

LINGUÆ LATINÆ

LIBER DICTIONARIUS

Quadripartitus.

A LATINE

DICTIONARY,

In FOUR PARTS,

I. An Engliſh-Latine.
II. A Latine-Claſſical.
III. A Latine-Proper.
IV. A Latine-Barbarous.

WHEREIN

The *Latine* and *Engliſh* are adjuſted, with what care might be, both as to Stock of *Words* and *Proprieties* of *Speech*.

PARTICULARLY,

1. In the **Engliſh-Latine**, more *Words* and *Proprieties* of our Language, as now ſpoken, are ſet down, by ſeveral Thouſands, than in any other *Dictionary* yet extant.
2. In the **Latine-claſſick**, the *Etymologies*, *Significations*, and *Phraſes* are fully and plainly, yet briefly, diſcourſed; together with the ſeveral Kinds and Conſtructions of the *Verbs*; a thing hitherto not much regarded.
3. In the **Latine-proper**, the Expreſſions of *Story*, which were taken moſtly out of *COOPER*, are much amended; and many uſeful things are now added, which were formerly omitted; with two Mapps, one of ITALY, another of old ROME.
4. In the **Latine-barbarous**, thoſe words which through Miſtake of writing have been corrupted from the *Latine*, or by Ignorance or Boldneſs of later Authors have crept into the *Latine*, are expoſed and expounded.

And in all Four Parts, many things that were utterly impertinent and cumberſom to *School-Inſtitution* and to the true uſes of *Learning*, are laid aſide.

Of all which ſeveral performances, together with conſiderable Additions of new matter by way of Appendage *to the main Work, a fuller Accomt is given in the* Prefaces.

Operâ & Studio *Adami* **Littleton**, S. T. D. Capellani Palatini.

ΕΡΓΟΝ δ' ΟΥΔΕΝ ΟΝΕΙΔΟΣ. Heſiod.
Quam quiſque novit Artem, in eâ ſe Exerceat. Cic.

LONDON,
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SERENISSIMO DOMINO

D. CAROLO II°.

DEI GRATIA,

Britanniarum, Franciæ & Hiberniæ Regi,
Antiquæ & Apostolicæ Fidei Defensori,
Christianæ Pacis Sequestro.

NOn aspernabitur Sacrosanctam ac Divam MAJESTAS TUA, ea est Numinis Tui Clementia ac Benignitas, qua universim Subditos Tuos complecteris, hoc qualequale munus literarium ab homine Domestico oblatum. In eo scilicet argumento laboramus, quod non puduit viros in summo rerum humanarum fastigio positos tractare. Unum appello JULIUM CÆSAREM in iis, quos de Analogia inscripsit, Libris. Neq; à Paterna Indole degeneravit D. AUGUSTUS, qui ex Aruspicum consulto Bibliothecam à se extructam Apollini, quem ideo Palatinum indigitabat, sacravit; in qua reciperentur imagines & scripta idoneorum duntaxat Auctorum. Hujusce structuræ Effigies in ipsâ Operis Fronte exhibetur, Consilium autem in toto Opere repræsentatur. Quippe genuinæ tantùm Latinitatis vocabula in hanc Palatinam Bibliothecam admisimus, cætera in calcem rejecimus. Alia erat & major ratio, quur Excellentissimam MAJESTATEM TUAM in has sive curas sive partes advocarem; quòd, cùm Pater Patriæ cluas, id TIBI

omnino erat sacrandum, quod in Britannicæ *Juventutis usum insudarim. Neque illud etiam silentio à me prætermittendum est, quòd & Famulari obsequio & Clientelari beneficio obstrictus ad sacratissimos Pedes Tuos provolvar. Quòd si* Tua Serenitas *hisce meis cœptis affulserit, & hoc ipsum Opus in cumulatiorem matureſcet perfectionem, & ipsa Scriptoris paupertini tenuitas ad majora aliquando incitabitur.* Deus Opt. Max. *cujus vices in terrâ geris,* Majestatem Tuam *diu, diu incolumen servet, & vigore spirituum cœlestium animet, Paciſque negotium* Tibi *à Christiano Orbe concreditum fortunet. Sacrosanctæ* Majestati Tuæ *hanc eximiam & perennem Gloriam, hanc omnium piorum votorum Summam reservat supremi Numinis Providentia, ut* Tua *Ope atque Operâ Desideratissima tandem* PAX, *qua hodie ac dudum sub Augustissimis Tuis Auspiciis* Tua *fruitur* BRITANNIA, *reliquis* Europæis *Gentibus postliminiò reddatur. Ita vovet ex animo*

SS. Majestatis Tuæ

Devotissimus Subditus,

Famulus & Cliens,

Adam Littleton.

Erudito Lectori S.

Barbarus meritò censerer, utpote qui parùm ex *Romana* fide agerem, si Te *Lector Erudite*, sub initiis hujusce commentationis, quæ tota fermè in *Latino* sermone explicando versatur, aut insalutatum præterirem, aut unà cum populo vernaculè compellarem. Te nimirum secundùm *Regem* mihi Patronum advoco, Te operis Arbitrum volo. Non est quidem, quur mihi ad defensionem *Galeato Prologo* opus esse existimem, *Augustæ Majestatis* patrocinio clypeatus. Verùm quum tam perversi sint mores seculi, ut optima quæque calumniæ notam vix effugere queant, & nonnullorum invidiam vel ipsa bene merendi voluntas commoveat; non erit mirum, si hic noster in tenui labor, utut à laudabili consilio profectus, non se satis omnibus ex omni parte probare norit. Neque deerunt fortè, qui me pipilo diffient. Dicent me hominem *Theologum* alienam à munere meo personam induisse, qui, postquam *Theologiæ* nomen dederim, ad *Grammaticorum* rursus subsellia provocem, & in *Dictionariis* conscribillandis operam abutar. Porrò nec ipsam rem esse usque adeò necessariam, cùm & plus satis suppetat hujus farinæ scriptorum, quibus juventur (dicam an distrahantur) studiosi, & ego in hoc argumento nihil sit quod afferam novi. De Me primùm dicam, deinde de Re.

Ad Me quod attinet; si sacris initiato non liceat in publicum consulere, si homini mei ordinis juventuti prodesse, remp. literariam promovere nefas sit; habent fatentem reum. In hunc ego scopum unicè animum intendi, huc collimârunt cogitationes & curæ meæ omnes, hoc quantum in me erat per hasce temporis angustias & varias officiorum intercursationes aliaque incommoda elaboravi. Quòd si minùs istum finem usquequaque assecutus videar, fiquando (quod humanitùs fieri solet) ab istoc instituto aberrem; ignoscet mihi ea, quæ pectoribus solidâ & genuinâ eruditione imbutis, & generoso honesto incoctis ultrò innascitur, humanitas. Nec illud tacendum, quòd hisce studiis à primâ adolescentiâ innutritus, post vicennalem demum, & quod excurrerat, operam in palæstrâ *Grammaticâ* navaram, non omninò imparatus, nec rudis rerum, sed probè exercitatus ad hanc provinciam accesserim. Quur enim me pudeat aut pœniteat, literas didicisse, vel etiam docuisse? Erat illa non minima Scholasticæ institutionis labes & corruptelarum in re *Dictionaria* scaturigo, homines Scholarum regimini insuetos & in docendi methodo ferè peregrinos, dum adulterina & subleſtæ fidei vocabula supponunt pro veris & legitimis; dum consusaneos & tralatitios sensus vocibus affingunt; verbo, dum vetera errata cumulant novis; pueritiam nostram ludibrio habitam in infinitos passim errores traduxisse. His ego malis, quà licuit, mederi volui, tesquis & dumetis aut runcinatis stirpitùs aut collucatis, luxuriosâ sensuum propagine recisâ & in nativum ordinem jugatâ, vitiisque sermonis, quæ per imperitiam vel incuriam irrepserant, suas sibi res habere jussis: quod si minùs præstiterim, aperui saltem feneſtram aliis, qui meo exemplo edocti efficient aliquando, ut *Linguæ Latinæ* promptuarium quàm purgatissimum prodeat.

Habeo aliquid ex me majus & majoris momenti, quanquam hoc ipsum, quod dixi modo, sit maximi. Erit, si mihi bonus Deus vitæ spatium concesserit, ubi in alia divertar, ad quæ commodior, hoc *Progymnasmate* qualitercunque peracto, dabitur transitus. In alto nimirum fundamenta locant, qui volunt extruere in altum. Adeò si meâpte solius gratiâ hic labor à me susceptus fuisset, erat haud pœnitendus.

Accedo jam ad ipsam Rem; cujus opportunitatem, si nihil aliud, vel ipsa scriptorum in hoc ipso genere multitudo evicerit. Latine quidem doctis & in re literaria

aliquousque provectis prospectum erat satis dudum in uno *Calepino*, cujus Compendium edidit *Wasæus* noster consilio non malo, eoque judicio, ut vix quidquam uspiam in eo reperias, quod Barbariem respiret. Ille, *Calepinus* inquam, & sincerius proponit voces, earumque significata accuratiùs distinguit & rariùs ea admiscet monstra & prodigia vocum, quàm pleriq; qui eum secuti. De nostratium plerisq; ut loquar, alia res est. Aliud his consilium, aliud ferè institutum; qui vocabula omnia undecunq; collecta, quomodocunq; corrupta & interpolata, in peculium Latinitatis transcripserunt: perinde ac si moles librum non usus commendaret. Qua de re nonnihil dico in Præfatione ad *Glossarium*. In hujus rei fidem unum allego *Cooperum*, qui uti præclaram æquè ac fructuosam operâ locabat in explicandâ puritate sermonis ex idoneis auctoribus desumptâ; ità in reliquis adspotis miserè fallebat simul & fallebatur, ut nemo magis. Non jam ad alios descendo. Neq; enim aut aliena vituperare aut nostra jactantiùs prædicare animus est. Quid à nobis præstitum sit, Alloquio ad *Populares* sigillatim docemus. D. *Goldmanno*, qui mihi proximè præivit, (siquid ego novi hominem, dubiũ magisne probum an erũditũ senem, antiqua fide & moribus, atq; tum temporis, cùm id negoti in se reciperet, Regiarum partium rerum,) non erat integrum facere quæ vellet; quippe qui ageret ex formulâ & præscripto, uti loquuntur *Jureconsulti*; non quo vetera corrigeret, sed adjiceret nova; magis adeò ut in quæstũ *Sostis*, quàm Lectoribus in commodum cederet grandius volumen.

Superest, ut rationem consilii, quo *Latino-barbara* à Classicis secrevi, tibi, *Lector Erudite*, reddam; quod non feci aliquo novitatis obtentu (erat enim & veteris instituti) sed serio & ex vero. Illud utiq; minimè ferendũ est, quòd aliqui Latinitatis latifundium nullâ macerià claudi, nullis limitibus coerceri patiantur; quinimo temerè omnia civitate donari postulent, quæ vel infimæ notæ & sequioris ævi scriptor aliquis proletarius usurpârit. Enimverò uti cives ipsi in censũ venire et profiteri apud *Prætorem* debebant, ità & verborum delectus agendus est. Neq; tamen aut strictè nimis aut nimis laxè res hæc erat tentanda. De iis quæ florente *Româ* viguerunt, nemo est qui dubitet. Sed nec ea *Classe* secludi & loco moveri decebat, quæ vel veteribus, *Accio* putà, *Pacuvio*, *Ennio*, &c. in usu erant, utut mox, ante *Augustæum* saltem ævũ, in desuetudinem abierint; quæ vel *Plautus* deridiculi gratiâ effinxit; vel quæ deniq; eruditorum usus renascentibus literis adprobavit, aut etiam deinceps adprobaturus est. *Grammaticis* porrò melioris notæ is honos habendus, ut quicquid illi adducunt etiam citra veterũ auctoritatem, in *Classe* reponatur; adferunt enim suam, Reliqua in *Glossarium* meritò relegenda; in quo si diligentiã meam desideras, quòd non toto thylaco, quod aiunt disseverim; id idcò sciens feci, quòd jam plena messi, prout accepi, istiusmodi vocabulorum sudet sub prælo *Lutetiæ Parisiorum*.

Statuerã aliquando adjunxisse huic operi *Apparatum Philologicum*, in quo exactiori trutina universa simul expenderem, ad certos *Analogiæ* canones redacta; quæ sparsim tributa nimis longũ fuisset singula ad id examen vocare. Verùm quum ea res morã desideraret, coactus ab eo cœpto desistere in aliud tempus reservo seorsim fortean, ubi vacabit, edendum.

Jam, mi Lector, istinc Civilitas, hinc Lassitudo me admonet, ut finem faciam, quò uterque respiremus. *Tu Vale, Fruere, Fave.*

TO

Imprimatur.

Jan. 1. 1677.

Guil. Jane *R. P. D.* Henr. *Episc.* Lond. *à Sacris Domest.*

TO THE

English Reader.

THe Travail of this Work having been Undertaken and Performed mainly for thy sake, for the Common Benefit of my Country; I mean, for the Help and Advantage of Learners, though I hope too not altogether to the Dissatisfaction of the Learned: I judg I cannot acquit my Duty only in a Latine *Address, wherein none but Scholars can be concerned; unless I do also in plain* English *give an account of my self, which may be understood by all. And here I shall not need to make an Historical deduction of* Dictionaries, *the Use and Necessity whereof is unquestionable, as being one of the most considerable instruments of Institution, if rightly prepared, and fairly applied to. Nor have I the Vanity or ill nature to design my own Commendation by casting the least Disparagement or Reflection upon any of Those who have gone before us in Enterprises of this kind, to whose labours and diligence we rather willingly own an Obligation. But since it is free for any man to Deserve well of the Publick, it is but necessary, both as to Civility and Prudence, to lay before thee an account of the* Work, *what hath been done in it, (it being a Work of such a nature, that as it is intended for General Good, so it is subjected to every ones Particular Censure) that so seeing what is to be expected from it, thou maist neither be too forward in Censuring the* Author, *nor too backward in Valuing the* Work.

In the main then I must tell thee, that though we do travel all along in the old beaten Road of Alphabet, *that being the usual Method of such Books, and that which is most agreeable and easie to Youth, and no less conducive to their studies by speeding their inquiries: Yet there is enough offered all along to the judgment of the severest Criticks, by continual supplements, amendments, and the like through all the Veins of the Work, what for matter, what for manner of handling it, as may abundantly justifie the Tenure of this Book to be as free from incroaching upon any others Copyhold, as any that has been writ in English of this kind since* Thomasius *his time.*

To this end it hath been our great Aim, to carry the purity of the Latine *Tongue throughout, and consequently our no less Care, not to take things or words upon trust, so as to transcribe others mistakes, and (as it happens in all Traditionary knowledg) to add our own to them. Wherefore where we could have the opportunity of more certain information from the Authors themselves, we have not spared our pains in applying to them; where That was wanting, we held our selves bound to name Those, who have vouched their Authority.*

Further, whereas there have not been wanting some, who have thought it the greatest credit of their Labours, the more Words *they could amass together, however they came by them; as we do not envy those of that design their due esteem, so we may withal affirm, that for this, which they account a Master-piece, to wit, for variety of Collections, and number of true current Words, This present* Work *in all its Parts doth not yield to any Former.*

And for this which hath been said in the General, *I humbly refer my self to any unprejudiced Reader, who shall give himself the trouble of comparing what is here done, with what has been before. But this is not all the Business we are to speak to, as will appear in the Character and Lineaments of the* Particular *pieces severally.*

In the English-Latine *Dictionary; having considered the Improvements of our Language,*

age, since Reverend Cooper's *time, both as to the Inlarging and to the Refining of it, we have endeavoured to lay down the whole Body of it as now spoken, and to fit it, as well as we might, all over with a suitable Latine habit. Hereupon several thousands of Words and Proprieties formerly wanting are here set down.*

The several Notions and importances of words are distinctly and orderly reckoned up, as near as may be, according to the method of their Natural dependence; especially those of Verbs, *as they are variously applied; and that either as they stand alone, or as they draw after them little Particles,* in, out, on, off, up, down, *&c. which is the English way of Composition, Wherein no small assistance hath been afforded us by the Reverend Dr.* Lloyd, *Dean of* Bangor, *in his* Philosophical Dictionary *at the end of Bishop* Wilkins *his* Universal Character.

The Idiotisms *and Proprieties of Speech, which by standing at that distance they do from* Latine, *are so apt to puzzle Youth, and the* Particles, *wherein the elegance and difficulty of Most Languages mainly lies, have been much enlarged; to which, besides our own observation, we had here and there some help from Mr.* Walker's *Treatises on those Subjects, and might have had much more, but that we saw the Work would by that means have grown too big upon us.*

To make room for such useful Additions and necessary Supplies for our present occasion of discourse, we thought it not so much Injury to our Grandfathers, as Advantage to our Children, to lay aside some old-fashioned Words, now grown out of all use; such as Abastick, *&c. and to disward many uncouth Expressions and insignificant Circumlocutions; as* The inward top of the finger next to the Nail, *and the like: Though of the old words too we have retained as many at least, as do really belong to the English Stock.*

The Names of Herbs, Trees, Stones, Beasts, Birds *and* Fishes, *&c. we have by Retail distributed into the common Alphabet; remembring we are not now upon a* Nomenclature, *which reduces Things under their Heads, but a* Dictionary, *which marshals words by order of Letters.*

Lastly, for distinction sake, Terms of Law, Physick, Navigation, Architecture, Heraldry, *and others of uncommon use are marked with a* Cross; *thus* †. *And those that are of an immediate discent from the Latine, with a* Star; *thus* *.

In the Latine-Classick, *besides the* Etymology, Signification, *and* Use *of each word, (to which three Heads the whole nature of Speech well-near is reduced) besides this some other things are done, which took up some time and thought too, though at first they might be looks on as slight Instances: As namely.*

That the kind and quality of the Word, whether Noun, Verb, *&c. is every where almost set down.*

That the Hebrew *has been continued through the whole Work.*

That Primitives, *as the leading words, are put into Capitals for honors sake.*

That where the English *word comes from the* Latine, *which it expounds, it is put into the black English Letter.*

That words manifestly taken out of the Greek, *especially if they retain their declining too, are noted with an* Asterisk *. *And that words* Obsolete, *to be met with only in the rubbish of antient Writers, and Terms peculiar to particular Sciences, though used by approved Authors, yet as not fit for School-use, are marked with an* Obelisk †.

These things, as they will, we presume, be helpful to the younger sort; so will not, we hope, give offence to those who need not such Remarks.

But then as to the more serious concern. In giving the Etymons, *wherein we have been obliged to be the larger by others Example rather than our own Judgment, (that being looked on as a point of skill, wherein both old* Grammarians *and late* Criticks *have taken so much pains) we have endeavoured to be close and pertinent; as resolving no great matter of Learning to lie in forced and affected derivations, unless they may be brought to some true measures of* Analogy.

The

The Significations *of words are adjusted, as near as might be to the present English expression, and deduced orderly along; beginning either with that which is the most natural and proper importance, or with that which is the most ordinary and common.*

The Use, *more especially of Verbs, is represented in such pertinent Instances, as to shew at once their* Grammatical *Construction and Government, together with the* Latine *Propriety or Phrase.*

Another help to find out the true value and force of words being the observation of Synonyma's (i. e. *words of a like sense*) *and* Antitheta's (i. e. *words of a contrary meaning*) *Those are here noted with peculiar marks, the former thus* ; = : *the latter thus* ; ⁜.

In the Latine-Proper *we have so handled* History, Poetick Fiction, *and* Geography, *as to confine them, what we might, though overborn with Precedents, even down from* Stephanus *himself, (out of whom the rest have taken most of theirs) within the compass of* Latine *Classick Writers, unless the matter it self were any where so considerable, as to give some instance of useful or delightful knowledge. Wherefore we have cashiered hence many Names mentioned only by Greek Writers,* Herodotus, Paufanias, Suidas, *&c. and many of them only mentioned; to put things of more use in their room. For those Persons and Places, that are of any Eminence and Note,* Hebrew *or* Greek *as well as* Roman, *we have taken notice of, and given some of them the respect of* Capital *Letters.*

The English *Stories, which are up and down large, and are in many Schools made use of for* Dictamens, *having been taken out of* Eliot *and* Cooper, *and continued in that old-fashioned Language, we have here and there amended and somewhat refined by bringing them nearer to our present dress.*

Where we found it necessary, we have given the Gender *and the* Genitive *Case, as knowing by experience that Children are often more at a loss in declining a Noun* Proper *then* Common.

In the Geographical *part special care hath been taken of bringing the Modern names to those used by the Ancients and Romans; and these latter most of them in a compleat* List *returned back again, the English before the Latine, after the* English-Latine *Dictionary.*

For the Glossary *or* Latine-Barbarous *words we have already given an account to our* Learned Reader; *nor can any right-bred Latinist take offence to see them thrown into a Lay-stall by themselves. For how hard soever it may be to set the Boundaries of the* Roman *Language; yet it is, we are assured, as possible to distinguish words* Classical *from those that are not such, as it is necessary for Youth that they should be so distinguished.*

Herein we bestow many such words as our Glosses *have help us to; such as by mispelling, or other mistakes even of Dictionary-makers themselves, have served only to swell the bulk of our common Dictionaries: of which we have more at large discoursed in the* Preface *before the* Glossary.

Moreover, those terms which have been either devised or coined out of the Latine, Greek, *or* Vulgar *Tongues by* Schoolmen, Civilians, Physicians, *&c. of later times and meaner note are ranked here (for to the more eminent of these we allow a place in the* Class,) *unless they are grown to be of common use, and have some more than ordinary importance.*

As to the Chymical *terms of* Paracelsus (*which have formerly pestered Latinity*) *and other strange words used by men of his Tribe, which have no affinity with* Latine *or* Greek, *they are wholly omitted, and not so much as set down among the Barbarous.*

Nor is this Omission any disadvantage at all to the Latine *Tongue, with which such Writers have little to do in those Adventures; who also, if they intend to be understood, have provided* Claves *and Keys of their own, whereby their Readers may understand them. Nor ought it to be imputed as a blemish or defect to a Dictionary, that the Writer thereof did not think fit to take up all the Gibrish, that any sort of* Canters *have invented to amuse people, and to conceal their own notions.*

Let it suffice thee, Reader, *that thou hast here the whole body of the* Latine Tongue,

with

with all its natural and genuine branches, delivered to thee; whereby thou maist be inabled to speak and write Latine *by the same Authority as the* Romans *themselves spoke and wrote it, when* Rome *was at her heighth. For as to those words, which thou missest here, and meetest with elsewhere, thou must know that they being but corruptions and abuses of Latine, are better let alone then taken notice of.*

In the last place; the better to acquaint thee with Roman Antiquity *and* Historie, *I have furnished thee with some small helps by themselves;* viz.

The Description of old Italy *and* Rome, *as well as so narrow a Page could present them.*

Their Kalender *with their Feasts, Games,* &c.

A brief account of their Weights, Coins, *and* Measures.

A compendious Chronological Table *of famous Persons and memorable Actions.*

Together with the Abbreviatures *used by the Ancient* Romans *in their Inscriptions and Monuments.*

Amongst other things added to this Work, thou hast a brief Abstract of our Common-Law-Terms; *wherein I must beg the favour of all the Gentlemen of that* Honourable Profession *to believe I had not the least design of exposing their Mystery; but only to give some small assistance to the younger Students, who shall light upon this Book. They are words that having been derived to us down from* Britans, Saxons, Danes, Normans, *in ancient Deeds, Charters, and other Records,* &c. *have become necessary to the understanding and practice of our Municipal Laws; and though many of them appear to be and indeed are Barbarous, yet they are such as require great knowledg to explain them: witness the Writings of learned* Spelman, Cowel, *and others upon them. And to speak my deepest resentments, that duty I owe to my* Worthy Progenitor *who wrote the* **Tenures**, *was alone of force enough to have kept me from any disingenuous reflections upon those skills, of which he hath been always acknowledged to have been so able a Master.*

Reader, *I have, as I promised thee in the beginning, given thee an* Account *of my Intendments and Endeavours in this performance; and if it hath (as I am too conscious to my self it often hath) happned, that I have any where failed of my design; if in a long and tedious Work I have through inadvertency, streights of time, and hurry sometimes of other business, made any balk, and committed mistakes, let thy Humanity excuse the humane Infirmities of*

Thine and his Countries

faithful Servant,

A. L.

The English-Latin DICTIONARY.

A *Before a consonant,* An *before a Vowel, is the sign of a Noun Substantive* a Man, Homo; an Egg, Ovum; an Ox, Bos, Bovis.

An sometimes is put for One; *as* All to a man, Ad unum omnes. *A is sometimes used indefinitely for* Some; *as A man,* Homo quidam.

A with a Partic. present is put for the Verb; as What art a doing? Quid agis? *I am a writing,* Scribo. *They are a playing,* Ludentur.

A after a Verb of motion, is put for the first Supine; as To go a hunting, Ire venatum.

A is used for each, every; *as Twelve akers a man,* In singulos homines. *So much a foot,* In pedem.

A is made use of to expresse time; as Once a year, Semel in anno. *They are a year a kembing,* Dum comuntur, annus est.

† **Abados**, *stealers of Cattle.* Abactores, abigei.

Abaft, *a Noun, the hinder part of the Ship.* Puppis, posterior navis pars.

Abaft, an Adv. towards that part. A tergo, à puppi or puppim versus. vid. **Aft.**

An **abaisance**, *or low courtesie.* Venerabunda corporis inclinatio.

To make a low Abaisance. Inclinato corpore devenerari.

To **abandon**, *or utterly forsake one.* Derelinquere.

To Abandon or cast one off. Amandare.

To abandon or leave one to his shifts. Destituere.

To abandon or Divorce a wife. Repudiare.

To abandon or Disinherit a Son. Abdicare.

To abandon himself, or give himself over to his lusts. Libidinibus se dedere.

To abandon a thing, or give it up for lost. Pro derelicto habere.

To abandon or Quit all hope, &c. Abjicere omnem spem.

Abandoned, forsaken, &c. Derelictus, destitutus, abdicatus, &c.

An abandoning, forsaking, &c. Derelictio, &c.

To **abase**, *or bring low.* Humiliare, deprimere, gradu dejicere.

An Abasement, or bringing low. Humiliatio, dejectio, depressio.

To **abash**, *or make ashamed,* Pudefacere, confundere, rubore suffundere.

To Abash or make afraid. Perterrefacere, consternare.

To abash or trouble. Perturbare, percellere.

To be abashed. Pudefieri, confundi, obstupescere, pudore suffundi.

An abashment. Consternatio, confusio, infractio animi.

To **abate**, *or diminish and make less* Deminuere, imminuere.

To abate its accounts. Subducere.

To abate somewhat in reckoning or payment. Detrahere aliquid ex summâ.

To abate ones courage. Reprimere animum, percellere, tondere crista.

To abate ones power. Refringere vim.

To abate or disparage himself. Sese abjicere atque prosternere.

To abate or disparage a thing. Viluperando affligere.

† To **abate** *or beat down a Castle.* Demolii.

† To **abate** *or overthrow a Writ.* Abolere actionem.

To abate, (Neut.) i. e. *to shrink and grow less.* Imminui, decrescere.

To abate in ones flesh. Attenuari, macescere.

The heats abate, or are abated. Festus defervescunt.

† *The Writ* **abates**, *or is overthrown.* Concidit crimen.

Abated. Imminutus, Subductus, &c.

An abatement, or lessening. Imminutio, subductio, &c.

An abatement in Heraldry. Diminutio, &c.

† *An abatement of a Writ.* [Abatamentum] exceptio dilatoria, actionis abolitio.

† *An* **Abator**, *that enters upon the estate before the heir.* Intrusor.

**Abba, father.* Abba, pater.

An Abbat, or* **Abbot. Abbas, cœnobiarcha, archimandrita.

**The Abbacy or dignity of an Abbat.* Abbatia, cœnobiarchia.

An Abbess. Abbatissa, antistita.

An Abbey. Cœnobium, monasterium.

An Abbey-lubber. Pinguis monachus, Frater fraterrimus.

To keep one at **abbay.** Prorelare, repellere.

** To Abbreviate or shorten.* Abbreviare, contrahere, in compendium redigere.

** An Abbreviation of words.* Abbreviatura.

To **abbridge**, *or epitomize a writing.* Contrahere, in compendium redigere.

To Abridge or lessen ones charges. Contrahere sumptus.

To Abridge or keep one short of his liberty. Coercere, in ordinem redigere.

An Abbridgment or breviate. Compendium, epitome, summarium.

An **Abce**, *or A. B. C. or Crossrow.* Alphabetum, tabula abecedaria.

An A. b. c. Scholar. Abecedarius, elementarius puer.

An Abce teacher. Literator, grammatista.

To ly a **bed.** Cubare in lecto.

To be sick Abed. Hærere lecto affixum.

To be brought Abed. Parturire, parere.

To **abett**, *or set one on.* Instigare, concitare, impellere.

To Abett, or aid and assist. Adminiculari, in subsidio esse, ab aliquo stare.

To Abett or incourage and maintain; back, and take ones part. Animare, vindicare, patrocinari, partes tueri.

An Abetter. Instigator, impulsor, auctor.

An Abetting. Instigatio, impulsus.

† *A Case-simple in* **Abeyance**: *an Estate in expectation.* Hæreditas jacens or vacans.

** To Abhor or detest.* Abhorrere, abominari.

To abhor or loath. Aversari, fastidire.

** An Abhorrence or loathing.* Aversatio, fastidium, nausea.

To **Abide.** (Neut.) i. *to stay still in a place.* Subsistere, restitare.

To Abide or tarry and layter. Morari, moras trahere.

To abide, last or endure. Permanere, durare.

To Abide, sojourn or dwell. Commorari, habitare.

To Abide (Act.) i. *To suffer or endure a thing.* Tolerare, pati, perpeti.

To Abidow stay for one. Præstolari, opperiri.

I cannot abide it. Aversor, odi, abominor.

I cannot abide to hear of it. Respuunt aures.

An Abiding place or abode. Commorandi locus, habitaculum.

An Abider. Habitator, incola.

** An Abjell, one of no esteem.* Homo vilis, abjectus, nullius pretii.

Abilments. Vestitus, apparatus.

Ability *or power.* Facultas, potentia.

Ability of Body. Vires, robur.

Ability of Estate. Opes, facultates.

Ability of Parts or skill. Solertia, peritia, eruditio.

** To Abjure or forswear.* Abjurare, dejerare.

To Abjure the Realm. Ejurare patriam.

** The Ablative case.* Casus Ablativus, auferendi casus.

Able. [*Habilis*] Potens, idoneus.

Able in strength. Validus.

Able in estate. Dives, opulentus.

Able in skill or in his Profession. Peritus, sollers.

An Able Scholar. Vir apprimè doctus.

To be Able. Possum, queo, valeo; sufficio.

As one is able. Pro virili, pro viribus.

Not to be Able to pay his debts. Solvendo non esse.

An **abode** *or Abode.* Habitaculum, habitatio.

To be **aboard** *a Ship.* In navi esse, in nave vectari.

To go Aboard. Navem conscendere.

From aboard the Admiral. E navi prætoria.

** To Abolish or utterly destroy.* Abolere, diiperdere.

To Abolish or repeal a Law. Antiquare, rescindere.

To Abolish or deface. Obliterare, dispungere.

To Abolish or raze out the memory of a thing. Exstinguere, exterminare.

** Abolition to stop the Accuser from further prosecution.* Abolitio, inflictæ actionis peremptio.

** To Abominate hate and detest.* Abominari, odisse.

To Abominate or loath. Fastidire.

** Abominable, hatefull.* Execrabilis, odiosus.

An Abominable fact. Flagitium, facinus fœdum.

Abominably. Fœdè.

Abominably, for mightily or strangely. Vehementer, mirum in modum.

** Abortive or Born before time* Abortivus.

An Abortive birth. Offa.

An **abortement.** Abortus (*ûs*) aborsio.

Above, *Prep.* Supra, super.

Above an Adv. i. more than. Plus, amplius; *as*

Above an hour. Horâ amplius.

Above 2000. Plus duo millia.

Above what was meet. Ultra quam oportebat.

Not above a foot high. Pede non est altior uno.

Above, an Adj. i. higher in place. Superior.

That which is Above. Supernus.

To be Above. i. to excell. Præsto, superior sum, eminere.

To get Above one. Supero, superior evado.

To be Above ground. Extare è terrâ.

He is Above ten years old. Excessit annos decem.
Above all. i. *more especially.* Cumprimis, potissimum.
From Above. De Super, desuper, supernè.
Over and Above, Adjectiva, super hæc, insuper.
To be or remain over and Above. Supersse.
* *To abound with, or have abundance of.* Abundare, affluere, exuberare, scatere: *cum Abl.*
Abounding, Abundans, &c.
About, *Prep.* Circum, circa.
About noon. Circiter meridiem.
About the same time. Sub idem tempus.
About for Concerning. De, super.
About, i. neerpon, more or less, ever or under; quasi, ad, inter, plus minus, præter propter.
About three thousand. Ad tria millia.
About fifty years old. Annos ad quinquaginta natus.
About seven a Clock. Horà quasi septimâ.
About the bottom. Quasi in extremo.
All about. Undiquaque, passim.
Round About. Circumcirca, undique.
Three miles compass about. Tria millia passuum in circuitu.
'Tis not so far About. Minor est circuitus.
To go About a thing. Aggredi.
To be About a thing. Agere.
Mind what you are About. Hoc age.
While they are About dressing. Dum quilibet, dum omnes.
To bring About a business. Effectum dare.
About to do, the sign of the Future tense; as
About to read. Lecturus.
To be about to run away. Ornare, parare fugam.
Look About you. Hic apud te lies; cavefis.
To take one About the middle. Medium complecti.
† Abrahams *bosom, a Tree.* Vitex, Agnus castus.
* *An* **Abricot.** Malum Epiroticum, prunum Armeniacum.
An Abricot-tree. Malus Armenia or Epirotica.
To Abridge, Abbreviare. Vid. to **Abbridge.**
A Wife's **Adjoach,** Dalium tercebratum.
To sit Abroach. Relinere.
Abroad, adv. i. *without doors, out of doors.* Foris.
Abroad after meeton. Foràs.
Abroad, or in the open air. Sub dio.
Abroad, or in open fight. In publico, in propatulo.
Abroad, or in foreign Countries. Peregrè.
All abroad. Passim.
Far abroad. Longè latèque.
That which is far from abroad. Extrarius.
To come or go abroad. Prodire foràs, in publicum procedere.
To walk abroad, Prodeambulare.
To run abroad. Exspatiari.
To spread abroad the sails. Pandere vela.
To bring abroad to light. Foràs proferre; in medium, in apricum, in aspectum lucemque proferre.
To set abroad or publish. Divulgare, edere.
The report runs abroad. Fama vagatur, in vulgus emanat.
* *To Abrogate or repeal.* Abrogare.
To be **a broad.** Incubare ovis.
* *Abrupt, or cragged, rough and uneven.* Præruptus.
Abruptly. Ex abrupto.
Abruptness. Abruptio.
* *Absent, or out of the way, missing.* Absens.
To be absent. Abesse, desiderari.
* *To Absent himself.* Abdere se.
To Absent another, or cause him to be Absent. Absentare.
* *Absence, or being away.* Absentia, desiderium.
* *To Absolve,* i. *to acquit or to perfect.* Absolvere.
* *Absolute,* i. *perfect.* Absolutus, consummatus.
Absolute, or not depending. Sui juris.
Absolutely. Absolutè; planissimè.
Absoluteness. Perfectio; dominatio.
To be absolved. Absolvi.
An Absolution or discharge. Absolutio.
* *To Abstain or forbear.* Abstinere, temperare sè; *Cum Abl.*
* *Abstemious, that abstains from wine.* Abstemius.
* *Abstersive, of a cleansing virtue.* Abstersivus.
* *Abstinent, forbearing meat, drink,* &c. Abstinens, continens.
* *Abstinence, or forbearance.* Abstinentia.
* *To Abstract, or abridge.* Abstrahere, redigere in compendium.
* *An Abstract, a short draught of a thing.* Compendium (*Abstractum.*)
* *Abstract, close and secret.* Abstrusus, reconditus.
* *Absurd, foolish, awkward.* Absurdus, inscitus, importunus; incongruus.
Absurdly. Absurdè.
* *Absurdity.* Absurditas.
* *Abundant, or plentiful.* Abundans, copiosus, cumulatus.
Abundantly. Abundè, abundanter, uberrimè, copiosè, affluenter, cumulatè, opiparè, satiatim, effusè, profusè, plenè, manu.
* *Abundance, plenty, good store.* Abundantia, copia, uberras, affluentia, opulentia; abunde, satiatim, plus satis, satis superque.
* *To Abuse, or misuse.* Abutor, (*abuse*) cum Abl.
To abuse one in Language. Conviciari.
To abuse one in action. Maledicere; cum Dat.
Abused. Contumelioſè habitus.
* *An Abuse.* Abusio, abusus, (*is*) convicium, contumelia.
* *Abusive.* Dicax, fcurrilis, *labusivus.*]
Abusively. Scurriliter, contumelioſè.
Abusiveness, Scurrilitas.
† **Abutt.** Vergere, confinem esse. [*Abuttare*]
† **Abuttals.** Limites, termini, confinia.
* *An Abyss, or bottomless pit.* Abyssus, *f.*

A ante C.

* *An Academy or University.* Academia.
* *To Accelerate or hasten.* Accelerare, deproperare.
* *An Accent or mark over a letter.* Accentus (*is*), apex; vocis tenor.
To accent words. Accentum appingere.
* *To Accept, or take in good part.* Accipere, in bonam partem accipere, æqui boni consulere.
* *The Acception or meaning of a word.* Acceptio, sensus, significatio.
Accepted. Acceptus.
Acceptance. Benevolentia, [acceptatio.]
Acceptable, Gratus, pergratus, acceptus.
Acceptably. Gratè.
Acceptableness Gratia, favor.
* *Acceptor admittance.* Accessus, aditus.
To have Accept. Accedo, admittor.
* *An Accession or additional advantage.* Accessio, additamentum; corollarium.
* *Accessible, that may be approached.* Expositus, affabilis.
* *An Accessary, or Accessory to a fault.* Admis culpæ, particeps criminis, conscius sceleris, [accessorius.]
Accessorily. Obiter.
* *The Accidence.* Accidentia, (*um,* pl.) Grammatica Introductio.
* *An Accident or chance.* Accidens, casus fortuitus.
* *Accidental or casual.* Contingens, fortuitus. [*accidentalis.*]
Accidentally, by accident. Contingenter, casu, forte fortunâ, fortuitu ut fit.
* *An Acclamation, or shout.* Acclamatio, plausus.
* *To Accommodate or fit.* Accommodare, adepture.
* *To Accommodate or furnish one.* Suppeditare, cum Dat.
To Accommodate or make up a difference. Dirimere controversiam, redintegrare pacem.
Accommodated or furnished. Instructus, &c.
* *An Accommodation of lodging,* &c. Commodum hospitium.
An Accommodation of a contest or quarrel. Redintegratio pacis.
To **Accompany** *or keep company with one.* Comitari, *cum Acc.* confociare se.
To Accompany, or bring one on his way. Deducere.
Accompanied. Comitatus, *cum Abl.*
To **Accomplish** *or finish.* Absolvere, consummare.
To Accomplish ones commands. Peragere, exequi.
To accomplish a Vow. Perfolvere.
Accomplisht, an Adj. Absolutus, perfectus.
An Accomplishment. Absolutio.
An Accomplishment of a Person. Perfectio.
The Accomplishment of a business. Perachio.
To Accompt. Computare. Vid. To **Account.**
To **accord** *or agree.* (Neut.) Contentire, concordare, convenire.
To accord (Act.) *of Persons fallen out.* Conciliare, in concordiam reducere.
To Accord things. Componere.
Accorded. Compositus.
An Accord or agreement. Consensio, concordia, & consensus.
Of one accord. Unanimis, consors.
With one accord. Unanimiter, pariter, uno animo.
Of his own accord. Ultrò, sponte, suapte sponte.
According as. Prout, perinde ut, pro eo ac.
According to. Secundum, juxta, ad, ex, pro.
According to covenant. Ex pacto.
According to thy custom or fashion. Tuo more, tuarim.
Accordingly. Congruenter, ritè, conformiter, congruè; haud aliter; ex præscripto.
To **Accost.** i. *to salute one, to come up to him, to set upon him.* Aggredior, adorior; accedo, convenio, compello.
An Accost. Compellatio.
An **Account** *or reckoning.* Ratio, computus, supputatio.
A Book of Accounts. Liber accepti & expensi, rationarius codex, commentarius, diarium.
To call to account. Ad calculos vocare.
To Account or cast account. Computare, supputare, rationem inire, calculos subducere.
To Account, to reckon or tell over. Numerare, dinumerare, recensere.
To Account, or esteem of. Æstimo, pendo, facio.
An Accounting. Subductio rationum, computatio.
An Accountant. Logista, rationarius, calculator.
To give an account. Reddere rationem.
To give Account of a story, or some thing done. Enarrare, exponere.

Accountable. Obnoxius reddendæ rationi.
To even accounts, and set all straight. Pariare; rationes exæquare, componere.
To make account. Statuere apud se.
To make no account of one. Nihili facere, flocci pendere.
To make no account of himself. Abjicere se.
To make small account of. Negligere, despectui habere, parvi pendere.
To make great account of. Magni facere.
A thing of no account. Res nihili, vilis.
A thing of great account. Quantivis pretii.
Of or belonging to accounts. Calculatorius, rationarius; Adj.
To Accoutre. Instruere, vestire, armare.
Accoutred. Vestitus, ornatus, armatus.
Accoutrements. Arma, vestes, apparatus.
* *To Accrew or* **accrue.** Accrescere, redundare.
* *To Accumulate or heap up.* Accumulare.
* *Accurate or exact.* Accuratus, exactus.
Accurately. Accuratè, examussim.
To **Accurse.** Execror, maledico, devoveo.
Accursed. Maledictus.
* *To Accuse or impeach.* Accuso, arcesso, insimulo.
To accuse secretly. Defero, indico.
To accuse falsly and maliciously. Calumnior, criminor.
* *To accuse, blame, or find fault with.* Culpo, reprehendo.
An Accuser. Accusator.
A secret Accuser. Delator.
A false Accuser. Calumniator, Sycophanta.
* *An Accusation or charge.* Accusatio.
A secret accusation. Indicium.
A false accusation. Calumnia.
To **Accustom** *one.* Assuefacio, consuefacio.
To Accustom himself. Assuefio, consuefco, foleo.
Accustoming. Assuefactio.
Accustomed, or wont to do a thing. Assuetus, consuetus, assuefactus.
Accustomed, or wont to be done. Usitatus, usurpatus.
Not accustomed. Insolens, insuetus, inusitatus; Inusitatus.
Accustomably. Usitatè, frequenter.
An **Ace** *point.* Monas (*ădis*) unio.
To Ace-throw in the dice. Canicula.
Ache *or* **aking ace.** Ambo asses, monadum par.
* *Acerbity or bitterness.* Acerbitas.
An **Ache.** Dolor.
The head-ache. Cephalalgia, capitis dolor.

The tooth-ache. Odontalgia, dentium dolor.
An extreme ache of a Bile. Æstus ulceris.
The ache-bone. Os coxendicis.
† **Ache** *for Smallage, an herb.* Apium.
To **Achieve** *or bring to pass.* Gero, conficio, ago, perago, absolvo; as Negotia conficere, *To achieve his affairs.*
To achieve, or compass and get. Obtinco, potior, adipiscor.
Achieved or gotten. Partus, gestus, profligatus: *as* Profligata victoria, *victory achieved.*
Achieved or dispatched. Decessus, actus, transactus, confectus.
Achievements or exploits. Res gestæ.
† *Achievements in Heraldry.* Insignia.
* *Acid, sharp as vinegar.* Acidus.
To **acknowledge,** *own and confess.* Agnosco, confiteor, recognosco; in se recipere.
To acknowledge before an Officer. Profiteor.
Acknowledged. Agnitus, recognitus.
An Acknowledgment. Agnitio, recognitio.
An **Acorn.** Glans, dis, *f.*
To **Acquaint** *one, or make him acquainted with a thing.* Impertire, fignificare.
To be Acquainted with one. Uti aliquo familiariffime, familiarem & norum esse.
To be well Acquainted. Conjunctissimè verfari.
To come Acquainted together. Notitiam inter se afcifcere.
Acquainted. Notus, familiaris, necessarius.
An Acquaintance (the Person.) Familiaris, notus.
Acquaintance, the thing. Familiaritas, confuetudo, commercium, necessitudo.
To get ones acquaintance. Amicitiam alicujus sibi conciliare.
To take acquaintance. Ad aliquem insinuare se.
We are old acquaintance. Inter nos vetus usus intercedit.
Upon what acquaintance? Quo nomine? Qui gratiâ? Unde isthæc familiaritas?
* *To acquiesce, or rest satisfied.* Acquiesco.
* *To Acquire or get.* Acquiro, lucror.
An Acquisit or Acquisition. Accessio, lucrum & fructus.
To **acquit** *or discharge.* Absolvo, libero.
An Acquittal. Dimissio, absolutio.
An Acquittance for money received. Acceptilatio, apocha, syngrapha. *Acquietantia.*]
* *An Acre. Area, jugerum.*
* *Acrimony or tartness.* Acrimonia.
* *To Act or doe.* Ago, egi, *actum.*
* *An Act or deed.* Actus, factum.
An Act in a Comedy. Actus (*us*)

Acts registred. Acta, orum.
Noble Acts. Res gestæ.
A wicked act. Facinus impium, flagitium.
* *An Action or deed.* Actio.
Action, or acting. Fabula.
An action or gesture. Gestus.
An Action or suit in law. Dica, lis, formula.
An Action personal. Condictio, actio condictitia.
† *An Action upon the Case.* Actio super casum.
An Action upon the Statute. Actio super statutum.
An Action of Covenant. Formula pacti & conventi.
An action to recover that which was appointed by the Judge. Actio æstimatoria.
An action against him that hath sold a thing that is bad, to make him take it again. Actio redhibitoria.
To bring or enter an Action, to commence a suit against one. Dicam alicui scribere, impingere, in jus vocare, formulam intendere alicui.
To sue one upon an action of trespass. Agere injuriarum cum aliquo.
To sue one upon an action of debt. Interpellare debitorem.
To lose his action. Lite cadere.
Active, quick and nimble. Agilis, strenuus, gnavus.
The Active voice. Vox Activa.
Actively. Dextrè, promptè.
* *Activity, or nimbleness.* Agilitas, gnavitas, strenuitas, dexteritas.
* *An Actor or Stage-player.* Histrio.
An Actress. Mima.
* *Actual.* [Actualis.]
Actually. In actu; revera.
* *An Attorney, or Scribe of a Convocation.* Actuarius.
* *Acute, keener sharp.* Acutus.
Acute in judgment. Subtilis, perspicax, fagax.
Acute in Reply. Sedulus.
Acutely. Subtiliter, falsè.

A ante D.

* *An Adage, or old Speech.* Adagium, proverbium.
* *An Adamant stone.* Adamas, antis, *m.*
Adamantine, i. *of adamant.* Adamantinus.
† Adam's *apple.* Mali Assyriæ pomum.
* *To Adapt, or fit.* Adaptare.
An Adapting. Adaptatio.
* *To Add, or put to.* Addo, apponо, adjicio.
To add or join to. Adjungo, connecto, subnecto, subtexo.
To add or reckon to. Adscribo, annumero.
To be Added. Addor, adjicior, &c. accedo.
* *An Addition or adding to a title.* Additio, accessio, adjectio.

An addition in weight and measure. Mantissa, additamentum, auctarium.
* *An addition of a letter or syllable in the beginning of a word.* Prosthesis: *in the middle,* Epenthesis: *in the end,* Paragoge.
An **Adder.** Vipera, coluber.
A Water-adder. Hydrus, natrix.
Of or belonging to Adders. Viperinus, vipereus. Adj.
† *Adders or Serpents tongue, an herb.* Ophioglossum, lingua serpentina.
† *Adders grass.* Cynosorchis.
† *Adderwort, or Snakeweed.* Bistorta.
An **Addice,** *or* **Adze,** *a little Ax which Coopers use.* Dolabella, fecuricula, alcia victoria.
* *To Addict or give himself to somewhat.* Addicere; devovere se.
To addict himself to some Art. Artem colere.
Addicted. Addictus, deditus.
Addicted to his Studies. Devotus & donatus studiis.
Addicted, or earnestly disposed. Studiosus: *as,*
Addicted to his profit. Studiosus commodi.
Addle. Inanis, cassus, putidus.
An Addle egg. Ovum subventaneum, urinum, zephyrinum, corruptum, putre.
Addle-headed. Fatuus.
† **addles** *or make ready.* Apto, paro, accingo.
* *To address or direct to.* Dirigo.
To address or speak to. Compello.
An Address or petition. Supplex libellus.
An address or direction. Forma directionis.
An address or speaking to. Compellatio.
† **Adeling.** *A Saxon term for a young Prince the heir of the Crown.* Princeps.
* *Adequate, or proportionable.* Adæquatus.
* *To adhere or stick to.* Adhærefco.
* *An Adherent or partner.* Particeps.
Adjacent. *Adjacens,* contermi-nus.
An Adjective. Adjectivum.
Adieu, *or farewel.* Vale, valeto.
* *To Adjoin.* Adjungo.
Adjoining or lying near to. Adjacens, attinis, adjunctus, finitimus, in confinio positus, contermi-nus.
Adjoining of houses. Contiguus.
To **adjourn,** *or put off for a season.* Compescindino.
To adjourn the Parliament. Conventum ad comitia in alium diem rejicere.
Adjourned or deferred. Compescindinus, compercindinatus, dilatus.
An Adjournment. Compercindinatio.

* To Adjudge, or determine of. Adjudico, addico.
*An Adjunct. Adjunctum, i.n.
* To Adjure. Adjuro, as.
To Adjust. Accommodo.
To adjust an account. Rationes componere.
An Adjutant. Adjutor, coadjutor.
† Admeasurement. Admensuratio.
* To Administer, or solicite a man's cause. Administro, procuro.
To administer Physick. Adhibere medicinam.
To administer other things. Ministro.
*An Administration or administring. Administratio, procuratio.
* An Administrator, or he that hath the manage or disposal of any business. Administrator, procurator.
*An Administratrix, She that hath the, &c. Administratrix.
An Admiral of the Seas. Copiarum navalium Praefectus seu Ieganus: Capitaneus & custos maris. [Admiralis.]
The Lord High Admiral. Thalassarcha
An Admiral of a Squadron. Classiarius, classis praefectus.
An Admiral-Galley, or Ship. Navis praetoria.
The Admiralty, a Court. Forum seu Curia Thalassarchiae.
The Admiralship, or office of the Admiral. Thalassarchia.
*To Admire or wonder at. Admiror, fusperio.
*An Admiration, or wondring. Admiratio.
To have one in admiration. Suspendere animo.
* Admirable, or worthy admiration. Admirabilis, fuspiciendus, admirandus.
Admirably. Infigniter, egregiè, in quandum in modum.
* To Admit, or take unto. Admitto, adcibo, adfcifco, coopto.
*Admission, or admittance. Admissio.
Admit it be fo. Fito, fac ita effe.
Admitted. Admissus.
Admitted into a Gilledge. Cooptatus.
Admitted into Orders. Initiatus Sacris.
*Admixtion, or mingling. Admixtio.
* To Admonish, or warn. Moneo, admoneo.
* An Admonition or warning. Admonitio, monitum.
Much ADO, or great stir. Tumultus, turba.
After much Adoe. Non fine magno labore.
With much adoe. Magno conatu, vix, aegrè.
To stir much adoe. Magnas concitare turbas.
To have much adoe. Multum laborare.
* To Adopt, or elect for one's Son. Adopto in filium.

An adopted child. Adoptatus, adoptivus, adoptitius.
*An Adoption, or making an heir by Will, &c. Adoptio, adoptatio.
Adopted. Adfcitus, cooptatus.
* To Adore, or worship. Adoro.
*Adoration, or worshipping. Adoratio, cultus (is)
* To Adorn, trim, deck, and set forth. Adorno, exorno, perpolio, decoro.
An Adornment. Ornamentum.
* To advance, (act.) or lift up. Exalto, attollo.
To advance, or prefer one. Eveho, promoveo.
To advance, or pay moneys beforehand. Pecuniam, in antecessum repraesentare, approperare, feu ante tempus deponere.
To advance, (Neut.) to go forward. Progredior, proceda.
*Advancement. Evectio, dignitas, fastigium.
Advantage, or gain. Lucrum, commodum, emolumentum, utilitas, fructus, quaestus, compendium.
Advantage, or over-measure. Mantissa, additamentum, corollarium, auctarium.
For advantage. Quaestûs aut commodi causâ.
With advantage. Cum fenore.
To Advantage, or avail. Prosum, conduco.
To have the advantage of one. Praestare, superior esse.
To give one the advantage. Superiorem alicui conditionem cedere.
To take advantage of the time. In ipso temporis articulo opprimere.
Advantagious. Commodus, utilis.
* Advent before Christmas. Adventus, ûs.
*Adventitious, not natural. Adventitius.
To Adventure, enterprise or assay. Audeo, fuscipio, aggredior.
To adventure, or try. Experior, tento.
To adventure, or hazard. Periclitor.
An Adventuring. Periclitatio.
Adventurous. Audax.
An adventurous act. Ausum.
Adventurously, or boldly. Audacter, confidenter.
Adventure, or chance. Casus, fors, eventus, alea.
Adventure, or hazard. Periculum, discrimen.
An Adventure or enterprise. Conatus, ausum.
Peradventure, or perchance. Fortasse, fortsan, forte, fortuito, fortuitò, forsitò, forte fortuna.
An old Adventurer. Temere.
* An Adversary, or he that is against one. Adversarius, antagonista, adversator, inimicus.
* The Adverse or contrary party. Pars adversa, partes adversae.
* Adversity, or calamity. Adversitas, miseria, infelicitas, adversa fa, (orum, n.) Res angustae, adversae.
* To Advert, or mark. Adverto.
To Advertise, warn, or give knowledg. Moneo, commonefacio, edoceo.
To be advertised or warned. Commoneîo, reiciîco, edoceor.
Advertised. Edoctus, instructus, certior factus.
An Advertisement. Admonitio, monitum.
To Advise, or counsel. Consilium, sententia, arbitratus.
To ask advice. Consulo, cum Acc.
To give advice, or persuade one. Consulo, cum Dat.
To Advise with himself, and consider. Deliberare, perpendere, attentè considerare.
Advised. Consultus.
Well advised. Cautus, consideratus.
Ill advised. Malè cautus, imprudens.
To do as he is advised, to follow ones advice. Morem gerere monenti, dicto audientem esse.
Advisedly, or upon good advice. Cogitatè, considerate, cautè, consulto.
Advisement. Deliberatio, consideratio.
*Adulatory, or apt to flatter. Adulatorius.
*Adult, grown to full age. Adultus.
*Adultery, or whoredom. Adulterium.
To commit Adultery. Moechor, constupro.
*An Adulterer, or Whoresonger. Adulter, mucchus.
An Adulteress. Adultera, moecha.
*Adulterate, or given to Adultery. Stuprosus, Adj.
* To adulterate or counterfeit. Adulterare, interpolare.
Adulterate, or counterfeit. Adulterinus.
* To Adumbrate or shadow. Adumbrare.
To Advocate, or Counsellor at Law. Advocatus, patronus, causarum actor, causidicus.
A petty forry Advocate. Leguleius.
To plead as an Advocate. Patrocinari, causam agere.
Advocateship, or the place of an Advocate. Patrocinium.
† To Avouch. Advocare. vid. to Avow.
An Advowson, or right of presenting a living. Advocatio, tela, jus patronatûs.
* Adust, or burnt, scorched. Adustus, a, um.

A ante E.

An Aegidium. Aegidium.
*Aetherial, or heavenly. Aetherius.

A ante F.

Afare. Procul, eminùs, à longè.
Affairs. Tumultus, praelium.

To be Afeard. Expavesco.
To make one afeard. Perterrefacio.
*Affability, or courtesie. Affabilitas, comitas.
* Affable or courteous. Affabilis, comis, Adj.
Affably. Affabiliter, comiter.
An Affair, or business. Res, negotium, commercium.
* To Affect, or work upon one. Afficio.
* To Affect, or fet ones mind upon. Affecto.
To affect or love. Diligo.
Affected. Affectus, animatus.
How ſtands he affected? Quid habet an.mi?
Well affected. Bene animatus.
Ill affected. Malignus.
Too much affected. Putidulus.
An affected word. Dictum accerſitum.
*Affection, or natural motion of the mind. Affectus, appetitus, (us)
[affectio.]
Affection, or delight to a thing. Alacritas ac ſtudium.
Affectionate, or full of affection. Affectum ſpirans, ſtudioſus, amantiſſimus.
An affectionate ſpeech. Oratio pathetica.
Affectionately. Amanter.
*Affectation, or curious deſire of a thing. Affectatio.
† Affeerers, Jury-men in Courts Leet, that ſet fines upon offenders. [Afferatores] Juratores qui mulctas irrogant; Taxatores.
Affiance, or confidence. Fiducia.
To affiance or betroth. Desponſo.
Affianced, or betrothed. Desponſatus, deſponſatus.
Affiancing, or betrothing. Deſponſatio.
*Affinity, alliance or kin by marriage. Affinitas.
* To Affirm, or affure. Affirmo, affeto, affevero.
To affirm before a Judge. Teſtificor.
*An Affirmation. Affirmatio, aſſertio.
Affirmatively. Affirmatè, affirmativè. Adv.
* To affix or faſten unto. Affigo, (xi)
* To Afflict, or trouble. Affligo, afflicto, crucio.
To afflict himſelf about a thing. Macerari de re aliqua.
* Affliction, or trouble. Afflictio.
* Affluence, or plenty. Copia, affluentia.
To afford in felling. Vendo, as, Non poſſum tanudo vendere, cannot afford it as ſo little a price.
To afford or yield. Reddo.
To afford, or give. Praebeo, ſuppedito, copiam facio.
† To afford, i. e. to turn ground into Leaſe. Diſtinctiùs agitur de hoc in tractatu vectre.
† To Affray, to fright. Copia, terrualiae, terrificare.

† To affranchiſe. Donare civitate, manumittere.
To affright. Terreo.
An Affright. Terror, pavor, conſternatio.
Affrighted. Territus.
To affront. Irritare, provocare, contumeliis laceſſere, petulanter illudere.
An Affront. Contumelia.
Afoot. Pro, ante.
Afraid. Timidus; territus.
To be afraid. Timeo, vereor, formido.
To make afraid. Terreo, perterreo, terrefacio, territo.
Afreſh, or new again. De integro, denuo.
† Aft, the hind part of the ſhip. Puppis.
Fore and aft. Navis. Prora & puppis, ab A ſtome atque à tergo.
After. Poſt.
After, with a Noun of time. A ab, at,
After breakfaſt. A jentaculo.
After, i. behind. Pone, à tergo.
After, i. according to. Secundum, ad, in: an Adv. as,
After the fame faſhion. In eundem morem.
After this faſhion. Hunc in modum.
After the French faſhion. More Gallorum.
After my manner. Meo modo, meorum.
After, i. after that. Poſtquam, poſtea quam, ubi.
After, i. afterward. Poſt, poſtea, dein, deinde.
Hereafter, henceforward. Poſthac, in poſterum, deinceps, exinde.
Next after. Juxta, ſecundum, proxime, cum Acc.
A little while after, not long after. Paulo poſt, haud ita multo poſt, poſtea aliquanto.
The day after. Poſtridie.
After two or three days. Paucis interpoſitis diebus, lapſis paucis poſt diebus.
One after another. Alternis, alternatim, invicem.
To be after. Poſterior ſum.
To come after. Sequor, ſuccedo.
To look after. Inquiro.
To gape after. Inhio.
Afternoon. Tempus pomeridianum.
The after-birth. Secundinae.

A. ante G.

Again. Iterum, denuò, rurſus, rurſum.
Again or hereafter. Poſthac.
Again, or on the other hand. E contra, invicem, vicißim.
Again, after Verbs of rest, as, To come again. Redeo.
To ſtand again. Repeto.
To ſpeak again. Ultro, citroque.
Ambiguum. Diplo major.
Again and again. Iterum atque iterum, etiam atque etiam.
Against, or contrary to. Adverſus, adverſum, contra, in cum acc.
Againſt his mind. Praeter ipſius voluntatem.
I did it againſt my will. Invitus feci.
Againſt the grain. Invitâ Minervâ, adverſante naturâ.
Againſt the ſtream. Adverſo flumine.
Over or right againſt. i. on t'other ſide the way. E regione, exadverſum.
To raiſe the ladder againſt. i. up to the wall. Exigere ſcalas ad muralia.
Againſt, of Time, as, Againſt next day. In poſterum diem, in craſtinum—Againſt night. Ante veſperam.—Againſt he came. Dum veniret.
To be againſt one. Adverſor, repugno, obſtito.
To run againſt one. Occurro.
To run with their foreheads one's againſt another. Adverſis frontibus concurrere.
To daſh one againſt another. Collidor.
Agaſt, or amazed. Attonitus, conſternatus, obſtupefactus.
To be Agaſt. Obſtupeſcri, attonitum eſſe.
* An Agate-ſtone. Achates, gagates.
A kind of Agate of a bloudy colour. Haematites.
An Age. Aetas.
An Age for 100 years. Seculum.
An Age, i. an unknown time. Aevum.
Old age. Senectus.
Full age. Aetas adulta.
Non-age. Minoritas.
What age are you of? Quot annos agis?
Under age. Minorennis, impubes.
Of full age. Adultus.
Of great age. Grandaevus.
Of the ſame age. Coetaneus, aequaevus.
Aged. Provectus aetate, grandis natu.
*An Agent, or doer. Agens.
*An Agent, or Reſident. Reſidens, legatus.
* To Aggravate, or make more than the matter is. Aggravo, exaggero.
To Aggrieve. Moleſtiâ afficere, angere, contriſtare.
* Agility, or nimbleneſs of body. Agilitas.
With agility. Dextrè.
* To Agitate thinks. Negotia gerere, tractare.
An Aglet, or little plate of any metal. Bractea.
An Aglet, or tag of a point. Ligula: vel aftringentia cuſpis, (is. bractea.)
An Agnail, or corn growing upon the back. Clavus pedis, pterygium.
An agnail, or ſore between the finger and nail. Paronycha.
Ago, or before this time. Abhinc; ab, duobus abhinc annis: dominum reddit: He came home again two years ago.
Language. Jamdudum.

Not long ago. Haud ita pridem. Two months ago. Ante duos menſes.
So many years ago. Tot annis elapſis.
An Agony, or grief. Agonia, angor.
To be full of agony. Extremis angi doloribus.
To Agree, aſſent, or yield unto. Aſſentio, aſſentior, aſſipulor, annuo, accedo, acquieſco.
To Agree together, or to be of one mind. Conſentio, convenio, concordo.
You and I agree, we are agreed. Convenit mihi tecum.
Not to agree. Diſſidere, diſcordare inter ſe.
To agree with one another, or to hang together. Cohaerere inter ſe, conſonare.
To agree and ſuit fitly with one another. Congruere, quadrare.
To make one thing agree with another. Accommodo, adapto.
To make people agree. In gratiam redigere, ſimultates dirimere, conciliare.
To agree with one before-hand. Pactior cum aliquo.
To agree to a bargain. Ad pactionem, ad conditionem accedere.
To agree upon a thing. Condico; as, Condixerunt inducias. They agreed upon a truce.
To agree upon time. Concino.
To be agreed. Concordo, conſentio.
It is agreed of, or upon. Conſentitur, conſtat. Imp.
Agreed; of a quarrel. Compoſitus, dirimptus.
Agreed; of perſons fallen out. Conciliatus, ad concordiam adductus, in gratiam redactus.
Agreed upon. Pactus, tranſactus, praeſtitutus, pactitius; as, Certamina pugnae pactitia. Arreſpites of War agreed upon.
Agreeing. Conſentiens, conſonans, quadrans, conſpirans.
Not agreeing. Diſſidens, diſcrepans, diſſentiens.
Agreement, or conſent. Concordia, conſenſio, conſenſus.
Agreement in time. Concentus.
Agreement of bargain. Sponſio, tranſactio.
Agreement of covenant. Conventum, pactio.
Agreement of a quarrel. Compoſitio, conciliatio.
Agreement in meaſure. Symmetria.
An agreement or treaty of Peace. Foedus, conſtitutiones.
Articles of agreement. Capita, conditiones, articuli foederis.
According to agreement. Ex compacto, ex pacto.

To make an agreement betwixt parties. Lites inter aliquos componere, ad concordiam adducere.
To come to an agreement; of parties fallen out. In gratiam redigi, animum redintegrare.
To come to an agreement with one, by way of bargain. Tranſigere & decidere cum aliquo, facere pactionem.
An agreement-maker. Pacis, concordiae, compoſitionis auctor; ſequeſter, arbiter.
Agreeable, or convenient. Congruus, conſentaneus, conveniens, aptus.
Agreeable, or acceptable. Gratus, acceptus, jucundus.
Agreeably. Congruè, convenienter, aptè, gratè.
Agreeableneſs. Congruentia, convenientia.
* Agreſtical, rude. Ruſticus, rudis, agreſtis.
* Agriculture, or husbandry. Agricultura.
† Agrimony, or Liverwort. Agrimonia, marmorella, eupatorium.
† The Agriot, or tart Cherry Ceraſum acidum.
An Ague, or fever. Febris, febricula.
A conſumptive ague. Hectica.
An ague coming by fits. Febris intermittens.
A quotidian, or every day ague. Quotidiana.
A tertian ague, that cometh every other day. Tertiana.
A quartane ague, that cometh every third day. Quartana.
A burning ague. Cauſon.
A fit of an ague. Paroxyſmus, acceſſus.
A ſhivering, or ſhaking fit of an ague. Horror febris.
The ſpace between the fits of an ague. Intercallum.
Of or pertaining to an ague. Febrilis, adj.
To have an ague, or to be ſick of an ague. Febricitari, laborare febri.
† An ague tree. (q. d. Arbor febrifuga.) Oſſis. Lignum Saſſafras.

A ante H & I.

Ah, alas! Ah, hei, heu, eiae!
To Aid, or help. Auxilior, opitulor, juvo, adjuvo; ſuppetias, opem, auxilium fero.
Aid or help. Auxilium, ſubſidium, adminiculum, ſuppetiae, adjumentum.
The Royal aid, or ſubſidy money. Cenſus; tributum, quod Regi ex plebiſcito in ſumptus belli, &c. praeſtatur.
An aider or helper. Auxiliator.
What Aileth thee? Ut vales? quid te cruciat?
I ail nothing. Nihil mihi dolet.
To aim or level. Collimo, collineo, dirigo.
Aimed at. Petitus.
An aim or level. Collimatio, directio, ſcopus.

The **Air.** Aer, aura.
An air in Muſick. Suavis modulus.
The air of ones face. Symmetria vultûs, gratia, venuſtas, aſpectus.
To Air or dry a thing. Exſiccare, aeri ſco vel igni exponere.
Aired. Soli vel igni expoſitus.
Airy. Aereus.
Airs, wantons, merry. Laſcivus, lepidus.
In the open air. Sub dio.
An **airy** *of Hawks, &c.* Pullities accipitrum.
† **Aisle** *or Aiſle-yard.* Podagraria, herba Gerardi.

A *ante* K.

To **ake.** Polco; *as, My head akes.* Dolet mihi caput, laboro è dolore capitis.
To have an aking tooth at one. Indignari, moleſte ferre, infenſum eſſe.
An **Akorn.** Glans.
An **Aker.** Jugerum.

A *ante* L.

* *Alabaſter.* Alabaſtrum.
The Alabaſter ſtone. Alabaſtrites, m.
An Alabaſter box. Alabaſtrum, myrothecium.
* *Alacrity or cheerfulneſs.* Alacritas.
Alarum, or Alarm, *an outcry.* (q. d. *To your arms!*) Clalicum.
To give an alarm. Ad arma vocare.
To ſound an alarm. Claſſicum canere.
To alarm or fright one. Perterrefacere.
Alas: Ah, hei, heu, eheu!
Alas! for ſhame. Proh pudor!
Alas for ſorrow. Proh dolor.
Alate, *or ſlate.* Nuper.
To **alay,** *or mingale.* Tempero, mitigo, delinio.
To alay or mingle wine with water. Diluo.
* *An Ale that Papiſts Prieſts uſe to wear.* Poderis, f.
Albeit, *or although.* Tametſi, etiamſi, quamvis, quantumvis.
† *Alburnor auburn colour.* Subaquilus, ſubfuſcus, ex albo & ruſo mixtus.
* *Alchymyor Chymiſtry.* Alchymia, chemia, ars ſpagirica.
* *An Alchymiſt.* Alchymiſta.
* *The Alcoran, or book of Turkiſh Religion.* Alcoranum, liber legis Mahumetanae dicae.
An alderman. Senator urbanus, patricius, civis primarius, magiſtratus. *Bark.* Aldermanus.
The Aldermans bench, or counſellours. Senatus, Curia.
To walk an Aldermans pace. Juvenium incedere.
An **Alder tree.** Alnus, f.
An alder-tid where alders grow. Alnetum.
Ale. Cereviſia non lupulata, zythum.
New ale. Muſtum.
Strong ale. Cereviſia primaria.
Small ale. Cereviſia tenuis & fecundaria.
Stale ale. Cereviſia vetula.
An Ale-brewer. Cerevifiarius, zythopſa.
An Ale-houſe. Caupona, popina, taberna cerevifiaria, zythopolium.
Pertaining to an Ale-houſe. Popinalis, *adj.*
An Ale-houſe-keeper. Caupo, zythopola.
A haunter of Ale-houſes. Popino, ganео, m.
An Ale-vat. Lacus cerviſiarius.
Algar, Aectum Cerviſiae.
† **Ale-coſt,** *an herb.* Baſſamita major, *al.* coſtus hortenſis.
† **Ale-hoof,** *or Ground-ivy.* Hedera terreſtris.
* *An Alembick or Still.* Alembicus, fornax, vas diſtillatorium.
† **Aleſander,** *an herb.* Olus atrum.
† *Aleſanders foot, an herb.* Pyrethrum.
* *An Aſſeret, a Spaniſh Enſign.* Signifer, aquilifer.
* *An* **Aliant,** *alien, foreigner or ſtranger.* Externus, externus, alienus, peregrinus, alienigena.
* *To alienate, eſtrange, or withdraw from.* Aliено, abalieno, averto, avoco.
To alienate or ſet away. Abalieno.
To alienate, or put away. Abdico.
An Alienation, eſtranging, or putting away. Alienatio.
Aligant. Vinum flicianum.
To **alight off** *an horſe.* Deſilio, deſcendo ab equo, & ex equo.
Alighted. Delapſus, p.
Alike, *an adj.* Par, compar, æquus, æqualis.
Alike, an adv. Pariter, perinde, æque.
* *Alimony, or maintenance to a wife.* Alimonia, (rationale eſtoverium.)
† **Alſanders,** *or Lovage, an herb.* Hippoſelinum, ſive leviſticum vulgare, Smyrnium, *al.* peroſelinum Alexandrinum.
† *Alkekengy, or winter-cherries, an herb.* Veſicaria, helicacabus.
† **Alkanet,** *an herb.* Anchuſa, (alcanna.)
Alive. Superſtes, vivus.
All. Omnis.
All, for weale. Totus, integer univerſus: *as, All day,* totо die; *All the world,* univerſus mundus.
All in number, for all in general. Univerſi, cuncti.
All, for all and every one in particular. Singuli, unuſquiſque.
All in all. Prora, & puppis.
Fortune is all in all in the buſineſs. Utunque ſagitam facit.
All in all, or very familiar with one, Perfamiliaris, intimâ familiaritate conjunctus.
To be all in all with one. Plurimum poſſe apud aliquem.
All about. Undique, paſſim.
All alone. Solus.
All at once. Simul & ſemel.
All along. Uſque, continuò.
All this while. Uſque adhuc.
All together. Omniò.
All under one. Una atque eadem operâ.
All the judgment I have. Quicquid habeo judicii.
All I can. Quantum potero, quantum in me crit.
All after as the thing is. Pro conditione rei, prout res ſe habuerit.
By all means. Quoquomodo.
On all ſides. Quaquaverſus.
On all hands. Ex omni parte.
Without all doubt. Proculdubiò.
Nothing at all. Nihil omnino, nihil prorſus, nihil quicquam.
All one as if. Perinde acſi.
'Tis all one. Tantundem eſt, nihil intereſt, nil refert.
When all came to all. Tandem, ad extremum.
† **All-good,** *an herb.* Chryſolachanum.
† **All-heal,** *an herb.* Panaces, n. bonus Henricus ſeu mercurialis Anglica.
† **All-red,** *an herb.* Atriplex ſilveſtris, poly ſpermon.
To **allay** *or eaſe.* Sedo, mitigo, lenio, allevo.
To allay or mingle. Tempero, diluo. Vid. **Alay.**
To be allayed. Deferveo, fubſido, refidco.
The allay of gold or ſilver coin. Temperamentum, mixtura.
* *To alledg, or ſay for himſelf.* Allego, as; profero, pretendo.
To alledge an excuſe. Cauſor, cauſam affero, ſubjicio rationem.
To alledg one as an author. Cito auctorem.
To alledg a thing malitiouſly againſt one. Calumnior.
To alledg a thing falſly. Auctoritatem ementiri.
* *An Allegation.* Allegatio.
A falſe allegation. Calumnia.
Allegiance, Fides aut fidelitas Domino Regi debita.
An Allegory or figurative ſpeech. Allegoria.
To allegorize. Sermone uti Allegorico, ſeu parabolico.
Allegorical. Allegoricus.
† **Allelluya,** *or Woodſorrel, an herb.* Oxys, trifolium acetoſum, acetoſella lupula.)
An **Alley,** *or place to walk in.* Ambulacrum, xyſtus.
An alley in a garden. Hypæthra, ſubdialis ambulatio.
An alley in the ſtreets. Angiportus, diverticulum.
Alliance *by marriage.* Affinitas. *In blood.* Conſanguinitas.
An alliance or league. Foedus, conficdcratio.
To **Allie, ally,** *or aſſociate.* Conjungo, devincio; fadere, ſociatate conjungere.
Allied to. Conjunctus, devinctus.
Allied, or kin by marriage. Affinis, propinquus.
An **Alligator.** Crocodilus.
To **allot,** *aſſign or appoint one to ſome buſineſs.* Aſſignare, delegare.
To **allot** *ſomewhat to one.* Sortiri tributere.
To be allotted unto, or to have by lot. Sortiov, cum *Acc.*
An allotment. Aſſignatio, ſortitio.
To **allow** *one towards maintenance.* Exhibeo, praebeo, ſuppedito, cum *dat.*
To allow or approve: Probo, approbo, comprobo, accipio, admitto.
To allow or grant. Concedo, permitto.
To allow in reckoning. Decido, ſubduco.
To allow one his expences. Sumptus ſuggenere.
To allow or let one have the uſe of a thing. Utendum dare.
Allowance for one to live on; as Scholars common. Dimenſum, penſio, exhibitio.
Allowance or abatement in reckoning. Deductio, *&c.*
Allowed or approved. Ratus, probatus, approbatus.
Allowable or approvable. Laudabilis, probabilis, legitimus, acceptus.
The alloy of Coin. Temperamentum, mixtura vilioris metalli.
* *To Allude, or ſpeak with ſome reſpect or reference to any thing.* Alludo, reſpicio.
Allum. Alumen.
Roch-allum. Alumen petræ.
† *An* **Allummor,** i. *a Limner.* Pictor.
To **allure,** *decoy, or entice.* Allicio, illicio, pellicio, ſollicito.
To allure, i. to wheedle, cajol, trepan. Lenocinor, inceſco, ſeduco, blandior, lacto.
Allured or enticed. Allectus, illectus.
An allurer or enticer, or that which enticeth. Illex (ics) illecebroſus, pellax.
An allurement or enticement. Illecebra, blandimentum, pellacia, invitamentum, lenocinium.
Alluringly, or cunningly. Illecebroſe, blande.
* *An Alluſion to the name of any thing.* Agnominatio.
An alluſion or playing upon a thing. Alludio, parodia.
† *An* **Almar** *in Muſick.* Modulus quidam Muſicus, q. *Alamannicus.*
An **Almanack.** Calendarium, Ephemeris *(liſt.)*
Alms. Elecmoſyna.
An alms. Stips, ſtipis; donum pauperi erogatum.
To give alms. Elecmoſynam erogare, ſtipem dare.
To ask alms. Mendicare.
An **Almoner,** *or Almner, the Princes alms-giver.* Elecmoſynarius, Comes liberarum largitionum.

An alms-house. Prochorrophium.
An alms-house for old men or women. Gerontocomium.
Of or belonging to alms. Elecmoſynarius. *Adj.*
Almighty. Omnipotens.
An **almond.** Amygdalum, nux Graeca, nux Thaſia.
An almond-tree. Amygdalus, f.
Almond milk. Lac Amygdalinum.
The almonds of the ear. Parotides, um, f.
An Almoner. Qui regias Elecmoſynas diſtribuit.
Almoſt, *or well-near.* Ferè, fermè, penè, propemodum, tantùm non.
They had almoſt done it. Parum abfuit quin.
'Tis almoſt night. Nox appetit.
'Tis almoſt on a clock. Inſtat hora prima.
* *An* **Aneger,** *or Aulneger.* Ulniger, vel ulnator; qui lancis pannis mctiendis praeeſt.
Alters, a letter ſum uſed in purgative medicines. Alos, es, f.
Aloft, *or on high. (an adj.)* Altus, ſublimis, ſupernus.
Aloft (an adv.) Suprà, ſupernè, ſurſum; in ſublime, in altum.
To ſet aloft. Extollo, elevo, in altum eveho.
Alone, *or ſolitary.* Solus, ſolitarius.
To let alone. Omitto, miſſum facio.
To leave alone. Derelinquo, deſero.
Left alone or deſolate. Deſolatus, deſertus.
Alone (adv.) Solùm.
Along. *(Prep.)* Per.
Along the River ſide. Secus fluvium.
Along with me. Una cùm.
All along. Tota via.
To lie all along. Procumbo.
Aloof. Delonge, eminus, è longinquo.
Aloud. Clarè, intentâ voce.
* *The Alps, or mountains ſo called.* Alpes, *num. f.*
* *Alpha, the firſt Greek letter.* Alpha, *ind.*
* *An Alphabet, or Abece.* Alphabetum, abecedarium.
Already. Jamdudum, jam, jamjam, dudum.
† **Alſines,** *or Muſe-ear, an herb.* Myoſota, auricula muris.
Alſo, Item, etiam, quoque, necnon.
Alſo, or moreover: Quinetiam, praeterea, porrò, ateum, inſuper, adhac.
* *An Altar.* Altare, n. ara.
* *To Alter or change.* Altero, muto, immuto, innovo, vario.
* *An Alteration, or altering.* Mutatio, innovatio, variatio.
* *An Altercation, or wrangling.* Rixa, altercatio.
Alternative, or done by turns. Mutuus, alternus.
Alternation, or doing by turns. Vicisſitudo..
Although. Licet, quamvis, quanquam, etſi, tametſi, etiamſi, quamlibet, quantumlibet.
* *Altitude, or height.* Altitudo, ſummitas, faſtigium, ſublimitas.
Altogether, *or utterly.* Proreſus, omninò, planè.
* *Alum.* Alumen.
Mixed with alum. Aluminatus.
Always *or* **Always.** Semper, perpetuò, jugiter, nunquam non, uſque.

A *ante* M.

I **am.** Sum.
Amain, Vehementer, valdè, fortunè, pro viribus.
† **Amain,** *a Sea-term for ſtrangers to come aboard.* Accedite.
Amain, for the Mariner to lower the ſails. Demittite vela.
To **amaſs,** Coacervare, accumulare.
An Amaſſer heap. Acervus.
To **amaze** *or aſtonish.* Obſtupefacio, attonitum reddo, in ſtuporem & admirationem conjicio.
Amazed. Stupefactus, attonitus.
An amazement. Stupor, conſternatio.
An **Ambaſſadour.** Legatus, caduceator, orator.
An Ambaſſage or Ambaſſie. Legatio.
To go on an Ambaſſie. Legatione fungi.
To ſend one Ambaſſador. Lego, *as.*
An Ambaſſadors allowance. Legativum.
Amber, *where of Beads be made.* Succinum, electrum.
Ambergreece, or ambergris. Ambra, ſuccinum cinereitium.
Oyl of amber. Oleum ſuccini.
A lanyard of amber like a long beadſtone. Languirium.
Of Amber: Succinus, *adj.*
* *Ambiguity or doubtfulneſs.* Ambiguitas, homonymia, aequivocatio, amphibologia.
* *Ambiguous or doubtful.* Ambiguus, aequivocus.
Ambiguouſly or doubtfully. Ambiguè, aequivocè.
* *Ambient; as, the ambient air.* Ambiens.
* *Ambition, or immoderate deſire of honour.* Ambitio, ambitus, (us.)
Ambitious. Ambitioſus.
Ambitiouſly. Ambitioſè.
Ambitiouſly to ſeek for preferment. Ambire dignitatem, aliquid rare, anhelare ad honores.
To **amble,** *or pace.* Tolluto, tollutim incedere.
An ambling pace. Tolluratio, mollis incellus.
An ambling Nag. Tollutarius, tollutarius, gradarius equus; afturco.
With an ambling pace. Tollutim, adv..
An **Ambry,** *or Cubboard.* Cella penuaria.
An Ambry or Cupboards head. Abacus, armarium.
* *An Ambidexter.* Ambidexter.
* *Ambroſe, an herb.* Ambroſia.
† **Ambury,** *a diſeaſe in horſes.* Tuberculum, verruca ſpongioſa.
An Ambaſſador **Ambuſh.** Inſidiae, inſidiatio.
To lie in ambuſhment in wait. Inſidior.
* *Amel-corn.* Frumentum amyleum, olyra, amylum.
Amel, *or enamel.* Encauſtum, (linalum.)
* *Amen, ſo be it.* Amen, fiat, efto.
To **amend,** *or repair.* Emendo, reparo, rehcio, farcio, refarcio, reſtauro, reconcinno.
To Amend or make better. Corrigo, in melius mutare.
To amend (neut.) *or grow better in manners.* Reſipiſco, mores in melius mutare.
To amend in health. Convaleſcere, recuperare ſanitatem.
An amendment. Emendatio.
An **amends.** Compenſatio.
To make amends. Penſare, recompenſare, reſtituere, refarcire damnna.
To make amends for his fault. Redimere culpam.
To **amerce,** *fouace, or ſet a fine upon.* Mulcto, mulctam irrogo.
An amercement, fine, or penalty. Mulcta, mulctatio, mulcta pecuniaria.
An Amerſie, or Prieſts robe. Amiculum, peplus; veſtis facerdotalis, pallium, pelliceum, vulg. Amaſia, amicia.
* *An Amethyſt, a precious ſtone.* Amethyſtus.
* *Amiable, lovely, or having a good grace.* Amabilis, venuſtus, pulcher.
Amiably. Amabiliter, venuſtè, pulchrè, decorè.
Amiableneſs. Pulchritudo, decor, morum comitas, formae venuſtas.
* *Amicable or friendly.* Amicus, *adj.*
Amils. *(adj)* Pravus.
Amiſs, not rightly. Malè, perperam, pravè, vitioſè.
To do amiſs. Offendo, delinquo.
If ought had happened amiſs. Si aliquid eſſet offenſum.
Not much amiſs. Non incommodè.
Amity. Amicitia.
Ammunition or warlike proviſion. Apparatus bellicus, armorum copia.
An Ammunition, a Baggage or Trull, that followeth the Camp. Scortum caſtrenſe.
Among *us.* Ambo aſſes.
An **Amner.** Elecmoſynarius.
Among. Inter, apud.
From among. Ex, ex.
* *An Amorous perſon.* Amaſius, amatorculus, laſcivus, amoribus deditus.
Amorouſly. Amatorie, procaciter.
Amort, *mortified, killed.* Mortuus, mortе multatus.
All amort. Triſtitiâ obductus, profundis cogitationibus intentus, ceſſati abreptus.
To **amount** *in reckoning.* Creſco, exurgo ; valeo.
It amounts to ſo much. Summa huc redit.
* *Amours, a French word,* i. e. *loves.* Amores.
† **Amper.** Phlegmone, tumor.
* *An Amphibious creature.* Animal amphibium.
* *Amphibology, or doubtful ſpeaking.* Amphibologia.
* *An Amphitheatre, or place made of Scaffolds to ſee Plays.* Amphitheatrum.
Pertaining to the Amphitheatre. Amphitheatralis, *adj.*
* *Ample or large.* Amplus, ſpatioſus.
* *To Amplifie.* Amplifico, exaggero.
* *An Amulet, or inchantment to hang about ones neck.* Amuletum, periapeum.
To **amuſe.** Detinere oculos, occupare animum, cogitationem injicere, obſtupefacere.
Amuſed. Attonitus.
An amuſement. Stupor.

A *ante* N.

* *An Anabaptiſt, one twice baptized.* Anabaptiſta.
* *An Anagram, the making of ſome other word out of ones name by changing the place of the letters.* Anagramma, (*tis, n.*)
* *Analogy, or proportion.* Analogia.
* *An Analyſis, or explication of a chapter,* &c. Analyſis, *f.*
* *Anarchy, when there is no government.* Anarchia.
* *An Anathema, or excommunication.* Anathema, (*tis, n.*)
To anathematize. Anathemate ferire.
* *Anatomy, or the art of cutting up bodies.* Anatomia, ars Anatomica.
An Anatomy or body diſſected. Sceleton.
To anatomize. Diſſecare.
An Anatomiſt. Anatomicus.
Anceſtors. Anteceſſores, majores.
Anceſtrie. Parentela, proſapia.
* *An Anchor of a ſhip.* Anchora.
To Anchor or caſt anchor. Anchoram jacere.
To ride at anchor. In anchoris ſtare.
To weigh anchor. Sublevare anchoram, ſolvere.
* *An Anchoret, or hermit.* Anachoreta, eremicola.
An **Anchove.** Sardina, encrachcholus, aqua.
Ancient. Antiquus, vetus, priſcus.

An ancient man. Senex, ætate provectus, grandævus.
An ancient custom. Mos vetustus.
An ancient estate: Opes aviæ.
† *Ancient Demean.* Vetus Regis patrimonium.
To grow ancient. Senesco, inveterasco.
Anciently. Antiquitùs.
Ancientry, or ancientneſs. Antiquitas, vetuſtas.
An Ancient in War. Antefignanus, ſignifer, vexillifer.
The **ancle** *ſtocking.* Talus.
The ancle-bone. Malleolus.
Coming down to the ancle. Talaris.
An **Ancome.** Ulcus, furunculus.
And. Et, ac, atque, que, necnon.
Without ifs or ands. Planè, abſolutè.
An **Andiron** *or Cobiron.* Andela, fibex, cantherius focarius.
To **aneal** *Glaſſes or Pots.* Inurere.
Anent, *for concerning.* De.
Anent, for againſt. E regione, juxta.
Anew. Denuò, ab integro.
* *An Angel.* Angelus.
A good Angel. Bonus genius.
An evil Angel. Malus genius, cacodæmon.
An **Angel,** *a golden coin.* Angelinus, nummus aureus.
† *Angelica, Lingwort, or Lungwort.* Angelica.
† *An Angelot-Cloſe.* Angelotus, cæſus quidam Gallicus.
To **anger.** Irrito, exacerbo, exagito, inceſſo, commoveo.
To be angry. Irafcor, ſuccenſeo, ſtomachor, excandeſco.
Anger or wrath. Ira.
Apt to anger. Irascibilis.
Extream anger. Excandeſcentia.
Angry. Iratus, infenſus.
Quickly angry. Iracundus, ſtomachoſus.
Angerly. Iratè, iracundè.
* *An Angle or corner.* Angulus.
An **Angle,** *or hook.* Hamus.
An angler angling-rod. Arundo, pertica piſcatoria.
To angle or to fiſh. Hamo piſcor.
An angler, or fiſher with an angle. Piſcator, hamiora, *m.*
An angling or fiſhing line. Linea, ſeta.
Angreen. Irritatus, offenſus, commotus.
To make one angry. Pilem movere alicui, commotum reddere.
Exceeding angry. Incenſus iratè, vehementer irâ commotus.
Angrily, in wrath. Torvè. *In ſpeech.* Aſperè. *Vid.* **Anger.**
Anguiſh *of body or mind.* Angor, anxietas, cruciatus, dolor intenſus.
* *Anguiſh or corner'd.* Angulatis.
* *An Animadverſion, or remark.* Animadverſio.

* *To Animadvert or take notice.* Advertere animum.
* *An Animal, or living creature.* Animal.
* *To Animate or incourage.* Animare, addere animos.
* *Animoſity or grudge.* Simultas, ſtomachus, invidia.
* *Anis or anſeed.* Anisum.
An **Anker.** Anchora. *Vid. Anchor.*
An **Ankle.** Talus. *Vid.* **Ancle.**
* *Annals, or Year-books.* Fasti, annales.
An Annaliſt. Faſtorum ſcriptor, annalium conditor.
† **Annats.** Primitiæ.
Annealing *of Tiles.* Proba cocto & indurato tegularum.
* *To Annex or join together.* Annecto, (*in*) annexo, (*o*).
† **Annexed,** *or diſannulled.* Abrogatus, antiquatus, abolitus.
* *To Annihilate, or turn to nothing.* In nihilum redigere, annihilare.
* *Anſeed.* Anisum.
* *Anniverſary, or that which recurneth yearly at one time.* Solennis, annuus.
An anniverſary feaſt. Anniverſarium, ſolenne feſtum.
† **Annoint.** Ungo, inungo, perungo, illino, perlino, oblino.
Annointed. Unctus, delibutus.
An annointer of dead bodies. Pollinctor. (*m.*) & trix, (*f.*)
Annointing. Unctio, inunctio.
An annointing of dead bodies. Pollinctura, *f.*
* *An Annotation, or note of explaſion.* Annotatio, annotiuncula.
To **annoy** *or hurt.* Noceo, incommodo, officio.
* *An annoyance.* Noxa, incommodum.
* *Annual or yearly.* Solennis, annuus, *adj.*
Annually, every year. Quotannis.
* *An annuity, or yearly penſion.* Penſio annua, annuus reditus.
† *Annulets in Heraldry.* Parvi annuli, cymbia.
To **annull.** Abrogare, irritum reddere.
* *The Annunciation, or Lady-day.* Annunciatio, feſtum B. Virginis.
* *Anomalar, anomalous, or irregular.* Anomalus, *adj.*
Anon, *by and by, preſently.* Mox, illicò, confeſtim, actutum, extemplo, ſtatim, continuò, cevelſtigiò.
* *Anonymous,* i. e. *uamleſs.* Anonymus.
Another. Alius.
One another. Invicem, alii alios.
One after another. Alternis.
Another manu. Alienus. *(adj.)*
Another way. Aliorſum. *(adv.)*
At another time, or in another place. Alias. *(adv.)*
To **anoy.** Offendo.

An anoyance, or **anoyſance.** Nocumentum. *vid.* **Anoy.**
To **anſwer.** Reſpondeo.
To anſwer, or accord to one another. Convenire, quadrare, conſonare, congruere.
To anſwer again; as the Echo does. Reſono, reſponſo.
To anſwer to an action in the law. Reſtipulor.
To anſwer in Law for another. Vadimonium obire pro aliquo.
An anſwer. Reſponſio, reſponſum.
Anſwerable, or correſpondent. Congruus.
Anſwerable, or bound to anſwer it. Obligatus, obnoxius.
An **Ant,** *or Emmet.* Formica.
An Ant-hillock. Caverna formicoſa, gurgustium.
† *An Antbear, a Beaſt.* Tamandua.
* *An Antagoniſt, or adverſary.* Antagoniſta, (*m.*)
* *The Antarctick or Southern pole.* Polus auſtralis ſive antarcticus.
* *Antecedent, or foregoing.* Antecedens.
* *To Antedate a writing.* Falsò ſignare, ementito rerrorſum tempore; Anachronismum admittere.
* *An Anthem or Antiphon, to be ſung in a Quire.* Anthymnus, Amphona.
St. Anthonies fire. Erysipelas, *n.*
* *Antichriſt, the enemy of Chriſt.* Antichriſtus.
To **Anticipate** *or prevent.* Anticipo, as.
* *Anticipation, a Figure.* Proleptis, anticipatio.
Antick *in budding.* Perſonæ, antique figuræ.
To dance Antick. Antiquo more ducere choreas; ſaltantes ſatyros imitari.
A meer Antick. Ineptus, pantomimus.
* *An Antidote againſt poiſon.* Antidotus, *f.* alexipharmacum.
An **Antilope.** Anteolus, hircus cyprissque i. reservis cornibus.
* *Antimony, a Mineral.* Stibium, Antimonia, *off.*
* *Antipathy, a natural averſion.* Antipathia, averſatio, faſtidium.
* *Antipodes, thoſe that dwell on the other ſide the globe directly under us.* Antipodes, um; *m.*
* *Antique, or ancient.* Antiquus, archaicus.
Antique, or grown out of faſhion. Exoletus.
* *Antiquity, or ancientneſs.* Antiquitas.
* *To Antiquate, or lay aſide a cuſtom, &c.* Antiquare, abrogare.
* *An Antiquary that ſtudies Antiquities.* Antiquarius, antiquitatum ſtudioſus.
* *Antiſcii, or oppoſite.* Antiſcii.
Antlers, *brow antlers in Deer.* Rami cornuum primogenii.

An Anvil. Incus, údis. *f.*
The ſtock of an Anvil. Acmotheton, trutina incudis.
* *Anxious or careful.* Anxius, ſolicitus.
* *Anxiety, trouble of mind.* Anxietas, angor animi.
Any. Ullus.
Any one, any body. Quivis, quilibet, quisquam, quispiam.
Any thing. Quicquam, quidpiam, quidvis.
Any, with an Interrogation. Ecquis! numquis.
Any, with ſi. Siquis.
Any whither. Quovis, quopiam, quocunque.
Any where. Ubivis, uſpiam, uſquam, ubilibet.
Any how. Quocunque modo, quoquomodo.
At any time. Unquam, quandocunque.
If any whither. Siquò.
If any how. Siqua.
If at any time. Siquando.

A ante P.

Apace, *or in haſte, with ſpeed.* Citò, celeriter, propere, feſtinanter, curriculò.
To write apace. Currente calamo.
It rains, ſnows apace. Vehementer pluit, ningit.
Apaid. Contentus, lætabundus.
Beam ill apaid. Malè mecum agitur.
Apart. Scorſim, ſeparatim, figillatim.
To ſtand apart. Abſiſto.
To lay apart. Amovere, abjicere.
An **Ape,** *or Jackanapes.* Simia, simius, *m.*
Ape you! Eho, ineptе!
To ape in faſhions, &c. Ridiculè imitari.
Apiſh. Mimicus, abſurdus, petulans.
Apiſh tricks. Gerræ, inceptiæ, apinæ.
* *An Apheriſm, or maxim of ſtate, or in any Art.* Aphoriſmus, maxima, (*æ*) axioma, thetis.
* *The Apocalyps, or Revelation of St. John.* Apocalypſis, is. *f.*
* *The Apocryphis, Books of doubtful authority.* Libri Apochryphi.
* *Apocryphal, that doth not oblige our faith.* Apocryphus. *adj.*
* *An Apology, or defence.* Apologia, defenſio.
* *An Apologetick oration.* Oratio apologetica.
* *An Apologue, ſuch as Æſop's Fables.* Apologus.
* *An Apophthegm, a witty ſaying, or quick reparty.* Apophthegma.
* *The Apoplexy, a diſeaſe that ſurpriſeth people.* Apoplexia.
* *Apoplectical, or ſubject to that diſeaſe.* Apoplecticus. *adj.*
* *An Apoſtate, or revolter from his*

his religion. Apoſtata, defertor, transfuga.
* *Apoſtaſy or backſliding.* Apoſtaſia, defectio.
* *To Apoſtatize, or play the Apoſtate.* Deficere, deficere à fide.
* *An Apoſtle.* Apoſtolus.
Apoſtleſhip. Apoſtolatus.
* *Apoſtlick.* Apoſtolicus.
* *An Apoſthume, or impoſthume.* Apoſtema, abſceſſus, ûs.
An **Apothecary.** Pharmacopola, pharmacopœus.
An Apothecaries ſhop. Pharmacopolium.
* *An Apozeme or decoction.* Apozema, (*ætis.*) decoctio.
To **appaire,** *impaire, or diminiſh.* Attenuo, labefacto, imminuo, infringo.
To **appall,** *daunt, or diſcourage.* Percellere, perterrefacere, pallorem incutere, conſternare.
* *Apparent or manifeſt.* Evidens, manifeſtus, conſpicuus.
It is apparent. Patet, liquet, conſtat.
To make apparent. Manifeſtare, in apricum proferre.
Apparently. Manifeſtò, liquidò.
Apparell. Apparatus, veſtitus, habitus, amictus, (*ûs.*)
A ſuit of Apparell. Synthesis.
Mourning apparell. Lugubris habitus, pullus veſtitus.
Players apparell. Scenicum choragium.
Womens apparell. Mundus muliebris.
To Apparell or cloath. Veſtio, amicio.
* *An Apparition or Gloſt.* Spectrum, phaſma.
* *An Appartor or ſummoner into the court.* Apparitor, *m.* apparator, lictor, accenſus.
An **appartment,** *or lodging apart.* Habitatio ſeparata, domicilii portio.
Well **apaid.** Contentus.
Ill apaid. Malè habitus.
To **appeach,** *or impeach.* Infimulo, accuſo.
* *To Appeal to a higher court.* Appello, provoco ad.
An Appeal. Appellatio.
* *To Appear or to be ſeen.* Apparco, comparco.
To appear above ground. Exſto.
To Appear above water. Emergo.
To Appear on high. Emineo.
To appear or peer out. Exorior, exungo.
To Appear in Court. Siſtere ſe.
To Appear for another. Vadimonium obire.
Wit, verſes, &c. *appears.* Elucet, cnitet.
It appears. Patet, videtur, liquido conſtat.
To make it appear. Arguere, manifeſtare.
An Appearance or ſhew. Species.
An Appearance of truth. Verſimilitudo.
The Appearance of a perſon. Præſentia.
A great, ſmall Appearance. Frequentia, cœtus.

A default of appearance. Defectum vadimonium.
A day of appearance. Dies ſtatus.
The laſt day of appearance. Dies peremptorius.
† **To appeaſe** *or pacify.* Mitigare, lenire.
To Appeaſe anger. Sedare, reſtinguere, placare.
To Appeaſe a fraſe. Litem componere.
To Appeaſe a perſon. Mulcere, delinire.
To Appeaſe by ſacrifice. Propitiare; litare cum Dat.
To be appeaſed. Mitteſco, defervco, reſidco.
† *An* **Appellour** *that diſcovers his fellow rogues.* Participum delator.
An Appellour that challenges to fight. Qui ad duellum alium provocat.
* *An Appendix or* **Appendage.** Appendix, appendicula, accefſorium.
† *An* **Appennage,** *or maintenance for the Kings younger children in France.* Portio, dispendium cibarium: q. d. *Adpanagium.*
To Appertain or belong to. Pertinco, attineo ad.
Appertinances. Pertinentia, pl.
* *An Appetite, or deſire.* Appetitus, appetentia.
A greedy appetite. Gula, ingluvies.
To get an appetite to'a victuals. Obſonare famem.
To have an appetite. Eſurire, valde appetere.
* *To Applaud or highly commend.* Applaudo, plaudo, plauſum dare.
* *Applaus.* Plauſus (ûs) acclamatio.
An **Apple.** Pomum, malum.
The Apple of the eye. Pupilla.
An Apple-tree. Malus, pomus, *f.*
An Apple-monger. Pomarius.
An Apple-loft. Pomarium, opporophylacium.
An Apple-coar. Volva.
A ſummer Apple. Pomum præcox.
A winter apple. Serotinum.
* *To Apply in general, or put one thing to another.* Applico, accommodo, adhibeo, adjungo.
To apply his mind. Appellere, intendere animum.
To apply or mind a buſineſs. Accuro, as; cii. Acc. incumbo, operam navo, cii Dat.
To apply to one by way of addreſs and intreaty. Adire, accedere, irinuare ſe ad aliquem; orare, exorare, &c.
† *To* **Appoint,** *order or deſign.* Statuo, inſtituo, præſtituo.
To Appoint by law. Præſcribo.
To Appoint upon agreement. Conſtituo, condico.
To Appoint one to do a thing. Jubeo, in mandatis dare.
To Appoint a perſon for a place. Lego, delego, (*as.*)
To Appoint in place of another. Subſtituo, ſufficio.

To Appoint or make an appointment of a thing. Adigno, deſtino.
Appointed, as a day. Status, conſtitutus, condictus.
Well appointed. Probè inſtructus.
An appointment. Affigratio, præſcriptio, præfinitio; inſtitutum, mandatum.
By appointment. Ex præſcripto.
To **apportion.** Æqualiter dividere.
† *An Apportionment.* Æqua ſundi partitio, *Apportionamentum.* I.
To **appoſe** *or examine.* Examino, exploro.
An Appoſer. Examinator.
* *Appoſite or pat.* Appoſitus, congruus.
Appoſitely. Aptè, congruenter.
* *Appoſition of two words, in the ſame caſe.* Appoſitio, ge. Paratheſis.
* *To Apprehend, or lay hold on.* Prehendo, comprehendo, deprehendo, capio.
To Apprehend or underſtand. Percipio, teneo.
* *An Apprehenſion or underſtanding.* Captus, ûs.
An Apprehenſion, jealouſie, fear. Suſpicio, metus.
* *Apprehenſive.* Perſpicax, fagax.
An **apprentiſe.** Tyro, diſcipulus.
An Apprentiſhip. Tyrocinium.
To **approach** *or draw near.* Appropinquo, accedo, ad.
The night approacheth. Nox appetit.
Judgment approaches. Imminet, impendet.
An Approach. Acceſſus, aditus, (*ûs.*)
* *To Appropriate.* Approprio.
* *Appropriation.* Appropriatio.
To **approve.** Approbo, probo.
Approved. Approbatus, comprobatus, ſpectatus.
An approved Author. Idoneus auctor.
† **Approvers** *of the King, that prove his treaſon.* Appruatores, rect. Approbatores, qui rei ſcus regios adaugent.
An **Appurtenance.** Appendix.
An Appurtenance of a lamb. Viſcera, panices.
An **Apricock.** Malum Armeniacum, q. d. malum præcoquum.
An Apricock-tree. Malus Armeniaca.
April, a month. Aprilis.
An **Apron.** Ventrale, præcinctorium, perizoma.
A trades-man's apron. Semicinctium.
A woomans apron. Cattula, prælimide.
An Apron of a reyſted geſe. Abdomen auctoritium.
* *Apt or meet.* Aptus, congruus, idoneus.
Apt to do any thing. Dexter.
Apt to learn. Docilis, adj.
Apt to take. Capax, adj.

B

Apt or forwardly inclined. Propenſus, pendivus.
Aptneſs. Dexteritas; aptitudo.
Aptneſs to good or evil. Indoles, propenſio.
Aptneſs to learn. Docilitas.
Aptly. Aptè.
To make Apt or fit. Apto, adapto, accommodo.
To be apt to ſleep. Facilè delabi in ſomnos.
To be apt to fall. Propendere, vergere in ruinam.
It is apt to do ſo. Ita affolet fieri, in more poſitum eſt.

A ante Q.

* *An Aqueduct or paſſage for water.* Aquæductus.

A ante R.

* *Arable land.* Arvum, ager colendus.
Aray *or apparell.* Ornatus.
An Aray or order. Ordo, ſeries, diſpoſitio.
To Aray or apparell. Veſtio, orno.
Arayed. Indutus.
To ſit in Aray. Diſpono; aciem compono, ordino, inſtruo.
Set in aray or order. Compoſitus, bene diſpoſitus, p.
* *Arbitrary.* Arbitrarius.
Arbitrarily. Ex arbitrio, pro libitu.
* *To Arbitrate or give ſentence.* Dijudico, ſententiam fero.
An Arbitrator. Arbiter.
Arbitrement or umpirage. Arbitrium, arbitratus, compromiſſio.
To put to arbitration. Compromitto.
A green **Arbor.** Arboretum, topiarium; arbuſcula topiaria, p.regula arborea fubdialis.
An Arbor-maker. Topiarius.
An Arbor-tree. Arbutus, *f.*
An **Arcenal.** Armamentarium.
An **Arch.** Arcus, fornix, *m.*
The Arches of a bridge. Camerae, fornices pontis.
Arch-wiſe. Arcuatim.
Made arch-wiſe. Arcuatus.
To Arch. Arceo, curvare in arcum.
An arched roſ. Laquear, lacunar.
The count of Arches. Curia de arcubus.
Arch, *i. errant: as an Arch-bird, or an Arch-knave.* Purus putus nebulo.
Arch, i. Chief: as an Arch-heretick. Hæreſiarcha.
* *An Archangel.* Archangelus.
† *Archangel or dead nettles.* Lamium, agrigalina, calcephis, anolium.
An **Archbiſhop.** Archiepiſcopus.
An Archbiſhoprick. Archiepiſcopatus.
* *An* **Archdeacon.** Archidiaconus.
An Archdeacon's office. Archidiaconatus.
An **Archduke.** Archidux.

An **Archpriest.** Archipresbyter, flamen, pontifex.
An **archer** *or Shooter.* Sagittarius, arcitenens.
An archer on horseback. Hippotoxota, *m.*
* *An Archivel or chief builder.* Architectus.
Architect-like. Affabrè.
* *Architecture.* Architectonica.
An **Architrave** *or master beam.* Principua vel summa trabs, Epistylium.
* *An Archive or place to keep old writings in; such as the Rolls is.* Archivum.
* *The Artick pole.* Polus Arcticus, cardo Borealis.
* *Ardent or eager.* Ardens, vehemens.
Ardently. Vehementer.
* *Ardour, ardency or heat.* Ardor, æstus, zelus.
† *Argent, in Heraldry.* Candidus, argenteus.
† *Argentum, an herb.* Thalictrum.
* *To Argue or debate.* Arguo, disputo.
* *An Argument or reason.* Argumentum, ratio.
An Argument or subject of a treatise, &c. Thema, lemma.
The Argument or contents of a discourse. Periocha, hypothecis.
A subtile Argument. Sophisma, stropha.
A poor weak argument. Ratiuncula.
A strong firm argument. Argumentum apodicticum.
To hold or maintain an Argument with one. Disputare adversus aliquem, exdere terminos.
An **Arierreban,** *the Kings Proclamation to summon all that hold of him, into the war.* [Heribannum] *i. e.* Edictum Domini Regis.
Aright. Ritè, rectè.
To **Arise.** Surgo.
To Arise as the Sun does. Exorior.
Arisen. Exortus.
To arise up to one. Assurgo.
To make one arise. Exsuscito.
The Arising of an hill. Acclivitas.
* *Aristocracy or the government by nobles.* Aristocratia, regimen optimatum.
* *Aristocratical.* Aristocraticus, a, um.
† *Aristolochy or birth-wort.* Aristolochia.
* *Arithmetick or the Art of numbering.* Arithmetica, ars logistica.
Arithmetical. Arithmeticus, a, um.
An Arithmetician. Arithmeticus, logista.
An **Ark.** Arca.
A mans **Arm.** Brachium, lacertus.
By strength of arm. Validâ manu.
To take one in his arms. Complecti, amplexibus amplecti.
To pull one out of ones arms. Ecomplexu avellere.
To carry a thing under ones arm. Portare sub alâ.
An Arm-full. Manipulus, quantum complexa tenere potis; *a gripeful.*
An Arm-pit or arm-hole. Ala, axilla.
An Arm of the sea. Sinus maris, æstuarium.
An Arm of a tree. Ramus, ramale.
To Arm one. Armare, munire, armis instruere.
Armed. Armatus.
Armed Cap-a-pe or all over. Carapheractus.
Armed with a buckler or target. Scutatus.
Armed with a coat of male. Loricatus.
Armed with a coat of armour. Paludatus.
Armed with a head-piece. Galeatus, ata, um.
Armed with a sword, &c. Gladio instructus.
Fore-armed. Præmunitus.
Arms *or weapons.* Arma, tela.
Arms, i. e. coat of arms. Insignia gentilitia.
Feats of arms. Res bellicæ, gesta militaria.
A man at arms. Bellator, bellicosus.
By force of arms. Vi & armis.
Armour. Armatura.
A coat armour. Paludamentum.
An Armourer. Armamentarius, armorum faber & politor.
An Armoury. Armamentarium, armarium.
An **Army.** Exercitus, fabacies, (ei) agmen, militum copiæ.
To put an army in array. Aciem instruere.
* *An Armada or fleet of men of war.* Classis armata.
* *Bole Armoniack.* Bolus Armoniacus.
* *Aromatick, of a spicy smell.* Aromaticus.
An **Arquebuss.** Sclopetum.
To **arraign.** Ad tribunal sistere, reum agere.
Arraigned. Reus peractus.
An Arraignment. Reatus, convictio.
An **Arrand.** Nuncium.
To send one on an arrand. Ablegare aliquò.
To deliver an arrand. Mandata perferre.
A fleetfoot arrand or a fools arrand. Futile negotium.
To go on a fleetfoot arrand. Re infecta redire, frustrari, operâ abuti.
Arrant, Merus, purus putus.
An arrant Lye. Merum mendacium.
An arrant Knave. Purus putus nebulo.
An arrant Rascal. Vilis homuncio, homo trebi.
An arrant Whore. Prostibulum, feminarum trivialatus.
Arrant *is also for very, the sign of the superlative, in a bad sense; as an arrant thief, fool, cheat, coward, &c.* i. e. *A very thief.* Furacissimus, egregius fur, *&c.*
Of **Arras.** Arrebaticus, a, um; *it is also* Arrasianus.
Arras-hangings. Aulæa or peristromata Arrebatici, *i. e. made at* Arras *in* Flanders.
An **Array.** Ordo, series.
Battle in Array. Acies instructa.
Vid. *Array.*
To **Arrear** *or Arrier of an Army.* Extremum agmen.
An Arrearage or **Arrears.** Reliquum, reliquiæ.
To be behind in Arrears. Reliquari.
† **Arrest** *or seizure upon one.* Prehendo, apprehendo, comprehendo; in jus trahere, rapere.
An Arrest. Apprehensio, manûs injectio.
An Arrest of Parliament. Decretum, plebiscitum.
† **Arrighted.** Ad rectum vocatus.
To **Arrive.** Appellere, advenire.
Arrived. Appulsus, p.
An Arrival. Adventus, appulsus, ûs;
* *To Arrogate or attribute much to himself.* Arrogo, assumo.
* *Arrogant.* Arrogans.
An **Arrow.** Sagitta, calamus, arundo.
An Arrow-head. Spiculum, cuspis.
† *Arrow-head, an herb.* Sagittalis.
The **Arse** *or fundament.* Podex, culus, anus.
Arseverse. Præposterè, perverse, invertò ordine.
An Arsefoot or little Dodapper. Mergulus.
† *Arsemart, an herb.* Perficaria.
An **Arsenal.** Armamentarium navale.
* *Arsenick or Orpine.* Arsenicum, auripigmentum.
Arsenick colour. Sandix, fandaracha.
An **Art** *or Science.* Ars, scientia.
An Artist or Artisan. Artifex.
An **Artichoke.** Cynara, scolymus, cardous fativus.
* *An Arterie, wherein the vital spirit is mixed with the blood.* Arteria.
* *The Arthritick, or joint, or running Gout.* Arthritis, dolor arthriticus.
* *An Article.* Articulus.
Articles of accompt. Nomina, n.
Articles of a Covenant or Treaty. Capita Fœderis.
Articles by articles. Articulatim.
To surrender upon Articles. Sub certis conditionibus.
To Article or draw up Articles against one for Treason. Postulare capitis; læsæ majestatis infimulare.
To Article one in other matters. Formulam intentare.
* *Articulate or distinct.* Distinctus, articulatus.
Articulately. Distinctè.
* *An Artifice or cunning fetch.* Artificium, stropha, techna.
An Artificer, or handy craftsman. Artifex, mechanicus.
Artificial, or curiously and handsomly done. Elaboratus, arte laboratus, exactè fabricatus; concinnus, eximius.
Artificial as opposed to natural. Factitius.
Artificially or work-man like. Affabrè, fecundum artem, elaborate, graphicè, solerter, fcitè, subtiliter, subtiliter ex ingenio.
Artillery. Tormenta bellica.
A team of Artillery. Machinamentum apparatus.
An **Artisan.** Artifex.

A ante S.

As. Ut, ficut, prout, velut, uti, ficuti, veluti, cen.
As, in comparison with an Adjective. Tanquam.
Even as like as. Quemadmodum, ficut, ita ut; similis atque.
According as. Pro eo ac, perinde atque.
As I might. Pro eo ac debui.
As occasion requires. Pro re natâ, uti occasio opus erit.
Whereas. Quum.
As for, As to, As concerning. Quantum ad, quod attinet ad, de.
As for example. Puta, utpote, exempli causa, verbi gratiâ.
As it were, As for As though. Quasi, tanquam, acsi.
As he had ben a Brother. Juxta, non secus, ac si frater esset.
As for Which, v. g. As you know. Ut quod scis.
As, for whilst, one is doing ought. Dum, cum, ubi.
As he was going his journey. In itinere.
As we were at supper. Inter cœnam.
As great. Tantus.
As much. Tantum, tantundem.
As many. Tot, totidem.
As often. Toties.
Such an one as. Talis qualis, is qui.
Shew your self the same man, as you have been. Eundem te præsta, qui fuisti.
Are you such a fool as to think, as to trust? Tam stultus es, ut putes, qui credas?
As well as. Atque ac, perinde atque, pariter ac, tam quam, juxta atque.
As soon as. Ut primùm, quam primùm, simul ac, simul atque, statim ut.
As long as. Donec, quamdiu, quoad, dum.
As far as. Quatenus, quoad, quantum.
As often as. Toties quoties, quotiescunque.
As many as. Tot quot, totidem quot. § *hic. Never by many.* Quot quot.
As much as, an Adj. Quantum § *hic. Never by many.* Quantuscunque, quantumvis, quantumlibet.

As much as, an Adv. Haud minùs quàm.
As much as I can. Quàm possum maximè.
For as much as, In as much as. Quandoquidem, quando, siquidem, quoniam, quatenus, propterea quòd.
As great as may be. Quantus maximus, quàm maximus.
As great as is. Quantumcunque est.
As little as 'tis. Quantulum id cunque est.
As eg as. Instar, cum Gen.
As big again, or twice as big. Duplo major.
As rich as he is, i. though never so rich, &c. Uter, er quamlibet dives.
Such as 'tis. Qualiscunque.
That's as much as 'tis. Non ultra excedit.
† *Asa fœtida.* Idem.
* *Asarabacca.* Asarum.
Ascaunce. Ex obliquo.
* *To Ascend or go up.* Ascendo, conscendo, scando.
An Ascent. Ascensus, ascensio.
To **Ascertain.** Affeverare, certum facere.
Ascertain'd; of a thing. Confirmatus. *Of a person.* Certior factus.
* *To Ascribe or attribute.* Ascribo, imputo.
An **Ash** *tree.* Fraxinus.
A wild Ash. Ornus.
A grove of Ashes. Fraxinetum.
Ashen or made of Ash. Fraxineus.
Ashen Keys. Fraxini fructus, oh fimil. Lingua avicularis.
† *Ash-weed, an herb.* Herba Gerardi.
Ash-Colour. Leucophæus, cinereus, cinereicus.
Ashamed *or out of countenance.* Pudore suffusus.
I am Ashamed. Pudet me.
I am half ashamed. Suppudet.
To be ashamed. Vereundari, erubescere.
To make ashamed. Pudefacere, ruborem incutere.
Ashes. Cinis, ĕris.
Lye-ashes to lack with. Cinis lixivius, lix.
To burn to ashes. In cineres redigere.
Ashy or full of ashes. Cinereulentus.
Baked in the ashes. Subcinericius.
Ash Wednesday. Cinerdia, (um) Cinnis-pravium, Dies cinerum.
Ashore. In litore.
Aside *or apart.* Seorsim, separatim.
Aside or asidelong. Obliquè, à latere.
To call aside. Secreto.
To lay aside. Deporto.
To cast or throw aside. Abjicio.
To go aside. Secedo.
To **Ask,** *or desire.* Rogo, Peto.
To ask a question. Interrogo.
To ask lightly. Percontor.
To ask sadly. Imploro.
To ask boldly, or to demand. Postulo.
To ask importunately. Efflagito.
To ask so as to obtain. Impetro.
To ask the price or to cheapen. Licitor.
To ask a price as the seller does. Indico; *as, How much do you ask for it?* Quanti indicas?
To ask an alms. Emendicare stipem.
To ask for God's sake. Vehementer obsecrari.
To ask after one. Requiro.
To ask people in the Church. Publicare bannas matrimonii.
Askaunce. Obliquè.
Askew, *awry or crookd.* Limus, obliquus, adj.
To look Askew. Limis obtueri, transversa tueri.
Asleep, fast asleep. Sopitus, somno obrutus.
To fall asleep. Dormito, obdormio.
To bid or lay asleep. Confopio.
To be asleep. Dormio.
To be asleep at ones limbs are. Torpeo.
* *An Asp or Aspick, a serpent.* Aspis, idis.
An **Asp** *or Aspin-tree.* Populus tremula.
* *Asparagus, an herb.* Asparagus.
* *Aspect or sight.* Aspectus, visus, (ûs.)
An Aspect, a Turkish coin. Denarius Turcicus.
* *Asperity or sharpness.* Asperitas.
* *To Asperse one, or cast an aspersion.* Maculare, maculam inurere.
An Aspersion. Macula.
* *To Aspire or strive upon.* Aspiro.
* *To Aspire or ambitiously to seek.* Ambiciare, ad ti, ambitiosè conteudere.
* *An Aspiration or breathing.* Aspiratio.
Aspinat. Transversim.
An Ass. Asinus.
A Shee-Ass. Asina.
A wild Ass. Onager.
An Ass's colt or foal. Pullus asinarius, hinnus.
An Ass-driver. Agaso.
An Ass or coxcomb. Stolidus, stupes, fungus.
A little Ass. Asellus.
Of or belonging to an Ass. Asininus.
† *Assa fœtida, a stinking drug.* Asa fœtida.
* *To Assail or set upon.* Incesso, invado, aggredior, opugno, impeto.
An Assailant. Aggressor.
† *Assarabacca, or wild Spikenard.* Asarum.
† *To Assart.* Arbores extirpare.
To **Assassin,** *or murder one basely.* Machinor, dolo occidere.
An Assassin. Percussor, sicarius, latro.
An Assassinate or such a murther. Latrocinium; cædes ex insidiis perpetrata.
* *An Assault or onset.* Impetus, incursus, insultus, assultus, invasio.
To Assault. Invado, incesso, adorior.
To go assault, as bitches do. Catulio.
To **assay,** *try or prove.* Experior, probo, tento, attento, explioro.
To assay, or taste. Prægusto, prælibo.
To assay or practice before he comes to do a thing. Prætento, præludo.
An Assay, or piece of in an exercise. Tentamen, specimen, præludium, progymnasma.
An assaying, or flourish before one begin to play. Preludio, præludium.
The Kings Assayer at the mint. Rei monetariæ præfectus, [Assaiatator Regis.]
† **Assedation.** Præsidium regiorum taxatio.
To **Assemble,** *or call together.* Convoco, congrego, cogo.
To be assembled, to Assemble or come together. Convenio, congregor, coeo, confluo.
An Assembly, or meeting of people. Concio, frequentia, cœtus, conventus, congregatio.
An assembly of people saying together. Confellus.
An assembly of people for Election of officers, or making of laws. Comitia, orum; n.
An assembly of tumultuous persons. Celebritas.
An assembly of counsellors. Concilium.
An Assembly of Divines. Synodus, convocatio.
* *To Assent or agree to.* Assentio, adsentior, adhibeor, astimmo præbeo.
A thing assented to. Id cui assentiendum est, de quo convenit.
An Assent, or consent. Adsensus, adsipulatio.
* *Assentation or flattery.* Adsentatio.
* *To Assert or affirm.* Affero, asseveto.
* *An Assertion, or asseveration.* Adfertio, affirmatio, tituba.
† **Assets** *or f. s.* Tributum imponere, irrogare, taxare.
Assigners Taxators, tributi exactores, [Adsessores.]
An Assessment. Taxatio, census, tributi irrogatio.
† **Assets.** Satis, quod sufficiat heliveratis debitis & legatis.
* *An Asseveration.* Affeveratio
* *Assiduity or diligence.* Assiduitas.
* *To Assign or appoint.* Adsigno, dedego.
An Assignment. Assignatio, delegatio.
An Assign. Assignatus.
* *To Assimilate.* Assimilo.
An **Assize.** Senatus, consilium judicum. [Assisa.]
The Assizes. Comitia provinciialia.
To Assize weights and measures.

Confignare, additio signo munire.
A Clark of Assizes. Accensus.
* *To Assist or aid one.* Opitulor, auxilior; subsidium ferre.
To assist or stand by. Adsistere, adesse.
Assistance or help. Auxilium, subsidium.
An Assistant, Adjutor, collega.
Assisted. Adjutus.
* *To Associate himself, or keep company.* Societatem inire, contrahere cum aliquo; adjungere, applicare se.
To associate others and make them ones company. Consociare, asciscere sibi socium.
An Associate. Socius, familiaris.
† *To Assoil or acquit.* Absolvo, libero.
* *To Assume or take to himself.* Arrogare, in se transferre.
† **An Assumpsit.** Pactum, promissio.
To Assure a thing or make it sure. Firmare, confirmare.
To Assure a person, by promise. Fide interposita polliceri.
To Assure by bare relation. Certiorem facere, fidenter affirmare, affeverare.
To assure himself, or to be assured. Apud se flatuere, pertinaciam habere.
Assured. Securus, firmus, confirmatus, confirabilitus, ratus.
Assuredly. Certo certius, procul dubio.
An Assurance. Cautio, pignus, confirmatio, fecuritas, fides data.
Assender assurance. Infirma cautio.
To give assurance. Satis dare, vadimonium præstare.
To **Assuage** *or mitigate.* Mitigo, fedo, placo, lenio, mulceo, imminuo.
To Assuage or be assuaged. Resido, defervco, conquiesco, relaxare fe.
To Assuage after fueling. Detumpeo, detumesco.
Assuaged. Mitigatus, lenitus, sedatus, emollitus.
* *An Asterisk, or mark like a star.* Asterifcus, stellula.
* *An Asterism or constellation.* Astrum.
* *An Asthma or short breathing.* Asthma, anhelitus.
* *Asthmatick or perfic, that fetches his breath short.* Asthmaticus, anhelus.
To **Astonish,** *amaze, or dismay.* Stupefacio, examino, perterreo, pertercfacio.
To be astonished. Stupeo, obstupefco, torpeo, expavesco.
Astonished. Attonitus, stupefactus, consternatus, perterritus, perculsus, percitus, lymphatus, mente motus.
Astonishment. Stupor, pavor, confternatio.
Astradule. Varicitus.
To sit astraddle. Equito.
To go **astray.** Vagor, deerro, palo.
Gone astray. Erubundus, vagus.

* *Affritive or Affringent, binding, coftive.* Styptick.

Affrick. Divaricatis cruribus, varicitus.

* *An Affrolabe or inſtrument to obſerve the motion of the ſtars.* Aſtrolabi un.

† *Affrologe or Hartwort.* Ariſtolochia.

* *An Afrologer that makes judgment from the ſtars.* Aſtrologus.

* *Affrology, or the Art of making ſuch judgments.* Aſtrologia.

* *An Aſtronomer, or ſtudent of the ſtars.* Aſtronomus.

* *Aſtronomy, or knowledge of the ſtars.* Aſtronomia.

Atunder. Scorſim, ſi paratim, figillatim, ſegregatim, ab invicem.

To take any thing aſunder. Partiri, in partes reſolvere.

A *ante* T.

At, of Time, Price, Inſtrument, Manner, or Cauſe, *a ſign commonly of the* Abl. *as, At that time.* Eo tempore.

At a ſmall charge. Parvo.

At a large rate. Profuſis ſumptibus.

To play at ball, bowls, &c. Ludere pilâ, globis, &c.

At firſt ſight. Primo aſpectu.

At one blow. Uno ictu.

At ones command or intreaty. Juſſu, rogatu.

At a word. Verbo.

At my peril. Meo periculo.

At your pleaſure. Tuo arbitratu.

At of Time *ſometimes made by Prepoſitions.* Ad, ſub, in, &c. *as At a day,* Ad diem. *At laſt,* Ad ultimum, ad extremum. *At Sun-ſet,* Sub occaſum ſolis.

At firſt. In principio, inter initia.

At ſupper. Inter, ſuper cænam.

At preſent. In præſenti, impræſentiarum.

At firſt daſh. In limine.

Juſt at work. In ipſo opere.

At two days end. Poſt duos dies.

At midnight. De media nocte.

Sometime by Adverbs; as At any time, i. Ever. Unquam i. *Wheneſoever.* Quandocunque.

If at any time. Si quando.

Leaſt at any time. Nequando.

At no time. Nunquam.

At one time or other. Aliquando.

At that time. Tunc, tunc temporis.

At firſt. Primùm.

At laſt, or At the length. Tandem, poſtremò, denique, denum.

At once. Simul, pariter, ſimul & ſemel, uná atque eadem operâ.

At ſecond, third time. Secundâ tertiâ vice.

To do a thing at leaſure. Otioſè, per otium.

At *for* when *with a Participle in* ing; *as, At my bidding.* Nte jubente.

At his firſt coming. Ubi primùm advenit.

At hearing this. Hac re auditâ.

At *of* Price *by a Gen. of ſome Adjectives; as, What do you ſit it at?* Quanti indicas?

At a great rate. Magni.

At more. Plutis.

At leſs. Minoris.

At *of* Inſtrument *ſometimes implies skill, and is ſign of a Gen. as, Excellent at the harp.* Peritiſſimus lyræ.

So with a Gerund; as, Good at ſhooting. Peritus jaculandi.

At *of* Manner, *expreſt ſometimes by* Prep. *or* Adv. *as, At will and pleaſure.* Ad arbitrium, pro arbitrio.

At heart, i. *heartily.* Ex animo.

At my charge. De meo.

At all. Omnino.

At leaſt. Saltem.

At moſt. Ad ſummum.

At a venture. In incertum, temere.

At unawares. Inopinato.

At *of Place.* In, cum Abl. *as At ſchool.* In ſchola. § *At the top.* In ſummo. § *At the bottom.* In imo. § *At the further end.* In extremâ parte.

At the gate. Ante januam.

At the door. Pro, or præ foribus.

At hand. Ad manum, præſto, in promptu.

At *with proper names of place of the firſt or ſecond decl. and ſing. number, by a* Gen. *as At Rome,* Romæ. *At London,* Londini. *So At home,* Domi. § *Of the third decl. or plur. number by an* Abl. *as At Athens,* Athenis. *At Carthage,* Carthagine.

At ones houſe, Apud. *as At my houſe.* Apud me.

At *after Verbs: as To laugh at,* Iridco. *To throw at,* Peto. *To come at,* Adeo, affequor; cum Accuſ.

To be angry at one. Succenſeo cum Dat.

To begin at. Incipere à.

To be at, or to be preſent at. Interſum cum Dat.

To be at work, play, &c. Operor, ludo.

To be at ſea. Navigo.

To be at ſtudy. Incumbere ſtudiis.

To be at pains and charge. Laborem & ſumptum impendere.

To be at hand. Appropinquare, inſtare.

To be or lie at ſtake. Agitur de re, *My life is at ſtake.* Agitur de capite meo.

To be at leaſure. Vacare.

I am at leaſure. Vacat mihi, &c.

To be at a loſs. In dubio eſſe.

To be at a ſtand. Hærere.

To be at odds. Diſſidere.

To ſit at one. Conciliare, redigere in gratiam.

To be at a point. Propemodum conſtare.

To be at a word. Verbo expedire.

To take one at his word. Accipere conditionem.

To atchieu *or perform.* Confi-cere, conſummare.

To atchieu or obtain. Aſſequi, potiri.

An Atchievement or exploit. Res geſta, præclarum facinus.

An Atchievement in Heraldry for a full coat of Arms. Inſignia.

* *An Atheiſt.* Atheos, i.

* *Atheiſm.* Atheiſmus.

* *An Atom or mote.* Atomus, *f.*

To atone. Propitio, placo.

An Atonement. Propitiatio.

To Attach, *or arreſt one.* Prehendo, in jus traho.

To Attach or ſeize ones goods. Pignoro.

An Attachment or arreſt. Clarigatio, alligatio.

To Attack *or ſet upon.* Invado, corripio, adorior.

An Attack or aſſet. Impetus, infultus.

To Attain *to.* Conſequi, pervenire ad.

An Attainment. Acquiſitio, dos.

To Attaint *one.* Evinco, reum agere vel peragere.

Attainted. Convictus.

† *An Attainder.* Evictio, condemnatio.

To Attaint or corrupt. Inficio, corrumpo.

Attainted or ſtinking fleſh. Rancida, putrida caro.

Attainture or blood corrupted. Sanies, tinctura, ſanguinis corruptio.

* *To Attempt or enterpriſe.* Moliri, conari, attentare.

An Attempt. Auſum, inceptum, conatus.

* *To Attend, or hearken to, or to be attentive.* Attendo, adverto.

To Attend or mind a buſineſs. Vaco, invigilo, cum Dat.

To Attend or wait for one. Maneo, opperior, expecto.

To attend or wait upon in company. Comitor, ſtipo, deduco.

To attend upon or give attendance. Servio, aſto.

To attend cattle, &c. Cuſtodio, ſervo, curo.

An Attendant. Aſſecla, ſtipator, comes.

Attendance or ſervice. Opera, obſervantia, obſequium, miniſterium.

Attendance, i. e. *A train of attendants.* Comitatus, pompa, turba clientum.

Attendance or waiting. Expectatio.

Attendance Attendance. Diu & fruſtra expectare.

Attentive or heedful. Attentus, arrectus.

To be Attentive. Aures arrigo, animum adverto, me attentum præbeo.

* *Attention or Attentiveneſs.* Attentio.

Attentively. Attentè, arrectis auribus.

* *To Attennate or leſſen.* Attenuo, as.

* *To Atteſt or witneſs.* Teſtor.

Atteſted. Teſtimoniis confirmatus.

Attire *or Apparel.* Veſtitus, ornatus, (*viz.*)

To Attire. Veſtio, orno.

* *To Attire, which women uſe to wear on their heads.* Redimiculum, tiara.

The Attires *of a Stag in Heraldry.* Cornua cervina adulta, *q. d.* ornamenta capitis.

To Attone *or appeaſe.* Propitio, placo, reconciliio.

An Attonement. Reconciliatio, propitiatio.

To Attorney. Cauſidicus, advocatus, procurator cauſarum. [Attornatus.]

The Kings Attorney. Cognitor regius, cognitor fiſci.

A prating Attourney. Rabula.

A Letter of Attourney. Literæ procurationis.

† **Attournment.** Procuratio, (ubi Inquilinus novum Patronum agnoſcit.)

† *To Attract or intice.* Attraho, allicio, inceſco.

Attractive. Pellax.

An Attractive. Illicium, invitamentum, lenocinium.

Attrapped, Attrapper. Thaleratus, inſtratus ornatu regio.

* *To Attribute or aſcribe.* Attribuo, imputo, aſcribo.

To Attribute to himſelf. Arrogo, aſſumo.

* *An Attribute.* Attributum.

* *Attrition.* Attritio.

A *ante* V.

To Avail, *or profit.* Prosum, confero, conduco, valeo.

Available. Utilis, conducibilis, efficax.

It Availeth. Interest, refert, confert, conducit.

Avam, i. *Come out, get thee gone.* Apage, abi, facefſe.

An Avant-mure. Antemurale.

The Avant-peach. Perſicum præcox.

* *Avarice or covetouſneſs.* Avaritia.

Avaricious or covetous. Avarus.

† **Avast,** *a Sea term.* Ocyùs-facefſe, abi.

Auburn *colour.* Fuſcus.

Audacious *or over-bold.* Audacibus, impudens.

* *Audacity or boldneſs.* Audacia, confidentia, fiducia.

* *Audible or loud.* Sonorus.

* *An Audience of an Ambaſſadour.* Auditentia.

An Audience or company of Auditors. Cœtus, concurſus, frequentia.

To give one Audience, or the hearing. Aufculto, attendo, audio.

An Audit *of Accounts.* Computum, rationum ſobductio.

To Audit accounts. Ad calculos vocare, rationes ſobducere.

* *An Auditor or hearer.* Auditor.

* *An Auditory for the place.* Auditorium. § *For the company.* Cœtus, auditorum frequentia.

An Auditor of accounts. Rationarius, calculator, computator.

To

An Auditor of the Exchequer. Fiſci procurator, ſubquæſtor, magni Theſaurarii vicarius adjutor.

* *An Ave-Mary.* Ave Maria.

† **Avenage,** *an homage of oats.* Avenarum tributum.

* *The Kings* **Avener.** Avenarius.

To **Avenge** *or be avenged on one.* Ulciſcor, vindico.

An Avenger. Ultor, vindex.

† **Avens,** *an herb.* Caryophyllata, geum. Plin.

An **Adventure** *or miſchance.* Caſus, infortunium.

An **Avenue.** Aditus, acceſſus.

To **Averr.** Affero, affevero, ferio affirmo.

An Avermot. Aſſeveratio, affirmatio.

† *Average for tenants cattle to ſervice.* Averagium.

Aver du pois, 16 *ounces to the pound.* Libra zygoſtica.

* *Averſe or croſs.* Averſus, abhorrens.

To be averſe from a thing. Abhorreo ab.

* *To Avert or turn aſide.* Averto.

* *An Averſion or diſlike.* Averſatio, faſtidium.

The Kings **Avery.** Avenarium, [Averia.]

An **Auk** *or elf.* Stultus, ineptus.

* *To Augment or improve.* Adaugeo.

To Augment or inlarge. Amplio, amplifico.

Augmented. Adauctus.

* *An Augmentation or improvement.* Augmentum, incrementum.

An **Augre** *or wimble.* Terebra.

* *An Augur or Sooth-ſayer.* Augur, auſpex.

* *Auguſt, the month.* Auguſtus.

* *An Aviary or large bird-cage.* Clarca, ornithotrophium.

Awkward. Præpoſterus, abſurdus, ineptus, ſiniſter, indecorus, perverſus.

An **Awl,** *or Awn of Rieniſh wine.* Amphora, cadus, dolium (menſura 40 congiorum.)

* *An Awlmer, the Kings Aſſizer of cloth.* Uniger.

An **Awmbrey,** *or place to keep victuals in.* Cella penuaria.

An **Awmery** *or Almery, where the Almoner lived.* Elecmoſynarium.

An **Awmelet** *of eggs.* Ovorum frixura.

† **Awncel-weight.** Doloſum ſtature genus.

† *Homage of* **Auncestrel.** Clientela hereditaria.

Auncestors. Majores, anteceſſores.

Auncient. Antiquus, avitus.

† **Auncient** *demean.* Vetus Regis patrimonium.

* *An Auncetor or let.* Impedimentum.

To **Avoid,** *eſcape or ſhun.* Vito, evito, devito, refugio, declino. *To avoid with longing.* Extuſio, exoso.

To avoid by ſtool. Egero.

To avoid by wine. Mingo.

To avoid or make empty. Vacuo.

To avoid the room. Diſcedo, recedo.

Avoid or be gone. Abi, facefſe.

An avoiding of blood. Profluvium ſanguinis.

An avoidance of a living. Vacatio.

Avoir depois. Juſto & pleno pondere.

Avoir depois weight. Libra 16 unciarum.

To **Avonch** *or affirm boldly.* Aſſevero, confirmer affirmo.

To Avouch for another. Aſſipulor, ſuffragor.

An Avouncher. Fidejuſſor.

An avouching. Aſſipulatio.

To **Avow,** *or juſtifie a thing.* Affirmo, approbo, vendico, profiteor, in fe recipere.

Avowed. Confirmatus.

† *An* **Avowe.** Patronus eccleſiæ [Advocatus.]

† *An* **Avowry.** Vindicatio.

† **Avowtry.** Adulterium.

Auncellar. Auricularis.

* *Auſpicious or lucky.* Auſpicatus, felix, fauſtus.

* *Auſtere or harſh.* Auſterus, ſeverus.

An auſtere look. Torvus aſpectus.

Auſterely. Severè.

* *Auſterity or auſtereneſs.* Severitas, acerbitas.

Auſtin Friars. Fratres S. Auguſtini.

* *Authentick, or Authentical.* Authenticus, ratus.

An Authentick or credible writ-ness. Idoneus teſtis.

An **Author.** Auctor.

An Author or ring-leader. Princeps, dux, impulſor.

An Author or contriver and maker. Inventor, molitor.

An approved Author. Idoneus auctor.

* *Authority or power.* Auctoritas, poteſtas.

Authority or leave to do a thing. Privilegium, licentia.

With Authority. Cum privilegio, cum imperio.

A man of Authority. Vir gravis & potens, princeps, magiſtratus, dignitarius.

Upon what authority. Quo jure? quo fretus?

To be in authority. Plurimùm pollere, eminere.

To exerciſe authority. Regnare, dominari.

To **authorize** *or give power.* Auctoritate munire, licentiam concedere, jus alicui facere.

Authorized. Publicâ auctoritate munitus.

To turn one out of authority. Exauctorare, abdicare aliquem magiſtratu, abrogare alicui magiſtratum.

* *Autumn, or the fall of the leaf.* Autumnus.

* *Autumnal, or belonging to Autumn.* Autumnalis.

* *Auxiliary,* i. *helpful.* Auxiliaris.

Auxiliary forces. Auxilia, ſociorum copiæ.

A *ante* W.

Aw. Metus, reverentia.

To **Awe.** Incutere metum.

To ſtand in awe. Revereor.

To keep in awe. Coercere, in ordinem redigere.

To **Await.** Expecto.

To **Awake** *out of ſleep.* Expergefacio, exſuſcito.

To awake of himſelf or to be awaked. Expergiſcor, expergeſco, evigilo.

Awake or awaked. Experrectus, expergefactus.

Broad awake. Somno ſolutus, vigilans.

To **Award** *or judge to.* Adjudico, addico.

To Award or lear off a blow. Ictum inhibere.

An Award or ſentence in arbitration. Arbitrium, adjudicatio.

To ſtand to ones award. Arbitrio aliciquis rem permittere.

Aware *of.* Præſcius, præſentiens, ſciens.

Not aware of. Ignorans, ignarus, inſcius.

To be aware. Præſentio, animadverto, percipio.

To be aware of one. Caveo.

Away, *get you gone.* Apage, apagelis; aufer te.

Away for ſhame. Vah?

Away with it. Apage, aufer, tolle.

I cannot away with it. Non poſſum ferre.

He can ill away with it. Gravi-ter, non facilè fert.

Away after Verbs it made by Abs; as, To be away, Abſum. *To go away,* Abeo. *To caſt away,* Abjicio. *To ſtand away,* Abſtito. *To ſteal away,* Ablego. *To take away,* Aufero. *To run away,* Aufugio. *To have one away,* Abduco.

To get away. Evado.

To pine away. Contabeſco.

To ſteal away. Subducere ſe.

Awkward. Perverſus.

Alkemakers **Awl.** Subula.

An **Awn** *or Awin of wine.* Amphora vini.

An **Awn** *or ſhale or husk, Awns (eris)* palea, ſiliqua.

† **Awncel-weight.** Lances manuariæ.

† *An* **Awning,** *a Sea term.* Umbella, velum cannabinum avendo ſoli prætentum.

Awry *or crooked.* Obliquus, limus, diſtortus.

Awry or crookedly. Obliquè, diſtortè.

To go awry. Obliquo, obcrro.

To ſit awry. Diſtorqueo, obliquo.

To look awry. Limis tueri.

A *ante* X. Y. Z.

An **Ax.** Securis, aſcia.

A broad-ax, or chip-ax. Dolabra.

B 3

B *ante* A.

A Babe *or Baby.* Infans.

A little babe. Infantulus.

A Baby or puppet that children play with. Pupus, pupa.

To **Babble** *or prate and talk fooliſhly.* Garrio, effurio, blatero.

A Babbler. Blatero, gerro (*onis*) locuaticus, garrulus.

Babble or ſilly prittle prattle. Locuacitas, inepta garrulitas.

Babies *or bawbles, for play things.* Nugæ, ludicra. § *For Jewels.* Gemmæ, jocalia. [Baubella.]

A Baboon. Cynocephalus, [papio.]

A Batchelor *or ſingle man.* Cæleb, (*Gkr.*)

A Bachelor of Art, Artium baccalaureus.

A Knight Bachelor. Miles bataliarius.

† *Bachelers-button.* Polyanthemon.

Batchelorſhip. Celibatus. § *Of degree.* Baccalaureatus, (*us.*)

A Back. Tergum, dorſum.

Back, an adv. Retrò.

Back with Verbs made by re; *as, To leck back,* Reſpicio. *To drive back,* Repello. *To keep back,* Retineo, retardo. *To caſt back,* Rejicio, *To go back,* Regredior.

To give back or recoil. Retrocèdo, reſilio.

To drive back. Retroago.

Back-ſliding. Tergiverſatio, apoſtaſia.

A pull-back. Impedimentum, remora.

To Back a horſe. Equum conſcendere, equi tergum premere.

To Back or ſhot and aſſiſt. Adjuvo, favco, animos addere.

A back-

A backing. Adminiculum, fustentatio.
Backed with friends, &c. Amicis fretus, fidumicus.
To break ones back. Dolumbo.
Broken-backed. Plumbis.
To ty men back to back. Averlos colligare.
Afaid-like-back. Tergum fubsidens.
A pig-back. Tergum recurvum.
The back-parts. Posteriora.
The back-bone. Spina dorsi.
The joynts of the back. Spondyli, *plur.*
A back-blow or a back stroke. Ictus averius.
A back-friend. Occultus hostis, falsus amicus.
A back-door. Posticum.
A back-side of a house. Cortis.
The back-side of a leaf in a book. Charta averfa.
On the back-side. Ponè, à tergo, in averfa parte.
A back-sword. Machæra.
Backward, *an Adv.* Retrò, retrorsum.
To go backward as crabs do. Retrogredior.
Backward, an Adj. Piger, segnis.
Backwardness. Pigritia.
† **Backbrond,** *i. when a thief is taken in the manner bearing on the back.* Furtum manifestum.
To **Backbite.** Obtrecto, maledico, obloquor; abiciem rodere, detrahere alicui vita Famæ.
A Backbiter. Obtrectator.
A backbiting. Obtrectatio.
T. Backside. Præparicari, tergiversari.
Bacon. Lardum, laridum.
A flitch of Bacon. Succidia, f.
To fardeig of bacon. Perdo.
A Gammon of bacon. Perna, gamba.
Rusty bacon. Rurcidum lardum.
Bad, *evil, or naught.* Malus, pravus, nequam.
Bad company. Pravum commercium, contortium malorum.
Bad times. Tempora calamitosh.
Bad weather. Tristis, parum læta impellas.
To be very bad, i. sick. Pessimè se habere, vehementer laborare.
A **Badg** *or cognizance.* Insigne.
A badge or token. Indicium.
A Badg man of a Watermans or Porters coat. Spinther, spinter, m.
A **Bagget,** *a beast.* Taxus, meles.
A Badger or buyer of corn to sell it again. Dardinarius, frumenti revenditor.
To **Baffle** *or fool one.* Deludere, illudere.
To baffle or disappoint. Frustrari.
To baffle or confute. Refutare, os obstruere.
Baffled. Delusus, frustratus, victus, pessimdatus.
A **Bag.** Saccus; *as a meal bag.* Saccus frumentarius.
A money-bag. Sacculus, marsupium, crumena.
A leather bag, or budget. Alcopera, bulga.
A cloak-bag. Mantica, pemularium.
A black bag or womans hood. Cantantica.
To put one in a bag. Longè superiorem esse, facilè vincere.
To give one the Bag to hold. Imponere alicui & fucum facere; fibi cavere & alterum in discrimen abducere.
A **Bag-pipe.** Afcaulus, tibia utricularis.
A bag-piper. Afcaules, utricularius.
Bag and Baggage. Sarcinæ, impedimenta.
To trusse up bag and baggage at the removing of the camp. Sarcinas, & facces colligere.
Baggage, *trumpery or lumber.* Scruta, orum; n.
A **Baggage** *or Souldiers punk.* Scortum castrense, meretrix gregaria.
A **Bail,** *the person.* Vas, (vadis) fidejussor.
To Bail or put in sureties. Vadari, vadimonium promittere, constituere.
To be Bail for one. Vadem se fi ttere.
To save himself and his Bail. Vadimonium obire.
Bailed or put under sureties. Vadimonio obstrictus, prohibitus.
A bailing. Vadimonii interpositio.
A Bail, noun-prize, or band of appearance. Vadimonium, fatisdatio.
A **Bailiff** *or over-seer of lands.* Villicus dispensator, œconomus, (Balivus.)
A Bailiwick. Villicatio, (balivatus.)
A Bailiff or Sergeant. Apparitor, satelles, accensus, lictor (balivus itinerans.)
Such a Bailiwick. Nomarchia, toparchia, præfectura.
A **Bain** *or Bath.* Balneum.
A dry Bain. Laconicum.
A **Bait** *for fish,* &c. Esca, illecebra.
To Bait or intice with a bait. Inescare, illicere, pellicere.
To Bait a hook. Escâ obducere hamum.
To Bait or refresh ones self at an Inn. Divirto, diverto, diversor.
To Bait one, set upon him and not let him alone. Impèto, invádo, follicito.
To Bait a bear or bull. Taurum vel ursum committere pugnâ cum canibus; Agitare.
A baiting place for bears and bears. Arena. § *For refreshment,* Diversorium.
† *To Hawk baiteth.* Volutitit, alas concutit.
† *She baits at a black bird.* Ad merulam concutit.
Baize, *or fine Frize.* Villosus pannus, levidensa.
To **Bake.** Pinso, coquere furno vel clibano.
Baked. Pistus, coctus.
Baked meats. Pista.
A Baker. Pistor, panifex.
A baker of fluce-bread, or Cenchemer. Pistor dulciarius.
A baker of pies, or pastry man. Artocreatius, pattillarius.
A bakers trade. Panificium.
A Bakers wife, or woman baker. Pistrix, furnarii.
A baking day. Fornacaria.
A baking pan. Aetopes.
A bakehouse. Pistrinum,
Baker-legg'd. Valgus.
A **Balad,** *or ballet.* Canticum, carmen, cantilena.
Balais *for a ship.* Saburra, ballum.
To ballast a ship. Saburro, as.
Ballasted. Saburratus.
† *Balais a precious stone.* [Balafius] rubini species.
A **Balcony.** Podium, pegma, cænatio.
Bald. Calvus, glaber, depilis.
Somewhat bald. Calvaster.
Bald before. Præcalvus.
Bald behind. Recalvaster.
To be bald. Calveo.
To grow bald. Calvesco.
To make bald. Depilo, deglabro, decalvo.
Baldness. Calvities, calvitium.
A disease causing baldness. Alopecia, f.
A bald or simple reason. Futilis, inepta, absurda ratio.
Bald or threadbare. Tritus, pervetustus.
A bald Buzzard. Percnos, phalangium.
Balderdash *of drink.* Mixta potio. § *Of other things.* Farrago.
† **Baldmony,** *an herb.* Gentiana, mecon.
A **Balbowid.** Costa porcina.
A **Bale** *of silk,* &c. Sarcina, fascis, pila, togma.
† *To* **Bale,** *i. keep water out of a ship with pots,* &c. Aquam irruentem exonerare quopiomodo.
† **Balefull.** Tristis, maestus, funestus, lamentabilis.
A **Balk** *or furrow.* Porca, lira.
A balk, or chief beam. Trabs.
To make a balk in earing of land. Imporco, delito.
To balk or passby one. Neglectim præterire.
To balk a thing and not speak to it. Transire, omittere, intacta tam relinquere, reco ydè præterire.
† **Balkers,** *i. an upright regree mance of two cross pieces among* Specolatores balcearii, prælectores piscium.
A **Ball.** Pila, pila lusoria.
To Bat a tennis Ball. Pupido.
To Bat the eye. Palma, volo.
The Ball of the foot. Planta pedis.
A Ball or dance. Chorea.
Ball-play. Pilitudes, pilitudium.
A ball-player. Pilitudex.
A ball to play with. Pila trigonalis.
An hand-ball. Pila palmaris vel manualis.
The rebound of a ball. Reflexus pilæ.
He that tosseth the ball. Dator, m.
Tossing the ball from the one to the other. Datatim. *adv.*
A foot-ball. Pila pedalis; harpastum.
A great foot-ball. Follis, pila pugnax.
A Fireball. Pyrobolus, malleus, ignis Phrygius.
A wash-ball or Sope-ball. Magma, fimegma, *n.*
A snow-ball. Nivatum, nivendidum.
A Powders ink-ball. Tudes, pila aramentaria.
Soap-balls. Pilæ matritiæ.
A sweet ball. Pastillus.
The ball of a cart-wheel. Arbuscula.
A round ball on the top of a pillar. Scoria.
To **Ball** *or cry out.* Clamo.
A **Ballad.** Cantilena, naenia.
A **Ballance** *or pair of scales.* Trutina, bilanx, Rater, libra.
A ballance or even weight. Æquipondium.
To ballance or weigh any thing. Pendo.
To ballance or make even weight. Æquiponderco.
To ballance or even accounts. Pariare.
A pair of gold ballances. Simbella, Ratera, f.
The beam of the ballance. Librile, jugum.
The tongue of the ballance. Examen, n. scapus, canon, m.
A scale of the ballance. Lanx.
The Hole wherein the tongue of the ballance turneth. Agina.
That is put in the ballance to make even weight. Saconia, n.
Ballanced. In æquipondio constitutus.
A Ballancer. Libripens, zygostates.
Ballast. Saburra.
A **Ballon.** Follis.
A **Ballot.** Calculus, sphærula suffragatoria.
Balm *or Balsam.* Balsamum.
The balm-tree. Balsamus, frutex judaicus.
The herb Balm. Melissa, apiastrum, melissophyllum.
Balmy. Balsamitus.
† **Balmaitte** *or water mint.* Sisymbrium.
Spanish balm. Opobalsamum.
† **Balsam-mint.** Menthi Graecæ.
† **Baltasar** *an herb.* Amarantus.
A **Band** *or tie.* Vinculum, ligamen, copula, retinaculum.
A Band for the neck. Collare, n.
An Hat-band. Spira, f.
A swaddle or swadling band. Fascia.
A band-band. Anadema, n.
A cord of lead to fasten panes of glass window. Lamella plumbea.
A Band or sword. Tribus, us, f.
A band of Souldiers. Caterva, cohors, turma.
A small band of men. Manus.

A band of ten Souldiers. Manipulus, globus militum.
By bands. Turmatim, catervatim, manipulatim, adv.
A **Band-dog** *or* **bandog.** Molossus, canis catenarius.
A **Bandroll,** *a little flag or streamer.* Vexillulum.
A band-roll or musser-roll. Latereulus, matriculum.
A bandito or Out-lawe. Exlex. § *Or high-way man.* Latro.
Bandoleers *or bandaleers.* Pectitis monile, pyrii pulveris theca.
A **Bandoie,** *a musical instrument.* Pandura.
To **Bandy** *a ball.* Jactare, agitare, clava torquere.
To Bandy at Tennis. Reticulo pellere.
A Bandy. Huma, clava falcata.
To Bandy or make a party. Solliciture, ambire, concitare factiones, in partes trahere.
To Bandy against one. Conspirare.
Bandy-legg'd. Valgus, varus.
Bane, *poyson, or mischief.* Venenum, pernicies.
Bats-bane. Aricinicum.
Wolfs-bane. Aconitum.
† **Baneberry.** Christophoriana; (quòd habeat baccas venenosas.)
† **Banewort.** Ranunculi species ovibus infesta.
Banes *of matrimony.* Bannæ, publicatio sponsaliorum.
To bid the Banns. Publicare matrimonium.
To **Bang** *or beat.* Cædo, fustigo, verbero.
A Bang. Colaphus, plaga, ictus, verber.
Bangle-eard. Flaccus.
Bangle-ears. Aures flaccidæ & pendulæ.
To **Banish.** In exilium mitto, relego, proscribo.
To be banished. Exulo.
Banished. Proscriptus, relegatus.
A banished man. Exul, extorris.
Banishment or exile. Exilium, extermination, fuga.
A kind of banishment amongst the Athenians for ten years space. Ostracismus.
A **Banuller** *or ballister.* Ballista, bavis catapulta.
A **Bank** *or Hillock.* Tumulus.
A bank of a bush. Agger.
A bank of a River. Ripa.
A bank of the sea. Litus.
A bank or shelf in the Sea. Rupes.
A steep bank or ridge that one can hardly climb up. Cirrus.
A bank where sea-cards, &c. to keep of the water from the wharf. Pila, f.
Banks made of trees to keep water for fish coming. Tribacchia, n.
A Bank of ozier. Collybus, ratis.
A bank whereon a man may stand in the low ground. Cumicia nauticularia, f.
A bank or mount. Agger, Arx.
A bank of money. Fiscus.
To lay money in the bank. Collybo vel trapezitis committo, concredo pecuniam.
To keep a thing in bank. Reservo, recondo.
A Banker. Trapezita, nummularius, collybista.
The trade of bankers. Argentaria.
† **Bank-cresses.** Erysimum, irico.
A **Banker.** Epulum, convivium.
To Banket. Epulor, convivor.
Belonging to a banquet. Convivalis, epularis.
Banketting-house. Cœnaculum, cœnatio.
A **Bankrout** *or bankrupt.* Decoctor, contursbator.
To be bankrupt. Decoquo, conturbo.
To play the bankrupt. Cedere foro, vertere solum.
To **Bann** *or curse.* Execror, diris devoveo.
Bannings. Diræ, (*arum.*)
A **Banner.** Vexillum, labarum.
A Knight banneret made in the field. Bannerettus, eques vexillarius, bandophorus.
To **Bannish.** Proscribo, relego, in exilium mitto. Vid. **Banish.**
To **Banquet.** Convivor, epulor.
To banquet riotously. Commessari.
A Banquet. Convivium, epulum.
Banqueting dishes. Bellaria, *orum*; tragemata, um; *n.*
A **Banniele** *or Stickle back,* a *fish.* Pungitius.
To Baptize. Baptizo.
* *Baptisa.* Baptismus.
The day of one christen. Dies lustricus.
* *A Baptist.* Baptista, m.
A **Bar** *or Bolt to make fast a door.* Pessulus, obex.
A Bar or barre. Vectis, m.
A Bar where cards are playded. Pottus, ovum, cancelli in foro.
A Bar or Limbertree. Obstaculum.
Cross bars of wood. Clathri.
The bar of a haven, also where boats begin their race. Repagulum.
A Bar in a Court of Law. Cancelli tribunalis, cancelli judiciales. [Barra.]
To bar the door. Obdo pessulum fortibus.
To bar or keep from. Interdico.
To bar or set with bars. Claustro, as.
Barred or set with bars. Supercilio.
Barred with wood. Clathratus, cancellatus.
To **Bard** *or truss.* Torqueo, (*pp.* loaden.)
A **Bard,** *a Barbarous word for a Poet.* Aquisextius, five Nomenclator.
A Barber. Tonsor.
A Barbers [illegible] Tonsitrina.

To Barbers basin. Concha, pelvis tonsoria.
A Barbers case of instruments. Ferramenta tonsoria.
A barbed arrow. Sagitta barbata, ferro præpilata.
† *S. Barbara's herb.* [Barbarea.]
* *Barbarous, or a barbarian.* Barbarus, inhumanus.
Barbarously. Barbarè, immaniter.
Barbarousness, or barbarism. Barbaries, (ei.)
* *A Barbarism in speech.* Barbarismus, solœcismus.
† **Barbel,** *a fish.* Barbus, mullus barbatus.
The **Barbary** *tree.* Oxyacantha, pyxacanthos, spina acetosa.
* *A Barberry, the fruit.* Berberis.
A **Barbican,** *or watch-tower.* Specula, [Barbicanum.]
The **Barbles,** *a disease in beasts.* Rana, ulcus in lingua jumenti.
Barbs *for a horse.* Epittonium.
Barbs *or horses trappers.* Phaleræ, ornamenta equestria.
Barbed. Phaleratus, cataphractus.
A Knight bannered made in the field. Bannerettus, eques vexillarius, bandophorus.
To **Bannish.** Proscribo, relego, in exilium mitto. Vid. **Banish.**
To **Banquet.** Convivor, epulor.
To banquet riotously. Commessari.
A Banquet. Convivium, epulum.
Banqueting dishes. Bellaria, *orum*; tragemata, um; *n.*
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A **Bard,** *a Barbarous word for a Poet.* Aquisextius, five Nomenclator.
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A Barbers [illegible] Tonsitrina.

The barking of a fox. Gannitus
The **Bark** *of a tree.* Cortex, (*dub.*)
The inward bark. Liber, ri.
To bark or pill trees. Cortico, decortico, decrado, deglubo.
A barker of trees. Decorticator, m.
A barkknife. Cerdonarium.
Peat bath a thick bark. Corticosus, adj.
A **Bark** *or little ship.* Navigiolum, linter, myoparo.
A swift bark or pinnace. Dromas, f. celox.
A little bark. Lembunculus.
Barley. Hordeum.
Great barley, or beer barley. Zea, spelta.
Barley-flower. Polenta.
Barley-water. Ptisanarium ory-za.
Barm *or yest.* Spuma vel flos cervisiæ, fermentum.
A **Barn.** Horreum.
A Barn for hay. Fœnile.
A Barn or child. Puer, infans.
A **barnacle,** *an instrument to set upon the nose of an unruly horse.* Postomis, epistomium.
A Barnacle bird. Chenalopex, anser Scoticus.
* *A Baron.* Baro, dynasta, satrapa, m.
† **Baron & femme.** Vir & femina.
A Baron of the Exchequer. Quæstor.
The Lord Chief Baron. Baro capitalis.
* *A Baronet.* Baronettus.
* *A Barony or fee, or Baronage.* Baronia, baronia.
* *A Barony.* Baronia, satrapia.
A **Barrel.** Cadus, doli ani.
A Barrel of a Gun. Fistula tormenti, vel tubus, cavitas.
To Barrel up. In doli un recondere.
Barren. Sterilis, infœcundus, infœtus, infœcundus, effœtus.
To wear barren. Sterilesco.
Barrenly. Infœcundè, sterilitèr, effœtè.
Barrenness. Sterilitas, infœcunditas.
† *Barren or creeping Ivy.* Hedera arborea.
† *Barren-wort.* Epimedium.
A **Barreiter.** Circulipes repigularis [barratarius &c.]
A **Barretor** *or transgresseur Quare.* Vitilitigator, rabula, barbarus.
A **Barricado.** Munimentum, bolus, obturamen.
To Barricado. Tutiorem obducere.
Barricaded. Tutiorem obductus.
Barricaded. [illegible]
Barriers, *or set of stuff joyning at barriers.* Palatium, munimentum in circo.
He is at Iquets at the barriers. Palatizat, m.
A **Barrow** *to carry out dung.* Vectabulum, vectigal.
A wood-barrow. Cartes ramicidi.

A sad sorrow. Carnis manualis, five manus pulvis.
A sorrowing hog. Porcus majalis.
Barrow grease. Adeps porcina, axungia.
To **Barter** *one thing for another.* Permutare mercem.
A **Barton** *or coop for poultrey.* Cavea.
† **Bartram** *or wild pellitory.* Pyrethrum.
* *A* **base** *or pedestal of a pillar.* Basis.
* *The Base in musick.* Basis.
A Base-Viol, &c. Cithara in Basso.
A **base,** *the Sea-wolf or Shark.* Sargus, labrax.
Base, *an Adj. i.mean and low.* Humilis, obscurus,vulgaris; *At*
A base-born. Degener animus, animus abjectus.
† *A base Court.* Curia inferior.
† *A base Estate or Fee.* Feudum humilius feu villare.
† *A base Tenure.* Clientela servilis.
Base, i. of mean parentage. Ignobilis, plebeius, terræ filius.
The baser sort. Plebecula, fex populi.
Base-born. Spurius, nothus, adulterinus.
Base or counterfeit as metal. Adulteratus.
Base or vile. Turpis, vilis, trifis.
Base or stark naught. Pravus, nequam, nullius pretii.
A base knave or rascal. Homo impurus, improbus, fceleftus : fceius, (fubft.) infamis nebulo.
A base trick. Stropha, fraus ; indignum facinus.
Base or sneaking and cowardly. Pufillanimus.
Base or pusurious and niggardly Sordidus.
Basely or meanly and pitifully. Humiter, ignobiliter, mifere, fordidè.
Basely or naughtily and knavishly. Improbè, nequiter.
To come off basely. Turpiter fe dare.
Baseness. Humilitas, vilitas, turpitudo.
Baseness of birth. Ignobilitas, natalium obfcuritas.
Baseness of spirit. Abjectio animi.
Baseness in expences. Sordes.
† *A* **Baselard.** Pugio, fica.
A **Bashaw.** Satrapa Turcicus, Dynafta Mohammedicus.
Bashful. Verecundus, pudens, modeftus.
Bashfully. Pudenter, verecundè.
Bashfulness. Verecundia, modeftia.
† **Basil** *an herb.* Ocymum, fbafilicum.
† *Coat-Basil.* Vaccaria, Ifatis fylveftris.
† *Stone-Basil.* Acinos, ocymaftrum.
* *A Basilisk or cockatrice, a serpent.* Pubilicus, regulus.
* *A Bastion, a great piece of ordnance.* Basilicus, tormentum decumanum.
† **Bastards,** *an herb.* Flores ranunculi.
To **bastk** *in the Sun.* Apricari, expatare folem.
A **Basket.** Corbis, fporta, balcauda, cophinus.
A Bread-basket or pannier. Canistrum, panarium.
A Basket for women work. Quafillus, qualus.
A smoke-basket. Cifta, fcirpicalis, fifcella.
A hand-basket. Corbis manualis.
A basket to carry on the back. Corbis dorfiaria.
A little basket. Sportula, calathiscus.
A basket-maker. Cophinarius.
A basket-carrier. Corbillo, cifliger.
A **bason** *or Basin.* Pelvis, pollubrum, concha.
A barbers Basin. Concha tonforia.
† Venus *Basin or Fullers Teazel.* Labrum Veneris.
A **bass** *or bed made of rushes, flags,* &c. Scirpea, fcirpiculum ; ftibadium.
A **Bastard.** Spurius, nothus ; filius populi, (battardus.)
Bastardy. Natalium infamia.
To bastardize or fophisticate. Adulterare.
Bastard-wine. Vinum paffum, faya, mulfum.
To **Baste** *or beat one.* Fuftigare, cædere, plagis onerare.
To baste a garment with thred. Filo confuere.
To baste meat. Deguttare, immigere, carnes inter affundum liquato burro five adipe fovere & linire, liquamen intrillare.
A basting. Fuftigatio. § *Of meat.* Humectatio.
To be basted soundly. Strenuè vapulare.
A Basting-ladle. Lardarium, ligula deguttoria.
Baste *or the bark of twigs,* &c. Spartum.
A Basket rope, &c. Funis fpartcus.
A **Bastile** *or Tower, as at* Paris *in* France. Acropolis, arx urbica.
A **bastinado** *or Bastonado.* Fuftuarium.
To Bastinado one, or give one the Bastinado. Fuftigare, fufte cædere.
A **bastion,** *or bulwark.* Propugnaculum, forralitium.
A **bason** *or bason.* Fuftis, baculus.
† *A* **Basson,** *an Officer of the Exchequer attending the Court with a red staff.* Apparitor, lictor.
† *A* **Bat** *or Beetle-staff.* Veftipatium, pistillum, mus aforius.
A **Bat** *or club.* Clava, fuftis, baculus.
Bat-Eares. Saxa, Turcæ.
A great Bat. Cellio.
Bat-fowling. Accupium nocturnum.
To **bate** *or abate.* Subducere, deminuere.
To bate or to be abated. Imminuere, decrescere, refidere.
† *To bate, as a hawk doth.* Volatarire, devolare.
Bate or strife. Lis, contentio.
A make-bate. Sufurro, (onis.)
To make bate. Lites ferere.
† **Batable** *ground, as between borderers.* Ager controverfius.
A battel of bread,&c. Cocbura, pittura.
A **batcheler** *or single man.* Cælebs.
A Batcheler of Arts, &c. Baccalaureus.
A Knight Batcheler. Battalarius.
† *Batchelors button, an herb.* Pothanthemon, i.
† *A Batin, an Hebrew measure.* Batus.
† **Bath** *or Bain, to wash in.* Balneum, lavacrum.
A dry Bath. Laconicum, fudatorium.
A hot Bath. Thermæ, vapenarium.
A bath-keeper. Balneator.
Belonging to the bath. Balnearis.
A Knight of the Bath. Miles balnei vel de balneo.
To **Bathe** *himself.* Balneo innatare, aquis balneatribus fe prolucere, perfundere.
† *To bathe, of a Hawk.* Prolui, fummergi fe.
To bathe or wash. Lavare.
To bathe or soak. Macerare.
A Bathing Tub. Labrum.
A bathing place. Balneatium, balaufrium.
A place to bathe in cold water. Frigidaria cella.
The bathing in cold water. Pfychrolufia.
The place where they bath their cloaths, wherein they bathed. Apodyterium.
† **Batta'l'd** *or embattled.* Propugnaculis munitus.
A **Battalia** *or battle array.* Acies inftructa, phalanx.
A **Battalion.** Agmen quadratum.
† **Battel** *or finefal.* Fertilis, fecundus.
† *To* **battel** *as cattel turn'd into rank ground.* Impafcor, vefcor.
To battel or grow fat. Pinguescere.
† **Battel** *or tryal by combat.* Duellum.
To **batten** *as with dung.* Fimo volutari.
To batten or get flesh. Impinguari, colligere ventrem.
Batter, *to make puddings with.* Farina lacte commixta.
† *To* **batter** *or break.* Contundere, comminuere ; quaffare.
To batter or beat down. Demolliri, prosternere, detrahere pertundere.
To batter with ordnance. Pultare, concutere.
Battered. Contufus, collifus ; concuffus.
A battery. Fuitis, fcutica.
Assault and battery. Affultus & verberatio ; injuria perfonalis.
An action of battery. Actio verberum & pulfationis.
A battery for ordnance to play against a town. Suggeftus tormentorum.
A **Battle, battel,** *or* **battail.** Prælium, pugna, conflictus.
In open battle. Aperto Marte.
A sea battle. Pugna ftataria.
A battle by sea. Naumachia ; pugna navalis.
Pertaining to battle. Prædiarius.
To battle or fight. Præliari, dimicare, confligere.
To bid battle. Provocare hoftem, indicere bellum.
To begin the battle. Velitari, pugnæ præludere.
To join battle. Conferere prælium, confligere.
To **Battle** *or feare for his diet, as they do at the University.* Victûs impenfas in nomina referre.
† *A Battler, a Scholar that battles for his commons.* Parafitius.
Battling. Convictus, (us.)
A Battle-ax. Securis bellica, bipennis.
A **Battledore** *for shuttle-cock.* Feritorium, repercufforium.
A Battledore or horn-book. Abecedarium, tabula alphabetaria.
Battlements *Muronum* fummitates crenatæ, pinnæ, acroteria ; minæ murales, lorica, (æ.)
A **battoon** *or club.* Baculus, fuftis, arundo.
† *A* **baubee** *or farthing.* Quadrans, as.
† *A* **baurey.** Tignum, trabs.
A **bavin.** Cremiorum fafcis.
To **Bauk.** Intactum relinquere. Vid. Balk.
Bauln, *an herb.* Melifia, melifophyllum.
Afgreen bauln. Molucca. Wi.
To **baulter** *ones hair.* Complicare crines.
A **bawble.** Nugamentum.
Bawbles. Trices, apinæ.
A **Bawd.** Leno, mango.
A She-Bawd. Lena.
To play the bawd. Lenocinari, impudicos amores conciliare.
Bawdery or the profession of a Bawd. Lenocinium, ars lenonia.
Bawdry or Ribaldry. Obfcenitas, *Bawdy.* Obfcenus, turpis, impudicus, fpurcus.
A Bawdy-house. Lupanar, fornix.
† **Bawdekin** *or tinsell.* Scricum auro intextum.
† **Bawdrick** *of a bell-clapper.* Ropalii corrigia.
† *Bawdrick or furniture.* Apparatus. Sen.
† *A Bawdrick or jewel which women wear.* Anabolæ. R.
† **Bawdy,** *i.e. Bawdy.* Lascivus, turpis, obscenus. Cham.
To **bawl.** Exclamo, vociferor.
A bawling. Vociferatio.

A bawl-

A bawler. Rabula, clamofus, (adj.)
Bawm. Vide **Bawlm.**
A **Bawsin** *or Badger.* Taxus, meles.
A great Bawsin. Ventrofus.
† To **bawze.** Exclamare, intonare. Sk.
A **baxter,** *Backster or Baker.* Pistor.
A **bay** *or road for ships.* Sinus, ftatio.
A Bay or dam to stop water. Pila, moles, agger.
A Bay of building. Contignatio.
Bay-colour. Badius, baliss, puniceus.
Bay-salt from Baionne *in* France. Sal Gallicus, fal niger.
A Bay-tree. Laurus.
A dwarf bay or wild Bay-tree. Laureolinus.
The Cherry Bay-tree. Laurocerasus, oleander.
The Rose Bay-tree. Nerium, Rhododaphne, (es.)
A Bay-window. Fenestra arcuata, meæniantum, podium.
To **Bay** *or bark as a dog does.* Latrare, baubare.
To Bay as a lamb doth. Balare.
To keep one at a Bay. Morari, fiftere, tenere.
Bayze. Pannus villofus, leviculenfa.
Bayard, *a horse.* Equus badius.
Bayl, Bayn. Vide **Bail, Bain.**
* *Bdellium, a gum.* Bdellium.

B *ante* E.

To **Be.** Sum, effe ; existo.
I have been or I have been. Fui.
I should be. Forem, def.
Be it so. Efto, fac ita effe.
Being. Exiftens.
A Being. Effentia, exiftentia.
Vid. *Being.*
To be hereafter. Futurus.
That which may or may not be. Contingens.
To be a partake in comp. fit before Verbs figu. All over, *and is made ordinarily by* con. as, *To beknock,* Confpacco, colnquino, &c.
To be is variously render'd in Latin according to the word following it. As,
To be in good health. Bene fe habere, recte valere.
To be sick. Morbo affici.
To be in danger. In difcrimine versari.
To be always before ones eyes. Oculis obversari.
To be at enmity with one. Inimicitias graves cum aliquo gerere.
To be thankful. Gratum fe præbere.
To be of no Authority, i. *To have little authority.* Parum valere, non multum posse.
To be a Traitor to one, &c. Fungi vice partis, &c.
Having been Consul. Perfunctus consulatu.

Otherwise To **be** *is usually the sign of a Verb passive or neuter, as to be taught,* Docceri. *To be beaten,* Vapulo. *To be Afraid,* Timeo.
A **beach** *or shore.* Acta, littus.
† *A Beach, a shrub like the thornbury bram.* Alpalathus.
A **Beacon** *or Beam.* Specula, ignis fpeculatorius.
A watch-man at the Beacon. Speculator, excubitor.
To watch at the beacon. Speculari, fervare in fpecula.
To fire the beacon. Adventum hoftium igni accenfo in fpecula nunciare.
† **Beaconage,** *to be paid for maintenance of the Beacon.* Tributum fpeculare or fpeculatorium.
A **Bead.** Sphærula perforata.
A gloss'd bead. Sphærula vitrea.
A bead of pearl. Margarita,unio, gemmula.
Popish Beads to say their prayers over with. Sphærulæ precatoriæ.
A pair of such beads. Coronariolum, rofarium.
A string of beads. Linea sphærulatum. § *For the neck,* Monile. § *For the arm,* Armilla.
A bead-tree, with white berries. Azedarach.
A Beadsman for prayer. Orator. § *For alms.* Eleemofynarius.
A Bead-roll or Bedroll. Catalogus.
A **Beadle** *in the University.* Bedellus, virgarius, anteambulo.
A Beadle or Cryer of a Court. Præco, accenfus.
A Beadle for Arrests. Apparitor, victor.
A Beadle of a Corporation to whip beggars. Lictor.
A Beadle of Bridewell. Flagellator, lictor piftrinalis.
A **beagle.** Catellus venaticus.
A precious Beagle. Homo futilis, inceptus, impiobus, nullius pretii ; nebulo.
A **Beak** *or bill of a bird.* Rostrum.
The Beak of a ship. Rostra, (orum.)
The Beak-head. Extremitas prorx.
Beaked. Rostratus.
A **beaker,** *a sort of cup.* Cantharus, cyathus.
A **beal** *or welck.* Papula, pustula.
To beal or gather matter. Suppurare.
A **Beam** *of a house.* Trabs,tigmum.
The main beam. Lacunarium.
The wind-beam. Sufferaculum, fulcimentum, columen.
The Beam or pole of a wain or cart. Temo.
The Beam of a ballance, Libile, libræ lingua.
A Beam of the Sun. Radius, jubar.
A Weavers Beam, or yarn-beam. Licistorium, jugum textoris.
A draw-beam. Ergatum.
† *The Beam or main horn of a*

Stags head. Arbor capitis cervini, nec qui reliqua cornua pullulant.
† *A Beam, a meteor in shape of a column.* Trabs ardens.
† *The white Beam-tree, or Cumberland Hawthorn.* Aria, Wi.
† *The Lord of* **Beam.** Bohemia.
Belonging to a beam. Trabalis.
The ends of the beams, that peer out. Proceræ.
Bean. Faba.
A French bean, Ginny bean, or kidney-bean. Phaselus, Wi.
The Bean of Egypt. Colocasia.
The black speck of a Bean. Hilum.
A bean-cod. Siliqua.
A bean-shale or husk. Fabæ tunica, concha, valvulus, siliqua, operculamentum.
Bean-chaff. Fabago.
A bean-stalk. Fabale.
Bean-straw or stalm. Stipula fabalis.
Bean-meal. Lomentum.
Bean-pease. Conchit.
A bean cake. Libum fabaceum.
A bean brisket. Faba frefla.
The bean sprouts. Faba nauscit. R.
Of or belonging to a bean. Fabalis, fabaceus.
Made of beans. Fabaceus.
† *Bean-caper.* Capparis fabago vel leguminofa. Sk.
† *The Bean-tree.* Ceratonia arbor. Sk.
† *The finding Bean-tree.* Acacia. Wi.
To **Bear** *or carry.* Porto, fero, gesto, bajulo.
To bear or suffer. Tolero, perfero, patior.
To Bear or bring forth. Pario.
To Bear or support. Sustineo, fultento.
To bear down a thing in its way. Proflerno, protundo, obruo.
To bear one down in defence and make him yield. Evinco, adigere in verba.
To Bear off at distance. N. Abstruo.
To bear off, act., Prohibeo, protelo ; averto.
To bear one out in a thing. Secundum præstare.
To bear out or stand jutting out. Promino, propendeo.
To bear up. Fulcio, fuftulcio.
To bear up against the wind, &c. Obnitor.
To bear up against a person. Resistere.
To bear towards a coast in sailing. Advarrigo.
To bear with one. Indulgere, parcere, dare venam.
To bear affection to one. Ardere amore alicujus ; amare platonium.
To bear one good will or respect. Animo effe in aliquem benevolo, favere, conjecti benevolentia.
To bear one a spite, grudge or malice. Odiffe, infenfum effe.
To bear one company. Comitari, deducere.

C

To bear ones charges. Suppeditare, fuggere fumptus.
To bear sway. Dominari, regnare, imperium exercere.
To bear witness. Teftari, teftimonium perhibere.
The paper will not bear ink. Charta transfmittit literas.
To bear Fruit. Fructum ferre, facere.
To bear the loss of a thing. Præstare damnum.
To bear ones self well, ill. Bene male fe gerere.
A Bearer or messenger. Nuncius ; lyjulus.
Bearing *to be made in Latin according to the sense.* Geftatio, tolerantia, partus, proftratio, &c.
Past bearing, (of Trees and Women.) Effætus.
A bear or Bier to carry the dead on. Feretrum.
A Bearer of the corps. Vespillo.
A **Bear.** Urfus, urfa.
A Bears cub. Urfulus, urfæa.
A bear-dog. Canis urfarius.
A bear-ward. Urforum magifter, Arctophylax.
Belonging to a Bear. Urfinus.
A Sea-bear, a fish-like. Urfus marinus.
† *Bears breech, an herb.* Acanthus, marmaritis.
† *Bears ear, an herb.* Auricula urfi ; famicula, Al.
† *Bears foot or brank ursine, an herb.* Branca urfina, heracleum.
† *Bears garlick.* Allium urfinum.
† *Bears wort.* Arctium montanum ; incanum, M.
A **Beard.** Barba.
A little beard. Barbula.
A long beard. Barba promiffa.
A Goats beard. Avarncus, fpiritum.
A Board of corn. Arista, fpica.
To begin to have a Beard. Barbefco.
The first appearance of a beard. Prima lanugo.
Bearded. Barbatus.
He that has a forked or sticallewstaid beard. Sphenopogon.
He that has a little prick-pleasant beard. Barbatulus.
He that has a red beard. Alectorius.
Beardless. Imberbis.
A bearded ear of corn. Arista fpicata.
† *Beard or affront one.* Barbam vellere, infultare, infolenter ie gerere adverfus aliquem.
†, *To beard or beard wool,* i. *to cast off the loud and neck of the fleece, that it may yield the fit custom.* Tranecre vellus.
† *The Bearded creeper, an herb.* Chondrilla, crupina. Wi.
† *A beard in the North for a child.* Filius, infans.
† **Bearers.** i. *oppressors or exactors.* Oppreffores, adjutores.
† **Beasom** *or Besom.* Scopa.
A **Beast.** Bellua, bellua.
A little beast. Pellicia.

A wild

A wild beast. Fera.
† *Beasts of Chace.* Feræ campestres.
† *Beasts of Forrest.* Feræ sylvestres.
Beasts or cattle. Pecora.
An herd of beasts. Armentum.
A beast for service. Jumentum.
A beast for sacrifice. Victima.
Beastly and brutish. Brutus, rudis.
Beastly or filthy. Fœdus, obscenus.
Beastliness. Bestialitas.
Belonging to a beast. Bestialis, belluinus.
To **Beat** or *strike.* Cædo, verbero, ferio, percutio.
To beat or knock. Pulso, plango.
To beat or punish. Plecto, punio, malè mul'to.
To be beaten or punished. Vapulo, cædor.
To beat or overcome. Vincere, profligare, superare, superiorem evadere.
To beat against, as the waves against the rocks. Illidor, plango.
To beat back. Repello, repercutio.
To beat down. Demolior, pessundo, dissutio, obtero.
To beat a thing into ones memory. Inculco.
To beat out, as corn with a flail. Extundo.
To Beat with a cudgel. Fustigo.
To beat black and blue. Sugillo.
To beat in a mortar. Tundo, contundo.
To beat the price. Licitor.
To beat his brains. Excogitare, ingenii nervos intendere.
Beaten. Cæsus, verberatus, &c.
Beaten with rods. Lacteatus verberibus.
Beaten with hammers. Malleatus.
Beaten to powder. Contusus.
Weather-beaten. Ventis quassatus.
Beaten or driven in as a nail. Adactus.
Beaten or stampt down close. Stipatus.
A beaten way. Via trita.
A Beater. Verberator.
One that useth to beat. Plagosus.
One that useth to be beaten. Verbero, flagrio, (ônis) mastigia, ulmirriba, (m.)
A Beater or rammer. Pavicula.
Printers beaters or balls. Tudites.
A beating. Pulsatio, verberatio.
A beating of the breast. Planctus, plangor.
A beating down. Demolitio.
A beating of one thing against another. Collisio.
A beating back. Repercussio.
The beating of the pulse. Pulsus arteriæ.
The slow beating of the pulse. Pulsus languidus.
The quick beating of it. Creber pulsus.
† *The hare beats.* Vagit.

* *To Beatify or make blessed.* Beatifico.
* *Beatifical.* Beatificus.
* *Beatitude or blessedness.* Beatitudo.
To **Beaver,** *a beast like an Otter.* Fiber, (bri) castor, (ôris.)
A Beaver, a hat. Galerus castoreus; fc. ex pilis five villis hirti five castoris confectus.
Oil of Beaver, or the Beaver-stone. Castoreum.
To Beaver or bever of an helmet. Buccula, frons galeæ.
Beauty. Forma, pulchritudo, species, venustas.
A great beauty. Egregia five luculenta forma.
Beautiful or beauteous. Formosus, pulcher, venustus, speciosus.
Beautifully. Pulchrè, venustè.
To Beautifie or adorn. Exorno, condecoro.
Beautified or trimm'd. Ornatus, decoratus.
Beautifying or garnishing. Ornatus, (ûs.)
To beautifie the skin, and make it shew handsome. Inducere cuti nitorem.
* *The Bezoar or Bezoar-stone.* Lapis Bezoar.
The **bezell** *or bezell of a ring.* Annuli pala.
To **bewail.** Sedo, paco.
Bewailed. Vento defletus.
Because. Quia, quoniam, propterea quòd.
Because of. Propter, cum Acc. Ergò, cum Gen.
* *Beccofigo, a bird like a wheatear.* Ficedula. Wi.
A **beck** *or rill.* Rivus.
A **Beck** *or nod.* Nutus, (ûs.)
To be ready at ones beck. Pendere ex nutu.
To Becken. Nuo, nuto.
To becken to one. Annuo, innuo.
To becken from one. Abnuo.
To **Become** *or beseem.* Decco, convenio.
It becometh. Decet, convenit.
It misbecomes. Dedecet.
Becoming. Decens; convenicns.
Becomingness. Decorum, n. decor.
What becomes you. Quod te dignum est.
To Become or prove and be made. Fio, evado.
He became so proud. Eò arrogantiæ processit.
What will become of me? Quid mihi, me, or de me fiet?
To become also is the sign of a Verb Inceptive; as To become lot. Calesco, &c.
A **Bed.** Lectus, cubile.
A little bed. Lectulus.
A truckle-bed. Parabastus.
A trundle-bed. Lectus vertatilis.
A settle-bed. Accubitum.
A pallet-bed. Stratum, stibadium.
A bride-bed. Lectus genialis, thorus.
A bed of state. Pulvinar.

A feather-bed. Culcita plumea.
A flock-bed. Culcita tomento & floccis referta.
A straw-bed. Lectus stramineus.
A bed in a garden. Arcola.
A beds-head. Plureus.
A beds-stead. Fulcrum.
A bed-side. Sponda.
Tow bed-pots. Columnæ lecti.
The bed-cloaths or bedding. Stragula, toralia.
A bed-chamber. Cubiculum.
To go to bed. Ire cubitum.
To lie a bed. Decumbere.
To keep his bed. Lecto adhæri.
To bed with one. Concumbere.
A bed-fellow. Consors lecti, contubernalis.
To be brought to bed. Enitor, parturio, pario.
A being brought to bed. Puerperium.
Bedded, or put to bed. In lecto politus.
To make a bed. Lectum insternere, concinnare.
A bed-maker. Lectisternator, trie.
Bedjid. Clinicus, lecto affixus.
† *Beds-foot, an herb.* Clinopodium.
† *Ladies Bed-straw, an herb used for Runnet.* Galium. Wi.
To **Bedaggle.** Oram vestis collutulare.
To **bedash.** Aspergere.
To **bedaub.** Conspurcare.
§ *With dirt,* Oblimare. § *With colly,* Denigrare. § *With ink,* &c. Commaculare.
Bedawbed with gold lace, &c. Coopertus.
The **Bedder** *or* **Bedeter,** *i. the master stone of an Oil-mill.* Meta, inferior molaris. Wa.
To **bedew.** Irroro.
Bedlem *or Bethlem, a place, where mad folks are kept.* Xenodochium Bethlehemiticum, Nosocomium maniacorum.
A Bedlem. Maniacus, furiosus, mente motus five captus.
Bedlam-like, adj. Furibundus. § *Adv.* Furiosè.
A **bedroll.** Catalogus.
To **bedrull.** Pulvere conspergere.
A **Bee.** Apes, apis.
A little bee. Apicula.
A humble-bee or humble-bee. Bombilius.
A drone-bee. Fucus, cephen.
A gad-bee. Asilus.
The sting of a bee. Aculeus.
The humming of a bee. Bombus.
To swng bee, whilst a grub. Nymphæa.
A Bee-hive. Alveare, præsepe.
A swarm of bees. Examen.
A Bee-merchant. Apiarius.
A Bee-eater or Bat-bee, a bird. Apiaster, merops.
† *Bee-flower, an herb.* Orchis.
† *Bees-nest, an herb.* Linariæ species.
† *Bee-wort or Balm-gentle.* Melissophyllum.
A **beech-tree.** Fagus, f.

Beech-mast. Glans fagea. Wa.
Made of beech wood. Faginus.
Beef. Bubula, caro bovina.
Powder'd Beef. Bubula salita.
A Beef. Bos, bovis.
Beer or drink. Potus, cervisia.
Beer hopped. Cervisia lupulata, zythus.
Small beer. Tenuis cervisia.
Strong double beer. Cervisia primaria.
New beer. Mustum.
Fresh beer. Potus recens.
Stale hard beer. Acidus potus.
Dead beer. Vappa.
To tap a vessel of beer. Relinere keium.
A **Beer** *or* **bier.** Sandapila, capulum, feretrum. Vid. *Bear.*
Those that carry the bier. Sandapilarii. Vid. *Bearer.*
The beer cloth. Sepulcralis tela, pannus capularis five sandapilaris.
A **beesom** *or besom.* Scopa.
† *Besom-weed.* Scoparia, ofyris.
Beestings *or Brestings, the first milk of the cow, after she has calved.* Colostra, (trum.)
A **bet,** *an herb.* Beta, f.
A Bet without scent. Blitum, R.
† *A* **bet** *of flax.* Linibrium. R. i. e. expon. Sk. linifrangibulum, *a Teutonic or Brake.*
A **Bertle.** Malleus, rudes.
A paving Beetle. Pavicula.
A beetle to wash cloaks with. Tudicula, fitpes.
Beetle-browed. Superciliosus.
A **beetle,** *a fly.* Scarabæus, canthanus.
The long-leg beetle. Bupreftis, rabanus.
The dung-beetle. Scarabæus pilularis.
The knobbed horn'd beetle. Scarabæus antennis nodolis. Wi.
A blind as a beetle. Hyperè cæcior.
To **befall** *or happen.* Accido, contingo, evenio.
If any thing should befall me; otherwise than well. Siquid mihi humanitus accideriit.
Befitting. Conveniens.
To **befool** *one.* Illudere, ludificari, ludos facere.
Before *of time.* Ante, præp. & adv.
Before, i. e. *formerly.* Olim, antehac, dudum.
Before, before. Jam pridem; dudum, setatem.
A little before. Paulo ante, sub cum Acc.
The day before the wedding. Pridie nuptiarum.
Before for Before that. Antequam, priusquam.
The day before I went from home. Pridie quàm domo profectus sum.
Before *of place.* Ante, præ.
Before and behind. A fronte & à tergo.

Before

Before an Adv. after to write, say, &c. Supra, ante, priùs.
Before an Adj. Prior.
Before, i. *in presence.* Coram, apud, ante; in conspectu.
Before all men. Palam, in propatulo.
Before ones face or sight. Ante, ob, præter oculos; sub oculis.
To be before ones eyes. Oculis obversari.
Before *of comparison,* i. *more then,* Pluquàm. § i. *Rather then,* Potiùs quam. § i. *Sooner then,* Citius quàm.
To prefer one thing before another. Præferre, anteponere aliud alii.
To go before. Præco, præcedo.
To get before one. Prævertere, priorem esse.
To know beforehand. Præscire ante.
To pay money, &c. beforehand. In antecessum dare.
To do a thing before 'tis desired. Prævenire desiderium.
Beforehand in the world. Opulentus, locuples.
To **befriend** *one.* Gratificari, gratiâ fablevare, amici officium præstare.
To **Beg** *or humbly intreat.* Humiliter & submissè peto, supplico; abjicere se ad pedes alicujus.
To Beg or earnestly desire. Obnixè rogo, obtestor.
Let me beg it of you. Sine te exorem.
To beg leave to play. Impetrare veniam ludendi.
To Beg or ask an alms. Mendicare, stipem cogere.
The begging Friars. Fratres mendicantes.
A Begger. Mendicus, a.
Beggers Bush or the place of their Rendezvous. Clivus Aricinus.
At lazy as a begger. Otio torpens.
To Begger one. Ad inopiam, ad egestatem redigere.
Beggery. Mendicitas, egestas, extrema inopia.
Beggarly, an Adj. Pannosus. § *Of things.* Abjectus, humilis; putidus, importunus.
A beggarly fellow. Trua.
Beggarly, an Adv. i. *Poorly.* Abjectè, putidè.
Beggarliness. Paupertas.
To **beget.** Gigno, genero, procreo, propago.
To Beget or procure. Concilio, patio, paro.
A begetter. Genitor, procreator.
A begetting. Genitura, procreatio.
Begotten. Procreatus, genitus, prognatus.
The first begotten. Primogenitus.
An only begotten. Unigenitus.
To **Begin.** Incipio, occipio, inchoo.
To begin, N. Nascor, orior. *As There began a quarrel between them,* Orta est lis inter eos maxima. § *The plague began,* Coepta pestis.
To begin afresh or again. Redintegro, instauro.
To Begin a dispute. Instituo. *As To begin to discourse.* Orationem instituere.
As you have begun to do. Sicut facere instituistis.
To begin a journey. Ingredi iter.
To begin a war. Capessere arma.
To begin the quarrel first. Lacessio, prior aggredior, adorior.
To begin or enter upon an office. Inire magistratum.
To begin a thing luckily. Auspicor, auspicato aggredior.
The first begins at Christs mass. Initium ducit vel sumit à Natalitiis.
When the year begins. Ineunte anno.
Since the world began. Ab orbe condito, Post homines natos, Post hominum memoriam.
To finish what he hath begun. Pertexere quod exorsus est.
A **Beginning.** Principium, initium.
A beginning or rise. Origo, principium.
The beginning or first entrance. Introitus, ingressus, vestibulum, limen.
The beginning of a speech. Exordium.
The beginning or first start of a race. Carceres, pl.
From the beginning to the end. A carceribus ad metam.
A beginner. Inceptor.
A beginner or designer. Author, inventor.
A beginner or setter on. Dux, auctor, fautor.
A beginner or novice. Tiro.
Begun. Inchoatus, captus.
To **begin** *is also a sign of the Verb Inceptive, as To begin to flourish.* Floresco.
A **begle.** Carellus v. **Beagle.**
* *A Beglerleg, a Turkish officer, q. d.* Dominus dominorum. Præfectus, Proconsul.
Begotten. Genitus, procreatus, editus, ortus, latus, v. *To beget.*
To **begrime.** Fuligine denigro.
To **begreate.** Inungo, oblino.
To **beguile** *or deceive.* Decipio, fraudo, deludo, fraltror, verba do, circumvenio.
Beguiled. Delusus, fraudatus.
† **Beguines,** *an order of Nuns.* Moniales S. Beggæ, quæ erat S. Gertrudis soror.
In my **behalf,** &c. Meâ causâ, meo nomine, meâ vice.
To **behave** *himself.* Gerere, præbere se.
To behave himself well, ill, in his office. Benè, malè provinciam administrare.
Well, ill-behaved. Benè, malè moratus.
Behaviour. Gestus, (ûs.)
Good, ill behaviour. Boni, mali mores.
To **behead.** Decollo, obtruncо, caput amputo, fecuri percutio.
A beheading. Decollatio.
Behelo. Infectus v. **Behold.**
A **behest** *or promise.* Promissum.

Behind, *a Prep.* Post. § *An Adv.* Pone, à tergo.
To be behind, or to be left behind. Relinqui, superesse, reliquum esse, restare.
What is behind. Quod superest, reliquum, residuum.
To be behind in Arrears. Reliquor.
To be behind in's business. Cesso.
Behind-hand in the world. Ad inopiam redactus, ære alieno oppressus.
To come behind one for estate, skill, &c. Cedere, posteriores fieri, imparem esse.
To speak ill of one behind his back. Absentis famam lædere.
Behold *or see, an Adv.* En! eccè!
Behold him, her. Eccum, eccam; ellum, ellam! &c.
To **behold** *or look upon.* Aspicio, specio.
To Behold or look about. Circumspicio, dispicio, lustro.
To behold, or view with earnestness or delight. Contemplor, obtueor.
Beheld. Spectatus, conspectus.
A beholder. Spectator, contemplator, inspector curiosus.
A beholding or looking. Intuitus, contemplatio.
Beholding, i. *Beholden or bound to one.* Devinctus, obligatus, obstrictus, additus.
Beholdingness. Obligatio.
It **behoveth.** Expedit, convenit; oportet, interest.
Behoveful. Commodus, utilis.
Behoof. Commodum, utilitas.
To my behoof. Et'ec mea.
A **Being.** Ens; essentia.
To Be in being. Esse in rerum naturâ, extare.
Once being or abode. Habitatio.
To have no settled being. Non habere commorandi locum, incertis laris esse.
My being here. Mea præsentia.
Being, i. e. *to Be, as 'tis good being here,* Bonum est esse hic. *There's no being for me here,* Non licet mihi esse hic.
Being, *before an Infin. is a sign of the Future in us; as Being to come.* Venturus.
Being, *between two Nouns is a sign of Apposition, and that sometimes in the Adjective case, as Christ being my guide I rule.* Christo auspice regno.
It is Apposition sometime expressed by as being. Quippe, utpote, or *As being one that.* Ut qui, utpote qui, quippe qui.
Being, *for Seeing that, Exsmuch as, Because that.* Quoniam, quoniam, quandoquidem.
To keep a thing from being done. Prohibere, impedire aliquid ne fiat.
It was near being done. Parum abfuit quin fieret.
I am so far from being. Tantum abest ut sim.
A **Bell.** Campana, nola.
A little bell. Campanula, tinnabulum.

A Saints bell or sacring bell. Campanula sacra.
To bell of a cloak. Tympanum.
An alarum-bell. Tympanum cum marcello. Wa.
A passing-bell. Mortinola, campana funebris.
A sow-bell. Campinola.
A hawks bells. Accipitris tinnabula.
The button to ty the bell on. Orfendix.
The clapper of a bell. Nolæ malleus.
To ring a bell. Pulsare.
A ringing of bells. Pulsatio.
A peal or chime of bells. Concentus nolarum.
A Belfry, Campanile, turris campanifera.
To curse one with bell, book and candle. Omnibus ditis devovere.
To bear away the bell. Præripere palmam.
A Bell-founder. Fusor æramentarius.
A Bell-man. Præco nocturnus.
A bell-weather. Vervex fecharius.
A bell-hat. Lupatum campaniforme.
Bell-flowers or Bell-weeds. Campanula, uvularia.
Belagged. Rellictus à tergo. (Mandibarus. R.)
To **belam** *or belabour one soundly.* Verberare usque ad necem, malè mulare.
† **Bel-amy.** Pather amicus.
I am **belated.** Nox occupavit. In *To belay ones way.* Infelias ftruere.
To **belch,** *belch or break wind upward.* Ructo.
A belch. Ructus, (ûs.)
A **Beldame.** Vetula.
To **belcaguer** *or besiege.* Obsideo, circumsideo, obsidione cingo.
To **Believe,** *credit, trust.* Credo, fidem habeo.
A thing not to be believed. Incredibilis, fidei abrogum.
A person not to be believed as a witness. Intestabilis.
A Believer. Fidelis.
Belief, *trust or credit.* Fides, (ei.)
Light of belief, or Apt to believe. Credulus.
Hard of belief. Incredulus.
Easiness of belief. Credulitas.
Hardness of belief. Incredulitas.
A wrong belief. Fides erronea.
He that is of a right belief in Religion. Orthodoxus.
To have little belief. Difficilis, fastidior.
Full all belief. Incredibilis dictu, supra ans omnem fidem!
Who would believe it? Proh Deûm atque hominum fidem!
† **Believe** *or Blive,* i. *Quickly.* Statim, illicò.
To **bellow,** *like an ox or cow.* Mugio, Lovinor, boo.
A bellowing. Mugitus, boatus.
A pair of **bellows.** Follis.
Smiths bellows. Follis fabrilis.
The pipe or nozzle of the bellows. Acrophy sium.
A **Belly,** Venter, alvus.

A bel-

A little belly. Ventriculus.
Great-bellied. Ventricosus. §. *As a woman in child.* Gravida, pregnans.
The Belly of a lute. Concavum testudinis.
The Belly ake or griping of the guts. Tormina intestina, vermina, cruciatus, flatus hypocondriaci.
A Belly-worm. Lumbricus intestinorum.
A belly-god. Helluo, gulosus, vorax, Epicuri de grege porcus.
A great-belly or pannels-belly. Abdomine tardus, pinguis aquaticulus.
Belly-timber or belly-cheer. Opipare elapsa, abdominis voluptates.
† **Belong** *or pertain to.* Attinco ad, competo cum Dat.
It belongeth. Pertinet, spectat.
To whom doth it belong? Cujus, cujum?
Beloved. Delectus.
Dearly beloved. Dil. chriſtiſimus.
Below *or beneath.* Infra, ſubtus.
From below. Infernè.
A **Belt.** Balteus.
A ſhoulder-Belt. Balteus ſuperhumeralis.
A waſt-belt. Cingulum militare.
A belt-maker. Baltearius.
† **belye** *one.* Calumnior.
To lay a thing. Enimicor.
Belyed. Falsò dictatus. §. Ementitus.
To bemire. Oblimare, inquinare.
To bemoan. Condoleo, deploro.
† *Ben, an aromatick nut.* Balanus myrrhitica. Wa.
A **Bench** *to ſit on.* Subſellium, ſcamnum, ſedile.
A Bench of Juſtice. Tribunal, *q. d.* Regis vel Judicis Scamnum.
The Kings Bench. Bancus regius.
A Bench of Juſtices. Conſeſſus.
A Boucher. Aſſeſſor.
The Benches in a barge or ſhip. Tranſtra, juga; pl.
Pennileſs-bench. Oſcitans vel otioſum ſedile.
To Bend, *to crook or bow.* Flecto, inflecto, curvo.
To bend back. Reflecto, retorqueo.
To bend towards. Inclino.
To bend fromward. Declino.
To bend inward. Incurvo.
To bend round. In orbem flecto.
To bend a bow. Arcum tendere, adducere, fimare, curvare.
To bend his brows. Caperare frontem.
To bend his fiſt. Complicare pugnos.
To bend himſelf, his mind to a thing. Applicare ſe, animum ad aliquid.
To bend his ſtudy. Anniti, conari, ſtudium conferre.
Eaſie to bend. Flexibilis, flexilis.
To bend. Neut. Vergo.
To bend or ſhrink under a burden. Sub pondere nutare.
To bend or ſtoop down. Incurvare ſe.
To bend forwards. Propendo.
A Bend or fold. Plica.
† *The bend of a ſhip.* Laterum firmamentum, curvatura.
† *A Bend in Heraldry.* Fascia.
† *A Bendlet.* Fasciola.
Bending. Inclinans, obliquans.
Bending or ſhelving. Acclinis, devexus.
Bending forwards. Prominens.
Bending inwards. Acclivis, ventrem faciens.
Bending-wiſe. Acclivè. §. *Like a bow.* Arcuatim.
A bending or bowing. Flexura, inclinatio.
A bending downwards. Declivitas, devexitas.
A bending arch-wiſe. Sinuatio.
Bendings and turnings. Diverticula.
The Benders. Tendines, musculi digitorum flexores. Wa.
Bent or bowed. Inclinatus, distortus.
Bent forward. Acclinatus.
Bent backward. Reclinatus.
Bent like a bow. Arcuatus.
Bent like a hook. Falcatus.
Bent or crooked. adj. Incurvus.
Bent unto a thing. Deditus, addictus: propensus, prochivis, adj.
Reſolutely bent. Deſtinatus, obſtinatus.
Maliciouſly bent againſt one. Inſenſus, cum Dat.
The bent of ones body. Corporis nixus.
A Bent of graſs. Spica graminis. V. **Bent.**
Beneath, *a Prep.* Infra, ſub, ſubter §. *An Adv.* Infra, ſubtus, deorſum. §. *An Adj.* Infernus, inferior.
From beneath. Infernè, ex inferis.
A Benediction or Bleſſing. Benedictio.
A Benefaftor, he that doth one a good turn. Benefactor.
A benefactor to Scholars. Mæcenas, patronus, fautor.
A Benefactor to ſome publick work. Liberalis erogator.
A Benefactreſs. Largitio.
† *A Benefice or Church-living.* Sacerdotium, beneficium, munus eccleſiaſticum.
A Beneficence, or doing of good turns. Beneficentia, liberalitas.
A beneficial or kind and free. Benevolus.
Beneficial or advantageous. Commodus, utilis.
A **benefit** *or good turn.* Beneficium, gratia, obſequium, munus.
Benefit, advantage or profit. Commodum, emolumentum, utilitas.
To benefit or profit one. Act. Beneficio, prosum.
To benefit or profit by one, Neut. Frohcio. *Act*
To benefit under a Miniſter. Fructum capere ex ejus concionibus.
† *Benevolence or good will.* Benevolentia, favour.
† *Benjamin or Benzoin, a gumm.* Laſerpitium, gummi Benzoinum, ros Syriacus.
† *The herb of Benjamin.* Silphium.
Benighted. Nocte præventus, quem ſera nox occapavit.
Benign, kind, courteous. Benignus.
Benignity or gentleneſs and kindneſs. Benignitas, animi candor, liberalitas.
† **benison** *or bleſſing.* Benedictio.
† **Bennet,** *an herb.* Geum, caryophyllatum. Bath. Sanamunda, oculus Ichoris, Benedicta.
A **Bent** *or ruſh.* Juncus, ſcirpus; ſpica, thyrſus, ſcapus graminis.
† *The bent-graſs.* Gramen agrorum, venti ſpica.
To benumm. Stupefacio.
To be benummed. Obtorpeo. §. *With cold.* Algeo.
That is apt to benum. Narcoticus.
Benummed. Torpidus, emortuus.
A Benumming or benummedneſs. Torpor, ſtupor.
To be-piſs. Commingo.
Bepiſt. Lotio madens.
To bequeath *or leave by will.* Lego, (as.)
To bequeath or freely beſtow. Largior, addico.
A **Bequeſt** *or Legacy.* Legatum.
He or ſhe to whom any thing is bequeathed. Legatarius, a.
To **bereave** *or deprive.* Orbo, privo, ſpolio.
Bereaved or Bereſt. Orbatus, privatus.
A bereaving. Privatio.
† *A Bergamot-pear.* Pyrum Bergamotticum, pyrum Hemiolium.
† *A* **Berghmaiſter,** *the Bailiff or chief Officer among the Derby-ſhire miners.* [Balivus miperatorum] ſcapecinſulæ magiſter.
† *A* **Berghmote,** *a Court kept there.* (Conventus mineratorum,) Curia ſtannaria.
A **Berry.** Bacca, morum.
A little Berry. Baccula.
A Bay-berry. Bacca laurea.
A Black-berry or Bramble-berry. Vaccinium batinum, morum rubi ſive Knis.
An Elder-berry. Acteon, n.
An Ivy-berry. Corymbus.
A Raſpin-berry. Morum rubi Idæi.
A Servis-berry. Sorbum.
A Whit-thorn-berry. Zura.
A Bear-berry. Uva urſina.
A Cicſe-berry. Uva anicrina, grotſularia.
Hung with berries. Baccatus.
† *One berry, or the Herb True love.* Herba Paris. Wi.
† *A* **berry** *or burrough.* Collis, tumulus, agger. Dict.
A Currey-berry. Cuniculorum laciabulum.
† **Berry,** *Sea-room to moor a ſhip.* Spatium commodum; in quo navis in anchoris ſtans vacillet. Sk.
† *A* **berton** *or grange.* Villa, prædium frumentarium.
† **Bertram,** *and herb.* Pyrethrum.
† *A Beryl, a precious ſtone.* Beryllus.
† *A* **Beſant,** *Beſance or Bezant in Heraldry; a kind of gold coin.* Nummus Byzantinus.
To beſeech *or intreat.* Supplico, obſecror, obſecro.
Humbly to beſeech. Suppliciter, ſubmiſſè precor.
Earneſtly to beſeech. Magnopere peto, obnixè rogo.
I beſeech you. Quæſo te, ſodes.
I beſeech the Lord. Imploravi, exoravi Dominum.
To beſeem *or become.* Decco, cum Acc. Convenio, cum Dat.
Beſeeming or comely. Convenians, decens, decorus.
To beſet. Circumdare, obſidère.
Hard beſet. Ad incitas redactus.
Beſet with Diamonds. Interſtinctus gemmis.
To beſhite. Concico, permerdo.
All beſhitten. Permerdatus.
To beſhrew. Imprecor, maledico.
Beſhrew your heart. Malè tibi ſit, alii quò dignus es.
To beſide, *a Prep.* i. e. *By or nigh to.* Prope, propter, juxta, ſecundum.
Beſide, i. e. *Except, Save, But.* Præter, extra.
Beſide, i. e. *Above, more then.* Præter, ultra.
Beſides, *a Conj.* i. e. *More, or Moreover, furthermore.* Præterea; porrò, adhoc.
Beſides that. Præterquàm quòd.
Beſides himſelf or mad. Demens, mente captus.
To be beſides himſelf. Deliro.
Beſides the purpoſe. Abs re.
Beſides the cuſtom. Nihil ad rhombum.
To beſiege. Obſideo, obſideone cingo, circumvallo, oppugno.
Beſieged. Obſeſſus.
To beſmear. Inungo, oblino.
Beſmeared. Delibutus, oblitus.
To beſmoke. Fumigo.
To beſmut. Fuligine denigro.
To beſom. Scopa. V. *Beſom.*
To beſot. Infatuo, dementio.
To beſot with drink. Inebrio.
To beſpatter. Aſperso.
To beſpawl. Conſpuo.
To beſpeak *one or ſpeak to him.* Alloquor, compello.
To beſpeak him and ingage him on our ſide. In partes traheto.
To beſpeak a thing, or ſpeak for it aforehand. Aliquid ſecundum vel emendum mandare, procurare.

To beſpeckle. Maculare, maculis diſtinguere.
Beſpeckled. Guttatus, maculis interſtinctus.
To beſpit. Conſpuo.
To beſpot. Commaculo.
To beſprinkle *or beſtrew.* Convomo.
To beſprinkle. Conſpergo.
To beſputter. Conſputare.
Beſt, *an Adj.* Optimus, præſtantiſſimus, potiſſimus.
Beſt, an Adv. Optimè.
Beſt, beyond compare. Tam benè ut nihil ſupra.
To do his beſt. Facere ſedulò, pro virili, ſummo opere niti, intendere nervos.
To make the beſt of a bad market. Redimere ſe captum quàm queat minimo.
To make the beſt of every thing. Lucrum undecunque capture, utilitatem in omnibus ſectari.
To put the beſt conſtruction upon any thing. Æquì, bonique conſulere.
To ſtrive who ſhall do beſt. Æmulari.
To have for the beſt on't. Longè ſuperiorem eſſe.
† **Beſtail,** *all ſort of cattle.* Pecora, armenta.
To beſtead. Commodo, prosum.
* *Beſtial, beaſtly.* Beſtialis.
To beſtink. Fœtore opplere.
To beſtir *himſelf.* Omnem movere lapidem.
To beſtow *or give.* Largior, confero.
To beſtow or lay out. Impendo.
To beſtow in Charity. Erogo.
To beſtow or place. Colloco.
To beſtow or lay up. Recondo.
To beſtow coſt. Sumptum facio.
To beſtow his pains. Locare operam, curam ponere in re aliquâ.
To beſtow his time. Conterere tempus, collocare bonas horas.
To beſtow gifts on one. Aliquem muneribus cumulare.
To beſtow a good living upon one. Optimum ſacerdotium in aliquem conferre.
To beſtow a daughter. Filiam collocare, nuptum dare.
How will you beſtow your ſelf? Quid acturus es?
Beſtowed. Impenſus, collatus, collocatus, &c.
A beſtowing. Expenſio, collatio, collocatio, &c.
Beſtrad, beſtraught *or mad.* Lymphatus, mente motus.
To beſtride. Inequito.
† **To bet** *or lay a wager with one.* Certare pignore.
To bet or lay down a ſtake. Depono.
A bet or ſtake. Pignus, ſponſio.
† **To betake** *himſelf ſome whither.* Recipere ſe, confugere ſe. § *For ſafety.* Confugere.
† *To betake a thing and deliver it to anothers truſt.* Committo, trado, tuæ mando fidei.
† **To betake himſelf.** Cogito, confulco; recolligere ſe.
To betake a thing, or ſpeak for it aforehand. Aliquid ſecundum vel emendum mandare, procurare.
To bethink himſelf. Cogito, confulco; recolligere ſe.
To bethink and muſe upon beforehand. Præmeditari.
To bethump. Fuſtigare denigro.
To bethwack. Nocte præventus, quem ſera nox occapavit.
* *Benign, kind, courteous.* Benignus.
* *Benignity or gentleneſs and kindneſs.* Benignitas, animi candor, liberalitas.
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A Bear-berry. Uva urſina.
A Cicſe-berry. Uva anicrina, grotſularia.
Hung with berries. Baccatus.
To bestride *one.* Contingo, evenio.
We betide thee. Væ tibi.
Betimes *or very early.* Benè mane, multo mane.
Betimes, or in good time. Maturè, citò, tempori.
† **Bettle,** i. *baſtard pepper.* Piper adulterinum, M. Vide **Beetle.**
To betoken *or foreſhew.* Portendo, præſagio.
A betokening. Præſagium, ſignificatio.
* *Betony, an herb.* Betonica.
To betray *one.* Prodo, trado.
To betray or diſcover a thing. Indicare, arguere.
Betrayed. Prodjtus.
To betroth *one for wife.* Deſponſeo, diſponſo.
A betrothing. Deſponſatio.
To betruſt *one.* Concredere, fidei alicujus committere.
Better, *an Adj.* Melior, potior, præſtantior.
Better, an Adv. Melius, rectius.
Somewhat better. Meliuſculè.
Nere the better. Nihilo melior.
A better man. Homo dignior.
A better cauſe. Superior cauſa.
A better bargain. Potior conditio.
A better fortune. Fortuna fecundior.
To have the better on't. Superare, præcellere.
To grow the better. Cedere, herbam porrigere.
'Tis better. Præſtat, ſatius eſt.
To Better or to make better. Emendare, melioare, provehere in melius.
To grow better in health. Convalescere.
To grow better in manners. Mores in melius mutare.
To be never the better. Nihil quidquam proficere.
Ones Betters. Superiores.
Between, *a Prep.* Inter.
Between themſelves, privately, Scorſim.
Between both, i. in the middle. In medio, medius, intermedius.
Between both, i. indifferent. In neutram partem propendens; in connihio politus.
Between the one and the other. Alterinſcus.
Between, i. on one ſide and t'other. Ultrò citroque.
To be between. Interſum, interjacco.
To go between. Intercedo.
To put or lay between. Interpono, interjicio.
Betwixt. Inter. as **Between,**
A **bever** *or drinking between meals.* Merenda, antecœnium, poſtcœnium.
A **bever** *or caſtor.* Fiber, caſtor. Vid. **Beaver.**
A Bever ſtone. Castorea, n. plur.
A Bever, or hat made of bevers hair. Galerus è fibrorum pilis confectus.
The Bever of an helmet. Buccula, frons galeæ.
† **Beverage,** *a Sea term.* Potatio mixta, vinum acidum aquâ commixtum.
† *The pear* **Beurre** *or Butter-pear.* Pyrum butyraceum.
A **bevy** *of quails, of roe-bucks, of Ladies.* Coturnicum, &c. grex.
Bevy-greaſe, the fat of a Roe-deer. Adeps cervinus.
To bewail *or lament.* Deploro, lugeo, lamentor, dolco, plango.
Bewailed. Deploratus.
To beware *or take heed.* Caveo, curo.
To Beware or look afore him. Prospicio.
To beware or avoid a thing. Devito, fugio.
To bewet. Madefacio, conſpergo.
To bewitch *or inchant.* Fascino, incanto.
Bewitched or out of his wits. Lymphatus, cerritus.
Bewitched or diſtilled in body. Effatus, clumbis.
A bewitching. Fafcinatio.
† **Bew-pleder,** i. *Fair pleading.* Formuli quadam juris.
To bewray *or diſcover a ſecret.* Arcanum prodere, detegere, divulgare.
To Bewray or ſoul his boſe. Concacare ſubligaculo.
Bewrayed. Turpiter ſedatus.
Beyond, *a Prep.* Trans, ultra.
Beyond or meaſure. Supra, præter, extra, as
Beyond all meaſure. Supra modum.
Beyond, an Adv. Ulterius, porrò.
Beyond Sea, &c. *an Adj.* Transmarinus.
To go beyond. Tranſco, tranſilio, tranſgredior.
To go beyond one, i. *to over-reach on.* Circumvenio, circumſcribo.
To go beyond, i. *to excell.* Præſto, ſupero, præterco, anteco, præcurro.
† **A bezantler.** Ramus ſecundus in cornu cervino.
The **bezar** *or bezoar ſtone, taken out of the maw of a Perſian goat.* Lapis Bezoar.
The **bezel** *or beziil of a ring.* Annuli pala.
To bezzle *or ſpoyle.* Pergraccor.

B *ante I.*

A **blaſe** *of a torch.* Præxondium, momentum, inclinatio.
To go or run blaſe. Oblique curere, inclinare in alterutram partem.
To bib *or tipple.* Potito, poto.
To bib or ſip. Pitiſo.
A bibber. Bibax, vinoſus, bibaculus.
A **bib** *or cloths ſucking-bottle.* Aliphanus, potitrix.
A Bib or cloths muckender, or breaſt-cloth. Pectorale, faſciola pectoralis.
To bibble *or tiddle.* Bibio. G.
* *The Bible.* Biblia, orum; n.

* *The Bicane or great verjuice grape.* Uva agreſtis ſex acida, *q.d.* Uva bicarnis. Sk.
† **Bice,** *a blew colour.* Tinctura cærulea.
To bicker *or quarrel and ſtrive with one.* Altercor, contendo, confligo.
A bickering or quarrelling. Conflictus, concertatio, altercatio.
To bid *or command.* Jubeo, impero, præcipio.
To bid or invite gueſts. Invito, voco.
To bid or publiſh the Banns. Bannas matrimoniales publicare.
To bid a holy day. Ferias indicere, promulgare.
To bid the enemy battle. Lacceſſere, provocare ad pugnam, denunciare bellum.
To bid defiance. Provoco.
To bid a preſent or mony for a thing. Licitari, liceri.
What do you bid for it? Quanti licitatis?
To bid prayer. Horari ad precandum, orationes publicas auſpicari.
At your bidding. Tuo juſſu.
Without ones bidding. Injuſſu.
Do as I bad you. Ita fac ut juſſi.
To do as I bid. Motum gerere monenti, dicto audirentem eſſe.
To bid one Adieu or Farewel. Valedico.
To bid one good morrow, &c. Saluto, ſalvere jubeo.
† **A bid-ake** *or* **bid-all.** Eruca, canna collatitia, potio præcaria.
To bide *or Abide.* Commorari.
† **A bie-ward.** Diverbium, adagium.
A **bie-way.** Diverticulum, *V. By.*
A **biter** *or Bear, to carry corps on.* Lectica, feretrum, fandapila.
Big *or great.* Grandis.
Somewhat big. Grandiuſculus.
Big with child. Gravidus, prægnans.
Big in bulk. Craſſus, turgidus.
Big with pride. Tumidus, inflatus.
To look big. Torvùm tueri.
To ſpeak big words. Ampullis loqui, & ſesquipedalia verba.
* *A big voice.* Vox magna, ſtentorea.
To grow big. Intumeſco.
A Bigneſs or ſize. Magnitudo.
† **Barley-big.** Hordeum tetraſtichon, polyſtichon vernum.
* *Bigamy, i. like having two wives at once.* Bigamia.
A **biggin** *or coif for a child.* Calantica infantilis, anadema, (Gitis; n.)
† *To* **bight** *or bending of the cable.* Flexura ſive circuli rudentis in eodem convoluti.
A **bigot.** Superſtitioſus.
Bigotted. Superſtitione aſſatus.
† **Bilafus,** *ſee By-laws.* Leges obitei & pro re natâ conditæ.
† *Bilaws for Burlaws or Borough-laws.* Leges paganæ ſive villaticæ, inſtitutæ ruſticorum.

A **bile**

A **bite** *or sore.* Ulcus, (ĕris; n.)
Full of bites. Ulcerosus.
*To prick*ing *and shooting pain of a bite.* Æstus ulceris.
To make one break out into bites. Exulcero.
Bitt *at Cribbage.* Sors cassa.
The **Bitt** *of a bird.* Rostrum.
To bill, as a pigeon doth. Columbari, rostrum rostro inferere, fimiari.
A Bill or halbert. Bipennis, pilum præfixum.
A hedging bill. Runcina, falcula.
A brown bill. Sparus.
A bill-man or lopper of trees. Lignator.
A Bill or scrowl. Schedula, tabella.
A bill or list and catalogue. Catalogus, rotula.
A Bill of Indictement. Libellus accusatorius.
A bill of complaint. Libellus injuriarum, postulatio.
A Bill in Parliament. Lex rogata.
To bring in a bill to the House. Referre ad senatum.
A Bill or bond for debt. Codicillus, Syngrapha.
A bill under ones hand. Chirographum.
A bill of Exchange. Syngrapha collybitica, codicillus nummarius.
A bill upon a gate, door, &c. Programma, (ătis; n.)
To set a bill on the door, to let lodgings. Inscribere ædes mercede.
bill-berry. Vaccinium baccas virus letale.
† **Billements,** i. *Ointments for a woman dress.* Mundus muliebris.
A **billet** *of wood for fewel.* Bacillus, talea.
A billet or ticket for quarter. Schedula seu tessera militaris.
A billet or billon of gold. Rudis auri massa.
To play at **Billiards.** Spharis seu globulis chuncis ludere.
A billiard-ball. Pila eburnea.
A billiard-stick. Clava eburnea.
A billiard-table. Mensa ludicularis.
A **Billow** *or great wave.* Fluctus decumanus, unda, ictus.
To **Bind** *or tye.* Ligo, vincio.
To bind hard. Arctè alligare.
To bind to a stake. Deligare ad palum.
To bind up in bundles. Colligare in fasciculos.
To bind one hand and foot, or neck and heels. Quadrupedem constringere.
With his hands bound behind him. Manibus ad terga revinctis.
To bind one with an oath. Jurejurando obstringere, *or* in jusjurandum adigere.
To bind one by covenant. Obligare pacto.
To bind a servant by giving him earnest. Obsero.
To bind a bargain with earnest. Arrhâ data confirmare.
To bind one apprentice. Mancipare.
To bind a garment with galoom, &c. Prætexo.
To bind a book. Librum compingere.
A book-binder. Bibliopegus.
To bind the belly. Alvi ingere alvum.
Binding or costive. Stypticus.
Binding as a bond. Obligatorius.
To bind one by courtesie. Devincio.
To bind himself by promise. Stipulare.
To bind himself for appearance to answer a charge in law. Satisdare, vadari, vadimonium præstare.
Bound or tied. Ligatus, constrictus.
Bound or beholden. Devinctus. Vid. *Bound.*
† **bind** *of Eels.* Mensura pellium 33. Sk.
† **Bind-lwed** *or Withy wind.* Convolvulus, smilax, foldanella.
A **binn** *for bread.* Cista panaria.
** A Biographer or writer of lives.* Biographus.
** Bipartite,* i. *divided into two parts.* Bipartitus.
A **birch** *tree.* Betula.
A **Bird.** Avis, volucris.
A little bird. Avicula.
A great bird. Ales.
A young bird. Pipio.
A bird newly hatched. Pullus recens excclusus.
To bird or go a birding. Aucupor.
A birder. Auceps.
A birding. Aucupium.
A birding-piece. Sclopetum aucupatorium.
A bird-cage. Cavea.
A bird-call. Fistula.
Birdlime. Viscus.
Sticking like birdlime. Viscosus, viscidus.
† *Birds-cherry, an herb.* Padus Theophrasti.
† *Birds eye.* Paralysis montana.
† *Birds foot.* Ornithopodium.
† *Birds nest, an herb.* Orchis aboriva, daucus sylvestris.
† *Birds tares.* Aracus.
† *Birds tongue.* Polygonium.
A **birgander,** *a kind of wild-goose.* Chenalopex, vulpanser.
Birled *or studded.* Clavatus.
† *A* **birler** *or woman's bed.* Capitium muliebre, lacerna.
† **birt,** *a fish of the Turbut kind.* Rhombus.
Birth *or nativity.* Nativitas.
Birth or bringing forth. Partus, parturitio.
Birth or parentage and extraction. Natales, parentela.
Of good birth. Nobilis.
Of mean birth. Ignobilis.
An untimely birth. Abortus, abortio.
New birth. Regeneratio.
By birth. Natu.
The after-birth. Secundinæ.
Bearing two at a birth. Gemellipara.
A birth-day. Dies natalis vel nativitas.
A gift upon the birth-day. Genethlia.
Birth-night. Primogenitura.
† **Birthwort.** Aristolochia.
† **Birwort.** Malum terræ.
A **Bishop** *or Prelate.* Episcopus, antistes, præsul.
An Arch-Bishop. Archiepiscopus.
A Bishop of the chief City. Metropolites, m.
A Bishoprick. Episcopatus.
A Bishops mitre. Mitra, infula, tiara, apex.
A Bishops crosier. Pedum pastorale.
A Bishops seat or chair. Affidela, abfidia.
Of a Bishop. Episcopalis.
† *Bishops leaves.* Betonica aquatica.
† *Bishops-weed, an herb.* Ammi.
† **Bisket.** Panis nauticus, panis biscoctus.
† **Bismute,** *or Tin-glass, metal used in making of pewter.* Wi, Mercilli genus, ex quo flammam cernit.
** A Bissextile or Leap-year.* Annus bissextilis.
** Bistort or Snake-weed.* Bistorta.
A **bitch.** Canis Fœmina.
A little bitch. Canicula.
The timing of a bitch. Intus.
A **bit** *of bread,* &c. Bucca, frustum.
A little bit. Buccella.
The Bit of a bridle. Lupatum, lupus.
To tear a thing all to bits. Frustatim diffcerpere.
To **Bite.** Mordeo.
To bite off. Demordeo, abrado, præmordeo.
To bite fore, or to the quick. Admordeo.
To bite, as frost doth the grass, or as pepper doth the tongue, &c. Uro.
Bitten. Morsus, demortus.
A hard bitten dog. Pugnacissimus, affinctus pugnæ canis.
A biting. Morsus, rotio.
A bite with the teeth. Morsus.
Biting in taste. Mordax, asper.
Somewhat biting. Mordaculus.
Very biting. Mordacissimus.
Biting one another. Morticatim.
Bitingly. Mordicus, mordacitèr.
† **Bittacle.** Repositorium acûs nauticæ.
Bitter. Amarus, acerbus.
To make bitter or sowre. Acerbo, as.
To wax bitter. Amarefco.
Bitterness. Amaritics, amaritudo, amaror.
Full of bitterness. Amarulentus.
Bitterly. Amarè, acerbiter.
† *Bitter-sweet, an herb.* Dulcamara, solanum lignosum.
† *Bitter-wort.* Gentiana.
A **bittern** *or* **bittour,** *a bird.* Butco, ardea stellaris.
** Bituminous.* Sulphureus, bituminosus.

B *ante* L.

To **blab.** Futio, effutio, blatero, garrio.
A blab or long tongue. Futilis, lingulaca.
A common blab. Rumigerodus, adj.
Blab, a dogs name. Canache.
Blabber-lipped. Labeo.
Blabber-lips. Denisita labra, n.
Black. Niger, atcr.
Somewhat black. Nigellus, subniger.
Blackfish. Fuscus.
Bright black. Corasinus.
Cole-black. Anthracinus, furvus.
Black as pitch. Piceus.
The black which Shoemakers use. Atramentum sutorium, chalcanthum.
The Black of a bean. Hilum.
To be black. Nigreo.
To grow black. Nigrefco.
To be somewhat black. Nigrico.
To blacken. Denigro.
Blacked. Atratus.
To go in black. Atrâ vel pullâ veste indui.
Black and blew; an Adj. Lividus. § *A Subst.* Livor.
To be black and blew. Liveo.
To beat one black and blew. Sugillo.
Blackness. Nigredo.
The black Art. Necromantia.
A Black-bird or Ousel. Merula.
A Black-berry. Vaccinium, morum bari, bacca rubi.
Black-bird, a dog's name. Melampus.
A black-moor. Æthiops, maurus.
A She-Black-moor. Æthiopissa.
The Father of the Black-ord. Lacon virgæ nigræ, virgidapifer.
A Black-smith. Faber ferrarius.
Black-wheat. Melampyrum.
† *The Black-snne, an herb.* Amplexicaulis.
A **bladder.** Vefica.
A little bladder. Veficula.
The gall-bladder. Veficula fellis.
The Bladder-nut like the coco-Nux veficaria.
The **blade** *of an herb.* Folium, talea, spica graminis.
A blade of a sword. Lamina.
A blade or a sword. Frifis.
The blades of a lower. Capillamentum.
A pair of worm-winding blades. Gyrgillus.
The breft-blade. Os enfiforme.
The shoulder-blade. Scapula.
A Blade or gallant. Lautus homo.
To blade it. Lautè, magnificè incedere.
A Blade-bone, an herb. Monophyllon, unifolium.
† *Thy-blade.* Ophrys bifolia.
A **blain** *or boil.* Ulcus, (cris.)
To **blame** *or find fault with.* Culpo, criminor, reprehendo, accuso, vitupero.
To be blamed. Arguor, reprehendor.
Blamed. Culpatus.
A blamer or fault-finder. Reprehensor, henfor, vituperator, criminator.
Blame or fault. Culpa, offensa, vitium.
A blaming or finding fault. Reprehensio, vituperatio.
To free from blame. Absolvo, excufo.
To lay the blame upon one. Fabam in aliquem cudere.
Blameable or blame-worthy. Reprehensione dignus, culpabilis, vituperabilis.
Blameless or faultless. Inculpatus, irreprehensibilis.
Blamelessly or without blame. Inculpatè.
To **blanch** *or whiten cloaths.* Dealbo.
To blanch or take off the rind, as in Almonds. Decortico.
The blanching of Masons work. Albarium.
Blanch, or white coat, a dogs name. Laucon.
To **blandish.** Adblandior.
Blandishment. Blanditia.
Blank, *or pale and wan.* Pallidus, luridus.
Blank or out of countenance. Confusus.
To be blank. Frigeo, labafco.
A Blank in lottery. Sors cassa.
A blank or unlucky cast at dice. Jactus supinus.
A **blanket.** Lodix lanea, toralis, stragulum.
A little blanket. Lodicula.
To **blare.** Clamitare, muginari.
** To Blaspheme or speak evil of.* Blasphemo.
** Blasphemy or ill report.* Blasphemia, f.
A blasphemer. Blasphemus, m.
** Blasphemus.* Sacrilegus, impius.
Blasphemously. Impiè, blasphemè, adv.
To **blast.** Fulguro, ustulo, uro, sidero, affio.
Blasted or plant-struck. Siderationis, ambustus.
Blasted with lightning. De cœlo tactus, fulgurius, afflatus.
A blasting or striking with a planet. Sideratio.
A blasting in corn or trees. Uredo, rubigo.
A blast of wind. Flabrum, flatus, flamen.
A gentle blast. Leuis aura.
A **blay,** *a fish.* Alburnus. Wa.
To blaze. Flagro, flammeo.
The blaze of fire. Flamma acris, vehemens.
A blazing star. Cometa.
To blaze abroad. Divulgo, publico.
A blazer of fame abroad. Famigerabus, m.
A **blazon.** Geftamen, insigne.
To blazon a coat of arms. Insignia depingere, vel explicare.
To blazon or set out. Celebrare.
Blazoned. Vivis coloribus depictus.
Blazonry. Ars faciulum.
A **blea,** *or bleak.* Alburnus.
To **bleach** *or whiten cloaths abroad in the Sun.* Infolo, ad folem ficco.
A bleaching in the Sun. Insolatio, dealbatio.
A bleaching-place. Insolatorium.
Bleak *or cold.* Algidus.
Bleak or pale. Pallidus.
A Bleak, a fish. Alburnus.
Bleat-eyed. Lippus, adj.
To have bleat-eyes. Lippio.
Bleatedness of eyes. Lippitudo.
To **bleat** *like a sheep.* Balo.
To bleat like a goat. Caprifso.
A bleating of sheep. Balatus.
A **bleb.** Vefica.
To **bleed.** Sanguine fluere; sanguinem stillare, mittere.
A bleeding. Sanguinis fluxus.
Bleeding at the nose. Narium profluvium, sanguinis è naribus eruptio.
Bleeding that comes by opening the end of a vein. Anastomosis.
To Bleed one, i. *to let one blood.* Venam fecare, incidere.
To **Blemish.** Maculo.
To blemish ones reputation. Maculam nomini inurere, infamia aspergere.
Blemished. Maculatus.
A blemish or spot. Macula.
A blemish to ones credit. Infamia, ignominia, dedecus, n.
A small blemish or spot. Labecula, nevus.
To **blend** *or mix.* Commisceo.
To **blend,** Bendico, beo.
To **blefs.** Benedico, beo.
Blessed. Benedictus, beatus.
Blessedness. Beatitudo.
A blessing. Benedictio.
Blessedly or happily. Beatè, adv.
Blew *like Azure.* Cæruleus.
Somewhat blew. Lividulus.
Bright blew. Cyaneus.
Blew like the Sea-waves. Cymatilis, thalattius.
Light or Venice blew. Venetus.
Black and blew. Lividus. Vid. *Black.*
Blew-bottle, a flower. Cyanus.
A **blight.** Rubigo, uredo.
Blighted corn. Seges rubiginosa.
Blighted or decayed. Perditus, corruptus.
Blind. Cæcus.
Stark blind or blind of both eyes. Oculis captus.
Blind of one eye. Monoculus, luscus, cocles.
Purblind or pore-blind. Myops.
Sand-blind or moon-blind. Nyctalops, luscus, luscitiosus.
As blind as a Beetle. Tircsiæ cæcior.
To Blind one or put out his eyes. Occæco, excæco; oculis orbare, privare.
To blind or hoodwink one. Velare oculos.
To blind or deceive one. Fallo.
A blind or false pretence. Prætextus.
To be blind. Cæcutio.
Blinded. Excæcatus.
Blindness. Cæcitas.
Blind-fold. Andabatarum more.
To blind-fold. Oculos velare, involvere.
Blind-mans Buff. Myinda, æ.
† *Blindnettle, an herb.* Scrofularia, lamium.
A Blind-worm. Cæcilia.
When the Devil's blind. Ad Græcas Calendas.
To **blink.** Distorquere oculos, nictare.
A Blinkard. Pætus, strabus.
Bliss, Beatitudo.
Blissful. Beatus.
To **blisson** *or tup, as a ram doth the ewe.* Coco, inco.
A **blister,** *blain or wheal.* Pustula.
A little blister. Papula.
A blister upon bread in baking. Pustula.
To blister one or draw blisters. Vesicare.
** Blite, a kind of flower.* Blitum.
Blithe *or merry and frolick.* Lætus, hilaris, alacer.
A **block.** Pufula, varus. Sk.
Blob-cheeked. Bucco, onis. m.
A **block** *or stem of a tree.* Truncus, stipes, m.
To block up. Obsideo.
Blockish. Stupidus.
A Block-head. Bardus, caudex, stipes, truncus, stimus.
A Block-house. Propugnaculum, agger.
Blomary, *a Forge of an Iron-mill.* Machina fusoria.
A **blom.** Flosculus.
To Bloom. Efflorefco, germino.
A **blossom.** Flos, floscülus.
To Blossom. Floreo, germino.
A **blot** *or blur.* Litura, macula.
To Blot. Maculo.
To Blot out or deface. Deleo, expurgo, induco, obliterco.
Blotted out. Deletus, obliteratus.
Blotting paper. Charta bibula.
To **blott** *or swell.* Intumefco.
To blott out. Infimare.
Blotted herrings. Haleces fumo duratæ.
Blood. Sanguis, (ĕnis; m.)
Gore blood or blood spilt. Cruor.
Black corrupt blood. Sanies, tubum.
Full of blood. Plethoricus.
Without blood. Exanguis, adj.
To let blood. Venam fecare, incidere.
Letting of blood. Phlebotomia, venæfectio.
To stanch blood, or stop bleeding. Sanguinem sisto.
Blunted or made bloody. Cruentatus, sanguine respersus.
Blooded or seasoned with blood. Sanguine imbutus.
A Blooding or blood-pudding. Apexabo, farcimen sanguineum.
Bloody. Sanguinolentus, cruentus.
To **bluish.** Erubesco.
Bloody or cruel. Sanguinarius.
Bloodily. Cruentè.
The bloody Flux. Dysenteria.
Blood for kindred. Profapia, natales.
Blood for murther. Cædes, homicidium.
A blood-hound. Canis investigatius, rastagon, canis indutor.
Blood-shed. Sanguinis effusio, homicidium.
Blood-shot in the eyes. Suffusio sanguinis.
A Blood-stone. Hæmatites.
† *Blood-stranger, an herb.* Myosuros.
A Blood-sucker. Sanguisuga.
Blood-thirsty. Sanguinem sitiens, cruentus.
† *Blood-wit.* Mulcta pro effusione sanguinis.
† *Blood-wort.* Lapathum sanguineum, sanguinaria herba.
To **blow** *or breath.* Flo.
To blow away. Diffio.
To blow upon. Affio.
To puff and blow. Anhelo.
To blow an instrument. Inflo.
To blow the fire. Ignem excfusitare, fusflare.
To blow ones nose. Emungere nasum.
To **blow** *or spring out as a flower.* Efflorefco, germino.
A blower or wonder of a horn. Corniceu, n.
A blowing or breathing. Spiratio.
A **blow** *or stroke.* Ictus, plaga.
A blow or cuff on the ear. Alapa, colaphus.
To give one a blow or buffet. Alapam impingo.
A **blubber,** *a kind of fish.* Pulmo marinus.
Blubber or the fat of a whale. Adeps cetacea.
To blubber with weeping. Buccas imflare.
To **blunder.** Præcipitanter agere; confusè & inepè rem aggredi, vel loqui, allucinari.
A **blunderbuss.** Tormentum bellicum.
A mere blunderbuss. Bardus, stupidus, temerarius.
A **blunket** *or light watchet colour.* Syricum.
Blunt. Obtusus, hebes.
Blunt or downright in carriage. Rudis, simplex, liber.
To wax blunt or dull. Hebesco.
To blunt the edge of any thing. Obtundo, hebeto, retundo.
A blunt or rude invention. Crassa, rudis, pinguis Minerva.
Bluntly. Obtusè, adv.
Bluntly in discourse. Liberè.
Bluntness or dullness. Hebetudo.
Bluntness of carriage. Simplicitas, libertas.
A **blurr** *or blot.* Litura.
To blurr. Maculo.
To blurr a trumpet. Rancum sonare. Wa.
To **blurr** *out a word.* Effutire, temerè proferre.
To **blush.** Erubesco.
To make one blush. Ruborem incutio.
He blushed as red as fire. Incanduit ore rubor.
A soft blush. Primo affectus.
To **bluster** *as the wind.* Furo, fremo, ftrepo.
To bluster or keep adoe. Tumultuari, tubas dare, tumultum cière.

A blustering. Strepitus, tumultus.
Blustering or raging. Procellosus, furens.

B ante O.

A **Boar.** Aper, m.
A boaring. Verres, m.
A wild boar. Ferus aper, singularis.
The neck of a boar. Glandium, n.
Boar-fish. Aprugnus.
A **Board** *or plank.* Asser, m. tabula, tabula fectilis.
Boards of timber sawed. Asseamenta, orum, n.
A Cheese-board. Abacus, alveus lustorius.
To Board or plank a place. Contabulo, contio, coaxo.
A boarding or planking of a floor. Contabulatio.
A boarded floor. Tabulatum.
To Board a ship. Navem prehenfun infilire, occupare.
On board. In navi.
To Board or table one. Mensâ & hospitio excipere.
To pay for one's board. Stipem pro convictu folvere.
A boarder. Convictor.
To **board** *or naim.* Offento, gloriov, jacto.
Boasting. Jactantia, offentatio.
Boasting or bragging words. Ampullæ, verba fefquipedalia.
A boaster. Gloriofus.
Boastingly. Gloriosè, jactanter.
A **Boat.** Cymba, navicula.
A ship-boat or a Skiff. Scapha.
A little boat. Cymbula, fcapha, linter.
A fishers boat. Piscatorium, navigium, hariola.
A ferry-boat to carry horses over. Hippago, ponto.
A passage-boat. Navis vectoria.
A fly-boat. Celox, myoparo.
A boat-man. Portitor, vector, remex.
A Boat-swain. Scaphiarius, prorèta, celeustes, præfectus remigum.
Bob *or bob-tail.* Curtus.
A Bob or mock. Sanna.
A dry bob. Dicterium.
To bob or strike one. Ferio.
To bob or choufe one. Diludo.
† **Bobes,** *small fishes.* Leucomenides.
† **Bockland,** *land held by book or charter.* (q. d. Terra librata.) Terra hæreditaria.
To **bode.** Portendo, ominor, præsagio.
To **bodge,** *or botch.* Interpolo.
A bodger or Botcher. Interpolator.
A **bodkin.** Subula.
A bodkin that women use. Calamistrum.
A bodkin to curl the hair with. Acus crinalis, discerniculum.
A **Body.** Corpus, n.
A little body. Corpusculum.
The body of an army. Phalanx, acies.
The body of a Church. Navis templi.
The body of a tree. Caudex, m. Stirps.
A body without head. Truncus, m.
A dead body. Cadaver.
No body. Nemo, nullus.
Some body. Aliquis, quidam.
That hath two bodies. Bicorpor, adj.
Bodily. Corporeus.
To fat bodily upon a thing. Totis viribus aggredi.
Bodily, or that hath no body. Incorporeus, adj.
Boggy. Palustris.
To **boggle.** Hæsito, titubo.
To **boil.** Elixo, coquo.
A boiler or caldron. Ahenum.
A **boil** *or bile.* Ulcus, cris, n.
† *A* **boitary** *of salt.* Salina.
Boisterous, *stormy, fierce.* Violentus, vehemens.
Boisterous weather. Tempestas.
A Boisterous wind. Procella, turbo.
Boisterousness. Violentia.
Bold, *hardy, stout.* Audax, fiducia, ferocus, impavidus, inverecundus.
Bold or sawcy. Insolens, audaculus.
A bold Bettrice. Mulier improba & effrons.
To be bold. Audeo.
To make bold or imbolden. Animo, animos addo.
Boldness. Audacia.
Boldness in speaking. Libertas, f.
Boldness in asking or begging. Procacitas, f.
Boldly. Audacter, intrepidè, impavidè, audenter.
Boldly or freely. Confidenter, liberè.
* *Bole Armoniack.* Bolus Armeniaca.
A **boll** *of flax.* Lini culmus.
Bolled. Habens culmum.
† **Bollimong** *or maslin corn.* Farrago, triticum miscellaneum.
† **Bolten** *or fircdled.* Tumefactus. Sk.
A **Bolster** *for a bed.* Cervical, n.
To be bolster of a saddle. Ephippii farcimentum.
To bolster up. Suffulcio.
A **Bolt** *or arrow.* Pilum Catapultarium, n.
A bolt of thunder, or a thunderbolt. Bilmen, n.
A bolt of a door. Pessulum.
Prisoners bolts. Compedes, manicæ.
† *Bolts, an herb.* Ranunculi.
A bolt-sprit. Vid. *Boult.*
† *Bolt-ropes.* Retinacula navis.
To bolt a door. Pessulum ostio obdere.
† **Bolting,** *an Exercise at Grays Inn, of less Solemnity than their Moot.* Disceptatio Juridica.
To **bolt** *out.* Extuberare.
* *A Bolus of Physick.* Bolus.
* *Bombasine.* Pannus bombycinus.
Bombast. Gossypium.
To Bombast. Gossypio infercire.
Bombast language. Sesquipedalia verba.
A **Bond** *or band.* Vinculum.
A bond obligatory. Syngrapha.
A bond for appearance. Vadimonium.
A bond for payment or performance. Satisfatio.
To give bond. Satisdare.
Bondage or slavery. Servitus, captivitas.
To bring into bondage. Mancipo.
To be in bondage. Duram servire servitutem.
To free one from bondage. Emancipo, manumitto.
Belonging to bondage. Servilis.
A Bond-man or Bond-slave. Servus, mancipium.
A Bond-woman born and brought up in the house. Verna, (com. g.)
A bond-man made free. Libertus.
A bond-woman made free. Liberta.
A **Bone.** Os, ossis, n.
A little bone. Ossiculum.
The Back-bone. Spina, f.
† *The fore-bone or Cheek-bone.* Mandibula, maxilla.
The hip or huckle-bone. Coxa, coxendix.
The shin-bone. Tibia.
Boneleg, or wooden bone. Exos, adj.
To pick out or break the bones. Excollo.
Bony. Osseus, adj.
A **bonefire.** Pyra, rogus, ignis festus.
A **bongrace.** Caufia, umbella, frontale.
A **bonnet** *or under cap.* Reticulum, galericulum.
* *Bon homines, an order of Friars* (q. d. Boni homines.) Ordo Fratrum Minimorum.
Bonny. Bellus.
A **boby.** Infubidus, stipes, bardus, stupidus.
A **Book.** Liber, codex.
A little book. Libellus, codicillus.
A book of Accounts. Codex rationarius, ratio accepti & expensi.
A book of Remembrance. Commentarius.
A day-book or Journal. Diarium, ephemeris.
Books of Civil Law. Pandectæ.
Books of publick Record. Libri elephantini.
A Note book. Adversaria, (pl. n.)
A book without the Authors name to it. Liber adespotus.
A book set out under a false name. Liber supposititius, subditivus.
A book set out after the Authors death. Opus posthumum.
A School-book. Auctor Classicus.
A Note-book. Novelle, arum; f.
To mind, or follow, or ply his book. Incumbere studiis, vacare musis.
One that loves his book. Studiis addictus.
A great reader of books. Librorum helluo.
To say a thing without book. Recitare memoriter.
A **Bookfly** *fellow.* Merus Scholasticus.
Belonging to books. Librarius.
A Book-binder. Bibliopegus.
A Book-seller. Bibliopola.
A Book-worm. Blatta.
A **boom** *of a ship.* Malus.
A **Boom** *or shore, to Boom a flat.* Trabs erecta, contus longus.
A **boon,** *a request.* Petitio.
A boon; a gift or good turn. Donum, munus.
A Boon companion. Bonus focius.
† *A* **boys,** *a fish with great eyes.* Wi. Boopis vel Boops.
A **Boy.** Rusticus, colonus.
A **board.** Tabula, asser.
To **board** *or jest.* Jocari, illudere.
A **Bot.** Ocrea.
Booted. Ocreatus.
To boot. In accessionem, compensationis gratiâ.
To no boot. Frustra.
'Tis to no boot. Nihil refert.
† *Boots or marsh-marygolds.* Caltha palustris.
A **boot-haler.** Prædator, prædo.
To go a boot-haling, i. to forrage up and down. Grassari, palare, prædari.
Booths *or Standings, in fairs or markets to sell wares.* Præstega, attegiæ, attabernalia. (plur.)
A **Booty** *or prey.* Præda.
To make a booty of one. Depræ dari.
To play booty. Prævaricari, colludere.
To play **bopeep.** Celare sese & mox ostendere.
* *Borace, a mineral us'd for gold solder.* Borax, chrysocolla.
A **Boracho.** Saccus coriaceus.
* *Borage, an herb.* Borago.
A **bordel** *or brothel.* Lupanar.
A **border.** Ora, margo, extremitas.
A Border of a Country. Limes, finis.
A Border of a garment. Limbus, limbria.
A Border of a womans gown. Instita.
The Borders or marches. Confinia, termini.
To Border upon. Adjaceo, contermino fum.
A borderer. Accola.
Bordering near together. Conterminus, finitimus, confinis, contiguus.
Pertaining to such borders. Limitaneus, adj.
† **Bordage,** *the tenure of Bord lands.* (Bordagium.)
† **Bord-halfpenny.** Tributum in foro pro tabulis.
† **Bordlands** *or Demain lands.* Dominicum ad mensam, prædia reservata ad victum.
To **bore** *or make an hole with an augre.* Terebro.

To

To bore or pierce through. Perforo, penetro, perimdo.
A boring or piercing. Perforatio, terebratio, f.
The Bore tree. Sambucus.
Bors *as a child.* Natus.
Bors *as a burthen.* Latus, portatus.
To be Born. Nascor, proorcor, oritor.
To be born again. Renascor.
To be born before his time. Abortior.
Born. Natus, prognatus, satus, creatus, creatus, ortus, editus, cum *Abl.*
Born or descended of a stock or lineage. Oriundus.
Bore-holes. Perimogeritus.
Born again. Renatus.
Born before its time. Abortivus.
Base-born. Spurius, nothus, adulterinus.
A child born at the Sun rising. Lucius.
One that is born with his feet forward. Agrippa.
Born after the death of his father. Postlhumus, m.
Twins born at one birth. Gemini, gemelli.
Born three at once. Trigemini.
A Native born. Indigena.
Descended from after us. Posteri.
Born in the country. Rurigena.
Born of the earth. Terrigena.
To be **Born** *or carried.* Feror, deportor.
To be born up or holden. Fulcior, fulcitor.
Born up. Sustentatus, fultus.
Born or carried. Portatus, deportatus, gestatus.
Born out. Defunctus.
To be born down. Opprimor.
Born down. Oppressus, depressus.
To be born without or suffered to do any thing. Indulgeor.
Born without or suffered. Indultus.
A **Borough** *or corporation.* Municipium.
A Head-borough. Decurio.
To **borrow.** Mutuor, mutuò accipere vel sumere.
To borrow or take money upon usury. Fœnicor.
Borrowed. Mutuatus, mutuaritius, conductus, mutuò acceptus.
A borrowing. Mutuatio.
† *A* **Bossage,** *transposed for* Boschasi no. *f.*
A **bosom.** Sinus, gremium.
A **boss** *or stud of a girdle or bridle,* &c. Bulla.
The Boss of a buckler. Umbilicus.
The Boss of a buckler. Umbo, m.
A Boss in the body. Gibbus.
A fat Boss. Pinguicula.
Botanical, belonging to herbs or simples. Botanicus.
Botargo *or the spawn of mullet.* Mullorum fperma.
A **botch** *or Bile.* Ulcus, n.
A botch in the groin. Bubo, m.
Full of botches. Ulcerosus, ulceribus scaturis.
A **botch** *or patch.* Assumentum.
To Botch, piece, mend or repair. Refarcio, reconcinno, farcio, interpolo, confuo, resuto.
Botched, pieced or mended. Sartus, refartus, confutus, p.
To Botch or bungle. Opus corrumpere, dilpcrdere.
A Botcher or mender of old garments. Sartor, veteramentarius, interpolator.
A Botching or patching. Interpolatio.
Both. Ambo.
Both severally, i. one and t'other. Uterque.
On both sides. Utrinque, utrinfecus, utrobique.
Both sides. Duabus fellis fœderem.
A sack, a both sides. Ambidexter, dexteritorius.
Both ways. Ambifariam, adv.
The **bots** *in horses.* Vermiculi, verminatio, lumbrici in equis.
To be troubled with the bots. Vermino.
A **Bottle.** Uter, m. obba, lagena.
A little bottle. Laguncula.
A glass bottle. Ampulla.
A sucking bottle. Aliphantus.
A Bottle of hay. Manipulus fœni, fasciculus fœni.
Made like, or pertaining to bottles. Ampullaceus, ampullarius, adj.
A Blew-bottle. Cyanus.
Bottle nosed. Naso, onis.
The **bottom** *or ground of any thing.* Fundus, fundum, imum, solum.
The Bottom, or selling, or dregs of liquor. Fæx, fedimentum.
To settle or go to the bottom. Subsideo.
A Bottom or valley. Convallis.
The Bottom of a ship. Carina.
From the bottom of the heart. Ab imo pectore.
At the bottom. In imo.
To the very bottom. Funditus.
A Bottom of thread. Glomus.
A bottom to wind thread on. Gyrgillus.
Flat-bottom'd. Sessilis.
† **Bottomary,** *when money is borrowed upon the ship.* Fidejussio navalis, feu fponsio nautica.
A bottomless pit. Abyssus, barathrum.
To **bouge** *out.* Tumeo. G.
A **bouget.** Bulga.
A **bough** *or Branch.* Ramus.
A little bough or branch. Ramulus, ramusculus.
A dead bough. Ramale, n.
Full of boughs. Ramosus.
Bought. Emptus.
A bought. Fornix. Wa.
A **boul** *or any thing that is round.* Globus, sphæra.
A little Boul. Globulus.
A Bowling-alley. Sphæristerium.
A **Boulster.** Cervical.
To boulster. Suffulcio.
To **boult** *or range meal.* Excerno, cribro.
To boult or sift out. Extorqueo, elicio, exculpo.
To boult a business. Discutio, evenilo.
A Boulter. Reticulum, cribrum pollinarium vel tetaceum.
A fine boulter. Subcernicula.
A boulting-house. Farinarium.
To boult or sheet out. Exillo.
To boult a cony. Excito.
A Boult of a door. Pessulum. Vid. *Bolt.*
A boult of a bow. Telum.
To **bounce** *or quack.* Pulso.
To give a bounce. Strepo, crepo, (as.)
A bounce. Fragor.
To **bound** *or limit.* Limito, termino, definio.
To Bound or border upon. Confinio.
Bounded or limited. Definitus, limitatus, terminatus, p.
A bound-setter between land and land. Finitor, mensor.
A bounding, or setting up bounds. Limitatio, terminatio.
A Bound or bounds. Meta, finis, terminus.
The Bounds or limits. Confinia.
A Bound-stone to part one mans ground from another. Lapis terminalis.
The meeting of bounds. Collimitium, n.
Bounding or bordering near together. Contermigus, confinis, adjacens.
Boundless, that hath no bounds or limits. Interminatus, infinitus, immensus.
Of or belonging to bounds. Terminalis, adj.
To **bound** *or rebound from the ground.* Resilio.
A bounding stone. Sphærula marmorea, globulus resultorius.
To be bound. Teneor, obligor, obstringor, devincior.
To be bound with sureties for payment or performance. Satisdare, vadari.
Bound or tied. Ligatus, vinctus, obstrictus.
Bound or beholden to one. Devinctus.
Whither bound? Quò tendis, itutus, iter paras?
Bounden. Obvinctus.
Bounty. Liberalitas, benignitas.
Bountiful. Benignus, liberalis.
Bountifully. Benignè, liberaliter.
To **bourd.** Jocor.
A bourding. Jocatio.
A bourding or jesting word. Dicterium.
A bourder or jester. Cavillator, minus, joculator.
To **bourgeon,** *i. to bud or sprout out.* Germino, pullulo.
To bourgeon, i. to grow big. Increfcere, dilatare fe.
A **bourn** *or little brook.* Torrens.
A **bout** *or course.* Vicis, vicem, vice.
A **Boutefeu,** *or incendiary and make-bate.* Vitilitigator, litium fator, feditionis auctor.
To **Bow** *or bend.* Flecto, incurvo.

D

To Bow, neut. Inclino.
To make a bow. Inclinare corpus.
To bow the knee. Flectere poplitem.
To bow the head. Annuere, nutare.
To bow down and worship. Adoro, adveneror.
To bow or bring downward. Propendeo.
A Bow of a boat. Flexus, inflexus, gradus, curvus, inclinatus.
Bowed downwards. Devexus, p.
A bowing downward. Devexitas.
Bowing outward. Convexus.
Bowing inward. Concavus.
To cry bow-wow. Baubari.
A **Bow.** Arcus
A bow-string. Chorda, amentum, nervus.
A bow-case. Corynos
A stone-bow. Balista, catapulta.
A Rain-bow. Iris, arcus cælestis, arcus pluvius.
A Cross-bow. Arcubalista.
A Steel-bow. Chalybea balista.
An Ox-bow in a plough. Arquillus.
A Saddle-bow. Ephippii flexura.
The Bow of an instrument. Plectrum.
To lend a bow. Arcum tendo.
A bow-man or Archer. Sagittarius.
A Bowyer. Arcuarius.
Like a bow. Arcuatim, adv.
A Bow-net. Nassa.
The Bowels *or intrails.* Intestina, orum; viscera, um; exta, orum; n.
Within the bowels. Intestinus, adj.
To Bowel, embowel, or draw out the garbage or guts. Eviscero, excæcro.
Bowelled or embowelled. Eviscera tus, exenteratus.
Bowelling. Exenteratio.
A bower. Prg. la, scena topiaria; tabernaculum frondeum.
† *A* **Bowge** *of Court.* Congiarium regis.
To **bowge** *or pierce.* Penetro.
To bowge or pierce a ship with shot. Perforo, pertudio.
Bowged. Perforatus.
A **Bowl** *to play with.* Globus, sphæra.
A Bowl to drink out of. Poculum, cyphus.
A wish-bowl. Labrum.
A **Bow-line,** *a part of rigging.* Clavus in navi.
To **bownce** *or thump.* Pulso, tundo.
To bownce at dice. Calibus fores insultare.
To bownce or make a noise. Strepito.
To bownce or vapour and romance. Glorior, jacto.
A bownce, noise, or thump. Crepitus, bombus.
A **bowr.** Umbraculum.
A **bowler** *in a colledge.* The fau-

faurarius, quæstor collegii. Burfarius.]
A bowyer. Arcuarius.
† *Bowyers mistress.* Thlaspi minus.
To **bowse.** Poto, largiter bibo.
A **box** *on the ear.* Colaphus, alapa.
To box or clap one on the ear. Colaphizo, pugnum impingo.
A **Box-tree.** Pixus.
Box-hill, or a place where much box grows. Buxetum.
Box-thorn. Pyxacantha.
A **Box.** Pyxis, cista, arca.
A little box. Pyxidula, cistella.
A box to keep spice in. Nardiscium, n.
A box of sweet ointments. Myrothecium, alabastrum.
A shift box. Pyxis pulveraria.
Grocers boxes. Nidi, oram.
Boxes in a presse. Locularmenta.
A box to throw dice on the tables. Fritillus. orca.
A box or pot to put in lots. Sicilis.
A **boy.** Puer, m.
A little boy or lad. Puerulus, puellus.
A Souldiers boy. Calo, lixa.
A School-boy. Ludidiscipulus.
Boyish. Puerilis, adj.
Boyishness. Puerilitas.
Boyishly. Pueriliter, adv.
A **boy** *or buoy at an Anchor.* Index anchoralis, lignum anchoræ supernatans.
To **boyl** *or seeth as Cooks do.* Coquo, elixo.
To parboyl. Præcoquo.
To boyl again. Recoquo.
To boyl it strongly. Excoquo.
To boyl away. Decoquo.
To make to boyl. Fervefacio.
To Boyl as a pot boyleth. Bullio, æstuo, ferveo.
To boyl over. Effervco, ebullio, effervesco.
To boyl as the sea doth, and cast up great waves and surges. Undo, exæstuo.
Boyled or sodden. Coctus.
Half boyled. Semicoctus, semicrudus.
A boyling or seething. Coctio, coctura.
A boyling over. Ebullitio.
Boyle as a boyled. Coctilis.
† *A* **boyst,** *being a wafflet of brasse.* Lecythus, R. aherum.
Boysterous. Tempestuosus, turbidus.
Boysterous or stormy weather. Tempestas, f.
A boysterous wind. Turbo, procella, m.
To be boysterous as the sea is. Perhorreo, perhorresco, fluctuo.

B *ente* R.

To **brabble.** Altercor, jurgo.
A brabler. Altercatio, rixa, lis.
A brabler. Rixator, vitilitigator.
To **brace** *or buckle.* Colligare.
A brace to fasten beams in building. Fibula Ferrea.
A Brace or couple. Par.
A brace of hares. Duo lepores.
The braces of a ship. Rudentes, funes nautici.
An archers Brace. Brachiale, n.
A **bracelet.** Armilla.
A bracelet of pearls. Linea margaritarum.
A **brach** *or bitch.* Canis fœmina.
Brachygraphy. Brachygraphia, Cenographia.
A **bracket** *or bragget.* Mutulus.
Brackish. Salsus.
Brackishness. Salsugo.
To **brag.** Glorior, jacto.
A Braggard or Braggadocio. Thraso, miles gloriosus.
Bragget, *or Bracket, a kind of drink.* Promulsis, hydromeli, cerevisia melle & aromatibus condita.
A **bragget** *in timber-work, or shouldering piece.* Mutulus.
To **braid** *or curl.* Crispo, complico.
Braided. Plexus, complicatus.
A braid of hair. Cincinnus, crinhus.
To **braie** *or* **bray,** *bruise, pound or stamp.* Pinso, contero, contundo.
Brayed or bruised. Contusus.
A braying or bruising. Tritura, contritio.
To **braie** *or* **bray** *out, or cry.* Ereemo, vociferor.
To bray like an Asse. Rudo.
To bray like a Deer. Gloxico.
To bray like an Elephant. Barrio.
A braying out. Vociferatio.
The braying of an Asse. Ruditus, m.
The braying of an Elephant. Barritus, m.
The **Brain.** Cerebrum.
The brain-pan. Cranium, testa, calvacia.
The under part of the brain. Cerebellum.
To Brain or dash out ones brains. Cerebrum extundere, cliderc.
Brain-sick. Cerebrosus, maniacus, phreneticus, furiosus.
Skuttle-brain'd. Futilis.
Hair-brain'd. Cerebrosus.
To **brake,** *feede as bakers use.* Frangibulum, arto ta, mactra.
A **brake** *of steam.* Filiectum.
A **Brake** *or Crosse-Bow.* Balista, catapulta.
A **Brake** *for flax or hemp.* Linifrangibula, linitrangibulum.
A brake or sharp bit or snaffles for horses. Fistomis.
A **Bramble** *or Briar.* Vepres, rubus, tribulus, fentis, m.
A little Bramble. Vepreeula, f.
A place full of Brambles and Briars. Vepretum, tribuletum, fentetum.
A **brambling** *or* **bramblinc,** *a bird.* Montifringilla.
To **Branch** *out.* Germino, progermino.
To have branches. Frondeo.
To begin to have branches. Frondesco.
Branched, or spread out, or leaved. Frondatus, p.
Branching or springing out. Germinans, frondens, p.
A Branch of a tree. Ramus, flagellum, farmentum.
A little branch. Ramusculus.
A branch of Bay. Laurea.
A Pine-branch. Palmes.
A branch of a tree pull'd off with the fruit. Termes.
Such a branch of a Date-tree. Spadix, m. spathalium.
The branch of a pedigree. Stemma.
The branch of a candlestick. Scapus.
A branching. Germinatio.
Full of branches. Frondosus, farmentitius.
Full of branches. Ramosus.
A branches bawk. Eutrephus, R. Accipiter junior.
† *A branch-goose.* Pitsun.
A **Brand** *of fire.* Torris, fax.
A flaming brand. Titio.
A Brand or mark. Stigma.
To brand. Stigmate imprimere.
A Brand iron to mark felons with. Cuticrium.
A brand-iron or trevet. Chytropus, fiderum focarium.
Brand-new or fire-new. Novus, recens, (recens ab igne.)
To **brandish.** Vibro, corusco.
Brandy. Vinum adustum, ignitus vini.
To **brangle.** Rixor, jurgo, altercor.
† *A* **blank** *or buck-wheat.* Tragopyrum.
* *Brank, mista or Beans breads.* Acanthus, branca urfina.
Brass. Furfur, m.
Of or belonging to bran. Furfuraceus, Furfureus, adj.
A **brant** *goose.* Anser.
A **brandling** *or dew-worm.* Sk. Vermis.
Brass. Æs, æris, n.
Brass work, or that which is made of brass. Æreamentum, n.
A brass pot or kettle. Ahenum.
A little brass pot or pipkin. Æntlum.
Brass-Oar. Cadmia.
A Brasier. Faber ærarius.
Brasen, or of brass. Æreus, ahenus, æneus.
To brasen, to mix or counterfeit with brass. Æro, fabaro.
Done over with brass. Æratus.
Brass-money. Nummus fubaratus.
† **Brasen** *in Heraldry.* Decussatus. Sk.
* *Brasil.* Lignum Brasiliense, vel acanthinum.
† **Brassets.** Armatura brachii.
A **Brat.** Puer vel infans vilis patris & plebeius.
Brave *and fine.* Elegans formatus, splendidè vestitus.
Brave *and gallant.* Lautus, magnificus.
Brave and stout. Magnanimus.
Brave is used for optimus, &c. as
A brave Scholar. Non vulgariter eruditus.
A brave Souldier. Miles egregius.
A Brave. Sicarius, percussor.
To brave it. Oltentare, fpeciem præ se ferre, magnifice incedere
To brave one. Lacesso.
Bravery. Magnificentia, ôc.
Bravely. Splendidè, magnificè.
To **brawl** *or chide with one.* Altercor, rixor, delitigo.
A brawler. Rixator, m. trix, f.
A Brawl. Jurgium, rixa.
A **brawl** *a dance.* Chorea, tripudii genus.
A brawling or chiding. Contentio, altercatio, litigatio.
Brawling. Rixolus.
Brawn *or Boars flesh.* Apagrus.
Brawn or hard flesh. Callum.
The brawn of the arms. Tori.
The brawn of a capon. Pulpa.
To be hard of flesh, or brawned like a boar. Occallefco.
Brawny. Callosus.
Brawny in arms. Torosus, lacertosus.
To **bray,** Pinso, contero. Vid *Brake.*
The **bray** *or pannel of a hawk.* Anus accipitris. Wa.
To **braze.** Æro, (as) ære obduco.
Brazed over. Æratus.
Brazen. Æreus, æneus.
A Brazier. Faber ærarius, æramentarius.
Brazen-faced. Effrons, perfrons.
To brazen out a thing. Impudenter, affirmate vel negare.
A **breach.** Ruptura.
A breach of waters, &c. Incursiolabes.
To make a breach. Labefacto.
A breach between men. Simultas, seditio.
To breach of a promise. Violatio fidei.
Bread. Panis, m.
Unleavened bread. Azymus panis.
Leavened bread. Panis fermentatus.
Wheaten bread. Panis triticeus.
Barley bread. Panis hordeaceus.
Oaten bread. Panis avenaceus.
White bread. Candidus vel siligineus, primarius panis.
Coke bread. Dulciarius panis.
Fine manchet bread. Panis similagineus.
Houshold-bread. Cibarius vel fecundarius panis.
Sugar-bread, or march-pane. Panis fuchariteus.
Ginger-bread. Panis gingibere conditus.
Brown bread, or course bread. Panis ater, domesticus, autopyrus, ayelaeus.
Horse-bread. Panis furfuraceus.
Biskit-bread. Panis nauticus, vel bis coctus.
Mouldy or sunsired bread. Panis mucidus.
Bread baked in the ashes. Panis subcinericius.
Bread baked in a pan. Panis testaceus, autopyrinus.
Light bread pessed up with barm, &c.

as French bread. Panis spongiosus.
A crust of bread. Frustum.
The crust. Crusta.
The crum or soft. Medulla.
A crum. Mica.
The making of bread. Panificium, n.
†*Spun-bread.* Cycliminus artanita, rapum terræ. Wa.
The finest-bread of an keg. Pancreas.
Breadth. Latitudo.
To **Break.** Frango, confringo, rumpo.
To break small or in pieces. Contero, comminuo, contundo, discutio.
To break ones head. Diminuere caput, cerebrum.
To break his brains about a thing. Macerare se cogitationibus.
To break ones neck. Cervicem distringere, elidere guttur.
To break his own neck with a ball. Præcipitem se dare.
To break his heart. Animum mœrore conficere.
To break ones back. Delumbare
To break his belly. Ventrem diffumpere.
To break his sides with laughing. Risu emoriri.
To break his wind. Defectici anhelando.
To break one upon the wheel. Rotæ alligatum farcâ clavâ deartuare.
To break company. Dissocio; & sociatate se abstrahere.
To break a covenant. Violare fœdus.
To break his course. Infitutum abrumpere, intermittere.
To break his custom. Receptum morem negligere.
To break his Faith. Fidem lædere, fallere.
To break his fast. Jento.
To break a horse. Domo, manfuefacio.
To break a jest. Jocor.
To break a law. Legem violare, transgredi.
To break his mind to me. Aperire fenfa animi, consilium detegere.
To break his oath. Violare jusjurandum.
To break his promise. Promissa non ftare, fidem fallere.
To break his rest or sleep. Noctem infomnem agere.
To break wind upward, i. to belch. Rudo.
To break wind backwards, i. to fart. Pedo, crepo.
To Break asunder. Diffumpo, diffringo, diffraho.
To break in. Irrumpo, irruo.
To break out, or to break forth. Erumpo, prorumpo.
To break out as water out of a spring. Scato, fcaturio, profilio.
To break out, as the sea does. Exundo, exæstuo.
To break out into pimples, scabs, &c. Pafiulas, ulcera emitto.
To break out as a fire or the plague does. Graffari.
To break off. Abrumpo, refcindo.
To break down. Demolior, diruo.
To break up land. Occo, offrigo, profcindo.
To break up school, house, &c. Scholam, familiam dimittere.
To break up a letter or writ. Refigno.
To break with one, i. to fall out. Diffordere, amicitiæ nuncium remittere.
To break open a house, the doors. Effringo, refringo.
To break, newter, i. to be broken. Crepo, (as) fatifco.
To break with age. Senio confici; delloveico.
To break with sorrow. Mœrore confici.
To break, as a Citizen doth. Conturbo.
The first breake. Refolvitur gelu.
The weather breaks up, i. clears. Redit poft nubila Phœbus.
Break, of day. Diluculum.
A breaker of doors. Effractor.
A breaker of laws. Legirupa.
A breaker of bosses. Domitor equorum.
A covenant-breaker. Fœdifragus.
Heart-breakers, or love-locks. Circhi amatorii, cincinni pendili.
A breaking. Fractio, fractura, infractio, ruptura.
A breaking asunder. Diruptio.
A breaking off. Abruptio.
A breaking off for a time. Intermissio.
A breaking up. Dimissio.
A breaking down. Demolitio.
A breaking in. Irruptio.
A breaking out. Eruptio.
A breaking out in scabs. Ulceratio.
A breaking forth of water. Exundatio.
A breaking with a noise. Fragor.
A breaking of laws. Legum violatio.
A breaking of the back. Lumbifragium.
A breaking of a ship. Naufragium.
A breaking or taming of a horse. Domitura, manfuefactio.
A breaking of the belly, i. a running or loosenesse. Ramex, hernia, enterocele.
Broken or burst. Fractus, confractus, ruptus.
Broken to pieces. Comminutus.
Broken-backed. Delumbis.
Broken-bellied. Herniosus.
Broken-winded. Anhelus, ilia ducens.
Broken off. Abruptus. § Intermissus.
Broken up. Profcissus. § Dimissus.
Broken down. Diruus.
Broken with age, sorrow. Senio, angore confectus.
A breast-stuff. Jentaculum.
A Breast-work place or precipice. Locus arduus, præruptus.
A **bream.** Abramis, cyprinus latus.
A sea-bream or Gilt-head. Aurata.
A **Breast.** Pectus, ôris; n.
A little breast. Pectusculum.
A womans breast. Mamma, uber.
A little breast. Mammula, mamilla.
A breast-cloth. Mamillare, strophium.
A Breast-plate. Lorica, thorax, m.
Belonging to the breast. Pectoralis, adj.
† *Breast-apples.* Mala orthomastica.
To **Breath.** Spiro, respiro.
To breath fast and thick. Anhelo.
To breath out, or cast forth a breath or fume. Exhalo.
To breath or air. Exficco.
To breath himself with running. Excrcere fe curfu.
To breath in or upon. Inspiro, adhalo.
To breath out or give up the ghost. Expiro, exhalo, efflo animam.
A breathing. Respiratio.
A breathing with difficulty. Anhelatio.
A breathing out. Expiratio.
Breath. Halitus, flatus, spiritus.
A short breath. Suspirium.
A musk breath or ayr. Vapor.
A dry breath or fume. Exhalatio.
A breathing-hole. Cerviniari um.
A breathing hole, out of which breath, wind, ayr, or smoak passeth. Spiraculum.
The shortnesse of breath. Anhelitus, spiandi difficultas, dyfpnœa, asthma.
A stinking breath. Anima fœtens.
A breathing sweat. Sudor remissus.
To suck up ones breath. Sorbere spiritum.
To be **bred** *of.* Nascor, orior.
Where were you bred? Ubi natus, educatus?
A **bree.** Asilus, tabanus.
A **breech.** Podex, nates, clunis.
Breeches, flops or long hose. Bracceæ, arum, f. Tubligacula, femoralia, ium; n.
Breeches or flop-makers. Braccarii.
He that wareth breeches. Braccatus, p.
The woman wears the breeches. Uxor imperitat vito.
To be breeched. Tergo pœnas dare.
† *Beare breech, an herb.* Branca ursina.
To **breed** *or wax with young.* Genero, parturio.
To breed teeth. Dentio, is.
To breed or bring up. Alo, educo.
Bred in one naturally. Innatus.
Bred or brought up. Educatus, p.
A Breeder. Generator.
A breeder of cattel. Pecuarius.
To breed or increase of cattel. Fœtura.

A Breeding of teeth. Dentitio, f.
Breeding or great with young. Fœtus, gravidus, adj.
A breeding. Prægnans, uterо habens.
A breed, kind, or race. Genus, stirps.
A good breeder. Fœcundi genitrix.
Good breeding. Liberalis institutio.
Breeth. Latitudo.
Brief. Brevis. Vid. *Breef.*
A **brere** *or gad-fly.* Asilus, tabanus, æstrum.
A breze of wind. Lenis aura.
Brent *or burnt.* Ustus.
A **Brest.** Pectus. Vid. *Breast.*
A **bret,** *or Brett, a fish like the Turbut.* Passer marinus, plitta. R.
* *A Breviary or Mass-book.* Brevisium.
* *A Breviate.* Epitome, compendium.
* *To breviate.* Abbrevio, in compendium redigo.
* *Breviatures,* Siglæ.
* *Brevitie.* Brevitas.
To **Brew.** Potum vel cervisiam coquo.
To Brew or mingle. Misceo, confundo.
Brewed. Coctus.
A Brewer. Pocifx, cervisiarius, zythepsa.
A Brew-house. Cervisiari um.
Brewing. Offula adjuncta.
A **briar** *or Brier.* Vepres.
To **bribe** *or corrupt with gifts.* Muneribus corrumpo, capto.
Bribed. Corruptus.
A Briber. Corruptor, m.
A bribing. Corrupcio, ambitus, prenfatio.
A Bride. Munus, donum, n.
Bribery. Corruptio; repetundarum, (dis.)
Accused of bribery. Repetundarum reus.
A **brick** *or tile.* Later, later coctilis, tefta.
A little brick or tile. Lateresculus.
A Brick-maker. Laterarius.
A Brick-kiln. Fornax laterita.
A brick-wall. Maccria, murus coctilis.
Tost is made of brick. Lateritius, adj.
A Brick-layer. Cementarius.
† *The Brick or sweet apple tree.* Malomelides.
A **Bride** *or woman new married.* Sponia, nupta, nympha, f.
A Bridegroom. Sponsus.
A Bride-man. Pronubus.
The Bride-maid. Promuba.
The Bride-chamber. Thalamus.
A Bridal or wedding. Nuptiæ, arum, f.
Bridewell. Tiftinium, ergastulum.
The Master of Bridewell. Ergastularius.
A **Bridge.** Pons, m.
A little bridge. Ponticulus.
A draw-bridge. Pons versatilis.
A bridge of wood. Pons fabilicius.

&c.

To bridge of a lute, gittern or any such like instrument. Magadium.

The Bridge of the nose. Cartilago, ejus dividia nares, septum nasi, intervallum.

A **Bridle.** Frænum, retinaculum.

A bridle-arm. Habena, lorum.

The head-stall of a bridle. Orea.

To Bridle. Jejuno frænum injicio; Lazo.

Bridled. Frenatus.

Not bridled. Infrenis, effrenatus, adj.

A **Brief** or *Gad-fly.* Attelabus, ostrum.

Brief or *short.* Brevis, compendiosus, laconicus, concisus.

A Brief or *Writ.* Breve, is, n.

A Brief or *Letters Patents for a collection.* Diploma, atis, n.

To be brief in speaking. Prefse & angustè dicere, in compendium redigere.

A brief discourse. Angustia & concisa oratio.

A brief, or a compend of things treated of before. Recapitulatio, enumeratio, Fem.

Briefness or *brevity.* Brevitas, compendium.

Briefly, or compendiously. Breviter, concisè, succinctè, prefsè, tricitim.

A **Brier** or *bramble.* Vepres, rubus, frutex.

Sweet brier. Rosa canina, cynosbatos.

A place of briers. Senticetum.

A **Brize.** Ventus frigidissimus, aura boria.

A **Brigade** *of Souldiers.* Agmen, phalanx.

† A **Brigand** *or high-way man.* Latio.

A **brigandine** *or coat of mail.* Lorica.

A **brigantine,** *pinnace or little ship.* Pinax, Triglebotica, myoparo.

A brigantine or light boat to scout. Catascopium, navigium speculatorium.

† A **brigue** *or quarrel.* Lis, contentio (longa.)

† **Brigbore** *or Bruplate.* Portitis contractio, refectio, reliuatus.

Bright *or clear.* Lucidus, splendidus, fulgidus, clarus, coruscus, micans, nitidus.

A bright colour. Color acris.

A bright fire. Focus lucidentus.

Thorough-bright, that one may see thro' any. Pellucidus, translucens.

Bright-ish. Lucidulus.

To be bright or to flame. Fulgeo, refulgeo, micro, collucco, splendeo, rutco, mico.

To make bright, or bright en. Flecido, nitido, polio.

To wax bright. Luccesco, illucesco, splendesco, inclarisco.

It is bright! Lucet.

It waxeth bright. Luccescit.

Bright-ness or *clearness.* Splendor, fulgor, nitor, claritudo.

Brightly or clearly. Lucidè, splendidè, clarè, nitidè.

To **brim** *as a sow.* Subo.

The **brim** *of any thing.* Ora, margo, cespitulo.

A Brimmer or full cup. Crater ad summum marginem plenus.

Brimstone. Sulphur.

Done with Brimstone. Sulphuratus.

Of or *belonging to brimstone.* Sulphureus.

Brimstone-wort, an herb. Peucedanum.

Brine *or salt liquor.* Aqua salsa, muria, salicido, saltugo.

Brine with dregs and all. Alex.

To season with brine. Salio, salsidino, condio.

Brinish. Salsus.

To bring a thing. Apporto.

To bring a person. Addnco.

To bring out of another country. Advenio.

To bring by force or violence. Attraho, adigo, perduco.

To bring from one place to another. Defero, deporto, deduco.

To bring or carry over or to the other side. Traduco, transfero.

To bring about. Circumduco.

To bring a thing about. Lexitum perficere, effectum dare.

To bring again. Reducere.

To bring an action against one. Litem alicui intendere.

To bring aside. Seduco.

To bring down. Humilio, deprimo, dejicio.

To bring down or lessen a rate. Imminuo.

To bring down, or weaken. Attenuo, accido.

To bring forth. Produco, profero.

To bring forth young. Pario, progigno, enitor, edo.

To be ready to bring forth. Parturio.

To bring forth before the time. Abortio, abortior.

To bring forth as one brings forth wrinkles. Telles producere, allego.

To bring forth fruit. Fructum facere, proferre, edere, procreare.

To bring in. Infero, invecho.

To bring one in the place of another. Subdituo, succentario, substitio.

To bring low. Humilio, dejicio.

To bring low, or to bring to decay. Labefacio, attenuo.

To bring one on the way. Comitor, deduco.

To bring one to bed, or to lay a woman in a Midwife doth. Obstetricari.

To bring one to poverty. Redigere ad inopiam.

To bring to nought. In nihilum redigo.

To bring to remembrance. Reducere, revocare in memoriam.

To bring to pass. Efficio, exequor, effectum do.

To bring tidings. Nuncio, annuncio.

To bring up or nourish. Educo, paico, alo.

To bring word again. Renuncio.

To bring into a Fools Paradise. Blandior, vanâ spe lacto.

To bring a mischief upon himself. Sno sibi jumento malum accerso.

To be brought. Afferor, deducor.

To be brought to pass. Efficior, conficior.

Brought. Allatus, advectus, adductus.

Brought by force. Compulsus, adactus.

Brought in. Illatus, inductus, introductus, invectus.

Brought in another's place. Subditatus.

Brought back or again. Reportatus, reductus.

Brought forth. Productus, prolatus.

Brought forth or born. Partus, procreatus.

Brought up. Educatus.

Brought up wantonly or like a Cockney. Delicatus.

Well brought up. Liberaliter educhus.

A **Brocket** *or buck of the second year.* Cervus himus, hinnus.

† **Broad half-penny** *or rather* **board** *half-penny.* Immunitas à tabulario tuvendo in mundinis.

† **Broggs** *or Brokers, Lumbardmakers.* Paratii, Decretii I.

† **Broggs** *for Law.* Turbare aquam ad capiendos anguillas.

A **Broiderer.** Phrygio.

† **To broil** *or brand the hair.* Crispo.

Broiled. Calamistratus.

To broil. Torreo, torrefacio.

Broiled collops. Tomaculus, taba.

A Broil or quarrel. Corteratio, rixa, jurgium.

To make broils. Cie re mella.

Broken. Fractus, a, um. Vid *Break.*

Broken-winded. Asthmaticus, anhelus.

Broken-lolliedi. Hermiosa.

A **Broker** *or seller of old clothes* Interpolator, veteramentarius, ferramarius.

Brokers wares. Serata.

A Broker or procurer. Patratus, conciliator, proxeneta, mediator.

A pimp-broker. Famerator.

Brokage. Vectura.

A **brood.** Stigma, atis; n.

A **brood** *or swarm of fowl.* Monile, n. collet.

A Brooch that Ladies wear about their neck. Murcinda, catena collaris.

To **brood** *or sit on bread.* Incubo.

Sitting on brood. Incubatio.

A Brood of chickens. Pullities, f partus, un.

A brood or off-spring. Soboles, propago.

To **brook.** Patior, tolero.

A **brook** *or little river.* Torrens, amnis, rivus.

† *Brook-*

† *Brook-lime, an herb.* Anagallis aquatica.

† *Garden brook-lime.* Cepæa, Wi.

Broom. Genista, spartum.

A broomfield. Myricetum, spartarium.

† *Thorny-broom.* Aspalathus.

† *Broom-rape, an herb.* Orobanche.

† *Butchers-broom.* Ruscus, bruscus.

† *Broom-wort.* Thlaspi.

A Broom or besom. Scopæ.

Broth. Jus, jusculum.

Fish broth. Muria, allecula.

Stewed in broth. Jurulentus.

A **Brothell** *house or Stews.* Lupanar.

To haunt brothels. Lustror, scortor.

Brothelry or baudry. Obscenitas, impudicitia.

A **brother.** Frater.

A little brother. Fraterculus.

A brother of one father and mother. Germanus.

A half-brother. Semigermanus.

A brother by the fathers side only. Frater consanguineus.

A brother by the mothers side. Frater uterinus.

The husbands brother. Levir.

A fifters brother. Sororius.

A fofter brother. Collactaneus.

Sworn brothers. Sacramento adacti.

Twin brothers. Gemini, gemelli.

A brothers wife. Fratria.

Brothers children, or Cousin germans. Patrueles.

Brotherhood. Fraternitas.

Brotherly or *fraternal.* Fraterne, adv. Fraterné.

Brought. Allatus. Vid. *Bring.*

A **brow.** Frons.

A brow, or eye brow. Supercilium.

The space between the brows. Intercilium.

Bent brow'd. Chilo, blepharo.

To bend the brow. Caperare frontem.

To frown or knit the brow. Torvè cicii.

Brown. Fuscus, fubrinigor, leucophæus, baricus, pullus.

Brown or *dun colour.* Pullus, go, f.

To make brown. Obfuscor.

To **browse.** Frondes carpo, fobia depasco.

A browsing. Frondatio.

Browse, or meat for wasps in summer. Vespæ frondes.

Browsed upon. Depastus.

A **bruil.** Tormedus.

To **bruil** or Torreo.

To **bruise** or *break small.* Confringo, collido, comminuo, contero, contundo.

To bruise with a pestle. Pinso.

A bruise, or black and blew. Vibex, livor.

Bruised, frayed, or made small. Contusus, contritus, collisus.

† *Brassewort.* Saponaria, struthium.

Bruising. Collisio, contusio.

A **bruit** *or report.* Rumor, rumusculus.

† *Brunel.* Pranella.

A **brunt.** Infultus, impetus.

To **brush.** Verro, converro, detergeo.

Brushed Verfus, purgatus, mundatus scopis.

A Brusher. Converritor.

A Brush. Scopæ, arum, f. pl. verriculum, n. muscarium.

A little brush. Scopula vestiaria.

A brush of bristles to brush velvet. Muscarium setaceum, equitetum.

A brush of bristles to make pots clean with. Echinus.

A painters brush, or pencil. Penicillum, penicillus.

A plasterers brush. Penicillus tectorius.

A dry brush to kindle a fire with. Cremium.

To **bustle.** Crepito.

* *A Brute.* Brutum animal.

Brutish. Brutus, bellinus, fetus, immanis, ilupidus.

To be brutish. Sævio, obbrutesco.

Brutishness. Obbrutescentia, stupor.

Brutishly. Stolidè, ilupidè.

* *Bryony.* Bryonia.

To **bubble** *up as water doth.* Bullio, ebullio, fcatco, fcatuzio.

To bubble as a pot doth. Fervco.

Bubbling in water as Ducks do. Bilodes.

A Bubling. Ebullitio.

A Bubble of water. Bulla.

A **buck** *or doe.* Dama.

A buck goat. Caper.

A buck way. Cuniculus mas.

† *Buckhorn, an herb.* Coronopus.

† *Buckthorn, a shrub.* Rhamnus, spina cervina.

† *Bucksnail, or the mast of beech.* Glandes fagineæ.

† *Buckwheat, or French-wheat.* Tagopyrum vel Fagopyrum.

† *Buckbeans.* Faba hircina.

† *Buckwood.* Hathe.

To **buck** *clothes.* Lixivio cluere, incoquere.

A bucking of clothes. Lixivium, n.

A bucking sleek. Lixivatorium, n.

Bucks-horn. Lix, cinis lixivus.

Buck-lye. Lixivium.

A **Bucket.** Situla, urna, hamia.

A well-bucket. Cratera, mergus, hydria, haustrum, remedia.

Buckets, or any thing for carrying fire. Siphones incendiarii.

To **buckle.** Fibulo, fibula confringere, fibinecto.

To buckle to his business. Accingere se ad opus.

Buckled. Contrictus, accinctus.

An buckle to clasp. Fibula, spinter vel spinther, n. anda.

A Shoe buckle. Fibula calceatria, fixula, flabicula.

A Buckle-maker. Plusicularius, m.

A **buckler.** Clypeus, parma, ancile, scutum, pelta.

A buckler-maker. Clypearius.

A buckler-pl-yer. Hoplomachus.

He that teacheth a buckler. Clypeatus, fcutatus.

Buckler-thorn. Paliurus, spina Christi.

Buckram. Bratdi um. R.

† *Buckgrum, an herb.* Allium fylvestre.

Bucksom *or merry.* Hilaris, festivus, alacris.

Buckom or gamesom. Lascivus.

† *Virgils Buckslog or pastorals.* Ecloga.

To **bud** *or sprout.* Pullulo.

To bud, burgeon, or bloom. Germino, gemmo, floreico, protubero.

To begin to bud. Germinasco, pullulesco.

A bud. Gemmen.

A young bud. Gemma, oculus.

The bud of a rose. Calyx.

The first bud of the flowers of a Pomgranate. Cytinus.

Budge *or Lambs fur.* Pellis agnina.

To budg or stir. Movere se, discedere, pedum movere.

A **budget.** Bulga, alcopera, vidulum.

Buff, *or leather of buff.* Corium bubalinum.

A buff-coat. Tunica coriacea, bubalina, militaris.

A buff, or buffle, a wild ox. Bubalus, bubo, urus.

A **buffet** *or box on the ear.* Colaphus, alapa.

A buffet stool. Abacus.

To buffet. Cædere, colaphos infringere.

A buffle head. Stolidus, bardus, bubo.

A **buffoon** *or jester.* Scurra, arcilogus.

To play the buffoon. Scurror.

Buffoonry. Scurrilitas.

A **bug,** *or insect.* Bruchus.

A bugg or long bear. Terricolamormum, larva.

Buggery. Paderastia, venus pedina.

To commit buggery. Pedico.

A buggerer. Pederastes, pedicator.

Bugle, *a kind of glass.* Segmentavitrea.

A bugle horn. Cornu venatorium.

Bugle, a beast. Bitons.

* *Bugle, an herb.* Pyramis, consolida, symphytum, remedia, Sa.

* *Bugle, an herb.* Bugelfium, cuj nosymum.

† *Bugle-virginia.* Echium.

† *Wild bugle.* Ajuga.

To **build.** Ædifico, structo.

To build under. Subfundo.

To build about. Circumædifico.

To build again. Reædificare, instauro

To build up. Extruo.

To be built. Ædificor.

To build upon one. Fido, confido alicui.

Builded or built. Conditus, structus, extructus, ædificatus.

A Builder. Conditor, ædificator.

A chief or master builder. Architectus.

A building. Ædificatio, structura.

A building up. Extructio.

The art or science of building. Architectonice, architectura.

A **bull.** Taurus, bos, m.

Of or belonging to a bull. Taurinus.

Like a bull. Tauriformis.

The Pope's bull. Bulla, diploma papale.

A bull or incongruous speech. Soloecismus.

A bull begger. Larva, terriculamentum.

A Bull-fly or bull bee. Bucero.

A Bull-finch. Rubicilla.

A Bull-head, a fish. Gobio capitatus.

† *Bull-weed.* Jacea nigra.

† *Bull-wort.* Ammi.

† **Bullocks** *or fustian, an herb.* Viola lutea.

Bullocks. Bulbosus.

Bulge *a ship has.* Tibia, tabe, jactus.

A **bulk** *or masse.* Moles, massa.

A bulk or bigness of a thing. Magnitudo, crassities.

Bulky or massive. Solidus, indentus.

Bulky or corpulent. Crassus, pranginus.

Bulky or big. Grandis, ingens.

Bulky or weighty. Onerosus, gravis.

A bulk or stall before a shop. Appendix, propolium.

To bulk out. Propendeo.

A bulk, or whole pieced of wares. Tota merx.

To break bulk. Navem deprædari.

A **bullace.** Prunum sylvestre, prunellum.

A bullace tree. Prunus.

A **bullet.** Glans plumbea.

† **Bullet** *of copper to fix on Projects, or Grafts for an ornament.* Cicumia, crusta, bullatymbema, n.

Bullion, *is gold or silver uncoined.* Aurum, five argentum infectum, infectum.

A **bully rock,** *or a bully fellow* Vir fortis & animosus.

The bum. Nates.

* *A Bumbard.* Bombarda.

* *Bumbace.* Pannus bombycinus.

A **bulrock.** Juvencus.

A **bulrush.** Juncus, scirpus.

A place where bulrushes grow Juncetum.

Full of bulrushes. Juncosus.

A **bulwark,** *or rampart.* Munimentum, agger, propugnaculum.

Bumbast. Gossypium, xylampelinum.
Bumbast or impertinent stuff. Logi, garrae.
Bumbast or affected language. Oratio affectata, ampullæ, verba sesquipedalia.
To Bumbast me. Cædere, fustigare.
† *The Bumble bee.* Apis bombilans.
A bumkin. Rusticus, agrestis, insolidus, colonus.
A bump *or swelling.* Tuber.
A bump or knock, Plaga, colaphus.
To Bump out. Promobero.
A bunch *or cluster of grapes.* Racemus.
A bunch of any things tied together. Fasciculus.
Bunchy, bunch-backt. Gibbosus.
A bunch on the back. Gibbus, gibber, m. struma, tuber.
A great bunch in the throat. Botium, bronchocele.
A bunch, knur, or knot of a tree. Brufcum, tuber, n.
A little bunch or swelling. Tuberculum.
A **bundle** *or handful.* Fasciculus, manipulus.
To make up in a bundle. Confringere in fascem.
A bundle of rods carried before Magistrates. Fasces, m.
Bundle wise. Fasciatim, adv.
A bung. Epistomium, obturaculum.
A bung hole. Dolii orificium, foramen infusorium, spiraculum.
To **bungle.** Imperite agere.
A Bungler. Imperitus, rudis.
Bunglerly. Inscite.
A bunn *or little manchet.* Collyra, libum.
To **bunt** *out.* Promobero.
† *The* **bunt** *of a Sail.* Flexura veli.
† *A bunt-line.* Funis nauticus.
A bunting, *a bird.* Emberiza alba, alauda congener. Wi. Rubetra. R.
A buoy *of a ship.* Index anchorarius.
To buoy one up. Sustento, sustollicio.
A burden *or load.* Sarcina, onus, gravamen, fascis, m.
To Burden or load. Onero.
To burthen or lay to ones charge. Onerare confcientium.
To be burthened. Oneror.
Burthened. Gravatus, aggravatus.
Burdensom. Gravis, onerosus.
The Burden of a song. Versus intercalaris, m.
To burden ones conscience. Religione obstringo, onero.
† **Burgage,** *a certain tenure.* Burgagium.
† *A* **Burganet,** *a kind of helmet.* Cassis Burgundica.
† *Burglate.* Immunitas à reparandis burgi muris.
To **burgeon** *or bud.* Germine.
A **burgh** *or Burrough.* Burgus, municipium.

A Burgher. Municeps, (burgarius.)
A Burgess or Magistrate. Burgensis.
A Burgess in Parliament. Senator, patri conscriptus.
A Burgess or free Denizon. Municeps, civis.
Of or belonging to a Burgess. Municipalis.
Burglary *or breaking into houses.* Perduellio parietum, ædium effractio.
A Burglar or breaker of houses. Effractor.
† *A* **Burgrave** *or Burgomaster.* Urbis præfect, municipii præfectus.
† *A* **Burgmote,** *or town-court.* Burgi tive oppidi conventus, civium comitia.
To burg. Sepelio, tumulo.
To be buried. Sepelior.
Buried. Sepultus.
A burying. Sepultura, humatio, inhumatio, defossio.
A Burial or funeral. Funus, n.
A place of burial. Sepulcrum.
Solemnities at burials. Exequiæ, arum, f.
To **burl** *cloth as Fullers do.* Enodo, despumo.
A burling iron. Forceps fullonica.
Burlesque *or mock-poetry.* Ridicula poetarum imitatio, poetis jocularis.
Burly *or big.* Crassus, obesus.
To **burn** *act.* Uro, comburo, cremo, concremo, incendo.
To burn in sacrifice. Adoleo.
To burn in the hand, &c. Stigmate inuro.
To burn up. Exuro.
To burn or singe off the hair of a horse. Glabro, amburo.
To burn, vent. Ardeo, æstuo, flagro.
To burn up as grass doth in hot weather. Exarefco.
To be burned. Uror, &c.
Burning. Ardens, flagrans.
A burning coal. Pruna.
Burned, or burnt. Ustus, combustus, exustus, crematus, incensus.
Burnt round about. Amburtus, p.
Burnt to ashes. In cinores redactus.
Burnt with the pox. Lue venerea inustus.
Burnt wine. Defrutum; vinum adustum, excoctum.
Burnt in the hand. Cauteriatus, stigmate inustus.
Sun-burnt. Torridus, adustus.
Burnt up as grass. Arefactes.
A Burnt sacrifice. Holocaustum.
A burner. Uitor.
A burning or setting on fire. Combustio, concrematio, incendium.
A burning one alive. Vivicombustio.
A burning of a Town. Conflagratio.
A burning heat. Ardor.
A burning fever. Ardens febris.
A burning in heart. Uredo, stirgo.

A burning iron. Cauterium.
† **Burnet,** *an herb.* Pimpinella.
† *Teazy Burnet, a plumb.* Potarium. Wi.
Burningly. Ardenter, adv.
To **burnish** *or polish.* Polio, expolio, levigo.
Burnished. Politus.
To Burnish or brighten. Splendorem inducere.
To burnish or thread the head of bucks. Defricare cornua.
To burnish or grow big. Grandesco.
A burnisher. Politor, polio.
A burnishing. Politura.
A **burr.** Lappa, glis, glitis, f.
† *Ditch-burr, or clot-burr.* Xanthium, prosopis.
† *The burr-dock.* Bardana.
The burr of the ear. Lobus, legula.
† *A Burr, the round knob of horn next the Deers head.* Tuberculum.
† *Butter-burr an herb.* Petasitis.
† *Burr-reed, or burr-flag.* Sparganium.
* *Burr-sage an herb.* Berrago.
A **burrel** *fly.* Tabanus.
A **burrough,** *or Burrough or town corporate.* Municipium, pagus.
A Burrow-master, or Headborough, or Burgh-holder, i. e. *Elder of the Burrough.* Pagi præfectus.
A Burrow, covert or den. Latibulum.
A Cony-burrow. Cuniculi, antrum.
A **Burse,** *or Exchange where Merchants meet.* Bursa, canabium, basilica.
A Burser of a Colledge. Bursarius, quæstor, œconomus, dispensator.
To **burst** *or break, act.* Dirumpo.
To burst, neut. Dissilio, crepo.
To burst forth as tears do. Profilio, prorumpo.
To burst with laughing. Risu emoriri.
Bursten or broken bellied. Hernitosus.
Burstenness. Hernia, ramex.
† *Burst-wort.* Herniaria, millegrana.
† **Burt,** *a kind of turbut.* Rhombus.
A **burthen.** Onus, Vid. *Burden.*
A **bush** *of branches or briers.* Vepretum, fenticetum.
A bush of thorns or such like. Dumus, fruticetum, talectum.
A bush of hair. Coma, cæsaries.
A bush of a Tavern. Hedera.
† *Silver-bush, a plumb.* Jovis barba. Wi.
A **bushel** *or strike.* Modius.
A little bushel. Modiolus.
A Bushel or two strikes. Medimnus, medimnum.

A bushel and an half. Sesquimodius.
Three bushels. Trimodium.
Two bushels and an half. Calcus.
Of a bushel. Modialis, adj.
Busie *or busied.* Occupatus, solicitus, diftentus, distractus.
Busines or affair. Negotium, occupatio, res, opus.
Busines or trouble. Turba, tumultus.
A little busines. Negotiolum, reculæ.
A busy-body. Ardelio.
Full of busines. Negotiosus, operosus.
Busily. Sollicitè, studiosè, diligenter.
To do ones busines. Adfilare, cacare.
A busk, *that women wear before the breast.* Pectoriolum, ligulum pectorale.
A buskin *coming up to the calf of the leg.* Cothurnus.
A kind of wild buskins that Monks use to wear. Follicantes caligæ.
He that weareth buskins. Cothurnatus.
A buss *or kiss.* Basium, suavium.
A buss or ship. Navigium.
A bustard. Otis, arda, tetrao, bustardus, afio. R.
Bustian. Pannus gossypinus.
To bustle. Tumultuari, circe turbas.
A bustle. Tumultus.
But. Sed, autem, verò, at, atqui, cæterum, verum, quinimo, enimverò.
But for Only. Tantùm, duntaxat, solùm, modò.
But for Beside. Præter, extra, præterquam, nisi.
None but. Nullus quin, nemo qui non.
Nothing but. Nil aliud quam, nil nisi, nihil quod non.
What but? Quid nisi?
I cannot but, or I cannot choose but. Non possum non.
No question but he will. Non est dubium quin velit.
But, after scarce, hardly. Quin.
But if you, or but it may be for you. Absque tuo fcitu.
But how? Quomodo nam, quomodo verò?
But if. Quod si, fin.
But that, for Unless, were it not that. Nisi.
Not but that. Non quòd non, non quin.
But only that. Præterquam quòd.
But rather. Immò, quinimò.
But awhile ago. Non ita pridem, nuper admodum.
But yet or notwithstanding. Tamen, attamen, verumtamen.
A butcher. Lanius, lanio.
Butchery. Laniena.
To butcher. Macto.
A butchery or Shambles. Macellum carnarium.
Of or belonging to a butcher. Lanionius, laniarius, adj.

† *A Butcher-bird.* Lanius.
† *Butchers prickt-tree.* Euonymus.
† *Butchers broom.* Ruscus.
A butler. Promus, cellarius.
A Butler, or he that waiteth on ones cup. Pincerna, pocillator, à calicibi.
A Butler, or he that keepeth the buttstall flore. Condus promus, dispensator.
An under butler. Subpromus.
A butt or any great vessel for more. Dolium, cadus, amphora.
A Butt or mark to shoot at. Meta.
To butt at one. Aficto.
The butt end. Extremitas rei.
A butt, or bankto shoot at. Agger.
To run full butt at one another. Frontibus adversis concurrere.
Butter. Butyrum.
Buttered. Butyratus.
Butter-milk. Lac ferosum, lac agitatum, lerum butyraceum.
A Butter fly. Papilio.
A butter fly that breedeth about milk. Mylecos papilio.
The hawk butter-fly. Pradatrix. Wi.
† *Butter-bur, an herb.* Petasitis.
† *Butterfly, an herb.* Satyrion, orchis hermaphroditica.
† *Butter-nut, an herb.* Pinguicula, Wi. Sanicula. Sk.
† *A Butter-lump, a bird.* Onocrotalus, ardea stellaris. Sk.
To butter bread. Panem butyro imbuere.
A Butlery. Promptuarium, cella cervisiaria, penuaria, potoria.
A buttock *or haunch.* Clunis, dub. natis, pl.
That hath flender buttocks. Depygis, adj.
A button. Fibula.
To button. Fibulo, fabnecho.
A button hole. Ansula, retinaculum.
A buttoning. Subnexio.
A Button in plants. Gemma, oculus, germen.
† *A button fish.* Echinus. Wi.
† *Batchelors button, an herb.* Lychnis.
A buttress, *prop, or pillar, whereby buildings are stand up.* Antteris, fulcrum.
Buttresses. Antes.
A bunch Buttress, wherewith he poreth hofes hoofs. Scabet, m.
Buxom *or obedient.* Obsequens.
Buxom or merry. Hilaris, lætabundus.
To be buxom or cheerful. Exulto.
To be buxom or obedient. Obsequor.
Buxomly. Clementer, obedienter.
Buxomness or merkayd. Obsequium, clementia.
To **buy.** Emo, mercor.
To buy to sell again. Promercor.

To buy beforehand, or to buy out of ones hand. Præmercor.
To buy and sell, and make merchandize. Mercor, mundinor, negotior.
To buy meat, or victuals. Obsonor.
To have a lyst to buy. Emptrio.
Bought. Emptus.
A buyer. Emptor.
One that buyeth and selleth. Mercator, negotiator.
A buying. Emptio.
A buying and selling. Nundinatio, mercatio, negotiatio.
An humor or desire to buy. Emacitas.
Things bought at advantage to sell again. Pomercalia, um, n.
To buzz *as bees do.* Bombilo, bombum edo.
To buzz in ones ear. Insusurrare in aurem.
A buzzard. Buteo, rubetarius.
By *or through.* Per.
By of the Doer after a Passive. A, ab.
By of the Instrument or Manner, a sign of the Ablative.
By some manner or means. Aliquatenus, aliqualiter.
By what means? Qui, quo pacto, unde?
By some means or other. Quocunque modo, quoquomodo.
By chance. Casu, forte fortunâ, forte ut fit.
By stealth. Furtim.
By course or by turns. Vicibim, alternatim, alternis vicibus.
By degrees. Paulatim, gradatim.
By little and little. Sensim.
By it self. Separatim.
By my self. Per me, ego solus.
I have a wolf by the ears. Lupum auribus teneo.
To meet others corn by his own bushel. Ex suopte ingenio alios æstimare.
By agreement. Ex compacto, de communi sententia.
By heart. Memoriter.
To get a thing by heart. Memoriæ mandare.
By, by means of. Per.
By reason of. Propter, ob, per.
By reason that. Propterea quod.
By a Time, for Before. Ante, tibi cum, &c.
By day. Interdiu, luci.
By night. Noctu.
By of Measure, after a Comparative, a sign of the Ablative; as, Higher by a foot. Altior pede.
By of Place or Near, (if rest.) Prope, juxta, fecus. (¶ *Of motion.*) Per, præter.
Hard by. In proximo.
By what place or way? Qua?
By some way or place. Aliquà.
By the By. Obiter, in transcursu.
A thing by the By. Accessorium.
By and by. Mox, illicò, confestim, protinùs, è vestigio, extemplo.

Day by day. Quotidiè, in singulos dies.
Year by year. Annuatim.
Thus by thus. Domatim.
Street by street. Vicatim.
Man by man. Viritim.
One by one. Singulatim.
To be by. Adesse.
To stand by. Adstare.
To pop by. Præterco.
To lay by. Repono.
To let by a thing. Assino.
To come by a thing. Assequi, consequi, obtinere.
To swear by. Juro cum Acc.
By my fay. Mehercle.
To take work by the great. Redimo.
A by-place. Recessus, latebra.
By-way. Via devia, divertic-ulum.
A by-word. Diverbium, adagium.
A byass. Prægondium, momentum.
To byass. Transversum agere.
† **Byelaws.** Leges rusticorum.

C ante A.

A Cabal. Concilium privatum, Cabbala, Conciliabulum.
† **Cabarick,** *or hazle-root.* Perpensa. R.
A cabbage. Brassica, caulis.
A cole cabbage. Prassica capitata.
A cabern *or cabin in a ship.* Stega, tabulatum.
A cabin in a fair or booth. Caducum.
A little narrow cabin, or dark lodging. Gurgustium.
To cabin to be in. Tuguria, mapalia.
A cabinet. Capsula, cistula.
A cable rope. Rudens.
Cables. Funes nauticî, retinacula.
† **Cablish,** *or Brushwood, or rather wood fallen wind.* Virgulta, frutices (cablicia, olim cadibulum.)
† **Cabobed.** Capite truncatus.
To cackle as a hen doth. Glocio.
† **Cacarel,** *a fish.* Mæna.
A cage lamb. Agnus domesticus, domi eductus.
A cadence or fall of a period. Sententiarum numerolus circuitus.
A cadet, *or younger brother.* Frater natu minor.
† **A cadelo** *or stream worm.* Phryganeum.
† *A Cadey or Handsel.* Cecitas.
A Cag *of sturgeon.* Tessa.
A Cage, *or place to keep birds in.* Aviarium, ornithotrophium, cavea.
A Cage to keep malefactors. Career clathratus.
A cage to set slaves in. Catasta.
To caiole *or draw in.* Illecbro, adblandior.

To cajole or beguile one. Decipio, indticor.
A Caitiff *or slave.* Captivus.
A Caitiff, or wicked wretch. Improbus, nefarius.
A Cake. Placenta, popanum, libum.
A wooden cake. Adorea.
A lean cake. Fabacea.
An oat cake. Avenacea.
A little cake. Libamculus.
A fine cake. Panis dulciarius.
Cake bread. Artolagynus.
A cake-seller. Libarius.
The **calamary** *fish.* Loligo.
The **calamus** *stone of which brass is made.* Lapis calaminaris, cadmia.
† *Calamint, an herb.* Calamintha.
* *Calamity.* Calamitas.
Full of calamity. Calamitosus.
† **To calander** *cloth.* Levigo, polio.
* *To calcine or burn to a cinder.* In cinerem redigere, calcinare.
* *To Calculate or reckon.* Supputo, computo.
* *A Calendar, or Almanack.* Calendarium.
A Calender or day-book. Diarium, Ephemeris.
* *The Calends or first day of every month.* Calendæ.
A calenture *or burning fever.* Ardens febris.
A calf. Vitulus.
Of or belonging to a calf. Vitulinus, adj.
The Calf of the leg. Sura.
† *Calf-snout, an herb.* Antirrhinum, Wi. Lychnis sylvestris, Ri.
A Calf, or hart male of the first year. Cervus hornus, hinnulus.
A sea-calf. Thoca.
A Calfter. Scopus vehitarius.
To calk a ship. Stupam infercire laterum compagibus; navem refarcire, oblinere.
To call. Voco, appello.
To call by name. Nuncupo, nomino, compello.
To call one by a wrong name. Jagnomino.
To call one all to nought. Convitior.
To call to account. Ad quæstionem vocare, rationem exigere.
To call to mind or remembrance. Recolere fecum, reminisci.
To call to witness. Testor, appello: † testem laudare.
To go to call. Accerso.
To call as a partridge. Cacabo.
To call off or off. Provoco.
To call after one. Inclamo.
To call about. Revoco.
To call aloud. Exclamo.
† *To call aside.* Sevoco.
To call away. Avoco.
To call back. Revoco.
To call back, or deny what one has said. Recanto, retracto, denego.
To call down. Devoco.
To call for one. Accerso, arcesso.
To call for a thing. Posco.
To call for help. Implorare opem.

To call forth. Evoco, excio.
To call one into a house or company. Admitto, intromitto.
To call to an order, law, &c. Refingere, abrogare, antiquare.
To call in a rash word. Retractare.
To call in a dog Inclamo, increpo.
To call in at a place. Salutare & vifi.
To call into Court. Cito.
To call one off. Dehorror.
To call one on. Adhortor.
To call often. Vocito, appellito, aclamito.
To call over names, &c. Recenfeo, recito.
To call out. Exclamo.
To call to one. Advoco, acclamo.
To call together. Convoco.
To call unto one. Invoco.
To call up in a morning. Sufcito, excito, expergefacio.
To call up fpirits. Ciere manes.
To call upon God. Invocare Deum.
To call upon a friend in one way. Compellare, falutare de vii.
To be called. Vocor, nominor, &c.
Called. Vocatus, &c.
A Caller. Vocator, accerfitor.
A calling. Vocatio, &c.
A calling or trade. Profeffio, ars, genus vitæ.
* *Calligraphy or fair writing.* Calligraphia.
Callico *cloth.* Pannus Calicutinus.
Callimanco *a fort of ſtuff.* Pannus fericus.
* *Callous or hardned.* Callofus.
* *Callofity, or hardneſs of fleſh.* Callofitas.
Callofity, *not pledge.* Implumis.
A calot *or leather cap.* Cado, onis, m.
Calm *or ſtill.* Tranquillus, placidus, lenis, adj.
Calm weather. Tranquillum, ſudum.
A Calm at ſea. Malacia, pellacia ponti.
Calmneſs. Tranquillitas.
Calmly. Placidè, tranquillè.
To be calm. Quiefco, mitefco, fileo, preco.
To calm, or make calm. Paco, placo, ſedo, mulceo.
Caltrops *made with four iron points, ſo joyned that being thrown one ſtandeth upright.* Muricis, tribuli, pl. m.
* *Caltrops, a flower.* Tribulus, ſeu cardinus ſtellatus.
* *Land caltrops an herb.* Tribulus terreſtris.
† *Water Caltrops.* Tribulus aquaticus. Wi.
To calve. Virulum parere.
† *Calves feet, an herb.* Arum.
† *Calves ſnout.* Antirrhinum.
* *A Calumny or ſlander.* Calumnia.
* *To calumniate or ſlander.* Calumnior.
Cambtick. Sindon, f. tela Cameracenſis.
I came. Veni. Vid. *To come.*

* *A Camel.* Camelus.
* *A keeper or driver of Camels.* Camelarius.
Of a camel. Camelinus, adj.
† *Camels hay, an herb.*
A Camerade, *a fellow ſouldier, or chamber fellow.* Commilito, contubernalis, todalis.
A Camiſade, *or ſurprize by night.* Inſidiæ nocturnæ.
* *Canonical.* Canonicalis, lectus canthenus (Camonilla, Oll.)
† *Baſtard Camomill.* Maſtichum.
† *Candy Alexander.* Smyrnium Creticum.
* *A cane, or reed.* Canna, arundo, calamus.
A little cane. Cannula.
A ſugar cane. Canna faccharata.
A cane bank, or place where canes grow. Cannetum, arundinetum.
† *A Canel, much is a ſpice or tree ſo called.* Cinnamum, cinnamomum.
A Cambal *or man-eater.* Anthropophagus.
A canker *worm ſo called.* Eruca, campe, f.
A Canker ſore. Cancer, gangræna.
A kind of Canker eating in the upper parts of the body. Carcinoma, atis; n.
A Canker in the noſe. Polypus.
A Canker or pocky eating to the face. Phagedena, f.
Canker or ruſt. Robigo.
The canker or ruſt of braſs. Æruginis.
* *A cann or pot.* Cyathus, cantharus.
A can or pot for oil. Canna.
A can with two ears. Dicana.
† *Cannel, an herb.* Cinamomum, Ital. cancella.
* *A Cannel or channel.* Canalis.
The Cannel-bone of the throat. Clavicula.
Cannions *of breaches.* Periſcomata, leucaſcia.
* *A Canon or rule.* Canon, ônis; m. regula.
* *A Canon of a Church.* Canonicus.
* *To Canonize or make a Saint.* Canonizo, in divos refero.
* *A Canonization.* Apotheoſis.
* *A Canon-ſhop.* Cannonicatus, us.
A canon *or piece of ordnance.* Tormentum militare, machina bellica, petrobolum.
A Canoneer. Tormentarius.
* *A canoe or Indian boat.* Scapha Indica.
* *A Canopy.* Canopæum, umbraculum.
* *Canonical or tuneable.* Canorus.
* *To Cant.* Cantillo.
A Cant *piece.* Emblema, atis; n. Wa.
† *Canterbury bells, an herb.* Campanula.
* *Cantharides, poiſonous flies to draw bliſters with.* Cantharides, um, f.
* *The Canticles or ſong of Solomon.* Canticum canticorum.
A cantle, *the wholeſcheap or lump.* Maſſa, moles.

A Cunt's or piece. Fruſtum.
* *A Canto or ſong.* Canticum, cantio, cantilena.
A Canton, *or ſmall part of a county.* Regimcula, provinciola, tribus.
To Canton. Fruſtatim concidere, partiri.
† **A Cantred,** i. e. *a hundred of a County in Wales.* Centuria.
Canvas. Cannabis, cannabum, pannus cannabinus.
To Canvas, or ſift a buſineſs. Discutio, eventilo.
To Canvas for a place. Ambio, contendo.
There is a great canvaſſing. Laboratur, imp.
Canvaſſed or much talked of. Agitatus, jactatus.
A Cap. Pileus, pileum.
A little cap. Pileolus, pileolum.
A woman's cap or lowmet. Calyptra, f.
A furred cap. Cappapellis.
A Capper. Pileatius, pileo.
Full Capping and crouding. Vecticulationibus, adj.
To Cap one, or take away his hat. Pileum adimere, vi cripere.
To Cap or put on a cap of wood. Ligno munire.
To cap verſes. Certare repetendis verſibus.
Capable, *or fit to receive.* Capax, adj.
* *Capacity or aptneſs to learn.* Captus, capacitas, comprehenſio, modulus, indoles.
Capape. A capite ad calcem.
Capap'd or armed from head to foot. Cataphractus.
A capariſon. Ornatus equeſtris.
Capariſoned. Loricatus, cataphractus.
A Cap-caſe. Mantica, ascopera.
A cape *of land.* Promontorium.
A Cape of a garment. Capa.
A Spaniſh cape. Birdocucullus, ſagulum Hiſpanicum.
To caper. Attilio, tripudio.
A Caper or jump. Saltus, tripudium.
* *Capers, a fruit made uſe of in ſallets.* Capparis, idis; f.
A Caper, or parade ſhip. Navis pirattica.
* *The Capillary vein.* Vena capillares.
A capirotade, *a kind of minced meat.* Minutal.
* *Capital, or chief.* Capitalis, præcipuus.
* *A capital crime.* Crimen neſarium, capitale, mortis piandum.
* *A Capital city.* Metropolis.
A Capital ſhip. Navis inſignior.
A Capital letter. Majuſcula.
* *The Capital, or chief place in Rome.* Capitolium.
A Capitol in building. Capitolium.
* *To Capitulate or treat upon terms.* Tractare, ſtipulari, capitulari.

A caple

A caple or horſe. Caballus.
A capon. Capo, capus, gallus ſpado.
A Capouet. Capunculus.
† *Capons tail, an herb.* Valeriana major.
A capouch. Capuſium.
* *Capocum, one of the twelve ſigns.* Capricornus, ægoceros, ôtis.
A capuchio, *or ſcallop ſhell.* Dolrium.
Capricious, or conceited and humorous. Parentaticus, petulans, morioſus.
The Capitan, *or Captland in a ſhip.* Frigata.
A Captain. Dux, ducis, or præfectus, capitaneus.
A Captain General of an Army. Strategus, legatus.
A Captainſhip. Præfectura.
A Captain in war. Imperator.
A Captain Lieutenant. Subcenturio.
A Captain over an hundred men. Centurio.
A Captain over a thouſand men. Chiliarchus, chiliarcha, tribunus militum.
The Captain of the Princes guard. Prefectus vigilum.
* *Captain or quarreliſom.* Capricoſus, litigioſus.
Captain or roſtrious. Morioſus, difficilis.
Captainſhip. Capitio, ancupium.
* *A Captive.* Captivus.
* *Captivity.* Captivitas.
He that is returned from captivity. Redux, adj.
* *To captivate.* Captivo.
A capuch, *or cowl.* Cucullus.
A Capuchin Friar. Frater cucullatus, Franciſcanus.
A Care or **care.** Curæ.
A Care, grief, diſcontent, &c. and **To care.** Stomachor. Wi.
† *A Caranſe or ſhip's carriage.* Acatium, cariſ. ſarcinæ onerariæ.
A Caravan, or company of Merchants trading into or Mercatorum turba fimilitudinem cætus.
† *A Caravel or ſort of bark.* Dromas, adis; f.
Caraways *an herb.* Carum.
Caraway ſeed. Trapezites, tum; n.
A carbine. Sclopetum equeſtre.
A carbonado, *or meat broiled on the coals.* Caldorella.
* *A Carbuncle or ſpr. ous ſtone.* Carbunculus, pyropus.
A Carbuncle or plague ſore. Anthrax.
A carcanet, *or chain for the neck.* Monile.
A carcaſs. Cadaver, n.
The ſtanding carcaſs. Cadaveretum, adj.
Lean carcaſs. Cruor, pickle, *Ital.* Salamoja.
A pair of candle. Fuſcinulus foliorum.
A Card-ward. Imago humana, charta ludens, persona.
A pack of cards that is not cut-card Simplex, icis; m. charta.
Card-playing, parties game upon the cards. Chartarum ſen foliorum pictorum ludus.
A ſuit, or ſort of cards. Familia, genus, n.
To deal the cards. Diſtribuere, prabere chartas.
To ſhuffle the cards. Folia, chartas miſcere.
To cut the cards. Dividere, bipartiri chartas.
To pack the cards. Componere folia, inſtruere chartas.
The Tramp-card. Index charta, dominatrix, f.
A mariners or Sea-card. Charta nautica vel Geographica five Chorographica.
To card *wool.* Carmino, pecti no; lanam carpo, pecto.
Carded. Pexus, pectitus, carminatus.
A Card for wool. Pecten carminatorius, five lanaris, hamus.
A Carder of wool, or ſtuff. Carminator, m. carptrix, f.
The carding of wool, Carminatio.
Carding and ſtuffing. Lanificium.
A Card-maker. Carpatrius, pectinum faber.
* *Cardamum.* Cardamomum.
The Cardinal virtues. Virtutes cardinales.
The Cardinal points. Cardines mundi.
A Cardinal. Cardinalis, purpuratus.
Cardinalſhip. Cardinalatus, ûs.
Belonging to a Cardinal. Cardinalitius.
A Cardoon. Cinara cardui.
Care *or diligence.* Cura, diligentia, ſedulitas, ſtudium.
Care or regard. Ratio, cura.
Care or heed. Cautio.
To have a care, or take heed. Caveo, attendo.
To take care. Adhibere curam, rationem.
To take no care. Nihil penſi habere.
To care little for a thing. Vili æſtimare.
To be in great care. Sollicitus eſſe, angi.
To take care or heed to. Attendo, accuro, adverſabor, ſtudeo.
To have a care to be drunk. Curæ eſſe alicui, conſilio eſſe alicui.
To run for or regard a thing. Curo, æſtimo.
I do not much care. Non magnopere laboro.
What care I? Quid mea refert?
Careful or diligent. Diligens, induſtrius, ſedulus, ſtudioſus.
Careful or heedful. Cautus, providus.
Careful or penſive. Anxius, ſollicitus.
Carefully or diligently. Diligenter, induſtriè, ſtudiosè, accuratè, ſedulo.
Carefully or warily. Cautè, providè.
Carefully or perfectly. Sollicitè, anxiè.
To be careful or much troubled. Angor, fatago, affuo, laboro.
Careful, diligence or diligence. Diligentia, accuratio.
Careful, ſolicitous or penſiveneſs. Anxietas, ſollicitudo, angor.
Careleſs or at eaſe. Securus, lentus, otiofus.
Careleſs or negligent. Inconſiderans, negligens, improvidus.
Careleſs or in a paſſion. Socordia, negligentia, præcipitantia obſtinatior, diſſolutæ, inconſideratæ.
Careleſſneſs. Incuria, lecordia, officiatio, neglegentia.
A carrer *or ſtraining-poſt.* Curſus equi admiſſus, eclet, incitatus.
A Carrer or ſhort turn. Anfractus, gyrus.
To carve. Adamo, indulgeo, adblandior, demulceo.
A Carſe or turd. Fycdum.
To Carſe or treat one. Liberaliter tractare, amanter accipere.
Carſes or compliments. Blanditiæ, blandimenta.
Carſax *in Oxford.* Quadrivium.
A cargaſon *of a ſhip.* Onus navis.
A cargo *or Bill of lading, or liſt of goods.* Merchium catalogus.
* *To Carine or Carco a ſhip.* Obſtipare, reconcinnare, carinam facere.
To **cark** *and care.* Sollicite curare, anxiè providere.
Carking care. Sollicitudo, anxietas.
A carkanet *or* **carknet** *of pearls for the neck.* Gemmarium congeries, monile, collare.
A Carmals *or dead body.* Cadaver.
A carrel or Carec. Paſſinaca ſtirio, carocea.
Wild carrot. Daucus ſtaphyſinus. R.
To correct or Skarrer. Siſtarum.
A carrion. Cadaver, n. care mortiferum.
Carrion-flesh. Scriptoris, macilentus.
Full of carrion. Cadaroſus.
To feed on carrion as Crows do. Cadaverizo.
To carry. Fero, porto, geſto.
To carry by cart or water. Veho.
To carry or bear a thing. Gero, fero &c.
To carry away. Vecto, vehito, geſtito, porto.
To carry a horſe. Hxor.
To carry well. Hymor.
To carry much care. Palanzor.
To carry upon the ſhoulders. Pajo.
To carry to day, carſe, &c. Vindex, hyperborum evadere.
To carry or get the Bohnam reportem, punchem ferre.
To carry about. Circumveho, circumfero.
To carry away by force. Rapio, diripio.
To carry back. Reporto, refero.

To carry before. Præfero, præveho, prætendo.
To carry between. Interfero.
To carry beyond or by. Præterveho, præterfero.
To carry down or along. Devehо.
To carry forth, or far off. Proveho, profero.
To carry from one to another. Deferо.
To carry in. Infero, importo, invehо.
To carry to ashore. Intro adferre.
To carry over. Transfero, transveho, transporto, trajicio.
To carry out or forth. Evehо, exporto, efferо, egero.
To carry to a place. Advehо.
To carry to and fro. Tranſveho.
To carry together. Congero, conferо, comporto.
To carry up. Subvehо, ſupporto.
To be carri'd. Vehor, feror.
To be carri'd, carry'd by beast or force. Abdiuor, abripior.
Carri'd or born. Vectus, geſtatus, latus.
Carried about. Subvectus, p.
Carried away. Abductus, ablatus, abreptus.
Carried beyond. Prætervectus.
Carried down. Devectus, p.
Carried in. Importatus, invectus, illatus, p.
Carried over. Tranſvectus.
Carried up and down. Ultro citroque jactatus.
Carriage. Vectura, geſtatio.
To be Carriage-free in an army. Impedimenta.
Carriage of ordnance. Vectura; rotæ, atrium. (qui curruga.)
Carriage, or Chariot. Gallus, (ubi) meda, (olim) m.)
Good carriage. Urbanitas.
A Ship for carriage. Navis vectoria, oneraria.
A B. of Lo carriage. Jumentum dorſuarium, animal vectorium.
A Carrier or bearer. Bajulus, gestator, gerulus.
A Carrier or driver of horſes, &c. Agaſo, agitator, mulio.
A carriers Inſt. Jumentum.
A Carrier of letters. Tabellarius, tabellio.
A carrier of sicks about. Rumigerulus.
A carrying over to the other ſide. Trajectio, transvectio, transportatio.
A cart or Carr. Carrus, thedа, vehiculum, carrucа.
A dung-cart. Petinа, canivectorium, ſtadibulа.
A Brewers cart. Traha.
A cart for children to play with. Ludibrium.
A cart-load cart. Capſa, covinus.
A cart to cover ſicks are carried. Cilicium, cilicedium.
Of or belonging to a cart. Plaustralis, vehicularis.
To drive a cart. Aurigo, auriga.
The guiding of a cart. Aurigatio.
Cart-saddle. Ephialtа.

A Cart-wright. Carpentarius, ſiber plauſtrarius.
A cart-load. Vectis, is, f.
A Cart-house. Fabrica plauſtraria.
A Carter or waggoman. Auriga, phalarii is, vehiculatius.
A Carter or waggoman's Frolick with one horſe. Surcinatus.
A cart wherein horſes lye. Pilga.
A two wheel'd carſe. Triga.
A cart without any horſes. Quadrigæ.
A cart-saddle. Dorſuale.
A Carol or challenge. Schedula provocatoria.
A Cartilage or gristle. Cartilago, f.
A carriage or Carts ſo, or Carriage. Charra (ornamentum) pilearis: nec impleta, capitella pulveris pyrii.
To carve or grave. Celo, ſculpo, exculpo, inculpo, incido.
Carved. Celatus, incidens, excidens, ſculptus, incisus, p.
To carve or slay a carcaſe. Scalpello, adj.
A Carver. Cælator, ſculptor.
A carving. Cælatura, ſculptura.
The skill of carving. Anaglyptice, f. an ſculptoria.
A recipe to carve with. Celum.
To carve as meats are carved. Carpo, rcleco, diſcerpo, diſtribuo.
Carved. Diſcerptus.
A Carver. Carptor, chironomus.
A carving knife. Culcellus ſtructorius.
To carve as cooks are carved. Cultro, cruſculo.
† A carve of land, or a plowland. [Carucata.]
A carvel or ſhip. Celox.
A Case or a habitus. Status, *A Case or position.* Quæſtio, hypothecis.
A Case in law. Cauſa.
A Case ſo. Præjudicium.
A Case put and to go to. Thecа, loculus, capſa.
A pair of Cases. Zocularia.
A knife-case. Acinarium.
A comb-case. Pectinarium.
A horſe-ſe. Corytus.
A barber's case. Chirurgotheca.
A case of instruments. Pharmacotheca.
To Case. Immittere capſæ.
A Case ſ a Knife. Cauſa, terminatio.
A Case in point case. Aptonum.
A word that has but one Case. Monoptoton.
A word that has but two cases. Diptoton.
A word that has three cases. Triptoton.
A word that has many cases. Polyptoton.
In case or if. Si, ſiquidem.
In no case. Nullatenus, nequaquam.
But case it be ſo. Eſto, ſic ita ſuto.
Here you in my case. Tu ſi hic eſſes.

To pity your case. Dolco vicem tuam, miſereor mei tui.
To put case for ſpeech. Pinguis, mindius, bene carnata carne. § *For advice.* Beatus.
To carry in case. Bellè ſe habere.
A ſet case. Capſula, fenestra ſpectaculorum. § *The caſe of a pistol.* Situs, Wis.
A Casement. Tramicnа, fenestra.
Cash, or ready money. Pecunia numerata, centio.
A Cast or challenge. Schedula provocatoria.
A Cartilage or gristle. Cartilago.
A carriage or Carts ſo, or Carriage. Charra curruscatio pulveris impleta, capitella pulveris pyrii.
To carve or grave. Celo, ſculpo, exculpo, inculpo, incido.
Carved. Celatus, incidens, excidens, ſculptus, incisus, p.
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A case of instruments. Pharmacotheca.
To Case. Immittere capſæ.
A Case ſ a Knife. Cauſa, terminatio.
A Cast or throw. Jactus.
A Cast or trial. Periculum.
A Cast or twist. Intortus.
A Cast of a hawk. Accipitrium.
A Cast of bread. Panis.
A Cast of doves. Columbarium.
A Cast of falcons. Falconum.
A Cast of hawks. Accipitrium.
A Cast of horſes. Equorum.
A Cast of partridges. Perdicum.
A Cast of pigeons. Columbarium.
A Cast of ſparrows. Passerum.
A Cast of ſtarlings. Sturnorum.
A Cast of thrushes. Turdorum.
A Cast of wrens. Regulorum.
To Cast. Jacio, conjicio.
To cast about. Circumjicio.
To cast about or conſider. Contidero, deliberо, vertare animum.
To cast against. Objicio.
To cast aside. Rejicio.
To cast asunder. Disjicio.
To cast away. Abjicio.
To cast sinsſelf away. Illudere vitam ſuam.
A Castaway. Reprobus.
Cast away at Sea. Naufragus.
To cast away. Obliterare.
To cast back. Rejicio.
To cast back his eyes. Reflectere oculos.
To cast behind one's back. A tergo rejicere.
To cast between. Interjicio.
To cast down. Dejicio, detumbo, demolior.
To cast down his eyes. Demittere vultum.
To cast forth. Projicio, emitto, profundo.
To cast his Young. Præcipitem dare, precipitare.
To cast in. Injicio, ingero.
To cast in ones mind. Animo revolvere, recum recolere, recogitare.
To cast in ones teeth or diſh. Exprobrare, objicere.
To cast in prison. In carcerem compingere.
To cast into form. In formam redigere.
To cast into a dead ſleep. Consopire.
To cast off. Rejicere, abdicere, repudiare.
To cast out. Ejicio, exigo, expello.
To cast one out of company. Exterminare e contortio.
To cast to and fro. Agitare, ultrò citroque jactare.
To cast under foot. Pessundo.
To cast up, or count up. Evomo.
To cast up a reckoning. Colligere rationem, computare.
To cast up his eyes. Erigere oculos.
To cast up a vapour. Exhalo.
To cast up earth. Egerere.
To cast up a bank. Aggerere.
To cast upon a heap. Congero.
To cast his fault upon one. Transferre crimen, trajicere culpam in alium.
To cast with himself. Meditari, cogitare.
To be Cast in law. Causâ cadere.
Cast, hurled, or thrown. Conjectus, jactus, excuſus, p.
Cast with ordure. Vilatus, p.
Cast is the fury. Damnatus, f.
Cast abroad. Sparsus, p.
Cast asunder. Dijectus, p.
Cast away. Abjectus, p.
Cast back. Rejectus, p.
Cast forward. Projectus, p.
Cast down. Dejectus, p. dentatus.
Cast in [illegible]
Cast off [illegible] duplicatus, repudiatus, p.
Cast out [illegible] *like locks.* Posſeſſio.
Cast [illegible] *ſentment is cast off.*

Cast out. Ejectus.
A casting, throwing, or flinging. Conjectio, jaculatio.
A casting or vomiting. Vomitus, tus, vomitio.
The casting of a hawk. Purgamentum.
The rough casting of Walls. Opus tectorium.
A casting by the Jury. Damnatio, f.
A casting about of liquor. Refrigerio.
A casting at. Petitio, f.
A casting away. Abjectio.
A casting to ween. Interjectus, tus.
A casting down. Dejectio, prostratio, f.
A casting down headlong. Præcipitatio, f.
A casting in. Injectio.
A casting in the teeth. Exprobratio.
A casting off. Rejectio.
A casting out or forth. Ejectio, projectio.
A casting under. Subjectio.
A casting upon. Superjectio.
Castaways or snappers, they use to dance with. Castanetes, cr. pitacella.
Castigation or chastisement. Castigatio.
A castle or fortress. Arx, f. castrum, castellum.
† Castle-ward. [Castlegardum, wardum castri.]
A Castleman or keeper of a castle. Castellanus, arcis præfectus.
A castling. f. tus abortivus.
A Castor or beaver. Fiber, castor.
A Castor-hat. Galerus ex fibri five castoris pilis confectus.
To Castrate or geld. Castrare, evirare.
A castrel or Kestrel, a kind of Hawk. Tinnunculus.
Casual. Fortuitus, adj. contingens, p. Casualis, adventitius.
Casually. Contingenter, fortuito.
Casualty or chance. Casus.
A Casualty. Casualia.
A Cat. Felis, catus, ælurus.
Cat-like. Felinus, adj.
A Cat. Felis mas.
A she-Cat. Felis fœmina.
A Blackcat. Capreolus moschi.
A Polecat. Putorius.
To play at cat. Cato ligneo ludere, baculo & buxo ludere.
A cat-stick. Bacillus lusorius.
To turn cat in pan. Transfugere, prævaricari.
A cat in pan. Prævaricator, transfuga.
† Cat-mint, or cats mint, an herb. Nepeta, mentha felina seu catalia. Sk.
† Cat-stone, a stone. Magnetis.
† Cats-tail. Typha; phoba, paniscula.
A Catalogue or list of names. Catalogus.
† Catalls or chattels. Catalla.
A Catamite. Pathicus, cinædus; catamitus, puer meritorius.
A Cataplasm or Pultis. Cataplasma, atis; n.
A Cataract or fall of a river. Catarracta.

A Cataract in the eye. Leucoma, atis; n. lucida gutta, cataracta.
A Catarrh or defluxion of rheum. Destillatio, gravedo, rheuma, n. catarrhus.
One that hath a Catarrh. Rheumaticus, adj.
A Catastrophe or upshot of a business. Catastrophe, f. exitus, tus.
A sad Catastrophe. Calamitosus exitus.
To Catch or snatch. Rapio, arripio.
To catch or overtake one. Assequor, apprehendo.
To catch or lay hold on. Prehendo.
To catch in a net. Irretio, illaqueo.
To catch birds. Aucupor.
To catch haſtily or greedily. Capto, rapto.
To catch as fire does. Concipere flammas.
To catch a cold, an ague. Frigore, febre corripi.
To catch the distemper or the plague. Affari pestе.
To catch at. Appeto, annitor, prendo, capto.
To catch before another. Præripio.
To catch up. Corripio.
A Catch or song. Cantilena, cantiuncula alternatoria.
A catch of a door. Antida, fibula.
A catch or Kitch, a ſhip. Celox, acatium.
A catch for a work. Palpam.
A catching or hooking. Uncatio.
Catechu or ſuccicod. Rapus.
Catched or laid hold of. Prehenſus, prentis, p.
Catched or overtaken. Deprehensus, p.
Catched beforehand. Præreptus, p.
Catched in a net. Irretitus, illaqueatus, p.
A catcher by violence. Raptor.
A catcher by craft. Captator.
Catchimp as disciples are. Contagiolus.
A catching hold. Apprehenſio.
Catch, one of Arts. Cena degli called. Harpalus, m.
A catch-hat. Parafius.
† Catch-fly, an herb. Muſcipula, lymnis viſcoſa.
A Catchpole. Lictor, viator, apparitor.
Cates. Obſonia, n. pl. Dapes, pl. cibi delicati.
To cater. Obsonor.
A Caterer or provider of victuals. Obsonator, frustor annonæ.
A Caterer, or catcalling. Catechesis, inſtitutio rudimentaria.
A Catechist. Catechista, m.
A Catechumen. Catechericus.
To Catechise. Catechizo, vivâ voce inſtruo.
Categorical, or pont blank, Terms. Categoricus.
A caterpiller. Velvox, eruca, campe.
† Caterpiller, an herb. Scorpoides.
A Cathedral Church. Publica, ecclesia Cathedralis.
Belonging to a Cathedral. Cathedralitius.

Catholick or universal. Catholicus, universalis, adj.
A Catholick or he which holdeth the right faith. Orthodoxus, adj.
A Roman-Catholick. Romano-Catholicus, pseudocatholicus.
A Catholicon or sovereign medicine. Catholicon, n. panacea.
† Cat-tail or Reed-grass, a long round thing upon which grows Parsnips, m. panicula, f. p.
Cattel, small cattle. Pecus, udis, f.
Great cattle. Pecus, oris, n.
Cattel for burthen. Jumenta, n. pl.
Of or belonging to cattel. Pecuarius.
A dealer of cattel. Abigeus, abactor.
To mark cattel. Signum imprimere pecori.
A cattel-wabble. Felium cantilenium ejulatus, cruciatus.
A Cavalcade. Caterva equestris, pompa equitum.
A cavalier or caſtleman. Eques.
A Cavalier or Royalist. Cæsariani.
The Cavalry or horſe in an army. Equitatus, tus.
A cavole. Sedibilum, jubilum, ululatus.
A Cave or room under ground. Spelunca, antrum.
A Cave or hole under ground. Caverna, fovea.
A Cave, a hauſe or cellar under ground. Hypogeum, cella subterranea, crypta.
Full of caves. Cavernosus, adj.
† Cavers, a Refiners of the mines. Fures ſeparentibulares.
A Caveat or cautus. Cautio.
A Caveat or care. Caveatus.
† A cavelan or cavelon, a head ſtream to lead a caſe. Capitarium, hibera lotia.
Caught. Captus, apprehenſus, deprehensus. Vid. *Catch.*
Cavant, upbeſſant or Simpſons. Sperma aciperiteris, thurioman owa.
A Cavil. Cavilla, f. cavillum, n. calumnia, bis, f. ingium.
A cavil or ſophistical reaſon. Sophisma, atis; n. captiuncula.
To Cavil or wrangle. Cavilor, calumnior, altercor.
A caviller. Cavillator, calumniator, vitilitigator, m.
A caviling. Captio, f. altercatio.
Caviling, an adj. Captiosus, ſophisticus.
Subtle cavils. Captiones dialecticæ.
Cavity or hollowneſs. Cavitas, f.
The caul or Kell which covereth the bowels. Omentum, intestinorum involucrum.
A Caul for women's heads. Capillare, crobylon, reticulum crinale, ſeu muliebre; calantica reticulus.

cacabus, ahenum, cordina ahena, caldaria.
To Caulk, a ſhip. Stipare, ſuppanare tarentum compagines inferire.
A caulker. Stipator.
Caution. Tranquilles. Vide *Care.*
To Cause or make. Facio, efficio, causo.
To cauſe, move, or provoke. Incito, lupello, cogo.
To cauſe or procure. Concito, creo, pario, gigno, parito.
To cauſe ſorrow. Inferre dolorem.
To cauſe ſleep, love, &c. Concilio, pario.
To cauſe trouble. Ciere vel concitare turbas.
A Cauſe or occaſion. Causa, occasio, gratia.
A cauſe or reaſon. Cauſa, ratio.
A cauſe or action at law. Dica, lis.
The chief cauſe or original of a thing. Origo, initium, fons.
A Cauſer. Effector, auctor.
Cauſeful. Effectus.
For what cauſe? Cur, quamobrem, quâ gratiâ, quo nomine?
For that cauſe. Ergo, idco, ideircò, propterea.
For many cauſes. Multis nominibus.
Without cauſe. Immeritò, gratis, inbrò.
Not without cauſe. Meritò, non immeritò, optimo jure, non injuriâ, non absque re, rite.
It is not without cauſe. Non temerè est.
I have cauſe to rejoice. Est quod gaudeam.
A cautey or cauſeway. Via strata, agger, [calectum.]
A Cautick or burning medicine. Cauſticum.
A caution or warning. Cautus, fabulus, adj.
A Cautere or hot iron. Cauterium.
To Cauterize, to ſear or burn. Cauterio inurere.
Cautious or heed. Cautio, cautela.
A caution or warning. Præmonitio.
Caution-money. Pecunia stipulatoria.
Cautionary. Cautionarius.
Cautious or heedful. Cautus, providus.
Cautiouſly. Cautè, providè.
Cautiouſneſs. Cautela.
A Cayman. Crocodilus. Wi.

C *ante* E.

To Cease or leave off. Ceſſo, definо, desitо, ſuperſedeo, omittо.
To ceaſe or be allayed. Quiesco, conquiesco, subsido.
To ceaſe from work. Feriari.
To ceaſe or leave off for a time. Intercapito.
To begin to ceaſe. Refrigesco.
To be tools are ceaſed. Venti subsidant.

Then

Tenu never ceas'd. Nullum remittit tempus.
Ceas'd. Desitus, remissus.
A ceasing. Intermissio, cessatio, vacatio.
Without ceasing. Indefinenter, sine ullâ intermissione.
* *A Cedar-tree.* Cedrus; f.
† **Cedaine** *or Celandine, an Herb.* Chelidonium, herba hirundinaria.
* *A Cell.* Cella.
A Servants Cell. Atomba.
* *To Celebrate or Solemnize.* Celebro, concelebro.
* *Celebration.* Celebratio.
* *Celebrous or famous.* Celebris.
* *Celebrity or renown.* Celebritas nominis aut famæ.
Celery or Sperage. Celeritas.
* *Celestial or Heavenly.* Cœlestis, adject.
* *Celibate or single life.* Celibatus, is.
* *A Cellar.* Cellarium, hypogæum, cella.
A little Cellar. Cellula, f. cellariolum, n.
* *A Cellar of drink.* Cella potatoria, gynæcia, apotheca.
* *A wine-cellar.* Cella vinaria, f. doliarium, n.
† *Cellerage, duty paid for laying wine in a Cellar.* (Collerag. Lond.)
† *A Cellerage in a Religious house.* Cellarium.
* *Celibate or Highness.* Celibatus.
* *A Cement or mortar.* Imbrium, cæmentum.
A Cement, wherewith stones are joyned together. Lithocolla.
To Cement, or solder, and soften together. Conflolido.
To Cense. Turibulo, adoleo.
A Censer for incense. Thuribulum, acerra.
* *A Censor or reformer of manners.* Censor.
* *Censorious.* Criticus, censorius.
* *Censure.* Censura.
To censure. Judicare, censere, sententiam ferre.
* *A Centaur, half man, half horse.* Centaurus.
* *A Center.* Centrum.
† *The Center fish.* Bolanus, Wi.
* *Centrally or Knot-grass.* Centinodia.
* *A Centon or patch.* Cento, onis, masc.
* *Century an Herb.* Centaurium.
* *A Century of sanctimony.* Sanctimonialium.
A Century or Sentinel. Excubitor.
To stand Centry. Excubias agere.
* *A Centurion, or captain of a hundred.* Centurio.
* *A Century.* Centuria.
* *A Cephalick pain, good for the head.* Illud cephalicæ.
Cerecloth. Ceratum.
* *A Ceremony.* Ceremonia, f. ritus, m.
* *Ceremonial.* Ceremonialis.
Ceremonious. Superstitiosus. §. *In behaviour and converse.* Civilis, urbanus.

Certain *or sure.* Certus, indubitatus, tutus, exploratus, manifestus.
Some certain thing or person. Quidam, di pris, q uipiam. *plur.* Aliiqui.
Certain certain. Alii.
Of a certain. Pro certo.
To be certain or manifest. Constito.
It is certain. Liquet, constat, liquet.
To be certain of. Certò scio.
To know for a certain. Perpediam, vel exploratum habere.
Certainly. Certè, sanè, f.
Certainly, certes or truely. Certè, profectò, sane, nè, planè, proculdubio.
Certainly or without doubt. Certissimò, indubitanter, pro dubio.
For a certainty. Explorate, adv.
* *To certifie a thing.* Certifico.
To be certified of a position. Certiorem fieri.
To certifie or acquaint a person with a thing. Significare, certiorem facere.
Certified. Certior factus.
* *A Certificate.* Libellus, m. literæ certificatoriæ.
* *Certified or made known.* Certificatus, cognitus.
* *A Cession of arms.* Armilitium, indicium.
* *A Cesser to hold water.* Cisterna, cisternum, f.
A Cesser-cock. Mastus. R.
A Cestern in a dying-house to put Lixivium. Vas refrigeratorium.

C ante H.

To **chase** *or pursue.* Persequor, in fugam conjicio.
To chase or hunt beasts. Venor, agito feras.
A Chase. Saltus. Vide *Case.*
To **chafe,** *warm, or make hot.* Calefacio, fervefacio.
To be chafed or made hot. Concaleo, calcheo.
Chafed or made hot. Fervefactus, calefactus.
A chafing or making hot. Calefactio, f.
To Chafe or rub with ones hand. Tero, mollio, fico.
Chafed or rubbed. Fricatus, tritus.
* *To Chafe-wax, an Officer in the Chancery.* Ceræ calefactor.
To Chafe, fret, or fume. Indigneor, illomachor, iucendo, excandesco in ira.
To chafe one or make angry. Movere alicui bilem, commotum reddere.
Chafed or made angry. Commotus.
A chafing or being angry. Indignatio, f.

Chafing or being in great chafe. Æstuans ira.
A chafing or galling of the skin. Intertrigo.
A Chafing-dish. Batillum focarium, batillus mentarius, focarius, anthepsa.
A Chafer to warm meat. Abenum, caldarium. Sk.
A **Chafer** *or beetle.* Scarabæus, Aurator, f. Capricornus.
A Green-chafer. Scarabæus auricens.
Chaff. Palea, æ, us, ĕris; n.
Mingled with chaff. Aceratus.
Coffer, or full of chaff. Accrofus, adject.
* *Chaffwood.* Gnaphalium.
To **chaffer,** *to trade, or buy and sell.* Mercor, negotior, permutare merces.
To chaffer or bat a price. Licitor.
Chaffer or Merchandize. Merchimonium, merces, f. pl.
* *A* **Chafern** *to heat water in.* Scutra, f. Ferentum, n. R. ie. vas calefactorium, caldarium.
† **Chaginch.** Fringilla.
† **Chagrin** *or disdain.* Accidia, indignitas, invidia.
* *A* **chain.** Catena.
A little chain. Catenula.
To chain or tie with chain. Catenato, ligo.
Chained. Catenatus, p. catenatus, adj.
A chaining. Catenatio, f.
* *An Alchemist's chain.* Torquis & torquis, m. vel f.
To tie or watch a chain. Torquatus, adj.
A Chain which women wear about their necks. Monile.
* *A* **chair.** Cathedra, sella.
A Carpenters chair. Hemiscylia.
A privy-chair or stool. Sella familiaris, & familiarica.
A Chair of State. Sella curulis.
A Chair or Sedan. Lectica gestatoria.
* *Chairing, a peculiar form.* Chalcedonides.
A Cricket **chaldron.** Extra vitularina.
A chaldron of coals viz. 36 Inshells. Caldrium.
* *A Chaldron or cop.* Calix, m. simpul.um.
Chalk. Creta, calx, f.
To chalk. Creta rotare.
A Chalk-pit. Creta fodina.
Chalked, or marked with chalk. Cretatus, adj.
Chalky, or full of chalk. Cretosus, adj.
Of or belonging to chalk. Cretaceus, adj.
To **challenge** *or lay claim to.* Vendico, affero, arrogo.
To challenge one into the field. Provoco ad pugnam, lacesso.
Challenged. Vendicatus, provocatus, p.
A challenge. Vindiciæ, f. pl.
A challenge to fight. Provocatio, f.
A Challenge, or letter of challenge. Charta vel schedula provocatoria.

To challenge or accuse one. Postulare, accusare.
To challenge openly, or gain-say. Reclamo.
To challenge or except against a witness. Vare testimonium.
Such a challenge. Calumnia, exceptio.
A **chamber.** Camera.
A Chamber servant receiver-flatterer. Solarium.
A bed-chamber. Cubiculum, dormitorium.
A chamber counsellor. Intimus.
A chamber counsellor or waiting-woman. Comes.
To wait in the chamber. Ambiro, onis.
The women's chamber or Nursery. Gynæceum.
A Bride-chamber. Thalamus.
Star-chamber. Camera Stellata.
A Chamber of State. Camera lapidata.
The Chamber of London, &c. Ærarium.
A Groom of the chamber. Cubicularius.
An Usher of the chamber. Admissionalis, m.
A gentleman of the chamber. Regii a cubiculis.
The Chamber or narrow seas. Fretum Britannicum.
Chamber implements. Striæ. Vide *Chamber.*
Chamnelled. Striatus, liqueatus.
Chanoun. Canonicus. Vide *Canon.*
To **Chant** *or sing.* Canto, cantillo.
A Chanter or chief singer. Præcentor, cantor, hypophoniarcha.
A **Chantery,** *i. e. a Chappel where they use to sing Service.* (Cantaria.)
Chanterelle. Gallus, Phasianus alis, spiculatus.
* *A Cart or Iron-cheynch.* Chaos, radii indigitabiles molæ.
To **chap,** *chink, or gape.* Hio, fatisco, dehisco, chisilio, rimas agere.
A Chap or chink. Rima, fissura, fissilio.
A little chap. Rimula, f.
A chap of the ground. Hiatus.
Chopped or chinked. Hiulcus, adj. fissilis, fissus, p.
Full of chaps. Rimosus, adj.
A Chaps or jaw. Fauces, mandibula.
A Man or Ox chaps. Alapa.
A **chape** *of a scabbard.* Retrum, mucro vaginæ locatus, lingua ferramentum vaginæ.
A **Chapiere** *of a pillar.* Epistylium, capitellum.
* *A Captain.* Capellanus, facellanus, à sacris.
A **chaplet** *or garland.* Corolla, fertum.
A **chapman.** Licitator, emptor.
* *A Chapman or customer.* Adventor.
* *A Chappel.* Capella, facellum, sacrarium.
A little Chappel. Ilenula, adicula.

A changing. Mutatio, commutatio, varietio, immutatio.
A changing by course. Alternatio.
A changing from one place to another. Commigratio.
A changing from one form into another. Transfiguratio, metamorphosis, f.
Changeable, or that is or may be easily changed. Mutabilis, variabilis, mutatilis.
Changeable or inconstant. Mutabilis, varius, inconstans, detabitor is, instabilis, adj.
A garment of change, the silk. Vestis floriclata vel floreclata.
Changeable colour. Versicolor.
Changeableness. Inconstantia, mutabilitas.
Changeling children. Lamiæ, f.
A Changeling, that is put in place of another. Subditivus, subdititius, supposititius.
A Changling, an Ass or Mule. Inepius, idiota, stolius.
* *A Chancel or a Church, where none but Priests came.* Adytum, sacrarium, oleum; cancelli.
* *A Chancellor.* Cancellarius, nomophylax.
The **Chancery**-Court. Cancellaria.
The Chancery Office. Tabularium, n.
A Chancery-man, a practitioner in the Law, to draw out Writs. Formularius, m.
A **Chandler.** Candelarius, lychnopœus, m.
A Wax-Chandler. Ceranius, lychnopœus, m.
A Corn-Chandler. Institor frumentarius, dardinarius.
To **change** *or alter.* Muto, alieno, immuto.
To Change, Neut. Immutor.
To change to the better. In melius mutari.
To change colour. Impallesco.
The Man changeth. Luna coit, vel novatur.
To change by turns. Alternare.
To change habitation or lodging. Demigro.
To change money. Commuto, cambio.
To change his opinion. Flectere judicium, de cedere de sententia.
To change from one place to another. Transfero, deporto.
To change out of one form into another. Transsigno.
To change out of one hand into another. Tranfimio.
Change. Varietas, vicissitudo.
To change of the Moon. Interlunium, cornus Lunæ.
To change, Neut. Commutabilis, de fectio, vertor.
To make one change his mind. Labefacio.
Changing or altering. Mutans, varians, p.
Changed. Mutatus, immutatus, versus, alteratus, permutatus, variatus.
A Money-changer. Trapezita, nummularius, collybista.

* *A champion.* Pugil. c.g. athleta, m.
A champion to fight for one. Propugnator.
The King's Champion. Campio regis.
Champion, *or plain ground.* Campus, regio campestris.
To **chance** *or happen.* Accido, contingo, evenio.
To come by chance Incido.
Apt to change or hits. Sortior.
A chancing. Contingit, accidit, evenit, impers.
Ill chance. Infortunium.
As it chanceth. Pro re natâ.
Chancing, or happening by chance. Fortuitus, adj.
By chance. Forte, fortuitò, obiter, casu, ex accidenti.
† **Chancemedley.** Homicidium mixtum, cædes fortuita.
A **Chancel.** Cella, f.
A Council of a Church, where none but Priests came. Adytum, sacrarium, oleum; cancelli.
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Changed. Mutatus, immutatus, versus, alteratus, permutatus, variatus.
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A garment of change, the silk. Vestis floriclata vel floreclata.
Changeable colour. Versicolor.
Changeableness. Inconstantia, mutabilitas.
Changeling children. Lamiæ, f.
A Changeling, that is put in place of another. Subditivus, subdititius, supposititius.
A Changling, an Ass or Mule. Inepius, idiota, stolius.
A **Channel**, *canal or gutter.* Canalis, dub. g.
A little channel. Canaliculus.
The Channel of a river. Alveus.
The Channel-bone. Os clavicolare.
The Channel or narrow seas. Fretum Britannicum.
Channels in pillars. Striæ. Vide *Chamfer.*
Channelled. Striatus, liqueatus.
Chanoun. Canonicus. Vide *Canon.*
To **Chant** *or sing.* Canto, cantillo.
A Chanter or chief singer. Præcentor, cantor, hypophoniarcha.
A **Chantery,** *i. e. a Chappel where they use to sing Service.* (Cantaria.)
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A little chap. Rimula, f.
A chap of the ground. Hiatus.
Chapped or chinked. Hiulcus, adj. fissilis, fissus, p.
Full of chaps. Rimosus, adj.
A Chaps or jaw. Fauces, mandibula.
A Man or Ox chaps. Alapa.
A **chape** *of a scabbard.* Retrum, mucro vaginæ locatus, lingua ferramentum vaginæ.
A **Chapiere** *of a pillar.* Epistylium, capitellum.
* *A Captain.* Capellanus, facellanus, à sacris.
A **chaplet** *or garland.* Corolla, fertum.
A **chapman.** Licitator, emptor.
* *A Chapman or customer.* Adventor.
* *A Chappel.* Capella, facellum, sacrarium.
A little Chappel. Ilenula, adicula.

A Chappel within the house. Lararium.
A Chappelry. Cap llaria.
To **Chaps.** Fauces.
A **Chapter,** *as the Dean and Chapter.* Capitulum, conscriptio facerdotum in Ecclesiâ cathedrali.
* *A Chapter-house.* Excelra, capitalium.
To Chapter of a book. Capar, n.
* *A Character or marke.* Nota, chara ter.
A Character or description. Descriptio, hypotypo sis.
* *A Character or manner of writing.* Figura sive dia lasticrarum.
Characters or Short-hand. Semiography, brachygraphia.
To give one a good character. Depradicare.
To give one an ill character. Calumniari.
To Characterize. Describere graphicè.
Charcoal. Carbo lignens sive ex ligno adusto.
A **chare** *or small bird-pipe.* Negotium.
A Chare-woman. Mercenaria.
† **Charge** *or burthen.* Onus.
To charge a gun. Schopetum glandè & pulvere onerare.
A Charge or burden. Onus.
To charge or command. Impero, jubeo, mando, præcipio, in mandatis dare.
To charge by Precamation. Edico.
To charge one vigainst a thing. Interdico.
To charge upon pain. Interminor.
Charged fast. Obstrictus.
A charge or commandment. Mandatum, præceptum.
A Charge, office, or government. Munus, negotium, munificium, provincia.
To assign to some charge. Delego, dico.
To leave the charge of. Curo.
To leave the charge of another man's estate. Procuro.
To take charge of any thing. Satisfacio, cupedio, curam gero.
To be from ones charge well. Defungi munere.
Commanded to one charge. Commendatus.
To be executing of a charge or business. Functio, adhæsitatio.
To charge or trust. Cudo, cudico, fiduciario.
To charge or trust. Mando fidei, curam alicui dele go.
To take a great charge upon him. Diem in se provinciam incipere.
To lay to ones charge. Infimulo, accuso, incuso.
To lay to ones charge falsly. Calumnior.
To charge with a thing. Vitio dare, exprobro, objicio.
A Charge or indictment. Accusatio.
Laid to one charge. Objectus.
A stop to one charge. Expro bratio, objectio.

Charged with. Obnoxius, adj. accusatus, p.
Charge or cost. Sumptus, m. impensa.
To bear part of the charge. In partem impensæ venire.
Chargable or costly. Sumptuosus.
To charge an enemy. Aderiri, invadere, aggredi.
A Charger in war. Bellator, m.
A **Charger** *or great platter.* Patera, parapsis, lanx, mazonomum, gabata.
A Charter. Cornis, abeda, carraca, tirinda, pilentum, carpentum.
A Carrier. Rhedarius, effedarius.
A Carrier inclined to Sodomitick. Harmamaxa.
A Carrier or French Carrick. Petoritum, n.
A Carrier-maker. Carpentarius.
Of the fashion of a Chariot. Curulis, adj.
* *Carry.* Charitas.
Charitable. Manificus, pius, misericors, liberalis.
To **charke** *or burn coals.* Aduro.
† *A* **Charlatan** *or quack.* Circulator, agyrta.
Charle-wain. Triones, m. pl. plaustrum, n.
A **charm** *or incantment.* Incantamentum, incantatio, carmen, n.
A charm to make one to love. Amatorium carmen.
To Charm or inchant. Incanto.
To charm away, or enchant. Recanto.
A Charmer or Sorcerer. Incantator. m. & trix, f.
A charming or inchanting. Incantatio, fascinatio.
A **charnel**-*house.* Officarium.
A **chare,** *a fish.* Carpio, Wi.
To charre or chark. Aduro.
A **charrel** *or cottidge.* Charta pro mercatoria.
† **Charrer.** Diplona, atis, n. charta, privil. gium.
To Charter-house or Charterparty. Conventus seu monasterium Carthusianorum.
† *Charter-land or Freehold.* Tertor per chartam.
† **Charter-party** *or Indenture of Bargain, Sale, Gift and Assignment.* Charta partita, syngrapha.
† **Charvil,** *an herb.* Cærefolium.
Chary *or wary.* Cautus, adj.
* *A* **chaff** *or town.* Mota, tertumulus.
A Chaffe or barrel. Salinx, cis.
To chaffe or hunt. Venor, fector, agito.
A Chaffe or hunter. Venator, m. & trix, f.
To chaffe or fright away. Abigere, in fugam conjicere.
To chaffe as Gallinacis do. Argento incudare vel obducere.
Chaffed away. Fugatus, p.
* *A Coupe or gaping.* Chasma, hiatus.

Chafe. Calfes, pullets, illibates.
† *The Cough-tree.* Agnus caſtus, vitex.
Coughty. Caſſitas, pudicitia, caſtimonia.
Coughy. Caſtè, pudicè.
To chaken or **chaſtife.** Caſtigo, corripio, reprehendo, animadverto in.
Coughtiſed. Caſtigatus, p.
A Coughtiſer. Caſtigator.
Coughtiſement. Caſtigatio.
1. **A chaſtible,** *a Verb. As Crow is Mr. Cr. ch, pulla trace ſalli.*
To chat *or prate.* Garrio, fabulor.
To eat pantip. Argueror, (ariſt.)
Chat. Loquacitas, garrulitas, rugæ, fabulæ.
An eater of Apoſtle. Lingulaca.
Sawy chatty p. Loquacula fœmina.
† *Chat-wood, little ſticks for the fire.* Cremium.
Chatrels. Catalla, ſupellectilia.
Chatrels real, is Leaſes and ſuch like. Fundi vilia.
Chatrels perſonal, is Horſes and ſuch like. Pertonalia vel prædiali cbilia.
To cheater. Crepito.
To cheater as birds do. Garrio.
To cheater or prate. Fibulor, vanilubor.
To chatter as women. Strideat dentes præ frigore.
To chatter as a coach. Strideat dentes præ frigore.
To chattering of birds. Garritus, us.
Chatterer. Garrulitas.
Chatterer person. Garrula res.
A chatterer. Fricalogax.
† *A Chatterer* or *Chatterer of Cheeſe,* a *Taſte* ſpecies of *Corpion.* Fricalogax.
To chatter or cheer. Mandat, comminatur, ſtrideat dentes.
To chatter or cheer. Mandibula.
Cheap. Vilis, adj.
Dog-cheap. Pervilis, adj. nullius pretii.
Horſe-cheap. Vilius, minoris pretii.
Cheapneſs. Vilitas, f.
Cheapneſs. Vilitet, ius, ilitas.
To cheapen cheap. Vilefco, evilefco.
Cheapy cheap. Vili emtus.
To chapin. Incuſo, licito, incitare pretium.
A Cheapner of wares. Licitator, in Anctus, f.
A cheapning. Licitatio, f.
A cheapy. Licitatio, f.
Chear *or good fare.* Dapes, lautus apparatus.
Cear or gladneſs. Gaudium.
Cear or countenance. Vultus, boni.
Poor cear. Tenuis apparatus.
Heavy cear. Mœſtitia.
A Cear at Sea. Acclamatio nautica.
To Cear or make cheerful. Exhilaro, lætifico
To Cear or encourage. Exhortor, animo.
To cear the hounds. Hortari canes.
To cear up. Solor, recreor.

A cheering or encouraging. Hortatio, f.
To be of good cear. Bono eſſe animo.
To make good cear. Epulari hilarè, indulgere genio, genialiter agere.
How cear you? Ut vales?
Cearful or lively. Alacer, & alacris, adj.
Cearful or pleaſant. Hilaris, lætus, adj.
To be cearful. Hilarſco.
Cearfulneſs or liveliness. Alacritas, f.
Cearfulneſs or pleaſantneſs. Hilaritas, f.
Cearfully or merrily. Hilariter, lætitiæ adv.
To be cearfully. Frontem explicare.
Cheat. Fraus, fallo, impoſtor, mutator, circulator.
A Cheat or cheater. Impoſtor, deceptor.
A Cheat or cheating pack. Fraus, altuti, id genus, impoſtura.
To Cheats or *cheater.* Repriminio, inhibeo, coërceo.
To cheat or cheater. Carpe, perpetrare, repehendo.
To give to a perſon to cheat. Subornare, ſubmittere, ſubjicere in veſtigia & admovere.
† *To cheat, check* or *in.* Ludificatur.
To check. Repreheudis, perſtringo, increpo.
A check or taunt. Repreheuſio, monitum.
A ſharp check. Dictorium, convicium, maledictum.
To Check or interrupt one's talk. Obſtrepo, reclamo, reſtringor.
To give Check at Cheſs. Regem pugnando circumdare.
Check-mate. Calx ludi incitamentum, nex conclusa.
To **Check** *or check to and fro.* Vacillo, hæſito.
Check-work. Opus teſſellatum.
In mage Checker-work. Vermiculatim.
A Checker-work, or in Checker-work. Teſſellatus, p.
A Checker-board. Alveus ludicrus.
† *The* **check roll** *or Checker-roll.* Index Lum.
Checkered with colours. Teſſellatus, variis gaudis.
Diſpoſition checkerwiſe. Arbores quincuncem ſigerere.
† **Checky** *in Heraldry.* Teſſellatus.
† **A Checkin,** Aureus nummus apud Venetos, Zecchinus.
Cheſe. Triticipalis. Vid. *Cheſe.*
A Cheek. Mala, bucca, gena.
A little Cheek. Buccula.
The two cheeks that are preſſed up with blowing. Buccæ, f.
The Cheek-teeth. Dentes molares, maxillares.
The Cheek-bone. Maxilla.
The cheek, ſpider round ball under the eye. Gena, mala.
An hot cheek ſorreſted. Sinciput Lilliput.
Lime-cheek. Bucco, m. buccularius, adj.
Cheeſe-cheeſe. Fœnus, ceratia.
Cheeſe by talk. Ex capo.
Cheer *or diet.* Dieta, cibus.
To Cheer or encourage. Animo.
Cheerful, &c. Vid. *Cear.*
Cheeſe. Caſeus.
Soft cheeſe. Caſeus viridis.
Cheeſe made of Cows milk. Babulus caſeus.
A little cheeſe. Caſeolus.
Cheeſe curds and cream. Caſeus vernicioſus.
Freſh cheeſe. Caſeus recens, mollior.
Cheeſe curds. Lac coagulatum.
Cheeſe cream. Coagulum.
A cheeſe-preſs. Catcale, n.
A cheeſe fat. Forma caſearia, Modia.
A Cheeſe-ſide. Placenta.
A Cheeſe-man, &c. Caſearius.
† **A Cheeſlip,** *ſow or Cheeſlouſe.* Aſellus, Wi.
† **Cheeſcramming** *or Ladus ludgeon, or lure.* Galliam.
† *Cheeſe-curds.* Flores papaveris ſilueſtris.
Cheetage, or Chevage. Tributum capitis, tolerantium.
Cheeſe or prompcell. Procopium, procapitii primus primarius, adj.
Cheeſe. Supremus.
Cheeſe of the care. Cura potiſſima, anti principalis.
Cheeſe perſon of a city. Opiniates, primates.
Cheeſe is the principal in any Order or Corporation. Scrinicarius, arcularius.
Cheeſe Words, a Verb. Cilliſer, adj
One that is Cheeſe Cloth. Pectoralis, adj.
Cheeſe. Nux cathartica.
A Cheeſe-tree, or the Cheeſe of Ind. Cathartica.
A Cheeſe grove. Caſtanetum.
Cheeſe colour. Color Reticus, Ferrugineus.
Cheeſerel. Alata media, pellis caprina.
A Cheeſerel conſcience, made of ſtretching leather. Mens lucri ſequax.
† **Cheeſeron** *in building and Heraldry.* Tignum transversum, capreolus.
A Chevin *or Chub, a fiſh.* Capito, mugil, lacca.
† **Cheeſufance,** *an unlawful bargain.* Illegitima pactio.
To **chew** *meat.* Mando, manduco, maſtico.
Cheeſed or chawed. Manducatus, maſticatus, præmanſus.
A chewing or chawing. Manducatio, maſticatio, confectio.
To chew the cud. Rumino, ruminor.
A chewing of the cud. Ruminatio.
A chibbol *or young onion.* Cepulla.
A chich *or chub-peaſe.* Cicer.
A chick, *or chicken.* Pullus gallinaceus.

A dwarf-cherry-tree. Chamæcerafus.
† **A Cherub** *or Cherubim.* Cherubinus.
† **Cheruel,** *an herb.* Cherophyllon, cerefolium.
A Cheruil. Cadum, celsis.
† **A Chellip** *a Term commonly by long uſed places or that Tythes, pomifera, m. R.*
† **Chellop.** Coagulum. Sk.
Chefs, *or Chaffy at dice.* Scruſum Ionis, Indus teſſerarius, lusus talorum ludus.
To play at Cop. Latrunculis ludere.
A chef-board. Abacus, alveus ludorius, tabula latruncularia, alveolus.
Cop-men. Latrunculi.
A Cop-man. Calculus.
A **Cheſt** *or cheſt.* Arca, ciſta, capsa, loculamen.
A mean cheſt or breaſt. Pectuſculus.
Cavities pectoris.
A Cheſt wherein dead bodies are carried. Locultus, m.
To Cheſt dead bodies with ſpice and ſweet ointment. Pollincio, is.
He that ſo cheſts. Pollinctor.
Spice a cheſting. Pollinctura, f.
To pollincis, is.
A little Cheſt. Arcula, ciſtula, ciſtella, capsula.
A Cheſt to keep looks in. Librarium, area libraria.
A cheſt to keep papers or writings in. Chartophylacium.
A cheſt or place for Evidences or ſuch like writings. Tabularium.
A cheſt for apparel. Vectiarium.
A cheſt of Cheſe-maker. Scrinicarius, arcularius.
Two boards, a cheſt. Ciſſifer, adj
One that is hollow cheſted. Pectoroſus, adj.
To *or in cheſnut.* Nux castanea.
A Cheſnut-tree, or the Cheſnut of Ind. Castanea.
A Cheſnut grove. Caſtanetum.
Cheſnut colour. Color Reticus, Ferrugineus.
Cheſtrel. Alata media, pellis caprina.
A Cheſtrel conſcience, made of ſtretching leather. Mens lucri ſequax.
† **Cheveron** *in building and Heraldry.* Tignum transversum, capreolus.
A chevin *or Chub, a fiſh.* Capito, mugil, lacca.
† **Cheuſance,** *an unlawful bargain.* Illegitima pactio.
To **chew** *meat.* Mando, manduco, maſtico.
Cheved or chawed. Manducatus, maſticatus, præmanſus.
A chewing or chawing. Manducatio, maſticatio, confectio.
To chew the cud. Rumino, ruminor.
A chewing of the cud. Ruminatio.
A chibbol *or young onion.* Cepulla.
A chich *or chub-peaſe.* Cicer.
A chick, *or chicken.* Pullus gallinaceus.

A little chicken. Pullulus, m.
A chicken-keeper, he or ſhe. Pullarius, m. pullaria, f.
A batch of chickens. Pullities.
A chick new hatched or very young. Pullaſter, pullus recens exclusus.
† *Chick-weed.* Alſine, myoſotis.
† *Berry-bearing Chickweed.* Caſtalsam, Wi.
† **Chicking,** *an herb.* Lathyrus, Wi.
Underground Chicking. Arachidna.
† **To Chide** *or rebuke.* Jurgo, objurgo, increpo, arguo, inclamo, increpo.
To Cride, or Brawl. Rixor, altercor.
To chide earneſtly with one. Deliligo.
To chide or quarrel with one. Expoſtulare cum aliquo.
Cnidden. Increpitus, objurgatus, p.
A chider. Objurgator.
A chiding. Objurgatio.
Chief. Primatus, principes.
Vid. Cief.
† *A cief pledge.* Plegius five vas e pledis.
To **Cheve** *or little threds of flowers.* Apex, flamen.
Chill *or cold.* Gelidus, algioſus, algidus.
Cimiſe. Algor.
To be chill. Algeo, horreo.
A Chillum. Pcnnio, m.
A Child. Puer, puerulus, infans.
A little child or baby. Puſio, infantulus, papus.
A female child. Virgunccla, puella, pupa.
A child in the womb. Embryon, m. embryo, m.
A child born before its time. Abortivus, m.
A child new born. Infans recens natus.
A child born before day. Manitus, m.
A child born at Sun-riſing. Lucrus, m.
A child born ſlavely, or ſuch an one as is like before the mother be delivered of it. Chordus puer, & cordus, adj.
A child cut out of his mothers belly. Cæſo, onis, m.
A child born with its feet forward. Agrippa.
A child born when the father is out of the Country is a very old man. Procidas, m.
A child born after his fathers death. Poſthumus, poſthuma proles.
A child whoſe father dies before its grandfather. Opiter, m & opitrus, f.
A fatherleſs child. Orphanus, pupillus, m.
A child whoſe father liveth, Patrimus, m. & patrima, f.
A child or twin, which being born with another, that hung miſcarried, doth come to perfect birth. Vopiscus, m.
A child taken away by Elfs, and changed. Puer ſuppoſititius.
A child expoſed and left in the ſtreets, whoſe father is unknown. Expoſitus vel expoſitivus, projectitius, projectus puer.
A ſucking child. Puer lactens.
A Foſter child. Alumnus, alcdius.
A Nurſe child, or one that ſucketh the ſame milk. Puer collactaneus.
A child ſucking long. Mammotrepus, adj.
A child of one year old. Puer anniculus.
A child of two years old. Binnulus.
A child of three years old. Trinnulus.
A God-child. Filius luſtricus ſiliuſtricus.
A wardchild. Pupillus.
A Nollemous child. Prætextatus.
In child, or great with child. Gravida, prægnans, adj.
To be with child. Gravidor, uctoro fœtu, geſtare.
To baue a child by one. Filium ſuſcipere de aliquo.
To be the father's own child in conditions. Patrifilo.
To play the child. Puerilicer & gerere.
To grow child again. Repuerasco.
Of or belonging to a child. Puerilis, infantilis, adj.
Childbearing, or the deliverance of a child. Nixus, us.
Child-bed. Puerperium.
A Woman in child-bed. Infanticra, puerpera.
Child-birth. Puerperium, parturitio, partus, us.
Child-hood. Puericia, infantia, ætas tenella.
Up from his child-hood. A puericia, ab infantia, ab incunæ ætate, à tenera ætate, ab incunabulis, à tenera unguicula, à parvis, a parvulo.
Childiſh. Puerilis, ludicer.
Childiſh paſtimes. Nuces, f. crepundii, n.
Childiſhly. Puerilicer.
Childiſhneſs. Puericia, puerilitas, f.
Children. Liberi, filii, m. foboles, pignora, proles.
Without children, or childleſs. Improlis, orbus, adj.
Childermas *day.* S. S. Innocentium dies, infanticidium.
A Child or toyſond. Chilius, f. millenarius.
* *A Child of Mercy, who hath Gripe reign on earth for 1000 years.* Chiliaſta, m.
A chime *of bells.* Clauſicum vel ſic quentanum tintinnabulorum, campanarum modulamen.
To chime the bells. Sonorè vel numerosè pulsare, modulari.
Chimes. Moduli campanarii.
A maker of chimes. Faber automatarius.
* *A Chimera or whimſey.* Chimæra, figmentum.
* *A Chimiſt.* Chymiſta.
A Chimney. Camina, focus famarius, fumarium.
To ſhunk or run out of a chimney. Infumibulam, fumarium, ſpiramentum.
A Chimney-piece. Tabuli focaria.
† *Chimney-money.* Vectigal focarium.
A chimney ſweeper. Purgator caminorum.
* *Chimney root uſed in drink.* Lignum Chinenſe.
A Chinch. Cimex.
A Chin. Mentum.
Long chinned. Mento ônis, m.
A Cown-piece, or a Cun-chunk. Focile.
The chin-cough. Pertuſſis, f. B.
The Chine, *or Backbone.* Spina, ſpinæ crates.
The lower part of the Chine. Uropygium.
A Chine of beef. Tergum bubulum.
To Chine. Exdorſuo.
To chine-cough. Tuſis rachitica, anhelo & aſthmatica tuſſis.
† **To chink** *as the ground doth.* Rimas agere, hiſco.
To chink cloſely. Obſtipo.
A chink or cleft. Rima.
Full of chinks. Rimoſus, plenus rimarum.
Chinked. Diffiſus.
To chink or ſound as money doth. Tinnire.
Chink or money. Pecuniola, nummus tinnulus.
† **To Chip.** Proſeco, diſtringo.
To chip bread. Diſtringere cruſtas panis.
To chip with an ax. Aſcio, dedolo.
A chip-ax. Aſcia.
To chip or cut to chips. Diſſeco, in frusta dividendo.
A Chip. Secamentum, aſſula, ſegmen, fruſtulum.
Chips of wood that Carpenters make. Schidia, n. aſſulæ, f.
Chips to kindle fire. Cremia, quiſquiliæ.
The chippings of bread. Reſegmina panis, fruſtulum cruſtarum.
A Chirn. Cimex, ludia.
† *The Court-prapter of Finer, in Offices in the common-pleas.* Chirographicus tribunus.
* *Chiromancy, or Palmiſtry.* Chiromantia, divinatio ex inſpectu manus.
* *A Chiromancer, or Palmiſtr.* Chiromantis, divinatio ex inſpectu manus.
To Chirp *as a bird.* Pipilo, fritinnio.
A Chirping of ſmall birds. Minnatitio, cantus avium.
* *A Chirurgeon or Man.* Chirurgus.
A Chirurgian or ſurgiver. Aliptes, m.
Chirurgery or Surgery Ars chirurgica, chirurgia.
A Chiſel. Scalper, m. ecbis, f. ecbrum, cælum.
A little chiſel. Scalpellus, ſcalpellum.
A Chit *peaſe.* Lenticula, cicer, n.
A Chit, or freckle in the face. Lentigo.

A Chit-bark. Caſſita.
A Cat or young Cat. Catulus, catus minor, felis pusilla.
You chit you! Echo impune!
A Chitty-face. Mendicatus, f. impetus.
Chitterlings. Omentum, Farina, vel Farcimen intestinum.
A ſmall chitterling or Kaul. Reticulum.
Chivalry *or Knight-hood.* Equestre, ordo equestris.
Chivalry or Peace-ſe. Forifacio.
Chivalry or Sanguis in exercitium militiæ.
A Chive *or cive.* Capa minor, cepula.
A Chizel. Scalprum, ecbis.
To cloak. Saſſico, Vid. *Cloak.*
Chocolate, *a tree.* Cacao.
Chocolate, the drink. Aquæma Americanum.
A chock *under the clan.* Menti antreclatio, Wi.
A Choice. Electio, optio, delectus, ûs.
Choice or variety. Varietas, diversitas; ubi plura ejusdem generis reperta.
To make choice. Agere vel habere delectum.
To give one the choice. Optionem facere vel permittere.
Choice or excellent. Eximius, lectus, egregius.
Of your own choice. Sponte.
To Choke *or ſtifle.* Strangulo, ſuffoco, ſuffocum præcludere, ſuffocare fauces.
A Choke-pear. Pyrum ſtrangulatorium.
Choked or ſtrangled. Strangulatus, ſuffocatus, elisus.
A choker. Suffocator.
A choking. Suffocatio, ſtrangulatio.
* *Choler.* Bilis, cholera, f.
Choler aduſt. Melancholia, atra bilis.
* *Choleric, or peeviſh.* Iracundus, morosus.
To Choſe *or make choice of.* Eligo, deligo.
To choſe or appoint. Deſigno, conſtituo.
To choſe into one's place. Suffacre, ſubrogare, all. gere.
To choſe or cut out. Excerpo, ſeligo, delibo, eximo.
To choſe into a company. Allego, coopto, adcisco.
To choſe on the lot. Adopto.
To choſe by Lots. Sortior.
To chuſe one or give him his choice. Optionem facere vel permittere.
I may choſe whether I will or no. In mea poteſtate manet eli, optio in mea.
To choſe rather. Malo.
I cannot choſe but. Non poſſum non, non poſſum quin vel facere quin.
Choſen. Cooptatus, electus.
Choſen or picked out. Delectus, lectus, excerptus, delibatus, excerptus, p.
Choſen into a company. Allectus, p.

Cessan or tcken unto. Ascitus, p.
A Cese se. Electer, m.
A cheefing. Electio, f.
A chefing or gatering. Conquisitio, f.
A cheefing out from among others. Selectus, m.
A chefing by Lot. Sortitio.
To chop, *or mince, or cut small.* Dilicere, minutim live in fruſta concido.
To Chop out off. Trunco, amputo.
To chop-flesh. Preciolo.
To chop and change. Permutare.
To chop at a thing. Capto.
To chop in, intervenire ex improviso.
A chop of mutton, &c. Segmentum, fruſtum, offa carnis.
† **Chop church.** Ecclesiarum permutatio.
Chopped off. Truncatus, truncus, decurtatus.
Ask chopped off. Truncatio.
An chopping off. Truncatio.
A chopping boy. Puer grandifrustulus.
A chopping knife. Anſortium, cultellus hebetatus.
A mincing or chopping knife. Clauicarium.
A chopping block. Matta lanionius.
With chopping. Cedim, adv.
Choppins *or* **chopperns.** Cocciarii Veneti, calceamenta gestatoria.
† **Chopwife.** Blandere, ludificari; fraudare, fallere.
A Chopwife. Studius, fautus.
A Corporature or Old-cuſtom of which Princes were anointed. Lemicela, *q.d.* Christianorum.
* *Crefm or ointment.* Oleum baptismale, chrisma, ătis, n.
A **Chrism** *child.* Linteum incantatum, lustricum.
CHRISTUS the anointed, our only Lord and Saviour. Christus, Messias, æ, m.
* *A Christian.* Christianus, adj.
To call Christ, in King, a title of the Kings of France. Rex Christianissimus.
* *Christianity.* Christianitas, professio religionis Christianæ.
To **christen** *or Baptize.* Baptizare, baptismi fruli conspergere, vel imponere.
A Christening. Festum lustrale.
A Christening day. Dies lustricus.
Christened in. Christianissimus, orthodoxus Christianus.
Christmas. Festa Nat. Ruis.
Christmas-day. Dies Christi natalis.
The Christ-cross row. Abecedarium, alphabetum.
* *Christ-thorn.* Paliurus.
* *Christ-wort.* Helleborus, melampodium, veratrum.
* *Crophal or Crophal traper.* Crystallus, f. crystallum.
* *A Crophalogist.* Crystallinum speculum.
Made of Crystal. Crystallinus, crystallinus.
* *A Cornical dysemper.* Morbus chronicus.
Cronicle. Chronica, n. annales, m. fasti, m.
A **Chronicle.** Monumentum, memoria, Chronicon, n.
A Cronicler, or he that writes Cronicles. Chronologus, Annalium Scriptor.
To be Cronicled. In acta referri.
Cronology. Ratio vel hitterium temporum; ars chronologica.
* *Cloſe-ſell, we cevereth Gold-ſmyth's ſadder than gold.* Borax, chrysocolla.
* *Cheſe-flax or precious flowe.* Chrysolithos, aurea gemma.
A **chub,** *a fish.* Capito, cephalus.
A Cod, a churn. Rusticus, colonus, villicus.
* *A Cruſe or jelt-head.* Capito.
To **chuckle** *or laugh.* Cachinnare, risu impare in cachinnos.
* *A Chirle or country churn.* Agaso, bubulcitator, rusticus.
Cough. Raptidus, imubanus.
A **Church** *or Temple.* Templum, fanum, delubrum, ædes sacra.
The Chamber or Corporation of Christian people. Ecclesia, cœtus fidelium.
To Church a woman. Gratias rependere ex puerperio incolumi; purificare.
A Churching. Gratiarum actio pro puerperio.
A Church-man. Clericus, sacerdos, m.
A Church-yard. Cœmiterium, lepidetum, πυλαιδρίον.
A Church-wardenſhip. Ædilitium, munus ædilitium.
A **churl** *or country Carl.* Rusticus, inurbanus, rudis, barbarus, Dunce, agaseus.
* *A Churliſh or ruſtical Humby.* Cimbicus, ferinus, illiberalis.
Churliſhneſs or ruſticalness. Inurbanitas, inelegantia, inhumanitas, rusticitas.
Churliſhly. Rusticitas, asperitas, dilucretias, inurbanitas.
A **churn.** Cimus.
To churn. Agitare lac.
A churn-ſtaff. Pistillus agitatorius.

† *A* **churr** *worm or Fen-cricket.* Gryllo-talpa.
To **chuſe.** Eligo. Vid. *Cheſe.*
* *Cuſe.* Clybus.
† *A Cysmer.* Exomis, f. R.
* *Cymical.* Chymicus.
* *Cymick.* Ars Chymica, psychemia.
* *A Cymiſt.* Alchymista.
Cyno logy. Alchymia.

C *ante* I.

* *A Cicatrice, or Skar.* Cicatrix.
To cicatrize. Cicatricem obducere.
† *Sweet Cicely.* Myrrhis.
† *Wild Cicely.* Cicutaria alba.
Cich, *or Cich-peaſe.* Cicer, n. *Cichlings or petty cichas.* Cicercula, f.
Cicory, an herb. Cichorium.
A circle or Sickle. Falcula.
* *To Cicumize, or tame.* Domo, in mansuefacio.
A valiant **Cid.** Dominus invictus & præpotens.
Cider, *a kind of drink made of apples.* Sicera, f. vinum pomaceum, melites, is, m.
† **Cicerie,** *or deeper work on the cap of peices, like scales.* Sicharium, volatus, epilli lium foliatum.
A Cimbal. Cymbalum, crotalum.
He that playeth on Cimbals. Cymbalista, m.
A small **Cincture,** *or Cincture.* Cingulum, matella.
Cinders. Cineres, carbones exstincti.
Cinders. Excidies, imubanus.
† *A* **Cipreſs** *or Temple.* Templum, fanum, delubrum, ædes sacra.
To Chamber or Compaſſe a Cipreſs-pipe. Ecclesiæ, cœtus tabellam.
To Church a woman. Gratias rependere ex puerperio incolumi; purificare.
A churching. Gratiarum actio pro puerperio.
A Cirkit-man. Clericus, sacerdos, m.
A Cirkit-ward. Cœnobitium, lepidetum, πυλαιδρίον.
A Cirkit-warden ſhip. Ædilitium, munus ædilitium.
† *A* **churl** *or country Carl.* Rusticus, inurbanus, rudis, barbarus, Dunce, agaseus.
* *A Cirkl or circular Hunby.* Cimbicus, ferinus, illiberalis.
Cirkl-ſhaped or circular. In orbem, in modum circuli, in modum anguli, triquetrus, tricornis.
A **cirkle** *or circumference.* Circulus, m. ambitus, m.
A Cirkle or Sickle. Falcula.
To **cirkle** *or keep.* Circumdo, circumplecto, circumligo, circumsepio.
A Cirkle, or Cirkle-ſcrape. Circinus, m.
A Cirkle, or Cirkle-ſcrape. Circinus, m.
A Cirkle or Cirkle-ſcrape. Circinus, m.
A Cirkle or Cirkle-ſcrape. Circinus, m.
*A Cirkle

To make clean by scouring. Emaculo.
To make clean by sling. Elimo, expolio.
Made clean. Mundatus; purgatus, ablutus, &c.
A making clean. Ablutio, purgatio.
Cleanly, an adv. Pure, munditer.
Cleanly & neatly. Nitidè, politè, apparatè, elegantèr.
Cleanly, neat. Mundus, nitidus, elegans.
Cleanliness or cleansing. Munditia, mundities, f.
Cleanness or neatness. Politura, polities, cl. gantia, f. nitor, m.
Cleansing or purging of mind. Catharsis ani, puritas, sinceritas, f.
To cleanse. Mundo, purgo.
To cleanse by drink. Deliquare.
To cleanse by purging or sacrifice. Pio, expio, lustro.
Cleansed by water. Elotus, p.
Cleansed by sacrifice. Expiatus, p.
Cleansed from dregs and filth. Defecatus, depuratus, p.
A cleansing. Mundatio, f.
Clear *or pure.* Purus, liquidus, limpidus, adj.
Clear or bright. Lucidus, clarus.
Clear or fair. Serenus, candidus, alacris, adj.
Clear or calm. Imperturbatus, adj.
Clear or plain. Manifestus, evidens, lucidus.
Clear or entire. Totus, integer.
Clear or simple. Simplex, purus, merus.
Clear or easie. Facilis, proclivis.
Clear like glass. Vitreus, perpicuus.
Clear without mixture. Merus.
Clear without clouds. Innubilus, serenus.
Clear that one may see through. Pellucidus, transtridus, perpicuus, limpidus.
Clear without dregs. Defecatus.
Clear of sight. Oculatus, perspicax.
Clear from debts. Solutus & nexu.
Clear from guilt. Insons, innocens, innocuus.
Clear of all fear or apprehension. Omnis timoris & metus expers.
Clear of all reckonings. Ab omni ratione rationis.
Clear of objects. Oculis liquidus.
Clear, perspicuous. Perspicuus, manifestus.
To clear or purge. Purgare se, clarere, dilucre, excutere crimen.
To clear, to make clear, fair or bright. Collustro, illustro, elucido, sereno, clarifico, purifico.
To clear or acquit. Absolvo, excuso, expurgo.
To clear himself. Purgare se, clarere, dilucre, excutere crimen.
A clearing. Clarigatio, f.
A clearing from. Purgatio, expurgatio, absolutio.
Clearly or purely. Purè, liquidè.
Clearly or plainly. Luculentè, luculenter, manifestè, perspicuè, dilucidè, apertè, planè.
Clearly, or wholly. In totum, prorsus.
Clear-sighted. Perspicax.
Clear-spirited. Sincerus, candidus.
Clearness or brightness. Claritas.
Clearness of the day, air or weather. Serenitas, f.
Clearness or perspicuity. Perspicuitas, enargia, f.
Clearness or pureness. Puritas.
Clearness of voice. Claritas, splendor vocis.
Clearness from any fault. Innocentia.
To cleave, *sew or divide.* Findo, dificindo, feco.
To cleave asunder, Att. Difindo.
§ *Neut.* Dehisco.
To cleave or clap, as the ground doth. Hiare agere, dehiscere.
To cleave, or stick fast unto. Adhæreo, adhæresco.
To cleave in, or to. Inhæreo.
To cleave together. Cohæreo.
To cleave or grow together. Coalesco.
A Butchers Cleaver. Malleus, clunaculum, fecuris.
Cleavers, an herb. Aparine.
A cleaving or Cleft. Fissura, fissura, f.
Cleaving to. Adhæsio.
Cleaving or sticking. Glutinosus, viscosus, adj.
Cleaving fast. Affixus, p.
Clerk. Clarus. *V. Clear.*
Clerk *in Smithcraft.* Clavis.
Cleft. Fissus, dissilius. *Vide* Cleave.
Cleft sticks. Furcilla.
Cleft, narrow. Fissilis.
Cleft, wide. Fissilis.
Cleft in many places. Multifidus.
To cleft or clunk. Rima, fissura, f.
To Clench. Retundo.
To clench, or confirm fast. Clenso, confirmo, firmo.
To Clepe, *name or call.* Dicere, appellare.
To Clergy. Clerus, ordo sacerdotalium.
To clergy it like Clergy. Jus clericatûs.
A Clergyman. Clericus.
Clerical. Clericalis.

†**Clericords,** *a musick Instrument.* Clavicordium.
†**Clerk.** Vide *Clark.*
A Clerk for writing. Amanuensis.
Clever *or cleverly.* Dextrè, agiliter.
A Clew of thread. Glomus.
†**Click** *as a Watch doth.* Resono, clango.
To **clicket** *or knocker at a door.* Crepitaculum, cornix.
A Client. Cliens.
A woman in Client. Clienta.
A **cliff** *or Clift, the side of a hill.* Clivus, terra acclivis.
A Cliff or rock. Rupes, scopulus, moles præruptus.
A Cliff in Musick. Clavis, f.
A **Clift** *or Cleft.* Fissura, crena.
To clight. Crepitaculum, Wa.
A Climacterical year. i. e. every seventh; especially 63, which is nine times seven. Annus climactericus.
A Climate or part of the world. Plaga, ora; clima (n.)
To climb *or climb and get up.* Scando, ascendo, conscendo, adscendo.
Climbed. Conscensus.
A climbing. Ascensus, *fus*) f.
That may be climbed or gotten upon. Scansilis, adj.
To climb up. Prorupere.
A Climax or Climature. Climax.
†**Climers** *or climbers.* Clematides.
A Climber of Virginia or Virginian Tree, a shrub. Hedera quinquefolia Canadensis. Wi.
To clinch *or clench.* Contrahо, stringo, clingo.
To clinch ones fist. Pugnum contrahere.
To clinch a nail. Infiecto, retundo.
To clinch together. Comprimo.
A Clinch, or conceit. Dictum lepidum, scitivum; jocus, patudia.
A Clincher. Homo scitivus, urbanus.
Clinched as a fist. Contractus.
Clinched, as a nail. Retusus, inflexus.
To cling *or stick,* to Adhæreo, adhæresco.
To cling together. Cohæreo, coalesco.
Clingy or clammy. Viscosus.
To clink *as Marble does.* Tinnio.
To clip *or shear.* Tondeo, resecо, detondeo, attondeo, præcido.
To clip or shear. Tondeo, resecо, detondeo, attondeo, præcido.
Clipped. Tonsus, detonsus, attonsus, p.
Clipt money. Nummus acrilis.
Not clipped. Intonsus, adj.
A Clipper. Tonsor.
A clipping. Tonsura.
Clippings. Præsegmina, um; n.
That may be clipped. Tondilis, adj.
To clip, *or to coll and embrace.* Complector, amplector.
To clip one about the neck, Ancere colla lacertis, collo brachia implicare.
To clip one about the middle. Medium complecti.
Clipped or called. Complexus, p.
A clipping or colling. Amplexus, complexus, amplexatio.
* *A Clyster or washing purgation.* Clysma, clysterium.
A clover or Butchers ax, a chopping-knife. Clunaculum.
A cloak. Pallium. *V. Cloke.*
To cloath. Vestio.
Cloathing. Vestitus, *V. Clothe.*
To clock *like a hen.* Glocio, glocito, singultio.
The clocking of a hen with chickens. Singultus, m.
A clock. Horologium.
What a clock is it? Quota est hora?
A Clock-maker. Faber horologiorum, automatarius.
The art of making clocks. Automataria, f.
A clou *or clot.* Gleba, grumus.
To clod, or break clods, or clots. Occo, glebas offringo.
Clodded, gathered together in clods or clots. Concretus, glebatus.
Clodded or clouted milk. Lac coagulatum, densatum.
Cloddy or full of clods. Glebosus.
To clog *or hinder.* Prepedio.
To clog or load. Onero, gravo.
A clog. Impedimentum.
A clog hanging about a dogs neck. Tribulus, monocli.
Wooden clogs. Solex ligneus, fculponeus, buxeus; calcy odium.
To close. Satio. *V. Cop.*
* *A Clowder.* Clauftrum, periclausum.
A Clofter or convent. Monasterium.
To clofter one up. Includere monasterio.
Clofter'd. Septus clauftris.
A Cloke. Pallium, chlamys, læna.
A riding cloak. Penula.
A cloke to hide coals in with. Bardocucullus, cucullio.
A fanditers cloke. Sagum, n.
A little cloke. P. lludum.
A cloke to put over a gown. Epitogium.
A flopped cloke. Rhuno, ônis; mate.
A cloke of gold and silk to be worn on main occasions. Togæ ni.
A flap or virgil cloke. Amictorium.
To cloke a wound. Vulneri cicatricem obducere.
To cloke as a wound doth. Solidesco.
To close and open as the eye do. Connivco.
To close or conclude. Concludo, *ad se or conclusion.* Concludo, finis, extremitas.
Closed or shut. Clausus.
Closed or fenced. Septus.
Closed in, or included. Inclusus.
Close in or about, as besieged. Obsessus, circumvenctus.
Closed together. Conjunctus, compressus.
Closed or sealed up. Conclusitus.
A closing in. Inclusio.
A closing or closure. Sepes.
A closing together. Conjunctio.
A Closet. Conclave, armarium.

A little Closet. Armariolum.
A clot of cards. Gleba. § *of blood.* Grumus.
A clot bird. Cæruleo, ônis; mas.
A clot-burr. Bardana, pertinaca.
A clot-head. Bardus, balbus.
Cloth. Pannus, teli.
Apes cloth or little rag. Pannus linteolum.
Bunting cloth. Linteum.
Buckram cloth. Pannus linteus.
Canvas cloth. Gossipinum, xylampelinum.
Hair cloth, or Sack-cloth. Cilicium.
Lint cloth or Tyffue. Pannus lineus, Attalicus, tilis.
Of sorts or Tapestry. Tapes quilicius; m. tapetum, vel tapes.
Of Needle-work. Acupictum, polymitum.
Of Silk. Holoserica.
Cloth worn on upon, as Boys and Girls. Limbus villosus.
Cloth we wear or frock on both sides. Amphimallus, amphitapa.
Homespun cloth. Pannus vulgaris.
Cloth of Jerusalem. Lucidensa, pannus lucidi rilis.
A Cloth of State. Consipeum.
A three-cloth. Vestis fericlis.
A Table-cloth. Mappa.
To lay the cloth. Instruere mensam.
A three-cloth. Instratum, dorsale, n.
A Sack-cloth, or Cree-cloth. Cerotum.
Meat, drink and cloth. Victus & vestitus.
To find one meat, drink, and cloth. Alere & vestire.
A clothes-rope. Pamorium rarium.
Clothes. Vestes, pl. amictus, vestitus, m.
Bed-clothes. Stragula, tonalia.
Clothes to cover Brides or Tombs. Velaria, n.
To clothe and attire. Vestio, amicio.
To be clothed or clad. Vestior, amictor, indutor.
Clothed or clad. Amictus, vestitus, indutus.
Clothed in wool. Lanatus.
Clothed in linnen. Linteatus, adj.
Clothed with a robe. Paludatus, prætextatus.
Clothed in purple. Purpuratus, adj.
Clothed in white. Candidatus.
Clothed in mourning. Pullatus, adj.
Clothed in rugs, or gray. Leucophæatus, adj.
A Clothier. Panificus, lanarius.
Clothing. Vestitus, amictus, Cic.
Closing or making of cloth. Latitium, textilium.
To **Clotter** *or clutter together.* Concrecco, grumesco.
To clutter as Cream doth. Coagulari.
Clotted together as blood when it is cold. Concretus, conglobatus.
Clottered with blood. Sanguine concretus.
Clotted as milk. Coagulatus.
A cloud. Nubes, nubis; f.
A little cloud. Nubecula, nubecula.
To cloud or darken. Obnubilo.
Clouded. Obnubilatus.
Cloudy. Nubilus, nebulosus, adj.
Cloudy weather. Cælum nubilum, obductum nubibus, nebulosus a.v.
Cloud-berry. Chamæmorus, Sk.
†*Clove-tongue.* Helleborus niger.
Clown. Fissus. *V. Cleft.*
Clown in two. Bifidus.
Clown-footed. Bifidus.
Clouds, *a Spice so called.* Caryophyllii, aromatici.
A high clove. Clavus caryophylli, caryophillum.
Cloves of Garlick. Allii nucleus, cap. capitis.
Cloves of garlick. Agliches, f. agilida.
A Clove gilly flower. Caryophyllus.
A clout. Panniculus.
A clout or rag of linnen cloth. Linteolum.
A Shoe-clout or old peice. Penicibus, penicolus.
Clouts. Pannil, m. pl.
A clout or patch upon ones shoes, &c. Pittacium, ardumentum.
To clout or patch. Sarcio, resarcio; affuere.
Iron clouts about Cart-wheels. Axungia, pl. f. W i.
Clouted Cream. Flos lactis inspissatus, condensatus, coagulatus.
Clouted shoon. Calcei clavati & interpolati.
Clouterly, or bungler-like, an adj. Rudis, inconditus.
A clouterly fellow. Homo agrestis, inurbanus, ilipes.
Clouterly, an adv. Inscitè.
A Clown. Agrestis, rusticus, colonus.
To play the Clown. Inurbanè se gerere.
Clownish. Rudis, inurbanus, indoctus.
Clownish clownish. Subrusticus, inurbanissimus, adj.
Clownishly. Rusticè, inciviliter.
Clownishness. Rusticitas, inurbanitas.
To **clop** *or plut.* Satio, saturo, exsaturo.
Cloyed. Saturatus, p. satur, adj.
* *A Clyster.* Clauftrum. *Vide* Cloister.
A Club. Clava, fustis, m.
A little Club. Clavicula.
A Club in the Cards. Trifolium.
A Club or society of friends. Symposium, eranus.
A Club of Wits. Synodus ingeniorum.
To club his money or wit, &c. Symbolam conferre.
To be every mans like a club. A symbolis esse.
Club-law in Company. Jus focitale five symbolicæ.

Club-law for fighting. Fuchtarium.
Club-footed. Loripes, (Wilk.)
Club-fish. Incomis, rudis, patum civilis.
A Clue *of thread.* Glomus.
A clumperton *or clown.* Agrestis.
To Clung. *as wood will do being laid up and wet in heat.* Accido, tabesco.
Clung with hunger. Macie confectus, fatigatus.
Clung or shrunk together. Concretus.
A Cluster *of Grapes.* Racemus, m.
A little cluster of Grapes. Racemulus.
By clusters. Racematim.
Full of clusters. Racemosus.
Another of Figs. Palubia.
To come in a cluster. Confertim se ire.
A church fit. Pagetus.
To intoxicate, fill. Pugnum complere, complicare.
A little Church. Unguis.
Bunches a long crooked staff. Baculus complectilis.
A Shifter or shifter. Clyster.
To clutter *or clatter.* Concrecco, grumesco.
To clutter or stir. Motus, tumultus.
To make a clutter. Tumultuari, tabas cieire.
To keep a clutter. Importunè obstrepere.

C *ame* O.

* *To Coax one or keep up together.* Concervo.
A Coach. Rheda, carrus, cisium.
A Coach-box. Capsa rhedæ.
A Coach-horse. Stabularius rhedarium.
A Coach-man. Rhedarius, m.
* *Coaction or confinion.* Coactio, vis.
* *A Coadjutor or fellow-helper.* Coadjutor, collega.
* *To Coagulate or curdle.* Coagulo.
A coal. Carbo, m.
Sea-coal, pit-coal, or mine-coal. Lapis niger, carbones fossiles.
A burning coal. Prunа.
A small coal. Carbunculus, m.
A Coal-cage. Rutabulum, n.
A Coal-pit or Coal-mine. Carbonaria.
A Coal-fire. Arathrocia.
A Coal-merchant. Coal onarius.
A Coal-smoke. Fuligula.
* *Coalition or closing together.* Coalitio, coalescentia.
To **coap** *with one.* Congredi, contingere, confligere manus.
To coap up a wall. Muri lamnarios, lotica.
A Coap *or long rod.* Pallium, n.
A Procis Coap. Lotæ, canales, cataibula, ædificii, f.
A Coat *of a Country.* Orafractus, m.
The Sea-coast. Maritima ora, littus.

A coaff a Country. Legere litus vel oram, circumnavigare.
A coat of Mutton. Coftæ ovillæ, cervix carnis ovinæ.
A **Coat** *or Cottage.* Casa, gurgustium, tugurium.
A Sheep-coat. Ovile, n.
A Coat, a garment. Tunica.
Coated. Tunicatus.
A fleeveleſs coat. Exomis, f. colobium
A coat with ſleeves. Tunica manicata, manuleata.
A Child's coat with long ſleeves. Alicula.
A Coat without ſleeves. Colobium.
A long ſide-coat. Palla Gallica. Wa.
A Coat down to ones heels. Tunica talaris, podera.
An Heralds coat. Paludamentum.
A Preſts Coat. Camilia.
A Shepherds coat. Birrus.
A coat of Shepherdſon. Diphthera.
A noſtril-coat. Indabium, fibucula.
A coat-armour. Paludamentum, n.
A Coat of arms. Insigne gentilitium.
A Horſe-ſcin ſtift coat. Acciptrice blimus.
Out of the ſecond coat. Trimus.
§ Of two third. Quadrimus, &c.
Tree horſe eaſts his coat. Mutat pilos.
A **Cob** *or ſea-cob, a bird.* Gavia, larus.
A horſe-cob. Halicubo.
A white cob-ſea-fowl. Ricinus locuples & avarus.
A **Cobiron** *whereon the fire doth turn.* Craterentorium.
To **cobble.** Sarcio.
To cobble ſhoes. Reſarcire calceamenta.
Cobled or patched. Resarcus.
A Cobler or Botcher. Sutor, vetamentarius ſutor.
A Cobler of Jhoes. Cerdo, ſuppastor.
A Coblers ſhop. Sutrina.
A **cob-loaf** *or Bunn.* Collyra.
A **Cob-nut.** Nux triumphatrix.
Cobnuts. Catya basilica.
Cobs *or chibs in grain ſpoil'nish.* Tarantula, oſtia Erinacea.
A **Cobweb.** Aranea vela.
Wrought in the form of a Cobweb. Sticulatus, adj.
Full of Cobwebs. Aranearosus.
Cobweb-linen. Nebula linea, ventus textilis. Wa.
Cochineal, *to dye Scarlet in grain.* Gramma tinctorium; Cochinilla, q.d. Coccinilla. Ja.
A Cock. Gallus.
A Cock-pit. Pallaſtra.
A Red-cock. Gallus pallinaceus.
A Barbie-cock. Gallus Numidicus ſive Tarsicus.
A Heath-cock. Tetrao, onis, mas.
A Cock of the wood. Urogallus.
A Cock-ſwain, &c. Columbarius.

A Game-cock. Gallus pugnax.
A Cocks comb. Crista.
A Cocky beard or jolkys. Palea galli gallinacei. R.
The Cocks-tread, in an Egg. Galaxias, m.
A Cock-pit. Cavea.
Cock-fighting. Gallorum pugna, alectoromachia.
Cock-throwing at Shrove-tide. Gallicidium.
Of or belonging to a Cock. Gallinaceus, adj.
To the Cock-crowing. Gallicinium.
The Cock of a Dial. Gnomon, dûs, i, m.
The Cock of a Cock. Serpentina.
A Cock of hay. Meta Fani.
To cock up hay. Fænum cumulare, struere.
To cock ones hat, a gun, &c, Attollere, erigere.
A Cock or ſtant in a Conduit. Siphon, lipinunculus, epiſtomium, papilla.
A weather-cock. Triton, is.
A Cock-boat. Scapha, Raphula.
A Cock-ſwain. Cymbæ præfectus.
A ſea-cock of the Coal-kind. Cancer Heracleoticus. Wi.
A Cock-weed. Piperitis.
A Cock-ſcaler, an Inſect. Blatta.
A Cock-head, or Sea-ſon. Caput gallinaceum, ocythrychis.
A Cocks-foot Graſs. Gramen ifchemon. Sk.
Cocks-ſpur Graſs. Sclax.
A Cockal. Astragalus, talus.
The play Cockal. Astragalismus, babylalari n.
A **Cockatrice.** Basiliscus, ſerpentum regulus.
To **Cocker.** Indulgeo.
Cockering. Indulgentia.
A cockering. Indulgentii, mollitio delicatio.
Cockered. Mollitier enutritus.
A **Cocket-***bread.* Panis ſecundarius.
Cocket, a Seal of the Cuſtom-houſe. [Cocketum.]
A Cocket or an Acquittance for paying cuſtom. Literæ de coketto, libelli mercatorii, apocha vectigalium.
A **Cockle,** *a fiſh.* Concha, cochlea, pectunculus.
A kind of broad Cockles. Acerasso.
A Cockle-ſhell. Testa.
To Cockle as cloth doth. Corrugati.
Cockle-weed which grows among corn. Lolium, ara, githago, pseudomelanthium, nigellastrum.
A **Cockney** *or Child tenderly brought up.* Mammotrophus, delicatulus puellus.
The **cob** *or ſhole of ſpelt or beans.* Siliqua, folliculus.
Codded, as pe ſe. Siliquatus.
To cod of man or beaſt. Celeus, n fas, to ficul. a.
The outward skin of the Cod. Scrotum.
A Cod-piece. Perizoma, n.
A Cod-fiſh. Aſcilus, onis, cu, capito.

A Codicil. Codicillus, appendix teſtamentaria.
Codiniack. Cydoniatum; uvarum conditura.
To **coddle.** Coquo, elixo, cocillo.
Codling. Poma cocibilia.
Codgrel. Cocreptilis, adj.
Coercion or reſtraint. Coercitio.
Coercive. Coercitivus.
Coeſſential. Coeſſentialis, a, um.
Coetaneous, of the ſame age. Coætaneus.
Coeternal. Coæternus, adj.
Coexiſtent. Coexistentes.
Coffer *q. trunk.* Potus Turcicus, palmentum Athenienſe; cuneava.
The Coffer-tree. Buna arbor.
A Coffer-maſe. Kuphipolium.
A **Cofker.** Capsa, cista.
A little Cofker. Cistella.
A Coffrer. Cista, capsa Perſecutis, capsarius, qui ſeffer carinis, arcarius.
A **Coffin** *for a dead Body.* Locolus, tandapila, capsa funebris.
A maker of Coffins. Sandapilarius.
A Coffin for a Jack. Loculamentum.
A Coffin of paper, as Grocers uſe. Cucullus.
I. **Cog** *or platter.* Patarium, patellarium.
Cogging or fawning. Adulatorius.
Cogging or lying. Mendicus, p.
To cog the Dice. Aleas componere, dolose tractare.
A Cogger. Palpator, parasitaster.
A cogging or fawning. Palpatio, fucus.
To **Cocker.** Indulgeo.
A Cog in a Mill-wheel. Scaribatum, denticulus rotæ molaris.
The Cog-wheel. Rota denticulata.
Cogitation or thought. Cogitatio.
A **cogle-***ſtone.* Calculus.
Cognation or kindred. Cognatio.
A **Cognizance** *or badge.* Insigne.
The Cognizance of a Cauſe. Cognitio.
To take cognizance. Judicare, perpendere, animadvertere.
To cohabit or dwell together. Cohabito.
A Cohein. Cohæres, com. g.
To Cohere. Cohæreo.
Coherence. Cohærentia.
Coherent. Congruus.
Cohibition. Ituara diffillatio.
A **Coif.** Reticulum crinale, calantica, calypra, anadema, mitella.
A **coil** *or clutter.* Tumultus, flusptus.
To keep a coil. Strepere, tumultuari, tixari.
To Coil a Rope. Rudentem glomerare, in gyrum convolvere.
Coin *or money.* Moneta, pecunia, as Ægyptium.
Counterfeit Coin. Nummus adulterinus.
To Coin or make money. Cudo, nummum fingere, fictio, i, ere ulio.

Coined. Cusus, percussus, signatus.
A Coiner at the Mint. Cusor, monetarius.
A falſe Coiner. Nummorum adulterator.
To coin ſpeeches, &c. Fingere effingere, commiliici.
To clip the King's coin. Nummos publicos acidere.
Coinage coin. [Bona & legalii monetæ.]
Coincident or happing together. Coincidens s.
The coincis or corners of a wall. Angulus, uli, m.
† *A* **coiſtrel** *or young lad.* Adolescentulus.
A **coit.** Discus, scabulus.
To play at Coits. Certare mittendis discis.
A **Coker.** Operarius. R.
Cokers or Fishermens Boats. Carpatina, M. cexæ piscatoriæ.
A **cokes.** Stultus.
A **Colander** *or Strainer.* Colum.
Cold, *a Subſt.* Frigus, oris, n.
A very great cold. Frigus vehementissimum.
A little cold. Frigusculum.
A piſſ cold. Rigor.
A cold cell. Algor.
A ſhuddering cold. Horror.
To catch cold. Contrahere frigus.
To have a cold, or to be troubled with a cold. Laborare ex frigore.
To ſhiver with cold. Horreo.
To be ſtiff with cold. Obrigeo.
One that is apt to take cold. Algidus.
Cold, an adj. Frigidus.
Cold or chill. Algidus.
Cold as Ice. Gelidus.
Cold or ſtiff with cold. Rigidus.
Somewhat cold. Frigidiusculus.
Cold of conſtitution. Algiosus.
Shaking for cold. Querquerus.
To be cold. Frigeo.
To make cold. Frigefacio, refrigero, infrigido.
To grow cold. Refrigesco, deferveſco, elanguco.
It is very cold. Admodum friget.
A cold North-wind. Horrifici Boreas.
Coldly. Frigidè, gelidè.
Coldly or poorly. Jejunè.
Coldneſs. Frigiditas.
A **cole.** Caulis, onis; m.
A live-cole. Prunæ.
A ſea-cole or pit-cole, Caubo mineralis, fossilis.
Cole-black. Anthracinus.
A Cole-mouſe. Parus ater. Wi-ſoughby, R.
A cole-pit. Carbonarii.
A Cole-rake. Rutabulum.
A Cole-ſtaff, or Cowl-ſtaff. Baculus bajulatorius.
A Cole-wort. Brassica, caulis.
The **Colet** *of a ring, or the place where the ſtone is ſet.* Pala annuli.
† **Colherts,** *Tenants of Villains made free-men.* Liberti, q.d. colliberti.
The **Colick.** Colica, colicæ passio

One troubled with the Colick, Colicus.
The ſtone-colick, Lichiasis, f. renum aut vesicæ calculus.
The wind-colick, Tormina ventris, flatus hypochondriacus.
To **Coll** *or clip.* Amplector, complector.
Collapſed or decayed. Collapsus.
A **Collar** *of a Doublet.* Collare; n.
A dogs collar made with leather and thin. Millus, m. & millum, n.
A horſe-collar, whereby he draweth in the cart. Helcium, n.
A collar put on horſes necks ſtuffed with wool or hair for hurting them. Tomex, f.
An iron collar for Offenders necks. Collistigium.
A Collar or gold-chain. Torques, catena aurea.
A collar of Eſſes. Torques regius, monile gemmeum.
Collared. Torquatus.
A collar of Brawn. Succidia aprugna.
Collateral or ſide-way. Collateralis.
To collate or beſtow a living. Conferre beneficium.
A collation, a beſtowing or comparing. Collatio.
A collation or entertainment. Convivium, epulum.
To collaud or commend one. Collaudo.
A Collegue or partner. Collega, m.
To collect or gather. Colligo.
To collect publick moneys, ſubſidies, taxes, &c. Facitare coactiones argentarias.
A Collect or Short Prayer. Collecta, precula, brevis oratiuncula.
Collects or gatherings out of others works. Eclecta, orum ; n.
A Collection. Collectio.
A collection of publick moneys. Coactio argentaria.
A Collector or gatherer. Collector.
Collectively. Universim.
A collector of tributes and taxes. Telonarius, cranifex, publicanus.
A Collector of Subſidies. Exactor, coactor argentarius.
Collectors of Lead-money, or pole-money. Perexquatores, m.
A College or Colledge. Collegium, athenæum.
A Collegiate Church. Ecclesia Collegiata ſive Collegialis.
A Well-collegiate. Ejuſdem collegii ſocius vel ſtudiosus.
A Colligue or companion in office. Collega, consors.
A **Colliery.** Carbonaria.
A **Collier** *or Lord of a Ring.* Umbo ſive pala annuli.
A **Collier.** Carbonarius.
The Hawk **colliery.** Colimbar, annare, ß.
A Collision or daſhing. Collisio.
A Collision of a vessel. Sygalephe, Syrcophonesis, .

A **Collock** *or Pail with one handle.* Hastellum.
To **Collogue.** Adblandior, qu. Colloquor.
A **Collop,** Offula, bucceа.
Collops and eggs. Lardum cum ovis frixum.
A Colloquy. Colloquium.
Collowed. Denigratus.
Collufion or playing booty. Prævaricatio, colluſio.
A **Colly-***flower.* Brassica florida.
A **Colober** *or Greek Prieſt.* Sacerdos, qu. κολοβιατης.
** The Colon or Arſe-gut.* Longanum, intestinum rectum.
A Colon or middle point of diſtinction. Colon, i ; n, media distinctio.
A **Colonel.** Tribunus militum, chiliarcha.
** A Colony or Plantation.* Colonia.
** Coloquintida, an herb.* Colocynthis, Idis ; f. cucurbita sylvatica.
A Coloſſer large Statue. Coloſſus.
A **Colour.** Color, tinctura.
A perfect full and deep colour. Color ſanus, plenus, abundans, largus.
A durable and laſting colour. Color perſuax.
A fading, decaying, or a dead colour. Color evanidus, fugax.
A lively, brave, bright colour. Color floridus, vividus, vegetus.
A dark, duskyſh, or ſad colour. Color fuscus, austerus, lentus.
Colour in grain. Dibaphus.
A weak and unperfect colour. Color dilutus, remissus, luridus.
A faded colour. Color obsoletus.
A counterfeit or falſe colour. Fucus.
The ground colour. Subtitio.
Painters colours. Pigmenta, n.
A colour or pretence. Prætextus, ûs ; ſpecies, ei.
Under colour. Prætextu, obtentu, simulatione, specie.
To colour. Coloro, tingo , inficio.
To colour or pretend. Infuco, obrendo.
Coloured. Coloratus, tinctus ; f. catus.
Ill-coloured, or that hath loſt its colour. Decolor.
Party-coloured. Discolor.
Of the ſame colour. Concolor.
Of ſundry colours. Multicolor.
That changeth colour. Versicolor.
His colour changes, or comes and goes. Non constat ei color.
A **Colt.** Pullus.
A wild colt. Equuleus, equinus pullus.
The colt of a wild Aſs. Lubius, male.
Colts teeth, that be ſhed. Pullitiei dentes.
Colts-foot , an herb. Tussilago, ulatum.
Mountain Colts-foot. Cacalia, Wi.
A Colt-ſtaff. Palanga, vectis.

A **Colter.** Aratri dentale.
Colteſh, or of a colt. Pullinus. adj.
A Columbine. Aquilegia.
** A Column or pillar.* Columna.
To **comb** *or kemb ones head.* Como, pecto, depecto.
To comb wool. Lanas pecfino, carpo, carmino.
To comb an horſe. Distringo.
Combed or kembed. Pexus, depexus, pectinatus, pectitus.
A Comb or kemb. Pecten, m.
An horſe-comb or curry-comb. Strigil, Strigilis.
A hony-comb. Favus, m.
A comb or creſt. Crista. ..
To cut ones comb. Tondere cristas.
A Comb or date bat wit ſtaſſe. Vallis utrinque collibus ſylvosa.
A Comb-maker. Pectinarius.
Of the faſhion of combs or teeth. Pectinatim, adv.
A Coxcomb or fool. Stipes ; insulsus, fatuus.
To combate. Pugno, prælior.
A Combate. Pugna, prælium; monomachia, duellum, singulare certamen.
A Combatant. Pugil.
To **combre,** *or incumber and intangle one.* Implicare, circumretire.
Troubles or hinders one. Impedire, esse impedimento.
To combre or trouble one. Interturbare, molestiam facere.
To be combred. Implicor, obnior, impedior.
Combered. Impeditus, implicatus, implicitus, districtus.
A combrance, or encombrance. Negotium , molestia , impedimentum.
A combering. Impeditio, districtio, f.
Combreus or combreſom. Impeditiſſimus, falebroſus, permolestus, adj.
To Combine or hold together. Conferre capita, consilia & operas conjungere.
A Combination or conſpiracy. Conjuratio, conſpiratio.
A combuſtion or burning. Combuſtio, incendium.
A combuſtion or burly-burly. Tumultus, fcditio.
** Combuſtible.* Comf uſtibile, quod flammas citò concipit.
To **Come.** Venio.
To come often. Ventito.
I am come. Veni, adſum.
To come, as a woman with child daith. Parturio.
To come to paſs. Accido, contingo, evenio.
The Butter is come. Lac butyreſcit ſive denſatum eſt.
To come out of a Hawk. Advolat.
She cometh yeed. Incunctanter, ad natum revolat.
Come luther. Adeſdum, chedum, heus tu.
To come near. Accedo, appropinquo.
To come ſhort. Deficio.
To come about or to. Circumvenire.

To come a great way about. Ire per ambages.
What do you come about? Quid quæris?
To come after off. E longinquo venire.
To come after or follow one. Sequor, fector, consector.
To come after one in a place. Succedo.
To come again. Redeo, revertor, revenio.
To come againſt one. Invado, adorior, signa inferre.
To come above. Procedo.
Come along. Eia, age.
To come at, or overtake. Assequi.
To come at, or obtain a thing. Obtineo, consequor, potior.
To come away from a place. Discedere.
To come back. Redeo, regredior.
To come beſide one. A tergo sequi.
To come between. Intervenire.
To come by one. Præterco.
To come by a thing. Nanciſcor, adipiſcor.
How came it then by it? Unde habuit eam?
To come down. Defcendo.
To come forth. Prodeo.
To come forward. Procedo, progredior, promoveo.
To come forward in learning In ſtudiis progreſſus facere.
To come in. Introeo, intro.
To let one come in. Intromitto.
Come in. I intro.
To come in regard. In honore & pretio esse, æstimari.
To come in place. Occasionem adeſſe.
To come in one way. Obviam ſe dare.
To come in; to yield and ſubmit. Dedere ſe , parere.
To come into danger and trouble, See Adire discrimen, molestias implicari.
What will come of thee? Quò evadura eſt iſthæc res?
What will come of thee? Quid te, iſthæc res tecum?
He is come of gentle friends. Honesto loco natus, bonis progenitus parentibus.
To come from or out. Longè inferiorem esse.
To come off. Succedo.
To come off bravely. Turpiter ſe dare.
To come off with credit. Laudem ex re bene gesta reportare.
To come off Conquerour. Palmam obtinere.
To come off at a ſtay. Perdere.
To come off upon equal terms. Paritate, æquis conditionibus frui.
To come on. Procedo.
Come on. Eia, age.
To come on one unawares. Opprimere inopinantem.
To come over one. Circumvenire, decipere.
To come out. Exeo, egredior.
To come out, as the Sun. Exorior.
To come out as ſtuff from a colour. Effluo.

To come out of the water. Emergo.
To come out, as a book doth, when it is printed. Edi, in lucem emitti, typis vulgari.
Come out here! Apage, apagesis, apagite.
To come to or to arrive at. Pervenio ad, contingo.
To come to, i. to rest. Consto.
To come to, i. to prove. Evado.
To come to, i. to amount. Conficio, conflo.
To come to meet one. Ad aures permanare.
To come to an end. Ad extium vel finem perduci.
To come to an ill end. Malè interire.
To come to good, of a thing. Prospicè succedere. §. *Of a person.* In probum virum evadere, frugi esse.
To come to hand. Occurro.
To come to light. Manifestor, manifestus fio.
To come to mind. In mentem venire, subire animum.
To come to nought. In cassum cedere, pessire.
To come to one. Eodem res redit.
To come to himself. Ad se redire, respicere.
To come to and fro. Commeo.
To come together. Convenio, coeo, coniuo.
To come unto. Ado, accedo.
To come up. Ascendo, surgam nitor.
To come up, as Corn doth. Germino.
To come upon one suddenly. Intervenio. §. *With force.* Adorior, invado.
To come with one. Comitor.
To come, an adv. Futurus.
For the time to come. In futurum, in posterum, dehinc.
Come or arrived. Appulsis, p.
Come back. Redux.
A comer. Adventor.
A coming. Adventus, adiius, ûs; accessio.
A coming to pass. Eventus, ûs.
The coming of a woman in child. Parturitio, parturiendi tempus.
A coming near. Appropinquatio.
A coming short. Defectio.
A coming about. Circuitio.
A coming again. Reditus, ûs; reversio.
A coming away. Discessus, ûs; discessio.
A coming forward. Progressio.
A coming in. Introitus, ingressus, ûs.
A come-off. Successus, ûs.
A coming out. Egressus, exitus, ûs, &c.
That which cometh by chance. Adventitius, fortuitus.
To bid one come. Accersire, accire.
* *A Comedy.* Comœdia, fabula.
The most lascive part of a Comedy. Spinalis.
The end of a Comedy. Catastrophe.
* *A Comedian, the writer or actor of Comedies.* Comœdus.
It is **comely.** Decet, addecet, imp.
Comely, an adj. decent. Decorus, decens. §. *Of a person.* Formosus, liveralis, honestus, ingenuus.
Comely, an adv. Decorè, decenter, ornatè, satirile, adv.
Comeliness. Decor, decentia, decorum.
* *A Comet or Blazing-star.* Cometa, m. Stella crinita.
Comfits *or Confects.* Tragemata, um; bellaria, orum; n.
* *A Confit-maker.* Pittor dulciarius.
To **comfort.** Solor, consolor, recreo, refocilo.
To comfort or encourage. Confirmo, animos addo.
To be comforted or take comfort. Solamen accipio, recreor, respiro.
Comforted. Alleviatus, refocillatus, exhilaratus, p.
Comfort or comforting. Consolatio, solatium, solamen, levamen.
A little comfort. Solatiol um, n.
A comforter. Solator, consolator, m. consolatrix, f.
To be comforted, an attribute of the Holy Ghost. Paracletus.
A comforting. Consolatio, refocillatio, levatio, recreatio.
Comfortable. Consolatione plenus.
Comfortably and pleasant. Amœnus, jucundus.
Comfortless. Tristis, deploratus.
† **Comitry,** *an herb.* Consolida, symphytum.
* *Comical, belonging to Comedy.* Comicus, adj.
Comical or merry. Urbanus, facetus.
* *Comity or courtesie.* Comitas.
* *A Comma, a point of distinction.* Comma, atis; n. incisum.
To command *or bid.* Jubeo, mando.
To command or appoint. Indico, inflituo.
To command with authority. Imperio.
To command in the King's Name. Edico.
To command to appear. Evoco, cito.
To command or give an order. Præcipio, injungo.
A Command, jussum, imperium, præceptum, præscriptum.
A command or placed command. Præfectura.
To be in command. Esse cum imperio.
At thy command. Tuo jussu.
Without command. Injussu.
Commanded; of things. Mandatus, imperatus. §. *Of persons.* Jussus.
Commanded to appear. Citatus, evocatus, accersitus, accitus.
A commanded party. Milites emissarii.
A Commander or bidder. Mandator.
A Commander or Officer. Præfectus militum.
A Commander in chief. Imperator.
A Commander or beetle. Fistuca, pavicula.
Commanding. Mandans, jubens, imperans.
A commanding. Jussio, præscriptio.
A Commandment. Præceptum, mandatum.
The Ten Commandments. Decalogus.
A Commandress. Imperatrix.
† *Commanders, a Manner belonging to the Knights Templers.* Præceptoria.
To commemorate or solemnly remember. Commemoro.
* *A commemoration.* Commemoratio.
* *A solemn Commemoration for the dead.* Anniversarium.
To **commence** *or begin.* Incipio, adipiscor.
To commence or take a degree. Initior.
To commence or go out Doctor. Doctoratûs gradum capessere, laurea Doctorali donari.
To commence an action or suit of law against one. Litem alicui intendere, litem alicui inspingere; in jus trahere.
A commencement, as at Cambridge. Comitia Academica.
To **commend** *or praise.* Laudo, celebro.
To command or commit to one's trust. Commendo, mando, credo.
To commend him to me. Impertio alicui salutem vel aliquem salutem.
Commend me to him. Salutem ei dic meis verbis.
Commendable. Laudabilis, laudatus, dignus.
Commendably. Laudabiliter.
Commendation. Salus, salutatio, f.
Letters of commendation. Commendatitiæ literæ, literæ salutatoriæ.
To send commendations. Salutem mitto re, jubeo.
To give commendation. Salutem ab aliquo dicere, annuntiare.
Commendatory. Commendatitius.
† **Commendam,** *is a benefice void, commended to a sufficient Clark to be supplied, until it be otherwise provided for.* Ecclesia commendata.
* *Commendatrice.* Adeptatus, commendatrix.
To **comment,** *or gloss or write notes upon a thing.* Commentor.
A Comment or gloss. Commentarius, commentarium, scholium, elucidarium.
* *A Commentary.* Commentarius, commentatio; annotata, pl. n.
* *A Commentator, or maker of a Commentary.* Commentator, glossographus; scholiasta.
* *Commerce, or traffick and dealing.* Commercium.
Commiseration or pity. Misericordia, commiseratio.
* *To commiserate.* Misereor, dolere vicem.
Commination, or threatning. Comminatio, interminatio, denunciatio.
* *A Commissary.* Commissarius, delegatus, judex selectus.
A Commissary, an Ecclesiastical Officer. Officialis foraneus.
A Commissary or Master-master. Recognitor.
* *A Commission.* Mandatum, commissio, delegatio.
The Commission of Peace. Irenarcha.
To give one Commission. Delego, potestatem facio.
Commissioned. Delegatus.
* *A Commissioner.* Commissionarius.
A Commissioner appointed to enquire of faults committed against the Law. Quæsitor, m.
A Commissioner to muster, and take up men for war. Conquisitor.
A Commissioner appointed to take order between two persons. Honorarius arbiter.
A Commissioner or Arbitrator to decide a matter or put to arbitration. Arbiter ex compromisso, dissceptator domesticus.
* *To commit, or do.* Patro, perpetro, committo, admitto.
To commit a fault. Delinquo.
To commit Treason. Majestatem lædo.
To commit unto, or trust one with. Mando, denando, dedo, go, committo, commendo.
To commit a thing to keep. Depono, credo, concredo.
To commit one to custody or prison. In custodiam, in carcerem conjicere.
To commit a business to one's discretion or manage. Arbitrio permitterc.
Committed or done. Admissus, perpetratus.
Committed or intrusted. Mandatus, committus, concreditus.
Committed or clapt up. Incarceratus, vinctus.
He that hath a business committed to him. Delegatus.
* *A* **Committee.** Comitia, orum; concessus, ûs.
A Committee of Parliament. Cœtus selectus.
* *A commission or mingling together.* Commixtio.
* *A commodious or fit.* Opportunus, commodus.
Commodious or useful. Utilis, conducibilis.
Commodiously. Commodè, opportunè.
* *Commodity or profit.* Commodites,

ditas, utilitas, commodum, fructus, emolumentum.
Commodity or convenience. Opportunitas.
Commodities or wares. Merces, ium, f.
Common, *ordinary, usual.* Communis, vulgaris, usitatus, frequens, passim obvius, protritus, trivialis.
Common to every body or any body. Publicus, promiscuus.
Of the common or vulgar sort. Gregarius, plebeius.
The common people. Plebs, vulgus, n.
The Common Pleas. Placita communia.
A Commonwealth. Respublica, democratia.
A Commonwealth-man or Republican. Democraticus.
A good Common-wealth-man or States-man. Politicus, idoneus patriæ.
A common whore. Profitibulum, scortum triobolare.
A common saying. Tritum sermone proverbium.
A common souldier. Miles gregarius.
A Common for cattel. Compascuum, ager compascuus.
† *Common of pasture.* Commune pasturæ, n. Jus compascendi.
† *Common of fishing,* &c. Communis piscatio.
To make or lay common. Pervulgo.
To be common. Proculcor.
The Commonalty. Populus, plebs.
Commonly. Vulgò, popularitèr.
Commonly or for the most part. Plerumque, f. rè.
A Companion. Comitatus, frequentia, familiaritas.
Common or a proportion of victuals. Dimensum.
The House of Commons. Domus Communium, Senatus, Populus sive Conventus populi.
† *Common Fine.* Finis communis, certum Lucs.
* *A Commoner or burly-burly.* Motus, tumultus, m. commotio, fcditio.
To commune *or talk.* Colloquor, confabulor; Sermones conferre, exdere.
* *A Communicant.* Eucharistiæ participes.
* *To communicate, to receive the Sacrament.* Coenam Dominicam participare.
To communicate or impart unto. Communico, impertio.
* *Communication or discourse.* Sermo, m. colloquium, fermocinatio.
Communication or converse. Confertum, conversatio, familiaritas, consuetudo.
Communicative or free to impart. Communicativus, qui facilè impertit.
* *The Communion or Lord's Supper.* Cœna Dominica, Eucharistia, Sacra Synaxis.
Communion or fellowship. Communio, societas, consortium.
* *Commonity or partnership.* Communitas, consortio, f.
Commutation or changing. Commutatio.
* *Commutative, by way of change.* Commutativus.
* *To commute, to buy off the punishment, as in the Spiritual Court.* Redimere culpam.
* *To compact, or clap close together.* Compingo, illigo.
Compact, or put close together. Compressus, compactus.
Compact or handsom. Concinnus, aptus.
A compact or bargain and agreement. Pactum, conventum.
By compact. Ex compacto.
A compelling or setting things together. Coagmentatio.
Compactly or closely. Pressè.
Compactly or neatly. Concinnè.
Compactly or strongly. Firmè, elaboratè.
A companion *or fellow.* Socius, sodalis.
A companion or fellow-traveller. Comes, socius itineris.
A companion or partner. Consors, particeps.
A companion in office or in a College. Collega.
A companion at table. Convictor, commensalis.
A companion in war, or fellow-souldier. Commilito.
A Companion or Comrade. Contubernalis.
A bad companion. Comptor.
A merry companion. Congerro, m.
An idle companion. Homo nugifis.
A Companion of the Garter. Eques Garteria.
A **Company,** *a meeting or assembly.* Conventus, cœtus, concessus, congressus, frequentia.
A company or rout. Turba, cohors.
A Company or fellowship. Societas, consortium, connexium, confunctio.
A company of Soldiers. Terma, caterva, globus militum, agmen, cohors.
A Company incorporate, as the Companies of London. Sodalitas, sodalitium.
A company of birds or flies. Grex avium & ovium.
A company of Lapwings. Armentum, agmen.
A company of stones, &c. Congeries, multitudo.
By company. Gregatim, cumulatim, catervatim, agmintatim.
To keep one company. Comitor, assector eum, adhæreo. Convictor eum, aggregior fcad.
To keep a woman company. Concubeo.
To keep company or play the good fellow. Pergraccor.
He was often in their company. Cum illis sæpè adesse fregisse.
A company-keeper. Comptor.
* *To compare.* Compare, conferro, assimilo, compono; æquo, æquiparo.
Beyond compare. Extra alcam.
* *Comparative.* Comparativus.
Compared. Collatus, &c.
Not to be compared. Nequaquam par.
A comparing. Collatio.
Comparison or likeness. Comparatio.
In comparison of. Præ, præp.
* **A compartment** *in building.* Æqua partitio.
To **compass** *or environ.* Ambio, circumdo, cingo.
To compass about. Complector, comprehendo.
To compass or go about. Lustro, circuco, obeo.
To compass with a Trench, or Vallo obsidere, cingere, circumfipire.
To compass his desire. Voto potiri.
To compass a business. Effectum dare.
A compass. Ambitus, circuitus, gyrus, orbita.
In the compass of a year. Unius anni spatio.
A pair of compasses. Circinus.
A Mariners Compass. Pyxis nautica, tympanum circinatum.
To fetch a compass. Ire per ambages.
To keep within compass, Neut. Continere, se primere fefe.
To keep one within compass, Act. Redigere in ordinem.
Compassed. Circumdatus, circuitus, circumcinctus, plicatus, refractus, vallatus.
* *Compassion or pity.* Commiseratio, misericordia.
To have compassion of one. Misereor, commiserco, commiseror.
* *Compassionate.* Misericors.
* *Compatible, that agrees with another thing.* Conformans, concors, compatibilis.
* *A Compeer, a Companion.* Compar, comes, æqualis.
To compel, or constrain. Cogo, adigo, urgeo, vim adhibeo, compello.
Compelled or forced. Adactus, coactus, compulsus.
* *Compendious or brief.* Succinctus, compendiarius, brevis, præcisus, adj.
Compendiously, or briefly. Succincte, breviter, summatim, præcisè.
Compendiously. Brevitas.
A Compendium or Book of Abridgment. Epitome, es; compendium, summarium.
A Compendium or manner of compounding. Compositio.
A Compeer or *companion.* Comes, æqualis.
A Competency. Competentia, mediocritas; quod satis est.
Competent or sufficient to satisfie necessity. Competens, mediocris.
Competently. Competenter, mediocriter.
* *A Competition when two desire the same thing.* Competitio.
* *A Competitor or Rival.* Competitor, rivalis.
* *To compile a book,* &c. Librum compono; compilo.
* *Complacency or delight in a thing.* Complacentia.
To **complain.** Queror, quiritor, conqueror.
To complain and bewail. Lamentor, deploro.
To complain and cry out on. Clamito.
To complain falsely. Musso.
To complain of one, or make complaint. Defero, accuso, criminor, postulo.
A Complainant. Supplex, actor, accusator.
Complained of. Delatus.
A complaining of one. Expostulatio, criminatio.
A Complaint. Querela, querimonia, questus, ûs.
A Complaint put up against one. Delatio, accusatio, f.
A Bill of Complaint. Libellus accusatorius.
One that is full of complaints. Querulus, queribundus, adj.
* *Complaisance or satisfaction taken in a thing.* Complacentia.
Complaisance or courtesie. Urbanites, civilitas, obsequium.
Complaisant or of a pleasing behaviour. Urbanus, civilis, lepidus.
* *A Complement to fill up what is wanting.* Complementum.
A Complement or kind word. Blanditia.
To complement one. Delinire, demulcere, adblandiri.
Sans Complement. Abrupte, ex abrupto.
* *Complete, or compleat and perfect.* Exactus.
Complete or fully ended. Absolutus, consummatus.
Complete, fine and neat. Concinnus, lautus, ornatus.
Completely. Tereté, exactè, cincinnatè.
* *Completion or fulfilling.* Completio.
* *The complexion of the body.* Crasis, temperatura, constitutio.
A good Complexion. Temperies æqualis, bona corporis constitutio.
Complexion of the face. Color.
Complexion or paint. Fucus, cestus.
* *Complicated or wrapt up together.* Complicatus.
* *A Complication.* Complicatio, complexus, ûs.
A complice *or partner in an ill action.* Socius, amicus, particeps criminis.
To **Complain** *or tell Prayers.* Precor, preces vel precationes.
To **complot.** Conspiro, conjuro.
To **comply.** Affentior.
To comply with one. Obsequor, morem gero.
To Comply, as the Civil Law terms it. Affen-

Assensum & consensum profiteri, confirmare se ad ritus Ecclesiæ. *Assensus, obsequium, conformitas.*

To compose himself. *Gerere se. To compose with another.* Concordo, convenio.

Comportment or behaviour. Gestus, is.

* *To compose or make a book of a discourse, a verse, &c.* Compono, conscribo.

To compose or agree a difference. Litem dijudicare, controversiam dirimere; litigantes in concordiam redigere.

To compose or quiet ones spirit. Sedare, lenire, placare.

Composed or made. Compositus, confectus.

Composed or agreed. Diremptus, conciliatus.

Composed, or settled and quiet. Sedatus, tranquillus.

A Composer or maker. Compositor, scriptor, auctor.

A Compser at the Press. Typotheta, operæ Typographicæ.

* *A Composition or making of a thing fit.* Compositio, constitutio.

* *A Composition or agreement-making.* Decisio litis.

To come to compositon for any thing. Decidere pro re aliqua. *By composition.* Ex compacto.

* *A Compositor, or Printers Composer.* Literarum seu typorum Compositor, typotheta.

* *To compound.* Componо.

To compound with Creditors for debt. Cum creditoribus decidere.

A word compound. Vox composita.

* *To comprehend.* Comprehendo, complector.

To comprehend much in few words. Perstringere, paucis complecti.

To comprehend or understand. Animo complector, percipio.

To comprehend or conceive. Intellectu concipi.

Comprehended or comprised. Comprehensus.

* *A comprehending or comprising.* Comprehensio.

* *Comprehensible, that may be comprehended.* Comprehensibilis.

* *Comprehension.* Comprehensio.

An Act of Comprehension, to take in all parties. Synceristimus.

* *To* **Compromise**, *or to stand to arbitrement.* Compromittam de aliqua re facio, arbitris rem permitto.

* *A compromise or putting a thing to reference.* Compromissum, compromissio.

* *Compression or thrusting close.* Compressio.

To **comprise.** Comprehendo, complector, contineo.

Comprised. Comprehensus.

To **compt** *or count.* Computo.

To **comptrol** *one.* Animadverto in aliquem, castigare.

* *A Comptroller.* Antigraphus, adnotator; officii exactor, custos & observator, *q. d.* Contrarotulator.

* *Compulsion or force.* Compulsio, adactio, coactio.

Compunction or remorse. Compunctio.

* *A Compurgatour.* Compurgator.

* *A Computation.* Computatio, calculatio.

* *To compute or reckon.* Computo, ad calculos voco.

A Computist or accountant. Logista, m.

A **Comrade,** *or Chamber-mate.* Contubernalis.

A Comrade or companion. Sodalis, collega.

To **con** *a thing, or get it without book.* Memoriæ mandare.

To Con it over. Memoriæ repeto.

* *A Concatenation or linking together.* Concatenatio, connexio, series.

Concave or hollow. Concavus.

* *A Concavity or hollowness.* Cavitas.

To **conceal** *or keep close.* Celo, reticeo, occulto, premo.

Concealed. Occultus, occultatus, suppressus, p.

* *A concealing or concealment.* Reticentia, occultatio, f.

A concealer. Occultator.

† *Concealers, that find out Kings lands, &c. concealed.* Concelatores.

* *To concede, yield or grant.* Concedo.

A **conceit** *or fancy.* Imaginatio.

A Conceit or Opinion. Opinio, existimatio.

To conceit or tell. Dicterium, lepidum dictum.

Pretty conceits. Facetiæ, sales, lepores.

Idle conceits. Nugæ, nugamenta, affaniæ, logi, fabulæ.

To conceit a thing. Imaginor, opinor, existimo.

Conceited or affected. Affectatus, putidus.

Conceited or fantastical. Cerebrosus, ineptus.

Conceited or witty. Lepidus, dicterosus, facetus.

Conceited of himself or proud. Superbus, arrogans; fastosus.

To be highly conceited of himself. Nimium sibi placere, altum sapere.

Conceitedness. Affectatio.

To **conceive** *with young, or to conceive a child.* Concipio.

To conceive or imagine. Imaginor, existimo, cogitatione complecti, mente consequi.

Conceived. Conceptus, p.

Conceived or understood. Animo comprehensus.

Conceiving. Conceptio.

* *A Concent of many Voices in one.* Concentus, ûs; Symphonia.

* *To Concenter.* Arctè convenire, intimè concordare.

* *Concentrick, meeting in the same center.* Concentricus.

* *A Conception or conceiving.* Conceptio.

* *To Concern.* Specto, pertineo ad; [concerno.]

It concerneth. Interest, attinet, ad; interest cum Gen.

What are you concerned? Quid tui refert? quid ad te?

To concern himself in others business. Alienis rebus sese immiscere.

My life and fortunes are concerned. Agitur de capite, de fortunis meis.

A Concern. Res, negotium; commodum.

A thing of great concern. Res magni momenti.

Concerning. De, præp.

As concerning me. Quod ad me attinet, quantum ad me.

* *A Concession or grant.* Concessio.

* *Concinnity or fineness.* Concinnitas.

* *Concise or Brief.* Concisus, succinctus, compendiosus.

* *A Conclave or Parlour.* Conclave, is.

* *To conclude or gather by reason.* Concludo, colligo, infero, argumentor.

To conclude or make an end. Concludo, finem facio, ad exitum perduco.

To conclude or determine. Adjudico, decerno, decido.

To conclude, or to make short, an adv. Denique, quod superest; quid multa?

To conclude or resolve with himself. Statuo, constituo.

Concluded or disputed of. Transactus, deliberatus.

Concluded or inclosed. Comprehensus, p.

Concluded in few words. Breviter comprehensus.

Concluded or ended. Absolutus, ad finem perductus.

Concluded or determined of. Decisus, p.

* *A conclusion or end.* Conclusio, corona, f.

A Conclusion or consequence drawn from somewhat going before. Consequens, n. collectio, corollarium.

A deceitful conclusion. Paralogismus.

A conclusion or ending of any matter in debate. Determinatio, f.

The conclusion of an Oration. Peroratio, f.

The conclusion of a Play. Epilogus.

The conclusion of a Letter, &c. Extrema clausula.

In conclusion, i. to conclude. Denique, in summa.

In conclusion, i. at last. Tandem, postremò, ad extremum.

* *To Concoct or digest.* Digerere, concoquere, mitithcare cibum.

* *Concoction.* Concoctio.

* *Concomitancy.* Concomitantia.

* *Concomitant or going together.* Concomitans.

* *To concord or agree together.* Concordo.

* *Concord or agreement.* Concordia, unanimitas, consensus, ûs.

Concord in singing. Symphonia; concentus, ûs.

* *A Concordance.* Concordantia, f.

* *Concordant or agreeing.* Concordans, consentiens.

* *To concorporate or imbody.* Concorporo.

* *A Concourse of people.* Concursus, ûs; cœtus, frequentia.

Concrete or grown together. Concretus.

* *A Concubine.* Concubina, pellex, fuscuba.

† *Concubinage.* Concubinatus, pellicatus, ûs.

* *Concupiscence or Lust.* Concupiscentia, libido.

To Concur. Concurro.

To concur or agree with one. Consentio, assentior.

A concurrence. Consensus, consentio.

Concurrent. Consentiens.

A Concurrent or Rival. Competitor, rivalis.

* *A Concussion or shaking.* Concussio.

To **cond** *a ship.* Navem dirigere, gubernare.

* *To Condemn.* Damno, condemno, reum peragо.

To condemn or sentence one to be punished. Addicere aliquem supplicio.

To condemn one to die. Addicere morti.

To condemn or mistake. Improbo.

To condemn or blame. Reprehendo.

* *Condemnation.* Condemnatio.

Condemned. Condemnatus.

Condemned to die. Morti addictus.

* *To Condense or very thick.* Condensus.

Condensed. Condensatus.

* *Condensation.* Condensatio.

† **Condors** *or Bulkers.* Speculatores halecum.

* *To condescend or yield unto.* Concedo, accedo, cum Dat. Attemperare vel dedere se alicui.

* *A Condescension.* Condescensio, συγκατάβασις.

* *Condign.* Dignus, condignus.

* *To Condite or season.* Condio.

* *A Condition or state.* Conditio status.

Condition, or rank and quality. Ordo, locus.

Conditions, or disposition. Indoles, f. mores, plur. m.

Ever conditioned. Benignus, candidus, benè moratus.

Ill-conditioned. Malignus, improbus.

A Condition or Covenant. Lex, f. pactum.

† *A Con-*

† *A Condition in Deed.* Conditio expressa.

† *A Condition in Law.* Conditio implicita.

Upon that condition. Eâ lege.

To condition. Pacisci, conditiones apponere.

Conditional. Conditionalis.

Conditional possession. Possessio fiduciaria.

Conditionally. Sub certâ conditione.

* *To condole.* Condoleo.

* *To condnce or avail.* Conduco, confero.

* *Conducible, or Conducive.* Utilis.

* *To conduct.* Duco, deduco.

A conduit. Ductus, ûs; aspicium.

Under Christs conduit. Christo duce & auspice, auspicio atque ductu Christi.

A safe conduct. Commeatus, salvus conductus.

To require safe conduct. Fidem publicam postulare.

A Conductor. Deductor.

A **Conduit,** *Aqueductus, aquagium.*

A Conduit-pipe. Canalis, dub. aquæ meatus, tubus.

The head of Conduits. Dividicula, castella, n.

* *To Confabulate or tell stories together.* Confabulor.

A Confabulation, or telling of stories. Confabulatio.

* *A Confection or mingling divers things together.* Compositio, confectio.

A Confectioner or Comfit-maker. Pistor dulciarius; *q. d.* Confectionarius.

* *A Confederacy.* Confœderatio, fœdus, n. conjuratio.

* *To Confederate, Ally.* Socio, fœdero, combino.

To Confederate, Rent. Conspiro, conjuro.

A Confederate. Socius, particeps, *c. g.*

Confederates or Allies. Socii & fœderati populi.

Confederate or joyn'd in league. Fœdere junctì, conjurati, sacramento adacti.

Of or belonging to Confederates, Socialis, adj.

* *To Confer or bestow.* Confero, dono, largior.

To confer or compare. Confero, comparo, comparationem instituo.

To confer or discourse with one. Sermonem instituo, colloquor, misceo confitia.

* *A Conference.* Communicatio, colloquium.

* *To confess, own or acknowledge.* Confiteor, agnosco.

To confess freely. Fateor, profiteor.

* *A Confessing or confession.* Confessio, agnitio.

* *A confessing or open acknowledging of a thing.* Professio, f.

* *A Confessor, or he that confesseth.* Confitens, m.

A Confessor, or Father Confessor. Confessionarius, à confessionibus.

It is confest. In confesso est.

* *To confide.* Confido.

* *Confidence or trust.* Fiducia, confidentia.

Confidence or boldness. Audacia.

To put confidence in one. Confido, cum Dat. Nitor, cum Abl.

Having a sure confidence in a thing. Fidus, confidus, fretus, nixus, audax.

* *Confident.* Confidens, audax, fiducià plenus; fretus.

A confident or trusty friend. Amicus certus, intimus.

I am confident of it. Certò scio. *Confidently.* Fidenter, audacter.

* *A Configuration, or fashioning together.* Configuratio.

A Configuration of Stars. Confectatio, afterismus.

* *To confine, limit or keep in.* Finio, coerceo, cohibeo; *q. d.* confinio.

To confine or imprison. Relego, as; proscribo.

Confining or bordering upon. Confinis.

A confinement. Limitatio, restrictio; relegatio.

* *Confines or borders.* Confinia, n. limites, m.

* *To confirm, establish or strengthen.* Firmo, confirmo, corroboro, roboro, stabilio.

To confirm or ratify, and make good. Confirmo, ratifico, testificor; ratum habeo, facio.

To confirm that which another hath promised. Adpromitto.

To confirm under hand and seal. Subsigno.

To confirm with an oath. Religione testari, jurejurando sancire.

To confirm by law under a certain penalty. Sancio.

Confirmed or strengthened. Firmatus, confirmatus, corroboratus.

Confirmed or ratified. Ratus, confirmatus, testatus, p.

Confirmed by law. Sancitus, p.

* *A Confirmation.* Confirmatio, ratificatio, assertio, f.

The confirmation of a law. Sanctio.

To confiscate ones goods. Confisco, publico, addico in publicum, in aerarium redigo.

Confiscated. Publicatus, confiscatus, in publicum redactus.

* *A Confiscation.* Publicatio, fiscio, confiscatio, f.

A Buyer of goods confiscated. Sector, m. trix, f.

Confits *or confects, and all kinds of dry sweet meats.* Tragemata, um; n. hypotrimmata, n. fallgama, plur. n.

He that selleth Confits, &c. Tragematopôla.

* *A Conflagration, or burning, or great fire.* Conflagratio, incendium.

* *A Conflict or bickering.* Conflictus, pugna, contentio.

* *A Confluence or resort of people.* Concursus, cursus, frequentia.

* *To conform or make fit.* Accommodo, conformo.

To conform himself to anothers will. Morigeror, morem gero, obsequor.

* *A Conformation.* Conformatio, f.

Conformable. Conformis, adj.

Conformably. Conformiter.

Conformity. Conformitas.

* *To confound or mix together.* Confundo, commisceo, misceo, permisceo.

To confound or put out of order. Perturbo.

To confound or put out of countenance. Pudore percello.

To confound or puzzle and confute, as by reasons and testimonies. Vinco, evinco, coarguo.

To confound or destroy. Perdo, obruo, obtero.

Confounded. Confusus; perturbatus; perculsus; obrutus, p.

A confounding. Confusio, f.

* *To confront or oppose.* Coram confero, componere, sistere adversum, coram adducere, committere.

* *Confused or mixt together.* Confusus, p. promiscuus, adj. indistinctus.

Confused, or out of order. Inconditus, rudis, perturbatus.

A confused heap of things. Cæcus acervus, chaos, n. rudis indigestaque moles.

A confused cry. Diffonus clamor.

A confused piece of work. Turbulentum negotium.

Confusedly or disorderly. Confusè, promiscuè, permistè, mixtim; inconditè.

* *Confusion or disorder.* Confusio, perturbatio.

Confusion or shame. Pudor; confernatio.

Confusion or destruction. Pernicies.

The confusion of the Commonwealth. Labes reipublicæ.

To put or bring to confusion. Confundo, perdo.

Brought to confusion, or confounded. Confusus, perditus.

* *To confute or destroye a thing.* Confuto, refello, refuto.

To confute or convince a person. Convinco, redarguo, labefacto.

To confute an Objection. Amolior, diluo, revinco.

To confute or overthrow an argument. Infirmo, enervo, convello.

To confute or bestle a slander. Comunclere calumniam.

* *A Confutation or disproving.* Confutatio, refutatio.

† **Congeon** *or Dwarf.* Nanus, pumilio.

* *To congeal or thicken, Act.* Congelo, coagulo, glacio.

To congeal or wax thicker, Neut. Congelor, coagulor, concrefco, gelatco.

Congealed. Concretus, glaciatus, congelatus, p.

A congealing. Congelatio, coagulatio.

A Conger. *Inclinatio corporis.*

To make a Conger. Inclinare corpus, flectere popliteum.

† **A Congee d'elire.** *Venia sive licentia eligendi.*

* *Congelation or congealing.* Congelatio.

* *Congenial.* **Congenitus,** *congeners, affinis.*

* *A Conger, a fish.* Congrus, conger.

* *To Conglutinate or joyn together.* Conglutino, conjungo.

* *To Congratulate, or rejoice with one for his good fortune.* Congratulor.

* *A Congratulation.* Congratulatio, f.

* *To congregate or gather together.* Congrego.

* *A Congregation.* Congregatio, cœtus, conventus, m.

* *A Congress or meeting.* Congressus, ûs.

* *Congruence or congruity.* Congruentia, convenientia, congruitas.

* *Congruent or agreeable.* Congruens.

* *Congruity or fitness.* Congruitas.

* *Congruous or proper.* Congruus, adj.

* *Conical, like a Sugar-loaf.* Conicus, adj.

A Cony *or Rabbit.* Cuniculus, m.

Full of Conies. Cuniculosus.

A Cony-catcher, or cunning cheat. Deceptor, impostor.

A Cony-hole, or Cony-burrow. Antrum cuniculi.

A Conygree *or Cony-warren.* Cuniculorum vivarium.

* *A Conjecture or guess.* Conjectura, augurium; omen, præsagium.

To conjecture or guess. Conjicio, conjecto, auguror, ariolor, conjecturam facio, divino, conjectura prospicio, præsagio.

Men conjecture by this. Ex hac re conjectura ducitur.

A conjecturing or guessing. Conjectio, conjectatio, auguratio, divinatio.

A Conjecturer of things to come. Divinator, ariolus.

Conjectural, that is gathered by conjecture. Conjecturalis, adj.

* *To conjoyn, or joyn together.* Conjungo.

* *Conjugal betwixt man and wife.* Conjugalis.

* *To Conjugate a Verb.* Conjugo, inflecto.

* *A Conjugation.* Conjugatio.

* *A Conjunction the part of speech so called.* Conjunctio, f.

The Conjunction of the Sun and Moon, the being not seen. Interlunium, coitus.

* *A Conjuncture,* Conjunctura.

In this conjuncture of affairs. Rebus sic stantibus.

* *To Conjure or conspire together.* Conjuro.

* *A Conjuration or Conspiracy.* Conjuratio.

To conjure or conjur up spirits. Incanto, evocare vel excire manes.

A Conjurer. Magus, veneficus, incantator.
To conjure, as Priests do. Adjuro, exorcizo, ritu magico lustro.
A conjuration, or conjuring. Adjuratio, f. exorcismus, m. incantatio.
To conjure, or earnestly intreat one. Vehementer obtestor, obnixe rogo.
To conn, or get without book. Memoriæ mandare, memoriter edidicere.
To conn, or strike one. Pugno vel digitis percutere.
To conn one thanks. Gratias habere, vel agere.
* *Connatural.* Connaturalis, congenitus, à natura innatus.
* *A Connexion.* Connexio, feries.
To connive, or wink at one. Dissimulo, tolero.
Connivence, or connivance. Dissimulatio, tolerantia.
To conquer, *or subdue.* Subigo, subjugo, expugno, debello, vinco, supero, potior, in ditionem redigo.
Conquered. Subactus, subjugatus, victus, expugnatus, domitus, p.
A conqueror. Victor, debellator, expugnator, domitor.
William the Conqueror. Gulielmus Conquestor.
To conquer, *or Victory.* Victoria, reimpendo.
* *Consanguinity, or kindred by blood.* Consanguinitas, cognatio.
* *The Conscience.* Conscientia, mens.
A large conscience. Animus religione vacuus.
A tender conscience. Scrupulosa mens.
I make a conscience of doing it. Religio est facere.
To discharge his conscience. Liberare animam.
Conscionable, or conscientious. Religiosus, adj.
Conscionable, or reasonable. Æquus.
Conscionably, with a good Conscience. Religiose, liquidò.
Conscionably, or re ipsâ. Æquè, justè, ex æquo & bono.
* *Conscious, or guilty.* Conscius.
* *To Consecrate, or appoint to an holy use.* Consecro, dico, dedico sacro.
To be consecrated. Inaugurior.
Consecrated. Dicatus, dedicatus, consecratus, p.
* *Consecration.* n. Sc. ratio, consecratio, dedicatio.
* *A Consellary, or additional Information.* Corollarium, postima, n. conclusiarium.
* *To Consent, or agree together.* Convenio, consentio, convenio, concordo.
To consent, or give consent unto one. Assentio, accedo, acclino, adjuvo.
To consent to it. Accipio, approbo.
To consent to a request. Indulgeo, concedo, annuo.
* *A consent or agreement.* Consensio, consensus.
To give his consent. Assensum præbere, assentiri.
To get ones consent. Impetrare veniam, exorare.
Against my consent. Me invito.
Without my consent. Me inconsulto, inscio.
Of one consent or mind. Unanimus, unanimis, adj.
With one consent. Unanimiter.
* *Consentaneous or agreeable.* Consentaneus, congruus.
* *Consentient, or consenting.* Consentiens.
* *A Consequence, or inference.* Illatio, argumentatio, consequentia.
A Consequence, or importance. Utilitas, emolumentum, commodum, fructus.
A thing of great consequence. Res magni momenti.
A thing of no consequence. Res nauci, vilicula res.
* *A Consequent, or what follows upon some other thing.* Sequela, consectarium, consequens.
Consequently, of order. Deinceps, porro, adv.
Consequently, of reason. Consequenter, proinde.
* *To Conserve, or preserve and keep.* Conservo, custodio.
To Conserve fruit, &c. Condio, saccharo condire.
A Conserve. Condectio, conserva.
Conserves. Salgama, orum; n. pemmata, n.
A Conserve. Salgamarius.
Conservit of Roses. Intrita rosacea, conserva rolacea.
Conserved apples. Condita vel conditiva poma.
* *Conservation.* Conservatio.
† *A Conservator of peace, an office before* Edw. 3. *the same with a Justice.* Conservetor & custos pacis, irenarcha.
* *To Consider, or think upon.* Considero, cogito, expendo, meditor; agitare animo.
To consider, or take notice of. Animadverto, observo.
To consider, or look about him. Dispicio, provideo.
To consider of a thing thoroughly. Reputo, recognosco, perpendo, pensito, penso.
To consider over and over. Etiam atque etiam cogito.
To consider aforehand. Præmeditor, cavco antè.
To consider, or remember a thing. In mentem vocare.
To consider, or require one. Remunerari, gratias referre, recompensare.
To consider, or regard one. Rationem alicujus habere.
Not to consider one. Susque deque facere, nihil pensi habere.
* *Considerable.* Notatu dignus, memorabilis vulgaris.
A considerable person. Vir eximius, non infimæ sortis homo.
A considerable thing. Res non parva, magni momenti res.
A considerable estate. Opes amplas.
* *Considerate, or discreet.* Prudens, providens, cautus.
Considerately, or advisedly. Considerate, consulto, cogitato, meditato.
Considerateness. Prudentia, cautio, cautela.
* *Consideration, or bethinking ones self.* Consideratio, animadversio, cogitatio, meditatio, dispicientia.
Consideration, or reason moving. Ratio, causa impellens.
Upon what consideration? Quo nomine, qui gratia? quamobrem? quâ de causâ?
Upon this consideration. Eâ lege.
For many considerations. Multis nominibus.
Consideration, or regard. Respectus, ratio.
To have consideration of one. Consulere alicui.
Without any consideration, an Adj. Homo inconsideratus, incogitans, § *an Adv.* Inconsiderate, temerè.
Consideration, or requital. Remuneratio, compensatio.
Considered. Consideratus, animadversus, expensus.
Considering, a Part. Meditans, animo versans, cogitans. § *An Adj.* i. *full of thoughts.* Cogitabundus.
To put on his considering cap. Applicare animum, animo revolvere, ingenium intendere, reparare apud se, vel in animo suo.
Considering, or considering that, i. *where as.* Quum, quoniam, quandoquidem.
* *To Consign, or appoint.* Assigno, constituo.
* *To Consist.* Consisto.
To consist of. Constio. cum Abl. constito in vel ex.
* *A Consistence, or place of being.* Consistentia, sedes, hypostasis.
Consistence, or thickness of liquid things. Concretio, coagulatio.
* *Consistent, or suitable.* Consentaneus.
They are not consistent. Malè convenunt.
* *A Consistory, or Council-house.* Consistorium, n.
* *To Consociate.* Consocio.
* *Consolation, or Comfort.* Solatium, consolatio.
* *Consolatory.* Consolatorius.
* *To Consolidate.* Consolido.
To Consolidate, or close a wound. Cicatricem obducere.
Consolidation of Parts. Unio, combinatio Ecclesiarum.
* *Consonance, or agreeingness.* Congruitas, consonantia.
* *Consonant.* Consonans, consentaneus, consonus.
To be consonant. Consono.
A Consonant. Litera consonans sive Consona.
A consort *of Musick.* Harmonia, symphonia, concentus, us.
* *A Consort, or Companion.* Socius, comes, particeps, consors.
To consort, *or keep company.* Congregor.
A Consort, or great persons wife. Conjux, consors thori.
The Royal Consort. Regina, conjux regia.
† *Consound, an herb.* Consolida.
* *Conspicuous, or bright and clear.* Conspicuus, clarus, manifestus.
* *To Conspire, or compact.* Conspiro, conjuro.
To conspire, or agree together. Consentire in unam, mutuas operas tradere.
* *A Conspirac.* Conspiratio, conjuratio, f.
* *A Conspirator.* Conspirator, conjuratus.
A Constable. Constabularius, constabilis vel constabilitis; *q. d.* Comes stabuli.
A high Constable. Constabularius capitalis.
† *A Constable of the* Tower, *or of* Dover *Castle.* Castellanus.
* *Constancy, or stedfastness.* Constantia, stabilitas, firmitas.
Constancy in acting. Perseverantia, pertinacia.
Constancy in suffering. Patientia, tolerantia.
* *Constant, or stedfast.* Constans, immutabilis, firmus, stabilis.
Constant, or even. Certus, æquabilis.
Constant, or lasting. Perpetuus, tatus.
A constant report. Fama consentiens.
Constant to a purpose. Tenax propositi, pertinax.
Constant in suffering. Patiens, tolerans.
Constantly. Constanter, firmiter, perseveranter, pertinaciter, obstinatè.
* *A Constellation, or company of stars.* Constellatio, sydus, altrum.
To conster. Expono, Vid. *Construe.*
* *A Consternation, or fright.* Consternatio, terror panicus; extasis.
A Constipation, or packing close together. Constipatio, addensatio.
* *To Constitute, or Appoint.* Constituo, instituo.
A constitution, or appointment. Constitutio, institutio.
The constitution of the body. Crasis, temperies, f.
A constitution or dispesition of mind. Indoles, f.
* *To Constrain, or compel, or force.* Cogo, compello, q. d. contringo.
To constrain, or keep in. Coerceo, arceo, premo.
To be constrained. Cogor, urgeor, contringor.
Constrained. Coactus, impulsus, compulsus, adactus, coercitus, contrictus.
A Constraint or compulsion. Compulsio, coactio, vis.
A Constraint, or keeping in. Coercitio, compressio.
By constraint, or against his will. Invi-

Invitus, coactus, nolens volens; ingratiis, adv.
Without constraint. Ultrò, sponte, suapte sponte.
* *To Construe or conster.* Expono, interpretor.
Construe me that verse. Dic quid hoc sibi velit.
* *Construction in building.* Constructio.
Construction, a part of Grammar. Syntaxis.
Construction or construing. Interpretatio, explicatio, expositio.
To make the best construction of a thing. In bonam partem accipere, æqui bonique consulere.
* *Consubstantial.* Consubstantialis homousius.
* *A Consul or chief Magistrate, such as there were two yearly at* Rome. Consul, m.
A Consul for Merchants. Consul, ij, judex.
One that has been Consul. Consularis.
A Consul-ship. Consulatus.
* *To Consult or advise together.* Consulto, consilia agito, conferre capita.
To consult one or ask him counsel. Consulo, cum Acc.
To consult or advise with himself. Delibero.
To consult with another. Communicare consilia cum aliquo.
A Consulter. Consultor, deliberator, m.
A thing consulted of. Deliberatum, constitutum, n.
* *A Consultation.* Deliberatio, consultatio.
That pertaineth to consultation. Deliberativus.
* *To Consume or waste.* Consumo, absumo.
To consume or waste meetle in the fining. Excoquo.
To consume or spend ones estate. Abligurio, prodigo, decoquo.
To consume or squander. Profundo, dilipo, dispergo.
To consume and destroy. Dispendo, confcio, exhaurio.
To consume and devour. Helluor, exedo, devoro, absorbeo.
To consume or spoil. Populor, dilacero, divexo.
To consume or diminish and decay. Imminuo, deteto, fenfim attevere.
To consume or spend time. Tetere, conterere tempus.
To consume or be consumed. Confumor, pereo, diffluo, dilabor.
To consume, or be in a consumption. Tabesco, intabesco, deliquesco.
Consumed, spent, or wasted. Consumptus, exhaustus, absumptus, comesus.
Consumed or worn away. Detritus, attritus, p.
A Consumer. Consumptor.
A Consumer or devourer. Helluo, vorax.
* *Consumption, a consuming or wasting.* Consumptio, f.
A Consumption or ill habit of body, when nothing a man takes does him good. Cachexia.
A Consumption of the Lungs. Phthisis, f.
A Consumption or wasting away of nature by reason of old age. Atrophia senilis.
* *To Consummate, accomplish, or finish.* Consummo, absolvo, ad finem perduco.
To consummate or solemnize a marriage. Celebrare nuptias.
* *A consummation.* Consummatio, absolutio.
* *A Consumption.* Tabes. Vid. *Consume.*
* *A Contact or touch.* Contactus, ûs.
* *A Contagion or natural evil.* Contagio, f. contagium, n.
* *Contagious.* Contagiosus, tabificus, noxius, pestiferus, adj.
Contagiousness. Vis tabifica.
* *To Contain or comprehend.* Continco, comprehendo, complector, capio.
To contain or keep chaste. Frænare libidinem.
I cannot contain my self. Nequeo mihi tempcare.
To be contained. Continceor.
Contained. Comprehensus, contentus.
A containing. Comprehensio, f. complexus, m.
* *To contaminate or defile.* Contamino, fædo.
Contaminated. Contaminatus, pollutus.
* *To Contemn, slight, or despise.* Contemno, negligo.
* *To contemplate, or behold and consider with delight.* Contemplor, specular, specto.
* *Contemplation.* Contemplatio, speculatio, f.
To be contemplative or knowledge of an Art without practice. Theoretice, theoria, f.
Contemplative. Speculativus, contemplativus, theoreticus; meditabundus.
Contemplatively. Theorice, contemplative.
* *Contemporary, if the same time or standing.* Contemporarius, coætaneus, coævus.
* *Contempt or scorn.* Contemptus, despectus, ûs; contemptio, asperratio, fastidium.
Contempt to a Court. Vadimonium deferrum.
With contempt. Contemptim, negligenter, fastidiosè.
* *Contemptible.* Contemptibilis, despicabilis, aspernabilis.
A contemptible sorry fellow. Homo trossis, vilis, abjectus.
* *A contemptible slight business.* Res reicula, tituvillitium.
* *Contemptuous or scornful.* Fastidiosus, contumax, contemptuosus.
Contemptuously. Contemptim, aspernanter, contumaciter.
* *To contend or quarrel.* Contendo, litigo.
To contend or strive for mastery. Certo, contendo.
* *Content or contented, an Adj.* Contentus.
Content, or contentedness, a Subst. Contentatio, sequanimitas.
To content or give content. Placeo, satisfacio.
To content or pacifie one. Placo, delinio, mulceo.
To content or serve ones turn. Sufficio, explere cupiditatem, satiare.
To content or honour one. Obsequor, morem gero.
To content one for his pains, &c. Perfolvere pretium, compensare, præclarè agere cum aliquo.
To be content or hold himself content. Acquiesco, satis habeo.
Content, or I am content. Esto, placet conditio, noa recuso, per me licet.
The content or compass of a thing. Capacitas, ambitus.
A contenting, or giving content. Satisfactio, f.
Contented with little. Modicus, adj.
Easily contented. Æquanimus, adj.
Contentedly. Modicè, adv.
Contentedly or quietly. Patienter, leniter.
* *Contentation or contentment.* Contentatio, lubentia.
* *Contention or strife.* Contentio, lis.
* *Contentious, or quarrelsom.* Contentiosus, litigiosus.
Contentiousness. Litigium, delitigatio.
* *The Contents of a Letter, Chapter,* &c. Argumentum, hypothesis, summarium, *q. d.* contenta.
* *To Contest.* Contestor.
To contest or argue. Discepto.
To contest or quarrel. Litigo, rixor, concerto.
A Contest. Lis, rixa, jurgium; disceptatio.
* *A Contestation.* Contestatio.
* *A Contexture or interweaving.* Textura, compositio.
* *A Contignation or laying rafters.* Contignatio.
* *Contiguity or nearness.* Contiguitas.
* *Contiguous or touching one another.* Contiguus.
* *Continency or chastity.* Continentia, castimonia, f.
* *Continent or chaste.* Continens, castus.
* *A Continent or main land.* Continens, f. terra firma.
Continently. Continenter.
* *Contingency or chance, when a thing may happen, or may not.* Contingentia, casus.
* *Contingent or casual.* Contingens.
Contingently, or casually. Contingenter.
* *To continue a thing, Act.* Continuo, perpetuo.
To continue or hold on in that he began. Perfequor, pergo, exequor, teneo.

To continue on his race. Tenere cursum.
To continue or abide. Neut. Maneo, permaneo, duro.
To continue long or for ever. Perenno.
To continue old on. Perfisto, perfevero, perto.
To continue or prolong. Produco, prorogo, profero, prorrabo.
To continue or stay by it. Moror, immoror.
To continue as a custom doth. Inveteraco, corroboror.
Continuing. Durans, permanens, &c.
That will not continue. Fugiens, p. fugax, adj.
Continued. Continuatus, deductus, protractus, p.
* *Continual or permanent and lasting.* Perennis, perpetuus, sempiternus, diuturnus, jugis.
Continual or uninterrupted. Continuus, perpetuus, continens, assiduus.
Continually or perpetually. Perpetuò, assiduè, jugiter.
Continually, without ceasing. Continuè, perpetim, indesinenter.
Continuance or lastingness. Perpetuitas, assiduitas, perennitas.
Continuance or length of time. Longinquitas, diuturnitas, f.
In continuance of time. Progressu temporis.
The continuance of a Writ. Prorogatio causæ.
Of a long continuance. Diuturnus.
A constant continuance of a thing. Perseverantia.
* *A Continuation.* Continuatio, f.
Contraband *goods.* Bona edicto publico prohibita.
To contract or draw together. Contraho, complico.
To contract or abridge. In compendium redigo.
To contract or bargain. Pacisco.
To contract or barrith. Spondeo, despondo.
To contract or get a habit. Acquirere habitum. § *Or get a disease.* Morbum contrahere vel accerfere.
A Contract or bargain. Pactum, compactum.
A Contract or tetrachal. Desponsatus.
Contracted or drawn in. Contractus.
Contracted or tetrached. Desponsatus.
* *A Contraction or shortning.* Contractio.
The contraction of two syllables into one. Synæresis.
* *To contradict or gain-say.* Contradico.
* *Contradiction or gain-saying.* Contradictio.
Contradictious. Antilegomena.
* *Contradictory.* Contradictorius.
A Contramure *or wall set before.* Antemurale, n. agger, m.
* *Contrary.* Adversus, contrarius, diversa, oppositus.
The contrary part. Pars adversa.

On the contrary. E contrà.
On the contrary side. Exadversum, è regione.
To contrary, or be contrary to one. Adversor, repugno, refragor.
Contrariety. Repugnantia, contrarietas, discrepantia, diversitas.
Contrarily. Contrariè, repugnanter, adversè, adv.
Contrarywise. E contrario, è contra, è converso, è regione.
A **Controll** *or little quarrel.* Discepatiuncula.
* *Controllation or wanton handling.* Contrectatio.
* *To contribute, or give something with others.* Contribuo, symbolum conferre.
To **contribute.** Excogito, fingo, comminiscor, machinor.
A Contrivance. Machinatio, commentum.
A Contriver. Architectus, inventor, artifex.
An ill-contriv'd Rascal. Malè conciliatus.
A well contrived house. Ædes commodè fabricata, magnificè instructa.
To **control** *or disprove.* Redarguo.
To control or call to account. Ad examen, ad calculos vocare, inspicere & corrigere rationes.
To control or over-look. Observo, custodio, censeram ago.
A Controller or Overseer. Antistitor, inspector, custos, observator.
A Controller of accounts. Rationarius, rationum inspector, antigraphus.
A Controller of manners. Censor, reprehensor, monitor, m.
The Controller of the King's household. Aulæ censor, sacri palatii Quæstor.
† *The Controller of the Pipe in the Exchequer.* Duplex ingrossator.
* *A Controversie.* Controversia, contentio.
A Controversie or difficulty. Disputatio, altercatio.
A Controversie, or suit in law. Lis, actio.
To have a Controversie with one. Discepto, litigo, altercor.
Without all controversie. Proculdubiò.
That is in controversie. Controversius, litigiosus, ambiguus.
* *To controvert a thing.* Discepto, altercare, ambigere de.
† **Controvort** *or forgot off the moors.* Ruminatedus.
* *Contumacious or stubborn.* Contumax, refractarius.
* *Contumacy.* Contumacia.
* *Contumely or reproach.* Contumelia.
* *Contumelious or offensive.* Dicax, procax, contumeliosus.
A Contusion or bruise. Contusio.
* *Convalescence, or recovery of health.* Convalescentia.
* *To Convaigh.* Deveho. Vid. *Convey.*
† *Convenable or agreeable.* Congruus, accommodus.
* *To Convene or assemble, Att.* Convoco, cio.
To Convene, Actus. Convenio, coeo, congregior.
* *Convenience or fitness.* Convenientia, competentia, commoditas.
Convenience or agreeableness. Congruitas, congruentia.
Convenience of time and place. Opportunitas.
* *Convenient, or fit and suitable.* Conveniens, aptus, habilis, accommodus, idoneus.
Convenient or seasonable. Tempestivus, opportunus.
Convenient or agreeable. Congruus, consentaneus, consonus.
To be convenient. Convenio, competo, congruo.
It is convenient. Convenit, decet, æquum est, par est.
It is not convenient. Dedecet, dissonvenit.
Conveniently. Convenienter, accommodatè, congruenter, decenter, ritè.
Conveniently, in due time and season. Tempestivè, opportunè, adv.
* *To convent or summon to appear.* Cito, as, accire, arcesso.
* *A Convent or Assembly.* Conventus, cœtus.
A Convent or Nunnery. Monasterium.
* *A conventicle, or unlawfull meeting.* Conventiculum, conciliabulum.
* *A Convention or publick meeting.* Conventus, comitia, conventio.
* *To converse, or be conversant.* Versor, converor, utor, conjugesco.
* *Conversant or well versed.* Versatus, probè exercitatus.
Conversation. Conversatio, commercium, consuetudo, f. usus, m.
* *A Conversion or turning.* Conversio.
* *To convert or turn.* Converto.
To convert to his own profit. Derivo in rem suam.
To convert one from unbelief or ill customs. Revoco, reduco, traduco ad meliora.
A Convert. Proselytus.
Converted or turned. Conversus, traductus, p.
* *The Convex or out-side of a Globe.* Convexum.
* *Convexity.* Convexitas.
To **convey** *or carry.* Deporto, deveho, convecto, devito, asporto, *qu.* Convcho.
To convey over. Trajicio, transveho, præterveho.
To convey from one place to another. Traduco, transporto.
To convey himself quickly out of a place. Prompere sese.
To convey out. Exporto, effero.
To convey out of danger. Incolumem præsto.
To convey away. Asporto.
To convey away craftily or privately. Eripio, intervertо, clam aufero.
To convey by cart, ship, or beast. Convecho.
To be conveyed. Deferor.
Conveyed. Deportatus, subductus, deductus, delatus.
Conveyed over or beyond. Prævectus, p.
Conveyed in. Importatus, p.
Conveyed away privily. Interversus, p.
A conveying. Deportatio, deductio, subvectio, f.
A conveying over. Transvectio, transportatio, fum.
A conveying beyond the Sea. Transfretatio.
A conveying in. Importatio, invectio.
A conveying out. Exportatio, fum.
A sly and crafty conveyance. Manticulatio, strophæ.
A conveyance of water. Aquagium, aquæductus.
A Conveyer of water from springs and fountains. Librator, m.
A **Conveyance** *or writing, wherein land is conveyed from one to another.* Instrumentum alicnationis, charta alienatoria.
* *To convict or convince.* Convinco, coarguo.
To convict or prove to the contrary. Refuto, evinco.
To convict a guilty person. Reum peragro.
To be convicted. Coarguor, jacco, reus peragor.
Convicted. Convictus, manifestus criminis.
* *A Conviction.* Convictio, evictio.
* *To convince one.* Evinco, expugnare animum, perfuadere.
* *A Conviction.* Convocatio, synodus, f.
A Convocation-house. Exedra, f.
* *To Convoy.* Deduco, comitor; qu. Convcho.
A Convoy of soldiers or ships. Commeatus, salvus conductus.
A convoy or guard. Præsidium.
† **Comfidance** *or cognisance.* Cognitio.
* *Convulsion.* Convulsio.
A Convulsion-fit. Spasmus.
A **Cony.** Cuniculus. V. *Conie.*
A Cony-catcher. Impostor, deceptor.
A **Cook.** Coquus.
To play the Cock. Coquinor, popinor.
A Master-cook, or the King's Cook. Archimagirus.
A Cook that sells kick-shaws and dainty meats. Cupedinarius.
A common Cook. Opsopolis, popinaria, f.
A Cook-maid. Culinaria.
A Cook in a ship. Focarius, m.
The Cook-room. Culina.
A Cooks-shop. Popina.
A place where Cooks dwell in a City; Cooks-row. Thermopolium, opsopolium.
Cookery. Coquinaria, f.
Belonging to Cookery. Popinalis, coquinarius.
A place where Cooks wash their dishes. Coquinæ lutorium, n.
A Cook-fish. Tinca marina. Wa.
A **Cookold** *or Cuckold.* Cornutus, corniger.
Cool. Frigidus, afus, frigidiusculus, opacus.
To cool. Frigefacio, refrigero.
To cool the pot. Ollam tuâ confutare.
Cool places in fields for beasts in summer. Æstiva, orum, n.
A Brewers Cooler. Lacus cervisiarius, aquiminale.
Birth coolish. Fulmentum.
A **Coom** *or coomb of Corn.* Mensura frumenti.
To **coop** *up.* Concludo, includo.
To coop in. Obsideo, circumcingo.
A Coop where hens lay. Gallinarium, n.
A Coop where poultry is kept. Cellovea, f. ornithotrophium, cors, f.
A Coop wherein ducks are kept. Nessotrophium.
A Coop or Sheep-pen. Caula, f.
A Coop wherein beasts are salted. Saginarium, n.
† **Coope,** *a term in Heraldry.* Scutiis.
† **Cooper.** Victor, doliarius, m.
* *To Cooperate or work together.* Cooperor.
* *Cooperation.* Cooperatio.
* *Coordinate, of equal degree.* Coordinatus.
To **coolen** *or deceive.* Illudo, emungo.
Coolsener. Præstigiator, veterator, impostor.
Coolsenage, or cozening Impostura, circumventio, deceptio.
A **Coolin.** Cognatus.
A Coolin by marriage. Affinis.
A **Coot.** Fulica.
† *A Copal, an American tree, the resin whereof serves for perfumes.* Arbor Americana resinifera. W.
A **copartner** *or copercener.* Particeps, c.g. fochs, m. coharres.
Copartners, or such as ask portion of lands by partition. Agripetæ, arum; partiarii.
A **Cope.** Vestis facerdotalis, epomis, pallium, cappa, caracalla.
Under the Cope of Heaven. Sub concavo vel fastigio cœli.
To **cope** *or change one thing for another.* Cambio.
To cope right hands, or to fight. Dextras confero, collato pede prælior, collector, congredior, dimico.
To cope together. Commito, copulo.
To cope or jut out. Prominco, propendeo.

The coping or joying together in fight. Congressio, f. congressus, m.
Coping in building. Fastigium, fumnitas, ædium sive murorum; projectura.
† *A Copes-mate or partner in merchandise.* Socius, particeps.
A **Copper.** Arca in qua nummi custodiuntur.
A **Copper.** Exemplar. V. *Copy.*
* *Copious or plentiful.* Copiosus, adj.
More copious. Locupletior, uberior, effusior.
Copiously. Ubertim, affatim, abundè.
The **Copy** *of any thing.* Cacumen, n. apex, m. caput.
A Copy or tuft on the heads of birds. Crista, apex.
A Copy of hay. Meta Fæni.
Copped or sharp topped. Cristatus, cacuminatus, turbinatus.
To make copped. Cacumino.
Copper. Cuprum, æs Cyprium, orichalcum.
A Copper. Ahenum, lebes, caldarium.
Copper-colour. Cupreus, æneus.
A Copper nose. Nasus gemmatus.
A Copper-smith. Æratius, faber ærarius.
Made of Copper. Cupreus, æreus, aheneus, adj.
Copperas *a mineral.* Chalcanthus, viriolum, æruge cupri.
A **Copse** *or Sheep-pen.* Caula, f.
A Copse wherein beasts are salted. Saginarium, n.
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To cope or jut out. Prominco, propendeo.
Coupled or bound. Canus, m.
A Cord of wood. Strues lignorum.
Cordage *or tackle.* Funes nautici.
Cordeliers, *the Grey Friers.* Fratres Franciscí, monachi ex ordine & instituto D. Francisci.
* *Cordial or hearty and sincere.* Cordatus, sinceras.
Cordial or strengthening. Corroborativus, refocillatorius.
A Cordial. Potio cardiaca.
A **Cordiner** *or Cordwainer, a shoo-maker.* Sutor calcearius, alutarius.
* *Cordovan leather.* Corium Cordubense.
The **Core** *wherein the kernel of any fruit lieth.* Volva, arulla, locellus seminum.
The Core of a bile. Ulceris medulla.
* *Coriander-seed.* Coriandrum.
Cork-tree *or wood.* Suber, n. cortex; m.
A Cork or a stopple. Operculum fubereum.
Cork-shoes. Solex fuberex.
Of or belonging to Cork. Subereus, adj.
A **Cormorant.** Corvus marinus, mergus.
A greedy Cormorant or Glutton. Helluo, vorax.
Corn *for bread.* Frumentum, far, n. fruges, annona, Ceres, f.
Standing-corn. Seges, etis, f.
A single corn. Granum.
An ear of corn. Spica.
The board of Corn. Aristæ.
Corn without a beard. Spica mutica, lanuina.
Corn that ripeth of the last years seed. Seges restibilis.
To gather or fetch in Corn. Frumentor.
A dearth of Corn. Inedium annonæ.
Cheapness of Corn. Annonæ vilitas, levitas.
Corn-fields. Sata, pl.
A Corn-loft. Horreum granarium.
† *Corn-flag, an herb.* Gladiolus segetum.
† *Corn-rose, or Corn-poppy.* Rhœas, adiaf. papaver sylvestre.
† *Corn-sallet, or Cornwall-sallet.* Lactuca agnina.
† To **corn** *meats soft, to powder.* Salem inspergere, condire sale.
Beef well corned. Bubula probè salita.
A corn of Salt. Mica, grumus, vel granum salis.
A **Corn** *on the toes.* Clavus, gemmula, prerygium.
A **Cornel-tree.** Cornus, f.
A Cornel-berry. Cornum.
* *A Cornelian stone.* Sarda fc. gemma, sardius lapis; *qu.* Carneolus. Sk.
A **corner** *or nook.* Angulus.
A little corner. Angellus, m.
A corner or lurking hole. Latebræ, f. latibulum.
A corner of an house or walk where men turn. Verfura.
Corners or windings of rivers. Cornua fluminum.
Corners or turnings of high-ways. Anfractus, mæandri.
Corners or coins in walls. Anconæ, um; m.
Corners to bear up beams or rafters. Anconisci.
A corner of a street. Diverticulum, angiportus.
The corner of the eye. Hircus, canthus.
A corner-stone. Lapis angularis.
Corner'd or with corners. Angulatus, angularis.
Two-corner'd, that hath two corners. Biangularis, bicornis, adj.
Three corner'd. Triangularis, trigonus, trigonalis, triquetrus, adj.
Four corner'd. Quadrangulus, quadrangularis, tetragonus, adj.
Five corner'd. Quinquangulus, pentagonus.
Six corner'd. Sexangulus, hexagonus.
Seven corner'd. Septangulus, heptagonus.
Eight corner'd. Octangulus, octagonus.
Many corner'd. Multangulus, polygonus.
Right or straight corner'd. Rectangulus, orthogonius.
Sharp-corner'd. Acutangulus, oxygonius.
Dull or flat-corner'd. Obtusangulus, amblygonius.
Full of corners or nooks. Anguloſus.
Made corner-wise. Angulatus.
Set in a corner. Angularis.
In a corner, or privately. Secretò, clanculùm.
From corner to corner, or corner-wise. Angulatim, adv.
A Cornet *or small Shawm.* Milvina tibia, cornu.
One that plays on the Cornet. Cornicen, m.
A Cornet or Ensign. Equitum signifer, vexillifer equestris.
A Cornet-fish. Buccinum piscis.
A Cornet-coverumber. Cucumis cornículatus.
A Cornet of paper that Grocers use. Cucullus, involucrum.
* *A Cornice or frize at the top of a pillar,* &c. Coronis, projectura columnæ.
† *To cornish one.* Condylo pulsare.
* *To cornuate or cuckold one.* Cornua capiti inferre, alicui lectum remetare.
Cornuted. Cornutus.
† *A* **Corody** *or corrody, maintenance allowed by an Abbot to a servant of the King's.* Penso alimentaria, (contodium.)
* *A Corollary or Inference.* Corollarium, porisma, n.
* *A Coronation.* Coronatio.
A **Coronet** *or crownet.* Tribunus militum, chiliarcha. q. d. Coronæ dux.
A **Coroner.** [Coronator,] officialis coronarius, cædis quæsitor.
A **Coronet.** Serrum, corolla' qu. coronula.
* *Corporal, or belonging to the body.* Corporalis, corporeus.
A Corporal in wars. Manipularis, decurio.
† *A Corporal or Communion-cloth.* Mappa mensæ sacræ insirata, linteum mysticum.
To take his corporal oath, i. e. to swear upon a book or by the faith of his body. Liquidò jurare.
Corporally. Corporaliter.
* *A Corporation.* Corpus politicum.
A Corporation or Town. Municipium.
A Corporation or company. Sodalitium, collegium.
* *Corporeal or bodily.* Corporeus, corporalis.
A **Corps** *or dead body.* Cadaver.
A Corps du guard. Præsidium.
The Corps of a Prebendary. Prædium sacrum, prædium Ecclesiasticum.
* *Corpulent or fat and grosse.* Obesus, crassus.
Corpulency. Obesitas, crassities.
* *To correct or amend.* Corrigo, limo, climo, recognosco.
To correct or punish. Punio, castigo, animadverto.
To correct, rebuke or chide, and find fault with. Corripio, increpo, reprehendo.
Corrected or amended. Correctus, retractatus, &c.
Corrected as a book. Castigatus, elimatus.
A Corrector of things done amiss. Corrector, emendator.
A Corrector of manners. Censor morum.
† *A Corrector of the stople.* Merfarius, fort. Mercarius.
* *Correction, or making better.* Correctio, recognitio, limatio, emendatio.
Correction or punishment. Castigatio, supplicium.
A house of Correction. Ergastulum.
* *Correlative; related to one another.* Correlatus.
* *To correspond.* Congruo, respondeo, correspondeo.
* *Correspondency, or agreement.* Congruitas, convenientia.
Correspondence or holding intelligence. Commercium literarum.
To hold correspondence. Literas ultrò citróque transmittere.
* *Correspondent or suitable.* Congruus, consentaneus.
A correspondent, or private befome friend. Intimus, familiaris, confidentium fecius & particeps.
* *A Correspondent, one with whom we hold intelligence abroad.* Correspondens.
A **Corridor,** *or curtain in fortification.* Lorica, cortina.
* *Corrigible, or that may be amended.* Corrigibilis, emendabilis.
* *Corrivals that court the same mistress.* Competitores, contendentes.
* *To Corroborate or strengthen.* Corroboro, confirmo, firmum facio.

To Corrode. Corrodo.
* *Corrosive.* Corrodens.
* *To corrupt, act.* Corrumpo.
To corrupt or putrifie and rot. Putrefacio, tabefacio.
To corrupt or destroy. Perdo, disperdo.
To corrupt or decay. Labefacto, enervo.
To corrupt, or spoil and marr. Depravo, abutor.
To corrupt or defile. Contamino, polluo, coinquino.
To corrupt or infect. Inficio, contagione afflare.
To corrupt or debauch. Depravo, vitio.
To corrupt or dishonour. Vitio, adult:ro, violo, constupro.
To corrupt or bribe. Emo, muneribus corrumpo.
To corrupt or rot. Nat. Putreo, putrefco, tabefco.
* *Corrupt or starknaught.* Corruptus, pravus, nequam.
A corrupt Judge. Iniquus judex, *Skeppius 93.*
Corrupt or naysom. Intabidus, factidus, tabidus.
Corrupt or full of faults. Mendosus, vitiis laterus.
Corrupt blood. Sanies, (c:)pus. n. tabum.
Corrupted. Depravatus, vitiatus, polluctus, &c.
Corrupted or putrified. Putrefactus, p. putris, putridus, adj.
A Corrupter. Corruptor, vitiator, violator, m. trix, f.
* *Corruptible, which may be corrupted.* Corruptil is.
* *Corruption.* Corruptio.
Corruption or rottenness. Putredo, f. marcor, m. lus, f.
Corruption or infection. Contpucla, labes, f. vitium n.
A corruption of men with money. Emptio, largitio.
* *Corrupters or apt to corrupt.* Tabificus, corruptivus.
Corruptly. D. pravatè, vitiosè, corruptè, mendosè.
Corruptly or filthily and nastily. Purulentè, turpiter, fœdè, forcidè.
A Corsair or Pirate ship. Navis piratica.
A Corslet or broad girdle Perizonium, præcinctorium.
A Corslet or armour for the body. Armatura corporis, plaudamentum, lorica.
Corslets or pike-men. Primores, hastati, m.
* *Corsficant or bright-shining.* Coruscus, rutilans, coruscans.
* *A Corsfication or flash.* Coruscatio, fulgur.
To cosen or cheat. Fraudare, fallere; impostare alicui.
Cosenage, a cosening, or cheating. Impostura, fraus; fictionatus, sis.
* *Cosmography, or the description of the world.* Cosmographia, f.
* *A Cosmographer.* Cosmographus.
* *A Cosmopolite or inhabitant of the world.* Cosmopolita, m.
To cost. Consto, sto.

What did it cost? Quanti constitit ?
Cost or expence. Impensa, expensa, sumptus. (us.)
Cost or price. Pretium, æstimatio.
† *A Cost or Coste in Heraldry.* Fasciola.
† *Cost-mary or Cost-wood.* Balsamita, mentha crispa q. d. costus Mariæ; piperitis, R.
† *Mo-cost.* Costus hortorum. Wi.
Belonging to cost. Sumptuarius.
Costly or dear. Pretiosus, carus.
Costly or finely. Magnificus, splendidus, lautus.
Costly or expensive. Sumptuosus, luxuriosus.
Costly in banquetting. Opiparus, dapilis, Sybariticus, adj.
Costly, or with cost, an adv. Sumptuosè, magnificè.
Costly in sure. Opipare, lautè, dapiliter,
A Cottard or Sapple.
A Costardmonger. Pomarius, institor pomarius, oporopola.
Costive *or bound in body.* Adstrictus.
Costive or binding. Stypticus, adstringens.
The Costive-tree. Arbor Americana styptica.
To make costive. Duro, astringo, compesco, comprimo, vel contrabo alvum.
The belly is costive. Consistit venter.
Costiveness. Astrictio alvi.
A costrel or cost.l to carry wine or such like in. Oenophorum.n.
A Cott or Cottage. Casa, domuncula, gurgustium, tuguritum, ateggia.
A sheep-cot. Caula, ovile, n.
Cottages, or thatched sheds. Mapalia, magalia, pl. n.
A little Cottage. Tuguriolum, casula, stega.
A Cottager. Casularius, villicus, paganus.
Cotten. Gossypium, lana xylina.
To cotton or agree. Convenio, quadro, congruo.
The Cotton-tree. Gossipium, n.
Cotton or woolly-down. Lanugo, tomentum.
White Cotton. Leuconium, leuconicum.
Cotton-cloth. Xylinus, gossipinus, vel villosus pannus.
† *Cotton-grass.* Gramen tomentosum.
† *Cotton-thistle.* Acanthium, R.
† *Cotton-weed or Cud-weed.* Gnaphalium, herba tomentosa.
To couch or put together. Coagmento, compono, construo.
To couch or comprize. Comprehendo, complector.
To couch or lie down. Procumbo, cubo, prosternor.
To couch on eye, or take off the web, as Oculists do. Leucoma detrahere, evolvere.
A Couch. Grabatus, lectibulum, cubile, stratum.
A Couch, or bed of leaves or grass. Stibas, f. stibadium, n.
† *Couch-weed or Quitch-grass.* Gramen caninum.
† *Couchant in Heraldry.* Cubans, jacens.
† **Covenable** *or agreeable.* Conveniens, accommodus.
To **Covenant** *or bargain.* Paciscor, pango, pactionem facio, stipulor.
To agree upon Covenant. Depaciscor.
To covenant with putting in of sureties. Satisdo.
Covenants of marriage. Sponsalia, um, n.
The National Covenant. Fœdus presbyterianum.
To take the Covenant. Fidem regi & ecclesiæ debitam ejurare.
Covenanters. Confœderati, conjurati.
A Covenant-breaker. Fœdifragus.
A Covenant-servant. Mancipium.
A **Covent** *or Monastery.* Monachorum vel Monialium conventus, cœnobium, monasterium.
† *Country-bells, an herb.* Viola Martiana, Wi. campanula.
To **cover** *or hide.* Velo, tego, obtego, operio, co-operio, occulto, occulo.
To cover or overcast. Obnubo, obdormo, obumbro.
To cover or conceal. Celo. premo, dissimulo.
To cover or hide one, in bed, (Obstet.) Involvo ttragulis.
To cover or cloath. Vestio, amicio, convestio.
To cover or cloake a business. Infuco.
To cover the Table. Insternere mensam.
To cover or horse a Mare. Insendere, inire equam.
To cover over. Obduco, obtendo, obruo, superintego, co-operio.
To cover with earth. Adobruo, inocco, occo.
To cover with Clay or dirt. Deluto.
To cover with wax. Incero.
To cover an house with tiles or slates. Imbrico.
To cover with silver. Argento.
To cover with gold. Deauro.
A Cover. Involucrum ; regmen.
The Covers of books. Sittybæ, f. foralia, m.
The Cover of a Will. Puteal, n.
A Cover of a Pot, &c. Operculum.
To be covered. Tegor, celor, obtegor, amicior, &c.
Covered. Tectus, obtectus, velatus, opertus, infratus, infuscatus, involutus, vestitus, p.
Covered with Armour all over. Cataphractus.
Covered and overwhelmed. Obrutus, mersus, p.
Covered about. Circumtectus, septus, p.
Covered over. Obductus, co-opertus, constratus, p.
Covered over or visulted. Cameratus, lacunatus, laquearus,
A covering, or any thing that covereth. Tegmen, velamen, tegumentum.
The covering or hiding of a thing. Praetextus, officiæ, pl. f. dissimulatio.
The covering of an house. Tectum, n.
A covering or clothing. Amictus, vestitus, tis.
The covering of an house with tile or slate. Imbricium, n.
The covering of Pavillons. Peripetasma, n.
A covering for the privities. Lumbare, n.
A covering of a Mare. Admissura, compressio, initus, (tis.)
† **Coverlet** *for a Bed.* Stragulum, instratum, thorale, n.
A **Covert** *or hiding-place.* Latibulum, latebra, f.
A covert or shelter. Confugium.
A covert or close place. Receptus, tus; opertum, p.d. locus co-opertus.
A covert or shady place for cattel. Umbraculum.
A covert or thicket. Dumetum, fruticetum.
† *Covert-baron.* Sub tutelâ & potestate viri.
Covertly or privately. Clanculum, secretò.
Covertly or slyly and slightly. Tectè, taciti.
Coverture or covering. Co-opertura.
Coverture or protection. Tutela, protectio.
To **covet** *or desire.* Cupio, expeto, aveo, appeto.
To covet earnestly. Concupisco, ditcupio, affecto, fitio.
Coveted or desired. Cupitus, desideratus,p.
Covetous or very desirous. Avarus, cupidus, avidus, appetens.
A covetous Churl. Illiberalis, inhospitalis.
A covetous Niggard. Parcus, fordidus, tenax.
A covetous scraper or pinch-penny. Lucrio, trahax.
Covetous or neer. Attentus ad rem.
Covetously. Avarè, avidè, fordidè, &c.
Covetousness or covetise. Avaritia, cupiditas, fordes, pl. f.
Covetousness of honour. Ambitio, appetentia gloriæ.
Covetousness or niggardliness. Illiberalitas, parsimonia.
To **cough.** Tussio.
To cough out. Extussio, expuo.
The cough. Tussis, f.
A little cough. Tussicula, f.
The clime-cough. Pertussis, tussis rachitica.
A **Covie.** Agmen, n.
A young Covy. Pullities, f.
Cow *or fraud.* Fraus, deceptio, dolus malus.
A Cow *or tub.* Labrum, orca.
A Fryars cowl. Cucullus.

I could

I could. Possem.
If I could. Si liceret aut fas esset.
I could not but. Non potui non.
I could find in my heart. Libet.
A Coulis or heath. Jugulum.
The Coulter of a Plough. Vomis, vomer, culter, m.
A Council. Concilium.
A General Council. Synodus œcumenica, generale concilium.
General Councils holden.
The Council of Nice. Concilium Nicænum, *Ann. Dom.* 326
The Council of Antioch. Concilium Antiochenum 361
The Council of Carthage. Concilium Carthaginense. 419
The Council of Chalcedon. Concilium Chalcedonense. 453
The Council of Orleance. Concilium Arelatense. 813
The Council of Constantinople. Concilium Constantinopolitanum. 869
A Council-house. Curia, consistorium.
A Council-chamber. Senaculum.
A Council, or the place where the Council is held. Senatus, m.
A Counsellor, or he that sitteth on the Council-bench. Senator, consdrus, assessor, consessor.
A Councellor of Law. Consiliarius.
A Privy-Councellor. Regi à sanctioribus & secretioribus consiliis.
Councellors of State. Apolecti, patritii.
Counsel *or advice.* Concilium, monitum, admonitio.
To counsel, or give counsel or advice. Consulo cum Dat. suadeo, hortor, moneo.
To counsel to the contrary. Dissuadeo, dehortor.
To ask counsel. Consulo cum Acc.
He that asks counsel. Consultor.
He that is asked counsel. Consultus.
The asking of counsel. Consultatio.
To take counsel or advice with himself. Deliboro.
To take anothers counsel. Parere monenti, dicto audientem esse.
To keep counsel. Tacco, reticeo, celo.
A keeping of counsel. Taciturnitas.
A counselling. Suasio, f.
A counselling to the contrary. Dissuasio, f.
A Counsellor, or he that giveth counsel. Suasor, monitor.
A Counsellor to the contrary. Dissuasor.
A Counsellor at the Law. Consiliarius, jurisconsultus, patronus.
Counsellors of the Privy-Council. Apolecti, apocleti, consiliarii Regis, Regii à secretis.
To **count** *or reckon.* Computo, rationes subduco.
To count with another. Deputo, computo.
To count or tell over. Numero, dinumero, recenseo.
To count the Clock. Numerare horas.
To count or esteem of. Duco, habeo, æstimo.
To count himself sure. Præsumo, confido.
A Count. Computum.
A Custer of Counts. Logista, rationarius.
That may be counted. Numerabilis, computabilis.
That cannot be counted. Innumerus, innumerabilis.
A **Count** *or Earl.* Comes, itis ; m.
A **Countenance.** Vultus, m. frons, facies, f. aspectus, m. os, oris ; n.
Countenance or credit. Existimatio.
A good Countenance. Ingenuus vultus.
A Cheerful Countenance. Læta facies, exporrecta frons, hilaris aspectus.
A sour dogged countenance. Trifte supercilium, frons nubila, obducta, caperata ; vultus acerbus, protervus, tetricus.
A stately Countenance or look. Grande supercilium, n.
Of a grave or sullen countenance. Vultuosus, sup. tcilioſus.
To countenance, or shew one countenance. Favco, indulgeo, adspiro.
To countenance or encourage. Hortor, animos addo.
To countenance or credit one. Opino, amplinco, decoro.
Out of countenance. Confusus, pudore suffusus.
To be out of countenance. Erubesco, pudeho.
To put out of countenance. Confundo, p.rcello.
A Counter. Calculus, abacullus.
A Counter or Counting-board in a shop. Mensa rationaria.
A Counter or Prison. Carcer.
† *The Counter of a ship.* Puteus navalis.
A counter-bond. Antapocha.
The Counter-change. Permuto.
A Counter-charge. Recriminatio.
To **counterfeit.** Retuxo, reprimo.
To **counterfeit** *or dissemble.* Simulo, attimulo, dissimulo.
To counterfeit or resemble. Fingo, adumbro.
To counterfeit ones image in painting or graving. Effingo.
To counterfeit or lay on a colour. Fugo, inficco.
To counterfeit or imitate. Imitor, æmulor, expriino.
To counterfeit or make shew. Specicm præ se ferre.
To counterfeit or forge. Commiscor, fingo.
To counterfeit or set in place of another. Suppono.
To counterfeit Coin. Adulterare nummos.
Counterfeit, feigned, or dissembled. Simulatus, dissimulatus, inauguratus.
Counterfeit or feigned. Fictitius, ementitus.
Counterfeit, or set out otherwise then it is. Fucatus, personatus, fucosus, fallax.
A Counterfeit of a picture. Ectypum, apographum.
Counterfeit Coin. Nummus adulterinus.
A counterfeit writing. Scriptum spurium,
A counterfeit colour. Fucus.
A counterfeit or cheat. Impostor.
Counterfeited, or set in place of another. Subditicius, suppositicius.
Counterfeited or made to the likeness of any thing. Effictus.
Counterfeited or resembled. Adumbratus, expressus.
That cannot be counterfeited. Inimitabilis.
A Counterfeiter. Fictor, simulator, m,
A Counterfeiter or resembler. Imitator.
A Counterfeiter of Wills. Subjector testamentorum.
A counterfeiter of mens actions. Minus, pantomimus.
A curious counterfeiter. Affectator, m.
A Counterfeiter of money or coin. Adulterator monetæ.
A Counterfeiter of hands. Signator falsò.
A counterfeiting. Simulatio, dissimulatio, f.
A counterfeiting or resembling. Imitatio, f.
A counterfeiting of merchandize, Stellionatus, m.
Counterfeitly. Simulatè, adv.
To **countermand.** Contrarium jubere, revocare mandata, inhibeo.
A countermand. Inhibitio.
To **countermine.** Contra fodere, in adversum cuniculos agere.
Countermines. Cuniculi contrarii.
A counter-mure. Murus muro contrarius vel oppositus.
To countermure. Murum contra murum extruere.
A Counterpain *in writing.* Exemplum, antigraphum, n.
A Counterpoint of a bed or bond. Antapocha, f.
A Counterpane of a bed. Instratum, stragulum.
A Counter-part. Antigraphum.
A counter-plea. Recriminatio.
A counter-point *in Musick.* Contrapunctum.
To **counterpoise.** Libro, propendeo, contrapondero.
Counterpoised or equiponderated. Libratus, p.
A Counterpoise. Æquilibrium, libramen.

A counterpoising or ballancing. Libramen, n. libratio, f.
Counter-poyson. Antidotum, n. antidotus, f. alexipharmacum.
A Counter-security. Obligatio alterna, mutua sponsio.
A Counter-rail. Anticompagc, anticopa, R.
A **Counter-sophister** *that holds an argument against one.* Antisophistes, m.
A Countercary. Lorica muri.
A Counter-tenor in Musick. Contratenor.
To countervail. Penso, compenso.
It countervails the charge. Est operæ pretium.
A Countess, *the wife of an Earl.* Heroina, heroïs, comitissa, f.
A County *or Shire.* Comitatus, tûs ; ager, m.
A Country. Regio, terra, plaga.
A Champian Country. Regio campestris.
A Country subdued by force & arms. Provincia, f.
A Native of the Country. Indigena.
Ones own native Country. Patria, natale solum.
Our Country-language, &c. Sermo vernaculus.
The Customs in opposition to the City. Rus, ruris ; n.
To dwell in the Country. Rusticor.
A dwelling in the Country. Rusticatio.
Born in the Country. Rurigena.
Of or belonging to the Country. Rusticus, rusticanus, agrestis, ruralis.
A Country life, &c. Vita rustica.
After the fashion of the Country. Rusticatim.
After the fashion of his own country. Patrio more.
A Country-man, or one that dwelleth in the Country. Ruricola, rusticus, agrestis.
A Countryman, or one of the same Country. Conterraneus, popularis, adj.
What Country-man? Cujas ?
Our Country man. Nostras.
Your Country-man. Vestras.
† **Coupee** *in Heraldry, is cut off.* Secatus, abscissus, excisus.
A Couple in dancing. Saltus, affectus, tûs.
* *To couple or join.* Copulo, jungo, socio, adjungo.
To couple or unite. Unio, adunio, connecto.
To couple together in matrimony, Connubio jungere.
To couple as birds do. Socium vel consortem deligere, consociari &c.
A couple together in a carnal way. Coitus, concumbere, confodere.
Coupled or associated. Copulatus, junctus, conjunctus, sociatus.
A coupling together. Copulatio, combinatio, junctura.

A cou-

A coupling to. Adjunctio, f.
A Couple to couple dogs with. Copula, vinculum.
A couple, or two of a sort. Par, n. Duo, æ, o. Pini, adj.
A couple of Oxen. Jugum.
In couples, or two together. Copulati, gemini.
By couples, or two by two. Bini bini.
Courage *or valour.* Fortitudo, audacia, magnanimitas, animositas, spiritus, animus.
Courage or confidence. Fiducia, confidentia, animi præsentia.
Want of courage. Ignivia, pusillanimitas, abjectio.
To put courage into one. Animo, animum addo.
To lose his courage. Elanguco, relanguesco, refrigesco, abjicio animum.
Courageous or valiant. Magnanimus, animosus, invictus, fortis, intrepidus, infractus, strenuus.
Courageous or bold. Audax, fidens, fiducia plenus.
Nothing courageous. Degener, ignavus, timidus, abjectus.
Courageously. Animosè, strenuè, fortiter, audacter, generosè, ferociter, adv.
With greater courage. Erixius.
Without courage. Frigidè, ignavè, timidè, abjectè, adv.
To court *or come down.* Procumbo, labido, demittere se.
A Courier or Currier. Cursor, nuncius, internuncius.
* *A Course or running, as of water.* Cursus, decursus, m. decursio, f.
A water-course. Aquæ-ductus, ûs; aquagium.
A course or proceeding. Progressus, processus, ûs.
A course or journey. Iter, itineris; n. curriculum,
A course in sailing. Navigatio.
A course or race. Curitus, meatus, spatium, stadium.
The course of the Heaven. Conversio, meatus cœli.
The course of the Sun. Circuitus, orbita solis.
The course of the Moon. Periodus, meatus lunæ.
The course of the Stars. Nixus astrorum.
A course or order. Series, ei; ordo, ritus, ûs.
By course of nature. Ritu naturæ.
A course or turn. Vicis, cem, ce; vicissim, do, f.
To do things by course or turn. Alterno.
That is done by course. Alternus, adj.
That goeth or cometh by course. Periodicus, adj.
By course. Vicissim, alternatim, alternis, *i. e.* alternis vicibus.
To course or chase beasts. Venari, agitare feras, persequi.
To course, as in the Schools. In argenam scholasticam descendere.
A course or custom. Mos,m. consuetudo.

It is our common course. Nobis in more positum est.
Take your course. Fac ut lubet.
To take his course. Animo obtiqui, sive morem gerere.
To take a course with one. Animadvertere in aliquem; ad calculos, ad examen vocare; rationem ab aliquo exigere.
To take a course with one by law. In jus trahere, litem intentare, jure agere.
A course or service of meat. Fercula, mitia, ûs.
The first, second course. Prima, secunda mensa.
A course of life. Vitæ ratio & institutum.
To take ill courses. Malè vitam instituere.
Words of course. Solennia verba.
Courtesie *as cloth is.* Levidensis, levidentis.
Courtesie or gross. Crassus, pinguis.
Course or sorry and mean. Vilis.
Course bread. Panis ater sive secundarius.
A course complement. Dictum illepidum, inurbanum.
Courtesly. Pingui vel tudi minerva, crasse.
To treat one courtesly. Illiberaliter tractare, malè accipere.
* *A Courser.* Sonipes, equus curforius.
A horse-courser. Hippoplanus, equorum mango.
Coursers at Assizations. Antisphitæ.
A Court *or yard.* Area, f.
An inner Court, or a Court before an house. Atrium, n.
A Princes Court. Regia, aula, palatium, augustale, n.
The Court wherein Judges sit. Curia, forum.
A Court or solemn meeting. Comitia calata, plur, n.
The Lord Mayors Court. Praxtorium.
A Court-baron. Curia Baronis, villatica sive prædialis.
† *The Court of Requests.* Curia requisitionum sive supplicum libel orum.
† *The Court of Equity.* Cancellaria, æ, f.
† *The Court of Chivalry, or Court-marshal.* Curia militaris.
† *Christian Court.* Curia Christianitatis.
† *The County Court.* Curia comitatûs.
Court-days. Fasti dies.
To court a mistress. Ambio, sollicito.
A Courtier. Aulicus, m.
Court-like. Aulicus, adj.
Court-like, or after the manner of the Court. Aulicè, adv.
Courtly, an adj. Curialis, comis, urbanus.
Courtship, or courtliness. Curialitas, comitas, urbanitas.
* *A Courtain or Curtain.* Curtina.
A **Courtesan** *or Lady of pleasure.* Meretrix magnifica.

Courteous *or civil.* Humanus, urbanus, civilis.
Courteous or gentle. Candidus, mitis, lenis.
Courteous, as a Prince is. Clemens.
Courteous or kind. Benignus, munificus.
Courteous or fair-spoken. Blandus, comis, affabilis.
Courteous, or full of courtesie. Officiosus.
Courteously. Humaniter, perurbanè, civiliter, officiosè, benignè, comiter, blandè, adv.
Courtesie *or civility.* Humanitas, urbanitas, civilitas.
Courtesie or gentleness. Lenitas, facilitas, candor animi.
Courtesie of a great person. Clementia.
Courtesie or kindness. Benignitas.
Courtesie of speech. Affabilitas, comitas.
A courtesie or good turn. Beneficium.
To make a courtesie. Flectere popliteum, falutare.
A **Courtlass** *or short sword.* Gladiolus, machæra.
A **Cousen** *or cousin.* Cognatus, consanguineus.
A cousen by marriage. Affinis.
To **cousen** *or cheat.* Impono, fallo, fraudo.
A cousener or cheater. Impostor, deceptor, fallârius.
A **Cow.** Agmen, n. grex, m.
A **Cow.** Vacca, bos, f.
A Cow with calf. Forda.
A milch Cow. Vacca lactaria.
A little Cow or Heifer. Vaccula, bucula, juvenca.
A little Cow giving much milk. Ceva, f. fl.
A Cow-herd. Bubuicus, armentari s, bucolus, m.
A Cow-house. Armentarium, bovile, n.
Of or belonging to a Cow. Vaccinus, bubulus; bovinus, bovillus.
To cow one, or put one out of countenance. Percello.
Cowed. Percultus mens.
To a Cows thumbs. Ad amussim, examinatim.
† *Cows-parsnip.* Sphondylium.
† *Cow-quakers.* Gramen tremulum, phalaris pratensis.
† *Cow-wheat.* Melampyrum. Wi.
A **Coward,** *dastard, or craven.* Pusillanimus & mis, ignavus, timidus, imbellis.
Cowardise or cowardlinesse. Pusillanimitas, ignavia, timiditas.
Cowardly. Ignavus, imbellis, malè fortis.
Cowardly, an Adv. Pusillanimiter, ignavè, meticulosè, adv.
A **Colwcumber.** Cucumer, cucumis.
A wild cowcumber. Cucumis asininus.Sk.
A **Cowl.** Monachi cucullus.
A Cowl, i. a vessel. Tina.
To **cowp** *or stoop down.* Procidere, procumbere in genua,subsidere, incurvare se.

† **Cowslip.** Verbasculum, paralysis, f.
A **Cowcomb.** Stultus, ineptus,
Coy *or strange.* Aversus.
Coy or shy. Delicatus, fastidiosus.
Coy or froward. Protervus, mortosus.
Coyness. Aversio, proterwia, fastus, ûs.
To **cozen** *or cheat.* Fallo.

C *ante* R.

A **Crab-fish.** Cancer, m.
Crabs claws or claws. Chelæ, accetabula cancrorum.
A Crab-louse, Pediculus cancrinus sive inguinalis.
A Crab-tree. Arbutus, f. pomus sylvestris.
A Crab or wilding. Arbutum, macianum, malum sylvestre.
A **crabat.** Collare Croaticum.
Crabbed *or wayward.* Protervus, morosus, asper, durus.
Crabbed or sowre. Acerbus.
Crabbed-look'd. Torvus, tetricus.
Crabbed or obscure. Difficilis, spinosus, adj.
Crabbedly. Morosè, torvè, severè.
To look crabbedly. Taurinum tueri.
Crabbedness. Asperitas, severitas.
To crack *or make a noise,* (neut.) Strepito, crepo, crepito.
To crack, act. as to crack a nut.
Gollido, frango, confringo.
To cracker chink and flaw. Dehisco, rimas ago.
To cracker burst. Dirilio.
To crack or brag. Jacto, exulto, glorior.
A cracker or flaw. Rima.
A cracker or noise. Fragor, strepitus, ûs.
A cracker or boasting fellow. Gloriosulus.
Crack-brain'd. Ceritus, malè sanus.
A crack-rope. Carnifex.
† *Crack-berry , an herb.* Erica baccifera.
A Cracker or squib. Pyrobolus.
A nut-cracker. Nucifrangibulum.
Crack't or broken. Fractus, decrepitus.
To crackle. Crepito.
A **Cracknel** *or crackling.* Collyra, f. libunculus, crustulum.
A Cracknel wreathed like a rope. Spira, rotula, f.
A **Cradle.** Cunabula, incunabula, pl. n. cunæ, f.
To rock the Cradle. Agitare cunas.
An iron Cradle wherein we use to burn Sea-coal. Craticula.
The Cradle of a Lobster. Truncus, ventriculus.
Craft *or craftiness.* Calliditas, solertia, versutia, vafrities, astutia, f. astus, dolus.
Craft or skill, or a trade. Artificium, n. ars, f.
An handy-craft. Ars mechanica.
A craftf-

A crafts-man. Mechanicus, artifex.
A craft or trick. Techna, fallacia.
Crafty or cunning. Callidus, sollers, cautus.
Crafty or ingenious. Ingeniosus, dædalus, artificiosus, technicus.
Crafty or slie and subtle. Astutus, vafer, versutus.
Crafty or deceitful. Subdolus,dolosus, fallax, fraudulentus, infidiosus.
An old crafty fox. Veterator.
A Crafty knave. Verspellis, tenebrio.
Craftily or cunningly. Callidè, astutè, &c.
Craftily or by craft. Astu (abl.) ex infidiis.
Craftily or workmanly. Affabrè.
Craftiness. Astutia, callliditas, versutia.
A **Crag,** *or neck.* Cervix, f. collum.
A crag or rock. Rupes, scopulus, petra, rupes præcipita.
Cragged, craggy, or rough. Confragosus, petrosus, adj.
To **cram** *or stuff.* Farcio,infarcio.
To cram or thrust close. Stipo.
To cram or fill ones belly. Ingurgito.
To cram poultrey. Sagino.
Crammed. Fartus, stipatus, faginatus, p.
A cramming. Saginatio, fartura, farcitura.
That wherewith any thing is crammed. Sagina, f.
A crammed Capon, &c. Capo altilis, farcilis.
* *A Crambe, or repetition of words, saying the same thing over and over.* Crambe repetita, tautologia.
A **Crambling** *Rocket, an herb.* Rhefeda maxima, Sk.
Crambo, *when in rimming he that repeats a word that was said before, forfeits.* Lusia rhythmicus.
To **cramp.** Convello , contorqueo.
To be taken with the cramp. Convellor, contorqueor.
The cramp. Spasmus, m. spasma, n. convulsio, distentio nervorum.
The cramp or crick in the neck. Tetanus.
One taken with the cramp. Convulsus, distentus, p.
One subject to the cramp. Spasticus, spasmicus.
A cramp or numness. Torpor, m.
The cramp-fish. Torpedo, f.
A cramp-iron. Uncus, harpago, m. ansa ferrea.
A **crampern** *or cramp-iron* Subscudes ferreæ, falx, f.
A **crane,** *a bird.* Grus, Gruis, c. g.
A Crane or engine. Tolleno, fuscula, grus tractoria.
† *Cranes bill, an herb.* Geranium.
The great wheel of a crane,where-

with they raise up things. Tympanum verfatile.
To crane up things. Tollere in altum, eveho.
† *Cranage, or duty for the use of a Crane.* Tributum pro usu tollenonis, f. cranagium.
Crank *or lusty.* Sanus,integer.
Crank or merry. Hilaris, lætus.
To be pretty crank or well after a sickness. Convalesco.
Crannied *or cleft.* Crenatus.
A **Cranny** *or chink.* Rimula.
† *A* **crapnel** *or grapple.* Harpago, uncus.
To crase. Frango.
To **crash** *or make a noise.* Strideo, stridio, crepo, crepito.
To crash with teeth. Infrendeo.
To crash or break. Frango, comminuo.
A crashing or cracking. Stridor, fonitus, fragor.
That maketh a crashing or cracking. Stridulus, adj.
A crash. Collisio, fragor.
A crash or contest. Litigium, pugna.
Crase. Infirmus, valetudinarius, caufarius.
Crasiness. Infirma valetudo.
* *Crassitude or thickness.* Crassitudo, cradities, densitas.
A **cratch,** *crib, or rack.* Præsepe, præsepium, n.
To **crave** *or desire.* Rogo, peto, obsecro.
To crave or demand. Postulo, posco, flagito.
To crave help. Implioro opem.
To crave importunately. Efflagito, deflagito.
Craved. Rogatus, imploratus, efflagitatus, p.
A craver. Petitor, rogator.
A craving. Rogatio, petitio.
Craving or covetous. Avarus, petax.
Cravingness. Avaricia.
A **Craven** *or coward.* Imbellis, ignavus, timidus.
The **craw,** *gorge or crop of a bird.* Inglavies, vesicula gutturis.
To **crawl** *or creep.* Repo , repto.
To crawl or wriggle. Serpo.
To crawl with worms, lice, &c. Vermiculor, vermino.
A **cray-fish.** Astacus fluviatilis.
The **Crap,** *a disease of barley.* Creta.
One taken with the crap. Convulsus, distentus, p.
One subject to the crap. Spasticus, spasmicus.
A crap or numness. Torpor, m.
The crap-fish. Torpedo, f.
A crampern or cramp-iron Subscudes ferreæ, falx, f.
A **crane,** *a bird.* Grus, Gruis, c. g.
A Crane or engine. Tolleno, fuscula, grus tractoria.
† *Cranes bill, an herb.* Geranium.
The great wheel of a crane,where-

To cream or gather into a cream, nent. Concresco, coagulor.
The cream or best part of a thing. Flos, præcipua pars.
The cream of the soil, &c. Medulla.
Creance *or trust.* Fiducia.
A creas. Plica.
* *To Create.* Creo.
Created. Creatus.
* *A Creator.* Creator, conditor, opifex rerum.
* *A Creation.* Creatio.
From the creation. Ab orbe condito.
* *A Creature.* Creatura, f.
A living creature. Animal, n.
Ones creature. Humilis amicus.
To create,or make one his creature. Devincio.
A strange creature. Monstrum.
* *Credence or belief.* Fides, f.
To give credence to a thing. Credo, fidem habeo.
* *Credentials.* Legati commissio.
* *Credible.* Credibilis, probabilis, verisimilis.
Credibly. Credibiliter, adv.
Credit. Existimatio , autoritas, gratia, fides, fama.
To credit one. Orno, decoro.
To credit or trust. Credo.
Of small credit. Levidus, adj.
Of no credit. Infamis, obscurus.
Creditable, or of fair credit and account. Luculentus, honestus.
To be in credit. In honore, in pretio esse.
To crack his credit. Contubo.
To lose of credit. Famæ dispendium.
* *A Creditor.* Creditor, m.
* *Credulity or aptness to believe.* Credulitas, f.
* *Credulous.* Credulus,adj.
A **Creed.** Symbolum, confessio fidei.
The Apostles creed. Symbolum Apostolicum.
The Nicene creed. Symbolum Nicenum.
A **creek,** *crook, or neck to inlad wares.* Crepido, f.
A Creek or bay. Sinus, ûs.
† **Creenges.** Funiculi nautici.
To **creep.** Serpo, repo.
To creep in. Irrepo.
To creep forward. Prorepo.
To creep upon one unawares. Obrepo.
To creep towards or to a place. Adrepo.
To creep all about. Perrepto.
To creep like a Vine, Ivy, or such like. Erro.
To creep into ones favour. Insinuare sese in alicujus familiaritatem.
To creep or fawn. Adulor.
Any creeping thing. Reptilis.
† *A* **creirance** *for a horse,*Funiculus.
† *A* **Crenelle** *in Heraldry.* Crenatus.
* *A Crescent or half Moon.* Luna falcata, luna, lunula ; luna crescens.
Cresses, *an herb .* Nasturtium.

Garden cresses. Nasturtium hortense.
† *Sciatica Cresses.* Iberis, f.
† *Swines cresses.* Coronopus Ruellii.
Water cresses. Nasturtium aquaticum.
† *Winter-cresses.* Barbarea.
A **crevice** *light or burning Beacon.* Trulla Ferrea, pharus.
* *A crevice to set a pot on.* Chytropus.
A **crest** *or top.* Crista, apex.
The crest of the heire. Pegmamentum, dilectamen cephalicum.
The crest of an helmet. Conus, m. pinna, bucculæ.
One that plucketh away the crest of his enemies helmet. Pinnicapus.
The crest or mane of an horse. Cervix, juba.
The crest of a coat of arms. Insignium gentilium apex galeatus.
Crest-fallen or discouraged. Percultus, abjectus.
That which hath a crest. Cristatus.
A **crevice** *or crevis, a chink.* Rima.
A Crevice or cray fish. Cancer fluviatilis.
A **crew.** Sodalitium.
Crewel *or coarse.* Glomus filî.
A **Crewet** *or crevet.* Lecythus, fimpullum, nimbus vitreus.
A **Crib** *or cratch.* Præsepe.
A **crible** *or sieve to purge corn.* Cribrum.
The **crick** *in the neck.* Opisthotonus, tetanus.
To crick. Strideo.
A **cricket.** Cicada focaria,grillus.
A place full of crickets. Grillotalpa.
A cricket or low stool. Scamnulum, scilla.
Cricket, a play. Ludus baculi & pilæ.
A cricketing apple. Pomum pumilum.
To crie. Clamo. Vid. *Cry.*
A Crier. Præco, onis; m.
* *A Crime or misdemeanour.* Crimen, flagitium, facinus.
* *Criminal, wherein is offence.* Criminalis, adj.
* *Criminal, an offender or guilty person.* Reus, transgressor.
Crimson *colour.* Color purpureus, coccineus.
To cringe, *to bow or conge.* Incliuare corpus, deveneari, genicularî.
A Cringe. Geniculatio.
Full of cringing. Venerabundus.
To crinkle. Corrugare, fimare, contuhere.
Full of crinkles. Flexuosus, tortuosus.
A **Cripple** *or creepple.* Claudus, claudipes , clinicus , grallator, decrepitus.
An old Cripple. Silicernium, decrepantanus.
† *Cripplings in Architecture.* Tigna.
* *Crisis or Judgment.* Crisis, f.
* *A* **Crisom,** *a child that dies before*

fore Baptiſm. Chriſmatis five baptiſmatis candidatus.

To **criſp**, *curl, or friſzle.* Torquco, criſpo, vibro, uſtulo.

Criſped or curled. Intortus, criſpatus, calamiſtratus.

A criſping iron to criſp or trim hair. Calamiſtrum, n.

A criſped or curled tuft of hair. Cincinnus, m. intortus capillus.

That hath criſped or curled hair. Criſpus, cincinnatus.

Somewhat criſped. Subcriſpus, criſpulus, adj.

Criſp or briſtle. Friabilis, fragilis.

* *Criſtal, or Chriſtal.* Cryſtallus.

To **criſten** *or chriſten.* Baptizo, aquâ luſtrali tingo.

A **Critch.** Cracticata.

* *A Critick or Scholar.* Criticus, probè doctus, haud vulgariter eruditus.

A Critick or judicious perſon. Homo ſubacti judicii, emunctæ naturæ.

Critical. Criticus.

* *A Criticiſm.* Criticiſmus.

To Criticiſe. Criticum agere.

A **Crochet.** Modulus quidam Muſicus.

A **crock** *or earthen pot.* Olla, vas fictile.

Crock or oily that ſticks to pots. Fuligo.

† *Crock, a cheſate of hawks.* Spaſmus.

* *A Crocodile.* Crocodilus.

A kind of Crocodile in the river Nile. Scincus.

A **croft** *or little field.* Agellus.

A croſs or cloſe. Cruciatus.

† *A Croſſade.* Expeditio five militia ſacra.

† **Croiſes,** *i. pilgrims.* Cruce ſignati, peregrini.

† *Croiſes, or Knights of Jeruſalem.* Equites religioſi.

To croke like a toad or frog. Coaxo.

The croking or rumbling of the guts with wind. Rugitus, us; murmur, n.

To croke like a Raven. Crocito.

The croking of Ravens. Crocitatio, f.

An old **crone.** Vetula, anicula decrepita.

A Crony. Amiculus, congerro.

* *A Chronical diſtemper.* Morbus Chronicus five diuturnus.

To **crook** *or make crooked.* Incurvo, recurvo, curvo, adunco, obliquo.

To crook, croaken, or bend. Flecto, inflecto, diſtorqueo, plico.

To crook or bend like a half Moon. Luno, ſinuo.

A crook or hook. Hamus, uncus, m.

A crucker hooked ſtick. Lituus.

A ſhepherds crook. Pedum.

Cricks or hooks in the end of the cable or keep of the crane. Forcipes uncinati.

By hook or by crook. Quo jure, quâve injuriâ? per fas & nefas.

Crook-backed. Gibbolus.

Crook-footed. Loripes, varipes.

Crook-legged. Varus, Valgus.

Crook-necked. Obſtipus.

Crooked. Curvus, aduncus, obliquus, limus, camurus.

Crooked or ſtooping forward. Incurvus.

Crooked or bending backward. Recurvus.

Crooked or bending inward. Pandus.

Crooked, crookned or made crooked. Curvatus, inflexus, diſtortus, uncinatus.

Crooked or bowed round-ways like a bow. Arcuatus, ſinuatus, lunatus, falcatus.

To grow crooked. Incurveſco.

A crooked ſtaff. Unguſtus, valguſtus, R.

A crooked noſe. Simus, m.

He that hath a crooked noſe. Simo, ſilo, m.

Crooked upward, or camoiſe. Recurviſimus, adj.

One that hath a crooked elbow or arm. Ancus, m.

One that hath crooked anckles, that he cannot go. Scaurus, m.

A crooked hand in writing. Vacillans literæ, vagans litera.

That is crooked and is full of turnings and windings. Flexuoſus, tortuoſus, ſinuoſus.

Crookedneſs. Aduncitas, curvitas, diſtortio, obliquitas.

The crookedneſs of ones limbs. Pravitas membrorum.

The crookedneſs of an hollow thing turned downward. Convexitas, f.

The crookedneſs of rivers. Maandrus, m.

A croaking. Curvamen, curvatura, flexio, flexura.

To go crooked, or make balks in plowing. Deliro.

Crookedly. Curvè.

† To **crowkel** *like a Dove or Pigeon.* Minurrio, R. gemo.

To **croyl** *o growel or mutter.* Murmuro, muſſo.

To **crop** *or ſhred off.* Tondeo, præcido, excido, amputo, abſcindo.

To crop or gather flowers. Decerpo, carpo, colligo.

Cropped. Tonſus, decerptus.

A cropper or gatherer. Strictor.

That may be cropped. Tonſilis, adj.

The Crop or craw of a bird. Ingluvies, ci; ventriculus.

A Crop of corn. Meſſis, cima, ſeges, f.

Crop-ſick. Crapularis.

To **croſs,** *as to croſs a way.* Obliquo, trameo, tranſeo.

To croſs a river. Trano, trajicio.

To croſſe ſign with the croſs. Cruce ſignare.

To croſſe or thwart one. Adverſor, infeſto.

To croſſe or diſappoint one. Fruſtror, deludo.

To croſſe or ſtrike out a writing. Dispungo.

Croſs or thwart, Adj. Obliquus, tranſverſus, limus.

Croſs or contrary. Oppoſitus, adverſus.

Croſs or peeviſh. Moroſus, connubilus, protervus.

A Croſs. Crux, f.

A Croſs, or like monument ſet up in the way. Stela, f.

† *A Croſſe in Heraldry.* Parva crux.

A croſs or diſappointment, &c. Infortunium, fruſtratio, adverſitas.

To croſs out. Expungo, oblitero.

Croſs or athwart, an adv. Tranſverſim, decuſſatim, obliquè.

Croſs, croſſy, or unfortunately. Infeliciter, infauſtè.

Croſſy, or peeviſhly. Infensè, protervè, perversè.

Croſſneſs. Protervia, pervicacia.

Croſſe or diſappointed. Fruſtratus, delusus.

A Croſſe beam. Tranſtrum.

† *A croſs-bill, a bird.* Loxia.

A Croſs-bow. Arcubalista.

A croſs-cloth. Plagula.

Croſs-legged. Divaricatis cruribus.

To ſit croſs-legg'd. Incoxo.

A croſs-path, or croſs-way. Trames, m. via tranſversa, compitum.

A croſs-piece of timber. Lignum tranſversum, tranſversarium.

A croſs-row. Alphabetum, tabula abecedaria.

A child that learns the croſs-row. Alphabetarius, abecedarius, elementarius puer.

† *Croſs-wort, an herb.* Cruciata.

A **crotier** *or Biſhops Staff.* Lituus, pedum Epiſcopale.

A **crottet.** Frontale, plagula.

† **Crotels** *or Hares-dung.* Stercus leporinum.

A **crotchet.** Simpla, ſemininima; modulus muſicus.

A crotchet or fancy. Imaginatio.

A crotchet, a whim or mad conceit. Phantaſma, n. lymphatio.

A crotchet, a trick, or device. Tecnia, ſtropha.

Full of crotchets. Lymphaticus.

To **crouch** *or bow down.* Incurvare ſe.

To crouch or ſtoop down. Subſido, conquiniſco, ſuccumbo.

To crouch or fawn. Adulor, abjicere ſe ad pedes.

† *Crouched Friars.* Fratres cruce ſignati, q. d. cruciati.

To **crow.** Cano, canto.

To crow like a young cockrel. Coccyſſo.

A crowing. Cantus, ûs.

Cock-crow, a time in the morning. Gallicinium.

To crow or vapour. Jacto, glorior, canere triumphum.

A Crow. Corvus, cornix, f.

A crow of iron. Vectis, m.

† *Crow-foot, an herb.* Ranunculus, pes corvi.

† *Crow-garlick.* Allium ſylveſtre.

† *Crow-toes.* Hyacinthi flores.

A **crowd** *or throng of people.* Turba, multitudo, frequentia, turba conferta.

To crowd or throng. Premere, arctare.

A crowd or fiddle. Fidicula, cithara.

A crowder. Fidicen, m.

To **crown.** Corono, redimio.

Crowned. Coronatus, redimitus, a, um.

Crowned with laurel. Laureatus p.

A Crown. Corona, f.

A crown or garland. Corolla:

A Kings crown. Diadema, n. corona regia.

A Crown given to him that firſt invaded the enemies camp. Corona vallaris, corona caſtrenſis.

A Crown given to him that firſt ſcaled the walls. Corona muralis.

A Crown or garland of Oak given to him that ſaved a Citizen. Corona civica.

A Crown given to him which firſt boarded a ſhip. Corona navalis, corona roſtrata.

A Crown given to a Captain that raiſed a ſiege. Corona obſidionalis.

A Crown ſent to the Emperor or General in honour of triumph. Corona triumphalis.

The crowns or tops of the head, &c. Vertex, apex, m.

A Crown of money. Aureus, nummus aureus, coronatus.

† *Crown Imperial, an herb.* Corona Imperialis.

† *Crown Friars crown-thiſtle.* Cardius tomentoſus.

A crowning. Coronatio, f.

A Crowner, an Officer ſo called. Quæſtor homicidii, coronator.

A **crucible** *or melting pot.* Vas fuſorium, olla ncbilis; ☞ *arov.*

To Crucifie. Crucifigo, in crucem ago, cruci affigo.

Crucified. Crucifixus, p.

* *A Crucifix.* Crucihxa, f. *ſcil.* imago, &c.

Crucifixion. Crucifixio.

To **crud,** *or Curd.* Coagulor.

* *Crude, or Raw.* Crudus, indigeſtus.

* *Crudity, or lack of good digeſtion.* Apepſia, cruditas, f.

A **cruel** *or crew.* Sodalitium, grex.

Cruel *or mercileſs.* Crudelis, atrox, ſævus, immitis, immanis, truculentus, inhumanus.

To be cruel, or exerciſe cruelty. Sævio, ferocio.

Cruel or bloody. Cruentus, ſanguinolentus.

Cruel mad. Efferus, veſanus.

Cruel fierce. Ferox, violentus, torvus.

Cruel troubleſom. Implacidus, infenſus.

Cruel wicked. Nefarius, flagitioſus.

Cruel ſevere. Tetricus, acerbus, torvus.

Cruelty. Atrocitas, ſævitia, crudelitas, feritas, immanitas, truculentia, diritas, acerbitas.

Cruelly, Crudeliter, atrociter, inclementer, truculenter, immaniter, inhumaniter.

A cruet or crewet. Lecythus.

A cruet with a pipe to drop out wine. Simpulum, ſimpullum, ſimpuvium.

Cruft, *the ends of Jerſey.* Glomus.

nus fili, filum laneum tortile.

To **crum** *or break ſmall.* Frio, aſſtrio, contero, comminuo.

Crummed in. Intritus, p.

A crum or crumb. Mica, f.

The pith or crum of bread. Medulla, f.

A crumming. Tritura, f.

That may be crummed ſmall. Friabilis, adj.

To **crumble.** Comminuo, frio.

Crump *or bowed.* Inflexus, incurvus, adj.

Crump-ſhouldered. Incurvus humeris, gibboſus.

Crump-footed. Loripes.

Crumped. Camurus, adj.

To **crumple,** Corrugo, contraho, arcto.

A crumple. Ruga.

Crumpled, or full of crumples. Rugoſus, laciniolus, tortilis.

To **crunk** *or cry like a Crane.* Gruo.

A **cruppet** *or rump.* Clunis, orropygium, uropygium.

A cruppet of an horſe. Poſtilena, f. caudale, n. ſuccauda.

A **cruſe,** Pocillum, culullus, urceolus.

To cruſe, or croſt the Seas to and fro. Diſcurſare, curſum obliquare.

To croſe or ſpy out for booty. Explorare, palare, prædari.

To **cruſh** *or ſqueeze.* Comprimo, arcto, angustio.

To cruſh to pieces. Contundo, contero.

A hard **cruſt.** Cruſta, Cruſtum.

A little cruſt. Cruſtula, cruſtulum.

A cruſt of bread. Fruſtum.

To make into a cruſt. Incruſto.

Cruſted. Cruſtatus.

Cruſted or that hath an hard cruſt, as ſhell-fiſh. Cruſtaceus.

Crutches. Grallæ, f.

A crutch. Scipio, fulcrum.

He that goeth upon crutches. Grallator, m.

A **cruzet.** Olla fictilia.

To **cry** *or weep.* Fleo, lacrymor.

To cry or lament. Ploro, lugco, lamentor.

To cry or howl. Clamo, vociferor.

To cry or ſhriek, Ejulo.

To cry or proclaim. Publico, promulgo.

To cry one mercy. Veniam peto.

To cry quittance. Compenſo, vices rependo.

To cry out as a woman in child. Parturio; Junonem, Lucinam invocare.

To cry out upon one. Incuſo, vitupero.

To cry one up. Deprædico, laudibus effero.

To cry one down. Diffamo, infamo.

One mightily cried up. Famigeratiſſimus.

To cry things in the ſtreets. Rerum venalium præconium facere.

A Cry. Clamor, ejulatus, *&c.*

A cry of hounds. Latratus, ûs.

* *Cryſtal, or Chriſtal.* Cryſtallus, f.

* *Cryſtalline.* Cryſtallinus.

Came U.

A **Cub** *or whelp.* Catulus.

A bears cub. Catulus urſinus.

A foxes cub. Valpecula.

A **cubbard.** Abacus.

* *A Cube.* Cubus.

* *Cubical.* Cubicus.

* *Cubebs.* Cubebæ.

* *A Cubit from the elbow to the wriſt.* Cubitus, ulna.

One cubit long or high. Cubitalis, adj.

Of two cubits. Bicubitalis.

Of three cubits. Tricubitalis.

Cuchanel. Coccus.

A **cucking-ſtool.** Cathedra, in quâ rixoſæ fœdentes aquis demergebantur; ſella urinatoria; tumbrella.

A **Cuckold.** Cornutus, corniger, adulteræ maritus, curruca. Gruo.

A Cuckold-maker. Stuprator, adulter, mœchus, cuculus, m.

A **Cuckoo.** Cuculus.

† *The Cuckoo-flower.* Cardamine.

† *Cuckoo-gilliflower.* Armoracia ſylveſtris.

† *Cuckoos-pintle.* Arum.

To ſing like a cuckoo. Eandem cantilenam canere.

A **Cucqean.** Pellex, f

* *A Cucumber.* Cucumis, cucumer, m.

The wild cucumber. Anectum, ſylveſtris cucumis.

A garden of cucumbers. Cucumerarium.

The **cud.** Ruma, f. rumen, n.

To chew the cud. Ruminor.

† *Cud-wort.* Gnaphalium.

A cuddy. Fatuus, inceptus, *q. d.* fabrumus.

A **cudgel.** Fuſtis, baculus.

To cudgel one. Fuſtigo.

A beating with a cudgel. Fuſtuarium, n.

In **cuerpo.** Abſque pallio, nudo corpore.

To **cuff** *or buffet.* Colaphizo.

A cuff or box on the ear. Alapa, colaphus.

To go to cuffs. Manus conferre.

A cuff or ſore-ſleeve. Manica lineacia, pericarpium.

A **cuirals** *or armour for the body.* Lorica, armatura corporis, *q. d.* pellis coriacea.

A Cuiraſier. Eques cataphractus.

To **cull,** *to pick and chooſe.* Libo, deligo, ſeligo.

† *Cull me to you, a flower.* Viola tricolor, Sk.

* *Culinary, of the kitchin.* Culinarius.

† **Cullegs,** *a ſort of Religious people once in* Scotland. Cadicolæ, *q.d.* colicci.

A **cullander.** Colum.

Cullers *drawn out of a flock of ſheep, being not good for meat.* Oves reſiculæ.

The cullions. Teſticuli.

Cullis *or broth.* Jus colatum.

A **cully.** Stultus.

* *Culminant.* In culmine conſtitutus.

* *Culpable, or blame-worthy.* Vituperabilis, culpabilis.

† **Culrage,** *or Aerſe-ſmart, an herb.* Perſicaria urens.

To **cultivate** *or manure.* Colo, excolo, manſuefacio.

* *Culture.* Cultura.

A **culver** *pidgeon.* Columba.

A wood culver. Palumbes.

A culver-hole. Locularmentum columbarium.

A culver-tail for joining pieces in building. Commiſſura, arctior junctura.

A piece of Ordnance called a **Culverin.** Colleurina, bombarda, colubrina, tormentum bellicum.

A demi-culverin. Semicolleurina, f.

To **cumber** *or trouble.* Moleſtiam creo, negotium faceſſo.

To cumber or burthen. Onero, degravo.

To cumber or hinder. Præpedio, impedimento eſſe.

Cumberſom. Moleſtus.

* *Cummin.* Cuminum.

To cun *without book.* Ediſco.

* *Cunctation or delay.* Cunctatio.

Cunning *or skilfulneſs.* Ars, peritia, ſolertia, artificium.

Cunning or skilful. Expertus, peritus, ſolers.

Cunning or craftineſs. Aſtutia, verſutia.

Cunning or craftie. Aſtutus, vafer, ſubdolus.

Cunningly. Solerter, prudenter, aſtutè, vafrè, callidè.

Cunningly or artificially. Affabrè, graphicè, examuſſim.

A **Cunny** *or Coney.* Cuniculus.

A **cup** *to drink out of.* Poculum, cupa.

A little cup. Pocillum.

A Communion-cup. Calix, m.

A gold or ſilver cup or drinking-plate. Crater, m.

A College-cup with two ears. Diota.

A cup made like a boat. Cymbium.

A cup for large draughts. Cyathus.

A cup for good company. Scyphus.

To take off his cups. Evacuare ſcyphos.

To take a cup too much. Adbibo.

To take a chirping cup. Bibere ad hilaritatem.

In his cups. Inter pocula.

To cup one, as the Phyſician doth. Vcfico.

A cupping-glaſs. Cucurbita ventoria.

The cup of a flower. Nympha, pentanthium.

A cup-bearer. Pocillator, pincerna, à calicibus ſeu caliculis, à poculis, à cyathis.

Cup-ſhot or drunken. Probè potus.

A **cupboard** *to ſet plate on.* Abacus, abax, armarium, ferinarium, n.

A cupboard-cloth. Tapes, m. tapetum, tapete, n.

A Cupboard or cubbard to keep victuals in. Penuarium.

My belly cries cupboard. Animus eſt in patinis.

A **cupolo** *or louver.* Turricula rotunda fornicata in ſummitate ædibus.

A **curr.** Canis gregarius.

A **curaſier.** Eques cataphractus.

A **Curate.** Curio, curatus, vicarius.

A **curb** *of a bridle.* Luparum.

To curb or reſtrain. Cohibeo, fræno.

To **cure** *or crud.* Coagulo.

Turned to curd. Coagulatus, glaciatus, gelatus.

A curd. Coagulum, n.

Curds. Preſſum ſive coactum lac.

A curding together. Coagulatio, f.

Wild-curds. Siſſum lac.

To **curdle.** Concreſco, congelor, criſpor.

Curdled. Concretus, gelatus, criſpus.

To **cure** *or heal.* Curo, ſano.

To cure or recover one. Sanitatem reſtituo.

To be cured. Recuperare valetudinem, convaleſcere.

A cure. Medela, medicamen.

A cure of ſouls. Cura animarum.

A cure or Benefice. Beneficium Eccleſiaſticum, facerdotium.

† **Curfeu,** *or the warning by a Bell at night to put out fire and candle.* Ignitegium.

* *Curioſity.* Curioſitas.

Curioſity or difficulty to pleaſe. Moroſitas, f.

Curioſity or affectedneſs. Affectatio.

Curioſity or neatneſs. Elegantiæ ſtudium.

Curioſity or overmuch care. Anxitas.

* *Curious.* Curioſus.

Curious, or hard to pleaſe. Moroſus, difficilis.

Curious or affected. Affectatus, p.

Over curious. Putidulus, adj.

Curious or nice. Delicatus.

Curious or neat. Elegans, nitidus.

Curious or exact. Exquiſitus, accuratus.

Curious, or too careful. Anxius, ſollicitus.

Curiouſly, or finely. Lautè, nitidè, nihil ſupra.

Curiouſly wrought, &c. Affabrè factus, factus ad unguem, examuſſitatus.

To curl. Crifpo, intorqueo.

Curled. Calamiſtratus.

A curl or curled lock. Cincinnus.

Curl, a ſort of ſilk. Sericum criſpum.

A **Curleu,** *a bird.* Arquata.

A **curnock,** *four buſhels of corn.* Quadrimodium.

A **cur-dog.** Gregarius, villaticus, vel domeſticus canis.

Curriſh. Caninus, adj.

Curcans. Vox Corinthiacæ.
Curcul. Probus, legitimus, genuinus, probatus, receptus.
Curcul. moxy. Probus nummus, bona & legalis moneta.
A Curcano. Tripudium, chorea curforia.
* *A Current or Stream.* Curfus aquarum, fluvii, rivulus.
Trot by the ca current or stream. Secundum flumen.
To curry a horse. Depecto, dirstringo, defrico.
To curry or dreft leather. Perficere vel concinnare coria, fubigo, depilo.
To curry favour. Captare gratiam, inſinuare ſe; adblandior.
A curry-comb. Strigil, ſtrigilis, m.
A Currier. Coriarius, alutarius, coriorum concinnator, byrſidepfa.
A currier *or* **rummer to mend** *his* Cortor, verberatius, hemorroidarius.
To curſe *or* **wiſh evil to.** Maledico, male precor, imprecor.
To curſe one, and give him to the Devil. Anathematizo, devoveo, exſecror, diris devoveo.
A curſe. Imprecatio, exfecratio, maledictio.
Curſes. Diræ.
Curſed or damned. Execratus, abominatus, maledictus, devotus.
Curſed or unreasonable. Execrabilis, detestabilis.
A curſed villain. Sceleratus, fceleſtus, nefarius.
Curſedly, or abominably. Nefarie, fceleſte, fceleſtè.
A Curtail *short mash with out apron of Wales.* Clericus de curfu.
* *A curſory lecture.* Prælectio curſoria.
Curſory or haſty. Extemporaneus, præceps, fubitaneus.
Curſory or ſlight. Incuriofus, negligentior.
Curſorily or ſlightly. Obiter, levi brachio, negligentim.
Curſorily or haſtily. Raptim, curſorie calamo.
Curſt *or ſhrewed.* Ferox, contumax, amarus, atrox, ſevus.
To make a **curly.** Flectere Poplitem.
A curtail *or drab.* Meretrigula.
To curtail. Decurto.
* **A Curtain.** Aulæum, ſappharum, peripetaſma, cortina, ſipatium.
Curteous. Humanus. Vide *Courteous.*
A curteſan *or Curtezan.* Meretrix magnifica.
The **curteſy** *of* England. Jus curialitatis Angliæ.
† **Curtilage,** *a garden or backſide.* Curtilagium, n.
A curtle-ax *or* **curtlax.** Sica, machæerion, enſis brevior.
To **curtol.** Decurto.
Curtold. Decurtatus, p.
T. **curtot** *or prannce.* Saltitare, glomerare gradus.
A cuſhion. Pulvinar, pulvinarium, n. pulvinus, m.
A little cuſhion. Pulvillus.
A cuſhion whereon the elbow leaned at table. Cubitale, n.
Beſide the cuſhion. Nihil ad rhombum.
† *Ladies cuſhion, a ſtower.* Caryophyllus inodorus.
† *A Cuſk or pout.* Cupis, mucco.
A cuſtard. Artolaganus, oogalu, artocopia.
* *Cuſtody or tuition.* Cuſtodia.
To cuſtody or wood ſo a child in marriage. Tutelo, f.
He that hath ſuch cuſtody. Tutor, guardianus.
To put into cuſtody or priſon. Incarcero, in carcerem compingo.
Cuſtom *or uſe.* Conſuetudo, aditus, us, m.
Cuſtom or uſance. Mos, m.
An appointed cuſtom or uſance. Præſcriptum, inſtitutum n.n. præſcriptio, conſtitutio, ceremonia, f.
Cuſtom. Vectigal, tributum, portorium.
A Cuſtomer of an Haven or Port. Portitor, m.
A Cuſtomer of an Haven or Port. Portitor, m.
Cuſtomer or he that uſeth to buy of one. Emptor, adventor.
Cuſtomary Tenants. Tenentes per conſuetudinem.
* **A Cuſtos** *in Schools.* Cuſtos, obſervator Latinitatis.
A Cuſtrel *or baſtel to carry wine in.* Oenophorum, n.
† *A Cuſtrel or Page that uſeth to bear his maſters Buckler.* Scutifer, ſcutigerulus.
To **cut.** Seco, fcindo.
To cut or mangle. Lacero, mutilo.
To cut or wound. Saucio.
To cut or delve the ground. Profcindere terram, fodicare.
To cut or fell trees. Exlcindo.
To cut or prune a vine. Puto, farrio.
To cut or lop a tree. Amputo, ſtondo.
To cut or keep wood. Diſſindo.
To cut or carve a ſtone. Cædo, ſculpo.
To cut or carve capons. Caſtro, exſeco.
To cut or pare ones nails. Reſeco, præſcindo, præcido.
To cut or clip the hair. Tondeo.
To cut or ſhave the beard. Rado.
To cut or mince meat. Minutim concido.
To cut or chop bread. Præſcindo, diſtinguo.
To cut or ſlice. In frufta concido, diſſeco.
To cut, hack, and laſh. Cædo, cefim ferio.
To cut with an ax. Aſcio, exaſcio, dolabo.
To cut, as trees do. Interſeco.
To cut, as a horſe does. Collidere pedes, incurfitio.
To cut as dough does. Perſtringere faucis, acri ſapore pungere palatum.
To cut over thwart. Jug. do.
To cut one to the quick. Mordere animum, urere hominem.
To cut a caper. Trip udio.
To cut lots. Sortior.
To cut a purſe. Marſupium dior.
To cut graſſer corn. Meto, demeto.
To cut aſunder. Diſcindo, diſſeco, dirhado, dilacero.
To cut away. Abſcindo, abſcido.
To cut away the boughs here and there. Diſſuro.
To cut away the knots. Enodo.
To cut down the enemy. Cædere, contrucidare.
To cut in. Incido.
To cut in pieces. Concido, confcindo.
To cut off. Abſcido, abſcindo, decondeo, excindo.
To cut off ones head. Amputare caput, decollo, obtrunco.
To cut off delays. Abrumpere moras.
To cut one off from an eſtate, or to cut off the intail. Exhæredo, abdico.
To cut out. Exſeco, excindo.
To cut out a garment. Delineare, concinnare veſtem, *ſol.* diſpartiri vel diſciſſo panno.
To cut out work for one, i. *to ſet him to do.* Aliquid faciendum mandare.
To cut out work, i. *to find one trouble.* Moleſtiam creare, negotium facefſere.
To cut up a dead body. Diſſeco.
To cut up a fowl, &c. at table. Diſcerpo.
Cut, a Part. Sectus, ſciſſus.
Cut or mangled. Mutilus, lacer.
Cut or wounded. Saucius.
Cut ſmooth. Dolatus, p.
Cut again. Recifus, p.
Cut off. Abſciſſus, excifus.
Cut cloſe. Accifus, p.
Cut ſhort. Præcifus, truncus, decurtatus.
Cut in pieces or aſunder. Diſſectus, diciſſus, concifus.
Cut athwart, or croſs-wiſe. Decuſſatus.
Cut in two or four parts. Bifidus, quadrifidus.
Cut or gelt. Caſtratus, exectus.
Cut, or ſoundly in drink. Probè potus.
A Cut. Sciſſura, inciſura.
A cut or chop of meat. Fruſtum carnis, offa.
A cut, ſtaſh, or wound. Vulnus, n. plaga.
A cut or lot. Sors, f.
A cut or ſlice of bread. Tractus panis.
A cut or croſs to one. Cordolium.
Cut and long tail. Univerſi, à calvo ad calvum.
A carted horſe or Rixoſa, abrupta mulier.
A Cutter. Sector, m. trix, f.
A Cutter or Hacker. Gladiator.
A Cutter to minds. Scalpor, ſculptor, m.
A ſtone-cutter. Lapidella, Intonus.
A Cutter or lopper of trees. Frondator.
A cutting. Sciſſio, ſectio, ſectura.
A cutting off. Abſciſſio, exſectio.
A cutting in pieces. Laniatio.
A cutting in the middle. Interciſio, in. ſectio.
A cutting ſhort. Decurtatio.
Cuttings, or parings. Præcigumina, um, n.
Cutting, as little beer. Acris, Pontanus.
A cut-purſe. Manticularius.
A Cut-throat. Sicarius.
* *A Cuttle or thin skin.* Cuticula.
A Cutler. Cultellarius, cultrarius.
A Sword-cutler. Machæropeus.
A Cuttle *fish.* Sepia.

C ante Y.

* *A Cycle or courſe of the Sun.* Cyclus ſolaris.
The Cycle of the Moon. Cyclus novendecennalis, annus Metonicus.
A cygnet *or young ſwan.* Cygni pullus, parvus olor.
* *A Cylinder.* Cylindrus.
* *A Cymbal.* Cymbalum.
* *Cynical, churliſh or dogged.* Cynicus.
* *A Cypreſs-tree.* Cupreſſus, f.
Cypres *or fine linen.* Carbaſus, f. lindon, linteum Cyprium.

D *ante* A.

A Dab *or blow on the chops.* Alapa.
A dab of dirt. Aſperſio, labecula.
To give one a dab or blow. Alapam impingere.
To give one a dab. i. *to daſh one.* Aſpergo.
A Dab-chick. Colymbus major.
To **dabble** *in the dirt.* In luto verſari.
To dabble ones hands in the water Manus aquæ immergere.
To dabble ones cloaths. Colluitare, conſpurcare veſtes.
A Dace, *a fish.* Apua, R. mæna Rhuvialilis. Sk. lucilcus. Wi.
* *A Dactyl, a foot in verſe.* Dactylus.

A Dad *or* **Daddy,** i. *Father, as children call them, when they begin to ſpeak.* Papas, tata.
To call Dad or Daddy. Pappo.
* *A Damon or Spirit.* Dæmon, genius.
A Daffodil *or* **daffa-downdilly.** Narciſſus, aſphodelus.
To **dag** *ones clothes.* Colluitare oras veſtium.
Dagged. Colluitatus.
A dag or hand-gun. Sclopetum manuale.
To **dagg** *sheep,* i. *to cut away the skirts of the fleece.* Præcondeo.
A Dagger. Pugio, m. fica, f. ceſtrum, n. enſis brevior.
A pocket-dagger. Sicula, f.
A little dagger. Pugiunculus, machærion, n.
To **daggle** *or dag.* Collutulo, humi traho.
To daggle about. Colluitatus, part. qui caudam trahit.
Daglocks. Lanæ ab ove velleris detonſæ.
† *A Dagſwain or rough mantle.* Gauſapum, gauſape, n. gauſapina veſtis.
To **daign** *or vouchſafe.* Dignor.
Daily *an Adv.* Quotidie, indies, aſſidue.
Daily, an Adj. Quotidianus, aſſiduus.
Dainey *or delicate.* Delicatus, delicatulus.
Dainty or nice and ſqueamiſh. Faſtidioſus.
Dainty or coſtly. Opiparus, ſybariticus, ſumptuoſus.
Dainty or brave. Lautus, exquiſitus.
Dainty, or fine and handſome. Elegans, compſus, concinnus.
Dainty, i. *excellent.* Eximius, haud vulgaris.
Dainties. Deliciæ, f. pl.
A dainty diſh. Pulpamentum.
Dainty diſhes. Cupedia, orum, cpulæ, mattyæ, atum; dapes, um.
He is at dreſſing ſuch dainties. Cupedinarius.
Daintily. Opiparè, delicatè, lautè, nitiditer, geniuliter, &c.
Daintineſs. Lautitia.
A Dairy-man. Lactarius, m.
A dairy-woman. Lactaria, f.
A dairy-houſe. Lactarium, caſeale, n.
A Daiz *or Canopy of State.* Conopeum regium, umbella penſilis.
A Dazzy. Bellis, f.
A Daker *hen.* Crex avis, R. erinantix, Sk.
A Dale. Vellis, convallis.
To **dally** *or trifle.* Nugor, tricor, ſopnio, tilnil ago.
To dally with wanton language. Blandior, procor, palpo.
To dally or play the fool. Incpio, lafcivio.
To dally or delay. Cunctor, moras necto.
To dally with one. Colludo, ludificor.
Dalliance or wantonneſs. Lafcivia,

A dallier. Nugator, palpator, cunctator, ludificator.
A Dam *or mother.* Mater, procreatrix, genitrix.
A Dam, *floodgate, or weer in a river or pond.* Agger, m. pila, cataracta, arca aquaria.
A ſtanding dam or mill-pond. Stagnum molare, emiſſarium.
To dam up waters. Coercere, frænare, oppilare.
To dam up ones lights. Alicnis luminibus officere, live obſtruere.
Damask *ſilk.* Dalmaticum ſericum.
A damask garment. Damaſcena five ſcutulata veſtis.
Damask linnen. Linea more Damaſceno elaborata.
A Damask roſe. Roſa Damaſcena.
Damask prunes. Biabyla pruna.
To damask wine. Calfacio.
A Dame *or miſtreſs.* Hera, domina, mater familias.
† *Dames violets.* Hcſperis, violæ matronalis.
Dammage *or loſs.* Damnum, diſpendium, detrimentum, n. jactura.
Dammage or hurt. Noxa, noxamentum.
Dammage or injury. Injuria, malefactum.
Dammage or inconvenience. Incommodum, infortunium.
Great dammage or miſchief. Calamitas, pernicies.
Free from dammage. Indemnis, adj.
That bringeth dammage. Damnificus, damnoſus, incommodus, noxius.
† *Dammage cleer.* Damna clericorum.
† *Dammage feaſant.* Damnum inferentia jumenta.
A dammee *Boy.* Sacrum & diris devotum caput.
* *To damn.* Damno, condemno.
Damned, a Part. Damnatus.
Damn'd, an Adj. Reprobus.
* *Damnable.* Dirus, adj.
* *To damnify.* Damnum five noxam inferre.
A damp. Vapor ſuffocatorius, mephitis, f.
To damp one. Suffocare, ſopire, compeſcere.
Damp-fish, as in dungeons. Senſus fatui, nitidilus.
Dampiſh or ſmoky hot moiſt. Humidiuſculus.
A Damſel *or Girl.* Virgo, puella, adoleſcentula, virguncula.
A Damſin *or damſon.* Prunum Hiſpanicum.
A Damſin-tree. Prunus Damaſcena.
To **dance.** Sallio, ſalto, tripudio.
To dance often. Saltito, as.
To dance for joy. Geſtio, exulto.
A leader of a dance. Præſultor, m. trix, f. choragus.
To dance in ones arms. Motito, ulnis complexum jacto, agito.
A Dance. Tripudium, chorea.
The Morice-dance. Chironomica ſaltatio, chironomia. R.
A dance in armour. Pyrrhicha ſaltatio.
A Dancer. Saltator, m. ſaltatrix, f.
A company of dancers. Chorus, m.
A dancer upon the ropes. Funambulus, ſch œnobates.
A dancing. Saltatio, f. ſaltatus, m.
A dancing-maſter. Orcheſtes, æ; m. ludio, m.
A dancing-ſchool. Ludus ſaltatorius.
A dancing-room. Orcheſtra.
Full of dancing, or apt to dance. Saltabundus.
Dandilion, *an herb.* Taraxacon, dens leonis.
A dandyprat, *or dwarf.* Pumilio, homuncio, homullus, nanus.
A dandyprat or dadkin. Terunculus, m. hilum. R.
To **dandle.** In brachiis geſto, circumfero, motito, jacto.
Dandriff *or ſcurf in the head.* Porrigo, furfures, m. ſordes furfuraceæ, pituitalis, f.
Full of dandriff. Porriginoſus, furfuroſus.
† **Dane-gelt.** Tributum Danicum.
† **Dane-wort.** Ebulus, chamæacte, f.
Danger. Periculum, diſcrimen, n.
To be in danger. Periclitor.
Out of danger. Securus.
In danger of the law. Obnoxius legibus.
Dangerous. Periculoſus, labricoſus, dubius, anceps.
Dangerouſly. Periculoſè, labricoſè, ſuſpicioſè, incommodè, adv.
Without any danger at all. Impune, adv.
To **dangle.** Dependeo, fluito.
Dangle. Pendulus.
† **Dangwallet,** i. *abundantly.* Affatim, abunde.
Dank *and dankiſh, or moiſt.* Uvidus, udus, madidus, humectus, humiditicus, macidus.
Dankiſhneſs. Mucor.
To **dankon** *or put one out of heart.* Percello, examino.
A dapper *or tight little fellow.* Trofullus, pumilus, bellus homo.
Dapper, or ſpruce and brisk. Agilis, acer, ſtrenuus.
Dapple. Color variegatus; in ac datus, intuſtinctus.
A Dare *or Dace, a fish.* Lucifcus, Wi.
To **dare** *or challenge one.* Provoco, lacſſo.
A daring perſon. Audax, audaculus.
A daring-glaſs Speculum aucupatorium, quo captantur audaculæ.
Dark *or obſcure.* Tenebroſus, obſcurus, caligin oſus, opacus.
Dark weather. Cœlum nubilum.
Dark colour. Color furdus, Baticus, fuſcus.

A dark ſaying. Ænigma, n. griphus.
Somewhat dark. Subobſcurus, ſubluſtris, adj.
Dark, as when the Moon ſhineth not. Illunis, adj.
Darkly. Obſcurè, abſconditè, tenebroſè.
To darken or make dark. Obtenebro, obſcuro, obfuſco, infuſco.
To make dark with a ſhadow. Obumbro, opaco.
To make dark with clouds. Nubilo, obnubilo.
To grow dark. Tenebreſco.
It is dark or waxeth dark. Nocteſcit, vergit.
He is dark-ſighted. Caligant illi oculi.
Darkneſs. Tenebræ (arum) caligo, obſcuritas, opacitas.
A darkening. Obſcuratio, f.
A Darling *or dearling.* Corculum, ſuavium, deliciæ, (arum) amaſius.
To **darn** *or mend linnen.* Refarcio.
Darnel *or Cockleweed.* Lolium, æra, f.
Of or belonging to darnel. Loliaceus, loliarius, adj.
Darnix, a *kind of cloth.* Panni Tornacenſes.
† **Darrein** *continuance.* Ultima litis continuatio five prorogatio.
A Dart. Jaculum, telum, pilum, ſpiculum.
A dart hurled or thrown. Miſſile, mefancylon, n.
A caſting-dart with a ſtring. Veruturum, n.
A dart thrown out of Towers before the ſiege. Falarica, f.
A dart with a barbed head. Trapula, f.
To **dart** *or caſt a dart.* Jaculor.
A darter. Jaculator.
Darting. Jaculatio.
To **daſh** *againſt.* Allido, illido, affligo.
To **daſh** *or hit.* Impingo, incutio.
To daſh or run upon. Incurſo, attrito.
To daſh as with water or dirt. Conſpergo, perfundo.
To daſh with a pen. Lituro, obliterco, expungo, in duco.
To daſh or mingle. Commiſceo, admiſceo.
To daſh one in the chops. Colaphum impingo.
To daſh one out of countenance. Percellere, perterrefacere, attonitum reddere, confundere.
To daſh ones hopes. Fruſtrari ſpem, ludere expectationem.
To daſh out. Excutio, exxundo.
To daſh in pieces. Diſſolvo, confiit go, contundo.
To daſh together. Collido.
A daſh or ſtroke. Plaga, ictus.
At one daſh. Uno ictu.
At firſt daſh. Primo aſpectu.
A daſh or ſtroke with the pen. Litura.
A daſh or mixture. Mixtura.
A daſh of water or dirt. Aſpergo, labecula.

Dashed against. Incussus, allisus, illisus.
Dashed with water. Perfusus, conspersus, p.
Dashed out. Interlitus, ditipunctus, p.
Dashed out of countenance. Attonitus, perculsus, confusus.
A dashing together. Collisio, f. conflictus, m.
A Dastard *or coward.* Pusillanimus, timidus, ignavus, imbellis.
A Date *or account of time.* Æra, epocha.
The date of a writing. Tempus scribendi.
What date bears it? Quo tempore scriptum est?
This letter was dated. Datæ sunt hæ literæ.
Out of date. Exoletus.
To grow out of date. Exolesco, antiquor.
A Date-book wherein things are daily set down. Ephemeris, f. diarium, n.
A Date-fruit. Dactylus, m. palmæ fructus.
A little Date. Palmula, f.
A kind of Date like a pearl. Margaris, f.
A Date-tree. Palma.
* *A Datary, an Office at* Rome. Datarius.
* *A Dative Case.* Casus dativus, dandi casus.
To **Daub.** Lino, oblino.
A **daughter.** Filia, nata, gnata, f.
A little daughter. Filiola, f.
A daughter-in-law, or a sons wife. Nurus, fis, f.
A daughter-in-law, i. e. a husbands or a wives daughter, Privigna.
To **Daunce.** Salto. Vid. To *dance.*
To **Daunt,** *discourage or frighten one.* Stupefacio, obstupefacio, examino, perterreo, percello.
To be daunted. Despondeo animum.
Daunted. Timore perculsus, attonitus.
A **Daw.** Monedula.
To daw, or brook a thing. Concoquo.
To **Dawb** *or besmear.* Lino, oblino, oblinio, ungo.
To dawb or platter. Luto, gypso, rudero.
To dawb or defile. Oblimo, conspurco.
To dawb or flatter. Adulor, palpo.
To dawb or bribe. Corrumpo.
Dawbed. Dcluatus, oblimatus, &c.
Dawbed with Gold-lace. Coopertus auro.
The **dawn** *of the day.* Diluculum.
To dawn. Diluesco.
A **day.** Dies, dub.g. lumen, n. lux, f.
In the day-time. Luci, luce, interdiu.
Day-break, or the dawning of the day. Prima lux, diluculum, aurora.
By break of day. Diluculo, primo mane.
Before daylight, an Adj. Antelucanus.
It is day. Lucet.
It grows day. Diescit, lucescit.
Broad day. Clarum mane.
Clear day. Multa lux.
Next day. Meridies, m.
Day for day. Dies provectus.
Sunday. Dies Dominicus, feria solis.
Monday. Dies Lunæ, feria secunda.
Tuesday. Dies Martis, feria tertia.
Wednesday. Dies Mercurii, feria quarta.
Thursday. Dies Jovis, feria quinta.
Friday. Dies Veneris, feria sexta.
Saturday. Dies Saturni, dies Sabbati.
* *A Holy-day.* Feriæ, pl. f. dies festus.
* *A Holy-day Eve.* Vigilia.
Half Holy-day. Dies intercisus.
A work-day. Dies profestus.
A high Holy-day. Dies anniversarius, festum solenne.
Christmas-day. Dies Christi Natalis.
New-years-day. Lustratio, dies Circumcisionis, Calendæ Januariæ.
Twelfth-day. Epiphania, f.
Candlemas-day. Lychnocaia, purificatio Virginis.
Ashrove-tuesday. Cineralia, um; n. dies cinerum.
Good-Friday. Parasceue, es; f. feteria, pl. n.
Easter-day. Dies paschalis, sive dies Paschatis.
Whitsunday. Dies pentecostes, dominica in albis.
A day of publick meeting to consult of matters. Dies comitialis.
A Law-day, as in Term-time. Dies fastus, dies juridicus sive legitimus.
A day wherein is no pleading nor sitting to hear causes. Dies nefastus.
The day of ones christning. Dies lustricus.
The first day of every Month. Calendæ, arum.
Dog-days. Feriæ caninæ, capricbiales, caniculares dies.
To day. Hodiè, hodierno die.
Of to day. Hodiernus, adj.
Yesterday. Heri, adv.
The day before yesterday, or two days agone. Nudius-tertius; *q.d.* Nunc est dies tertius.
Three days ago. Nudius-quartus.
Four days since. Nudius-quintus, &c.
This day seven night, or a fenight ago. Nudius-octavus.
The next day, or to morrow. Cras, crastino die.
The next day after to morrow. Perendiè, adv.
To put off from day to day. Procrastino.
To put off to another day. Comperendino.
The day before. Pridè, adv.
Of the day before. Pridianus.
The day after. Postridiè, postero die.
Day by day, or every day. Quotidiè, indies, assiduè.
Within these few days. Propediem.
Of or belonging to the day. Diurnus.
A day and an half. Sesquidies.
The space of two days. Biduum.
Three days. Triduum.
Four days. Quatridiuum.
To give one the time of the day. Saluto.
To get the day, i. *to have the better.* Vinco, victoriam consequor.
A days-man or umpire. Arbiter, sequester, disceptator, mediator.
A day-labourer. Operarius conductitius.
To **Dazle.** Pestringo, confundo.
Dazled. Perstrictus, attonitus, confusus.
Dazling. Coruscans, coruscus, fulgidus.
* **Daze.** Bellis, f.
The blew daze. Globularia.

D *ante* E.

* *A Deacon.* Diaconus, m.
* *A Deaconship.* Diaconatus.
Dead. Mortuus, demortuus, defunctus, fato perfunctus.
He is dead. E medio abiit, abiit ad plures; fuit, vixit.
Dead or senseless, as in a trance. Exanimis.
Dead or numb'd as the limbs are. Emortuus, torpidus.
Dead or heavy and dull. Segnis, iners, languidus.
To be dead asleep. Altum dormire.
Dead drunk. Vino obrutus.
Struck dead. Attonitus, fulminatus.
To fall down dead. Linquor.
In the dead of the night. Nocte concubiâ.
A dead body. Cadaver, n.
A dead bough. Ramale, n.
A dead cole. Carbo extinctus.
Dead drink. Vappa.
Dead flesh. Caro inanima.
† *Dead-nettle or Arch-angel, an herb.* Lamium.
To come into a dead place. Succenturior.
† *A dead pledge or mortgage.* Mortuum vadium.
A dead water. Aqua profunda & quieta.
To deaden. Stupefacio.
Almost dead. Enecbus, semianimus, semianimis, semineX.
Deadly, or causing death. Mortalis, mortif.r, lethalis, lethifer.
Deadly or dolesul. Feralis, funestus.
Deadly or destructive. Exitialis, perniciosus.
A deadly feud. Capitalis inimicitia.
Deaf. Surdus, adj.
To beer woax deaf. Surdesco.
To deafen. Obtundo.
Deafish. Surdaster, adj.
Deafly. Surdè, adv.
Deafness. Surditas, f.
To **deal** *or distribute.* Distribuo, partior.
To deal or trade. Negotior, mercor.
To deal with one, or to use one. Tracto, ago cum.
To deal gently. Mitiùs ago, leniter ago.
I am well dwelt with at. Benè mecum agitur.
A great deal. Abundè, plus satis, copiè.
By a great deal. Multo.
Much more by a great deal. Impendio magis.
Deal-timber. Lignum abiegnum.
A Deal-merchant. Abietarius.
The Deal-tree. Abies.
A Dealer. Distributor, m.
A plain Dealer. Sine fuco & fallaciis homo.
A false Dealer. Prævaricator.
A great Dealer. Magnarius.
A dealing. Distributio, f.
False dealing. Perfidia, dolus malus.
Dealmbulation, or fetching a walk. Deambulatio, f.
A Dean. Decanus, decurio, præfectus presbyterorum.
A Rural Dean. Decanus ruralis.
A Deanry. Decanatus, m. decuria.
Dear, *as to price.* Carus, pretiosus, adj.
Dear as to affection. Charus, dilectus.
Very dear or beloved. Intimus, adj.
My dear. Anime mi.
A dearling or darling. In deliciis habitus, amatius.
Dearly. Conjunctè, charè, intimè.
A dearth. Fames, penuria, difficultas annonæ, inopia rei frumentariæ.
Corn grows dear. Ingravescit annona.
Dearn *or uncouth.* Solitarius, tristis.
To **dearn** *or stitch.* Resarcio, consuo.
Death, Mors, obitus, lethum, nex, (necis.)
At the point of death. In articulo mortis, in extremis.
It is death. Capitale est.
Death or slaughter of beast or man. Occisio, cædes.
To put one to death. Morte afficere, letho dare.
Put to death. Peremptus, occisus, p. capitali supplicio affectus.
Worthy death, or capital. Capitalis, lethalis, adj.
A death-watch. Scarabæus domesticus. Wi.
To **debar** *or keep out.* Arceo, excludo.

To

To debar or hinder. Impedio.
Debarred. Exclusus, p.
A debarring. Exclusio.
To **debase.** Deprimo, humilio, elevo.
To debase himself. Abjicere se, submittere fasces.
To debase or disparage a thing. Pretium minuere, vilem reddere, affligere.
To debase Com. Adulterare monetam.
A debasing. Depressio, elevatio, f.
To **debate** *or advise with himself.* Deliбero.
To debate, discourse, or reason. Disceptо, differo, ratiocinor, argumentor, arguo.
To debate or quarrel. Contendo, altercor, litigo.
Debate or strife. Litigium, disfidium, controversia, concertatio, lis, contentio.
Debate in words. Altercatio, jurgium, n.
A friendly debate. Amica collatio.
A debate in law. Actio, actiratio, f.
A debating or reasoning of a thing. Disceptatio, disertatio, ratiocinatio.
A debating or advising with ones self. Deliberatio.
To **debauch** *one.* Corrumpo, vitio, seduco.
To debauch, or play the debauch. Luxurior, debacchor.
A debauché. Prodigus, dissolutus, nepos.
Debauchery. Luxuries, ci, f. nequitia.
* *A Souldiers Debenture.* Stipendia debita five residua.
* *To debilitate or enfeeble.* Enervo, debilito.
Debonaire, *or good natur'd.* Benignus, mitis, candidus.
Debonair or courteous. Comis, affabilis.
Debonair, or airy and merry. Hilaris, festivus.
Debosh, *debashed or debauched.* Scelestus, flagitiosus.
* **Debt.** Debitum, nomen, n. æs alienum.
Debts upon account or arrearages. Reliqua, orum, n.
To be in debt. Ære alieno obrutor, in ære alieno sum.
To run into debt. Nomina facere, æs alienum conflare.
To demand debts. Nomina exigere.
To sue for debts. Debita conficere.
To pay debts. Nomen liberare, debita resolvere, æs alienum dissolvere.
Debted or in debt. Debito obnoxius, obæratus, sere alieno oppressus.
A Debtor. Debitor.
A debtor upon Bill or Bond. Debitor chirographarius.
* *A Decad or number of ten.* Decas, dis.
* *The Decalogue or ten Commandments.* Decalogus.
To **decant** *or pour out of one vessel into another.* Transfundo, decapulo, eluvio.
To **decay** *or fail.* Deficio, occido, langueo, concido, consumor.
To decay or wither. Marcesco, defloresco.
To decay with age. Senesco, confenesco.
To decay or grow out of use. Obsolesco.
To go to decay. Labo, labasco, inclino.
To decay or grow worse. Ruere in pejus, degenero.
Decayed or wasted. Imminutus, consumptus, exhaustus, effœtus, p.
Decayed or withered. Marcidus.
Decayed or grown out of use. Obsoletus.
Decayed as an old house. Collapsus, ruinosus.
Decayed with age. Senio fractus vel confectus, decrepitus.
A decay or failance. Defectus, labes, corruptela.
Utter decay. Ruina, f. exitium, n.
Decaying. Languidus, evanidus, exciduus.
That will decay. Caducus, ruiturus, p. occiduus, adj.
To **Decease,** *or die.* Morior, decedo, obeo.
Deceased. Mortuus, fato functus.
* *A decease.* Obitus, decessus, m.
Deceit. Fraus, fallacia, f. dolus, astus, fucus, m. deceptio.
Deceitful. Fraudulentus, dolosus, fubdolus, versutus, vafer, fallax.
A deceitful trick. Techna, dolus malus.
Deceitfully. Dolosè, fubdolè, fraudulenter, fallaciter, astutè, versutè, vafrè, infidiosè, adv.
Deceitfulness. Calliditas, vafrities, versutia, fraudulentia.
To **deceive** *or beguile one.* Fallo, decipio.
To deceive or conzen one. Impono, circumvenio, fraudo.
To deceive, or wheedle and prean. Inesco, capto, lacto, seduco, pellicio.
To deceive ones expectation. Frustror, ludo, ludificor.
To deceive or mock. Ludo, illudo, deludo, ludificor.
To be deceived. Fallor, decipior, fraudor, ludor, deludor.
To err or be deceived. Erro, aberro, hallucinor.
Deceivable. Fallax.
Deceived. Circumscriptus, fallsus, deceptus, seductus, lusus, fraudatus.
A deceiver or beguiler. Fraudator, deceptor, circumventor, infidiator, seductor, impostor.
A deceiving or beguiling. Fraudatio, deceptio, seductio, captio, impostura.
* *December, a month.* December.
Decennial. Decennalis.
* *Decency.* Decentia, decor.
Decent. Decens, decorus.
* *A Deception.* Deceptio.
To Decide. Decerno, decido.
* *Decided.* Decisus, p.
A deciding. Decisio, f.
* *A Decimation or punishing every tenth Souldier.* Decimatio legionis.
* *A Decision.* Decisio.
To **decipher.** Describo, delineo; detego; explico, interpretor.
The **decks** *of a ship.* Transtra, pl. n. fori, pl. m.
To **deck** *or garnish.* Orno, exorno, polio, expolio, decoro.
Decked or garnished. Cultus, ornatus, compsus, depexus.
Decked with divers colours. Variegatus.
A decking. Ornatus, apparatus, (ûs) exornatio, expolitio.
* *To Declaim.* Declamo.
To declaim often. Declamito.
A declaimer. Declamator, m.
* *A Declamation.* Declamatio.
A little declamation. Declamatiuncula.
* *Declamatory.* Declamatorius.
In a declamatory way. Declamatorie, adv.
* *To Declare.* Declaro.
To declare openly, or publish. Propalo, publico, patefacio, divulgo.
To declare or shew. Ostendo, monstro, demonstro, indico, depromo.
To declare or tell. Narro, significo, aperio, propono.
To declare or make plain. Explano, edisscro, edoceo, explico, dilucido.
To declare at large. Expando, evolvo, exscquor, defcribo, graphicè depingo.
To declare in brief. Perstringo, expedio, paucis complector.
To declare solemnly. Indico, (is) edico, denuncio.
To declare a message. Annuncio.
To declare in presence. Repræsento.
To declare freely. Audacter proloquor, palàm profiteor, fidenter affevero.
To declare for one. Agnosco, causam tueri, à partibus stare.
To be declared. Patebo, explanor, &c.
Declared. Declaratus, narratus; indicatus, explicatus, &c.
A declarer. Narrator, explicator, explanator, &c.
* *A Declaration.* Declaratio, narratio, explicatio, explanatio, &c.
To put in a declaration in law. Libellum exhibere.
* *Declarative.* Narrativus, declaratorius.
* *A Declension.* Declinatio, flexio, inflexio.
* *To Decline.* Declino.
To decline a Noun. Inflecto.
To decline or avoid. Devito, fugio.
To decline or decay, Neut. Deficio, concido, labasco, in pejus ruo.
To decline or bow downward. Vergo, propendeo, inclino.
A declining of words. Declinatio, flexio, f.
Declining age. Ætas vergens.
That may be declined. Declinabilis, flexilis.
* *Declivity, or a steep bending downwards.* Declivitas, devexitas.
* *A Decoction or Physick broth.* Apozema, n. decoctum.
* *Decollation or beheading.* Decollatio.
Decorum or comelineſs. Decorum, τὸ πρέπον.
A **decoy** *duck.* Anas illex.
A decoy, the place. Illicium.
To decoy. Illicio, pellicio.
* *To Decrease.* Decrefco.
A decrease. Decrementum, imminutio.
The Moon in her decrease. Luna decrescens.
To **decree** *or determine.* Decerno, fcisco, jubeo.
To decree or resolve. Statuo, consticuo.
Decreed. Decretus, sanctus, statutus, p.
* *A Decree of State.* Constitutio, sanctio, lex, f. edictum, statutum, decretum.
A decree of wise men. Præscriptum, institutum, placitum, axioma, n.
A decree or judgment. Sententia, f.
A decree or act. Consultum, n.
A decree or purpose. Propositum.
The Vmpires decree. Arbitrium, n.
* *Decrement or waste.* Decrementum, imminutio.
* *Decrepit, or stooping with age.* Decrepitus.
* *Decrescant,* i. *the Moon in the last quarter.* Luna decrescens.
* *Bishops Decretals.* Pontificia instituta, literæ decretales.
* *Decuple or ten-fold.* Decuplus.
To **decry** *a person, and speak ill of him.* Defamo, infamo.
To decry a thing for nought. Reprobo, vitupero, vituperando fligo.
To decry a law or custom. Antiquare, edicto abrogare.
* *To Dedicate a thing to holy use.* Dedico, facro, consecro.
To dedicate a Book. Dico, (as) nuncupo.
Dedicated. Dedicatus, consecratus, dicatus, devotus.
* *A Dedication.* Consecratio, dedicatio, f.
The Feast of dedication of a Church. Encænia, pl. n.
* *To Deduce, or gather one thing by reason from another.* Deduco, colligo, ratiocinor.
* *To Deduct or Subtract.* Detracho, subduco.
A **deed.** Actio, f. factum.
A Deed or writing. Syngraphi, literarum obligatio.
Deeds or instruments. Literæ, formulæ juris.
A brave deed. Præclarum facinus.

Deeds

Deeds in war. Res gestæ.
Deeds in times of peace. Acta, (orum.)
A good deed. Beneficium, n.
An ill deed. Malefactum, maleficium, n.
It were a good deed to beat you. Meruiti plagas.
Indeed, an affirmative answer. Sanè, Ellicet, videlicet, adv.
Indeed? by way of question. Itane verò.
In very deed. Reipsa, revera.
In the very deed doing. Manifestè, manifestò, adv.
One taken in the very deed. Manifestarius, adj.
To deem, *judge, or think.* Arbitror, autumo, existimo, opinor, reor, censeo.
A Deemster, *a Judge in the Isle of Man.* Arbiter, judex.
Deep. Profundus, altus.
Deep or close. Reconditus.
Deep or cunning. Callidus, versutus.
A deep sleep. Altus somnus.
A deep reason. Abstrusa cogitatio.
To keep or be at Sea. Profundum, altum.
Deepness or depth. Profunditas.
Deeply. Profundè, penitus, altè, medullitus, adv.
A Deer. Fera.
A fallow Deer. Dama, c. g.
A red Deer. Cervus, cerva.
A yearn Deer. Hinnulus.
A Fawn of a fallow Deer, or Calf of a red Deer. Hinnulus, hinnuleus.
Deer-haies. Formido, f. retia cervina.
To **deface** *or disfigure.* Deformo, deturpo, devenusto, deshonesto.
To deface or blot out. Oblitero, induco, aboleo, deleo.
To deface or spoil. Corrumpo, vitio.
Defaced. Interlitus, deformatus, deletus.
A defacing. Deletio, deformatio.
Defaillance *or default.* Defectus.
* *Disfalcation or abatement.* Subductio, deminutio, detractio.
* *To defalk or abate.* Defalco, subtraho.
* *To defame.* Diffamo, infamo.
Defamed or that hath an ill name. Infamis, famosus, adj.
To defame publickly. Traduco.
To defame behind ones back. Obtrecto.
* *A defamation.* Infamia, calumnia.
A default. Vitium, culpa, noxa, peccatum, delictum.
A default of appearance in Court. Eremodictium, n.
To make default of appearance. Vadimonium deserere.
† *A Defeasance.* Conditio pacti solvendi.
To make a defeasance. Infectum reddere quod factum est.
To **defeat** *or deceive.* Fraudor; cludo.
To defeat and reverse a thing. Antiquare, rescindere, subtollere, irritum facere.
To defeat an enemy. Profligare.
A defeat of an Army. Clades.
* *To acquit or clear from debts.* Defæcatus, Ecclesius.
* *A defect.* Defectus, m.
* *A defection or revolt.* Defectio, apostasia.
* *A defence as in pleading.* Defensio.
* *A defence or safeguard.* Præsidium.
A place of defence. Munimentum, propugnaculum.
Defence or protection. Patrocinium, tutela, tutamen.
To speak in defence of one. Pro aliquo agere, ab aliquo stare.
* *To defend or maintain.* Defendo, tueor, tutor, propugno, vindico, protego.
To defend ones cause. Patrocinor.
Defended. Munitus, defensus, protectus, septus, p.
A Defender. Defensor, conservator, tutor, affector, vindex, propugnator, patronus.
A Defendress. Patrona, defensatrix, f.
A Defendant in a Process. Reus, m.
A Defensative against poyson. Alexipharmacum, aportop.eum.
* *Defensive.* Defensorius; defensivus, adj.
* *To defer or put off.* Differo, procrastino.
Deferred. Dilatus, p.
* *Deference or respect.* Honor delatus.
* *Deficiency or defect.* Defectus, imperentia.
* *Deficient or wanting.* Deficiens, hiulcus, imperfectus.
To be deficient. Deficio.
To defile *in language.* Execror, obloquor, oblatro.
To defile in battel. Provoco.
Defiled. Provocatus, p.
* *A defiance.* Provocatio, armorum denunciatio.
To defile. Fœdo, as; contamino, inquino, coinquino, polluo, deturpo.
To defile or deflower. Vitio, adulcro.
To defile by disheneſty. Violo, contemnero.
To defile by incest. Incesto, as.
To defile with dirt. Confpurco, oblino.
* *To defile by prophaneneſs.* Sceleto, contcelero, profano.
Defiled or polluted. Inquinatus, pollutus, contaminatus.
Defiled by adultery. Vitiatus, corruptus.
Defiled with dirt. Fœdatus, immundus, oblitus.
Not defiled. Inraminatus.
A defilement. Inquinatio, inquinamentum.
A Defiler. Temerator.
A defiling. Pollutio, f.
* *To define.* Definio, termino.
To define or determine a controversie. Litem dirimere, decidere.
Defined. Definitus, p.
* *A Definition.* Finitio, definitio.
* *Definitive.* Definitivus, decisorius, adj.
Definitively. Definitè, adv.
* *A Deflagration.* Deflagratio, incendium.
* *To deflour or vanish.* Stupro, constupro, vitio, vlcio, comprimo, vim infero; *q.d.* deflloro.
Deflowred. Stupratus, violatus, vitiatus, compressus, corruptus, pollutus.
A deflowrer of women. Stuprator, constuprator, maechus, adulter.
A deflowring. Compressus, ûs; virtiatio, stupratio.
To be deflowring of a Virgin. Stupruin, n.
* *A Defluxion.* Catarrhus, defluxio.
† *A* **defoxsour.** Qui vi ejicit ex possessione; expugnator, (defoeriator.)
* *To deform.* Deformo, vitio.
Deformed. Deformis, fædus.
Deformedly. Deformiter.
A deforming. Deformatio, f.
* *Deformity or ugliness.* Deformitas, turpitudo, fœditas.
* *To defraud or deceive.* Defraudo, defrudo.
To defray *or discharge.* Exolvo.
To defray ones charges. Sumptus suggerere.
Delt *or neat.* Venustus, pulcher.
Deft or brisk. Acer, lepidus.
* *Defunct or dead.* Defunctus, mortuus, fato functus.
* *To degenerate.* Degenero.
Degenerate or degenerous. Degener, adj.
* *Deficiency or defect.* Defectus, imperentia.
* *Deficient or wanting.* Deficiens, hiulcus, imperfectus.
To be deficient. Deficio.
To delve *in language.* Execror, obloquor, oblatro.
To defie in battel. Provoco.
Defied. Provocatus, p.
* *A defiance.* Provocatio, armorum denunciatio.
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* *To degenerate.* Degenero.
Degenerate or degenerous. Degener, adj.
To degrade. Exauctoro, gradu dejicio, deturbo.
A degrading. Degradatio, exauctoratio.
Degraded. Ablicatus.
A degree. Gradus, ûs.
A degree in consanguinity. Stemma, n.
A degree or estate. Status, ûs; conditio, f. ordo, m.
The highest degree. Fastigium.
A degree or order of Knighthood. Ordo equestris.
To take a degree at the University. Capeſſere gradum.
By degrees. Senſim, paulatim.
* *To debart or disswade.* Dehortor, dissuadeo.
* *A Deiride.* Deicida, m.
* *To deject or throw down.* Dejicio.
* *Dejected.* Abjectus, mœstus.
* *A dejection.* Abjectio animi.
* *To desire.* In numerum decorum referre.
* *To design or vouchsafe.* Dignor.
* *A Deist.* Deista, antitrinitarius.
* *Deity.* Deitas.
* *A Deity.* Numen.
To delay, *defer, or put off from day to day.* Comperendino, procrastino, prorogo, differo, profero, protraho.
To delay in judgement. Amplio.
To delay the time or linger. Cunctor, moras necto seu traho.
To delay wine. Mitigo, tempero, diluo.
A delay. Mora, cunctatio, cessatio.
A little delay. Morula.
Without delay. Incunctanter, confestim, illico; haud mora.
Delayed or prolonged. Comperendinus, adj. comperendinatus, procrastinatus, prorogatus, dilatus.
A Delayer. Cunctator, m.
* *A delaying or prolonging of the time.* Comperendinatio, procrastinatio, dilatio, protractio, cunctatio.
A delaying of sentence or judgment. Amplitatio, f.
* *Delectable or fine and pleasant.* Jucundus, delectabilis, mellitus, venustus, ambrosius.
Delectableness in speech. Lepor, & lepos, m. lepiditas, venustas, elegantia.
Delectably. Jucundè, venustè, amœnitèr.
* *Delectation or delight.* Oblectatio, voluptas, n. voluptas, amœnitas.
* *To delegate or appoint.* Delego.
* *A Delegate, or Judge-delegate.* Recuperator, delegatus, m.
* *A Delegation or Commission.* Delegatio.
* *Deletion or blotting out.* Deletio.
† *A Delf or mine.* Fodina.
* *To deliberate or take advise.* Deliblito, consulto.
* *Deliberate or advised.* Consultus, cogitatus, deliberatus.
Deliberately or advisedly. Consulto, ex animi sententia, adv.
* *A Deliberation.* Consultatio, deliberatio.
* *Delicate or dainty.* Delicatus, mollis, effœminatus, uner, molliculus, mollicellus.
Delicate or neat. Elegans.
Delicates or dainty meats. Dapes, cupedinæ, lautia, pl.
Delicately. Delicatè, mollicer, mollicinter.
Delicateneſs or delicacy. Mollitia, mollities.
* *Delicious.* Suavis, dulcis, jucundus, amœnus.
Deliciously. Opiparè, suaviter.
To delight *or please, Act.* Delecto, oblecto, permulceo, cajolo, moveo, hilaro, exhilaro, recreo, reficio, delitio.
To delight, (neu.) Delector, oblector, amœno, acquiesco, conquiesco.
It delighteth. Juvat.
Delighted with. Delectatus, captus, invectus, p.
Delight, or delectation. Delectatio, oblectatio, voluptas, jucunditas, libertas, oblectamentum, gaudium, prolubium.
To take delight. Voluptatem capere, oblectare se.
Delights. Delicium, n. delitiæ, f.
Delightful. Jucundus, lepidus, festivus, adj.

Delightſomely. Perjucundè, delectabiliter, lubenter, ritus, tiſſimè.
* *To delineate.* Delineo.
* *A Delinquent or offender.* Delinquens, tens.
* *Delirious or dating.* Delirus.
To deliver *or free from.* Libero, vindico, absolvo, eripio, expedio, eximo.
To deliver, give, or commit in trust to one. Trado, committo, mando fidei, concredo.
To deliver a thing asked or called for. Subministro.
To deliver into ones power or possession. Mancipo, as; mancipi do.
To deliver, or make restitution. Reddo, repono.
To deliver an errand. Mandata perago.
To deliver in discourse. Narro, doceo.
To deliver up. Refigno.
To deliver up or yield. Cedo, dedo.
To deliver up or betray. Prodo.
To deliver a woman in child. Obstetricor.
A Deliverance or escape. Conservatio, liberatio, effugium.
A womans safe deliverance. Incolume puerperium.
To be delivered of a child. Pario, parturio.
Delivered from, or made free. Liberatus, vindicatus, expeditus, eruptus, absolutus, p.
Delivered or given. Traditus, p.
Delivered, or restored. Redditus, p.
Delivered, spent, or disbursed. Erogatus, p.
Delivered or eased. Relevatus, p.
Delivered of child, or young. Enixus, connixus, p.
A Deliverer. Liberator, vindex.
A Deliverance, delivery, or discharge. Liberatio, expeditio, absolutio, f.
A deliverance of goods to the possession of another. Addictio, f.
A deliverance out of bondage. Manumissio, f.
A deliverance from danger. Conservatio.
A deliverance of a woman with child. Enixus, partus, connixus, m. puerperium, n.
The Delivery in speaking. Pronunciatio.
A flower-Delice. Iris, idis, f.
* *To Delude, or mock, and deceive one.* Ludo, deludo, illudo.
To delude with fair pretences. Lacio, inesco, ludos facio.
Deluded. Delusus, p.
A deluding. Irrisio, f. irrisus, ûs.
* *A Delusion.* Delusio.
Delusions. Præstigiæ, arum, f.
To delve *or dig.* Fodio, pastino.
A delver. Fossor.
A deluge *or inundation of water.* Diluvium, cluvies, alluvio, inundatio, f. cataclysmus, m.
A Demain. Dominicum, i. domini patrimonium; rediius, (uum; pl.)

Demeanour. Modestè, adv.
To Demur. Demorari, i. *to put in doubts and objections.* Exceptionem seu moram actioni objicere.
To demur or delay. Moras trahere, hæsitare, cunctari.
A Demurrer. Moratur in lege.
A Demy *or Demie of Maudlin.* Semifocius, alumnus collegii Magdalenensis.
A Den, *cave, or cell.* Antrum, n. caverna, latebra, latibulum, specus, ûs.
A den in a rock. Spelunca, f.
A den for beasts. Cavea, f. lustrum, n.
A foxes den. Fovea.
Full of dens. Latebrosus.
To denie or **deny.** Nego, as; denego, inficior, inficias eo, refragor, diffiteor.
To deny flatly or utterly. Abnego, pernego.
To deny with an oath. Abjuro.
To deny by beckning and nodding. Abnuo, abnuto.
To deny with a loud voice. Reclamo.
To deny to do a thing. Detrecto.
Denied. Negatus, p.
A denier. Inficiator, negator.
A denying. Negatio, inficiatio, f.
A denial. Repulsa, f.
Self-denial. Abnegatio sui.
Of or belonging to denial. Negatorius, inficiatorius.
* *A Denier or penny.* Denarius.
A Denizon *or Denizen.* Civitate donatus.
A Denizon or free citizen. Municeps, civis.
* *To denominate.* Denomino.
* *To denote or mark.* Denoto.
* *To denounce.* Edico, denuncio.
To denounce war. Bellum indicere.
To denounce openly. Protestor, peotestor.
Denounced. Denunciatus, declaratus, indictus, p.
A denouncing. Denunciatio, indictio, declaratio.
To Denshire *land.* Agrum excrere, colere terram Devonienſium ritu.
* *Denſity or thickneſs.* Denſitas, ſpiſſitudo.
To dent. Incudo, incido.
Dented. Crenatus, p.
A dent or notch in a leaf about the edges. Crena, f.
† **Dentels** *in Architecture.* Dentuli.
* *A Dentifrice or powder to cleanse the teeth.* Dentificium.
A Deodand, i. *A beast, cart, &c. whereby a man is killed, which being forfeit to the King, belong to the Lord Almoner, to be flow in deeds of charity.* Deodandum; qualia sunt omnia, quæ movent ad mortem.
* *To depaint.* Depingo.
To depart. Discedo, recedo, abeo, abscedo, facesso.
To depart or go aside. Secedo, digredior.
To depart on a journey. Proficiscor, commigro.

To depart or dye. Decedo, fatis fungor, diem obeo.
To depart from the truth. Aberrare à vero.
To depart from the haven, and put to sea. Solvo.
To depart, and go to another place to dwell. Transmigro, emigro, demigro.
To depart quickly. Properpere ſe.
They depart. Discedit or, imp.
Departed or gone. Profectus.
Departed or dead. Defunctus, demortuus.
A departure. Abitus, recessus, m. abitio, discessio, f.
A departure or death. Decessus, obitus, (ûs.)
The departure of the children of Israel out of Egypt. Exodus, f.
A departing into some solitary place. Secessus, m. secessio, f.
A departing from one place, to dwell in another. Demigratio, f.
A departing or going on a journey. Profectio, f.
A departing or stepping aside. Digressus, m. digressio, f.
To depreach *or acquit.* Absolvo, remitto.
A depreaching. Absolutio, f.
* *Depreciation, or pillaging.* Depeculatio, f.
* *To Depend, or hang down.* Pendeo, dependeo.
To depend of. Consto, consisto.
To depend or rely upon one. Confido, cum Dat. nitor, cum Abl. pendeo à.
The cause depends. Sub judice lis est.
To depend one of another by mutual consequence. Reciproco, cohæreo, mutuò se inferre.
* *Dependance.* Dependentia.
* *Dependent.* Dependens.
* *To Deplore or bewail.* Deploro, lamentor.
* *Deplorable.* Deplorabilis, funestus.
* *A Deponent or witness.* Testis juratus.
* *A verb Deponent.* Verbum deponens.
* *To depopulate, or unpeople a country.* Depopulor.
* *Depopulation, or laying waste.* Depopulatio, vastatio.
To depost *himself.* Gerere sese.
* *Deportation, or carrying into captivity.* Deportatio.
Deportment, behaviour or carriage. Gestus.
* *To depose, or turn one out of office.* Magistratu abdicare, loco movere, exauctoro.
T. depose a King. Solio exturbare, regiâ potestate exuere.
To depose a Priest from his Orders. Sacerdotio privare, sacro ordine submovere.
To depose or swear to a thing as witness. Liquidò jurare, adhibito juramento testari.
Deposed. Depositus, depulsus, exauctoratus, deprivatus.
* *A Deposition.* Depositio, f.
* *To Depose, or trust a thing with one.* Committere & commendare fidei alicujus.

Depraved. Concredirus.
* *Ill fashioned or shaped.* Deformis.
Deprecate. Deprecabundus, precator, precatorius.
To deprecate or ward off ill of one. Calumniare, obsecro.
Deprecated. Deprecatus, p. mendatus, corruptus.
A deprecator. Corruptor, m. & trix. f.
A deprecation or praising a thing. Deprecatio, collaudatio.
A deprecating or praising a thing. Deprecatio, collaudatio.
To deprecate or pray against, by praying for a contrary. Obsecro.
A deprecation. Deprecatio.
To depreciate, or undervalue a thing. Deprecio, pretium imminuo, vilium facio, abjicio.
To depreciate every thing. Deprecio omnia, omnibus detrecto.
* *To depreciate or undervalue.* Subfido.
To depreciate or undervalue a thing. Subfido.
To depreciate or undervalue of such a family. Orior.
Descended of a stock or race. Creatus, natus, ortus, progenitus, oriundus.
A descent or going down. Descensus, (us) .
A descent of land. Prosapia, f. flemma, n. parentela, stirps, f.
A descent of ground. Declivitas.
A descent upon any enemy land. Impetus, irruptio, invasio.
To make such a descent. Adorior, invado.
* *To Describe.* Describo, depingo.
Described in colours. Graphice depictus.
Description. Delineatio, descriptio, explicatio.
A description. Descriptio.
A description shewing the properties of a country. Chorographia, f.
To desert one. Desero, deficio.
To desert one's colours. Desero signa, signum deserit.
To desert or leave one's country. Deserto, (as) a, um.
A deserter. Desertor, m. trix. f.
A deserter of his colours. Transfuga, m.
Of or belonging to a deserter. Proscriptorius.
A desert or wilderness. Solitudo, vastitas.
* *To deserve or merit.* Mereor, promereor, promeritor, commereor, demereor, emereor, promereo, commereo, demereo, emereo.
Deserved. Meritus, promeritus, commeritus, demeritus, emeritus.
Deservedly. Merito, adv.
A deserving person. Vir dignus, benemerens, optime merens.
* *To begin or set about.* Aggredior, manicher, adeo, o.
To assign or appoint. Assigno, destino.

To design or resolve. Statuo, constituo.
A design or deportment, a plot or purpose. Consilium, institutum.
* *To Desire or ask.* Capio, arceo, deskleo, appeto, expeto.
To desire earnestly. Percupio, discapio, arde, eo, exopto, litio.
To desire or request. Oro, obsecro.
To desire heartily. Impleo.
To desire severally or one another by letters, to deprecate, expose, exopto, obnixe rogo.
To desire the Gods assist. Obsecro, obsecror.
To desire earnestly. Supplico.
To desire one to come any whither. Invito.
Desire. Cupido, cupiditas, desiderium, studium.
To desire of one. Ambitio.
To desire of riches. Avaritia, amor nummi.
A desire of drink. Sitis.
A desirer or great lover. Cupitus, m. petitor, f.
A desirer or desire. Ad. Cupidus, cupiditatis, f. Cupitor, m. petitor, f.
Desirous. Cupidus, appetens.
Desirous of. Studiosus, desiderabilis.
Desirously. Cupide.
Desirousness. Cupiditas, f.
Desirous. Desiderium, desiderabilis, cupibilis.
Desired. Cupitus, optatus, p.
Greatly desired. Expetitus, desideratissimus.
Desired in vain. Inritatus, p.
Altogether desired. Petitus, i. s.
Diligently. Cupide.
A desiring. Precatio, allegiatio.
A desiring of one. Ingratitis, te invito.
Desirously. Contumeliose, contemptim.
* *To Dissolve.* Spolio, nudo.
* *To Suffered or given out.* Deponderare animum.
* *Dissolute, or falling of courage.* Desperatus, abjectio animi
* *To Dissolve.* Dolitco, devoveo.
Despair. Fatum, tors, fortuna.
To drive Despair. Pavor, aram; f.
Despairing. Perditus, desperatus, p.
Despairingly. Perditissime, desperatissime, adv.
To despise or disdain. Despicio, aspernor, contemno, abominor, detrecto.
To despise one. Despicio, aspernor, contemno, abominor, detrecto.
To despise one's self. Abjicio animum.
Despised. Despectus, contemptus, p.
Despiser. Contemptor, spector, m.
Despising. Despectus, despicatus, m. despectio. Vid. *Contempt.*
Despite *or contempt.* Contemptus, despectus, m. despicientia, f.
A despite or affront. Opprobrium, contumelia, f.
A despite or grudge. Invidia, odium, malignitas affectus.
In despite of one. Ingratiis, te invito
Despitefully. Contumeliose, contemptim.
* *To Dissolve.* Spolio, nudo.
* *To Suffered or given out.* Deponderare animum.
* *Dissoluteness, or failing of courage.* Desperatio, abjectio animi
* *To Dissolve.* Dolitco, devoveo.
Destiny. Fatum, tors, fortuna.
To drive Destiny. Pavor, aram; f.
Destroy. Exitium, pernicies, f. exitium, n. interitus, m. lues, ruina, labes, destructio, perditio, f.
Utter destruction. Panolethria, increncio, f.
Destruction of men in war. Clades, ftrages, f.
To destruction of a City. Excidium, n.
Destruction of a country. Populatio, depopulatio, f. vastitas, vastatio.
* *Destructive.* Exitialis, exitiosus, pernicious.
* *Indestructible, lack of use.* Destructuosus.
* *Destitute or unconfident.* Vagus, mobilis, inconstans, defultorius.
* *To Detain or withhold.* Detineo, implico.
To detain or make stay. Moror, morem injicio.
To detain, let, or hinder. Impedio, i, prepedio.
Detained or let. Detentus, implicitus, p.
A detaining or withholding. Detentio, f.
* *To Detail or discover.* Detego, indico, patefacio.
To be detailed. Patefio.
Detailed. Prodtus, p.
* *Detailed or discovery.* Detectio.
* *Detention or stopping.* Detentio.
* *To Determine or put se.* Statuo, constituo, decerno, concipio cogito.
To determine before. Praestituo.
To determine or end a business. Determino, decerno, concludo, compono, definio, decido, dirimo.
To determine or judge between two. Dijudico.
To determine of and what is to be done. Praetuio.
To determine by judgment or decree. Adjudico, decerno.
To determine based upon Arts. Gradium baccalaureatus capeffcio.
Determined or purposed. Deliberatus, propositus, p.
Determined or resolved. Fixus, constitutus.
Determined or concluded. Determinatus, compositus, finitus, judicatus, decisus, p.
Determined before. Praefinitus, p.
Not determined. Indefinitus, adj.
I am determined. Constitutum est, certum est, statut sententia, placet.
* *A Determination.* Determinatio, praedestinatio, decisio.
A determination of law. Sanctio, edictum.
A determinateness of a suit or quarrel. Compositio, decisio litis.
Determinately. Definite, determinate, praecise, adv.

* *To Deterr or discourage.* Deterreo, absterreo.
* *To Detest or abhor.* Detestor, abominor, execror.
To detest or loath. Fastidio, odi.
Detested. Detestatus, abominatus, exosus.
A detester. Osor, m.
* *Detestable.* Abominabilis, inivitus, odiosus, detestabilis, adj. execrandus, p. nefandus, adj.
A detestable vice. Nefas, n. nefarium flagitium, infandum facinus.
Detestably. Execrabiliter, flagitiose.
Detestation. Abominatio, f.
Detesting. Exotus, perosus, cum Acc. averfus ab.
To dethrone. Deturbare folio.
An action of detinue, where one has lent to take or up his trust. Actio fiduciae, actio depositi.
* *To Detract or slander.* Detrabo, obtrecto, calumnior.
* *Detraction or backbiting.* Obtrectatio, calumnia.
* *Detriment or Dammage.* Detrimentum, damnum, dispendium.
* *Devastation.* Devastatio, f.
* *To Devise or strip one.* Exuere vestes, spolio, q. d. devestio.
* *To Devise or go out of the way.* Aberro.
A device or contrivance. Excogitatio, meditatio, deligniatio, inventio, machinatio.
A device or conceit. Imaginatio.
A device or fanciful story. Commentum, fabula.
A device or cunning trick. Dolus, techna, ftropha, f. stratagema, n.
A device or Impresa on a shield. Emblema, n.
A device or Rebus. Allusio, signum joculare.
A device or legacy. Legatum.
A small device. Inventiuncula, f.
Full of devices. Meditabundus, machinosus.
* *To Devide.* Divido. Vid. *To Divide.*
* *The Devil.* Diabolus, Daemon, m.
A Devil or evil spirit. Cacodaemon, m.
The grand Devil. Satanas, ae, m.
A little devil. Daemonium.
A Devil at play. Lamia.
The devil take it, &c. Abi in malam rem, dii te deaque perdant.
† *Devils bit, an herb.* Morsus diaboli, pacitia.
† *Devils nut.* Terra vinicularis, f.
Devil's work, a kind of shrubs. Tithymalus.
Devilish. Diabolicus, daemoniacus, adj.
Devilish is used also for a sign of the superlative; a Devilish ugly. Admodum ad, homini, opposito facies.
A devilish curse. Supra quam dici potest arans.
Devilishly prank. Superbus ut qui maxime.

So with substantives: a devilish fold. Mulier linguacissima.
A devilish tyrant. Tyrannus crudelissimus.
A devilish rogue. Homo flagitiosissimus.
Devilishly. Diabolice.
* *To devile or invent.* Excogito, invenio, adinvenio.
* *To devise or contrive.* Machinor, molior, architector.
To devise or manage. Conficio, imaginor, conjecto tam facio.
To devise or feign. Comminiscor.
To devise or frame and fashion. Fingo, effigio.
To devise or consider. Commentor, meditor.
To devise before hand. Praemeditor.
To devise by Will. Teftamento dare, legare.
Devised. Excogitatus, commentitius, confi tus.
A devisor. Excogitator, machinator, inventor, repertor, architector.
† *A Devise by Will.* Teftatus.
† *A Devise.* Legatarius.
Devoid. Vacuus.
Devoir or duty. Officium.
To do his devoir. Officio Fungi.
* *To Devote, a vow, &c. reposure.* Aliquid alicui mandare omnis hominis imperiare, in alium transferre.
Asghate, &c. devotes upon one. Jure obnitgit.
* *To Devote.* Devoveo, consecro.
Devoted. Devotus, addictus.
Devotion. Animi devotio.
* *To Devour.* Devoro, voro, degluio, ingurgito, absorbeo.
To devour great and dainty meats. Ligurio, abligurio.
To devour or eat greedily. Lurcinor.
Devoured. Vorates, devoratus.
A devourer. Helluo.
A devourer or spendthrift. Luco, prodigus, nepos, m.
A devouring. Edacitas, voracitas, ingluvies, f.
Devouring, or ravenous. Rapax, vorax, adj.
Devouring gulf. Carnivorus, adj.
Devouringly. Voraciter, gulose, adv.
* *Devout.* Religiosus, sanctus, pius, devotus.
Not devout. Irreligiosus, adj.
Devoutly. Religiose, sancte, pie, adv.
To pray devoutly. Ardenter fus Rerijde precari.
Devoutness. Religio, sanctitas, pietas, sanctimonia, f.
Devoutmonger, one of the fraternity of Monks that go about in. Cucullatus.
To devour, *or murder of two.* Dyas (adus ; f.) binatus.
Devour take it. Male veritat.
Dew. Ros, roris ; m.
Mill-dew. Melligo, f.
Dewy. Roscidus, roridentus.
To dew or bedew. Irroro.
To be wetted with dew, or to be dewy. Roreseo.

Bedewed or wet with dew. Roratus, roridens, p.
A dewing, or falling of dew. Roritio, afperfio, f.
† *Dew-berries.* Bacce rubi repentis.
† *Dew-grass.* Hich emon farivum, Sk. gramen toris. Wa.
The **Dewlap** *of a beast.* Palear, n.
* *Dexterity.* Agilitas, dexteritas.
With dexterity. Gnaviter, adv.
* *Dexterous or nimble.* Agilis, promptus, expeditus, gnavus.
Dexterously. Aalabre, accommode.

D note I.

* *To Dedicate, or proffer a bed; a disease when one cannot hold his water.* Diabetes, æ, m.
* *Dedicated, or devoted.* Diabolicus.
* *A Dedicate or crown.* Diadema, n.
* *Dragon fort like-mist.* Digonalis, digonii, s.
* *A Diagram, or figure of lines made Mathematically.* Digrammma, n.
† **Dial.** Horologium, *i.* Diale.
A Sun-dial. Solarium, n. solarium horarium.
To put out a dial, that was before of a correct order; it is. Gno monicè lis, indecim.
A Dial-maker. Indice monologicus, artifex horarius, horologiarius.
* *A Dialect, or way of speaking.* Dialectus, f.
* *A Dialogue, or dialogue between two.* Dialogus, colloquium.
* *A Diameter, or line dividing any figure into two equal parts.* Diameter, vel diametrus, ri ; f.
* *Diametral.* Diametricus.
Diametrically opposite. Ex diametro oppositus.
* *A Diamond.* Adamas, m.
A Diamond in the cards. Rhombus.
Of or pertaining to a Diamond. Adamantinus, adj.
As hard as a Diamond. Adamantinus, adj.
Diamond-cut. Angulatus.
A Diapasm, or pomander. Diapasma, n.
* *A Diapason, or concord in music of all parts.* Diapason, *dia πασων.*
Diaper, *a sort of linnen.* Sindon variegata, linteum ex variis figuris distinctum, f. Tergestrum Theodori.
To diaper or interweave. Floribus intexere, variare, distinguere.
* *Diaphoretick, or sweating.* Diaphoreticus, sudorificus.
* *Diaphoretick, a medicine causing sweat.* Diaphoreticus, sudorificus.
* *To Diaphragm or midriff.* Diaphragma, intestinum, septum thoracis.
* *A Diarrhea, or Loose.* Diarrhaea, lienteria, lienis intestinorum.

A Diary or Day-book. Diarium, Ephemeris.

A **Dibble** *to set herbs in a garden.* Pastinum, subterritorium, n.

A dibble to brush ones hat. Verriculum.

* *Dicacity or talkativeness.* Dicacitas, f.

Dice. Alea.

To play at dice. Astragalizo, ludo aleis.

A dicer. Aleator, alco, m.

Heavy dice called Grumporters. Vulturii, m.

A cast at dice. Jactus, (ûs.) bolus, m.

A chance at the dice. Basilicus, vulturius, casus.

The play at dice. Ludus talarius, talorum jactus.

The black spot in the dice. Caviculla, f.

A dicing house. Aleatorium forum.

A dice box. Fritillus, pyrgus, turricula.

Belonging to dice. Talarius, tesserarius, adj.

Ditch. Fossa. Vid. *Ditch.*

* *Dichotomy, or a dividing into two parts.* Dichotomia.

A **Dicker** *of leather, i. e. ten hides or skins.* Decuria pellium, coriorum decas.

* *A Dictionary in Schools.* Vulgare, dictamen, n.

* *To Dictate or endite.* Præscribo, dicto.

* *A Dictator.* Dictator, m.

Dictatorship. Dictatura, f.

* *A Dictionary.* Dictionarium, liber dictionarius, lexicon, n. vocabularium.

* *A Dictionary-maker.* Lexicographus.

* *Didactical, or apt to teach.* Didactticus.

A **Didapper** *or dab-chick.* Urinatrix, f. colymbus.

To **Didder** *or shiver with cold.* Algeo, horreo.

A **Die** *to play with.* Alea, astragalus, tessera, talus, taxillus, cubus.

To **die.** Morior, pereo, mortem oppeto, obeo, intereo, occido, occumbo.

To die in a thing, or stand upon it to the death. Immorior.

To die before due time. Præmorior.

To die with laughing. Risu emoriri.

To die, or yield up the ghost. Expiro, efflo animam.

Ready to die, or in a dying condition. Moribundus, intermoriturus.

A dying. Obitus, ûs. m. Vid. *Death.*

To **die,** *to die colours.* Tingo. Vid. *To Dye.*

A Dier. Tinctor,

† *Dierweed.* Lutcola.

A dicers Vat. Abenum tinctorium, cortina.

* *Diet, or a course of physick.* Diæta, f. regimen sanitatis.

Diet or food. Cibus, victus (ûs.)

A Diet or assembly. Comitia, (rum) conventus ordinum.

To diet one. Diætam præscribo.

To keep to a diet. Medice vivere.

That part of Physick which cures by diet. Diætetica.

A form of diet for one that is latelyrecovered. Analectice, f.

One that keeps to a diet. Diætarius, m.

Of or belonging to diet. Diæteticus, adj.

* *To Differ, or be unlike.* Differo, distо, dissideo.

To differ or disagree. Discrepare & dissentire inter se, dissidere.

* *A Difference.* Discrimen, n. differentia, discrepantia, diversitas.

A difference of opinion. Dissensus, ûs.

A difference or falling out. Dissidium, lis, jurgium.

To put or make a difference. Distinguo.

To make no difference. Pari loco habere.

What a difference there is of one? Homo homini quid interest?

Without any difference. Indiscriminatim.

* *Different or differing.* Absimilis, dispar, impar, diversus.

Differently. Dissimiliter, diversimodè.

Difficult *or uneasie.* Difficilis, gravis, arduus, molestus.

Difficultly. Difficulter, operosè, non sine labore.

* *Difficulty.* Difficultas, angustia.

A thing of great difficulty. Arduum, n.

* *Diffidence or distrust.* Diffidentia.

Diffidence or bashfulness. Abjectio animi.

* *Efficient.* Diffidens.

* *To Diffuse or spread.* Diffundo.

* *Diffused.* Diffusus.

Diffusely. Diffuse, adv.

To **Dig** *or delve.* Fodio, pastino.

To dig about. Circumfodio.

To dig down. Defodio, everto, excido.

To dig down to the bottom. Perfodio, diffodio.

To dig out. Effodio.

To dig through. Transfodio.

To dig under. Suffodio.

To dig up. Eruo, effodio.

To dig away earth from Vines or other trees, so as to bare their roots. Ablaqueo.

Digged. Fossus, pastinatus.

Digged in. Infossus, defossus, p.

Digged out. Effossus, p.

Digged through. Perfossus, transfossus, p.

Digged under. Subfossus, p.

A digger. Fossor, pastinator, m.

A digger of a pit or well. Puteanius, m.

A digging or delving. Fossio, fossura, pastinatio, f.

A digging under, or undermining. Suffossio, f.

Any things digged out of the earth. Ruta, f. n.

That which is or may be digged. Fossilis, fossilius, adj.

* *To Digest or set in order.* Digero, in ordinem redigo.

Digested, or set in order. Digestus, p.

The Digests, a volume of the Civil Law. Pandectæ, f.

To digest what one eats. Digero, concoquo.

To digest by sleep. Edormisco.

To digest wine. Despumare falernum.

To digest an ulcer. Suppuro.

To digest an injury. Dissimulare injurias.

Digested. Digestus, concoctus, confectus, p.

* *Digestion, or digesting.* Digestio, concoctio.

Ill digestion. Cruditas, cecochymia, dyspepsia.

Not digested. Crudus, adj.

* *Digestible, which is easily digested.* Digestibilis.

* *Digestive.* Pepticus, digestivus.

To **Dight** *or dress.* Orno, polio, paro, instruo.

A dighting. Ornatus, (ûs.) Vide *To deck.*

* *A Digit or inch.* Digitus, pollex.

A Digit number in Arithmetick. Numerus Monadicus.

* *Digladiation, or fencing.* Digladiatio, f.

* *To Dignifie, or promote to dignity.* Nobilito, provcho.

Dignified and preferred. Nobilitatus, dignitate collustratus, in superiorem locum provectus, titulo donatus.

* *A Dignitary, a Church-man made Prebend or Dean.* Dignitarius.

* *Dignity, or honour and worth.* Dignitas, amplitudo, honor.

A Prelates dignity. Præsulatus, pontificatus, antistitium.

The dignity of a Prince. Principatus, m.

Dignity royal. Majestas, f.

The dignity of a Senator. Laticlavia, f. latusclavus, m.

Pertaining to dignity. Honorarius, adj.

A **Digrave** *or Dike-grave.* Aggerum & fossarum curator.

* *To Digress, or go aside in speech from the purpose.* Digredior, abcerro, decerro, divertor, evagor, declino.

* *A Digression.* Excursio, digressio, f. excursus, digressus, m.

A digression in the stage. Exodium.

The figure of digression. Ecbasis, f.

* *To Dijudicate.* Dijudico.

A **Dike** *or ditch.* Fossa, vallum.

A dike, a gutter or furrow to convey water. Incile, n. clices, f. pl. scleus aquarius.

Dill, *an herb.* Anethum.

* *To Dilacerate, or tear in pieces.* Dilacero.

* *A Dilapidation.* Ruina, f.

* *To Dilate, or widen.* Dilato.

To dilate, or enlarge upon a thing. Amplifico, produco, fermonem.

A Dilater or Dilatory, an instrument that Surgeons use. Dilatorium.

A dilating of a matter by interpretation. Paradiastole.

* *Dilatory, or full of delays.* Cunctabundus, dilatorius.

Dilatory pleas, or exceptions. Præscriptiones, exceptiones moratoriæ.

* *A Dilemma or argument that catches one both ways.* Dilemma, n. argumentum bicorne.

* *Diligence.* Diligentia, fedulitas, solertia.

Diligence to please one. Obsequium.

To do his diligence. Advigilare, operam dare.

To use all diligence. Omnem conatum adhibere.

Done with great diligence. Curatus probè, accuratus.

* *Diligent.* Diligens, fedulus, studiosus, assiduus.

Diligent in his business. Attentus, p.

Diligent in's attendance. Observans, p.

Diligent to labour and work. Operosus, adj.

Diligent in his duty or employment. Officiosus, adj.

Diligent to do what he is commanded. Obsequiosus, adj.

To be diligent. Satago, advigilo, insudo.

Diligently. Diligenter, fedulò, studiosè, gnaviter.

Very diligently and exactly. Accuratè, affabrè.

Very diligently or earnestly. Enixè.

Diligently or servicably. Officiosè, dextrè.

A **Dilling,** *or child born when his father is old.* Proculus, m.

A dilling or wanton. Pædagium, n. amasius, deliciæ.

Dim *or dark.* Obscurus, tenebricosus, caliginosus.

Dim of sight. Lippus, caligans, luscitiosus, luscus, luscitiosus.

To dim, or make dim. Obscuro.

To be dim of sight. Lippio, caligo, cæcutio.

A dim colour. Color fuscus.

Dimness. Caligo, obscuritas.

Dimness of sight. Acies luminum obtusior, oculorum caligo vel hebetudo, caligatio, lucitio.

A Dimension. Dimensio.

* *Dimension, or thrashing.* Dimicatio, f.

A **diminance.** Lunceola, f.

A diminancer, or light horseman. Lanceatius, veles, trofillus.

* *To Diminish or abate, and make less.* Minuo, imminuo, deminuo.

To diminish or grow less. Decresco, refido.

Diminished, grown or made less. Minutus, imminutus, attenuatus, attenuatus, raritus, p.

Not diminished. Indelibatus.

* *Diminution, or diminishing.* Diminutio, imminutio.

* *A Diminutive.* Diminutivum, n.

* *Letters diminished.* Literæ diminutiores, apostoli.

A **Dimple** *or dent.* Scrobiculus, fossula.

A dimple in the cheek. Gelasinus.

A **Din** *or noise.* Sonnitus, tinnitus.

To make a din. Resono.

To **Dine.** Prandeo.

I have dined. Prandsus sum.

That hath not dined. Impransus, adj.

To **ding** *or fling a thing.* Allido, illido.

Ding dong. Confertim.

A **dinner.** Prandium, convictus meridianus.

A little dinner, or short commons. Prandiuscülum, prandiolum, n.

A sparing dinner, a snatch and away. Statarium prandium.

A dining room. Pransorium, triclinium.

A **Dint** *or Dent.* Impressio, nota, vestigium.

* *A Diocese.* Diœcesis, f.

A Diocesan. Diœcesanus, Dominus Episcopus.

To **dip.** Intingo, tingo, immergo.

To dip to the bottom. Demergo.

Dipped. Demersus, tinctus, intinctus, p.

A Dipper, a sort of Sea-fowl. Catabaptista.

A dipping. Immersio.

* *A Diphthong, or two vowels together in one syllable.* Dipthongus, f.

* *A Diptote, i. a Noun that has only two cases.* Diptôton, n.

* *To Direct or rule.* Dirigo, moderor, ordino.

To direct his course towards a place. Appello, tendo.

To direct or shew him the way. Ducem viæ se præbere.

To direct or shew one how to do a thing. Præscribo, præcipio, edoceo, docm.

* *Direct or strait.* Directus, p.

Direct or upright. Erectus, arrectus.

* *Direction.* Directio, deductio.

Directly. Expressè, directè, riteè, adv.

Directly, or straight along. Rectà, adv.

Directly against. E regione, ex adverso.

* *A Directory.* Directorium.

* *The Directory set forth by the Assembly.* Liturgia Presbyterialis.

Direful, *fierce and cruel.* Dirus, fævus, atrox, horrendus.

The **Dirge,** *or office for the dead.* Exequiæ, f. pl.

A Dirge or lamentation sung at the funeral. Nænia funebris.

Dirt *or mire.* Cænum, n.

Dirty. Cænosus, lutulentus.

* *Disability.* Incapacitas, impotentia.

† **To disable.** Extenuo, derogo, infirmo, incapacem reddo.

To disabuse, *or undeceive one.* Errore absolvere.

A **disadvantage,** *hindrance or loss.* Incommodum, noxa, nocumentum, dispendium, damnum.

A **disadventure.** Infortunium, casus adversus.

† **To disaffect,** *or dislike one.* Improbo, abhorreo à.

Disaffected. Malevolus, malignus, infensus.

To disagree. Dissentio, discrepo, discordo, dissideo.

A disagreeing, or discord. Discordia, dissentio, dissidium.

Disagreeable, or that disagreeth. Inconveniens, dissentaneus, absonus, alienus, abhorrens à.

† **To disallow** *or reprove.* Improbo, reprobo, culpo, damno.

Disallowed. Improbatus, interlitus, p.

† **To disalt** *or disable.* Incapacem reddere.

† **To disanchor,** *or weigh up the Anchor, and take the Sea.* Solvo.

Disanchored. Solutus, p. anchoris solutis.

† **To disanimate** *or dishearten.* Animos adimere, perculere.

† **To disannul** *a law.* Aboleo, antiquo, rescindo, abrogo.

Disannulled. Abrogatus, antiquatus.

A disannulling. Abolitio, abrogatio, f.

To disappear. Evanesco.

† **To disappoint.** Fraudo, frustror, destituo.

To be disappointed. Excido.

Disappointed. Fruftratus, destitutus.

A disappointment. Fruftratio.

† **To disapprove.** Improbo, minùs probo.

A **disard,** *an Idiot, or silly fellow.* Stultus, delirus, vappa, burdus.

To disarm. Exarmo, spolio.

Disarmed. Exarmatus.

A **disaster** *or misfortune.* Infortunium, malum, calamitas.

Disastrous, or unfortunate. Infaustus, calamitosus.

† **To disavow,** *or disapprove.* Improbo.

To disavow, or deny. Abnego, infitior.

To disavow, or turn off. Abdico.

† **To disband.** Exauctoro.

† **To disbelieve.** Diffido, fidem non habeo.

† **To disburse.** Expendo, erogo.

† **To disburthen.** Exonero, levo, libero.

† **Discalendered,** i.e. *razed, or blotted out.* Indictus, interlitus.

† **To discamp.** Castra movere.

† **To discard.** Exauctoro, munus facio.

Discarded. Exauctoratus.

A discarding. Exauctoratio, exauctoramentum.

† *A* **discent** *of an estate.* Defectus hæreditarius.

* *To Discern, or distinguish betwixt one and t'other.* Dijudico, dignosco, discerno, dispicio, internosco, distinguo.

To discern, or perceive. Percipio, intelligo.

To discern, or spy one. Conspicor.

Easie to be discerned. Notabilis, conspicuus.

One of a discerning spirit. Perspicax, sagax.

To **Discharge** *a business.* Expedio.

To discharge a person. Absolvo, dimitto.

To discharge one's conscience. Liberare animam.

To discharge one's duty. Fungi officio.

To discharge a debt. Æs alienum dissolvere, liberare nomen.

To discharge a gun. Displodo.

To discharge one from duty. Immunem præstare.

To discharge a prisoner. Absolvo.

To discharge a servant. Emancipo.

To discharge a souldier. Rude donare.

Discharged. Absolutus, exoneratus, liberatus, solutus, p.

Discharged from wars. Rude donatus.

A Discharge. Absolutio, dimissio, liberatio, f.

A discharge for money paid. Acceptilatio, apocha.

Dischevelled *hair.* Passi capilli.

* *A Disciple or Scholar.* Discipulus.

* *Discipline.* Disciplina, f.

To discipline one. Erudio, probè castigo.

The Disciplinarians. Secta Puritanica.

† **To disclaim.** Abrenuncio, abnego.

† *A Disclaimer in law.* Abrenuntiatio.

To **disclose,** *or discover.* Revelo, detego, aperio, recludo.

To disclose, as a hen does her chickens, when they are hatch'd. Excludo.

To be disclosed. Patesio, elimavio.

Disclosed. Detectus, nudatus, reclusus.

A disclosing. Detectio, index.

A disclosing. Indicium, n. prodition.

To discolour. Decoloro.

Discoloured. Decolor, adj.

To **discomfit,** *or rout an enemy.* Expugno, profligo, fundere & fugare.

A discomfited, Profligatus, devictus, fusus & fugatus.

A discomfiture or overthrow in war. Clades, ftrages, f.

A **discomfort.** Cordolium, mæror.

To discomfort one. Contristo, anxium reddo.

To discomfort himself. Animum abjicio, mæreo.

To **discommend** *or dispraise,* Vitupero.

† **Discommodity.** Incommodum.

Disconsolate *or comfortless.* Tristis, mæstus.

Discontent *of sorrow.* Tristitia, mæror, anxietas.

Discontent of anger. Offensa, ira, indignatio.

To discontent one. Offendo, displiceo.

To be discontented with anger. Offendor, indignor.

To be discontented with sorrow. Tristor, mœstitia obruor.

Discontented. Offensus, iratus, indignabundus; tristis, mœrens.

Discontentedly. Molestè.

To **discontinue,** *or leave off a custom.* Desuesco, intermitto, interrumpo.

To make to discontinue. Desuefacio.

To discontinue, or absent himself. Peregrè ago, absum.

Discontinued. Intermissus, interruptus, desuetus.

A discontinuance. Desuetudo, intermissio, interruptio, f.

* *Discord, or disagreement.* Discordia, dissentio, dissidium.

To be at discord. Dissentio, ditcordo.

A discord in tunes and voices. Dissonantia, f.

To **discover** *or disclose.* Detego.

To discover or spy. Conspicor.

To discover or find out. Exploro, explioratum & perspectum habeo.

Discovered. Detectus, perspectus, explioratus.

A discovery. Detectio, indicatio, proditio.

† **To discount.** Calculos subducere.

To discount or abate. Detraho, subtraho.

To discountenance. Reprimo, inhibeo.

To discourage. Animos adimo, abterreo, mens percello.

To be discouraged. Animum despondeo vel abjicio.

Discouraged. Deterritus, dejectus, fractus, debilitatus, p.

A discouragement. Dehortamentum, abjectio animi.

† **To discount.** Sermocinor, verba facio, dilitteo, confabulor.

To discourse or debate. Disceptо.

A discourse. Sermo, m. oratio, f.

Discourteous. Inurbanus, incivilis.

A discourtesie. Injuria, incivilitas.

To do one a discourtesie. Incommodo.

† **To discredit.** Elevo, obtrecto, dehonesto, infamo.

A discredit. Macula, ignominia, f. dedecus.

* *Discreet.* Prudens, consultus, considerans, gravis, fobrius, cordatus, [discretus.]

Discreetly. Prudenter, consultò, perpensè, fobriè, considerate, adv.

Discretion. Prudentia, [discretio.]

One that wants discretion. Inconsiderate, imprudens.
At one's discretion. Pro arbitrio.
* *A Disjunction Disjunctive.* Conjunctio disjunctiva.
* *To Disjunct.* Deferibo. Vide
To disjunct. Deferibo. Vide
* *To Discriminate.* Distinguo, differentio.
* *To Disjust a question.* Discutio, eventilo.
To disdain. Fastidio, aspernor, dedignor, averior.
Disdained. Fastiditus, spretus, p.
Disdain. Fastidium, fastus, (tûs) nasica.
A disdaining. Dedignatio, f. aversatio, f.
Disdainful. Fastidiosus, fastuosus, vultuosus.
Disdainfully. Fastidiosè, contemptim, flomachosè, adv.
A disease. Morbus, adversa valetudo.
To be sick of a disease. Laborare morbo.
To disease or trouble one. Inquieto, molestiam exco.
Diseased. Morbidus.
Not subject to diseases. Morbifugus.
To disease or trouble one. Inquieto, vexo, molestiam exco.
To recover from a disease. Convalesco.
To disembogue as a river doth at sea, or into the sea. Exonero.
To disengage or quit himself of a business. Expedire vel extricare se.
To disengage from an office or employ. Exauctoro, abdicare se munere.
To disengage or dishedge one. Male mereri, offendere.
To disentangle. Extricare, explicare.
To disesteem. Contemno, negligo, vili æstimo, vilipendo, exlevo, despicari habere.
A disesteem. Contemptus, fus, despectio.
A disease. Offensa, displicentia.
To disfavour. Invideo.
To disfigure or misshape. Deformo, detrupo.
To disfigure or spoil a thing. Corrumpo, vitio.
To disfigure or mangle. Mutilo.
To disfigure a writing. Oblitero, macolo.
Disfigured. Deformatus, p. deformis; mutilus, lacer, &c.
A disfiguring. Dehonestamentum, deformatio.
To disfranchize Jure civitatis privare, privilegiis exuere, proscribere.
A disfranchisement. Immunitatum privatio.
Men disfranchised and put from their freedom. Ætasii.
To disgarnish. Destituo, nudo, expolio, (as.)
To disgarnish a room. Nudare ornamentis.
Disgarnished. Destitutus, nudatus.
To disgorge. Evomo.

To disgrace or disfavour. Dehonesto, dedecoro, infamo.
A disgrace. Dedecus, n. infamia, macula.
To be in disgrace at Court. Excidere gratia.
To disgrace or shame. Pudefacio, pudore suffundo, ruborem incutio.
Such a disgrace. Propudium, probrum.
† *To disgrade or degrade.* Detrahere gradu.
The disgrading of a Clerk. Privatio tiocerdotii.
To disguise. Mentior, di fimulo.
To disguise or alter a thing. Immuto, altero, refingo.
To disguise himself, or put on a disguise. Vestem & vultum mutare, alienam personam induere.
A Disguise or pretence. Prætextus, (tûs) species, f. dissimulatio, mendacium.
A disguise or counterfeit habit. Larva, persona.
Disguised. Personatus, larvatus, tectus.
Disguised with Drink. Ebrius, vino obrutus, probe potus.
To disgust a thing. Fastidio, nauseo, indigne fero.
A Disgust. Fastidium, offensa, nausea.
To take disgust at a person. Indignor, taccenseo.
A dish or platter. Discus, patina, paropsis.
A Dish or Passenger. Carinus.
A large dish, an Amazon mutton. *A little dish.* Patella; catillus.
A dish of meat. Fercullum, mitis, is, dapes, pl.
A deep dish. Cupedia.
To strew a dish. Margaron. laburnum. n. ona, f.
To dish up meat. Instruere patinas cibo.
He that carved up the dishes. Dapifer.
To dish in a dish, i. exactly. Examuſſare.
To have dish'd in a dish. Catafili probe.
A dishing-dish. Ignitabulum, authepsa, calfactorium, focillus.
A dish-basket. Panniculus, pandicularis.
A dish-washer or wrong-end, a bird. Motacilla; margus, Wa.
† *Dishertion.* Exhæredatio.
† *A Dishertor.* Intrudor.
To dishearten. Exanimo, animum adimo, parcello; debilito, abterreo.
Dishevel'd hair. Passi capilli, crines, f. pl. ii.
To disfranchize Jure civitatis privare, privilegiis exuere, proscribere.
A disfranchisement. Immunitatum privatio.
Men disfranchised and put from their freedom. Ætasii.
To disfurnish. Destituo, nudo, expolio, (as.)
To disfurnish a room. Nudare ornamentis.
Disfurnished. Destitutus, nudatus.
To disgorge. Evomo.

With dishonour. Turpiter.
Dishonourable. Ignominiosus, inglorius, turpis.
To dishonark, or go off from an Arranging. Abstere cepto.
To dishonark from or shipboard. Excendo.
To dishonchant. Excanto.
To dishonge. Libero, valdimonio solvo.
Disingenuous. Parum ingenuus, inciviliis, inurbanus.
To dishinherit. Exhæredo, abdico.
Dishinerited. Exhæredatus, abdicatus, p.
To dishinter. Effodio.
* *To dishonge.* Disjungo, dissideo, *Disjoyed.* Disjunctus.
To dishoynt. Dearticulo, disseco.
* *Dishonctive.* Disjunctivus, adj.
Dishonctively. Disjunctivè, adv.
A dishonctness. Malefidium, nonext.
To dislike or disallow. Improbo, fastidio, averior, abhorreo a.
A dislike. Fastidium, averlatio.
* *Dislikeable*, i.e. *displeasing of humour*, &c. Loxatus.
* *To dislocate or disfigure.* Disloco, luxo.
To dislodge one. Hospicio ejicere, pellere.
To dislodge a Deer. Excitare, lustris expellere.
To dislodge a Camp. Castra alio transferre.
Disloyal in a Traytor. Perfidus, infidus.
Disloyal as a wife. Adultera, impudica.
Disloyalty. Perfidia.
Disloyalness. Infidelitas, prodigio, perfidia, f.
To dismay. Perterrefacio, metu perculio, exanimo.
Dismayed. Attonitus, exterritus.
Dismal. Dirus, infaustus, inauspicatus, luctuosus, funestus, luctuosus, horridus.
To dismantle a City. Urbem munimentis spoliare, cæsare muros, aq ære mœnia.
To dismember or pull in pieces. Dilacero, exartuo, lacero, discerpo, lanio, discerpo.
Dismembred. Dearticulatus, &c.
A dismembring. Dearticulatio, lanatio, laceratio, f.
Dismiss or Tools. Decimæ.
* *To dismiss.* Dimitto, abdico, abrego.
To dismiss from his employ. Exauctoro.
Dismissed. Dimissus, exauctoratus, p.
To dismount. Dimitto, f. Equo descendere, deslilire in pedes.
To dismount or unhorse another. Dejicere equo præcipitem, detrahere, excutere.
To dismount a canon. Tormentum murale rotis eximere. Wa.
To disobey. Justis non parco, imperium deveeto, autoritatem defugio, repugno.
Disobeyed. Contemptus, spretus, negligetus.
Disobedience. Contumacia, inobedientia.

Disobedient. Immoriger, contumax, inobediens, refractarius, rebellis.
Disobediently. Contumaciter.
To disoblige. Offendo, alieno.
Disobliged. Alienatus, infensus.
To disorder. Confundo, conturbo, perturbo, misceo.
To disorder himself with drink. Vino ebrietate fele, ingurgitare se in merum.
Disordered. Indigestus, p. incompositus, incondituis; confusus, parum ordatus.
A Disorder. Confusio.
Disorder of drink. Temulentia, intemperantia.
Disorderly, adv. Incompositè, inordinate, incon bite.
Disorderly, *an Adj. of things.* Confusus, perturbatus. § *Of persons.* Flagitiis, rudis.
A disorderly caste. Ganeum, popina, Latinum.
To disown one. Abdico, repudio.
To disown or deny. Abnego, infitior.
† *To Dispare.* Despero.
To disparage a thing. Vitupero.
To disparage or slight. Flocci facio.
To disparage, or speak ill of. Obtrecto, detrahere famæ.
Disparagement. Vituperium, dedecus, dehonestamentum.
† *A disparagement in marriage*, inæquale matrimonium, male comparatum conjugium.
* *Disparcy, or unlikeness.* Disparitas, dissimilitudo.
† *To dispark.* Dissipio, septo nudare.
Disparked. Dissipatus, p.
† *Dispatched in Heraldry.* Diffamus, sine ordine sparsis.
To dispatch, or dispatch one. Expedio, absolvo.
To dispatch a business. Peragro, conficio, perficio, transigo, exequor.
To dispatch a man, or send him away as a messenger. Mitto, amando.
To dispatch or make haste. Maturo, propero.
To dispatch, or kill one quickly. Cito interimere, mori dedere.
To dispatch or rid out of. Extraho, explico, diffolvo; libero.
To be dispatched. Absolvor.
Dispatch'd. Confectus, expeditus, absolutus, peractus.
Dispatch. Expeditio.
A man of quick dispatch. Impiger, promptus, expeditus.
* *To Dispatch or resolve.* Dissolvo, exopo, expedio.
To dispatch or resolve. Absumo, exhaurio.
* *To Dispatch with one.* Dispenso, indulgeo, legibus solvo.
To dispatch or expedite. Largior, confero, impertio.
Dispatch'd with. Solutus legibus, immunis.
A dispatcher. Dispensator, m.
Dispatches. Expeditæ, arum.
* *A Dispensation.* Dispensatio, vacu-

To dispose of a daughter in marriage. Elocare filiam nuptum.
To dispose of a bargain, to let it to a tenant. Locare.
To dispose of a son to a trade, a trade, &c. Tradere in disciplinam.
To dispose of his time. Collocare horas.
How will you dispose of your self? Quid acturus?
I know not how to dispose of my self. Incertus sum quid agam, nescio quo me vertam.
A disposal. Dispositio.
A disposer of preferment. Affignatio, constitutio.
A disposal of goods, as of a living. Collatio beneficii.
I am disposed. Libet, imp. fert animus.
Disposed, or set in order. Dispositus, ordinatus, compositus, p.
Disposed, or inclined. Affectus, p. *Ill or ill disposed.* Benè aut male affectus, sive animo suo.
Disposed to Luxury. Luxabundus.
Disposed to vomit. Nauseabundus.
Disposed to cry. Lacrymabundus.
Disposedness. Dispositio, affectio, f. ingenium, indoles, f.
Disposition of mind. Dispositio, affectio, f. ingenium, indoles, f.
Disposition of body. Habitudo, f. habitus, m.
An ill disposition of the body. Cachexia, f.
Disposition or inclination. Animi propensio, prochvitas, labentia.
To dispossess. Ejicio, extrudo, expello, extrabo.
To dispossess, or disseised. Vi expulso, obtrecto, elevo.
Dispossessed. Ejectus, p.
A dispossessor. Vi expulsor, m.
Dispossessing. Vi peratio, obtrectatio.
To sprawle. Vi up itum, n.
Dispraise. Incommodum.
To dispraise. Incommodo.
Dispraised. Reflatio, clench, s.
Dispraportion. Inæqualitas, disparitas.
Dispraportionable. Impar, disjar, in de comparatus.
To dispraportion or conform. Confizo, redigo, coargu o, redello.
A disposing of the mind ineffectually. Confutatio, f.
To dispraportion. Male instruere.
To dispute. Disputo, disfero, disputo, disceptio, argumentor.
Disputable. Disputabilis, ambiguus, controversalis.
Disputed. Disputatus, excutiatus.
A disputer. Disputator, ratiocinator, m.
* *A Disputation or Dispute.* Disputatio, disceptatio, logomachia.
A Disputant. Didectis us.
* *Disputantium.* Apokopisma ta, n.

A Disquammator, a Surgeons instrument Desquammator.
To disquiet or trouble. Vexo, excrucio, perturbo, inquieto, molesto, ango, follicito.
To be disquieted. Discrucior, fluctuo, conquassor, æstu. tor.
Disquieted. Perturbatus, concussus, agitatus, p.
A disquieter. Turbator, exagitator, m.
A disquieting. Molestia, perturbatio, inquietatio, f.
To disquiet or unquiet one. Inquieto.
Disquiet of mind. Ægritudo animi, anxietas.
Disquieted in mind. Solicitus, cogitabundus, p.
* *A Disquisition or search.* Scrutinium, disquisitio.
To disrank. Perturbare ordines.
To disregard. Negligo, sperno, despecto habeo.
A disregard. Incivilitas, alienatio.
To disrespect. Fastidio, averior, parum civilem se præbere.
Disrespectful. Fastidiosus.
To disrankate. Displiceo.
Disrankateful. Displicentia.
Disrankateful boy. Molestus, pertinax molestus.
To be disrankateful. Ægre fero, hoc animo ille habet.
* *To Disrelish or cut up a dead body.* Dissecto.
* *A Disrelation.* Dissectio, operatio anatomica.
To disrobe. Ejicio, dejicio, abjudo, arbitro pollicitatione; bonis exuere, spolio.
* *A Disrobing.* Injurio.
* *A Disrobing.* Dejectio, ejectio.
* *To disrumble or pretend.* Dissimulo, fingo.
To disrumble or conceal. Celo, tego, obtego.
Disrumbled. Simulatus, dissimulatus, n. ta, f. latibilis.
A disrumbler. Simulator, dissimulator.
A servant disrobber. Simulandi & dissimulandi artifex.
Disrumbling or disrimulation. Dissimulatio, dissimulantia.
Disrumbling. Dissimulanter, fimulatè, adv.
Without disrumbling. Apertè.
* *To disrumble.* Dissimulo.
* *To disrumble, or disrigure.* Disfirmo, dissideo, male concinno.
Disrumbler. Dissimulo, dissidium.
A disrurber. Adversarius.
Disrurbances, or disrepose. Disturbationes, disjuv, solutudines.
To disrurve one. Incommodo.
A disrurber. Incommodum, noxa.
To disrover. Algrego, dissocio, segrego, sejungo, separo.
To disrover the hair. Capillos fortiter demittere. Lyd. Dissipillare.)
* *A disrular.* Dissimilaris.

Dissimilar parts of the body. Partes organicæ, five heterogeneæ.
* *Dissimilitude, or unlikeness.* Dissimilitudo.
* *Dissimulation.* Dissimulatio, dolus, fraudulentia.
Without dissimulation. Aperte, plane, sincere.
* *To Dissipate.* Dissipo, dispergo.
To dissolve. Solvo, diffolvo, resolvo.
To dissolve or melt, act. Liquefacio.
To dissolve or melt, neut. Liquesco.
Dissolved. Diffolutus, liquefactus.
A dissolving in the Parliament. Comitiorum diffolutio.
To dissolve in part company. Societatem dirimere.
A dissolving. Diffolutio.
That cannot be dissolved. Indissolubilis.
* *Dissolute, loose or wanton.* Dissolutus, licentior, diffolutus, prodigus.
Dissolute or careless. Remissus.
Dissolutely. Dissolutè, remissè, diffolutè, licenter, ad.
* *A Dissolution.* Diffolutio, liquefactio.
A description of Abbies Cœnobiorum demolitio & abrasio.
* *Dissonance, or disagreement in sound.* Dissonantia, *dissonitas.*
* *Dissonant, or jarring.* Dissonus, adj.
To Dissuade. Dehortor, diffuadeo.
Dissuaded. Diffuasus, p.
* *Dissuader.* Diffuasor, m.
* *A Dissuasion.* Diffuasio, f.
* *A Dissuasive.* Diffuasorius, vox diffuasiva.
* *To distaff.* Colus, li, f. baculus stuppeus.
* *A distaff full of tow or flax.* Pensum, ftamen, n.
To distain. Contamino, inquino, maculo, polito, fœdo, imbuo, tingo, inficio.
Distained. Inquinatus, contaminatus, sordidatus, edatus, infectus, obfitus, maculatus.
Not distained. Incontaminatus, impolluta, intactus, integer.
A distaining. Corruptela, labes, infectio, pollutio.
* *Distance of place.* Distantia intervallum, intercapedo, interstitium.
Distance of time. Spatium temporis, longinquitas.
Distance of affections Diffidium, ch. nario animi.
To set at distance. Disto, longe absum.
* *Distant.* Diffitus, fejunctus, distans.
Equally distant. Parallelus, ad.
Distant or diffide. Offensi, offinitio.
To distast, or give distast. Offendo.
To distast or take distast. Offendor.
Distastful. Odiosus, infidibus, molestus, ingratus.

To **Distemper**, *or put out of temper.* Perturbo.
To distemper or intoxicate. Inebrio.
Distempered, or besides himself. Mente motus, delirus, f. atiosus, lymphatus, cerritus.
Distemperd wine drink. Ebrius, vino obrutus.
A distemper. Intemperies, f.
* *To Distend, or stretch.* Distendo.
* *Distention, or stretching.* Distentio.
* *A Distich, or two verses.* Distichon, n.
* *To Distil.* Distillo.
Distilled. Distillatus.
A distillation of humours. Rheuma, n. catarrhus, defluxio.
* *To Distinguish.* Distinguo, interpungo.
To distinguish, so as to know one from t'other. Internosco, dignosco.
To distinguish, or put a difference. Discrimino, discrimino.
Distinguished. Distinctus, discriminatus, p.
* *Distinct, or leisurely uttered.* Distinctus, articulatus.
Distinct, or put severally. Discretus.
Distinct by points. Interpunctus, adj.
Not distinct. Indiscretus, indistinctus, p.
* *A Distinction.* Distinctio.
* *A distinction by points.* Interpunctio.
Distinctly, or treatably. Distincte, articulate.
More distinctly. Expressius, ad.
* *To Distort.* Distorqueo.
* *Distortion.* Distortio.
* *To Distract.* Distraho.
To distract, or trouble one. Sollicito, vexo.
To distract, or make one mad. Furio, mente moveo.
Distracted, or distraught. Lymphatus, cerritus, mente motus, infanus, q. d. distractus.
* *A Distraction.* Distractio, avocatio, f.
* *To Distrein.* Distringo, arresto tenere.
A **Distress**, *or streight.* Angustia, angustiæ, plur. difficultas, f.
Distress, or adversity. Miseria, calamitas, res adversæ.
To be in distress. Angustiis premi, urgeri.
To distresse one. Premere, ad incitas redigere.
To be distressed. Conflictari cum infortuniis, premi forte adversâ.
Distressed. Ad incitas redactus, calamitosus, miser, afflictus.
A distress, or distraining. Vignoratio, distractio, f.
* *To Distribute.* Distribuo, dispenso, dispertio, divido.
To distribute a dole of raw meat. Visceror.
Distributed. Distributus, erogatus, divisus.
A distributer. Partitor, distributor, divisor.

* *A Distribution.* Distributio, dispensatio, divisio, partitio.
A liberal distribution. Erogatio, f.
A distribution of flesh. Visceratio, f.
* *Distributive.* Communicativus, distributivus, liberalis, munificus.
* *A District.* Districtus, ûs, territorium, jurisdictio.
* *Difficult.* Difficilis, difficilior.
Difficult. Difficilis, f. aspicor.
Difficulty. Difficultas, f.
A diffrust. Suspicio, f.
Diffrustful. Suspicax, suspiciosus.
* *To Disturb, or trouble.* Turbo, disturbo, interturbo, inquieto.
To disturb one in's possession. Invado, intrudo, ultrajo.
To disturb one at business. Interpello.
Disturbed. Perturbatus, inquietatus, interpellatus.
Not disturbed. Imperturbatus.
A disturber. Perturbator, interpellator, m.
A disturbing or Disturbance. Inquietatio, interpellatio, perturbatio.
A publick disturbance. Tumultus, ûs.
* *Disjunction.* Disjunctio, separatio, dirimium.
To dissunite. Separo, disjungo, disjocio.
To **Dislike.** Desuesco.
A dissuetude or dissuage. Desuetudo, f.
Dissued. Disluctus.
† *To* **Dishonour**, *or dishonour.* Dehonesto, R.
Dishonour. Ignominia, dedecus. G.
* *A* **Ditch.** Fossa.
A ditch wherein water standeth. Lacuna, lama, f.
A ditch about a town wall, or a camp. Vallum.
A ditch, a furrow or gutter to carry off water. Incile, n. agoga.
A little ditch. Scrobiculus, m. fossula, f.
Full of dirty ditches. Lacunosus, lamosus, adj.
To Ditch, or cast a ditch. Vallo circundare, fossa munire.
To make a ditch. Scrobem fubigo, fossam duco.
To ditch in all about. Circummunio.
Ditched in. Vallo circundatus.
That hath ditches and holes. Lacunatus, p. foliatus, adj.
A ditcher. Fossor.
A ditching. Fossio.
* *Ditton, or dominion.* Ditio.
Dittander. Lepidium, piperitis. Sk.
Dittany. Dictamnus.
Bastard Dittany. Fraxinella.
A **Ditty** *or song-song.* Carmen, canticum, cantilena.
The Divan *or Council among the Turks.* Concilium Turcicum.
* *To Divaricate, or straddle.* Divaricari, crura diducere.
To **Dive** *under water.* Urino, urinor.

To dive into a business. Penitius introspicere, explorare.
To dive into one's purpose. Expiscari.
I cannot dive into it. Nequeo conjectură assequi.
A diver under water. Urinator, m. trix, f. Delphicus natator.
A diving under water. Urinatio, f.
A Diver, the bird. Mergus.
To dive down diver. Mergas cirrhatus.
The **Divel.** Diabolus.
Divelish. Diabolicus. Vid. *Devilish.*
* *Divers, different, or unlike.* Diversus, dissimilis, dissonus, discors, discrepans.
Divers, sundry or many sid. Multiplex, varius.
Of divers kinds. Multigenus, multifarius, multijugis.
Of divers colours. Versicolor, multicolor, varicgatus.
Of divers humours. Difficilis, morosus; fibi parum conftans.
Diversity. Varietè, diversè, multipliciter, multifariam.
* *To Diversifie or make divers.* Varios, as; qu. diversifico.
* *Diversity.* Varietas, diversitas.
* *A Diversion, or going aside.* Digressio.
A diversion or pastime. Recreatio, ludus.
* *To Divert, or step aside.* Digredior, divertor.
To divert or entertain one. Accipio commode, recreo.
A Divertisement. Exercitatio ludicra.
* *To Divide.* Divido, partior, dirimo.
To divide, or put asunder. Segrego, separo.
Divided. Divitus, dispertitus.
To be divided in opinion. In partes abire, in contrarias sententias distrahi.
* *A Dividend.* Sors dividenda.
* *Divine, belonging to God.* Divinus, adj.
* *Divinity, or Godhead.* Deitas.
A Divine. Theologus.
Divinity, the Profession. Theologia.
A Doctor of Divinity. S.S. Theologiæ Professor.
Divinely. Divinè, piè.
* *To Divine, or prophesie.* Divino, hariolor, auguror, præsagio, vaticinor.
To divine, or inchant. Incanto.
To divine, or guess. Conjecto, conjicio, conjecturâ assequor.
A diviner, soothsayer, or wizard. Divinator, hariolus, augur, fatidicus, vaticinator, aruspex.
* *Divination, or divining.* Auguratio, divinatio, augurium, aruspicium.
Pertaining to divination. Auguralis, adj.
By divination. Auguratò, adv.
* *Divisible, or that may be divided.* Dividuus, divisibilis.
* *Division, or dividing.* Divisio, partitio, distributio.

Division, or quarrel. Dissidium, lis.
Division, or going into parties. Factio, seditio.
Division in Musick. Modulatio, cantillatio.
To run division. Minurizo, cantillo.
* *A Divorce.* Divortium, repudium.
A Bill of divorce. Libellus repudii.
To divorce. Abdico, repudio, dimitto.
Divorced. Repudiatus, dimissus.
A divorcer. Repudiator.
A divorcement. Repudium, divortium, dividium, n.
To a divorcing of a wife. Repudiatio, f.
* *Diuretick, or provoking urine.* Diureticus, urinam ciens.
* *Diurnal.* Diurnus, adj.
A Diurnal, or days-book. Diurnum, diarium, hemerologium.
* *To Dwindge.* Famigero, divulgo, publico.
Dwindged. Pervulgatus.
To be dwindged. Permanesco, permano, as.
* *A* **Dizzard**, *or dotard.* Delirus, stupidus.
Dizzy, or giddy. Vertiginosus, attonitus, cerebrosus.
Dizziness. Vertigo.

D ante O.

To **Do.** Ago, facio, efficio.
How do you? Ut vales?
I'le do it. Effectum dabo, faxo.
It does, it will do. Benè procedit.
It would not do. Non succedit.
What had we best do? Quid facto opus?
To do, or dispatch, and accomplish a business. Exequor, perago, confucio.
To do, i. to serve turn. Sufficio.
To do, i. to prevail. Valeo.
To do and undo, Penelopes telam texere.
Self do self have. Tute hoc intrivisti, tibi exedendum est.
To do an ill act. Patrare facinus, perpetro.
To do his best or utmost. Omnem adhibere curam, summopere eniti.
To do his duty. Fungi officio vel munere.
Not to do it. Deesse officio.
To do good. Benefacio.
To do one good turns. Beneficiis cumulare.
To do one as good a turn. Vicem reddere.
To do one an honour. Honorem habere.
To do one hurt. Malefacio.
To do his endeavour. Operam dare, fedulò facere.
To do one justice. Pro merito tractare.
To do like for like. Par pari referre.
A fetting-dog. Canis subsidens. Wa.
A Terrier. Terrarius, m.

To do one reason in pledging. Respondeo.
To do service. Usui esse.
To do two things at once. Simul forbere & flare.
To do one wrong. Injuriâ afficere.
To do a thing again. Itero, redinegro.
To do amiss. Erro, oberro.
To do a thing before another. Præverto, antevertor.
To do one well or ill. Benè, malè agere cum aliquo, tractare aliquem.
To do very ill by your self. Perfunctè ifluc in te consulis.
To do a thing by turns. Alternis.
To do a thing exactly. Elaborato, accuro.
Your letter can do much with him. Literæ tuæ sunt apud illum maximi momenti.
To do often. Actito, factito.
To do a thing quickly. Maturo, appropero.
To do well. Benefacio.
Do as I bade you. Ita fac ut justi.
To do as he is bid. Morem gerere, dicto audientem esse, mandata conficere, justa peragere.
To do as he may. Tempori fervire.
To do as he says. Verba ad rem conferre.
To do as another does. Imitor.
To do as it should be. Rectè curare.
I know not what to do. Nescio quid agam.
To do on. Induo.
To do off. Exuo.
To do out. Extinguo.
To do ope. Aperio.
What's here to do? Quid hic agitur? quid istuc turbæ est?
What hast thou to do there? Quid istic tibi negotii?
To have nothing to do. Otiari, vacare.
To set one to do. Mandare alicui negotium.
He has enough to do of his own. Rerum suarum satagit.
To have to do with one. Rem habere cum aliquo.
I have nothing to do with him. Nihil habeo cum illo commercii.
What have you to do with it? Quid ad te? quid tuâ refert?
I have nothing to do with it. Nihil meâ refert.
What hast thou to do with me? Quid tibi rei mecum est?
Doing, a Noun. Actio, effectio.
To keep one doing. Facessere negotium.
A Doer. Actor, effector, author.
Done. Actus, factus, gestus.
Done or dispatched. Peractus, transactus.
Done often. Factitatus.
Done exactly. Accuratus.
Done hastily. Approperatus.
Done by stealth. Surreptitius.
To be done. Fio, factus fum.
It shall be done. Curabitur.
To get it done. Effectum reddere.
It should have been done. Factum esse oportuit.

I have done. Defino, finem facio.
To Doat. Deliro. Vid. *To dote.*
Dob-chick. Fulica, mergulus.
* *Docil, or docible, i. apt to learn.* Docilis, capax.
* *Docility.* Docilitas.
A **Dock** *for ships to ride in.* Navale, n. statio, naufarthmus, portus.
A Dock for building of ships. Naupactum, naupegium.
A **Dock** *or tail.* Cauda.
To dock. Curtare, amputare caudam.
Docked. Abscissus, refectus.
A **Dock** *or dent.* Fissura.
A dock or breech. Clunis, nates, f. pl. uropygium.
Straw-docked. Torosus.
A **Dock**, *an herb.* Lapathum.
Dock-cresses. Lumpsana.
Burr-dock. Bardana.
A **Docket** *or Dogget.* Scripulum, breve scriptum, summarium.
* *A Doctor.* Doctor.
* *A Doctor of Divinity.* Theologiæ Professor; S. T. D.
A doctor of Physic. Medicinæ Doctor, M.D. Architater, archiatrus.
A doctor of Law. Juris Civilis Doctor.
To take his Doctors degree. Gradum doctoralem capessere.
Doctorship. Doctoratus.
* *Doctrine.* Doctrina, eruditio, institutio, disciplina.
A doctrine in a sermon. Observatio, thesis, propositio.
* *Doctrinal.* Doctrinalis, didascalicus.
* *A Document.* Documentum, præceptio.
To demonstrate. Instituo, fummonco.
† **Dodder**, *an herb.* Cuscuta.
To **Dodge.** Vitilitigo, prævaricor, tergiversor, inficior.
A dodger. Vitilitigator, prævaricator, inficiator.
A **Dodkin**, *or dodkin.* Hilum, terruncius, nummulus, as.
A **Doe.** Dama, f.
To **Doff**, *or put off.* Exuo.
Doff i. Do off your hat. Aperi caput.
A **Dog.** Canis, m. canis mas.
A little dog. Catulus, catellus.
An old dog. Canis vetulus, emeritus canis.
Old dog at a thing. Callentissimus, peritissimus, exercitatissimus.
You impudent dog you. Ain' tu, canis?
A mad dog. Canis rabidus vel rabiosus.
A dog that smells by scent. Canis gustatorius, f. gax, odorus, odoriscus.
A spaniel dog. Hispaniolus.
A dog or hound to hunt with. Canis venaticus.
† *Dog-draw.* Canis investigatius. Vid. *Hound.*
A setting-dog. Canis subsidens. Wa.
A Terrier. Terrarius, m.

A Tumbler. Verragus, m.
A Mastiff, or hand-dog. Molossus, canis catenarius.
An ordinary dog, or simple curr. Canis gregarius, degener.
A Shepherds-dog. Canis pecuarius, pastoralis, aggregarius.
A House-dog. Canis villaticus.
A Lap-dog. Melitæus canis, catellus Melitensis.
A mongrel-dog. Hybrida.
A dog begot of a wolf and a bitch. Lycitca.
To bark like a dog. Latro.
To howl like a dog. Ululo, exulatu, baubor.
To yaulp, or yelp like a dog. Gannio.
To set dogs on. Immittere canes, infligare.
To clear the dogs. Horrari canes.
A pack of dogs. Turba canum.
A dog-kennel. Canile.
A dogs-collar. Millum, millus, nectum.
A dog with a collar on. Canis armillatus.
A dog or Andiron. Andela, cantherius focarius.
A dog of iron to hold a house from shrinking to one side. Retinaculum, clavus five hamus trabalis.
A dog-berry tree. Cornus famina.
Dog-briar. Cynosbatos.
Toe Dog-days. Dies caniculares.
A dog-louse. Ricinus.
A Dog-fish. Catulus marinus.
The Dog-rose. Rubus caninus, rosa canina.
The Dog-star. Sirius.
The lesser dog-star. Procyon, caniçula.
A dog-trick. Fallacia.
A Dog-house, an herb. Apocynum, cynomorum.
Dogs grass or Quick. Graminea canninum.
† *Dogs-mercury.* Cynocrambe, bratbea canina.
† *Dogs-stones.* Cynorchis.
† *Dogs tongue.* Cynoglossum.
† *Dogs tooth.* Satyrion Erythræum, dens caninus.
To Dog one up and down. Affector, observo.
Dogged or sullen. Morosus, inexorabilis, pervicax, stomachosus.
Dogs-fly. Torvè, protervè.
Doggedness. Protervia, iracundia.
Doggish or currish. Caninus, cynicus.
A **Dogger-boat.** Navicula, navigiolum.
Doggrel. Purus putus, qualis qualis.
Rime doggrel. Metrum sine arte, rhithmus inartificiosus, ῥυθμὸς ἀτέχνος.
* *Dogmatical, or positive.* Dogmaticus, peremptorius, pohitivus, absolutus, confidentiloquus.
* *To Dogmatize, or speak positively.* Dogmatizo, affevero.
A **Doit.** Digitus, trichs.
Not a doit. Ne gry quidem.

A **Dole.** Donatio, largitio, f. cleemosyna, stips.
A dole, or liberal gift of a Nobleman to the people. Congiarium.
A dole, or giving of raw flesh at the death of a rich man. Visceratio, f.
A general dole of corn. Frumentatio.
Dolefal. Lugubris, luctuosus, lamentabilis.
Dolefully. Lugubriter, adv.
A **Dollar**, *a Dutch coin.* Thalerus.
A Rix-Dollar. Thalerus imperialis.
* *Dolor or grief.* Dolor.
Dolorous, i. grievous. Doloris plenus.
* *A Dolphin, a fish.* Delphinus, delphin.
The Dolphin of France. Galliarum Princeps; filius Regis Gallici primogenitus, cui Delphinus est pro insigni.
† **Dolpish**, i. *dolish.* Stupidus, bardus. Sk.
A **Dolt** *or Blockhead.* Blennus, m. stipes, itis; m. fungus.
Dolish. Stupidus, indocilis, plumbeus, adj.
Dolishly. Stultè, adv.
Dolishness. Stupiditas, f. ulitia, fatuitas.
† **Domage** *or Damage.* Damnum, incommodum.
* *Domestick.* Domesticus, adj.
A domestick Chaplain. A facris domesticis, facellanus.
* *To Dominer, or bear rule.* Dominari, imperitare.
To dominer or vaynr. Glutior, insolesco, insolens.
Domineering. Insolens, arrogans, imperiosus.
A domineering humour. Insolentia.
The Dominical Letter. Litera dominicalis.
* *A Dominican Friar.* Monachus ex ordine S. Dominici, Dominicanus.
* *Dominion, rule, or jurisdiction.* Dominium, imperium, ditio, potestas.
To have or exercise dominion. Impero, rerum potior.
† *A* **Domiffer.** Judex, arbiter.
* *A* **Don** *or great Lord.* Dominus, Dominus.
To walk like a Don. Janonium incedere.
* *A Donation, or legacy.* Donatio, collatio.
* *A Donative, or gift.* Donativum.
Donc. Actus, factus. Vid. *To do.*
A **Donour.** Donator.
A **Doom.** Judicium, sententia, arbitrium.
To doom. Judico, adjudico, sententiam ferre.
A doom-man. Judex.
Doom-day. Dies extremi judicii, dies novissimus.
Doom-day in the afternoon. Ad Græcas Calendas.
Doom-day-Book. Liber Judiciis

lis Willelmi Conquestoris, Tabulæ censuales.
A **Dou** *or dore.* Ostium, fores, pl. f. foris, janua, porta.
A little door. Ostiolum, n.
A back-door, or false door. Posticum, pseudothyrum.
A Gard-en-door. Macellota, f.
A door-keeper. Ostiarius.
Doors with two leaves. Valvæ, arum.
A door-bar. Vectis, f. repagulum, n.
A bolt of a door. Pessulus, obex, m.
Door-posts. Antes, m. pl.
The door-sil. Limen, n.
To set hath a double door. Biforis, adj.
Without doors. Intus, adv.
Without doors. Foris, adv.
Out of doors. Foras, adv.
From door to door. Ostiatim.
At the door. Ante ostium, pro foribus.
To go to a doors. Ire introrsum.
A **Dot** *or drops.* Fictus, m.
A dor or Bottle. Scrubetum.
To dor one. Confundo, obstupefacio.
A Dor at Westminst. School. Dormiendi cubile.
A **Dore,** *or Peter's Fish.* Faber piscis, zeureus.
* *Dormant or sleeping.* Dormiens.
A **Dormer** *window.* Fenestra in tecto.
A **Dormous.** Glis, m.
A **Dorp** People, Vicatus.
A Dorse. Clitellæ, pl. dorsuarium.
A **Dotter** *or sleeping room.* Dormitorium, n.
* *A Dos of Physick.* Dosis, f.
A dole or proportion. Portio, quota pars.
To dose one. Affigno, præscribo.
A **Dozen.** Duodecim, duodenarius, dodecas, adis; f.
A **Dot** *of sinews.* Muci globus five grumus.
To **Dotr.** Deliro, desipio, Accipio.
A doter. Delirus.
An old dotard. Senecio, deponentanus, delirus senex.
Dotage. Delirium.
Doting. Deliramentum, vesania, desipientia, dementia.
Dotingly. Ambiter, adv.
A **Dotterel,** *a Bird.* Morinellus. Wi.
A **Dotkin.** Solidus, Gallicus, vernaticus, nummulus.
† *A* **Douane.** Vectigal, n.
* *Double.* Duplex, duplus, geminus.
Three times double. Triplex, triplus.
Four times double. Quadruplex, quadruplus.
Five times double. Quinuplex, adj. &c.
Ten times double. Decuplus, adj.
Double diligence. Curiositas, affectatio, magnigrafia.
Double-edged. Anceps, adj.
Double-tongued. Tilingualis, adj.
To double. Duplico, gemino, iicero.
To double again. Reduplico.
To double four times. Quadruplico.
To double with one. Prævaricor.
To double as a hare doth. Ire redire, reciprocare cursum, turbare vestigia.
To double or fold up. Plico, complico.
Doubled. Geminatus, duplicatus, iteratus.
Doubled or folded. Complicatus.
A doubling. Duplicatio, geminatio.
Doubling of words. Anadiplosis, f.
Doubling or double dealing. Prævaricatio.
Doubling wise. Geminatim.
Doubles, or duplicate writings. Diplomata, pl. n.
Doubles or folds of clothes. Plicæ, pl.
A doubler or large platter. Patina lignea amplior. Sk.
A doubler. Diplois, f. thorax, m. Lena duplicata.
A dog in a doublet. Inhumanus, perparcus.
To put one in a stone doublet. Conjicere in carcerem.
Doublets in throwing the dice. Ternio duplex, five geminus.
To throw doublets. Patrocinabas.
To **doubt.** Dubito, ambigo, fluctuor.
To doubt sometimes. Addubito, dubitabito.
To very doubt. Flacito, hæsito, anhæsito.
I do not doubt. Nullus dubito.
To put one in doubt. Scrupulum injicere.
To keep one in doubt. Suspendo, suspensum teneo.
To put one out of doubt. Liberare metu, eximere scrupulum.
Doubted. Dubitatus, addubitatus, p.
To be doubted. In dubium venire.
It is doubted. Ambigitur.
It is to be doubted. In dubio est.
A doubting. Dubitatio, hæsitatio, fluctuatio.
A Doubt. Scrupulus, dubium, quæstio.
Without doubt, without all doubt. Proculdubio, sine debio, sine controversia.
No doubt. Sane, profecto, certe, haud dubie.
To make a doubt where none is. Nodum in scirpo quærere.
Doubtful, past. that is or may be doubted. Dubius, anceps, ambiguus, controversus.
Doubtful, act. that doth doubt. Suspensus, incertus, perplexus.
Doubtfulness. Ambiguitas.
Doubtfully. Dubitanter, dubie, perplexè, ambigè.
Somewhat doubtfully. Subdubitanter.
Doubtless, an Adj. Indubius, certus.
Doubtless, an Adv. Certè, procul dubio, haud dubie.
A **Doucet,** *a kind of custard.* Artogala, oogala; q. d. dulciarium.
The doucets, or doulcets of deer. Testiculi cervini.
A **Doue** *or pigeon.* Columba.
A Ring-dove. Palumbes, palumbus torquatus.
A stock dove. Vinago, æmas, f.
A Turtle-dove. Turtur, m.
A dove-house, or dove-cote. Columbarium.
Of a dove. Columbaris, columbinus, adj.
Like doves. Columbatim.
† *Dover-foot, an herb.* Geranium columbinum.
The doves-tail joynt us'd by Joyners. Subfcus, ubis; f. junctura five coaptatio artificiosa.
Dough. Pasta, farina subacta.
Dough-baked. Semicoctus.
Doughty *or stout.* Strenuus, impavidus, intrepidus, animosus, magnanimus.
To **Douk** *or duck and dive.* Urinor, subfido.
Down *feathers, or down.* Lanugo, f. gnaphalium, n.
The down of geese, &c. Lana anserina.
The down of flowers that the wind bloweth about. Pappus.
The down of thistles. Tomentum.
A **Douzen.** Duodecim. Vid. *Dozen.*
Dowe. Massa farinacea, farina subacta. Vid. *Dough.*
A **Dowager.** Vidua principis aut viri nobilis dotata, matrona dotata.
A **Dower.** Dos, f. dotalium.
Dowlas *cloth.* Pannus lineus.
A **down** *or plain.* Planities, f. danum, glabetum.
A down or hil. Mons, tumulus, collis.
The Downs in the Sea. Tumuli arenarii.
Down or moss. Lanugo, f. Vid. *Down.*
A down-bed. Culcita plumea.
The down-thistle. Carduus tomentosus.
Downy. Lanuginosus.
Down *or downward, an Adv.* Deorsum.
Down, the Prep. Ad, usque ad; as, *Ad imos tales. Down to the ankles.*
Down stream. Secundo flumine, pronâ aquâ.
Gone down the wind. Ad egestatem, ad inopiam, ad incitas redactus.
Down hil, an Adj. Declivis.
Steep down. Præceps, adj.
Downright. Simplex, apertus, liber.
A down look. Vultus demissus.
Up and down. Ultro citroque, passim.
To go up and down a country. Totam regionem peragrare.
To stir up and down. Exagito.
Upside down. Præposterè.
To turn upside down. Subverto.
Down *in comp. is made by* de; *as, To lay down.* Depono. *To throw down.* Dejicio. *To fall down.* Decido. *To lye down.* decumbo.
A womans down-lying. Puerperium.
To bear down. Obruo, prosterno.
To break down. Diruo, demolior.
To come or go down. Descendo.
His friends came down. Deferbuit ira, refedit æstus.
To fall down at ones feet. Accidere ad pedes, abjicere se ad pedes.
The Sun goes down. Occidit sol.
He is going down. Inclinat.
To hand down a thing. Per manus tradere.
To sit down. Sedeo, capessere sedem vel locum.
To tumble one down. Deturbo.
To tumble one down headlong. Præcipitare, Precipitem dare.
A **Dowry.** Dos, dotalium.
A dowry given by father and mother. Dos profectitia.
A dowry given by brother, Uncle, or some other accidental means. Dos adventitia.
Goods or Lands given in marriage with the wife for her dowry. Dotalia bona, dotales fundi, marita pecunia.
To give a dowry. Doto.
That hath a dowry. Dotatus.
That portioneth to a dowry. Dotalis.
To **dowse** *or douze one i'th' chaps.* Colaphos infringere.
A **Dowser** *or custard.* Artogala.
A **Doxie** *or trull.* Merricula.
* *A Doxy, or thanksgiving.* Dorol gia.
To **doze** *one.* Stupefacio, attonitum reddo.
A **dozel** *or fineet.* Sipho, m.
A **dozen.** Duodenarius.
A **drab** *or lewd woman.* Scrapta, scortum, prostibulum.
To drab or whore. Scortor, amo.
† *A drabler.* Vcli additamentum five auctarium.
Draff. Segisterium, fegestre, n. esca porcina.
Draffy or sully. Fædus, turpis, fæculentus.
A **drag** *or hook.* Harpago, uncus.
A drag-net, trawl, or sweep-net. Tragula, verriculum, fagena.
To drag or draw. Trahо.
To drag one to prison. Abripere in vincula.
Gum **Dragant.** Tragacantha.
To **draggle,** Pertraho, colluto, lo.
A draggle tail. Qui caudam trahit.
* *A dragon.* Draco, m.
A little Dragon. Draconculus, m.
Dragon-wort. Dracontium.
Dragon-herb. Serpentaria.
The dragon-fly. Libella, Wi.
† *Sea-dragon.* Artirrhinum.
A **Dragoon.** Eques scloperarius, q. d. draconarius, (qui olim signifer.)
A **Drake** *or sled drawn without wheels.* Trahа, f.
A Drake-man. Traharius, m.
To **drain** *or draw waters by sluices.*

rows or Conduits. Derivo, eliquo, aquam elicio.
To drain a Fen. Defiecco.
A draining of water. **Derivatio,** eliquatio, f.
Drained ont. Derivatus.
A Drain. Elicium.
A **Drake.** Anas mas.
A Drake or Gun. Tormentum bellicum, q. d. Draco.
† *Drakes root.* Contrayerva.
A fire-drake. Pyrobolus.
A **Dram** *in weight or measure.* Drachma.
Not a Dram. Ne hilum quidem, ne quidem gry.
* *Dramatick or belonging to the Stage.* Dramaticus.
Drap *de berry.* Pannus Biturigum.
† *Drape-sheep.* Oves rejiculæ.
A **Draper.** Pannicularius, pannarius.
A Woollen-draper. Lanarius, m.
A Linnen-draper. Linteatius, linteo.
Drapery. Pannaria, f.
A kind of Carvers work called Drapery or Cutlery. Voluta, f.
A **Draught** *or first copy.* Exemplar, n.
The draught of the letters in writing. Ductus literarum.
The draught or tract of a Country. Clima, n. tractus.
A draught, shape, or feature of a body. Lineamentum, n.
A draught with a Net. Jactus, us, m. captura.
A draught of drink. Hauftus, ûs. *A draught or pull.* Nifus, nixus, ûs.
A draught-horse. Equus rhedarius, jugalis.
The play at draughts. Scruporum ludus.
To play at draughts. Ludere latrunculis.
A draught or jakes. Latrina, fecessus, us.
A common draught. Forica, ostium.
The draught of a ship. Immersio seu profunditas navigii natantis.
The ship draws ten foot water. Subsidit in aquas decem pedibus.
To **draw** *or pull to one.* Traho.
To draw by force. Pertraho, rapio, rapto.
To draw by fair means. Allicio, pellicio, induco.
To draw or lead one on. Perfiduco.
To draw, as the Sun doth. Exhalo.
To draw, as a ship doth. Subsido.
To draw Beer or drink. Promo potum.
To draw lot. Fræmum detrahere.
To draw blood. Elicere sanguinem.
To draw a Bow. Sinuare, curvare arcum.
To draw a breast. Sugo, elicio lac.
To draw breath. Spiro, anhelo.
To draw a Bridge. Pontem sustollo.
To draw cloth. Consuo.
To draw a Copy. Exemplar præformare.
To draw Cuts or lots. Sortior, forres ducere.
To draw a fowl. Exentero, eviscero.
To draw a latch. Obicem diducere, vectem revellere.
To draw money. Dinumero.
To draw a net. Retrahere rete.
To draw a picture. Depingo, delineo.
To draw plants. Exino, excerpo.
To draw ones purse. Eximere loculis marsupium, repræsentare pecunias.
To draw a scent, or hunt by the smell. Odorari vestigiis, investigare.
To draw sheep. Segrego.
To draw a sword. Stringo, distringo.
To draw a tooth. Evello dentem, edento.
To draw water. Haurio, exantlo.
To draw a writing. Perscribo, exaro.
To draw along. Pertraho, perduco, verro.
To draw asunder. Distraho diduco.
To draw away. Abstraho, avello, subduco, averto.
To draw back. Retraho, revoco.
To draw back, Neut. Retrocedo, abscedo, absisto; detrecto.
To draw a curtain, &c. *before a thing.* Obtendo, prætendo.
To draw forth. Protraho, produco, expromo.
To draw forward. Prolicio.
To draw in. Illicio.
To draw near. Appropinquo, accedo.
To draw on. Perduco.
Night draws on. Urget, instat nox.
To draw on, i. *to be dying.* In extremis esse.
To draw out. Extraho, eximo, elicio.
To draw out a party. Scligo, deligo, delectum facio.
To draw out the time. Protraho.
To draw out in length. Extendo.
To draw to one. Attraho, adduco.
To draw to an end. Ad finem pervenire, declinare.
To draw to an issue. Ad exitum perducere.
To draw together. Contraho.
To draw up. Sustollo, evcho.
To draw up a thing in writing. Perscribo.
To draw up a charge against one. Litem intendere, reum agere.
To be drawn. Trahor, ducor, haurior, promor, elicior, &c.
Drawn. Tractus, hauftus, expromptus, &c.
A Drawer. Tractor, extractor.
A Drawer of cloth. Consutor, polio.
A Drawer in a Tavern. Promus, pincerna, minister cauponis.
A Drawer in a cheft. Loculamentum, abaculus.
Drawers or trowses. Subligacula, n. pl.
A tooth-drawer. Chirurgus dentium.
A drawing. Attractio, &c.
A draw-bridge. Cataracta.
A Draw-net. Verriculum.
A draw-latch. Latrunculus.
An Engine to draw up water, laying a pofe at one end. Tollemus, tolleno, m.
Dread. Pavor, terror, formido.
To be in dread. Expaveſco, pertimeſco.
Dreadful. Tremendus; terribilis.
A **Dream.** Somnium, insomnium.
A Dream or idle fancy. Phantasma, n. imaginatio mera.
An expounder of dreams. Oniroconspector *or diviner.* Somniator, matrix, f.
A dreaming fellow. Bardus, flipes, hebes.
Dreamingly. Somnulosè, oscitanter, adv.
† **Dreery** *or sad.* Mœstus.
Dreeriness. Mœstitia.
The **Dregs** *or lees of any thing.* Fæx, fedimentum, recrementum, purgamentum.
Dregs of Oyl. Amurca.
Dregs or lees of wine. Hoces.
Dregs of wine. Comotis, f.
Dregs of water. Elurics, f.
Dreggy, or full of dregs. Fæculentus, adj.
To draw off the dregs. Defæco.
Clear from dregs. Defæcatus.
To **drein.** Derivo, eliquo. Vid. *To drain.*
A **Drench.** Potio medica.
A Drench for a horse. Salivatum.
To drench or give a drench. Potionem præscribere.
To drench or bathe. Immergo, imbuo, macero.
To **dress** *or trim.* Orno, paro, como, colo, concinno, exorno.
To dress ones self. Vestire, colere, comparare se.
To dress one, or set him out. Depexum dare.
To dress old clothes. Interpolo.
To dress a dead body. Pollincio.
To dress fish. Purgo.
To dress her head as a woman doth. Æddificare caput, moliri.
To dress a horse. Distringo, depecto.
To dress leather. Corium depso, subigo, m.
To dress meat. Coquo.
To dress a Vine. Puto, amputo.
To dress a wound. Ulceri emplastrum adhibere.
To dress or look to any thing. Curo.
A Dress. Ornatus, cultus, vestitus, ûs.
Dressed. Ornatus, concinnatus, paratus.
Dressed as old clothes. Interpolatus.
Dressed as a Garden. Excultus.
Dressed as a Vine. Putatus.
A Dresser of a thing. Instructor, exornator.
A Dresser of meat. Offarius, coquus, m.
A Dresser of old things. Interpolator, mango, veteramentarius.
The Art of Dressing or making things saleable. Margonium.
A Dresser-board. Abacus culinarius, mensa coquinaria, repositorium.
A dressing. Curatura, cultura apparatus.
A dressing-knife. Culter popinarius.
The dressing of dead bodies. Pollinctura, f.
New dressing of things. Interpolatio, f.
A **Driblet** *or small sum.* Pecuniola.
To **dry** *or make dry.* Sicco, exsicco, arefacio. V. *Dry.*
A **Drift** *or driving.* Impetus, impulsus.
A Drift of a Forest. Agitatio animalium in foresta.
A drift or purpose. Consilium, institutum, scopus.
To go a drift as a ship doth. Temerè feror.
To **drill** *or bore.* Perforo.
To drill or intice. Pellicio.
A Drill to bore with. Cestrum, terebra.
A Drill or Baboon. Papio.
To **drink.** Bibo, poto.
To drink off. Ad fundam usque ebibere.
To drink all day long. Perpotare ad vesperam.
To drink continually. Pergræcor.
To drink one down. Deponere aliquem vino.
To drink his fill. Explere sitim.
To drink a good draught. Pleno hausiu bibere.
To drink in. Imbibo.
To drink a little at a time. Pitisso.
To drink a little too much. Adbibere plus paulo.
To drink more then will do one good. Bibere mcliuscule quàm fat est.
To drink much. Adbibo.
To drink often. Potito.
To drink off. Exhaurio, ebibo.
To drink round. Circumpoto.
To drink to one. Propino, præbibo.
To drink together. Compoto, combibo.
To drink up. Absorbeo.
To drink up all. Ebibo, epoto, exhaurio.
To make one drink. Poto, potum præbeo, propino.
To allow one to drink wine. Potestatem vini facere.
Drink. Potus, ûs.
Small drink. Tenuis potus.
Strong drink. Sicera.
Drink made of malt. Cervisia.
Drink made of apples. Melites, m. vinum pomaccum.
Drink made of honey. Melicraton, hydromeli, ct. melitites, m.
The drink of the Gods. Nectar, n.

A drink to quench thirst. Adipsion.
A Drinker. Potor, potator.
A great drinker. Bibax, multibibus, temulentus.
A water-drinker. Hydropota, m. aquæ potor.
A wine-drinker. Vinosus, merobibulus.
A drinker of no wine. Abstemius.
Drinking. Potans, bibens.
A drinking companion. Combibo, compotor.
A drinking fellowship. Compotatio.
A drinking. Potatio, f.
A common drinking. Perpotatio.
A drinking about. Circumpotatio, f.
A drinking to. Propinatio, f.
A drinking together. Compotatio, f.
A drinking-match. Symposium.
A drinking-cup. Poculum ampullum, f.
Drink. Potus. Vid. Suo loco.
To Dip. Stillo.
To dip out of meat. Liquamen, n.
A dripping-pan. Degustorium, n.
To Drive. Ago, agito.
To drive by force. Impello, compello, cogo.
To drive beasts to pasture. Compasco.
To drive them from pasture. Dispesco.
To drive Bees. Ex alveo in alveum trajicere.
To drive a cart. Aurigor.
To drive cattel. Minare.
To drive a nail. Adigo, pango, infigo clavum.
To drive with a hammer. Tudito.
To drive about. Circumago.
To drive asunder. Dispello.
To drive out a business. Conor, conficere.
What do you drive at? Quid agis? quid inceptas?
To drive away. Arceo, abigo, pello, averto.
To drive away time. Fallere tempus.
To drive back. Repello, retrogo.
To drive beyond. Præterago.
To drive deep. Adigo, depango, defigo.
To drive down. Deturbo, prosterno.
To drive from. Depello.
To drive in. Infigo, illido, impingo.
To drive off. Procrastino, differo.
To drive off the flage. Explodo.
To drive on, or make haste. Accelero, appropero.
To drive on a design. Urgere, instare operi.
To drive out. Exigo, expello, ejicio, extrudo, extrudo.
To drive together. Compello.
To drive under. Subigo.
As fast as he could drive. Quàm potuit celerrimè.

To be driven. Agor.
To be driven out. Expellor.
Driven. Pulsus, actus.
To be driven by force. Cogor.
Driven, or forced. Coactus, impulsus.
Driven or delayed. Procrastinatus, tardatus.
Driven away. Abactus, profligatus.
Driven back. Repulsus.
Driven in. Adactus.
Driven out. Expulsus.
Driven out of the Realm. Relegatus, p.
As white as the driven snow. Candidior intactâ nive.
A driver. Agitator, ductor.
A driver of horses. Agaso, m.
A driver of oxen. Bubulcus.
A driver of camels. Camelarius.
A driver of the plow. Jugarius, m. arator.
A driver of a coach or cart. Auriga.
A driving. Agitatio, f.
A driving away. Depulsio.
A driving in of poles. Filucatio.
The driving of a cart or chariot. Aurigatio, f.
A driving of sheep to water. Appastio, f. appulsus, m.
Drivel, Saliva, sputum.
To drivel. Saliva fibi ex conspectu fputum in barbam & finus demittere.
To Drizzle. Roro, irroro, ftillo.
A drizling rain. Stillicidium.
Drizly. Roscidus.
†*A* Drogeman *or Truchman.* Interpres.
A Droil *or drudg.* Mediastinus.
To drool. Impensè laboro.
To Droll. Cadere sermones, confabulari.
A droll. Congerro.
Drollery. Facetia, lepos, m.
** A Dromedary.* Dromas, f. dromedarius.
A Drone. Fucus, m.
An idle drone. Segnis, ignavus.
To Drop. Triftor, mœreo, languco.
To drop as flowers do. Marcesco.
To Dop. Stillo, extillo.
To drop with sweat. Sudo, fudore diffluo.
To drop down. Defluo, labor.
To drop in. Inftillo.
To drop out, of liquid things. Mano, emano, effluo.
To drop out, of a word, &c. Excido, elabor.
To drop, as trees do their gum. Lacrymo.
A drop. Gutta, ftilla, f.
A little drop. Guttula, f.
A drop of water frozen. Stiria, f.
A gum-drop. Lachryma, f.
The dropping of the house-eaves. Stillicidium.
The dropping of the eyes. Epiphoras, f.
Speaks with drops. Stillatus, guttatus.
That which dropseth. Stillatitius, adj.
By drops. Guttatim.
† *Drop-wort.* Filipendula vulgaris.

† *Water-drop, an herb.* Oenanthe.
The Dropsie. Hydrops; aqua intercus, utis.
The white dropsie. Leucophlegmatia, f.
A dropsie throughout the whole body. Anasarca, f.
The tympany dropsie. Ascites.
He that hath the dropsie. Hydropicus, adj.
Drofs, Scoria, rettrimentum.
The scum or drofs of silver. Argyritis, f.
Drofs or dregs. Fex.
A Drove, *or herd of beasts.* Armentum, agmen.
Of or belonging to a drove. Armentalis, adj.
A Drover. Armentarius.
Drought *or dryness.* Siccitas, f.
Drought or thirst. Sitis, f.
Drouse. Somnolentus, somnicolosus, veternosus, torpidus, lethargicus.
To be drouse. Torpeo, langueo, torpesco.
The drouse disease. Veternus.
Drowsily. Somnicolosè, veternosè.
Drowsiness. Torpor, stupor, somnolentia.
To Drown. Mergo, demergo, submergo.
To drown or overflow a Country. Inundo, immergo.
To drown often. Merfito.
To drown, as a bigger sound doth a less. Inficere tonum.
To be drowned, or overflown. Diffluo, submergor.
Drowned. Demersus, immersus, submersus, obrutus.
A drowning. Merfio, submersio, immersio.
A drowning of land. Prolavium, n, inundatio, f.
That cannot be drowned. Immersibilis, adj.
Drowsie. Somnolentus.
Drowsiness. Somnolentia.
To Drub. Plantas pedum discerbrare, cædere, fustigare.
A Drudge *to do all manner of vile, a drudge-padding.* Mediastinus.
A drudge or drivel. Flagitio, mancipium, n. h.
A drudge in a kitchen. Lixa, m. focaria, f.
A drudge in a ship. Mesonauta, m.
To drudge. Famulor.
To drudge or fish for oysters. Ostrea piscari vel captare.
Drudgery. Servitus.
A Drug, Pharmacum, aroma, n. species medica.
Drugs. Materia medica.
A drug or forry commodity. Merx reicula.
To grow a drug. Evilescо.
A Druggift, or Drugfter. Pharmacopola, m. fcplatiarius, aromatopola, materiarius, fpecialis.
A Druggerman. Interpres, m.
A Drum. Tympanum, n.
To drum. Tympanum pulso, tympanizo.
A Kettle-drum. Tympanum æneum five cupreum.

A Drummer, drumflade, or drumfter. Tympanista, tympanotriba, m.
A woman that playeth on a drum. Tympanistria, f.
He that calleth men together with a drum. Classicus, adj.
Drunk *or drunken.* Ebrius, temulentus, adj. potus, p.
Often drunk. Ebriosus.
Half drunk. Appotus.
To be drunk. Inebrior.
To make drunk. Inebrio.
A drunkard, or pot companion. Biboperitiga, bibax, vinolentus, vinosus.
To play the drunkard. Bacchor, pergræcor, perpoto.
Drunkenness. Ebrietas, crapula, temulentia, f.
Continual drunkenness. Ebriositas, f.
Drunkenly. Temulenter, ebriosè, adv.
Dry. Siccus, aridus.
Dry or thirsty. Siticulosus, sitiens.
Dry, or parched with heat. Torridus.
Dry without juice. Exuccus.
Dry or flat. Insipidus, jejunus.
Dry, or pourious. Tenax, perpacus.
Dry, or reserved. Taciturnus.
A dry fellow. Pumex.
The dry land. Arida.
A dry jest or bob. Dicterium.
To dry, or make dry. Sicco, arefacio, deficco.
To dry in the sun. Insolo.
To dry in the smoke. Infumo.
To dry in a kiln. Infurno.
To dry against the fire. Torreo, torrefacio.
To be dry. Areo.
To be dry or thirsty. Sitio.
To dry up. Exsicco.
To be dried up. Exarescо.
To wax dry. Siccescо.
Dried. Siccatus, exsiccatus.
Dried to powder. Inarefactus, p.
Dried in the sun. Insolatus, p.
Dried in the smoke. Infumatus, fumo induratus.
A drying. Siccatio, exsiccatio, deficcatio.
A drying away for lack of natural moisture. Tabes, f.
A drying in the sun. Insolatio.
Drily. Siccè, aridè, adv.
Dryness. Siccitas, ariditas.

D *ante* U.

A Duan. Concilium Turcicum.
To Dub *a knight.* Decurio, infigulis, armato equestri donare, equitem creare.
Dubbed knight. Tardisfculus.
** Dubious, or doubtful.* Dubius, ambiguus.
A Dubbler *or Doubler.* Diplois, f.
** Ducal; as a ducal Coronet.* Corona ducalis.
Ducape. Scricum molliculum.
** A Ducat.* Ducatus, numisma ducale
Duck *take you.* Abi in malam rem.
A Duchefs.

A Duchefs. Ducissa.
A Duchy. Ducatus, ûs, Satrapia.
A Duck. Anas, tis, f.
A Duck or Drake. Anas, tis, c.g.
A wild Duck. Cerra, f.
A Duckling. Anaticula, f.
A Fen-duck or More-hen. Fulica, f.
Duck-meat or Duck-weed. Lens palustris, lenticula.
Belonging to a Duck. Anatarius, anatinus, adj.
My Duck. Mellilum, mellica, f.
Duck-bill wheat. Triticum Normannicum filvestrum, Sk.
A place where Ducks are kept to be fatted. Nesseotrophium, n.
To Duck *or dive.* Urinari, demergere fe.
To duck or sleep. Subsidere, demittere fe.
To duck or conge. Poplitem flectere, geniculari, incurvare corpus.
To duck with the head. Conquinisco, inclino caput.
** Ducked or easily drawn.* Ductilis.
To take after in Duggeon. Indignor, stomachor.
A dudgeon-haft. Manubrium appitum five buxeum.
A dudgeon Dagger. Pugiuncula.
A Dud-man *or dead-man, a mawkin.* Larva.
Due. Debitus, justus.
Not due. Indebitus.
To be due. Debeor.
To taste of his due. De jure suo cedere.
In due time. Opportunè tempori, in tempore.
** Duel.* Duellum, monomachia, pugna singularis.
A Dueller. Monomachus.
A Dug, Mamma, uber, n.
A little Dug. Mamilla, mammula.
That hath great Dugs. Mammeatus, mammosus.
That sucks the Dug. Subrumus.
† *The Dug-tree.* Mammea, Ger.
A Duke. Dux, ătrapas, dynastes.
A Dukedom or Duchy. Ducatus, satrapia.
Dull *or blunt.* Hebes, obtusus, adj.
Dull or heavy. Languidus, piger.
Dull or lumpish. Remissus, torpidus.
Dull or lazy. Segnis, iners.
Dull or slow. Tardus, ignavus.
Dull of apprehension. Stupidus, indocilis, mens obscura, crassus, Arcadicus.
Dull of hearing. Surdaster.
A dull wit. Ingenium, crassa Minerva; pingue ingenium.
Somewhat dull. Tardisculus.
To Dull *or make dull.* Hebeto; obtundo.
To dull or deafen. Exurdo.
To be or wax dull. Hebesco.
To wax dull or heavy. Torpeo, torpesco, obtorpesco.
To dull or dazle with over-much light. Perstringo.
Dulled. Hebetatus, contusus, p.
A dullard or Head-lead. Capito, bardus, fungus.

Dully. Obtusè, pigrè, adv.
Dulness. Hebetudo, f.
Dulness or slowness. Ignavia, segnities, tarditas, f.
Dulness or lumpishness. Torpor, m.
† **Dulcarnon**, *i.* bicorne, cornuum, à figurâ sic dict. *a hard Proposition in* Euclid. l. 1. pr. 47. *so called in Arabick, and used by old English Writers for any hard question or point.* Dilemma, problema, n.
** To dulcefie.* Edulco.
A Dulcimer. Barbitum, n. barbitos, fambuca, f.
Dumb *or speechless.* Mutus, tacius, adj.
Dumb, that dare not or will not speak. Elinguis, adj.
To be dumb. Obmutescо.
To strike one dumb. Silentium indicere, obstruere os.
Dumbly. Mutè, adv.
A Dump, *or sudden astonishment.* Torpor, ftupor, m.
A melancholy dump. Anxietas, meditatio.
To be in a dump. Stupeo, ftupefco.
In a dump. Attonitus.
Dun. Fuscus, adj.
To dun one. Importunè no.nina exigere, debita expofcere.
Dun in the mire. Ad incitas redactus.
Dun-cock, a bird. Curruca.
A Dunce, Bardus, fungus, hebes, g.d. denficeps.
† *Dunce-down or Cuts-tail.* Typha.
A Dung. Fimus, m. ftercus, n.
Dung or ordure. Oletum, merda.
Thin or liquid dung. Foris.
Cow-dung. Orchus, bucerda.
Sheep-dung. Sacerda.
Mice-dung. Muscerda.
Dung for land. Lætamen, n.
To dung or manure. Stercoro.
A dung-farmer. Cloacarum purgamen, fimicarum redemptor five conductor.
A dunging. Stercoratio, f.
A dunghill or mixon. Stercquilinium, ftercorarium, fimetum, n.
Pertaining to dung. Stercorarius, ftercoreus.
A dung-fly. Musca ftercoraria.
A Dungeon *or dark prison.* Gurgustium, barathrum, tullianum, hypogæum, career subterraneus.
** To dare or endure.* Duro, perduro.
Daring my stay. Interea dum maneo.
** Durable.* Durabilis, stabilis, perennis, fempiternus.
Durableness. Perennitas, firmitas, diuturnitas.
Durance *or imprisonment.* Incarceratio.
† **Durefs** *or hardship.* Afflictio, duritia.
To be in durance. Incarceror.
To make durance. Incarcero.
† **Durgen.** Nanus, pumilio.
Durt. Cursum, lutum.
Durty. Cursulus, lutulentus, lutolus, adj.
To grow durty. Lutescо.

Durtily. Lutosè, lutulentè.
Dusk *or duskish.* Tenebricosus, obscurus, fuscus, crepcrus; rubilus.
The dusk of the evening. Crepusculum.
To dusk or make dusky. Infusco, obumbro, obtenebro.
Duskiness. Obscuritas, caligo.
Dust. Pulvis, pulver, m.
Fine small dust. Pulvisculus.
Saw-dust. Scobs, ftobis.
Mill-dust that flieth about mills. Pollen, n.
Pea-dust. Linatura, ftobs.
File-dust. Ramentum.
Dust of corn, metal or any thing. Periplema, plegma, n.
The dust or sweepings of a house. Quisquilitiæ, arum.
To dust or cast dust upon. Pulvere conspergo.
To beat into dust. In pulverem redigo.
A Dust-box or Sand-box. Theca pulveraria five arenaria.
A duster. Peniculus.
Dusty. Pulverulentus, pulvereus.
To grow dusty. Pulverem colligo, pulverescо.
A Dutchess. Ducissa. Vide *Duchefs.*
A Duty. Officium, munus, n. obsequium.
It is my duty. Meum eft, meacum partium eft, mei eft munéris.
Duty towards God or Parents. Pietas, f.
To do his duty. Munus impl.re vel præstare, munere fungi, officium facere.
Not to do his duty. Officium detrectare, deeste officio.
Dutiful. Officiosus, moriger, obsequens.
Dutiful towards God. Pius, religiosus, adj.
Dutifully. Officiosè, adv.

D *ante* W.

†**Dwale** *or Nightshade, an herb.* Solanum maniacum, Sk.
A Dwarf. Nanus, pumilio, pumilus, pygmæus.
A woman-dwarf. Nana, f.
A Dwarf-tree. Arbor pumila.
Dwarfs. Sulpones, ecopæi, m.
To Dwell. Habito, colo, incolo, vivo.
To dwell by or near one. Accolo.
To dwell with one. Agere apud aliquem.
To dwell upon a thing. Immoror, insisto.
To go and dwell in another place. Migro, demigro, commigro.
To dwell in the Country. Rusticor, aris.
To dwell or be in a place all Summer. Æstivo, as.
To dwell or be in a place all Winter. Hyemo, as.
Dwelled in. Habitatus, p.
To be dwelt in. Habitandus, p.
A Dwelling. Habitator, incola.
A dweller by a Neighbour or Interloper. Accola, vicinus.
A dweller in a town. Oppidanus.

A dweller in the suburbs. Suburbicanus.
A dweller in the country. Rusticola.
A dweller in a forest. Sylvicola.
A dweller in a strange country. Inquilinus.
A dwelling. Habitatio, commoratio, f.
A dwelling in a strange country. Incolatus, ûs.
A dwelling house or place. Domicilium, habitaculum, n.
A little dwelling place. Habitaculcula, f.
In which one will dwell no longer. Ceffatrix, p. ut, Casa ceffatura.
That may be dwelt in. Habitabilis, adj.
To Dwindle. Tabesco, evanesco, decrescо, attenuor.

D *ante* Y.

A Dy. Aka. Vid. *Die and Dice.*
To Dy. Morior. Vid. *To die.*
To Dy *colours.* Tingo, intingo, inficio, imbuo.
To dy a vermilion or red colour. Minio as.
To dy a violet colour. Conchylio, as.
Dyed. Tinctus, intinctus, infectus, imbutus, lucatus, p.
Double-dyed. Dibaphus, adj.
A Dyer. Tinctor, intinctor.
A dying. Tinctura, f.
A Dye-stick. Baphis, officina tinctoria.
Of or belonging to dying. Baphicus, tinctorius, adj.
That may be dyed. Tinctilis, adj
Dyer-weed. Lutcola.
A Dyal. Horologium.
** A Dynasty or Principality.* Dynastia, principatus, ûs.
** The Dysentery or bloody flux.* Dysenteria.
A Dysster. Calamites, infortunium, *q. d.* δύσαστρον. Vid. *Disaster.*

E *ante* A.

Each, Unusquisque, singuli, æ, a.
Each of two. Uterque.
Each the other. Invicem, alter alterum.
On each side. Utrinque, utrobique.
Eager *or sharp of taste.* Acer, acris, acidus, acerbus.
Eager in fight. Pugnax, ferox.
Eager or earnest. Vehemens, cupidus.
Eager or sharp-set, i. hungry. Famelicus.
The Eager of a River. Æstus, impetus, ûs.
To be eager, taut or sure. Accesco, exacesco.
To be eager or earnest in a business. Exardesco.
Eagerly in taste. Acriter, acerbè, acriè.

Eagerly in sight. Pugnaciter.
Eagerly or earnestly. Vehementer, impensè.
Eagerly bent. Intentus.
Eagerness in talk, or tartness. Acerbitas, acrimonia, acor.
Eagerness or earnestness. Vehementia, ardor.
Eagerness in fight. Ferocia, f.
⁂ **Eagle.** Aquila.
An Eagle-stone. Actites, m.
An Eaglet. Aquilæ pullus.
Of an Eagle. Aquilinus.
† **Eam**, *the mothers brother.* Avunculus.
To **Eam**, *or bring forth as Ewes.* Enitor, agnum pario.
Eaned. Editus, p.
Eaning. Enixus, p.
To **Ear**, *or till ground.* Aro, colo.
* *Earable.* Arabilis.
Ear-land. Arvum.
An **Ear.** Auris, auricula,
The ear-lap. Lobus auris.
The ear-lid or cover-part of the ear. Pinnula, cartilago.
An ear-piece. Auricalpium.
Ear-wax. Cerumen, n. cypele, f. fordes aurium, marmoratum.
The holes and open passages of the ears. Aurium meatus.
An ear-ring. Inauris, f. elleborium.
To give ear. Audio, auscultо, obtendo.
To prick up the ears. Arrigere aures.
An ear-wig. Tesis auritus,
A box on the ear. Colaphus.
Over head and ears in debt. Ære alieno obrutus.
Lop-eared. Flaccus, adj.
Pertaining to the ears. Auricularis, auricularius, adj.
An Ear of corn. Arista, spica, f.
That which bareth ears of corn. Spicifer, adj.
Of or belonging to the ears of corn. Spiceus, adj.
To ear or shoot out in ears as corn doth. Spico, spicas emitto.
Eared. Spicatus, p.
An Ear or handle of a cup or pot. Ansa, ansula, f.
Having an ear or handle. Ansatus, p.
An Earwick or Earwig. Forficula, auricularia; fullo, m.
An Earwig that useth to round one in the ear. Subintro, m.
An **Earl.** Comes, itis, m. comarchus.
An Earls Wife or Countess. Comitissa, f.
An Earldom or County. Satrapia, comitatus, ûs.
Early, *an Adj.* Præmaturus, adj. ut Præmatura hyems.
Early in the morning, an Adv. Manè, diluculò, primâ luce.
Very early. Bene manè, multo manè.
Early or soon. Maturè, temperi.
To **Earn** *or get.* Lucror, mereo, mercor.
The bowels earn. Commoventur viscera.

Earnest *or vehement.* Vehemens, ardens, incitatus, acer, fervens, inflammatus.
Earnest or diligent. Sedulus, attentus, gnavus, solers, studiosus.
Earnest or of importance. Serius, gravis.
In earnest. Seriò, revera, ex animo, bona fide, extra jocum.
In good earnest. Vero vultu, more Romano.
To be earnest. Calco, exalceo.
To be in good earnest. Seriò rem agere.
To be earnest with one. Urgeo, instо.
An earnest penny. Arra, arrabo, m. pignus, n.
Earnestly, or vehemently. Magnopere, etiam atque etiam, ardenter, vehementer, acriter, instanter, avidè, contentiùs.
Earnestly or diligently. Obnixè, gnaviter, impensè, studiosè, adv.
So earnestly. Tamopere, adv.
Exceeding earnestly. Flagranter, ferventè, adv.
Earnestly to affirm. Affevero.
Earnestly to strive against. Obnitor.
Earnestly bent. Obstinatus, p.
Earnestness. Vehementia, f. ardor, fervor, m.
To **Earth** *or ground.* Terra, humus, tellus, f. solum, n.
Potters earth. Argilla.
Fullers earth. Sanegma fullonium.
To earth, as a Fox doth. Terram fubire, foveam ingredi.
To commit to the earth, or inter. Sepelio, terræ mando.
To make things of earth, as Pots. Plasmo, as.
Made of earth. Fictilis, figlinus, adj.
The craft of making things of earth. Plastice, f.
He that maketh things of earth. Plasta, æ, m.
The making of things of earth. Plasmatum, f.
Made or fashioned of earth. Plasmatus, p.
The description of the earth. Geographia.
An earth-apple. Mandragora.
An earth-nut. Fulbocastanum, nucula terrestris.
An earth-quake. Terræ-motus, ûs.
An earth-worm. Vermis, m.
Earthen or made of earth. Testaceus, luteus, lutilis.
An earthen jug. Fidelia, f.
An earthing of herbs, trees or vines. Pulveratio. f. R.
Earthly or earthy. Terrenus, terrestris, adj.
Earthly or bred out of the earth. Terrigena, c. g.
Earthly-minded men. Curvæ in terras animæ.
Earthly-mindedness. Amor mundi, rerum fecularium cura.
Ease *or rest.* Quies, requies, f.
Ease or leisure. Otium.
Ease or pleasure. Voluptas, gaudium, indolentia.
At ease. Otiosè, per otium.
With ease. Nullo negotio, facilè.

To have a Writ of ease. Rude donari.
A Plaster to give ease. Emplastrum anodynum, malagma, n.
Little ease, a prison. Arcæ robustæ, mali manûs.
To live at ease. Quiesco, requiesco, otior, vitam ago in otio.
I am well at ease. Bene mecum agitur.
Out of ease. Ægrotus.
At hearts ease. Ex sententiâ.
To ease. Levo, alievo, sublevo, relevo.
To ease or mitigate ones grief. Consolor, mitigo, lenio dolorem.
To ease the belly. Exonerare alvum.
Eased. Levatus, &c.
To be eased, Levor, &c.
An Easement, or easing. Levamen, levatio, allevamentum.
An Easement or house of office. Latrina, sella, foricæ, pl.
To do ones easement. Exonero ventrem, levo alvum.
Easie. Facilis, proclivis, pronus, propensus, promptus.
An easie pace. Aditus promptus.
Easie or gentle. Lenis, mitis.
Easie or manifest. Perspicuus, luculentus, adj. as,
An easie stile. Luculenta oratio.
Easie to be done. Facilis factu, expeditus, proclivis, adj.
It is an easie matter. In proclivi est, in promptu est.
Easie to be spoken unto. Affabilis, clemens, adj.
Easie to be intreated. Placabilis, mollis, adj.
Easie to be born. Tolerabilis.
Easie of belief. Credulus.
Easily. Facilè, promptè, expeditè, commodè, adv.
Easiness. Facilitas, proclivitas, propensio.
Easiness of belief. Credulitas.
Easiness or gentleness. Lenitas.
Easiness or clearness. Perspicuitas.
To **East**, *where the Sun riseth.* Oriens, m. ortus, exortus solis.
To be East-ward. Eurus, fabilonius, apeliotes, m.
Easter. Pascha, ătis, n.
Pertaining to Easter. Paschalis, adj.
Easter-day. Dies paschatis sive pschalis.
Eastern. Orientalis.
To **Eat.** Edo, comedo, mando, manducо, vescor.
To eat often. Esito.
To eat greedily. Voro, devoro, ingurgitare se cibis, helluor.
To eat violently. Comessor.
To eat nicely or daintily. Ligurio.
To eat as Cattel do. Depasco.
To eat as rust doth. Rodo, exedo.
To eat as a Canker doth. Corrodo, exulcero.
To eat at noon. Meridio, prandeo.
To eat all up. Exedo.
To eat through. Peredo.

To eat all about. Obedo, ambedo, circumrodo.
To eat together, or in company. Una cibum capere.
To eat Keel or Coleworts at dinner. Prandere olus.
An Eat-bee, a bird. Apiaster, merops, m.
Eatable. Esculentus, edulis, edibilis.
Eaten. Esus, comesus, p.
Eaten into. Erosus, p.
Eaten away. Adesus, p.
Eaten round about. Ambesus.
Eaten up. Exesus.
Half eaten. Semesus. adj.
Eaten by cattel. Depastus.
Any thing to be eaten. Edulium.
An Eater. Edax, adj.
A great Eater. Helluo, m. vorax.
A liceriss Eater. Ligurio, m.
An eating. Comestio, f.
Great eating. Ingurgitatio.
An eating away. Adesio.
An eating into. Erosio.
The eating of pasture-grounds. Depastio.
The **Eaves** *of an house.* Suggrundia, pl. imbricamentum, colliquiæ, deliquiæ, pl.f.
The dropping of the Eaves. Stillicidium.
To eaves-drop, or hearken at the window or door. Subauscultо.
An eaves-dropper. Clancularius auscultator, conyceus.
An **Eaw** *or Ew.* Ovis femella, ovicula.
An old Ew, having lately eaned Adafia, adavia, f.

E ante B.

To **Ebb** *as the Sea doth.* Refluo, recedo, reciproco.
An ebb or ebbing. Refluxus, reciprocatio, recessus maris, falacia.
To be in the ebb or at lowest, as to ones condition or fortune. Decrescere, imminui, attenuari.
That ebbeth and floweth. Reciprocus, adj. reciprocans.
* *Ebony, a wood.* Ebenum.
* *Ebriety or drunkenness.* Ebrietas.
* *Ebullition or boiling over.* Ebullitio, effervescentia.

E ante C.

* *Eccentrick.* Eccentricus.
* **Ech.** Echo, ûs, f. imago vocis.
The echo of the hollowing of an ox. Rebomus.
To make an echo. Resono.
That maketh an echo. Resonans, resonabilis.
* *Ecclesiastical or belonging to the Church.* Ecclesiasticus, adj.
Ech, *one, or one of two.* Alteruter.
Ech other. Mutuò, invicem, alternè, adv.
To *Ech*, *eck or increase.* Adaugeo.
* *An Eclipse.* Eclipsis, f.
The Eclipse of the Sun. Defectus, defectio vel deliquium solis.

To be in an eclipse. Deficio, laboro.
Pertaining to the eclipse. Eclipticus, adj.
To eclipse. Officere luminibus, intercipere lumen, obumbro.
Eclipsed. Obscuratus, inumbratus.
* *The Ecliptick Line.* Linea Ecliptica, orbita solis.
An Eclogue or Pastoral. Ecloga vel Ægloga, carmen Bucolicum.
* *An Ecstasie or extasie.* Ecstasis, f. stupor, consternatio.
In an Ecstasie. Attonitus, mente motus.
* *Ecstatical.* Ecstaticus.

E ante D.

* *Edacity or greedinesse of eating.* Edacitas.
An **Eddy** *of water.* Refluxus, vortex, curipus.
The **Edge** *of a weapon.* Acies, f. acumen, n.
To set an edge. Acuo, exacuo.
To set ones teeth on an edge. Hebeto, stupefacio.
The setting of ones teeth on edge. Hebetatio dentium, stupor dentium.
Edged. Acutus, acuminatus.
Two-edged. Anceps, adj.
Three-edged. Trifidus, adj.
Edge-long, or edge-wise. Ex obliquo.
To edge in. Intrudo, infinuo.
To **Edge** *or brink of any thing.* Margo, d. g. ora, f.
To make edges or brinks. Marginо.
Edged or invirmed. Marginatus.
The edge, hem, or skirt of a garment. Fimbria, limbus.
The edge of a fillet, or such like. Taenia, f.
Edging-lace. Lacinia.
To edge a garment. Prætexo.
* *Edible, or fit to be eaten.* Edibilis, esculentus.
* *An Edict or Proclamation.* Edictum.
* *Edification or improvement.* Ædificatio.
* *An Edifice or building.* Ædificium.
* *To edifie or build.* Ædificо.
* *To edifie, or nourish and better in knowledge.* Instruo, instituo.
† *The* **Edith** *or After-math.* Gramen fœnoinum.
* *An Edition or putting forth of a book.* Editio, f.
* *To Educate or bring up.* Educo, as; educo, is; alo.
* *Education or breeding.* Educatio, institutio, disciplina.

E ante E.

Eek *or also.* Etiam, item, quoque.
To Eek or augment. Adaugeo.
To eek out. Produco, affuo.
An **Eel.** Anguilla.
An Eel-spont. Mustela, bachoa.
An Eel-spear. Fuscina.
An **Eve** *of a holy-day.* Vigilia, vesperа.

E ante F.

* *Effable, which may be uttered.* Effabilis.
* *To Effeminate or bewitch.* Fascino.
* *To Effect.* Efficio, effectum dare.
* *An Effect or thing brought to pass.* Effectus, m. effectum.
The Effect or chief point of the matter. Cardo rei.
Of no effect. Irritus, cassus.
* *To no effect.* Frustra, incassum, adv.
In words to this effect. His aut talibus verbis.
To take effect. Effectum fortiri, fucceedere, ex sententiâ.
Effected. Effectus, ad exitum perductus.
* *Effective.* Efficax, effectivus.
Effectively. Efficaciter.
Effectual. Efficax.
An effectual Medicine. Præsens medicamentum.
Effectually. Efficaciter.
* *Effeminacy.* Mollities, effeminatio.
* *To effeminate, or soften, and make nice or woman-like.* Effeminо, emollio, emaseulo, eviro.
* *Effeminate or woman-like.* Effœminatus, muliebris, mollis, tener, delicatus.
Somewhat effeminate. Semivir, molliusculus, mollicullus, molliusculus.
Effeminately, or wantonly. Muliebriter, effœminatè, lascivè, adv.
* *Effete, worn out, or past bearing.* Effœtus, a, um.
* *Efficacy or great force.* Efficacitas, efficacia, energia, vis, f.
Efficacious. Efficax.
Of more efficacy. Efficacior, adj.
Of much efficacy or force. Valentissimus, adj.
* *Efficience.* Efficientia.
* *An efficient cause.* Efficiens causa.
* *An Effigie or picture.* Effigies, ei.
An **Effort.** Conatus, nixus, impetus, (ûs,) contentio.
Effrontery. Impudentia.
An **Eft.** Seps, m. scllio, lacerta.
* *Effusion or pouring out.* Effusio, f.
Effloons *or over and anon.* Identidem, denuo.
Effsoons or often. Sæpiusculè.
Effsoons or presently. Statim, confestim, illico.

E ante G.

To **Egg** *or set one on.* Stimulo, incito, lacesso, folicito, instigo, impello.
An egging on. Instigatio, impulsus.
An **Egg.** Ovum.
Anew-laid egg. Ovum recens.
A stale Egg. Ovum requietum.
Areer or rotlen Egg. Ovum cedurum, fordide.
A patched Egg. Ovum coctillatum.
A hard Egg. Durisculum ovum, præcoctum, duriter coctum.
A fair large Egg. Ovum decumanum.
An Egg legon to be a cock. Ovum pullescens.
A wind Egg. Irritum ovum, zephyrium ovum, ovum subventaneum.
An addle Egg. Urinum ovum, cynosurum ovum.
An Egg with two yolks. Ovum geminum.
The white of an Egg. Albumen ovi, n.
The yolk of an Egg. Vitellus, m. ovi luteum, n.
An Egg-shell. Testa ovi, putamen ovi, cortex ovi.
The strain of an Egg. Umbilicus ovi.
To lay an Egg. Ovum pario, pono.
To sit upon Eggs. Incubare ovis.
To set Eggs under a hen. Ova gallinæ subjicere, fupponere.
Of the shape of an Egg. Ovalis.
An Egg-pie. Oügala, adis, n.
An Egg-frais. Oölaganum.
Egg-sauce. Condimentum ovaceum.
An Egyptian, or counterfeit Gypsie. Ægyptius, impostor, agyrta, m.
Eglantine, *sweet-brier, or dog-brier.* Cynosbatus, f. rabus caninus, rosa sylvestris.
* *An Eglogue or Pastoral Poem.* Ægloga, idyllium.
* *Egregious or gallant.* Egregius. insignis.
Egregiously. Eximiè, insignitèr.
An Egreif or going forth. Egressus.
An **Egret**, *a bird.* Afferias, m. ardea ftellaris.
* *Egremony or sickness.* Ægritudo.
* *To Egrate or counterfeit himself sick.* Simulare morbum, pilcum valetudinarium induere.

E ante I.

An **Eie** *or Eye.* Oculus.
* *An Injunction or short Prayer.* Precula, precatiuncula.
* *To Eject or cast out.* Ejicio.
* *Election.* Ejectio.
Eigh *or well.* Eia, interj.
Eight. Octo.
Eight a Clock. Hora octava.
Eighteen. Octodecim, duodevigenti.
Eighteenth. Decimus octavus.
Eighty, i. fourscore. Octoginta.
Eighty times. Octogies.
The space of eight days. Octiduum.
The space of eight years. Octennium.
To eighth, Octavus, a, um.
To eighth in Musick. Ogdoas.
Eight-fold. Octuplus.
Eighthly. Octavo.
An **Eilet**-hole. Ansida.

* *A Jaffize in* **Eire** *or Eyre.* Justitiarius itinerans.
† **Eisel** *or Vinegar.* Acetum.
Either. Aut, ve, vel, seu, sive, conj.
Either one of the two. Alteruter, uterlibet, uterliber.
On either side. Utrinque.
Ekz *or eek.* Etiam. V. *To eek.*

E ante L.

Ela, *the highest Note in the Gamut.* Hypate, f. suprema notasicat e Musicæ.
* *Elaborate.* Elaboratus, accuratus.
An **Elb.** Ulna.
An **Elbow.** Cubitus, m. ulnæ flexura.
To lean on his elbow. Innixi cubito.
An elbow of land. Acroterium.
An elbow of a bridle-bit. Lupati prominentia.
An Elboick *Verse to be scanned up to the Elbow.* Carmen hypermetrum five redundans.
To give one elbow-room. Cedere spatium.
An **Elder** *in age.* Senior, major natu.
An Elder in Church-Office. Presbyter.
Elders or Fathers. Patres, majores, avi, antecessores.
Eldership in age. Majoritas, senioritas.
Eldership in Office. Presbyteratus, ûs.
† *An Elder or Udder.* Uber, n.
An Elder-tree. Sambucus, f. ebulus.
Water-Elder. Sambucus aquatica.
Of Elder. Sambucinus.
An Elder-Gun. Fistula sambucina.
Elder-Vinegar. Acetum sambucinum.
Eldest. Maximus natu, antiquissimus.
* *Electropicte.* Helenium, inula campana.
* *To elect or choose.* Eligo.
* *Election.* Electio.
* *Elective.* Electivus.
* *An Elector, Elector.* Elector Imperialis.
* *An Electuary.* Electuarium, collyrium, n.
* *Electuaryary, that takes alum, or is given in alum.* Electuosyrinus.
* *Elegancy or finenesse in speaker or speech.* Elegantia, polities, nitor, splendor, venustas, concinnitas, ornatus.
* *Elegant of speech or apparel.* Ornatus, elegans, splendidus, limatus, politus, compsus, nitidus, concinnus.
Elegantly, or neatly. Eleganter, ornatè, venustè, compsè, splendidè, limatè, luculenter, nitidè.
* *An Elegie or mournful verse.* Elegia, elegus.
* *Elegiac.* Elegiacus, adj.
* *An Element.* Elementum.

*An Element or ground of a thing. Principium, rudimentum.
* *Elementary, or belonging to elements.* Elementarius, adj.
* *An Elench or proof of a thing.* Elenchus.
* Elenctical, or convictive. Elenchicus.
* *An Elephant.* Elephas, elephantus, barrus, m.
Elephants. Lucæ boves.
The snout of an Elephant. Proboscis, promuscis, f.
To bray like an Elephant. Barrio.
The braying of an Elephant. Barritus, ûs.
Of or belonging to an Elephant. Elephantinus, adj.
* *To elevate or lift up.* Elevo, sustollo.
* *Elevation.* Elevatio.
* *An Elevatory or Surgeons Instrument.* Elevatorium.
Eleven. Undecim.
Eleven points of the Law. Juris decunx.
The eleventh. Undecimus.
An Elf or Hobgoblin. Dæmonium.
* *An Elf or Dwarf.* Pumilio.
* *Eligible, fit to be chosen.* Eligibilis, adj.
An **Elixir.** Quinteffentia.
An **Elk.** Alce, f.
* *An Ellipsis, a figure.* Ellipsis, f.
* *Elliptical or defective.* Ellipticus.
An **Elm** *tree.* Ulmus, f.
* *Elocution.* Elocutio.
* *An Elogie or high commendation.* Ilogium.
† *To* **Elope,** *as when a woman goes from her husband.* Recedere a marito.
* *Eloquence.* Eloquentia, facundia, facultas dicendi, eloquium.
Scarcely eloquious. Granuiloquentia, f.
Pertaining to eloquence. Rhetoricus, a, um.
A Master of eloquence. Rhetor, m.
Lack of Eloquence. Infacundia, infantia, f.
Without eloquence. Indisertus, infacundus, jejunus, adj.
Eloquent. Eloquens, disertus, facundus, luculentus, adj.
Eloquently. Disserte, facunde, copiose, ornate, eloquenter, adv.
Else *for Other, an Adj.* Alius, a, *um*,
No body else. Nemo alius.
Nothing else. Nihil aliud.
Else for Otherwise, an Adv. Alioqui, alioquin, alias, aliter.
Else, i. e. more, further, besides. Præterea, ampliùs, adhuc, amplius.
Else, or else, after Either. Vel, aut.
Else, Or else, after Weather. Sive, seu.
Elsewhere. Alibi.
No where else. Nusquam alibi.
Somewhere else. Aliabi, alicubi.
Some whither else. Alio.
Of some body else. Alienæ.
* *To Elucidate or make clear.* Elucido.
* *Elucubrate, that hath great pains taken about it.* Elucubratus.
* *To elude or wave.* Eludo.

E *ante* M.

* *To Emaciate or make lean.* Emacio, macilentum reddo.
* *To Emaciate or growing out.* Emanatio.
* *To Emancipate, or set free.* Emancipo, affero in libertatem.
To **Embalm.** Pollincio, balsamo condio.
An embalming of dead bodies. Pollinctura, f. pollinctus, m.
An Embargo *or Arrest of Ships.* Arcestum mercatorium.
To **Embark.** Navim conscendere.
To **Embarrass.** Impedire, intricare.
An **Embassador** *or Ambassador.* Legatus, orator.
An Embassage or Embassie. Legatio.
To **Embellish.** Exorno.
An **Embers.** Faville, f.
The Ember-weeks. Quatuor tempora jejunii, feriæ estiales.
To **embezil** *or steal away.* Interpolo, clam subduco, g. imbecillo.
* *An Emblem.* Emblema, n.
To **Embody.** Incorporo.
To **Embolden.** Hortor, animum addo.
To **emboss** *plate.* Sculpo, exlo.
A piece embossed. Sculptura prominentia.
To emboss a Deer. In sylvam cogere.
Embossed. Laquearius, arcuatus.
To **embowel.** Exentero.
To **embrace.** Amplector, amplexor, complector, foveo.
An embracing. Amplexus, complexus, ûs.
To **embrew,** *or besprinkle.* Tingo, prolio, perfundo, respergo, macolo, inquino, imbuo.
Embrewed. Tinctus, perfusus, respersus, imbutus.
* *An Embryo, a child new formed in the womb.* Embryon, n.
To **embroider.** Acupingo, intexo, pluno.
Embroidered. Acupictus, polymitus, vermiculatus, plumatus, figmentarius.
An embroidered or needle wrought garment. Acupicta, Phrygia, Phrygiana vestis.
A coat with the edges embroidered. Prætexta.
An Embroiderer. Acupictor, Phrygio, limbolatius, fegmentarius.
An embroiderer for coverings and bedding. Plumarius, limator, R.
Embroidery. Opus Phrygionicum.
Belonging to embroidering. Polymitarius, adj.
To **embroil.** Confundo, perturbo.
To **embruse.** Pecuniam reprærentare, refundere.
† *Emendals, in the Inner-Temple.* Emenda.
* *An Emendation or amendment of a thing.* Emendatio.
* *An Emergency.* Occasio, res nata.
* *Emergent.* Emergens.
An **Emerill** *stone.* Smiris.
An **Emerod** *or Emerald, a precious stone.* Smaragdus, f.
* *The Emeroids or Piles.* Hæmorrhoides, um, pl. f.
* *Eminency.* Eminentia.
* *Eminent.* Eminens, conspicuus, insignis.
Eminently. Eminenter, per modum eminentiæ.
* *An Emissary, or one sent abroad.* Emissarius, intermancius, nuntius.
* *An Emission or sending forth.* Emissio.
* *To Emit or send out.* Emitto.
An **Emmet** *or Pismire.* Formica.
* *An Emollient or softning plaster.* Malagma, n.
* *Emolument or profit.* Emolumentum, commodum.
To **empair** *or diminish.* Deteno, imminuo.
To empair or make worse. Deteriorem reddo.
Empaired or diminished. Attonsus, p.
An empairing. Imminutio.
To **empale.** Palo transfigere.
To **empanel.** Eligo, adscribo.
To empanel a Jury. Conscribere juratores, ponere in albilia & juratis.
† **Emparlance.** Petitio indaciarum, interfectio.
To **empeach.** Reum ago, in jus voco, criminis postulo.
An empeachment. Accusatio.
An **Emperor.** Imperator.
An Empress. Imperatrix, f.
An Empires Palace or Pavilion. Augustale, n.
Belonging to an Emperor. Imperatorius, adj.
An **Empire.** Imperium, n. summatus, m. ditio, f.
* *An Emphasis.* Emphasis, f.
* *Emphatical.* Emphaticus.
* *An Emperick or Quack.* Empiricus, agyrta, m. medicaster.
To **empleao** *or sue.* Diem dicere, in jus trahere, actionem intendere.
To **employ** *or bestow.* Impendo, confero, insumo.
To employ or use. Adhibeo.
To employ his pains. Operam navare.
To employ his time well. Horas bene collocare.
To employ one, or set him on work. Negotium alicui mandare.
Employed or bestowed. Impensus, collatus, collocatus, &c.
Employed or busied. Occupatus.
Ill employed. Malè feriatus.
An Employment. Negotium.
To **empoison.** Veneno inficere.
To **empoverish,** *or make poor.* Depaupero, fortunas everto.
† **Empoymed,** *when the Deer forsakes the herd.* In fugam conjectus.

To **empoyson.** In carcerem conjicio.
Empty. Vacuus, inanis.
An empty place. Inane, n.
To empty. Vacuo, exinanio, depleo, exhaurio.
To empty out of one vessel into another. Decapulo, transvaso.
To be empty. Vaco, intervaco.
Emptied. Exhaustus, exinanitus, evacuatus.
An emptying. Exinanitio, f.
Emptiness. Vacuitas, inanitas, f.
* *Empyreal.* Empyrius, empyræus.
* *Emrods.* Hæmorrhoides, um, f.
† *To* **Emroide,** *a flower.* Anemone, f.
An **Emry** *or Emeril stone.* Smyris vel Smiris.
* *To Emulate.* Æmulor.
* *Emulation.* Æmulatio, f. zelus.
* *An Emulator.* Æmulator, æmulus.
* *An Emulgent vein.* Vena emulgens.
* *An Emulsion.* Lac medicinale.
* *An Enunciory.* Enunciatorium.

E *ante* N.

To **enable,** Seppeditare vires.
To **enact.** Decerno, scisco, legem ferre.
Enacted. Decretus.
Enamel. Smalcum, encaustum.
To enamel, or work with fire. Inuro, encaustō obduco.
Enamelled. Inustus, encaustus.
An Enameller. Encaustes, m.
The Art of Enamelling. Encaustice, f.
Enamoured. Amore captus.
To be enamoured. Deperire, perditè amare.
* *An Enarration, or discourse upon a subject.* Enarratio.
To **encamp.** Castrametari.
To **enchain.** Cæcnare, vincire catenis.
* *To Enchant.* Incanto.
An Enchantment. Incantatio, fascinum, incantamentum.
An Enchanter. Incantator, veneficus, magus.
To **enchase** *or fet in gold.* Auro inficere vel obducere.
To **encircle.** Circuire, circumcingere.
* *To enclose.* Enclino.
Enclined. Propensus.
* *Enclitick.* Encliticus.
To **enclose** *or shut in.* Claudo, includo, circundo, circummunio, fepio, cingo.
To enclose or shut up. Intercludo.
Enclosed with. Finitus, p.
An enclosure. Septum.
To **encou ber.** Impedio, implico, vexo, fatigo.
Encumbred. Præpeditus, p.

An

An Encumbrance. Impedimentum.
Encumbrances. Offensiones, f. infortunia, n. res adversæ.
* *An Encomium or commendation.* Encomium.
* *An Encomiastick.* Oratio encomiastica.
To **encompass.** Circundo, ambio.
To **encounter** *or encombat.* Congredior, confligo.
To encounter or meet. Occurro, obvium habeo.
An encounter. Congressus, occursus, congressio.
To **encourage.** Exhortor, animo, confirmo, incito, accendo, extimulo.
To encourage by Clapping the hands. Plaudo.
Encouraged. Incitatus.
An Encourager. Hortator.
An encouraging. Exhortatio, cohortatio, incitatio, f.
An encouragement. Incitamentum, n.
To **encreale,** *Act.* Augeo, adaugeo, exaugeo, accumulo, intendo.
To encrease often. Auctito.
To encrease or add unto. Adjicio, adjungo, adtruo.
To encrease or enlarge. Amplio, dilato.
To encrease wealth. Cumulare opes.
To encrease children. Propago, multiplico, augere familiam.
To encrease, Neut. Crefco, augesco.
To encrease and grow more and more. Increfco, increbesco.
To encrease or grow by nourishment. Coalesco.
Encreased or augmented. Auctus, multiplicatus, propagatus, cumulatus, p.
Encreased in wealth. Locupletatus, ditatus, p.
More encreased. Auctus, adj.
An encrease. Incrementum, augmentum, auctus, ûs; augmen, neut.
An Encreaser or Enlarger. Auctor, m. auctrix, f.
An encreasing, augmenting, or enlarging. Augmentatio, auctio, accretio, accessio, multiplicatio, propagatio, cumulatio.
To **encroach.** Usurpo, intrudo, sensim invado.
An encroachment. Alieni inuatio, intrusio, usurpatio.
To **encumber,** *hinder or trouble.* Impedio, præpedio, molesto.
An encumbrance. Impedimentum, molestia.
Encumbred. Præpeditus, difficilis.
* *An Encyclopedy, or the whole compass of learning.* Encyclopædia, res literariæ, eruditio, literæ humaniores.
An **end.** Finis, terminus.
The utmost end. Extremum, extremitas.
The upper end. Pars suprema, summum.
The lower end. Pars infima, imum.
An end or come-off. Eventus, exitus, ûs.
An end or design. Consilium, Scopus.
To what end? Quorsum?
To the end that. Quò.
To that end. Eò, ea gratiâ.
To no end. Frustra, nequicquam, incassum.
An end of a speech. Conclusio, peroratio, epilogus.
The end of a Play. Catastrophe, fœm.
The end of a Race. Meta.
The latter end of a mans life. Extremum tempus ætatis.
Near his latter end. Sub exitu vitæ.
At the end of the street. In ultimâ plateâ.
At the years end. Finito vel exeunte anno.
At two years end. Post duos annos, biennio peracto.
At his wits end. Attonitus.
To be at his wits end. Obstupefco, percellor.
What comes next to ones tongues end. Quicquid in buccam venerit.
To be at ones tongues end. In labris primoribus versari.
To have it at ones fingers ends. Teneo, calleo, probè memini.
From the beginning to the end. A capite ad calcem, à carceribus ad metam, ab ovo usq; ad mala.
To be at an end. Desino.
To draw to an end. Vergo, declino.
To make an end. Concludo, finem facio.
To make an end of a business. Confcio, perficio, absolvo.
To make an end of a person. i. to kill him. E medio tollere, interimere.
To make an end of a quarrel. Litem dirimo vel compono, pactionem facio.
To go an end. Pergo, rectà proficiscor.
To set up on end. Erigo.
To bring about his ends. Effecre id quod cupit.
Not to care which end goes formost. Susq; deq; habere omnia.
Most an end. Plerumque, fere, utplurimum.
To end or finish, Act. Finio, termino, concludo.
To end or bring to an end. Ad umbilicum ducere, ad exitum perducere.
To end or put an end. Colophonem addere, coronidem imponere vel summam manum.
To end, Neut. Desino, terminor, exeo, cado.
Ended or finished. Finitus, confectus, absolutus.
Not ended. Imperfectus.
An ending. Conclusio.
An ending of a controversie. Determinatio.
† *Endable.* Terminabilis, adj.
Endless. Perpetuus, perennis, infinitus, interminatus.
Endmoft. Extremus.
World without end. In fecula fæculorum.
To **endammage.** Obsum, noceo, damno afficio, incommodo.
To **endanger.** In difrimen adduco.
To **endeavour.** Conor, nitor, enitor, annitor, obnitor, molior, studeo.
To endeavour earnestly. Connitor, contendo, nervos intendo, omnibus nervis contendo, summo opere nitor.
To endeavour to attain. Aspiro.
To endeavour to do the like. Confector.
An endeavour. Conatus, ûs; conamen, molimen, n. opera, f. nitis, ûs.
To do his endeavour. Operam dare, facere fedulò, navare operam.
With great endeavour. Enixè, obnixè.
† *To* **endew,** i. *digest*, *as a Hawk doth.* Concoquo, digero.
To **endite** *or tell one, what, or how he shall write.* Dicto.
To endite or pen a letter, &c. Perscribo, exaro.
To endite or impeach and accuse. Deferre, actionem intendere, nomen alicujus indicare.
An Indictement. Accusatio, libellus accusatorius; Indictamentum.]
* *Endive, an herb.* Endivia, intybus.
To Endorse, i. *write on the back.* Inscribo, scribere in tergo.
† *Endorsed,* i. *turned back to back in Heraldry.* Indorsati.
To **endow.** Doto, as; dote instruo.
Endowed. Dotatus.
An endowing. Dotatio.
An endowment. Dos, dotis, f.
To **endure.** Imbuo, instruo.
Endued. Præditus, adj.
To **endure** *or suffer.* Patior, perpetior, tolero, sustero, sustineo.
To endure or last. Duro, perduro, permaneo.
I cannot endure. Averfor, abhorreo à.
Enduring. Patiens, tolerans.
Enduring all day long. Perdius.
Enduring all night long. Pernox.
Enduring a long time. Perdiuturnus, adj.
An **Enemy.** Inimicus, adversarius, m. hoftis, c. g.
An Enemy that maketh war against one. Perduellis, c. g.
Pertaining to an Enemy. Hostilis, hosticus, adj.
Like an Enemy. Hostiliter, inimicè, insenie, adv.
* *Energetical,* i. *very forcible and strange.* Energeticus, efficax.
* *Energy, efficacy, or force.* Energia, efficacia, vis.
To enervate or weaken. Enervo.
To **enfeeble,** *or make feeble and weak.* Debilito, infirmo.
To **enfeoff** *or inflate.* Auctoro, jus in aliquem derivo; hæredimando.

L

To **enflame.** Inflammo.
To **enforce** *or strengthen a thing.* Confirmo.
To enforce or constrain a person. Cogo, compello, adigo, urgeo, impello.
To enforce or strain himself earnestly. Conor, enitor, contendo.
An Enforcement or constraint. Coactio.
An enforcement or strengthening. Confirmatio.
To **enfranchise** *or make free.* Manumitto, civitate donare.
An enfranchisement. Manumissio, jus civitatis.
To **engage** *one, Act.* Obligo, devincio.
To engage or mortgage land. Oppignoro, pignori do.
To engage or put his word. Spondeo, tide-jubeo, vadimonium præsto.
To engage in fight. Confligo, conferre manus.
Engaged to one. Obligatus, devinctus.
To take the engagement. Regimen monarchicum ejurare.
An engagement, or putting ones word. Fidejussio, vadimonium.
An engagement or fight. Prælium, pugna.
To **engender.** Genero, gigno, procreo.
Engendred. Genitus, p.
Serving to engender. Genitalis, adj.
An **engine.** Machina, machinamentum.
An engine used in war. Tormentum, n.
* *An engine to take a City with.* Helepolis, f.
* *An engineer that maketh engines.* Machinator, organarius, ingeniarius.
Belonging to engines, or instruments of war. Machinalis, machinarius, organicus, adj.
An engine or device. Artificium, techna.
† **Englecery,** *or* **Englescyre.** Engleceria, i. jus Angli.
To **englut** *or surfet.* Ingurgito, satio, exturco.
To **engraff** *or graff.* Insero.
To **engrave.** Calo, sculpo, infculpo, exsculpo, incido.
Engraved or engraven. Cælatus, insculptus, incisus.
An Engraver. Cælator, sculptor, anaglyptes, m.
An engraving. Cælatura, sculptura, f.
An engraving tool. Scalprum, cælum, n.
That may be engraven. Scalptilis, adj.
To **engross** *a writing.* Latius exscribere, majusculis exarare.
To engross a deed. Tabulas conficere, in tabulas referre.
To engross or buy up commodities. Coemo, approprio.

Small

Such an engrosser. Monopôla, masc.

To **enhanse** *or raise the price of any thing.* Augeo pretium, extollo pretium, intendo, promoveo.

An Enhanser, or he that raiseth the price. Emphyteuta, auctor.

The enhansing of the price. Emphyteusis, f.

Of or belonging to such enhansing. Emphyteuticus, adj.

* *Enigmatical, i. obscure or full of riddles.* Œnigmaticus.

To **enjoy.** Fruor, potior, possideo.

An enjoyment. Fruitio, possessio.

* *To enjoyn or command.* Injungo, præcipio, mando.

To **enlarge.** Amplio, amplificо, dilato, extendo, propago, adaugeo.

Enlarged. Amplificatus, prolatatus, distentus.

An Enlarger. Amplificator, propagator.

An enlarging. Amplificatio, prolatatio, distentio, laxatio, f.

An enlargement. Laxamentum.

To **enlighten.** Illumino.

Enmity, Inimicitia.

To **ennoble.** Nobilito.

* *Ennoblion, or ridding away the heats of fevers.* Endultio.

* *Enormity or defordor.* Enormitas.

Enormity or heinousness. Atrocitas.

An enormity or high misdemeanour. Indignum facinus, flagitium.

Enormous. Atrox, enormis, abnormis, facinorosus.

Enough. Sat, satis, affatim, abunde.

Enough and to spare. Satis superque.

More than enough. Plus satis.

Enough is as good as a feast. Satis est quod sufficit.

* *An Enquest.* Inquisitio.

* *To enquire.* Inquiro.

To **enrage.** Stimulo, excito, in rabiem vel furorem convertere; irrito, lacesso.

Enraged. Lymphatus, in rabiem actus.

To **enrich,** *or make rich.* Locupleto, ditto.

Enriched. Locupletatus, ditatus, auctus, p.

To **enroll.** *An acta fori commentarios referre.*

† *To* **enfam** *or* **enfeam** *a hawk.* Repungare, ad ingenium redigere, adipem detrahere.

An **enfample.** Exemplum, exemplar, n.

An **enfign** *or banner.* Vexillum, infigne, fignum militare, n.

Enfigns displayed. Erecta fignа.

Enfigns folded up. Subducta fignа.

An Enfign or Standard-bearer. Signifer, vexillifer, vexillarius, antefignanus.

To **enfnare.** Irretio, illaqueo, intrico, capio dolis.

To **enfnall** *or entrap.* Intronizo, insnuero, inflallo.]

To **enfue** *or follow.* Consequor, succedo; contingo, evenio.

To **entail.** Posteris hæreditatem tradere five relinquere.

† *An Entail.* Feudum talliatum.

To **entangle.** Illaqueo, irretio, implico, impedio.

Entangled or snared. Illaqueatus, irretitus, impeditus, p.

An entangling. Involutio, implicatio.

† **Entendment.** Propositum, intentio.

To **enter** *or go into.* Intro, introco, ingredior, subeo, immigro, illabor, penetro in.

To enter in by violence. Irrumpo, invado.

To enter in by stealth. Irrepo.

To enter upon a design. Occipio, aggredior.

To enter upon an eftate. Capesso, hæreditatem adire.

To enter into office. Inire magistratum.

To enter into bond. Vadimonium præsto, fide-jubeo.

To enter into commons. Cenvictum occipere.

To enter an action against one. Actionem, litem intendere; dicam scribere; diem dicere.

To enter into Orders. Initiari facris.

To enter a thing in a book. Describo, in commentarium referre.

To enter a Scholar in the University. In Academiæ albo nomen describere, in Academicorum numerum referre five cooptare.

To enter one in learning. Instituo, imbuo, dirigo, clementa doctrinæ edocere.

To enter a Caveat. Cautionem interpono, intercedo.

Entered, ster'd, entred or gone into, Pcff. Initus, intratus, penetratus, p.

Entred or gone into, Aft. Ingressus, illapsus, p.

Entred or set down. Descriptus, in commentarium relatus.

Entred in the principles of learning. Literis initiatus, five leviter imbutus.

He has entred himself a souldier. Militiæ nomen dedit.

* *To enter or bury.* Sepelio, humo, sepulturæ mando; *q. d.* interro.

An Enterment. Sepultura.

To **enterchange.** Commuto, teciproco, alternare vices.

Enterchangeable. Reciprocans, alternus. § *Of colour.* Variegatus.

Enterchangeably, or by turns. Alternatim, vicissim, alternis.

* *An Enterconrse of Merchandise from place to place.* Commercium, n.

* *To enterconrse or converse with one another.* Convertatio mutua.

To enterconrse. Ultro citroque commu.are.

* *To Enterfere, as a horse doth that is high cheked against t'other.* Intertero; *q. d.* interfatio.

To enterfere or hinder. Interpello, interturbo.

The enterfering of an horse. Intertigo, f.

To **enterlace.** Intermisceo, intexo, interlinguo, vario.

Enterlaced. Intextus, intermixtus, interlinctus.

An enterlacing. Contextus, (ûs) trajectio, f.

* *To enterline.* Interscribo, interlino, intersero; lineas interjicio; *q. d.* interlineo.

Enterlined. Interlinearis, adj.

An enterlining. Interpositio, interlineatio.

* *An Enterlude.* Exodium, ludicrum, ludus comicus; *(q.d.* intedium, ludium.

Merry Enterludes. Atellanæ, f.

A Player of Enterludes. Histrio.

A writer or maker of Enterludes. Comicus, m.

To **enterneddle.** Immisceo sese.

† *An* **enternetwer** *hawk.* Qui variat pennarum colorem, *q. d.* intermurator.

To **entermingle.** Intermisceo, immisceo.

† *The hawk* **enterpenneth.** Pennas impedit seu intricat. R.

An **Enterpleading.** Cognitio præjudicialis.

To **enterprife,** *or take in hand.* Suscipio, molior, aggredior, incæpto, conor.

To enterprise or begin a business. Auspicor.

Enterprised or attempted. Susceptus, p.

An Enterprise or attempt. Inceptum, cœptum, ausum, molimen, conatus.

To quit his enterprise. Opus inceptum deserere.

An enterprise or exploit. Res gesta, facinus, n.

An Enterprifer. Inceptor, molitor, auctor.

An enterprising. Susceptio, molitio, f.

To **entertain** *or treat one.* Excipio, accipio, tracto.

To entertain or lodge one. Hospitio accipere.

To entertain one nobly. Accipere magnificè, prolixè, regio apparatu.

To entertain or pass away the time. Tempus fallo, impendo, collоco.

To entertain one another with discourse. Mutuis sermonibus accipere.

To entertain one kindly. Hilariter accipere, benignè complecti.

Entertained. Exceptus, accepitus.

An Entertainer. Hospes, (itis.)

Entertainment. Hospitalitas, f. hospitium, receptus.

To **entinal.** Mancipio, in servitutem redigo.

Entinaled. Addictus, mancipatus.

To **entjoint.** Intronizo, in fulcro colloco.

* *Enthusiasm or Enthusiasm.* Enthusiasmus.

* *An Enthusiast, one who pretends to be inspired.* Enthusiastа, m. fanaticus, cerritus.

* *An Enthymem or short syllogism.* Enthymema, n. truncatus syllogismus.

To **entice** *or allure.* Allicio, illicio, solicito.

An enticement. Illecebra.

Enticing full of enticements. Pellax, adj.

Entire *or whole.* Integer, totus, solidus, adj.

The entire sum. Summa totalis.

Entire or uncorrupt. Sincerus, purus, castus, adj.

Entirely or sincerely. Sincerè fanctè, integrè, adv.

Entirely or dearly. Unicè, con. junctè, amanter, adv.

Entirely or wholly. In totum, in solidum, exasse.

Entirenefs. Integritas.

To entitle or name. Appello, saluto; *q. d.* intitulo.

To entitle or give one a right. Auctoro, auctoritatem & jus tribuo.

* *An Entity or being.* Entitas, ens, n. res, f.

To **entomb.** Tumulo, sepelio.

† **Entoyre,** i. *incompassed in Heraldry.* Circumdatus, circumcinctus.

An **entral** *or inward part.* Intestinum, n.

Entrals, as heart, liver, lights. Viscera, cres, interanea, n.pl.

An **entrance.** Aditus, ingressus, introitus, ûs.

Entrance into a College. Admissio.

An entrance at a School, or entrance money. Minerval, n. didactron, n.

To **entrap.** Retio, irretio.

Entrap *or cheat one.* Circumvenio, decipio.

Entrapped. Irretitus, p.

To **entreat** *or beseech.* Rogo, oro, exoro, compesco.

To entreat humbly. Supplico, obsecro, obtestor, imploro.

To entreat earnestly. Obnixè rogo, etiam atque etiam rogo, vehementer abs te contendo.

To entreat or court with fair words. Suadeo, ambio.

To entreat often. Rogito.

To entreat or handle. Tracto, pertracto, contrecto.

To entreat gently. Demulceo.

To entreat of or handle. Tracto, pertra.to.

To entreat or entertain. Accipio, excipio.

Entreated. Exoratus, rogatus.

Entreated or handled, also entreated of. Tractatus, p.

Easie to be entreated. Exorabilis, tractabilis, adj.

Not to be entreated. Inexorabilis.

An Entreater or beseecher. Precator, deprecator, m.

An entreating. Precatio, f. rogatus, ûs.

An humble entreating. Supplicatio.

An entreating of a thing. Commentatio, tractatus (ûs.)

An entreaty. Rogatus, ûs; *as At my entreaty.* Meo rogatu.

By entreaty. Precariò, adv.

Gotten with much entreaty. Emendicatus, p. precarius.

To **entrench** *or ditch in.* Circumvallo, vallo circumdo.

To entrench upon another's right. Usurpo, invado, intrudo.

To **entrull** *a thing.* Committo, fidei imudo.

An **Entry.** Aditus, ingressus, introitus, ûs.

An Entry of an house. Vestibulum.

An entry or passage between rooms in an house. Mesaulus.

An entry upon an eftate. Possessio.

* *To Enucleate.* Enucleo.

To **envelop** *or infold.* Involvo.

To **envenom.** Veneno inficere.

Envenomed. Venenatus.

To **envy.** Invideo, æmulor, liveo.

Fit to be envied. Invidendus, invidiosus.

He that enviеth, or an envious person. Invisor, ofor, æmulus, æmulator.

Envious. Invidus; malevolus, malignus, lividus, adj.

Enviously. Invidè, malignè, malevolè, adv.

To **environ**, *enclose and befet.* Circundo, circumvenio, circumcludo, circumtidco, circumspicio, cingo.

To environ with strength. Stipo, communio.

Environed or enclosed. Circumdatus, obsessus, circumseptus, cinctus.

An environing. Circundatio, circumsessio, f.

An environing with strength of men. Stipatio, f.

* *To Envite or invite.* Invito.

* *To Enumerate or reckon up.* Enumero.

* *An Enumeration.* Enumeratio.

* *An Enunciation or proposition in Logick.* Enunciatio.

An **Envoy** *or messenger.* Nuncius.

An Envoy or departure on a journey. Discessus, ûs; profectio.

To **enure** *or accustom.* Assuefacio.

† *To Enure or be of force.* Juvo valeo, obtineo, fortior effectum.

† **Enurny** *in Heraldry.* Fimbriâ circumdatus.

Envy. Invidia, invidentia, æmulatio, livor.

To **enwrap.** Involvo.

E *ante* P.

* *The Epact or difference of eleven days betwixt the Solar and the Lunar year.* Epacta, æ; f.

* *An Epbale, an Hebrew measure of nine gallons, about a bushel.* Ephа, modius.

* *An Ephemerides or Journal.* Ephemerides, um; pl. f.

* *The Ephialtes or Night-mare.* Ephialtes, m. incubus, Faunorum ludibrium.

An **Ephod** *or Priests robe.* Amiculum facerdotale, superhumerale.

* *The Epicene gender common to both sexes.* Epicenum genus.

* *An Epick or heroick Poet.* Poeta Epicus.

* *An Epicure.* Epicurus, voluptuarius, helluo, Epicuri de grege porcus.

* *Epicurism.* Vita voluptuaria.

* *An Epicycle.* Epicyclus.

* *Epidemical or spreading.* Epidemicus, qui grassatur in populum.

* *An Epigram.* Epigramma, n.

* *A Epigrammatist, that writeth Epigrams.* Epigrammatista, m.

* *The Epilepsie or falling-sickness.* Epilepsia.

* *Epileptick, subject or belonging to the falling-sickness.* Epilepticus, comitialis.

* *An Epilogue or conclusion.* Epilogus.

* *The Epiphany or Twelfth-day.* Epiphania, f.

* *Episcopal, belonging to Bishops.* Episcopalis, adj.

Episcopacy. Episcopatus.

* *An Epistle.* Epistola, literæ, fæm.

Epistles. Codicilli, m. tabulæ, tabellæ, f.

A little Epistle. Epistolium.

* *Epistolar, of an Epistle.* Epistolaris.

* *An Epitaph.* Epitaphium, inscriptio sepulcri.

* *The Epitasis or busiest part of the Play.* Epitasis, f.

* *An Epithalamium or nuptial song.* Epithalamium.

* *An Epithet.* Epithecton, n.

* *An Epitomy or abridgment.* Epitome, f. compendium.

* *An Epitomist or abridger.* Epitomator.

* *To Epitomize or abridge.* In compendium redigere.

* *An Epoch or date of years.* Epocha, æra.

* *An Epod, a kind of verse in Horace.* Epôdos, f.

E *ante* Q.

* *Equal.* Æqualis, par; adj.

To equal. Exequo, adæquo.

An equalling. Æquiparatio, adæquatio, exæquatio.

* *Equality or likenes.* Æqualitas, paritas.

To equalize. Æquiparo, exæquo.

Equal weight or poise. Æquilibrium, æquipondium.

Æqually. Æqualiter, pariter.

Equally, or one as well as another. Æquè, peræquè, juxta.

* *Equanimity or evenness of mind.* Æquanimitas.

* *Equation or evening.* Æquatio.

* *The Equator or circle in mid-heaven that divides it into two equal halves, North and South.* Æquator.

* *Equidiffant, i. at equal distance.* Æquidistans.

* *Equilateral, i. of equal sides.* Æquilatus [scris] vel æquilaterus, adj. isopleurus.

* *The Equinox, when day and night are of even length.* Æquinoctium.

* *The Equinoctial line.* Æquator.

Pertaining to the Equinox. Æquinoctialis, adj.

To **equip** *or furnish.* Instruo, adorno.

Equipage or furniture. Cultus, ûs; ornamentum, pompa.

Equipped. Instructus.

* *Equipollent, i. of equal power or force.* Æquipollens; æquivalens.

Equitable. Æquus, adj.

Equity. Æquitas, f. æquum, n.

* *Equivalence or equal value or esteem.* Æquivalentia.

* *Equivalent.* Æquivalens.

To be equivalent. Æquivalco, æquipollco.

* *Equivocal, that hath doubtful or several significations.* Æquivocus, homonymus, adj.

Equivocally or doubtfully. Æquivocè, ambiguè, homonymos.

* *To equivocate or speak doubtfully.* Æquivoco, mentior, ambiguis vocibus ludo.

* *Equivocation.* Æquivocatio.

E *ante* R.

* *To Err, go out of the way, or mistake.* Erro, oberro, aberro, devio.

To Eradicate or root out. Eradico.

† *Erased in Heraldry.* Erasus, avulsus.

Ere, i. *before that.* Antequàm, priusquàm.

Ere, i. rather than. Potiùs quàm.

Ere it belong. Brevi, propediem.

Ere while, or erst while. Aliquando, nuper.

* *To erect or set up.* Erigo, arrigo.

To erect or build. Constituo, compono, fabricor, ædifico.

* *Erection or setting up on end.* Erectio.

An Erection or building. Structura, ædificium.

Erected or set up. Erectus, arrectus, p.

* *An Eremite or Hermite.* Eremita, m.

Eringo, an herb. Eryngium.

An **Ermine** *or field-mouse.* Scytale, f. mus Ponticus.

Ermine or Fur. Pellis Armeniana. § *In Heraldry.* Album nigris maculis interstinctum.

An **Errand** *or message.* Nuncium, mandata.

To do an Errand. Nuncio, mandata confcio.

To send on an errand. Lego, as; ablego, as; amando.

To go on an errand for one. Capessere jussa.

I'll do your errand to your master, &c. Deferam te ad præceptorem.

Errant, *as an errant knave.* Purus putus nebulo. Vide *Arrant.*

A Knight Errant. Miles vagabundus, erraticus, five gloriosus, Trosillus, erro, m.

† **Errafed,** *in Heraldry.* Avulsus, lacerato abruptus.

* *The Errata or faults of a Book in printing.* Errata typographica, sphalmata, n.pl. modus.

* *Erratick or wandring.* Erraticus, vagus.

* *Erroneous or false.* Erroneus, fallax, devius, hetrodoxus.

* *An Error or mistake.* Error, erratum.

An error or oversight. Allucinatio.

To be in an error. In errore versari, aberrare à vero.

A Writ of Error. Breve de errore corrigendo.

† **Erse,** *bitter vetch.* Vicia vel dè amara.

Erst *or heretofore.* Antehac, dudum, jampridem.

* *Erudition or learning.* Eruditio, bonæ literæ.

* *An Eruption or violent breaking out.* Eruptio.

E *ante* S.

To **escape** *or get away.* Effugio, evado, fubterfugere fe, elabor, subtrahere se fuga.

To escape by strugling. Eluctor.

To escape by flight. Evolo.

To escape by swimming. Enato, energo, eno.

To escape or break prison. Excessit, evasit, erupit.

To escape a mischief. Devitare malum, incolumem vel salvum evadere.

To escape privily. Subterfugio.

An escape. Evatio, effugium.

An escape or fault. Erratum.

An escape or fart. Crepitus, ûs.

To make an escape. Evado.

To let one escape. Dimitto è manibus.

Escaped. Elapsus.

* *An Escarbuncle in Heraldry.* Carbo.

To **escheat.** Confisco.

To be escheated or forfeited. Confiscor, devolvi ad Fiscûm dominum.

An Escheat. Confiscatio fcsche-ta.]

The Fee is escheated. Feudum aperitur.

The **Eschequer** *or Kings treasure.* Fiscus, m. quæstorium, fiscarium.

To **eschew** *or avoid.* Vito, devito, fugio, effugio, declino.

† **Escinage** *or Knights service.* Servitium feudi, [scutagium.]

An **Escutcheon.** Scutum, infigne gentilitium.

† **Esnecy** *or eldership.* Jus primogenituræ, dignitas, privilegium, [existencia vel essentia.]

* *Especial.* Præcipuus, specialis.

Especially, Præcipuè, imprimis, præcipuè.
Most especially. Potissimùm.
† **Espiall**, *or the full profits of land*. Accessiones, [expletia.]
To **espouse**. Despondeo, despondeo, depignoro.
Espoused as a woman. Despontata.
To espouse ones cause, quarrel, &c. Patrocinor, tueor, stare ab aliquo.
Espousals. Sponsalia, n. pl.
To **espy** *or look about for a thing*. Despicio, explano, speculor, prospicio.
To espy or see one by chance. Aspicio, conspicor, video.
To espy, to find out faults. Observo.
An **Espier**. Speculator, explorator, coryceus.
An espying. Speculatio, observatio.
An espying place. Specula, f.
That is soon out to espy. Emissitius, adj.
Belonging to an esphial. Speculatorius, adj.
† *To* **espunge** *or set out things furnished*. Navigia instruo.
An **Esquire**. Armiger, q. d. scutiger.
An Esquire of the body. Somatophylax, m. Armiger ad corpus Regis.
The grand Esquire of France. Præfectus stabulorum, magister equitum Regis.
† *To* **essart**. Inexcolere, exstirpare.
To **essay** *or try*. Experior, tento, probo.
An Essay or tryal. Specimen, experimentum.
To make an Essay. Periculum facio.
The Essay of a Deer. Pectus cervi occisi, pectus cervinum.
* *The Essence or nature of a thing*. Essentia, natura, f.
Essential. Essentialis, ad.
An Essence or chymical extract. Exactio chymica.
To **essoin** *or excuse the person absent by an Oath*. Caution.
Essoined suitors. Cautionarii, m.
That is essoined in our law. Cautionarius, adj.
An Essoin. Legitima excusatio, [testimonium.]
* *To* **establish**. Stabilio, confirmo.
Established, or made stable. Fundatus, stabilitus, adj.
Established or decreed. Ratus, sanctus, decretus, constitutus.
An Establisher. Fundator, firmator, m.
An establishing. Constitutio.
An establishment. Stabilimen, stabilimentum, firmamentum.
An **Estandard**. Vexillum.
An **Estate** *of life*. Status, m. conditio, fors, fortuna.
The estate or plight of the body. Habitus, m. habitudo, f.
An estate or degree and rank. Ordo, m.
An estate or right and title. Jus, [auctoritas.]
An Estate or honour. Amplitudo, f. splendor, m.
An estate or means. Opes, facultates, fortunæ, f. pl. res familiaris.
An estate left one. Hæreditas, patrimonium.
Mans estate. Ætas virilis.
He is come to mans estate. Ex ephebis excessit, togam virilem sumpsit.
The Estates of a kingdom. Ordines regni.
A chair of estate. Solium, sella curulis.
The highest estate. Primatus, ûs.
Low estate. Abjectio, f. conditio tenuis.
A yearly estate. Reditus annui.
Reduced to his former estate. Redintegratus, p.
One not come to mans estate. Impubes, impuber, adj.
* *To esteem or value*. Duco, æstimo, habeo, metior, pensi, specto.
To esteem or think. Puto, reputo, existimo, opinor, autumo.
To esteem or judge of a thing. Censeo, dijudico, arbitror, censeo.
To esteem or regard one. Observo, colo
Not to esteem. Nihil moror.
To esteem little or more. Antehabeo, præfero, præpono, antepono.
To esteem greatly or highly. Magnifacio, magnipendo, admiror, plurimùm colo, maximi facio.
To esteem little of. Flocci-facio, parvi-duco, vilipendo.
To esteem less or worse. Posthabeo, postpono.
To esteem nothing, or make no account of. Nihili facio, nihili pendo, pro nihilo ducere, nullius momenti putare.
To esteem one worthy. Dignor cum *Abl.*
To be esteemed. Æstimor, censeor, habeor, existimor.
To be much esteemed or set by. In honore, in pretio esse; plurimùm valere.
To be nothing esteemed. Vileo, vilesco, fordeo, fordesco.
Effeemed or accounted. Æstimatus, habitus, p.
Greatly esteemed. Honoratus, p. gratiosus.
More esteemed. Probatior.
Nothing esteemed. Despicatus, despectus, p.
An Esteemer, or he that esteemeth. Æstimator, existimator.
* *An esteem*. Æstimium, existimatio.
To have no esteem for a thing. Fastidio, despicio, vilipendo.
To be in great esteem. In magno pretio, in honore magno esse.
To be of some esteem. Aliquo numero haberi.
To set a high esteem upon one. Magno in honore habeo, maximi vel plurimi facio.
To grow out of esteem. Evanesco, exolesco.
* *To estimate or value*. Æstimo.
An estimate. Æstimium, pretium.
* *Estimation or account*. Æstimatio, existimatio, pondus, locus, numerus.
Great estimation or favour among Noblemen. Dignitas, auctoritas, f. honor, m.
To be in great estimation. Polleo dignitate, primas obtinere.
One of no estimation. Semissis, fordidus, inanis, frivolus, tressis, triobolaris.
* *Estival, in the Summer-time*. Æstivus, adj.
† *An* **Estopel** *or bar of an Action*. Impedimentum.
† *An* **Estover** *or maintenance*. Alimentum, [estoverium.]
To **estrange**. Alieno.
Estranged. Alienatus.
An estrangement. Alienatio.
† *An* **Estrat** *or Copy of an Original writing*. Exemplar, exactum, apographum.
† *An* **Estrepement** *or waste*. [Estrepementum, *q.d.* extirpamentum] extirpatio, devastatio.
An **Estrich**. Struthiocamelus.

E ante T.

To **Etch**. Sculpo.
* *Eternal*. Æternus.
Eternally. Æternùm.
* *Eternity*. Æternitas, perennitas, perpetuitas.
* *To eternize*. Immortalitati consecro.
* *Ethereal or heavenly*. Æthereus.
* *Ethicks or morals*. Ethica, n. pl. moralis philosophia.
* *An Ethiopian or Black*. Æthiops.
* *An Ethnick or heathen*. Ethnicus, gentilis.
* *Etymology or the skill of deriving words*. Etymologia, *Etymological*. Etymologicus.
* *To Etymologize*. Originationes vocum scrutari vel tradere.
* *An Etymologist*. Etymologus.

E ante V.

* *To Evacuate or empty*. Evacuo, exinanio, depleo, exhaurio.
To Evacuate or purge. Purgo.
* *An Evacuation*. Exinanitio, evacuatio.
* *To evade or escape*. Evado.
To evade an argument. Eludo.
* *An Evangel or Gospel*. Evangelium.
Evangelical. Evangelicus, adj.
* *An Evangelist*. Evangelista, m.
* *To Evaporate or steam out*. Exhalo.
To evaporate or sweat out ill humours. Exfudo, transpiro.
* *An Evaporation*. Evaporatio, diaphoresis.
* *An Evasion or escape*. Evasio, effugium.
An Evasion or shift. Strophæ, technæ, f. sophismata, n.
* *The Eucharist or blessed Sacrament*. Eucharistia, synaxis.
* *Eucharistical or of thanksgiving*. Eucharisticus, gratulatorius.
* *An* **Eve** *of a holy-day*. Vigilia, parasceue, f.
† *An* **Eve-churr** *or Churr-worm*. Gryllo-talpa.
† *An* **Eve**, *wild goat*. Ibex, masc.
The **Even** *or evening, a subst.* Vesper, vespera, tempus vespertinum.
Even-song. Cantus vespertinus, vesperrinæ preces.
Even, an Adj. i. *equal, or as big*. Æqualis, æquus.
Upon even terms. Æquâ conditione.
To come off upon even terms. Æquo prælio discedere.
Even or of equal power. Æquivalens.
Even of number, as opposed to odd. Par, adj.
To play at even and odd. Ludere par impar.
Even weight. Æquilibrium, æquipondium.
Even, i. plain, level, and smooth. Planus, æquus, lævis.
Of an even thread. Æquabilis.
Of an even temper. Æquanimis.
Evenly. Æqualiter, ex æquo, æquabiliter.
Evenness or smoothness. Æquitas, planities, f. lævor, m.
Evenness or likeness. Paritas, æqualitas.
Evenness of temper. Æquanimitas.
To even, or make even, a Verb. Æquo, ad æquo, ex æquo.
To even or make smooth. Complano, lævigo.
To even, lay even or level with the ground. Æquare solo.
To even accounts. Putare.
To be even with one. Par pari referre, gratiam referre.
To go even on. Recta proficisci, recto cursu pergere.
Even the Adverb has many significations.
Even, i. namely. Nempe, ninirum.
Even, i. also. Etiam, quoque, vel, omnino.
Even put for Self. Ipse. *As It is even he*. Ipsus est, ille ipse est.
Even, i. almost, well near. Fermè, ferè, propemodum.
It is even night. Instat, imminet nox.
Even as. Sicut, quemadmodum, prout.
Even as I would have it. Ex animi sententia, ex voto.
Even as if. Perinde ac si.
Even so. Sic.
Is it even so? Sicine est? itane se res habet?
Even of time. Jam. *As Even now*. Jam nunc, modò. *But even now*. Jam nunc demùm.
Even from the beginning. Jam inde à principio.
Even of place. Usque. *As Even from*. Guinny, or Eve

as far as from Guinny. Ex Æthiopiâ usque, ab usque Guineâ.
The **evening**. Vesperi, f. vesper, m. serum diei.
In the evening. Vesperi, vespere, serò.
It waxeth evening. Vesperascit, impers.
Of or belonging to the evening. Vesperrinus, serotinus, adj.
Evening-tide. Tempus vespertinum.
* *An Event*. Eventus, ûs.
* *To Eventilate, ssse or winnow*. Eventilo, discutio.
Ever, *an Adj. for any*. Ullus, quisquam.
Is there ever a man? Numquis, ecquis, ecquisnam est? quisquamne est hominum?
Ever, an Adv. i. *at any time*. Unquam.
Will it ever be? Ecquando erit.
If ever. Si quando.
Ever, i. *at all times, always*. Semper, æternùm, jugiter.
For ever. In perpetuum, in æternùm.
For ever and ever. In sæcula sæculorum.
For ever and a day. Longùm.
Ever and anon. Subinde, identidem.
Ever before. Usque antehac.
Ever after, or ever since. Jam inde, vel jam usque ab illo tempore.
Affect as ever. Statim ut, simul atque, ubi primùm.
Or ever, i. *before that*. Antequàm, priusquam.
Ever, or soever, when put indefinitely, is made by cunque. *As, Who ever, or whosoever*. Quicunque, quisquis.
What ever, or whatsoever. Quodcunque, quicquid.
Where ever, or wheresoever. Ubicunque, ubiubi.
When ever or whensoever. Quandocunque.
How ever, or howsoever. Utcunque, quomodocunque, utut.
In what ever manner, or in what manner soever. Qualitercunque.
Ever also serves to the degrees of comparison; *As*
Ever the less. Eo fecius.
As much as ever. Ut cùm maximè.
Now more then ever. Nunc quàm maximè.
The veriest rogue that ever lived. Bipedum nequissimus, sceleratissimus; oft hominum memoriam
As soft as ever I could. Quàm celerrimè potui.
Everlasting *or eternal*. Æternus, sempiternus, æviternus.
To make everlasting. Æterno.
† *Life everlasting, an herb*. Gnaphalium Americanum.
Everlastingly. Æternè, in æternùm.
Everlastingness. Æternitas, perennitas, perpetuitas, immortalitas.
Every *one*. Unusquisque, omnis, quilibet, adj.
Every body. Quisque, omnes, nemo non.
Every one severally or by himself. Singuli, adj. plur.
Every deal, or every whit. Cum pulvisculo, exactè.
Every day. Indies, quotidiè, in dies singulos.
Every year. Quotannis.
Every way. Quoquò versus, adv.
Every where. Ubique, passim, nusquam non.
In every country. Ubique gentium.
On every side. Usquequaque, undique, circumquaque, adv.
Of every sort. Omnigenus, adj.
Every thing by it self. Sigillatim, adv.
At every other word. Alternis penè verbis.
The **Eves** *or evesings of an house*. Suggrundia, n. pl. Vid. *Eaves*.
An **evet** *or Eft*. Seps, ſtellio, m.
* *To Evict, or prove against one*. Evinco.
* *An Eviction against a prisoner*. Indicium.
* *The Evidence of a thing*. Evidentia.
An evidence or witness in court. Testimonium.
To give in evidence. Dicere pro testimonio.
An evidence or proof. Probatio.
Evidences or deeds. Literæ, chartæ, f. pl. instrumenta, n.
* *Evident or plain*. Manifestus, apertus, clarus, evidens, perspicuus.
It is evident. Apparet, liquet.
To make evident. Manifesto, declaro, aperio, explico, illustro.
Evidently. Manifestò, perspicuè, liquidò, clarè, evidenter.
Evil *or bad*. Malus, pravus, improbus, nequam.
Evilly. Malè, pravè, perperam, nequiter, adv.
Evilness or badness. Pravitas.
Evil as a disease so called. Struma, scrofula, morbus regius.
That hath the Kings evil. Strumaticus, scrumosus, adj.
* *To Evince*. Evinco, probo, arguo.
* *An Enlogy or high commendation*. Elogium, encomium.
An Eunuch. Eunuchus, semivir, spado.
* *Euphony or better sound*. Euphonia, lenior pronunciatio.
* *Evulsion*. Evulsio, f.
An **Ewe-tree**. Taxus, f.
An ewe, a female-sheep. Ovis fœmella.
An ewe-lamb. Agna.
An **ewer**. Guttumium, n. guttus, urceolus, aqualis, m.

E ante X.

* *To Exact or demand*. Exigo, impero, postulo.
To exact with clamour. Flagito.
To exact upon one. Opprimo.
To exact in price. Charo indicare, pretium augere.
To exact in the price of corn. Annonam flagellare.
Exacted. Exactus, p.
* *Exact*. Exquisitus, accuratus, exactus, p.
Exactly. Accuratè, ad unguem, ad amussim, cuneatè, exquisitè, adv.
To do a thing exactly. Examussito.
Done Exactly. Amussitatus, affabrè factus, dedolatus.
* *Exaction*. Exactio.
* *To Exaggerate or aggravate*. Exaggero, amplifico, exalpero.
* *An Exaggeration or heaping together*. Exaggeratio, f.
* *To Exagitate or vex*. Exagito, inquieto.
* *To Exalt or lift up*. Exalto, sublimem fero, evcho.
To exalt or praise. Extollo, deprædico.
* *An Exaltation*. Exaltatio.
Exalted. Sublimatus.
* *To Examin*. Examino, excutio, exquiro, trutino, expendo, penso.
To examin an account. Subducere rationes, ad calculos vocare.
To examin or try. Periculum facere.
To examin or question. Percontor, interrogo.
Examined. Examinatus, excussus, perpensus.
An examiner. Examinator.
* *An Examination*. Examinatio, disquisitio, examen.
An examination of accounts. Disputatio rationum.
An examination of witnesses in a matter. Anacrisis, f.
* *An Example or pattern*. Exemplum, exemplar, specimen, documentum, n. imago, f.
An example written by some other pattern. Antigraphum, n.
An example to form a Verb by. Paradigma, n.
As for example. Exempli gratia, verbi causa.
To set one an example. Exemplum alicui ad imitandum proponere.
To give an example to write by. Literas alicui præscribere.
* *To Exammate, discourage or astonish*. Examino.
* *Exanguious*, i. *bloodless*; Wi. Exsanguis, e; adj. sanguinis expers.
* *To Exasperate or make angry*. Exaspero, exulcero, irrito.
* *Excavation, or making hollow*. Excavatio, f.
* *To Excecate or blind*. Excæco.
* *To Exceed or surmount*. Excedo, exupero, transcendo, antecello.
To exceed or abound excessively. Luxurio, luxurior, abundo, affluo.
To exceed others in riches and authority. Præpolleo.
Exceeding or surpassing; Præstignis, exiranius; adj.
Exceeding or excessive. Nimius, immodicus, effusus, immensus, immanis, flagellare.
Exceedingly, an Adv. Valdè, magnoperè, mirum in modum, terque quaterque.
Exceeding much. Nimium quantum, immane quantum, longè plurimum, impensè.
Exceedingly, or singularly. Exquisitè, præclarè, insigniter.
Exceedingly well. Quàm optimè, nihil supra.
Exceedingly, or very much. Maximoperè, nimioperè, impendio, effusè, impensè.
To desire exceedingly. Discupio, effluctim cupio.
* *To Excell, passe, or surmount*. Supero, excello, antecello, præcello, præsto, præluceo, antceo, primas habere.
To strive to excel others. Æmulor.
* *Excellence, or Excellency*. Excellentia, præstantia, eminentia.
* *Excellent*. Insignis, egregius, eximius, excellens, præclarus, nobilis, præsignis, singularis, præstans, præcipuus, exquisitus, lectissimus, adj.
Excellent well. Egregiè.
To be excellent. Floreo, primas teneo.
Excellently. Egregiè, eximiè, præclarè, excellenter.
* *To Except*. Excipio, demo, eximo.
Excepted. Exceptus, demptus, part.
Excepted or discharged from labour or war by reason of age or lameness. Emeritus, p.
* *An Exception*. Exceptio, exemptio.
An exception in any contract, which being not fulfilled, the bargain is void. Commissoria lex.
To put in an exception. Cavco, cautionem interponere.
Except or unless. Ni, nisi.
Except or saving. Præter, extra, præp. præterquam, extraquam, adv. nili, conj.
Except that or otherwise. Alioqui, alioquin, conj.
* *To Excerp or pick out*. Excerpo, hinc inde colligo.
* *Excesse or too much*. Excessus, ûs; futuritas, fatitas.
Excess in meat or drink. Luxuria, luxuries, f. intemperantia, luxus, ûs.
* *Excessive*. Immodicus, superfluus.
Excessively. Immodicè, impendio.
Excessiveness. Superfluitas.
† *To* **exchange**. Permuto, commuto, cambio.
An exchange. Permutatio, f.
The royal Exchange. Cambium regium, publica mercatoria.
Letters or bills of Exchange. Literæ sive syngraphæ collybistiæ.
An Exchanger of money. Trapezita, nummularius, collybista.
The **exchequer**. Scaccarium, fiscus regius, ærarium.

The Chancellour of the Exchequer. Quæstor fisci. Vid. *Checker.*
* *The Excise.* Indictio, tributum, census, ûs; [q. d. excisum vel pars excisa.]
* *Excision or cutting off.* Excisio.
* *To Excite or stir up.* Excito.
* *To Exclaim.* Exclamo, inclamo, vociferor.
An Exclaimer. Exclamator, vociferator.
* *An Exclamation.* Exclamatio, vociferatio, f.
* *To Exclude or shut out.* Excludo.
To exclude an heir from his inheritance or possession. Abdico, as.
Excluded. Exclusus, p.
* *Exclusion.* Exclusio.
* *Exclusive.* Exclusivus.
* *To Excogitate or devise.* Excogito.
* *To Excommunicate.* Excommunico, communione privo, à cætu piorum abigo.
Excommunicated. Excommunicatus, p.
* *An Excommunication.* Excommunicatio, f. anathema, n.
* *To Excoriate, or pull off the skin.* Excorio, pellem detraho.
* *An Excrement.* Excrementum.
Excrementitious. Excrementitius.
* *An Excrescence.* Apophyas, ados, f.
* *Excretion, or voiding.* Excretio.
* *To Excruciate, or torture.* Excrucio.
* *An Excursion, or digression.* Parechasis, f.
* *To Excuse.* Excuso, purgo.
I pray excuse me. Habe me excusatum.
To excuse one from doing a thing. Rei alicujus gratiam alicui facere.
To hold excused. Ignosco, condono.
Excused. Excusatus, purgatus, p.
An Excuser. Excusator, deprecator, m.
An Excuse. Excusatio, apologia, causa, prætextus, m.
A fair excuse. Honesta oratio.
To make excuses. Fingere causas.
An excusing. Excusatio, purgatio, f.
That may be excused. Excusabilis, adj.
Very justly excused. Excusatissimus, adj.
With good excuse. Excusatè, adv.
* *Execrable, or accursed.* Execrabilis, detestabilis.
* *An Execration, or Curse.* Execratio, maledictio.
* *To Execute.* Excquor, fungor, obeo, gero.
To execute the laws. Administrare leges.
To execute a malefactor. Capitali vel ultimo supplicio afficere.

Executed. Gestus, p.
Executors of dead mens wills. Executores, curatores testamentorum, arbitri testamentarii, m.
* *An Execution of some charge or office.* Executio, functio muneris.
To put his orders in execution. Confícere mandata, justa capessere.
Execution. Executio, pœna.
To place where evil doers are put to execution. Carnificina, f.
An executioner. Ultor, carnifex, manf.
* *Exegetical or explanatory.* Exegeticus.
* *An Exemplar or pattern.* Exemplar, n.
Exemplary. Spectabilis, imitatione dignus.
* *To Exemplifie, or copy out.* Exemplifico, excribo.
* *To Exemplifie or give an instance.* Exempli an propono, specimen exhibeo.
An exemplifier. Exemplificator, excriptor.
An exemplification written out of records. Tantumptum, apographum, exemplificatio.
* *To Exempt or free from duty.* Eximo, vacatione dono, vindico, immunito.
To be exempted from service. Immunitatem habeo, eadem accipio, rude donor.
Exempted. Exemptus, solutus, rude donatus.
Exempted from. Immunis, vacuus, expers, liber, adj.
* *An Exemption.* Exemptio, vacatio, immunitas, f.
* *To Exercise, or practise.* Exerceo, gero, tracto, colo.
To exercise as soldiers do. Tractare arma.
To exercise a company. Exercito.
To exercise an office. Fungi munere, obire munia.
To exercise his wit. Agitare ingenium.
To exercise himself. Meditari.
To exercise or accustom one to do a thing. Assuefacio.
To be exercised in any thing. Versor, assuco.
Exercised. Exercitatus, exercitus, p.
Exercised by long continuance. Assuetus, assuefactus, subactus, eruditus.
Not exercised. Inexercitatus.
Exercise. Exercitatio, f. exercitium, studium, n.
Exercise of the body. Labor corporis.
Exercise of the mind. Agitatio mentis.
The first exercise in any thing. Tyrocinium, n.
Exercise, or recreation. Ludus, gymnasma, n.
An exercise in all feats of activity. Pancratium, n.
One cunning in all exercises. Pancratiastes, m.
A place of exercise where any feat is learned. Gymnasium, n.

Pertaining to exercise. Gymnasticus, exercitatorius.
An exercifer, one that exercifeth. Exercitator, m. trix, f.
* *An Exercitation, or exercising.* Exercitatio.
* *To Exert, or put forth.* Exero.
* *To Exhale, or breath out.* Exhalo.
An Exhalation or vapour. Exhalatio, f.
* *Exhauft.* Exhaustus.
* *To Exhauft, draw out, and spend.* Exhaurio.
* *To Exhereditate, or disinherit.* Exheredo, abdico, as.
* *To Exhibit or give.* Exhibeo, præsto, præbeo.
To exhibit or represent. Repræsento.
Exhibited. Exhibitus, p.
* *An Exhibition, or allowance given.* Stipendium, exhibitio.
* *To Exhilarate, or make merry.* Exhilaro.
* *To Exhort.* Hortor, exhortor, suadeo, persuadeo.
An Exhorter. Hortator, exhortator, suasor, m.
* *An Exhortation.* Exhortatio.
* *Exhortative, or Exhortatory.* Parænéticus, hortativus, suasorius.
* *Exiccation, or drying up.* Exiccatio.
An Exigence or exigency, a pinch or strait. Angustia, summa difficultas, f.
* *An Exigent or occasion.* Occasio.
Upon an exigent. Pro re natâ.
An exigent or expedient. Commodum.
An exigent or strait. Necessitas.
To bring one to an exigent. Ad incitas redigere.
† *An Exigent, a Writ.* Exigenda.
† *Exigenters, four Officers in the Common Pleas.* Exigendarii.
* *Exile or banishment.* Exilium.
To exile or banish. In exilium mitto.
* *Eximious, or gallant.* Eximius.
* *Exinanition, or making empty.* Exinanitio.
* *To Exist or be.* Existo.
* *Existence or being.* Existentia.
* *An Exit in a play.* Exitus, ûs.
* *To Exonerate, unload, or discharge.* Exonero.
* *Exorable.* Exorabilis.
* *An Exorbitance.* Flagitium, facinus facdum.
* *Exorbitant.* Exorbitans, enormis.
* *An Exorcism, or casting out of devils.* Exorcismus, adjuratio.
* *An Exorcist that casts them out.* Exorcista, m.
* *To Exorcize, or cast out devils.* Adjuro, exorcizo.
An Exordium or beginning of a speech. Exordium.
* *Exornation, or decking up.* Exornatio.

* *Exotick or forein.* Exoticus.
* *To Expand, stretch out, or spread abroad.* Expando, explico.
The Expanse of heaven. Expansum.
* *An Expansion.* Expansio.
* *To Expatiate, or go at large.* Expatior.
* *To Expect.* Expecto.
* *An Expectation.* Expectatio, f. um.
* *Expedient.* Utilis, opus, adj. operæ pretium, n.
It is expedient. Expedit, conducit, refert, oportet.
An Expedient or means. Commodum, inedium, modus, ratio.
* *To Expedite, i. cut out the ball of dogs fore-feet.* Expedito, expedito.]
* *To Expedite or dispatch.* Expedio.
* *Expedition or dispatch.* Expeditio.
An Expedition of souldiers. Profectio militaris.
* *To Expell or drive out.* Expello, pello, exigo.
Expelled. Expulsus, exactus, p.
An Expeller, or he that pursueth away. Expulsor, exactor, m.
An Expelling or expulsion. Expulsio, f.
* *To Expend or spend.* Expendo.
* *Expence or cost.* Expensa, impensa, sumptus, ûs.
Laying out of expences. Erogatio, f.
* *Experience or trial.* Experientia, periclitatio.
Experience, use or practice. Experientia, f. usus, m.
* *An Experiment or proof.* Experimentum.
To make Experiment. Periculum facio, experimentum capio.
* *Expert, or of great experience.* Expertus, peritus, gnarus, exercitus, prudens, experiens.
Expertly, or wisely and skilfully. Peritè, gnaviter.
* *To Expiate or atone.* Lito, expio.
* *An Expiation or atonement.* Expiatio.
* *To Expire, or die and breath his last.* Expiro, animam efflo.
To Expire or determine as a leafe. Determinor, finior, exco.
The time is expired. Abiit tempus, elapsum est.
An Expiration. Determinatio, exitus.
* *An Explanation, or explaining.* Explanatio.
* *To Explain.* Explico, enarro.
* *An Expletive.* Particula expletiva.
* *An Explication or unfolding.* Explicatio.
* *Explicit or expreſs.* Explicitus.
Explicitly. Dilertis verbis.
* *To Explode.* Explodo.
To exploit, or do any lufineſs or ſervice. Rem adminiſtro, exquor, gero negotium aliquod.

Noble exploits. Acta, res gestæ.
An exploiting, or doing of any service. Administratio.
* *Exploration, or finding out.* Exploratio.
* *To Export, or carry forth goods.* Exporto.
* *Exportation.* Exportatio.
* *To Expose or uncover.* Detego, nudo.
To expose to shame. Ludos facere, deridendum propinare.
To expose to danger. Objectare periculo, in discrimen adducere.
Exposed or laid open. Detectus.
A child exposed. Expolititius.
* *An Exposition.* Expositio, interpretatio.
* *An Expositour.* Expositor, interpres, m.
* *An Expostulate.* Expostulo.
* *An Expostulation.* Expostulatio.
* *To Expound, explain, or interpret.* Expono, interpretor, explano, explico, aperio, enucleo, dilucido.
Expounded. Expositus, explanatus, enarratus.
Easie to be expounded. Interpretabilis, explicabilis, adj.
An expounder or interpreter. Interpres, ę. g. paraphrastes, m.
An expounding or explication. Expositio, explanatio, paraphrasis, explicatio, interpretatio, f.
A plain Exposition. Enarratio.
A short or brief Exposition. Scholium, n.
* *To Expresse or declare.* Exprimo, narro, refero, exequor.
To express, as by portraiture or sticking. Exprimo, effingo, adumbro.
To express a thing inwards. Verbis aliquid exequivel consequi, oratione comprehendere, dictis explicare.
An Expresse. Narratio.
Expressed or expresse. Expressus pars.
An expressing or representing. Effictio, adumbratio, f.
An expressing or declaring of a thing. Narratio, f.
* *To Expresse.* Expressio, phrasis, dictio, f.
Expressly or plainly. Definitè, diserte, nominatim, adv. dictis verbis.
Expreſsion or expelling. Expulsio.
* *Exquisite or exact.* Exquisitus, accuratus, elaboratus.
Exquisitely. Exquisitè, politè, accuratè.
Nothing exquisitely. Vulgariter, trivialiter, adv.
* *To Exsiccate or dry.* Exsicco.
* *To be Extant.* Exto.
* *An Extasie.* Extasis, f.
* *Extemporary, or extemporal.* Extemporarius, extemporalis, extemporaneus.
* *To Extend or stretch out,* (act.) Extendo, dilato, prolato.

To extend, (neut.) Pateo, excurro.
To extend unto. Pertinco, pertingo ad.
Extended out in length or breadth. Extensus, porrectus, p.
An extending. Extensio, prolatatio, distensio, f.
* *Extensible.* Prolatabilis.
* *Extension.* Extentio.
* *Extensive or apt to stretch.* Extensivus.
† *An Extent, i. a Writ to value lands.* Extenta.
* *To Extenuate or make less.* Extenuo, elevo, imminuo.
To extenuate or make thin. Accido, emacio.
To Extenuate or excuse a fault. Deprecor, excuso, excusatum ire.
* *An Extenuation.* Extenuatio.
* *Exterious or outward.* Exterior.
* *To Exterminate.* Extermino.
* *An Extermination.* Exterminatio, excterminium.
External or outward. Externus.
* *Extinct or put out.* Extinctus.
* *To Extinguish or quench.* Extinguo.
* *To Extirpate or root out.* Extirpo.
* *An Extirpation.* Extirpatio.
* *To Extoll or lift up.* Extollo.
To extoll or praise one. Laudo, prædico, magnifico, eveho, laudibus cumulo.
To extol a thing. Verbis exaggerare.
To extol with boasting. Glorior.
Extolled. Magnificatus, evectus, p.
An extolling in words. Magnificatio, prædicatio, f.
* *To Extort.* Extorqueo, expilo, compilo, depeculor.
* *Extortion.* Expilatio, oppredio, direptio.
Extortion in ones office. Repetundarum, gen.
An Extortioner. Expilator, rapior, grassator, direptor.
Agreedy Extortioner. Milvus, mulvinus, vulturius homo, milvinus pullus.
* *An Extract or draught.* Ectypum, exemplar, n.
An Extract or epitome. Compendium, abstractum.
A Chymical extract. Extractio chymica.
* *To Extract or draw out.* Extraho.
* *An Extraction or descent.* Parentela, prosapia.
Of good Extraction. Honesto loco natus.
* *Extrajudicial.* Extrajudicialis.
* *Extraneous or from abroad.* Extraneus.
* *Extraordinary.* Extraordinarius, non vulgaris.
* *Extraparochial land.* Fundus hâc nullius & à nati relictus.
Extravagant. Extra or sinem vagans.

* *Extreme.* Extremus, summus, ultimus.
Extreme, a sign of the Superlative; as, An extreme sharp winter. Hyems sævissima.
Extremely. Perditè, summè, adv.
Extremely miserable. Summè miser.
* *The Extremity, or utmost part.* Extremitas, f. extremum.
Extremity or rigour. Rigor, m. summum jus, asperitas, duritics, sicm.
To use Extremity. Ex syngrapha vel summo jure agere.
† *An Extree.* Axis, m.
To Extricate, or disentangle. Extrico, expedio.
* *Extrinsecal, from without.* Extrinsecus.
* *Extrusion or thrusting out.* Extrusio.
* *Exuberance or plenty.* Abundantia, ubertas.
† *Exuberant or plentiful.* Exuberans.
* *To Exulcerate, or make sore.* Exulcero.
* *An Exulceration.* Exulceratio, f.
* *To Exult, or leap for joy.* Exulto.
* *An Exultation.* Exultatio.

E ante Y.

An eye. Oculus, lumen, n.
A little eye. Ocellus, m.
Before ones eyes. Ob oculos, ante oculos.
To eye one. Aspicio, oculum adjicio.
To have an eye to one. Curo, observo.
One with half an eye. Parum oculatus.
An eye-witness. Testis oculatus.
An eye of Pheasants. Fœtura, pullities.
An eye of white. Mixtura levis.
To wink or twink with the eyes. Nicto.
A winking or twinkling with the eyes. Nictatio, f.
The eye-lid. Cilium.
The eye-brow. Supercilium.
The space between the eye-browes. Intercilium, n.
The eye-lids, or hairs that grow there. Palpebræ, f.
The apple of the eye. Pupilla, f.
The corner of the eye. Hirquus.
The white of the eye. Albugo, f.
A web in the eye. Leucoma, n.
The compass of the eye. Orbita.
Full of eyes. Oculatus, oculeus.
Hollow-eyed. Lippus, adj.
Goggle-eyed. Strabo.
Pink-eyed, or that hath little eyes. Parvus.
One-eyed, that hath but one eye. Cocles, (itis) m. oculus, unus oculus, luscus.
An eye or leap. Ansa.
The eye of a needle. Foramen acus.

Eye-service. Cultus perfunctorius, ὀφθαλμοδουλία.
* *Eye-bright, an herb.* Euphrasia.
† *To eye-bite one.* Fascinare, gn. oculis mordere; intueri morficantibus oculis, uti ait Apul.
An Eyas hawk. Accipiter apprompbus.
An Eyre or Eyght. Actus, inquisitus.
Justice in Eyre. Justitiarius in itinere five itinerans.

F ante A.

* *A Fable or feigned story.* Fabula, f. commentum, n.
To tell fables. Fabulor.
A fable with a moral to it. Apologus, m.
The moral of a fable. Mythologia, allegoria, f.
* *Fabulous, or full of feigned stories.* Fabulosus.
Fabulously. Fabulosè, adv.
* *To Fabricate, i. make a fabrick or building.* Fabricor.
* *A Fabrick or building.* Fabrica, structura, ædificium.
* *Fabrile, or of Smiths work.* Fabrilis.
* *Fabulous or feigned.* Fabulosus, ficius.
* *A Face.* Facies, vultus, os.
With the face upward. Supinus, adj.
With the face downward. Pronus, adj.
One with two faces. Bifrons.
Face to face. Adversus, adj. coram, facie tenus.
To Face one. Intentè contueri.
To face a garment. Prætexo.
To face about. Convertere se.
To face out a bye. Impudenter mentiri.
To set a good face on it. Spem vultu simulo, bonè ædimulo.
To make faces. Distorqueo os, ringor.
In the face of the Sun. Palam.
† *Facelet, a kind of pulse.* Phaseolus.
* *Facete, or facetious.* Facetus.
Facetiousness. Urbanitas, facetiæ, lepos.
* *Facil, or easie to be done.* Facilis.
Facil, or easie of belief. Credulus.
Facil, or of easie address. Affabilis.
* *To Facilitate, or make easie.* Facilito.
* *Facility or ease.* Facilitas.
* *Facinorous or wicked.* Facinorosus.
† *A fack, a sea-term.* Circulus rudentis in orbem convoluti. Sk.
* *A Fact or deed.* Factum, n.
An heinous fact. Flagitium, facinus, n.
* *A Faction or division among people.* Factio, sedilio, f.
To keep up a faction. Partes fovere.

* *Factious.* Factiosus, sediiosus, turbulentus.
Factiousness. Studium partium.
* *Factitious, or artificial.* Factitius.
* *A Factor.* Institor, negotiator, factor, procurator negotiorum.
Pertaining to Factors. Procuratorius.
A Factory. Procuratio mercaturæ, sodalitium procuratorium.
* *A Faculty.* Facultas, f. vis naturalis.
Faculty or leave. Licentia.
The master of the faculties. Magister ad facultates.
Faddle. Nugæ, fabulæ.
To **fade**, *decay, or fall away.* Flaccesco, evanesco, exolesco, deficio.
To fade as flowers do. Defloresco, deliuo, marcesco.
Faded or withered away. Flaccidus, adj.
Fading. Caducus, evanidus, marcidus, languidus.
Fading away. Deciduus, adj.
To **fadge.** Convenio, quadro.
* **Fadom** *or fathom.* Orgyia, ulna.
To fadom. Explorare fundum.
The **fag** *end.* Extremitas.
* **Fagot** *or bavin.* Fascis, m.
A little fagot. Fasciculus.
To faget one, or bind him hand and foot. Quadripedem constringere.
To **faign** *or feign.* Fingo.
To **fail** *or disappoint,* (act.) Defituo, deliuo, defero, fruſtror.
To fail or faint, (neut.) Deficio, succumbo, fatisco.
To fail of promise. Fidem fallo.
To fail or miscarry, as a design doth. Parum succedere, non tortiri eventum.
To fail in his duty. Deesse officio, delinquo.
To fail or break as a merchant. Conturbare.
To fail in his hope. Fruſtrà esse, fruſtrari.
My heart fails me. Despondeo animum.
My memory fails me. Fugit me memoria.
To fail in his judgment. Erro, allucinor.
A failing. Defectus, ûs; lapsus, error, delictum, fruſtratio.
Without fail. Planè, adv.
To **fain** *or pretend.* Fingo, simulo.
Fain or desirous. Cupidus.
Fain, or forced to do a thing. Coactus, a.
I would fain. Gestio, discupio.
If I would never so fain. Si nuxinge vellem.
Fained. Fictus, simulatus.
To **faint** *or weax faint.* Languco, elanguco, languesco.
To make faint. Labefacto, debilito.
To faint as in a swoon. Linquor, deficio.
A fainting fit. Deliquium animi, lipothymia.
Faint or weak. Languidus, debilis, imbecillus.
Faint or weary. Lassus, defessus.
Faint or slack. Remissus, elumbis.
Faint, or lank, and slight. Futilis, levis, levidensis.
Somewhat faint. Languidulus, adj.
Faint-hearted, or cowardly. Pusillanimus, abjectus, timidus, meticulosus.
Faint-heartedly. Pusillanimiter, timidè, adv.
Faint-heartedneſs. Timiditas, abjectio animi, pusillanimitas.
† *A Feint and false action.* Ficta & falsa actio.
† *Faint pleader.* Fraudulenta causæ disceptatio.
Faintly. Languidè, abjectè, remissè, adv.
Faintneſs. Languor, debilitas.
Fair *or beautiful.* Bolcher, formosus, decorus, speciosus, venustus, adj.
Fair and bright. Splendidus, luculentus, serenus.
Fair or clean. Purus, mundus, nitidus.
Fair or clear. Sudus, liquidus.
Somewhat fair. Pulchellus, venustulus, formotulus.
Fair to behold. Amœnus, spectabilis.
A fair tongue. Lingua blandula, f.
Fair dealing. Candor, æquitas.
Fair demeanour. Urbanitas.
Fair weather. Sudum cælum.
A fair wind. Aura prospera.
A fair estate. Latum patrimonium.
Fair words. Blanditiæ, f. pl.
To give one fair warning. Probè monere.
To speak one fair. Blandior.
Fair and softly. Sensim, lentè.
To be or wax fair or bright. Niteo, niteſco, splendesco.
To make fair or clear. Sereno.
Fairly. Pulchrè, nitidè, venustè.
Fairneſs. Pulcritudo, venustas.
* **A fair** *or Mart.* Nundinæ, arum; panegyris, is; f.
A fair that lasts three days. Trinundinum, n.
He that keepeth fairs. Agoræus, nundinator, m.
Pertaining to the fair. Nundinalis, nundinarius, adj.
† *A* **fairand** *man.* Erro, vagabundus.
A Fairing. Xenium, donum nundinarium.
* **Fairy.** Lamia, Nympha, empusa.
Fairies or Elfs. Lamiæ, larvæ, f. lemures, m.
Fairies of the woods or fields. Faunæ, fatyri, dryades.
Fairies of the water. Naiades, nereides.
Fairies of the hills. Oreades.
Faith *or belief.* Fides, f.
Of the right faith. Orthodoxus.
Of a wrong faith. Heterodoxus.
Lately turned to the faith. Neophytus, adj.
On my faith. Medius fidius.
Faithful. Fidus, fidelis.
Faithfully. Fideliter, bonâ fide.
Faithfulneſs. Fidelitas, f.
Faithleſs, or not to be trusted. Perfidus, infidus, adj.
Faithleſs, or not believing. Incredulus, infidelis, adj.
Faithleſsneſs. Perfidia, infidelitas.
To **fall.** Cado, ruo.
To fall or slip. Labor.
To fall as an old house doth. Collabor, corruo.
To fall as the hair or leaves do. Defluo.
To fall as the flesh doth. Macesco.
To fall as corn in price doth. Vilesco.
To fall as a star doth. Defluo.
To fall as water doth. Cum sonitu ruo, devolvor.
To fall as water in an elb doth. Subsido, reſluo.
To fall as the wind doth. Silco, conquiesco.
To rise and fall in's voice. Intendere & remittere vocem.
To fall mad. Insanio, mente moveor.
To fall poor. Ad inopiam redigi.
To fall sick. Incidere in morbum.
To fall a longing. In risum prorumpere, cachinnum tollere.
To fall close with Participles, may be made by the Verbs of those Participles, with protinus, illicò, &c.
To fall again. Recido, relabor.
To fall all along. Procido, procumbo.
To fall asunder. Diffilio, disrumpor.
To fall away from his Religion, &c. Defitio, deficio. § *To his flesh.* Macesco.
To fall back as soldiers do. Retroccdo.
Fall back, fall edge. In omnem eventum.
To fall backwards. Supinus cado.
To fall down. Concido, procumbo.
To fall down as a ship doth. Delabor.
To fall down at ones feet. Abjicere se ad pedes.
To fall down through weakneſs. Labo.
To fall down in a swoon. Linquor.
To fall down long. Præceps ruo.
To fall forward. Pronus devolvor.
To fall in or into. Incido, illabor.
To fall in with another thing. Coincido.
To fall in with the enemy. Confligo, cominus pugno.
To fall to hand with a thing. Aggredior, incepto.
To fall in love with one. Amo, ardeo.
To fall into discontent. Contristor.
To fall into passion. Exardesco in iras.
To fall off, or quit a business. Desicio, desciſco.
To fall off a horse. Delabor, excutior.
To fall upon an enemy. Invado, irruo.
To fall upon the rear. A tergo aggredi.
To fall out of. Excido.
To fall out or to happen. Accido, evenio.
To fall out unluckily. Malè succedere.
To fall out with one. Irasci, lites exercere.
They are fallen out. Magnæ inter eos sunt inimicitiæ.
To fall to leeward. Littus legere.
To fall to ones business. Incumbo.
To fall to ones share. Obtingo, obvenio.
To fall to his victuals. Cibum sumere.
To fall together by the ears. Sese mutuis verberibus afficere, pugnis decertare.
To fall under a burden. Oneri succumbo.
To fall upon his knees. In genua procumbo.
To fall foul upon one. Invehi in aliquem. § *As ships do in a storm.* Collidor.
Ready to fall. Caducus.
That falls of it self. Cadivus.
A Fall. Casus, lapsus, m. ruina.
To give one a fall. Supplanto, subverto.
A water-fall. Catadupum.
A down-fall. Præcipitium.
A pit-fall. Decipulum, pedica, laqueus.
The fall of the leaf. Autumnus.
A falling away. Defectio.
A falling down. Procidentia, prolapsio, f.
A falling off. Defluvium, n.
The falling of the hair. Alopecia, f.
The falling-ſickneſs. Epilepsia, morbus caducus five comitialis.
Falling down, like to fall. Caducus, deciduus, ruinosus, adj.
A falling out. Dissidium.
Falls or fallen. Lapsus, prolapsus.
Fallen out with one. Iratus.
A **falchion** *or short sword.* Sica, f. enisculus, m. machæra, ensis falcatus, harpe.
* *A Falcon, a kind of hawk.* Falco.
A Falcon, a piece of ordnance. Tormentum murale.
* *A Falconer.* Auceps, accipitrarius *q. d.* Falconarius.
Falconry. Aucupium.
† **Faldage.** Faldagium, privilegium circumagendi Faldam seu ovile per campos.
† **Falkland** *and* **Folkland,** i. e. *Copy-hold-land.* Terra popularis.

* *A fal-*

* *A fallacy,* Fallacia, captiuncula, f. sophisma, n.
Fallacious. Fallax.
* *Fallible.* Fallibilis.
Fallow *of colour.* Fulvus, helvus, gilvus.
A fallow-field. Novale, ager requietus.
An old fallow ground. Vervactum.
Fallow Deer. Damæ fulvæ.
* **A falconque,** *a kind of Barge.* Phaselus.
* *False or untrue.* Falsus, falax, mendosus.
False or wrong. Erroneus, vitiosus.
False or counterfeit. Adulterinus, spurius.
False or treacherous. Perfidus, insidus, fabulosus.
To play false. Fidem violare.
A false dealer. Vecerator.
A false glass. Speculum mendax.
A false copy. Exemplar mendosium.
A false Coiner. Adulterator monetæ.
A false dealer. Prævaricator.
Falſhood or falſeneſs. Fallacia, fallitas, f. dolus, fucus, m.
Falſhood against promise or truſt. Perfidia, f.
* *To falsifie.* Mentior, interpolo, suppono.
To falsifie wares. Adultero, corrumpo.
Falsified. Adulteratus, &c.
A falsifier. Adulterator, m.
A falsifier of writings. Subjector, falsarius.
A falsifying. Corruptio, &c.
Falſly. Falsò, perfidè, fubdolè, mendosè, adv.
To falter. Lapsare, titubare, deficere.
To falter in his speech. Balbutio.
To falter in estate. Conturbare.
To famble in ones speech. Hæsito.
* *Fame or report.* Fama, celebritas, claritas, claritudo, f.
Fame or reputation. Existimatio, nomen, n.
A Fame-spreader. Famigerulus, famigerator, m.
* *Famous.* Inclytus, illustris, præclustris, insignis, celeber, claruş ; famosus, malo serè sensu.)
To make famous. Illustro, nobilito.
Nothing famous. Ignobilis, incelebris, vulgaris, adj.
To grow famous. Inclarescо.
Famously. Insigniter, celeberrimè, clarè, adv.
Famousneſs. Claritudo.
* *A Famous woman.* Heroina.
* *A Famulus.* Famulus, famula, domus.
A family or kindred. Profapia, stirps, gens, f.
Born of a noble family. Natalibus clarus, celebri loco natus, illustri genere prognatus.
One of the same family. Domesticus, adj.
* *Familiar.* Familiaris, necessarius, conjunctissimus, adj.
To be familiar with one. Uti aliquo familiariter.
To grow familiar. Familiaritatem inire, necessitudinem contrahere.
A Familiar or Spirit. Lar, dæmon, m.
* *Familiarity.* Familiaritas, necessitudo, convictus, usus, conversatio.
Familiarly. Familiariter, adv.
Familiarly, i. often. Frequenter, assiduè, sæpenumerò, multoties.
A famine or great hunger. Fames, inedia, annonæ penuria.
Exceeding great famine or hunger. Bulimia.
To **famish** *or starve one ;* Act. Enecare famè.
To famish ; Neut. Fame perco.
Famished. Enectus fame.
* *Famous.* Clarus, illustris. Vide *Fame.*
A **Fan.** Ventilabrum, n.
A Fan for corn. Vannus. f.
A womans fan. Flabrum, flabellum.
To fan corn. Ventilo, vanno purgare.
A fanning. Ventilatio, f.
* *A Phanatick,* Fanaticus, enthusiasta.
The **fancy.** Phantasia, vis imaginativa.
Fancy or pleasure. Sensus, m. arbitrium, studium.
A fancy or foolish conceit. Cerebri figmentum, somnium.
Ones fancy or disposition. Genius, indoles, f.
Fancy or opinion. Imaginatio.
Fancy or liking. Appetitus, affectus.
Fifty. Falso, perfidè, fubdolè, mendosè, adv.
To **falter.** Lapsare, titubare, deficere.
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To **famble** *in ones speech.* Hæsito.
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*A famine

Of like fashion. Conformis.
Of one fashion. Uniuſmodi, adj.
Of many fashions. Multiformis.
After the French fashion. More Gallico.
After my own, thy own fashion. Meatim, tuatim.
For fashion ſake. Perfunctorie.
After a fashion. Quodammodo, quadantenus, adv.
After another fashion. Aliter, aliuſmodi, adv.
That is in fashion. In more poſitus.
That is out of fashion. Defuetus, exoletus.
To follow the fashion. Scenæ ſervire, accommodare ſe hominibus ſui ſeculi.
To keep to his old fashion ſtill. Antiquum obtinere.
To leave off his fashion. Defuefco, defuefacio.
Faſhioned or ſhaped. Formatus, figuratus.
Well faſhioned. Concinnus, elegans.
Ill faſhioned. Inhoneſtus, indecorus, parum civilis.
Faſhioned like a bore, &c. Arcuatus.
A faſhioner. Figurator.
The Kings faſhioner, i. Tayler. Sciſſor regius.
A faſhioning. Formatura, figuratio, f.
Faſhionable or of good faſhion. Honeſtus. § *Of a perſon.* Bene moratus, civilis.
Faſhionably. Honeſtè, civiliter, decenter.
To faſhion, a deſcription of a horſe, Elephantiaſis equina.
To **Faſt** *or rope to faſten a boat or ſhip.* Prymnchium, n.
To faſt. Jejuno.
To faſt away a Diſtemper. Curare morbum abſtinentia.
A Faſt. Jejunium, n.
To break faſt. Jento, as.
Lent-faſt. Jejunium quadrageſimale.
The Ember faſts. Quatuor tempora jejunii.
Faſting, or into bath not dined. Impranſus, jejunus, adj.
Faſting-days. Feriæ eſuriales, dicæ jejunii publici.
Faſt *or firm.* Fixus, conſtans, firmus, ſtabilis, adj.
Faſt or firm. Fixus, conſtans, firmus, ſtabilis, adj.
Faſt or faſtned. Preſſus, denſus, compactus.
Faſt or ſwift. Pernix, velox, propetus, citus, celer.
Faſt and looſe. Irconſtans.
Faſt ſleep. Somno obrutus.
To be faſt aſleep. Altum dormire.
To hold faſt. Complector.
To tye faſt. Stringo, obſtringo.
As faſt as he can. Quam celeriùs poteſt, quàm celerrimè.
To play faſt and looſe. Tergiverſor, prævaricor.
A bold faſt in a wall. Uncus, manus ferrea.
Round faſt. Obſtipitus.
Faſter, an Adv. Celeriùs; firmiùs.
To faſten or make faſt. Figo, firmo, confirmo, munio.
To faſten or bind. Ligo, vincio, necto, ſtringo.
To faſten in the ground. Defigo, depango.
To faſten or make faſt the door. Peſſulum ſcribus obdo.
To faſten to ſomething. Alligo, as; adligo, annecto.
To faſten upon as a dog doth. Corripio, Comprehendo, ſtringer adhæreo, mordicus tenco.
Faſtned. Fixus, formatus.
Faſtned or tied. Ligatus, religatus, obſtrictus.
Faſtened to. Alligatus, affrictus, adnexus, p.
Faſtened in the earth. Depactus.
Faſtning. Colligatio, conformatio, nominen.
A faſtening together. Ferrumminatio, f.
Faſtly or ſurely. Tenaciter, firmiter.
Faſtneſs. Tenacitas, firmitas, firmitudo, ſtabilitas, f.
A faſtneſs or ſtrong hold. Propugnaculum.
Faſtly or ſtrictly in pace. Tolutim, gradu ciato.
A faſtneſs or place not to be come at for bogs. Locus paludibus munitus.
Faſtidious or ſcornful and proud. Faſtidioſus.
Faſtidious or queaſie. Nauſeabundus.
A **Fat** *or Vat.* Vas, dolium, cadus.
Fat, *an Adj.* Pinguis, opimus, obeſus, craſſus.
Fat or plump. Nitidus, benè pinguis cute, Epicuri de grege porcus.
Somewhat fat. Pinguiculus, obeſulus.
Fat by feeding. Altilis.
To feed fat. Sagino.
Fat, a Subſt. Adeps, m. vel f.
Fatly. Craſſe.
To waxe fat. Pinguefco.
To fatten or make fat. Impinguo, pinguefacio, incraſſo.
Fatned or fed fat. Craſſatus, incraſſatus, impinguatus, p.
Fatned with greaſe. Adipatus.
Fatneſs or groſſneſs. Obeſitas, pinguedo, pinguitudo, craſſities, fagina.
Fatneſs or juyce coming out of fleſh or fiſh. Eliquamen, n.
The fattning or feeding of Cattel. Saginatio, fartura, f.
The fat of an hog or ſwine. Lardum, n.
A piece of fat. Omentum.
A fat corpe. Omaſum, abdomen.
Fat meat. Adipatum, n.
That is fat in meat. Alburnum, n.
A fat thing houſe or ſtank. Sagitarii m, n.
Fatty or unctious. Craſſus, uctuoſus.
* *Fate or Deſtiny.* Fatum, n. fors, f.
* *Fatal, or belonging to deſtiny* Fatalis, adj.
Fatal or deadly. Lethalis.
* *Fatality.* Fatalitas.
Fatally. Fataliter.
A **Father.** Pater, genitor, ſator, m.
A father or mother. Parens, e.g.
A father in law, whoſe daughter I have married. Socer, ĕri.
A father in law who hath married my mother, a ſtep-father. Vitricus.
A fore-father. Progenitor.
A foſter-father. Nutritius.
A God-father. Sponſor, ſuſceptor, compater, pater luſtricus.
A Grand-father. Avus.
To be like his father. Patriſſo.
An eſtate coming by the father. Patrimonium.
He that is a father, his father being alive. Pater patrinus.
To father a thing upon one. Imputare alicui.
Belonging to a father. Paternus, patrius, adj.
Fatherleſs. Pupillus, orphanus, orbus patre.
Fatherly, an Adj. Paternus.
Fatherly, an Adv. Paternè.
Fatherlineſs. Paternitas.
* **Fathom,** *a meaſure of ſix foot.* Orygia, hexapeda, ulna, f.um.
A **Fatigue** *or wearineſs.* Laſſitudo, tædium, fatigatio.
A **Faucet** *or tap.* Fiſtula, f. tubulus, n. ſiphon, m. epiſtomium.
A **Fauchion** *or ſhort ſword.* Acinaces, m. enſis falcatus, harpe, f.
* *A Faulcon.* balco, acciper mana.
A Faulkiner. Accipitrarius.
A **Fault** *or offence.* Peccatum, delictum, crimen, offenſa, vitium, culpa, noxa.
To commit a fault. Pecco, delinquo.
A fault in Orthography or writing. Menda, mendum.
A fault or miſtake coming by ignorance. Erratum, n.
A great fault. Flagitium.
A ſmall fault. Erratulum.
To find fault. Carpo, culpo, reprehendo, animadverto, vitio do.
A fault-finder. Momus, accuſator.
A finding of faults. Reprehenſio, animadverſio.
Faulty. Mendoſus, vitioſus.
Faultily. Mendoſè.
Faultleſs. Incolpatus, irreprehenſus, irreprehenſibilis; intons.
Without fault. Emendate.
To be without fault. Vacare culpâ.
To **faulter** *or ſtumble.* Tiubo, labor.
To faulter or ſtammer in his ſpeech. Balbutio.
To faulter or fail. Deficio.
To faulter or miſtake. Firo.
To faulter or give out. Defitio.
A **Faun.** Hinnulus. V. Fawn.
* *To* **taunt.** Adulor. V. Fawn.
* *Favour or affection.* Studium. n. favor, m. gratia, benevolentia, f.

Favour of the people. Aura popularis, popularitas.
Favour or countenance. Forma, f. ſpecies, figura vultus
A favour or courteſie. Beneficium.
Out in great favour. Gratioſus, potens.
To be in great favour with one. Primas tenere apud aliquem.
A favour which one wears in his hat, &c. Manuſculum.
A wedding favour. Lemniſcus nuptialis.
By your favour. Pace tuâ.
To carry favour with one. Gratiam inire cum aliquo.
To favour. Faveo, indulgeo, amplector, aſpiro.
To favour or reſemble. Refero.
A ſeeking for the favour of men. Ambitio, f.
Favourable. Benignus, amicus, benevolus, propitius.
Favourableneſs. Benignitas, benevolentia.
Favourably. Benignè, amicè, benevolè, indulgenter, propenſe.
Well favoured. Speciоſus, amabilis, adj. honeſti oris.
Ill-favoured. Deformis, horridus, inhoneſtus.
Well-favouredly. Pulchrè, probè.
Ill favouredly. Turpiter.
To come off ill-favouredly. Turpiter ſe dare.
A favourer. Fautor, m. fautrix, f.
A Favourite. Graioſus, adj. delicie, f. pl.
† *A* **Fauſen,** *a ſort of large Eel.* M. qd. Falcinus. Anguilla prægrandis hvc deomnata.
A **Fawcet** *or* **Faſt.** Siphon, m.
A **Fawchion.** Enſis falcatus.
To **fawn** *or flatter.* Adulor, blandior, aſſentor, cerveo.
Fawning. Adulatorius.
A **Fawn** *or Deer.* Hinnulus, cervæ pullus.
By my **fay.** Medius fidius.

F ante E.

A **Fea-berry.** Uva criſpa groſſularia.
† *To* **feag** *one.* Cædere virgis flagellare.
Fealty. Fidelitas, fides.
Fealty, or fee and homage. Feodum, feudum.
To hold by fealty. Per fidem & fiduciam tenere.
To **fear** *or be afraid.* (neut.) Timeo, metuo, vereor.
To fear exceedingly. Exhorreſco, pertimeſco, extimeſco, expaveſco.
To fear or make afraid, (act.) Terreo, pertcrreo, terrefacio.
To fear or ſcare away. Abterreo.
Feared or put in fear. Territus, attonitus, exterritus.
Feared, or had in fear. Formidatus, p.
A fearing. Trepidatio, reformidatio.
Fear. Timor, metus, formido, f.um.
Greet fear or dread. Pavor, horror, m. extimeſcentia, f.

Feats of activity. Artes palæſtricæ.
A **Feather.** Pluma, f.
A little feather. Pennula, plumula, f.
The great feather of a bird. Penna, pinna, f.
A plume of feathers. Plumetum, crifta.
Down-feathers. Lanugo.
Feathered. Pennatus, plumatus, part.
To pluck the feathers off. Depluмo.
Made of feathers. Plumeus, plumarilis.
To feather his neſt. Opes congerere, q. d. nidum plumis inſtruere.
A feather-bed. Culcitra plumea.
Feathers laid on ſticks to fright Deer. Formido, f.
Feather-footed. Plumipes, adj.
A Feather-ſeller. Plumarius.
Featherleſs or without feathers. Implumis, adj.
The Feathers of an arrow. Alæ ſagittæ.
† *Princes feather, a flower.* Amarantus.
Feather-top graſs. Gramen tomentoſum arundinaceum.
Feature. Forma, figura oris, lineamenta vultûs.
A **Feaver.** Febris.
Feaverleſs. Febricioſus.
† *To* **feaz** *one.* Flagellare, virgis cædere.
A Februarie Month. Februarius.
* *Excellent or dreggy.* Faeculentus.
* *Fecundity or fruitfulneſs.* Fœcunditas, f.
Fed. Paſtus. V. *Feed.*
A **Fee** *or reward.* Præmium, merces, f.
The fee or income of ones place. Reditus annuus, ſtipendium, ſtipa, f.
A yearly fee. Penſio, f. annuum, neut.
A Profeſſors fee. Honorarium, ſalarium.
Phyſitians fee for the curing of his patient. Soltrum, n.
Fees or vails, as a Cocky fee. Lucellum acceſſorium.
To fee one. Penſionem præbere, præmio corrumpere.
A Fee, or an eſtate in fee. Feodum vel feudum.
Fee-ſimple. Feudum ſimplex, jus hæreditarium.
Fee-farm. Feudi firma.
A Fee-farm or Copy-hold eſtate. Prædium clientelare five beneficiarium.
Feeble *or weak.* Debilis, infirmus, languidus, imbecillis, æger.
To grow feeble. Languеſco.
To make feeble. Debilito, infirmo.
Feebly. Languidè.
Feebleneſs. Debilitas, languor.
To **feed,** (act.) Paſco, alo.
To feed a child. Nutrio.
To feed with milk. Lacto.
To feed Cattel to make them fat. Sagino.

To feed, (neut.) Edo, veſcor.
To feed upon. Depaſcor.
To feed daintily. Comeſſor, ligurio.
To feed greedily. Voro.
Fed or nouriſhed. Paſtus, altus.
Full fed. Satur.
Fed or fatted. Saginatus.
A Feeder of Cattel. Paſtor, m.
A Feeder or Eater. Comeſtor.
A dainty feeder. Lurco, comeſtator.
A great greedy feeder. Helluo.
A feeding. Pabulatio, f. paſtus, cibatus, ûs.
A feeding of Cattel. Saginatio.
A feeding of capons. Fartura.
A feeding or eating. Comeſtio.
Great feeding. Edacitas, f.
Unreaſonable feeding. Alogia.
A feeding paſture for Cattel. Paſcuum, n.
To **feel,** (Act.) Sentio, tango, attrecto, contrecto.
To feel gently. Palpo, palpor, perrento.
To have ſome feeling. Perſentiſco.
To feel before-hand. Præſentio.
To feel pain or grief. Doleo.
To feel for one. Palpo, exporrecta manu perquiro.
A feeling. Attrectatio, palpatio, f.
Feeling, the ſenſe. Tactus, ûs.
Fellow-feeling. Sympathia, compaſſio.
A **Feend,** Furia, furiæ, f.
† *A* **Fegary** *or vagary.* Excurſio, vaga cogitatio.
† **Feign** *or deviſe.* Comminiſcor, fingo.
To feign or pretend. Aſſimulo.
Feigned. Commentitius, fictus, fimulatus, emeritius, p.
A feigning. Fictio, f.
A Feigner. Fictor, ſimulator, maſc.
A feigned matter. Commentum, figmentum, n.
A feigning of a perſon to ſpeak. Proſopopœia.
Feignedly. Fictè, ſimulatè, adv.
To **feild.** Vifire.
A feild. Campus ſurdus.
A Feild. Cecidi. Vid. *Fell.*
A **Fell** *or ſkin.* Pellis, f.
A ſheeps fell. Melota, f.
A Fell-monger. Pellio, m.
Fell, *an Adj. i. fierce.* Savus, trux, atrox, truculentus.
Fellneſs. Atrocitas, diritas.
To **fell,** *to cut or ſtrike down.* Succido, dejicio, diruo, humi ſterno.
A falling down. Dejectio, proſtratio.
A Feller of wood. Lignator.
The **Fells** *or ſtreaks of a Cart.* Radii, m. pl.
Fell-wort. Gentiana.
A **Feldfare.** Colluric, m.
† **Felon,** *i. feelden.* Campeſtris.
* *Felicity or happineſs.* Felicitas.
A **Felon** *or whitlow on the finger.* Paronychia, furunculus.
A Felon or thief. Fur.
Felony or theft. Furtum.

A **Fellow** *or companion.* Socius, m. comes, ſodalis.
A fellow at table, or fellow-commoner. Convictor, commenſalis,
A fellow in office. Collega, m.
A Chamber-fellow, or Bed-fellow. Contubernalis, cubicularius.
A Work-fellow. Conſors thori.
A fellow-ſoldier. Commilito, maſc.
A fellow-ſervant. Conſervus, maſc.
A fellow-worker. Co-operarius,
A fellow or ſorry perſon. Homo, homuncio,
A fellow or partner. Sodalis, conſors,
The fellow of it, i. *the other, in things that are paired.* Par.
The fellow of a weed. Aſpis five abſis-rotæ.
A good fellow. Combibo, compotor,
A merry fellow. Congero, m.
A young fellow. Juvenis.
An old fellow. Senex, ſilicernium.
A pretty fellow, Bellus homo.
To play the good fellow. Græcari.
To make one fellow of a College. Cooptare in collegium.
Fellowſhip. Societas, ſodalitium, commercium.
Fellowſhip in war. Commilitium, n,
The fellowſhip of the Holy Ghoſt Communicatio ſancti Spiritûs.
To joyn in fellowſhip. Aſſocio, contocio.
Of or belonging to fellows. Socialis, adj
Fellow-like. Socialiter, adv.
A **Felon** *or theef,* Felo, m. fur, latro.
A Felon or whitlow. Furunculus.
Felony or theft. Furtum; item quodvis capitale crimen.
A **Felt.** Lana coactilis.
A Felt or hat. Galerus.
A Felt-maker. Lanæ coactor, pileus, m.
Felt. Tactus, p. Vid. *Feel.*
† *To* **felter** *or entangle.* Intricare.
* *A Female.* Fœmina, fœmella, fœm.
The female Sex. Fœmineus ſexus.
* *Feminine, or of the female kind.* Fœminineus, adj.
A **Fenn.** Palus, udis, f.
Fenned or belonging to the Fen, Paluſtris, paluſter.
Fenny or full of fens. Paludoſus.
Fen-berries. Baccæ vaccinii paluſtris, Sk.
A Fen-cricket. Gryllotalpa.
To **fence,** *fenſe, or incloſe about with hedges.* Sepio.
To fence or fortifie. Vallo, munio.
To fence or defend. Defendo, protego.
To fence or exerciſe with a ſword. Gladiari, digladiari.

Fenced,

Fenced. Vallatus.
A fence. Sepimentum, munimentum, vallum.
A Clofe fenced in. Septum.
† **Fence-month.** Menfis vetitus, five menfis prohibitionis; in legibus faltuariis.
A Fencing-maſter. Laniſta, gladiatorum, f.
The art or trade of fencing. Gladiatura, f.
A Fencing-ſchool. Pugillatorium, n. Indus gladiatorius, palæſtra.
A Coat of fence. Lorica.
† **Fender-bolts,** *a Sea-term.* Obices defenſorii.
* *Fenn-Greek,* Fenum Græcum.
Fennel, Faniculum.
Hog-fennel, Peucedanum.
Giant-fennel Ferula.
Searching fennel. Thapſia.
Fennel flower. Nigella.
† *A Feodary or feudary.* Feudatarius.
To **Feoff.** Feudo donare.
A Feoffee. Fidejuſſor.
A Feoffee in truſt. Hæres fiduciarius.
Feoffment of truſt. Poſſeſſio fiduciaria, f. hdei commiſſio.
A Feoffer of truſt. Fidei commiſſor, emancipator.
A **Ferkin.** Bolium, quadrantal.
* *A Fermew.* Fermentum.
* *To ferment.* Fermento.
Fern, Filix, f.
A fenny ground. Filicetum.
A **Ferret.** Viverra, furunculus.
To ferret one. Vexo, inquieto, exagito, commotum reddo, excububo.
A **Ferry.** Trajectus, m.
To ferry. Trajicio.
A ferry-boat to carry horſes over the water. Hippago, hippagoga cymba, f.
A ferry-boat for paſſengers. Ponto, m. navis vectoria.
A ferry-man. Portitor, m.
A **Fervour.** Veterinarius medicus.
* *Fertile or fruitful.* Fertilis, fœtax.
* *Fertility or fruitfulneſs.* Fertilitas, fœcunditas.
To fertilize or make fruitful. Fœcundo.
* *Fervent.* Fervidus, ardens, flagrans.
Fervently. Ardenter, fervidè, adv.
Fervency. Fervor, ardor animi, m.
* *A Fervular uſed in ſchools.* Ferula, palmitorium.
The ferule at the bottom of a walking-ſtick. Baculi ferramentum, five lamella ænea.
A Feſcue. Feſtuca.
The **Feſs,** i. *the middle part of a eſcutcheon.* Faſcia.
To **feſter** *or putrifie.* Purreſco, ſuppuror.
Feſtivity, or pleaſantneſs. Feſtivitas.
* *Feſtivous or merry.* Feſtivus, lepidus.

† **Feſtoons,** *a term in Architecture.* Serta five corollæ.
To **fetch.** Peto, adduco, affero.
To fetch again. Revoco, repeto.
To fetch in. Importo, infero.
To fetch out. Depromo.
To fetch water. Aquor.
To fetch breath. Reſpiro, anhelo.
To fetch or go for one. Accerſo, arceſſo.
To fetch up, i. to overtake. Aſſequor.
To fetch a compaſs. Circuitione uti.
To fetch a blow, Librare ictum.
To fetch a ſigh. Trahere ſuſpirium.
Fetched. Petitus, p.
A crafty fetch or cunning trick, Techna, dolus, ſtropha.
A **fetch** *or vetch.* Vicia.
* *Fetid or ſtinking.* Fœtidus.
The **fetlock** *joint in a horſe.* Cruris & pedis coarticulatio.
A **Fetter.** Pedica, compedes, boiæ, pl. f.
To fetter or gyve. Compedibus vincio, pedes conſtringo.
Fettered. Compeditus, compedibus vinctus.
A **Feud** *or hatred.* Simultas, inimicitia; (feuda.)
A **Feuer.** Febris, Vid. *Feaver.*
To have a fever, or to be ſick of a fever. Febricitor.
A little fever. Febricula, f.
A burning fever. Cauſon, m.
A bectick fever. Marasmus, m.
Feverfew, an herb. Matricaria, parthenium, febrifuga.
† **Feumets,** *or* **fewmeſhing,** i. *the dung of a Deer.* Fimus cervinus.
Few. Paucus, adj.
Within theſe few days. Propediem.
That uſeth few words. Brevilocquus, adj.
In few words. Paucis, brevi preciſè, carptim.
To wax few. Rarefco.
Fewneſs. Paucitas, raritas.
* **Fewd** *or quarrel.* Simultas, itis.
* *A Fewd or fee.* Feodum, feudum, prædium clientelare.
Fewel. Pomes, m. pabulum ignis.

F ante I.

† **Fiant,** i. *the dung of a Fox or Badger.* Fimus, ſtercus vulpinum.
* **Fib** *or little lye.* Mendaciolum, fabella.
To fib. Mendacium dicere.
* *A Fibre or ſmall vein.* Fibra.
* *Fibrous.* Fibroſus.
Fickle. Levis, inconſtans, incertus, adj.
Fickleneſs. Inconſtantia, levitas.
* *A Fiction.* Fictio, f. figmentum.
* *Fictitious or feigned.* Fictitius.
A **Fiddle.** Fidicula, pandura, cithara.

To fiddle. Fidibus canere, lyram pulſare.
To fiddle up and down. Diſcurſo.
Fiddle faddle. Logi, fabulæ.
A fiddler. Fidicen, m.
A fiddle-ſtick. Plectrum, n. pecten, m.
* *Fidelity or faithfulneſs.* Fidelitas.
To **fidge,** *when one ſtirs up and down and cannot ſit ſtill.* Diſcurro.
* *A Fidaciary or Truſtee.* Fiduciarius poſſeſſor.
Fie. Vah, Interj.
A **field** *for tillage.* Ager.
A plain field. Campus.
A field for paſture. Paſcuum.
A common field. Ager compaſcuus.
A Corn-field. Arvum.
A fallow field. Novale, n. arvum requietum, vervactum.
A little field. Agellus, m.
A wide large field. Latifundium, neut.
A field or meadow. Pratum.
A field-battle. Prælium.
To run into the field. In aciem prodire, in arenam defendere.
To win the field. Hoſtem profligare, victoria potiri.
To keep the field. Conſiſtere in caſtris.
To quit the field. Caſtris exui.
To challenge one into the field. In arenam provocare, arietem emittere.
Fetched or belonging to the field. Campeſtris, adj.
A field-mouſe. Mus ruſticus, nitedula.
A Field-fare. Turdus pilaris, collyrio, glaucium.
* **A fiend.** Cacodæmon, m. malus Genius.
A fiend or foe. Hoſtis, inimicus.
Fierce *or cruel.* Atrox, immanis, ferox, ferus.
Somewhat fierce. Feroculus.
Fierce or wild. Ferus, efferus.
Fierce or immoderate. Immodicus, nimius.
Fierce or boiſterous. Vehemens, violentus.
To be fierce. Sævio, ferocio.
To wax fierce. Exardeſco, incalefco.
Fiercely. Atrociter, ferociter, effrænatè, violenter, adv.
Fierceneſs. Sævitia, ferocia, feroces atrocitas, ferites.
To **fieſt,** Pedo, vifio.
A fieſt. Flatus ventris.
A **Fife** *or Pipe.* Tibia, lituus, fiſtula militaris.
The **fift.** Quintus.
Fifteen, Quindecim.
Fifteen times. Quindecies.
The fifteenth. Decimus quintus.
Fifty, Quinquaginta.
Fifty years old. Quinquagenarius, f.
The fiftieth. Quinquageſimus.
Fifty times. Quinquagies.
* **A Fig** *or fig tree.* Ficus, ûs; f.
A wild fig-tree. Caprificus, i. f. um.

A place where fig-trees grow. Ficetum.
A plaiſter or cluſter of figs. Palatha, f.
A green fig not yet ripe. Groſſus, f.
A dry fig. Carica, iſchas, f. cochlearum.
An vnſavoury fig. Mutica, f.
An Indian fig. Ficus Indica.
A Spaniſh fig. Bolis veneratus; bolearis, quidam Claudianedit.
Fig-wort. Scrophularia.
A fig-pecker, a bird. Ficedula.
Made of the wood of a fig-tree. Ficulneus, ficulnus, adj.
Not to care a fig for one. Flocci facio.
To **fig** *up and down.* Curſito, diſcurſo.
* **A fight.** Pugna, f. prælium, n.
A Sea-fight. Naumachia.
A Cock-fight. Alectoromachia.
The fight of the frogs and mice. Batrachomyomachia.
A counterfeit fight. Sciamachia.
To fight. Pugno, dimico, confligo, certo.
To fight againſt. Oppugno.
To fight for. Propugno.
To fight on. Depugno.
To fight it out. Acie decertare, decernere bello.
To fight in battel. Prælior, deprælior.
To fight with ſwords. Digladior.
To fight hand to hand. Conferere manus.
He that fights in armour. Hoplomachus.
He that fights alone. Mongomachus.
To part them which fight. Dirimo.
A fighter. Pugnator, digladiator.
A fighting. Digladiatio, dimicatio, depugnatio.
Apt to fight. Pugnax.
Ready to fight. Cinctutus, p.
To be ready to fight. Stare in procinctu.
* *A figment or thing feigned.* Figmentum.
* *A figure or reſemblance of a thing.* Figura, typus, idea, forma.
A figure or reſhion of a letter. Character, m.
A figure or ornament in ſpeech. Schema, n. figura Rhetorica.
* *A figure or ſhape of a man or woman.* Effigies, imago, ſimulacrum, n.
A Geometrical figure. Diagramma, n.
* *To figure.* Figuro, delineo.
To caſt a figure. Artem magicam adhibere, divinare.
* *Figurative.* Figurativus, tropicus, tropologicus.
A figurative ſpeaking. Tropologia, f.
Figuratively. Tropicè.
To **fill.** Impleo.
To fill up. Expleo, adimpleo.
To fill or ſtuff up. Refercio.
To fill up again. Repleo.

To fill up by heap, weight, or meaſure. Compleo, cumulo.
To fill up a number when any are dead or abſent. Succenturio.
To fill a bladder with wind. Diſtendo.
To fill ones belly, or give one his fill. Satio, faturo.
Filled. Impletus, repletus, refertus, p.
Filled with meat. Saturatus, farſatus, p.
Filled full. Diſtentus, expletus, oppletus, differtus, p.
Ones fill. Satietas, affatim.
A filling. Repletio.
A filling up of that which is wanting. Supplementum.
* *A Filament or fibre in plants.* Filamen, n. fibra.
† *The* **Flanderes,** *a diſeaſe in hawks.* Vermiculi qui accipitrem infeſtant.
† **Filazers.** Filazarii, g. d. Filatores, qui Brevia filo ſuſpendunt.
A **filbeard.** Avellana, nux Pontica.
Filberds. Leptocarya, orum.
To **filch** *or ſteal.* Surripio, ſuffuror.
A filcher. Fur, c.
Filching. Furtivus.
A **file.** Lima, f.
A broad file. Plamula.
To file. Limo, abrado.
To file aſunder. Limâ pertero.
Filed. Limatus, p.
A filer. Limator, m.
A filing. Limatura, ſtrictura.
File-duſt. Ramentum, (cobs.
* *A File in a regiſter.* Filum, quo ſcripta pendent.
A file of ſoldiers. Decuria, ordo militum in profundum.
† *A file in Heraldry.* Ligula.
A file of pearl. Linea baccarum.
* *Filial, i. or belonging to a Son.* Filialis.
The Filler or fil-horſe. Equus carro ſubjectus.
Filemot, *the colour of a dead leaf.* Color evanidus, qualis eſt foliis caducis.
A **Fillet** *or hair-lace.* Crinale, n. vitta crinalis, mitra.
A fillet or band of cloth. Faſcia, f.
A little fillet. Tæniola, f.
A fillet of veal. Cruris vitulini pars craſſior.
A fillet of a pillar. Columnæ quadra, abacus.
A fillet in Architecture. Aſtragalus, Vitr.
A **fillie** *or young mare.* Equula, pulla equina.
A **fillip.** Talitrum, n.
To fillip. Talitrum impingere.
A **film** *or thin ſkin.* Membrix, cuticula. q. d. tilamen.
A film, or ſkin like a cap, where-in divers children be born. Elegan naturale, membranula.
The film of the brain. Peticranium.
Filmy. Membranaceus.
To **filter** *or ſtrain through a bag.* Lutro, facco.
Filtration. Lutratio, faccatio.
Filth. Sordes, pl. f. v. *Foul.*
Filth ſwept out of a room. Purgamenta, pl. quiſquiliæ.
Filthy. Fœdus, ſordidus, ſpurcus, immundus, impurus.
A filthy deal. Satis ſuperque.
To make filthy. Conſpurco, Fœdo.
Filthily. Fœdè.
Filthineſs. Fœditas, ſqualor, ſpurcitice.
* **A fin** *of a fiſh.* Pinna.
* *Final.* Finalis, adj.
Finally. Denique, in ſumma, ad extremum, demum, poſtremo.
† **A financer.** Subqueſtor, rationarius fiſci.
† *The finances.* Reditus fiſci.
A finch. Fringilla.
A bull-finch. Rubicilla, pyrrhula.
A chaff-finch. Fringilla.
A gold-finch. Luceola, aurivittis.
A green-finch. Chlpris.
A thiſtle-finch. Carduelis, acanthis.
To find. Invenio, reperio, offendo.
To find by ſearch. Inveſtigo.
To find by labour. Extundo.
To find by thinking. Excogito.
To find or perceive. Sentio, percipio.
To find out or diſcover. Deprehendo, detego, expiſcor.
To find out, i. to deviſe or contrive. Machinor, molior.
To find by experience. Comperio, compertum vel exploratum habeo.
To find by chance. Reperio.
To find or obtain. Conſequor, nanciſcor.
To find or maintain. Alo, ſuſtento.
To find one, or allow him what he wants. Suppedito. ſubminiſtro.
To find or allow a Bill. Approbo, agnoſco.
To find fault with. Culpo, reprehendo.
To find an excuſe or ſhift. Cauſor, fingo cauſas.
To find one to do. Negotium exhibere, exercere.
Found. Repertus, inventus, compertus, inveſtigatus, &c.
A finder. Repertor, inventor, m.
A fault-finder. Reprehenſor, m.
A finding. Inventio, f.
A finding or ſupplying of want. Suppeditatio, f.
Fine *or neat.* Concinnus, elegans, politus.
Fine in cloaths. Comptus, pexus, nitidus, lautus.
Fine or ſmooth. Teres, adj.
Fine or pure. Purus, mundus.
Fine or thin. Subtilis, tenuis.
Fine and ſoft. Mollis, blandus.
Fine or nice. Delicatus.
To make fine. Orno, exorno.
A fine fellow. Bellus homo.
A fine child. Scitus puer.
Fine linnen. Byſſus, carbaſus, f.
† *Fine ſpice.* Vis ſimplex, mera & manifeſta vis.
Fine ſpun. Subtiliter wrought. Graphicus, limatulus, adj.
Finely. Eleganter, nitidè, lautè, ſcitè.
Finery. Lautitia, elegantia, nitor
To fine, or to clear from the dregs. Defæco.
Fined from dregs. Defæcatus, p.

To fine metals. Purgo, excoquo, purifico.
A finer of metal. Metallicus, purgator metalli.
* **A fine** *or amercement.* Mulcta, fxum.
A fine, i. a form of conveyance of land. Alienatoria formula.
To fine or amerce. Mulcto.
To fet a fine. Mulctam imponere, irrogare.
To take off ones fine. Remittere mulctam.
To pay his fine. Mulctam perſolvere, vel pecuniam pactam repræſentare, judicatum ſolvere.
In fine. Denique, ut concludam, ad ſummum.
Fineu. Sinus, ûs; mucor.
Fineweed. Mucidus.
A **finger.** Digitus, m.
The fore-finger. Index, m. digitus ſalutaris.
The middle finger. Verpus, digitus impudicus, famotus digitus.
The ring finger. Digitus annularis, medicus.
The little finger. Digitus auricularis, vel minimus.
To finger. Contrecto.
With a wet finger. Sicco pede, minimo negotio.
A fingers breadth. Digitum tranſverſum.
Not a fingers breadth. Ne latum quidem digitum.
He that hath five fingers upon one hand. Sedigitus, adj.
Pertaining to a finger. Digitalis, adj.
At the fingers ends, perfectly. Perfectè, meditatè, adj.
Light-finger'd. Furax.
Finger-fern. Filix digitalis.
Ladies-finger. Anthyllis leguminoſa.
Finical, or ſomewhat fine. Nitidulus.
Finical or nice. Delicatulus.
Finical or conceited. Affectatus.
To **finiſh,** Finio, conſummo, abſolvo, perficio, colophonem addo.
Finiſhed. Finitus, perfectus, conſummatus, exactus, abſolutus.
A finiſher. Perfector, m.
A finiſhing. Abſolutio, conſummatio, f.
* *Finite,* i. *that hath an end.* Finitus.
A **finn** *of a fiſh.* Pinna, ala, f.
A **fir-tree.** Abies, ëtis, f.
Made of fir. Abiegnus.
To **fire,** *or ſet on fire.* Accendo, incendo, inflammo.
To ſet on a light fire. Inflammo.
To be on fire. Ardeo, ignitus ſum.
To ſtrike fire with a ſtone. Ignem excudo, excutio, elicio.
Fired, or ſet on fire. Ignitus, flammatus, incenſus, p.
Fire. Ignis, m.
A bright fire. Focus lucidus.
A fire, as when houſes are burnt Incendium, conflagratio.
A fire ſpark. Scintilla, f.
A fire-brand. Torris, m.

A fire-brand quenched. Titio mucf.
Fire-wood. Cremium, lignum focale.
A fire-ſide, or fire-hearth. Focus.
A fire-kiln. Clibanus, furnus.
A fire-fork. Rutabulum, furca focaria.
A fire-tongues. Forceps.
A fire-ſhovel. Batillum.
A bone-fire. Pyra, ignis triumphalis.
A great fire wherein dead bodies were burned. Rogus, m.
Wild-fire. Ignis Phrygius.
A fire-bait. Malleolus, ignis mithis.
A wild-fire ſore. Phlyctæna.
Saint Antonies fire. Erylipelas, ătis, n. ignis facer.
A fire-lock. Sclopetum, tormentum.
The fire-pan of a gun. Conceptaculum.
A fire-ſtone or marchaſite. Pyrites.
† *A fire-drake.* Meteorum igneum, draco volans.
Fire-ſhadges. Pyroboli.
Fiery. Igneus, ignitus.
Fiery red. Rutilus, adj.
Spitting out fire. Flammivomus, ignivomus, adj.
A ſetter on fire. Incendiarius, adj.
Fired. Incenſus, p.
A firing. Incenſio.
Firing or fewel. Lignum focale, cremium.
† **Fire-boot.** Donatio ligni pro foco.
To make a fire. Lignis focum extruo.
To mend the fire. Reconcinnare focum.
To **firk.** Ferire, defricare.
A **firkin.** Amphora.
* *Firm or faſt.* Firmus.
Firm and ſure. Certus, ſtabilis.
Firm and conſtant. Conſtans.
Firm land. Continens, & terra firma.
To make firm. Firmo, confirmo.
Firmly. Firmiter.
Firmneſs. Firmitas, ſtabilitas.
† *Firmed, of a bank.* Integrè pennatus, alatus.
* *The Firmament.* Firmamentum, cælum, n. æther.
† **Firmed** *in Heraldry.* Pennatus, penatis inſtructus, & qui firmatus.
A **firr-tree.** Abies, f.
Made of firr. Abiegnus.
Firſt. Primus.
Firſt or chief. Primarius, princeps.
Firſt of all, or at the firſt. Primo, primum, principio, in primis adv.
At the firſt ſight. Primo aſpectu.
Firſt-fruits. Primitiæ.
* *Feudal, or belonging to the Exchequer.* Fiſcalis.
A **firſh.** Pilcis, m.
A little firſh. Pilciculus, m.
A firſh-pond. Pilcina.

A place or pond to keep fish in. Vivarium.
To fish. Piscor, venari pisces.
To fish out a thing. Expiscor, exquiro.
To fish a pond. Piscinam exhaurire, vel evacuare piscibus.
A fisher. Piscator, m.
A Kings-fisher, a bird. Halcyonis, f.
A fishing. Piscatura, piscatio, f.
A Fishmonger. Cetarius, ichthyopola, ichthyomentarius, m.
A fish-market. Forum piscatorium.
A fishers boat. Horiola, cymba piscatoria.
A fishing rod. Calamus, m. arundo, f.
A fish hook. Hamus.
Pickle for fish. Garum, muria.
Pertaining to fishing. Piscatius, piscatorius, adj.
Fishy, or full of fish. Piscosus.
A fresh-water-fish or river fish. Piscis fluviatilis.
A fish of the pond, lake, or mere. Piscis lacustris.
A Sea-fish. Piscis marinus, vel pelagius.
Salt-fish. Salsamenta, orum; pisces muriâ durati, vel conditi.
The Gills of fish. Branchiæ.
The fins. Pinnæ.
The skales. Squammæ.
The milt. Lactes, pl. f.
To fry or fry-on. Ova piscium.
The claws or claws of a fish, as in a crab. Accabula, hagedi, chelæ, fuscipes denticulatæ, forcipes brachia.
A shell-fish. Concha, f.
Shell-fishes. Testacei pisces.
Grisly fishes, as a Ray, or Scate. Cartilaginei pisces.
Great fishes, as Whales, and such like. Cetacei pisces.
To fish or wag the tail. Adulor, blandior, cevco.
To fish, to play fish or absent from school. Evagor.
A fisher or trewant. Emansor.
* *A Fissure or cleft.* Fissura.
† *A fillich-nut.* Pistacium.
A Fist. Pugnus, m.
To beat with his fist. Pugnis aliquem confcindo.
Clubfisted. Manulus, adj.
To fight at fisticuffs. Pugnis cerrare.
A good fisted player. Pugil, m.
* *A* Fistula, *a running sore.* Fistula, regilops.
Fit *or meet.* Aptus, accommodus, idoneus, habilis.
Fit or agreeable. Congruus, confentaneus, conformis, conformis.
Fit or pat. Opportunus, appositus.
Fit or becoming. Conveniens, decens.
A fit time. In loco.
If you think fit. Si tibi videtur.
More then was fit. Plus justo, ultrà quàm oporrebat.
To fit one. Par pari referre.
To fit or make fit. Apto, adapto, attempero, accommodo.
To fit or match. Socio.

To fit out a ship, &c. Instruo, armo.
Made fit. Aptatus, p.
Fitted. Instructus.
It is fit. Convenit, decet, expedit, par est, æquum est.
Fitting. Conveniens.
A making fit. Concinnatio, accommodatio, f.
Fitly. Apte, accommodatè, decenter, congruenter, opportunè.
Fitness or fittingness. Habilitas, commoditas, aptitudo, congruitas, f. con.
Fit of a time. Tempestivitas, opportunitas, f.
A fit. Vitium.
A fit of a disease. Paroxysmus, conflictus.
A fit of the mother. Passio hysterica.
For a fit or a start. Ad tempus, aliquantisper.
By fits. Aliquotiariam, per intervalla.
That goeth and cometh by fits. Periodicus, adj.
A **Fitch** *or vetch.* Vicia.
† *A feeding.* Onobrychis, *q.d.* viciola.
† *Fitched.* Fixus.
Gosh-fitched. Crux acuminata, i. in acutum definens.
A **fitchow** *or pole-cat.* Putorius, viverra fœtida, mus Ponticus.
Fitting. Decens, conveniens.
A fitting. Segmentum.
To sit or eat to fitters. Commuto, minutim concido.
Five. Quinque.
Five times. Quinquies.
The space of five years. Quinquennium, quinquennium.
Five years old. Quinquennis.
Divided into five parts. Quinquepartitus.
Which lasteth five years; or which is done every fifth year. Quinquennalis.
Five-fold. Quintuplex.
Five hundred. Quingenti.
Five thousand. Quinti millia.
Five days ago. Nudius quintus.
* *To Fix.* Figo, dehgo.
To fix a gun. Apto.
* *Fixation or fixing.* Fixatio.
* *Fixed or fastned.* Fixus, defixus, obfirmatus, p.
Fixed or intent. Attentus, intentus.
To fizzle. Vissio, *q. d.* fistulo.

F *ante* L.

Flabby. Lubricus, hamidus, udus, mollis.
* *A Flable or fan.* Flabellum, n.
* *Flaccid, withering and flaggy.* Flaccidus.
A **flag,** *banner, ensign, or streamer.* Vexillum, labarum.
A flag born before the livery of any company. Insigne, n.
To set flag of a ship. Aplostree.
A flag-ship. Navis vexillifera.
To strike the flag. Vexillum summittere.
Flags or sedge. Xyris, f. iris sylvestris.
Sweet garden-flag. Acorus.
Sword-flag. Gladiolus aquaticus.
Flag-flower. Iris aquatica, cyperus aquaticus.
To flag or wither. Marcesco, flaccesco.
Flagging or decay. Languor.
To flag and be limber. Lachanizo, flaccesco.
Flagging or hanging down. Marcidus, flaccidus; ut, Flaccidæ aures, *Flagging ears.*
Foggy. Lentus, mollis, pendulus.
A **Flagellet.** Fistula.
* *Flagitious, i. wicked, very lewd.* Flagitiosus.
A flagon or bottle to keep wine in. Oenophorum.
A little flagon. Lagunecula.
* *Flagrant or mighty hot.* Ardens, fragrans.
Flagrant or notorious. Manifestus.
A **Flail** *to thresh with.* Tribulum, f. tribulum, flagellum.
A **flake.** Stricture, fragmen, fractum.
A flake of fire. Flamma.
A flake of snow. Flocculus, tomentum nivis.
A **flam** *or idle story.* Fabula, figmentum.
A flam or put off. Prætextus, fis. *To flam one.* Deludo, fraudor.
A **flame.** Flamma, f.
A little flame. Flammula, f.
Of a flame-colour. Flammeus.
To flame. Flammo, flagro.
To begin or go to to flame. Flammesco.
To set all on a flame. Inflammo.
Flaming, burning. Flagrans.
To **flank.** Inguen, ilii, n.
The flank of an army. Latus, n.
To flank one. Lateri hærere.
A flanker. Munimentum lateralc.
Flannel. Pannus laneus levidensis.
To **flap** *or strike.* Alapam impingo, palmâ percutio.
To flap, neut. as an old hat does. Flaccesco, dependeo.
The flap of the ear. Lobus seu auris auricula.
A flap with the hand. Alapa.
A flap of leather. Particula five penicillus corii.
To flip-flap. Mufcarium.
The flap that covereth the whistle of the throat. Epiglottis, f.
To **flare** *as the candle does with the wind.* Fluctuo, ventilor.
To flare in ones eyes. Præstringere oculos.
To **flash.** Fulguro, coruſco.
The flashing of fire or lightning. Coruſcatio, micatio, fulguratio, f.
A flash or sudden spit. Impetus.
A flash of fire. Flammula.
A flash of lightning. Fulgur, neut.
A flash of water. Aspergo, Inis, f. f.
To flash as fire. Emico. § *As water.* Athlio.
Flashy or sudden, not lasting. Subitaneus, evanidus.
Flashy or watersish. Aqueus, dilutus.
Flashy or fresh-tasted. Insipidus, insulsus, futuus.
Flashy in discourse. Insibidus.
A **flask** *for gunpowder.* Pyxis pulveris pyrii, capsa.
A flask for wine. Lagena.
A flasket. Calathus, qualus, cophinus, corbis.
Flat, *or even and level.* Æquus, planus.
Flat and plain. Manifestus.
Flat of voice. Gravis, obtusus.
Flat in taste. Insulsus, insipidus.
Flat or dead beer. Vappa.
To flat or make flat. Complano, adæquo.
To throw flat on the ground. Profterno, æquare solo, sternere humi.
Flat-long. Pronus, adj. 'prostratus, p.
Flat-nosed. Simus, camurus.
A flat or shelf in the sea. Syrtis, f.
Flats or shallows. Brevia, um, neut.
A flat in musick. Mollis tonus.
A flat or level ground. Planities, f.
Flatly or downright. Liquidò, diserris verbis.
Flatned, or made flat. Æquatus, complanatus.
Flatness or evenness. Æqualitas.
Flat-faced. Palmipes.
To **flatter.** Blandior, adulor, assentor, palpor.
A flatterer or fair speaker. Adulator, assentator, palpo.
A flattering speech. Adulatrix, pellax.
A flattering knave. Gnatho, parasitus, m.
Flattery, or fair speech. Adulatio, assentatio, blanditia, pellacia.
A flattering tale. Assentatiuncula, f.
Pertaining to flattery. Adulatorius, assentatorius.
Flattering. Blandus, adj.
Flatteringly. Assentatorie, blandè, adv.
* *Flatulent, or causing wind.* Flatulentus, flatuosus.
To **flaunt** *or.* Ornare sese, magnificè & sumptuosè incedere.
Flaunting. Nitidus, lautus.
A **flaw** *or breach as in a wall.* Vitium, ruptura.
A flaw or chink. Rima, rimula.
To flaw. Rimas ago, dehisco.
A flaw of wind. Venti impetus.
A flaw in a diamond. Macula, defectus.
Flawy, or full of flaws. Vitiosus.
A **flaw** *of the sign that riseth by the nails.* Reduvia, f.
A **flaxen.** Oögala, n. dulcitium.
Flax. Linum, n.
Fine flax. Byssus, f. carbasus, fasum.
Hemp or flax set on the distaff to spin. Stamen, pensum, n.
Flax unspun. Linum infectum.

To dress flax. Pecto, carmino.
Flax dressed. Stuppa.
A Hetkle of flax. Lini manipulus, m.
A flax-man, or seller of flax. Linipola, linarius, fupparius.
A flax plot. Linarium, n.
An heap of flax. Linodium, n.
Reason, of flax or linen. Linceus, linteus, ftuppeus, adj.
That beareth flax. Liniger, adj.
Made of fine flax. Carbaseus, adj.
Tow's Flax or Flaxweed. Linaria, linum sylvestre.
To flay. Excorio, deglubo, pellem detrabo.
Flayed. Excoriatus.
A flea. Pulex, m.
Flea-bitings. Pulicina signa.
A water-flea. Pulex aquaticus.
Of a flea. Pulicosus, adj.
Full of fleas. Pulicosus, adj.
Flea-bane, an herb. Conyza.
Flea-wort. Psyllium, herba pulicaria.
To flea. Excorio, deglubo. V. *Fay.*
* **Fleak.** Cratis. V. *Hurdle.*
Fleam. Phlegma, n. pituita.
A fleam, an instrument to let blood. Phlebotomum.
Fleche. Maculatus, interstinctus.
Fled. Elapsus. Vid. *Flee.*
† **Fled-wit.** Mulcta exlegibus solvenda.
Fledge. Alatus, pennatus, volucer.
To flee. Volo, fugio. Vide *Fly.*
* *Flegm.* Flegma, n. pituita.
The flegm of the eyes. Gramiæ, gramæ, f.
Full of flegm. Pituitosus, adj.
* *Flegmatick.* Flegmaticus, adj.
A dat of flegm. Globulus pituitæ.
A fleece *of wull.* Vellus, ëris, neut.
To fleece one. Spolio, deglubo, tondeo.
To fleer. Irrideo, ardeo.
Fleet *or swift.* Velox, pernix.
Fleeting. Momentaneus.
A fleet of ships. Classis, f.
The fleet, a prison so called. Fleta.
To fleet above the water. Fluctuo, supernato, fluito, inno.
Fleth. Caro.
A little fleth. Carnucula, f.
Fleth-colour. Carnicolus, adj.
A fleth-hook. Fuscina, creagra.
To gather fleth. Pinguesco.
Fleshness. Carnositas, corpulentia, f.
Fleshy, or belonging to the fleth. Carnalis.
Fleshy or given to the fleth. Libidinosus, venereus.
Fleshy. Carneus, carnarius, crassus, corpulentus, adj.
Full of fleth. Carnosus, adj.
Much given to fleth. Carnivorus, adj.
To fleth or encourage one. Animare, animos addere.
To fleth or featen one. Imbuere.

A Fletcher. Sagittifex, faber sagittarius.
† **Fleth.** Volavi. Vid. *Fly.*
* *Flexibility, i. aptness to bend.* Flexibilitas.
* *Flexible.* Vitilis, lentus, flexilis.
* *Flexible, or easie to be perswaded or inclined.* Placabilis.
To **flicker** *or flutter.* Volitare, alas moritare.
A flight or escape. Fuga, effugium.
A flight as of birds. Volatus, ûs.
A flight or company of birds. Grex avium.
A flight-shot. Sagittæ jactus.
Swift of flight. Pernix, fugax.
To put to flight. Fugo, profligo, in fugam conjicio.
Flimtic. Flaccidus, mollis, languidus.
To flinch *or Hart.* Abfilio.
To flinch or give out. Desisto.
To flinch and leave one basely. Defituo, defero.
To flinch and quit his undertaking. Tergiverfor.
All to **flinders.** Affulatim.
To fling. Mitto, jacio, contorqueo.
To fling as horses do. Calcitro.
To fling away. Abjicio.
To fling away and be gone. Propero fe.
To fling with aim. Libro.
To fling out. Ejicio.
Flung. Conjectus, p.
Fung away. Abjectus, p.
A fling. Jactus, ûs.
A horse that flingeth or kicketh. Calcitro, m.
A **flint** *stone.* Silex, m.
A **flirt.** Impetus.
A flirt or jeer. Dicterium, scomma, n. fanna, f.
To flirt one. Convicior.
A flirt or jilt flirt, a baggagely woman. Scortillum.
To **flit** *or remove from one place to another.* Commigro, migro, fedem mutare.
Flitting or uncertain. Fugitivus, vagus, thalassus.
A **flitch** *of bacon.* Succidia.
A flitch or side. Latus, n.
A **flitter** *or rag.* Pannus, pannicula.
Flitters. Minutim, diffultim, affulatim.
A flutter-mouse. Vespertilio, mus alatus.
To **flix** *or lash.* Lienteria, diarrhœa, alvi profluvium, fluxus, levor intestinorum.
To bloody flix. Dysenteria, f. tormina, pl.
He that hath the flix. Lienterious, foriolus, adj.
To make the flix of women. Menses, m. menstrua, n.
Immoderate flix of blood. Haemorrhagia, f.
Flix-weed. Sophia chirurgorum.
To float. Fluito, fluctuo.
A float of timber. Scheda, f.

† *Float-grass.* Gramen fluviatile.
A flock. Grex, coetus, m. agmen, n.
A flock or multitude of people. Turba, caterva.
Of the same flock. Gregalis.
In flocks. Gregatim, confertim, catervatim.
To flock together. Aggrego, gregatim vel turmatim convenio.
To separate from the flock. Segrego, separo.
A flock of wooll. Tomentum, n. floccus.
A flock-bed. Culcitra, f. anaclinterium, ftibadium, n.
The flook *of an anchor.* Uncus.
The top of a house or tower. Area.
A paved floor. Pavimentum, marmoreum solum.
A floor bricked. Pavimentum laterittum. n.
The instrument to make floors level. Vellgium, tibuca.
To make a floor. Pavimento.
To floor with boards. Affo, contabulo.
Floored. Pavimentatus, p.
Floored with boards. Tabulatus, contignatus.
A flooring with boards. Contabulatio, f. tabulatum.
† *Floramour.* Amaranti flores; *q. d.* flores amoris.
* *A flower, being in value a French Luxer.* Florenus.
Florences, a kind of cloth. Panni Florentini.
Floret *silk.* Metaxa.
* *Florid or gay.* Floridus, nitidus.
A Florist. Anthologus, florilegus.
To flote. Fluito. Vide *Float.*
Flotten *milk.* Lac ferotum, *fe.* cremore adempto.
† **Flotzam** *and* **Flotson.** Merces naufragæ in mari fluitantes.
A flood *of water.* Inundatio, fluvius.
Noah's flood. Diluvium universale, exactly time.
A flood or river. Flumen, fluvius, amnis.
To flood or tide. Fluxus maris, æstus.
A land-flood. Torrens, illuvies.
A flood-gate. Cataracta, emissarium.
To flounce. Immergo, demergo.
A **Flounder.** Pisciculus, flexus fundulus.
Flour, *or the best of meal.* Farina, pollen, m.
To flour or powder cakes. Farina conspergere.
To flourish. Floreo, vireo, vigeo, vernio.
To begin to flourish. Floresco, viresco.
To flourish greatly. Effloresco.
To flourish in difference. Discricari, amplificare oratione.m.

† *Flourish in musick.* Proludo.
To flourish a trumpet. Clangere tubâ.
To flourish a sword. Vibrare.
A flourish of Rhetorick. Floscalus Rhetoricus.
A flourish in musick, &c. Præludium, prolusio.
A flourish or boast. Inanis jactatio.
To flout. Illudo, subsanno.
A flout. Sconnna, n. fanna, dicterium.
Flouting, adj. Dicax, dicaculus, petulans.
A flouting. Cavillatio.
A flouter. Sannio, m. scurra.
To flow. Fluo, mano, meo.
To flow like the sea, or run upward. Æstuo, accedo.
To flow or abound. Affluo.
To flow abroad as divers streams out of one spring. Dimano, diffluo.
To flow about. Circumfluo.
To flow again. Refluo.
To flow or run before a place. Præfluo.
To flow between. Interfluo, interluo.
To flow by or near a place. Præterfluo, alluo, perlabor, lambo.
To flow continually. Fluito.
To flow down like an ebb. Defluo.
To flow in. Influo.
To flow over. Exundo, inundo, superfluo.
To flow all over. Permano, diffluo.
To flow out or forth. Effluo, emano, fcateo, fcaturio.
To flow together. Confluo.
To flow unto. Affluo.
To flow or run under. Subterfluo.
To begin to flow. Scatesco.
Flowing. Undans, profluens, p.
Flowing about. Circumfluens.
Flowing over. Profluus, superfluus, adj.
A flowing. Fluxus, m. decurfio, f.
The flowing of the sea. Salacia, f. æstus five fluxus maris.
Flowing water. Accessus maris.
A **flower.** Flos, floticulus, m.
The flower of a wild pomegranate. Balaustium, n.
A flower-de-luce. Iris, radix illyrica.
The yellow flower-de-luce. Iris lutea.
Flower gentle. Amaranti flores.
Our Ladies flower. Bellis ciculenti, hyacinthi racemosi.
The Flower of the Sun. Flos Solis.
Little Sun-flower. Chamæcistus.
† *Flower Velure, or Velvet flower.* Flos amaranti.
The Cock-spur-flower. Lepidium filvestre.
Strewing flowers and herbs. Verbenæ, arcium.
Garland flowers. Flores coronarii.
Flower pots set in windows. Horti imagunculi, m.
Flower work in Mosaick. Zophorus, m. emblema, tis, n.

Made of flowers. Floreus, adj.
Full of flowers. Floridus, Horulentus, adj.
That gathereth flowers Florilegus, m.
Flower or *bloſſom.* Germino.
Flowery. Floridus.
To be in the flower or prime of his age. Adoleſco, pubeo.
Womens flowers or monthly courſes. Menſes, pl. fluores menſtrui.
Flower of *meal.* Similà, Similago, f.
Fine flower. Pollis, pollen.
* *Made of the fineſt flower.* Similagineus, adj.
The flowers of women. Menſes, pl. m. fluores, m. profluvia, n.
† **Flower-wort.** Cotyledon palustris.
Flown. Fugâ elapſus. Vide *Fly.*
* *To Flucktuate or waver* Fluctuo, æstuo.
The **flue** *of a rabbit.* Cuniculi vellus.
† *A flue or net.* Rete, n.
† **Fluellin,** *an herb.* Elatine, Veronica fœmina.
* *Fluent,* i. *waveth floweth or abounderh.* Fluens.
Fluent, or full of Matter. Facundus, diſertus.
Fluency of diſcourſe. Copia dicendi.
* *Fluid or moiſt.* Fluidus, liquidus.
Fluidneſs. Fluor.
† **Fluke,** *an inſect.* Inſecti genus.
Flung, Projectus, proſtratus. Vide *Fling.*
A **flurt.** Impetus. Vide *Flirt.*
Flush *or abundance.* Copia, abundè, plus ſatis; *ex.* affluxus.
Flush, or red colored. Rubeus, rubicundus.
To flush. Erubeſco.
Flush at cards, when all of a ſort. Chartæ concolores, ſeu potius contribules.
Fluſtered *in drink.* Probè potus, temi-ebrius.
† *A* **flute** *or pipe.* Tibia, ſiſtula, fyrinx, f.
A player on the flute. Tibicen, auledus, ſiſtulator, m.
† **Flutings** *in Architecture.* Canaliculi columnarum, ſtriæ.
To flutter or chanel. Laqueo, as.
To **flutter,** *or try to fly.* Conculere alas, volitare.
To flutter, or be in uncertainty. Fluctuare.
To flutter to and fro. Paſſim vagari.
* *A Flux, or flux, or la ſenefy.* Diarrhœa lienteria, profluvium alvi, lævor intestinorum.
To flux one for the Pox. Lucrum hydrargyro parare.
* *To* **fly** *as a bird.* Volo, as.
To fly or run away. Fugio, aufugio.
To fly or eſcape by flight. Effugio.
To fly in battel. Terga vertere.
To fly about one. Circumvolo.
To fly at, as a dog doth. Impeto, involvo.
To fly away. Avolo, aufugio.
To fly back. Refugio.
To fly before or firſt. Antevolo, prævolo.
To fly by or beyond. Prætervolo.
To fly down. Devolo.
To fly far. Profugio, provolo.
To fly for refuge. Perfugio.
To fly from place to place, or fly over. Transfugio, transvolo.
To fly haſter and thither. Diffugio.
To fly in our face. Involare in oculos, in capillum.
To fly ſoft. Volito.
To fly over or beyond. Transvolo.
To fly out ſuftly. Evolo, erumpo.
To fly out in expences. Immodicos ſumptus facere.
To fly out, or ſquander his eſtate. Prodigere patrimonium.
To fly to one. Advolo.
To fly to the mark, as a hawk doth. In pertigium cogere, reſidentem obſervare.
To fly up. Subvolo.
To fly abroad as news doth. Dimanare in vulgus.
To let fly, in ſhooting. Diſploden, ejaculor.
To let fly at one, or ſtrike at him. Peto, impeto.
He that flyeth his Country. Profugus, adj.
A flying. Volatus, ûs; m.
A **Fly.** Musca, f.
A little fly. Muſcula, f.
A gad-fly, called a breeſe, alſo an Oxfly. Tabanus, aſilus, oeſtrum.
A Dog-fly. Cynomyia.
A dung-fly. Muſca ſtercoraria.
A ſheep-fly. Muſca carnaria.
A Spaniſh fly. Cantharis, idis; fem.
A fly that flieth about the candle. Lycnalis, idis, f. lepidus.
A water-fly. Tippula, f.
A fire-fly. Pyraulta, m.
Little flies like gnats. Sciniphes, fem.
A blyther-fly. Mordella, f.
A fly-flap. Muſcarium.
Catch-fly, an herb. Muſcipula.
A fly-boat. My oparo, acarium, corbita.
† *Fly-dung, or catch-fly.* Muſcipula, lychnis viſcoſa.

F *ante* O.

A **foal.** Pullus. V. *Fole.*
A **fob** *or little pocket.* Locellus, marſupiolum.
To fob one off. Deludo, inani ſpe lacto, fruſtror.
Fodder. Pabulum, n.
A place of fodder. Stabulum, n. prandia, f. præſepe, n.
Pertaining to fodder. Pabularis, pabulatorius.
To fodder or forrage. Pabulo, pabulor.
A fodderer. Pabulator, frumentator, frumentarius.
A fodderng or forraging. Pabulatio, frumentatio, f.
A **fodder** *or father of lead of two thouſand pound weight.* Vectura.
A **foe** *or enemy.* Hoſtis.
A **Fog** *or thick miſt.* Nebula, fœm.
A fogg or after-graſs of hay. Poſtfœnium, gramen ſerotinum.
Fogey. Nebuloſus.
A foggy body. Corpus obeſum impinguatum.
Foh! *Interj.* Vah!
To foil or overthrow. Sterno, proſterno, ſupplanto.
To foil or ſet off. Exorno.
To give a foil. Repello.
To take the foil. Repultam ferre.
Foiled. Repulſus, proſtratus.
A foil. Repulſa, f.
A foil or ſet-off. Libecula, nævus.
To play at foils. Obtuſis gladiis dimico.
To foin. Lancino, pungo, punctim ferio.
Foined. Punctus, lancinatus.
A foin. Punctus, m.
A **foin,** *a kind of weazle or polecat.* Fovina, putorius.
† **Foiſon** *or abundance.* Copia.
To **foiſt** *or ſtuff in.* Subdo, ſuffarcio.
To foiſt or forge. Suppono, adulterco.
To **foiſt** *or let a ſlent fart.* Viſio.
Foiſted in. Suppoſititius, adulterinus.
A **foiſt** *or little pinnace.* Liburna, Liburnica, ſpeculatoria.
A Gally-foiſt. Navis prædatoria, celox.
Foiſty. Mucidus, adj.
To be foiſty or muſty. Muceo.
To wax foiſty. Muceſco.
A foiſting hound. Canis Melitæus.
† **Foiſtland.** Fundus ſine ſcripto poſſeſſus.
To **fold** *or pleat.* Plico, complico.
To fold or incloſe. Sepio, includo.
To fold cattel. Stabulo, as; ſtabulo five ſcipto includo.
To fold in. Involvo, implico.
To fold up. Complico, convolvo.
To fold round about. Obvolvo.
To fold up in a bottom, as thread. Conglomero.
To fold up apparel. Veſtiplico.
Two-fold, an Adj. Duplex.
§ *A fold.* Duplum.
A hundred-fold. Centuplum.
Folded. Plicatus, p.
Folded together. Complicatus.
A folder. Plicator, m.
A fold or pleat. Plica, ruga, f. ſinus, ûs, m.
A folding. Plicatura, plicatio.
A maid that foldeth her maſters garments. Veſtiplica, f.
That may be folded. Plicatilis, adj.
A fold to pin cattel in. Septum.
A ſheep-fold. Caula, ovile, n.
A **Folt.** Pullus equinus, m. equuleus, equulus.
A ſile of an aſs. Aſcillus.
Of a ſile. Pullinus, adj.
To ſile. Pullum parere.
† *Tide-lot.* Herba pullis grata.
† *Felde-foot, an herb.* Tuſſilago, ungula caballina, afarum.
† **Foltage,** *a kind of branched work in Tapiſtry.* Foliatio.
Folk, i. *people.* Populus, vulgus, plebs.
Folkmoot, Conventus populi, concio.
To **follow.** Sequor.
To follow or wait upon. Comitor, ancillor, famulor.
To follow or ſucceed. Succedo, excipio.
To follow or imitate. Imitor, æmulor.
To follow or obey ones counſel. Dicto audientem eſſe, monitis parere.
To follow a trade. Artem exerceo.
To follow his buſineſs. Rei operam dare.
To follow his book. Incumbere ſtudiis.
To follow his pleaſure. Animo obſequi.
To follow the law, as a Student. Attendere juri. § *As a Plaintiff.* Lites ſequi.
To follow his old wont. Antiquum obtinere.
To follow after, or purſue. Conſequor, proſequor, inſequor.
To follow cloſe. Inſtare.
To follow forthwith. Subſequor.
To follow diligently. Sector.
To follow by courſe. Alterno.
To follow another mans humour. Obſequor, morem gero.
To follow one up and down. Aſſector.
It followeth. Sequitur, imp.
Followed or waited upon. Comitatus.
A follower. Sectator, aſſectator, æmulus, comes.
A following. Confectatio, conſectatio, imitatio.
A following or attending upon. Comitatio.
Which followeth others. Conſectaneus, adj.
That followeth upon another thing. Conſectarius, adj.
To be followed. Imitabilis, imitandus, adj.
Folly. Stultitia. Vid. *Fool.*
† *A Iruman.* Inimicus.
Fome, Spuma, f.
To fome or froth. Spumo.
To caſt out fome. Deſpumo.
Ti fome at the mouth like an hurſt or bear. Fremo, frendo.
Fomieg. Spumans.
Fome of the Sea. Achæ, f.
Ti fome of Salt-peter. Aphronitrum, n.
To fome of lead. Molybditis, f. litharguyrum.
Full of fome. Spumoſus, adj.
Foamy. Spumeus, adj.
To **foment.** Fovco.
* *Fomentation.* Fomentum, n. fomentatio, f.
Fond *or foolish.* Stultus, inceptus.
Fond or ſimple and vain. Futilis, vanus.
Fond or overkind. Indulgens.
To be fond of. Indulgeo, admiror, impensè cupio.
A Fond

A Fondling. Delicaculus, puſio, Ballinæ filius albæ.
Fondneſs. Indulgentia, ſtultitia.
* *A Font.* Baptiſterium, ſacrum lavacrum, n. luſtralis fons.
* *A Fontanel or iſſue.* Fontanella, f. enema, n.
Food, Cibus, victus, m. alimentum, edulium, pabulum.
Pertaining to food. Cibarius, alimentarius, eſcarius, adj.
For the food. Eſculentus.
A **Fool.** Stultus, ineptus, ſtolidus.
A natural fool, or a Great man's fool. Morio, m.
To play the fool. Deſipio, ineptio, deliro.
A fool in a play. Sannio, mimus, m.
To fool one, or make a fool of one. Deludo, fruſtror, ludos facere.
To fool with one. Ineptio.
Foolery. Fatuitas, ineptia.
Fooleries. Affaniæ, logi, fabulæ.
Foolish or ſimple. Stultus, imprudens, fatuus, ſtolidus, ineptus, inſipiens, ſtupidus, inſulſus.
Foolish or mad. Amens, demens.
Foolish or ſenſleſs. Inſenſatus, rationis expers.
A foolish talker. Stultiloquus, morologus, adj.
Foolish talk. Stultiloquium, n.
Foolishneſs or folly. Stultitia, fanuitas, inſulſitas, ſtoliditas, ineptia, inſcitia, f.
Foolishly. Stulte, ſtolide, inſulſe, abſurde, inſcite, inepte, imprudenter, adv.
Fool-hardy. Audax, temerarius, adj.
Fool-hardineſs. Confidentia, temeritas, f.
A **Fold** *or ſhallow place.* Vadum.
Fords. Brevia, ium.
To ford. Vado, as.
Full of fords. Vadoſus, adj.
A **Fort.** Pes, pedis, m.
To go on foot. Pedibus eo, pedes incedo.
To light on foot. In pedes deſilio.
To tread under foot. Conculco, proculco.
A foot-man or foot-ſouldier. Pedes, pedeſtres, pedeſtris.
A footman or lacky. Curſor, circumpes, m. à pedibus, aſſecla.
The foot in an army. Peditatus, ûs; copiæ pedeſtres.
The foot of a hill. Radix montis.
The foot of a table, bed, &c. Fulcrum.
The foot of a pillar. Baſis, f.
The ſole of the foot. Planta pedis, ſolum.
A foot long. Pedalis.
Half a foot long. Bipedalis.
A foot and half. Seſquipes.
Of a foot and half length. Seſquipedalis.
Feet by foot. Pedetentim.
To foot it. Pedibus iter facere.
To ſhift his feet. Alternis pedibus inſiſtere.
A footing. Statio.
The foot-ſtep. Veſtigium, n.
A footſool. Scabellum.
A foot-ball. Pila pedalis, pila paganica.
A foot-cloth. Stragulum equeſtre.
A foot-ſouldier. Pedes, m. gregarius miles.
A foot-ſtall of a pillar. Stylobates, m. baſis columnæ.
That hath two feet. Bipes, adj.
That hath three feet. Tripes.
Four-footed. Quadrupes, adj.
Braſen footed. Æripes.
Fiery footed. Ignipes.
Whole footed. Solidipes.
Soft footed. Mollipes.
Cloven footed. Biſulcus, bifidus, capripes, adj.
Flat footed. Planipes, pansa, plancus.
Splay-footed. Valgus.
Rough-footed. Palmipes.
Crump-footed or club-footed. Loripes, adj.
To bind one hand and foot. Quadrupedem conſtringere.
Calves-foot, an herb. Arum.
Crow-foot. Ranunculus.
Dove's-foot. Geranium.
Foal-foot. Afarum.
Hares-foot. Lagopus, odis.
A **Fop,** i. *a fool.* Nugator, ſtultus, fungus.
Foppery, i. *foolishneſs.* Stultitia, ineptia.
Foppiſh. Nugax.
For, *a Prep.* Pro. § *A Conj.* Nam.
For after a Verb or Adj. of profit, &c. is a ſign of the Dative put acquiſitively: But I am ſorry for you. Miſeret me tui.
I May for you. Opperior, præſtolor te.
I take you for an honeſt man. Ego te probum reor.
To be for one, i. *on ones ſide.* Stare ab aliquo.
To ſpeak for one. Dicere ſecundum aliquem.
In diſtribution it is made by In; *As, So much for every man.* In ſingulos homines.
For, *of Price, is a ſign of the Ablative; as For as little as you can.* Quam queas minimo. *But For ſo much.* Tanti.
For how much? Quanti?
For more. Pluris.
For leſs. Minoris.
For, *a Prep.* i. *inſtead.* Pro.
For, i. *By reaſon of.* Præ, propter, ob, &c. *or an Abl. of the cauſe.*
For a great reaſon. Gravi de causâ.
I cannot write for tears. Præ lacrymis.
I dare not for my ears. Præ metu non audim.
For that reaſon. Illâ causâ, eâ re, propterea.
Is that it ſhe cries for? Num id lacrumat virgo?
For the ſake. Gratiâ, causâ, ergò; *with a Gen. As For example ſake.* Exempli gratiâ, verbi causâ.
For God's ſake. Per ego te Deos oro.
For doing, i. *Becauſe I did it.* Quòd vel quì feceram.
For doing, i. *To the end I might do it.* Faciendi causâ.
For *when it ſignifies the end or purpoſe of a thing.* In, ad. *So to adopt one for his ſon,* i. *to be his ſon.* Adoptare in filium.
For our good. In rem noſtram.
For that end. In eum finem, có.
For, *of time.* Ad, in, per. *As For the preſent.* Ad præſens, in præſentiâ.
For ever. In æternum, in perpetuum, in ſecula.
For the time to come. In poſterum.
For ſome years. Aliquot per annos.
For ſome while. Aliquando, *i.* per aliquod tempus.
For, *the Prep. has ſome other ſignification; as*
You may for me, or for all me. Per me licet.
She is a maid for me. A me pudica eſt.
Were it not for you. Abſque te eſſet.
Were it not for this. Abſquè hâc unâ re foret.
As for me. De me, quod ad me attinet.
For, i. *according to our eſtate.* Pro re noſtrâ.
For, i. *conſidering thoſe times.* Ut temporibus illis.
Word for word. Verbum de verbo, coxidem verbis.
To know for certain. Certò ſcio, exploratum habeo.
For, *a Conj.* i. *Becauſe.* Nam, namque, enim, etenim, quippe.
For all, i. *although.* Etſi, tametſi, etiamſi, quanquam, quamvis, licet.
For all that, i. *however.* Tamen, nihilominùs, nihiloſecius; idcirco.
For all that ever he could do. Quantumcunque conatus eſt.
Forafmuch as. Siquidem, quandoquidem.
For fear, i. *leſt that.* Né.
But for doing it. Ni, niſi facerem.
For what, i. *why ſo?* Ut quid? quamobrem?
It is not for nothing. Non temerè eſt, de nihilo.
For the nonce. De induſtria, dedità operâ, conſulto.
For God a mercy. Gratis.
For the moſt part. Plerumque.
Forage, i. *proviſion for horſes and cattel in the wars.* Pabulum.
To forage. Pabulor.
A forager. Pabulator.
Foraging. Pabulatio.
To **forbear** *or let alone.* Abſtineo, omitto.
To forbear or leave off. Deſiſto.
To forbear or ſpare one. Parco.

N

To forbear or ſuffer one. Patior fero.
Forbearance. Patientia, abſtinentia, longanimitas, indulgentia.
With great forbearance. Longanimiter.
To **forbid.** Veto, prohibeo.
To forbid ſtraitly. Interdico.
Forbidden. Prohibitus, interdictus, vetitus, p.
A forbidder. Prohibitor, m.
A forbidding. Prohibitio, ihhibitio, interdictio, f.
God forbid. Abſit, avertat Deus, prohibeant ſuperi.
Forborn. Indulgenter habitus, leniter tractatus. Vid. *Forbear.*
Force *or ſtrength.* Vis, efficacia, potentia, vigor, m.
Force or endeavour to do a thing. Molimen, conamen, n.
Force or violence. Violentia, impetus.
Force or neceſſity. Neceſſitas.
Force or importance. Momentum, vires, pl. f.
To force. Cogo, impello, adurgeo, adigo.
To force a woman. Vim offerre mulieri, ſtupro, vitio.
To force a trade. Quæſtum facere, inescare homines, quocunque modo rem facere.
Forced. Adactus, coactus, p.
Wrefted away by force. Extortus, p.
A forcing. Compulſio, coactio.
Of great force. Valens, adj.
Without force. Inefficax, irritus, vanus, adj.
Of more force. Pluris.
Of ſmall force. Levis, invalidus, adj.
To be of force. Valeo, poſſum.
To be of like force. Æquipolleo.
Of force, an adv. i. *neceſſarily.* Omninò, neceſſariò.
To be under a force. Vi opprimi.
Forcible. Efficax, vehemens, potens, violentus.
Forcibly. Valdè, obnixè, potenter, adv.
Forceleſs. Inefficax, impotens, enervis.
A **Forcer** *or forſet.* Arcula, capſula, cista.
Forces. Copiæ, auxilia.
To muſter up his forces. Conſcribere milites, delectum habere, contrahere copias.
A **Ford.** Vadum.
To **fore-appoint.** Præſtituo.
A fore-appointment. Præſtitutio, f.
To **fore-arm.** Præmunio.
To **fore-bode.** Præſagio, ominor.
To **forecaſt.** Proſpicio, provideo.
Forecaſted. Præmeditatus, meditatus, p.
A forecaſting. Providentia, proſpicientia, proviſio.
One of great forecaſt. Providus.
One of no forecaſt. Improvidus.

Fore.

Forcefully. Provide, consulte, consideratè, adv.
The **fore-castle** *of a ship.* Prora.
Fore-chosen. Præelectus.
Fore-conceived. Præconceptus.
To fore-deem. Divino.
A fore-deemer. Divinatio.
To **foredo.** Derogo.
A foredoing. Derogatio, abrogatio, f.
A **Fore-door.** Anticum.
Forefathers. Antecessores, majores, pl. m.
The **fore-feet.** Pedes anteriores.
To **foresend.** Averto, prohibeo.
A **fore-front.** Vestibulum, pars domûs anterior.
To **fore-go** *a thing, or let it go.* E manibus amittere.
To fore-go a thing, or quit it. Pro derelicto habere.
To fore-go it, or not meddle with it. Abstineo.
To fore-go, or part with his right. Cedere de suo jure.
Fore-going. Præcedens, antecedens.
To be a **fore-hand.** Prævenio.
To pay money fore-hand. In antecessum solvere.
A **Forehead.** Frons, f.
That hath two foreheads. Bifrons, adj.
A forehead-cloth. Frontale.
That hath an high forehead. Frontosus, m.
To **fore-judge.** Præjudico.
† *Fore-judging.* Foris judicatio.
To **foreknow.** Præcognosco, præsciscio, præscio.
Foreknown. Præcognitus, p.
A foreknowing or telling of a thing. Præmotio, præsensio, f.
A foreknowledge. Præscientia, præscientia.
Having foreknowledge. Præscius.
The art of foreknowing things. Ars prognostica.
A **fore-land.** Promontorium.
The **fore-locks.** Antiæ, capronæ.
† **Foxelopn,** i. *when a hound meeteth a chase, and goeth away with it before the rest.*
A **foreman** *of the quest.* Præjurator, m.
The **fore-mast** *of a ship.* Prora.
The **foremown.** Tempus antemeridianum.
To **fore-ordain.** Præde stino.
The **forepart.** Antica, f.
A fore-reach. Prospectus.
To **fore-run.** Præverto, præcurro, antevertо.
A fore-runner. Præcursor, antecessor, prodromus.
A fore-running. Præcursio.
A **fore-sail.** Velum anterius.
To **fore-say.** Præcido.
To **foresee.** Prævideo, prospicio, providentiâ.
Foreseen. Prævisus, provisus, p.
A foreseer. Prævisor.
A foresight. Providentia, prospicientia, cautio, prævisio.
Lack of foresight. Imprudentia.
One that foresees things. Providus, adj.
Not foreseeing. Improvidus.
To **foreshew.** Præmonstro, dæmonstro, præsignare.
The **Foreskin.** Præputium.
To **foreslow** *or linger.* Cesso, cunctor, detrecto.
To foreslow or hinder one; act. Præpedio.
To **forespeak** *or bewitch.* Incanto, fascino.
To forespeak, or belpeak a thing to be done. Faciendum curare.
A forespeech. Prologus, m.
To **forespy** *or foresee.* Prævideo.
To **forestal.** Intercipio, anticipo, præripio.
To forestal a market. Præmercor.
Forestalled. Interceptus, p.
A Forestaller. Interceptor, propola, m.
A forestaller of the market. Præmercator, dardanarius, præmerpor, m.
Forestalling. Intercepti, f.
To **forestall.** Præsagito.
A forester. Præsagitator, m.
The **foreteeth.** Incisores, dentes primores.
To **foretell.** Prædico, præmunicio.
A foreteller. Vates, aviolus.
A foretelling. Prædictio.
Foretold. Prædictus.
To **forethink.** Præmeditor, cogitatione præcipio.
A forethought. Præmeditatio.
A **fore-token.** Præsagium.
A **fore-top** *of hair.* Capronæ, antiæ.
Foreward. Antrorsum, adv.
To **forewarn.** Præmonco.
Forewarned. Præmonitus.
† **Foxewikey,** i. *dried up.* Exiccatus.
To **forfeit.** Mulctam committere, vel incurrere.
To take or seize the forfeit. Confisco, publico.
Forfeited or taken as a forfeit. Confiscatus, p.
To forfeit his farm. Feudo excidere.
A forfeit & default. Delictum, crimen.
A forfeit, fine, or penalty. Mulcta, pœna, f.
The forfeit of ones goods. Sectio.
A buyer of forfeited goods. Sector, m.
A forfeiture. Confiscatio.
To **forge** *as smiths do.* Cudo, accudo, excudo, fabrico, fabricor.
To forge or melt. Conflo.
To forge or devise. Excogito, fingo.
To forge or counterfeit. Adulterо, ementior, fabjicio; ut, Subjicere testamenta, *To forge or bring in new wills.*
Forged. Fabricatus, excusus, fabrefactus.
Forged or melted. Conflatus, p.
Forged or counterfeited. Adulteratus, confictus, p.
A forger. Fabricator, cusor.
A forger or counterfeiter. Adulterator.
A forger of tales. Sycophanta.
A forger of writings. Falsarius.
A forger of new words or strange terms. Logodædalus, m.
A forging. Fabricatio, f.
Forgery or a forging of false tales. Sycophantia.
A forged or feigned tale. Figmentum, n.
A smiths forge. Fabrile, n. fabrica, officina ferraria.
† **To forget.** Obliviscor, oblivioni tradо.
To forget that which one hath learned. Dedisco.
To be forgotten. Excido, exoleſco, in oblivionem venio.
Forgotten. Oblitus, oblivioni tradicus, exoletus.
Clean forgotten. Intermortuus, lepidus, p.
A forgetting. Prætermissio, f.
Forgetful. Immemor, obliviosus, adj.
Forgetfulness. Oblivio, oblivium.
† *Forget me not, an herb.* Chamæpitys.
To **forgive.** Remitto.
To forgive a fault. Ignoſco.
To forgive a debt. Condono.
Forgiveness. Ignoscentia, remissio, venia.
To **forgoe.** Dimitto. Vide *Forego.*
A **fork.** Furca, f.
A pitchfork. Merga, f.
A dung fork. Bidens, m.
A fork to set up vines. Capreolus, m.
An oven-fork. Rutabulum.
A fire-fork. Furca igniaria.
A fork to bear faggots upon. Mulus Marianus, asrumna, f.
A forket, or little fork. Furcilla, furcula, f.
Forky wherewith nets are born up for wild beasts. Varæ, f.
To fork. Furcillo.
Forked. Furcatus, p. bifulcus, bifurcus, bifidus.
A fork-fish. Pastinaca marina.
† **Foxlet,** *forlorn.* Desolatus, destitutus, derelictus, pereditus.
Folorn *or forsaken.* Destitutus.
Forlorn or deserate. Deploratus.
The forlorn hope. Prima acies, excursores, velites, pl. m.
* *To Form or fashion.* Formo.
To form anew. Reformo, recoquo.
* *A Form or fashion.* Forma, figura.
The form or manner of a thing. Ratio, modus.
A set form. Ritus præscriptus.
A form or bench. Scamnum, scilla.
A form in a school. Classis.
The lowermost form. Infimum subsellium.
A hares form. Sella, sedes leporis.
The hare forsweth. Humi desidet.
* *Formal.* Formalis.
A formal man. Affectator.
A formal set speech. Affectatus sermo.
* *Formality.* Formalitas, affectatio.
Formally. Perfunctorie.
Former. Prior, pristinus, superior, adj. antecitus, p.
Formerly. Antehac, prius.
* *Formidable, or dreadful.* Formidabilis, formidandus.
* *Formosity or beauty.* Formositas.
Formost, *an Adj.* Primus, præcipuus.
First and formost, an Adv. Inprimis.
* *A Formulary or book of forms.* Formularium.
* *Fornication.* Fornicatio, f. concubinatus.
To commit fornication. Scortor, fornicor.
A fornicator. Adulter, scortator, fornicater, ganco, m.
Forrage. Pabulum.
To forrage. Pabulor. Vide *Forage.*
Forraign *or foreign.* Peregrinus, extraneus, exterus, exoticus.
† *The Forein appiser, an Officer in the Exchequer, q. d.* Examinator extraneus.
A forreiner. Alienigena, advena, c.
A **Forrest.** Saltus, m. sylva, f. nemus, theriotrophium, n.
A forrester. Saltuarius, viridarius, adj.
A dweller in a forrest. Sylvicola, c. g.
The fee that forresters take for passing cattel in the forrest. Scriptura, f.
Forrest-work. Sylva acupicta, opus Phrygionum sylvestre.
Full of forrests. Saltuosus, adj.
† **To forse,** i. e. *clip.* Accido.
To **forsake** *one, or leave him to himself.* Desero, derelinquo, destituo.
To forsake ones company. Refugio, devito.
To forsake or quit a thing. Abdicor.
To forsake his wife. Repudio.
To forsake his Religion. Deficio, defecto a fide.
Forsaken. Relictus, desertus, destitutus, abdicatus.
Forsaken utterly. Derelictus, p.
A forsaker. Desertor, m.
A forsaking. Destitutio, desertio, derelictio, f.
A forsaking or saining away from ones Religion, or Allegiance. Apostasia, defectio a fide.
A forsaking or going aside. Secessio, f.
† **A forset.** Cistella, arcella.
Forsooth. Videlicet, profecto, nedicrcule, scilicet, sanè, certè, equidem, enimvero.
To forswear *or swear false.* Pejero.
To forswear or renounce. Abjuro, ejuro.
Forsworn. Perjurus.
A forswearer. Pejerator, & trix.
A for-

A forswearing. Pejeratio, abjuratio, f. perjurium.
A **fort** *or sconse.* Munimentum, propugnaculum.
Forth *or out of doors.* Foras, extra.
To bring forth. Profero, produco, depromo.
To come forth. Prodeo.
To go forth. Exeo, egredior.
To bring forth young. Pario, parturio.
To set forth a thing. Describo.
To set forth a Book. Edo, vulgo, in lucem emitto.
To sally forth. Egredi portâ, eruptionem facere.
To set forth on a journey. Proficiscor, ad iter se accingere.
Forth-coming. Præsto, in procinctu.
Forthwith. Illicò, actutùm, evestigio, protinus, confestim.
Forty. Quadragintа.
Forty times. Quadragies.
Forty years old. Quadragenarius.
The fortieth. Quadragesimus.
* *To Fortifie or Strengthen.* Firmo, roboro, corroboro, confirmo, fortifico, adstruo.
To fortifie or fence. Munio, vallo.
To fortifie or fence about. Circumsepio, circumvallo.
Fortified or fenced. Munitus, circumseptus, communitus, circumvallatus.
A fortifier. Munitor, m.
A fortification of a thing. Munitio, munimentum, præsidium.
A fortification or fence before a wall. Antemurale, n.
A fortification which besegers make between their Camp and the City. Lorica caftrorum.
Fortitude or valour. Fortitudo, f.
A forxop. Cirnes in fronte crispati.
A fortress. Arx, propugnaculum, fortalitium.
* *Fortuitous or casual.* Fortuitus.
* *Fortune.* Fortuna, fors, f.
Good fortune. Fauſtitas, f.
By fortune. Forte, forte fortunâ, fiâ ut fit.
To fortune or happen. Evenire, forte fieri.
A fortune-teller. Astrologus, genethliacus, fatidicus.
* *Fortunate.* Beatus, perbeatus, fortunatus, fauſtus, felix, auspicatus, fecundus, adj.
Somewhat fortunate. Beatulus.
To make fortunate. Fortuno, beo.
Fortunately. Fortunatè, fauſtè, felicitèr, beatè, auspicatò, fecundis avibus.
Fortunateness. Prosperitas, felicitas.
Foxward, *an Adv.* Prorsum, antrorsum.
Forward and backward. Antrorsum, retrorsum; rursum, prorsum; adversus, aversus, adj.
Forward, an Adj. in the foregart. Anterior.
Forward or ready. Promptus, alacer.
Forward or well inclined. Propensus.
Forward, that hath made some progress. Provectus, progressus, p.
A forward man in the world. Locuples.
Forward at his book. Benè eruditus.
Forward or bold. Audax.
Too too forward. Temerarius, præceps.
To go or come forward. Procedo, pergo, progredior.
Forwardness. Promptitudo, alacritas, audacia.
To forward one. Adjuvo, promoveo, provcho.
To egg forward. Impello, concito.
A going forward. Progressio.
To put forward. Promoveo.
To go forward. Progredior, proficio, profectum facio.
† **Foxn,** i. *great plenty, store.* Copia, abundantia.
A Fox or dutch. Fossa.
† *A fox way.* Via fossa.
The **Foxsel** *or heel bones, two in the arm.* Ulna & radius. *And two in the leg.* Tibia & Fibula.
† *A* **Foxset** *or little chest.* Cistella, f.
A fosset or faucet. Sipho.
To **foster** *or nurse.* Paſco, nutrio, enutrio, lacto.
A foster-father. Pater nutritius, altor.
A foster-child. Alumnus.
A foster-brother. Collactaneus.
To foster or cherish. Foveo, indulgeo.
To foster or bring up. Alo, educo, *I fought.* Pugnavi. V. *Fight.*
Foul *or filthy.* Fœdus, spurcus, squalidus, immundus, adj.
Foul and nasty. Sordidus, lutulentus, cœnosus, illotus.
Foul or ill favoured and ugly. Deformis, teter, decolor, adj.
Foul or vicious. Flagitiosus, obscenus.
Foul and base. Turpis, inhonestus.
A foul deal. Satis superque.
A foul house. Turbæ, tumultus.
Foul weather. Tempestas.
Foul papers. Adversaria.
To give foul language. Malè loqui.
Foully or filthily. Sordidè, squalidè, spurcè, turpiter, fœdè.
Foully or ill favouredly. Deformiter.
To make foul or filthy. Conspurco, fœdo, maculo, inquino.
To make foul or ill favoured. Devenusto.
To be foul or filthy. Sordeo, squaleo.
To wax foul or filthy. Sordesco.
Fouled, or made filthy. Fœdatus, fœdefactus.
Foulness or filthiness. Turpitudo, fœditas, spurcities, immunditia, squalor, m.
Foulness or ill-favouredness. Deformitas, f.
A Foul or great bird. Alces, c. g.
To foul or make foul. Fœdo, conspurco, inquino.
To foul or go a fowling. Aucupor.
Found. Inventus. Vid. *Find.*
To found, or cause to be built. Fundo, as; condo, erigo, construo.
Founded. Fundatus, p. .
A founder. Fundator, conditor, m.
* *To found or melt.* Fundo, is.
A founder of mettals. Fusor five conflator metallorum.
A bell-founder. Campanarius, fusor ærarius.
A founding or melting. Fusura.
A Foundation. Fundamentum, solum, n. fundus, basis.
To lay the foundation. Jacere fundamenta.
The making of a foundation. Substructio, f.
From the foundation. Funditus, adv.
To **founder** *a horse.* Equi pedes corrumpere, five ungulas molire.
Foundred. Equus pedibus claudus.
A **Foundling.** Infans expositus, five projectitius.
A **Fountain.** Fons, m. scaturigo, f.
Of a fountain. Fontanus, fontalis, adj.
A **Foured** *or shallow place.* Vadum.
Four. Quatuor.
Four times. Quater.
The fourth. Quartus.
Fourfoot. Quadrupes.
The fourfeorth. Octogesimus.
Fourteen. Quatuordecim.
The fourteenth. Decimus quartus.
A word having but four casts. Tetraptoton, n.
An instrument of four strings. Tetrachordon.
Four children at one burthen. Quatuor gemini.
Four beasts yoaked or harnessed together. Quadrijugi.
A verse or stanza of four members. Tetracolon.
Four days ago. Nudius quartus.
The space of four days. Quatriduum.
The space of four years. Quadriennium.
Four years old, or of four years standing. Quadriennis.
A place where four ways meet, as Carfax at Oxford. Quadrivium.
Fourfold, a fold. i. *four times as much.* Quadruplum.
Fourfold, an Adj. Quadruplex.
Fourfooted. Quadrupes.
Four square. Quadratus.
A figure four square. Quadrum.
Divided into four parts. Quadripartitus.
The fourth part of a thing. Quadrans, m.
Four manner of ways. Quadrifariam, adv.
A **fourm** *or bench to sit on.* Classis, scilla, f. scdile, subsellium. Vid. *Form.*
A **Fowl** *or bird.* Volucris, c. g.
To fowl, or go a fowling. Aucupor.
A fowler. Auceps, m. & f.
A fowling. Aucupatio, f. aucupatus, aucupium, n.

A great fowl, as hen, goose, crane, &c. Ales, m. vel f.
Fowls of warren. Volucres silvestres.
Water-fowls. Aves palmipedes, volucres fluminez.
A place where water-fowls are kept, as in St. James *Park.* Chenotrophium, n.
A keeper of fowl. Pullarius.
A fowling-piece. Sclopetum aucupatorium.
Pertaining to fowling. Aucupatorius, adj.
A For. Vulpes, f.
To play the fox. Vulpinor.
A little fox or foxes cub. Vulpecula.
An old Fox or crafty knave. Vetcrator.
Fox, a dogs name. Lamparus.
Belonging to a fox. Vulpinus.
Like an old beaten fox. Veteratorie, adv.
† *Fox-glove, an herb.* Digitalis herba.
† *Fox-tail, an herb.* Alopecurus, f.
To fox one. Inebrio.
To be foxed. Inebrior.
To give ones **fop,** i.e. *as the French expresseth,* Payer la voy. Comam profectitiam dare.
To **fopit** *or counterfeit.* Suppono, fubjicio.

F *ante* R.

* *A Fraction or breaking.* Fractio.
A fraction in Arithmetick. Minutia.
* *A Fraction,* i. *a breaking.* Fractura.
* *A Fragment, or piece of a thing.* Fruſtum, fragmentum.
Fragments of meat. Analecta, n. reliquiæ, f.
He that sweepeth the fragments together. Analectes, m.
* *Fragil or frail.* Fragilis.
* *Fragility or frailty.* Fragilitas, f.
* *Fragrant or sweet.* Fragrans, suave olens.
* *Fragrancy or sweet smell.* Fragrantia.
To **fray** *or make afraid.* Terreo, terrefacio.
To be made afraid. Paveſio.
A **fray** *or fight.* Digladiatio.
A fray or quarrel. Rixa, jurgium.
To begin the fray. Impressionem facere.
A **fraight** *or burthen of a ship.* Onus.
To fraight a ship. Navim onerare.
The fraight or wages for carriage. Naulum, vectura, pectium, portorium.
A **frail** *or brittle.* Fragilis, fluxus, evanidus, caducus, adj.
Frailty. Fragilitas, f.
A **frail.** Fiscella, quasillus.
Frail. Vid. *Fraight.*
A deadly frail paid for expectations and importations. Amphoteroplon.

Frait-meney. Victuale, n.
Fraited. Onustus, oneratus.
† **Frambois.** Rubus Idæus.
† **Frame** *or fashion.* Formo, fingo.
To frame or build. Fabrico, construo, architector.
To frame or contrive. Molior, machinor.
To frame or joyn together. Conjungo, coagmento, contexo, compingo.
To frame or feign a story. Fingo, commentiscor.
Framed Constructus, formatus, fictus, compactus, p.
A Framer. Fabricator, formator, m. opifex, c, g.
A framing. Formatio, constructio, fabricatio.
A frame of building. Structura, fabrica.
A frame or figure. Figura.
A frame or engine. Machina.
A frame of a table. Fulcrum.
The frame of a picture. Tabella.
The frame of a piece if Ordnance. Rotæ, quibus imponitur tormentum.
Out of frame. Confusus, enormis.
To **franchise** *or make free.* Civitate donare, manumittere.
A franchising or making a bondman free. Vindicta, f.
Franchest or liberty. Immunitas, f. privilegium.
* *Frangible, or that may be broke.* Frangibilis.
Frank *and free.* Liberalis, munificus.
Frankly. Liberaliter, gratis, ingenuè, liberè.
† *Frank almoin.* Libera eleemosyna.
† *Frank chase.* Libera venatio.
† *Frank fee.* Benchicium seu Feudum liberum.
† *Frank pledge.* Liberum vadimonium, seu libera fidejussio.
† *To frank or feed.* Sagino.
A frank to feed a Boar in. Saginarium, n.
Frankincense. Thus, n. olibanum.
The Frankincense-tree. Arbor thuifera.
That selleth frankincense. Thurarius, adj.
That burneth frankincense. Thuricremus, adj.
To set gathereth frankincense. Thurilegus, adj.
Of Frankincense. Thureus.
* *Frantick or mad.* Phreneticus, insanus, furiosus.
* *Fraternity or brotherhood.* Fraternitas, f. sodalitium, n. sodalitas.
* *A Fratricide, or killer of his brother.* Fratricida.
* *Fraud or deceit.* Fraus, fraudis, f.
* *Fraudulent or deceitful.* Fraudulentus, dolosus.
Fraught or well stored. Refertus, onustus.
A **Fray.** Pugna.
To fray, as cloth doth by rubbing. Detrito.

A **Freak** *or mad fancy.* Protervia, petulantia.
A freak or idle conceit. Somnium.
Freakish. Petulans, protervus, cerebrosus.
A **Freckle** *in the face.* Lentigo, f. nævus, m.
Full of freckles. Nævosus, adj:
Free. Liber, immunis.
Free or frank. Liberalis, munificus.
Free from. Vacuus, carens.
Free and chearful. Alacer, hilaris.
Free or discharged, Solutus.
Free-born. Ingenuus, liberalis.
To free. Libero, solvo, exolvo, cum Abl.
To free or enfranchise. Emancipo, manumitto, libertate dono.
To make free of a Corporation. Municipio adlegere, civitate donare, ad pileum voco.
To make free of a company. In sodalitium coopto.
Freed. Liberatus, laxatus, p.
A freeman. Civis, liber, municeps, m.
A free-born Citizen. Civis originarius, civis natus.
He that of a bond-man is made free. Libertus.
Freedom. Libertas, immunitas, fasum.
Freedom from. Vacuitas, f.
Freeness in giving. Liberalitas, fasum.
A free gift. Munus gratuitum.
Free will. Liberum arbitrium.
A free Mason. Latomus, lapicida, cæmentarius.
Free-stone. Lapis quadratus.
A free-booter. Miles prædator, latro.
A Freehold. Mancipium, libera tenura, allodium.
A free-holder. Manceps, c.
Freely. Liberè, gratis, liberaliter, gratuitò, ingenuè, adv.
To scape scot-free. Impunè, abire, imminunem esse.
To Freese. Gelo, congelo.
It freeseth. Gelascit.
To be frozen. Gelor, concrescco.
Freezen. Congelatus, glaciatus, gelatus, concretus.
A freezing. Gelatio, congelatio, fœm.
Frost. Gelu, n.
Frosty. Gelidus, pruinosus, adj.
A **Freeze** *in architecture.* Zophorus, Vitr.
Freez-cloth. Panni e villosis filis vel amphitapus, pannus Frisicus.
A **Freight,** Onus navis. Vid. *Fraught.*
A **Freind.** Amicus. Vide *Friend.*
French, *an Adj.* Gallicus.
A French-man. Gallus, m.
To speak French. Gallicè loqui.
Pedlers French. Sartago loquendi, balbuties sermonis, fluitilgo.
A french-head. Rediminculum, n. calyptra Gallica.
French-wheat. Milium.

The French-pox. Morbus Gallicus, lues venerea, siphylis.
* *Frenzy or Frensy.* Phrenesis, insania.
* *Frentick.* Phreneticus, insanus, cerritus, adj.
* *Frequent or common.* Frequens, vulgaris, usitatus.
* *To Frequent.* Frequento.
Frequented. Celeber, adj. frequentatus, celebratus, p.
Not frequented. Incelebris.
Frequently or often. Frequenter, crebrò, subindè, sæpè, identidem, adv.
† **Freshcades,** i. *shades, bowers, &c.* Refrigeria.
A Fresco or fresh air. Aura lenis, frigusculum.
Fresh *or new.* Novus, recens.
Fresh or lusty. Vegetus, vividus, alacer.
Fresh or unsalted. Insulsus, mulsteus, adj.
Fresh and fasting. Jejunus, impransus.
A fresh air. Aura salubris, lenis aer.
Fresh cheese. Caseus viridis.
To be fresh and lusty. Vigeo.
A fresh-man. Novitius, m.
A fresh-water Souldier. Tiro.
A fresh-water fish. Piscis fluviatilis
To come in with fresh supplies. Integris viribus succedere.
† *Fresh diffusion.* Recens ejectio.
† *Fresh-water-souldier, an herb.* Militaris vel thratiotes aizoides; folio hastiformi.
Afresh or again. Exintegrò, deintegrò.
Freshly. Recenter, adv.
Freshness. Novitas.
† **Fret** *or vex himself.* Succenseo, stomachor, macerare se, fremo, frendo, ringor, indignor.
To fret or itch. Prurio.
To fret or rub. Frico.
To fret one, Alt. Uro, vexo, inquieto.
To fret away. Detero, adedo.
To fret as silk doth. Atteror, dilumpor.
To fret as wine doth. Corrodo, in fermento sum, æstuo.
A fretting. Perfricatio, attritio, intertrigo, f.
A fret in a musical instrument. Interpunctio.
The frets or mouldigrubs. Tormina, n. pl.
Fret-work. Striatura, cælatura.
Fretted. Denticulatus, incisus, striatus.
Fretful. Stomachosus, iracundus.
A Fricals *or frigacy.* Minutal frixum.
* *Friction or rubbing.* Fricatio.
Friday. Dies veneris.
To fridge *or frig about.* Subsilio, subsulto.
To frie, *ell.* Frigo.
To frie, neut. Æstuo.
Fried. Frictus, frixus, p.
Fried in oyl. Frictus ex oleo.
A frying Frictio, frictura, frixura
Fried meat. Caro frixa.
A fry of fish. Pisciculi, pl. m. ova piscium.

A Frying-pan. Sartago.
A Friend. Amicus, intimus, necessarius, familiaris.
Friends or kinred. Propinqui.
A false friend. Simulator, m.
A friend or indifferent person betwixt two parties. Sequester, adj.
To make one his friend. Concilio.
To be friends with one after falling out. In gratiam cum aliquo redire.
Friendly, an Adj. Humanus, benevolus, candidus, adj.
Friendly, an Adv. Amicè, benevolè, officiosè, amanter, adv.
Friendliness. Humanitas, benevolentia.
Friendless. Amicis destitutus.
Friendship. Amicitia, necessitudo, familiaritas, animorum conjunctio.
A Frier. Frater, monachus.
A Friery. Fraternitas, cœnobium.
Friers minors. Fratres ordinis Minorum.
A Frier Austine. Ordinis Augustini.
A Frier Predicant. Ordinis Prædicatorum.
Black Friers. Dominicani.
White Friers or Carmelites. Ordinem Carmelitanum observantes.
Friers Capuchins. Conventuales fratres, Capuchini.
Friers Mendicants. Mendicantes, Ordinis Franciscani.
A Friers Cowl. Cucullus.
† *Friers cowl, an herb.* Arisarum longifolium.
† *Friers-piss or Urin-wort.* Narcissus fatidus, hirculus.
Fricte. Gaufape, gaufapina, gaufapum, pannus villosus, phrygianus.
Fricted on both sides. Amphitapus, amphimallus.
A Frigat *or man of war.* Navis bellica, myoparo, dromo, miliburna.
A Fright. Terror, formido.
Frightful. Terribilis.
To frighten one. Perreo, perterrefacio, terrorem incutio.
* *Frigid or cold.* Frigidus, gelidus.
Frigid or slight. Jejunus, exilis.
* *Frigidity.* Frigiditas, impotentia.
† *The hawk* **frilleth.** Riget, horret, tremit accipiter; ornithanastæ, R.
† **Frim** *folks.* Exteri, alienigenæ, advenæ.
A Fringe. Fimbria, lacinia, penicilamentum.
Fringed. Fimbriatus, lacinia-tus.
Frippery. Scrutarium.
A frepperer or dealer in Frippery. Interpolator, scrutarius, frivolarius.
To frisle. Crispo, vibro, ustulo.
Frisled. Crispatus, calamistratus.
A frisler. Capillatarius structor.

Frisled hair. Calamistrata coma.
A frisling iron. Comorrion, n.
To frisk. Lascivio, gestio, saltito.
A frisk. Tripudium, saltatiuncula.
A Frith. Æstuarium, fretum.
A Fritter *or Froise.* Fricilla, fricta, f. laganum, n.
* *Frivolous.* Frivolus, nugatorius, ineptus, inanis.
Frize *or freeze.* Pannus villosus, five Frisius. V. *Frieze.*
The frize or cornice of a pillar. Epistylium.
A Frizzle *or curl.* Cincinnus. Vid. *Frisle.*
Fro, *or from.* A, ab, abs.
To and fro. Ultro citroque.
To froath. Spumo. Vide *Froth.*
Frock-gown. Palla, f. sagum, cuculla, tunica extima.
A Frog. Rana, f.
To croke like a Frog. Coaxo.
A little frog. Ranunculus, ranula, agredula, f.
Green frogs. Calamitæ, f. ranæ virides.
The croaking of frogs. Coaxatio, f.
† *Frog-bit, an herb.* Morsus ranæ, nymphæa alba.
† *Frog-grass or Toad-grass.* Holosteum, gramen junctum.
† *Frog-lettuce.* Tribulus aquaticus.
A Froise, i. *a pancake with bacon.* Placentia lardo infercta.
Frolick. Lætus, jucundus, hilaris, alacer, adj.
To be frolick. Hilarescо, exulto, lascivio.
Frolickly. Hiliariter.
From, *a Prep. of place or time.* A, ab, ex.
From with a proper name of place, an Abl. alone. So from home, Domo. *From the Country.* Rure.
From doing, the Gerund in do. Ab agendo.
He hinders or keeps me from doing it. Prohibet ne facere, vel ne, quò minùs faciam.
He is so far from doing it. Adeò non facit, tantum abest ne faciat.
From, *after Verbs of taking away is a sign of the Dative.*
From off. De.
Out from. Ex.
From whence? Unde?
From what place soever. Undecunque.
From some place. Alicunde.
From hence. Hinc.
From henceforth. Dehinc.
From thence. Inde, illinc.
From thenceforth. Exinde.
From above. Superne, desuper.
From beneath. Infernè.
From before. A facie, à conspectu.
From within. Intùs, ex fasus.
From without. Extrinsecus.
From abroad, or from forein parts. Foris, adv.
From one to the other. Ultrò citroque.

From door to door. Ostiatim.
From house to house. Domatim.
To put off from day to day. Diem de die differre, procrastino.
To deliver from hand to hand. Per manus tradere.
To live from hand to mouth. In diem vel ex tempore vivere.
To hide or keep a thing from one. Celare aliquem aliquid.
A front. Frons, m.
The front of an Army. Prima acies.
The front of a house. Pars anterior ædium.
The front of a Country. Margo, orae.
A frontier. Confinium, limes, masc.
* *A frontispiece of a book.* Frontispicium, pictacium.
Frost. Gelu, n.
Frosty. Gelidus, pruinosus.
Frosted. Gelatus.
A hoar frost. Pruina.
A frost-nail. Clavus glacialis.
Froth. Spuma, f.
Frothy. Spumeus, spumosus.
To froth. Spumo.
To scum off the froth. Despumo.
† *The* **frounce,** *a disease of hawks.* Spumosæ fordes in ore accipitris.
A Dutch **Frow.** Fœmina Belgica.
Froward. Morosus, protervus, perversus, averfus, contumax, refractarius, adj.
Somewhat froward. Submorosus, refractariolus.
Frowardness. Protervitas, morositas, contumacia, protervia, pertinacia.
Frowardly. Proterve, perperam, perversè, contumaciter, obstinate, morosè, adv.
A Frown. Ruga.
To frown. Capero frontem, corrugo.
A frowning countenance. Caperata, contricta, contracta, corrugata, obducta frons.
Frowning. Torvus, nubilus, adj.
A frowning. Contractio frontis.
Frowningly. Torvo vultu.
Frozen. Gelatus, congelatus. Vid. *Freeze.*
* *To fruitifie, or bear fruit.* Fructum facere, ferre.
To fruitifie or make fruitful. Fructifico, fœcundo.
* *Frugal.* Frugi, frugalis, abstinens, moderatus.
* *Frugality.* Frugalitas, abstinentia, modestia.
* *Fruit.* Fructus, ûs.
The fruit of the womb. Fœtus, ûs.
Fruit, i. Corn. Fruges, um, f. pl.
Fruit or profit. Emolumentum, benefícium, commodum, utilitas.
Fruit or profit taken of Cattel or goods. Ulus fructus, m.
Full-fruit. Primitiæ, pl.

A fruit-loft. Oporotheca, opotrophylacium.
A fruiterer. Pomarius, fructuum inftitor.
That beareth fruit. Fructifer, frugifer, adj.
Full bearing fruit. Effœtus.
That beareth fruit twice a year. Bifcrus, adj.
Fruitful. Fertilis, ferax, fœcundus, fructuosus.
Fruitful or beneficial. Utilis, commodus, proficuus.
Fruitfully. Fertiliter, fœcundè, adv.
To make fruitful. Fœcundo, fertilico.
To be fruitful. Abundo.
Fruitfulness. Fœcunditas, fertilitas, uberras, feracitas, f.
Fruitleff, or barren. Sterilis, infœcundus.
Fruitleff or unprofitable. Inutilis.
* *Fruition or enjoyment.* Fruitio.
Frum *or plump.* Pinguis, pinguiculus.
Frumenty, *or pottage made of wheat.* Alica, f. pulticula triticea, farraccum, n. puls frumentacea.
They that fell or make frumenty. Alicarii, orum.
To **frump** *or mock.* Jocor, illudo, irrideo.
A frump or jeer. Dicterium, n. fanna, f.
A frumper. Sannio, m.
* *To frustrate or deceive.* Frustror, eludo, ludos facio.
To frustrate or make void what was done before. Abrogo, rebigo, retexo.
Unfrustrated. Frustratus, p.
* *A frustration or disappointment.* Frustratio, f.
Frustrate of his purpose. Frustra, adv.
To **fry.** Frigo. V. *Fric.*
A Fry, i. *young fishes.* Sperma piscium.
A Fryer. Frater. V. *Frier.*
A Frying-pan. Sartago.

F *ante* U.

† **Fuage,** i. *Chimney or Hearth-money.* Tributum focarium.
To **fuddle** *one, act.* Inebrio.
To fuddle, neut. Poto, pergracor.
A fuddle-cap. Madulfa.
Fuel. Fomes, focale, cremium.
* *A Fugitive.* Fugitivus, profugus.
A fugitive or Vagabond. Erro, mas.
A fugitive or Turn-coat. Defector, transfuga, m.
† **A Fugue** *in Musick.* Symphonia, five consonantia quædam Musica.
Full. Plenus, refertus, p.
Full and whole. Totus, quantus quantus.
Full enough. Satisfuperque.
Full well. Probè, pulchè.
A Full Moon. Plenilunium.
A mouth full. Buccea.

A hand-full. Manipulus, pugillum.
Of full age. Adultus, ætate adultâ.
A full House in Parliament, Senatus frequens.
To the full. Affatim, cumulatè.
Full-nigh. Propè, tantùm non.
Full of. Sæpenumero, multoties.
Full fed. Satur, adj.
Full or perfect. Perfectus, rotundus, adj.
Half-full. Semiplenus, adj.
Fully. Plenè, adv. vel, ad Plenum.
To be full. Abundo, fcateo.
To be made full. Saturor, factior, implcor.
Fulness. Plenitudo, faturitas, fatietas, abundantia.
To **full** *cloth.* Pannum calco, condenso, denso.
† *A Fuller.* Fullo, m.
A Fullers trade or shop. Fullonica, f.
Fullers earth. Terra vel creta Cimolia, terra fullonum.
Belonging to Fullers. Fullonius, adj.
Fullage. Merces fullonia.
† *Fullers-teazel.* Dipfacus, cardus fullonum, virga paftoris.
To **fulfil,** *accomplish or perform.* Adimplco, abfolvo, perago.
To fulfil ones desires. Satisfacere votis, exequi mandata.
Fulfilled. Expletus, impletus.
A fulfilling. Complementum, n. perfectio, f.
* *Fuliginous or sooty.* Fuliginosus.
† *A* **Fulimart** *or fulmart.* Putorius, mus Ponticus.
To **fumble,** Inepte tractare seu aggredi.
Fulsom *and lufcious.* Nauseosus, gravis, teter, adj.
Fulsom or nafty. Putris, fœdus, ingratus.
* *A fume or breath rising up.* Exhalatio, nidor, vapor. fumus.
* *To fume or smoke.* Fumo.
To fume or fret. Stomachor, indignor.
In a fume. Iratus.
† *A Fumet.* Leporum ftercora.
* *A fumigation or smoaking.* Fumigatio.
Fumitory, an herb. Fumaria.
† *A* **Fummer** *or fulmart.* Putorius.
* *A Function or calling.* Functio, f.
* *A Fund or bottom.* Fundus.
* *The Fundament.* Anus, m. fœdus F.
The falling down of the fundament. Procidentia ani.
* *Fundamental.* Fundamentalis, præcipuus.
A **Fundling** *or foundling.* Puer expositivus.
* *A Funeral.* Funus, n. *q. d.* funestale.
A funeral Oblequy. Supremum officium.
Funerals or Flourishes at burials. Exequiæ, parentalia, n.

Funeral ceremonies or rites. Inferiæ, justa, n.
A funeral sing. Threnus, nænia, epicedium, n.
Belonging to funerals. Funebris, funereus, exequialis.
* *Fungous or spungy.* Fungosus.
† **Funk,** *a strong smell.* Tetor odor five halitus.
A **Funnel** *or Tunnel, through which liquor is poured into vessels.* Infundibulum.
The funnel of a chimney, &c. Canalis, alveus.
Fur. Pellis.
To fur. Pellibus fulcire, pelle fubdititia munio. Vide *Furre.*
To **furbish** *or brighten.* Interpolo, detergo, polio.
Furbished. Interpolatus, p.
A furbishing. Interpolatio.
A Furbisher. Interpolator.
† *Croß* **furchee,** *in Heraldry.* Crux furcata.
* *Fury or rage.* Furor, m. infania, vefania, rabies, f.
Hellish furies. Furiæ, Eumenides, um; f.
Full of fury. Furibundus, adj.
* *Furious.* Furiosus, vesanus, rabiosus, furiatus, insanus.
Furiously. Furiosè, furenter, adv.
To be furious. Furo, insanio, bacchor, furore exagitor.
To make furious. Furio, as; in furorem ago.
To **furl** *the sails.* Complicare five contrahere vela, fubstringere.
¶ **Furlong,** Stadium, n.
Furmety *or Frumenty.* Pulstriticea, farraceum.
* *A Furnace.* Fornax, fornacula, f. clibanus, m.
A Furnace or brewing-kettle. Caldarium, ahenum, cortina.
A Potters Furnace. Figlina, f.
To **furnish** *one with anything.* Administro, suppedito, præbeo, subministro, suggero aliquid alicui.
To furnish a house, room, &c. Instruo, orno, adorno.
Furnished. Ornatus, instructus.
A furnishing. Suppeditatio.
Furniture. Apparatus, ûs.
Furniture of a house. Supellex, cætilia, f.
Furr. Pellis, f.
To furr, or line with furr. Pellibus consuo.
Clad in furrs. Pellitus.
A furred gown. Toga pellita, pellibus duplicata, pellicea.
A Furrier. Pellio, m.
A **furrow.** Sulcus, m.
A great furrow for water to pass. Sulcus aquarius, m.
A furrow or trench wherby fields are drained. Lacuna, f.
Furrows to receive rain water. Colliciæ, colliquiæ, f.
To make furrows. Sulco, as.
Made in furrows. Sulcatus, p.
A maker of furrows. Sulcator.
Further, *an Adv.* Ultra, longiùs.
On the further side. Trans.
The further end. Extrema pars.
Further an Adj. Ulterior.
To further one. Adjuvo, promoveo.
A further. Fautor, adjutor.
Furtherance. Adjumentum, profectus, ûs.
Furthermore. Porro, insuper, quinetiam, præterea, adhæc.
The furthest. Extremus, ultimus.
At the furthest. Ad summum.
Fury. Furor. V. *Furrows.*
Furs. Genitta spinola.
The Fuse of a Buck. Vestigium. Wa.
† **Fusil** *in Architecture.* Scapus columnæ.
† *A* **Fusee** (*or* **fusil**) *in Heraldry.* Fusus.
Fustian. Xylinum, n. xylinus pannus, gossypium.
A fustian stile. Stylus turgidus & grandiloquus, oratio affectata, sermo inflatus.
Fusty *or musty.* Mucosus, fracidus.
To grow fusty. Muceo, putco.
Fustiness. Mucor, putor.
A fustiling. Obscena, putida.
* *Future or to be.* Futurus.
* *Futurity.* Tempus futurum, fœculum venturum.
A **Fuzbal** *or puck-fist.* Fungus pulverulentus; fungus ovatus, lupi crepitus.
Fy! *Interj.* Vah! Gr. φεῦ.
A **Fyll.** Visum.
To fyll. Vilio. V. *Foiffe.*
A fyling-hound. Canis meditentis five melitæus.

G ante A.

A **Gabardin** *or gabbardin, a coarse garment.* Sagum, læna, penula, tunica rustica.
To **gabble.** Blatero, as; garrio.
A **Gabel** *or custom.* Vectigal, tributum, gabella, gablum.
A **Gabion.** Corbis terræ plenus.
The **Gable** *end of a house.* Extremitas tecti, frontispicium acidium.
A **Gable** *or Cable.* Rudens, funis.
To **gad** *up and down.* Vagor, circumcurso, discurso.
A Gadder abroad. Erro, onis; m.
A gadding gossip. Ambulatrix, f. vagabunda.
A gadding abroad. Peregrinatio, f.
Gadding. Vagus, errabundus.
A **Gad** *of steel.* Massa chalybis.
His Gods of iron which were clapt to the bodies of offenders. Lamiæ.
A Gad-bee or Gad-fly. Asilus, tabanus, œstrum.
The **Gaffle** *of a Croß-bow.* Chalybs flexor baliſtæ. Wa.
† **Gafol***land or* **Gildfulland.** Terra censualis.
To **gag.** Præfoco, os obstruo.
A gag. Epithomium.
Gag-toothed. Dento, m.
A **Gage** *or pledge.* Pignus, n. vadium.
A gage or gauge. Virga hydrometrica.
To gage a vessel. Explorare capacitatem vasis, metiri dolii capacitatem.
To **gaggle** *like a goose.* Gingrio, gratito.
† **Gaol,** *goal or jail.* Carcer.
To **gain.** Lucror, lucrificio.
To gain or get. Acquiro, comparo, adipiscor.
To gain or increase. Augeo, adaugeo.
To gain good will. Conciliare benevolentiam.
Gained. Lucrifactus, lucratus, acquisitus.
Gain. Lucrum, quæstus.
To make a gain of a thing. Habere quæstui.
To reckon it clear gains. In lucro deputare, lucro apponere.
Little gain. Lucellum, n.
One that always gapeth for gain. Lucrio, m.
Gainful. Quæstuosus, lucrosus, fructuosus, adj.
† **Gainage.** Wainagium, *i.* actus plaustri, vel plaustri apparatus.
To **gainsay** *or withstand in words.* Contradico, obloquor, reclamo, obstrepo.
To gainsay or deny. Inficior, abnego, abnuo, refragor.
A gainsayer. Contradictor, m.
A gainsaying. Contradictio, f.
To **gainstand** *or resist.* Resisto, repugno.
Gall. Fel, n.
The flowing of the gall. Fellifluus pafio.
A butter as gall. Felleus.
The gall or bladder of gall. Cystis fellis.
A **Gall-nut.** Galla, f.
To **gall,** *or gaul and fret.* Attero, intertero, fodico, excorio, defrico.
To gall or vex. Dicteriis proscindo, uro.
A gall or fret. Intertrigo, f.
A galled horse. Equus defricatâ cute.
* *Galadee, a kind of shell-fish.* Galades.
† *A* **galage** *or shoo so called, a patten or pantofle, called also galliches.* Solea, f.
Galangale *or* **Calingale.** Cyperus odoratus.
* *Galaxy or the milky way.* Galaxias, m.
* *Galbanum, a juice.* Galbanum.
* *Galbula, a bird.* Galbula, Wi.
A **Gale** *or blaſt of wind.* Flatus, m. flamen, n.
A gentle gale. Aura lenis.
A stiff gale. Ventus vehemens.
Gale, an herb. Oxymyrrhe, myrtus Brabantica.
A galeaſs. Phaselus.
A galeot. Navis oneraria.
A **gallamaltry** *or hotch-potch.* Minutal, miscellanea, orum; n.

To **Gallant** *or gay.* Nitidus, lautus, comptus, elegans.
Gallant or excellent. Pulcher, magnificus, nobilis, egregius, insignis.
Nothing gallant or gay. Inelegans, invenustus, adj.
To make gallant. Exorno.
A gallant. Bellus homo.
A gallant or servant to a Lady. Adulter, mœchus, amasius.
† *Gallant, an herb.* Abrotonne, f.
Gallantly or gaily. Lautè, nitidè, egregiè, splendidè, scitè.
Gallantness or gayness. Concinnitas, elegantia, f. ornatus, nitor, splendor, m.
Gallantry or gallantness. Magnificentia, lauticia.
Gallantry of spirit. Magnanimitas, magnitudo animi.
A **gallery.** Porticus, f. ambulacrum, n.
A close gallery to walk in, out of the sun and rain. Pergula, f.
A gallery or place for exercise in fair weather. Xystus, m.
An open gallery. Hypæthra, hypæthrum, paradromis, f. subdiale, n.
An open gallery to go from chamber to chamber. Procestrium, n.
A gallery about a Court. Peristylium.
A little gallery. Porticula, ambulatiuncula.
A **Galley** *or little ship.* Phaselus, navis actuaria, navis velificata.
A galley having but one oar or rower on one seat. Moneres, f.
A **galley** *with two oars on a seat.* Biremis, f.
A galley with three oars on a seat. Triremis.
A galley with four oars on a seat. Quinqueremis, f.
A galley with five oars on a seat. Quinqueremis, f.
A little galley. Actuariolum, n.
A galley-slave. Mesonaura, m. damnatus ad remos, remex catenatus.
A galley-foist. Myoparo, m.
A galley-boy. Vas higlinum.
A **Galliard,** *a kind of dance.* Saltatio festiva, tripudium alacrius.
Galligaskins, *wide slops.* Caligæ Gallo-Vasconicæ, laxæ braccæ.
A **Gallimaufry.** Sarrago, f. cinnus, minutal, n. mattya, f.
A **Gallion.** Corbita.
A gallist. Paro, onis, m. biremis, f.
A **Galloche,** *or galoshe.* Crepida lignea, solea Gallica.
A **Gallon.** Congius, multevale.
A **Gallon-lace.** Fimbria Gallica, lacinia.
Laced with gallon. Prætextus, p.
To **gallop.** Citato equo vehor, effusis habenis equum ago.
A gallop. Citatus & effusus gressus.
A galloping-horse. Trepidatrix equus.
A galloping. Cursus concitatus.

A **Gallows** *or gibbet.* Patibulum, n. furca, crux, f. gabalus.
A gallows or wicked rascal. Furcifer, m. scelus, n.
Gallow-grass. Cannabis, *q. d.* gramen patibulare.
Galls, *a kind of shrub.* Elæagnus cordi. Wi.
A **Gall-worm.** Julus.
A **Gambado** *for riding.* Pero, m. campagus, campacus.
A **Gambol.** Saltus, gesticulatio festiva, exodium.
To play or shew gambols. Saltantes fatyros imitari.
A gambolling. Crurum in sublime jactatio.
A **Game.** Ludus, m. lusus, ûs.
To use games or pastime. Ludo, ludis dare operam.
Games sacred to Jupiter Olympius. *Games sacred to Apollo.* Pythia.
Games sacred to Neptune. Isthmia.
Games sacred to Hercules. Nemæa.
A gamester. Ludius, ludio, m.
A gamester at dice. Alco, m. alcator.
A gaming-house. Taberna aleatoria.
A gamester at all exercises. Pancratiastes, m.
A game-cock. Gallus pugnax.
Gamesom. Lascivus, petulans, jocosus.
A **Gammon** *of Bacon.* Petasso, m. perna, petasus.
A **Gammot** *or incision-knife.* Scolopomachærium, culter inciforius.
The **Gamut** *in musick.* Scala musica.
To **ganch** *or throw one upon hooks.* Præcipitem in furcas five uncos dare.
To ganch or tear open the guts. Dilacero.
A **Gander.** Anser, anser mas.
A little gander. Anserculus.
† *Gander-grass.* Orchis palmata pratensis.
† *A* **Gane-fish.** Acus, i. piscis aculeatus.
† *A* **Ganet,** *a bird.* Penelope ayis.
A **Gang** *or company.* Societas, fodalitium, tribus.
To gang or go. Eo, proficiscor.
† *Gang-flower.* Polygala, flos Ambarvalis.
† *Gang-week.* Ambarvalia, robigalia, n.
† **Ganglion,** *a swelling of the Tendons.* Tumor nervorum.
A **Gangrel.** Longurio, m.
* *A gangrene, that is, when the part is mortified.* Gangræna, f.
To be gangrened. Gangræna corripi.
A **Gantlet** *or Gauntlet.* Chirotheca ferrea.
The **Gantlope.** Supplicium militare.
To run the gantlope. Cursim accipere plagas.
A **Gaol.** Carcer, area robusta.
A Gaoler. Custos carceris, phylacista.
A **Gap,** *as of an hedge or wall.* Incile, n. diruptio, ruina sepis, f.
A gap or notch. Fissura.
A gap or defect. Lacuna, hiatus.
To **gape** *or yawn.* Oscito, pandiculor.
To gape or chink as the ground doth. Dehisco, fatisco.
To gape for breath. Anhelo, respiro.
To gape or stare at one. Hianti ore contueri.
To gape after a thing. Inhio, capto.
A gaping. Hiatus, ûs.
A gaping or yawning. Oscitatio.
Gaping. Hiulcus, adj. hians, p.
† *To* **gar** *or make.* Facio, is.
† **Garb** *in Heraldry.* Fasciculus frumenti, five segetis, merges, m. garba.
A garb or manner of dress. Habitus, ûs.
A garbe way of carriage. Gestus, ûs.
One of a good garb. Bene moratus.
Of an ill garb. Agrestis, abnormis.
The **garbage** *of any thing.* Viscera, um; pl.
The garbage that hunters give their hounds. Visceratio, f.
Garbage or refuse. Purgamentum.
To garbage. Eviscero, exentero.
To **garble** *or cleanse as grocers do their spices.* Expurgo, purgo, purifico, *qu.* cribello.
To garble or cull out. Excerpo, delectum facio.
Garboil *or trouble.* Tumultus, ûs; turba, lis, contentio.
* *The* **Garboyle,** *i. gard-board, a Sea-term.* After munients.
To **gard** *or attend upon.* Stipo.
To gard or protect. Munio, protego, præsidio sum.
A gard. Satellitium, n. stipatio, f.
A gard of souldiers. Custodia, præsidium.
The Kings gard. Regii satellites.
A yeoman of the gard. Satelles, somatophylax, ſtipator, m.
A gard serving in a Palace or Court. Palatina militia.
To stand upon his gard. Armis se defendere.
A garding or defending. Stipatio, f.
A gardian. Custos.
A gardrobe or wardrobe. Vestiarium.
A **Gard,** *lem, or welt of a garment.* Fimbria, lacinia, infilata, fegmentum, limbus.
Garded or lemm'd. Prætextus.
† **Gardant** *in Heraldry.* Faciæ adversâ.
A **Garden.** Hortus, m.
A garden for pot-herbs. Hortus olitorius.
A garden of flowers. Floretum, n.
A garden of roses. Rosarium, neut.
A garden of pleasure. Paradisus, d. g. viridarium, n.
A nurse-garden. Seminarium.
A little garden. Hortulus, m.
A bed in a garden. Arcola.
To dress a garden. Hortum colere, pastinare.
A Gardener. Hortulanus, olitor, m.
Pertaining to a garden. Hortensis, adj.
† *A* **Gardeviant** *or wallet for a souldier to put his meat in.* Cycium, n. G.
* *A Gardian or Tutor.* Tutor, curator, gardianus, custos.
Gardian of the Spiritualties. Custos spiritualium vel spiritualitatis.
Gardian of the peace. Custos pacis.
Gardian of the Cinque-ports. Gardianus quinque portuum.
A gardianship. Tutela curatoria, f.
Of or belonging to a gardian. Tutelaris, tutorius, adj.
† *A* **Gard-manger** *or store-house for victuals.* Cella penuaria, f.
* *A gargarism, i. liquor to wash the mouth.* Gargarismus.
* *To gargarize or gargle.* Gargarizo.
* *The* **gargle** *or gullet of the throat.* Gurgulio, epiglottis, cutsulio.
To gargle. Gargarizo.
Garish *or gay.* Magnificè seu splendidè vestitus.
A **Garland.** Serтum, n. corolla.
A garland of flowers. Corolla plectilis.
A garland of bays. Laurea, f.
A garland of Oak-leaves given him that saved a Citizen in war. Corona civica.
A garland of ears of corn. Corona spicea.
A Sea-garland, an herb. Opuntia marina.
Garlick. Allium, serodorum.
Bears garlick. Allium ursinum.
Stinking garlick. Allium anguinum, ophioscorodon.
Wild or Crow-garlick. Anticoredon, allium sylvestre.
A head of garlick. Bulbus five caput alii.
A clove of garlick. Nucleus alii.
Garlick sauce. Alliatum.
A **garment.** Vestis, f. vestimentum, indumentum, n.
A garment of cloth of gold. Segmentata vestis, Attalica vestis.
A silk-garment. Vestis serica, coa, bombycina.
A velvet garment. Vestis holoserica.
A linnen-garment. Vestis linea.
A woollen-garment. Vestis lanea.
A leather-garment. Vestis coriacea, thena, m.
A garment of hair-cloth. Vestis cilicina.
A studded garment which Senators wore. Laticlavia.
A garment lined with furr. Pellita vestis.
A garment without sleeves. Exomis, f.
A garment with long sleeves. Macrochira, chiridota, f.
A long garment down to the feet. Poderis, f.
A mourning garment. Vestis lugubris.
A garment to sup in. Cœnatoria vestis.
A garment of needle-work or embroidery. Acupicta vestis, Phrygiana vestis.
A garment turned. Translata vestis.
A **Garner** *or Granary.* Cella penuaria, horreum, granarium, n.
The **Garnet,** *a Sea-term,* qu. *Cranet.* Machina elevatoria.
A pomegarnet. Malum granatum
The Garnet or granate-stone. Granatus, carbunculi species.
To **garnish.** Exorno, adorno, excolo, polio.
A garnish or prisoners fee at his first coming in, to make his fellows drink.
Garnished. Cultus, exculcus, exornatus, instructus.
A Garnisher. Exornator, m.
A garnishing. Cultus, ornatus, m. exornatio, f.
Garnishes of gates, porches, or doors. Antipagmenta, n.
Garnishes of ships both before and behind. Acrostolia, orum; n.
† *A garnishment in law.* Admonitio, quò curia adducitis testibus sit instructior.
† **Garrany** *or warranty.* Defensio, cautio interpolita; fecuritas, tutela.
A **Garret** *in the top of an house.* Cœnaculum, n. solarium supremum.
A **Garrison.** Præsidium.
A souldier that lieth in garrison. Stationarius, m.
To garrison a place. Præsidio munire.
* *Garrulity or vain babling.* Garrulitas, loquacitas.
A **Garter.** Periscelis, fascia cruralis.
A Knight of the Garter. Eques auratæ periscelidis.
Garter, principal King at Arms. Faxialis garteriæ.
† *A* **Garth** *or yard.* Area, fepum.
A **Gase** *or gaol-bound.* Canis agaseus.
To **gash** *or cut.* Cædo, fascio, findo, lacero, vulnero.
A gash. Cæsura, incisura, vulnus, n.
To **gasp** *or gape for breath.* Anhelo, respiro.
A gasp. Halitus, ûs.
At his last gasp. In extremo halitu
To give the last gasp. Extremum exhalo spiritum.
Gastly *or dreadful.* Terribilis, horridus, horrificus.

Gaſhly or pale. Pallidus.
Gaſhlineſs. Horror, pallor.
A gaſhly countenance. Facies cadaverosa.
* *Gaſſred.* Cernuus, perterrefactus.
A Gate. Janua, porta, f.
A little gate. Ante januam, pro foribus.
A gate or entrance of going in. Introitus, m.
To ſhut a fine gate. Paſſi tardo incedere.
A little gate. Postula, f.
A poſtern-gate or back-door. Poſticum, n.
A ſide-gate. Obliqua janua.
A folding gate with two leaves. Valvæ, f.
A Gate-keeper or Porter. Janitor.
To keep the gate. Januam obſervo, janitor tutelam gero.
To gather, *pick and cheoſe,* (as Cattle) Colligo, excipio, deligo.
To gather or gheſs. Conjector, conjecturam facio.
To gather or heap up. Accumulo, coacervo, aggrego.
To gather wealth. Conquirere opes.
To gather curd in making cheeſe. Coagulo.
To gather money. Corrogare pecunias.
To gather money to pay ſouldiers. Cogere ſtipendium.
To gather an army. Contrahere copias.
To gather corn. Frumentor, fruges percipio.
To gather grapes. Vindemior.
To gather or pluck a flower, apple, &c. Carpo, decerpo, lego, demeto.
To gather, (neut.) *or aſſemble into one place.* Convenio, coco, confluo.
To gather again. Recolligo.
To gather out, or to cull. Excerpo, ſeligo, ſecerno.
To gather together. Congrego.
To gather together on heaps. Congero, accumulo.
To gather round together. Conglobo, conglomero.
To gather up his cloak, gown, &c. Attollere pallium.
Gathered. Collectus.
Fruits gathered. Percepti fructus.
Gathered together. Congregatus.
Gathered on heaps. Congeſtus, conglobatus, accumulatus, p.
Gathered of all or many ſorts. Collectaneus, collectitius.
Gathered or plucked off. Carptus, lectus, decerptus, p.
A gatherer. Collector, m.
A gatherer of Grapes, Olives, &c. Legulus.
A gatherer of Subſidies, Taxes, &c. Telonarius, canonarius.
A gatherer of fruits. Strictor.
A gatherer of grapes. Vindemiator.
A gathering. Collectio, f.
A gathering of money. Coactio argenteria.
A gathering of grapes. Vindemiatio, racematio.
A gathering together. Congeſtio, coacervatio, accumulatio, f.
A gathering of people together. Congregatio.
A Calves gather. Viſcera, um; pl. n. interanea.
†*Gaud.* Ridiculum, ſomma.
Gaudy or gay. Lætus, ſuperbus, luxus.
Gaudily. Lauté.
Gaudineſs. Lætitia.
Gaudies or double commons. Lautia, pl. n.
†*Gauel.* Merges, m. frumenti manipulus. § Item centas, tributum.
Gauelkind, in Kent. Hæreditas ex æquo divita.
†*Gavelock.* Haſtile.
†*Gavelleſter or Rent alle.* Sexcarius vectigalis.
Gauger, *one that hath the charge to mark liquid veſſels or caſks.* (Gaugeator) hygrometra, doliorum menſor.
Gaunt. Strigoſus, macilentus.
A **Gauntlet** *or Gantlet.* Manica ferrea, manicula militaris.
A **Gauntree** *to ſet caſks on.* Doliorum fulcrum. Wa.
†**Gawd.** Nugæ ſpecioſæ.
Gay *or gallant.* Nitidè veſtitus, ſplendidè ornatus, pexus, comptus.
Gay or brisk. Promptus, alacer, acer.
To make gay or gallant. Expolio, orno.
To be gay. Niteo, ſplendeo.
Gayety or gallantry. Lautitia.
†**Gayer-tree,** *or prickwood.* Virga ſanguinea, cornus fœmina.
To gaze *or ſtare.* Avidè ſpecto, circumſpecto, intentis oculis aſpicere.
A gazing-ſtock Spectaculum.
A gaze-hound, that hunts by ſight. Canis agaseus.
A **Gazel** *or Arabian Deer.* Caprea Arabica.
A **Gazet** *or News-book.* Nuncius ſcriptus.

G *ante* E.

Gear *or ſtuff.* Materia.
† **Geaſon,** *i. rare.* Rarus, infrequens.
Geer *or furniture.* Supellex, ſarcina.
A womans night-geer. Mundus muliebris.
A horſes geers. Armamenta.
To be in his geers. In procinctu ſtare.
Geeſe. Anſeres.
† *A* **Geir.** Vultur. Unde *Geir-falcon.*
To geld. Caſtro, emaſculo.
Gelded. Caſtratus, eviratus, emaſculatus, exectus.
A gelder. Caſtrator, emaſculator, m.
A gelding. Caſtratio, eviratio, ſcem.
A Gelding, a gelt horſe. Spado, m. cantherius.
† **Gelt,** *a fine,* &c. Mulcta, compenſatio delicti & pretium rei: (Geldum.)
The Gelder-roſe. Sambucus roſea.
Gelly. Coagulum, n. coactum juſculum, gelatina.
†**Gelſemine.** Jaſminum.
A gem or jewel. Gemma.
† **Gems gemelles** *in Heraldry.* Biga ſeu par vectium, *q. d.* Barræ gemellæ.
* *Gemini,* i. *Twins, one of the twelve Signs in the Zodiack.* Geminí, -ni, pl.
O Gemini! Proh Jupiter.
† *A* **Gemmow** *or double ring.* Annulus gemino orbe conſtans.
A **Gender,** *or kind.* Genus, n.
To gender. Genero.
* *A Genealogy or pedigree.* Genealogia, majorum catalogus.
* *General or univerſal.* Generalis, univerſalis, univerſus.
A general vice. Commune vitium.
A General Council. Oecumenicum concilium.
A General of an Army. Strategus, imperator, m.
The generality. Plerique omnes, maxima pars, generalitas.
Generally or univerſally. Univerſè, univerſaliter, generatim, communiter.
Generally to all. Prorſus omnibus.
Generally or commonly. Ferè, plerumque.
* *To generate or beget.* Genero.
* *Generation or begetting.* Generatio, genitura, f.
A generation or lineage. Progenies, protapia, propago, proles, ſtirps, f.
A generation or age. Ætas, ſæculum.
* *The generative faculty.* Facultas generativa.
* *Generical.* Genericus.
* *Generous.* Generoſus, magnificus, liberalis.
* *Generoſity or generouſneſs.* Magnificentia, liberalitas, generositas.
* *Geneſis,* i. *generation*, the firſt book of* Moſes. Geneſis, f.
A Genet, i. *a goodly horſe in* Spain. Alburco, m.
Genet, a kind of Martin. Mus Ponticus.
* *Genial or feſtival.* Genialis.
* *The Genitals or privities.* Genitalia, pudenda, verenda.
* *Genitive caſe.* Caſus genitivus five patrius, gignendi caſus.
* *A Genius,* i. *ones temper or diſpoſition.* Genius, indoles, f. captus, ûs.
An evil Genius. Cacodæmon.
A Genuet, a Spaniſh horſe. Afturco.
A Gennit or genniting. Pomum præcoquum.
Gent, i. *handſomly clad.* Pexus, nitidus, pulchre veſtitus.
* *Gentian or Fell-wort.* Gentiana.
Dwarf-gentian. Gentianella.
A **Gentil** *or maggot.* Galbula, termes, m.
* *A Gentile or heathen.* Gentilis, paganus, ethnicus.
* *Gentiliſm.* Gentiliſſimus, ſuperſtitio ethnica.
* *Gentile, or like a gentleman.* Magnificus, nobilis.
* *Gentility or gentry.* Nobilitas, gentilitas.
Gentle *or mild.* Mitis, lenis, manſuetus, placidus, clemens.
Gentle or courteous. Humanus, benignus, comis, affabilis.
Gentle or tame. Cicur, manſuetus.
Gentle ſpeech. Oratio blanda & benigna.
To make gentle or tame. Manſuefacio, domo, placo, lenio.
To wax gentle or mild. Manſuefco, mitesco.
Made gentle or tame. Manſuefactus, domitus, lenitus.
Gentleneſs. Clementia, lenitas, benignitas, humanitas, manſuetudo, comitas.
Gently. Manſuetè, leniter, clementer, humaniter.
A tercel gentle. Falco mas.
A Gentle, an inſect without feet. Galba, termes.
A Gentleman. Generoſus, nobilis, honeſto loco natus; (homo gentilis) ingenuus.
A young gentleman. Adoleſcens nobilis.
A gentleman of a company. Evocatus, accenſus.
An upſtart gentleman. Novus homo.
A gentlewoman. Matrona, fœmina nobilis.
A young gentlewoman. Puella nobilis.
Gentlemen or women. Primores viri, primores fœminæ.
Gentleman-like. Generoſe, liberè, ingenuè.
Gentry. Ordo equeſtris, nobilitas.
* *Genuflexion; kneeling, or bowing the knee.* Genuflexio.
* *Genuin, or natural.* Genuinus.
* *A Geographer.* Geographus.
* *Geography, or a deſcription of the earth.* Geographia.
* *Geometry, a ſurvey or meaſuring of land.* Geometria, geometrice, f.
A Geometrician. Geometra, m.
* *Geometrical, of or belonging to Geometry.* Geometricus, adj.
* *Virgilo Georgick, or backs of husbandry.* Georgica, pl. n.
A Ger-falcon. Ardearius, gyrofalcus.
† *A* **Gerbe** *in Heraldry.* Merges, m.
A Couſin-german. Conſanguineus, patruelis.
Germander, *an herb.* Chamædrys.
Tree-germander. Teucrium.
Water-germander. Scordium.
* *To Germinate or bud.* Germino.
* *A Gerund of a Verb.* Gerundium.

To **gets.** Divino, ominor, hariolor, præſagio. Vid. *Gheſt.*
† *Geſſemin.* Jaſminum.
The **geſſes** *of a hawk.* Lemniſci, pedicæ accipitrum.
* *Geſts, i. deeds, noble acts.* Geſta, res geſtæ, actæ, pl.
A **Geſture.** Geſtus, motus, m.
Geſture of the body. Status, m.
A geſture with the hands in carving of meat or dancing. Chironomia, f.
To uſe much geſture. Geſticulor.
Full of geſture. Geſtuoſus, geſticuloſus, adj.
To **get.** Nanciſcor, paro, conquiro, conſequor, comparo, adipiſcor.
To get or gain. Lucror, lucrifacio.
To get or attain. Conſequor, potior, aſſequor.
To get or provide. Paro, comparo.
To get by labour. Demereo.
To get by flattery. Eblandior.
To get painfully. Quæsito.
To get by lot. Sortior.
To get by intreaty. Impetro.
To get by heart, or without book. Mandare memoriæ.
To get children. Pario, gigno, genero.
To get with child. Gravido, imprægno, gravidam facio.
To get her living by ſpinning. Colo victum tolerare, lanâ victum quærere.
To get the better. Superiorem eſſe.
To get ready. Paro.
To get clear. Evado.
To get him gone. Abeo, faceſſo.
Get you gone. Abi hinc, aufer te.
To get rid of a thing. Eluctor, emergo.
To get rid of a diſeaſe. Contrahere morbum.
To get advantage. Comparare commodum.
To get a thing done. Effectum dare.
To get a wife. Uxorem ducere.
To get friends. Amicos conciliare.
To get a ſtomach. Obſonari famem.
To get the victory. Reportare palmam.
To get above one. Supero.
To get abroad. Emano.
To get him abroad. Foras prodeo.
To get aſide. Secedo.
To get away. Subducere ſe.
To get before one. Prævenio, anticipo.
To get out, as nail out of a ſoal. Eximo.
To get out of ſight. Fugere è conſpectu.
To get out a ſecret of one. Excutio, elicio.
To get up out of bed. Surgo.
To get up on horſeback. Equum conſcendere, aſcendere in equum.
Get you in. Abi intro.
To get in his debts. Exigere nomina.
To get into favour. Apud aliquem gratiam inire.
To get together or meet. Convenio, congregor.
To get together ſecret. Copias contrahere.
To get out to ſee. Non licet videre.
At near as he could get. Quàm proximè.
Got or gotten. Acquiſitus, partus, adeptus, p.
Gotten with child. Gravida facta.
A getter or gainer. Lucrator.
A getter or begetter. Genitor.
A getting, Adeptio, acquiſitio, ſcem.
A getting or catching. Captura.
Gewgaws *or trifles.* Nugæ, affaniæ, jocalia.

G *ante* H.

A **Gherkin.** Cucumis conditus.
To **gheſs.** Divino.
A gheſs. Conjectura.
† *A* **Gheus** *or beggar.* Mendicus.
A **Ghittern.** Cithara.
A **Ghizzard.** Jecur, n. gigerium, Feſt.
A **Ghoſt** *or Spirit.* Spiritus.
To give up the ghoſt. Supremum ſpiritum efflo.
Ghoſts of the dead. Manes, ſpectra, umbræ.
The Holy Ghoſt. Spiritus ſanctus, Paraclitus.
† *Holy-ghoſt-root.* Spondylium.

G *ante* I.

A **Giant.** Gigas, m.
A giant or great Bug uſed in May-games at my Lord Mayors ſhew, &c. Manducus, m.
Giantly, of or belonging to a giant. Giganteus, adj.
A **Gib-cat.** Catus, felis, mas.
Gibberiſh. Sirbiligo, barbarica, fetmo abſonus.
A **Gibbet** *or Gallows.* Patibulum, gabalus.
A **Gibe** *or mock.* Dicterium, ſanna.
To gibe or jeer. Illudo, ſubſanno.
A giber. Scurra.
Gibing. Dicax, convicioſus.
* *Gibbous, or bunched on the back.* Gibbioſus, protuberans.
Giblets. Acrocolia, pl. n. truncali anſerum.
Giddy *or dizzy.* Vertiginoſus, ſcotomaticus, adj.
Giddineſs or dizzineſs of the head, when all things ſeem to go round. Vertigo, ſcotoma, n.
Giddy, or fooliſh conceited. Affectatus, inceptus.
Giddy or light and wanton. Levis, inconſtans.
To be giddy. Vertigine corripi.
A **Gift** *or preſent.* Donum, munus, n.
A ſmall gift. Munuſculum, neut.
A gift beſtowed upon a gueſt or ſtranger. Xenium, n.
Gifts preſented to the gods, and hanged up in their temple. Donaria.
A new-years gift. Strena, f.
A **Gig** *or top.* Turbo, m.
A gigler, or wanton gig. Scortillum; citharistria.
To gig again. Diſſilio.
* *Gigantick, or Giant-like.* Giganteus.
To **giggle** *or laugh.* Cachinnor, effusè rideo.
A **Gigot** *or minced meat mingled with ſewet.* Tucetum, n.
A gigot of mutton. Coxa ovina.
A **Gill** *of wine.* Vaſculum, minimum menſuræ genus, Gillo, m.
† *Gill creep by the ground.* Hedera terreſtris.
To **gild.** Inauro, deauro.
Gilded or gilt. Auratus, deauratus, inauratus.
A gilder. Inaurator, deaurator, bractearius, m.
A gilding. Auratura, deauratio, f.
A **Gill.** Societas, ſodalitium, ſgilda.]
Gild-hall. Gildæ aula.
Gills *of fiſhes.* Branchiæ, f.
A Clove-gilliflower. Caryophyllum, n.
Stock-gilliflower. Leucoium.
Gilt. Inauratus, V. *Gild.*
A Gilt-head, a fiſh. Aurata.
A **Gimlet** *or piercer to broach withal.* Terebellum, n.
A **Gimmal** *or gimbal ring.* Annulus gemellus.
Gimp-lace. Lacinia quædam.
A **Gin** *or grin.* Laqueus, pedica, tendicula, decipulum.
A **Ginger.** Gingiber, zinziber.
Ginger-bread. Muſtaceum.
Gingerly, or gently. Lentè, pedetentim.
To **gingle** *as a bell doth.* Tinnio.
To gingle in words. Affectare ſermones, captare ſonos.
A **Ginny** *or* Turky-*hen.* Penelope, f.
† *Ginny-hen-flower.* Tritillaria.
Ginnies. Mekagrides, f.
Ginny-*pepper.* Piper ex Guinea.
A Ginny-*pig.* Porcellus Guinensis.
A **Gippo.** Tunica brevior.
A **Gipſie,** *or one that cajoleth mens fortunes.* Babylonius, Ægyptius, zingarus, agyrta, m. planus.
† *A* **Giraſole,** *a flower.* Heliotropium.
To **gird.** Cingo, præcingo, vincio, ligo.
To gird or twinge. Vellico.
To gird or taunt. Convicior, uro.
A gird or taunt. Convicium.
To gird to. Accingo.
To gird under. Succingo.
To gird about. Circumcingo.
Girded or girt. Cinctus, accinctus, ſuccinctus, cinctutus.
Stack girded. Semicinctus.
A girding. Cinctura, præcinctura, f.
A girdle. Zona, cingulum.
A ſword-girdle. Balteus, m.
To put off his girdle. Diſcingere ſe.
A Brides-girdle. Ceſtus, m.
The girdle-ſtead. Cinctura.
A girdler or girdle-maker. Cingularius, zonarius.
A **Girl** *or wench.* Puella, virguncula, puya.
A little girl. Puellula, f.
A wasting-girl. Ancilla, f.
A girl or deer of two year old. Capreolus bimus, hinnus biennis.
Girliſh or maiden-like. Virginalis, puellaris, adj.
Girliſhly. Puellariter, adv.
To **girn** *or gren.* Ringor; ſubrideo.
Girt. Cinctus, p. Vid. *Gird.*
A **Girth,** Cingula, f. hypozomata ephippiorum.
A Girth wherewith beds are truſſed up. Lorum, n.
† **Girth,** *an herb.* Nigella.
A **Girtar** *or gittern.* Cithara, fidicula.
To **Give.** Do, tribuo, dono.
To give or aſſign. Aſſigno.
To give or deliver. Trado.
To give or yield. Præbeo.
To give largely. Largior.
To give ſufficiently. Suppedito.
To give as much more. Gemino.
Give me your hand. Cedò manum.
To give as the weather doth. Solvor, reſolvor.
To give as ſtones do in wet weather. Sudo, ſudore diffluo.
To give an account. Rationem reddere.
To give an alms. Erogare ſtipem.
To give an anſwer. Reſpondeo, reſponſum dare vel edere.
To give alſo the letter. Herbam porrigere, cedere.
To give one a box o'th' ear. Pugnum impingere, colaphum infringere.
To give a challenge. Provoco, lacesſo.
To give one a charge. Mando.
To give content. Placeo.
To give counſel. Conſulo, ſuadeo.
To give credit. Credo, fidem adhibeo.
To give one credit. Fidem præſtare.
To give ear. Auſculto, attendo, aures præbere.
To give evidence. Pro teſtimonio dicere.
To give the ghoſt. Exhalare animam.
To give one the go-by. Præterco, anteco, evado.
To give ground. Retrocedo.
To give judgment. Sententiam ferre.
To give judgment on ones ſide. Secundum aliquem judicare.
To give laws. Leg. a ferre, præſcribere jura.
A Law-giver. Legiſlator.

To give laws to one. Leges imponere.
To give a bare law. Spatium concedere.
To give ones mind to a thing. Animum adjungere, appellere, applicare.
My mind gives me. Animus præsagit, ominor, auguror.
To give a name. Imponere nomen.
To give one his oath. Adigere ad juramentum.
To give part. Impertio.
To give place. Cedo.
To give a portion with his daughter. In dotem filiæ offerre.
To give a good price, as the buyer doth. Magno emere.
To give a good price, as things sold do. Charo venire, pretium habere.
To give one quarter. In fidem recipere.
To give satisfaction. Satisfacio.
To give security. Cavco, cautionem interpono, fatisdo.
To give ones self to any thing. Totum se tradere, addicere se.
To give one the slip. Evado.
To give Strength. Vires exhibere.
To give thanks. Agere gratias.
To give one trouble. Molestiam creare, facessere negotium.
To give his voice. Suffragium ferre.
To give warning. Monco, admonco.
To give the way. Decedere de via.
To give way to a thing. Concedo, permitto.
To give his word. In se recipere, fidem obstringere.
To give the word in war. Signum dare.
To give, with a Noun, may sometimes be made in Latin by the Verb of that Noun; as,
To give consent. Gonsuntio.
To give a visit. Invisó, &c.
To give abroad a report. Divulgo.
To give again. Reddo, restituo.
To give it against one. Adjudico.
To give away a thing. Edono.
To give back. Retrocedo, pedem retrorsum, gradum retrò dare.
To give for a thing. Mercor.
What did you give for it? Quanti emisti?
To give in charge. Mando, in mandatis dare.
To give in land. In antecessium dare.
To give in his name. Profiteri nomen.
To give off. Desino, omitto.
To give over. Desisto, desino.
To give one over. Derelinquo, desistuo.
To give a thing over for lost. Pro deperdito habere.
The hawk gives it over. Tergiversatur, deficit.
To give out, i. *to report.* Perhibeo.
To give out, i. *to pretend.* Præfingere.
To give out, i. *to leave off.* Desisto, defetiscor.
To give one to understand. Certiorem facere.
To give one to do. Mandare negotium.
To give up, or surrender. Dedo.
To give up his accounts. Rationem reddere.
To give up the ghost. Efflare animam.
To give up his commission. Exauctorare se, abdicare munus.
Given. Datus, traditus, attributus, exhibitus.
Given back. Redditus.
Given over. Derelictus.
Given over for lost. Deploratus.
Given to a thing. Addictus, deditus.
Given to buying. Emax.
Given to the world. Attentus ad rem.
To be otherwise given. Dissimili studio esse.
A giver. Largitor, donator.
A giving. Donatio, largitio.
A giving over. Derelictio.
A giving up or yielding. Cessio, ficm.
Gives *or fetters.* Compedes, pedicæ.
A Gizzard. Jecur, n. gigeriuin.

G ante L.

Glad, Lætus, hilaris.
To glad one. Lætitiâ afficere, explere animum gaudio, exhilarare.
To be glad. Gaudeo, Lætor.
To be glad in ones behalf. Gratulor.
To wax glad. Hilarescо,
To make glad. Lætificо, hilaro, exhilaro.
Gladness. Gaudium, n. Lætitia, ficm
That maketh glad. Lætificus, adj.
Gladly. Libenter, cupidè, non gravatè; lubens, non invitus.
Gladsom. Lætabundus, Lætificus.
† **Gladoon,** *gladdin, or gladwin.* Xyris, spatula fœtida, gladiolus.
A Glade *or open place in a wood.* Intertitium, lucus, nemus.
To make a glade in a wood. Colucо, interlucо.
* *A Gladiator or Fencer.* Gladiator.
A Glaive, *a sword or bill.* Framea, f. ensis, bipennis.
To glance *or skip over.* Transsilio.
To glance or glide by. Præterlabor.
To glance at one with the eye. Limis intueri.
To glance, as a bullet. Perstringo, rado.
A glance of the eye. Obtutus, ûs.
A glance, or witty allusion. Allusio.
A glancing or over-skipping. Transitus, transilitus, lapsus.
A glancing in haste. Excursio, f.
The Glanders *of a horse.* Glandularum in collo tumor.
* *A Glandule or kernel.* Carunсula, glandula.
To glare. Oculos perstringere.
Glass. Vitrum, n.
A glass to drink out of. Vitreum, calix vitreus, baucalium.
A looking-glass. Speculum.
A perspective glass. Tubus opticus.
A maker of glasses. Vitrearius.
Of glass or glassie. Vitreus, hyalinus, adj.
The glass or varnish of a colour. Tonus, m.
A glass-shop. Officina vitraria.
A glass-house where they make glass. Fornax vitraria.
† *Glass-wort.* Cali, Wi. Kali, Skanthyllis.
A Glave, *or long sword.* Machæra.
To glaver *or fawn.* Adulor, blandior.
To glaze *or do with glass.* Vitro obduco, five instruo.
To glaze or brighten. Polio.
A glazier. Vitrarius.
A gleam *of the Sun.* Jubar, n. lumen, n.
To glean *or lease corn.* Spicas lego, spicilegium facio.
A gleaner of corn. Spicilegus, m.
A gleaning of corn. Spicilegium, n. collectio spicarum.
A gleaning of grapes. Racematio, f.
† *The* **Gleav** *of an egg.* Albumen. Wa.
A Gleave *or glaive.* Gladius, falx.
* **Gleba,** *or Glebe-land.* Gleba, dos Ecclesiæ, fundus Deo sacer.
A Glede *or live coal.* Candens carbo, pruna.
A glede-kite. Milvus.
Glee *or mirth.* Gaudium.
Gleek, *a play at cards.* Lusus chartarum.
A gleek of aces. Ternarius.
Glew, Gluten, n. V. *Glue.*
Glib *or smooth.* Lævis, teres.
Glib or slippery. Lubricus.
To glide. Labor, prolabor.
A gliding. Lapsus, ûs.
To glie, *look awry, side-ways, or asquint.* Transverso hirquos.
To glimmer. Coruscо, fulgeo.
A glimmering light. Lux tremula, five crepera.
Glimmering. Sublustris.
A Glimpse *or flash of light.* Coruscatio.
A glimpse or sight. Aspectus.
To glisten, *to glitter, or shine.* Micо, splendeo, fcintillo, fulgeo.
A glistering of the Sun. Rutilatio.
Glistering. Rutilus, fulgidus.
Glisteringly. Emicatim, adv.
* *A Glister.* Clyster, m.
A glister-pipe, or a pipe to convey medicines into the ears or eyes. Auricularis clyster, ocularis clyster.
The stopping of the glister pipe, which is of cloth, and hanged by a thred. Endæum, n.
That which is conveyed into the body by the glister. Enema, n.
Glit, *or gleet.* Ichor, m. fanies, meliceria, f.
To glitter *or shine.* Coruscо, fulgeo.
Glittering. Coruscus.
A glittering. Fulgor.
To gloar, Sk. Limis oculis aspicere.
A Globe. Globus, m. sphæra, f.
A little globe. Globulus, m. sphærula, f.
* *Globous.* Sphæricus, globosus.
The Globe-fish. Orbis ecuteatus.
† *Globe-daisie.* Globularia.
Globe-thistle. Cardnus orbicepa.
Gloomy *or dark.* Subobscurus, caliginosus.
Gloomy or clowdy. Nubilus.
Gloominess. Obscuritas.
To glory. Gloria, f. decus, n. honor, laus, præconium.
To glory or brag. Glorior, superbio, exulto.
A glorying. Gloriatio, f.
* *Glorious or excellent.* Inclytus, gloriosus.
Vain-glorious. Infrunitus, adj.
Gloriously. Gloriosè, adv.
* *To Glorifie.* Glorifico.
* *Glorification.* Glorificatio, f.
* *A Glose or exposition of a text.* Glosta, f. scholium, commentum, n.
To glose, *collogue, or flatter.* Adulor, blandior.
To glose or lie. Mentior, dissimulo.
A glofer or flatterer. Adulator, m.
A glosing, collouing, or flattering. Adulatio, assentatio.
To glose upon a thing. Commentor.
He that maketh a glose or expesition. Commentator, scholiastes, m. glossographus.
* *A Glossary.* Glossarium.
A glose or lustre, as of cloth. Nitor, tonus coloris, splendor, fulgor.
To set a glose. Polio, lævigo.
To glote *or look askeyn on one.* Limis tueri.
A Glove. Chirotheca, f.
The glove. Manicæ, f.
The finger of a glove. Digitale, n.
A Glover. Chirothecarius.
Gloved, or having gloves. Manicatus, adj.
† *Fox-glove, an herb.* Digitalis.
† **To glow** *or glout.* Contentis oculis aspicere.
To glow *like a coal.* Candeo.
To wax glowing-hot. Candesco.
A glowing cole. Pruna.
A Glow-worm. Cicindela, lampyris, nuctiluca, nitedula.
To gloze, *to sooth or flatter.* Assentor. Vide *Glose.*
Glue. Gluten, n. glutinum.
To glue. Glutino, adglutino.
To glue together. Conglutino.
Glue made of fish-skins Ichthyocolla, f.
Stone-glue. Lithocolla, f.
A Gluer. Glutinator, m.
A gluing together. Conglutinatio, f.
A glueish matter, a paste or such like. Glutinamentum, n.

Glueish or gluy. Glutinosus, tenax.
To be **glum** *or sour of countenance.* Frontem caperare, corrugare, obnubilare.
Glumming. Supercilioſus.
A glut. Satias, f. fatietas, fastidium.
To glut. Saturo, fatio.
Glutted. Satiatus, p. satur, adj.
A glutting. Exsaturatio.
* *Gluttonous, or glewy.* Glutinosus.
* *A Glutton.* Helluo, gulo, gluto, lurco, epulo, comessator, m. gurges, m.
To play the glutton. Helluor, lurcor, comessor.
Gluttony. Ingluvies, gula, voracitas, ingurgitatio, f.
Gluttonous. Gulosus, ingluviosus, adj.
Gluttonously. Gulosè, avidè, edaciter, adv.
* *A Glyster.* Clyster, m.

G ante N.

To gnar *or* **gnarl.** Hirrio, tingor.
A gnar in wood. Nodus, tuber, n.
To gnash *as with the teeth.* Stridco, ftrido.
To gnash or grind the teeth together. Frendeo.
A gnashing of the teeth. Stridor dentium.
A Gnat. Culex, d. g.
A gnat with long legs. Bucentes, cynips, zintala.
A gnat-snapper, a bird. Ficedula, g. d. culicivorus, *κωνωποφάγος.*
To gnaw *or bite.* Rodo, mordeo, arrodo, mordico.
To gnaw off. Abrodo, erodo, excido.
To gnaw about. Corrodo, prærodo.
Gnawed or gnawn. Rosus, corrosus, exesus, ambæsus, p.
A gnawing. Rosio, f.
A gnawer. Rosor, arrosor, m.
To gnibble *or gnaw a little.* Arrodo, admordeo.
* *A Gnomon, or pin of a dial.* Gnomon, m.

G ante O.

To go. Eo, vado, gradior, incedo, proficiscor.
To go a journey. Iter facere.
To go home. Conferre vel recipere se domum.
To go quickly, or apace. Propero, advolo, accelerare gradum.
To go softly or leisurely. Lento passu incedere, festinare lentè, reptare.
To go a foot pace. Pedetentim incedere.
To go Hately. Junonium incedere.
To go foot-free. Impunè evadere, vel abire.
To go see. Viso, proviso.
To go meet. Obviam proceedo.
To let go. Dimitto, missum facio.
To go or pass. Non improbari.
To go or happen. Succedo, cedo.
As,
It goes as I would have it. Voto res cedit.
How goes the world with you? Quomodo te habent, quo in statu sunt res vestræ?
The report goes. Ita fert fama.
To go afoot, as a bitch doth. Catulio.
To go about. Circumeo, obeo.
To go about, or endeavour. Molior, conor, incepto, paro.
To go about a business. Aggredior.
To go about the bush. Ambagibus uti, circuitione uti.
To go about the world. Peragrare orbem terrarum.
To go abroad. Procedere foràs, in publicum prodire.
To go abroad as a report. Emanare in vulgus.
To go after one. Sequor, insequor.
To go against one. Adversor.
It goes against me. Nollem factum, averfor.
To go along. Proceedo.
To go apart or aside. Secedo, digredior.
To go astray. Erro, aberro.
To go asunder. Dissilio.
To go away. Abeo, discedo.
To go awry. Præviaricor.
To go back, or return. Redeo, revertor.
To go back, or retire. Recedo, retrocedo, pedem referre.
To go backward. Retrogredior.
To go backward, or grow worse. Deficio, regredior.
To go before. Præcedo, anteeo.
To go between. Intercedo.
To go beyond, or excel. Antecello, superior evado.
To go beyond, or defraud. Circumvenio.
To go by. Præterco, transeo.
To give one the go-by. Evado.
To go down. Defcendo.
To go down stream. Secundo flumine navigare.
To go down the wind. Ruere in Zephyrum.
The Sun goes down. Sol occidit, inclinat.
To go for a thing. Eo petitum.
To go for a person. Accerso.
To go or pass for a maid. Habuti pro virgine.
To go forth. Prodeo.
To go forward. Progredior, procedo, promoveo.
To go forward with a thing. Perfequor.
To go forward in his learning. Proficio, progreffus facio.
To go from one. Discedo.
To go from place to place. Migro, commigro.
To go from his word. Fide decedere, pactis non stare.
To go hither and thither. Ultrò citroque commeare.
To go in. Ingredior, introco, intro.
To go in good clothes. Benè vestiri, lautè incedere.
To go near. Accedo, appropinquo.
To go near to do a thing. Tantum non agere, parum abcrat quin agerct.
To go off the stage, &c. Exeo, excedo.
To go off with disgrace. Turpiter fe dare.
To go off, as a gun doth. Displodor.
To go off, as wares do. Vendi, distrahi.
To go often to a place. Frequento.
To go on or onward. Pergo, procedo, progredior.
To go on an Embassy. Legati munere fungi.
To go on shipboard. Conscendere navim.
To go on pilgrimage. Peregrinor religionis ergo.
To go over. Transeo.
To go over a river. Trano, trajicio.
To go out, or out of. Exeo, excedo, egredior.
To go out as fire doth. Extinguor.
To go out Doctor, &c. Capessere gradum doctoralem.
To go out of ones way. Decedere de via.
To go out of the way, i. *astray.* Aberro, de via declinare five deflectere.
To go through a place. Pertranseo, pervado, penetro.
To go through with a business. Absolvo, perago, effectum dare.
Go to. Age, agedum, agite.
To go to one. Adeo.
To go to a place. Peto.
To go to bed. Eo cubitum.
To go to school. Frequentare ludum literarium.
To go to decay. Vitium facere, collabi.
To go together. Commigro, congredior, comitari invicem.
To go under. Subeo.
To go up. Ascendo.
To go up and down. Vagari, palare, ultrò citroque commeare.
To go upon. Calco.
To go upon sure grounds. Firmis niti argumentis.
To go with one. Comitor, deduco.
To go with child. Ventrem ferre.
To go with the tide. Secundo æstu ferri, secundo amne defcendere.
To go with the wind. Obsequi ventis.
To go away with a thing. Impune auferre.
He is gone. Abiit.
I am a gone man. Nullus sum.
Gone aside. Digreffus.
Gone away. Elapsus, p.
Gone forth. Egreffus, p.
Gone back. Regreffus, reverfus.
Gone before. Prægreffus, præmissus.
Gone forward. Progreffus.
Gone in. Ingreffus.
Gone on a journey. Profectus.
Far gone in years. Ætate provectus.
Gone in drink. Probè potus.

Going to do it or to be made by the Future in rus; as, *I am going to write.* Scripturus fum.
To be going on ten years. Decimum annum agere.
A going. Incessus, m. itio, f. profectio.
A going forth or out. Egressus, exitus, m.
A going away. Abitus, decessus, m.
A going back, or further off. Recessio.
A going aside. Digressio, f.
A going in. Ingressio, f. introitus, m.
A going to. Aditus, m. accessio.
A going forward. Progressio, f. processus, profectus, m.
A going about a place. Ambitus, m. lustratio, pctagratio, f.
A going about the bush. Circuitio, ambages, pl.
A going about a business. Aggressio.
A going about, or endevouring. Molimen, n. conatus, m. inceptio, f.
A going up. Ascensus, m.
A going down. Defcensus, m.
The going down of the Sun. Occasus Solis.
A going out of the way. Aberratio.
A going up and down. Commigratio.
A going on pilgrimage. Peregrinatio.
A going astray. Catulitio, f.
† *Go to bed at noon, an herb.* Tragopogon luteus seu vulgaris.
A Goad. Stimulus, m.
The prick of the goad. Aculeus, m. cuspis, f. bucerentum.
A Goal *at foot-ball or running.* Meta, f. terminus, m.
The **Goar** *of a garment.* Fimbria, attimentum, ora, lacinia.
To goar. Perforo, transfigo.
To goar, as an ox doth. Cornu ferio.
A Goaff. Spectrum, larva. V. *Ghoſt.*
A Goat. Caper, hircus, m.
A shc-goat. Capra, f.
A wild goat. Capreus, m. caprea, rupicapra, f.
A little Goat. Capella, capreola, f.
A young Goat. Hœdus, m.
A Goat-herd, or keeper of Goats. Caprarius, m.
A milker of Goats. Caprimulgus, m.
A Goats beard. Arancus, m. spirillum, m.
A Goats skin. Cyniphia pellis.
Goats hair. Lana caprina.
A Goat market, or herd of Goats. Æpolium, n.
A Rattle of Goats. Caprile, n.
That hath feet like a goat. Capripes, adj.
Belonging to a Goat. Caprinus, hircinus, caprilis, hu.dinus.
Goatish, *or stinking like a Goat.* Hircosus, adj.
Of the kind of Goats. Caprigenus, adj.

† *Goats-thorn.* Tragacantha.
† *Goats rue.* Onobrychis, ruta capraria.
† *Goats marjerom.* Tragoriganum.
† *Goats-beard, an herb.* Tragopogon.
† *A Goat-chafer, an Insect.* Caprimulgus.
† *A Goat-sucker, a kind of owl.* Caprimulgus.
† **A gob or gobbet.** Bolus, offa, frustum.
A gobbet cut off from something. Segmentum, n.
A gobbet of any thing that is broken. Fragmentum, n.
A little gobbet. Ofcilla, f. fruftulum, n.
Full of gobbets. Fruftulentus.
To gobbet, pieces, or gobbet-wise. Fruftatim, fruftulatim, minutatim, incifim, adv.
To **gobble** *or swallow down.* Deglutio, devoro, tubo reintor.
A **Goblet** *standing cup.* Crater, m. cratera, phiala, patera.
A **Goblin.** Spectrum, larva, f. vricilamentum.
Goblins. Lemures, pl. m.
God. Deus.
A Goddess. Dea, diva.
God grant. Faxit Deus, utinam.
God save you. Salve, falvus fis.
God be with you. Vale.
God a mercy. Deus tibi mercedem referat.
God speed you. Benè vertat Deus.
By God's leave, help. Deo volente, juvante.
As God would have it. Forte fortuna.
I thank God. Deo gratia.
The Godhead. Deitas, divinitas, fæm.
Godless. Atheus, impius.
Pertaining to God, or of God. Divinus, adj.
Houshold gods. Penates, lares, masc.
Gods made of men. Indigetes.
A God-father. Susceptor, pater luftricus.
A God-mother. Susceptrix.
A God-child. Filius luftricus, filia luftrica.
Godly. Pius, religiosus.
Godliness. Pietas, fanctitas.
Godly or godlily. Divinè, religiosè, fanctè, piè, adv.
A **God-wit,** *a bird.* Fedua. Wi. attagen, K.
† **God-bote.** Mulcta ex delictis in Deum admiffis obvenicns.
To **go.** Eo, incedo, vado. V. *To Go.*
To be a **gog,** Geftio, efflictim defidero, cupidine ardeo.
Goggle-eyed, *or that looketh askewint.* Strabo, ftrabus, cui oculi protuberant, oculis protuberantibus & excetris.
† *The* **golls.** Manus.
Gold. Aurum, n.
Gold found. Aurum exploratum, five recoctum.
Gold-ore. Ballucca, f.
Pure or fine gold. Obryzum.
Gild-foil, or leaf-gold. Aurum foliatum five in folia ductum.
Spangle-gold. Aurum bracteatum.
Gold-wire. Aurum ductile.
Gold-fcum. Chrysitis, f.
A gold-mine. Aurifodina.
A gold-fmith or gold-fuer. Aurifex, aurifaber.
A gold-fmiths fhop. Aurificina, fæm.
A gold-fuer. Auri purgator.
A gold-beater or gold-layer. Brachiarius, bracteator, m.
A gold-finder or emptier of jakes. Foricarum redemptor.
A Gilded-finch. Auritinitis.
A Gold-hammer, a bird. Galbula avis.
The gold-flower. Adianthum aureum.
† *Gold-cups.* Flores ranunculi.
† *Gold of pleasure, an herb.* Myagrum.
The Devils gold-ring. Convolvulus.
Gilden, or of gold. Aureus, aureolus.
Gildy-locks, or womens hair which lieth out before over their foreheads. Capronæ, f.
A gilding apple. Malum sanguineum, pomum Scindianum.
Gilden apples. Poma amoris.
Gildilocks or golden tufts. Chrysocome, f. ranunculus auricomus.
Gilden rod, an herb. Virga aurea.
Gildeney, a fish. Synagris, aurata, chrysophrys.
Gome *or black greafe.* Unguen, n.
Gomer, i. *an Hebrew measure containing more then a gallon.* Congius Hebræorum.
A Gondola *or Venetian wherry.* Cymbula Veneta.
Gone. Profectus, p. Vide *To Go.*
Gone or loft and fpoild. Perditus.
Gone with child. Gravida, prægnans.
Good, *better, beft.* Bonus, melior, optimus.
Good or honeft. Probus, honeftus.
Good or convenient. Commodus, utilis.
Good or acceptable. Gratus, acceptus.
A good author or witneß. Idoneus auctor, teftis.
Good abearing or behaviour. Bona convertatio, bonus geftus.
Good cheer. Lautæ dapes.
To be of good cheer. Bono animo eße.
In good earneft. Bonâ fide.
A good, i. handfome face. Venufta facies, liberalia forma.
To fee a good face on it. Specie vultu fimulare, in re malâ animo bono uti.
A good fellow. Cofnpotor, combibo, congerro, m.
To play the good fellow. Græcari.
A good fire. Focus luculentus.
Good fortune. Secunda fortuna.
A good fortune with a wife. Lucullenta dos.
Good friday. Parafceve magna.
Good friends. Amicitiâ conjuncti.
Come of good friends. Honefto loco natus.
To be good friends again after a falling out. In gratiam redire.
Good health. Commoda valetudo.
To be in good health. Rectè valere.
Good liking. Affenfus, m.
Good luck. Sors profpera.
The good man of a houfe. Paterfamilias, m.
The good mans fon. Filius-familias.
A good many. Complures, benè multi.
A good memory. Expromptæ memoria.
Good money. Proba moneta.
Good marrow. Salvus fis, Opto tibi fauftum diem.
Good night. Precor tibi felicem noctem.
Good-natured. Ingenuus, benignus.
To take in good part. Æqui boni facere five confidere.
Good parts. Eximiæ dotes.
Good fcholar. Benè eruditus, non vulgariter doctus.
A good fouldier. Strenuus miles.
Good ßore. Affatim, abunde.
Good fuccefs. Profper fucceffus.
In good time. Opportunè.
A good turn. Beneficium.
A good while ago. Jamdudum.
With a good will. Ex animo, libenter.
To bear one good will. Bene velle feu cupere.
The good wife. Mater-familias, f.
Good at an exercife. Peritus.
Good for any thing. Utilis.
One good for naught. Homo nihili.
A thing good for naught. Res rejicula.
For thy good. In rem tuam, è re tuâ.
For our good. Ex ufu noßro.
To be good for one. Conduco, valeo.
To do good. Profum, benefacio.
To do little or no good. Parum promovere, nihil proficere.
Much good it may do you. Profit, ut falubi fit precor.
If you think good. Si tibi videtur.
As you think good. Ut lubet, tuo arbitratu.
To think good. Statuo, approbo.
To make good a promife. Promiffa præftare, perficere.
To make good a lofs. Refarcio, reftituo, compenfo, præftare damnum.
As good as done. Tantùm non.
To be as good as his word. Fidem præftare.
To give one as good as he brings. Par pari referre.
To leave it as good as he found it. In integrum reftituere.
Goods or fubftance. Bona, n. facultates, fortunæ, cenfus, m.
Goods gotten by our own labour. Peculium, n.
Goods by defcent or inheritance. Patrimonium, opci avitæ, bona hereditaria.
Goods given in marriage. Res dotales, bona dotalia.
Goodly, an Adj. Egregius, fpectabilis, eximius, fpeciofus.
Goodly, an Adv. Pulcre, fcitè.
Goodlineß. Species, f.
Goodneß. Bonitas, probitas.
A **Good** *which a foyner ufeth.* Cælum.
† *A* **Gool,** *or ditch, or puddle.* Lacuna, aquaglum.
The **gom** *or juice wherein the teeth are fet.* Gingiva.
The rankeß of the gooms. Geomacace, es, f.
A **Goofe.** Anfer, m.
A ßubble-Goofe. Stipularis anfer, anfer autumnalis.
A green Goofe. Anfer herbilis, anferculus.
A Soland goofe. Onocrotalos. Wi.
A Taylors goofe. Ferrum preßorium.
A Winchefter *goofe.* Bubo Venereus.
Goofe-giblets. Acrocolia, profecta vel trunculi anferis.
A Goofe-pen, wherein they be fatted. Cors, cavea anferina, chenoboficium.
To cry like a goofe. Gingio.
A goofe-cap. Inceptus, ßultus, bardus.
A Goofe-berry. Großula, bacca großularia, anferinæ vel crißpæ uvæ.
Goofe-foot, an herb. Pes anferinus, atriplex ßylveßris latifolia.
Goofe-graß. Aparine, five argentina.
A **gorbelly.** Helluo, m. gurges.
Gor-bellied. Ventricoßus.
† *A* **gord** *or water which cometh by rain.* Aquilegium, n.
Gore *or clotted blood.* Cruor, maſc.
Gore or corrupt blood. Tabum, n. fanies, f.
To gore or prick one. Transhigo, penetro.
A beaß that gores with his horn. Cornupeta, c.
A **Gorge** *or gullet.* Guttur, n.
To gorge or feed and fill one. Saturo, exfaturo, fatio.
To caß the gorge as a hawk doth. Regurgo, revomo.
The gorge or crop of a bird. Ingluvies, f. ventriculus.
Gorgeous, *or gallant and coßly.* Elegans, nitidus, ßplendidus, fumptuoßus, lautus, magnificus.
Gorgeouß. Magnificè, pretioßè, nitidè, ßplendidè, molliter, delicatè, lautè.
To make gorgeous. Orno, exorno, polio.

To

GOV GRA GRA GRA

To be gorgeous. Niteo, enitco, enitefco, auro & purpurâ fulgere.
Gorgeouß clad. Politus, p. vestitus delicatè.
Gorgeoußneß. Elegantia, magnificentia, f. ornatus, nitor, ßplendor, m. mollities.
A **Gorget** *or ßomacher.* Mamillare, ßtrophium, n. fafcia pectoralis.
A little gorget. Strophiolum, neut.
A ßouldiers gorget. Armatura colli.
To **gormandize.** Comeßor, helluor, avidè vetor, ingurgito.
A gormandizer or great eater. Helluo, lurco, manduco.
Gorß, *guß, or furz.* Genißta ßpinoßa, crica.
A **Gofling** *or young goofe.* Anferculus.
A Goßhawk. Accipiter, phalanophonus, afterias.
The **Goßel.** Evangelium.
Belonging to the Goßel. Evangelicus, a, um.
A Goßip, i. *Godßib.* Cognata luftrica, cognatus luftricus, ſuſceptor vel ſuſceptrix initialis.
A prating goßip. Lingulaca, loquacula.
A drinking goßip. Comportrix, fæm.
A gadding goßip. Ambulatrix, fæm.
To goßip. Comeßor.
A goßipping, or merry meeting of goßips. Sympoßum, ßyllitia, convivium collatitium.
Goßipping at a womans up-rißing. Matralia, pl.
Goßippings after weddings. Repotia, n.
Get or gotten. Partus, quæßitus. Vide *Get.*
Gotten or begotten. Genitus.
A **Gourd.** Cucurbita.
* *To govern or rule.* Rego, guberno, moderor, adminiſtro, tempero.
Governance. Adminiſtratio.
To have the governance or protection of a province. Præßideo procuro, clavum teip. tenere.
To be governed. Adminiſtror.
Ill governed. Malè adminiſtratus.
A governour or ruler. Gubernator, rector, moderator.
A chief governour. Princeps, præfes, dynaßes, m. monarcha, maſc.
A governour of a province, garriſon, or town. Præfectus, toparcha.
A governour of the fourth part of a country. Tetrarcha, m.
A governour or protector of a Realm during the nonage of a Prince. Procurator regni.
A governour of a Realm from the death of one Prince to the chooſing of another. Interrex, m.
Governours. Proceres, magiſtratus, m.
A governour of a ßhip. Nauclerus, navicularius, m.
A Governour or Protector of the Commons. Tribunus populi, cephorus, m.
A Governeß. Gubernatrix, dominatrix, moderatrix, rectrix, adminiſtratrix, f.
A Governante or Governeß in a family. Oeconoma, villica.
A governing. Gubernatio, moderatio, adminiſtratio, procuratio, f.
A government or rule. Regimen, moderamen, imperium.
The government of a family. Oeconomia. § *Of a State.* Politia.
One that hath no government of himſelf. Incontinens.
A well governed man. Homo continens, ſeverus.
A **Gobrgeon.** Gobio, m.
A **Gourd.** Cucurbita.
A Gourd-pear. Pyrum cucurbitarium.
To **gourmandize.** Ingurgito.
A red **gournet.** Cuculus.
A grey gournet. Hirundo. Wi.
The **Gout,** *or joynt-gout.* Articularis morbus, arthritis, f. arthritica paßio.
The gout in the hands or fingers. Chiragra. f.
The gout or ach in the hips. Ifchias, f. iſchiadicus dolor.
The gout in the knees. Gonagra, f.
The gout in the feet. Podagra.
Gouty, or that hath the gout. Arthriticus, m.
† *Gout-wort.* Podagraria, herba Gerardi.
A **Govon.** Toga, f.
A little gown. Togula, f.
A ßhort gown. Semitogatus, hemitogium, n.
A hooded gown. Endromis, f.
A gown for a woman. Palla, ſtola, f.
A womans mourning gown. Reginium vel recinum, n.
A gown with a fardingale. Cyclas, f.
A gown down to the feet. Poderis, f. talaris toga.
A gown of frieze or rug. Phrygiana toga, villoſa toga.
Gowned, or that weareth a gown. Togatus, adj.
A **Goßling.** Anſerculus.
To gozzling upon a nut-tree. Nucamenta, n.

G *ante* R.

To **grabble.** Prenſo, attrecto.
* *Grace.* Gratia, f.
Grace or favour. Amor, favor, reſpectus, benignitas.
A grace or priviledge. Immunitas, privilegium.
Grace, an Archbiſhops Title. Clementia.
A grace in ſpeech or carriage. Lepos, m. venuſtas, f. decor, m. facetia.
With a good grace. Venuſtè, decenter.
By the grace of God. Deo juvante.
To grace one. Exorno, honeſto, condecoro.
A Grace, ſuch as is uſed to be ſaid before or after meat. Gratiarum actio, benedicitio.
To ſay grace. Conficrare menſam.
* *Gracious, or full of grace.* Gratioſus, gratiâ plenus.
Gracious or courteous. Comis, benignus, facilis, adj.
Gracious or that hath a good grace or countenance. Venuſtus, decorus, adj.
Gracious in words, or that hath a grace in ſpeaking. Facundus, lepidus, facetus.
Gracious, a title of Sovereigns. Sereniſſimus, adj.
Graciouſneß. Sanctitas, pietas.
Graceful. Decorus, venuſtus.
Graceleſneß or want grace. Impudens, perditus.
Without grace or comelineß. Incelegans, invenuſtus, incultus, horridus, cyclopicus.
Graciouſly. Piè, ſanctè.
Graciouſly, or courteouſly. Comiter, blandè, adv.
A bon-grace. Cauſia.
* *Graduation, a figure in Rhetorick, ſo called.* Climax, m. gradatio, f.
* *Graduat.* Gradualis.
Graduacy or by degrees. Gradatim.
* *A Graduate, or one that hath taken any degree in an Univerſity.* Inſignis artibus, graduatus, ad gradum admiſſus.
To **graff.** Inſero, pango, inoculo.
To graff between. Interſero.
Graffed. Inſitus, inſitivus.
A graff. Inſitum, virgultum, n. planta, f.
A graff or a ſtock fit in the ground to graff on. Talea.
A little graff or twig. Cæſamus.
A young graff. Succulus, m.
A grafter. Sator, inſitor, m.
A grafting. Inſitio, plantatio, immiſtio, inoculatio.
* *A Grafter or Grefter.* Graphatius, ſcriba, actuarius.
Graft. Talea. Vid. *Graff.*
† *A* **Grail.** Gradale, graduale.
A **Grailing,** *a fiſh.* Thymallus. Wi.
* *A Grain or corn.* Granum, n.
A grain in the top of the ear leſſer then a corn. Frit.
A grain of ſalt. Salis mica.
Grain of Paradiſe. Cardamomum, n.
Grains after brewing. Braſii excoctæ reliquiæ five folliculi.
All manner of grain. Frumentum, n. ſemen Cereale.
The gram of a tree in the cleaving. Pecten, n.
Grain wherewith Scarlet is died. Coccum, n. coccus, m. granum infectorium.
Grain-colour. Coccinus, a, um.
Died in grain. Dibaphus.
That beareth grains. Granifer.
Grained, or that hath many grains. Granatum, adj.
A grain weight. Granum.
The weight of two grains. Chalcus.
The weight of four grains. Siliqua.
The weight of ſix grains. Cerates.
The weight of twelve grains. Obolus.
The weight of fourteen grains, Scrupulus, ſcripturlum.
The grain of wood, leather, &c. Fibrarum rectitudo, pectен, tractus.
Againſt the grain. Invitâ Minervâ.
A knave in grain. Purus putus nebulo.
A Grainer or Garner. Granarium, cumera.
Grainery, *or I thank you.* Habito gratiam, ago gratias.
The art of **Grammar.** Grammatica, grammatice, es, literatura, f.
A Grammar ſcholar. Puer grammaticalis, ludidiſcipulus.
A Grammarian or teacher of Grammar. Grammaticus, m. literator.
A young Grammarian. Grammatiſta, m.
A ſorry Grammarian. Grammaticaſter.
* *Grammatical, of or belonging to Grammar.* Grammaticus, grammaticalis, adj.
† *A* **Grample.** Fagurus, cancer marinus.
A **Gramping.** Phyſeter, m. piſcis cetaceus.
A **Granado.** Bombus, pyrobolus.
* *A Granary.* Granarium.
* *A Pom-granat.* Malum granatum.
* *Grand or great.* Grandis.
A grand-ſire or grand-father. Avus.
A grandame or grandmother. Avia.
A grandchild. Nepos, m. neptis, fæm.
Grandeur, *greatneß of mind or eſtate.* Magnificentia, pompa.
† *The grand aſſize.* Magna aſſiſa.
† *Grand days in law, one in every term.* Dies non juridici.
† *Grand diſtreß.* Diſtrictio magna.
Grandees. Magnates, optimates.
A **Grange** *or farm.* Villa, prædium.
Grange, i. *a village or lone houſe in the Country.* Grangia.
To **grant.** Concedo, annuo, permitto, indulgeo.
To grant or acknowledge. Fateor, non nego.
Grant it be ſo. Eſto, fac ita ſit.
Granted. Conceßus, permiſſus, donatus, p.
A Grant. Conceßio, permiſſio, fæm.
† *A Granter.* Donator.
† *The Grantee.* Beneficiarius.
Grape. Uva, f.
A bunch or cluſter of grapes. Racemus, botrus.

The grape which Raisons are made of. Staphyle, f.
A red grape. Rubelli, f.
Red grapes. Ceraunie uvæ.
A white grape. Aminea uva.
A long grape like a finger. Dactylitis, f.
Muskadel grapes. Uvæ apianæ.
A sowr unripe grape. Omphax, acis, f.
The juyce of such grapes, i. verjuyce. Omphacium.
A Grape-stone, or kernel in the grape. Vinacea, f. accium, n. vinaceus, acinus.
To gather grapes. Vindemio.
He that gathereth grapes. Vindemiator.
The gathering of grapes. Vindemistio.
The gleaning of grapes. Racematio.
That beareth grapes. Uvifer, racemifer, adj.
† *Grape-flower.* Hyacinthus botryoides.
† *Sea-grape, a shrub.* Tragus. Wi.
* *Graphical, i. expresse.* Graphicus.
To **grapple** *or grasp and lay hold of.* Apprehendo, comprehendo, corripio.
To grapple a ship. Unco constringere; harpago; adhamo, inuncо, as.
To grapple with. Confligo, conflictor cum.
A grapple or grappling iron of a ship. Harpago, onis; m. manus ferrea.
Grafs. Gramen, n. herba, f.
Graft moved. Defectum granicn.
Graffie, or full of graft. Graminosus, herbosus, herbidus.
Bearing or bringing forth graft. Herbifer, adj.
Of graft, or as green as graft. Gramineus, herbaceus, herbeus, adj.
Arrow-headed graft. Gramen triglochin.
Cotten-graft. Gramen tomentosum.
Crested-graft. Gramen cristatum.
Dogs-graft. Gramen caninum.
Feather-graft. Gramen plumosum.
Finger-graft. Dactyloides.
Goofe-graft. Aparine.
Hairy graft. Gramen hirsutum.
Haver or Oat-graft. Gramen avenaceum.
Knot-graft. Polygonum.
Meadow-graft. Gramen pratense paniculatum.
Pearl-graft or Quaking-graft. Gramen tremulum.
Reed-graft. Gramen arundinaceum.
Rush-graft. Gramen juncеum.
Scorpion-graft. Telephium scorpioides.
Scurvy-graft. Cochlearia.
To **graze** *or graze.* Pasco, depasco.
To graze as a bullet doth. Perstringere, strictim attingere, superficiem, radere.

A Grafier. Pecuarius, pecudum faginator.
The trade of grafing. Pecuaria, f.
res pastoria vel pastoritia,
A grafing. Pabulatio, pastio.
A **Grafhopper.** Cicada, f.
A little Grafhopper. Cercope, cercopitecia, f.
Grafly ayers which chirp loud and ple-fantly. Achetæ, f.
Dumb Grafhoppers. Acanthiæ.
A kind of Grafhopper that appears not until Corn be ripe. Avenaria, frumentaria, f.
To **gralp.** Complector, corripio, comprehendo.
A grafp. Pugillus.
To grafp at. Capto, arripio.
To **grate.** Frio, attrio, detrico, radio.
To grate or vex one. Offendo, obtundo.
To grate the teeth. Frendere dentibus.
A Grater for bread, ſpice, &c. Radula, f. micatorium, tyrocnestis, f.
A grating. Rasio, f.
Grating. Mordax.
* *Grate of iron or wood.* Crates, cancelli, m. pl.
A Grate with creſs-bars. Clathrum, clathrus, transenna.
To grate up a place. Cratibus munire.
Grated. Clathratus.
Gratefull *or thankful.* Gratus.
Grateful or kindly taken. Acceptus.
Gratefully. Grate.
* *To gratifie or pleaſure one.* Gratificor, morigeror, obsequor.
* *Gratification, a gratifying or pleaſuring.* Gratificatio, f.
* *Gratis or freely.* Gratis.
* *Gratitude.* Gratitudo.
* *A Gratuity or free gift.* Munus, benevolium, donum.
* *Gratuitous.* Gratuitus.
* *To gratulate* Gratulor.
* *A gratulation.* Gratulatio.
* *Gratulatory.* Gratulatorius.
To **grave** *or engrave.* Sculpo.
* *To grave a ſhip.* Navim purgare & denuo ungere. Sk.
Graved or graven. Sculptus.
A graven image. Simulacrum, sculptile.
A Graver. Sculptor.
A graving tool. Cælum, celtes, scalprum.
A **Grave,** Sepulchrum, n. tumulus, m. bustum, n. tumba, f.
To lay in his grave. Tumulo, sepelio, humo condere.
An empty grave. Cenotaphium.
A Grave-maker. Libitinarius.
Belonging to a grave. Sepulchralis.
He has one foot in the grave. Alterum pedem in cymbâ Charontis habet.
A Grave or Count of the Empire. Comes, præfectus, gravius.
* *Grave, an Adj.* Gravis, censorius, maturus, adj.
Grave or ſad. Tristis, adj.
Grave or ancient. Grandævus, canus, adj.

Grave in ſpeech. Graviloquus, adj.
Grave in look. Severus, contans.
Grave or earneſt. Serius, fobrius.
Gravely. Graviter, severè, sobriè, dolor. V.
Gravel. Gravitas, severitas, constantia, &c.
Gravel. Glarea, sabulum.
A Gravel-pit. Sabulетum.
Gravelly. Glareosus, fabulosus.
A gravelled horſe. Equus impeditus in cursu.
Gravel in the kidneys. Calculus.
To gravel one. Scrupulum injicere.
To be gravelled. Hæsito, hæreo.
A **Graunge.** Prædium. Vid. Grange.
Gravy *of meat.* Succus.
To wax **gray.** Canesco.
Of a gray colour. Cinereus, griseus, leucophæus.
Dapple-gray. Subalbicans.
Clothed in gray or ruſſet. Leucophæatus, adj.
Gray-eyed. Cæsius.
Gray with age. Canus.
Gray hairs. Canities, f.
A **Gray,** *Badger or Brock.* Melis, f. taxus.
A Gray-hound. Verтragus, canis Gallicus.
A **Grayling,** *a fiſh.* Thymallus, umbra.
To **graze.** Depascor. V. *Graſs.*
To **greaſe.** Ungo, inungo.
Greaſed. Unctus, linitus, p.
Greaſe. Adeps, c. g. fagina, f. unguen, n. arvina.
Molten greaſe or dripping. Liquamen, n.
Greaſe for Cart-wheels. Axungia.
To greaſe one in the fiſt. Munеribus corrumpere.
Greaſie. Pinguis, sevosus, unctuosus, adj.
Greaſie or ſluttiſh. Squalidus, sordidatus, unguine & adipe oblitus.
Greaſineſs. Pinguedo, pinguitudo, unctuositas.
A greaſing. Inunctio.
Greaſy image. Simulacrum, sculptile.
Great, *big, large, or huge.* Magnus, grandis, vastus, amplus, ingens.
A great reaſon. Gravis causa.
Great ſilence. Altum silentium.
Great commendation. Eximiæ laudes.
A great friend. Amicus summus.
A great deal more. Haud paulo plus.
A great man. Vir nobilis, potens.
A great auditory. Frequens auditorium.
A great many. Bene multi, plurimi.
A great while ago, Jam dudum.
Great or groſs. Corpulentus.
Great or grievous. Quercerus.
Great or vehement. Impensus.

Very great. Prægrandis, decumanus.
Exceeding great. Ingens, immensus, enormis, adj.
Ingreat number. Numerosus.
Somewhat great. Grandiusculus, majusculus.
Great with child, or with young. Gravidus, prægnans, adj.
To be great with child. Gestaro in utero.
Great with one. Familiaris, intimus.
To be great with one. Plurimùm posse apud aliquem.
To take work egreat, or at the great. Redimo.
Tis no great matter. Non magni interest.
How great? Quantus?
So great. Tantus, adj.
How great or little ſoever. Quantuscunque, quantuslibet, quantusvis.
As great as you will or as may be. Quantusvis, quantuslibet.
Great and ill proportioned. Vegrandis, adj.
As great as. Instar, adv.
A great way off. Longe.
Greater. Major, cumulatior.
Greateſt. Maximus.
Greateſt or chief. Summus, præcipuus.
Greatly or earneſtly. Valdè, magnopere, multopere, impensè, adv.
Greatly or notably. Insigniter, insignitè, adv.
Exceeding greatly. Immensè, nimiùm, immane quantum.
Very greatly or much. Plurimùm, maximè, maximopere.
Have greatly. Quantopere, adv.
So greatly. Tantoperè, adv.
To greaten or make great. Magnifico, majorem seu cumulatiorem reddo.
To wax great. Grandesco, augesco, inoleſco.
To wax great or thick. Crasseſco.
Greatneſs. Magnitudo, amplitudo, f.
Exceſſive greatneſs. Vastitas, immensitas, moles.
Greatneſs in perſonage. Statura, f.
Greatneſs of honour. Amplitudo, dignitas, auctoritas.
Greaves. Armatura tibiæ, tibialia ferrea.
To **greaze.** Inungo, adipe oblinere.
Greazy. Unctuosus. V. *Greaſie.*
* *A Grecian.* Græcus.
To play the Grecian. Græcor.
* *A Greciſm, or propriety of the Greek Tongue.* Hellenismus, Græcismus.
A **Greeſe** *or ſtep of a ſtair.* Gradus. Wa.
Greedy. Avidus, cupidus.
Greedy or covetous. Avarus.
Greedy or hungry. Vorax, jejunus.
Greedy or ravenous. Rapax.
To be greedy of a thing. Avidè cupio.

A greedy-

A greedy-gut. Manduco, comedo, masc.
Greedily. Avidè, cupidè, avarè, voraciter.
To eat greedily. Voro, devoro, ruburcinor.
Greedineſs. Aviditas, cupiditas, rapacitas, f.
Greef. Dolor. V. *Grief.*
* *A Greek.* Græcus.
The Greek Tongue. Lingua Græcanica.
To ſpeak Greek. Loqui Græcè.
A merry Greek, Græculus, lepidum caput, congerro festivus.
Green. Viridis, prasinus, virens.
Green as grass. Gramineus, herbidus, herbeus, frondens.
Green or freſh. Recens, musteus.
Green fruit. Fructus immaturus.
Green Cheeſe. Caseus musteus.
A green wound. Crudum vulnus.
Green-ſish. Asellus.
A green-finch. Chloris, f. loxias avis.
A green goſe. Anserculus.
The green-ſickneſs. Ictерus, morbus arquatus.
† *Winter-green, an herb.* Pyrala.
† *Green-weed.* Genistella tinctoria.
A Green or green place. Viretum, viridarium, n.
Belonging to a green place. Viridarius, adj.
To be green. Vireo.
To wax green. Vireſco.
To make green. Viridо.
Greenneſs. Viriditas, f. viror.
A Greeſe *or ſtair.* Gradus, m. scamnum, n. gressus.
Made with Greeſes. Gradatus.
To **greet.** Saluto, saluтem dico.
A Greeter. Salutator, m.
A greeting. Salutatio, f. salus, æsum.
To ſend greeting. Per literas aut nuncium saluto.
Greet. Sabulum. V. *Grit.*
† *To* **greet** *or weep.* Fleo.
To **greeve.** Dolco. V. *Grieve.*
A merry **Greg.** Congerro lepidus, lepidum caput.
A Gregorian, a cap of hair. Capillamentum. Bl.
* *Gremial.* Gremialis.
A Grey-hound. Canis Gallicus, canis leporarius. V. *Gray.*
A **Grice.** Porcellus.
A **Gridiron.** Craticula ferrea.
A **Grieee.** Gradus. V. *Greeſe.*
Grief. Dolor, mœror, molestia, ægritudo, vexatio.
To **grieve,** (act.) Contristo, vexo, crucio, excrucio, molesto, afligo, exacerbo, afflicto, ango, gravo.
To grieve, (neut.) Mœreo, doleo, gravor, excrucior, ægre vel molestè fero.
It grieveth. Piget, impers.
Grieved. Offensus, contristatus, afflictus.
A grievance. Gravamen.
Agrieving. Contristatio, f.

Grievous. Gravis, molestus, infestus, durus, atrox, amarus.
Grievouſly. Ægrè, graviter, gravatè, molestè, gravatim, acerbe, atrociter, adv.
To take a thing grievouſly. Molestè ferro.
Grievouſneſs. Gravitas, acerbitas, atrocitas, f.
A **Griefe,** i. *Reeve.* Præfectus.
A **Griffon.** Grypa, phis.
A Griffons foot, a Chirurgions Inſtrument. Pes gryphis.
A **Grig,** Anguilla minor.
A Grig or ſhort-legged hen. Gallinula, f.
A merry Grig, i. *Greek* Congerro, compotor.
A **Grillade.** Caro frixa.
Grim *or auſtere in countenance.* Austerus, torvus, tetricus, truculentus aspectu, acerbus, ungicus, acer.
Grimneſs or auſterity in countenance. Austeritas, torvitas.
To look grim. Torvum intueri.
Grimly or auſterely. Austerè, torvè, tragicè, adv.
To **grime.** Denigro, maculo.
To **grin** *or very the mouth.* Rimgo, & gor; frendeo, distorquere os.
A grinning or writhing of the mouth. Oris five rictus distortio vel diductio.
A grin or gin. Laqueus.
To **grind.** Molo, contero.
To grind as a knife on a Grindſtone. Acuo, exacuo.
To grind with the teeth or chew. Mando, manduco.
To grind the teeth together. Frendeo.
To grind or bray in the mortar. Pinso, is; pinsito, contundo.
A Grinder. Molitor, pinsor.
A grinding. Molitura, tritura.
A grinding-houſe or Mill. Pistrinum, n.
A Grind-ſtone or grindle-ſtone. Cos gyratilis, rotaria coticula.
Belonging to a grind-ſtone. Coticularis.
Toll due for, grinding. Emolumentum.
The grinders (teeth.) Morales (dentes.)
A **Grip.** Fossula. Sk.
To **gripe** *or lay hold of.* Capio, prehendo, comprehendo, arripio, corripio.
To gripe as pain doth. Pervello, mordico, verminor.
A gripe or handful. Manipulus, pugillus, m. dragma, n.
A gripe or handful of corn. Merges, m.
Gripings of the guts. Tormina, n. torliones, verminationes, pl.
A griping in the ſtomach. Cardiogmus.
One ſo griped. Cardiacus.
Griped with a ſift. Pugno constrictus.
Griped in the guts. Torminibus affectus.
Griſly *or hideous.* Horridus, terribilis.
Griſt. Farina, molitura.

A Griſtle. Cartilago.
Griſtly, or full of griſtles. Cartilaginosus, cartilagineus, adj.
Grit, *or duſt of ſtones or met als.* Scobs, arena, f.
Gritty. Arenosus.
† **Grith.** Pax.
† **Grith-breach.** Pacis violatio.
† *Grith-ſtole, a ſanctuary.* Sedes pacis.
Grizled. Subcanus, albicans.
Grizly. Horridus. V. *Griſly.*
A Groat. Drachma.
Groats or Oatmeal. Chondri avenacei.
* *Grobian or ſlouen.* Sordidus, agrestis, Grobianus.
A Groce, i. *twelve dozen.* Duodecim duodenarii, duodecies duodecim.
A Grocer. Aromatarius, aromatopola, specialis, m.
† *A Grocer or whole-ſale-man.* Monopola, solitarius mercium venditor.
A Grocers ſhop. Aromatopolium, taberna aroma aria.
Grocery ware. Aromata, um; species, erum.
Grogram *(the ſtuff)* Pannus grossograпus, tela crassa.
† **Gromel,** *an herb.* Lithospermum, milium solis.
† **Grommets,** *a ſea term.* Annuli.
The **groin.** Inguen, n.
To **grone.** Gemo, ingemo, ingemisco, susрiro.
A grone. Gemitus, m. suspirium.
A Groom *of the ſtable.* Stabularius, agaso, nis.
A Groom of the Chamber. Cubicularius, m.
The Groom-Porter. Aulæ regiæ janitor primarius.
A Grow *in ſhillet and houſes.* Mantichorium. R.
A Growe *or Grove,* Fodina, fossa, f. puteus, m.
To **grope** *or feel ſtily.* Palpo, as, palpor, attrecto, contrecto.
To grope out his way in the dark. Prætento viam.
A Groper. Palpator, m.
A groping. Palpatio, præntatio.
Groped. Prætentatus.
Groſs *or thick and barley.* Crassus, carnulentus, corpulentus, spissus, adj.
Groſs or ſat. Pinguis, opimus, obesus.
Groſs or lumpiſh and dull. Obesus, tardus, brutus, adj.
A groſs lie. Manifestum mendacium.
Agroſs miſtake. Error ingens, summus.
A groſs or twelve dozen Duodecies duodecim.
In the groſs. In toto.
To make groſs or fat. Opimo, pinguefacio, incrassо.
Made groſs. Crassatus, incrassatus, p.
Groſſneſs. Crassitudo, crassities, opimitas, corpulentia, f.
Groſneſs or dullneſs. Obesitas.
A growing groſs. Incrassatio, nis.

Groſly or rudely. Impolitè, ruditer, spissè, pingui Minervâ, crassâ Minervâ.
A Grot. Crypta, æ; spelæum, spelunca, caverna, latibulum.
Grotesk-work, Scalptura sive pictura cryptaria.
Grotes *or Oat-meal.* Avenarum chondri.
A Grove. Nemus, n. saltus, m. viridarium, n.
A ſacred Grove. Lucus, m.
A Grove or ditch. Fossa.
Full of Groves. Nemorosus, saltuosus, adj.
Groveling, *or lying upon his face.* Pronus, adj.
Ground. Molitus. V. *Grind.*
The **Ground** *or earth.* Solum, n. humus, terra, tellus, f.
To be aground as a ſhip. Hærere in vado.
Ground or land belonging to one. Ager, fundus.
A plot of ground. Area.
A little piece of ground or poſſeſſion. Agellus, m.
To ſtand or keep his ground. In loco manere.
To give or loſe ground. Cedere, gradum retrò dare.
To quit his ground. Locum dimittere, loco cedere.
On the ground. Humi, gen.
To throw one on the ground. Solo affligere, sternere humi.
To lay even with the ground. Solo æquare.
To let out his ground. Fundum locare.
From the ground or bottom. Funditus.
If he be above ground. Ubiubi erit gentium.
Under ground. Subterraneus.
Grounds of drink. Sedimentum, fæx, cis.
The ground, ground-work, or foundation of any thing. Fundamentum, firmamentum, n. basis, f.
A general ground of rule in any Art. Axioma, n.
A ground or reaſon. Argumentum, causa, ratio.
Without ground. Temerè, de nihilo.
Cr. anded. Fundatus.
Well grounded in learning. Probè institutus.
To ground upon. Nitor, innitor.
Ground-ivy. Hedera terrestris.
† *Ground-pine.* Chamæpitys.
Striking ground-pine. Camphorata.
Ground-worms. Lumbrici, m.
A grounding, a help. Apparatus, fundulus piscis.
A Groundſil. Hypothyron, n.
A groundſilling of an houſe. Substructio, f.
To groundſil a houſe. Substruo.
† *Groundſil, an herb.* Senecio.
Group, *young head-ſtall.* Tetuanum pulli.
Grout, Farina pulmentaria.
A grout-head. Capito, nis.
To **grow.** Cresco.

To

To grow, or spring and rise. Orior, frigo, germino, exorior, nascor.
To grow in use. Increbesco, inolesco.
To grow strong. Convalesco.
To grow, i. to prove or become. Fio, evado.
To grow. i. *to begin; is to be made by inceptives in* sco. *As,*
To grow old, or to grow in years. Senesco.
To grow heavy. Ingravesco.
A grow weary of a thing. Capit me fatias vel fatictas.
It grows towards morning. Lucescit hoc jam.
It grows towards evening. Advesperascit.
It grows near day, night. Appetit dies, nox.
He is grown so insolent. Eò insolentiæ processit.
He grows madder every day. Auget furorem indies.
He grows an arrant monster. In monstrum defecit.
To grow again. Renascor, revivisco, refrigo.
To grow among. Innascor.
To grow in age. Pubesco.
To grow in f. shion. Indolesco.
To grow in a thing. Immitor.
To grow over-ranky. Luxurio.
To grow out of a thing. Enascor.
To grow out of kind. Degenero.
To grow out of use. Exolesco, abolesco.
To grow to a thing. Accresco, adnascor.
To grow to, as milk. Coagulor, concresco.
To grow together. Coalesco, concresco.
To grow under. Subnascor, succresco.
To grow up. Adolesco, affurgo.
To grow upon one. Ulmpo.
To let his beard grow. Promittere barbam.
Grown to full age. Adultus.
Grown together. Concretus, coagulatus.
Grown out of use. Obsoletus.
A growing bigger. Accretio, f.
Growing in years. Annis vergens.
Growth, Incrementum, augmentum.
To **grow**l. Succenseo, irascor, obmurmuro, oggannio.
A **G**rub *or* maggot. Lumbricus, vermiculus.
To grub up. Extirpo, eradico, effodio.
To grub up weeds. Avertuncare, farrio, farculo.
Grubbed up. Avertuncatus.
A grubbing up. Avertuncatio, farritio, farritura.
A grubbing ax, or fork. Runcina, farculum.
To **g**rubble *or* grabble. Fodicare, perquirere, perscrutari.
To **g**rudge *or murmur.* Murmuro, aegrè &rio, fremo.
To grudge at another mans prosperity. Invideo.
A grudge or hatred. Odium, n. malevolentia, invidia, invidentia, f. livor, m.
A secret grudge. Simultas, f. altus dolor.
To bear a secret grudge. Premere dolorem corde.
Grudge of Conscience. Labes conscientiæ.
The grudging of a disease. Reliquiæ, f. admonitio morbi.
Grudgingly, or with an evil will. Gravatè, adv.
Gruel *or* pottage. Pulmentum, jus, avenaceum, n.
Barley gruel. Polenta hordeacea, ptisanarium.
To **g**rumble. Murmuro, mussio, mustico.
†**G**rummel, *an herb.* Lithospermum.
** Grumous or in lumps and clots.* Grumosus.
† *Grunsel, an herb.* Senecio.
To **g**runt *like a swine.* Grunnio.
To grunt as the sow doth for the boar. Subo.
The grunting of the sow for the boar. Subatus, m.
A grunting of Swine. Grunnitus m.

G *ante* U.

** Guaiacum.* Lignum vitæ, guaiacum.
To **g**uard. Munio, stipo. V. *Gard.*
Gubbins, *the parings of Haberdine.* Tonii vel præsegmina abscissi piscis.
A **G**udgeon. Gobio, gobius, fundulus.
To **g**uelD. Castro. V. *Geld.*
A **G**uerdon *or* Reward. Præmium, remuneratio, merces, f.
Guerking. Salgama, cucumeres conditivi.
To **g**uess. Conjicio, conjecturam facio, divino.
A Guess. Conjectura. V. *Ghess.*
A **G**uest. Hospes, c. g.
A Guest at a feast. Conviva.
A daily guest. Convictor, m.
An unbidden guest accompanying one to a feast, or that goeth sectfree. Afymbolus, m. cœnipeta, c. gen. umbra, f.
He that entertaineth a guest. Convivator, m.
A **G**uggaw. Inepcia. Vide *Geregaw.*
To **g**uggle *as a bottle doth.* Bullicindo strepito, bilbio.
To **g**uid *or conduit.* Duco, ducto, deduco, dirigo, rego.
Guided or conducted. Ductus.
To guided. Seductus.
A Guide. Dux, ductor, moderator, auspex, m.
A Guider. Ductor.
A guidance. Ductus, m. moderamen, auspicium, n.
† *Guidage, money given for safe conduct.* Præmium conductûs.
† *A* **G**uidon *in Heraldry.* Vexillum equestre.
To **g**uild. Deauro. V. *Gild.*
Guil *or fraud.* Fraus, impostura, f. dolus, astus, m.
Guilful, or full of guile. Dolosus, vafer, astutus, fraudulentus, adj.
Guilfulness. Fraudulentia.
Guilfully. Vafrè, fraudulenter, callidè, dolosè, adv.
A **G**uild, *brotherhood, or company incorporate.* Sodalitium, n. fodalitas, fratria, fraternitas, f.
A Guild-hall. Curia municipalis.
A Guilder, a Coin. Nummus aureus, five nummus Gelricus.
† **G**uillam, *a bird.* Jomavis.
Guilt. Reatus, ûs.
Guilt or gilded. Deauratus.
Guilty. Reus, conscius, fons, affinis culpæ.
Found guilty. Noxius, obnoxius, adj.
To know himself guilty. Conscio, conscius sum.
Guiltiness. Reatus, m.
Guiltily. Consciè.
Guiltleſs. Insons, innocens.
Guiltleſneſs, Innocentia, f.
To be guilty of theft. Furti vel de furto teneor.
To be guiltleſs. Culpa vel crimine abſtinm.
Guilt-head or Sea-bream. Aurata, chrysos, chrysophrys.
† **G**uimad, *a fish peculiar to the River Dee, and the Lake Pemblemere.* Alchea.
A **G**uinny, *a Coin.* Nummus aureus. V. *Ginny.*
A **G**uiſe *or fashion.* Mos, modus, m.
A **G**ull *or Sea-gull.* Gavia, larus.
To gull or deceive one. Fraudo, impono, fruſtror.
A **G**ulchin. Parvus gulo five helluo, obesitas.
† **G**ules, i. *red in Heraldry.* Color Rubet.
A **G**ulf. Gurges, vortex, m. abyſſus, vorago, f.
A Gulf or Bay. Sinus maris.
The Gulf of Venice. Adria, m. *Gullery.* Impostura.
To **g**ully *in drinking.* Bilbio.
The **G**ullet *or throat,and.* Gula, f. œſophagus, gurgulio, rumen, n. larynx, m.
A gully-gut or glutton. Helluo, luco.
A **G**ulp. Hauſtus.
To gulp or swallow. Ingurgito, avide hautio.
To gulp or pant. Palpito.
To **g**um *of trees.* Gummi indocilin. resina.
Gum Armoniack. Ammoniacum, neut.
The gum of the Larch tree. Laricina resina.
The gum of the Balm-tree. Opobalſamum, n.
The gums of the eyes. Gramia.
Gummy or full of gum. Gummoſus.
Gummed or ſtuffed with gum. Gummatus, five gummitus, gummi inclitus.
The **G**um *or jaw.* Gingiva.
A **G**un. Sclopus, m. Lombarda, f. tormentum.
A pot-gun. Siphunculus.
A gun-ſtone, or bullet. Glans, ſphærula, pila tormenti.
Gun-powder. Bombardicus pulvis, pulvis pyrius.
Gun-ſhot. Murifragium, teli jactus.
Out of gun-ſhot. Extra teli jactum.
A Gunner. Tormentarius, bombardarius.
The Maſter-gunner, or Maſter of Ordnance. Machinarum præfectus.
To let off a gun. Sclopum diſplodere, exonerare.
A Gundola *or Boat of* Venice. Cymba Veneta.
Gurgians *of Meal, wherof bran-bread is made.* Furfures, farina craſſior.
To **g**urgle *or gargle.* Gargarizo.
A **G**urney *or Gurnard, a fish.* Cuculus, galeus.
To **g**uſh *out.* Proſluo, mano, proſtilio, exilio, erumpo.
A guſhing out. Proſtuvium, eruptio.
A **G**uſſet. Ora, fimbria, aſſumentum.
A guſſet in Heraldry. Linea decuſſata.
** Guſſet or taſt.* Guſtus.
A guſt of wind. Flatus vehementior, flabrum.
A **G**ut. Inteſtinum.
The guts or entrails. Exta, pl. neut.
To draw out the guts of a fish. Exenterare piſcem.
The blind gut. Inteſtinum cœcum.
The hungry gut. Inteſtinum jejunum.
The ſmall guts. Ilia. n.
The ſmall guts by which the meat paſſeth out of the ſtomach. Lactes, f.
The long gut. Longanum, inteſtinum longum.
The ſtreat gut or arſe-gut. Inteſtinum rectum, colon, n.
The fretting of the guts. Vermination, tormina, pl. n.
† *Gut-wort, an herb.* Alypum.
A Gutling or greedy-gut. Helluo, m. vorax, adj.
A **G**utter. Canalis, d. g. docaca, canalicula, ſcntina, imbrex.
A gutter of ſtone for water to paſs in. Incile, n. incilla, f.
To gutter. † Lacuno.
Gutter-work. Opus imbricatum.
An hollow gutter in rebating of pillars. Stria, f.
A gutter receiving the ream of divers tonſes. Compluvium.
Gutters into which eaves drop. Collicia, colliquiæ, deliquiæ.
A gutter-tile. Imbrex, d. g.
Full of gutters. Lacunoſus.
To ſtud like a gutter. Compluviatus, adj.
Guttide or Shrovetide. Bacchanalia, pl. n.
** Guttural or through the throat.* Gutturalis.
† *A* **G**uy, *a sea-term.* Reticulum.

† Guzes.

† **G**uzes, *a term in Heraldry.* Orbita oculi.
To **g**uzzle. Perporare, pergræcari.

G *ante* Y.

To **G**ybe. Subſanno, convitior.
A Gybe. Sanna, f.
A **G**ypſie. Zingarus.
A Gypſie-fashion. Accipiter ardeticus.
Gypes. Compedes, f.

H *ante* A.

† *A* **H**aak, *or poor John, a fish.* Merlucius. Wi.
A **H**aberdaſher *of ſmall wares.* Minutarius, propola, dardanarius.
An Haberdaſher of hats and caps. Pilco, m.
Habrerepois *weight.* Libra 16 unciarum.
Haberdine. Aſellus ſalitus.
An **h**abergion *or* **h**abergeon. Lorica, f.
To put on an Habergion. Loricare, a.
Armed with an habergion. Loricatus, p.
Habiliments. Veſtitus, apparatus.
Habiliments of war. Armamenta, apparatus bellicus.
** An habit of the mind.* Habitus, ûs.
An habit or cuſtom. Mos, conſuetudo.
To get a habit. Aſſuefco.
Having got a habit. Aſſuefactus.
An habit of body. Temperamentum, craſis, f.
An habit or garb of cloaths. Veſtitus, ûs; veſtimentum.
Well habited. Benè veſtitus.
A Scholars habit. Epitogium.
** Habitable.* Habitabilis, adj.
** An habitation or dwelling.* Habitatio f. habitaculum, domicilium, n.
** Habitual.* Habitualis.
** Habitude.* Habitudo, f.
Hab-nab. Temerè, ſine conſilio, utcunque res cadat.
To **h**ack *or cut.* Cædo, conſcindo.
To hack in pieces. Concido.
Hacked or hackt. Cæſus, conſciſſus, concifus.
A hacking. Conciſio.
† *A* **H**ack, *the crotch for the boy's a word uſed in* Lincolnſhire. Fani conditorium, præſepe. Sk.
A Hack or hackſtler, a Made of the ſword. Sicarius.
To **h**ackle. Minuim concido.
A **H**ackney*man, or he that letteth horſes to hire.* Mango vetturarius, locator equorum.
A Hackney-horſe. Equus meritorius, five conductitius.
A hackney mare. Proſtibulum, meretrix, f.
Had. Habitus. V. *Have.*
Had not it been for you. Abſque te eſſet.
Had I not been a ſool. Ni ſtultus eſſem.
A **H**addock. Aſellus minor, aſellus callarius.
** Hæmorrhoids or ſtop.* Hæmatio.
A **H**aft, *hilt, or handle.* Manubrium, n. capulus, m.
Haft of knife. Manubriatus.
A little haft. Manubriolum.
An Hafter. Vergivertator, vitilitigator.
A **H**ag. Larva, lamia, venefica, fata.
A hag or night-mare. Incubus, ephialtes.
† *Haggs, flames upon mens hair, or horſe-manes.* Famma Lombertes.
A **H**agard *hawk.* Accipiter ferus, agrestis, indomitus, sylvestris.
† **H**agger *or loan. Mens,* Fæcilentus.
A **H**aggels *or* **H**aggis *pudding.* Tuccetum, Lucanicum, tomaculum.
Haggis-maker. Tuccetarius.
To **h**aggle. Mercor, negotior, licitor.
Haie. Examen. V. *Hay.*
A **H**aie. Rete. V. *Hay.*
A **H**aiker. Juvencus, juvencula, bucula, vaccula, vitula.
Hail. Grando, f.
A hail-ſtone. Lapis grandinis.
Full of hail. Grandinoſus, adj.
To hail. Grandino.
It haileth. Grandinat, imp.
Hail. Sanus, ſalvus, ſalubet.
Hail! all hail. Ave, ſalve.
To hail a ſhip at Sea. Salutare navem, vocare à longe.
Hainous. Deteſtabilis, immanis, celeſtus, infandus.
An hainous crime. Flagitium, ſcelus, facinus, nefas.
To make more hainous. Exaggero.
Hainouſly. Flagitiosè, facinorosè.
Hainouſneſs. Immanitas.
Hair. Crinis, pilus.
The hair of the head. Coma, capillitium.
The hair of a beaſt. Villus, m.
An hair. Capillus, m.
A taſſel of hair. Cæſaries, f.
Long hair. Crinis promiſſus.
Having long hair. Capillatus, Cirrhatus.
Falſe hair. Calliendrum, coma adcititia.
Soft downy hair. Lanugo, pubes, f.
To cepin to have hair. Pubeſco, cirrheo.
The hair of the upper-lip, the mustaches. Mallus.
The hairs under the arm-holes. Grandobolæ, mum.
The hair of the eye-lids. Cilium.
Hair upon womens ſecret parts. Antiæ, capronæ.
Hairs within the nofirils. Vibriſſæ, pl. f.
Curled hair. Capilli intorti.
A bo ch of curled hair. Cirrhus, cincinnus, m.
Gray hairs. Cani capilli.
To have gray hairs. Canesco.
A creſt or tuft of hair ſtanding up. Sagg. ſtus comæ.
Mu leg-hair, an herb. Capillus Veneris, adiantum.
A ſtanding up of the hair for fear. Horripilatio, f.
Hairy, or full of hair. Crinoſus, crinitus, comatus, pilotus, capillatus, hirſutus.
Hairineſs. Hirſuties.
† *Hairy-river-weed.* Conferva. Wi.
Hairleſs. Depilis, calvus.
To pull the hair off. Depilo, deglubo.
A plaiſter to pull off hair. Pfilotrum, dropax.
To wear a great buſh of hair. Comatum, p.
Rough haired. Hiſpidus, hirtus.
Shag-haired. Villoſus.
Fine hair, yellow or golden hair. Xanthicomus.
Red hair'd. Rufus, adj.
Curled hair'd. Cirrhatus, p.
Thin haired. Raripilus, adj.
Againſt the hair. Invitâ Minerva, repugnante natura.
Not a hair breadth. Ne pilo quidem minus.
To let the hair grow. Crinem alere, promittere.
Hair-braid'd. Cerebroſus.
A hair-cloth. Cilicium, n.
Made of hair. Cilicinus, adj.
An hair-lace. Tænia, vitta, f. crinale, n.
A pin wherewith women trim up their hair. Discrinculum.
Women that dreſs hair. Comotrices, f.
† **H**airward. Agyophylax, m.
To **h**aire *or gape after.* Inhio, capto.
† *A* **H**akot, *in the Weſt, or* **H**aked, *a large pike.* Lucius piscis.
A **H**all. Aula, atrium.
The Guild-hall. Publica, f. curia municipalis.
A Town-hall, where things are bought and ſold. Forum rondinium, forum rerum venalium.
A Call or place of pleading. Curia, forum.
A little hall. Atriolum.
Hall days. Dies fasti.
† *Hallage.* Tributum in foro pannarium, pro pannis venumexpositis.
A **H**albert *or* **h**alberd. Securis Amazonia, biperuis, f.
A Halberdier. Biperuis.
** Holidays.* Alecdotia, pl. n. dies feriæ & triumphales.
To **h**alt *or pull.* Trabo.
An halting. Tractio, cuis.
To **h**ale *a ſhip at Sea.* Veco, comitto, fabato.
Half *or moiety.* Dimidium, n edicias; ſemis, iſſis, m.
Half an Ace. Dimidium, m diae.
Half by half. Dimidio minus.
Half in compoſition of Latin words is made by Semi; *as,*
Half-God. Semideus,

Half-man. Semivir.
Half-Dutch. Semigermanus.
Half-Barbarian. Semibarbarus.
Half-country-man. Semipaganus.
Half-ax. Semibos.
Half-goat. Semicaper.
A half-moon. Semiluna.
So in Nouns of time, meaſure, weight; as,
Half an hour. Semihora.
Half a yard. Semiannus, femestre ſpatium.
Half a foot. Semipes.
Half diameter. Semidiagrum.
Half an ounce Semiuncia.
Half a buſhel. Semimodius.
But,
A half-holy-day. Dies intercisus.
Half a pound. Selibra.
Half a pint. Tricntal, n.
A half-penny. Obolus.
Three half-pence. Trisbolus.
Half a dozen. Sex.
† *Half-ſtrange, when one part of the Engliſh are Natives, the other Strangers.* Medietas linguæ.
A half-moon, in fortification. Munimentum communi five lunatum.
Half-man, half-woman. Hermaphroditus, ſemimas.
Half alſo with ſome Adjectives and Participles is made by Semi; *as,*
Half-alive. Semivivus.
Half a-ſleep. Semisomnis, ſemiſopitus.
Half-baked or boiled. Semicoctus.
Half-buried. Semisepultus.
Half-burnt. Semiuſtus, ſemicrematus.
Half-cut or pruned. Semiputatus.
Half-dead. Semimortuus, ſemianimis.
Half-deſpised. Semivilis.
Half-eaten. Semiesus.
Half-full. Semiplenus.
Half-headed. Seminudus.
Half-peeled. Semiperitus.
In Greek words, half is made by Hemi; *as,*
Half a Circle. Hemicyclus, i. e. ſemicirculus.
Half a dance. Hemichoreum.
Half the Sphere or compaſs of the Heavens. Hemiſphærium.
Half-wiſe. Hemiſtichium.
By half. Dimidio, abl.
A ſtone, that is as much; or Half as much more. Sefqui, in comp. tertiarius, m.
A time and half. Sesquitertius, f.
A month and a half. Sesquimenſis, m.
A ſeaſon and half. Sesquitempus, n.
A foot and half. Sesquipes.

Of a foot and an half. Sesquipedaneus, sesquipedalis, adj.
Halves, i. Partners. Participes, fecii, consortes.
To go halves. Societatem inco, participo, divido.
By halves. Dimidiatim.
To do a thing by halves. Perfunctorie agere, imperfectum relinquere.
To divide into halves. Medium divido, dirimo, bipertior.
† **A Halibut,** *a fish.* Rhombus. Wi.
‡ **Halimot** *and* **Halmot.** Conventus Aulæ sive Curiæ.
* *Hallelujah.* Laudate Dominum.
‡ **Halliards,** *q. d. the Halyards.* Rudentes, funes tractorii.
† **Halibut,** *a fish of the kind of Plaice.* Passer pilosus.
To **hallow.** Sacro, consecro, dedico.
Hallowed or consecrated to any holy use. Sacratus, consecratus, dedicatus.
An Hallowing. Consecratio, dedicatio.
An hallowed or consecrated place. Sanctuarium, fanum, templum, n.
To hollow or salute. Contentim exclamare; fodentim.
To hollow dogs. Canes clamando instigare, sive incitare & animare.
Halm, *or barley-straw or stalk of white Corn sic in the root to the ear.* Culmus, m. stipula.
* A Halo, *or Circle about the Moon.* Halo, m.
A Halter *or Horse-cloth, that which hales a ship or barge along the river.* Helcium.
A Halter. Helciarius, m.
‡ **Halsalang,** *the Pillory.* Collistrigium.
To **halt.** Claudico.
Halts p. Claudicatio, f.
Halting. Claudus, adj.
To make a halt in marching. Subsisto, pedem figo, cesso.
An **halter.** Restis, m. retinaculum.
An Halter-end. Restricula, f.
Halter-sick. Nebulo egregius.
A halter for a horse. Capistrum.
A halter to hang with. Laqueus.
To halter. Capistro, illaqueo, arcto.
To unhalter. Laqueo expedire.
One haltered. Capistratus, illaqueatus, p.
An Haltering. Illaquetio, capistratio.
Halves. Hendium. V. *Half.*
To Ham *or part behind the knee.* Poples, m.
A ham of bacon. Petaso, m. armus porci.
To ham-string. Suffragines cædere.
To hammel a dog. Poplites succidere, [exp. dictare.]
To **Hame** *of a horse-collar.* Helciam, n. tomex. Incurva ligna, quæ utrinque ambiunt equi collare.
A Hankin, *a pudding made in a handler of mutton.* Fartum anno ovillo infercitum.
A Hamlet, i. *a little ham, or home, or town.* Pagus, m.
A Hammer. Malleus, m. tudes, martellus.
A little hammer. Malleolus, m.
A door-hammer. Cornix, cantharus, annulus, marcullus.
A Copper-smiths or Brasiers hammer. Marculus, m.
To hammer. Cudo, accudo, malleo.
Hammered. Malleatus, p.
A hammering. Malleatio.
A hammerer. Malleator.
To hammer in his speech. Balbutio.
A Hammock. Lectus pensilis.
An **hamper** *or hanaper.* Qualus, calpicalus, m. corbis dorsaria, canistrum, n.
To hamper or entangle. Impedio, præpedio, irretio, illaqueo, intrico.
A little hamper. Quasillus, canistellum.
A hamper or basket of Osiers. Calathus, fiscus, m. fiscella.
The **Hanch.** Coxa, coxendix, nates, f. clunis, d. g.
A hanch of Venison. Clunis ferinus, coxa cervina.
A little hanch. Cl. niculus.
A Hand. Manus, f.
To hand a thing to one. Per manus tradere, dotare.
Handed. Datarius missus.
The right hand. Dextra.
The left hand. Sinistra, læva.
Left-handed. Scævola, m.
A man of his hands. Agilis, dexter, strenuus, impiger, manu promptus.
He that useth both hands alike. Ambidexter, æquimanus.
On the right hand. A dextris.
On the left hand. A sinistra.
On the one hand. Hinc.
On the other hand. Illinc, ex altera parte.
On both hands. Utrinque, utrobique.
To the right hand. Dextrorsum.
To the left hand. Sinistrorsum.
The hollow of the hand. Vola.
The palm of the hand. Palma.
The back of the hand. Metacarpium.
A hand at Cards. Sors, f.
A hand of a Clock or Dial. Index, gnomon, m.
To bind one hand and foot. Quadrupedem constringere.
To clap hands. Plaudo, manus complodo.
To get the upper hand. Supero, vinco, superior evado, potiores partes habeo.
Give me your hand. Cedo manum.
To give the upper hand in walking. Claudere sinistrum latus.
To have a hand in a business. Participem esse five consilium conferre; interesse negotio.
To hold his hands. Abstinere manum.
Hold your hands. Abstine manum.
To lay hands on one. Apprehendo, manum injicio.
To lay violent hands on himself. Vim sibi inferre, mortem sibi consciscere.
To set his hand to a thing. Obsigno, subscribo.
To shake hands. Jungere dextras.
To write a good hand. Concinnè, venustè scribere; probè pingere literas.
In the turning of a hand. Dictum factum, uno cum digito, facilè, expeditè, nullo cum negotio.
At hand or hard by, an Adv. Propè, in propinquo, in proximo, præ manibus.
At hand, an Adj. Propinquus, instans, impendens.
To be at hand. Appropinquo, adsum in propinquo, intto, advento.
At hand or readily. Præstò, numerato.
To be ready at hand. Præstò esse.
To be nigh at hand. Imminco, impendeo, ingruo.
To buy at the best hand. Emere à magnatibus.
Before hand. Ante, prius.
At one hand. Nullatenus, nullo pacto, nequaquam.
To be before-hand with one. Prævenio, anticipo, præoccupo.
To pay money before-hand. In antecessum repræsentare pecuniam.
To be behind hand with one. Imparem esse, officiis vinci.
To run behind hand in the world. Ad inopiam redigi.
To take in hand. Suscipio, aggredior.
To be in hand with one. Agere cum aliquo.
To go in hand with a business. Occipio, capesso.
To bear one in hand. Præ se ferre, speciem exhibere.
It is in thy hand. Penes te est, in te situm est.
Cap in hand, Adj. Supplex, venerabundus.
Cap in hand, Adv. Supplicter.
To come cap in hand. Supplico, supplex venio.
Burnt in the hand. Stigmaticus.
To pay money in hand. In antecessum dare.
Money given in hand. Arrha, arrhabo, m.
To fall into ones hand. In potestatem alicujus venire.
On either hand. Utrobique.
Out of hand. E vestigio, actutum, illicò, confestim, extemplo.
To come to hand or be tame. Manfuesco.
What comes next to hand. Quicquid in solum venerit.
Under hand. Clanculum.
To give it under his hand. Subscribo.
A writing or bill under ones hand. Syngrapha.
An assurance under ones hand. Cautio chirographi.
Hand to hand. Comminus.
To fight hand to hand. Confercre manus.
From hand to mouth. In diem, ex tempore.
Hand over head. Temerariò, incontultò, temerè.
A hand-basket. Sportula, cophinus.
A hand-bell. Tintinnabulum manuarium.
A hand-breadth. Palmus.
Of a hand-breadth. Palmaris
A hand-full. Manipulus, uncus, m. fasciculus manualis.
A hand-gun. Sclopus, sclopetum manuale.
A hand-kerchief or kercher. Sudarium.
A womans hand-kerchief. Strophiolum, cæsitium linteum.
A hand-maid. Ancilla.
Manacles for the hands. Manicæ.
A hand-mill. Mola trusatilis.
A hand-saw. Serrula, lupus.
A hand-vice. Cochlea.
Handy. Manu promptus, habilis.
To play at handy-dandy, or Handy-pandy. Micare digitis.
To come to handy-strokes. Cominus pugnare.
Handy-gripes. Arcâi complexus.
A handy-craft. Ars mechanica five manuaria.
A handy-crafts-man. Opifex, artifex.
Handy-work. Opificium, opus manuum.
To **handle** *or feel.* Tracto, contrecto, palpo.
To handle gently. Demulceo, attrecto.
To handle much. Verso.
To handle a Controversie. Agitare quæstionem, discutere, evenitilare.
To handle or entreat of. Tracto, pertracto, ago.
To handle briefly. Attingo, annoto.
To handle a thing well. Satisfacio, bene rem gerere.
Handled. Tractatus.
Well-handled. Pertractatus, accuratus.
Sorely handled. Asperè tractatus, miris habitus modis, indignis modis acceptus.
Handled softly. Attrectatus.
A handling. Tractatio, f. tractatus, m.
A light handling. Attrectatio, fem.
In handling. Abuso.
The Handle of any thing. Manubrium, capulum, capulus.
The handle of a Cup. Ansa, anfula.
The handle of a Target. Umbo, oris.
A fullers handle. Scalprum, n.

To make handles. Manubrio.
Having an handle. Ansatus, p.
Handsel, *qu. hand-sale.* Mercimonii primitiæ, strena.
To give one handsel. Præmercor.
To handsel a thing. Primulum usurpo, imbuo.
To handsel as a Customer. Auspicari quæstum.
Handsome *and neat.* Elegans, decens, commodus, habilis, lautus, politus.
Handsome and beautiful. Pulcher, venustus, speciosus.
A handsome wipe. Lepidum dicterium.
Handsomely. Elegantèr, venustè, commodè, pulchrè, dexterè, concinnè.
To make handsome. Polio, decoro, orno.
Handsomeness. Elegantia, venustas, species, decor.
To **hang,** v. n. Pendo, fuspendo.
To hang a malefactor. Crucifigo, fuspendo, strangulo, cruci fuligo.
To hang himself. Vitam fuspendio finire.
You may go hang your self. Ad rectum res redit.
To hang up. Suspendo.
To hang down his head, &c. Demittere caput.
To hang by. Appendo.
To hang a chamber. Cubiculum aulæis circundare.
To hang, Neut. Pendeo.
To hang before. Præpendeo.
To hang down. Dependeo, propendeo.
To hang over. Impendeo, inminneo, prominco.
To hang dangling or loose. Defluo, dependeo, lachanisto.
To hang out. Eminco.
To hang or cleave to. Adhæreo.
To hang together. Cohæreo.
To hang about ones neck. Inhærere cervicibus, amplecti colla lacerti.
Go and be hang'd. Abi in malam rem.
Hanging. Pendens, p. penfilis, pendulus, adj.
A sword hanging at ones side. Accinctus lateri gladius.
Hanging down. Demissus, pendulus, devexus, declivis, decliuus, adj.
A hanging ground. Ager devexus.
A hanging look. Mali ominis vultus.
One that hath a hanging look. Vultuosus.
Hanging over. Prominens, impendens, imminens, p. prominulus.
Hanging loosely. Laxus, p. fluidus.
Hanging about, or taking fast hold of. Inhærens, p.
Hanging fast to. Hærens, p.
Hanging or hanging together. Cohærens, p.
Hanged. Suspensus.
Worthy to be hanged. Crucia-rius.
Worse with a thing is hanged up. Subdolarius, adj.
Hanged as a room. Aulæis circumdatus.
A Hangman or Executioner. Carnifex, tortor, m.
The hangmans act or office. Carnificina, f.
To handsel as a Customer. Auspicari quæstum.
Handsome *and neat.* Elegans, decens, commodus, habilis, lautus, politus.
Handsome and beautiful. Pulcher, venustus, speciosus.
A handsome wipe. Lepidum dicterium.
Handsomely. Elegantèr, venustè, commodè, pulchrè, dexterè, concinnè.
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A hanging look. Mali ominis vultus.
One that hath a hanging look. Vultuosus.
Hanging over. Prominens, impendens, imminens, p. prominulus.
Hanging loosely. Laxus, p. fluidus.
Hanging about, or taking fast hold of. Inhærens, p.
Hanging fast to. Hærens, p.
Hanging or hanging together. Cohærens, p.
Hanged. Suspensus.
Worthy to be hanged. Crucia-rius.
A Haunt or Catch. Sera.
To haunt. Cohibeo, retineo.
Haunted. Obseratus.
† **A Haque,** *a hand-gun.* Sclopetum manuale.
A Harangue. Oratio, concio.
To harangue. Concionem habere.
To harass or lay waste a Country. Vasto, devasto, populor.
To harass or trouble one. Vexo. Inquieto, fatigo.
A Harbinger *that goes before and provideth lodging.* Prodromus, præcursor, præcurator mansionarius, delignator, mensor, m.
The Kings Harbinger. Mensor regius.
A Harbour. Hospitium, diversori m.
To harbour. Hospitor, excipio, hospitio excipere.
To harbour a flag. Cervum quibantem servare. W.
Harboured. Hospitio exceptus.
An harbourer. Stabularius, hospes.
Harbourless. Inhospitalis, adj.
An harbour for ships. Portus, m. ftatio.
Full of harbours. Portuosus, adj.
Hard, *not soft.* Durus, edurus, solidus, præfractus, robustus.
Hard as Brass. Callosus, adj.
Hard as horn. Corneus.
Hardness. Duritudo.
Hard, not safe. Difficilis, arduus, gravis.
Somewhat hard. Subdifficilis.
Hard to away withal. Tetricus, austerus, intractabilis.
Hard of taste. Austerus, acerbus.
Hard to get. Rarus.
Hard to be understood. Abstrusus, obscurus.
Hard to be pleased. Morosus.
Hard of hearing. Surdaster.
Hard witted. Stupidus, plumbeus, obtusus, tardus, adj.
Hard-hearted. Ferreus, inmitis, rigidus.
Hard-heartedness. Crudelitas, immanitas.
A hard winter. Sæva, actis hyems.
Hard or unkind. Iniquus, severus.
Hard or migardly. Parcus, restrictus, tenax, adj.
Hard, an Adv. Vehementer.
To hold hard. Arctè teneo.
To follow one hard. Insequor.
Hard by, an Adj. Vicinus, proximus.
Hard by, an Adv. In proximo, prope, propter.
Hardly. Duriter, difficulter.
To harden or make hard. Duro, obduro, induro, perduro, callum obduco.
To harden ones self. Obstirmare animum.
To lie, or work hard. Durefco, obdurefco, indurefco, occallefco.
To be hard as brawn. Callefco, & callisco, occallco.

To be hard as a stone. Lapidefco.
To make hard or stiff with cold. Obrigeo, rigefco.
To be too hard for one. Supero, præsto, plus valeo.
Hardened or made hard. Duratus, p. obduratus.
A hardening. Induratio.
Hardness. Duritia, duricies.
Hardness with cold. Rigor, m.
Hardness of the hand with working. Callus, m.
Hardness, or strength of body or mind. Robur, m.
An hardness in the parts of the body, especially in the liver. Scirrhoma, n.
Hardness or difficulty. Difficultas, f.
Hardness or sparing in expences. Parsimonia, f. tenacitas, f.
Hardly, or with much ado. Ægrè, vix, vix dum, difficulter, laboriosè, arctè.
Hardly or scantly. Strenuè, gnaviter, generosè, adv.
Hardly or sharply. Austerè, acerbè, asperè, adv.
Hardship. Labor, m.
Go to hardly. Agestis, agedum.
* *Hard-beam, or horn-beam, a tree.* Betulus, carpinus.
Hardy *or valiant.* Strenuus, interritus, fortis, animosus, audax.
Hardy, that can indure hardship. Patiens, laborandi.
Too hardy. Præceps, adj.
Somewhat hardy, or a pretty hardy fellow. Audaculus, adj.
Hardily. Strenuè, audenter, gnaviter, audacter.
To be hardy. Audeo.
Hardiness. Audentia, audacia fæm.
Hards *of flax.* Flocci lini, stuppa.
A Hare. Lepus, m.
A young hare or leveret. Lepusculus, m.
A hares form. Sedes leporis.
To hunt a hare. Exagitare leporem.
Of or pertaining to an hare. Leporinus, adj.
To hare one. Perterrefacio, confterno, mentem perculio.
A hare-pipe or snare. Leporicipula, tenaticula, f. laqueus, m.
Hare-brained. Temerarius, præceps, vecors, vesanus.
A hare-foot, a bird. Lagopus.
A Hare-lip. Labrum fissum.
† *Hare-bells, a flower.* Hyacinthus Anglicus.
† *Hare-ear, an herb.* Bupleurum.
† *Hare-lettice.* Sonchus lævis; q. d. lactuca leporina.
† *Hare-strong.* Penedanum.
† **Harlant,** i. *a term in Heraldry, when a fish is painted standing upright.* Piscium figura erecta.
† **Harlot,** *q. d. Hairy-coat.* Thalamus.
A Harlot. Lagon, canis leporarius.

A Harlot, or herlot, i. a kind of tributes. [Heriotum.]
To harken. Audire, auscultare, praebere, admovere, adhibere, auscultare adverere, attendere.
Harken after news and tales. Rumorem aucupare.
A harkening. Auscultatio, f.
Hark forward. Heus, ho, cho, cho dum, interject.
A Harlot or whore. Pellex, meretrícula.
Harm or hurt. Damnum, incommodum, noxa.
To harm or hurt. Nocere, laedo.
Out of harm way. Extra periculum, extra teli jactum, post principia.
To set harm. Injurium accipere, incommodo affici.
Great harm. Clades, labes, calamitas, f.
Harmful. Damnosus, damnificus.
Harmful, that takes no harm. Invincibilis, invictus.
Harmless, that does no harm. Innocuus, innoxius.
To give a harmless. Praestare injurium in licentiam.
Harmless or freely from harm. Indemnitatus, f.
Harmlessness or innocency. Innocentia, insontia.
Harmfully. Damnose.
Harmlessly. Innocue, innocenter, adv.
Harmony or melody. Harmonia, melodia, concentus, symphonia.
Harmonious. Symphoniacus, concors, harmonicus.
Harmoniously. Concorditer.
Harness. Arma, n. armamentae.
Compleat harness. Panoplia, f.
Harness for the breast. Thorax, mafc.
Harness for the thighs. Cruralia.
Leg-harness. Ocrea, f.
Lailing harness, so called because they that wear it have but simple allowance. Simplares, simplariae armaturae.
Horse harness. Ephippia, cephippia, n. appiratus equestris.
Harness for a team. Helcium.
To harness. Armo, lorico.
Harnessed. Armatus, Ferratus, loricatus, p.
Harnessed horses. Equi phalerati, cataphracti.
A harnessing. Loricatio, f.
A harness-maker. Thoracopaeus, armorum Faber.
A bridle-maker for a team. Bellifex.
A harness bearer. Samiarius, politor, m.
To Harouse or Harowse. Excalio.
A Harp. Lyra, cithara, f.
To harp. Citharizo, canere fidibus, pulso lyram.
An harper. Lyricen, citharoedus, citharistes, f. Idem, m.
A woman harper. Citharistria, lyrissima, fidicina, f.
He that harps or plays upon a harp. Citharoedus.
A harper that sings not. Citharista, cinnaristes, m.
Belonging to the harp. Lyricus, citharoedicus, adj.
To harp always on the same string. Eandem cantilenam canere.
Harping irons. Ferramenta acuta, quibus configuntur a nautis balenae; q. d. Harpagones.
An Harpsicord, or Harpsicol. Spondiaule, lambuca, f.
A Harpy, i. raveous bird. Harpyia.
A Harquebuss, i. Hand-gun. Sclopetum manuarium, bombardula.
To harrase. Vasto, depraedor, depopulor, peculor.
A Harrow. Occa, f. dentale, n. craces, f. vastrum.
To harrow. Occo, pectino.
Harrowed. Occatus, pectinatus, p.
An harrower. Occator, m.
An harrowing. Occatio, f.
A harrower hawk. Rubetarius.
To harry. Vexo, lacesso.
Harth. Austerus, tenuis, asper, acerbus, rigidus.
Hardness. Asperitas.
Hardly. Aspere, rigide.
Hot harlots. Porcina viscera sive intestina.
A Hart or Stag. Cervus, m.
A Calf-hart or Stone-buck. Trahelaphus, m.
A hart having young harts without toes. Subulo, m.
A hart's horn. Cervinum cornu.
Of or belonging to an hart. Cervinus, adj.
† Harts-ease, a flower. Viola tricolor.
† Harts-tongue. Phyllitis, lingua cervina.
† Harts-trefoil. Melilotus, ferula campana.
† Hart-wort. Seseli, n. cachrys, libanotis, f.
† Harts-rest. Ulvinetis.
Hart of Oak. Robur, n.
A Harth. Focus, V. Hearth.
An Hartichoke or artichoke. Cinara.
Hereupon Article. Hoc foliis Pyramidalis.
The Harvell. Meffis, f.
A little harvell. Meficula, f.
Harvell-tide. Autumnus, m.
A harvell-man. Meffor, falcarius, m.
Belonging to harvest. Autumnalis, mefforius, adj.
Harvest-fruits. Fructus autumnales.
To get in harvest. Colligere fruges.
A Hasly or dish of minced-meat. Minutal, is.
† Hasle-wort. Trachelium.
A Hasle-tree. Corylus, f.
Hazel-nuts. Caryа Pontica, avellanae nuces.
Hasle-wort. Perpensa, bacchar.
Hazlets or Hartlets. Viscera porcina, faliscus venter.
A Hasp. Fibula. § Item Alabrum.
A hasping. Oppressulatio.
A Hastock. Scirpiculum, scabellum stramineum.
Too hasse. Habes. V. Hyve.
To haste or make haste. Festino, propero, accelero, appropero, deproperо, trepido, maturo.
To hasten, (act.) Urgeo.
Hastening. Festinus, properus.
A hastening. Maturatio.
A hastner. Instigator.
To be hasty or testy. Ardeo, ardesco, ferocio.
Hastened. Festinatus, appropperatus, maturatus, citatus.
Haste or hastening. Acceleratio, festinatio, festinantia, properantia, celeritas.
To be in haste. Urgeri festinatione.
Hasteness or testiness. Fervor, m. temeritas, praecipitantia, incaudita, ferocia, f.
Hasty, or sudden. Festinus, properus, praeproperus, citus, subitus, praeceps, tumultuarius.
Hasty or rash and testy. Temerarius, imperuosus, incautus, adj.
Hastily, or in haste. Festinanter, festinè, propere, celeriter, cursim, rapim, ocyus, adv.
Hastings. Fructus praecoces.
A Hatlet. Exta porcina.
A Hat. Galerus, petasus, pileum.
A little hat. Galericulus.
A broad brimmed hat. Cassia, umbella, f.
A high-crown'd hat, like a sugar-loaf. Apex, pileus Albanus, acuminatus.
A hat worn by the Priests of Jupiter did wear. Albogalerus, m.
A Cardinals hat. Pileum rubrum.
A hat-band. Spira, f.
A hatter or hat-maker. Cudtillarius, pileo, onis.
To hatch. Excludo.
Hatched. Excl dus, p.
A hatch or brood of young. Pullities.
Hen hatching. Fumina vel excludens Gallina.
A Hatch of a door. Vectis, repagulum, cratis janu e.
The hatches of a ship. Fori, m. pyrgi, is, f. cataftroma, n.
Hatched as the hilt of a sword. Reticulatus, crenatus, filis argenteis circumvinctus.
A Hatchel. Pecten.
To hatchel flax. Carmino, as.
Hatchelled. Carminatus.
An hatchel'er. Carminarius.
An Hatchet. Securis, axia, f.
A little hatchet. Securicula, asciola, dolabella, f.
Hatchet-faced. Vultuosus.
A Hatchet-fatch. Securidaca.
An hatchet taker. Mandatarius.
To hate. Odi, odio habeo, aborrinor.
To be hated. Odio esse.
To hate each other. Mutuo odio flagrare.
Hated. Exosus, perosus, cum Dat. invisus, p.
Hating, or that hateth. Exosus, perosus, cum Accus.

To be haunted with spirits. A spectris & larvis infestari.
A haunt or custom. Mos, m. consuetudo, f.
A haunt or place of meeting. Concilabulum.
A great haunt. Frequentia.
Haunted. Frequentatus, p.
Not haunted. Infrequens, incelebris.
An haunter. Frequentator, adventor, m.
A haunter of alehouses, &c. Ganeo, popino.
An haunter of men tables. Parasitus, cumpista.
An haunting. Frequentatio.
Havock. Strages, caedes, clades, f.
To make havock. Vasto, populor.
To make havock of an estate. Vastare, prodigere opes.
† Hauriant, a term in Heraldry of a fish lie upright. Orieus, exoricus, emergens ex aqui.
† A haut, a boyst. Ignavus, Wi.
A Haw of a thorn. Morum fentis, zura, f.
A haw in the eye. Unguis.
A haw in an horses eye. Pterygium, glaucoma, n.
† A Haw or close near the house, in Kent. Agellus, cors.
A haw-thorn. Spina alba.
† Cumberland-hawthorn. Aphis.
A Hawk. Accipiter.
The male of hawks. Accipiter mas.
An ery of hawks. Pallities accipitrum.
A short-winged hawk. Micropterus.
A long-winged hawk. Macropteres.
To man a hawk. Cicuro, domo, mansuefacio.
To hawk. Aucupor, alites accipitre indagator, vel venor.
Let us fast make this cesh, for here hath a crow. Hinc primò leftremus ftipidam, nam hic latet agmen.
One new to fetch to hawks. Accipitrarius, falconarius, m.
A Sea-hawk. Pnafianophonus.
A Sparrow-hawk. Mutularius accipiter, hirundinarius.
The market of a Sparrow-hawk. Frimpfinaria, nudculus, m.
An Harbinger-hawk. Rubetarius.
A hawk well manner'd and reclaimed. Manfuetus, mantuefactus, familiaris.
A Haggard-hawk. Agrius, fylvestris, immanfuetus.
A Sore-hawk. Hornotinus, annicula.
A mewed hawk. Hypernus, separatus, novellitus.
A mewed Hawk of the first coat. Primo.
Of the second. Trimus, tricunis.
Of the third, &c. Quadrimus, quinquennis, &c.
An Hawk hawk. Apotreptus, vocal alumnus.
A Brancher. Eutrephus.
To reclaim a hawk. Manfuefacio.
To enfeam a hawk. Repurgo, macero.
A hawk full summed or formed. Integrè pennatus five alatus.
The terms belonging to hawks; as, The hawk baits. Volaturit, devolat.
She baits at a Black-bird. Ad merulam contendit.
She bathes. Proluit vel immergit fe.
She casts. Eructat, vomit, purgamentum remittit.
She clecks. Ludificatur.
She collies. Collincat, annuit.
She comes. Advolat.
She comes well. Ad nutum five incantantem revolat.
She covers. Infurgit.
She disgorges. Regerit, revomit.
She endews. Degerit.
She enterpenns. Pennulas intricat five impedit.
She feeds. Ingerit, vefcitur.
She flies the bird to the mark. In perfugium cogit, refidentem observat.
She fines. Orthotinaflat.
She gorges it over. Tergiverfatur, defecit.
She jacks. Confopitur, obdormit.
She mantles. Difpennat, pandicitulatur.
She mutes. Egerit.
She plumes. Deplumat.
She prans. Plumas comit five concinnat.
She pukes or puts over. Degerit feu demittit in alvum.
She rebates. Repetit pugnam.
To rebait her. Reficere, retractare.
She rewards. Corrifiat.
She stints or fast her self. Roftrum tergit five exaurit.
She stirs. Subvolat.
She stretcheth. Extricat five expedit pennas.
A hawks hood. Capitium, velamen.
Her gesses. Lemniscus, m. pedicae accipitrum.
Her lines. Tania, pittacium.
Her creance. Funiculus, m.
A hawks bell. Tintinnabulum.
To hamper to tie the bell. Offendix, f.
A hawks tiring. Offeum, n.
Her casting. Purgamentum.
Her mute. Fimus, m. fimum, n.
A Hawks perch. Ames, m. pertica aucupatoria, fedes accipitrum.
Hermine. Caveа, cavcolæ, tranfenna, f.
† Hawks-bread. Hieracium.
To hawk or fist. Sexto.
Hawkers or Pedlers. Mercatores circumforanei.
A Hawk hawk. Epotreptus, nomi alumnus.
A hay-cock. Fani meta.
Hay-harvest. Fenificium.
An hay-stack or mow. Fenile, n.
An hay-rick or hay-stack. Fenificium, n. meta fceni.
Full of hay. Fenosus, adj.
A Hay or net to take conies with. Cafis, m. tendicula, indago, f.
To make hay. Fenum verfare.
† Hay-boot, of hay, i. fepes, and boot, i. compenfatio. pus relarcicendi fepimenta.
A Haybward, or hayward, the common headsman of the town. To collect of hay, i. Sepes, and guard, f. Cuftodia. Cuftos agri, five fepium; aut potius pecoris ibidem paffi. Armentarius.
To dance the hay. In orbem choreas ducere.
A Hazard. Periculum, difcrimen, n. fors, alea, f.
To hazard. Periclitor, mitto: in diicrimen, tabco alcam.
Hazarded. In diicrimen miffus, Hazardous. Periculofus, anceps.
Hazardously. Periculosè.
A hazard in a Tenis-Court. Caverna, cavernula, f.
Hazard, i. A game at dice. Lufus alcatorius.
A Haze or thick fog. Nebula.
Hazy. Nebulofus, caliginofus.
To haze or haluze one. Petmercefacio, clamore obtundo.
A Hasle-hen, a bird. Gallina coryletum.
A hazle-nut-tree. Corylus, f.

H nine fo.

He. Ille, ipfe, is.
He, even he. Ipfe proprius.
He, or this. Hic.
A Head. Caput, n.
A little head. Capitulum, n.
The fore-part of the head. Sinciput, n. frons, f.
The hinder part of the head. Occiput.
To behead, or cut off over head. Amputare, recidere caput.
A heading. Truncatio, f.
To head a party. Praefum, impero, praecefle cum imperio.
To draw to a head, or to form up. Accopulare, praeparare, in fummam colligo.
To put it in over head. Suggero, admoneo.
To bide it in head. Plefti capite.
To give on his head. Laxare habenas.
To take a head. Tumefcor.
A head or top. Apex, fummitas.
The head of a fever. Cufpis, f.
An arrow-head or reed of a dart. Spiculum, n. aculeus fagittae.
A head, or weed. Uncinus.
A head, or coast of an house, &c. Ilia, n.
Full of little round heads or nuts. Bullosus, adj.
To head of a flute or reed. Jugum cithare.
A reed-head. Promontorium.
Head-money. Tributum capitis.
Headed. Capitatus, p.
A fish-head, or one that hath a great head. Capito, m.
The fwimming of the head. Scotoma, n. vertigo, f.
A head or chief man. Princeps.
To be head of the army. Primatum.
An head-band. Capital, is.
That hath two heads. Biceps.
That hath three heads. Triceps.
That hath an hundred heads. Centiceps, adj.
Of his own head, i. accord. Ultro, iponte fua.
To hit the nail on the head. Rem acu tangere.
Of his own head, i. invention Ex fuopte ingenio.
Heads of ships. Fontium origines, fcaturigines.
Headed with iron. Praefixus, ferro praefixus.
To put a fine on one's head. Mulctam alicui irrogare.
To break ones head. Diminuere caput.
To lay their heads together. Conferre confilia.
To give one his head. Remittere five laxare habenas.
Head over heels. Temerè, fortuito.
Over head and ears in love. In amore totus.
To bring a fore to an head. Ulcus maturare.
To head. Capitis dolor.
An old head. Fatuus.
A Head-land. Scirpus, m.
A head-strength, q. d. Burgi caput; vetus Vitruvii pedifallo capitalis. Dorotio.
Headly or rash. Praeceps, effrenis, cerebrosus, morolus, contumax.
Headily drink. Potus inebrians.
Headiness. Pervicacia, contumacia, f.
Heddily. Temerarie, capitatim, praecipitanter, adv.
He that cuts off the head from the shoulders, praecipitat, praecipitio, praecipitio, adj.
To cut off a man's head. Praecipito, praecipitem do.
Accepting down headlong. Praecipitatio, f.
Headdown, or cut down. Proceres, optimates, primates, primores, m.
The heads of a town in a town or city. Optimates, m.
An Assessor or Hemot. Galea, adis, f.
A Plumed head-piece. Sollers, ligur.
To head-piece of a door. Superliminare, hyperliminare.
The head-piece of a bridle. Capitulum.
The forefront of a bridle. Antea, f. capitale, capitinum.
The cobbled part of the headstall that bendeth over the forehead. Frontale, n.
Headstrong. Temerarius, effrenis, ferox, contumax, pervicax, ingenii, rebi tardus.
To head or crave. Salio, cano, medior, medeor, relevo.
To read strongly. Reficio.

Healed or cured. Sanat as, curatus, P.
Healing, an Adj. Salutaris.
An healing or curing. Curatio, latratio, medicatio, f.
That may be healed. Sanabilis, medicabilis, curabilis, adj.
† *Heal-dog, an herb.* Alyssum.
† **Heal fang,** *of beef,* i. collum & *fange,* i capere. Colli-strigium.
† **To heal** *or cover one in bed.* Obtego, ftragulis involvo & operio.
Health. Sanitas, salus, salubritas, valetudo, f.
To be in health. Valeo, convaleco.
To keep in health. Sospito.
Healthful, that giveth health. Salutaris, salaber, salutifer.
Healthy or healthful. Sospes, validus, incolumis, valens.
Healthfulness. Salubritas.
Healthfully. Salubriter, adv.
An heap. Acervus, cumulus, struca, moles.
An heap of earth, &c. Congeries, f. agger, m.
By heaps. Acervatim, aggestim, cumulatim, adv.
To heap up, or gather in heaps. Acervo, cumulo, accumulo, coacervo, aggero, congero, ii.
Heaped. Cumulatus, accumulatus, congestus, congloboatus, p.
Heaped together. Congestus, coacervatus.
An heaper or hoarder up of any thing. Coacervator, m. cumulator.
An heaping. Acervatio, coacervatio, cumulatio, accumulatio, congestio, f.
To hear. Audio.
To hear a cause, as a Judg doth. Cognosco.
To hear it of some body. Ab vel ex aliquo accipere.
Heard. Auditus; § Cognitus.
An hearer, or he which heareth. Auditor.
Hearing, or the sense of hearing. Auditus, ûs.
An hearing. Auditio.
To give one the hearing. Exaudio.
To be call without being heard. Indicta causa damnari.
Void of hearing Surdaster.
To be void of hearing. Obtorpdefco.
A hear-say. Rumor, rumuscula.
To speak by hear-say. Lequi ex auditu, nihil præter audita referre.
An beard. Grex, m. armentum, pecuarium, n.
An beard of horses. Equirium, ntum.
An beard of oxen or kine. Bucetia, f.
An beardsman. Armentarius, pecuarius.
A chief beardsman. Pecuarius præfectus.
A Cow-herd or neat-herd. Bubulcus.
To play the neat-herd. Bubulcito.
A swine-herd. Subulcus.
A shepheard. Pastor, m.
Herdsmens songs. Bucolica, n.
Of the beard. Armentalis, adj.
That is kept in an beard. Armentivus, armentivus, adj.
To hearken. Auscolto. Vide *Harken.*
An Hearse *or monument of the dead.* Cenotaphium, honoratius tumulus, feretrum.
A hearse-cloth. Pannus libitinarius, capiæ funebris operimentum.
The Heart. Cor, pectus, n. animus, m.
The heart or middle. Medium.
The heart or pith of a tree. Medulla.
Heart of oak, Robur, n.
A little heart. Corculum, n.
The heart-strings. Præcordia, n. fibræ, f.
Faint-hearted. Abjectus, pusillanimus.
Faintness of the heart. Deliquium, abjectio animi.
Stout-hearted, or of great heart and courage. Magnanimus, animosus, audax, adj. ildens animi.
Heartless. Excors, c. g. abjectus, dejectus.
Grief of heart. Cordolium.
A sweet-heart. Amica.
My dear heart. Corculum, anime mi, lux mea, anima mea, vita mea, lumen meum, mel meum.
Heaving or lifting up of the heart. Diastole, f.
Sick at heart. Cardiacus, adj.
Hard-hearted. Ferreus, immitis.
Faint-hearted or fearful. Formidolosus, ignavus.
Out of heart. Exanimis, adj.
To be in heart. Vigeo, valeo.
Next ones heart. Jejunus.
To have a heart to do a thing. Audeo.
To be grieved at the heart. Intimis fenibus angi, vehementer dolere, difrueiari animi.
To take it to heart. Ægre ferre.
To grow out of heart, as land doth. Sterilesco, eff ctus fum.
To be quite out of heart. Desponderee animum.
To put one in heart. Animum addere.
Hearts ease, or content. Commentatio.
† *Hearts ease, an herb.* Herba Trinitatis.
To take heart, or be of good heart. Recipere animum, confidere, bono animo esse.
Heart-burning. Cardialgia, cardiogmus.
A heart-burning or grudge. Malevolentia, tinultus, odium.
With all my heart, and wilingly. Libens, libenter, haud gravate.
By heart, or without book. Memoriter, adv. ad ungvem.
To get by heart. Edisco, memoriæ mando.
To fry by heart. Memoriter recitare.
To hearten. Animo, animos addo.
Heartned. Animatus.
An hearting. Animatio.
Hearty. Cordatus, animosus.
Hearty and sincere. Sincerus, integer.
Hearty and well. Sanus, valens.
Hearty and cheerful. Hilaris.
Heart-sick. Cardiacus.
Heartily, from the bottom of my heart. Animitus, ex animo, sincere, integrè, medullitus, adv.
Heartless. Excors, exanimis.
Heartless and weak. Pusillanimus, abjectus.
Heartily for formal. Infincerus, languidus, enervatus.
Heartlessness or dispirit. Dilidentia, abjectio animi.
An Hearth. Focus, fuculus.
Belonging to the hearth. Focarius, adj.
Hearth-money. Tributum focarium.
† **To heat,** a&. *or make hot.* Calefacio, calfacio, fervef.cio.
To heat or warm. Tepefacio.
To heat, neut. *or wax hot.* Calco, æstuo, candeo.
An heating or making hot. Calefactio.
Heated. Calfactus.
Heat or hotness. Calor, m. caliditas, f.
Sultry heat. Æstus, ardor, fervor, m.
To be in a heat. Æstuo.
To put one into a heat. Bilem alicui movere, commotum reddere.
Too bringeth heat. Æstifer, adj.
That which heateth or maketh hot. Calefactorius, adj.
Heath. Erica, f.
A Heath. Ericetum.
A heath or common. Ager compascuus.
Heath whereof brushes be made. Brya, myrice, tamarice, f.
A heath-cock. Urogallus, tetrao, m.
† *Heath-rose, or Heath of Jericho.* Rosa Hierichuntæa.
Heathen. Infidelis, ethnicus.
Heathenish. Gentilissimus.
To heave, act. Levo, elevo, attollo.
To heave, neut. *or swell as dough.* Levor, tumeo, exurgo.
A heave-offering. Oblatio agitata sive elevata.
Heaven. Cœlum, n. cœli, m. pl. fupera, n. Olympus, m.
Half the compass of the visible heaven. Hemisphærium, n.
Heavenly. Cœlestis.
Heavenly inhabitants. Cœlicolæ, c. g. cœlites, superi, m.
Heavenly things. Cœlestia, divina, fupera, n.
Of heaven. Cœlestis, cœlicus, olympicus, adj.
From heaven. Cœlitus, divinitus, adv.
Heavy *or sad.* Tristis, mœstus, aerumnosus, adj. mœrens.
Made heavy. Contristatus.
Heavy or drowsie. Torpidus, somnolentus, veternosus.
Heavy or dull. Segnis, iners, socors.
To make heavy or sad. Contristo.
To be heavy or sad. Tristor, mœreo, segresco.
A making heavy. Contristatio.
Heaviness or sadness. Tristitia, mœstitia, segritudo, anxietas, f. mœror, luctus, m.
Heaviness or dulness. Socordia, hebetudo.
Heaviness of the head. Gravedo, fam.
A sleepy heaviness of the body. Torpor, stupor, m. hebetudo
Heavily, or sorrowfully. Ægrè, anxie, mœstè, solicite, adv.
Heavy *or weighty.* Gravis, adj.
Very heavy or weighty. Ponderosus, onerosus, adj.
To be heavy. Gravito, as.
To make heavy in weight. Gravo, degravo, aggravo.
To make heavy in weight. Ingravefco.
Heaviness in weight. Gravitas, fem.
Heavily. Graviter.
To take a thing heavily. Ægrè ferre.
The best of a thing. Pondus, n. moles, f.
* *An Hebraism.* Hebraismus.
* *An Hebrew.* Hebræus, a, um.
* *An Holocaust or sacrifice of an hundred beasts.* Hecatombe, ea.
* *Hellick,* Hectica, fynecticus.
An Hellick feaver. Febris hectica.
* *A Heller, i. a roaring boy.* Gladiator, ficarius.
An Hedge. Sepes, f. fepimentum, n.
To hedge. Sepio, fepe circumdo.
To hedge in. Circumfepio, concepio, interfepio.
Hedged. Sepsus.
Hedged in. Circumfeptus, confeptus, interfeptus.
A place hedged in. Septum.
An hedge made of briers and thorns together. Sepimentum fpinosum.
An hedge or mound made with flakes. Sepimentum lipneum.
An hedge or any kind of mound, wherein beasts are enclosed. Roborarius, m.
A quicket-hedge. Sepes viva.
To hedge in a debt, &c. Securum præsto.
An hedging-bill. Sarpa, æ.
A hedge-creeper. Mendicus, cerro, m.
A hedge-row. Scries fepium.
A hedge-priest. Sacerdos trefis.
A hedge-marriage. Nuptiæ clandestinæ.
† *Hedge-hyssop.* Gratiola.
† *Hedge-nettle.* Galeophis.
† *Hedge-sumitory.* Fumaria fepium

A hedge-

A hedge-sparrow. Curruca.
An hedge-hog. Erinaceus, ericeus, echinus, chærogryllus.
Hedge-hog liquorice. Glycyrrhiza echinata.
† *Hedge-hog Treffel.* Medica echinata.
Heed. Cura, cautio, cautela.
To heed or mind. Observo, adverto, animadvetto.
To heed or give heed. Attendo.
To take heed. Caveo, præcaveo, curo, attendo.
To take good heed to a thing. Accuro.
To take no heed. Negligo.
Heedy. Cautus, feders, diligens.
Heedinesse. Præcautio, cautela, attentio.
Heedily or heedfully. Cautè, accuratè, attentè.
Heedfull. Cautus.
Heedfulness. Attentio, diligentia.
Heedless. Incautus, diffolutus.
Heedlessness. Negligentia, incogitantia.
Heedlessly. Negligenter.
An Heel. Calx, d. g. calcaneus, m.
To trip up the heels. Supplanto.
† *To flip heels.* Inclinat feu vergit in alterum latus.
To follow at the heels. Profequor, perfequor.
To take his heels. Conjicere fe in pedes.
To be at ones heels. Instо.
The heft or weight of a thing. Gravitas, f. pondus, n. moles, fem.
An Heg *or fairy.* Snix, f.
* *Hegira, the account of time among the Turks and Arabs.* Fuga prophetæ, *fi.* Muhammedis.
A Hegler. Dandanarius, inftitor circumforaneus.
A Heifer. Juvenca, bucula, junix.
Height. Altitudo, V. *Hph.*
Heigh, *an interj.* Hei! ah!
† **Heimfare** *or homfare, Of law,* i. ferrum, *and fare,* i. go. Deceffo famuli.
Heinous. Odiosus. V. *Hainous.*
An Heir. Hæres, c. g.
A joint heir. Coheres.
To make one his heir. Scribere hæredem.
To disinherit an heir. Exhæredo, hæredem abdico.
One that by sleights designs to make himself some old mans heir. Hæredipeta, m.
An heritage or inheritance. Hæreditas, h æreditium, n.
An heritage fallen to the Lord by Escheat. Hæreditas cadtuca.
Hell. Gehenna, f. infernum, inferi, pl. m. Tartarus, orcus, erebus, avernus, m.
Hell hound, or the dog of hell. Cerberus, canis triceps.
Helliss, or of hell. Tartareus, infernalis.
Helo. Occupatus, poffeff s.
Held up. Sublentatus.
Held or accounted, V. *Hold.*

* *A Heliotrope or Turnsole.* Heliotropium, folfequium.
* *Hellebore, an herb.* Helleborum.
* *Hellenism.* Hellenismus.
† **The Helm** *of a ship.* Clavus, gubernaculum.
To sit at helm. Clavum tenere.
An Helmet *or salet.* Galea, f. cassis, f. callida, f.
The plume of an helmet. Crista, galeæ apex.
Helmeted, or having an helmet on. Galeatus, p.
† *Helmet-flower.* Aconitum, napellus.
To help. Auxilior, juvo, adjuvo, opitulor, subvenio, adjuto; ufûl, adjumento esse.
To help or cure. Medeor, medicor.
To help up or out. Sublevo, expedio.
I cannot help it. Non in me ftum eft, non eft in manu meâ.
I could not help it. Ego iftud præcavere non potui.
To help one to money, &c. Suppeditare nummos.
Help me in. Fac ut admittar.
To be helped. Juvor, adjuvor.
Helped. Adjutus, p.
An helper. Adjutor, administer, mafc.
Helping. Opifer.
An helping. Opitulatio, f.
Help. Auxilium, fubsidium, adjumentum, administrabulum, opera.
By God's help. Deo juvante.
Helpful. Auxiliaris.
Helpfully. Impp.
An old help me. Medius fidius, ita me Deus amet.
Helter skelter. Confuse, temere, nullo ordine.
The Helve *of an ax.* Securis manubrium.
* *Hem, an interj.* Hem, chem!
A Hem *of a garment.* Fimbria, lacinia, f. limbus, m.
A little hem. Limbulus, ola, æ.
To hem with a hem. Fimbriatus.
To hem. Fimbrio, praetexo.
To hem in. Interfepio, obsideo.
To hem in on every side. Circumcludo, circumfepio.
Hemmed. Fimbriatus.
Hemmed in or about. Circumfeptus, obsessus.
A hemming. Prætextura, æ.
To hem, or reach in stitting. Extexo, texo.
Such hemming. Scretio, f. fereatus, m.
To hem or call one back. Revocare, qu. clocando libem!
To hem or hum one. Accamo.
* *An Hemicycle, or half-circle* Hemicyclus.
* *A Hemisphere.* Hemisphærium.
* *A Hemistick,* i. *half a verse.* Hemistichium.
Hemlock. Cicuta.
* *The Hemorrhoides or piles.* Hæmorrhois, dis, f.
Hemp. Cannabis, f. cannabina.
Champed-card. Tomex.

Hempen, or of hemp. Cannabeus, cannabinus.
The hemp-tree. Vitex, f.
A Hen. Gallina, f.
A peahen. Pava, f.
A pheasant hen. Phasiana.
A seahen. Pullus marinus, (Scotis.)
A hen of the game. Gallina Longobardica.
A Turky hen. Gallina Indica, five Numidica, guttata g allina.
A Guinny hen. Meleagris, penelops, avis Pharaonis.
A moor hen. Fulica.
A young hen. Gallinula, pullastra.
A four grass hen. Gallina decumana.
A good laying hen. Gallina Adriatica.
A bread hen. Gallina incubans.
To cluck as a hen. Glocio, singultio.
A hen-roast. Gallinarum fedes.
An hen-house. Gallinarium.
Of an hen. Gallinaceus, adj.
A hen-harm, a kite. Pygargus.
Henbane, *an herb.* Hyoscyamus.
† *Henbit or chickweed.* Alsine.
† *Hens-bill.* Ornithogalus.
† *Hens-foot.* Fumaria fepium.
Hence. Hinc, adv.
Hence, away. Apage.
Some years hence. Poft aliquot annos.
From hence. Abhinc, dehinc.
Henceforth, or from henceforth. Posthac, dehinc, impofterum, de cætero.
Henceforward. Deinceps, quod fuperest, quod reliquum eft.
A Henchman *or Yeoman.* Domicilium.
A henchman or page of honour. Affecla, ephebus, antesambulo prætorie.
† **Henne,** *an herb.* Calamagrostis, graminis arundinaceum.
† **Hent.** Vide *Caught.*
Heps. Fructus spinæ albæ.
* *He, Heptarchy or seven kingdoms.* Heptarchia.
Her. Eam, illam.
Her self. Se, te ipsam.
She her self. Illa ipfa.
By her self. Sola.
Her own. Suus.
Hers or her. Ejus, illius.
An Heraulds, *Embassador, or mitreater for peace.* Caduceator, fecialis, m. Herald.
Heraudry. Jus feciale.
A king of heraulds. Pater patratus, m. fecialium antiftes.
An heraulds coat of armes. Paludamentum, n.
A little watered wheh heraulds wear. Cabucus, m.
* *An Herb.* Herba, f.
Herbage. Decima pro herbis.
Herbage or pasture. Pafcuum.
† *Herbage, or liberty of grazing.* Jus depascendi, (liberum herbagium.)
* *An Herbal.* Botanologia, liber Botanicus; *q. d.* Herbalis.
An Herbalist. Botanicus, peritus Botanices; *q. d.* Herbalis, herbarius.
An herb growing of its own accord: a weed. Herba voluntaria, herba noxia.
Full of herbs. Herbosus.
An herb-seller. Olitor.
All manner of pot-herbs. Olus, n. olubilium.
The stalk of an herb Caulis.
The stem. Scapus, thyrsus.
The knot or joint. Geniculum.
The round tuft of any herb wherein the seed lieth. Umbella, malcarium, n.
The husk, hull, or pill enclosing the seed. Pericarpium, n. Folliculus, m. filiqua, f.
Herb of grace. Ruta.
† *Herb-bane.* Orobanche.
† *Herb-bennet.* Caryophyllata; *q. d.* herba Benedicti vel benedicta.
† *Herb-Christopher.* Herba Christophoriana, aconitum tavernofum.
† *Herb-frankincense.* Libanotis.
† *Herb-Gerard.* Podagraria.
† *Herb-Robert.* Geranium Ruperti.
† *Herb-trinlove.* Acronium; falutiferum, herba Paris, Wi.
† *Herb tri-queue.* Nummularia.
† *Herb-Willo m.* Ammi, n.
† *Herb-Willow.* Lythrum.
† *Herb-wonder.* Pyrcanthus.
† *Herbwort.* Sideritbum, brifcum, vincetum, n. Vide *Arbour.*
A **Hero.** Amentum. Vide *Heard.*
Here. Hic, adv.
Here and there. Paffim, hic illic, hinc illinc, ipatim, adv.
Hereafter. Olim, quondam, puto, aliquando, aliquando.
Here-after. Pofthac, dehinc, deinceps, in futurum, oli n.
Hereabouts. In hi partibus.
Hereabouts. Loca hæc circiter.
Hereat, i. *at this thing.* Ad hoc.
Hereby. Ex hoc.
Herein. In hac re.
Hereof, herewith, hereupon. Hinc.
Here, i. take. Hem tibi.
Here's to you. Propino tibi.
Hare have. Adfum.
To be here again Straight. Mox huc revertar.
† **A Herebode.** Herilhannum; edictum ad cives in militiam evocandos.
* *Hereditaments.* Hæreditamenta.
* *Hereditary.* Hæreditarius.
* *An Heresie.* Hæresis, f.
* *An Heretick,* Hæreticus, m.
An **Heriot.** Vide *Herist.* Dotum mortuale.
An **Heritage.** Hæreditas. V. *Her.*
* *An Hermaphrodite,* i. *mixed or of both sexes.* Androgynus, androgynus, androgynus,

* *Hernia ilyd.* Colbrun, hernioda hyla.
A hernia-shaw. Locus arduis frequentatus.
* *An Hero.* Heros, m.
* *Heroical or Heroick.* Heroicus.
A **Heron**, *a bird.* Ardea.
† *Heron Bill, an herb.* Geranium.
A **Herricane.** Turbo, procella, impetuosus ventus, typhon.
A **Herring.** Halec, f.
Dried herrings. Haleces farcti dimare.
A shotted herring. Halec inflamatus.
A pickled herring. Halec marinatus.
A red Herring. Halec fellita vel pasta.
A fat new herring. Halec siccatus.
A **Herse.** Sandapila. Vide *Hearse.*
* *Hyperbolus.* Hellanius.
† **Hertis.** Mandra, jumentum.
* *A Heteroclite, a word irregularly declined.* Heteroclitus, m.
* *Heteroclite, of a different judgment from the Common.* Heterodoxus.
* *He is envious, of a different kind.* Heterogenius, adject.
A **Hetchel** *or* **Hatchel.** Pectinatus.
To Hetchel. Carmino, pecto.
† **Hewers** *in Hertfordsh.* Globularii coch li.
To **Hew.** Mido, as; differo.
To hew from the main oak with an ax. Dolo, dedolo.
To hew about, or Interchicker, concido.
To rough-hew. Exscido.
To hew in pieces. Dissero, concido.
Hewed in pieces. Concisus.
A sewer of stone. Lapidula.
A hewing. Dolatio, dolatura, concisio.
Hewed. Cæsus.
Rough-hewn. Præfractus, rudis, impolitus.
A hewing of wood. Lignatio, f.
A Hew or colour. Species, color.
* *A Hexagon of six Angles.* Hexagonius, hexangulus.
* *A Hexameter, or verse of six feet.* Carmen hexametrum.
Heyday! O fortem diem!
A **Heyker.** Tvenca.
A **Heyhold,** *a bird.* Picus. V. *Hew-wall.*
A **Hey** *net.* Indago, formido, plagæ in retia vestatorum.
A **Heyward.** Vide *Hayward.*

H ante I.

A **Hichet** *to bomb flax or hemp.* Pecten, n. hamus ferreus.
To **Hiche, or Hicheck, or Hickup, or Hickough.** Singultio, as.
To have the hiche. Singultio.
A **Hichwal, or Hichwag,** *a bird.* Vireo, m. Foss. merula, picumnus.
Hid. Absconditus. V. *Hide.*
To hide. Occulo, abdo, abscondo, abstrudo, occulto.
To hide or keep close. Contego, operio, celo, dissimulo.
To hide in the ground. Defodio.
To hide, near, or to be hid. Lateo, delitesco, delitesco.
Hid, or hidden. Abditus, reconditus, latitatus, occultus, absconditus.
A under. Abscondor, m.
A hiding. Abscondio, occultatio, f.
A Hiding-place. Larebra, receptaculum, latibulum.
A Hiding-place under ground. Cavea, f.
Hid away-land. My inda.
† **Hide** *or* **hew.** Tergus, n. pellis, f. coriu m.
A Hide of leather. Pelliceus, scorteus, adj.
Dried hide. Sabigo, depfo.
Tie Hidebound, a sickness of cattle. Coriago, f.
Hidebound, or sick of the hidebound. Coriagino us, lubstrictus.
Hide-bound or meagre. Parcus, tenax.
† **Hide** *of land, or a ploughland.* Hida, terra ad curatri a. Ut. re sufficiens; mansum.
† *Hide or Hidagium, taxatio pro mansione.*
Hideous. Horridus, pathornitidus, horribilis, terribilis.
Hideously. Horride, horrore, adv.
Hideousness. Horror.
To hide or make hafft. Fcftino.
* *An Hierarchy.* Hierarchia.
* *A Hieroglyphick or mystical figure.* Hieroglyphicus character.
† **Hig-taper,** *an herb.* Verbascum, barba. candela regia, candelaria.
High. Celsus, altus, celitus, sublimis, arduus, excelsus.
Very high. Præcelsus, prealtus.
On high. In sublime, lutum.
High or aloft. Sublimis, adj. eminens, p.
High or tall. Procerus.
Somewhat higher. Altiusculus.
To be higher than others. Supereminco.
To be breast-high. Affargere pectori.
To be higher by head and shoulders. Collo totus supereminere.
Highest of all. Summus, suprenius.
Highest or loftie. Altitudo, celsitudo, celsitudo.
Highmost, or tallest. Procerrimus.
High place. Locus editus.
A high place to fly things off of. Specula, f.
To a high way. Regia via, via strata, via publica.
A high-Dog. Pero, m.
To be upon high. Ruffici.
High man. Mortalis ipse.
A high-day. Dies festus.
High-born. Nobili genere orti us.
High water JEſt. s, æs.
A high-wind. Ventus vehemens procellosus.
A high forehead. Frons ampla.
One of a high forehead. Fronto, nasice.
A High Priest. Pontifex, m. Summus sacerdos.
Highly. Alte, sublimiter, excelse.
High minded. Superbus, fastuosus, elatus, turgidus, adj.
† *The* **Higre** *of Severn in Dorsetsh, perhaps the eager.* Æstus Sabrinæ.
† **Hight.** Vocatus, nominatus, dictus.
A **Hill.** Mons, collis.
A little hill or hillock. Colliculus, i, tumulus, pramus.
A rough and stony-bord hill. Rupes, cautes, f. petra, f.
An ant-hill or mole-hill. Formicarium, m. collis formicosus.
A hill lying out like an elbow in the Sea. Promontorium.
The side of an hill. Dorsum monte.
The ridg of a hill. Jugum, superficium.
The top of a hill. Culmen, n.
The foot of an hill. Radix montis.
The cliff or edge of an hill. Clivus.
Hilly Countries. Montana, orum.
One that dwelleth on an hill. Montcola, c. g.
Hilly or full of hills. Montosus.
Hilly, or of an hill. Montanus.
The **Hilt** *or handle of any tool.* Capulus, manubrium.
Him. Eum, illum.
Himself. Se, ipsum.
He himself. Ille ipse.
By himself. Solus.
To him, or to them. Olli, pro illi; Ollis, pro illis.
† *To* **himple** *in the North, i. to halt.* Claudico.
A Him, i. *an Hebrew measure containing four pots and a quart.*
A **Hind.** Cerva.
A hind-calf. Hinnulus, m.
A Country **hind or hine,** *a servant at husbandry.* Verna, f. servus operarius, famulus, villicus.
Hind-berries. Baccæ rubi Idæi, vaccinia.
The hind deck of a ship. Puppis, fem.
To **hinder.** Impedio, præpedio, obsto, inhibeo, prohibeo, impedimento esse.
To hinder one that is speaking. Interpello.
To hinder or disturb one. Disturbo, interturbo.
To hinder or stop one. Detineo, remoror, retardo.
Hindered. Intercpellatus, impeditus, præpeditus.
An hinderer. Interpellator.
A hindering. Impedimo, retardatio, f.
A hindrance. Impedimentum, oblatus, lumen, mora, remora, damnum, detrimentum, incommodum.
The hinder feet. Pedes posteriores.
The hinder part. Posterior pars.
The hinder part of the head. Occiput, occipitium, n.
The hinder part of the neck. Cervix.
The hinder part of a ship. Puppis, f.
Hindermost. Postremus, novissimus, postcrior, adj.
† *A* **Hinxeeting** *in Devonshire.* Despectus.
The **Hinge** *of a door.* Cardo, inis; m.
Off the hinges. Cardine motus.
To **hint.** Suggero, mano, fugitivo.
A hint. Indicium.
A **Hip** *or hagg-bone.* Coxa, coxendix.
Hipped. Delumbatus, p.
That hath an ach in the hips. Ischiacus, adj.
A **Hip,** *a berry.* Fructus rubi vulgaris. V. *Hep.*
† *Hip-wort.* Cotyledon, umbilicus Veneris, herba coxendicum.
* *Hip cruse.* Hypocrisis, f.
* *An Hipocrite.* Hypocrita, m.
Hippocras, *a kind of wine.* Aromaticus, vinum aromaticum, q. d. vinum Hippocratium.
* *A Hippodrom, or place for horsemens exercise.* Hippodromus, circus.
An **Hire** *or wages.* Merces, (cdis; f.) stipendium, n.
To hire, or take to hire. Conduco.
To hire, or let to hire. Loco, elloco, as.
To have out himself. Operam locare.
Hired Souldiers. Milites stipendiarii, mercenarii, conducticii.
The hire for a Hallon to cover a Mare. Equimentum, n.
An hired horse. Equus conducticius, five mercenarius.
The hire of a house or lodging. Locatorium.
A days hire. Diarium, n.
A hiring. Conductio, locatio.
A hirer of land and rents. Redemptor, conductor.
He that hireth or letteth to hire. Locator, m.
A hired or prested souldier. Auctharatus, m.
Hired. Conductus, p.
That may be hired. Conducticius, locatitius.
An hireling. Mercenarius.
† **Hirle.** Milium.
To **his.** Ejus, illius.
His own. Suus.
To **hiss.** Sibilo, sibilem, sibilo, sibilo.
To hiss off the stage. Exhibilo, explodo, exigo.
To hiss like a goose. Gingrio.
A hisser or hissing. Sibilus.
Hissed at. Exhibilatus.
An hissing. Sibilatus.
Hist, *a note of silence* Aut St!
* *A History.* Historia.

An Historian or writer of History. Historicus, historiographus.
Historical or pertaining to history. Historicus, adj.
An historiographer. Historiarum scriptor.
* *Histrionick or player-like.* Histrionius.
To **hit** *or strike.* Ferio, percutio.
To hit the nail on the head. Rem acu tangere.
To hit, dash, or beat against. Allido, illido, impingo, offendo.
To hit or throw down. Arieto.
To hit one mark. Offendo.
To hit up on a thing. Incidere.
To hit or happen. Cadere.
To hit the mark. Metam vel scopum attingere, petere.
To hit the hird in the eye. Conicum oculos configere.
To hit by throwing. Impingo.
To hit one with teeth. Exprotervire.
Hit. Percussus, ictus, p.
To hit the white. Collimare, figere albam.
Not to hit the door. Aberrare à janua.
To hit one a dash on the teeth. Pugnum in os impingere.
To hit one a box with ear. Incutere colaphum.
Violently hit against. Illisus, collisus.
The hit of a dice. Casus aleæ.
A lucky hit. Sors propitia.
A hitting. Percussio, f.
A hitting one against another. Incussio, collisio, illisio, f.
† *To* **hitch** *or remove further.* Moveo, concedo paulum.
To hitch or fasten a thing, among Sea-men. Figo, affigo.
† **To hitchel** *flax.* Pecto, carmino.
A Hitchel. Pecten textorius.
† *A* **Hithe** *or place for boats.* Statio, navale.
Queen-hithe. Portus reginæ.
Hither. Huc.
Hither and thither. Huc illuc, ultro citroque.
Hitherward. Hucsum, adv.
Hitherto. Hactenus, hucusque.
The hither side. Citerior pars.
To hitherment. Citimus.
Hitty milly. Rectè an fecus.
A **Hive.** Alvear, alveorium, alvearc, n.
To hive bees. Alveari condere.
They that where bees be set. Apiarium, n.
Hive-drift or Beegleve. Propilatus.

H ante O.

Ho, ho, *in calling one.* Heus, hui, eho, hi.
To keep on ho. Modum tenere modum.
Out of all ho. Immodice.
† *Hoan, a four kind of weed-flower.* Coticul.
A Hoan? Tellis Ethelstani apud Hibernos.
A **Hoar-frost.** Pruina.
Hoarse. Raucus, adj.
To be hoarse. Raucio, raucesco.
To move hoarse. Raucesco.
Hoarseness. Raucitas, raucedo, ravis, f.
To sing hoarsly. Raucum canere.
Hoarsly. Raucè, adv.
Hoary, *as in age men commonly be.* Canus, incanus, adj.
To grow hoary. Canesco.
Hoary or mouldy. Mucidus.
To grow hoary or mouldy. Mucesco.
Hoary hairs. Cani, orum.
Hoariness through age. Canities, Eum.
Hoariness or mouldiness. Mucor, situs.
Hoary with frost. Pruinosus.
An Hoast. Exercitus. V. *Host.*
A **Hob** *or clown.* Rusticus.
A **Hobby,** *a kind of leffe horse.* Affurcus, manus.
A child's hobby-horse. Arundo longa.
A Hobby, a hawk. Accipiter columbarius, seu palumbarius, Al. alaudarius, nitus.
† **To hobble.** Subtilio, fusilio.
Hobgoblins *or bugs.* Manes, larvæ, f. lemures, m.
A Hobgoblin. Terriculum, spectrum.
A **Hoboy,** *a musical instrument.* Sambuca.
An **Hock** *of a beast.* Suffrago, poples. V. *Hough.*
To hock. Fraccn.
To hockle. Poplites five fuffragines incidere.
Hocktide, *a festil formerly kept (the second Tuesday after Easter-week) in memory of the Danes being turned out. Fogalia.*
§ *In general, a high day.* Dies festus & solennis.
† *Hock, an herb.* Malva.
A **Hocus Pocus,** *or Jugler.* Circulator, agyrta, præstigiator, cantator.
A **Hod** *of mortar.* Trulla.
A **Hod-man** *in Christ-Church, at Oxford. Adversaria singens: Equippe quod Alumni Regii e Schola Westmonasteriensi confidentes se pro Indigentia shabeant. J*
A **Hodg podg.** Farrago, cinnus.
A **Hog.** Porcus, m.
A little hog. Porcellus, m.
A barrow hog. Verres castratus, exectus, mutilus.
A young hog. Nefrus.
A hog of a wild boar and a tame Sow. Hybrida.
A known hog. Sagittatus porcus, aluis.
Hogs flesh. Caro fuilla, vel porcina.
A Hog Hy. Hura, faile, n.
Hogs grease. Axungia.
A hogs-cord. Subulcus, m.
A hogs-head or pipe of wine. Pipa, vini cupa.
Hogs wash. Sobritio fuilla.
Belonging to a hog. Porcinus.
A hogs-sty. Extra porcelli, porcum, ilicium, tomaculum, fulicus venter.
A hog shead or vessel so called. Doli um, n. cadus, cupa, capsa.
A hedg-hog. Erinaceus.
A sea-hog. Tarlo, m.
† *Hogs-bean.* Thipsium vulgare.
To hold one's peace or tongue. Taceo, silco.
To hold one's breath. Compescere spiritum, animum
Holden. Comprehensus, habitus, p.
Holden in. Retentor, inhibitor.
Holden up. Sustentator.
Holden up by some stage. Pedatus.
A holding back. Retentio, f.
A holding or keeping in. Coërcitio, cunctatio.
A holding up. Sustentatio, f.
That holdeth up. Fulcrum, fulcimentum, n.
That holdeth fast. Tenax, pertinax, adj.
A hold, or thing to hold by. Adminiculum.
To take hold, or lay hold. Apprehendo, comprehendo.
To let go the hold. Dimitto.
A strong hold or place of defence. Propugnaculum, n.
A holder, the longest teeth. Dens caninus.
A holdfast in a wall. Uncus ferreus, clavus.
A holdfast or peak penny. Refluctus, as, m. anchora, adv.
The hold of a ship. Alveus navis, pecunia.
A **Hole** *or hollow place.* Cavitas, cavema.
To make a hole. Cavo, excavo.
To make a hole by boring. Terebro, perforo, fodio.
To make a hole through. Transfodio, perfodio.
A hole bored with some instrument. Foramen, n.
A hole or lurking place. Speleum, n. specus, lucbra, f.
A hole in the ground. Cuniculus, cuvernula, specus, m.
A hole in a sick. Spelunca, f.
Full of holes as an ox ulcerated the liver is put. Crena, as.
Full of holes like a sieve. Arcuarius.
The inside of a hole. Cubus.
The first hole in a cribbage. Specula, f.
A pigeon-hole. Cellula columbaria.
A place of boards made with holes for pigeons and coues. Loculamentum, columbarium.
A cony-hole. Cuniculi cavernula vel latibulum.
Hole in the top of a muskey. Lix, f. cum.
A touch-hole of a gun. Conceptaculum, n.
Full of holes like a honey-comb. Cytinus, um.
A hole in a bee-hive. Antrum alvearis apertio.
Full of holes or deepness. Fullis, pus.
The inside of a hollow tree. Alvus,

To hold up. Excello, attollo.
To hold it for together. Compono.
To hold in. Cohibeo, retineo.
To take hold about. Amplector, complector.
To hold one's peace or tongue. Taceo, silco.
To hold one's breath. Compescere spiritum, animum
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A hole in a bee-hive. Antrum alvearis apertio.
Full of holes or deepness. Fullis, pus.
The inside of a hollow tree. Alvus,

The hole in a pair of bellows. Gula follis.
The holes of the eyes. Orbes, concava oculi.
The holes of the nose. Naris spiramina.
A hole or vent, out of which air, smoke, wind, or breath issueth. Spiraculum, n.
A hole to creep out at. Diverticulum, anfractus fallfugii.
A hedge-hole. Latibulum.
Full of holes. Multicavus, cavernosus, foraminosus.
By holes or mines in the earth. Cuniculatim, adv.
Holesome. Salubris, f.
Holesomely. Salubriter, sanè, salutariter, adv.
To **hollow.** Exclamo. Vide *Hallow.*
Hollow. Cavus, concavus, cavernosus, adv.
Hollow as a reed. Tibialosus.
To hollow or make hollow. Cavo, excavo.
To grow hollow. Fistulo.
Made hollow. Cavatus, excavatus.
Made hollow like a pipe. Tibialosus, f.
Hollowness. Cavitas, f.
An hollow or watery ground. Antrum, n. caverna, f.
An hollow place in the ground. Crypta, f.
The hollow of the hand. Vola, f.
The hollow part of the foot. Subsul, n.
A making hollow. Excavatio.
A hollow voice. Vox fida.
He carried it hollow, qui vivebat. Luculenter vixit, vel taperavit. Sk.
Hollow-hearted. Hypocriticus.
Hollow eyed. Patus.
† *Hollow-root.* Pittolochia, radix cava.
Holly, *a tree.* Aquifolium, agrifolium.
† *Sea-holly.* Eryngium.
Holly-oak sc. Cistus mas.
Hollyhock. Malva hortensis.
* *A Hollands or linnit-shirt.* Holocaustum.
Holm, *a tree.* Ilex; it. Aquifolium.
† **A Holm,** *an island in a river.* Insula amnica.
Holpen, Adverb. V. *Help.*
A Holster *of a pistol.* Theca fclopeta.
† **A Holt.** Sylva, nemus, n.
Holy and day. Sanctus, sacer, festus, festivus.
Holy water. Sacra fcriptura.
To make holy. Consecro, sacro, sanctificro.
Hallowed. Sanctus, f.
Holily. Sanctè, sacrè.
An holy day. Dies festus.
Holy days. Festa, f. pl. neut.
Half holy day. Dies intercisus.
To observe holy days. Festo.
Holy Thursday. Dies Absolutionis.
The Holy Ghost. Spiritus sanctus.
Holy days eve. Feriæ præcedaneæ.
An holy day. Feriæ anniversari e, festæ feriæ.
Moveable holidays or feasts. Feriæ conceptivæ.
Of or belonging to holy days. Festus, festivus, adj.
Holy water. Aqua benedicta sive lustralis.
A pipe of holy water pot. Amula, f.
A pipe of holy water stick. Aspergillum, n.
Court holy water. Blanditiæ.
Holy dame. Beata virgo.
† *The holy Elm-tree.* Agrifolium.
† *Holy herb.* Verbena.
† *Holy seed.* Semen sanctum, absynthii & santonici.
Holy-thistle. Carduus benedictus.
* *Homage.* Homagium, homicrium, juramentum fidelitatis, fidelitas, obedientia, fides clientelaris.
To do homage. Pareo, morem gero, homagium seu fidem præstare.
A **Home.** Domus, f.
At home. Domi.
Home slipper. Domicernium.
At home with me. Apud me.
Homeward. Domum versus.
Belonging to home. Domesticus.
To come, or turn home. Dehcere in vii.
To set one home. Urgeo, uro.
To begin at home. Ab ipso lare incipere.
Home-bred. Mammothrepus, domi educatus.
Home-spun. Craffus, rudis, impolitus.
Homely, an Adj. Rusticus, incivilis, craffus, impolitus, vulcanus, craffus, impolitus, vulgaris, incultus, familaris, quotidianus.
Very homely. Agrestis, trivialis, plebeius, adj.
Homelinefs. Rusticitas, immunditia, tenuitas, f.
A homely style. Stylus tenuis, gracilis.
Homely, an Adv. plainly, or after the common sort. Inurbanè, vulgariter.
Homely, or unhansomely. Indocilè, incondite, impolitè.
The Penates of the defunctus of Troy, thus.
* *A Homicide or man-slayer.* Homicida.
* *Homicide or man-slaughter.* Homicidium.
* *An Homily.* Homilia, concio, f.
* *Homespun, of home spun cloth.* Homogeneus.
* *Homespun, i. e. clown in Latin, when one would transfer them through.* Homogyrus.
* *Homespuns.* Homogyrus, m. sayed cloth.
A **Hone.** Cotis, f.
A **Honey,** *an Ulcer.* Sphacelus, m. Vide *Canker.*
To **honey,** *or speak lovingly.* Nectis f. nectaris.
* *Honest.* Honestus, ingenuus, liberalis, honorabilis, honestus, honoratus, honorificus, honorandus, honorabilis, honestus, adj.
An honest fellow. Frugi homo.
Honest or chaste. Pudicus.
To touch or commend. Honesto, commendo, decoro, condecoro.
Honesty. Honestas, probitas, honestas, integritas, fides.
Honestly or chastity. Pudicitia.
† *Honesty, the flower.* Viola lunatis.
A little honesty. Fidecula, f.
Honestly. Honestè, probè, integrè, adv.
Honey. Mel, mellis, n.
To make honey. Mellifico.
The making of honey. Mellificatio, f. mellificium, n.
Honey made of flowers. Anthinum mel.
Virgin honey. Mel parum.
Honey gathering, or the time of making honey. Vindemia mellis, mellatio.
Summer honey. Horeum, n.
A place where bees are kept to make honey. Mellari um.
A man that fells honey. Melliturgus, m. Mellarius, m.
Sweet as honey. Mellifluus.
Belonging to honey. Mellarius, mellens.
Of the same kind as honey is of. Melligenus, adj.
To sweeten with honey. Melle condire.
Honied or sweetned with honey. Mellitus.
My honey. Mellilhum.
A honey-apple. Melimelum.
Honey dew. Drofomeli, mel roscidum vel rorcum.
A honey-comb. Favus.
Honey sop. Offæ delibutæ, aut intinctæ melle.
Honey-suckle, a shrub. Periclymenum, hedyfarum.
† *Honey suckles, the flowers.* Flores periclymeni feu caprifolii.
Honey-sweet. Mellifluus.
† *Honey-wort.* Cerinthe, f.
† *French honey-suckle.* Hedyfarum clypeatum.
† *Wild honey-suckle.* Trifolium pratense.
Honeymoon, i. *the first month after marriage.* Aphrodisia, hymenææ feriæ, Veneris festa, mensis mellens.
* *Honour.* Honor, honos, existimatio, celsus, veneratio, dignitas, amplicatio.
Honour and reverence. Reverentia, dignatio, f.
To honour. Honoro, honore prosequor, veneror, colo.
To honour, or have in reverence. Observo, admiror.
To do one an honour. Honesto, celebro, dignor honore.
Honoured. Honoratus, honore affectus, celebris.
And like your honour. Si placet dominationi vestræ.
Worse for honour. Ambitio.
Deprived of honour. Exhonestatus, exhonestatus.
* *Honourable.* Verecundus, magnificus, honorabilis, honorificus, honorandus, honorabilis, honestus, adj.
Right honourable. Illustris, eximius, præclarissimus, illustrissimus, magnificentissimus, amplissimus, adj.
Honourably. Magnificè, honorificè, splendidè, præclarè, adv.
† *Honourer, or Honour.* Honoratus.
† *How fast qui mal y pense.* Malè ci fit, qui malè cogitat.
A **Hood** *for the head.* Cucullus, m. caputium, velum, flammeum.
Hooded. Cucullatus, adj.
The hood of a cloak. Cappi, æ.
A hood for the shoulders. Humerale, n. epomis, f.
A hood to ride in. Velum sorteum.
A French hood. Redimiculum, neut.
A Monks hood. Cucullus.
A womans hood. Calyptra, calantica, f. velum, peplus.
A mourning hood. Epomis, f. humerale, n. peplum.
A Graduates hood. Epitogium, n. bulga.
A livery hood. Epomis.
A hawks hood. Cucullus.
To hood. Velo.
Hooded. Velatus, cucullatus.
To hood-wink, or blind one. Obnubo vel obvolvo caput.
Hood-winkt. Capite obvolutus.
A **Hook.** Uncus, m.
A pley called hood-man blind, or blind-man-staff. Myinda, vel myia.
A **Hook.** Ungula, f.
That hath an horned hoof. Cornipes, adj
A **Hook.** Hamus, uncus.
A little hook. Hamulus, m.
A hook or band of iron to hold. Capreoli, m.
A hook of a door or gate. Cardo, d. g.
A hook to catch fish. Hamus piscatorius.
A sheep-hook. Agnilia, m. pedum, n.
A fish-hook. Fuscina, creagra.
A little fish-hook. Fuscinula.
To put hooks. Ollaria unci, anfæ, arum.
A creeping hook. Harpago, ônis; mis.
A hook to cut any thing. Falx.
A little hook. Falcula, f.
Like a hook of a sickle. Anfula.
A boat-hook. Hamus, m.
A reaching hook. Runcina.
He that is prone to be wherewith ruffles are torn. Scalpicula, f.
A reaping hook. Uncinus, clavus curvus.
A sickle-hook or drog. Lupus, harpago, onis, m.
Hook, wherein fish is hanged. Camus, m. Fuscilla.
A hook or cliff to set on a garment. Uncinulus.
Hook-nosed. Camo-nasutus.
To hook. Adhamo, inuncio.
To hook with a grapple. Harpago, as.
To make hooks. Adhamo.
Hooked. Uncus, adhamus, hamatus.

Made

Made hooked. Curvatus, uncinatus, falcatus, p.
By hook or by crook. Quo jure, quave injuria; per fas & nefas.
To be off the hooks, or out of humour. Effe in fermento.
Hookednefs. Adunctitas, f.
Hooking. Adhamatio.
To **hoop.** Vi.o.
A hoop. Circulus, culus, vimen.
To keep or whoop. Clamo, exclamo, vociferor.
A hoop or ring of gold. Lunula.
A hoop, a bird. Upupa.
A hoop, or peck, a measure, the fourth part of a bushel. Modiolus, quadrantal.
A hooper or cooper. Victor.
A hooper or wild swan. Cygnus ferus.
A **Hoord.** Acervus.
To hoard or lay up. Recondo. Vide *Hord.*
To **hoot.** Exclamo, vociferor.
To **hop.** Salio, falto, fubfilio, fubfulto.
A hop. Saltus, ûs.
A hopping. Saltatio, f. afcelifmus.
A hopper, or he that hopperh. Saltator, afcelifta.
Hop or **hops.** Lupulus, lupus falticharius, m.
A hop-yard. Arbuftum, n.
A Malt-hopper. Infundibulum, capfa molendini.
Scotch-hoppers, a play. Ludus cmpulæ.
Hopper-arfed. Cui clunes protuberant.
Hope. Fiducia, fpes, f.
To hope. Spero, expecto, in fpem inducor, in fpem venio, confido.
To be paft hope, or out of hope. Defpero, fpe dejicior, animum defpondeo.
To have no hope. Diffido.
To put one in hope. Reddere animum, fpem afferre, in expectationem adducere.
Hoped for. Speratus.
A hoping. Confilio, f.
A fmall hope. Speculi, fpes exigua & tenuis.
That which may be hoped for. Sperabilis, adj.
Not hoped for. Infperatus.
Befides ones hope. Ex infperato.
Paft hope. Defperatus, conclamatus.
Hopeful. Ponæ fpei.
Hopeleſs, or without hope. Expes.
The forlorn hope. Antecurfores.
A **Hoppet** *in Lincolnſhire.* Calathifcus.
A pretty hoppet ſticken of a little child. Pufio, m. pupula, f.
To **hopple** *a horſe.* Colligare pedes.
Hoary. Horarius.
A **Horn.** Thefaurus.
To herd. Concervo, accumulo, corrado, reconde.
A herder. Abfconſor, coacervator.
† *Hore-bound.* Marrubium.
† *Baſe hore-hound.* Stachys.
Horineſs. Mucor. V. *Hear.*
An Horizon. Horizon, finitor circulus.
* *Horizontal.* Horizontalis.
A **Horn.** Cornu, indecl.
A little horn. Cornicilum.
A horn or trumpet. Buccinum, n. & buccina, f.
A lingle-horn. Cornu veneficum.
To wind a horn. Inflare cornu.
To make a crooked horn or trumpet. Lituus, m.
The noiſe of horns. Stridor lituorum.
The horn of a cow-herd or ſwine-herd. Buccina, f.
A blower of a horn. Cornicen, buccinator, m.
The horns of crabs, ſnails, &c. Cirrhi, barbæ.
The horns of young deer. Subulæ, f.
A ſhoe-horn. Cornu calceatorium, n.
An ink-horn. Cornu atramentarium, cornuceal hium.
A horn-book. Abecedaria tabula.
A horn owl. Otis, f. aſio, m.
A horn-work or fortification. Minimunitum angulare.
† *Horn-beam, a tree.* Carpinus.
† *A Horn-beak, a fiſh.* Acus, f. m.
That have their horns turned upward. Licini.
That hath but one horn. Unicornis, adj.
That hath two horns. Bicornis, adj.
That hath four horns. Quadricornis.
Of the kind that hath horns. Cornigenus, adj.
Of horn, or hard like it. Corneus, corneolus.
Horned, or having horns. Cornigcr, cornutus.
† *Hornpoll.* Tributum pro beſtiis cornutis.
A **Hornet** *or great Waſp.* Crabro, muſca cornicilata.
* *An Horologe, an hour-glaſs, clock, dial, &c.* Horologium, neut.
* *The Horoſcope of a Nativity.* Horoſcopus.
* *Horrible or terrible.* Horribilis, terribilis, horridus, dirus, horrificus, immanis, adj.
Horrible or hainous. Infandus, horrendus, execrandus.
Horribly. Horrendum in modum, diriter.
Having a horrible ſound or voice. Horrifonus, adj.
* *Horrid or dreadful.* Horridus, tremendus.
* *An Horror or trembling for fear.* Agonia, horror.
A **Horſe.** Equus, caballus, mafc.
To horſe as the Stallion doth the Mare. Salio.
To horſe as a mare doth. Equito.
To ride on horſeback. Equo invehor.
To leap on horſe-back, or to get on horſe. Equum infcendere, afcendere, confcendere.
To horſe one, or take him on his back. Tollo, in humeros fuſtollo.
To put a horſe on his full Speed. Admittere equum.
To ſit a horſe. Equo hærere.
To ſet one on horſe-back. Inequum tollere.
To give a horſe the head. Laxare habenas.
A horſe. Equus infidens.
A little young horſe. Equulus, mannulus, m.
Of or belonging to a horſe. Equinus, caballinus.
The horſe in an army. Equitatus, ûs.
A poſt-horſe. Dorſuarium jumentum, equus citerarius, five onerarius.
Alight Horſe. Veredus.
A ſaddle-horſe. Equus vectarius, five ephi; piatus.
A horſe-man. Eques, m.
Horſemanſhip. Peritia equitandi, ars equeſtris.
Horſemen, a kind of fliet. Libellæ.
A light horſe-man. Veredarius, velis (itis) m.)
A poſt-horſe. Veredus, m.
A mowing-horſe. Calcitro, exciſſor equus.
A trotting horſe. Aſturco, equus gradarius, tollarius.
A forrel horſe. Spadix.
A hackney horſe. Equus conductitius, meritorius.
A Barb-horſe. Equus Numidicus.
A war-horſe. Equus bellator.
A trotting horſe. Succuſſarius, fuccuſſator, tortor.
Carriers horſes. Equi ſagmarii.
A ſumpture-horſe. Equus farcinarius.
A barbed horſe. Loricatus, & cataphractus equus.
A ſea-horſe. Hippopotamus, campa.
A horſe ready bridled and ſaddled. Ephippiatus equus.
A cart-horſe. Plauſtrarium jumentum, equus thedarius.
To till-horſe. Equus temonarius, five temoni proximus.
A mill-horſe. Molarium jumentum.
A prancing horſe. Equus fternax.
A horſe that hath a wall-eye. Glaucilus, m.
A winged or flying horſe. Pegaſus, m.
A horſe-leech, an inſect. Hirudo, f. ſanguiſuga.
A horſe-leech or horſe-doctor. Hippiatrus, mulo-medicus, veterinarius.
Horſe-phyſick. Hippiatrice, f.
A running horſe for prize or game. Celes, veredus.
A Stallion horſe ſerving for mares. Admiſſarius, m.
A horſe turniſhed, that hath the daggers. Jumentum appioſum.
Two Coach-horſes. Bijuges, jugales.

Two horſes joyned together. Dextrarii caballi, m.
A heap of ox horſe-back. Confertim, f.
A coach at horſe-rate. Equitia.
A keeper of horſe. Magiſter equitum.
An company or wing of horſe-men. Ala equitum.
A horſe-leper. Agaſo, hippocomus.
A horſe-breather. Equiſo, hippodamus, equorum domitor.
A horſe-race. Margo equitum, hippodamus.
Horſe-hair. Setiquli, f.
A horſe-coat. Hippago.
A horſe-fair. Hippi, m.
A horſe-comb. Strigil, is.
A horſe-boy. Equiſo, pallus.
A horſe-cloth. Stragula, n.
A horſe-ſcratcher. Lactilia, æ.
A horſe-cloth. Pondus, ĕris, n.
A horſe-race. Hippodromus.
A horſe-ſpice. Solea equina.
Horſe-trappings. Phaleræ, f.
A horſe-ſhoe. Affula, m.
† *Horſe-foot, or horſe-beef, an herb.* Cacalia, caſtilago.
† *Horſe-leek, an herb.* Helenium.
† *Horſe-mint.* Menthaſtrum.
† *Horſe-ſtone-fetch.* Solea equina.
† *Horſe-tail.* Equiſetum.
† *Horſe-tongue.* Hippoglofſum.
A **Horſe-yard.** Pomarium.
* *Hoſanna, it ſave I pray thee.* Hoſanna.
A **Hoſe** *or ſtocking.* Caliga, f. tibiale, n.
Hoſe-garters. Faſciæ crurales.
A little hoſe. Caligula, f.
Shipmens-hoſe or Gally-trikins. Caligæ follicantes, laxæ braccæ & ventilantes.
Hoſed, or that wearath hoſen. Caligatus, p.
Pertaining to hoſen. Caligarius, caligaris, adj.
A hoſier. Caligarius, m.
* *Hoſpitable.* Hoſpitalis.
* *An Hoſpital.* Hoſpitium, xenodochium, prochotrophium, q. d. Hoſpitale.
An hoſpital for old folks. Gerontocomium.
An hoſpital for poor children. Orphanotrophium, n.
A little hoſpital. Hoſpitiolum.
The maſter of ſuch an hoſpital. Orphanotrophus.
An hoſpital for ſick folks. Noſocomium, valetudinarium.
The maſter of ſuch an hoſpital. Noſocomus, m. noſocomii præfectus.
* *Hoſpitality.* Hoſpitalitas.
* *Hoſpitalers.* Milites quidam, qui hoſpitio excipiebant peregrinos; Hoſpitilarii.
An **Hoſt** *of ſouldiers.* Exercitus, m.
The Lord God of hoſts. Dominus exercituum, Deus Sabaoth.
An **Hoſtage** *or pledge.* Obſes, c. g. vas, dis; m.
An Hoſt that receiveth ſtrangers. Hoſpes, caupo.

An house, or the good wife of an Inn. Hospita, f.
An house, or tiffany. Diversorium, pardochium, hospitium.
An Hostler. Stabularius.
An Ostry. Stabulum.
* *The Host or consecrated wafer.* Hostia.
* *Hoble, as an enemy.* Hostilis.
* *Hobility.* Hostilitas, f.
Hot. Calidus.
To grow hot. Incalesco. V. *Heat.*
A hot-house or stew. Hypocaustum, Laconicum, vaporarium, fodinarium.
A Hotch-potch. Cinnus, olla domestica. Vide *Hodg-podg.*
Hot cockles, *a play from the French.* **Bautes coquille**; *q.d.* Alice cochleæ.
In **Hotel** *or covering for beasts made abroad.* Mandra, Exarcolo, ruparium.
To **hover** *or flutt.* Fluito.
To hover or hang over ready to fall. Imminco.
The **Hough** *or joynt of the hinder leg.* Suffrago, f.
To hough a beast. Suffragines succidere.
To hough *load.* Onero, glebas mimisco.
* **A Houkster.** Caupo, propola.
To sell as Hucksters. Cauponor.
Hucksters craft. Cauponaria.
To **houl.** Ululo.
A Houlet. Ulula.
A Hound. Canis venaticus, odoriferus.
A Hind-hound or drawing hound. Investigil, sagax, pladarius, canis Scoticus, metagon, n.
A fighting hound. Molitus canis.
A gaze or gest hound. Agaseus.
A grey-hound. Canis leporarius, canis Gallicus.
The hound-fish. Mustelus levis, lamia.
The spotted hound-fish. Asterias, æ, m.
‡ *Hounds-tongue, an herb.* Cynoglossum.
The Hound-tree. Corn. s.
An Hour. Hora, f.
An Hour-glass. Horarii, f.
Half an hour. Horula.
An hour and an half. Sesqui hora.
What is the space of an hour. Horarius, adj.
To ask the hour. Aciphimo, Horis ambias, tempus, quid est hor.
To an hour. Horal as, pertin. Ad horas.
Hourly. Indies.
An hour-glass or pipe inted. Tempestilla, f.
Hourly. In horas.
An house-clock. Cl, fem. idi m, n. cl, fabula, f.
A Houre. Domus, moles, f. f.
An house dwelling-place. Lar, n. domicilium.
A little house. Ædicula, domus cula, f.
An office in the house of a family. Celle gium.
A house or shed. Gurg, fabrica.
A country-house. Suburbanum, villa.
A mansion-house. Aula, fedes.
A store-house. Cella penuaria.
A victualling-house. Caupona, popina.
A work-house. Ergastulum.
A house of office. Forica.
A Conversation-house. Senaculum, n.
A Town-house. Forum.
A King's or Prince's house. Aula, aula regia, basilica, regia, regii penates, palatium.
The inner part of an house. Penetrale, n.
The roof of a house. Tectum.
To keep house. Alere familiam.
To keep house or within. Ab lere fe domi.
A house-keeper. Paterfamilias, mater familias.
A house-keeper, a servant. Œconomus, œconomia; villicus, villonomus, œconomia; villica, villica.
Good house-keeping. Hospitalitas.
Of the same house. Familiaris.
Descended of a noble house. Familiis amplissimâ natus.
House by house. Dominatim.
To house one. Accipere tecto vel hospitio.
To be housed as beasts are. Stabulo, Habulor.
A housing of beasts in the winter. Stabularius, f.
To build houses. Ædifico.
Housle-cock. Scdum, sempervivum.
‡ **Housel**, i. *the Sacrament.* Hostiola.
‡ **Houselbote.** Lignum ad infinitam adam domum, effoveriam five jus ædificandi.
A Household. Familia, f.
An household. Paterfamilias.
Household-bread. Panis cibarius sive Secundarius.
Household government. Œconomia, f.
Household-stuff. Supellex, f.
Pertaining to an household. Domesticus, œconomicus.
A housewife. Materfamilias.
Housewifery. Rei familiaris administratio.
A Houst *or wheezing cough.* Tussis, f. Exclamo, vociferor.
To hout. Exclamo, vociferor.
To hout at one. Explodo.
How *Ever an Adj. or Adv.* Quamvis.
How good. Quam bonus?
How much? Quam bene? *But How great?* Quantus?
How much? Quantus?
How much? Quanti?
Ever how much? Quanti?
By how much, How a comparative. Quo, quanto.
How many? Quot?
How many times, or how often? Quoties?
How, or, how soever whatever, or Quodcunque, Quacunque, quomodocunque, quomodo, qui, quo pacto, qua ratione, quali, qualiter.
How far from it? Unde id ibi.
How do you do? Ut vales?
Howbeit. Tamen, attamen, sed, verum, verumtamen.
However or how soever. Quomodocunque, quoquomodo, utcunque, utut.
How far? Quam longè.
How far forth? Quatenus.
How is it that? i. *why?* Quid, quare, cur.
How long? Quamdiu, quoad, quousque.
How long since? Quam pridem, quamdudum.
How do? Quid ita?
How think you? Quid tibi videtur?
How sell you? Quanti vendis?
How that, or how for that? Quòd.
How after know is reduvlant; as He knows not how to govern. Nescit imperare.
How now? Quid hic rei est?
How then? Quid cum postea?
How old are you? Quot annos natus es?
Hungry as fever. Quamvis famelicus.
How small soever. Quantuluscunque.
How many soever. Quotquot.
To **hoist.** Ululo, exulato.
To howl and cry. Ejulo.
To howl, as a dog. Exulo, latrabor.
A howling. Ululatus, ejulatus, fis.
A howler. Ululo.
A **Hoy**, *a boat.* Upupa.
‡ **Hoyle's**, *the Sacrament given to a man in danger of death.* Hostiola.
To **hoist.** Clamo.
A **Hog.** Celox, f. penue navigii.
A Dutch hoy. Corbita.

H *ante* U.

Huck *shuttered.* Gibbosus, incurvus.
To **Huckle** *bone.* Coxa, coxendix, ischia, talus.
Of or belonging to the Huckle bone. Talarius, adj.
A Huckster. Institor, propola, dandinarius.
To **huddle.** Confundo, cumulo, misceo, temere & confusim ago.
In a huddle. Tumultuarie, confuse.
A **Hue** *and cry, or pursuing after a murderer.* Sonti-interceptio, acclamatio, Hue&ium & clamor.
Hue or colour. Species, color.
To **hull** *and Hue.* Anhelo.
To hull and wipe. Alium sibi rare, minitari.
To hull a man at chess. Turrim cadium capitium tollere sed levare.
A Hull. Mile, glossi s.
To **Hug.** Comprehendo, ad levor, ambabus ulnis amplecti.
Huge. Vastus, immanis, ingens.
Huge ness. Vastitas, Immanitas, vastitudo.
A huge dead. Nimium quantum.

In **hugger-mugger.** Clancularium.
‡ **A Hake**, *a Dutch woman's gown.* Palla, toga, pallium matrebre.
A Hall of a hen, &c. Siliqua, folliculus.
To hull beans, &c. Decortico.
The hull of a Ship. Navis nudum corpus, tropis, f.
To hull as a Ship doth. Vacillo.
A Hulk *or great Ship.* Sdara, navis oneraria, holcas, f.
‡ *To* **hulk** *a beer or coney.* Excentero, eviscero.
† **Hulver**, *a tree.* Aquifolium.
To **hum** *one.* Applaudo.
To hum as bees do. Bombilo, bombizo.
To hum and Haw. Hæsito.
The humming bird. Tominius, Wi.
A humming or buzzing. Murmur, m. applausus.
A humming of, or like bees. Bombilatio, f.
The humming of bees. Bombus apum.
* *Humane.* Humanus, adj.
* *Humanity or courtesie.* Humanitas.
Humanly or courteously. Humaniter, perhumaniter.
Humble. Submissus, humilis, Dipplex, demissus.
To humble, or make to submit. Submitto, summitto, humilio, demitto, fubdo.
An humbling or submission. Submissio, f.
Humble, or humbled. Demissè, humiliter, fupplicitèr, adv.
A humble-bee, or Bumble-bee. Pombylius.
To humble as a deer. Cervina vifcera.
‡ *Humble-bee, an herb.* Orchis pheonides.
Humbleness or submission. Humectatio.
* *Humid or moist.* Humidus.
* *Humidity or moisture.* Humiditas.
* *Humidness or humidity.* Humiditas, humiditas, f.
Humiliation. Humiliatio.
A deep humiliation. Dies jejunii.
* *Humour or temper.* Humor.
Tertulian's humour. Humor tudinalis.
Humour or meaning. Sonsus.
A humourist or fantastic. m.
In jest or in a humour. Humorè.
Humorously or merrily. Facetè, jocosè, adv.
Humorous or merry. Facetus, jocosus.
Humorous or fantastical. Affectatus.
An humorist. Affectator.

To **hunch** *one.* Tundo, trudo.
Haunch-back. Gibbosus.
‡ **A Hundred,** *an Adj.* Centum.
By hundreds. Centeni, æ, a.
Two hundred. Ducenti.
Three hundred. Trecenti.
Four hundred. Quadringenti.
Five hundred. Quingenti. *a Six Hundred.* Sexcenti.
Seven hundred. Septingenti.
Eight hundred. Octingenti.
Nine hundred. Nongenti.
Ten hundred or a thousand. Millie.
Ten hundredth. Centesimus, *and five score.* Ducentesimus, &c.
A hundred times. Centies, *and five score.* Sexcentiès, &c.
Ten hundred times. Millies.
A hundred, a fast, of number or weight. Centenarius & of pecus, &c. Centonia.
To lay a hundred to one. Quovis vigore certare.
Sworn one of a hundred. Quocunquejurè.
To sell by, or into hundreds or Centuries.
To specify every hundredth soldier. Decimo-centesimo.
The company of an hundred. Centuria, f.
By hundreds. Centuriatim.
One in five hundred every month, is a mortal disease. Pestis.
Hunger. Fames, inedia, famies.
Exceeding great hunger. Bulimia, f. f.
Hunger-starved. Fame exectus.
Hungry. Hiulens, p. famelicus.
An hungry stomach. Jejunus fenestrum stomachus.
To grow hungry, or to be hungry. Esurio, fame laboro.
To hunger after riches. Opes concupisco, divitiis inhio.
To hunt after, or seek out. Venatito.
To hunt one out. Perquiro, exploro.
Hunted to and fro. Exspiratus.
A hunting. Venatus, m. venatio, indagatio, f.
A hunting-staff or pole. Venabulum.
A play called hunt the Fox to the Hole, which children use. Discolipetes, m. empulæ ludus.
A hunter or huntsman. Venator, venabulator, m.
A hunter of wolves. Luparius, m.&f.
Belonging to hunting. Cynegeticus.
A hunting Nag. Veredus, m.
Belonging to hunting. Venaticus, venatilis, adj.
‡ **Hurcle.** Grates, f.

To **hurdle.** Cratibus obsepio.
Belonging to hurdles, or that is made of hurdles. Cratitius.
Hurds. Stuppæ. V. *Hards.*
To **hurl** *or cast.* Jacio, torqueo, projicio.
To hurl or throw against. Impingo.
To hurl a Dart. Jaculor.
A hurling. Jactus, conjectus, mafc.
A hurler of darts Jaculator.
A hurler of stones. Lapidator.
That may be hurled. Missilis.
Hurlibats. Achides, cæstus.
A Hurly burly. Tumultus, m. turbæ.
A Hurricane. Tempestas dibolica.
To **hurry.** Abripio, rapio, adurgeo.
To be in a hurry. Tumultuor, perturbor.
To hurry one on. Accelero, præcipito.
A hurry. Tumultus.
† *A* **Hurtl,** *a unit or fit of trees.* Arboretum, querecetum, nemus, n.
To **hurt.** Noxeo, Ledo, obfcim, inf. Ito.
To hurt or impair. Offendo, detrecto.
To hurt or wound. Vulnero.
To hurt or endamage. Incommodo, officio.
To hurt or mar. Corrumpo, violo.
To hurt his foot against any thing. Impingo, allido, offendo.
Hurt. Lefus, violatus, lasciatus.
Hurt or annoyed. Offenfus, p.
Hurt or wounded. Corruptus, p.
Hurt or wofully. Noxamentum, n. noxa, pernicies, f.
Hurt or injury. Malefcium, n.
Hurt, or endamage. Damnum, dispendium, detrimentum, incommodum.
A hurt. Lefura, f.
A hurt or sore. Vulnus, n.
A hurting. Lafio, f.
Hurtful, or that hurteth. Nocuus, nocivus, noxius, adj.
Hurtful or mischievous. Pernicies, malefcus, adv.
Hurtfully or against profit. Damnose, incommodè, adv.
Hurtfulness. Noxia.
Hurtless, or that hurteth not. Innoxius, innocuus, intoxicus.
Hurtlessly or not hurt. Illefus, p. inviolatus, adj.
† *Hurtsake, an herb.* Cynanches.
‡ **Hurtle** *berry.* Vaccinium, n.
An **Husband.** Maritus, vir, conjux, m.
A man ready for a husband. Matura viro.
A good husband. Frugi homo.
To be a good husband. Bonæ frugi esse, bene rem gerere.
An ill husband. Nepos.
To play the bad husband. Rem familiarem negligere, nepotari.
To husband, as men husband their ground. Colo.
To husband or manage a thing in the spending. Cauté diligenter, prudenterve adminifiro.
Husbanded. Cultus, manufactus. § Bene colto cultus.
Not husbanded. Incultus, negligetus.
A husbands brother. Levir.
A husbandman. Agricola, c. g. rusticola, agricultor, colonus, agricolator.
The wife of a husband-man. Colona, Fem.
Husbandry. Agricultura, agricolatio, agrorum cultus.
Good husbandry. Frugalitas, parsimonia.
Ill husbandry. Prodigalitas, nepotatus.
To **husk** *or keep filence.* Tacco, mutisto, filco.
To husk, Act. Comprimo, fedo, paco.
Husk or hold it's peace. Ne verbum quidem, *a.*
A husk or peace, when there is no use. Alium filentium.
The **Husk** *or cod of a bean.* Siliqua, folliculus.
Husk, Swine. Glinia, f.
A husk, or a swine. Cuticula.
The husk of a walnut. Cuticula.
Husked. Folliculatus.
Husky. Acerosus.
† **Husseling** *people or Communicants.* Sacramenti Eucharistiæ participes, *a.*
† **Hussings,** *a principal Court in London.* Hustingium, *q.d.* Domus cadrarum.
An Housewife. Materfamilias, f.
A good housewife. Femina frugi.
Like an housewife. Frugaliter.
A **Hut.** Tugurium.
A Soldiers Hut. Tentorium, contubernium.
An **Hutch** *or Bin to keep bread in.* Machra, f. cardopus.
A Hutch or such like to keep books in. Pluteus, loculi, m.
To **buzz** *or keep a noise.* Obstrepo, murmuro.
To buzz as Bees do. Strido, ftridco, bombilio.

H *ante* Y.

* *To* **hy.** Festino, propero.
Hy on us. Redi quam citò
* *Hydrography, or the description of water.* Hydrographia.
* *Hydroscopy, or skill to discover by.* Hydroscopia.
* *Hydrocele, or fungus to the scrotum.* Hydrocele, s.
Hymn or melody. Hymnodia, adj.
An **Hymn.** Hymnus, pæan.
An **Hyne** *or Husbandman.* Colonus viro.
* *Hypochondriack, distempers of the spleen.* Flatus hypochondriaci.
* *Hypocrisie or dissimulation.* Hypocrisis, f.
* *An Hypocrite or dissembler.* Hypocrita.
* *Hypocritical.* Hypocriticus, fictus, simulatus.
* *The Hypostatical union of the two natures in one per son.* Unio hypostatica.
* *An Hypothesis or supposition.* Hypothesis, f.
* *Hypothetical.* Hypotheticus.
* *Hysterical, troubled with fits of the mother.* Hystericus.
* *Hyssop.* Hyssopus, f.
Hedge-hyssop. Gratiola.
† *A* **Hyth.** Hithe, *i.* portus.

I, Ego, pron.
I my self. Egomet.
I, an Adv. Etiam, ita.
To **jabber.** Balbutio, garrio.
A jabbering. Balbaties, f.
* *A jacinct, a precious stone.* Hyacinthus.
A **Jack** *a turn-spit.* Versiverbum.
A spit to pull off a jack. Tigellum, fuscinum ad detrahendas carnes.
A Jack-an-lent. Scirpea figura mota in fpe ludicris.
‡ *A Jack to drink out of.* Uter, fyphus ad ea.
† *A Jack or Coat of mail in war.* Pel damnatum, lorica loricæ, [vembalium] *a.*
A Jack, to put the hand to. Accipere, manus.
A Jack-an-apes. Simius, f. mius.
A Jack-drive. Graculus, monedula.
A Jack, a fish. Lucius.
† *Jack by the hedge, an herb.* Alliaria.
Jack with a Lanthorn, a Meteor. Ignis fatuus.
The Jack of a Ship. Aplustre, vexillum.
The Jack in Virginia. Epicotia, orum.
Jack fame. Proverbs, v. pl.
A **Jacket.** Lupa, æ. f.
A **Jacker.** Exonia, Calicolafugum, fag. I am.
A Jacket or Coat of mail in war. Pal damamentum, n. lorica.
A Jacks-staff. Aftrolabium, specula Jacobi.
A **Jade** *or sorry horse.* Caballus, equus vilis & ignavus.
A lean Jade. Equus macilentus.
A slumbling Jade. Caballus cursu impedito fidens.
A Jade or whore. Scortillum, meretrix vilis & ignobilis.
Jade drink. Potio vilis.
A **Jagg.** Ictus, f.
To jagg. Lacinio, in modo scarificatio, concido.

The jags or notches about the edges of leaves. Crenæ, incisuræ.
Jagged. Laciniosus, laciniatus, dentatus, serratus.
A Jail. Ergastulum, n. carcer, m.
A Jailer. Ergastularius.
A Jakes. Forica, latrina, fecessus, m.
A jakes-farmer. Foricarum conductor.
The **Jambs** *or side-posts of a house.* Antæ, parastadæ, f. anteparagmenta.
† *Jamb-iron, i. Armour for the legs.* Tibialia ferrea.
† *S. James-wort.* Jacobæa.
To **jangle.** Garrio, altercor.
A Jangler. Blatero, rabula, garrulus, m.
A Jangling. Altercatio, disceptatio.
A **Januzary.** Miles prætorianus Turcicus, fatellis Ottomanicis.
† *A* **Jannock** *or loaf made of Oats.* Avenaceum, n. panis avenaceus.
** January.* Januarius.
† To **jape** *or jest.* Jocor, ludo.
To **jar** *or disagree.* Dissono, dissideo, discrepo.
Jarring. Discrepans, p. dissonus, adj.
A jarring Concertatio, discrepantia, f.
To make a jar. Dissideo, dissonantio.
A Jar, an earthen pot for oil, of twenty gallons. Urceus olei, lagena, f.
A **Jargon** *or gibberish.* Strubligo, tartago loquendi, sermo absonus & inconditus.
An **Jas** *bank.* Acupiter pulus, locus æneidis; sportophus.
* *Jasmin or Jessemin.* Jasminum.
* *A Jasper-stone.* Jaspis, f.
A **Javelin**, Jaculum, pilum.
A little Javelin. Hastula, f.
A Javelin with a barbed head. Tragula, f.
He that beareth a Javelin. Hastatus, veles, m.
The **Jaumbs** *of a door.* Postes, m. antæ, f. Vide *Jambs.*
The **Jaundice.** Regius morbus, arquatus, arcuatus morbus.
Sick of the Jaundice, or that hath the jaundice. Arquatus, adj.
The yellow Jaundice. Ictrus, m. auriga, auriago, f.
Sick of the yellow Jaundice. Ictericus, auriginosus, arquatus.
To **jaunt** *or go up and down.* Discurro, vagor.
A jaunt. Error, discursus, m.
The jaunts of a wheel. Radii.
The **Jaw** *or gum wherein the teeth be set.* Gingiva, mala.
The jaws. Fauces, rictus.
The jaw-bone. Maxilla, mandibula, f.
Belonging to the jaw-bone. Maxillaris, mandibularis.
The jaw-teeth. Dentes molares.

A **Jay.** Pica glandaria, graculus.
A Jayl. Carcer, m. V. *Goal.*

I ante C.

Ice, Glacies, f. gelu.
Ivelets. Stirii, fillicidium.
Icy. Glacialis, adj.
Ich, *for I, in the West.* Ego.
† *Icanography or the plot of a building.* Ichnographia, modulus.

I ante D.

* *An Idea, i. the form of any thing conceived in the mind.* Idea, f. sim.
* *Identity, i. sameness of a thing.* The **Idea** *of a Mouth.* Idus, uum, f.
* *An Ideom or Dialect.* Idiôma, n.
* *An Idot.* Idiota, plebeius, indoctus.
An ignorant Idot or fool. Insipicax, morio, m.
An Idot or natural. Fatuus, fodius, mentis inops.
Idiotism or folly. Fatuitas.
* *An Idiotism or propriety of speech.* Idiotismus.
Idle *or at leisure.* Otiosus, vacuus, feriatus.
Idle or lither. Desidiosus, ignavus, iners, piger.
Idle or careless. Negligens, supinus.
Idle or simple. Frivolus, vanus, futilis.
An idle fellow. Cessator, m.
An idle loungefe. Cessatrix, f.
An idle story. Fabula.
To be idle. Otior, cessio, languco, otium ago, torpeo.
To grow idle or lither. Languesco, torpesco.
Idleness, sluggishness, or lithernes. Desidia, focordia, inertia, f. languor, torpor, m. ignavia, pigritia.
Idlely. Otiosè, desidiosè, adv.
* *An Idol.* Idolum, simulacrum.
That which is sacrificed to Idols. Idolothytum, n.
* *An Idolater.* Idololatra, c. g.
Idolatrous. Idololatricus.
* *Idolatry or worshipping of Idols.* Idololatria.
To idolize. Devenereor, cultu divino prosequor.

I ante E.

Jealous. Zelotypus, suspicionis.
To be jealous. Zelotypiâ afficior, suspicor.
To make one jealous. Zelotypiâ afficio.
Jealously. Suspicioscè.
Jealousie. Zelotypia, f.
Jeat, *a stone.* Gagates, m.
To **jeer.** Subsanno, derideo, naso suspendo.
A jeer. Sanna, f. scomma, n.
A jegger or fanfage. Tuccetum.
Jehovah, *the sacred name of God.*

* *Jejune or dry.* Jejunus, steriles.
Jelly *of meat or broth.* Jusculum coctum, gelatina, jus gelatum.
Jelly of Quinces. Gelata cydonia.
A **Jennet** *of Spain.* Asturco.
To **jeopard** *or indanger.* Periclitor, in diferimen adduco.
Being in jeopardy. Periclitans.
Jeoparding. Periclitatio, f.
Jeoparded. In diferimen missus.
Jeopardy. Periculum, diferimen.
Full of jeopardy. Periculosus.
A **Jerkatcon.** Gyro-falco, vel gyrpino-falco; Sk.
To **jerk** *or whip.* Cædo, flagello, verbero.
To jerk or wince like a horse. Calcitro.
A jerk. Verber, n.
A **Jerkin** *or jacket.* Tunicula, tunicella, f.
A jerkin of leather. Colobium scorteum.
Jerkin, the tercel of the Jerfalcon. Ardeatis mas.
* *Jessamin.* Jasminum.
Yellow Jessamin. Polemonium.
Jesses *of a hawk.* Pittacia, lemnisci.
To **jest.** Jocor, ludo.
To jest at. Ludo, dicteis lacesso.
A jest. Jocus, deridiculum, ludus, facetia.
A biting jest. Sarcasmus, m. scomma, dicterium, n.
Merry jests. Sales, m. facetiæ, fem.
To be in jest. Jocor.
In jest. Per jocum, joco.
Without jesting. Extra jocum.
Full of jests. Jocosus, dicax.
Jesting. Jocans, p. joculatis, jocabundus, adj.
A jesting. Jocatio, deridio.
Sauey jesting. Scurrilitas.
Jestingly. Joculariter.
A Jester. Jocator, joculator, mimus, pantomimus, arcularius, mafc.
A fauey Jester. Scurra, m.
* *A Jesuit.* Jesuita, Loyolita.
Jesuits powder. Cortex febrifugus Peruvianus.
Jet. Gagates, m.
To **jet.** Tollutim vel tollatim incedere.
To jet like a Lord. Magnificè incedo.
To jet up and down. Vagor, spatior.
A Jetter. Gradarius.
† **Jetson.** Merces naufragæ.
A **Jew.** Judæus.
† *Jews-ears.* Fungus sambucinus.
A Jews trump. Crembalum.
A **Jewel.** Gemma, f. jocale, neut.
A jewel to hang about ones neck. Monile, n.
A Jewel-house. Gazophylacium, cimeliarchium.
The matter of the Jewel-house. Cimeliarchius, m.
A Jeweller. Gemmarius.

I ante F.

If. Si, eoni.
If any. Si quis.
If at any time. Siquando, adv.
If not, or unless. Nisi, ni.
But if. Sin, sed si.
But if not. Sin minus, sin aliter, sin secus.
As if. Quafi, ac si, tanquam, perinde quafi.
To make as if. Simulace, specicm præbeo.
If it had been for you. Absque te esset.
If you will. Si, per tibi, sitis, pro tuâ voluntate.
If for whether. Num, an, utrum.

I ante G.

* *Ignoble, of mean birth.* Ignobilis, obscurus.
* *Ignominy or infamy.* Ignominia, infamia.
An Ignoramus, or simple body. Ignarus, Eanus.
* *Ignorance.* Ignorantia, insciti, imperitia, f.
* *Ignorant or unskilful.* Ignarus, nescius, inscius, imperitus, rudis, f.
To be ignorant. Ignoro, nescio.
I am ignorant. Latet me, me fugit, clam me est.
I am not ignorant. Non fum nescius, non me præterit, latet vel fugit.
Ignorantly. Ignarè, inscienter, imprudenter, inscitè, adv.

I ante I.

A **Jig** *or dance.* Chorea, tripudium.
A **Jill** *or measure of wine.* Capula, capeduncula.
A **Jill** *or sorry housewife.* Cessatrix, fordida & improvida mulier.
To **jilt** *one.* Ludificor.
To **jingle.** Tinnio.
To jingle or affect words. Captare flos aucupari verba.
A Jingler. Affectator, cacozelus.
A **Jippo** Tunica.

I ante L.

Ill, *i. evil or bad.* Malus, pravus, nequam.
Ill or sick. Ægrotus, æger.
To be ill. Ægroto, malè habeo.
To be ill of a disease. Laboro morbo.
Ill-favoured. Deformis.
Ill-favouredly. Turpiter, indecorè.
An ill name. Infamia, dedecus, neut.
Ill will. Malevolentia.
With an ill will. Invitus.
Ill, an Adv. Malè, perperam, incommodè.
To take ill. Molestè fero.
An Iland. Insula.
An Ilet or inlet hole. Ocellus.

* *To*

* *The black passion or twisting of the guts.* Iliaca passio, convolvulus.
* *Ilation.* Ilatio, f.
* *Illegal.* Illicitus.
Illegality. Injustitia.
* *Illegitimate or base born.* Nothus, spurius, adulterinus.
* *Illiberal.* Tenax, illiberalis.
* *Illiberality, or niggardliness.* Tenacitas, avaritia.
* *Illicit or unlawful.* Illicitus.
* *Illiterate or unlearned.* Indoctus, rudis.
* *To illuminate.* Illumino.
* *An illusion.* Visum, phantasma, delusio.
* *Illusory.* Illusitius.
* *To illustrate.* Illustro.
An Illustration. Illustratio.
* *Illustrious.* Illustris.
Ill-will. Livor, invidentia, malignitas.
With an ill-will. Malignè.
To bear ill-will. Animo exulcerato in aliquem esse.

I ante M.

* *An Image, form, or likeness.* Imago, figura, effigies, icon, f.
An Image of a man or woman. Simulachrum, n.
A graven Image. Sculptile, n.
A little Image. Iconcula, imagunccula.
Images of men bearing pillars or main pieces in building. Atlantes, Telamones, m. ℔ *of women.* Caryatides, f.
An untrue Image, as from wholesome water to reach. Niobe, pl. fiam.
To place where longer are fild. Hermaphrodium, n.
A Carver or maker of Images. Hermorphi, sc. sculptiles, m. *Imagery.* Imagines, opera picta vel sculpta.
* *To imagine or fancy.* Imaginor, fingo, comminiscor.
To imagine or intend. Machinor, excogito, adinvenio.
To imagine, or think and suppose. Cogito, opinor, arbitror, autumo.
Imagined or fancied. Existimatus.
Imagined or devised. Confictus.
* *Imagination or fancy.* Imaginatio, phantasia.
An imagination or thought. Cogitatio, opinio.
Full of an imagination. Cogitabundus, adj.
An **Imbargo** *or arrest upon shipping or goods.* Inarii in detentionem nauticum five mercatorii arr.
To **imbark** *or imbrick.* Conscendo navim.
To imbark or ship in a ship. Suscipio, in navim cipio.
To **imbale** *goods for sea.* Ad. turo.
Imbalsamed. Adluctatus.
To **imbattle.** Pollirceo.
Imbattled. Pollicatus.

An imbatteling. Pollicatura.
* *Imbecility or weakness.* Imbecillitas, infirmitas, f.
To **imbecilish.** Polio, orno, decoro.
An imbellishment. Adornatio.
An **imbers.** Favilla, f.
Of imbers. Favillaceus, adj.
The imbers week. Quatuor tempora jejunii.
To **imbezill** *or waste.* Decoquo, prodigo.
To **imbezil** *or spoil.* Corrumpo.
To **imbezil** *or purloin.* Surripio, clam subduco.
* *To imbibe or drink in.* Imbibo.
To **imbolden** *or encourage.* Animo.
To **imbofs** *or cut in plates.* Lamino, celo, ac.
Imbofsed. Bullatus, prorubberans.
Imbofsed work in metal or stone. Toreuma, n. opus cœlatorium.
An imbofser of stone. Toreutes, anaglyptes, m.
The art of imbofsing. Toreutice, anaglyptice, f.
To **imbrace.** Amplector.
To **imbroider.** Acupingo.
An imbroiderer. Polymitarius, phrygio, acupictor.
To **imbroil.** Turbo, contubo.
To **imbrue.** Imbuo, tingo, obfino, respergo, polluo.
Imbrued. Tinctus, imbutus.
* *To imbue or season.* Imbuo.
To **imburse.** Pecunias refundo.
* *To imitate a person.* Imitor, æquor, æmulor.
To imitate a thing. Adumbro, exprimo, repræsento.
* *An imitator.* Imitatio, æmulatio, adumbratio.
* *An imitator.* Imitator, æmulator.
* *Immaculate.* Immaculatus.
* *Immanent.* Immanens.
* *Immanity.* Immanitas.
* *Immarcessible or unconcreptible.* Immarcescibilis.
* *Immaterial, without matter.* Immaterialis.
* *Immature or unripe.* Immaturus.
* *Immediate.* Immediatus.
Immediately. Immediate.
Immediately, of time. Illico, confestim, extemplo.
* *Immemorable, or not worthy remembrance.* Immemorabilis, adj.
* *Immense or unmeasurable.* Immensus.
Immensely. Immenfim.
* *To immerse.* Immergo.
* *Immersion or dipping.* Immersio.
* *Imminent.* Imminens.
To be imminent or at hand, as age, death, &c. Ingruo, imminco.
* *Immoderate.* Immodicus, effrenatus, immoderatus, effrenis, præfrenis.
Immoderately. Immodicè, immoderatè, intemperanter.
* *Immoderation.* Excessus, fs.
* *Immodest.* Immodestus, invercundus.

Immodestly. Immodestè, invercundè.
* *Immodesty.* Immodestia, turpitudo.
* *Immortal.* Immortalis.
* *Immortality.* Immortalitas.
Immortally. Immortaliter, æternum.
To immortalize or make immortal. Immortalitati mando, æternitatem dono, æterno.
Immovable. Immobilis, immotus.
* *Immunity or dispensation.* Immunitas, vacatio, f. privilegium, ns.
To **immure,** *or shut up with in wall.* Includo.
* *Immutable.* Immutabilis, indefectus, constans, immotus, adj.
* *Immutability.* Immutabilitas.
An **Imp,** *graft, or cyon.* Surculus inditii is, talea.
To imp or ingraff. Inoculo, insero.
Imped in. Infitivus.
An Imp or young devil. Faunus, dæmonium.
To **impair.** Diminuo, imminuo.
To **impale** *or fet pales about.* Circumvallo.
To impale, a punishment in Turky. Stipitem per medium hominem adigere.
To **impannel.** Eligere, constituere.
* *Imparity or inequality.* Impatitas.
To **impark** *a piece of ground.* Concepio.
† **Imparlance.** Interlocutio.
* *To impart.* Impertio, impertior, communico.
Imparted. Partitus, impartitus, communicatus.
An imparting. Communicatio, partitio, f.
To impart or acquaint one. Significo, certiorem facio.
Impartial. Æquus.
Impartible. Impartibilis.
* *Impatience.* Impatientia, intolerantia, f.
Impatience or hastiness. Iracundia, impotentia.
* *Impatient.* Impatiens, morosus, adj.
Impatient or hasty. Iracundus, impotens.
To be impatient. Fero, procerpo rao.
Impatiently. Impatienter, intolerantèr, impotenter, iracundè.
To **impeach** *or accuse.* Accuso, dicam dico, infimulo.
Impeachment. Impedimentum, diea, accusatio.
† *Impedicament of waste.* Impetitio vasti, vel locus impeditus.
* *Impeccable.* Impeccabilis.
* *To impede or hinder.* Impedio, præpedio.
An impediment or let. Impedimentum, obstaculum.
* *To impel or force on.* Impello.

* *To impend or hang over.* Impendeo, imminco, ingruo.
* *Impendent.* Impendens, imminens.
* *Impenetrable.* Impenetrabilis, adj.
* *Impenitence.* Imp enitentia.
* *Impenitent.* Impænitens, adj.
* *Imperative.* Imperativus.
* *Imperceptible.* Imperceptibilis.
* *Imperfect.* Imperfectus, rudis, adj.
* *Imperfection.* Imperfectio, defectus, ûs.
* *Imperial.* Augustus, imperialis.
* *Imperious.* Imperiosus, insolens, adj.
Imperiously. Satis pro imperio.
Imperiousness. Tyrannis, dominatio.
* *A Verb Impersonal.* Verbum impersonale.
Impersonally. Impersonaliter.
* *Impertinence.* Importunitas.
* *Impertinent.* Alienus, impertinens, importunus, adj.
* *Impervious or impassible.* Impervius.
* *To impetrate or obtain.* Impetro, as.
* *Impetuous or violent.* Impetuosus, vehemens.
* *Impetuosity.* Vehementia, violentia.
† **Impierment,** *i. prejudice.* Incommodum, deminutio.
* *Impiety.* Impietas, f. fcelus, flagitium.
* *Impious.* Impius, flagitiosus, nefarius, fceleftus.
Impiously. Impiè, fceleratè, flagitiosè.
Implacable. Implacabilis.
* *To implant.* Infero.
Implanted. Infitivus.
To **implead.** In jus trahere, reum agere.
Implements *or tools.* Instrumenta.
Implements within a house. Supellex, f. in pl. n.
* *Implicate.* Implicitus, adj.
Implicately. Implicitè.
* *To implore.* In piosis, obsecro, obtestor.
To **imploy** *or employ.* Adhibeo, occupato.
Imployed. Occupatus.
An imployment. Negotium, occupatio.
To **imply.** Innuo, intimo.
* *Implicite or implyed.* Impliticus.
* *To import, or carry in.* Importo.
To import or mean. Significo, innuo.
To import or advantage. Confero, conduco, valeo.
Importance or advantage. Compendium, utilitas.
Importance or meaning. Sensus, ûs.
The importance of a thing. Momentum, n.
Important. Momentosus.
* *Importation.* Importatio.
* *To importune or request earnestly.* Solicito, as.

* *Impor-*

* *Impotently.* Impotenter, adv.
Impotunate, importune, importunity, importunely, &c. See Importune, &c.
Impound, impoundage, impounder, &c. See Impound, &c.
Impoverish, impoverishment. See Impoverish, &c.
Impower, impowerment. See Empower, &c.
Impracticable. Impossibilis, impetrabilis, adj.
Impracticableness. Impossibilitas, impetrabilitas, f.
Impractick. Impossibilitas, f.
Imprecation. Imprecatio, execratio, f.
Imprecatory. Imprecatorius, adj.
Impregnable. Inexpugnabilis, adj.
Impregnate. Impregno, gravidam reddo.
Impregnation. Impregnatio, f.
Impress. Impressio, f.
Impress money. Pecunia ad militem conscribendum data.
† *Impressed.* Impressus, adj.
Impression. Impressio, f.
Imprest. Pecunia ad militem conscribendum data.
Imprimis. Imprimis, adv.
Imprint. Inscriptio, f.
Imprison. Incarcero, in vincula conjicio, in carcerem compingo.
Imprisoned. Incarceratus.
Imprisonment. Incarceratio.
* *Improbable or unlikely.* Improbabilis, adj.
Improbably. Improbabilitas.
* *Impropriety or disfitness.* Improbitas, f. malitia.
To improve, and. Adaugeo, exaugeo. § Nov. Proficio.
Improvement. Profectus.
* *Improper.* Impropriis, abusivus.
Improperly. Impropriè, abusivè, adv.
* *To impropriate.* Approprio.
* *An impropriation.* Gentile, gentilitium, & avitum faceudorium.
* *Improprietary.* Impropriatus, cathedralis.
* *Improvidence.* Improvidentia.
* *Improvident, or.* Improvidens, imprudens, incautus, inconsideratus, improvisus.
Improvidently. Improvidè.
* *Improvident.* Imprudentia, infelicitas, incitentia, f.
* *Imprudent.* Imprudens, adj.
Imprudently. Imprudenter, incaute, incaute.
* *Impudence.* Impudentia, irreverecundia.
* *Impudent or shameless.* Impudens, frontis perfricte, effrons, duri oris.
Impudently. Impudenter.
* *To impugn or oppose.* Impugno, adversor.
* *An impulse.* Impulsus, ûs.
* *Impulsion.* Impulsio, f.
* *The impulsive cause.* Causa impulsiva.
* *Impunity.* Impunitas, licentia, f.
* *Impure or unclean.* Impurus, immundus, turpis, adj.
* *Impurity.* Impuritas.
* *To impute, attribute, or ascribe.* Tribuo, ascribuo, imputo, adscribo, acceptum refero.
* *An imputation.* Imputatio.
* *Imputative.* Imputativus.

I ante N.

In, a Prep. In, cum *Abl.*
In is sometimes understood; as, In a moment. Puncto temporis.
In word only. Verbo tenus.
To watch in the night. De nocte vigilare.
In with an Author's name. Apud, *as, In* Ovid. Apud Ovidium.
In time to come. Apud posteros.
In these days. Per eos dies.
In the mean time. Interea, interea loci, interim.
In all places. Ubique, ubique terrarum vel gentium.
In no place. Nusquam, nullibi.
In as much as. In quantum, quandoquidem, quoniam.
In the sight of all men. Palam.
In Latin, &c. Latinè.
In jest. Per jocum.
In the dark. Per tenebras.
In fourteen years time. Intra quatuordecim annos.
In so many years time. Inter tot annos.
In one's sleep. In somnis, secundum quis tem.
In one's power. Penes, cum *Acc.*
In comparison. Pro, cum *Abl.*
In presence. Coram.
In deed. Revera, reapte.
In times past. Quondam.
In vain. Frustrà.
In a manner. Quasi modo, fermè, fere.
To lie in a sweat, &c. Sudo.
Get you in. Abi intro.
To hold or keep in. Refreno.
To gain. Ingredior, introeo.
To let in. Intromitto.
Ina, an *Adj.* Initus.
Inner. Interior.
Innerst. Intimus.
An **Inn.** Hospitium, pandochium, diverticrium.
An Inn-keeper. Pandochem, caupo.
To Inn or lodge at a place. Diverticre.
To inn or house corn. Colligere fruges. Vide *Im.*
Inability. Impotentia, infirmitas, f.
* *Inaccessible.* Inaccessibilis, inaccessus.
* *Inadvertency or heedlessness.* Incuria, f.
Inamel or *Enamel.* Encaustum.
To enamel. Inuro.
Inamored. Capus amore.
* *Inanimate, or without life.* Inanimis.
* *To inaugurate or install.* Inauguro.
* *An inspector or beholder.* Inspectator.
Inbred. Innatus.
To incamp. Castra metari.
* *Incantation.* Incantatio.
Incapable. Incapax.
* *Incapacity.* Incapacitas.
To incapacitate. Incapacem reddo.
* *To incarnate.* Incarno.
Incarnated. Incarnatus, p. (a *Dye.*) Dibaphus.
* *Incarnation.* Incarnatio, f.
* *An Incendiary or burner of houses.* Incendiarius.
To **incense** *or chafe much.* Irrito, incendo, inflammo, extimulo, exacerbo.
Incensed. Incensus, exasperatus, irritatus, incitatus, p.
An incenser, or provoker. Irritatio, instigatio.
Incense. Thus, n. suffitus, ûs; incensum.
To burn incense. Thuribico, fumifico, thus adolere.
Incensed. Fumigatus, p.
† *Incense-wort.* Abrotonum.
* *An Incentive.* Incentivum.
* *An Inceptor, or master which hath not commenced.* Candidatus, inceptor in Artibus.
* *Incessant.* Indefinens, incessans.
Incessantly. Indesinenter, incessanter, assidue, indefessim, perpetuo.
* *Incest.* Incestum.
An Incestuous person. Incestus, adj.
An **Inch.** Pollex, uncia, latitudo pollicaris, digitus.
Half an inch. Semuncia.
Not to depart an inch. Transvertum digitum non discedere.
By inch-meal. Unciatim.
To **inchain.** Catено, as.
* *To inchant or enchant.* Incanto.
An inchanter. Incantator, venefícus, magus.
An inchantress. Venefica, fuga.
An inchantment. Incantatio, incantamentum.
To **inchase.** Auro inferere.
An **inchpin** *of a deer.* Vitex quoddam cervinum.
* *To incharge or begin.* Inchoo, as.
* *Incident.* Incidens, p.
* *Incidently, or beside the purpose.* Incidenter, obiter, adv. in transcursu.
An incident. Accidentium.
* *To incircle.* Circundo, in orbem cingo, circumscribo.
An Incision, or cutting. Incisio, incisura, cæsura.
* *To incite, or provoke one to do a thing.* Incito, instigo.
Incited, or stirred up to do any thing. Incitatus, impulsus.
An inciter. Impellor, m.
An inclination. Inclinatio, nutus, instigatio.
* *Inclined.* Imbuatus, inciviliis.
* *Incivility.* Inhumanitas, barbaries, incivilitas, f.
* *To inclose or bind to.* Includo.
To inclose downward. Vergo.
To inclose with favour or affection. Propendeo.
Inclined or bent. Inclinatus, propensus, pronus, addictus.
Inclining forward. Acclinis, proclivis.
Inclining backward. Reclinis.
Inclining downward. Declivis.
The day inclining towards the evening. Dies in Vesperum flexus.
An Inclination. Inclinatio, propensio, proclivitas, f. studium, indoles, f.
Of his own inclination. Suapte ponte.
To incloister. Claustro includere.
* *To inclose, or enclose.* Includo, munio, cingo, vallo, fi pio.
An inclosure. Septum, locus septus.
The inclosure of a Court of Justice. Clathri, cancelli.
* *To include or shut in.* Includo.
Included. Inclusus, p.
Inclusively. Inclusivè.
* *Incogitancy or heedlessness.* Incogitantia.
* Incognito *or unknown.* Incognitus.
An **incom** *or revenue.* Reditus, ûs; fructus, ûs.
* *Incombustible, that cannot be burnt.* Incombustibilis.
* *Incommensurable.* Incommensurabilis.
* *To incommode one.* Incommodo.
* *Incommodious.* Incommodus, molestus, incompositus.
* *Incommodity or disposition.* Incommoditas, incommodum.
Incommodiously. Incommodè.
* *Incommunicable.* Incommunicabilis.

† *Incroy-*

* *Incomparable, or that hath not his like.* Incomparabilis.
To **incompass.** Circundo, cingo.
* *Incompatible.* Incompatibilis, inconsistens.
* *Incompetent.* Incompetens.
* *Incomprehensible.* Incomprehensibilis, adj.
* *Incongruity.* Solœcismus, m. incongruitas, f.
* *Incongruous.* Incongruus.
* *Inconsiderancy.* Inconsiderantia, f.
* *Inconsiderate.* Inconsideratus, temerarius.
* *Inconsistent.* Inconsistens.
* *Inconstancy.* Inconstantia, levitas.
* *Inconstant.* Inconstans.
* *Incontinency.* Incontinentia, intemperantia, f.
* *Incontinent or virtuous.* Incontinens, libidinosus, intemperans, afotus, adj
Incontinently. Incontinenter, intemperanter, sæviè, libidinosè, adv.
Incontinently or Incontinent, an Adv. of time. Statim, confestim, continuo, illico.
* *Inconvenience.* Inconvenientis, f.
Inconvenience of time or season. Intempestias, f.
* *Inconvenient.* Inconveniens, indecorus, incongruus, intempestivus, ineptus.
Inconveniently. Indecorè, absurdè.
Inconveniently, event of time and season. Intempestivè, importunè.
* *To incorporate.* Incorporo, adcorporo.
* *Incorporeal, without body.* Incorporeus.
* *Incorrect.* Mendosus, vitiosus.
* *Incorrigible, i. that which cannot be amended.* Incorrigibilis.
* *Incorruptible.* Incorruptibilis.
To **incounter** *or meet.* Occurro, obviam ire.
To incounter or fight. Confligo, dimico, manus confero.
An incounter. Congressus, conflictus.
To **incourage.** Animo, hortor, incito.
An incouragement. Incitamentum, hortamentum.
* *To incrassate or make thick.* Incrasso.
To **increase.** Cresco, increfco, glisco.
To increase, all. Augeo.
An increase. Incrementum, augmentum, accessio.
The increase of the year. Proventus, annona.
The increase of cattle. Fœtura.
* *Incredible.* Incredibilis, adj.
Incredibleness. Incredibilitas, f.
Incredibly. Incredibiliter, adv.
* *Incredulity.* Incredulitas, f.
* *Incredulous,* Incredulus adj.

† *Incressant, i. the Moon past the prime, and not come to the full.* Luna incressens.
To **incroach.** Invado, usurpo.
An Incubus *or Night-mare.* Ephialtes, m. incubus.
* *To incubate.* Incubeo.
* *Incalpable.* Incalpabilis.
* *An Incumbent, i. he that is in possession of a spiritual living.* Incumbens.
To **incumber.** Impedio, distringo, urgeo, obruo.
An incumbrance. Impedimentum.
* *To incur.* Incurro, subeo.
* *To incur displeasure.* In odium alicujus incido.
* *Incurable.* Incurabilis.
* *Incursion.* Incursio, f.
To **indammage.** Damno afficere, fraudi esse.
To **indanger.** In discrimen adduco.
To **indear.** Devincio, demeremereor.
An Indearment. Obligatio, charitas.
To **indeavour.** Conor, molior, admitor, adlaboro, operam navo.
An endeavour. Conatus, conamen, tentamen.
To do ones endeavour. Operam dare.
To indeavour to ones utmost. Summopere niti, omnem movere lapidem.
Indebted. Ære alieno obnatus.
To be indebted. In ære alieno esse.
* *Indecent.* Indecorus.
* *Indelinable.* Indeclinabilis, inflexilis.
* *An Indecorum.* Res indecora.
Indeed. Certè, enimvero, nempè, planè, revera.
Indeed! Itane?
To **indeer.** Devincio.
* *Indefatigable.* Indefatigabilis.
* *Indefinite.* Indefinitus.
Indefinitely. Indefinitè, adv.
* *Indelible.* Indelebilis.
* *To indemnifie.* Indemnem præsto.
Indemnified. Indemnis, adj.
* *Indemnity.* Indemnitas, f.
To **indent** *or notch.* Sinuo, incido.
To indent or covenant. Pactior.
Indented. Denticulatus, incisus.
* *An Indenture.* Autoramentum, instrumentum, n. hygrapha reciproca, hygraphium; [Indentura] *fc.* scriptura indentata.
To make Indentures, as he goes. Tiubo, vacillo.
* *Independency.* Independentia.
Independent. Independens.
* *Indeterminate.* Indeterminatus.
Indevour. Opera. Vid. *Endeavour.*

† *Indevotion.*

* *An* Index *or Catalogue.* Index, m.
* *An Indication.* Indicatio, indicium.
* *Indicative.* Indicativus.
Indice, a glove to dye blew. Lapis cæruleus, Indicum.
* *An Indictment.* Judicium. Libellus accusatorius.
* *Indifference, or equality.* Æquabilitas, æquabilitas, æquamentum, adiaphoria, æquilibrium, indifferentia.
* *Indifferent or equal.* Indifferens, æquus, æquabilis, propensus in neutram partem.
Indifferent or ordinary. Vulgaris, mediocris.
Indifferent, with an Adj. signifies it; as,
Indifferent cold. Frigidiusculus.
To be indifferent, or at a point. Susque deque habere.
To put into ones hands as an indifferent person. Sequestro.
Indifferently. Indifferenter, indiscriminatim, æqualiter, passim, nullo discrimine, æquabiliter.
Indifferently, or so so. Mediocriter, sic satis.
* *Indigence.* Indigentia, egestas.
* *Indigent.* Indigus, egens, egenus.
* *Indigested.* Crudus, indigestus.
* *Indigestion.* Cachexia, cruditas.
* *Indignation.* Indignatio, f.
* *Indignity.* Indignitas, fœditas.
An indignity. Contumelia.
* *Indirect.* Indirectus, obliquus.
* *Indirect.* Imprudens.
Indirection. Imprudentia.
* *Indisposed in health.* Æger, male se habens, parum rectè valens, valetudinarius.
Indisposed in will or purpose. Avetsus, abhorrens.
* *Indisposition of body.* Mala corporis habitudo.
* *Indissoluble.* Indissolubilis.
* *Indistinct.* Confusus, indistinctus, confusaneus.
To **indite** *one.* Nomen alicujus indicare vel deferre, in judicio postulo.
An Indictment. Delatio, f. libellus delatorius.
To indite or put. Perscribo, exaro, dicto.
* *Individual.* Individuus.
* *Indivisible.* Indivisibilis, individuus, adj.
Indivisibly. Individuè, indistinctè, adv.
* *Indocible or indocil; dull, not apt to learn.* Indocilis, hebes.
* *Indocility.* Indocilitas.
* *To indoctrinate.* Instituo, q. d. indoctrino.
* *Indolence.* Indolentia.
* *To indorse.* Scribere in tergo, q. d. Indorso.
Indorsed. Scriptus à tergo, [indorsatus]

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An Indorsement. Opisthógraphum.
To **indow.** Doto, as.
Indowed. Dotatus.
* *To induce, draw or lead.* Induco, attrahо, allicio.
Induced. Inductus, adductus.
An inducing. Inductio, suasio, persuasa, f.
An Inducement. Incitamentum, cvsis.
* *Induction.* Inductio.
* *To incline.* Inhino, indino.
Induced. Præditus.
† *To* **indue,** *is a barely doth.* Digero, concoquo.
To indulge, or make much of. Indulgeo.
* *Indulgence.* Indulgentia.
Indulgent. Indulgens.
* *To indurate.* Induro, obduro.
Indurate or hardened. Induratus, obduratus.
To **indure.** Perpetior, perfero.
An indureing. Toleratio, perpessio.
To endure, Neut. Permaneo, duro.
Indureing or lasting. Permanens, stabilis, firmus, durabilis.
* *Industry or diligence.* Industria, f.
* *Industrious or diligent.* Industrius, assiduus, adj.
* *To inebriate or saddle.* Inebrio, as.
* *Ineffable.* Ineffabilis, adj.
Ineffectual. Inefficax.
* *Inequality.* Inæqualitas.
* *Inestimable.* Inæstimabilis.
* *Inevitable.* Inevitabilis.
* *Inexcusable.* Inexcusabilis.
* *Inexhaustible.* Inexhaustus.
* *Inexorable.* Inexorabilis, adj.
* *Inexperience.* Inexperientia, imperitia.
* *Inexpugnable.* Inexpibilis.
* *Inexplicable.* Inexplicabilis.
* *Inextricable.* Inextricabilis.
* *Infallible.* Certus, infallibilis.
* *Infallibility.* Infallibilitas.
† *Infamy or ill name.* Infamia, ignominia.
* *Infamous or slanderous.* Ignominiosus, infamis, famosus.
Infamously. Ignominiosè.
* *Infancy.* Infantia, ætatula.
* *An Infant.* Infans, infantulus, puerulus.
An Infanta of Spain. Filia regia.
The Infantry of an Army. Peditatus.
* *To infatuate.* Infatuo, dementio.
* *To infect, stain or corrupt.* Inficio, corrumpo, vitio, contamino.
Infected. Infectus, imbutus, vitiatus, adflatus.
* *An Infection.* Tabes, f. vitium, contagium.
* *Infectious.* Contagiosus, tabificus, vitiosus.
To **infeeble.** Infirmo, debilito.
Infeebled. Infirmatus, p.
* *Infelicity.* Infelicitas, miseria, ærumna.

To **infeoff.** Fidei committo. § *It.* Feodo vel prædio dono.re.

An infeoffment. Fidei commissio.

* *To Inferr.* Infero, concludo.

An Inference. Illatio.

* *Inferrour.* Inferior.

Inferiour to none. Nulli secundus.

* *Inferiority.* Inferioritas.

* *Infernal.* Infernalis, adj.

* *Infertile, or unfruitful.* Infecundus, sterilis, adj.

* *Infertility, or unfruitfulness.* Infecunditas, sterilitas, f.

* *To Infest or trouble.* Infesto.

Infested. Vexatus.

An infesting. Infestatio.

* *An Infidel.* Infidelis.

* *Infidelity.* Infidelitas.

* *Infinite or endless.* Infinitus.

* *Infinity or infinitenesse.* Infinitas, f.

Infinitely. Infinitè, in infinitum.

* *The Infinitive mood.* Infinitivus modus.

* *Infirm.* Infirmus, languidus.

* *An Infirmary, or place for the sick.* Infirmarium.

* *An Infirmity.* Infirmitas, f.

* *To Infix.* Infigo.

* *Infixed.* Infixus.

* *To Inflame.* Inflammo, incendo, accendo.

To be inflamed. Ardeo, exardeo, flagro, inflammor.

To be inflamed with anger. Excandefco, excandefco.

To be more and more inflamed. Inardefco.

Inflamed. Inflammatus.

Inflamed with fury. Rabidus, excandefactus.

* *An Inflammation.* Inflammatio, phlegmone, f.

An inflammation of the lungs, with a shortnesse of breath. Peripneumonia, f.

* *An Inflation.* Inflatio, f.

* *Inflexible, i. not to be bowed.* Inflexibilis.

* *Inflexibility.* Pertinacia.

* *To Inflict.* Infligo.

* *An Infliction.* Inflictio.

* *An Influence.* Influentia.

An influence of the stars. Aspiratio stellarum, ejusdem affectio.

* *An Influx.* Influxus, ûs.

To **infold.** Implico.

To **inforce.** Cogo, compello, adigo.

An inforcement. Coactio, compulsio, vis.

* *To inform or teach, and instruct.* Informo, instruo, erudio, doceo, instituo.

To inform, or give information. Significo, monstro, certiorem facio.

To inform against one. Defero nomen.

Informed. Doctus, informatus, institutus.

Informed against. Delatus.

I am informed of. Irâ accido.

An informer or promoter. Quadruplator, delator.

An information. Informatio.

Information or instruction. Præceptio, disciplina, institutio.

An information against. Delatio.

* *Unfortunate or unluckie.* Infortunatus, adj.

* *To infringe, or break a custom.* Infringere, solvere, & violare ritum.

To infringe a law. Infringo & refrigo legem.

An infringement. Violatio, temeratio.

* *To Infuse.* Infundo.

To infuse or steep. Macero.

To infuse or infpire. Infpiro.

Infused. Infusus.

* *An Infusion.* Infusio.

† *An* **Ing,** *i. a Common in* Lincolnshire. Ager compascuus.

To **ingage.** Depono, oppignero.

To ingage himself to do a thing. Suscipere in te, vel in se recipere.

To ingage as armies do. Congredior, confligo.

Ingaged or pawned. Oppigneratus.

Ingaged or bound. Devinctus.

An ingagement or promise. Stipulatio, ipsonfio.

An ingagement or battel. Congressio, conflictus, prælium.

* *To Ingeminate or redouble.* Ingemino.

To **ingender.** Genero.

* *Ingene.* Ingenium.

† *An* Ingenio *, a sugar-mill in the* Barbadoes.

* *Ingenious.* Ingeniosus, solers, sagax, adj.

* *Ingenuity.* Ingenuitas, liberalitas.

* *Ingenuous or modest.* Ingenuus.

* *Ingestion or throwing in.* Ingestio.

† **Ingle,** *a Scotch word for fire.* Ignis, igniculus.

† *An* **Ingle** *in* Spain. Catamitus, puer pathicus.

* *Inglorious.* Inglorius.

To **ingoge.** Deglutio, devoro, ingurgito.

An **Ingot** *or wedge of gold.* Massa.

To **ingraff.** Inscro.

An ingraffing. Insitio.

To **ingrail.** Creno, lacinio.

Ingrailed. Crenatus, denticulatus.

To **ingratiate** *himself.* Conciliare alicujus benevolentiam, favorem ambire vel captare.

* *Ingratitude.* Ingratitudo.

To **ingrave.** Sculpo, cælo.

An ingraver. Sculptor, cælator, anaglyptes, m.

Ingraving. Sculptura, cælatura.

The art of ingraving. Anaglyptice, toreutice, es; f.

* *Ingredients in a medicine.* Partes, ex quibus componitur pharmacum; *q. d.* Ingredientia.

* *Ingress.* Ingressus, ûs.

* *To* **Ingross** *in writing.* Literis majusculis describere, sive texualibus, quas vocant.

To ingross or buy up all. Præmercor, præemo.

An ingrosser. Dardanarius, flagellator, præemptor, magnarius.

The ingrossment of a commodity into one or few hands. Monopolium.

To **ingulf.** Ingurgito, deglutio.

* *To Ingurgitate.* Ingurgito.

* *Ingurgitation of meat and drink, or beastly feeding.* Ingurgitatio, voracitas, f.

* *To inhabit or dwell in.* Habito, incolo.

To be inhabited. Incolor.

Inhabited. Habitatus, p.

Inhabiting. Habitans, p.

An inhabitant, or inhabiter of a place. Habitator, incola.

Without inhabitants. Desertus, vastus.

* *Inhabitable, not to be dwelt in.* Inhabitabilis.

* *Inherent.* Inhærens.

To **inherit.** Hæredito, jure hæreditario possideo.

An inheritance. Hæreditas.

An ancient inheritance. Avitum patrimonium.

Belonging to inheritance. Hæreditarius.

An inheriter. Hæres.

* *Inhesion.* Inhæsio.

* *To Inhibit or forbid.* Inhibeo.

Inhibited. Inhibitus, p.

* *An Inhibition.* Inhibitio, f.

An **Inhobver** *or* **Inmkeper.** Pandocheus. V. *Inn.*

* *Inhabitable.* Inhospitalis.

* *Inhumane.* Inhumanus, incivilis, immanis.

* *Inhumanity.* Inhumanitas, incivilitas, f.

* *To Inject or cast in.* Injicio.

* *An Injection.* Injectio.

* *Inimitable.* Inimitabilis.

To **iniov.** Fruor.

* *To Injoyn.* Injungo.

* *Iniquity.* Iniquitas, f.

* *To Initiate or enter one.* Initior.

* *Initiated.* Initiatus, inauguratus, consecratus, dedicatus.

* *Injudicious.* Judicio caffus.

* *An Injunction or strait charge for the doing or not doing of a thing.* Interdictum, mandatum, n.

inhibitio, injunctio, f.

To **injure** *one.* Facere alicui injuriam, injuriam alicui inferre, injuria aliquem afficio, lædo, offendo, nocco.

* *An Injury.* Injuria, f.

Injured. Lædus, offensus.

* *Injurious.* Injurius, iniquus, contumeliosus, noxius.

Injuriously. Injuriosè, contumeliosè, adv.

* *Injustice.* Injustitia.

Ink *to write with.* Atramentum, n. atramentum scripturium.

Printers ink. Atramentum typographicum vel fuliginicum.

An inkhorn. Atramentarium, cornugraphium, n.

A pen and inkhorn. Theca calamaria.

To **inkindle.** Accendo.

Inkle. Tænia, vitta, filum textile.

An **Inkling.** Auditiuncula, rumusculus, indicium, intimatio, obscura rei significatio.

An **Inland** *country.* Regio à mari longè dissita.

To **inlarge.** Amplifico.

An inlargement. Amplificatio.

To **inlay.** Tessello, vario, in.duco.

Inlayed. Distinctus, vermiculatus.

Inlayed work. Tessellatum opus, emblema vermiculatum.

To **inlighten.** Illumino.

Inlightned. Illuminatus, adj.

An **Inmate.** Inquilinus.

Inmost. Intimus.

* *Innate or inbred.* Innatus, adj.

* *Innavigable.* Innabilis, innavigabilis.

To **inn** *or lodge.* Diversor.

An inn. Hospitium, mercatorium, diversorium, taberna diversitoria.

An inn-holder or inn-keeper. Hospes meritorius, stabularius, pandocheus, caupo, m.

An Inns of Court. Hospitium curiæ.

Grays-Inn. Hospitium Graiense.

Lincolns Inn. Hospitium Lincolniense.

Inner, *or more within.* Interior, adj.

The inner part, or an inner room of the house. Penetrale, n.

On the inner side. Intrinsecus, adv.

Innermost. Intimus.

* *Innocency.* Innocentia, f.

* *Innocent.* Innoxius, innocens, innocuus, insons, adj.

An Innocent, Sultf. Idiota.

Innocently. Innocenter, innoxiè, adv.

Innocent-day. Infanticidium.

* *To Innovate.* Innovo.

Innovated. Innovatus, p.

* *An Innovation.* Innovatio.

* *Innexions or harmlesse.* Innoxius, innocuus.

* *Innumerable.* Innumerabilis, innumerus, infinitus, adj.

* *To Inculate*, i. *Graff in the bud.* Inoculo.

* *Inoffensive.* Innocuus.

* *Inofficious.* Parum officiosus.

* *Inordinate.* Inordinatus, indigestus, inconditus, adj.

Inordinately. Inordinatè, incompositè, inconcinnè, adv.

Inough. Sat, satis, adv.

Inough and to spare. Satis superque.

An **Inquest.** Inquisitio.

Twelve of the Inquest. Quæsitores.

* *To Inquire, ask or demand.* Quæro, inquiro, percquiro, exquiro, percontor, scisciror.

To inquire and search. Investigo.

To inquire, explore, indago.

* *Inquired.* Quæsitus, inquisitus, p.

* *An inquirer, Inquisitor or examiner.* Quæsitor, inquisitor.

A diligent inquirer or searcher. Pervestigator, scrutator, m.

* *An inquiry or Inquisition.* Inquisitio, disquisitio, percontatio, f. examen, n.

A diligent inquiry. Investigatio, pervestigatio.

To make inquiry. Conquiro.

* *An Inquisitive body.* Percontator.

To **inrage.** Furio, irrito, as.

Inraged. Furore correptus, vesano percitus.

To **inrich.** Dito, locupleto.

To **Inrode.** Incurrio, invado, irruptio.

To **inroll** *or register.* In literas publicas refero, conscribo.

Inrolled or registred. Adscriptus, adscriptitius.

† *Inrolment.* Irrotulatio, conscriptio.

* *Insatiable, that cannot be satisfied.* Insatiabilis, insaturabilis, inexplebilis.

Insatiably. Insatiabiliter, adv.

Insatiablenesse. Insatiabilitas, f.

* *To Inscribe.* Inscribo.

* *An Inscription.* Inscriptio.

An inscription or title. Epigraphe, f.

An inscription or Epitaph. Epitaphium, elogium.

The inscription or title of a book. Titulus, m. lemma, n.

* *Inscrutable.* Impuvestigabilis, inscrutabilis.

* *To Insnlp.* Insulpo.

* *An Insect.* Insectum.

* *Insensate, or void of sense.* Insensatus.

* *Insensible, that hath no sense.* Sensûs expers, sensu carens, insensibilis, insensilis.

Insensiblenesse. Stupor, m. hebetudo, f.

* *Inseparable.* Inseparabilis, individuus.

Inseparably. Individuè, inseparabiliter, adv.

* *To Insert*, i. *to put in or add.* Inscro.

* *An Insertion or putting in.* Inscrtio.

The **Inside.** Pars interior sive interna.

* *Insidious or treacherous.* Insidiosus.

Insight. Inspectio, f. intuitus, ûs.

Insight or skill. Peritia, perspicacitas.

To have an insight. Calleo, probè scio.

* *To Insinuate.* Insinuo.

To insinuate or cologne. Assenter, adulor, gratiam inire.

* *An Insinuation.* Insinuatio, f.

Insipid, or unsavoury. Insipidus, insuavis.

* *To Insist.* Insisto, immoror.

To **insnare.** Illaqueo.

Inspired. Illaqueatus.

An insnaring. Illaqueatio.

* *Insociable.* Insociabilis.

Insolency, or arrogancy. Insolentia, arrogantia, fastidium, f.

* *Insolent or proud.* Insolens, superbus, arrogans, adj.

Insolently. Insolenter, arroganter, adv.

* *Insolable.* Insolubilis, adj.

Insomuch. Usqueadeo, adeousque, adeo ut, adv.

* *To Inspect.* Inspicio.

* *Inspection.* Inspectio.

* *Inspersion.* Inspersio.

* *To Inspire.* Inspiro.

To be inspired. Afflor.

Inspired. Inspiratus, afflatus.

An Inspiration. Inspiratio, f. instinctus, afflatus, m.

By divine inspiration. Divinitùs, instinctu afflatuque divino.

In spite of ones teeth. Invito aliquo, ingratiis.

* *Inspirability or unspiredness.* Instabilitas.

* *Instable.* Instabilis.

To Install. Conscero, inauguro, Installo.]

Installed. Inauguratus.

An installment. Inauguratio.

* *An Instance, or particular example.* Exemplum, instantia.

Instance, or intreaty. Instantia, rogatus, impulsus, ûs.

For instance. Verbi causâ, exempli gratia.

To instance or exemplifie. Exemplifico, cito, allego.

* *An Instant, or present time.* Momentum, instans, articulus vel punctum temporis.

* *Instant or at hand.* Instans.

Instant or earnest. Importunus, vehemens.

To be instant. Insto, urgeo, vehementer contendo.

At an instant. E vestigio.

At this instant. Hoc puncto temporis.

Instantly or presently. Extemplò.

Instantly or earnestly. Instanter, vehementer.

* *Instauration.* Instauratio.

The **Instep.** Tarsus, convexum pedis.

High in the instep. Elatus, ferox, insolens.

* *Instigation or instinct.* Instigatio, incitatio, impulsus.

* *To Instil, or drop by little and little.* Instillo, guttatim infundo.

* *An Instillation.* Instillatio.

* *An Instinct, or inward motion.* Instinctus, ûs.

* *To Institute or appoint.* Instituo.

Instituted. Institutus, p.

* *Institutes or orders.* Institutæ, pl.

* *An Institution.* Institutio, f.

* *To Instruct or teach.* Instruo, erudio, informo, instituo.

To instruct throughly and perfectly. Edoceo.

To give the first instruction. Initior.

Instructed or taught. Institutus, instructus, eruditus, imbutus, edoctus.

An instructer or teacher. Institutor, præceptor, instructor, magister, m.

* *An instruction or teaching.* Institutio, institutio, præceptio, documentum, disciplina.

Instruction or teaching of children, or bringing up in good arts. Pædia, disciplina, f.

The first instruction. Rudimentum, elementum.

Easily instructed or taught. Docilis, adj.

That may be instructed. Docibilis, adj.

Instructing. Monitorius, institutivus.

* *An Instrument to do any thing withal.* Instrumentum, n.

An instrument in writing. Syngrapha, formula.

An instrument of musick. Psalterium, organum, n.

An instrument of four strings. Tetrachordon, n.

An instrument of ten strings. Decachordum, n.

One that plays on an instrument. Psaltes, m. psaltria, f.

A maker of instruments. Organarius, m.

An instrument of war. Machina, f.

Chirurgions instruments. Ferramenta chirurgica.

An instrument to let blood with. Phlebotomum, n.

Instruments or tools of all sorts. Arma, orum; n.

* *Instrumental.* Instrumentalis.

To **insue.** Consequor.

Insuing. Consecutaneus, consectarius.

* *Insufficiency.* Ineptitudo.

* *Insufficient.* Inidoneus, inpar, ineptus, insufficiens, ineptus.

* *Insular, belonging to an Island.* Insularis.

* *To Insult.* Insulto.

* *Insuperable, not to be overcome.* Intuperabilis.

* *Insuppertable, not to be born.* Intolerabilis, *b. d.* insupportabilis.

* *An Insurrection.* Insurrectio, seditio, f. tumultus, m.

To **intail** *or engrave.* Sculpo, cælo.

To intail land. Addicere hæredi terram.

An intailing. Addictio.

To **intangle.** Irretio, illaqueo, implico, intrico.

Intangled. Intricatus, perplexus.

* *An Integer or whole number.* Numerus integer.

* *Integral.* Integralis.

Integrity. Integritas, finceritas, innocentia, f.

* *Intellect or understanding.* Intellectus, ûs.

* *Intellectual.* Intellectualis.

* *Intelligence.* Intelligentia, perceptio, notitia, f.

To give intelligence. Certiorem facio, significo.

To get intelligence. Notitiam accipio.

To hold intelligence. Communicare cum aliquo.

An Intelligencer. Curiosus.

* *Intelligible, to be understood.* Intelligibilis.

Intelligibly. Clarè.

To speak intelligibly. Distinctè & articulatè loqui.

* *Intemperance.* Intemperantia, immoderatio, f.

* *Intemperate.* Intemperatus.

Intemperately. Intemperanter, immoderatè, intemperatè.

* *To intend or mean* Intendo, significo, sibi velle.

To intend or purpose. Statuo, constituo, incipio, paro, designo.

To intend or wait. Servio, ministro.

To intend his business. Animum applicare.

Intended. Cogitatus, designatus.

An intendment. Intentio.

* *To intenerate.* Emollio, effæmino, intenero.

* *Intense.* Intensus.

Intenseness. Intentio.

Intensively. Intentivè.

* *Intent.* Intentus.

An intent or purpose. Propositum, institutum, consilium.

The intent or end of a thing done. Finis, e. g.

To what intent? Quorsum, quem in finem?

To the intent that. Quo, eum *Subj.*

To that intent. Eò, eâ gratiâ.

* *An Intention.* Intentio, finis propositus.

Intentive. Intentus, attentus.

Intentively. Attentè.

* *To Interr.* Sepelio, *q. d.* Interrâ tumulo, inhumo.

* *Intercalation.* Intercalatio.

* *To Intercede.* Intercedo.

* *To Intercept.* Intercipio.

* *An Intercession.* Intercessio, mediatio.

To make intercession. Intercedo.

An Intercessor. Intercessor, mediator.

To **interchange.** Commuto, alterno.

Interchangeable. Alternus, mutuus, reciprocus.

Interchangeableness. Vicissitudo, fœnus.

Interchangeably. Vicissim, alternatim, mutuò, adv.

† *To* **intercommon.** Promiscuè depasci.

* *An Intercourse.* Accessus mutuus, commercium.

* *Interest or running betwixt.* Intercurrens, interfluens, intercalans.

* *To Interdict.* Interdico, prohibeo.

* *An Interdiction.* Interdictio, interdictum.

Interest, *or use-money.* Usura, vertura, f. fœnus, n.

To take money at interest. Fœnori accipere.

An interest or right of a thing. Jus, n.

Interest or concernment. Utilitas, commodum.

Wherein we have interest. Res municipi vel municipii, as,
An house whereunto we have intromitted. Municipi sedes.
* *To interfere, i. to knock the legs together in going.* Interfecare crura, q. d. Intactilio.
* *An interrogatory.* Interrogatorium.
* *Interjacent, lying between.* Interjacens.
* *An Interdiction.* Interjectio.
In the interim. Interea loci.
* *Interiour or inward.* Interior.
To **interlace.** Intersero, interjicio, interpono.
To **interlard.** Adipem interponere, lardum inferere five infercire.
Interlarded. Infercitus.
* *To interline.* Lineas interferere
* *Interlocution.* Interlocutio.
* *Interlocutory.* Interlocutorius.
To **interlope.** Anticipo, præoccupo, præmercor.
* *An Interlude.* Exodium.
* *Intermediate.* Mediatus.
To **intermeddle.** Immiscor, intermisceo.
An intermeddling. Interpositio.
To **intermingle.** Commisceo.
* *Extreams fain to cooling between.* Intermissio, Intercapedo.
Without intermission. Incessanter.
* *To intermit.* Intercapito.
Intermitted. Intermissus, p.
To **intermix.** Intermisceo, admisceo.
* *Internal, on the inside.* Internus.
* *Interpellation.* Interpellatio.
* *Interpolation or forgery.* Interpolatio.
* *To interpose.* Interpono.
* *An interposition.* Interpositio, fam.
* *To interpret or expound.* Interpretor.
* *An interpretation.* Interpretatio.
Interpreted. Expositus.
An Interpreter. Interpres, etis, c. g.
* *An interposition.* Interpunctio.
* *An interrogation.* Interrogatio.
* *To interrogate.* Interrogo, percontor.
Interrogated. Interrogatus.
* *An Interr gation.* Interrogatio, interrogatiuncula, f.
Interrogative. Interrogativus.
An Interrogatory. Interrogatorium.
* *To interrupt.* Intercipio, interpello, interrumpo.
To interrupt one in his talk. Interpello, interloquor.
Interrupted. Interpellatus, interruptus.
* *An interruption.* Interpellatio, interruptio, f.
An interrupting of one's talk. Interloquutio.
Without interruption. Continuè, ex ordine.

* *An intersection.* Intersectio.
To **intertain.** Excipio, hospitio accipio.
An intertainment or lodging. Hospitium.
An intertainment or feast. Convivium.
* *An Interval or space between.* Intervallum, intercapedo.
* *To intervene or come between.* Intervenio.
An **interview.** Congressus, s.
To **interwreathe.** Innexo, intertexo.
Interwoven. Intertextus.
* *Intestate.* Intestatus.
* *Intestine.* Intestinus, civilis, adj.
To **inthral.** Mancipo.
Inthralled. Mancipatus, p.
To **inthrone.** In solio collocare.
To **intice** *or allure.* Allicio, illicio, solicito.
An incitement. Illecebra.
Full of inticements. Illecebrosus, pellax.
Intimacy. Necessitudo, conjunctio.
* *To intimate or signifie.* Intimo, innuo.
Intimate or inward. Intimus.
An intimate friend. Necessarius.
* *An intimation.* Indicatio.
* *To intimidate.* Timidum reddo, q. d. intimido.
Intire. Integer, incorruptus.
Intirely. Integrè, sincerè.
Intirenesse. Integritas.
* *To intitle.* Inscribo, intitulo.
Intituled. Inscriptus, afcriptus.
Into. In, cum Acc.
* *Intolerable.* Intolerabilis.
Intolerably. Intolerabiliter.
To **intomb.** Tumulo.
Intombed. Tumulatus.
* *To intoxicate.* Intoxico, decremento.
* *Intractable.* Intractabilis.
An **Intreaty.** Intreitus, ûs.
The **Intrails.** Interanea, intestina, exta.
To **intrap.** Decipio, in fraudem inducco.
To **intreat.** Supplico, obtestor, obsecro, oro, &c.
To intreat or entertain. Tracto, excipio.
To intreat or discourse of. Disserto.
An intreaty. Deprecatio, supplicatio, obtestatio.
To get by intreaty. Exoro, impetro.
To **intrench.** Vallo & fossa munire.
* *Intricate, that can hardly be unfolded.* Implexus, tortuosus, intricatus, involutus.
Intricacy. Perplexitas.
Intricately. Intricatè, implicitè, perplexè.
An **Intrigue.** Res intricata, res difficilis.
* *Intrinsick or intrinseal.* Intrinsicus.
Intrinsically. Intrinsecè,

* *To Introduce or bring in.* Introduco.
* *An Introduction.* Introductio, itayoge, f.
* *Introductory.* Exagogicus.
* *To Intrude.* Intrudo, le ingredior, immisceor.
* *An Intrusion.* Intrusio.
To **intrust.** Fidei mandare, credere.
* *Intuition.* Intuitio.
* *Intuitive.* Intuitivus.
* *To Invade.* Invado, adorior, aggredior.
An invader. Invasor, m.
* *Invalid or weak.* Invalidus, impotens, imbecillis.
* *Invalidity.* Imbecillitas.
* *An Invasion.* Invasio.
To **inveagle.** Seduco.
To **inveck** *or watch.* Creno, incido.
* *Invective.* Invectivus.
An Invective oration. Oratio flecticica.
To Invegle. Invehor in aliquem.
To **invegle** *or entice with fair words.* Pellicio, allicio, teduco, q. d. invehiculo.
To **invelop.** Obvolvo, coöpercio.
To **invenom.** Veneno.
Envenomed. Venenatus, veneno infectus, veneno illitus.
* *To invent, imagine, or devise.* Invenio, fingo, confingo, comminiscor.
To invent or find out. Excogito, excudo, excudo.
To invent as an Artift. Fabricor, architector.
Invented. Inventus, excogitatus, fabrefactus, confectus.
An inventer. Inventor, reperior, cogitator, m. opifex, c. g.
A crafty inventer. Machinator, molitor, architector.
An inventer or forger of new terms. Logodædalus, m.
* *An Invention or finding out of things.* Inventio, excogitatio, fam.
An invention or thing found out. Inventum, repertum, machinamentum.
An invention, trick or device. Techna, commentum.
* *An Inventory or Inventary.* Inventarium, repertorium, n. anagraphe, f. catalogus.
Inventories wherein goods to be sold are set down. Auctionariæ tabulæ.
To inventory goods. In catalogum referre.
* *An Inversion.* Inversio, f.
* *To invert.* Inverto.
Inverted. Inversus.
To **invest.** Dare possessionem.
To invest in an Office. Coopto, admitto, inauguro.
Invested. Sacratus, inauguratus.
* *Investigation or searching out of things.* Investigatio, Inquisitio, f.

* *Inveterate.* Inveteratus.
To **invey** *against.* Invehor in aliquem, insector.
An inveying. Invectio, invectiva, insectatio, logistilio.
* *Invidious.* Invidiosus, invidendus.
* *Invincible, that cannot be overcome.* Invictus, indomitus, invincibilis, indisperabilis, inexpugnabilis, adj.
Invincibly. Invincibiliter, inseparabiliter, invicte.
* *Inviolable.* Inviolabilis, sacer.
Inviolably. Sanctè.
To **inviron.** Circundo.
* *Invisible, not to be seen.* Invisibilis.
* *To invite.* Invito, voco.
Invited. Invitatus, vocatus.
An inviter. Invitator, m.
* *An invitation or inviting.* Invitatio, f.
An inundation or overflowing. Inundatio, cataclysmus.
* *To invocate or call upon.* Invoco, imploro.
* *An Invocation.* Invocatio, f.
* *To involve.* Involvo
* *Involuntary.* Involuntarius.
* *Involution.* Involutio.
To **inure** *or accustom.* Assuefacio.
† *To inure in Law, i. to take place or be of force.* Sortiri effectum, obtinere, valere.
Inured. Assuetus, assuefactus.
* *Invulnerable, that cannot be wounded.* Invulnerabilis.
Inward. Internus, intestinus.
Also inward. Interior, adj.
Mail inward. Intimus, penitissimus, adj.
Inwardly, or in the inward part. Intus, introrsus, introrsum, intrinsecus, medullitus, adv.

J ante O.

A **Job** *or little piece of work.* Negotiolum.
A job or knock. Verber, n. plaga, i. bus, is.
† *To intrench, an herb.* Lacryma Jobi.
A **jobbernoll.** Capito, an. bardus.
* *Jocose, or full of jests.* Jocosus.
* *Jocular or facetive.* Jocularis.
* *Jocund.* Hilaris, Lætus, jucundus.
To be jocund. Jucundor, Lætor, hilarescor.
Jocundnesse. Hilaritas, hilaritudo.
Jocundly. Jucundè, hilariter, adv.
To **jog** *or* **joggle.** Succutio, quatio, concutio, quasso.
To jog as a Coach in an uneven way. Subsulto, vacillo.
To jog with the elbow. Cubito Admovere vel pulsare.
Jog. Succussatio.

Jogged. Concussus.
To jog in. Promoveo, procedo.
To joggle, Nail. Tremo, contremisco.
† *Saint Johns wort.* Hypericum.
† *St. Johns bread, a tree.* Siliqua arbor.
† *Poor Johns, a fish.* Merluccius.
To **joice** *a floor.* Coagmento, coasso.
To **join.** Jungo, adjungo, adnecto.
To join neatly. Compingo.
To join together. Conjungo.
To join together, Kent. Conflexo, cohæreo.
To join and go together. Congredior, coeo, concurro.
To join near to, (Kent.) Adhæreo, contingo.
To join I attel. Confligo, confecto manus, acies committere, figna conferre.
To join as a Joiner doth. Coagmento, consuo, conglutino.
Joined or set together. Conjunctus, coagmentatus, confertus.
Joined together, as things liquid. Concretus, p.
Joined to. Adjunctus, adglutinatus.
Neatly joined. Compactus, compolitus.
Joined together in fellowship. Sociatus, contoctatus, unitus.
Joined together, as horses. Conjugalis.
A Joiner. Scrinarius, capsarius, arcularius.
Joiners work. Opus intestinum.
A joining or setting together. Conjunctio, junctura, compositio.
To join words in a sentence. Conflatilio, fynaxis, f.
† *Jointers, i. marjoram in an old wrong sort written.* Origanum in calendario conjunctio.
To **joint.** Dearticulo.
To put out of joint. Luxo, disloco.
Put out of joint. Luxatus.
A being out of joint. Luxatio.
A joint. Articulus, junctura, compago, compages, commissura, f.
The space between two joints. Internodium.
The joint or knot of the back-bone. Spondylus, vertebra.
To joint as a stalk or herb. Geniculum
A joint of the body. Artus, ûs.
A joint of mutton, &c. Membrum ovinum.
Pertaining to the joints. Articularis.
From joint to joint. Articulatim, adv.
Jointly. Junctè, junctim, conjunctè, adv.
Jointly, by joints, as in the joints of straw. Geniculatim.
The joint gout. Arthritis, f. dolor arthriticus.
Jointy or tedious. Molestus, tædiosus.
Jointiness. Tædium, molestia.
Iron. Ferrum, n.
Like with Iron. Ferratus.

A **iolt** *in building.* Trabs, f. tignum.
To **jolt** *Cattel.* Pabrum pecori depascendi an elocare.
* *A Jointure, i. the wives Dowry.* Dos, dotis, f. [junctura.]
A **Joll,** *as of Salmon, &c.* Caput, n.
A Cock **jollop.** Galli barba.
Jolly *or brave.* Nitidus, lautus, lætus, festivus.
To be jolly. Lætor.
Jollity, or Jolinesse. Lætitia, hilaritas.
To **jolt.** Succutio, Pulso, succusso.
To jolt as a Coach doth. Subsulto.
A jolt-head. Capito, m.
† *A sipple flowers.* Tragopogon.
A **jot.** Apex, unum iota, punctum, punctulum.
Every jot. Cum pulviculo.
Not a jot. Ne hilum vel pilum quidem, ne ggy quidem.
* *Jovial.* Lætus, q. d. Jovialis.
† *The hawk* **jouketh.** Obdormit, nictat.
To **joult.** Succusso. V. *To jolt.*
A **Journal** *or Day-book.* Diarium, ephemeris, f.
A **Journey.** Iter, itineris, n.
By journey. Itinetor.
To take a journey. Iter ingredi or, iter facio, viam carpo, foras proficiscor.
Provision for a journey. Viaticum, n.
A journey. Itinerarium.
A fair journey. Iter longinquum, peregrinatio.
Pertaining to a journey. Itinerarius, adj.
A **Journey-man** *of Journes,* i. *who is not capable by the art to govern apprentices.* Emeritus artifex.
A **Jowl.** Caput. V. *Jole.*
Jowler, a dogs name. Capito, mate.
Joy. Gaudium, n. Lætitia, f.
To joy or rejoice. Gaudeo, lætor.
To give one joy, or give one joy. Congratulor.
To be joyful or joy. Exulto.
To rejoice and be joyful. Ebullo.
Joyful or joyous. Lætus, hilaris, jucundus, alacris, adj.
To be joyful. Jucundor.
To be joyous. Hilaro.
Joyfulness. Alacritas, hilaritas.
Joyously, or joyfully. Lætè, hilariter, alacriter, adv.

I ante R.

* *Irascible.* Irascibilis.
* *Irascible, easie to wrath.* Iracundus.
Irefull. Iracundus.
Ireksome. Tædiosus, molestus.
Iron-work. Ferramentum, n. ferraturæ, f.
An Iron-Mine. Fodina ferri.
An Iron Bar. Vectis.
An Iron Tool. Ferramentum.
Iron Wire. Ferramentum.
The Iron wherewith the Cart Wheel is bound. Canthus, m.
A Cramp Iron. Scabies ferrea.
Of Iron, or, As hard as Iron. Ferreus, adj.
An Iron-Monger. Mercator ferrarius.
* *Iron-sword.* Sideritis.
* *Iron, the Male Eagle.* Aquila mas.
* *An Irony.* Ironia.
* *Ironical.* Ironicus.
* *To Irradiate or shine upon.* Irradio.
* *Irradiation.* Irradiatio, f.
* *Irrational.* Irrationalis, adj.
* *Irrecoverable.* Inplacabilis.
Irrecoverable. Irrecuperabilis.
* *Irrefragable.* Irrefragabilis, adj.
* *Irregular, or without rule.* Enormis, irregularis, adj.
* *Irregularly.* Irregularitas, anomalia.
Irregularly. Irregulariter.
* *Irreligious.* Irreligiosus, impius, profanus.
* *Irremissible, not to be forgiven.* Irremissibilis.
* *Irreparable.* Irreparabilis.
* *Irreprehensible.* Irreprehensibilis, inculpatus.
* *Irresistible.* Inconflatus, inauditus, Enilis.
* *Irresistible.* Inconstantia, levitas.
* *Irreverence.* Irreverentia.
* *Irreverent.* Parum reverens, profanus.
* *Irrevocable.* Irrevocabilis
* *Irrigation or watering.* Irrigatio.
* *To Irritate or provoke.* Irrito, incito.
* *An Irruption.* Irruptio.

I ante S.

It is. Est.
Is it even so? Itáne vero?
It is well. Benè habet.
* *Ithary, the holding of ones water.* Ischuria.
Ile. Glacies, ei, f.
An Ickle. Stiria, f.
Iling *disp.* Sch. rites, m. § Gluten piscium i Physocolla.
An Illand *or Island of the Sea.* Insula, f.
An Island in the midst of a river. Amnica insula, mediamnis, insulamnica.
Pertaining to an Island. Insularis, adj.
An Islander. Insolanus.
An Ille. Insula.
To **illue** *or stream forth.* Manco, emano, effluo, profluo.
To issue or play forth. Prorumpo
To issue forth suddenly. Emico.

R 3

J ante U.

† **Jubarb**, *an herb.* Scalum magis vulgare, q. d. hoxie barba.
* *Jubilation or solemn rejoycing.* Jubilatio,
* *A Jubile.* Annus jubilæus.
* *Judaism.* Judaismus.
* *To Judaize.* Judaizo.
To **judge.** Judico, jus dico.
To judge between two. Dijudico.
To judge or suppose. Opinor, arbitror.
To judge or hear Causes. Cognoscere causas.
To judge one's self. Adjudico.
To judge against one. Adjudico.
Judged. Judicatus, dijudicatus.
A Judge. Judex, c. g.
* *A Judge for life and death.* Prætor capitalis.
The Judges of the Assize. Dominiti, m.
A Judge, or Days man. Arbiter
Let any body be judge. Cedo quemvis arbitrum.
A Judge-lateral. Adsessor, m.
A Judge-delegate for private matters. Recuperator, m.
A mean or inferiour Judge Judex pedaneus.

A judg-

An issue of water. Fluxio, affluentia, fcaturigo.
An issue, or the end of a matter. Exitus, eventus, successus, ûs.
An issue or off-spring. Progenies, soboles, proles, propago, f.
A woman in child-bed, issue. Lunæ vices, menstrua.
An issue or running sore. Ulcus, n.
An issue in ones arm, &c. Enema, n. fontanella.
† *To put issue in law.* Jungere exitum.
* *An Isthmus or narrow neck of land between two seas.* Isthmos, Fam.

I ante T.

It. Id, illud.
It is usually a sign of the third person in Verbs; especially of the Verb impersonal, as, It rains. Pluit.
It self. Ipse.
What is it to you? Quid tua refert?
To itch. Prurio, fcalpturio.
Itching. Pruriens, Epruritus, m.
The Itch. Scabies.
To give one the Itch. Afficere scabiem.
An act or drawing in the sign. Ductio, f.
A rough Itch. Impetigo.
Itely. Scabiosè.
Itching powder. Alnaen pharmacum.
An Item. Caput, Instrumento, *An Item to a reckoning.* Ratiuncula.
† *To Iterate.* Itero, repeto, duplico.
* *Iteration.* Iteratus.
† *An Itinerary.* Itinerarium, itinerarium.
Itself. Ipse.
Of it self. Per se.
By it self. Per se.
Without it self. Extra se.
Ivie. Hedera, f.
Ivie-berries. Hederæ baccæ.
Ivie-bush. Hederæ frutex.
Ivie-tree. Hedera, f.
Ivie-wall. Hederæ paries.
Ivie-wood. Hederæ lignum.
Ivie-work. Hederæ opus.
Ivie-yard. Hederæ area.
Ivorie. Ebur, oris, n.
Ivorie-work. Eburnea opera.
Ivorie-yard. Eburnea area.
Ivorie-wood. Eburnea lignum.
Ivorie-tree. Eburnea arbor.
Ivorie-house. Eburnea domus.
Ivorie-bed. Eburneum lectum.
Ivorie-chair. Eburnea sella.
Ivorie-table. Eburnea tabula.
Ivorie-box. Eburnea pyxis.
Ivorie-comb. Eburneus pecten.
Ivorie-knife. Eburneus cultellus.
Ivorie-hilt. Eburneum capulum.
Ivorie-sword. Eburneus gladius.
Ivorie-scabbard. Eburneum vaginum.
Ivorie-bow. Eburneus arcus.
Ivorie-arrow. Eburnea sagitta.
Ivorie-quiver. Eburneum pharetra.
Ivorie-shield. Eburneum scutum.
Ivorie-spear. Eburnea hasta.
Ivorie-chariot. Eburneum currus.
Ivorie-horse. Eburneus equus.
Ivorie-bridle. Eburneum frenum.
Ivorie-saddle. Eburneum ephippium.
Ivorie-harness. Eburnea ornamenta.
Ivorie-trumpet. Eburnea tuba.
Ivorie-flute. Eburnea tibia.
Ivorie-harp. Eburnea cithara.
Ivorie-lute. Eburneum testudo.
Ivorie-lyre. Eburnea lyra.
Ivorie-pipe. Eburnea fistula.
Ivorie-drum. Eburneum tympanum.
Ivorie-cymbal. Eburneum cymbalum.
Ivorie-sceptre. Eburneum sceptrum.
Ivorie-crown. Eburnea corona.
Ivorie-throne. Eburneum solium.
Ivorie-chair. Eburnea sella.
Ivorie-stool. Eburneum scabellum.
Ivorie-footstool. Eburneum scamnum.
Ivorie-bed. Eburneum lectum.
Ivorie-couch. Eburneum lectus.
Ivorie-pillow. Eburneum pulvinar.
Ivorie-coverlet. Eburneum stragulum.
Ivorie-curtain. Eburneum aulæum.
Ivorie-canopy. Eburneum umbraculum.
Ivorie-tent. Eburneum tentorium.
Ivorie-pavilion. Eburneum papilio.
Ivorie-tabernacle. Eburneum tabernaculum.
Ivorie-temple. Eburneum templum.
Ivorie-altar. Eburneum altare.
Ivorie-image. Eburnea imago.
Ivorie-statue. Eburnea statua.
Ivorie-figure. Eburnea figura.
Ivorie-picture. Eburnea picta.
Ivorie-tablet. Eburneum tabellum.
Ivorie-book. Eburneus liber.
Ivorie-leaf. Eburnea charta.
Ivorie-letter. Eburnea littera.
Ivorie-pen. Eburneum calamus.
Ivorie-ink. Eburneum atramentum.
Ivorie-seal. Eburneum sigillum.
Ivorie-ring. Eburneus annulus.
Ivorie-bracelet. Eburneum armilla.
Ivorie-necklace. Eburneum monile.
Ivorie-chain. Eburnea catena.
Ivorie-jewel. Eburneum gemma.
Ivorie-pearl. Eburnea margarita.
Ivorie-ear-ring. Eburneum inauris.
Ivorie-bodkin. Eburneum acus.
Ivorie-comb. Eburneus pecten.
Ivorie-glass. Eburneum speculum.
Ivorie-fan. Eburneum flabellum.
Ivorie-mirror. Eburneum speculum.
Ivorie-looking-glass. Eburneum speculum.
Ivorie-dice. Eburneæ tesseræ.
Ivorie-tables. Eburneæ tabulæ.
Ivorie-chessmen. Eburnea latrunculi.
Ivorie-draughts. Eburnea latrunculi.
Ivorie-cards. Eburneæ chartæ.
Ivorie-dancing-rod. Eburneum virgula.
Ivorie-wand. Eburneum virgula.
Ivorie-staff. Eburneum baculum.
Ivorie-crutch. Eburneum baculum.
Ivorie-cane. Eburneum baculum.
Ivorie-whip. Eburneum flagellum.
Ivorie-rod. Eburneum virgula.
Ivorie-switch. Eburneum virgula.
Ivorie-scourge. Eburneum flagellum.
Ivorie-whip-stock. Eburneum manubrium flagelli.
Ivorie-handle. Eburneum manubrium.
Ivorie-knife. Eburneus cultellus.
Ivorie-sword. Eburneus gladius.
Ivorie-scabbard. Eburneum vaginum.
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Ivorie-wand. Eburneum virgula.
Ivorie-staff. Eburneum baculum.
Ivorie-crutch. Eburneum baculum.
Ivorie-cane. Eburneum baculum.
*Ivorie-whip

A judgment. Judicium, n.
Judgment, or opinion. Arbitrium, n. Sententia, opinio, f.
To give judgment. Ferre sententiam.
To sit in judgment. Pro tribunali federe.
In my judgment. Meâ quidem sententiâ, ut mea fert opinio.
A judging-place. Tribunal, forum judiciale.
Quick in judgment. Perspicax, adj.
Sound in judgment. Cordatus, adj.
* *A judicatory, or place of judgment.* Forum judiciale.
* *Judicature.* Judicatura.
* *Judicial, or pertaining to judgment.* Judicialis, adj.
* *Judiciary, or pertaining to a Judg.* Judiciarius, adj.
Judicious. Sagax, limati judicii, emunctæ naris.
Judiciously. Sagaciter.
A jug to drink in. Cantharus, Cyphus, lagena, capedo.
A great jug. Amphitheratum.
Jug, a Nightingale. Philomela.
To **juggle** *or play legerdemain.* Præstigior, collado, q. d. Jocator.
A Juggler. Præstigiator, circulator, collator, agyrta, m.
A sly-juggler. Præstigiatrix, f.
A Juggler's ax. Acetabulum.
Juggling or legerdemain. Impostura, collusio, f.
Juggling tricks. Præstigiæ, arum, f.
Belonging to Jugglers. Circulatorius, adj.
* *The Jugular or throat-vein.* Vena jugularis.
Juice *or moysture.* Succus.
The juice of Sloes. Acacia, f.
The juice of black Poppy. Opium, n.
The juice of the meat we eat. Chylus, chymus.
Juicy, or full of juice. Succidus, succulentus, succi plenus.
Juiceless, or without juice. Exsuccus, aridus, adj.
Jvie. Hedera, f.
† *Ground-ivy.* Hedera terrestris.
† *Virginian ivy.* Hedera quinquefolia Canadensis.
Of Ivy. Hederaceus.
† **Jujub,** *a tree or fruit.* Zizyphus.
To **juke** *or jug as birds do.* Se ad dormiendum componere. Sk.
A **julep,** *a cool drink.* Frigida, hydromeli, n. fg. lepis.
* *July, the month.* Julius.
To **jumble.** Confundo, misceo.
* *A Jument or labouring beast.* Jumentum.
To **jump** *or leap.* Salio, subsilio, tripudio.
To jump over. Transilio.
To jump as a Coach doth in a rugged way. Subsilio.
A jumper. Saltator, f.
A jump. Saltus, ûs.

By jumps. Saltuatim, subsultim, adv.
A jump or coat. Tunica brevis superior.
A Junct or private faction. Conciliabulum, &c.
* *Juncture.* Junctura, f.
* *June, the month.* Junius.
* *A Junior in standing.* Junior.
* *The Juniper-tree.* Juniperus, f.
A **Junk,** *a kind of ship.* Navis oneraria, f.
Junkets, *or fine banquetting dishes.* Bellaria, mantya, tragemata, n.
Junkets of wickers, wherein Eels are taken. Caudecæ, f.
A **Junto.** Conciliabulum. V. *Juncto.*
Ivory, *or the Elephants teeth.* Ebur, n. dens elephantinus.
Of Ivory, or four white like Ivory. Eburneus, eburnus, adj.
† *Jupiter's Distaff, an herb.* Horminum lutreum.
† *Jurats or sworn Assistants for government.* Jurati.
A **jurden** *or jordon.* Matula capacior, diota urinaria.
* *Jurisdiction.* Ditio, jurisdictio, f.
A Jurer. Jurator, m.
A **Jury** *of twelve men.* Inquisitio duodecanalis, (Jurata.)
† *A* **Jusſel,** *or meat made with divers things chopped together.* Minutal, n.
To **jut** *or run together.* Lanceatos in equis concurrere.
Justs and turnaments. Hastiludium, decursus, certamen equestre lancearium.
* *Just.* Justus, æquus.
Just, or according to law. Legitimus, adj.
Just or right. Rectus, directus.
Just so. Ita, sic, haud secus vel aliter.
Just as if. Similiter vel perinde ac si.
Just now. Modo, jam nunc.
Just nothing. Nihil prorsus.
Just as much. Tantundem.
Just in the neck. In ipso temporis articulo.
Justly. Juste, æquè.
Justly, or for good reason. Jure, merito, non injuriâ.
* *Justice.* Justitia, æquitas.
A Justice or Justicer. Justitiarius.
A Justice of Peace. Irenarcha, m. custos pacis, [justitiarius ad pacem.]
A Justice of Oyer and Terminer. Quæstor, duumvir, m. justitiarius ad audiendum & terminandum.
Justices of Coram. Parici quæstores. R.
A Justice of Goal-delivery. Latrunculator, m.
Justices for treason and murder. Quæstores parricidii.
The Lord chief Justice. Judex primarius sive prætorius, capitalis justitiarius.
A Justice in Eyre. Justitiarius itinerans, sive errans & perlustrans.

* *To justifie.* Justifico, absolvo.
To justifie or make good. Comprobo, evinco.
To justifie by witness. Testimonio confirmo.
* *Justification.* Justificatio.
† **To nuſſle** *or push.* Trudo, pello, submoveo.
To justle, just or make tournament. Hastis ludo, decurro, Trojam ludo, confligo, hastis adversis concurro.
A justling. Conflictus, ûs, collisio.
A justling, justling or running at tilt. Hastilu lium, decursus, hippomachia, f.
The justs and tournaments. Trojæ ludus, torniamen.
A justling-place or Tilt-yard. Catadromus.
† **To jut** *out.* Protubero, propendeo.
Jutting out. Prominens, p.
A Jutty, or building jutting out. Projectura, mœnianum.
* *Juvenile or youthful.* Juvenilis.
* *Juvenility.* Ardor juvenilis.

K *ante* A.

A *Kalender.* Calendarium.
† *A Kalender-month.* Mensis julius pro computo Calendarii.
* *The Kalends of a month.* Calendæ.
Kauk, *Muscovy-grass.* Vitrum Muscoviticum.
† **Kantref** *in* Wales. Centuria vicorum seu pagorum.
† **Karle,** *a Clown or manservant.* Colonus ; famulus.
† **Karl-cat** *in* Lincolnshire. Felis mas.
A **Kattrel,** *hawk.* Tinnunculus.
To **kaw** *as a Jack-daw.* Crocito.
† **Kay** *or wharf for landing and shipping of goods.* Kaia seu Caia, portus seu navale, in area litorali ; cothon.
† *Kayage.* Portorium, quod Caiæ nomine solvitur, [Caiagium.]

K *ante* E.

Keals *or Nine-pins.* Astragali sive coniludrii, aciculæ novem.
† **Kebbers** *or Cullers drawen out of a flock of sheep.* Oves rejectæ.
† **To Keck.** Anhelo, fastito, ægrè spiritum duco.
A **Keck.** Cicuta.
Kecks, i. *Hollow stalks and sticks.* Cremium.
† *A* **Kedger,** *an Anchor.* Anchora quadam.
† *A* **Keech,** *a kind of Cake.* Collyra, libum.
The **Keel** *of a ship,* or *the bottom.* Carina, tropis, f.
Like a Keel. Cavinatim, adv.

A keel or vessel for ale or beer to stand and cool in. Labrum, n. lacus, ûs.
† *A keeling-fish.* Salpa, ascilus, Wa.
Keen *to cut.* Acutus, præacutus.
Keen or sharp. Acris.
Keenly. Acriter, acutè.
Keenness. Acrimonia.
To **keep** *or preserve.* Servo, conservo.
To keep or maintain. Alo.
To keep, to save and deliver. Custodio, libero.
To keep or look to. Curo.
To keep or defend. Defendo, tueor, protego.
To keep or observe. Observo.
To keep or hold. Retineo.
To keep, Neut. or continue. Permaneo, perseveto, commoror.
To keep or hinder one. Prohibeo, impedio, detineo.
To keep close. Act. Occulto, premo, celo.
To keep close, Neut. Lateo, abdere fe.
To keep dry, warm. Siccum, calidum affervo.
To keep the Assizes. Conventum agere.
To keep his bed. Lecto affixum esse.
To keep company with one. Comitor, afficiare fe.
To keep company, or be a good fellow. Grecari.
A company-keeper. Combibo, congerro.
To keep counsel. Celare consilium.
To keep or hold ones course. Pergere in infituto, antiquum obtinere.
To keep ado, pudder, or stir. Turbas ciere, tumultuari.
To keep holy-day. Ferior, festum celebro.
To keep the field. In campo versari.
To keep his ground. Consistere in acie, manere in loco.
To keep house. Alere familiam.
A house-keeper. Paterfamilias.
To keep open house. Aperto vivere ostio.
To keep his promise or word. Fidem datam præstare, stare promissis.
To keep a secret. Celo.
To keep silence. Taceo, filco, obticeo.
To keep touch. Facere quod dixerit.
To keep the Town. Retineo.
To keep watch and ward. Excubias agere.
To keep, Neut. is often the same as to be, stay, &c. as, To keep away. Abfum. So, *To keep abroad, at home, &c. is to stay there. To keep in the Country.* Rusi fe continere.
To keep with a Participle present of another Verb is to be made by that Verb ; as, to keep a barking, &c. Clamo.
So with some Nouns ; as, To keep a noise. Strepo.
To keep ward or a place. Frequento.

To keep along the way. Pergo.
To keep aloof. Abfito.
To keep aside, Neut. Secedo.
To keep aside, Act. Segrego.
To keep asunder, Neut. Separatim ago.
To keep asunder, Act. Dispesco, diffocio.
To keep at's study. Incumbere studiis.
To keep at distance. Aspello, prohelo.
To keep at a stay, Neut. Non progredi.
To keep one at hard meat. Duriter tractare.
To keep one at work, or employ'd. Exerceo, exhibere negotium.
To keep one away. Arceo.
To keep back. Detineo.
To keep one back. Repello, reprimo.
To keep before, Neut. Præeo.
To keep in the way one. Recondo, affervo, reservo.
To keep one down. Deprimo, opprimo, suppremo.
To keep forward. Progredior.
To keep from a thing. Abstineo.
To keep in, Act. Cohibeo, reprimo, coerceo.
To keep in aw. Metum incutio.
To keep in subjection. Rego, in ordinem redigo.
To keep of, Neut. Absisto.
To keep off, Act. Probibeo, pello, arceo.
To keep on, Neut. Procedo.
To keep out, Act. Expello.
To keep out of sight. Fugitare confpectum.
To keep to's business. Assidere operi.
To keep to's opinion. Persistere in sententiâ.
To keep to's bargain. Stare pacto.
To keep together. Consociare se.
To keep one under. Subdo, coerceo, compesco, comprimo.
To keep up, Act. Sustineo, sustento.
To keep up's credit. Dignitatem vel existimationem & locum tueri.
Kept or preserved. Servatus, conservatus, custoditus, p.
Kept down. Suppressus, depressus, p.
Kept in. Coercitus, inclusus, coarctatus.
Not kept. Incustoditus, adj.
Left in another mans hand to keep. Depositus, p.
To give one a thing to keep. Depono.
A place to keep things in. Repositorium.
A Keep in a Castle. Fortalitium.
A Keeper. Custos, conservator, custoditor.
A Keeper of the great Seal. Custos magni sigilli.
A Keeper of a Park. Viridarius.
A Keeper of watch and ward. Excubitor.
A Keeping. Conservatio, custodia, f.

A keeping back. Depulsio, f.
A keeping down. Suppressio.
A keeping under or in. Cohibitio, coercitio, f.
† **Keg** *of Sturgeon.* Sturionarium, turfionarium, testa fallamentaria.
† **Kele,** i. *pottage in the North.* Jusculum.
A **Kell** *or a caul.* Omentum.
† **Kelp.** Sal chymicus ex algâ marinâ.
† *Hans in* **kelder.** Infans in utero maternο, embryon.
To be in **kelter.** In procinctu esse. Sk. pot. Bene se habere.
To **kemb** *or comb.* Pecto.
To **ken** *or spy at distance.* Prospicio.
To ken or know. Agnosco, cognosco.
Within ken. Aspectabilis.
The arms on **kenbow.** Brachia anfata.
† *A* **Kennel.** Canalis.
A kennel for dogs. Latibulum caninum, canile, n.
Kept. Custoditus. Vide *To keep.*
A **Kerchief.** Rica, f. velum capitis, amictorium.
A Kerchief for women. Celantica, f.
An hand-kerchief. Sudarium, cassimum, mucchinium, n.
A little hand-kerchief. Sudariolum, n.
† *A* **kerf,** *a notch in wood.* Crena, incisura.
† *A* **Kern,** *an Irish Vagabond or idle person.* Erro, m.
A Kern or country Bumkin. Colonus.
† *A* **Kernel** *properly in Nuts.* Nucleum, n. nucleus.
A kernel of an apple. Granum, neut.
The kernels of a Pomegranate. Granu punica.
A kernel in grapes and other berries. Acinus, m. acinum.
The kernel or fruit of a Pine-apple. Strobilus, m. nucleus pinecus.
Kernels of grapes, or grape-stones. Vinaceus, m. vinacea, f. vinaceæ, n. pl.
Full of kernels. Acinosus, granosus, adj.
Without kernel. Apyrinus, adj.
A kernel growing between the skin and the flesh. Glandula, carunculæ.
A kernel behind the ear. Parotis, f. panus, m.
A waxing kernel. Chalazæ.
A kernel at the root of the tongue. Amygdalæ faucium.
Kernels rising in the neck or throat. Paristhmia, tonsillæ, f.
To kernel, as Corn doth. Granesco.
To take out a kernel. Enucleo.
† *Kernel-wort.* Scrofularia.
† *To kernel a horse,* i. *to imbattle it.* Loricare aides, loricâ tectum cingere.
Kersey. Pannus rasus, sive levidensis.
A **Kertle,** *Supparus.*

† **To kerve** *or carve.* Discerpo.
† **Kesteel,** *a kind of hawk.* Tinnunculus.
A **Kettle,** *a small ship.* Navicula oneraria.
A great Kettle. Caldarium, cortina.
A little Kettle. Caldariolum, ahenulum, n.
A **Key** *or Kix.* Cicuta.
A **Key,** Clavis, f.
A little Key. Clavicula, f.
A Key-bearer. Claviculatrius, claviger, m.
Ashen-keys. Ornithoglossum, lingua passerina.
A key in musick. Modulus.
The keys of Organs. Manubria epitoniorum.
A key or wharf. Portus, navale, caia. V. *Kay.*

K *ante* I.

A **Kibe** *on the heel.* Pernio, m.
† *A* **Kichel,** i. *a Cake.* Libum.
To **kick.** Calco, calcitro, calce ferio.
To kick again. Recalcitro.
Kicked. Calcibus concitius.
A kicking. Calcitratus, m. calcitratio, f.
A kicking-horse. Calcitro, m.
A **Kickshaw** *or slight business.* Res futilis sive rejicula.
A **Kid.** Hædus, m.
To kid. Hædum parere.
A stable wherein Kids are kept. Hædile, n.
Of a Kid. Hædinus, adj.
Kids skin. Pellis hædina.
To kid as goats do. Siliquor.
† *A* **Kidder,** *a kind of Badger.* Dardanarius.
A **Kidney,** Ren, m.
A Kidney-bean, Phaseolus.
Kidney-fetch. Anthyllis.
Kidney-wort. Cotyledon, umbilicus Veneris.
† **Kiff.** Notus, familiaris, amicus.
To **kill** *or slay.* Occido, interficio, cædo, perimo, neco, macto, interimo.
To kill himself. Mortem sibi conscifcere.
Killed. Enectus, cæsus, trucidatus, mactatus, interemptus, interfectus, occisus, peremptus.
A killing. Trucidatio, occisio, interfectio, f.
Universal killing. Internecio.
A killer. Occisor, interfector.
A killer of men. Homicida, m.
A killer of his parents or of his kindred. Parricida, c. g.
Killing of parents. Parricidium, neut.
Killing or deadly. Lethalis, lethifer.
Kilbuck, *a dogs name.* Nebrophonus, thuron.
† *A* **Kilderkin.** Doliolum, ocdava cadi para.
A **Kiln.** Fornax, ustrina, f. libanus.

A Lime-kill. Calcaria fornax.
A Brick-kill. Fornax lateraria.
The kill-cloth made of hair. Cilicium, n.
Kim-kam. Præposteré.
† *A* **Kimling** *in* Lincolnshire, *or as in* Worcestershire ; *a* **Kimnel.** Vas coquendæ cerevisiæ.
Kin *by marriage.* Affinis.
Kin by blood. Consanguineus.
To be akin. Necessitudine vel cognatione conjungi.
A **Kind,** *or sort.* Genus, n. species, ci, f.
A kind or sex. Sexus, m.
A kind or manner. Mos, modus.
A kind of creature, &c. Animal quoddam.
What kind of. Cujusmodi, qualis.
That kind of. Ejusmodi.
Out of kind. Degener, adj.
To grow out of kind. Degenero.
Of a good kind. Generosus, adj.
Of one kind. Homogeneus.
Of all kinds. Omnigenus.
Of another kind. Heterogeneus.
Of both kinds, both male and female. Epicænus.
Kind, *loving or courteous.* Humanus, benignus, candidus.
Kind or grateful. Gratus, adj.
Kindnest or courteousness. Humanitas, benignitas, candor.
A kindness or courtesie. Beneficium.
To do one a kindness. Conferre in aliquem beneficium.
You'l do me a great kindness. Gratissimum vel pergratum mihi feceris.
Kindness in words and countenance. Affabilitas, f.
Kindly or lovingly. Benigne, humaniter, adv.
Kindly or gratefully. Grate.
To take a thing kindly, Æqui, bono animo accipere.
Kindly or seasonably. Temperive.
Kindly, an Adj. Congruus, convenions. § Probus, benignus.
To **kindle** *or set on fire.* Accendo, inflammo, incendo, succendo.
A kindling. Accensio.
Kindled. Accensus.
To kindle as a Hare. Pario.
Kindred. Cognatio, propinquitas, gens, tribus, f. genus, n. familia, stirps, profapia, parentela.
Kindred by blood. Consanguinitas, f.
Kindred by marriage. Affinitas.
Kindred by the fathers side. Agnatio, f.
The degrees of kindred. Stemma, neut.
A **King.** Rex, monarcha, m.
The Kings house. Aula regia, palatium.
The Kings Pavilion or Tent. Augustale.
The King at arms. Faciali primarius ; [Rex Heraldorum.] Pater patratus, rex armorum.

The Kings Bench. Bancus Regius.
The Kings-evil. Chiras adis, f. scrophula, f.
A Kings-fisher. Halcyon, halcyonis, alcedo.
† *Kings-spear, an herb.* Asphodelus, hastula regia.
† *Kingstone, an herb.* Ranunculus.
Kingsbible. Regius, regalis, basilicus, adj.
Kingly. Regie, regaliter, adv.
A Kingdom. Regnum, n.
Kinred. Cognatio.
Kinred by blood. Consanguinitas.
Kinred by marriage. Affinitas.
Kinsfolk. Necessitudines.
A kinsman. Cognatus, affinis, propinquus, consanguineus.
A kinswoman. Cognata, consanguinea.
Kinsmen by the fathers side. Agnati, m. pl.
† **Kintal,** i. *a certain weight of about an hundred.* Centuffis, centenarius, centum pondium.
† *Kipper-nuts.* Balbocastanea, n. pl.
† *A Kirk, or Church.* Ecclsia.
† *Kirk-mote.* Synodus, conventus ecclesiasticus.
A Kittle. Sycamum.
To kiss. Osculor, flavio, basio, exosculor.
To kiss fraternally. Deosculor, diffravio.
Kissed. Basiatus, p.
A kisser. Osculator, basiator.
A kissing. Osculatio, exosculatio, basiatio, flavietio.
A kid. Osculum, basium, flavium.
A little kiss. Suaviolum, basiolum, n.
A **Kit.** Cithara.
Kit-keys, or silken keys. Nucamenta, panicula, lingua avicule.
A **Kitchen.** Culina, coquina.
A Kitchen-board or dresser. Abacus culinarius.
Serving for the Kitchen. Coquinarius, culinarius, adj.
A Kitchen-y. Lixa, m.
A Kitchen-maid. Focaria.
Kitchen-stuff of Virginia, n. pl.
A **Kite.** Milvus, milvius, milvinus.
The Kite-fish. Milvus piscis.
† *Kite-tree, upon the Asp-tree.* Lirgus avis, lingua passerina.
Kites-foot, an herb. Pes milvinus.
† **Kith.** Notus.
A **Kitling.** Catulus, m.
To **kitten** *or kittle.* Parere fœtus.

K *ante* N.

A **Knack** *or toy.* Res ludicra.
A knack or sleight. Dexteritas, artificium.
A knack. Crepo, as,
To knack a nut. Frangere nucem.
To knack with ones fingers. Crepitare digitis.
A knacker. Rectio, m.
A **Knag** *or knot in wood.* Bacterium, n. nodus.
Knags that grow out in the Harts horns near the forehead. Profibulæ, f. globuli.
Knaggy. Bracteosus, adj. nodosus, ramosus.
The **Knap** *or top of an hill.* Cacumen, jugum.
A knap of a flower. Apex tomentosus.
Knapp or ball of knapp Verticillus, adj.
Knappish. Protervus, morosus.
Knappishly. Proterve, adv.
Knappishness or wormeaten-ness. Tineritas, f.
To knap. Crepito.
To knap or break. Frango.
To knap off. Abrumpo, avello.
To knap asunder. Dirrumpo.
A knapsack. Pera militaris seu viatoria.
† *Knap-reed.* Jacea.
† *Silver knap-ped.* Stabe.
† *Knap-bottle.* Papaver spumeum.
† *To* **knapple.** Adrodo. Wa.
A **Knave.** Nebulo.
A base knave. Verbero, mastigia, m. faculæ.
A crafty knave. Veterator.
A idle knave. Murgilo.
A cozening knave. Impostor.
A fawning knave. Improbus, petulans.
A bold knave. Impudens, effrons.
A paltry knave. Homo nequam.
A roguish knave. Vappa, homo tenuis.
To play the knave. Impono, ludificor.
Knavery. Pravitas, impostura, nequitia.
Knavish. Pravus, protervus, improbus, fedelestus.
Knavishly. Proterve, nequiter, fedelerate, nefarie.
Knavishness. Nequitia.
To **knead.** Subigo, depso.
Kneaded. Subactus, p.
A kneader. Pistor, subactor.
A kneading. Subactio, f.
A kneading-trough. Magis, f. alveus pistorius, mactra.
A **Knee.** Genu, n. poples, m.
A little knee. Geniculum.
To bow the knee. Ingeniculor, flectere popliten.
The bowing of the knee. Genuflexio.
The knee-pan. Mola, patella.
He that hath his knees too nigh together. Compernis, e. g.
Upon the knees. Supplex, pronis genibus.
The knees of a ship. Cossæ navis.
† *Knee-grass.* Gramen geniculatum.
† *Knee-holm.* Ruscus, aquifolia.
To **kneel** *or bow the knee.* Ingeniculor, genuflecto, in genua procumbo.
A kneeling. Genuflexio, f.
Taking on his knees. In genua procumbens.
A **knell** *or passing-bell.* Pullus campanæ mortualis.
A **knitch** *of the fingers.* Crepitus digitorum.
A knick-knack. Res ludicra.
A **knife.** Culter, m.
A little knife or table-knife. Cultellus, m. globuli.
Knagg. Bracteosus, adj. nodosus, ramosus.
The **Knap** *or top of an hill.* Cacumen, jugum.
A knap of a flower. Apex tomentosus.
Knappe or full of knapp Verticillatus, adj.
Knappish. Protervus, morosus.
Knappishly. Proterve, adv.
Knappishness or wormeaten-ness. Tineritas, f.
To knap. Crepito.
To knap or break. Frango.
To knap off. Abrumpo, avello.
To knap asunder. Dirrumpo.
A knapsack. Pera militaris seu viatoria.
† *Knap-reed.* Jacea.
† *Silver knap-ped.* Stabe.
† *Knap-bottle.* Papaver spumeum.
† *To* **knapple.** Adrodo. Wa.
A **Knave.** Nebulo.
A base knave. Verbero, mastigia, m. faculæ.
A crafty knave. Veterator.
A idle knave. Murgilo.
A cozening knave. Impostor.
A fawning knave. Improbus, petulans.
A bold knave. Impudens, effrons.
A paltry knave. Homo nequam.
A roguish knave. Vappa, homo tenuis.
To play the knave. Impono, ludificor.
Knavery. Pravitas, impostura, nequitia.
Knavish. Pravus, protervus, improbus, fedelestus.
Knavishly. Proterve, nequiter, fedelerate, nefarie.
Knavishness. Nequitia.
To **knead.** Subigo, depso.
Kneaded. Subactus, p.
A kneader. Pistor, subactor.
A kneading. Subactio, f.
A kneading-trough. Magis, f. alveus pistorius, mactra.
A **Knee.** Genu, n. poples, m.
A little knee. Geniculum.
To bow the knee. Ingeniculor, flectere popliten.
The bowing of the knee. Genuflexio.
The knee-pan. Mola, patella.
He that hath his knees too nigh together. Compernis, e. g.
Upon the knees. Supplex, pronis genibus.
The knees of a ship. Cossæ navis.
† *Knee-grass.* Gramen geniculatum.
† *Knee-holm.* Ruscus, aquifolia.
To **kneel** *or bow the knee.* Ingeniculor, genuflecto, in genua procumbo.
A kneeling. Genuflexio, f.
Taking on his knees. In genua procumbens.
A **knell** *or passing-bell.* Pullus campanæ mortualis.
A **knitch** *of the fingers.* Crepitus digitorum.
A knick-knack. Res ludicra.
A **knife.** Culter, m.
A little knife or table-knife. Cultellus, m. globuli.
A butchers chopping-knife. Clunabulum, clunaculum, n.
A Priests cutting-knife. Secespica, f.
A Shomakers cutting-knife. Abicula.
His paring-knife. Scalprum sutorium.
A Shoeing-knife. Tonsorium vel sutoris culter, novacula.
A pen-knife. Scalpellum.
A pruning knife. Sarpa.
Edged like a knife. Cultellatus, adj.
A **Knight.** Eques, miles, æques auratus.
A Knight of the Garter. Eques auratæ periscelidis, eques patricii.
A Knight-banneret. Eques vexillifer.
A Knight of the Bath. Eques Balnei.
A Knight-errand. Eques erraticus, comicus, fabulosus.
A Knight of the shire. Miles comitatus.
The Knight-marshal. Marescallus hospitii regii.
To Knight one. Equiren creare, dignitate equestri ornare.
Knighthood. Equestris ordo, equestris dignitas.
Knights-service. Servitium militare.
A Knights Fee. Feodum militare.
† *Knights-spur, an herb.* Delphinium, consolida regalis.
To **knit.** Necto, ftringo, texo.
To knit or tie. Astringo, necto.
To knit or tie hard. Nodo.
To knit, as Beasts do. Conniteo.
To knit as a horse doth. Torsi viribus nitor.
To knit his brow. Caperare frontem.
To knit or bind to. Astringo, annecto, alligo.
To knit or tie together. Connecto, colligo, copulo.
Knit. Nexus, p.
Knit fast. Obnexus, illigatus.
Knit together. Connexus, unitus, copulatus.
A knitting together. Connexio, conglutinatio.
That is or may be knit or tied. Nexilis, adj.
† *Knitback, an herb.* Auricula asini. Wa.
A knit-kerchief, such as women wear. Plagula, f.
A knob or knotch. Tuber, tuberculum, n. bulla, f.
A knob of wood. Torulus, nodus.
A knob in the midst of the buckler. Umbo, m.
Knobby. Tuberosus, bullatus, torosus, nodosus, asper.
To knob or bunch out. Protubero.
To **knock.** Tundo, pulso.
To knock, or thump, as, to knock ones breast. Plango, pectus cædo.
To knock against. Impingo.
To knock together. Collido.
To knock on down. Prosterno.
To knock one about the pate. Comminare caput alicujus.
To knock at door. Percutio, ferio, pulso, pulto fores.
Knocked. Pulsatus, contusus.
Knocked down. Prostratus.
A knocking or beating. Contusio, pulsatio, f.
A knocking or lashing together. Collisio, f. contitus, m.
A knock. Verber, n. colaphus.
A knock or at a door. Marcellus.
A **Knoll** *or little hill.* Collis, monticulus, dunus.
A **Knop** *of a flower.* Apex, calyx.
† *Gold knops, a flower.* Ranunculus.
A **Knot.** Nodus, nexus, m.
A little knot. Nodulus, m.
A knot or joint in twigs of trees, or such like. Articulus, m.
The knot or joint of an herb. Geniculum, n.
A knot in a piece of timber or stone. Tuber, centrum.
The knot of a hat-band, whereby the hat is fastned or stuckned. Offendix.
A knot of ribbands. Lemnisci in nodum conserti.
A knot in a Garden. Schema topiarium.
A knot, company, or crew. Globus, fodalitium, gyrus.
A knot or sleight. Glyphus, scapulus.
To knot or bind as trees do. Germino, gemmo.
Knotted. Nodatus.
Knotted, as hair is. Implexus, concretus.
To knot or joynt in the back-bone. Spondylizo, in.
Knotty, or full of knots. Nodosus, e. nodis, nodosus.
Knotwise, or like to knots. Nodatim.
From knot to knot. Articulatim, adv.
† *Knot-berry-bush.* Chamæmorus.
† *Knot-grass.* Polygonum.
A **Knot,** *a water-fowl.* Avis Camuti.
To **know.** Novi, scio.
To grow to understand. Præsentio, præcognosco, præscio.
To know assurance. Dignosco, distinguo.
To know by enquiry. Deprehendo, comperio.
To know for certain. Certo scio, exploratum vel compertum habeo.
To know one by sight. De facie nôsse.
To know by some token. Agnosco.
To know exactly. Calleo.
To let one know. Significo, certiorem facio.
To make one know. Ostendo, commonstro, condoceo facio.
Not to know. Nescio, ignoro.

To know nothing by himself. Nil conscire sibi.
I know it. Memini, non fum nescius, haud clam me est.
I do not know. Nescio, ignoro, incertus sum.
Neither do I know where to seek him. Neque quâ quæram confitum est.
You cannot but know. Te non præterit, fugit.
How do you know? Unde scis? qui scis?
It is well known. Liquet, omnibus constat, compertum est, notissimum fuit,

A Lamprey, *a fish.* Muræna, lampetra.
A lamprel or lampera. Lampetra minor, myrarenula.
A fresh-water lamprey. Mithela.
* *A Lamar hawk.* Lanarius.
A Lamare. Lar aris mas.
* *A Lance.* Lancea.
A Lancet or Surgeon. Lanceola, phlebotomum, scalpellum.
To Lance. Scarifico.
A lance-knight. Lanceatus.
A lance-prefade. Decurio.
To lanch a ship. In mare deducere, inducere.
To lanch forth. Oceano se committere.
Land *with an house upon it.* Fundus, m. prædium.
A land or country. Terra, o.a, regio, f.
Land untilled. Charisos, solum derelictum, incultum.
Arable land. Arvum.
Ley-land. Vervactum, n. novale, n.
A landed-man. Dives agri.
To land or come to shore. Appellor, ad terram applico.
To land or set one on shore. Exponno.
A landing-place. Portus, ûs.
A land-cape. Prospectus oculorum.
A land-leper. Prædo, onis, m.
A land-mark. Terminus, lapis terminalis.
Pertaining to lands. Agrarius.
A landlord. Dominus fundi, patronus.
A landlord or host. Hospes.
A Landlady. Hospita.
† *Land-leapers ſtrype.* Efola minor.
A Landskip. Tabula chorographica, picture agrestis.
A Landgrave. Terræ tractus provinciæ præfectus, comes.
A Lanuets. Lotrix.
A Lane. Angiportus, angiportum.
A by-lane. Diverticulum, n.
† **A Langare** *or rowler.* Hapfus.
† **A Langret.** Tormentum navale.
A Language. Lingua, oratio, f. ferme, m.
The property of any language. Idiotismus, n.
Gentle language. Blandiloquentia, f.
Rude language. Blandiloquentia, f.
He that uſes ſuch language. Blandidiloquus, adj.
To give one ſcurrile language. Convicior.
I can ſpeak no language. Linguæ expers ſum.
He can ſpeak many languages. Polyglottus, m.
† **Langue de bœuf.** Bugloſſum, n. bugloſſa, f.
† **Laniher** *or Hackbey.* Hirundo riparia.
A Lanyard * *Leather, to a ſhip.* Funiculus corrigiarius.
Lanyard or yarn. Linea, f.
Languid or pale. Languidus, pallidus.
† **Languish,** *you are to ſay.* Langueo, ollguesco, languesco.

To make one languiſh or conſume away. Tabefacio.
Languiſhment. Languor, m.
Languiſhing. Languidus, languens, langescens.
Sometimes languiſhing. Languidulus, adj.
Lank, *slender or thin of body.* Tenuis, gracilis, fabsiritus, frigidus, macilentus, adj.
Lank and leaker. Flaccidus, lentus.
Lankneſs. Macies, ei, f.
† **A Lanner** *hawk.* Accipiter lanarius.
† **To lant** *ale.* Cerevisiam urinâ miscere.
A Lantern. Laterna, f.
A little lantern. Laternula.
A lantern of wood. Lychnus ligneus, nosolis.
A lantern-maker or bearer. Laternarius, m.
A lanthern of a ſhip. Phanus.
A dark lantern. Laterna occulta.
† **A Lap** *or loſs.* Gremium, n. finus, us.
To lap. Gremio clam, n.
The lap or ſkirt of a garment. Sinus vestium.
To lap of the ear. Lobus, auricula.
To lap up or fold. Plico, implico, obvolvo, inrico.
To lap or wrap up. Involvo.
To lap or cover. Tego, cooperio.
A lapping or folding up. Involutio, f.
A lappet. Fimbria, ora, particula vestis, panniculus.
A lappet. Canis Molossus sive Melitensis.
To lap or lick. Lambo, lingo, labio.
A lapwing. Vanellus, sp. pa.
* *A Lapidary or ſurveyor.* Gemmarius, lapidarius.
* *Lapidable.* Nubilis, matura vino.
† **Lappise,** i. *the opening of a Creyssmand in his corſe.* Lacinia.
* *A Lapſe or ſlip.* Lapsus, ûs.
* *A Lapſe or Forfeiture of a Preſentation.*
The **Larboard** *of a ſhip.* Latus lævis navis.
Parſy **larcany.** Latrocinium, furtum, furatum.
To **Larchpierce.** Latix.
Lard. Lingamen, ledum, lardum.
To lard. Lardo, adipo, laudo tam. ego.
Lardy. Lardo adipatus.
A lardering-tub. Lardarium, n.
A larder or lard houſe. Lardarium, cellarium, cibarium promptuarium, n.
A ſeaman of the larders. Condus, cellarii dispensatus, m.
† **A Lare** *or harneſs bath.* Phœnix, icis.
* *Large, great or ample.* Largus, latus, laxus, amplus, spatiosus, ingens.
Large or loose. Laxus.
Large and full. Literalis, mutilatus.

To be at large. Liberè vagari.
To diſcourſe at large. Planibus difcrere.
Sometime at large. Largiusculus.
Largely or amply. Spatiose, late, laxe, cumulate, ample, adv.
Largely or abundantly. Largè, ubertim, abunde.
At large, or in many words. Verbosè, adv.
To make large. Amplifico, dilato; as.
Largeſs *or bounty.* Beneficentia, munificentia, largitio.
To largeſs of a Prince to his people, or of a Captain to his ſouldiers. Donativum, congiarium, neut.
A Lark. Alauda.
A ſea-lark. Charadrius.
An-lark. Alauda pratensis.
† *Larky bird, or lark ſpar, an herb.* Delphinium, contolida regalis.
A Lark *or* **Laſs.** Puella, adolescentula, virgo.
Laſciviouſneſs or wantonneſs. Lascivus, petulans, protervus, adj.
Laſciviouſneſs. Libido, incontinentia, nequitia, procacitas, f.
Laſciviouſneſs. Petulanter, procaciter, impudicè.
† **Lash-worm,** *or* **Lazar-worm.** Lacerta gran, serpe.
A Lash. Plaga, verber.
To laſh. Flagello, verbero, virgis cædo.
† *To* **laſh,** i. *to tye; a Sea-term.* Ligo, adligo.
* *Laſhfinde, or wearineſs.* Lassitudo.
To **laſt.** Duro, perduro, permano.
To laſt for ever. Perenno.
Laſting all day long. Perdius.
Laſting for ever. Sempiternus.
The **Laſt** *or latteſt.* Ultimus, postremus, novissimus.
The laſt ſaving one. Penultimus, adj. a paulrecto proximus.
The laſt but two. Antepenultimus, adj.
The laſt or hindmoſt. Extremus, eximus.
The laſt, of time. Proximus.
Laſt; an Adv. Postremum, postremò, ultimo, proximè.
Laſt of all. Novissimè.
At laſt. Tandem, demum, ad extremum, ad postremum.
Laſt or ſtoney. Dura pe.
A laſt number. **Laſt.** Mulricula, modulus, forma calcei lignea, calopodium.
* *A laſt, or Lyſtage.* Onus, fabrica, flatagium § Vectigal portus mercibus, quæ per mensuram emuntur, quæ Lepta dicitur, vendibentur.
* *A laſt, a certain meaſure; as, A laſt of pitch, tar, aſhes.* Calla Anglicana 12. l. *A laſt of hides.* Dardanarii 12. i. e. 144.
A laſt of corn. Modii 80. *A laſt of herrings.* Myriades, decem millia.
A latch *of a door.* Vectis, obex.
The latches which tie the bonnets to the ſails. Funiculi, m. pl.
A latcher of a ſhoe. Corrigia, ansula, f. ligula calceorum, obstragulum calcei.
Late, *an Adj.* Serus, tardus.
Late-ward, or late in the evening. Serotinus.
Late in the year. Cordus, adj.
Late, an Adv. Sero, serius.
Late in the evening. Vesperè, vesperi, adv.
Until it was late. Ad serum usque diem.
Late at night. Multâ nocte.
Later three years than he ſhould. Tricennio tardius, quam debuerat.
Of late, an Adj. Nuperus.
One of late time. Neotericus.
Lately, of late, or not long ſince. Jamdudum, paulo ante; nuper, modo, jampridem, recens.
Of lauent, or ind. Latens, abditus.
The latter-mass, or after-paſture. Foenum cordum.
A Lath. Astula, lata.
A latue, which Turners uſe. Tornus, rhombus.
A Lathe *in* Kent, *conſiſting of three or more hundreds.* Provincia.
A Lather. Aquæ spumæ aspergo; *q. d.* Lavatio.
* *The Latin-ague.* Lingua Latina, sermo Latialis, Latinitas, f.
To ſpeak Latine. Latinè loquor. *To be ignorant in the Latine tongue.* Latinè nescio.
In Latine. Latinè, adv.
A Latinift. Latine doctus.
* *Latitude or breadth.* Latitudo.
Latten-metal. Auricalcum, Orichalcum, n. ses coronarium.
Latter. Posterior.
Latter-math. Fœnum cordum, medi post posterior.
Lattice. Cancelli, orum.
Lattices made of twigs. Cerne, arum.
A Lattice-window. Clathrus, m. transenna.
Lattice-work. Reticulum opus.
Lattice-wiſe. Reticulatim, cancellatim.
To lattiſe up. Clathro.
To make a lattiſe. Cancello.
Lattiſed. Clathratus, cancellatus, reticulatus, p.
To **laſh,** *or proſe.* Laus, laudis, f.
To laud or praiſe. Laudo.
* *Laudy, i. pertaining to praiſe, a part of their devotions in the church of Rome.* Laudes.
* *Laudable.* Laudabilis.
* *Laudanum, opium.* Laudanum.
† **To laud,** *or ſhoot out.* Capreo, ere, caprizo.
† *To laud,* i. *to mowe; in* Shropshire. Invio.
* **Lavender.** Lavendula.

† *French.*

† *French Lavender.* Stœchas.
† *Sea-lavender.* Limonium.
† *Lavender-cotton.* Abrotonum femina.
To lauer. Obliquare cursum.
A Lauer *or veſſel to waſh in.* Nitrum, labrum.
To laugh. Rideo, deridco, irrideo.
To laugh aloud. Cachinnor, cachinnam tollo.
To laugh to ſcorn. Detisii vel derisiendo habere.
To laugh from the teeth outward. Sardonè aut rideo.
To laugh in one's ſleeve. Sub pertinaci ridere, in tacito gaudere ficto.
To make one laugh. Excutere risum, risum movere, vel excitare.
Laughed to ſcorn. Derisus, irrisi habitus.
A laugher. Risor, m.
A laugher or ſcoffer. Derisor, cachinno, irritor.
A laughing to ſcorn. Derisio, irrisio, f.
A laughing-ſtock, or a thing to be laughed at. Ludibrium, derisiculum, oblectamentum.
Fit for laughing. Risum tenere sive compescere.
Laughter. Risus, ûs.
Loud laughter. Cachinnus, m. risus pudicus.
To **labill** *or laſhpan.* Prodigo, profundo, projicio.
Laviſh. Profusus, prodigus, adj.
Lavilly. Profusè, adv.
Lavilhneſs. Prodigilitas, f.
* *A Lauce or Spar.* Hasta, f. lancea.
A lauce, or launcet to let blood. Scalpellus, m. phlebotomum, kalycem chirurgicum.
A launcet to cure wounds. Smilinum.
To launce or open a ſore. Scarifico, incindo, rescindo.
A launcing. Scarificatio, incisio, incisura, f.
A launce-man. Hastatus.
To launch *out into the deep.* Solvo. Vide *Lanch.*
To launch out a ſhip. Solvere navem, deducere.
A Launo *or* **Lawn.** Saltus, ûs; planities inculta.
A Launoreis. Lotrix, lotrix candidatia, f. V. *Landreſs.*
A laundry. Lavatorium, lavatrina.
* *A Poſt Laureate.* Archipoeta, poeta Laureatus.
* *A laurel.* Laurcola, laurus.
† *Spurge-laurel.* Daphnoides.
A grove of Laurels. Daphnon, m. lauretum.
A Law. Lex, legis; f.
Law or right. Jus, ûs, indecl.
A law or order of the Senate. Senatusconsultum, n.
A law made by the people without the Senate. Plebiscitum.
The law of arms. Jus militare.
The law civil. Jus civile, jus Cæsareum.
The Canon-law. Jus Canonicum.
Common law. Jus municipale.
The law of Nations. Jus gentium.
The law of marque or mart. Jus repræsaliarum.
Law merchant. Jus mercantile sive mercatorium.
To make a law. Legem ferre, fancire.
To publiſh a law. Legem promulgare.
To cancel it. Refigere.
To give law. Præscribere jura.
To go to law. Lites lequi, litigo.
A father in law, i. my mother's husband. Vitricus.
A father in law, i. my wives father. Socer.
A mother in law, i. my fathers wife. Noverca.
A mother in law, i. my wives mother. Socrus.
A ſon in law, i. my wife's ſon. Privignus.
A ſon in law, i. my daughters husband. Gener.
A daughter in law, i. my wives daughter. Privigna.
A daughter in law, i. my ſon's wife. Nurus, ûs. f.
Law-days. Dies fasti, juridici.
A lawyer. Juriconsultus, jurisperitus, legisperitus, causidicus.
A young lawyer. Legulcius, legilla.
A ſpeaker in the law. Candidatus juris.
A ſmatterer in the law. Legulcius.
A law-maker or law-giver. Legislator, nomotheta, m.
A breaker of laws. Legirupa, e. g. legirupio.
A inventor of the laws, or one that hath ſtudied the law five years. Prolyta, m.
Knowledge in the law. Jurisprudentia, f.
Of or belonging to the law. Juridicialis, legalis.
The lawing of dogs. Expeditatio canum.
Lawful. Licitus, legitimus, justus, concessus.
To make lawful. Legitimo.
To be lawful. Licet, impers.
Lawfully. Jurè, licitè, legitimè, liquidò.
Lawfulneſs. Jus, ûs, n.
Lawleſs. Exlex, ilex, e. g.
Lawn *or fine linnen cloth.* Sindon, carbasus, f.
A Lawn in a Park. Saltus, m. planities nemorensis.
A Lax *or* **Lask.** Laxitas sive levor intestinorum.
* *Laxative or looſening.* Laxativus.
To lay, *put or place.* Pono, colloco.
To lay the cloth. Insternere mensam.
To lay an egg. Parere vel edere ova.
To lay the fault on one. Culpam transferre, fabam cudere in aliquem.
To lay a foundation. Fundamenta jacere, fundare.
To lay hands on one. Injicere manus, vel inferre.
To lay hold on. Apprehendo, teneo.
To lay level. Æquare solo, complanare.
To lay open. Detego, aperio.
To lay rafters or beams into a wall. Immittere trabes vel tignas.
To lay ſiege to a place. Obsidione circumdare.
To lay ſnares. Laqueos tendere, insidias figere.
To lay a wager. Deponere pignus, sponsione certare, sponsionem facere.
To lay out. Infodior, infodias mitti.
To lay one in priſon. In carcerem conjicere.
To lay waſte. Vasto, devasto, depopulor.
To lay about him. Fritor, adhibeo, summâ ope niti.
To lay abroad. Expando, explico.
To lay a thing againſt one. Opponno, objicio.
To lay along. Profterno.
To lay apart or aſunder. Sepono, secerno.
To lay aſide. Abjicio, mitto, mitto facio.
To lay aſide an officer. Exauctoro, adhibeo, as.
To lay aſleep. Sopio.
To lay before one. Propono, repræsento.
To lay between. Interjicio.
To lay by. Repono, rejicio.
To lay by law. Degeruinor. G.
To lay down. Depono, demitto.
To lay down his command. Abdicare se magistratu.
To lay down his life. Mortem oppetere.
To lay for a thing. Prætendo.
To lay forth a thing. Explico.
To lay in proviſion. Recondo.
To lay in ones way. Objicio.
To lay off a garment. Exuo.
To lay on. Impono.
To lay on heaps. Accumulo, congeruo, aggero.
To lay ſomething over one. Superjicio.
To lay over, or overlay. Obduco.
To lay out money. Frogo, impertio.
To lay out for a thing (to get it.) Perquiro.
To lay out for a man (to take him.) Investigo, indago.
To lay to. Applico, adhibeo, admoveo.
To lay to one's charge. Objicio.
To lay things together. Congero, accumulo.
To lay heads together. Conferre capita vel consilia.
To lay up. Repono, recondo.
To lay up land. Agrum requiescere reddere.
To lay aſunder or apart. Sepositus, p.

Laid aſide, or left off. Amotus, ssilis, intermissus.
Laid between. Interpositus, interjectus, p.
Laid under. Suppositus.
Laid againſt. Objectus, oppositus, p.
Laid by or to. Appositus, p.
Laid in. Immissus, p.
Laid down. Demissus, p.
Laid down, or left in another's keeping. Depositus, p.
Laid on heaps. Congestus, accumulatus.
Laid up life. Recondius, repositus.
A laying on. Impositio, f.
A laying on of a beam. Immissura, f.
A Layman. Laicus, profanus, popularis.
Ley-land. Terra fabseciva, ager requiescens. Al. novale, novale.
A lay, ſong, or madrigal. Cantilena, cantio, um.
To lay or a wager. Sponsio.
A lay or reck. Series, Ordo, m.
A lay-cloth. Strigmentum.
* **A Lazar.** Leprosus, ch, phenicides, m. 9 h. mendicus.
A Lazaretto or Lazer-houſe. Nosocomium, hictrocomium.
A Lazarde, a tree. Melpilus Arenaria. Wi.
Lazy. Segnis, piger, desidiosus, ignavus, inert, detor, ertes.
Lazineſs. Pigritia, f.
To grow lazy. Segnesco, torpeo ono.
Lazily. Pigrè, ofciè inter, legnitter, adv.
To lay lazing. Otiari, nihil agere.
* *To Lazule (or Azure-ſtone.)* Lazulus.

L ante E.

A Leach *or Poſſiſan.* Medicus.
A leach for Cattel. Veterinarius.
A Horſe leach. Hirudo, farcinatoria.
White Leach, *of ſome called Lech-Lombard.* Gelatina animalis, gelatinum.
A Leacher. Macchus, scortator, scortum, n. pudicus, libidinatius, scelatius.
To play the leacher. Libidinor, macchor, macchillo, mercitior.
Leachery. Libido, impudicitia, voluptas venerea, lascivia, luxuries.
The tickling of leachery. Titilla, f.
The food that tempts to leachery. Amasdeus.
Leacherous. Libidinosus, venereus, petulans, incestus, salax, lascivus.
Lead. Plumbum, n.
To lead, or do with lead. Plumbo, as; plumbo obduco.
Waste-lead. Cerolla, f.
The bill ſome of lead, called Waſte-lead. Lithargyrum, n.
Red-lead. Minium, n. rubrica, f.
Black-lead. Oleastrenta, n. flabilum.

A vein of lead. Molybdena.
A worker of lead, or plumber. Plumbarius, m.
Soulder of lead. Ferrumen.
A fouldering with lead. Plumbatio, plumbatura, f.
Lead-ore. Plumbago, galena.
A lead-plummet. Bolis, idis; f.
A lead-tablet. Glans plumbea.
Tile leads of a house. Tecta plumbata.
Leaden. Plumbeus, adj.
† *Lead-wort.* Plumbago.
To **lead.** Duco, do, duxi.
To lead often. Ducto, as.
To lead a life. Agere vitam.
To lead a dance. Choream ducere, rectum ducto.
To lead the way. Præeo, viam præmonstro.
To lead or toll one along. Illicio.
To lead about. Circumduco, circumago.
To lead along. Deduco.
To lead aside or deceive. Seduco.
To lead away. Abduco.
To lead back. Reduco.
To lead forth. Produco.
To lead from one place to another. Traduco.
To lead in. Introduco, induco.
To lead over. Transfuco, trajicio.
To lead out. Educo.
To lead out of the way. Seduco, diverto.
To lead through. Perduco.
To lead unto. Adduco.
To lead down. Deducto, as.
Lead about. Circumductus, p.
Misled. Seductus, p.
Led away. Abductus, p.
A leader. Doctor, dux, m.
A leader away. Abductor, m.
A misleader. Seductor, m.
A leader of a dance. Tractator, m. trix, f.
A leading. Ductus, ûs; m.
A leading away. Abductio.
A leading in. Introductio, inductio, f.
Leading the way Præxius.
A leading man. Princeps, qui ducit familiam.
A **Leaf.** Folium, n.
A little leaf. Folioli um, n.
A leaf of gold. Lamina, bractea.
Leaf-gold. Autum bracteatum.
A side of a leaf in a book. Pagina.
The leaf of a hogs fat. Omasum.
To bring forth leaves. Frondesco.
Broad-leaved. Latifolius, adj.
Leavy or full of leaves. Frondosus, adj.
Of leaves. Frondeus, foliaceus, adj.
A **Leager** *Ambassadour.* Legatus, orator.
A **Leager** *lie or covenant.* Fœdus, n. ĕris, f.
To make a leagne. Fœdus ferire, vel percutere.
In league, or enter'd into league. Confœderatus, fœderatus.
To break a league. Fœdus violare vel temerare.
A league-breaker. Fœdifragus, maïc.
A League, the measure of way. Leuca, lapis.
A **Leaguer.** Obsidio, f.
To **leak** *or run forth.* Transfluo, perfluo.
To leak or spring a leak, so as to take in water. Fatiscere rimis, aquam trahere.
A leak. Rima.
Leake. Rimofus.
Leakage. Transfinitio.
A **Leam** *of fire or lightning.* Fulgetrum, n.
A leam for dogs. Vinculum canimum, Emiculus quo canis alligatus ducitur.
Lean. Macer, macilentus.
Lean, slender, and scraggy. Gracilis, tenuis, exilis, thrigolis, mutogrammus.
To be lean. Macceo.
To wax lean. Macesco, macrescco.
To make lean. Macero, emacio, attenuo.
Made lean. Emaciatus, attenuatus.
Leanness. Macies, f. macor, m. macredo, f.
Leanness or slenderness. Gracilitas, tenuitas, f.
To **lean** *upon.* Innitor, incumbo, nitor, cum *Abl.*
To lean towards. Inclino, acclino, vergo.
To lean over, or stand out further than other. Prominco.
To lean more to. Propendeo.
To lean to, or favour in opinion. Adstipulor.
Leaning to, or upon. Nixus, innixus.
Leaning on his staff. Baculo incumbens.
Leaning, or leading forwards. Acclinatus, p.
A leaning, or bending downward. Declivitas, f.
A leaning-stuff. Scipio, m.
A leaning-stock. Fulcrum, adminiculum.
Leaning, or leading backward. Reclinis, adj.
Leaning, or leading forward. Acclinis.
To **leap.** Salto, salio.
To leap for joy. Exulto, exilio, gestio.
To leap as the heart leaps. Palpito, emico.
To leap as a horse doth the mare. Admitto, inibito, ineundo.
To leap often. Saltro, saltito.
To leap at or against. Athlio.
To leap asunder. Dithlio.
To leap away. Abhlio.
To leap back. Rebilio, resulto.
To leap down. Delilio.
To leap hither and thither. Diffulto, delulto.
To leap in. Insilio.
To leap off a horse. Ex equo desilio.
To leap upon. Insilio, insulto.
To leap a little. Subsilio.
To leap up. Exsulto.
To leap on horse-back. In equum insilio, equum ascendo.
To leap over. Transilio.
To leap out or forth. Exilio, prosilio, erumpo, emico.
Leaped into, as into a saddle. Insecutus, p.
A leaper. Saltator, m.
A leaping. Saltatus, ûs; saltatio.
A leaping for joy. Exultatio, f.
A leap. Saltus, m.
By leaps, or leap by leap. Saltim, exultim, affultim, adv.
A **Leap** *or weel to take fish in.* Natta, f.
Leaps to take Eels. Caudecæ, f.
The **leap** *year, when there are 366 days.* Annus intercalaris sive bissextilis.
To **learn.** Disco, addisco.
To learn by heart. Edisco, memoriæ mando.
A learner. Discipulus.
Learning. Doctrina, eruditio, disciplina, literatura, literæ.
Learned. Literatus, doctus, eruditus.
Apt to learn. Docilis, adj.
Apineft to learn. Docilitas, f.
Learnedly. Docte, literate, eruditè, adv.
To **leafe** *or let a leafe.* Loco.
A leafure or letter of a leafe. Locator, m. trix, f.
A letting of a leafe. Locatio.
To take leafe of a leafe, by hiring or farming of a thing. Redimo.
A leafe. Charta redemptionis, formula vel codicillus locationis, fyngrapha locatoria.
To leafe, or glean corn. Colligo, spico, as.
† *To* **leafe** *or ly.* Mentior.
Leafing or gleaning. Spicilegium.
Leafing or lying. Mendacium.
A **Leafh,** *or thing with which leafhs are tied.* Lorum, retinaculum, n.
A leafh or collar for a dog. Numella, f.
A little leafh. Habenula, f.
A leafh of hounds. Ternio, trigæ, vel trias canum.
Leaft, *an Adj.* Minimus.
At the leaft. Ne minima quidem ex parte.
Leaft, an Adv. Minimè.
At the leaft. Minimum, ad minimum ; saltem, certe.
Left that. Ne, cum *Subj.*
Left any man. Nequis.
Left by any means. Nequa.
Left at any time. Nequando.
Leasure. Otium, n. vacatio, f. vacuum tempus.
To be at leasure. Vaco, otio fruor, otior.
I am at leasure. Vacat, imp.
I am not at leasure. Non licet per otium.
Being at leasure. Vacans, p. vacuus, adj.
To take leasure and consider. Deliberco.
Leasure, or play. Mora, pausa.
Leasure or space. Spatium, locus.
At leasure, an Adv. Vacuus, otiosus.
Leasurely, or all by leasure. Otiosè, vacanter, per otium.

Leasurely, or leasurably ; fitly, or by little and little. Constanter, placidè, lentè, sensim, pedetentim, paulatim, gradatim, adv.
Leather. Corium, n. pellis, f. um.
Tanned leather. Alura, f.
The upper leather of a shoe. Obstringillum, n.
The under-leather. Solea.
A leather-feller, or leather-dresser. Pellio, alutarius, coriarius.
A leather-bag. Pelleolus, utcopera.
A leather-bottle. Uter, utris, matc.
A leather thong. Lorum tergimum.
Leathern, or made of leather. Coriaceus, lorreus, m.
Of buff leather. Babalinus, adj.
Covered with leather. Pellitus.
To **leave.** Relinquo.
To leave or forsake. Desero, destituo, derelinquo.
To leave one, or go from him. Discedo.
To leave a profession. Decedere professione.
To leave off, or give over. Desino, desisto, omitto, cesso.
To leave off a custom. Desuefacere, deficere à consuetudine.
To leave speaking. Finem dicendi facere, obrumpere sermonem.
To leave all to one. Omnia alicujus arbitrio permittere.
Leave that to me. Id mihi da negotii.
To leave out a thing that should be spoken. Prætermitto, præterreo.
To leave, or put away a wife, Repudio.
To leave off for a time. Intermitto.
To leave mourning. Elugeo.
To leave work. Cesso.
Left or forsaken. Relictus, derelictus.
Left, or not medled with. Omissus, p.
Left off. Desitus, p.
Left off for a time. Intermissus, p.
Left alone. Desolatus, viduatus.
To be left or remain. Supersedeo, reliquum esse.
That which is left. (Residuum, reliquus.
A leaving or forsaking. Repectio, relictio, derelictio, destitutio, alefertio, f.
A leaving out. Prætermissio, f.
A leaving off for a time. Intermissio, f.
Leavings. Reliquiæ, f.
Leave *or license.* Venia, copia, licentia, permissio, concessio, f. facultas, potestas, f.
Leave, or play. Mora, pausa.
With your leave Sir. Pace quod hat tua.
Leave to depart. Missio, dimissio.
Leave to come in, as to a Prince. Admissio, f.

To give leave to do a thing. Sino, permitto, concedo, veniam do, potestatem, copiam facio.
To take ones leave of one. Valedico.
I have leave. Licet, imp.
You have my leave. Per me licet.
Leaven. Fermentum, n.
To leaven. Fermento.
To puff up or rise by leavening. Fermentesco.
Leavened. Fermentatus, p.
The laying of leaven. Conspersio, f.
Without leaven. Azymus, adj.
Leaver *or bar to lift or bear timber.* Phalanga, f. vectis.
A **Leaveret** *or young hare.* Lepusculus, m.
Leaves. Frondes, pl. f.
Leavy. Frondosus. V. *Leaf.*
Lechery. Libido, luxuria. V. *Leachery.*
† *A* **Lectern** *or desk.* Pluteus, m. lectrinum.
* *A Lecture.* Lectio, prælectio, f.
A reader of Lectures in open school. Professor, m.
Of or belonging to that lecture. Professorius, m.
A Lecturer. Lector, prælector.
A **Leoge.** Armariolum ; projectura.
The **Lee** *or less and dregs of wine.* Fæx.
The lee of oil. Amurca.
To lee shore at sea. Littus à ventis immune.
The ship sails to leeward. Vergit, inclinat navis.
A **Leech.** Medicus. Vide *Leach.*
A leech-worm. Sanguinga, hirudo.
A horse-leech, or horse-doctor. Veterinarius, hippiatrus, mulomedicus.
† **Leef,** *i. dear.* Charus, amicus.
A **Leek** *or Scallion.* Porrum, n. porrus.
A leek-bed. Porrina, f.
A leek-blade. Talia, f.
Hunt-leek. Scolum.
Of or belonging to a leek. Porraceus, adj.
Green as a leek. Prasinus.
† **Leer** *or lere.* Complexio.
Leer, *as a leer-horse.* Vacuus.
To **leer** *or look awry at.* Limis intueri, transversâ tueri.
A [illegible] *look.* Obtutus, ûs.
Leer, *the flesh of a Deer.* Cervina caro.
A **leero** *viol.* Lyra.
The **less** *of venue.* Fasces, f. pl. § *Of Sol. America.*
To **leese.** Perdo. V. *Lose.*
A Court Leet. Curia vicana, (leet, vicus fungi plegii)
Leet days. Dies fasti.
The **Leeth** *of a foal.* Externa sive exterior pars veli, tunica.
† **Leets,** *Leaves.* Charus, amicus, propinquus, necessarius.
Lead as before. Pigmentum lubens vellus.
Leet, *part.* Relictus, § *Adj.* Reliquus, reliquus. V. *Leave.*

To be left. Superfum, resto.
Left off. Intermissus, defectus, desitus.
The left hand. Sinistra, f.
One that is left-handed. Scævus, fœva, m.
On or towards the left-hand. Sinistrorsum, à sinistris.
The **leg** *from the knee to the ankle.* Crus, n. tibia, f.
Leg-harnest. Ocreæ, pl.
Belonging to the leg. Cruralis.
Crooked-legged. Varus, varicosus.
Crump-legged. Loripes.
Bow-legged. Vatius.
Baker-legged. Valgus.
To make a leg. Genu flectio, popliteum incurvo.
A leg of mutton. Coxa vel clunis ovina, femur ovillum.
A **legacy.** Legatum, n.
* *Legal or lawful.* Legalis, legitimus, licitus.
* *Legality.* Legalitas.
* *Legate or Ambassador.* Legatus.
* *A Legatee.* Legatarius.
† *A legend or fabulous story.* Legenda, f.
Legerdemain *or slight of hand.* Prestigiæ, officia, pl. f.
† **Leygergelo** *or legerwit, a fine paid to the Lord for getting a maid with child.* Stupri hive illiciti concubitûs mul ta.
* *Legible, that may easily be read.* Legibilis, lecta facilis.
* *A Legion.* Legio, f.
Pertaining to a Legion. Legionarius, adj.
* *Legislative, that hath power of making laws.* Legillativus.
* *To legitimate.* Legitimo.
* *Legitimation.* Legitimatio.
Legumens. Legitimus.
Leisure *or leasure.* Otium.
A leman, or married man's concubine. Concubina, pellex, amica, amasia.
A **lemmon** *or limon.* Limonium, malum citreum sive Medicum.
A lemmon-tree. Limonia, malus Assyria sive Medica.
A **Lemper** *or limpin-fish.* Lepas, patella piscis.
To **lend.** Commodo, accommodo, commodato, vel mutuum, vel mutuò do ; credo.
To lend out money to one upon usury. Occupare pecuniam alicui, vel apud aliquem fœnore ; fœnerare.
Lend me your hand. Quin tu paululum da mihi operæ.
Lent. Accommodatus, creditus, mutuus, commodatus, mutuò datus.
A lender. Creditor, commodator, m.
A lending. Accommodatio, f.
A lending for usury. Fœneratio.
Length. Longitudo, prolixitas, procritas.
Length of time. Longinquitas temporis, diuturnitas.
To have the length of ones foot. Scalum alicujus probè calkere.

At the length, or at the last. Tandem, demum, denique.
Once at the length. Tandem aliquando.
To draw out at length. Produco.
To lengthen or make long. Extendo, produco, prorrabo.
To be or wax long. Longisco.
Lengthned. Productus, extensus, protractus.
A lengthning. Productio, f.
* *Leaty or gentleneff.* Lenitas, mansuetudo.
* *Leantess, that easeth pain.* Lenitivus, anitigatorius.
* *A lenitive.* Medicamentum anodynum, malagma, n.
Lent. *a Part.* Commodatus, mutuò datus. V. *Lend.*
Lent-season. Quadragesima, f. tempus quadragesimale.
Lent-soft. Jejunium quadragesimale.
Lenten. Quadragesimalis, jejunus.
A lenten-pie. Caryota.
* *A Lentile.* Lens, lentis, f.
An herb like to lentile. Anthilion, R.
* *The Lentisk or Mastick-tree.* Lentiscus.
A **Lenvoy.** Epilogus carminis.
A **Leonard.** Falconcullus, R. V. *Lanner.*
A Leopard or libard. Pardus, m. leopardus.
A female libard or leopard. Pardalis, f.
A leopards-bane, an herb. Doronicum.
* *Lepid, or witty and pleasant.* Lepidus.
* *A leper or leprous man.* Leprosus, elephantiacus.
The leprofie or lepry. Scabies, lepra, elephantiasis.
Lepersome. Pustulosus.
A lerry or lesson. Lectio.
A lerry or bustle. Tumultus, turba.
A **Lesse,** *i. he that taketh a leafe.* Conductor.
Lefs *or lesser ;* an *Adj.* Minor.
Leaft, i. for leaft. Minoris.
Leaft wrongs, &c. Minus animi, &c.
Much leaft. Multo minùs.
Little leaft. Paulo minus.
Nevertheleff. Nihilominus ; nihilo fecius.
In leaft than three hours. Minus tribus horis.
In leaft than a year. Non toto vertente anno.
Not fo much as, much leaft. Ne quidem, nedum.
Leaft ; an Adv. Minùs, adv.
To leffen or make leaft. Diminuo, imminuo, allevio, extenuo.
To wax leaft. Decresco.
Leffened or made leaft. Diminutus, imminutus, attenuatus, p.
A making leaft. Imminutio, f.
To grow leaft and leaft. Attenuor, decresco.
† **Lesses,** *the dung of wild beasts.* Feramm fœrcora.
The **Leak** *or groin.* Inguen, n.

Lesson. Lectio, prælectio, f.
* *A lesson, or instruction.* Documentum, præceptum, n. præceptio, f. monitum, n.
A **Lessor,** *that granteth a leafe.* Locator.
Leaft *that.* Ne, cum *Subj.*
Left, or leaft ; an Adv. Minimè.
† **Lestage,** *a custom paid in fairs for carrying of things.* Lestagium.
To let or hinder. Impedio, obsisto, præpedio, interpedio, obsisto, moror, remoror, distineo.
A let or hinderance. Impedimentum, obstaculum, mora.
Not to let one do a thing. Prohibeo.
If you would have let me. Si per te licitum effet.
To let or suffer. Sino, permitto, patior.
To let in. Admitto, intromitto.
To let alone. Omitto, mitto, missum facio.
To let blood. Sanguinem mittere, venas incidere.
To let out. Laxo, folvo.
To let or stay. Tardo, retardo, remoror, retineo.
To let past. Mitto, omitto, prætermitto.
To let slip. Præcereo.
To let go. Dimitto, emitto.
To let down. Demitto.
To let down as the strings of an Instrument. Remitto.
To let a leafe. Locito, cloco.
To let out. Emitto.
To let out to use. Fœnori dare.
To let one know. Certiorem facere.
Let is the first of the imperative mood in the third person : in the first to be made by ut expressi, *or understood ; as, Let me see.* Ut videam, fac videam.
Let me die. Emoriar.
Let me not live. Ne vivam.
Letted. Retardatus ; impeditus, retentus, distractus, p.
A letter or withdrawer. Turbator, morator, obstructor, m.
A letting. Impeditio, interpellatio, cunctatio, f.
A letting up. Præmissio.
A letting of blood. Phlebotomia ; detractio sive emissio sanguinis.
A let or hinderance. Impedimentum, offendiculum, objectaculum, obstaculum, n. remora, f.
A let or disturbance to ones business. Interpellatio.
* *The Letany.* Litania, f.
A **Letcher.** Libidinosus, salax, fœtator, lascivus.
Letchery. Libido, luxuria, invercundia.
* *Lethal, is deadly.* Lethalis.
* *The Lethargy, a sleep, drowsie and perpetual disease.* Lethargia, f. lethargus, m.
* *Lethargick, belonging to that disease, or subject to it.* Lethargicus, veterior.
* *A Letter, as A. B. C.* Littera, elementum, character.

*Capital or great letter. Littera majuscula, capitalis.
*A little letter. Minuscula.
*Letter-leaver. Literæ amicabiles.
*A letter missive or epistle. Literæ, pl. f. epistola, f. libelli, m. pl.
*Letters. Tabulæ, f.
*Letters granted upon suit for a welcome-home. Literæ adventoriæ.
*Letters of Attorney. Libelli procuratorii, literæ mandatariæ, sive deputatoriæ; Literæ Attornati.
*Letters of mark. Diploma clarigatorium, reprisalia.
*Letters patents. Diploma, n. codicilli, m. literæ patentes.
*Letters of respect. Dimissoriæ literæ.
*Letters of exchange. Tesseræ nummariæ.
*Letters commendatory. Literæ systaticæ: five commendatitiæ.
*A letter-carrier. Tabellarius, tabellio, m.
*Lettered or well-learned. Literatus, adj.
*Belonging to letters. Literarius, Elementarius.
Lettice, *an herb.* Lactuca.
*Cabbage-lettice. Lactuca scariola.
Lettice-window. Cancelli, pl. m.
*A lattice, bonnet or cap for a gentlewoman. Redimiculum.
* To lawnet or Lattice. Ocreas solis, orbis, q. d. Sol levans.
† *Levant and couchant.* Jumenta errabunda, quæ fugunt & cubant in alieno agro; (levantes & cubantes.)
To Level *or make even.* Complano, libro, æquo.
*To level at. Collimo.
*To be level. Procumbo.
*Made level. Libratus, pavitus.
*A level, such as masons or carpenters use. Amussis, f. perpendiculum, libella.
*Level, an Adj. Æquus, planus.
*To lay level to the ground. Solo æquare.
*Level-wood. Alternation, cossim.
*To play level-wood. Vices ludendi præbere, locum cedere facultati.
*Level or plain ground. Planities, ei.
*A Leveller. Legis agrariæ propugnator; q. d. libellator.
Levell. Fermentum. V. *Leaven.*
Lever, i. *rather.* Potius, libentius.
*I had lever. Mallem.
*A Lifter. Depalcolus.
† *To levy.* Levo, as.
*To levy a Tax. Tributum exigere, ferre, &c.
*To levy soldiers. Milites conscribere.
*Levied. Exactus, conscriptus, latus,
*Levying of money. Exactio pecuniarum.
* *A Leviathan.* Draco aquaticus, cetus maximus, balæna; Leviathanus, m.
* *A Levite.* Levites, levitæ, m.
* *Levitical*, i. *of or belonging to Levites.* Leviticus, adj.
* *Levity or lightness.* Levitas; inconstantia, vanitas, futilitas.
Lewd, *or wicked.* Nefarius, scelestus, flagitiosus, pessimus.
*Lewd or wanton. Lascivus, impurus, nequam, impudicus.
*Lewd or rotten. Dilectabilis, nepos.
*Lewdness. Impobitas, nequitia, pravitas, impuritas, f.
*Lewdly. Impudenè, nefariè, nequiter, flagitiosè, impudicè, impurè.
*A lewd man or lay man. Laicus, plebeius.
* *A Lexicon or Dictionary.* Lexicon, i. n. liber dictionarius.
*Used together. Mala.

L ante I.

Liable. Obnoxius, expositus, opportunus.
To lib *or geld.* Castrare.
A Libard. Leopardus, pardus.
* *A Libel.* Libellus, m. scripturn famosum.
* *Liberal.* Liberalis, munificus, benignus, dapillus, largiticus, largus, effusus, adj.
*Too liberal. Prodigus, impendiosus, adj.
*Liberal Sciences. Ingenuæ artes.
* *Liberality or bountifulness.* Liberalitas, benignitas, munificentia.
*Liberally. Benignè, liberaliter, munificè, largè, prolixè.
*To give liberally. Largior.
*A liberal giver. Largitor, m.
*A liberal giving. Erogatio, largitio, f.
† **Liberdine**, *a venomous herb.* Aconicum.
* *Liberty or freedom.* Libertas, indulgentia.
*Liberty or leave. Potestas, copia.
*Inordinate liberty. Licentia, f.
*Liberty of word. Liberum arbitrium.
*Liberty of speech. Simplicitas, παῤῥησία.
*Liberty without controllion. Impunitas, f.
*At liberty. Liber, solutus.
*To be at liberty. Esse sui juris.
*To set at liberty. Libero, emancipo, manumitto, rude donare.
*Setting one at liberty. Liberatio, emancipatio, f.
* *A libertine or licentious liver.* Cui quod libet licet, Epicureus, libertinus.
* *Libertinisme.* Epicurismus, libertinismus, dogmatum & morum licentia.
* *Libidinous or lustful.* Libidinosus, lascivus.
* *Libra, one of the twelve Signs.* Libra.
* *A Library.* Bibliotheca, librarium, armarium, m.
*A Library-keeper. Librarius, bibliothecarius.
*Libration or poising. Libratio.
Lice. Pediculi. V. *Louse.*
† *Lice-bane, an herb.* Staphis agria, herba pediculatis.
* *Licence or leave.* Licentia, venia, potestas.
*A licence. Concessio, permissio, privilegium, diploma.
*To licence or give licence. Dispenso, privilegio munire.
*To licence one to depart. Dimitto.
*A licence or passport for soulders to other armies. Mittio, f.
*A licence general, or passport for free conduct. Publica fides.
*Licenced. Privilegio munitus.
* *A licentiate.* Lyta, æ; licentiatus.
*Licentious. Licentiosus, adj.
*Licentiously. Licenter.
*Licentiousness. Enormitas.
† **Lich-wake**, *an herb.* Lithospermon.
*A Lich-owl. Bubo feralis, strix, nycticorax.
To lick. Lingo, lambo.
*To lick often. Lambito, as.
*To lick Dishes. Catillo, as.
*A lick-dish. Catillo, lurco.
*A licking. Linctus, illinctus, m.
Lickerish. Delicatus, gulosus, lecator.
* *Liquorish.* Glycirrhiza, radix Scythica vel dulcis.
*Wild Liquorice. Glaux vulgaris.
*One that is liquorish. Cupes, catillo, onis; liguritor, m.
*Liquorish meats. Mattya, orum, n. cupedine, arum, f.
*Liquorishness. Liguritio, gula, f.
*An harlot-like Liquorish. Lecatrix, bathrina, ancetra, pilentum, vehiculum pensile, sive gestatorium.
* *A Licker born of six men.* Hexapherum, n.
* *A Licker born of eight men.* Octapherum, n.
*He that sandeth a Licker. Lecticarius, m.
*She that tendeth upon a Licker-bearer. Lecticatrix, f.
A Lid *or cover.* Operculum, operti mentum, tegmen.
*An eye-lid. Palpebra.
*A pot-lid. Anbar, n.
† **Lidford-law** *in* Cornwal, *to hang a man first, and indite him afterwards.* Eremodicium.
To lie. Jaceo.
*To lie abed. Cubo, as.
*To lie bed-rid. Lecto affixum esse.
*To lie flat. Procumbo.
*To lie upon his back. Supinus cubo, accubo.
*To lie or lodge in a place. Pernocto, divertor.
*To lie awake. Vigilo.
*To lie hid. Lateo, delitco.
*To lie open. Pateo.
*To lie still. Quiesco.
*To lie about. Objacco, circumjacco.
*To lie against or before. Præjaceo, objaceo.
*To lie all along. Recubo, procumbo.
*To lie apart or asunder. Secubo.
*To lie at one. Vehementer insistere.
*To lie at's ease. Recubo, in otio versari.
*To lie at stake. Periclitor, in discrimen vocor.
*My life lies at stake. De capite meo agitur.
*To lie before. Præjaceo.
*To lie between. Interjaceo.
*To lie by. Accubo, accumbo, adjaceo.
*To lie down. Decumbo.
*To lie down to meat. Discumbo.
*To lie down in childbed. Patio, parturio, puerperio cubare.
*She is ready to lie down. Ad puerperium vicina est, partus prope instat.
*To lie forth, or lie from home all night. Abnocto.
*To lie from one another. Secubo.
*To lie in the way. Objaceo.
*To lie in wait. Insidior, insidias, struere vel moliri.
*To lie in, as a woman with child. Parturio.
*To lie in or cost. Consto.
*To lie in a great deal. Magno re prctio.
*It lies in your power. In te situm est, penes te est.
*What lies in me. Quantum in me est, quod potero, pro viribus, pro virili.
*To lie near one. Accumbo.
*To lie on. Incumbo.
*My life lies on it. Salus mea in eo vertitur.
*To lie out or stay abroad. Evagor.
*To lie out all night. Abnocto.
*To lie out in length. Protendor.
*To lie together. Concumbo.
*It lies towards the South. In meridiem vergit vel spectat.
*To lie under. Succumbo.
*To lie upon. Incumbo.
*To lie with one. Concumbo.
*Lying or situate. Situs, positus, jacens.
*Lying near the City. Suburbanus.
*Lying down. Reclinatus, adj.
*Lying along on the ground. Fusus, stratus, p.
*Lying. Cubitus, ûs; cubatus, m. cubatio, f.
*A lying apart. Secubitus, ûs, m.
*A lying down to meat. Discubitus.
*A lying in of a woman. Puerperium.
*A woman that lies in. Puerpera.
*A lying out of an army in length. Procinctio exercitûs.
*A lier. Mendacium, commentum, figmentum, fabula.
*A little lie. Mendaciolum.
*More lies. Affaniæ, fabulæ, logi.
*Full of lies. Mendosus, fabulosus, adj.
*Lyingly. Vanè, mendaciter.
*Lyingness. Mendacitas.

Lie *made of ashes.* Lixivium, n. lixivia.
*Of no lasting lie. Lixius, lixivius, adj.
A Lieftenant. Locum-tenens. V. *Lieutenant.*
† *Ligamy or Alegiance.* Obligatio fidelitatis; ligantia.
A liege *man or subject.* Subditus, kliens.
*A liege Lord. Princeps, patronus.
*A liegeer Embassador. Legatus, orator publicus, residens.
† *Lieger or liege people.* Ligati.
† **Lierwit,** *the same as Legerwit.* Mulcta adulterii.
*In lieu, i. instead or in place of another thing. Loco, vice.
* *A Lieutenant under a Captain.* Optio, legatus, locum-tenens, vicarius.
*A Lord Lieutenant of a County. Præses, præfectus, satrapa, procontul, proprætor.
*A Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. Prorex Hiberniæ.
*A Lieutenant of the Tower. Archidefmophylax, præfectus arcis.
*A Lieutenantship. Præfectura.
Life. Vita, anima, f. spiritus, m.
*Life or mettle and spriglulneſs. Vigor.
*Long life. Vivacitas, long ævitas.
*To the life. Ad vivum.
*To try one's life. De capite alicujus quærere, in judicium capitis aliquem vocare.
*If God give me life. Si vita suppetet.
*To lead his life. Ætatem agere.
*To lay down his life. Mortem oppetere.
*To venture his life. Capitis periculum adire.
*To give life. Vivifico, animo.
*To my best end. Ad extremum usque spiritum.
*Of life and death. Capitalis, adj.
*A trial of life and death. Judicium capitale.
*Full of life. Vivax, vegetus.
*Without life. Inanimus, exanimus, exanimis.
*Without life. Frigidè, adv.
*That returneth to life again. Redivivus, adj.
† *Life everlasting, an herb.* Gnaphalium.
*A Life-guard. Satellitium, cohors prætoria.
*One of the Life-guard. Satelles regius.
To lift. Levo, allevo, sublevo, tollo.
*To lift up. Sustollo, extollo, erlevo, excito, arrigo.
*To lift up over head. Attollere vocem.
*A lift. Nixus, nisus, ûs.
*To lift up a stop. Funes, quibus antemnæ ch. vatur vel demittitur.
*Lifted up. Levatus, elevatus, erectus, arrectus, porrectus, erectus, p.
*A lifting up of a thing. Elevatio, sublevatio, erectio, f.
*The lifting up of the voice in pronouncing. Arsis, f.
To lig. Jaceo.
* *A ligament or tie.* Ligamentum.
* *A Ligature.* Ligatura.
To light *or settle, as birds do.* Sido, desido, insido, considco.
*To light or happen. Evenio, obtiago, contingo, accido.
*To light upon by chance. Offendo, casu occurro vel obvium habeo, incidere in.
*To light or alight. Defeendo, delabor.
*To light from his horse. Desilio, ex equo descendere.
Light, *a Subst.* Lux, f. lumen, n.
*A light, candle, or torch. Fax, lucerna, lampas, f.
*A wax-light. Cereus.
*Light, adj. is. bright. Lucidus, splendidus.
*To light or kind. Accendo, incendo.
*Lighted. Accensus, p.
*To light one. Facem præferre, præcedere.
*To be light. Illuceo, relucco.
*It begins to be light. Lucescit.
*To turn day-light. Lucerniam in sole adhibere.
*To be of a light face. Splendescere flammæ.
*To bring to light. In apertum, in apricum proferre; patefacere.
*Two-light. Lux dubia, crepusculum.
*That brings the light. Lucifer, adj.
*That flieth the light. Lucifugus, adj.
*Lightsom. Lucidus, clarus, splendidus, illustris, luculentus, fulgidus, nitidus, adj. nitens, p.
*Somewhat lightsom. Sublustris, adj.
*Lightsom or chearful. Lætus, alacer.
To lighten; *neut.* Fulgeo.
*To lighten; act. Illumino, collustro.
*It lightenth. Fulgurat.
*Stricken with lightening. Fulminatus, fulguritus.
*Lightning. Fulgur, fulgetrum, n. fulgor, m. ictus fulminis.
*A flash of lightning. Coruscatio.
*Of or belonging to lightning. Fulminus, fulguralis, adj.
*Light or nimble. Agilis, celer, expeditus, adj.
*Light or trifling. Inepius, futilis, nugax, frivolus.
*Light or wanton. Lascivus, impudicus.
*A light lufleife. Scortillum, fastum impudicæ.
*Light or easie. Facilis, proclivis.
*Light of belief. Credulus.
*Light of carriage. Expeditus, levis, apertus, p.
*Light of foot. Pedibus velox, velox, velocis.
*Light-headed. Verriginosus, cerebrosus, cerritus, phreneticus.
*Light-fingered. Furax.
*A light meal. Sporula.
*To take a light taſt. Libo, delibo.
*To make light of, or fit light by. Nihili facio, vilipendo, fuiq; accedere jubeo, aspernor, contemno, n. glugo.
*My heart is light. Animus gestit.
*A light horſe. Celes, eris, m.
*Light horſemen. Equites expediti, delultores, ferentarii m. levis armaturæ equites, velites.
*To lighten or make light. Levo, alleyio, (as.)
*To lighten or ease of a burden. Levare aliquem onere.
*Lightned or eased. Allevatus.
*A lightning or easement. Levamen, m. allevamentum.
*Lightned. Levitas.
*Lightning or fooling. Ineptiæ.
*Lightneſs or wantonneſs. Lascivia.
*Lightneſs or nimbleneſs. Agilitas, celeritas.
*Lightneſs of belief. Credulitas.
*Lightly. Leviter.
*Lightly or ſwiftly. Celeriter, velociter, pernicitèr.
*Lightly or eaſily. Facilè, nullo negotio, haud pedè.
*You cannot lightly meet with, &c. Haud temerè, haud ferme invenies.
* *A Lighter or boat.* Scapha vel cymba onaria, ratis.
*A Lighterman. Navicularius.
*The Lights. Pulmones, m.
* *Lignum-vitæ, an Apothecary's drug of great price.* Lignum vitæ, lignum Alœes, agallochum.
Like, *in quality.* Similis, consimilis, parilis, talis, finitimus, æmulus.
*Like in quantity. Par, æquus, æqualis.
*Like, or the ſame. Idem.
*Of like ſence. Æquipollens.
*To like or approve. Probo, approbo, miror, delector.
*It likes me. Placet, cordi est, arridet, allubescit.
*You would like it when 'tis done. Gaudebis facto.
*As you like. Ut lubet, pro libitu vel arbitratu tuo.
*One's good liking. Favor, approbatio, lubentia.
*With one's good liking. Lubenter.
*To liken. Assimilo, comparo.
*Liken Adv. i. after the manner. Infar, in modum vel morem, more, modo, velut.
*In this ſenſe it is ſometimes made by the Adverb of the Noun it is joined with; as, Like a friend. Amice.
*Like a brother. Fraterne.
*Like a man. Virilitèr.
*Like a gentleman. Liberaliter.
*Like a Chriſtian. Mansuetè.
*To make like or equal. Æquo, adæquo, æquiparo, æquiparo.
*Like to or from. Æquipollens, æquilibris.

To like. Referre, repræsentare, speciem præbere.
*To be like to happen. Impendeo, imminco.
*Like to die. Ferme moriens.
*You are like to pay. Expectare licet.
*We are like to have war. Impendet belli timor.
*I am like to loſe my reputation. Fama in discrimen venit.
*It had like. Prope erat ut, parum abfuit quin.
*Likeneſs. Similitudo, æqualitas, congruentia, paritas, vicinitas.
*To do like himſelf. Se dignum facere.
*Alike, an Adj. Indifferens.
*Alike, an Adv. Ex æquo, pariter, indifferenter, ut.
*Such like. Hujusmodi, ittisfmodi, ejusmodi, hujusmodi.
*Any thing of like kind. Aliquid id genus.
*Like like. Similiter, adj.
*Like as. Similiter ac, pariter ac, perinde ac, quemadmodum, sicut, prout, ficuti, velut, veluti, ut, quasi, tanquam.
*Like as if. Perinde atque, perinde ac, similiter ac si.
*Likewiſe. Similiter, pariter, ad eundem modum, itidem, vicissim.
*Like ſo like. Par pari.
*To do like one in like. Reddere operam, vicem.
*Like cover, like cup. Dignum patella operculum.
*Like to like. Simile simili gaudet, pares cum paribus facillime congregantur.
*In good liking. Habitus, ior, issimus; nitidus, prægnans, opi n us.
*Like or likely. Probabilis, verisimilis, credibilis, adj.
*Likelihood. Probabilitas, verisimilitudo.
† *The Lilach or Lilack-tree.* Syringa caruleo flore. Wi.
*To lill; St. Sugere.
* *A Lily.* Lilium.
*The Lily of the valley. Lilium convallium.
*The Day-lily. Liliaſphodelus. Wi.
*The Water-lily. Nymphæa.
A Limb. Membrum, artus, ûs.
*Limb-meal. Membratim, minutim.
* *A Limbeck.* Alembicus, vel distillatorium.
Limber. Vicus, lentus, laxus, flexilis, mollis, lenis.
*To grow limber. Lentesco.
*Limberneſs. Lenticia, lenitor.
† *The Limber-holes in a ſhip.* Foramina, per quæ aqua in puteum fundi immittatur.
Lime. Limus, limus.
*Lime to take birds. Viscus, viscum.
*A lime-twig. Calamus aucupatorius, virga viscata.
*Lime-trees. Tilia, f. pl.
*Lime in ſeed-time. Calx f.
*Quick-lime. Calx viva. Virg. Cato.

Lime mingled with ſand. Cæmentum.
A Lime-kiln. Fornax calcaria.
Lim.-work. Albarium opus, albarium.
To lime, *as a dog doth a bitch.* Canatim ſe canum ritu coire.
A lime-hound. Canis proleratius ſive admiſarius, metigon.
A Lime-tree. Tilia.
† *Lime-wort.* Viſcaria, muſcipula.
* *To limit, or ſet limits or bounds.* Termino, determino, definio, præfinio, circumſcribo.
To limit or appoint. Præſtituo, præſcribo.
Limited or bounded, Terminatus, finitus, definitus, p.
Limited or appointed. Præſtitutus, præſcriptus, p.
A limit or bound. Limes, finis, terminus, m.
Limiting or ſetting of limits or bounds. Determinatio, præfinitio.
Limiting or appointing. Præſtitutio, præſcriptio, f.
* *Limitation or bounding.* Limitatio, determinatio, præfinitio.
By limitation. Præfinitò, adv.
† *A Limitour.* Mercator indulgentiarius, indulgentiarum infultor.
* **A Limmer,** *or dog ingendred between a hound and a maſtiff.* Hybris, hybrida, canis proleraria.
To limn. Miniculor, delineo, depingo.
A Limner or Painter. Miniculator, pictor, delineator, illuminator.)
A limning. Miniatura.
Limned books, with letters of divers colours. Miniati libri.
A Limon. Malum Heſperium, Medicum, citreum, vel Aſſyrium.
A Limon-tree. Malus Medica, Aſſyria vel citrea.
To limp *or halt.* Claudico.
A Limpet, *a ſhell-fiſh.* Patella.
A Limpin, *a fiſh.* Minylus, tellina.
To lin. Ceſſo, deſiſto.
A linage *or flock.* Proſapia, propago, familia, ſtirps, progenies.
A linch-pin. Impages ferrea, qua frumatur axis, embolium.
The **Linden**-*tree.* Tilia.
* *A Line, as in writing or painting.* Linea, filum, n.
A little line. Lineola, f.
The line that parts the North-part of the world from the South. Æquator.
To cut or paſs the line. Æquatorem tranſire.
A ſtring-line. Scta.
A line or ſmall cord. Funiculus, tenia.
A line in the palm of ones hand. Incisura.
A line on a Seal-ſight. Stries, ordo ductilis.
To fall in a line. Ordine ſive ſeriatim congredi.

A plumb-line, which Maſons or Carpenters uſe. Libra, libella, amuſſis, f. perpendiculum, n.
By line or rule. Ad amuſſim, examuſſim, adv.
A Line or Race. Proſapia.
* *Line or flax.* Linum.
To line a garment. Veſtem offercire ſive duplicare.
To line a hedge with ſtakegiers. Sclopetariis munire.
To line with a fortification. Munimentum ſubſtruere.
To line as dogs do. Canatim coco.
A man well lined. Locuples.
To be well lined. Abundare opibus.
* *Lineal.* Linealis.
A lineal deſcent. Avita ſtirps.
* *A lineament or feature.* Lineamentum, n.
Ling *or Heath.* Erica.
Ling, a fiſh. Aſellus, ſalſamentum.
† *Ling-wort.* Angelica, R. helleborum, Id.
* *A Lingel.* Lingula, ligula, f.
To **linger** *or delay.* Cunctor, ceſſo, moror, moras traho.
A linger. Cunctator, ceſſator, m.
A lingering. Cunctatio, f.
A lingering, an Adj. Tardus, cunctabundus, lentus.
Lingeringly. Tarde, cunctanter, adv.
† *A* **Lingre** *or* **Linget,** *a bird.* Atricapilla.
† **Linguist.** Poly glottus, linguarum peritus.
A liniment or thin ointment. Linimentum, emplaſtrum delinitivum.
The **lining** *of a garment.* Pannus ſubdititius, duplicatura.
A lined garment. Veſtis duplicata.
To link, or tie together. Connecto, contexo.
Linked together. Concatenatus, ligatus, nexus.
Linked in. Impeditus, p.
To link or join together in the bond of amity. Adunо, confœdo.
A link of a chain. Annulus, circellus, orbis reticularis.
A link or joint. Junctura, commiſſura, nodus.
A link or torch. Lychnus, m. fax, f.
A link or ſauſage. Lucanica, botulus, iticium.
Linen. Linteum.
Linnen-cloth. Linteamen, n.
A linnen-cloat. Lintcolum.
Fine linnen. Sindon, f. carbaſus, f.
Linnen work. Linificium, n.
A linnen-weaver. Linarius, linteo.
A linnen-draper. Lintearius.
The trade of linnen-draper. Lintearia negotiatio.
Of linnen. Lineus, linteus, lintearius.
Made of fine linnen. Carbaſinus, adj.
A **Linnet,** *a bird.* Linaris, carduelis.

Liniſed. Linarium, n.
A **Linſpin** *in a Cart.* Impages ferrea, qua axis retinetur in rotâ.
Linſie-woolſie. Pannus levidenſis, ex lanâ & lino confectus, linoſtemi, n.
Agarment of Linſie-woolſie. Linoſtema, n.
* *Lint.* Linteum, penicillus vulnerarius, carpia.
A **Lintel,** *to give fire to great guns.* Funis ignitarius, fq.d, linteolum.)
Lintel, a kind of pulſe ſo called. Lens, f. v. *Lentile.*
A **Lintle** *of a door.* Superliminare, hyperthyrum, antecapf. f.
A **Lion.** Leo, m.
A young lion. Leunculus, leo juvenis.
Aimed. Lea, leæna, f.
Of a lion. Leoninus, adj.
† *A Lioned in Heraldry.* Leunculus.
A Lip. Labrum, labium, n.
A little lip. Labellum.
Belonging to the lip. Labialis.
A bare-lip. Labium fiſſile.
Blather-lipped, that hath great lips. Labeo, chilo, m. labioſus, labeolus.
* *Liquifaction,* i. *a fainting or ſwooning.* Lipothymia, deliquium animi.
* *Liquefiction, or melting and diſſolving.* Liquefactio.
† *Liquorice.* Glycyrrhiza.
* *Liquid or moiſt.* Liquidus, liquans, p.
To be liquid. Liqueo, liqueſco.
To make liquid. Liquefacio.
To be made liquid. Liquefio.
* *Liquor.* Liquor, humor, latex, ſucus, m.
Liquor or drink. Potus, ûs.
To liquor. Inungo.
That wherewith liquor runneth, Manalis, adj.
Full of liquor or juice. Succulentus, uvidus.
Without liquor. Exuccus, adj.
† **Liricon-***fancy.* Lilium convallium, lilium flavum.
A **Liripop.** Eponis, clerologium, corr. Liripipium.
To **liſp.** Balbutio, blæſè loqui, verba dimidiare.
A liſper, or he that liſpeth. Bentiloquus, blæſus, balbus.
Liſt *or deſire.* Libido, cupido.
I have liſt. Libet, vel opus eſt.
I have liſt to make water. Urget urinæ reddendæ neceſſitas.
To liſt *of cloth.* Fimbria, f. limbus vel ora panni.
A liſt of names, &c. Catalogus, album.
To liſt himſelf. Nomen profiteri.
The liſts for wreſtling. Palæſtra, *in you liſt.* Ut libet, ut lubet, pro libitu suo.
Liſtleſs. Segnis, torpidus, languidus, fatuidieſus.
Liſtleſneſs. Accidia, torpor.
To liſten. Auſculto, aures arrigo.

* *The Litany.* Litania.
* *Literal.* Literalis.
* *Literature.* Literatura.
* *Lutharge, a kind of metal.* Lythargyron, n.
Lithe *or limber.* Lentus.
Lithneſs. Lentor, m.
Lither *or lazy.* Ignavus, iners, languidus, fomniculoſus, mollis, laxus, flaccidus.
Litherneſs. Laboris inertia, ignavia, languor, pigritia.
Litterly. Deſidioſè, ignavè, pigrè, languidè, adv.
* *Litigious or quarrelſom.* Litigioſus, controverſius, adj.
A litigious fellow. Vitilitigator.
† *A Church-***litten** *in Wiltſhire* Cœmeterium.
A **Litter,** *as of Pigs,* &c. Partus, fœtura.
A Litter to carry one in. Lectica.
A horſe-litter. Vehiculum penſile ſive geſtatorium. Vide *Litter.*
Litter laid under beaſts. Subſtratus, m. ſtramen, ſtramentum, n.
Little, *an Adj.* Parvus, puſillus, modicus, paululus, tenuis, minutus, exiguus, brevis.
A little way. Brevis via.
A little time. Breve tempus.
Very little. Minimus, pauxillus, minuſculus, perexiguus, perpuſillus, adj.
Tockittle. Minor, anguſtior, brevior, minùs anguſtus vel arctus.
Little ones. Liberi, pueri. § *of beaſts.* Pulli, catuli.
Littleneſs. Parvitas, exiguitas, f.
A little, an Adv. Parum, modicè, parcè, paululum, leviter.
Little, a ſign of a diminutive Noun: as, A little book, Libellus. *A little faſt.* Subaſtillus. *A little better.* Meliuſculè.
A little, before a Verb. Nonnihil, parum, paulum, aliquantum, aliquantulum, paululum, pauxillum, modicum, leviter, parcè, modicè.
A little, with a Comparative. Paulo, aliquanto.
A little before, after, otherwiſe. Paulo prius, poſt, ſecus; haud multo poſt; aliquanto ante.
To ſet little by. Parvi facio, parvo vel parvi æſtimo, parvi pendo, duco, &c.
A little while. Pauliſper, parumper, aliquantiſper.
To tarry a while. Parum diu.
Never ſo little, an Adj. Tantulus, quantuluſcunque, utut parvus.
Never ſo little, an Adv. Paullum modo, paululum modò tantillum.
As little as may be. Quàm minimus.
For as little as you can. Quàm queas minimo.
But a very little. Quàm parciſſimè.
A little too much. Plus paulo.
By little and little. Paullatim, tenuim, minutim, pedetentim, lentè, gradatim.

Litt-

Little more or leſs. Præter-propter.
* *The Liturgy or Common-prayer.* Liturgia.
To **live.** Vivo, ætatem ago.
To live orderly. Probè vitam inſtituere.
To live poorly. Vitam inopem colere.
To live again. Reviviſco.
To overlive others. Superſtem, aliquem ſuperſtes ſum.
To live together. Convivo.
To live upon, or feed upon. Vescor.
To live with milk. Lacte victito, lacte vitam tolero.
To live by alms. Cibo mendicato paſcor.
To get her living by ſpinning and carding. Lanâ ac telâ victum quæritare.
Will to live. Locuples, adj.
To be well to live. Victitare facilè.
Living, food, or livelihood. Victus, m.
A living together in one houſe. Convictus, m.
Living or alive. Vivus, vivens, animalis.
A living creature. Animal, n. animans.
Any man living. Quiſquam omnium.
He that overliveth. Superſtes, c. g.
Long-lived. Longævus, vivax, adj.
A good liver. Homo probus.
A bad liver. Nequam.
Lively, or luſty and ſprightful. Vegetus, vividus, alacris.
A lively colour. Floridus color.
A lively face. Ardens virtus.
Livelily or luſtily. Alacriter.
To be lively or luſty. Vigeo, valeo.
To wax lively or luſty. Vigeſco.
To make lively or luſty. Vegeto, as.
Lively, or like to live. Vitalis.
Livelineſs, or luſtineſs. Vigor, m. vivacitas, alacritas, vis.
Livelihood or maintenance. Victus & veſtitus.
Livelihood or eſtate. Patrimonium.
Livelineſs. Inanimis, languidus, efficatus.
† *Living idly, or Live in idleneſs, a flower.* Viola tricolor.
† *Live-long, an herb.* Telephium, craſſula Hiſpanica.
The **Liver.** Jecur, oris vel cinoris; hepar, tis, n.
One ſick in the liver. Jecinoroſus, hepaticus, adj.
A liver ing pudding. Tomaculum, tuccetum.
White-liver'd. Socors, ſegnis, pallidus.
Liver-wort. Hepatica; lichen, muſc.
A **Livery.** Veſtimentum ſervo datum à domino, inſigne, geſtamen, veſtis ſervilis, veſtium ſymbolum.
† *Livery of ſeiſin.* Mancipatio, traditio ſive conſignatio fundi in alienam poſſeſſionem; ſolemneratio ſeiſinæ.]
To make livery and ſeiſin. Mancipo, as; in poſſeſſionem alicui agrum addico, fundum alicui transcribo, jus transfero.
To keep horſes at livery. Equos locatitios five conductitios alere.
A **Living** *or benefice.* Beneficium Eccleſiaſticum.
A **Lizard.** Lacertus, m. lacerta, f.
A kind of Lizard that fighteth with ſerpents. Galeotes, ophiomachus, m.

L ante E.

Lo. En, ecce, aſpice.
Lo him. Eccum, ellum.
Lo her. Eccam, eccillam.
Lo now. Eccere.
Lo when. Equando.
Lo who. Equis, pron.
A **Loach,** *a little fiſh.* Cobites fluviatilis, fundulus, aqua cobitis.
A **Load.** Onus, n. farcina.
To load. Onero.
A loadſtone. Magnes, m.
The Load-ſtar. Cynoſura.
A **Loaf.** Ceſ'yra, f. panis.
Houſhold loaves. Agelæi panes.
Small loaves like manchets. Collyridæ, f.
Loam. Limus, lutum.
A **Loan.** Mutuum.
A loan or ſubſidy. Tributum.
Loath. Invitus, nolens.
To loath. Nollem.
To loath. Fatidio, naſceo, averſor.
Loathſom. Odioſus, putidus.
A **Lob** *or lobcock.* Bardus, ſtipes, infebibilas, ftolidus.
Lob-like. Ruſticè.
A **Lobby.** Porticus, f. pergula.
Lob-lolly. Pulmentum.
A lob-worm. Vermis, quo capitur Trocta pilcis.
A **Lobſter.** Athacus, locuſta.
* *Local, or belonging to a place.* Localis, adj.
Locally. Localiter, adv.
A **Loche,** *a fiſh.* Fundulus, cobites.
A loche in Phyſick. Linctus, ecligma, n.
To **Lock.** Sera.
To lock. Obſero.
To lock up. Concludo.
A padlock. Sera penſilis.
Locked. Obſeratus, p.
Locked faſt. Obſtrictus, p.
A lock-ſmith. Serarius, clauſtrarius, m.
A lock in a river. Septum, emiſſarium.
A lock of wool. Floccus, villus, tractum lanæ, tomentum.
A lock of hair. Cirrus, cæſaries, cincinnus.
A **locker.** Loculamentum, loculus.
Lockers or pigeon-holes. Cellulæ columbares.
Lockram *cloth.* Pannus linteus craſſior.

† **Lockron** *or Locker-gowlons, a flower.* Ranunculus globoſus ſilveſtris montanus.
* *The Loco-motive faculty.* Facultas loco-motiva.
* *A Locuſt.* Locuſta, f. agubus, bruchus.
The Lacuſt-tree. Acacia Americana. Wi.
To lode. Gravo, onero, degravo, fatigacino.
To lode one ſide more than the other. Prægravo.
Laden. Onuſtus, oneratus, gravatus, p.
A loder. Onerator, m.
A lode or burthen. Onus, pondus, n.
A cart or wain-load. Vehes, vehis, f.
A lading or burthening. Aggravatio, f.
A lodſman or pilot. Dux navis, palinurus.
† **Lodemanage,** *a reward or fee given to the lodſman or fleerſman of a ſhip.* Pretium quod nauclero penditur.
A lode-ſtone. Magnes, m.
The lode-ſtar. Cynoſura.
† *Lode-works in Tin-mines.* Fodinæ ſtannariæ.
To **lodge.** Diverſor, hoſpitor, diverto, commoror.
To lodge all night. Pernocto.
To lodge or pitch an army. Caſtrameror.
To lodge one. Hoſpitio aliquem excipio, tecto aliquem recipio.
To lodge or lay up a thing. Colloco, recondo.
A lodge. Tugurium, gurguſtium.
At Porters lodge. Veſtibulum.
Lodger. Magalia, pl. n.
The lodge of a ſtag. Cubile cervinum.
A lodging or place where we lodge. Diverſorium, hoſpitium.
A common lodging. Pandocheum, n.
Lodgings, as of the King, Queen, &c. Cubicula.
A lodger. Hoſpes.
A loft. Tabulatum, cœnaculum, contignatio, ſolarium.
A Smith's-ſire. Granarium.
A Hay-loft. Fœnile, n.
A Book-loft. Opototheca.
Lofty *or high.* Celſus, excelſus, ſublimis.
Lofty or haughty. Elatus, ſaſtuoſus, tumidus, magnificus, ſuperbus, arrogans, adj.
A lofty ſtyle. Alta & exaggerata oratio.
To wax lofty. Tumeo, conſpicuum late verticem tollo, inſolesco, criſtas erigere.
Loftineſs or height. Celſitas, excelſitas, ſublimitas, f.
Loftineſs or haughtineſs. Superbia, elatio, faſtus, tumor.
Loftily. Sublimiter, excelsè.
Loftily or haughtily. Elatè, ſuperbè, magnificè, adv.
A **Log.** Truncus, caudex, m.
A log-line at ſea. Linea, qua viam five curſum navis metiuntur.

A Logarithm. Logarithmus.
A **loggerhead** *or greathead.* Capito.
A loggerhead or blockhead. Bardus, ſtipes, hebes.
A **logh** *or lake or bog.* Lacus.
* *Logick, or the art of reaſoning.* Logica, Dialectica, Dialectice, cs, f.
To chop Logick. Argutias aliceri exhibeo, diſputare inter ſe.
A Logician. Dialecticus, Logicus, m.
Logician-like or Logically. Dialectícè, logicè, adv.
Logwood. Lignum tinctorium.
† *A* **lohoc** *or locke, in Phyſick.* Eclegma, n. linctus, ûs.
Loyal. Fidelis, adj.
Loyaly. Fideliter, adv.
Loyalty. Fidelitas, f.
Loin. Lumbus, m.
A little loin. Lumbulus, m.
The pain in the loins. Lumbago, f.
Breaking of the loins. Lumbiſragium, n.
That hath feeble loins. Elumbis adj.
To loiter. Moror, manſo, ceſſo.
A loiterer. Ceſſator.
A loiterer or Land-leaper. Erro, r.
A loitering. Mora, ceſſatio.
To loll. Procumbo, recumbo, inclinor.
To loll out ones tongue. Linguam exſerere.
Lolling or flagging. Flaccidus, adj.
A Lollard, ſometime accounted an Heretick. Wickevita, lollardus, Hæreticus Waldenſis.
Lome. Lutum, n. lutum paleatum, lutum aceratum.
Lome that men graiſſ withal. Intrita, f.
† *Londons pride or London-tuft's, a flower.* Armeria prolifera.
A lone. Mutuo.
To lone. Mutuo.
Lonelom. Solitarius.
* *Long.* Longus.
A long beard. Barba prolixa, ſive promiſſa.
A clouds long coat. Prætexta pucrilis, tunica talaris.
A long ſyllable. Syllaba producta.
Long-laſting. Diuturnus, diuturnus.
Long continuance. Diuturnitas.
Somewhat long. Longulus, longiuſculus.
Very long. Prælongus.
Long, an Adv. for a long while. Diu.
Longer. Diutius.
At along. Continuò, uſque, perpetim.
All the day long. Toto die.
Ere long. Mox, jam, brevi.
How long. Quamdiu, quamprídem, quamdudum, quouſque.
So long. Tamdiu.
Not very long. Non ita dudum.

So long as, or As long as. Dum, quoad, donec, quamdiu.
Long since, or Long ago. Olim, diudum, jampridem.
Long before. Multo ante, multo prius.
To be long and the short of a business. Summam rei.
It is long of you. Tu es in causa, tua culpa, per te factum.
It is not long of you. Abfque tuâ culpâ.
To long for a thing. Percupio, peroptio, tanpito, deſidero, expeto, aveo, appeto.
To make one long. Incutere deſiderium.
Longed for. Optatus, exoptatus, deſideratus.
The longest of a woman with child. Citius, piùs, maturiùs.
* *Longanimity, or long-suffering.* Longanimitas.
* *Longevity, or long life.* Longeuitas.
* *Longitude or length.* Longitudo.
† *Longiper, a kind of Lighter.* Lucaria marina.
A looby, Stolidus, bardus, ſtipes, nebulo magnus.
The loft of a ſhip. Caſtellum, tres aut tres naves, tanquitas.
A loft off. Eminus, procul, propterea.
To look. Aſpicio.
Look there. Ecce, en, aſpice.
Look where he is. Eccum.
To look, mind. Videor.
To look at ſ. Speciem præbere.
To look carefully. Expongere, hariolari.
To look deſignedly. Figere obtutum.
To look ſtrictly. Collimo.
To look about or awry. Limis oculis, tranſverſis oculis.
To look about. Circumſpicio, perluſtro.
To look after. Inquiro.
To look at. Specto.
To look back. Reſpicio.
To look before. Proſpicio.
To look beyond. Trandpicio.
To look down. Deſpicio.
To look for. Expecto, oppetior, ſpero.
Mony that one looks for. Pupper pecunia, ita ſperato.
To look on. Intuitio.
To look one in the face. Ne aquidem quidem tuentur.
To look over. Percurro.
To look round. Perſpicio.
To look through, or search one. Obſtringo, ſcrutor.
To look to one, or take care of him. Curo, procuro, ſtudeo.
To look to it. Ipſe videris.
To look towards. Reſpicere ad.
To look up. Suſpicio, erigere oculos.
To look up and down. Circumſpicio.
To look upon. Specto, inſpicio, contemplor.
To go to a Quere.
Look for. Expectatus, operatus, *or* *to be looked for.* Imperatus, imperatus.

A looker on. Spectator, m.
A looking on. Intuitus, contuitus, m.
A looking into. Inſpectio.
A looking round about. Circumſpectio.
A looking back. Reſpectus, m.
A looking down. Deſpectus, m.
A looking for a thing. Expectatio.
A looking or ſpying. Speculatio, f.
A looking-glaſs. Speculum.
A look or caſt of the eye. Obtutus, m.
To look or countenance. Vultus, aſpectus, m.
An amorous look. Obtutus Venereus.
A ſtrict look. Vultus blandus, placidus.
A ſour crabbed look. Vultus tetricus, torvus.
A weavers **loom.** Texturina, ſtigum texturium.
† *The looming of a ſhip.* Externa ſpecies ejus facies navis.
She loomd a great little ſail. Videtur magna, parva navis.
A **loop** *or hoop.* Amentum, n.
A looſe dale. Tranſenna, f.
To put or tack it into a loop. Amentatus, adj.
Loop-hole. Fimbria, offendix.
A loop-hole. Feneſtra.
To looſe or undo. Solvo, diſſolvo, reſolvo, exſolvo, abluo, ago, remitto, expedio.
To looſe. Perdo, amitto. v. *To loſe.*
To looſe the belly. Alvum ciere.
To looſen. Laxare, labefactare.
A looſening. Labefactio, laxatio.
Looſe. Laxus, adj exolutus, flaxus, diabluns, p.
Looſe in manners. Diſſolutus, clinicilus, nequam, perditus.
Looſe or cowardly. Remiſſus, negligens.
Looſe in his belly. Lienteticus.
To be looſe, not faſt. Vacido.
To hang looſe. Fluo, fluito, diffluo.
Looſely. Diſſolute, luxè, ſolutè, remiſſe.
Looſeneſs. Luxies.
An looſeneſs in religion. Deſidia, ignavia, ſuperſtitio.
Looſe or unbridled face. Ne aquidem quidem tuentur.
To look on aſquint. Diſpicio.
To look towards. Reſpicio.
To look, ſtare, or watch one. Obſtringo, ſcrutor.
To look to one, or take care of him. Curo, procuro, ſtudeo.
To look to it. Ipſe videris.
To look towards. Reſpicere ad.
To look up. Suſpicio, erigere oculos.
To look up and down. Circumſpicio.
To look upon. Specto, inſpicio, contemplor.
To go to a Quere.
Looſe for. Expectatus, operatus, *or* *to be looked for.* Imperatus, imperatus.

rum & venuſtate coagulatum.
* *Loquacity, or talkativeneſs.* Loquacitas, multiloquium.
A **Lord** *or maſter.* Dominus, herus, m.
A Lord of a little countrey. Regulus.
A Lord or noble man. Dynaſtes, dynaſta, ſatrapa, m.
A Lord Deputy. Proconſul.
A Lord Marſhal. Præfectus rerum capitalium.
A Lord Preſident. Præſes.
A Lord High Chamberlain. Decurio cubiculariorum.
A Lord Treaſurer. Fiſci præfectus.
A Lord chief Juſtice. Præfectus prætorio.
The Lord chief Juſtice in Eyre of the Kings forſts. Protoforeſtarius.
The Lords or Peers of a realm. Proceres, m.
Lords of the Parliament. Patricii, proceres, patres regni.
To lord it. Dominor.
Lordſhip. Dominatus, dominatio.
A Lordſhip. Ditio, dominium.
Lordly or ſtately. Imperiolus, ſaſtuoſus, tumidus, elatus.
Lord-like. Magnificè, imperioſè, adv.
A lordane or lazy lubber. Bardus, baro.
† *Lore.* Lex, doctrina.
† *A Lorel or Iſſel, i. Chaun.* Raſticus, imbibitus.
A lorimer, a bird. Galgulus, ſ. ixeras.
† *A Lorimer or Lorimer, i. one that makes bits for bridles, &c. one of the London-Companies.* Loratius.
† *A Lorrel.* Lurco, helluo, it. perdita homo.
To lull. Pedo, annitto.
To lull into a cradle. Eidem labefacto, ſe turnam ejulatis ſocio.
To lull in the lap. Capite ſpecti.
To looſen in labor. Operam dabere, Incerem vel Aethiopam habere.
To looſen his cauſe. Cauſa cadere, excidere formulâ.
To looſen time. Fruſtra tempus conterere.
To looſen his longing. Fruſtrari ſpe.
To looſe by a bargain. Damnum facere.
To looſe, or let paſs an occaſion. Dimittere occaſionem.
To looſe, vomitare, pervo, depereo, occido.
Lull. Petulcus, deperditus, amiſſus.
Hope loſt. Incita ſpes.
Gone loſt. Res fractæ.
Utterly loſt and undone. Occiſitanus, adj.
A loſer. Zanifex, perditio.
A loſing. Damnum, detrimentum, deminutio, damnatio, f.
That brought loſs. Damnificus, damnatibus, adj.
† *A kind of beaſt.* Lynx, lupus cervarius.
† *A Lotel or ſcoffer.* Ignevus, inertis, ineptus, in mendum, fabulolus.

† *A Loſenger, or flatterer.* Adulator.
A lot. Sors.
To caſt lots. Sortior, ſortes mittere.
A caſting of lots. Sortitio, f.
A divination by lots. Sortilegium, m.
By lots. Sorte, ſortitò, adv.
A lottery. Sortilegium.
† *A Lot or lotlyhe Kings duty in the Darbyſhire mines.* Tertium decimum vas ſive diſcus plumbi.
* *The Lote-tree.* Lotos, i, f.
To lothe or deteſt. Fatidio, deteſtor, abominor, nauteo.
To be loth to do a thing. Gravor, pigeo, ægrè aliquid facere.
I am loth. Piget, dilet, tædet, imp.
To make one loth. Fatidium alicui movere vel adhere.
Lothed. Fatidiatus, exoſus.
Lothſom. Fatidioſus.
Lothſomneſs. Fatidium, n. fatietas, f.
Loth to do. Piger, adj.
Loth to fight. Averſus à prælio.
* *Lotion, i. waſhing.* Lotio.
† **Lovage,** *an herb.* Liguſticum, barb. Leviſticum.
Loud. Sonorus. v. *Lowd.*
To loue. Diligo, amo, ample-ctor, colo, appeto.
To love one entirely. Unicè diligere, in oculis, in finu geſtare.
To love mightily. Adamo, deamo, cilitiùm amo.
To love mutually. Redamo.
Loving or kind. Amicus, humanus
Loved. Dilectus, amatus, p.
A lover. Amator, m. trix, f. dilector.
A lover of learning. Philomathes, philologus, philomatis.
A lover of truth. Philalethes.
Love. Amor, ardor, benevolentia, ſtudium, favor.
To take no pleaſure of love. Favorem odiis parere.
A love or ſweet-heart. Amica, amaſia, amata, concubina.
To be in love with one. Ardeo, eum æc. amo.
To be over head and ears in love. Deperco, intere amare, in amorem ruere, cadere.
To make love to one. Ambio, ſolicito.
Love-trick. Blanditiæ, pl. f.
A love-potion. Philtrum.
Self-love. Philautia, f.
My lover or my dear! Charum caput! mi amice! concubium tuum tuavium! mellidulum, lux!
Love-powder. Philtrum, amenitium.
Lovely. Amabilis, pulcher, venuſtus.
Lovely. Venuſtè, torviter.
† **Lowry or lowaray,** *a ſpurge-laurel.* Laureola, daphnoides.
A **loole.** Pediculus, m.
A head-loufe. Pediculus inguinalis.
A leg-louſe. Uſo, æ.
A head-louſe. Cutio, m.
Louſe. Pediculoſus, adj.
The louſe diſeaſe. Phthiriaſis, n. celsus pediculoris.
A **lout.** Pardus, imbibitus.

Loyal. Fidelis.
Loyalty. Fidelitas, fides erga principem.
A **Loyn.** Lumbus.
To loyter. Ceſſo, moror.
A loyterer. Ceſſator.
A **loyſel.** Bardus.
A loſenge. Pattillus, trochiſcus.
A lozenge in Heraldry. Rhombus.

L ante U.

A **Lubber** *to do all vile ſervices in a houſe.* Medi-ſtinus.
A long lubber. Long-rio.
An idle lubber. Ignavus.
A lubber with pepperneſs. Lubricus, f.
A flower de luce. Iris, f. lilium.
* *Lucid or bright.* Lucidus.
Luck *or chance.* Fortuna, ſors, caſus; omen.
As luck would have it. Forte fortuna.
Good luck. Faufitas, f.
Ill luck. Infortunium, dirum omen.
God ſend you good luck. Dii vortant bene.
Too have good luck. Bene vel præclarè ecum agitur.
Lucky or happy. Proſper, fortunatus, felix, fauſtus, fortunatus, auſpicatus.
That portendeth good or evil luck. Ominoſus, adj.
Unlucky, or that bringeth ill luck. Obſcævus, infauſtus.
If luck ſerve. Adſit modo dexter Ajollo, Virg.
Luckily. Proſperè, felicitèr, fauſtè, opportunè, auſpicatò, bonis avibus, ſecundis ventis.
* *Lucre or gain.* Lucrum.
* *Lucubration or night-ſtudy.* Lucubratio.
* *Luculent or clear.* Luculentus.
* *Ludicrous or ſportive.* Ludicrus, fatilis.
† **Lug** *or hale.* Traho, vello.
To lug by the ear. Aurem vellico.
The lug of the ear. Auricula infima, lobus auris.
A luggage or burden. Sarcina, onus, n.
The luggage of an army. Impedimenta, n. pl.
* *Lugubrious or mournful.* Lugubris, luctuoſus.
Lukewarm. Tepidus, adj.
To be lukewarm. Tepeo, tepefco.
Lukewarmneſs. Tepor, tepiditas.
To lull, as a nurſe doth her child. Delicio, demulceo, lallo.
To lull aſleep. Conſopio.
A lullaby. Lallus, nania ſopolifica.
Lumber *of leaſt-hold-ſtuff worth nothing.* Scruta, frivola, orum.
To put one's cloaths to lumber. Oppignerare, pignori oppenere.
A Lumbarder, i. a broker or uſurer, ſuch as the Lumbards were in the ſtreets, from them called Lumbard ſtreet. Interpolator, fœnerator.
A luminary or light body. Luminare, n.
A lump. Maſſa, f, fruſtum.
A little lump. Fruſtulum, n.
A little lump or clot of ſome thick matter, Maſſula, bolus.
A lump of heavy. Stupidus, plumbeus, pigor.
To be lumpiſh. Ingraveſco, hebeteo.
To be lumpiſh. Lenticulus vel orbis lenticularis; Sk. *Lumpus*, Wi.
* *Lunar or of the Moon.* Lunaris.
* *Lunatick or mad at ſome time of the moon.* Lunaticus, adj.
Lunacy. Phrenelis.
† **A** (*lunch*) *or luncheon.* Fruſtum, jentaculum, buccea.
An afternoon luncheon. Merenda.
† *A lunch or hunch.* Fuſticulus decipitinus, lenticulus.
† *A lungis.* Longanio.
To lungis. Pedeo.
† *Lung-wort.* Pulmonaria.
† *A lunt or match to give fire to guns with.* Funis vel fomes ignarius.
† *A Lupine, a ſort of peaſe.* Lupinus.
To lurch, devour, or eat greedily. Ingurgito, luceor.
A Lurcher. Lurco.
To lurch one at play. Incantum oppimere, duplici pignere multare.
To lurch one in the luch. Derelinquo, deſtituo.
† *A Lurcher, a kind of dog.* Canis canicularius.
A Lurdan. Bardus, ignavus.
A lure. Illicium.
A lure for a hawk. Illicium pl. manitile, pilpam.
To lure one. Illicio.
To lure a hawk. Protenſo illicio clamare.
To lurk or lie hid. Latco, latito, delito, delitefco.
A lurker in corners. Tenebrio.
A lurking. Latitatio, f.
A lurking-place. Latebra, f.
A lurking-place in the ground. Latibulum, n.
One that lurketh in privy places. Latebricola, c.
A lurry. Tumultus.
To keep a lurry. Tumultuor, perſtrepo.
Luſtions. Dolcis, nauſeoſus.
† *A luſk, or idle fellow.* Ignavus.
Luſtineſs. Socordia, f.
Luſtily. Socorditer, adv.
To luſt after. Concupisco, cupio, appeto.
Luſt. Concupiſcentia, cupido, libido, appetentia, cupiditas, voluptas, vigor.
Luſtful. Cupidus, libidinoſus, falax.
Luſtfulneſs. Salacitas, libido.
† *Luſt-wort.* Roſtolis, rotella.
Luſter *or luſtre.* Splendor, fulgor, nitor.
Luſty *or lively.* Alacer, vegetus, gnavus, acer, validus, vividus.

Luſtily or courageouſly. Graviter, animoſè, athleticè, pancraticè, adv.
Luſtineſs. Vigor, robur.
Luſtre. Splendor.
To give a luſtre. Enitco, ſplendeo.
* *Luſtration or mollering.* Luſtratio.
A Lute. Cithara, chelys, barbitos, teſtudo, f.
To play a Lute. Chelyn intendere.
A Lute-player or Lutaniſt. Citharitta, m.
* *To lute.* Oblino. ſ. Lito.
A Lute-ſtring. Fidis, f.
Lute-ſtring, a kind of ſilk. Sericum vitrei coloris, q. d. illuſtre.
* *Luxation or putting out of joint.* Luxatio.
* *Luxury or riot.* Luxuria, luxus.
* *Luxuriant.* Luxurians.
* *Luxurious.* – Luxurioſus, libidinoſus, adj.
† **luzarn.** Lupus cervarius.
Ly to waſh with. Lixivium.
To lye along. Jaceo, cubo. Vid. *To lie.*
To lye or tell a ly. Mentior.
A ly. Mendacium.
A lyer. Mendax.
* *Lycanthropy, a mad melancholy.* Lycanthropia.
† **Lyncus,** i. *Surveyors.* Mensatores, gromatici, linearores.
* *Lyrick, ſung to the Harp.* Lyricus.

M ante A.

Mac, *in Scotiſh Sir.* Filius.
* *Macaroni, a kind of mad or maggot-monger.* Confectionarius.
A Mace. Clava, fatis.
A Mace-bearer. Secptrum, geſtamen.
A Mace-bearer. Lictor, viator.
† *Reed-mace, an herb.* Typha.
Mace, a ſpice ſo called. Macis, macer, macia, f. nuci myriſtice involucrum, cortex aromaticus, flos muſcatus.
† **Macegreeſs.** Machecratii, carnis furtivæ emptores.
* *To Macerate, i. infuſe or ſoak.* Macero.
To macerate or pine himſelf. Emacio.
* *A Machin.* Machina.
* *To mad mate or contrive.* Machinor, molior.
* *A mad imitation or device.* Machinatio.
* *Maudent or lean.* Macilentus.
A mackarel *or mackerd, a fiſh.* Scombrus.
A mackarom. Pasta ex amygdalis & ſaccharo confecta.
To be mad. Furo, inſanio.
To make mad. Furio, demento, lympho, ad inſaniam adigo, in furorem ago.
To grow like a mad man. Bacchor.
Made mad. Furiatus, p.
Are you mad? Satin' ſanus es?

To be ſtark ſtaring mad. Acerrimè furere.
Mad. Furioſus, rabioſus, mente captus, vecors, ceritus, lymphaticus, demens, inſanus.
Mad as a dog. Rabioſus, adj.
Mad ſappy, or raging mad. Sævus, furibundus.
A mad cap. Vecanus, amens.
Madneſs. Furor, m. intatia, vesania, dementia, ecſtaſis, amentia.
To be madneſs of a dog. Rabies.
Madly. Demenſer, furiosè, insane, adv.
† *Mad apples.* Mala insana.
† *Mad-ſop.* Spondylium ſeu ſpinosa herba.
† *Mad-wort.* Alyſſum.
†**Madame.** Domina.
†**Madder.** Rubia tinctorum.
Baſtard-madder. Mollugo.
Made. Factus, V. *To make.*
†**Madge-howlet.** Ulula, noctua.
†**Mahning** *money; old Roman coins found about Dunſtable.* Nummi Magintani.
†**Maigal** *or ſonnet.* Cantilena, canticum, carmen agreſte ſive paſtoritium.
†**Maybore.** Mulcta homicidii cognatis ſuperſtitibus pendi ſolita, cognatæ cædis compensatio.
†**Maffle** *or ſlammer.* Balbutio, hæſito, mutito.
A maſſler. Balbus, adj.
A maſſling. Balbuties, f.
†**Magazin.** Armamentarium.
†**Maggot** *or gentil.* Termes, lendix, galba.
A little maggot. Lendiculus.
Full of maggots. Lendoſus.
* *Magick.* Magia, ars magica, necromantia.
* *A magician.* Magus, m. veneficus, adj.
* *Magiſterial.* Dogmaticus, magiſtralis.
* *A Magiſtrate.* Magiſtratus.
A chief Magiſtrate. Primas, m.
The cief magiſtrate in Athens. Archeta, m.
Magiſtracy or the office of a magiſtrate. Magiſtratus, m.
* *Magnanimity or greatneſs of ſpirit.* Magnanimitas, f.
* *Magnanimous.* Magnanimus.
* *A Magnet or loadſtone.* Magnes, tis, m.
* *Magnetick or attractive.* Magneticus.
* *Magnifie.* Magnifico, exollo, amplin.o.
* *The Magnificat.* Canticum B. Virginis.
To correct the Magnificat. Lumen foli mutare.
* *Magnificence.* Magnificentia.
Magnificent or ſtately. Magnificus, magnificus, opiparus, dapsilis, ſuperbus.
Magnificently. Magnificè, perampliè, opiparè, adv.
* *A Magnificoe.* i. *a honourable perſonage.* Patritius ir Venetorum ordine.
* *Magnitude,* i. *bigneſs.* Magnitudo.

A **Magpy.** Pica.
† **Magpoare,** *an herb.* Lasercipium.
† *A* **mahim** *or maim.* Membri mutilatio.
† *A* **mahone,** *a large Turkiſh veſſel.* Corbita, matiana.
To **maie** *or can.* Poſſum, queo, valeo, poſſibis. V. *May.*
The moath May. Maius.
A May-fly. Setica ala.
May-weed. Corula.
A **maid** *or maiden.* Virgo, puella, f.
A little maid. Puellula, virgunc.ula, f.
A maid-ſervant. Ancilla, famula, f.
A waiting-maid. Pediſequa, miniſtra, f.
A maid that mideth ready her maſtreſs. Ornatrix, comotria.
A Chamber-maid. Ornatrix, comotria.
A chamber-maid that lays up her maſtreſſes cloaths. Veſtiſica, veſtiplica.
A Nurſery-maid. Gerula, f.
A maid ready for a husband. Viri potens, temptiva & nubilis virgo, virgo matura viro.
A maid marron, i. a boy dreſt in girls cloaths in a morris-dance. Puer ludius.
A Maiden-head. Virginitas, f.
To loſe her maidenhead. Stuprari, corrumpi.
To get one's maidenhead. Zonam ſolvere.
Maiden-like or of a maiden. Virgineus, virginalis, puellaris, adj.
A maid, a fiſh. Raia, ſquatina, al. Julia, al. Girella.
A Mermaid. Siren.
† *Maiden-hair.* Capillus Veneris, adiantum.
Engliſh black maiden-hair. Trichomanes, Wi.
† *Maiden rents in Radnorſhire.* Mulcta nuptialis.
* *Majeſty.* Majeſtas, regale culmen, jubar regale.
The Majeſty of God. Numen, n.
Majeſtick. Augustus, imperialis, adj.
With great majeſty. Augustè, magnificè, adv.
A coat of **mail.** Lorica, palumdamentum.
Mail of proſs, or double mail. Bilix, icis, f.
Armed with a coat of mail. Loricatus, p.
Mailed or ſpeckled as a hawks feathers. Interſtinctus.
To **maim.** Mutilo, admutilo, concido.
A maim. Vulnus, n.
Maimed. Mancus, mutilus, mutilatus.
A maiming. Mutilatio, f.
A **main** *of a horſe.* Juba, f.
That hath a main. Jubatus, p.
Main, i. *might.* Vis, potentia.
With might and main. Obnixè, manibus pedibuſq; summâ que.
The main land. Continens, f.
The main ſea. Oceanus, altum.
The main maſt of a ſhip. Malus mediuxupius.
The main battel. Acies.
The main chance. Sors, ſumma rerum.
With main ſtrength. Vi & armis.
† **Mainprenors,** *i. Sureties that undertake for one to appear before the Judges in a Court.* Vades, fidejussores.
Mainprize. Vadimonium, fidejussio, [manucaptio.]
To mainprize. Vadimonio obſtringere.
† **Mainſworn,** *in the North,* i. *forſworn.* Perjurus.
To **maintain** *or preſerve.* Tueor, ſuſtento, ſuſtineo, retineo, conſervo.
To maintain or find one. Alo, nutrio, paſco.
To maintain or plead a cauſe. Defendo, patrocinor.
To maintain or keep a garriſon. Tutor, defendo, propugno.
To maintain or juſtifie a thing. Præstare.
To maintain a right. Vindicare, aſſerere.
Maintained. Conſervatus, ſuſtentus, p.
A maintainer. Propugnator, aſſertor, ſuffragator, fautor, ſervator, vindex, m.
Maintenance. Paſtus, victus, præſidium, patrocinium, n. § *In law.* Manutenentia.
A maintaining. Conſervatio, ſuffragatio, f.
A **Maior** *of a town.* Prætor urbanus, præfectus urbis, nomarcha, Major civitatis.
The Maiors deputy. Propretor.
The Maiors houſe. Prætorium.
The Maioralty or Maiorſhip. Prætura, præfectura, majoratus civitatis.
Of or belonging to the Maior. Prætorius, adj.
A Maior in a Regiment. Strucior connotis ſive legionis, legatus.
A Major General of an army. Inſtructor exercitûs.
* *A major proposition in a ſyllogiſm.* Propositio.
The Majority, i. e. *major or greater part.* Major pars.
A **Maiſter.** Magiſter, præfectus. V. *Maſter.*
To maiſter or keep under. Compesco, compesco, moderor, dominor, tempero.
His own maiſter. Sui juris.
Maiz *or Indian wheat.* Frumentum Indicum.
To **make.** Facio, efficio, confucio, cfingo, formo.
To make, Kent. i. *to prove.* Fio, evado.
To make or create. Creo.
To make or feign. Fingo.
To make or change into. Muto in.
To make or enrich one. Bco, locupleto.
Love a made man. Deus ſum.
To make or ſerve. Cogo.
You cannot make me believe it. Non adducar ut credam.
The main ſea. Oceanus, altum.
The main maſt of a ſhip. Malus mediuxupius.
What make you ſo ſad? Quid tu es triſtis?
It makes nothing to me. Nihil mea refert.
To make, with ſome Nouns after it, is made by the Verbs of thoſe Nouns; as,
To make anſwer. Respondeo.
To make boaſt. Glorior.
To make a buſtle, &c. Tumultari, turbas ciere.
To make a fortification. Munio.
To make haſte. Feſtino, maturo, propero.
To make a noiſe. Strepo, ſtrepitum edo.
To make an order. Edico.
To make a requeſt. Peto.
To make ſale. Vendo.
To make a ſhew. Simulo, ſpecimen præ ferre.
To make a ſtand. Conſisto.
To make a ſtir. Tumultuor.
To make trial. Experior, periculum facere.
To make uſe of. Utor.
To make a wonder at. Admiror.
So with ſome Adjectives; as, *To make even.* Æquo.
To make free. Libero.
To make new. Innovo.
To make ready. Paro.
That is ſome it is made by compoſition; as,
To make hot. Calefacio.
To make great. Magnifico.
With my Nouns it is to be made by ſome other Verb; as,
To make an account. Statuo, judico, reputo.
To make ſmall account of. Parvi pendere.
To make great account of. Magni æstimare.
To make more account of. Pluris habere.
To make no account of. Pro nihilo ducere.
To make acquainted. Significo, certiorem facio.
To make one angry. Incenſum dare, irritare.
To make aſhamed. Incutere pudorem, pudefacio.
To make a bed. Sternere lectum.
To make one better. Melioremreddere.
To make a land. Syngrapham conficere.
To make the fire burn. Sulcitare ignem.
To make a cauſe-way. Aggerem ſtruere.
To make one a cuckold. Alienum lectum concurere.
To make a deſcent. Concitare litem.
To make an end of. Ad extrum perducere.
To make an example of. Edere exempla in aliquem.
To make an exciſe. Uti excuſatione.
To make faces. Os distorquere.
To make a feaſt. Celebrare convivium.
To make a fire. Extruere focum.
To make a fool of one. Ludificari, ludos facere.

To make friends. Parare amicos.
To make two that were fallen out, friends. In gratiam reducere vel reſtituere.
To make gain of. Quæſtui habere.
To make good, i. *to prove.* Confirmo, probo.
To make good a loſs. Præstare damnum, compensio.
To make good his ground. Tueri locum.
To make hurdles. Crates texere.
To make land. Terram videre.
To make one laugh. Risum aliqui movere.
To make a law. Legem ferre vel fancire.
To make a league. Ferire fœdus.
To make one mad. Ad insaniam redigere.
To make his market. Uti foro.
To make a mock of one. Illudere.
To make money of a thing. Vendo.
To make the moſt of a thing. Vendere quàm cariſſimè.
To make much of one. Indulgere, favere, fovere, benignè tractare.
To make much of himſelf. Indulgere genio, curare cuticulam.
To make a neſt. Nidum conſtruere, nidulari.
To make nothing of. Pro nihilo ducere.
To make all one. Aduno.
To make a pen. Acuere pennam.
To make a queſtion. Dubito.
To make no queſtion. Nullus dubito.
To make himſelf ready for a thing. Accingere ſe ad.
To make reckoning. Expecto.
To make no reckoning of. Pro nihilo ducere.
To make room. Cedere de via.
To make ſhift with. Contentum eſſe.
To make ſhift to eſcape, &c. Ægrè evadere.
To make a ſhip. Navim compingere.
To make a ſhoot. Barrium tollere.
To make a ſpeech. Orationem habere, verba facere.
To make ſport. Ludos præbere.
To make a ſtir. Turbas ciere.
To make a ſtory. Comminisci fabulam, fingo.
To make a ſword, &c. Fabricare gladium, excudo.
To make a truce. Pacisci inducias.
To make a verſe. Carmen componere vel condere.
To make a vow. Nuncupare votum.
To make war. Bellum gerere.
To make war upon one. Inferre bellum alicui.
To make water. Urinam reddere.
To make way for one. Decedere de via.
To make way to a thing. Viam munire ad aliquid.
To make after one. Insequor.
To make one weep. Lacrymas ciere.
To make again, or anew. Reficio, renovo, reſtituo.
To make againſt. Valere vel facere contra.
To make as if. Speciem præ ſe ferre, adfimulare.
To make at one. Appeto.
To make away. Evado, anfugio, propere fe.
To make away with himſelf. Mortem ſibi conciſcere.
To make away with an eſtate. Patrimonium profundere.
To make for land. Petere litus.
To make into port. In portum contendere.
To make out a thing. Probo, confirmo, evinco.
To make out of port. E portu ſolvere.
To make towards land. Tendere ad litus.
To make up a buſineſs. Abſolvo, confucio, perficio.
To make up a want. Suppleo, compenſo.
To make up to one. Accedo, appropinquo.
A make or ſhape. Figura, forma.
† *A make or mate.* Socius, conſors.
A maker. Effector, fabricator, creator, conditor.
A law-maker. Legum lator.
A making. Fabricatio, effectio, conſtructio, compositio.
To be made. Fio, confio.
Made. Factus, compositus.
A make-bate. Sufurro.
† *Make-bate, an herb.* Polemonium.
A Mall. Malleus.
To mall. Malleo, as; malleo percutio, batuo.
* *Male-adminiſtration.* Mala vel prava adminiſtratio.
A malady. Morbus.
The malanders in a horſe. Suffraginum ſcabies.
Malapert *or ſawcy.* Procax, protervus, immodestus, petulans.
Malapertneſs or ſawcineſs. Procacitas, protervia, protervitas, immodestia, petulantia, f.
Male-pertly. Procaciter, protervè, petulanter, adv.
The male of any kind. Mas, masculus, m.
Of the male-kind. Masculinus.
A Male or Target. Bulga, mantica hippocrat.
A male horſe, or that carrieth a male. Equus ſarcinarius.
* *Maleſicement.* Malè affectus; q. d. malè conficiens.
* *A malediction or curſe.* Maledictio.
* *A Maledictor.* Sonis, maledictor, rabula.
* *Maleficence or miſchievouſneſs.* Maleficentia.
†**Malkettor** *a Malkettite.* Malum hic incertum tubrium.
* *Malevolence or ill-will.* Malevolentia.

* *Malice.* Malignitas, malevolentia, invidia, malitia, f.
Secret malice. Simultas, f.
Prepenſed malice. Ultionis ſtudium.
To bear malice to one. Odi, invideo, malignari, malè velle.
Malicious. Malignus, malevolus, invidus, infestus, infensus, malitiosus.
Maliciouſly. Malevolè, malignè, adv.
* *To malign or envy.* Invideo, malignor.
* *A Malignant.* Malignans, malè affectus.
A Malignant, as in the Late times, for a Royaliſt. Fidei in Regem rebus.
A malignant fever. Febris maligna.
* *Malignity or ill-will.* Malignitas, malevolentia.
A malkin *or oven-mop.* Penicillus, scopula furnaria.
A malkin to frighten birds. Terriculamentum.
A mallard, Anas mas.
* *Malleable; that may be wrought with the hammer.* Ductilis, malleabilis.
A mallet *or mall.* Tudes, malleus, m.
A little mallet. Malleolus, tudicula.
Mallows, *an herb.* Malva.
Marſh-mallows. Althæa, q. d. malva paluſtris.
Malmſey. Arvisium, Creticum, & Malvaticum vinum, vinum Chium, Mormbalites, m.
Malt. Brasium, n. -syne, es, f.
A Maltſter. Brasiator.
A malt-kiln. Fornax brasiaria.
Malt-mill. Mola brasiaria.
Dam *or mother.* Mater, mamma.
† *A mammet,* q. d. *a little mam.* Pupa, pupula.
A mammock. Offa, offula; ofella, fragmen.
Mammocks. Fruſtula, analecta, orum.
A man, *as oppoſed to Child.* Vir, m.
A man, as oppoſed to Woman. Vir, mas, m.
A man, as oppoſed to Brute. Homo, mortalis.
Any man. Quiſquam.
If any man. Siquis.
Every man. Quisque, unusquisque.
No man. Nemo, nemo homo nemo omnium.
So much a man. In singulos homines.
Man is often underſtood in the Adjectives; as, a wiſe man. Sapiens.
As a man. Ad unum omnes.
I am a laſt man. Nullus ſum, occidi.
A man, or a monſe. Aut Cæſar aut nullus; Rex aut annus.
To be his own man. Sui juris eſſe.
Not to be his own man. Non eſſe animi compotem, vix apud ſe eſſe.

To play the man. Viriliter agó, virum ſe præstare.
To come to mans eſtate. Ephebia excedere, virilem togam induere.
A Mannikin or little man. Homunculus, homulus, homuncio, nanus, pumilio.
A man or woman. Homo, c. g.
Belonging to man. Humanus, virilis.
Mankind. Genus humanum.
A man-child. Puer, Parcus mas.
A young man. Juvenis, c. g.
An old man. Senex.
A leading man. Familiæ vel partium dux.
Like a man. Viriliter, humaniter.
The good man of the houſe. Paterfamilias, m.
To man a Town. Oppidum militibus munire five instruere.
Manned, as a Town is. Militibus instructus.
Manned, as a hawk. Manſuefactus, familiaris redditus.
A ſtut-man. Pedes, itis.
A ſhet-man or lacquay. Servus à pedibus.
A horſe-man. Eques, m.
A choſt-man. Latruncolus.
A man of war. Rotis armata.
A man-ſervant. Famulus ſervus.
Manhood or mans eſtate. Ætas virilis.
Manhood or valour. Fortitudo, animositas, virtus, f.
† *A man-queller.* Homicida.
A man-ſlayer. Homicida.
Man-ſlaughter. Homicidium, n.
Manful. Fortis, animosus, strenuus.
Manfully. Fortiter, viriliter, animosè, strenuè, adv.
Manly. Fortis.
A manly girl. Virago.
Man by man. Viritim.
Manacles. Manicæ ferreæ.
To manacle. Manicis constringo.
To manage. Administro, tracto, negotior, gero.
To manage a horſe. Domare vel fubigere; quum, regere.
Management. Administratio, regimen.
†**Manbote.** Compensatio pro homine occiso.
* *A Manche,* i. *a ſleeve in Heraldry.* Manica.
Manchet-bread. Panis adoreus, panis primarius, siligineus.
A manchet-loaf. Collyra, f.
A Manciple, *a Steward or Caterer in Colleges.* Oblonator, mancipium, opsonator, oeconomus, manceps.
* *A Mandamus for a degree, &c.* Diploma regium.
* *A mandate.* Præceptum, mandatum, n.
* *The Mandible or jaw.* Mandibula.
A mandilion, *or kind of ſcarfe.* Exomis, f. fagum, manicium.
* *A Mandrake.* Mandragora.

A mane of an horse. Juba.
An herb like a horse-mane. Equisetis.
To mange. Fera scabies.
Mangy. Vlcerosus, scabiosus.
Mangines. Pilori, prurigo.
A manger. Præsepe, n. præsepes, præsepium.
To mangle. Lacero, lanio, truncо, mutilo, detruncо.
Mangled. Truncus, lacer, laceratus, mutilatus.
A mangling. Lacerатio, trunсatio, f.
Manhood, i. manes ejiate. Ætas virilis.
Manhood or valour. Fortitudo.
* Manack or shackle. Manicæ, inforcs.
Manie. Complures, multi, non pauci, frequentes, adj.
Very many. Permulti, complures, quamplurimi, adj.
A many. Numerosus.
How many? Quot? quotus? quotuni? adj.
How many fold. Quotuplex, quotcunque ac.
So many. Tot, totidem.
As many as. Quot.
Never so many. Quantuscunque numerus.
Too many. Superfluus, redundans.
A good many. Aliquammulti.
Many times. Multoties, frequenter, ro.
How many times? Quoties?
So many times. Toties.
Manifold. Multiplex, multiplicatus, multeplus, adj.
How manifold? Quotuplex?
Many ways. Multifariam, multifarie, adv.
* Manicles. Manicæ; q. d. manicule.
* Manifest. Manifestus, manifestarius, expressus, planus, evidens, conspicuus, apertus, liquidus, clarus.
* To manifest, or make manifest. Manifesto, indico, illustro, patefacio, explico, aperio, detego.
To be manifest. Consto, claresco, apparco, pateo.
It is manifest. Constat, liquet, res clarius est.
Manifested. Detectus, patefactus, explicatus.
* A manifestation, or making manifest. Patefactio, illustratio, explicatio, manifestatio.
* A Manifesto. Declaratio publica.
Manifestness. Evidentia, f.
Manifestly or evidently. Manifesto, evidenter, dilucide, aperte, expresse, luculenter, liquido, clare, adv.
Manifold. Multiplex.
Manifoldly. Multipliciter, multifariam.
* A Maniple or handful. Manipulus, dragma, n.
Mankind. Genus humanum.
Manly. Fortis, strenuus; virilis.
Manly, an Adv. Viriliter.
A manly girl. Virago.
* Manna. Manna, f. mel aereum, aeromeli, drosomeli, n. ros Syriacus.
A manner or fashion. Modus, n. genus, n. formula, ratio, f.
A manner or custom. Mos, consuetudo.
Manner or condition. Natura, qualitas, habitus, ûs.
According to the manner. Pro more solito.
After the manner of. More, in morem, trit.
Manners. Mores, m pl.
Good manners. Urbanitas, f.
Of divers manners. Multimodis, adj.
To serve no manners at the dish. Luti fricricare.
What manner of. Qualis, qualisnam, cujusmodi.
After a manner of. Talis, istiusmodi, ejusmodi.
No manner of thing. Nihil prorsus.
Of what manner sever. Cujuscunque modi cunque, utcunque, adv.
Two manner of ways. Bifariam adv.
Three manner of ways. Trifariam, adv.
Four manner of ways. Quadrifariam, adv.
In a manner. Quo lamodo, pene, quadamtenus.
In a manner, i. almost, or as good as. Perune, fere, propemodum.
In some manner. Quoquomodo.
In like manner. Similiter, pariter, itidem, pari ratione.
After this manner. In hunc modum.
Mannerly. Modestus, bene moratus; urbanus, bonis moribus præditus.
* Mannings, a days work of a man. Manopera.
A Manour, or house without the City. Villa, f. prædium, n.
A Manour or Lordship. Dominium, manerium.
The Manour-house. Mansus manerii.
A Manour or farm by heritage. Hæredium, n.
* A Mansion. Mansio, sedes, f. domicilium.
* Manstuate. Manfuctus.
A mantle, or Irish rug. Braccа, f. mantelum, theristrum, læda, pallium; gausape, n. endromis, f.
A Ladies mantle. Amiculum.
A Shepherds mantle. Birrum, n.
A mantle, such as Knights of the Garter wear. Pallium, n.
A Friers mantle. Pænula gausapina.
A mantle-tree of a chimney. Trabs transversa focaria, foci superiminare.
To mantle, as drink doth. Subrideo, arrideo.
To mantle, as a hawk doth. Dispenno, pandiculor; pennas instar manteli dispando.
A mantlet, like a penthouse to shrowed soldiers under. Manta, testudo, f.
A Manual, or of the hand. Manualis, adj.
A manual or book. Enchiridion, manuale.
* Manufaction, or leading by the hand. Manuductio.
A Manuel. Manualis, in manibus.
* Manufacture. Opificium.
* To manumise or enfranchise. Manumitto, affero, emitto, emancipo.
Manumissal. Manumissis, p.
* A Manumission, Manumissio.
A manure or aid. Colo, inaro, repastino.
To manure or dung the ground. Lutifico, fercoro.
Manure or soil. Letamen, n. fimus.
Manured. Cultus, stercoratus, p.
A manurer of the ground. Rusticola, c. g.
A manuring. Cultus, m. repastinatio, levificatio.
* A Manuscript. Liber manuscriptus.
† Manwooth. Pectinum capitis, actinium vice hominis.
Many. Multi. V. Mome.
* A Map. Tabula Cosmographica, fimus pro.
A maple-tree. Acer, n.
To mar or spoil. Vitio, depravo, perdo, corrumpo.
To mar the fashion of any thing. Deformo.
Marred. Perditus, disperditus, corruptus, vitiatus.
A marring. Vitiatio, corruptio.
* Maranatha, i. accursed. Anathemate percussus, diris devotus.
A maravedis, a little Spanish coin. Nummulus Hispanicus.
Marble. Marmor, n.
Made of marble, or hard like marble. Marmoreus.
A quarry of marble. Latomia.
Marbled or done with marble. Marmoratus.
One that worketh in marble. Marmorarius, adj.
Marble-flower. Papaver coloris marmorei.
* A Marcasite stone. Lapis pyrites.
To march. Incedo, gradior, progredior, fc. militari five Martio more.
To march off. Recedo.
To march in array. Agmine compolito incedere.
To march towards or against the enemy. Contra hostem proficisci, in hostem pergere vel contendere.
A march. Iter. n. profectio militaris.
To be upon the march. Esse in itinere.
A marchang. Progressus, m.
* March, the month. Martius.
A Marchant. Mercator, negotiator, nundinator, m.
A marchant by wholesale. Magnarius, m.
A crafty marchant. Vereator.
Marchandise. Commercium, mercatura, negotiatio, f.
Pertaining to marchandise. Negotialis, adj.
To exercise marchandise, or play the marchant. Mercor, mercaturam facio, nundinor, negotior.
To make marchandise of small things. Aginor.
Marchantable. Mercalis, promercalis, adj.
* A Marchpike fime. Marchastes, pyrites.
The marches of a Country. Limites, fines, m. confinia, n.
Soldiers appointed to keep the marches of a Country. Limitanei milites.
* A Marchioness. Marchionissa.
A march-pane. Laganculus, m. dulciarius panis, a.mg. lalatum, n.
A mare. Equa, equala.
To covering ſa mare by a horſe. Initus, m. admiſſura, f.
The Mare-mare, a diſeaſe. Incubus, pavidus, ſuppreſſio nocturna, Fa mocnus hidibrium.
To cry the mare, as in Herefordſhire. Finem metendi facere.
A Maremaid. Siren, f.
† Margarites, an herb. Bellis, q. d. herba Margaritæ.
* A margent or margin of a book, or the edge or brim of a thing. Margo, f. pagine crepido.
That hath a broad margent. Marginatus, p.
* Marginal, or belonging to a margent. Marginalis, adj.
A Margrave. Præfectus milicivm, marchio.
Mariage. Nuptiæ. Vid. To marry.
† Mariets, a flower. Viola Mariana.
A Marigold. Calendula, caltha.
Corn-marigold. Chrysanthemum leucanthemum.
Marsh-marigold. Caltha palustris.
* Marine. Marinus, adj.
To marinate Eels, &c. Pisces in oleo frixos condire.
A Mariner. Nauta, navita, naviculator, naviculatrius; q. d. marinarius.
Belonging to mariners. Nauticus, adj.
* Marjoram, or Marjoram an herb. Majorana, cunila gallinacea; t. amaracus, sampſuchus.
Wild marjoram. Origanum.
Sweet marjoram. Majorana hortenſis.
A marish ground, or marish. Humus paludoſa, locus palustris, Palus, pratum paluſtre.
A marish where water standeth. Stagnata terra.
* Maritime, i. bordering near the Sea. Maritimus.
* A Mark of money. Marca.
§ In weights. Bes, ſſis.
To mark or note. Signo, inſigno, noto.
To mark or take notice of. Observo, animadverto.
To mark or mind. Animum advertere, attendere.
To mark with a hot iron. Cauterio, ſtigmatizo, inuro ſignum, ferro candente inuro.
To mark cattel. Signum inprimere pecori, notas inurere.
Marked with a note or ſign. Notatus, ſignatus, inſignitus.
Marked with chalk. Creatus.
Marked with vermilion. Miniatus.
Marked with black and blue. Lividus.
Marked with an hot iron. Cauteriatus, ſtigmate inuſtus, p. ſtigmaricus, adj.
Marked diligently or with good heed. Animadverſus, obſervatus.
Marked or pointed. Interpunctus, diſtinctus.
A diligent marker. Annotator, obſervator, m.
A marking or noting. Signatio, notatio, inprelio.
A diligent marking. Animadverſio, obſervatio, annotatio.
A Marking-iron. Cauterium.
A mark or token. Signum, nota, character, teſſera, indicium, n.
To ſet a mark upon. Apponere notam.
A mark or boundary of land. Limes, m.
A mark or print. Veſtigium.
A mark or prick to ſhoot at. Meta, f. ſcopus, m.
To be quite from the mark. Longè errare.
A mark or brand made with a hot iron. Stigma, n.
One's mark ſet to a writing. Signatura.
A mark of a ſtripe remaining in the fleſh. Vibex.
A land-marker fea-mark. Indicium viæ.
Letters of mark. Literæ repreſaliorum.
To ſpy a bird to the mark, as a hawk doth. In perſpigium cogere, reſidentem obſervare.
* A Market. Mercatus, nundinum.
A market for any thing is ſold. Venalitium foram.
A market for cattel. Boarium foram.
A fiſh-market. Ichthyopolium, n. Forum piſcarium.
A market for herbs. Lachanopolium, n. foram olitorium.
To ſet a mark-ſtaff. Forum pomarium.
A market-man. Nundinator, m.
A market-woman. Nundinatrix.
A market-place. Forum mercatorium, five nundinarium, forum.
A market-town. Emporium, oppidum nundinarium.
A market-houſe. Porticus nundinaria.
A Clerk of the market. Agoranomus, m.
Pertaining to the market. Nundinalis, nundinarius.
A Master-gold, the toll of the market. Telonium.
A Mark, a kind of old Inglo coin. Marca, f. talentum, n.
A marl-pit. Margarium, cretarium; puteus, unde marga effoditur; (marlerium.)
† A martin, a Sea-term. Funiculus cannabeus pice litus, quo rudentis extrema muniuntur.
A marmaid. Siren, f.
A Marmalet or marmelade of Quinces. Gelatina cydoniorum, cotoneatum, cydoniatum.
A Marmoset or Monkey. Simiola, papio, m. cercopithecus.
A Marmotto, a creature like a Rabbet. Mus Alpinus.
Letters of marque. Repræſalia. V. Mark.
A Marquess. Marchio, toparcha, m. Præſes limitaneus, Comes provincialis.
† Marquetry, or in-laid work. Opus lacunarum.
A Marquiſate, marquiſhip or Marquiſdom. Marchionatus.
To marrie, or take a wife. Ducere uxorem, m. trimonium cum fœmina contrahere, uxorem ſibi adjungere.
To marry or be married, as the woman is. Nubo, matrimonio conjungor, viro trador, dari nuptum.
To marry, as a Man doth his Daughter. Loco, do nuptum.
To marry folks at the Prieſt doth. Connubio jung. re.
To marry a ſecond Wife. Nupias ſecundas contrahere.
I marry! an Adv. Scilicet, fanè, imò, verò.
Married. Conjugatus, nuptus, matrimonio conjunctus.
A married man. Maritus, conjux, m.
A married woman. Nupta.
She that was never married. Innuba, innupta, cælebs, m.
She that was never married. Innuba, f.
Marriage or wedlock. Connubium, matrimonium, conjugium, [Maritagium.]
A marriage or wedding. Nuptiæ, f.
To give in marriage. Locare, nuptum dare.
To be upon marriage. Nupturio.
To have a mind to marriage. Uxorem expetere.
To have no mind to marriage. Abhorrere ab re uxoria.
Belonging to marriage. Conjugalis, nuptialis. Ad,
The marriage-day. Dies nuptialis.
The marriage-covenant. Fœdus conjugale.
Out of wedlock a marriage. Profano.
To withdraw from marriage. Pronuba, f.
Marriageable. Nubilis, maturo viro, tempeſtiva viro, viripotens.
A marriage-ſong. Epithalamium.
A Marrow. Medulla, f.
Marrow in the ſinke bone. Spina, f. medulla.
Full of marrow. Medullosus.
† A marrow or mate. Socius.
A marſh. Palus, dis, f.
A marſh ground. Pratum paluſtre, ſolum uliginoſum.
A marſh of ſalt-water. Æſtuarium, n.
A Marſhal. Defignator, m.
A Marſhal which appointeth the place to camp in. Caſtrametator, m.
A Marſhal of the hall. Architriclinus, m.
A Prevoſt-marſhal that forſeeth out robbers to punish them. Latruncularor, m.
The Marſh-aſey. Frigaſtulum piratarum, ſedes marcſcalli, ſumaſcalcia.)
To marſhal or put in order. In ordinem digerere, ordinare.
A mart. Emporium, n. nundinæ, f. mercatus, m.
Letters of mart. Repræſalia, orum.
A marten or ferret. Martes, f. felis ſylvestris Pannonica.
* Marſhal or warlike. Bellicoſus, militaris, martius, martialis.
Martial-law. Jus armorum.
A martial-man. Bellator.
A martin, a bird. Martes; apus, ûdis; f. cypſelus.
A ſand-martin. Hirundo riparia.
A martingale for a horſe. Pastoris, funiculus quo regitur equus.
Martlemas. Feſtum S. Martini.
Martlemas beef. Bubula infirma.
A martlet, a bird. Apus, ûdis, f. hirundo apus.
† A mariner, a Sea-word. Funiculus quidam nauticus.
A Martyr. Martyr, m.
To be ſlain Martyr. Protomartyr.
* A martyrd par, or book of martyrs. Martyrologi um, n.
A martyrdom. Martyrium.
To martyr one. Difcrucio, excarnifico.
A Marvedy, a Spaniſh coin. Nummulus Hiſpanicus.
To marvel. Miror.
A marvel. Mirum, res mira.
To marvel at a thing. Admirari, demirari aliquid.
No marvel. Nil mirum.
A Marvelous. Mirus, mirabilis, miranda.
Marvellouſly. Mirandum vel mirum in modum, exiniè, mirificè.
† Marvel of Peru, a flower. Mirabile Peruvianum.
* A Maſk or Lamp. Moles, cumulus, manda.
A Maſk. Miſſa, f.
A Maſs-book. Missale.
A Maſs-prieſt. Sacrificulus.
A Maſs-houſe. Missarium.
A Maſs-cake. Panis pro Eucharistia.
A Maſs-penny. Stipendium miſſæ.
A Maſs-day. Festum miſſæ.
A Maſs-ſong. Cantus miſſæ.
A Maſs-ſinger. Miſſarius.
A Maſs-ſaying. Celebratio miſſæ.
A Maſs-ſaid. Miſſatus.
A Maſs-ſaid. Miſſator, m.
A Maſs-ſaid. Miſſatrix.
A Maſs-ſaid. Miſſatorium.
A Maſs-ſaid. Miſſatorium.
A Maſs-ſaid. Miſſatorium

A Master of the Artillery. Præfectus machinationum.
A master of the Chappel. Præcentor, choragus, m.
A master of the robes. Vestiarius, m.
A master of the rolls. Magister scriniorum, custos rotulorum, chartophylax, m. custos parvæ bagæ.
To be master of the horse to the King. Comes sacri stabuli.
To be master of the Kings household. Magister hoispitii regii.
The master or warden of the mint. Rei monetariæ præfectus.
A master of the Chancery. Magister cancellariæ.
Master of the Wardrobe. Magister Gardrobæ.
Master of himself. Sui compos, sui juris.
A mastership or Mastery. Magistratus, dominatus, primatus, m. magisterium, n.
A Mistress. Domina, hera, magistra, dominatrix.
Belonging to a master. Herilis, dominicus.
Masterly, or as master. Imperiosus, adj.
Masterless. Refractarius, præfractus.
A master-piece. Insigne artificium, opus examussitatum.
† *Master-wort, an herb.* Imperatoria; barb. Magistrantia.
* *A Masticatory or chewing Medicin.* Masticatorium.
* *Mastick, or finest gum.* Mastiche, es.
The Mastick-tree. Lentiscus.
Of or belonging to mastick. Lentiscinus, adj.
† *Herb mastick.* Marum.
† **Mastiff**, *a kind of colour that Painters use.* Tinctura lutea.
A **mastiff** *dog.* Molossus.
A mastly fellow, i. massive. Homo robustus, gigas.
A **mat.** Storea, matta, tegeticula, scena.
A little mat. Tegeticula, f.
A mat made of rushes. Scirpea.
A mat-maker. Storcator, floreatum textor.
† *Mat-fellon, an herb.* Jacea nigra.
Mat-weed. Spartum.
Matted, as a bed is. Storeâ five tegete instratus.
Matted, as hair is. Implexus, complicatus, concretus.
† **A matachin.** Chorea insana, tripudium quoddam modulatum.
A **match** *to keep in fire.* Ignitarius fomes.
A match made with brimstone. Sulphuratum, n. ramentum sulphuratum, n affusa sulphurata.
The match of a Lamp or Candle. Ellychnium, n. myxus, m.
A soldiers match. Fomes, m. funis sulphureus five incendiarius.
Match-wood. Fungus arboreus.
To match, Act. or pair. Comparo.
Ill matched. Iniquè comparatus.
To match or make equal. Æquo, adæquo, exæquo, socio.
To match or bestow in marriage. Loco vel do alicui nuptum.
A match or marriage. Connubium, nuptiæ.
A match-maker. Nuptiarum pararius, connubiorum conciliator.
To make such a match. Despondeo.
To match, neut. *or be like.* Æquiparo, parem esse.
Matched or made equal. Æquatus, coæquatus, p.
A matching. Adæquatio, f.
A matching equal. Par, æqualis, coæqualis, adj.
A match or bargain. Contractus, conventio, pactum.
A match at play. Certamen.
An unequal match. Iniquum vel dispar certamen.
Matchable or semblable. Æqualis, parilis.
Matchless, that cannot be matched. Incomparabilis.
A **mate,** *or companion.* Socius, m. ilocia, f. comes, sodalis.
A mate or partner. Collega.
A mate or wife. Conjux.
A mate at chess. Calculus incitus, quando rex concluditur.
Checkmate. Conclusio regis.
To give one checkmate. Ad incitas redigere, regem concludere.
To mate one. Percello, perterreo, consterno.
* *Material.* Materialis.
A material busines. Res magni momenti.
* *Maternal, or belonging to a mother.* Maternus.
The later **math.** Fœnum cordum five serotinum.
* *Mathematical.* Mathematicus, a, um.
* *A Mathematician.* Mathematicus, philomathematicus.
The Mathematicks. Mathematica, mathesis, f. mathematæ, um, neut. pl.
† **Mathes,** *an herb.* Chamæmelum sylvestre.
* *The Matrice or matrix.* Vulva, matrix, f. uterus, m. loci, orum.
Belonging to the matrice. Hysfericus.
Matrices or moulds, to found letters in. Typi.
* *To Matriculate a Scholar at the University.* In album five matriculum referre.
* *Matrimony.* Matrimonium, connubium.
To commit matrimony. Connubio jungi.
* *Matrimonial.* Matrimonialis.
* *A Matron.* Matrona, f.
* *Matter or stuff.* Materia, materies, f.
Matter or substance. Res, substantia, f.
A matter or business. Opus, negotium, negotiolum, ratio.
A matter of no weight. Recula, f.
A matter or subject. Hypothesis, f. argumentum.
A matter proposed to be spoken or written of. Thema, lemma, n.
It maketh matter. Refert, imp.
It maketh no matter. Nihil refert.
What is the matter? Quid rei est? quid ittuc est negotii?
It is no matter. Nihil interest, refert.
It is no great matter. Non magni interest, parùm refert.
It is much to the matter. Permagni interest.
What matter is it to you? Quid tuâ refert? quid ad te?
Matter, as Tong, is often understood, as a great, hard, easie, likely matter. Magnum, difficile, &c.
I matter not. Nihil moror, non magnopere laboro.
It matters much. Magnopere, plurimum refert.
To go from the matter in hand. A te dilcedere.
A matter of so many. Quasi, circiter, præter-propter.
Matter or corruption. Pus, tabum, sanies, f.
A mattering of a sore. Suppuratio, purulentia, f.
To matter or breed matter. Suppuro.
Mattery, or running with matter Sanies, purulentus.
Mattins. Preces matutinæ.
A **mattock.** Marra, f. rutrum.
A little mattock. Rutellum, sarculum, capreolus.
A mattock with two bits. Bipalium, n. bidens.
A **mattrels** *or flock-bed.* Culcitra, tegeticula, f. anachintcrium, accubitum, n.
* *Mature or ripe.* Maturus.
Maturely. Maturè.
To grow mature. Maturesco.
* *Maturity or ripeness.* Maturitas, f.
* *Maturation or ripening.* Maturatio.
† *Sweet* **Maudlin,** *an herb.* Ageratum, cupatorium: Arabum.
Maugre, *in spite or against ones will.* Ingratiis, velit nolit.
Maugre them all. Invitis omnibus.
A **mavis,** *a kind of thrush.* Turdus pilaris.
A **mawkin,** *for the oven.* Rutabulum, peniculus furnarius.
Mawle. Byne, es, f.
† *A* **mawnch** *in Heraldry.* Manica.
A **maund** *or basket.* Alveolus, cophinus, sporta, corbis anfatus.
To **maunder.** Murmuro, obmurmuro, oggannio.
Maundy-Thursday, *the day before Good-friday.* Dies mandatore Good-friday. Dies mandatore Good-friday. Dies spontularum.
The maw. Ventriculus, stomachus.
The five fingers at maw. Pentas.
† *A* **mawmet.** Idolum; pupa, f.
Mawmetry. Idololatria: forrè, Mahumetismus.
† *A* **mawther** *in Norfolk.* Puella, virgunc.ula.
* *A Maxim or axiom.* Enunciatio, f. maxima propositio, f. axioma, n.
To may or can. Possum, queo.
You may for me. Per me licet.
As great as may be. Quantuscunque.
As little as may be. Quam minimus.
As fast as may be. Quantocyùs.
If it may be. Si fieri potest.
* *May-month.* Maius.
May-day. Calendæ Maiæ.
A may-pole. Arbor genialis, thyrsus cumpit iis quid. pertici five contus Maialis.
May-games. Floralia, festum florale.
A may-game. Ludibrium.
† *May-flush.* Spina alba.
* *Mawe-weed.* Corula, chamæmelum sylvestre.
† *To mayl hawks.* Alas accipitris vincire five fasciare.
A **Mayor** *of a city.* Prætor.
Maze *or astonishment.* Stupor.
A maze. Labyrinthus.
A **mazer,** *or broad cup to drink in.* Patera, capedo, calix acernus.

M *ante* E.

Me *or Mee.* Me.
To me. Mihi.
What is it to me? Quid meâ refert?
Methinks. Mihi videtur.
† *A* **meacock.** Uxorius; item effœminatus, delicatulus, ignavus, imbellis, pusillanimus.
Mead *or Methe'gin, a drink.* Promulsis, f. hydromeli, mulsum, medo.
A **mead** *or medow.* Pratum.
Meager *or lean.* Macer, macilentus, ferigosus.
Meagerness. Macies, ei.
Meagerly. Macilente.
Meal. Farina, f.
Meal fried. Polenta, f.
Bean-meal. Lomentum, farina fabacea.
A Meal-man or seller of meal. Suffarraneus, farinarius.
A meal-sieve. Cribrum farinarium.
A meal-worm. Farinaria.
Of meal, or made of meal. Farinaceus, adj.
Meaty-mouth'd. Pudibundus, verecundus.
A Meal-tree, a plant. Viburnum.
A meal or repaft. Pastus, refectio, mensa, convivium, convictus, m.
Pertaining to a meal. Escarius, cibalis, cibarius.
A **mean.** Medium, n. mediocritas, temperamentum.
The mean or way to do a thing. Ratio, f. modus, aditus, gradus.
To be mean to singing. Intercentus, tenor, m.

Mean, an Adj. Mediocris, modicus, tenuis, indifferens, adj.
A mean scholar. Mediocriter doctus, leviter eruditus.
To be a means. In causâ esse.
Mean or poor. Plebeius, vulgaris, vilis, tralatitius.
The meaner sort of people. Plebecula, popellus, proletarii, pl. masc.
Meanest. Infimus, adj.
In the mean time. Interim, interea, interea loci.
Meanness. Tenuitas.
Meanly. Mediocriter, modicè, moderatè, tenuiter.
To mean or think. Sentio, opinor, volo.
To mean or resolve. Statuo, paro.
To mean, as a word doth. Significo, innuo.
To mean or desire. Volo, cupio, studeo.
To mean one ill. Malè alicui velle.
What do you mean? Quid tibi vis? quam tu rem agis?
What did you mean? Quid tibi in mentem venit?
A meaning. Sensus, m. propositum, n. voluntas, f. significatio, interpretatio, intentio, sententia, f.
That's my meaning. Id volo.
To understand ones meaning. Teneo, capio.
An ill meaning. Malitia.
Means or estate. Opes, facultates, substantia, census, ûs.
Abundance of means. Opulentia.
That hath great means. Opulentus, locuples, opibus abundans.
Small means. Tenuis census.
By all means. Quoquo pacto, quàm maximè.
By no means. Minimè gentium, nequaquam.
By that means. Eâ vià, eo pacto.
By some means or other. Quocunque modo.
By my means. Meâ operâ, me adjuvante, per me.
A means or mediator. Mediator, intercessor.
A **mear** *or meer.* Palus, stagnum, lacus.
A mear, in a field that divides one mans land from another. Terminus, limes.
A mear-stone. Lapis terminalis five limitaneus.
A **mearl,** *a bird.* Merula, æsalo, m.
A **meare** *of herring.* Alecfigium, n.
A **meare,** *or messuage.* Domus.
The **meares.** Boæ, variolæ, f. rubiolæ, pustulæ, morbilli.
Measled as a hog. Grandinosus.
A **meash** *or lake in a Net.* Macula.
† **Meason Due,** *a religious house or hospital, so called in French.* Maison de Dieu. Domus Dei, monasterium five hospitium, xenodochium.
To **measure** *or meet.* Metior, mensuro, dimetior.
To tune in measure. Modulor.
Measured. Dimensus, emensus, p.
To take measure of one, as a tailor doth. Metiri formam corporis.
A measurer. Dimensor, mensurator, m.
A measurer of land. Mensor, finitor, agrimensor, geodætes, m.
A measuring. Mensuratio, dimensio.
Measuring of lands. Geodæsia.
A measure. Proportio, mensura, f. numerus, modus.
Out of all measure. Supra modum, extra modum, ultra modum, effusè, immodicè.
Measure or mean. Mediocritas.
Measures or tunes in singing. Modi, moduli, orum, m.
He that looks to weights and measures. Æditis, agoranomus.
Measurable or moderate. Moderatus, mediocris, modicus, adj.
Measurably or moderately. Temperatè, mediocriter, moderatè, modicè, adv.
By measure. Definitè, præfinitè.
Beyond measure. Impendiò, in immensum, immane quantum.
Without measure. Intra modum.
To a certain measure. Aliquatenus, adv.
Meat. Cibus, m. edulium, obsonium, esca.
A dish of meat. Ferculum.
Meat, drink and cloth. Victus & vestitus.
To cater or provide meat. Opsono, opsonor, obsono.
To sit down at meat. Accumbo, epulis accumbo.
Dainty meats. Dapes, f. scitamenta, orum, n. lautia, orum; cupediæ.
Minced meat. Minural, n.
Meat wherewith any thing is fatted. Sagina, f.
Roll-meat. Caro assata.
Boiled meat. Caro elixa.
Sweet-meats. Bellaria, tragemata, n. pl.
Waste-meats. Laciticia, n.pl.
Meat dressed the day before. Pridianus cibus.
Meats preserved or seasoned. Conditanea edulia.
Broken meats. Analecta, orum, fragmenta, n.
A place where meat is sold. Opsopolium, n.
Meath, *a kind of drink.* Hydromeli, defrutum.
† *To give one the meath of the buying a thing in Lincolnshire.* Optionem & potestatem prenii five emptionis facere. Sk.
The measles in trees when they be scorched or burned. Patella, f. V. *Measles.*
* *Mechanical.* Mechanicus.
Mechanicalness. Illiberalitas.
* *A Mechanick or handicrafts man.* Artifex, mechanicus, banausus.
† **Mechocan,** *an Indian plant.* Rhamnus Indicus.
† *A* **medal.** Sigillum fusile, numisma solenne.
An ancient medal. Signum archetypum.
To **meddle.** Admisceresce. Vide *Medle.*
Mede, *a kind of drink.* Medo, mulsum. V. *Mead.*
* *To mediate.* Intercedo, mediam fe interponere.
* *A Mediation between two parties.* Intercessio, mediatio, f. interventus.
* *A Mediator.* Intercessor, mediator, interventor, conciliator.
* *A mediator between man and man, or Arbitrator.* Sequester, arbiter.
A mediator of bargaining between two parties. Proxeneta.
A mediator in contract between man and woman in marriage. Paranymphus, m.
A mediatress or She-mediator. Mediatrix, f.
* *A Medicament.* Medicamentum, pharmacum,
* *Medicinal.* Medicinalis.
* *A Medicin.* Medicina, f. medicamentum, medicamen, medicina, pharmacum, remedium.
To medicin or heal a sick body. Medicor, medeor.
A medicin against poyson. Antidotus, f. antidotum.
A binding medicine. Stypticum medicamentum.
A medicin to provoke urine. Medicamentum diureticum.
A purging medicin. Catharticum.
An opening medicin. Ecphracticum.
A medicin to cause sweat. Diaphoreticum five sudoriferum.
A medicin for the head. Cephalicum.
A medicin for the liver. Hepaticum.
A sovereign medicin. Medicamentum præsens, remedium efficax.
* *Medicinable.* Medicabilis.
* *Medicinal.* Medicinalis, medicus, adj.
Pertaining to medicins. Medicamentarius, adj.
* *The Medicin or hall.* Medicetas.
* *Medicinely.* Medicoritas, f.
† **Medilance,** *or evil speaking.* Maledictio, detractio, obloquium.
* *To meditate or muse on a thing.* Meditor, recolo.
To meditate aforehand. Præcogito, præmeditor.
* *Meditation.* Meditatio, contemplatio.
A little meditation. Meditatiuncula, f.
Full of meditation. Meditabundus, adj.
* *The mediterranean or midland sea.* Mare mediterraneum.
To **medle** *with.* Tracto, attrecto, attingo.
To meddle in a businesse. Interponere fe, fe admiscere.
To medle with other mens matters. Aliena curare.
To medle or mingle together. Confundo, misceo, commisceo.

Meaning

Meaning, or match matutin. Obitus, adi.
A meat. Opsum advenia.
Meet or convenient and fit. Opportunus, accommodus, temperatus, conveniens, ap, otius, convenientes, congruus, idoneus, aptus, decorus, dignus.
Very meet. Peropportunus.
Not meet. Alienus, adj.
To make meet or fit. Concinno, attempero, adapto.
To be meet. Quadro, competo, convenio.
It is meet or convenient. Expedit, par est, convenit, aequum est, decet, licet.
To think meet. Censeo.
It seemed meet. Visum est.
More then was meet. Ultra quàm opportebat.
Meetly well. Mediocriter, convenienter, adv.
A Meeter or verse. Carmen, metrum, n. rythmus, m.
To make into meeter. Numeris conformigere five ligare.
A Megazine, i. a storehouse or ware. Armamentarium.
The megrim, or pain in the head. Hemicrania, vertigo, f.
That hath the megrim. Vertiginosus.
To meint or mingle. Misceo.
Meiny. Familia, menagium.
To melt or meddle. Immiscere te alicui negotio.
Melancholy. Melancholia, f. melancholis.
Melancholy, an Adj. Triſti, melancholicus.
Troubled with windy melancholy. Hypochondriacus.
Melcrow or honey-dew. Mellago.
Meldfee. Delationis praemium.
A melicet or Keeling, a fish. Salpa, aſellus. Wa.
Mellow, an Adj. Mollitorus.
To mellowize or make softer. Mollorem reddere.
Mellifluous or mellifluent, i. flowing with honey. Mellifluus.
Mellow. Maturus, mitis, mollis, adj.
Mellow apples. Mitia poma.
To grow mellow. Mitesco.
Not mellow. Immaturus, immitis, acidus, crudus, adj.
Mellowness. Maturitas.
A Melocotton. Malum cotoneum.
A Melody, or sweet concent in musick. Melos, n. melodia, harmonia, symphonia, modulatio.
Melodious. Harmonicus, canorus.
A melodious singer. Melodes, melicus, m.
A Melon. Melo, m. pepo, m.
A Musk-melon. Melo odoratus.
To melt, Act. Liquo, liquefacio, solvo, dissolvo.
To melt, Neut. Liquesco, liquor, liquefio.
To melt away. Tabesco.
To begin to melt. Colliquesco.
To melt metal. Eliquo, fundo.
To melt or be or grow. Regelo, remolleſco.
Melting lead. Liquidum plumbum.
Melting language. Blanditiae, pl. f.
Melted. Liquatus, liquefactus, solutus, fusus.
A melter of metals. Fusor, conflator, m.
A melting. Liquefactio, f.
The melting of metal. Conflatio, fusio, fultura, f.
A melting-house for metal. Ustrina.
That which may melt. Liquabilis, fusilis, adj.
Belonging to a melter. Fusorius.
A member. Membrum, n.
The privy members. Pudenda, genitalia, verenda.
Having great members Membrosus, armosus, lacertosus, adj.
By members. Membratim.
A Membrane or thin skin. Membrana.
† *Membred, in Blazonry.* Membratus.
A Memorial. Memoriae, memoriale.
A memorialle, or fit to be remembred. Memorabilis.
A Memorandum or short note. Memoriale, libellus memorialis, nota in commentarios relata.
A Memorial. Memoriale, monumentum, n.
Memory. Memoria.
To have or keep in memory. Memini, recordor, memoriae inhaereo, memoria teneor.
To go out of memory. Excido.
To put out of memory. Obliviscere, memoriam rei alicujus abolere, oblitioni tradere.
To commit to memory. Memoriae mandare, colligere memoriter.
To call to memory. Memoriae repetere, recolligere.
To bring to ones memory. Commonefactio, memorandum alicui facere.
Pertaining to memory. Memorialis, adj.
A good memory. Memoria felix.
A ready memory. Promptitudo memoriae.
Men. Homines, V. *Man.*
To menace. Minor, comminiscor, intermino.
Menaces. Minae, f. pl.
Menacing. Minax, adj.
To menace or menace. Adminiculo.
To mend. Emendo, corrigo.
To mend it by fire. Vitrea recoquo, instauro, novas in vesicularum formam redigo.
To mend clothes. Pedisequo, insequolo.
To mend a stem. Reparo, resarcio, infarcio.
A mending or a thing. Instauratio, emendatio.
A mender of old clothes. Sartor, purpurarius.
Mended. Correctus, emendatus.
A Mendicant, or lopping Friar. Frater ex ordine Mendicantium.
Mendicity. Mendicitas, egestas.
A menever Cap. Redimiculum, pileum pelle fistulam.
A menial servant. Famulus domesticus, q. f. mendalis.
† *A menker, q.d. manciter.* Mandibula halitus.
A menology &c. Albermus, pilicolon animantium, phoxinus.
A Menshmouse. Mentha rus.
Mental, of the mind. Mentalis, ad animum pertinens.
Mention. Mentio, f.
To mention. Memoro, commemoro, mentini cum Gen.
To be mentioned. Commemoror.
Not to mention. Transeo, praeterco.
Mentioned. Memoratus.
Fore-mentioned. Praedictus.
Mentioned much. Plurimus.
A mentonnay. Mentio, commemoratio, f.
Worthy to be mentioned. Memorabilis, adj.
A Mere; sometimes the same as Meſne. Pomilio, clunis.
A Mercenary or hireling. Mercenarius.
A mercer, that sells all kind of wares. Propola, c. g. institor, mercium praeco, negotiator, cocio, ſpecialis, pantopola, q. d. mercis pola.
A Mercer or ſine man. Mercatorius, lenio ſe ſu mercator.
Mercery. Mercatura, f.
Mercery, or ware to ſell. Merx, f.
A mercy-minion, n.
A mercrement, Vid. Excrement.
Mercy. Mulcta.
A merchant. Mercator. Vid. *Mercer.*
A merchant-man. Navis mercatoria.
Merchet. q.d. Commercii munus.
A Mere. Lacuna.
A Mere or meer-stone. Meta, cippus.
Meretricious. Meretricius, ingeniosus, adscitus.
Merit. Meritum, n.
Meritorious. Meritorius.
Merlin, a kind of goldfinch, play's singing. Oscillum, oscillatio.
A merlin, a fish. Merula piscis.
A mermaid. Siren, f.
Merry. Hilaris, laetus, alacer & ceri, festivus, jocosus, jocundus, comicus, lepidus, facetus.
A merry companion. Congerro, m.
A merry Greek or grig. Graeculus.
A merry sporting boy. Salapusio, m.
Merry conceits. Facetiae, f.
Merry talk, jocus, m. & joci, pl. m.
Merry apple. Dulcedia, n.
A merry-pin. Ludi ſa Letitia.
To make merry. Hilaro, exhilaro, laetificio, nilaritate aliq. ere complaeo.
To be merry, or to be merry together. Cenor, lacor, gaudeo, hilarescio.
Merle-stones. Exhilaratus, p.
Merrily. Hilariter, adv.
The merry night of a feast. Cleviculus, f. Lucr.
Merry. Festivè, hilariter, lepidè, facetè, jocosè, lascivè, jocunde, jocose, laetanter, adv.
† *Mervail.* Miror. V. *Marvel.*
† *Mervail of Peru, an herb.* Mirabilis Peruviana.
An image made of a Mermaid. Syrenis ſimulacrum, n.
A Mese of herrings, i. 500. Lestagium.
The Mesentery, a thick skin in the midſt of the bowels. Mesaraeum, n.
A Mesh. Macula.
A meſh of a net. Rumen, n. Rumentum, n. Linctilio, m.
A Meſſage. Nuncium, mandatum, n. Legatio, f.
To tell a meſſage. Annuncio.
A meſſenger. Nuncius.
A meſſenger between party and party. Internuncius.
A meſſenger or harbinger. Praenuncius.
A meſſenger or ambaſſador. Legatus, m.
A meſſenger or carrier of letters. Tabellio, m.
A meſſenger that rideth poſt. Vecturarius, cursor, m.
A meſſenger or goer on errands. Liburnus.
† *A Meſſine Lord.* Fr. Dominus mercurii, & ipſe alteri domino ſubditus.
† *A meſſuage.* Meſſagium, domus, manſio.
Met. Occurri, V. *To meet.*
Metal. Metallum, n.
To caſt metal. Conflo, fundo.
A metal-man. Faber aerarius.
A digger of metal. Metallarius, metallicus, m.
Metallum. Acer, alacris, vividus, vegetus, animosus.
A Metamorphoſis or change. Metamorphosis, f. transformatio.
To metamorphoſe or change. Transformo.
A Metaphor, a Trope in Rhetorick. Metaphora.
Metaphorical. Metaphoricus.
Metaphyſical. Metaphyſicus.
Metaphyſicks. Metaphyſica, pl.
To mete or meaſure. Metior.
A mete-wand. Virga menſoria.
† *A common meter of cloth.* Ulniger.
† *Meteegavel.* Cibariorum vectigal.
A Meteor. Meteorum.
Methegline. Melicratum, hydromeli, muſtum, n. promulſis, aqua mulſa.
A Method. Methodus, via, f.
Methodical. Methodicus.
Methodize. Methodizorum.
A Metonymy. Metonymia.
A Metopoſcope or Metoſcopiſt. Metropolis, f. urbs primaria.
Metropolitan. Metropolitanus, maſc.
Pertaining to the Metropolitan Metropoliticus.
Mettle. Metallum.
Mettled or ſtuffed. Mandibilis, fortis, audax.
Mettled or ſtuffed. Mandibilis, fortis, audax.
A barrel mew. Cavea, caveola, trantenna.
Mewed, as a hawk. Repennatus, reveſtitus, hypercnus; R. cavea inclusus.
A Sea-mew. Larus, gavia.
To mew as a Cat doth. Myauſizo.
To mew as a flag doth, when he ſheds his horns. Cornua mutare.

M ante I.

Mice. Mures. V. *Mouſe.*
To mich in a corner. Delitco, latito.
A micher or truant. Ceſſator, tenebrio, latebricola.
A micher or niggard. Avarus, parcus, ſordidus.
† *Michle, or much.* Multus.
† *Micro ſm.* Microcosmus.
A Miſtriſcope. Microscopium.
The middle. Medium, mediuſſi us, mediocritas, pars media.
That is in the middle. Medius, intermedius, adj.
Middle-day or mid-day. Meridies, m.
Midſt night or mid-night. Meſonyctium, nox abdita, tox intempeſtiva, pilcum ſive concubia.
Midſummer. Eſtas media, ſolſtitium aeſtivum.
Mid-winter. Bruma, ſolſtitium hibernum.
† *A mirage.* Calex, midas.
The mirrh, or mid-rima. Diaphragma, diſſepimen, ſeptum tranſverſum.
A midwife. Obſtetrix, f. mercatrix.
To do the midwives office or part. Obſtetricor, obſtetrico.
A midwives ſon. Maxerrum, n.
Might. Potentia, potestas, vis, f.
Might of God. Numen, n.
I might. Poſſem. V. *To may.*
With all ones might. Pro viribus, pro virili, pro viribus, summa opera, quantum maxime potest.
As great as might be. Quantus maximus.
Mighty. Potens, praepotens, validus, fortis, invict s, adj.
To be mighty. Polleo, valeo, poſſum.
Mightineſs. Potentia.
Mightily. Potenter, valide, fortiter, punctatice, adv.
A mill or mile. Mola, f. piſtrinum, molendinum, n. mylos.
A wind-mill. Mola pneumatica, ventimola, mola alata, ipirialis, ventola.
A water-mill. Hydromola, aquimola, f. molendinum aquaticum, mola aquatilis.
An horſe or oſſe-mill. Aſinaria & jumentaria mola.
An oil-mill. Trapetus, mola olearia.
A grail-mill. Mola molendinaria.
A hand-mill. Molcrina, f. manuaria mola, verſatilis, trulatilis, manualis.
A falling or tucking-mill. Molendinum fullonicum, mola fullonia.
A mill-dam. Caſtellum.
A mill-hopper. Infundibulum, *Mill-duſt.* Pollen, inis, n.
A miller. Molitor, molendinarius, m.
A millers wife. Molendinaria, f. molitrix.
Of or belonging to a miller. Molitorius.
† *Millers thumb, a fish.* Gobio capitatus, cephalus fluviatilis.
A mill-horſe. Molarius equus, jumentum piſtrinense.
A mill-houſe. Piſtrinum, n.
A millſtone. Lapis molaris.
A millſtone called a runner. Catillus, m. meta, f. cavillum.
The upper millſtone. Catinus.
The nether millſtone. Meta.
The mill-handle, wherewith it is turned round about. Molile.
Pertaining to a mill. Molarius.
† *Mill-mountain, an herb.* Chamaelinum, vel linum ſylveſtre.
Milch. Lactans, lactaria.
A milch-cow. Bouda.
Mild or gentle. Mitis, clemens, mansuetus, placidus, lenis, propitius, benignus.
Exceeding mild or gentle. Placo.
To make mild. Mitesco, manſuesco.
Mildneſs. Comitas, manſuetudo, lenitas, clementia, f.
Mildly. Placidè, clementer, mansuetè, humanè, adv.
† *Milecrop.* Cannabum nauticum.
A mile. Milliare, milliarium, n. mille paſſus.
A Dutch mile. Raſta, f.
A Muſcovy, an herb. Millefolium, Achilli 2, herba militaris, chiliophyllon.
A Mean or melon. Melo, m.
A Milliard. Miliarius.
A Militia. Militia, copiae militares.
To milk. Mulgeo, emulgeo.
Milk. Lac, lactis, n.
Milk of a cow. Lac vaccinum.
Milk of a Camel. Lac camelinum.
Milk of a Goat. Lac caprinum.
Milk of a Mare. Lac equinum.
Milk of an Ewe. Lac ovillum.
Milk of a Sow. Lac ſuillum.
Milk of a Woman. Lac mulicbre, lac humanum.
Sower milk. Oxy gala, acidum lac.
Almond-milk. Lac amygdalinum.
Butter-milk. Lac agitatum, lac ſeroſum expreſſo butyro.
Milk turned into curds by vinegar. Schillum lac, lac coagulatum.
Whey curd milk. Lac paſſum.
A milk-pail. Mulctra, f. mulctrum, mulctrale, n.
A milk-houſe. Lactarium.
A milk-maid or milk-woman. Lactaria.
A milk-man. Lactarius.
A milking. Mulctus, m. mulctio, f.
Milke. Lactens, adj.
The milke way. Galaxias, m. via lactea.
That is made of milk. Lactarius, adj.
† *Milkerſcal.* Cytitis; q. d. tres folium lactarium.
† *Milkewitch.* Aſtragalus; q. d. vicia lactea.
† *Mill-wort.* Polygala.
† *Milkineed or Wilſe milk.* Lactucella, lonchas. Wa.
A Millioner, who holds Chriſt reign upon earth for a 1000 years. Chiliaſta, m. millenarius.
A Moniers, or Jack of all trades. Propola, m. inſtitor, q. d. Mil-

lenarius, five mille mercium venditor, pantopola, m.
A ſmall grain called millet or bird. Milium, n.
Millet-graſs. Gramen miliaceum.
† *Indian millet.* Song, un, Wi.
A million or ten hundred thouſand; a thouſand thouſand. Millio, nchilias, f. decem myriades.
A million or million. Melo, m.
The milt. Lien, ſplen, m.
The milt or ſoft roe of fiſhes. Lactes, ium.
The miltter. Piſcis mas.
† *Milt-waſt, an herb.* Ceterach, aſplenium.
† *Milwyn, green fish ſo called in Lancaſhire.* Salmunculus, ulſellus.
Mimical. Mimicus, adj.
A mimick. Mimus, pantomimus.
To mince meat. Minutim concidere, comminuere.
To mince the matter. Extenuare.
Minced. Concisus, p.
Minced meat. Intritum, minutal, n.
A mincing gate. Incessus Junonius five affectatus.
The mind. Animus, mens.
The mind or meaning. Voluntas, intentio, ſenſus, ūs.
The mind or opinion. Sententia, ſcum.
In my mind. Meâ quidem ſententiâ, meo judicio.
The mind or purpoſe. Lubido, conſilium.
My mind gives me. Praeſagit animus.
Againſt his mind. Praeter ipſius voluntatem.
Againſt my mind. Me invito.
To my mind. Ita ut volo, ex ſententia, ex voto.
I am of that mind. Sic opinor, eo ſum animo, in eâ ſum ſententiâ.
I am of your mind. Juxta tecum ſentio, tibi aſſentior.
I am not of your mind. Haud tecum ſentio.
To be of another mind. Aliter judicare vel arbitrari.
To bring one into that mind. Perſuadeo.
To be troubled in mind. Angi vel diſcruciari animi.
To have a mind. Volo, concupisco, affecto.
To have a great mind. Expeto.
If you have a mind. Si tibi videtur, libet, cordi eſt.
To let one know his mind. Certiorem facere de re alij qu.
To give or ſet his mind to a thing. Rei ſtudere, vacare, incumbere; operam dare vel impendere; animum advertere, adjungere, adjicere, appellere; cogitationes, ad id intendere.
To have a ſtudious mind to a thing. Avide aſpectare.
Time out of mind. Poſt hominum memoriam, tempore immenſo, ex quo homines memiperam.

Of one mind. Unanimus, adj.
Of or belonging to the mind. Mentalis, adj.
To come in ones mind. Occurro.
To run in ones mind. Ante oculos obversari, in oculi animoq; versari.
To put one in mind. Admonco, commoneſacio, ſuggero.
To call in his mind. Cogito, in animo habeo, conſidero.
To keep or bear in mind. Memoriâ tenere, in memoriâ habere.
To call to mind. Memoriâ repetere, recolo, recordor; in memoriam redigere.
To mind a thing. Recogito, curo.
To mind what he is about. Hoc agere.
To mind or give heed. Attendo.
To mind or take notice. Obſervo, note, animadverto.
To mind or purpoſe. In animo habeo, ſtatuo.
To mind or regard. Speſto.
Not to mind. Negligo.
To be minded or affected. Afficior.
To be minded or purpoſed to do a thing. Statuo.
Minded. Animatus.
High-minded. Elatus, tumidus.
Well-minded. Bene affectus.
Ill-minded. Invidus, malignus, infenſus.
A putting in mind of. Commemoratio, monitio.
To be mindful of. Reminiſcor, recordor.
Mindful. Memor, adj.
Mindfulneſs. Cura, attentio.

Mine. Meus.
A mine. Scapenſula, mineria, ſodina.
To mine. Fodio, cuniculis ſubruo.
A mine of gold. Aurifodina.
A mine of ſilver. Argentifodina.
A mine of iron. Ferrifodina.
A mine of braſs. Æraria, f. ſcaturæ æraria.
A mine or hole in the ground. Cuniculus, m.
A mine or ment. Geſtus, ûs.
A miner. Cuniculariius, foſſor metallicus.
A Mineral. Foſſile, n. minera, f.
† *Mineral Courts.* Curiæ minerales.

Minever, *a kind of Fur.* Pellis muris Ponti.
A Minew, a fiſh. Piſcis minutus. V. *Menow.*
To **mingle** *or mix.* Miſceo, commiſceo, admiſceo, immiſceo, confundo.
To mingle, as wine with water. Tempero, diluo.
Mingled. Miſtus, mixtus, commiſtus, commixtus, promiſcuus, confuſus.
Mingled with water. Temperatus, dilutus, p.
Mingled with, divers things. Miſcellus, miſcellaneus, adj.
A mingling. Miſtura, mixtura, admiſtio.
A mingle or mingle. Farrago, miſcella, cinnus.
In mingle-mangle-wiſe. Promiſcuè.
* *Miniature, drawing pictures in little, with red lead.* Miniatura.
* *A Minim in muſick.* Minima, æ.
A minion *or darling.* Corculum, n. dilicie, æ, amaſius, § *Alſo a kind of ordnance.* Tormentum bellicum.
Fine or minion. Elegans, concinnus, feitulus.
Minionly. Eleganter, apparatè, elegantiſſimè, lautè, adv.
To **minify** *and make little.* Minuo, diminuo.
To minify or take away ſome part. Mutilo, derogo.
Minified. Mutilatus, imminutus.
A minifying. Imminutio, deceſſio, f.
A minifying or lacking of the ſum. Deceſſio de ſumma.
* *To minifter.* Miniſtro, fungero.
To miniſter or give ſufficiently. Suppeditor, ſufficio.
* *Miniſtration.* Miniſtratio.
Miniſtred or done. Geſtus, ſuppeditatus.
A Miniſter. Miniſter, diaconus, ſacerdos, c. g.
A Miniſter of a Pariſh. Paſtor, prædicator, parochiæ.
* *The Miniſtry.* Sacerdotium, miniſterium.
A minks *or minneken.* Delicatula.
† **Minning** *days.* Dies commemorationis, feſta anniverſaria.
A minnow, *a fiſh.* Phoxinus, Wi.
* *The* Minor *or ſecond Propoſition in a Syllogiſm.* Minor, aſſumptio.
* *Minority or nonage.* Minorites, pubertas, pupillaris ætas, minorennium.
A child in his minority. Minorennis, cubebus.
* *A Miniſter.* Monaſterium.
† **minſtrel** *or fidler.* Fidicen, tibicen, citharœdus, cithariſta.
A woman-minſtrel. Fidicina, pſaltria, cithariſtria, tibicina, f.
Minſtrelſie. Muſica.
The **mint.** Monetaria officina, taberna monetaria.
A mint or treaſure-houſe. Monetarium, n.
A maſter of the mint. Præfectus cuſorum.
To mint or coin money. Nummos percutere, cudere.
* *Mint, the herb.* Mentha.
Water-mint. Siſymbrium.
Cat-mint. Nepeta.
Horſe-mint or Wild-mint. Menthaſtrum.
Spear-mint. Mentha Romana.
* *Minute or ſmall.* Minutus, exiguus.
* *A minute, as of time.* Momentum, n.
A minute or q. which is half a farthing. Minutum, n.
* *A mi racle.* Miraculum, n.
* *Miraculous, or full of miracles.* Miraculoſus, adj.
Mire *or dirt.* Cœnum, lutum.
A quag-mire. Vorago, f.
Mery or bemoyſted with mire. Luteulentus, e enoſus.
* *A Mirabolan tree.* Myrobalanus, f.
* *Myrrh.* Myrrha, f.
Of myrrh. Myrrheus, myrrhinus, adj.
A mirrour *or looking-glaſs* Speculum, n.
A mirrour or pattern. Exemplar, n.
Mirth *or pleaſure.* Hilaritas, amœnitas, lætitia, jucunditas, feſtivitas, lubentia, f. gaudium, n.
Full of mirth. Facetus, jocoſus, genialis, adj.
Pertaining to mirth. Ludicer, ludicrus, adj.
A Myrtle. Myrtus, f. q.d myrtillus.
To **miſs** *or omit.* Prætermitto, intermitto.
To miſs or miſtake. Errare, falli.
To miſs or want a thing. Careo, deſidero.
To miſs the mark. Deerro.
To miſs his aim. Fine excidere, fruſtrari ſpe.
To miſs in caſting darts. Inciſi ictu ſua ſa tare.
To miſs or ſay wrong in a word. Aberrare verbo, labi uno verbulo.
To be miſſing. Abſum, deſidero.
A Miſs. Amica, amaſia.
Miſs before verſes is made by Malè, perperam. *Before nouns by* Pravus.
A miſadventure. Infortunium. § *In caſes for Chance-medley.* Homicidium caſuale.
Miſadvice. Conſilium perverſum.
To miſadviſe. Perperam conſulere.
To **miſapply.** Perperam applicare.
To **miſbecome.** Dedecere.
Miſbecoming. Indecens.
Miſbegot. Spurius.
To miſbehave *himſelf.* Malè ſe gerere.
Miſbehaviour. Inurbanitas morum.
Miſbelief. Incredulitas.
To miſcarry. Perco, offendo, malè fuccedo.
To miſcarry as a woman with child doth. Abortum facio, abortio.
A miſcarriage. Abortus, ûs.
A miſcarriage in manners. Delictum, offenſa.
To miſcall *one.* Convicior.
* *Miſcellaneous.* Miſcellaneus.
* *Miſcellany or latten-potch.* Farrago, res confuſanea ſive miſcellanea.
A miſchance. Infortunium, n.
Miſchief. Pernicies, malum, exitium.
A miſchief or villany. Flagitium, nefas, n. maleficium, indignum facinus.
To miſchief one. Noceo, damnum dare.
Miſchievous or hurtful. Noxius, exitialis.
Miſchievous or villanous. Scelerſus, fceleratus, flagitioſus, nefarius.
A miſchievous act. Scelus, flagitium, maleficium, facinus.
Miſchievouſly. Sceleſtè, fceleratè, flagitioſè, improbè, pernicioſè, perditè, adv.
What the miſchief? Quid malum?
A miſchief take thee. Malè pereas.
To **miſcondrue** *or miſinterpret.* Depravo, malè interpretari.
To be **miſcontent.** Pœnitet, i. up.
Miſcontented. Iniquus, adj.
Miſcontentedly. Iniquo animo.
To **miſcount.** Malè computare
A miſcreant *or infidel.* Atheus, impius, apoſtata, m.
A miſdeed *or miſdoing.* Maleficium, maleficentia, m. delictum.
To **miſdemean** *himſelf.* Malè ſe gerere.
A miſdemeanour. Mal. factum, flagitium, culpa, offenſa.
To miſdoubt. Suſpicor.
† **Miſe** *or expence.* Expenſum, (mutil.) unptus.
* *A miſer, or wretch, or micher.* Miſer, avarus.
* *Miſerere mei, a diſe ſe ſo called, the twiſting of the guts.* Ilica paſſio, ileos, m.
* *Miſery or calamity.* Miſeria, calamitas, infœlicitas, res adverſæ, ærumna, f. infortunium, neut.
* *Miſerable.* Calamitoſus, ærumnoſus, miſerandus, miſer, miſerabilis, adj.
To make miſerable. Æramno.
Miſerable or niggardly. Avarus, parcus, adj.
Miſerably. Calamitoſè, miſerè, indignè, adv.
Miſfaſhioned *or miſhapen.* Informis.
Miſfortune. Infortunium, calamitas, miſeria, infœlicitas, infeſtus caſus, fors iniqua.
Great miſfortune. Clades, f.
To miſgive. Malè ominari.
A miſhap. Infortunium.
Miſhapen. Deformis.
To miſ-hear. Obaudio.
A miſh-maſh. Chaos, n. confuſa congeries.
To miſinterpret. Pravè interpretor.
† **A miſkin,** *in Worceſterſhire.* Stercorarium, ſterquilinium.
† **Miſkonning.** Muratio fermonis.
To miſlead. Seduco.
A miſleading. Seductio, f.

It **miſteth.** Irrorat, tenuibus guttis pluit.
To miſtake *or offend.* Offendo, diſpliceo.
To miſtake, diſallow, or not agree unto. Improbo, faſtidio, averſor, abhorreo.
It miſtiketh. Diſplicet, imp.
A miſliking. Diſplicentia.
To miſname *or nickname.* Agnomino.
† **A Miſnomer** *in law.* Prava nominatio.
* *A Miſogynift or woman-hater.* Miſogynus.
To miſplace. Perperam locare.
To miſreckon. Falsò ſubducere.
A miſpriſion. Error, prava acceptio: item negligentia, contemptus, (miſpriſio.)
Miſproportioned. Ineffigiatus, malè membratus.
* *The Miſſal or Maſſ-book.* Miſſale, n.
Miſſeltoe *or* **Miſſendine.** Viſcus quercus.
Miſſen. Mumicæ hibernicæ lanceæ, chirothecæ dimidiatæ.
To handle one without mittens. Duriter & aſperè tractare.
* *A Miſſionary Prieſt.* Emiſſarius.
* *A Miſſive or letter.* Epiſtolium.
To miſ-ſpend. Malè collocare, prodigere, profundere.
A miſt. Nebula, fuligo, caligo, f.
To caſt a miſt before. Præſtringo.
Miſty. Caligans, caliginoſus, nebulonus
To miſtake. Erro, allucinor.
To miſtake in hearing. Obaudio.
A miſtake. Error, allucinatio.
Miſtaken. Diſtortus, detortus.
To be miſtaken. Allucinor, male judico.
To be much miſtaken. Longè errare.
If I be not miſtaken. Niſi me fallit animus, ni fallor.
A miſtaking. Obaudiitio, allucinatio.
* *A Miſtery.* Myſterium.
A miſtery or trade. Ars, negotiatio, artificium.
* *Miſtical or hidden.* Secretus, myſticus.
Miſtically. Typicè, adv.
To miſ-time *a thing.* Temporibus male dividere.
A miſtle-bird. Turdus viſcivorus.
To miſtle-toe. Viſcum querneum.
A miſtreſs. Domina, hera, magiſtra.
The miſtreſs of the houſe. Materfamilias.
A miſtreſs, as in courtſhip. Amica.
To miſtruſt. Diffido, dubito, ſuſpicor.
Miſtruſted or ſuſpected. Suſpectus, p.
Miſtruſtful. Suſpicax.
Miſtruſt or diſtruſt. Diffidentia, f.
Miſtruſt or ſuſpicion. Suſpicio.
Miſtruſtfully. Diffidenter, ſuſpicioſè, dubitanter, adv.
To miſuſe. Abutor, malè tracto.
A miſuſing or miſuſage. Abuſio, f. abuſus, m.
A mite *or little worm in cheeſe.* Acarus, midas, Syro; Wi.
A little mite or worm eating corn. Curculio, m.
A mite breading in meat. Galba, f.
A mite or ſmall quantity. Mica, f.
A mite or ſmall coin. Nummulus, trefis.
* *A Mitre.* Mitra, infula, f.
Mitred. Mitratus, infulatus, p.
* *Mithridate, a confection in Phyſick.* Antidotum Mithridaticum.
* *To Mitigate or appeaſe.* Mitigo, lenio, placo, ſedo.
* *A Mitigation.* Mitigatio.
Mittens. Mumicæ hibernicæ lanceæ, chirothecæ dimidiatæ.
To handle one without mittens. Duriter & aſperè tractare.
* *A Mittimus, i. a warrant to ſend an offender to priſon.*
To mix. Miſceo.
* *Mixed or mixt.* Mixtus.
A mixing. Admixtio, commixtio.
To mix wine with water. Vinum aquâ dilucre live temperare.
To mix with braſs. Subæro.
* *A Mixture.* Mixtura.
A mixture of divers grains. Farrago, f.
Of mixed colours. Verſicolor, adj.
Mixtly. Mixtim.
Wine mixt with water. Vinum dilutum.
Pure without mixture. Merus, meracus, adj.
A mixen *or dunghill.* Sterquilinium, ſimetum, ſtercorarium, neut.
A miſſen *ſail.* Epidromus, velum ad puppim, artemo, n.
To miſſle. Stillare.

M ante O.

† **Mo** *for More, an Adj.* Plures. § *An Adv.* Magis, potius.
To moan, Lugeo, ploro.
A moan. Luctus, planctus, ûs.
A moat *in the ſun.* Atomus.
A moath. Tinea.
† **Mobby,** *a drink, in the Weſt-Indies, made of Potatoes.* Potus Americanus ex Battatis confectus.
Mobility or inconſtancy. Mobilitas, inconſtantia, f.
To mock *or deceive.* Ludo,ludificor, deludo, fallo, illudo, ludibrio aliquem habeo, ludos facere.
To mock, ſcorn, ſcoff or laugh at. Irrideo, ridco, naſo ſuſpendo, ſubſanno.
To mock or not be in earneſt. Delicias facere, jo. ri.
Mocked or deceived. Eluſus, ludſus, deluſus, p.
Mocked or ſcoffed at. Deriſus, irriſus, ludibrio habitus, fugillatus, p.
A mocker. Subſannator, irriſor, deriſor, ſannio, m.
A mock or ſcoff. Cavilla, ſanna, f. ſcomma, n. ludibrium.
To make a mock of one. Illudere, ludos facere, ludificor.
A mock behind one's back. Poſtica ſanna.
A mocking or laughing at. Irriſio, ſubſannatio, f.
A mocking-ſtock. Ludibrium, ridiculum, derideculum, delectamentum.
Mockery. Derideculum.
Pertaining to mocking. Jocularis, adj.
Mocking in geſture. Mimicus, adj.
Mocking, an Adj. Ludicer, ludicrus, ſcurrilis.
Mockingly. Ridiculè, ironicè.
† *Mock-privet.* Phillyrea.
† *Mock-wodow.* Speiræa, Sk.
† **Mockadoes,** *a kind of ſtuff.* Pannus levidenſis.
† **A modder,** *wench or girl.* Puera, pupa, puella, virgunc.ula.
* *A Mode or faſhion.* Modus, ritus, mos, ratio.
A la mode of France. Ritu five more Gallico.
Modiſh. Elegans, ſcitus, concinnus.
* *A Model.* Modulus, forma, prototypon, exemplar, ſciagraphia.
To model. Deformo.
* *To Moderate or govern.* Moderor, guberno.
To moderate or ſuppreſs. Tempero, comprimo.
* *Moderate or temperate.* Temperatus, moderatus, temperans.
Moderate over that exceedeth not. Modicus, mediocris, adj.
Moderately or without exceſs. Modicè, temperatè, modeſtè, moderanter, moderatè, adv.
To love moderately. Patienter amare.
Moderately or mildly. Leniter, clementer, æq aniniter.
* *Moderation.* Moderatio, temperantia, f. moderamen, temperamentum, n.
Moderation in expence. Parſimonia, f.
Moderation in living. Frugalitas, f.
A quiet moderation of mind. Æquanimitas, f.
* *A Moderator, or one that moderateth.* Moderator, m. trix, f.
* *Modern.* Modernus, recens, neotericus.
* *Modeſt, in behavi ur.* Modeſtus, verecundus, pudicus.
Modeſt in expence. Moderatus, frugi, parcus.
To be modeſt. Verecundor
* *Modeſty.* Modeſtia, modeſtantia, moderatio, verecundia, f.
Modeſtly. Modeſtè, verecundè, pudicè, adv.
A Modicum, or ſmall pittance Modicum quid.
* *To Modifie.* Moderor, limito, definio, moderco.
† *A Modilion in Architecture.* Modiolus, mutulus.
* *Modulation, or tuning in muſick.* Modulatio, f. modulamen, n.
A modival, *a bird.* Merops, picus.
Mohair. Pannus ex pilis camelinis confectus.
A moiety. Medietas.
† **A Moil** *or Mole.* Mulus, mula.
A moil or labouring beaſt. Jumentum.
To moil or drudge. Laboro, q.d. inſtar muli.
To moil or defile. Coinquino, contamino.
Moiſt. Humidus, madidus, udus uvidus, humectus, madens, liquidus.
Moiſt, or full of juice. Succidus, adj.
Moiſt with watering. Irriguus, riguus.
Moiſt earth. Humus, f.
To moiſten, or make moiſt. Humecto, madefacio, rigo.
To be moiſt. Madeo.
To wax moiſt. Humeſco, madeſco.
To be made moiſt. Madeſio, humore Gallico, liqueſco.
Moiſtned, or made moiſt. Madefactus, humefactus, tigatus, humectatus.
A moiſtening. Humectatio, irrigatio.
Moiſture or moiſtneſs. Humor, liquor, mador, m. humiditas, f.
The natural moiſtneſs of the earth. Uligo, f.
Moiſture ſuming out of the earth. Vapor, m.
Without moiſture or juice. Exſuccus, adj.
A moity *or half part.* Medietas, f. pars media.
† **Moky** *weather.* Cœlum nubilum five ſqualidum, aer caligino us.
Mold. Humus. V. *Mould.*
† *A Moldwarp.* Talpa.
A molle *or ſpot in the body.* Nævus, macula.
A little mole. Nævulus.
A molle *or wont.* Talpa, e.g.
A mole-hil. Gramus, grumulus, m.
* *A Mole in a harbor.* Cothon, molæ, f. agger, m.
† *A mole-bat, a fiſh.* Orthragoriſcus; mola, Wi.
* *To abolell or vex.* Moleſto, infeſto, inquieto, vexo, moleſtia affacio.
Moleſted. Infeſtatus, laceſſitus, p.
A moleſting or Moleſtation. Infeſtatio, f.
A croſs **moline,** *in heraldry.* Crux molitoria.
* *To moliefie or ſoften.* Mollio, emollio.
† **Mollock** *or Mullock,* i. *Earth or Dung.* Terra, humus.

¶ Money carried over the sea. Tra-
jectitia pecunia.
Money coined. Argentum signa-
tum, cudata pecunia.
Money new-coined. Asper num-
mus.
Money delivered to one to be paid
to another. Attributa pecunia.
Money paid for the carriage of a
thing. Vectura, f.
To coin money. Argentum signa-
re, cudere.
Trade money. Numero, dimu-
mero, expendere.
To coin money. Dispergo, ex-
pendo.
To lend money upon usury. Occu-
pare pecuniam.
To owe one for money. Mercede
conducere.
A money-bag. Sacculus, theca
nummaria, loculus.
A money-board or counting-table.
Trapeza, mensa collybistica.
The bearing of abundance of mo-
ney. Nummatio, f.
Full of money. Nummosus, f.
Want of money. Nummaria difficultas.
Money, or full of money. Pecuniosus, adj. bene nummatus, multinummus.
Moneyless. Emunctus, pecunia destitutus.
Of or pertaining to money. Nummarius, monetalis, adj.
Moneyers or coiners. Monetarii.
† Money-wort or herb Tree-pence. Nummularia.
† Mong-corn. Miscela frumenti. V. Maslin.
A monger. Mercator, mangro. Ar,
A coffard-monger. Pomarius.
A Fell-monger. Pellio.
A Whoremonger. Adulter.
† Monger, a little fisher-vessel. Navicula piscatoria.
† mongrel. Hybrida, c. g. bigener.
To monish. Moneo, admoneo.
Monished. Monitus, admonitus, commonefactus, p.
A monisher. Monitor, admonitor, m.
A monishing or warning. Monitus, m. monitum, n.
* A Monition or warning. Monitio.
* A Monitor. Monitor.
* A Monitory. Monitorium.
* A Monk. Monachus.
Monkery. Monachatus.
Belonging to a Monk, or like a
Monk. Monachalis, adj.
Monkish. Monasticus.
† Monks-hood, an herb. Delphinium, consolida regalis, napellus verus.
† Round leav'd Monks-hood. Thera.
† The counterpoison Monks-hood. Anthora.
A monkey. Cercopithecus, cebus, m. simii caudata.
* A Monopoly. Monopolium.
A Monopolist. Monopola, m.
* A Monopolate. Monopotion, n.
* A Mon-syllable, or word of one
syllable. Vox monosyllaba.
* A Monster. Monstrum, portentum, prodigium, ostentum, belua.
A Sea-monster. Bellua marina.
* Monstrous. Monstruosus, portentosus, prodigiosus, adj.
Monstrously. Monstrose, portentose, prodigiose, adv.
¶ Monteith-cup, a cup of delicate wine. Vinum quotidiani lectruleum.
A montero cap. Pileus venatorius sive equestris.
A month. Mensis, m. V. Moneth.
* A Monument. Monumentum, n.
Monuments of the dead. Sepulchra, me tabernæ, tumuli.
¶ Mony. Pecunia. V. Money.
To be Mad of a trift. Modico
A mood or humour. Mentis sive animi affectus.
In a good mood. Alacer, hilaris.
In an ill mood. Male affectus, tristis.
Moody or mad-ish. Semiosus, stolidus, morosus, morosus.
The moon. Luna, Phœbe, f.
The new moon. Nova luna, novilunium.
The Moon in conjunction. Interlunium, coitus lunæ, intermestris luna.
A half-moon. Semiluna, f. luna falcata.
A half-moon in fortification. Opus cornutum sive lunatum.
Be in no more than half round. Luna gibbosa.
The Moon horned as it is three days after the change. Cornicularis luna.
The full Moon. Plenilunium.
The Eclipse of the Moon. Eclipsis vel defectus lunæ.
A circle about the Moon. Halo.
The Moon shining by night. Noctilucus, f.
Like a Moon. Lunatus, adj.
Of or belonging to the Moon. Lunaris, lunatis, adj.
A Moon-stone. Selenites, m.
A Moon-calf. Mola, partus lunaris.
† Moon-fern. Hemionitis.
† Moon-wort. Lunaria.
A moor or marsh. Palus, fuligo, terra sterilis.
Full of moors. Paludosus, adj.
Moorish. Paludris, e.
A moor-hen. Fulica, f. gallina paludtris.
* A Moor or black-moor. Maurus, Æthiops, Æthiopissa, f.
Moorish or moor-like. Mauritanicus.
Moorish of taste. Mucidus.
To moor a ship. Navim in portu detinere anchoris sive rudentibus.
To moot, as Lawyers do. Declamo, disputo, disceptо, ago.
A moot. Conventus.
A moot-case. Causa dubia sive quodlibetica.
A moot-man. Sophista, jurisdicus.
Of mooting. Declamatorius.
A mopsie. Capistrum, n.
A mopsie with rings and strings to
muzzle beasts, that they bite not
young sprigs. Fiscella, f.
To mosse. Capillos obstringere or, obtorquere forceps.
A mop. V. Mop, to mop. Penicillus, penicillamen, ne: panniculus.
To mop and mow. Os labiosque torquere.
To mope. Obstupefacere.
Moped. Attonitus.
Moped or mop-eyed. Myops.
¶ A moppet or little maple. Pupa, dula.
* Moral, or pertaining to manners. Moralis, ethicus, adj.
Moral Philosophy. Ethice, ethice, f.
The moral of a fable. Anabasis, epimythium, moralis, n.
Morality. Moralitas.
* Morality. Moralitas.
To moralize a story. Applicare sive accommodare ad mores humanos.
The moralizing of stories. Mythologia.
A morass. Locus palustris.
¶ More, the sign of the Comparative, sometimes made by Magis.
More, an Adv. the comparative of Much. Plures, pl.
More, the comparative of Much Major, or Plus cum Gen.
More, of price or value. Pluris, Ai,
To be worth more. Pluris esse.
A great deal more. Multo plus.
A little more, a noun. Plusculum.
No more. Nihil amplius.
As much more. Alterum tantum, duplum.
Five times more. Quinquies tanto amplius.
More, an Adv. i. rather. Magis.
More, i. more greatly. Plus, impendio, vehementius.
More of number. Supra, ultra amplius, super, plus.
More and more. Magis magisque, impensius.
More than enough. Satis superque abunde.
More than once or twice. Iterum & tepius, etiam atque etiam.
More than one lacks for. Præter ipsum five expectationem.
More than enough, an Adj. Supervacaneus, superfluus.
To be more than enough. Redundo, superfluo, superabundo.
More than pleasith. Ultra placitum.
More than reason. Ulterius justo.
To morrow. Die crastino, cras, crastino, adv.

It is more than you know. Clam te est.
To make more of a thing than 'tis. Exaggerare.
I said more than that. Imò verò, porrò autem.
Never more than now. Nunc cum maximè.
More or less. Plus minus.
A little more or bad. Parùm abfuit quin.
Never to see him more. Ultimum vivum.
You are never like to see me more. Hodie postremum me videt.
No more, an Adv. Nihilo magis.
No more but five. Quinque omnino.
No more, i. none else. Præterea nemo.
I desire no more. Sat habeo.
No more, i. never hereafter. Nunquam posthac, non amplius.
Don't no more, i. felt. Nihil actum aut reliquum est.
No more than more in a comparative. Quanto magis, tanto magis; quo magis, eo magis.
What's more to be done? Quid restat?
Moreover. Porro, autem, deinde, insuper, præterea, adhuc, præterhoc, quinctiam, adv.
* Mor'd, an herb. Morella, solanum.
A moreel clergy. Ucx Lupina.
¶ Morice work. Picta ac Mauritanica, opus palmatum.
A morigage or mortgage. Mortuum vadium, hypotheca cum pignore.
To morgage. Pignero, oppignero, oppono pignori.
An instrument taken by mortgage. Hibitatium, n.
† Morgingau. Donum matutinum.
¶ Morglay, the name of a sword in a Romance. Gladius mortifer five bellis.
* Morian. Mori genus.
¶ Morice. Tripudi in Morisco.
To morning. Aurorascentia, f. Sol, Lux, f.
It is as soon. Next, sup.
Of each morning. Matutinus.
To-morrow. Cras.
Early to-morrow. g. Diluculo, adv. in diluculo.
Morning-prayer. Preces matutinæ.
To morning-fair. Phosphorus, lucifer.
* Morris or fairs. Morosus, asperus.
Morsel. Morsellus.
A Morsel or Vililigo, Lemorphea.) adjectus.
¶ Morrel, an herb. Solanum.
A Morris-dance. Chironomica Libetto, Italis Pyrrhica, Choreæ Mauritanica.
A morris-dancer. Gesticulator, chironomus, m.
A morris-pike. Contus, m. hasta, lancea, f.
To morrow. Die crastino, cras, crastino, adv.
Of the morrow. Crastinus, adj.
The next day after the morrow. Perendiè, adv.
Good morrow. Salve, salvus sis.
A good morrow. Salutatio matutina.
† A morse or sea-horse. Campa, hippopotamus.
A morsel. Bolus, m. offa, buccea, f. fruftum, n. [q.d. morfellum.]
A dainty morsel. Pulpamentum, n.
A little morsel. Buccelli, f. fruftulum.
Eat in morsels. Buccellatus, adj.
In little morsels. Fruftatim, offatim, minutim, adv.
A mort or decay, a canting term. Scorrum, mercetricula.
† A mort, i. great plenty in Lincolnshire; Sk. Copia, cumulus.
At a mort. Triftis, m. eft is.
A Mortal or deadly. Capitalis, infestus, funestus, lethalis.
Mortal hatred. Capitale odium.
A mortal enemy. Capitalis adverfarius, acerrimus inimicus.
A mortal war. Bellum internecinum.
Mortal hatred. Odium Vatinianum.
Mortally. Capitaliter, lethaliter, adv.
* Mortality. Mortalitas.
A great Mortality or sickness. Lues, pestis, f.
* A Mortar. Holmus, mola trina, pila, mortarium.
A little mortar. Mortariolum.
A mortar wherein barley is beaten. Pitilarium, n.
The place, where mortars are made. Thyites, m.
A mortar-piece, to shoot off grenadoes. Pyrobolus.
¶ Mortar. Gypsus, m. gypsum, cementum, n. rudus, calx arena picinilla, calx viva.
Mortar mixt with hay or straw. Acervatum, n. palearum hitum, adhitamentum.
Mortar made of lime and sand. Arenatum, arenatum cum calce.
Mortar of lime and marble-stone beaten together. Marmoratum, n.
Fine mortar. Intita, f. intritum, n.
To lay on mortar. Lito, as.
To make mortar. Subigere terram, calcem intorquere, macerare, arenato linere.
Tearing of the walls with mortar. Loricatio, f.
The place where mortar is made. Locus, m.
A mortar-maker or dawber. Cementarius, m.
Made of mortar. Cementitius, adj.
Of or pertaining to mortar. Lutarius, adj.
* Mortification. Mortificatio.
* To Mortifie. Enceo, mortifico.
A mortise. Gomphus, m. incastratura, f. cavum, n. orthostata.
Mortised as it were in a stone. Impertitus, adj.
† Mortling, marling or merlin, i. the wool of a dead sheep. Lana ovi mortuæ detracta.
* Mortmain. Manus mortua.
* A Mortuary. Quod pro defunctis perfolvitur, mortuarium.
¶ Mols growing on trees. Muscus, m. canities, lanugo, f.
To rid the moss off trees. Emungo.
† Cup-like moss. Muscus pyxidatus.
Mosse, or full of moss. Muscosus, lanuginosus.
The mossiness of the outward part of fruit. Villus, m.
Mossiness of the faces of women or children; also in fruits and herbs. Lanugo, f.
A moss-trooper. Prædo limitaneus.
* Mossick work. Opus musivum, tessellatum & vermiculatum.
A Turkish ¶ Mosche or Mosque. Templum Mohammedicum.
A ¶ Moschito. Culex, mulca.
¶ Most, an Adj. Plurimus.
Most, an Adv. Maxime.
The most part. Plerique, pars maxima.
For the most part. Magnâ ex parte, maximam partem.
At the most. Ad summum.
Most an end. Fere, plerumque, ut plurimum.
Most of all. Præcipuè, potissimum, maximè, adv.
He made most of public temper to fecit maximi.
* A mostick. Baculus pictorius.
A mote, so small a thing as it cannot be divided. Atomus.
A mote or straw. Festuca, f.
A mote or dittch. Fossa, f.
A mating about. Circumfossura, f.
† A mote, i. a court or meeting. Conventio, curia, [mota.]
A moth, that eateth cloths. Tinea, blatta, teredo.
A moth-wing, wings like a butterfly. Phalæna, Wi.
† Moth-mullein, an herb. Blattaria.
¶ Mother, other. Mater, genitrix, parens, procreatrix.
A little mother. Matercula.
A step-mother. Noverca, f.
A mother-in-law. Socrus, fis.
A grand-mother. Avia.
A god-mother. Susceptrix, matrina, commater, f. mater lustrica.
Motherhood. Maternitas, f.
He that hath two mothers. Bimater, c. g.
He who is not yet a mother. Matrinus, m.
Motherly. Orbus, adj.
Motherly, of or belonging to a mother. Maternus, maternalis, adj.
A mother-city. Metropolis, f.

One's mother-tongue or language. Lingua vernacula.
The mother or womb. Matrix, vulva, f.
The mother, a disease of women. Vulvæ strangulatio, hysteria pathos.
The mother or dregs of oil. Amurca, f. fraces.
The mother of wine. Fex, f. vinacea, oram, craffamentum.
Mother of pearl. Bacca conchæ.
§ The fish. Concha margaritifera.
† Mother of thyme, an herb. Serpyllum.
† Mother-wort. Cardiaca.
* Motion. Motio, impulsus. V. Move.
A little motion. Motiuncula.
* A Motive. Motivum, incentivum, argumentum.
A motley-coulour. Color mixtus five multicolus.
A motto. Symbolum, emblema, n.
† To mouch, i. to eat up all. Ingurgitare.
* To Move or stir. Moveo.
To move or stir up. Cio, concito, commoveo.
To move or stir up laughter. Risum commoveo.
To move or wag. Jacto, agito.
To move suits or proviso. Instigo, incito, irrito, stimulo, impello.
To move or persuade. Suadeo, hortor, adduco.
To move or shake. Concutio.
To move or anger. Commotum reddere.
To move or offer. Propono.
To make a motion to, or not to do a thing. Solicito, sollicito.
To be moved. Moveor, commoveor.
To be moved or provoked. Excelfor.
To be moved or angry. Irafcor, stomachor, indignor.
To be moved with affection. Afficior.
To be moved with joy. Mifereor.
Moved or stirred. Motus, commotus, adductus, impulsus, excitus, p.
Moved or provoked. Instigatus, incitatus, provocatus, impulsus, p.
Moved or shaken. Concussus, p.
Moved and toffed. Exagitatus.
Moved or tossed. Jactus, excitus.
Not moved. Immotus, adj.
* A mover. Motor.
A mover or stirrer up. Impulsator, m. Stimulator, Incitator.
* A moving or motion. Motus, impulsus, incitatus, m. motio, cietus, m.
A moving or stirring up to anger. Affectio, f. affectus, m.

Of his own motion. Sua sponte, suo impulsu.
Easie to be moved. Mobilis, agitabilis.
Not to be moved. Immobilis.
Quickly made angry or moved. Irritabilis, adj.
Mould or angry with one. Infensus, adj.
Moueable. Mobilis, motivus.
Moueable goods. Supellex, f. utensilia, pl. n.
Moueableneſs. Mobilitas.
I mought. Potcram.
To mould *or wax mouldy.* Rancco, mucco, mucesco.
Mould. Terra, humus.
Mouldy. Mucidus, rancidus, adj.
Full of mould. Muculentus, adj.
Mouldineſs or muſtineſs. Mucor, fitus.
A mould *or form wherein any thing is cast.* Forma, f. typus, m. matrix, propagina, n.
The trade of making of moulds. Propaſtice, f.
To mould or caſt into moulds. Conjicere in typos, formare.
The mould of the head. Figura capitis, vel cavitas finciptitis, bregma, n.
To mould bread. Panem fabigo.
Moulded. Depſtitius, adj.
Mould or duſt. Pulvis, humus, fabulum.
To Moulder, i. to fall to duſt. In pulverem retolvi.
To moulder away. Contabeſco.
To moult, *as birds feathers do.* Deiluo.
To Moulter. Plumas exuere ſive mutare.
To mound. Sepio.
A mound. Sepimentum, ſepes, f. agger, m.
Mounſire. Domine mi.
A Mounſire. Gallus.
A mount. Tumulus, monticulus.
To mount. Aſcendo, conſcendo, inſcendo.
To mount a cannon. Rotis imponere.
Mounted. Sublatus, p.
Well-mounted. Equo generoſo vectus.
Ill-mounted. Nigro caballo inſidens.
A mounting up. Aſcenſio, f.
A mountain. Mons.
A little mountain. Collis, monticulus, tumulus, m.
Mountain-s. Ardua terrarum.
That dwelleth on mountains. Monticola, c. g.
Mountainous, or of a mountain. Montanus, adj.
That is beyond the mountain. Tranſmontanus, adj.
A **Mountebank.** Agyrta, circulator.
† **Mountenance.** Quantitas.
To mourn. Lugeo, maereo, ploro.
To mourn, as a dear death. Gemo.
To mourn for or over one. Lamento, de ploro.
A mourner. Plorator, m.
A mourner, or clad in mourning. Pullatus, atratus, p.
A mourning ſong for the dead. Naenia, threnodia.
A woman hired to mourn. Praefica, f.
Mourning. Luctus, maeror.
Mourning, i. black clothes. Pulla veſtes, veſtis lugubris.
To put on mourning. Veſtem mutare.
A mourning gown. Mola, f.
Mournful. Lamentabilis, lugubris, adj.
Mournfully. Lugubriter.
A mouſe. Mus, muris, m.
A little mouſe. Muſculus, m.
A ſhe-mouſe. Glis, m.
A field-mouſe. Nitedula, nitella, f. mus agreſtis.
A ſhrew-mouſe. Mus araneus, mygale, f.
A flitter-mouſe or rere-mouſe. Veſpertilio, onis.
To mouſe. Mures venari, inſidiari muribus.
A mouſer. Muricida, c. g.
Mouſe-dung. Muſcerda, f.
A mouſe-trap. Muſcipula, f.
Of a mouſe. Murinus, adj.
A mouſe-hole. Cavum muris, antrum, caverna.
† *Mouſe-ear, an herb.* Pilofella, auricula muris, myoſotis.
† *Mouſe-tail, an herb.* Cauda muris, myoſura.
† **A mouſchato.** Myſtax, m.
A mouth. Os, oris, n. Faux ferarum, Rictus canum, Roſtrum avium.
A little mouth. Oſcillum, oſculum.
A mouth, ſuch as is made in a mortage. Rictus, m.
The mouth of a bottle or ſack. Lura.
The mouth of an oven or furnace. Praefurnium, n.
The mouth of a river or haven. Oſtium.
The mouth of any thing, as of a veſſel or ſuch like. Orificium, n.
The mouth of the ſtomach. Oeſophagus, i.
The hollow of the mouth. Buccа.
To make mouths. Os diſtorquere, irridere.
To live from hand to mouth. Ex tempore vivere, vel in diem.
By word of mouth. Vivâ voce, ore tenus.
To ſtop one's mouth. Os opprimere, ſilentium indicere.
A mouthful. Offa, f. bolus, m. buccea.
A little mouthful. Buccella, f.
Meal-mouthed. Pudibundus, verecundus.
Foul-mouthed. Maledicus, convitiator.
In every ladies mouth. Decantatus, p. Ionione tritus, vulgo jactatus.
It is in every bodies mouth. In ore eſt omni populo.
To mouth. Vociferor, deblatero.
A mouthing fellow. Clamoſus.
To **mow** *or mock with the mouth.* Diſtorquere os, rictum diducere.
Mocks and mows. Sannae, arum.
To **mow** *corn, &c.* Meto, tondeo, demeto, ſuccido, detondeo, deſeco.
Mowed. Meſſis, defectus, attonſus, p.
A mower. Meſſor, deſector, m.
A mowing. Demeſſio.
Mowing of hay. Foeniſicium.
A mow. Strues, f.
A mow of hay. Foenile, n. f. foeni acervus, ſive meta.
To make a mow of hay, or ſuch like. Acervo, as.
The making of a mow. Acervatio.
By mows. Acervatim, adv.
To mopl. Laboro. V. *Mul.*
* *A Mopl.* Mulus, mula.

M ante U.

Much, *an Adj.* Multus.
Very much. Plurimus, maximus.
Too much or overmuch. Nimius, immodicus, adj.
How much or As much as. Quantus, adj.
So much or As much. Tantus, adj.
As much as lieth in me Quantum in me eſt, quod potero, pro viribus, pro virili.
Too much or Overmuch, a Subſt. Nimium.
Much more. Haud paulo plus.
Just as much. Tantundem, adv.
How much ſoever. Quantumcunque.
Much of price. Magni.
For how much. Quanti, gen.
For ſo much. Tanti, tantidem.
Too much by one. Maximi facio, magno aeſtimo.
It very much concerns us. Permagni noſtrâ intereſt, plurimùm refert.
As much again. Par pari, alterum tantum, duplum.
Much like. Aſſimilis, adj.
Much unlike. Abſimilis, adj.
Much, an Adv. Multum, multopere, magnopere.
Much, i. exceſſively. Impenſè.
Very much. Admodum, valdè, imprimis, plurimùm.
To much or Overmuch. Nimis, valdè, immodicè, adv.
Exceeding much. Abundè, affatim.
Much againſt his will. Oppidò invitus.
I do not much care. Non magnopere laboro.
To make much of. Magni facio, indulgenter habeo.
To be much afraid. Valdè timeo, male metuo.
To think much. Gravari.
With much ado. Aegrè, vix, difficulter.
Much good do it you. Proſit ſit tibi.
Much a Gentleman. Imprimè civilis.
Much a Scholar. Haud vulgariter doctus.
To be much in debt. Aere alieno laborare.
He can do much with him. Plurimum apud eum poteſt.
By much before a Comp. or Superl. Multò, longè.
Too much, an Adv. Hactenus.
Never ſo much. Maximè.
As much as. Perquè ut, non minus.
Not ſo much as. Ne quidem, nedum.
Not ſo much, as. Non tam, quam.
Not much leſs. Paulo minor.
As much as ever. Ita ut cùm maximè.
To do as much for one. Par pari referre, reponere vicem, reddere operam.
Had I known as much. Si id feciſſem.
As much as may be. Quam maximè, ut plurimùm, adv.
Exceſſmuch as. Quandoquidem.
Inaſmuch. Inquantùm, adv.
Twice as much. Duplò, adv.
Thrice as much. Triplò, adv.
Four times as much. Quadruplò, quadruplicatò, adv.
Much more. Multò magis, adv.
Much leſs. Multò minùs, adv.
† *Much good, an herb.* Oreoſelinum.
* *Mucilaginous, or ſlimy and ſnivelly.* Mucoſus.
Muck. Fimus, m.
A muck-hill. Sterquilinium, ſtercoraſium.
Muck'd or dunged. Stercoratus, p.
Full of muck. Stercoreus. adj.
Full of muck. Fimoſus, adj.
† **Muck,** *i. mirk in Lincolnſhire;* Sk. Humidus.
To mucker *or hoard.* Coacervo.
A mucketer *or* **muckender.** Muccinium, ſudarium.
A muckercheif. Idem.
Mud *or ſlime.* Limus, m.
To ſtick in the mud. Vado haereo.
A muddling. Colluvlatio.
A mud-wall. Macceria, f. Lateus paries.
Muddy. Limoſus, lutoſus, coenoſus.
Muddy water. Aquam turbare.
That liveth in mud. Lutarius, lutenſis.
Without mud. Illimis, adj.
To muddle. Allucinor, inſcite rem aggredi.
A mue for hawks. Ergaſtulum, n. cavea, tranſenna accipitrum.
To mue one up. Secludo.
To mue an hawk. In caveam, cavo clam, ergaſtulum vel tranſennam compingo accipitrem.
To mue or lie his feathers. Penas amitto, ſive mutare.
† *Mull.* Marica pellis, chirotheca hiberna.
To mukke. Olcheno os.

To muffle one up. Faciem obvolvere, live velare.
A muffler. Focale, n.
A Mufti among the Turks. Pontifex maximus, ſummus ſacerdos.
A mug. Poculum figlinum.
† *Mugwet, an herb.* Aſperula.
† *Mugwort.* Artemiſia.
To mull *wine.* Vinum aromatibus miſtum coquere.
Mulled Sack. Vinum Hiſpanicum coctum & edulcatum.
A Mulatto. Hybrida, ſemiathiops, Indo-Hiſpanus.
A mulberry. Morum.
A mulberry-tree. Morus, f.
* *A Mulct.* Mulcta.
* *A Mule.* Mulus, m. mula, f.
A mule, begotten between a horſe and a ſhe-aſs. Bardo, hinnus, m. hinna, f.
A muleteer. Mulio, m.
Pertaining to a mule. Mularis.
† *Mule-fern.* Hemionitis.
† **Mullein,** *an herb.* Verbaſcum.
Sage-mullein. Salvia fruticoſa.
A mullet *in Heraldry.* Aſteroides.
A mullet, a fiſh. Mullus.
The Engliſh mullet. Mugil.
* *Muſſy, or water and honey.* Medo, m. muſſum.
* *Multifarious, or of many ways.* Multifarius.
* *Multifidous, or with many clefts.* Multifidus.
* *To Multiply or increaſe.* Multiplico, augeo, propago.
Multiplied. Multiplicatus, p.
A multiplier. Propagator.
* *Multiplication, or multiplying.* Multiplicatio, propagatio, f.
* *Multiplicity.* Multiplicitas.
* *A Multitude.* Turba, multitudo, f. coetus, conventus, agmen.
A multitude or aſſembly ſitting together. Conſeſſus, m.
† **Multure** *or toll for grinding corn.* Molitura.
Mum, *an interject. of ſilence.* Au.
Mum, *a drink.* Cerevilia Brunſwicenſis.
Mum chance. Negry quidem.
To mumble *with the mouth.* Murmuro, muſſo, muginor.
To mumble a croſſe, &c. Masticare.
To mumble or beat one. Contundere pugnis.
Mumblingly. Adhaesè, adv.
A mummer. Perſonatus, larvatus, *mimus or ſcurra, i. mimi ſcurra.*
Mummery. Ludus mimorum.
* *Mummy.* Mumia, *q. d.* Amomia, f. cadaver amomo conditum.
To mump *or bite the lip.* Suppimere vocem.
To be mumps. Paraſy tranche, angina.
To munch. Maſticare, marſupicare.
A muncher. Manduco, comedo, onis, m.
* *Mundan.* Mundanus, adj.
Munday. Dies Lunae.
† **Mundybeech.** Claufarum fractio.
A mung. Fimus, m.
† *Mungrel.* Hybrida.
Municipal. Municipalis.
* *Munificence or bounty.* Munificentia.
* *Muniments or authentick writings.* Munimenta.
† *A muniment-at-law.* Chartophylacium.
* *Munition.* Munitio, apparatus bellicus.
A munkey. Cercopithecus, fimia caudata.
† **Munkfeam,** *a Sea-term.* Sutura monachalis.
The mure. Gravedo, f. catarrhus, coryza.
† **Murage,** *a toll towards the repairing of town-walls.* Muragium, tributum ad muros reparandos.
To murder. Trucido, occido, neco, interficio.
Murdered. Interfectus, interemptus, occiſus.
A murderer. Interemptor, interfector, ficarius, percuſſor.
A murderer or manſlayer. Homicida, c. g.
A murderer of his father or mother. Patricida, matricida, c. g.
A murderer of his brother. Fratricida, c. g.
Murder or manſlaughter. Homicidium, n.
A murdering of his father or mother. Patricidium, matricidium.
Murderous. Truculentus, atrox, ſanguinarius.
A murdering piece. Tormentum bellicum murale.
† **A murenger** *in the city of Cheſter.* Murarius, murorum curator.
A murion *or ſteel head-piece.* Oppugnatoria galea.
† **Murk** *or dark.* Tenebricoſus, caliginoſus, fuſcus, mucidus, mureus.
* *To Murmur or mutter.* Murmuro, muginor, fremo, muſſo, mufſito.
A murmuring. Murmuratio, f.
A murmur. Murmur, n.
A ſoft murmur. Subitrus.
A murmurer. Murmurator, m.
A murmuring. Murmuratio, f. obmurmuratio.
† **A murrain** *or rot among cattel.* Lues, f. peſtis.
† *Murgain-graſs.* Scrofalaria.
Murrey *colour.* Xeramphelinus, ferrugineus, atrabatieus color, color Baticus, puſtus.
A murrion. Caſſis, f. galea.
Murther. Homicidium, caedes, f.
To murther. Occido
A murtherer. Homicida. V. *Murder.*
A muſk *or ſtramble.* Muſſle, n.
A muſcadel *or Muſcatine,* *a ſweet wine.* Vinum Apianum, Muſcatum muſſum.
* *The Muſcat pear.* Pyrum moſchatum.
A muſchero. Culex.
A Muſcle or fleſhy part of the body compaſſed of veins, fleſh and ſinews. Muſculus, m.
A muſcle, a fiſh. Muſculus, mytilus, myia.
* *Muſculous.* Muſculoſus, toroſus, lacertoſus.
* *A Muſe.* Muſa, f.
The Muſes. Camenae, Pierides, muſae.
To muſe. Meditor, animo verſo, mente perpendo, animo meditain agito, animo mecum volvo.
A muſe or be in a brown ſtudy. Muſor, imaginor, dehinc effe cogitationes.
To muſe beforehand. Praemeditor.
To muſe or take deliberation. Conſulto.
To muſe upon. Contemplor, cogito.
Muſed or thought on before. Praemeditatus, p.
Muſing, an Adj. Meditabundus, cogitabundus.
A muſing. Meditatio, f.
A muſing before-hand. Praemeditatio, f.
A hare's muſing through a hedge. Transitus, ûs.
A muſhrom, *or toad-ſtool.* Fungus, tuber, boletus, m.
* *Muſick, or the art of muſick.* Muſice, muſica, f.
Muſick, or pleaſant melody. Concentus, (ûs) harmonia, canor, m.
The diſtance or time in muſick. Intervallum, n.
A Muſician. Muſicus, m. melicus, citharoedus, fidicen.
* *Muſical, or of muſick.* Muſicus, adj.
Muſk. Ziberhum, moſchus.
A muſk roſe. Roſa moſchata, ſive odorata.
A muſk-ball. Paſtillus, orbiculus, m. diapaſma, n.
A muſk-cat. Odoratus mus, mus Indicus.
A muſk pear. Pyrum moſchatum.
Muſk, an herb. Geranium moſchatum.
Muſk ſcabious. Scabioſa Americana.
A muſket *or ſea-ſhot-hawk.* Accipiter ſtrigillarius ſive hamipeta mas, nitus.
A muſket or gun. Sclopetum, æ. f.
† **A muſkin** *or tit-mouſe.* Parus avis.
* *A Muſle or muſſle.* Muſculus.
A muſrol *for a horſe.* Camus, capiſtrum.
A **Muſſulman** *among the Turks.* Homo fidelis ſive orthodoxus.
* *Muſt.* Oportet, neceſſe eſt, opus eſt.
Muſt away he recovered by a Germaid in deſpair, I muſt go. Abeundum eſt mihi.
I muſt learn my leſſon. Diſcenda eſt mihi lectio.

To *muſt needs be ſo.* Fieri aliter non poteſt.
Muſt *or mould.* Mucor, fitus, ûs.
* *Muſt or new wine.* Muſtum.
The **muſtaches.** Myſtax.
Muſtard. Sinapis, f. ſinapi, n.
The wild muſtard-ſeed. Eryſimum, n.
A muſtard quern. Mola ſinapiaria.
† *Tame-muſtard, an herb.* Turitis.
† *Treacle-muſtard.* Thlaſpi.
† *Yellow Arabian muſtard.* Draba lutea.
To muſter. Cenſeo, conſcribo, militum delectum ago, luſtro.
To be muſtered. Cenſeor.
Muſtered. Conſcriptus, p.
A muſtering. Cenſus, delectus, m.
A muſter. Armiluſtrium, n.
A muſtering place. Diribitorium, n.
A muſter-maſter. Armorum luſtrator, cenſor militum.
A muſter-roll. Catalogus, tabule cenſualis.
To muſter up. Recenſeo.
† *A muſter of peacocks.* Pavonum grex ſive caetus.
Muſty. Muſtulentus, mucidus, fracidus, rancidus.
Muſtineſs. Rancor.
To grow muſty. Rancesco, mucesco, fracesco.
Muſty, or out of humour. Subtriſtis, moeſtus, marcidus.
* *Mutable or changeable.* Mutabilis, mobilis, inconſtans, varius, inconſtans.
To be mutable. Vario.
* *Mutability.* Mutabilitas, inconſtantia.
* *Mutation.* Mutatio, f.
* *Mute or dumb.* Mutus.
Mutt *or dung.* Ejmus.
To mutt or dung. Stercus egerere.
* *Mythology.* Mythologia.
* *To Mutilate.* Mutilo.
* *Mutilation or maiming.* Mutilatio.
A mutiny. Seditio, f. tumultus, m.
To mutiny. Tumultuari.
Mutinous. Seditioſus, tumultuoſus, turbulentus.
To mutter. Murmurillo, mutio, muginor.
To mutter between the teeth. Muſſo, mufſito, ganrio.
A muttering. Subſtrratio, ſubmurmuratio.
Mutton. Caro ovina, vervecina.
A mutton-monger. Mulicrarius, ſcorrator, m.
Mutual. Mutuus, adj.
Mutual *to come over a herſes neſe.* Camus, capiſtrum.
A muzzle *or ſnout.* Roſtrum.
A muzzle for a horſe, &c. Camus, fiſcella.
To muzzle. Obſtrmare fauces, vel obſtringere; os camo obſtruere.

* A Myriad, i. ten thousand. Myrias, adis, f.
* Myrrh. Myrrha.
* A Myrtle-tree. Myrtus, f.
Of myrtle, or belonging to myrtle. Myrteus, adj.
Myrtle wine. Myrtites, m.
* A Mystery. Mysterium.
A mystery or trade. Ars, artificium.
Mysterious. Mysticus, arcanus.
* Mystical. Mysticus, a, um.
A mystical sense. Anagoges, es.
* Mythology. Mythologia.

N ante A.

A Nacker or naker, a kind of fish. Pinna piscis; concha margaritifera.
The Nail, i. that point in the heaven, which is directly under our feet, contrary to the Zenith. Nadir, indecl.
A nail, a bird. Utia avis. R.
A nag. Mannus, sturco, equulus, equus pumilus.
A nag or gelding. Spado, m.
A hunting nag. Veredus, m.
To nag a head. Caput equinum.
Nay, an Adv. Minimé.
To say nay. Nego.
A nay. Negatio.
† Eels naiant, in the Medley. Anguillæ natantes.
† A nail stone among Jewellers. Lapis nativus, genuinus, &c.
A nail. Clavus, m.
A little nail. Clavulus, clavicula, m.
A great ship-nail. Clavus trabalis.
Nails in a dogs collar to keep other dogs from biting. Millimirices, m.
A great head of a nail in gates or doors. Bulla, f.
A nail of the fingers or toes. Unguis, m.
Not to go a nails breadth from Unguem latum non discedere.
A little or ſſt nail. Unguiculus, m.
A tenterhook nail. Uncus, clavus uncinatus.
To nail. Clavis figo.
To nail to a thing. Affigo.
To nail up. Suffigo.
To nail down. Defigo.
To nail, to the croſs. Crucifigo.
To nail one to the ground. Ad terram affigere.
Nailed. Fixus.
Trimmed with nails. Clavatus, p.
Nailed up. Suffixus, p.
Nailed to the croſs. Crucifixus, p.
Teeth and nail. Manibus pedibuſq; nec ſ. unc.
To pare one's nails. Præcidere five reſecare ungues.
To bit, the nail on the head. Rem acu tangere.
To pay down money upon the nail. Adnumerare illico.

† Nail-wort. Paronychia.
Naked. Nudus, a, ij.
Half naked. Seminudus, adj.
A naked ſword. Gladius vaginâ vacuus.
To ſtrip naked. Nudo, denudo.
To be naked of hair. Glabreo, glabreſco.
Stript naked. Nudatus, denudatus, detectus, exutus, p.
Nakedneſs. Nuditas, f.
A name. Nomen, n.
To name. Nomino, appello, nuncupo.
To name one particularly. Nominatim proferre.
To ſurname. Cognomino.
To nickname. Impropero, agnomino.
To have a good name. Bene audire.
To have an ill name. Malè audire.
Named. Nominatus, nuncupatus, appellatus, p.
A naming of a thing. Nomenclatio, nominatio, nuncupatio, f.
The firſt or chriſtian name. Prænomen, n.
A ſurname. Cognomen, n.
A nickname. Improperium, cognomentum, n.
To ſet down one's name. Conſcribo.
A good name or repute. Existimatio, fama, claritas, celebritas, f.
An everlaſting name. Immortalitas, f.
An ill name. Infamia.
By God's name. Bonis avibus, auſpitio duce.
Irony name. Meis verbis.
An alluſion to the name of a thing. Agnominatio, paronomaſia.
A feigning of a name. Onomatopœia, f.
One that hath two names. Binominis, adj.
Nameleſs. Anonymus, m.
Namely, or by name. Nominatim, adv.
The nap or hair of cloth, as in cotton. Tomentum, villus, floccus.
Nappy. Tomentoſus, villoſus.
A nap or ſleep. Somniculus, somnus leviculus.
To take a nap. Dormito, dormitorio, condormiſco.
To take a nap at noon. Meridior, aris.
To catch one napping. Inopinantem opprimere, imparatum offendere.
Nappy ale. Cerevisia generoſior, licera hypnotica, potus vegetus.
The nape of the neck. Occiput, occipitium, n. fruncha, æ, f.
† Napery, i. linnen for the table. Linteamina domeſtica, mappilia.
A napkin. Cœſtitium, ſudatorium, ſtrophium, ſtrophiolum.
A table-napkin. Mantelium, mantile, n. mappula, f.
Narr, or nearer. Propior, adj. propius, adv.

* Narcotick or benumming. Narcoticus.
* Nard, an Eaſtern plant. Nardus, f.
A narration or Narrative. Narratio, f.
A ſhort or ſmall narration. Narratiuncula, f.
A narrel or noſtril. Naris, f.
Narrow. Angustus, arctus, adj.
To make narrow or ſtraight. Arcto, angusto, coangusto, coarcto.
Narrowed. Arctatus.
A narrowing. Coarctatio.
Narrowneſs. Angustia.
A narrow way. Angiportum, n.
Narrow places. Angustiæ, f.
Narrowly. Arctè, angustè.
To eſcape narrowly. Ægrè evadere.
To look narrowly to a thing. Cautè, diligenter curare.
Naſty or filthy. Sordidus, squalidus, immundus.
Naſtily. Fœdè, immundè.
Naſtineſs. Sparcities, ci, f.
Nathleſs. Nihilominus.
* A Nation or country. Gens, natio, f.
* Of a nation or National. Gentilis, nationalis.
* Native, an Adj. Nativus.
* A Native. Indigena, c. g.
One's native country, or place where one was born. Genitale vel natale ſolum.
* Nativity or birth. Nativitas, f.
* A caſter of nativities. Genethliacus, mathematicus.
Of or belonging to one's nativity. Natalitius, adj.
The aſcendent of one's nativity. Horoſcopus, m.
The feaſt of Chriſt's nativity. Chriſti natalis, feri; natalitiæ.
* Nature. Natura, f.
The nature of a man or any other thing. Indoles, f. ingenium, n. genius.
Againſt nature. Invitâ Minervâ.
It is his nature. Ita eſt ingenium hominis.
Good nature. Comitas, candor, benignitas.
Ill-natured. Malignus.
* Natural. Naturalis, nativus, genitalis, phyſicus, genuinus, ingenuus.
Natural and loving. Pius.
Naturalneſs. Naturalis affectus, pietas.
Natural moiſture. Humidum radicale, n.
Natural Philoſophy. Phyſiologia.
A Natural or fool. Morio, m. idiota, m.
Natural ſtrength. Vigor, vivacitas.
One's natural diſpoſition. Ingenium, indoles, f.
Natural parts. Dotes nativæ.
One's natural country. Patria, natale ſolum.
That is natural or inbred. Innatus, congenitus, nativus, inſitus.

Naturally. Naturaliter, phyſicè, adv. naturâ.
Naturally, of his own accord. Sponte, ultrò.
A Naturaliſt. Phyſiologus.
To naturalize. In jus civitatis aſcribere, civitate donare.
Naturalization. Civitatis donatio.
* Naval, belonging to ſhips. Navalis.
The nave of a wheel. Aſpis, f. modiolus, m.
* The Nave or body of a Church. Navis Eccleſiæ.
The navel. Umbilicus, m.
In the faſhion of a navel. Umbilicatim, adv.
Belonging to the navel. Umbilicalis.
† Navel-wort. Coryledon, fumbilicus Veneris.
† Sea-navel-wort. Androface, f.
Navew. Napus, bunias, m.
Naught, ill or naughty. Malus, malignus, pravus.
Naught or lewd. Nequam, ſceleſtus, impurus.
Naught for the eyes, &c. Nocuus, inimicus.
Naught, or good for naught. Nauci, homo treſſis, vilis.
To ſet at naught. Contemno, nihili facio.
To come to naught. Pereo, peſſum ire.
Naughty. Vitioſus.
Naughtily. Nequiter.
Naughtineſs. Nequitia.
* Navigable. Navigabilis.
* Navigation. Navigatio, nauticæ, f.
* A Navigator or ſailer. Nauta, navigator.
† Naulage, or money for freight or paſſage. Naulum.
* To Nauſeate. Faſtidio, averſor, nauſeo.
* Nauſeous. Faſtidioſus.
A nave. Claſſis, f.
A little navy. Claſſicula, f.
Pertaining to a navy of ſhips. Claſſicus, claſſiarius.
The Admiral of the navy. Archithalaſſius, m.
Nay. Minimè, neutiquam, imò, enimverò.
To ſay nay. Nego, refpuo, inficior.
A nay or denial. Repulſa.

N ante E.

To neal glaſs. Indurare.
A neap-tide. Æſtus maximi decreſcens, decreſcente ſc. Lunâ.
Near, an Adj. Propinquus, vicinus.
To draw near. Appropinquo, imminco, inſto.
A near man. Tenax, deparcus.
Very near. Proximus.
Near of kin. Cognatus, conſanguineus.
Well near. Propemodum, fermè, ferè, penè.
Near at hand. In promptu, in proximo.

Near to, a Prep. Propter, juxta, prope.
As near as may be. Quam proximè.
A near fellow. Homo miſer & frugi.
A woman near her reckoning. Ad partiendum vicina.
Nearly. Propè.
To look nearly to. Diligenter vel cautè obſervare.
Nearneſs of place. Propinquitas, vicinia.
Nearneſs of kin. Cognatio, affinitas.
Nearneſs or niggardlineſs. Parſimonia.
Nearer, an Adj. Propinquior, propior, proximior, vicinior.
Nearer, an Adv. Propiùs, propinquiùs.
By a nearer way. Breviore itinere, per compendia.
To be never the nearer. Nihil promovere.
A Neat. Nidus. V. Neſt.
Neat, a Subſt. Armenta, n.
A neat, as Ox, Cow or Steer. Bos, c. g. vacca.
Neat or cattel. Boves, genus bovinum, bucetia.
Of or belonging to neat. Boarius, bucolicus, bucerus, bovinus, adj.
A neat-houſe. Domus lactaria.
A Neat-herd. Bubulcus.
Neats-leather. Pellis bovina.
Neat or feat, an Adj. Bellus, ſcitus, concinnus.
Neat or cleanly. Mundus, nitidus, lautus, terſus.
Neat or handſom. Elegans, purus, comptus, cultus.
Neat or comely. Decorus, curioſus.
Somewhat neat. Mundulus, ſcitulus, adj.
A neat fellow. Bellus homo.
A neat ſuit. Concinna veſtis.
A neat ſaying. Lepidum dictum.
A neat ſpeech. Compta five polita oratio.
To make neat or feat. Concinno, expolio, comp, ono.
To be neat. Niteo.
Neatneſs. Concinnitas, elegantia, mundities, mundities, f.
Neatly. Politè, nitidè, graphicè, eleganter.
Neather or lower. Inferior.
Neatermoſt. Infimus.
The Neather-Lands. Belgium, Germania inferior.
A neather ſtock. Caliga, f. tibiale, crur-le, n.
A Neb or beak. Roſtrum.
The neb of a pen. Cuſpis, f. mucro, m.
* Neb, in Heraldry. Nebuloſus, q. d. tubulatus.
* Neceſſary. Neceſſarius, requiſitus, utilis, adj.
It is neceſſary. Opus eſt, neceſſe eſt, neceſſum eſt.
What is neceſſary to be done? Quid facto opus eſt?
Neceſſarily. Neceſſariò, adv.
To Neceſſitate. Impello, cogo, urgeo, neceſſitatem affero.

* Neceſſity or want. Neceſſitas, neceſſitudo, f.
Neceſſities of nature. Requiſita naturæ.
Upon neceſſity, or Of neceſſity. Neceſſariò.
Neceſſitous. Indigus.
A Neck. Collum, n.
The hinder part of the neck. Cervix, f.
A neck of mutton. Cervix ovina.
A very neck. Collum obtorum.
The neck of a lute or any other inſtrument. Jugum, n.
A neck of land betwixt two ſeas. Iſthmus, iſthmos, f.
One miſthief in the neck of another. Aliud ex alio malum.
To ſlip his neck out of the collar. Collum jugo eripere.
A neck-lace. Monile, n. torquis, m.
Neck-wred. Cannabis, f.
A neck-cloth, neck-kerchief or partlet. Strophium, amictorium.
A little neck-kerchief. Strophiolum, n.
* Necromancy. Necromantia.
* A Necromancer or he that dealeth in the black art. Veneficus, necromantes, m.
* Nectar, the drink of the gods. Nectar.
Of nectar. Nectareus.
† A Nectarine, a kind of peach. Malum nectareum.
† A nectarine-tree. Nuciperſica, f.
A neece. Neptis, f.
Need or want. Neceſſitas, neceſſitudo, indigentia, inopia, egeſtas, inedia.
To need, or ſtand in need. Egeo, indigeo, careo, deficio.
It needeth not. Nihil attinet.
If need be. Si opus vel uſus fuerit.
I have need. Opus eſt mihi.
I muſt needs. Oportet, opus eſt, neceſſe eſt, non poſſum quin.
It muſt needs be ſo. Fieri aliter non poteſt.
You need not fear. Non eſt, nihil eſt quod timeas.
Needful. Neceſſarius, opus, ind.
Very needful. Perneceſſarius, peropus.
Needy. Egens, p. egenus, inops, indigus.
Needleſs. Supervacaneus, ſupervacuus, ſuperfluus, adj.
He is gone to do his needs. Ivit ad requiſita naturæ.
A needle. Acus, ûs, f.
Needle-work. Opus Phrygium.
A garment of needle-work. Veſtis acu-picta, veſtis Phrygia.
To work needle-work. Acupingo.
Wrought with a needle. Acupictus.
The needle of a ſhipmans compaſs. Victoria, f. acus magnete tacta.
A needle wherewith women trim their hair. Calamiſtrum, n.
A needle or tongue of a balance or beam. Examen, n.
A needles-caſe. Aciarium.

A needle-full. Acia, æ.
A needle-fiſh. Acus, i, m.
† Shepherd's-needle, an herb. Scandix, geranium.
Neer, an Adv. Prope. Vid. Near.
Neer, an Adj. Propinquus.
Neer hand. In proximo, prætò, ad manum.
Neer or hard by. Juxta, ſecus.
A neer man. Parcus.
Well neer. Propemodum.
Neerneſs. Propinquitas, vicinitas.
Neerneſs or thrift. Parſimonia.
To neer or ſtarve. Sternuo, ſternuto.
† Neer-wort. Ptarmica, helleborus alba.
* Nefarious or wicked. Nefarius, impius.
* Negative. Negativus, negatorius, adj.
* To Neglect. Negligo, omitto, præterco.
To neglect or ſlight. Contemno, parvi pendo, ſperno.
Neglected. Neglectus, præterius, rejectaneus, prætermiſſus.
* Neglect, a Subſt. Neglectus, ûs; incuria.
* Negligence. Negligentia, oſcitantia, ſegnities, incuria.
* Negligent. Negligens, oſcitans, ſecurus, remiſſus, diſſolutus, ſupinus, adj.
Negligently. Negligenter, oſcitanter, indiligenter, adv.
Negligently, or ſlightly. Perfunctoriè, defunctoriè.
* To Negotiate or traffick. Negotior, dep. agitare commercia.
To negotiate buſineſs. Tranſigo.
* Negotiation, i. traffick. Negotiatio.
A Negro or Niger. Æthiops, q. d. Niger; Maurus.
A Negromancer. Necromantes, magus.
† A neif or bondwoman born in one's houſe. Vernacula.
To neigh. Hinnio.
To neigh after. Adhinnio.
A neighing. Hinnitus, m.
A neighbour. Vicinus, proximus, accola, m.
Neighbourhood. Vicinitas, vicinia, propinquitas, proximitas, f.
Neighbourly, an Adj. Familiaris, benignus, affabilis.
Neighbourly, an Adv. Benignè, commodè, comiter.
Neither, a Conj. Nec, neque, neu, neve, conj.
Neither of the two. Neuter.
Belonging to neither. Neutralis, adj.
In neither place. Neutrubi.
Neither way. Neutrò, adv.
To be of neither ſide. A neutra parte ſtare.
Anemony, a flower. Anemône, es, f.
* A Neophyte, i. novice. Neophytus, novitius.
* Neoterick. Neotericus.
† Nep or Nep, an herb. Nepeta, mentha cattaria ſeu felina.
A Nephew. Nepos, m.

A little nephew. Nepotulus.
A nephew's wife. Pronurus.
A Nerve or ſinew. Nervus.
A neſs or point of land running into the ſea. Promontorium.
† Neſh or nice. Mollis, delicatulus.
A Neſt. Nidus, domicilium avium.
A little neſt. Nidulus, m.
A place where birds make their neſts. Nidamentum, n.
A waſps neſt. Veſparium, n.
To build or make a neſt. Nidifico, nidulor.
To neſtle. Nidulor.
To neſtle himſelf in his bed. Componere ſe thalamis.
To neſtle about. Agitare ſe, verſare ſe in omnes partes.
A neſtling. Avis implumis.
A neſt-cock or neſcock. Molliculus, delicatulus.
A net. Rete, n. tendicula, f.
A hunter's net. Caſſis, m.
Nets or toils. Plagæ, pl. f.
A caſt-net. Funda, f.
A little net. Reticulum, n. caſſiculus, m.
A net, ſuch as Apples, Walnuts, Pears, Oranges, &c. are put into to be ſold. Excipulus, m.
A draught-net, either for fiſh or fowl. Verriculum, everriculum, rete piſcatorium, ſagena, tragula, f.
A net of wire. Tranſenna ferrea.
A maſh or hole of a net. Macula.
An opening of a net. Epidromis, plagæ, f.
A net-maker. Retiarius, m.
Net-work. Opus reticulatum.
A net-work cave. Reticulatum cavillare.
In faſhion like a net. Retiformis.
To ſet a net. Tendo, intendo.
To catch in a net. Obretio, irretio.
Caught in a net. Irretitus, p.
Made like a net. Reticulatus, p. retiformis.
Net-wiſe. Reticulatim, adv.
To fall into a net. In plagas incido, plagis me induo, plagis implicor.
Nether or lower. Inferior.
The Netherlands. Germania inferior, Belgium.
Nethermoſt. Infimus, imus.
A nettle. Urtica.
Dead nettle. Urtica iners, lamium.
A nettle-tree. Lotus, f.
To nettle or ſting. Urio.
Nettled. Urtus.
Never. Nunquam, adv. ad calendas Græcas.
Never a one. Nullus, ne unus quidem.
Never the better, &c. Nihilo melior.
Never for Not. Ne. At,
Never deny it. Ne nega.
Never any one. Nemo unquam.
Never any thing. Nihil unquam.
Never at all. Ne prorſus quidem.
Never a whit. Nequicquam.
Never ſo ſer. Nunquam adhuc.
Nevertheleſs. Verumtamen, cæterum, attamen, tamen, ſi quidem, nihilo ſecius.

Never more then. Cum maximè.
Never so much. Quamvismaximè.
Never so little. Pralulum modo, paxillum.
Never so, with an Adj. Utut, *with a Superl.*
Never so great. Utut maximus, quamvis quantus, quamlibet magnus, quamvilibet.
Never so small. Vel minimus.
Never so well. Vel optimè.
If I would never so fain. Si maximè vellem.
Never but once. Semel omnino, femel à condito ævo.
To be never the better. Nihil proficere.
A **neut,** *or cut.* Lacertus, stellio, gecko.
* *Neuter.* Neutrum.
To stand neuter. Neutri parti se adjungere.
* *Neuter-all.* Neutralis, medius, neutram in partem propensior.
* *Neuter-ity.* Neutralitas.
New. Novus, a, um.
To make new. Novo, instauro, innovo.
To make new again. Renovo, redintegro, recudo, reparo.
To make a new reckoning. Rationem de integro inire.
To make new. Integrasco.
A new. Denuo, ab integro.
To begin anew. Recrudesco.
NEWS. Novitia, f. res novæ, novellæ, nuncium.
What news? Quid novi?
To tell news. Nuncio, nuncio.
Upon the first news. Ad primam famam.
* *News-monger or carrier of news.* Rumigerulus, ardelio.
Desirous of news. Novitatis avidus.
The new year. Annus inicus.
* *New-years gift.* Strena.
New-years day. Jani Calendæ.
New moon. Novilunium, n.
New wine. Sacrimum, mustum.
New bread. Panis recenter coctus.
New cheese. Caseus musteus.
New-comer. Novitius.
New, or of late time. Neotericus.
New or fresh. Recens.
Pretty new. Novitiolus, nuperus, adj.
* *Newly.* Nuper, novitier, recenter, adv.
Newly sailed. Pallis recens a portu.
Newness. Novitas.
New-fangles. Res novæ, *q. d.* nova evangelia.
To be new-fangled. Affectare novitatem.
A **newt.** Stellio, stips, m.
Next, *an Adj.* Proximus, citimus, continus, contiguus, finitimus, vicinus.
Next to the King. Secundus à rege, fecundum regem.
Next after by succession. Succedaneus, adj.
Next following. Infequens, posterus.
Next, an Adv. Proximè.
Next to the gate. Proximè januam.
Next after. Inde, deinde, deinceps.
Next to, a Prep. Juxta, fecundum.
The next day. Postridie, postero die.
The next day after you went. Postridie, vel postero die quàm ex profectus.
To be next. Proximo, adhærco.
To be next unto in age. Ætate aliquem consequi.

N ants I.

A **nias** *hawk.* Accipiter apotryxus, nidii, recens è nido.
A **nib.** Rostrum. V. *Neb.*
To **nibble,** *or bite a little and often.* Admordeo, morfico, rodo, carpo, rostro perfodio.
A nibling. Rodio, admorsio.
A biting. Morsicans.
Nice *or dainty.* Delicatus, fastidiosus, mollis, effœminatus, adj.
Nice or shy. Cautus, circumspectus.
Nice, or foolish and simple. Stultus, rudis, imperitus.
To make nice. Mollio, effœminio, enervo.
To use nice. Remolesco, luxu frangi.
Nicety, niceness or coynesse. Mollitia, molities.
Nicely. Delicatè, molliter, cf. Eximinate, adv.
A **niche** *in a wall, to set statues in.* Concha, phaneus, loculamentum.
A **nick.** Crena. V. *Nock.*
A nick in a tally. Incisura.
To nick, or notch. Incido.
Nicked. Crenatus.
In the nick. In ipso temporis articulo, opportune, commodè, tempestivè.
To nick a business. Rem acu tangere, in ipso tempore aggredi.
A nick-name. Agnomen, nomen pejorativum.
* *Nicotian,* i. *the herb* Tobacco. Nicotiana.
† **Niggeries.** Nugæ, geniæ, *Fall.* gee baubles, thota.
† **Nigh,** *a bondwoman.* Nativa.
† A **niggle.** Res nihili.
A **niggard.** Parcus, tenax, avarus, fordidus, cimex.
Niggardly. Deparcus, illiberalis, fordidus, adj.
Niggardliness or niggardising. Avaritia, parfimonia, illiberalitas, fordes.
Niggardly, Avarè, parcè, illiberaliter, adv.
Nigh *or near, an Adv.* Prope.
Nigh, an Adj. Propinquus, finitimus.
To be nigh. Adsum, instо, præsto fum, immineo.
To draw nigh. Appropinquo, propè accedo.

Nighness. Proximitas, affinitas, propinquitas, vicinitas, contiguitas.
Nigh, a Prep. Secundùm, juxta, fecus, prope.
As nigh as may be. Quàm proximè.
Nigh to Tiber. Horti ad Tiberim.
To draw nigh unto. Approximo, appropinquo.
Nigh at hand, an Adj. Vicinus, propinquus, finitimus, adj.
Neigher or nearer. Propior, proximior, propinquior.
Nigheſt, or next. Proximus.
A **night.** Nox.
To lie abroad in the night. Abnocto.
To tarry all night. Pernocto.
To stay till night, or make it night. Solem condere.
It waxeth night, or draweth towards night. Vesperascit, advesperascit, nocteſcit, imp.
Midnight. Intempestum, conjunctim, in concubia nox, meridies noctis.
The dead time of the night. Nox intempesta, conticinium.
By night. Nocte, nocteque, noctu.
At midnight. Mediâ nocte.
In the mid dark and silent part of the night. Nocte silenti, profunda.
Late in the night. Multâ nocte.
To sit up late at night. Ad multam noctem vigilare.
To study or work by night. Lucubrare.
Night-studies. Nocturnæ lucubrationes.
All the night long. Totam noctem.
Night by night. Quot noctibus, in singulas noctes.
Night and day. Nocte & interdiu, dies ac, nocteq.
The space of two nights. Binoctium.
The space of three nights. Trinoctium, n. &c.
Nightly. Nocturnus.
During the night. Pernox, adj.
A night-walker. Noctivagus, lucifuga, tenebrio, m.
A night-ſe. Galericulus, m. pileus nocturnus, capitium.
The night-mare. Ephialtes.
A night-raven. Nycticorax, m.
Night-shade, an herb. Solanum.
Enchanters night-shade. Circea Lutetiana.
A **nightingale.** Luscinia, philomela, acedon, f.
Nill, *the ſkarkles or aſhes that come of braſs tried in the furnace.* Pompholyx, tutia, nil album, aris & cadmiæ facilla.
To nill e'en unwilling. Nolo.
† To **nim** *or steal.* Furari, fabulare, furripere.
Nimble. Agilis, expeditus.
Nimbleneſs. Agilitas, pernicitas, trenenitas, velocitas.
Manly. Agiliter, strenuè, expeditè, adv.
Nine. Novem, noveni.
The ninth. Nonus.

Nineteen. Novendecim, undeviginti.
The nineteenth. Decimus nonus, undecimodecimus.
Ninety. Nonaginta.
The ninetieth. Nonagesimus.
Ninefcore. Centum & octoginta.
Nine hundred. Nongenti, æ, a.
The nine hundredth. Nongentesimus.
Nine times. Novies.
Ninety times. Nonagies.
Nine hundred times. Nongenties.
Nine a clock. Hora nona.
Ninefold. Noncuplus.
Of nine months. Novimestris.
Of nine days. Novendialis.
The number of nine. Novenarius.
A **ninny** *or ninny-hammer.* Fatuus, stultus; vaccera.
To **nip** *or pinch.* Vellico, perstringo, carpo, mordico.
To nip or taunt. Uro, inordeo.
Nipped. Vellicatus, perstrictus, p.
A nip. Morsiuncula, compressio, vellicatio, carpura.
A nipping. Morsus, vellicatio.
Nipping or taunting ſcoffs. Dicteria, n. ſales, m. ſales ſuffufi felle.
Nipping. Mordax.
A nipper or pincer. Ungula, forceps.
The **nipple** *of a breaſt.* Papilla, f.
† *Nipple-wort.* La mpſana.
* Nili prius, *a kind of writ, a trial.*
A **nit.** Lens, lendis, f.
Nitty or full of nits. Lendosus.
* *Nitre, a matter much like ſalt.* Nitrum, n.
Nitrous or full of nitre. Nitrosus.
A place where nitre groweth, or rather where it is boiled or refined. Nitraria, f.
Mixed with nitre. Nitratus.
† A **nithing.** Ignavus, abjectus, homo nihili, trufis.

N ance O.

No, *or not, an Adv.* Non, haud, minimè.
Or no, an Interrogation. Necne, an non.
No, an Adj. Nullus. *Alſo* Nihil *with a Gen. as, No money.* Nihil pecuniæ.
No marvel. Minimè mirum.
It is no matter. Nihil refert vel interest.
No more. Nihil amplius. Vid. *More.*
To no purpoſe. Fruſtra, incaſſum, nequicquam.
To ſay no worſe. Ne quid gravius dicam.
In no wiſe, at no hand, by no means. Haudquaquam, nullo pacto, nequaquam, nequiquam, minimè gentium.

As where. Nuſquam, nuſpiam, nullibi.
No body. Nullus, adject. nemo, c. g.
* *Noble.* Nobilis, magnificus, illuſtris, ſpectabilis.
A noble of coin. Aureus, *q. d.* nummus nobilis.
To make noble. Nobilito.
A noble woman. Primas, princeps, patricius, heros.
A noble woman. Heroina.
Noble-men, or the Nobleſs. Primates, proceres, magnates, optimates, nobilitas, amplitudo, magnitudo.
* *Nobleneſs, or Nobility.* Nobilitas, claritas, amplitudo, magnitudo.
Nobly. Augustè, nobiliter, generosè, magnificè, præclarè.
Nobly born or deſcended. Claris natalibus, inſigni genere ortus; amplißima familia natus.
* *Nocent or guilty.* Nocens, reus.
A **nock** *of an arrow.* Crena, incisura.
The nock of the fundament. Anus, m. ani incisura.
* *Nocturnal.* Nocturnus.
To **nod.** Innuo, annuo, nuto, nuo.
To nod or fall aſleep. Dormito.
Nodding. Nutans, p.
A nodding. Nutatio, f.
A nod. Nutus, m.
A noddy. Fatuus, delirus, ſtultus.
The **nodule** *of the head.* Occiput, occipitium.
* *A node or hard knob.* Nodus, tuber, m.
The **nog** *of a mill.* Infundibuli excuſſor, bacillus. Wa.
A **Noggin.** Coyla, hemina, lagena.
A **noiance.** Nocumentum.
A **noiſe.** Sterpitus, ſonus, ſonitus, hymitus.
A ſtrill noiſe. Stridor.
Noiſes as of thunder, or with the fall of any thing. Imago, m.
Noiſe of water running, &c. Murmur, n. & Garrus.
* *An unmeaning noiſe like the noiſe of bees.* Fremitus, m.
To make a noiſe as a trumpet or geeſe, &c. Clango, m.
A noiſe or report. Fama, f. rumor.
To make a noiſe. Strepo, obstrepo, flagitium edo, ſono.
To make a great noiſe. Perſtrepo.
To make a noiſe among others. Interſtrepo.
To make a noiſe round about. Circumſtrepo.
To make a noiſe with clapping hands or ſtamping. Plaudo.
To make a noiſe with the feet. Supplodo.
To make a noiſe like water. Murmuro, fremo.
To make a noiſe with wailing and weeping. Ejulo.
To noiſe abroad. Prædico, promulgo, divulgo.
To be noiſed abroad. Increbesco.

Noiſed abroad. Vulgatus, divulgatus.
It is noiſed abroad. Rumor eſt, it, incedit.
Without noiſe. Silens, p.
Without making a noiſe, an Adv. Tacitè.
The ſhort and noiſe that Mariners make doing any thing together, as hoiſing the Anchor. Celeuſma, n.
Making a noiſe. Obstrepens, p. fremebundus, adj.
That maketh a great noiſe. Stripulus, multisonorus, grandisonus, vocalis, adj.
That maketh a noiſe on high. Altisonus, adj.
Making a noiſe like waves. Undisonus, adj.
A woman that hath a noiſe in her head. Mulier tixoſa.
Noiſom. Nocens, nocivus, infalubris, gravis, infectus, molestus, teter, noxius, ingratus, adj.
Noiſomly. Infestè, noxiè, graviter, adv.
Noiſomneſs. Oocentia.
† A **Nol** *or noddle.* Occiput, n.
Noli me tangere, *a diſeaſe.* Polypus.
† **Nombuil,** *the lower part of a ſtanchion, which is divided by the breadth into three parts.* Umbilicus.
* *A Nomenclatour or word-book.* Nomenclator, nomenclatura, vocabularium.
Nominal. Nominalis.
* *To nominate.* Nomino, appello.
* *Nomination,* i. *a naming or appointing.* Nominatio.
Nominated. Nominatus.
The Nominative caſe. Nominativus five nominandi caſus, casus rectus.
Non-ability. Impotentia.
Nonage. Pupillaris ætas, minoritas, f. minorennium.
Non-appearance *in Court.* Vadimonium deſertum.
For the nonce. Deorta opera, de industria, conſulto.
Non. Nullus, adj.
None otherwiſe. Perinde.
None or nobody. Nemo.
* The Nones. Nonæ, f.
† **Non-pareil,** i. *pearleſs.* Incomparabilis.
* *A Non-plus.* Conſtatio.
To non-plus one. Ad inſtita redigere, tiberium indicere.
To be non-pluſt. Obmutesco.
Non-reſident. Non-residens.
Nonſenſe. Abſurditas.
Nonſenſical. Absurdus.
A **Non-ſuite.** Tergiversatio, causa cadur, litis renunciatio, actio irrita.
To non-ſuite, or let the ſuite fall. Tergiverſor.
To be non-ſuited. Formulâ cadere.
† **Non-term.** Non terminus, juſtitium, feriæ.
A **nook** *or corner.* Angulus, lacebra.
Noon. Meridies, m.

Pertaining to noon. Meridianus, adj.
Before noon. Antemeridianus.
After noon. Pomeridianus.
To ſleep at noon. Meridior, aris.
Nooning or noon-reſt. Meridiatio.
A **nooſe** *or nooze.* Laqueus.
To looſe one. Illaqueo.
A **Noope,** *a bird.* Rubicilla.
Noon. Nec, neque.
Nortoy, *qu.* North-toy. *King at arms, one of the Heralds having the ſame authority beyond Trent Northward, that* Clarentius *hath from* Trent *Southward.* Rex armorum ſeptentrionalis.
The North. Septentrio, m.
The Northwind. Aquilo, Boreas, m.
A wind to that hath a noiſe in her head. Mulier tixoſa.
The North-Eaſt-wind. Cæcias, m.
The North-Weſt-wind. Caurus
The North-Pole. Polus Arcticus.
The North-Star. Stella ✧ polaris.
Northern or Northerly, or belonging to the North. Aquilonaris, borcus, borcalis, ſeptentrionalis, arcticus, arctous.
A **Noſe.** Naſus, m.
To wipe his noſe. Naſum emungo.
A flat noſe. Naris ſima, naſus rejimus.
That hath a flat-noſe turning upward. Simus, ſimo, ſilo.
One that hath a great noſe. Naſo, naſutus, naſatus.
A hawk-n.ſe. Naſus aquilinus, aquilus.
The end or tip of the noſe. Naſi orbiculus, digilla, æ.
The ſpace under the noſe. Glabella, f.
The ſmall bridge of the noſe. Intercilium, n.
The noſe of a ſhip or extreme part, top, or ſtarb-boy. Cerenis, f.
A noſe of wax. Regula Lesbia.
To rub with the noſe, as ſome do. Rusio.
A noſegay or poſe. Fasciculus florum, fervia, reticulum, nodulus, paſtillus odoratorius.
* *Noſe-bleed, an herb.* Millefolium.
A noſtril or noſe-thril. Nares, foramina, five fenestræ nasi.
Not. Non, haud, minus, minimè, nihil.
Not, in Interrogation. Annon, nonne.
Not as yet. Necdum, nondum.
Not at all. Nequaquam, neutiquam.
Not ſo faſt. Ratiùs.
Not one. Ne unus quidem.
And not. Nec, neque.
Do not. Noli, ne cura Subj.
That not. Ne, cum Subj.
If not. Nili.
But if not. Sin aliter, ſin minùs.
Why not? Quidni?
I cannot. Nequeo.
I fear I cannot. Vereor ut poſſim.
I will not. Nolo.

Will you not leave? Pergin'?
I doubt not. Nullus dubito.
Notwithſtanding, or nevertheleſs. Tamen, Nihilominus, verumtamen, nihilo ſecius.
Notwithſtanding, or albeit. Quanquam, quamvis, tametſi.
To **not** *or poll one.* Attondeo, circumcido, deglabro.
Notted. Attonſus.
* *Notable or excellent.* Inſignis, illuſtris, eximius, memorandus, lechiſſimus, notabilis, adj.
A notable liar. Infignior mendax.
A notable young gentleman. Lecciſſimus, juvenis.
A notable buſineſs. Res memoranda.
To be notable. Eniteo, enitesco, elucco.
Made notable. Infignitus, p.
Notably or nobly. Infigniter, examie, adv.
* *A Notary or publick Scribe.* Notarius, actuarius, ſcriba.
A notch. Crena, incisura, f.
To notch. Incido.
To notch as a Barber doth. Inæqualiter tondeo.
Notched. Incisus, crenatus, dentatus.
† *Notch-weed.* Atriplex olida.
* *A note or mark.* Nota, ſignum.
A note of ones hand. Syngrapha.
A note-book. Adversaria, pl. n. commentarii, pl. m.
A note in muſick. Tonus, modulus.
* *To note or mark.* Noto, annoto, ſigno, obſervo.
To note diligently. Animadverto, aufculto.
Noted. Notatus, ſignatus, diſtinctus.
A noting. Notatio, annotatio, delignatio, obſervatio, f.
A man of good note. Homo ſpectatus & probatus, civis honeſtus.
A man of no note. Ignotum caput.
To take notes. Excipere notis.
Of great note. Inſignis, præclarus, magni nominis.
Of ſmall note. Obſcurus, ignobilis.
Nothing. Nihil, nil, nihilum.
To do nothing but ſkin and bone. Oſſa tantùm pellis tenus eſt.
Nothing at all. Nihil quicquam, nihil omnino, nihil prorſus.
It is nothing to you. Tuâ nihil refert, nihil ad te attinet.
Nothing worth. Nullius momenti.
To ſay nothing of it. Reticere.
Good for nothing. Ad nullam rem utilis.
It is no matter for nothing. Non remittit eſt, non de nihilo eſt.
To ſerve for nothing. Servio gratis.
They fall out for nothing. De lana caprina rixantur, de ſumo dissipatum ac nugis contendunt.

* *Notice or knowledge.* Notitia, cognitio.
To take notice. Observo, adverto.
To take no notice. Dissimulo.
To give notice. Certiorem facio, significo.
* *A Notification.* Notificatio, informatio,
* *To Notifie.* Significo, notifico.
* *A Nation.* Natio.
* *Notoriety.* Notoritas.
* *Notorious.* Manifestus, manifestarius, notorius.
Notoriously. Manifestè, publicè, notoriè, insigniter, manifestariè, adv.
To **nott** *the hair.* Attondeo. v. *Nat.*
Notwithstanding. Nihilominus, tamen.
* *Novel, or new fangled.* Novus, novellus.
* *A Novel.* Novella.
† *A Novel Assignment in Law.* Nova assignatio.
Novelty. Novitas, *q. d.* Novellitas, tus nova.
* *November, the Month.* November, m.
Nought. Nihil, naueum.
To set at nought. Nihili pendo. nauci facio, pro nihilo duco.
To come to nought. In nihilum redire.
* *A Novice.* Tiro, novitius, neophytus.
* *Novity or newness.* Novitas.
A **Noun.** Nomen. n.
A **Nource,** *or nurse.* Nutrix, altrix, educatrix.
A little nource. Nutricula, f.
A dry nource. Gerula, geratrix.
A Nource-keeper that attends woman in their lying in. Alla, afellatrix.
A nource-child. Alumnus, alumna.
The nource-father. Pappas, m.
The nources wages. Nutritia, orum.
A nourcing-father. Nutritius.
The Nourcery or nources room. Gynæceum.
A nourcery of plants. Seminarium, plantarium.
† **Nourish** *or nurse up.* Nutrio, alo, nutrico, educo, as.
To nourish or cherish. Foveo, confoveo.
To nourish, keep or maintain. Alo, fustento.
Nourished. Alitus, nutritus, enutritus, p.
Nourishing. Nutritivus.
A nourisher. Nutritor, altor, nutritius.
A nourishing. Nutritio, nutricatio.
Nourishment. Nutrimentum, alimentum, alimonia.
That pertaineth to nourishment. Alimentarius, nutritius, adj.
Nourishable. Altilis, altilibis.
Now. Nunc, jam.
Never till now. Jam primùm, nunquam ante hoc tempus.
Now and then. Subinde, identidem, nonnunquam, interdum, quandoque.
Now one and then another. Alternis, vicissim.
Now lately, or even now. Nuper, modò, adv.
Now at length. Demum, jam demum, tandem aliquando, nunc denique.
Now a-days. Nunc dierum, nunc temporis, hisce temporibus, hoc ævo.
† **Nowed,** *in heraldry.* Nodatus, nodosus.
The **nowl** *of the head.* Vertex, m.
* *Noxious or hurtful.* Noxius.
Noysom. Teter, fœdus.

N *ante* U.

To **nubble.** Condylis percutio.
† *A Nude contract in Law.* Nudum pactum.
The **nuel** *or spindle of a winding stair.* Cochlidum scapus.
* *Nugatory or trifling.* Nugatorius.
Nuisance. Nocumentum.
† *The* **nuke** *or neck.* Occipitium, nucha.
* *A Nullification, i. of no honesty, of no religion.* Homo nullius fidei.
* *To Nullifie or make null.* Abrogo.
* *Nullity.* Nihil, in nihilum, incassum, nullitas.
Numm. Stupidus.
To numm. Stupefacio.
Nummed. Stupefactus, membris captus.
Numness. Torpor, stupor.
To be numm. Obstupesco.
To **number,** *tell or count.* Numero. enumero, dinumero, percenseo, recenseo.
Numbred. Numeratus, recensitus, recensitis, p.
A numberer. Numerator, m.
A numbering. Numeratio, enumeratio , dinumeratio , recensio, f.
Numbering of people. Census, ûs, m.
A Number. Numerus, m.
A great number of people. Frequentia.
A great number of any thing. Copia, affluentia, multitudo.
Of or belonging to number. Numeralis, numerarius, adj.
That may be numbred. Computabilis, numerabilis.
In great number. Frequens, ior, issimus.
Of what number? Quotus?
To what number? Quoteni?
Numberless, that cannot be numbred. Innumerabilis, innumerus.
In great number. Numerosus, adj. frequentes vel frequentissimi verentur.
More in number. Numerosior.
By number. Numeratim , numeratò, adv.
The **numbles** *of a deer.* Exta ferinæ.
* *Numerable.* Numerabilis.
* *Numeral.* Numeralis.
* *Numeration.* Numeratio.
* *Numerical.* Numericus.
* *Numerous.* Numerosus.
To **numm.** Obstupefacio. V. *Numm.*
A **Nun.** Monialis, virgo Vestalis ; nonna, monacha.
A Nunnery. Absterium, assitrium, n.
A Nun, a bird. Parus minor.
A **Nunchion.** Merenda, f.
* *A Nuncio.* Nuncius, legatus Pontificis.
* *A nuncupative Will, by word of mouth.* Testamentum nuncupativum.
* *Nuncupatory.* Nuncupatorius.
* *Nuptial.* Nuptialis, conjugialis, connubialis.
A **Nurse.** Nutrix, f. Vide *Nource.*
To nurse. Nutrio.
Nurture. Alimentum, educatio ; *q. d.* Nutritura.
† *Nussifistly, a flower.* Narcissulus. Sk.
† **Nutance,** *&c.* Nocumentum, damnum, molestia.
A **Nut.** Nux, f.
A little Nut. Nucula.
A Wall-nut. Juglans nux, nux basilica, nux regia.
The green shells of Wall-nuts. Gulliecæ.
A hazle-nut or filberd. Carya pontica, avellana nux.
A Chest-nut. Castanea nux, Sardiana glans.
An earth-nut. Bulboastanum.
The water-nut. Tribulus.
† *The bladder-nut, a plant.* Nux vesicaria, staphylodendron.
A Nutmeg. Nux myristica, caryon myristicum, nux moschata five odorata.
The Cypress-nut or little round ball wherein the seed is contained. Galbulus, m. nux Cypria.
A Pig-nut. Pistacium, n.
Nut-tree aglets, or Cats-tail. Nucamentum, n.
The utmost pill, or rough shell of Chest-nuts having prickles. Echinus, m.
A Nut-kernel. Nucleus, m.
A Nut-shell. Putamen nucis.
A Wall-nut shell. Bisida catina.
A Nut-cracker. Nucifrangibulum.
A Nut-tree. Nux, f.
A Hi-sel-nut-tree. Corylus, f.
A Wall-nut-tree. Juglans arbor.
Of a Nut. Nuceus, caryinus.
The nut of a Cross-bow. Astragalus arcubalistæ, uncus, m. fibula, f.
The nut of a musical instrument. Magas, adis.
The nut or fivers piece in a leg of mutton. Glans ovinæ coxæ.
A **Nutmeg.** Caryon myristicum, nux myristica, mochata nux sive odorata.
* *Nourishment or nourishment.* Nutrimentum.
* *Nutritive.* Nutritivus.
* *Nutrition.* Nutritio.
* *Nutritious.* Nutritius.
To nuzzle, *or nestle.* Nidulor.
To nuzzle or cocker one. Confoveo.

N *ante* Y.

A **nyas** *hawk.* Accipiter apotrophus five nidarius.
* *A Nymph.* Nympha.

O *ante* A.

O *An Adv. of calling.* O.
An Interject. of sorrow. Oh!
O alas! O, ah, cheu, hoi, interj.
An Oak. Quercus, ûs, f.
A stone Oak, Ilex, f.
Heart of oak, Robur, n.
A mast-oak. Esculus, f.
† *Oak of* Cappadocia. Ambrosia.
† *Oak of* Jerusalem. Botrys.
† *Oak-fern.* Dryopteris, f.
A Grove of oaks. Quercetum.
An Oak-apple. Galla.
Oken, or made of oak. Quernus, roboreus.
* *Oaker.* Ochra, rubrica.
† **Dale-gavel** , *or* Rent-ale. Sextarius vectigalis.
An **Oar** *of a Boat, or Ship.* Remus, m. tonsa, f.
The handle of an Oar. Manubrium, cuchichidion, n.
The broadeft part or blade of the Oar. Palmula, tonsa, f.
A round piece of wood whereat the Oars hang by a leather thong. Scalmus, m.
To row with Oars. Remigo.
A pair of Oars. Scapha biremis.
Oar of metal. Vena metalli, metallum crudum.
Oar of braſs. Cadmia.
Oar of gold. Balluca, æ.
An **Oat.** Avena, f.
Small Oats. Avenula.
Wild Oats. Bromus sterilis, festucago, f.
To sow his wild oats. Animo obsequi, libidini sese dedere.
Oat-meal. Avenacea farina.
† *Oat-meal, an herb.* Panicum.
He that selleth Oats or oat-meal. Avenarius, m.
Oaten, or of oats. Avenaceus.
† *Oat-gavel.* Avenæ vectigales.
† *Oat-thistle, or Ostland thistle.* Carduus avenarius five moschatus.
An **Oath.** Jusjurandum, juramentum, sacramentum.
To take an Oath. Juro, jurejurando vel sacramento se astringere.
To take a solemn oath. Dejuro, concepta verbis jurare.
To fulfil he his oath. Jusjurandum violare.
To put one to his oath. Objuro, juramento attringo.
The Oath of Allegiance. Juramentum fidelitatis.

To say a thing upon's oath. Juratus dico.
To deny by oath. Dejero.
A false oath. Perjurium, n.
To take a false oath. Pejero.
With an oath. Juratò, adv.

O *ante* B.

* *To Obdurate or harden.* Obduro, obstino.
* *Obdurate or hardned.* Obstinatus, obduratus.
* *Obduration.* Obduratio.
* *Obedience or obeysance.* Obedientia, obsequium, obsequela, obsequentia.
* *Obedient* Obediens, obsequens, moriger, morigerus.
Obediently. Obedienter, obsequenter, obtemperanter, adv.
* *An Oblisk.* Obeliscus.
To obey. Obedio, obtempero, morigeror, morem gero, pareo, obsequor , obsequendo ; audio, auscultо.
† **Obeyſſance** *or obeysance.* Obedientia.
To do obeysance. Genuflecto, deveneror.
* *To object.* Objicio , objecto, oppono, regero.
* *An Object.* Objectum.
To object or reproach. Opprobro, exprobro.
Objected. Objectus, oppositus, p.
* *An Objection.* Objectio, f.
An Objection by way of reproach. Opprobrium, n.
An **Obit** *or funeral Obsequy.* Epicedium, hymnus pro defunctis. Wa.
* *To Objurgate or chide.* Objurgo.
* *Objurgatory.* Objurgatorius.
* *An Oblation or offering.* Victima, f. sacrificium, n. oblatio.
* *Obleſtation or delight.* Oblectatio.
* *An Obligation,* Obligatio, f. autoramentum , vinculum, nexus.
An obligation to perform a thing that is required. Stipulatio, f.
An Obligation, bond or bill under ones hand. Syngrapha, chirographum.
* *Obligatory.* Obligatorius.
* *To oblige.* Obligo, astringo, obstringo.
Obliged. Obligatus , astrictus, obstrictus, devinctus, p.
To oblige one in kindneſs. Inire ab aliquo gratiam.
To oblige or indear. Devincio.
† *The Obliger.* Is qui obligationem præstat.
† *The Obligee.* Is cui præstatur.
* *Oblique or side-long.* Obliquus.
* *Obliquity or wryneſs.* Obliquitas.
Obliquely. Obliquè.
* *To Obliterate or blot out.* Obliterо.
* *Oblivion or forgetfulneſs.* Oblivio, f.
An Act of Oblivion. Amnestia.
* *Oblivious.* Oblivioſus, adj.
* *Oblong.* Oblongus.
* *Obloquy or ſlander.* Obloquitio, infamia, dedecus, obloquium.
* *Obnoxious or liable.* Obnoxius.
* *To Obnubilate, i. darken.* Obnubilo.
* *Obſcene.* Obscœnus.
* *Obſcenity or ribaldry.* Obscœnitas.
* *Obſcure or dark.* Obscurus, adj.
* *To obſcure.* Obscuro, caliginem vel tenebras obducere.
To wax obſcure or dark. Contenebrasco.
* *Obſcurity.* Obscuritas, f.
An obſcure fellow. Inglorius & ignobilis, ignotum caput.
Obſcure or not expreſſed. Indefinitus, adj.
Obſcure or mystical. Ænigmaticus, ambiguus, occultus, abstrusus.
Obſcurely or darkly. Obscurè, implicitè, perplexè.
Obſcurely or covertly. Dissimulanter.
* *Obſequious or dutiful.* Obsequens, moriger.
Obſequiously. Obsequenter.
Obſequies done for the dead. Justa funerum ; exequiæ.
* *To obſerve, watch, or mark diligently.* Observo, animadverto, adverto, intendo, attendo.
* *To obſerve or be obſervant.* Colere, morigerum esse.
Obſerved. Observatus , notatus, p.
An obſerver. Observator.
* *Obſervable or fit to be obſerved.* Observabilis, adj.
* *Obſervance.* Observantia.
* *Obſervant, i. Dutiful.* Observans.
* *An obſervation.* Observatio, notatio, animadversio.
* *An Obſervator in a ſchool.* Observator, monitor.
* *Obſolete , or grown out of uſe.* Obsoletus.
* *An Obſtacle.* Obstaculum, impedimentum.
* *Obſtinacy or ſtubbornneſs.* Contumacia, pertinacia, obstinatio, pervicacia.
* *Obſtinate or ſtubborn and ſtiffwisted.* Contumax, pertinax, pervicax , obstinatus , obstrmatus, præfractus, refractarius.
To be obſtinate. Obstrmare animum.
Obſtinately. Obstinatè, obstrmatè, pervicaciter, præfractè, pertinaciter, adv.
To hold an opinion obſtinately. Mordicus tenere.
* *Obſtreperous , or full of noiſe.* Obstreperus.
* *To obſtruct or ſtop paſſage.* Obstruo.
To obſtruct or hinder. Impedio, obsto.
Obſtructed. Obstructus.
* *An obſtruction or ſtopping of the pores.* Emphraxis, oppilatio, obstructio, f.
An obſtruction or hindrance. Impedimentum, obstaculum.
* *Obſtructive.* Obstructivus.
* *To obtain or get.* Obtineo, adipiscor , assequor , consequor, nancisco, porrigo.
To obtain or get favour. Inire gratiam.
To obtain or bring to paſs. Perficio.
Till he have obtained that which he deſireth. Dum perfecerit id quod petit.
To obtain by requeſt. Exoro, impetro.
To obtain by earneſt labour. Elaboro, acquiro.
To obtain by fair words. Eblandior, impetrallo.
To obtain by chance. Sortior.
Obtained or gotten. Acquisitus, partus, p.
Obtained or brought to paſs. Effectus, p.
Obtained by requeſt. Impetratus, exoratus.
That hath obtained his wiſh, &c. Voti compos.
Obtained eaſily. Parabilis, adj.
* *To Obteſt.* Obtestor, obsecro.
* *An Obteſtation, i. a beſeeching.* Obtestatio, obsecratio.
* *Obtreſtation, or backbiting.* Obtrectatio.
* *To obtrude.* Obtrudo.
* *Obtuſe or dull.* Obtusus, hebes.
Obtuſely. Obtusè.
* *Obventions or Church-fees.* Obventiones.
* *To obviate.* Obvio, as.
* *Obvious.* Obvius.
An Obumbration. Obumbratio.

O *ante* C.

* *Occaſion.* Occasio, causa, faculras, ratio, ansa, locus.
A ſmall occaſion. Occasiuncula, f.
A preſent occaſion or matter. Res, f. negotium, n.
To give occaſion. Occasionem vel ansam præbere, faculratem offerre.
To take occaſion. Capto occasionem, arripio ansam.
To occaſion, or be the occaſion. In causa esse.
To be occaſioned by one. Ex aliquo oriri.
Occaſioned. Natus, ortus.
Occaſionably or upon occaſion. Per occasionem, pro re nata.
Upon all occaſions. Ex omni occatione.
An occaſion ſerves. In loco. ubi usus veniat, oblata facultate.
To ſeek an occaſion. Causam cupere.
* *Occidental or weſtern.* Occidentalis.
* *Occult or hidden.* Occultus.
* *To occupy or imploy.* Occupo, exerceo, detineo.
To occupy or uſe. Utor.
To occupy husbandry. Villico, villicor.
To be occupied or buſied. Negotior, versor, distineor, exerceor se.
Occupied or buſied. Occupatus, exercitatus , operatus , distentus, p.
Occupied or converſant. Versatus, p.
An Occupier of land. Occupator, cultor, colonus.
An occupier, or he that uſeth ſome occupation. Negotiator, m.
* *Occupation, or neceſſary buſineſs.* Occupatio, f. negotium, n.
An occupation or craft. Ars, negotiatio, opificium , artificium, n.
A man of occupation. Mechanicus, m. opifex, artifex.
Occupation or tenure. Possessio.
Occupation of husbandry. Villicatio, f.
* *To occur.* Occurro.
An Occurrence. Casus fortuitus.
Occurrences. Occasiones.
* *The Ocean, the Sea that compaſſeth the world.* Oceanus, m.
Ocean, *a Sea term.* Stuppa, qua navium fissuras offerciunt.
Ocean, *q. d. Alelopny.* Auricholcum.
* *Octangular , or eight cornered.* Octangularis, octagonus.
* *The Octaves or eight days after a feſtival.*
* *October the month.* October.
* *An Octonary, or Stanza of eight verſes.* Octonarius.
* *Ocular.* Ocularis.
* *An Oculiſt.* Ophthalmicus.

O *ante* D.

Odd, *not even.* Impar, adj.
Ten crowns and odd money. Decem aurei & quod excurrit.
To play at even and Odd. Ludere par impar.
Odds. Licet, inimicitiæ.
An odd fellow. Homo insolens.
An odd buſineſs. Res absurda.
To be at odds. Dissideo, discordo, inimicitias gerere.
Two against one is odds. Ne Hercules quidem contra duos.
To have the odds of one. Superiorem esse.
Odds in his ſorſe. Potior conditio.
* *An Ode or Song.* Oda, ode, es, f. canticum.
* *Odious.* Invisus, odiosus.
Odiouſly. Odiosè, invidiosè.
* *An Odium or hatred.* Odium.
* *Odoriferous.* Odoratus, odorifer , odoriferus , aromaticus, adj.
* *An Odour or ſweet ſcent.* Odor.

O *ante* E.

* *Oeconomy.* Oeconomia.
* *Oeconomical.* Oeconomicus.
* *Oecumenical.* Oecumenicus.

O ante F.

Of for Concerning, Abeat. De, super.
Of, of the Deer for By, after a Passive. A, ab, abs. Or it may be made by a Dative.
Of, of the matter. Ex, de.
To beware of one. Cavere ab aliquo.
To enquire of one. Percontari ex aliquo.
Of after Nouns is the sign of the Gentive, as, The love of money. Amor nummi.
So after impersonal Verbs; as, It pents, flammes, irks, &c. and To take pity.
Of after Ease, free, rob, deprive, need, sick, born strong, worthy, &c. the sign of the Ablative.
Of, belonging to praise or dispraise, and after verbs of Accusing, &c. and some Adj. Evil, empty, &c. may be made by a Gen. or Abl.
To be of good cheer. Bono animo esse.
Of, of possession may be made by an Adjective; as,
The son of my master. Herilis filius.
A citizen of Rome. Civis Romanus.
Of after a verb is sometimes included in the verb; as,
To ask counsel of one. Consulere aliquem.
To take care of one. Curare aliquem.
To make a fool of one. Ludificari aliquem.
To be afraid of one. Metuere aliquem vel ab aliquo.
Of after Middle, Rest, &c. is sometimes redundant;
The middle of winter. Media hyems.
The rest of the boys. Reliqui pueri.
Of late, i. lately. Nuper.
Of purpose. Consulto, de industria.
Of one's own accord. Ultrò, sponte.
To be of use. Usui esse.
Of that opinion. In ista sententia.
I am of your opinion. Tecum sentio.
Off, or Afar off. Longè, procul, eminus.
A little way off. Exiguo intervallo.
Twelve miles off. Ad duodecimum lapidem.
To come off. Discedo.
To stand off. Absisto.
Off and on. Inconstans.
Offal, or refuse. Purgamentum, rementum, refegmen.
Offals of meat. Cibotum reliquiæ; q.d. Offulæ vel ofellæ.
* An Offence or fault. Delictum, peccatum, offensa, noxa, culpa, menda, f.
A hainous offence. Flagitium, nefas, n.
A small offence. Offenciuncula.
* To Offend, or commit a fault. Offendo, delinquo, pecco, erro.
To offend or displease. Offendo, displiceo.
To offend or hurt another. Lædo, noceo.
Offended at what. Offensus, læsus.
Offended with. Iratus, infestus, infensus.
To be offended. Ægrè vel graviter fero.
To be offended at or with one. Succenseo, indignor.
An offender. Sons, reus, delinquens.
An offending. Delinquentia, f.
* Offensive. Offensivus, ingratus, molestus.
* To Offer. Offero, ministro, præbeo.
To offer or proffer. Propono.
To offer to do a thing. Paro, audeo.
To offer his service. Operam suam polliceri.
To offer himself to danger. Periculis se opponere.
To offer himself of his own accord. Largiri se ultro.
To offer to lay a wager. Sponsione provocare.
To offer a price in cheapning. Licitor.
To offer to die for one. Cervicem præbeo, jugulum obtendo pro capite alterius.
To offer itself. Occurro.
To offer or shew himself. Exhibeo.
To offer sacrifice. Immolo, libo.
To offer violence, wrong. Vim, injuriam inferre.
To offer to lie with one. Attentare fœminæ pudicitiam.
An offer. Conditio. As
To take an offer. Accipere conditionem.
Offering. Prædium, n.
Offered. Oblatus, prælibitus.
Offered or sacrificed. Immolatus, p.
An offering. Oblatio.
A burnt-offering. Holocaustum.
An offering to God. Offerimentum, n.
* An Offertory, i. a place to offer sacrifice in. Templum; oftertorium.
* An Office or duty. Officium, munus.
Offices. Munia, n. pl.
An Office in fee. Munus hæreditarium.
An office or charge of any thing. Procuratio, f.
An office of authority. Magistratus, imperium, potestas.
A good office. Beneficium.
An ill office. Noxa.
To do one a good or ill office. Bene vel malè de aliquo mereri.
To do one's office. Perfungor munere, obire munus, vel fungere.
To deprive or put out of office. Abdico, exuo aliquem magistratu, deponere impetio.
To sue for an office. Ambire magistratum.
He that stands for an office. Candidatus.
To turn out of office. Exauctoro, abdicare magistratu, abrogare fasces.
By virtue of his office. Ex officio, pro sua auctoritate.
To do another's office. Alterius vices implere.
A house of office. Latrina, fœtefinis, ûs.
Without office. Immunis, privatus, adj.
* An Officer, or he that is in office. Officialis, manifex, (ficis, arius) magistratus, ûs.
An officer or sergeant. Lictor, apparitor.
* An Official. Officialis, surrogatus.
* Officiate. Officium præstare, § Rem divinam facere.
* Officious or dutiful. Officiosus.
As off spring or progeny. Progenies, propago, soboles, proles.
Off-spring and beginning. Primordium, n. ortus, ûs.
† Mrang foundeal. Transitus ad ordalium, sive ad judicium Dei.
Oft or often, an Adj. Creber, frequens, adiditus, adj.
Oftenness. Crebritas, frequentia.
Often writing of letters. Epistolarum frequentia, literarum crebritas.
He is often with him. Frequens cum eo est.
Oft or Often, an Adv. Sæpe, crebrò, frequenter, subinde.
Not often. Rarò, rarenter.
More often. Sæpius.
Very often. Sæpissime, perfæpe.
How often? Quotics?
So often. Totics.
Not so oft. Rarius.
As often as. Quotics, quoticscunque, adv.
Oftentimes. Sæpenumero, multoties.

O ante G.

† An agive or ogee in Architecture. Serrum, circellus.
† Agerelles, a term of Heraldry. Pilæ bellicæ.

O ante I.

* Oil. Oleum.
To anoint with oil. Ungo, inungo.
Anointed with oil. Oleo inunctus, delibutus.
To pour or lade oil out of one vessel into another. Decapulare vel deplere oleum.
Oil of Almonds. Halimus, oleum amygdalinum.
Oil of Ben. Balanus.
Oil of dill. Oleum anethinum.
Oil of nutmegs. Oleum balaninum.
Oil of lillies. Oleum liliaceum.
Oil of marjoram. Amaracinum oleum.
Oil of olives. Olivum.
Oil of pitch. Piffelæon.
Oil of roses. Oleum rosaceum.
Oil of spike. Spicatum, n. nardi spica.
Sallet-oil. Oleum cibarium, olivum.
Holy oil. Chrisma, n.
Oil made of Beverstones used in medicine. Castoreum.
Oil wherewith wrestlers were anointed. Ceroma, n.
Oil of the blossom of apples. Melinum.
Sweet and fresh oil. Oleum viride.
The lees and mother of oil. Amurca, fracca, pl.
To oil-hose or glass. Libæum, n. ampulla, lecythus.
An oil-man, a maker or seller of oils. Olearius, m.
An oil-shop. Taberna olearia.
An oil-mill, or oil-press. Trapetum.
Made or mixed with oil. Oleatus, adj.
Oily. Oleosus, oleaginus, unguinosus.
Pertaining to oil. Olearius, olearis, adj.
An oilet-hole. Ocellus, orbiculus.
Full of oilet-holes. Ocellatus.
To oint or anoint. Ungo, inungo.
Ointed. Unctus, inunctus.
Ointment. Unguentum, unguen, n.
An ointment made of balm. Myrobalfamum, n.
Ointment made of oil of roses, Rhodinum unguentum.
An ointment made of the berries of poplars. Ægivinon.
An eminent made of the flowerde-luce. Irinum, n.
An ointment made of Saffron. Crocinum, n.
An ointment-maker or seller. Myropœgus, unguentarius.
The art of making ointment. Unguentaria.
A maker of sweet ointments. Seplatiarius, m.
A shop where oil and ointments are sold. Seplasium, myropolium.
* An Oister. Ostrea, f. ostreum, n.
A shell of oisters. Conchita, m.
An Oister-man. Ostrearius, m.
An oister-woman. Ostrearia, f.
The hours about oisters. Cirrhi.
The relate under the oister-fish clothing to the shell. Spondylus, m.
A bed or pit of oisters. Cetarium, vivarium ostreorum.
* Oister-green, an herb. Fucus marinus, lactuca marina, seu lichen marinus.
† Oister-shil, an herb. Bistorta.

O ante K.

An Oke. Quercus. V. Oak.
† Oker, which Painters use. Ochra, f.
Red Oker. Rubrica.

O ante L.

Old or aged. Senex, annosus, longævus, grandis natu, vetulus.
Older. Senior, major natu.
How old are you? Quot annos natus es?
Twenty years old. Viginti annos natus.
One year old. Anniculus.
Two years old. Bimus, bimulus.
Threescore years old, &c. Sexagenarius.
Old or antient. Antiquus, vetus, vetustus, priscus, pristinus, avitus.
Old, or out of use. Obsoletus, adj.
Old or worn. Detritus.
To wax or become old or aged. Senesco, consenesco.
To wax old or antient. Invetero, inveterasco.
To wax old or out of use. Exolesco, obsolesco.
Old age. Senectus, senecta, fenium; ætas senilis, affecta, ingravescens, vergens.
Oldness or antiquity. Annositas, antiquitas, vetustas, f.
Belonging to old men or to old age. Senilis, adj,
An old man. Senex, vetulus.
Old men worn with age. Defloccati senes.
An old doit. Silicernium, decrepitus, capularis, Achorontieus.
Old cloaths. Veteramenta, n.
An old crafty knave. Veterator, m.
An old woman or wife. Anus, vetula, anicula, f.
Belonging to old wives. Anilis, adj.
Like an old wife. Aniliter.
An old Soldier. Veteranus, emeritus miles.
To keep to his old wont. Antiquum obtinere.
Oldish. Grandior natu.
Oldly. Vetuste, feniliter, adv.
Oldly or antiently. Antiquè, adv.
Oldly or out of use. Obsolete.
After the manner of old time. Prisce, antiquitùs, adv.
Of old or in old time. Olim, jampridem, apud majores.
Oleaginous. Oleaginus.
An Oleo or Olla podrida. Cinus, misticla.
* An Oligarchy. Oligarchia, paucorum dominatus.
* An Olive. Oliva, f.
An olive-tree. Olea, f.
A wild olive-tree. Oleaster, m.
An olive-yard. Olivetum.
Olive-berries in pickle or brine. Colymbades, um; pl. f.
The place where olives grow. Olivarium, olivetum.
The time of getting olives. Olivitas, f.
The kernel or stone of olives. Pyren, ænis.
† Dilet, in Wiltshire. Cremium.

* An Olympiad, or space of four years. Olympias, adis, f. lustrum.

O ante M.

† An ome of wine. Cadus, amphora.
* Omega, the last letter of the Greek Alphabet. O mega.
An omelet of eggs. Ovorum fillura, oologanum.
* A good or bad Omen. Faustum vel infaustum omen.
* Ominous. Ominosus, portentosus.
* An Omission. Omissio, f.
* To Omit or let pass. Omitto, mitto, missum facere, prætereo, prætermitto.
Omitted. Omissus, prætermissus.
An omitting for a while. Intermissio, f.
* Omnipotence. Omnipotentia.
* Omnipotent or Almighty. Omnipotens.
* Omnipresent. Omnipresens.
* Omniscience. Omnisciatia.
* Omniscient. Omnisciens.

O ante N.

On or upon, a Prep. Super, in, cum Abl.
To sit on horseback In equo sedere.
On, of motion. In, super, cum Acc.
To lay the blame on one. In aliquem conferre culpam.
On or Upon, after Depend. Pendere è, ab ex, de.
On, of the Instrument a sign of the Ablative; As,
To play on a fiddle. Fidibus canere.
To feed on flesh. Vesci carnibus.
To lean on. Nitor, cum Abl.
To lying on. Fretus, cum Abl.
To take pity on. Misereor, cum Gen.
To fall on. Irruo.
To go on. Pergo, procedo.
To look on. Intueor, specto.
To put on. Induo.
To seize on. Occupo.
To set on. Aggredior, adorior, invado.
To steer on. Incito.
To think on. Cogito.
To the time, the sign of an Abl.
On the ground. Humi.
On that condition. Sub eâ conditione.
On pain of death. Sub mortis periculo.
On the right hand. A dextris, ad dextram.
On the left hand. A lævâ, ad finistram.
On the East, West side. Ab oriente, ab occidente.
On this side, an Adv. Hinc.
On that side. Illinc.
On this side, a Prep. Citra, cis.
On the further side. Trans, ultra.
On both sides. Utrinque, utrobique.
On every side. Undique, ex omni parte.
On neither side. Neutrò.
On one side. Ex altera parte.
To be on one's side. Cum aliquo stare, ab aliquo esse.
To judge on one's side. Secundùm aliquem judicare.
On what account? Quo nomine, quâ gratiâ, quâ de causâ?
On the contrary. E contra, è contrario.
On purpose. Consulò, dedità opera.
On a sudden. Derepente, ex improviso.
On my honest word. Bonâ fide.
On ad occasions. Ex omni occasione.
To get a child on one. Ex aliquâ filium suscipere.
To fight on horseback. Ex equo pugnare.
To go on foot. Pedibus ire.
Off and on. Inconstans, levis, par un sibi constans.
Once. Semel, adv.
Once, or at some time or other. Aliquando.
Once in times past, also in time to come. Olim, quondam, adv.
At once. Uno, uno tempore.
All at once. Simul & semel.
But once. Semel omnino.
One. Unus, adj.
One only, or But one. Unicus, adj.
At one, an Adj. Idem.
At one, an Adv. Perinde.
It is all one. Tantundem est.
It is all one to me. Mea nil refert, nihil movor.
All under one. Una atq; eadem operâ, simul & semel.
One or the other, or One of the two. Alteruter, adj.
Some one. Aliquis, quidam, non nemo.
Every one. Unusquisque, quisque.
Any one. Quilquam.
One by one. Singuli, adj. pl.
Not so much as one. Ne unus quidem.
Such an one. Talis; is, ea, id.
The one and twentieth. Vigesimus primus.
Is there any one? Numquis?
One for another. Par pari.
One without any more. Singularis, adj.
As one would have it. Ex sententiâ sive voto; ad voluntatem.
Scarce one in ten. Vix decimus quisque.
What one man? Quotusquisque?
One thing after another. Aliud ex alio.
To do a thing one after another. Alternis vicibus agere.
From one to the other. Ultro citroque.
The one, the other. Alter, alter.
One while, another while. Modò, modò.
One another. Alius alium, mutuò.
To help one another. Mutuas opem ferre.
To love one another. Amare inter se.
To fulfil one another. Mutuis officiis occidere.
On the one side, and on the other. Utrinque, utrobique, adv.
One by one. Singulatim, sigillatim, adv.
One with another. Promiscuè, aliud cum alio, nullo delecta.
One with another here and there. Spasim, rem.
To set people fast on one at one. Rediger in gratiam, conciliare.
To make one in company. Numeram complere, adjungere se consortio.
Only, an Adj. Unicus, solus.
Only, an Adv. Solum, tantum, duntaxat, tantummodo, solummodo.
Only, or above all other. Unicè, singulariter.
To love one only. Singulariter aliquem diligere.
Then only and never before. Deniquc, tum demique.
In word only. Verbo tenus.
Only begotten. Unigenitus.
† One-berry, an herb. Aconitum salutiferum.
* To Onerate or load. Onero.
An onion. Cepa, cepe, n.
A bed of onions. Cepina, cepetum.
An onset. Invasio, impetus, impressio, oppugnatio, aggressio.
To give the onset. Impressionem facere.
* An onslaught. Insultus, ûs.
Onward. Prorsum, porrò.
To go onward. Progredior, pergere porrò.
* An Onyx stone. Onyx.

O ante P.

* Opacity or shadiness. Opacitas.
* Opacous. Opacus.
* An Opal, a precious stone. Opalus.
To open, Act. as To open a door or such like. Aperio, adaperio, pando, reseto, recludo, patefacio.
To open of itself. Pateo.
To open or dissolve. Retego, revelo.
To open, or make plain or manifest. Propalo, manifesto.
To open, Neut. Dehisco.
To open or loosen. Relaxo.
To open or shew forth. Expromo.
To open that which was stopped. Relino.
To open that which was sealed. Resigno.
To open that which is shut. Diduco.
To open, Neut. as a flower doth, or such like. Expando, pandere se.
To open as a bean doth when it springeth. Nauscio.

To open as a Spaniel doth. Latro, allatro, baubor, nicto, is.
To open a Letter. Linum incidere, literas resignare sive explicare.
To open Trees at the root. Ablaqueo.
Opened. Patefactus, reclusus, reseratus, apertus, adapertus, resignatus, reractus, P.
Opened at the root. Ablaqueatus.
Open, an Adj. Patens, patulus, apertus, manifestus.
Open, or in danger to. Expositus, obnoxius.
Open, having holes through. Fenestratus, adj.
Open on both sides. Bipatens.
A making or laying open. Patefactio, f.
An opening. Apertio, f.
An opening or uncovering. Detectio, revelatio, f.
An opening of the earth or firmament. Chasma, n. hiatus, ûs.
Open above, or not covered over head. Hypæthrius, adj.
Open or evident. Manifestus.
Open, or cease to be opened. Aperitilis, adj.
In the open air. Subdialis.
To be open. Pateo.
To lay open. Aperio, patefacio.
To keep open house. Hospitalem se præbere, quotvis hospitio excipere.
† *Open law.* Lex manifesta, sive lex apparens.
Open-hearted. Simplex, sincerus, liberalis.
An Open-arse. Mespilum.
Openly. Aperte, propalam, in propatulo, publicè, adv.
Openly, or in sight. Coram, præp.
Openly, plainly, evidently, manifestly. Perspicuè, manifestò.
* *An Opera.* Comœdia recitativa.
* *To Operate or work.* Operor.
* *Operation.* Vis, f. operatio.
* *Operative.* Efficax, operativus.
* *An Operator or workman.* Operator.
* *An Opiate.* Laudanum.
* *An Opiniastre.* Scepticus.
Opiniatrety. Obstinatio, pervicacia.
* *An Opinion or judgment.* Opinio, sententia, f. arbitratus, arbitrium, n.
An opinion in religion. Dogma, n.
To be of opinion. Opinor, arbitror, perhiatum habere.
I am of that opinion. Mihi sic videtur, ego in ista fum sententiâ sive hæresi.
To be of one's opinion. Assentio, consentio, concino, accedere alicujus sententiæ.
I am of your opinion. Tibi assentior, vel adjicior, tecum sentio, eo pedibus in sententiam tuam.
To have a good opinion of one. De aliquo bene existimo, aliquem maximi facere.

To bring one to an opinion. Persuadeo alicui aliquid.
To ask one his opinion. Sententiam aliquem rogo.
In my opinion. Ut mea fert opinio, quantum ego opinione auguror, ut mihi videtur, meo quidem judicio.
To be of a contrary opinion. Dissentio.
To change his opinion. Discedo de sententia, muto sententiam.
We are of the same opinion. Consentit inter nos.
Opinionate, i. self-willed. Præfractus, pertinax.
Opinionated, or he that is addicted to an opinion. Opinionissimus, præfractus, contumax, adj.
That is or may be conceived in opinion. Opinabilis, adj.
* *Opium, the juice of black poppy.* Opium.
* *The Ople or Water-Elder.* Opulus. Wa.
* *An Oppidan or townsman.* Oppidanus.
* *To Oppilate.* Oppilo, obstruo.
* *An Oppilation or stopping of the liver.* Oppilatio, obstructio.
Oppilated. Oppilatus, obstructus.
* *Oppilative.* Obstruchivus.
* *Oppletion or stuffing.* Oppletio.
* *An Opponent in disputation.* Opponens.
* *Opportune or pat.* Opportunus, tempestivus.
* *Opportunity, or fineſs of time or place.* Opportunitas, occasio, temperstivitas, potestas, f. tempus, n. locus, m.
Opportunity or leisure. Otium, n.
A small opportunity. Occasiuncula.
Opportunely. Opportunè, temperative.
* *To Oppose.* Oppono, objicio; adversor, repugno, obnitor, reluctor.
* *Opposite.* Adversus, oppositus.
* *An Opposition.* Oppositio, f.
* *To Oppress.* Premo, urgeo, opprimo, prætero, obruo.
Oppressed. Oppressus, obrutus, pressus.
Oppressed by craft. Circumventus.
* *Oppression.* Oppressio, f.
* *An Oppressor.* Oppressor, m.
* *Opprobrious, or reproachful.* Probrosus, contumeliosus.
* *To Oppugn.* Oppugno.
* *The Optative mood.* Optativus modus.
* *Optical.* Opticus.
An Optick glass. Telescopium.
* *Option or choice.* Optio, f.

O *ante* R.

Either Either. Aut, vel, ve.
Or after Wether. An, seu, sive.
Or no. Necne.
Or else. Alioqui, aliàs, conj.

Wether one will or no. Velit nolit, invito aliquo.
One or two. Unus & alter.
One way or other. Aliquo modo, quoquo modo.
Over or under. Plus minus, præter propter.
Or ever, i. before. Antequam, priusquam.
† *Ore* in *Heraldry.* Color aureus.
† *Oracle or Orange, an herb.* Atriplex, f.
* *An Oracle.* Oraculum, responsum, n.
* *Oracular, or oracalous.* Sortilegus.
The giving of an oracle. Vaticinium, n. vaticinatio, f.
* *Oral, delivered by the mouth.* Oralis.
An Orange. Malum aureum, sive aurantium.
An orange-tree. Malus aurantia.
Orange colour. Color balaustinus.
* *An Oration.* Oratio, concio, f.
A little oration. Conciuncula, orationcula.
To make an oration. Concionor, orationem, concionem habeo.
To make an end of an oration. Peroro.
* *An Orator.* Orator, concionator, m.
Pertaining, serving or used in orations, or to orators. Concionatorius, oratorius, adj.
Like an orator. Oratorié.
* *An Oratory.* Ædicula, f. oratorium, adytum, n.
The art of Oratory. Rhetorica, ars dicendi.
* *An Orb.* Orbis, m.
* *Orbicular.* Orbicularis, rotundus, sphæricus.
† *Orchal or Orchel.* Tinctura quædam, five color tinctorius; orca.
An Orchard. Pomarium, n. hortus, m.
A young orchard. Frutetum, fructetum, n.
An orchard-keeper. Pomarius.
* *To Ordain or appoint.* Constituo, instituo, affigno, ordinu.
To ordain or make laws. Sancio, decerno, edico, scisco, promulgo.
To ordain or give order. Præcipio, impero.
To ordain, or put into holy orders. Sacris ordinibus initio.
To ordain or prepare. Præparo, apparo, extruo.
It is so ordained. Ita comparatum est.
Ordained or appointed. Deliguatus, constitutus, institutus, decretus.
Ordained or prepared. Comparatus, p.
An ordainer. Ordinator, institutor, m.
* *An ordaining, appointing or Ordination.* Ordinatio, institutio.

An ordaining in the place of other. Substitutio, f.
One so ordained. Substitutus.
† *Ordeal.* *Sax.* Purgatio vulgaris. *Barb.* Ordalium, judicium ignis & aquæ, judicium Dei.
To order, *dispose, and set in order.* Ordino, digero, disponо, in ordinem redigo, compono, instituo.
To order or command. Jubeo, impero.
To order or govern. Tempero, moderor, rego.
To order one. Tracto, cohibeo, reprimo.
To order himself. Instruere vel comparare se.
To break order. Deturbo vel deforo ordinem.
Ordered, or set in order. Ordinatus, compositus, digestus, disposítus.
Well ordered. Bene moratus & institutus.
Out of order. Incompositus, indigestus, confusus, rudis, enormis.
An ordering or disposing. Ordinatio, digestio, dispositio, constitutio.
An order, manner or custom. Mos m. consuetudo, f. ritus, ûs.
An order or precedure in any matter hanging well together. Series, f.
An order of Parliament. Edictum, plebiscitum.
Belonging to order. Ordinalis.
To take order. Curo, prospicio.
To give order. Instituo, in mandatis dare, jubeo, inpero.
To give one order to do a thing. Aliquid negotii alicui dedere.
To put in order. Instruo, digero.
To put out of order. Interturbo.
Out of order, an Adv. Præposteré, confuse.
Orderly, an Adj. Tractabilis, morigér.
Orderly, an Adv. Compositè.
To take or enter into Orders. Ineo sacerdotium, sacris ordinibus initior.
An ordinance, *law, decree or statute.* Decretum, statutum, edictum, institutum, placitum, præscriptum.
An ordinance made with penalty. Sanctio, f.
An ordinance made by the Senate. Senatusconsultum, n.
An ordinance made of the people without the Senate. Plebiscitum.
† *The ordinance of the forest.* Ordinatio foreſtæ.
Ordnance for war. Bellicus apparatus, instrumenta bellica.
Great ordinance. Missilia tormenta, bombardæ majores.

A piece of ordinance. Tormentum bellicum.
* *Ordinary or usual.* Usitatus, ordinarius, frequens, solennis, solens, solitus.
Ordinary or common. Vulgaris, quotidianus.
Ordinary or indifferent. Mediocris.
Ordinarily. Usitatè, ferè, plerumque.
Ordinary, or that changeth not. Stativus, fixus, p.
Ordinary days or returns. Dies vel reditus stati.
Ordinary feasts. Stata sacra.
* *An Ordinary.* Ordinarius, Episcopi suffraganeus.
An ordinary or victualling-house. Caupona, pandocheum, ordinarium.
To eat at an ordinary. A symbolis esse.
Ordure or dung of man or beast. Merda, f. fimus, oletum, ftercus, fordes.
Ordure or filth washed from any thing. Prolvies, f.
The ordure of a ship drawn out at the pump. Nausea, f.
Ordure, or stinking water. Illuvies, f.
Ore, i. over. Super.
To ore-top. Supereminco.
Ore, i. Gold. Aurum.
† *Oreleſe.* Effossio metalli, quod fundi possessor vendicat.
An Orenge. Malum aureum, aurantium malum.
* *Orewood, in Cornwall.* Alga, agrorum lætamen.
† *Orfraize, frisled cloth of gold.* Auriphrigium.
† *Organ or Organy, an herb.* Pulegium, gu. Origanum.
† *Orgal.* Vini fex.
* *An Organ.* Organum.
A pair of organs. Organum pneumaticum, n. organa musica, hydraulus.
An Organist or Organ-player. Hydraula, organista, pulates, m.
Organ-pipes. Cantes, f. pl.
The keys of the organs. Epitonium manubria.
Pertaining to organs. Hydraulicus, adj.
† *Organ ling, taken near Orkney.* Afellus Orcadicus.
* *Organical.* Organicus.
† *Organy, an herb.* Origanum.
* *Orient, or East.* Orions.
An orient pearl. Nitida gemma.
An orient beauty. Forma luculenta.
* *Oriental, or of the Orient.* Orientalis, exortivus, adj.
* *An Orifice.* Orificium.
† *An oriflamb, the standard of S. Denys, or Royal Banner of the Kings of France in their wars against Infidels.* Labarum, vexillum regium; auriflamba.
* *Original, or the first.* Originalis, primigenius, adj.
Originally. Primitus.
The original, or first pattern or example. Archetypum, autographum.

† *An original or beginning.* Origo, principium, n.
The original of a word according to its proper and native signification. Originatio, f.
An Original of descent. Origo.
An original in painting. Prototypum.
* *An Orisin.* Oratio.
* *An Ork, a kind of whale.* Orca, pristis.
† *An Orl in Heraldry.* Fimbria.
† *The orlop of a ship.* Media contabulatio.
* *An Ornament.* Ornamentum, lumen, n. cultus, m. infigne, n.
The ornament of the mind. Cultus animi.
Ornaments of gates and doors. Antipagmenta, n.
An ornament of Rhetorick. Flosculus, m. schema, n.
* *An Orphan or Fatherleſt child.* Orphanus.
* *Orpiment.* Auripigmentum.
† *Orpin, an herb.* Crassula, telephium.
Orrice, an herb. Iris Florentina sive Illyrica.
* *Orthodox.* Orthodoxus.
* *Orthodoxy.* Orthodoxia.
* *Orthography, or the manner of true writing.* Orthographia.
Orts. Reliquiæ, fragmenta, analecta.

O *ante* S.

An oſier *tree.* Virex, f.
† *Osmund the waterman, or Osmund royal.* Osmunda regalis, filix aquatica.
† *An Ospray, a kind of Eagle.* Ossifraga, haliæetus, aquilla marina.
An oſtel. Diversorium.
Ostentation, or vain boasting or bragging. Ostentatio, venditatio, f.
* *An Ostiary, i. an officer to keep unworthy persons out of the church.* Ostiarius.
An oſtler. Stabularius, equiso, stabuli minister.
An ostlery. Stabulum.
* *Ostracism, a kind of banishment among the Athenians.* Ostracismus.
An Oſtridge. Struthio, struthio-camelus.
† *An* Oſtringer. Accipitrarius, falconarius.

O *ante* T.

The other. Alter.
An other. Alius, adj.
Belonging to an other. Alienus.
Other, i. the rest. Reliqui, cæteri.
The one, the other. Alter, alter.
Some, others. Hi, illi.
Every other year. Alternis annis.
One the other. Mutuò à, invicem.
Otherwise. Aliter, secus, secius, cæteroquin, aliàs, aliorsum, adv.

Otherwise, i. if not. Sin minùs, quod ni ita fe haberet.
Otherwise, or of another fashion. Aliulinodi.
Otherwise than. Præterquam.
Otherwise than I thought. Præter opinionem, five spem.
Other-where, in another place. Alibi, alibi, adv.
Other-while, now and then. Nonnunquam, adv.
Towards the other part or side. Alioversum, adv.
An Otter. Lutra, f.

O *ante* V.

* *Oval, round like an egg.* Ovalis.
An Ouſel, *an insect.* Eruca pilosa.
An ouch which women wear about their neck. Segmentum, monile, n.
† *Ouched, in heraldry.* Incisus, crenatus.
An oven. Furnus, clibanus.
To heat the oven. Infurno.
A potter's oven. Figulina vel figlina, f.
The mouth of an oven. Præfurnium, n.
Of or belonging to an oven, or to baking. Teltuarius, furnaceus, adj.
Over or above. Super, supra.
Over and under. Super subterque.
Over or beyond. Trans, præp.
Over or beside. Præter, præp.
Over and above, or Over and beside. Insuper, præterea, adhuc.
Over and above that was before sufficient. Ex abundanti.
Over, or that is above. Supernus.
Over against. Contrà, è regione, ex adverso, exadversum.
Over or cross. Per.
All the fields over. Per agros passim.
Over or under. Plus minus, præter propter.
Over and over again. Iterum ac sæpius, etiam atq; etiam.
A hundred times over. Centies.
Moreover. Quinetiam, porrò.
Over night. Prædcente nocte, pridie.
Over what 'tis ufed. Præter solitum.
Over head and ears in love. In amore totus.
Over, with an Adj. or Adv. Nimis, nimiùm.
Over many. Nimiùm multi.
Over much, or Over great. Nimius.
Not over well. Parùm bene, sic fatis.
To be over or past. Præterii.
His anger's over. Deferbuit ira.
To boil over. Effervco, exæstuo.
To carry over. Transporto, transfero.
To climb over. Transcendo.
To ferry or wast over. Trajicio.
To live over. Supervolo.

To give over. Desino, desisto.
To give it over, as a hawk doth. Tergiverfor, denicio.
To give over his office. Magistratu abire vel abdicare se, magistratum deponere.
To hang over. Impendeo, immineo.
To make over an estate. Abalienno.
To past over. Transeo, transgredior.
To read over. Perlego.
To rule over. Impero, præsideo, dominor, cum Dat. habere potestatem, jus in, cum Acc.
To say over. Recito, recenseo.
To swim over. Trano.
To over-bear one. Obruo.
Over-born. Obrutus, oppressus.
To over-bid. Augere pretium, pluris licitari, præstigere.
Over-big. Prægrandis.
Over-bold. Impudens, temerarius, audaculus, confidens.
To over-burden. Plus justo onerare.
To over-caſt. Obduco, obnubilo, obtexo, involvo.
To be overcaſt. Infuscor, obscæcor.
The day is overcaſt with a cloud. Attæ nubes obducant cælum, nubes abscondit diem, involvent diem nimbi
Overcaſt. Obductus, obnubilatus.
To over-caſt at bowls. Longiùs globum mittere.
To overcharge. Opprimo, obruo, ingravo.
Overcharged. Oppressus, obrutus.
To overcharge a gun. Onerare plus justo.
An overcharging of the stomach. Crapula, oppressio stomachi.
To overcloud. Obnubilo, nubibus obducere.
To overcome. Vinco, evinco, supero, expugno, profligno.
To be overcome. Vincor, obruor, opprimor.
Overcome, a Partic. Victus, devictus, domitus, superatus.
An overcomer. Expugnator, superator, victor.
That cannot be overcome. Inclutabilis, inexpugnabilis.
To overeat himself. Plus justo comedere, ingurgitare se.
To over-fill. Ultra vel supra modum impleo.
To overflie. Prætervolo.
To overflow. Inundo, exundo, redundo, superfluo.
To be overflowed. Inundor.
Overflowed. Superfusus, refusus, inundatus.
An overflowing. Inundatio, redundatio, exundatio, f.
To overgo. Anteeo, prætereo.
Overgoing. Prægressus, p.
Overgone. Præteritus.

Overgrown. Obductus, obsitus, p.
Overgrown in years or stature. Prægrandis.
To over-hasten. Præcipito.
Over-hasty. Præproperus, præcox, præmaturus, adj.
Over-hastily. Præpropere, adv.
Over-heavy. Prægravis.
† Overhenniss. Contumacia, inobedientia.
To overhip *or* *over-skip.* Omitto.
To overlay. Opprimo, elido.
To be overlaid. Elidor.
Overlaid. Oppressus, elisus, p.
Overly *or* *superficially.* Perfunctorie.
To overlive. Superstum, supero, supervivo.
That overliveth. Superstes.
To over-load. Onerare plus justo.
Over-long. Prælongus.
To overlook, *or review.* Recognosco, retracto.
An overlooking. Recognitio.
To overlook or pass by. Prætermitto.
To overlook or scorn. Despicio.
An **over-match.** Impar congressus, in quem certamen.
An **over measure.** Modulus, auctarium.
Overmuch. Supernus, summus.
To overmuch part of any thing. Supertio, s. f.
Overmuch. Nimium.
To be overmuch. Redundo.
To overpass *or* *excel.* Supero.
To overpass or go beyond. Transcurro, præcedo.
An overpassing or out-going. Præcessio, f.
To overpass or let slip. Prætereo, omitto.
Overpast. Omissus, præteritus, part.
An overpassing. Præterito.
An **overplus.** Auctarium, redundantia, additamentum, reliquum.
The overplus of weight. Supernondium.
To be overplus. Resto.
To over-prize *or* **over-rate.** Floris imitare five æstimare, quam par est.
To over reach *or* *prevent.* Præoccupo, anticipo.
Over-reached. Præoccupatus, anticipatus.
To over-reach or cozen. Circumvenio.
To over-reckon. Fallere in falsa decendis calculis.
Over-ripe. Nimis maturus, præmaturus.
To over-rule. Impero, dominor.
To be over-ruled. Imperio cedere.
To over-run. Præverto.
To over-run a country. Invado, depopulor.
Over-sea. Transmarinus, adj.
To over-see. Recognosco, retracto, inspicio, curo, procuro, invigilo, obtervo.
To oversee or rule. Præsum, præsideo.
To oversee or pass over a thing. Negligere, non præverire, parùm videre, connivere, errare, allucinari; negligere, transilire.
An overseer. Curator, inspector, m.
An overseer, which hath the tuition of. Procurtor, m.
Overseen or mistaken. Deceptus.
Overseen in drink. Ebrius.
To oversetch. Percoquo.
To overshadow. Obumbro.
To overshoot *himself.* Consilio labor.
To overshoot the mark. Metam jacto transgredi.
To oversight of workmen or such like. Inspectio, curatio, f.
An oversight or mistake. Error, fphalma, negligentia, culpa.
To over-skip. Infalutatum præterco, prætermitto.
To overslip. Transilio, prætermitto, transeo.
An overslip. Prætermissio, f.
Overt. Manifestus, apertus.
An overt fact in law. Apertum factum.
Overt or slopish. Perfunctorius.
Overtly. Apertè, perfunctorie.
To overtake. Assequor, deprehendo, consequor.
Overtaken. Præventus, præceptus, p.
Overtaken in drink. Probè potus, madidus.
An overtaking. Interventus, illicitio, consecutio.
To overthrow, *or to cast down.* Dirno, profterno, dejicio, everto, fubverto, fupplanto, perfundo, obtero.
To overthrow or destroy. Percello, prosligo, fundo.
Overthrown, or turned upside down. Diratus, everfus, fubverfus, profiratus.
Overthrown or destroyed. Profligatus, confternatus, p.
To be overthrown at law. Causâ cadere.
An overthrowing. Everfio, fubverfio.
An overthrow. Clades, f.
An overthrower. Everfor, m.
Overthwart, *cross, or from side to side.* Obliquus, transversus.
An overthwart stroke. Obliquus ictus.
Overthwart ways. Vix transversè.
Set overthwart. Transversarius, decussatus.
Overthwart or froward. Perversus, motosus, pervicax.
Overthwart, or out of order. Præpostetus, inverfus, adj.
To overthwart. Perverto, repugno.
To overthwart with words or speeches. Respondo.
To go overthwart. Transcurro.
To lay overthwart. Decusso.
Overthwartness. Perversitas, pervicacia, f.
Overthwartly, frowardly or crossly. Adversè, perperam, pervicaciter, perversè.
Overthwartly, or out of order. Præpostetè, inversè, adv.
Overthwartly, crossly, or cross-wise. Obliquè, ex obliquo, decussatim.)
An **overture.** Apertio, apertura.
An overture or proffer. Propositio.
To overturn. Subverto, supplanto, everto.
Overturned. Everfus, fupplantatus.
An overturning. Everfio, fubversio.
An **overvalue,** *V.* *Over-rate.*
To over-worn. Sibi placere.
An over-weening. Arrogantia.
Over-weeningly. Arroganter.
To over-weigh. Præpondero.
Over-weight. Superpondium, n.
To overwhelm. Obruo, mergo, operio.
Overwhelmed. Obrutus, mersus, demersus, sepultus, p.
Ought, *a Subst.* Aliquid, quicquam, quippiam.
Ought, is good for ought. Frugi.
For ought I perceive. Quantum ego perspicio.
I ought or should. Debeo.
I ought or did ow. Debebam.
It ought. Oportet, par eft, necesse, necestium eft.
It ought to have been done. Jam factum esse oportuit.
** An Ounce.* Uncia.
Of an ounce weight. Uncialis.
Half an ounce. Semuncia.
An ounce and half. Sesquiuncia.
Two ounces. Sextans, m.
Three ounces. Quadrans, m.
Four ounces. Triens, m.
Five ounces. Quincunx, m.
Six ounces. Semis, ilis, m.
Seven ounces. Septunx, m.
Eight ounces. Bes, bessis, m.
Nine ounces. Dodrans, m.
Ten ounces. Dextans, m.
Eleven ounces. Deunix, m.
Twelve ounces, or the pound Troy weight. Assarius, m. asspondium, pondo, indecl.
Sixteen ounces, or the pound Averdupois weight. Libra zygostatica.
An **Ounce,** *a beast.* Lynx.
Our. Noster, tra, trum.
Of our country. Nostras.
By our own. Nostrâtes, abl.
An **Ouzel.** Merula.
Out *of.* E, ex, de, extra, præp.
Out of order. Extra ordinem, præpostetè.
Out here! Apage!
Out of doors. Foras, foris.
Out of doubt or undoubtedly. Procultdubio, haud dubiè, sine controversiâ.
Out of hand, forthwith. Propere, citò, confestim, illico, è vestigio.
Out of his wits. Alienatus mente.
Out of love, &c. *i. by reason of love.* Præ amore, amoris causâ, propter amorem.
Out of gun-shot. Extra teli jactum.
Out of measure. Supra vel ultra modum.
To be quite out. Vehementer errare.
To be out at first dash. In limine offendere, in portu impingere.
To fall out or happen. Accido, contingo, evenio.
To fall out or quarrel. Litigo.
To find out. Reperio; excogito.
To go out. Exeo.
To look out. Requiro.
To speak out. Eloquor.
To stand out. Resisto.
Out, as a candle. Extinctus.
Out with it. Profer.
It will out. Effluet.
To out-bid. Plures licitor.
To out-brave. Territo, as.
To out-cast. Projectitius, abjectus.
An outcry. Exclamatio, vociferatio.
An outcry for selling of goods. Auctio.
To sell at an outcry. Auctionor, sub hasta vendere.
† Outfangthef, *q. d.* Fur extra captus, quem Dominus, quamquam in alieno fundo comprehentum, in curiam tuam revocat, ibique judicat.
To outgo. Præcedo, præverto, anteeo.
Outgone. Præventus, p.
An outgoing. Prægressio, f.
Outlandish. Peregrinus, exoticus, externus.
An outlandish man or woman. Alienigena, c. g.
To outlaw. Proscribo.
Outlawed. Proscriptus, p. fudagatus.)
An outlawing or outlawry. Proscriptio, tabula proscriptoria; fudagatio.
An outlaw. Exlex, extorris; c. g.
To out-learn. Majores progressus in literis facere.
To outlive. Supervivo.
An outliver. Superstes.
Outmost. Extimus, adj.
To out-pass *or* *out-go.* Anteeo, præcedo.
An outrage. Injuria atrox, contumelia.
Outrageous. Immanis, vefanus, importunus, furiosus, rabidus, efferus, violentus, ferox, indomitus.
To be outrageous. Ruo, insanio, debacchor.
Outrageously. Atrocitas, immanitas, rabies, infolentia, furor.
Outrageously. Immaniter, atrociter, adv.
Outrageously or excessively. Vehementer, prodigè, immane quantum.

† Out-

† Outriders. Baliví itineranres, viatores.
The **outside.** Extima superficies.
On the outside. Extrinsecus, extrorsum, adv.
An **out-standing.** Eminentia, projectio.
To outstrip. Præcurro, anteeo, superare curso, post se relinquere.
Outward, *an Adj.* Externus, extraneus, adj.
More outward. Exterior, adj.
Outward, an Adv. Extrinsecus, forinsecus, adv.
Toward the outward part. Extrorsum, adv.
An **ouzel** *or* *blackbird.* Merula.

O *ante* W.

To **ow.** Debeo.
To ow money. In ære alieno sum.
I ow it to you. Tibi acceptum refero.
To ow more than he is worth. Animam debere.
Owing, or that is owed. Debitus, creditus, p.
To pay money that is owing. Creditas tolvere pecunias.
An owing. Debitio, f. debitum, n.
An **owch** *or* *ouch.* Monile, n.
† Owelty *of shares.* Æqualitas feviriorum.
An **Owl.** Ulula, noctua, bubo, m.
A Scrich-owl. Strix.
To **own** *or challenge.* Affero, vindico.
To own or acknowledge. Agnosco, profiteor.
To own or possess. Possideo, teneo, habeo, potior.
Owned or possessed. Possessus.
One's own. Proprius.
Mine, thine, or his own. Meus, tuus vel suus.
Of his own accord. Suapte sponte, ultro.
After thine own fashion. Tuatim.
Tanners **owse.** Cortex, quo dentatur coria.
An **owse** *or moist ground.* Uligo, f. limus, m.
Owzy. Uliginosus.
An **owzle** *or blackbird.* Merula.

O *ante* X.

An **ox.** Bos, bovis.
Work-oxen or plow-oxen. Trioues, ruricolæ boves.
An ox-house. Bovile, bubile, boftar, n.
An ox-stall. Bovilla, ftabulum.
Pertaining to an ox. Bubulus, bovillus, bovinus, boarius, adj.
Like an ox. Bovatim, adv.
An Oxgang of land, i. 15 acres. Bovata terræ.
Oxeye, *a bird.* Bupthalmos.
Oxeye, *an herb.* Buphthalmon.
Oxbane. Buphoros.
Oxbeal. Radix hellebori.
Oxlips. Paralysis.
Oxtongue. Buglossum.
An oxstile. Tabanus, alitus.

O *ante* Y.

A commission of **oyer** *and terminer.* Mandatum audiendi & terminandi.
Oyes, *as the criers cry in courts.* Audite.
** Oyl.* Oleum.
** An Oyster.* Ostreum.

O *ante* Z.

An **oze** *or oozy ground.* Solum uliginosum.
An **ozier.** Salix, f.
Of ozier. Salignus, adj.
A place of ozers. Salictum.

P *ante* A.

A **Pace** *or step.* Passus, gradus, (us.)
A pace or manner of going. Incessus, (us.)
A pace of five feet, by which we measure our miles. Passus Geometricus, passus major.
A pace or measure in dancing. Staticulus, m. numerosus incessus.
A swift round pace. Gradus citatus.
A soft leisurely pace. Sutipensus gradus.
A short and thick pace like a spurnire. Gradus formicinus.
A long-striding pace, as it were upon stilts. Gradus grallatorius.
A slow or Alderman's pace. Gradus testudinis, vel lentus, incessus Junonius.
To hold pace with one. Pari passu comitari.
To mend his pace. Accelerare gradum, promovere.
To pace as a horse doth. Tolutim incedere, glomerare gressus.
A pacing horse. Equus tolutarius, tolutarius, gradarius.
A pacing saddle. Ephippium tolutarium.
** A Pacification or peace-making.* Pacificatio.
** Pacifick, or that maketh peace.* Pacificus, dicherinus.
** To Pacifie or appease.* Placo, paco, mitigo, propitio, (pacificco.)
Pacified. Placatus, pacatus.
That cannot be pacified. Implacabilis, adj.
A pacifier or appeaser. Placator, pacator, pacificator.
A pacifying or appeasing. Placatio, delenitio, f.
An **pack** *or sardel.* Sarcina, fascis, onus, n.
A little pack. Sarcinula, f. fasciculus, m.
A pack of cards. Fasciculus charturum.
A pack (of rogues, &c.) Caterva, globus, conciliabulum.
A naughty pack. Nequam homo.
A pack-saddle. Clitellæ.
Pack-cloth. Segestre, n.
A pack-needle. Acus farcinalis.
Pack-thread. Filum farcinarium.
Of or belonging to packs. Sarcinarius.
Pack-clothes. Coactilia, n.
A pack-horse. Jumentum farcinarium, equus clitellarius.
To pack. Confarcino, constringo farcinam, fusfarcino.
To pack up. In fascem compingere, colligare.
To pack up his awls. Colligere vasa.
To pack away. Fugio, properè discedo.
A packing. Confarcinatio.
A packer. Confarcinator.
To pack the cards. Componere chartas.
To pack a jury. Juratos deligere, sibi obnoxios.
To send one packing. Abigere, alpellere, in fugam conjicere.
To get him packing. Colligere farcinulas, abire cum pannis.
A **packet.** Fasciculus.
A packet-boat. Catafcopium, oria.
** A Pact or agreement.* Pactum.
A **pad.** Ephippium breve.
A pad of straw. Culcita ftramentitia.
A pad way. Callis, femita, via trita.
To pad or rob upon the road. Prædor, latrocinor, grassor.
A padder. Latro, prædo, grassator.
A pad-nag. Equus tolutarius.
A pad-lock. Sera pensilis.
To **padle** *in the water.* Aquam agitare.
A padle-staff. Scaphium.
A **paddock,** Rana pagana, bufo.
A paddock-stool. Fungus.
A Paddock in a park. Septum, in quo, cervo emisso, certant canes de curfu; circus venatorius.
Paddy-pipe, *an herb.* Polygonum.
Padelyon, *an herb.* Alchimilla, pes leonimus.
** A Pagan.* Paganus.
** Paganism.* Ethnicitimus.
A **page** *or lacquey.* Affecla, pedifequus, m.
A scholar's page. Calo, lixa, cacula, m.
A page of honour. Prætextatus affecla, ephebus honorarius.
** A Page or side of a book.* Pagina, pagella.
A **pageant** *or show.* Ludus, m. spectaculum, n.
A pageant born in triumph. Fercula, n. ferculum pompæ.
A pageant or scaffold. Pegma, n.

Y 3

That

A **Pagod.** Idolum, deus paganus.
To **pale.** Solvo, pendo, numero.
To pay his debts. Æs alienum diffolvere.
To pay costs and damages. Resarcire damna.
To pay one's pocket. Verbero, malè multo; *metaph.*
To pay aforehand. Pecuniam in antecessum repræsentare.
To pay again. Refolvo, referibo, renumero, refundo.
To pay at a day. Ad diem respondeo.
To pay away money. Erogare pecunias.
To pay back. Reddo, rependo.
To pay down. Denumero, repræsento.
To pay one in his coin. Par pari referre.
To pay one off. Perfolvo, exolvo.
To pay towards a thing. Contribuere, symbolam conferre.
Payed. Solutus, numeratus, adj.
Payed again. Repensus, p.
Not payed. Insolutus, adj.
A paying or payment. Solutio, numeratio.
A payment of money in hand. Denumeratio, repræsentatio.
A payment of rent or fee. Pensio, f.
A little payment. Pensiuncula.
A present payment. Numerata pecunia.
A Father's pay. Stipendium, n.
Turned out of pay. Ære dirutus.
A pay-master. Dispitor, quæstor, dispensator.
The place where soldiers received their pay. Dispitorium.
A **paigle** *or cowslip.* Paralysis.
Paigles. Flores primulæ veris.
A **pail** *to carry water in.* Situla, ftrulis aquarius.
A milking-pail. Mulctra, f. mulctrale, n.
** Pain or punishment.* Pœna, fupplicium.
Pain or torment. Cruciatus, ûs.
Pain or trouble. Molestia, afflictio.
Pain or grief. Dolor, m.
A pain in the sides. Dolor lateralis, pleuritis, f.
A pain in the guts. Cordapsus, tormina ventris.
Having a pain at stomach. Cardiacus.
To be in pain. Doleo.
To pain, or put in pain. Pæno, afflicto, crucio, molesto.
Pained. Cruciatus.
To put in of pain. Parimo.
Pains. Opera, f. labor, m.
To take pains. Laboro, operam do vel navo.
To take pains about a thing. Elaborare, in re aliqua, impendere laborem, industriam.
A pains-taker. Laborator.
A pains-taking. Elaboratio.

That

That which pains hath been taken about. Elaboratus.
With much pains. Ægrè & difficultèr.
Painful, or full of pain. Ærumnosus.
Painful or grievous. Molestus, arduus, difficilis.
Painful, or pains-taking. Laboriosus, operosus, gnarus.
Painfulness. Molestia, difficultas, operositas.
Painfully. Molestè, difficulter, operosè, laboriosè.
A **Painim.** Paganus, infidelis, ethnicus.
To **paint.** Pingo, depingo.
To paint to the life. Graphicè describo.
To refresh old paint. Interpolo.
To paint with Vermilion. Minio, as.
To paint as women do. Faciem fucare.
Womens paint. Fucus, m. pigmentum.
White paint. Cerussa.
Red or Spanish paint. Purpurissum.
Painted. Pictus, depictus.
Painted out or lively drawn. Expictus, p.
Painted with Vermilion. Miniatus.
Painted as women. Fucatus.
With white. Cerussatus.
With red. Purpurissatus.
A *Painter.* Pictor, m. zographus.
A painting. Pictio, depictio.
Painting with Vermilion. Miniatura.
The art of painting. Diagraphice.
* *A pair or couple.* Par, n.
A pair of Pigeons. Par columbarum.
A pair of Dice. Bini calculi.
A pair of Coach-horses. Equi bijuges.
A pair of bellows. Follis.
A pair of Cards. Fasciculus chartarum.
A pair of tables. Alveus lusorius.
To pair or match. Comparo, as.
Paired. Comparatus.
A pairing. Comparatio.
† **Palace.** Chorographia, tractus seu regionis delineatio.
* *A Pall or Robe.* Palla, pallium.
To **pall,** *as wine doth.* Vappesco, mucco, muccesco.
Palled wine. Vinum mucidum.
* *A Palace or Kings Court.* Regia, palatium.
Belonging to the Palace. Palatinus.
† *A Palatine.* Comes palatii, palatinus.
A **palanquin,** *such as the Portugueses use in the East-Indies.* Lectica pensilis five palangaria, sella portatilis.
† *A Palatine or Court Lady.* Ministra palatina.

* *The Palate or roof of the mouth.* Palatum, n.
Palatable. Gratus palato.
† *A Count Palatine.* Comes Palatinus.
* *A Palatinate, or County Palatine.* Palatinatus, ûs.
* *A Pale or Stake.* Palus, paxillus, fudes, vallus.
To pale in. Sudibus obsepio.
Paled about or in. Sudibus vel palis circumseptus.
A place paled in. Septum, roborarium.
To be **pale.** Palleo.
To grow pale. Pallesco.
Pale or wan. Pallidus.
Paleness. Pallor, m.
To be as pale as a clout. Expallco.
A **palfrey.** Caballus, paraveredus, equus ephippiarius; (palfredus.)
* *A Palinody,* i. *recantation.* Palinodia, recantatio, f.
* *A Pallaun, a kind of fish.* Pelorus, f.
A **Pallet-bed.** Grabatum, stibadium.
Merchants **Pallets** *wherein they sleep.* Scyphetria, n.
Palliardize. Scortatio, impudicitia, vaga libido.
* *To palliate or cloak.* Prætendo, dissimulo; q. d. pallio obvolvo.
To palliate a distemper. Malè curare, imperfectam sanationem adhibere.
A **Palliasado,** i. *great posts set up in the entry to a camp, for a defence against great shot.* Vallum palis seu fidibus munitum.
* *The Palms of the head.* Palma.
* *A Palm-tree.* Palma.
Palm-Sunday. Olchophoria, f.
Verbenalia, Ramalia, n. dies Palmarum.
* *A Palmer or pilgrim.* Peregrinus, q. d. Palmarius, à palmarum ramulis.
A Palmer-worm with many feet. Campe, centipeda, eruca, bruchus, m.
A Palmer used in schools to strike boys on the hand. Ferula, (palmarium.)
Palmestry, *or the telling the fortune by lines or marks in the hands.* Chiromantia, f.
He that has skill in palmestry. Chiromantes, m.
* *Palpable, that may be felt.* Palpabilis.
Palpable or plain. Manifestus, evidens, manifestarius.
Palpably. Manifestò, liquidò.
* *Palpitation.* Palpitatio.
A **Palsgrave,** Comes palatii five palatinus.
The **palsie.** Paralysis, resolutio nervorum.
The palsie in half the body. Hemiplexia, f.
One sick of the palsie. Paralyticus, clinicus, adj.
A **pale.** Pala, f.
To pale one. Impeto.

To **palter.** Prævaricor, tergiversor, nugas agere.
To palter away an estate. Rem prodigere.
A *Palterer.* Prævaricator, nugator.
Paltry. Vilis, nequam, tressis.
A paltry knave. Homo tressis, murcidus.
A paltry queen. Scraptia, scortum triobolare.
To **pamper.** Indulgeo, fagino.
To pamper a horse for sale. Mangonizo, as.
To pamper himself. Curare cuticulam, indulgere genio.
Pampered. Pinguefactus.
A **Pamphlet.** Libellus.
A Pamphletcer. Libellio, m. libratiolus.
A **pan.** Patina.
A little pan. Patella.
A great brasen pan or caldron. Ahenum, n. lebes.
A pan-pudding. Fartum patinarium.
A baking-pan. Arcopta, testus, m.
A warming-pan. Batillus cubicularius, thalpolectrum, thermoclinium, n.
A chafing-dish-pan. Ignitabulum, n.
A dish-stool-pan. Latanum.
A dripping-pan. Degutturium, neut.
A frying-pan. Sartago, f. frixatorium, frixorium, n.
The brain-pan. Calva, cranium.
The knee-pan. Patella.
The pan of a gun. Conceptaculum felopeti.
A **Panado.** Jusculum panaceum, five panatum; pulticula.
† **Panage** *or feeding for hogs.* Panagium.
A **pancake.** Laganum, n. placenta frixa.
A pancake of eggs, Oogala, ætis; neut.
A little pancake or fritter. Fricilla, f.
The **panch** *or nethermost part of the belly.* Alvus, f. abdomen, n. aqualiculus, pandices, um.
* *A Pandect,* i. *a book treating of all matters.* Pandecta.
A **pander.** Leno, m. paratius, proxeneta mercitricius.
To play the Pander. Lenocinor, aris.
* *Pandiculation, or stretching ones self.* Pandiculatio.
A **pane** *or pannel.* Quadra, æ.
A pane of glass. Quadra vitrea.
A pane of wainscot. Quadra lignea.
* *A Panegyrick Oration in praise of one.* Panegyrica oratio.
* *A Panegyrist.* Panegyrista.
Pangs *of death.* Angores, tormina, angustiæ mortis.
The pangs and assaults of sensual lusts. Libidinum impetus.
A **Panguts.** Ventriculus.

* *Panick, a grain like unto Millet.* Panicum, n.
Outlandish Panick. Panicum exoticum, panicum peregrinum.
Panick-grass. Gramen paniceum.
* *A Panick fear.* Timor Panicus, consternatio.
† **Pannage.** *The feeding of Cattel upon mast in the woods.* Pannagium. § *Also a tax upon cloth.*
The **pannel** *of a horse.* Dorsuale, n. dorsuaria stella.
The pannel of an hawk. Ventriculus, stomachus.
A pannel of wainscot. Quadra vel tegmentum operis contabulati.
A Pannel, or Roll of the Jurors names. Catalogus Juratorum; (Panellum.)
A **pannier.** Canistrum, cista, corbis panarius.
A Pannier-bearer. Circuitor.
A **panse.** Viola tricolor, herba trinitatis.
To **pant** *or beat, as the heart or brain doth.* Palpito, mico, subsilio.
To pant for fear, as the heart doth. Trepido.
To pant or fetch his breath short. Anhelo, suspiro.
Panting. Suspiriosus, anhelus; trepidus.
A panting. Trepidatio, palpitatio, f.
A **pantable.** Crepida.
To stand upon pantables. Magnificè se efferre.
† *The* **pantals,** *a disease of horses.* Asthma, n.
* *A Panther-beast.* Panther, pardus, m. pantheta, f.
To cry like a Panther. Caurio.
Of a Panther or spotted like a panther. Pantherinus, adj.
A **pantler.** Panis custos, condus promus, arroptes, m. artocopus.
A **pantofle** *or slipper.* Sandalium, crepida, soccus.
A Spanish pantofle. Hetrusum sandalium.
A **pantrer.** Artocopus, structor panarius.
A Pantry. Panarium, cella penuaria.
* *Pap for children.* Pappa, bua, pulticula, f. pulmentum.
To eat pap. Pappo, as.
* *A Pap, teat or dug.* Mamma, f. uber, n. pabula.
A little pap or teat. Mamilla, mammula, f.
The nipple of the pap. Papilla, fem.
Which hath great paps or dugs. Mammosus.
Belonging to the paps. Mamillaris, re.
The **papacy.** Papatus, ûs.
* *Papal.* Papalis, le.
* *Paper.* Charta, papyrus, f.
Paper-royal. Charta Claudiana, regia, imperialis.
Writing paper. Charta epistolaris.
Fine paper. Charta augusta.

Cap-

Cap-paper or brown paper, wherein Grocers wrap their wares. Charta emporetica, vel emporetica, fegefera.
Blotting paper. Charta bibula.
Clean paper, not written in. Charta pura, abrasa charta.
Waste paper. Schedisma, n.
A sheet of paper. Scheda, schedula, f.
A ream of paper. Scapus, m.
A quire of paper. Philyra.
A little piece of paper. Chartula.
A seller or maker of paper. Papyropola, chartarius.
Paper-mills. Chartariæ officinæ.
Made of paper. Chartaceus, papyraceus.
* *A Papist.* Papista, papicola, pontificius.
Papistry. Papismus, m.
* *A Parable or dark saying.* Parabola, f.
* *The Paraclete, i. Comforter.* Paracletus.
A **Parade.** Apparatus, ûs.
* *Paradise.* Paradisus.
To bring into a fools Paradise. Falso gaudio aliquem lactare, falsâ spe producere.
The bird of Paradise. Manucodiata.
* *A Paradox or thing contrary to vulgar opinion.* Paradoxon, n.
A **paragon** *or pattern.* Exemplar, idea.
* *A Paragraph or smaller section of a book,* Paragraphus.
* *A Parallax in Astronomy.* Parallaxis, f.
* *Parallel.* Parallelus, a, um.
To run parallel. Æquam servare distantiam.
To parallel a thing. Æquiparo, exæquo.
Paralel or like. Assimilis, æqualis.
* *A Parallelogram.* Parallelogrammum.
* *Paralytick.* Paralyticus.
Paramount, i. *the chief Lord of the fee.* Dominus supremus.
A **paramour** *or lover, he or she that is loved or beath.* Amasius, m. amatia, amica, f.
A little paramour. Amatorculus, m.
A **parapet.** Lorica, vallum pinnis perforatis munitum.
Paraphrase *or plain exposition of a thing.* Paraphrasis, f.
* *A Paraphrast.* Paraphrasta, æ, m.
* *Paraphrastical.* Paraphrasticus.
A **paraqueto.** Psittacus minor.
* *A Parasite.* Parasitus, gnatho, m.
To play the parasite. Parasitor, aris.
To **parboil.** Semicoquo, præcoquo.
Parboiled. Semicoctus, p.
To **parbreak.** Eructo, vomo.
A **parcel** *or small portion.* Particula, portiuncula.
By parcels. Particulatim, minutatim, carptim.

To parcel out. Minutim distribuo, partior.
† A **parcener,** i. *partner.* Particeps.
To **parch** *or dry up, Act.* Torreo, torrefacio, aduro, ustulo.
Parched or dried up. Tostus, torrefactus, p. torridus.
A parching or drying. Exustio, ambustio, f.
Parching. Torridus.
Parchment. Pergamena, membrana.
Parchment rased, that was before written in. Palimpsestus.
A little skin or piece of parchment. Membranula, f.
A parchment-maker. Membranarius, m.
Of or belonging to parchment. Membranaceus, adj.
* *Parcimony or thrift.* Parcimonia, f.
† **Pardie** *or Pardieu.* Per deum, verè.
To **pardon** *or forgive.* Condono, ignosco, remitto, absolvo, veniam do.
Pardoned or forgiven. Condonatus, remissus, p.
A pardoner. Condonator.
A pardoning. Ignoscentia, condonatio, remissio, f.
A pardon. Venia, impunitas, absolutio, remissio, gratia.
A pardon of course. Remissio juris debita.
A general pardon. Amnestia, æ, f.
The Pope's pardon. Indulgentia papalis.
Letters of pardon. Dimissoriæ literæ.
To ask pardon. Deprecor.
Pardonable, or that may be pardoned. Ignoscibilis, venialis, remittibilis.
To **pare** *or clip.* Reseco, recido, præseco, præcido.
To pare one's nails. Ungues reseco, demeto.
To pare or chop bread. Distringere crustam.
To pare or scrape away. Abrado.
To pare or cut about. Amputo, circumsecindo.
To pare down hillocks. Detubero.
Pared or clipped. Resectus, præcisus, præfectus.
Ill pared. Irresectus, p.
The paring or shaving of any thing. Resectio, f.
A paring about. Amputatio.
A paring, or that which is pared off. Putamen, præfegmen, strigmentum.
The paring of the nails. Præsegmina unguium.
The paring of dirt in entries. Pectipsema, n.
A paring-knife. Cultor sutorius.
A paring shovel. Scaphium.
* *A Parenchyma, as of the liver.* Parenchyma, n.
A letter **parell** *among Printers.* Typus parilis.

* *A Parent, father or mother.* Parens, c. g.
Parentage. Parentela, natales, ium; genus; stirps, f.
Of good Parentage. Honesto loco natus.
* *Parental.* Paternus.
* *A Parenthesis.* Parenthesis.
To **parget** *or plaister.* Incrusto, gypsum induco, gypso illino, dealbo.
To new parget or white-lime. Interpolo.
Pargeted or plaistered. Incrustatus, gypsatus, p.
A pargeter or plaisterer. Cæmentarius, tector crustarius, coniates, gypsator, m.
A pargeters beater. Rutrum.
A pargeting of walls. Incrustatio, gypsatio, f. opus tectorium.
Parget or plaister. Cæmentum, albarium, gypsum, tectorium.
Belonging to parget-work. Tectorius, adj.
Herb **Paris.** Aconitum salutiferum.
A **parish,** Parochia, paræcia, curia.
A Parishioner. Paræcus, parochianus, m. curialis.
A Parish-Priest. Parochus, curio, curatus.
Belonging to a Parish. Parochialis, adj.
A **park.** Vivarium, roborarium, (parcus.)
A park where wild beasts are kept. Theriotrophium.
A park of hares. Leporarium, n. lagotrophium.
A Parker, or he that keepeth a park. Custos vivarii, parcarius.
Park-leaves, an herb. Androsæmum.
To **parle** *or parley.* Colloquor, disceptо.
* *A Parliament.* Conventus ordinum, comitia regni, commune concilium regni, Senatus, Parliamentum.
To summon or call a Parliament. Indicere generalem conventum, five comitia.
To adjourn or prorogue the Parliament. Decerne comitia, comprorendinare.
To keep or hold a Parliament. Comitia celebrare.
The Parliament-house. Curia comitialis.
A Speaker of the Parliament. Prolocutor, rogator sententiarum.
To bring in a bill in Parliament. Referre ad Senatum.
An inward **parlor.** Conclave, conclavium, n. conclavis, f.
A parlor or place to sup in. Cœnaculum, triclinium.
A little parlor. Cœnatio, cœnaiuncula, f.
A parlor or banqueting-house made of boards. Tablinum, n.
A parlor for a bed to stand in. Exedra, f.
Parmacitty. Sperma ceti.
Poor mans Parmacitty, an herb. Bursa pastoris.

Parmelan. Caseus Parmensis.
A pretty **parnel.** Amatorcula, Perronilla.
Prattling Parnel, an herb. Sanicula maculosa.
* *Parochial.* Parochialis.
* *A Parenthesis.* Parenthesis.
To **parget** *or plaister.* Incrusto, gypsum induco, gypso illino, dealbo.
To new parget or white-lime. Interpolo.
Pargeted or plaistered. Incrustatus, gypsatus, p.
A pargeter or plaisterer. Cæmentarius, tector crustarius, coniates, gypsator, m.
A pargeters beater. Rutrum.
A pargeting of walls. Incrustatio, gypsatio, f. opus tectorium.
Parget or plaister. Cæmentum, albarium, gypsum, tectorium.
Belonging to parget-work. Tectorius, adj.
Herb **Paris.** Aconitum salutiferum.
A **parish,** Parochia, paræcia, curia.
A Parishioner. Paræcus, parochianus, m. curialis.
A Parish-Priest. Parochus, curio, curatus.
Belonging to a Parish. Parochialis, adj.
A **park.** Vivarium, roborarium, (parcus.)
A park where wild beasts are kept. Theriotrophium.
A park of hares. Leporarium, n. lagotrophium.
A Parker, or he that keepeth a park. Custos vivarii, parcarius.
Park-leaves, an herb. Androsæmum.
To **parle** *or parley.* Colloquor, disceptо.
* *A Parliament.* Conventus ordinum, comitia regni, commune concilium regni, Senatus, Parliamentum.
To summon or call a Parliament. Indicere generalem conventum, five comitia.
To adjourn or prorogue the Parliament. Decerne comitia, comprorendinare.
To keep or hold a Parliament. Comitia celebrare.
The Parliament-house. Curia comitialis.
A Speaker of the Parliament. Prolocutor, rogator sententiarum.
To bring in a bill in Parliament. Referre ad Senatum.
An inward **parlor.** Conclave, conclavium, n. conclavis, f.
A parlor or place to sup in. Cœnaculum, triclinium.
A little parlor. Cœnatio, cœnaiuncula, f.
A parlor or banqueting-house made of boards. Tablinum, n.
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Parmacitty. Sperma ceti.
Poor mans Parmacitty, an herb. Bursa pastoris.

Parmetan. Caseus Parmensis.
A pretty **parnel.** Amatorcula, Perronilla.
Prattling Parnel, an herb. Sanicula maculosa.
* *Parochial.* Parochialis.
A **parol** *or word.* Verbum.
Upon his parol. Fide datâ.
A will-parol. Testamentum nuncupativum.
* *A Paroxysm or fit.* Paroxysmus.
A **Parrat.** Psittacus.
† **Parrels,** *a Sea-term.* Apparatus.
* *A Parricide.* Parricida, æ.
To **parle** *a lesson.* Examino.
* *Parsimony.* Parsimonia.
Parsimonious. Parcus, frugalis, præparcus.
Parsly. Apium, petroselinum.
Bastard parsly. Caucalis.
Milkie parsly. Thyselinum.
Stone-parsly. Sifor.
A **parsnep.** Pastinaca.
Cow-parsnep. Sphondylium.
Water-parsnep. Sium.
A **parson.** Rector vel pastor Ecclesiæ, ecclesiastes, curio, parochus.
A Parsonage or Rectory. Beneficium Ecclesiasticum, rectoria.
* *A Part or piece.* Pars, portio, f.
A little part or portion. Portiuncula, particula, f.
A part of the body. Membrum.
A part of the people divided into three parts. Tribus, f.
Part for the whole, a Figure. Synecdoche, f.
A part or duty. Officium.
It is my, thy part. Est meum, tuum; mearum partium est.
A part or side. Factio.
To take one's part. Ab aliquo stare, partes ejus tueri.
Good parts. Eximiæ vel egregiæ dotes.
To take in good part. Boni consulere, æquo animo boni facere.
To take or give part with one. Participo.
The fourth part. Quadrans.
Of two parts. Bimembris.
Of three parts. Trimembris.
Of four parts. Quadrimembris.
Part by part, or By parts, parcels, or pieces. Particulatim, membratim, distributim, adv.
In parts. Partitè, distributè, divisim.
In two parts. Bipartitò, bipertitò, adv.
In three parts. Quadripartitò.
In part. Partim, ex parte.
In some part. Aliquatenus, quadantenus.
On the other part. E contra, ex adverso, è contrario parte.
On both parts. Utrinque, ultro citroque, adv.
On all parts. Circum circa, undiquaque.
On what part soever. Quaqua, quoquoversùm.

Par-

For the moſt part. Magna ex parte, plerumque, fere, quàm plurimum.
For my part. Quod ad me attinet.
Apart or aſunder. Seorſum.
Partly. Partim, ex parte.
To part or divide. Partior, dividio.
To part or put aſunder. Sejungo, ſeparo.
To part or diſtribute. Impertio, communico, diſtribuo, claſſigior.
To part or divide with bounds or limits. Collimito.
To part an eſtate between coheirs. Erciſco & herciſco.
To part in the midſt. Dimidio, intercido, ſecare medium.
To part rooms, &c. Diſſepio.
To part a ſtay. Prædiam dirimo, litem compono, pugnam ſegrego.
To part, Neut. Diſcedere à ſe invicem.
To part in two. Diſſilio, diſſindor.
That hath parted. Partitus, p.
Parted or divided. Diſcretus, ſegregatus, diſpertitus, diſcifſus, diremptus, diviſus.
Parted into two parts. Bipartitus, bipertitus, p. bifidus.
Parted into three parts. Tripartitus, p. trifidus, adj.
Parted into four parts. Quadripartitus, p. quadrifidus.
Parted into many parts. Multifidus, adj.
That is or may be parted. Dividuus, adj.
That cannot be parted. Individibilis, individuus.
A parter or divider. Partitor, diſtributor, diviſor, m.
A parting or dividing. Partitio, diſtributio, diſpunctio, diviſio, f.
To **partake.** Participare, participem eſſe.
A partaker or partner. Particeps, conſors, ſocius.
To make partaker. Participo, communico, impertio.
A partaking. Communicatio, participatio.
* *Partial.* Partialis.
Partial, not indifferent or juſt. Iniquus, ſtudioſus partium.
A partial judge. Judex iniquus.
* *Partiality.* Iniquitas, f. ſtudium partium.
* *Particle.* Sectilis, partibilis.
* *To participate.* Participo, as.
* *Participation.* Participatio.
* *A participle.* Participium, n.
Belonging to a participle. Participialis, adj.
Participially, or as a participle. Participialiter.
* *A particle.* Particula, æ, f.
* *Particular.* Particularis, ſpecialis.
A particular of an eſtate. Catalogus bonorum, inventarium.
Particularly. Particulatim, particulariter, membratim, figillatim, ſpeciatim.

To particularize, i. inſiſt in particulars. Exemplis agere.
A partiſan *to the King.* Satelles, latero, m.
A partiſan or javelin to ſkirmiſh with. Haſta velitaris, g. eſum vel geſum.
* *A partition.* Partitio.
A partition-wall. Paries intergerinus.
A partition between rooms, fields, &c. Diſſepimentum.
A **partlet.** Strophium, amictoriam.
A **partner.** Socius, conſors, particeps.
Partnerſhip. Conſortium, ſocietas.
A **partridge.** Perdix, c. g.
A **party.** Factio, pars, p. l.
A party or perſon. Homo.
A party of ſoldiers. Globus vel manus militum.
Party per pale. Alternatim.
† **Parvis.** Propylæum, porticus templi, pronaon, n. *Dance at Oxford their diſputing in* Parviſis.
To **paſs** *or go by.* Præterco, prætergredior.
To paſs or river doth. Præterfluo, præterlabor.
To paſs or go over. Tranſco, pertranſeo.
To paſs at a ferry. Trajicio.
To paſs or go on. Pergo, procedo.
To paſs or go along. Proficiſcor, iter facio.
To paſs or eſcape. Evado.
To paſs or ſerve turn. Sufficio.
To paſs or ſurmount. Excedo, excello, ſupero.
To paſs or regard. Æſtimo, facio, pendo.
I do not greatly paſs. Non magnopere laboro, parvi pendo, floccifacio, fuſci deq; habeo.
To paſs, as at Gleek. Deſiſto.
To paſs or be lieged. Approbor, pancſum ferre.
To paſs an account. Subducere rationes; putare.
To paſs the bounds. Excedere vel tranſgredi limites.
To paſs one's life. Tranſigere vel traducere vitam, ætatem agere, degere.
To paſs the ſea. Tranſvectare.
To paſs his word. Obligare fidem.
To let paſs. Omitto, miſſum facio, prætermitto, ſuperſedeo.
To let paſt for a time. Intermitto.
To come to paſs. Evenio, contingo, accido, fio.
It came to paſs. Factum eſt.
To bring to paſs. Efficere, effectum dare.
To paſs and repaſs. Ire redire, ultro citróq; commeare.
Well to paſs. Locuples.
A paſſor paſſage. Tranſitus, meatus, ûs.
A paſs for eſcape. Exitus, effugium.
A paſs in fencing. Petitio.
A paſs or licence to travel. Commeatus, ûs; ſalvus conductus.
A paſs or condition. Status, ûs; conditio, f.
We are come to that paſs. Eò ventum eſt, in eo ſtatu ſunt res noſtræ.
I am at a fine paſs. Pulchrè meum agitur.
To paſs abroad. Emano, dimano.
To paſs along. Proficiſci, rectà iter facere.
To paſs away. Exitio, elabor.
Time paſſes away. Labitur horæ.
To paſs away time. Conſumere tempus, conterere bonas horas.
To paſs away an eſtate. Emancipare, alienare patrimonium.
To paſs before. Præcedo, præco.
To paſs between. Intercedo.
To paſs by. Præterco.
To paſs by as a bird doth. Prætervolo.
To paſs by as a ſhip doth. Prætervehor.
To paſs by or take no notice of. Prætermitto, negligo.
To paſs by an injury. Diſſimulare injuriam.
To paſs for a Scholar, &c. Haberi doctum, eruditis annumerari.
To paſs from one place to another. Migro, commigro.
To paſs into. Penetro.
To paſs on. Procedo, progredior.
To paſs over. Tranſco.
To paſſover. Paſcha, ătis; n.
To paſs over, or not to heed. Parùm advertо.
To paſs over (a word in reading.) Tranſilio, omitto.
To paſs over a buſineſs ſlightly. Perfungor.
To paſs through. Pervado, pertranſeo.
To paſs to and fro. Ultrò citróq; commeare.
To paſs to. Proficiſcor.
Paſſed or paſt. Præteritus, prætervlapſus, elapſus, decurtus, exactus; emenſus.
In the year laſt paſt. Superiore anno.
It is paſt. Abiit, præteriit.
It is paſt ten a clock. Elapſa eſt hora decima.
It is paſt all hope. Conclamatum eſt.
A diſeaſe paſt the worſt. Morbus declinans.
Paſſed over without regard or account. Poſthabitus, p.
Paſſed or ended long agone. Anteactus, tranſactus, p.
Paſſed through often. Percurſus, p.
Paſſed over, as the time is paſſed. Traductus, p.
That may be paſſed. Pervius, ſuperabilis.
That cannot be paſſed. Impervius, invius.
A paſſing or going along. Profectio, f.
A paſſing forward. Progreſſio.

A paſſing-bell. Pulſatio campanæ emortualis.
Paſſing, with Adjectives, ſign. Very, exceedingly. Valde, egregiè, haud vulgariter.
Paſſing fine. Perquam elegans.
A paſſing beauty. Eximia forma.
Paſſable, or that may be paſſed. Superabilis, pervius.
Paſſable, or that may be born with. Tolerabilis.
A paſſage. Tranſitus, meatus, ûs.
A paſſage or entry. Introitus, aditus, ûs.
A paſſage or chance. Caſus, ûs, accidens, is, n.
A paſſage in an Author. Periocpa, argumentum, ſententia, clauſula.
A paſſage or buſineſs. Res, f. negotium, ii.
A merſant paſſage. Res ridiculoſa.
A paſſage over a ferry. Trajectus, ûs.
A paſſing or going over. Tranſitus, trajectus, m. tranſitio, f.
A paſſage-boat. Navis actuaria.
Money paid for paſſage. Naulum.
† *Paſſant, in heraldry.* Tranſiens, incedens.
To paſſion, that is, by the by. Obiter.
A paſſenger. Viator, m.
A paſſenger in a ſhip. Vector, m.
The Paſch-flower. Paſſatilla.
* *Paſchal.* Paſchalis.
A Paſquil. Libellus famoſus, programma ſcopticum.
To **paſſ.** Impingo, illido.
Paſſed. Impactus, illiſus.
A paſh. Fragor, m. colliſio, f.
* *Paſſion or ſuffering.* Paſſio, f.
A paſſion of mind. Paſſio, perturbatio, affectus, ûs.
A little paſſion. Paſſiuncula.
Paſſion or anger. Ira, excandeſcentia, iracundia.
To be in a paſſion. Iraſcor, excandeſco, ſtomachor.
The Paſſion-week. Sabbatum magnum, hebdomada pœnoſa.
Paſſionate. Iracundus.
Paſſionately. Stomachoſè.
† *Paſſion-flower.* Clematis triſolia.
* *Paſſive.* Paſſivus.
* *Paſſively.* Paſſivitas.
The Paſſover. Paſcha, n.
A **Paſſport** *or ſafe-conduct to paſs.* Commeatus, m. ſalvus conductus, libellus profectionis, ſymbolum itineris.
† **Paſſvolant,** *a flower.* Amaranthus.
† **Paſſworts.** Flores paralyticæ herbæ.
Paſt, *a Partic.* Præteritus. V. *Paſs.*
Paſt, *an Adv.* Ultrà.
* *Paſte, to make cakes,* &c. of. Paſta, f. maſſa ſimilaginea.
Paſte, to glue things together with. Glutinamentum.
To paſte together. Conglutino.

To paſte leaves of paper together. Compagino.
A Paſtler, or he that worketh in paſte. Craſtularius, piſtor dulciarius, m.
A paſtry. Piſtrina placentaria, ſive dulciaria.
Paſtry-work. Opus piſtorium.
Belonging to paſtry. Piſtorius, adj.
† **Paſtel,** *an herb.* Tinctura glaſti.
The paſtern-bone of a beaſt. Talus, li; m. fuſtigo, f.
To go on his paſterns. Talipedo, as.
A paſtie. Artocrea, æ.
Paſtime *or ſport.* Jocus, luſus, oblectamentum, ludicrum, avocamentum.
Paſtimes. Facetiæ, f. ludi, m.
For paſtime or ſport. Animi cauſâ, voluptatis cauſâ.
To ſport or paſtime. Joco, per jocum, per ludum.
* *A paſtor or ſhepherd.* Paſtor, opilio.
A Paſtor of a Church. Eccleſiaſtes, æ; m.
* *Paſtoral.* Paſtoralis.
Paſtry. Vid. *Paſte.*
* *Paſture.* Paſtus, ûs; q. d. Paſtura.
To paſture beaſts. Paſco, paſcuis includo.
To drive them from paſture, or to paſture them aſunder. Diſpeſco.
Paſturing or fodder for cattel. Paſtus, m. paſtio, pabulatio, f.
Paſture-ground. Paſcuum, ager paſcuus.
A common paſture. Ager compaſcuus.
Common paſture right. Jus compaſcuum.
Paſture ſet to farm. Ager ſcripturarius.
Belonging to paſture. Paſtoritius, paſtoralis.
Pat. Opportunus, commodus, idoneus, aptus, congruus, appoſitus.
* **pat.** Ictus.
* **patacoon,** *a Spaniſh Coin.* Scutatus.
To **patch.** Reſarcio, interpolo.
* *A patch.* Particula, ſegmentum.
A patch that is ſet on a ſhoe. Pictatium, n.
A handſom patch ſet upon cloaths. Patagium.
A begg'ars patch. Pannus, centunculus.
A black patch. Splenium.
Patched. Pannoſus.
Patched on the face. Splenius.
A patcher. Veteramentarius, ſerutarius, interpolator.
* **pate.** Caput, n.
* **paten** *or wooden ſhoe.* Calo, onis; m. baxea, ſolea lignea, ſculponea, calopodium.
That goes in patens. Sculponeatus.
* **A patent.** Inſtrumentum, n. *Letters patents of a prince.* Diploma, n. literæ patentes, codicilli, m.
Granted by the Kings letters patents. Codicillarius, adj.
A Patentee. Diplomatarius.
* *Paternal or fatherly.* Paternus.
* *Paternity or fatherhood.* Paternitas.
A foot-path. Semita, callis, m.
An overthwart or croſs path. Trames, m.
A beaten path. Via trita.
A path begun. Iter recenti limite ſignatum.
* *Pathetical.* Pathecticus.
* *Patience.* Patientia, toleratia, f.
Patience, or quiet evenneſs of mind. Æquanimitas, animi æquitas.
Long patience. Longanimitas.
To be out of patience. Indignor.
* *Patient.* Patiens, tolerans, clemens, placidus.
Patient or content. Æquanimus.
Patient, that ſuffereth long. Longanimis, adj.
To be patient. Quieſco.
To wax patient. Defervеſco, mitеſco, emolleſco.
Patiently. Patienter, longanimiter, æquanimiter, clementer, leniter, placidè, moderatè.
To ſuffer patiently. Æquo animo ferre.
* *The Patine or cover of a chalice.* Patina, operculum calicis.
* *A Patriarch.* Patriarcha, m.
The office or dignity of a patriarch. Patriarchatus, ûs
* *A Patrician or nobleman.* Patricius.
* *A Patrimony.* Patrimonium.
Belonging to a patrimony. Patrimonialis, adj.
* *A Patriot or father of his country.* Poplicola, pater patriæ; q. d. Patriota.
* *A Patron or chief friend.* Patronus.
A Patroneſs. Patrona, f.
Patronage. Patronatus, ûs; patrocinium.
To Patronize. Patrocinor.
A Patronymick, or word derived from ſome perſon of the family. Nomen patronymicum.
A patten. Sculponea, calopodium, ſolea lignea, baxea, v. Paten.
To patter out prayers. Recitare multas orationes dominicas; preculas blaterare.
A pattern. Exemplar, præſcriptum, formula, typus.
The firſt pattern. Archetypum, archetypa idea.
A copy taken from the firſt pattern. Ectypum.
A pattern or ſhew to ſell by. Digma, n.
A pavan. Tripudium quoddam modulatum.
* *Paucity or ſcarceneſs.* Paucitas.
* *To pave.* Pavio, locum lapidibus conſterno.
Paved. Pavitus, ſtratus, conſtratus, p.
Paving, as of cauſeys and ways. Stratura, pavimentatio, f.
A paving beetle. Pavicula, fiſtuca, f.
A paver. Pavitor, oris.
* *A Pavement or place paved.* Pavimentum, n.
A pavement of brick. Pavimentum lateritium.
A pavement of tiles ſet edge-wiſe. Pavimentum teſtaceum.
A pavement of boards. Pavimentum inteſtinum.
A pavement of fine ſquare ſtone, as marble or ſuch like. Lithoſtrotum, n.
A pavement of coloured ſtones, cut and graven with imagery. Pavimentum ſcalpturatum, aſaroton, n.
A pavement made of ſquare ſtones checker-wiſe. Pavimentum teſſellatum.
A pavement of divers pieces and colours. Pavimentum vermiculatum, vel ſegmentatum.
† **A pavice,** *i. a great large ſhield that covereth the whole body.* Ancile, n. clypeus oblongus.
* *A Pavilion or tent of war.* Papilio, m.
An ordinary pavilion. Tentorium, tabernaculum, ſcenoma, conopeum.
A princes pavilion. Auguſtale, n.
* *The Paunch.* Pantex.
A great paunch. Abdomen infaturabile.
To paunch one, as a beaſt doth with its horn. Ventrem diſcindere, eviſcerare, exenterare.
A paunch-belly or gorbelly. Ventricoſus, luxo, phago, m.
* *A Pauſe or ſtop.* Pauſa, intercapedo, mora, f. intervallum.
To pauſe. Quieſco, pauſo, reſpiro.
To pauſe in doing. Interquieſco.
A pauſing or reſting for a time. Intermiſſio, reſpiratio, pauſatio.
He that giveth a ſign when one ſhould pauſe. Pauſarius.
The **paw** *of a beaſt.* Pes, unguis; pes multifidus.
* **pawn.** Pignus, n.
A pawn at cheſs. Pedes, itis, m.
To pawn. Oppignoro, pignori oppono.
Pax *of kiſſing.* Oſculum pacis.
Pax bread. Oſculatorium, panis oſculandus.
To **pay.** Solvo. V. *Pace.*
To pay, a Sea-term. Incutere picem.

P *ante* E.

* **pea** *or peaſe.* Piſum.
A Pea-cock. Pavo, m. pavus.
A pea-hen. Pava.
Peace. Pax, concordia, gratia.

Z

Peace, reſt or quietneſs. Quies, requies, f. otium, n.
To be in peace or at reſt. Requieſco.
That bringeth or ſignifieth peace. Pacifer, placalis, adj.
To hold ones peace. Taceo, reticeo, ſileo, obmutеſco.
That holdeth his peace. Tacitus, adj.
Peace, not a word! Tace, deſine, pax, St!
To make peace or ſet at peace. Reconcilio, pacifico.
A peace-maker. Pacificus, placator, reconciliator.
A peace-making. Pacificatio.
Serving to peace-making. Pacificatorius, adj.
Peaceable or quiet. Quietus, placidus, adj. pacatus, p.
Very peaceable. Concordioſus.
Peaceably. Quietè, placidè, placatè, pacatè.
To **peach** *one.* Accuſo, incuſo, poſtulo. V. *Impeach.*
* **peach.** Malum Perſicum.
* *A peach-tree.* Malus perſica.
* **A peak.** Extuberantia, acumen.
A peak of an hill. Cacumen, vertex, fummitas.
A widows peak. Pitracium pullum, in fronte viduarum geſtari ſolitum.
* *A peaking fellow.* Puſillanimus.
* **A peal** *or noiſe of bells, trumpets or ſuch like.* Claſſicum, n. pulſatio ſive frequentamentum campanarum.
* **A pear.** Pyrum, n.
A pear-tree. Pyrus, f.
A wild or choke-pear-tree. Pyraſter, m. ochras, f.
A pear-yard pear. Pyrum cucurbitinum.
A breaſt-pear. Mammoſum pyrum, pomponianum pyrum.
St. James pear or Katherine pear. Favonianum pyrum, cruſtumlinum pyrum, myrapium.
A king-pear with a little ſtalk. Pyrum regium.
A leaveard pear. Poſtaurumnale pyrum, acidulum pyrum.
A long-tailed or long-ſtalked pear. Pyrum Dolobellianum.
A muſk-pear. Pyrum hordeatum.
A pound-pear. Pyrum librale.
A quince-pear. Cydoneum pyrum.
A red or ſand pear. Signinum pyrum, teſtaceum pyrum.
A tankard-pear. Pyrum ampullaceum.
St. Thom us-tide pear, or winter-pear. Pyrum amerinum.
A Venus *pear, or fair lovely pear.* Coloratum pyrum, Venereum pyrum.
A warden-pear. Volemum, n. ſemenitum pyrum, muſteum pyrum.
A water-pear. Superbum pyrum.
A pear full of juyce. Pyrum Falernum.

A kind

A kind of pearls, of wonderfull renowned. Pyra Sextiana.

To pearce, *or bore through.* Penetro, perforo, transfadio.

To pearce a vessel. Relino, ere.

Pearced through. Penetratus, perfossus, perforatus.

A Pearcer. Terebra, terebrum, terebellum.

A pearcer to bore ivory or the like. Castrum, n.

A pearcing. Perforatio, penetratio, f.

A pearcing with an augar. Terebratio, f.

A pearcing look. Acer vultus, oculus emilitius.

That may be pearced. Penetrabilis.

Pearcingly. Acriter.

* *A Pearch, a fish.* Perca.

* *A Pearch or pole, for hens to roost on.* Pertica.

A pearl. Margarita, f. gemma, bacca; unio, m.

A pearl hanging at the ear. Stalagmium, n.

A fair oriental pearl. Unio exaluminatus.

Ragged pearls. Margaritæ trifles, aluminosæ.

Mother of pearl. Bacca conchæ, concha margaritifera.

A pearl in the eye. Albugo, f.

A seller of pearls. Margaritarius, m.

Richly decked with pearls. Gemmans, p. baccatus, adj.

† *Pearl-grass.* Phalaris pratensis.

† *Pearl-plant.* Lithospermon, n.

† *Pearl-wort.* Milium folii.

A **peasant.** Rusticus, pagnus.

A **pease.** Pisum, n.

A long pease. Phaselus, m.

A chick-pease. Cicer, n.

Winged wild pease. Ochrus.

Pease earth-nuts. Terræ glandes.

Heath-pease, an herb. Astragalus sylvaticus.

A pea-cod. Siliqua, concha, folliculus.

The hollowness of a pease-cod. Valvolus, m.

* **A pebble-stone.** Calculus.

A **peccadillo.** Peccamulum.

* *Peccant.* Peccans, reus, ions.

A peccant humour. Malignus humor.

A **peck.** Satum, modii quadratus.

To peck or thrust in the beak or bill. Rostro, as; rostro impetere.

Pecked in, as is a swallow. Incaffatus.

A wood-pecker, a bird. Picus Martius.

* *Pectoral, or of the breast.* Pectoralis, le.

* *Peculiar.* Peculiaris, genuinus.

A peculiar friend. Amicus singularis, primarius.

One's peculiar inheritance. Res familiaris, peculium.

Peculiarly or properly. Peculiariter, proprie, specialiter.

The **pedals** *or low keys of organs.* Epitonia, orum.

A **pedant.** Magister pedaneus, grammatista, pædagogus, grammaticaster.

Pedantry. Pædagogia.

A **pedar.** Calo, m. affecla, pedonis.

Belonging to pedagrees. Genealogicus.

A **pedestal** *of a pillar.* Stylobates, basis columnæ.

To pedle, *or to sell trifles.* Agynor.

A pedler. Particus, mercator circumforaneus.

A pedler that selleth stuff of small value. Aginator, circuitor, circitor, nugivendulus.

Pedlers Wares. Frivola, n. pl.

Pedlery. Frivolaria, f.

A pedling business. Res nugatoria.

* *Pedobaptism.* Pædobaptismus.

A **pebble.** Calculus.

A **piece.** Pars, portio, f. frustum, fragmentum; (pecia.)

A little piece. Particula, portiuncula.

A peece of bread. Frustulum.

A peece of meat. Offa, ofella.

A great peece or luncheon. Buccea grandior.

Broken peeces left at meal. Analecta, n. pl.

A whole peece of cloth. Integer pannus.

A little peece of linen-cloth. Linteolum, n.

A peece of stone. Scrupus.

A peece or weedg of metal. Bolus.

A great peece of gold. Palacra, f.

A peece, for a gun. Stloppus, tormentum.

A peece of plate to drink out of. Crater, m. vas argenteum.

A peece of money. Nummulus.

A peece of gold. Nummus aureus.

A peece, that is, twenty shillings. Libra, viginti folidi.

All of a peece. Solidus, perpetuus.

Made of many peeces. Structilis, adj.

That is finely wrought with divers fine peeces. Segmentatus, adj.

That may be taken one peece from another. Scctilis, adj.

To peece one thing to another. Affitio.

Peeced. Refartus.

A peecer. Veteramentarius.

A peecing. Interpolatio.

To pull in peeces. Concerpo, dilanio, dilacero, divello.

Pulled in peeces. Divulsus, dilacerpus.

To break in peeces. Confringo, contundo.

Broken to peeces. Comminutus, contritus.

The broken peece of any thing. Fragmentum, diffringimentum.

They are all to peeces. Inimicitiæ inter eos ortæ sunt maximæ.

Peece-meal, in peeces, or peece by peece. Frustulatim, concisè, partitè, minutim, minutatim, membratim, assulatim.

A **peek** *or grudge.* Simultas, f.

A **peel** *or rind.* Cortex, m. liber, m.

The peel of an onion. Tunica cepæ. V. *Pill.*

To peel any thing. Decortico, as; dequibo, is.

A Peel that bakers use to set bread in the oven withal. Infurnibulum, pala.

The peel of fish; as Salmon-peel. Salmunculus, falar, m.

To **peep** *or look.* Prospicio, inspicio.

The peep of day. Diluculum.

To peep as a bird. Pipio, ire.

Peep, peep, the voice of a bird. Pipitus, ûs.

A peeping. Pipilatus, ûs.

* **A peer,** *as Dower-peer.* Aggerportus, cothon.

* *The Peers of a realm.* Pares, optimates, proceres, patritii.

Peerage. Gradus procerum, optimatus, ûs.

The twelve peers of France. Patritii Franciæ.

Peerless. Singularis, exors, incomparabilis.

Peevish, Protervus, iracundus, morosus.

To be peevish. Deliro, insanio, desipio, asperis moribus esse.

Peevishness. Protervia, protervitas, moronitas.

Peevishly. Protervè, morosè.

A **peg.** Paxillus.

A peg to fasten. Impages.

A peg of a musical instrument. Verriculum, collabus.

To peg the door. Pessulum ostio obdo.

A **peirrel.** Antilena, averta, f. pectorale, n.

To **pelch** *one.* Pugnis tundere.

Pelf, *or paltry stuff.* Scruta, frivola, n.

* *A Pelican.* Pelicanus.

† *Pellamantanum, an herb.* Serpyllum.

A **pellet.** Glans, f. globulus, m. pilula.

A pellet of lead. Plumbata.

A pellet of paste to cram capons with. Turunda, f.

Pellitory *of the wall.* Particularia.

Pellitory of Spain. Pyrethrum.

* *Pellucid, that shines through.* Pellucidus.

Pelmel, *a play.* Ludus quidam pilaris, pila clavaris.

Pel-mel, confusedly. Mixtim, confertim, promiscuè, confusè.

A **pelt.** Tergus, n. corium pellis, exuvie.

A pelt of wolves or deers skin, which males in old time used to wear in winter. Mallurca, f.

A shepherd's pelt. Bæta, diphtera, f. thenæ, onis.

A pelt man or pelt monger. Pellio, fuba Artius.

To pelt one with stones, &c. Impetere lapidibus, &c.

To pelt or chafe. Stomachor, æstuo, tumultuor.

* *A Pen to write with.* Penna, calamus.

A pen or coop. Cors, f.

A goose-pen. Chenoboscium.

A pen for sheep. Ovile, n. caula, f.

To pen up sheep. Septo includere.

To pen a thing or write it. Scribo, perscribo, exaro.

To pen down (a sermon, &c.) Enoto, excipio.

Ill-penned. Inculsus, incomptus.

A pen-man. Scriba, amanuensis.

A pen-knife. Scalpellum, n.

A penner or pen-case. Pennarium, graphiarium, calamarium, n. theca pennaria.

* *Penal.* Pœnalis, adj.

* *A penalty.* Mulcta, multa, pœna, f.

To impose a penalty. Irrogare multam.

Penance. Pœnitentia.

To do penance. Pœnitentiam agere.

Pence. Denarii. V. *Penny.*

A pencil. Penicillus, graphium.

A **pendant,** *pennon, banner or standard.* Lemnifcus, aplustre, aplustrum, vexillum.

A pendant at a womans ear. Enchus, inauris, ellobium.

A Pendulum-*clock.* Horologium pendulum.

* *To penetrate or pierce.* Penetro, as.

* *Penetrable, or that may easily be pierced.* Penetrabilis.

* *Penetration.* Penetratio.

Penguin, *a bird.* Ales albo capite.

A **Peninsle.** Peninsula.

Peninsone. Pannus lanceus crassior.

* *A penitent.* Pœnitens.

To be penitent. Pœnitco, pigeo.

A **penk** *or minew-fish.* Alburnus.

Pennance. Pœnitentia.

A **pennant** *or great cable to take up heavier goods into the ship.* Rudens major.

A **pennon.** Scricum vexillare.

A **penny** *of English coin.* Denarius, m.

A little penny. Nummulus.

An extraordinary penny. Auforamentum, auferi, cerribo, f. pigrum emptionis.

Old penny-worth, præsens pecunia.

A penny-father. Perperes vemulus, m. pacilio.

* *A penny-worth.* Quantum valet denarius.

Penny-royal. Pediculatis lutea.

Penny-wort. Cotyledon palustris.

Penny-royal. Pulegium.

Penny-

Penny-wort of the wall. Umbilicus Veneris.

A **penon** *or banner.* Vexillum.

A **pensil.** Peniculus, penicillus, m.

A pensil or steel to write in tables. Graphium, n.

A pensil-case. Graphiarium, n.

* *A pension or payment.* Pensio, f. falarium.

A small pension. Pensiuncula.

A yearly pension. Annuum.

A monthly pension. Menstruum.

* *A pensioner.* Pensionarius, stipendiarius.

A pensioner at court. Satelles honorarius.

Pensive *or sad.* Æger, mœstus, tristis, adj.

Pensive or thoughtful. Meditabundus, cogitabundus, adj.

Somewhat pensive. Subtristis.

To be pensive or sorrowful. Mœreo, doleo, tristor.

Pensiveness. Mœstitia, tristitia, anxietas, solicitudo, f.

Pensively, or sadly. Mœstè.

Pensively, or carefully. Meditabundè, adv.

Pent, i. *shut.* Claufus, inclusus. V. *Pen.*

* *A Pentagon or figure of five angles.* Pentagonum, quinquangulum.

* *Pentecost or Whitsuntide.* Pentecoste.

A **penthouse** *or pentise.* Imbricamentum, compluvium, fuggrunda, appendix, projectura, prominentia, f.

* *Penury or want.* Penuria, egestas, inopia.

Penurious or niggardly. Præparcus, illiberalis.

* *A people.* Populus, m.

The common people. Plebs, f. vulgus, n. & m.

The rascality of the people. Fæx populi, vilis plebecula, popellus.

People coming out of several countries to dwell in one. Convenæ, c. g.

To people a country. Colonjam aliquò deducere, locum novis incolis replere.

Peopled. Cultus, habitatus.

Pertaining to the common people. Plebeius, popularis, vulgaris, adj.

Full of people. Frequens, populosus, adj.

Through all the people. Populatim, adv.

* *Pepper.* Piper, n.

Ginny pepper. Caj. ficum.

Wall-pepper. Illecebra minor.

Pepper-wort. Lepidium, piperitis; coronopus, Wi.

To pepper one with a pox. Lue venerea inficere.

Peppered. Piperatus.

Perawenture. Forsan, forsitan, fortè, fortassis, forsans, fortean.

* *Perambulation.* Perambulatio.

† **Percase.** Casu.

* *To perceive or see.* Video, cerno, percipio.

To perceive or understand. Percipio, intelligo, animadverto, sentio, calleo, teneo.

To perceive or find out. Deprehendo, comperio.

To perceive before-hand. Præsentio, præsentifico.

To perceive somewhat, or to leave some inkling in a matter. Subolco, subodoror.

To perceive throughly. Persentio, persentifico.

You may perceive or see. Videre est, cernere est, videas.

Perceived or seen. Visus, perspectus, p.

Perceived, known or understood. Perceptus, intellectus, animadversus, exploratus.

Perceiving or knowing beforehand. Præscius, adj.

That perceiveth things before they come. Præsagus, adj.

† **Percepterre,** *an herb.* Polygonum taxifragum.

* *Perceptible, that may be perceived.* Perceptibilis.

A perch to measure ground with. Perrica.

A perch for an hawk. Ames, m.

To perch. Inhidere perticæ. V. *Pearch.*

* *Percolation or straining.* Percolatio.

† **Percullis,** *i. the name of an office of one of the pursevants at arms.* Faecialis cataractarius.

* *Percussion or striking.* Percussio.

* *Perdition.* Perditio, exitium, pernicies.

Perdues *or forlorn hope.* Prima acies; q. d. Perditi.

* *Peregrine or forein.* Externus, peregrinus.

* *Peregrination or travelling.* Peregrinatio.

* *Peremptory.* Peremptorius.

Peremptorily. Dicerisi verbis, dittricè.

* *Perennial, lasting all the year.* Perennis, ne.

* *To perfect or finish.* Consummo, absolvo, perficio, complco.

Perfected, or perfect. Perfectus, exactus, consummatus, absolutus, expletus.

That may be perfected. Consummabilis, adj.

A perfecting or making perfect. Perfectio, consummatio.

* *Perfect or complete.* Perfectus, omnibus numeris absolutus.

Perfect or intire. Integer, sincerus.

Perfect or well-skilled. Peritus, calentissimus.

As perfect. Imperfectus.

Perfectly or throughly. Penitus, ad unguem, ad plenum.

Perfectly, exactly, or absolutely. Perfectè, absolutè, consummatè, exactè, ad amussim.

Perfectly, or exactly, or without lack. Ex voto, ad votum.

* *Perfection, absolutio.*

To come to perfection. Ad maturitatem pervenire.

* *Perfidious.* Perfidus.

Perfidiousness. Perfidia, æ.

Perfidiously. Perfidè.

* *To perforate,* Perforo, as.

Perforce. Violenter, vi, vi & armis, vi & manu.

* *To perform, as to perform one's promise.* Præsto, absolvo, exolvo.

To perform his word. Fidem suam apud aliquem liberare.

To perform, as to perform one's duty. Præsto, fungor, exequor, susceptum munus expleo.

To perform or bring to past. Perficio, effectum dare.

Performed or accomplished. Perfectus, peractus, consummatus, completus.

A performer. Perfector.

A performing or performance. Præstatio, f.

A performing or accomplishing. Peractio, perfectio, f.

To **perfume.** Suffumigo, fæbio, fumigo.

Perfumed. Suffitus, odoratus, fumigatus.

A perfuming. Suffitus, m. suffimentum, fuffimen.

A perfuming pan. Acerra, f. thuribulum, n.

A sweet perfume. Thymiama, diapasma, n. odoramentum.

A perfumer or seller of perfumes. Myropola; pigmentarius, unguentarius, fcpliatarius.

Perfumitory or fitgist. Perfumatorium, n.

Perhaps. Forte, forteau, fors, forsitan, forsan.

* *The Pericranium, or skin about the brain.* Pericranium.

Peril *or danger.* Periculum, discrimen, n.

To be in peril. Periclitor.

Perilous or dangerous. Periculosus.

Perilous or shrewd. Sagax, acutus.

Perilous or unhappy. Petulans, dicax, nequam.

Perilously. Periculosè, satis cum periculo.

* *A period or close.* Periodus, f.

* *Periodical, that returns at certain seasons.* Periodicus.

* *A Periphery or circle encompassing.* Peripheria.

* *A Peripetasia or circumlocution.* Periphrasis, f.

To **perish** *or come to decay.* Pereo, interco, intereido.

To perish, i. rot, as fruit doth. Putreco.

Perished. Perditus.

A perishing. Interitio, f. interitus, m.

Perishable. Peritaxus.

* *To prepare or forswear himself.* Perjuro, perjuro.

Prepared. Perjuratus, adj.

* *Perjury.* Periurium, n.

A periwinkle. Perrica, calienduum, capinium, coma alsitia, galericulum.

A **periwinkle,** *a fish.* Cochlea.

Periwinkle, an herb. Clematis daphnoides, vinca pervinca.

To **perk** *up.* Oftentare &c.

A **perl.** Margarita. V. *Pearl.*

* *Permanent.* Permanens, stabilis.

To be permanent. Permaneo.

* *Permission.* Permissio, concessio, indulgentia, f. concessus, permissus, m.

By God's permission. Deo volente, permissu divino.

* *To permit or suffer.* Permitto, sino, admitto, patior.

To permit or grant unto. Concedo, do, largior.

Permitted or suffered. Admissus, permissus, p.

Permitted or granted. Concessus, permissus, licitus.

* *Permutation or change.* Permutatio, f.

* *Pernicious or mischievous.* Perniciosus, pernicialis, exitiosus, exitialis, adj.

Perniciously. Perniciosè.

* *A peroration.* Peroratio.

A perpender or **perpent** *stone.* Lapis frontatus.

* *Perpendicular.* Perpendicularis, *A perpendicular line.* Cathetus.

* *To perpetrate, do or commit.* Perpetro, as.

* *Perpetual.* Perpetuus, sempiternus, æviternus, perennis, æternus, immortalis.

Perpetually. Perpetuò, perpetim, perpetuum, adv.

* *To perpetuate or make perpetual.* Perpetuo, in omne ævum prorogare.

* *Perpetuity.* Æternitas, perpetuitas, perennitas, immortalitas, f.

To **perplex.** Implico, intrico, distracio.

* *Perplexed.* Perplexus, anxius, intricatus.

* *Perplexity.* Anxietas, angustia, perplexitas.

To be in great perplexity. Angor; in summas angustias adduccor, inter facium & fixum ito.

* *Perquisits, is profits, coming to Lords of manors by casualty.* Perquisita.

Perry. Apytes, vinum pyraceum.

* *To persecute.* Perfequor, divexo, infesto, affligo, agito.

To be persecuted. Perfecutionem patior.

Persecuted. Afflictus, vexatus, p.

* *A persecuter.* Perfecutor, m.

* *A persecution.* Perfecutio, vexatio, afflictio, f.

* *To persevere, or continue to the end.* Perfevero, as; permaneo.

* *Perseverance or constancy.* Perseverantia, constantia, perrinacia, per. tacia.

* *Perseverant, or constant.* Perseverans, constans, pervicax.

* *To perfect.* Perficio.

To perfect fitfully. Præfractè per itare in fua fententia.

Perſiſting ſtiffly. Obſtinatus.
* *A Perſon or perſonage.* Perſona, f. homo.
Perſonable. Spectabilis, ſpecioſus, ſpectatu dignus.
A Perſonage. Heros, heroina; vir vel fœmina nobilis.
A perſonage or Eccleſiaſtical benefice. Sacerdotium.
Perſonal, or that belongeth to a perſon. Perſonalis.
Perſonal conſent. Cum proprio conſenſu.
Perſonally. In propria perſona.
To perſonate. Initor, perſonam alterius induere.
A perſpective. Dioptrice, perſpectiva.
* *Perſpicacious or quick-ſighted.* Perſpicax.
* *Perſpicacity.* Perſpicacitas.
* *Perſpicuity, or clearneſs of ſpeaking or writing.* Perſpicuitas.
* *Perſpicuous.* Perſpicuus.
* *Perſpiration, or breathing through the pores.* Perſpiratio.
* *To perſuade or adviſe.* Suadeo, perſuadeo, horror.
Perſuaded. Perſuaſus, impulſus, adductus.
A perſuader. Suaſor, perſuaſor, impulſor, m.
That may be perſuaded. Perſuaſibilis, flexibilis, exorabilis.
* *Perſuaſion.* Perſuaſio, ſuadela.
* *Perſuaſive.* Perſuaſorius, adj.
Pert, or briſk. Dextr, agilis, promptus, habilis.
Pert or confident. Sibi placens, ſibi præſidens.
Pert or dapper. Troſſulus.
Pert in diſcourſe. Argutulus.
* *To pertain.* Pertinco.
* *Pertinacious.* Pertinax.
* *Pertinacy.* Pertinacia.
* *Pertinence.* Aptitudo.
* *Pertinent.* Appoſitus ad rem.
* *To perturb.* Perturbo.
* *Perturbation.* Perturbatio, commotio.
* *Perverſe.* Perverſus, proterviis.
* *Perverſely or perverſenſe.* Protervia, perverſitas.
* *To pervert or turn upſide down.* Perverto, everto.
A perverter. Corruptor.
A perverting. Corruptio, corruptela.
* *Pervicacy.* Pervicacia.
* *A perunque.* Peruca. V. *Periwig.*
To peruſe. Recognoſco, perlego, percurro.
A peruſal. Perlectio.
* *A perwinck, or counterſeit hair.* Caliendrum, capillamentum futile. V. *Periwig.*
A peſant. Ruſticus.
A peſſary. Peſſus, peſſarium.
* *A Peſt.* Peſtis, f.
To peſter or trouble. Inſeſto, perturbo, inquieto, vexo, moleſtiâ afficio.
Peſtered. Solicitatus, vexatus.

A peſtering. Vexatio, importunitas.
* *Peſtiferous or plaguy.* Peſtiferus.
* *Peſtilence.* Peſtilentia, lues, morbus exitialis, peſtis.
Peſtilence-wort. Peratices.
* *Peſtilent or plaguy.* Peſtilens, exitialis, exitiabilis, lethalis, funeſtus.
Peſtilently, or plaguily. Peſtiferè, adv.
* *Peſtilential.* Peſtilens, peſtiferus.
* *A peſtle or pounder.* Piſtillum, pilum, pila.
A peſtle of pork. Petaſo, m. perna porcina.
A little peſtle. Perniſunculus.
To take pet. Indignor, ſtomachor, ſiccenſeo.
Petiſh. Iracundus.
A petard. Pyloclaſtrum, crepitaculum tormentarium.
Peter-pence. Tributum Pontifici Romano in ſingulas domos pendi ſolitum; Denarii S. Petri.
S. Peters-corn, an herb. Zea monococcos, bryza.
S. Peter's wort. Aſcyrum.
S. Peter's fiſh. Faber, Wi.
A petticoat. Subucula, theriſtrum, tunicula, parmacis, f. paragauda.
Wenches petticoats or kirtles. Encombomata, n.
A petticoat-maker. Induſiarius.
Petite, or little. Parvus, exiguus.
Petite felony. Parvum latrocinium.
Petite treaſon. Parva proditio.
* *A petition.* Petitio, f. libellus ſupplex.
To petition. Supplico.
Belonging to a petition. Petitorius, adj.
A petitioner. Petitor, precator, Lppl x.
A petrel ſ r a horſe. Antilena, pectoriale.
* *To petriſie.* Lapideſco; q. d. petriſio.
A petronel. Stloppus equeſtris, equeſtre tormentum.
A petticoat. Subucula.
Petticoes. Acrocilia, n. pl.
A petrifogger. Rabula, leguleius, phil-dicus.
Petty, an adj. Parvus, minutus, parcus, perilis.
A petty or young novice in any thing. Tyro, m.
A petty in his croſs-row. Abecedarius, alphabetarius.
A teacher of petties. Magiſter pedueus.
† *Petty-coſty, an herb.* Gnaphalium minor
† *Petty larceny.* Parvum latrocinium.
† *Petty ſergeanty.* Parvum ſervitium.
Petty treaſon. Proditio minor.
Pews for people to ſit in at Church. Fori, m. ſubſellia.
A reading pew. Suggeſtum.

A pewet, a bird. Vannellus; upupa, f cpops, m.
Pewter. Stannum, plumbum argentarium, five cinereum.
A pewterer. Stannarius.
A petrel or petrel. Peckorale, n. antilena.

P *ante* H.

* *The Phanſie.* Phantaſia, vis imaginatrix.
A phanſie or conceit. Imaginatio, opinio, concepio. V. *Fancy.*
A phanſie or forethought. Auſpicium, omen, n. augurium.
* *A phantaſie or viſion.* Phantaſia, f. viſio, viſum, phantaſma, n.
Phantaſies. Fabulæ, arum.
* *Phantaſtical.* Phantaſticus, imaginarius, adj.
* *A Phantom.* Phantaſma, n.
* *A Pheaſant.* Phaſianus.
* *A Phœnix.* Phœnix, m.
† *Phœn, i. the head of a dart, in heraldry.* Apex jaculi.
* *A Philologer.* Philologus.
* *Philology.* Philologia.
* *A Philoſopher.* Philoſophus.
To play the phil-ſopher. Philoſophor.
Phil-ſopher-like. Philoſophicè.
* *Philoſophical.* Philoſophicus.
* *Phil-ſophy.* Philoſophia, f.
Natural philoſophy. Phyſica, orum, n. phyſice, es, f.
Moral philoſophy. Ethica, n. ethice, es, f.
A ſmatterer in philoſophy. Philoſophaſter, m.
* *A Philtre, or love-potion.* Philtrum, poculum amatorium.
* *Phlebotomy, or letting of blood.* Phlebotomia, venæ fectio.
* *Phlegm.* Pulegina, n. pituita, f.
* *Phrantick or mad.* Phreneticus, maniacus.
* *A Phraſe.* Phraſis, f.
* *A Phraſeology or phraſe-book.* Phraſeologia.
* *Phrenſie or madneſs.* Phrenefis, f.
* *A Phylactery.* Phylacterium.
* *Phyſician, or meek-ſpirit.* Phyllyrhæa.
Phyſick. Medicina, f. medicamen, n. medicamentum.
To take phyſick. Haurire pharmacum.
A Doctor of Phyſick. Medicinæ doctor; M. D.
Phyſical, or pertaining to phyſick. Medicinalis, medicamentarius, medicatus.
A Phyſician. Medicus.
A raw Phyſician. Medicaſter.
To go or ſend for a phyſician. Medicum adhibeo, conſulo medicum.
* *A Phyſiognomiſt.* Phyſiognomus, m.
* *Phyſiognomy.* Phyſiognomia.
One's Phyſiomy or countenance. Vultus, m. oris lineamenta.

A pickle or pide. Minutus ageſius.
Pickle *or brine.* Muria, ſalſugo, ſalſiluago, condiura.
To pickle fiſh or fleſh. Salo, condire muriâ.
A pickled herring. Muriaticum halec, halec conditanea.
Pickled meats. Salgama, pl.
Serving for pickle. Condimentarius, conditaneus.
A pickrel or young pike. Luciolus.
† *A picle or little cloſe.* Pictellum, agellus.
* *A Picture.* Pictura, effigies, icon, imago, f.
* *To picture or make pictures.* Picturo, delineo, adumbro.
Pictured. Picturatus, delineatus.
The firſt draught of a picture. Catagraphe, es, f.
The ſcience of making pictures. Pictura, graphice, f.
A picture-drawer, or maker of pictures. Pictor, delineator.
To piddle. Ineptio, nugor, nugas ago.
To piddle at his victuals. Ligurio.
A piddler. Nugator.
A piddling buſineſs. Nugamentum.
* *A pie or pafty.* Artocrea, f. artocreas, ætis, m.
A puddug-pie. Fartum.
* *A Pie, a bird.* Picus.
A Sea-pie. Latus.
Pieu *or pide.* Verſicolor, maculoſus, pictus, varicegatus.
A pied horſe. Scutulatus equus.
An ear-picker. Auriſcalpium.
A tooth-picker. Dentiſcalpium.
A purſe or pocket-picker. Manticularius.
A lock-picker. Seramm emotor, directarius.
A picker-ux. Pipalium, farculum.
A picker of quarrels. Vitiligator, lolatro, m.
A pick-locks, the inſtrument. Uncus, ci.
The picklock of the law. Callentibunus juris, juriſconſultus peritiſſimus.
† *Pick-purſe, an herb.* Burſa paſtoris.
A pick-thank. Sycophanta, palpo, parafitus, delator, ſuſurro, m.
To play the pick-thank. Parafitor, ſycophanter.
Picking of thanks. Sycophantia, f. palpum, n.
Pick-axe, i. *Money paid at Fairs for breaking the ground to ſet up booths.* Tributum cadurcarium.
* *A pick-ax.* Ligo, m. bipalium.
To picker. Velitor.
A pickerel. Prædo, m. navis prædatoria.
Picket. Luſus aliquis chartarum.

A pigeon-houſe. Columbarium, periſtereon, m. periſterotrophium.
A pigeon-hole. Loculamentum, cellula columbaria.
† *Pigeons-foot, an herb.* Geranium, pes columbinus.
Pigeons herb. Verbena.
* *A pike or a ſpear.* Lancea, haſta, f. pilum, n. fariſſa.
A little pike. Haſtula, f.
A pike-man. Haſtarius, haſtatus, lancearius, m.
A pike or pitch-fork. Furca, mergæs, itis, m.
A pike of a ſtaff. Cuſpis, f.
A pike, a fiſh. Lucius.
A pike-ſtaff. Baculus cuſpidatus.
Piked. Acuminatus.
To pike. Purgo.
† *Pilaſter.* Columella, paraſtata.
To pill and poll. Expilo, extorqueo.
To pill off the rind or ſkin of any thing. Deglubo, decortico.
To pill or pillage. Diripio, expilo.
Piled or bare of hair. Glaber, depilis.
A pilled Ew. Ovis apica.
Pilling or polling in one's office. Repetundæ, f. extortio.
A pill-garlick. Puer improbus, petulans.
A pil or rind. Cortex, m.
An hard pil. Cruſta, f.
A pil of a nut or almond. Calix.
Green pillings of walnuts. Culiolæ.
A pill in phyſick. Pilula, catapotium.
† *A pitch.* Toga pellicea.
A pitch for a ſaddle. Inſtratum.
A pilchard. Halecula, mæna.
* *A pile or heap.* Cumulus, moles, f.
A little pile. Meta, æ.
To pile up. Cumulo, aggero.
A pile of wood. Lignarium, ſtruca, f.
A pile of building. Structura.
A pile or poſt. Sublica, pila.
Made of piles. Sublicius, adj.
To drive ſet upon piles. Pons ſubliciius.
Wooden piles or ſtakes driven in with a commander. Pali ſtructâ aladeli.
A pile or creek. Anfractus.
Croſs or pile. Caput aut navim.
Piles or Emeroids in the fundament. Marifca, hæmorrhois, ſiurus, epigrus.
Great pile-wort. Scrofularia.
Small pile-wort. Chelidonium minus.
To pilfer. Suffuror, compilo.
A pilferer. Fur, furax.
A pilgrim, Peregrinator, peregrinus, m.
A pilgrimage. Peregrinatio, f.
On pilgrimage. Peregrè, adv.
To go on pilgrimage. Peregrinor.
Pilgrim-ſalve. Unguentum mercadeum.
† *A pilkcrow.* Paragraphus.

Pillage. Spolium.
To pillage. Expilo, diripio.
Pillaging. Expilatio, direptio.
Pillaged. Spoliatus.
* *A pillar.* Columna, pila lapidea, q. d. Pilarium.
A little pillar. Columella.
The ſhank or body of a pillar. Scapus.
The foot of a pillar. Baſis, f. ſtylobates, m.
The top or chapiter of a pillar. Epiſtylium.
A chief pillar or buttreſs. Anteris, f. cuſina, n.
A ſquare or flat-ſided pillar. Stela, pila, f.
A writhed pillar. Cymatium.
A place between two pillars. Intercolumnium, n.
A place for about with pillars. Circumcolumnium.
Building or propping with pillars. Columniatio, f.
From pillar to pillar, or pillar by pillar. Columnatim.
A womans pillion to ride on. Sella equeſtris feminea, ephippium muliebre.
* *A pillory.* Colliſtrigium, n. collumbar, numelle veriatiles.
To ſet in the pillory. Catamidio, as.
A ſetting on the pillory. Tradudio ſtigmatica.
A pillory Knight. Srigmaticus, numellis publicis inſertus.
* *A pillow.* Cervical, pulvinarium, pulvinar, pulvinus.
* *A pilot.* Nauclerus, naviculatius, rector navis.
The pilot-fiſh. Pompilus.
* *A pilfer-fly.* Pyralis.
* *A pimp.* Leno, m. proxeneta f.
To pimp. Lenocinor.
A pimping buſineſs. Recula nullius pretii.
Pimpernel, *an herb.* Anagallis.
* *A pimple.* Tuberculum, puſtula, papula.
* *A pin,* Acicula, ſpinula.
A pin and web in the eye. Suffuſio, cataracta, prerygium.
A pin of wood. Clavus ligneus, impago, inpages, paxillus.
A linch-pin that keepeth on the wheel to the axle-tree. Embolium.
A roveling-pin to make pie-lidt. Cylindrus piſtorius.
A pin wherewith one piece of wood is faſtned to another. Epiurus, epigrus.
A criſſing pin. Calamiſtrum, n. acus crinalis, diſcerniculum.
A pin or peg of a muſical inſtrument. Collabus, verriculum.
To be in a merry pin. Hilarefco.
I care not a pin. Flocci, nauci, nihili facio.
A pinner, or maker of pins. Acicularius, ſpinularius, m.
A pin-caſe to put pins in. Acicularium, aciarium, n.
Pin-duſt. Scobs, ſcobina, pulvis ſcriptorius.

A pinfold. Septum.
To pin or pound cattel. Includo.
A pinner or pounder of cattel. Includor, m.
Pinnage or pounding of cattel. Includo, f.
To pin a houſe under the ground-ſil. Subſtruo.
A pinning of houſes thus. Subſtructio.
To pin a bull, as a dog doth. Tauri naſum mordicus apprehendo.
To pin one's hand, &c. Aciculam infigere.
A pair of pincers. Forceps, d g. vulſella, f.
Pincers to draw teeth with. Odontagra, dentarpagra, f. dentiducum, n.
To pinch. Comprimo, ſummis digitis premo, vellico.
To pinch his belly. Defraudare genium.
To pinch one of his meat. Victu aliquem defraudo, ſubtrahere pabulum.
A pinch-fiſt. Avarus.
A pinch-gut. Famelicus.
A pinch-penny. Parcus, perparcus.
A pindle *of ground.* Prædiolum, agellus, angulus.
* *A Pine-tree.* Pinus, ûs, f.
A wild pine. Pinaſter.
A pine-apple. Strobilus, nux pinea, pomum Cybeles.
Ground-pine, an herb. Chamæpitys.
To pine, or languiſh away. Tabeſco, contabeſco, langueo, languefco, conſumor, conficior, marceo, exareo.
That maketh one pine away. Tabificus.
Pined away. Confectus, abſumptus.
A pining away. Tabes, f. marcor, m.
Pining away, an adj. Tabidus, marcidus.
A pinfold. Carcer pecuarius, ovile, is.
The pinion of a fowl. Ala, pinnula, f.
The pinion of a cock. Pinna.
To pinion one. Manicis ligare brachia.
Pinioned. Vinctus, manicis poſt terga revinctus.
* *A pink, or a little ſhip.* Naviculà, navigiolum, phaſelus.
To pink. Incido.
A pink, a flower. Caryophyllum ſylveſtre.
Pink-eyed. Ocellatus.
A pinnace. Taro, m. cataſcopium, navicula.
* *A pinnacle.* Pinnaculum, n.
Pinnacles of walls. Murorum pinnæ.
A pinnion, Pinna.
* **A pinnock,** *a bird.* Curruca.
A pinſon *or pump.* Calceamentum, ſoccus.
* *A pint or meaſure ſo called.* Pinta, hemina.
Half a pint. Triental, n.

A pioneer. Cunicularius, fossor.
* Piony a flower. Paeonia.
The pip in chickens. Pituita.
A pipe. Fistula, calamus, syrinx, tibia; avena, cicura.
To pipe. Fistulo, tibias insto.
A bag-pipe. Tibia utriculata.
A pipe made of Geese-bones. Gingrina, f.
A piper. Fistulator, auloedus.
A bag-piper. Utricularius, pithaulus, ascaules, m.
A piping. Fistulatio, f.
A conduit-pipe. Tubus, tubulus, fistula.
A little conduit-pipe. Canaliculus, m.
Fistulated round or hollow like a pipe. Canaliculatus.
A piper, a fish. Acus, i.
Pipe-tree. Syringa.
A pipe or wine-vessel. Cadus, feria, dolium.
The wind-pipe. Gula, aspera arteria.
† A clerk of the pipe. Clericus pipae.
† The Pipe-Office. Rotularium, ubi rescripta in dolio asservabantur.
A pipkin or little pot. Ollula, aubula, f.
A pippin, an apple. Malum petilum, pomum curtipendulum.
A pique or peek. Simultas.
Piquant. Pungens.
* A Pirat. Piratа, praedo.
Piracy. Piratica, praedatio.
Of a Pirat. Piraticus, praedatorius.
A place where pirats resort unto. Piratorium, n.
To pisse. Mingo, meio.
To pisse upon one. Permingo, commingo.
To pisse into. Immeio.
To pisse often. Micto, micturio.
To lift to pisse. Micturio.
A pissing. Mictura, f.
A pissing with pain. Dysuria.
Pisse or stale. Urina, f. lotium, n.
A pissing-place. Oletum, n.
A pissi-pot. Matula, trulla, matella, scaphium.
Pissabed, an herb. Taraxacum.
† Piscary or fishery. Privilegium piscandi.
A pismire or ant. Formica.
A little pismire. Formicula, f.
A pismire-nest. Formicarium, n. tumulus formicinus, myrmacium.
A venemous pismire. Solipuga, f.
Full of pismires. Formicosus.
Of or belonging to pismires. Formicinus.
* A Pistachio. Nux pistacia.
A pistol. Sclopus, m.
A pistole, a coin. Nummus aureus Gallicus, valens 15 solidos Anglicos.
A pit. Puteus, fovea.
A little pit. Puteolus, m.
A bothemless pit. Abyssus, f.
A pit to draw water. Agoga, f.
A pit or cellar in the ground made to keep corn in. Sirus, m.
Of or belonging to a pit or well. Putealis, puteanus, adj.
At the pits brink. In acie novaculae, in extremo discrimine.
At the pit brink, or very old. Capularis, decrepitus, adj.
The arm-pit. Ala, axilla.
A clay-pit. Argillenum, n.
A sand-pit. Arenaria, f. arenarium, n.
A gravel-pit. Sabuletum.
A pitance. Parva refectio, it. portiuncula.
To pitch. Panigo, figo.
To pitch (a bar.) Projicere.
To pitch tents. Castra-metor, castra loco.
To pitch a net to take a hawk. Rete accipitri tendo.
To pitch or light. Neut. Sido.
To pitch on's head. Praeceps agor, in caput pronus devolvor.
Pitched as a fortress or camp. Stativus, adj.
Pitched one right against another. Collatus, p.
A pitch-fork. Merga.
* Pitch. Pix, f.
Pitch twice boiled. Palimpissa, f.
Pitch and brimstone mingled naturally together. Pissasphaltus, mas.
A kind of pitch more ruddy and fat than the common. Brutia pix.
Stone-pitch. Pix arida, concreta, crocota, navalis.
To pitch or cover with pitch. Pico, impico.
A pitching. Picatio.
Pitched. Picatus, p.
A pitch cap made to take away the hair from scabby heads. Depilatorium, pilotrium.
Pitchy, or that is of pitch. Piceus.
A pitch or size. Magnitudo, statura.
The pitch of a hill. Clivus, cacumen, jugum.
A little pitch or bending. Clivulus, m.
Having a great pitch or fall. Clivosus, adj.
A pitch-tree. Picea.
Pitch, an herb. Trifolium bituminolum.
A pitcher. Urna, urceus.
A pitcher or water-pot. Hydria, f.
A little pitcher. Urceolus.
A pittail. Tendicula, decipula.
Pith. Medulla, f.
That can tie pith taken out. Emedullatus.
Pithy. Nervosus, virilis, adj.
Pithily. Nervosè, succulentè, adv.
Pity or compassion. Commiseratio, misericordia, compassio, pietas, f.
To pity. Misereor, miseror, miseresco.
He hath pity on no man. Nullius illo misereitur, nullius illum miseret.
To pitieth. Miseret.
To be pitied. Miserandus.
Pitiful or compassionate. Misericors, pius, clemens.
Pitiful, piteous or wretched. Miser, miserabilis, luctuosus.
A pitiful man, Misereator.
Pitiless, that will not be moved with pity. Immisericors, inmitis, crudelis, ferreus.
Pitifully or wretchedly. Miserè, adv.
Pitifully or compassionately. Misericanter, piè, adv.
A pittance or modicum. Pauxillum, modicum, adj.
A small pittance or common. Pramidium.
A mantles pittance. Dimensum, n.
The pit or box, wherein the crucifix was kept. Hicrotheca, pyxis sacra.
A bull's pizzle. Nervus taurinus.

P ante L.

* Placability or gentleness. Placabilitas, f.
* Placable. Placabilis, exorabilis.
A placard, the forepart of a womans petticoat. Gremiolarium, n. R.
A placard or writing posted up. Programma, n.
Placards or ill-ecnduEts. Codicilli, m. literae dimissoriae.
A place. Locus, m. sedes, f.
A pleasant place. Locus amoenus.
A sunny place, open to the sun. Locus apricus.
A shady place. Locus opacus.
Place, rank or quality. Ordo, gradus, dignitas.
A place or office. Officium, munus. n.
In place or stead. Loco, vice, pro.
An empty void place in a city, without buildings on it. Area, f.
A resting-place. Statio, f.
To place. Loco, colloco, statuo, constituo, pono.
To place fitly. Aptè disponо.
To place again. In locum reponere, restituere.
To place along. Ordine digerere.
To place aside. Sepono.
To place behind. Postbabco.
To place out. Eloco.
To place out a boy to prentice. Tyronem magistro tradere.
To chuse in one's place. Substituo, succenturio.
To turn one out of his place. Exauctoro, abdicare magistratu.
To take place of one. Praeco, antecedo, superior fiam.
To give place. Cedo, decedo.
A placing. Collocatio.
Placed or set. Locatus, collocatus, situs, positus, p.
Placed between. Interjectus, p.
Placed against. Oppositus, objectus.
In some place. Alicubi.
In the same place. Ibidem.
In another place. Alibi.
In what place soever. Ubicunque.
From some place. Alicunde.
From some other place. Aliunde.
From what place soever. Undecunque.
To some place. Aliquò.
A placket. Edictum, programma, n.
A placket. Sinus maliebris.
A plague. Pestis, f.
A plague-sore. Bubo, m. carbunculus, ulcus carbunculans.
To plague one. Crucio, torqueo.
Plaguy. Pestilens, pestifer.
A plaguy rascal. Mastigias, m. plagosus.
A plaice, a fish. Passer, m.
To plaight. Plico, complico.
Plaighted. Plicatus, rugatus, fimbriatus.
That may be plaighted. Plicatilis, adj.
A plaighting. Plicatura, plicatio.
A plaight or fold. Plica, ruga, stria, sinus, m.
Full of plaights. Rugosus, sinuosus, adj.
* Plain, or even and smooth. Planus, aequus, levis.
Plain, clear or manifest. Manifestus, evidens, perspicuus.
Plain, or without any guile. Simplex, apertus, sincerus.
Plain, or without exception. Purus, adj. ut, Pura venditio.
Plain or homely. Vulgaris.
A plain field. Planities, f.
The plain sea. Aequor, n.
Plain truth. Simplicitas.
A Plain that carpenters and joiners use. Runca, planula, fabrile scalprum, dolabra, dolabella.
To plain or make plain, even or smooth. Levigo, complano, aequo, dedolo.
To make plain or manifest. Enarro, expono, explano, enucleo.
It is plain or manifest. Constat, paret, liquet, impp.
A plain declaration or exposition. Enarratio, expositio.
Plainly, or manifestly. Manifestò, evidenter, perspicue, luculenter, plane.
Plainly, or openly, as before witnesses. Testato, apertè.
Plainly or simply. Simpliciter.

Plain-

Plainness or smoothness. Laevitas, planities, f.
Plainness or clearness. Evidentia, perspicuitas, f.
* To plain or complain. Queror, plango.
Plaining. Querulus.
* A Plaint. Querela, querimonia, f. planctus, ûs.
A Plaintiff in the law. Petitor, actor, accusator, m.
* A Plaister for a sore. Emplastrum, pasima, n.
To plaister as a Surgeon doth. Emplastro, as.
A mollifying plaister. Malagma, n.
Plaister to daub with. Caementum.
To plaister or daub. Illino, dealbo.
A plaisterer. Dealbator.
To plait. Plico, complico, neco.
A plait. Plica. v. Pleight.
A plancher. Trabs, asser.
A plane. Planula, runcina.
To plane. Complano.
* A Plane-tree. Platanus, f.
Bastard Plane-tree. Pseudoxycomorus.
* A planet. Planeta, erro, m. stilus erraticum.
Born under an unlucky planet. Quarta lunâ natus.
Born under a lucky planet. Dextro sidere natus.
Belonging to the planets. Sidcralis, planetarius.
Planet-struck. Sideratus.
* A plank. Planca, asser, tabula, palanga.
Planks or boards. Tabulata.
Overthwart boards or planks laid acrosse. Transversaria, n.
To plank, or join planks and boards. Contabulo, coaxo.
To plank a house. Contigno, tabulo, contabulo.
A planking. Coassatio, coaxatio.
Made of thick planks being hollow. Caudicarius, codicarius, adj.
* To plant or set. Sero, planto, consero, depango.
To plant between. Interfero.
To plant about. Obsero.
Planted. Satus, consitus, plantatus, depactus.
Planted between. Interfitus.
Planted about full of herbs and trees. Obsitus, p.
A planter. Sator, plantator, consitor, m.
A planting or setting. Satus, m. fatio, consitura, plantatio.
A planting-knife or dibble. Plantarium, n.
Meet or ready to be set or planted. Plantarius, adj.
Planted with divers plants. Confertus, consitus.
That is or may be planted. Sativus, adj.
* A plant of a tree or herb. Plantatio, plantarium.
To water his plants. Genas lacrymis rigo, g.
* The plant or foal of the foot. Planta, solum, n. Ima pars pedis.
* Plantain, an herb. Plantago, inis, f.
The plantain-tree. Musa arbor.
* A plantation. Plantatio.
A plantation in foreign parts. Colonia, ae.
To plash trees. Puto, amputo.
A plash. Lacus, lacuna.
A plat or plot of ground. Agellus, area.
A plat-form. Ichnographia, delineatio operis, forma; excunplar, dignia, n.
To plat or wreath. Plecto, implico, intexo.
Platted. Implexus, plexus, textus, fertus.
To platting. Implicatio, intricatura, f.
Plate. Argentum, n. caelatum aurum, argentum factum.
Plate chased or engraven. Toreuma, n. caelata vasa.
A plate of metal. Lamina, bractea, f.
A little plate. Lamella, bracteola, f.
A thin plate. Petalum.
A plate for the table. Quadra, scutella.
A round plate. Orbis.
Plated. Squamatus, p.
Covered with plates or thin pieces of metal. Bracteatus, p.
A platter. Patina, patera, paropha, f. catinus, m.
A great platter. Lanx, f. mazonomum.
A little platter. Catillus, m. patella.
A platter-maker. Patinarius.
To belong to a platter. Patellarius, adj.
Served between two platters. Patinarius, adj.
A platter-face. Plana & lata facies.
* Plausible. Plausibil's.
Of plausible carriage. Popularis.
Plausibleness. Popularitas.
To play. Ludo.
To play as an actor doth. Agere, personam inducre, histrionium exercere.
To play as a cock-pigeon doth, when he courts his hen. Procari, ostentare se, dispandere pennas.
To play, as a pet doth, when it bolts. Effervesco, exsulto.
To play, as a Fidler doth. Canno.
To play fast and loose. Praevaricor.
One that plays fast and loose. Levitulus.
To play his part. Pro virili agere, partes suas tueri.
To play toe child. Pueraseo, puerliter se gerere.
To play the man. Virum se praebere.
To play the fool. Ineptio, nugas ago.
To play the good fellow. Graecari, comporare.
To play the hypocrite. Dissimulo.
To play the knave with one. Decipio, deludo.
To play truant. Emanco.
To play the wanton. Lascivio.
To play the whore. Moechor, prostituere se.
To play the tyrant. Sullanrio.
To play at cards, dice, &c. Ludere chartis pictis, aleâ.
To play away, as at bowls. Mittere globum.
To play away his estate. Patrimonium in aleâ prodigere.
To play together. Colludo.
To play upon one. Adludo.
To play upon an instrument. Fidibus canere, pulsare citharam, &c.
To play upon a wall with great guns. Tormenta in murum displodere.
Played on an instrument. Pulsatus, p.
A player. Lusor, ludio, m. ludius.
A stage-player. Histrio, scenicus, mimus.
A player in a tragedy. Tragoedus, m.
A player in a comedy. Comoedus, m.
A dice-player. Alcator.
A sword-player. Gladiator, mirmillo, m.
A player upon instruments. Fidicen, m.
A play, sport or pastime. Ludus, m. ludicrum, n.
A play or show. Spectaculum, n.
To lay a play at a stool. Imperatore vertium ludendi.
The play called Clout, clout, to bear clout, or My ken hath laid. Schanopinilirida.
The play called, A duck and a drake, and a half-penny cake. Epoltracitmus, m.
The play called Draughts. Scrupeus, ludus.
The play called Hardy dandy. Arteus.
A play formerly used among children, called Hollow or flat, Last or next, Night or day, Creft and pile, or Wooter and summer. Ofracinda.
A play called King by your leave, or the old shew. Apodidracinda, f.
The play called One penny. Pallinica, f.
The play called Selling of pears, or How many plums for a penny. Chytrinda, f.
A play called Sun and Moon. Dicleytinda.
A play called The play of Love. Digitis micare.
A play acted on the stage. Fabula, comoedia, tragoedia.
Money given to see plays. Lucar, n.
Players apparel. Choragium, n. vestes personatae.
Pertaining to play. Ludicrus, lusorius, adj.
A play-house. Theatrum.
Play-days for children. Feriae pueriles.
Playfarn. Ludibundus.
A plea. Placitum; actio, lis.
A plea or excuse. Excusatio, color.
To plead. Causas ago, pereto, discepto.
To plead knavishly. Colludo, praevaricor.
To plead an excuse. Causari, causam allegare.
A pleader. Actor, orator, causidicus, m.
Pleadable days. Dies fasti.
A pleading of a cause. Actiatio, f. actus forensis, actio, causae.
The pleading place at Rome. Rostra, n. pl.
Pleasant or delightsom. Jucundus, gratus.
A pleasant place. Locus amoenus.
A pleasant look. Aspectus venustus.
Pleasant or sweet. Suavis, dulcis, delicatus.
Pleasant or merry. Festivus, hilaris.
Pleasant or witty. Lepidus, facetus, urbanus, comicus, salsus, scitus.
A pleasant fellow. Lepidum caput.
A pleasant saying. Facetia, scitamentum.
To grow pleasant. Hilarescо, frontem exporrigo.
Pleasantness. Jucunditas, lubentia, amoenitas, hilaritas.
Pleasantly. Jucundè, lepidè, amoeniter, suaviter, hilariter, festivè.
To please. Placeo, allubesco, cordi esse, arrideo; cum Dat.
To please or delight one. Oblecto, delecto.
To please or humour one. Morem gerere, obsecundare alicui.
To please or pacifie one. Demulceo, mitigo, placo, delenio.
To pleasure. Placor, lubet, fert animus, juvat.
Pleased. Placitus, p.
Well-pleased. Contentus.
A pleasing. Illudio, f.
Easie to be pleased. Placabilis, propitiabilis.
Hard to be pleased. Implacabilis, adj.*
A pleasure or delight. Voluptas, probabilum, delectatio, Lubentia.
To take pleasure in a thing. Delector, gaudeo, voluptatem ex re aliqua capio.
Given wholly to pleasure. Voluptuarius, voluptuosus.
At his own pleasure. Suo arbitratu.

A pleasure or good turn. Meritum, officium, beneficium.
To pleasure or do one a pleasure. Gratificari, inservire, rem gratam facere.
To pleasure one with a thing. Accommodo.
Pleasurable, or that doth a pleasure. Gratus, jucundus.
Pleasurable or ready and willing to please. Officiosus.
A **pledge** *or pawn.* Pignus, n. hypotheca.
A pledg or earnest. Arrha, arrhabo, m.
A pledg or surety. Vas, præs, fidejussor, (plegius.)
To lay to pledg. Pignero, oppignero, rem pignori oppono.
Pledged. Pignori oppositus.
To redeem a pledg. Repignero, reluo, pignus luo.
To take a pledg. Pignoror.
I pledg you in drinking. Accipio abs te lubens.
A **pledget** *used by Surgeons.* Penniculus, panniculus.
Plenteous. Copiosus.
Plenteous or fruitful. Fœcundus.
To be plenteous. Abundo, fæceo.
To make plenteous. Fœcundo, exuberco.
Plenteously. Copiosè.
Plenteousness. Abundantia.
* *Plenty.* Copia, affluentia, abundantia, q. d. Plenitas.
Plenty of corn, money, &c. Magna vis frumenti, pecuniæ.
Gods plenty. Cornu copiæ.
Plentiful. Copiosus, exuberans, fœcundus.
Plentifully. Copiosè, fœcundè, cumulatè.
More plentifully. Uberiùs.
* **pleyin** *in law.* Sponsio, vadimonium, fidejussio.
A **pleurisie.** Pleuritis, f. dolor lateralis.
That hath the pleurisie. Pleuriticus, adj.
Pliant *or flexible.* Lentus, flexibilis, obsequens, tractabilis, fequax, cereus, plicatilis.
To wax pliant. Lenteo, lenteseo.
To make pliant. Lenio, as; emollio, flecto.
Pliantness. Lentitudo, lentor, flexibilitas.
To **plie** *work.* Incumbo.
To ply his book. Incumbere studiis.
To ply one as a waterman doth. Operam offerre alicui.
To **plight** *or promise.* Spondeo, despondeo, fidem do, astringo fidem.
Plighted in wedlock. Desponsatus.
To **plight** *or state of the body.* Habitus, habitudo.
In good plight or liking. Obesus, pinguis, habitior, bene curatâ cute.
To **plod.** Navare operam, moliri, conari.
To **plomp.** Immergo.
† **Plonkets** *or plunkets.* Pannus quidem laneus.

The **plot** *of a house to be built.* Ichnographia. Vide *Plat.*
* *A Plover, a bird.* Pardalus, pluviarius.
To **plough** *or till.* Aro, exaro, colo, fubigo, proscindo.
To plough the field the second time. Novare agrum.
Ploughed or eared. Aratus, exaratus, fulcatus, proscissus.
That may be ploughed. Arabilis.
A ploughing. Aratio.
A plough. Aratrum. *And in some parts of the Wolf.* Plaustrum.
A plough-man. Arator, agricola.
† *Plough-man's Spikenard, an herb.* Baccharis.
Plough-oxen. Trianes, m. rurices le boves.
A plough-share. Vomer, vomis, culter, m. dentale, n.
The plough-staff. Rullum, n.
The plough-tail. Stiva, buris, f.
He that holds the plough. Stivatirius.
To **plow.** Aro. Vide *Plough.*
† *Plow-alms.* Eleemosynæ aratrales.
A plow-land. Carucata terræ.
To **pluck.** Vello.
To pluck (fruit.) Carpo.
A sheep's pluck. Ovilla viscera.
A **plug.** Clavus, impages, embolium.
A **plum.** Prunum, n.
A horse-plum. Prunum afinarium.
A yellow wheat-plum. Prunum cereum.
A white plum. Prunum hordearium.
A small plum, bullace, or sloe. Prunulum, prunetolum, n.
A sour great plum. Prunum decumanum.
A plum-tree. Prunus, f.
A place where plum trees grow. Prunetum, n.
To fall down plum. Perpendiculariter ferri ad terram instar plumbi.
Plumage. Scrtum plumatile.
A **Plumbarule.** Amuflis, libella, perpendiculum.
To work by the plumb. Amussito, ad libellam opus exigere.
* *A Plumber.* Plumbarius, plumbi fusor.
* *A Plume of feathers.* Pluma, fasm.
A little plume. Plumula, f.
To plume. Plumas evellere, deplumo.
A pluming. Deplumatio.
A plummer or worker in lead. Plumbarius, m.
A **Plummet.** Plumbata, f.
A plummet and line wherewith sea-men sound the depth. Bolis, linea, cataprorates.
A plummet for a Carpenter or Mason. Perpendiculum, libella.
A **Plump** *or pump.* Antilla.
Plump. Pinguis, obesus, quadratus, fusculentus.
To **plunder.** Diripio, populor, peculor.
To **plunge.** Immergo, demergo, mergo.

Plunged. Immersus, demersus.
A plunging. Immersio, f.
A **Plungeon**, *a water-fowl.* Phalacrocorax.
A **Plunket** *colour.* Color venetus, sive cæruleus.
* *Plural.* Pluralis, adj.
* *Plurality.* Pluralitas, f.
Plurally. Pluraliter, adv.
Plush. Holosericum.
To **ply,** i. *apply.* Applicare se, hoc agere, studere, operam navare.
To ply his ears. Incumbere remis.
To ply his book. Incumbere studiis.
To ply an such a place. Confuefco.

P *ante* O.

To **poach** *an egg.* Coctillare ovum.
A poached egg. Ovum fcrbile sive tremulum.
A **Poak.** Loculus.
A **Pocard,** *a water-fowl.* Boscas, f.
A **Pock.** Pustula, papula.
The small pocks. Exanthemata, n. morbilli, variolæ, pustulæ.
The French pocks. Siphylis, f. lues venerea, morbus Gallicus.
A pock-hole. Adibedo, f. R.
Pock-wood. Guaiacum, lignum vitæ.
A **Pocket.** Loculus.
A pocket of wool. Dimidius saccus.
A **Pod** *of peafe,* &c. Folliculus, siliqua.
Podge. Farrago.
* *A Poem.* Poema, carmen.
* *Poesie.* Poesis, f.
* *A Poet.* Poeta, m. vates, c.g.
metricus.
A Poetess. Poëtria, q. d. poetissa.
Poetry. Poetica, poetice, poetisis, f.
* *Poetical.* Poëticus.
Poetically. Poëtice, adv.
Poinant. Pungens, aculeatus.
A **Poinard.** Pugiunculus, pugio, m.
* *A Point.* Punctum.
The point of a weapon. Cuspis, f. apex, m. spiculum.
The point of a weapon, or sharp top of herbs, or any thing else. Mucro, m.
That hath three such points. Tricuspis, adj.
A point in the tables. Statio, f. locus, m.
The ace-point. Monas, f. as, assis; flatio prima.
The deuce-point. Dyas, f. flatio secunda.
The tray-point. Tetnio, m. flatio tertia.
The cater-point. Terras, f. flatio quarta.
The cinque-point. Pentas, f. flatio quinta.
The sise-point. Senio, m. flatio sexta.

A point to tie with. Scrigunculum, corrigia, ligula.
A point of land. Promontorium.
A point of time. Articulus, m.
At the point of death. In articulo mortis.
A point, print, or mark. Stigma, n. nota.
The point in the midst of any thing. Centrum, n.
A point in the part of a sentence without perfect sense. Comma, n. incisio, f.
A full point. Periodus, f.
The chief point of a matter. Summa, caput, cardo, d. g.
The main point in controversie. Status, m. conflictatio, caute, f. jugulus capitæ.
A point or tysse. Exitus, ûs.
The matter is come to that point or pass. Eo, huc, vel in eum locum res redit.
A point or part. Pars.
At all points. Ex omni parte.
It is a point of wisdom. Sapientis est.
To point. Puncto, articulo, distinguo.
Pointed. Distinctus, interpunctus, p.
A painting. Interpunctio, f.
To point or make sharp at the end. Acumino, spiculo, acuo.
Pointed, or having a point. Cuspidatus, acuminatus, mucronatus, spiratus.
Pointed with iron. Præfixus.
Point-wise. Cuspidatim.
To point at. Monstro, demonstro, ostendo.
To point at with a finger. Indigito, digitum intendo, digitis designo.
Pointed at. Monstratus, p.
Point-blank. Rectà in scopum.
A point of observance. Syngrapha affecuratoria, affecuratio.
A Politician. Politicus.
* *Politick.* Politicus.
Politicker crafty. Versutus, astutus, callidus.
* *To Polish.* Polio, expolio, excolo, elimo.
Polished. Politus, expolitus, excultus.
A Polisher. Polio, onis; fabricator fabricensis.
A polisher of old wares to make them seem fresh and new. Mango, m. interpolator.
A polishing. Politio, limatio, politura, pumicatio.
* *Polite.* Politus, tasis, tersus, limatus.
A **Pollard,** *a fish.* Capito, m. cephalus.
A pollard or young tree lest standing. Arbuscula capitata.
* *To Pollute.* Polluo, inquino.
Polluted. Fœdatus, contaminatus, inquinatus, p.
* *Pollution or polluting.* Pollutio, f.
To **poke.** Fodico, exploro.
To poke with one's finger, stick. Digito, baculo intruso explorare.
The **Poll.** Caput.

A poll of ling. Caput afelli piscis.
Poll-money gathered by the head of the people. Capitis census, capitatio, tributum per capita.
To poll, or nott. Tondeo, refeco, recido, detondeo.
To poll close. Arrondeo.
Polled. Detonsus, tonsus, attonsus.
A polling or rounding. Tonsura, f.
To **poll** *and pill.* Expilo, exigo, exhaurio.
To poll and pill money. Emungo, evicero.
Polled or pilled. Expilatus, exhaustus, p.
A poller or piller. Expilator, exactor, m.
Polling or pilling. Expilatio, exactio, f.
Poll, *a flattering word to children.* Amasius, pulio.
A **Polcat.** Martes, itis.
A **pole** *to measure land with.* Pertica, f.
A Watermans pole. Contus, m.
An Huntsmans pole. Venabulum.
A pole or thwart-piece laid crossway. Longarius, m.
The poles of the world. Cardines mundi, poli.
The North-Pole. Polus Arcticus, five Septentrionalis.
The South-Pole. Polus Antarcticus five Australis.
A pole or head. Caput, n. Vide *Poll.*
A pole-cat. Putorius.
Poll-wise. Cuspidatim.
To point at. Monstro, demonstro, ostendo.
To point at with a finger. Indigito, digitum intendo, digitis designo.
Pointed at. Monstratus, p.
Point-blank. Rectà in scopum.
A point of observance. Syngrapha affecuratoria, affecuratio.
To shoot point-blank. Liquidò jurare.
To **poise.** Pendo, pondero.
A poise. Pondus, n.
A counter-poise. Libramentum.
To counter-poise. Libro, æquipendo, æquivaleo.
Poison. Venenum, toxicum, virus, aconitum, n.
To poison. Veneno, intoxico, tabe inficio, potionare. Suet.
Poisoned. Venenatus, veneno infectus.
A poisoner, he or she. Veneficus, m. venefica, f.
The art and craft of poisoning. Veneficium, n.
Poisonous, or full of poison. Venenatus, virosus, virulentus, tabificus.
* *A Poitrel.* Pectorale.
A **Poke** *or bag.* Pera, f. facculus, faccolus, m.
To buy a pig in a poke. Alcam emo. G.
To poke. Fodico, exploro.
To poke with one's finger, stick. Digito, baculo intruso explorare.
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A pollard or young tree left standing. Arbuscula capitata.
* *To Pollute.* Polluo, inquino.
Polluted. Fœdatus, contaminatus, inquinatus, p.
* *Pollution or polluting.* Pollutio, f.
A **poltroon** *or* **poltroon.** Murcus, ignavus, detrectator militiæ, truncato pollice.
* *Polygamy.* Polygamia.

Pomado. Unguentum pomatum.
A **pomander,** *musk-ball, or sweet perfume.* Magma, diapasmas, n. pastillus, pomum ambratum.
To **pome** *among Gardeners.* Instar pomi crescere.
* *A Pome-citron.* Pomum citrium vel citrinum.
A Pome-citron-tree. Citrus, f. malus citrea, malus medica.
* *A Pomegranate.* Pomum five malum granatum, malum Punicum, pomum Granatense.
The tender skin of a Pomegranate that parteth the kernels. Cicumi, n.
The outward rinde of a Pomegranate. Malicorium, n.
The flower of a Pomegranate. Cytinus, m. balaustium, n.
The kernel of a Pomegranate. Acinus, m. semen, n.
A **Pomet** *or* **Pomewet,** *a fish.* Pomus, m. orbiculus ensis manubrii, pomellum.
To pommel one. Pugnis contundo, diverbero.
* *A Pomp or solemn sight.* Pompa, f.
* *Pompous.* Pomposus, magnificus, regius.
Pompously. Magnificè, sumptuosè, splendidè.
† **Pompers,** *Printers Ink-balls.* Tudites.
* **pompion** *or melon.* Pepo, melo, m.
A **pond** *or standing pool.* Stagnum, n. lacus.
A pond or pool for Ducks and Geese to swim in. Natatorium.
A pond where sheep were washed that were to be sacrificed. Probatica piscina.
A fish-pond. Piscina, f. ichthyotrophium, vivarium, n.
Pertaining to a fish-pond. Piscinalis, adj.
* *To Ponder or weigh.* Pondero.
To ponder or consider before-hand. Præpondero.
Pondered. Penfitatus, perpensus.
A ponderer. Penfitator, m.
A pondering. Penfitatio, f.
Ponderous, weighty or heavy. Ponderosus, adj.
A **pontard.** Pugio, m.
† **Pontage,** i. *money paid for repairing of bridges.* Tributum pro reparandis pontibus; pontagium.
* *Pontifical.* Pontificalis.
A **pool.** Palus (nulis, f.) stagnum.
A fish-pool. Piscina.
To draw a pool. Exhaurio.
A Poop. Puppis.
To **poop** *or seal.* Sippido.
Poor *or needy.* Pauper, inopa, misellus, tenuis, indigus, egens, egenus.
A poor man. Pauperculus, f.
The poor people. Plebecula, f.
The poorer sort of people. Proletarii, m.
To wax poor. Pauperesco.

To make poor. Depaupero.
Poorish, or somewhat poor, or a little poor or needy. Pauperculus, pauperinus, adj.
Poorly. Tenuiter, miserè.
Poorness or poverty. Paupertas, pauperies, inopia, indigentia, tenuitas, egestas.
To **pop** *in; Neut.* Insperatò venire, fubingredior.
To pop in; Act. Ingero, indo, ingrado.
To pop with the mouth. Peppyzo
* *A Pope.* Papa, pontifex maximus.
The Popes dignity or Pontificate. Papatus, ûs.
Popery. Papitinus.
Popish. Pontificius.
A Popish pilgram. Romipeta.
Belonging to the Pope. Papalis, adj.
A **popin jay.** Pittacus.
* *A Poplar-tree.* Populus, f.
A **poppet.** Papa. V. *Puppet.*
Poppy. Papaver, n.
Spatling poppy. Papaver spumeum.
* *Populous.* Populosus, frequens
Populousness. Frequentia.
* *Popular.* Popularis.
* *Popularity.* Popularitas.
* *To Populate or spoil and waste.* Populor.
Porcelain *dishes.* Vasa murrhina.
A **porch.** Porticus, f. vestibulum.
A porch of a Church, Palace, or Hall. Propylæum.
Porcupine. Histrix, q. d. Porcus spinosus.
To **pore** *or look earnestly on a thing.* Propè contueri, admotis oculis inspicere.
To pore upon his book. Libro affixum hærere.
Pore-blind. Myops, luscitosus.
The Pores of the body. Pori, matus.
Pork *or swines flesh.* Sailla caro, caro porcina.
A porket. Porculus, porcellus.
A **porpus** *or porpis,* a *fish.* Porcus marinus; tarbo, phocæna.
A **porrenger.** Catillus, scutella.
Porridge. Jusculum, q. d. porraceum.
A porridg-belly. Pultiphagus.
* *A Port or haven.* Portus, m.
The Warden of the Ports. Limenarcha, m.
Having many ports. Portuosus.
A port-hole of a ship. Foramen navis transtrarium; q. d. Portula.
Portage *or carriage.* Vectura, f. portorium, n.
A portal before a door. Atriolum, antecapmentum, n.
A **port-cullis.** Cataracta, f. cataractes, pons levatorius.
A **porter** *that carrieth stuff from place to place.* Bajulus, gerulus, corbolo, m.
A Porters fare. Comisstrum.
* *Portable.* Portabilis.
* *A Porter or doorkeeper.* Ostiarius, janitor, q. d. Portarius.
The groom-porter. Atriensis.
A porters lodge. Claviculârium, atriensorium, n. R.
† *A* **portelaive.** Enfifer.
A **Portgreve** *or* **portreve.** Portus præfectus, limenarcha, m.
† *A Priests* **porthole.** Breviarium.
A **portmanteau.** Vidulus, m. mutica, bulga, hippopera.
† **Port-more.** Conventus, vel civis hab. in porta.
Port-sale. Venditio in portu.
* *A Portion.* Pars, portio.
A portion given with a daughter. Dos, dotis, f.
A portion to live upon. Peculium profectitium.
A portion or inheritance. Sors, fasm.
A little portion. Particula, portiuncula, f.
To **portion,** as *when two or three Ministers serve a cure.* Portionarios.
To **portray** *or draw the form or proportion of a thing.* Exprimo, delineo, describo, depingo.
The art of portraying. Graphice, f.
A portraiture, form, or picture. Species, effigies, f.
The **pose,** *or rheum in the head.* Gravedo, catarrhus, m.
To pose or puzzle. Examino.
To pose or puzzle. Ad incitas redigere.
A **posie** *or nose-gay.* Fasciculus florum, fervia.
* *A Position.* Positio, thesis, f.
* *Positive.* Positivus, adj.
A **Posnet.** Cacabus, ahenulum.
* *To Possess, or to have in possession.* Possideo, occupo, potior, teneo, habeo.
To possess as a Spirit doth. Obsideo.
To possess one with an opinion. Persuadeo.
Possessed. Possessus.
Possessed with bashfulness. Occupatus.
Possest by the devil. Obsessus à dæmone, energumenus.
* *Possession.* Possessio.
A small possession. Possessiuncula.
Possession to another mans use. Possessio fiduciaria.
To put out of possession. De possessione dejicio, abmoveo.
To deliver up possession. Mancipio, emancipo.
* *Possessive.* Possessivus, adj.
A **posset.** Lac calidum coagulatum, serum cervelatum.
* *Possible.* Possibilis.
How is it possible? Qui potest?
* *A Post.* Postis, m.
A post to which vines are bound. Vallus, m.
A post driven into the ground for the building of a bridge. Sublica.

A brig laid upon such posts. Pons fabilicius.
A post to which cattel are tyed in stalls. Vacerra, f.
A post to which ships or boats are made fast at land. Tonfilla, f.
pix mineralium, n.
A sheer-post. Eritima, n.
The door-post. Antæ, arum, f. arrectaria, n.
The door-post or transom just over the threshold. Hyperthyrum, n.
A post or standing. Statio, f.
A Post or messenger in haste. Angarius, veredarius, posta.
A post-horse. Veredus.
Provision for post-horses in several places. Angaria, f.
The master of the post-horses. Curiosus, m.
In post-haste. Equis velisque.
To post away. Accelerare, festinare quantum potest.
Post-term. Posterminum.
* *A Posterity.* Posteritas, f. posteri, m.
Our posterity. Minores, nepotes, m.
A postern-*gate or back-door.* Postica, f. posticum, pleudochyrum, n.
* *A Postill.* Postilla, f.
A postiller. Theologus textuarius.
A postilion. Equiso caruli, equorum præductor.
* *Post-script.* Postscriptum.
* *A Posture.* Gestus, ûs; positura corporis.
* *A Posy for a ring.* Emblema, n. symbolum, poesis, f.
A posy or nosegay. Servia, serta, rum.
A pot, *or cup to drink out of.* Poculum, V. Cup.
A pot or head-piece. Galea.
An earthen pot. Fidelia, f. olla fictilis, famium.
A pot used in sacrifice. Capedo.
A chamber-pot or piss-pot. Matula, f. scaphium.
A dung-pot. Sirpea, f.
A gally-pot. Telta, f.
A porridge-pot. Olla, cacabus.
A pot with feet. Chytra, f. chytropus, m.
The form of a pot. Labrum, n.
Of a pot. Ollaris, adj.
To keel or cool the pot. Confutare ollam trua.
A watering-pot for a garden. Harpagium, n.
A wine-pot. Oenophorum, n.
A pot-companion. Combibo, compotor, congerro, m.
A pot-gun. Siphuncubus.
A pot-hanger. Climacter, m.
A pot-herb. Olus, n.
A pot-lead. Arula, f.
A pot-lid. Aulare, n.
A pot-board. Testa, fragmentum.
A pot-stick. Rudicula, f.
Potatoes. Batatæ, n. pl.
* *Potent.* Potens.
* *A Potentate.* Potestas, f. potentatus, ûs; dynastia.
A Potherary. Pharmacopola, m.
* *A Potion.* Potio, f.
A love-potion. Philtrum.
To give a potion. Potionare.
Potage. Jus, n. jusculum, pulmentum, turbillum, pulticula.
Plum-potage. Pulmentum aromaticum.
Sodden in potage. Jurulentus.
A potter. Figulus, plastes; plasmator.
A potters trade. Figlina.
Potters clay. Argilla, f.
A potters work-house. Figulina.
A potters wheel. Figularis rota.
Belonging to a potter. Figulinus, figularis, adj.
To potter. Agito, fodico, rimor.
A pottinger *or pottage-dish.* Scutula, gabata, f. catillus pultarius, m.
A pottle. Semicongius, duo sextarii.
A pouch *or bag.* Pera, f. marsupium, n.
A little pouch. Sacculus, m.
A leather pouch. Scortea, f.
To pouch. Demittere labia.
Pouch-mouthed. Labiis demissis vel folicantibus.
Shepherds pouch, an herb. Bursa pastoris.
Pouder. Pulvis, eris, m.
Sweet pouder laid among cloaths. Pulvis Damascenus.
Gun-pouder. Nitratus pulvis, pulvis pyrius.
Sneezing-pouder. Medicamentum sternutatorium.
With a pouder. Citato gradu, ut excitetur pulvis.
To pouder or bring a thing to pouder. Pulvero, dipulvero, redolvo in pulverem.
To pouder with salt. Salio, condio, aspergo sale, sale petrifico.
Pondered. Salitus, conditus, condimentatus, muriaticus.
A pandering. Salitura, conditura, f.
Pondered with spots. Maculatus, variegatus.
* *Poverty.* Paupertas, pauperties, f. V. *Poor.*
† **Poudavis.** Pannus Poldavilianus.
* *A Poultrace or poultris.* Cataplasma, n. *q. d.* Pultaceum.
A poulterer. Pullarius, ornithopola, m.
Poultry. Alites villatici, pullitici.
A place where poultry is kept. Gallinarium, n. chors, f.
To **pounce.** Concido, perforo, perterebro.
A hawks pounces. Ungues accipitrini.
To **pound** *or bray in a mortar.* Pinso, contero, contundo.
A pound-weight. Libra, pondo, indecl. as, m.
A pound for cattel. Septum.
To pound cattel. Sepio includim deprimere.
† *Poundage.* Vectigal pro mercibus in singulas libras, †pondagium.]
To **pour.** Fundo.
To pour by little and little. Instillo.
To pour down, Nat. as rain doth. Defluo.
To pour about. Circumfundo.
To pour all about. Diffundo.
To pour all over. Perfundo.
To pour back. Refundo.
To pour down. Defundo, fusfundo.
To pour in. Infundo.
To pour upon. Superfundo, affundo.
To pour out. Effundo, profundo.
To pour out of one vessel into another. Deliquo, eliutio.
Poured. Fusus, p.
Poured in. Infusus.
Poured in by drops. Instillatus, part.
Poured out. Effusus, p.
A pouring in. Infusio.
A pouring out. Effusio, f.
A pouring out of one vessel into another. Transfusio.
That may be poured. Fusilis, adj.
Pourcuttle, *a fish.* Polypus.
* *A* **pourmenade.** Ambulacrum, xystus.
To **pourtray.** Depingo.
A pourtrayture. Effigies, f.
Pourveyance. Proviso.
A pourveyor. Provisor.
Power, *ability or force.* Potentia, vis.
Power or authority. Potestas.
To be of power. Valeo, polleo.
Power to do or speak. Facultas, f.
In ones power. Penes, præp.
It is in thy power. In te situm est.
It is not in our power. Non opis est nostræ, non est nostri arbitrii.
Powerful. Potens.
Powerfully. Potenter.
A powk. Cacodæmon, panificus.
To pownd. Pinso, V. *Pound.*
† *Pownage.* Vectigal ex singulis minis.
A powt, *a fish.* Mustela piscis, ophidium.
An Eel-powt. Parva anguilla.
To powt. Torvum jacri, vultu iram præ se ferre.
A poy *that dancers of ropes play themselves with.* Hasta funambularis, five contus scharnobatices.
Poyson. Venenum. V. *Poison.*

To be continued.

The Lords prayer. Oratio dominica.
Prayers. Preces, f. pl.
To say prayers. Fundere preces.
A little prayer. Precula.
Morning prayers. Matutinæ preces.
Evening prayers. Vesperrinæ preces.
Common-prayer. Liturgia.
To **preach.** Concionor, prædico, habere concionem.
To preach the Gospel. Evangelizo.
He preaches over his cup. Verbis mucida vina facit.
A preacher. Concionator, prædicator, ecclesiastes, m. verbi divini præco.
A preaching or preachment. Prædicatio, f.
To make a **preamble.** Profudo.
* *A Preamble or entrance to a matter.* Proludium, præludium, prologus, anteloquium, cisfolium, proœmium; *q. d.* Præambulum.
A prease *or crond.* Turba.
To the thickest prease. Confertissima turbis.
To prease. Agglomero.
To prease in. Intrudo.
To prease upon. Obtrudo.
* *A Prebend.* Prebenda, f. sacerdotium.
* *A Prebendary.* Præbendarius.
* *Precarious.* Precarius.
* *A Precaution.* Præcautio.
* *Precedence.* Præcedentia.
* *Precedent.* Præcedens.
A precedent. Exemplum.
* *A Precept.* Præceptum.
* *A Precentl.* Ditio, f. dittrictus, ûs.
* *Precious.* Pretiosus.
A precious stone. Gemma.
A seller of precious stones. Gemmarius.
Preciously. Preciosè, adv.
* *A Precipice.* Præcipitium.
* *To Precipitate.* Præcipito.
* *Precise.* Exactus, præcisus.
Precise as scrupulous. Superstitiosus, religiosulus.
Precisely. Præcisè, dittrictè, exacte, definitè.
A Precision. Puritanus.
* *A Precontract.* Præcontractus, ûs.
* *A Predecessor.* Antecessor, decessor, *q. d.* prædecessor.
Predecessors. Superiores, m.
* *To Predestinate.* Prædestino.
Predestinated. Prædestinatus, designatus.
* *Predestination.* Prædestinatio.
* *Predial tithes.* Decimæ prædiales
* *A Predicable.* Prædicabile.
* *A Predicament.* Categoria, f. prædicamentum, n.
In the same predicament. In eodem statu, in eadem navi.
* *Predication.* Prædicatio, f.
* *A Prediction.* Prædictio.
* *Predominant.* Prædominans.
* *To Predominate.* Prædominor.
* *Preelection.* Præelectio.
* *Preeminence.* Præeminentia, prærogativa.
Preeminence or rule. Principatus, m. imperium, n.
* *Preemption or first buying.* Præemptio.
Preexistence. Præexistentia.
* *A Pr face.* Præfatio, f. proœmium, præloquium.
A little preface. Præfatiuncula.
Without any preface. Abruptè, ex abrupto.
* *A Prefect or governour.* Præfectus.
* *To Prefer.* Præfero, præpono, antefero, antehabeo, antepono.
To prefer to dignity. Evcho, promoveo.
Preferred before. Prælatus, præpositus, p.
Preferred in dignity. Promotus, evectus.
A preferment. Promotio, f.
* *To Prefigure.* Præfiguro, as.
* *To Prefix.* Præfigo.
To prefix a time. Tempus præstituo.
Prefixed. Præfixus.
* *Pregnant.* Prægnans, a.ij.
A pregnant wit. Acre vel acutum ingenium.
A pregnant token. Auspicium liquidum.
A preist. Sacerdos. V. *Priest.*
To **prejudge.** Præjudico.
* *Prejudicate.* Præjudicatus.
* *A Prejudice.* Præjudicium.
A prejudice or disadvantage. Damnum, detrimentum, incommodum.
To prejudice. Fraudi sum, obsum, incommodo.
* *Prejudicial.* Incommodus.
A preke, *a fish.* Polypus.
* *A Prelate.* Præsul, antistes, prælatus.
Prelacy. Præfalatus, m.
* *A Prelude.* Præludium.
* *To Premeditate or think of before.* Præmeditor.
* *Premeditation.* Præmeditatio.
* *To premise.* Præmitto.
* *A Premiss.* Præmilla.
* *To Pramnish.* Præmoneo.
Premnished. Præmonitus, p.
* *A Prenunition.* Præmonitio.
A premunire. Confitatio bonorum vel facultatum.
A prentice. Tyro, m.
A prentiu-ship. Tyrocinium, n.
* *A Preoccupation.* Præoccupatio.
A Preparation. Præparatio.
Preparative. Præparativus.
* *To Prepare.* Paro, præparo.
To prepare himself for fight. Accingere se ad pugnam.
To prepare a banquet. Ornare vel instruere convivium.
To prepare to be gone. Mediari vel ornare fugam.
To prepare victuals. Obsono, opsono, & opsonor.
Prepared. Præparatus.
† **Prepensed** *malice.* Malitia præcogitata, odium præmeditatum.
* *To Preponderate or out-weigh.* Præpondero, as.
* *A Preposition.* Præpositio.
* *A Prepositor in schools.* Præpositor, m.
The prepositors office. Præpositura, f.
* *Prepositorus.* Præpositorius.
Prepositorously. Præpositerè.
* *A Prepuce or foreskin.* Præputium.
* *A Prerogative.* Prærogativa, f. privilegium.
Prerogative Court. Curia prærogativæ.
* *To Press.* Premo, pressо.
To press soldiers. Cogere milites, facramento obligare, auctorare.
To press one to be warned with one to do. Urgeo, instо.
To press down. Deprimo.
To press forward. Contendo porrò, promoveo.
To press in. Intrudo.
To press out. Exprimo.
To press together. Comprimo, coarcto, coangusto.
Pressed. Pressus.
Pressed down. Depressus, fupressus, p.
Pressed together. Compressus, coarctatus, p.
A pressing down. Depressio, f.
A pressing together. Compressio, coarctatio, f.
A wine-presser at vintage, &c. Torcular, n.
A Printers press. Prælum, vel prelum.
A press for cloaths. Vestiarium, n. ferinium vestiarium, armarium.
A press for books. Pluteus, m. capsa libraria.
A press or throng. Turba. V. *Prease.*
Press-money. Auctoramentum militare.
* *To Presage.* Præsagio, ominor.
* *A Presage.* Indicium, præsagium, omen.
Presaging. Præsagus, sagax.
* *A Presbyter.* Presbyter, eri, m.
Presbytery. Presbyterium.
* *A Presbyterian.* Presbyterianus, disciplinarius.
* *Prescience or foreknowledg.* Præscientia, prognosis f.
* *To Prescribe.* Præscribo, præstituo.
To prescribe bounds or limits. Determino.
* *Prescription.* Præscriptio.
* *Presence.* Præsentia, f.
In presence. Coram, adv.
A presence-chamber. Cubiculum præsentiæ.
* *Present.* Præsentaneus, præsens.
Present money. Numerata pecunia.
Present, or at hand. Præsto, adv.
At present, or For the present. Ad præsens, in præsentia, in præsentiarum.

Presently. Dictum factum, illico, statim, confestim, extemplo.
To the present. Adsum, interim, adsto.
* *To present.* Præsento, offero.
To present himself before one. Apparco, sistere se.
To present as Church-wardens do. Deferre nomina.
Presented. Præsentatus, p.
A present or gift. Xenium, munus, n.
* *A Presentation.* Præsentatio.
A presentment. Libellus accusatorius, citatio in jus.
* *To Preserve or keep.* Conservo, tueor, custodio.
To preserve in health. Sospito.
To preserve fruits. Condio.
Preserved. Conservatus, conditus.
A preserver. Conservator, trix
A preserving. Conservatio.
A preserve or conserve. Conserva, f.
Preserved fruits. Fructus conditanei.
* *A Preservative.* Prophylaction, n
A preservative against poison. Alexipharmacum, antidotus, f.
* *To Preside.* Præsido.
* *A President.* Præses, idis, m.
A president or example. Exemplum, n.
* *Pressure.* Pressura, angustia, angor.
Prest, *or ready.* Paratus.
Prest, he gone. Facesse hinc oci-ûs.
* *To Presume.* Audæo, præsumo, arrogo, prædico.
To presume or hope. Spero, confido.
To presume or suppose. Credo, reor.
* *Presumption.* Audacia, arrogantia, præsumptio, f.
A presumption or conjecture. Suspicio, f.
Presumptuous. Audax, arrogans, intolens, præsidens.
Presumptuously. Arroganter, audacter, fidenter.
* *To Presuppose.* Præsupponо.
* *A Pretence.* Præcextus, obtentus, (ûs) (prætenfio)
* *To Pretend.* Prætendo, fimulo, obtendo, præ se fero.
To pretend that one is the cause of any thing. Relegare alicui curas alicujus rei.
Pretended. Prætenfus, prætentus, p.
A pretender of that which is not. Simulator, m.
* *A Pretention.* Prætenfio.
* *To Prevent or let past.* Præverto, intercedo, omitto.
A preventing. Prævertmitto, omissio, f.
* *A Prevent.* Prætextus, ûs.
Pretty *or handsom.* Concinnus, elegans, festus, bellus.
Somewhat pretty. Scitulus.
Very pretty. Perelegans, adj.

Pretty or little. Minutus. parvulus, exiguus.
Prettily. Scitè, bellè, venustè.
Prettiness. Venustas, elegantia, f.
* *To Prevail.* Prævaleo, invaleſco, polleo, valeo.
To prevail over one. Supero, vinco.
To prevail with one. Impetro, exoro.
Prevailing much. Efficax.
* *Prevalence.* Prævalentia.
* *Prevalent.* Prævalens.
* *To Prevaricate.* Prævaricor.
* *Prevarication.* Prævaricatio.
* *A Prevaricator.* Prævaricator, infitians Academicus.
* *To Prevent.* Præcedo, anteverto, prævenio, prævenio.
To prevent in suffering that one may object. Occurro, ne obviám.
Prevented. Intercepta.
* *A Prevention.* Prævention.
A prevention or taking before. Anticipatio, præoccupatio, præsumptio, præceptio.
* *Previous.* Prævius.
A **prey.** Præda.
To prey. Prædor.
* *A Price.* Prætium, n.
Of a low price. Vilis, parvus, adj.
At a great price. Magno, carè.
What price did you give for it? Quanti mercatus es? quanti emisti?
To set at a price. Indico, as; dictino.
To offer a price. Licor, licitor.
At what price doth he set his house? Quanti dictinat ædes?
To raise the price of corn. Annonam vexare, flagellare, incendere, exacuà facere.
To bring down the price of corn. Annonam levare, laxare.
To be of small price. Vilco, vilesco, jaceo.
To be of like price. Æquivaleo.
To **prick.** Pungo, stimulo, compungo, fodico.
To prick again. Repungo.
To prick, as the King pricks Sheriffs Defigno.
To prick as hares prick eth. Lepus vestigia fugæ relinquit.
To prick forward. Incito, instigo, extimulo.
To prick up his ears. Arrigere aures.
To prick up ones self. Ostentare se, dare se spectandum.
A pricking. Punctio, punctura, stimulatio, f.
A pricking forward. Instigatio, incitatio.
A prick or thing that pricketh. Stimulus, aculeus, m.
A prick as of a hedg-hog. Spina.
A prick with a pin, &c. Punctum, punctulum, n.
A prick with a needle or pin. Punctiuncula, f.
A prick or mark to shoot at. Meta, scopus, m.
The prick and praise of a thing. Prime, fl. parca.
A **pricket** *or young buck.* Hinnulus, fabulo, m. cervus bimus.
Pricket, an herb. Ulecebra seu Vermicularis minor.
A **prickle.** Scntis, m. spina.
Prickly. Aculeatus, spinosus.
Prickmadam, *an herb.* Vermiculatis.
Prickwood, *an herb.* Euonymia.
Pride. Superbia, fastus, arrogantia. V. *Proud.*
To **pie** *or spy.* Speculor, observo, exploro.
To prie into. Rimor, scrutor.
A prier or spier. Speculator.
A **priest.** Sacerdos, facricola, facrificus, mystia, Flamen, m.
A Priest in full orders. Pontifex, hierarcha, m.
A chief priest. Pontifex, hierarcha, m.
A maying priest. Sacrificulus.
Priesthood or dignity of a priest. Sacerdotium, n.
Of or belonging to a priest. Sacerdotalis, adj.
Priestly. Sacerdotaliter.
To make a priest. Confecro, ordines in aliquem confero, facris initio.
To be made a priest. Sacerdotium inco, facris initior.
† *Priest-pintle; an herb.* Arum.
To **pig** *or steal.* Suffuror, furripio.
A prigging fellow. Furax, m.
† **Primage.** Merces nautica pro oneranda nave.
* *A Primar or Primer.* Psalterium, g. d. Primarius liber.
* *Primary.* Primarius.
* *A Primate.* Primas, m.
* *A Primacy.* Primatus, m.
* *Prime, or chief.* Primus.
To prime a gun. Pulverem pyrium immittere.
† **Primgap,** *a term of miners.* Primus hiatus, prima fossa.
† **Primier seisin.** Prima possessio.
* *Primitive.* Primitivus, adj.
* *Primogeniture or birthright.* Primogenitura.
A **primrose.** Primula veris.
* *A Prince.* Princeps, ipis, c. g.
* *A Princess.* Principissa.
Prince-like. Regalis, regius, basilicus, adj.
Princely. Regiè, basilicè.
A princely house. Palatium.
† *Princes feather, an herb.* Amaranthus.
* *Principal or chief.* Principalis, præcipuus, femmus, potissimus.
Principally. Præcipuè, potissimum, adv.
* *A Principal or head of a colledg.* Principalis, m.
A principal deer. Autor, m.
A principal sum of money borrowed. Sors, caput, summa.
* *A Principality.* Principatus, m. dominium, n. principalitas, f.
A **principle.** Principium, rudimentum.
The first principle of a thing. Elementum.
A principle in philosophy. Axioma, n. maxima, f.
A principle or opinion. Opinio, sententia.
To principle one. Imbuere animum.
A **printcock.** Ephebus, puer precox.
To print. Imprimo, excudo.
Printed. Impressus, excusus.
A printing. Impressio.
A print or mark. Nota, vestigium.
A Printer. Typographus, excusor librarius.
The chief printer. Prototypographus, m.
A Printers press. Prælum.
The trade of printing. Typographia.
A printing-house. Typographeum.
To do a thing in print. Exquisitè & graphicè aliquid agere.
* *A Prior or Prior.* Archimandrita, m. antistes.
A Priores. Antistita, f.
A priory. Cœnobium.
A priorship. Prioratus, m.
* *Priority.* Prioritas.
† **Pritage.** Prisa, f.
To **prize.** Æstimo.
A prize. Captio, præda.
Prize-goods. Bona bello capta.
A **prison.** Carcer, m. custodia, f. ergastulum.
To cast into prison. Incarcerare, in carcerem conjicere, in custodiam dare.
A prisoner. Captivus, vinctus.
The keeper of a prison. Commentariensis.
* *Prisme.* Pristinus, adj.
Pittle-prattle. Fabulæ, logi, garræ.
A **privacy.** Recessus, fecessus, (us)
Privy or keeping of counsel. Taciturnitas.
A Privado. Intimus, amicus, confidiorum socius.
* *A private person.* Homo privatus, idiota, m.
Privately or in private. Privatus.
A Privateer. Navis prædatoria.
* *Privation.* Privatio, f.
* *Privative.* Privativus.
Privet. Ligustrum.
Ever-green privet. Alaternus.
Musk privet. Polyllyrrh ea.
Privy *or secret.* Clandestinus, arcanus, occultus, secretus.
Privy to a thing. Conscius, participes, affinis, testis.
The privy seal. Privatum sigillum.
A privy Counsellor. Regi à secretioribus & sanctioribus consiliis.
The privy chamber. Conclave regium.
A privy place. Latebra, f.
The privy parts. Verenda, genitalia, naturalia, n. pl.
The privy parts of a man. Pudendum virile.
The privy parts of a woman. Pudendum muliebre.
A privy or bouse of office. Cloaca, latrina, f. fecessus, ûs.
A common privy. Forica, f.
Privily. Occultè, abscondite, clam, clanculum, clandestinò, secretè, privatim.
* *A Privilege.* Privilegium, immunitas.
Privileged. Privilegiarius, exemptus, immunis.
A privileged place. Perfugium, refugium, sanctuarium.
Privity. Conscientia.
Without his privity. Clam illo, illo inscio.
To **prize** *or value.* Æstimo.
A prizer. Æstimator.
A prizing. Æstimatio.
A prize. Palma, præmium.
A prize in war. Præda, æ.
To give one the prize. Primas alicui defero.
To carry away the prize. Palmam refero.
* *Probable.* Probabilis.
* *Probability.* Probabilitas.
Probably. Probabiliter.
† **Probat** *of wills.* Probatio testamentorum.
* *A Probation.* Probatio.
* *A Probationer.* Probationarius.
A Probe, a Surgeons instrument. Ferramentum chirurgicum, quo vulneris profunditas explorator.
* *A Problem.* Problema, n.
* *Problematical.* Problematicus.
* *To Proceed or go forward.* Pergo, procedo, progredior.
To proceed in learning. Proficere in doctrina, profectum facere.
To proceed or come of a thing Proficiscor, dimano, provenio, exorior.
To proceed or go out Doctor. Doctoratum five gradum doctoralem capeffere.
To proceed against one at law. In jus vocare.
Proceeded. Exortus, natus.
A proceeding. Processus, progressus, m. progressio, f.
Proceedings of assizes. Series actionum.
Proceedings at law. Controversiæ judiciariæ.
The proceed of an estate. Reditus, proventus, ûs.
* *A Proces.* Processus, m. prosecutio, f.
A proces in law. Dica, formula, actio, citatio.
A proces verbal. Renunciatio.
To serve proces upon any one. Dicam impingo, formulam intendo.
To use his proces. Causam amittere, causam perdere.
A proces of things hanging well together. Series, continuatio, f.

In proces of time. Tempore procedente, progressu temporis.
* *Procession.* Processio.
A Procession or walking about in Rogation-week. Perambulatio, f. supplicatio ambarvalia.
Processioners. Ambarvalia, um, n.
To proclaim, or make proclamation. Proclamo, denuncio, promulgo, edico.
To proclaim war. Clarigo, bellum indico five denuncio.
Proclaimed. Indictus, promulgatus.
A proclaimer. Proclamator, præco, promulgator.
* *A proclamation.* Proclamatio, edictum, n.
A proclamation of war. Clarigatio, f.
* *Proclivity.* Proclivitas.
* *A Proconsul.* Proconsul, m.
The Proconsul's office. Proconsulatus, m.
Belonging to the Proconsul. Proconsularis, adj.
* *To procrastinate.* Procrastino.
* *To procreate.* Procreo, as.
* *Procreation.* Procreatio.
* *A Proctor.* Procurator.
Belonging to a Proctor. Procuratorius, adj.
* *A procuration.* Procuratio.
* *To procure or get.* Procuro, paro, acquiro, comparo, concilio, invenio, contraho.
To procure a war. Bellum conflare.
Procured. Procuratus.
A procurer. Conciliator.
A procurer or bawd. Proxeneta Venereus; paratus, paratria, f.
A procuring. Comparatio, procuratio, conciliatio.
* *Prodigal.* Effusus, profusus, prodigus, prodigalis.
A prodigal spender. Ganeo, prodigus, nequos.
To play the prodigal. Luxurior, profundo.
To spend prodigally. Prodigo.
* *Prodigality.* Prodigalitas.
* *Prodigious.* Prodigiosus, portentosus.
* *An Prodigy.* Prodigi monstrum.
Prodigiously. Prodigiosè, adv.
* *To produce.* Produco.
* *A Product.* Productum.
* *A Procm.* Præfatio, f. proœmium, n. prolusium.
To make a procm. Proœmior.
Profanation. Profanatio.
* *Profane.* Profanus.
Profanely. Impiè.
* *To profane.* Profano, violo.
* *To profit.* Prohteor.
* *A Profiter.* Professor, m.
* *A Profession.* Professio, f.
A profession of religious persons. Sanctimonium, n.
A profession or calling. Vocatio, vitæ genus.
Of or belonging to a profession. Professorius, adj.
* *To proffer or offer.* Offero, profero.
To proffer or assay. Propono, volo, audeo, pario.
To proffer at a thing. Offerre se.
* *Proficience.* Profectus, ûs.
* *A proficient.* Qui multùm profecit.
A **profite.** Delineatio.
To **profit,** *or be profitable.* Prosum, commodo, conduco.
To profit (neut.) as in learning. Progressus in studiis facere, in diligitinis proficere.
Profited. Provectus, progressus.
* *A profiting.* Profectus, ûs.
A profiting. Proficuus.
Profit. Utilitas, f. commodum, emolumentum, compendium, n. profectus, fructus, m.
To take all the profit of a thing. Perfruor.
Profitable. Utilis, fructuosus, commodus, conducibilis.
It is profitable. Expedit, confert, conducit, refert, imp.
Profitably. Commodè, utiliter.
* *Profligate.* Profligatus.
* *Profound or deep.* Profundus, altus, adj. reconditus, p.
* *Profundity or depth.* Altitudo, profundities, abyssus, f.
* *By stile or lawful.* Profuse, prodigus.
To **prog.** Procuro.
* *A progenitor.* Progenitor, aliquis é majoribus.
* *A progeny or descent of blood.* Prosapia, progenies, propago, soboles.
* *To prognosticate.* Prognostico, præmonstro.
A prognostication. Prognosticon, n. ephemeris, prædictio.
* *A prognosticator.* Prognosticator, aruspex, astrologus.
* *A prognosis.* Progressus, m.
* *To progress.* Progredior.
* *To prohibit or forbid.* Prohibeo, veto, interdico.
Prohibited. Prohibitus.
* *A prohibition.* Interdictum, n. inhibitio, prohibitio.
* *Prohibitory.* Prohibitivus.
To **project** *or plot.* Molior, designo.
A project. Molimen, molitio.
Projected. Designatus.
A projection. Delineatio.
To be **prone, prolne.** Femus cumbit seu concinnat.
* *Pronation.* Prolatio.
To **prole** *or wander about.* Errare vagabundum, lucro intentum esse, captare occasiones.
* *Prolixity.* Prolixitas.
* *Prolix or large.* Prolixus.
A prolocutor. Prolocutor.
* *A prologue.* Prologus, m. antelogium.
To make a prologue. Præfari, prologuor, proludo.
* *To prolong.* Prolongo, differo.
* *Prominent.* Prominens.
* *Promiscuous.* Promiscuus.
* *To promise.* Promitto, polliceor, idem do.
To promise or undertake for another. Expromitto.
To promise freely, and with good will. Spondeo.
To promise mutually. Compromitto.
To promise in marriage. Despondeo, desponso.
To keep promise. Præsto promissa, promitis sto, fidem libeo.
To break promise. Promissa exuo, fidem muto, fidem fallo.
Promised. Pollicitus, votivus, condictus.
Promised in marriage. Desponsatus.
* *A promiser.* Promissor, m.
* *A promising.* Pollicitatio, stipulatio.
A promise. Promissio, f. promissum.
* *A promontory, or hill lying out into the sea.* Promontorium, neut.
* *A promoter.* Delator, viator, accensitus, qui litium promotor; quadruplator.
* *To promote or advance.* Promoveo, provecho, evecho.
Promoted. Promotus, evectus.
A promoter. Promotor, m.
* *Promotion.* Promotio.
To seek for promotion. Ambio, velitari honoribus.
To **prompt.** Suggero.
A prompter. Monitor, m.
A prompting. Suggestio, f.
* *Prompt or ready.* Pro aptus, expeditus, paratus, agilis, alacer, præsens.
Promptly or readily. Paratè, promptè, expeditè.
Promptness or readiness. Dexteritas, facilitas, promptitudo.
* *A promptuary or store-room.* Promptuarium.
* *To promulgate.* Promulgo, publico.
* *Promulgation.* Promulgatio.
* *Pronus.* Pronus, propensus, proclivis.
Pronenss. Proclivitas.
A **prong** *or pitch fork.* Merga, Furca, fidens, m.
* *A Pronary.* Protonotrarius.
* *A pronoun.* Pronomen, n.
* *To pronounce.* Pronuncio, profari, recito, profero.
Pronounced. Pronunciatus, recitatus.
* *Pronunciation, or pronouncing.* Pronunciatio, prolatio, f.
A **proof** *or proving.* Probatio, examen.
A proof or trial. Specimen, tentamen, experimentum, digma, gnar.
* *To prove.* Probo. V. *Prove.*
To **prop.** Fulcio, fulcimino, fustento.
To prop a tree. Pedo, as.
Propped. Fultus, fulcitus.
Propped as a vine. Pedatus, canthiatus.
A propping. Fultura, f.
A propping up of vines. Pedatio, f.

A prop. Fulcrum, fulcimentum, fustentaculum, adminiculum.
A vine-prop. Pedamen, palus.
* *To propagate.* Propago.
* *Propense.* Propensus, pronus, proclivis.
* *A propension.* Propensio.
* *Proper.* Proprius, peculiaris.
A proper owner. Proprietarius.
One's proper goods. Peculium.
Proper or fit. Conveniens, idoneus, aptus, adj.
Proper or tall. Procerus.
Properly or handsomly. Venustè, condecenter, apte.
Properness or tallness. Proceritas.
* *A property.* Proprietas, f.
The property or natural disposition of a thing. Ingenium, natura, f.
The property or rightful use of a thing. Possessio, f.
* *To propinate.* Propino, condecoro.
To make that propine which was hallowed. Exauguro.
Propinated. Propinatus, exauguratus.
A propining. Propinatio, exauguratio.
* *A prophecy.* Prophetia, oraculum, vaticinium.
* *A prophet.* Propheta, augur, hariolor, vaticinor, divino.
Prophesying, or that prophesieth. Præsagus, adj.
* *A Prophet.* Propheta, vates.
A false prophet. Pseudoprophetes.
A prophetess. Prophetissa, hariola, vaticinatrix, f.
* *Prophetical, or belonging to a prophet.* Propheticus, adj.
* *Propinquity or nearness.* Propinquitas.
To Propitiate or atone. Propitio, as; reconcilio.
* *Propitiation.* Propitiatio.
* *Propitiatory.* Propitiatorius.
* *Propitious.* Propitius.
* *Proportion.* Proportio, convenientia, analogia, ratio, f. symmetria.
The proportion or bigness of any thing. Facies, indago, f. mensuratio, m.
Proportionable. Analogus, analogicus.
Proportionally. Analogicè.
Proportionate. Proportionatus.
Equally proportioned. Æquabilis, æquabiliter.
Disproportioned. Inconcinnus.
* *To prepose.* Propono.
Preposed. Propositus, p.
* *A proposition or proposal.* Propositio.
* *To propound.* Propono.
* *A Proprietary.* Proprietarius, possessor.
* *Propriety.* Proprietas.

A prophecy of speech. Idiotismus.
* *To prorogue.* Prorogo.
Prorogued. Prorogatus.
A proroguing. Prorogatio, f.
* *To proscribe or banish.* Proscribo, relego.
Proscribed. Proscriptus.
* *Proscription.* Proctriptio.
Proscription, or open sale of goods confiscated. Venditio sub hasta.
* *Prose.* Oratio prosa, prosaica, soluta, pedestris, libera; soluta fœmina.
Written in prose. Prosaicus.
* *To prosecute.* Prosequor.
Persecuted. Arcessitus, exagitatus, in jus citatus.
* *A Prosecutor.* Prosecutus.
* *Prosody, or the art of versifying.* Prosodia, ars metrica.
* *A prospect.* Prospectus, m.
A perspective glass. Telescopium, tubus opticus.
* *To prosper, act.* Secundo, fortuno, prosperos as.
To prosper, neut. Floreo, fortuna prospera vel fœcunda rebus uti or.
To prosper or come to pass. Succedo.
Prospered. Secundatus, p.
* *Prosperity* Prosperitas, felicitas, fœcunditas, res prosperæ.
Prosperous. Prosper, prosperus, fœcundus, fortus, felix.
Prosperously. Prospere, feliciter, fœcundis avibus.
* *To prostitute.* Prostituo.
Prostituted. Prostitutus.
A prostitute. Prostibulum.
* *Prostrate, or loud that along.* Prostratus, projectus.
To prostrate. Prosterno.
To prostrate, neut. Procido.
* *Prostration.* Prostratio, f.
* *To protect.* Protego.
* *A Protector.* Protector.
* *A protection.* Protectio, tutela, tutamen, n.
To protect against a thing. Intercedo.
* *A Protestant.* Protestans.
The Protestant Religion. Religio Protestantium sive Reformata.
* *A protestation.* Protestatio.
† *A Protestator.* Protestorefractarius, primatia cultos falsis.
* *A Protestatory.* Protonotarius, m. primus vel principalis notarius.
* *A Prototype.* Prototypum.
* *A protract.* Protano.
* *A protracture or camping out.* Protabernitia.
* *Protuberant.* Protuberans.
Proud. Superbus, insolens, arrogans, fastuosus.
Proud flesh. Caro tumida.
To be proud. Superbio, superbia efferor.
To be proud, as a bitch is. Catulire, prurire in Venerem.
To make proud. Insolesco.
Proudly. Gloriosus, ferocules.
Proudly. Superbè, insolenter, arrogantèr, fastuosè.
Proudness or pride. Superbia, insolentia, arrogantia, f. fastus.
* *To prove or make good.* Probo, comprobo, confirmo, evinco.
To prove false. Refello, coarguo.
To prove or try. Experior, tento, periculum facio, specto.
To prove by search. Explovo.
To prove masterous. Certo.
To prove or become, neut. Evado, fio.
Proved. Probatus.
A prover. Tentator.
A proving. Probatio.
Proof or trial. Experimentum, tentamen. V. *Proof.*
A proof or instance. Documentum, specimen.
To have proof or sure knowledge of. Compercio, compertum vel exploratum habeo.
Of proof, as armour, &c. Impenetrabilis.
A provender. Oeconomus, proxeneta, dispensator, præfectus annonæ.
Provender *for cattel.* Pabulum, n. farrago, f.
Pertaining to provender. Pabularis, adj.
* *A Proverb.* Proverbium, diverbium, adagium.
* *Proverbial.* Proverbialis.
* *To provide.* Præparo, comparo, curo, instruo.
To provide for. Provideo, prospicio, cavco, consulo.
Provided. Provisus, paratus, præparatus, comparatus, p.
Provided that. Ea lege ut.
A provider or purveyor. Provisor, administer, præbitor, m.
* *Providence.* Providentia.
* *Provident.* Providus, cautus, providens.
* *A province.* Provincia.
Provincial, or pertaining to a province. Provincialis, adj.
A Province Rose. Rosa Provincialis.
* *A provision.* Præparatio, comparatio, provitio f. apparatus, m.
Provision of fodder for cattel. Pabulatio, f.
Husbold provisions. Penus, m. penum, penu, n.
Provision for one day. Diæmum, n.
Provision for a journey. Viaticum, n.
Provision for a Successor in a See before the present Bishop's death. Gratia expectativa.
A Proviso. Cautio, condition.
* *A Provocation.* Provocatio.
Without any provocation. Ultrò, sponte, gratis.
* *Provocative.* Provocativus.
* *To provoke.* Provoco, lacesso, irrito, impello, instigo, peritio, incito, urgeo, extimulo.
Provoked. Provocatus, lacessitus, impulsus.
A provoker. Provocator, instigator, lacessitor.

A provoking. Provocatio, impulsio, irritamentum, illicimen, incentivum.
* *A Provost.* Præpositus, m.
A Provost-Marshal. Rerum capitalium præfectus, qui editor.
The prow of a ship. Proræ.
Prowess *or valour.* Virtus, f. fortitudo, f.
* *To prowl.* Inhiare hiero.
* *Proximity or nearness.* Proximitas.
A piory. Vicarius.
* *Prudence.* Prudentia.
* *Prudent.* Prudens.
To prune *or lop.* Puto, amputo, farpio, reseco.
To prune a vine. Expampino.
A pruner. Amputator, falcator, m.
A pruning of trees. Putatio.
* *A Prune.* Prunum, n.
A damask prune. Prunum Damascenum.
A prune dried. Prunum passum, f. res rugosum.
A Prunello. Prunum Brignolense.
To pry into. Rimor, inspicio.

P *ante* S.

* *A Psalm.* Psalmus, m.
The singing of psalms. Psalmodia, f.
* *A Psalmist.* Psalmista, psaltes, m.
To write psalms. Psalmographo.
* *A Psalter or book of psalms.* Psalterium, n.

P *ante* T.

* *Ptisane or Barley-brath.* Ptisana, f.

P *ante* U.

* *A Publican.* Publicanus.
* *A Publication.* Publicatio.
* *Publick.* Publicus.
The publick weal. Respublica.
Publickly. Palam, publice.
To publish. Publico, divulgo.
To publish or proclaim. Promulgo.
To publish or make known. In apertum profero.
To publish (a book) Edo, emitto, typis mando.
To publish an order. Edico.
Published. Vulgatus, divulgatus, promulgatus, editus.
A publisher. Vulgator, editor, promulgator, m.
A publishing. Publicatio, divulgatio, editio, promulgatio, fam.
† **Pucellage.** Virginitas, (pucellagium & pucllagium.)
To pucker. Complico, convolvo, condenso, plico.
* **puckfist** *or fuz-ball.* Fungus pulverulentus.
A pudder. Tumultus, strepitus, tis.

To make or keep a pudder. Tumultuari, turbas ciere, perstrepere.
To pudder. Excitare pulverem.
A pudding. Farcimen, n.
A hasty pudding. Matisala, autofchedium farinaceum.
A pudding eaten a boiling. Apexabo.
A gut-pudding. Farcimen.
A liver ing pudding. Tomaculum, tomaculum, n.
An egg-pudding. Venter fallicus.
A black pudding. Botulus.
To puddle as a goose. Exsa, n.
A pump-pudding. Mineral, n. farinum primarium.
Pudding-grass. Pulegium.
Pudding-pipe. Cathi fistula.
A pudding-maker. Fartor.
A puddle. Ablutamen, lacuna.
To puddle. Colluto.
A puet, *a bird.* Upupa.
To puff *or blow.* Flare, buccas inflare, annelare, vehementius spirare.
Puffing or blowing. Anhelus.
To puff or blow (the fire.) Sufflo.
To puff or swell, neut. Tumeo, intumesco.
Puffed up. Inflatus, tumefactus.
A puffing up. Inflatio.
A puff of wind. Flatus, m. flamen, flabrum, n.
An earth-puff or tartuff. Tuber terræ.
A puff-ball or puff-fist. Fungus, crepitus lupi.
A puffen, *a fish.* Paffinaca.
A puffin, *a bird.* Margus, Skanas Arctica, Wi.
Puffins, a sort of apples. Mala pulmonia.
A pug *or little devil.* Dæmonium, dæmunculus.
A pug or lighter-man. Nauta helciarius.
A pug or ape. Simiola.
A pug or sweet-heart. Amasius, a.
Puissance. Fortitudo, pollentia, virtus.
Puissant. Pollens, potens, fortis, armipotens, bellipotens.
Puissantly. Fortiter, valide, potenter.
To puke. Vomo.
Puke colour. Color Veneris.
To pull *or pluck.* Vello.
To pull by force. Rapio.
To pull and hale. Rapio.
To pull (a boat.) Carpo.
To pull (a soul.) Deplumo.
To pull one along. Perraho.
To pull asunder. Diftraho.
To pull at a thing. Vellico.
To pull away. Avello, detraho, abftraho.
To pull away by force. Abripio.
To pull back. Retraho, revello.
To pull down (a building.) Diruo, decutio.

To pull down any thing that is fastned. Refigo.
To pull from. Abftraho, avello.
To pull in. Retraho.
To pull in pieces. Diftraho, dilacero, convello, divello.
To pull off. Detraho.
To pull off hair. Depilo.
To pull off feathers. Deplumo.
To pull off bark. Decortico.
To pull off (cloaths.) Exuo.
To pull off his hat. Aperire caput.
To pull out. Evello, extraho.
To pull out one's eyes. Effodere oculos.
To pull out the tongue. Elingeo.
To pull out the teeth. Edento.
To pull out the guts. Exentero.
To pull to. Attraho.
To pull up by the roots. Eradico, exciipo.
To pull up that which was set. Explanto.
To pull up a good heart. Erigere animum.
Pulled. Vulfus, p.
Pulled or gathered. Carptus.
Pulled asunder. Divulfus, diftractus, diiceptus.
Pulled away. Detractus, p.
Pulled back. Retractus.
Pulled down. Diratus.
Pulled out. Evulfus, eratus, extractus.
Pulled up. Evulfus, revulfus, convulfus, eradicatus.
A pulling. Vellicatio.
A pulling away. Avulfio, detractio.
A pulling out. Evulfio, f.
A pulling up by the roots. Extirpatio, f.
A pull or pluck. Nifus, fus, m.
By pulls. Vellicatim, adv.
To **pule.** Pipio.
† **Pulicat** *mountain, an herb.* Pollium montanum.
† *Pulicat royal.* Pulegium regale.
Pullen. Aves cohortales, pullities.
A pullet *or young hen.* Pullaftra, gallinula, f.
A pulley. Trochlea, f.
The pulley in the top of a ship. Carchefium, n.
The cord of a pulley. Ductorius funis.
* *Pulp, i. the fleshy part of any thing.* Pulpa.
* *A Pulpit.* Pulpitum, fuggeftus, fuggeftum, roftra, pl. n.
Pulse, *as beans and peafe.* Legumen, n.
An oily purging pulse. Sefamum.
* *The pulse or beating of the arteries.* Pulfus, fus.
The pulses. Arteriæ, venæ pulfatiles.
* *To pulverize.* In pulverem redigo.
* *A pumice-stone.* Pumex.
Smoothed with such a stone. Pumicatus.
A pump *to draw water.* Antlia, f.
The pump of a ship. Sentina, fam.
To pump out. Exantlo.
To pump out a secret. Exquiro, extorquco.
A pumpe, a kind of shoe. Soccus, endromis, f.
A pumpion. Pepo, m.
To **pun.** Commendo.
To **pun or quibble.** Jocor.
A pun. Allifiuncula.
To **punch** *or prick.* Pungo.
To punch a hole. Terebro, perforo.
Punch, a drink. Vinum adultum aquâ & faccharo temperatum.
A punchion, *a kind of chiffel.* Terebellum.
A punchion of wine. Pontonium.
A punchion or joint. Affer.
* **punctilio.** Punctulum.
* *Punctual.* Exactus.
Punctually. Exactè.
* *Pungent, or pricking.* Pungens.
A punger, *a fish.* Pagurus.
A pumice *or puneese.* Cimex, mai.
* *To punish.* Punio, plecto, caftigo, pœnâ afficio.
To punish by fine or forfeiture. Multo, mulcto.
Punished. Punitus.
A punisher. Punitor.
A punishing. Caftigatio, punitio.
A punishing by the purse. Mulctatio.
Punishable. Vindicabilis.
A punishment. Supplicium, n. pœna, mulcta, f.
Lack or pardon of punishment Impunitas, f.
Without punishment. Impune, adv.
A punk. Pellex, ftortum, meretricula.
A pump. Novitius, neophytus, minor natu, poft-natus.
* *A Pupil or ward.* Pupillus, m. Papilla, f.
A pupil or father-child. Alumnus.
Pertaining to a pupil. Pupillaris, adj.
A puppet *or puppet.* Pupus, m. pupa.
Puppets or little babies given unto children. Sigillaria, n.
A puppet-player. Geftriculator, circulator.
A puppy. Catulus.
Purblind. Lufcus, myops, luficiofus, adj.
To **purchase** *or buy.* Emo, acquiro.
To purchase or procure. Comparo, paro, contraho.
Purchased. Partus, acquifitus.
A purchaser. Emptor, acquifitor, m.
A purchasing. Emptio, n. pafitio, f.
* *Pure and clean.* Purus, emaculatus.
Pure as water is. Limpidus, liquidus, illimis, adj.
Pure unbaked mixture. Merus, meracus, fincerus.
A pure youth. Purus putus nebulo.
A pure Virgin. Illibata virgo.
To make pure. Purifico.
Purely. Puré, puriter.
Purely or clearly. Liquidò.
Purely, finely, or neatly. Limatè, emendatè, adv.
Purely, without mixture. Meræ, adv.
Pureness. Puritas.
A purfle *about a woman's gown.* Limbus, inftita, fegmentum.
A purfle-maker. Limbolarius, m.
To **purfle.** Aureo hlo intexo.
Purfled. Acupictus, fegmentatus.
* *Purgation.* Purgatio.
* *Purgative.* Catharticus.
* *To purge or cleanse.* Purgo.
To purge any liquor. Elirio.
To purge by sacrifice. Expio, luftro, februo.
To purge from chaff. Exacero.
To purge from gravel or sand. Exareno.
To purge out. Expurgo.
Purged. Purgatus, expurgatus, mundatus.
Purged by sacrifice. Luftratus, expiatus, p.
A purger. Purgator, m.
A purging. Purgatio, expurgatio, f.
A purging by sacrifice. Expiatio, procuratio, f.
A Purge in physick. Medicamentum catharticum, purgatio.
* *Purgatory.* Purgatorium, n.
* *To purifie.* Purinco.
* *The purification of the virgin.* Purificatio.
* *Purity.* Puritas.
To **purl,** *as a stying doth.* Scaturio, cbullio.
Purl, a drink. Abfinthites, cervifia abfinthiata.
Purl, a kind of fringe. Fimbria rotunda.
To **purloin.** Suffuror, fubtraho, expilo.
* *A purlue or purley, grounds near a forest, in which the owner may hunt and kill deer.* Perambulatio, pagus locus.
Purple. Purpura.
To make of purple colour. Purpuro.
To wax purple. Purpuraico.
Of purple. Purpureus.
A purple garment. Porphyris, ychlamis vestis.
Clouded in purple. Purpuratus, concinnatus.
Purple-grass. Quadrifolium fucum.
Dye purples. Febris purpurea.
Purpoint *or meaning.* Propolitum, f. exortio.
To purport or tender of a writing. Apis merium, tener.
† **purpose** *or intend.* Deftino, intendo, meditor, ftatuo, conftituo.
Purposed. Meditatus, deftinatus, decretus, propofitus, p.
A purpose or design. Propofitum, inftitutum, conalium, animus, fententia.
Besides the purpose, adv. Alienus à propofito, incongruens. §. adv. Obiter, alis ex.
Nothing beside the purpose. Parergum.
Out of purpose, or Of set purpose. Conftito, de induftria, dedità operâ.
To what purpose. Quorfum?
To that purpose. Eò, adv.
To another purpose. Aliò, aliorfum, adv.
To the purpose, as adj. Congruus, appotitus.
To the purpose, as adv. Commodè, convenienter, aptè.
To no purpose, as adj. Futilis, frivolus, fruttaneus.
To no purpose, as adv. Fruftrà, fruftraneum.
A purse. Crumena, burfa, marfupium.
The purse-strings. Aftringmenta loculamum.
A cut-purse. Manticulatius.
A purse-net. Fundibulum, fagena, nebula.
A purse of a ship. Burfarius, œconomus, five dispenfator nauticus.
A pursevant. Lictor, apparitor, viator.
Purslain, *an herb.* Portulaca.
Sea-purslain. Halimus.
To **pursue.** Perlequor, infequor, profequor.
To pursue one close. Premere veftigia.
A purfuer. Secutor, confectator, perfecutor, m.
A purfuing. Confectatio, f.
Purfuit. Profecutio.
Purfy *or short-winded.* Stafurious, dyfpnoicus, aftlimaticus.
Purfie or fat. Obeftas, pinguitis.
Purfiness. Afthma, n. dyfpnœa, fam.
To purvey. Rebus neceffariis provideo.
Purvey ance. Providentia.
A purvey or. Annonæ præfectus, dilpenfator, œconomus.
* *Purulent or matterly.* Purulentus.
Purs *for a cat.* Pafla.
To **push.** Impello, trudo.
To push on at another as rams do. Conitco.
A push or blister. Pafula, puftula.
* *Pusillanimity.* Puſillanimitas.
* *A Pusse or sorry girl.* Puella ſordida & fatuia, pupula.
A pustule or blister. Pafula, puftula.
* *To put.* Pono, colloco, ftatuo.
To put asse. Suppono.
Put case it be so. Fac ita eſſe.
To put an end. Finem facere.
* *To put a (question.)* Propono.
To put about. Circumdo.

To put's arms about one's neck. Circumdare brachia collo.
To put afore. Præpono.
To put after. Postpono.
To put against. Oppono.
To put apart. Separo.
To put aside. Sepono.
To put asunder. Separo, diffocio, segrego.
To put away. Amoveo, amolior, abpello.
To put away his wife. Repudio, nuncium remitto.
To put away a servant. Abdico, amando.
To put away a thing by selling of it. Divendo.
To put away cares. Depellere curas.
To put back. Rejicio, repello.
To put a key back into a lower place. Gradu dejicere.
To put before. Præpono.
To put between. Interpono.
To put by or lay aside. Repono.
To put by a thrust. Petitionem evitare.
To put one by or sal one. Fruftror, eludo.
To put down. Deprono.
To put one down, or surpass one. Superior fum, fupero.
To put down, as a suffice doth an Ale-house. Exauctoro.
To put forth. Protelo.
To put forth. Exuto, protendo.
To put forth advice. Foras ejicio.
To put forth (a buck) Edo, in publicum emitto.
To put forth, as trees do leaves, buds, &c. Profe.ro, progermino.
To put forward. Promoveo.
To put him one. Depello, abpello, rejicio.
To put in. Infero, immitto, indo.
To put drink in (a cup.) Infundo.
To put beasts in (a pound.) Includo.
To put one in prison. In carcerem conjicio.
To put in bail. Stipulor, vadimonium præstare.
To put in execution. Exequor.
in order. Disponо. *in practice.* Ago. *in writing.* Perscribo. *in print.* Imprimo.
To put one in fear. Perterrefacio.
in mind or remembrance. Commonefacio.
To put one in place of another. Subtituo, fufficio, fubrogo.
To put into. Ingero, indo. *At.*
To put meat into one's mouth. Cibum alicui in os ingerere.
To put a thing into one's head. Infinuo, inculco.
To put off or delay. Differo.
To put off, as a shop doth. Solvere è portu.
To put off or sell. Divendo.
To put off his wares. Protrudere merces.
To put off's cloaths. Exuere veftes.
To put off his hat. Aperire caput.
To put off his shoes. Detrahere fibi calceos.

To put on or hasten. Accelero.
To put on cloaths. Induo.
To put over money, &c. to one. Affigno.
To put out. Expello, ejicio.
To put out a buck. Edo, emitto.
To put out candle, fire, &c. Extinguo.
To put out what was written. Obliitero, delco, induco.
To put out one's eyes. Exoculo.
To put out to service. Elocco.
To put out of doors. Eliminо, exturbo foras.
To put out of office. Abdicare abjurare magistratu.
To put out of order. Confundo.
To put out of seat. Motu ligamento.
To put out of shape. Spem aliquo.
To put out of heart. Examino.
To put out of joint. Luxo.
To put a thing out of one's head. Oblivionem inducere.
To put to. Appono, adjicio; adhibeo.
To put a business to one. Refero ad aliquem.
To put to the blush. Raborem incutere.
To put to death. Morte multare, capitali fupplicio afficere.
To put to flight. Fugo, profligo, in fugam conjicio.
To put one to it. Urgeo.
To put to school. Tradere magistro.
To put to shame. Pudefacio.
To put to his shifts. Ad incitas redigere.
To put to the sword. Occidione occidere.
To put to the venture. Periclitor, periculo expono.
To put money to use. Nummos in fenore ponere.
To put together. Compono, commisceo.
To put together by the ears. Committo.
To put under. Suppono, fubdo, fubjicio.
To put up (a bare, &c.) Excito.
To put up (an injury.) Diffimulo.
To put up a Petition. Libellum fupplicem offerre.
To put up a sword. Gladium in vaginâ recondere.
To put upon. Superimpono.
To put one upon a thing. Impello, inftigo.
To put a trick upon one. Imponere alicui.
Put. Pofitus.
Put against. Oppofitus.
Put away. Amotus, depulfus.
Put away or abandoned. Repudiatus, abdicatus, p.
Put back. Repulfus, p.
Put before. Præpofitus.
Put between. Interpofitus.
Put forth. Elocatus.
Put in mind. Admonitus.
Put in order. Digeftus.
Put off. Exutus, p.
Put off or delayed. Dilatus.
Put out. Ejectus.
Put out or quenched. Extinctus, reftinctus, p.
Put out of joint. Luxatus.
Put to. Appofitus, adjectus.
Put to flight. Fugatus.
Put to shame. Confutus.
Put under. Subjectus, fuppofitus, fubditus.
Put up (as a sword.) Recondi-tus.
Put up (as an injury.) Condonatus.
A putter away. Expultor, depulfor, vis, m.
A putter back. Repultor.
A putter by. Portio, poftura, f.eus.
A putting apart of one from another. Separatio, fepontio, f.
A putting away. Amolitio, depulio, rejectio, f.
A putting away of one's wife. Repudiatio, f. repudium, n.
A putting between. Interpofitio, f.
A putting between of mouths or ears, as in sheep-shears. Intercifatio, f.
A putting forth. Editio, expulio, f.
A putting in of a plea. Actupatio, oft, ignicatio
A putting into. Immiffio, f.
A putting to. Appofitio, f.
A putting to flight. Expugnatio, fugatio f
A putting to of cloaths. Indutio, f.
A putting together by the ears. Concitatio, f.
A putting under. Subjectus, m. fubactio, fubmiffio, f.
† *Putage.* Fornicatio ex parte mulieris.
Putrid or rotten. Putridus.
To putrifie. Putrefco, putrefacio.
Putrifaction. Putredo, putrefactio.
Putrified. Putris, putridus.
A puttock, a bird. Buteo; milvus.
To puzzle. Confundo.
A pye or magpy, a bird. Pica.
A pye eat. Artocrea.
† *A pykar, or Pycar, a kind of ship.* Navigium Picardicum.
The Court of pypowders. Curia pedanea live tumultuaria.
* *A Pyramid.* Pyramis, f.
* *A Pyx or box.* Pyxis, f.

Q ante U.

A Quack *or* Quack-salver. Empiricus, medicaster circumforaneus, agyrta, circulator.
* *A Quadram.* Quadrinus.
* *A Quadrangle.* Quadrangulum, area quadrata.
Quadrangled. Quadrangulatus, tetragonius.
* *Quadrangular.* Quadrangularis.
* *A Quadrant.* Quadrans.
* *Quadrate or four-square.* Quadratus.
* *Quadripartites, or of four parts.* Quadripartitus.
* *Quadruple or fourfold.* Quadruplus, adj.
† *Quaff or drink in.* Perbibo, potito, imbibo, imbuo, poculis poico, pocu.or, ingurgito.
To quaff all round. Exhaurio, evacuo, obtrudere
A quaffer. Lux, bibofus.
A quaffing bout. Circumpotatio.
† *Quaggin.* Voragо, f. gurges latonus, bea.m.
† *Quail, A bird.* Coturnix, ortygometra, f.
To quail, or abate courage. Languefco, defpondeo, diffolvo.
A quailing. Languor, m.
To quail as milk doth. Coagulo.
† *Quaint.* Comptus, elegans, facetus, bellus.
Quaintly. Elegantia, nitor.
Quaintly. Compte.
To quake or tremble. Tremo, tremito, contremifco.
To quake for fear. Trepido, horreo, rabefco.
To make one quake. Tremefacio.
Ready to quake. Tremebundus.
Quaking, or a Quaker. Tremulus.
A quaking ague. Quercera.
A quaking. Tremor, horror.
* *To qualifie.* Qualifico.
To qualifie or appeafe. Sedo, placo, mitigo.
Qualified or pacified. Sedatus.
Liable to be qualified. Placabilis, adj.
A qualifying or appeasing. Sedatio, placatio, f.
* *A qualification.* Facultas.
* *A quality.* Qualitas.
The quality or nature of a thing. Natura, ingenium, indoles.
A quality or condition. Status, fis, conditio.
A quality or rank. Gradus, ordo, m.
Qualities. Mores, m. pl.
Of what quality. Qualis, adj.
A Perfon of quality. Generofus, nobilis.
Of mean quality. Obfcurus.
A qualm. Subita ægritudo, naufea, deliquium.
A quandary. Dubitatio.
* *Quantity.* Quantitas.
Agreat quantity (of corn, money, &c.) Magna vis.
To quarrel. Expoftulo, litigo, cavilor, altercor.
A quarrelling. Contentio, expoftulatio, f. jurgium, n.
A quarreller. Cavillator, litigator, altercator.

A quarrel. Lis, controverfia, querela.
Quarrelsom or quarrelleus. Litigiofus, rixofus.
A quarrel fhot out of an engine. Catapultarium pilum.
A quarrel of glass. Rhombus vitri.
A quarry of stones. Latomia, latumia, lapicidina.
A quarry of wheftones. Cotaria.
A quarry-man, or he that worketh in a quarry. Latomus, lapicida.
† *Quart or drink in.* Perbibo, potito, imbuo, imbibo, poculis poico, pocu.or, ingurgito.
To quaff all round. Exhaurio, evacuo, obtrudere
A quaffer. Lux, bibofus.
A quaffing bout. Circumpotatio.
A quarter. Quarta pars, quadrans, m. q. d. quartarium.
A quarter of an hour. Quadrans horæ.
A quarter of a year. Trimeftre fpatium.
A quarter or coaft. Regio.
The quarters of the moon. Quatuor lunæ phafes.
A quarter of corn. Corus, m.
A quarter or piece of timber four inches thick. Trientalis materia, trabs quadrata.
To quarter. Deartuo, exartuo, excarnifico, diffeco.
Quartered. Exartuatus, excarnificatus, diffectus, p.
A quarterer or hangman. Exartuator, m.
A quartering like a butcher. Exartuatio, f.
Quarters for foldiers. Contubernia, ftativa.
Winter-quarters. Hiberna.
To quarter, as. Hofpitor.
Quarter in fight. Venia, immunitas.
To cry quarter. Supplicare pro vitâ.
A quarter-ftaff. Contus.
A quartermaster. Contubernium præfectus.
* *A quartile aspect.* Afpectus quartilis.
A book in quarto. Liber in quarto compactus.
To quash. Quaffo, opprimo.
A quash or pompion. Pepo, m.
To quave. Trumo.
To quave with fat. Pinguedine diffluere.
To quaver, as in finging. Vibro, vibrito, cantillo.
A quavering. Vibratio, minutitio.
A quave-mire or quagmire. Terra humida & concava, fub pedibus quaffans.
† *Queach, a thick bufhy plot.* Dumetum.
* *Queint, or ftrange.* Delicatus.
A quean or drab. Scraptia, fcortum triobolare.
Queafie. Faftidiofus.
A queafineſs of ſtomach. Faſtidium.
A Queen. Regina.
A queeſt, a bird. Palumbes.
To quell. Opprimo.
To quench or put out. Extinguo, reftinguo.
To quench or allay. Sedo, compefco, mitigo.
To quench thirſt. Sitim ſedare, reftinguere.
Quenched or put out. Reftinctus, extinctus, p.
A quenching. Reftinctio, extinctio, f.
A quencher. Extinctor, m.
† *Querelwood.* Suffocatus.
* *A Querrier.* Choriſta.
A quern or hand-mill. Molerrina, piſtrilla, mola manuaria vel truſatilis.
A pepper-quern or muſtard-quern. Fraxillus, m.
* *Querulous, or apt to complain.* Querulus.
A queſt. Duodena inquiſitio, f. duodecimviratus, m.
A queſt, or the office of a queſtor. Quæſtura, æ.
To go in queſt of one. Perquiro.
* *A queſtion.* Quæſtio, interrogatio, f.
A little queſtion. Quæſtiuncula, interrogatiuncula, f.
It is a queſtion. Dubium eſt.
To make a queſtion. Dubito, in dubium voco.
A dark queſtion. Ænigma, n. gryphus.
To ask a queſtion. Rogo, interrogo.
To queſtion, or call one in queſtion. In jus vocare.
Queſtioned. In dubium vel jus vocatus.
Queſtionleſs. Procuddubio, citra controverſiam.
To quetch or ſtir. Moveo.
To quetch or make the leaſt noiſe. Hifco.
A quibble. Alluſio verbalis.
To quibble. Jocor, alludo.
Quick or alive. Vivus, vegetabilis.
Quick or ſprited. Vegetus, vividus.
Quick of apprehenſion, or of ſcent. Sagax.
Quick with child. Fœta, prægnans.
To be quick. Vigeo.
To be quick with child. Concipere utero.
Quick of ſpirit or wit. Solers, alacer, promptus.
To the quick. Ad vivum.
Quick or nimble. Agilis, celer, velox, gnavus, expeditus, impiger, agilis.
Quick or ſmart. Acutus, argutus, ſubtilis.
To quicken or enliven. Animo, vegeto, vivifico.
Quickning. Vegetans, p.
Quickned. Exporrectus.
To quicken or haſten. Depropero, turgeo, matùro.
Quickneſs. Agilitas, celeritas, velocitas, pernicitas, f.
Quickneſs of wit. Solertia, fagacitas, acrimonia, f.
Quickneſs of underſtanding or ſight. Perſpicacia, perſpicacitas, f.
Quick-ſighted. Oculatus, perſpicax.
Quickly. Celeriter, ſtatim, illico, actutum, cito, ocyus.
More quickly. Matutius, adv.
Quickly or lively. Vivaciter, vividè, adv.
Quickly or ſubtilly. Acutè.
Quick-hands. Syrtes, f.
A Quick-ſet. Viviradix, f.
Quick-ſilver. Hydrargyrum, argentum vivum.
Quicken-tree. Fraxinus bubula.
Quiddany. Cydonium vel cydoniatum.
A quiddity. Quidditas.
Quiet. Quietus, adj.
Quiet or calm. Tranquillus.
Quiet or without care. Securus, vacuus vel ſolutus curis.
Quiet or peaceable. Facilis, mitis, placidus.
To be quiet. Quiefco, conquiefco.
To be quiet or hold his peace. Taceo, conticeſco, ſileo.
To be quiet or live at eaſe. Otior, otium ago, vaco.
To be quiet or at reſt. Requiefco.
To be quiet after a ſtorm. Defævio, mitefco.
To quiet. Paco, placo, ſedo.
Quieted. Pacatus, p.
A quieter. Pacator, m.
Quiet or quietneſs. Quies, tranquillitas, requies, ſecuritas, f. otium, ſilentium, n.
Quietly. Quietè, tranquillè, placidè, ſecurè.
A quill. Calamus, m.
A little quill. Pinnula, f.
A quill to play on an inſtrument. Plectrum, pecten.
A quill to draw wine out of the veſſel with. Siphunculus.
A brother of the quill. Oenopola.
They both piſs in a quill. Intimè conjuncti ſunt.
A quillet. Recula, rea frivola.
A quilt to lie on. Culcitra.
To quilt. Conſuo, ſuffercio, intertexo.
A quince. Malum cotoneum, cydonium.
A quince-tree. Malus cotonea, cydonia.
To quinſie, a diſeaſe in the throat. Angina, ſynanche, f.
A quintain, i. a poſt to run a tilt at. Meta Quintinalis.
The running at the quintain. Haſtiludium nupriale.
* *A quintal, a hundred pound weight.* Centuſſis; q. d. Quintale, continens quinque vicenarios.
* *Quinteſſence.* Elixir, quinta eſſentia.
To quip. Perſtringo, tango, vellico.
A quip. Scomma, n. dicterium.
A quire of paper. Quaternio, f. capus, m.

The quire of a Church. Chorus, m.
A quirk. Argutiola, ſtrophа.
To quit or acquit. Abſolvo.
To quit or leave. Relinquo, defero.
To quit the company. Diſcedo è cœtu.
To be quit with one. Par pari referre, pentare.
Quit or acquitted. Abſolutus.
To ſcape quit. Impunè abeo.
A quittance. Apoch, acceptilatio.
Quite and clean. Omnino, planè.
Quitch, a weed. Gramen caninum.
A quiver of arrows. Pharetra, f. corytus.
Wearing a quiver. Pharetratus.
To quiver. Trepido.
Quivering or ſhaking with cold. Querceras, adj.
† *Quiver or nimble.* Agilis.
† *Quiverneſs.* Agilitas, f.
† *Quiverly.* Agiliter, adv.
A quoil. Tumultus, ûs.
To quoin a quoil. Tumultuor.
The quoil of a cable. Rudentis in circulum convolutio.
A quoit. Diſcus, m.
A quoit-caſter. Diſcobolus.
To quote or cite. Allego, cito, laudo.
A quoting. Citatio, laudatio,
Quotations. Allegationes, f.
Quoth I. Inquam.
Quoth he. Inquit.
* *Quotidian.* Quotidianus, adj.
* *A Quotient.* Quotiens.

R ante A.

A Rabbet *or young Coney.* Cuniculus.
* *A Rabbin or Jewiſh Doctor.* Rabbinus.
A rabble. Cœtus, m. turba, f. colluvies.
The rabble of the town. Fax populi, plebecula.
To race or raſe. Deleo.
A race or courſe. Stadium, n. curſus, m.
The race of one's life. Spatium vel curriculum vitæ.
A race or continual order. Tenor, m.
A race or ſtock. Proſapia, ſtirps, progenies, f.
A race-horſe. Equus curſorius.
To rack or torture. Torqueo, diſtendo.
To rack one to confeſs. Ad quæſtionem vocare.
A racker. Tortor.
A racking. Tortura.
To rack wines. Defæco.
A rack or manger. Præſepe.
A rack for beaſts fodder. Falifca, crates pabularis.
A cheeſe-rack. Crates caſearia.
A rack or cobbern to lay the ſpit in at the fire. Crateuterium, n.

A rack for a croſs-bow. Harpago.
The racks or ſides of a wain. Lorica plauſtri.
A rack for torture. Equuleus vel ceuleus, fidicula.
A rack-bone. Vertebra.
A rack of mutton. Cervix ovilla.
A racket *to play with at tennis.* Reticulum.
To keep a racket. Tumultuor.
* *Radiant or gliſtering.* Radians.
* *Radiation.* Radiatio, f.
* *Radical.* Radicalis.
* *To radicate.* Radico.
Radiſh, *a root.* Raphanus.
The **raft** *or roſſuſe.* Pars peſſima.
A raft. Schedia, f.
A rafter. Tignus, m. tignum, cantherius.
Rafters ſet acroſs. Tranſverſaria ligna.
A little rafter. Tigillum.
The raftering of an houſe. Contignatio, f.
The ſpace between the rafters. Interrignium, n.
A rag. Pannus, panniculus.
A linnen rag. Lintcolum, n.
Rags. Panni, m.
Ragged. Pannoſus, pannis obſitus.
Raggedneſs. Pannoſitas, f.
Rag-wort. Jacobæa.
To **rage** *or be in rage.* Furo, inſanio, ſævio.
Rage. Rabies, f.
Raging. Furibundus, rabidus, rabioſus.
Ragingly. Furioſè, rabioſè.
A rain *or ray of the ſun.* Radius, m.
A rain or thin leaf of any metal. Bractcola.
A rain as in battel. Ordo, m.
In battel rain. Turmatim.
A Ray, a fiſh. Raia.
The ray of a fiſh. Pinnula.
\+ *Rain-weed.* Lolium, n.
Rained, or made with rays or ſtrokes like reds. Virgatus.
To **rail.** Convitior, maledico, probris lacero vel profcindo.
To rail like a drunken man. Bacchor, debacchor.
To rail at one. Invehi in aliquem.
A railer. Convitiator.
A railing. Convitium, maledicium, n. opprobrium.
Railingly. Contumelioſè, maledicè.
A Rail. Longurius.
To rail in a place. Longuriis circundo.
A rail or ſtake to bear up a vine. Cantherius.
A rail to incloſe a piece of ground. Vacerra, f.
A rail on each ſide a gallery. Lorica, æ.
A rail or bar at the ſtarting place. Repagulum, n.
A Rail, a bird. Ruſticula.
A remans Rail. Ralla.
Raillery, Facetia, lepos, urbanitas.

Raiment. Veſtitus.
To **rain.** Pluo.
To rain down-right. Depluo.
To rain in. Impluo.
To rain through. Perpluo.
To rain ſtones. Lapidatum eſt, impers.
Rain. Pluvia, f.
A ſhower of rain. Imber.
A ſtorm of rain. Nimbus.
Rainy. Pluvialis, pluvius, nimboſus.
A Rainbow. Iris, arcus cœleſtis.
The **rain** *or rein of a bridle.* Habena, lorum, retinaculum.
To raiſe *or liſe.* Levo, ſuſtollo, erigo.
To raiſe or make to riſe. Excito, ſuſcito, exuſcito.
To raiſe from ſleep. Expergefacio.
To raiſe or promote. Eveho ad dignitatem, promoveo.
To raiſe a bank. Aggerem exſtruere.
To raiſe men. Delectum agere, contrahere copias.
To raiſe money. Colligere vel corradere undecunque pecuniam.
To raiſe the price of corn. Annonam incendere.
To raiſe quarrels. Serere lites.
To raiſe a ſiege, as an enemy doth. Obſidione abſiſto.
To raiſe ſpirits. Evocare manes, animas ab inferis elicere.
To raiſe his voice. Attollere vocem.
A raiſin. Aſtaphis, f. uva paſſa, paſſula.
A rake. Raſtrum, farculum.
An iron rake. Scalpratum ferramentum.
A rake to pull up weeds by the root. Irpex, m.
A little rake. Raſtellum.
A rake for an oven, called a Coal-rake. Rutabulum, n.
The rake of a ſhip. Raſura, puto, quam facit navis innatans ſummis aquis.
To rake. Sarrio, farculo, raſtris carmino.
To rake or ſcratch. Fodico.
To rake up. Corrado.
A raker. Pectitus, p.
A raker. Sarritor, m.
A raking. Sarritio, ſarritura.
A rake-hell. Furcifer, verbero, maſtigia, æ, m.
To **rally.** Recolligere ſe in ordines.
To **ram** *or beat in.* Fiſtuco, pavio, fiſtuca adigo.
To ram or ſtuff in. Infercio.
To ram in piles. Depango.
Rammed. Fiſtucatus, pavirus.
A rammer. Fiſtuca, pavicula, f.
A ramming of the ground. Fiſtucatio, f.
A Ram. Aries, m.
To butt like a ram. Arieto.
A ram with horns turned backward and forward. Reciprocicornis.

A ram without horns. Aries mutilus.
Pertaining to a ram. Arietinus, arietarius, adj.
Rammiſh. Rancidus, hircoſus, olidus.
Somewhat rammiſh. Rancidulus.
To ſmell rammiſh. Hircum olere.
Rammiſhneſs. Rancor.
Rammiſhly. Rancidè, adv.
To ramage. Graſſor, ſcrutor.
A ramage-ſaivk. Accipiter agrotrophus.
To ramp, *as a Lion doth.* Degraſſor, tubilio.
Rampant. Stans erectus, cruribus poſterioribus inſiſtens.
A Ramp or ramp-ſcuttle. Graſſatrix, colona.
† **Rampion,** *an herb.* Rapunculus.
A rampire. Munimentum, n. muninien, vallum.
To rampire round about. Circumvallo, vallum duco.
† **Ramſon,** *an herb.* Allium urſinum.
Mountain ramſon. Victorialis longa.
† **Ran.** Apertæ rapina. R.
* *Rancour or malice.* Odium, ſimultas, rancor.
A rand *of beef or ſturgeon.* Ilium pars.
A rand of leather. Pitacium.
At **random.** Paſſim.
To range *or go about.* Obambulo.
A Ranger in a foreſt. Saltuarius, viridarius, m.
To range or ſet in order. Inſtruere, in ordinem digerere.
Ranged. Diſpoſitus, ordinatus.
To range or ſift through a ſieve. Succerno, incerno, cribro, as.
A ranging ſieve. Subcernibulum, cribrum excuſſorium.
A range or beam between two horſes in a coach. Limo, m.
Rank. Luxurioſus, lafcivus, fertilis, præfertilis.
Rankneſs. Luxuries, petulantia, f.
Over-rankly. Luxuriosè.
To be rank, or grow rankly. Luxurio, luxurior.
Rank of ſmell. Olidus, putidus, mucidus, rancidus.
To be or ſmell rank. Muceo, putco, rancco.
A rank. Ordo, m.
To rankle. Putreſco, rancreſco.
Act. putrefacio.
To ranſack *or riſle.* Expilo, diripio.
To ranſom. Redimo.
A ranſom. Lytrum, n. pretium redemptionis.
To **rap** *or ſtrike.* Ferio, percutio.
A rap. Alapa, verber, n.
To rap at the door. Pulſare fores.
To rap out (*an oath.*) Temerè proferre.
* *Rapacious.* Rapax.
* *Rapacity.* Rapacitas.
A rape. Stuprum, raptus, ûs.

Raps or wild turnep. Rapiſtrum.
A rape or wapentake. Diviſio comitatûs, provincioli.
* *Rapid or ſwift.* Rapidus.
A rapier. Enſiculus.
* *Rapine.* Rapina.
* *A Rapture.* Extaſis, q. d. rapura.
* *Rare or thin.* Rarus, ſubtilis, tenuis.
Rare or ſeldom. Rarus, non ita frequens.
Rare or excellent. Eximius, egregius, ſingularis.
* *To rarefie.* Rarifico.
* *Rarity or rareneſs.* Raritas.
A rarity. Rara avis.
Rarely or ſeldom. Rarò, rarenter.
Rarely well. Egregiè, præclarè.
A rasberry. Morum rubi Idæi.
A raſcal. Homuncio, tenebrio.
A raſcal deer. Cervus macer.
The raſcality. Fex, ſentina populi, vilis plebecula.
To raſe *or croſs out.* Expungo, delco, eraco, aboleo.
To raſe a city. Everto, excido, exſtindo.
Raſed or put out. Eraſus, aboletus, expunctus.
Raſed from the ground. Exſundatus, excisus, erutus.
A raſing or croſſing out. Abraſio, induetio, abolitio.
A raſing or deſtroying. Exciſio, f. excidium, n.
Raſh *or unadviſed.* Temerarius, inconſultus, præceps.
Raſhneſs. Temeritas.
Raſhneſs believe any thing. Credulitas, f.
Raſhly. Temerè.
A raſher *of bacon.* Lardi ofella.
A raſor, *ſuch as barbers uſe.* Novacula, f. culter tonſorius.
A raſp. Radula, æ.
A raſping. Raſura.
A raſpis tree. Rubus Idæus.
To rate *or chide.* Increpo, objurgo.
To rate or priſe. Æſtimo, cenſeo.
A rate or tax. Cenſus, ûs; tributum.
A rate or price. Pretium, æſtimium.
Rated or taxed. Cenſus, p.
A rate or portion. Portio, rata, f. quota pars.
A rat. Sorex, m. mus major.
A water-rat. Mus aquaticus.
To ſqueek like a rat. Deſtico.
Of a rat. Soricinus.
Rat-bane. Myoctonos, arſenicum.
A rat-trap. Decipula.
A rat-catcher. Muricida.
Rath *or Early;* as *Rathe fruit.* Fructus præcox.
A rathe egg. Ovum ſorbile.
Rather. Potius, magis.
Nay rather. Immò, adv.
I had rather. Malo.

* To

* *To ratifie.* Ratifico, ratum habeo vel facio; confirmo.
To ratifie under a penalty. Sancio.
Ratified. Sanctus, ratus, p.
* *A ratification.* Ratificatio.
* *Ratiocination.* Ratiocinatio.
* *Rational.* Rationalis.
To rattle. Crepito.
To rattle in the throat. Glutire voce, R. gangarizo, G.
To rattle one. Increpo.
A rattle. Crepitaculum, crotalum, ſiſtrum.
Children's rattles. Crembala, crepundia.
The rattings of a ſhip. Funiculi ſcalares five anabathrarii.
Ravage *or booty.* Præda, ſpolium.
To ravage. Diripio, depopulor, depeculor.
To rave. Deliro, furo, inſanio.
Raving. Delirium, inſania.
To ravel. Retexo, intrico, q. d. revello.
A ravelin. Munimentum, propugnaculum.
A raven. Corvus.
A night-raven. Nyctiocorax.
To croak like a raven. Crocito.
To ravin. Rapio.
To ravin or eat greedily. Helluor, luccor.
A raviner. Lurco, helluo.
Ravening. Rapacitas, rapina, fæm.
Ravenous. Rapax, avidus.
Ravenouſly. Rapaciter, adv.
To ravith. Stupro, vim affero, rapio.
Ravithed. Stupratus, raptus.
To be ravithed with love. Amore ardeo, deperco, perdite amo.
A raviſher. Stuprator, raptor.
A raviſhing or raviſhment. Stupratio, f. raptus, m.
A raviſhment of mind. Extaſis, f. ſtupor.
Raw. Crudus.
Raw or unskilled. Rudis, imperitus.
To wax raw. Crudeſco.
Rawneſs. Cruditas, f.
Rawly. Ruditer, imperitè.
A ray. Radius. V. *Rain.*
To raze. Excido.
To raze out. Erado, oblitero, V. *Roſe.*
A razor. Novacula. V. *Raſor.*
A Razor-bill, a bird. Alca.
The Razor-fiſh. Solen.

R *ante* E.

To reach, act. Porrigo.
To reach out. Exporrigo, extendo.
Reach me the red. Cedò virgam.
To reach one's meaning. Intelligo, capio, aſſequor.
To reach after a thing. Capto.
To reach, Neut. Pertingo.
To reach or ſtretch. Pandiculor.
To reach before vomiting. Vomitirio.

A reach or fetch. Stropha, conſilium.
The reach of a river. Sinus, flexus, ûs; Meander.
Reachleſs, or careleſs. Negligens, ſupinus, diſcinctus. V. *Careleſs.*
To read. Lego.
To read often. Lectito.
To read again. Relego.
To read before. Prælego, præco.
To read over. Perlego, evolvo.
To read out. Recito.
To read as a tutor to his ſcholar. Prælego.
Read. Lectus, p.
Read over. Perlectus, p.
Read openly. Recitatus, p.
A reader. Lector, m.
A reader in ſchools. Profeſſor.
A reader to ſcholars. Prælector.
A reading. Lectio, lectura, f.
A reading over. Evolutio.
That may be read. Legibilis.
Ready. Promptus, paratus, expeditus, accinctus, pronus, propenſus, alacris, lubens.
Ready at hand. Præſens, in promptu, præſtò.
Ready to die, &c. Moribundus.
To be ready at hand. Præſtò eſſe; adſum.
To make ready. Apparo, accingo.
Readineſs. Promptitudo, facilitas, f.
Readineſs to pleaſe. Obſequium, n.
To ſet in a readineſs. Expedio.
Readily. Promptè, adv.
Readily, or without book. Memoriter.
* *Readmiſſion.* Readmiſſio.
* *To readmit.* Readmitto.
* *Real, that is indeed.* Realis.
* *Reality.* Sinceritas.
Really. Reverà, ſincerè, ex animo.
A realm. Regio, f. regnum, n. imperium.
A ream *of paper.* Scapus, m.
To reap. Meto, demeto.
Reaped. Meſſus, demeſſus.
A reaper. Meſſor, ſegetum, m.
A reaping. Meſſio, demeſtio.
Pertaining to reapers. Meſſorius, adj.
To rear *or ſet on end.* Erigo.
To rear a child. Educo.
A reaſon. Ratio, f. argumentum.
The reaſon or cauſe. Ratio, cauſa, f.
Reaſon or moderation. Modus.
Reaſon or right. Æquum, n.
A ſmall reaſon. Ratiuncula, f.
By reaſon of. Ob, propter.
For what reaſon? Quamobrem, quare, qua de cauſa.
For that reaſon. Ideò, eó.
In reaſon, or In all reaſon. Omnino.
Out of all reaſon. Immodicè.
And good reaſon. Nec immeritó.

Without or beſide reaſon, adj. Abſurdus. *adv.* Abſurdè.
To reaſon or diſpute. Argumentor, diſcepto, ratiocinor, arguo.
To reaſon or diſcourſe. Sermocinor, verba facio.
To reaſon with himſelf. Cogito, perpendo.
To reaſon for a thing. Propugno, probo, confirmo.
To reaſon againſt a thing. Oppugno, diſſuadeo, oppono.
A reaſoner. Ratiocinator, m.
A reaſoning. Ratiocinatio, diſceptatio, argumentatio.
Reaſonable. Rationalis, adj.
Reaſonable or indifferent. Modicus, adj.
Reaſonable or right. Æquus.
Reaſonably. Æquè, juſtè.
Reaſonably or indifferently. Modicè, mediocriter, ad modum.
Reaſonably well. Sic ſatis.
To reaſſemble. Iterato convenire.
To reave. Diffindo.
To rebaptize. Rebaptizo.
To rebate. Aciem ferri hebeto, reprimo.
To rebate in accounts. Subduco.
A rebatement. Subductio.
A rebate or chamfering. Stria, ſtriatura, f.
To rebate or make rebates. Strio, ſtriâ facio.
A rebeck. Fidicula, pandura.
* *To rebel.* Rebello, denclo, defcifco à vel ab.
A rebeller. Rebellator, defertor, defector.
* *A Rebel.* Rebellis, perduellis.
* *Rebellion.* Rebellio.
Rebellious. Rebellis.
Rebellious or ſtiff-necked. Contumax, refractarius.
To rebound. Reſilio, reſilio.
A rebound. Reſultus, m.
Rebounded. Repercuſſus, p.
A rebuff *or back-blow.* Ictus poſterganeus; redargutio, pipulum.
To rebuild. Reædifico.
To rebuke. Arguo, redarguo, reprehendo, corripio.
To rebuke ſharply. Increpito.
To rebuke ſhamefully. Sugillo.
Rebuked. Reprehenſus.
A rebuker. Reprehenſor.
A rebuke or rebuking. Reprehenſio, vituperium, monitum.
Rebukful. Probrofus.
Rebukfully. Criminoſè.
A rebus *or device.* Symbolum, emblema, n.
To recall. Revoco.
* *To recant.* Recanto, palinodiam cano, retracto.
* *A recantation.* Palinodia.
* *To recapitulate.* Recapitulor.
* *A recapitulation.* Recapitulatio.
* *To recede or go back.* Recedo.
* *A receipt.* Receptio.
A phyſician's receipt. Præſcriptum medici.

A receipt or acquittance. Acceptilatio, apocha.
* *To receive.* Accipio, recipio.
To receive, as into one's company. Admitto, aſcifco.
Not to receive. Excludo.
Received. Acceptus.
Received or taken into one's company. Admiſſus, adſcitus.
A receiver. Receptor.
Receiver of the King's demeans. Procuratores regii.
The Emperor's receivers. Rationales Cæſaris.
General receivers. Tribuni ærarii.
A receiving. Receptio, acceptio, admiſſio, f.
* *A receptacle or place to receive things.* Receptaculum.
* *Reception.* Receptio, f.
* *A receſs or withdrawing.* Receſſus, ûs.
Reckleſs *or careleſs.* Negligens.
Reckleſneſs. Negligentia.
* *Recidivation or relapſe.* Recidivatio.
* *Reciprocal.* Reciprocus, alternus, mutuus.
* *Reciprocation.* Reciprocatio.
* *To recite or rehearſe.* Recito.
A recital. Recitatio.
To **reckon** *or count.* Supputo, computo, numero, ſubduco.
To reckon or eſteem. Æſtimo, duco, habeo.
To reckon with one. Rationes conferre, colligere, inire.
To reckon up. Recenſeo, enumero.
Reckoned. Numeratus, recenſitus.
That may be reckoned. Numerabilis, computabilis.
A reckoning. Recenſio, ratio, computatio, dinumeratio, f.
A reckoning or ſhot. Symbola, collecta, eranus.
A reckoning-book. Tabula accepti & expenſi.
To make no reckoning of a thing. Suſpi deq; ferre.
* *To reclaim or gainſay.* Reclamo.
To reclaim or make tame. Manſuefacio.
To reclaim one from ill courſes. Ad bonam frugem perducere.
Reclaimed. Manſuefactus, p.
A reclaiming. Manſuefactio.
* *A recluſe.* Monachus, monialis, ſolitarius, recluſus.
* *To recognize.* Recognoſco.
A recognizance. Recognitio, obligatio.
To recoil. Reſilio.
A recoiling. Reſultus.
* *To recommend.* Recommendo.
* *To recompenſe or requite.* Remuneror, rependo, compenſo.
Recompenſed. Remuneratus.
A recompenſer. Compenſator.
A recompence or recompenſing. Compenſatio, remuneratio.
* *Recompenſation, or requiting like for like.* Retributio, hoſtimentum.

* *To reconcile.* Reconcilio, confilio, in gratiam reduco.
Reconciled. Reconciliatus, conciliatus, in gratiam reductus.
A reconciler. Reconciliator, fequester.
* *A reconciliation or reconcilement.* Reconciliatio.
A **Record.** Teftimonium.
A bit of record. Libellus memorialis.
The office of records. Tablinum.
To take to record. Atteftor, teftificor.
* *To Record in ones mind.* Meditor, recordor.
To record or regifter. In tabulas refcribo.
A recorder, or he that keepeth records. A memoria, Magifter memoriæ, Recordator.
A Recorder or mote. Syringa, f. Syrinx, monaulos.
* *To Recover, Ant.* Recupero, recolligo, redimo, reparo, recipio.
To recover, Neut. as I to come to himfelf again. Refipifco.
To recover from a ficknefs. Convalefco, revalefco.
Recovered. Recuperatus, recreatus, redemptus, receptus, p.
A recoverer. Recuperator, m.
Recovery. Recuperatio, reparatio, f.
A recovery to health. Convalefcentia, f.
That may be recovered. Reparabilis, recuperabilis.
Paft hope of recovery. Deploratus.
To **recount.** Recito, enumero.
* *Recourfe.* Recurfus, m. refugium, m.
To have recourfe. Recurro.
A **recreant.** Perfidus, apoftata.
* *To Recreate.* Recreo, refocillo, refricio.
* *Recreation.* Recreatio.
Recreation or fport. Lufus, m.
* *Recreative.* Amœnus, recreativus.
* *To Recriminate.* Recriminor.
A **recruit.** Supplementum.
To recruit. Suppleo, fæcenturio.
* *A Rectangle.* Rectangulum.
* *To Rectifie.* Corrigo, emendo.
* *A Rector of a Parifh.* Rector.
* *Recumbency.* Fiducia.
* *Recufancy.* Recufantia, Nonconformitas.
* *A Recufant, that refufeth to come to Church.* Pfeudo-catholicus, fchifmaticus, Recufans.
Red. Ruber, rubeus, rubens, rubicundus, rufus.
Somewhat red. Rubellus.
To be red. Rubeo.
To wax red. Rubefco.
To make red. Rubefacio.
To be made red. Rubefio.
Redneft. Rubor, m.
Red-gums, a ficknefs of young children. Strophulus, m.
Red lead. Minium, n. rubrica, linopis, cinnabaris, f.
A Robin red-breaft. Erithacus, rubellio, m.
A Reddart. Rubecula, rubicilla.
A Red-fhank, a bird. Hæmatopus.
A Red-wing, a bird. Turdus Iliacus, Wi.
† **Rede** *or advice.* Monitum.
To Redeem. Redimo.
To redeem a gage. Repignero.
Redeemed. Redemptus, p.
A redeemer. Redemptor, m.
A redeeming. Redemptio.
A redeeming of a gage. Repignerantio, f.
To **reedifie.** Reddo.
To **reexamand.** Repofco.
* *Redemption.* Redemptio.
To **redouble.** Ingemino, redduplico, itero.
Redoubled. Ingeminatus, iteratus, reduplicatus.
A redoubling. Reduplicatio.
A **redoubt.** Propugnaculum, antemurale.
† **Redoubted,** i. *much famed and renowned.* Famigeratus, celebratiffimus.
* *To Redound.* Redundo.
To **redreſs** *or reform.* Corrigo, emendo, reftituo, refarcio, inftauro.
Redreffed. Correctus, emendatus.
A redreffer. Corrector, emendator, vindex, m.
A redreſs. Correctio, emendatio, reformatio, f.
* *To Reduce or bring back.* Redigo, reduco.
A Reduction. Reductio.
* *Redundant.* Redundans.
A **reed.** Arundo, f. calamus, m.
A reed-bank, or place where reeds grow. Arundinetum.
Of reeds. Arundineus.
† *Reed-grace, an herb.* Typha.
† *Rue-reed.* Sparganium.
To reflowering reed. Canna Indica.
The fweet fmelling reed. Calamus aromaticus.
* *To Re-edifie.* Re-ædifico, reficio, reftauro, renovo.
A re-edifying. Inftauratio.
A **reek** *of hay, &c.* Strues, meta, cumulus.
A reek or fteam. Nidor, exhalatio, vapor, fumus.
To reek. Exhalo.
To **reel.** Vacillo, titubo.
A reeling. Vacillatio, f.
A reel to wind thred on. Girgillus, rhombus, m. alabrum.
To reel yarn. Alabro, glomero.
To **re-enter.** Rurfus intrare.
A Re-entry. Iteratus introitus; poftliminium.
A **reer-mouſe.** Vefpertilio.
To **re-eſtabliſh.** Inftauro.
* *A Refellion or repaft.* Refectio, f.
* *A Refectory.* Refectorium.
* *To Refel or confute.* Refello.
* *To Refer.* Refero, remitto.
To refer a bufinefs to one. Cauſam ad aliquam rejicere, rem ipſius judicio permittere.
Referred. Relatus, remiſſus.
A Referee. Sequeſter, arbiter.
A Reference. Arbitratio.
To **refine.** Purgo, elimo.
To refine wines. Defeco.
* *To Reflect.* Reflecto, repercutio, reverbero.
To reflect upon a thing. Retrofpicio, revolvo.
* *A Reflection.* Reflectio, animadverfio.
Reflexive. Reflexivus.
To **refloat.** Redundo, reftuo.
* *A Reflux.* Refluxus, ûs, m.
* *To refirm.* Reformo, Inftauro.
* *Reformation.* Reformatio.
* *A Reformado.* Accenfus.
* *Refractory.* Refractarius, pervicax.
* *A Refraction.* Refractio.
* *To Refrain or curb.* Refæno, compefco, cohibeo, contineo, reprimo.
To refrain or forbear. Abftineo.
Refrained. Coercitus, cohibitus, p.
A **Refrane** *or proverb.* Proverbium, adagium, diverbium, fcitum dictum.
To **refreſh.** Reficio, recreo.
To refreſh or renew. Incerpolo, renovo.
To refreſh the memory of a thing. Recolo.
Refreſhed. Refectus, recreatus, renovatus.
A refreſhing. Refectio, refrigerium.
* *To Refrigerate.* Refrigero.
* *A Refuge or place to fly to.* Refugium, perfugium, afylum.
* *Refulgent.* Refulgens.
* *To Refund.* Refundo.
To **refuſe.** Recuſo, renuncio, refpuo, vemo, detrecto.
Refuſed. Repudiatus, recuſatus, rejectus, p.
* *A refuſer.* Recuſator.
* *A refuſing.* Recuſatio.
To have the refuſal of a thing. Optionem habere.
The refuſe or dreff of any thing. Quifquiliæ, f. excrimentum, recrementum, fcoria, purgamentum.
* *To Refute.* Refuto.
Refuted. Refutatus.
* *A Refutation.* Refutatio.
* *Regal.* Regalis.
A Regifle. Cæna faliaris, apparatus regius, opiparum convivium.
To **regard** *or conſider.* Æſtimo, confidero, curo.
To regard or look upon. Reſpicio, intueor.
Not to regard. Negligo, fufque deque habeo.
Regard. Reſpectus, m. ratio, f.
In regard of. Præ, cum Abl.
Regardleſs. Negligens.
A Regarder, an officer in a foreſt to overlook the reſt. Ephorus ſalvarii.
Regardant, in Heraldry. Reſpiciens.
* *Regenerate or born anew.* Regeneratus.
* *To regenerate.* Regenero.
* *Regeneration.* Regeneratio, palingeneſia, f.
* *A Regent.* Regens, c. g.
* *A Regiment or regency.* Regimen, n. adminiſtratio, f.
A regiment of ſoldiers. Legio, f.
* *A Region or country.* Regio, f.
Belonging to a region. Regionarius, adj.
* *A Regiſter or record.* Regiſtrum, repertorium, archivum, regeſtum.
To enter a thing into a regiſter. Referre in archivum.
To regiſter or record. In tabulas publicas refero; deſcribo, annoto.
Regiſtred. Literis confignatus, in commentarios relatus.
* *A Regiſter.* Commentarienſis, regiſtrarius.
A regiſtring. Deſcriptio, relatio in tabulas.
Regiſters. Calendaria, tabulæ publicæ.
The regiſters or ſide-rules which are put in or pulled out, either to ſtop or open the hole. Pleuritides regulæ.
A **regrater** *or huckſter.* Propola, m. mango, inftitor.
* *Regreſs.* Regreſſus, ûs.
Regret. Dolor, indignatio.
* *Regular.* Regularis.
* *Regularity.* Regularitas.
Regularly. Regulariter.
* *To Regulate.* Regulo, moderor, in ordinem redigo.
* *To rehearſe.* Recito, recenſeo, enarro, edifſero.
A rehearſal. Recitatio.
Rehearſed. Recitatus, repetitus.
A rehearſer. Recitator.
* *To Reiſſue or caſt off.* Rejicio, ablico, repudio.
Rejected. Rejectus.
Rejecting. Rejectio.
To be rejected. Afpernabilis.
* *To Rejoice.* Congaudeo.
He that rejoiceth. Regnator.
* *A Rejoicing.* Regnum, n. principatus.
To **reimbark.** Iterato navim confcendo.
To **reimburſe.** Refolvo.
* *The Reins of the back.* Renes, m.
The running of the reins. Gonorrhœa, f.
The **rein** *of a bridle.* Habena, retinaculum.
A Rein-deer. Rangifer.
To **reinforce.** Adurgeo.
To **reioin.** Comprendino.
To **reioyce.** Gaudeo, lætor.
To rejoyce greatly. Exulto.
To rejoyce with another. Gratulor, congratulor.
A rejoycing with others. Gratulatio, congratulatio.
A **rejoynder.** Replicatio.
† *A* **reuiter.** Eques, m.
* *To Reiterate.* Reitero.

† *To* **reke** *or reck.* Curo.
* *A Relapſe into ſickneſs.* Recidivatio, relapſus, ûs.
Relapſed. Relapſus, a, um.
To **relate.** Renuncio, refero.
To relate, Neut. or belong to. Affinem eſſe.
* *A Relation.* Relatio, f.
Relation or kindred. Affinitas, conſanguinitas.
A relation or kinſman. Cognatus, affinis.
* *A Relative.* Relativum, n.
* *A Relaxation.* Relaxatio.
To **releaſe** *or ſet at liberty.* Libero, ſolvo, relaxo.
Releaſed. Relaxatus, ſolutus.
A releaſing. Solutio, relaxatio, f.
A releaſe or diſcharge. Abſolutio.
Releef. Relevamen. V. *Relief.*
* *To relent or weak ſpirit.* Relenteſco, molleſco, mitefco, ſe remittere.
To relent, as heat doth. Tepeſco.
To relent, as ice doth. Egelido, regelo.
To relent or yield. Cedo, concedo, ſuccumbo.
A relenting. Remiſſio.
* *Reliefe.* Reliquiæ.
* *A Relief.* Reliefta, vidua.
To **relie.** Dependeo.
Relying upon. Freturs, cum Abl.
* *To Relieve.* Relevo, ſublevo, recreo, ſubvenio, ſuppetior.
A relief. Suppetiæ, f.
Relief or broken meat. Fragmenta, reliquiæ prandii, analecta.
The relief of an hare. Paſtus veſperinus.
* *Religion.* Religio, f.
* *Religious.* Religioſus.
Religiouſly. Religioſe, adv.
* *To relinquiſh.* Relinquo, derelinquo.
* *Reliques.* Reliquiæ, f.
To **reliſh.** Sapio, guſto.
To reliſh well. Salivam movere.
A reliſh. Sapor, guſtus, m.
Without reliſh or taſte. Inſipidus, fatuus.
* *Reluctancy.* Averſatio, faſtidium.
To do a thing with reluctancy. Invito ago & qu. reluctans.
* *To remain.* Remaneo.
To remain or ſtay behind. Reſto, reſideo.
To remain or be over and above. Superfum.
To remain as he was. Antiquum obtineo.
It remaineth. Reliquum eſt, ſupereſt, reſtat, imperf.
A remaining. Remanſio, f.
A Remainder or remnant. Reſiduum.
That remaineth. Reliquus, reſiduus, adj.
To **remark.** Obſervo.
A remark. Obſervatio, nota.
Remarkable. Notabilis.
* *A Remedy.* Remedium, n.
To remedy. Medeor.
A remedy againſt poiſon. Alexipharmacon, n.
Paſt remedy. Immedicabilis, deploratus.
To **remember.** Reminiſcor, recordor, memoriâ teneo, memini.
Remembred. Memoratus, p.
Put in remembrance. Commonitus, p.
Worthy to be remembred. Memorandus, p. memorabilis, adj.
A remembrance. Recordatio, commemoratio, f.
Remembrance of a thing forgotten. Reminiſcentia.
To call to remembrance. Revocare in memoriam.
To put in remembrance. Commonefacio.
To come to remembrance. Occurro animo, redeo in memoriam, ſubit recordatio.
He that putteth in remembrance. Monitor, m.
A putting in remembrance. Monitio, f.
A remembrancer. A memoriâ.
* *Remiſſe or ſlack.* Remiſſus, lentus, lenis.
Remiſſ or ſlothful. Piger, ſocors, negligens.
Remiſſneſs. Lentor, m. lenitas, ſegnities, f.
Remiſſly. Remiſſe, negligenter, perfunctorie.
* *Remiſſion.* Remiſſio.
* *To Remit or ſend back.* Remitto.
To remit or ſlacken. Relaxo, refolvo.
To remit or forgive. Remitto, condono.
To remit of his right. De jure ſuo aliquid detrahere.
A remnant. Reſiduum.
* *Remorſe.* Dolor, contritio; *q. d.* remorſus animi.
To be touched with remorſe. Pœnitentiâ duci.
* *Remote.* Remotus.
Remoteneſs. Diſtantia.
* *To Remove.* Removeo, movco, amoveo, amolior.
To remove from one place to another. Transfero.
To remove his dwelling. Migro, commigro.
Removed. Remotus, amotus.
A remover. Amotor.
A removing or removal. Remotio, amotio, amolitio.
A removing of dwelling. Migratio, commigratio, f.
Removable. Mobilis.
* *To Remunerate.* Remunero.
* *Remuneration.* Remuneratio, f.
A **rencounter.** Occurſus, ûs.
To rencounter. Occurro.
To **rend** *or tear.* Lacero.
To **render** *or reſtore.* Reddo, retribuo, reſtituo, rependo.
To render or yield up. Dedo, dedicionem facio.
To render like for like. Par pari referre.
To render his leſſon. Repetere prælectionem.
A remedy againſt ſleep. Vigilia.
To render Greek into Latin. Græco in Latinum ſermonem transferre, Græca Latinè reddere.
To render thanks. Agere & habere gratias.
Rendred. Redditus.
Rendred or yielded. Deditus.
A rendring. Redditio, f.
A rendring or yielding up of a place beſieged. Deditio, f.
A **rendezvous.** Comitia militaria.
A **renegade.** Apoſtata, m. defector.
To **renegue,** *not to follow ſuit.* Abnegare ſectam.
* *To renew.* Renovo, redintegro, reparo.
To renew an old grief. Dolorem refricare.
To renew an old cuſtom. Morem veterem repetere vel in uſum revocare.
He that putteth in remembrance. Renovator.
Renewed. Renovatus.
A renewer. Renovator.
A renewing. Renovatio.
Rennet, *which curdeth the milk.* Coagulum, n.
* *Renovation.* Renovatio.
* *To Renounce.* Renuncio, abrenuncio, nuncium remitto.
To renounce ones child. Abdicare filium.
To renounce the Covenant. Ejurare fœdum fœdus.
A renouncing. Renunciatio, abdicatio, ejuratio.
Renown. Fama, celebritas, gloria.
Renowned. Famigeratus, inclytus, celeber, Infignis, memorabilis, adj.
To be renowned. In ore omnium verſari.
To bring to great renown. Nobilito, famam concilio.
Of no renown. Inglorius.
* *To renſe or waſh.* Elavo, cluo, proluo.
Renſed. Lotus, ablutus.
A renſing. Lotura ablutio.
To **rent,** *tear or rend.* Lacero, dilacero.
Rent or torn. Laceratus, dilaceratus, lucer.
A renting. Laceratio.
A rent. Scifura, f.
Rent for houſes or lands. Reditus, ûs.
Rent for lodging. Penſio.
To let or ſet for rent. Loco.
* *To Repair.* Reparo, inſtauro.
To repair or mend (cloaths,) Refarcio.
To repair to his ſtudy. Recipere ſe ad ſtudia.
In good repair. Sartus tectus.
To keep an houſe in repair. Ædificia ſarta tecta conſervare.
Repaired. Reparatus.
Which may be repaired. Reparabilis, adj.
Which cannot be repaired. Irreparabilis, adj.
A repairer. Reparator.
A repairing. Reparatio.

* *Reparation.* Reparatio.
To make reparation. Reſarcire damna, compenſo.
A **repaſt.** Prandium, prandiolum, refectio.
To **repay.** Reſolvo, rependo.
To **repeal.** Abrogo.
* *To Repeat.* Repeto.
* *To Repel or put back.* Repello.
Repelled. Repulſus, p.
A repeller. Depulſor.
To **repent.** Repiſco.
It repenteth. Pœnitet, impr.
It half repenteth me. Suppœnitet.
Repentance. Pœnitentia, reſipiſcentia.
* *To repeople.* Novam coloniam deducere.
* *Repercuſſion.* Repercuſſio.
* *Repetition.* Repetitio.
To **repine.** Indigner, doleo, murmuro, muſſo.
To repine at anothers good fortune. Miſerè alicui invidere, alterius rebus macrefcere opimis.
A repining. Invidentia.
To **replenifh.** Repleo.
* *Repletion.* Replecio.
To **replevy** *a diſtreſs.* Repignero.
* *To Reply.* Replico, regero, repono refponſum.
A reply. Replicatio, f.
* *To Repoſe.* Nanco, nuncio, perhibeo, præfideo.
To report to. Dictamo, obtrecto, detraho.
To be reported of. Perhibeor, audio.
It is reported. Fertur.
Reported. Nunciatus, relatus.
A reporter. Nunciator.
A report. Fama, relatio, rumor.
Ill report. Infamia.
To have an ill report. Malè audire.
A good report. Eulogium, præconium.
By report. Fando; Virg.
* *To Repoſe.* Repono.
To repoſe his truſt in one. Fiduciam in aliquo collocare.
To repoſe himſelf. Quiefco, requiefco.
Repoſe or reſt. Quies, requies, f.
* *A Repoſitory.* Repoſitorium.
* *To Repreſent or ſhew plainly with.* Reprehendo.
Reprehended. Reprehenſus.
A reprehender. Reprehenſor.
* *Repreſentful.* Reprehenſio.
* *To Repreſent or ſhew.* Repræſento, exhibeo.
To repreſent or be like to. Refo, perſonam gero.
To repreſent the form of a thing. Affimulo, adumbro, exprimo, imitor, effingo.
Repreſented. Repræſentatus.
* *A Repreſentation or repreſenting.* Repræſentatio, imitamen, n.
* *To Repreſs.* Reprimo.
Repreſſed. Repreſſus.

To repulse. Suspendere vel differre supplicii capitalis initiationem. V. Reprive.

* **A repulsal.** Repræsalia, n. plur.

To repulse. Reum amplio. *Reproved.* Ampliatus, p.

A reproving. Ampliatio, f.

To reproach. Exprobro, convitior, jugulo.

Reproaches. Contumeliæ affectus.

A reproaching. Exprobratio.

A reproach. Contumelia, macula, dedecus, convitium, probrum, opprobrium, n.

Reproachful. Contumeliosus, probrosus.

Reproachfully. Contumeliosè.

* *A reproacher.* Reprobus.

* *Reprobation.* Reprobatio.

To reprove. Reprehendo.

A reproof. Reprehensio.

* *A reptile, or creeping creature.* Reptile, n.

* *A republick.* Respublica.

* *To repopulate.* Repulio.

To repugn. Repugno.

* *Repugnancy.* Repugnantia.

* *Repugnant.* Repugnans.

Repugnantly. Repugnanter.

* *A repulse.* Repulsa.

To repulse. Repello.

To be repulsed. Repulsam ferre.

* *Reputation or repute.* Existimatio, dignitas.

Of good reputation. Honestus, bonæ famæ.

Of no reputation. Infamis.

To be of no reputation. Evilescere.

* *To repute.* Reputo.

To be reputed. Existimor, habeor, censeor.

To request. Oro, obsecro, rogo, imploro, peto, requiro.

To request earnestly. Efflagito, instio.

Requested. Rogatus, requisitus.

A requester. Rogator.

A requiring. Supplicatio.

A request. Petitio.

A master of requests. Libellorum magister, a libellis.

At my request. Meo rogatu.

* *To require.* Exigo, postulo, requiro.

* *Requisite.* Requisitus.

To requite. Compenso.

A requital. Compensatio.

Rerebolled. Semicoctus.

A reremouse. Vespertilio.

The rereward *of an army.* Exercitûs tergum; R.

* *To resalute.* Resaluto.

* *A resalutation.* Resalutatio.

* *To resand or disanul.* Rescindo.

* *A rescript.* Rescriptum.

To rescue. Eripio, asscro in libertatem.

Rescued. Assertus.

To research. Scrutor, exquiro.

A research. Scrutinium.

To resemble. Assimulo, refero, repræsento.

Resemblance or likeness. Similitudo, parilitas, f.

Resembling. Similis, consimilis, assimilis, adj.

To reseat. Apprehendo, cum affectu sentio.

A resentment. Apprehensio, sensus, ûs.

* *To reserve.* Reservo.

Reserved. Reservatus.

Reserved or retired. Reclusus, solitarius.

Reserved or close. Taciturnus, abstrusus.

Reservedness. Taciturnitas.

* *A reservation.* Reservatio.

With reservation. Dissimulanter.

A reserve of soldiers. Subsidium.

* *To reside.* Resideo.

* *Residence.* Residentia.

* *Resident.* Residens.

* *To recide.* Rescindum.

* *To resign.* Resigno.

* *Resignation.* Resignatio.

* *To resist or withstand.* Resisto.

Resisted. Impugnatus, p.

* *A resister.* Oppugnator.

A resisting or resistance. Repugnantia, renitentia.

* *To resolve.* Resolvo.

To resolve doubts. Enodo, explicare & solvere nodos.

To resolve or purpose. Statuo.

Resolved. Resolutus.

I am resolved. Certum est, stat sententia.

Resolute, or fully resolved. Fixus, tenax propositi.

Resolution. Obstinatio.

Resolutely. Obstinate.

* *A resolution or unloosing.* Resolutio, analysis.

A resolution or purpose. Sententia, consilium, firmum propositum.

To resort. Frequento, adventito.

To resort together. Convenio, confluo.

A great resort. Concursus, m. frequentia, celebritas, f.

Resorted to. Celebratus, frequentatus.

A resorter. Adventor.

To resound. Relono.

Resounding. Resonus.

* *To respect.* Respicio.

* *A respect.* Respectus, m.

To respect or shew respect. Observo, colo.

Respected. Cultus.

In respect. Præ, præp.

* *To respire.* Respiro.

* *Respiration.* Respiratio.

Respite. Mora, cessatio.

After some respite. Ex intervallo.

To respite. Prorogo.

* *Respledent.* Resplendens.

A respondent in the office of the Church. Responsum.

Responsible. Solvendo par.

To be responsible for a thing. In se suscipere, obnoxium esse.

To rest, *or be at rest.* Quiesco, otior, in otio conflo.

To rest at an Inn. Diversor.

To rest as Lands and. Interjungo.

To rest, stay or abide. Moror.

To rest or pause. Interquiesco, respiro.

To rest upon. Nitor, innitor, incumbo, insisto, inlideo.

* *To rest or be over.* Resto, superfum.

Rest, a Subst. Quies, requies, f. otium.

A rest or stop. Pausa.

A resting for a time. Cessatio, intermissio.

A resting-place. Sedes.

The rest. Reliquus, adj.

Restful, or that is at rest. Quietus, adj.

Restless. Irrequietus.

Restfully. Quietè, adv.

Restlessly. Inquietè, adv.

* *Restauration.* Restauratio.

Rest-harrow *or Cammock.* Resta bovis, remora aratri, ononis spinosa.

Restive. Refes, idis; adj.

* *Restitution.* Restitutio.

To make restitution. Restituere ablatum.

Restive; *as a restive horse.* Equus refes & contumax.

Restiveness. Contumax pigritia.

Restorative. Medicamentum analepticum.

To restore. Restituo, reddo, retribuo, redhibeo.

* *To restore or make good again.* Restauro, instauro.

To restore to life again. Ad vitam revocare.

To restore to liberty. Vindico, in libertatem affero.

To restore to favour. Reconcilio.

Restored. Restauratus, restitutus, refectus.

Restored to favour. Reconciliatus, p.

A restorer. Restaurator, restitutor, m.

A restoring or making good again. Restauratio, redintegratio.

A restoring or giving back. Redditio, restitutio.

A restoring of a thing to him that sold it. Redhibitio.

* *To restrain.* Restringo, cohibeo, reprimo, coerceo.

Restrained. Coercitus, restrictus, cohibitus, repressus, p.

Restrainedly. Restrictè.

A restraint or restraining. Cohibitio, coercitio.

* *Restrictive or restringent.* Stypticus, restringens.

* *To result.* Resilio.

* *The result or upshot.* Resilius, exitus, ûs.

* *To resume.* Resumo.

Resumed. Resumptus, p.

* *Resumption.* Resumptio.

* *Resurrection.* Resurrectio, f.

To retail. Renumero, minutatim distrahere.

By retail. Particulatim.

A retailer or seller of wares by retail. Propola, m. minutarius negotiator.

A retail-trade. Minutaria negotiatio.

* *To retain or hold back.* Retineo.

To retain or keep. Custodio.

To retain or hire one. Mercede conduco.

To retain to one. Alicui famulari.

Retained. Retentus, p.

A retaining. Retentio.

A retainer. Cliens, fervus, famulus, familiaris.

* *To retaliate.* Par pari referre.

* *Retaliation.* Retaliatio, lex talionis.

* *To retard.* Tardo, retardo.

To retch *out.* Extendo.

To retch himself; as they do that come from sleep. Pandiculor.

To retch in spitting. Screo.

He that is retcheth. Screator.

Retchless. Supinus.

Retchlessly. Supinè, adv.

Retchlessness. Socordia, accidia. V. Reach.

* *To retein.* Retineo. V. *Retain.*

* *Retention.* Retentio.

* *Retentive.* Retentivus.

The retentive faculty. Facultas retentrix.

* **A retinue.** Famulitium, comitatus.

To retire *or go back.* Recedo, retrocedo.

To retire or withdraw. Secedo, fabducere fe.

To retire or be private. Abdere fe, delitefco.

Retired. Solitarius, philereumus, luciffuga.

A retire or retirement. Recessus, fecessus, m.

* *To retort.* Retorqueo.

A retort. Vas chymicum retortum.

* *To retract what one hath said.* Retracto, recanto.

* *A retractation.* Retractatio.

To retreat. Recedo, retrocedo.

A retreat. Receptus, m.

To sound a retreat. Receptui canere.

To retrench. Imminuo.

A retrenchment. Imminutio.

* *A retribution.* Retributio.

To retribe. Redipiscor, recupero.

* *Retrograde.* Retrogradus.

* *A retrospect.* Retrospectus.

To return, *Neut.* Redeo, regredior, revenio, remeo, revertor, recipere fe, referre pedem.

To return an answer. Responsum reddere vel reponere.

To return a thing lent. Restituo, reddo.

To return money for one. Pecuniam ab aliquo solvere.

To return any thing to him that sold it. Redhibeo.

To return a kindness. Referre gratiam.

Returned. Reversus.

Returned to his country again. Redux.

Returned to life again. Redivivus.

A returning back. Reversio, reditio.

A return. Reditus, ûs.

That from which one cannot return. Irremeabilis.

† **A reve** *or greve,* Sax. Præfectus.

* *To reveal.* Revelo.

To be revealed. Patefio.

Revealed. Revelatus.

A revealer. Vulgator.

* *A revelation.* Revelatio, apocalypsis, f.

* *To revel.* Celebrare ludos, festos dies & noctes agere.

A reveller. Ludio, m. ludius.

A revel rout. Concursus populi illegitimus.

Revels. Festa & ludi.

To revenge. Vindico, ulciscor.

Revenged. Vindicatus, ultus.

Not revenged. Inultus, p.

A revenger. Ultor, vindex.

A revenge. Vindicta, ultio.

Revengeful. Vindictâ gaudens.

A revenue. Proventus, reditus, census, m. vectigal, n.

* *To reverberate.* Reverbero, repercutio.

* *To revere.* Revereor.

* *Reverence.* Reverentia.

Sir, Reverence. Salvus sit honos auribus.

A Sir-reverence. Merda.

To reverence or do reverence unto. Reveneror.

Reverenced. Veneratus, cultus, reverenter habitus.

* *Reverend.* Reverendus.

Right reverend. Reverendus admodum.

Most reverend. Reverendissimus.

* *Reverent.* Reverens.

Reverently. Reverenter.

To reverse *a law,* Leges abrogo, rescindo, rehgo.

Reversed. Rehctus.

* *The reverse of a coin.* Pars aversa, q. d. Reversa.

* *A reversion.* Reversio, futura posfictio.

The reversion of an estate. Hæreditas jacens.

* *To revert.* Reverto.

To revert to the Crown. Redire in fiscum; Wa.

To review, Recenseo, recognosco.

Reviewed. Recognitus.

A review. Recensio, recognitio, f.

To revile, Convicior.

* *To revise.* Revifo, recognosco.

Revised. Recognitus.

A revisor. Recognitor.

* *To revive,* (*Neut.*) Revivisco.

To revive, (*Act.*) Vivifico.

Revived. Redivivus, adj.

* *Revivion.* Revivio, f.

To revive. Reduco.

* *To revoke or call back.* Revoco.

Revoked. Revocatus, p.

* *A revocation.* Revocatio.

* *Revocable, that may be revoked.* Revocabilis.

That cannot be revoked. Irrevocabilis, adj.

To revolt. Desicio, defficio à vel ab.

A revolter. Apostata, m.

A revolt. Defectio.

* *To revolve or cast in one's mind.* In animo revolvo.

* *A revolution or turning about.* Revolutio, f.

The revolution of the times. Vicissitudo rerum.

* *A revulsion or pulling back.* Revellio.

To revy *at cards.* Revideo.

A reward. Merces, f. præmium, n.

A little reward. Præmiolum, n.

Mercedula, f.

To reward. Munero, muneror, remunero.

A rewarder. Præmiator, m.

A rewarding. Remuneratio.

R *ante* H.

* *A rhapsody.* Rhapsodia, farrago.

Rhenish wine. Vinum Rhenense sive Rhenanum.

* *Rhetorick.* Rhetorica, f. ars oratoria.

Of or belonging to Rhetorick. Rhetoricus, oratorius.

Rhetorically. Rhetoricè, oratoriè, ornatè, facundè.

A Rhetorician. Rhetor, orator, rhetoricus, m.

To play the rhetorician. Rhetoricor.

* *Rhenbarb.* Rhabarbarum.

* *Rheum.* Rheuma, n. catarrhus, defluxio.

* *Rheumatick.* Rheumaticus.

* *A Rheumatism.* Rheumatifmus, m.

* *A Rhinoceros.* Rhinoceros, mas.

* *A Rhomb, a four-square.* Rhombus.

R *ante* I.

A Rial *or Rose-noble.* Nobilis rosatus, aureus regalis.

* **A rib,** Costa, f.

The short rib. Costæ nothæ.

The rib of ships. Costæ, ftamina, texta, orum.

A riband. Lemniscus, m. taznicla, vitta, f.

Ribaudry. Obscenitas.

Ribaudrous. Obscœnus, impudicus, impurus, adj.

Rice, Oriza, olyra.

Rich *or wealthy.* Dives, opimus, locupletes, opulentus.

A rich banquet. Opiparum convivium.

Rich of clothes. Pretiosus, magnificus.

To be rich. Diteſco.

To make rich. Dito, locupleto.

Riches or wealth. Divitiæ, opes, opulentia.

Richly. Opiparè, opulenter.

A rick *of corn.* Strues, f.

The rickets. Rachitis, f.

To rid *or dispatch.* Expedio.

To rid or empty. Exhaurio, evacuo.

To rid or deliver. Libero, eripio.

To rid or dispatch. Extrico.

To rid out of all that he hath. Elavo, emungo.

To rid one of his money. Argento aliquem emungo.

To rid a place of stones, rubbish. Elapido, erudero.

To get rid, Emergo.

Out of which a man cannot rid himself. Unde emergi non potest, inextricabilis.

A riddance. Amolitio.

Rid from. Solutus, defunctus, exercitatus.

* **A riddle.** Ænigma, n.

A reader of riddles. Ænigmatista, m.

A riddle or coal-sieve. Cribrum cinerarium.

To ride. Equito, equo fcer facio, equo vehor.

To ride about. Obequito.

To ride away. Abequito.

To ride by. Præterequito.

To ride by or near to. Adequito.

To ride over. Fluvium equo transmitto.

To over-ride. Anteverto.

To ride at anchor. Niti anchorâ.

To be ridden. Equitor.

A rider. Equitator, m.

A rider or groom of a stable. Equifo, m. fuperjumentarius.

A riding. Equitatio, f.

A riding-cap. Galericulum.

That may be ridden upon or over. Equitabilis, adj.

A riding, *as in Yorkshire.* Divisio comitatûs.

The ridge or top of an hill or house. Culmen, cacumen, fastigium, tectum, n.

The ridg, hanging side or steepness of an hill. Dorium, jugum, supercilium, n.

A ridg of land between two furrows. Porca, lira, ftriga, f.

A ridg or balk between two lands. Scamnum, n. lira, f.

The ridg-bone of the back. Spina dorsi.

A ridg-tile. Imbrex, icis.

A ridg between the channels of timber or stone wrought. Snia, exocha.

Ridged, or that hath many ridges. Striatus.

Ridg by ridg. Litatim, adv.

A ridgling. Semifœdo.

* *Ridicule or ridiculous.* Ridiculus.

Ridiculously. Ridiculè.

To ride. Secale, is; n.

Rife. Frequens, obvius.

A riff-raff. Farrago, f.

To rifle. Diripio, expilo.

Rifled. Populatus, expilatus.

A rifler. Direptor, m.

A rifling. Direptio, f.

To rifle for an horse. Equum disscrtiri.

To rifle as they do at dice. Pfittoholeo.

The play or game called Rifling. Pfittoholiada, f.

A rift, *crack or chink.* Rima.

To rift. Findo, dihisco.

To rig, *as to rig a ship.* Navem molliri, instruere, ornare, parare.

Rigged. Instructus, ornatus.

Rigging. Velorum & famium apparatus.

A Rig. Virgo lasciva.

* *Right or straight.* Rectus, directus, regularis.

Right, proper, or that which should be. Germanus, genuinus, legitimus, verus, adj.

Right, just, or honest. Rectus, justus, legitimus, directus, adj.

Right, or on the right side. Dexter.

The right hand. Dextra.

A right scholar. Merus scholasticus.

A right honest man. Homo, siquis alius, probus.

Right, a subst. Jus, æquum, rectum, n.

To make right or straight. Dirigo, rectifico, corrigo.

Right over against. E regione.

Right, an adv. Rectè.

You are in the right. Rectè putas.

Of very good right. Jure, meritò.

Right or wrong. Quo jure, quâve injuriâ.

Right down. Perfim, adv.

Right out. Rectâ, adv.

Right well. Perbenè, adv.

Rightly. Rectè, ritè.

Righteous. Justus, adj.

Righteousness. Justitia, f.

Rightful. Justus, æquus.

Rightfully. Justè, legitimè.

* *Rigid or stiff.* Rigidus.

* *Rigor.* Rigor, m. severitas, asperitas, f.

The rigour of the law. Summum jus.

Rigorous. Asper, immitis, rigidus.

Rigorously. Severè, acerbè.

A rill. Rivulus.

A rim. Margo, crepido.

A rime *or falling mist.* Subtilium, n. pruina, f.

* *Rimi or Rhythm.* Metrum, n. rhythmus, numerus, m.

In rime. Rhythmicè, adv.

To rince *or wash.* Eluo.

A rind. Cortex, liber, m.

To pull off the rind. Delibro.

The inner rind or bark. Philyra, tilia, æ.

The prickly rind of a chestnut. Echinatus calyx.

To ring, *act. as, To ring the bells.* Pultare campanas.

To ring, neut. as one's ears do. Tinnio, *as the woods do* Remugio.

To ring again. Resuno.
To ring all over. Persono.
To ring out the bell. Campanam utrinque pulsare.
To ring in peal. Campanas numerosè pulsare.
To ring all in. Jam extremum pulsare.
A ringing or tinkling. Tinnitus, ûs.
A ringing or chiming. Campanarum numerosus pulsus.
Ringing, or that ringeth, as metal doth. Tinnulus, sonorus.
A ring on the finger. Annulus.
Ringed. Annulatus.
A ring inclosing a stone, or an inscription. Annulus punctatus.
A wedding ring. Annulus promissus.
A sterling ring. Annulus figillatus vel signatorius.
Of or belonging to a ring. Annularis.
The ring-finger. Digitus annularis.
An ear-ring. Inauris, f.
A ring of a door. Cornix, m.
A ring that shuts in horses to. Balbatum, n.
A ring of people. Circulus.
A ringleader. Princeps, antesignanus.
A ring dove. Palumbes torquatus.
A ring-tail kite. Pygargus.
A ring worm or tetter. Impetigo, f. lichen, m.
To rinse. Elavo, elui.
Rinsed. Elutus, perlutus, p.
A rinsing. Abluvio.
* *Riot or riotousness.* Luxuria, luxuries, luxus, nepotatus, m.
To riot or live riotously. Luxurior, nepotor, bacchor, grassor.
A riot in law. Tumultus, ûs.
Riotous. Luxuriosus.
A riotous person. Afotus, nepo, gurges, comessator, helio, decoctor.
Riotously. Luxuriosè.
To rip or unsow. Diffuo.
Ripped. Diffutus, p.
Ripe. Maturus, adj.
Ripe before time. Præcox, præcoquus, præmaturus.
Ripe for marriage. Viripotens, tempestiva viro.
Not ripe. Immaturus, adj.
To ripen or make ripe. Maturesco.
To ripen or grow ripe. Maturescо.
Ripened. Maturatus, p.
A ripening. Maturatio.
Ripenesse. Maturitas, f.
† *Ripiers.* Riparii, qui portant pisces venales ex locis maritimis.
To rise or spring up. Oritur.
To rise or mount up. Ascendo, attollere fe.
To rise up. Surgo, exurgo.
To rise up against. Insurgo.
To rise up to one. Assurgo.
To rise up out of. Emergo.
To rise or swell. Turgeo.

Risen, Ortus, exortus, p.
Risen up out of. Emersus.
Risen up or swoln. Turgidus.
The rising, as of the sun. Ortus, exortus, m.
A rising or getting up. Surrectio, f.
A rising again. Resurrectio.
The rising of an hill. Acclivitas.
A rising or swelling. Tumor.
A rising or insurrection. Insurrectio.
A rise. Origo, f.
A risk. Discrimen, periculum.
To run a risk. In discrimine versari.
* *A rite or custom.* Ritus, ûs.
Rites. Justa, n.
Funeral rites. Exequiæ.
* *Ritual.* Ritualis.
* *A rival.* Rivalis, m.
To rive in pieces, act. Findo, diffindo.
To rive, neut. Fatisco, ere.
To rive with a wedge. Discuneo.
Riven. Diffissus.
Riven with a wedge. Discuneatus, p.
A river. Fiffura, æ.
A rivet or wrinkle. Ruga.
To rivet. Rugas contrahere.
Riveted. Rugosus.
A river. Rivus, amnis, fluvius, flumen, fluentum.
A little river. Rivulus.
Of a river. Fluviatilis, flumineus, amnicus, fluvialis.
A rivet. Clavus.
To rivet. Depango.
Riveted. Depactus.
A riveting. Depactio.
* *A rivulet.* Rivulus.

R *ante* O.

A road for ships. Statio, f.
To roam. Vagor, aris.
To roar. Rugio.
A roan horse. Equus helvus.
To rob or spoil. Spolio, depræedor, expilo, expolio, diripio.
To rob the treasury. Peculor, depeculor.
To rob upon the highway. Graffor, latrocinor, prædor.
Robbed. Spoliatus.
A robber. Prædator, prædo, raptor, populator, direptor.
A robber by the highway. Graffator.
A Church-robber. Sacrilegus.
A robber of the treasury. Peculator, depeculator.
A robber by sea. Pirata, m.
A robber by night, or burgler. Diurectarius.
A robbery or robbing. Latrocinium, n. prædatio, spoliatio, expilatio, direptio.
A robe. Palla, f. vestis Attalica.
A robe of estate. Trabea, basilica vestis, regilla, stola.
A scarlet robe. Toga coccinea.
A purple robe. Vestis purpurea.
Clad with a robe of state. Trabeatus, stolatus.
A yeoman or master of the robes. Vestiarius, m.
A Robin *Red-breast.* Erithacus.
† **Robins.** Funes antennarii.
* *Robustious.* Robustus.
A roche, a fish. Rubellio, m.
Rock-salum. Alumen petrense, sive fixatile.
A rochet or surplice. Superpellicium, amictulum lineum.
A rock. Rupes, petra, f.
An high rock. Scopulus, m.
Rocky. Saxeus, saxosus, petrosus, saxatilis, scopulosus.
To rock. Cunas agito.
A rock or distaff. Colus, f.
Rocket, *an herb.* Eruca.
Base rocket. Rpheda.
Double rocket. Helperis, f.
A rod or wand. Virga, vimen.
A rod or whip Flagrum, flagellum.
A rod to measure land. Pertica.
A Marshal's or Usher's rod. Commentaculum.
An Astronomer's rod. Radius astronomicus.
Of or belonging to a rod. Virgeus, vimineus.
Wattled with rods. Cratitius, adj.
A rode *or highway.* Via publica sive militaris.
A rode for ships. Statio.
To be on rode, as a mare is. Equio.
† *Rode-Knights.* Qui cum domino mancrii equitare tenebantur.
To **rodomontade.** Glorior.
A rodomontade. Gloriosum mendacium.
A **rot.** Caprea, f. capra f. ra.
A roe-buck. Capreolus.
The hard roe of fish. Ova piscium.
The soft roe or milt. Lactes, f.
* *Rogation or gang week.* Robigalia, um; ambarvalia.
A **rogue** *or vagabond.* Erro, m. vagus, circumvagus.
A rogue burnt in the hand, &c. Stigmaticus, m. stigmatias, m.
A rogue or rascal. Verbero, m. mastigia, m. nebulo.
To rogue or wander about. Divagor, oberro, æruscor.
A roguing. Vagatio, f.
Roguery. Scelus, flagitium.
Roguish. Scelestus.
Roguishly. Scelestè, flagitiosè.
Roial. Regius, regalis.
Roially. Basilicè, magnificè.
Roialty. Regia Majestas.
A roialty. Prærogativa.
To **roist.** Sufque deque grassor, Thrasonicè jactare.
A roister. Thraso, miles gloriosus.
To **roll.** Volvo, roto, volu-to.

To roll or wrap about. Circumplico, circumvolvo.
To roll afore one. Provolvo.
To roll back. Revolvo.
To roll down. Devolvo.
To roll from a place. Evolvo.
To roll often. Pervolito.
To roll to a place. Advolvo.
To roll under. Subvolvo.
To roll upon. Involvo.
To roll land, or break the clods. Dosco, contundo glebas.
Rolled. Volutus.
A rowing. Volutatio, f.
Ever rolling, or safe to be rolled. Volubilis, adj.
Aptness to roll. Volubilitas.
That may be rolled back again. Revolubilis, adj.
Rollingly. Volubiliter, adv.
A roller to break clods. Cylindrus, m. volvulus, m.
Like such a roller. Cylindraceus, adj.
A roller laid under a great stone or piece of timber, the more easily to lift it with levers. Hypomochlium, phalanga.
* *A roll or scroll.* Rotula, f. catalogus, m.
A roll for a woman's head to carry things on. Arculus, m.
The Rolls or like place wherein books, papers and records are kept. Charophylacium, archivum.
The keeper of the rolls. Chartophylax, m. ab archivis, magister scriniorum.
A roll or strickle to strike any measure even. Hostorium, n.
A roll of a court. Volumen curiale, catalogus caufarum.
A rolling pin. Magis, f.
Rolling eyes. Oculi arguti.
A rolling press. Prælum verforium.
A Romance. Narratio ficta, scripum eroticum.
To romance. Splendidè mentiri.
A romancer. Magniloquus.
Romantick. Fictitius.
To **romme.** Vagor, divagor.
A **rood** *of land.* Rodata, pertica.
A holy rood. Crux lignea.
A rood-loft. Statuarium, n.
A **roof** *of an house.* Tectum, n. contignatio, f. culmen, n.
An arched roof. Camera, cameratio.
A roof fretted and embowed. Laquear, n.
A roof-tree, or rafter bearing up the roof. Tignum, n.
A little roof-tree. Tigillum.
A roof of tiles. Tectum imbricatum vel regulaceum.
A roof of wooden tile or shingles. Tectum scandulare.
The roof of the mouth. Palatum, n.
To make a roof. Contigno.
To make an arched roof. Concamero.
A **rook,** *a bird.* Cornix, f.
To rook one. Fallo, emungo.
A rook or cheat. Decceptor, fallax, nebulo.
A rook at chess. Elephantus.

Rom.

Room. Locus, m. spatium, n.
A room in an house. Conclave, n.
A dining room. Triclinium, cœnaculum.
To make room. Submoveo.
To put or appoint in anothers room. Surrogo, substituo.
A room or point in the mariners compass. Rhombus.
Roomy. Spatiosus.
† *Room-feast.* Tributum Romæ debitum.
A roost or hen-roost. Gallinarium.
To go to roost. Ad somnum se recipere.
A root. Radix, stirps, f.
A little root. Radicula, f.
To take root. Radices ago.
To root, as a hog, &c. Rutor, Rupor.
To pull up by the roots. Extirpo, eradico.
Rooted. Radicatus, defixus.
A rooting out. Extirpatio.
The holy Ghosts root. Sphondylium, n.
The hairs or threds of roots. Fibræ.
Full of roots. Radicosus.
From the root or up by the root. Stirpitus, radicitus, adv.
A **rope** *or card.* Funis, restis, tomex, m. funale, n.
A little rope or cord. Funiculus, m. resticula, f.
An instrument wherewith ropes are made. Medipontus.
A dancer on the ropes. Neurobata, funambulo, m.
A rope wherewith ships are tied unto a post or stone on shore. Prymnesium, n.
The rope wherewith the sail is bound to the mast. Anquina.
A rope in the foredeck of a ship. Saphon.
The great rope or cable of a ship. Rudens, c. g.
A rope of onions. Restis cæparum.
The rope of a pulley. Ductarius funis.
A Roper or ripe-maker. Restio.
Rope-ripe. Furcifer.
Pertaining to ropes. Funalis.
To rope, as ale or wine doth. Lenteo, lentesco.
Ropy or stringy. Viscosus.
To **rote.** Rogio, fremo.
A roting. Fremitus, rugitus.
Roting like the sea. Undisonus, raucus, sonorus.
* *A Rosary.* Rosarium.
† *A Rose.* Rosa, f.
A damask rose. Rosa Damascena, vel Alabandica.
The rose of Jerusalem, or our Ladies rose. Rosa Hierichuntis, vel Hierosolymitana.
A musk rose. Rosa coroncola, rosa odorata & moschata.
A red rose. Rosa Milesia.
The sweet-briar rose. Rosa canina, cynosbaton.
Velvet rose. Rosa bolesatica.
York and Lancaster rose. Rosa ftriata.

Elder or guelder rose. Sambucus rosea.
A rose-bud. Alabastrus, m.
Honey of roses. Rhodomeli.
Made of roses. Rosaceus.
Oil of roses. Rosaceum, oleum rhodinum.
Rose-vinegar. Acetum rosaceum.
Rose-water. Aqua rosacea.
A Rose-cake. Caput mortuum rosarum.
A rose-bed. Rosetum, rosarium, n.
Rose or of the colour of roses. Roseus.
Rosemary. Ros marinus.
A Rose-Noble. Nummus rosatus.
Rose-wood. Lignum Rhodium.
Rose-wort. Rhodia radix.
* *Rosin.* Resina, f.
Done with rosin. Resinatus.
Full of rosin. Resinosus.
To **rost.** Asso, torreo.
Rosted. Assatus, assus, tostus, part.
Rost meat. Caro assata.
To rule the roft. Dominor, dominium exerceo.
To **rot.** Putreo, putrefco, marceo, marcesco.
A rot or murrain. Lues, f.
Rotten. Putridus, putris, fracidus, tabidus.
Rotten, as wood. Cariosus.
To make rotten. Putrefacio.
To be rotten. Putreio.
Made rotten. Putrefactus.
Rust maketh rotten. Scpticus, rabificus.
Rottenness. Putredo, f. marcor, m. tabes.
Rottenness in wood. Caries.
* *Rotation or whirling round.* Rotatio.
By rote. Memoriter.
* *Rotundity.* Rotunditas.
To **rove.** Vagor, erro.
Roving. Errabundus.
A rover at sea. Prædo, m.
At rovers. Paffim.
† **Rouge-crois,** *a Purfuivant at arms.* Lictor rubræ crucis.
† **Rouge-dragon.** Lictor rubri draconis.
Rough *or rugged.* Scaber, aspcr.
Rough, hairy or briftly. Hirfutus, hirtidus, hirtus.
Rough or prickly. Sentus.
Rough or cumberfom to go on. Salebrofus, confragofus.
Rough as the sea. Irenabilis, tumultuofus, hybernus.
Rough or scaly. Squamofus, squarrofus.
Rough or grim. Tetricus, ferox, rigidus.
Rough or harsh. Auflerus, motofus, acerbus.
Rough or homely. Rudis, impolitus.
Rough or proud. Infolens, fastuofus, fupercilioius.
A rough place. Afperetum.
Rough places untilled. Tefqua.

A rough-cast. Incrustatio, f. tectorium, n.
To rough-cast. Incrusto, tectorium induco.
A rough draught. Ichnographia, radis delineatio.
Rough-footed. Plumipes.
To rough-hew. Exascio, dedolo.
Rough-hewn. Exasciatus, rudus, ruvidus, adj.
A rough mason. Cæmentarius, m.
To make rough. Aspero, as.
To be rough. Inhorreo.
Roughness. Scabrities, asperitas, asperedo, f.
Roughness of hair. Hirsutia.
Roughly. Asperè, rigidè, horridè, duriter, impolitè, scabrè, hirsutè.
A rouncival peafe. Visum majusculum.
A rouncival girl. Virago.
Round. Rotundus, circularis, orbicularis, globosus, sphæricus.
Round and long, like a tree or pillar. Teres.
Round, or quick and nimble. Expeditus.
To make round. Rotundo.
To make round like a top. Turbino, as.
Made round. Rotundatus, in orbem inflexus.
A making round. Rotundatio.
Made round like a top. Turbinatus.
To gather round together. Glomero, conglomero.
Gathered round together. Conglobatus, conglomeratus.
A gathering round together. Glomeratio, conglobatio.
To turn round. Circumroto, circumago, in gyrum flecto.
A turning round about. Circumactio, circumrotatio; vertigo, f.
To round or nott hair. Attondeo.
To round one in the ear. Insusurro, in aurem dicere.
To go round about a place. Circumeo.
To ride round. Circumequito.
To sail round. Circumnavigo.
A round, or any round thing. Orbis, globus, sphæra.
In a round. In orbem.
The round of a ladder. Climacter, m. gradus, ûs.
To walk the rounds. Obeo.
A little round thing. Globulus, sphæruia, pilula.
A round rose. Bulbus.
A round-house. Carcer, m. ergastulum.
Roundness. Rotunditas.
Roundness of speech or delivery. Volubilitas, f.
Roundly. Rotundè.
Roundly, in gang. Curfim.
Roundly, in speaking. Volubiliter.
Roundly or nimbly, without stop or stay. Expeditè.

C c

To go roundly on, as an horse doth. Glomerare greffus.
To tell one roundly of a thing. Simpliciter & apertè dicere, nullâ circuitione uti.
Round about. Circumcirca, undique.
A **roundelay,** *a kind of catch-song.* Nænia.
To **rouse.** Excito, fuscito.
To **rout** *or snore.* Rhonchisso, ftertо.
A routing. Rhonchus, m.
A rout or company. Turba, caterva, f.
To rout the enemy. Profligare hostem.
A rout. Strages, clades.
To rout, as a swine doth. Rapsor, eruo.
To **row.** Remigo, remulco, remis navem impello.
Rowed. Remigatus, p.
A rower. Remex, m.
A rowing. Remigium, n. remigatio.
A row-barge. Navis actuaria.
A row. Series, f. ordo, m.
A row of trees. Versus arborum.
The row of fish. Ova piscium.
V. *Roe.*
The cross-row. Alphabetum.
A **rowel** *of a spur.* Stimulus.
To rowel (an horse.) Rotellâ invrere.
*
Rowen *hay.* Fœnum serotinum.
To **rowl.** Volvo. V. *Roll.*
To **rowt.** Rudo, in fugam conjicio.
Royal. Regalis, regius, augustus. V. *Roial.*
The Royal Exchange. Excambium regale.
Royally. Regiè, basilicè.

R *ante* U.

To **rub.** Frico.
To rub one thing against another. Attero.
To rub one heel against another. Calcem calce tenere.
To rub down horses. Alstergere vel dittringere equos.
To rub hard. Perfrico, confrico.
To rub off. Defrico.
To rub to pieces. Detero.
To rub gently. Demulceo, dellinio.
Rubbed. Fricatus, fricatus, attritus.
A rubbing. Fricatio, fricfio.
A rubbing together. Intertrigo, attritio.
A rub. Impedimentum, silebra.
To rub one up or give him a rub. Perstringo.
A rubber or rubbing-cloth. Mantille, n. linteum defricatorium.
A rubbing brush. Verriculum.
To play rubbers. Pro gemina ludere victoria.

Rubarb.

Rubarb. Rha barbarum.
Rubbish or **rubble.** Rudus,n. cementum.
To lay on rubble. Rudero.
To throw or carry out rubble. Eradero.
Land on or paved with rubbish. Ruderatus, p.
A place where rubble or rubbish lieth. Rudetum,n.
* *A Rubrick.* Rubrica.
A **ruby** *stone.* Rubinus.
The **rudder** *of a Ship.* Clavus, gubernaculum.
A red stone called Simper or **ruddle.** Sinopis, idis, f.
Ruddle to mark sheep. Rubrica, f.
Ruddy. Rufus, rutilus, rubeus, rubidus.
Very ruddy. Rubicundus.
To grow ruddy. Rutilesco, rubeo.
A **ruddock,** *a bird.* Rubecula.
* *Rude or uncivil.* Rudis, inurbanus, rusticus, inhumanus, agrestis.
Rude or unhandsome. Impolitus, inconditus, horridus, incondicus.
Rude or unskilful. Imperitus, inexpertus, ignarus.
The rude multitude. Vulgus.
Rudeness. Ruditas, rusticitas, inurbanitas.
Rudely. Rudi vel pingui Minerva, inculte, rustice, inconditè, impolite.
* *A Rudiment.* Rudimentum.
* *Rue, the herb.* Ruta.
To **rue** *a thing.* Lucre.
Rueful. Luctuosus.
A **ruff.** Collare rugosum five sinuosum.
A Ruff, a bird. Avis pugnax.
A Ruff, a fish. Perca aurata.
Ruff at cards. Familia triumphatrix.
A **ruffian** *or swaggerer.* Gladiator.
A ruffian or debosht. Ganeo, nepos.
To **ruffle** *or disorder.* Turbo.
To ruffle or frizzle. Crispo.
To ruffle or wrinkle. Corrugo.
Ruffled. Turbatus, p.
A ruffling. Turbatio.
A **rug.** Gaufape, n.
Rugged *or rough.* Asper, inæqualis.
Rugged in conditions. Rigidus.
Ruggedness. Asperitas, inæqualitas.
Ruggedly. Asperè, rigidè.
* *Ruin or destruction.* Ruina, clades, f. exitium, interitus.
To ruin. Everto, demolior.
Ruined. Diratus, collapsus.
A ruining. Demolitio, excidio.
* *Ruinous.* Ruinosus, caducus.
To be ruin us. Collabeho.
* *A Rule.* Regula.
A rule or law. Præscriptio, præscriptum, formula.

Rule or government. Dominium.
Chief rule. Imperium, summatus, præfectura.
A rule to rule by. Norma, regula, f. canon.
A carpenter's rule. Amussis.
Without or out of rule. Enormis, anomalus.
Under rule. Regularis, adj.
To rule or govern. Rego, præsideo, impero.
To rule or guide. Dirigo.
To rule or keep under. Contineo, comprimo.
A ruler. Dominus, moderator, magistratus, ûs.
A ruling. Rectio, regulatio, f.
To **rumble** *or make a noise.* Crepo, crepito, tumultuor, fremo, murmuro.
A rumbling. Strepitus, fremitus, m. murmur, n.
A rumbling of the guts. Murmurillum, n.
* *To rummage.* Rumino, as.
To **rummage.** Scrutor, colligere vafa.
* *A rumour.* Rumor, m.
A small rumour. Rumusculus.
The **rump.** Uropygium, crepidodoris, cauda, f.
To **rumple.** Corrugo, as.
The rumples of a garment. Rugæ, plicæ.
To **run.** Curro.
To run an adventure or risk. Periclitor, in discrimine versor.
To run his course. Cursum vel curriculum conficere.
To run division in singing. Celeriter cantare, brevibus modulis uti.
To run mad. Insanio, furore corripior.
To run (a sword, &c.) Adigere.
To run, as an enemy doth. Fugio, terga dare.
To run as ones eyes do. Lacrymo.
To run as ones nose doth. Stillo.
His tongue runs. Lingua præcurrit mentem.
To run as water doth. Fluo, mano.
To run as weeds do. Serpo.
To run about, or all about. Circumcurro, circumcurito. § *Of water.* Diffluo, dimano.
To run abroad. Vagor, expatior. § *Of water.* Exundo, diffluo.
To run after one. Insector, persequor.
To run against. Occurro.
To run's head against the post. Caput postì illidere.
To run a ship aground. Impingere navim.
To run along. Percurro. § *As a river doth.* Labor, perlabor.
To run apace. Corripio gradum.
To run ashore. Impingere in littus.
To run at one with a sword, &c. Petere aliquem gladio.
To run at large. Expatior.

To run at random. Temerè vagor.
To run at tilts. Lanceis concurrere.
To run away. Fugio, aufugio, in pedes se conjicere.
To run back. Recurro. § *Of water.* Refluo.
To run before. Præcurro.
To run between. Intercurro. § *Of water.* Interfluo.
To run by. Curfim prætereo. § *Of water.* Perfluo, alluo.
To run down. Decurro. § *Of water.* Defluo, delabor.
To run one down in talk. Redarguo, refuto, os occludere.
To run down with blood. Stillare sanguinem vel sanguine.
To run forward. Procurro.
To run forth, of water. Effluo, profluo.
To run from one. Fugere aliquem.
To run in or into. Incurro. § *Of water.* Influo.
To run a pin, sword, &c. *into one;* *Alt.* Adigere gladium in viscera.
To run into debt. Æs alienum contrahere.
To run off. Curfim digredior. § *Of water.* Defluo.
To run on. Quàm celerimè procedo.
To run over. Percurro. § *Of water.* Exundo.
To run over in numbering. Enumero, recenseo.
To run over, as a coach, &c. *doth.* Transcurro.
To run over or tumble one down. Præcipito, pessundo.
To run out. Excurro. § *Of water.* Effluo.
To run out his course. Cursum conficere vel absolvere.
To run out in length. Procurro.
To run out of an estate. Exuere fe patrimonio, rem familiarem expungiare.
To run out of his wits. Moveri mente, furore corripi.
To run through. Percurro. § *Of water.* Perfluo, perlabor.
To run one through. Transfodio, transfigo.
To run to one. Accurro.
To run to decay or ruin. Collabor, vetum facere, corruo.
To run together. Concurro. § *Of water.* Confluo.
To run under, of water. Subterlabor, fubterfluo.
To run up. Affurgo, in altum crefco.
To run up and down. Discurro.
To run upon one. Incurro, in ruo, inhio, impetum in aliquem facio.
Run, run over. Percurfus.
Run as water doth. Dilapfus.
Run abroad. Effufus, p.
Run every where. Provagatus.
Run out. Profufus.
Run together like water. Confluvies, p.
A runner. Curfor, m.

A fore-runner. Præcurfor, antecurfor, m.
A running. Curfus, m.
A running against. Occurfus, m.
A running away. Fuga, f.
A running back. Recurfus.
A running forth. Procurfio, f.
A running over. Percurfio.
A running over of water. Reflagnatio.
A running out. Excurfio, f.
A running out, as of water. Effluxus, ûs.
A running together. Concurfio, concurfatio, concurfus, ûs.
A running together of several streams. Confvatio.
A running upon. Incurfio.
A running fore. Ulcus, n.
A running water. Profluens.
The running of the reins. Gonorrhœa.
Pertaining to running. Curforius.
Runagate. Erro, m.
A runagate that hath quit his religion. Apoftata.
A runaway. Profugus, fugitivus, adj.
A rundle. Circellus.
A rundlet. Orcula, f. cadus minor.
Rung. Pulfatus. *V. Ring.*
A runner *or upper stone of a mill.* Catillus, m.
A runt. Buculus, juvencus.
An old runt. Vetula, f.
* *A Rupture.* Ruptura.
A rupture in the cods. Hernia, ramex.
He that hath a rupture or is burst. Herniofus.
Rupture-wort. Herniaria.
* *Rural.* Ruralis.
To **rush.** Ruo.
To rush in or upon. Irruo, impetum facere.
To rush out. Prorruo.
A rushing in or upon. Irruptio, f.
A Rush or bulrush. Juncus, m. fcirpus.
Sweet rush. Juncus odoratus, fchœnus.
A little rush. Scirpiculus.
The Paper-rush. Papyrus, bibblos.
A rush-light. Scirpeum, n.
A place where rushes grow. Juncetum, n.
Full of rushes. Juncofus.
Of rushes, or made of rushes. Junceus, fcirpeus, adj.
* *Ruffet.* Ruffus, fubrufcus.
Ruit *or rupture.* Rubigo, fcabrities, fqualor, itus, m.
Ruft of iron. Ferrugo, f.
Ruft of brass or copper. Æruga.
To ruft. Rubiginor, rubiginem trahо vel contraho.
Rusty. Rubiginofus, æruginofus, ferrugineus.
Rusty bacon. Lardum rancidum.
* *Ruftick or ruftical.* Ruſticus, ruralis, agreſtis.
Somewhat ruftical. Subruſticus, adj.
Ruftically. Ruſticè.
* *Ruſticity.* Ruſticitas.

To ruſtle or make a noise. Crepo, concrepo, ſtrepito, inhorreo.
A ruſtling. Crepitus, ſtrepitus.
Ruſtling with armour. Armiſonus, adj.
To rut *as deer do.* Catulio.
The rut of deer or boars. Rugitus, ûs.
The rut made by a cart-wheel. Orbita, rotæ veſtigium.
Ruthful. Luctuoſus, miſerandus: § Pronus in miſericordiam, LL.
Ruthleſs. Immiſericors.
Rye. Secale, n.

S ante A.

* *The Sabbath.* Sabbatum.
Of the Sabbath. Sabbaticus.
A ſable *or the black Marten.* Muſtela Scythica, Martes Scythica.
Sable, i. Black. Pullus, niger, ater.
* *Sacerdotal.* Sacerdotalis.
* *A Sachel.* Pera, faccellus.
To ſack *or lay waſte.* Populor, devaſto, diripio, expilo, excido.
Sacked. Populatus, direptus, expilatus.
A ſacker. Depopulator, direptor, m.
A ſacking. Direptio, expilatio.
* *A Sack.* Saccus, m.
A little ſack. Sacculus, m.
The mouth of a ſack. Lura, f.
Put in a ſack. Saccatus, p.
A ſack of wool. Dupondium lanæ.
Sack-cloth. Cilicium.
Of ſackcloth. Cilicinus.
Sack, *or Spaniſh wine.* Vinum Hiſpaniénſe.
A ſackbut. Sambuca.
* *A Sacrament.* Sacramentum, neut.
The Sacrament of the Lords Supper. Euchariſtia, f.
* *Sacred.* Sacer, ſacratus, ſacroſanctus.
To make ſacred. Sacro, conſacro, dico, dedico.
* *To ſacrifice.* Sacrifico, immolo, adolco, libo, macto.
Sacrificed. Mactatus, immolatus, ſacrificatus, p.
A ſacrificer. Sacrificus, ſacrificulus.
A ſacrificing. Sacrificatio, immolatio.
* *A Sacrifice.* Sacrificium.
To atone by ſacrifice. Lito.
A ſacrifice for ſin. Piaculum, neut.
A ſacrifice for victory over enemies. Hoſtia, victima, f.
Sacrifices to the infernal gods. Inferiæ, f.
Sacrifices of thoſe beaſts which chew the cud. Ruminales hoſtiæ.
A ſacrifice for the fields, with a ſow great with farrow. Ambarvalis hoſtia.
A ſacrifice of an hundred beaſts. Hecatombe, f.
A ſacrifice to Hercules *of thoſe that were to take a journey.* Propervium ſacrificium.
* *Sacrilege.* Sacrilegium.
* *Sacrilegious.* Sacrilegus.
Sad. Triſtis, mœſtus.
Sad of look. Tetricus, torvus.
Sad of colour. Fuſcus, ater, pullus.
Sad or heavy bread. Panis uvidus, viſcidus & denſus.
Somewhat ſad. Subtriſtis. adj.
To be ſad. Triſtor, mœreo.
To ſadden or make ſad. Contriſto.
Made ſad. Contriſtatus.
That maketh ſad. Triſtificus.
Sadneſs. Triſtitia, mœſtitia.
Sadly. Mœſtè, lugubriter.
To ſade. Satio.
Saded. Satiatus.
* **A ſaddle.** Ephippium, ſella equeſtris.
To ſaddle. Sternere, inſternere equum.
Saddled. Ephippiatus.
A ſaddler. Ephippiarius, m.
A pack-ſaddle. Clitellæ, f. pl. ſagma, n.
Of a pack-ſaddle. Clitellarius.
A ſaddle-cloth. Inſtratum, dorſuale, n.
The fore-part of the ſaddle. Antella, f.
The ſaddle-bow. Sellæ arcus.
A ſaddle-tree. Sellæ lignea forma.
Saddle-back. Pandus.
Safe. Salvus, ſoſpes, tutus, incolumis.
Safe and ſound. Integer, ſolidus, ſanus, adj.
To return ſafe. Incolumem me ad meos recipio.
A Safe to keep victuals in. Armarium live ferinum cibarium.
Safely. Tutò, integrè, ſecurè, ſanè.
Safety. Salus, incolumitas.
To keep in ſafety. Solpito, as.
A place of ſafety. Confugium, refugium, n.
Safe-conduct. Salvus conductus, commeatus, m.
A letter of ſafe-conduct. Diploma principis propempticum.
Safeguard. Cuſtodia, tutela, f. tutamen, præſidium.
A womans ſafeguard. Palla inducitia.
Saffron. Crocus, ſpica Cililla.
Baſtard ſaffron. Carthamus.
Meadow ſaffron. Colchicum.
Of or like ſaffron. Croceus.
Done with ſaffron. Crocatus.
Dregs of the oil of ſaffron. Crocomagma, n.
To ſag *on one ſide.* Propendeo.
* *Sagacity.* Sagacitas, f.
* *Sagacious.* Sagax.
Sage *or wiſe.* Prudens, ſapiens, ſagax, gravis, conſultus, conſideratus.
Sagely. Prudenter, graviter, conſideratè, cautè.
Sageneſs. Gravitas, prudentia, f.
Sage, an herb. Salvia.
Sage of Jeruſalem. Pulmonaria.
Wood-ſage. Scorodonia.
* *Sagittary, one of the twelve ſigns.* Sagittarius, arciteneus.
To ſaid. Dico. *V. Say.*
To ſail. Navigo.
To ſail about. Circumnavigo.
To ſail beyond or by. Præternavigo.
To ſail forward. Provehor.
To ſail over. Trajicio.
To ſail to. Adnavigo.
Sailed. Navigatus, p.
A ſailer. Navigator, m.
A ſailing. Navigatio, f.
That may be ſailed on. Navigabilis.
That cannot be ſailed through. Innavigabilis, adj.
The ſail of a ſhip. Velum, linteum, n. carbaſum.
The main ſail. Scatium, artemon, m.
The top-ſail. Thoracium.
The fore-ſail. Mendicium.
A ſmall ſail called a trenket. Dolo, m.
The Mizzen ſail. Epidromus, maſ.
The ſail-yard. Antenna, f.
The bonnet or enlargement of the ſail. Artemo, m.
The cord wherewith the ſail is tied to the maſt. Anquina, f.
That beareth ſail. Velifer.
To ſtrike ſail. Legere, contrahere, deducere vel conſtringere vela.
To loſe up or go under ſail. Dare vel facere vela.
Saint. Adeps porcinus.
* *Sanctum.* Sanctum f.unum.
* *A Saint.* Sanctus, divus.
A She-Saint. Sancta, diva.
The Saints of heaven. Cœlites, ſuperi, cœlicolæ.
For my ſake. Meâ causâ, meo nomine.
For his ſake. Illius ergò, illius gratiâ.
A ſalter-herb. Melanchœus.
A ſalter-gun. Tormentum mutale minus.
A ſalad *or head-piece.* Galea, cathis, f.
A ſalad or ſallet. Acetarium.
* *A Salamander.* Salamandra, ſem.
* *A Salary, or allowance of wages.* Salarium, merces.
A ſale. Venditio, f.
To be ſale. Venalis.
To ſet to ſale. Venalem propono.
Saleable. Vendibilis.
* *Saliant,* in *Heraldry,* i. *leaping.* Salions.
† **A ſaligot.** Tribulus aquaticus.
* *Saline or ſalteſh.* Salinus.

* *To Salivate or ſtux.* Salivo.
* *Salivation.* Salivatio.
A ſallet *of herbs.* Oxybaphon, acetarium.
Sallow *of colour.* Luridus.
A Sallow-tree. Salix, f.
To ſally out. Eruptio.
A ſally. Eruptio.
* *A Salmon, a fiſh.* Salmo, m.
A young Salmon. Salar, m.
Salt. Sal, m.
Salt digged out of the ground. Sal foſſilis.
White ſalt. Salis flos, ſal puras.
Bay ſalt. Sal craſſior & nigricans.
To ſalt. Salio & ſalio, condio ſale.
Salted. Salitus & ſaliens, p.
A Salter; alſo he that gathereth the tribute of ſalt. Salarius.
A ſalting. Saliura, ſaliatura, f.
A ſalting-tub. Vas ſalſamentarium.
Salt-making. Salaria, æ.
Salt, an Adj. Salſus.
Any meat that is ſalt. Salſamentum, ſalgamum.
To be ſalt as a Dutch. Catalio, in venerem ruo.
Saltneſs. Salſilago, ſaliago.
A ſalt-pit. Salina, f.
A ſalt-ſhip. Salaria taberna.
A ſalt-ſeller. Salinum, ſalillum.
A concha ſalis.
A ſalt quarry. Æſtuarium.
Salt-peter. Nitrum, aphronitrum, halonitrum.
Full of ſalt-peter. Nitroſus.
Made or mixed with ſalt-peter. Nitratus.
* *Salvation.* Salvatio, ſalus.
That bringeth ſalvation. Salutifer, adj.
A ſalve. Unguentum.
A ſalve for all ſores. Panchreſton.
Eye-ſalve. Collyrium,
A green ſalve. Cataplaſma.
To ſalve. Inungo.
Salved. Unctus, medicatus.
* *To Salve or ſecure.* Salvo, caveo, ſecurum præſto.
Salved or ſecured. Cautus.
* *To Salute.* Saluto, ſalutem dicere.
To ſalute or kiſs. Oſculor.
To ſalute at parting. Valedico.
A Saluter. Salutator, m.
* *A Salutation.* Salutatio.
A womans **ſamarr.** Crocotula.
The **ſame.** Idem.
The very ſame. Ipſiſſimus.
At the ſame time. Simul & ſemel, una atque eâdem operâ.
Of the ſame time or ſtanding. Synchronus, coætaneus.
Sameneſs. Identitas, f.
A Same-cloth or veſt from the belly downward. Linius, m.
Samphire. Crithmum.
Golden-flower'd ſamphire. Crithmum chryſanthemum.
* *A Sample.* Exemplum.
* *A Sampler.* Exemplar, n.

Sauce, i. *without* ; *as, Sauce ceremony.* Plane, simpliciter, absque ceremonia.
* *To Sanctifie.* Sanctifico.
* *A sanctifier.* Sanctificator.
* *Sanctification.* Sanctificatio.
* *Sanctimony.* Sanctimonia.
* *A Sanctum.* Sanctio.
* *Sanctity.* Sanctitas.
* *A Sanctuary.* Sanctuarium, asylum, perfugium, n.

Sand. Arena.
Greis sand. Sabulum, glarea.
A grain of sand. Syrtis, f.
A ship sands. Brevia, um.
A sand-pit. Arenaria, f.
A sand-bank in the sea. Pubinus.
A sand-box. Arenarium.
A sand-stone. Scrupus, m.
Sandy or full of sand. Arenosus, adj.
Sandy, or of sand. Arenaceus, adj.
Sandy or mingled with sand. Arenarius, adj.
Sand-blind. Myops, opis.
* *A Sandal.* Sandalium.

Sanders *spice.* Santalum.

Sandever. Scoria vitri
* *Sanguin, or red as blood.* Sanguineus, adj.
Sanguin or cheerful. Alacer, hilaris.
* *Sanguinary.* Sanguinarius.
* *To Sanctifie.* Sanctifico.
* *Sanicle.* Sanicula.
† *Beart-ear Sanicle.* Cortusa.
† *Spotted Sanicle.* Sanicula guttata.
† *Yorkshire Sanicle.* Pinguicula.
* *Sanity.* Sanitas, f.

Sap. Succus, m.
The sap or white and soft part of a tree. Alburnum, n.
Sapp or full of sap. Succosus, succulentus.
Without sap. Exuccus, adj.
To take sap out of a tree. Exalburno.
* *Sapience.* Sapientia.
* *A Sapphick verse.* Sapphicum carmen.
* *A Sapphire-stone.* Sapphirus.
* *A Sarcasm or bitter jest.* Sarcasmus.
* *Sarcastical.* Sarcasticus.

The Sarcel or *pinion of a hawk.* Ala accipitrinæ pinnula.

A Sardin *fish.* Sarda, f.
* *A Sardonyx stone.* Sardonyx.

† **Sarplar,** *a quantity of wool,* i. *eight, three.*
A sarplier or packing-cloth. Pannus cannabeus, fegelitz, m.
To **sarle** or *sift.* Excerno.
A sarse or sieve. Cribrum, incerniculum.

Sarsenet. Tenue sericum.
Sassafras, a tree. Idem.
* *Satan.* Satanas, æ, m.
* *Satanical.* Satanicus.
* *A Satchel.* Pera, fasculus.
* *To Sate or sade.* Satio.
* *To Satiate.* Satio, explco, exsaturo.
† *Satiety.* Satietas

Satin. Tramosericum.
Figured satin. Tramosericum palmatum.
* *Satisfaction.* Satisfactio, compensatio, expiatio, restitutio.
To make satisfaction. Satisfacio, compenso, solvo, expio.
* *To Satisfie.* Satisfacio.
To satisfie or fill. Satio, saturo, exaturo, impleo.
Satisfied or filed. Satiatus, exatiatus, saturatus.
That cannot be satisfied. Insatiabilis, inexplebilis.

Sattin. Tramosericum.
Sattin, an herb. Viola lunaris.

Saturday. Dies Saturni.
* *A Satyr, a kind of Poem.* Satyra, f.
A Satyr or wild god of the wood. Satyrus, m.
* *Satyrical.* Satyricus, adj.
* *A Satyrist.* Satyrarum scriptor, poeta satyricus.
* *Satyrion, an herb.* Orchis, satyrion.

Savage *or wild.* Ferus, indomitus, ilyestter, sylvaticus.
Savageness. Feritas.
Savagely. Ferino more.

Sauce. Condimentum.
Sauce alone, an herb. Alliaria.
To sauce. Condio.
A saucer. Oxybaphum, acetabulum.
Saucy. Petulans, procax, dicaculus.
Saucineß. Petulantia.
Saucily. Protervè, petulanter.
A sauce-box. Sesquipetulcus.
A Saucedge. Lucanica, ilicium.
To **save.** Salvo, servo, conservo.
To save harmleß. Indemnem præstare.
To save charges. Parcere sumptibus.
To save (ones money) Parcè erogare.
God save you. Salve, salveto, ave, aveto.
To save his oath. Exsolvere se religione juris jurandi.
Saved. Servatus, conservatus, custoditus, p.
* *A Saviour.* Salvator.
A saving. Salvatio, f.
A saving or sparing. Compendium, parsimonia.
Saving that. Excepto, nisi quod.
Save or saving, a Prep. Præter.
Savingneß. Frugalitas.
Savingly. Parcè.
* *Savin, a tree.* Sabina.
* *A Savor or taste.* Sapor, gustus, ûs.
To savor or taste. Sapio.
A savor or smell. Odor.
An ill savor or sent. Fætor.
To savor or smell. Oleo.
Savoury. Sapidus.
Savoury, an herb. Satureia.
A **saultage.** Tomaculum, inficium, lucanica, f. V. *Sausidg.*

Sause. Condimentum, intinctus, ûs ; embamma, n.
To sauce. Condio. V. *Sauce.*
To dip in the sauce. Intingo.
A sawcer. Scutella, acetabulum, oxybaphum. V. *Saucer.*
Sauce. Immodestus, procax, petulans. V. *Saucy.*
To **saw.** Serro, runcino.
Sawed. Serratus.
A Sawyer. Serrarius.
A sawing. Serratura.
A Saw. Serra, f.
A little saw or hand-saw. Serrula, f. lupus, m.
A whip-saw. Runcina, f.
Saw-duß. Serrago, scobs.
The saw-fish. Pristis, f.
† *Saw-wort.* Serratula.
An old saw. Verbum vetus.
Ifaw. Vidi.
To be **sawt** *as a bitch.* Catulio.
* *Saxifrage, an herb.* Saxifraga.

To say. Aio, dico, inquio.
To say fay. Ferur, aiunt, ferunt, prædicant.
To say again that which was said. Repeto.
To say against or gain-say. Contradico, reclamo.
To say by heart. Pronuncio.
To say nay. Nego.
To say nothing. Taceo, sileo, celo.
Say on. Age, perge.
That is to say. Id est, scilicet, nempe, nimirum, patè.
Said. Dictus, p.
Said before or aforesaid. Supradictus, præfatus.
A saying. Locutio, dictio, vox, f. dictum, n.
An old saying. Vetus verbum.
It is a common saying. Tritum est, pervulgatum est, vulgò dicitur.
A say or assay. Specimen, n.
To take a little say. Degusto, delibo.
Say, or thin silk cloth. Levidensa.

S ante C.

* *A Scab.* Scabies.
A dry scab. Impetigo, lichen.
The wild scab. Psora, scabies fera.
A scab among sheep. Mentigo, porrigo, f.
Scabbed or scabby. Scabiosus, scabet, adj.
To be scabbed. Scabie laboro.
A scabbed sheep. Morbida pecus.

A scabbard. Vagina, f.
* *Scabious, an herb.* Scabiosa, f.

A scaffold. Pegma, n. catasta, tabularium.
A scaffold whereon players acted. Scena, f.

A scalado. Scalaris ascensus in murum urbis obsessæ.

A scall *on the head.* Squama, squamula.
A scall'd head. Caput depile squamis obductum.
Scall'd pated. Porriginosus.

To scald. Aquâ fervente imbaro.
To scald hogs. Glabrare sues.
Scalding-hot. Æstuosus, fervidus, fervens.

A scale *of fish.* Squama.
A hard scale. Crusta, f.
The scales of iron. Strictiuræ.
Scales in the head. Furfures.
To scale a fish. Defquamo.
To scale a bone. Os dedolare.
Scaly. Squamosus, squameus, crustatus.
Scale by scale. Squamatim.
A pair of scales. Bilanx, f.
A Scale, as of miles. Scala.
Scaling ladders. Scalæ militares.
To scale the walls. Scalas muris admoveo, scalis muros conscendo.
* *A Scallion.* Ascalonitis, f. cepula.
The hairy **scalp.** Pericranium.
A scalping-iron for a Surgeon. Scalprum, n. cuncina, f.

To scamble. Confuse & tumultuario capiare, certatim rapere.
A scamble. Raptio promiscua.
* *Scammony, an herb.* Scammonia.
* *To Scan (a verse.)* Scando.
To scan a business. Examino, ad examen voco.
A Scandal. Scandalum.
* *To Scandalize.* Scandalizo.
* *Scandalous.* Scandalosus, infamis, turpis.

Scant, *an Adj.* Exiguus, minor justo.
Scant, an Adv. Vix, parcè.
Scanty. Brevior, contractior.

A scantling. Modulus, mensura, proportio.
A scantling or little piece. Fristulum, portiuncula.

To scape. Evado.
To scape by. Præterco.
To scape out. Emergo.
A scape. Effugium.
A scape or fart. Crepitus, ûs.

A scar. Cicatrix, f.
Full of scars. Cicatricosus.
* *A Scarab.* Scarabæus.

Scarce, *an Adj. or hard to come by.* Rarus, carus.
To grow scarce. Rarefco.
Scarce or with the least. Parcus, exilis, tenuis, adj.
Scarce, an Adv. or scarcely. Vix, ægrè, difficulter.
Scarcely, or with the least. Parcè, exiguè, tenuiter.
Scarcenеß or scarcity. Caritas, inopia, penuria.
Scarcity of money. Difficultas numinaria.
Scarcity of corn. Caritas vel difficultas annonæ.

To **scare.** Terreo, perterrefacio, absterreo.
To scare out of his wits. Exterreo, externo, as.
A scare-crow. Terriculamentum.

A scarf. Mitella, f. amiculum.
* *To Scarifie.* Scarifico.

Scarlet. Coccinum, ostrum.
A scarlet robe. Coccinea, quidquiliana vestis.
Clad in scarlet. Coccinatus.
Of scarlet. Coccineus.
Scarlet in grain. Dibaphus.
A scarlet oak. Ilex, f.

Scarse. vix. V. *Scarce.*

Scatches *or flits.* Grallæ.
A goer on scatches. Grallator.

A scate, *a fish.* Squatina.

† **Scathe** *or hurt.* Noxa, f. noconvenium, incommodum.
To do scathe. Officio, noceo, incommodo, obfum.
Scatheful. Noxius, nocivus.

To scatter. Spargo, dispergo, dissipo.
Scattered. Dissipatus, dispersus, diffusus.
A scattering. Dispersio, dissipatio.
Scatteringly. Passim, diffusè.

† **Scavage** *or shewage.* Vectigal pro oltendendis mercibus venalibus.

A scavenger. Scabinus.
* *A Scene.* Scena.
* *A Scepter.* Sceptrum, gestamen, n.
A Scepter-bearer. Sceptrifer.
* *A Sceptick.* Scepticus.
* *A Schedule.* Schedula.
* *A Scheme.* Schema, n.
* *A Scholar.* Scholaris, m.
A Scholar of a School. Discipulus.
A Scholar of a College. Alumnus.
A Kings Scholar. Alumnus regius.
A good Scholar. Vir eruditus, ha d vulgariter doctus.
A stight Scholar. Scioltus.
Belonging to a Scholar. Scholasticus, adj.
Scholarship or learning. Eruditio, f.
A Scholarship. Exhibitio in schollaticum.
Scholastick. Scholasticè.
* *Scholastical.* Scholasticus.
* *A Scholast.* Scholastes, m.
* *A Scholion or brief commentary.* Scholion, n.
* *A School.* Schola, f. ludus literarius, gymnasium.
A great School. Academia.
A little School. Gymnasiolum.
A School-master. Ludimagister, moderator ludi.
A School-mistreß. Magistra.
The chief School-master. Archididascalus, gymnasiarcha, m.
An under School-master. Hypodidascalus, præceptor, pædagogus.
A School-boy. Ludi-discipulus.
A School-fellow. Condiscipulus.
A School-man. Scholasticus.
* *The Sciatica or Hip-gout.* Ischiadicus dolor.
* *A Science.* Scientia, ars.
The seven liberal Sciences. Artes liberales.
* *Scientifical.* Scientificus.

A Scimiter. Ensis falcatus.
* *A Scotist.* Sciolus, semidoctus.

A Scion *or young graff.* Talcola, furcula intitiva.
* *A pair of Scissors.* Forfex, g. d. scissores.

A Sconce *or fince.* Emiffirium.

To scoff. Rideo, irrideo.

A scoff. Scorna, minus, irrisor.
Scoffed. Irrisus, p.
A scoffing. Irrilio.
A scoff. Scomma, dicterium.
A biting scoff. Sarcasmus, convitium.
A scoffing humour. Scurrilitas, dicacitas, procacitas.
Scoffingly. Scurriliter.

To scold. Rixor, jurgo, altercor.
To scold at. Occento, inclamo.
A scold. Cavillatrix, altercatrix, objurgatrix.
A scolding. Altercatio, pipulum.
Given to scolding. Rixosus, jurgiosus, adj.
Scoldingly. Rixosè, adv.

A scolop, *a fish.* Pecten, m.
A scolop for a candle. Lychnuchus.

To scone. Mulco, as.
A scouring. Mulcha pecuniaria.

A scoop *for corn.* Rutellum.
A scoop to fetch up water. Haustrum.
* *A Scope or design.* Scopus.
Scope or room. Spatium.
Free scope. Licentia.
* *Scorbutick or troubled with the scurvy.* Scorbuticus.

To scorch. Torreo, aduro.
To be scorched in the sun. Excoquior.
Scorched. Torridus, adustus.
Scorched in the sun. Excoctus.
A scorching. Adustio.
Scorching heat. Æstus, ûs.

A score. Ratio, rationcula.
A stick to score on. Tabula.
To score up. Notare certa, &c.
To put it upon the score. Imputo.
To be upon score. Debeo.
To count scores. Puto, as.
A score for twenty. Vicenarius (numerus.)
A score of sheep. Grex vicenarius.
Three score. Sexaginta.
Four score. Octoginta.
Five score. Centum.
Six score. Centum & viginti.

To scorn. Despicio, sperno, contemno.
Scorned. Contemptus, despectus.
A scorner. Despector, irrisor.
A scorning. Despitio, despectio.
A scorn. Contemptus, despectus, ûs.
To think scorn. Dedigner.
Scornful. Fastidiosus.
Scornfully. Fastus, ûs.
Scornfully. Fastidiosè, contemptim.
* *A Scorpion.* Scorpio, scorpius.
Scorpion-wort or scorpion-grass Telephium scorpioides.
A Scot or shot. Symbola, eranus.
Scot and lot. Tributum, census.
Scot-free. Immunis, adj. impune, adv.

A scovel *or mauskin.* Ligaculum, penicillum, n. fcopula.

To scour. Latito.

To scour. Contrahere palpebras, caperare frontem.
Scouling. Torvus.

A scoundrel. Homo trefis.

To scour *or cleanse.* Purgo, detergo, extergo.
A scouring. Purgatio, f.
A scowring or loosenеß. Lienteria, flavor intestinorum.
To scape a scowring. Evadere impune.

A scourge. Flagellum, flagrum, lorum, viriga.
A scourge made with leathern thongs. Scutica, f.
To scourge. Flagello, verbero, cædo.
Scourged. Flagellatus, p.
One worthy to be scourged. Verbero, flagrio, mastigia.
A scourging. Verberatio, f.

To scour te. Perquiro.
A horse-scourter. Hippopola, m. hippolanius.

A scout. Emissarius, speculator, explorator, Coycetus.
Scout-watches. Sibiciffæ, f. primæ excubiæ.
To scout. Exploro, f. bauscultato.

A scrag. Strigosum corpus.
Scraggy or lean. Macer, macilentus, adj.

To **scrall** *or scribble.* Scripto.

To scramble. Certatim rapere.
To scramble up or climb. Manibus apprehendens ascendo.

A scrap. Fragmentum, ofella, analectum.

To scrape. Scalpo, rado, scabo.
To scrape, as an hen doth. Rusfor, falpurio.
To scrape or make legs. Popliteum flectidem faciocto, adulor, fupplantor.
To scrape off or away. Abrado.
To scrape off, as with a Comb. Diftringo.
To scrape or blot out. Oblitero, deleo, expunge, tædo.
To scrape together. Corrado.
Scraped. Ratus, p.
Scraped off. Abrafus, p.
Scraped out. Obliteratus, p.
Scraped together. Corratus.
A scraper. Rafor, m.
A scraper, an instrument. Radula.
A scraping. Rafura, rafio.
A scraping or a. Scalprum.
A scraping. Defpicatus.
That may be scraped. Radilis.
† **A scrat,** *one born made and female.* Androgynus, m.

To scratch. Scabo, scalpo.
To have a desire to scratch. Scalpturio.
To scratch out. Exscalpo, expango, oblitero, deleo.
To scratch out ones eyes. Effodere oculos.
Scratched. Scalptus, p.
A scratcher. Scalptor, m.
A scratching. Scalptura, f.
That hath the scratches, a disease of horse-heels. Suffraginosus.

To scrawl. Scribillo.

A scray, *a bird.* Hirundo marina.

To screak. Occento, stridco.

To scream. Exclamo.

To screech. Ululo.
A screech-owl. Strix.

To screek. Stridco, stridio.

A screen. Umbraculum.

A screw. Trochlea. Vid. *Screw.*
* *To Scribble.* Scribillo.
* *A Scribe.* Scriba.

A Scrip. Pera.
* *The holy Scripture.* Sacræ literæ, sacra scriptura.

A scrivener. Notarius, scriba, trapezita.
A scriveners shop. Trapezita.

A scroll *or bill.* Schedula, f.
A little scroll. Schedula, volumen, libellus.

To scrub. Scalpo, stringo.
A scrub. Scopa dentata.
A scrub or shrub, a graceful steam person. Homo inscitus.

A screw. Trochlea.
To screw into one. Infinuo.
To screw out of one. Extorqueo, exculpo.
* *A Scruple or doubt.* Scrupulus.
A scruple of conscience. Religio.
A scruple of weight. Scripulum.
Of a scruple. Scrupularis, adj.
* *Scrupulous.* Scrupulosus, religiosus, adj.
Scrupulously. Scrupulosè, religiosè, adv.
To be over-scrupulous. Nodum in scirpo quæro.
To make one scrupulous. Religionem injicere.
Scrupulousneß. Scrupulositas, scrupulitio.
* *A Scrutiny.* Scrutinium, n.

To scud away. Abire currendo.
A scud of rain. Imber subitaneus.

To scuffle *with.* Concerto, colluctor.

A scuffle. Pugna confusanea.
To **skull** *of the head.* Calva, f. cranium.
A sink or head-piece. Galea, cassis.
A scull of fish. Examen vel agmen piscium.

To scull. Lavo, deliteo.

A sculler *or boat to scull.* Linter, d. g.
A Scooter, that hath such a boat. Naviculatius, rentex fit.gulatoris.

Little sculls to vow with. Tonſæ, æram.

A scullery. Lavatrina, æ.

A scullion. Lixa, m.

A scullion-wench. Furnaria.

* *Sculpture.* Sculptura, f.

Scum. Spuma, excrementum, excrementum.

To ſcum. Deſpumo.

The ſcum of braſs. Palea æris.

The ſcum of gold. Chryſitis.

The ſcum of lead. Lithargyrum, n.

That be vrets ſcum. Spumifer.

Full of ſcum. Spumoſus, adj.

A ſcummer. Spatha, rudicula, ligula.

To ſcummer. Exfurio.

Scuppers *in a ſhip.* Colliquiæ.

Scurf *in the head.* Porrigo, f. f *aſtidium*, m. f*quamulæ.*

The ſcurf of a wound. Cruſta.

Scurfie. Porriginoſus, adj.

* *Scurrility.* Scurrilitas, f.

* *Scurrilous.* Scurrilis, adj.

The **ſcurvy.** Scorbutus, m.

Scurvy, an Adj. Malus, improbus, nequam.

Scurvineſs. Improbitas.

Scurvily. Improbe.

Scurvy-graſs. Cochlearia, f.

A **ſcut** *of a rabbet.* Cauda.

A **ſcutcheon** *or ſhield.* Scutum, ancile, n.

A ſcutcheon in building where the poſts reſt. Tholus.

* *A Scuttle.* Sportula, ſcutula, corbis, f.

The ſcuttles or hatches of a ſhip. Pergula, æa, foti.

The ſcuttle of the maſt of a ſhip. Catchetium.

S *anee E.*

The **ſea.** Mare, pelagus, n. pontus.

The main ſea. Altum, n. oceanus.

A calm ſea. Æquor, n.

A narrow ſea. Fretum.

To go over the narrow ſea. Tranſfreto.

The flowing of the ſea. Æſtus, fluxus vel acceſſus maris.

The ebbing of the ſea. Maris receſſus & refluxus.

Of or belonging to the ſea. Marinus, aquoreus, adj.

That is or cometh from beyond ſea. Tranſmarinus, adj.

Between two ſeas. Bimaris.

Sea bind-weed. Soldanella.

A ſea-calf. Phoca.

Sea-coal or ſmith-coal. Carbo foſſilis.

The ſea-coaſt or ſide. Littus, n. ora maritima.

On the ſea-ſide or coaſt. Maritimus, adj.

A ſea-devil, a fiſh. Rana piſcatrix.

Sea-faring. In mari verſans.

Sea-graſs. Alga.

Sea-green. Thalaſſius, cærulus, præſinus.

A ſea-hog or porpeis. Turſio.

A ſea-man. Nauta, m.

A ſea-mew. Larus.

Sea-navel-wort. Androſace.

Sea-onion. Squilla.

To be ſea-ſick. Nauſeo, as ; vomitu, nauſea laboro.

Sea-ſick. Nauſeabundus.

A **ſeal.** Sigillum, ſignaculum.

To ſeal. Sigillo, ſigno, obſigno.

To ſeal or ſet to his ſign and ſeal. Subſigno, ſubſcribo.

To unſeal that which was ſealed. Reſigno.

Sealed. Sigillatus, ſignatus.

A ſealer. Oblignator, ſignator.

A ſealing. Sigillatio, obſignatio.

Of or belonging to a ſeal. Sigillaris, ſignatorius, adj.

A ſealing. Annulus ſignatorius.

A Seal or ſea-calf. Phoca ; tyrſio, Wa.

A **ſeam.** Sutura. f. ſarcimen, conſutum.

A ſeam in the ſcull or bone of the head. Sutura, commiſſura cranii.

Se'med, or that hath ſeams. Conſutilis, futilis.

To ſeam-rent or rip. Diſſuo.

Seam-rent. Diſſutus.

A ſeamſter. Sutor lintearius.

A ſeamſtreſs. Sutrix, f.

A ſeamſters ſhop. Sutrina. f.

Seam, *the fat of an hog clarified and tried.* Axungia.

Seam, or ſweet tallow. Arvina.

A **ſeam** *or ſeyn, a net.* Sinus, us.

To **ſear** *with an hot iron.* Inuro, cauterio, uſtulo.

To ſear cloth or ſilk. Ceto.

Seared. Inuſtus, cauteriatus.

Seared, as cloth is. Ceratus, p.

A Sear-cloth. Ceratum, cerotum.

A ſearing-iron. Cauterium, n.

Sear or dry. Siccus, aridus.

A ſeared or dead bough. Ramale, n.

A **ſearce.** Cribrum, n.

A fine ſearce. Nebula linea.

To ſearce. Cerno, cribro.

To **ſearch.** Exploro, ſcrutor.

To ſearch thoroughly. Perquiro, pertempto, excutio.

To ſearch narrowly. Rimor.

To ſearch into. Inquiro.

To ſearch out by the track. Veſtigo, perveſtigo.

To ſearch out. Exquiro.

Searched. Conquiſitus.

A ſearcher. Scrutator, indagator, conquiſitor.

A ſearching. Scrutatio, conquiſitio, diſquiſitio.

A ſearch or ſearching. Scrutinium, n.

A ſearching out. Indagatio.

Pertaining to ſearch. Exploratorius, adj.

With diligent ſearch. Perquiſitè, exploratè.

Searge *or Sarge,* i. *a kind of cloth.* Raſulus pannus.

† **Seaſin** *or poſſeſſion.* Poſſeſſio, f.

† **Seaſon,** *as to ſeaſon meat.* Condio.

Seaſoned. Conditus, p.

A ſeaſoner. Conditor, m.

A ſeaſoning. Conditura.

A ſeaſon. Tempeſtas.

Seaſon or time convenient. Tempeſtivitas, f. tempus.

Out of ſeaſon. Intempeſtivus, importunus.

In ſeaſon, Adj. Opportunus, tempeſtivus.

In good time or ſeaſon, Adv. Tempeſtivè, opportunè.

In very good ſeaſon. Peropportunè, adv.

In the mean ſeaſon. Interea.

Seaſonable. Tempeſtivus, opportunus.

Seaſonableneſs. Opportunitas.

Seaſonably. In tempore.

A **ſeat.** Sedes, ſedile.

A judgment-ſeat. Tribunal, n.

A ſeat of earth. Cæſpes.

The ſeats in a barge, boat, or ſhip, where the mariners ſit. Tranſtra.

Seats or benches. Subſellia, n.

A ſeat for one. Sella, f.

To ſeat. Collocare in ſede.

A ſeat or ſituation. Situs, ûs.

Seaven. Septem. Vid. *Seven.*

* *A Seceſſion or going aſide.* Seceſſio, f.

* *To Seclude.* Secludo.

Secluded. Seclutis.

* *The Second.* Secundus.

A ſecond in fight. Subſidium.

To ſecond one. Subſidium ferre, in ſubſidiis eſſe.

Every ſecond day. Alterno quoque die.

Every ſecond year. Alternis vicibus.

Every ſecond day. Alterno quoque die.

Of the ſecond ſort. Secundarius.

Secondly or ſecondarily. Secundò, iterùm, dehinc, adv.

* *A Secondary.* Secundarius, primo proximus.

The ſecondine. Secunda, æ.

Secrecy. Taciturnitas.

* *Secret or kept cloſe.* Secretus, arcanus, occultus.

Secret or that keeps cloſe. Taciturnus, tacitus.

A ſecret. Arcanum, ſecretum.

A ſecret place. Abditum, claſtrum, receſſus, latebra.

A ſecret accuſer. Delator.

To keep ſecret. Occulto, celo, ſupprimo, reticeſco.

Kept in ſecret. Abditus, abſtruſus, reconditus.

Secretly, or in ſecret. Secretò, occultè, clam, clanculum, tacitè, privatim, furtim.

* *A Secretary.* Secretarius, à ſecretis, ab epiſtolis.

* *A Self.* Secteta, factio.

* *A Self-ary.* Sectarius.

* *A Self-ion, i. Diviſion.* Sectio, f.

* *Secular.* Secularis.

* *Secularity.* Secularitas.

* *Secure, ſafe or careleſs.* Securus, tutus, negligens.

To ſecure one. Securum præſtare.

To ſecure or clap in Priſon. In carcerem compingere.

* *Security.* Securitas.

To give ſecurity. Satisdare, fidejubere.

A ſecurity. Sponſor, fidejuſſor.

Securely. Securò, ſecurè.

A **ſeam.** Sella geſtatoria.

* *Sedate.* Sedatus.

* *Sedentary.* Sedentarius.

Sedg. Ulva, carex.

A Sedg-buſh, or a place where ſedg grows. Caretum.

* *Sediment.* Sedimentum.

* *Sedition.* Seditio.

* *Seditious.* Seditioſus.

Seditiouſly. Seditioſè, adv.

* *To Seduce.* Seduco.

Seduced. Seductus, p.

A ſeducing. Seductio, f.

That may be ſeduced. Seductilis, adj.

Sedulity. Sedulitas, diligentia, ſtudium.

* *Sedulous.* Sedulus, aſſiduus.

A **ſee** *or Biſhops ſeat.* Sedes Epiſcopalis.

To **ſee.** Video, cerno, aſpicio, conſpicio.

To ſee after off or from far. Proſpicio.

To fore-ſee. Prævideo, proſpicio.

To go to ſee. Viſo, inviſo.

To ſee into a thing. Inſpicio.

Well-ſeen in a buſineſs. Gallentiſſimus, experientiſſimus.

To ſee through. Perſpicio.

To ſee to. Curo, accuro, caveo.

To ſee to, Adv. In ſpeciem.

Fair to ſee to. Specioſus.

Seen. Viſus.

A Seer. Propheta, m.

A ſeeing. Viſio, f.

That may be ſeen. Viſibilis, conſpicuus, adj.

See you do't. Faxis.

See, lo or behold. En, ecce, adv.

See him. Eccum, adv.

See her. Eccam.

Seed. Semen, feminium, neut.

To ſeed or run to ſeed. Semento, as.

The ſeed of living creatures. Sperma, n. genitura.

Seedy. Sementicus.

Belonging to ſeed. Seminalis, feminarius, adj.

A ſeed-plot. Seminarium.

Seed-time. Sementis, f.

The bunch or husk where the ſeed of herbs is contained. Pericarpium, folliculus.

A **ſeeing.** Viſio. Vid. *Sea.*

Seeing that. Quum, quandoquidem, quoniam.

Seeing then it is ſo. Quare, quamobrem cùm ita ſe res habeat,

To **ſeek.** Quæro, peto.

To ſeek or deſign. Molior, conor.

To ſeek about. Conquiro, perquiro.

To ſeek after a thing. Inveſtigo.

To ſeek after preferment. Ambire dignitatem.

To ſeek out. Exquiro.

To ſeek to one for any thing. Petere aliquid ab aliquo.

To be to ſeek. Deficio.

Sought for. Quæſitus, p.

A ſeeker. Indagator, m.

A ſeeking. Inveſtigatio.

To **ſeel** *a room.* Camero, concamero, laqueo.

To ſeel a pigeons eyes. Palpebras conſuere.

To ſeel a ſhip. Inclinare navim in alterum latus.

Seeled. Cameratus, laqueatus.

A ſeeling. Opus inteſtinum, celatura.

The ſeeling of a parler. Laquear, lacunar.

† *A* **ſeem** *of graſs, that is.* 120 *pound weight.* Pondus 120 libraturum.

† **ſeem.** Videor.

It ſeemeth. Videtur, apparet.

Seeming. Apparens.

A ſeeming. Apparentia, æ.

Seemingly. Apparenter, in ſpeciem.

Seemly, an Adj. Decens, decorus, conveniens.

It is ſeemly. Convenit, decet.

Seemlineſs. Decentia, decor, naſ.

Seemly, an Adv. Decorè, decenter, venuſtè, condecenter.

Seen. Viſus. Vid. *See.*

To **ſeethe,** *(Ad.)* Coquo, elixo, as.

To ſeeth, (Neut.) Exæſto, ferveſco.

To ſeeth over. Ebullio.

To make to ſeeth. Fervefacio.

Sod. Coctus, elixus.

A ſeething. Coctio.

A ſeething over. Ebullitio.

Seething hot. Fervidus.

* *A Segment or piece cut.* Segmentum.

Seggnun, *an herb.* Jacobæa major.

* *To Segregate.* Segrego, ſeparo, diſpertio, diſjungo.

† **Saint,** i. *when a beaſt is painted ſitting upright, a term of Heraldry.* Sedens erectus.

A **ſeignior.** Dominus.

A ſeigniory. Jurisdictio, dominium, dictio.

To **ſeiſe** *upon a perſon.* Apprehendo, arripio detineo.

To ſeiſe an eſtate. Occupo, manum injicio.

To ſeiſe for the King. Confiſco, manum regis injicio.

A ſeiſure, or ſeiſing upon. Apprehenſio, occupatio.

† **Seiſin.** Poſſeſſio.

To **ſell.** Vendo, venundo.

To ſell often. Venditto.

To ſell in ſtarts. Nundinor.

To ſell by parcſale, or by inch of candle. Auctionor.

To ſell to divers perſons, or in diverſ parcels. Divendo.

To be ſold or ſet to ſale. Væneo, vendor.

Sold. Venditus, venundatus.

A ſeller. Venditor, m.

A ſeller by wholeſale. Solidarius, m.

A ſeller by retail. Minutarius.

A ſelling. Venditio, f.

Buying and ſelling. Negotiatio.

Open ſale or port-ſale. Auctio, proſcriptio, haſta, f.

Salable, or to be ſold. Vendibilis, mercalis.

Set forth to ſale. Venalis, adj.

Seldom, *an Adj.* Rarus, inſolens.

Seldom, an Adv. Raro, rariùs, parcenter.

Very ſeldom. Perraro.

Seldomneſs. Raritas.

* *Select or choice.* Selectus.

To Seleft. Seligo.

Selery, *an herb.* Eleoſtelinum, paludapium, ol. finyrnium.

I my ſelf. Egomet.

Thou thy ſelf. Tute.

*He [illegible] Ipſemet.

*Of [illegible]ponte.

*He[illegible]ris compos.

*Be[illegible]mente motus.

*By [illegible]ſe.

By them[illegible]es. Solus cum ſolo.

Self-conceit. Philautia, amor ſui.

Self-conceited. Sibi placens, ſufficus.

Self-denial. Sui abnegatio.

Self-heal, an herb. Prunella, conſolida minor.

Self-will. Contumacia, pervicacia, obſtinatio.

Self-willed. Obſtinatus, cerebroſus, contumax.

† *A ſelion [illegible]d.* Porca, lira.

A ſellander. Scabies ficca in ſubtagine equi.

A ſellar. Cella.

A ſelvage. Fimbria, f. limbus, ora, inſitia.

Semblable *or like.* Similis, ſimilis, parilis.

Semblably. Similiter, ex æquo, pariter.

Semblance *or likeneſs.* Similitudo, ſpecies, effigies.

A ſemi-brief. Semibrevis nota.

A **ſeme** *of corn,* i. e. *four buſhels.* Quatuor modii.

Seme *in Heraldry.* Perſpertus, conſpertus.

* *A Semicircle.* Semicirculus.

* *Semicircular.* Semicircularis.

* *A Semicolon.* Semicolon, n.

* *A Seminary.* Seminarium.

A Seminary-Prieſt. Sacerdos ſeminarius.

Semiquaver. Semiſaſa nota.

Full of ſemiquavers. Vibriſſator, ſemibiſatum.

A ſemicircle. Acinaces, is.

Semipternal. Semiternus.

* *The Senate.* Senatus, m.

An act of the Senate. Senatuſconſultum, n.

* *A Senator.* Senator, patricius.

The Senators of Rome. Patres conſcripti.

A ſenate houſe. Senaculum.

Belonging to a ſenator. Senatorius.

To **ſend.** Mitto.

To ſend an Agent or Embaſſador. Lego, as ; delego.

To ſend abroad, or to publiſh. Edo, evulgo.

To ſend away. Amando, ablego.

To ſend away or diſmiſs. Dimitto.

To ſend back. Remitto.

To ſend before. Præmitto.

To ſend down. Demitto.

To ſend for one to come. Accerſo, arceſſo, accio.

To ſend forth. Emitto.

To ſend into exile. Relego.

To ſend over or beyond. Tranſmitto.

Sent. Miſſus, p.

Sent away. Dimiſſus, ablegatus.

Sent back. Remiſſus. p.

Sent before. Præmiſſus, p.

Sent for. Acceſſitus, accitus.

Sent in. Immiſſus, p.

Sent into baniſhment. Relegatus.

Sent over. Tranſmiſſus.

Sent out or forth. Emiſſus.

A ſending. Miſſio, f.

A ſending away. Amandatio, diminiſſio, ablegatio, relegatio.

A ſending back. Remiſſio.

A ſending for. Citatio.

Senna!, *a kind of thin ſilk.* Nebula bombycina.

* *A Senſchal.* Œconomus, diſpenſator, fenefcallus.

Sengreen, *an herb.* Sedum majus.

* *A Senior.* Major natu.

* *Seniority.* Ætatis prærogativa, ſeniorites.

A ſennight. Septimana.

* *Senſe or feeling.* Senſus, ûs ; perceptio.

Senſe or meaning. Senſus, ſignificatio.

To begin to have a thorough ſenſe or feeling. Pertentico.

The ſenſe of hearing. Auditus.

Of ſeeing. Viſus.

Of taſting. Guſtus.

Of touching. Tactus.

Of ſmelling. Olfactus.

Senſeleſs. Exanimis, inſenſatus, ſtupidus, abſurdus.

Senſeleſly. Stupidè.

Senſeleſneſs. Stupor.

Senſible, that may be felt. Senſilis, ſenſibilis.

Senſible, that feeleth. Animalis, adj.

Senſibly. Senſim.

* *Senſitive.* Senſitivus.

The ſenſitive plant. Herba viva.

* *Senſual.* Voluptuoſus, voluptuarius, ventri obnoxius.

* *Senſuality.* Libido, voluptas, brutalitas.

Sent. Miſſus. V. *Send.*

A ſent or ſav.ur. Odor.

Sented. Odoratus.

To ſent or ſmell. Odoror.

* *A Sentence.* Sententia, f.

A little or ſhort ſentence. Sententiola.

To ſentence or paſs ſentence as a Judg doth. Pronuncio, sententiam ferre de aliquo.

* *Sententious or full of ſentences.* Sententioſus.

Sententiouſly. Sententioſè.

A **ſentiment.** Apprehenſio, conceptus, ûs ; ſenſus.

A **ſentinel.** Stationarius miles, excubitor.

A **ſentry.** Excubi e prime, vigilium cuſtodia ; it. excubitor, vigil.

Senvie *ſeed.* Sinapi, n.

* *To Separate or ſet apart.* Separo, ſejungo, ſecerno.

To ſeparate from company. Diſſocio.

To ſeparate or divide. Dirimo.

To ſeparate or divide land by bounds. Diſterminо.

To ſeparate from the reſt of the flock. Segrego.

Separated or put aſunder. Separatus.

Separated from company. Diſſociatus, p.

Separated or divided. Diremptus, abſciſſus.

Separated from the reſt of the flock. Segregatus, p.

Not ſeparated. Indiſcretus, p.

* *A Separation or ſeparating.* Separatio, diſcriminatio, diſſidium.

A ſeparation of man and wife. Divortium, n.

That may be ſeparated. Separabilis, adj.

That cannot be ſeparated. Inſeparabilis.

Separately. Separatim, diſcriminatim, diſjunctim.

* *A Separatiſt.* Separatiſta, ſchiſmaticus.

* *September, the month.* Idem.

* *A Septenary or number of ſeven.* Septenarius.

* *Septentrional or Northern.* Septentrionalis.

* *The Septuagint, or* lxx. *Interpreters.* Septuaginta.

* *A Sepulcher.* Sepulcrum.

A ſtately ſepulcher. Mauſoleum.

Of a ſepulcher. Sepulcralis.

* *Sepulture.* Sepultura.

* *A Sequel, or that which neceſſarily followeth.* Sequela.

* *Sequence* Series ; q. d. ſequentia, i. conſequentia.

* *To Sequeſter.* Sequeſtro, proſcribo, confisco.

Sequeſtred. Proſcriptus, confiscatus.

* *Sequeſtration.* Sequeſtratio, confiscatio, proſcriptio.

The **Seraglio.** Palatium Imperatoris Ottomannici ; gynæceum.

* *Seraphical.* Seraphicus.

* *A Seraphim.* Seraphinus.

Sere *or dry.* Siccus, aridus.

Sere. Ægre.

A **ſerenade.** Occentio nocturna ad mercenium fenestras.

* *Serene.* Serenus.

* *Serenity.* Serenitas.

Serge, *a ſtuff.* Raſulus pannus

A **Sergeant** *to arrest.* Lictor, m. apparitor, viator, accensus.
A sergeant at arms. Stator, apparitor regis, serviens ad arma.
A sergeant of a band. Ductor, ordinum præpositus.
A sergeant of the law. Serviens ad legem.
Pertaining to a sergeant. Lictorius, adj.
Sergeanty. Servitium.
* *The Series of things.* Series, f.
* *Serious.* Scrius.
Seriously. Serio, remoto joco.
* *A Sermon.* Sermo, concio.
A little sermon. Concionacula, f. pl.
† *Sermontain, an herb.* Siler montanum.
* *Serofy.* Scrofitas.
* *Serous.* Scrofus.
* *A Serpent.* Serpens.
A water-serpent. Enhydris, f.
A Serpents skin that he casts. Vernatio, serpentis exuviæ vel spolium.
† *Serpents tongue, an herb.* Ophioglosson, n.
* *Serpentine or of a serpent.* Anguinus, anguineus, serpentinus, adj.
† **A Serpet.** Corbis scirpeus.
† **Serred.** Compactus, stipatus.
To **serve,** (*Act.*) *or do service unto.* Servio, inservio.
To serve or wait at table. Famulor, ancilor.
To serve or give one any thing one wants. Ministro.
To serve meat up to table. Inferre cibos, instruere mensam cibis.
To serve wine to the company. Præbere pocula convivis.
To serve one with wares. Vendere alicui merces.
To serve a precept. Citare in jus.
To serve as a soldier. Mereor, stipendia facere.
To serve one a trick. Imponere alicui.
To serve one in's kind. Pro merito tractare.
I am ill serv'd. Malè mecum agitur.
To serve, (*Neut.*) *or to serve ones turn.* Sufficio.
To serve or be one instead. Prodesse, plurimùm valere.
To serve instead of a thing. Vicem alicujus præstare.
What time serves. Ubi commodum facrit.
The time serves for it. Tempus ad eam rem fert.
A Servant; he. Famulus, minister, servus, servulus.
A stand-servant. Ancilla, famula, serva, servula, ministra, fem.
A maid-servant. Verna, c. g. famulus.
A retinue of servants. Famulitium.
A servant during life. Perennis servus.
An under-servant. Subministrator, vicarius.
A servant or suitor to a Lady. Procus, amicus.
Servant-like. Famulanter, servilitèr.
To turn away a servant. Exaccerare famulum.
* *Service.* Servitium, ministerium, n. obsequium.
Service or attendance. Famulatio, famulatus, ûs.
Service or worship. Cultus.
The service of God. Cultus divinus.
A service or pleasure done to a man. Officium, promeritum, ûs.
To do one service. Operam dare alicui.
It did me great service. Mihi magno fuit usui.
A service at table. Ferculum, *The first service.* Mensa prima.
The second service. Mensa secunda.
Divine service or Church-service. Liturgia, preces publicæ, res divina.
To read service. Rem divinam facere.
To be at service. Interesse sacris sive rei divinæ.
Service in war. Militia.
A soldier excused from service. Miles cautarius.
To turn out of service. Exaccerare.
To give service at tennis. Mittere pilam.
Serviceable, or that serveth. Officiosus, obsequiosus.
Serviceable, or fit for service. Aptus servitio.
Serviceable or useful. Utilis.
Serviceableness. Utilitas, f.
Serviceably. Officiosè, utiliter.
* *A Service or service-tree.* Sorbus, f.
The common Service-tree. Sorbus torminalis.
A service-berry. Sorbum.
* *Servile.* Servilis, vernilis, illiberalis.
* *Servility.* Servilitas.
Servilely. Serviliter.
* *A Servitor or servingman.* Minister, famulus, ferrulus.
* *Servitude or slavery.* Servitudo, servitus, f.
To **sess,** Censeo. V. *Assess.*
* *A Sessions.* Conscssus, conventus juridicus, sessio, f.
To keep sessions. Conventus ago vel celebro.
A Setter, i. e. *he that setteth or rateth wages.* Censor, æstimator.
A sestain. Hexastichon, sextancus ordo versuum.
To **set** *or put.* Pono, statuo.
To set or place. Colloco, loco.
To set or plant. Sero, planto.
To set or let. Eloco, loco.
To set or appoint. Constituo.
To set, Neut. Hop or rest. Quiesco, cesso.
To set as the Sun doth. Occido.
To set, as a dog doth Partridges. Subsideo, fixis oculis observo.
To set fast. Figo, defigo.
To set free. Libero.
To set open or wide open. Pando, recludo.
To set one packing. Abigo.
To set upright. Erigo, corrigo.
To set a shoo upright. Adæquare calcei folcum.
To set (*a bell.*) In summo fastigio.
To set (*a bone.*) In locum restituere.
To set bounds. Finio.
To set a copy. Exemplar præscribere.
To set (*a sail, tax, price, &c.*) Indicere.
To set a fine. Multam imponere.
To set his hand. Subscribere.
To set (*a song.*) Componо, modulor.
To set about a thing. Aggredior.
To set about with trees. Obsero.
To set abroad a story. Divulgo.
To set again in its place. Repono, restituo.
To set against. Oppono.
To set himself against. Adverser, refrugor.
To set ago. Instigo, impello, illicio.
To set an end. Erigo.
To set apart. Segrego, eximo, reservo.
To set aside. Repono, amoveo, rejicio.
To set at one. Insto, urgeo.
To set at a thing. Animum appello.
To set (*a dog*) *at one.* Immitto.
To set at liberty. Libero, in libertatem asscro.
To set at nought. Contemno, nihili facio.
To set at odds. Lites inter eos fcrere.
To set at peace. Concilio.
To set away. Repono.
To set awry. Distorqueo.
To set back. Retrorsum moveo.
To set before. Præpono, antefero.
To set meat before one. Apponere dapes.
To set before one or in his sight. Exhibeo, spectandum præbeo.
To set between. Interpono, interfero.
To set by or aside. Sepono.
To set by or esteem. Æstimo, pendo, facio.
To set down. Depono.
To set or write down. Describo.
To set farther off. Abigo, protelo.
To set forth, Neut. Proficiscor, iter incipio.
To set forth, Act. as in print. Edo, emitto.
To set forth to advantage. Orno, commendo, honesto.
To set one forth by commending him. Laudibus efferre, extollo.
To set himself forth. Ostentare sese.
To set forward. Procedo.
To set in. Indo, infero, immitto.
To set in order. Compono, dispono, rite digero.
To set instead of another. Substituo, fabrogo, suppono.
To set off. Orno, commendo.
To set on. Impono.
To set one on. Impello, incito, instigo.
To set (*ones teeth*) *on edge.* Obstupefacio, stuporem induco.
To set on fire. Uro, incendo.
To set hands on. Prehendo.
To set light on. Contemno.
To set his affections on a woman. Animum adjicere ad virginem.
To set a thing on foot. Incepio.
To set on (*the pot.*) Admovere foco.
To set one over. Præficio.
To set out, Neut. Iter incipio, proficiscor.
To set out, Act. as a book. Edo.
To set out a ship. Instruere.
To set out a boy to school. Tradere magistro.
To set out himself. Ornare se.
To out-set. Excipio, recrivo.
To set to. Appono, addo, adjicio.
To set to a thing. Aggredior.
To set to hire. Eloco.
To set to sale. Venum propono.
To set to work. Exerceo.
To set together. Compingo.
To set together again. Recompono, reconcinno.
To set together by the ears. Committere.
To set up a building. Erigo, extruo.
To set up a trade. Occipere quæstum.
To set up a school. Aperire ludum.
To set under. Suppono.
To set upon a thing. Aggredior, suscipio.
To set upon a person. Adorior, invado, impeto.
To set a till upon a door. Programma foribus affigere, ædes locare.
Set. Positus, situs, locatus, part.
Set against. Oppositus, p.
Set aside. Amotus, p.
Set open. Reclusus, p.
Set out or forth. Editus, p.
Set in order. Compositus, p.
Set together. Compactus.
Set up on end. Erectus.
Set to hire. Locatus, m.
A setter forth. Editor, m.
A setter up. Extructor.
A setter upon. Invasor, m.

A setter or setting dog. Canis subsidens, subsessor.
A setter or trepan. Sycophanta.
A setter for a thief. Explorator.
A setting. Positio, positura.
A setting forward. Profectio.
A setting together. Compositio.
A seting-stick. Pastinum, n.
A set or plant of a tree or herb. Plantarium, n.
A set or company. Grex, m.
A set of cards. Fasciculus chartarum.
A set at play. Ludus.
Sun-set. Solis occasus.
Set, an Adj. Statis, statutus, constitutus.
A set fight. Pugna statuta.
A set resolution. Firma & fixa sententia.
A set speech. Oratio elaborata, item affectata.
To be set at play. Perdere sponsionem.
Well set. Compactus.
Set-foil, *an herb.* Tormentilla, f. pitfolium.
Setter-wort, *an herb.* Helleboraster, consilago.
To **settle,** *Act. or set sast.* Firmo, constituo, confirmo, tecturum prasino.
To settle himself. Stanere apud se, certo te vitæ generi addicere.
To settle (*an estate upon one.*) Emancipare.
To settle, Neut. Permanco, commoror, subsilio.
To settle to a business. Incumbo, appello animum, pertisto in opere.
To settle, as wine doth. Sido.
To settle to the bottom. Subsido, refido.
A settling at Litter. Sedimentum, hypostasis.
Settled. Firmus, fixus.
* *A Settle.* Scilla, scdes, f. scabellum, scdile.
A settle-bed. Lectus plicatilis sive fellifornis.
Settwall, *an herb.* Valeriana.
Seven. Septem, ind.
Seven several ways. Septifarius, adj.
Sevenfold. Septuplex.
Running with seven streams. Septemfluus, adj.
Seven years old. Septennis.
The seven stars. Hyades, pleiades, vergiliæ, taculæ.
Seven times. Septies.
A seven night. Septimana.
The seventh. Septimus.
Seventhly. Septimò.
Seventeen. Septendecim.
Seventeenth. Decimus septimus.
Seventy. Septuaginta, ind.
Seventieth. Septuagesimus.
Seventy times. Septuagies.
Seven hundred. Septingenti, æ, a.
The seven hundredth. Septingentesimus.
Seven hundred times. Septingenties.
* *To sever.* Separo, as.
A severing. Separatio.
* *Several or sundry.* Diversus, q. d. separatis.
Several, or one by one. Singuli.
Severally or asunder. Separatim, seorsim.
Severally, or one by one. Singulatim, figillatim.
* *Severe.* Severus.
* *Severity.* Severitas.
Severely. Severè.
To sew with a needle. Suo, consuo.
To sew in. Insuo.
To sew one to another. Assuo.
Sewed. Sutus, p.
Sewed unto. Assutus.
A sewer. Sutor, m.
A sewing. Sutura, f.
That a seam may be sewed. Sutilis, adj.
† **Sewel,** *any thing hanged up to keep a Deer from entring into a place.* Formido, f.
A sewer *or taster.* Prægustator, m.
The sewer of the kitchin. Anteambulo Reculorum.
The sewer of the hall. Architriclinus, structor, dapifer.
A sewer or common shore. Canalis, fossa, cloaca.
Sewet. Sevum, sebum.
Sweet sewet. Arvina, f.
Sewet melted. Liquamen, n.
Made of sewet. Sebaceus, adj.
A sewter. Sutor.
* *A Sex.* Sexus, ûs.
The male sex. Sexus virilis.
The female sex. Famineus sexus.
Of both sexes. Androgynus.
A sexton *of a Church.* Ædituus, ædituus, sacrifta, m. famulus sacrorum.
A sexton *or vestry.* Sacrarium, n.
Sey, *a stuff.* Pannus rasus.

S ante H.

A shab *or shabby fellow.* Scarabeus homo, kabies; pannosus, pannis obsitus.
A shackle. Compes, f.
A hand-shackle. Manica, f.
To shackle. Compedibus vincio.
A shad, *a fish.* Clupea, squatina.
A shade. Umbra, f.
A womans shade. Nimbus.
Night-shade, an herb. Solanum.
To shade. Inumbro, as.
Shady. Opacus, umbrosus.
Shadiness. Opacitas.
A shadow. Umbra, f.
To shadow. Obumbro, inumbro.
To shadow in painting. Adumbro.
Shadowed. Adumbratus.
A shadowing. Adumbratio, f.
Having much shadow. Umbrosus, opacus.
That is or is done in shadow. Umbratilis, adj.
Shadow-grass. Gramen sylvaticum.
† **A shafment** *or* **shafnet,** *a sea-term.* Sempes.
A shaft *or arrow.* Spiculum, sagitta.
The shaft of a pillar. Scapus.
The shaft of a Church. Pyramis, f.
The shaft of a chimney. Fumarium.
A shaft in a mine. Puteus scapensifolaris.
Shag, Villus, m.
Shagged or shaggy. Villosus.
Long-hair, a dogs name. Lachne, f.
A Shag, a sea-fowl. Graculus palmipes.
To **shake,** *Act.* Quatio, vibro, commoveo, concutio.
To shake often. Quasso, agito.
To shake in singing. Vibrisso.
To shake hands. Jungere dextras.
To shake down. Decutio.
To shake off. Excutio.
To shake to pieces. Discutio.
To shake one up. Acriter corripio.
To shake up by trotting, as an horse doth. Succutio, succutisso.
To shake up and down. Jacto.
To shake for fear, Neut. Tremo.
To shake with cold. Horreo.
Shaken. Quassatus, quassus, concussus, vibratus.
Shaken with wind. Crispatus.
Shaken up and down. Jactatus, p.
Shaken off. Decussus.
Shaken out. Excussus.
Shaken to pieces. Discussus.
A shaker. Concutior, m.
A shaking. Concussio, jactatio, f.
A shaking for cold. Tremor, horror.
That may be shaken. Agitabilis, adj.
Shaking for fear. Tremulus, trepidus, tremibundus.
Shaking for cold. Querquerus.
Shall, *the sign of the Future tense.*
A shale *or shell.* Operculamentum, putamen, n.
The green shales of a walnut. Cuticulum.
To shale. Decortico.
Shaled. Fissilis, fissus.
A shallop. Taro, onis, m. scaphula.
Shallow. Brevis, depressus, immine profundus.
A shallow. Vadum.
Shallows in the sea. Brevia, um; pl. n.
A shallow fellow. Fatuus, parum fagax.

A shalm. Tibia gingrina, fistulus.
A shalot. Ascalonitis, f. allium Lusitanicum.
A sham. Prævaricator, falsarius.
To sham one. Ludificor, frustror.
The **shambles** *where meat is sold.* Macellum, lanicna.
Shame. Pudor, m.
A shame or shameful thing. Propudium, dedecus, probrum.
To shame. Pudefacio.
To shameth. Pudet, impers.
To be past shame. Depudeo.
Shamed. Pudefactus.
Shame-fac'd. Verecundus, modestus.
Shamefac'dness. Verecundia, f. rubor, m.
Shamefol. Probrosus, turpis, inhonestus.
Shamefully. Turpiter.
† *Shameful business.* Probrum.
Shamefulness. Turpitudo, f.
Shameless. Impudens, invercundus, effrons.
Shamelessness. Impudentia.
Shamelessly. Invercundè, impudenter.
A shamois. Capra, f. rupicapra; it. pellis caprina.
A shampinion. Fungus campestris.
To shank. Tibia, f.
Small shindle shanks. Substricta crura.
The shank or stalk of an herb. Caulis.
The shank of a candlestick. Scapus, m.
The shank or tunnel of a chimney. Fumarium.
A shanker. Cancer, ulcus inguinale.
A shape. Forma, figura; facies, species.
To shape. Formo, figuro.
Shapen. Formatus.
Ill-shapen. Deformis.
A shaping. Formatio.
Of two forms. Biformis.
Of many shapes. Multiformis.
Of all shapes. Omniformis.
Shapeless, or of no shape. Informis.
† **Shapournet,** *a term of Heraldry.* Pileolus.
A shard *of an earthen pot or tile.* Testa, f.
A shard of stone or such like. Rudus, n. fragmentum.
A little shard. Testula, f.
Of or belonging to a shard. Testaceus, adj.
A share *or portion.* Pars, portio, fors.
To share or divide into shares. Partior, fortior.
Shared. Partitus, p.
A sharer. Partitor, m.
A sharing. Sortitio.
A man's share. Inguen, n.
The share-bone. Os pubis.
A plough-share. Vomer, vomis, dentale.
Share-wort, an herb. After, m. inguinalis, f.

A **shark,** *a fish* Canis carcharias, tubero, m.
A shark or hanger on. Parasitus, m. œmulator.
To *shark.* Parasitor.
Sharp *or keen.* Acutus.
Sharp or rough. Asper.
Sharp or smart. Acer, acris.
Sharp or sour. Acerbus, austerus.
Sharp or cruel. Severus, rigidus, durus.
Sharp in taste. Acidus.
Somewhat sharp of taste. Acidulus.
Sharp in words. Mordax, satyricus, dicax.
Sharp of sight. Perspicax.
Sharp of wit. Sagax, tolers, argutus.
Sharpness of point or edge. Acumen, n. acies, f.
Sharpness or roughness. Asperitas, f.
Sharpness or smartness. Acrimonia.
Sharpness or sourness. Acerbitas, austeritas, f.
Sharpness or cruelty. Duritas, rigor, m.
Sharpness of taste. Acor, aciditas.
Sharpness of words. Mordacitas, f.
Sharpness of sight. Perspicacitas.
Sharpness of wit. Sagacitas, solertia, acumen, n.
Sharply. Acutè, adv.
Sharply or roughly. Asperè.
Sharply or smartly. Acriter.
Sharply or sourly. Acerbè.
Sharply or with severity. Severè, inclementer.
Sharply of taste. Acidè.
To *speak Sharply.* Argutor.
Sharply or wittily. Ingeniosè, sagaciter, solertèr.
To *sharpen or make sharp.* Acuo, exacuo.
To *sharpen at the end.* Acumino, cuspido, inspico.
To *sharpen at the top.* Cacumino, as.
Sharpned. Exacutus.
Sharpned at the end. Inspicatus, præpilatus.
Sharpned at top. Cacuminatus.
Sharpned beneath like a top. Turbinatus.
A sharpning. Exactio.
A sharpner. Samiarius.
To *make sharp or rough.* Aspero.
To *be sharp or sour.* Aceo.
To *grow sharp or sour.* Exacesco, exacerbesco.
Sharp-set. Valde esuriens.
Sharp-sighted. Perspicax.
Sharp-witted. Sagax, solers, ingeniosus, argutus.
A **shash,** Tiara, cidaris, f. pileus Turcicus.
To **shatter,** Quasso, concutio; diffringo, comminuo.
Shattered. Quassus, p.
A shatter-pate. Futilis, ineptus.
To **shave,** Rado, tondeo.
To *shave about.* Circumrado.

To *shave against the hair.* Obrado.
To *shave away or off.* Abrado.
Shaven. Rasus, tonsus.
Shaved off or away. Abrasus.
Shaved about. Circumratus.
Shaved close. Deglabratus, ad vivum rasus.
A shaver. Rasor, tonsor.
A notable shaver. Egregius nebalo.
A shaving. Rasura, f.
A shaving instrument. Radula, f.
A shaving knife. Scalprum.
A shaving or that is shaved off. Ramentum, n.
Belonging to shaving. Rasorius, adj.
* *Shave-grass.* Equisetum, equisetis, f.
She. Fa, illa, ipsa.
To **shead,** Fundo, v. *Shed.*
The shead or parting of the hair. Discrimen capillorum, æquamentum.
A **sheaf.** Fascis, m. merges, manipulus.
To bind up in sheaves. In manipulos constringere.
A sheaf of arrows. Pharetra, f. fascis sagittarum.
A **sheapheard.** Pastor, m. opilio, m.
To **shear** *or clip.* Tondeo.
To shear round about. Circumtondeo.
Shorn. Tonsus.
Shorn round about. Circumtonsus, p.
A shearer. Tonsor.
A shearing. Tonsura, f.
A pair of shears. Forfex.
A little pair of shears. Forficula.
That which may be shorn. Tonsilis, adj.
A shearman, Pannitonsor.
Shear-grass. Calamogrostis, f.
A **sheard.** Testa, fractum, fragmentum. V. *Shard.*
A **sheat** *rope.* Pes, funiculus quo velum transfertur.
A sheat ancker. Ancora sacra.
A sheat cable. Rudens ancorarius.
A sheat or young pig. Verres, m.
A sheat fish. Silurus.
A **sheath** *for a knife.* Theca.
A sheath for a sword. Vagina.
A little sheath. Vaginula, f.
To *sheath.* Recondo in vaginam.
To *sheath a ship.* Navis carinam stupâ & asficulis contegere five incrustare.
A sheath-fish. Solen.
Flies which have their wings as it were in sheaths. Vaginipennes.
To **shed.** Fundo, effundo.
To *shed or spill.* Profundo, diffundo.
Shed. Profusus, effusus.
A shedding. Effusio.
A shed. Tugurium.

Sheds or shelters. Magalia vel mapalia, n. pl. attegiæ, f.
A **sheep.** Ovis, f.
A little sheep. Ovicula, f.
A pided sheep. Apica, f.
Sheep with rough wool like goats hair. Mufimones.
A sheep-skin or fell. Mallestra, melota.
Of or belonging to sheep. Ovinus, ovillus.
Sheep-like. Ovillus.
A sheep-pluck. Extа ovina.
Sheep-pox. Lues ovilis.
A sheep-cote. Ovile, n.
A sheep-fold. Caula, f.
A sheep-hook. Pedum.
Sheep-fish. Simplex.
Sheep-fhnefs. Simplicitas.
A shepherd. Pastor, m.
A herd shepherd. Magister pecoris.
An under shepherd. Opilio, m.
Shepherds cottages. Attegiæ, pl.
A shepherds cur. Canis pecuarius.
A shepherd's pelt. Rheno, m. diphthera, f.
Of or belonging to a shepherd. Pastoralis, pastoritius.
To **sheer** *or clip.* Tondeo. V. *Shear.*
Sheer, an Adj. Purus, merus.
Sheer, an Adv. Penitùs.
A **sheet.** Lodix, f. lecticaria tindon, linteum.
A little sheet. Lodicula.
A sheet of parchment or paper. Scheda, philura, plagula.
A sheet of lead. Lamina plumbi.
A **shell,** *as of an egg.* Putamen, n.
A shell of a fish. Concha, testa, crusta.
The shell of a nut. Naucum.
The prickly shell of a chesnut. Echinus, m.
The shell of a bean. Siliqua.
To shell. Decortico, deglubo.
That hath a shell. Testaceus, adj.
* *Shell-apple.* Loxis.
A Shelldrake. Cataracta avis.
A **shelf.** Abacus, pluteus, armarium.
A shelf or heap of sand in the sea. Dorsum, scamnum, n. syrtes, brevia.
To **shelter.** Defendo, protego, tueor.
A shelter. Receptus, (ûs,) perfugium, refugium.
Sheltring. Declivis, curvus, obliquus.
To **shent** *or blame.* Reprehendo, culpo.
Shent, i. *blamed.* Reprehensus.
A **shepherd.** Pastor, m.
A head shepherd. Pecorii magister.
A shepherdess. Pastoria.
A shepherds dog. Pœmenis, f.
A shepherds crook. Pedum.
A shepherds pelt. Rheno, m.
Of or belonging to a shepherd. Pastoralis, pastoritius.

† *Shepherds bodkin, an herb.* Geranium.
† *Shepherds needle, an herb.* Scandix, f. Veneris pecten.
Shepherds purse. Bursa pastoris.
Sherbet. Potus Turcicus.
Sheriff. Vicecomes, m.
An under-sheriff. Subvicecomes, m.
Sherman. Panni tonsor.
Sherp-pick. Vinum Ecsortinum.
To **shew.** Ostendo, monstro, commonstro, indico, as.
To *shew to open view.* Exhibeo, spectandum præbeo.
To *shew or teach one.* Edoceo.
To *shew or tell one.* Narro, expono.
To *shew or make appear.* In lucem aperto, in apertum profero.
To *shew or make known.* Publico, as.
To *shew or point at.* Digitum intendere, digito monstrare.
To *shew or make shew as if.* Præ se ferre, prætendere.
To *shew cause.* Reddere causas.
To *shew himself a man.* Præbere vel præstare se virum.
To *shew one favour or kindness.* Præbeo.
To *shew one mercy or pity.* Misereor.
Shew me, prithee. Cedò.
To *shew tricks.* Præstigior.
To *shew one a trick.* Palpum obtrudere.
To *shew one a fair pair of heels.* Conjicere se in pedes.
To *shew before.* Præmonstro.
To *shew by sign.* Significo.
To *shew forth.* Exprimo, exsero.
To *shew, Neut.* Videor, apparco, præ se ferre.
To *shew otherwise than it is.* Simulo.
To *shew it self, Neut.* Eniteo, elucco.
Shewed. Monstratus, exhibitus, ostensus.
A shewer. Monstrator, index.
A shewer of tricks. Præstigiator.
A shewing. Monstratio.
A shewing or declaring. Narratio, expositio.
A shewing by sign. Designatio.
A shewing in vain glory. Ostentatio.
A shew or sign. Indicium.
A shew or outward appearance. Species, f.
A shew or sight. Spectaculum.
To *make a shew of.* Ostento, præ se ferre, exhibere speciem.
That may be shewed. Monstrabilis, adj.
* *A Shide of wood.* Schidium, scala, f. assula.
Shie. Cautus. V. *Sly.*
A **shield.** Scutum, clypeus, parma.
Arm'd with a shield. Scutatus, clypeatus.
A shield-bearer. Armiger.

To

To *shield.* Defendo, protego.
A shield of brawn. Glandium.
To **shift** *or change.* Muto, permuto.
To *shift his cloaths.* Mutare vestem.
To *shift from place to place, Act.* Transfero. *Neut.* Migro.
To *shift for.* Prospicio.
To *shift for himself.* Sibi consulere vel prospicere.
To *shift off.* Eludo, evito, differo, detrecto, subterfugio.
To *shift off a thing to another.* Aliquid alicui obtrudere.
To *shift liquor out of one vessel into another.* Deplco, decapullo.
Shifted. Mutatus.
Shifted off. Elusus, dilatus.
Shifted from place to place. Tralatus.
A shifting. Mutatio.
A shifting of lodging. Migratio.
A shifting trick. Fallacia.
A shifter or shifting companion. Machinator, impostor, æruscator, versipellis.
A shift or means. Machina, medium.
A shift or trick. Sycophia, dolus, fallacia.
A shift or change of cloaths. Vestis mutatoria.
A shift or shirt. Indusium.
A shift or remedy. Remedium, n.
To make shift or hard shift to do a thing. Ægrè conficere.
To put one to his shifts. Ad incitas redigere.
Put to his shifts. Ad incitas redactus.
A shift or escape. Effugium, subterfugium, perfugium.
To find out fome fudden shift. Aliquod confilium celere reperire.
A shilling. Solidus.
To **shin.** Tibia; anterior pars cruris.
* *A Shindle.* Scandula. Vid. *Shingle.*
To **shine.** Mico, luceo, niteo, splendeo.
To begin to shine. Splendesco.
To shine bright and clear. Refulgeo, resplendeo.
To shine before. Præfulgeo, præluceo.
To shine between. Interluceo, intermico, intermiteo.
To shine out. Eniteo, effulgeo.
To shine thorough. Perluceo.
To shine upon. Affulgeo, illustro, collustro.
A shine or shining. Fulgor, splendor, m.
Shining, a Partic. Fulgens, splendens, micans, radians.
Shining, an Adj. Conspicus, fulgidus, splendidus, nitidus.
Shining thorough. Pellucidus.
A shingle *or tile of cleft wood.* Asser, m. scandula.
Of shingles. Scandularis.
A shingler. Scandularius.
The shingles, a disease. Herpes, etis ; zona, cingulum.

The **shinn-bone.** Tibia. Vide *Shin.*
A ship. Navis, ratis, puppis, f. navigium, n.
A little ship. Navicula, navigiolum, lembus.
A ship of burthen. Navis oneraria, corbita.
A ship to row. Navis actuaria.
A Pirat-ship. Navis piratica vel prædatoria.
A ship for passage. Navis victoria, embata.
A flat-ship. Catafcopium, spectatoria.
A flag-ship. Navis vexillifera.
A fire-ship. Navis ignaria.
An Admiral ship. Navis prætoria.
A fleet of ships. Classis, f.
A ship with two banks of oars. Biremis, f.
With three. Triremis, f.
With four. Quadriremis, f.
With five. Quinqueremis, f.
With six. Hexeris, f.
With seven. Heptaeris, f.
The hull of a ship. Alveus, mas.
The tackle of a ship. Armamenta nautica.
The fore-deck of a ship. Prora, f.
The hind-deck. Puppis, f.
The hatches of a ship. Catastroma, n. pergula, f.
The helm of a ship. Clavus, m. gubernaculum, n.
On ship-board. In navi.
From on ship-board. E navi.
To go on ship-board. Conscendere navem.
A ship-boat. Scapha.
A ship-boy. Mesonauta, m.
Ship-hire or fare. Naulum.
A ship-ladder. Pons.
A ship-man. Nauta, m.
A ship-master. Nauclerus, nauarchus, navicularius, m.
Ship-money. Tributum pro navibus construendis.
Ship-wreck. Naufragium, n.
That hath suffered Ship-wreck. Naufragus, adj.
To make Ship-wreck. Naufragor, naufragium facere, navem confringo.
A Ship-wright. Naupegus.
Of or pertaining to a Ship. Navalis, nauticus.
To take Ship. Navim conscendo.
To govern a Ship. Navicular.
To sink a Ship. Navim deprimere, submergere.
To board the enemies Ships. In hostium naves transcendere.
To Ship away goods. Merces navibus transportare.
A **shire.** Provincia, comitatus, satrapia, ditio, ager.
Sharp-shire. Ager Salopiensis.
Oxford-shire. Comitatus Oxoniensis.
A **shirk.** Parasitus, gnathonicus.

To *shirk.* Parasitor.
A **shirt.** Indusium, camisia, interula.
A shirt of mail. Lorica.
To **shite,** Caco, cunio, forio, egero, alvum exonero.
Shitten. Cacatus.
To *beshite.* Bulbito, permerdo, concaco.
To *have lit to shite.* Cacaturio.
A shite-breech. Forioſus.
A weavers **shittle.** Radius.
A Shittle-cock. Suber plumatum five volatile.
Shittle or fickle. Inconstans, levis, inconsultus.
Shittle come shuttes. Logi, assanire.
A **shive** *of bread.* Segmentum, vel tracta panis.
To **shiver** *or quake for cold or fear.* Horreo, exhorreo.
A shivering. Horror, algor, mas.
To *shiver in pieces, Act.* Diffringo, comminuo.
A shiver. Fragmentum, assula.
In shivers. Assulatim.
A **shoar,** Littus, n. Vide *Shore.*
A **shock** *of corn.* Meta frumenti.
A shock in battel. Dimicatio, conflictus, (ûs;) concursus, impulsus, ûs.
To *bear the shock.* Sustinere impetum.
Shoe. Calceatus.
Shoes as horses are. Soleatus.
Shod with iron. Ferratus.
To **shog,** Agito, concutio, impello.
A shog. Impulsus, ûs.
A **shole** *of fish.* Piscium grex, cateva.
Sholes or flats in the water. Brevia, n. pl.
A **shoo.** Calceus, calceamentum.
A little shoo. Calceolus, m.
Plain country shoes. Carbatinæ, f.
An high shoo. Pero, m.
He that weareth high-shoes. Peronatus, adj.
A shoe of wood. Calopodium, baxea.
An horse-shoe. Solea ferrea, equi vestigium.
A maker of horse-shoes. Soleariis, m.
A Bishops shoe of old. Phæcasium.
A Nidle-mans shoe. Mulleus.
A shoe-sole. Solea, f.
The upper leather of a shoe. Obtabulum, n.
The latchet of a shoe. Corrigia.
A patch of a shoe. Suppagmentum, pittacium.
A shoe-clout. Penicillus, m.
A shooing-horn. Cornu calceatorium, Wa.
A shoe-maker. Sutor, calcearius, crepidarius.
A shoe-makers craft. Ara sutrina vel futoria.

D d 2

A shoe-makers shop. Sutrina.
A shoe-makers awl. Subula, fusm.
A shoe-makers last. Modulus.
Of or belonging to a shoe-maker. Sutorius, adj.
A **shoot,** *Act.* Concussi. *Neut.* Inhorrui. Vid. *Shake.*
To **shoot** *or cast forth, Act.* Jacto, emitto, jacio.
To *shoot one.* Configo, transfigo.
To *shoot* (*corn, coals, &c. out of a bag.*) Effundo.
To *shoot, Neut. as lightning doth.* Emico, coruſco.
To *shoot, as a star doth.* Jaculi instar delabor, discurro.
To *shoot or grow, as a plant doth.* Pullulo, pullulasco, germino.
To *shoot at one.* Peto.
To *shoot off (a gun.)* Displodo.
To *shoot an arrow over a house.* Domum sagitta trajicere.
Shot through with a bullet. Transfixus glande plumbea.
Shot or hit with an arrow. Ictus sagittâ.
Shot off, as a gun is. Displosus.
To *shoot up, as plants do.* In altum crescere, frutico.
Shot up. Adultus.
A shooter : in a bow. Jaculator, sagittarius. *§ In a crossbow.* Arcuballistarius. *§ In a gun.* Displosor.
A shooting or budding. Pullulatio, germinatio.
A shooting off a gun. Displosio.
A shooting in a bow. Jaculatio.
A shooting star. Sydus volans.
The shooting of stars. Trajectiones astrorum.
A shoot or sprig. Surculus, virburnum, germen.
Full of shoots. Surculosus, adj.
Of or belonging to shoots or sprigs. Surcularis, adj.
A shoot or young swine. Porcellus, porculus, nefrens, m.
A **shop.** Taberna, pergula, apotheca.
A shop or work-house. Officina.
A shop-keeper. Tabernarius.
The furniture of the shop. Instictor, m.
A little shop made of boards. Tabernaculum, n.
An Apothecaries shop. Pharmacopolium, n.
A smiths shop. Ferraria officina, fabrica.
A book-sellers shop. Bibliopolium, n.
A shoe-makers shop. Sutrina.
A barbers shop. Tonstrina.
A stock-fishers shop. Ocreopolium.
A shop set out for yearly rent. Taberna meritoria.

A shore or bank of the sea. Litus, n.
To come on shore. Exscendere è navi in litus.
To hale a Ship a shore. Navim in littus subducere.
Shore-ge. Portorium.
A shore-bird. Hirundo riparia.
A common shore. Cloaca. Vid. *Sewer.*
To shore or prop up. Pedo, statumino, suffulcio.
Shored up. Suffultus.
A shore or prop. Fulcimentum, tibicen, m. fulcrum, statumen, neut.
† *A shorling, i. the fell of a shorn sheep.* Pellis ovina detonsa.
Short. Tonsus. V. *Shear.*
Short *in regard of length.* Brevis, parvus, curtus, adj.
Short, as in speech. Compendiarius, concinus, præcisus, succinctus, &c.
Somewhat short. Breviusculus, brevicellus, adj.
Very short or little. Perbrevis, perexiguus, perexilis, adj.
Short-winded or breathed. Suffocatus, anhelus abbreviatus.
Short or cut short. Præcisus, part.
A cutting short. Concisio, f.
To cut short. Præcido.
To keep short. Cohibeo, coercco.
To come or fall short. Deficio.
To be short. Compendio agere.
To be short with one. Corripere acriter.
To be for short of one. Ab aliquo plurimum abesse, multo inferiorem esse.
Not to come short of one. Alicui non concedere vel cedere, non esse inferiorem.
To come short of his design. Fine suo excidere.
To be short of what is reported. Intra famam esse.
To speak short of what the thing is. Infra rem dicere.
In short. In summa, ad summam, summatim.
To be short. Ut in pauca conferam, quid multis morer?
The long and the short of it is. Summa totius hæc est.
As short as I can. Quàm brevissimè potero.
To shorten it out. Iter proximum.
That loseth but a short time. Momentaneus, temporarius, ex tempore.
Short nights. Noctes contractiores.
A short memory. Infidia memoria.
A short while. Paululum temporis, temporis momentum.
For a very short while. Ad brevissimum tempus.
To give a short account of things. Rerum memoriâ breviter complecti.
To shorten or abbreviate. Brevio, in compendium redigo.
To shorten or diminish. Curto, decurto, imminuo.
To shorten a journey. Contrahere, vel coarctare iter.
To shorten the way. Corripere spatium.
Shortned. Decurtatus, contractus, &c.
A shortning. Contractio, f.
Shortness. Brevitas, f.
Shortness of Speech. Breviloquium, brevi loquentia.
Shortness of time. Angustiæ temporis.
Shortness of breath. Anhelitus, is; asthma, atis, n.
Short, or to few words. Breviter, paucis, compendiariò.
Short, or to short time. Brevi.
Shortly after. Paulò post, mox, adv.
A short or reckoning. Symbola, æranus.
Shorter. Asymbolus.
Shortest time. Trajectus.
Shot unto a mark. Sagitta.
Shot or reach of shot. Intra telorum jactum.
Shot as a gun is. Displosus.
Shot-tree. Ingens arbutus, involucrum bilis.
A shot or pig. Nefrendus, m.
A cut-shot. Homo mancus, truncus.
A shotten herring. Halecula effœta.
Shotten milk. Lac vetustate coagulatum, Sk.
To shove or thrust. Ago, trudo, impello.
To shove a boat to shore. Cymbam contra ad littus impellere.
To shove it from shore. Detrudere.
A shoving. Impulsio.
Shoved. Impulsus, cubito submotus.
A shove-net. Sagena.
A shovel or spade. Ligo, m. pala, f. rutrum, n.
A fire-shovel. Batillus ignitarius, pala focaria.
A little shovel or spade. Rutellum, n.
A Shoveler, a bird. Platea, f. platalea, pelecanus.
It should or ought. Oportet, impers.
I should. Debeo.
Also Should is the sign of the Imperfect tense in the Subjunctive mood.
A shoulder. Humerus, armus.
A shoulder of mutton. Armus ovillus.
A shoulder-blade. Scapula, omoplata.
A garment to wear about the shoulders. Humerale, n.
To shoulder his pike, &c. Hastam in humerum attollere.
A shoulder-piece. Humerale, n. epomis, f.
Shouldring pieces. Mutuli.
To shoulder one. Humero submoveo.
To shoulder up. Suffulcio.
To carry one on his shoulders. Succollo, as.
To shout or make a shout or cry. Conclamo, acclamo.
To shout for joy. Jubilo.
A shouting. Acclamatio, f.
A shout. Clamor, m.
A shout for joy. Jubilum.
A shout of soldiers when both armies joined. Barritus, ûs.
A shout or noise that mariners make when they do any thing together. Celeusma, n.
To give a shout, or set up a shout. Clamorem tollere.
A shout or fight. Pompa, f. V. *Show.*
† *A shovel.* Locus vadosus.
A shower of rain. Imber, nimbus.
Showery. Nimbosus.
Showery weather. Pluvii tempestas.
To shower down. Depluo.
To shred or cut. Concido, discindo, præcco.
To shred small. Minutim concidere.
To shred or lop off. Puto, resco, amputo.
To shred boughs of trees, to let the light through. Collaco, dilitro.
Shred. Concisus.
A shredding. Cæsura, resectio, concisio.
A shredding of trees. Tonsura, f.
A shred. Segmen, præsegmen, neut.
In shreds. Minutim.
A shred of cloth. Pannus.
A shrew. Mulier proterva, lingulaca, objurgatrix.
A shrew-mouse. Mus araneus, m. gale, f.
Shrewd *or unhappy.* Pravus, malus, nequam, improbus.
Shrewd or cunning. Vafer, fabulosus, astutus.
A shrewd ill turn. Maleficium, injuria.
Shrewdness. Pravitas, improbitas, nequitia v. vafritia, astutia.
Shrewdly or unhappily. Pravè, improbè, nequiter, adv.
Shrift. Confessio peccatorum.
To shrike. Exclamo, ejulo.
A shrieking. Ejulatio.
Shrill *of voice.* Sonorus, canorus, tinnulus, argutus, acutus, clarus, adj.
Shrimp. Squoreè, arg. tè.
A shrimp. Squilla, gibba.
A river-shrimp. Pulex marinus.
A shrimp or little fellow. Homunculus, pumilio, nanus.
A shrine. Capsula, scrinium.
To shrink *back.* Retroccdo, regredior.
To shrink for fear, Act. Contraho.
To shrink in the neck. Contrahere collum.
To shrink in or put back. Inclino, ut, Inclinat acies.
To shrink for cold, or for fear. Dirigeo.
Shrunk. Contractus.
A shrinking. Contractio.
The shrinking shrub. Herba impatiens, zoophyton, n.
To shrive. Confitentes absolvo.
To shrivel. Corrugo.
Shrivelled. Rugosus.
Shrovetide. Bacchanalia, libertalia, carnispivium.
To **shrowd** *or cover.* Protego.
Shrowded. Protectus, p.
A shrowd or shelter. Perfugium, tutela.
A Shrowd that a dead body is layt in. Amiculum ferale.
The Shrowds of a Ship. Rudentes, sive etiam vela.
A shrub. Frutex, f. arbustum.
A little shrub. Suffrutex.
A shrub or fery fellow. Homuncio.
A place where shrubs grow. Frutectum, frutectum, n.
Shrubby, or full of shrubs. Fruticosus, adj.
To shrub or cudgel one. Dedolo.
Shruff. Scoria, recrementum.
To **spring.** Scapulas attolo.
Shrunk *in.* Contractus.
† *Shrunken with cold.* Horreo, ebeo, tremo.
To **shrucke.** Commisceo.
To shuffle in one's dealing. Prævaricor, tergiversor.
Shuffled. Commixtus, p.
A shuffling. Commixtio.
A shuffling fellow. Tergiversator.
To **shun** *or avoid.* Fugio, vito, devito.
A shunning. Evitatio, f.
Shunning, an Adj. Vitabundus.
To **shut.** Claudo, obthuro.
To shut fast. Occludo.
To shut in. Includo.
To shut out. Excludo, secludo.
To shut up. Concludo.
Shut. Claufus, præclusus.
Shut in. Includus.
Shut out. Excludus.
Shut apart. Secludus.
To get shut of a thing. Emergo, expedire vel extricare se.
A shutting in. Includio, f.
A shutting out. Excludio, f.
The shutting in of the day-light. Crepusculum.
A weaver's **shuttle.** Licistorium, n. radius, m. v. *Shuttle.*
Shy *or wary.* Cautus.
Shy or nice. Delicatus.
To be shy of one. Cavere sibi ab aliquo.
Shyness. Cautela.

Sante

Sante I.

The sice-point. Senio, m.
Sick. Ægrotus, æger.
To be sick. Ægroto, morbo laborare.
To be sick of a fever. Febricito.
To be sick a bed. Decumbo.
I am sick of it. Tædet me.
Sickness. Ægritudo, morbus, adversa valetudo.
The sickness. Pestis, contagio, f.
The green-sickness. Morbus ictericus.
The falling-sickness. Epilepsia, f. comitialis vel caducus morbus.
He that hath the falling-sickness. Epilepticus.
Sickly, an Adj. Valetudinarius, infirmus, languidus.
Sickliness. Infirmitas, languor.
* *A Sickle, an Hebrew coin.* Siclus, m.
* *A Sickle, or cutting-hook.* Secula.
A sickle to reap with. Falx messoria.
A side. Latus, n.
A Bed-side. Sponda, f.
A side of a book. Pagina, pagella.
The side of a countrey. Ora, regio.
The side of an hill. Clivus.
The side of a river. Ripa.
The sides of a waggon. Lorica plaustri.
A side or party. Factio.
To be, of ones side, or to side with him. Ab aliquo stare, ejus partes tueri.
To judge on ones side. Judicare secundum aliquem.
Siding. Partium studium.
Side, an Adj. i. down to the side. Talaris.
A side-gown. Talaris toga.
Side-long. Obliquus, adj.
Of or belonging to the side. Lateralis, adj.
By the side. Juxta, prope, focus. *As, by the rivers side.* Juxta fluvium.
By the mothers side. Ortu materno genitolus.
Of the one side. Altrinfecus.
Of the other side. E contra, è regione.
Of either side. Alterutrinque.
On both sides. Utrinque.
On every side. Undique.
On this side. Cis, citra, præp.
On that side. Trans, ultra.
A side-blow. Infexus ictus.
A side-man. Æditui assistens seu vicarius, vicequardianus.
Sider. Melites, m. vinum pomaceum.
A siege laid to a town. Obsidio, f. obsidium, n.
To lay siege to a town. Oppugno, obsidione cingo.
To raise a siege. Urbem obsidione solvere.
Pertaining to a siege. Obsidionalis.
Siege, or excrement. Stercus, merda.
To sift or search. Cribro, cerno, excerno.
Sifted. Excretus.
A sifting. Cribratio.
To sift out a thing. Exquiro, pervestigo, eventilo, excutio.
To sigh. Suspiro.
A sighing. Suspiratio.
A sigh. Suspirium, n.
The sight or look. Visus, conspectus, aspectus, obtutus.
A sight of an off. Prospectus.
A sight or shew. Spectaculum, n. pompa, f.
The sight of the eye. Acies, f.
The sight in a gun or cross-bow. Scutula, f.
Pertaining to sight. Opticus.
In the sight of all men. Palàm.
At first sight. Primo aspectu.
A sight Imago.
Quick-sighted. Perspicax, oculosus, lincceus, adj.
Quickness of sight. Perspicacitas, f.
Sightless. Cæcus, luminibus orbus.
Sightly. Spectabilis, speciosus, decorus.
* *A Signature.* Signatura.
* *To Sign, or mark.* Signo, noto.
To sign a writing. Subscribo.
To sign or seal. Obsigno.
Signed. Signatus, p.
* *A Sign or token.* Signum, symbolum, indicium, nota.
A sign manual. Chirographum. Sygrapha.
A sign at a door. Insigne, n. *as, At the sign of the Crown.* Ad insigne Coronæ.
A sign of a thing to happen after. Prognosticon, n. omen, n. augurium.
To make signs to one. Innuo.
A **signet** *or seal in a Ring.* Annulus signatorius, sigillum.
* *To Signifie, or mean.* Significo, portendo, designo.
* *Significant.* Significans.
* *A Signification, or meaning.* Significatio, f. sensus.
To signifie, or give notice. Certiorem facere.
That signifies the same thing. Synonymus, univocus.
That signifies many things. Æquivocus, homonymus.
That signifies a thing to be at hand. Præsentaneus, adj.
† **Siker,** *i. sure.* Certus.
Sikerly. Verè, pro certo.
† *To like.* Vide *sigh.*
The sill of a door. Limen, n. hypothyrum.
* *Silence.* Silentium, n.
Silence, or keeping of counsel. Taciturnitas.
Silence! an Interject. St! au.
* *Silent.* Silens, tacitus, taciturnus, adj.
Silently. Tacitè, adv.
To keep silence, or to be silent. Taceo, sileo, contieco, contisco, obmutesco.
To put one to silence. Obstruere alicui os.
Silk. Sericum, n.
A silk-man. Sericarius.
A silk-worm. Bombyx, blatta.
Silken, or of silk. Bombycinus, sericus.
† *Silk-grass.* Apocynum.
† *A syllable.* Syllaba. v. *syllable.*
Sillibub. Oxygala.
Silly. Demens, stultus, inscitus, vecors, insulsus.
Sillineſs. Dementia, ineptia.
Silly. Ineptè, absurdè.
Silver. Argentum, n.
Pure silver. Argentum pastillatum.
To cover with silver. Argento obduco.
Silvered, or covered with silver. Argentatus.
Quick-silver. Argentum vivum, hydrargyrum, vomica liquoris æterni.
A silver mine. Argentifodina, fixum.
Silver fome, or spume. Argyritis, f.
The silver-sickness. Argentangina, argyranche.
Of or belonging to silver. Argenteus, argentarius, adj.
† *Silver-weed, or white tansie.* Argentinum.
A Simbal. Cymbalum. v. *Cymbal.*
A Similar, or of like parts. Similaris, adj.
* *A Simile.* Simile, n.
* *A Similitude, or likeness.* Similitudo, f.
A simnel, *bun, or cracknel.* Collyra, f. femidalites, m.
* *Simony.* Simonia, f.
* *Simoniacal.* Simoniacus.
To **simper,** *or smile.* Subrideo.
To simper, as a boyling pot doth. Effervesco.
* *Simple, single, or not double.* Simplex.
Simple, or not compound. Simplex, purus, merus.
Simple without deceit. Simplex, innocuus, sincerus.
Simple, or homely. Mediocris, tenuis, vulgaris.
Simple or unskilful. Rudis, imperitus, adj.
Simple or silly. Fatuus, insipiens, inceptus.
Simpleness. Simplicitas.
Simples in physick. Materia medica, res herbaria.
To go a simpling. Peregrare rus ad contemplandas herbas.
A simpleton, or troubled with the simples. Asinus, bardus.
Simply. Simpliciter, innocuè, purè, ineptè.
* *Simplicity.* Simplicitas.
* *Simulation.* Simulatio.
To **sin.** Pecco, delinquo.
Sinned. Admissus, parratus, &c.
A sin. Peccatum, n.
A sinner. Peccator, m.
Sinful. Vitiosus.
A sinful deed. Flagitium, n.
Since. Post, præp.
Since the morning. Ab aurorâ.
Since that time. Exin, exinde.
Since which time. Ex quo.
Not long since. Paulò antè, non ita pridem.
Fifteen years since. Abhinc annis quindecim.
Since 'tis so, i. wherefore. Quoniam, quandoquidem.
* *Sincere.* Sincerus, purus, integer, adj.
* *Sincerity.* Sinceritas.
Sincerely. Sincerè, adj.
† *Sinder.* Scoria ferri. v. *Cinder.*
To *singe off the hair.* Amburo, ustulo. vid. *singe.*
A sinew. Nervus, m.
Sinewy, or full of sinews. Nervosus.
To sing. Cano, canto, psallo, modulor.
To sing often. Cantito.
The ears sing. Tinniunt aures.
To sing a part with others. Accino, concino.
To sing before, or begin the song. Præcino.
To sing after. Succino.
To sing lullaby. Lallo.
A singer, or singing man. Cantor.
Singing boys. Pueri symphoniaci.
A master that teacheth to sing. Phonascus, m.
A singing. Cantatio, cantio, cantus, ûs.
A singing together. Concentus, concentio, symphonia.
A singing in tune. Modulatio, harmonia.
A singing of Psalms. Psalmodia, f.
A song. Cantilena, canticum.
To singe. Ustulo, amburo.
Singed. Ambustus.
Single, *or simple.* Simplex.
Single, or alone. Solitarius.
Singly, or one by one. Singulatim, bigulatim.
A single man or woman. Cœlebs, c. g.
A single life. Cœlibatus, m.
A single combat. Certamen singulare, monomachia.
† *A single, i. the tail of a stag, or other deer.* Cauda cervina.
* *Singular, or one alone.* Singularis, unicus, adj.
Singular, or extraordinary. Singularis, egregius, præcipuus.
Singularly. Singulariter, unicè, præcipuè, exquisitè.
* *Singular linguist.* Gavus, lævus, malevolus, liniiter.
To sink, act. Mergo, deprimo.
To sink, neut. Sido, subsido.
To sink down. Labo, as.
To sink into. Imbuo.
To sink into one's mind. Animum penetrare.
To sink or soak through. Permadeo, imbibo. ȝ *Act.* Permano.
To sink to the bottom. Fundum petere, pessum eo.
Sunk. Demersus.
Sunk down. Depressus, p.
Sinking. Sidens.
Sinking paper. Charta bibula.

A sink. Sentina, latrina, f.
The sink of a kitchen. Lavatrina, f.
The common sink of a town. Cloaca, f.
A sink-hole. Os latrinæ.
A sinnet. Funis triplicatus.
Sinople, *or red lead.* Sinopis, f. minium, cinnabaris, f.
To **sip** *or drink, but a little.* Pitisso, sorbillo.
A sip. Sorbillum.
A sipping. Pitissatio.
A sippet. Quadra panis.
A Siquis, *or paper put on a post.* Programma, n.
Sir. Domine.
Sire. Genitor, m.
A surname. Nomen familiæ, sive paternum.
Sirrah. Heus tu.
* *A Syrrup.* Syrupus, m. serapium, n. succus, m.
The **Sise,** *or Sessions.* Conventus, m.
The sise point. Senio, m.
A sise. Mensura.
A sise of body. Magnitudo.
To sise or sear. Inuro cerâ.
Sisters. Forfex, f.
A Siskin, *or Green-finch.* Vireo, m. ligurinus, spinus, R. acanthis, f. Wa.
A sister. Soror, f.
A little sister. Sororcula.
A sisters child. Sobrinus, m. sobrina, f.
Of a sister. Sororius, adj.
A sisterhood. Consortium sororium.
To sit. Sedeo.
To sit at table. Accumbo.
To sit at home. Domi maneo.
To sit by one. Assideo.
To sit cross-legg'd as Taylors do. Incoxo.
To sit down. Desideo.
To sit fast or sure. Consideo, adhæreo.
To sit in the Sun. Apricor.
To sit on eggs. Incubo.
To sit on horseback. Insidere equo.
To sit out. Desisto à lusu.
To sit together. Consideo.
To sit under. Subsideo.
To sit up. Surgo.
To sit up at night. Vigilo.
To sit up at study. Lucubro.
To sit upon. Insideo.
To sit upon ones skirts. Ulcionem meditari, memorem iram gerere.
A sitter. Sessor, m.
A sitting. Sessio, f.
A sitting at the table. Accubitus, m. accubatio.
A sitting of Commissioners. Consessus, m. consistio.
A sitting on eggs. Incubatio.
That doth his work sitting. Sedularius, sedentarius, adj.
A sitting place. Sessibulum.
That sitteth. Sessilis.
* *A Site, or situation.* Situs, ûs.
Sith *that.* Quum, quoniam, quandoquidem, adv.
Sithence. Deinde, deinceps, postmodum.

A **sithe.** Falx fœniseca.
A bush or bramble sithe. Runca, f.
Situate. Situs, positus, p.
To be situate nigh to. Adjaceo.
A situation. Situs, m. positio.
A **Sive** *or fearce.* Cribrum, incerniculum.
A little sive. Cribellum, n.
A ranging sive. Cribrum pollinarium.
A hair sive. Setaceum cribrum.
Sivet. Zibethum.
A Sivet-cat. Zibetta.
* **Six.** Sex.
Six by six. Seni.
Six times. Sexies.
Six fold. Sexuplex.
Six years. Sexennium.
Six years old. Sexennis.
The number of six. Senarius, senio, m.
Sixteen. Sedecim.
The sixteenth. Decimus sextus.
Sixty. Sexaginta.
The sixtieth. Sexagesimus.
Sixty years old. Sexagenarius.
The sixth. Sextus.
Sixthly. Sexto.
Sixty times. Sexagies.
Six hundred times. Sexcenties.
Six score. Centum & viginti.
Six hundred. Sexcenti.
The Six hundredth. Sexcentesimus.
Size, *or proportion.* Mensura, proportio, magnitudo.
A Size, or meeting of Justices. Conventus juridicus.
Size, or whiting. Gluten dealbatorium.
To size a house. Dealbare parietes.
To size as Taylors do seams. Incurre cerâ.
A pair of **Sizers.** Forfex, f.

S *ante* K.

A **skain** *of yarn.* Glomus, volumen fili.
A skain of gold or silver thread. Panus auri vel argenti netus.
A **skaillion.** Vid. *Scallion.*
A **skar.** Cicatrix, f.
To **skare.** Terreo, territo.
To skare out of his wits. Exterreo, exanimo.
Skatches. Grallæ, f.
Skeemish. Faftidiosus.
A **skeiler.** Ahenulum.
A **skellion.** Nefarius, verator, scelestus, nebulo.
A **skep,** *or vessel to put corn in.* Cumera, f.
Skrew. Limus, adj.
To **skite.** Æther, m.
Of the skie. Æthereus.
Skie-colour. Cæruleus.
A **skiff.** Scapha, f.
Skill. Peritia, ars, f.
It skilleth not. Nihil refert.
Skilful, or cunning. Peritus, gnarus, expertus.
To be skilful. Calleo, intelligo.
Skilful in the Law. Consultus juris.
Skilful how to govern. Regendæ reip. scientissimus.
Skilfully. Peritè.

A **skillet,** *or posnet.* Ollula, chytra, autheptà, f.
To **skim.** Despumo. V. *scum.*
A **skin.** Pellis, cutis, f.
The skin of a beast. Corium, tergus, scortum, n. byrsa, exuviæ, f.
A little skin. Pellicula, f.
The outward skin. Cuticula, epidermis, f.
To skin, or skin over. Cicatricem inducere.
To skin, or take off the skin. Deglubo.
Skinned, or clad with skin. Pellitus, p.
The skin that covereth the skull, Pericranium. n.
The outward skin of the brain. Dura mater.
The inward skin. Pia mater.
The foreskin. Præputium.
The thin fift skin that wrappeth the child in the womb. Amnium, n.
The skin that includes the seed of plants. Siliqua.
The woody skin quartering the kernel of a walnut. Diffepimentum.
A deers skin. Nebris, f.
A snakes cast skin. Leberis, vernatio, f. fenium, n. spolium serpentis.
Of skins. Pelliceus.
Between the skin and the flesh. Subcutaneus, intercus, intercutaneus, adject.
Thick skinned. Callosus.
That changeth his skin often. Versipellis, adj.
A Skinner. Pellio, m.
To **skink.** Effundo, ministro poculà.
A skinker. Pincerna, à poculis.
* *A skink.* Scincus, crocodilus terrestris.
To **skip,** Salio, exilio.
To skip for joy. Gestio, exulto.
To skip short. Saltito.
To skip back. Resilio.
To skip forth. Prosilio.
To skip over. Transilio.
To skip up. Emico.
A skip. Saltus, ûs.
A skipper. Saltator, m.
A skipping. Saltatio, f.
Skipping. Saltabundus.
By skips. Saltuatim, per saltus.
A skip-jack. Pulio, m.
A skip-kennel. Canalicola.
A skipper, or shipman. nauta, m.
To **skirmish.** Velitor, dimico, contligo, prælior.
A skirmisher. Excursor, prælitator.
A skirmishing. Velitatio.
A skirmish. Prælium, pugna velitaris.
Skirret, *a root.* Sisarum.
A **skirt** *of a coat.* Fimbria, f. limbus, ora, f. aclastis.
Skittish. Protervus, petulans, petulcus.
A skittish humour. Protervia, protervitas.
A **skonse.** Vide *Sconse.*
A **skreen.** Umbraculum. vid. *Screen.*

S *ante* L.

A **slab.** Lacuna, locus labidus.
Slabby. Madidus, cœnosus, labidus.
To **slabber.** Perfundo, conspergo, madefacio. v. *slaver.*
Slabbered. Madefactus.
A Slabber-chops. Salivosus.
Slack. Laxus.
Slack, or careless. Remissus, negligens.
Slack, or slow in doing. Lentus, segnis, frigidus.
To slacken, or slack. Laxo, remitto, tardo.
To slack, neut. Refrigeo, elanguco.
To be slack in payment. Reliquor, aris.
A slacking. Laxatio, remissio, f.
Slackness in doing. Tarditas, segnities, f.
Slackly. Laxè, remissè, adv.
Slackly or negligently. Perfunctoriè.
Slackly or slowly. Cunctanter, lentè, pigrè, tardè.
Slain. Occisus. v. *slay.*
To **slake** *or allay.* Restinguo, fedo.
The seaver slaketh. Febris remittit.
To **slander.** Calumnior.
A slanderer. Calumniator.
A slandering. Calumniatio.
A slander. Calumnia, f.
Slanderous. Maledicus.
Slanderously. Maledicè.
Slank, *or thin.* Tenuis, gracilis.
Slank, an herb. Alga marina.
Slant. Obliquus.
To **slap.** Verbero, cædo, fustigo.
A slap. Alapa.
To slap up. Devoro, abligurio.
A slap-sauce, or lick-dish. Catillo, m.
To **slash,** *or cut.* Concindo, cædo.
To slash, or whip. Flagello.
A slash. Verber, n. ictus, ûs.
A **slat.** Scandula, lapis sectilis, tegula.
A quarry of slats. Tegularum fodina.
A slater. Scandularius.
To **slatter.** Nec se nec alia curare.
A slattern. Mulier improvida & malè ornata.
A **slave.** Verna, servus.
A slave taken in war. Mancipium, captivus.
To make one a slave. Mancipare servituti.
Slavery. Servitudo, servitus.
Slavery, as at Algiers. Captivitas.
Slavish. Servilis.
Slavishness. Servilitas.
Slavishly. Serviliter.
* *To slaver, or drivel.* Salivare, demittere salivam.
A slavering. Salivatio.

A **slaughter.** Cædes, strages, clades, occidio, internecio, f.
Man-slaughter. Homicidium.
To slaughter. Cædo, macto, occidione occidere.
Slaughter'd. Trucidatus.
A slaughter-man, belonging to a butcher. Cultrarius.
A slaughter-house. Laniena, f.
To **slaunder.** Calumnior. vid. *Slander.*
To **slay** *or kill.* Occido, trucido, interficio, interimo.
To slay a beast. Macto, jugulo.
Slain. Trucidatus, cæsus, p.
A slayer. Trucidator.
A man-slayer. Homicida.
A slayer of tyrants. Tyrannicida.
A slaying. Occisio.
A weavers slay. Pecten textorius.
Sleave. Sarracum.
Sleave-silk. Flocus fericus.
A Sleay, a fish. Loligo, f.
Sleazy, i. *flensy.* Laxus, levidensis.
A Smiths **sledg.** Malleus ferreus.
To **sleek.** Levigo. v. *slick.*
To **sleep.** Dormio.
To begin to sleep. Dormisco.
To bring asleep. Sopio.
To be ready to sleep. Dormiturio.
To fall asleep. Obdormio.
To sleep soundly. Altum dormire.
To be asleep, as ones legs are by sitting. Obtorpeo, obstupeo.
To sleep at noon. Meridior.
To sleep it away. Edormio, ut crapulam edormisco.
To raise from sleep. Expergefacio.
Laid to sleep. Sopitus, confopitus.
A sleeper. Dormitor, m.
Sleep. Somnus, m.
A sound sleep. Sopor, m.
In sun sleep. Inter dormiendum.
A sleeping-place. Dormitorium, n.
Sleepy. Somnolentus, somniculosus.
To be sleepy. Dormito.
A sleepy disease. Lethargus, vertenus, m.
Sleepiness. Somnolentia.
Sleepless. Insomnis, adj.
Half asleep. Semisopitus, semisomnis, semisomnus, adj.
That causeth sleep. Soporiferus, hypnoticus.
To **sleer.** Limis tueri.
Sleet. Nix, nivis, f.
To sleet. Ningo.
Sleety. Nivosus.
A **sleeve** *of a garment.* Manica, f.
Sleeved. Manicatus.
Sleeveless, as an errand. Futilis, ineptus.
A **sleight,** *or trick.* Dolus, *Sleight;* an Adj. Levis. v. *slight.* techna, trica, falla.
Sleight of hand. Dexteritas.
By sleight. Astu.
A sleight or knack of doing a thing. Facultatula.
Full of sleights. Vafer, astutus, versutus, dolosus.

To **slend.** Diffindo.
Slender. Gracilis, exilis, tenuis, macer, junceus.
Slender parts. Dotes tenues & perexiguæ.
Slender provision. Modicus apparatus.
To make slender. Tenuo, attenuo, extenuo.
To wax slender. Gracilesco.
Made slender. Attenuatus.
Slenderness. Gracilitas, exilitas, tenuitas.
Slenderly. Exiliter, graciliter, tenuiter, jejunè, angustè.
Sleve. vid. *Sleav.*
A **slice.** Assula, fragmen, segmentum.
A slice of bread. Tracta panis.
A slice to stir broth with, &c. Spathula.
To slice. Concido.
Sliced. Concisus.
To slice or mince. Forio.
Slick. Lævis.
To make slick. Pumico, lævigo.
Slicked. Pumicatus, p.
A slick-stone. Lapis lævigatorius.
To **slide** *or slither.* Labor.
To slide as water doth. Fluo.
To slide often. Lapso.
To slide away or out. Elabor, effluo.
To slide back. Relabor.
To slide by. Præterlabor.
To slide down. Delabor.
To slide forward. Prolabor.
To slide in. Illabor.
To slide over. Transilabor.
To slide to. Allabor.
Slid. Lapsus, p.
A sliding. Lapsus, illapsus, allapsus, m. prolapsio, f.
A sliding place. Lapsorium.
A sleeper. Vafer. vid. *Sly.*
Slight. an *Adj.* Levis, tenuis, exilis, leviculus.
Slight stuff. Pannus levidensis.
A slight business. Res futilis & nullius momenti.
A slight exercise. Perfunctoria exercitatio.
Slight or careless. Remissus, negligens.
To **slight.** Contemno, sperno, flocci facio, fusque deque habeo.
To Slight the works of a garrison. Diruere munimenta.
Slightly. Leviter, contemptim.
Slim, *or thin.* Gracilis.
A slim. Longurio, m.
Slime. Limus, bitumen, viscum.
Slimy. Limosus, viscidus.
Slimy humours, Pituitosi humores, viscida materies.
Without slime. Illimis, adj.
To be slimy. Lentesco.
Slimness. Viscositas.
To slime leather of a Sling. Scutale, n.
A great Sling to cast stones with. Balista, catapulta, f.
To Sling. Mitto, torqueo, funda petere.
A Slinger. Funditor, m.
A Slinging. Conjectio, f.
A **sling.** Funda, f.

To **slink** *away.* Subducere se.
A Slink or cast calf. Vitulus abortivus.
To **slip,** *or slide.* Labor, fluo.
To slip, or fall. Cado.
To slip or mistake. Erro.
To slip or step over. Transilio.
To slip a slough off a tree. Distringere ramum.
To slip away. Se furtim subducere.
To slip back. Relabor.
To slip by. Præterlabor.
The word slipt from me. Excidit mihi verbum.
To slip forth. Prolabor.
To slip off (his cloaths.) Exuo.
To slip them on. Induo.
To slip out of memory. Elabor, excido, effluo.
To let slip (a greyhound.) Emitto, dimitto.
To let slip (a word.) Temerè proferre.
To let slip (an opportunity.) Amittere è manibus.
Slipped. Lapsus, p.
A Slip. Lapsus, ûs.
A slip, or cord. Resticula.
To give one the slip. Furtim abire.
A slip of yarn. Glomus.
A slip of a tree. Surculus, talea.
Slippery. Lubricus, incertus.
To make slippery. Lubrico.
Slipperiness. Lubricitas.
Slipperily. Lubricè, adv.
A **slipper.** Crepida, f.
To **slit,** *or slive.* Findo.
Slit. Fissus, scissus, p.
A slit. Fissura, f.
Slit in two parts. Bifidus.
Slit in three parts. Trifidus.
Slit in four parts. Quadrifidus.
Slit in many parts. Multifidus.
To slither, or slide. Labor.
A **slive.** Segmentum.
A Sloe-tree. Prunus sylvestris.
A Sloe. Prunulum, prunum sylvestre, n.
A Sloe-worm. Cascilia, f.
† *A* **Slockster,** *that by alluring cauſeth ſervants to forſake their maſters.* Plagiarius, m.
A **slop.** Subligaculum, femorale, n. bracca.
Slope, Obliquus.
To slope. Obliquo.
Slopewise. Obliquitas.
Slopingly. Transversim.
† *To* **slopp.** Sordido.
Slot, i. *the view or print of a Stags foot in the ground.* Vestigium cervi, vel (ut alii) simus.
Sloth. Pigritia, ignavia.
Slothful. Piger, segnis, dediditosus, ignavus.
To be slothful. Torpeo, obtorpeo.
To wax slothful. Pigresco, torpesco.
Slothfulness. Pigritia, segnities, segnitia, dediditia, tocordia, inertia.
Slothfully. Pigrè, segniter, ignavè.
A slouen, *or slovenly fellow.* Sordidus, squalidus, spurcus, impurus homo.
Slovenly. Adv. Sordidè.

Slovenlinesse. Immunditia, spurcitia, turpitudo.
A **slouch.** Abnormis rusticus.
A **slough** *in the earth.* Lacuna, f. volutabrum, n.
A Snakes slough or caſt skin. Vernatio, exuviæ, exuvium.
Slow. Tardus, piger, cunctabundus, restudineus, formicinus.
Slow of foot. Tardigradus, spissigradus, segnipes.
Slow in speaking. Tardiloquus.
A Slow-back. Cessator.
Somewhat slow. Tardiusculus.
To be slow. Pigror, cunctor, moror, pigreo.
To wax slow. Pigresco.
Slowneſs. Tarditas, Pigritia.
Slowneſs in ſpeaking. Tardiloquentia, f.
Slowly. Tardè, pigrè, lentè, cunctanter.
To **slubber.** Inquino, fædo, conspurco, maculo, deturpo.
To slubber over a buſineſs. Negligenter tracto, perfunctorie ago.
A **sluce** *to let water in.* Emissarium, cataracta.
A **slug** *snail.* Limax, m.
A sluggard, or sluggabed. Dormitor, cessator, m.
Sluggiſh. Somniculosus, veternosus, torpidus, ignavus.
To grow sluggiſh. Torpesco, marcesco, ne otio.
Sluggiſhneſs. Torpor, ignavia.
Sluggiſhly. Segniter.
To **slumber.** Dormito.
A slumber. Dormitatio, f. suspensus somnus.
Slung, Fundâ missus. v. *sling.*
Slunk. Clàm subductus. Vid. *slink.*
A **slur.** Dedecus, n. macula, fruitratio.
To slur or slurry. Inquino, fædo, oblitero.
A **slut.** Sordidula, lutulenta, fus.
A slut, or dirty whore. Scortum, schœnicula.
Sluttiſh. Squalidus, sordidus, immundus, impurus.
Somewhat sluttiſh. Sordidulus, immundior, impurior.
To be Sluttiſh. Sordeo, squaleo, sordesco, obsordesco.
Sluttiſhneſs. Squalor, m. immunditia, sordes, f.
Sluttiſhly. Sordidè, immundè.
Sly. Vafer, subdolus, astutus.
Slyneſs. Astutia, vafrities.
Slily. Subdolè.

S *ante* M.

To smack, *or taſte,* act. Gusto, primoribus labiis attingo.
To smack, neut. Sapio, saporem reddo.
To smack of. Sapio, cum Acc.
A smack. Sapor.
That hath a good smack. Sapidus.
An ill smack. Ingratus sapor.
A smack of the lips. Poppysmus.
A smack or Luſt. Suavium, basiolum.

To smack or buſſ one. Diſſuavior.

Small. Exiguus, parvus, minutus.

Small of ſtature. Puſillus, parvulus.

Small or tender. Gracilis, exilis.

Of ſmall concern. Modicus.

Of ſmall accounr. Vilis.

A ſmall number. Pauci.

A ſmall time, Adv. Paululùm.

Small beer. Tenuis potus.

Small wares. Minutiæ, merces minutæ.

A dealer in ſmall wares. Minutiarius negotiator.

Smally. Minutè, tenuiter, exiguè, adv.

Smallage, *an herb.* Apium paluſtre, cleoſelinon, n. paludapium.

Smart. Acer, vegetus, vividus.

Smart of taſte. Acris, pungens.

Smart in diſcourſe. Argutus.

To ſmart. Uro, pungo, dolco.

Smart. Dolor, æſtus, m. tormentum.

Smartneſs. Acrimonia.

Smartly. Acriter.

A ſmatch. Sapor. v. *ſmack.*

To **ſmatter** *or intermeddle.* Immiſcere ſe.

A ſmatterer in learning. Semidoctus, ſciolus. § *in Grammar.* Grammaticaſter. § *in Philoſophy.* Philoſophaſter. § *in Phyſick.* Medicaſter.

To **ſmear.** Ungo, oblino.

Smeared. Litus, oblitus.

A ſmearing. Litura, unctio.

To **ſmell,** (act.) Odoror, olfacio.

To ſmell, (neur.) Oleo.

To ſmell ſweet. Redoleo.

To ſmell rank. Olere hircum, puteo.

To ſmell out a thing. Suboleo, olfacio.

Smelled or ſmelt. Olfactus, p.

A ſmeller. Olfactor, odorator.

Smelling. Olens.

Smelling ſweet. Redolens, fragrans, odorus.

Smelling rank. Olidus, fœtidus, hircoſus, graveolens.

A ſmell-ſmock, Mulierarius, mulieroſus, adj.

A ſmel-feaſt. Paraſitus, gnatho, cenipeta.

Smelling, or the ſenſe of ſmelling. Olfactus, odoratus, m.

A ſmell. Odor, m.

The ſmell of meat. Nidor.

A ſweet ſmell. Fragrantia.

An ill ſmell. Putor, fœtor.

Smelt. Olfactus. vid. *ſmell.*

A ſmelt, *a fiſh.* Violaceus, Wi. aqua Phalerica, Wa. eperlanus, vel viola, Sk.

To **ſmile.** Subrideo, renideo, leniter ridceo.

To ſmile at. Arrideo.

A ſmiling. Subriſio, f.

To **ſmite.** Percutio, ferio.

To ſmite in pieces. Diffringo.

Smitten. Percuſſus.

A ſmiter. Percuſſor.

A ſmith. Faber, m.

A black-ſmith. Faber ferrarius.

A Gold-ſmith. Aurifex.

A Copper-ſmith. Faber ærarius.

A Lock-ſmith: Faber ferrarius.

A ſmiths hammer. Pyrobolus, malleus ferreus.

Belonging to a ſmith. Febrilis, adj.

A ſmithy, or ſmiths ſhop. Fabrica.

A ſmock. Supparum, ſubucula, interula, camiſia.

Smoke. Fumus, m.

To ſmoke. Fumo, fumigo.

To ſmoke one, or make him ſmoke. Malè multare, aſperè tractare, in jus vocare.

To ſmoke a buſineſs. Perſentifico.

To dry in the ſmoke. Infumo.

To ſmoke under. Suffio, ſuffumigo.

Smoking. Fumans, p.

Smoked. Fumatus, infumatus, fumigatus.

A ſmoking. Fumigatio.

Smoky. Fumoſus, fumidus.

That maketh a ſmoke. Fumificus, adj.

Smooth. Lævis, planus.

Smooth without hair. Glaber.

Smooth, or courteous. Lenis, comis, mollis.

Smooth-tongued. Blandus.

To ſmooth. Lævigo, polio, edolo, complano.

Smoothed. Complanatus.

Smoothly. Planè.

Smoothneſs. Lævitas, lævor.

To **ſmother.** Suffoco, ſtrangulo.

To ſmother with ſmoke. Fumigo.

To **ſmuckle,** *or ſmuggle goods.* Merces furtim invehere, quo vectigalium immunes ſint.

Smug. Comptus, ornatus.

Smut. Fuligo, f.

To ſmut. Denigro.

Smutty. Fœdus, ſpurcus, obſcenus.

To **ſmutch,** Maculo, fuligine denigro.

S *ante* N.

The **ſnacket** *or haſp of a Coffement.* Feneſtræ apertilis obex.

A **ſnaffle,** *or bit for an horſe.* Lupus, camus, m. luparum, n.

A **ſnag.** Nodus, tuber.

A ſnag-tooth. Dens exertus.

A **ſnail.** Cochlea, teſtudo.

A Dew-ſnail, or ſnail without a ſhell. Limax.

† *Snail-treſoil, an herb.* Medica cochleata.

A **ſnake.** Anguis, coluber, ſerpens.

A Water-ſnake. Nawix, hydra, enhydris, f.

A little ſnake. Auguiculus.

The ſnakes ſkin, or ſlough. Induviæ, vernatio.

Of a ſnake. Anguinus, anguineus, ad.

† *Snake-weed.* Biſtorta.

† *Snake-weed.* Lignum colubrinum.

To **ſnap,** *or break.* Act. Frango, diffringo.

To *ſnap or break,* Neur. Diſſilio, crepo.

To ſnap or bite. Mordeo, mordicus apprehendo.

To ſnap at. Admordeo.

To ſnap one up. Corripio.

A ſnap or bit. Morſiuncula.

To ſnap with the fingers. Crepare digitis.

Snappiſh. Captioſus, morioſus, ferox, ilis, mordax.

† *Snap-dragon, an herb.* Antirrhinum.

A ſnap-haunſe, or firelock. Ignitabulum, n.

A ſnare. Laqueus, m. tendicula, decipula, pedica, f.

To **ſnarl** *like a Dog.* Hirrio, ringor.

A ſnarling. Hirritus, ûs.

Snarled. Intricitus.

To **ſnatch.** Rapto, rapio.

To ſnatch at. Capto, prenſo, arripio.

To ſnatch away. Abripio.

Snatched. Præreptus.

A ſnatcher. Raptor.

A ſnatching. Raptio, f.

A little ſnatch or bit. Morſiuncula, f.

By ſnatches. Raptim.

A ſnatch and away. Præpostè.

A ſnatch-paſſy, giveu to ſnatching. Rapax.

To **ſneak.** Verecundor, vultum demitto.

To ſneak along. Proſerpo.

To ſneak into corners. Latito, delitesco.

A poor ſneaky. Pauperculus, pauperrimus.

A ſneakſby. Lucifuga, pudibundus.

Sneakingneſs. Malus & ruſticus pudor, abjectio animi.

To **ſneer.** Arrideo, diducere rictum.

A ſneering companion. Arriſor, ſimulator, aſtutus.

To **ſneez.** Sterno, ſternuto.

A ſneezing. Sternutatio, f.

Sneezing-powder. Sternutatorium medicamentum, errhinum.

Sneez-wort. Ptarmica, f.

To **ſnib** *one.* Corripio.

To **ſnip.** Præcido, amputo.

A ſnip. Aſſula, ſegmentum, præſegmen, n.

A ſnipper of hair. Pilicrepus, m.

A ſnip-ſnap. Cavalum.

A **ſnipe,** *or ſnite.* Attagen, Scolopax, lis. Ineppa.

To **ſnift,** *or ſnite.* Emungo.

Snivel. Mucus, pituita naſi.

Snivelly. Mucoſus.

To **ſnook.** Indago.

To **ſnore.** Sterto.

A ſnore. Rhonchus.

To **ſnort.** Sterto.

Snorting. Rhonchiſonus.

Snot. Mucus, m. pus, n.

Snotty. Purulentus, mucoſus.

A ſnout. Roſtrum, n.

A little ſnout. Roſtellum.

The ſnout of an Elephant. Proboſcis, promoſcis.

Snouted. Roſtratus.

Snow. Nix, nivis, f.

To *ſnow.* Ningo, ninguo.

It ſnoweth. Ningit, impers.

White as ſnow. Niveus.

Belonging to ſnow. Nivalis.

Snowy. Nivoſus.

To **ſnub** *one.* Graviter objurgo.

To ſnub, or keep under. Coerceo, ſupprimo.

A **ſnudge,** Gibboſus, it. perparcus.

To *ſnudge along.* Promovere quàtercunque.

To **ſnuff** *a candle.* Mungo, emungo.

The ſnuff of a candle. Myxa.

Snuffers. Emunctorium, n.

Snuffed. Emunctus.

A ſnuffing. Emunctio.

To ſnuff at one. Indignor, ſuccenſeo.

Snuffing and huffing. Indignabundus.

To take a thing in ſnuff. In malam partem accipere, iniquo animo ferre.

To ſnuff up his noſe. Corrugare nares.

To ſnuff up any thing into his noſe. Inſufflo.

Snuff. Pulvis ſternutatorius.

To **ſnuffle,** *or ſpeak through the noſe.* Vocem naribus proferre, vel emittere, follicare.

Snug *and eaſe.* Denſus, preſſus, compactus.

A ſnug lies long. Firmiter innatat aquis, modicè extans.

To ſnug, or lie eaſe in bed. Compenere ſe in lecto, involvere ſe ſtragulis.

Smuff. Pulvis pharmicus.

Smut-noſed. Simus, ſimulus.

S *ante* O.

So. Sic, ita.

So with an Adj. Tam.

So, or after ſuch ſort. Taliter, in hunc modum.

So that. Modò, dummodò, adeò, ut.

So ſo. Utcunque, mediocriter, ſic ſatis.

Is it ſo? Itane? ficcine?

It is ſo. Nempe, fcilicet, profectò, ita eſt.

So much. Tantus, adj. § Adv. Tamtopere, tantùm.

By ſo much, or ſo much, with a Comp. Tanto.

So little. Tantulum, tantillum.

So long. Tamdiu, tantiſper.

So many. Tot, indecl.

Juſt ſo many. Totidem.

So often. Toties, adv.

Be it ſo. Eſto.

So be it. Amen, fiat.

So then! Age, agedum.

And ſo forth. Et cætera.

To **ſoak.** Macero. v. *ſteep.*

Soap. Sapo, m. V. *ſope.*

To **ſoar,** *or fly high.* Subvolo.

To **ſob,** Singultio.

A ſob. Singultus, ûs.

* *Sober.* Sobrius.

Sobermeſs. Sobrietas.

Soberly. Sobriè.

In ſober ſadneſs. Seriò, extra jocum.

† *A ſobſeſſault.* Saltus reſupinus.

* *Sobriety.* Sobrietas.

† **Soccage.** *A kind of ſervice.* Soccagium, ſervitium ſoccæ.

† *A ſockman.* Tenens in soccagio.

* *Sociable.* Socialis, homiliticus, ſociabilis.

* *Society, or company.* Societas, conſortium, commercium.

* *A ſociety or fellowſhip.* Sodalitas, ſodalitium.

* *A Sock, or pump, that Comedians wore.* Soccus, m.

A little ſock. Succulus, m.

A ſock to wear under the ſhoe next to the foot. Udo, m. pedule, n.

The ſocket of a Candleſtick. Scapus candelabri.

A **ſod,** *or turf.* Cæſpes, m.

A green ſod. Virus cæſpes.

Of ſods. Cæſpititius.

Sod, or ſodden. Elixus, coctus vid. *ſeeth.*

Sodain. Subitus, ſubitaneus, ſubitarius, repentinus.

Sodainly, or on a ſodain. Subitò, repentè, derepente.

To **ſodder** *or ſolder.* Ferrumino, ſolido. Vid. *ſolder.*

* *Sodomite.* Sodomita, pædcraſtes, m. paulico, m.

* *Sodomy.* Sodomia, pæderaſtia.

Soft. Mollis, tener, mitis.

Somewhat ſoft. Tenellus, molliculus, mollicellus.

Soft or gentle. Lenis, placidus, mitis, clemens.

Soft-headed. Stolus, fatuus.

Soft-hearted. Miſericors.

A ſoft pace. Gradus ſuſpenſus.

A ſoft voice. Vox ſubmiſſa.

Softly. Molliter, tenere, leniter, placidè, adv.

Softly, ſoft and fair. Pedetentim, ſuſpenſo gradu.

Softly without noiſe. Tranquillè, adv.

Softly, not too loud. Submiſsè.

So ho! *an* Interject. Evæ! evax!

Soil. Solum, fundus.

Soil or compoſt. Lutamen, n.

Soil or ſpitt. Fimus.

To ſoil or dung ground. Stercoro.

To ſoil or defile. Inquino, conſpurco.

To ſoil (a doubt.) Solvo, reſolvo.

To take ſoil, as a Deer doth. Committere ſe aquæ.

† *The ſoil of a Boar.* Apri vestigium, volutabrum, Wa.

To **ſojourn.** Diverſor, peregrinor, commoror.

A ſojourner, or a ſtrange country. Peregrinus. *In another's houſe.* Inquilinus.

A ſojourning. Incolatus, (ûs,) hoſpitium.

† **To ſoke.** Signif. liberatem teneudi curiam quam *Socam* vocant.

† *Sokeman.* Colonus, m.

To **ſoke.** (act.) Humecto, macero, madefacio.

To ſoke up. (neur.) Imbibo, epoto.

To be ſoaked. Immadeo.

An old ſoker. Maduta, m.

* *Solace.* Solatium, ſolamen.

To ſolace. Solor, oblecto.

* *Solar, or of the ſun.* Solaris, adj.

A Solar, or room at the top of the houſe. Solarium.

Sold. Venditus. V. *to ſell.*

Soldier. Ferrumen, n.

To ſolder. Ferrumino.

A **ſoldier.** Miles, q.d. Solidarius, vel ſoldarius. V. *ſoulder.*

* *Sole, or alone.* Solus.

Solely. Solum.

Solely and wholly. Ex aſſe.

* *The Sole of the foot.* Planta, f. veſtigium, n. ſolum pedis.

* *The Sole of a ſhoe.* Solea.

* *A Sole-fiſh.* Solea.

A ſpotted ſole-fiſh. Solea oculata.

A **ſole** *to tie beaſts.* Reſtis.

To ſole a bowl. Probè & rite emittere globum.

To ſole a ſhoe. Calceo ſolcam inducere.

The deg flies the pigs ear. Morſu avellit.

* *Soleciſm, or incongruity.* Solœcitimus, m. incongruitas, ſtribligo, f.

* *Solemn.* Solennis, ſolcher.

A ſolemn day. Dies feſtus, five anniverſarius.

A ſolemn lock. Vultus tetricus.

* *Solemnity.* Solennitas, celebritas, apparatus.

To ſolemniſe. Celebro.

Solemniſed. Celebratus, p.

A ſolemnization. Celebratio.

Solemnly. Solennitèr, adv.

To take a ſolemn oath. Perſanctè jurare.

* *To ſolicite, or earneſtly intreat.* Solicito, precibus, inſto, ambio.

To ſolicite another man's buſineſs. Procuro.

A ſolicitor. Procurator.

A common ſolicitor at Law. Pragmaticus.

* *A ſoliciting, or ſolicitation.* Solicitatio, prenſatio.

* *Solicitous, or careful.* Solicitus, anxius.

* *Solicitude, or care.* Solicitudo, anxietas.

* *Solid.* Solidus.

* *Solidity.* Soliditas.

Solidly. Solidè.

* *Solitary, or lonely.* Solitarius, recondituus, derelictus.

Solitary, or melancholy. Triſtis.

A ſolitary place. Solitudo, cremus, f. locuſtus.

Solitarineſs. Solitudo, f.

Solitarily. Solitariè.

* *A ſolitude.* Solitudo.

Solomon's ſeal. Polygonatum.

* *The Solſtice.* Solſtitium.

The ſummer-ſolſtice. Solſtitium æſtivum.

The winter-ſolſtice. Solſtitium hibernum.

Of the ſolſtice. Solſtitialis.

* *Soluble, or eaſie to looſe.* Solubilis, adj.

Soluble, or looſe as the belly is. Alvus laxa, cita.

* *To ſolve a queſtion.* Solvere dubium.

* *A ſolution.* Solutio.

* *Solutive, or apt to looſen.* Subducens alvum.

Some. Quidam, aliquis, nonnullus, adj.

Some body. Aliquis, nonnemo.

Some certain. Aliquot.

In ſome meaſure. Quadantenus.

Some one. Unuſquiſpiam.

In ſome ſort. Quodammodo.

Something. Aliquid, quidpiam.

Sometime. Aliquando, quandoquc, interdum.

At ſome other time. Alias.

Somewhat, a Subſt: Nonnihil, aliquantulum. § *An* Adverb. aliquanto, quodantenus, mediocriter.

Somewhat otherwiſe. Aliquanto ſecus.

Some where. Alicubi, adv.

Some-other-where. Alibi, adv.

From ſome-other-where. Aliunde, adv.

Some while. Aliquandiu, adv.

Some whither. Aliquo.

Some whither elſe. Alio, adv.

Sommer. v. *Summer.* Æſtas.

A **ſon.** Filius, natus.

A little ſon. Filiolus, m.

A ſon-in-law, or he that marrieth one's daughter. Gener, m.

A ſon-in-law, the husband's ſon by a former wife, or the wives ſon by a former husband. Privignus, m.

My ſon's wife. Nurus, f.

A God-ſon. Filius luſtricus.

Pertaining to a ſon. Filialis.

Son-like. Iſiliatio.

A **ſong.** Canticum. v. *ſing.*

A **tonner.** Oda, f.

* *Sonorous.* Sonorus.

Soon, *or quickly.* Citò, confeſtim, ſtatim, illicò.

Soon after. Paulo poſt, non multo poſt.

As ſoon as. Simul ac, ſimul atque, quamprimum.

Too ſoon. Prematurè, maturè nimis.

Soon in the evening. Sub veſperam, v. *eſper.*

To **ſoop.** Sorbeo.

A ſoop. Sorbitio, ſorbitiuncula.

Soot *of a chimney.* Fuligo.

Soot riſing of the trying of braſs. Spodium, n.

Sooty. Fuliginoſus.

To **ſoothe,** *or flatter.* Aſſentor, adulor, blandior, palpo.

A ſoother. Aſſentator.

A ſoothing. Aſſentatio.

† *Soothſay teeth.* Veritas, verum, id quod res eſt.

In ſooth. Verè.

Forſooth. Sanè.

† *Soothſay.* Verax.

† *Soothſay-ſpeech.* Veracitas.

To ſoothſay. Augutor, ominor.

A ſoothſayer. Aruſpex, ariolus, augur.

Soothſaying. Augurium, ex-

tificium, ariolatio.

A ſop. Offa, f.

A little ſop. Offula, f.

A wine-ſop. Vipa, f.

To ſop. Offam intingo.

Soap. Sapo, m. ſmegma, n.

To ſope. Smegmate oblino.

Sope-wort. Saponaria.

* *A Sopiſtom.* Sophiſma, n.

* *A Sophiſter.* Sophiſta, ſophiſter, m.

Sophiſtry. Sophiſtica.

To ſophiſticate. Adulcro.

* *Soporiferous.* Soporifer.

* *A Sori-apple.* Sorbum.

* *A Sorcerer.* Venchcus, fortilegus; *q. d.* Sortiarius.

A ſorcereſs. Saga, venefica, præcantatrix, pharmaceutria.

* *Sordid or baſe.* Sordidus, illibcralis.

Sordidly. Sordidè.

Sordidneſs. Sordes, f.pl. illiberalitas.

Sore, *or ſharp.* Acer, vehemens.

Sore, as a wound, &c. *is.* Crudus, acerbus.

Sore, as one's fleſh is. Tener, refugiens tactum.

Sore as eye, mouth, &c. *is.* Male affectus.

To make ſore. Exulcero.

To grow ſore again. Recrudeſco.

Soreneſs. Æſtus ulceris.

Sorenels (of one's limbs.) Dolor, teneritudo, punctura.

A ſore. Ulcus, n.

A little ſore. Ulcuſculum, n.

A Plague-ſore. Carbunculus.

A hot burning ſore. Carbunculus ulcus.

Full of ſores. Ulcerosus, adj.

Sore, or cruel. Atrox, trux, infeſtus, adj.

A ſore enemy. Infeſtus hoſtis.

A ſore bout. Durus conflictus.

I am ſore afraid. Malè timeo.

To ſore high. Altum ſapere, in altum evolare. vid. *ſoar.*

A **ſore,** *a Deer.* Cervus quadrimus.

A **ſorel.** Cervus trimus.

Sorrel, *an herb.* Acetoſa, oxalis, f.

French ſorrel. Acetoſa Romana.

Sorrel colour. Fulvus, muſtelinus.

Wood-ſorrel. Luiola.

Sorrow. Dolor, mœror, triſtitia.

A ſorrowing. Lamentatio, planctus, luctus, ûs.

To give over ſorrowing. Dedoleo, clugco.

Sorrowful or ſad. Triſtis, moeſtus, æger.

Sorrowful, or *wiſful.* Luctuoſus.

To be ſorrowful. Triſtor, mœreo, afficior dolore.

Sorrowfully. Mœſtè, anxiè, dolenter, luctuosè.

Sorry. Triſtis, mœſtus, dolens.

Sorry, or good for little. Inutilis, vilis, nauci, rejicul.s, rejectaneus.

A sorry bargain. Pactum poenitendum.
To be sorry. Doleo.
I am sorry for you. Misereor mei tui, doleo vicem tuam.
I am sorry for it. Id me male vel aegrè habet.
To make sorry. Contristo.
Sorrily, or sorrowfully. Male, perperam, fine laude, fine fructu.
To sort things. Digero, describo, distribuo.
A sort, or kinde. Genus, m.
A sort, or manner. Modus, m.
A great sort of people, &c. Plebs, vulgus, adj.
After a sort. Quodammodo, quadantenus, adv.
After the same sort. Eodem, similiter, pariter.
After what sort or fashion. Quomodo, adv.
After what sort soever. Quomodocunque, qualitercunque.
After two sorts. Bifariam, adv.
After many sorts. Multipliciter, multifariam.
After more sorts. Plurifariam.
In such sort. Usque adeò, adv.
Of what sort? Cujusmodi, qualis.
Of this sort. Hujusce modi.
Of that sort. Ejusmodi, illius modi.
More of that sort. Plura id genus.
Of all sorts. Omnimodus.
Of one sort. Unimodus, uniusmodi, adj.
Of the same sort. Congener, homogeneus, ejusdem farinæ.
Of divers sorts. Multiplex, multimodus, multijugus.
Of the first or best sort. Primarius, primicerius.
Of the second sort. Secundarius.
Of what sort or fashion soever. Qualiscunque, qualisqualis, cujusmodicunque, adj.
A sot, or fool. Excors, c. g.
Sottish. Stupidus.
Sottishly. Stupidè.
Sottishness. Stupor, stupiditas.
A sot or fuddle-cap. Atotus, madulfa, qui ebibit imperium sui.
To sot. Infatuo.
† **Sothale,** i. *the Bayliff of an hundreds ale or feast.*
To souce, or pickle. Macero.
Soused. Conditaneus.
Soverain, *or chief.* Supremus.
A Soverain Princeps, Monarcha, m. excellentissimus Rex.
A soverain cure. Remedium præstantissimum.
Soverainty. Principatus, dominium.
To have Soverainty. Dominor.
Sought. Quæritus. Vid. *Seek.*
The soul. Anima, f.
A little soul. Animula.
From my soul. Animitùs.
Soulder. Ferrumen, n.
To Soulder. Ferrumino.
To soulder with lead. Applumbo.
Gold-soulder. Santerna, chrysocolla, boraæ.

A **souldier.** Miles, sol lurius.
A fellow-souldier. Commilito, m.
To be a souldier. Milito.
To serve as a souldier. Mereo, mercor vel facio stipendia.
To muster souldiers. Conscribere milites.
To presse souldier, and give him his oath. Auctoro.
To turn a souldier out of pay. Expungo.
To cashier or disband souldiers. Exauctoro.
A fresh-water souldier. Tyro, novitius miles.
An old souldier. Veteranus.
An old worn souldier, able to serve no longer. Miles emeritus.
Light-harnessed souldiers. Ferentarii, velites.
Cuirassiers, souldiers armed cap a pe. Cataphractarii.
A souldier of foogle pay. Miles simplaris.
A souldier that hath double pay. Miles duplaris.
A Garison-souldier. Miles præsidiarius.
A reformade, or supernumerary souldier. Miles alcripitius, accensus.
A souldier obliged to constant duty. Munifex miles.
A souldier excused from duty in point of health, &c. Miles causarius.
A tottering souldier that is absent from duty longer than he hath leave. Emantor, m.
A souldier serving at sea. Insecensor, epibata, m.
A souldier's boy. Calo, lixa.
A souldier's cloak. Sagum.
Souldier's pay. Stipendium.
Winter-quarters for souldiers to lie in. Hyberna.
A company of souldiers. Cohors.
A party of souldiers. Globus vel manus militum.
Of or belonging to a souldier. Militaris, adj.
Souldier-like. Militariter.
To **sound,** (neut) Sono, as.
To sound a trumpet, (act) Clango, inflare tubam.
To sound all about. Circumsono.
To sound all over. Persono.
To sound like an eccho. Resono.
To sound ill. Absono, dissono.
A sound. Sonus.
A rumbling sound. Frigor.
Sounding. Resonus, retonabilis, adj.
Sounding freely. Dulciſonus.
Sounding harsh. Absonus, dissonus, adj.
Sounding shrill. Sonorus, adj.
Sounding like waves. Undisonus, adj.
Sounding as metal doth. Tinnulus, adj.
A **Sound,** *or narrow sea.* Fretum.
The Sound. Mare Balticum.
To sound the depth of the water. Explorare profunditatem maris.
A sounding plummet. Cataprorates, m. bolis, f.
Sound in health. Sanus.
Sound, or whole. Integer, indelibatus, adj.
Sound and safe. Incolumis, ſospes, adj.
Sound, or massie. Solidus.
A sound sleep. Arctus somnus.
A sound blow. Vehemens ictus.
To be sound of body. Valeo, vigeo.
Soundness of body. Sanitas, f.
Soundness, or solidness. Solliditas, f.
Soundly in health. Sanè.
Soundly, or firmly. Solidè.
To sleep soundly. Arctè, in utramque aurem, altum dormire.
To beat one soundly. Acriter verberare.
To be sour. Acco.
To taste sour. Acesco, ex acesco, coacesco.
To look sour. Torvum vueri.
Sour in taste. Acidus, acerbus, immitis, austerus, adj.
Somewhat sour. Acidulus.
Sour of look. Torvus, terribilis.
Sourness. Acor, m. acerbitas.
Sourness of look. Torvitas.
A sour dock. Lapathum.
Sourly. Acerbè, austerè.
Sourly in look. Torvè, terricè.
A **source,** *or spring.* Fons, origo, fatuvigo, f.
A French **sous,** *a coin.* Solidus Turonensis.
To **souse,** *or pickle.* Coradio, macero.
Soused. Macceratus, conditaneus.
Souse, or Swines flesh soused. Porcina macerata.
The **South.** Auſter, m. meridies, m.
The South-wind. Auster, notus.
The South-region. Regio Australis, vel Meridionalis.
Southern. Australis, austrinus, meridionalis, adj.
Southern-wood, an herb. Abrotonum.
A South-sayer. Augur, ariolus.
South-saying. Augurium, n. vid. *South-sayer.*
A **sow.** Sus, f. porca.
An old sow with pigs. Scrofa, f.
A sow-pig, or a little sow. Suicula.
Of or belonging to a sow. Suillus, suinus, adj.
Sow-like. Suatim, adv.
A sow of lead. Massa plumbi major conflatitia.
A sow-gelder. Castrator. ſuum.
Sow-bread. Cyclaminus.
Sow-thistle. Sonchus.

A sow, an insect. Asellus, cutio.
To **sow,** *as to sow seeds.* Sero, semino, semen spargere, sementem facere.
To sow, as *to sow cloth.* Suo, consuo. Vid. *sew.*
Sowed, or sown. Satus, consitus, p.
A sower. Sator, seminator.
A sowing. Satio, seminatio.
The sowing-time. Sementis, f.
Good to be sown. Sativus, adj.
Sown with divers sorts of grain. Confarreatus.
To **sow,** Deficio. Vid. *Swoon.*
Sowse. Caro tusilla conditi more. Vid. *Souse.*
A Sowter. Vid. *Cobler.* Sutor.

S *ainte* P.

A Spice. Spatium, locus.
A space of land or water. Tractus, m.
Space, or distance of time or place. Intervallum, interstitium, intercapedo, f.
The space of two years. Biennium. § *Of three years.* Triennium, n.
Of four years. Quadriennium, n. § *Of five years.* Quinquennium, n. § *Of ten years.* Decennium.
The space of two days. Biduum. § *Of three days.* Triduum. § *Of four days.* Quatriduum.
The space between the joints of barls. Internodium, n. § *between pulars.* Intercolumnium, n. § *Between rafters.* Intertignatio, m.
* *Spacious.* Spatiosus.
Spaciously. Spaciosè.
A spade. Ligo, m. pala, f.
A spade, i. *a red Deer three years old.* Capreolus trimus.
The span Spithama, palmus.
A spun-long. Palmaris.
To span. Metiri palmo.
A **spangle,** *or thin piece of silver or gold.* Bractea, f.
A little spangle. Bracteola.
Spangled. Bracteatus.
A spaniel. Canis accipitrarius, hilpanolus.
A water-spaniel. Canis anatarius.
To spaniolize, or fawn like a spaniel. Adulor, fupparasitor.
† *Spanish pick-tooth, an herb.* Gingidium.
A spar, or bar of wood. Vectis, m.
The spar, or bolt of a door. Obex. d. g. repagulum, pessulum, n.
To spar the door. Obdo, oppessulo.
Spar, or Muscovia glass. Selenites lapis.
A **sparable,** *or sparrow-bill.* Clavulus, pinnula ferrea.
To spare, or forgive. Parco, condono.
To spare, or forbear. Parco, abstineo, tempero.
To spare, or buy up. Reservo.

Sparing. Parcus.
Very sparing. Perparcus, parcissimus, adj.
Sparingness, or saving. Parsimonia, f.
Sparingly. Parcè, continenter, anguſtè, adv.
Can you spare this awhile? Potesne hoc aliquantisper carere?
Enough and to spare. Satis superque.
Spare, an Adj. Parcus.
A spare diet. Tenuis diæta.
Spare, or lean. Macilentus, macer, gracilis.
Spare-time. Horæ subsecivæ.
A spare-rib. Costæ porcinæ.
A **spark,** *or sparkle.* Scintilla.
A spark that falleth from hot iron being wrought upon. Stricktura, f.
A brave spark. Gencrosulus.
To sparkle. Scintillo.
To sparkle as wine doth. Subsilio.
A sparkling. Scintillatio, f.
A sparkling of the eyes. Flagrantia oculorum.
A **sparrow.** Passer, m.
A hedg-sparrow. Curruca.
A sparrow-hawk. Merularius accipiter, vel fringillarius.
A sparrow mouth. Sparsum os.
A spar or sparkle to spread salves. Spatha, spathula.
† *Spatling poppy.* Papaver spumeum.
To **spatter.** Commaculo, respergo.
A **spatter-plash** *in the Welt.* Carbatina, pero, m.
To **spavin.** Tumor in pedibus equi.
That hath the Spavins. Suffraginosus.
To **spawl.** Spuo, as.
The **spawn** *of fish.* Ovum, sperma seu semen piscis.
The spawn of Sturgeon. Ova taricha.
A spawner. Piscis semina.
To spay. Castro.
A spay'd bitch. Canis castrata.
To **speak.** Loquor, fari, profari.
To speak a word. Proferre verbum.
To speak a speech. Peroro.
To speak, or utter. Enuncio.
To speak or discourse. Verba facere, sermocinor.
To speak against. Contradico, obloquor.
To speak for one. Intercedo.
To speak of. Tracto, dico, cum Acc.
To speak ill of. Obtrecto.
To be ill spoken of. Male audire.
To speak merrily, or in jest. Jocor.
To speak out, or aloud. Eloquor.
To speak to. Alloquor, compello, affari.
To speak with. Colloquor, convenio.
To desire to speak with one. Cupere aliquem conventum.
To speak plainly. Edico.
To speak much. Garrio.
To speak not a word. Taceo, conticeo, obmutesco.
Spoken. Dictus, pronuntiatus, prolatus.
Having spoken. Locutus.
Well-spoken. Facundus, disertus.
Much spoken of. Exagitatus, decantatus.
Spoken of before. Supradictus.
Worthy to be spoken of. Commorandus, p.
That may be spoken. Effabilis.
That cannot be spoken. Inenarrabilis.
A spokesman. Patronus, orator, m.
A speaker. Locutor, m.
A speaker of Parliament. Rogator Comitiorum, prolocutor, Orator.
A speaking. Locutio, prolatio.
A speaking out. Pronunciatio, elocutio.
A speaking to another. Allocutio, alloquium.
A speaking with another. Colloquio, f. colloquium.
Much speaking. Multiloquium, loquacitas, verbositas.
Eloquent speaking. Eloquium, n. elocutio, f.
Speech. Sermo, loquela, f.
A speech. Oratio.
Speechless. Mutus, elinguis.
To become speechless. Obmutesco.
A spear. Hasta, curis, f. sparus, m.
A little spear. Hastula.
A short spear. Pramea, f.
A long spear. Sarissa, f.
A French spear. Materis, f.
A spear with a barbed head. Tragula, f.
A bore-spear. Excipulum, venabulum, n.
An Eel-spear. Fuscina, tridens.
Kings-spear, an herb. Asphodelus.
A spear-staff. Hastile, n.
A spear-head. Cuspis, f spiculum, n.
A spear-man. Hastarius, hastatus.
Spear-mint. Mentha Romana.
Spear-wort. Ranunculus flammeus.
A **Speche,** *a bird.* Picus martius.
* *Special.* Specialis, peculiaris, proprius.
Special, or chief. Præcipuus.
Special, Ironically; *as, A special youth.* Egregius juvenis.
Specially. Speciatim, specialiter.
Specially, or chiefly. Præcipuè, præsertim.
A speciality, or bond. Syngrapha.
To specifie. Designo, denoto, nominatim dico.
* *Specifical.* Specificus.
A Specifick Medicamentum specificum.
* *Specious to shew.* Speciosus.
A speck, or spot. Maculo.
A speck with a pen. Punctum.
A speck, or pimple in the face. Lentigo, f.
To speckle. Maculo.
Speckled. Maculosus, lentiginosus.
* *A spectacle, or sight.* Spectaculum, n.
A pair of spectacles. Conspicillum.
A spectacle-maker. Specularius, ocularius faber.
* *A spectator.* Spectator.
* *Speculation.* Contemplatio, speculatio, f.
* *Speculative.* Speculativus.
* **Speech.** Oratio, sermo.
Speech-less. Mutus. Vid. *Speak.*
To **speed,** *or make speed.* Accelero, festino, propero.
To speed, act. Depropero, expedio, præcipito, maturo.
To speed, neut. i. *to meet with success.* Succedo.
God speed you. Deus vertat bene.
Speed, or haste. Festinatio.
With all speed. Velis, equisque.
Done with speed. Properatus, festinatus, maturatus.
Speedy. Citus, celer, expeditus, maturus, festinus, velox.
Speediness. Pernicitas, celeritas, celeritudo.
Speedily. Properanter, expediè, properatò, maturè.
Speedwel, an herb. Veronica.
The female Speedwel. Elatine, f.
A **speight.** Picus Martius.
To **spell.** Conjungere syllabas, syllabarum literas ordino, syllabas in literas partiri, literas in syllabas colligere.
A spell. Carmen, n. incantamentum.
Spelt. Zea, far, ador, n.
Spelter. Metalli imperfecti genus.
Spence. Promptuarium, cella penuaria.
A little spence. Cellula, f.
To **spend,** *or waste.* Consumo, confcio, exhaurio, profundo.
To spend time. Tempus terere.
To spend or lay out money. Erogo, impendo, expendo.
To spend wastfully. Abligurio, prodigo, dilapido, decoquo.
Spent. Consumptus, confectus, exhaustus.
Spent, or laid out. Erogatus, impensus, expensus.
Spent, or paid over. Exactus, traductus, p.
For spent. Provectus, p.
Spent with much learning, or bringing forth. Effetus, p.
That cannot be spent. Inexhaustus, p.
Ill get, ill spent. Male parta, male dilabuntur.
A spender. Consumptor.
A spend-thrift. Prodigus, decoctor, nepos.
Spending. Consumptio.
* *Sperage.* Asparagus.
* *Sperm, or seed.* Sperma, n.
Sperm-acitie. Sperma ceti.
† **Spew.** Vomo, spuo.
A spewing. Vomitus, ûs.
Ready to spew. Nauseabundus.
To make one ready to spew. Nauseam cieo.
* *A sphere.* Sphæra.
* *Spherical.* Sphæricus.
Spice. Aroma, n. species aromaticæ.
To spice. Aromatibus condio, vel aspergo.
A spicer. Aromatopola, aromatarius, m.
A spicery where spices are kept. Nartheciun, n.
Savouring of spice. Aromaticus.
A spice of a disease. Morbi species, vel suspicio.
† *Spikenel, an herb.* Meum.
* *A* **Spider.** Aranea, f. aranеus.
A little spider. Aranеolus, m.
A water-spider. Tipula, f.
Full of spiders. Aranеosus.
A spider-catcher. Aranearum venator.
Spider-work. Phalangium.
To **spie,** *or watch.* Speculor, observo.
To spie, or see one. Conspicio.
A spie. Emissarius, speculator.
A spying. Speculatus, m.
A spial, a spy. Causicopium.
To **spight.** Invideo.
Spightful. Invidus.
Spightfulness. Invidentia.
In spight. Ingratiis.
In spight of your teeth. Te invito.
* *A* **Spigot.** Epistomium, obturaculum siphonis.
* *A spike.* Spica.
To spike. Inspico.
* *Spikenard.* Spica nardi.
Water-spike. Potamogiton.
To **spill,** *spoil or mar.* Depravo, dilapido, corrumpo.
Spilled. Diffusus, effusus.
Spilled or marred. Corruptus.
A spill or splint. Assula.
A spill of money. Nummulus.
To **spin.** Neo.
To spin, neut. as a top doth. In gyrum vertor.
To spin out time. Protrahere tempus.
To spin out, neut. *as blood out of the nose.* Profluo, profilio.
A spinster. Lanipendia, lanifica, f.
A spinner, an insect. Aranea innocua, arancolus.
A spinning-wheel. Rhombus, girgillus.
To live by spinning. Colo vitam rolero.
* *Spinache, or spinage.* Spinachia.
Spinal, or of the back-bone. Spinalis.
* *A* **Spindle.** Fusus, m.
The spindle of a winding stairs. Scapus cochlidum.
The spindle-tree. Euonymus.
* *A* **Spinning-wheel.** Fringilla.

* *Spiral.* Spiralis.
A Spire of grass. Spica.
To spire as corn doth. Spico.
A Spire, or Steeple. Pyramis, f.
* *A Spirit.* Spiritus, ûs.
The spirit of a man. Animus, spiritus, genius.
To gather up his spirits again. Colligere & recreare se.
To put spirit into one. Animo, as; animos addo.
A spirit, or apparition Spectrum, phatma, n. daemonium, larva, umbra.
A good spirit. Bonus Genius.
An evil spirit. Cacodaemon.
Spirits or thoughtfulness. Manes, lemures, m.
A prophesying spirit. Python, m.
A woman possessed with such a spirit. Pythonissa, f.
A spirit that steals children. Plagiarius.
Spirited, or full of spirit. Animosus.
* *Spiritual.* Spiritualis.
A spiritual benefice. Sacerdotium.
Spiritually. Spiritualiter.
* *Spirituous.* Spirituosus.
A spirt. Syrinx, f.
To spirt water, &c. Ejaculor.
A spirt. Impetus. vid. *Spurt.*
To spit. Spuo, sputo.
To spit at. Inspuo.
To spit down. Despuo.
To spit out. Expuo, excreo.
To spit out his poison. Evomere virus.
To spit upon. Conspuo.
Spit upon. Consputus.
Spittle. Saliva, pituita, f. sputum, excrementum oris.
A spitten. Screatus, m. expuitio, sputatio.
A spit, or broach. Veru, n. obelus.
To spit a fowl. Avem veru transigere.
A spitter, or young Hart. Subulo, m.
A turn-spit. Veru-versorium.
A spitchcock Ed. Anguilla decemtria.
A spit-fish. Sudis, sphyraena, lucius marinus.
A spit-deep. Quantum ligo penetrat.
Spite, *or ill-will.* Malevolentia, invidia, f.
In spite of an men. Invitis omnibus.
In spite of their teeth. Velint nolint, in gratiis, adv.
Spiteful. Malevolus, invidus.
Spitefully. Maligne.
Spittle-house. Hospitalium, nosocomium.
Splay-footed. Valgus, plautus.
A splay foot. Pes distortus.
**A Spleen, or Milt.* Splen, lien, m.
* *Splenetick, or spleen-sick.* Splenaticus.
Spleen-wort. [illegible]um.
Hunga spleen-wort. Lonchitis, f.
* *Splendent.* Splendens.
* *Splendid or bright.* Splendidus.
Splendidly. Splendidè.
A splent *for a broken limb.* Affula canalis.
A splent of a bone. Fragmen, n.
A little splent. Canaliculus.
Splents, or harnest for the arms. Manicae, f.
Splents. Ferulae, f.
To splice *a cable,* &c. Reficio.
A splinter. Schidium, assula.
To split, *act.* Dirindo.
To split (a fish.) Exforfuo.
To split, neut. Dihisco.
To split upon a rock. In scopulum impingere.
To be ready to split with laughing Risu pene emoriri.
* *To split, waste, or destroy.* Spolio, populor, devasto.
To spoil or rob. Spolio, expilo, diripio.
To spoil or mar. Corrumpo, disperdo.
Spoiled. Populatus, direptus, expilatus, devastatus.
A spoiler. Spoliator, direptor, expilator.
A spoiling. Vastatio, depopulatio, direptio, f.
* *Spoil.* Spolium, n.
Spoils taken from the enemies. Manubiae.
A spoke of a wheel. Radius, m.
A weaver's spoke. Panus, jugum, thumbus.
A spoke. Locutus sum. v. *Speak.*
A spoke-man. Patronus.
* *Spondyl in the back.* Spondylus.
Sponk, *or touch-wood.* Fanus.
* *Spontaneous.* Spontaneus.
A spoon of yarn. Fulus.
A spoon. Cochlear, cochleare.
A spoon-bill, a bird. Platea.
Spoon-wort. Cochlearia.
To spoot. Ludo, jocor.
Spoot. Ludus, lusus, jocus.
A spooter. Ludio, m.
Spoorful. Jocularis, fl.tivus, lasciv us.
To sport. Joco.
A spot. Labes, macula.
A little spot. Labecula, f.
To spot. Macilo, commaculo.
To take spots out. Emaculo.
Spotted. Maculatus, inscriptus, guttatus.
A white spot in the nails. Nubecula.
Spotty, or full of spots. Maculosus.
Spotless. Immaculatus.
* *A Spouse or bride.* Sponsa.
A spout f ascendant, &c. Epimonium, obor, n. papilla.
A spout, (act.) Effundo, jacultor, ejaculor.
To spout out, (neut.) Effluo, fcatco.
A pipe or leaden-waters, to let down the rain. Colliq ium, f.
A spout of rain. Turbo nimbosus.
A spavin. Luxatio, f.
A spavi. Sarda, f.
To spawl. Palpito.
A spray, *or sprig.* Ramulus.
To spread, *or scatter.* Spargo, dispergo.
To spread, or lay open. Pando, expando, explico, aperio.
To spread, or stretch out. Extendo, distendo.
To spread the cloth. Insternere mensam.
To spread a report. Vulgo, divulgo, rumorem spargere.
To spread sail. Diducere carbatas.
To spread, neut. Extendere se, patere, diffundi.
To spread over all. Pervado, permano, pervagor.
To spread as a flower doth. Dehisco.
To spread as a tree doth. Propagare te.
To spread by little and little, as herbs do. Serpo, prorepo.
To spread abroad. Diffundo.
To spread abroad (as report.) Vulgo, publico, circumfero.
To be spread abroad. Pervenire.
To spread asunder. Divarico.
To spread out. Expando, diffundo.
To spread under. Substerno.
To spread upon. Inferno.
Spread. Passus, expansus, spatius, extensus, porrectus, p.
A spreading. Distentio, expansio, v.
A pig *of a tree.* Vibramen, fulgetrum, virgultum.
Spriggy. Sarmentosus.
To grow spriggy. Frutico, ftirpesco, fcppinulo.
A sprigot. Larva, umbra, vid. *spirit.*
Sprightly. Vivid.s, alacer, vegetus, strenuus.
Sprightliness. Vigor, m.
To spring, *or sprout.* Pullulo, germino.
To spring or leap. Salio, exilio.
To spring or arise. Orior.
To spring a leak. Fatisco, crepo.
To spring a mine. Cuniculum pulvere nitrato gravidum in auras admoto igne emitto.ere.
To spring (a partridge.) Excitare.
To spring again. Repullulasco, revirefco, renovefco.
Spring. Ortus, exortus, enatus, p. orientis, adj.
To spring forth, out or from. Exorior, enitcor. §. *Neut. as water does.* Scaturio, ebullio. *as a tree does.* Frondefco, efflorefco. *as one doth when one leaps.* Emitto.
The spring-time. Ver, n. annus renascens.
Pertaining to the spring-time. Vernus, vernalis, adj.
A spring or fountain-head. Fons, m. fcaturigo, fcaturigo.
A spring-tide where the water rifes. Fluvio, inundatio, f.
Of or belonging to a spring or fountain. Fontalis, fontanus.
A spring or rise. Origo, f.
A spring or leap. Saltus, impetus, nixus, ûs.
The spring of a watch. Momentum.
The spring of the day. Diluculum.
A springal, *or stripling.* Juvenis, adolescens.
A springe. Tendicula, laqueus.
To sprinkle. Spargo, conspergo, respergo, aspergo, insperge, perfundo.
Sprinkled. Sparsus, conspersus, aspertus, respertus.
A sprinkling. Asperg.o, aspersio, f.
A sprinkler, or an instrument to sprinkle with. Aspergillum.
A sprit-sail. Thoracium.
To sprout. Pullulo, germino.
A sprout. Caulis, culus, protomus.
Spruce, *or neat.* Terfus, culus, elegans.
Spruceness. Munditia.
Spruce-leather. Corium pumicatum vel Pelhanum.
Sprug. Ortus. vid. *Spring.*
A sprig. Sarculum.
* *To spue.* Vomo, ipuo.
* *Spume.* Spuma.
Spume or fome of lead. Molybdis.
Spume of silver. Argyritis, f.
Spunk. Nctus. vid. *Spun.*
* *A sponge.* Spongia f.
To sponge. Spongia exprgo.
To sponge in company. Alieno tempora potare.
Spungy. Spongiosus.
Spungings. Rasurae.
A spunn, or match. Funis ignitarius.
A spur. Calcar, n. Plinius.
A spur fet on a fighting Cock that wears spurs. Pinnatus.
Armed spurs, or those worn on heels to make upon the ice with. Encitra, f.
To spur. Stimulo, concito, calcar tubere.
To spur one a quesnion. Scifcito, inquiro.
To spurge. Spumo, expurgo.
Spurge, or wors. Tragymalus.
Spurge-laurel. Laureola.
Spurge olive. Tithymalus.
* *Spurious.* Spurius, adj.
To spurn. Calcito, calce ferio, calcibus impetere.
Spurge, *or worr.* Spergula.
A spurt. Brevis impetus. vid. *spurt.*
To spurt out. Fimico, profilio.
To spy. Speculor. vid. *Spie.*

S ante Q.

Squab. Pinguicula.
A squab Pigeon. Pipio, m.
To squab, or squeeze. Collido.
To squabble. Litigo, altercor.
A squabble. Jurgium quaestiuncula.
* *Squalid, or nasty.* Squallidus.
To squander away. Profundo, prodigo, dissipo.
Square, *or squared* Quadratus, quadrus, adj.
A square. Quadra.

A carpenter's square. Norma, groma, perpendiculum.
Square like a dye. Cubicus.
To square, or make square. Quadro, as.
To square with another thing. Convenio, quadro.
A squaring. Quadratura.
A square tile, &c. Tessella.
A square at the bottom of a pillar. Abacus.
Out of square or rule. Enormis, adj. enormiter, adv.
To squash, or break against the ground. Allido, diffundo, quasso.
To squat. In genua prolabi.
To squat as an hare. Recumbo.
Squat, or thick and short. Brevis & compactus.
To squawl. Exclamo.
A squawp. Sordidus vel rixosus infans.
To squeak, or squeal. Ejulo, vagio.
A squeak. Ejulatio, f.
Squeaking. Stridulus.
Squeamish. Fastidiosus, adj.
To be squeamish. Fastidio.
Squeamishness. Nausea, fastidium.
To squeez, Comprimo, coarcto, clido, exprimo.
A squib. Pyrobolus, ignis missilis.
* *A Squill or sea-onion.* Scilla.
Vinegar of Squills. Scillites acetum.
* *Squinant or camels hay.* Schoenanth m.
The squinancy, or squinancy. Angina, tyrannche, f.
Squint-eyed. Strabo, strabus, m.
To look squint. Limis tueri.
A squire, or squire-Armiger.
An apple Squire. Renuncius, m.
A man-fervant Squire. Normus.
Made by squire. Normatus, p.
A squirrel. Sciurus, m.
To squirt (water) Ejaculor.
A water-squirt. Syrinx, fiphon, fipho, fipunculus.
The squirt. Diarrheria, diarrhoea, alvi profluvium.
To squitter. Forio.
A squob to fit on. Pulvinus mollicellus.

S ante T.

St! an Interj. Au!
To stab. Confodio.
Stabbed. Confossus, p.
A stab. Confodio.
* *Stability.* Stabilitas.
* *Stable or steady.* Stabilis.
* *A stable.* Stabulum.
A stable for horses. Equile.
A stable for oxen. Bovile.
To stable or house cattel in a stable. Stabulo.
* *To stablish.* Stabilio.
A stack. Strues, f.
A stack of hay. Strija, vel meta fani.
A staff. Baculus.
A little staff. Baculus.
A walking staff. Scipio, m.
An knitting staff. Verubulum, excipulum, n.
A staff to drive cattel with. Agoluum, n.
A Bishop's staff, or Crosier staff. Lituus, m.
A staff to beat flax with. Scutula, f.
The staff of a song. Sectio rhythmica, strophe, f.
A stag. Cervus.
A stag-beetle. Cervus volans, Lucanus.
A stage. Scena, f. theatrum, proscenium.
A stage whereon pageants were set. Pegma, n.
A stage-play. Comoedia, Tragoedia.
A Stage-player. Histrio, ludrio.
Belonging to a Stage. Scenicus.
Pertaining to Stage-players. Histrionalis, histrionicus.
Like a Player on a Stage. Scenice.
A Stage of a Journey. Commoratio, diverticrium.
A Stage-Coach. Curtus conductitius ad itinera conficienda.
To stagger. Titubo, vacillo.
To stagger, or be in doubt. Dubito, hesito, reflito.
The Staggers of a horse. Vertigo, f.
A staggering. Titubatio.
Staggeringly. Titubanter.
† Stagger-wort. Jacobaea.
Staid, *a sad Man said.* Constans, tinus, fobrius, severus.
Staidness. Continentia.
To stain, *or defile.* Decoloro, inquino, coinquino, commaculo, contamino.
To stain or dy. Tingo, inficio, imbuo.
Stained. Infectus, imbutus.
Stained or defiled. Maculatus, contaminatus.
Not stained. Immaculatus.
A stainer. Infector, m.
A staining. Decoloratio, f. infectio, maculatio.
A stain. Macula, labes.
A stair. Gradus, ûs, m.
A pair of Stairs. Scalae, f. anabathra, n.
Winding Stairs. Cochlidia, n. cochlides, f. scalae in gyrum ascendiles.
A stake. Sudes, f. furus, pal s, vallus.
A stake or wager. Pignus, depositum, n.
To stake at play. Sponsio.
To stake. Oppignoro.
Staked. Palatus, vallatus.
Stale *or old.* Exoletus, p. vetustus, vetus, adj.
Stalenest. Vetustas, f.
To be grown Stale. Obsolesco, veteresco.
Stale or urine. Lotium, n.
To Stale. Mingo.
A Stale in fowling. Illecebra.
To stalk as fowlers do. Pedetentim, vel pedeprefsim ingredior.
A Stalk. Caulis, colis, m.
To grow to a Stalk. Caulefco.
The stalk of a leaf, or any fruit. Petiolus, teapus, pediculus, m.
A Stalk of corn. Culmus, ftipula.
A stall to fatten Oxen in. Stipula fabalis.
A stall. Stabulum.
To stall. Stabulo.
A stalling f cattel. Stabulatio.
A stable. Bavile, habile.
A stall *or shop to stand in.* Pergula, catasta, taberna.
The head-stall f an horse. Aurea, capistrum.
Stallage. Vectigal pro pergulis.
A Stanion. Equus ad militarius.
Stannel *colour.* Rubor.
To stammer *or stutter.* Balbutio, haesito, titubo.
A Stammerer or Stutterer. Balbus, traulus, bambalio, m.
A Hammering. Haesitantia, titubatio.
A Hammering in speech. Balbuties, f.
Stammeringly. Balbe, titubanter, haesitanter, adj.
To stamp *or pound.* Contundo.
To stamp or coin. Procudo, excudo, signo.
To stamp or print. Imprimo, excudo.
To stamp under foot. Calco, proculco.
To stamp or make a noise with the feet. Supplodo.
A stamp. Impressio, f. typus, character.
A stamping. Supplosio.
Stamped *or pounded.* Contusus, tritus.
Stanch, Restringuo, inhibeo, sisto.
Stanched. Restrictus, inhibitus.
A stanching. Inhibitio.
Stanch, an Adj. Gravis, fobrius, continens, flabilis, tacitumus.
Stanchness. Gravitas, severitas.
To stand. Sto.
To stand. Statur, imp.
To stand Hid. Sto, latito, subsisto, conquiesco.
To stand Hid as waters do. Stagno.
To stand fare. Consto.
To stand his ground. Subsisto, tuti locum.
To stand the shock. Sustinere impetum.
To stand about. Circumsto, circumsisto.
To stand against. Resisto.
To stand aside, away, or out of the way. Abscdo.
To stand slender. Disto.
To stand by. Adsto.
To stand by one. Adsisto, adjumento esse.
To stand for an office. Ambire magistratum.
He who stands for a place. Candidatus.
To stand for one. Personam ejus sustinere.
He that who stands for a Guild at Gottsaw. Salcsporr, trix.
To stand in an opinion or purpose. Obstino, obstinare te.
To stand in a song to the death. Immorior.
To stand in his own light. Sua commodis obesse.
To stand in tears, & dubt. Timeo, subdubito.
To stand's in good stead. Usui esse.

To stand in the way. Obsto, impedimento esse.
To stand in as to price. Consto.
How much did it stand you in? Quanti constitit?
To stand off. Absisto, recedo, desisto.
To stand out. Exto.
To stand it out to the end. Persto, persisto.
To stand out or give over. Desisto.
To stand out at play. Eludo.
To stand to a thing. Constanter adhaereo.
To stand to the loss. Pensare damnum.
To stand under. Sustineo.
To stand up. Assurgo.
To stand upon. Insisto.
A standing. Status, m. statio, f.
A standing above others. Eminentia, f.
A standing out. Prominentia.
Standing corn. Seges, f.
A standing water. Stagnum, lacus torpens.
Standing a little above others. Eminidus, adj.
Somewhat standing out. Prominulus, adj.
Standing on tip-toe. In digitos arrectus.
A Stander, a tree left for growth. Arbor incidua.
A Stand. Statio.
A Stand for Beer or Ale. Fulmen.
To make a Hand. Resisto.
To be at a Hand. Haesito, in bivio esse.
To keep at a Hand in growth, per fistence. Nec Mancre in eodem statu.
A standard. Vexillum, labarum.
A Standard-bearer. Vexillifer.
A Standard of measure, weight, &c. Exemplar, exigitum, (ad quod reliqua exiguntur.)
† *Standard-grass.* Satyrion, n.
A Stanch. Arrarium, aerarium fiscale.
* *A Starwey.* Stannaria.
A Stanza. Stichus, m.
A Staple *f a door.* Cavum, in quod pessulus intraditur.
A Staple for sale. Emporium.
A Staple-commodity. Merx vendibilis.
A star. Stella, f. sidus, n.
The dog-Star, or morning-Star. Lucifer, phosphorus.
The evening-Star. Hesperus, m vesperugo, f.
The seven Stars Charles, vergilia, pleiades, hyades.
A shooting Star. Comeia, m. stellacrinea, f.
A wandering Star. Planeta, m errо, m. Stella errabunda.
The Dog-Star. Sirius, m canicula, f.
A shooting Star. Stella velans, sive discurrens.
The shooting of Stars. Trajectio stellarum.
A Star-gazer. [illegible]ronomus, astrologus.
A thing that, or which, may be seen like a Star. Astrifer.

Seeded with ſtars or markt with a ſtar. Stellatus.
Of or belonging, or like to ſtars. Sidereus, ſtellaris.
The ſtar-chamber. Camera ſtellata.
A ſtar-wort. After.
A ſtar-wort. Telpolium.
A ſtar of ſeven leaves. Cheirotheca.
Star-board, at ſea. Dextrorſum.
Starch. Amylum.
To **stare** or look upon. Aſpecto, intentibus & intentis oculis ſpecto.
To ſtare as hair doth Horreo, rigeo.
A ſtaring of the hair. Horripilatio, f.
A ſtare, or ſtareling, a bird. Sturnus.
Stark or *ſtiff.* Rigidus.
Stark, or cold. Frigidus.
To be ſtark. Rigeo, obrigeo.
Stark, an Adv. Penitus, ultra modum.
Stark and ſtaring mad. Admodum inſanus, maniacus.
To **start,** neut. Exilio, nitor, tropido.
To ſtart, act. Excito.
To ſtart aſide. Abilio.
To ſtart back. Reſilio.
To ſtart up. Exurgo, prosilio.
A ſtarter. Erro, fugitivus.
A ſtarting hole. Subterfugium.
A ſtarting place at horſe-race. Carcer, repagula.
To get the ſtart of one. Anteverto.
To ſtartle one. Territare.
A **ſtartup,** *or high ſhoe.* Pero, m. carbatina, f.
To **ſtarve,** *act.* Enecare fame.
To ſtarve for hunger or cold, neut. Fame vel frigore conici.
Starved with hunger. Enectus fame.
A ſtarveling. Strigoſus, famelicus, vel famelicus.
* *A ſtate or condition.* Status, (Cic.) conditio, f.
A ſtate, rank or degree. Ordo, gradus, dignitas.
The civil ſtate. Res publica, civitas.
The ſtates of the kingdom. Ordines regni.
The ſtate of body. Conſtitutio, habitudo, f.
State or wealth. Opes, facultates, reditus.
A ſtate to leſt by inheritance. Patrimonium.
State or bravery. Pompa, ſplendor.
To take ſtate upon him. Magnificè ſe oſtentare, tollere criſtas.
Stately. Magnificus, pompoſus.
Stately or proud. Superbus, faſtuoſus, tumidus.
Grown ſtately. Elatus, inflatus.
To be ſtately. Superbio, turgeſco, efferri ſuperbiâ.
Statelineſs. Magnificentia.
Statelineſs or pride. Superbia, elatio, faſtus, ûs.
Stately, an Adv. Magnificè.

Stately or proudly. Superbè, elatè, arrogantèr.
A ſtation. Statio.
Stationary. Stationarius.
A Stationer. Bibliopola, chartopolus, m.
A Statue. Statua.
A Statuary. Statuarius.
The meaſure or proportion of the body. Statura.
Of low ſtature. Brevis.
* *A Statute.* Statutum.
Baſe of ſtatutes. Capitularia.
To **ſtave** *off.* Protelo.
Staves. Haſtilia.
Staves acre. Staphis agria.
To **ſtauk.** Graſſor.
To **ſtaunch.** Sifto. Vid. *ſtanch.*
To **ſtay,** *neut. or tarry.* Manco, permaneo, commoror.
To ſtay or ſtand ſtill. Subſiſto, ſiſtere gradum, conſiſto.
To ſtay or give over. Deſiſto, ceſſo, quiesco.
To ſtay, act, or ſtop one. Tardo, retardo, moror, remoror.
To ſtay or hinder. Impedio, cohibeo, detineo, diſtineo.
To ſtay his ſtomach. Levare famem.
To ſtay by one. Adhæreo, non diſcedere à latere.
To ſtay one up. Suſtineo, ſuffulcio.
To ſtay or lean upon. Nitor, innitor, inſiſto.
To ſtay for one. Operior, præſtolor, expecto.
Stayed or ſtopped. Tardatus.
Stayed or under-propped. Suffultus.
Stayed upon. Nixus, innixus.
Stayed for. Expectatus.
A ſtayed man. Continens.
A ſtayer. Morator, m.
A ſtaying, or keeping back. Retardatio, retentio.
A ſtaying for. Præſtolatio, expectatio.
A ſtaying or under-pr pping. Suſtentatio, f.
A ſtay to hold back. Retinaculum, n.
A ſtay or let. Mora, impedimentum, remora.
A ſtay or prop. Suſtentaculum, fulcrum, adminiculum, firmamentum.
To be at a ſtay. In eodem ſtatu eſſe.
To keep at a ſtay. Reprimo, cohibeo.
To **ſtead** *or pleaſure.* Proſum.
In ſtead. Loco, vice.
To be in no ſtead. Nulli uſui eſſe.
Steadfaſt. Firmus. V. *ſtedfaſt.*
Steady. Stabilis, firmus.
Steadineſs. Firmitas.
Steadily. Firmiter.
A **ſteak** *of fleſh fried.* Offula, ofella, f.
To **ſteal,** *act.* Furor, clepo, ſubduco, compilo, furripio.
To ſteal away, neut. Subducere ſe, ſubrepo, clam aufugio.
To ſteal into. Irrepo.
To ſteal upon one. Obrepo.
Stolen away. Surreptus.
A ſtealer. Fur.

A ſtealer of cattel. Abigeus, abactor, m.
A ſtealer of ſervants or children. Plagiarius, m.
Stealth. Furtum, n.
By ſtealth. Furtim.
Done by ſtealth. Furtivus.
A **ſteam.** Vapor, exhalatio.
A ſteam of meat. Nidor.
To ſteam. Exhalo, vaporem emitto.
Steadfaſt. Stabilis, firmus, conſtans, immobilis, ſimnotus.
Steadfaſt to his purpoſe. Tenax propoſiti.
To make ſteadfaſt. Stabilio, firmo, confirmo.
Steadfaſtneſs. Firmitas, ſtabilitas, conſtantia.
Steadfaſtly. Conſtanter, firmiter.
To look ſteadfaſtly on one. Intentis oculis ſpectare.
A Steed. Equus generoſus.
Steel. Locus. Vid. *ſtead.*
Steel. Chaly bs, m. ſtomoma, n. ferri nucleus.
A ſteel to ſtrike fire. Ignitabulum.
To ſteel. Induro.
To **ſteep.** Macero, immergo.
Steeped. Macceatus, mad. factus.
A ſteeping. Maceratio.
Steep. Acclivis, declivis, præruptus, præceps.
Steepneſs. Declivitas, f.
Steeply. Præruptè.
A **ſteeple.** Campanile, n. pyramis, f.
To ſteer a boat or ſhip. Clavum tenere, guberno.
Steerage. Gubernatio.
A Steer. Juvencus.
A ſteerſman. Gubernator, nauclerus.
The ſtem of a plant or herb. Stirps, f.
The ſtem of a tree. Truncus.
The ſtem or ſtalk of an herb. Caulis, ſcapus, thyrſus.
The ſtem of a ſhip. Roſtrum.
To ſtem the tide. Prorâ ſecare fluctus, obniti æſtui.
* *A Stem of parentage.* Stemma, n.
To **ſtench.** Factor. V. *ſtink.*
A **ſtep.** Gradus, paſſus, greſſus, ûs.
A ſhort ſtep. Gradus ſpiſſus.
To ſtep, or go by ſteps. Gradior.
To ſtep aſide. Digredior.
To ſtep back. Regredior, recedo, retrocedo, retrogredior.
To ſtep forth or forward. Procedo, progredior.
To ſtep in. Ingredior.
To ſtep over. Supergredior, tranſilio.
To ſtep out. Egredior.
To ſtep to one. Accedo, adeo.
The broad ſtep of a half-paced ſtair. Gradus intercalaris.
A foot-ſtep. Veſtigium, n.
The ſtep or round of a Ladder. Climacter, m.
A ſtepping. Gradatio, f.
Step by ſtep. Gradatim, pedetentim.
A ſtep-father. Vitricus, m.

A ſtep-mother. Noverca.
Of a ſtep-mother. Novercalis.
To play the ſtep-mother. Novercor.
A ſtep-ſon. Privignus.
A ſtep-daughter. Privigna.
* *Steril or barren.* Sterilis.
* *Sterility.* Sterilitas.
Sterlings, *or ſterling a weight containing 32 corns of wheat; a penny ſterling weigheth ſo much.* Sterlingum.
Stern. Torvus, ſeverus, tetricus, auſterus.
To look ſtern. Torvum tueri.
Sternneſs. Torvitas, f.
Sternly. Torvè, adv.
The ſtern of a ſhip. Clavus, m. gubernaculum.
He that holdeth the ſtern. Gubernator, nauclerus.
To **ſtew.** Macero, lento igne coquo.
Stewed in broth. Jurulentus.
A ſtew or hot-houſe. Hypocauſtum, calidarium, tepidarium, ſudatorium, laconicum, vaporarium.
A ſtew or fiſh-pond. Vivarium, piſcina.
A **ſtewes,** *or bawdy-houſe.* Lupanar, lupanarium.
A ſteward. Dispenſator, condiſpromus, œconomus, adminiſter rei familiaris.
A ſtewardſhip. Diſpenſatio, vilicatio.
* *Stiendon, an herb.* Staechas, ados, f.
To **ſtick,** act. *or thruſt into a thing.* Figo.
To ſtick, neut. Hæreo.
A ſtick like bird-lime. Lentes, lentesco.
To ſtick faſt. Infideo.
To ſtick, at a thing. Hæſito, addubito.
To ſtick to or upon, act. Affigo.
Stricked, or thruſt in. Fixus, confixus, p.
Stricked, or thruſt through. Tranſixus, perfoſſus.
A ſticker, or thruſter through. Perfoſſor.
A ſticking or faſtning. Affixio.
A ſticking unto. Adhæſio, f.
A ſtick. Baculus, m. bacillum, n. ſtipes, m.
A candle-ſtick. Candelabrum.
A fagot-ſtick. Virgultum.
A walking-ſtick. Scipio, m.
Small ſticks to kindle the fire with. Cremium.
Strickadove, *an herb.* Staechas, f.
To **ſtickle.** Valdè ago, ceteris vitibus nitor, ſummoperè contendo.
A ſtickler. Ardelio, m.
A ſtickling. Factio.
A **ſtie.** Hara.
To be **ſtiff,** *or cold.* Rigeo, obrigeo, dirigeo.
To wax ſtiff. Obtorpeo.
To be ſtiffly bent. Obſtirmare animum.
Stiff. Rigidus.
Stiff in his purpoſe. Tenax, obſtinatus, pertinax.
Stiffneſs of cold. Rigor.
Stiffneſs of opinion. Obſtinatio, pertinacia.
Stiffly. Rigidè, pertinaciter, præfractè.
To ſtiffen. Duro, induro.
Stiff-necked. Refractarius, contumax.
To **ſtifle.** Præfoco, fauces obſtidere.
A ſtifling. Præfocatio, ſuffocatio.
* *Stigmatical.* Stigmaticus.
* *To ſtigmatize or brand.* Stigmate inuro.
To **ſtew.** Macero, lento igne coquo.
Still *or quiet.* Tacitus, tranquillus, quietus.
Stirred or moved. Motus, commotus.
A ſtirring or moving. Agitatio, motio, f. motus, ûs.
A ſtirring up. Concitatio, incitatio.
A great ſtir, or hurly-burly. Tumultus, m. tumultuatio, f.
To make a ſtir. Ciere tumultus.
A **ſtirrop.** Stapes, m. ſtapedium, ſubex pedaneus.
A ſhoo-maker's ſtirrop. Stroppus, ſtruppus.
The yeoman of the ſtirrup. Strator, m.
To **ſtitch.** Conſuo.
A ſtitcher. Conſutor.
A ſtitch. Sutura, fuſtula.
A ſtitch in any part of the body Compunctio, punctura.
The ſtitch in the ſides. Dolor laterum, vel lateralis, pleuritis.
Through-ſtitch. Penitus.
To go through-ſtitch. Perago.
Stitch-wort. Leucanthemum.
A **ſtithy.** Incus, f.
The ſtithy, a diſeaſe. Cerigo, f.
A **ſtivet.** Stuferus, ſcitertius Belgicus.
A **ſtoat.** Putorius.
A **ſtoccado.** Petitio, f.
The **ſtock** *of a tree.* Stirps, truncus, codex, caudex, m.
A ſtock that the anvile or ſtithy ſtands upon. Acmotheta, f.
A ſtock or kinred. Genus, n. nateles, m. proiapio, ſtirps, f. familia, cognatio, origo.
Stinking. Futidus, putidus, rancidus, clidus, graveolens.
Stinkingly. Futidè, putidè, rancidè.
To **ſtint.** (act.) *or bound.* Limito, finio.
To ſtint or ſtake. Reſtinguo, fedo.
To ſtint or keep in. Reprimo, coercco, compesco.
To ſtint, (neut.) *or ceaſe.* Ceſſo, deſiſto, deſino, quiesco.
Stinted. Reſtinctus.
The fire is ſtinted. Ignis conſedit.
A ſtinting. Reſtinctio, limitatio.
A ſtint. Modus.
That hath no ſtint. Immodicus, immoderatus.
† *The* **ſtiony,** *a diſeaſe growing within the eye-lids.* Sycoſis, f.
* *A Stipend.* Stipendium, ſalarium, penſio.
* *A Stipendiary.* Stipendiarius.
* *Stoptick.* Stipticus, ventrem durans medicamen.
* *A ſtipulation.* Stipulatio.
* *Stipulation.* Stipulatio.
To **ſtir,** (act.) Movco, commoveo.
To ſtir or provoke. Incito, prorito, urgeo.
To ſtir, neut. Movere ſe.
To ſtir about. Obambulo.
To ſtir aſide. Dimoveo.
To ſtir in a buſineſs. Rei alicui operam dare.
To ſtir out of its place. Amoveo, removeo.
To ſtir up. Excito, ſuſcito, exuſcito

Without ſtep or ſtay. Inconſenſe, adv.
A ſtil peppar, as at ſtomack. Oppilatio.
A ſtepple. Obſtetricium, obturamen, obturaculum.
Store. Copia, abundantia.
Great ſtore of. Vis, numerus.
To have ſtore of. Abundo, affluo.
To ſtore or furniſh one. Inſtruo, repleo, dito.
To ſtore or lay up in ſtore. Servo, reporto.
To keep for ſtore. Reſervo.
Laid up in ſtore. Repoſitus.
Well ſtored or furniſhed. Refertus, locuples, locuplex.
Store or proviſion in victuals, and the like. Penum, penus, i. vel us, penoris, nis.
In great ſtore. Abunde, affatim.
A ſtore-houſe. Apotheca, cella, repoſitorium.
A ſtore-houſe for victuals. Promptuarium, cella penaria.
A ſtore-houſe for ammunition and ordnance. Armamentarium, n.
A ſtore-houſe for tacking of ſhips. Cathetia, f.
A **Stork.** Ciconia.
Stork's bill, an herb. Geranium.
A **ſtoup.** Tempeſtas, f.
A ſtorm of wind. Procella.
A ſtorm of rain. Nimbus.
To ſtorm or chide. Iracor vehementer, ira exeſtuo.
To ſtorm (in town.) Oppugno, invado.
Stormy. Tempeſtuoſus, procellioſus, nimboſus.
* *Story.* Hiſtoria, f.
Ado'e ſtory. Fabula.
To tell ſtories. Fabulor.
To tell a ſtory. Narrare hiſtoriam.
A ſtory in building. Contignatio, ſtega.
Three ſtories high. Triſtegus.
A **ſtove.** Puteolus.
A **ſtove.** Hypocauſtum.
A ſtove or hot bath. Laconicum, vaporarium, balneorium.
† **Stover,** *or fodder.* Pabulum.
A **ſtoun**d**er ſtour,** i. *a fit on a ſudden.* Impetus, conflictus, ictus.
To ſtir and ſtur. Exonino, obturaculo, orbare fenſibus.
To ſtound or knock one down. Impalla in caput clava humi proſternere.
Stout, *or courageous.* Strenuus, animoſus, magnanimus.
Stout, *or proud.* Superbus, arrogans, faſtuoſus.
To grow ſtout. Inſoleſco.
Stoutneſs or valour, good ſpirit. Magnitudo animi, magnanimitas.
Stoutneſs or flatt ineſs. Faſtus, n. arrogantia, intoleratia.
Stoutly or valiantly. Strenuè, impavidè, fidenter.
Stoutly or proudly. Superbè, arrogantèr.
Stoutly or ſtiffly. Vehementer, acriter.
Stoutly or conſtantly. Conſtanter, perſeverantèr, pertinaciter.
To **Stow,** *or lay up.* Recondo, repono.
To **ſtraddle,** *or go ſtradling.* Varico, divaricor.
Stradled or ſtradling. Divaricatus, p.
To **ſtraggle** *or wander.* Palor, vagor.
A ſtraggler. Erro, m. vagabundus.
Straight, *an Adj.* Rectus.
Straight an Adv. or ſtraightway. Statim, mox, illicò.
Straight along. Rectà.
A ſtraight. Anguſtia.
The ſtraights or narrow ſea. Fretum.
Straight or narrow. Arctus, anguſtus, thrictus.
To ſtraighten or make ſtraight. Corrigo.
To ſtraighten or make narrow. Arctoo, coarto, in anguſtias redigo.
To **ſtrain** *hard, or preſs and wring.* Stringo, diſtringo, reſtringo, preſſo, coarcto.
To ſtrain the voice. Intendo, contendo, elevo.
To ſtrain (a ſaint.) Luxo.
Strained or preſſed. Conſtrictus, diſtinctus, obſtrictus, ſubſtrictus, compreſſus, p.
A ſtraining or wringing. Preſſura, contractio, f.
A ſtraining together. Coarctatio.
A ſtraining or ſqueezing out. Expreſſio, f.
A ſtraining of the voice. Contentio vel intentio vocis.
Apt to ſtrain or bind hard. Aſtringens, adj.
To ſtrain through. Per-olo, as.
Strained as liquor. Colatus, percolatus, faccatus.
A ſtrainer. Colum, faccus.
To ſtrain as men do for rent, or any duty. Pigneror.
To ſtrain or endeavour greatly. Nitor, annitor, urgeo, adurgeo, contendo.
A ſtrain or breed of horſes. Genus, n.
A ſtrain of maſak. Modulus, modulamen, n.
A high ſtrain of ſpeech. Magniloquentia, cothurnus.
Strait, *or narrow.* Anguſtus, arctus, thrictus. V. *Straight.*
A ſtrait. Anguſtia, difficultas.
A ſtrait of the ſea. Fretum.
To ſtraiten or make ſtrait. Coarcto, anguſto.
Straitned. Coarctatus.
Mightily ſtraitned. Ad incitas redactus.
Straitly. Anguſtè, arctè, ſtrictè, diſtrictè.
A ſtrake. Lincola.
A ſtrake or ſcap ſ a cart wheel, wherein the ſpokes are ſet. Abſis, f. canthus.
A **ſtrand** *or high ſhore.* Acta, æ.
Strange. Mirus, novus, inauditus, tarus, inſolitus, mirabilis.
O ſtrange. Mirum.
Strange or far fet. Accititius.
Brought out of a ſtrange country. Exoticus, adj.
Strange or foreign. Externus, extrarius, extraneus.
Strange or ſhy. Averſus, alienus.
A ſtrange thing or ſight. Miraculum, monſtrum, portentum.
A ſtrange opinion. Paradoxum, n.
A ſtrange ſign or token. Prodigium.
A ſtrange word ſeldom uſed. Gloſſema, n.
Strangeneſs. Novitas, raritas, inſolentia.
Strangeneſs, or ſhineſs. Alienatio animi.
Strangely. Mirum in modum, mirè, a modis.
Strangely, or ſhily. Averſè.
From or into ſtrange countreys. Peregrè.
To go into ſtrange countreys. Peregrinor.
A traveller into ſtrange countreys. Peregrinator, m.
To ſtrange at or wonder. Miror.
A ſtranger. Peregrinus, advena, alienigena, m. externus, extraneus.
A ſtranger making his abode with us. Inquilinus, hoſpes.
A ſtranger converted to our Religion. Proſelytus, m.
Kind to ſtrangers. Hoſpitalis.
An hoſpital for ſtrangers. Xenodochium, n.
* *To ſtrangle or choak.* Strangulo, ſuffoco, elido. V. *Choak.*
Strangled. Elifus, præfocatus.
A ſtrangling. Strangulatio.
* *The Strangury, or ſtrangulion.* Strangurii, dyſuria, f. urinæ ſtillicidium.
* *A Strap.* Struppus, ſtruppus, loram coriaceum.
A ſtrappado. Equuleus, ſidiculeus.
A ſtrapping girl. Grandis virgo.
* *A Stratagem.* Stratagema, n.
† **To ſtraw,** *ſtrew or ſpread.* Sterno, ſpargo, conſpergo.
To ſtraw or ſpread under. Subſtermo.
Strawed. Stratus, ſubſtratus, conſpertus.
Straw. Stramen, n. ſtramentum.
Straw or litter laid under horſes. Subſtramen, n.
Straw to thatch withal. Stipula, f. culmus.
I care not a ſtraw. Flocci facio.
Of ſtraw, or made of ſtraw. Stramineus, ſtramentitius.
A ſtrawberry-tree. Arbutus, f.
A ſtraw-worm or caddice. Phryganeum.
† **To ſtray,** *or go aſtray.* Vagor, evagor, erro, aberro, deerro.
Straying, or that ſtrayeth. Erratious, errabundus, vagus.
A ſtraying. Erratio, aberratio f.
A ſtray. Beſtii erratica.
A ſtreak. Tractus, m. linea, radius.
To be ſtreak'd, or ſtriped. Variegatus, errabundus, vagus.
A ſtreak of a cart-wheel. Canthus, m. albis, f.
To ſtreak. Interſtinguo.
Streaked. Radiatus, ſcutulatus.
A **ſtream** *or river.* Amnis.
A ſwift ſtream. Torrens, profluens, m. fluentum, flumen rapidum.
A meeting of ſtreams together. Confluvium, confluxus.
To ſtream. Profluo.
To ſtream out. Effluo, emano.
A Streamer or Enſign. Signum, vexillum, n.
A Streamer in a ſhip. Aplustre.
A **ſtreet.** Vicus, m. platea, via ſtrata, compitum.
A little ſtreet. Viculus, m.
A narrow ſtreet with many windings. Angiportus, ti vel us, angiportum, n.
Street by ſtreet. Vicatim.
* *Streight or narrow.* Arctus, angustus, ſtrictus. V. *Strait.*
Streight or right. Rectus, directus. Vid. *Straight.*
Streight againſt. Eregione.
Streight out. Porrectè, adv.
Streight way, or by and by. Illico, mox, protinus.
To ſtreighten or make ſtreight. Dirigo, rectifico, corrigo.
To ſtreighten or make narrow. Coarcto, anguſto.
Strength *of body.* Robur, n. firmitas, vires, f. pl. V. *Strong.*
Strength of mind. Fortitudo, f. vigor, m.
Strength or force. Vis, efficacia.
Strength or power. Potentia, poteſtas, facultas.
To ſtrengthen or make ſtrong. Firmo, corroboro, ſtabilio.
To ſtrengthen or fortifie. Munio, fortifico.
To gather ſtrength. Convalco, convaleſco.
Strengthened. Firmatus, munitus, corroboratus, p.
A ſtrengthening. Vegetatio, confirmatio, f.
* *Strenuous or ſtout.* Strenuus.
* *Strife.* Conatus, nixus, ûs.
The ſtreſs of the buſineſs. Cardo controverſiæ, rei momentum.
† **To ſtretch.** Tendo, protendo, dilendo, porrigo.
To ſtretch or reach, as they that gape for ſleep. Pandiculor.
To ſtretch the wings. Diſpenno.
To ſtretch out. Extendo, expando, dilpando, exporrigo, explico.
To ſtretch out in length, (neut.) Procurro.
Stretched out. Expanſus, diſtentus, diſpanſus.
Stretching. Diſtentio, extentio, f.
A ſtretching of one's ſelf. Pandiculatio, f.
† **To ſtrew.** Sterno, conſpergo. V. *Straw.*
Stricken *in years.* Ætate provectus.
Stricken with love. Amore correptus.
Stricken with amazement. Attonitus.
Strict. Severus, ſtrictus.
Strictneſs. Severitas.
Strictly. Severè, diſtinctè.
* *A Stricture.* Strictura.
† **To ſtride,** Varico, varicor, divarico, crura diduco.
Stridingly. Varicitus, adv.
Strife. Lis, contentio. V. *Strive.*
Love-ſtrife, an herb. Lyſimachia.
† **To ſtrike.** Percutio, ferio, tundo.
To ſtrike as a clock doth. Sono.
To ſtrike a bargain. Pacitcor, fœdus facio.
To ſtrike blind. Occæco, excæco, excæcatem induco.
To ſtrike his breaſt. Plango pectus.
To ſtrike a colour. Incutere colorem.

To ſtrike corn. Admetior, excipio modium.
To ſtrike fire. Ignem excutio, elicio, elido.
To ſtrike ſail. Vela contrahere, diſtringere carbasa.
To ſtrike again. Refercio, repercutio, reverbero.
To ſtrike againſt a rock. Impingere in ſcopulum.
To ſtrike his head againſt the wall. Caput pariеti allidere.
To ſtrike aſunder. Diſcutio.
To ſtrike at. Peto.
To ſtrike at the throat. Jugulum petere.
To ſtrike back. Repercutio.
To ſtrike backward with the heel. Calcitro, recalcitro.
To ſtrike down. Affligo humi, percello, dejicio.
To ſtrike in. Incutio.
To ſtrike in pieces. Diſtringo, diſcutio.
To ſtrike off. Precido.
To ſtrike off one's head. Decollo, obtruncо, & præcido caput.
To ſtrike off the top. Decacumino, apicem decutio.
To ſtrike out. Elido, elicio.
To ſtrike or blot out. Delco, obliterо, expungo, indaco.
To ſtrike through, Trajicio, transfigo, tranſverbero, tranſadigo, tranſtodio.
To ſtrike to the heart. Percellere animum.
To ſtrike or clap together. Complodo.
To ſtrike upon's neck. Supplanto.
Stricken. Percuſus, percuſſus, ictus.
Stricken back. Repercuſſus.
Stricken down. Dejectus.
Stricken out. Excuſus, elitus, expunctus.
Stricken through. Perfoſſus, tranſverſus.
A ſtriker. Percuſſor.
A ſtriking. Percuſſio.
A ſtriking back. Reverberatio.
A ſtroke. Ictus, m.
A ſtroke of flax. Linipalus.
A ſtroke in meaſure. Modulus.
A **ſtrikle** *or ſtraked to ſtrike corn with in meaſuring.* Hoſtiorium, n. radius.
A ſtring. Strigmentum.
A leather ſtring. Loru, ſtruppus.
The ſmall ſtrings of veins. Filoræ.
The heart-ſtrings. Præcordia.
A ſtring (of pearl.) Linea.
To ſtring (pearl.) Filo conſerere.
A ſtring of an inſtrument. Chorda, nervus, m.
A little ſtring. Ionidula, fidicula, f. nervulus, m.
The baſe ſtring. Hypate, f.
The ſecond or next to the baſe. Parhypate.
The third ſtring. Lichanos.
The middle ſtring. Mese.
The fifth ſtring. Paramese.
The ſixth ſtring. Paranete.
The ſeventh ſtring. Nete.
Stringy. Filaceus.
To **ſtrip.** Exuo, ſpolio.
Strip'd or ſtripped. Exutus, ſpoliatus, nudatus, p.
A ſtripping. Spoliatio, f.
A **ſtripe.** Plaga, ictus, m. verber, n. vibex, f.
Full of ſtripes. Plagoſus, adj.
Striped. Variegatus, virgatus.
A **ſtripling** *or youth.* Ephebus, adoleſcentulus.
To **ſtrive** *or endeavour.* Nitor, conor, contendo, certo.
To ſtrive or quarrel. Litigo, altercor, rixor.
To ſtrive againſt. Reſiſto, obnitor, repugno.
To ſtrive together. Colluctor, confligo.
A ſtriver. Litigator, vitiligator.
Strife. Lis, contentio, litigium.
Full of ſtrife. Rixoſus, litigioſus, contentioſus.
Striving who ſhall do beſt. Certatim, adv.
To **ſtroke.** Mulceo, demulceo, palpo, palpor, attrecto.
To ſtroke or milk. Mulgeo.
Strokings of milk. Coloſtrum.
Stroked. Attrectatus.
A ſtroke. Ictus, ûs.
To give ſtroke or rule. Dominor, dominium exerceo.
To bear a great ſtroke. Multùm poſſe.
A **ſtrond.** Tractus, litus.
Strong. Validus, robuſtus, firmus, nervoſus.
Strong or maſſy. Solidus.
Strong or valiant. Fortis, magnanimus, vegetus.
Strong or forcible. Vehemens, efficax.
A ſtrong ſmell. Gravis odor.
That ſmells ſtrong. Gravcolens.
A ſtrong wind. Propugnaculum.
Strong drink. Potus inebrians, cicera.
To be ſtrong. Valeo, poſſ.o.
To grow ſtrong. Convaleſco.
To make ſtrong. Firmo, roboro, ſolido, munio. Vid. *Strength.*
Strongly. Fortiter, valide, robuſte, vehementer.
To **ſtrout.** Turgeſco, intumeſco.
To fill or ſtuff full it ſtrout. Diſtendo.
Strouting out. Turgidus.
To **ſtrow.** Sterno. Vid. *Strew.*
To **ſtroy.** Deſtruo, corrumpo.
Struck. Percuſſus. V. *Strike.*
It hath ſtruck, i.ivo. Sonuit ſecunda.
A ſtruc.ure. Structura.
To **ſtruggle.** Luctor.
To ſtruggle together. Colluctor.
A ſtruggling. Lucta, æ.
A **Strumpet.** Prothibulum, meretrix, ſcortum.
Strung, *as pearls is.* Filo conſertus. Vid. *String.*
To **ſtut.** Turgeo. V. *Strout.*
A **ſtub.** Stirps ima.
A ſtub-nail. Clavus durarius.
A ſtubbed fellow. Homuncullus bene compactus.
Stubble. Stipula, f.
A ſtubble-goſe. Anſer autumnalis ſive ſtipulatis.
Stubborn. Contumax, refractarius, obſtinatus, pervicax.
To be ſtubborn. Obſtinatè animo.
Stubbornneſs. Pertinacia, contumacia, pervicacia.
Stubbornly. Pervicaciter, contumaciter, obſtinatè.
A ſtuck. Heſi. Vid. *ſtick.*
A **ſtuckle** *of corn.* Mergitum ſtrues.
A **ſtud** *in girdles or ſuch like.* Bulla, f.
A ſtud for a robe. Clavus, m.
Studded, or garniſhed with ſtuds. Clavatus, bullatus.
A ſtud or breed of horſes. Equatia.
A Student. Studens.
A Student of Cambridge. Academicus ex alma Cantabrigia.
Studious. Studioſus.
Studiouſly. Studioſè.
* *To ſtudy a thing.* Studeo, meditor, ſtudioſè invehtigo.
To ſtudy elſe, or give one's ſelf wholly to ſtudy. Involvo me literis, in literas me abdo.
To ſtudy or take great pains in a thing. Elvigilo.
Studied for. Meditatus, præmeditatus, elaboratus.
A ſtudying by candle-light. Lucubratio.
A ſtudying or muſing Meditatio, f.
* *Study.* Studium, cura.
Study or diligence. Opera, diligentia, f.
In a brown ſtudy. Meditabundus, cogitabundus.
With ſtudy and meditation. Meditatè, adv.
A Study. Muſeum, n.
A little Study. Muſeolum.
A **Stue.** Lupanar, n. V. *Stew.*
To **ſtuff.** Farcio, refercio, infercio.
Stuffed. Fartus, farctus, ſuffarcinatus, refertus.
A ſtuffing. Fartura, f.
Stuff. Materia.
Stuff to wear. Pannus, radius.
Houſhold ſtuff. Supellex, ctis, f.
Made of ill ſtuff. Male materiatus.
Stum. Muſtum.
† **To ſtumble.** Cæſpito, titubo, offendo, impingo.
Stumbled. Prolapſus, p.
A ſtumbler. Cæſpitator, offensator.
A ſtumbling. Cæſpitatio, f. pedis offentio.
A ſtumbling block. Offenſaculum, ſcandalum, offendiculum.
To ſtump *or ſtock of a tree.* Caudex, codex, m.
Stump-footed. Loripes.
† **To ſtun** one. Attonitum reddere.
* *Stupid.* Stupidus.
* *Stupidity.* Stupiditas.
* *To ſtupifie.* Stupefacio.
That is apt to ſtupefie. Narcoticus.
Sturdy *or ſtrong.* Robuſtus.
Sturdy or ſtubborn. Contumax, pratiacitus.
Sturdy in looks. Torvus, adj.
Sturdineſs. Robur, n. audacia, contumacia, pervicacia.
A Sturgeon. Acipenſer, ſturio, m.
† **To ſtut** *or ſtutter.* Balbutio.
A ſtutterer. Bembalio.
A ſwine's ſtye. Hara, f. ſuile, n.
A ſtye upon the eye-lid. Tuberculum in palpebrâ.
* *A Style.* Stylus, m. V. *Stile.*
To ſtyle. Appello, nomino.

S ante U.

* *Suaſory.* Suaſorius.
* *Subalternate.* Subalternus.
* *A ſubchaunter.* Succentor.
* *A Subdeacon.* Sub-Diaconus, hypodiaconus.
A Subdean. Subdecanus, vicedecanus.
* *To ſubdivide.* Partiri denuò.
* *Subdivition.* Subdivitio.
† **To ſubdue** *or conquer.* Subjugo, ſub.o, vinco, ſubigo, domo.
Subdued. Subactus, victus, domitus, ſub.itus.
A ſubduer. Subjugator, domitor.
A ſubduing Subactio, ſubjugatio
* *Made ſubject, or brought under.* Subjectus.
Subject or bound to another. Emancipatus, obſtrictus, p.
Subject to a perſon. Subditus.
* *A ſubject of a diſcourſe.* Argumentum.
To be ſubject to laws. Legibus teneri.
Subjection. Subjectio, obedientia, obſequium.
To bring one in ſubjection. Subjicere, in poteſtatem redigere.
† **To ſubjoyn.** Subjungo.
* *The ſubjunctive mood.* Modus ſubjunctivus.
* *To ſubminate.* Sublimo, as.
* *Sublime or lofty.* Sublimis.
* *Sublimity.* Sublimitas, ſ. ſublimen
* *Subnaſal.* Submaſſus.
* *Subnaſian.* Submiſio.
* *Submiſive.* Supplex.
Submiſively. Suppliciter.
* *To ſubmit.* Submitto, ſubjicio.
To ſubmit or yield. Dedere ſe, h.ibeam porrigere.
To ſubmit a thing to one's judgment Judicio alicujus permittere rem.
Submitted. Submiſſus, ſubditus, ſubjectus, p.
* *Subordinate.* Subordinatus.
* *To ſuborn or bring in a falſe witneſs.* Suborno, ſappono, ſubjicio teſtes.
Suborned. Subornatus.
* *A Subpana.* Citatio.
* *To ſubſcribe.* Subſcribo, ſubſcripto, ſubſigno.
Subſcribed. Subſcriptus.
* *Subſcription.* Subſcripio.
* *A Subſidy.* Certus, m. ſubſidium, tributum, vectigal.
To levie a ſubſidy or tax. Centum agere.
* *To ſubſiſt.* Subſiſto.
* *Subſiſtence.* Subſiſtentia.
* *Subſtance.* Subſtantia.
Subſtance, or eſſence. Opes, f. facultates, copia, ſs.
* *Subſtantial.* Subſtantialis.
Subſtantial or weighty. Solidus, gravis.
Subſtantial or wealthy. Locuples, opulentus.
Subſtantially. Graviter, adv.
* *Subſtantive.* Subſtantivum.
* *To ſubſtitute or appoint another in his room.* Subrogo, ſecerto in locum, ſubſtituo.
* *A ſubſtitute.* Subſtitutus, vicarius
* *A ſubſtitution.* Subſtitutio.

To substract or substract. Subtraho, subduco.
Substracted. Subtractus, subductus, p.
* *Substraction.* Subtractio, subductio, f.
* *A substersuge.* Subterfugium, n.
* *Subtile, or thin and fine.* Subtilis.
Subtle or cunning. Cautus, vafer, callidus, solers, versutus, fagax.
A subtle knave. Veterator.
A subtle invention. Machinatio, techna.
Subtle in discourse. Argutus, captiosus.
* *Subtlety or sineness.* Subtilitas.
Subtilty or craft. Astutia, vafrities, calliditas, solertia.
Subtlety in disputing. Argutia.
Subtilly or craftily. Subtiliter, astute, solerter.
Subtilly in discourse. Argute, sophistice.
* *A subversion.* Subversio.
* *To subvert or overthrow.* Subverto.
* *A suburb of a city.* Suburbium.
Of or belonging to the suburbs. Suburbanus.
* *Succed incessor, or succeeding.* Successaneus.
* *To succeed.* Succedo.
To succeed well or to wish. Bene velle & cedere bive vertere.
A successor. Successor, m.
A succeeding. Successio.
Succeeding, or that succeedeth Successaneus.
* *Succeß.* Successus, exitus, eventus, m.
Successful. Prosper, faustus.
Successest. Infelix, infaustus, inauspicatus.
* *A successor.* Successio.
Successor in the ed. Soboles, progenies, posteritas, f.
* *Successive.* Contectarius, successivus.
Successively. Successivè, alternatim, vicissim, consequenter.
To give success to. Prospero.
* *Succinct or short.* Succinctus, precisus, compendiarius.
Succinctly. Succinctè.
Succinctnes. Brevitas.
* *Succory, an herb.* Cichoreum.
Gum-succory. Chondrilla.
Swines succory Hieracium.
* *To succour, aid or help.* Succurro, subvenio, opem fero, subleuare.
Succoured. Subleuatus.
A succourer. Auxiliator, adjutor, patronus.
Succour or aid. Auxilium, solamen, levamentum, relevamen.
* *A place of succour.* Confugium, refugium, refugium, receptus, ûs.
Succourless. Amicis nudus, destitutus, destitutus.
Such. Talis, ibi. fr. edi.
Such as it is. Qualiscunque, qualisqualis.

In such sort. Taliter, adv.
To suck. Sugo.
To suck in. Imbibo.
To suck out. Exugo.
To suck up. Absorbeo.
To give suck. Lacto, lac præbeo.
To put to suck. Subrumo.
Sucked or suckt up. Exactus, p.
A sucking. Suctus, ûs.
A sucking bottle for children. Alifanus, m. potiftre, n.
A sucking pig. Nefrens, porcellus lacteni.
A sucking lamb. Subrumus agnus.
A sucking-pig or. Bibo, m. bibosus, bibax.
The sucker of a pump. Antlia, æ.
Suckers of trees. Scolones, soboles, nepotes.
Suckets. Tragemata, n. pl.
To suckle. Lacto, as.
A suckling, a fish. Lampetra.
Sudoam. Sabinus, sabinaneus.
On a sudden. Subitò, derepente, ex improvisto.
Sude-lib. Snegma, n. lixivium saponarium.
* *A sudorifick.* Medicamentum sudoriferum five diaphoreticum.
A suit in Law. Postulo, cito, litem alicui intendo, judicio aliquem pertequor, in jus voco.
To sue, or put in and make suit for a thing. Ambio, contendo.
To sue, or intreat earnestly. Deprecor.
Sued for. Postulatus, p.
A suing or labouring for promotion. Petitio, prensatio.
A suter, or plaintiff in Law. Causidicus, contestio, fi.
A suter, or requeß. Rogatus, postulatus, m. petitio.
A suter for any office. Petitor, candidatus.
A suter for the same that another doth. Competitor.
A suter to a woman in marriage. Procus, m.
Suet. Sevum, sebum, sepum, nervia, f.
Suet melted. Liquamen, n.
* *To suffer.* Patior, tolero, perfero, tolero, sustineo.
To suffer or give one leave. Permitto, concedo.
To suffer to come in. Admitto.
To suffer to depart. Dimitto.
Suffered or born. Toleratus, perp.
Suffered or permitted. Permissus.
Suffered or born withal. Indultus, p.
Long-suffering. Longanimitas, f.
Sufferable. Tolerabilis, ferendus.
Sufferance or bearing Tolerantia, toleratio, perpessio, patientia, f.
Sufferance or permission. Permissio, indulgentia, petitus.
Sufferance or forbearance. Indulgentia, f.
Long-sufferance. Longanimitas.

* *To suffice.* Sufficio.
It sufficeth. Sufficit, imp.
* *Sufficiency.* Sufficientia.
* *Sufficient.* Sufficiens, co.mpetens, p.
Sufficient or able. Idoneus, locupletes.
A sufficient reason. Idonea causa.
A sufficient man. Homo locupletes.
Not sufficient. Impar, adj.
Sufficiently. Sufficienter, fat, facis, affatim, abunde.
* *To suffocate.* Suffoco.
* *Suffocation.* Suffocatio.
Suffocation of the womb. Strangulatio vulvæ, hysterica passio, præfocatio matricis.
* *A suffragan.* Suffraganeus, episcopi vicarius.
* *A suffrage.* Suffragium.
* *A suffumigation.* Suffumigatio.
* *A suffusion.* Suffusio.
* *Sugs.* Pulex marinus.
* *Sugar.* Saccharum.
* *To suggeß or put in mind.* Suggero.
* *A suggeßion.* Suggeßio.
A Suit in Law. Lis. vid. *sue.*
A suit or requeß. Petitio.
A suit of clothes. Synthesis, f.
To suit with. Congruo.
They suit well together. Bene illis inter se convenit.
Suitable. Conveniens, congruus, accommodus.
A suiter or petitioner. Supplex.
A suiter for marriage. Procus.
A suiter for a place. Candidatus.
Sullen. Acerbus, vultuosus, reticus.
Sunnenefs. Acerbitas, f.
To sullie. Conspurco.
Sullied. Conspurcatus.
* *Sulphur.* Sulphur.
Sulphur-wort. Peucedanum.
* *The Sultan or Grand Seignior.* Sultanus, Imperator Turcicus.
Sultry. Fervidus.
Sultry heat. Æstus, ûs.
* *A summ of money.* Summa.
The sum total. Summa summarum.
To summ or cast up accounts. Summam subduco, confcio, colligo vel facio.
Summed up. Supputatus.
A summing up. Supputatio.
To summ up a matter in discourse. Recapitulor.
The sum of a discourse. Argumentum, n. periocha, f. caput, n.
The sum or brief rehearsal of what was written or spoke before. Recapitulatio.
* *A summary.* Summarium.
Summarily, or in few words. Summatim, in summa.
Sumach, a tree. Rhus.
Red sumach. Coccigrea, Wi.
† *Summage or seamage. toll for Horse-carriage.*
Foul summed, of a hawk. Probè pennatus, pennis omnibus instructus.
Summer. Æstas, fe.

Of summer. Æstivus.
A summer, a beam. Trabs decunana, transtrum.
Summer-tault. Gallicè, *Sobresaut.* Saltus petauricus.
* *To summon.* Cito, arcesso, evoco, summoneo.
Summoned. Citatus, arcessitus, evocatus, p.
Summe abundance. Redundantia.
Superabundantly. Satis superque.
* *Supercilious.* Superciliosus.
Supercilioufneß. Fastus, ûs.
Superciliously. Fastuosè.
Supereminence. Supereminentia.
* *To supererogate.* Supererogo.
* *Supererogation.* Supererogatio.
* *Superfetation.* Superfetatio.
* *Superficial.* Superficialis, perfunctorius.
Superficially. Leviter, perfunctoriè.
Superfine. Subtilissimus.
* *Superfluity.* Superfluitas, redundantia.
* *Superfluous.* Superfluus, supervacuus, supervacaneus.
To be superfluous. Redundo.
Superfluously. Superfluè.
* *Superintendency.* Superintendentia.
* *A superintendent.* Superintendens.
* *Superiority.* Superioritas.
* *Superiours.* Superiores, m.
* *Superlative.* Superlativus, eximius.
Superlatively. Superlativè, mirum in modum.
* *Supernal.* Supernus.
* *Supernatural.* Supernaturalis.
* *Supernumerary.* Supernumerarius, ultra justum numerum.
* *To superscribe.* Superscribo.
* *A superscription.* Superscriptio.
* *To supersede.* Supersedeo.
* *A supersedeas.* Exauctoramentum.
* *Superstition.* Superstitio.
* *Superstitious.* Superstitiosus.
Superstitiously. Superstitiosè.
* *To superstruct.* Superstruo.
* *A superstructure.* Superstructura, superstructio.
* *To supervene.* Supervenio.
* *Supine or careless.* Supinus, negligens.
* *A supine.* Supinum.
* *Supinely.* Supinitas.
Supinely. Supinè, negligenter, remissè.
* *To supplant.* Supplanto, dejicio, decipio.
Supple or soft. Mollis, lentus, tener, tenellus, mollicellus.
To supple. Lenio, emollio.
Suppleneß. Mollitics, f.
Suppling. Delenificus.
* *A supplement.* Supplementum, complementum.
* *Suppliant.* Supplex, fupplicans.
* *To supplicate.* Supplico.
* *A supplication.* Supplicatio.
* *To supply or fill up.* Suppleo, adimpleo.

To supply or relieve one's wants. Subvenio, relevo.
To supply or furnish with. Suppeditor.
To supply one's room. Vicem præstare.
He that supplieth one's room. Succenturiatus.
A supply. Supplementum, n.
A supplying. Suppeditatio.
* *To support or bear up.* Sustineo, sustento.
To support or maintain. Faveo, patrocinor, tueor, alo.
A supporter. Sustentaculum.
A supporter or maintainer. Fautor, patronus, sustentator, assertor.
Supporters, or images to bear up poßs, &c. in building. Telamones.
A supporting. Sustentatio.
* *To suppose, or put case.* Suppono.
Suppose it be so. Fac ità esse, esto.
To suppose or think. Reor, opinor, arbitror.
A supposed father. Pater putativus.
* *A supposition or supposal.* Suppositio, opinio.
* *Suppositious.* Suppositivus, subditivus.
* *A supp story.* Balanus, glans, suppositorium.
* *To suppreß.* Supprimo.
Suppreßed. Suppreßus.
* *A suppreßion.* Suppreßio.
* *To suppurate.* Suppuro, as.
* *Suppuration.* Suppuratio.
* *Suppurative.* Suppuratio.
* *Supremacy.* Suprematus, ûs.
* *Supreme.* Supremus.
To surbate. Delaßo, ungulas vel pedum plantas deterere.
Surbated. Feßus ex itinere.
To surcease, or give over. Supersedeo, desino, mitto.
Surceased. Desitus, missus, omißus.
A surceasing. Ceßatio.
To surcharge. Superonero, opprimo, supra vires onero.
A surcingle. Subcingulum, lorum, cingula.
A surcoat. Exterior vel extima vestis.
* *A Surd number which cannot be squared.* Surdus numerus.
Sure or certain. Certus.
Sure or safe. Tutus, securus.
Sure or stedfast. Firmus, stabilis.
Sure or faithful. Fidus, fidelis.
Sure, or that holdeth sure. Tenax, ut, Tenax memoria.
I am sure. Certò scio.
To make sure, or out of danger. Præstare fecuritatem.
It is sure or certain. Liquet, constat, innper.
Sureneß. Certitudo.
Surenejs or stedfastneß. Firmitudo, stabilitas, f.
Surely or truly. Certò, exploratè, plane.
Surely or stedfastly. Firmè, firmiter, constanter.
Surely or without danger. Tutò, adv.
A Surety. Vas, vadis; præs, fide justor, adpromissor.
Surety. Vadimonium.
To put in sureties. Præstare vades, præsidibus me obstringo.
To put in sufficient surety. Satisdo.
To become surety. Fide jubeo, adpromitto, vadimonium præsto.
A suretiship. Fidejussio, sponsio.
A surface. Superficies, f.
A surfeit. Crapula, f.
To surfeit. Helluari, crapulam contrahere.
A surge or wave. Unda, f. fluctus, fluctus decumanus, aquarum monis.
To surge, or rise up in waves. Undo, fluctuo.
Full of surges and waves. Undosus, fluctuosus, adj.
A Surgeon, or Chirurgian. Chirurgus.
Surgery. Chirurgia, ars chirurgica.
Of or belonging to a Surgeon. Chirurgicus, adj.
Surly. Morosus, superciliosus, ferox.
Surlineß. Morositas, fastus, ûs.
To surmise. Auguror, imagino, opinor.
A surmise. Opinio.
A false surmise. Commentum, figmentum, n.
To surmount. Vinco, supero, exupero.
A surname. Cognomen, nomen, gentilitium.
To surname. Cognomino, agnomino.
To surpass. Præcello, excello, anteo, supero.
A Surplice. Superpellicium.
A surplus, or surplusage, or vantage. Additamentum, coralarium, auctarium.
A surplusage or remainder. Residuum, superstitium.
To surplus, or take unawares. Prehendo, intercipio, deprehendo, deprehendo, inopinantem opprimo.
Surprised. Prensus, prehensus, interceptus, p.
†*Surquedry, or Pride.* Superbia, fastus, (ûs) insolentia.
To surrender, or give up. Resigno, dedo.
To surrender up an office. Exauctorare fe, abdicare fe magistratu.
To surrender up a garison. Deditionem facere.
A surrendering. Resignatio, abdicatio, deditio, f.
* *Surreption.* Surreptio, f.
* *Surreptitious.* Surreptitius.
* *To surregate.* Surrogo, substituo, sufficio.
* *A surrogate.* Surrogatus.
To surround, or encompass. Circundo, circumcingo.
Surrounded. Circundatus.
To survey, or look about. Circumspicio, lustro, perlustro, metiri oculis.
To survey or oversee. Curo, obeo.
To survey or measure. Metor, mensitor.
A surveyor. Supervisor, finitor, metator.
A surveyer or master of works. Curator fabricensis.
* *To survive.* Superstes, supervivo.
A survivor. Superstes, c. g.
* *To suspect or mistrust.* Suspicor, suspectum habeo.
Suspected. Suspectus, p.
* *Suspense.* Suspensio, f.
To be in suspence. Pendeo, hæreo, dubito.
To keep in suspence. Suspendo.
That is in suspence. Suspensus, pendulus, anceps, dubius, incertus.
* *To suspend a Priest.* Sacris interdico.
A Church suspended. Templum profanatum.
* *Suspicion.* Suspicio, f.
* *Suspicious.* Suspiciosus, suspicax, timidus.
Suspiciously. Suspicioscè.
* *To sustain, or suffer.* Sustineo, perpetior, tolero.
To sustain or bear up. Suffulcio, sustento, sustineo.
To sustain or maintain. Alo, foveo, tueor.
To be sustained. Subnitor.
Sustained or born up. Fultus, fulcitus, sustentatus.
A sustaining. Sustentatio.
That which sustaineth or beareth up. Sustentaculum.
Sustenance, food or nourishment. Alimentum, victus, (ûs) nutrimentum, cibus.
To stick with. Congruo, quadro. v. *Stick.*
To sute together. Convenio.
Suted. Comparatus.
Sutable. Congruus, conveniens.
Sutiably. Convenienter.
A sute in Law. Lis, dica, a Gr. v. *Sue.*
A Sutler. Institor castrensis.
A Suture. Sutura, commissura.

S ante W.

A swab or cod of beans. Folliculus, siliqua.
A swabber. Nauta, m.
A swad of peaseſtraw. Manipulus.
A swad (of a woman.) Obesitas.
To swaddle, or swath. Fascio, fasciis involvo.
Swaddled. Fasciatus, p.
Swaddled or swathing cloats. Fasciæ, f. fpargana, n.
To swaddle or cudgel one. Fustigo dedolo, as.
To swag, neut. Devergo, in alteram partem inclino, propendeo.
To swage. Mitigo, lenio.
To swagger. Glorior.
A swaggerer. Thraso.

A swaggering Thrasonica jactatio.

A **Swain.** Rusticus, colonus.

A swain or shepherd. Pastor, opilio, m.

To **Swallow.** Glucio, haurio, absorbeo.

To swallow down. Deglutio.

To swallow down whole. Voro, devoro.

To swallow in. Ingurgito.

To swallow up again. Reforbeo.

Swallowed up. Haustus, demersus, p.

A swallowing in. Ingurgitatio, f.

A swallow, gulf, or such like. Gurges, m. vorago, f.

A swallow, a bird. Hirundo, f.

A Swallow-tail, to Carpenters work. Securicle, fabicus, f.

Swallow-wort. Asclepias, f.

A **Swan.** Cygnus, olor, m.

Of a swan, or swan-like. Cygneus.

To **Swap,** *or change.* Commuto, permuto.

The **Sward** *of Bacon.* Cutis lardi, pellicula.

The green-sward of the earth. Graminea terræ cutis, sive tapetticia.

To **Swarm** *or assemble together.* Contluo, convolo.

To swarm as Bees do. Examino, vermo.

To swarm as Lice do. Reptitico.

To swarm, or be full of. Scatco.

As to swarm with lice. Pediculis scatco.

A swarm. Examen, n.

By swarms. Agminatim.

To **Swart** *or swartly.* Fuscus, obfuscus, Bæticus.

A **swarth** *of grass.* Graminis defectiva linea.

By swarths. Lineatim.

To **Swarve.** Aberro, declino.

To **Swath** *or make a noise with swords.* Gladiis concrepo.

A Sword-buckler. Gladiator.

A **swath,** *as of grass, barley, or other like.* Series, f. ordo, m.

A **Swathe,** *or sheaf of.* Falcia. Vid. *Swaddle.*

To **Sway.** Guberno.

To sway, or bear sway. Dominor, impero, potestatem exerceo.

Sway. Dominium, imperium.

To sway in weighing. Præpondero.

To sway with one. Valere apud aliquem.

To **Steal,** *as a candle doth.* Eliquefcere.

† *A* **Steam,** *or vapour.* Halitus, m. halitum, n. Sibita agrotatio.

† *A* **Sway,** *or instrument of war so called.* Telo.

To **Swear,** *or sweap by.* Juro.

To swear or take his oath. Sacramentum dico.

To swear one, all. Ad sacramentum astigere.

To swear one to an office or place. Anctoro.

To swear point-blank. Dejero, liquido jurare.

To swear falsely. Pejero.

Sworn. Juratus, p.

To **Sweat.** Sudo.

To be all in a sweat. Sudore mano, vel diffuo.

A sweating one. Exudo.

A sweater. Sudator, m.

A sweating. Sudatio.

Sweat. Sudor, m.

The sweating sickness. Sudor Anglicus, morbus sudatitialis.

Sweaty. Sudore madens.

Procuring sweat. Sudatorius, diaphoreticus.

To **Sweep.** Verro.

Swept. Verfus, fcopis purgatus.

To sweep up. Converro.

A sweeper. Converritor.

The sweepings of a house. Quisquiliæ, excrementa, f. purgamenta.

Sweet of taste. Dulcis.

Sweet of smell. Suavis.

Sweet or pleasant. Jucundus, gratus.

Sweet as honey. Mellicus, mellitus, ambrosius.

Sweetly. Dulcicadus.

Sweet-natured. Comis, benignus.

Sweet-spoken. Blandus.

To sweeten, or make sweet. Dulco, edulco.

To wax or become sweet. Dulceo, dulcesco.

A sweetning. Edulcatio.

Sweetness of taste. Dulcedo.

Of smell. Suavitas.

Sweetness of speaking. Suavilocquentia.

Sweetly. Suaviter, fuaviloquenter, dulce, blande, benigne, comiter, jucunde.

The sweet-bread of an hog. Pancreas, n.

A sweet-heart. Suavium, mellillum, n.

A Sweet-heart, he, Amasius: *she,* Amasia, amica.

A sweet-lips. Catillo, m.

Sweet-meats. Bellaria, tragemata, n. pl.

A sweet perfume. Thymiama.

Sweet rush. Schœnanthus.

Sweet-William. Armerius.

A sweeting apple. Melimelum, mutapium.

To **Swell.** Tumeo, intumeo, turgeo, turgesco.

To swell or bump out. Protubero.

To make to swell. Tumefacio.

Swelled. Turgidus, tumidus, tumefactus, inflatus.

Somewhat swelled. Turgidulus.

A swelling. Tumor, m. inflatio, f.

A swelling or bunch. Gibbus, m. tuber, n.

A little swelling or push. Tuberculum, n.

A swelling of the throat. Struma, æ.

A hard swelling within the flesh. Scirrhus, m.

To **Swelter,** act. Excoquo æstu.

Swelt. Verfus. Vid. *Sweep.*

To **Swerve.** Aberro, defitcio, declino, exorbito.

To swerve from the truth. Prævaricor.

Swerving. Devius, adj.

† *A* **Swevin,** *or dream.* Somnium.

Swift, Celer, velox, citus, impiger.

Swift of foot. Pernix.

Swift as a stream. Rapidus.

Swifter. Ocyor.

Swift, a dog's name. Argus.

Swift-foot, Pedestris, celeritudo, pernicitas, velocitas, rapiditas, levitas, f.

Swiftly. Celeriter, velociter, agiliter, pernicieter.

To **swill.** Perpoto, epoto, ebibo, ingurgito.

A swill-bowl. Bibax, bibosus, madusta, madulsa, m.

* *Swill, or hog-wash.* Segestre, n. potio fuilla, collavics, f.

To **swim.** No, nato.

To swim against. Obnato.

To swim against the stream, Brachia contra torrentem dirigere.

To swim away. Abnato.

To swim before. Prænato.

To swim in. Inno, innato.

To swim in pleasure. Perfluere voluptatibus.

An executioner's sword. Clunaculum.

To swim over, beyond or through. Trano.

To swim out. Enato, eno, emergo.

To swim through. Pernato.

To swim to. Adno, adnato.

To swim together. Connato.

To swim upon, over or above. Supernato.

A swimmer. Natator, m.

A swimming. Natatio, f.

A swimming place. *Natatorium.

The swimming of the head. Vertigo, f. scotoma, n.

That swimmeth. Natatilis.

A **Swine.** Sus. c. g. porcus, m.

A little swine. Porculus, porcellus, m.

A swine-herd. Subulcus.

A swines stie. Suile, n. hara, f.

Swines grease. Axungia, f.

Swines dung. Sucerda.

Of swine. Suinus, fuillus, fuarius, adj.

Like a swine. Suatim, adv.

Swines-bread, an herb. Cyclaminus.

Swines-cresses. Coronopus.

Swines-grass. Polygonum.

Swine-pipe, a bird. Turdus iliacus.

To **swing,** *or throw.* Libro, torqueo.

To swing about. Roto.

Swinged about. Rotatus.

A swinging about. Rotatio.

A swing. Libra.

To **swinge,** *or whip.* Verbero, flagello.

Swinger or swinging for great. Decumanus, prælargus, ingens.

A **swingle-staff** *to beat flax with.* Scutula, f.

A swingle-head, Excudia, f. excussorium, n.

A swingle-tree. Excudipes.

A swingle-tree. Projectorium, n.

† *A* **Swink,** *or labour.* Labor, opera.

A swinker. Operarius.

A **swipe** *to draw up water.* Tollo, collonus, tolleno, m.

A **switch.** Flagellum, fcutica, virgula.

A **swivle** *or iron which turneth round about.* Verticillum.

Sybil. Tunica linea, camisius. Vid. *Smock.*

To **swoon.** Deficio, languesco, deliquium patior.

A swooning. Defectio, defectus animi, deliquium, lipothymia.

To **swop.** Permuto.

A **sword.** Ensis, m. gladius, ferrum, telum.

A little sword. Gladiolus.

A short sword. Sica, f.

A naked sword. Strictus gladius.

A crooked sword. Ensis falcatus, acinaces, m. harpe, f.

A two-edged sword. Gladius anceps.

A two-handed or bastard sword. Romphæa.

An executioner's sword. Clunaculum.

To draw a sword. Stringere, vel nudare gladium.

To put to the sword. Jugulo, trucido.

To put all to the sword. Occidione occidere.

A sword-hanger. Scalmus.

A sword-bearer. Ensifer, m.

A sword-player. Gladiator, f.

Sword-playing. Gladiatura, f.

Pertaining to sword-players. Gladiatorius.

That weareth a sword. Gladiatus, adj.

The sword-fish. Xiphias, m.

Sword-glaap. Gladiolus.

Sworn. Juratus. Vid. *Swear.*

Swum. Natatus, p. Vid. *Swim.*

Swung, Libratus. Vid. *Swing.*

S ante Y.

† *To* **Sy.** Decito.

† **Sybo,** *or sybocal.* Cognatio.

* *A Sycamore-tree.* Sycomorus, f.

* *Sycaminus,* f.

* *A Sycophant.* Sycophanta.

To play the sycophant. Sycophantor.

Syder. Melites.

* *A* **Syllable.** Syllaba, q. d. Sylabaila.

Of one syllable. Monosyllabus.

Of two syllables. Disyllabus.

Of three syllables. Trisyllabus.

Syllable by syllable. Syllabatim.

* *A Syllogism.* Syllogismus.

* *A Symbol.* Symbolum.

* *Symbolical.* Symbolicus.

To symbolize. Congruo, consentio.

* *Symmetry or proportion.* Symmetria.

* *Sym.*

* *Sympathetick.* Sympatheticus, sympathicus.

* *Sympathy.* Sympathia.

To sympathize. Compatior.

* *Symphony.* Symphonia.

* *A Symptom.* Symptoma, n. indicium.

* *A Synagogue.* Synagoga.

* *Synchronism.* Synchronismus.

* *A Syndick.* Syndicus.

* *A Synod.* Synodus, f.

* *Synodical.* Synodicus.

* *Synonymous.* Synonymus.

* *Synopse.* Sinopis, minium synopicum.

* *A Synopsis.* Synopsis, f.

* *The Syntax.* Syntaxis, f.

* *A Syringe.* Æneæ fistulæ, fyrinx.

* *Syrup.* Syrupus, m. serapium, n.

Syze or fadder. Ferrumeo.

T ante A.

Tabacco. Petum, nicotiana.

Tabby. Sericum undulatum.

A tabby-cat. Felis variegata, virgata, sive maculata.

A **tabor** *or tabret.* Tympanum, n.

To play on the tabor. Tympanizo, tympanum pulso.

A taborer, he. Tympanista, m. *She.* Tympanistria, f.

A **tabard,** *a kind of habit.* Exomidis, f.

* *A tabernacle.* Tabernaculum, n.

* *Tabid.* Tabidus.

* *A table.* Tabula, f.

A table for meat. Mensa.

* *A long table-table.* Perpetua mensa.

A common table. Epulatis mensa.

A little table. Mensula.

A table like a half-moon. Sigma, n.

A side-table to set plaggs on. Abacus.

A three-footed table. Mensa delphica.

A banker's or money-changer's table. Trapeza, mensa collybistica.

To spread the table. Sternere, vel inframere mensam.

To set at table. Discumbo, accumbo.

To table one, all. Hospitio accipere.

To table, meat. Hospitor.

A tabler. Convivator.

A tabling. Convivium.

A tablecloth. Mappa, f.

Of or belonging to the table. Mensilis.

Table-plate. Argentum mensale.

A table-diamond. Adamas mensilis.

A table or index in a book. Fenchvus, index, fi flabus, m. repertorium, n.

A table-book, Pugillaris, m. charta deletilis, pulimpsestus.

A pair of tables. Tabula lusoria, alveus lusorius.

To play at tables. Latrunculis vel scrupis ludere.

The play at tables. Latrunculorum lusus.

A table-man. Latro, calculus, latrunculus.

A **tablet,** *or little table.* Tabella.

A tablet which hangeth about the neck. Monile, bulla aurea.

A **tabret.** Tympanum.

† **Taces,** Armatura femorum.

A **tach,** *hook, buckle or clasp.* Spinter vel spintur, fustibulum, n. fibula, combula, f.

* *Tachygraphy, or swift writing.* Tachygraphia.

* *Tact.* Tactus.

Tactly. Tacitè.

* *Taciturnity or silence.* Taciturnitas.

A **tack.** Clavus.

To tack. Affigo.

Tacked or fastned. Affixus.

To tack about. Circumago.

Neat. Recodo.

To hold tack. Conflo, perfvero, perfisto.

To **tackling** *of a ship.* Armamenta, instrumenta navis.

* *Tactick.* Tactica, n. pl.

* *Tactil.* Tactilis.

A **tadpole.** Gyrinus, m.

* *A tadium or weariness.* Tædium.

Taffety *or taffata.* Taffeta, multiplicia, f.

Taffety-lasting. Villosa multitia.

Striped-taffety. Scutulata.

A **tag.** Cupis ligula.

A tag-rag. Pannis obtitus.

Tag and rag. Omnes a calvo ad calvum.

A tail. Cauda, f.

To wag the tail. Movere, agere vel quatere caudam.

Tailed, or that hath a tail. Caudatus, penitus, adj.

To dog-tail. Bora, bursa.

A **tailer.** Sator vestiarius, tartor, m.

To **taint,** *act.* Corrumpo, inficio.

To taint, neut. Putrefco.

Tainted. Infectus, putridus.

To **take.** Capio, accipio, sumo.

To take or think. Opinor, arbitror.

I take him for an honest man. Probum effe hominem puto, aduco, existimo.

As I take it. Ut mea fert sententia.

What will you take for it? Quanti indicas?

To take or please. Placeo, probor, satisfacio.

To take account. Conferre rationes.

To take the air. Apricor, prodeambulo.

To take one a box o'th' ear. Infringere colaphum.

To take breath. Respiro.

To take a city. Expugnare urbem.

To take exception. Indignor, fecernico, excipio.

To take fire. Ignesco, exardesco, concipere flammam.

To take heed. Reflio, repugno.

To take heart. Animos refumere, bono animo esse.

To take heavily. Graviter vel moleste fero, doleo.

To take heed. Caveo, accuro, observo, respicio, video.

To take his heels. Conjicere se in pedes, aufugere.

To take the height of a thing. Altitudinem metiri.

To take hold of one, or attach. Prehendo, apprehendo.

To take horse, shipping. Equum, navem conscendo.

To take leave. Valedico.

To take on in upping or un-in-years. Inopinantem opprimere.

To take notice. Observo, animadverto.

To take no notice. Negligo, dissimulo.

To take oath. Juro.

To take pains. Laboro, elaboro.

To take pet. Indignor.

To take place of one. Præcello, anteco, superior sum.

To take a pride. Glorior, ostentare se.

To take a purse. Manticulor.

To take root. Radices agere.

To take out tardy. Deprendo, dormitanti supervenio.

To take warning. Admoneor.

To take water. Cymbam conscendere.

To take the water, as a dog doth. Immittere se in aquam.

To take a young wife. Ægri boni accipio.

To take away. Aufero, fabtraho, fubduco, adimo.

To take again. Refumo, reaffumo, recipio.

To take one along. Deduco.

To take one aside. Seduco.

To take aslender. Disjungo, fejungo.

To take by great. Redimo.

To take down. Demitto.

To take one down. Reprimo, coerceo.

To take forth. Defumo.

To take from one. Abripio, aufero, detraho.

To take one in the fact, or in the manner. Deprehendo, deprendo.

To take in hand. Subripio, aggredior.

To take in pieces. Sejungo.

To take in writing. Defcribo.

To take off. Subduco.

To take off, as, &c. Exuo.

To take in. Lamentor, deploro.

To take ease or easie. Deliqo, feligo, eximo.

To take to a thing. Animum appello re vel adjungere.

To take to mercy. Misereor.

To take to wife. Uxorem libi adjungere.

To take up. Subtollo.

To take up. Corripio.

To take up (money) Mutuò fumere.

To take up a quarrel. Componere litem.

To take up his rest. Conquiescо.

To take up time. Confumere tempus.

To take up, neut. Frugi effe, ad fe vel ad bonam mentem redire.

To take upon him. Arrogo, usurpo.

To take to heart. Ægrè vel indignè ferre, acerbè, moleste ferre.

Taken. Captus, acceptus.

Taken to. Affictus, affumptus.

Taken away. Demptus, ablatus, detractus.

Taken or drawn out. Depromptus, deftimptus.

Taken tardy. Deprehensus.

A taker. Acceptor, m.

A taker away. Raptor.

A taking. Acceptio, affumptio, captura, capsio.

A taking from. Derogatio, ablatio, adcmptio.

A taking away by force. Raptus, raptio, direptio.

A taking heed. Cautio.

A taking or pickle. Conditio.

Teasing or pleasing. Gratus, acceptus.

Tall. Procerus, celsus, altus.

A tall fellow. Longurio, m.

Tall-wood. Lignum cæsa, fcindilia.

Taller. Procerius.

A **tale.** Fabula, fabella.

A tale-teller. Rumigerulus.

A teller of tales. Fabulator, pseudologus, m.

A tell-tale or privy accuser. Satisfactor, delator, fycophanta, m.

A false tale. Figmentum, commentum.

A tale of a tub. Anilis fabula.

Full of tales. Fabulosus, adj.

A tale or reckoning. Recensio.

* *A talent.* Talentum.

A **talisman.** Imaginacula, incantacula, fimulacrum. *Sorcibrasq.*

To **talk.** Sermocinor, fabuleo *femin.* in, verba facio, loquor, differo.

To be much talked of. Increb. feo, divulgor.

To talk to. Affari, alloquor.

To talk together. Colloquor, confabulor.

To talk idly. Deliro.

To talk with. Convenio, cum accoft.

A great talker. Multiloquus, verbosius, loquacissimus.

Talke, or talking. Sermocinatio, fermo, colloquium.

It is town-talke. In ore omni populo est.

Talkative. Loquax, loquaculus, verbosus, dicaculus.

Once talked of. Famigeratus.

Talla, *symphon or top of.* Portorium, vectigal, n.

A **talley,** *or score.* Tessera, tabea.

A notch in a talley. Crena, f.

Tallow. Sebum, fevum, n.

To anoint with tallow. Sebo, as.

Of or belonging to tallow. Sebaceus.

To tallow, or full of tallow. Sebosus, crotus, adj.

A talon or claw. Unguis, m.

* *A tamarind tree.* Tamarindus.

* *A tamarisk tree.* Tamarix, icis.

To **tame,** *or make tame.* Domo, fubjugo, cicuro, mansuefacio.

To be made tame. Manſuefio.
To grow tame. Manſuefco, mitefco.
Tamed. Domitus, manſuefactus.
A tamer. Domitor, m.
A taming. Domitatio, ſubactio.
Tame or gentle. Manſuetus, cicur, domeſticus, adj.
Tame or cowardly. Ignavus, puſillanimis.
Tamely. Manſuetè, adv.
To tame a veſſel, ſite tap or broach it. Relinere ſtriam.
To tamper or meddle. Immiſcere ſe.
To tan in the ſun. Sole excoquere.
Tanned in the ſun. Excoctus ſole, aduſtus, fuſcatus.
To tan leather. Corium fubigere ſive depſere.
A tanner. Coriarius, alutarius, byrſodepſa, m.
A tang or ſmatch. Sapor ingratus, hve mucidus; *vifu.*
** Tangible, or that may be touched.* Tangibilis.
To tangle. Irretio, intrico.
Tangled. Intricatus.
A tank of water. Piſcinula.
A tankard. Cantharus, m.
A water-tankard. Anclatorium.
A tankard-bearer. Amphorarius, cantharatius.
Tanſy. Tanacetum, athanaſia.
Maudlin-tanſy. Ageratum.
Wild tanſy. Argentina.
To tap veſſels, or ſet abroach. Relinere dolia.
A tap whereout liquor runneth. Epiſtonium, m. fiſtula, f. fiphon, m.
The ſpigget of a tap. Siphonis obturaculum.
A tap-houſe. Caupona, popina, domus cervifiaria.
A tappler. Pronus, caupo.
A tap or clow. Ictus, ûs.
A tap of a ſhoe. Pittacium.
A tape to bind the apron about. Ligatorium, faſciola.
A taper or wax candle. Cereus, taeda.
A taper-bearer. Ceroferarius.
Tapeſtry, or cloth in which are pictures wrought with divers colours. Tapes, m. tapetum, tapete, n.
Tapeſtry hangings. Aulæa, peripetatmata, periſtromata.
Tapeſtry wrought with pictures of beaſts. Belluata tapetia.
A tapeſtry-maker. Phrygio.
Tar. Pix liquida.
** Tardy.* Tardus.
Somewhat tardy. Tardiuſculus.
To take tardy. Deprehendo.
Taken tardy. Deprehenſus.
A Tare. Zizanium, civilia, lolium.
The tare or refuſe of wares. Recrementum.
A target or ſhield. Scutum, clypeus, ancile, n.
A target like an half moon. Pelta, f
A little round target. Parma.
Armed with a target. Scutatus, parmarius.
A target-maker. Scutarius.
Of or belonging to targets. Scutarius, adj.
Tarragon, an herb. Dracunculus, dracontium.
Tarras, a kind of plaſter. Intritum, cæmentum, marmoratum; q. d. terraceum.
A tarras-walk. Ambulacrum cæmentitium.
To tarry, abide or remain. Maneo, moror, commoror.
To tarry, delay, or linger. Cunctor, moras nectere.
To tarry behind. Remaneo, reſtio.
To make or cauſe to tarry. Siſto, tardo, demoror.
To tarry for one. Præſtolor, operior, expecto.
To tarry all night. Pernocto.
A tarrying. Mora, cunctatio.
Tart, or ſharp of taſte. Acidus, acris.
To wax tart. Acefco.
Tartneſs. Acrimonia, acor.
A tart. Streblita.
** Tartar.* Fex vini, f. tartarum, n.
A task. Penſum.
To ſet one a task. Penſum alicui injungere.
To end his task. Penſum abſolvere vel conficere.
A task-maſter. Exactor operis.
A taſſel. Apex, icis.
A taſſel-hawk. Accipiter mas, tertiolus.
To taſt, (aſt.) Gufto, degufto, libo, delibo.
To taſt before one. Præguſto, prælibo.
To taſt by ſips. Piciſſo.
To taſt, or have a taſt, ſmack, or ſavor, (neut.) Sapio.
Taſted. Libatus, delibatus, guſtatus.
A taſting. Guſtatio, delibatio, deguſtatio.
A taſter or little cup. Guſtatorium.
A taſt, or the ſenſe of teſting. Guſtus, ûs.
A taſt, ſavour or ſmack. Sapor.
Taſtful. Sapidus.
Taſtleſs. Inſipidus, inſulſus, fatuus.
A tatch or cleſp. Spinter vel ſpinther, m.
A tatter. Pannus.
Tattered. Pannoſus.
A tattered houſewife. Pannucca.
To tattle. Garrio, blatero, effutio.
A tatling goſſip. Scraptia, loquacula.
Little tattle. Gerræ, logi.
A tattle-bagge. Sufurro, m. loqutulcius.
** A tavern.* (Enopolium, caupona, f.
A wine-tavern. Taberna vinaria.
A little tavern or tipling-houſe. Cauponula, tabernula, f.
A taverner. (Enopola, caupo, m.
Taught. Edoctus. V. *Teach.*
To taunt. Convitior, increpo, objurgo.
Taunted. Increpitus.
A taunter. Convitiator.
Taunting. Mordax.
A taunt. Cavilla, dicterium.
A reproachful taunt. Contumelia, f. convitium, n.
A bitter taunt. Sarcaſmus.
Tauntingly. Procaciter, dicaciter.
** Tautologie, or ſaying of the ſame thing over again.* Tautologia.
To taw leather, &c. Subigo.
Tawed. Subactus.
A tawer or tanner of leather. Alutarius, coriarius.
Tawny. Fulvus, muſtelinus.
** To tax or task.* Cenſuram facio, taxo, deſcribo.
Taxed. Taxatus, cenſus, deſcriptus.
To tax or find fault with. Culpo, vitupero, reprehendo.
A taxer of prices. Agoranomus, m.
A taxing of prices. Æſtimatio, f.
A tax or tallage. Vectigal, tributum, n.
A tax-gatherer. Exactor, m.
** A taxation.* Taxatio.
A teazel or teazel. Diſpacus.

T ante E.

To teach. Doceo, inſtruo, erudio.
A teacher. Doctor, præceptor.
A teal, a bird. Querquedula.
A team of oxen to draw the plough. Protelum, n.
A team of ſix oxen or horſes. Sejuges vel ſejugi, orum.
A team of ducks. Anatum grex, five pullities.
To tear or rend in pieces. Lacero, dilacero, dilanio.
To tear in weeping. Lachryma, f.
A little or ſmall tear. Lachrymula, f.
To ſhed tears. Lachrymor.
Tears trickling down. Lachrymæ effluſæ & manantes.
Full of tears. Lachrymoſus.
A Tearm. Terminus.
To tearm. Appello. v. *Term.*
A teaſle, an herb. Dipſacus, carduus fullonum.
A teaſel teaſler. Pluteus. vid. *Teſter.*
Teaſy. Moroſus, iracundus.
The teat or dug. Ruma, uber, n. mamma.
The teat or nipple. Mamilla, papilla.
Technical. Technicus.
** Tedious.* Moleſtus, faſtidioſus, putidus, adj.
Tediouſneſs. Faſtidium.
Tedioufly. Faſtidioſè.
** A Tedium or wearineſs.* Taedium, n.
To teem. In utero geſtare.
† Teen, i. *ſorrow, anger.*
Teeth. Dentes. vid. *Tooth.*
To tell, or ſay. Dico, narro.
To tell news. Refero, nuncio.
To tell a ſecret. Arcanum prodere, eloqui, effatire.
To tell one a thing in his ear. Inſuſurrare aliquid alicui in aurem.
To tell or count. Numero.
To tell one what he ſhall write or ſay. Dicto, ſuggero.
To tell one of a thing, by way of advice or remembrance. Monco, admoneo, commonefacio.
To tell one of a thing by way of information. Significo, certiorem facio.
To tell one of a thing by way of complaint. Deferre ad aliquem.
To tell a thing abroad. Prædico, divulgo.
To tell before. Præloquor, prædico, præmuncio, præmonſtro.
To tell out his ſtory. Enarro, finem dicendi facio.
Tell me. Cedo, dic mihi.
I cannot tell. Neſcio.
Told or declared. Narratus, nuncciatus, relatus, p.
A teller or declarer. Narrator, relator, m.
A teller of money. Numerator.
A tale-teller, or tell-tale. Sufurro, m.
A telling. Narratio.
A telling abroad. Publicatio.
A telling or putting in mind. Commemoratio, f.
** Temerity or raſhneſs.* Temeritas.
** To temper or moderate.* Moderor, temp.ro.
To temper or allay. Miſceo, mitigo, diluo.
To temper or ſeaſon. Condio, ſale vel aromatibus reſpergo.
Tempered. Temperatus.
Tempered or mingled. Miſtus, admiſtus, dilutus, reſperſus.
A tempering or mingling. Miſtura, admiſtio, f.
** A temper of body or mind.* Temperies, f.
Well, ill tempered. Benè, malè affectus five diſpoſitus.
To vent of temper. Malè ſe habere.
** A temperament.* Temperamentum, crafis, f.
** Temperance.* Temperantia.
** Temperate.* Temperans, temperatus, moderatus, ſobrius, frugi, adj.
Temperate weather. Mite cœlum.
Temperately. Temperatè, moderatè, ſobrie.
** Temperature.* Temperatura.
** A tempeſt or ſtorm.* Tempeſtas, cœlum turbidum, cœli ruina.
A tempeſt of wind. Procella, turbo, m.
A tempeſt of rain. Nimbus.
** Tempeſtuous or ſtormy.* Procelloſus, tempeſtuoſus, nimboſus, tumultuoſus.
A tempeſtuous and rough ſea.

Pelagus immite, mare ſævum, furens, æſtuans, &c.
Tempeſt, a dog's name. Ædlio, us, f.
** A temple or church.* Templum, delubrum, ædes ſacra.
Templers. Equites Templi.
The temples of the head. Temporæ, um; n. pl.
** Temporal or ſecular.* Temporalis, ſecularis.
Temporalities of Biſhops. Temporalia Epiſcoporum.
** Temporary, or that laſteth but for a time.* Temporarius, temporaneus.
To temporize. Servire ſcenæ, ſive tempori; uti foro.
A temporizer. Poplicola, aſſentator.
Temporizing. Popularitas, aſſentatio.
To tempt or entice. Tento, allicio, illicio, pellicio.
A tempter. Tentator, m.
** Temptation.* Tentatio.
A temptation of the devil. Impulſus dæmonis.
† Ten, with heralds, a tawny or orenge-colour. Fulvus.
Ten. Decem, indecl.
Ten times. Decies.
The ten Commandments. Decalogus, m.
Ten-fold. Decuplus, decemplex, adj.
The tenth. Decimus.
Tenths. Decimæ.
Tenthly. Decimò.
** Tenacious.* Tenax.
** Tenacity.* Tenacitas.
** A tenant.* Inquilinus, m. tenens, clicns.
A tench, a fiſh. Tinca.
** To tend, as to ſome concluſion or end.* Tendo, ſpecto.
To tend or wait. Attendo.
To tend or look to. Curo.
To tend ſheep, a child, &c. Servare oves.
** A tendency.* Tendentia.
To tender or favour one. Faveo, indulgeo.
To tender or offer. Offero, præbeo, exhibeo, porrigo.
To tender money down. Repræſentare pecuniam.
Tender or ſoft. Molli, tener.
Tender or nice. Mulicbris, effeminatus, delicatus.
Somewhat tender. Molliculus, molliculus, teneſlus.
To make tender or ſoft. Mollio, emollio, mitigo.
To make tender or nice. Effæmino, emollio.
To wax tender. Tenerefco, lenteo, lanteſco.
To be tender, as a ſore is. Refugere tactum.
Tenderneſs. Mollitia, mollities, teneritas, teneritudo, f.
Tenderneſs towards one. Indulgentia.
Tenderly. Molliter, teneré.
Tenderly or nicely. Delicatè, faſtidioſe.
Tender-hearted. Miſericors.
To aſſe tenderly. Indulgenter habere vel tractare.
** A tendon.* Tendo, inis, m.
A tendrel or young branch of a tree. Virgultum, tutio, m.
The tendrel of a Vine. Capreolus, m. propago.
Tendrels, or little griſtles. Cartilagines minores.
† Tene. Dolor, ira.
A tenement. Tenementum.
A tenet or tenenc. Dogma, n. theſis, f.
A tennis-court. Sphæriſterium, n.
A tennis-ball. Pila palmaris.
To play at tennis. Pilâ palmarià certare, vel ludere.
Tennis-play. Sphæromachia, f. pilæ luſoriæ certamen.
A tenon put into the mortoiſe. Impages, f. lingula edolata, cardo m.
** The tenor, effect or purport.* Tenor, m.
The tenor or continuance of a thing. Ordo, m. ſeries, f.
The tenor in ſinging. Tenor.
** A tent or pavilion.* Tentorium.
Souldiers tents. Caſtra, n. pelles, f.
A tent in a fair or market. Velabrum, n.
A tent for a wound. Turundi, f. peniculus, penicillus.
A tenter. Uncinus, uncus.
Tenth. Decimus. V. *Ten.*
The tenth or tithe. Decima.
The tenth time. Decimum.
Tenthwort Adianthum album.
** Tenuity.* Tenuitas.
A tenure. Tenura, poſſeſſio, modus tenendi.
Tepid or lukewarm. Tepidus.
** Tepidity.* Tepiditas, tepor.
** Tergiverſation or dodgery.* Tergiverſatio.
A term of the year. Terminus.
The ſame terms for law. Quatuor anni tempora.
A term of time. Tempus, n.
A term or word. Verbum, dictum.
In the ſame terms. Iiſdem verbis.
Terms of Capitulation. Conditiones.
Upon theſe terms. Eâ lege.
Western terms. Menſtrua, fluores menſtrui.
** To terminate.* Termino.
Termination. Terminatio.
A terrace, or tarraſs. Agger, via aggeſta.
A terrace-walk. Solarium.
A ternary or number of three. Ternarius, ternio, m.
Terrene or earthly. Terrenus.
** Terreſtrial.* Terreſtris.
** Terrible or frightful.* Terribilis, terrificus, horribilis, horrifer, horricrus.
Terribly, fierce or cruel. Pitus, immanis, atrox, truculentus.
Terrible in countenance. Torvus, adj.
To make a terrible ſhew. Terrorem præ ſe ferre.
Terrible weather. Cœlum turbidum, ſæva tempeſtas.
Terribleneſs. Diritas, atrocitas.
The herb Terrible. Alypum.
Terribly. Atrociter, horridè.
A terrier or auger. Terebelli.
** A Terrier of land.* Terrarium, chorographia.
A terrier dog. Canis terrarius.
** To terrifie.* Perterrefacio, terrorem incutio.
Terrified. Exterritus.
A territory or field lying within the bounds or juriſdiction of a city. Territorium, pomarium, n. ditio, f.
** Terrour.* Terror.
A terſe, i. the third part of a pipe. Tertiarium, n.
** Terſe or neat.* Terſus, politus.
A tertian ague. Febris tertiana.
A teſt. Fornax ad probandum aurum.
A teſt or trial. Examen, n.
To bring one to the teſt. Ad examen vocare.
** Teſtaceous.* Teſtaceus.
A teſtament or laſt will. Teſtamentum, ſcriptura ultimæ voluntatis, codicillus.
A teſtament by word of mouth. Nuncupativum teſtamentum. V. *Will.*
** A teſtator, or he that maketh his teſtament or laſt will.* Teſtator, m. trix, f.
Of or belonging to a teſtament. Teſtamentarius, adj.
A teſter of a bed. Opertorium lecti, pluteus.
A teſter in money. Sex denarii, ſemiſolidus.
A teſticle. Teſticulus.
Teſtie. Moroſus, iracundus.
Teſtineſs. Bilis, morositas.
** To teſtifie.* Teſtificor, teſtor.
Teſtified. Teſtatus, teſtificatus.
A teſtifying. Teſtificatio.
A teſtimony. Teſtimonium.
A teſtimonial or certificate. Literæ teſtimoniales.
A teether to ty the leg with. Fumis ad ligandò pedes.
To keep within his tether. Intra terminos ſubſiſtere.
** A tetrarch.* Tetrarcha.
A tetter or ring-worm. Petigo, impetigo, mentagra.
Tetu. Catena ferrea.
To tew or tug. Vellico.
A tew-tow. Linitrangibulum.
The text. Textus, thema.
A text-letter. Litera uncialis.
Of or in a text. Textualis.
** A textuary.* Textuarius.
** A texture.* Textura.

T ante H.

† Thack. Vid. *Thatch.*
To thank, or give thanks. Agere, habere or reddere gratias.
God be thanked. Deo gratias.
Thanks, Grates, gratiæ.
Thanksgiving. Actio gratiarum actio.
Thank ful. Gratus.
Thankfulneſs. Gratitudo.
Thankſgiving. Gratè, grato animo.
That, ille, illa, illud; iſte, ea, id; iſte, ita, iſtud.
That for Which. Qui, quæ, quod.
That for Becauſe. Quòd, quia, quoniam.
That, or To the end that. Ut, quò.
So that. Modo, dum, dummodo; adeò ut.
That way. Iſthac, illac.
By that means. Eo pacto.
To thatch. Intego ſtramine, culmis conſterno.
A thatched houſe. Stramineum tectũ, tectum culmis conſtratũ.
Thatch. Culmus, m. ſtipula, f.
A thatcher. Tector, m.
To thaw as ice doth. Regelo, egelido.
A thaw. Regelatio.
Thawed. Egelidus, regelatus.
The, an Article of emphaſis. Ille, illa. *As* Alexander *the Great.* Alexander ille magnus.
** A theam.* Thema, n.
A theater. Theatrum, n. *Of or belonging to the theater.* Theatralis, theatricus, adj.
Thee. Te. *To thee.* Tibi.
With thee. Tecum.
A Theef. Fur, e. g. latro, m.
Theevery. Furacitas.
Theeviſh. Furax.
Theefy. Furtim, latrocinium.
Them. Illos, illas.
** A theme.* Thema, n. argumentum, lemma, n.
Then. Tum, tunc, tunc temporis.
Even what ſhall I do? Quid igitur faciam miſer?
Then, or compar ſon. Quàm.
How then? Quid tum poſteà?
Thence, or from thence. Indè, illinc, illinc.
** Theologie.* Theologia.
** Theological.* Theologicus.
** A Theologue.* Theologus.
** A Theorem.* Theorema, n.
** The Theory.* Theoria.
** Theorick.* Theoricus.
There, in that place. Ibi, ibidem, inibi, illic.
Thereabout, of number. Plus minus, prope, circiter.
Therefore, for that cauſe. Itaque, idcirco, ergo, igitur, propterea, ideo, quocirca.
Thereof. Ejus rei, inde.
Thereupon, of time. Exinde.
Of reaſon. Ea ropter.
** A Theſis or poſition.* Theſis, f.
Theſe. Hi, hæ, hæc.
They. Illi, ill æ.
Thick as to bigth. Craſſus.
Twice as to number or time. Creber, frequens.
Thick or cloſe together. Arctus, confertus, ſpiſſus.
A thick multitude. Confertiſſima turba.
Thick and dark. Opacus.
A thick beard. Barba opaca.
Thick ſet. Conſitus.
Thick skinned. Callofus.
Thick of hearing. Surdaſter.
As thick as hops. Confertim, ſpiſſè.
Thick and threefold. Catervatim, turmatim, agminatim.
To thicken, or make thick. Denſo, addenſo, condenſo.
To make thick or ſtiff. Spiſſo, cogo.

To thicken cloth. Stipo.
To thicken milk. Coagulo.
To make thick or close together. Conflipo.
To thicken, or grow thick. Congelasco, dericlico, fpiffi co.
To wax thick or fat. Craffesco.
A thickning, or growing thick. Denfitio, fpiffitas, fpiffitudo, craffitas.
A thickning, or growing together. Concretio, f.
To thicken or go thick. Coagulasco, crafti co, craffamen.
To prepare a thing thick. Denfitas, fpiffitudo.
Thickneſs of time or matter. Crebritas, crebritudo, frequentia.
Thickly. Spiſſè, denſè, arctè.
A thicket or thicket-place. Dumetum, fruticetum.
A thief. Fur. Vid. Theef.
The thigh. Femur, femen, n
The outer part of the thigh. Femen, n.
The outward part of the thigh. Femur, n.
This, this He, hæc, hoc.
To thill of a cart. Temo, m.
To take off a cart. Vervedes, m.
A thimble. Digitale, n.
Thin. Tenuis, rarus.
Thin and meager. Macilentus, gracilis, exilis.
To thin, or make thin. Temuo, attenuo, extenuo, diluro, rarefacio.
A thing thin. Rarefactio, f.
Things. Res, ntis, f.
Thinly. Rarò, exilitèr, tenuiter, adv.
Thine. Tuus, a, um.
A thing. Res, f.
Any thing. Quis, quæ, quid, aliquis, quidpiam.
Something. Aliquid, nonnihil.
To think. Cogito, puto, reputo, reor, opinor, arbitror, cæſtimo, fentio.
Methinks. Mihi videtur.
What think you? Quid tibi videtur?
To think or muſe upon. Meditor, commentor, agitare animo, rumino, evolvo, pertracto.
To think, or find of a thing. Approbo, affentior, probo.
If you think it fit. Si tibi videtur.
To think much of it. Invideo, angor, ægrè fero.
To think well, ill of a perſon. Bene, male facta alicujus aliquid ſtatuere.
To think new one thing, now another. Hariolo.
As I think. Ut mihi videtur, ut mea fert opinio.
A thinking upon. Meditatio, deliberatio.
A thinking on by-and-by. Præmeditatio.
A thought. Cogitatio.

Thoughtful. Cogitabundus.
No thought of. Inopinatus.
After one hath thought. Cogitatò, conſultò.
The third. Tertius.
The third part of any thing divided. Triens, n.
The third-fly ague. Tertiana febris.
Thirdly, or the third time. Tertiò, tertiùm.
Thrift. Sicis, f.
Thrifty. Sitiens, fiticuloſus.
To be thrifty, or to thirſt. Sitio.
Bloody thirſty. Sanguinarius.
Thirſtily. Sitienter.
Thirteen. Tredecim.
The thirteenth. Decimus tertius.
Thirty. Triginta, indecl.
Thirtieth. Trigeſimus.
Thirty times. Tricies.
This. Hic, hæc, hoc.
Is it he, or it? Hiccine?
To this place. Huc, huccine, huc uſque.
From this place. Hinc, adv.
By this place. Hac, adv.
A thiſtle. Cardu ſcus, gli, idis, f. tribulus.
Thiſtle-down. Pappus.
Sow-thiſtle. Diphacus, gnapha-lium, n.
Garden-thiſtle. Sonchus.
Thither. Il, illuc, eò.
Thitherwards. Illorſum, illorſùm, adv.
Thereto. Fatenus, adv.
Thither and hither. Huc & illuc, ultrò citrò que.
A thong of leather. Corrigia, f.
A thong or lap tied to a dart to throw it. Amentum.
Of or belonging to a thong. Loreus, adj.
A thorn. Spina, f. Sentis, m.
A white thorn. Acanthus dulcis.
A black thorn. Spina ſus, m. prunus ſylveſtris.
Box-thorn. Lycium.
Christ's thorn. Paliurus.
Evergreen thorn. Tyracantha.
Goat's thorn. Tragacantha.
A place where thorns grow. Spinetum, ſenticeturn.
Set about with thorns. Spinifer.
Thorny, or full of thorns. Spinoſus, adj.
Thorny, or made of thorns. Spineus.
A thorn of thorns. Corona ſpinea.
The disciple, or herb. Stramonium.
Thorn-back, a fiſh. Raia clavata.
Thorn-back dog, a fiſh. Galeus major.
To thorough or thorow. Per.
To run the thorough. Tranſadigo. Vid. To rage.
A thorp. Villa, oppidulum.
Thoſe. Iſti, iſtæ, iſta.
Thoſe one. Tuiſſe.
Thou. Tu, pronom.
Though, or although. Quamvis, quanquam, etſi, etiamſi.
A thought. Cogitatio. Vid. Think.

Thoughtful. Anxius, ſolicitus.
Thoughtfulneſs. Solicitudo, anxietas.
A thouſand. An. Mille, indecl.
Thouſand, a Subſt. Mille, n.
A thouſand times. Millies.
The thouſandth. Milleſimus.
A thraldom or thrall. Servitus, captivitas.
To thrash. Trituro. Vid. Threſh.
A thrave, 24 ſheaves.
A thread. Filum, n.
To thread a needle. Filum in acum inſerere, acum filo inducere vel trajicere.
A thread in weaving. Stamen, n.
A thread in cloth. Licium.
A bottom of thread. Glomus.
A skein of thread. Scirpea.
A needle full of thread. Acia, f.
Thready. Staminëus.
Thread-bare. Tritus, decutis.
Thread by thread. Filatim.
To threap. Affirmo.
To threaten. Minor, minitor, denuncio.
To threaten danger to any one. Denunciare alicui periculum.
To threaten one with a thing. Intentare alicui aliquid.
Threatning. Comminatio.
Threats or not ones. Minæ, f.
Full of threats. Minax, minitabundus.
Threatningly. Minanter, minaciter, adv.
Three. Tres, tria.
To three times. Ter.
Three by three. Trini.
The number of three. Ternio, m. ternarius, tria, f.
Threeſcore. Sexaginta, indecl.
Threeſcore times. Sexagies.
Of threeſcore. Sexagenarius.
Threeſcore years old. Sexagenarius.
Three hundred. Trecenti.
Three hundred times. Trecenties.
Three hundredth. Trecentefimus.
Three-cornered. Triquetrus.
Of three cubits. Tricubitalis.
The ſpace of three days. Triduum.
Threefold. Triplex.
To make threefold. Triplico.
Three foot long. Tripedalis.
A three footed ſtool. Tripus.
Three forkes. Trifurcus.
Of three half peace. Triobolatis.
Three headed. Triceps.
Three-leaved graſs. Trifolium.
Of three months. Trimeſtris.
Three nights ſpace. Trinoctium.
Divided into three parts. Trifidus, adj.
Of three ſyllables. Triſyllabus.
A ſork of three tines. Tridens, m.
Three years ſpace. Triennium.
Of three years old. Trimus.
Three years of age. Trimatus.
Three manner of ways. Trifarius, adj.
In three ſorts or faſhions. Trifariam, adv.

Threed. Filum. V. Thread.
To threſh. Trituro, flagello, cæro, excutio.
To threſh corn. Meſſem exterere.
Threſhed. Triturarius, p.
A threſher. Triturator, flagellator.
A threſhing. Tritura, trituratio, f.
A threſhold. Limen, hy pochy-cum, luminare, n.
Thrice. Ter.
Thrift. Parſimonia, frugalitas, f.
A ſpend-thrift. Prodigus, decoctor, nepos.
The herb Thrift. Caryophyllus marinus.
Thrifty. Frugi, (indecl.) frugifer, parcus.
Thriftily. Frugaliter, adv.
To thrill or bore. Perforo, pertebro.
A thrill in ſinging. Tremor, flexio vocis.
To thrive, as a plant does. Vigeo, floreo.
To thrive as cattle do a feeding. Pinguefco.
A thriving. Auctus, progreſſus, profectus, us.
The throat. Jugulus, m. jugulum, guttur.
The cover or ſlip of the throat. Epiglottis, epiglottis.
The throat-ball. Gargulio, columella.
The part of the throat whereby the meat paſſeth to the ſtomach. Fumen, n. gula, f.
The throat-pipe. Aſpera arteria.
That hath a great throat. Gutturoſus, ſtramonius, adj.
To cut one's throat. Jugulo.
Throat-wort. Trachelium.
To throb or pant. Palpito.
A throbbing. Palpitatio, f.
A throne. Thronus, m. ſolium.
A thong. Turba, caterva, f.
To throng. Premo.
To throng together. Confluo.
Thronged. Preſſus, arctatus.
A throttle, a bird. Turdus, merula.
To throttle. Ango, fauces elido, ſuffoco, ſtrangulo.
Throttled. Jugulatus, p.
A throttling. Jugulatio, f.
Through. Per, prap.
Through or by. Per, ex, prap.
Through thee. Impulſu tuo.
Through me, and by my means. Operâ meâ.
Through and through, or quite through. Utrinſecus, penitiſſimè.
Throughout, or through-ſtitched. Perfectè, integrè, penitus, prorſùs.
A through-fare. Tranſitus, us.
Through-paced. Perfectus.

Throughly or perfectly. Penitus, prorſus, omnino, planè.
Through-wax, an herb. Perfoliata.
To throw or caſt. Jacio, torqueo, mitto.
To throw a dart. Torquere telum, jaculor.
To throw againſt. Objicio, allido.
To throw aſide or away. Abjicio.
To throw ſtones, &c. at one. Lapidibus aliquem petere.
To threw back. Retorqueo.
To throw down. Deſtruo, proſterno, ſubverto, deturbo, diruo, demolior, dejicio.
To throw down to the ground. Affligo.
To throw forth. Projicio.
To throw off. Exuo.
To throw over. Tranſmitto.
To throw out. Ejicio.
To throw up. Evomo.
To throw up his cards. Deſiſtere à luſu.
To throw a bowl. Mittere globum.
To throw a man. Sterno humi, ſupplanto.
Thrown. Jactus, miſſus, p.
Thrown out. Ejectus.
Thrown down. Deſtructus, diru-tus.
Thrown up as earth is. Aggeſtus.
A throwing down. Demolitio, f.
A thrower. Jaculator.
A throw or hurl. Jactus, ûs.
A throw or pang. Tormen, n. dolor parturientis.
A thum. Villus.
Weavers thrums. Fimbria ſubtegminis.
A thrummed hat. Bardocucullus, m.
A thruſh. Turdus.
To thruſt. Trudo, premo.
To thruſt againſt. Obdo, reni-tor.
To thruſt at. Petere telo.
To thruſt away. Abſtrudo.
To thruſt back. Repello.
To thruſt down. Detrudo.
To thruſt or preſs down. Deprimo, ſubigo.
To thruſt forth. Protrudo.
To thruſt forward. Impello.
To thruſt from one. Afpello.
To thruſt in. Intrudo.
To thruſt or ſtick in. Infigo, imprimo.
To thruſt off. Detrudo.
To thruſt out. Expello, extrudo, ejicio.
To thruſt out of doors. Elimino, foras pello.
To thruſt through. Perforo, trajicio, tranſadigo, tranſigo, confodio.
To thruſt together. Comprimo, coanguſto, coarcto.
To thruſt or pack a thing upon one. Obtrudere aliquid alicui.
Thruſt through. Tranſitus, tra-jectus.
Thruſt back. Repulſus, p.
Thruſt forward. Impulſus, p.
Thruſt out. Exclufus, p.
Thruſt hard together. Coarcta-tus.
A thruſt. Nixus, impetus, ûs.

A thruſt in fencing. Petitio.
A thumb. Pollex, m.
The thumb's breadth. Latum pollicem.
To thump or knock. Tundo, contundo, obtundo.
To thump at. Pulſo.
A thumping or beating. Pulſatio, f.
A thump or bounce. Crepitus, ûs, fragor.
To thunder. Tono, intono.
To thunder. Tonitrus, m. tonitru, indecl. & in plur. tonitrua.
A clap of thunder. Fragor, cœli murmur vel ruina.
A thunder-bolt. Fulmen, n.
A thunder-ſtone. Brontia, f. pyrites.
Thurſday. Dies Jovis.
Thus. Sic, ità, in hunc modum.
Thus far. Hactenus, hucuſque.
To thwack. Conſtipo.
To thwack one's ſides. Diverbero, probè fuſtigare five dedolare.
Thwacked together. Conſtipatus, confertus.
Thwick-thwack. Confertim, cæſim.
Thwart or croſs. Tranſverſus, obliquus.
To thwart. Adverſor, contradico.
A thwarting. Contradictio.
Thwarting. Adverſus, contrarius.
To thwitte or whittle. Abſcindo, profcco.
Thy. Tuus, a, um.

T ante I.

To tice or allure. Allicio.
A tick, an inſect. Ricinus.
A bed-tick. Culcitra.
A ticket. Teſſara.
To tickle. Titillo.
To tickle or itch (neut.) Prurio.
A tickling. Titillatio, f.
Tickling or ticking. Prurigo, f. pruritus, m.
A tickling of luſt. Urens Veneris prurigo.
Tid. Delicatus.
Tid bit. Lautia, ablegmina.
To tiddle one. Indulgeo, indulgenter habeo.
The tide. Fluxus & refluxus maris.
A ſpring-tide. Æſtus martius, malinus, lido, lida vel lidua.
With the tide. Secundo flumine.
A good tide or ſeaſon. Feſtum, feſtivites.
Tidie, fat or tender. Cereus.
Tidy or handy. Dexter, agilis, promptus.
Tidings, Nuncium, n.
To bring tidings. Nuncio.
He that bringeth tidings. Nuncius, prænuncius, m.
To tie, or bind. Vincio, obſtringo, ligo, necto.
To tie about. Circumligo.
To tie to. Adſtringo, adalligo, annecto, adjungo, affigo.
To tie one thing to another in length as links in a chain. Pronecto.
To tie together. Connecto, copulo.
To tie under. Subnecto, ſubligo.
To tie up. Cohibeo.
To tie up the hair in a knot. Nodo crinem cohibere.
Tied or bound. Vinctus, p.
Tied together. Colligatus, p.
Tied unto. Alligatus.
Tied up. Deſligatus.
A tying or binding. Religatio, vinctura, f.
A tying or binding to. Annexus, m. alligatio, f.
A tying together. Connexio, f.
A tie. Vinculum, nexus, ûs.
A tierce. Tertiarium.
A tiercel-hawk. Tertiolus.
Tiffany. Syndon, f. byſſus, f. linum.
A Tigh. Riſus, ûs.
To tight or wriale. Sartus tectus.
Tight or cloſe. Compactus.
A tigre. Tigris, f.
Of or like a tigre. Tigrinus.
A tike-worm that ſucketh blood. Redivius, m. ricinus.
To tike of a bed. Culcitra.
A tike or cur. Canis ruſticus.
To till. Colo, fubigere agrum, humum proficiendere.
To till the ſecond time. Novare agrum.
Tilled. Aratus, cultus.
Tillage. Agricultura, f. agrorum cultus.
A tiller. Agricola.
Tilth. Cultura.
Till or until. Donec, uſquedum, quoad.
Till now. Adhuc, etiamnum.
A till in a cheſt. Capſella, capſula, loculus.
A tile. Tegula, f.
A tile-ſhard. Teſta.
A gutter or roof-tile. Imbrex, m. tegula deliciaris.
A little tile. Tettula, f.
A little tile to pave withal. Teſſerula.
A tile of wood. Scandula, f.
A tile-kiln. Fornax regularis.
Tiles like a roof or gutter-tile. Imbricatus, adj.
In manner of roof-tiles. Imbricatim, adv.
To tile. Imbrico, tegula contegere.
A tiler. Imbricarius.
To tilt a barrel. Cadum inclinare.
To run atilt at one. Cum impetu ferri in aliquem.
The tilt; a kind of exerciſe. Haſtiludium, Troiæ luſus.
To run at tilts. Haſtis adverſis concurrere; Troiæ ludere.
A tilt-yard. Hippodromus.
The tilt of a boat. Cannabeum cymbæ tectum, tentorium.
Timber. Lignum, n. materia, f.
Belly-timber. Edule, edulium.
Timbred, or made of timber. Materiatus, p.
Houſes ill timbred. Ædes malè materiatæ.

A timbring, or work made of timber. Materiatio.
Of or belonging to timber. Materiarius, adj.
A timber-merchant. Abietarius.
To timber, as a hawk doth. Nidifico, nidum conſtruo.
A timbrel. Tympanum, crepitaculum, cruſma, n. ſiſtrum.
A timbrel-player. Tympanifta, m. tympaniſtria, f.
Time. Tempus, n. dies, ætas, ævum.
To paſs the time. Tempus tranſigere vel traducere, dium conficere.
To ſpend time vainly. Fruſtrà tempus contecere.
To beſtow his time well. Recte ocia ponere, benè horas collocare.
Time paſſeth away. Ætas evolvit vel evanit, tempus elabitur, fugit hora.
Time or leaſure. Otium, ſpatium.
A ſeaſonable time. Tempeſtas, f.
Spare time. Succiſivum vel ſubſecivum tempus.
Time to make. Modulus.
Long ſpace of time. Diuturnitas, f.
A diſtance of time. Intervallum, n.
Track of time. Progreſſus temporis.
Of or belonging to time. Temporarius, temporaneus, temporalis, adj.
Timely, in time, or in due ſeaſon. Ante adj. Tempeſtivus.
Adv. Tempori, tempeſtivè, maturè.
More timely. Temporiùs.
Another time. Alias, adv.
At what time. Quando.
At any time. Unquam.
At what time ſoever. Quandocunque, adv.
At the ſame time. Per idem tempus.
At no time. Nullo unquam tempore.
At this time. Impræſentiarum, nunc, jam, impræſens.
At ſeveral times. Aliquoties.
At this time, or as the world goes now. Hoc ævo, hoc ſeculo, hac hominum ætate, hac tempeſtate.
At that time. Tunc, adv.
At times. Horis ſuccitivis.
At all times. Perpetuò, ſemper, nunquam non.
Before this time. Antehàc, adv.
For a time. Ad tempus.
From this time forth. Dehinc.
From time to time. Jugitèr, continuò.
In good time. Adj. Opportunus.
In good time, an Adv. Opportunè, commodùm.
In time paſt. Quondam, olim, apud ſeculum prius.
In time to come. Deinceps.

n the mean time. Interim, interea loci vel temporis.
A long time. Diu.
A long time ago. Dudum ætatem, adv.
Of a long time. Diutinè, adv.
Of one time or standing. Coætaneus, synchronus.
Of old time. Antiquitùs, adv.
Oftentimes. Sæpè, crebrò, frequenter, frequentèr.
So many times as Quotiescunque, adv.
Out of time. Incommodè, tempore importuno.
Sometimes. Interdum, aliquando, quandoque, nonnunquam.
Till what time. Quousque.
Times, an Verb. Tempora.
* *Timidity or fearfulness.* Timiditas.
Timorous, *or fearful.* Solicitus, timbellis, timidus.
Timorously. Suspensè, mœrè.
* *The Tympany, a disease so called.* Tympanites, m. inflatio ventris.
Tin. Stannum, plumbum argentarium.
To tin, or cover with tin. Stanno linere, vel inducere, incoquo.
Tinned. Stanno litus, incoctilis, adj.
Tin, or made of tin. Stanneus.
* *A tinder.* Tinctura.
To tind *a candle, &c.* Accendo.
To tind a hedge Sepio.
Tinder. Suscitabulum, igniarium, n. fomes, f.
The ring of a bell. Tinnitus, ûs.
To tingle. Tinnio.
Tingling or ringing. Tinnitus.
A tinker. Sartor ærarius, circumitor ærarius, m.
Tinker's work. Æramentum.
To tinkle. Tinnio, tinnulum fonum edere.
Tinsel *or bastkin-work.* Intertextæ vel picturatæ vestes.
† **A Tint** *or half part of a bushel.* Semimodius, m.
A tintamar. Sonus dissors, strepitus, tumultus.
The tip of a thing. Summitas, extremitas, lobus, apex.
To tip with iron, &c. Ferro munire.
Tipped with iron. Præferratus, præpilatus.
To tip or knock down. Dejicio.
A Tipe *or figure.* Typus, m. figura.
Typical. Typicus, adj.
Typically. Typicè, adv.
A tipper. Flammeolum, epitogium.
To tipple. Perpoto.
A tippling house. Cauponula.
Tipled & tipsie. Potus.
A tip-staff. Lictor, viator, caduceator.
Tirdles *of sharp.* T. rundale.
A tire *or attire.* Vestitus, amictus, ûs.
A tire or range. Ordo, f. tela.
To tire or dress. Orno.
A tire-woman. Comotria.
To tire or weary. Lasso, delasso, fatigo.
Tiffick. Tussis, pulmonia.
Tiffue, i. *cloth of gold or silver.* Vestis auro intertexta.
A tit *or tit-mouse, a bird.* Parus.
A tit or little horse. Equuleus, mannulus.
A tit or light housewife. Scortillum.
To tit over. Decido, pronus delabor.
Tetchy. Asper, morosus.
To **tithe** *or take the tenth.* Decimo.
Tithes or tenths. Decimæ.
A tither. Decimator, m.
A tithable field. Decumanus ager.
* *Tithymal or Spurge.* Tithymalus.
Titillation. Titillatio.
* *A title or inscription.* Titulus, m. inscriptio, epigraphe, f.
To give up his right or title. Jus suum alteri cedere.
To **title** *letter.* Titubo, vacillo.
To utter or laugh. Cachinnor.
A tittle *or point in letters.* Punctus, punctum, iota, n.
Tittle tattle. Vaniloquium, confabulatio inanis.
* *Tintar.* Tinctoris.

T *ante* O.

To. Ad, in præp. cum *Acc.*
To and fro Ultro citrò que, tursum versum, huc & illuc.
To every one. Singulatim, adv.
To the end that. Quo.
To day. Hodie.
To morrow. Cras.
To affix the sign of the Dative of Nouns, and of the Infinitives and Supines of Verbs.
To do or About to do, the sign of the Future in tus.
According to. Secundum, juxta.
According to my wish. Ex voto.
A Toad. Bufo, m.
To cry like a toad. Coaxo.
The speaking of toads. Coaxatio, f.
A land-toad. Rubeta, f.
A toad-stool. Fungus, tuber, m.
Toad's flax, an herb. Linaria.
The toad-fish. Rana piscatrix.
To toast. Torreo.
A toast. Panis tostus, vipa.
Tobacco. Nicotiana.
A **tod** *of wool, that is, twenty eight pound.* Tanificus, m.
A **toe.** Digitus pedis.
The great toe of the foot. Hallus vel hallux, pollex pedis.
Beat hath toes. Digitatus, adj.
Together. Una, simul, pariter, conjunctim.
A **toft** *of trees.* Lucus.
To **toie** *or trifle.* Nugor, tricor.
To toy or dally. Delicias ago.
Toys or trifles. Nugæ, ineptiæ, f. *fine toys.* Scitamenta.
Lover's toys. Amatoriæ levitates, blanditiæ.
A sleeve of toys. Nugivendulus.
To toil. Laboro, operam insumo.
Toil or travel. Labor, m. operositas, f.
Toilsome. Laboriosus.
Over-toiled. Delassatus.
A toyl or hay to take wild beasts. Indago, f.
A **token** *or sign.* Signum, specimen, indicium.
A token or gift sent. Pignus, munus, n.
A token, note or mark. Nota, f. vestigium, n. character, m.
A plague-token. Macula pestilens.
A sure token. Argumentum, n.
A token of lead, leather, and such like, for communicants, &c. Tessera, f.
A token or sign to know one by. Symbolum, n.
A token given when matrimony is contracted. Arra sponsalis.
A token or sign of some great good or evil change to come. Prodigium, n.
A token or pledge of remembrance left with a friend. Mnemosynon, n.
Told *or declared.* Narratus.
Told or numbered. Numeratus.
Toll *or tribute.* Vectigal, n.
Toll for grinding. Emolumentum.
Toll for freight. Portorium, telonium.
A toll or tax-gatherer. Exactor, telonarius, m.
A toll-booth. Carcer, m. telonium.
To **toll** *or entice.* Pellicio, allicio.
Tolled on. Illectus, pellectus.
To **toll** *a bell.* Campanam in numerum pulsare.
Tolled as a bell. Pulsatus.
* *Tolerable, that may be born with.* Tolerabilis, excusabilis *Tolerably.* Excusatè, adv.
* *To Tolerate.* Tolero.
* *Toleration.* Toleratio.
A tomb. Tumulus, tumba.
To entomb. Inhumo.
A tomboy. Virgo petulans & indisciplinata, gyrgillarix.
* *A Tone, or volume of a book.* Tomus, m. volumen, n.
* *A Tone.* Tonus, accentus.
A tone in reading. Canor.
A tongue. Lingua.
A little tongue. Lingula, ficedula, f.
The mother-tongue. Lingua vernacula.
Long-tongued. Linguax, garrulus.
That hath or can speak two tongues. Bilinguis, adj.
That hath three tongues. Trilinguis.
Of four tongues. Quadrilinguis.
Of five tongues. Pentaglottus.
Of many tongues. Polyglottus.
Tongue-tied. Mutus, elinguis.
To cut out one's tongue. Elinguo.
The tongue of a ballance. Examen, n.
A spice of tongues. Forceps.
Dog's tongue, an herb. Cynoglossum.
Too, *or also.* Etiam.
Too much. Nimis, nimium.
A tool. Instrumentum.
All sorts of tools. Arma, armamenta, n.
An iron tool. Ferramentum.
Carpenters tools. Ferramenta fabrorum.
Barbers tools. Arma tonsoria.
A man's tool. Membrum virile.
To toot. Limis tueri.
A tooth. Dens, m.
Tooth and nail. Manibus pedibusque, enixè, Αγξ ῥ ὀδοξ.
To breed teeth. Dentio.
A breeding of teeth. Dentitio, f.
To strike or dash out one's teeth. Edento.
To draw a tooth. Dentem evello vel extraho.
A tooth-drawer. Edentator.
Tooth-drawing. Edentatio, f. evulsio dentis.
A tooth-wreist, or instrument to draw teeth with. Dentarpagum, f. dentriducum, n.
To fasten loose teeth. Mobiles dentes Babilave vel firmare.
The tooth-ach. Dolor dentium.
A tooth-picker. Dentilcalpium.
Toothed, that hath many or great teeth. Dentatus, p.
Toothed like a saw. Denticulatus.
A row or set of teeth. Sepes dentium.
The fore teeth. Tomici, primores vel incisores dentes.
The jaw or cheek-teeth. Genuini dentes, molares vel maxillares.
The sharp or eye-teeth. Columellares vel canini dentes.
Gag-teeth. Dentes exerti.
The two teeth that grow last of all. Sophronisteres.
Stinking or rotten teeth. Fœtidi vel putridi dentes.
The crushing of the teeth. Dentium crepitus.
The tinutneß of the teeth when they are set on edge. Stupor dentium, n.
In order like teeth. Dentatim, denticulatim, adv.
Set, soft, without teeth. Edentulus, adj.
Toothsome or sweet. Sapidus, placidus, gratus, lævis.
Toothwort, an herb Dentaria.
The top, *height, or sharp end of a thing.* Summitas, apex, extremitas, f.
The top of one's head. Vertex, m.
The top of a hill. Collum, n.
The top of a mast. Pattigium.
The top of a tree. Cacumen.
The top-gall of a ship. Catchefium, Cuxa, f. nom.
From top to toe. A capite ad calcem usque.
To come to a head. A summo ad imum.
To conquer every to a sharp top. Fastigio, fastigo.
To make topped, or sharp at the top. Cacuminor.
Sharp topped. Cacuminatus.
To top, or strike off the top. Decacuminato, obtruncato.
A top-sail, or cutting off the top. De-

Decacuminatio, obtruncatio.
To top or overtop one. Supero, exupero.
Top-heavy. Prægravis.
A child's **top.** Trochus, turbo, m.
* *A topaz-stone.* Topazius.
* *A topick Argumentum, locus topicus.*
Toppiße, now. Præceps nio.
Topsie-turvie. Præposterè.
A touch. Faxtcda, f. fumale, n.
A little torch. Facula.
A torch-bearer. Daduchus, m.
* *A torment.* Tormentum.
Torment or pain and grief. Angor, vexatio, cruciatus, ûs.
To torment or grieve. Crucio, vexo, affligo, torqueo.
To torment sore. Excrucio, discrucio.
Tormented. Afflictus, cruciatus, vexatus, tortus.
A tormentor. Adflictor, vexator.
A tormenting or putting to pain. Afflictio, cruciatus, ûs.
* *Tormentil, an herb.* Tormentilla.
Torn. Laceratus, lacer. Vid. *Tear.*
* *Torpid or numm.* Torpidus.
* *A torrent.* Torrens, m.
* *Torrid, or extreme hot.* Torridus.
Tough. Tenax, lentus, durus, rigidus.
Toughneß. Lentor, m. duritia, ſ.
Tournaments. Hastiludia. V. *Justs.*
To tosse one. Agito, exercito.
To **toss** *a ship.* Remulco, as.
A tosser. Helciarius.
Toss *or hards.* Stupa, linilucus.
Of tow or hards. Stupeus.
Toward. Erga, præp. cum *Acc.*
Toward, of place. Versus.
Toward, of time. Propè, ferè.
It is toward night. Advesperascit.
Towardly of disposition. Ingenuus.
Towardly or apt to learn. Docilis.
Towardneß. Indoles, f.
Towards. Erga, versès, versum, sub, adversus, contra.
Towards the south. Meridiem versus.
Towards the end. Sub finem.
Look towards me. Aspice contra me.
Towards some place. Aliquorsum, adv.
Towards what place. Quorsum.
Towards the right hand. Dextrorsum.
Towards the left hand. Sinistrorsum, adv.
A tofling inn. Tostorium, n. attopta, f.
* *Total.* Totalis.
The sum total. Summa summarum.
Totally. Totaliter, omninò.
To totter. Vacillo, nuto, trepido.
To touch. Tango, contingo.
To touch one another. Inter sese contingere.
To touch or feel. Tracto.
To touch a thing briefly, or in few words. Perstringo.
To touch lightly. Attingo, delibo, palpo, allambo.
It toucheth or concerneth. Interest.
It toucheth my eyes-hold. Meæ res agitur.
Touched. Tactus, contactus.
Touching one another. Contiguus, continuus, attigi us, adj.
Touching or concerning. De, præp. quod attinet ad.
As touching that. Quòd, conj.
A touch. Tactus, us.
A touch or tryal. Periculum.
At,
To have a touch at a thing. Periculum facere.
A touch or gentle wipe. Dilectium, convitiolum.
To give one a touch. Facetè perstringere.
To keep touch with one. Fidem præstare.
A touch-stone. Lydius lapis, index, heraclius lapis.
Touch-wood. Suscitabulum.
Touchy. Morosus, asper.
Tough. Tenax, lentus, durus, rigidus.
Toughneß. Lentor, m. duritia, ſ.
Tournaments. Hastiludia. V. *Justs.*
To tosse one. Agito, exercito.
To **tow** *a ship.* Remulco, as.
A tower. Helciarius.
Tow *or hards.* Stupa, lini lucus.
Of tow or hards. Stupeus.
Toward. Erga, præp. cum *Acc.*
Toward, of place. Versus.
Toward, of time. Propè, ferè.
It is toward night. Advesperascit.
Towardly of disposition. Ingenuus.
Towardly or apt to learn. Docilis.
Towardneß. Indoles, f.
Towards. Erga, versès, versum, sub, adversus, contra.
Towards the south. Meridiem versus.
Towards the end. Sub finem.
Look towards me. Aspice contra me.
Towards some place. Aliquorsum, adv.
Towards what place. Quorsum.
Towards the right hand. Dextrorsum.
Towards the left hand. Sinistrorsum, adv.
A tofling inn. Tostorium, n. attopta, f.
* *Total.* Totalis.
The sum total. Summa summarum.
Totally. Totaliter, omninò.
To totter. Vacillo, nuto, trepido.

T *ante* R.

To trace, *or seek out by the footing.* Vestigiis consequor, investigo, indago.
Traced. Investigatus, p.
A tracer. Investigator, m.
A trace or track. Vestigium, callis, semita.
Tracing. Investigatio, f.
Following the trace. Indaganter, adv.
The traces of draught-horses. Retinacula.
The track of a cart-wheel. Orbita, f.
A trail or treatise. Tractatus, ûs.
A trail of ground. Tractus, ûs.
To tract or prolong the time. Propagare tempus.
Tract of time. Progressus temporis.
* *Tractable, tame or gentle.* Mitis, manſuetus, lenis, tractabilis, facilis, placidus.
Tractableneß. Manſuetudo.
To make tractable. Mansuefacio.
To become tractable. Mitesco.
A trade. Artificium, ars, f.
A trader or way of life. Ratio, via, tenor, modus, genus vel institutum vitæ.
Trade. Negotium.
To trade. Negotior.
A trader. Negotiator.
A tradesman. Artifex.
* *Traditation.* Traditio, f.
* *Traditional.* Traditionalis.
* *To traduce.* Traduco.
To traffick. Mercaturam facere, negotior.
Traffick from one place to another. Negotiatio, mercatura, f. commercium, n.
Arrogedly. Tragœdia.
A tragedian. Tragœdus.
A writer or maker of tragedies. Tragicus poeta.
* *Tragical, or belonging to tragedies.* Tragicus, adj.
Tragically. Tragicè, adv.
* *A tragicomedy.* Tragicomedia.
To trail. Traho, *Neut.* humum verro.
A trail or border about a woman's gown, or such like. Segmentum, limbus, syrma, n.
Trailed. Segmentatus, adj.
A trail to hunting. Venatio ludicra.
A train *or retinue.* Comitatus, cliencela, pompa.
A train of servants. Familitium.
The train of a woman's gown. Syrma, n.
He that bears up a ladies train. Syrmatophorus
The train of an army. Impedimenta, orum, n.
A bird's train. Cauda.
A train of powder. Pulveris pyrii ordinata series.
A train or wheedle. Fraus, fallacia.
To train up. Educo, as, instituo.
Trained up. Institutus, ad cultus, institutus.
A training up. Disciplina, f.
To train Soldiers. Exercco, exercito.
A trainer of soldiers. Campidoctor.
To train-bands. Cohortes civicæ.
A traitor. Proditor, perduellio, traditor.
Pertaining to a traytor. Proditorius, adj.
Traiterous. Perfidus.
Traiterously. Perfidiosè, proditoriè, per insidias.
A trap, *a wooden vessel of wood.* Catinus, f. alveol us, m.
A tray to carry mortar in to masons. Alveus, qualus.
A milk-tray. Situm.
A tray or table to set under the top. Excipulum.
A trammel-net. Tragula.
A trammel for a pot-hanger. Crematter.
To trample. Calco, conculco, proculco.
To trampling under. Strepitus pedum, tapplolio.
A trance. Exitialis, f. mentis excessus, deliquium.
In a trance. Attonitus.
* *Tranquility.* Tranquillitas.
* *To translate.* Trano.
* *A translation.* Translatio.
* *To transfer.* Transcendo.
Transcendent. Transcendens.
Transcendently. Eminenter.
* *To transferbe or copy out.* Transcribo, describo.
A transfcriber. Transcriptor.
* *A transfer ps, i. copy.* Transcriptum, apographum.
* *To transfer, or convey from one place to another.* Transfero, traduco, trajicio.
Transfered. Translatus.
* *A transfcrer.* Transfugitor.
* *Transfiguration.* Transfiguratio.
* *To transform.* Transformo.
* *A transformation.* Transformatio, metamorphosis, f.
* *To transgress or go beyond.* Transgredior.
To transgress a law. Violo.
Transgressed. Violatus, p.
* *A transgressor.* Transgressor, parabates, m.

* *A transgression.* Transgressio.
* *Transient.* Transiens.
* *A transit.* Transitus, ûs.
* *A transition.* Transitio.
* *Transitory.* Transitorius, momentaneus.
* *To translate from one language to another.* Transfero, transtuli, translatum, ferre.
Translated. Versus, traductus, translatus, p.
* *A translation.* Interpretatio, translatio, versio.
* *A translator.* Translator, interpres, m.
* *Transmarine.* Transmarinus.
* *Transmigration.* Transmigratio.
* *To transmit.* Transmitto.
* *Transmutation.* Transmutatio.
A transom or beam going overthwart an house. Transtrum, cantherius, trabs transversa.
A transom or lintel over a door. Superlimi. are, n.
A transom or piece of timber four inches thick. Trientalis materia.
Transparent. Transparens, pellucidus, transl cidus.
To be transparent. Pelluceo, translucco.
* *To transpire.* Transpiro, perspiro.
* *Transpiration.* Transpiratio.
* *To transplant.* Transplanto.
* *To transport.* Transporto, deporto, transfero.
To transport with joy, &c. Aliquem extra se rapere, summâ lætitiâ afficere.
Transported. Mente motus.
A transportation. Translatio, deportatio, f.
* *To transpose.* Transpono.
Transposed. Transpositus, translatus, p.
* *A transposition.* Metathesis, transpositio, f.
* *Transubstantiation.* Transubstantiatio.
To trap, barb, or dress horses with trappers. Ephippio, as.
Trapped, or dressed with trappers. Ephippiatus, a, phippiatus
Trappers, or trappings for horses Phaleræ, f. epasi pia, n.
A trap-staire, or gin. Tendicula, f. decipulum.
A trap, pf r mance or recks. Muscipula.
To trap, or take in a trap. Intricare illaqueo.
Trapped. Intricatus, capt s.
A trap-door. Tabulatum apertile. of ium suppedaneum.
Trash. Recrementum, fæx; affanieæ, nugæ.
To travel, or go in a journey. Iter facere, ſpatior.
To travel on foot, like a sack. Iter pedibus eque facio.
To travel in forrein countries Peregrinor.
A traveller. Viator, m.
To travel or take pains. Elaboro, operor, defudo.
Travel or pains. Labor, opera.

To travel or be in labour with child. Parturio, enitor.
To travel before time. Abortio, abortum facere.
A traveling with child. Partura, enixus, partus.
A woman in travel. Puerpera.
Travellers joy, an herb ſo called. Vitorna.
To traverse an action. Lege agere vel respondere, inficior.
To traverse his ground. Obliquare greſſus.
To traverse a country. Peragrare regionem.
Traverse. Obliquus, transversus.
To fail by traverse. Obliquare cursum vel sinus.
A trance. Ecstasis. Vid. *Trance.*
A trea at dice. Ternio, m.
Treachery. Perfidia, proditio, insidiæ.
To work treachery against one. Struere insidias alicui, dolum adhibere.
Treacherous. Perfidus.
Treacherously. Perfidè, adv.
Treacle. Theriaca.
English treacle. Scordium, trifsago.
Poor mans treacle. Allium.
To tread under foot, act. Calco, conculco, proculco, calcibus premo.
To tread, neut. Incedo, gradior, pedem pono.
To tread down. Proiero, peſſundo, obtero.
To tread out. Exculco.
To tread upon. Conculco.
To tread finely. Ire ſuſpenſo gradu.
To tread as the cock doth. Salio.
Trodden. Conculcatus, protritus.
A treading. Calcatio, proculcatio.
A treader of grapes. Lenobates, calcator, m.
The place where they tread grapes. Calcatorium, n.
The treadle of a weaver's loom. Insile, m.
Treason. Proditio, perduellio.
High treason. Læſa majestas.
Vile ſonnelle. Proditorius.
Treasure. Thesaurus, gaza.
Treasure-house of a Prince. Fiscus, m. regia gaza.
Treasure house up. Thesaurizo.
A treasurer. Thesaurarius, gazophylax, arcarius.
A common treasurer, or general receiver in the wars. Quæstor, m. quæstor ærarius, tribunus ærarius.
The Lord treasurer. Præfectus æarii.
To serve in the office of a treasurer. Quæstura.
A treasure-house, or treasury. Thesaurarium, ærarium, gazophylacium.
Pertaining to a Prince's treasure. Fiscalis, adj.
† *A treat.* Tracto.
To treat one. Accipere convivio.

To treat one kindly. Humaniter tractare.
To treat or discourse of a thing. Commentari, verba facere.
To treat with one about a business. Agere cum aliquo de re aliquâ.
A treat. Convivium.
Treatably. Articulatim, distinctè, adv.
A treatise. Tractatus, m. commentatio, f. diatriba.
A treaty. Colloquium.
A treaty or covenant. Pactum, fœdus, n.
Treble. Triplex, adj.
To treble. Triplico.
A treble in vaulting, Sonus acutus, vox fucerotilla.
The treddle in an egg. Umbilicus pulli.
A tree. Arbor, arbos, f.
A little tree. Arbuscula, f.
To grow to the bigneſs of a tree. Arboreſco.
A place planted with trees. Arbustum.
A tree that bears fruit twice in one year. Arbor bifera.
An apple-tree. Pomus, malus, f.
A cherry-tree. Cerasus, f.
A nut-tree. Nux, f.
A pear-tree. Pyrus, f.
A plum-tree. Prunus, f.
The tree of a saddle. Lignea sellæ forma.
The tree of a croſs-bow. Balistæ scapus.
* *Trefoil.* Trefolium.
Shrub-trefoil. Cytisus.
Bean-trefoil. Laburnum.
Snail-trefoil. Medica cochleata.
Hedghog-trefoil. Medica echinata.
To tremble. Tremo, contremo, contremisco.
To make to tremble. Tremefacio.
Trembling. Tremens, trepidans, p. trepidus, tremulus, tremebundus, adj.
A trembling heart. Cor micans.
A trembling. Tremor, m. trepidatio, f.
Tremblingly. Trepidè, trepidanter.
A trench or ditch to convey water. Fossa, incile, n.
A trench wherewith water is let out of a pond. Comma, n.
A trench made to defend an army. Vallum, agger, m.
To trench about. Vallo, circumvallo, vallo & fossâ munire.
A Trencher. Quadra, f.
A plate-trencher. Scutella, f.
A round trencher. Orbiculus mensarius, orbis, m.
A trencher of bread. Solum cereale.
A good trencher-man. Polyphagus, m. ventricola, c. g. helluo, lurco.
A trencher or belly-friend. Parasitus, m.
A trendel of a mill. Molucheum, n.
† *A Trental.* Triginta missæ.
A Chururgeon's trepan. Modiolus.

To trepan one. In fraudem pellicere.
* *Trepidation.* Trepidatio.
A treſs of hair. Cincinnus, cirrhus, celarics, coma.
To treſpass or offend. Pecco, delinquo.
A treſpaſs or offence. Transgressio, delictum, peccatum, injuria.
A treſſle. Tripus, m.
A treſſle for a table. Trapezophorum, fulcrum mensarium.
A treſſel. Chyrea, chyiropus, ollæ sustentaculum.
Trew. Verus. Vid. *True.*
A trewant. Emanſor. Vid. *Truant.*
The trey point. Ternio, m.
Triacle. Theriaca.
A Trial. Experimentum. Vid. *Trie.*
* *Triangle.* Triangulum, triquetrum, n. trigonum.
* *Triangular, or having three corners.* Triangularis, triquetrus.
* *A tribe or ward.* Tribus, ûs, f.
One of the same tribe. Contribulis, m.
By tribes or wards. Tributim.
* *Tribulation.* Affli. tio, tribulatio, ærumna.
* *Tribunal.* Tribunal, n.
* *Tribune, the name of an officer among the Romans.* Tribunus, m.
The dignity or office of the tribune. Tribunatus, ûs.
Pertaining to the tribune. Tribunitius, adj.
The tribunes power. Tribunitia potestas.
A tribute. Tributum.
Tochtgal, xtaria pecunia, telonium.
A gatherer of tribute. Publicanus.
* *Tributary, or that payeth tribute.* Tributarius, vectigalis, stipendiarius.
A trice. Momentum.
In a trice. Confestim, illicò.
To trick or trim. Orno, exorno.
To trick, Techna, dolus, trica.
To serve one a trick. Illudere vel imponere alicui.
To trickle. Mano, distillo.
Tears trickling down his cheeks. Effluxe genis lachrymæ.
* *A trident.* Tridens, m.
To trie, prove or assay. Tento, probo, experior, periclitor, periculum facere, specto.
To try or examine out a matter. Exploro, examino, exigo, cognosco.
To try the quarrel by dint of sword. Disceptare armis de controversia.
To try by weight. Penso.
To try by rule and line. Ad amussim exigere.
To try or endeavour. Conor, annitor.
To try mettles. Purgo, expurgo.
To try liquor, and fine it from dregs. Eliquo, defæco.
Tryed or assayed. Tentatus.

Tried or examined. Compertus, probatus, cognitus, spectatus.
Tryed or fined. Defæcatus, purus putus, adj.
A trier or assayer. Tentator.
A trier or prover. Probator, spectator, m.
A trial or assay. Specimen, tentamen, tentamentum, periculum, n.
A trial of proof. Experientia, exploratio, f.
A trial at law. Judicium, causæ cognitio.
* *Triental.* Trientalis.
To trifle or toy. Nugor, ineptio, nugas agere.
To trifle or loyter. Cunctor, tergiverſor.
A trifler. Nugator, m.
A trifling. Nugatio.
Trifling. Nugatorius, nugax, frivolus.
A trifling business. Res nullius momenti.
A trifling story. Somnum, deliramentum.
A trifling Song. Næniæ, f.
A trifle. Nugamentum, hilum, floccus.
Trifles, or toys. Nugæ, gerræ, affaniæ, apinæ.
A ſcorer of trifles. Nuvivendulus, frivolarius, m.
* *Trimeter, or pertaining to trifles.* Nugalis, nugatorius, adj.
Trifingly, or vainly. Nugatoriè, adv.
A trigger to stay a Cart-wheel up hill. Sustlamen.
To stay the Cart with a trigger. Sustlamino.
* *To trill with one voice.* Vibratæ ſcu crispare vocem.
A trill. Tremor vocis, modulus crispus.
To trill, or trickle down. Distillo, mano.
To trim, or dress up. Orno, adorno, excolo, concinno, como, compono, polio, expolio.
To trim, as a Barber doth. Tondeo.
To trim a boat. Cymbam ex æquo librare.
To trim up old cloaths, &c. Interpolo.
Trimmed, or tricked up. Politus, expolitus, ornatus, exornatus, cultus, climatus, conpitus, depexus.
A trimmer. Ornator.
A trimming. Politura, exornatio, cultura, ornatus.
The art of trimming up things for sale. Mangonium.
Trim, trick or neat. Mundus, elegans, percelegans, fcitus, concinnus, lautus.
A very trim woman. Cultissima fœmina.
Trimness. Elegantia, lautitia, mundities, concinnitas.
Trimly or neatly. Scitè, elegantèr, concinnè, politè, ornatè, lautè.
* *The Trinity.* Trinitas, trias, f.
A trinket. Nugamentum, recula.
A pretty trinket. Scitamentum.
Toy trinket, or trinquet, a fault. Dolon, m.
To trip. Labor, cespito.
To trip along. Subfultim incedere, tripudio.
To trip up ones heels. Supplanto.
To catch one tripping. Deprehendo.
A trip. Lapsus, ûs.
A trip, i. a herd or flock of goats. Grex caprarum.
* *Tripartite.* Tripartitus.
A Tripe. Omasum, intestinum.
A tripe laid in sauce. Echinus, condiraneus, intestinum macerarum.
A tripe-wife. Omasaria, allatopolis, f.
* *Triple.* Triplus, tripler.
The triple tree. Arbor infelix, patibulum.
A triumph. Chytropus, m.
* *Trivet.* Chytropus, m.
* *Trivial.* Vulgaris, trivialis.
* *To Triumph.* Triumpho, triumphos agere.
* *Triumphant.* Triumphans.
Triumphed. Triumphatus.
A triumpher. Triumphator.
A triumphing. Triumphatio, jubilatio, ovatio.
* *A Triumph.* Triumphus.
* *Triumphal, of or pertaining to a triumph.* Triumphalis, adj.
Triumphantly. Magnificè.
* *A Triumvirate.* Triumviratus.
* *A Trochitk.* Trochiscus.
Trod. Calcatus. vid. *Tread.*
To troll along his words. Volubiliter loqui, sive rotundè.
To troll for fish. Laqueo venari pisces.
* *A troop, or company.* Turba, caterva.
A troop of horse. Turma equestris.
By troops. Turmatim.
A trooper. Eques, m.
* *A Trope.* Tropus, m.
* *A Tropue.* Troph eum.
* *The Tropicks.* Tropici.
* *Tropical.* Tropicus.
To trot as an horse doth. Succutio, succutio.
A trotter or trotting horse. Succussor, succussator, succussarius.
The trotting or jogging of an horse. Succussatio.
A Trot-town or gadder. Ambubaiarum.
An old trot. Decrepita anus.
Trotters, i. Sheeps feet. Pedes ovilli.
To trouble. Turbo, conturbo, disturbo, perturbo, interturbo.
To trouble one when he is busie. Interpello, obstrepo.
To trouble one, or find him business. Molestiam creare, facessere negotium alicui.
To trouble or vex one. Vexo, inquieto, commoveo, lacesso.
It troubles me. Dolet mihi, hoc malè me habet.
To trouble one with request, &c. Solicito, importunè accedo.
I am troubled for it. Ægrè fero, nollem factum.
Troubled. Turbatus, perturbatus, solicitus.
Troubled in business. Exercitus, occupatus, impeditus, distentus.
A troubler. Vexator, perturbator, interpellator, m.
A troubling. Perturbatio.
Trouble or disturbance. Turba, molestia, perturbatio, f. tumultus, m.
Trouble of mind. Solicitudo, angustia, angor.
Trouble or danger. Difficultas, incommoditas.
Troublous or troublesome. Turbulentus, molestus, importunus.
A troublesome man at Law. Contentiosus, homo comitiali, philodicus.
Troublesome times. Calamitosa tempora.
Troublous, or unquiet as the Sea. Fluctuosus, turbidus, procellosus, tumultuosus.
Troublously. Turbidè, turbulenter, tumultuosè, adv.
A trough, such as hogs feed in. Aquaticulus.
A trough or Bin to keep corn in. Lacus, alveus, crates.
A kneading trough. Mactra.
A trough or trey. Concha.
To trounce one. Malè multare, castigo.
A troup of men gathered together. Agmen, n. globus, m.
A troup of horse. Turma, f. vid. *Troop.*
A Trout, a fish. Trutta.
A Salmon-trout. Salar, m.
To trow or think. Opinor, reor.
A trowel. Trulla.
To trowl about. Palari, incondité vagari.
Troy-weight. Libra medica duodecim unciarum.
To play the truant. Emanco, vagor, delitesco, cesso.
A truant. Emansor, cessator.
A trub. Brevis & obesa farmina.
Trubs, a kind of herb. Tuber, n.
A truce. Inducix, pugnæ cessatio, feriæ belli, pax sequestra, armistitium.
To make a truce. Pacifci inducias.
A Truchman. Interpres.
To truck or exchange. Permuto.
A truckle wherein the rope runneth. Trochlea, f.
To truckle under one. Submittere se.
* *Truculent or fierce.* Truculentus.
True. Verus.
Truly. Verè, profectò, fanè, equidem.
A truffle. Tuber, n.
A trull. Scortum, uxor summaniana.

To trump. Triumpho.
A trump card. Charta triumpharix.
The trump card. Charta index.
A trump. Tuba. Vid. *Trumpet.*
A Jews trump. Sistrum Judaicum.
Trumpery, old baggage. Scrata, frivola, n.
A trumpet. Tuba, buccina.
A writhed or crooked trumpet. Lituus, m. concha, f.
To sound a trumpet. Buccino, clangio, tubâ cano.
The sound of the trumpet. Clangor tubæ, clangor.
To sound the alarm on the trumpet. Signum dare buccinâ, classicum cancre.
To sound a retreat. Receptui cancre.
To trumpet out ones praise. Ebuccinare laudes.
A trumpeter. Buccinator, tubicen.
A woman-trumpeter. Tubicina, f.
A trumpeter at funerals. Siricen, m.
A truncheon, or baton. * Fustis, stipes, scipio, clava.
To trundle. Roto, provolvo.
Neut. Circumrotor.
A trundle-bed. Grabatus.
A trunk of a tree. Truncus.
A trunk or chest covered with leather. Riscus, m.
An Elephants trunk. Proboscis, f.
A trunk to shoot with. Syringa.
A trunk, or wooden pipe for the conveyance of water. Tubus aquarius.
To truss, or tie up. Substringo, fubligo, fuccingo.
To truss up by the hair. Crinem nodo cohibere.
To truss, or make a fardel. Sufarcino, convaso.
Trussed or girded up. Succinctus, fubstrictus.
Trussed up together. Sufarcinatus.
Trussed in. Incinctus.
Well trussed. Bene compactus.
A trussing point. Strigmentum, ligula.
A truss or fardel. Sarcina, f.
A truss of hay. Fœni manipulus.
A truss to wear under breeches. Subligar, n.
A truss for such as be burſten. Hernioforium laxativum.
A truss whereunto a mans horse is tied. Succingulum, n.
A trusser. Fulcimen.
To trust. Fido, confido, fidem habeo, credo.
To trust one with a thing. Concredo.
Trusted. Creditus.
Trusting or relying upon. Fretus, cum Abl.
Trusting too much to himself. Præsidens, p.
Trust. Fides, fiducia, fidentia, confidentia.
A feoffee of trust, or Trustee. Fidei commissarius.
To put one in trust. Fidei committo.

Trustiness. Fidelitas, f.
Trustily. Fideliter, fidè.
Truth. Veritas, verum, n.
Tout speaketh or telleth the truth. Veridicus, verax, veriloquus. Vid. *True.*
To truth. Reverè.
To try. Experior. Vid. *Try.*

T *ante* U.

A **tub.** Cupa five cuppa, f. cadus, dolium.
A tub for washing or bathing. Solium, labrum, baptisterium, n.
A tub set under the tap to receive the springs. Excipulus.
Expending tub. Matra.
Leaking tub. Lixiviatorium.
To open tub or stand. Aquilinium.
A pan showing tub. Carnarium.
A little tube. Tubulus.
An spirk tube. Tubus opticus.
To **tuck** *or gather up.* Colligo, fascinio.
Tucked up. Succinctus.
To tuck in a mat. Conflipo.
To tucker pull. Vellico.
A tucker or caper. Verutum.
To take off a flap. Cinctura.
A tucker. Fullo, m.
Tuesday. Dies martis, feria tertii.
A **tuft** *of grass.* Cespes.
A tuft of hair. Cæsaries.
Tufted. Crinitus.
Tufty. Villosus.
To **tug** *or pull.* Vello.
To tug hard for a thing. Contendo, enitor, clabero.
Old tugging. Acer contilitus.
A tug. Nitus, ûs.
* *Tuition or guardianship.* Tuitio, tutela, f.
Pertaining to tuition. Tutelaris, adj.
* *A Tulip.* Tulipa.
* *A Tumb.* Tumulus, tumba. Vid. *Tomb.*
To **tumble** *or roll.* Volvo, volito, provolvo.
To tumble or roll out of a place. Evolvo.
To tumble down. Devolvo, demolior, deturbo.
To tumble upside down. Resupino.
To tumble over backs. Versare litteras.
To tumble, roll, or wallow. Neut. Volver, voluto.
Tumbled. Volutus, p.
Tumbled down. Devolutus.
Tumbling, or apt to tumble. Volubilis.
A tumbling. Volutatio.
A tumbler which danceth thorow a hoop. Petaurista, cybister, cybilter, m.
A tumbler dog. Canis cucurbarius.
A tumbler to drink out of. Cymbium, calix, κύλιξ, culullus.
A **tumbrel** *or dung-cart.* Plaustrum, plostrum, n. benna, farracum.

* *A Tumor.* Tumor.
A **tump** *of ground.* Tumulus, collis, m.
* *A Tumult or bustle.* Tumultus, m. turba, f.
To make a tumult. Tumultuor.
A tumult or mutiny. Seditio, f.
Tumultuary. Tumultuarius.
* *Tumultuous, or full of tumults.* Tumultuosus, adj.
Tumultuously. Tumultuosè.
A **tun** *or pipe.* Dolium, tina, tonna.
A little tun. Doliolum, n.
Pertaining to a tun. Doliaris, adj.
To tun wine. Infundere vinum in cados.
Tunbellied. Ventricosus.
† *Tunnage.* Tonnagium, vectigal doliare.
To **tune.** Modulor.
Tuned. Modulatus, p.
A tuner. Modulator, m.
A tuning. Modulatio, f. modulamen, n.
A tune. Tonus, phthongus, cantus, sonus, cantor, m.
Tunable. Concors, numerosus, adj.
A tunable voice. Flexibile vocis genus.
Tunable singing. Symphonia, f. concentus, m.
† **Tun-hoof,** *an herb.* Hedera terrestris.
* *A Tunicle.* Tunicula.
A **tunnel.** Infundibulum.
A tunnel of a chimney. Infundibulum, fpiraculum.
Tunny, *a fish.* Thynnus.
A **tup** *or ram.* Aries, m.
A **turbant.** Mitra, tiara.
* *Turbulent.* Turbulentus.
A **Turbut,** *a fish.* Rhombus.
A **Turcois-ſtone.** Cyanos, m.
A **turd.** Merda, æ.
Turdy. Merdosus.
Nostri putaverunt facilow si fortasse ; Ben. Johnf. Ὁ τῶν κακῶν ἐκκαπτόμενος ἀγαθὸς φύεται, interpretè Harmaco.
A **turf.** Cespes, m.
A green turf. Cespes gramineus, viridis, vivus.
Made of turfs. Cespititius.
* *Turgid or ſwoln.* Turgidus.
† **Turkis** *cap, an herb.* Martagon.
A **Turkey.** Meleagris, f. avis Pharaonis.
A Turkey-cock. Gallus Numidicus, guttatus.
A Turkey-hen. Penelope, f. gallina Numidica, guttata.
A **turmoil.** Tumultus, ûs, perfpitas.
To **turn,** (act.) Verto, converto.
To turn or bend. Flecto, inflecto, curvo, inclino.
To turn or wind. Sinuo.
To turn things, as a turner doth. Torno, as.
To turn or change. Muto, immuto.
To turn his back. Terga dare.
To turn head. Reſiſtere, opponere ſe.
To turn about. Circumago.
To turn about, (neut.) Converterе ſe.
To turn again. Reſiſto.
To turn tail. Tergiverſor.
To turn, (neut.) *or become.* Fio, evado.
To turn Papiſt, Turk, &c. In Pontificiorum, Turcarum caſtra diſcedere.
To turn an honeſt man, &c. Ad bonam frugem redire.
To turn or grow ſour. Acesco.
To turn againſt. Obverto.
To turn aſide. Averto, deflecto, obliquo.
To turn aſide, neut. Digredior, divertor.
To turn away, (act.) Averto.
To turn away, (neut.) Declino.
To turn away. Detorqueo.
To turn back (act.) Regero, reflecto.
To turn back again. (neut.) Remeo, revolvor, redeo, revertor.
To turn or ſhow back again. Refluo.
To turn down a leaf. Complicare folium.
To turn down out of his place. Detrahere gradu.
To turn forth of doors. Elimino, ejicio foras.
To turn from, (act.) Averto.
To turn from, (neut.) Declino.
To turn in, (act.) Intorqueo.
To turn in at a place, (neut.) Divorto.
To turn into milk. Lacteſco.
To turn into a ſtone. Lapidefco.
To turn into whey. Screſco.
To turn into Latine. Latiné reddere.
To turn the inſide outward. Inverto.
To turn off a ſervant, &c. Abdicare.
To turn oſten. Verſo, voluto.
To turn over Books. Evolvere, vel verſare libros.
To turn over a new leaf. Alium ſe præbere, alios mores adſcifcere.
To turn out. Everto, ejicio.
To turn round. Circumago, circumvolvo.
To turn to. Adverto.
To turn a thing from one ſide to the other. Detorqueo.
To turn from one to the other. Derivo.
To turn up. Reſupino.
To turn up ground. Proſcindere humum.
To turn up and down. Revolvo.
To turn upſide down. Everto, perverto, ſubverto.
Turned. Verſus.
Turned or changed. Mutatus, converſus.
Turned away. Averſus, detortus, p.
Turned back. Reflexus, replicatus, revolutus, p.
Turned in and out. Inverſus, p.
Turned out. Everſus, evolutus, p.
Turned out of the way. Deflexus.
Turned up. Supinatus.
Turned work. Torcuma, n.
A Turner, that turns things. Tornator, toreutes, m. tornio, m.
A turning. Verſio.
A turning or winding. Inflexio, f. anfractus.
A turning or winding of a river. Meatus, m.
A turning or caſe. Diverticulum, anfractus, m.
A turning round or about. Circumvolutio.
The turning of the body round on the toe in dancing. Vertus, m.
The turning of the horſes or oxen at the Ploughend. Verſura, f.
A turning upſide out. Inverſio, f.
A turning of a ſtream. Derivatio, f.
A turning to the place from whence one is come. Reciprocatio, f.
A turning away. Averſio, f.
A turning out of the way. Diverſio, digreſſio.
That may be turned. Verſatilis, adj.
That hath many windings and turnings. Sinuoſus, tortuoſus.
A turn or turning. Converſio.
A turn or change. Vicißitudo, f.
A turn or converſe. Vices.
To ſupply ones turn. Vicem præſtare.
To ſerve turn. Sufficio.
By turns. Alternis, alternatim.
At every turn. Identidem.
A good turn. Beneficium.
An ill turn. Maleficium.
To do one a good turn. Conferre in aliquem beneficium.
A turn or whirl. Vertigo.
A turn, or turners lathe. Tornus, m.
A turn-coat. Transfuga, defector.
A turn-ſpit. Lixa, m. veruverſorius.
A turn-pike. Obſtaculum militare.
A turn-ſtile. Crux compitalis tranſverſa.
A turn-ſole, a flower. Heliotropium.
A turnament, or juſt. Haſtiludium.
A **turnep.** Rapum, rapa, bunias, m.
A Turpentine. Terebinthina, refina laricina.
A Turpentine-tree. Terebinthus, f.
* *Turpitude.* Turpitudo.
A **turret,** *which coopers uſe* Terebella, f.
A **turret** *or tower.* Turris, arx, f.
A little turret. Turricula.
A **Turtle,** *a bird.* Turtur, m.
A turtle, a ſhell-fiſh. Teſtudo marina.
A turtle, or tut, a word uſed metaphorically for a thing. Futilis, bombax, vah vah, phy.
A **tusk** *or tuſh of a boar.* Dens exertus, brochus.
To **tuſtle** (*a woman tekes her apron.*) Corrugo.

Tut. Bat! phy! Vid. *Tuſh.*
* *A Tutelar Angel.* Angelus tutelaris, bonus genius.
* *A Tutor.* Tutor, præceptor, pædagogus.
A tutoreſs. Tutrix.
† **Tutſan,** *an herb.* Androſemum.
* *Tutty.* Tutia.
A **tutty,** *noſegay, poſie, or* **tuzzimuzzie.** Faſciculus, m. fertum olfactorium, n.

T *ante* W.

Twain. Duo, bini.
† A **twale.** Vid. *Twibil.*
To **twang** *like the ſtring of an inſtrument.* Reſono, clango.
A twang of a bow-ſtring. Clangor.
A twang in delivery. Pravus accentus, elocutio narina.
Twat-blade, *an herb.* Bifolium.
Tweezers. Volſellæ, forfices.
Twelve. Duodecim, indecl.
Twelve times. Duodecies.
The number of twelve. Duodenarius.
The twelfth. Duodecimus.
Twelfth day. Epiphania, f.
A twelve-month. Annus.
Twenty. Viginti, indecl.
Twenty times. Vicies.
Twenty years old. Vicenarius.
The twentieth. Vicefimus vel vigeſimus.
A **twibil.** Bipennis, f. ſecuris Amazonia.
Twice. Bis.
Twice as much. Duplum.
A **twig.** Vimen, flagellum, n. virga, f.
The twig of a tree cut off. Sarmentum, n.
A lime-twig. Vimen viſcatum five aucupatorium.
Of or belonging to twigs. Virgeus, ſarmentitius, viminalis.
Twilight. Crepuſculum, n.
A twin. Gemellus.
To **twine.** Texuo, contorqueo, plico, complico.
Twined. Textilis, flexilis.
To twine about one. Amplector, complector.
Twining or clipping. Scpsax.
To **twinge.** Vellico, as.
A twinge. Vellicatio.
To **twinkle** *with the eye.* Nicto, connivco.
That twinkleth not with the eyes. Incorrivens, p.
The twinkling of an eye. Momentum, n.
In the twinkling of an eye. In ictu oculi.
To twinkle on the ſtars do. Scintillo, mico.
To **twirl.** Circumago, in gyrum verto, circumroto.
A twirl. Vertigo, f.
To **twill** *or twine.* Torqueo.
Twilled. Tortus, contortus, intortus.
Twice twiſt. Femen, n. interſtitium, plectus, f.
To **twit,** *or tit in the teeth.* Exprobro, imputo, objicio.
A twitting. Exprobratio, f.
To **twitch,** Vellico.
A twitch. Vellicatio.
Twittle twattle. Fabulæ, logi.
Two. Duo, æ, o.
Two by two. Bini.
Two days. Biduum.
Two years. Biennium.
Two-fold. Duplex.
Of two colours. Bicolor, adj.
Two years old. Bimus, bimulus.
Two manner of ways. Bifariam.

T *ante* Y.

To **ty.** Ligo. Vid. *Tie.*
A ty. Vinculum.
A **tympany.** Tympanites, m.
* *A Type.* Typus, m.
* *Typical.* Typicus.
Typographical. Typographicus.
* *A Tyrant.* Tyrannus, m.
To play the tyrant, or tyrannize. Tyrannidem exercere.
The killer of a tyrant. Tyrannicida.
The killing of a tyrant. Tyrannicidium, n.
* *Tyranny.* Tyrannis, f.
* *Tyrannical or tyrannous.* Tyrannicus, adj.
Tyrannically. Tyrannicè.
Tythes. Decimæ. Vid. *Tithe.*

V *ante* A.

* A *Vacancy of a place.* Vacantia, f. vacatio.
Vacancy or leaſure. Otium, quies à negotiis.
* *Vacant or empty.* Vacans, vacuus, vacivus.
Vacant or at leaſure. Feriatus, Kriatus, otiosus.
Vacant or ſpare time. Otium, horæ ſubſecivæ.
To be vacant or empty. Vaco.
To be vacant or at leaſure. Feriari, vaco, otior.
To vacate a place. Vacuo, as.
Vacated. Vacuatus.
* *A Vacation or ceaſing from ordinary inſtruct.* Vacatio, intercapedo, ceſſatio, ſpecies, f. ceſſus, m. otium.
The vacation of the term. Juſtitium.
* *A Vaccary or cow-houſe.* Bovile, n. vaccaria, f.
The trembling of an eye. Micturitio.
* *Vacillation or ſhoggering.* Vacillatio, titubatio.
* *Vacuity or emptineſs.* Vacuitas, vacuum, vacivitas.
To **vade** *or decay.* Marceo, marcesco, claugueo, exarefco.
Vaded. Marcidus, aridus.
* *A Vagabond.* Vagus, vagabundus, erro, m.
* *To Vagary.* Vagor, palor.
A Vagary. Error, pancrastus, f. delirium.
Vagrancy. Vagatio.
Vagrant. Errabundus, erraticus, palabundus.
A vagrant. Erro, m. circumcellio, m.
* *A Vail.* Velum, velamen, velamentum.
A Brides vail. Flammeum, n.
* *To Vail.* Velo, as, obnubo.
To vail his bonnet. Aperire caput.
Vails. Acceſſorium lucrum, ſtips adventitia.
* *Vain, to no purpoſe.* Vanus, inanis, caſſus, frivolus, irritus, futilis, vacuus, nugatorius.
Vain-glorious. Ventoſus, glorioſus, Thraſonicus.
Vain-glory. Arrogantia, eunoloxia, f. faſtus, inanis gloria.
Vain-ſpeaking. Vaniloquentia.
Vainneſs. Vanitas, futilitas, animi levitas.
Vainly, or in vain. Vanè, in vanum, incaſſum, fruſtra, nequicquam.
* *A Vain.* Vena. Vid. *Vein.*
* *A Vale.* Vallis, convallis, f.
* *A Valediction.* Valedictio.
* *A Valedictory oration.* Oratio valedictoria.
* *Valerian, a flower.* Valeriana.
A **Valet.** Aſſecla, pediſſequus.
A valet du chambre. Cubicularius aſſecla five ſervalus.
Valiant. Fortis, magnanimus, animoſus, ſtrenuus.
Valiant in arms. Bellicoſus, Martius, mavortius, adj.
Valiantneſs or valour. Fortitudo, magnanimitas.
Valiantly. Strenuè, fortiter, magnanimiter.
* *Valid.* Validus, firmus, ratus.
* *Validity.* Validitas.
The **Validance** *of a bed.* Conopeum, n. lorica lecti ſegmentitia.
* *A Valley.* Vallis, f.
A little valley. Vallicula, valleculus.
A valley or dale between two hills. Convallis, f.
* *Valor or manhood.* Valor, m.
Valour or courage. Virtus, f. magnanimitas.
Vanerous. Animoſus, magnanimus.
To **value** *or prize.* Æſtimo, adæro, cenſeo, pendo.
To be valued. Cenſeor.
Valued. Æſtimatus, cenſus.
A valuer. Æſtimator, m.
A valuing. Æſtimatio.
Value or worth. Valor, momentum, pretium, æſtimium.
Of ſmall value. Æquipollentia, aquivalentia, f.
To be of like value. Æquipolleo, æquivalo.
Of great value. Momentoſus, magni pretii, æs.
Of ſo great value. Tanti, tantidem, adj.
Of more value. Plurie.
Of leſs value. Pauci.
Of no value. Vilis, frivolus, cafus, projectitius, rejectus, nauci.
A thing of no value. Trivilium.
To be of no value. Vilefco.
Valuable, or of value. Carus, pretioſus.
Valuation. Æſtimatio, indicatio, f.
Valuation of goods. Cenſus.
That may be valued. Æſtimabilis, adj.
Not to be valued. Inæſtimabilis, adj.
A **vambrace.** Armatura brachii.
A **vamplate.** Chirotheca militaris; Wa.
A **vamp.** Superior para calcei.
To vamp. Intercpolo, refarcio.
* *A Van.* Vannus. V. *Fan.*
To van. Evallo, expugno.
The van of an army. Frons exercitûs.
A **vane.** Triton.
A **van-guard.** Prima acies.
* *To Vanish.* Vanefco, evanesco, diſparco.
* *Vanity.* Vanitas, inanitas, futilitas, levitas.
To **vanquiſh,** *or overcome.* Vinco, debello, expugno.
To vanquiſh in diſpute. Confuto, refello, refuto.
To confeſs himſelf vanquiſhed. Herbam porrigere.
Vanquiſhed. Victus, debellatus, domitus, ſuperatus.
A vanquiſher. Debellator, victor, domitor, m.
A vanquiſhing. Devictio.
A **vantage** *or vantplace.* Acceſſio, f. auctarium, corollarium, mantiſſa. V. *Advantage.*
Vantage or gain. Quæſtus.
A **vantcurrier.** Antecurſor, m.
A **vantguard.** Prima acies.
* *A Vapour or moiſt ſmoke.* Vapor, vapos, halitus, ûs; m.
To ſend out vapours. Exhalo, evaporo.
A ſending out of vapours. Vaporatio, evaporatio, f.
Full of vapours. Vaporoſus.
To vapour. Glorior, jacto, oſtentare ſe.
A vapouring. Thraſonica jactatio.
A **vardingale.** Scuta obſtricta. V. *Farthingale.*
Clardigras. Bravo, f.
* *To Vary or alter.* Vario, muto. Neut. Differo, diſcedo.
To vary, or be of a contrary mind. Litigo, altercor, adhigo.
* *Variable.* Varius, mutabilis, inconſtans, flexibilis, levis, &c. Humius, inſtabilis, lubricus.
Variableneſs. Mutabilitas, inconſtantia, levitas, &c.
Variance or controverſie. Contentio, inſtantiæ, ſimultas, æmulatio, altercatio, diſceptantia.
* *Variation.* Varietas.
* *Variety.* Varietas, diverſitas.
* *Various.* Varius, diverſus.
Variouſly. Diverſimodè.

A **varlet**, *or vassal.* Servus mediastinus, lixa, m.
* *Varnish.* Vernix, vernigo.
The varnish or gloss of colours. Splendor, m.
Cheek-varnish. Cerussa.
To varnish. Vernice oblinere, ficare.
An hawks **varbell.** Pittacium.
A Vessel. Manceps, vasallus.
Vassalage. Mancipium, servitus, f.
* *Vast.* Vastus, ingens.
Vastness. Immanitas.
Vastly. Immane quantum.
A **vate** *or fat.* Labrum, n. cupa, f.
A dying vein. Abenum tinctorium, cortina.
A cheese vate. Casearium, n.
A barley vate. Psilmarium.
A **vault.** Fornix, camera, resulado, f. arcus, m.
A vault in the ground. Crypta, f. hypogæum, n.
A vault to bury in. Conditorii.
To vault or arch. Fornico, camero, concamero, arcuo.
Vaulted. Arcuatus, cameratus, testudinatus, p.
A vaulting. Cameratio, fornicatio, arcuatio.
To vault or tumble. Transulto.
Vaulted. Saltu transinilius.
To vault on an horse. Desilio.
A vaulter. Desultor, m.
A vaulting. Desultura, desultatio, trantulatio.
Vaulting. Saltatorius, saltuarius, desultorius.
To **vaunt,** *boast or brag.* Jacto, ostento, vendito, prædico, glorior, crepo.
To vaunt over. Insulto.
To make an open vaunt. Profiteor.
A vaunter, boaster or bragger. Gloriator, jactator, ostentator, m.
Vaunting, an Adj. Arrogans, gloriosus.
A vaunting or boasting. Gloriatio, jactatio.
A vaunt. Crepitus, ûs,
Vauntingly or boastingly. Jactanter, gloriosè.
A vaunt-guard. Frons exercitûs. V. *Van-guard.*
A vaunt-mure. Antemurale, lorica castrorum.
† **Vaward,** *i. the fore-remost part of the battle.* Prima acies.

U *ante* B.

* *Ubiquity.* Ubiquitas, omnipræsentia.
* *An Ubiquitarian.* Ubiquitarius.

U *ante* D.

An **Udder.** Uber, n.
A sows udder. Sumen, n.

V *ante* E.

Veal. Vitulina, f. caro vitulina.
A veal. Vitulus.
Of veal. Vitulinus, a, um.
To **veer.** Gyror, circumagor.
A veering. Circumactio.
* *Vegetable.* Vegetabilis.
* *Vegetation.* Vegetatio.
* *Vegetative.* Vegetativus.
* *Vegete.* Vegetus, vividus.
* *Vehemence.* Vehementia, impetus, fervor, m. vis, f.
* *Vehement.* Vehemens, violentus, rapidus, ardens, impetuosus.
A vehement motion. Impulsus, ûs; incitatio.
To be vehement. Exardeo.
Vehemently. Vehementer, impensè, obnixè.
To vehemently. Tentopere.
* *A Vehicle.* Vehiculum.
* *A Vein.* Vena, f.
A little vein. Venula, fibra.
A sivela vein. Varix.
He that hath sa h veins. Varicosus.
The head vein. Vena cephalica.
The great throat veins. Lilæ, f. sphagitides.
The breast vein. Vena thoracica.
The liver vein. Vena hepatica.
The flank vein. Vena iliaca.
A great vein in the foot. Saphena.
Full of veins. Venosus.
The opening of a vein. Phlebotomia.
The middle space between the veins in the earth. Intervenium.
A vein of silver in the top of a Mine. Cruduria, f.
A vein of lead. Molybdæna.
A vein in writing. Stylus.
A pleasant vein. Lepos, m.
Vellum. Membrana, pergamena.
Of vellum. Membranaceus.
* *Velleity or woulding.* Velleitas.
* *Vellication or twitching.* Vellicatio.
Velvet. Heteromalla, f. fericum villosum, pannus holosericus, holofericum, trilix.
Mock velvet. Gossypinum heteromallum.
A velvet bonnet. Redimiculum.
* *Venal, or fit to sale.* Venalis.
* *To Vend commodities.* Vendere, distrahere merces.
A vending. Venditio.
* *Vendible, which may be sold.* Venditibilis, vernalis, adj.
* *Venerable.* Venerabilis.
* *Veneration.* Veneratio.
* *Venereous, venereal.* Venereus.
Venery, or lustfulness. Libido, res venerea.
Venery, or hunting. Ars venatoria.
† **Venew.** Locus vicinus.
Vengeance. Vindicta, ultio.
Vengeance, or cruelty. Diritas.
Vengeable, or mischievous. Dirus, scelestus, adj.
* *Venial.* Venialis.
† *A* **Venie,** *a touch in the body at playing with weapons.* Petitio.
Venison. Caro ferina, ferina.
Venison of the red deer. Caro cervina.
Venome. Venenum, virus, n.
To venom or poyson, Veneno.
Venomed. Venenatus, p.
Venomous. Virosus, virulentus, venenosus.
Venomous medicines. Deleteria medicamenta.
Fulness of venom. Venenositas.
To **vent** *or wound as a Spaniel doth.* Sentio, auras capio.
To vent or take breath as an otter doth. Interspiro.
A venting. Respiratio, f.
To vent or sell. Vendito, venundo.
A vent hole. Spiraculum.
A vent or seat. Odor.
Vented. Oflactus.
A vent for wares. Venditio.
To take vent. Emano.
* *A Ventiduct.* Ventiductus, ûs.
* *Ventilation.* Ventilatio.
* *Ventosity or windiness.* Ventositas.
* *A Ventricle.* Ventriculus.
† **To venture.** Periclitor.
To venture or try. Experior.
To venture or lay a wager. Depono, spontione certare.
To venture or dare. Audeo.
To venture, Act. In discrimen mitto, I durst *venture.* Ausim.
A venture. Ausum.
A venture or chance. Fors, tis.
A venture or hap, and Periculum.
At a venture. Temerè.
Venturous. Audax, audens, fidens.
Venturously. Audacter, audenter, fidenter.
A venue, *or thrust.* Petitio.
Venus-*comb, an herb.* Scandix, f.
Venus-*hair.* Adiantum.
* *Veracity.* Veracitas.
* *A Verb.* Verbum, n.
Verbal. Verbalis, adj.
Verbally. Verbo tenus.
* *Verbatim.* Iisdem verbis.
* *Verbosity.* Verbositas.
Verdegreas. Ærugo, f. flos æris.
A Verderer in a forest. Viridarius, saltuarius.
* *A Verdict.* Sententia, f. veredictum.
A verdingale. Limus, m. hemicyclium, n. V. *Vardingal.*
* *Verdant.* Viridis, virens, viridans.
Verdure. Viror, m. viriditas.
A **verge,** *or compass.* Ambitus, ûs.
* *A sergeants* **Verge** *or mace.* Gestamen lictoris.
* *A Verger.* Virgifer, virgarius, lictor.
The chief verger. Primivirgius.
Very, *an Adj.* Merus, purus, verus.
A very knave. Purus putus nebulo.
The very same. Ipsus, ipsè, idem.
Very, an Adverb. Valdè, admodum, apprimè, oppidò.
Very much, Adv. Impendio, plurimùm, magnoperè, quamplurimum.
* *To Verifie or make good a thing.* Verifico, ratum facere, confirmo.
Verily or truly. Quidem, equidem, certè, certò, revera.
Tea verily. Maximè.
* *Verity or truth.* Veritas.
Vermice. Omphacium, n.
* *Vermilion.* Minium, n. rubrica, f. vermilium, n.
To paint with vermilion. Minio.
Painted with vermilion. Miniatus, miniatulus.
Vermin *or worms.* Vermes, verminculi.
Vermin or lice. Pediculi.
Vermin or hurtful beasts. Bestiæ prædatrices.
To have vermin. Vermino.
To be full of vermin. Verminor.
Full of vermin. Verminosus, pediculosus.
Vernacular. Vernaculus.
Vernal. Vernus, vernalis.
* *Vernish.* Vernix. Vid. *Varnish.*
A verrel. Canthus, annulus ferreus.
* *A Verse.* Versus, us; carmen, n. metrum.
A copy of verses. Poema, n. carmen.
To make verses. Versifico, versus pango, carmina compono.
A verse-maker. Versificator, poeta, m.
A short verse. Hexametrum.
A short verse. Pentametrum.
An Epigram of two verses. Distichon.
Of four. Tetrastichon.
Of six. Hexastichon.
Of eight. Ogdoastichon.
Of ten. Decastichon, n.
A half-verse. Hemistichium.
A Versicle, or little verse. Versiculus, m.
* *To Versifie.* Versifico.
A versifier. Versificator.
* *A Version.* Versio, f.
† **Vert,** *i. Green.* Viridis.
Vertgreale, *or verdegrease.* Æs viride.
* *Vertical.* Verticalis.
The vertical point. Zenith.
* *Vertiginous, whirling round.* Vertiginosus.
* *A Vertigo or giddiness of brain.* Vertigo, f.
* *Vertue.* Virtus, probitas.
Vertue or force. Vis, facultas, efficacia, f.
Vertuous. Probus, virtute præditus.
Vertuously. Probè.
A **Vervel** *of a hawk.* Pittacium.
* *Vervein, an herb.* Verbena.
† **Vervise,** *i. a kind of cloth.*
* *A Verule or ring at the end of a staff.* Ferula, circellus ferreus sive æneus.
* *A Vesicle or little bladder.* Vesicula.
* *Vespers.* Vesperiæ; preces vespertinæ.
A **Vessel.** Vas, vasis; n.
A little vessel. Vasculum, n.
An earthen vessel. Vas fictile.
A wine-vessel. Vas vinarium, dolium.
A vessel to sail in. Navigium, n.

To turn out of one vessel into another. Transvaso, decapulo.
A vest. Vestis, f.
* *To vest or clothe.* Vestio.
* *Vestal.* Vestalis.
* *A vestment or garment.* Vestimentum, indumentum.
* *A vestry.* Sacrarium, vestiarium, n.
A vestry-keeper. Ædituus, sacrista.
A vestry or parish-meeting. Comitia parœcialia.
To call a vestry. Indicere conventum populi.
A vesture. Vestitus, amictus, ûs.
* *A vetch.* Vicia.
Bitter vetch. Orobus.
Crimson grass-vetch. Catanance, Wil.
Hatchet-vetch. Securidaca.
Kidney-vetch. Anthyllis, f.
Milk-vetch. Astragalus sylvaticus.
Wild vetch. Orobanche, f.
Tellow wild vetch. Aphaca.
A place sowed with vetches. Viciarium, n.
* *To vex, trouble, or lament.* Vexo, divexo, crucio, discrucio, excrucio, ango.
To vex or anger one. Commoveo, prorito, commotum reddo.
To be vexed or angry. Stomachor, æstuo, fremo.
To vex himself. Tumultuor.
Vexed. Vexatus.
Vexed or angred. Offensus, stomachabundus.
A vexer. Vexator, exagitator, interpellator.
Thou vexest me. Occidis me.
Vexing. Molestus, importunus.
* *Vexation.* Vexatio, afflictio, pertubatio.
A vexation of mind. Solicitudo, f. inquietudo.
Vexation. Litigiosus.

U *ante* G.

Ugly. Deformis, turpis, inhonestus, fœdus.
To make ugly. Fœdo, dehonesto, deturpo.
Uglyness. Fœditas, turpitudo.
Ughly. Fœdè, turpiter.

V *ante* I.

A **Vial** *or little glass.* Phiala, f. lecythus, m.
A vial with a big belly. Ampulla.
A **Viand.** Viaticum.
Viands or victuals. Dapes, fercula lautiora, lautia, n. pl.
* *Vibration, or a shaking motion.* Vibratio.
* *A Vicar.* Vicarius, m.
A vicarage. Vicaria, f.
A vicarship or vicarage. Vicariatus, ûs.
* *Vicarious, that is in the place of another.* Vicarius, a, um.
* *A vice or fault.* Vitium, n.
* *Vicious.* Vitiosus.
Viciously. Vitiosè.
A **Vice** *or jester in a play.* Mimus, pantomimus, sannio.
A **Vice** *or spindle of a press.* Cochlea, f. organum.
A maker of vices. Organarius.
Made with vices. Organicus.
That goeth by a vice that seemeth to move of it self. Automatus, adj.
With a vice. Organicè, adv.
A Vice-admiral. Vices Thalassiarchæ obtinens.
A Vice-chancellor. Procancellarius, vicecancellarius.
A Vice-count. Vicecomes, m.
A vicegerent. Vicarius, legatus, vices gerens.
A Viceroy. Prorex, m.
A viceroy that governeth from the death of a Prince, till another be chosen. Interrex, m.
* *Vicinity or neighbourhood.* Vicinitas, f. vicinium, n.
* *A vicissitude or turn.* Vicissitudo.
A **Vicount.** Vicecomes, m.
A Vicountess. Vicecomitissa.
A victim or sacrifice. Victima, f.
* *A victor or conqueror.* Victor.
A victor in the games of Greece. Pythionicea.
* *Victory.* Victoria, palma, f.
To get the victory. Palmam reportare.
Victorious. Victoriosus.
Victuals, Victus, ûs; cibaria, n. cibatus, m. penus, edulium.
To fall to his victuals. Cibum sumere, vel capere.
Victuals for the camp. Stellatura, f. commeatus, m. annona.
To victual. Commeatu instruere.
A victualler. Caupo, obsopæus.
Victuallers craft. Cauponaria.
A woman-victualler. Opsopolis, f. mulier ftabularia.
A victualler for the navie, &c. Annonarius, fitarchus.
A victualing. Frumentatio.
A victualing-house or tavern. Popina, caupona, taberna.
To haunt victualing-houses. Popinor, aris.
A haunter of victualing-houses. Popino, m.
To fill victuals. Cauponor.
To prepare victuals. Dapino.
A place to lay victuals in. Cella penuaria.
Leavings of victuals. Lipsana.
Belonging to victuals. Penarius, cibarius.
To **vie** *as they do at cards.* Augere, admittere, accipere sponsionem.
A vie. Auctus sponsionis.
To **view,** *or take a view of.* Specior, lustro, specto, conspicio, contueor, contemplor.
To view round. Circumspicio, circumspecto, perlustro.
A viewer. Spectator, m. trix, f. speculator, m.
A viewing. Speculatio, contemplatio, f. perspectus.
A view of soulders at a muster. Armilustrium.
* *Vigilancy.* Vigilantia.
Vigilant. Vigilans, fedulus, pervigil.
To be vigilant. Vigilo, excubo, pervigilium agitare.
Vigilantly. Vigilanter.
* *Vigils.* Vigiliæ.
* *Vigour.* Vigor, alacritas.
Without vigour. Languidus, emortuus.
Vigorous. Vegetus, alacer, acer, strenuus.
Vigorously. Alacriter, strenuè.
* *Vile, base, or of no account.* Vilis, projectæus, rejiculus.
Vile or filthy. Spurcus, sordidus, teter, fœdus, impurus.
Vile, sorry, or mean. Abjectus, humilis, obscurus, ignobilis.
Vile or wicked. Flagitiosus, nefarius, scelestus.
To be vile. Vileo, jaceo.
To vex vile. Vilesco, fordesco.
Vilenes. Vilitas, pravitas, fordes, indignitas, f.
Vilely. Viliter, pravè.
Vilely or beastly. Impurè, adv.
* *To vilifie.* Contemno, flocci facio, vili æstimo.
A **village** *or country-town.* Villa, f. pagus, vicus.
A little village. Villula, f. viculus, m.
Pertaining to a village. Paganus, paganicus, villaticus, villaris, ruralis, adj.
A villager. Paganus, rusticus, fubst.
Village by village. Pagatim, vicatim, adv.
A **villain.** Nebulo, scelestus, furcifer, perperastes.
A villain or bondman. Servus, m. mancipium, n.
Villanage. Clientela.
Tenants in villanage. Colonarii.
Tenure in villanage. Colonarium, n.
Villanous. Indignus, scelestus, scelestus, nefarius.
Villanously. Fœdè, indignè, turpiter, flagitiosè.
A villanous deed. Facinus, scelus, n. probrum, flagitium, ftuprum.
Villany or naughtiness. Impuritas, spurcities, turpitudo, f.
* *Vincible.* Vincibilis.
* *To vindicate.* Vindico.
* *A vindication.* Vindicatio, vindicta, f. pl.
* *Vindictive, i. revengeful.* Vindicativus.
A **Vine.** Vitis, f. (vinea)
A little vine. Viticula, f.
A wild vine. Labrusca, vitis agrestis, f. chironia vitis.
A vine that runs up trees. Vitis maritata, vitis arbustiva.
A vine-branch. Palmes, m. sarmentum, n.
A vine-bud. Gemma.
A vine-dresser. Vinitor, m.
A vine-fretter, a gnat or worm. Convolvulus.
A vine-hook. Falx.
A vine-leaf. Pampinus, m.
The sap of a vine. Vinolentum, n.
The tendril of a vine. Capreolus, clavicula.
The twig of a vine. Malleolus, flagellum.

A vineyard. Vinea, f. vinetum
Of or belonging to a vine. Vitcus, vitigineus.
That beareth vines. Vitifer.
Of or pertaining to vine-leaves. Pampineus, pampinarius.
Full of vine-leaves. Pampinosus, pampinaceus, adj.
Vinegar. Acetum, n.
Wine-vinegar. Acetum vinarium, vinum acre vel ægrum.
A sharp sauce made with vinegar. Oxygarum, n.
Vinegar and honey. Oxymeli vel oxymel, n.
Vinegar and water. Oxycratum, n. posca.
A vinegar-man. Acetarius.
Vinew. Situs, ûs; mucor.
Vinewed. Mucidus, fracidus.
To be vinewed. Mucesco, mucco, fracco.
A Vintage. Vindemia, f.
Of or belonging to vintage. Vindemialis.
A Vintner. (Enopola, caupo, tabernarius, m.
A vintnerefs. Caupona.
A Vintry. (Enopolium.
A Viol. Pandura, cithara, f.
The finger-board of a viol. Chelys, magas, adis, f.
A viol-maker, or he that playeth on a viol. Panduraritus, f.
A violin. Cithara minor.
* *Violable.* Violabilis.
* *To violate or break.* Violo, confringo.
To violate or defile. Conspurco, contamino, temero, vitio, corrumpo.
Violated. Violatus, temeratus, delibatus.
That may not be violated. Inviolabilis, adj.
* *A violation.* Violatio, f.
* *Violence.* Vis, violentia, f. impetus, m.
To take by violence. Rapio, arripio.
* *Violent.* Violentus, rapidus, impetuosus, vehemens, præceps.
A violent course. Rapidus cursus.
A violent breaking in. Irruptio, f.
A violent taking away. Raptus, m.
To lay violent hands on one. Vim alicui inferre. § *On himself.* Mortem sibi consciscere.
Violently, or with violence. Violenter, rapidè.
* *A violet.* Viola, f.
Dames violet. Helperis, f.
Of violets. Violaceus.
Of violet-colour. Ianthinus.
A Violin. Cithara minor.
A violist. Citharista.
* *A viper.* Vipera, excetra, echidna, f.
Of or belonging to a viper. Vipereus, viperinus, adj.
Vipers grass. Scorzonera.
* *A virago, or bouncing girl.* Virago, grandis virgo.
* *A virgin.* Virgo, f.
Virgin-like. Virginalis, virgineus, pudicitius.
Virgin-honey. Mel stillans, sive

stillatitium.
Virgin-parchment. Membrana de pelle abortivi.
Virgins bower, an herb. Clematis, f.
A pair of **virginals.** Espineta, clavecymbalum.
Virginity. Virginitas, pudicitia.
Virile. Virilis, le.
Virility. Virilitas, f.
Virtue. Virtus, f. vid. *Vertue.*
Virulency. Virulentia.
Virulent. Virulentus.
A **visage.** Facies, f. vultus, m. os, n.
A **visard,** *or false face.* Persona, larva, f.
Wearing a visard. Personatus, larvatus.
Viscous or clammy. Viscosus, viticulus, lentus, lequax, tenax.
Viscosity. Viticulitas.
Visible. Visibilis, spectabilis, conspicuus.
Visibly. Conspicuè.
A visitation. Vitio, visum, n.
A vain vision. Phantasma, n.
An horrible frightful vision. Phasma, n. spectrum.
A vision in one's sleep. Insomnium, n.
To visit, or go to see. Viso, visito, invito.
To visit often. Frequento.
A visitation. Visitatio.
Visual. Visualis, opticus.
Vital. Vitalis.
To vitiate. Vitio, depravo, corrumpo.
Vitiated. Vitiatus, corruptus.
Vitious. Vitiosus, pravus.
Vitiously. Vitiosè, pravè.
To vitrifie. In vitrum convertо.
Vitriol. Vitriolum, chalcanthum.
Vivacious. Vivax, vividus.
Vivacity. Vivacitas.
To vivifie. Vivifico.
Viviparous. Viviparus.
The **Olives,** *a disease in an horse.* Cyclus, m.

U *ante* L.

An **ulcer.** Ulcus, n.
To **ulcerate.** Ulcero.
An **ulceration.** Ulceratio.
Ulcerous. Ulcerosus.
Ultimate. Ultimus.

U *ante* M.

An **umber,** *a fish.* Oxyrynchos, m.
Umbilical. Umbilicalis.
The **umbles** *of a deer.* Barbilia.
The **umbrage** *or shadow of woods or trees.* Umbraculum, n. opacitas, f.
An umbrage or mistrust. Suspicio, suspicionecula.
An umbrella. Umbella, umbraculum.
An **umpire.** Arbiter, arbitrator, sequester, m.
An umpire chosen by compromise to deal indifferently between both parties. Compromissarius judex.
Umpirage. Arbitratus, ûs.

U *ante* N.

Un *a Negative particle is put for the Latin* In.
Unable. Impos, impotens.
To make unable. Debilito.
Unableness. Impotentia.
Unacceptable. Ingratus.
Unaccessible. Inaccessibilis, inaccessus.
Unaccustomed. Insuetus, insuetus.
Unaccustomedness. Insolentia.
Unadvisedly. Inconsultè, temerariò, præcipitanter.
Unallowed. Improbatus.
Unalterable. Immutabilis.
Unamazed. Interritus, imperterritus, intrepidus.
Unanimity. Unanimitas, f.
Unanimous. Unanimus, unanimis.
Unanimously. Unanimiter.
Unappeasable. Inexorabilis, implacabilis.
Unapproachable. Inaccessus, præruptus, ab.
Unapt. Ineptus.
Unaptness. Ineptitudo, f.
To unarm. Exarmo.
Unarmed. Inermis, adj. exarmatus, p.
Unassured. Suspensus animi.
Unattainable. Quod quis assequi non potit.
Unawaged. Infractus, adj.
Unavoidable. Inevitabilis.
Unawaked. Inexpergefactus.
Unawares, *unthought on, or unlooked for.* Inopinatus, inopinus, nec opinatus, improvisus, inexpectatus, repentinus.
Unawares, or not thinking on. Imprudens, insciens, incautus.
At unawares. Inopinanter, subitò, repentè, ex improviso.
To take unawares. Deprehendo, inopinantem opprimere.
Taken unawares. Deprehensus.
At taking of one unawares. Deprehentio, f.
To unbar. Pess. Lum reducere.
Unbegotten. Ingenitus.
Unbelief. Infidelitas, incredulitas.
An unbeliever. Infidelis.
To unbend. Retendo, remitto, relaxo.
An unbending. Remissio, f.
Unbent. Retentus, remissus, p. laxus, adj.
To unbeseem. Dedeceo.
Unbeseeming. Indecens.
Unbeseemingness. Indecentia.
Unbeseemingly. Indecenter, indecorè.
To unbesot. Ad bonam mentem redicere.
To unbeteach. Excanto.
Unbidden. Injussus, ultrò, sponte suâ.
To unbind. Dissolvo, exolvo, diduco.
Unblamable. Irreprehensibilis, incuipatus.
Unblamably. Inculpatè.
To unblind. Vitium rectifico.
Unblody, *or without bloodshed.* Incruentus, adj.
Unbolted. Incoctus, p.
To unbolt. Obicem reduco.
Unbonned. Exoffatus.
Unborn. Nasciturus.
Unbought. Inemptus, m.
Unbound. Irreligatus, folutus, laxus.
Unbounded. Immensus, infinitus, interminatus.
To unbow. Decircino, corrigo.
To unbowel. Exentero, eviscero.
To unbrace. Discingo.
To unbridle. Effræno, derahere frænos equis.
Unbridled. Effrenatus, effræmus, effrænis.
Unbroken. Infractus, p.
Unbroken or unmated, as colts. Indomitus, p.
To unbuckle *or unclasp.* Diffibulo, fibulas diffolvo, recingo.
Unbuckled. Recinctus, p.
Unbuilt. Inextructus.
To unbung. Relino.
To unburden. Exonero.
Unburied. Insepultus.
To unburton. Diffibulo.
Uncalled. Non vocatus.
Uncapable. Incapax.
To uncase. Exuo, nudo, capsâ eximere.
Uncaught. Indeprehensus.
Uncertain. Incertus, anceps, ambiguus, dubius.
An uncertain expectation. Cæca expectatio.
Uncertain by. Fluxa spes.
To be uncertain what to do. Fluctuo, pendere animo.
Uncertainty. Incertitudo, ambiguitas, f.
Uncertainness what to do. Fluctuatio, fuspensio, f.
Unascertained. Dubiè, incertè.
Unassisted. Inessans, indefinens, indefessus.
Unassistantly. Indefsnenter.
To unchain. Catenis seu vinculis exolvo.
Unchangeable. Immutabilis, constans.
Unchangeableness. Immutabilitas, f.
Uncharitable. Inhumanus, à charitate alienus.
To uncharm. Excanto.
Unchaft. Impudicus, incontinens, obscenus, incestus.
Unchaftness. Impudicitia.
Unchaftly. Impudicè.
Unchelved. Non mafticatus.
Unchipped. Indifrictus, adj.
Uncircumcifion. Præputium, n.
Uncircumcifed. Incircumcisus, præputiatus.
Uncircumcifed. Improvidens, incautus, inconsideratus, incircumspectus.
Uncircumspectly. Improvidè.
Uncivil. Incivilis, inurbanus, inhonestus.
Incivility. Incivilitas, inurbanitas, inhonestas.
Unclad. Nudus, exutus vestibus.
To unclasp. Diffibulo.
An **uncle** *by the father's side.* Patruus. *By the mothers.* Avunculus.
Unclean. Immundus, fœdus, impurus, fordidus, spurcus.
Unclean of life. Impudicus.
Somewhat unclean. Turpiculus, fordidulus.
To be unclean. Sordeo.
To wax unclean. Sordesco.
To make unclean. Fœdo, deturpo.
Uncleanness. Immunditia, sordes, fœtor, illuvies, impuritas.
Uncleanness of life. Impudicitia.
Unclenly. Immundè, fœdè.
Uncleanſed. Illotus, p.
Unclerk. Indivitus.
To unclofe. Discapedino, refigno, diteludo.
To unclothe. Devestio, fpolio, exuere vestes.
Undaſied. Vestibus exutus.
Uncomeatable. Quod parare quis vel consequi non potit.
Uncomely. Indecorus, deformis, inconcinnus, indecens.
Uncomeliness. Deformitas.
Uncomelily. Indecenter, indecore, inconcinnè, adv.
Uncomfortable. Mœstus, tristis, lachrymosus.
Uncomfortableness. Mœror, mœstitia, orbitas.
Uncomfortably. Mœstè.
Uncommodious. Incommodus.
Uncommodiously. Incommodè.
Uncompounded. Simplex, incompositus.
Unconceivable. Incomprehensibilis.
Unconcerned. Indemnatus.
Unconquerable. Invincibilis.
Unconquered. Invictus.
Unconditionable. Impius, immodicus ; impius.
Unconfcionably. Immodicè, ultra modum, iniquè.
Unconſequently. Absurdè.
Unconſtancy. Inconstantia, levitas, mutabilitas.
Unconſtant. Inconstans, instabilis, mobilis, levis, mutabilis, vagus, fluxus.
Unconſtantly. Inconstanter.
Uncontrained. Non coactus.
Uncontrouled. Incontemptus.
Uncontroulable. Indeprecabilis.
Uncontroulableness. Indefpectus.
Unconvenient. Inconvenions, incommodus.
To uncord. Funes vel vincula diffolvere.
Uncorded. Solutus vinculis.
Uncorrected. Impunitus, incastigatus, incorrectus, p.
Uncorrupt. Incorruptus, illibatus, intactus.
Uncorruptly. Incorrupté.

Uncorruptible. Incorruptibilis, immarcessibilis, adj.
To uncover. Retego, detego, aperio, discooperio, nudo.
Uncovered. Detectus, discooperтus, nudus.
To uncouple. Disjungo, abjungo.
Uncourteous. Inurbanus, inhumanus, inclemens, illiberalis.
Uncourteouſneſs. Inhumanitas, inurbanitas, f.
Uncourteouſly. Inclementer, asperè, duriter, illiberaliter, rusticè, adv.
Uncouth. Infuetus, peregrinus ; avius ; incognitus.
Uncouth. Unctio.
Uncouthness. Unguinosus, pinguis.
Uncurable. Insanabilis, immedicabilis, desperatus.
Uncured. Incuratus, p.
Undaunted. Intrepidus.
Undaunt. Indecens, indecorus.
Undecided. Indecisus, indeterminatus.
Undecked. Impolitus, impexus, inornatus.
Undeclined. Indeclinabilis.
Undefended. Indefensus.
Undefiled. Immeratus, intaminatus, impollutus, intactus, illibatus.
Undefrayed. Non diffolutus, non expunctus.
Under, *a Prep.* Sub, fubter, infra.
Under, an Adv. Subtùs, infrà.
Under, an Adj. Inferior.
To be under. Subtùm.
To bring under. Subigo.
Brought under. Subjectus, domitus, p.
To keep under. Supprimo, cohibeo.
Kept under. Suppressus.
Under-age. Minorennium.
One under age. Minorennis.
To under-bid. Minoris licitari.
To under-binde. Sabligo, fubligo.
An Under-butler. Suppromus, m.
To under-ſpin. Subterfuo.
Under-ſet. Pedam.
To tread under-foot. Proculco.
A thing ſet under one's feet. Scppedaneum, n. um.
To under-gird. Sabligo.
An under-girdle. Succinctorium.
To undergo. Subeo.
Under-ground. Subterraneus, a, um.
Under-hand. Clanculum, adv.
Underſtand, an Adj. Clandestinus, clandestinus.
To underſtand. Præsentior.
A writing under hand and ſeal. Syngrapha, chirographum.
To under-lay. Suppono.
To underlay a ſtone. Suppingo.
Underlaid. Suppactus.
Under-lying. Subjacens, suppositus.
An underling. Inferior, subditus.
To undermine. Subruo, agere cuniculos.
Undermined. Subrutus, suffossus.
An undermining. Suffosio, f.
Undermoſt. Imimus, ima.
Underneath. Infra, fubter.
To under-pin. Subtruo.
An under-pinning of an houſe. Subtructio, f.
To under-prop. Suffulcio.
Under-propped. Suffultus, p.
An under-propping. Suffulcra.
A ſhip under ſail. Navis expansis velis.
To underſet. Suppono.
An Under-ſheriff. Subvicecomes.
To underſtand. Intelligo.
To underſtand a word not expreſſed. Subintelligo, subaudio.
To give one to underſtand. Certiorem facere.
Given to underſtand. Certior factus.
To underſtand of a thing beforehand. Præsentio.
Underſtood. Intellectus.
That may be underſtood. Intelligibilis.
The underſtanding. Intellectus, m. intelligentia, intellectio, f.
To underſtanding of a thing beforehand. Præscientia, præsentio, præsagitio, f.
Belonging to the underſtanding. Intellectualis, adj.
Underſtanding, an Adj. Solers, gnarus.
Underſtandingly. Solerter, sagaciter.
To undertake, or take upon him. Suscipio, recipere in te.
To undertake for one. Spondere pro aliquo.
Undertaken. Susceptus.
An undertaker. Susceptor.
An undertaker for another. Sponsor, fidejussor.
An undertaker of publick works. Redemptor operum.
An undertaking. Susceptio.
An undertaking, or a thing undertaken. Conatum, ausum, molimen, inceptum.
To undervalue. Justo minoris æstimare.
Under-wood. Cædua sylva.
Undeſerved. Immeritus.
Undeſervedly. Immeritò.
Undeſerving. Indignus, immerens.
Undeterminately. Indefinitè, indeterminatè, adv.
Undetermined. Indeterminatus.
Undevout. Irreligiosus.
Undid. Abaphus, adj.
Undigeſted. Indigestus.
Undiſcharged. Infolutus.
Undiſcreet. Inconsultus, inconsideratus, imprudens.
Undiſcreetneſs. Imprudentia, inconsiderantia, temeritas, f.
Undiſpoſed of. Non locatus.
Undiſtained. Intemeratus.
Undiſtinguiſhed. Indistinctus.
Undiſturbed. Indivisus.
To undo *or diſmal that which was done.* Abolco, abrogo.
To do and undo. Telam texere & retexere.
To undo or looſe. Diffolvo, exligo, relaxo.
To undo or unſtitch. Dilorico, diffuo.
To undo a knot. Divellere nodum.
To undo, or deſtroy. Perdo, pessundo.
To undo or ſpoil. Corrumpo, vitio.
To undo or beggar one. Ad summam inopiam redigere.
Undone, i. not done. Infectus.
Undone or ruined. Solutus.
Undone or ruined. Perditus, dissolutus, p.
I am undone. Perii, occidi, actum est de me.
An undoing. Perditio, f.
An undoing or ruining. Solutio.
An undoing or ſlacking. Remissio.
An undoing or making void of any thing. Rescisio, abrogatio.
Undoubted. Indubitatus.
Undoubtedly. Proculdubiò.
To undreſs. Exuere vestes.
Undreſt. Exutus vestibus, inornatus.
Unequal. Non siccatus.
Unequal. Indebitus.
Unequitful. Immorigerus.
Unequitfully. Immorigerè.
Unealie. Difficilis, incommodus.
Uneaſineſs. Difficultas, f.
Uneaſy. Difficulter, segrè.
Uneffectual. Inefficax.
Uneloquent. Indiserus.
Unequal. Inæqualis, impar, dispar, iniquus.
Unequality. Inæqualitas.
Unequally. Inæqualiter.
Unequitable. Inæquitabilis.
Unequitably. Inæquitabiliter.
Unequitableness. Inæquitas, f.
Uneven. Inæqualis.
An uneven way. Via falebrosa.
An uneven number. Numerus impar.
Unevenneſs. Inæqualitas, imparilitas.
Unevenly. Inæqualiter.
Unevitable. Inevitabilis.
Unexcuſable. Inexcusabilis.
Unexercited. Infectus.
Unexpected. Insperatus.
Unexpectedly. Inopinatò, ex improviso.
Unexperienced. Imperitus, inexpertus, rudis.
Unexpert. Inexpertus.
Unexpertly. Imperitè.
Unexpreſſible. Inenarrabilis.
Unextinguiſhable. Inextinguibilis.
Unfained. Sincerus.
Unfainedneſs. Sinceritas.
Unfainedly. Sincerè, ex animo.
Unfaithful. Infidus, perfidus, fallax.
Unfaithfulneſs. Perfidia.
Unfaithfully. Perfidiosè.
Unfashioned. Informis.
To unfaſten. Rehgo.
Unfaſtened. Reixus.
Unfeathered. Implumis, deplumis.
Unfed. Impastus.
Unfeigned. Syncerus.
To unfetter. Exolvere compedibus, exstirpo.
Unfettered. Solutus.
Unfinished. Imperf. & us.
Unfit. Ineptus, indoneus, incommodus.
It is unfit. Dedecet, parum convenit.
Unfitting. Indecens, adj.
Unfitneſs. Inconcinnitas, incongruitas, absurditas.
Unfitly. Indecenter.
To unfix. Refigo.
To unfold. Explico.
Unfolded. Explicatus.
An unfolding. Explicatio, f.
That may be unfolded. Explicabilis, adj.
That cannot be unfolded. Inexplicabilis, adj.
Unformed. Rudis, informis, indigestus.
Unfortified. Non munitus.
Unfortunate or unhappy. Infelix, improsper, infortunatus.
Unfortunate or unlucky. Infaustus, inauspicatus, nefastus.
Unfortunate days. Nefasti dies.
Unfortunately. Infeliciter, inauspicato.
Unfound. Irrepertus.
Unfrequented. Desertus, parum frequentatus.
Unfriendly. Parùm amicè.
Unfruitful. Infœcundus.
Unfruitfulneſs. Infœcunditas.
Unfulfilled. Inexecutus.
Ungainful. Inefficax.
Ungentle. Indiserus.
Ungentleneſs. Indiscretio.
Ungentle *of blood.* Ignobilis, obscurus, adj.
Ungentle of diſpoſition. Illiberalis.
Ungentleneſs. Illiberalitas.
To ungird. Diffingo.
Ungirt. Diffinctus.
To unglue. Deglutino.
Ungodly. Impius.
Ungodlineſs. Impietas, f.
Ungracious. Impiobus, fœcibus, fœlestus, impurus, pravus, nequam.
Ungraciouſneſs. Improbitas, nequitia.
Ungraciouſly. Improbè, nequiter, indigne.
Ungrateful. Ingratus.
Ungratefulneſs. Ingratitudo.
Ungratefully. Ingratè, adv.
Unguent. Unguentum.
Unhabitable. Inhabitabilis, inhospitalis.
To unhallow. Profano, xungo.
An unhallowing. Exsagratio, profanatio, f.

Unhaltered. Laqueo expeditus, extricatus.

Unhandsom. Inconcinnus, inficitus, incompitus, inventiflus.

Unhandsomness. Inconcinnitas, deformitas.

Unhandsomly. Inficitè, turpiter, incommodè.

Unhappy. Infœlix.

Unhappiness. Infelicitas.

Unhaply. Infeliciter.

Unhappy or froward. Improbus, pravus, nequam.

Unhappiness or frowardness. Pravitas, nequitia, improbitas.

Unharmful. Innocuus, innoxius.

To **unharnels.** Exarmo.

To **unhasp.** Refero.

Unhealable. Infanabilis, immedicabilis.

Unhealed. Incuratus, p.

Unhealthy. Infalubris.

Unhealthiness. Infalubritas.

Unhealthily. Infalubriter.

Unheard. Inauditus.

Unheeded. Neglectus.

Unholy. Profanus.

* *Unlearn.* Inhonestus.

To **unhoodwink.** Develo.

To **unhoist** *one.* Dejicere aliquem equo, ex equo deturbare.

Unhurt. Illæsus.

Unhusbanded. Incultus.

* *An unicorn.* Unicornis, monoceros, m.

* *Uniform.* Uniformis, uniusmodi, adj. sibi constans.

* *Uniformity.* Uniformitas.

* *Unimitable.* Inimitabilis.

Unimployed. Feriatus, vacans, otiosus.

Unhabited. Incultus, defertus.

To **unjoyn.** Disjungo, sejungo, divello.

Disjoyned. Divulsus, disjunctus, sejunctus.

To **unjoint.** Dearticulo.

* *Union.* Unio, f.

* *Unison, an Adj.* Uniformis.

Unison, a Subst. Concentus, us, soni seu toni identitas.

* *An unit in numbers.* Monas, adis, f. unitas.

* *To unite.* Unio, aduno.

United. Unitus, conjunctus.

* *Unity.* Unitas, generalis essentia.

* *Universal.* Universalis, catholicus, universus, generalis, œcumenicus.

* *Universality.* Universalitas.

Universally. Universaliter, universim, fere.

* *The universe.* Universus terrarum orbis.

* *An University.* Academia, universitas, f.

An university-man. Academicus.

* *Universal.* Univocus.

* *Unjust.* Injustus, iniquus, injurius, adj.

Unjustice. Injuſtitia.

Unjustly. Injuste, iniquè.

Unkemded. Impexus, incomptus, p.

To **unkennel** *a fox.* Vulpem lustro excitare, humo effodere.

Unkinde. Ingratus, durus, immitis, inclemens.

Unkindness. Inclementia.

An unkindness. Offensa.

Unkindly. Ingratè, adv.

Unkindly, an Adj. Intempestivus, importunus, degener.

An **unkle.** Avunculus. Vid. *Uncle.*

To **unknit.** Enodo.

Unknitted. Enodatus.

Unknowingly. Inficienter.

Unknown. Ignotus, incognitus, incompertus.

It is not unknown to thee. Non te latet vel fugit.

Unlabowred. Inelaboratus, p.

Unlabowred or untilled. Inaratus, incultus, p.

To **unlace.** Recingo.

To **unlade** *or disburthen.* **Exonero.**

Unladen. Exoneratus.

To unlade or lade out. Decapulo.

Unlawful. Illicitus, illegitimus.

Unlawfully. Illicitè.

To **unlearn** *what one hath learnt.* Dedisco.

Unlearned. Indoctus, illiteratus, ineruditus.

Unlearnedly. Indoctè, imperitè, adv.

To **unleave** *trees.* Frondo, as.

To unleave vines. Pampino.

Unleavened. Azymus, azymus fermentatus.

Unless *or except.* Ni, nisi.

Unlike. Absimilis, dissimilis, impar, dispar.

To be unlike. Disto, abludo, differo.

Unlikeness. Dissimilitudo, diversitas, disparilitas.

Unlikely. Dissimiliter, impariter, adv.

Unlikely, an Adj. Improbabilis, absimilis vero.

Unlikelihood. Improbabilitas.

Unlimited. Interminatus.

To **unload.** Exonero.

To **unlock.** Refero.

Unlocked. Reseratus, p.

Unlookt *for.* Insperatus.

To **unlowse.** Resolvo, enodo.

Unlovely. Inamabilis.

Unlucky. Inauspicatus.

Unluckiness. Infelicitas, f.

Unluckily. Inauspicato.

Unlusty. Imbecillis, marcidus, languidus, frigidus.

Unlustiness. Inertia, pigritia, marcor, languor, m.

Unmade. Infectus.

Unmanly. Mulicbris, effœmi natus.

Unmannerly, *an Adj.* Inurbanus, immodestus, male moratus.

Unmannerliness. Inurbanitas modestia.

Unmannerly, an Adv. Inurbanè, rusticè.

Unmannered. Incultus.

To unmanly people. Conjugi vinculo exolvere, dijungere.

Unmarried. Solutus conjugio.

Unmarried, or single. Cœlebs, innuptus.

To **unmask.** Detego.

To **unmatch.** Dispare.

Unmeasurable. Immensus; infinitus.

Unmeasurable, without measure. Immodicus, immoderatus.

Unmeasurableness. Immensitas.

Unmeasurably. Immensè, valdè; immodicè, enormiter.

Unmeet. Indecens, inconveniens, indecorus, alienus.

Unmeet or unfit. Ineptus.

Unmeetness. Inconcinnitas, f.

Unmerciful. Immisericors, immitis, atrox.

Unmercifulness. Immisericordia, atrocitas.

Unmercifully. Immisericorditer.

Unmindful *or forgetful.* Immemor.

Unmindful or heedless. Incautus, negligens.

Unmindfulness. Oblivio, f. negligentia.

Unmingled. Impermixtus, purus, adj.

Unmovable. Immobilis.

Unmovableness. Immobilitas.

Unmoved. Immotus.

To **unmould.** Refingo.

Unnatural. Inhumanus, carens affectu naturali.

Unnatural, or which is not of or by nature. Præternaturalis, prodigiosus, monstrosus.

Unnaturally. Impropriè, adv.

Unnecessary. Supervacaneus.

Unnecessarily. Citra necessitatem.

Unneedful. Parum necessitatis, supervacaneus, superfluus.

+ Unneth, *or Scarce.* Vix, ægrè.

Unnoble. Ignobilis, plebeius, obscurus, proletarius, adj.

Unnobleness. Ignobilitas.

Unorderly. Confusus, indigestus, tumultuarius, adj.

Unpaid. Insolutus, p.

Unpainted. Indepictus.

Unpaired. Non sociatus, disparatus.

An unpaired pigeon. Columba cœlebs.

Unpardonable. Irremissibilis.

Unparted. Individuus, adj. indivisus, p.

Unpartable. Inseparabilis.

Unpastured. Impastus.

Unpastured. Impatiens.

Unpeaceable. Tumultuosus, seditiosus.

To **unpeople.** Depopulor, vasto.

Unperceivable. Imperceptibilis.

Unperceivably, an Adj. Inarticulatus, immodestus, male moratus.

Unperfectness. Imperfectio, f.

Unperishable. Incorruptibilis.

To **unpeiser.** Expedio, extrico.

Unpleasant. Injucundus, inamœnus, ingratus, odiosus.

Unpleasant to the sight. Horridus, inamabilis.

Unpleasant to the smell. Insuavis, graveolens.

Unpleasant to the taste. Austerus.

Unpleasant in speech. Inficetus, illepidus.

Unpleasant, or without grace and comliness. Invenustus, adj.

Unpleasantness. Injucunditas, inamœnitas, austeritas, f.

Unpleasantness of speech. Asperitas orationis.

Unpleasantly. Injucundè, austerè, invenustè, inficetè, inficeter, illepidè.

Unpleasing. Insuavis, ingratus.

Unpoloved. Inaratus.

Unpolished. Impolitus, rudis, adj.

Unpolled. Intonsus.

* *Unpolluted.* Impollutus.

* *Unpossible.* Impossibilis.

* *Unpremeditated.* Impræmeditatus.

Unprepared. Imparatus, adj.

Unpitiable. Inæstimabilis.

Unpitiful. Inutilis, incommodus, infructuosus.

Unprofitableness. Inutilitas.

Unprofitably. Inutiliter.

* *Unproper.* Improprius.

* *Improperous.* Improsper, adversus, sinister.

Unproved, or not proved. Incomperus, p.

Unproved, or not tried. Inexpertus, p.

Unprovided. Imparatus.

To take unprovided. Ex improviso opprimere, imparatum offendere.

* *Unprovident.* Improvidus.

Unpunished. Impunitus.

Unquestionable. Incontrictus.

Unquenchable. Inextinguibilis.

* *Unquiet.* Inquietus, turbulentus.

To make unquiet. Inquieto, turbo, perturbo.

Unquietness. Inquietudo.

Unquietly. Inquietè.

To **unravel.** Exerico.

Unready. Imparatus.

Unready or undrest. Exutus.

Unreasonable, *or without reason.* Irrationalis, rationis expers.

Unreasonable, or ungainful reason. Iniquus, importunus.

Unreasonable, or immoderate. Immensus, immoderatus.

Unreasonableness. Importunitas, iniquitas.

Unreasonably. Immoderatè.

Unreclaimed. Immanis, ferus.

Unrecompensed. Indonatus.

Unreconcilable. Implacabilis, irreconciliabilis.

* *Unreverend.* Irreverabilis.

Unrefourmable. Incorrigibilis.

Unregarded. Contemptus, negligentia habitus.

Unregulated. Inflexibilis, inexorabilis.

Unrelentable. Inflexibilis, immisericors.

Unremediable. Irremediabilis, immedicabilis.

Unrepaired. Irrefectus.

* *Unreparable.* Irreparabilis.

Unreprovable. Inculpabilis, irre-

irreprehensibilis.

Unreproved. Inculpatus.

Unrestful. Inofficiosus.

Unrest. Inquies, insomnia, æ.

Unreturnable. Irremeabilis.

Unrevenged. Inultus.

* *Unreverent.* Irreverens.

Unreverently. Irreverenter.

Unrewarded. Irremuneratus.

Unrighteous. Injustus.

Unrighteously. Injustitia.

Unrighteously. Injuitè.

Unripe. Immaturus, crudus, acerbus.

Unripeness. Immaturitas, f.

To **unrivet.** Repango.

Unrivated. Repactus.

To **unrol.** Evolvo, explico.

Unrolled. Evolutus, p.

To **unroot.** Eradico, exstirpo.

Unruly. Effrenis, effrænatus, indomitus, inquietus, intractabilis.

Unruliness. Immoderatio, impotentia, licentia.

Unruly. Effrænatè, licentioſè, licenter.

To **unsaddle.** Ephippium equo detrahere.

Unsafe. Intutus, adj.

Unsaid. Indictus.

Unsatiable. Insatiabilis, insatibilis.

Unsatied. Insatiatus.

Unsatisfied. Insatisfactus.

Unsatisfied. Inhabitatus.

Unsatisfiable. Insatisfabilis.

Unsavoury. Insipidus, insulsus, fatuus, ilbitcus.

Unsavouriness. Insulsitas.

To **unsay.** Nego, denego, palinodiam canere, inficior.

To **unscale.** Desquammo.

To **unseal.** Refigno.

Unsealed. Resignatus.

Unsearchable. Inscrutabilis.

Unseasonable. Intempestivus.

Unseasonableness. Intempestivitas, importunitas.

Unseasonably. Intempestivè.

Unsecled. Dicfolus.

Unsecret. Indiscretus.

Unready. Imparatus.

Unready or undrest. Exutus.

Unreasonable, *or without reason.* Irrationalis, rationis expers.

Unreasonable, or ungainful reason. Iniquus, importunus.

Unreasonable, or immoderate. Immensus, immoderatus.

Unreasonableness. Importunitas, iniquitas.

Unreasonably. Immoderatè.

Unreclaimed. Immanis, ferus.

Unrecompensed. Indonatus.

Unreconcilable. Implacabilis, irreconciliabilis.

* *Unreverend.* Irreverabilis.

Unrefourmable. Incorrigibilis.

Unregarded. Contemptus, negligentia habitus.

Unregulated. Inflexibilis, inexorabilis.

Unrelentable. Inflexibilis, immisericors.

Unremedied. Irremediabilis, immedicabilis.

Unrepaired. Irrefectus.

* *Unreparable.* Irreparabilis.

Unreprovable. Inculpabilis, irreprehensibilis.

Unshorn. Intonsus.

Unshut. Disclusus, apertus.

Unskilful. Imperitus, indoctus, ignarus, imprudens.

Unskilfulness. Insitia, imperitia, f.

Unskilfully. Imperitè.

Unskilled. Inexpertus.

Unsnared. Expeditus laqueo.

* *Unsociable.* Insociabilis.

Unsodden. Incoctus.

Unsoiled. Immaculatus.

To **unsolder.** Replumbo.

Unsound. Infirmerus, putrescens, corruptus.

Unsoundness. Infirmeritas, putredo.

Unspeakable. Ineffabilis, inenarrabilis, adj.

Unspent. Inconsumptus.

Unspoken *of.* Indictus, p.

Unspotted. Immaculatus, p.

* *Unstable.* Instabilis.

Unstability. Instabilitas, f.

Unstated. Incontinens.

Unstatedness. Incontinentia.

Unstained. Inviolatus.

Unsteady. Instabilis.

Unsteadiness. Instabilitas.

Unstedfast. Mutabilis, inconstans.

Unstedfastness. Inconstantia.

Unsteadfastly. Inconstanter.

Unstirred. Immotus.

To **unstitch.** Diffuo.

To **unstop.** Relino.

Unstricken. Imperculsus, p.

Unstring. Remissus.

Unstubbed. Invictus.

Unsufferable. Intolerabilis.

Unsufficiency. Inefficacia.

Unsure. Incertus, incertus.

Unsuitable. Incongruus.

Unsuitably. Disfaciens.

Unsuiter. Indecoris, adj.

Unsworn. Injuratus.

Untaken. Indeprehensus.

Untamed. Indomitus.

To **untangle.** Exerico.

Untangled. Exricatus.

Untatled. Illibatus, inactus.

Untaught. Indoctus, rudis.

To **untack.** Dedoceo.

Untaechable. Indocilis.

To **untear.** Interjungo.

* *Untemperate.* Intemperans, intemperatus.

Untemperateness. Intemperantia.

Untemperately. Intemperatè.

Untextate, *or without making a will.* Intestatus.

Unthankful. Ingratus.

Unthankfulness. Ingratitudo.

Unthankfully. Ingratè.

To **unthicken.** Rarefacio.

Unthought *of.* Inopinatus.

An **Unthrift.** Decoctor, nepos, m.

Unthrifty. Prodigus, prodigalis.

Unthriftiness. Prodigalitas, f.

Unthriftily. Prodigaliter.

To **untie.** Solvo, laxo, recingo, diffolvo.

Tied. Recinctus, p.

Until, a Prep. Usque ad.

Until, a Conj. Usq; adeum, donec, quoad.

Until when. Quousque, usquequo.

Until that. Eò usque.

Until now. Adhuc, hactenus, hucusque, usque adhuc, etiamnum.

Until then. Eatenus.

Untilled. Incultus, inaratus.

Untimely. Intempestivus, immaturus, præcox.

An untimely birth. Abortio, f. abortus, m.

Untimeliness. Præmaturitas.

Untired. Indefessus.

Unto. Ad, tenus, præp.

Untold. Indictus.

Untouched. Intactus.

Untoward. Perversus, protervus.

Untowardness. Perversitas.

Untowardly. Proterve.

* *Untrailable.* Intractabilis, ferox, asper.

Untrimmed. Inornatus, incomptus, impexus.

Untrue. Fallax, mendax.

Untruly. Falsò.

An untruth. Mendacium, n. fabula.

To **untruss.** Discingo.

Untrussed. Discinctus.

Untruth. Infidus.

Untruthfulness. Perfidia.

To **untuck.** Recingo.

Untunable. Dissonus, dissentaneus, discors, adj.

To **untwine** *or* **untwist.** Retexo, retorqueo.

Untwisted. Retortus.

To **unvail.** Revelo.

Unvaluable. Inæstimabilis.

Unvanquished. Invictus, p.

* *Unvariable.* Invariabilis.

Unvariedness. Invariatus.

Unvers'd. Inexpertus.

Unvital. Inanimatus, insolitus, extraordinarius.

Unutterable. Ineffabilis.

Unwalled. Immunitus.

Unwary. Incautus.

Unwashed. Illotus.

Unwasted. Inconsumptus, p.

Unwatched. Inobservatus.

Unwatered. Non rigatus.

Unwearied. Indefessus.

Unweariedness. Strenuitas, assiduitas.

To **unweave** Retexo.

Unwedded. Innuptus.

Unwelcom. Ingratus.

Unwholsom. Infalubris.

Unwholsomness. Infalubritas.

Unwieldy. Inhabilis, adj.

To be **unwilling.** Nolo.

Unwilling. Nolens, invitus.

Unwillingly. Invitè, ægrè.

To **unwind.** Retexo.

Unwise. Imprudens, insipiens, fatuus, inconsultus.

Unwisely. Imprudenter.

Unwilled *for.* Inexpectatus, inopinatus.

Unwitting. Inficius.

Unwittingly. Imprudenter, inscienter, inscienter.

Unwonted. Infuetus, inusitatus, insolitus, infolitus.

Unwontedness. Insolentia, f.

Unwoxman-like. Inartificialis.

cialis.

Unwoun. Non tritus, nondum gestatus.

Unworthy. Indignus.

Unworthiness. Indignitas, f.

Unworthily. Indigné.

Unwoven. Rerexus.

To **unwrap.** Diffilico, evolvo.

To **unwreath.** Retorqueo.

Unwreathed. Retortus, p.

To **unwrinkle.** Explicare rugas, erugo.

Unwritten. Non scriptus, p.

Unwrought. Inelaboratus, rudis, infectus, adj.

To **unyoke.** Abjugo, dijungo.

Unyoked. Disjunctus, p.

V ante O.

* *A Vocabulary.* Vocabularium, nomenclatura.

* *Vocal.* Vocalis.

* *A Vocation, or calling.* Vocatio, institutum, genus vitæ.

* *The Vocative case.* Casus vocativus, seu vocandi.

A vogue. Vox populi, rumor, fama publica.

To be in vogue. Inolescere, publicæ præconiis celebrari.

A vogue or reputation. Celebritas, no minis.

A voice. Vox, f.

A voice at an election. Suffragium.

To give his voice. Suffragor.

He that gives his voice. Suffragator, m.

A giving of one's voice. Suffragatio, f.

Vouched. Invitatus.

Void *or empty.* Inanis, vacuus.

Void of decent. Expers fcandis.

Void, or of no effect. Irritus, cassus, vanus.

A void space. Vacuum, inane.

To make void or empty. Vacuo, evacuo.

To be void. Vaco.

To make void or of no effect. Cassio, antiquo, abrogo.

To void or depart. Cedo.

To void by vomit. Evomo.

To void by urine. Emingo.

To void by stool. Excerno, egero.

Voided. Excretus.

A voiding. Excretio.

A voidness. Vacuitas, inanitas, f.

Voidance, without an incumbent. Vacatio.

A Master wherein travellers are carried away after meat. Vehiculum.

* *Volant.* Volatilis, volucris.

A volley *of shot.* Ictus multiplex.

A volley of shot. Sclopetorum diploion grex horrida.

* *Volatility.* Volubilitas.

* *Volcano.* Vel Ætna.

* *A Volume.* Volumen, n. tomus, m.

A portable volume. Enchiridion, n.

* *Voluntary.* Proprius, voluntarius, spontaneus.

* *Voluntarily.* Sponte.

* *Voluntary.* Volontarius, spontaneus.
Voluntarily. Spontè, ultrò.
* *Voluptuous.* Voluptuarius, voluptuosus, epicureus.
Voluptuousness. Luxuria, luxuries.
To vomit. Volupluosè.
To vomit. Vomo, evomo.
To vomit upon one. Convomo.
To vomiting. Vomitus, m. vomitio, f.
Apt to vomit. Nauseâ, f. stomacâ ted mimitis.
A vomit given by a Physician. Medicamentum emeticum, vomitivum, vel vomitorium.
Ready to vomit. Nauseabundus.
* *Vomit.* Vomitus, m.
* *Voracity.* Voracitas, f.
* *Vow.* Votum, n. obstringo, obligo.
A vow. Votum, n.
A vow. Votum, n.
A votary. Votalis, f.
A half-vowel. Semivocalis.
A voyage. Expeditio, iter, profectio.

U *ante* P.

Up. Terus, prep.
Up to the mouth. Ore tenus.
To go up. Adscendo.
To go up hill. Montem acclivum conscendere.
To go up down. Adverso flumine navigare.
To get or rise up. Surgo.
To set up or up an end. Erigo.
To pull up. Evello.
Up by the roots. Stirpitùs, radicitus.
To clear up. Indo.
To blow up with gunpowder. Disploso per cuniculos pulvere ignito fabricare.
To bring up. Educo.
To burn up. Exuro.
To give up. Dedo.
To give up the ghost. Efflare animam.
To lay up. Repono.
To lift up. Attollo.
To put up a bird. Recondere in vaginam. *An hare,* &c. Excitare, expitare e latibulo.
Up and down. Ultro citroque, huc illuc deorsum commo.
To walk up and down. Obambulo.
Upper. Superior.
Uppermost or upmost. Supremus.
Upward. Sursum.
Going upward. Subvelo.
To lay the face upward. Supinus.
To upbraid. Exprobro, objicio.
An upbraiding. Exprobratio.
To upbold. Fulcio, fulcimo, fulcro.
Upright. Sublimatus.
An Upholster. Tapetiarius, plumatius, m.
The upland country. Regio montana.
An uplander. Monticola.
Uplandish. Rusticus, agrestis, sylvestris, montanus.
Upon. Super, prep.
Upon for concerning. De.
To come or fall upon one. Invado.
To grow upon one. Usurpo.
To light upon one. Incidere in aliquem.
To look upon. Inspicio.
To run upon. Irruo.
Upon the right hand, &c. Dexterorsum.
Thereupon. Deinde.
Upright. Celsus, arrectus.
Upright or square. Sincerus, candidus, rectus, integer, apertus.
To lay upright. Sapino.
Laid upright. Supinatus, p.
Upright dealing. Justitia, f.
Uprightness. Sinceritas, integritas, rectitudo.
Uprightly or justly. Rectè, integrè, sincerè.
An uprising. Exortus, ûs; furrectio.
An uproar. Tumultus, ûs; turba.
To set in an uproar. Permisceo, concitare turbas.
To be in an uproar. Tumultuor.
An upshot. Eventus, exitus, is.
The upside. Superficies.
Upside-down. Hysteron-proteron, intique de que.
A woman's upsitting. Matrialia, n. pl.
An upstart. Homo novus vel novitius.

U *ante* R.

* *Urbanity.* Urbanitas.
An urchin. Erinaceus, cricius.
An urchin, or dwarf. Pumilus, pumilio.
Ure. Usus, affluctus.
Brought in ure or accustomed. Innutritus, assuefactus.
* *The ureters.* Ureteres, m. pl. urinæ fistula.
* *To urge.* Urgeo, incito, instigo, stimulo.
To urge or anger one. Irrito.
To urge or interest one. Indo.
Urged. Impellsus, incitatus.
* *Urgent.* Importunus, vehemens.
Urgently. Importunè, instanter.
* *Urine.* Urina, f. lotium, n.
An urinal. Matula urinaria, urinarium, urinale, n.
* *An urn.* Urna.

U *ante* S.

Us. Nos.
Us. Nobis.
Worn us. Nobiscum.
Usage or custom. Usus, m. consuetudo, affuetudo.
Usage or treatment. Tractatio.
* *Use or using of a thing.* Usus, m. usurpatio, f.
To use use or enjoyment of a thing. Usus fructus, m. usura, f.
Use or exercise. Usus, m. exercitatio, praxis, f.
Use or custom. Consuetudo, f. mos, m.
Want of use. Desuetudo.
Use or interest of money. Foenus, n.
To lend upon use. Foenero, foeneratio do.
To borrow upon use. Foeneror, foenori accipio. vid *usury.*
To take the use or profit of a thing. Fruor, fruitor.
To make use of a woman. Rem cum aliqua habere.
To go into use or custom. Invado, inolesco.
To go out of use. Exolesco, exolesco, evanesco.
To bring out of use. Desuefacio.
It is an use. Moris est, in more positum est.
To use. Utor, usurpo.
To use or treat one. Tracto, accipio.
To use or practise one. Exercco, exercito.
To use himself to a thing. Assuefaco.
To use another to. Assuefacio.
To use or be wont. Soleo.
To use a medicine. Medicamentum adhibere.
Used or made use of. Usurpatus.
Used or treated. Tractatus.
Used or exercised. Exercitus.
Used or accustomed. Assuetus, assuefactus.
Used or applied. Adhibitus.
Disused greatly used. Usitatus, consuetudinarius, celebratus.
Not used, or out of use. Exoletus, obsoletus, antiquatus, inusitatus.
Using. Usurpatio.
* *Usual, that serveth for use.* Utilis, utilarius.
Usual or ordinary. Usitatus.
Usually. Plerunque, usitate.
An Usher, or Gentleman-waiter. Antecambulo.
An usher of the Hall. Servus atrienus, tubinotor aditûs.
An usher of the Chamber. Admitti-tionalis, m.
An usher of a Court. Preco curialis, viator curiæ.
An usher of a School. Hypodidascalus, subpræceptor, m.
An usher or serjeant. Accensus, m.
The company of ushers. Decuria apparitorum.
To usher in. Introduco.
Usual. Usitatus. V. *Use.*
* *An usufructuary.* Usufructuarius.
* *To usurp.* Usurpo, assumo, arrogo.
An usurper. Usurpator.
* *Usurpation.* Usurpatio.
Usurped. Usurpatus.
An Usurer. Foenerator, domifla.
* *Usury.* Usura, foeneratio, f. foenus, n.
Pertaining to usury. Foenebris, foeneratitius, Foenerationis, adj.
With usury. Foenerato, adv.

U *ante* T.

* *Utensils.* Utensilia.
* *Utility, or profit.* Utilitas, f.
Utmost. Extremus, extimus. vid. *Uttermost.*
To utter or speak forth. Profari, effari, prolequor, pronuncio, edo.
To utter or discover. Patefacio, detego, promo.
To utter or tell. Refero, narro.
To utter or sell. Divendo, distraho.
To utter or pour out. Profundo, effundo.
Uttered or spoken forth. Prolatus, pronunciatus, editus.
That may be uttered or spoken. Effabilis, adj.
Utterance. Pronunciatio, prolatio, f. eloquium.
Of good utterance. Disertus, facundus, eloquens, adj.
Utterance or sale. Exactus, ûs; Quint. venumdatio, venditio, illatio, f.
Utter or outer. Exterior.
An Utter-Barrester. Licentiatus in jure.
Utterly. Penitus, prorsus, planè, radicitus, funditus.
The uttermost. Extremus, eximus, adj.
At the uttermost. Summum, ad summum, ut maxime.
To the uttermost. Penitus.

V *ante* U.

* *Vulgar, or common.* Vulgaris.
The vulgar. Vulgus, plebs.
Vulgarly. Vulgo, vulgariter.
* *A vulture.* Vultur, m.
Of a vulture. Vulturinus.
* *The uvula, a disease.* Uvula, columnellæ inflammatio.

U *ante* X & Y.

* *Uxoricat, or fond of his wife.* Uxorius, adj.
To Up. Sponsionem augere.

W *ante* A.

A Wad. Manipulus, fasciculus.
To waddle as a Duck. Provolvor.
* *To wade or to wade over.* Vado, as; tranivado.
Wadable. Vadosus.
A wafer. Libum, crustulum, n.
A maker or seller of wafers. Libarius, crustularius.
To waft over. Trajicio.
Wafters or passage-boats. Pontones, m. pl.
To wag, (act.) Jacto, quatio, vibro, agito.
To wag, (neut.) Vacillo, mico.
To wag the head. Nuto.
To wag the tail. Cerco.
A wagging. Jactatio.
A wagging of the head. Nutatio, f.
Wagging or wavering. Vacillatio, trepidatio.
A wag. Lepidum caput.
Waggery. Nequitia.
Waggish. Nequam, Lascivus.
A wag-halter. Scurrulus, m.
To wage war. Gerere bellum.
To wage law. Contendere jure, lites fequi.
A wager. Sponsio, pignus, n.
To lay a wager. Pignerori, pignore vel sponsione certare, sponsionem facio, depono.
Wages. Merces, stips, stipis, f. stipendium, salarium.
A years wages. Annuum salarium.
A days wages. Diarium, n.
Wages given for teaching. Mineval.
A Curate's wages. Curionium æs.
Souldiers wages. Stipendium militare.
To earn wages, or to serve for wages. Mercor, merco.
To be hired for wages. Stipendior.
Of or belonging to wages. Stipendialis, adj.
He who serves for wages. Stipendiarius, stipendiosus.
* *To waggle.* Vacillo.
A waggon or wagon. Effedum, vehiculum, cipribedium, m. rheda, benna.
The covering of a waggon or cart. Tympanum, n.
A waggoner. Auriga, effedarius, cisiarius, vehicularius, rhedarius, m.
Waggonage. Vectura.
Those who ride together in one waggon. Combennones, m.
Of or belonging to a waggon. Vectharius, rhedarius, carpentarius.
A wagtail, a bird. Motacilla, sifopygis, f.
A wait or stray. Pecus erraticum.
Waight. Pondus. V. *Weight.*
To Wail or lament. Ejulo, ploro, ingemisco, lamentor, plango, lugeo.
Wailed or bewailed. Lamentatus, deploratus, fletus.
A wailing. Ejulatio, deploratio, lamentatio, planctus, luctus.
Wails in the skin after beating. Livores tumidi.
A Wain. Plaustrum, plaustellum, n.
To wain a child. Ablacto.
A wain-man. Plaustrarius, rhedarius, m.
Charles wain, a Constellation. Ursa major, septem triones.
The wain of the Moon, or the Moon in the wane. Declinatio vel decrementum lunæ, luna decrescens. V. *Wane.*
Wainscot. Intectinum vel tabulatum opus, materia tigrina, lignum provinciale, lignum undulatum.
To cover the walls with wainscot. Opere intectino vestire parietes.
A ceiling with wainscot. Materiata incrustatio.
The waist, or girdle-stead. Cinctura, f.
To waist for. Præstolor, opperior, expecto, m meo.
To waist upon. Famulor, assector, attendo, dedico.
To lie in waist, or lay waist. Subfideo, infidior, insidias struo vel tendo.
A lier in waist. Insidiator, subsessor.
Laid in waist for. Ex insidiis petitus.
Waited on. Comitatus, deductus.
Waiting. Expectabundus.
A waiting. Expectatio, f.
A waiter or waiting-servant. Adfecta, m.
A waiting-maid. Ancilla, assistrix, pedisequa.
Waites, musical instruments. Spondiauli.
Waitward. Morosus, protervus, difficilis.
Waywardness. Morositas, protervitas, protervia.
Wawardly. Morosè.
To wake or watch. Vigilo, excerpticor, evigilo.
To waken one out of sleep. Expergefacio, incito, ex somno.
To be awakened. Expergefio, expergor.
Wakened out of sleep. Expertectus, expergefactus, expergitus, excitatus.
A waking. Vigilatio.
Waking all night. Pervigilium.
Wakeful. Vigil, vigilax.
Wakefulness. Vigilantia, f.
Waking. Vigilans, e, adv.
Wakes or country-feasts. Paganalia, n. vigiliæ.
Wake-Robin, an herb. Arum.
A Wall of an house. Parics, m.
Of a city. Murus, m. mœnia, um, n.
A wall about an house. Dissepimen, dissæptum, n.
A brick wall. Paries lateritius.
A wall of two bricks thickness. Diplinthius paries.
A wall of stone without morter. Macceria, maceries, f.
A wall made of lattis, splints and studs. Paries arrectarius vel cratitius.
A partition-wall. Paries intergerminus, paries communis.
The ruins of old walls. Parietinæ.
Of or belonging to a wall. Muralis, adj.
That dwelleth under the town-walls. Summ anianus.
To wall in. Muro five mœnibus cingere.
Walled in. Muro circumdatus.
A wall-creeper, a bird. Picus.
Wall-eyed. Strabo, strabus.
Wall-flower. Parietaria, leucoium.
A wall-louse. Cimex, m.
A wall-nut. Juglans, f.
Wall-nut, an herb. Adianthum album.
Wall-wort. Rhubium.
A waln. Linea, ftriga.
A waln upon the skin after beating. Vibex, icis; f.
Wales. Cambria, Wallia.
To walk. Ambulo.
To walk about. Pervigro, circumambulo, obambulo.
To walk abroad. Expatior.
To walk along. Deambulo.
To walk forth. Prodeambulo.
To walk in. Ingredior.
To walk up and down in a place. Inambulo.
A walker. Ambulator, m.
A night-walker. Nocthivagus.
A walking. Ambulatio, inambulatio, deambulatio, f.
A walk, or walking place. Ambulacrum, ambulatio ne da, f.
A wallet. Mantica, f. bifacium, m.
To wallow. Volvo.
A wallowing. Volutatio, f.
A wallowing place. Volutabrum.
Wallowish. Insipidus.
To wanble or reel up, as feeble-ing water doth. Ballo.
To wanble to and fro, as a crooked narrow wall do, being ftrut out of a line. Vacillo, fluctuo.
A wambling of the stomach. Nausea, fastidium.
To have a wambling in the stomach. Nauseo.
† *Wambement.* Lamento.
To wan or pale. Pallco, expallesco, liveo.
To wax wan. Pallesco, liveseo, exsanguesco, exalbesco.
Wan or pale. Pallidus, lividus, exsanguis, adj.
Wannish. Fallet, luror, pallidulus.
Wanned like Lead. Livor.
A wand. Virga, bacillus.
The Prator's wand, with which

he made citizens free. Vindicta, f.
To wander. Error, vagor, spatior, expatior, palor.
To wander about. Oberro.
To wander from the purpose. Evagor.
To wander hither and thither. Divagor, dispalo, dispalor.
To wander over and over. Pererro.
To wander out of the way. Exorbito, declino, aberro.
Wandred over. Pererratus.
A wanderer. Erro, vagus, expatiator, m.
A wandring. Vagatio, evagatio, erratio, aberratio, f.
A wandering through or over. Peragratio, f.
Wandering, an Adj. Vagus.
Given to wandering. Errabundus, erraticus, vagabundus, palabundus.
Wandering all alone. Solivagus, adj.
To wane, as the moon doth. Decrelco.
The wane of the moon. Lunæ decrementum.
The moon in the wane. Luna decrescens.
To want, (act.) Careo, egeo, indigeo.
To want, or to be wanting, (neut.) Defum, abfum, deficio.
Want or lack. Inopia, indigentia, defectus.
Want or poverty. Paupertas, paupertes, penuria, egestas.
Want of knowledge. Indoctia.
Wanting, or in want. Inops, egenus, egenus.
There wants not much. Parùm abeft quin.
A want or mole. Talpa, e. g.
A want-hill. Grumulus.
Wanton. Lascivus, petulans, procax.
Wanton or nice. Delicatus, mollis, Sybariticus, procax.
To be wanton. Lascivio, luxurior, adolescentiam eo.
To make wanton. Mollio, effœmino.
To look wantonly upon. Limis obtueri.
Want sense. Lascivia, petulantia, mollities, delicie, f.
Wantonly. Lascivè, petulanter, solutè, adv.
Wantonness or nicety. Delicatesse, minutiæ, adv.
A wapentake, or Hundred. Centuria, provincia.
War. Bellum, pralium, duellum, n.
Open war. Mera apertus.
Civil war. Bellum civile vel intestinum.
War by sea. Classicum five navale bellum.
To war. Pugnor, belligero &-or, bello, &-or.
To make war upon one. Bellum alicui inferre.
To wage war. Bellum gerere.
A warrior or man of war. Bellator, m. præliator, miles.

A man of war, a ship. Navis prædiaria.
The war is ended. Bellatum est, impetit.
Pertaining to war. Bellicus, militaris, Martius.
Warfare. Militia, f. res bellica.
To be in or go on warfare. Milito, as.
Warlike. Bellicosus, mavortius, pugnax, adj.
A war-horse. Equus agminalis.
To **warble** *or quaver in singing.* Vibrisso, modulor.
Warbling or quavering. Tremulus, adj.
To **warb,** *keep or defend.* Custodio,tueor,affervo, contervo,protego.
Warded. Defensus.
To ward off a blow. Depello, evito.
To ward or have the ward of one. Tucor, custodio.
A word that hath no father alive. Pupillus, m. pupilla, f.
To keeper if a ward. Tutor, m. custos, c. g.
Wardship. Tutela, f.
Belonging to a ward. Pupillaris, adj.
Belonging to wardship. Tutelaris, adj.
A **ward** *of a city.* Tribus, regio.
Of the same ward. Tribulis, adj.
Ward by ward. Curiatim, tributim, adv.
A ward or prison. Phylaca, custodia, f.
A ward of a lock. Tricatura, limositas feræ.
Watch and ward. Excubiæ, f. pl.
To keep watch and ward. Excubo, excubias agere.
One of the watch or ward, or that keepeth the ward. Stationarius, excubitor.
A warder. Speculator.
* *A warden or guardian.* Custos, quardianus.
The warden of the ports. Limenarcha, m.
A Cinque-a-warden. Pedititus.
A warden, a pear. Volemum,n. pyrum crustuminum.
A **wardrobe.** Vestiarium, scrinium, armarium.
The yeoman of the wardrobe. Vestiarius.
The keeper of the King's wardrobe. A vestiario.
Ware *that is bought and sold.* Merx, f. mercimonium, n.
Small wares. Minutiæ.
A haberdasher of small wares. Minutiarius negotiator.
A ware-house. Repositorium, receptaculum, taberna, apotheca.
A ware-house man. Solidarius, magnarius.
Warfare. Militia. vid. *War.*
To be **warie.** Caveo.
Wary. Cautus, providus, catus, consideratus, circumspectus.
Wary or thrifty. Parcus,frugalis.
Wariness. Cautio,cautela,circumspectio.
Warily. Caute.
† *To* **warish** *or deliver,* R. Tradoo.
To **warm,** *or make warm.* Calefacio, calfacio, tepefacio.
To keep warm. Foveo, confoveo.
To be made warm. Calefio.
To be warm. Calco, tepeo.
To wax warm. Calefco, tepefco, incalefco.
To be luke-warm. Tepeo, tepefco.
Warmed. Calefactus, calfactus, p.
Warm. Calidus, tepens, p.
Warm or brisk. Acris, vehemens.
Luke-warm. Tepidus.
Warmness or warmth. Calor, tepor, m.
Warmly. Tepidé.
A warming-pan. Thermocilinium, thalpotectrum.
To **warn.** Moneo, admoneo, commoneo, commonefacio, denuncio.
To warn aforehand. Præmoneo.
To warn into the Court. Cito, accesso, accio.
To be warned. Commoneso.
Warned. Monitus, admonitus, commonefactus, p.
Warned before, or forewarned. Præmonitus, p.
A warner or admoniher. Monitor, admonitor, m.
A warning. Monitio, admonitio, commonitio, f. monitum, n.
A warning given before-hand. Præmonitio, f.
To **warp,** Incurvesco, deflecto, vergo.
Warped. Distortus.
A warping. Deflectio.
A warp of cloth. Stamen, n.
To **warrant,** *or promise.* Polliceor,in me recipio, fidem do,sceuritatem præsto.
I warrant you. Me vide.
I'll warrant him. Solertem dabo.
To warrant in law. Astipulor.
A warrant. Cautio.
Warranted. Ratus, constabilitus.
A warranter. Author, astipulator.
Warrantise, or warranty. Fides, astipulatio.
A **warren.** Vivarium, cuniculariam, n.
A warren of hares. Leporarium lagotrophium.
A warrener. Custos vivarii.
A **warrier.** Bellator. Vid. *War.*
† **War-scot.** Subsidium pro bello.
A **wart.** Verruca, f.
A little wart. Verrucula, f.
A little black wart. Myrmecium, n.
A wart with a small root. Acrochordon.
A little wart in the eye-lid. Chalazion.
Full of warts. Verrucosus.
I **was,** Eram. Vid. *To be.*
† *A* **waste** *or wreath to be laid under a vessel that is born on the head.* Cesticillus, m.
To **waste** *or rinse.* Lavo.
To wash or wet. Tingo, madefacio.
To wash as a river doth a town it passeth by. Alluo.
To wash the mouth and throat. Gargarizo.
To wash all over. Proluo, diluo, colluo.
To wash away or off. Abluo.
To wash out. Eluo.
Washed. Lotus, ablutus.
Not washed. Illotus.
A washer. Lotor, m.
A washer-woman. Lotrix, f.
A washing. Lotio, lavatio, f.
A washing away. Ablutio.
A washing-place. Aquarium, nymphæum, n.
A wash-ball. Magma, fmegma.
A wash-bowl. Labrum.
A wash-house. Lavatrina.
Wash for hogs. Colluvies.
A wash-tub. Vas colluviarium.
The Washes, as in Lincoln-*shire.* Æstuaria.
* *A wasp.* Vespa.
Waspish. Morolus, iracundus.
A **wassell.** Sympolium, comporatio festiva.
* *To* **waste,** *or lay waste,* (act.) Vasto, devasto, desolo.
To waste, spend or consume. Absumo,consumo,decoquo,disperdo, dissipo.
To waste or spend riotously. Prodigo, nepotor, effundo, profundo, clavo.
To waste, rob or spoil, as to waste Countries. Populor, depopulor, diripio, expilo.
To waste away, (neut.) Tabesco, decrefco, macrefco.
Wasted or laid waste. Vastatus, devastatus.
Wasted or spent. Consumptus, tritus, attritus.
Wasted riotously. Profusus, decoctus.
Wasted or pined away. Emaciatus, morbo confectus.
A waster or spoiler. Vastator, populator, depopulator, m.
A waster or spender. Consumptor, m.
A waste-good or spend-all. Nepos, decoctor.
A wasting or spoiling. Vastatio, populatio, excisio, f.
A wasting or spending. Consumptio, profusio.
Rotten,or needlesse wasting. Nepotatus, ûs; prodigentia, profusio, f.
A wasting consumption of the body. Tabes, fynecsis.
The wasting or loss of any thing by wearing. Detrimentum, dispendium.
Wasting or pining away, an Adj. Tabidus, tabifi:us, adj.
Waste. Desertus, vacuus.
A waste. Vacuum.
A waste, i. desert place. Eremus, desertum, solitudo.
The waste or middle. Cinctura.
A waste-coat. Camisiola.
Wasteful. Prodigus, profusus.
Wastefulness. Profusio,prodigentia.
Wastfully. Prodigè, prodigaliter, fumptuosè, nequiter.
To **watch.** Vigilo,
To watch or observe. Asservo, observo, custodio.
To watch and ward. Excubo, excubias agere.
To watch in an high place or tower. Speculor.
To watch all night. Pervigilo.
To watch and write by candle-light. Elucubro.
To watch for one. Opperior, præstolor, expecto.
To watch with one. Advigilo, invigilo, cum Dat.
Watched. Observatus, custoditus.
A watching and warding. Excubatio, f.
A watching all night. Pervigilatio, f. pervigilium, n.
A watch. Custodia, f.
The watch or ward in a Camp or City in the time of war. Excubiæ, præsidium flativum, ftatio vigilum.
A standing watch. Statores,ftatarii excubitores.
One of the watch. Miles ftationarius.
A watch-man. Excubitor, vigil.
A scout-watch. Speculator.
A watch-tower. Specula.
A watch-word. Tessera, f. ſymbolum, fynthema, n.
He that bringeth or giveth the watch-word. Tesserarius, m.
Watchful. Vigilans, vigilax.
Watchfulness. Vigilantia.
Watchfully. Vigilanter, adv.
A watch or clock. Horarium automatum.
A watch-maker. Automatarius faber, horologiarius.
Watcher, *a kind of shew.* Cyaneus, cæruleus.
Water. Aqua,unda,lympha, latex, f. liquor, humor, m.
A water or river. Amnis, rivus, m. flumen, n.
The ſpringing of water. Scatebra, fcaturigo, f.
A great fall of water. Cataracta, f. cataractes, m.
A running water. Profluens, perennes latices, jugii putei.
A ſtanding-water. Stagnum, lacus.
Water diſtilled. Aqua ſtillatitia.
Medicinal waters. Aquæ acidulæ.
Rain-water. Aqua coleſtis ſive pluvialis.
Salt water. Muria, ſalum.
Snow-water. Nivales undæ.
Spring-water. Aqua fontana.
Strong water. Vinum adultum, calda, f.
Well-water. Aqua putealis.
Holy water. Aqua luſtralis.
An holy-water-pot. Perirhanterium.

The holy-water-ſprinkle. Aſperſorium, aſpergillum.
To water ground. Rigo, irrigo, humecto.
To water cattel. Adaquo, adaquor.
To keep or lay in water. Macereo.
To fetch or provide water. Aquor.
To make water. Mcio, mingo, reddere urinam, levare vesicam.
To go by water. Navigo, cymbâ vel navi iter facio.
To return by water. Renavigo.
To be all in a water with ſweat. Sudore diffluere.
To make one's mouth water. Salivam alicui movere.
Watered. Rigatus,irrigatus,aſperſus.
Steeped in water. Maceratus.
A watering. Rigatio.
A laying in water. Macceratio, f.
A watering-place. Aquatium.
A watering-pot. Harpagium.
Watered. Riguus, irriguus.
Watered, as ſilks are. Undulatus.
Waſh for hogs. Colluvies.
A waſh-tub. Vas colluviarium.
The Waſhes, as in Lincoln-*ſhire.* Æstuaria.
* *A wasp.* Vespa.
Waſpiſh. Morolus, iracundus.
A **waſſell.** Sympoſium, comporatio feſtiva.
* *To* **waſte,** *or lay waſte,* (act.) Vasto, devasto, desolo.
To waſte, ſpend or conſume. Absumo,conſumo,decoquo,disperdo, diſſipo.
To waſte or ſpend riotouſly. Prodigo, nepotor, effundo, profundo, clavo.
To waſte, rob or ſpoil, as to waſte Countries. Populor, depopulor, diripio, expilo.
To waſte away, (neut.) Tabeſco, decrefco, macrefco.
Waſted or laid waſte. Vaſtatus, devaſtatus.
Waſted or ſpent. Conſumptus, tritus, attritus.
Waſted riotouſly. Profuſus, decoctus.
Waſted or pined away. Emaciatus, morbo confectus.
A waſter or ſpoiler. Vaſtator, populator, depopulator, m.
A waſter or ſpender. Conſumptor, m.
A waſt-good or ſpend-all. Nepos, decoctor.
A waſting or ſpoiling. Vaſtatio, populatio, excifio, f.
A waſting or ſpending. Conſumptio, profuſio.
Rotten,or needleſs waſting. Nepotatus, ûs; prodigentia, profuſio, f.
A waſting conſumption of the body. Tabes, fynecsis.
The waſting or loſs of any thing by wearing. Detrimentum, diſpendium.
Waſting or pining away, an Adj. Tabidus, tabifi:us, adj.
Waſte. Deſertus, vacuus.
A waſte. Vacuum.
A waſte, i. deſert place. Eremus, deſertum, ſolitudo.
The waſte or middle. Cinctura.
A waſte-coat. Camiſiola.
Waſtful. Prodigus, profuſus.
Waſtfulneſs. Profuſio,prodigentia.
Waſtfully. Prodigè, prodigaliter, fumptuosè, nequiter.
To **watch.** Vigilo,
To watch or obſerve. Aſſervo, obſervo, cuſtodio.
To watch and ward. Excubo, excubias agere.
To watch in an high place or tower. Speculor.
To watch all night. Pervigilo.
To watch and write by candle-light. Elucubro.
To watch for one. Opperior, præstolor, expecto.
To watch with one. Advigilo, invigilo, cum Dat.
Watched. Obſervatus, cuſtoditus.
A watching and warding. Excubatio, f.
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A ſtanding watch. Statores,ſtatarii excubitores.
One of the watch. Miles ſtationarius.
A watch-man. Excubitor, vigil.
A ſcout-watch. Speculator.
A watch-tower. Specula.
A watch-word. Teſſera, f. ſymbolum, ſynthema, n.
He that bringeth or giveth the watch-word. Teſſerarius, m.
Watchful. Vigilans, vigilax.
Watchfulneſs. Vigilantia.
Watchfully. Vigilanter, adv.
A watch or clock. Horarium automatum.
A watch-maker. Automatarius faber, horologiarius.
Watcher, *a kind of ſhew.* Cyaneus, cæruleus.
Water. Aqua,unda,lympha, latex, f. liquor, humor, m.
A water or river. Amnis, rivus, m. flumen, n.
The ſpringing of water. Scatebra, fcaturigo, f.
A great fall of water. Cataracta, f. cataractes, m.
A running water. Profluens, perennes latices, jugii putei.
A ſtanding-water. Stagnum, lacus.
Water diſtilled. Aqua ſtillatitia.
Medicinal waters. Aquæ acidulæ.
Rain-water. Aqua coleſtis ſive pluvialis.
Salt water. Muria, ſalum.
Snow-water. Nivales undæ.
Spring-water. Aqua fontana.
Strong water. Vinum adultum, calda, f.
Well-water. Aqua putealis.
Holy water. Aqua luſtralis.
An holy-water-pot. Perirhanterium.

A little wave. Undula, f.
A huge wave. Fluctus decumanus.
To riſe in waves. Undo, æstuo.
Wave, or in faſhion of waves. Undulatus, adj.
Full of waves. Undoſus, adj.
Wave-like. Undatim, adv.
To **waver** *to and fro.* Vacillo, ſluctuo, nuto.
To waver or doubt. Ambigo, dubito.
A wavering. Vacillatio, fluctuatio, dubitatio.
Wavering, or wagging to and fro. Tremulus, adj.
Wavering or doubtful. Ambiguus animi, dubius, inconſtans.
Waveringly. Titubanter, dubiè, ambigue.
To **waul,** *as a cat doth.* Catulio; vagio.
Wax. Cera, f.
A little wax. Cerula, f.
Sealing wax. Sigillaris cera.
Red wax. Cera miniata.
To wax or dreſs with wax. Cero, incero.
Waxed. Ceratus, inceratus.
Ear-wax. Marmoratum auricum, cerumen.
Of wax. Cereus, adj.
Of wax colour. Cerinus, adj.
A wax-candle. Cereus, m.
A wax-chandler. Ceratius.
To wax or grow. Creſco.
A waxing or growing. Incrementum, m.
To wax is often rendred by a Verb Inceptive in ſco; *as To wax fat,* Pinguesco, &c. *Sometime by* Fio.
A waxing kernel. Glandula.
A **way.** Via, f.
A way, paſſage or entry. Aditus, ûs; m.
A way or manner of doing a thing. Ratio, modus, methodus, f.
A by-way. Diverticulum, n. iter devium.
A croſs way. Compitum.
A place where two ways meet. Bivium. *where three ways meet.* Trivium.
The King's high-way. Regia, conſularis, militaris, publica,stratoria via.
A ſurveyor of high-ways. Viæ publicæ curator.
A narrow way. Semita, f.
A long way about. Diſpendium, n.
To give way. Cedo.
To go his way. Abeo.
To lead the way. Præeo.
To make way. Aditum præſtare; ſubmovere turbam.
To be in the way. Reſtare.
To come in one's way. Occurro.
To ſtand in one's way. Obſto, impedimento eſſe.
To go on his way. Pergo, procedo.
To bring one on his way. Produco, comitor.
Out of the way. Devius, adj.
To be out of the way. In devia loca devolvi, totâ errare via.
To turn out of the right way. Diverto, divertor.
To go or ſtand out of one's way. Abscedo, abſisto.
To be out of one's way, i. *to his loſs.* Fraudi eſſe.
That way. Qua, adv.
What way. Quâ, adv.
Which way. Quacunque.
This way. Hac, hâc.
That way. Illac, adv.
Two manner of ways. Bifarium, dupliciter.
Three manner of ways. Trifarium, tripliciter, adv.
Four manner of ways. Quadrifarium.
Divers ways. Aliquotfariæ.
Many ways. Multifariam.
All manner of ways. Omnimodo, omnifariam.
By the way. Curſim, obiter, in tranſitu.
A great way off. Longe, procul.
In one's way. Obviam.
Leaſt any way. Nequâ.
A wayfaring-man. Viator.
The wayfaring tree. Viburnum.
To way-lay one. Inſidior, inſidias ſtruo.
A way-layer. Inſidiator.
A **waſte** *or wreath of ſtraw.* Falcis ſtramineus.

W *ante* E.

Weak. Infirmus, imbecillis, enervis, impotens, debilis.
Weak of courage. Puſillanimus, puſillanimis, invalidus, imbellis.
Weak of underſtanding. Fatuus, ſimplex, excors.
To be weak. Languco, elanguco, flaccesco.
To weaken, or make weak. Debilito, infirmo, enervo.
Weakened. Infirmatus, debilitatus, enervatus.
A weakening. Infirmatio, debilitatio, f.
Weakneſs. Infirmitas, d bilitas, impotentia, imbecillitas, f.
Weakly, an Adj. Valetudinarius, infirmior.
Weakly, an Adv. Impotenter, ſimpliciter.
Weal. Res. *as, The Common weal.* Res publica.
Wealth. Opes, divitiæ, facultates.
Wealthy. Opulentia.
Wealthy. Locupletes, opulentus, potens, factiosus.
A Common-wealth. Reſpublica, f.
A common-wealths man. Demo-craticus.
To **wean.** Ablacto, depello.
Weaned. Ablactatus, depulſus, p.
A weaning. Ablactatio, f.
A **weapon.** Telum, ferrum.
Weapons. Arma, n.
Weaponleſs. Inermis, inermus, adj.
To **wear.** *Verb.* Gero, geſto.
To wear out. Tero, detrio, attrio.
To wear away as water doth the bank. Subedo, exedo.
To wear or waſte away, (neut.) Decreſco, evaneſco, exarco.
To wear out of uſe. Exoleſco, obſoleſco.
Worn. Tritus, exeſus.
Worn out of uſe. Obſoletus.
Worn out of heart, as land is. Effetus.
A wearing. Geſtatio.
A wearing out. Attritio.
Wearing ſilk. Indutus ſerico.
Wearing a ring. Ornatus annulo.
A wear in a river. Cataracta, molæ, f.
Weary. Laſſus, feſſus, defeſſus.
Weary of his work making. Pertæfus operis.
I am weary of it. Tædet, diſtædet me; Cum Gen. rei.
To be weary. Defetiscor.
To more weary. Laſſeſco.
To weary. Laſſo, delaſſo, fatigo, defatigo, obtundo.
Wearied. Fatigatus, laſſatus, delaſſatus.
That cannot be wearied. Indefeſſus, indefatigabilis.
Weariness. Laſſitudo, defatigatio, delaſſatio, f. languor, m.
Wearing for laſting-neſs. Tædium, faſtidium, fatietas.
Wearish (of taſte.) Inſipidus, fatuus.
Wearisome. Molestus.
The **weasand,** Gula, f. gurgulio, m.
The weasand or wine-pipe. Trachea.
Weather. Tempeſtas, f. cælum, n.
Fair weather. Cælum ſerenum, ſudum, tranquillum.
To watch fair weather. Differenat, imp.
Foul weather. Fœda tempeſtas.
Clear, dark, or cloudy weather. Nebulolum, nubilum cælum.
To weather the point. Obnitor, contra tendo, perſito.
A weather-cock. Triton, m.
A weather-ſheep. Vervex, aries caſtratus.
A bell-weather. Vervex ſectarius, dux gregis.
Of a weather. Vervecinus.
To **weave.** Texo, ordior.
To weave or wag up and down. Vacillo.
To weave in with another thing. Intexo, attexo.
To weave round about. Obtexo, circumtexo.
To weave to the end. Pertexo.
To weave under. Subtexo.
Weaved or woven. Textus, detextus, textilis.
Woven or wrought between. Intertextus, p.
A weaver. Textor, m. trix, f.
A ſilk-weaver. Sericarius, tramotericus, m.
A linnen-weaver. Linteo, m.
A weaving. Contextus, m. textura, f.
The weaver's craft. Textrina, f.

A weaver's shop. Textrina, f. textrinum, n.

Of or belonging to a weaver, or weaving. Textorius, adj.

A **web** *of cloth.* Tela, f.

A weblter. Textor.

Cob-webs. Aranearum tela: n.

A web of lead. Charta plumbea.

The web or pearl in the eye. Albugo, f. leucoma, n.

To **wed** *a wife.* Ducere uxorem.

To be wedded. Nubere viro.

Wedded. Nupta.

Wedded to a thing. Addictibilis.

A wedding. Nuptiæ.

Of or belonging to a wedding. Nuptialis.

A wedding-ring. Epithalamium.

Wedlock. Conjugium.

A **wedg.** Cuneus, m.

A wedg or piece. Bolus, m.

A wedg,or ring of gold. Falcatra, ling, la, matta.

A little wedg. Cuneolus, m.

Wedg-wise. Cuneatim, adv.

To make wedg-wise. Cuneo.

Made in form of a wedg. Cuneatus, p.

To cleave with a wedg. Findo, difcuneo.

Opened or cloven with a wedg. Difcuneatus, p.

Wedlock. Matrimonium.

Wednesday, Dies Mercurii, feria quarta.

Wee. Nox.

A **weed.** Herba noxia, five erratica.

To weed. Sarrio, exherbo, depurgo.

To weed with a weeding-hook. Runco, cruneo, averruncо.

A weeder. Sarritor, runcator.

A weeding. Sarcidatio, farritio, runcatio.

A weeding-hook. Sarculus, m. mara, ripex.

Cock-weed. Ervangina.

Rope-weed. Volubilis.

A weed or habit. Amictus, veftis, habitus, fis.

A Friar's weed. Habitus monachalis.

Sea-weed. Alga, fucus maritimus.

A **week.** Septimana, hebdomas, h.debdomada, f.

Pertaining to a week. Hebdomadarius, adj.

Weekly. Septimanarim.

To laft a week. Septimò fpatinari.

To weak or watch in a conclave. Myeres, m. cryptarium.

A **weel** *to take fifh in.* Naffa, f. excipulus, m.

A little weel. Excipiculus.

To **weem.** *I fuppofe or deem.* Opinor, reor, arbitror.

A weening. Opinio, opinatio, f.

To weem not. Nihil placere, nimium fibi fidere.

To **weep.** Fleo, lachrymo, lachrymor.

To weep for one. Lamentari, deflo.

To weep out. Effleo, ere, Efflere oculos.

To weep together. Collachrymo, complloro.

Wept for. Defletus, part.

Ready to weep. Lachrymabundus, adj.

A weeper. Lachrymator.

Weeping. Lachrymatio, ilcus, is.

A weeping and wailing. Ejulatus, tus.

To be wept for. Flebilis, lachrymabilis, adj.

Weeping. Lachrymosè, adv.

A **weefel.** Muftela, f. cuccilio, m.

Of a weefel's colour. Mufteliuus.

A **weevil,** *or little worm in mufti corn.* Cis, curculio.

† **weigh.** Derelictum, R.

To **weigh,** *or pafs, (at)* Trutino, libro, pendo, expendo, ponderо.

To weigh or confider. Perpendo, examino, excutio.

To weigh under. Anchoram levare.

To weigh, or be of weight, (neut.) Pendeo.

To weigh down. Degravo, depimo; adj. præpondero, neut.

To weigh more or one fide than another. Præpravo, præpondero.

Weighed or ballanced. Libratus, ponderatus, expenfus.

Weighed down. Degravatus, deprellus, p.

A weigher. Penitor, librator.

A weigher,a publick officer. Libripens, m.

A weighing. Libratio, trutinatio, f.

A diligent weighing and conidering. Penfitatio.

A weighing down. Depreffio.

A weight or pofe. Pondus, n.

A little or fmall weight. Pondufculum, i.

A huge weight. Moles, f.

Weight or importance: Momentum.

A diminifh of fome weight. Res alicujus momenti.

Standing weights, or even weight. Libramentum, æquilibrium, æquamentum, æquipondium, n.

Of like weight. Æquilibris.

Over-weight. Superpondium, adjumentum, incorollarium, auctarium.

That is put in the ballance to make weight. Sacoma.

Troy weight. Trutina Campana.

Averdupois weight. Zygoftatica libia.

A pair of weights. Trutina, libra, ftatera, f.

Gold weights. Simbella, trutinæ monetariæ, five monetariæ.

To beam of the weights. Jugum, n.

To handle of the weights. Anfa.

The tongue or needle of the weights. Examen, n.

The fcale of the weights. Lanx.

An ounce weight. Uncia.

Of an ounce weight. Unciali.

A pound weight. Libra, f. as, affis; m. pondo, n. indecl.

Of a pound weight. Libralis.

Half a pound weight. Semis, m. fcbibra, f.

A hundred pound weight. Centunis.

Weighty or heavy. Gravis, ponderolus.

Weighty or of concern. Momentolus.

Somewhat weighty. Gravifculus, adj.

To make weighty. Gravo.

To be more weighty. Præpravo.

To make weighty. Ingraveico.

Weighing. Gravitas, ponderolitas, f. pondus, n.

Weighty. Gravidus.

To **weild.** Regno, gubernо.

To weild a weapon. Vibro, concutio, tracto.

Weildy. Agilis.

A **weir** *or fpawn.* Fons, m.

A draw-weil. Puteus.

A little weil. Fontic'lus, puteolus, m.

The water of a weil. Puteal.

A well-ftring. Funis, m. ftringo, f.

A dagger of weils. Pugiunculus, m.

A weil's mouth or brim. Crepido, f.

Of or belonging to a weil. Putealis, puteanus, adj.

Weil, *an Adv.* Bene, bellè, recte, probe.

Very well. Optimè, præclarè, laudabiter, percommodè.

I remember it very well. Facile memini.

Well enough. Sic fatis.

Well or ill. Recte an fecus.

Unleſs any thing happen otherwiſe than well. Nifi quid humanitus accidicrit.

To be well, i. *in health.* Valeo.

Well to paſs. Lætabilis.

Well in years. Provectus ætate.

Well, well. Age, age.

Well, goto. Ita, age.

As well as. Æque ac.

Will a day! ah! alas! Heu!

Well advifed. Conſultus, conſideratus.

Well beloved. Charus, perdilectus.

Well born. Ingenuus, honeſto loco natus.

Well fpoken. Eloquens, facundus.

Well worth. Pretiofus, adj.

Wellcome. Gratus, optatus.

To wellcome one, or bid him wellcome. Gratulari adventum.

To make one wellcome. Benignè & liberaliter accipere.

Wellcomed. Comiter acceptus.

A wellcoming. Gratulatio.

Wellfare. Salus, f. incolumitas.

The **Welkin.** Firmamentum, æther, m.

A **welt** *of a garment.* Fimbria, inftira, lacinia, f. limbus.

To welt. Prætexo.

A welting. Prætextura.

The welt of a fhoe. Intercutium.

To **welter.** Volutare.

Weltering. Volutatio.

† *A* **wem.** Macula.

A **wench,** Scrofula, ftruma, f.

A woman or humble f a tree. Mollaficum, n.

A **wench,** *or young girl.* Puella, filiola, f.

A little wench. Virg inc.la, adolefcentula.

A fporting wench Amci la famula, fervula, mantilla.

A wench or big-c uft ef. Meretricula, fornilum.

A ſinging wench. Puliria, inlicina.

To wench. Scortor.

A wencher. Amafarius, ancillarioli, m. incoi.

Wenching, or after the manner of wenches. Puellariter.

To **wend** *or go.* Eo.

I went. Ibam. vid. *Go.*

I wept. Flebam. vid. *Weep.*

A **were.** Oblexia in cædo determine tranſcribis, catmacta.

I were. Eſſem, forem.

As it were. Quaſi, tanquam.

As it were a mountain. Inſtar montis.

Werewolf *or noſtu-vagus.* Infipidus, fatuus.

To **werry.** Occido.

To **weſand** *of the throat.* Gurgulio, m.

The **weſt.** Occafus, occidens, f.

To weſt country Regio occidentalis, vel occidua.

To weſt wind. Zephyrus.

Weſtern or weſterly Occidentalis, occiduus, adj.

To be **wet.** Madeo.

To be wet with dew. Roridco.

To be very wet. Permadeo, permadefco, diffido.

To wet or make wet. Madefacio, humecto, irrigo, roro.

To wet quite through, or all over Permadefacio.

Wetted. Madefactus.

Wet. Madidus, humidus, madens, udus.

Wet with dew. Roridus.

Wet and dry. Uliginoſus, adj.

Wet or moiſture. Humor, udor, m. humiditas, f.

Wet or extream cold weather. Uligo, f.

A **wether** *or gelt ſheep* Vervex.

A **wet** *or mate.* Cucullio.

W ante H.

A **whale,** Balæna, f. cetus, m.

A whale of the river. Silurus.

Of or belonging to whales. Cetarius, adj.

A whale-lyne. Os cetaceum.

A **whart.** Portus, m. *Wharfage.* Portorium.

A wharfinger. Cuſtos portûs.

A **wharl** *or where to put on a ſpindle to ſpin with.* Spondylus, rhombus, verticillum.

A little wharl. Verticillus, m. Verticillum, n.

What *man?* Quis, quiſnam?

What thing? Quidnam?

What is your or kind of? Cujufmodi, qualis.

What country-man. Cujas.

What manner of one? Quotus.

What cauſe? for what? Quamobrem? cur? quamobrem? Quorſum? quapropter?

What is it to you? Quanti refert?

What is it worth for it? Quanti?

What matter? Quanti refert?

What matter then? Quamnam rem?

What a! what! Quàm ego eram felix!

What with ſpeaking, what with working. Qua loquendo, qua operando, cum fermone, cum fcripto.

Whatſoever. Quicquid, quidvis, quodcumque.

Whatſoever it be. Qualis qualis, qualiscumque.

To what place. Quò.

To what place ſoever. Quocunque.

By what place. Qua.

By what place ſoever, or way ſoever. Quacunque.

For what cauſe. Quare, quamobrem.

† *A* **whaul-eyed** *horſe.* Glaucioſus, m. R.

Wheat. Scrota.

Wheat-ear. Alliolus.

A **wheal,** *or pimple.* Pufula, puſtula, tuberculum, papula.

Full of puſtles or wheals. Puſtulatus.

A wheal-worm. Icacia.

Wheat. Triticum, frumentum, ador, n. filago, f.

Bean-wheat. Fagopyrum.

Bunch-wheat. Triticum.

A kind of French-wheat. Sandalium, n.

Red wheat, or *Zeland-wheat.* Robus, m. triticum robeum.

A wheat-fann. Pruinum cerealium.

A wheat-ear, a land. Spicanche, f.

Wheaten or made of wheat. Farreus, triticeus.

Wheaten-paſte. Pollen, n.

A wheaten-cake. Farreum.

To wheele *one.* Pellicio, illicio, fallo, eo.

Wheadling, adj. Fallax, pellax.

Wheadling, ſubſt. Pellacia, blanditiæ, fallacia.

A **wheel.** Rota, f.

A little wheel. Rotula, f.

A Turner's wheel. Tornus.

To work with the wheel as Turners do. Torno, as.

A ſpinning-wheel. Girgillus, rhombus.

A torturing wheel. Equuleus.

A wheel to draw up water. Hauſtrum, hauritorium, n. hauſtra, f.

A Cart-wheel. Orbita, f.

A water-mill wheel. Tympanum, n.

The great wheel of a Crane. Tympanum vertatile.

The ſpinning or Waver's wheel. Harpedone, es, f.

A Potter's wheel. Rota figulatrix.

A wheel with ſpokes. Rota radiata.

A wheel of a waggon, in which they perſume. Trochlea, f.

To wheel about. Roto, as; circumago.

A wheeling round. Circumactio, circumdu tio.

A wheel-barrow. Sarracum unirotum.

A wheel-wright. Rotifex, rotavi-cus, m.

To whepze. Ranceo.

Whepzing. Althmaticus.

A **whelk.** Puſtula.

To **whelm.** Coöpcrio.

To overwhelm. Obruo.

A **whelp.** Catulus, catellus.

To whelp. Parere catulos.

To cry like a whelp. Glanciio.

Alion whelp. Scymnus.

A young whelp not yet well trained. Tiro catula canis.

Whelpiſh. Catulinus.

Of or belonging to a whelp. Catulinus, adj.

To **whelve.** Tego, coöperio

When, *interrog.* Quando, ecquando, adv.

When, indefinit. Quum, cùm, ubi.

Juſt when. Simulatque, ut.

Whenſoever. Quandocunque, ubicunque.

Whence, *or from whence.* Unde.

Whence ſoever. Undecunque.

Where. Ubi, ubinam, ubinam gentium.

Where you pleaſe. Ubivis, ubilibet.

Where. Quum, quandoquidem, quoniam.

Where. Ex quo.

Wherefoever, wherever. Quacunque, quocunque, qua de re, quare, quapropter.

Wherefore, Indef. Quotica, quare, quapropter, proinde.

Wherefoever, or any not. Quidvis, quis.

Wherein. Quid, in, qua parte.

Whereof. Cujus, unde.

Whereſoever. Ubicunque, ubilibet, ubilibet.

Whereto. Cui, quo.

Whereupon. Quo fcito.

Wherewith. Quicquicum, quibuſcumque.

Any where. Ubicunque.

Every where. Paſſim, ubique.

No where. Nuſquàm, nuſquam.

A **wherret.** Colaphus, m.

A **wherry,** *or ferry-boat.* Ponto, m. lintcr, d. g.

A wherry-man. Potthmeus.

A wherry or pair of oars. Scapha biremis.

Whether *or no.* An, utrum, n unquid, n.unquidnam.

Whether of the two. Uter.

Whether any body. Namquis.

Whether in any place. Numcubi.

Whether at any time. Numquando, adv.

To **whet.** Acuo, exacuo, exaipero.

Whetted. Acutus, exacutus.

A whetter of tools or weapons. Samiarius.

A **whetſtone.** Cos, f.

A little whetſtone. Coticuli, f.

A quarry out of which whetſtones are drawn. Cotaria.

Whey. Serum. vid. *Wast.*

Which, Qui, quæ, quod.

Which, interrog. Qui.

Which of the two? Uter?

Which thing. Quod.

Which way. Qua.

To whiffle. Prævaricor, trico.

A whiffler. Trico, m. prævaricator.

A whiffler or huckſter. Propola, f.

Whig *or whey.* Serum.

Whigle, *an, idv.* Dum, donec, adv.

After or within a while. Propediem, brevi.

A great or long while. Diu, diuitine, long tm, m. diu, adv.

A great while ſince or ago. Jamdiu, diudum, ætatem.

A little while. Aliquantiſper, paululper, aliquantiſper, parumper, tantiſper.

A little while ago. Modo, nuper, pridem.

Mean while, or in the mean while. Interim, interea, interea loci.

To while off a buſineſs. Cunctor, differo, protrahere tempus.

† **Whilom.** Olim, quondam.

Whilſt. Dum, adv.

A **whim-wham.** Fabula, pænula.

To **whimper.** Pipilo.

A **whimſey.** Phantaſma, n.

Whimſical. Phantaſticus.

A **whin.** Rhamnus, m.

Horn or ſtone. Filex, cilex.

To **whine.** Ploro, gannio.

To whine like a child. Vagio.

To whinny. Hinnio.

To **whip,** Verbero, cædo, flagello.

To whippel. Vapulo.

A whip. Flagellum, flagrum, pentica.

A whip for, that whips much. Flagrarius, adj.

A rogue, or truant that is often whipt. Mattigias, m. verbero, m.

To whip or ſtitch. Prætexo, circumuo.

To whip (*a top.*) Torqueo, circumago.

To whip up and down. Difcurro.

To whip up a thing. Corripio.

To whip out his ſword. Stringere gladium.

To whip out of doors. Protipere ſe foras.

A whip-ſtaff. Clavi extremitas.

A whipſaw. Runcina, runca, f.

To **whirl** *about.* Circinago.

A whirling or turning round. Vertigo, circumrotatio.

The whirling of the wind. Sridor ventorum.

That whirleth about. Vorticoſus, adj.

A whirligig. Verticillum, n. rhombus.

The whirlbone of the knee. Patella.

A whirl-pool. Vortex, gurges, m. voragо, f.

The whirlpool, a ſea-fiſh. Phyſeter, m.

A whirl-wind. Turbo, typhon, cenophias, m.

Whirlwind, a Dog's name. Lælaps, m.

To **whirr,** Scapha birremis. V. *Worry.*

To **whisk.** Scopæ vimines, excutio.

To whisk. Excutio, flagello.

A whisking ſpe. Mendacium impudens.

A whisking girl. Virago, grandis virago.

A whisker, or muſtache. Myſtax, mallax.

To whisk or ſound of a ſwitch. Cottabizo.

A woman whisk. Amiculum.

To **whiſper.** Susurro.

To whiſper in one's ear. Inſuſurro in aurem.

A whiſperer. Suſurro, m.

A whiſpering. Susurratio, f.

Whiſt! *an Interj.* Sit! tace.

A **whiſtle.** Fiſtula, f. calamus, m.

To whiſtle. Sibilo, ſufurro, fiſtulo.

To whiſtle, as birds do. Canto.

To whiſtle to an horſe. Poppyzo.

A whiſtling to an horſe. Poppyſmus.

A whiſtler. Fiſtulator.

A whiſtling wood. Ventus ſufurrans.

A whiſtling of birds. Cantillatio.

With a whiſtling ſound. Stridulè, adv.

A **whit** *or little deal.* Aliquantulum.

Not a whit. Nè hilum, nè gry quidem.

White. Albus, candidus.

To be white. Candeo, candico, albeo, albico.

To be very white. Recandeo.

To be ſomewhat white. Subalbicco.

To make white. Candefco, albefco, albico.

To be white or hoary. Canco, canicio, incanefco.

To make white as an egg. Albumen, n.

A white ſpeck in the eye. Albugo.

To lie white beneath in the leaf of a roſe. Fortex, R.

A white to ſhoot at. Alba meta, albuin.

The whites in women. Albæ mulierum fluxiones.

In white. Candidè, adv.
Cloathed in white. Candidatus, albatus, p.
To worsen or make white. Candefacio.
Waxed or made white. Albatus, dealbatus.
Whiting or bleaching of cloth. Candicantia, insolatio, dealbatio.
A whiting, a fish. Asellus mollis.
Whitescaft. Albor, candor, m. albedo, albitudo, f.
Whitenesse of the hair. Canities, f.
Whitish. Candidulus.
White bread. Panis siligineus.
A white Friar. Frater Jacobinus.
White hairs. Cani, m.
White-lead. Cerussa.
White-lime. Albarium, tectorium.
White-liver'd. Ignavus, timidus, infidus.
A whitlow, a kind of sore. Paronychia.
Whitlow grass. Paronychia.
White meats made of milk. Lacticinia, n.
A white-pot or custard. Oogala, n.
A Whitster. Dealbator lintearius, insolator.
Whither. Quò.
Whithersoever. Quocunque, quoquò.
Whitsuntide. Pentecoste, f.
Whitsunday. Dominica in albis.
Whitsun holidays. Feriæ pentecostales.
The **whitten** *tree.* Opulus.
To **whittle** *or cut.* Sceo, præceo.
Whittled or cup-shot. Appotus.
A child's whittle. Fascia, involucrum infantile.
To **whizz.** Stridèo.
A whizzing. Stridor.
Who? Quis, cequis, pron.
Who, the Relative. Qui, quæ.
Whosoever. Quicunque, quisquis.
Whole, *all, or entire.* Totus, integer.
The whole. Summum.
Whole or unwounded. Universus; ut, Mundus universus.
Whole or sound. Solidus, Integer.
Ten whole years. Decem annis solidi.
Whole, safe or sound. Sospes, incolumis, adj.
Whole or well in health. Sanus, vegetus.
To be whole, and in good health. Valeo.
To grow whole, or sick in health. Convalesco, revalesco.
To make one whole. Sano, curo.
That may be made whole or cured. Sanabilis, adj.
To become whole or solid. Solidesco, folidor, cor gluti.or.
To make whole or solid. Solido, consolido.
Wholesome or health. Sanitas, valetudo, f.
Wholesome, when nothing is wanting. Integritas, f.
Wholy or totally. Integrè, in totum, ex toto, in universum.
Wholy, perfectly or soundly. Solidè, in solidum.
Wholy or altogether. Omninò, plenè, prorsus.
Wholy or utterly. Penitus.
A whole-sale-man. Venditor totius tritici.
Wholesom. Salaber, salubris, salutaris.
Wholesomeness. Salubritas.
Wholesomly. Salubriter.
Whom. Quem.
With whom. Quicum, quibuscum.
Whomsoever. Quemcunque.
To **whomp.** Exclamo, inclamo, vociferor.
A Wasp, a bird. Upupa.
A **whoot.** Muscha, merettrix, f. icorum, n.
A painted whore. Sch enicula.
An ammunition whore. Scortum castrense.
A common whore. Prostibulum, scortum triobolare, quadrantaria.
A young whore. Meretricula, scortillum, n.
A pickie whore. Virosa mulier.
Whores in stews. Summenianæ uxores.
A married man's whore. Pellex, fuccuba, f.
To whore or go a whoring. Scortor.
Whoring. Scortatio.
Whoredom. Fornicatio, f. adulterium, ſtuprum.
To commit whoredom. Meretricor, mœchor.
A whorehouse. Lupanar, n.
A whoremonger. Scortator, mœchus.
Whorish, or giving to [illegible]. Stuprosus, incestus.
Whorishly. Meretriciè, adv.
Whorish, or pertaining to whores. Meretricius.
A **whortle,** *a shrub.* Vitis Idæa vulgaris.
Sweet whortle. Diospyros. Wi.
A whortle berry. Vaccinium.
Whose. Cujus.
Whose soever. Cujuscunque.
Why, *an Interj.* Phy.
To whinny, as a dog doth. Hinnio.
Why. Quare, quamobrem ?
Why ? ? ? did it ?
Why not ? Quidni ? quin ?

W ante L

A Wick. Vicus, m.
Wicked. Sceleſtus, fceleratus, impius, flagitiosus, improbus, fcelerosus, nefarius.
A wicked act. Flagitium, fcelus, n.
Wickedneſs. Improbitas, nequitia, impuritas, impietas.
Wickedly. Scelerate, fcelestè, improbè, impiè, nefariè.
A **wicker.** Vimen, n.
Of wicker or ofier rods. Viminceus, adj.
A **wicket.** Oſtiolum.
Wide. Latus, amplus, ſpatiosus, laxus, patens, diffatus.
Wide open. Pa tulus, propatulus, adj.
Wideneſs. Latitudo, f.
Wideneſs. Spatiositas.
Wide from the purpoſe. Nihil ad rhombum.
A **widgin,** *a bird.* Penelope, f.
A widgin or ſimple body. Fatuus, ſimplex.
A widow. Vidua, f. mulier defferta, relicta.
A widow that hath had two husbands. Bivira, f.
A widower. Viduus, m.
Widowhood. Viduitas, f.
Widow-weed, a ſhrub. Chamel.ea tricoccos.
To **wield** *or handle.* Tracto.
To wield or manage. Gubernо.
A **wife.** Uxor, nupta, marita, conjux.
A little wife. Uxorcula.
A new-married wife. Sponſa, nova nupta, nympha.
An old wife. Vecula, anicula, f.
An houſewife. Materfamilias.
A good houſewife. Mulier frugi.
A ſons wife. Nurus, f.
A brothers wife. Fratria, f.
The wives father. Socer, m.
The wives mother. Socrus, f.
Belonging to a wife. Uxorius.
A **wig** *or bun.* Collyra, libum.
A wig or perriwig. Perruca, capillamentum, coma aciitia.
†*A* **wight.** Homo.
To **will** *or be willing.* Volo.
Not to will. Nolo.
To will or deſire. Cupio.
To will or command. Jubeo.
Will is alſo the ſign of the Future tenſe.
If then will. Sis, pro Si vis.
Whether one will or no. Nolens volens, vel ingratiis.
If ye will. Sultis, pro Si vultis.
Whether thou will or not. Velis, nolis.
Willed. Expetitus.
Willing. Volens, libens.
To be willing. Affentio, conſentio.
Willingly. Libenter.
Willingly, or of his own accord. Sponte, ultrò.
That is done willingly. Spontaneus, adj.
Againſt his will. Invitus, coactus.
The will. Voluntas, f.
Will or pleaſure. Libido, f. arbitrium, n.
The will, mind or meaning. Intentio, f.
Will or deſire. Studium, votum, n.
Free will. Liberum arbitrium.
Good will. Benevolentia, f. favor, m. ſtudium, n.
To bear good will to. Faveo, diligo, bene cupio.
Bearing good will. Benevolus.
Ill will or hatred. Malevolentia, invidia, malignitas, f.
To bear one ill will. Invideo.
A laſt will or teſtament. Teſtamentum, n.
To make a will. Teſtamentum condo.
To bequeath by will. Lego, as.
Without a will. Inteſtatò, abinteſtato.
Of or belonging to a will or teſtament. Teſtamentarius.
Wild *or ſavage.* Ferus, indomitus, efferatus.
Wild or mad. Furioſus, infanus, amens.
Wild or conceited. Phantaſticus, levis, futilis, opinioſus.
Wild or looſe in carriage. Laſcivus, protervus.
Wild in his looks. Ferox, ferocissus.
Wild in diſcourſe. Abſurdus, importunus.
Wild as trees or herbs are. Sylveſter, agreſtis, adj.
To be wild. Ferocio, furo.
To wax wild. Sylveſco.
To make wild. Effero.
Made wild. Efferatus, p.
Wildneſs. Feritas, f.
Wildly. Amenter, protervè, abſurdè.
A wild beaſt. Fera, f.
A ball of wild-fire. Tyrobolus.
Wild-fire, a riſing of bliſters. Phlyctæna.
A wilding-tree. Arbutus, f.
A wilding, the fruit. Arbutum, n. unedo, f.
Wilderness. Solitudo, eremus, f. deſertum.
A **wile.** Techna, dolus, falla, trica, fabrica.
Wily or crafty. Vafer, verſutus, aſtutus, callidus, fubdolus.
A wily fox, i. a cunning fellow. Veterator, verſipellis.
Wilineſs. Verutia, aſtuti.a.
Wily. Verſuté, fubdolè.
Wilful. Obſtinatus, contumax, refractarius, præfractus.
A wilful fellow. Capito, m.
Wilfulneſs. Impotentia, obſtinatio, pervicacia.
Wilfully. Impotenter, præfractè, contumaciter.
Williams, *an herb.* Armeria.
Willing. Lubens, vid. will.
A **willow-tree.** Salix, f.
A place where willows grow. Salicetum, n.
Willow-weed. Lyſimachia.
A **wimble.** Ceſtrum, n. terebra, f.
A little wimble. Terebellum, n.
A boaring with a wimble. Terebratio, f.
†*A* **wimple,** i. *muffler.* Focale, n. ventrale, Wa.
To **win** *or gain, as at play.* Lucror, lucrifacio.
To win or obtain. Conſequor, adipiſcor, nancifcor, obtineo.
To win or get by conqueſt. Vinco, potior.
To win by aſſault. Expugno.
To win or purchaſe favour. Concilio, demereor gratiam.
That may be won by aſſault. Expugnabilis, adj.
Won by aſſault. Expugnatus.
Nothing to win nor loſe. Æquis conditionibus diſceditur.
To **wince** *or kick.* Calcitro.
A wincing horſe. Calcitro, m.
A wincing or kicking. Calcitratio, f.
A **winch** *or elgeon.* Cochlea.
The **wind.** Ventus.
A gale of wind. Aura.
A blaſt of wind. Flabrum.
The Eaſt-wind. Eurus.
The Weſt-wind. Zephyrus.
The North-wind. Aquilo.
The South-wind. Auſter.
A ſide-wind. Ventus obliquus.
A ſore-wind. Ventus fecundus.
A whirl-wind. Turbo, m.
Windy. Ventoſus, flatuoſus.
Windineſs. Ventoſitas, f.
Wind, or breath. Spiritus, anhelitus, m. anima, halitus.
To fetch his wind. Reſpiro.
Short-winded. Suſpiriosus, aſthmaticus, anhelus.
Long-winded. Animæ prælargus.
The wind or ſcent. Odor.
To wind, or have one in the wind. Odoror, olfacio.
To wind or turn. Verſare.
To wind a horn. Cornu inflare.
To wind tired. Glomero.
To wind about. Circumplico.
To wind in. Intrinqueo.
To wind himſelf into one. Inſinuare ſe in alicujus amicitiam.
To wind or rid out of. Expedio, libero, exvolvo.
To wind, or turn round. Contorquco, convolvo.
To wind up a diſcourſe. Peroro, concludo.
To wind up a watch. Filum automati retexere.
A winder of wool. Contortuplicator lanarius, m.
That may be winded or turned. Verſatilis, adj.
Winding. Torſilis, obliquus.
The winding of a water-bank. Sinus, m. meander.
Full of turnings and windings. Sinuoſus, flexuoſus, tortuoſus.
A winding or turning of a way. Anfractus, m.
A wind-beam of an houſe. Columen, n.
The wind-chick. Flatus hypocondriacus.
A windfall of an apple. Pomum cadivum. *Of an eſtate.* Bona caduca.
A wind-flower. Anemone, f.
A wind-gall. Intertrigo, f. tuberculum aquoſum.
A wind-mill. Mola pneumatica.
The wind-pipe. Trachea, aſpera arteria.
A winding-ſheet. Feralc amiculum vel involucrum, linteum cadaverale.
Winding ſtairs. Scalæ cochlides.
A windlaſt or pulley to wind up heavy things. Trochlea, f. tractorium, n. rechamus, m.
Windles or blades to wind yarn on. Alabrum, rhombus.
A **window.** Fenestra, f.
A little window. Fenestella.
A Bay window. Cava fenestra, mœnianum.
A Cellar window. Spiraculum, n.
A glaſs window. Vitrea fenestra, ſpeculare, ſpecular.
A lattice window. Clatheum, n. clithrus, m.
A grated window. Transenna.
Windowed. Fenestratus.
The contriving of windows. Fenestratura.
Belonging to windows. Fenestralis.
Wine. Vinum, merum, n.
To allay wine. Diluo.
To brew wine, or pour it out of one veſſel into another. Diatrio.
Strong and pleaſant wine. Temetum, n.
Raw wine. Flos Liberi.
A ſmall or thin wine for the table with meat. Villum, lora, vinum cibarium.
Neat wine. Vinum meracum, merum.
Wine made with water. Posca, vinum dilutum.
New wine. Muſtum, n.
New wine that runs out without preſſing. Muſtum lixivum.
Wine preſt. Vinum tortivum.
Wine yet on the tree. Vinum pendens.
Wine of the firſt vintage. Vinum præcium vel præligneum.
Wine of the ſecond preſſing of Grapes. Vinum circumcidaneum.
Wine racked or fined from the lees. Vinum defæcatum.
Wine boyled till the third part be fad away. Defrutum, ſapa.
Wine wine. Vinum album.
Red wine. Vinum rubrum.
Claret wine. Vinum helvolum vel helvaceum.
Rhenish wine. Vinum Rhenense.
Spanish wine or ſack. Vinum Hiſpanicum, vinum faccarum.
Canary wine. Vinum Canarienſe.
Muſcadel wine. Vinum Apianum vel Falernum.
Malaſey wine. Vinum Arvifinum, monembaſites.
A wine cooler. Hippocras. Aromatites vinum.
Wormwood wine. Abſinthites, m.
A wine-bibber. Vinolentus, temulentus, vinoſus, Biberius Mero.
A wine-cellar. Cella vinaria, doliarium.
A wine pot. (Enophorum, n.
A wine-preſs. Torcular, n.
A ſeller of wine. (enopola, m.
A wine tavern. (Enopolium, n. taberna vinaria.
Of or belonging to wine. Vinaceus, vinarius, adj.
Wiry, or like wine. Vinoſus.
A **wing.** Ala, f.
The wings or round riſings on either ſide of the Noſe. Pinnulæ.
Winged. Alatus, pennatus, alipes, volucer.
One with winged feet. Alipes, pennipes, adj.
Of or belonging to a wing. Alaris, alarius, adj.
Under the wings. Subalaris.
To clip the wings. Alas præcidere.
To **wink.** Niveo, conniveo.
To wink often. Nicto.
To wink at one, or take no notice. Diſſimulo, tolero, permitto.
To wink upon one. Adnicto.
A winking. Nictatio, conniventia, f. nictus.
Winking eyes. Oculi connivi.
To **winnow** *corn.* Ventilo, excacero, evanno.
Winnowed. Ventilatus, eventilatus, excacranus, p.
A winnower. Ventilator.
A winnowing. Ventilatio, f.
Winnowings. Glumæ, f. pl.
Winter. Hyems, bruma, f.
To winter, or paſs the winter in ſome place. Hyemo, hiberno.
The winter ſeaſon. Tempus hibernum.
Winter quarters. Hiberna.
A wintering. Hyematio, hibernatio.
Of or belonging to winter. Hibernus, brumalis, hyemalis.
Winter-green, an herb. Pyrola.
To **wipe.** Tergo, tergeo.
To wipe his noſe. Emungo.
To wipe clean. Extergo, extergeo.
To wipe off. Abſtergo, detergo, abſtergeo.
To wipe out. Deleo, erado.
A wipe or jeer. Dicterium, ſcomma, n.
To give one a wipe. Mordeo, ludificor, perſtringo.
To wipe one of his money. Emungere aliquem pecunia.
Wiped. Terſus, abſterſus.
Wiped out. Deletus, eraſus.
A wiper. Abſtertor, m.
A wiping. Abſtertio, f.
A wiping of the noſe. Emunctio, f.
A wiping cloat. Mucciniam.
Wire. Filum metalli.
Gild wire. Aurum rctusm.
Copper wire. Filum aurichalci.
To wire-draw one. Pellicere, tradicere, flectere quo velis.
To be **wiſe.** Sapio.
Wiſe. Sapiens, prudens.
A wiſe man of Gotham. Octavus ſapientum.
Wiſdom. Sapientia, prudentia.
Wiſely. Sapienter, prudenter, conſultò.
In no wiſe. Neutiquam, nequaquam, nullo pacto.
In any wiſe, by all means. Quoquo modo.
In this wiſe. In hunc modum
To **wiſh** *or deſire.* Opto, exopto, cupio, avco.
To wiſh together. Convoco.
To wiſh one well. Bene velle, vel cupere alicui.
Wiſhed for. Optatus, exoptatus, deſideratus, p.
A wiſh. Votum.
According to my wiſh, or, as I wiſhe it. Ex voto, optatò.
To have his wiſh. Optato potiri.
That is to be wiſhed. Optabilis, exoptabilis, adj.
A **wiſp,** *or wreath.* Peniculus, ceſticellus, m.
A wiſp on a womans head to carry a paid on. Anculus.
An arſe-wiſp. Anitergium, n.
I wiſh not. Nefcio quam.
To bid wiſhly on one. Oculis intentis conturi, obtuto defixo ſpectare.
To **wit,** *an Adv.* Scilicet, videlicet, nempe, nimirum.
Witting or wittingly. Prudens, ſciens.
Wit. Ingenium, n.
Sharpneſs of wit. Subtilitas, ſolertia, lyncitas, acumen.
Wittineſs. Facetiæ, argutiæ, f. ſales, m.
Well in his wits. Mentis compos, ſanæ mentis.
Out of his wits. Inſanus.
To be out of his wits. Inſanio.
Witty. Ingeniosus, argutus, ſalſus, facetus, urbanus.
Wittily. Ingeniosè, ſcitè.
To wit or to know. Scio.
Witleſs. Vecors, demens, fatuus, infatuus.
Quick-witted. Sagax.
Dul-witted. Bardus, adj.
To **witch.** Fafcino.
A witch. Saga, venefica, lamia.
Witching, or witchery. Fafcinatio.
Witchcraft. Magia, magice, venefitium.
With, *a Prep.* Cum.
To be with his father. Eſſe apud patrem.
To run with one. Contendere curſu.
To fight with one. Adverſus aliquem pugnare.
With much ado. Vix, ægrè.
Withal. Simul.
A **with.** Vimen, n.
Within, *a Prep.* Intra.
Within, an Adv. Intus.
Within three days. Intra triduum.
Within few days. Cis paucos dies.
Into a place within. Intro.
Within or on the inſide. Introrſus, introrſum.
Within a little. Non longè.
§ of time or number. Ferè, propemodum.
Without *of place.* Extra.
Without or wanting. Sine, abſque, citra.
Without envy. Citra invidiam.
Without book. Memoriter.
Without care. Negligenter.
Without conſtraint. Sponte, ultrò, adv.
Without danger or peril. Tutò.
Without delay. E veſtigio, mox, illico.
Without deſert. Immeritò.
Without diſſimulation. Apertè, adv.
Without doors. Foris, foras.
Without doubt. Procul dubio.
Without end. In infinitum.
Without hope. Expes.
Without looking for. Ex inſperato, adv.
Without noiſe. Tacitè, adv.
Without puniſhment. Impuné.

Without trouble. Nullo negotio.
† To **with-clep.** Revoco.
To **with-stand,** (act.) Subtraho, detrano, subduco, amoveo, abduco.
To withdraw, (neut.) Secedo, furripere fe clam.
To withdraw one's mind. Abalienare animum.
Withdrawn. Subductus.
Withdrawn or retired. Abditus, reclusus.
A withdrawing of one's self. Secessus.
A withdrawing of one's mind from. Abalienatio, f.
A withdrawing room. Conclave, penetrale, locus secretior.
† **Wither.** Marceo, marcesco, emarceo, exarefco, deliquefco, emarcesco, et marcesco, flaccesco.
Withered. Flaccidus, marcidus, aridus, ficcus.
A withering. Marcor, m.
The withers of a horse. Tergi vel dorsi convexitas: tuberantes, G. & Wa.
To **with hold.** Detineo, diffineo, tardo, moror.
Withholden. Detentus.
A withholder. Detentor.
A withholding. Detentio, f.
† To **withsay.** Contradico.
To **withstand.** Resto, adversor, repugno.
A withy, a tree. Salix, f.
A withers. Tellis, c. g.
To call to witness. Testor, appello.
To winnow or fear winnow. Testor, teftificor.
Winnowed. Teftatus.
A winnowing. Teftis clafficus, locuples, idoneus.
A two-winnowing. Teftis oculatus.
A many-winnowing. Teftis auritus.
A many or cadence. Teftimonium, n.
A winnowing or bearing witness. Teftificatio, f.
To **witness,** Scias, prædicto, confitus, gnarus.
Wittingly. Scienter, prudenter.
A **Wittol,** *a bird.* Picus.
A wittol, or wittal, a netting cuckold. Cornicen Talitæ.
A **Wizard.** Magus, hariolus, venefícus, augur, auruspex.

W *ante* O.

Wo, *a Subft.* Calamitas, miferia, ærumna.
Wo, an Interj. Væ.
Woe me! Væ mihi! hei mihi!
Woful. Luctuofus, calamitofus, lamentabilis.
Woad *for Dyers.* Glaftum.
Wild woad. Hilis, idis.
Bastard woad. Sclareoides.
Woad-d. Glafto inculitus.
A **Wolf.** Lupus, m.
A she-wolf. Lupa, f.
Wolf's or of a wolf. Lupinus, luparius.
Wolf bane, an herb. Aconitum.
A wolf, a disease. Herpes excedens, phagedæna.
A **Woman.** Mulier, f.
A woman or female. Fœmina, femella.

A little woman. Muliercula.
A young woman. Puella.
An old woman. Anus, vetula.
A little old woman. Anicula.
A motherly woman. Matrona, f.
A maid at woman's estate. Virago nubilis, apex viro, viripotens.
A man's woman. Virago.
A wage-woman. Operaria.
Womens attire. Muliebria, m.
Given to women. Muliebris.
Of or belonging to women. Fœminæus, Fœminarius.
Womanish. Effeminatus, mollis, molliculus.
Of or belonging to old women. Avalis, adj.
Womanlike, Adv. Muliebriter, fœminatim.
Womanhood. Virginitas, nubilis ætas, muliebrium.
Womanish. Effeminatus, mollis, molliculus.
A womb. Uterus, m. matrix, f.
Full of wombs. Vicl. Vid. *Wo.*
To **wonder** *or marvel.* Miror.
To wonder at. Admiror, mirabilia duco.
To wonder much. Demiror, stupeo.
To be wondered at. Admirandus, ftupendus.
A wonderer. Mirator, admirator.
A wondering. Admiratio, f.
A wonder. Mirum, miraculum, monftrum, portentum, prodigium.
Wonderful. Mirabilis, admirabilis, miranda, mirus, incredibilis.
Wonderfulness. Admirabilitas.
Wonderfully. Mirifice, mirabiliter, admirabiliter, mirum in modum.
To interjection of wondering. Papæ.
† To **wonn,** *or dwell.* Habito.
To be wont. Soleo, affolo, ut, affuefco, confuefco, affuefco.
Wont, an Adj. Solitus, confuetus.
Wont one. Affuefacio.
Wonted. Affuefactus.
Not wonted. Inuetus, insolitus, insolens.
A wont or custom. Confuetudo, affuetudo, f. mos, m.
After my wont. Solens, solito more.
To **woo.** Ambio, expeto, in uxorem.
Wooing language. Blanditiæ.
A wooer. Procus.
† **Wood** *or mad.* Efferus, furiofus, rabidus, rabidofus, infanus, furibundus. Vid. *Mad.*
Wood. Lignum, n.
To purvey for wood. Lignor.
A purveyor of wood. Lignator.
A purveying of wood. Tignatio.
Dry wood that quickly burneth. Caufinum lignum.
Stout wood in berghs. Ramalia.
Birch-wood. Cremium, farmentum.
Pack-wood. Guajacum.
Wood or timber. Materia, f.
A wood where trees grow. Sylva, f. nemus, n. faltus, m.
A little wood. Sylvula, f.
An under-wood. Sylva cædua.
An inhabiter of a wood. Sylvicola.

Of wood, or wooden. Ligneus, lignofus, duraceus, adj.
Of or belonging to woods. Sylveftor & fylveftris, nemorenfis, adj.
Woody or hard like wood. Lignofus.
Woody or full of wood. Sylvofus, nemorenfis.
To grow woody. Sylveico.
Wood-bind, a plant. Periclymenum.
A wood-deliverer. Lignifidus.
A wood-cart. Carrus, m. f.
A wood-cutter, or wood-pigeon. Palumbes, f.
A worm called a Wood-pecker. Termes, tredo, coffus.
A wood-cock. Lignifer, lignarius, m.
A wood-quist. Hirpex, f. dolor vermiculosus, parvorum animum.
Wood-bind. Lonicera, filex.
A wood-drink. Abfinthites.
A wood-knife. Culter, cultrum.
A wood-louse. Onifcus, m.
A wood-pecker. Picus Martius.
A wood-pile. Struës vel struxis lignorum.
Wood-fern, an herb. Aspenda.
Wood-forrel. Lignilis, m.
A wood-hack. Lignifer, m.
A wood-hard. Viridarius, fabricarius, m.
A wood-yard of Timber-merchants. Fabrica vel apotheca materiaria.
The **woof.** Trama, f. fabtemen, n.
Wool. Lana, f.
A wool-weaver, a wool-winder, a wool-driver. Lanarius, lanificus, lanifex.
A carder of wool. Carminator, m. trix, f.
Cast wool. Solox.
A lock of wool. Floccus.
A pack of wool. Globus vel congmentum lanæ.
Woven, or belonging to wool. Lanuginosus, adj.
That bears its wool. Lanliger, lanicomis.
Wooly. Lanceus, lanatus, lanosus, lanuginosus.
Woolfed. Trilix.
A word. Verbum, vocabulum, dictio, vox, f.
A little word. Vocula, f. verbulum, n.
A word one word. Nuncio.
Word was brought. Nunciatum eft, imp.
To carry word or tell. Renuncio.
To keep his word. Præftare fidem.
To perform word. Pollicor, promitto.
To send one word. Significo, certiorem facio.
A word of many significations. Æquivocum, n.
To give one his good word. Faveo, fuffragor.
To give one ill words. Maledico, convicior.
A strange word. Glofiema, n.

Of or belonging to a word. Verbalis, adj.
At a word. Verbo.
By word of mouth. Viva voce.
Word for word. Verbatim, ad verbum.
In word only. Verbo tenus.
Upon my word. Bona fide.
In few words. Breviter, præcis.
Words or full of words. Verbofus.
Word-ly. Verbofitas.
Word-wit. Proverbium, adagium, dicterium.
A word-monger. Synthema, n. tellus.
To work or labour. Operor.
To work a piece of work, &c. Vide Piece, Work.
To work or practice. Pracuro, curo, excolo, fabrico.
To work out his Title. Laboris præmia percipere.
To work deceit. Struere dolos.
To work long. Sec. Subligo.
To work himself into favour. Infinuare fe in gratiam.
To work with a needle. Acupingo.
To work a thing with care and pain. Elaboro.
To work by candle-light. Lucubro.
To work by collusion. Prævaricor.
Wrought. Factus, fabricatus.
Wrought without care. Elaboratus.
Wrought by rote. Amuffitatus.
Wrought into a medley. Acupictus.
A worker or workman. Opifex, c. g. operarius, artifex, m.
A fellow-worker. Cooperator.
A workman that taketh work again. Redemptor, m.
A workman that worketh fitting. Sellularius artifex.
A maister-workman. Architectus, m.
A working or labouring. Operatio, f.
A working by candle-light. Lucubratio.
A working day. Dies negotiofus, operarius, profeftus.
A **work.** Opus, n.
A little work. Opufculum.
A piece of work. Opificium.
Work or labour. Opera, f.
A work in loop. Æramentum, n. opus textum.
Needle-work. Opus pictu gionium.
Carver or relief-work. Opus marfivum, emblema tefellatum & vermiculatum.
A work-house. Officina, f. ergafterium, n. fabrica, taberna.
A work-house for vagrants. Ergaftulum.
A workman. Artifex, opifex, m.
Workmanship. Artificium, opificium, n.
The work or workmanship of a thing. Figmentum, n.
Pertaining to a workman. Operarius, adj.
Workman-like, an Adj. Artificiofus, dædalus, affaber.
Workman-like, an Adv. Artificiose, affabre, eleganter.

The

The **world.** Mundus, orbis, orbis terrarum.
A little world. Microcofmus.
The world to come. Poftcritas, f. feculum futurum.
The description of the world. Cofmographia.
A world or great quantity. Multitudo, copia, magna vis.
Since the world began. Ab ævo condito, post homines natos.
Worldly. Mundanus.
Worldly or carnal. Attrentus ad rem, avarus, tenax, parcus.
Given to worldly pleasure. Voluptuarius, adj.
Worldliness. Secularitas.
A worldly-minded man. Curva in terras anima.
A worldling. Mundanus, terræ affixus.
A worm. Vermis, m.
A little worm. Vermiculus.
To breed worms. Vermino.
To be full of worms. Vermiculor.
To be eaten with worms. Vermineo.
A lobly-worm. Lumbricus, m.
A Gout-worm. Gryllotalpa.
A worm in a dy's tongue which maketh him mad, if it be not taken out. Lyra.
A glow-worm. Cicindela, noctiluca, nitedula, lampyris, f.
A palmer-worm. Campe, es, f. erucæ, millepeda, centipeda, f. onifcus, m.
A ring-worm. Impetigo, lichen, m.
The silk-worm. Bombyx, m.
A spon-worm or Blrode-worm. Cæcilia, f.
A wheal-worm breeding in the hand. Acaris, f. acarus, m.
The worm that breeds in wool and cats it. Termes, tercdo, coffus.
The worms in children. Vermina, tormina, um; n. pl.
The worms or lots, a disease in horses. Verminatio, f.
Full of worms. Verminofus.
Full of worms in the belly. Lumbricofus, adj.
Worm-eaten. Carioſus.
Worm-eating of fruits or trees. Vermiculatio, caries.
A worm for a piece. Cochlea doloratoria; fpira ferrea, qua purgantur, vel exonerantur dolgeta.
Worm-feed. Cynclina, femen lumbricum, myagrum.
Worm-fern. Filix mas.
Worm-grass. Abfynthites, m. Celsum. Tritus, p. vid. *wear.*
To **worry.** Voto.
Worse. Pejor, deterior.
To wax worse. Inclino, in pejus prolabi.
Worse, adv. Pejus.
Worse and worse. Mandrabali in morem.
Worth. Peffimus, deterrimus.
At the worst. Ad extremum.
To worst one. Vinco, fubigo, fuperiores partes obtinere.
To **worship.** Veneror, advenor, colo, adoro.

A worshipper. Cultor, adorator, m.
A worshipping. Cultus, ûs; adoratio, venteratio.
Worship. Dignitas, f. honor, decus, n.
Your worship, in speaking to our betters. Dominatio vestra.
Worshipful. Idololatræ, f.
Worshipful. Venerabilis.
Worthy worshipful. Perhonorificus.
Worshipfully. Honorifice.
Wort *of drink.* Liquor cervifiæ incoctus, multum.
A wort, an herb. Caulis, m. olus, n. olufc dum.
Liver-wort. Lichen.
Neez-wort. Naftiurtium.
To be worth. Valeo.
To be like worth. Æquivaleo.
Worth to affect. Meritum.
Worth or price. Valor.
Worth or estate. Cenſus.
Of worth. Locuples.
A thing worth the while. Operæ pretium.
Little worth. Vilis, frivolus, nullius momenti.
Farms are little worth. Jacent prædia præduorum.
A thing very little worth. Titivillitium, n.
Worthy. Dignus.
To think worthy. Dignor.
Worthily. Digne, merito, jure.
Worthless. Nullius pretii, rejicubus.
† A **worthwale** *of a nail.* Reduvia.
† **Wot.** Opinor, reor, arbitror.
Wot you what I mean? Scin' quid velim?
Woven. Contextus. Vid. *Weave.*
Would *to God.* Utinam, faxit Deus, ô fi.
As one would have it. Ex voto, ex fententia.
I would. Vellem. v. *Will.*
I would fain. Percupio.
To **wound.** Saucio, vulnero.
Wounded. Saucius, fauciatus, vulneratus, lætus.
A wound. Vulnus, plaga, f.
A little wound. Vulnuſculum.
That wounds. Vulnificus.
Of or belonging to wounds. Vulnerarius, adj.
Wounds for extremely. Vehementer.
Wound-wort. Herba Donis.
Wound up. Convolutus, glomeratus. vid. *Wind.*
Wound, as a turn. Imlatus.

W *ante* R.

Wrack, *ruine and spoil.* Damnum, clades.
A Ship-wrack. Naufragium.
Shipwrack. Naufragus.
To go to wrack. Pereo, interc, in pejus prolabi, in ftum ire.
Wrack, a sea-weed. Alga.
To **wrangle,** *v.* altercor, litigo, jurgo, rixor.
A wrangler. Altercator, vitiligator, m.
A wrangling. Altercatio, rixatio, litigatio, f.
Apt to wrangle. Litigiofus, rixofus, jurgiofus.
To **wrap up.** Complico, involvo.
To wrap or wind about. Circumplico, circumvolvo.
Wrapped about. Circumligatus.
Wrapped or entangled. Implicatus, illigatus.
Wrapped or filled up. Convolutus, complicatus.
A wrapping or folding in. Implicatio, involutio.
A thing to wrap up in. Involucrum.
Wrapping paper. Cucullus.
Wrapping. Comorie, adv.
† **Wraitle.** Luctor, colluctor.
To wrastle against. Obluctor.
A wrastler. Luctator, m.
A great wrastler. Athleta, athletes, m.
The art of wrastling. Athletica, f.
A wrastling. Luctatio, f. luctatio.
A wrastling fellow or place. Palæftra.
He wrastler or keeper of a wrastling school. Palæftrita, m.
Of or belonging to wrastlers or wrastling. Palæftricus, athleticus.
Wrastler like. Palæftrice, pancratice, adv.
Wrath. Ira, iracundia.
To be in wrath. Irafcor.
Wrath full. Iracundus.
To **wreak.** Ulciſcor, vindico.
To wreak his anger. Evomere iram.
To wreak alone. Contorqueo, intorqueo.
Wreaked. Contortus.
A wreaking. Contortio, f. convolutio.
A wreath. Sertum.
Wreaths wrought about pillars. Volutæ.
A wreath in hunsmens language. Cauda aprina.
† **A wreck** *on the sea.* Naufragium.
A wren, *a bird.* Regulus, troglodita.
To **wrench** (*a screw*) Luxo, contorqueo, convello.
A wrench. Luxatio.
To wrench open a door, &c. Effringere fores.
To **wrest.** Torqueo, detorqueo, conamqueo, intorqueo.
To wrest or wring from one by force or cruelty. Extorqueo, expriuco, excutio, excudo.
To wrest aside. Distorqueo.
To wrest back. Retorqueo.
To wrest maliciously Perverto.
Wrested. Tortus, intortus, contortus, tortilis.
A wresting. Detortio, contortio, tortio.
A wresting aside. Distortio.
The wresting of a sinew. Gangliun, n.
The wrest or end of the tone in the arm. Carpus, m.
A wrest to tune withe. Plectrum, vectes.
To **wrestle.** Luctor. vid. *wrastle.*
† **Wretch.** Miſer, perditus.

Wretched or miserable. Miſer, miſellus, miſerabilis, miſeranduis.
Wretchedness. Miſeria.
Wretchedly. Miſere.
To **wriggle** *like a snake.* Sinuo, flexilio.
Wriggled. Sinuatus.
A wriggling. Sinuatio.
† **Wright.** Faber.
A cart-wright. Carpentarius.
A ship-wright. Navigerulus.
To **wrimple.** Crifpo.
A wrimpling. Crifpatio.
To **wrinch.** Luxo. vid. *wrench.*
To **wring.** Stringo, affringo, premo, ar bo, obtorqueo.
To wring hard. Conftringo, perftringo, comprimo.
To wring in sunder. Extorqueo.
To wring out. Expri no.
To wring his necke & Vermino, is.
Wring. Obſtrictus, compreſſus.
A wringing. Torſio, f.
An wringing of the nose. Torminum, vermina, um; n. pl. vermination, f. tormina ilio in ſci.
To **wrinkle.** Rugo, corrugo.
Wrinkled. Rugatus, rugofus, ruditus.
A wrinkled forehead. Frons caperata.
A wrinkle. Ruga, f.
A wrinkling. Corrugatio, contractio.
Wrinkled for wrinkles. Rugofus.
The wrist. Carpus, m.
The wristband. Brachiale, armilla.
A writ. Breve, libellus.
To return a writ. Certificatorium.
Holy writ. Sacra Scriptura.
Writ or action. Formula, dicta.
To **write.** Scribo, conſcribo, exaro, pingo.
To tell one how or what he shall write. Dicto.
To write after one. Excipio notis.
To write back. Refcribo.
To write in or upon. Inſcribo, inſcripſi.
To write from. Scripſito.
To write to one. Perſcribo.
To write over or write (*a book*) compono.
To write an answer. Refcribo.
To write out a copy. Deſcribo, transcribo, exſcribo.
To desire to write. Scripturio.
To put in writing. Scripsi mando, literis mando, chartis illino.
Written. Scriptus, conſcriptus, exaratus.
Written out. Deſcriptus, exſcriptus, p.
Written upon. Inſcriptus, p.
A writer. Scriptor.
A quick or short writer. Notarius, m.
A bad writer. Exſcriptor, m.
A book-writer. Librarius.
A writing. Scriptum, n.
True writing. Orthographia, f.
To **writhe.** Torqueo.
To writhe the mouth in derision. Valgio, os diftorquco.

Writ-

Writhen. Tortus, tortilis.
Wrong. Injuria, f.
Open wrong. Vis manifesta.
Wrong, an adv. Perperam.
To wrong one. Injuria afficio, violo, lædo.
Wronged. Violatus, oppressus.
Wrongful. Injurius, injuriosus.
Wrongfully. Injuriè, injustè, immeritò.
I wrote. Scripsi. V. *write.*
By wrote. Memoriter.
Wroth, Iratus.
To be wroth. Succenseo, in dignor, irascor.
Wrought. Laboratus. Vid. *work.*
Wrought with needle. Acupictus.
Wrung *out.* Expressus. Vid. *wring.*
Wry *or crooked.* Obliquus, distortus, curvus.
To look awry. Limis tueri.
To wry the mouth. Distorquere os.
Somewhat awry. Limulus.
Wryly. Oblique.
A wry mouth. Rictus.
A wry neck, a bird. Torquilla, lynx, f.
† **To wun.** Habito, moror.

Y ante A.

A Yacht. Navicula.
To yarr, as a dog. Hirrio.
A yarring. Hirritus, us.
A yard to measure with. Virga, f. ulna.
A yard-land. Virgata terræ.
Half a yard. Semipedalis, f.
A yard or rod of a Geometrician. Radius, m.
A yard or court of a house. Area' f. atrium.
A yard or open place, where Poultry is kept. Chors.
A sail-yard. Antenna.
A man's yard. Verutum, n. penis, m.
Yare. Avidus, intentus.
Yarn. Lana neta, linum netum, filum, licium.
A bottom of yarn. Glomus.
The yarn-beam. Jugum, liciatorium.
Yarrow, *an herb.* Arum, millefolium.
† **A Yaspin** *or handful.* Vola, manipulus, δράγμα.
† **A Yate** *or Gate.* Porta, janua.
To yaw ; *a sea-term.* Vacillo, nuto, fluctuo.
To yawl, *or bawl.* Vociferor.
To yawn, *or gape.* Oscito, hisco.
A yawning. Oscitatio.
An opinet to yawn upon. Oscedo, f.

Y ante E.

Ye. Vos.
Ye your selves. Vosmet ipsi.
Yea, ita, tanè, etiam, imò, rectè.
Yea marry, Scilicet, quidni, naxime.
Yea rather. Quin potius.
To yean. Enitor, pario agnum.
A Year. Annus, m.
A year and half. Sesquiannus.
A leap-year. Intercalaris, five Bissextilis annus.
The space of two years Biennium.
Of three years. Triennium, triceterius, f.
Of four years. Quadriennium.
Of five years. Quinquennium, lustrum, olympias, f.
Of six years. Sexennium, n.
Of seven years. Septennium, n.
Of eight years. Octennium, n.
Of nine years. Novennium, n.
Of ten years. Decennium, n.
That lasteth ten years. Decennalis.
A ten years war. Decennale bellum, bellum bibaftre.
One year old. Anniculus, hornus, hornotinus.
Two years old. Bimus, biennis, adj.
Three years old. Trimus, triennis, adj.
Four years old. Quadrimus, quadriennis.
Five years old, &c. Quinquennis, &c.
Of this year. Hornus, hornotinus, adj.
Half a year. Semestris.
In years. Ætate provectus.
Yearly, an adj. Annuus, anniversarius.
Yearly, an adv. Quotannis, annuatim.
A yearling. Anniculus.
A yearning out. Ejulatio, f. ejulatus, us.
† **A yelk** *or yolk of an egg.* Vitellus, m.
Yellow. Flavus, rutilus, luteus.
To be yellow. Flaveo.
To grow yellow. Flavesco.
Yellowish. Subflavus.
The yellows. Ictericia, idis.
Yellowness. Flavedo, f.
The yellow-hamber, a bird. Cerichiamus, lutea, avis.
To yelp, as a fox or dog doth. Gannio.
A yelping. Gannitio, gannitus, us.
A Yeoman. Homo plebeius, rusticola, agricola, paganus, colonus.
A yeoman of the Guard. Satellites, lictores, prætorianus.
A yeoman of the Stirrup. Strator.
The Yeomanry. Plebs, f.
Yeoven. Datum.
A Yerk, ictus verberis, plaga, verber.
To yerk or wince as a horse doth. Calcitro, as.
A yerker out. Calcitro, onis.
A yerker or whipster. Flagosus Orbilius.
To yern. Vid. *Yearn.*
Yes. Etiam. Vid. *Yea.*
Yest. Fermentum cervisiæ. Vid. *Yeast.*
Yesterday, *an Adv.* Heri, herè, *a Subst.* Hesternus dies.
Of yesterday. Hesternus, a, ij.
Yesternight. Nocte proxima, heri vesperi.
Yet, *as yet, till this time.* Adhuc, etiamnum, etiam nunc.
Scarce yet. Vix dum.
Not yet. Nondum.
Yet for all that, yet nevertheless. Tamen, verumtamen, nihilominus.
But yet. Attamen, atqui.
Not yet. Ne nunc quidem.
A Yew sheep. Ovis femella.
A yew-lamb. Agna.
A yew-tree. Taxus, f.
To yex *or hiccup.* Singultio.
A yexing. Singultus, ûs.
Yexing. Singultim.

Y ante I.

To yield, *act. or give up.* Dedo, trado, concedo.
To yield himself. Se dedere, manus dare, herbam porrigere.
To yield one the better. Priores alicui partes concedere.
To yield or bring forth as the earth doth. Reddo, profero, effundo, fundo, fuggero.
To yield or afford. Præbeo, exhibeo, suppedito.
To yield or pay. Reddo.
To yield or give over, (neut.) Cedo, concedo, succumbo.
To yield or grant. Fateor, concedeo.
To yield as stones do in wet weather. Sudo, sudore mano.
I pray, yield to me in this. Sine ut te exorem.
To yield or give up the Ghost. Exhalo, expiro, efflo spiritum.
Yielded up. Redditus, deditus, p.
A yielding. Cessio, deditio, concessio, f.
Yielding, an adj. Mollis, lentus, fequax, cereus.
That yieldeth himself to another. Dedititius, adj.
Yieldingness. Mollities, f. lentor, m.

Y ante O.

† **Yoke.** Iliat.
A yoke. Jugum.
To yoke. Jugo, jungo, jugum impono.
To yoke to. Adjugo, adjungo.
To bring under the yoke. Subjugo, sub jugum mittere.
To unyoke. Sejungo, disjungo.
Yoked. Jugatus, jugalis.
Two horses yoked together. Bijuges equi.
A yoking. Jugatio.
Four yoked together. Quadrijuges.
A yoke for a hog or other beast. Nunclia, f.
A yoke of oxen. Par boum.
Accustomed to yoking. Subjugis, subjugalis, adj.
A yoke-fellow. Conjux, c. g.
Yoke-elm, a tree. Carpinus.
The yolk of an egg. Vitellus, m.
You or yonder. *an adv.* Illic; *an Adj.* Ille, ille.
A yonker *or youngster.* Adolescens.
Of yore. Quondam, olim.
You. Vos, ra.
Young. Juvenilis, juvenis, tener, adj.
Very young. Juvenculus, tenellus, novellus, adj.
A young man. Adolescens, juvenis, c. g.
A young woman. Adolescentula.
To wax young. Juvenesco.
To wax young again. Repubesco, repuerasco.
Younger. Junior, minor natu, minor, adj.
Youngest. Natu minimus.
Young ones of any creatures. Fœtus, partus, proles.
Big with young. Fœtus, prægnans, gravidus.
To be great with young. In utero gestare.
To bring forth young. Pario.
A being with young. Præguatio.
A youngling. Novitius.
A young beginner. Tyro.
A very young fool, or beginner. Tyrunculus.
Your. Vester.
Your own selves. Vosmetipsi.
Youth, Juventus, f. adolescentia.
A youth. Adolescens.
Youthful. Juvenilis, adj.
Youthfully. Juveniliter.
Youth-wort. Ros Solis.
To yowl, Ejulo, ululo.
A yowling. Ejulatio, f. ejulatus, ûs.
To yoxen, Tædet, piget. Vid. *Irk.*
Yron. Ferrum. Vid. *Iron.*
† **Yule.** Festum nativitatis.
Yvory. Ebur, n.

Z ante A, E, & O.

A Zany. Mimus, scurra, agyrta, morio, m.
* **Zeal.** Zelus.
To have zeal. Zelor.
* *A Zealot.* Zelotes, Zelotes.
Zealous. Ardens, fervidus zelo.
Zealously. Fervidè.
A zecchin. Nummus venetus aureus.
* *Zedoary.* Zedoaria.
The Zenith. Zenith, punctum verticale.
A zest. Segmentum corticis Aurantii in vinum per flammam lucernæ expressum; q. d. ἔκζεσις.
* *The Zodiack, a circle in heaven wherein are the twelve signs.* Zodiacus, signifer, m.
* *A Zone, or large space of earth.* Zona.
The torrid Zone. Zona torrida.
* *A Zophyte, or plant animal.* Zoophyton, n.

ENGLISH
PROPER NAMES
Of moſt of the Chief Places in the World Rendred into LATINE.

Albeville *in France.* Albavilla.
Abenſpegg *in Bavaria.* Abobina.
Aberconway *in Wales:* Conovium.
Aberdeen *in Scotland.* Aberdonia; Devana.
Aberford *in England.* Calcaria.
Aberſraw *in the Iſle of Man.* Gadiva.
Abergevenny *in Wales.* Gobannium.
Abernethy *in Scotland.* Abernæthum.
Abertivy *a River in Wales.* Tybius, Rhatostathybius.
Abington *in England.* Abendonia.
Abruzzo *in Italy.* Aprutium, Samnium.
Achterwahle, *a Weſt.* Arduenna.
Adom *in Hungary.* Potentiana, Salinum.
Africk, *one of the four parts of the World.* Africa, Libya.
Of Africk. Africanus, Libycus.
A man of Africk. Afer, Pœnus, Libys.
A woman of Africk. Libyſſa.
Agmondiſham *in Engl.* Agmundiſhamum.
Agra *in the Eaſt-Indies.* Agra ; f.
Aichſtad *in Bavaria.* AlaNarifica, Arenatorum.
Aigues calides *in Spain.* Aquæ calidæ, Aquæ Quintianæ.
Aigues mortes *in Languedock.* Aquæ mortuæ, Foſſa Mariana.
Aix *in Provence.* Aquæ Sextiæ.
Aix la Chapelle. Aquiſgranum.
Aken *in Germany.* Aquiſgranum.
Akerman *in Moldavia.* Alba.
Aland *an Iſland of Finland.* Oonæ.
S. Albans. Fanum S. Albani, Salinæ ; f. pl.
Albemarle *in Normandy.* Albimala.
The Albigeois *in France.* Albigenſes.
Alboran, *an Iſland between Africk and Spain.* Erroris inſula.
Albuquerque *in Spain.* Albuquercum.
Alcairo *in Egypt.* Memphis ; f.
Aldborough *in England.* Iſurium.
Aldenburg *in Holſtein.* Urba vetus, Brannelia.
Alderney, *an Iſle in the Britiſh ſea.* Ebodia.
Alenzon *in Normandy.* Alencionium.
Aleppo *in Syria.* Chalybon, al. Berrhæa, Hieropolis.
Aleſbury *in England.* Æglesburgus.
Algier *in Africk.* Algerium, Reſpectanum, Julia Cæſarea.
The kingdom of Algier. Mauritania Cæſariensis.
Alicant *in Spain.* Alone, Illici.
Allaway *in England.* Alauna.
Allerton *in York-ſhire.* Cur ratonium.
Almaz *in Hungary.* Arrantia.
Almondbury *in England.* Camulodunum.
Alphen *in Holland.* Albitiana caſtra.
The Alps *in Italy.* Alpes ; f. pl.
Of the Alps. Alpinus.
Beyond the Alps. Tranſalpinus.
Alſace *in Germany.* Alſatia.
Altenhofen *in Germany.* Arrianum, Vetus curia.
Amboiſe *in France.* Ambacia.
Ambreſbury *in England.* Ambroſia, Ambrobii mons.
Ambrun *in France.* Ebrodunum.
America, *or the Weſt-Indies.* America, Novus orbis, Atlantis.
Of America. Americanus.
Amiens *in France.* Ambianum, Samarobrina.
Ammerſham *in England.* Agmundeſhamum.
Amſterdam, *the chief City of Holland.* Amſterodamum vel Amſtelodamum.
Anandale *in Scotland.* Anandia.
Ancaſter *in Lincolnſhire.* Crococalana.
S. **Andrews** *in Scotland.* Fanum Sancti Andreæ, Andreapolis.
The Cape of S. Andrew *in Scotl.* Veruvium.
Angers *in France.* Andegavum Juliomagus, Andes.
Angleſey *in Wales.* Mona ; f.
The Strait of Anian. Anianum fretum.
Anjou *in France.* Andegavia.
Anthill *in Bedfordſhire.* Antulia.
Antioch. Antiochia.
Antwerp *in Brabant.* Andoverpum, Antuerpia.
The Apennine-*hill.* Mons Apenninus.
Appleby *in Weſtmoreland.* Abalaba.
Arabia, *a country.* Arabia.
Of Arabia. Arabicus.
An Arabian. Arabs.
The Iſles of Aran *in Ireland.* Aranææ.
Arcadia *in Greece.* Arcadia.
An Arcadian. Arcas, adis, m.
Argile *in Scotland.* Argathelia.
Arglas *in Ireland.* Voluntium, Argla.
Armagh *in Ireland.* Armachia, Ardmachia.
Armentieres *in Flanders.* Armentaria.
Armignac *in France.* Aremorica.
Armuyden *in Zeeland.* Armemuda, Ramua.
Arnhem *in Gueldreland.* Arenacum, Herenatium.
Arran, *an Iſle of Scotland.* Glota.
Arras, *in the Low-countreys.* Atrebatum, Nimetocerta.
Arras *hangings.* Aulæa Atrebatica.
Artois *in the Low-countreys.* Artefia.
The people of Artois. Atrebates, m. pl.
Arundel *in England.* Arundina.
S. **Asaph** *in Wales.* Elva, Asaphopolis, Fanum S. Asaphi.
Aſhwel *in Hertfordſh.* Magioventum.
Aſia, *one of the four parts of the world.* Aſia ; f.
The leſſer Aſia. Anatolia.
Of Aſia. Aſiaticus, a, um.
Aſſinſhire *in Scotland.* Aſſinus.
The Atlantick *Sea.* Oceanus Atlanticus.
Attertith *in Scotland.* Trimontium.
Aubigny *in France.* Albiniacum.
Avenmor, *a River of Ireland.* Dabrona.
Augsburg *in Germany.* Augusta Vindelicorum, Druſomagus.
Avignon *in France.* Avenio, m.
Avon, *a River in England.* Abonis, Abon, Alaunius, Halæus.
Auranches *in Normandy.* Abrincæ.
Autun *in Burgundy* Augustodunum, Hedua.
Auxerre *in Burgundy.* Antiſſiodorum, Autricum, Vellaunodunum.
Axholm *in England.* Agelocum.
Azelburg *in Bavaria.* Aciſia Augusta.

B

Babylon *in Aſia.* Babylon ; f.
Bachrach *in the Palatinate.* Bacchiaræ, Baccaracum.
Bachrach *wine.* Vinum Bacchiarenſe ſive Vinum Bacaracenum.
Badajox *in Spain.* Pax Augusta.
Baden *in Switzerland.* Caſtellum aquarum.
Baden *in Germany.* Thermæ.
Bagdat *in Aſia.* Babylon, Bagdatum, Seleucia.
Bainbridg *in York-ſhire.* Clanoventa, Glanibanta.
Bangor *in Wales.* Bangorium, Brannogenium, Bonium, Bovium.
Barn-Elmes *in England.* Mons Badonicus.
The **Barbadoes.** Barbata, Barbada.
Barbary. Mauritania, Africa.
Barcelona *in Catalonia.* Barcino ; m.
Barkſhire. Berchuria.
Barnet *in England.* Sulloniacæ.
Barnſtable *in England.* Barnaſtapula.
Barwick *in Northumberland.* Berconicum, Berviciam, Bicmenium, Tuefis.
Baſil *or* Bale *in Switzerland.* Batilea, Arialbinum.
Bathe *in England.* Bathonia, Aquæ Solis.
Bayonne *in France.* Aquæ Augustæ, Baiona, Boiatum.
Beaumarish *in Wales.* Bellomariſcus.
Beaumont *in France.* Bellomontium.
Bedford *in England.* Lactodorum.
B. Ignatz *in Hungary.* Alba Græca, Taurunum.

Belle-Isle *of France.* Calonesus.
The kingdom of Bengala. Gangerica tellus.
Bensford-*bridg in England.* Vennonæ.
Bergamo *in Italy.* Bergomum.
Bergamo-*pears.* Pyra Bergomatia.
Bergen op Zoom. Bergæ ad Zomam.
Berlin *in Brandenburg.* Berlinum.
Berry *in France, the people.* Bituriges.
Bezanzon *in Burgundy.* Bisontio, Vesontio; m. Visontium.
Beverly *in York-shire.* Petuaria.
Bilbao *in Spain.* Bilbilia; f. Flaviobriga.
Binchester *in England.* Bimonii, Vinovium.
Biscay *in Spain.* Cantabria.
Blackwater *in Essex.* Idumania.
Blois *in France.* Blesæ; f. pl.
Bodman *in Cornwall.* Velibia, Bodminia.
Bois-le or Bois le Duc. Sylva Ducis, Boscum Ducis.
Bologna *in Italy.* Bononia.
Bonn *near Collen.* Bonna.
Borough-bridg *in York-shire.* Isurium.
Bourbon *in France.* Borbonium.
Bourdeaux *in France.* Burdegala.
Brabant *in the Low-countries.* Brabantia.
Braganza *in Portugal.* Brigantia, Cæliobriga, Turtobriga.
Brampton *in Northamptonshire.* Bremenium.
Brancaster *in England.* Branodunum.
Brandenburg. Brandeburgum, Brennoburgum.
Brecknock-*shire.* Brecchinia.
Bremen *in Saxony.* Brema, Phabiranum.
The Duchy of Bremen. Bremensis ducatus.
Breslow *in Silesland.* Uratislavia, Budorgis.
Brest *in France.* Vindana portus.
Britaigne *in France.* Armorica.
Brettenham *in England.* Combretonium.
Bridgwater *in England.* Pontaquinum.
Brillingston *in England.* Brillendunum.
The Brill *in Holland.* Bricla.
Brisgold *in Germany.* Brisigavia.
Brissow *in England.* Brittolium, Venta Silurum sive Belgarum.
Great **Britain**, Britannia, & Britannicæ, f. pl.
Of Britain, Britannicus, a, um.
A Britain. Britannus, Brito, onis; m.
Bruges *in Flanders.* Brugæ; f. pl.
Brunswick *in Saxony.* Brunopolis, Tuligorgium.
Brussels *in Brabant.* Bruxellæ.
Buckingham *in England.* Neomagus.
Buckinghamshire. Buckingamia.
Buda *in Hung.* Buda, Heraclia, Aquincum.
Bulnets *in England.* Blatum, Bulgium.
Burg upon Sands *in Cumberland.* Castra exploratorum.
Burg under Stanemore. Verteris.
S. Burien *in Cornwall.* Bolerium.
Burrow-hill *in Leicester-shire.* Veromecum.

C

Cadiz *in Spain.* Gades; f. pl.
Of Cadiz. Gaditanus, a, um.
Caen *in Normandy.* Cadomum.
Caerleon *in Wales.* Civitas legionem.
Caermarthen *in Wales.* Maridunum.
Caernarvon *in Wales.* Arvonia.
Calecut *in the East-Indies, whence our Calicut comes.* Calecutium, Canthapis, al. Barygaia.
Mount Calvary. Calvarius mons.
Cambray *in the Low-countries, whence our Cambrick comes.* Camaracù, Samarobrina.
Cambrigg, *an English University.* Cantabrigia, Granta, Camboricum.
The **Canary**-*Islands.* Canariæ, insulæ fortunatæ.
Canary-*wine.* Vinum Canariense.

Candia, *an Island.* Creta.
Canington *in Wales.* Canganorum.
A Cannibal. Anthropophagus.
Cantaricbridg *in Scotland.* Cataractonum.
Canterbury *in England.* Durovernum, Dorobernia, Cantuaria.
The Archbishop of Canterbury. Archiepiscopus Cantuariensis.
Cardigan *in Wales.* Ceretica.
The **Carliby** *Isles.* Carlibæ.
Carlile *in England.* Carleolum, Catarractonium, al. Luguvallum, Lucopibia.
Carrick *in Scotland.* Carricta.
Carragena *in Spain.* Carthago nova.
Carthage *in Africk.* Carthago, f.
Carthaginian or *of* Carthage. Carthaginensis, Punicus.
Casal *in Montferrat.* Bodincomagum.
Caschow *in Hungary.* Cassovia.
Cashel *in Ireland.* Caselia, Cashlia.
Cassel *in Hessen.* Cattellum Cattorum, Stercontium.
Cassel *in Flanders.* Castellum Morinorum.
Castleford *in York-shire.* Lagecium.
Catalonia *in Spain.* Catalaunia.
Caterlagh *in Ireland.* Caterlogum.
Cathnes *in Scotland.* Cathanesia.
Catwyck *in Holland.* Cattorum vicus.
Caudebec *in France.* Calidobeccum.
Ceylan, *an Island in the East-Indies.* Taprobana.
Chalons *in France.* Catalaunum.
Chambery *in Savoy.* Camerinum, Forum Voconii.
Champaigne *in France.* Campania.
Charenton *by Paris.* Charento; m.
Chasing *in Kent.* Durolevum.
Charlemont *in the Low-co.* Carolomontium.
Charleroy. Caroloregium.
Chartres *in France.* Carnutum, Autricum.
Chelmsford *in Essex.* Cæsaromagus.
Chepstow *in Wales.* Strigulia.
Chertsey *in Surrey.* Cæsarea, Cæsaria trajectus.
Cheshire. Provincia Cestrensis.
Chester *in England.* Cestria, Deva, Devana, Legionum urbs.
Chester *upon the Street.* Condercum.
Chesvick *in Middlesex.* Catcovicus.
Chichester *in Sussex.* Cicestria.
The Chinese *people.* Sinæ; m. pl.
Christianstad *in Denm.* Chrittianostadium.
Cirencester *in Glostershire.* Corinium, Durocornovium.
Clausenburg *in Transsylvania.* Claudiopolis.
Clermont *in France.* Chromontium.
Cleves *in Germany.* Clivia, Castra Ulpia, Calonis.
The Duchy of Cleves. Ducatus Clivensis.
Chiid, *a River of Scotl.* Clota, Glota, Cluda.
Chyd, *a River of Wales.* Tafobis.
Coblentz *in Germany.* Confluentes.
Cockermouth *in England.* Novantum.
Coimbra *in Portugal.* Conimbrica.
Colbrook *in England.* Pontes.
Colchester *in Essex.* Colonia, Camulodunum, Colectria.
Coldingham *in Scotland.* Coldania.
Colcester *in Northumberland.* Procolitia.
Colen *in Germany.* Colonia Agrippina.
Colmar *in Alsace.* Columbaria.
Colrain *in Ireland.* Colranum.
Congleton *in England.* Condate; m.
Connaught *in Ireland.* Connocia.
Constantinople. Constantinopolis, Byzantium.
The Strait of Constantinople. Bosphorus Thracius.
Conway *in Wales.* Conovium.
Copenhagen *in Denm.* Hafnia, Codania.

Corbridg *in England.* Corstopitum.
Cordova *in Spain.* Corduba.
Of Cordova. Cordubensis, is.
Corfu, *an Island.* Corcyra.
Of Corinth. Corinthius, Corinthiacus.
Cork *in Ireland.* Corcagia.
Cornwal *in England.* Cornubia.
The Cape of Cornwal. Antivestæum.
Cortryck *in Flanders.* Corteriacum.
The Cofacks *in Poland.* Cotaci.
Coventry *in Engl.* Coventria, Prætorium.
Courtenay *in France.* Cortenæum.
Cowbridg *in Wales.* Bovium, Bomium.
The Crabata. Hoibatii, Corbavii, Liburni.
Cracow *in Poland.* Cracovia, Graccopolis, Carrodunum.
Crete, *an Island.* Creta.
Of Crete. Creticus, a, um.
One of Creet. Cres; m. Cressa, f.
Cressy *in France.* Crecilacum, Carisiacum.
Croatia, *a Country.* Corbavia, Croatia, Liburnia.
Cronenburg *in Denmark.* Coronæburgum.
Cronstat *in Transsylvania.* Stephanopolis, Corona, Prætoria Augusta.
Croyden *in England.* Neomagus.
Cumberland *in England.* Cumbria.
Cuico *in the West-Indies.* Cuicum.
Cyprus, *an Island.* Cyprus, f.
Of Cyprus. Cyprius, a, um.

D

Daintry *or* Daventry *in Engl.* Daventria.
Dam *in the Low-countries.* Damum.
Damascus *in Syria.* Damascus; f.
Of Damascus. Damascenus, a, um.
Damna *in Dalmatia.* Delminium.
Dancaster *in England.* Danum.
A Dane. Danus, Cimber, m.
The Danow, *a River.* Danubius.
Dantzick *in Prussia.* Dantiscum, Gedanù.
Darby *in England.* Derbia, Derventio, m. Matlgdunum.
Darby-shire. Darbia, ager Darbiensis.
The Dardanelle. Dardanium, arx Dardania.
S. **Davids** *in Wales.* Menevia.
The Bishop of St. Davids. Episcopus Menevensis.
St. Davids head. Octapitarum.
The Dauphin *of France.* Delphinus.
The Dauphin *country.* Delphinatus, ûs.
The Forest of Dean. Sylva Danica.
The River Dee. Deva, Diva.
Dee-mouth. Setcia.
Delf *in Holland.* Delphi; m pl.
Denbigh *in Wales.* Dubligia.
Denderamund *in Flanders.* Teneramunda.
Denmark. Dania, Cimbrica chersonesus.
S. Denais *in France.* Fanum S. Dionysii, Dionysiopolis.
Derby *in Ireland.* Roboretum, Derra.
Derwent, *a River.* Derventio, m.
Detmond *in Ireland.* Desmonia.
Devon-*shire.* Devonia.
Devonshire-*men.* Dannonii.
Deux ponts *in Germany.* Bipontium.
Dicken *in Saxony.* Thebæ; f. pl.
Diep *in Normandy.* Deppa.
Dijon *in Burgundy.* Divio, m.
Docsburg *in Guelderland.* Arx Druseni, Teutoburgium.
Dole *in France.* Dola, Tollium, Neodunum.
S. Domingo *in the West-Indies.* Dominicopolis.
Don, *a River of* Scythia, Tanais; m.
Doncaster *in England.* Devana.
Dorchester *in England.* Dorcestria, Dunium, Durnovaria.
Dornford *in England.* Durobrivæ.
Dornick *in Flanders.* Tornacum.

Dorset-*shire.* Dorsetia, Duris.
Doris tibire-*men.* Dumrrigæ.
Dort *in Holland.* Dordracum.
Dover *in England.* Dubris, Darvernum, Dupvernum.
Dolway *in Flanders.* Duacum.
Down *in Ireland.* Dunum.
Dronthein *in Norway.* Nidrasia.
Dublin *in Ireland.* Dublinum, Eblana.
Duglas *in Scotland.* Duglasium.
Dunbar *in Scotland.* Bara, Vara, Dunbarnum.
Dunbriton *in Scotland.* Castrum Britonum.
Duncaster *in England.* Camulodunum.
Dundee *in Scotland.* Alectum, Deidonum.
Dunkelden *in Scotl.* Bovinna, Bonium.
The Crabata. Hoibatii, Corbavii, Liburni.
Dunkirk. Dunquerca, f.
Dunsby *in Scotland.* Berubium, Veruvium, Virvedrum.
Duras *in France.* Duracium.
Durazzo *in Greece.* Dyrrachium.
Durham *in England.* Dunelmum.
The Bishop of Durham. Præsul Dunelmensis.

E

Easton-neis *in Suffolk.* Extenso.
Eberdorff *in Austria.* Ala nova.
Eberhym *in Alsace.* Novientum.
Echternach *near Triers.* Andethanna.
Eden, *a River in England.* Itona.
Edenburg *in Scotland.* Edenburgum, Agneda, Alata castra.
Edenburg-Frith. Bodotria.
Ederington *in England.* Adurnum.
Edgworth *in England.* Sullonitacæ.
S. Edmunds Bury *in England.* Villa Faustini.
Egra *in Bohemia.* Egra, Monofgrada.
Egypt *in Africk,* Ægyptus; f.
Of Egypt. Ægyptius, Ægyptiacus.
Elba, *an Isle of Tuscany.* Ilva, Æthalia.
Elbe, *a River of Germany.* Albis.
Elbeuf *in France.* Elbovium.
Elbing *in Prussia.* Elbinga.
Elbogen *in Denmark.* Malmogia.
Elenborough *in England.* Olenacum.
Elgin *in Scotland.* Elgis.
Elmesley *in England.* Ulmetum.
Elvas *in Portugal.* Helvæ.
Elvire *in Spain.* Illiberis.
The Isle of Ely. Elia, Helis, Anguillaria.
The Bishop of Ely. Episcopus Eliensis.
Embden *in Germany.* Amasia, Embda.
Emeley *in Ireland.* Emelia, Auna.
Emmerick *in the Low-countries.* Embriga, Asciburgium.
Ems, *a River in Germany.* Amasius, Amisius.
Enchuysen *in Holland.* Enchusa.
Engern *in Westphalia.* Angria.
England. Anglia, Albion.
English. Anglicus, Angliacus.
An English-*man.* Anglus.
Enyed *in Transsylvania.* Singidava.
Eperies *in Hungary.* Eperies, Fragopolis.
Erdenwud *in Hungary.* Teutoburgium.
Erding *in Bavaria.* Atiodunum.
Erfurd *in Germany.* Erphordia, Hercinophordia, Bicurgium.
Erkelens *in Guelderland.* Heredis castra.
Erne, *a River in Ireland.* Bavius.
The Escurial *in Spain.* Escuriale.
Eskedale *in Scotland.* Eskia.
Effeck *in Hungary.* Mursa.
Esser-*county.* Essexia.
Essex-*people.* Iceni, m. pl.
Este *in Italy.* Atestæ, is; n.
Of Este. Atestinus, a, um.
Eureux *in Normandy.* Eburovicum.
Europe. Europa; f.
Of Europe. Europæus, a, um.
Ex, *a River in England.* Isca.
Exceter *in England.* Exonia, Isca.
Extremadura *in Spain.* Vettonia.
Eychstad *in Bavaria.* Aureatum, Quercopolis.

F

Faenza *in Italy.* Faventia.
Fair foreland *in Ireland.* Rhobogdium.
Fair isle, *an Island.* Damna, Eaia.
Falkenburg *in the Low-countr.* Coriovallum.
Falmouth *in England.* Voliba, Falmutum.
Famagosta *in Cyprus.* Fama Augusta, Arsinoe.
Fejervar *in Transsylvania.* Alba Julia.
Ferrara *in Italy.* Ferraria.
Fez *in Barbary.* Volubilis, Fezza.
Fife *in Scotland.* Ocholinia, Fifa.
Finland. Finnonia, Finnia, Eningis.
A Finlander. Fennus, Pninnus.
Flanders *in the Low-countries.* Flandria.
The people of Flanders. Menapii.
Flavigny *in Burgundy.* Flaviniacum, Flavia Pædacrum.
Flint *in Wales.* Flintum.
Florence *in Tuscany.* Florentia, Florentia.
Flushing *in the Low-countries.* Flessinga.
Fontenay *in France.* Aunedonacum, Fontenæum.
Forfair *in Scotland.* Orthea.
Formentera, *an Island.* Ophiusa, Colubraria.
Formiano *in Italy.* Firmanum.
Fountainbleau *in France.* Fonsbellaqueus.
France, Francia, Gallia.
Of France. Gallicus, Gallicanus.
A French-*man.* Gallus.
Franche county. Burgundia.
Francker *in Frisland.* Franequera.
Frankenland *in Germany.* Franconia.
The Frank-*people.* Franci, Sicambri.
The Franks. Europæi.
Frankfort *in Germany.* Francofurtum, Trajectum Francorum, Helenopolis.
Frascati *in Italy.* Tusculum.
Fraxinel *in Mountferrat.* Fraxinetum.
Fredericksburg *in Denmark.* Fridericoburgum.
Freif-castle *in Scotland.* Carbantorigum.
Freijus *in Spain.* Fraxinum.
Friburg *in Germany.* Friburgum, Friberga.
Friseland *in the Low-countries.* Frisia.
East-Friseland. Frisia orientalis.
West-Friseland. Frisia occidentalis.
Friuli *in Italy.* Forum Julium, Carnia.
Funf-kirchen *in Hungary.* Quinque ecclesiæ, Amantia; al. Teutobungium.
Fuynen, *an Isle in* Denmark. Fionia.

G

Gaierta *in Italy.* Cajeta.
Gallicia *in Spain.* Gallæcia, Callaica.
Gallipoli *in Italy.* Callipolis, Anxa.
Galloway *in Scotland.* Gallovidia.
Galway *in Ireland.* Duacum, Galliva.
Ganges, *a River of the East-Indies.* Ganges; m.
Of Ganges. Gangeticus, a, um.
Gannock *in Wales.* Ganganorum.
Gant *in the Low-countries.* Gandavum.
Gardsee *in Lumbardy.* Benacus.
Garnsey, *an Island.* Sarnia.
Garray *in Spain.* Numantia.
Gascoin *in France.* Vasconia, Novempopulonia.
Gateshead *in England.* Gabrosentum.
Geertruydenberg *in Holland.* Amnivarinium, mons S. Gertrudis, Gertruydenberga.
Geertsberg *in the Low-count.* Gerardi mons.
Gelderland, Geldria, Sicambria.
Gembloux *in Brabant.* Gemblacum.
Geneva *a City.* Geneva.
Of Geneva. Genevinus.
Genezareth *in Jewry.* Genesare.
Genoa *in Italy.* Genua, Janua.
Of Genoa. Genuensis.
The Georgians *in Asia.* Georgini, Iberi.

H

Aerlem *in Holland.* Harlemum.
Hagenau *in Alsace.* Hagenoia.
The **Hague** *in Holland.* Haga Comitis.
Hailbrun *in Germany.* Alisiam; Fons Salutis, Hailbrunæ.
Halberstad *in Saxony.* Pheugarum.
Halifax *in York-shire.* Olicana.
Hall *in Saxony,* &c. Halla.
Hamburg *in Germany.* Hamburgum, Treva.
Hamp-*shire.* Hantonia.
Hampshire-*men.* Belgæ, Simeni.
Hampton-Court. Hamptoni curia.
Harderwyck *in Gelderland.* Harderveicum, Hardebonæ.
Harlingen *in Frisseland.* Harlingi, Manermanis, Almenum.
Hartlandpoint *in England.* Hercules promontorium.

promontorium.
Harwich *in Essex.* Harvicum.
Hastings *in Essex.* Othona.
Havre de grace *in Normandy.* Portus gratiæ.
Heidelberg *in the Palatinate.* Heidelbergia, Edelberga, Budaria.
Heidenheym *in Germany.* Aræ Flaviæ.
Helcester *in England.* Calatum.
Henault *in the Low-countries.* Hannonii.
Hereford *in England.* Herefordia, Aricomium.
Hereford-shire *people.* Silures.
Hermanstad *in Transylvania.* Cibinium.
Hertford *in England.* Durocobrivæ.
Hertford-shire *people.* Catyeuchlani.
Hertogen-bosch *in Brabant.* Sylva five Boscum Ducis.
Heßin *in the Low-countries.* Hedena.
Heßen *in Germany.* Heßia.
The people of Heßen. Catti, Tencteri.
Hexham *in England.* Axelodunum.
Hildesheim *in Saxony.* Hildesia, Brennopolis, Ascaloginum.
Holland. Hollandia, Batavia.
A Holander. Batavus.
Holstein *in Germany.* Holsatia.
Honfleur *in Normandy.* Juliobona, Honfleuria.
Horn *in Holland.* Quartensis pagus, Horna.
Hull *in Yorkshire.* Petuaria, Hullum.
Hilford *in Wales.* Vindogladia.
Humber, *a River of England.* Abus.
Hungary, *a large Country.* Hungaria.
An Hungarian. Hungarus.
Huntingdon *in England.* Venantodunum, Huntingtonia, Durelipons.
Hyth *in Kent.* Hyta; f.

I.

JAffa *in Palestine.* Joppe, ea; f.
Jamaica, *an Island.* Jamaica.
Jambol *in Bulgaria.* Joannopolis.
Jamestown *in Virginia.* Jacobipolis.
Japan *in the East-Indies.* Japonia, Aurea Chersonesus.
Ichborough *in Norfolk.* Iciani.
Ilderton *in England.* Segelocum.
Jericho *in Palestine.* Hiericho, untis; f.
Jersey, *an Island.* Cæsarea.
Jerusalem *in Palestine.* Jerusalem, indecl. f. Hierosolyma; n. pl.
Of Jerusalem. Hierosolymitanus.
A **Jew.** Judæus.
Jewish. Judaicus, a, um.
Jewry. Judæa, Palæstina.
Ilchester *in England.* Ischalis.
Imola *in Italy.* Forum Cornelii, Cornelia, Imola.
The **Indies.** India.
The East-Indies. India orientalis.
The West-Indies. America, Atlantis, novus orbis.
An Indian. Indus.
Indostan. India citerior, Mogolum regio.
Ingolstad *in Bavaria.* Aurea polis, Ingolstadium.
Inverneſſe *in Scotland.* Invernium.
Inſpruck *in Tirole.* Æni pons.
Johnston *in Scotland.* Perthum; al. Fanum S. Johannis ad Tavum.
Jordan, *a River.* Jordanis.
Ireland, *an Island.* Hibernia, Juverna, Ierne.
Of Ireland. Hibernicus, a, um.
An Irish-man. Hibernus.
The Irish Sea. Oceanus Virginius.
Iſelburg *in Gelderland.* Alite; n.
Iſenheim *in Brabant.* Tongrorum fons.
Italy, *a Country.* Italia.
Of Italy. Italicus, a, um.
An Italian. Italus.
Ithancester *in Essex.* Othona, Ad ansam.
Ivelmouth *in England.* Vexala, Uxela.
Iuliers *in Germany.* Juliacum.
Iutland. Jutia, Cimbrica Chersonesus.
The people of Jutland. Sabalingii.

K.

KAlcaester *in England.* Calcaria.
Kaminieck *in Poland.* Camenecia, Clepidavia.
Kelsey *in England.* Ocelli promontorium.
Kempten *in Suabia.* Drusomagus, Campodunum.
Kenchester *in England.* Ariconium.
Kendal *in Westmerland.* Concangium.
Kent *in England.* Cantium.
Keyserſwerd *in the Low-co.* Trajana colonia.
Kilkenny *in Ireland.* Fanum Canici.
Kingston *in England.* Regiopolis.
Kirkbystreven *in Engl.* Fanum S. Stephani.
Kirkreul *in Scotland.* Reguli Fanum.
Kirkwall *in Scotland.* Carcoviana.
Klausenburg *in Transylvania.* Claudiopolis, Zeugma.
Knockfergus *in Ireland.* Rupes Fergusii.
Kochersberg *in Alsace.* Concordia.
Komar *in Hungary.* Crumerum.
Koningsberg *in Prussia.* Mons regius, Regiomons.
Of Koningsberg. Regiomontanus.
Kopersberg *in Swedeland.* Cuprimontium.
Koppenhagen *in Denmark.* Hafnia.
Kramburg *in Germany.* Carrodunum.
Kratzer, *a Hill in Lorain.* Vogelus.
Kray, *a River of England.* Jena.
Kreekcornwell *in England.* Uxella, Uzella.
Kreutznach *in the Palatinate.* Crucinicum, Stauronesus.
Kufty *in Walachia.* Augustia.

L.

LAgny *in France.* Latiniacum.
Lancashire *in England.* Lancastria.
Lancaster, *the Town.* Alion, Mediolanum.
Lancheſter *in England.* Longovicum.
Landaff *in Wales.* Landava.
Landskroon *in Transylvania.* Stephanopolis, Corona.
Langres *in France.* Andomatunum.
The people of Langres. Lingones.
Languedoc *in France.* Occitania.
Lapland. Lapponia.
Lawenburg *in Pomerland.* Leobargum.
Leerpool *in Lancashire.* Literpalus.
Leeuwarden *in Friseland.* Leovardia.
Legorn *in Italy.* Liburnus, Ligurnus, Labro.
Leicester-shire. Leicestria.
Leiton *in Bucks.* Durelitum.
Lemſter *in Ireland.* Lagenia.
Lemeham *in England.* Durolenum.
Lennox *in Scotland.* Elgovia, Levinia, Lannoxia.
The people of Lennox. Elgovæ, Canovaci.
Lens *in the Low-coun.* Nemetacum, Lentium.
Lepanto *in Greece.* Naupactus.
Lefthithiel *in Cornwel.* Uxella, Uzella.
Lewes *in Suſſex.* Letva.
Leyden *in Holland.* Lugdonum.
Lhanvellin *in Wales.* Medrolanum.
Lichfield *in England.* Lichfeldia.
Liege *in Germany.* Leodium, Legia.
The people of Liege. Eburones.
Liffy, *a River of Ireland.* Modonus.
Lifland. Livonia, Esthnatte.
Lifflanders. Livones, Lemovii.
Lille *in Flanders.* Insulæ.
Limbourg *in the Low-countries.* Limburgum.
Lime *in England.* Lemanus.
Limerick *in Ireland.* Laberus, Limericum.
Limoges *in France.* Lemovicum.
Lincoln *in England.* Lincolnia, Lindum.
Of Lincoln. Lincolniensis.
Lindaw *in Suabia.* Lindavia, Philyra.
Lintz *in Austria.* Lentia, Aurelianum.
Lipſick *in Germany.* Lipsia, Luppia, Lupfordum.
Lisbon *in Portugal.* Ulyssipo, m.
Lyſieux *in Normandy.* Lexovium.
Lithgow *in Scotland.* Lindum.
The **Lithuanians.** Lithuani, Alani.
Littleborough *in England.* Agelocum, Segelocum.
The **Lizard-point.** Ocrinum, Damnonium promontorium.
Lobbe *in the Low-countries.* Laubium, Labieni castra.
Locaber *in Scotl.* Leucopibia, Loquabria.
Lodbury *in Wales.* Ductium.
The **Loir**, *a River of France.* Ligeris; al. Arda, Lædus.
Lombardy *in Italy.* Longobardia, Gallia Cisalpina.
London *in England.* Londinum, Londinium, Augusta Trinobantum.
London-Derry *in Ireland.* Roboretum.
Lorain, *a Country.* Lotharingia, Austrasia.
Loreto *in Italy.* Lauretum.
Lorn *in Scotland.* Lorna.
Loſanna *near* Geneva. Lausonium.
Lochim *in Scotland.* Laudoni.
Louain *in Brabant.* Lovanium.
Loudun *in France.* Juliodunum.
Loughaber *in Scotland.* Loquabria.
Loughborow *in England.* Lactodurum.
Louth *in Ireland.* Lutum.
Louth *County.* Lugenſis comitatus.
The **Louvre** *at Paris.* Lupara.
Lubeck *in Saxony.* Lubecum, Marionia.
Lucerne *in Switzerland.* Lucceria.
Lug, *a River of Wales.* Logus.
Lunenburg *in Saxony.* Lunæburgum.
Lutterworth *in Leicester-shire.* Luttervorium, Lactodurum.
Luxemburg, *a Duchy.* Augusta Romanduorum, Luxemburgum.
Lymmerick *in Ireland.* Nagnata.
Lynn *in Norfolk.* Linnum Legis.
Lyons *in France.* Lugdunum.
Lyppe, *a River of Weſtphalia.* Luppia.

M.

MAdagascar, *an Island.* Cerne, f. Menuthias, f. Madagascaria, Delphina.
Madera, *an Isle.* Heras, Junonis, Cerne Atlantica, Madera.
Maguti *in Spain.* Madritum, Mantua Iberæ.
Maelſtroom *by Norway.* Umbilicus Oceani.
The Maes, *a River in the Low-coun.* Mosa.
Maestricht, *in Brabant.* Trajectum ad Mosam, Obrincum.
Magdeburg *in Saxony.* Magdeburgum, Parthenopolis.
Maidstone *in Kent.* Madus, Vagniacum, Dorobrivæ.
Malabar *in the East-Indies.* Pomona.
Malabar *in the East-Ind.* Malabaria.
Malaca *in Aspern.* Malaca.
Malden *in England.* Camalodunum; al. Maldenum.
Maldives *in Asia.* Insulæ Fortunatæ.
Malines *in Brabant.* Machlinia.
Malmesbury *in England.* Maldunum.
Malmoe *in Denmark.* Malmogia.
Malta, *an Island.* Melita.
Maltese, *or of* Malta. Melitæus, Melitenſis.
The Isle of **Man.** Monapia, Monavia, Monæda, Eubonia.
The Bishop of Man. Episcopus Sodorensis.
Manchester *in England.* Mancunium.
Mansfeld *in Saxony.* Mansfeldia.
The people of Mansfeld. Chenuci.

Mansfield *in Engl.* Manduessedum.
Mantua *in Italy.* Mantua.
Marburg *in Germany.* Marcena, Marciana castra.
Marck *in Germany.* Marcomannia.
Margofeſt *in Moldavia.* Marcodava.
Margret-Overton *in Engl.* Margidunum.
Marienburg *in Germany.* Marixburgum.
Mariendal *in Francona.* Margentheimum.
Marigliano *in Italy.* Marianum.
Marlebrow *in Engl.* Cunctio.
Marn, *a river of France.* Matrona.
Marocco *in Africk.* Bocanum Hemerum, Marochium.
Maros, *a river of Transylvania.* Marisus, Marus.
Marpurg *in Hesſen.* Amasia, Marpurgum, Mattiacum.
Marſeilles *in France.* Massilia.
Marteigue *in Provence.* Maritima, Mastromella, Astromela.
Martinico, *an Isle of the West-Indies.* Martinica.
Maſcon *in Burgundy.* Matiſcona.
Maſeyck *in the Low-countr.* Masacum.
Maſtbrock *in West-Friseland.* Septem Sylvæ.
Maraſone *in Italy.* Meta Leonis, Magdalonum.
Maubeuge *in Henault.* Malbodium.
Mayenne *in France.* Meduana.
Meath *in Ireland.* Media.
Mecklenburg *in Germany.* Megalopolis.
The people of Mecklenburg. Obotritæ, Pharodini, Vandali.
Medina *in Spain.* Methymna.
Medina Celi *in Spain.* Ecclesia, Augustobriga, Mediolum, Methymnaccilia.
Medina Sidonia *in Spain.* Afindum, Asidonia.
Medway, *a river of Engl.* Meduacus.
Melazzo *in Sicily.* Mylæ; f. pl.
Melun *in France.* Melodunum.
Memmingen *in Suabia.* Drusomagus, Augusta Druli, Memminga.
Mendip *hills in Engl.* Minarii.
Mentz *in Germany.* Mogontia, Magontiacum.
Merida *in Portugal.* Emerita.
Merionethshire *in Wales.* Mervinia.
Mersburg *in Germany.* Martiopolis.
Merſe, *a river of Wales.* Mord.
Meſſopatan *in the East-Indies.* Maſulepatanum.
Meſſina *in Sicily.* Meſſana.
The Lake of Meſſina. Fretum Mamertinum.
Metelen *near Munſter.* Mediolanum.
Metz *in Lorain.* Mutze, Metis, Divodurum.
The people of Metz. Medion atrices.
The Mediomatrices of Lorain. Mosa.
Mexico, *in West-Indies.* Mexicum.
Middelburg *in Zeland.* Metelli castrum.
Middleter *in Engl.* Middletexia.
The people of Middlesex. Trinobantes.
Milan *in Italy.* Mediolanum.
Milbrook *in Cornw.* Portus Mi Brookius.
Minda *in Germany.* Minda.
Minlan *in Engl.* Mediolanum.
Modena *in Italy.* Mutina.
Moldavia *in Europe.* Moldavia.
Mompelier *in France.* Mons Pessulus, Agathopolis.
Monbeliard *in Burgundy.* Magetobria, Mons Deligardis.
Monfalcon *in Italy.* Leopolis, Mons Ferratus.
Monferrat *in Italy.* Mons ferratus.
Mongibello, *a hill in Sicily.* Ætna.
Monmouth *shire.* Monumethensis Comitatus.
Mons *in Henault.* Montes.
Monſtreul *in Picardy.* Monasteriolum.
Montgomery *in Wales.* Mons Gomericus.
Of Montgomery. Montgomerienſis.
Montrols *in Scotland.* Mons Rosarum, Celurca.
Morea *in Greece.* Peloponnesus.
Moresby *in Engl.* Morbium.
Morlaix *in little Bretagne.* Morlæum, Mons Relaxus.
Morpeth *in Engl.* Conſtopitum.
Moſco *in Muscovy.* Moscua, Moschia, Moscha.
The **Moselle**, *a river of Lorain.* Mosella, Obrincus.
The **Mule** *of* Cantire *in Scotl.* Epidium.
The Mule of Galloway. Novantum.
Mulhauſen *in Germany.* Arialbinum, Arralbinum, Mulhusia.
Munchen, *in Bavaria.* Monachium, Campodunum.
Munſter *in Ireland.* Mamonia.
Munſter *in Westphalia.* Monasterium, Miningroda.
Murray *in Scotl.* Moravia.
Murray *Frith.* Vara.
Muſcovy, *a Country.* Muscovia.
A Muſcovite. Moschus.
A Muſſulman. Turca, Mahumetanus.

N.

NAghanya *in Transylvania.* Rivuli puellarum.
Namur *in the Lowe.* Namurcum.
The people of Namur. Aduatici.
Nancy *in Lorain.* Nanceum, Nasium.
Nants *in France.* Corbilium, Namnetes.
Naples *in Italy.* Neapolis; f.
Naſſau *in Germany.* Naſſovia.
Natolia. Asia minor.
Navarre, *a Country.* Navarra.
The people of Navarre. Vascones.
Neath *in Wales.* Nidum.
The Necker, *a river of Germany.* Nicer, Necarus.
Negroponte, *an Isle of Greece.* Euboea, Abanti.
Nen, *a river of England.* Antona.
Netherby *in Engl.* Æſica.
The **Netherlands**, Belgium, Germania inferior.
Nevers *in France.* Nivernum, Augustonimatum.
Newburg *in Germany.* Neoburgum, Novimodanum.
Newbury *in Engl.* Spinæ.
Newcastle *in England.* Novum castrum, Gateatodentum.
Newenden *in England.* Anderida.
Newhaven *in England.* Novus portus.
Newnauſel *in Hungary.* Neosolium.
Newmarket *in England.* Neoforum, novus mercatus.
Newport *in the Isle of Wight.* Medena, Novus portus.
Newſtad *in Germany.* Neoſtadium.
Newy *in France.* Nevidunum, Noviodunum.
Nice *in the lesser Asia.* Nicea.
The Council of Nice. Concilium Nicenum.
Nicoping *in Swedeland.* Nicopia.
The Nieper, *a river.* Borysthenes, Naparis.
Nile, *a river of Egypt.* Nilus.
Nimes *in Languedoc.* Nemausium.
Nimmegen *in Gelderl.* Noviomagum.
Nithesdale *in scotl.* Nithia.
Nivelle *in Brabant.* Nivigella, Nivalis.
Nivernois *in France.* Ambarri.

Noeſenſtad *in Transylvania.* Nentidava, Bistritia.
Nogent *in France.* Nonigentum.
Nombre de Dios *in the West-Indies.* Onomatheopolis.
Nordlingen *in Germany.* Nerolinga, Aræ Flaviæ.
Norfolk-shire. Norfolkia.
Norfolk-men. Iceni.
Norimberg *in Germany.* Norica, Noricorum mons, Neroburga, Segodunum.
Normandy *in France.* Normannia, Neustria.
Northampton *in Engl.* Antona, Bennaventa.
Northamptonſhire. Northantonia.
Northforeland *in Kent.* Cantium.
North-tyne, *a river of Engl.* Alaunus.
Northumberland. Northumbria.
North-Wales. Venedotia.
Norway, *a Country.* Norvegia.
Norwich *in Engl.* Nordovicum, Norvicum, Venta Icenorum.
Nottingham *in Engl.* Rhage.
Nottingham-shire. Nottingamia.
Nuis *in Germany.* Novesium.
Nyd *or* Nyth, *a river of Scotl.* Novius.

O.

OBer-Weſel *in Germ.* Ficella, Vosavia.
Ochtenſee *in Francona.* Brioporus.
Odenburg *in Hungary.* Sempronium.
Oder, *a river of Germ.* Odera, Viadrus.
Offen *in Hungary.* Buda, Curta, Cutis.
Oldenburg *in Holstein.* Brunnelia, Urbs vetus.
Oldford *in Essex.* Durolitum.
Oldtown *in Engl.* Blestium.
Oleron *in France*, *the City.* Elorona. *The Isle.* Uliarus.
Olmutz *in Moravia.* Olomucium, Eburum.
St. Omars *in the Lowe.* Audomaropolis, Fanum S. Audomari.
Omont *in Henault.* Altomons.
Oppenheym *in Germany.* Ruhana, Bancorum.
Oran *in Barbary.* Icosium, Auranum.
Orange *in Provence.* Aurausio; m.
The **Orkney-Isles.** Orcades; f. pl.
Orleans *in France.* Aurelia.
Ormus *in Persia.* Armuzia, Organa, Ormuzium.
Orney, *an Isle betwixt England and France.* Ebodia.
Orvieto *in Tuscany.* Oropium, Urbanum.
Osnaburg *in Westphalia.* Osnaburgum, Hasiburgum, Osnabrucum.
Ostery *in Ireland.* Osseria, Osseria.
Othona *in Spain.* Otona, Urso.
Ostend *in Flanders.* Flevum, Offenda.
Otely *in England.* Olicana.
Otranto *in Italy.* Hydruntum.
Oudenard *in Flanders.* Aldenardum.
Overburrow *in Engl.* Calatum, Galacum.
Overiſſel *in Lowe.* Transisalana, Salisalia.
Oviedo *in Spain.* Ovetum, Bojacca.
Ouſe, *a river in Engl.* Usus, Garyenna.
Oxford *in England.* Oxonium, Calleva, Bellesitum.
Of Oxford. Oxoniensis.

P.

PAderborn *in Westphalia.* Paderborna, Tenderium.
Padilow *in Engl.* Pasloria.
Padua *in Italy.* Patavium.
The **Palatinate** *in Germ.* Palatinatus.
Palermo *in Sicily.* Panormus.
Palermo *in Asia.* Palæbirsa.
Pamiers *in Gascony.* Fanum, Aquaria, Episcopatus.
Pamp. lone *in Navarre.* Pompelopolis.
Panzanahin *in Africa.* Ariddaiaram.

Papcastle *in England.* Epicum.
Paris *in France.* Lutetia, Lucotetia, Parisii.
Parmesan, *or of* Parma. Parmensis.
Patlow *in Bavaria.* Patavia.
Pattington *in Yorkshire.* Praetorium.
Pavia *in Italy.* Papia, Ticinum.
Paulsberg, *a Hill of France.* Gebenna.
Paunton *in England.* Ad pontem, Pontes.
Pegu *in the Indies.* Triglypton, Peguum.
Peking *in China.* Pechinum.
Pembroke *in Wales.* Penbrochium.
Pencridg *in England.* Pennocrucium.
Pendennis, *a Castle.* Pendennium.
Perigueux *in France.* Petrogoricum.
Perpignan *in France.* Papirianum.
A Perlian. Persa; m.
Peru *in the West-Indies.* Peruvia.
Peterborow *in England.* Petroburgum.
Pettersdorf *in Walachia.* Partidava.
Pfullendorff *in Germany.* Bragodurum, Julionagus.
Philipsburg *in Germany.* Philippoburgum.
Piedmont, Pedemontium, Gallia subalpina.
The people of Piedmont. Taurini.
Pisa *in Tuscany.* Pisæ; f. pl.
Pleskow *in Muscovy.* Pleicovia.
Plimouth *in England.* Plimuthum.
Plinlimon *in Wales.* Limonius mons.
Po, *a River of Italy.* Padus, Eridanus.
Poictiers *in France.* Pictavium, Augustoritum.
The of Poictiers. Pictavi, Pictones.
Poland, *a Country.* Polonia.
A Polander. Polonus.
Pomerland *in Germany.* Pomerania.
Pont neuf *at Paris.* Pons novus.
Pontoyse *in France.* Pontesium, Pontifara Æliæ pons.
Portlut *in England.* Abonis.
Portland *an Isle.* Vindelis.
Portrusk *in Ireland.* Ilamnium.
Portsmouth *in England.* Magnus portus.
Portugal, *a Country.* Lusitania, Portugallia.
Posen *in Poland.* Posnania, Setidava.
Powisland *in Wales.* Lovantinum, Luentinum, Povisia.
Prague *in Bohemia.* Praga, Casurgis, Marobudum.
Presburg *in Hungary.* Posonium, Flexum, Pitsonium.
Provence *in France.* Provincia.
Prussia, *a Country.* Prussia, Borussia.
Puglia *in Italy.* Apulia.
Puzzoli *in Italy.* Puteoli.
The Pyrenean *hills.* Montes Pyrenæi.

Q Uernsflown *in Ireland.* Reginopolis.
Quesnoy *in Hainault.* Quercetum.

R Ab *in Hungary.* Arabo, Jaurinum.
Radnor-shire *in Wales.* Radnoria.
Ragusa *in Dalmatia.* Epidaurus, Rhaudium.
Raneshead *in Ireland.* Venicnium.
Rantzy, *an Isle of Wales.* Limnos.
Raby *in England.* Rata; f. pl.
Ratisbon *in Swabland.* Badorigis, Ratibora.
Ratisbon *in Germany.* Augusta Tiberii, Ratisbona.
Reading *in England.* Pontes.
Reculver *in Kent.* Regulbium.
Reggio *in Italy.* Rhegium.
Reims *in France.* Rhemi, Durocotorum.
Remiremont *in Lorain.* Romaricus mons.
Repchester *in Kent.* Rutupiæ.
Retimo *in Crete.* Rhithymna.
Retz *in Bretagne.* Radesia.
Reynaburch *in Holland.* Telonium.
The Rhine, *a River of Germany.* Rhenus.
Rhodes, *an Island.* Rhodus; f.
Rian, *a River in Scotland.* Auravannus, Vidotara.
Ribchester *in England.* Bremetonacum.
Richborow *in England.* Rutupiæ.
Richlieu *in France.* Richelæum, Risolocus.
Richmond *in England.* Rigodunum, Richmondia.
Rimini *in Italy.* Ariminum.
Ringwood *in England.* Regnum.
Rippon *in England.* Rhidogunum.
Roan *in Normandy.* Rothomagus.
Rochelle *in France.* Rupella, Santonum portus.
Rochester *in Kent.* Rossa, Durobrivæ.
The Bishop of Rochester. Episcopus Rossensis.
Rocroy *in France.* Rupes Regia.
Rome *in Italy.* Roma.
Of Rome. Romanus.
Roscomen *in Ireland.* Roscomenum.
Rose-castle *in England.* Congavata.
Ross *in Scotland.* Rossia, Caledonia; al. Lugia.
Rostock *in Germany.* Rhodopolis, Rosarum urbs, Luciburgium, Rottochium.
Roterdam *in Holland.* Roterdamum.
Routon *in England.* Rutunium.
Roxburgh *in Scotland.* Litus alum, Ripa alta, Marchenium.
Rugen, *an Island.* Rugia.
Russia, *a Country.* Russia.
A Russ. Rhoxolanus, Rhutenus.
Russillon *in France.* Ruscino.
Rutland-shire. Rudandia.
Rye *in England.* Ripa, Novus portus.

S Aar, *a River of Germany.* Savaria.
Saarburg *in Germany.* Saranusca.
Salamanca *in Spain.* Salmantica.
Salins *in Burgundy.* Salinæ.
Salsburg *in Germany.* Salisburgum, Juvavia.
Sandwich *in England.* Sandvicus.
Sar, *a River of Lorain.* Saravus, Sara.
Saragosa *in Spain.* Cæsaraugusta.
Sarbruck *in Germany.* Sarræ pontes, Pons Sarnix.
Sarburg *betwixt Alsace and Lorain.* Sarræ castra, Pons Saravi.
Sarisbury *in England.* Sarisberia, Serviodunum, Severia.
Saumur *in France.* Salmurium.
Savoy, *a Dutchy.* Sabaudia.
The people of Savoy. Allobroges.
Saw, *a River of Germany.* Saus, Savus.
Saxony, *a Country.* Saxonia.
A Saxon. Saxo, ônis; m.
Scaketbotch *in Holland.* Sacrum nemus.
Scanderon *in Syria.* Alexandria.
Scarpanto, *an Isle of Asia.* Carpathus.
Sceldy, *a River of Flanders.* Scaldis.
Schaf-husen *in Switzerland.* Scaphusia, Probatopolis.
Schenkenschans. Schenkii munimentum.
Scherland, *an Island.* Acmoda, Acmodæ, Scherlandia.
Schlestad *in Alsace.* Schlestadium, Helvetium, Ilebus.
Schonen *in Denmark.* Scandia.
Schowen, *an Island of Zeland.* Scaldia.
Schwaben *in Germany.* Suevia.
Scio, *an Island.* Chios; f.
Scotland. Scotia, Albania.
A Scot. Scotus; m.
The Scotch *Book.* Hadriani murus.
Sirin *in Hungary.* Sridon.
Seaton *in England.* Maridunum.
Seaventhale *in Northumberland.* Hunnum.
St. Sebastian *in Portugal.* Colippo, Menlascus, (Calopolis, Fanum S. Sebastiani.
Seben *in Transylvania.* Cibinium.
Selley, *an Isle of England.* Vindi insula.
Senlis *in France.* Augustomagus, Silvanectum.
Sepulveda *in Spain.* Segobriga.
Seton *in England.* Segodunum.
Setuval *in Portugal.* Cetobrica.
Severn, *a River of England.* Sabrina.
Seyne, *a River of France.* Sequana.
Shannon, *a River of Ireland.* Senus.
Sheppey *in Kent.* Convennos, Counos, Tolapis.
Shirburn *in England.* Clarus fons.
Shrewsbury *in Shropshire.* Salopia.
Sivenburgen, *a Country.* Septem castra, Transylvania, Dacia.
Sicily, *an Island.* Sicilia, Trinacria, Triquetra.
A Sicilian. Siculus.
Siena *in Tuscany.* Sena.
Silcester *in England.* Vindomus.
The **Silly** *Isles.* Silurum insulæ, Cassiterides, Acmodæ, Syllinæ.
Siracusa *in Sicily.* Syracusæ.
Sirmisch *in Hungary.* Sirmium, Bubalia.
Sittingbourn *in England.* Durolevum.
Slavonia, *a Country.* Illyricum, Sclavonia.
Sligo *in Ireland.* Slegum.
Sleiland *in Germany.* Silesia.
Sleswick *in Denmark.* Sleswicum, Heideba.
Slugs *in Flanders.* Sluis, Clausulæ.
Smolensko *in Lithuania.* Smolencum.
Sodom *in Palestine.* Sodoma.
Soeft *in Westphalia.* Sufatum.
Soigny *in Hainault.* Geminiacum, Sognicum.
The Soissons *in France.* Suessiones.
Solms *in Hessen.* Solicinium, Solmæ.
Solwey, *a River of Scotland.* Iuna.
Somersetshire. Somersetia.
The Sorlings. Acmodæ.
The **Sound.** Fretum Sundicum, Codanus sinus.
Southampton *in England.* Clausentum, Antonina portus.
Southesk, *a River of Scotland.* Taus, Tava.
Spain, *a Kingdom.* Hispania.
Spanish, *or of* Spain. Hispanicus.
A Spaniard. Hispanus.
Spalato, *in Dalmatia.* Spalatum, Salonæ novæ.
Spire, *in Germany.* Spira, Pyri mons.
Spree, *a River of Germany.* Sucvus.
Spurnhead *in England.* Occli.
Stafford, staffordshire. Staffordia.
Stamboll. Constaminopolis.
Stanemore, *in Middlesex.* Lavatris.
Stanford *in England.* Durobrivæ.
Sterling *in Scotland.* Mons doloroſus, Sterlinga, Strevelinum.
Stettin *in Pomerland.* Stetinum.
The people of Stettin. Sideni.
Stiermark, *a Country.* Valeria, Styria.
Stockholm *in Swedeland.* Holmia.
Stonebridge *in England.* Ambrosii mons.
Stratford *in Pomerland.* Sundis, Stralesund.
Strasburg *in Germany.* Argentoratum, Augustitia.
Stroudhill, *an Isle of Scotland.* Strongyle; f. Eunonymus.
Stony-Stratford *in England.* Hannavaria.
Stuhlweiſſenburg *in Hungary.* Alba Regalis.
Sudbury *in England.* Colonia.

Suerby *in England.* Sinus salutaris, Grabatonicorum portus.
Sumatra, *an Island in the East-Indies.* Taprobana, Sumatra.
Surrey, *a County of Engl.* Surria.
Sussex, *a County of Engl.* Suissexia.
Sweden, *a Kingdom.* Suecia.
Swine, *a river in Pomerland.* Suevus.
Swinford *in Germany.* Suevorum trajectus.
Switzerland. Helvetia.
The Swizzers, Helvetii.
Swol *in the Low.* Navalia.

T Adcaster *in Engl.* Calatum, Galacum.
Taff, *a river of Wales.* Rhatostathybius.
Talenberg *in Burgundy.* Didatrium.
Tamerton *in Engl.* Tamare.
Tangier *in Africk.* Tingis.
of Tangier. Tingitanus.
Taormina *in Sicily.* Taurominium.
Tartary, *a Country.* Sarmatia, Scythia.
The Tartars. Tartari. Sarmaræ.
Taubey, *a river of Germany.* Tuberus.
Tavestock *in England.* Tamare.
Tees, *a river of Engl.* Tuesis, Atheſis.
Tellinghead *in Ireland.* Boreum.
Temd, *a river of England.* Temdus.
Temeriff, *an Island.* Nivaria, Teneriffa.
The Isle of **Tenet.** Tanetos. Thanetos, Tenos.
Tercera, *an Island.* Tertiaria.
Tefe, *a river of Wales.* Tisis, Tisobis.
The Teuth people. Teutones.
Teutsland. Germania.
Tewskbury *in England.* Theocicuria.
Thames, *a river of England.* Thamesis.
Of Thames. Thamesinus, a, um.
Thessaly, *a Country.* Thessalia.
Of Thessaly. Thessalus, a, um.
Thetford *in Norfolk.* Sitomagum.
Tilbury *in Engl.* Tilleburgum.
Tilemark *in Norway.* Thule.
Tine, *a river of Engl.* Tina, Thinus.
Tinmouth *in England.* Tunnocelum.
Tipperary *in Ireland.* Comitatus Tipperariensis.
Tirole *in Germany.* Tirolis.
Tivedal *in Scotland.* Teviotia.
Tivoli *in Italy.* Tibur; n.
Tivy, *a river of Wales.* Tibius, Tuerobis.
Tokay *in Hungary.* Tokæum.
Toledo *in Spain.* Toletum.
Tolna *in Hungary.* Altinum.
Tolouse *in France.* Tolosa.
Tongres *in Brabant.* Tungri, Aduaca, Atuatutum.
Torcester *in England.* Tripontium.
Torgaw *in Germany.* Torgavia, Angelia.
Torres *in England.* Totonesium.
Toul *in Lorain.* Tellum.
Toulon *in France.* Taurentium, Telo, Telonium.
Tournay *in Flanders.* Tornacum.
The people of Tournay. Nervii.
Tours *in France.* Cæsarodunum.
The people of Tours. Turones.
Trabesunda *in Cappad.* Trapezus, untis; f.
Trapani *in Sicily.* Drepanum.
Trent, *a river of England.* Trenta.
Trent, *a City by the Alps.* Tridentum.
Treves *in Germany.* Treviri.
Trier, *a* Idem. Augusta Trevirorum.
Trin *in Monmouthsbire.* Trinium.
Trivoli *in Barbary.* Tripolis.
Troy *in Asia.* Troja, Ilium.
Of Troy. Trojanus, a, um.
A Trojan. Tros, Trojugena.
Tronth *in Norway.* Nidrosia.
Truchsewkenburg *in Hungary.* Alba Regalis.
Tuam *in Ireland.* Tuama.
Tubingen *in Germany.* Tubinga.

Tunis *in Africk.* Tunes, Tunetum.
Turcheſtan *in Asia.* Aria.
The people of Turcheſtan, Jaxartæ.
Turgaw *in Switzerland.* Tauracus, Turegum.
Turin *in Piedmont.* Augusta Taurinorum.
The **Turks.** Turcæ.
Turky, *the Country.* Turcomania; ie. Turcarum imperium.
Turkish. Turcicus, a, um.
Tuscany *in Italy.* Thuscia, Hetruria.
Of Tuscany. Hetruscus, Thuscus.
Tweed, *a river of England.* Tuesis, Vedra, Tueda.
Tyrone *in Irel,* Comitatus Tyronensis.

V Alenciennes *in Henault.* Valentianæ, Valencenæ.
Valkenberg *in the Low.* Falconis mons, Coriovallum.
Valladolid *in Spain.* Vallifolectum, Pintia.
Vatois *in France.* Valchia.
Valtoline *in Germany.* Vallis Telina, Volturrena.
Vannes *in France.* Venecia, Dariorigum.
Vaudemont *in Lorain.* Valdemontium.
Vecht, *a river in Westphalia.* Vidrus.
Vendosme *in France.* Vindocinum, Vindinum.
Venice *in Italy.* Venetiæ; f. pl.
Of Venice. Venetus, a, um.
Verdun *in Lorain.* Verodûna, Verodunum, Virodunum.
Vermand *in Picardy.* Augusta Veromanduorum.
Versailles *in France.* Versaliæ.
Verulam *in England.* Verulamium.
Vienna *in Germany.* Ala Flaviana, Julio-bona, Vindobona, Vienna.
Vinsberg *in Flanders.* Mons S. Vinoci.
Viterbo *in Tuscany.* Viterbium.
Vitray *in France.* Victoriacum.
Vivarets *in France.* Ambibarcti, Vivariensis tractus.
Vivers *in France.* Vivarium, Alba Helviorum.
Ulster *in Ireland.* Ultonia.
The Vly, *a river of Holland.* Flevum.
Vogelsberg, *a hill in Germany.* Melibocus.
Voitland *in Germany.* Merania.
The people of Voitland. Nariſci.
Upsal *in Swedeland.* Upsala.
Usk, *a Town in Wales.* Burrium.
Utrecht *in the Lowcountr.* Ultrajectum, Utricthum, Antonina.
Uttoxeter *in England.* Etocetum.
Uzes *in France.* Ucetia, Utica, Uzetia.

W Alachia, *a Country.* Valachia.
The people of Walachia. Getæ, Daci.
Walkeren, *an Island of Zeland.* Valacria.
Wales, *a Country.* Wallia, Cambria.
A Welsh-man. Cambrobritannus.
Wallingford *in Engl.* Calleva.
Wallstad *in Engl.* Vindelvala, Vindomora.
Waradin *in Hungary.* Vacodurum.
Warwigson *in England.* Rugodunum.
Warlaw *in Poland.* Warlavia.
Warwick *in England.* Varvicum, Verovicum, Praesidium.
The Westsaxons *in Lincolnshire.* Merarii.
Waterford *in Ireland.* Manapia.
Weedon *in Engl.* Bennaventa.
Weiſsenburg *in Transylvania.* Alba Julia, Apulum.
Welsh *in England.* Welſæ, Theorodunum.
Wermunster *in Engl.* Verlucio.
Werwyck *in Flanders.* Veroviacum.
Wesel *in the Lowc.* Alito, Wesalia.
Wesser, *a river of Germ.* Visurgis.
Wesset *by Liege.* Vegesatum.
Westchester *in Engl.* Devana, Praetorium.
The West-Goths. Visigothi.
Westminster. Westmonasterium.
Westmorland *in Engl.* Westmaria.
The people of Westmor-land. Damnii.
Westphalia *in Germ.* Westphalia.
The people of Westphalia. Rhævones.
Westrick *in Germ.* Austrasia.
West-Wales. Demetia.
Weteraw *in Germ.* Veteravia.
Weymouth *in England.* Vimutium.
Whithern *in Scotl.* Candida casa, Lucopibia.
The Isle of **Wight.** Vectis.
Wigton *in Scotland.* Victoria.
Wilt-shire *in Engl.* Wiltonia.
The people of Wilt-shire. Severiani, Belgæ.
Winander-mere *in Eng.* Sctaridonum portus
Winburn *in Engl.* Vindelis.
Winchester *in Engl.* Venta Belgarum.
The Bishop of Winch. Episc. Wintoniensis.
Winchester *in the Wall.* Vindolana.
Windaw *in Curland.* Vinda.
Windsor *in England.* Vindeforium.
Wirtenberg *in Germ.* Wirtemberga.
The people of Wirtenberg. Decumates, Virtingui.
Wirtzburg *in Ger.* Herbipolis, Artaunum.
Wisselburg *in Hungary.* Limuta.
Witland *in Cornwall.* Bullæum.
Wittenberg *in Saxony.* Viteberga, Calæcia, Leucorea.
The people of Wittenberg. Vitæ.
Woodcote *near London.* Neomagus.
Worcester *in Engl.* Vigornia, Branovium, Brennogenium.
Worms *in the Palatinate.* Wormacia, Borbetomagus.
The people of Worms. Vangiones.
Wrotham *in Kent.* Vagniacum.
Wroxester *in Eng.* Viroconium, Uriconium.
Wye, *a river in Wales.* Vaga.
Wyngarten *in Germany.* Vimania.

X Eres *in Spain, from whence Sherry-wine comes.* Asta Regia, Asida, Cæsariana, Xera.

Y Armouth *in Engl.* Gariannonum.
Yere, *a river of Engl.* Garrycnus.
York *in Engl.* Eboracum, Brigantium.
The Duke of York. Dux Eboracensis.
Yorkshire-*people.* Brigantes.
Ypres *in Flanders.* Hyprae.
The people of Ypres. Pleumosii.
Ysel, *a river of the Lowc.* Isala, Isla, Aliso, Fossa Drusiana.
Ystwithi, *a river of Wales.* Rhatosta, Rhatostathybius.
St. **Yves** *in Engl.* Fanum S. Yvonis.

Z Abern *in Alsace.* Tabernæ.
Zant, *an Island.* Zacynthus.
Zatmar *in Hungary.* Zatmarium.
Zelan *an Island in the East-Indies.* Nangeris; al. Taprobana, Ophir.
Zelan *in the Lowc.* Selandiæ, arboricha.
Zelandois, *the people.* Matisci.
Zell *in Germany.* Cella.
Zocotera, *an Isle of the Red-Sea, whence our Aloe Succotrina.* Dioscoridis insula; Dioryis.
Zuic *in the Austria.* Suerini cænobium.
Zurich *in Switzerland.* Tigurum.
Of Zurich. Tigurinus, a, um.
Zuphen *in Gelderland.* Zuphania.
The people of Zuphen. Usipetes.
Zuyder-see; i. e. *The South-Sea.* Flevum, Flevi lacus; al. Austrinus sinus.

The most usual

CHRISTIAN NAMES

OF

MEN and *WOMEN*

Rendred into Latine.

The Names of Men.

Aron; *Heb.* Aaron, ônis ; m.
Abel; *Heb.* Abel, èlis ; m.
Abraham; *Heb.* Abrahamus ; & Abraham, æ ; m.
Adam; *Heb.* Adamus, Adam, æ ; m.
Adolphus, from Eadulph; *Sax.* Adolphus, i ; m.
Adrian; *Lat.* Adrianus, i ; m.
Alan; *Brit.* Alanus, Ælianus.
Albon; *Lat.* Albanus, i ; m.
Alberick; *Ger.* Albericus, i ; m.
Alcert; *Sax.* i. e. *All-bright.* Albertus, *q.d.* Et ii hanibus, Fulgentius.
Aldred; *Sax.* Aldredus.
Alexander; *Gr.* Alexander, dri ; m.
Alfred; *Sax.* Alfredus, Aluredus; *Gr.* Iconomus.
Alfric Sax. Alfricus, i ; m.
Alen. Alcinus.
Alphonse; *Ital.* Alphonsus.
Alric; *Germ.* Alaricus.
Alwin; *Sax. Tutor to* Charles *the Great.* Alcuinus, Albinus.
Ambrose; *Gr.* Ambrosius.
Amery; *Ger.* Almericus.
Amie; *Fr. i.* Amatus : *The name of some Dukes of Savoy.* Amadeus, vulgò Amias.
Ananias; *Heb.* Ananias, æ ; m.
Anarand; *Brit.* Honoratus.
Andrew; *Gr.* Andreas, æ ; m.
Anselm; *Germ.* Anselmus, i ; m.
Anthony; *Lat.* Antonius, ii ; m.
Archibald; *Germ.* Archibaldus.
Arnold; *Germ.* Arnoldus, i ; m.
Arthur; *Lat.* Arcturus, Arthurius, Juv.
Aubry; *Germ.* Albericus, i ; m.
Austin; *Lat.* Augustinus.

B.

Baldwin; *Germ.* Balduinus.
Baltis far; *Heb.* Balthasar, àris ; m.
Baptist; *Gr.* Baptista, æ ; m.
Bardulph, *from Beruulph*; *Germ.* Bardulphus, i ; m.
Barnaby; *Heb.* Barnabas, æ ; m.
Bartholomew; *Gr.* Bartholomæus, i ; m.
Baruch; *Heb.* Baruch, indecl. let. Benedictus.
Basil; *Gr.* Basilius, ii ; m.
Beavis; *Fr.* Bellovisus ; al. Eogo, ônis ; m.
Bede, *Sax.* Beda, æ ; m.
Benjamin; *Heb.* Benjamin, inis ; m.
Bennet; *Lat.* Benedictus, i ; m.
Bernard; *Ger.* Bernardus, i ; m.
Bertram; *Ger.* Bertramus, i ; m.
Blase; *Gr.* Blasius, ii ; m.
Bonaventure; *Ital.* Bonaventura ; *q.d.* Eutychius, Fortunatus.
Boniface; *Lat.* Bonifacius, ii ; m.
Brian; *Fr.* Brianus, i ; m.

C.

Cadwallader; *Brit. q.d.* Bellipotens.
Cæsar; *Lat.* Cæsar, àris ; m.
Caleb; *Heb.* Caleb ; indecl. Calebus, i ; m.
Caradoc; *Brit.* Caratacus.
Charles; *Ger.* Carolus, i ; m.
Christopher; *Gr.* Christophorus.
Chrysostom; *Gr.* Chrysostomus.
Clement; *Lat.* Clemens, tis ; m.
Constantine; *Lat.* Constantinus.
Conrad; *Ger.* Conradus, i ; m.
Cornelius; *Lat.* Cornelius, ii ; m.
Cuthbert; *Sax.* Cuthbertus, i ; m.
Cyprian; *Lat.* Cyprianus, i ; m.
Cyril; *Gr.* Cyrillus, i ; m.

D.

Daniel, *Heb.* Daniel, èlis ; m.
David, *Heb.* David, idis ; m.
Demetrius; *Gr.* Demetrius.
Denis or Dennis; *Gr.* Dionysius, ii ; m.
Denzil. Denzillus.
Deodate. Deodatus.
Derrick. Theodoricus.
Dudley. Dudleius.
Dunstan; *Sax.* Dunstanus, i ; m.

E.

Edgar; *Sax.* Edgarus, i ; vel Edgar, aris ; m.
Edmund; *Sax.* Edmundus, i ; m.
Edward; *Sax.* Edvardus, i ; m.
Edwin; *Sax.* Edwinus.
Egbert; *Sax.* Egbertus, i ; m.
Eleazar; *Heb.* Eleazar, àris.
Eldred; *Sax.* Eldredus, i ; m.
Elias; *Heb.* Elias, æ ; m.
Elias. Eliæus.
Elmer; *Sax.* Ethelmerus.
Emanuel; *Heb.* Emanuel, èlis ; m.
Emery; *Sax.* Almericus, i ; m.
Enias; *Brit.* Æneas, æ ; m.
Enoch; *Heb.* Enochus.
Ephraim; *Heb.* Ephraimus.
Erasmus; *Gr.* Eraimus ; i. m. lat. Desiderius.
Erchenbald; *Ger.* Archibaldus.
Ernest; *Ger.* Ernestus, Arioviſtus, Cæſ.
Esay; *Heb.* Esaias, æ ; m.
Ethelbert; *Germ.* Ethelbertus.
Etielstan; *Sax.* Ethelstanus.
Evan; *Brit.* Johannes, is ; m. Evanus.
Everard; *Germ.* Everardus ; Gr. Eudoxus, Gesn.
Eusebius; *Gr.* Eusebius, ii ; m.
Eustace; *Gr.* Eustachius.
Ezechias; *Heb.* Ezechias, æ ; m.
Ezechiel; *Heb.* Ezechiel, èlis ; m.

F.

Fabian; *Lat.* Fabianus, i ; m.
Felix; *Lat.* Felix, icis ; m. *Gr.* Macarius.
Ferdinando. Ferdinandus, i ; m.
Francis; *Germ.* Franciscus, i ; m.
Frederick; *Germ.* Fredericus, i ; m.
Fulk or Fowk; *Sax.* Fulco, ônis ; m.

G.

Gabriel; *Heb.* Gabriel, èlis ; m.
Gamaliel; *Heb.* Gamaliel ; m.
Geffrey; *Germ.* Galfridus, i ; m.
George; *Gr.* Georgius, ii ; m.
Gerard; *Ger.* Gerardus, i ; m.
German; *Lat.* Germanus, i ; m.
Gervas; *Germ.* vel *Gr.* Gervasius.
Gideon; *Heb.* Gedeon, ônis ; m.
Gilbert; *Sax.* Gilbertus, i ; m.
Giles. Ægidius ; al. Julius.
Godfrey; *Germ.* Gothofredus, Godfridus.
Godwyn. Godwinus.
Gregory; *Gr.* Gregorius.
Grey; Gregus.
Griffin; *Brit.* Vide Gryffich : al. Rufinus.
Grimbald; *Germ.* Grimbaldus.
Gryffith; *Brit.* Gryffithius.
Guy; *Fr.* Guido, ônis ; m.

H.

Hannibal; *Lat.* Hannibal, àlis ; m.
Harman; *Germ.* Arminius, Cæs.
Harold; *Sax.* Haroldus.
Hector; *Gr.* Hector, òris ; m.
Henry; *Germ.* Henricus : al. Honoricus.
Herbert; *Germ.* Herbertus.
Hercules; *Lat.* Hercilles, is ; m.
Heron; *Gr.* Hieronymus.
Hilary; *Lat.* Hilarius.
Horatio; *Lat.* Horatius.
Howel; *Br.* Hoelus.
Hubert; *Sax.* Hubertus.
Hugh; *Fr.* Hugo, ônis ; m.
Humfrey; *Germ.* Humfredus, Onuphrius.

J.

Jacob; *Heb.* Jacob ; indeclin.
James; idem. Jacobus.

Jasper; Gaſpar, aris ; m.
Jeffery. Galfridus.
Jeremy; *Heb.* Jeremias, æ ; m.
Ignatius. Ignatius.
Ingram; *Germ.* Engelramus.
Job; *Heb.* Job ; indecl. Jobus.
Joel; *Heb.* Joël, èlis ; m.
John; *Heb.* Johannes, is ; m.
Jonas; *Heb.* Jonas, æ ; m.
Jonathan; *Heb.* Jonathan, nis ; m.
Joscelin; Joſcelinus ; al. Juſtulus.
Joseph; *Heb.* Joſeph ; indecl. Joſephus.
Joshua; *Heb.* Joſias ; æ ; m.
Josiah; *Heb.* Joſua, æ ; m.
Isaac; *Heb.* Isaac ; indecl. Isaacus.
Israel; *Heb.* Iſrael, èlis ; m.
Jude; *Heb.* Judas æ ; m.
Julian; *Lat.* Julianus.
Julius; *Lat.* Julius.
Juon; *Brit.* Johannes.

K

Kenard. Kenardus.
Kenelm; *Sax.* Kenelmus.

L

Lambert; *Sax.* Lambertus.
Lancelot; *Ital.* Lancelotus.
Laurence; *Lat.* Laurentius.
Lazarus; *Heb.* Lazarus, Eleazar.
Leonard; *Germ.* Leonardus.
Leopold; *Germ.* Leopoldus.
Lewellin; *Brit.* Leolinus.
Lewis; *Fr.* Ludovicus.
Lionel; *Lat.* Leonellus.
Lodowick; *Lat.* Ludovicus.
Luke; *Gr.* Lucas, æ ; m.

M

Adoc; *Brit.* Madocus ; *Gr.* Agathias.
Malachy; *Heb.* Malachias, æ ; m.
Manasses; *Heb.* Manasses, is ; m.
Mark; *Lat.* Marcus, ci ; m.
Marmaduke; *Germ. q. d.* Valentinianus, Marmaducus.
Martin; *Lat.* Martinus.
Matthew; *Heb.* Matthæus.
Matthias; Heb. Matthias, æ ; m.
Maugre; *Lat.* Malgerius.
Maurice; *Lat.* Mauritius.
Maximilian; *Lat.* Maximilianus.
Meredith; *Brit.* Meredicius.
Merric; *Brit.* Mericus.
Michael; *Heb.* Michael, èlis ; m.
Miles; *Lat.* Milo, ônis ; m.
Morgan; *Brit.* Pelagius.
Morice, or Morris. Vid. Maurice.
Moses; *Heb.* Moſes, is ; m.

N

Athan; *Heb.* Nathan, ànis ; *Nathaniel*; *Heb.* Nathanael.
Neale; *Fr.* Nigellus.
Nehemiah; *Heb.* Nehemias, æ ;
Nicholas; *Gr.* Nicolaus.
Noel; *Fr.* Natalis, Noelius.
Norman; *Lat.* Normannus.

O

Obadiah; *Heb.* Obadias, æ.
Oliver; *Lat.* Olivarius.
Originall; *Lat.* Originalis.
Orlando; *Ital.* Orlandus pro Rolandus.
Osmund; *Sax.* Osmundus.
Oswald; *Germ.* Oswaldus.
Othes. Otho, Odo.
Owen. Audoenus ; al. Eugenius.

P

Patrick; *Lat.* Patricius.
Paul; *Lat.* Paulus.
Payn; *Lat.* Paganus.
Percival; *Fr.* Perceivallus.
Peregrine; *Lat.* Peregrinus.
Peter; *Gr.* Petrus.
Philibert. Ger. Philibertus.
Philemon, *Gr.* Philemon, onis.
Philip, *Gr.* Philippus.
Phinehas; *Heb.* Phinees, æ.
Pierce; Petrus ; al. Pierius : Peircius.
Posthumus; *Lat.* Posthumus.

Q.

Quintin; *Lat.* Quintinus.

R

Alf or Ralph. Radulphus.
Randal; *Sax.* Ranulphus.
Raphael; *Heb.* Raphael.
Raymond; *Ger.* Raimundus.
Reynold; *Lat.* Reginaldus, Reynoldus.
Rhese; *Brit.* Rheſius.
Richard; *Sax.* Richardus.
Robert; *Ger.* Robertus.
Roger; *Ger.* Rogerus ; al. Rodgerius.
Romane; *Lat.* Romanus.
Rowland; *Ger.* Rollandus.
Ruben. Heb. Ruben.
Rupert. Rupertus.

S

Alomon; *Heb.* Salomon.
Sampson; *Heb.* Samſon, ônis.
Samuel; *Heb.* Samuel, èlis.
Sebastian; *Lat.* Sebastianus.
Sigismund; *Ger.* Sigiſmundus.
Sylvanus; *Lat.* Sylvanus.
Sylvester; *Lat.* Sylveſter.
Simeon; *Heb.* Simeon, ônis.
Simon; *Heb.* Simon, ônis.
Stephen or Steeven; *Gr.* Stephanus.
Swithin; *Sax.* Swithinus ; *Lat.* Celſus, Exuperius.
Sydney. Sydneius.

T

Talbot. Talbottus.
Theobald or Tibald; *Sax.* Theobaldus.
Theodore; *Gr.* Theodorus.
Theodosius; *Gr.* idem.
Theophilus; *Gr.* idem.
Thomas; *Heb.* Thomas æ.
Timothy; *Gr.* Timotheus.
Toby; *Heb.* Tobias, æ.
Triſtram. Triſtramus ; fort. Triſtanus.
Turstan. Turſtanus.

V

Alentine. Lat. Valentinus.
Vdulred; *Ger.* Uchtredus.
Vincent; *Lat.* Vincentius.
Vital; *Lat.* Vitalis.
Vivian; *Lat.* Vivianus.
Urbane; *Lat.* Urbanus.
Urian; *Dan.* Urianus, i. e. Georgius.

W

Alter; *Ger.* Gualterus.
Walwyn; *Ger.* Walganus.
Warin; *Ger.* Guarinus.
William; *Ger.* Guilielmus, Wilhelmus.
Wighard. Guiſcardus.
Wolfran; *Sax.* Wolſtanus ; lat. Derentius.

Y

Ibel; *Brit.* Eubulus.
Ibel; *Brit.* Euthalius.

Z

Achary; *Heb.* Zacharias.

The Names of Women.

Abigail; *Heb.* idem.
Adelin; *Ger.* Adelina.
Agatha; *Gr.* idem.
Agnes; *Gr.* Agnes, etis ; al. Ignatia.
Aleitze; *Ger.* Adelaide.
Alice; *Ger.* Alicia ; al. Alexia.
Amy; *Fr.* Amata ; olim Amicia.
Anchoret; *Ger.* Anachoreta; Anchoretta.
Angelet. Angeleta.
Anne; *Heb.* Anna.
Anstase; *Gr.* Anaſtaſia.
Arabella, *Lat.* idem Arbella.
Avice; *Ger.* Aviſia ; olim Hawiſia & Helwiſa.
Aurora; *Lat.* idem.
Audry; *Sax.* Etheldreda.

B

Arbara; *Lat.* Idem.
Benedicte; *Lat.* idem.
Bertha; *Ger.* Berta.
Beatrice; *Lat.* Beatrix.
Blanch; *Fr.* Blanca.
Bona; *Lat.* idem.
Brigid; *Ir.* vulgò *Bridget.* Brigida, Brigitta.

C

Assandra; *Gr. Lat.* idem.
Catharine; *Gr.* Catharina.
Charity; *Lat.* Charitas.
Charlotte, *Fr. q.d.* Caroletta.
Christian; *Lat.* Chriſtiana.
Cicely; *Lat.* Cæcilia, Cecilia.
Clare; *Lat.* Clara.
Constance; *Lat.* Conſtantia.

D

Amaris; *Gr.* vulgò *Damrose.* Damaris ; f.
Deborah; *Heb.* Debora.
Dennis. Dyoniſia.
Diana; *Lat.* idem.
Dorcas; *Gr.* Dorcas, àdis.
Dorothy; *Gr.* Dorathea.
Douglass, *Scot*; Duglaſia.
Dubfabell; *Fr.* Duolabella, Dulcibella ; *q.d.* Glycerium.

E

Ed; *Sax.* Auda, Ada, Ida ; *al.* Idonea.
Eleanor; corr. pro *Helena.* Eleonora.
Elizabeth; *Heb.* Elizabetha, Eliza.
Emme. Emma ; al. Amata.
Esther; *Heb.* Eſthera, Adaſſa.
Ethelred; *Sax.* Etheldreda.
Eve; *Heb.* Eva.

F

Aith; *Eng.* Fides, ei. *Flora*; *Lat.* idem.
Florence; *Lat.* Florentia.
Fortune; *Lat.* Fortuna.
France; *Ger.* Franciſca.
Frediſwid or Frediſwith; *Sax.* Frediſwida.

G

Ertrude; *Ger.* Gertrudis.
Gillian; *Lat.* Juliana.
Gillet. Julietta, Ægidia.
Gladuse; *Lat.* Claudia.
Grace; *Eng.* Gratia, Chriſta.
Grisild; *Sax.* Griſhilda ; q.d. Cæſia.
Gunsfrid; *Brit.* vid. Winefrid.

H

Annah; *Heb.* Hanna.
Hawis; vid. Avice.
Helena; *Gr. Lat.* idem.
Hester, Heſtera.

I

Ane; *Lat.* Jana.
Jaquet; *Fr.* Jacoba.
Jane; dim. à *Jane.* Joanneta, Janetta.
Joan. Lat. Joanna, Johanna.
Joyce; *Lat.* Jocoſa.
Idol; *Span.* Idolla.
Judith; *Heb.* Judith ; indec. Juditha.
Julian; *Lat.* Juliana.

K

Atherin; *Lat.* Catharina.

L

Lettice; *Lat.* Lætitia.
Lora; *Lat.* Laura, gr. Daphne.
Love; *Eng.* Amorea.
Lucretia; *Lat.* idem.
Lucy; *Lat.* Lucia.
Lydia; *Lat.* idem.

M

Mabel; *Lat.* Amabilis, Mabilia; *Ital.* Mabella.
Magdalen or Maudlin; *G.* Magdalena.
Margaret or Marget; *Gr.* Margareta, Margarita.
Margery; *Lat.* Margeria; al. Majoria.
Martha; *Heb. Lat.* idem.
Mary; *Heb.* Maria.
Maud; *Sax.* Matildis, Matilda.
Melicent; *Fr.* Milecentia, Melissa, Melita, Mellillum.
Melior; *Lat.* idem.
Merand in Cornwall, from the Emerandstone. Meraula, Smaragdina, Miranda.
Mercy; *Engl.* Misericordia.
Meriel or Muriel; à *Gr. μάιρη* Meriel, f. *Mildred*; *Sax.* Mildreda.

N

Nest; *Brit.* Agnes, ētis; f. *Nichola.* Nicolais, idis; Nicolæa.

O

Olympias; *Gr. Lat.* idem.
Orabilis; *Lat.* idem.

P

Patience. Patientia.
Penelope, es; *Gr. Lat.* idem.
Pernel; *contr. ex* Petronilla.
Philadelphia; *Gr. Lat.* idem.
Philippa; *Lat.* idem.
Phebe; *Gr.* Phebe, es.
Phyllis; *Gr.* Phillis, idis.
Priscilla; *Lat.* idem.
Prudence; *Lat.* Prudentia.

R

Rachel; *Heb.* Rachel, ēlis.
Radegunde; *Sax.* Radegunda.
Rebecca; *Heb. Lat.* idem.
Rosamund; *Sax.* Rosamunda.
Rose; *Eng.* Rosa.
Rosclere. Rosaclera.

S

Sabina; *Lat.* idem.
Sarah; *Heb.* Sara, æ.
Sibyll; *Lat.* Sibylla,
Sisley; vid. Cicely.
Sophia; *Gr. Lat.* idem.
Sophronia; *Gr.* idem.
Susan; *Heb.* Susanna.

T

Abitha; *Heb. Lat.* idem. Dorcas.
Tace; *Lat.* i. *Hold your peace.* Tacca.
Tamasin or Thomasin. Thomasina, Thomasia.
Temperance; *Lat.* Temperantia.
Theodosia; *Gr. Lat.* idem.

V

Venice; *Lat.* Venetia.
Venus, eris; *Lat.* idem.
Ursula; *Lat.* idem.

W

Arburg, or Willburg; *Sax.* Warburga. *Gr.* Eucharia, Luth.
Winefrid; *Sax.* Winfrida.

NICK-NAMES,

OR

Abbreviatures of *English* Christian Names.

A

Asby for Algar.

B

Bab for Baptist.
Bab *for Barbara.*
Bat *for Bartholomew.*
Bell *for Arabella.*
Ben *for Benjamin.*
Bets *for Elizabeth.*
Betty *for Elizabeth.*
Beck *for Rebecca.*
Biddy *for Bridget.*
Bill *for William.*
Billy *for William.*
Bob *for Robert.*

C

Cas for Cassandra.
Clem *for Clement.*

D

Dan for Daniel.
Davy *for David.*
Dick *for Richard.*
Dol *for Dorothy.*
Dy *for Diana.*

E

Eliel for Ezekiel.

F

Frank for Francis.
Frank *for Francel.*
Friz *for* Frisliwid.

G

Gib for Gilbert.

H

Hab for Herbert.
Hal *for Henry.*
Harry *for Henry.*
Hodg *for Roger.*

I

Jack for John.
Ib *for Isabel*
Jemmy *for James.*
Jerry *for Jeremy.*
Jin *for Jane.*
Jinny *for Jane.*
Jo *for Joseph.*
Jonny *for John.*
Jug *for Joan.*

K

Kate for Katharine.
Kit *for Christopher.*
Kit *for Christian.*
Kellom *for Kenelm.*

M

Madge for Margery.
Mat *for Matthew.*
Mat *for Martha.*
Meg *for Margaret.*
Mich *for Michael.*
Mol *for Mary.*
Mun *for Edmund.*

N

Nan for Ambrose.
Nan *for Anne.*
Nurse *for Anne.*
Nat *for Nathaniel.*
Ned *for Edward.*
Nel *for Eleanor.*
Nick *for Nicholas.*
Nol *for Oliver.*
Nump *for Humfrey.*
Nykin *for Isaac.*

P

Padge for Margery.
Pal *for Mary.*
Peg *for Margaret.*
Pen *for Penelope.*
Phil *for Philip.*
Phil *for Phyllis.*
Pris *for Priscilla.*
Pru *for Prudence.*

R

Robin for Robert.

S

Sal for Sarah.
Sam *for Samuel.*
Sander *for Alexander.*
Sib *for Sebastian.*
Sil *for Silvester.*
Sim *for Simon.*
Sis *for Cicely.*
Su *for Susan.*

T

Taff for Theophilus.
Teddy *for Edward.*
Temp *for Temperance.*
Tid *for Theodore.*
Tim *for Timothy.*
Tit *for Theodore.*
Tom *for Thomas.*
Tony *for Antony.*

V

Vin for Vincent.
Vol *for Valentine.*

W

Wat for Walter.
Will *for William.*
Win *for Winefred.*

FINIS.

ELENCHUS EORUM TRACTATUUM,

Qui huic Operi appendent.

After the English-Latine.
ENglish Proper Names *of the most Eminent Places in the World.*
English Christian Names *of Persons, Men and Women; rendred into Latine.*

After the Latine-Barbarous.
A *Brief Account of our* Common Law Latine Terms.
The Roman Kalendar.
An Account of Weights, Coins *and* Measures.
A Chronological Table *of famous Persons and Memorable Actions.*
Abbreviatures *used by the Ancients.*

Nomina præcipuorum AUCTORUM,

Qui passim in hoc Opere laudantur,

Explicata.

A

ACC. *Accius* poëta.
Ad Heren. *Auctor ad Herennium.*
Ælian. Ælianus.
Æm. Prob. *Æmilius Probus.*
Aet. *Aetius, med.*
Afran. *Afranius.*
Aggen. *Aggenus Urbicus.*
Agric. *Agricola.*
Alc. *Alcuinus.*
Al. ab Al. *Alexander ab Alexandro.*
Ambr. *Ambrosius.*
Amm. & Amm. Marc. *Ammianus Marcellinus.*
Apic. *Apicius.*
Apul. *Apuleius.*
Arcad. *Arcadius*
Arist. *Aristides.*
Arn. *Arnobius.*
Ascon. *Asconius.*
Asin. Poll. *Asinius Pollio.*
Athen. *Athenæus.*
Aug. *Augustinus.*
Aur. Vict. *Sextus Aurelius Victor.*
Aut. Popm. *Autumus Popma.*
Auson. *Ausonius.*
Aut. Lim. *Autor Limitum.*

B

B. in Prop. *Baudrond.*
Barei, *Alvarus Scripter.*
Bartol. *Bartolus, JC.*
Bayf. *Lazarus Bayfius.*
Beem. *Beemannus.*
Bed. *Beda.*
Bern. Bald. *Bernardinus Baldus.*
Beroald. *Beroaldus.*
Bibl. *Biblia.*
Boet. *Boethius.*
Bon. Vulc. *Bonaventura Vulcanius.*
Brissi. *Brissonius.*
Brod. *Brodæus.*
Bruyer. *Bruyerinus.*
Bud. *Budæus.*

C

C. vel Cal. *Calpurnius.*
Cæcil. *Cæcilius Statius.*
Cæl. Aur. *Cælius Aurelianus.*
Cæl. Rhod. *Cælius Rhodiginus.*
Cæs. *Julius Cæsar.*
Cai. *Caius, JC.*
Callistr. *Callistratus, JC.*
Calph. *Calphurnius.*
Calv. *Calvinus, JC.*
Camd. *Camdenus.*
Camin. *Caminus.*
Capit. *Capitolinus.*
Card. *Cardanus.*
Car. Sig. *Carolus Sigonius.*
Cassiod. *Cassiodorus.*
Cat. *Cato.*
Cath. *Catholicon.*
Catull. *Catullus.*
Cels. *Celsus, med.*
Censorin. *Censorinus.*
Cerd. *Cerda.*
Charis. *Charisius.*
Cic. *Cicero.*
Claud. *Claudianus.*
Cod. *Codex Theodosianus.*
Col. *Columella.*
Coop. *Cooper.*
Corn. Front. *Cornelius Fronto.*
Corn. Nep. *Cornelius Nepos.*
Cujac. *Cujacius, JC.*
Curt. *Quintus Curtius.*
Cypr. *Cyprianus.*

D

DEcer. *Decretalia.*
Dispaut. *Despauterius.*
Dig. *Digesta.*
Diod. Sic. *Diodorus Siculus.*
Diom. *Dionedes Gram.*
Dioscr. *Dioscorides.*
Dod. *Dodonæus, med.*
Don. *Donatus, gram.*

E

ENn. *Ennius.*
Erasm. *Erasmus.*
Etymol. *Etymologicon.*
Fust. *Eustathius.*
Eutrop. *Eutropius.*

F

F. vel Ferr. *Ferrarius.*
Fab. Pict. *Fabius Pictor.*
Fenest. *Fenestella.*
Fest. *Festus.*
Fcad. *Fundanii scriptores.*
Firm. *Firmicus.*
Fl. Vop. *Flavius Vopiscus.*
Flor. *Lucius Florus.*
Freher. *Freherus.*
Front. *Frontinus.*
Fulg. *Fulgentius.*
Fung. *Fungerus.*

G

GAl. *Galenus.*
Gaz. *Theodorus Gaza.*
Gell. *Gellius.*
Gerard. *Gerardus, herbarius.*
Gesn. *Gesnerus.*
Gifan. *Gifanius.*
Gl. vel Glosl. *Glossarium.*
Gl. Cyr. *Glossarium Cyrilli.*
Gl. Isid. *Glossarium Isidori.*
Gl. Phil. *Glossarium Philoxeni.*
Goeken. *Goelenius.*
G. Mr. *Goldman.*
Gorr. *Gorrhæus, med.*
Grat. *Gratius, Poeta.*
Grot. *Gratius.*
Grat. *Gruterus.*
Guillard. *Guillandinus.*

H

HErmog. *Hermogenianus, JC.*
Hermol. *Hermolaus Barbarus.*
Hes. vel Hesych. *Hesychius.*
Hesiod. *Hesiodus.*
Hier. *Hieronymus.*
Hiltib. *Hildebertus.*
Hippocr. *Hippocrates.*
Hist. *Historia Hieron.*
Hor. *Horatius.*
Hottom. *Hottomannus, JC.*
Hyg. *Hyginus.*

I

JAbol. *Jabolenus, JC.*
Inst. *Institutiones Justinian.*
Jos. Scal. *Josephus Scaliger.*
Is. Voss. *Isacius Vossius.*
Isid. *Isidorus.*
Jul. Cap. *Julius Capitolinus.*
Jul. Firm. *Julius Firmicus.*
Jun. *Hadrianus Junius.*
Just. *Justinus, Justor.*
Justin. *Justinianus.*
Juv. *Juvenalis.*

L

LAber. *Laberius.*
Lact. *Lactantius.*
Laert. *Laertius.*
Lamb. *Lambinus.*
Lampr. *Lampridius.*
Lev. Torr. *Levinus Torrentius.*
Lips. *Justus Lipsius.*
Liv. *Livius, orator.*
Liv. Andr. *Livius Andronicus.*
LL. *Nicolaus Lloyd.*
Luc. *Lucanus.*
Lucil. *Lucilius, Poeta.*
Lucr. *Lucretius.*
Lud. Viv. *Ludovicus Vives.*

M

M. *Martinius.*
Macr. *Macrobius.*
Manil. *Manilius.*
Manut. *Manutius.*
Marc. Emp. *Marcellus Empiricus.*
Mar. Vict. *Marius Victorinus.*
Mart. *Martialis.*
Mart. Cap. *Martianus Capella.*
Martian. *Martianus Imp.*
Med. Gr. *Medulla Grammatica.*
Mel. *Mela Gecgr.*
Meurs. *Meursius.*
Modest. *Modestinus, JC.*
Mor. *Morellus.*
Munst. *Monsterus.*

N

NÆv. *Nævius.*
Nebrif. *Nebrissensis.*
Nicand. *Nicander.*
Nizol. *Nizolius.*
Non. *Nonius Marcellus.*
Novel. *Novella Institutiones.*
Nunn. *Nonnius.*

O

OF. & Off. *Officina Pharmacopolarum.*
Oppian. *Oppianus.*
Orib. *Oribasius, med.*
Orof. *Paulus Orosius.*

P

PAcuv. *Pacuvius.*
Pallad. *Palladius.*
Palmer. *Palmerius.*
Paricr. *Paracelsus.*

Pand. *Pandectæ med.*
Pap. *Papias, Vocab.*
Papin. *Papinianus, ℣c.*
Parac. *Paracelsus.*
Paterc. *Paterculus.*
Paul. *Paulus, ℣c.*
Paul. Ægin. *Paulus Ægineta.*
Paul. Diac. *Paulus Diaconus.*
Paul. Jov. *Paulus Jovius.*
Perott. *Perottus.*
Perf. *Perſius.*
Petr. Arb. *Petronius Arbiter.*
Phil. *Philander.*
Philom. *Phiomelæ, poem.*
Phoc. *Phocas, Gram.*
Pl. jun. *Plinius junior.*
Plaut. *Plautus.*
Plin. *Plinius.*
Plut. *Plutarchus.*
P. M. *Pandectæ Medicinæ.*
Polit. *Angelus Politianus.*
Poll. *Julius Pollux.*
Polyb. *Polybius.*
Pomp. *Pomponius, ℣c.*
Pomp. Læt. *Pomponius Lætus.*
Pomp. Mel. *Pomponius Mela.*
Porph. *Porphyrio, Gram.*
Priſc. *Priſcianus.*

Prob. *Probus, Gram.*
Propert. *Propertius.*
Prud. *Prudentius.*

Q.

Quadrig. *Quadrigarius, hiſt.*
Quint. *Quintilianus.*

R

R. *Riderus.*
Ruell. *Ruellius, Med.*
Rut. Lup. *Rutilius Lupus.*

S

Sabell. *Sabellicus.*
Sall. *Salluſtius.*
Salm. *Salmaſius.*
Salv. *Salvianus.*
Scæv. *Scævola, ℣c.*
Scal. *Scaliger.*
Scip/Gent. *Scipio Gentilis.*
Scrib. Larg. *Scribonius Largus, Med.*
Sen. *Seneca.*
Ser. Sam. *Serenus Samonicus.*
Serap. *Serapio.*
Serv. *Servius.*
Sex. Aur. *Sextus Aurelius.*
Sic. Fl. *Siculus Flaccus.*
Sidon. *Sidonius Apollinaris.*
Sil. *Silius Italicus.*

Sipont. *Sipontinus Perottus.*
Siſen. *Siſenna, hiſtor.*
Sk. *Skinnerus, M. D.*
Solin. *Solinus.*
Soſip. *Soſipater.*
Spart. *Ælius Spartianus.*
Stat. *Statius, poeta.*
Steph. *Stephanus.*
Str. *Strabo, geogr.*
Stup. *Stupanus, med.*
Suet. *Suetonius.*
Suid. *Suidas.*
Sulp. Ser. *Sulpitius Severus.*
Sylv. *Sylvius.*
Symm. *Symmachus.*

T

Tac. *Tacitus.*
Ter. *Terentius.*
Ter. Maur. *Terentianus Maurus.*
Ter. Scaur. *Terentius Scaurus.*
Tert. *Tertullianus.*
Text. *Raviſius Textor.*
Theod. Priſc. *Theodorus Priſcianus.*
Theophr. *Theophraſtus.*
Tib. *Tibullus.*
Titin. *Titinnius, poeta.*

Tit. Prob. *Titius Probus.*
Treb. Poll. *Trebellius Pollio.*
Tribon. *Tribonianus, ℣c.*
Turn. *Turnebus.*
Turpil. *Turpilius, poeta.*

V.

V. & Voſſ. *Voſſius.*
Val. Fl. *Valerius Flaccus.*
Val. M. *Valerius Maximus.*
Vall. *Laurentius Valla.*
Var. *Varro.*
Veg. & Veget. *Vegetius.*
Vel. Long. *Velius Longus.*
Vell. Pat. *Velleius Paterculus.*
Ver. Fl. *Verrius Flaccus, gram.*
Vet. Voc. *Vetus vocabularium.*
Vir. & Virg. *Virgilius.*
Vitr. *Vitruvius.*
Ulp. *Ulpianus, ℣c.*
Vopiſc. *Vopiſcus, hiſt.*
Vul. Int. *Vulgatus Interpres.*

W

WA. *Waſeus.*
Wi. *Wilkinſius; Epiſc. Ceſtr.*

Z

ZAſ. *Zaſius, ℣c.*

Common Notes of Abbreviation uſed throughout the Book.

a. antem.
abl. *Ablativus.*
acc. *Accuſativus.*
accip. *accipitur.*
act. *activum.*
adj. *adjectivum.*
adv. *adverbium.*
al. *alii, alter.*
aliq. *aliquando.*
Angl. *Anglice.*
ant. antiq. *antiquis.*
antith. *antitheſis.*
aphær. *aphæreſis.*
apoc. *apocope.*
appell. *appellant.*
barb. *barbarus, a, um.*
Brit. *Britannice.*
c. vel cap. *caput.*
c. g. *communis generis.*
cæt. *cætera.*
civ. *civitas.*
claſſ. *claſſicum* diff.
codd. *codices.*
comm. *communis.*
conj. *conjunctio, conjugatio.*
contr. *contracte.*
corr. *corrupte.*

d. g. *dubii generis.*
Dat. *Dativus.*
decl. *declinatio.*
defect. *defectivum.*
dep. *deponens.*
dic. *dicitur.*
dict. *dictus, a, um.*
Dict. *Dictionarium.*
dim. *diminutivum.*
e. g. *exempli gratia.*
Epenth. *Epentheſis.*
etc. &c. *etcætera.*
f. *fœmininum.*
fort. *fortaſſe.*
fut. *futurum.*
Gall. *Gallice.*
Gen. *Genitivus.*
Germ. *Germanice.*
gr. *Græce.*
h. e. *hoc eſt.*
hebr. *Hebraice.*
Hiſp. *Hiſpanice.*
hod. *hodie.*
i. vel i. e. *id eſt.*
ib. *ibidem.*
id. *idem.*
impers. *impersonale.*

inc. vel incept. *inceptivum.*
indecl. *indeclinabile.*
infin. *infinitivus.*
int. *interdum.*
interj. *interjectio.*
interrog. *interrogativum.*
inuſ. *inuſitatum.*
l. *liber.*
lapp. *lapides.*
lat. *Latine.*
libb. *libri.*
m. *maſculinum.*
metaph. *metaphora.*
manuſcript. *manuſcripti, a, um.*
metath. *metatheſis.*
metonym. *metonymia.*
n. & neut. *neutrum.*
n. *enim.*
nim. *nimirum.*
nom. *nomen.*
omn. *omnino.*
opp. *oppidum.*
part. *participium.*
patron. *patronymicum.*
pop. *populus.*
præp. *præpoſitio.*

præſ. *præſens.*
præt. *præteritum.*
proſth. *proſtheſis.*
q. d. *quaſi dicas.*
qu. *quaſi.*
rect. *rectius.*
Rom. *Romanus, a, um.*
ſc. vel ſcil. *ſcilicet.*
ſign. vel ſignif. *ſignificat, ſignificatio.*
Subj. *Subjunctivus.*
Subſt. *Subſtantivum.*
Synær. *Synæreſis.*
Sync. *Syncope.*
Synecd. *Synecdoche.*
tabb. *tabulæ.*
v. vel vid. *vide.*
v. g. *verbi gratia.*
verb. *verbatim.*
vett. *veteres.*
vid. *vide.*
vid. *videlicet.*
voc. *vocant.*
vocab. *vocabulum, vocabant.*
vul. *vulgo.*

LINGUÆ LATINÆ
DICTIONARIUM CLASSICUM:

In quo traduntur

VOCES COMMUNES ſive APPELLATIVÆ,

quas vocant;

EARUMQUE

ETYMA, SIGNIFICATIONES & PHRASES

Explicantur.

A Princeps *Alphabeti* litera, quòd ex ipsâ oris aperturâ cum leni ſpiritu ſponte ſuâ prodeat: unde factum, ut in omnibus omnium gentium Alphabetis quæ hactenus videre contigit, ordinem literarum ducat; excepto uno *Æthiopico* ſive *Abyſſino*, in quo inira (quod ad ordinem ſpectat) Elementorum confuſio. Hinc fortean & *Angli* ſuis Nominibus Articuli loco præponunt voculam A; quâ ſcil. aperitur primùm os, quò facilior ſit pronunciatio; v. g. a Man, a Book, a Horſe: quæ res neq; *Græcis* ignota, qui id aliquando κῆ σαφέσθην tentârunt; uti ϛάκχος, ὄτακχος· σπάσας, ἀσπάσ. ϛ. A, a. Græcè, Α, α. Heb. א. Anglicè, A, a *Vocalium* meritò prima, quòd ſit ſoni ſimpliciſſimi ac facillimæ pronunciationis; quamobrem & *Pathach* Hebræorum Magiſtris dicitur iſthæc Vocalis, q. d. ipſa oris *apertio*: quum cæteræ vocales loquentium fauces vel in arctum conſtringant; ut *E, I.* vel colligant in rotundum; ut *O, U.* unde & ipſis iidem Magiſtri congrua indidêre vocabula, de quibus vide ſuo loco. Reſpondent itaq; noſtræ *a* cùm litera א, (*Aleph*) tum vocalis *Pathach*, ſive Gallorum more pronuncies *Kamets*, quam antiquiores Grammatici *Pathach majorem* indigitant; quæ ſonat ferè *au* & propius accedit ad *o*: quod nec Latini reſpuunt, ut *caupo copo* ex Gr. κάπηλος. Figuram ſuam *A a*, uti pleræque omnes Latinorum literæ, Græcis acceptam refert: quod in *majuſculis* magis eſt conſpicuum; nam *minuſcule* aliquanto longiùs recedunt. Nomen autem, ſicuti & reliquæ, ſortita eſt à ſono ſive nudâ pronunciatione, in hunc modum, ſcil. *a, be, ce.* quod vel ex ipſo nomine hinc effecto patet, *Abcedarius*. Enimverò *Græci* ſua Literarum nomina ab *Hebræis* mutuati ſunt, mediante *Chaldæorum* dialecto, & hæc quidem ſunt ſignificativæ utplurimùm. Sic *A* ipſis dicitur Ἄλφα, Heb. אלף, *Aleph*, *Chald.* אלפא, *Alpha* quod & *bovem* & *ducem* ſignificat, nim. quòd hæc Litera caput bovinum apicibus ſuis, tanquam cornibus, repræſentet, & in ſerie Elementari principem obtineat locum. Porrò *A* præpoſita aliis vocalibus tres conſtituit diphthongos, *Æ, Aï, Aü*; ut *æs, aio, aurum*: quomodo *Græcè* tres iidem ſunt, αι, αυ, & impropria α, cujus loco ſucceſſit ε, ità tamen ut univerſa ferè in *as* ſui etiam juris fecerit; ut δαίμων *dæmon*, ἀήν, *æquum*, &c. prout etiam vice verſâ *Cæſar* Græcis Κάισαρ dicitur, *Gr.* Sanè in Dativis læ pro α ſive ῃ (quod ex Doriſmo ſit α) conſtanter ponitur æ; ut Ἀινείᾳ Ἀινεᾶ, φήμη Dor. φάμα *fama*, &c. Nec immeritò æ Latina utriuſq; dipthongi Græcè vicem ſuſtinet, quum αι & ε hoc tantùm differant, quòd altera habeat [ι] adſcriptum, altera ſubſcriptum. At *ai* rarenter in Latinis dictionibus viſitur; *aio, Cæſar*, &c. & videtur potius eſſe ſynæreſis quàm dipthongus; quod, ſi Græcanicè ſcripſeris, liquidò parebit, ſic; ἄϊο, ΓάϊΟ. Nim. ut ab ἄϊω ipſi Græci faciunt ἀΐω· ità ab *aio* Latini *aio*. Videſis *Aio*. § *A* in Comitiallbus ſuffragiorum tabellis vim *Antiquandi*, in Judiciarlis vim *Abſolvendi* obtinuit; *ſays* Briſſonius: *that is, In paſſing of Bills in Parliament they made uſe of two tables, in the one whereof was written*, U, R.

A, Particle, in comp. privativa, ex α, priv. Graecorum; ut *amens, demens, mens, sine mente, insanus, vecors, stolidus, mad, senseless*: a præp. Lat. *a* & *mens* deducere, sic *a lege, a jure, a mente, a domo*, eadem fere vi ac *de*, ut *a mente, a lectulo*. Vid. *Amens*. Variat, q. d. ut ceras monendas, *a priv.* sin in aliis obtinet vocibus Græcis, Latinâ dictam civitate donatis; cujusmodi sunt *anonymus, anonymus*, &c.

A, AB, ABS, præp. cum Abl. Κατὰ τὸν τόπον: *To or at (after a passive) By; towards may also be expect by a Dative: Of, out of, from, after, next after, for, on or upon, through, in, since, even, towards, against, as to, as for, in the company of, by, before. And it implies Office.* Hoc exemplo dixit ex Graeci *Apollo pythia* pedibi, vers. tenui sive abstracta in medium *b* α', ἀφ'; ab; sic ἀπ', ἐφ'; ex, ex', ἐξ'. *Deinde* adicito *s* in fine vocis, ex *ab*, ut *abs*; similiter ex *ab, abs* (ut *Aufidus*) & ex *fal, fals*; (ut *falsus, als*, ad instar *mens, ads*, à *cado*.) Rursus hujusmodi genitâ in comp. interdum *b* deperdito, reliquium duntaxat, *as, as, fas*, pro *abs, abs, fabs*; ut *asporto, asfundo, fugio*. Postremum ex *ab* ut *a*, cum in appositione tum in comp. ut ex *ab* ut interdum in comp. ; ut *amitto*: & ex *fab, fa*; ut *fugio* ex *fab* (i.e. Heb) & *fugio*. Sed & aliud est, ex, ex (nam ita scriptum apud antiquos) aut ahit similiter ; nam ἐξ ex pro ex (ut dicitur) & deposita finali literâ *c* similiter evasit in *e*, ut ex ἀπ', *ab*, fictum a. § A licet factum ex Κατὰ vel ἀπὸ, longæ tamen quantitatis est, sive ex propria indole præpositionum, quæ in *a* terminatæ producunt *a*; ut *contra, ultra*, &c. sive quod si fit vocalis monosyllabis, quales fuit productæ legantur; ut *i* ab *ea, me, te, se*, à *μέσον*, i brevibus tradatur; morâ aliquâ temporis indulcâ, ne evanescerent. § A, ab, abs, *are all the same prep. only A is used before consonants; Ab before vowels, and sometimes before h, r, j, c, s; as* ab Româ, Liv. ab Ilio, Virg. ab tôle orto, Liv. *and other few instances; as* ab domo, Cic. ab Helvio, Liv. *and Abs before t, c, q; as* abs te, Cic. *Varius hiber ac varie congruentes significationes, quod & vocabulis hujus præpositionis evenit, ex quibus hæc imprimis notanda sunt. Primo, ejus ope significatur locus, unde quid venit, ejusve rei causa efficiens fuit. Secundo, ejus ope significatur res impatiens, objectabilis, pertæ affectæ, &c. cujusmodi varietatem prop. (quod & reliqui fidenter est) vices uni obtinet, viz. ab, ad, apud, per, ex, de, pro, de, pro, contra, adversus, erga, pro, &c. simul & ipsa sive nonpluria indicat, & alias peculiare hoc locorum genus.* I. A, ab, ex, de, pro, de, *denotes* 1. Terminum ex quo *profectionis fuit from whence*, tum in re, tum in *persona*; *as* Redeo à villa, ab urbe, Vertio ab urbe, *From or out of the country, City.* 2. Proximum tum loci, tum *ordinis*; *as* A theatro venit, *from near the theatre*; *from some place near by.* Hinc prope mari, *is sometime called next sea*; as Tam prope ab domo, Cic. *so much from home or near home.* Ab ea re, *by reason of that thing.* Ab ea re, *by reason of it.* Tac. *Act far from reason.* Ab hoc, *after this.* 3. *Ord ex of place, for post or behind.* Ab tergo, *Next or at the back.* Deducitur eum ab hominis cervicibus, Plin. *Camels milk next after, or next to, woman is the sweetest.* 4. Distantiam, *distance of place*; *as* A millibus passuum quinquetim, *Fifteen miles off.* 5. *With the Abl. of the person, or pronoun*; *as* A Judice venio, *From the Judges house, or from the Judges.* A me scio quis exit, Ter. *Out of my house.* § *Otherwise parting*; as Ita dilecto ab illo, Ter. *I depart from him, or go out of his company.* 6. *On the side*, à parte; *as* A parte Aquilonis, *On the North side.* Ab omni parte, Suet. *On all hands, or every side. Which word parte is sometimes left out*; as A vento, Plin. *On the wind side.* A dextri, *On the right hand.* Ab læva, *On the left hand*, Plin. § *So of person.* Ab Romani tubæ cornicq; cecinerunt, *On the* Romans *side.* § *Tous with him*, fto, dico, facio, ago, &c. *Unused for pro*; *as* A Senatu flat, *He is for the Senate, on the Senates side.* Dicere ab reo, *To plead for the defendant; in his behalf.* Hoc totum est à me, *All this makes for me.* A nobis facit, *It maketh for us.* A me sentit, Plin. *He is of my opinion.* 7. *To used for at, on, with*; *as* A primo, Ter. Cic. *At the beginning.* A tergo, *At* ; *back.* A contrariâ aure insillare, Plin. *At the contrary ear.* Ab extremo orsi, Liv. *At the uttermost point.* A potu prandium auspicari, Plin. *With drink.* A caudâ de ovo exire, *With the tail forward.* A puppi religatus, Cic. *Tied fast at the poop.* A limine salutare, Sen. Ab officio audivi, *At the door.* 8. *Lastly, for in*; *as* à via animum sibi tare, *in the street; and through*, per; *as* A trajecta turbus lumbricum per te, Plin. *Through the grate or nuze of the pit-fall*; *and for ante and pone both*; A fonte atq; à tergo, *Before ones face, and behind ones back.* II. *When they signifie* Time, 1. *From, since, ever since*; as Cujus à morte hic tertius est annus, *Since whose death, is in three years ago since he dyed.* Ab illo tempore, Cic. Vir. *Ever since that time.* Ab auroră, Plin. *Ever since morning.* A primâ luce, Cæs. *From day-break.* A tenebris, Virg. *Ever since we were little men.* 2. *For* poft *after, straight after, presently after*; as A pertaculo, *after breakfast.* A partu, *after* partum. Ab re divinâ, Plin. *After divine service.* A mensa hodie, *After midnight.* § Upon, as Extemplore, quam à curâ præstantior, Suet. *Upon premeditation. This of* Time *may be explained by* quum; as A parvo te novi, *when you were little.* *When thou was a little one. Sometimes by* quamdiu; as A libero non audere, *As long as he shall have children.* § *In both these signs of place, and time*, à *is often expelled to ad, as* à ex *a to in*; as Ab ilecto ad fesculum, Plin. *From one to age.* § *Usually with* usque; as Ab ovo usq; ad mala, Hor. *From the beginning to the end.* A manè usq; ad vesperam, *From morning till night.* A capite ad calcem usque, Plin. *From top to toe*; *which* Cicero *a* Ab *into* ungubus ut usq; ad verticem summum. A Gallibus usq; ad Gangem, Jur. *From one end of the world to the other.* Usq; *is* ab *joyn'd to it alone*; as Usq; à Capitolio, Cic. *Quite, all along from the capitol.* Usq; ab aurori, Plin. *Ever since morning.* III. A, ab, of the agent or doer, *after a passive*, by; as Victus est à Scipione, *i.* vicit *cum* Scipio. § *So with Verbs Neuters*; as *Ab* aliquo perire, Plin. *to* interire, Cic. *To be kill'd by one.* A tole mineferre, *To be ripened by the Sun.* So A Milone reus, *i.* accufatus, *Impleaded by* Milo. § *So in payments of money with a verb Active, to do it by proxy*; *so* folvere, dare, numerare, repræsentare, fuppeditare pecuniam ab aliquo, *To return money by bill of exchange, or to receive money of the Banker and pay it*: as Viaticum ut dem à trapezita tibi, Plaut. *By the Bankers hands.* A quæstore numeravit, Cic. *Sol.* accepeam. Ut tibi quod debet ab Egnatio folvat, Cic. § *So* A filio aut certo heræde legare pecuniam, *Money to be paid by the Son, or such an Heir.* § *To* aliquo aliquo pollidere; itinere, actu, re quâpiam ab aliquo uti; ab aliquo aquam ducere, *bear a quite different sence: To possess a thing, to go through ones ground, &c. in despite of the owner, against his will, by force or fraud.* § *On the other hand, to do any thing à te fign. of himself*; A te aliquid facere: A me fulvam. A te cantare, *i.* per te. *So* à Daumviro, *By order or leave of the* Daumvir. But Ab aliquo defcribere, *i.* ex, *out of another*, § *And in another sence* his taken alfo for per; as A me pudica est, *She is a maid for me.* IV. A, ab, *of* the Object, *is taken for* erga, *towards*; as Ab infantibus elementiffimus, Cic. *Most merciful towards infants*; *and for* contra, adversus; as Defendo à frigore Myrtos, Virg. *Against the cold.* So A periculo defendere, Cæs. A proximinquis operi ferre clienti, Gell. *i.* adversus propinquos. V. A, ab, *of the* Subject, *is taken for* quod attinet ad, quantum ad, quoad, as *for*, as to; (*like the Gr.* κατὰ fecundum,) *as* A pecuniâ valere, *i.* ad pecuniam quod attinet, Gell. A moribus, à viribus, à fortunâ probare milites, Cæf. *According to, in respect of.* Ab ingenio improbus & timidus, *Of an ill disposition.* Inftructus à Philofophiâ, Cic. *Learned as to Philosophy.* Invictus à labore, Cic. Tantum potuit à fecunditâ, Ter. *As to fecundness.* § So Paratus ab exercitu, & ab equitatu firmiffimus, Cic. *As to army, horse.* Erat tum ab oratoribus folitudo quædam in foro, Cic. *As to orators.* A ceteris filentium fuit, Cic. *As to the rest.* § *And for ex of*; as Procreare liberos ab liquâ. VI. A, ab, *of the part affected*, as; as Dolco ab animo, *I am grieved at my heart, my heart ake to think on't.* Dolco ab oculis, *It grieves me to see it.* Ab animo peris, Plin. *He heart's gone.* VII. A, ab, *Of the meaning causes, for* ob, propter, per, *for, by reason of, out of*; as Ab amore fcribere, Cic. *Out of love, for very love.* Tempus & à noftris exigie triffe malis, Ov. *By reason of my misfortunes.* VIII. A, ab, *Of Country or Relation, for de of*; as A Placentiâ, à Putcolis, *i.e.* Placentinus, Putcolinus, Cæf. A gente Augusta, *Of* Augustus *his family.* Ab Atadia eft exfulli hxc, Ter. *Belongs to her.* Fine à Milite Plin. *Do you belong to the soldiers?* A Plutone & Aristoxide homines, Cic. *i.* Plutenici. IX. A, ab, *from offices and places of imployment, about Primes and great perfons, or the publick*; *for* over, at; *as* Ab epiftolis, *A Secretary. or Clerk of the Signet*, Gr. ὁ ἀπὸ τῶν ἐπιστολῶν. A ftudiis, *A Tutor, i.* Minister qui præeft ftudiis. A facris, *A chaplain.* A libellis, &. fupplicibus, *A master of Requests.* A memoriâ, *A Remembrancer.* A rationibus, *An Auditor.* A Commentariis, *A Registrer.* A cubiculo, *A Gentleman of the Bed-chamber.* A calliculis, or A poculis, *A cup-bearer.* ὁ ἀφ' τῆς κύλικος. A fecretis, *A Secretary of State.* A fecretioribus & ftatticioribus conſiliis, *A privy counsellor.* A latere minus, Suet. *i.* Amanuenſis, *A clerk.* A pedibus, *A Foot-man, a Page or Lacquay.* A pugione, *A Sword-bearer.* A voluptatibus, Suet. *A Master of Revels.* Ab actis, *A publick Notary, a clerk of the Assizes.* § *In these and the like is understood the word* fervus, or miniſter; *which is sometimes expressed*: ſe A manu fervus, Suet. Ad manum ſervus, Cic. *For an* Amanuenſis. § *Not much unlike these*, A queſtionibus, *i.* ſe ſtibus, à voluntate, *i.* Defenſor queſtionum, ſtium, & voluntatis alterius. Ab reo *i.* defenſor & patronus ici. X. *Lastly*, A, ab, *have some peculiar sign.* I. *Taken for* præ, *in comparison of*; as Ab illo friger, Gell. *In respect of him.* A Menandro mutat Cæcilius, Gell. *i.* præ. 2. *For* præter *besides*; as Ab re, *Beside the purpose.* Haud ab re duxi, Liv. *I thought it not inconvenient, or from the purpose.* Ⅎ E re, *To ones purpose.* 3. For tenus, *up to*; as Cuas à limmo plenus, Plin. *Full up to the top or brim.* 4. Abs te fiat, *It stands you upon.* A me fiducm dic Ciceroni, Cic. *Remember me to him.* 5. *With its Ablative it is put for the Genitive, or the Adj. Possessive*; as A fole calor, Cic. *The heat of the Sun.* Ab auro fulgor, *i.* auri fulgor. A ferre foris crepuit, Plaut. *i.* ferris fores, *To old man's doors.* Quifnam à me populit tam graviter fores? Ter. à me, *i.* meas.

A in comp. is used only before m *and* v *conf.* as amitto, avello. *Ab before* v *and* s, as abavus, aberro, abigo, aborior, abstineo: *and before* d, f, h, j, n, r, t, s; as abdo, abfero, abhinc, abjuro, ablacto, abnuo, abrogo, abſilio ? *and by* Plautus *before* m; as abmitto. *Before* f *in two words* b *is changed* Euphonize causâ, into u; viz. aufero, aufugio. Abs *before* c, q, t; as abſcindo, abſque, abſtineo. *Of abſcindo, see there. Before* p *both* ab *and* abs *before* p *is* a; as abſque, aperio (*from* ab, as operio *from* ob, *and* pario) aſporto, apello.

A, Ab, Abs, in compositis ſign. Remotionem; ut abigo *to drive away*, amoveo *to remove or put out of the way.* Separationem; ut abſcindo *to cut off*, abrumpo *to break off.* Privationem; ut amens *without understanding or word of wit*, abnormis *out of rule or wonted.* Interdùm ſign. ſimplicis; ut abnego *utterly to deny*, abſorbeo *to ſup up.* Contrarios ſenſus ponit; ut abjuro *to forſwear*, abjungo *to denyn.* Saltem in malam partem accipit; ut abſonus *ill-ſounding*, abſurdus *a miſule.* Aliquando novum ſubinfert ſenſum; ut abolco *to abid ſh*, &c.

A *ante* B.

AB præp. Κατὰ τὸν. *From* ex Gr. ἀπ', ut ἀβὰ' Angl. prap. of. Vid. A. § *Ab* habet alium etiam uſum, ad gradus cognationum promovendos, & initum & exitum. Dicitur toti tertium à proavo nato gradum, cujus nomini adnectitur ; ut *Abavus* fit avi avus, *Abnepos* nepotis nepos: quem ultimo & Trito pradit apud Graecos; ut Κατὰτατος, &c.

Abscion, ii, n. Amm. *A chaire, i.* abaculus. *A little cupboard*, &c.

Abactor, oris, m. verb. ab *Abigo*, Apul. κλέπτης. *A Cow-ſtealer, a Thief, or Mi-ſcreeper, a driver away of Beaſts or Cattle by force or ſtealth.*

Abactus, ûs; m. Plin. Jun. κλοπὴ ἀνθρώπων. *A driving away by force; a plundering of the country, driving away their cattle, and treating people ill of horſe and home.*

Abactus, a, um; part. ab *Abigor.* ἀπελαθεὶς. מגרח. *Drawn away by force.* § Abactæ prædæ hominum jus comunque, Liv. *Bottes carried off.* § Abactis nox, *is* exacta, Virg. *The night paſſed away and gone.* § Abacti magiſtratus, qui coacti deponebant imperium, Feſt. *Turn'd out of office.* § Abactus venter, Paul. *When a woman by phyſick procures miſcarriage, as Abortus is natural.*

ABACUS, (ὁ) ci; m. Gr. ἄβαξ, ἄβακος· ex ἀ, & βάσις, *i.* Lapis non habens, *ſine ſuſtentaculo*: menſa legittarum de pariete ſuſpenſa. לוח. *A counting-table, ſuch as Auditors or Aſtronomers uſe. A counter or ſlate to write or score upon.* § *A cupboard of plate*, Cic. Juv. *A court-cupboard*; *any cupboard or ſoſe.* § *A Dreſſer*, Mart. § *A cheſt-board or part of Tables*, Id. § *A Pedeſtal or ſquare at the foot of a pillar to ſit upon*, Vitr. *A ſeat or bench of ſtone*, Plin. *A Buffet-ſtool.* § *Properly a Table drefſed over, on which Mathematicians drew their Figures*, Capell. ex Heb. אבק, *abak*, pulvis. § Abacuſtolis, i. dicus, Cael. *The body of the Sun, as it appears to ſight.*

Abăcŭlus, li; m. dim. ab *Abacus.* ἀβάκιον. *A little table or cupboard*; *a counter or desk to write at*, &c. Abaculi, Plur. Plin. *Counters to reckon withal.*

† Abigio, onis; f. id quod *Adigo*; ſive Adnexum. πρόσφυσις. *Ex coagulato adigo* Adigio. Vare. hic dicit. *coagulo*, quod ambit orationem, reqq; inanimalia re conſtitit tola. *Apparatus, or ſpread.*

Abalienatio, onis; f. verb. Cic. Top. ἀπαλλοίωσις. *An alienation, ſhuffling out, &c.* § *Quasi* ἀπ ἀλλοτρίωσις. *Ex alienatio, ut ab adigo* Adigio. Vare. hic dicit. *coagulo*, quod ambit orationem, reqq; inanimalia re conſtitit tola. *Apparatus, or ſpread.*

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Abalienatus, a, um; part. ἀπαλλοτριωμένος. מוּר. *Alienated, eſtranged.* § *Alienatus* dic. quem quis à ſe removerit: *Abalienatus*, qui alienus eſt ſuus, Feſt. § Abalienati jure civium, Liv. *Deſpoiled, left their freedom.* Abalienati membra, Quint. *i.* enormia, *Lewd, unmanl.*

Abalienor, aris, ari, ἀπαλλοτριοῦμαι. חיר. Ex ab & *Alienor*, quod ſcribitur etiam, Mommacio. *To alienate, ſhuffle and turn out of favour; to part with, to ſell one's right: and give up to another; to put away; to part or ſeparate.* Ⅎ Retinere, *i.* non abalienare, Cic. Top.

Abalienor, aris; paſſ. Plaut. *To be alienated, eſtranged*, &c.

† Abambulans, antis; pr. act. b *Abambulo*, as. ἀπεριπατῶν. Ἀπερι-πατῶν. *Walking aſide.*

Abambulo, as; f. Inſtit. *i.* Ἐκτὸς ὁδοῦ περιπατῶ. Ex ab & Ambulo. *The great Grandfather's father.*

† Abanet, vel *Abact.* Hier. *Manes*, Cal. *Abanes*, Hud. Vox Hebr. Ἀβανὲς, Jos. quod *inſtar* interpret. אבנם. *A Gentile that Preſts were among the Jews; a Proſelyte.*

† Abannatio, & Abannitio, onis; f. Bud. ex ab *Annus.* ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐνιαυσίου. *A banishment for a year for wilful murther.*

† Abannitus, & Abannitus, a, um; part. q. ab *Annuo, as*, & *Abannus, i*, (un le Angl. to **Banish**, & Sax. Abannan; unde to **Abandon**.) *Banished for a year for murther.* Abannitus Bandius, qui Abannati.

† Abapritium, ii; n. ἀβάπτιστος, ἀβαπτισία; priv. & βαπτίζω mergo. *A ſtill-birth*, *ſcull, much common in Italy, having a cage, that it cannot go to sleep. Call a Father of cark, because it will not ſuck.*

† Abarceo, es, ere; Feſt. ex Ab & Arceo. *To keep off, or put from*; to *forbid.* Alii leg. *Aberreo.*

† Abarcĕ; Auſon. *To call better.* Vide *Abo, as.*

† Abăra; Virr. ἄβατα. *i.e.* loca invia & inaccella. *Places unpaſſible.*

Abavia, æ; f. Inſt. Νυμφίμη. *The great Grand-fathers, or Grand-mothers mother.*

Abavunculus, li; m. Inſt. ὁ ἀπὸ θείου μητρὸς μέγας. רוד: proavi frater. *The brother of my great Grand-father.*

Abăvus, vi; m. Κατὰτατος. Dict. quia abeſt ab *avo*, & eſt avus avi, Feſt. proavi pater. *My great Grand-Fathers Father, or my Grand-fathers Grand-father, or my Fathers great Grand-father.*

* Abax, acis; f. Digeſt. Ἄβαξ. id. quod Abacus. *A cafe or cupboard to keep plate in*, &c.

* Abbă, vox Syriaca. אבא. ex Heb. Bibl. Ἀββᾶ, *Father.*

* Abbas, atis; m. Inſt. ex אבא Syr. κατὰτατος. Carebertus, Collegii Magiſter, Antiſtes Cœnobii, Archimandrites, Ab. Abbat or Abbot.

* Abbatia, æ; f. ἀββατεῖα. *An Abbacy or Abbot-ſhip.*

† Abbĭbo, ĕre; f. Fabadi-ſcribere, ἐγγραφῶ. *To write in*, Amalthei Cornucop.

† Abbĭcio, ĕre, ivi, & ĭi; f. Inſtrumentum Notarii non exercitati, Bud. ob. *To set, lay, or put in writing; a thing is to be set down in writing.* Ⅎ *Am* Abbĭcĭtabilis, *or meaning, a thing for a writ, &c.*

Abbrevio, as; Veger. Βραχύνω. קצר *To abridge or make ſhort*, ex Abbrĕviatus.

Abdicatio, onis; verb. Κατάκρισις, *A renouncing, diſowning, or caſting off*, &c. *A diſinheriting.* Quotidiana adoptioni & Dedicationi. § Abdicatio magiſtratuum, Liv. *The laying of an Office.*

Abdico, (ἀπεῖπον, ἀπερῶ) ἀπόκηρυξις, ἀποκηρύττω. *To diſown, caſt off, renounce, diſclaim, and ſend one packing; to diſinherit, and turn out of doors; to put far handſel; to diſclow and forbid.* Abdicare eft familia objecere, Feſt. Abdicat

beat filium pater, quem adhuc vivus bonis & omni jure filii privat: *Exheredat*, quem reclamante ab hæreditate submovet. *Abdicare se* Prætes dicitur, qui ante diem munus sum deponit, Brissl. § Abdicare magistratum, Sall. *or* Magistratu se abdicare, Liv. *To resign or give up, to quit or lay down his office.* Abdicare se tempus dicitur, qui debiit scribi esse, & scripti facere, Gell. *So* Abdicare se tutelæ, de tutela, liberare, Cic. *To quit his guardianship*, + *to lay down his administrationship*, + *to renounce and give up his freedom.* § Abdicare legem, Plin. *i.* Abrogare, *To repeal and melt a law.* § Democritus in tecto rapum abdicavit in cibis, Plin. *Did not allow it to be eaten any way at all.* § Ubi nimis sæpe abdicat ignes crepitu, Plin. *I. Where by its crackling it cannot indure the fire; & so vow and renounces it as it were.* = Rejicere, Cic. = *Abdicare & Dedicare* apud Apul. eft Negare & Abnuare : unde *Abdicativus*, a, um ; i. negativus.

Abdico, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; Act. ex Ab & Dico, is. אָבַד. הִרְחִיק. I. Est verbum Augurale, & fign. *rejecere, repudiare.* Tunc enim aves *abdicere* aliquid dicuntur, cùm aliquid nunquam futurum, aut infeliciter cessurum, fignif. *Addicere* contrà, cùm aliquid felciter cessurum pollicentur. *To foreshew, + foretode, or bode ill ; + to strike against ; + disavow and forbid.* II. Est etiam verbum Forense, idem significans quod Decreto recusare, aut Litem contra aliquem dare, & Rem alicui abjudicare. *To vote against, to cast or overthrow one in his cause, to give it against one.* Nam cùm olim tribus verbis in decretis fuis uterentur, *D*, *Dico*, *Dabo*, ficubi fecundum aliquem vindicire diecrerent, ab altero *abdici* dicebantur. § Abdicere vindicias ab aliquo, Pomp. *i.* abregare & recusare, *To turn his cause out of Court, not to let him plead.* § Tres Vindicias alicui jus fe abdicere, & fecundum eum qui petierat discere, &, *To give up the defendants plea out of Court, and to give it for the plaintiff.* § Et qui put Præsens for Abdicare.

Abdito, adv. Cic. אַחְתָּה לוּ, כַּחַשׁ, עָרוּם. *Secretly, privily, closely.* בִּסְתָר

† Abdivicus, a, um ; à part. Abditus. *Abditior*, aborivi, Fest. q. quorum natales abditi. *Abrtive, still-born, ftifled in the womb, and dead before delivery.*

Abditum, ti, n. pon. fubftantivè pro occulto, Plin. אֲצוּרִים. *A secret close place ; a covert.*

Abditus, a, um ; part. ab Abdor. *Hid, kept secret and close.*

Abdo, is, ĕre ; didi, ditum ; Act. ex *Ab* & *Do.* הִסְתִּיר. אָצַר. *To hide, keep close or secret ; to put out of the sight.* Abdere intra vestem, & sub vestes, Liv Sabinarum. Cic. § Abdere domo, *i.* in domo, Virg. & Domum se abdere, Cic. Res abditæ fidei, Tac. § Abdere aliquem in solitudinem aliquam, Tac. *To retire into an Island.* Coop. ex Tac. § In Ægyptum abscedentes, *i.* occultandi gratia nes in Ægyptum excipiemus. Die etiam Abdere se Thracas, vel in Thracas, Cic. *To keep close ; to lie hidden, and not to go abroad.* § Ex conjuratis hi se abdere, Tac.

To skulk, and keep out of his Masters sight. = Contegere, Cic.

Abdor, ĕris ; Paff. Plin. *To be hidden, to lye close.*

ABDOMEN, (ō) ĭnis ; n. גַּסְטֵר, גַּסְטֵרִי, גַּסְטֵרִים, כְּסִיל. *The draught :* nisi quis malit ex Heb. q. אַב דַּמִּי *ab domen, i. pater simi vel Mercurii*, dici. *The paunch : all that part of the belly which is between the navel and the privy members, consisting of skin, fat, and muscles.* § Abdomen infatiabile, Cic. *A paunch-belly, a greedy gut ; a great eater.* § Abdomini natus, *i.* ventri & gulæ, Id. *A gut-belly, that does nothing but cram.* § Abdomini indulgere, inservire, operam dare, *To pamper and cram his guts.* § Abdomine tardus, Juv. *A fat-gut.* § Abdominis voluptates, Cic. *Belly cheer.*

Abdúco, is, ere, xi, ctum ; Act. ex *Ab* & *Duco.* נָצָה. הֶבִיא. *To lead or carry away by force or otherwise ; to withdraw or take aside ; to entice, cog, or wheedle ; to pull or draw away.* Me convivium solum adducebat fibi, Ter. *To keep me along with him.* Per vim *abduci* propriè dicimulier à marito, cum divortium fit. Abducere uxorem à vito, Cic. *To make the wife to forsake her husband.* § A fide abducere, pro Revocare à fide præstandâ, Diom. § Familiam abduxit, pecus abegit, *He took away by force.* = *Abducere* de hominibus dic. ficut de pecoribus *Abigere*, Calv. & *Abducamus* invites ad id quod alicnum eft ; *Ducimus* autem volentes. § Abducere à re aliquâ hominem, & ad aliam traducere, *To take him off from one thing, and put him upon another.* § Abducere caput ab ictu, Vir. *To turn away his head from the stroke.* † Abduce pro Abduc, Terent.

Abdúcor, eris, ctus ; Paff. *To be carried or led away, &c.*

Abductus, a, um ; part. *Abstractus. led or carried away ; removed, or retired, at distance.* Val. Fl.

† Abeccedarium, ii ; n. verbum fictum, ex A, B, C. *The Cross-row or Alphabet ; the Abcee.*

Abcecdarius, ii ; m. dic. rei literariæ tyrunculus, qui adhuc in literis cognoscendis hæret. *Elementarius.* Item qui aliquid per ordinem alphabeti digerit, vel quod alphabetico ordine digestum eft. *Abecedarium magistrum* rectè dixeris, qui primâ docet elementa. Cal. Rud. *An ABC Scholar ; He that learneth or teacheth A, B, C. or setteth any thing in that order.*

† Abcido, is ; Tac. ex *Ab & Edo.* *To devour.* אָכַל. *To devour, to eat away, to eat up all.*

† Abcllina, æ ; f. ab *Abella*, Campaniæ oppido, dict. quæ nunc *Avellana*, Plin. *A Filbert or Hazel-nut.*

† Abcmo, is ; Plant. Ex *Ab* & *Emo* ; quod dictum videtur pro *Adimo. Linere* enim *penique* dicebant pro Accipere, *To take away.*

Abeo, is, ire ; ivi, & ii, itum ; n. ab Eo. יָצָא. יָרַד. *To go away or depart ; to go from. To get him gone ; to escape, to pass.* In præs. *To be gone, spent and past.* § *Abeo* pro *Habeo* antiq. Aliq. fign. *differre & elabi, παρέρχομαι.* Menses abierunt decem, Cic. *Are gone and past.* Hoc poterit fortaffe non fic abire, *It will not pass or escape so.* § In quos fumptus abeunt fructus prædiorum ? Cic. *What becomes of them ? how are they spent ?* Sign. it. *deferre & relinquere ;* ut abire à magistratu vel abire magistratu, Cic. incepto, Liv. ab emptione, *To quit his office, defign, purpose, + not to stick to it.* § It. *mutari, verti in aliam rem ;* ut Oppidum in villas abiit, Plin. *i.* ex oppido factæ funt villæ. Stagnum in falem abit, Id. *Turns into salt.* § Abi tacitus viam tuam, Plaut. *Gothy way, and say nothing.* § Abire in vanum, Sen. In ventos, Ovid. *To vanish away.* § In diem abiit, Ter. *'Tis put off to another time.* § Abire à vita, & medio, *To dye.* § So Abiit, *He is gone, i.* periit ; as Fuit, vixit, *i.* mortuus eft, Scal. ad Fest. § Jam abiit fides, Liv. *Now it is not believed.* § Abire pessum, Ter. *To come to nought, to run down by the head.* § Abire ad vulgi opinionem, Cic. *To conform to the common opinion.* § Abire sub jugum, *i.* subire jugum. § *Abi* aliquando Hortantis & incitantis, Ter. Abi, virum te judico, *Go thy ways, thou art a brave fellow.* § *Abi* etiam per contemptum dicimus. Abi in malam rem, Ter. *Go and be hanged.* § *Abi* pro Abiit, Ter. sæmper dixit.

Abĕquito, as ; Neut. Liv. *To ride away.*

Abercco, es ; Act. ex *Ab & Arceo* ; Plaut. *To keep back, to drive away.*

Aberratio, onis ; f. verb. πλάνησις, ἀποπλάνησις. *A wandring or going out of the way.* Aliam aberrationem à molestiis nullam habemus, Cic. *We have no other recreation or divertisement from our troubles.*

Aberro, as ; N. חָטָה. ἀφαμαρτάνω. *To wander, or be out of the way ; to go astray, to straggle ; to depart from ; to mistake ; to swerve ; to miss.* § Aberrare à januâ, Prov. *To miss the door.* § Aberraie conjecturâ, To *guess amiss, to be mistaken.*

Abĕsse, Fut. Inf. ex Absum : fign. *Absturum esse*, ἀπέσεσθαι. *To be absent hereafter.* Sic *Afuturum*, pro Abeffem. § Nihil abfore credunt, quin, &c. Vir. *It will not miss or fail, but &c.*

† Abgrego, as, avi ; ἀφορίζω, ἀπαγκαλίζω. חִתֵּף. Ex *Ab* & *Grege*, Fest. *Aegregare*, est Ab grege ducere ; *Segregare*, Ex pluribus gregibus partes feducere : unde & *Egregius* dic. à grege lectus. *To sever or take out of the flock ; to draw, as men do sheep.*

Abhinc ; adv. temporis, ex *Ab* & *Hinc.* מִטָּתָה. יָדוּעַ, אָז יָדוּעַ, כִּיוֹדְעִי. Dic & de præt. fæpius. *Ago, fince, before this time.* Et de futuro. *From henceforth, henceforward, from this time.* Jungitur tum Accusf. tum Ablat. Abhinc triennium, *i.* ante tres annos, *Tres years ago.* Abhinc annis supplius 25. Cic. *Twenty five years ago.* § De Fut. Sed ad ludos jam inde abhinc exercebant.

Abhorrens, entis ; part. *Abhorring, detesting, &c.* Vel non. à part. ἀπρόσιτος ἀπαράδεκτος. *Unsuitable, unfit, unfit for, unskilful, unacquainted with, ignorant, without fense of, void of, destitute of.* abhorrentes literarum, Liv. Abhorrentes à literis, Cic. Abhorrens à re aliquâ, Cic. Abhorrens à vitio, Cic. Abhorrens à re, Cic. Abhorrens à vitio, Cic. Abhorrens à re, Cic. Abhorrens à vitio, Cic.

Abhorreo, es, ui ; car. fup. N. שִׂטְנָא. μισοῦμαι. *To* **Abhor**, *detest and hate ; to dislike, disdain, loath ; not to indure or abide ; to have an antipathy, to be utterly averse, to have no mind to ; to take no delight in ; to be unlike, to disagree.* Regit Abl. cum præp. à, ab. Etiam fine præp. Cic. Talibus vitiis abhorrerant. Interdum Acc. de re præsenti vel propinquâ : & tum videtur Transit. § Abhorrent inter se orationes, *They do not agree.* Liv. Parùm abhorrens famam, Id. *He cared not what men said of him.* § Abhorrer ab auribus vulgi, Cic. *It is not agreeable to the peoples ears ; The people will not hear it.* § Abhorret hoc à fide, Liv. *'Tis not like to be true.* § Abhorrer à veritate, Suet. *'Tis far from truth, very unlikely.* § Abhorrere ab re uxoriâ, vel à nuptiis, *Not to care for marriage ; To have no mind to't.* § Abhorret facinus ab illo, Cic. *'Tis not like that he will commit such a villainous act.*

Abhorrésco, is ; Lact. Valdè horreo, ἐκφοβοῦμαι. Cum Acc. *To stand in awe of, to tremble at ones presence, to shake and quiver for fear.*

† Abhortor, aris. Κατηγέομαι. *To dissuade, to advise to the contrary. Almost the same as* Dehortor.

Abjectè ; adv. pro contemptim & abjecto animo. ἀπερίμαχῶς. *Basely, poorly, meanly, pitifully ; without heart, as in despair ; faintly, unlustily, contemptibly.*

Abjectio, onis ; f. verb. ἀπόῤῥιψις, κατάῤῥιψις, ἀπόῤῥιψις. *A casting away or down.* Animi abjectio, Cic. *Faint-heartedness, meanness of spirit, sneakingness, cowardice, pitifulness.*

† Abjecto, as ; frequenter abjicio. Κατηγέομαι. *To cast away from, to expose to frequent danger.*

Abjectus, a, um ; part. ἀπεῤῥιμμένος, ἀπόῤῥιπτος. *Cast away, laid aside, slighted, forsaken, little set by, under-valued ; vile, base, dejected, disheartned, cow'd, low, dispirited.* Udis abjectus in herbis, Ov. + abjectus, Laudabing. Abjecta cunctatione, Cic. *Without delay.*

Abjectus, a, um ; jor. illimus ; adj. ταπεινόκαρδος. בְּזוּי. **Abject.** *vile, mean, base, pitiful, sneaking, low-spirited, low-hearted, cowardly, spiritless, out of heart, almost despirate.* Abjectus homo, Cic. *A very rascal.* § Abjectus animus, *A faint heart.* § Humilis & abjecta oratio, Cic. *A low, mean, pitiful style.*

Abjecula, æ ; f. dim. ex *Abjecta.* ἀλάτη. *A little fat-trace.* G. ex Col.

Abjegnus, a, um ; ex Col. *Abjectus.* ἀλάτη. quod factum eft ex abjecta. *Modest for a deal.* Lacryma abjegna, ἐπὶ τῶν ἀκατόφθων, Intex abjectis, *Turpentine*, Jun. *Mingum* ap. Prop. σεσινόδακρυς, versus grotii.

Abjicio, cunctis ; part. ex *Abjecio.* ἀπορῥιπτῶν. *Going away, departing.* Abiens magistratu, Cic. *Quitting his Office.*

ABIES, (ē) ēi ; f. בְּרוֹשׁ. ἄλευκη, ab ἰλεῖν prolongo. Sic *abies* ab *abeo*, quia in excelsum abit, Ifid. Unde Hom. ὑψηλόμενος die. Fort. אַבְּתָּם *pyrus* silvestris, per meton. fpecies. *A spruce.* Meton. pro re factâ ex abiete, Poet. *A ship or plank of a ship.* § *A spruce or fleer.* Abies pro rubellis, Plaut. *Deal-boards.*

Abietarius, a, um ; adj. *Of fir.* Abietaria regnia, Fest. vet. ab abietibus conmunis. *Inhabitable ; unfortifiable, unhandsome, feminish, without sense or reason, unsashionable.* rabiatæ & abhorrentes literarum, Liv. Abietarius, ii ; m. Bibl. materiarius, faber lignarius. *A carpenter.* § *A shipwright.*

† Abigi, is, æ ; f. ab *abigendo* partu, Plin. Alii vocant *Apagam.* Abortus excitare foleo, dum edicit ea quæ fint in utero. *To destroy.* Est etiam armatura contegitâs Alberto, *scil.* tertium involucrum factus, quòd à partu totium ipsi abigat.

† Abigeatus, ûs ; m. ex *Abigeus*, Manlel. ipse abigendi actus, five crimen actionis. ἀπήνοια. *A driving away, or stealing of cattel ; Felony.*

† Abigena bos apud Augures, quam circum altæ hostiæ constituuntur, Var. pro *Ambigena* ; ut *Ambium* pro *Ambestium.*

Abigendus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Fit to be rejected or driven away.*

† Abigéus, ei ; m. Ulp. qui & *Abactor* à Paulo, à Græcis ἀπήνοια appellatur ; qui pecora abigit, βοηλάτης. *Abigei* autem à *furibus* quantitate feu numero differni traditum eft : nam qui ovem unam, fuem unam furripuerit, ut fur coercetur ; qui gregem, ut *Abigeus. A stealer of beasts or cattle out of the herd or fold : A stealer of a company of cattel ; a fellow, a cow-stealer.*

Abigo, is, ĕre ; egi, actum ; Act. ex *Ab* & *Ago.* הִדִּיחַ, הִשְׁלִיךְ. נָדַף. *To drive away by force or stealth ; to drive cattel to pasture, Var. to chase, feare, fright away things or persons distastful to us ; to set one packing.* As, Hinc me abegerit odio fuo, Plaut. Abegi jungio uxorem ab janua. & *Abigemus* quæ, ubi accefferunt, expellimus ; *Arcemus*, quæ prohibemus nè accedant. § abigere pabulum vel fœtum, Cic. Plin. *To make one miscarry, or cast his young.*

Abĭgo, is, ĕre ; jeci, jectum ; Act. ex *Ab* & *Jacio.* הִשְׁלִיךְ מֵאַחֲרֵי. ἀφίημι, ἀπόῤῥιπτω. *To cast or throw off or away ; to slight and make no reckoning, no account of one ; not to care for, or regard ; to renounce, and have nothing to do with.* Abjicere fe ad pedes alicujus, Cic. *To throw himself, or fall down at ones feet, to beg upon his knees.* § Abjicere fefe, ταπεινοῦν ἑαυτόν, Cic. *To debase and disparage himself, to make an Asse of himself.* § Abjicere haftam, *To throw down his arms, and run away like a coward.* § Abjicere fpem five animum, *&c.* desperare. § Abjicere curam, *To take no further care.* § Abjicere fchumi, Plin. in herbam, Cic. *To lye along on the ground, graft.*

Abjicior, ĕris ; jectus ; Paff. *To be cast away, &c.*

Abjiciendus, a, um. *Fit to be cast away.* ἀποῤῥιπτέος.

Abjindo ; adv. *From thence, ever since.*

Abinfvrito. *On a sudden, unlooked or not look for, unexpectedly.*

Abintegro ; adv. ex *Ab integro.* עוֹד. *Afresh, anew, from the beginning, again.*

Abintestatò ; adv. sine testamento. ἀδιάθετος. *Without Will or Testament.* Abintestato decessit, Paul. *He dyed without making in Will, he dyed intestate.* § Abintestato succedere, *To inherit as next of kin, by vertue of Administration, without shewing a Will,* Afran.

Abintus, & Abintus ; adv. ἔσωθεν. *From within.*

Abitio, onis ; f. verb. ab *Abeo.* מַסָּע. ἀπαγωγή. *A going away or departing.*

Item pro morte, cùm à vivis abitur. Vett. ἀναχώρησις ità vitabant in mortis mentione. Ità vixit, & *fait* dicebant de mortuo, Scal. *Ones departure, or decease ; death.* Ità nos loquimur, *He went away like a lamb, to depart this life ; a passing-bell.*

Abitur, impers. *They are gone.* Abibitur, Plaut. *They will be gone.*

Abitus, ûs ; m. verb. *A departure.* § *A passage, or pass, or way to pass.* Vit. Tac.

Abjudicatus, a, um ; part. Liv. *Given away by judgment.*

Abjudico, as ; Act. ex *Ab* & *Judico.* מִשְׁפֵּט. Sign. rem de qua controversia eft per Judicium auferre, & alteri addicere : unde *Ager abjudicatus* à Liv. dict. quem Romani per iniquum judicium intercepérant, eripuerantque. *To give or take away a thing by judgment ; to pass sentence against ; to declare against a thing, to renounce and give it up.* Regit Acc. cum Abl. & à, vel Dat. § Abjudicabo me à vita, Plaut. *I.* Vitam mihi adimam. § Abjudicare sibi libertatem, Cic. *To forfeit or throw up his liberty.*

† Abjugo, as. Διαζεύγνυμι. *Abinjugare* boves, *i.* à pari disjungere. Per transl. fign. feparare, alienare. Διαχωρίζειν, Pacuv. *To unyoke, to put asunder, to unmatche.*

Abjungo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; Act. פָּרַד. διαζεύγνυμι, διαχωρίζω. *To disjoin, to feparate or sever, to part or put asunder ; to withdraw, &c.*

† Abjunctio, pro *Abjuratione*, Plaut.

Abjúdico, onis ; f. Est rei evidite negatio per jurisprudentiam facta. ἀπόφασις. *A denying with an oath ; an* **Abjuration** *or forbearing of a thing.*

Abjuratus, a, um ; part. Vir. *Forsworn, denyed with an oath.*

Abjúro, as ; Act. ὀμνύω, ὄμνυμαι. *To* **abjure**, *to forswear, to deny with an oath.* Abjuravit creditum, Sall. *He forswore the debt.* § *Simply to deny,* Cic.

Ablactatus, a, um ; part. *Weaned.*

Ablacto, as ; ex *Ab & Lacto.* גָּמַל. ἀπογαλακτίζω ; à lacte depello. *To wean.*

Ablaqueatio, onis ; f. verb. Plin. βόθρωμα. *Aharing or digging about the roots of trees.*

Ablaqueatus, a, um ; part. Plin. βοηθεῖς. *Bared of earth, digged about.*

Ablàqueo, as ; Act. ex *Ab & Laqueus.* Al. à *lacubus*, *i.* è fossis, quæ circa vitium radices hori solent. βόθρους, ὀρύττειν. *To rid the earth, and cut away the upper roots ; to barethe roots of trees, and dig up the earth about them.*

Ablátio, onis ; f. verb. ab *Aufero.* ἀφαίρεσις. *A taking away.*

Ablativus, a, um. *Apt to take away.* Indè Ablativus casus, ἀφαιρετικὴ πτῶσις, Quint. qui & *Sextus & Latinus* dicitur, etiam *Comparativus*, teste Prisc. quòd non minùs comparationem fign. quàm ablationem. *The* **Ablative** *case.*

Ablator, a, um ; part. ab *Aufero.* ἀφαιρῶν. *Taking away, carrying away violently.*

Ablatus uberibus, Plin. *Weaned.*

Ablectus, a, um ; quasi *Delectus* ; part. ex *Allegere*, Gr. ἀπολέγω vel ex *Ab & Lacio.* Choice, neat, fine, spruce, delicate, Hence ablecti scalæ, ἐπίλεκτοι κλιμακίδες, κλιμακίδια μέρη. Plaut. *A dainty fine*

Imus; that would tempt and entice a chapman to take it; or (as Voss) Ablectæ, i. dereditæ. Set aside, let alone, that wants a tenant. Turnebus reads without book ablectæ, *a poor petty tenement, worth little or nothing.*

Ablegatio, onis; f. verb. Κατάπεμψις, Κατεμπολή. *A sending of one away.*

Ablegmen, a, um; part. *Sent away.*

Ablegmina, um; n. corrupté *Ablegmina*, & *Amlegmina*: ex *Ablegere*, i. *Separare*, Κατακληίς. *Some chuse parts of the entrails, which were set apart from the rest, and offered to their Gods*, Fest. *Hence called also* Proficiæ, & Profectiæ & Profegmina, *as being cut off from the rest*, Scal. ¶ *The word may, I suppose, be still used not improperly for any choice bits; as Sweet-Breads, Hogs-harslets, the Umbles of Deer, Sweet-collops*, &c.

Ablĕgo, as; Act. Κατάπεμπω, Κατελαύνω. *To send one away, either upon business, or to be rid of his company; to remove or send out of the way.* Votas ablegare aliquem, Plaut. *To send one forth of Italy.* Dicere, § Pecus a prato ablegandum, Var. *To be removed to another place.*

Ablĭgurio, is, ire; ivi, itum; Act. Ter. Καταλιχανίζω, Καταλιχμίζω, Καταλιχμάομαι. *To spend or waste riotously in eating and drinking.*

Abligurītio, onis; f. verb. Firm. *Such riotous spending.* Λιχνεία.

Ablĭto, as; Act. Suet. Ἀκμυσίζω.

Ablĭto, as; Act. Suet. שכר. *To set or let out to hire; as a house*, &c. *to another.*

Ablŭdo, is, ĕre; si, sum; Neut. ἀσυμβολησίαν ποιέομαι. *To be unlike.* Hæc à te non multum abludit imago, Hor. *This picture is not much unlike you.* ☞ Alludo.

Abluo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; Act. ex *Ab* & *Luo*, (quod in comp. hi duo.) Ἀποπλύνω, ἐκπλύζω. רחץ. *To wash off, to wash away; to flower or cleanse, to rinse; to wash; to water*, Col. § Abluere umbras, Lucr. *to dilucere* & diffolvere. § *Aliquæ fummum*, eſt poſt ſummum ſe ablucre, ut quod ſummo portendebatur, hujuſmodi ablatione expietur. Ἀποφῆναι ἀποκλύζων, Cal.

Ablŭor, ĕris, ablūtus; Paſſ. *To be waſhed*, &c. Terra pluviis ablaitur, Col. *Is waterd, waſhed, waſted.*

Ablūtio, onis; f. verb. Macr. Ἀπόπλυσις. *A waſhing or waſting.* Ablutio criminis, Marc. *When a man is cleared and diſcharged the court.*

Ablūtus, a, um; part. p. Varr. Ἀπολελουμένος. *Waſhed, cleanſed.*

† Ablyrium; or Dibyrium. Καλλιλαῦμα. ל כב. *A deluge; a land-ſlood.*

Abnanctura, æ; f. Inſt. ſorori abnatæ. Ἀνεψιὰ ἐκ θείου θυγατρὸς μεριαία. *My great Grandmothers ſiſter.*

† Abnātus, is, ſi, ſum; Plaut. שלח. Ἀποπεμπόμενος. *To ſend away.*

Abnāto, as; Stat. Ἀποπέμπω. *To ſwim away.*

† Abnĕco, as, Plaut. ἀπωθῶ, Κατακτείνω. *To kill, murther, make away with.*

† Abnegatrix; Diom. *A denying, a refuſing*, a nay. Scil. *Propitia*, vox, &c.

Abnĕgo, as; Act. רחש. ἀπαρνέομαι. *To deny a thing poſitively; to be reſuſed*

againſt a thing not to do it, or not to give it; to deny or diſown one; *to refuſe to do any thing; to ſay no.* Depoſitum, promiſ-ſum abnegare, Plin. jun. *To ſay and ſtand to it, we had never ſuch a thing in keeping, never made ſuch a promiſe.* § Abnegat excisâ vitam producere Troja, Vir. *He reſolves to live no longer, not to cut-live the City.*

Abnĕpos ōtis; m. Suet. filius pronepotis. ἀδελφιδοῦς. quaſi longius à nepote abſit. *A grand-childs grand-ſon; a ſon in the fourth degree.*

Abnepŭtis, is; f. Suet. pronepotis nepotisve filia. *A grand-childs grand-daughter; a daughter in the fourth degree.*

Abnocto, as; Neut. ex *Ab* & *Nox*; foris pernocto, vel noctu abſum. Sen. Ἀποκλείεσθαι, ἀπαλλάττειν τὰ ἀπὸ ἑσπέρας. *To paſſe or ſpend away hours from trees; to feed trees.*

Abnormis, me; adj. ſine norma. ἄτακτος, ἀβέβηλος. Hor. *Out of rule or order, irregular, rangl-hewn.*

Abnuendus, a, um; Sen. *To be refuſed or denyed.*

† Abnuo, is, ere; i evi; Enn. idem quod *Abnuo. To refuſe.*

Abnūtum, impers. Liv. Nec abnuitur ita fuiſſe, i. non negatur. *We do not deny but it was ſo.*

Abnuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; Act. מאן. Ἀποκλίνω, ἀνανεύω. *To nod or beckon away from one; to deny one a thing by nodding or ſhaking the head, or ſome ſuch like geſture; to ſhew a diſlike; ſimply to deny; to refuſe, to ſay no.* ☞ Annuere, concedere Cic. Negit Accius, Tac. = Recuſare, Cic. Regit Acc. cum Dat. § Abnuere aliquid alicui, & Abnuere alicui de re aliqua, Liv. § Abnuere imperium, Liv. *To refuſe to obey, or to be under ones government.*

† Abnurus, Gloſſ. ἐκγονός. Mart. leg. ἐκγόνη γυνή, al. ἐκγόνη γάμου. Ita à *Nurus*, ut Abnepos à Nepos. *A great Grandſons wife.*

† Abnutivum, vi; n. Paul. *A diſſent or denyal of a motion or propoſition, made by turning back the head*; as Adnutivum *was a ſign of aſſent by nodding towards him that made the propoſal.* Gl. Abnutivum, ἀπομεθόνιον; Adnutivum, σχῆμα ἐπινεῦον. Illud eſt negutivum, hoc conſentivum. § *Abnutivus oratio, Sen. Tacit.* = negativus. *Abnutivus, καθαφατικὸς*, affirmativa, Martian. Interdum duo abnutiva magis negant.

† Abnūto, as; Cic. ex vet. Poet. Freq. ex *Ab* & *Annuto*. *To deny often by nodding from one.*

† Abo, as; unde infin. *Abare*, Auſon. Al. leg. *Labore*. Ab *Abo*, ut à *poppo*, *pappare*. *Abe autem ab* ἄπαξ, ἀφ' ἑνὸς ἀθρόως. Sabinorum vox quâ Cato fratri, ſoror ſorori, adhibuiſſe fertur. Vel ab אבא Syr. unde ἀπατᾶσθαι, Callim. vox ſeniori cuiq; à juniori-bus tributa. ἀδελφίδιον, Hor. *e.* ut Pollux ipſe, ἀπὸ τοῦ κοινοῦ ὁ πρεσβύτερος ὑπὸ τοῦ νεωτέρου. *To call brother, to honour and reſpect as a brother.*

† Abolĕcendo. *To roſe cut, to diſſect.* G. ex Nebrill.

Abŏleo, es, ēre; ui, vel evi, itum, (vel etum;) Act. ex *Ab* & *Oleo*, i. e. olorem perdo. Eſt enim id. dolere & obliterare, ut ne quidem olfactus rei abolitæ remaneat. Ita Plin. *Dance odor omnis aboleatur.* Vel ex Gr. Βάλλω. perdo. ἐξαλείφω, ἀφανίζω, ἀμαυρόω. ἀπόλλυμι. ἀπόλλυμαι. ἀπώλεσα. ἀπωλόμην. ἀπώλεσμαι. ἀπολῶ. ἀπολοῦμαι. ἀπολοίμην. ἀπολοίμαι. ἀπολέσω. ἀπολέσομαι. ἀπολέσαιμι. ἀπολέσαιμαι. ἀπολέσειν. ἀπολέσεσθαι. ἀπολέσων. ἀπολέσασθαι. ἀπολέσας. ἀπολέσασθαι. ἀπολέσαντος. ἀπολέσαντι. ἀπολέσαντα. ἀπολέσαντες. ἀπολέσασι. ἀπολέσαντας. ἀπολέσαντων. ἀπολέσασιν. ἀπολέσαντα. ἀπολέσαντε. ἀπολέσαντοιν

loss. § Ut Gr. Κατὰ τοὺς Σεουῆρους, *Severus, Abrantius.* Abscissus locus, Liv. *Rough, hard to come at.* § Ceciliatio abscissa, Val. *A smart, sharp correction.* Hinc *Abscisior*, comp. ut Abscisior justitia, Val. *Sharp, severe justice, without mercy.*

Abscisus, a, um. *Precise, severe.* Abscisa sententia, *A peremptory resolution*, Val. Max.

Abscondité, adv. κρυφίως. *Covertly, privily, secretly, slyly, slily.*

Absconditus, a, um; part. & adj. Κεκρυμμένος, κρυπτός. ☩ טָמוּן. *Hid, kept secret, covert.* Absconditum est, *It is hidden.* = Obscurus, Cic.

Abscondo, is, ĕre; di, (& didi, antiq.) ditum, vel sum; Act. ex *Abs* & *Condo.* κεκαλύπτω. ☩ טָמַן. *To hide, to keep close, or secret.* Abscondere fugam furto, Colop. *To steal away.* § Phædrum abscondimus arces, Vir. *We left the sight of them.*

Abscondor, ĕris; Pass. Abscondi tur, impers. Κρύπτομαι. *A hiding or concealing.*

* Absconsor, oris; m. κακοῦργος. *A hider or hoarder.* Absconsor auri, Firm.

Absens, tis; part. ex *Absum*, ut *Præsens* à *Præsum.* Nam vett. etiam *præsse* & *absse* dicebant. Non ergò ex. *Abs* & *Ens*, ut *abs* præp. præponatur vocali in comp. quod al. volunt. ἀπὼν. **Absent**, *away, missing; dead, Plaut.* § Hos versûs absentes dixi, i. memoriter recitavi. Absente nobis, pro Absentibus, Ter. Se absente nobis, Plaut. &c, ut *Absente* ponatur pro præp. *clam, præter* pro *coram*; nisi malit quisquam hîc esse numeri.

† Absentaneus, a, um. *That which is done in absence.*

Absentia, æ; f. ex *Absens.* ἀπουσία. **Absence**, *or being away.*

† Absentio, ĭs, sum, ire; ex *Ab* & *Sentio. To dissent, or disagree.*

† Absentivus, a, um; Petr. id quod *Absit.*

Absento, as; Claud. absentem facio. μακρυνῶ. ☩ הִרְחִיק. **To absent**, *or cause to be absent, to send away, and keep at distance, to remove out of sight.*

† Absĕro, as; Var. *To lock, or lock from, to shut.*

† Absida; f. ex *Ab* & *Sedeo.* Sed est ex Gr. ἁψὶς (ab ἅπτω *necto*) unde *Absis*; ex enjus fcil. Accus. *Absida.* hi rectius Latinus *Absida*, quòd sit reliquo ædificio q. adnexa. *A Chappel or Closet*, Ital. *The Body or Quire of a Cathedral*, Ibid. § *The Bish po's Seat*, Gloss. Dic. & *Absidus*, Ibid. & *Absida.* Gl.

Absilio, is, ire; ui, & ivi, (per Syn. ii,) ultum; N. ex *Ab* & *Salio*, Stat. ☩לָרַל. ἀπαπηδάω. *To skip away, to leap out of any place; to start aside, to start back.*

Absimilis, is; Plin. ex *Ab* & *Similis.* ἀνόμοιος, ἀφόμοιος. *Unlike, different, divers.* Non absimilis Tiberio, Tac. *Not much unlike him, or he did much resemble him.*

Absinthiatus vel Absynthiatus, a, um; Sen. Absynthio temperatus. *Tempered or mixt with wormwood.*

* Absinthium, æ; n. Col. ἀψίνθιον. Vici Ferrum genus est cum Absinthio decocto ti, Plin. *Wormwood-wine.*

ABSINTHIUM, vel Absynthium, ii; n. Plin. ἀψίνθιον; ἀψινθίτης, quasi ἀπότον (quocirdo & scribi apud Cyprium affirmat Etymol.) ab ἀ priv. & πίνω, *cibi*, quòd non sit potabile ob amaroremi; vel ab ἀ priv. & ψίνθος, i. πότος, *delectatio*, Hesych. quod mavult Vost. vel ab *Absynthe* Taraciæ Civitate; nam est & ἄψινθον apud Steph. *The herb Wormwood* (q. Lumbricorum lignum) *of which* Cal. *reckons three sorts*, Marinum *or* Scriphium, *Sea-wormwood*; Santonicum, *French-wormwood*; *and* Ponticum *or* Vulgare, *The Common-wormwood.*

ABSIS, idis; f. Aug. vel *Apsis.* Arcuata figura, ubi imp. pars cum alteri ☩עֲרָבָה. *is connektitur.* Fornicis, rotæ, &c. curvatura. Ferrum ambiens rotam. κεκύφδωμα? *Inve.* It. circulus in stellis, Plin. Est & linx rotunda efficiens, unde *Parapsis.* It. idem quod *Absida* & *Absidia.* ἁψὶς. κεκυφδωμένον. *The embowed or arched roof of a house or room.* § *The ring or compass of a wheel; the iron about the wheel.* § *The circle about the body of a Camel.* § *The top of a Canopy.* § *The Nave or Quire of a Church.* § *A Bishop's throne.* Vid. *Absida.*

Absistens, entis; part. ἀφιστάμενος. *Standing off, withdrawing.* Reg. Abl. cum vel sine præp. § Ab fole absistens, Plin. § Spe haud absistens, *Not ceasing to hope, continuing still in hope.*

Absisto, is, ĕre; stĭti; Neut. ex *Ab* & *Sisto.* ἀφίστημι, ἀποστατῶ. ☩לָמַד. *To stand off, to draw off, to depart, to keep at distance.* § Cum Abl. Absistite loco, Vir. *Keep away, come not near the grove.* § Nec custos absistit limine, Id. *He doth not budge or stir from the door.* § *Ab to leave off, to quit, or give over, to forbear.* Cum Abl. vel Inf. § *Ab* Absistere bello, Tac. pugnâ, incepto, imperio, furore, Liv. § Absiste moveri, Vir. petere, Liv. *Leave off sterring, intreating.* § Absistere obstidione, vel obsidendo, Liv. *To raise the siege and be gone.* § Sine Abl. Nec pristis absistit, quam, &c. Vir. *He gives not over till he has*, &c.

Absitr, ab *Absum*; Bibl. מִן נָכְרִי. ☩הַלִּילָה. *God forbid!* Et cfl detestantis. Absücer, cri. *My wives great Grandfather.* G. ex Jul. capit.

† Absŏleo, es, evi; Cal. ex *Ab* & *Seleo*; vel fort. ex *Abs* & *Oleo.* ἀπαρχέομαι. *To be out of use.* Hinc *Absletus locus*, neglectus & fordidus.

Absólvo, vis, ĕre; vi, utum; Act. ex *Ab* & *Solvo*, ἀπολύω. ☩הוֹשִׁיעַ. *To perform. To acquit, discharge*, Absolve, *or* absolli *to release, free, clear and dismiss the court; to forgive, to dispatch.* § De rebus. *To finish, make an end, perfect, and accomplish; to perform and make good; to dispatch.* § Propsie, *To unloose*, id. quòd *Solvo.* Et fun. absolute; Cupimus nivem absolvere, Plaut. *To set the ship away with anchor, and gear.* § Regit Acc. Te absolvam brevi, Plaut. *I'll dispatch you presently.* § Absolvere creditorem, Ter. *To pay by.* § Absolvere crudelitatem, Ter. *To put off, and dispatch him.* § In re judiciali fugit Acc. cum Gen. Absolvere aliquem injuriarum, Heren. *To quit one from an action of trespass.* Vel cum Abl. idq; fine præp. Confulem regni suspicione absolvere, Liv. *To free him from the suspicion of conspiring to make himself King.* (S. Aurelius Victor bello, Tac. *To rid or free one from trouble or danger of a war.*) Vel cum duo regg. Absolvere duodecim prærogativiorum Urbanis, *To clear of so many charges of playing foul.* § Absolvo aliquo absólvere, Cic. *To clear himself by law.* § Hic hominem Veneti absolvit, fd. *He acquitted him as to* Venus. ☩ Damno. § Partem ab alio inchoatam absólvere, Cic. *To finish and make an end of.* § Absólvere pensum, Var. *To finish his task*; promissum, Id. *To make good his word, or perform his promise*; pignus, Paul. *To redeem a pawn.* § Absólvere orbem, Lucan. *To destroy the world, or make an end of it.* § Uno verbo absólvam, Plaut. *I'll have done in a word.* Uti paucis verum absólvam, Sal. *To tell you the truth in short.* = Conficere, perficere, ad exitum perducere, Cic.

Absólvor, ĕris, tus; Pass. *To be released, acquitted*, &c. *to be finished*, &c. Omnibus fententiis absólvi, Cic. *To be cleared in court by every bodies vote.* § Homo in utero absólvitur, Gell. *Is compleated.*

Absólūte; adv. τελείως. *Perfectly, completly.* Absolutè doctus, Suet. *An absolute scholar.* ἁπλῶς. *Simply, absolutely.*

Absolūtio, ōnis; f. verb. Ἀπόλυσις. **Absolution**, *a discharge or acquittal, a dispatch, a delivery.* τελείωσις. *Perfection, accomplishment, a finishing.* Est etiam *Absolutio* apud oratores (ut Cic. De Invent.) per quam omnia quæ incidunt in causam genera ampliethimur partitione.

† Absolutiva, sive Depositiva, dicta sunt supina, Dion.

Absolūtorius, a, um; ☩מְצַדֵּק. ἀπολυτικός. *That which pertains to absolution or acquitting.* Tabella absolutoria, Suet. *A bill containing out discharge, a Quittance, a* Quietus est. ☩ Damnatoria.

Absŏlūtus, a, um; part. ἀπολελυμένος. *Absolved, acquitted, discharged, set at liberty*, &c. *As* Adulterii absolutus, *Quit of adultery.* Vinculis absolutus, *Ridded and out of prison.* ἀπολελυκώς. ☩שָׁלֵם. *Finished, dispatched*, &c. § Adj. ☩תָּם. ☩תָּמִים. **Absolute**, *perfect, accomplished.* At Numeris omnibus absolutus, *Compleat at all parts.* Absolutus jurisdictio *confinitio* est eâ, quæ ipsi in se non implicitè & ad cordite, ut negotiatis, fed patentius & expeditius recti & non recti quæstionem comittet, Cic. ἀπέραντος. § *Absolutus* phr. num. à jurisdictionis dicuntur, quæ lectæ sunt, & à peritis approbata & fubscripta. § Absolutus gradus, *The positive degree.* Absolutam nomen, *A Noun absolute, that needeth not another to be joyned to it*; ut Deus, Ratio, Prisician.

Absŏnē; adv. Gell. ἀσυμφώνως, ἀνομοίως. *Unusually, absurdly, unlikely, harshly, unfitly.*

Absŏnus, a, um; ἀσύμφωνος, ἀσύμμετρος Ex Ab & Sonus, i. fine tono, non rectè sonans. *Ill-sounding, unmusical, jarring, out of tune, unapt, dull, speaking*: Rudis, *absurd, confused*; *unlike, disagreeing*: Vece absonus, Cic. *Having an unmusical voice.* Fidei absonus, Liv. *Contrary to truth, sounding like a lye, unlikely to be true.*

Absorbĕo, ēre; ui & psi, ptum; Act. ex *Ab* & *Sorbeo.* καταπίνω, ἀναπίνω, ἀναλίσκω. ☩הִשְׁאִיף. *To swallow up, to drink up; to devour, as a gulf or quicksand doth.* Absorbere vel devorare molestiam, Prov. *To swallow it, and take no notice of it.*

Absorptus, a, um; part. κατεπόθης. *Devoured, swallowed.*

† Absŭello; Plaut. *To drive away.* Eos qui adverdam eunt, absŭellito; *Beat off*, & Absŭellat metum, G.

† Absŭsus, a, um; Afr. ab aliquo fusus. *Driven or shoved away.*

Absq; præp. ex *Abs* præp. (unde & eundem casum regit) & conj. expler. Quæ, quæ in comp. non plus valet, quam Græca particula κε, ex qua ἑκὰ & ἑκεῖα eft. Separandi vim habet; id. quòd *sine*; ἄνευ, χωρὶς. ☩בִּלְתִּי. *Without, but for, saving, except; besides, over and above, unless.* Absq; te esset, & Absq; te foret, pro eo quod vulgo dicimus, Nisi tu esfes. *If it had not been for thee.* Quòm fortunatus sim cæteris rebus, absq; una hac foret, i. nisi una hæc res esset. *Were it not for this.*

Abstĕmius, a, um; ex *Abs* & *Temetum*, i. vinum, quasi sine vino: vel, ut alii legunt, *Abstemus*, q. qui vino abstinet. ἀζέμιος, ἀοίνος. **Abstemious**, *moderate, sober, temperate in diet, abstinent, that drinketh no wine.* Cum Gen. Vini *that drinketh no wine.* Cum Dat. *That refraineth from wine.* Abstemium prandium, Gell. *A dinner without wine.*

Abstentus, a, um! qui tutoris auctoritate ab adeunda hæreditate revocatus eft, Scævola. *He that by his Guardian is hindered and kept from taking possession of his inheritance.* § *Excommunicated, kept out of the Church.* Eccl.

Abstergeo, es, ēre; & Abstergo, is, ĕre; si, sum. ἀποσπογγίζω, ἀφίλκω. ☩פָּרַע. *To withdraw, to pull away, to separate, to take by force; to draw aside, to take one off, to refrain.* Regit Acc. cum Abl. & præp. § Abstrahere aliquem de complexu; vel è gremio, vel à conjectu. § vel cum alio Acc. & præp. Abstrahere aliquem ad bellicas laudes, in servitutem.

Abstrahor, ĕris; Pass. *To be drawn away.*

Abstringo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Act. ex *Ab* & *Stringo*, Liv. ἀποκλείω, ἀναπλάσσω. ☩פָּרַע. **Addict**, *fetish, fitly, mancipated, unreasonable, without rime or reason; strange, incredible, poft (el of; wayward, unkwardly, mouvement, nothing to the purpose.* § Vir abstrictus, Cic. *An arrant coxcomb.* = Inopitus, alienus, Ter. Incredulus, abstrusus, incredibilis, Cic.

Abstrŭthium. Vide Absinthii.us. *Wormwood.*

† Absŭrdo, is, ĕre; pu Averte, Set. ex Plaut. *To turn away.*

Abundans, tis; part. & nomen ex part. ἀφθονῶν, ἐκχυνόμενος, ὑπερβάλλων. ☩בָּלַע. *Inounding*; **abundant**, *plenteous, copious, rich.* Otio abundans, Cic. *That hath a great deal of leasure.* Abundanti doctrinâ homo, Id. *One of great learning.* § Ex abundanti, Quint. *Over and above.* ☩ Inops. Cic.

Abundanter; adv. ἐξαφθόνως, πλουσίως, σπουδαίως. *Abundantly, plentifully.* = Copiosè, Cic. ☩ Pedte, Quint.

Abundantia, æ; f. ἀφθονία, περιουσία, ἀφθονισμός. ☩עֹשֶׁר. **Abundance**, *plenty, store.*

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store. § Overflowing, Plin. = Copia.

Ab mdrnstitiimè, adv. superl. Suet. Very abundantly.

Abundantiùs, adv. comp. πλουσιώτερον. More abundantly. ✠ Angustiùs, Cic.

Abundátio, ónis; f. Plin. ἀφθονία.

Abundátor, óris, m. Plin. ἀφθονιστής. An immoderate or overflowing.

Abun'dè, adv. qui ex Abundans ἐξαρκῶν. Ter. Sufficiently; more than enough; enough and to spare, ἱκανῶς. of sufficience.

Abundántia, æ; f. Cic. Plenitude, plenty, abundance, affluence, ἀφθονία.

Abundántiùs, adv. comp. Plenteously, Sall. More abundantly, or in a greater degree of perfection. Cic. Abundantissimè, Plin. Abundantissimè, Plin. Abundè, Plin. Abundè sit fortúnæ, § Affluent Adv. § Cum his in fortúnæ, § Affluent Adv. § Cum his in verbis, Satisfacere abundè, Cic. To make ample amends. § Cum Adj. inter adv. gradum; Abundè magna præfidia, Sall. Very great.

Abun'do, as; N. ex Ab & Undo. Tuberum ab amnibus, qui à majoribus aquis rigantur imbribus, cò majoribus undis redimentur. Ἐξύδατος, ἐκτετάσθαι, ἐκχεῖσθαι, ἐκρεῖν. Abundáre

down a cause, to intercede for another. § Accidit auribus, Plin. Jun. ad aures, Livy. aures, Plaut. vetustè dixit, I chanced to hear on't, ℣ Sign. Accidere, præceed to hear on't, ℣ Sign. Accidere, præceed to hear on't, ℣ Sign. Accidere, præceed

paleam habet admistam. *Mortar, or clay, or loam mixed with hay or straw, to daub walls withall.*

† Acerba; adj. plur. pro adv. Acerbè, Lucr. *Bitterly.*

Acerbè; adv. iis, issimè. *πικρῶς. Bitterly, sowrely, sharply; sorrowfully, grievously, cruelly, harshly.*

Acerbitas, ātis; f. *πικρότης, πικρία. Bitterness, sharpness, sowrenesse of taste; cruelty; harshnesse, roughnesse; heavinesse, sorrow, grief; pain, adversity, vexation, trouble.* ☰ Dolor, cruciatus, Cic.

† Acerbitūdo, ĭnis; f. Gell. idem quod Acerbitas. *Bitternesse, sowrenesse.*

Acerbiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More bitterly.*

Acerbo, as; Act. Virg. חָמַר. *πικραίνω. To make sowr or bitter; to molest, to exasperate; to make cruel or rigorous; to stir up to wrath; to imbitter; to aggravate.*

Acerbum, bi; n. substh. ex adj. Ovid. *Sowrenesse, grief, paine.*

ACERBUS, a, um; (Σ) ior, issimus. Ex Acer, ab acri sapore; sed remotus. Ex Acer, ab acri sapore; sed remotus. *Sharp, bitter, sowre, unripe or green, (of fruit;) rough, or harsh; hard and difficult; sorrowfull, grievous, painful; cruel, unpleasant, fullen, crabbed, ful; cruel, unpleasant, fullen, crabbed, ful; austere.* ☒ Lenis; mansuetus, Cic. *austere.* ☒ Lenis; mansuetus, Cic. *austere.* § Acerbum fumus, Vir. *An untimely death.* § Spectaculum acerbum, Cic. *A cruel sad sight.* § Vultus acerbus, Ovid. *A crabbed dogged look.*

Acernus, a, um; ab Acer. *σφενδαμινέος. Virg. Made of Maple.* § Mensa acerna, Mart.

Acerōsus, a, um; adj. ab *Acus, aceris. ἀχυρώδης. Full of chaff or straw.* Panis acerosus, Fest. *Brown bread; Horsebread, unramged, made of bean and garbanse.* Frumentum acerosum, Non. *Corn, grain.* Frumentum acerosum, Non. *Corn, grain. That is foul, ut well winnowed and clear'd from the chaff.*

ACERRA, æ; f. (Σ) Ara quæ ante mortuum poni solebat; qu. *acervus*, quòd odores in ea accensi acervarent cadaveris gravecolentiam. Alii dicunt arculam esse thurariam. Fest. qu. *arcella*, Scal. ab *Ad* & *Carrus*; id est *Upsel'dium*; & *Acerra* pro *Adverra*, ut *Averuncare, Averdere*, pro *Advuncare, Avordere.* Al. quòd *Acerra* sit, t. ex acere facta. Mihi maximè placet *ἀχερδές, feans, ara*; ut hic per similem figuræ & epenth. quæ pro *ambala, ἀμβλάς, Abella*, hic pro *ebanna, Acerra*; Vocabulum item alterâ alterâ cederate locum. מחתה. *πλατυστόμη, θυτήριον. A chaffe-bow, wherein frankincense was put and kept.* § *A Censer, a pan or little altar to burn incense in.* § *An altar set before a dead corps, wherein incense was burned.* § *Some suppose it for a cup or bowl wherewithall sacrifices drunk.*

Acerrānus; adv. Cic. *Mift eagerly.*

† Acerrōcōmus, æ; m. Juv. *πικροκόμης. Pharisaicus Apollinis, ab* ☞ *pro* Κ, *πικρὸς, t. comans, inhonestus. A mans, a page of Ganymede, a Page.*

Acervale, is; adj. Cic. *Pertaining to a heap, all on a heap.*

Acervātim; adv. Cic. *σωρηδόν. By heaps or mows; confusedly, on a heap.*

Acervātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *σώρευσις. An heaping up together.*

Acervo, as; Act ex *Acervus*, Plin. *σωρεύω.* אָצַר. *To heap together, to heap up, to gather into heaps; to amasse.*

ACERVUS, vi; m. (Σ) Ab *Acus, acumen*; est enim rerum minutarum congeries fastigiata, live in acumen desinens: vel ab *Acus, acris*, propriè aceris five paleæ cumulus. Al. ab *ἀγείρω, unde ἀγερμώς*, Hesy. qu. *agervus*. Cyl. similiter ab *aggere* deducit. *σωρὸς.* (Σ) גַּל. גַּד. עֵץ. *A heap of dust, corn, money, &c. an amasse; a mow of corn; an abundance of any thing; as* Acervus bonorum, *A world of good things.*

Acēsco, is, ĕre; Incept. ab *Aceo*, Hor. *ὀξίζω. To grow eager, tart, sowr, or sharp.* § Acescens, part. Plin. *Waxing sowr.*

* Acēsis, is; f. Plin. *ἄκεσις. An herb called Carnede's or water-sage.* Est item genus Chrysocollæ, Plin.

Acētābulum, li; n. Ifid. q. *Acetasebulum*, quòd acetum ferat; & Acetabula, ĭve; f. Var. ab *Aceto*, ut *ὀξίζω* ab *ὄξος*. Alii ab accipiendo, qu. *Acceptabulum.* *A sawcer, or such like little vessel for vinegar.* חֹמֶץ. § Ab horum similitudine, *Acetabula* in corporibus dicti pyxides, quibus coxendices infinguntur, & circa quæ veruntur offa coxarum: *κοτυληδόνες. The hole, wherein the huckle-bone turneth; the pan or hollow in the joynt of the bones.* Plin. § Item machinæ genus est corylæ quartam partem continens, *h. e.* drachmas 15. *A little box of wax-fasse like one full or quarter.* Cæl. § Herba item dicta, eò quòd folia habeat concava in formi acetabuli. Alio nomine Umbilicus Veneris. *Penny-grasse or Hip-wort.* Jun. § It. caliculi polyporum, & quæ Ovid. vocat *flagella* cancrorum. *Certain hollow places in fish fishes, such as the Polypus; and the claws of Lobsters and Crabs.* § Præstigiatorum vasculi, *A Jugglers boxes or cups, that he plays his tricks with*, Sen. § Acetabula matricis, *κοτυληδόνες, κεφαλαὶ, κοτυληδόνες, Jun.*

Acētārium, ii; n. ex *Acetum.* Græci *ὀξύβαφον* appellant, quali aceto tinctum; *πικρὸ τὸ ὀξὺ καὶ βραῦτε. Sawcerie.* § Acetaria, orum; n. *Sallets or other like sawces of roots or herbs, mixed with vinegar to stir up appetite. Also muscid meat mixed with vinegar*, Plin. *A Hash, a Salmagundo.*

† Acēto, as; pro Agito, Fest. nam apud Vett. *c.* pro *g* ponitur; ut *macellat* 's, i. *naugellatur*, & alii fexcenta. § † Acēto, Gl. *ὀξίζω, t. acesco, acidus fiam.*

† Acētōsi, æ; f. Jun. *ὀξαλὶς, Sorrel, or other such sowr herbs.*

Acētum, i; n. ex *Aceo*; ut *Oletum* ab *Oleo.* Sem. it. pro Mordicitate & pro Acumine: *ὄξος.* חומץ. *Vinegar, sowr wine; whence the Rabbins Proverb, Acetum filius vini. Sharpnesse of wit, tart language; (as Sal is also taken.)* Pertinacitèr aceto, Hor. *To dwell upon one, to taunt and jeer one: Properly to pester a Poet in his Var.*

* Achānia, æ; Cæl. & Achæne, es; f. Gell. *ἀχανὲς. A kind of Persian measure, containing forty five Medimnes.* § *A kind of vessel for those that went to see paddock fhewn, to put their provision in.* Gell.

* Acharnas, æ; m. Gell. ex Athen. *A kind of fish; not the Thornback; that is ἀκανθίας*, Acanthias.

* Achārne, es; f. idem.

* Achāres, æ; m. *ἀχάρης.* Gemini quam primum repertam ferunt ad *Achatem* Siciliæ fluvium: unde & nomen, Plin. Al. ab *ἀχαρὴς*, quod macrorem & carias abigat, Plin. שָׁבוֹ. *A precious stone with divers figures in it; an Agat. Also ring worn on the little finger.* G. ex Alex.

* Achērōis; f. *ἀχερωΐς*, dicit quòd ad ripam *Acherontis* nascebatur, Plin. *A kind of white poplar, growing by the river Acheron.* § Aristotle takes it for *black poplar.* Cal.

† Achērum ulmorum, Plaut. pro fervo, in quo ulmi reruntur; quem & *Ulmitribam* vocat. *A rogue that was so often beaten, that he wore out all the Elms of the country in rods and cudgels.* Vid. *Acheron* in Prop.

* Achetæ; æ; m. Plin. *ἀχήτης* ab *ἀχέω*, Dor. pro *ἠχέω*, tono; cicada canora. *A bigger sort of singing grashopper.*

* Achillea, æ; f. ic. herba *ἀχιλλειος*, & Achilleos, *ἀχίλλειον*, Cal. ex Plin. *The herb Milfoil, Yarrow, or Nose-bleed, wherewith Achilles is said to have cured Telephus.*

* Achillēæ, æ. fcutatæ, Plin. *Naked flatnes holding shears like Achilles.*

* Achillēis, idis; *ἀχιλλεὶς*, Theophr. vel Achillēos, idis; f. *ἀχιλλείας*, Hippocr. *A kind of barly.* Ruell.

* Achillēum, ei; n. Plin. *ἀχίλλειον. A sil for sort of sponges, where they made pencils.*

* Achimēnis, dos; f. *ἀχαιμενὶς*, Plin. *ἀχαιμένη*, Diosc. *The herb Paley, much in time of battel being stung into an army, puts them into a fear, and makes them run.*

* Achnē, es; f. Eratth. *ἄχνη. Coall; the fome of the sea; froth; refuse.*

* Achōras, um; m. *ἀχώρας.* Cal. ex Gal. Ulcera capitis humantia. Suidas exponit *πτυγμὸς τῆς κεφαλῆς*, i. *fissures capitis*; qu. ab *ἀχαρὴς*, paleo, *Running sores in children heads; dandriff or scabs scurff.*

* Achras, ădis; f. Col. *ἄχρας*, forte qui fi *ἀγρὰς*, i. *sylvestris*; vel quod fructus ejus fit *ἀχρεῖος*, i. *inutilis*, Mart. *A wild crab-apple tree.*

* Achrēstus, a, um. Plin. ex Aut. *ἀχρηστος. Unprofitable, naught, useless, of no worth.*

† Acrō, æ; f. Cels. idem ac *Acies*; quia traducitur per acum, seu quia in acu hæret: *ἀκρὶς, ἀκρωτήριον. A needle-point of corall, or thred in a needle to sew withall.*

† Actāria, is; f. qu. *Acuti ens*, Fest. Vid. Acutela.

† Actārium, ii; n. ab *Acus. ῥαφεῖον. Shoes, three ubi acus reponuntur. A needle-case or pin-pillow.* § Ab *Acus. ἀχυρώδης. Kernelly, full of kernels, and of juice.* Hinc acinōsi tunica, *One of the coats of the eye*; vid. Rhagoides.

Acinus, i; m. Ck. & Acinum, i; n. Var. ab *Aceo*, Non. ab *Acino*, Petron. Al. Prisc. *Als the fish called* Acus, *σκράδιξ. Also wild Carroll or Shepherds needle, an herb.*

* Acīdōtoni; n. i. acie instructum. *ἀκιδωτὸν. A kind of prickly herb called alfo* Poterion, *πότηριον* and Phrynion, Plin.

Acīdula, æ; f. fc. herba, Plin. *An herb of Sorrel.* Acidula aqua, Plin. quæ vini modo inebriat.

Acidulus, a, um; dim. ex *Acidus*, Plin. *ὀξύδης. Somewhat sowr and tart.*

Acidus, a. um; adj. ex *Aceo*: *ὀξύς*, Vir. *Sowr, sharp, biting, tart, eager.*

† Acieris, is; f. vel Acierus, ris, ex *Acies ære.* Securis ærea, Fest. Gl. *Accera, ἀξίνη πελεκύδριον. A hatchet of brass wherewith the Priests formerly used in sacrifice.*

ACIES, ēi; f. (Σ) ab *ἀκὴ, acies* vel *ἀκὶς cuspis*, unde & *Acus.* Tria fign. 1. Acumen gladii, falcis, &c. *ἄκμη.* שָׁנָן. חָרוּד. עֵר. 2. Exercitum instructum ad pugnam; vel quòd *acuta* fronte collocetur, vel quòd ferro armata sit. *τάξις, παράταξις.* צָבָא. מַחֲנֶה. 3. Oculorum lumen seu visum. *ὄψις, κόρη.* & inde per transl. *Acies ingenii, mentis, animi, authoritatis*, Cic. i. vis, vigor, *δύναμις. The edge or point of a weapon or tool: as* Hastæ acies, Ov. *The point of a spear.* § *The sharpnesse of any thing*; as Acies rostri, unguium, Plin. § *The sight of the eyes.* Aciem oculorum dirigere ad aliquem, *To fasten upon one*; intendere in omnes partes, *To look about him.* § *An army in battel array, ready to fight*; a *Battalia or pitch'd field.* Aciem instruere, Cic. instituere, Cæs. exornare, Sall. componere, Tac. ordinare, Curt. *To fet an army in array.* Primori in acie verfari, Tac. *To be in the forefront or van-guard.* Postrema acies, Liv. *The Rere.* Aciem perturbare, Liv. *To prosecute, pursue, &c.* Aciem perrumpere, Vir. profligare, Sil. *To rout or discomfit an army.* Aciem instaurare, restituere, Liv. redintegrare, Tac. iterare, Stat. *To rally.* Prodire in aciem, Cæs. *To go into the field.* Congredi, confligere, Tac. concurrere, decernere acie, Liv. *To give battel, or to engage.*

† Acina, æ; f. Gell. ex Catull. *The kernel of a grape.*

Acinācea, is; m. Hor. *ἀκινάκαι, ἀκινάκης, ἡ καὶ τὸ ἀκινάκιον, ἀξίνη, Ἕλληνες ἐν ᾠδαῖς*, ab Acinace, *ἀκινάκης, Ἕλληνικὸν ἐν ᾠδαῖς.* Suid. vertit *μικρὸν σίδηρον Περσικόν*, i. parvum Persium hastam. *A Persian sword or sleeve; a Cymitar, or shabell; a Persian fauchin or banger.*

Acināceus, a, um; *ἀκχιώδης. Belonging to kernels or stones of grapes.* Vinum acinaceum, Ulp. *Small wine made of the second pressing.*

Acinārium, ii; n. ex Acinum; Var. *A place where the kernels and hulls of grapes are laid, a mure-vestit.*

* Acinōsa, & Acīnos, is; m. Plin. *ἄκινος*, & *ἀκινόν*, ab *ἀκὴ* acies, quòd hirsuta & quasi aculeata fit ramis. Alii ab *ἀ* & *κίνω*, quòd sterilis fit. Lat. Ocimastrum. *Wild Basil.*

Acinōsus, a, um; adj. ab Acinus, Plin. *ἀχνώδης. Kernelly, full of kernels, and of juice.* Hinc acinōsi tunica, *One of the coats of the eye*; vid. Rhagoides.

Acinus, i; m. Ck. & Acinum, i; n. Var. ab *Aceo*, Non. ab *Acino*, Petron. Al. ab *ἀκὴ* vel *Acies. ἰακὴ, κόκκος.* חַרְצַן. *A grape-stone; the kernel of a pomgranat; the stone in raisins; an elder or ivy berry.*

Acīpenser, ĕris; m. vel Acipensis, is; Martial. *ἐνασφ, ἐνέσιος.* Dict. quòd frequenter capiuntur; unde & *Acupenser* Gribium. Scal. qu. *Oquirensis, ἐξύφιος.* Salm. qu. *Acepsirer*, per Metath. ab *Aceo* & *pesia* ant. pro *pensa*, i. rostrum, ob acumen rostri. Alii ab *Acis* seu Acumine *pavis* dictum. Habet n. acutum rostrum & pansum. Vel qu. *Acquipeser*, Fest. quod sc in aqua pendat. *Acu pro Aqua* veteribus fuit. *A kind of fish, whose scales turn towards the head, and swimmeth against the stream: It is taken commonly for a Sturgeon.* Dicunmus acipenser, Cic. *A very large Sturgeon.*

† Aclastis, is; f. Fest. *Calasis*; tunicæ genus. Gr. *κασάκιναξ.* Scal. à Græco *ἀγλαστὸς*, i. inconsutum tunicæ modo rectum: à *γλάω* laxo. *A coat without seam from the shoulders, a fullers coat.*

* Aclis, idis; f. plur. Aclidēs, Vir. *ἀκλίδες*; teretis teli genus, hinc atque hinc acuminati, qu. *ἀκτίδες*, i. e. *radiolæ*; vel qu. *ἀλκλίδες*, ex *ἀλκάω*, quod est jaculi genus, pro *Andilis*, Turn. *Clubs with sharp points stuck in them*; so Serv. *with short darts fastened to a string to pull in again.*

* Acme, es; f. *ἀκμὴ.* ab *ἀκὴ* acies. *The flower of age, the full growth or ripeness of any thing; the prime of a thing.*

† Acnua, vel agnua, æ; f. Scal. in Var. Actus quadratus. Hinc Actum provinciæ Baticæ rustici Acnuum vocant, Colum. Vost. utrobique leg. acnum; quod fortè ex *ἀκνέω* vel *ἀκνύω*, quod tum pedum pastoritium, tum *μέτρον δενδρίων*, i.e. decempedam fign. At *Acnua* est duodecies decem pedum. *The measure of land of 120 feet in length and breadth, used by the Spaniards.*

* Acoeton, i. n. *ἄκοιτον*, ex a priv. & *κοῖτη cubile.* Mel acoeton dicitur, quòd sit fine lecto vel fedimento, Plin. *A kind of pure honey, live-honey; the purest and thinnest of the honey without dregs or settling.*

* Acōlastus, ŏti; m. Gell. *ἀκόλαστος*. ex a priv. & *κολάζω* castigo. *That liveth without correction; incorrigible; a prodigal, unruly, vitious person.*

* Acōlithi; plur. & Acolythi. *ἀκόλουθοι.* Sacerdotum ministri & assecłæ: ab *κ*, i. *ἀμὰ* & *κέλευθος via*, fcil. *carsirarii*, P. Lomb. ex Ifid. qui cereos deferunt in sacris. Al. fcrib. *Acolyti*, q. *ἀκολούθοι*, quod non prohibeantur a cortio sacerdotum. Illud prius verius. *Attendants or undercarriers, that wait upon the Priests in their office, to carry the wax-lights, &c.*

* Acōnīti; adv. Plin. *ἀκονιτὶ.* ex a priv. & *κόνις* pulvis. Citra pulveris jactum. *Without any paddar or trouble.*

ACONITUM, i; n. (Σ, i) *ἀκόνιτον* quòd *ἀκωνιτὶ*, h. e. fine pulvere aut terrâ proveniat, Plin. Naficitur enim in nudis cautibus, quas *ἀκάνας* vocant; unde & ei nomen: Ovid. præfertim ab *Acone* Mariandynorum in Bithynia, ubi vico Mariandynorum in Bithynia, ubi plurimum nascitur, teste Theophr. Vel ab *ἀκόνη* cos, quia ut cotis vis perstringit ab acumine cos, quia ut cotis vis perstringit

* Acrēdophŷlacum, i; n. Cic. ἀκροφύλακιον. *An* ἄκρον τὸ φύλαξ, *watchtower, or* φυλακτήριον, *a* φυλάττω, *fortress*; ut conopotarum. *A flagon, ring or tankard*, &c. *for wine.*

Acrē; adv. ex adj. Perf. i. Acriter. *Sharply.*

Acrēdo, ĭnis; f. ab Acer; idem quod Acritudo. *Sharpness, tartness.*

Acrēdŭla, æ; f. Cic. ab acri cantu matutino. *Lusinius*, Ifid. *Vitulo*, Aven. *alsalisca*, cx Plin. ἀλλαντοφόρος, Arat. *A woodlocke; some take it for a Nightingale or some other bird.*

Acrĭfolium, ii; n. Macrob. dict. à folii acrimonia. *A kind of unlucky tree, thought to be the same that* Lotus, κοινός.

Acrĭmōnia, æ; f. ex Acer: δριμύτης. **מְרוֹרָה**. *Sharpneſſ that biteth the tongue and affecteth the head, as in garlick, muſtard, pepper*, &c. **Acrimonie**. § *Vehemence of ſpeech, bruſkneſſ and ſmartneſſ of conceit; ſharpneſſ and quickneſſ of wit.*

Acris, e; adj. *Sharp.* Vid. Acer.

† Acritas, ātis; f. ab Acris. Gell. ex. Accio. δριμύτης. *Sharpneſſ, ſowrneſſ, eagerneſſ.*

Acriter, Acrĭus, Acerrimè; adv. ab Acer. ὀξέως, ἐρεθιστικῶς. *Eagerly, ſharply, ſowrly, ſmartly, briskly, carnеſtly, diſcoſly, ſtrongly, carefully, ſhortly, ſtrongly, ſeverely, ſtedfaſtly; ſtrafly.* = Acriter & vehementer, Cic. Acutius atque acriùs, Id. ℣ Acrĭùs quàm conſideratiùs, Tac.

Acrĭtudo, ĭnis; f. Vitr. Gell. ab Acer. δριμύτης. *Sharpneſſ, tartneſſ.*

* Acroāma, ătis; n. Cic. ἀκρόαμα; i. res aliqua audita; ab ἀκροάομαι *audio* cum cura, vel quod profit, vel quod oblectet. Eſt igitur *Acroama* 1. Lectio Philoſophica ſubtilior. 2. Narratio ſive recitatio ludicra & animica. 3. Symphonia ſive concentus muſicus, quo auditionium animi lenitentur, ſicut hiſtrionum actio ſpectantium oculos detinebat. *A fable and deep diſcourſe in Philoſophy, a Lecture delivered by a Profeſſor or a Tutor in an Univerſity.* § *A pleaſant and delightful ſtory to pleaſe the audiences; a Romance, a Farce, a Stageplay.* § *A conſort of Muſicians; a leſſon or ſong to entertain the company; a Muſick-meeting*; an Opera.

* Acroāmătĭcus; adject. ἀκροαματικός, *i.* Auſcultatorius; § Acroamatici libri, *Books of deep learning; as* Exoterici, *of plain ordinary matter.* Gell.

* Acroāſis, is; f. ἀκρόασις, *i.* audientia. *Audience.* Coop. ex Cic.

* Acrobēlodon, ŏnis; f. ἀκροβελοδών, ex ἄκρον & βέλος *fidn.* Cell. *A great wart with a ſmall root like a ſtring: ſome call it* Verruca penſilis.

* Acrocūlia anſeris, Jun. τὰ ἄκρα ἀνσερίνα. Cell. anſeris truncoli. *Gooſegriſtles.* § Forte pari jure *Acrocilia porcelli* dixeris. *Pigs petty-toes.*

Acrocorium, ii; n. Plin. ἀκροκόριον. Balbi ſpecies. *A kind of Onion.*

* Acrodrŷa, orum; n. Bud. ἀκρόδρυα, i. glandes; ex ἄκρον & δρῦς. *Allfruits bearing hard rinds or ſhells, as, Nuts, Cheſtnuts, Almonds, Acorns.*

* Acron porci pinguis, ŏnis; m. ἄκρον. nam in Acc. plur. *Acronas*, Priſc. Mart. ex Veg.

* Acron ſylvaticum, i; n. Apul. ἄκρον. *The herb Yarrow or Milfoil.*

* Acrónychus ortus vel occaſus, qui fit κυρωνυχὲς, five quando eſt ἄκρος νυξ, h. e. μεσονύκτιος. Marc. *The riſing or ſetting of any ſtars, when the ſun goeth down or is down.* Firmic.

* Acrónyctæ, ἀκρονύκται, ſtellæ veſpertino tempore orientes, cùm ſol vergit ad occaſum. Nam ἀκρόνυξ eſt crepuſculum veſpertinum, Cael. *Stars riſing in the twilight about ſun-ſetting.*

* Acroſtíchis, idis; f. Cæl. ἀκροστιχὶς, ſcil. ἔπους τὸ στίχος, initium verſus. *An* **Acroſtick**, *or copy of verſes whereof the firſt letters contain ſome name or ſentence.* § Acroſtichia Sybillæ citat Cicero.

* Acroſtĕrium, ii; n. M. ex Vitr. ἀκροστήριον. plur. Acroteria. *The utmoſt parts of a mans body, as his fingers ends. Alſo the pinacles, battlements, and images ſet on tops of houſes for ornament. Alſo the counters or trimmers of a ſhip at ſtern or ſtem.*

* Acrothórax, ăcis; m. Cæl. ἀκρόθωραξ, ex ἄκρον & θώραξ, inebrior. *One half drunk.*

† Acrumærumna, vel Æcrumæruma, Scal. leg. Æcrumina vel Æcramina, ab Æa, ut χαλκέμματα à χαλκὸς. *Large brazen veſſels*, Feſt. Gothoſ. mavult. *Macrærumina*, ut ſit vox hybrida comp. ex Græc. μακρὸς & Lat. *æruminа.*

* Acta, æ; Vir. ἀκτὴ. Litus ſecretum & amœnum, Serv. ab ἄγω *frango*, quòd undæ littori illitæ franguntur. *A ſhoar, water-bank or ſtrand by the ſea, pleaſant and private.* Unde, quum genio indulgere vellent & ſe liberaliter invitare, ſolebant **Actâ ire**, i. *in aliâ convivarii.* Fort. dict. quia ipſa fracta & divulſa à reliquo littore, Certe hinc Angl. **Act** vel **Aght**; quæ eſt pars littoris ab aquis intercepta.

Acta, orum; n. nom. ex part. actus, a, um; ab Ago. **דְּבָרִים, חֲמָסִים. סְפָטָלִים**. five ἐπιτηδεύματα. **Acts** *or deeds; actions or things done, eſpecially by perſons in publick place in time of peace, and are ſet down upon record.* ℣ *Acta* propriè ad togam ſpectant; *Caſtra* ad militiam. § Forenſia actio, Or. *Pleadings in law.* § Cæſaris acta, *His atchevements and exploits.* § In acta referri, Juv. *To be regiſtred or chronicled.* § Acta circumducere, Paul. *To reverſe or cancel a former judgment*, q. d. *To bring the buſineſs about again.*

* Actæa, æ; f. Plin. dict. quòd in rupibus circa maris littus creſcit; qu. ἀκτάια, i. *littoralis.* Lat. Ebulum, χαμαίακτη. *A kind of herb of ſome called Waltwort or ſhrubby Elder.*

* Actæus, a, um; Vir. ἀκταῖος non Prop. ut ſit *Actæus*, fed Appel. i. *littoralis*, ab ἀκτὴ *acta*, littus. *Lying on or near the ſhore-ſide.*

† Actĭn; radius ſolis, ἀκτὶν. Unde *Eccleſia actiniſa*, i. radiata, Aimbioſ.

Actĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab Ago. **מַעֲלָה**. Sign. ut ipſum verbum, variè pro ratione nominis quod ei adjungitur. *The doing of any thing; an* **action** *or deed.* Actio naturalis, Cic. *A natural operation.* Mentis actio, Cic. *The working of the mind.* = Agitatio. *The acting of a play;* § Actio fabulæ, *The acting of a play;* Cauſæ, *Pleading*; Vitæ, *Ordering or managе.* Gratiarum actio, *Thanksgiving.* Actio de pace, *A treaty of peace.* § *An action in law, a ſuit, a plea or declaration: a bill of indictement.* = Formula. Cic. Intendere actionem, *To bring an action.* Actio injuriarum, *An action of treſpaſs.* Competit in eum actio, Quint. *He is actionable.*

† Actiónarius; δικανικὸς. *An Attorney, a Proctor, a Solliciter.*

† Actiósus, a, um; ſuſpicionis, *buſie, meddling.* § Actioſa ſuſpicatrix: ab agendo; ut Factioſa, à faciendo, Var.

Actĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. *The debating of a caſe in law.*

Actĭtus; part. *Debated, canvaſſed.*

Actĭto, as; freq. Ago, Actio, Actito. *To do a thing often, to plead often, to practiſe in law.*

Actīvè; adv. *Actively.*

† Activitas & Passivitas; Prov. voces ſunt ſenſûs Grammatici.

Actĭuncŭla, æ; f. dim. ab actio, Plin. *A ſmall action.*

Actĭus, a, um; ab *Actium* (vid. Pr.) ut Ceraſum Actium, Plin. *A black Cherry.*

Actīvus, a, um; Quint. *i. e.* Agilis. ἐνεργητικὸς, δραστικὸς, ἐμπρακτικὸς. *Quick* and **active** *about any thing.* Vox Activa, Gram. *The Active voice, which ſignifies or doing.*

Actor, ōris; m. verb. ab *Ago*; qui agit. ὁ ἐνεργῶν. **פּוֹעֵל, עֹשֶׂה**. In judicio, *Accuſator*, κατηγορῶν. In comœdiâ, *Hiſtrio*, ὑποκριτὴς. It. *Diſpenſator*, οἰκονόμος. *The Doer of any thing; an* **Actor** *or Agent.* § *A Pleader, a Solliciter, a Proctor, an Attorney.* § *A Plaintiff, Accuſer or Complainant.* § *An* **Actor** *upon a ſtage, or Player.* § *A Factor or Bayliff*, Col. § Actor ſummarum, Suet. *A Controller.*

† Actrix, ĭcis; f. *She that doth*, &c.

Actuālis, le; adj. Mace. ab *Actus.* ἐνεργητικὸς. *Actualis Philoſophia*, i. moralis ὕθικη, civilis πολιτικὴ, & diſpenſativa οἰκονομικὴ. *Actualis nomina*, quæ ab Actu deſcendunt, ut Rex à regendo, &c. Iſid. **Actual**, *practick, that proceedeth of action, that declareth things by their operation and action.*

Actŭlāriŏlum, li; n. Cic. dim. ab Actuarium, τὸ πλοιάριον. *A Pinnace or ſmall Bark*; a *Barge or Pleaſure-boat.* Vide tur & Adj. ut Navis actuaria. *A little Gally.*

Actŭārium, ii; n. ob celeritatem, quòd citò *agatur*. Non quòd velis ſimul & remis agatur, Iſid. Bud. ἀκάτιον. Vall. actuarium minutum, Cic. *A little nimble ſhip, a Gally, Pinnace or Barge to be rowed withoars.*

Actuārius, ii; m. ab Actus, Suet. qui ad acta dierûm veloci ſtylo,eaque deſcripta deinde recitat; Notarius. γραφεὺς, ὑπομνηματογράφος, χρονικὸς. **סוֹפֵר**. *A Notary, a Clerk of an Aſſize; a ſwift ready writer.*

Actuārius, a, um; adj. agilis, velox & facilis ad circumagendum. δραχυτὸς. *Nimble, light, quick, ſwift and eaſie to turn about.* Actuariæ naves, Liv. *Ea quaria navigia*, Gell. *Row-barges, light ſhips that are rowed*; *galliæ.* ἐλαφρὰ πλοῖα. Actuarii limites, qui ab omni latere 120 pedes continerent, ab *Actu*, menſurâ

ſuâ totidem pedes longâ. *Certain landmarks of 120 foot in length.*

Actum eſt; imp. Ter. Regit Abl. cum de præp. *The buſineſs is at an end, paſt hope; all is loſt; the ſuit is on the fire.* Actum eſt de exercitu, Liv. *The army is loſt, ruined, undone.*

Actŭōſè; adv. Cic. ἀφελῶς, ἁπλῶς. *Baſely; with a great deal of ado and clutter. Alſo braggingly.*

Actuōſus, a, um; adj. ab *Actu.* ἀφελὴς, ἁπλοῦς. *Baſe, active, always a doing; troubleſome, full of action and buſineſs.* Sign. & act. & paſſ. Hinc comp. *Actuoſior*, Sen.

Actus, a, um; part. ab Ago. πραχθὲις, ἐμπρακτος. *Done, atchieved, brought to paſs, driven, toſſed*, &c. *Forced.* Virg. § Acta ætas, Plaut. vita, Cic. *Led, paſt, ſpent.* § Actum agere, Ter. *To labour in vain*; Eò quòd non liceret cauſam actam denuò agere.

Actus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Ago*, ſup. *Actum.* Omne quod agitur, Paul. πρᾶξις. **מַעַל**. Actio comica; it. pars fabulæ. ℣ *Actus.* Sunt autem *Actus* quinque. Per tranſl. diverſæ vitæ humanæ partes *Actus* dicuntur. It. ſpatium in agro 120 pedum, qui jugerum præſtat: dict. quòd eò fructus, Var. armenta, Pomp. *agebant.* Denique *Actus* pro vi, & quam pecora agi ſolita; ἧκαία. An **Act**. **Actor** *or Agent.* § *A Pleader, a Solliciter, a Proctor, an Attorney.* § *A Plaintiff, Accuſer or Complainant.* § *An* **Actor** *upon a ſtage, or Player.* § *A Factor or Bayliff*, Col. § Actor ſummarum, Suet. *A Controller.*

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Actus, a, um; part. ab Ago. πραχθὲις, ἐμπρακτος. *Done, atchieved, brought to paſs, driven, toſſed*, &c. *Forced.* Virg. § Acta ætas, Plaut. vita, Cic. *Led, paſt, ſpent.* § Actum agere, Ter. *To labour in vain*; Eò quòd non liceret cauſam actam denuò agere.

Actus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Age

At or before the door. Pro *Usque à*; Ad Scras aliquid petere, Plin. *As far as that counter.* § *Ad* Temporis, *On, upon, at*; Ad 16. Cal. Febr Cic. *On Jan. the 16th.* Ad Exhos dies, Id. *Upon holy-days.* Ad diem, Cic. *At the day appointed.* Pro *Circa*; ut Ad quod tempus, Var. *About what time.* (Sic de Numero pro *Circiter*; ut ad tria millia, Plaut. *About three thousand.*) Pro *Intra*; ut ad annum, Cic. *Within a year.* (Sic de ipatio five Quinquennii; Ad teli jactum pervenire, Curt. *To come within a darts throwing shot.*) Pro *Pof*; ut Ad decem annos, Cic. *At ten years end, after ten years.* Pro *Donec, usque*; ut Ad folii occasum, Plaut. *Until sun-set.* Ad multum noctem, Cic. *Till late at night.* Ad horam nonam exspectavit, Cic. *Till nine hours noon was expected for.* Ad nunc Id. *For now.* Ad nauci inanilis, Plin. *Good for nought.* Et hoc fatis eam Gr. in *dum*; idque fere pro Infin. ut Ad vivendum fimus, Plin. Sic ad cibum paras, Id. *Fine for food.* i. to eat. Ad verfuram fubdit mutteris, Id. *Unable under, sure to pay.* Ad allisandum eatem, Id. *For thanking or to among the sign.* § *Ad* inftrumenti, pro *Abl.* ut Ad lyram canere, Cic. *To play upon a harp.* Ad perpendiculum exigere, Id. *By line and level.* § *Ad* modi, pro *Secundum, juxta*; ut Ad meum, Ter. *According to my manner, wish.* Ad naturam, Cic. Ibitum, Tac. *At pleasure.* Ad placitum, Cels. *By rule.* Ad hanc mediam, Plaut. *After this manner.* Pro *Etiam ad*; ut Ad fpectem, ad aplaudam præcinus, Cic. *As to outward show, as to sight, so to sense.* § *Ad* Objecti, pro *In* cum Abl. ad bonitatem proficere, Plin. *In goodness to grow better and better.* Pro Gen. Ad cibos aviditas, Id. *Of meat.* § *Ad* Officii, at; Ad cyathos ftare, Suet. *To wait at cup-bearer.* Ad limina cuftos, Vir. *A Porter at the gate.* Ad manum Cervas, Cic. *A Amanuensis.* Servus ad pedes, Mart. *A footman or waiter at table.* § *Ad* item fum. pro aliis præpp. Pro; ut Nihil ad noftram hanc, Ter. *In comparison of her.* Pro *Prater*; ut Ad hæc mala hoc mihi accedit etiam, Ter. *Over and above these misfortunes.* Pro *Super*; Ad mantum pendent pyra, Plin. *Hang upon the tree.* Pro *Contra, a certain*; Ad mortis beftiarum, Cic. *Against the living.* § *Ad* ftgn. univerfim, rem notam; Omnia ad unum, Cic. *All in a mass, every nothing dold.* Ad affum imperdium reddere, Plin. *To pay to charge to a farthing, every farthing.* Ad verbum, Cic. Ad literam Quint. *To a word, word for word.* Alia it. convenit cum Angl. ut Ad vivum referre, Col. *To cut to the quick.* Ad tertiam decoquere, Plin. *To boil away to a third part.* Ad manum effe, Liv. *To be at hand.* Ad manum venire, Cic. *To come to handy-blows.* § Aliæ locutiones; Ad digitos venire, Plin. *To be reckoned or counted.* Ad nutum celeriter venire, Id. *To be finish quickly.* Ad gratiam effe, Liv. *To be off or recommend.* Ad irritum cadit fpes, Id. *Is defeated, disappointed.* § Adverbialiter fum. Ad extremum, Ad poftremum, Ad ultimum, Cic. i. Denique, poftremò, tandem, *finally, lastly, at last.* Ad infinitum, Plin. *infinitely.* Ad hujuidem, Liv. *Chiefly.* Ad plenum, Aficon. *Fully.* Ad fummum, Cic. *At the utmoft, at furthest.* Ad fummam, Id. *In fine, to make short.* Ad ungiam, Hor. *Exactly.* § *Ad* cum Accpontitur pro Dat. Ad carnificem te dabo, Plaut. Ad remum dare, Suet. *To put to the galley.* Ad curram equos jungere, Plin. *To put to the coart.* Ad aliquem convenire, Cic. *To fall with one.* § *Ad* cum Gen. fubintelle.to prince Cibili. ut ad Dianæ, ad Veftæ, Ter. tcil. *temphum, ædem*; uti Gr. εἰς ἄδου, εἰς ἄιδου. § *Ad agnata & gentiles*, proverbium eft ufare fumpti,eam aliquem mente eapium effe fign. § Ad præfens, Plin. *For the present.* De præc. Tac. *For that time.* Ad tempus, Cic. *For a while, or at the time appointed.* ✠ *Ad* differt à præp. *In*, quòd hæc ingreffionem termini fign. *Ad* verò tantummodò acceffum ad terminum: unde recte dicetis, Judicem *in tribunal* le conferre, litigatorem autem *ad tribunal*. ✠ *Apud* femper fere de perfonis dicitur, nec unquam motum fign. *Ad* frequentiffimè motui fervit, & locum upluriimum denotat. ✠ *Ad* in comp. mutat *d* in fimilem ante *c, f, g, l, n, p, r, s, t*; ut *Accuro, affero*, &c. ante *q* in *c*; ut *Acquiro*: ante *f* implicitum conſonante, amittit *d*; ut *Aſſero, aſſicio, aſſo.* Verùm apud antiquos, quòd non ſolerent generare eandem literam, *d* in comp. racenter admodum mutatur in literam fequentem, ut *Addico*, &c. § *Ad* in comp. interdùm fere fign. Diminuit etiam, ut *Addubito* Servit etiam comparationi & fimilitudini notandæ.It.motum fign. ut *Adveho*, additionem,ut *Adangeo*,& ablationem in *Adimo*. Servit & cognationis gradibus, ubi ſcribitur *Ad pro Ad*; ut *Amita, Sobrinus. Adavus.* Vid. Avus. § *Ad* etiam fecum decomponitur; ut *Adallig*, ex *Ad* & *allig*, quod ex *Ad* & *ligo*.

Adalio, ónis; verb. ab Adigo, Liv. *Compulsion or enforcement.*

Adámas, antis; part.ab Adigor, Vir. ἀσαμβὴς, ἀτρεπὴς. **דָּרוּךְ.** *Driven in, thrust deep. Forced*; *compelled*, *brought under*, Stat. Sacramento adacti, Tac. *Bound with an oath, sworn to one another.* § Apud J.C. *Adactum Jusjurandum*, quod non vernaculum eſt, ſed pergrinum.

* Adadumephos; Plin. 37. 11. *A kind of precious stone like a kidney*: à ἀσπὶς, τος; qu. *Adadi ren*. Vid. Prop.

Adæquandus, a, um; part. *To be made equal, even and level.*

Adæquátio, onis; f. verb. παρίσωσις. *An equalling or matching, an equal dividing.*

Adæquatus, a, um; part. *Matched, levell'd.*

Adæquè; adv. ex Ad & Æquè, Plaut. ἴσιον. *Equally, alike, as much.*

Adæquo, as; Act. ex Ad & Æquo. ὁμαλίζω, ἐξισῶ. **שׁוּר.** *To make even, to level; to make alike, to match*; to equalize or come upto. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Abl.* & *cum.* § Adæquare tecta ſolo, Liv. *To level or raze to the ground*; memoriam nominis cum omni poſteritate, Cic. *To eternize his name*; § Curſum navium, Curt. *To sail as fast*; ſummam muri altitudinem, Id. *To be as high as the top of the wall.* § Judices adæquarunt, Cic. *Half were of one opinion, half of another.*

† Adæstatio; *i. e.* æſtimatio rei *ad eos pretium. The prising or valuing of a thing by many.* It. æſtis præſtatio. *The paying of soultdiers.*

Adærátus, a, um; p. *Prized, valued, taxed.*

Adæro, as; Act. ab *Ære* deductum, fign. *Ære* æſtimare. ἐξαργυρῶ. **דּוֹכִיר.** *To prize, value or tax.* § *Adæratur*, eſt In area, i. rationes, referre, Mart. *To set down upon account.*

Adæſtuo, as; N. *i.* valdè æſtuo, Sen. ἐκζεω. **חָמַם.** *To overflow, or flow over.*

Adaggéro, as; Act. Plin. ex Ad & Aggero, quod ab Agger. ἐπισωρεύω, ἐπαυξάνω. **כָּלַל.** *To heap up, or lay together.*

Adagium, ii; n. (& † Adagio, onis; f.) ex *Ad* & *Ago*, qu. ad agendum apta, Feſt. Dictum *Adagio*, qu. *ambages*, i. circumagio, quòd paſſim per hominum ora obambulet, Varr. Alii, quòd i. fit primâ fign. agatur ad aliud fignificandum, Scal. παροιμία. **מָשָׁל.** *A proverb, an adage, an old saw or saying.*

Adalligátus, a, um; part. Plin. *Bound or tied fast to.*

Adalligo, as; Act. Plin. ἐφαρμόζω. **אסר צרר.** *To bind or tie fast to something.* Regit Acc. cum Dat.

Adamántæus, a, um; adj. Ovid. ἀδαμάντινος. *Hard as an Adamant.*

Adamantinus, a, um; Plin. ἀδαμάντινος. *Of adament; very hard.*

* Adamantis, tidis; f. Plin. 24. 17. ἀδαμαντὶς. dict. quòd coneri nequeat, quem admodum nec Adamas. *An herb of the nature of the Adamant.*

ADAMAS, antis; m. (XII.) *Adiect.* Ex a priv. & *Domare* dom-o, qu. i. domabilis, quod is fit. Scribus cedat. Martin. eſt vox arabica. **יַהֲלֹם.** *An Adamant, a Diamond*: a ſtone of invincible hardneſs: yields neither to fire nor hammer: yet *Goats* Id. *dissolves it.*

Adámo, as; Act. valdè amo. ὑπερφιλέω. **אָהַב.** *To love one dearly and tenderly, or fondly, or want my.*

Adamuſſim; adv. ex *Ad* & *Amuſſim*, conjunctis vocibus. ἀκριβῶς, σφὶς εὐθέως. *Exactly, to an inch, by rule and square.*

Addípiſcor, is, ire; ui, eptum; ex *Ad* & *Apiſco*. ἐφικνέομαι, προσλαμβάνω. **פָּתַח.** *To gain, to get upon, to lay wide open, to discover.*

Addípertilis, le; adj. Ovid. ἀνοικτὸς ἀπέρτος, & apertus facilis. *Open, or easie to be opened; or made so to open.*

Addíperto, as; part. Ovid. ἀνοίγω, ἐφίημι. *Opened, set or laid open.*

Addíptus, a, um; part. *Fitted, made fit.*

Adapto, as; Act, ex *Ad* & *Apto*, Sipont. ἁρμόττω, ἐφαρμόζω. *To fit, to* **adapt.**

Adáquo, as; Act. *i.* aquâ refcio, irrigo; vel ad aquam ago. ποτίζω. **הִשְׁקָה.** *To water herds*, Plin. *Cattle*, Suet. *or redrive them to water.*

* Adarca, æ; & Adarce, es; f. & Adarces, æ; m. & Adarcion, & Adarcos, Plin. 16. 36. ἀδάρκων, & ἄδαρκος. quædam qu. concreta filfilago, herbis & arundinibus adhærefcens, dicta Calamochnus, κελαμοχνὴς. Ex *a* priv. & *Sirca*, quod thurbas qu. occultet, Mart. *A kind of fruth, or down, or salt foam, growing on canes and reeds in fens and marshes.*

† Adárco, es, ui; N. Cato. ἐρυαίνω. *To be dry, to grow dry.*

† Adaſia, æ; f. Ovis vetuſæ recens partus, Feſt. *A Lamb newly yeaned by an old Ew.* § Scal. ex ſtid. Ovis major natu. *An old Ew that hath a young Lamb.* Ità Voſſ. legit ex Feſto, *Ovis vetula recentis partûs*; qu. *Adasia*, quia præter ætatem adacta ad partum.

† Adaſſint, *i.* Adaxint pro Adegerint, Feſt.

† Adaſſo pro Adegero, Plaut.

† Adauſto, as; freq. ab Adaugeo, Accius. ἐπαύξημα. *To augment, or increase.*

Adauctus, a, um; part. *Augmented.*

Adauctus, ûs; m. Lucr. ἐπαύξησις. *An encreaſe, augmentation or improvement.*

Adaugeo, es, ére; xi, ctum; Act. ἐπαύξω. **הִרְבָּה.** *To augment, encreaſe and improve*; *to eke, to inlarge*; *to keep up.* ✠ Cumulare, Cic. ✠ Extenuare, Id.

Adaugéſco, is, ére; Incept. Lucr. ἐπαυξάνομαι. *To increaſe, to grow bigger.*

† Adávus, Adavia; Calv. ex Juſtin. pro *Atavus, Atavia*; ex Ad & Avus, Avia.

* Adax vel Addax, al. Addace, σταξ, κερασ, nomen Africanum, ut docet Plin. 11. 37. *A kind of beast in Africk with wreathed horns.*

† Adaxint pro Adegerint, Plaut. Ant. enim *Axo, axi*; unde *Axea.*

† Addello, as, *i.e.* Debello, Amm. *To vanquish or full due in war.*

Addíbo, is; ex *Ad* & *Bibo*. ἐμπίνω. **שָׁתָה, שָׁכַר.** *To drink, to quaff or tipple*; *to drink in or receive*, Hor. pro Imbibo.

† Addíto, as; N. ex *Ad* & *Dito* pro Adeo, Accedo, q. à βίδλος, ἔκτος, à βίδλος Plaut. Si addites propiùs,os denatâbit tibi medicina.

Addlendítor, iris; Dep. N. cum Dat. Hor. ἀκροάομαι. *To steak fair or flatter, to fawn upon.*

† Addenſi, qu. ad cenſum adjecti, pro *Accenſi*, Feſt. *Reformados or volunteer soldiers, that were to succeed in dead places.* § *Officers in courts*, vix told the *Judges how the cause passed.* Varr.

Addenſo, es, ére; Act. Quint. *To adorn or acknowledge.* ✠ Laudare.

Addentándo, Cic. Vid. Accommodo.

† Adverpáre, as; Solin. *To mingle or join, to incorporate or imbody.*

Addéſdo, is, ſidi; Lucr. ἐπικάθημαι. *To labour or trouble.*

Addreſco, is, ére; Hor. ἀναζέομαι, ἀναζέω. *To grow to; to be added or grown.*

Addúcer; Imp. ex *Ad* & *Duco*. ἐπισπῶ. Plaut. *It becometh; it is very meet and fit.*

Addúcimo, as; Act. Bibl. qu. iteram decimo. ἐπιδεκάζω. *To tythe, or to take tythe.*

Addendus, a, um; part. ab Addo. *To be add'd or put to.*

Addenſco, es, ui; N. ex Ad & Denſio, Virg. πυκνόομαι. *To thicken, or to grow thick and close together.*

Addenſo, as; Act. Plin. πυκνόω. **הִעֲשִׁיר.** *To thicken or to make thick and close.*

* Addephagia, æ; f. ἀδδηφαγία, *i. e.* inexplebilis edendi aviditas; ab ἄδην vel ἀδδην *abunde* & φαγεῖν *edere*. Cæl. *Gormandizing, cramming of the guts, a greedy worm for eating.*

Addíco, is, ére; xi, ctum; ex *Ad & Dico*, ασσημαίνω. **נָתַן, מָכַר.** *Addicere* proprie eſt Idem dicere, & approbare dicendo: Ex. Deſtinare vel Devovere & Dedicare. ✠ Vendere, Tradere, Cic. I. Eſt verbum Forenſe, Prætoris proprium; fummum ex illis tribus, quibus univerſum Prætoris imperiû ac poteſtas contineatur, *Do, Dico, Addico*. Primum dandi judicis fign. poteſtatem; ſecundum juris dicendi & ferendæ ſententiæ; tertium judicati faciendi & exequendi, *viz.* in ceſſionibus, in vindiciis, in bonorum poſſeſſionibus. Horrom. Unde *Addicere* eſt aliquid alicui adjudicare, Briſſ. Item auctionem facere, & rem vendam ei qui plus caeteris obtulerit, tradere. διαγγράφω. *Addicere in diem*, eſt Rem penès emptorem collocare; hac lege, niſi quis intra certum diem meliorem conditionem attulerit. II. Eſt verbum *Augurale*, h. e. ratum facere auſpicium; de avibus dictum, cùm aliquid feliciter ceſſirum pollicerentur. ✠ Ablicere. *To vote, to pronounce, to sentence, to avow*; to **addict**, *to give up, to deliver over*; *to sell, put or part with a thing to another*; *to set to sale*; *to engage or devote*; *to allow or approve of.* Regit Acc. cum Dat. § Addicere aliquem ſupplicio, mortì, Cic. *To sentence, condemn, give up a man*; debitorem creditoribus ſuis, Id. *To deliver him up into their power, to order him as they think good*; fè alicui homini aut rei, Id. *To addict*; fèque alicujus, Quint. *To devote*; ſervituti, Cæſ. *to inflave or enthrall*; cupiditati, intemperantiæ, Cic. *To abandon himself to his lusts*, &c. § Bona, Cic. Publia, Suet. nummo alicui addicere, *To part with them, and put them over upon a bill of sale*; *to fill them outright.* § Addicere (vel portiùs adigere) aliquem ad jusjurandum, Sall. *To make him swear*; in ſervitutem, Liv. *To deliver him up as a bondman*; bona in publicum, Cæſ. *To confiscate and seize them as forfeit to the State.* § Addicere litem, Gell. *i.e.* ſecundum aliquem judicare, *To give it on his sides* fententiam, Cic. *To impose or fall his vote*; aliquem libertum, Id. *To give him once or declare him free*; opus aliquod, Id. *To let it out by the great*; fingulare alicujus, Id. *To fell and let out his life, to take money, to kill him.* § Febin adpicanti aves non addixêre, Liv. *They did not approve or allow the thing to be done.*

Addícito, adv. *Servilely, slavishly.*

Addíctio, onis; f. verb. Cic. κατάδικον. § Addictio aquæ J.C. ponitur pro Poſſeſſio. *A paſſing over goods to another, or to him that must give ſecurity.* Quintil. § Addictio in diem, *is Adjudging a thing to such a man for such a price, unleſs by such a day the owner or some other give a better price for it. Also to sell for ready money, and paying the debts of the deceaſed.* ✠ Addictiones, συγχωρήσεις. Adjectiones, ὑποδιαστολαί. Hæc ad partitiones, illas ad tem referuntur.

Addictius; adv. comp. Tac. *More slavishly.*

Addíctus, a, um; p. cum Dat. *Addicted, adjudged, sentenced, condemned, given up, delivered over*; *engaged, bought and sold.* § *One that is put into his Creditor's power and made a slave, not to recover his freedom till he hath paid the debt*, Quint. § Addictis, ejectisque, & q. i. obærati & nexi lege XII. Tabb. in temporarium ſervitutem cre ditoribus ob debitum fant tradici, Cæſ. ex Varr. § *Addictus* quoque Ultimo ſupplicio damnati.

Addíctus, ûs; Act. ex Ad & Dico. ἐπισφράγισις. Bene dico, vel ad ea quæ dicieram addo. **לָמַד. אָלַף.** *To learn perfectly, or more throughly to learn*; *to improve in his learning, or to learn on.* § Addiscere tubas, Stat. *To learn to blow a trumpet.*

Additámentum, ti; n. ex Additum. προσθήκη, ἐπίκλησις. *An addition or augmentation, an overplus or advantage.*

Additio, onis; f. verb. Cic. προσθήκη. **מִרְפֶּסֶת.** *An addition, adding unto things.* § *The gathering of particulars into one sum or total by Arithmetick*; as 2 and 2 make 4.

† Additionales vulgò vocant novos artículos prioribus additos addendos, Calv. **additional** *terms or propositions to be added to the former agreement.*

Additus, a, um; part. προσκείμενος. *Added or put to.* Addito tempore, Tac. *In proceſs of time.* Additâ ætate, Plin. *As they grow older.*

Addívino, as; Act. cum Acc. Plin. I. dem quod Divino. μαντεύομαι. **קֶסֶם.** *To divine or guess at.*

† Addo, as; 1.ex. Conj. ut ſimplex *Do*, προστίθημι. **הוֹסִיף.** *To give more, over and above*; *to grant his boon given.* Tac. *To proceſs of time.* Additâ ætate, Plin. *As they grow older.*

Addo, is, ére; didi, ditum; Act. ex *Ad & Do*. προστίθημι, ἐπιτίθημι. **הוֹסִיף.** *To* **add**, *to put to, upon, or unto*; *to speak to*, *apply*; *to give, to put*; *to advantage.* Regit Acc. cum Dat. remotioris. velcum in & Acc. & *ad, in.* § Addere aquam flammæ, Tib. *To throw water on the fire*; calcem equo, Hor. *To spur him on*; frænum equis, Vir. *To bridle them*; ſtimulos in præſita mortali, Luc. *To encourage or spur on.* So animum, alacrit mem alicui, Cic. *To cheer*; ſpem & metum, Tac. *To put one in hope or fear*; animum cuipiam metuentibus, Virg. *To inflame, or fet on fire*; ficta pollicitus, Indum dicitis, Ov. *To make good his word*; vitium pudicitiæ, Plaut. *To ravish*; munus reis, Claud. *To put an end to it*; alicui cultodem, vel comitem, Plaut. *To appoint one a tutor*; gradum, Plaut. *To make one go faster.* cognomen, Liv. *To give one a nick-name.* Addidit malitum reip. Sall. *He did it great service.* § Annos deos ad duo l. ftra addiderat, Ov. *He was 12 years old.* § Addere literas in tabellarum, Cic. *To put them in the bag*; manus in vinculo, Ov. *To bind or manacle*; in rarus, in cuneum tium, Plin. *To put it into*; in potationem, Id. *To invite with oneself.* § Nihil addo de meo, Cic. *I put in nothing of my own.* ✠ Demere, detrahere, dedacere, Cic.

Addor, ris, ſtus; Poſſ. *To be added, put on*, &c. Quid ad hanc manſuetudinem addi potest? Cic. *What can be more gentle?* ✠ Nihil poteſt accedi, nec adhiberi, Prov. *Of a thing complete and all sute.*

Addoceo, es, ui; Act. *i.e.* Abdoceo, &c

& v. hemenner docco. Hor. ἀφορδιάπτω. ארף. רפי. ארף. *To teach much, to tutor or instruct one in a thing, to inculcate.*

† Addormio, is, ivi ; id quod Dormio.

† Addormisco, is, ere ; Suet. ἐπικαταλαμβάνομαι. (Alii legunt *Adormisco*) ישן. *To begin to sleep, to fall asleep, to slumber.*

Addubitatio, onis ; f. verb. ἀμφιβολία. *A doubting.*

Addubitatus, a, um ; part. ἀμφιβάλλω. *Somewhat doubted of.*

Addubito, as ; Act. aliquantulum dubito. ἀμφιβάλλω, ἐνδοιάζω, διακρίνω. *To be in some doubt.* Addubitare paululum de re aliqua, Liv. *To be at a little stand about it, to make some question of it.*

Addúco, is, ere ; xi, ctum ; Act. aliquem aliquo vel ad aliquid adduco. ἀγορεύω, ἀναπείθω. Βάλλω. De persona ; *To bring ; to lead, or take along ; to induce, incline, perswade.* De re ; *To bring or cause, to pull in, to draw towards one, to bend, to shrink, to pucker, to shrivel.* Regit Acc. cum Dat. Puero nutricem adduxit, Ter. § vel cum Acc. & *ad, in.* Adducere aliquem ad vel in flctum, Cic. *To make one cry* ; ad vel in servitutem, Id. *To enslave* ; ad vel in jus five judicium, Liv. *To sue one at Law* ; ad arbitrium nostrum, ad authoritatem nostram, Cic. *To make him do as we would have him, to bring him to our bow* ; ad concordiam, Id. *To make them agree* ; ad misericordiam, Ter. *To move one to pity* ; in metum, Liv. *To put one in fear, to affright him* ; in solicitudinem, Cic. *To trouble or disturb* ; in summas angustias, Id. *To put to his shifts* ; in discrimen capitis, Id. *To put in danger of his life.* Rem in eam locum adducit, Cic. *He brought it to that pass.* § Adducere habenas. Ж Remittere, Cic. *To pull in the reins* ; arcum, Vir. *To bend or draw it* ; lorum, Liv. *To bind hard* ; cutem, Ov. *To shrivel* ; artus, Vir. *To cramp or shrink* ; frontem, Ov. vultum, Sen. *To frown, to wrinkle, or bend his brows.* † Hominem, si vis, adduce, Plaut. pro Adduc.

Addúcor, éris, ctus ; Pass. *To be brought, to be led along, to be perswaded.* Adduci in frumentum, Cic. *To be ill spoken of, to be made the town-talk.* Non adducar ut credam, Cic. *I cannot believe it, you shall ne're perswade me.*

† Addúcto, as ; freq. ex Ad & Duco. *To bring hither, &c.*

Addúctus, a, um ; part. *Brought, carried along, induced, moved ; pull'd in, drawn ; together, shrunk, bent, wrinkled.* Adductus in eam opinionem, Cic. *So perswaded.* Signa non tibi ad veritatem adductus, Tac. *Tacitus not drawn near enough to the truth.* Adductae frontis, a trifle, Ovid. Ж Adductior, ius, comp. Lyran. in more *adductior.* = Tensior & accuratior, Plin.

† Addúcus, fem. pro Addúctis, antiq. & Addúit, pro Adduxérit ; ut Dait pro Dederit.

Addúpilo, as ; Act. Plaut. ὑποδιαβάλλω, ὑποδιαίνω. *To dissuade, to reconcile.*

† Addúxe pro Adduxísti, Plaut.

* Adeccáftat, ἀδέκαστος, propriè dicitur, qui nulla accipit munera : ab α priv. & δέκασμα accipio, unde Adcaffi judices dicuntur incorrupti. Cæl. l. 23 c. 14. *An upright and just Magistrate, one that takes no bribes.*

Addédo, is, ere ; Act. ex *Ad* & *Edo*, Virg. προσέδω, προσίδω. אבל. *To eat up ; to consume, to devour.*

* Adelphádes, um ; pl. f. ἀδελφάδες. Palm æ species est supore quàm proximè ad cuyotas accedens ; unde & *Adelphides* dictæ sunt, quasi caryotarum *sorores*, Plin. 13 l. 4. *A kind of Palms having a taste like figs.*

Addémptio, onis ; f. verb. ἀφαίρεσις. *A taking away.* Addemptio civitatis, Cic. *Disenfranchisement or banishment.*

Addémptus, a, um ; part. ab Adimo. ἀφῃρημένος. *Taken away, &c. lost, missing, dead,* Poet. Virilitatis ademptæ homo, Tac. *An Eunuch.*

Adeò ; adv. i. usque eò, ex *Ad* & *Eò*, quasi ad eum usq; modum, Fest. בְּכֵן. מְאֹד, יֶתֶר. *So, so much, so far ; very, infinitely ; much more ; to that pass ; truly ; which is more.* Non pro eò, i. in eum locum ; Adeò res rediit, Ter. *The business is come to that pass.* § Pro *tam in tantum*, cum adj. Adeóne erat stultus Cic. *Was he so very a fool?* § Pro *valde* ; Adolescentem adeò nobilem, Ter. *A very noble young spark.* Pro *certè, sine dubio* ; Neque adeò injuriâ, Plaut. *And truly not without a cause.* § Sæpe est particula cohærentiva five expletiva ; & tum inexplicabilis paene elegantias. Propera adeò pueros tollere hinc ab ianua, Ter. *And be sure to take them away.* Memini, atque adeò longum est, Id. *I remember, and now I think on't, 'twould be tedious.* § Item ponitur in sententia absoluta ; Adeò à teneris consuescere multum est, Vir. *So great a matter it is.* § Interdum ponitur pro *Nedum* ; Superiorum quoque, adeò aequalium impatiens, Tac. Pro *multo minus* ; Quid feci ego tibi ; ut adeò isti ? Plaut. § Post *Atque* pro *Idque, imò* ; Intra triennia, atque adeò in Senatu, Cic. *I, and which is more.* § Ante Ut, pro *In tantum* ; Adeò ut oderit, Plaut. *Insomuch that, &c.* § *Adeò non pro Tantum abest ut* ; Adeò non infestatur herbis, ut ipsâ herbas perimat, Col. *It is so far from being hurt with herbs, that, &c.* § Sanè interdum-fign. ut *Ideo* ; Id. adeò sic cognoscite, Cic. *Adeoúsque*, five est una dictio five duæ, idem est quod Usque adeò, Plaut. *So far, infomuch, &c.*

Adeo, is, ire ; ivi & ii, itum ; Act. ex Ad & Eo, i. accedo. προσέρχομαι, προσπορεύομαι, ἀφικνέομαι. קרב, נגש, חלך. *To go to one, to come to speak with one, to address himself to one ; to have recourse to one ; to accost, attack or set upon ; to enter upon, to undertake, to venture upon, to encounter.* Dicitur tum de personis, tum de rebus ; & regit Acc. cum vel sine præp. *ad* : Adire aliquem vel ad aliquem, Cic. *To go or address to one.* § Adire aliquem legatione, Tac. *To go upon an Embassy to one* ; scripto, Id. per epistolam, Plaut. *To address by writing, by letter* ; blandis verbis, Id. *To complement him.* § Adire hæreditatem, Cic. *To enter upon his estate* ; diêrimen, Pl. jus. periculum, Ter. ad periculum, Cæl. *To venture hard, to endanger himself* ; labores, Vir. *To undergo toils and hardships.* § Adire ad Rempub. Cic. *So take upon him State-affairs* ; ad palationem, Plaut. *To come in agreement.*

Adeor, iris ; Pass. fed ferè in tertiis personis. *To be gone to, addressed ; undergone.* &c.

ADEPS, ipis ; dub. m. & f. (3) plur. Adipes. Al. ab ἄδδω ἴσθι, i. *adhuc up, to consume, to devour.*

* Adelphides, um ; pl. f. ἀδελφίδες. Palm æ species est supore quàm proximè ad caryotas accedens ; unde & *Adelphides* dictæ sunt, quasi caryotarum *sorores*, Plin. 13 l. 4. *A kind of Palms having a taste like figs.*

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ADEPS, ipis ; dub. m. & f. (3) plur. Adipes. Al. ab ἄδδω ἴσθι, i. *adhuc*

modum coquere ; quod ex multo cibo, vel ex cibo bene concocto proveniat adeps. Bec. ab Heb. אטף *incrassari, impinguari*, unde Chal. אטפא *pinguedo*, Al. qui. *A tripe, vel Ad dapes fercula.* Fort. à *Depa, depis* ; ut a fit prosthesicum. Voss. pro *Adaps, adipis*, (ut à *Capus, Bicaps* pro *Bicaps*) idque ab ant. *Adapis*, i. conjungo, (nam *Apo* five *Apio*, unde *Apiscor*, ab ἄπτω *jungo, ἀναπαύω haereo*) quia carni cohæret. Rect. & simp. ab *Adipiscor*, ut fit pinguedo *adepsa*, quam non ex naturâ habet corpus, fed alimunde, puta ex alimento, adipiscitur. στιφ, πιμελή. חֵלֶב. שְׁמֶן. *Fat, tallow, greefe, fatness ; the leaf of a swine or goose ; the fat of the guts or entrails.* Adeps Caffilii, Cic. *He fat guts, or fat sides.* § Adipes teneares, Quint. detruhere, Plin. Adipem minuere, Id. *to.* Ad macicm redigere, *To bring down, or abate ones fat.* Ж Differt Adeps à pinguedine, Primum fitu ipfo, quòd *Adeps* mufculorum extremitatibus aut membranis adhæreat ; Pinguedo inter carnem & cutim fitum fit. Deinde, quòd *Adeps* frigore concrefcat, dum ritque fiat & fragilis ; *Pinguedo* neque congeletur, neque durum aut fragile evadat. Ж Rurfus *Adeps* in iis duntaxat animalibus dicitur, quæ bifcula fimt fcifsifve digitis & non cornigera ; *Sevum* vero five *Sebum* in cornigeris, itifque una tantùm ex parte dentatis, & talos habentibus. Plin.

Adeptio, onis ; f. Cic. verb. ex *Adipiscor. ἔπιτυχία. A getting or obtaining.*

Adeptus, a, um ; part. ab *Adipiscor.* Sum act. & paff. § Act. cum Acc. *ἐπιτυχάνω. Having got, obtained.* &c. cum Gen. Adeptus rerum, Tac. *Having got the power or chief rule into his hands.* Pro *potitus* ; vel more Græcorum, ap. quos Sæpe affequendi Gen. regunt. § Paff. אחוז. *Gotten, obtained.* Adeptæ palmæ, Ovid.

Adequito, as ; N. Liv. προσιππεύω. רכב. *To ride by, or near, or up to.* Regit Dat. ap. Tac.

Ades ; imp. ab Adfum. *Come hither.*

Adefdum ex *Ades* & *Dum*, part. explet. ἄδρυ. *Come hither.*

* Adefpóta ; plur. n. ἀδέσποτα. *Adespota & Hermea* dicuntur ifta omnia, quæ dominum nullum habent, fed ejus domini funt, in cujus territorio inventa fuêre. Bud. *Goods that for want of an owner are forfeited to the Prince of the Country, or to the Lord of the foil ; fuch as wrecks and ftrefts.*

* Adefpótus, a, um ; ex a priv. & δεσπότης dominus. *That which hathno master or owner ; a book without Author to nameit or not known.* Rumores adefpoti, Cic. *Uncertain reports that go about without any author.*

Adéstrio, is. ivi ; N. רעב. ἀφοσιόω, ἐκλιμώττω, Plaut. *To be very hungry.*

Adéfus, a, um ; part. ab *Adédo.* ἀπαλίσκω. כָּלָה. *All eaten, fpent, worn, wafted.* Adefa pecunia, n. abfumpta, Cic. So Fortunæ adefæ, Tac.

† Adfabrum, koft. i. Affabrum, fabrefactum. *Neatly wrought, workman-like.*

Adfátim, five affátim ; adv. Liv *Ad fatias*, abundanter : dictum à copiâ *fandi*. Terentius *adfatim* dixit pro eo quod eft ad lautitudinem. *Abundantly.* Vid. Affatim.

† Adfécto, as ; quafi ad facta animum appello, Fest. Sed eft ab *Affecto*. Vid. Affecto. *To desire to do a thing, to affect a thing.*

Adfectatus, Adfectio, Adfectus, Adfero ; vid. Affectatus, Affectio, &c.

† Adfigúro, as ; Diomed. *To notcount, to fignifie.*

† Adfiliatus, a, um ; *Adopted.* G. ex Gell.

† Adfilio, as ; Calv. *To adopt.*

Adfinis, Adfinitas. vid. Affinis.

Adfrémo, is ; N. Valer. ex Ad & Fremo, ἀφοσιόω, ἐμβρεμάομαι. רגש. *To murmur or grumble at any thing.*

Adfringo, is ; Act. Stat. שבר. *To dash, to break against, as one ships waves. To dash, to break against, as one doth a pot against a wall.* Reg. Acc. cum Dat.

Adfúmus, is, ere ; ui, ſum ; N. vid. Aggemo. Ovid. ὑπηνέω. *To figh with, to groan or lament to or with others.*

† Adgeniculor, ex ad & Geniculum, à Genu. *To fall down at ones feet ; to catch one about the knees.*

Adgnafcor, Adgnati, Adgnofcere, vid. Agnafcor, Agnati.

† Adgrégo, Feft. i. Aggrego, ad gregem duco. ἀφοσιόω, ἀγέλην.

† Adgreffores, i. prædones. Vid. Calv.

† Adgreffura, æ ; Dig. *Robbing, ſtealing by force* ; ex Ad & Gradior. Graffatura.

† Adgreſus fari ; i.e. Aggreſſus, Feſt. ex Enn. *About to ſpeak.*

Adhábito, as ; Plaut. παροικῶ. juxtà habito. *To dwell nigh or hard by.*

Adhæc vel Adhoc, adv. præterea, præter jam dicta. ἔτι τούτοις, πρὸς τούτοις. *Moreover, befides this, further.*

Adhæreo, es, ere ; ſi, ſum. προσκολλάομαι. דבק. *To ſtick to, to cleave or ſtick faſt, to cling, to keep cloſe to, to adhere.* Regit Dat. vel Acc. cum ad.

Adhærefco, is, incept. cum Dat. vel Acc. & *ad*, in ; vel Abl. & in, Cic. *To ſtick faſt, &c.* Adhærefcere in loco aliquo, Cic. *To tarry long.*

Ahæsc loqui, Geſt. *To ſtammer, ſtutter, or mumble, as if the words ſtuck in's mouth.*

Adhæſo, ônis ; verb. ab *Adhæreo. προσκόλλησις. A ſticking, cleaving or faſtning to a thing ; a touching together of things.*

† Adhæſum ; Non. ex Lucr. cohærens fortiter. *Stuck faſt.*

Adhæſus, ûs ; m. verb. Lucret. προσκόλλησις. *A ſticking faſt.*

Adhálo, as ; ex Ad & Halo, Plin. ὑπαπνέω. *To blow or breath upon.*

Adhámo, as ; Act. ex Ad & Hamus ; ἀπαγκάλιζω. Non. ex Cic. *To look to one, to angle for.* Adhamare honores, Cic. *To ſeek for preferments.*

Adhíbeo, es, ere ; ui, itum ; Act. ex *Ad* & *Habeo.* προσάγω. הקריב. חשׁם. Eſt verbum latæ ſign. pro ratione nominis, quicum conſtruitur ; & tum ad *perſonas* quàm ad *res* refertur. Cum *Perſonis* ſæpe actionem ſtatus rei ; ut *Adhibere medicos*, i. morari. Regit Dat. nominis remotionis, vel Acc. cum *ad, in* ; vel etiam Abl. cum *in.* § De rebus. *To uſe, to make uſe of, to ſhew ; to apply, to add, join, to put or ſet to.* De perſonis. *To call in, ſend for, admit, take in, make uſe of.* Adhibere artem, curam & diligentiam, prudentiam, rationem, mifericordiam, gravitatem, &c. Cic. audaciam, ſolertiam, Cæſ. *To uſe or ſhew ſkill, &c.* Adhibere celeritatem, Cic. *Make haſte.* Machinas operas excogitare, Cic. *To uſe or try all means.* Stantibus adhibere modum, Pl. jun. *To keep a mean in's expences.* Adhibere ſevitiam in aliquem, ſeveritatem in filio, Cic. *To uſe one cruelly, ſeverely ; reverentiam erga homines*, Id. *To ſhew a regard.* § Adhibere animum, *Tormind* ; aures, *To hearken* ; cautionem, *to beware* ; ſtetum, *to weep* ; correctionem, *to correct* ; nervos, *to endeavour* ; ſupplicium, Cic. *To puniſh* ; blanditias, Ov. *to flatter* ; querelas, Tib. *to complain* ; ſolatia, Plin. jun. *to comfort* ; auxilium, Cæſ. *to help* ; plagas, Id. *to beat* ; vincula, Ov. *to bind* ; ſtimulos, Lucr. *to prick* ; calcar equo, Cic. *To ſpur the horſe* ; cibum & potum, Id. *to eat and drink* ; confuetudinem, *to accuſtom himſelf* ; contentionem, *to ſtrain himſelf.* Adhibere conſolationem alicui, *To comfort one* ; hidem, *to believe one* ; omnimodam ad aliquem, fermonem in populo, Cic. *To ſpeak* ; § Adhibere manus pomis, Sen. vectigalibus, Cic. *To lay hands on* ; vinum ægrotis, Id. *To give them wine to drink.* Adhibere medicinam, Cic. *To take phyſick* ; remedium, curationem ; morbo, Id. manus medicas ad vulnera, Vir. *To apply.* § Adhibere odorem rebus, Lucr. *To make them ſmell* ; odores ad Deos. Cic. *To offer up incenſe* ; titulum humatis, Liv. *To ſet an Epitaph upon them* ; ſpeciem in dicendo, Cic. *To make a ſhew, to ſet off a ſpeech* ; tempus ad conficiendas res, Id. *To take time to conſider.* § Huc adhibe vultus, Ov. *Turn your face this way, look hither.* § Adhibere patronum, *To retain a Lawyer in's cauſe* ; medicum, *to ſend for a Doctor* ; arbitrum, *to make one, or take him for umpire* ; teſtem, *to quote* ; Deum teſtem, Cic. *To call or take God to witneſs* ; aliquem comæ, Quint. *to entertain one at ſupper.* Adhibere aliquem ubi ad vel in conſilium, Cic. *To conſult with one.* § Adhibere conſcientiam alicujus, Tac. *To make one privy to his deſign.* § Se ità adhibere, &c. Cic. *So to behave, carry or demean himſelf.*

Adhibeor, éris ; ítus. Paſſ. *To be applyed, uſed*, &c. Ad partus adhibetur Juno, Cic. *Is call'd upon for help.*

Adhibítus, a, um ; p. p. *Uſed, applyed*, &c.

Adhíncio, is, ire, ivi, itum ; N. προσχάσκω. צרף. *To neigh as an horſe doth after a mare ; wantonly to deſire ones company.* Cum Dat. Ov. cum Acc. & *ad*, Cic. Adhinnire ad orationem alicujus, *To applaud and humm it.*

Adhoc, *Moreover.* vide Adhæc.

Adhorrefco, is, ui ; N. Ovid. φοβέομαι. סער. *To be mightily afraid ; to be in a great fear.*

Adhortámen, ínis ; n. Apul. παραίνεσις. *An exhortation or incouragement.*

Adhortátio, onis ; f. verb. παραίνεσις. *An exhortation.*

Adhortátor, óris ; m. Liv. verb. qui adhortatur. παραινέτης. *An adviſer, exhorter or encourager.*

Adhortor, áris ; Dep. idem quod ſimplex Horror. παραίνέω, παρορμίζω παρακελεύομαι. הָעִיר. *To exhort, to counſel, to perſwade, to, ; to incourage, to ſtir up.* Adhortari aliquem ad aliquid, Cic.

Adhúc, adv. ex *ad, i.* Usque & Hactenus. Frumentum, hinc-minor, Hactenus, vel ad hoc tempus. ἔτι, πώποτε, μέχρι τοῦ νῦν. עֲדַי. *Yet, ſtill, as yet, hitherto, ever, ever yet* ; ut adhuc locorum loci, Plaut. Eâdem figurâ, quâ dicimus *Interea loci* de tempore.

Adjáceo, es ; ui. Liv. *i.* juxta jaceo, affinis & conterminus fum. Reg. Dat. πρόσκειμαι. סמך. *To lye by, or near unto, to bound or border upon.*

Adiantum, ti ; n. ἀδίαντον. vulg. *Capillus Veneris.* Herba quæ aliis nominibus, Polytrichon, Callitrichon, ut Plin. 22. 21. ex α priv. & δεαίνω humecto ; quòd folia ejus aquam reſpuant. *An herb called Maiden-hair, always green ; the ſcience ſays he wot ; yet Brodæus ſays they will, if it be gently thrown on.*

* Adriaphoria, Cic. ἀδιάφορα, *indifferentia*, qualitas rerum per quam indifferentes habentur. *Indifference.* Ab ἀδιάφορος indifferens ; unde *Adiaphora*, res mediæ naturæ, quæ per ſe nec honeſtæ nec turpes. *Things indifferent, neither commanded nor forbidden, which wiſe ſtuch, a man is at liberty to do or not to do.*

† Adjectamentum, V. Calv. ex Brif.

Adjectio, onis ; f. verb. ex Adjicio. προσθολή. προσθήκη. προσφορά. *Addition.* Liv. *An adding or caſting to ; an addition ; vantage or furthige, an increaſe.*

Adjectivum, a, adjunctivum, qui Subſtantivis adjungitur five adjicitur. ἐπίθετον. *An Adjective.*

Adjectivus, a, um ; προσθητικός. * cui opponitur Derogativus, Diom.

Adjectus, a, um ; part. προστίθεμαι. *Caſt, put or added to.*

Adjectus, ûs ; m. Vitruv. V. Adjectio. Adiens, cuntis ; part. Sil. *Going unto.*

Adígo, is ; égi, actum ; Act. ex *Ad* & *Ago.* ἐσαγάγω, διαζεύγνυμι, ἀναγκάζω. פרץ, אזם חזק. *To drive, puſh, thruſt ; to force, to bring by force ; to compel or make one do a thing.* Regit Acc. remotionis cum præp. Adigere enſem in pectus, Ov. *To run his ſword in, to run one in at the breaſt.* Adigere aliquem ad infinium, Ter. *To make one mad.* Adigere in verba alicujus, Plin. jun. *To make one ſweare to be true to him.* § Adigere ſeramento, jusjurando, ad jusjurandum, & ſine præp. jusjurandum. Liv. *To make one ſweare, to bind one by Oath.* § Adigere arbitrum, vel arbitrium ; pro Adducere ad arbitrum, vetus locutio ; *To make one come to arbitration.*

Adígor, éris ; actus, Paſſ. *To be driven, forced, &c.*

Adjicialis, le ; Var. & Adicialis, & Aditialis. *Adjicialis cæna* erat lauta, affluens, Plin. *Adjicialis epula*, nim. Inaugurandi alicujus gratiâ, aut propter aliud quid, puta publicam lætitiam, indicebatur epulum ; idque dicebatur epulum aut Cænam adjicere, fcil. fòlemnitati. Seal. in Var. qui alludit Tac. *Sanctiendi fadere convivium adjicit*, Annal. l. 11. *A ſolemn feaſt ; ſuch as a Conſecration-dinner, a Lord Majors or Sheriffs feaſt ; a Regalio or noble entertainment ; a banquet ; any collation or treat upon an extraordinary occaſion.*

Adjício, is, ére ; jeci, jectum ; Act. ex *Ad* & *Jacio.* προσβάλλω, ἐπιβάλλω. אסף. *To add, to caſt or throw in, to interſe or augment ; to apply, to put more to.* Regit Acc. cum Dat. vel Acc. & præp. § Adjicere immunitati, veſtal rem, Ter. *To ſet his mind or affection upon a thing ; to run violently upon it, and deſire to have it.* *To ſpeak well or ill of one.* § Adjicere calculum, Plin. *To allow, to*

vere fi ri; vires, Liv. *To make stronger*; expectationem, Quint. *To heighten*; ánimos frementi, Ov. *to enrage.* § Adjicere aliquid cibo, potioni, Cels. *To eat and drink somewhat more.*

Adjícior, éris; jéctus; Pass. *To be added, &c.*

Adímo, is, ére; émi, emptum; Act. ex *Ad* (pro *Ab*) & *Emo*, ἀφαιρέω. Ἐκτρίβω, ἀποκόπτω. תָּמִיר, לָקַח. *To take away, to deprive one of; to take off, to ieave, to deprive one of; to take off, to ieave, to ieave, to deprive one of; to take off, to ieave, to ieave, to deprive one of; to take off, to ieave

Admŏnĭtio, ōnis f. verb. **הזהרה. הזהרה.** An admonition, *command or warning; an advertisement; an instruction, or advice; a hint or intimation.* § Admonitio morbi, Plin. *The grudging or reliques of a disease. A creditors demanding if the debt,* Ulp.

Admŏnĭtor, ōris; m. verb. **מצוה. מצוה.** *A monitor, or let that warneth or admonisheth, or counselleth; a Remembrancer.*

Admŏnĭtum, i; n. subst. idem quod Admonitio, Cic. **הזהרה.** *Warning.*

Admŏnĭtus, a, um; part. Ov. **נזהרים.** *Admonished, warned, put in mind, counselled, advised.*

Admŏnĭtus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. idem quod Admonitio. *A warning or notice.*

Admordeo, es, ēre; di, sum; Act. Vir. **נשך.** *To bite fore, to gnaw: To set his teeth in a thing.* § *To endanger a man; to eat up his goods.*

Admorsus, a, um; part. Prop. *Bitten, gnawn,* &c.

Admorsus, ūs; m. Auson. *A biting.*

Admōtio, ōnis; f. verb. **קרבה. קרבה.** *A putting or a moving to, an approaching.*

Admōtus, a, um; part. ab Admoveor. **מקרבים. מקרבים.** *Moved or put to, applied, brought near, presented; set close.* = Contiguus, Plin.

Admōtus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. **קרבה.** idem quod Admotio.

Admŏveo, es, ēre; mōvi, mōtum; Act. **הקריב.** *To apply, to bring near; to move, put or set to.* Admovere calcar equo, Cic. *To set spurs to the horse;* cibum ad os, Plin. *To put meat to his mouth.* § Admovere manum, Liv. *To lay hands on, to seize;* aurem, Ter. *To hearken;* stimulos, *to prick;* cruciatus, Cic. *to rack;* oculos, *to spy;* preces, *to entreat;* blanditias, Ov. *To flatter;* cucurbitam, *to cup a patient, to draw blisters;* vim Cels. *To use force.*

Admŏveor, ēris; tus; Pass. *To be applied,* &c.

Admūgio, is. ire; ivi, itum; N. Ov. **מרעים. מרעים.** *To low or bellow as a cow to a calf, or as a calf after his dam.* Cum Dat. Ov.

Admurmŭrātio, ōnis; f. verb. **מלמלה. מלמלה.** *A gentle murmuring, an humming, a hamm to shew the liking of a thing.*

Admurmŭratum est; Imp. Cic. *They muster'd or hum'd.*

Admurmŭro, as; N. orationem dicentis cum murmure accipio. **מלמל. מלמל.**

רנן. *To murmur as by way of approbation or dislike; to humm up the speaker and applaud him; or to blis at him: to mutter and grumble,*

Admūtilo, as; Act. Plaut. **מכלכה. מכלכה.** *To maim or hurt, to cripple or lame one.*

Adnascor, ēris; natus sum; N. Gell. Propriè est Nasci in eo aliquâ præter id quod ei naturale & proprium fuerat: **פרח. פרח.** *To grow ill fe to or upon.* § *To be near a kin by birth.* Vide Agnascor.

Adnati; vid. Agnati.

Adnăto, as; N. ex *Ad* & *Nato*; Plin. **פרחים. פרחים.** *To swim to, to come by swimming.* Regit Dat. vel *Acc.* cum ad.

Adnavigātio, ōnis; f. verb. **שיטת. שיטת.** *A sailing to a place.*

Adnāvĭgo, as; Plin. **שיטה. שיטה.** *To sail to some place.*

Adnecto, vid. Annecto. *To knit or loyn to, to annex.*

Adnēpos, & Adnepŭs. Græci **ὁ ἀνεψιὸς, ὁ ἀνεψιὸς** dicunt. Hi sunt abnepotis vel abnepotis filius, filia; pronepotis vel pronepotis nepos, nepotis, luft. *A great grand-child's grand-son and grand-daughter, or a grand-child's great grand-child.* Tous; Nepos, *a grand-child,* Pronepos, *the grandchilds son,* Abnepos, *his grand-son,* Adnepos, *his great-grand-child.*

† Adnĭcto, as; **ἐφθαλμάω, ὀφθαλμάω,** Fest. Adnictat (Scal. *Adnutat*) Cæpe & leviter oculo annuit. Ex Ad & Nicto. *To wink upon one.* Cum Dat.

Adnīsus, a, um; p. Virg. *Leaning upon, endeavouring, streining.*

Adnītor, ēris; nixus, vel nīsus; Dep. intr. **מסתמכים, מתאמצים.** *To lean toor upon; to endeavour exceedly, to strain himself hard; to help,* Sall. § Adniti ad aliquid, de re aliquâ, Cic. Adnixi hastis, Vir.

Adnīxus, a, um; id. quod Adnisus.

Adno, as; N. ex Ad & No. **פרחים. פרחים.** *To swim to.* Cum *Dat.* Adnare terræ, Vir. *To swim to land.* Cum *Acc.* Naves adnare, Cæs. *To swim to the ships.*

† Adnomen, Capitol. pro Agnomen. *A nick-name.*

Adnōtāmentum, ti; n. *A note or mark; an annotation.*

Adnōto, as; vid. Annoto. *To mark; to find fault with one, and to set down what punishment he shall have.* § Adnotari dicitur, qui absens in reos refertur.

Adnŭbilo, as; Act. Stat. **מעננים. מעננים.** *To make dark or cloudy: To overcast.*

Adnumĕro; v. Annumero. *To reckon in.*

Adnuntia, a, um; *Giving warning, forshewing.* Signum illud adnuntium, Apul.

† Adnutivum, pro affirmatione fumitur; ut *Adnutivum* pro negatione. Videsis.

Adnūtrio, is, ivi; Act. Plin. **הזין. הזין.** *To nourish near unto.*

Adobruo, is, ui, itum; ex *Ad* & *Obruo*, Col. **בסה. בסה.** *To cover with earth or other things; to cover all over; to overwhelm.*

† Adōlăbilis, le; adj. Enn. *fate delere,* interpr. Non. *fine dolo,* Mauſi. fed eſt ab *Adulor* pro adulibilis; vel ab *Adolo*, i. adoleo, unde & adolatio. = Propitiabilis. *Easie to be appeaſed.*

† Adolatio, onis; f. ab Adoleo. *Offering of incenſe,* G. ex Tert.

Adŏleo, es; ui & évi, ultum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Oleo*, i. odorem emitto, qui odorem Diis præbere. *Suaviter.* **קטר. קטר.** It. quoniam id igne fieri conſuevit. Uterque, *magiſtr. Toburn or offer incenſe, to ſacrifice; ſimply, to burn.*

Adolescor, ēris; Paſſ. Plin. *To be burnt.*

Adolescens, tis; c. g. qu. **ἀδολεσχὴς,** *loquacilus* ac nugator. Sed eſt ab *Adoleſco*, i. adcreſco, Feſt. **נער. נער.** *A young man to 25. a maid to 21. till they leave off growing; a youth, a ſtripling, a ſpringal, a lad.* § *Hat the Roman writerunſe* Adoleſcens and Juvenis *pro ſynonymis.* As Alexander is call'd Adoleſcens at 32. *when he died,* Liv. Cæſar *that year he was High-Prieſt,* 35. *at leaſt,* Sal. and Brutus and Caſſius *in their Prætorſhip,* i. *when they were* 40. Cic. vid. Voſſ. § Adoleſcens moribus, Plaut. *Light humoured, and unſtaid in his behaviour.*

Adolescentia, æ; f. **נעורים. נעורים.** *Youth, young age, from* 12 *to* 21 *in women; or from* 14 *to* 25 *or* 30 *in men: Ones growing time; his younger years, before he writes man.*

Adolescentior, ōris; Dep. intr. Var. **ἀνεθλιβὴς, τεντιῶν, τεντιᾷς.** *To be wanton and riotous, to play the youth, to do as young men do, to frolick.*

Adolescentŭla, æ; f. Ter. **נערה. נערה.**

Adolescentŭlus, a, um; *A young woman: a little maid or virgin; a damſel, a girl.*

Adolescentŭlus, i; m. dim. **נעריה, נעריה.** *A little young man, a lad, youth or ſtripling: a mannikin.*

Adŏlescentrĭor, is; Laber. adoleſcentium more facio, ſive in adoleſcentiam redeo. **מתנערנים.** *To turn young man again, to play the youth.*

Adŏleſco, is, ēre; ui, & évi, ultum; inc. ab Oleo, i. creſco. **גדל. גדל.** *To grow, to grow up, to grow ripe, to grow bigger or ſtronger.* § *To be burnt in ſacrifice,* Vir. § Ver adoleſcit, Tac. *The ſpring comes on.*

* Adĭnaï; ind Bibl. nomen Dei apud Heb. **אדוני. אדוני.** i. e. *Domini mei*, plur. honoris gratiâ, ab **אדון.** *Dominus*, quòd dominium creaturæ, quod ab **אדן** *baſis*; ut **βασιλεὺς, βάσις ἀπὸ** vela **דון** *judicare* quòd ſit hominum judex. Legitur autem pro nomine tetragrammato, **יהוה.** *The Lord God, the great Jehova.*

* Adĭnis, nĭdis; m. Adonis, Plin. *A kind of ſea-fiſh, which leaving the water, uſeſtito ſleep on the dry ſhore; thence called in Greek* ἐξαλὴς. Oppian.

* Adōnium n. Adonitor. Plin. *A kind of herb feigned to have ſprung up from the blood of* Adonis, Venus *her minion, ſlain by the boar. A kind of Southernwood.* Nicand.

Adōnius verſus; *An* Adonick *verſe, in which* Adonis *death was lamented. It conſiſts of a* Dactyl *and a* Spondee, *and is ſed with* Sapphicks; *whence called by* Terentian Sapphicum. *The called alſo* Pentheminmeris Choriambica.

Adŏpĕrio, is, ire; ui, tum; Act. Liv. **בסה. בסה.** *To cover all over.*

Adŏpertus, a, um; part Ovid. *Covered, hid, veiled, clouded, overcaſt.*

† Adŏpinor, aris; Luce. idem quod Opinor. *To think or ſuppoſe.*

† Adoppeto, is; *To die,* Apul.

Adoptandus, a, um; p. p. *To be adopted.*

Adoptātio, ōnis; f. verb. idem quod *Adoptio*, Gell. *An adopting by the Prætor.*

Adoptatiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *exoptatiſſimus. Much deſired, wiſhed or longed for.*

Adoptātīvus, Plaut. ex adoptato filio natus, Feſt. **מאומץ. מאומץ.** *Too ſon of one that is adopted; or the perſon that is adopted and taken upband of a ſon.*

Adoptātus, ōris; m. verb. Ulp. i. e. **מאומץ.** *He that adopteth; an adopter.*

Adoptātus, a, um; patt. *Taken, adopted, deſired.*

Adoptio, ōnis; f. ex *Adopto* per ſync. Per. immediatè ab *Adopto*; ut ab *Opto, Optio.* **בחירה.** *An* **adoption,** *a free choice of one for his child or heir by will or gift; the making of a ſtranger his heir.* § *Alſo it is uſed for groſſing,* Plin. § In adoptionem dare, Quint. *To part with his child*

child to another to be his adopted ſon.

Adoptivus, a, um; Cic. Adoptiva ſacra. *Belonging to adoption.* § *Ingraffed,* Ovid.

Adoptivus, vi; m. Gell. **υἱόθετος.** Gl. Cyr. *Qyomoſtes. A child by adoption, one that is adopted.*

Adopto, as; Act. i. Optione factâ in filium eligo, atque in familiam adſcifco. Dicitur etiam de aliis rebus. **לקח לו לבן. לקח לו לבן.** *To* **adopt,** *to make by adoption, to take one to be his child, to appoint one to be his heir, to own him for his ſon.* § *Simply, to chooſe, to appoint, to own.* Adoptare ſe alicui ordini, Plin. *To put or thruſt himſelf into ſuch a rank of men.*

ADOR, ōris; n. (3) pro Adus, ut *Corpor* pro *Corpus*, V. & ōris, Poet. ut *Decor*, *Decus*. Farris genus, ab Edendo *Edor* olim appellatum; vel ab *Adurendo*, quod ex farre tosto mola falsa fieret in uſum ſacrorum, Feſt. Ab *Adoro*, quia eo utebantur in ſacris, ut à *Murmuro*, *Murmur*, Priſc. Ar contrà, *Adoro* vult eſſe ab *Ador*. Non. rect. ab **ἄδωρ,** quod ab **ἄδης.** *ariſta*, Scal. **σῖτος, ζεια, χόνδρος. בר.** *A kind of pure wheat uſed in ſacrifice.* § *A courſe ſort of corn*, Hor.

Adōrātio, ōnis; f. verb. ex Adoro, Pl. **השתחויה. השתחויה. Adoration,** *worſhip, reverence; a praying to.*

† Adordior, iris; ex *Ad* & *Ordior*; Ambr. **התחיל.** *To begin, to undertake.*

Adŏrea, æ; ſ. ab Ador, adōris, antiqu. omnis ex agris proventus, Scal. *Adoream* Laudem ſive Gloriam dicebant, quia gloriosum cum putabant eſſe, qui farris copiâ abundaret, Feſt. Gloriam denique ipſam à farris honore *Adoream* appellabant, Plin. Propriè gloria militaris; quòd miſſus re bene geſtâ frumento donari ſolerent. **σῖτηρέσιον.** Hinc illud, *Qui præda, atque agro, adoreâque affecit populares ſuos*, Plaut. Indè cepta accipi pro *Laude*, Cal. quæ ideo dicta *Alma adorea*, Hor. **ἀναίδ, δῶρ. נאון.** Al. ab Heb. **אדר** *magnificentia, decus.* Ex *Ad* & *Ara*, qu ſacrificii genus, Iſid. *Glory, honour, praiſe, renown, triumph; The reward of victory.* § *Deeding of corn, or cornbeing.* § *A kind of pure manchet uſed in ſacrifice.*

Adŏreum, ei; n. ſubſt. ex adj. Id. quod *Ador*, Plin. Scil. ſubintell. *far*, vel *femen*. **χόνδρος.** *A kind of grain or corn, whereof to make bread, growing beſt in rich grounds.*

Adŏreus, a, um; adj. ab Ador. *Made of fine wheat.* Adoreum far, Col. § Adorea libra, Vir. § Adoreæ falces, Var. *Reaping-bills, ſickles.*

Adorĭandus, a, um; part. Heren. *To be ſo upon.*

† Adorio, pro Adorior, Næv.

Adorĭor, iris vel ēris, iri; ortus; Dep. intr. ex *Ad* & *Orior*. **התחיל. התחיל.** Gl. Cyr. **ἐπιχειρέω, ἐπιχείρει.** Prud & *Adoriſſor* & *Aggredior*, Scid. **פנע.** *To ſet upon, to riſe againſt, to aſſault, to encounter, to attack, to aſſail.* Cum Infin. *To endeavour, or go about to do a thing.* Adeoni aliquem ſollibus, Cic. jurgio, Ter. *To ſet upon him; to beat him; to fall at him.* † Luce. huber *Adoriur* p. in quarta conjug. = *Aggredimur* de longinquo, *Adoriumur* de proximo.

Adornatus, a, um; p. p. Tac. *Adorned, furniſhed, trimmed, decked; fitted; prepared.*

Adorno, as; Act. ex *Ad* & *Orno*. **יתרצה, מתאמץ. יתרצה.** *To* **adorn,** *trick, trim, beautifie, and fet off; to dreſs, cleath, or apparel; to furniſh; to prepare and make ready; to advance; highly to commend.* Cum Infin. *To go about to do a thing,* Plaut. § Adornare aliquid verbis, Plin. jun. *To ſet it out, to put a gloſs upon it.* § Teſtes adornare, Cic. *To ſuborn witneſſes; to forge.* = Inſtruere, Cic.

Adōro, as; Act. ab *Ador*, Non. ut ab *Honor, honore*; quòd in ſacrificiis eo uterentur. Al. ab *Ad* & *Os, oris*; i. nam ori admota ſalutare, qui erat mos adorantium Deos. Simpl. ab *Ad* & *Oro*, i. Ore precor. *Adoratio* igitur propriè ore fit, ſed gencratim pro *Veneratione* ſumitur. **משתחוה. סגד. השתחוה.** *To* **adore,** *to pray unto, to beſeech; to worſhip; to do reverence, by uncovering the head, bowing the body, kiſſing the hand,* &c. *to honour and revere with ones inmoſt thoughts, and to expreſs it in outward geſture.* Precibus adorare Deos, Ovid. § Adorare antiq. pro Agere, Feſt. † *To beſprinkle with holy water,* G. ex Apul.

Adōro, as, um; part. ex *Ador*, pro *Adoratus*. Alii ab *Adordior*. Ovid. Paſſ. *Enterprized, begun, ſet upon.* Poteſt & activè ſumi. Gell. **ἐπιθεμένος.** *Setting upon, or having ſet upon; attempting, or having attempted.*

Adorsus, a, um; ex *Adorior*; Ter. **התחיל. התחיל.** *Aſſaulting, ſetting or falling upon.* Adortus jurgio fratrem, Ter.

† Adpĭtĭo, is, ēre; *To acquire or get.* G. ex Luer.

† Adpatrous. *My great Grandfathers Uncle; or my Fathers great Grand-fathers brother.*

Adpĕto. Vide Appeto.

Adplēnum; Hor. ex *Ad* & Plenum. *Fully, to the full.*

Adplōro, as; N. ex *Ad* & *Ploro*, i rect. *Applora.*) Sen. **ἀφοδυρμὸν.** *To deplore, bewail or lament.*

Adpŏſco, is, ēre; Act. ex *Ad* & *Poſco*, Hor. **ἀιτιάζω.** *To aſk, require, demand.*

Adpŭĕror, āris; Dep. Hor. **ἀρτιύομαι.** *To pray unto.*

Adprimè, & Adprimus, Adprobo, Adpromitto, Adpropero, Adpropinquo, *Luck in A before* P. Apprimè, &c.

Adprŭbus, i. e. Admodum probus, Cæl.

Adprōmiſſor; qui idem pro ſe & pro alio promittit. Vide Briſſ.

† Adpugno, as; N. **ἐπιτίθεμαι.** *To fight againſt, to aſſault or beſiege.*

Adpulſus, ōnis; f. & Adpulſu, ūs; m. *The driving of ſheep to the water.* Cuop. Vide Appulſus.

Adquiesco. Vide Acquieſco.

† Adquo, pro *Inquantum*, **ἀφ᾽οὗπερ,** Nonn. ex Alian. *How long.*

* Adrachne, æs; f. **ἀδράχνη,** vel **ἀνδράχνη.** Arbor eſt bacæ, tributo ſimilis, in maritimis naſcens, Plin. *A kind of plant or tree.*

Adrādo, is, ēre; ſi, ſum; Act. Col. **גלח. גלח.** *To ſhave or ſcrape upon, to pare.*

Adrādo, is, ēre; pſi, ptum; Act. adalicui quid rapio. **ἀφαιρέω, ἀφαιρέομαι.** **גלח.** Per Metaph. pro ſenſim infinuare & paullatim accedere. To creep unto, to approach, to inſinuate, to creep into. Regit *Dat.* Tac. vel *Acc.* cum ad, Cic.

Adrŏdo; Adrūgo. Vide Arrodo, Arrogo.

Adrōſor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. *A piller, poller or robber.*

† Adrŭmo, as; ex *Ad* & Rumen, pars gutturis, Feſt. *To give ſuck, to feed a child with pap.* Scal. & Iſid. ex *Ad* & *Rumor* : rumorem facio ſive communuro. **φίμλω πτοιῶ, σφιγγω.** *To grudge or murmur; to repine, to vex, to fret, to raiſe a rumour.*

† Adrŭo, is, ui; Act. i. e. arando fubruo, Col. **ἀνασῦσσω.** *To plow up.*

Adscio, is; Col. ex *Ad* & *Scio*. i. *Adſiſco.* **προσαιρέομαι.** *To approve, to joyn to, to chooſe, to take.*

Adscisco. Vid. Aſciſco.

Adscītitius, a, um. **ὑπόθετος.** *Falſe, counterfeit, borrowed, for ſolemn.*

Adscītus, a, um; part. Cic. *Taken, received, borrowed; admitted.*

Adscribo; frgn. Adjungere ; Adſcribere aliquid codicillis & teſtamento, *To put it in.* Signif. etiam Imputare, aſſignare, *To aſcribe.* Vide Aſcribo. § *Adſcribi in civitatem*, eſt fieri civem.

Adscripti & Adſcripticii; qui ſupplendis legionibus adſcribebantur, Feſt.

Adscītari differt ab Appellare; ℣ *Appellas* enim qui sermon.ejuſdicitium attentat; *Adſcitatur*, qui tacitus Evangeliorum ſequitur, Calv. *To digge weeds, and follow her up and down upon deſign.* Adſcitata femina, vel Adſcitatus, (ut al. leg.) vel in bonam vel in malam partem dicitur, i. honorata, vel ad extremum periculum adducta: Vide Feſt. Scal. *A woman that is attended or beloved with honour; or one that is followed up and down, and affected out of luſt.*

Adscŭla, æ; idem quod Aſſecla, Cic. ad Att. *A page, an attendant.*

Adscītus, a, um; part. Veget. *Giving to feed, ſet upon the ſtall.*

Adscīvo, as; N. ad ſciſcitum ire, Veget **ἀφοδεύω.** *To go to ſtool, to ſtie a beggers or privy.*

Adscīvus, Adscīvio, Adscītior, Adscĕtor. Vide A ante S. Aſſcivus, Aſſcitior.

Adscĕro; hinc adſcrere arbores. § Adſcrere ſe in hiberiatem.

Adscītor hibernatis, le. Vindex. ℣ *Adſcitor* differt à *Procuratore*, quod Aſſertor ſuo periculo cauſam agit, &c.

Adscīvio; adſcīvio, hiberalis cauſæ judicium, Briſſ.

Adscīvo. Vid. Aſſcivo.

Adscītor. Vide Aſſcitor. *Adſcitores* ſunt, qui à Magiſtratibus Præſidibuſve in conſilium adhibebantur: ab eo dicti, quòd juri dicundo adhiberent. **συνέδρος, παράδρος.** Vide J. C. *One that ſitteth on the bench with the Judge.*

† Adscĭbĭtia; libri erant de iis rebus ſcripti, quas agi viderant Juriſconſulti, cùm *Adſeſſores* eſſent.

† Adscĭtĭtius, a, um; ad Adſcitores pertinens.

† Adscĭtrix; fem. ab Aſſcitor, Non. ex *Aſſe.*

Adscītro. Vide Aſſcivo.

† Adsĭdĕo; mnus Flaminum ſacrificantium, Feſt.

Adsĭdeo. Vide Aſſideo.

Adsignātor, ōris; m. Digeſt. *An aſſigner, on that aſſigneth or appointeth.*

Adsignātio, ōnis; Act. Auc. **משכנות.**

prajicio, prog. or untivam. vocabuli significationem aliqua ex parte addo. *To signifie over and above, to adorne.*

Adriano, Adrilio, Adsimilis, Adsimilo, Vide Adriano, &c.

† Adsipio; ex *Ad & Sapio*: φρονπατίζομαι. *To be wise, to perceive*, Fest.

Adsitio. Vide Assitio.

Adsitus, a, ū: f. ex part, Hor. cui aliquid sustinendum adjungitur, Fest. *A prop or leaning-stock, an Ashpy.*

Adsitus, a, um; p. p. ab *Adsero*, ut à *Cesso, Cessum*. Var. juxti situs, quasi *Ad & situs*. παρακείμενος. *Set or placed here or near.*

Adsolo, Adspecto, Adspicio. Vide Assolo, Aspecto, Aspicio.

Adspicio, is, ēre; iii, ītum; N. Plin. ποιεῖσθαι. *To spit upon one, to spit at one.*

† Adsputor, i. Scatarrent, Fest. Scal.

† Adstipens, pro Adstiterim.

Adstipulor. Vide Astipulor.

† Adstitior, ōris. *To be set unto*, Appul.

Adstringo, is, ēre; inxi, ictum; N. Plin. συστέλλειν. *Bandages, astringents, collare.*

Adstringo, Addruo. Vide Astringo, Astruo.

Adstupeo, es; N. Sen. cum Dat. *To admire, adore, love and wonder at; to dote upon.*

† Adstrūtus. *Stocked*, Lucr. G.

† Adsudo, as; N. Plut. *To be in a cold sweat.*

Adsum, ades, adfui vel affui; N. ex *Ad & Sum*. Caret partic. præt. quod mutuatur à *Præsum*: nam *Adfuit* idem est quod *Præsto fuit*. πάρειμι, παραγίνομαι, ἥκω. *I.* Ecce me. *To be present, to be ready or at hand; to be in the way, to appear.* Cum Dat. præsumo; *To assist, to take one's part, to plead for one, to help him.* § Adesse pugnæ, ad rostra, in aliquo loco, Cic. *To be present at, at pleading, to appear at the bar.* § Adero hic continuo, Ter. *I'le come presently.* § Huc adeo, or Adsum, *Come hither.* Illuc adesto, Plaut. *Come thy where you are.* § Adest tempus, Vir. *It com*; occidit, Plaut. *It is fled.* § Adeste animo, Cic. *To attend, to give attention; To be of good courage; to stand to't, to hold out.* § Pon. & pro *Interfui*, & pro fuisse, *Ipse* ; ut Adest ei animus, Plaut. *He has a good courage.* = Adesse, impendere. § Abfuit.

Adsumamus, Cic. In Tusc. Quint. ἀνελώμεθα. *In summum. In short; in a word; briefly, to conclude.* ἐφυπάτατ ἐ ἐπίτομον.

Adsummum. τὸ μέγιστον. *At most, at all.* Unus aut adsummum alter, Cic. *Two at the most.*

Adsuo, is, ēre; ui; N. Sidon. *To sew unto, to give compasse.* Vide Assuo.

† Adsuper, es; N. Apul. *To fight upon.*

† Ad Cæsar; adj. Virg. ex *Ad & Tanais* quod à Tege, a Sæpe. Tacit. diminutum *Mercatulæ*. Scal. *Trucid, tofted, diminished.* Ex Integr.

† Adsūtus, a, um. *Adsignare* est vinum in cratera augere, Fest. Scal.

† Adsultatus; ex Ad & Tectatus. *Done over again, repeated; amplified.* § *Adsultata* dicebantur reliquiæ, quæ iactato lectanti, viz. lignitorem primo adjiciebantur, Fest.

Adsuo, is, ēre; Act. Var. *To joyn, add, interweave.*

Adtondeo, es; Act. Plaut. διπαίζειν. *To poll near, to pill or shave close.*

Adtritus, pro Attritus; part. p. Virg.

† Adtuberānāli, is; vel Attubernālis, Gloss. habitator continuæ tabernæ, Fest. πάροικος. Gloss. ibid. *Attiberalis, vicinus. One that dwelleth under the same roof; one that lives at next door, or keeps the next shop.*

Advectio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Adveho*, Plin. ἔπαγωγή. *A bringing or carrying into; carriage, passage.*

Advectītius, a, um; adject. ἐπακτός. *Which is brought or carried; foreign.*

Advecto, as; freq. ab *Adveho*, Tac. ἐπάγομαι. *To carry often to a place.*

Advector, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. *He that carrieth.* Alii leg. Adventor.

Advectus, a, um; part. *Brought*, &c.

Advectus, ūs; m. verb. ab *Adveho*, Tac. *Carriage over to a place.*

Advĕho, is, ēre; xi, ctum; Act. ex *Ad & Veho*: ἔπαγω, ἐπάγω. *To bring or carry to a ship, wain, or the like.* § Advĕhere navi, Plin. equo, Cic. *To carry on ship-board, on horseback. To convoigh.* Advehi aliquem, Tac. pro Vehi ad aliquem.

† Advĕhītātio, ōnis; f. jactatio quædam verborum, dict. ab hostis veliturbus, Fest. *A vaunting, boasting or vanning in words; a puffering or thrumping; the abusing one another with ill language.*

Advĕlo, as; Act. Virg. ἐπαλείπω. חִפְרָה. *To cover or vail over.*

Advĕna, æ; c. g. ex *Advenio*; qui non est civis aut inquilinus, sed externus, qui aliunde advenit. = Proprie qui ex uno longinquo loco in aliquod oppidum venit, *Advena* dicuntur; *Convena*, qui ex pluribus. Serv. ἐπήλυδος, ξένος. גֵּר. *An outcomer, a stranger, a foreigner; one foreign born, an outlandish man.* = Peregrinus, Cic. παρεπίδημος. תּוֹשָׁב. Sum. adjectivè. Advenæ dii, Cic. *Strange Gods, Gods that come out of other countries.* Grus advena, Hor. *Aves advenæ*, Plin. *Birds that come at a certain season, as Swallows in summer, Woodcocks in winter, &c.*

† Advĕnat, pro Advenias, Plaut.

Advĕnticus, orum; Dep. Var. σεβάζομαι. עֵבֶר. *To worship lightly, to reverence; to pray to.*

Advĕnio, is, ēre; vēni, ventum; N. ex *Ad & Venio*. φθάνειν, ἥκω. אחה. בּוֹא. *To come unto, to arrive; simply to come, as Venio; To come to pass, or to happen*, as Evenio. § Advenire a ponte, Plin. ex aliquo loco, Cic. ad forum, Plaut. in provinciam, Cic. § Advenire urbem, & ad urbem, Ov. alicui, pro ad aliquem, Tac. § Advenire in tempora, per tempora, i. opportune, Tac. *In good time, seasonably.*

Adventans, part. Cic. ἡκτικός, *Drawing near, coming on.*

Adventĭtius, a, um; ab *Advenio* vel *Adventus*. = Externus, transitarius, Cic. ☧ Inferior, infimus, proprius. Id. πτωχείας ἔπακτος. *Casual, accidental, that comes by chance, preternatural; that one enjoyeth by another, not of one's self: Forreign, that comes from abroad: That comes by the by, into the* ADVANTAGE: *That is despised for one at his coming, for welcome.*

§ Adventitia bona, *Goods that fall to a man otherwise than by inheritance.* § Adventitius morbus, *A disease that cometh by accident.* § Adventitium donum, *A gift given to a Prince at his full entrance; a solemn entrance.* Cena adventitia, *A supper of welcome at ones coming home*, Suet. § Adventitium auxilium, adventitiæ copiæ, Cic. *Aids of strangers, forreign forces.* § Adventitia dos, Ulp. Gl. παρακατοχῆς, vel ἡ ἀνδρὶ ἐξ ἄλλου προῖξ. *A dowry or portion given by some other friend beside the parents.*

Advento, as; freq. ab *Advenio*. προσέρχομαι, γίνεσθαι. ὠΔ. *To approach or draw near, to be coming, to be near, or at hand.* Antiq. fum. pro primitivo, *To come.* Regit Dat. Adventare alicui, Tac. portis, Stat. § Vel Acc. cum ad; ut Ad Italiam adventare, Cic. § Adventare locum aliquem, i. Ad locum, Tac.

Adventor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. ab Advenio; qui frequenter advenit. ἀνακτᾶζων. *A common haunter or visiter; a guest; a customer to an Inn or Tavern.*

Adventōrius, a, um; ἐπιδοθ. *Presented or given to one at his coming, or by the way; coming by chance.* § Adventoria epistola, Mart. *A letter gratulatory, to welcome one home.*

Adventus, ūs; m. verb. ἐπιλοιδία, ἄφιξις, παρουσία. בּוֹאָה. קְרֻבָה. *A coming, a passage, an arrival.* § *The feast of* ADVENT, *four Sundays before Christmas-day.* Ter. haber adventi in Gen. acsi esset 2dæ decl. ☧ Dissertus, Cic.

Adverbĭum, as; Stat. μαστράζω. *To beat fire, to lay on blows.*

Adverbiālis; Dionied. ἐπιῤῥηματικός. *Adverbially, as an Adverb.*

Adverbium, ii; n. Quint. Cell. quia *verbo* adject. fign. ejus explanatiis implet. ἐπίῤῥημα. מִלַּת הַשֵּׁעַם. *An* ADVERB, *a part of speech that goes commonly with the Verb.*

† Adverruncātio, is, ēre; Nonn. ex Cic. idem quod Averruncо.

† Adverrunco, as; Nonn. i. e. averto. ἀποστρέφω. *To turn away.*

Adversāri, orum; n. pl. fubft. ex adj. Ovid. ἀγῶνες. *Crosses, afflictions, misfortunes.*

Adversĭus, part. ab *Adverso*. ἐναντιόομαι. *Crossing, thwarting*, &c. = Repugnans, Cic.

Adversāria, æ; f. ἐφήμερις. *An adversary, one on the contrary part.*

Adversāria, orum; n. pl. Cic. quæ & *Diaria*. ἐφημερίδες. Bud. ideo dicta vult, quia præsto est memoriantare, & *adversa*, is objecta: cui quis ibi scribimus, quæ *adversantur*. Bud. quod scribenteno in adversa tenatur, non & in aversa pagina. Voss. *Notes scribled in papers lefr be they be worn fair: Books of Memorandums, polting-books, journals that are to be transscribed into the Leiger-book: A common place book.* ☧ Tabulæ, Cic. Codex, it. Opisthographa.

Adversārius, a, um; adj. *Opposite, which is against or contrary to one*; Regit Dat.

Adversārius, ii; m. ab *Adverso*, i. e. repugno: nam *Adversum* dicamus, qui sibi inviicem repugnant; ac proprie fimi, qui adversus nos litigant in judicio; quos alias partim *adversos* vocant: similis ἀντίδικος. אוֹיֵב. *An* ADVERSARY *or enemy, one that is against us, that is at law with us; the contrary part.*

Adversātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐναντίωσις. *Resistance, striving against, crossing, thwarting.*

Adversātor, ōris; m. verb. ἐναντιόμενος. *One that crosses and thwarts us.*

Adversātrix, icis; f. Tert. ἐναντία. *A she-adversary.*

Adversē; adv. Gell. ἐναντίως. *Crossly.*

Adversĭor, ius; compar. Plin. Adversissimus, superl. ex *Adversus*. Caſ. *More contrary; most contrary or cross.*

Adversĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. ἐναντίωσις. אוּבָה. *Repugnancy, contrariety, enmity, crossness.* § ἀτυχία. עֲרֵי. *Adversity, misery or affliction.*

Adversor, āris; m. dep. in adversum. *Adversari poteri*, qui heris obviam emittebantur. ἐναντιόομαι. *A servant that goes to meet or look his master, and falleth him & me.*

† Adversŏ, as; pro Verſo. *To ponder or consider.* Animo adversare fedulo, Plaut. *Turn it in his mind, to thinke on't.*

Adversor, āris; Dep. intr. ἐναντιόομαι. אִיב. שָׁטַן. *To be against one, to contrary one, to oppose, thwart and cross; to be ones enemy.* Regit Dat. Sed § Adversari Deos, Tac. συμμάχειν. *To fight against the Gods.* = Repugnare, Cic. § Adversari, quò minùs aliquid fiat, Cic. *To hinder the doing of a thing.*

† Adversŏr, ōris; Veteres dixerunt pro Adversario, Fest.

Adversum, i; n. fubft. ex adj. ἀντίμωμα ἐναντία. *A crosse, a misfortune, a misfortune.* Si quid adverti evenisit, Ter. § Plin. *Adversis, bad fortune*, Vid. Adversis.

Adversum, prep. vid. Adversis.

Adversŭs, a, um; part. & adj. ab *Adverto*. ἐναντίος, ἀντικείμενος. *Ever-right or over against one, that is towards me; in the fore-part, opposite; contrary, cross, ill-conditioned, unlucky, unfortunate.* Adverſæ cicatrices, Cic. ex excepta adverſo corpore, Id. adverſi pectore, Sen. *Scars of wounds received on the breast or fore part of the body.* Frontibus adverſis concurrere, Mart. *To run full butt at one another.* Solem adverſum intueri, Cic. *To stare or gaze full upon the Sun.* ☧ Accedo. § Fama adverſi, rumor adverſus, Liv. *An ill name, an evil report.* Res adverſæ, Cic. Fortuna adverſa, Vir. *calamitosa.* Valetudo adverſa, Col. *Sickness.* § Aquæ adverſi, Hirt. *Against the stream.* Animus adverſus, Tac. *Cruel, that minds mischief.* Mulis adverſis, Ov. *Without their ears.* Adverſa, in diptoto & tum. Ventus adverſus, Ov. *Contrary, or cross wind.* Tempus nimis adverſum, Cic. *A very unfortunate time.* Res adverſi, Quint. Tac. ADVERSE *party.* § Regit Dat. Adverſa gratiæ homo, Quin. = Infestus, inimicus, Cic.

Adversŭs & adversum, cum Acc. prep. ἀντίπρος, ἐναντίος. לִעֻמַּת. עַל. נֶגֶד. *Against, towards.* Ter. pro *contra*; Contendere adversus aliquem, Prov. pro; Eli enim pretos jubrila adversum Deos, Cic. Pro *contra*; Adversum Deos calumniare, Ter. Pro *erga*; De re quâ adversus aliquem loqui, Ter. § Edit. pro pro *benigne*. § Quæ *contra*, *regit* Acc. *apud*, *ante*. Adversus ire, venire, videre. *To go to meet one.* Adversum quod pro *Contra quam*, Liv. § *Adverſe*; adj. m. & *Adverſum*, n. pl. adverbialiter, uti Græci ἔξω & ἔξω, adj. *nedius*, um; & adverbialiter, *ex*. *Resistance, striving against, crossing, thwarting.*

Adverto, is, ēre; ti, tum; Act. ex *Ad & Verto*. ἐπιστρέφω. תָּפַן. Trans-fertur & ad animum. προσέχω τὸν νοῦν. תָּבִין. *To turn a thing unto some other thing or place; to apply, to take notice, to perceive, understand, mark, observe, consider; to mind and heed: To make one mind, to* Plin. Adverterat hominem res in ignitores. Regit *Acc.* cum Dat. Advertere urbi aguen, Vir. *To bring water against the city*; aures nostris, Prop. advertere, Ov. *To attend*, &. § Advertere animum, Ter. *To mind*; animo, Plin. *To mark*; occulos, Pl. jun. vultum, Ov. *To look towards.* § Advertere in aliquem, Tac. *to* Animadvertere, *To punish one.*

Advertor, ōris; Paſſ. *To be observed*, &c. Advertebatur; imp. Cic. *It was taken notice of, people took notice of it.*

Advesperascit; imp. præt. car. ἐσπέρα γίνεται. שָׁחַר. *It grows night, it waxes late, it draws toward the evening.* Quum jam adveſperaſceret, diſceſſimus, Cic. *As it grew late we took our leave.*

† Advĕsæ pro Adverſæ. Plaut.

† Advigilantia, æ; f. Stat. *Watchfulness.*

Advigilo, as; N. ἐγρηγορέω. שָׁקַד. *To sit up and watch by one.* Advigilare ſomno Regis, Stat. *To watch about the King; to attend him, while he sleeps.* § *To apply himself carnestly to a thing, to give good heed to it, and take pains about it.* Advigilare ad aliquid, Cic.

Advĭgo, is; pa. ubique vivo. ἐπιζῶ. Plin. Al. legunt vivit. *To be yet alive.*

† Adhibĭlis, is; f. adj. Amm. *Flattering.*

Adhlātio, ōnis; m. κολακία. *Flattery, fawning.*

Adhlātor, ōris; m. κόλαξ. *A Flatterer, a pickthanke, a claw-backe, a fawning sycophant.*

Adhlātōrie, a, um; Tac. κολακευτικός. *Pertaining to flattery, flattering-like, like a fycophant.*

Adhlātrix, icis; f. Treb. κολακίς. *Skilful in flattery, a fawning, a flattering.*

† Adlo, as; Lucr. *To flatter.* Vett. etiam pro *Lambo*, & *Lido* ut Spirare.

Adlŏco, āre; Dep. five Comm. Olen. ἐπίκλητος. *To invite, to call.* Fest. Al. *Adhortor*, quo *Adhortatus* Ter. ab *Adhortor*, quia *Adhortatus* Ter. ab *Adhortor*, quia *Adhortatus* Ter. ab *Adhortor*, quia

Adumbrátio, ónis; f. verb. *ἐκτύπωσις, σκιαγραφία. A shadowing or rude pourtraying of a thing; an imitation or resemblance;* an **adumbration**; *an umbrage.* ☰ Conatus. ☒ Perfectio, Cic.

Adumbrátus, a, um; part. *Shadowed, resembled, counterfeited, imperfect,* §. Adumbrata lætitia, Tac. *Feigned joy.* Opinio adumbrata, Cic. *A false opinion.* Intelligentia adumbrata, Id. *An imperfect knowledge.* ☰ Res fictæ & adumbratæ, Cic.

Adumbro, as; Act. ex *Ad* & *Umbra. ἐπιτραχίζω.* ‡ *Adumbrate* etiam est lineari picturâ umbratilique aliquid fingere. Item pro imitari. *ἐσκιαγραφῶ. To shadow, to overshadow, to shade; to pourtray or draw a thing grossly, as painters do at first; to make the first draught of a thing, to delineate.* ☒ Exprimere, Cic. *To imitate, counterfeit, resemble, represent.* ☰ Imitari, Cic.

Adúnatio, ónis; f. Diom. *Trans. An uniting or putting together.*

Adunátus, a, um; part. Plin. *Joyned together.* § *Adunati,* simul congregati, *Gathered together.*

Aduncitas, átis; f. *κυρτότης. Crookedness, hookedness.*

† Aduncus, a; Act. ex Aduncus. *μεγκίζω. To make crooked or hooked, to crooken,* Col.

Ad uncus, a, um; ex Ad & Uncus. *κυρτὸς ὦν. Hooked, crooked, writhen.* § Nasus aduncus, Ter. *A hawk's nose.*

† Adundo, as; *i.* redundo, Amm. *To abound.*

Adunguem, Hor. *At the fingers end, perfectly.*

Adúno, as; Act. ex *Ad* & *Unus,* Plin. יחד. *To make one, to put together, to unite, to joyn together, to assemble.*

Adúnor, áris; Pass. *To be united, &c.* § *Adunari,* simul congregari.

Adunum, *πάντες ἐπὶ τὸ αὐτό.* Curt. **אמאחד.** *Every, all, wholly, jointly, together; all to a man, none excepted.*

Advéctamentum, ti; n. Idem quod Advectio. *Ass a remedy,* Plin.

Advéctandus, a, um; part. *To be called unto, summoned,* &c.

Advéctio, ónis; f. verb. ab Advoco, *i. e.* Advocati officium, patrocinium; It. Amicorum in alicujus causâ congregatio. *συμπομπή. The office of an Advocate.* § *A consultation,* Cic. § *The assistance and presence of friends in a cause,* Liv. § *An Admission.* § *Comfort and Consultation,* Tert. ut Gr. *παράκλησις.*

Advéctus, a, um; part. *Called unto.*

Advéctus, tûs; m. fubst. ex part. ab *Advehor.* πορεία. *Advocatio, συμπομπή,* dicuntur, qui alteri adsunt in causâ: ab advocando, quòd in auxilium advocantur, ut *παράκλητοι.* ‡ *παράκλησις.* ☒ *Advocatus* enim non tantùm significat eam qui alterius causam agit, quem proprie *Patronum* dicimus; verùmetiam quicunque alteri adest in causâ, officii gratiâ etiam nihil dicit vel agat, sed tantùm præsto sit defendere. *An* **ADVOCATE** *or term of Law, one that pleads for one, or takes another mans cause, or that for friendship assists him in a matter: An assistant, pleader, solicitor, patron.* Advocatus fisci, *A Lord Treasurer, the keeper of the Kings Exchequer.*

† Advéctus, as; frequ. pro Advoco, Fest. *To call upon one often.*

Advého, as; Act. *φορταγῶλω.* קרא. In auxilium voco. § Propriè hoc verbum ad Jus pertinet, & significat homines vel patrocinii, vel consilii causâ vocare. Alicubius *Advocatum,* in judicio, dicit cum esse, qui vel jus suggerit, vel præsentiam suam amico commodat. Nam moris erat in judiciis, amicos omnes advocare, quorum *autoritate judices* moverentur. *To call to one, to call unto him; to send or call for; to summon, to fetch; to chuse one to be his Advocate; to call, warn, require: to allure.* § Pro Advocati officio fungi, *To play the advocate, to do the office of an advocate, to plead,* Sen. § Reg. *Acc.* cum altero. *Acc.* & præp. *Ad* vel *in;* ut Advocare ad concionem, Liv. in consilia, Quint. & fine præp. Advocare concionem, Cic. *To summon to the assembly.*

Advócor, aris; Pass. *To be called, summoned.* Cum *Dat.* Advocari causæ, Quint. *To be entertained as a Lawyer in a cause.* Advocari ægro, *i.* ad ægrum, Ov. *To be sent for as a Physician to one that is sick.*

Advólitus, us; m. actus advolandi. *φορτάθησις, ἐπίπτησις. A flying unto.*

Advólo, as; N. ex *Ad* & *Volo. ἐφίπταμαι, φορτάπτομαι. To fly to a place, to come running, to go or come quickly to, to hasten unto, to run speedily or hastily, to make haste to.* Reg. *Dat.* vel *Acc.* cum vel sine præp. § Advolant caprarum ubertibus, Plin. § Advolare rostra, Cic. *To run hastily into.* Advolat urbem nuncius, Claud. *Comes post to town.* § Advolare ad pedes, Cic. *In agonie,* Plin.

Advólvo, is, vi, útum; Act. quasi volvendo adduco, Virg. *φορτυλίω. To roll unto, to bring, to carry by rolling: to tumble or roll along towards some place.* Reg. *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *Ad, in.* Ulmos advolvere focis, Vir. *ad ignem,* Plin.

Advolvor, eris; Pass. *To be rolled, tumbled,* &c. Clamor advolvitur astris, Stat. *It is carried up to the skies.*

Advólitus, a, um; part. *Trembled along.* § Advolutus genibus, Liv. *Fell down at his knees; ad ignem, Plin. By the fire-side.*

Advorsitores, Plaut. *Boys that go to meet their Masters.* Vid. Advorsitor.

Advorsor pro Advertor; Advorsum pro Advertum; Advorto pro Advorto, Plaut. Ter.

† Advorsum, Fest. *adversarium, hostem,* q. à Nom. *Advorsi.* Gl. Phil. *Adversi,* plur. *contrarii.* Ab *Advorsus,* extrita litterâ (ut à *prorsus, prosa*) & mutatâ flexione.

Ad vorum, ex sententiâ, *κατὰ γνώμην. To one's wish, according to desire.*

Adurgendus, a, um; part. Cels. *To be pressed or urged hard.*

† Adurgeo, es, si, Act. Cels. vehementer urgeo. *ἐπείγω, ἐπισπέρχω. To urge vehemently, to presse hard upon, to force or straine, to thrusse, or push hard or close.*

Adúro, is, ússi, ústum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Uro. καίω. To parch, burn, rost; to scorch, to fry; to singe; to tanne as the sun does; to nip as the frost does,* Vir.

Adúror, éris; Pass. *To be scorched,* &c. *To be galled or fretted,* Plin.

Adúsque, usque ad. *μέχρι.* עד. Virg. *Unto, until, even to, up to.*

Adústio, ónis; f. verb. ab *Aduro,* Plin. καῦσις. **קניה.** *Scorching, parching,* &c.

Adustior, us; Comp. Liv. *More sunburnt, or tawny.*

Adústus, a, um; part. vel nom. ex part. Plin. *Burnt, parched, roasted, sunburnt, tanned, nipt, frost-bitten,* **adust.** **נצרב.**

* Adynamum vinum; Plin. *i.* imbecille, *ἀδύναμος* & *ἄτονος,* ex *a* & *δύναμις, i.* fine viribus. *Small wine, allayed with water, and boiled away the strength of it; such as physicians gave to weak patients.*

† Adyticulum, dim. ab Adytum.

Adytum, ti; n. Vir. *ἀδύτιον* locus Exercitor templi, ad quem nulli est aditus nisi sacerdoti: ab *a* priv. & *δύω* ingredior; q. *Inaccessibile.* דביר. *A Chaunel or secret place in the Temple, wherunto none but the Priests might come; such as the place of the Oracle was. A secret Cell, chamber or cloister to which few have access; a withdrawing-room, or place of recreation; a closet or innermost room.*

A ante E.

Æ, diphthongus, ex *ae* Græcorum. § Pro *Æ* antiqui scribebant AI, in Gen. & Dat. fing. 1æ. ut *Aulai, terrai, fungiferai:* scil. ad exemplum 1æ. ubi Gen. & Dat. exeunt in *ei,* resolutâ diphthongo.

Æcêre; adv. jurantis *per ædem Cereris,* Plaut. ut Ædepol, per ædem *Pollucis,* Sine diphthongo *Ecere,* id. quod *Ecerem* vel *rem.* Tamsb. Scrib. & *Ecer,* ut *Epol.* *χρὶ Δημήτρος,* Gl.

Ædepol, adv. jurandi per *ædem Pollucis. in* † Πολυδεύκην. *The form of swearth uſed among the Romans both men and women.* Voſſ. vult ſcribi *Edepol* ab *εὖ* (pro *ne* particulâ jurandi) & *Deus Pollux.* Et enim & *Epol,* ſicut dicitur *Ecaſtor* pro *Mecaſtor.* Simile eſt *Medius fidius.*

ÆDES, is; & Ædis, is; f. ab *Ἴδω, εἶδος, i.* domicilium. Al. ab *αἴθω,* quòd ſit perpetua hominis *manſio.* Al. quòd *eam* ex *ἄδω* ἀφῇ, *ſemper ingredimur.* Al. ab אדן *baſis.* Becm. ab *ἀεδης,* propr. *domus opaca,* ab *α* & *ἰδεῖν,* quales faciunt domus primâ ætate, antra nim. ſpeluncæ, latibula. Mart. ab *αἴθουσα, i. porticus domus.* Serv. ab *edendo,* quòd in ea ſacrificantes ſolent edere. Var. ab *ad tu,* quod plano pede adibatur, q. ædes eſſent *οἰκήματα.* Feſt. domicilium *in aditu* poſitum, ſimplex atque unius aditûs. Al. fig. domicilium in *edito* poſitum. Al. quod in ea *avum degatur.* Voſſ. ab *αἴω* & *ὁ.* Exp. Euſt. *ἐνδιαίτημα, domicilium.* Ap. Pind. *Δὸς αἴτᾳ πατρίδους Ἴρων ἀδε capaci. νάσε, εἰκὸν ἀγκυλόμητιν.* בית, היכל. *A Temple, Church or Chappel; a private Houſe.* § *A Chamber or Ledging,* Curt. § *A ſepulcher or burial-place,* Ovid. § *A Bee-hive,* Virg. § Ædes ſacra, *A religious Houſe, a Monaſtery or Nunnery.* Ædes Saturni, *The common Treaſury.* § Ædes in fing. pro Templo, in plur. pro Domo privatâ ferè ſimitur, Serv. ‡ *Templum* per ſe augurantum, non ſanctum: Ædes per ſe tantùm, non augurata. At ſiquid & augurantum conſtitutum, & Deo dictum eſſet, tum & Templum & Ædis Cera dicebatur. ☒ *Domus* totum aditium; *Ædes* domûs partes & conclavia. § Ædes inferiores mercede, *To get a bill up in the door to let lodgings.*

Ædícilla, æ; f. dimin. ab *Ædes. ἀϊδίδιον. A little houſe, a cottage, a ſtory chamber; a chappel, a chancel or veſtry; a cell, a ſhrine, or place to ſet images in,* Plin.

† Ædífex, icis; m. *A maker or builder of a houſe,* Ter. *οἰκοδόμος.*

Ædificátio, onis; f. verb. ipſe ædificandi actus. *οἰκοδόμησις. Building.* § *Edifying. οἰκοδόμησις.*

Ædificátiuncúla, æ; f. dim. Cic. *οἰκοδομημάτιον. A little building.*

Ædificátor, oris; m. *οἰκοδόμος.* בנה. *A builder, a founder.* ☰ Opifex, Cic. § *An edifier.*

Ædificátus, a, um; p. paſſ. *οἰκοδομημένος. Built; baild upon,* Plin. בנוי

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† Ædilátus, ûs; Feſt. Id. quod Ædilitas.

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Ædilitas, átis; f. Suet. *ἀγορανομία. The office of him that is Ædile.*

Ædilitius, a, um; adj. *ἀγορανομικός. Belonging to the Ædile.* § Ædilitia repulſa, ædilitium munus, Cic.

Ædilitius, ii; m. Cic. *He that hath been Ædile.*

† Ædilis, is; idem quod *Ædes.* Var.

Ædilitor, aris; Gell. *πανηγίζω. To look to the Church, as a Church-warden,* &c.

Ædítimus, mi; m. Feſt. q. *Ædis intimus.* Sud eſt ad eam formam ab *ade,* ut à *lege Legitimus,* à *fine Finitimus,* Cic. *πανήγυρ. A Church-warden, he that hath the charge of the Church, and Church-goods, and is to put the building in repair.* § *A Prelate of a Temple or Church, a Parſon; a Clerk or Sexton,* Coop. § *A houſe-keeper, that ſhews the rooms,* G.

† Ædituens, ntis; i. q. *adem tuens.* Id. quod Ædituus, Luer.

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† Ædítus, a, um; Perot. ab *ædo* pro *edo.* Vide editus.

Ædítuus, ui; m. Cereæ ædituator; pro *Ædituus* vel *Ædituus;* ire clivo m. Ædituus, Feſt. ab *Ædes* & *Tueor,* Coſ. p. *custodes. A Church-warden, an Ædile.*

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* Ædoáta ulcera, *ἀδοῦσα ἕλκη,* ab *ἀδύω,* à pudendis, Æginet. *Sores about the privy members; ſhankers, bubo's.*

*Ædon, ónis; f. (ē) Virg. *ἀηδὼν, ἀηδὼ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄειδειν,* à cantando. *The Nightingale.*

ÆGER, ægra, um. Iſid. ab *Ago;* quòd agatur infirmitate ad tempus, vel per Antiph. q. minimè agens. Feſt. ab *ad ai,* nam olim ſcrib. *Aiger* : unde *αἰάζω λέγω,* f. 2. *αἰαχῶ.* ut ſit q. *Ægre.* Al. ab *αἴθω* & *χειρὸς lamentabilis.* Feſt. ab *ἀνιαρὸς,* ut *ἀνιαρὸς, ἀνιαρὸς, ἀνιαρὸς* ex *ἀνιάω.* Becm. ab *ἀγαθὸς* dolco, *ager ſum;* q. *Augor.* Er. Jun. ab *ἀτάλα cruciamen, ἀτιμάσθω.* Becm. ab אגה *affligit.* Forc. ab *ἀηδὴς* (unde & *acer*) ut à *πικρὸς, πίκρ, &c. πικρὸς, πικρὸς.* חולה. *Sick, faint, ill; weak, feeble, faint, ſickly; ſad, ſorrowful, heavy, penſive, heartleſt.* ☰ Infirma atque ægra valetudo, Cic. § Regit *Aiger* amne, Cic. ab amino, Plaut. animi, Liv. *Sick at heart, troubled in mind, diſcontented.* Æger morbo, Cic. morbi, Val. M. *Sick of a diſeaſe.* § It. *Abl.* vel *Acc.* Æger pedibus, Sall. pedes, Gell. *Ill of the Gout.* § Animus æger, Ovid. Ægrum corpus, Virg. quod non facit pro Donato cujus illud eſt. ☒ Animus æger, corpus *ægrotum.*

Ægérrimè, adv. ſuperl. ab *Æger.* ☰ Difficillimè, Cæſ. *With very much ado.*

* Ægíllus, li; m. *αἰγίλλος.* Plin. 4. 5. *A herbaby, pore.*

* Ægílops, ópis; *αἰγίλωψ, i.* caprisrefticum, *h. e.* locus arduus, quem ne ipſa quidem capræ poſſunt aſcendere. *A place ſo ſteep, that very goats cannot climb up.*

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* Æginæus, a, um; ab *Ægina* inſula. Vide Prop. § Æginææ merces, *i. Vilia,* Cæl. *Pedlers packs covered with goats-skin, wherein were divers wares.* Inde Æginopolæ, *Pedlers that ſell ſuch wares.*

* Ægíparos, ægíparus; i. e. *Semie pes,* Plin. *Beaſts like men, having their feet and lower parts like Goets.* Vide Propr.

* Ægípyros, *αἰγίπυρος.* Serv. *A kind of plant;* q. d. *Buck-wheat.*

* Ægírinon, Ruell. *αἰγίρινον.* ab *αἴγειος alnus,* populus nigra. *An ointment made of ſcrues of Poplar.*

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Ægroto dum animus est, spes est, Prov. *As long as there's life, there's hope.*

† Ægrum, gri, n. adj. ubiol. Plaut. *Grief, sorrow, trouble of mind.* Ꝛ Volupcas, Id.

Ægypsilla, Plin. *A kind of precious stone.*

* Ælirus, ri; m. Gell. ἀϱχων, ος, ὁ ἀ'ϱχων, vel *a movendâ caudâ*, vel quòd *caudam* habet *variegatam*; catus, felis *a cat.*

† Ænéolus, a, um; Fest. πϱωτοπλάσιος. Gloss. Isid. *tumidus, inflatus*; fc. ex copiâ sanguinis; ab ἀἰμα. sanguis. *Swoln, bloated, puffed up.*

Ænnila, æ; f. subst. ab Adj. Ov. ארה 1 Sam. 1. 16. *A she-rival, that loves the same man another woman does.*

Ænnilandus, a, um; part. Plin. jun. *Worthy to be imitated.*

Ænnilátio, ónis; f. verb. In bonam & malam partem accipitur: ζῆλος, ὄρος, φθόνος, φιλονεικία. קנאה. **Emulation, contention, envy, imitation with a desire to excel.**

Ænnillor, óris; m. verb. ζηλωτὴϛ. Id. quod Æmulus. *He that emulates or imitates another with desire to excel; a Rival.*

Ænnillátor, ris; m. Tac. idem quod Æmulatio, *Emulation or envy.*

Ænnilor, áris; Dep. ζηλόω, φιλονεικέω. קנא. **To emulate**, *to vie with one, and strive for mastery; to endeavour to out-do another man, to be one's rival; to imitate or ape, and study to be like another: To envy and spite one.* Pro *Imitor* regit *Acc.* pro *Invideo* fcr. *Dat.* § Æmulanti cum aliquo, Liv.

ÆMULUS, a, um; (ŭl) ab ζωλος *certamen*, unde ἐφιλονείκησε emulus, Mart. Gl. *Æmulor, ἐμιλλᾶτο.* Al. ab αἰμύλος, *lepidus, festivus, urbanus*; (unde *Æmyliorum* familia) detorto, ut fit, parùm ſcitè. Sum. & in bonam & in malam partem. Adj. φιλόζηλος. *Envious, spiteful: that vyeth with, and seeketh to out-do; equal, like, near alike.* Regit *Dat.* vel *Gen.* Labra æmula rosis, Mart. *As red as roſes.* Sidus Veneris æmulum Solis & Lunæ, Plin. *Almoſt as big, near as bright.* § Subſt. ζηλήμων. *A rival, a concurrent, or competitor, that loves the same woman, or the same thing that another doth.*

Ænéator, oris; m. Suet. & † Ænator, Fest. Tubicen vel corniceu, ab *Æneus*, quòd ex ære fierent tuba & cornua. *Non tuba direſti, non aris cornua flexi*, Ov. σκελκτὴϛ ἦϛησε, κυρίως ὁ κάϱνηξ. *A trumpeter, one that ſounds or blows a trumpet, or beats a braſs or kettle drum on horſeback*, Marcell.

† Ænéblus, a, um; dim. ab *Æneus*. Fest. *Made of braſs.*

Ænéus, a, um; Scal. duxit ab Ære, qu. eſſet *Æreneus*. Rect. ab *Ahenneus*, (nam & *Ænum* pro *Ahenum* dicitur) per Synær. pro *Æneus*. χάλκεος. יהוש. *Braſen, made of braſs or copper, red like braſs.*

† Ænígma, ătis; n. αἴνιγμα. חידה. Gell. Oratio obſcura, rem notans, quam ſignificat, ambagibus regens; Ab αἰνίσσομαι, *innuo, obſcure loquor*; ex αἶνος oratio fabulæ, obſcura, figurata. *A riddle, an intricate ſentence, an obſcure diſcourſe, a hard queſtion.* Ꝛ Obſcuritates & ænigmata, Cic. § *Ænigmata* ap. Prud. nummiſmata Cæſarum effigie inculcata. *Medals, or coynes of the Cæſars.*

Ænígmátícus, a, um; *Obſcure, full of riddles and dark queſtions*; **enigmatical.**

* Ænígmátiſtes, tæ; m. αἰνιγματιϛής. Hier. *He that maketh or propoſeth riddles, or hard and obſcure queſtions*; qui ænigmata proponit.

† Ænígmátízo; as; *To propound riddles or hard queſtions*, R.

† Ænípes, ĕdis; pro *Aripes*. Prud. *Brazen-footed.*

* Ænittologium; carmen quod capit Dactylos duos, Trochæos tres; ut *Præcipitat diræ placentæ trieî inventa.*

Ænobárbus, vel Aënobarbus; à barbâ rutilâ dict. Domitius. Qui habet barbam rubeam ut eſt æs. *Red-bearded*, Vid. Propr.

† Ænillum, i; n. dim. ex *Ænum*; vel Æncolum, dim. ex *Æneus*, Fest. vas ex ære parvum, Iſid. *Emblum*, caldarium. *A little caldron, or like brazen veſſel, a skillet or poſnet.*

Ænum, i; n. triſyllabum; Vir. genus vaſis; ab ære: χαλκεῖον, cacabus, vel caldarium. Idem quod Ahenum. *A braſs pan, kettle, pot or caldron.* Al. leg. etiam *Ænum*, unde *Ænilum.*

Æónus, a, um; (ē) ab æs; Id quod *Ahenus*, ſublato per ſync. *h. Brazen.* Luce coruſcus æónâ, Vir.

* Æolípylæ; f. pl. Vitr. Αἰόλων πύλαι, Venti portæ. *Devices to help ſmoaking chimneys: Balls or pipes of Braſs with a very ſmall hole, which being filled full of water, and hung near the fire, the water ſteaming out ſtrongly by the heat, carried up the ſmoak together with its vapour.*

Æquábilis, le; adj. ab *Æquo, æquor*. ישר. ἴσῳ-ὁμοιόϛ. Idem quod æqualis. *Equal, alike, of the ſame proportion; indifferent, even, ſteady; juſt, plain and ſquare, reaſonable*, Tac. ⁼ Lenis, moderatus, certus, perpetuus, Cic.

Æquábilítas, átis; f. ἰσονομία, ὁμαλότης. *Equality, evenneſs, ſteadineſs.* ⁼ Lenitas, conſtantia, Cic.

Æquabiliter; adv. ὁμαλῶϛ, ἰσοτίμως. *Equally, evenly, ſteddily.*

Æquævus, a, um; ejuſdem ætatis, æqualis ævi, Virg. ὁμήλιξ. *Of the ſame age, time or ſtanding.*

Æquális, le; adj. ab Æquus. Par, ἴσῳ-ὁμοιόϛ. שוה. Similis ὁμαλός. Refertur & ad ætatem. **Equal**, *like, plain, even; of the ſame age; equal in years*, ⁼ Par. Ꝛ Impar, Cic. § Regit *Dat.* vel *Gen.* Æquale huic urbi ſacrificium, Cic. *Of the ſame ſtanding; as old as the City.* Æqualis illorum temporum, Id. *Contemporary, that lived in thoſe times.*

Æquálitas, átis; f. ἰσότης, ὁμαλότης. **Equality**, *likeneſs, evenneſs.* ⁼ Similitudo; Cic. Ad æqualitatem redigere, Pl. *To make even.*

Æquáliter; adv. ἐξίσου. *Equally, alike, even.* ⁼ Pariter, Cic.

Æquamentum, i; n. verb. ab Æquo: (non ab *Æquans amentum*) Non. Id. quod *Libramentum. ζυγὸϛ ταλάντου, ἰσορϱόπημα. Evenneſs an even balance; ſtanding even, gold-weight.* § *That with in exchange is given to loſe, to make one as good as another.* § *The parting of the hair, or ſcum of the head*, Jun.

Æquánimis. me; & Æquanimus, a, um; ab *Æquus* & *Animus*, Autòn. *Æqui eſt animi*, qui nec proſperis extollitur, nec adverſis frangitur: ἀμέγαλοψυχοϛ, ὑπομόνητικόϛ. *Even-minded, one that takes all in good part, good natured, fair conditioned, well temper'd, of a gentle and quiet mind, moderate in proſperity and adverſity.*

Æquánimítas, átis; f. Ter. ab *Æquanimis*: ἀγχινοημοσύνη, ὑπομονητικὸϛ. אורך. אפום. *Evenneſs of mind, contentedneſs, gentleneſs, good nature, ſweet diſpoſition; a quiet moderation of mind, ſo as to take all that's done well, and ne're trouble himſelf.*

Æquánímíter; adv. ab *Æquanimis*, Macr. ἀγχινοημόνως, ὑδυμως. *Patiently, moderately, quietly, contentedly.*

Æquátio, ónis; f. verb. ab *Æquo*, Liv. ὁμαλισμὸϛ. יושר. *Making equal, even, plain, an equal diviſion*, Cic. *Equality, Liv.*

Æquátor, óris; m. verb. ab *Æquo*: ἰσημεϱινὸϛ. *A Circle in the heavens, to which when the ſun cometh, it maketh the days and nights equal; the Equinoctial line, which divides the Globe into two equal halves betwixt the two Poles.*

Æquátus, a, um; part. ab Æquo. *Made equal or even, made alike, matched.*

Æque; adv. ab Æquus: ἴσως, ὁμοίως, δικαίως. יהד. *Equally, juſtly; alike; ſo, even ſo, as well.* Conſtr. cum *verbis, adj. & adv.* & ſign. ferè. *Alike*, i. ex æquo. § Æquè ac, atque, ut, Cic. quàm. Plin. pro *Tam & Quam*. Charus æquè ac patri, Cic. *Ardear ac.* Miſer æquè atque ego, Ter. *In as bad a caſe as I.* Nocibilis æquè quàm die, *All one, or as well by night as by day.* Juxta tecum æquè ſcio, *I know it as well as your ſelf.*

† Æquícorium, cujus duo *crura* ſunt *æqualia*, Gocl. ἰσοσκελὲϛ. *Even leg'd.*

† Æquidiale; n. Fest. Idem quod *Æquinoctium* veteribus, Scal. ἰσημεϱία. *The time when nights and days be of equal length; the level of the year.*

Æquidiális, le; ab *Æquus* & *Dies*. Idem quod *Æquinoctialis*. Fest. ἰσημεϱινόϛ. Æquidialia circulus. *The Æquinoctial, which at the ſame arrivall makes days and nights of equal length.*

† Æquidící verbis, Diom. ἰσολεκτεῖν, in quibus commata diversi, ſingulas dictiones inter ſe oppoſitas habent; ut, *Alba ligustra cadunt, vaccinia nigra leguntur.*

† Æquidíces, m. & Æquidium, ii; n. Fest. *When the days and nights are even in length.*

† Æquíformis, Diom. ἰσόμοϱφοϛ. *Of the ſame ſhape and faſhion.*

† Æquilanium, Fest. V. Æquilavium.

† Æquillátário, ónis; f. ex *Æquus & Latus*, qu. æqualium linearum ſecundùm latitudinem productio. Vitr. τὸ ἰσοπλατὲϛ. *Like breadth, equal largeneſs or compaſs.*

Æquillátus, a, um; adj. com. ab *Æquus & Latus*, Fest. Auſon. Fortè rect. dici poterat, Æquilaterus. *Of even ſides and bigneſs.* § Æquilateres numeri, qui ex numeri alicujus ductu in ſeipſum conficiuntur, Cel.

† Æquilávium, vii; n. ſign. ex toto dimidium, Fest. *Æquilavium*, i. Æquilotium, à lavatione Imæ dictum, quæ Æquilavia redire dicitur, cùm dimidium dicidit ſcribibus. Idem Æquilarium. *To one half, as even half, in ſhaving of wood.*

Æquilíbrítas, átis; f. ab Æquilibrio, Cic. ἰσοϱϱοπία. *Even-neſs of weight.*

Æquil- Æquil-

Æquilíbrium, ii; n. Gell. æquatio libræ. ἰσοϱϱοπία, ἰσοϱϱοπέω. פלס. משקל. דמה. שוה. *To make equal or alike, to equalize, to compare or liken; to parallel or match; to make even, to level, to lay flat; to be as good at a thing or to do it as well; equally to divide or ſhare.* ⁼ Conferre, Cic. § Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Æquare Annibali Philippum, Liv. *To compare or match one with t'other; ludum noctis, Virg. To play all night long; urbem ſolo*, Liv. *To raze and level with the ground; animum natibus*, Ov. *To have a ſpirit equal to his birth.* § Vel cum *Abl. & præp. cum*; Æquare ſe cum allo, Cic. *To think, himſelf as good a man.* § Æquare pondus, pretium, Plin. *To bear the ſame weight, price.* § Æquare quempiam re aliquâ, Liv. *To be as excellent at a thing as another is*; equitem curſu, to *run as faſt*; Herculem palmâ, Curt. *To be as victorious.* § Formas veras imitamine æquare, Ovid. *To draw to the life.* § Laborem æquare juſtis partibus, Virg. *To believe alike paint.*

Æquor, óris; Paſſ *To be equalled, levelled, &c.*

Æquor, óris; n. ab *Æquus*, ut *Lavor* à *Lavis*, Var, Propriè ſignificat mare pacatum, quòd æquam habeat ſuperficiem. Generatim ſumitur pro quâvis planitie. מישור. ים. *The ſea or any great water, eſpecially when calm; any ſmooth even ſurface; a plain, a level.* Æquora campi, Cic. *A Champain, the downs.* Æquore aperto, Vir. *In the open field.* Æquor ſaxi, ſpeculi, Lucr. *The ſmooth ſurface.* Æquora coeli, Acc. *The clear ſkie.* Æquor maris, Col. *The top or even part of a calm ſea.* § Conſcendere navibus æquor, Vir. *To go to ſea.*

Æquóreus, a, um. πελάγιος, θαλάσσιος. *Of or belonging to the ſea.* Puellæ æquoreæ, Prop. *Sea Nymphs.* Æquorei amnes, Ov. *Rivers that ebb and flow, that have the tides come in.*

Æquum, i; n. ſubſt. ex adj. Vir. τὸ ἴσον, τὸ δίκαιον. *Equity, right and reaſon, juſtice.*

ÆQUUS, a, um; ab Æquâ, cujus ſumma eſt æqualitas, cùm quieſcit. Omn. ab ἴκασ *ſimilis*; *ut* ἴκασε, *ut æquum eſt.* εἰκὸϛ. Dor. ἀϝικὸϛ. Scal. ἴδque ab *ἴκασο cedo*. Æquus enim eſt qui cedit de jure ſuo. ὁμαλὸϛ, ἴζος, ἐπιεικὴϛ, ἥμιος. שוה. צריק. *Equal, alike, plain, even; equitable, fit, juſt, indifferent, impartial; fair and reaſonable; patient, moderate, quiet, contented.* § *Kind and favourable*, cum *Dat.* Par, planus, honeſtus, libens, Cic. ⁼ Ex æquo, Suet. *Equally alike.* Ex æquo loco, Cic. *Upon even ground or equal terms.* Æquum campi, Liv. *The plain field.* § Æquum eſt, Ter. *It is fit, 'tis but reaſon.* Æqua atque honeſta poſtulatio, Cic. *A reaſonable demand.* Æquo concretius, Lucr. *Too thick, more than fit, beyond reaſon.* § Æquo animo ferre, Ter. pati, Cic. § *To take it patiently.* § Ex æquo & bono, Ter. *According to right and reaſon.* § Æqui boni, vel æqui bonique facere, Cic. *To take in good part.* § Æqui & iniqui, Cic. *Friends and foes.*

AER, aëris; m. (ā) Ang, Rabbin. אויר. Ab אור *lux*, quia *lucidus*. Al. ab εἶϛ *unde*, quòd ſit medium, per quod permeat ſonus. Al. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄϱαι, à *Junone*, cui Aer dicatus. Etymol. πϱὸ τοῦ αἴϱειν, τὸ κινεῖσθαι, quòd, levis cùm ſit, *ſurſum feratur*, & levia *ſurſum ferat*. Plato

ἀπὸ τοῦ αἴϱει φέϱ, quòd *ſemper fluat*. Omn. ab ἄω *ſpiro*, ἀάω, ut ab αἴθω, αἰθήϱ quòd Aër ſit *ſpirabilis natura*, Cic. § In Acc. ſing. *Aëra*, more Græcorum, vel *Aërem*, Leg. in plurali, *Aëres locorum ſalubres aut peſtiferi*, Vitr. *Mutationes aërum*, Prifc. The **Air**, *one of the four Elements: Weather.* Aër pluvius, Stat. *Rainy weather*; nebuloſus, Plin. *Cloudy weather.* § Candeſcit Aër, Ov. *'Tis ſultry hot weather.* § Ducere aërem, Lucr. *To fetch breath.* † Ant. erat & fœm. gen. *aëre fulvâ*, Enn. ap. Gell.

ÆRA, æ; f. Sign. numerum, computum, ἀϱιθμὸν. Ex neutro plur. *Æra*, i. calculi, facto ſæm. ſing. ut *Ofilia, Ilia*, Scal. Eſt autem *Æra* propriè illiſtre temporis initium, à quo Aſtrologi aſpicantur annorum ſupputationem; unde & Angl. **Æat.** Al. ab Arabicâ voce ארה *ſupputare, enumerare*; unde ארוחה *ara, ſupputatio.* Al. ab Ære ſolvendo: Quippe *Æra* ſingulorum annorum conſtituta eſt à Cæſare Auguſto, quando primùm cenſu exegito Romanum orbem deſcripſit. Dicta autem *Æra* ex eo, quòd omnis orbis æ reddere reip. profeſſus eſt, Vaſæus. Vel quòd veteres breviatis causâ ſic verbà ad annum pertinentia ſignarent, A. ER. A. CÆS. *i. e.* Annus erat Auguſti Cæſaris. Poſtea librariorum inſcitiâ ſublatis punctis ſcribi cœpit, ÆRA CÆS. Sepulv. quem adverſus Scal. defendit Voſſ. § Item *Æra* erat numeri nota in monetâ, quâ ejus pretium deſignabatur, Lucil. § Item *Æra, æris*, genus herbæ agreſtis, Plin. Lolium. § *Æra* malleus, ab *ἀεϱο* tollo, vel quaſi *ſuſpa, à ſuſpo profligo, perdo. Ironice*, An account or reckoning of years beginning at ſome remarkable time, as Alexander's reign, the Birth of our Saviour, or which comes all to one, Auguſtus his taxing of the world, &c. ſ. *Æra* mark or ſtamp in money noting the value of it. § *The weed darnel or cokle.* § *Æra* plur. ab *Æs. Counters to caſt account with; money told; images of braſs or ſuch like metal.*

† Æramentárius, ii; m. *A Broſier, a metal-man, a Bell-founder, a caſter of braſs ordnance.*

Æramentum, ti; n. Plin. opus ex *ære* fictum; ut *Ferramentum*, ex ferro: χαλκούργημα. *Any thing made of copper or braſs.*

† Æránium, um; pl. χαλκοβάλεια· utenſilia Ærea. Apud Feſtum legitur *aurupta Aeruminuma* pro *Æruminia*, vel *Æramina*. Al. leg. *Macrarminia*, vel *Macraruminenta*; ut ſint in vaſis æreis majora, τὰ μακϱά.

Ærárius, æ; f. Plin. Vide *Ærisfodina*.

Ærárius, a, um; Plin. jun. *Belonging to the Equinox.* **Æquinoctial.**

Æquinoctium, ii; n. ex *Æquus* & *Nox*, ab æqualitate noctium, quòd tum dies & nox horarum ſpatio æquales fint. ἰσημεϱία. The **Equinox**, *when the days and nights are of equal length; which is in* March *and* September.

Æquiparábilis, le; ab *Æquiparo, as*, Plaut. ἰσοῤῥοπὸϛ. דמה. *Equal, matchable; fit to be compared or equalled.*

Æquipărátio, ónis; f. verb. ab *Æquiparo*, Gell. σύμβλησις, ἐξίσωσις. דמיון. *Equality, likeneſs, compariſon.*

Æquípăro, as; Act. ab *Æquus & Paro*. Id. quod Exæquo, comparo. ἴσῳ, παϱεισόω. יהד. דמה. שוה. *To match, to equal, to parallel, to vie with one, and do as well as he; to liken, to equalize, to make compariſon, and think one as good as t'other.* Pro Comparo, regit *Dat.* remotioris, Liv. vel *Acc. cum ad*, Plaut. Al. leg. *Æquiperat.*

† Æquipédius, a, um; Ap. Æquipedum trigonum. ἰσοσκελὲϛ. *Of even feet.*

Æquípes, ĕdis; adj. ab *Æquus & Pes*, Diom. ἰσόπους. *Of one meaſure, of like feet.* Æquipedi ſono.

Æquipollentia, æ; ab *Æquipollens*. Perot. ἰσοδυναμία. *A like value or force.*

Æquipolleo, es; N. ab *Æquus & Polleo*; Peror. ἰσοδυναμέω. *Is parem poteſtatem habeo, idem valeo. To have the ſame force, value or eſtimation.* § Æquipollens, tis; part.

Æquipondium, ii; n. ex *Æquus & Pondus*, Vitr. ἰσοπονδία, ἰσοβαϱὲϛ. פלס. משקל. *A like or even weight; a counterpoiſe; Gold-weight.*

Æquiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. al *Æquus. Moſt equal, juſt, even, &c.*

Æquitas, átis; f. ab *Æquus*. ἐπιείκεια, ἀδυνησιανὸϛ. יושר. צדק. *Equity, right and reaſon, juſtice.*

Æquitas, átis; f. ab *Æquus*. ἐπιείκεια, ἀδυνησιανὸϛ. יושר. צדק. *Equity, right and reaſon, juſtice.*

† Æquitátus, ûs; m. *Moderation, good nature, kindneſs, juſtice; right and reaſon; equality, ſeen. Evenneſs or an exact proportion.* Equitas animi, Cic. *Contentedneſs.*

† Æquiter; adv. pro *Æquè*; Accius.

Æquívălco, es; N. Ov. ἰσοδυναμέω. שוה. *To be of like value, to match, to compare with.* Regit *Dat.*

Æquívăgítus, onis; f. qu. verb. ὁμωνυμία. *A double meaning; Equivocation*, **a** *different and doubtful ſignification of a word.*

Æquívŏcè; adv. ὁμωνύμως. *Æquivocally, ambiguouſly, doubtfully.*

Æquívŏcum dicitur, quando pluribus rebus eadem eſt appellatio; quòd una vox iis ex *æquo* ſerviat; ὁμώνυμον, ut *Aries, Canis.* &c. de animalibus & ſtellis.

Æquívŏcus, a, um; Jun. **Equivocal**, *of doubtful meaning; when one word ſignifies ſeveral things*; as Lupus *a wolf, a Jack-ſaffe*, &c.

Æquo, as; Act. ab *Æquus*, i. æquum

Tinker. § Æraria officina vel fabrica, Id. *A Smith's shop or work-house, a Forge, a Smithy.* § Scriba ærarius, Cic. *A Keeper of accounts, a Clerk of the Exchequer.* ταμίας. Dict. Κοσ τὸ ἀρχεῖ, à τάλλειν, ut ταμιεῖα à φέρω. *Hurdles made of twigs, like mats, for poor people to lye on; twig-baskets, or hampers to put corn in.* Æronibus ex ulvâ palustri factis, Vitr. Æronibus arenâ plenis, Plin. Æronibus clusum frumentum, Pand. Flor. Al. *meronibus*; Al. *persubius*; Bud. *heronibus.* § *Heronei*, fasci, Turn.

* Aeroides gemmæ. Plin. *A kind of jewels sky-coloured.*

* Aeromeli, n. Plin. ἀεράμελι. Mel ex aëre provenieus. *Honey-dew, Manna.*

Æróſus, a, um; ab Æs, Plin. quod ære abundat, vel quod ære mistum est, χαλκώδης. *Full of brass, mixed with brass or copper.* § Lapis æroſus, Plin. *Brass-ore.* § Pecunia æroſa, Dig. χαλκᾶ κόπτα. *Brass-money.*

† Ærúca, æ; f. Vitr. *Verdegrease.*

† Æruginátor, oris; m. Jun. *He that fetcheth off rust, and forbiddeth sermour.*

Æruginósus, a, um; Sen. ἰοώδης, ἰοειδής. æruginе obductus. *Rusty, full of rust, canker'd, blasted, mildew'd.*

Ærúgo, ínis; f. æris rubigo; ab ære colore, vel quia in ære potissimum invenitur. *ios* χαλκὸς, יִרְקוֹן. Transfertur ad fœgetum rubiginem; Poët: ad livorem & invidiam, & maledicentiam. *The rust or canker of metal; the green rust of copper or brass; Verdegrease. Money made of brass*, Hor. § *Mildew, the blasting of corn.* § *Also envy, malice, backbiting, slander*, Mart.

ÆRUMNA, æ; f. Fung. ab Æs, quòd nummi gratiâ homines magnos subeant labores; vel à labore, qui in *artificiis* infumitur, Voss. Al. ab *erumdo*, quòd mentem eruat. Enn. feribit per æ, quod *mærorem nutrint.* Rect. Scal. ab ἀέρω, *tollo, levo*; fcil. ut ab ἐλαφρὸν vel ἐλαμπὴν *lamina* & *lamna*; fic ab ἀέρω *pêin Æruminа* & *Æruminа*. Nam propriè *Æruminа*, vel per dim. *Æruminula*. erant furcillæ, quibus viatores furcinas fuas religatas, tabellâ interpositâ, ferre consueverunt; quæ à Mario, earum inventore, *Muli Mariani* poſtea vocatæ ſunt. Hinc factum, ut labores onerosi *Æruminа* dicantur, Fest. יָוֹוּת. *A pack-fork, a little fork or crooked staff that travellers uſed to carry their truſſes or packs upon; ſuch as Pedlars and Crate-carriers ſtill uſe.* § Per Metaph. *Sorrow, grief, trouble, toil, painful labour, perplexing care, misery, affliction; anything that is troubleſome and grievous.* = Miſeria, Cic. § Exſolvere æruminа duas uno labore, Plaut. *To kill two birds with one ſtone; To reaſt two geeſe upon one ſpit.*

Æruminábilis, le; adject. Lucr. ταλαίπωρος, ἀβάσκος. *Full of grief, trouble, miſery; ſad, lamentable, grievous.*

† Æruminális, le; adj. qu. ab *Æruminа*, ut; Plaut. *Grieved, vexed, ſadly tormented.*

Æruminósus, a, um; Cic. πολύπονος. עָמָל. *Full of miſery, trouble.* § Æruminolúmina, id. *Moſt full, &c.*

Æruminúla, læ; f. dim. Plaut. *A little grief, or trouble of mind.* § *A little packet or pack.*

tego. χαλκεύω. *To braze, to mix, cover or counterfeit with braſs.*

Æro, ónis; m. vas viminеum ſive ſpirteum; κοίξ, (i. τὸν κάλαθον ἀπὸ σπάρτου.) Dict. Κοσ τὸ ἀέρω, à τολλεῖν, ut ἐφόδιον à φέρω. *Hurdles made of twigs, like mats, for poor people to lye on; twig-baskets, or hampers to put corn in.* Æronibus ex ulvâ paluſtri factis, Vitr. Æronibus arenâ plenis, Plin. Æronibus cluſum frumentum, Pand. Flor. Al. *meronibus*; Al. *persubius*; Bud. *heronibus.* § *Heronei*, fasci, Turn.

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† Æruginátor, oris; m. Jun. *He that fetcheth off ruſt, and forbiddeth sermour.*

Æruginósus, a, um; Sen. ἰώδης, ἰοειδής. æruginе obductus. *Ruſty, full of ruſt, canker'd, blaſted, mildew'd.*

Ærúgo, ínis; f. æris rubigo; ab ære colore, vel quia in ære potissimum invenitur. *ios* χαλκὸς, יִרְקוֹן. Transfertur ad fœgetum rubiginem; Poët: ad livorem & invidiam, & maledicentiam. *The ruſt or canker of metal; the green ruſt of copper or braſs; Verdegreaſe. Money made of braſs*, Hor. § *Mildew, the blaſting of corn.* § *Alſo envy, malice, backbiting, ſlander*, Mart.

ÆRUMNA, æ; f. Fung. ab Æs, quòd nummi gratiâ homines magnos ſubeant labores; vel à labore, qui in *artificiis* inſumitur, Voſſ. Al. ab *erumdo*, quòd mentem eruat. Enn. feribit per æ, quod *mærorem nutrint.* Rect. Scal. ab ἀέρω, *tollo, levo*; ſcil. ut ab ἐλαφρὸν vel ἐλαμπὴν *lamina* & *lamna*; ſic ab ἀέρω *pêin Æruminа* & *Æruminа*. Nam propriè *Æruminа*, vel per dim. *Æruminula*. erant furcillæ, quibus viatores furcinas ſuas religatas, tabellâ interpoſitâ, ferre conſueverunt; quæ à Mario, earum inventore, *Muli Mariani* poſtea vocatæ ſunt. Hinc factum, ut labores onerosi *Æruminа* dicantur, Feſt. יָוֹוּת. *A pack-fork, a little fork or crooked ſtaff that travellers uſed to carry their truſſes or packs upon; ſuch as Pedlars and Crate-carriers ſtill uſe.* § Per Metaph. *Sorrow, grief, trouble, toil, painful labour, perplexing care, miſery, affliction; anything that is troubleſome and grievous.* = Miſeria, Cic. § Exſolvere æruminа duas uno labore, Plaut. *To kill two birds with one ſtone; To reaſt two geeſe upon one ſpit.*

Æruminábilis, le; adject. Lucr. ταλαίπωρος, ἀβάσκος. *Full of grief, trouble, miſery; ſad, lamentable, grievous.*

† Æruminális, le; adj. qu. ab *Æruminа*, ut; Plaut. *Grieved, vexed, ſadly tormented.*

Æruminósus, a, um; Cic. πολύπονος. עָמָל. *Full of miſery, trouble.* § Æruminolúmina, id. *Moſt full, &c.*

Æruminúla, læ; f. dim. Plaut. *A little grief, or trouble of mind.* § *A little packet or pack.*

Æſtíllinus, a, um; *Made of beech.* Æſculinus axes, Vitr.

Æſtíllus, li; f. vel rect. Æſculus; Vir. ab *Eſca*, quia ante frumenti uſum pro eſcâ; ut *fagus* à φαγεῖν. arbor glandifera. φηγὸς, Voſſ. vult eandem eſſe arborem, quæ Gr. φήγινος, & indè formari vocem. *A kind of tree bearing acorns like beech, having a broad leaf.*

Æſtas, átis, f. varro ab *Æſtus*. Iſidor. q. Æſtas. Al. Κοσ τὸ ἀΐδειν ab ardendo. Aven. ab אֵשׁ *ignis*, ut Διὸς à Δίεσι. קַיִץ. *Summer, one of the four ſeaſons of the year; hot ſcorching weather.* Æſtates, plur. Plin. *Heats, freckles, ſunburnings.*

† Æſti, in Gen. pro Æſtus, Pacuv.

Æſtífer, ra, rum; ex Æſtus & Fero; quod æſtum affert, vel quod æſtum fert & patitur. *Sultry*; which either *bringeth heat, as* Cancer æſtifer, Sil. *or ſuffers and endures heat, as* æſtifera Libya, Luc.

Æſtífluus, a, um; Auſon. ab Æſtus & Fluo. *Ebbing and flowing.*

Æſtímabilis, le; *That may be eſteemed or valued, eſtimable, eaſie to be valued; worthy to be eſteemed.*

Æſtímandus, a, um; p. *To be eſteemed.*

Æſtímátio, ónis; f. verb. τίμημα, ἀξία. עֵרֶך. *Eſtimation, judgement, conſideration; a prizing or valuing of a thing; the price or value; an eſteem or regard.*

Æſtímátor, óris; m. verb. ſudex, Cic. δικαιοκρίτης, λογιστὴς. *A prizer, eſteemer, valuer or rater; a taxer, an arbitrator, an umpire, that weighs, conſiders, and paſſes judgement.*

Æſtímátórius, a, um; *Of price or eſtimation, belonging to prizing or valuing.* § Actio æſtimatoria, Ulp. *An action to recover a thing again as good as it was, or its worth.*

Æſtímátus, a, um; part. *Valued, eſteemed, rated, prized.*

† Æſtímia, æ; f. Feſt. *The rate or valuation of a thing.*

Æſtímium, ii; n. Hyg. Front. *An eſtimate or value.*

ÆSTIMO, as; (i) Act. Ab *æs* & τίμαω, *pretium*, i. æris pretio taxo; quòd omnia olim ære æſtimarentur: Sed eſt ab εἰς & τίμαω. Sign. int. id. quod ejus comp. *Exſtimo.* ἀποτιμάομαι, αἰτιολογίζομαι, λογίζομαι. הוֹקִיר, עָרַךְ, חָשַׁב. *To eſtimate, to value, prize, rate; to ſet a price; to regard or ſet by; to weigh, conſider and judge, to tax or aſſeſs.* Æſtimare litem, Cic. *To tax the charges of a ſuit, to rate the coſts and damages.* Regii Acc. cum All. pretii, ut Tribus denariis æſtimavit, Cic. *He prized it at three pence.* Et cum aliquibus Gen. Magni, parvi, &c. *To ſet much, little by one.* § Benè de aliquo æſtimare, Cic. *To have a good opinion of, one.* ☒ Deſpicere, Col. = Expendere, Cic.

Æſtímor, aris; Paſſ. *To be eſteemed, valued, &c.*

Æſtiva, orum; pl. n. abſol. ab *Æſtivus*, i. e. loca vel caſtra æſtiva; caſtra in quibus milites degunt æſtate; ut *Hiberna*, in quibus hyeme tranſigunt; ut Sicerâ. *Summer quarters for ſoldiers; ſtanding places or covert in the fields for man or beaſt to retire to in the heat of ſummer; harbors, arbours.*

† Æſtivális, le; adj. quod Æſtivus. § Solſtitium æſtivale. *The ſummer ſolſtice, when the ſun is at the higheſt point in the Zodiack, in Cancer, and makes the longeſt day in the year.*

† Æſtivátio, onis; f. *A dwelling in a place in ſummer.*

Æſtivè; adv. Plaut. *Summer-like, as in ſummer.*

Æſtivo, as; N. Plin. τὸ διάγειν ἐθισμῷ. *To ſummer in a cool place: To dwell, to ſojourn or retire to a place for the ſummer ſeaſon; to take up his ſummer-quarters.*

Æſtivus a, um; ab Æſtas. Digeſta. *Pertaining to ſummer.* Canis æſtivi tempora, Claud. *The dog-days, the hotteſt, fulneſt time of ſummer.* Æſtivum aurum, Juv. *A ſlighter ring for ſummers wear.*

Æſtruans, tis; p. *Growing hot, &c.*

Æſtuárium, ii; ab Æſtus mutis, Caſ. αἰνάγειον. *An arm of the ſea or lake overflowed with ſea water, over which the tide goeth; A Mere or Marſh, full of ſalt water ſuch as the Waſhes and Fens in Lincoln-ſhire.* § *Any ditch or pit, where the tide comes; as the Oyſter-pits at Colchester.*

Æſtuátio, ónis; f. verb. Plin. κάμασις, ἀναζέσις. *A fervent or eager deſires a vehement motion of mind; a reſtleſs paſſion.*

Æſtuo, as; N. ab Æſtus; καυσόομαι, κατακαίομαι. חָמַם, טָרַד. Duo ſign. ardorem & motum, qualis eſt in æſtu maris. κυμαίνω. *To be very hot, to be all in a heat, to ſweiter; to coal or burn; to boil over as a pot doth; to rage and toſs and ſtorm as the Sea doth; to be ſtraitned and want room; to ſweat, puff and blow for want of breath; to fret and vex and ſume; to be in a quandary and a toſs; to be hot in love with a reſtleſs paſſion.* Dies, Luc. Aët, Trop. æſtuat, *It ſultry hot.* Æſtuare deſiderio, Cic. *i. ſtagrare.* Te have a violent deſire; diſtractione, Id. *i.* fluctuare, *To be in a great perplexity.*

Æſtuóſè, ius; adv. Hor. καυματοειδῶς, καυσωδῶς. *Fervently, hotly.*

Æſtuóſus, a, um; adj. Cic. ſuperl. iſſimus. Plin. καυματώδης. חֵם. *Sultry, ſcalding hot, boiling, riſing with ſurges.*

ÆSTUS, ûs; m. qu. *Uſtus*, ab Uro: vel ab ἀΐσσω *incendo*, perf. παῖσα, qu. αἶσυι, ſicut αἴσσω *incurro*, Opp. Per. ab עָשַׁן *fumigari*, Chald. אִשְׁתּוּנָא. Leſtra I unde & *Æſtas*. Pro ardore, καῦμα, καῦσις. חֹרֶב, חוֹם. Pro maris fluxu, κλυδωνισμὸς, θορυβὸς, ἀμπωλία. Pon. & pro intemperie animi & affectuum perturbatione; חֹרֶב. *Sultry heat; any burning ſcorching heat; hot weather; the hot ſeaſon of an oven or furnace. Any boiſterous motion, as the boiling of the ſea, when it ebbs and flows, or riſes in Surges and waves; the tide or eddy, a violent ſtream; The diſtemper of mind, and the ſway of unruly paſſions; as anger, love, ambition, &c. The diſorder and toſs of ſpirit: the pang or fit of a diſeaſe.* Æſtus ulceris, Cic. *The ſmart and pricking, ſweating pain of a bile.* § Æſtus maris, Plin. marinus, ſive maritimus, Cic. *The ebbing and flowing of the ſea.* Accedit, affluit, intumeſcit, inundat, Plin. *The tide comes in; decedit, recipreocat, remeat, refidet*, id. *It goes out.* § Æſtus maris medicus, mitior; *A neap tide*; ſervens, exundatis, Plin. *A ſpring tide.* § Æſtus conſuetudinis, Cic. *The force and ſway of cuſtom.* § Æſtus mutulentus, Plin. *The fretting or working of wine.* § Æſtu febrique jactati, Cic. *To be ſick of a burning fever.* § Curarum fluctuat æſtu, Vir. *Tumbled and toſt with care.*

Æstus, átis; f. ab Ævum; contracte pro *Ævitas*; ut Ætas pro Ævitas. Al. ab Ino *æmus*; vel חַיִּים Ch. עַת Litta I tempus. *An age*, i. e. *The whole time of mans life; Years.* חַיִּים. *Or ſome conſiderable part of it, Childhood, Youth, &c.* Ætatis. *Of a generation of men, conſtant time of the world; years.* דּוֹר. *Or the ſeaſon and riglt times of a thing;* καιρὸς, עֵת. § Ætas interdum accipitur pro Anno; ut Ætatem vix decimam ingreſſus, Var. *Scarce entred upon his tenth year.* Interdum pro centum annis, ut Vivere tertiam hominum ætatem; Cic. *To live three hundred years.* Sed eſt propriè dimenſio vitæ, Scal. cujus Varro quinque gradus facit: *Puer* ad 15; indè *Adoleſcens* ad 30 annum; indè ad 40 *Juvenis*; indè ad 60 *Senior*; indè ad finem vitæ *Senex.* Al. plures conſtituunt gradus; ut ſit *Infans* ad 7; *Puer* ad 14; *Adoleſcens* ad 28; *Juvenis* ad 50; *Vir* ad 70; dein *Senex. Others make but four, aſſuredly to the four ſeaſons of the year;* Childhood *the Spring*; Youth *the Summer*; Manhood *the Autumn*; and Old Age *the Winter*, Ætatis flos, Luc. maturitas, Cic. robur, Tac. flexus, tempus extremum, Cic. *So* Ætas inieus, florens, adulta, conſtans, affecta, decrepita five extrema, Cic. § Habet ætatem, Bibl. *He is of age.* Accedit illi plus ætatis, Cic. *He grows older.* Id. ætatis ſumus, Id. *We are of that age*; pro ejus ætatis. § Provectus ætate, Id. *Elderly, well ſtricken in years.* § Ætatemagere, degere, ducere, traducere, To *live*, to lead *his life.* § Sua cuique ætas vino gratiſſima. Plin. *All wine drink beſt in their proper ſeaſon.* Ætas attulit auxilium, Vir. *Time has help them.* § Heroïcis ætatibus, Cic. *In the times or dayes of the Heroes.*

Ætáteus, i. omnem ætatem; adverbialiter poſitum. Plaut. *Dim ſim. For ever, as long as I live.* Jamdudum ætateus, Ter. *A great while ago, long ſince.*

Ætátula, læ; f. παῖδιον ὀλιγέτες. *Youth, Childhood.*

Æternior, us; comp. *i. e.* diuturnior, Plin. *More laſting, of longer continuance.*

Æternitas, átis; f. ab Æternus. *Cicero.* עַד, נֵצַח. Φθιτνία. *everlaſtingneſs, time without beginning or end.* Donare æternitatem alicui, Cic. aliquem æternitati, Plin. *To eternize or immortalize one.*

Æternò, adv. i. *ob æterno*, Plin. *For ever.*

Æterno, as; Act. æternitati mando, Hor. ἀπαθανατίζω. *To eternize or perpetuate.*

Æternùm; adv. pro *in æternum*, Vir *ætérnue, ele ætérn.* לָעוֹלָם. *Eternally, everlaſtingly, always, for ever and ever, world without end.*

Æternus, a, um; adj. contracte pro Æviternus, ab Ævo, Alii qu. *Æthernus*, ut à *Ver, Vernus*, Scal. *ætérnus, ætérnor.* Æternal, *everlaſting, endleſs, continual, perpetual* = Sempiternus, perpetuus, immarcibilis, Cic.

* Æthalióneæ, um; m. αἰθαλίωνες: cicula-

elcadæ dictæ, παρὰ τὸ αἴθειν ὑπὸ τῶν ἰόνων, quòd à colle ardenti. Cæl. Grasshoppers.

ÆTHER, ĕris; m. car. pl. αἰθῆρ, ὁ τὸ ἄνω ἀὴρ. Arist. à ἄημι currendo; quòd ventibus rapidis semper rotetur, Apul. Bec. ex ἀκρ. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀείρω, illustris fuit. Omn. ab αἴθω ardeo, splendeo. Legitur in Accus. Æthera. The skie, the firmament, the Heaven; the whole region of Air and Fire and Light above us: The Welkin. § The weather; as Æthere fœnus, liber nubibus, Luc. Fair weather. † In plur. Æthera, n. g. ap. Bedam.

Æthereus, a, um; & Ætherius, à Gr. αἰθέριος. Heavenly, celestial, ethereal, airy; Divine. Æthereæ terra, Macr. The Moon, the World in the Mem. § Aurâ ætherea velci, Virg. To live, to breath.

* Æthiopis, ĭdis; f. Plin. An herb growing in Æthiopia like a Lettice, with which inchanters used to open locks, and dry up rivers, &c.

* Æthiops, ŏpis; m. αἰθίοψ. בּוּשִׁי A Blackmoor. V. Prop.

† Æthiopus; adj. Lucil. Idem.

Æthra, æ; f. Poet. Æthum ex Acc. Æthera, per contr. Æthra, & usurpatur pro ipso æthere; nam Gr. αἰθρα est aëris serenitas. The clear skie or air.

* Ætiologia, æ; f. αἰτιολογία ex αἰτιον & λόγ. causa redditio, Quint. A shewing of a cause or reason; A Figure in Rhetorick.

* Ætion, ii; n. pl. Ætia, Ov. αἴτια, i. causas. A Book writ by Callimachus concerning the causes and grounds of religious rites and customs amongst the Greeks.

* Ætites, æ; m. eft enim 1. decl. ap. Græcos; sed Plin. habet ætitis in Gen. & plur. Ætites lapides, ut sit 3. decl. Lat. Scrib. & Ætites, αἰτίτης, ab αἰτὸς aquila. The Eagle-stone. One found in the Eagles nest, of the bignes of an egg with another stone I se in it, good for women in hard labour. Another so called from its colour resembling an Eagles feathers.

Ævintegri Dii, Scrv. ab Ævo integro, qui perfecta eorum ætas. Immortal, without decay.

† Ævitas, ātis; f. Gell. Age, eternity. Cic. Ævitatet dixit pro Ætates.

Æviternus, a, um; Apul. αἰωνιος. Id quod Æternus.

Ævum, vi; n. ex Gr. αἰὼν, qu. αἰει ὤν. חֵלֶד. An age; long or endlesse time, the life of man; time, perpetuity. In abl. plur. ævis, Plin. Ovid.

† Ævus, i; m. pro Ævum, Lucr.

A ante F.

Afer, Afra, Afrum, Of Africk, V. Propr.

† Afiaber, bra, brum; ex Ad & Faber: unde Affaber.

Affabilis, le; adj. ab Affari. ὑποφειγόμενος, ἡμερώπιος. עָנָו. Alt ble, easie to be spoken unto: gentle, debonnair, of faire addresse.

Affabilior, us; comp. Sen. More affable and courteous.

Affabilitèr; adv. Gell. Most affably and courteously.

Affabilitas, ātis; f. ὑποφειγόμενος, εὐπροσηγορία. עֲנָוָה, יְעָנָה. Courtesie, affability; courteous gentlenesse, easinesse of address. ☧ Cicero, Cic.

Affaber; adv. Macr. εὐπροσήγορος, more courteous, courteously, lovingly, kindly.

Affabrè; adv. qu. ab adj. Affaber. Cunningly, workman-like, ingeniously, artificially, handsomely, curiously.

† Affabrum, pro Affabrè factum dixêre Veteres, Perot. κατασκευασμένον. Curiously or neatly wrought.

Affabrillàtio, ōnis; f. verb. tanquam ab Affabulor. ἐσωφίστευσις. The Moral of a Fable, shewing the use and drift of it, the application of a story.

Affamen, ĭnis; n. ab Affor, Apul. A speaking to one; an addresse.

Affaniæ, arum; f. Apul. ab Ἀφανὲς, ignobile Siciliæ oppidum, quòd (uti & Apona & Trica, duo Apuliæ oppida) in proverbium abiit, Scal. vult idem esse quod Apinæ. Ἀφάνη a. ab ἀφανὲς obscurus. Al. ab Affando; ut sint fatiles garrææ & ineptæ confabulationes. Al. ab α priv. & φάτνη loqui, qu. indigna dictu. Idle tittle tattle, a tale of a tub, trifling fleers.

Affatim; adv. quant. i. abundanter, plus satis. Si effet ex Ad & Fari, Affatum, ab Affatu, sive copia fandi, ut Festus voluit, mediam haberet longam. Rect. ergo ab ἀφατος abundè. Ἄφατος, πολὺ, ἄμετρον, Hesc. q. d. indicibile. Gl. Cyr. ἀφάτως adfatim; (scil. literâ f primùm geminatâ, dein, ex errore, in d conversâ, ac si esset præp. ad. ddatim, ddlus. בְּאֹאר, מְאֹד. Abundantly, to the full, enough of conscience. Sum. & substantivè, & regit Gen. as Affatim lignorum, Liv. Timber enough. Divitiarum affatim, Plaut. Abundance of wealth.

Affatus, a, um; part. ab Affari, Vir. Speaking or having spoken unto.

Affatus, ūs; m. verb. Virg. A speaking unto or talking with; talk, discourse.

Affectans; part. Ov. Affecting.

Affectàtè; adv. ab Affectatus. ἀκριβῶς. κεκαλλωπισμένως. Affectedly, with affectation and too much curiosity.

Affectàtio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ἀφυρμὸς, ζῆλωσις. עִנּוּי. Affectation, curiosity, affectedness, overmuch care and diligence; over-doing.

Affectatrix; adv. comp. Quint. More affectedly.

Affectatè; adv. Lampr. Affectionately, or affectedly.

Affectàtor, ōris, m. verb. Quinc. ἐζηλωτὴς. An affected person, one that over curiously affects a thing; one that hankers after a thing, and has a design upon it; as Affectator imperii, Flor. One that aspires to be governour, that seeks to make himself King.

Affectatus, a, um; part. Affected, over curiously done; desired, sought for, endeavoured after. ☧ Ingenitus, Innatus, Plin. jun. § Affectata oratio, φυσιμανὴς λόγος. An affected way of speaking.

Affectio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Afficio: animi motus sive passio. πάθος, διάθεσις. יִרְאָה, צַר. An affection of the mind, the state or natural disposition of any thing: passion, desire; sickness, ailing. Affectio animi, corporis, Cic. = Impetus, commotio, Id.

Affectiònatus, a, um; superl. Scurvily polish'd. Inopia affectionatissimi, Vell. Very poor, quite beggar'd.

Affecto, as; freq. ab Affecio; promunt animum ad faciendum habeo; appeto, nimis exquiro. ὀρθοποιοῦμαι, μετεωρίζομαι, ἐπιτείνομαι. יִתְאַמֵּץ, יִתְאַבֵּץ. To affect, desire or hanker after; to seek for overmuch, earnestly to endeavour or follow after. Affectare regnum, Liv. To aspire to the throne. § To reach or catch at, to design and attempt. Affectare iter, To purpose or intend a journey, Cic. Tu ne quid per fraudem in Affico, To pester or trouble; as Affectare aliquem damnis, Plaut. To endamage or damnifie one.

Affector, aris; Poët. To be affected.

† Affector, oris; Depon. ἐπιτίθημαι. Idem quod Affectare.

Affectuosè, adv. Cic. Affectionately.

Affectuosus, a, um; i. e. affectu plenus. πεπαθημένος. Full of affection, affectionate, kind; pathetical. Piam affectuosâque rem fecisse, Macr.

Affectus, a, um; part. ab Afficio: vexatus, afflictus. κακωπαθὼν, πεφυκὼς ἀλγεῖν, ἐμπαθὴς. Int. ponitur pro Dispositus, Animatus, Commotus, Cognatus, Affinis.

Affectus, ūs; m. Trembled, vexed, afflicted, perfected, disposed, affected, inclined. Affectus pœnâ, præmiis, honore, morte, &c. Punished, rewarded, honoured, killed. § Usus fit præditus; as Affectus virtutibus, vitiis, artibus animus, Cic. § Drawing towards an end; Bellù affectum & pene confectum, Cic. § Sickly, faint, crazy; Corpus affectum, Liv. § Male affectus, Cic. In ill case. Affecta fœmina, Fest. vel in bonam partem, i. honorata; vel in malam, i. ad extremum periculum adducta.

Affectus, ūs; m. verb. Affic. יֶצֶר, מַחֲלֹה. The affection, disposition, nature or passion of mind. § Sickness, Cels. § Commovere, concitare affectus, Quint. To move the affections.

† Affectus, um; m. pl. Children. G. ex Apul. Jul. Capit.

Affĕro, affers; attŭli, allātum; Act. vel Adfero, ex Ad & Fero. ἐπιφέρω, φέρω οἴσω. הֵבִיא. To bring; to report, or bring word, news or tidings; to alledge, say, plead, or bring for excuse; to advantage; to cause, breed or procure. Regit Acc. cum Dat. int. cum Acc. & Ad. § With Nouns it is many times englished with the Verb of that Noun; as Afferre adjumentum, auxilium, Cic. opem, Ter. suppetias, Plaut. To help; periculum, to indanger; salutem, to save; solatium, to comfort; authoritatem, to authorize; egestatem, to beggar; obscuritatem, to darken; detrimentum, to endamage; mortem, to kill, Cic. &c. amaritudinem, Plin. To imbitter; tædium, Liv. To weary or tire; torporem, Plin. To benumm; tabem, Col. To rot. § Afferre fidem, mentem, dubitationem, memoriam, Cic. To put in hope, fear, doubt, remembrance; fastidium, languorem, morbum, To make one loath, faint, sick; repulsam, To put by; somnum, To cause sleep. § Afferre causam, Ter. To pretend; Cic. To give occasion; rationem, excusationem, Cic. To alledge; quæstionem, To prepose. § Afferre alicui consilium, To advise one; animum, fiduciam, Cæs. To incourage, imbolden; lachrymas, To make one cry. § Afferre manus alicui, To lay hands on one; sibi, To kill himself; vim virgini, To ravish; vitæ, to kill. § Afferre de aliquò, Virg. To come to a place.

Afferor, reris, allātus; Pass. To be brought, &c. Afferrur fama, Liv. News comes, the report goes.

Affertor; imperf. Liv. The report, is, or news is brought. Allatum est mihi veland me, &c. Cic. News or word was brought me.

Affĭcio, is, ĕre; ēci, ectum; Act. ab Ad & Facio. ἐπιτίθημι, προσβάλλω. יִתֵּן. To affect or move affection to dispose; to disturb, to trouble and pester. Regit Acc. cum Abl. § It is ised in a good or bad sence according to the Noun joyned with it, and is rendred by the Verb of that Noun; as Afficere aliquem pœnâ, to punish; præmio, to reward. § So Afficere voluptate, delectatione, lætitia, to delight, make glad; honore, laude, gloriâ, to honour, to praise; beneficiis, commodis, muneribus, to do one courtesies and give one presents. ☧ Afficere molestiâ, to trouble; metu, timore, to fright; ignominiâ, to disgrace; injuriis, to misuse; cruciatu, Cæs. To torment; exilio, to banish; vulneribus, Col. To wound; morte, cæde, Liv. To kill; sepulturâ, to bury.

Afficior, ĕris; Pass. ἀκούομαι, ἀκτίθεμαι, πάσχω. נִתַּן. To be moved or affected, to be minded or disposed well or ill. Affici morbo, Ter. To be sick; torminibus, Plin. To have the griping of the guts.

Affictĭcius, a, um; Varr. ἀκούσιος. Quod rei alicui affingitur sive additur. § Actus afficticius ad villam, Var. A close adjoyning to ones house, as a Warren.

Afflictus, a, um; part. ab Affligor. φορτικὸς, ἄθλιος. Feigned, counterfeited.

† Affidati dicuntur, qui in aliquius fidem & tutelam recepti sunt, Calv.

Affigo, is; xi, ctum; Act. ab Ad & Figo. προσπήγνυμι, ἀκολλῶ, προσηλόω. יִתֵּן, יִתְקַע. To fasten or stick, to nail, to clap close; to imprint. Regit Acc. cum Dat. vel Acc. & Ad. Affigere radicem terræ, Vir. To take root; literam ad caput, Cic. To burn in the forehead.

Affiguro, as; Gell. 9.4. R.

Affingo, is; xi, ctum; Act. ab Ad & Fingo. προσπλάττω, προσπλάσσω. בָּרָא. Item pro adsimulare. יָצַר. To feign, to devise or make a lie of his own head, to invent or add to a story, to counterfeit and resemble. Affingere aliquid alicui, Cic. To make a lie of one. Addere & affingere rumoribus, Cæs. To add to the report. ☧ Detrahere, Cic. § Affingere hominum mores, Cic. To imitate their behaviour.

Affinis, e; adj. ab Ad & Finis; (scil. in agris; quorum fines contigui sunt. προσεχὴς. קָרוֹב. Neighbouring or bordering upon, adjacent, adjoyning or lying close or near one another. Affinis, conjunx. Calv. § In participe, consors. Accessary, guilty, privy unto. Regit Dat. vel Genit. Scelere vel sceleris affinis, Cic. A partner or complice, that has a finger in the pye.

Affinis, is; c. g. subst. ex adj. προσήκων καὶ ἐπιμελὴς. יִתֵּן. § Affines sunt viri & uxoris cognati inter se, quòd duæ cognationes inter se diversæ per nuptias conjunguntur, & altera ad alterius fines & terminos accedit. v. g. Uxoris cognati sunt affines mariti. § Affines post cognatos colendi sunt. A cousin, a kinsman or kinswoman by marriage.

Affinitas, ātis; f. ab Affinis. συζυγία, σχέσις. חִתּוּנִים. Propriè inter maritum duntaxat & agnates uxoris; item uxorem & agnatos mariti, Calv. Affinity, alliance by marriage.

Affirmatè; adv. Cic. καταφατικῶς. Affirmatively, certainly, plainly, by way of affirmation.

Affirmātio, ōnis; f. verb. καταφασις. חִזּוּק. An affirmation or assurance in speaking point-blank. ☧ Dubitatio, Cic.

Affirmātior, us; adj. comp. More plain, peremptory or downright.

Affirmatissimè; adv. superl. Gell. Most assuredly, or certainly.

† Affirmātor, ōris; m. verb. Ulp. An affirmer, an avoucher or promiser, a surety.

Affirmātus, a, um; part. Affirmed, confirmed, asserted. § Strengthen'd or stiffened.

Affirmo, as; ab Ad & Firmo; Act. κατάφημι, διοτίζομαι. יָחִיל, הֵקִים. To affirm or avouch, to ascertain or assure a thing; to confirm or establish. Tac. § Affirmare jurejurando, Liv. To bind what one says with an oath.

Affixa, orum; n. apud Jurisc. dicuntur ad familiæ & Domum pertinentia; ut Domum instructam legare cum omnibus affixis. Standards fastened to the freehold, that are left with the house, and to be left behind, when the tenant removes. § Affixa apud Hebræos sunt vel Præfixa vel Suffixa; literæ vel syllabæ fervilcs, vocabulis vel ab initio vel à fine adnexæ. Illa particularum quarundam, hæc pronominum vicem supplent.

Affixus, a, um; part. ab Affigor. προσπεφυκὼς. Fastened, bound, tied, or fixed; sticking or cleaving unto; fitting close to; imprinted upon.

† Affligarus; part. per metaph. Busie or troublous. G. ex Amm. Marcel.

Afflictus, a, um; part. ab Affligo. Blown upon, blasted. Afflatus numine, Virg. Inspired.

Afflātus, ūs; m. verb. πνεῦμα. יְשׁוּעָה. A blast or breathing upon, a breath or gale of wind, a vapour or reaking steam. Afflatus divinus, Cic. Inspiration. = Inflinctus, Id. § The latter H or note of aspiration, Var.

Affĭcio, es; evi, etum, ab Ad & Flec, Plaut. ἐπιθυμῶ. חָבַל. To weepat, to feign a cry, to weep or lament.

Afflictātio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. κάκωσις. Affliction, trouble, vexation, pain.

Afflictio, ōnis; f. verb. Solyc. עִנּוּי. κακοπάθεια. Affliction, trouble, sorrow, anguish, vexation; adversity, misfortune.

Afflicto, as; freq. ab Affligo. φορτίζω. עָצַב. To afflict, torment, vex; to trouble and disquiet, to tumble and toss, as a storm doth a ship. Cæl.

Afflictor, aris; Poët. To be troubled and disquieted.

Afflictor, ōris; m. verb. θλῖψις, κακοπάθεια. An afflicter, troubler, vexer or tormenter.

Afflictus, a, um; part. πεπλασμένος. עָנִי. Afflicted, vexed, grieved, troubled, disquieted, dashed, cast down, ruined, undone. = Percussus, fractus, evertus, jacens, prostratus, profligatus, perditus, Cic.

Afflictus, ūs; m. idem quod Afflictio. Affliction, trouble, dashing; hard usage.

Affligo, is; xi, ctum; Act. ab Ad & inus. Fligo. φορτικῶς, ὀλίζω, κατάγω, φθορεῖς, ἀχρεῖ. יִפֹּל. To afflict, trouble, grieve, vex, disquiet; to weaken and bring low. Properly to dash against the ground, (Affligere ad terram, Plaut.) to quash and oppress; to ruine and decay. = Percello, debilito, perdo, Cic. ☧ Levo, erigo, excito, Id. § Affligere vituperando, To debase and disparage.

Affligo, ĕris; Pass. Plaut. To be afflicted, troubled, &c.

Affloo, as; Act. ab Ad & Flo. ἐπιπνέω, φορτικῶς. פּוּחַ, נָפַח, נְשַׁב. To blow or breath upon, to breath forth; to blast. Affluere alicui, Tib. To favour one. Affluere aliquem fulmine, Plin. jun. To strike one with lightning. Affluere odores, Prop. To cast sweet scents.

Afflor, āris; Pass. To be inspired, to be blasted, to be blown upon.

Affluens, tis; part. εὐπορῶν, ἐπιρρέων. Flowing, abounding; refurting. Liv. § Affluens & beatus, Cic.

Affluenter; adv. ἄφθονα, ἀφθόνως. בְּשֹׁפַע, בְּמוֹר. Abundantly.

Affluentia, æ; f. ὑπερβολὴ, ἄνεσις. שֹׁפַע, מְמוֹר. Abundance, plenty, wealth.

Affluo, is; xi, xum; Neutr. ab Ad & Fluo. ὑπερεκχεῖται, ὑπερπίπτω, ἀφθονῶ. יָתֵר, שָׁגַר, הֵעֲרִיף. To flow upon or unto; to creep or steal upon. Cum Dat. Ovid. Cum Acc. & Ad, Cic. = Illabor, Id. To flow in at the side doth, Plin. To resort or come together in great numbers or companies, Liv. § To abound, cum Abl. Affluere divitiis, Lucret. voluptatibus, Cic. To swim in riches, pleasures.

Affodio, is; ōdi, ssum; ab Ad & Fodio. παφορύσσω. חָפַר. To dig up or unto. Virii cæspitem nostro silo affodere, Plin. To dig it up and turn it into our own ground.

Affor, aris; Dep. ab Ad & Fari. To nonsest in usu. φορτικῶς, κακοσχόλως λέγω. To speak, to one. *Regit Acc. ut Alloquor.

Affore; ex Ad & Fire. παρέσομαι. To be present hereafter. Non sufficatus sum illam affore, Cic. That she would be there. Affore tempus, Ov. That the time would come.

Afformido, as; Neutr. ab Ad & Formido, Plaut. To be somewhat afraid.

† Affrango, is; fēgi, actum; Act. Sisc. ab Ad & Frango. ὀφρυόκλαστος. שָׁבַר. To break, nigh to or upon. Regit Acc. cum Dat.

† Affrēmo, is; To murmur, to hisser. Rect. Adfremo.

† Affricide, æ; R. & G. ex Arnob. A kind of cake used in sacrifices.

Affrico, as; Act. & Ad & Frico, Plin. φορτικῶς, ἀγοστεύω. To rub against, or upon a thing. Regit Acc. cum Dat. Affricare alicui fabicm, To give one the torrid, to vexe one.

Affrictus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. φόγγος, ἦχος. נֶגֶר, נֹגַשׁ. A rubbing upon or against.

Affrio, is; Act. ex Ad & Fri, Var. ἐπιτρίβω. רִקַּק. To break in small pieces to grate, to rub into powder, to crumble.

Affrit, Affrutum; vide Adfrit.

Affulgeo, es, ĕre; lsi, Neut. ab Ad & Fulgeo. ἐπιφαίνω, ἐπιλάμπω, ἐπιλάμπομαι. זָרַח. To shine upon, to sparkle, to encourage, to smile upon. Cum Dat. Syst. affulsit, Liv. Fare appeared some hope.

Affundo, is; ūdi, ūsum; ex Ad & Fundo, Plin. ἐπιχέω. שָׁפַךְ. To pour upon

or into, to besprinkle or bedash, to put in, quæ in. Regit Acc. cum Ital. remotionis.

Affundor Ovid. Affusus, Pass. To be poured upon, or into.

Affusus, a, um, part. Poured upon. Affusi urbs mari, i.e. habens mare affusum, Plin. A sea town, situate upon the sea, having the sea running by it. Affusus cumulo, Ovid. Laid along upon it.

Aforis, adv. rectius Aforis, divisim, Plin. קחוץ. corrup. Aforis. From without.

Africanæ, scil. feræ, arum; f. Plin. פרדסי אפר. Panthers, beasts brought out of Africk.

Africus, i; m. scil. Africus ventus, ab Africi tractus, inter Auſtrum & Zephyrum, qui & λιψ à Græcis dicitur, Virg. To a wind South-West, and by West. Vide Propr.

Africus, a, um; adj. Africæ procellæ, Hor. Blowing out of Africk, South-West.

Agape, es; f. ἀγάπη. Signif. charitatem & dilectionem. 2. Aug. Love, charity, kindneſs, adm-giving.

Agăpæ, arum; f. ἀγάπαι, convivium Chriſtianorum. Love-feaſts, uſed in the Primitive Church, where all the Congregation met and feaſted, after they had received the Communion together; thoſe that were rich, bringing for themſelves and the poor, and all eating together, for the increaſe of mutual love. This good cuſtom, for ſeveral diſorders, of which S. Paul takes early notice of ſome, 1 Cor. 11. was at laſt quite forbidden by a Council of Laodicæa.

* Agaricon, ci; n. dict. quòd juxta fluvium Agarum naſcitur. ἀγαρικόν, Plin. Agarick: a kind of mushroom growing upon high trees, of a white colour, and good for purging of phlegm.

† Agăſæus, G. ex Camd. A gaſt-lanced.

Agăſo, ônis; m. ab Ago, ut ab Equo, Equiſo, vel ab agendo ſimo, Feſt. Agaſones, equos agentes, i. minantes. ὀπλίτας, ἱππονόμους, ἄλλους δὲ ἡνιόχους. A Horſe-keeper or Muleteer; a Groom of the ſtable; a Quarry; a Livery-man; any ſervant that tends cattel.

Age, plur. agite; imper. ab Ago, vel à Gr. ἄγε, ut Apage, apagite, ab ἀπάγω. Eſt autem adv. hortantis, permittentis & interd. corripientis: ἄγε, φέρε δή, ἄγε δῆτα. Come on, Will well, On God's name, Be it ſo, Do you hear? Do you mind me? Take notice: Mark the end, See when will come on it. Eja age, Virg. Age, age, Ter. Age jam, Age nunc, Age porrò, Age ſanè, Age verò, Cic.

† Agĕu, æ; f. Enn. ναυάγιον. Iſid. Ageа, vide ſunt vel loca in navi, per quæ ad remiges hortator accedit, Gloſſ. πλοῦς κωλός. Ageo, quaſi Ageia ab ἀγωγή, i. via. M. Via in navi, dict. quod in ea maxima quæque res agi ſolet, Feſt. The deck or hatches of a ſhip, now call'd Ford.

Ageſtum, vel Agitedum; adv. hort. ἴφιδι. Go to yet, come on then, well.

* Agelaſtus, ἀγέλαστος, i. ſine riſu. One that never laugheth. Craſſus ſic dictus, Cic. Vide Propr.

Agelens panis, Cæl. ἀγωνιστὴς ἄρτος, i.e. panis cibarius. Horſe-bold bread, courſe brown bread.

Agellus, i; m. dim. ab Ager: ἀγρίδιον, χωρίδιον. A little field, a ſmall piece of ground, a little parcel of land.

* ageno, ĕre; n. Liv. ἐγγυᾶσθαι, ἀδικεῖν, i.e. Agere in equitum, peditum. A Battelion of horſe or foot, a ſquadron, a Brigade.

Agendi tempus; The day time; Var.

Agendus, a, um; part. About to be driven, done, &c. That muſt be done. ἀναγκαῖος.

Agens, tis; part. Driving, doing; quick, brisk; Cic. § Subſt. Dig. An Agent, a Steward, a Commiſſioner, one that uſes to treat about buſineſs.

AGER (2) agri; ab agendo, ſc. in quo terram agebant, & ubi agebant aliquid fructûs causâ, Var. aut quod in eo multa fiunt agendâ Don. Sed eſt ab ἀγρὸς ager. Aliq. ſign. circumjectum territorium alicujus urbis aut provinciæ. χώρα, ἀγρός. שדה. A Field, Land or Ground, a Mannour, Farm or Landſhip with the Demeans; the Country; Land lying about a City or Town; a County or Shire. Ager Ebora cenſis, Yorkſhire; Ager Cantianus, Kent. § Ager campeſtris, Var. A Champian Country. Ager frumentarius, Col. A Corn-field. Ager ſuburbanus, Cic. That lies near the City. Requietus ager, Ovid. That lieth ley or fallow. Dotales agri, Id. Lands given in Dowry or Joynture. § Agrum novare, proſcindere, Col. To break up ground; iterare, tertiare, Col. To twifallow, trifallow it; to give it the firſt, ſecond tilth.

* Agĕrăton, i; n. ἀγήρατον. Herba ſimilis Origano, ità dict. quòd non facilè marceſcat, Plin. ab a & γῆρας, ſenectus, quòd non ſeneſcit. An herb called Everlaſting, Mothwort, Cotton weed, or Mandlin.

† Agĕronea; A Goddeſs that cureth agues or diſeaſes: Vide Prop.

Agĕlis, adv. ex Age & Sis pro Si-Vis, Lucr. ἄγε δή. Gets, come on. a master.

Aggĕmo, ex & Ad, Gemo, Ovid. Aggemit & noſtris ipſa carina malis. To groan or ſigh at.

† Aggens, pro Angens, G. ex Var.

Agger, ĕris; m. ex Ad & Gero, ſcil. ab aggerendo. Significat proprie lapidum aut terræ coacervationem, quæ fixis vallis aggeritur, caſtrorum altevitiæ loci munienda gratiâ. Solebant enim Romani milites vallos, i. palos ſecum circumferre, quoties caſtra mutabant, coſque quoties conſiderent, humi defigere, terramque illis aggerere, ut tuti eſſent ab hoſtium irruptionibus. Vid. Scal. ad Varr. Impropriè ſignificat cujuſlibet rei coacervationem, Gloſſ. Agger, media eſt ſtratæ, vel viæ eminentia congeraria lapidibus. χῶμα, ὑπερσὴ. סוללה. A bank or damm, a heap of any thing, eſp. of ſtones or earth; a cauſey or high way; a mud-wall, a rampart or bulwark, a fenſe, a fortreſs, a countermine, a trench, Vir. A ſhelf in the ſea, Id. A butt to ſhoot at; a mole or pile of earth.

† Aggĕrătim, adv. Apul. By heaps, piled one upon another. = Accervatim, aggminatim, Id.

Aggĕrendus, a, um; part. Plaut. To be banked up; to be carried to.

Aggĕro, as; Act. ab Agger. συσσῶρω, χαντῶω. גבר. To heap, to lay on heaps; to heighten, to aggravate, Vir. § Aggerere arbores, Col. To lay earth to the roots of trees.

Aggĕro, is, ĕre; essi, estum; Act. ex Ad & Gero: ἐπιφορεῖν, ἐφιστάναι. To lay on a heap; to bring or carry to one.

† Aggeſtium, i; n. Apul. An heap.

Aggeſtus, a, um; part. ab Aggero. Amm. Carried unto. § Terra fluminibus aggeſta, Plin. Land lying on the bank-ſide of rivers.

Aggeſtus, ûs; m. verb. Tacit. χῶστ. An heap, a bank, a terrace or mount, a pile of earth, the intrenching of a camp.

† Aggilla, pro Anguilla. Accius.

Aggĭlĭno, as; Act. ex Ad & Glomero. Virg. συμπλέκω. גלם. To wind up yarn in a bottom, to throng or crowd together, as ſoldiers do, a heap.

Aggĭlŭtinamentum, ti; n. Paul. A ſticking plaiſter, of a drying and binding quality.

Aggĭlŭtino, as; Act. ab Ad & Glutino: προσκολλάω. חבוש. To glew, join or ſolder together; to aſſociate, Cic.

Aggrăvans, tis; part. Aggravating, burthening, lying ſore upon one; making one heavy or ſleepy, Plin.

Aggrăvātus, a, um; part. Suet. Aggravated, heightned, grown more grievous.

Aggravefcens vulnus, Cic. Growing more ſore and troubleſome.

Aggrăveſco; Neut. ex Ad & Gravo, Ter. βαρύνομαι. To become more grievous and troubleſome.

Aggrăvo, as; Act. ex Ad & Gravo βαρύνω. הכביד. To aggravate, to aggrave, or to make heavy, Plin. To make more grievous or worſe; to load, burthen and oppreſs. Rem aggravare, Quin. To charge him home.

Aggrĕdior, eris; Paſſ. To be aggrieved or troubled, Liv. To be made worſe, Plin.

† Aggrĕdio, pro Aggredior, Plaut.

Aggrĕdior, ĕris; eſſus ſum; Depon. ab Ad & Gradior; ad aliquem gradior, adeo, accedo. קרב. προσπορεύομαι, προσχωρῶ. Sign. item invadere, adoriri, tentare, it. inſtituere; ἐγχείρειν, ἐπιχείρειν. To go unto; to ſet upon, encounter or aſſault a perſon; to ſet upon, enterprize, attempt, or aſſay a buſineſs. Regit Acc. cum vel ſine præp. Ad. Aggredi ad leges ſingulas, Cic. dicendum, Cic. Item, Infin. Aggredi dicere, Id. § Aggredi aliquem dictis, Virg. To accoſt one.

Aggrĕgo, as; Act. ab Ad & Grex. ἐπισυναθροίζω, ἐπισωρεύω. נקם אסף. To gather together or in troops, to aſſemble, to join, to aſſociate, Cæſ.

Aggreſſio, ônis; f. verb. ab Aggredior; actus ipſe aggrediendi, Cic. ἐπιβουλεύσεις, ἐπιχείρησις. An aſſault, a ſetting upon one, an onſet, an enterprize or undertaking, an attack.

Aggreſſor, ôris; m. verb. ἐπιχειρητὴς, Ulp. One that ſetteth upon, a robber. = Latro. § An undertaker. § An aggreſſour.

Aggreſſura, æ; idem quod Aggreſſio, Ulp. An aſſault.

† Aggrĕnus, pro Aggreſſus, Enn. Aggreſſu fari. Leg. & Adgretus. Beginning to ſpeak.

† Aggulus, pro Angulus. Var.

Agĭlis, e; adj. ab Ago, qui facilè agit; ἐλαφρὸς, ἀκαίνητος. קל. Active, nimble, quick, ſprightly, lively; prompt, ready, ſwift, ſpeedy. Agilem actio facit, firmum motus, ſortem animus, robuſtum corpus, Corn. Iron.

Agĭlĭtas, ātis; f. ab Agilis. ἐλαφρότης, ἐλαφρύτης. קלות. Nimbleneſs, quickneſs, agility, dexterity, ſwiftneſs, activity.

Agĭlĭter; adv. ἐλαφρῶς. Nimbly, readily, quickly.

Agĭlius; adv. comp. Col. More nimbly.

Agĭna

Agĭna, æ; f. ab Agendo dict. § Agina, eſt id quo inſeritur ſcapus trutinæ, i. in quo trutina agitur & vertitur. The hole or hollow wherein the beam of the balance turneth.

† Aginātor, ôris; ab Aginari, i.e. vilia negotiari qui parvo lucro moveatur. Agina inſtar, quæ levi pondere hue & illuc impellitur, Feſt. A pedling merchant, a retailer, a huckſter, a haberdaſher of ſmall wares, a higler. § A pinch-penny; κυμινοπρίστης.

Agĭtabĭlis, e; adj. Ovid. διωκτὸς, διωκόμενος. Eaſie to be ſhaken or driven, moveable.

Agĭtatio, ônis; f. verb. διασεισμὸς, δόνησις. מנוד. Motion, ſtirring, exerciſe, tumbling and toſſing; a hurry. = Motus, Cic.

Agĭtātor, ôris; m. verb. ἡνίοχος, ἀγωγεὺς, καπηλεῖον. מרוץ. A driver of cattel, a carter, a charioteer, a coachman, a waggoner.

Agĭtatrix, ĭcis; f. She that driveth, coverſeth or baiteth, G. ex Apul.

Agĭtātus, a, um; part. σεσεισμένος. Toſſed, moved, ſtirred; exerciſed, vexed, troubled, ſtraged; handled, debated; churned. = Jactatus, tractatus, ſtultanſ. Tranquillus, quietus, Cic.

Agĭtium, ĭi; m. Macr. motus & agitatio. κίνησις ὕδατος. A motion or ſtirring; a movement, a toſſ.

Agĭto; Agitedum, adv. Go to, of God's name. Vide Age.

Agĭto, as; freq. ab Ago. ἀναπαύω, ὀδεύω. הנוע. To drive, to ſhake or wag; to chaſe, courſe or hunt; to tumble and toſs; to trouble, vex and diſquiet; to conſider and caſt about; to handle and debate; to exerciſe and practiſe; to dwell, Sall. § Agitare equum calcaribus, Plin. To ſpur him up; plebem ſeditionibus, Plin. Aggredi dicere, Id. § Aggredi aliquem dictis, Virg. To accoſt one.

Aggrĕgo, as; Act. ab Ad & Grex. ἐπισωρεύω, ἐπισυνάγω. נקם אסף. To gather together or in troops, to aſſemble, to join, to aſſociate, Cæſ.

Aggreſſio, ônis; f. verb. ab Aggredior; actus ipſe aggrediendi, Cic. ἐπιβουλεύσεις, ἐπιχείρησις. An aſſault, a ſetting upon one, an onſet, an enterprize or undertaking, an attack.

Aggreſſor, ôris; m. verb. ἐπιχειρητὴς, Ulp. One that ſetteth upon, a robber. = Latro. § An undertaker. § An aggreſſour.

Aggreſſura, æ; idem quod Aggreſſio, Ulp. An aſſault.

† Aggrĕnus, pro Aggreſſus, Enn. Aggreſſu fari. Leg. & Adgretus. Beginning to ſpeak.

† Aggulus, pro Angulus. Var.

Agĭlis, e; adj. ab Ago, qui facilè agit; ἐλαφρὸς, ἀκαίνητος. קל. Active, nimble, quick, ſprightly, lively; prompt, ready, ſwift, ſpeedy. Agilem actio facit, firmum motus, ſortem animus, robuſtum corpus, Corn. Iron.

Agĭlĭtas, ātis; f. ab Agilis. ἐλαφρότης, ἐλαφρύτης. קלות. Nimbleneſs, quickneſs, agility, dexterity, ſwiftneſs, activity.

Agĭlĭter; adv. ἐλαφρῶς. Nimbly, readily, quickly.

Agĭlius; adv. comp. Col. More nimbly.

Agĭna, æ; f. ab Agendo dict. § Agina, eſt id quo inſeritur ſcapus trutinæ, i. in quo trutina agitur & vertitur. The hole or hollow wherein the beam of the balance turneth.

† Aginātor, ôris; ab Aginari, i.e. vilia negotiari qui parvo lucro moveatur. Agina inſtar, quæ levi pondere hue & illuc impellitur, Feſt. A pedling merchant, a retailer, a huckſter, a haberdaſher of ſmall wares, a higler. § A pinch-penny; κυμινοπρίστης.

Agitabilis, e; adj. Ovid. διωκτὸς, διωκόμενος. Eaſie to be ſhaken or driven, moveable.

Agitatio, ônis; f. verb. διασεισμὸς, δόνησις. מנוד. Motion, ſtirring, exerciſe, tumbling and toſſing; a hurry. = Motus, Cic.

Agitator, ôris; m. verb. ἡνίοχος, ἀγωγεὺς, καπηλεῖον. מרוץ. A driver of cattel, a carter, a charioteer, a coachman, a waggoner.

Agitatrix, ĭcis; f. She that driveth, coverſeth or baiteth, G. ex Apul.

Agitatus, a, um; part. σεσεισμένος. Toſſed, moved, ſtirred; exerciſed, vexed, troubled, ſtraged; handled, debated; churned. = Jactatus, tractatus, ſtultanſ. Tranquillus, quietus, Cic.

Agitium, ĭi; m. Macr. motus & agitatio. κίνησις ὕδατος. A motion or ſtirring; a movement, a toſſ.

Agito, as; Agitedum, adv. Go to, of God's name. Vide Age.

Agito, as; freq. ab Ago. ἀναπαύω, ὀδεύω. הנוע. To drive, to ſhake or wag; to chaſe, courſe or hunt; to tumble and toſs; to trouble, vex and diſquiet; to conſider and caſt about; to handle and debate; to exerciſe and practiſe; to dwell, Sall. § Agitare equum calcaribus, Plin. To ſpur him up; plebem ſeditionibus, Plin. To ſtir them up to mutiny; pulmonem riſu, Juv. To laugh; rem aliquam ſermonibus, Liv. To talk or diſcourſe of it; fœneris imaginationibus, Tac. To think of it. § Gravitate æquum, Vir. vitam, Sall. To live; convivium, Ter. To feaſt or banquet; chores, Vir. To dance; conſilia, Liv. To conſult; cœtus, Sall. To aſſemble; libera, Catull. To ſacrifice; latrocinia, Tac. To rob, to pad; fugam, Vir. To fly; moras, Sall. To delay; gaudium & lætitiam, Id. To rejoice, to live merrily. § Agitare cubernatorem, vigilias, Plaut. præſidium, Sall. feſtos dies, Cic. To keep ward, watch, guard, holy day. § Agitare lac, To churn; uſum, To bait; quæſtionem, To diſcuſs; remp. Cic. To manage, Sall. To diſtreſs. § Agitare animo, Liv. cum animo, Sall. revere, Id. in mente, Cic. in corde, Plaut. ſecum, Ter. To lethink himſelf, to muſe upon. = Cicere, pullare, perterrere, inſectari, exquirere, Cic.

Agitor, eris; Paſſ. To be driven, chaſed, toſſed, vexed, &c.

* Aglăides, i; vel onis; m. ἀγλαΐδες, ἀγλαΐδων. ſplendidus, & idem ders. A dog's name in Ovid. White-teeth.

* Aglăiophŏtis, ĭdis; f. ἀγλαόφωτις. Herba, quâ Magi utuntur ad evocandos dæmones, Plin. The ſame is called Marmoritis, quòd in marmoribus Arabiæ naſcatur; a ſplendido edere dicit. ex ἀγλαὸς ſplendidus, & φῶς lux. The herb Peony as ſome think.

* Aglaſpides, um; m. Liv. ab ἀγλαὸς ſplendidus & ἀσπὶς ſcutum; a ſplendore ſcutorum. A Regiment of Soldiers ſo called among the Romans. Aglaſpis corr. legit Cal.

* Aglidia, ôrum; n. ἀγλίδια. Cloves or heads of Garlick. Alio nomine Aglides, Ruell. ab ἀγλὰς, allii caput, nucleus, ſpica.

Agmen, ĭnis; n. qu. Agimen, vel ex Gr. ἄγημα. Coetus eorum qui unà aguntur. στρατὸς, λόχος, τάγμα. אגף, מחנה. An Army marching, a company of Soldiers, a multitude of people? a herd of beaſts, or flock of birds. § It. pro actu & ductu. The courſe or ſtream of a river; the working of oars; the winding of a ſerpent, Vir. § Cogere agmen, Ov. To bring up the Rear. Quadratum agmen, Cic. A Squadron, a Battalion.

Agminālis, e; adj. Ulp. ταγματάρχης. Belonging to an Army or Troop. Agminales equi, Bud. Horſes for carriage in war; Sumpture-horſes.

Agminātim; adv. Amm. By Bands or Companies.

Agna, æ; fœmineus ovis ſexus; ἄμνη, ἀμνὶς, Hor. An Ewe-Lamb. § Item meliſſæ genus, in agrorum dimentione, quod provinciæ Bæticæ ruſtici Agnam vocant, Col. Sed in Vett. ll. leg. Acnam vel Agnam, Rech. Acnam ab ἄκαινα, cenſeme Vell. idem quod Actus quadratus. A ſquare piece of land one hundred and twenty feet on every ſide; two of which put together made an Acre, called Jugerum, à jungendo, Col.

Agnaſcor, ĕris; natum ſum; Neut. ex Ad & Naſcor: pro quo olim & Gnaſcor, unde Gnatus: Erit ergo Agnaſcor pro Adgnaſcor. προσφύομαι, συμφύομαι. To grow to a thing; to grow beſide the courſe of nature, as fix fingers on a hand, Plin. To be born after the fathers will n made, Cic. To be a ſon to one.

† Agnātio, ônis; f. verb. συγγένειαι, συγγένειαι. Kindred by the fathers ſide. § Growing to a thing, &c.

Agnātus, ti; m. ἀγχιστεὺς. ἀγχιστεῦσα. מורע. Agnati dicuntur, qui per virilis ſexûs perſonas cognatione conjuncti ſunt. Scal. Agnati dicti, quòd accedant pro natis dum defunt filii, qui ideò prius in gente agnoſcuntur: = Cognati poſt agnatos habentur, quia per fœminei ſexûs perſonas veniunt. A Kinſman by conſent by the fathers ſide. § Ad agnatos & gentiles deducere, To commit one to the cuſtody of his Kinſfolk, as mad men were by the civil Law, Coop. ex Var. Agnati à patre; Cognati à matre; Affines ab uxore nobis conjuncti; omnes communi nomine Propinqui.

Agnātus, a, um; part. Plin. σεσυφευὸς. Growing upon or to; as hair and nails do; grown above or beſide nature. Agnatum dat quicquid ultra naturæ debitum naſcitur: unde Agnata & Adgnaſcentes membra in animalibus, Plin. Blemiſhes and parts that are more than ſhould be by nature, as a ſixth finger. παρεμφυὲς.

In Agricolas, li; m. (ex Agnicolus, B.) dim. ab Agnus, Plin. ἀμνίον, ἀρνίον. A little Lamb, a Leveret.

Agninus, a, um; adj. ἀμνεῖος. Of a Lamb. Agninis lactibus alligare cutem, Plin. prov. With Gooſethops. § Agnina ſtrigis, Gr. An eglodil, Lamia's tongue, Pliniſm. or Rabbets, as ſome think.

* Agnitio, ônis; f. verb. ab Agnoſco. ἀπόκρισις. An acknowledgment or recognizance; an owning.

Agnitus, a, um; part. ab Agnoſco, Val. Owned, avowed, acknowledged.

Agnōmen, ĭnis; n. ex Ad & Nomen. Agnomen vero, quaſi accedens nomen, ut Scipio Africanus, à devictâ Carthagine. שם בנוי. Ironically. A name or title, that a man getteth by any action, or upon any chance; as the Conqueror for William: A Sirname, or name of ones family, being the laſt of the three among the Romans. v. g. Marcus prænomen, Tullius nomen, Cicero Agnomen.

Agnōmentum, ti; n. A Nick-name, Cal. ex Aqui.

† Agnōminātio, ônis; f. verb. παρονομασία. An alluſion to the name of any thing; likeneſs of name or words; a nick-name, a clinch.

† Agnōmĭno, as; ab Agnomen, ut à Nomen Nomino. To nick-name: to clinch.

† Agnōmĭnor; ἀγνοέομαι. Equi cauentes dentibus, qui Gnomônes dicuntur, Cæl. Horſes that have worn out the mark in their mouths.

* Agnos, Plin. ſive Agnus caſtus. ἄγνος, Lat. Vitex, ab ἁγνὸς, i. caſtus, quòd mulieres in Cereris ſacris, pudicitiæ conſervandæ causâ, hunc ſibi fruticem ſubſternent; vel qu. ἀγνὸς, quòd calore & ſiccitate ſua genitorum diſſipet. The chaſt tree; or as ſome, the tree called Park-leaves.

Agnoſcendus, a, um; part. Lucan. To be acknowledged, allowed, or admitted.

Agnoſco, is, ĕvi, ĭtum; Act. ex Ad & Noſco; pro Adgnoſco; nam Gnoſco dici debuit à γινώσκω per Syncopen, per Apharesin. Noſco. To own, to acknowledge; to take acquaintance of, to know: to allow or approve; to avow, to take upon him; to grant or yield. = Confiteri, fateri, cognoſcere, Cic. ſimplicitèr plin. jun. comprobare, Ulp. § Agnoſcimus, quos antea novimus; Cognoſcimus, quos nunquam priùs vidimus.

† Agnotus pro Agnitus, Pacuv.

AGNUS, i; m. A Gr. ἁγνὸς caſtus, eò quod ſit hoſtia pura & immolationi apta. Vel ex Gr. ἀμνὸς; quod nomen apud majores erat communis generis, & ſt. Verroni dictus quòd ſit pecori Agnatus, Iſid. ab ἀγνοσκοπὸς, quia bene agnoſcunt matres. Al. à Gen. ἀγνὸς. Vet. An ab ἀγκὰς, ab inflexione? ἀγκὰς. בשב. A Lamb, or ſheep under a year old. Agnus ſubaratus, Var. A ſucking Lamb. Lafcivit agnus, Col. The Lamb plays or frisks.

AGO, is, ĕre; (Ĭ) ēgi, actum; Act. ab ἄγω, ἤγω, perf. med. ἦγα. To drive; ἄγω. To do any buſineſs; ἀγάζω. פעל. עשה. To act; to reprezent, counterfeit, or play the part of; ὑποκρίνεσθαι. To mind; to manage; to diſtate or handle; to plead, to treat; to uſe, exerciſe, and exerciſe; to move, ſtir or wag; to toſs, trouble, vex and diſquiet; to ſpend or paſs time; to live. = Fecere, moliri, tractare, Cic. § Poeta facit fabulam, & non agit; Hiſtrio agit, & non facit; Imperator non agit, neque facit, ſed gerit res, i. ſuſtinet, Ver. Hi magiſtratu ſunt magiſtratu in toga; Res geſtæ Imperatoris in bello. § Cum Acc. Agere cacabum, Cel. To wag the pot; equum, Liv. To ſet him Forward; vitæ & tutores, Cæſ. To make approaches in a ſiege;

contagio, Ov. *To spread infection*; avicarium, Plor. *To invite or perfuade*; anicarium, Cic. *To move or perfuade*; anicarium, Cic. *To move or perfuade*; anicarium, Cic. *To move

λευκαίνομαι, λευκὸς εἰμὶ. חִלְבִּין חִלְבֵּן. *To be white.*

Albeólus, i; m. pro Alveolus, i. tabula ludoria, Cic. *A pair of tables.*

Albéscens; part. Hor. *Waxing white or hoary.*

Albésco, cis; incept. Virg. λευκαίνομαι, albus fio. חִוַּר. *To wax or become white.*

† Albésta; Cura quibus Albensis Martis ustrina, Fest. *A kind of targets or bucklers used by the* Albenses, *qua & Decumana, qui ad eosdem amphitheatra, vocabant,* Cal. Forte rect. *Albensia.*

† Albeus, i; m. Plin. Tabula ludoria, à colore dict. vel pro Alveus. *A pair of playing-tables.*

† Albicádo; albicástit Phœbus, Gell. *To wax light;* ut Gallis, *L'aube du jour, c. c. Albium diei,* diluculum dicitur.

Albicerati ficus, λευκόφυλλοι, ἢ λευκὸν ἔχουσι φύλλον; ficus ejusdem, quæ fit ab albicerâ. Plin. *A kind of broad fig with a small stalk.*

Albico, as; Neut. Hor. λευκαίνω, εἰμὶ λευκός. חִוֵּר. *To grow or wax white.*

Albícor, aris; pro Albesco, Var.

Albidior, comp. Plin. *More whitish.*

Albídus, a, um; Ov. ab *Albeo.* λευκαντὸς. *Somewhat white, whitish.*

† Albini, cod. Theodos. *Purgatives or white-lettuces.*

† Albinum, ni; n. Dod. *Coiff-weed.* vide Gnaphalium, R.

† Albícido, inis; f. Plaut. λευκότης. *Whiteness, colour or whitenesse.*

Albo, as; λευκόω, λευκαίνω, album fio; unde Dealbo. *To whiten.*

Alb'gálerus, ri; m. *A hat which the priests of Jupiter did wear.* Ab *Albus* & *galerus.* Hi bat enim ex albâ pelle hottite, ovi e esse, Fest.

Albor, óris; m. Verb. ab *Albeo,* Var. λευκότης. *White colour or whiteness.* Pro *Allumen* vel *Aliquor,* Apic. *The whites of an egg.*

Alb'rnus, ni; n. Plin. ab *Albedine* di t. ἀπὸ τῆς λευκότητος, Hatbula regia. *The white Daffodil.*

† Albúcilo, Plin. à colore dict. *A kind of white grapes.*

† Albúginous, oculi humor, similis albumini ovi; qui aliàs *Aqueus,* &c.

Albúgo, inis; f. macula albi in oculo. τὸ λευκὸν ὑφορώμενον, λεύκωμα. חַבְרוּלִי. *A white spot in the eye, a pearl or web, that grows over the sight.* ✠ *Also the white of an egg,* Plin.

Albula, fil. aquæ; Plin. Mart. *A kind of white water good to heal wounds.*

Albúlus, a, um; Catul. dim. ab *Albus.* λευκὸς. *Somewhat white.*

Album, i; n. *Album Prætoris* erat tabuli, in quâ sua proponebant edicta, eaq; deibant. τὸ ἔξω γραφὲν ἢ γραμμαῖον πινάκιον, tabula albo gyr to obducta. לוּחַ. *A painted table wherein the Prætors laid their Statutes or decrees written; a matrona-ship-register, to enroll names in; a spell of names; a weather-roll.* Album judicum, Sen. Senatorium, Tac.

Album, i; n. ubiol. Virg. τὸ λευκὸν. *White, whiteneſs.* Album oculi, Cels. *The white of the eye.* Album ovi, Plin. *The white of an egg.*

Albúmen, inis; n. Plin. רִיר. *The white of an egg.*

Albumum, ni; n. Plin. ab *alo* colore: adjun gebatur, *quæ Nivibus. The white top, or fuzzy part of trees on the outside next to the bark.*

Albúnus, ni; m. Auson. à colore dict. *A little white fish, a bleak or Blay.*

Albus, a, um; λευκὸς, ἀργὸς. לָבָן. חִוַּר. Quidam ab Heb. רבן *album,* vel חלב *lac,* Child. *album.* Festus ducit ab ἄλφος, i. λευκὸς, Hesl. per quos Sabini *Alpus* dixerant, unde *Alpes,* à candore nivium. *White, hoary, pale and wan.* Mart. ✠ *Lucky, fortunate, happy.* Albi calculi, λευκοὶ λίθοι. *White stones, wherewith they mark'd their lucky days, as their ill days with black.* Album calculum addere, *To approve.* ✠ Albus spinus, *The hawthorn-tree.* Album plumbum, *Tin.* ✠ *Album* naturâ, *Candidum* arte.

Albus spinus. *The white thorn.* Ruell.

† Alcæa, æ; f. ἀλκὴ ἢ ἀλκέα, à *fortitudine,* quæ crudæ incitamento excitatur. *Alyssum* lyngf. Cal. & Cæl.

Alcáicum carmen; ab *Alceo* inventore. αἰολικὸν μέτρον, quod poſt duos dactylos duos itidem habet trochæos. *A kind of Verſe, conſiſting of two Dactyls and two Trochei;* as Hefperiæ mali Lachnoſe, Hor.

† Alcannes, five Carmes Punicâ linguâ, Ruell. ex articulo *Al* & *Carmes* Arab. i. e. coccus vel coccinus vermiculus. *The worm whereof Cramſie-colour is made.* ✠ *A cardual confection,* Alkermes.

* Alce, ces; or Alces, cis; f. Plin. plur. *Alces,* Capit. ἀλκὴ, ἄς, ἀλκὴ robur. *An Elk. A wild beaſt, ſomewhat in faſhion like a ſallow Deer, but bigger, and hath no horns in the legs, and therefore never lies down, but leans to trees.*

* Alcea, æ; f. Plin. ἀλκὲα, ἀλκὴ ἢ ἀλκέα? ob infignem *vim.* Herbarüm bifinifera ſylveſtris & herba Simeonis dicta; quæ & *canda Leana* Barbaro. *A kind of wild Mallows, Marſh-mallows; an herb good againſt the ſtinging of ſerpents. To this, Dodon call it alſo* Lowenzahn, i. dens Leonis, *Dandelyon.*

Alcédo, dinis; f. Plaut. qu. *Algedo,* quòd frigidis temporibus patiet: Gr. ἀλκυὼν, παρὰ τὸ ἐν ἁλὶ οἰκεῖν, quòd in mari pariat; unde Latinis Jacti vox *Alcedo,* ut à dulcis dulcedo. ✠ *Kings fisher; a bird, which makes her neſt in the ſea about midwinter, at which time for a fortnight, till ſhe hath hatched her young, there is a great calm; whence theſe days are called* Halcyonides, & Halcionii dies, *quiet and calm times.*

Alcedónia, órum; pl. n. Plaut. ἀλκυονίδες ἡμέραι. *Times of quietneſs, peaceful halcyonian days.* ✠ *To time the Kingsfisher hatching, in which time the ſea is calm and ſtill.*

Alchymia, æ; f. *Alchymia ſcientia,* Firm. χυμεία, Suid. ἡ τῶν ἀργύρου καὶ χρυσοῦ κάθαρσις. Al. χυμία, i. *fuſio* metallorum; à χεῖν fundo; præmixo artic. Arab. Al-Chymy, *Chymiſtry, or the art of melting and counterfeiting metals.*

† Alchymísta. *An* Alchymiſt *or Coymiſt, one that uſeth Alchymy.*

* Alcibion, i; n. Plin. ex ἀλκὴ ſubſidium, & *βίος* vita, quòd ſit fubſidium vitæ. *An herb good againſt the ſtinging of ſerpents; Viper-herb.*

Alcoranum, i; n. & Alcoranus, i; m. Lex Muhammedis impoſtoris; à קֹרְאָן. i. *legi.* Arab. *Koran,* lectio, cum art. Al; ſicut Scriptura Judæis a *lectione* מִקְרָא. *The* Alcoran, *the book of Mahomet's Law and the Turkiſh Religion.*

* Alcyon, & Alcyonis, is; f. pro *Halcyon, Halcyonis,* tenui ſpiritu pro aſpere poſito. ἀλκυών. Lat. Alcedo. *A Kingsfiſher.* Vid. *Alcedo.*

ALEA, æ; f. (ā) ἄθεσις, & pro ipſo ludo κυβεία. Mart. Alea, qu. *Aleea,* ab alveo in quo luditur. Al. ab ἀλη error; eſt enim eraticus & incertus ludus. An ab *Aculla, Ala, Alea;* ut à Tabellis, Talus, Tale? *A Dye; Dice or dice-play, invented together with Coſs by* Palamedes *at the ſiege of Troy.* ✠ *Alſo hazard, fortune, adventure, danger, luck, chance.*

Aleátor, óris; m. Cic. κυβευτὴς. *A Dicer or Gamester.* ✠ *Alea* mariś; *Ulva,* ſtagnorum. ✠ Viſtor algæ, ; Prov. ex Virg. Algens; part. ab Algeo, Stat. *Cold.*

Algensis, e; adj. ab Alga. *Of or belonging to Reets or Sea-graſs.* ✠ Algenſes pelagiæ; Plin. *A kind of purple-fiſh; which feeds on that weed.*

Algeo, es, ére; alii, alísan; N. ab ἀλγέω dolco, ut ſit algeor dolor quidam membrorum rigore collectus: ἀλγέω, ῥιγόω, ῥίγω. קֹר. *To be grievouſly cold, to be chill, to quake or ake for cold; to ſtarve with cold.* ✠ Æſtuo, Cic.

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Alién'gěnus, a, um; Val. M. quod eſt alieni generis. ἀλλογενὴς. *Foreign, of a ſtrange Country.* ✠ Alienigenæ, *Foreigners, ſo called.*

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qui nocumenta & diras amolini exiſtimabantur; qui & *Averruncpai,* & *Apotropæi, Lysii* quoque, & *Pleyxii* apell. Bud. Cæl. *Tutelar Gods, Guardian Angels.*

* Alexípharmăcon, ci; n. Plin. ex ἀλέξω *arceo,* & φάρμακον *venenum* vel ab ἀλέξω *juvo,* ut ſit *pharmacum* ſive medicamentum *auxiliatorium,* quod & ἀλεξιτήριον dicitur. *A preſervative medicine againſt poiſon, inchantments and witcheries.*

ALÈGA, æ; f. Virg. ab *Algere* aquæ. ſivè quòd *Aligat* pedes. qu. *Aliga.* קַיְץ. *An herb or weed growing on the Sea ſhore, or in the Sea. Reets, or Sea-weed.* ✠ Alga maris; *Ulva,* ſtagnorum. ✠ Viſtor algæ, ; Prov. ex Virg. Algens; part. ab Algeo, Stat. *Cold.*

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ab. Alienum dignitatis, dignitate, à dignitate, Cic. Illi cauſſe eſt maximè alienum, Id. ✠ Non alienum eſſe videtur, Cæl. *I do not think it amiſs.*

Alífer, éra, érum; Ovid. ex *Ala* & *Fero:* ἀλιτυς, πλεροφόρος, *Winged; that hath Wings.*

Alíger, éra, érum; ex *Ala* & *Gero. Winged, wearing wings.* Aligerum agmen, Vir. *A flock of birds.* Aliger Arcas, Stat. *Winged Mercury.*

Alimentárius, a, um; *ſtruere. Pertaining to nourishment, or alimony.* ✠ Alimentariæ puellæ, quibus de publico præbabatur. ✠ Lex alimentaria, Cic. *A law that children maintain their decrepit parents.*

Alimentárius, ii; m. Dig. ut *Legatarius;* cui alimenta legata ſunt. *One that hath his maintenance, is his meat and drink and cloaths allow'd him by ones Will.* ✠ *Alſo one that is maintain'd at publick charge; a State or Parish-Penſioner, an Alms-man.*

Alimentum, ti; n. verb. ab *Alo:* qu. ab *Alimen.* ζωτὶκ. βρῶμα. מִחְיָה. מְזוֹן. *Nourishment, ones keeping, living, ſuſtenance, maintenance, food, victuals.* Alimentum ignis, Plin. *Fewel.*

† Alimo, li, pro Aliſimodi, Feſt. ab ant. Gen. *alis & modi.*

* Alimon, Plin. ab ✠ Priv. & λιμὸς fames. *It ſhould ſeem to be a kind of Miſſletoe, or other ſhrub, hurtful to the growth of trees.*

Alimónia, æ; f. Macr. idem quod Alimentum **Alimony;** *maintenance, food, nourishment.*

† Alimónium, ii; n. Var. *Nourishment.*

Aliò, adv. ab *Alius:* ad alium locum. ἄλλοσε. *To another place, beſides, or propoſe: otherwiſe, other whither.*

Aliòqui, vel Aliòquin; conj. ex *Alio* & *Quin:* ἀλλως τε ὴ μὰ. *Otherwiſe eſſe, if not.*

Aliorſùm, Ter. adv. contr. ex *Alioverſum.* ἀλλοσε. *Towards another place, other whither; to ſome other purpoſe, otherwiſe.*

† Alioverſum, adv. Plaut. ex Aliò & Verſum. *To another place, and or purpoſe.*

* Alipæna, Celſ. ἀλίπαγα, Act. ἀλιπαγὲς. ab *& Lambo* impinguo. *Plaiſers which have no fat in them.* Leg. & Aliparis, Coop.

Alipes, édis; c. g. Poët. ab *Ala* & *Pes.* πτεροπόδης. *Nimble, ſwift of foot:* ✠ Alipes deus, Ov. *Mercury, with winged Feet.*

* Aliphícos, Plin. ἀλίφικος, i. filficortex, corr. pro Heliphicos.

Alípilus, li; m. Sen. *alarum pilos* in balneis vellens. *A fellow in the Bath, that pulled the hairs off people's arm-pits.*

* Alipter, æ; m. Juv. ἀλείπτης, i. unctor. Lat. *Lipta,* plur. *Alipta,* Cic. *He that anointed the Wreſtlers before they went to exerciſe, and took care to keep them in ſtrength and good complexion,* Cic. *Alſo a Chirurgion.*

* Alipitérium; Cæl. ἀλειπτήριον, ab ἀλείφω, urgeo. *A place in the Bath where people were anointed, after they had wraſted.*

Aliquà, rdv. i. Aliquà vio, per aliquem locum: πῆ. *By ſome place, ſome way, or by ſome means or other.*

Aliquámmulti, pro Aliquoti, Cic. *A good many.* Aliquam-

Aliquantulum, n. adv. Apul. *A good deal.*

Aliquandiu, adv. i. *Aliquantum diu:* ὅσα χρόνον ἐπὶ πολὺ χρόνον. *A good while or space, some time, some while, a little while, for some time.*

Aliquando, adv. *Aliquo quando:* ποτὲ ποτέ. עֵתִים. *Some time; at the length; once upon a time (either for time past or to come); hereafter; now and then.* = Nonnunquam, Cic.

Aliquantillum, dim. à dim. *Aliquantulum.* Plaut. ὀλίγον, πολλοστημόριον. *A very little, somewhat, very small, never so little.*

Aliquantisper, adv. ab *Aliquantum,* Ter. ἐπ χρόνον. כְּמְעַט. *A little while, for a small time.*

Aliquantò, adv. *Somewhat, a little.* Jungitur cum Compar. & *Amice, P. ſt.*

Aliquantulum, adj. & adv. dim. ab *Aliquantum:* ὀλίγον μικρὸν τι. יָעַר. *A very little, somewhat, never so little.* Aliquantulum frumenti, Cic.

Aliquantum, i. aliquod quantum, adv. vel nom. ἐπὶ πόσον, ὀλίγον. כְּמְעַט. *Somewhat, a little.* Cum Gen. Cic.

Aliquantus, a, um; Sall. ab *Aliquis* & *Quantus.* πόσος τις. *Some, a little.*

Aliquatenus; adv. ex *Aliquis* & *Tenus,* Quint. μέχρι τινὸς, ἐπὶ ποσὸν, ἐφ᾽ ὅσον. *In some part, in some measure or quantity; by some reason or means, some way or other.*

† Aliqui, pro aliqua re, Plaut.

Aliquid, subſt. ti. אֵמוּרָה. *Something, somewhat.* Pon. & adverbialiter.

Aliquis, Aliqua, Aliquod vel Aliquid; ab ant. *Alis* pro Alius & *Quis:* τὶς ἤτις. אֶחָד. *Somewhat, something, some body, some one, some, some or other.*

Aliquispiam, cujuspiam, quodpiam vel quidpiam; ex *Aliquis* & *Piam,* (ſ)ll. addit. id. vel quod Aliquis, vel Quispiam: *vic. Some body, some, any.* Aliquâpiam vi. Cic. Al. leg Aliâ quâpiam vi. *By any force.*

Aliquò, adv. ex *Aliquis,* i. ad aliquem locum, Ter. ὅπου. *Some whither, to some place, any whither.* Aliquò multum, Apul. *Somewhat far.*

Aliquorſum; adv. i. *Aliquò versum,* versus aliquem locum: εἰς τινα τόπον. *Some whither, toward some place.*

Aliquot, plur. ind. ab *Alis* & *Quot,* utique inus. מִקְצָת. *Some, some certain, a few, not many.*

Aliquotfariam, adv. Var. ἔσιν ὁπόσας ἐς. *Several times, or several ways.*

Aliquoties vel Aliquotiens; adv. ab *Aliquot,* ut à *Quot, Quoties.* ἐνίοτε, ἔσιν ὅτε. כַּמְעַט. *Several times, divers times, certain times.*

Aliquoversum; adv. Plaut. *One way or other.*

Aliquonſque; adv. ex *Aliquò* & *Usque: vid.* † *To some place or time.*

† Alis, ant. pro *Aliter,* priſc. Habet Catul.

* Alſine, ēs, n. ἄλσινον, Dioſc. Alſinē, quum ſibi Damaſonium, alii Lycion appellunt, Plin. *Some ſuppoſe it to be* Fiſtula Paſtoris, *or* water-Plantane.

† Alit, five Alid; pro *Aliud,* Cal. ex Lucr. Vid. Alid.

Aliter, adv. ab ant. *Alis,* pro Alius: ἄλλως. *Otherwiſe, after another manner or faſhion, contrariwiſe; eſſe.* Aliter Leges, aliter Philoſophi, Cic. *Laws one way, after another; Philoſophers after another.* Aliter atque aliter, Plin. *Several ways, in divers faſhions.*

Alitūra, æ; f. verb. ab *Alo,* Gell. ὁ θρέψας, τὸ τροφεῖον. מְחִיָּה. *Food or nouriſhment, maintenance, keeping.*

Alitus, a, um; part. ab *Alo,* Diom. *Nouriſhed, kept, maintained.*

Aliubi, adv. i. *Alio Ubi:* ἄλλῃ πῇ, ἀλλοῦ, ἀλλαχῆ. *Elſewhere, in ſome other place.* Aliubi, aliibi, plin. *In one place, in another place.*

Aliunde, adv. qu. Alio unde: ἀλλαχόθεν. *From ſome other place, from elſewhere, of or from ſome other perſon.*

Alius, a, ud; gen. Alius; dat. Alii; ab ἄλλος. Ant. Ollus, Priſc. Legitur *Alis* & *Alie* in Gen. antiqu. Cic. ἄλλος, ἕτερος. אַחֵר. *Other, another, diverſe, of another ſort, contrary, different, unlike.* = Diverſus, Cic. ✠ Idem, id. Regit *Dat.* vel *Abl.* cum à. § Alius, alium, Sall. *On another.* Alio atque alio loco, Plin. *In ſundry or ſeveral places.* Aliud ex alio, Ter. *One upon the neck or heels of another.* Alius alio modo, Cic. *One after one ſort, another after another.* Alia candida, alia pallida, Plin. *Some white, ſome pale.* § Quid eſt aliud? Cic. *What elſe is it?* Nihil aliud, Id. *Nothing elſe.* Alius nemo, Ter. *No body elſe.* § Alius quàm, Cic. *Other than.* § Alius pro Alter, five ſecundus, Cic.

Aliusmòdi, adv. Cæſ. qu. alterius modi. *Of another manner, ſort, faſhion; otherwiſe.*

Aliuſvis, avis, udvis. *Any other whatſoever,* G. ex Cic. *Any elſe.*

† Aliuta; adv. Ant. pro *Aliter.* ἄλλως. Feſt. ex Numæ Legibus. *Sigun aliuta fuuit.*

Alliābor, ēris, pſus; Dep. N. ab *Ad* & *Labor:* juxtà labor. ἐφέρομαι. כָּפַל. *To glide by; to row or ſail by,* Vir. *To paſs near; to fall down to one,* Sen. Regit *Dat.*

Alliābōro, as; Act. ab *Ad* & *Labora.* ἐπιπονέω. עָמַל. *To labour vehemently; to add to a thing or encreaſe it by labour; to endeavour.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Hor.

† Allachum, ci; n. *A piece of wood, which Porters put upon their ſhoulders when they carry burdens,* G. ex Cic. *Cod.*

Allăvo, as; ex *Ad* & *Lavo;* Act. Col. ἐπιπλύνω. מָרַק. *To make ſweet, plain or even; to cleanſe or waſh.*

Allambo, is; Act. ex *Ad* & *Lambo:* Quint. ἐπιλαμβάνομαι. לָקַח. *To lick or touch lightly.*

Allapſus, a, um; part. ab Allabor. *Flowing or ſliding by; falling down to one.* Sen. *Paſſing along,* Amm.

Allăpſus, ūs; m. verb. Hor. *A ſlipping, falling or paſſing by; a falling upon.*

* Allationes, um; m. Vopiſc. ἀναλήψεις, *warrants, &c. edicts, quod eſſent verſicolores. Linnæ gloſſæ vocant in Egypto, that would change colour like a pigeons neck,* Scal.

Allātro, as; Act. cum *Acc.* ex *Ad* & *Latro;* i. contra aliquem latro. ἐφεσυκοφαντέω. נָבַח. *To bark at or againſt; to rail at, backbite, ſlander or cenſure malicioufly,* Liv. *Alſo the roaring of the Sea againſt the ſhore.*

Allectātus, a, um; part. fat. ab *Affero.* Stat. *To at well a ring.*

Allātus, a, um; part. paſſ. ab Adfero: ἐφερόμενος. נָשׂוּא. *Brought, reported, told.*

† Allaudābilis, le, adj. Plaut. *Very commendable, or praiſe-worthy.*

Allaudo, as; Act. ex *Ad* & *Laudo,* Plaut. ἐπαινῶ. *To praiſe or commend one highly.*

Allectātio, ōnis; f. verb. Allecto, Quint. ἔπαινος. *An allurring or enticing.*

Allecti, *Tho ſe that were taken out of the rank of Gentry to fill up the Senators places,* Cal. ex Bud. qui & *Conſcripti* dicebantur.

Allectio, ōnis; f. Verb. Jul. Cap. actu, deligendi in ordinem Senatorium. *Aſcanſing, or electing of new Members into vacant places in Parliament.*

Allecto, as; freq. ab *Allicio.* ἐπαίρω, δέλεαρ. *To allure or entice; to wheedle or decoy one; to draw by fair means.* = Invitare, Cic.

Allector, ōris; m. verb. qui allicit, Col. ἐπαγωγεῖς, ματαιολογίαι. מַפְתֶּה. *An allurer, an enticer, a decoy or wheedler.*

Allectus, a, um; part. ab *Allicio,* Quint. ἐφελκόμενος. *Allured, enticed, meerly drawn in.*

Allectus, a, um; part. ab *Allego* ἀποστραγγιζόμενος & ἐφαπτόμενος. *Cleanſed, clarified.*

Allēgātio, ōnis; f. verb. παραγγελία, ὑπαγόρευσις. מִשְׁלַחַת. *A meſſage or embaſſage; a ſending unto a place; a delivering or treating by friends or meſſengers; alſo an* **Allegation**, *a pleas or excuſe; the alledging of a cauſe; alſo an appointment or direction.*

† Allēgātus, ūs; m. idem quod *Allegatio.* Allegatu meo, Gell. *By my appointment or direction.*

Allĕgo, as; Act. aliquid vel ad aliquem locum mitto; ex *Ad* & *Lego:* παραπέμπω, ὑπαπρισβεύομαι. שָׁלַח. To **alledge** *by way of excuſe or proof; to plead or ſhew reaſons,* Quint. *To cite or quote Authors or Witneſſes,* Plin. *To ſend one as a meſſenger on an Embaſſy or Errand,* Cic. *To depute, appoint or commiſſion one for a buſineſs,* Plaut. *To name or ſet one down in writing,* Cic. § Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *Ad.*

Allĕgo, is; gi, ctum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Lego,* Suet. ὑπαπρισβεύομαι, ἀποστραγγίζω. חָבַר. *To conſcience into a place, to admit.* Allegere in Senatum, Liv. *To chuſe one a Parliament man;* in ordinem, Ulp. *To make one fit for a company.*

* Allĕgōria, æ; f. Figura eſt quæ à Quint. dicitur *Inverſio,* cum aliud verbis, aliud ſenſui oſtenditur. ἀλληγορία ἐστὶ ἄλλος & ἀγορεύω. ἄλλο τῷ ὑφ᾽ ἑτέρῳ λέγειν τὸν λόγον. משל. **Allegory**, *a continued Metaphor; as* Chaudre jam rives, puteri ; fat pratia biberunt, Vir.

* Allelujah, Bibl. reſtius *Hallelujah,* ſi fit ab Hebr. הַלְלוּ יָהּ. הַלְלוּ, *laudare,* & יהּ *Dominum.* Laudate Dominum, *Praiſe the Lord;* Sed eſt à Gr. ἀλληλουια.

Allĕvāmentum, ti; n. verb. *Leſe or comfort.* = Remedium, Cic.

Allĕvātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐναναίρεσις. *A lightning, eaſing, or aſſwaging of grief and pain.*

Allĕvātus, a, um; part. ὑπαναιρούμενος & ἐφαιρούμενος. *Liſted or raiſed up; eaſed, comforted, lightned, recovered.*

Allĕvio, as; Act. ex *Ad* & *Levo:* κουφίζω. *To make light of, to ſlight or diſparage; to weaken.*

Allevior, aris; Paſſ. *To be made light,* &c. = Adverſariorum confirmatio diluitur, infirmatur, aut alleviatur, Cic.

Allĕvo, as; Act. ex *Ad* & *Levo:* ἀναίρω, κουφίζω. נָשָׂא. ✠ *Alleviem,* levem facio, & imminuo ; *Allevo,* in altum tollo, erigo, leviorem facio. *To lift up, or leave aloft; to ſet up on high; to lighten, to eaſe, to comfort; to aſſwage or mitigate pain or grief; to ſucour, help, and relieve.*

Allevor; Paſſ. *To be eaſed, &c.*

† Allex, vel Allux; pollex in pede, Feſt. *The great toe.* Vid. Hallus.

Alliārii, æ; fil. herbæ; vel Alliarium, ii; Dod. *Jack of the hedge, or Sauce alone, having a taſte like Garlick; Rampions.*

Alliārium, ii; n. Jun. ſc. morcum, quod ci allium ether immixtum. ἔνωμόν διάμεμιγμένον. *Meat ſeaſoned with Garlick or Garlick-ſawce.*

Alliātus, a, um; adj. Plaut. ab *Allium.* ἐσκευασμένος. *Savouring or ſmelling of Garlick; ſeaſoned with Garlick.*

Allĭcĕdo, is; ab *Allicio* & *Facio.* Suet. *To allure one and draw him in.*

Allĭcĕfăcio, is, um; part. Suet. *Tempanni, wheedled, cajoled.*

Allĭcĕo, es, ēre; Diom. id. quod Allicio.

Allĭcio, is, ēre; lexi (& licui) lectum; Act. ab *Ad* & *Lacio.* ἐπάγω, ἐπαίρω, ἐπιλαμβάνω, κατασκάλλω. נִסָּה. To **allure**, *entice, draw or perſwade unto, to win or gain unto affections; to cajole or wheedle; to provoke, to encourage.* = Trahere, attrahere, permulcere, tenere, excitare, Cic.

† Allĭcĭtio, undc Allicefactus, Suet. *Allured or drawn in.*

Allĭdo, is, ĕre; fi, ſum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Lædo.* ἐφερείδω. חָשׁוּ. *To diſh or throw any thing againſt the ground,* &c. *To bruiſe, to ſquelch or ſquaſh.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Lucr. vel cum *Acc.* & *ad,* Cæſ.

Allĭdor, ĕris; ſus; Paſſ. *To be daſhed; to be hurt or bruiſed.*

Allĭenis dies, apud Romanos mali ominis; ab *Alius* fluvio, ubi Romanus fidus à Gallis exercitus eſt, Feſt. *The 16 day of July, the Anniverſary of the unfortunate battel of* Allia. Vid. Prop.

Allĭgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ἐφάρμοσις. אֲסָר. *A tying or binding unto.*

Allĭgātor, ōris; m. verb. Col. ἐφαρμόστης. אֲסָר. *A binder or tyer of the vines to their ſtakes.*

Allĭgātūra, æ; f. Col. ὁδίδημα, ἐφάρμοσμα. *A tying or binding; the knot where in tied.*

Allĭgātus, a, um; p. ἐφαρμοσθείς. *Bound, tied by covenant, ingaged.* ✠ Sabatus, Cic.

Allĭgo, as; Act. ab *Ad* & *Ligo.* ἐπορεύω, ἐφαρμόζω. אָסַר. *To bind, tie or faſten unto; to bind or wrap up; to entangle, lett and hinder; to oblige or engage; to charge or make guilty.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *ad.* Item *Gen.* vel *Abl.* Alligare ſe fœtri, Ter. *To chere,* Cic. = Impedire, Cic.

Alligor, āris; Paſſ. *To be tied, intangled,* &c.

Allino, is, ĕre; livi & evi, litum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Lino.* ἐπαλείφω. חָשׁוּת. *To anoint or ſmear; to put ſomething upon one; to ſodder or taint.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* vel *Dat.* cum *Acc.* Alliniæ dentem molle, Plin. alteri vitia hæ, Sen.

Allĭsio, ōnis; f. ἐφόρμησις. *A daſhing againſt or upon.* Allifio digitorum, Sparr. *A rubbing or ſqueezing of the fingers, one againſt another.*

Allĭvo, as; Act. ex *Ad* & *Luvo:* ἐπιλούω, κατρίζω. נִשְׁאָה. ✠ *Alluvio,* levem facio, & imminuo ; *Alleva,* in altum tollo, erigo, leviorem facio. *To lift up, or leave aloft; to ſet up on high; to lighten, to eaſe, to comfort; to aſſwage or mitigate pain or grief; to ſucour, help, and relieve.*

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Allĭcĕfactus, a, um; part. Suet. *Trepanni, wheedled, cajoled.*

† Allĭcĕo, es, ēre; Diom. id. quod Allicio.

Allĭcio, is, ĕre; lexi (& licui) lectum; Act. ab *Ad* & *Lacio.* ἐπάγω, ἐπαίρω, ἐπιλαμβάνω, κατασκάλλω. נִסָּה. To **allure**, *entice, draw or perſwade unto, to win or gain unto affections; to cajole or wheedle; to provoke, to encourage.* = Trahere, attrahere, permulcere, tenere, excitare, Cic.

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Allĭvo, as; Act. ex *Ad* & *Luvo:* ἐπιλούω, κατρίζω. נִשְׁאָה. ✠ *Alluvio,* lav

Fest. ab Heb. עלה *Virgil.* id est ab *Alo*, pro *Alimus*, ut à Gr. ζῶν τροφιμον, βλάστη. *Kind, gracious, courteous, lovely, pure, fair, godly, dear, calm, bright, nourishing, fostering.* Alma mater, a title given to the University of Cambridge.

* Almyrodes, is; m. Mart. ἁλμυρώδης, *i.* ἁλσὶν. *An epithet or nick-name given to an old bald-pate fellow in* Martial.

Alnetum, i; n. *A grove of Alders, or place where Alders grow.*

Alneus, a, um; Virr. *Made of Alder-tree.*

ALNUS, i; f. quòd *alatur amne*, Isid. Becm. ducit ab אלון *alon*, Heb. Quod *Querecum* signif. κλάδος. *An Alder tree; also a ship, because they used to make ships of Alder.*

ALO, is; ui, alum & alitùm; Act. (8) ex Heb. עלה. *ascendo*: nam quæ aluntur in altitudinem crescunt. An ab ἁλδω, extrito per syncopen. *I augee, increase, or make to grow.* Ex *augeo*, unde *alumen*; vel ab ἀλέω *molo*; unde vitæ fomes; vel ab ἄλευ *molo*; unde ἄλφιτα *farina*, quâ alimur. Fort. ab ὕλη *sapio*, fulcipio; cujus fut. 2. effet ἄλσω, unde rurfus ἄλσκω *capio*. Nam ferè quod capit quis, alit. *To nourish, feed, cherish, maintain, keep and find with all things necessary, as meat, drink and clothes; to bring up*; to make much of; to augment, encrease or improve. = Sustineo, fustentare, majus facere, Cic. § Alere barbam, capillum, Plin. *To wear a beard, to let his hair grow.* Aliquid monstri alunt, Ter. *They are hatching some mischief.*

* Aloë, es; f. ab *adolendo*, Isid. fed eft à Gr. ἁλὸς, quod velut ἅλς *mare*, quòd in locis maritimis crefcat; vel rect. ab Heb. אהרלו idem. *A very bitter herb, the juice whereof is called* Aloes. *Alſo a kind of tree having ſuch gumm, uſed commonly in purgative medicines, as cophſtable for the ſtomach, and good againſt worms and putrefaction.* § Aloë caballina, *The groſſer kind of Aloes, uſed about horſes.* ℭ Aloë ſuccotrina, *The better ſort.* ℭ Plus Aloës quàm mellis habet, Juv. *More trouble than pleaſure in it.*

* Alogia, æ; f. ἄλογία, *i.* irrationalitas: ab α priv. & λόγος *ratio*, Auguſt. *Unreaſonableneſs, particularly in eating; gormandizing, a brutiſh cramming of the gut. Alſo a Princes releaſe or diſcharge of an Officer from giving up his accounts.* Alogiæ, pl. f. Sen. *Many words to no ſence, impertinencies, lyes, contradictions.*

Aloia, *A kind of beaſt like a mule, having no joynts in his knees, and therefore cannot lie down, nor riſe up, but leaneth againſt a tree to reſt.* Cal. ex Plin.

* Alopecia, æ; f. ἀλωπεκία, *i.e.* pilorum deſtructio, ab ἀλώπηξ *vulpes*; quòd vulpes hoc morbo ſæpiſſimè laborent. *A diſeaſe cauſing the hair to fall off, uſual to Foxes.*

* Alopecias, æ; m. ἀλωπεκίας. Plin. piſcis marini genus, dict. aut ob ſimilitudinem Vulpis; vel à vulpinâ callidita te; vel quòd ejus cibo Alopecias inducit. *A kind of Sea-fiſh*; q.d. *The fox-fiſh.*

* Alopecias uva, *A kind of ſorry grape.* R. ex Plin.

* Alopecinus, a, um; Plin. ἀλωπεκινός ex ἀλώπηξ *vulpes*, & ὀυρά *cauda*, q.d. cauda vulpina. *Like a fox's tail, ſhaggy and roſſie*: Tailed wheat, Foxtail.

Alôsa, æ; f. vel ut al. *Alauſa*, Auſon. non ab *alendo*: eſt enim vocab. Gallicum *Alofe*. Θρίσσα. *A kind of fiſh, the ſame as* Clupea.

* Alpha; indecl. Mart. ἄλφα. Prima Græcorum litera, unde pro Principio, Capite & Antefignano accipitur. *The firſt letter of the Greeks, called of us A. It is uſed for the firſt or chief of any thing.*

Alphabetarius, *the that learns the Croſſ-row*; *an ABC ſcholar. The ſame as* Abecedarius.

* Alphâbētum, i. n. ἀλφάβητον, dict. ab α, β, duabus primis literis. *The order of letters; the Chriſt-croſs-row or* Alphabet.

* Alphiton, i; n. *Barley-meal fried.* Goop. ex Ruel.

* Alphos; ἄλφος, *i.* impetigo, five *vitiligo alba*, Celſ. *A kind of morphew or white ſpecks upon the ſkin.*

Alpinus, a, um; ab *Alpes*. Muſtela Alpina, Jun. *An Ermin.*

† Alſidena, æ; f. ἀλσίδνη ab ἄλσος *Incus*, quia naſcitur in lucis, Plin. herba, quæ & *Myſaton*, *i. muræ auricula*; quam folia ejus imitantur, dicitur. *Chick-weed or Monſe-ear, an herb.*

† Alſior, us; comp. qu. ab *Alſus*, ab *Algeo*, *alſi. πρυσθύτερος. More cold, or cool.*

Nihil alſius, Cic.

Alſôſus, a, um; ab *Algeo*, Plin. πρυσθύτατος. *Cold of nature, chill, ſubject to cold.*

† Alſius, a, um; adj. poſit. grad. § Alſia corpora, G. ex Lucr.

Altânus; qui in pelago eſt, ab *Alto*, i. mari dict. Iſid. Scil. ventus ab alto ſpirans, Plin. *An high wind ariſing out of the ſea or from land*, Plin. *An Eaſtern wind.*

† Altar, âris; n. Prud. id. quod Altare. *An* Altar.

Altâre, is; n. *Altare, q. alta ara*, Iſid. Alii ab *Alendo*, quia igni adduntur alimenta; vel quòd in iis perpetuò alebatur ignis. *Altaria* ſunt in quibus ignis adoletur, ab *Altitudine* dicta, quòd antiqui *dii ſuperi* in ædificiis à terrâ exaltatis ſacra faciebant; *dii terreſtribus* in terrâ; *dii infernalibus* in effoſſâ terrâ, Feſt. ℭ *Altare* dixit Sisyphus, *Ara* terreſtribus, *Focus* ſive *ſcrobiculus* inferis dicatur, Var. θυμελῆσθαι, *Bωμὸς. An* Altar *upon which they ſacrificed to the Gods above.*

† Altâtus, a, um; *Raiſed high.* G. ex Sid.

Altè; adv. ῠῶ, ῐσσιμὲ, ab *Altus*. ὑψηλῶς, ὑψῖ. *On high, aloft*; *deeply*; *far off.* Perrum haud altè defcendit, Liv. *Went not very deep.*

Alx, ilis; *Romulus* ſic dictus, qu. *Altus in tellure*; vel quòd *tellurem* ſuam *alucrit*; vel quòd *clcvatur telis*; vel quòd Tatium Sabinorum regem in colloquio pacis *alterius* vicibus audierit, locutuſque fuerit: ſicut enim ſit diminutivè à *mauro mauellus*; ita ab *alterno alterilis*, Feſt. Por. ab *alo* part. *Altus*, dim. Altilis, *Altulus*: quo nomine dicti pueri expoſitirii, quaſi eras *Remulus*, poſtquam inventi ab aliis alerentur. Θρεπτὸς ξένιτευος. Sed. ut ſic penè idem quod *Alumnus*. Meurſ. ab *Alter*, *Altellus*, quòd Romulus eſſet alter è geminis. *A name of* Romulus *given him by his fiſter-father* Fauſtulus, *and*, as Scaliger ſuppoſes, *a general name of all fmudling children, that is, ſuch as had been expoſed and were found, as* Romulus *was*; q.d. *A fondling, a tidling, a nurſe-child.*

* Alter, êris; m. ἀλτὴρ, dict. ab ἅλλομαι *ſalio*, Mart. *A kind of leaden weigh or poiſe, which they that leape uſed to have in both their hands.* Rect. *Halter.*

ALTER, éra, érum; gen. Alterius, dat. Alteri. Ant. *Alterus, a, um*: vel ſimpl. ab ἀτερος, ὁ ὁ ἕτερος, interpoſito *l*; vel qu. ἄλλος ἕτερος, Feſt. vel ab ἀλλότερος, Fœl. πλότερος, Canin. vel forte qu. à compar. ἀπλότερος, ab ἁπλὸς. ℭ *Alter* unus è duobus: *Alius* unus è multis. § *Alter* ap. vett. pro ſecundo: *Alter ab undecimo annus*, Virg. *h. e.* decimus tertius. *Altero & vigeſimo*, Liv. *h. e.* vigeſimo ſecundo, Voſſ. § *Alter*, pro adverſo & malo, ut in auguriis, Feſt. Altera avis, quæ utique profpera non eſt. ἑτέρα, δυσπραξία. *Another; the other; one of the two*; *the one, the ſecond*; *the firſt, the next*; *ſome other ſuch another.* Alter idem, Alter ego, Cic. *Another ſelf.* § Regit *Gen.* Alter noſtrûm, Cic. *The one of us*, It. *All.* cum præp. Alter ex duobus, Quint. *One of the two.* Alter ab illo, Virg. *Next to or after him.* § Altero quoque die, Celſ. *Every ſecond day.* ℭ Unus & alter dies, Cic. *A day or two.* Unus & item alter, Ter. *One or two.* Unus, alter, tertius; Primus, alter, tertius; Proximus, alter, tertius, Cic. § Alter alteri, Liv. *The one to the other.* § Alterum tantum, Liv. *As much more.* Alterum tanto, *i.* duplo major, Cic. *As big again, twice as big.*

† Alteræ in dat. pro *Alteri* vett. Ter.

Alterâs, antiq. pro *Alias*, Feſt.

Alterâtio, ônis; f. verb. ab *Altero*: ἑτέρωσις, ἐπαλλαγὴ. Philoſophi definiunt, Progreſſionem ab una qualitate in aliam. An alteration *or change; conception.*

Alterâtus; part. *Changed, altered*, R.

† Altercangenon; i; n. id. quod *Altercum*, Plin.

Altercâtio, ônis; f. verb. *i.* jurgium, Feſt. ἀλλήλων ἐγκλημοσύνη, ἔρις. ἔριον. *Chiding, brawling, ſtrife, contention; reaſoning and debate between two perſons or parties.*

Altercâtor, êris; m. verb. Quint. ἐριστὴς συζητητὴς. ἔριν. *A wrangler, a brawler, a pleader, a quarreller.*

† Altercor, aris; Ter. id. quod *Altercor.*

Altercor, âris; dep. qa. *Altercum cur*: ab *Alter*; vel contra alterum *contendo*; vel *alternatim* loquor. *Dum inſinuandi ſermonem altercamur*, Apul. διαλεγόμεθα ἀλλήλοις ἐρίζοντες. ἐρίζειν. ἔπεσιν ἔριν. *To wrangle, to chide, to brawl, to ſtrive, reaſon, debate; to field.* § Altercari cum aliquo, Cæſ. inter ſe, Liv.

Altercum, ci; vel Altercangeron, i. n. Plin. Apud Avebus herba eſt, quæ à Græcis ἀσκληρὸν, *i. folia perenna*, Latinis *Aſperifolium* dicitur: dict. quòd qui bibunt, mente alienantur, cum quâdam verborum *altercatione*, Scrib. *The herb Henbane.*

Alterinſecus, or Alterinſecus. *On both parts, or on either ſide.* Ov. ex Plaut.

Alternandus, a, um; part. Sen. *To be altered or changed by a curſe or turns.*

Alternans; part. Virg. *Wavering, one while of one mind, another of another.* § *coming and going as the water ebbs and flows*; *doing a thing one after another.* § Alternans teſtis, *A woman's ſound in ſeveral ſtories.*

Alternâtim, adv. Quadrig. ἐμπαλίνως, ἐκδοχῆς. alternis vicibus. חלופות. *By turns, one after another.*

Alternatio, ônis; f. verb. *i.* per vices ſucceſſio, Feſt. ἀντιφωνία, ἀντιχορία. *A ſucceſſion by courſe, or changing by turn.*

Alternatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Changed by turns; interlaced.*

Alternè; adv. Plin. ἀντιφώνως. *By turns.*

Alterno, as; Act. ab *Alternus*, Virg. ἀλλάττω, ἀλλάσσω, ἀμείβω, ἀμοιβάζω. חלף. *To do by courſe or turns; to vary, to alter, to change, to ſhift.* Alterno arbores, Col. *To ſet one row of one ſort and another of another*; cibum, Plin. *To eat now of one ſort, after of t'other*; fructum, Id. *One year to bear, another year not.* § *Alſo to waver, to be now of one mind, then of another*, Vir. *To come and go, to ebb and flow*, Prop. *To be in contrary rules.*

Alternus, a, um; ab *Alter*: ut à *Fraternus*, ἀδελφεῖος, ἐπαλλαγὴ. *That is done by turn or courſe; one after another; every ſecond, or every other.* Alternis diebus, annis, verbis, Plin. *Every ſecond day, year, word.* Alterno quoque die, Celſ. *Every other day.* Alternâ pectore manu, Ov. *They fell by one another's hand, they kill'd one another.* Alterna jactat bracchia, Vir. *Now one, then t'other. So* alternis pedibus inſiſtere, Plin. § *Alternum* etiam ſine ſubſt. ſubint. *Victus*, adverbialiter. *Alternis dicetis*, Vir.

Altêro, as; Act. ab *Alter*, Ovid. *i.* alterum facio, vario, ἑτεροῖ. חלף. שנה. *To vary, change, diſguiſe*; *to alter.*

Alterovſum, adv. ἑτέρωσε. *To one ſide or other.* R. ex Apul.

† Alterplex, adj. ab *Alter* & *Plico*. *Alterplicum, duplicem, doloſum*, Feſt. Al. *Alterplicem*; ſubſt. *Alterplicum*. ϛυλλοῤῥάφος. *Double, deceitful, a turn-coat, one on both ſides.*

† Altertra, pro Alterutra, Feſt.

Al'Critera, tra; trum; ab *Alter* & *Uter*; i. unus & alter, alter ex duobus. ἑκάτερος, ἑκάτερα, ἕν ἀπ' ἄμφω. *The one or the other, one or either of the two.*

Altertêreque, treque, tumque, Quint. ἑκάτερονδήποτε. *One or either of the two, both of the twain; on either or each part or ſide.*

Alterutrinque, adv. ab *Alter* & *Utrinque*, Plin. ἑκάτερόθεν. חלופה או מפה. *On both ſides, in either hand.*

* Althæa, æ; f. ἀλθαία. *i.* herba medica, ab ἀλθω *medicamentum*; ἀπὸ τὸ πολυχρήσιος εἶναι, Dioſc. quòd multis medeatur morbis. Lat. *Hibiſcus*; Offic. *Bismalva*; it. *Malvaviſcus*; Germ. Eibiſch. ℭ *Althæa* ſylveſtris, Plin. *The wild Mallows*, *i.* herba ſinativa. *A kind of wild Mallows*; *Muſh Mallows.*

Altilia, um; n. pl. ab *Altilis*, App. *Eatings*; *any creatures, fowls, beaſts or fiſhes kept up and fatted.*

Altilis, ley; adj. ab *Alo altum*, Plin. σιτιδὴς πίων. אבוס. Sign. Act. & Paſſ. *Fatted, fed, crammed.* Aper altilis, Juv. *A Boar ſtanded.* Altiles cochleæ, Plin. *Snails kept up in pits.* § *Alſucinus*, *ſtrong*; as Sanguis altilis, Macrob. § Dos altilis, Plaut. *i.* opulenta.

Altiſŏnus, a, um; adj. ab *Altus* & *Sono*: Poet. ὑψηχὴς. *Words ſounding from above*; *thunder-thumping.*

Altiſſimè; ſuperl. ab *Altus*, Suet. ὑψηλῶς. *Very high or deep.*

Altĭtŏna, æ; f. ab *Altus* & *Tono*; Poet. ὑψιβρεμέτης. רעם. מפרום. *That thundreth from above, or from on high; the thunderer.*

Altĭtūdo, inis; f. ab *Altus*; ὑψηλότης, ὑπερβολὴ. מרום. גובה. *Height, or depth; loftineſs, greatneſs, Ratelineſs.* Altitudo animi, Cic. *Height of ſpirit.* ℭ Facilitas. = Elatio.

Altĭvŏlus, tis; ab *Altus* & *Volo*. Poet. ὑψιπέτης. *Flying high, ſoaring aloft.*

Altĭvŏlus, a, um; Plin. Dioſc.

Altĭvŏlus, ior, ſimus, Plin. *Deeper, further.*

Altiuſculè, adv. Apul. *Somewhat high, or with the highſt.*

Altiuſculus, a, um; paulò altior: ab *Altior*, ut à *Rumor*, *Rumuſculus*. *Somewhat higher, a little deeper.* Calceamenta altiuſcula, Suet. *Ch-preſſes, high-heel'd ſhoes.*

† Alto, as; verb. inuſ. unde Exalto. Ἐψόω, ἐψάω. אמן. *He that nouriſheth, feeds, and keeps one; the cheriſher and maintainer.* = Educator, Cic.

Altrinſecus, adv. ab *Alter* & *Secus*; ἑτερόθεν. מפה או מפה. *From either ſide*, Lact. *On either ſide, on one ſide or other, on both ſides*, Plaut.

Altrix, icis; f. ὑπόθεσις, ἡ ἔχουσα. אמנת. *She that nouriſheth, feedeth or maintaineth.* Plin. pro adj. accipit. *Altricem vitam.*

Altrôvorſum, adv. antiq. pro *Alterovorſum*, Plaut. ἑτέρωσε. in vel versùs alterum partem. *On or towards the other part or ſide.*

Altum, ti; n. ſubſt. poſitum ſubintmare. *The Sea, the deep, the main Sea.*

Altus, a, um; part. ab *Alo*: Σπαρτὸς. *Nouriſhed, fed, maintained.* Nata & alta, Cic. *Bred and born.*

Altus, a, um. Macrob. alcndi actio; Σπάρσις. *A nouriſhing*, &c.

Altus, a, um; adj. *ior, iſſimus*; quidam ex עלה *aſcendo*. Al. ab ἀλλόομαι *ſalio*, rect. ab *Alo* qu. *Alitus*, quod quæ alantur, in altum crefcant; uti Heb. גדל *magnum eſſe & educare*, i. *alere* ſign. ἐκθρέφω, μετεωρῶ. רם. *High, lofty, ſtately, aloft*; *brave and noble*; *deep, profound, elate, ſtill.* = Excelſus, arduus, magnus, excellens, exaggeratus, profundus, Cic. plocidus, Quint.

† Alucinor, Alucinatio, Feſt. Rect. Alucitor. Vid.

Alveare, ris; (& Alvear, aris; & Alvearium iii; n. ab *Alveus*; locus vel copia alvearium, κυψέλη, ζμίλιον. *A place where Bee-hives ſtand*; a *Bee-hive, and a flock of Bee-hives.*

Alvĕārius, a, um; Cato. κυψιδὸς, ξυλικὸς. *Counſelled, trembled, guttered, hollowed.*

† Alvĕŏlātus, a, um; Vitr. κοιλωτὸς *Hollowed, channelled, gutter'd.*

Alvĕŏlus, li; m. dim. ab *Alveus*; κυψελίσκος, μικκὸν κυψέλιον. *A Chaſi-board or Tables*, Cic. *Any wooden veſſel made like a tray, or kimnel*, Liv. *A kettinge-tub*, Vitr. § *A pigeon-hole*; *The holes wherein the teeth are placed.*

† Alveum, i; n. Feſt. *The hull or*

hold of a ſhip; *any hollow veſſel*, Iſid. *Alveum* labrum; quòd in eo abluitio lieri ſolita. *A bathing-tub.*

Alveus, ei; m. Forte quòd ſit fluvii qu. *Alimus*, vel ab *Alimus*, quia all ait utramque ripam. Mart. ab ἀλνέω, *i.* ἔλκω ſimilitudine. שכול. הנהר. אפיק. *The chanel of a river; a Conduit-pipe, or hollow trunk or trough for conveyance of water; any hollow veſſel, a meſ or bill to waſh in, Liv. A powdring-tub, or trough, or the like; the hull, or bottom, or hold of a ſhip, Liv. The belly of any thing. A Beehive, or the Bees themſelves*, Plin. § Alveus luſorius, Plin. *A Draſt-board, or pair of Tables.*

Alvĭmus, a, um; adj. ab *Alvus*, Plin. lienterieus, κοιλιακὸς à Græc. dict. quòd Alvo laboret. *Vexed with the pain or flux in the belly; troubled with the griping of the guts.*

Alum, li; n. Plin. σύμμικτον πτηνῶν. Apud Gallos vulgò *Buglum*, Ruel. *Comfrey or Cumfrey.*

ALUMEN, ĭnis; n. (ŭ) filfugo terræ. Plin. ab ἅλμη, fc. ab ἅλς, ἁλὸς *Sal.* Iſid. *à lumine*; quia lumen coloribus tingendis præſtat; vel ab ἀλείφω, *unguo*; unde & *Alumia*; ut fit *Alumen*, ἀλλείμων. Voſſ. *cuſtiques ab aſtringendi vim.* נתר. Alumæ. § Alumen liquidum, *Rock-alume.* Scitile, *Stone-alume.* Catinum, *That which is uſed in making of Glaſſes.*

Aluminatus, a, um; Plin. ϛυπλεγματίας. *That which hath paſſed thereon a vein of a'ume, tinctured with alume, or taſting of it.*

Alŭmĭnōſus, a, um; Plin. ϛυσπλεγμάδης. *Full of alume, done with alume.*

Alumna; ἡ θρέπτειρα, θρεπτὴ. אמנת. *A Nurſe, or a Nurſe-child.*

Alumna terra, Vir. App. *Mother-earth.*

† Alumnor, aris; Apul. θρέπω, ἀλέω, nutrire. אמן. נדל. *To nouriſh, to feed.*

Alumnus, ni; m. ab *Alendo*; vel per Sync. pro *Alimnus*, à ſup. *alitum*; ut ab *audimus*, *Auditumnus*. Sign. Act. & Paſſ. cum qui alit & qui alitur. Τροφεὺς, ἡ θρέμμα. אמן. *A Pupil or Eſter-child; a Nurſe-child; a Scholar; one that is nouriſhed and brought up, or inſtructed.* Alumnus regius, *A Kings Scholar.* § *Alſo a Eſter-father, one that nouriſheth, maintaineth and bringeth up.* Plin. § Eſt & *Adj.* ut *Amicus*, Annual intolerandi rigoris alumnum, Plin.

ALUTA, æ; f. (ŭ) ab Alhuendo five Alluendo, qu. *Alluta* vel *Alluta*, vel quòd ſuâ naturâ alba cùm ſit, arte redditur *Lutea*, i. crocea, Serv. Vel ab ὠλένη. vel qu. *alumnata* per Syn. c. quia alumine tingitur & adſtringitur; unde & ϛυσπλεγματίας δέρμα, i. *pellis aluminata* dicitur, Gl. *Tann'd or dreſſed Leather; alſo Purſes or Scrips, or any thing made of tawed Leather*, Cal. *A leather-ſhoe*, Juv. ℭ *Aluta* tenuior pellis; *Crimm* craſſus.

† Alutâmen & Alutamentum, antiq. *Any thing made of dreſs'd skins, or tann'd leather*, Cal.

Alutârius, a, um; *Of or like tann'd leather.* § Alutarius piſcis, Plin.

Alutârius, ii; m. Plaut. βυρσοδέψης. *A Leather-dreſſer, a Tanner, a Currier.*

† Alûtor, oris; f. Plin. à Luto, qu. Plaut. no. M. *An operation, in the myſtery of Cobler-ware.*

Alvus, i ſ. (& m. quandoque, Preſc.) ab *Alluendo*, quâ ſordes eluuntur, Scal. ab unde *venter prolavies* dictus, Virg. ab *Aleado*, Feſt. κοιλία, γαστήρ. *The belly, the paunch, entrails or womb, the ſtomach: a Bed-ſtraw or any like veſſel*, Var. *Alſo by a Metonymy it is taken for the excrements of the paunch, the ordure or ſtool*, Celſ. dolores alvi, Plin. *The gaping of the guts*. Alvum ducere, liquare, *To looſen*. ☞ Aſtringere, Cupprimere, *To bind*.

* Alyſſon; ἄλυσσον dict. quòd ſolo aſpectu rabiem curet; ab α pr. & λύσσα *rabies*. Al. Rubia vel Cinnabris agreſtis. *A plant which cures madneſs, and procures it in thoſe that are bit with mad dogs*.

* Alytarcha; ἀλυτάρχης *præfectus Agonis*, i. lictorum. *Alytarcha* fuit ſacerdos, ſic dictus quòd ludis, qui hunt in honorem deorum, τῶν ἀλυτατῶν; i. *malefactorum* five lictoribus præſit, Cuiac. *The chief of the Lictors or Officers at their publick games and ſports; particularly the Preſt of Antioch in Syria ſo called, alſo at ſuch times was to ſee good order kept, as the Cambridge-Proctor does at Sturbridge-fair. We may render it a Squire-beadle.*

A ante M.

A m; ex Gr. ἀμαί, per Apoc. quare ante vocales aſſumit *b*; ut *Ambages, amaſſus, ambigo, ambuſtus*; imò retinet tamen *b*, non adſcitâ aliundè: Nam integrè dicitur *Amb*; ut ἀμφιδέξιος *ambidexter*. Eſt *Præpoſitio loquelarum*, quales ex fonte quæ per ſe non ſubſiſtunt extra comp. Ante *c, g, ſ, h*, mutatur *n* in *n*; ut *anquiro, anhelus*, &c. niſi malis ab ἀνά tum venire quàm ab ἀμφί. v. g. *anhelo* ἀνασπάω. *Nè*. Sign. *circum*; ut *amterminum*, i. *circum terminum*, Macr. quod Scal. conjunctim legit *anterminum*. *Abeat*. ☞ *Am* etiam antiq. pro *Eam*; ut *am cohibeſſit*, pro *Eam cohiberit*, Lucr.

Ama, æ; ſ. à Gr. ἄμη, i. falx meſſoria. *A great hook like a Sithe, faſtened to the end of a long pole, to pull down looſe; when they are on fire.* ☞ *Alſo a kind of phyſical herb*. Vey. ex Celſo.

Amabô, interjectio blandientis & amantis: ab *Amo*, Tur. ἀφεὶς ὄϊον. אנא. *Of all love, I prethee, for Gods ſake*; q. d. *I will love thee if thou wilt*. Ita habet, Cic. *Amabo te*.

Amâbilis, le; adj. ab *Amo*; ior, illimus, σεβασπάστος, ἐρασμίος, ἐρασιος. יָדוּד. **Amiable**, *worthy to be loved, lovely*.

† Amabilitas, atis; ſ. Plaut. *Amiableneſs, lovelineſs: a ſo love*.

Amabiliter; adv. Cic. ἐρασμίως, φιλικῶς. *Lovingly, friendly, like a friend; amiably*.

Amæno, as; Sidon. *To clear or make merry*. § Terrica ſunt amænanda jocoribus, Iſidius, G.

Amandatio, ônis; f. verb. ἀποπομπὴ, ἀποπεμπὴ. שִׁלּוּחַ. *A ſending away, a removal, a banſhing*. ☞ Relegatio, Cic.

Amandâtus, a, um; part. Gell. ἀποπεμφθεὶς. *Sent away, removed*.

Amando, as; Act. ex *A* & *Mando*: alibi mando. ἀποπέμπω, ἀποπομπεύω, ἀποπέμπομαι. שִׁלַּח. *To ſend away, to ſet free or eaſy, to remove*.

Amans, tis; part. ab *Amo*. ἐρῶν, ἐρῶσα. אֹהֵב, חֹבֵב. *Loving, affecting, favouring*. § Adj. ex part. *Studious, Aſpectus*. Cum *Gen*. = Studioſus, obſervans.

Amans, tis; m. & f. ſubſt. Poët. ἐραστὴς, φιλόπαις. *A lover, a ſweet-heart; a Gallant or a Miſtreſs*.

Amanter; adv. φιλικῶς, σεσταλῶς. באהבה. *Lovingly, courteouſly, friendly, like a friend*. = Diligenter, Cic.

† Amantia, æ; f. Luvr. Plaut.

Amantior, us; comp. ἐρᾳδέστερος. *More loving or kind*. = Indulgentior, Cic.

Amantiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. *Moſt lovingly*. = Conjunctiſſimè, Cic.

Amantiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. *Moſt loving*. = Chariſſimus, Cic.

Amâmentâ, is; m. Suet. ex *A* & *Mamus*, i. *A manus* ſervus. Ναυμφοφόρος. ſic dicti ſervi quorum operâ & manu in ſcribendo utimur. סוֹפֵר. *A Clerk, a Secretary, a Notary, a Scrivener*.

Amâricinum; ſc. unguentum. Lucr. ex *amaracus* confectum. *An ointment or perfume made of ſweet Marjoram*. Nihil cum amaricino fuit, Gell.

Amâricinus, a, um; Plin. σαμψυχίνος. *Of or belonging to Marjoram*.

* Amâricus; m. & Amaracum, ci; n. Gr. ἀμάρακον & ἀμάρακος. Virg. ab *Amaraco* puero inventore, Serv. Vid. Prop. Forte ex *a* & μαραίνομαι marceſco, qa. *immarceſcibile*; ut fit ciſtibene cum *amaranto* originis. Al. à סוֹר *myrrha*, propter odorem. *Sweet Marjoram: alſo Feverfew*.

* Amâranus, ti; m. ἀμάραντος, ex *a* priv. & μαραίνομαι ſic dict. quòd *non marceſcit*, Plin. Malè vulgò per *th* ſcribunt. Voſſ. *Everlaſting, a flower which never fadeth*. § Amaranthus purpureus, vulgò Flos amoris, *Fon-er-gentle*, with a *purple flower*. § Amaranthus luteus, Aurelia. *Mandilion-wort or Bellaſtar, with a yellow flower*.

Amârè; adv. πικρῶς. *Bitterly*.

Amarelli, æ; Ded. *Feverfew*.

† Amârêſcio, is; Plaut. *To make bitter*.

Amareſco, is; Pallad. πικραίνομαι. *To grow bitter*.

† Amâricо, as; Aug. πικραίνω. *To imbitter, to provoke to anger*.

Amaricaverunt Deum; ſc. ut מָרָה *rebellavit*, à מָר *amarus*.

Amârior, ius; comp. *More bitter, tart or ſour. Alſo more teſty or froward*, Cic.

Amârîſſimè; adv. Suet. *Moſt bitterly*.

Amârities, ei; f. Cat. πικρία. *Bitterneſs, grief, diſcontent*.

Amâritudo, inis; f. πικρία, πικρότης. *Bitterneſs, ſharpneſs, tartneſs*.

Amâror, ôris; m Virg. πικρία. *Bitterneſs*.

Amârulentia, æ; f. *Bitterneſs, ſtate, malice*.

Amârulentus, a, um; ab *Amarus*, Gell. valdè amarus. πολύπικρος, πικρότατος. מְרִירִי. *Very bitter, ſpiteful, envious, malicious, froward*.

† Amârum, adv. pro Amarè.

Amârus, a, um; adj. à *mari*, Scal vel ab, Heb. מָרַר. Chald. אֲמַר *amarefacere*. Non malè puto, Gr. ἀμαυρὸς *obſcurus*, tranſlata à vitio ad guſtum ſign. *maleſic*, ἐχθαιρόπικρος. מָרוֹר, מַר. *Bitter, ſharp, biting, ſour, ſorrowful, tedious, troubleſome, fire; taunting, ſpiteful, grievous, cruel; froward, peeviſh*. Amara mulier, Ter. *A cruel ſhrew*.

† Amaſco; incept. ap. Vett. ab *Amo*, i. Amare cupio. Diom.

† Amaſcus; idem quod Amator. ἐραστὴς. Diom. ex Plaut.

† Amâtio, onis; m. *A lover*. G. ex Prud.

Amâtus, ii; m. Gell. ἐρασμιώτης. *A gallant, a lover, a ſervant in the way of love; a courter of women; amorous*.

† Amâtus, pro Amavero; Lab. & Plaut.

Amata; The *Veſtal Virgin was ſo called by the High-prieſt, when ſhe was admitted to the ſervice of the Goddeſs*, Gell.

† Amâtio, ônis; f. verb. Plaut. amor Venereus. ἔρως. *Dalliance, courtſhip*.

Amâtor, ôris, m, verb. ἐραστὴς. מְאַהֵב. *A lover, a wooer, an amorous fellow, a courter of women*.

Amâtorculus; dim. ab *Amator*, Plaut. ἐρωτύλος. *One ſomewhat in love, a ſimple wooer; a ſorry courter, a little ſweetheart*.

Amâtrix; adv. Cic. ἐρωτικῶς. *Lovingly, like a lover, amorouſly*.

Amâtórium, ii; n. Scen. quod amorem conciliat. φίλτρον. *An incentive of love, any thing which procureth love*.

Amâtórius, a, um; ἐρωτικὸς. *Of or belonging to love or lovers, amorous; kind, lovely, that which procureth love*.

Amatrix, icis; f. verb. Plaut. ἐρώμενα. *A woman lover*.

Amâtus, a, um; part. Ovid. φιλούμενος. *Loved*.

Amatus, i; ſubſt. ἐρώμενος. *A darling, a Minion. Amatus Venerius*, Amm. Adonis, *ter Gallant*.

† Amaxa. Vide Hamaxa. *A chariot*.

Amaxici; *Couch-men, Coarriers or waggon-drivers*, G. ex Isidoro.

Amazonica fœcuris, Hor. *An hallert, or rather a Pole-axe, ſuch as the Amazons uſed*. Vid. Propr.

Ambachtus, i; m. Fund. ὑπηρέτης, θεράπων. Plaut. *To eat or gnaw round about, to conſume, to ſpend*.

† Ambegnus, a, um; *Ambegni* bos & vervex appellabantur, cùm ad eorum utraque latera agni in ſacrificium ducebantur, Feſt. ex *Ambo* vel *Am*, & *Agnus*. *A Sacrifice of an Ox or Wether, on each ſide whereof was led a young Lamb to Sacrifice*. Varr. *Ambigna, Ambegna*, i. ovis, quæ cùm geminos pareret, de ipſis ſacrificabatur, expleatur Calop. Forte pro *de ipſis*, ſcribendum *eam ipſis*. *An Ewe with twin-lambs ſacrificed together to* Juno. *Ambigna ovis* itaque, qu. ex utrâque parte agnos hybens.

† Ambeſt, pro *Ambolit*, Feſt.

† Ambeſtrices, ab *Ambedo*, ut à *Comedo Comeſtor*. *Devourers*, Am. Mer.

Ambêſus, a, um; part. ab *Ambedor*; circumquaque eſus. *Eaten on all parts, or round about, ſinged or ſcorched round about*, Vir.

Ambidens, tis; ſ. Ovid. quæ in utraque mandibulâ dentes habet. ἀμφίοδους. Al. *Bidens*, quæ ſuperioribus & inferioribus eſt dentibus, Feſt. *Utrinque dentata, pali or ſtics acuti; precautles, tapetumneys, entrante poſtpeer, turnings and windings, leating ab at the laſh; dark myſterious ſyngs*. § *Charms or Spells*, Plin. § Mittere ambages, Hor. *To come to the buſineſs in hand*.

† Ambâgio, onis; f. Vett. quòd *circumorationem*, Var. idem quod Ambages *A turning or winding about, a circuit of words*.

Ambigi-

† Ambigâſſitus, a, um; Gell. מְעֻרְפָּל. **Full of idle and far-fetched ſpeeches, full of turnings and windings, intricate, doubtful**.

Ambâgo; ab *Am* & *Ago*. Prud. *A place full of turnings*.

* Ambar, five Ambarum; Ruell. Gr. ἄμβαξ, Act. **Amber-greece, or Ambergriſe**.

Ambarvâlis, um; pl. ab *Am*, i. e. circum, & *Arvalis*, ab Arvum. Feſt. i. e. Arvorum luſtratio. *A Feſtival time, wherein they prayed for their fields, and corn, by way of ſolemn proceſſion: We may call it Rogation week*.

Ambarvalia hoſtia, quæ rei divinæ causâ circumarva ducitur ab iis, qui pro frugibus faciunt; Feſt. dict. ab *ambiendo arva*, vel quia *ambi ambi* i. circum *arva* ducebatur. *Terque novas circum ſuſcipiat hoſtia fruges*, Vir. Victimæ cùm genus erat, quotannis pro frugibus ſacrificari ſolitum. Hanc ſacrificio præfecti erant Sacerdotes numero 12. quos Fratres *Arvales* vocabant. *A ſacrifice led three round the fields, and then offer'd for the proſperity of that years corn*. § Hoſtia *Amburbiis* ducebatur circum urbem; ut *Amburbium* circum arva.

† Ambaſſitores. *Ambaſſadors*, Calv.

† Ambaxioqui, *circumvento cateruation*, Feſt. Scal. emendat, *Ambaxi, qui circumunt cateruatim*. Ambaxes autem vel Ambaxi, ex *Am* & Axes, vel Axii, i. *glomerati*. Voſſ. putat legendum, *Ambaxiofi*, ab *Am* & *Axerſi*, *qui plures* unâ quid agerent; vel *Ambaxiei*, ab *Am* & *Axiei*, *mulieres* five dii unâ agentes. Omnia ab *axo*, i. *egco*. *Teaſe that run round or about in a crowd*.

† Ambe vel Ambi, idem quod Circùm, Narro, ab *ambi* in comp.

† Ambecillo, Var. ab *Ambe* & *Caſus*. *A paring about*.

Ambêdo, is ex *Am* vel por. ex *Ambo*, i. *ambi* & *Edo*; circumedo, ἀμφιτρώξω. Gl. i. e. cervos conducitius, q. d. circumedus, quo lubet conducenti; ut ſit ab *Am*, i. circum, & *Ago*; unde *Ambages*. Verùm ap. Cæſ. Gallico vocab. dicuntur *Ambacti*, viri illuſtres qui principi alicui à latere hærebant, tùpra clientum ordinem, qu. **ambachtes-heeren**, i. *toparchæ*, ab **ambacht** *parafitio*, Voſſ. *A hired ſervant, to wait upon one and go on errands*, Enn. § *A Retainer or Attendant upon his Prince or his Chief; an old* Gaulick *word, which ſignifies the Gentlemen that are retained a Prince or any great Lord, about the quality of ſervants or Tenants*. Cæſ.

Ambâdedo; circumededo. § Dicem ambadedebrit, Plaut. *To eat about, to conſume or ſpend*.

Ambâge, in *Abl.* ſing. Ambages, pl. f. ex *Ambe* vel *Ambi*, *ambi*, i. circum pro, quo per Aphær. *Am*, & *Ago*: verborum circuitus quo aliquid circumagitur. περιλογία, περιφορὰ, σχοῖνος. *A long circumſtance of words, a tedious ſtory long purſu'd, a tale of Robin Hood, a cock-ſure of Eaſtcheap, preambles, tapeſtriemeys, intricate poſtpeer, turnings and windings, leating ab at the laſh; dark myſterious ſyngs*. § *Charms or Spells*, Plin. § Mittere ambages, Hor. *To come to the buſineſs in hand*.

† Ambâgio, onis; f. Vett. quòd *circumorationem*, Var. idem quod Ambages *A turning or winding about, a circuit of words*.

Ambigi-

One who uſeth his left hand as well as his right; that playeth on both ſides; a Jack on both ſides; a nimble fingred fellow.

† Ambiegna bos eſt, inquit Varro, circum quam aliæ hoſtiæ conſtituuntur; ab *Ambegnus*, a, um; pro quo ap. Feſt. *Ambegnus*, ab *Ambi*, i. circum, & *Agnus*. *A victim to be ſacrificed, together with Lambs that were fet round about her*.

Ambifârium, Apul. i. Bifariam. *Both ways*.

Ambifârius, a, um; Arnob. *Double, doubleful, that may be taken both ways*.

† Ambifórmiter, adv. *Doubly*, Arnob. G.

Ambîgitur, impers. Cic. *It is doubted, 'tis a queſtion*.

Ambîgo, is, ère; car. præt. & ſup. *Ambi* vel *Ambi ãμφὶ* circum, & *Ago*; φέρω, φορτίζομαι. vel in *ambas* partes *ago*, item Dubitare, ἀπορέω. Interdum pro Litigare, ἀμφισβήτω. סבב, פּוּן, חלה. *To go about, to ſurround or compaſs*. Et eſt *Act*. Ambigere patrium, i. Ambire, Tac. *To doubt, to be in doubt; to diſpute or quarrel*. Et eſt *Neut*. Ambigere cum aliquo, Cic. de finibus, Ter. Ambigor, ĕris, Paſſ. *To be doubted, &c*.

Ambîguè, adv. ἀμφιβόλως. *Doubtfully, obſcurely, uncertainly, at no certainty*.

Ambîguitas, âtis; f. ἀμφιβολία, ἀμφιλογία. מִלְּרִיעַ. *Doubtfulneſs, obſcurity, uncertainty*, **ambiguity**.

Ambîgu, ui, i. n. ſubſt. ex adj. *Doubt, uncertainty*. In ambiguo eſſe, Ter. *To be in doubt, at a loſs*.

Ambîguus, a, um; adj. ab *Ambigo*. § *Ambiguum*, quod in *ambas* agi partes animo poſſit, Feſt. ἀμφίλογος, ἀμφιδοξος. נָכוֹן. **Ambiguous**, *doubtful, uncertain, obſcure, of a doubtful meaning, that may be taken ſeveral ways; of two different natures*. Initius ambiguus, Sen. *A middle-ſift, or half-man, half-beaſt*. Verba ambigua, Cic. *Words of a double ſignification*. § Regit *Gen*. apud Tac. ut *Ambiguus conſilii, &c*.

Ambio, is, ire; ivi & ii, itum; Act. ex *Am* vel *Ambi*, i. circum, & *Eo*. Forte ſimpl. ab *Ambi*, quòd compoſita ab *Eo* retineant *e*, & penult. ſupini corripiant; quod neutrum fit in *Ambio, nambio, adſallo*. Poſitur quandoque pro Blandiri, Interpellare, πειθανολογέω, μαλάττω. Aliquando pro Honores petere, ἀρχαιρεσιάζω, φιλοτιμέομαι. סבב, חָקַף. *To go about, to incompaſſe or inviron; to ſeek for preferment, to ſtand or ſue, or canvaſſ for a place; to court or woo*. Regit *Acc*. cum *Abl*. Ambire littora natatu, Stat. *To ſwim round about the ſhore*. Regi nam ambire aſtatu, Virg. *To complement her*.

Ambior, Paſſ. *To be compaſſed, courted, &c*.

Ambitio, ônis; f. verb. unde *Ambitus*. περίοδος. *A going about, a circuit, or compaſſing*. Solin. **Ambition** *or deſire of honor and promotion*; φιλοδοξία, φιλονεικία. *An earneſt ſuing or canvaſſing for favor; importunity, courtſhip*.

Ambitiôſe, ius, iſſimè; adv. φιλοτίμως, φιλοδόξως. *Ambitiouſly, proudly, vain-gloriouſly, affectedly, fondly; earneſtly, importunately; wantly, meanly*.

Ambitiôſus, a, um; adj. comp. Hor. Heder is ambitiôſior; *More cloſely twining or clipping about one than Ivy*.

Ambitiôſiſſimè, adv. Quint. *With mighty earneſtneſs*.

Ambitiôſus, a, um; *i. e.* ambitione plenus. φιλότιμος, φιλόδοξος. qui immoderatè appetit honores, לֵב, נֹאַרִי. רַב. **Ambitious**, *or full of ambition, proud, vain-glorious, affected, diſpleaſed at lunar, high-flown, finely, fumpteous, gay, courtly, full of courtſhip; affectionate, paſſionate, oſtentatious*. § *Seeking for favor, doing for favor*, Quint. *Done for favor*, Suet. § *That hath a great compaſs or circuit*; as Annis ambitiôſus, Plin.

Ambitor, ôris; m. Lampr. qui ambit, *He which ſeeketh by ambition and ill arts to raiſe himſelf*.

† Ambitudo, Apul. ambitus. περίοδος. *A circuit, or compaſs*.

Ambitus, a, um; part. κυκλούμενος. *Compaſſed about, environed, ſurrounded; courted, addreſſed to, entreated or ſued unto; gotten with great adoe and much ſuit*.

Ambitus, ûs; m. verb. p. b. qu. ab *Ambeo*; nam ab *Ambio*, *Ambitum*, p. l. Voſſ. componit ab *Ambe* & *Itus*, & *Ambitio* ab *Ambe* & *Itio*. περίοδος, ἀφέδρευμα. יְסוֹד. Propriè Circuitus; item Crimen honoris unde affectati, proinde ſeveris legibus à Rom. coercitum. ἀφεδρεύω. *Ambitus* propriè dicitur inter vicinorum ædificia locus duorum pedum & ſemipedis, ad circumeundi facultatem relictus: ex quo Honoris *Ambitus* dici coepit eſt, à circumeundo ſupplicandoque. Feſt. *A compaſs or circuit; a going round about; a canvaſſing or ſtanding for a place; the getting of it by bribery or flattery, the making of friends, and procuring of favor*. § Ambitus acdium, *The void place left between houſe and houſe to go round*, Ibellarum. *The Circles, Spheres or Orbs*; verborum. *A full period*. ☞ *Ambitus* eſt criminis; *Ambitio* cupiditatis. = Largitio, Cic.

† Amblihion, Cæl. *Sunt qui Manna Aſcanii, & Amblihion unum*.

AMBO, bæ, bo; adj. pl. Feſt. ex ἄμφω. שְׁנֵיהֶם. † Legitur *Ambo* in accuſ. pro *Ambos. Beth, beth tenuem*.

Ambo, onis; m. Eccl. *Epiſcopi ſuggeſtus*; non ab *ambiendo*; quòd ambiat cingatque immanis gens ad Gr. ἄμβων, unde & Lat. *Umbo*. Sign. autem *Aſperum* non tantùm montis eminem ſed & cujuſvis rei aſcendentem, ſed quicquid in plano protuberat; ἀπὸ τῶ ἀμβαίνειν, five ἀναβαίνειν aſcendere. *A Biſhop's Throne, a Pulpit*. ☞ *A kind of cup with a belly*, Ulp. *Ambones, calices, trulla*.

Ambra, æ; f. Cæl. it. *Ambar* & *Ambarum* & *Ampbar* & *Amplarum* dict. **Amber** *or Ambergriſe*.

* Ambracium, Plin. *A kind of wine, ſo called from its Country*.

† Ambrices; Feſt. Leg. & *Acrbices*, & *Acbrices*. Forte pro *Imbrices*, ab Imbrex. *Ridg-tiles*, or *gutter-tiles*, laid acroſs or overthwart to the other tiles.

† Ambro. *Ambrones*, turpis vitæ homines, rapinis ſe alentes, ab Ambronibus, Gallica quâdam gente, Feſt. *Ambro*, devorator, conſumptor patrimonii orum, decoctor, luxuriolus, proſtibulus, Iſid. *A Lurcher, a Maſſiver Rogue, a riotous ſpendthrift*.

* Ambrôſia, æ; ſ. Catul. ἀμβροσία, ſc.

(i. dæis, vel διψᾶς, i. immortalis cibus. **Ambrosia**, *the food of the gods, as* Nectar *was their drink.* § *An herb, otherwise called* Botrys or Artemisia, Plin. *Tr. Oak, of Jerusalem.*

Ambrósiacus, a, um; adj. *Ambrosian, or like* Ambrosia. § Ambrosiaca uva, Plin. *A kind of delicious Grape.*

• Ambrósius, a, um; ἀμβρόσιος, i. *immortalis, Vir.* **Ambrosium**, *immortal, divine, fragrant, sweet, delicious, pleasant, delicate.*

• Ambubaiæ, arum; f. Suet. Hor. *Ambubaiarum collegia.* Ab *Ambus*, i. circum, & *Baia*, mulieres impudicæ circa Baias versantes, Turneb. Rectius Acron, *mulieres tibicinæ, lingua Syrorum*; scil. ab אבב *Abbab*, Chald. אבוב *Aubab*, ‖ inserto pro Dagesh, & n ante b, quod heri anvar, in m verbi, *Ambubi*; ἀυλὸς, *tibia*, fit, in formâ plurali Syriacâ אבובויא *Ambubaia*, αὐλητὰς, *flautatrices, tibicinæ* ; quales multæ è Syriâ Romam advectas, quæ & in Circo prostabant, Juvenalis auctor est. *Lewd baggages from* Syria, *who got their living at* Rome *by playing musick, and the whores too*; Syrian *minstrels.*

† Ambubicia, æ. *Ambugia*, vel *Ambubaia*, vel *Ambiga* al. *Ambulo*, quæ & *Intubus erraticus*, Plin. πεφόρημα. *The common Colecreation, Plin.* πεφόρημα. *The common Colecreation, Plin.* πεφόρημα. *The common Colecreation, Plin.*

ubi illud ferulæ genus inprimis nascitur, & ûl illud offoditur. *Te gumma or juice, which drops from the tree* Agnus Castus, *that grows in* Ammonia, *a country of Africk, where* Jupiter Ammon's *Temple stood.*

Ammoniacus, a, um; it. Ammoniacum sal, Ovid. *An excellent sort of salt dug up out of the sands of Africk near* Jupiter Ammon's *Temple.* Ammoniacum thymiama, Solin. *Incense or perfume which comes thence.*

Ammônis cornu, Ἀμμωνος κέρας, Plin. *A gem of golden colour, like a Ramshorn, and cansidered to dream true dreams.* Vide Prope.

* Ammôniterium, tri; n. Plin. ab ἀμμωνίτης & νίτρον, i. *arena nitro mista.* ἀμμωνίτης. *A kind of mire made of sand and nitre melted together.*

† Ammovco, Sponsor. Vide Admoveo.

Ammnefis, e; Gf *or by a river.* Amnensis dicitur urbes propè amnem sitæ, Fest. ἀπὸ τοῦ ποταμοῦ.

* Amnestia, æ; f. Cic. ἀμνηστία, ἐπιτροπὴ τοῦ μὴ μνησικακεῖν. *One that dwelleth by a River.* Amnicolæ filices, Ovid. qu. adjectivé. *Willows that grow by the rivers side.*

Amnicus, a, um; adj. ποτάμιος. *Of a river, belonging to a river.* Amnica insula, Plin. flum. Hispa, Apul.

Amnigênus, a, um; i. e. in amni genitus. § Amnigenos pisces, Auson. *Fish water or river fish, bred in the river.*

Amnis, is; m. (& f. Plaut.) qu. *Amanus*, fluid. Rect. à circumnando, Fest. fcil. ab *am*, circum, & *nare*, fluere. Var. *Amnis id flumen est, quod circuit aliquid.* ποταμὸς. נהר. יאור. *A river, a brook, a stream, a flood.* § *The Sea or Ocean,* Tib. § Amni fecundo, Virg. *Down the stream.*

* Amnion & Amnium, ii; Jun. ἀμνίον, ab ἀμνὸς agnus, q. d. *pellis agnina*, Rect: à involucrum tenue, quod ejus vehiti fidores recipit. *The fift skin or coat, that wrappeth the child in the womb.*

AMO, as; Act. (à) ab ἄμμα funguis, qui est amoris enfi; vel ab ἅμμα vinculum; vel ab ἄμυς amicus, quod amantes simul esse copiant, ut fit ἀμᾶσθαι, ἀμᾶν, mitsi afpiratione, *Ann.* Sane ἀμάω, ἀμῶ, aliud fign. & *mete.* Quidfi à ἀγαπῶ, ἀμῶ, *diligenter quæro*, fictum per profth. vel metath. *Ann?* Si hîc in accefere ab Heb. fort. à חָמַד. *mediari*, ut fit *amore accere*; vel ab אֵם *mater*, quia fobolem imprimis amat: ἀγαπάω, φιλῶ, ἐρῶ. ☧ *Amare* plus eft quam *Diligere.* Deinde *Amat* quis ex affectu, *Diligit* ex judicio. חָבַב. אָהַב. *To love, to be in love with one, to be taken with one, to fancy one, to have a kindness for one.* Abfol. *To be in love, to be fensible,* Ter. § Cum Infin. *To delight to do a thing.* Amas quòd, t. Gaudes quòd, Hor. *Amat pro fleri,* Tac. ut Gr. εἴωθε. Mirfil.e, videlicet, unicè, ex animo, ante alios amare. *To love one dearly or entirely.* Amant inter fe, Cic. *They love one another.* Amare de tac re, Ter. *Od.a-nercy* ☧ Diligere, amplecti, charum habere.

Amâsso; adv. ex *Amâs. Modo. Amâsim*, vel Amâssim. *From henceforth, hereafter, henceforward,* Apul.

* Amaxabus, a, um; Serv. ἁμαξάβιος, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἁμάξιον, i. *plaustrum*, Voss. § *Amaxabum carmen*, eft quoties aliqui ex equali numero verfuum canunt, & ita fe habet refponfio, ut aut majus aut contrarium aliquid dicat: Fest. *Verses when one answereth another by course, as in some of* Virgil's *Ecl. goes the Swains do.*

Amœnè; adv. *Pleasantly.*

† Amœnia, orum; Apul. Al. leg. *Mania urbis.* ἀμοιβαῖα, Gl. *Pleasant places, goodly to behold, especially up in the shore, or near the sea-side.* § *Addita* fabitfecerea & amœna locorum, Serv.

Amœnifimè; adv. Plin. *Most pleasantly or delightfully.*

Amœnifimus, a, um; *Most pleasant or delightful.*

Amœnitas, ătis; f. ab *Amœnus. Suavitas*, ἀξιοχαρία, ψυχαγωγία. נֹעַם. *Pleasantness, delectableness, mirth, pleasure, delightfulness.*

Amœniter; adv. Gell. ἀξίως, ἡσυχῆ. *Pleasantly, delightfully.*

Amœno, as; Cypr. חָמַד. דָּשֵׁן. *To delight, to recreate with pleasure, to refresh, to cheer.*

Amœnus, a, um; ab *Amo*, quòd ad fe amandum alliciat, Fest. vel fòlum amorem præfet, Serv. qu. *Amanus*: vel *Amana*, qu. *Amanus*, unde multus fructus exoliturjunde etiam nihil præftantes *Immunes* vocamus, Serv. ut fit ex A priv. & *Munia*, antiq. *Mania*. An fort. qu. *Ad mania* fitus, quod mœnibus urbis egreffos amœnitates ruris obficiant; fed & ipfórum *munum* eft aliqua *amœnitas*, Apul. Al. ab εὐαῖρος, *locus herbofus*. Rect. ab ἁμᾶν, *metere, messuere*, liquidum *Amœnus* per a forbiteretur: verum et in vocibus Græcis fæpiùs transfit in æ. Al. ab Heb. עִנּוּי, *pasci*. metath. quæ vox una omnes in fe amœnitates complectitur. Malim ab אָמַן *aman*, i. nutrire. Nam quæ *amœna*, fint βοτρυς ἅμη à Gph. Jucundus afpectu. καλὸς, ἀξιος, ἡσυχῆ. שׂוֹשׂ. עֹנֶג. *Pleasant, delightful to the eye, delicate, sweet, recreative, delightsome.*

Amôlior, iris, itus fum; ex A & *Molior. Amôliri*, ἀποκινεῖσθαι, ἀποβιάζεσθαι. חָסַר. Proprie de iis dicitur, quæ cum magna difficultate fubmoventur. *To remove, to put away with fome difficulty, to diffatch or fend packing.* § Hinc vos amolimini, Ter. *Away with you, be packing, get you hence.* ☧ Amovere, Liv. § Amolîri pro Re Illere, Quint. *To enfue.*

Amôlitio, ônis; f. verb. Gell. ἀπόβασις. *A putting away or out of fights, a removal.*

* Amomis; f. ἄμωμις· herba amomo fimilis, Plin. *An herb like* Amomum, *but harder and less sweet.*

* Amômum, i; n. ἄμωμον, qu. minimè vituperandum. Nam ἄμωμος· incalpatus, *irreprehenfibile.* Verum cùm fit *Affyrus* frutex, nomen etiam ipfum ab Oriente fumptifle vero fimile eft. Quippe Arab. voce אֲמוּמָא *Amamadicitur, ab* חָמַם *calefacere*, quafi *Calamus*, ejus fpecies. Mirfil.e, videlicet, unicè, ex animo, ante alios amare. *To love one dearly or entirely.* Amant inter fe, Cic. *They love one another.* Amare de tac re, Ter. *Od.a-nercy* ☧ Diligere, amplecti, charum habere.

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* Ammônitrum, tri; n. Plin. ab ἄμμος & νίτρον, i. *arena nitro mista.* ἀμμονίτης. *A kind of mire made of sand and nitre melted together.*

† Ammovco, Sponsor. Vide Admoveo.

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* Amphibæchus, i; ex ἀμφὶ utrinque & βραχυς brevis. *A fact in a verse with a long syllable in the middle, and on either side a short*; a Amarè. ☧ Amphimacer, ac aequitas.

Amphictyonicum Concilium; Ἀμφικτυονικὸν συνέδριον. *A general Diet or Assembly of the States of Greece. Hence* Amphictyonicæ Leges, *The Laws or Orders of that Council.* Vid. Propr.

* Amphidromia, ἀμφιδρόμια dies lufricus, quo dienomina liberis imponi fobita; item *Amphidromides* quintus dies à partu, ubi cuftim circum focum geftabatur puer. M. ex Soet. *That which we call the Caristning-feast, when the child was ballily carried round the hearth or fire-place, and had its name given it. The Ceremony of running about with the Child was performed on the fifth day after its birth; that of imposing the name not till the tenth.*

* Amphimâcer, & Amphimacrus, cri; ἀμφίμακρος, ex ἀμφὶ utrinque & μακρὸς longus pes Amphibracho contrarius. *A fact in a verse having a short syllable in the midst, and on either side a long.*

* Amphimallus, adj. vel Amphimallata. pl. ἀμφίμαλλα, i. vestes utrinque villosæ; quæ & *Amphistapæ* dictæ; ex ἀμφὶ utrinque, & μαλλὸς vellus, lana. אַדֶּרֶת. שָׂעִר. *A garment frized or shagged in both sides,* Plin.

* Amphimaschali, æ; f. M. & vestis; orum, n. pl. Cal. abfol. ἀμφιπεραιὰ χίτων, tunica utrinque manulcata, manicis ab utrinque axillà (quæ Gr. μασχάλη) dependentibus. *Coats with pinions or feathers on both sides like wings*, Plin.

☧ *Amphimascalia*, diarum manicarum, librorum vestis; *Heteromascalia*, unius, fervorum.

* Amphippi, ἄμφιππα. Dedifores, Liv. *Sellers that in war sold two horses to charge with; that when one was tired they might get upon the other.*

* Amphiprostylos, Vitr. ἀμφιπρόστυλος, fcil. ὦικος, ædes habens utrinque columnas. *An house with pillars, or a piazza on both sides.*

* Amphisbæna, æ; f. ἀμφίσβαινα, ex ἀμφὶ & βαίνω vinculum. Herba eft quà vites religari fclent, Plin. *A kind of herb which they affect instead of twigs to tie their vines with in* Sicily.

* Ampelopræfan; n. Plin. ἀμπελόπρασον; ex ἄμπελος & πράσον porrum; vel *Terram vinearum* voc. *An herb that grows among vines or in vineyards; called* Leek-vine, *Ramfons, Bears-garlick.*

* Ampelos agria; ἄμπελος ἄγρια, i. *vitis agrestis. Wild vine, the same as* Labrusca, Cal. ex Plin.

* Ampendices; ex *Am* & *Pendeo*, antiq. pro' Appendices, Fest. quòd circum pendenrent. It. *Ampedices.*

* Amphibium, ii; n. ἀμφίβιον fcil. ζῶον, i. e. *animal utrisque vivens*; ex ἀμφὶ & βίος, unde & Adj. *Amphibius, a, um*; quod in ambous elementis degat, Col. Ea quæ inaquâ & in terrâ poffunt vivere, Amphibia vocant, Var. *That liveth as well on water as on land*; an **Amphibious** *creature.*

* Amphibibâgia; Quinc. ἀμφιβολογία, pro ἀμφιβολογίαν. ἡ ἐν ἐκ ἀμφιβόλου ἐστὶν ὁ λόγος & λόγῳ· *sense*, i. e. ambiguitas fermonis. *A speech that hath a double meaning; a Figure in Rhetorick, when the sentence may be conftrued two ways; as* Aio te Æacide Romanos vincere posse.

* Amphibol.

Momia *or* Mumia, *at first* Amomia, Voss.

Amor, ôris; ab *Amo*, ἀγάπη, ἔρως. אַהֲבָה. *Love; a fastionsness or wanton love, lust; fondness, courtship; kindness, affection, liking, passion*; Cupid *the God of Love.* § Amores, pl. **Amours**, *Sonnets of love.*

† Amorabundus, pro Amantem mulierem, Laber. ap. Gell. Al. *Amicabundum.*

* Amorgina, vestimenta byssina fere humilia, Cael. ἀμόργινα ἐσθήματα ab *Amorgo* Dariî duce; vel *Amorgo* insula, unde ipfum linum *Amorgi*. *Some linnen clothes, so called from the island where the flax grew.*

* Amorphus; ex a priv. & μορφὴ. *Without form, shape or fashion*, R. ex Plin.

† Amors, ôris; pro Amor, Plut.

† Amosio, annuo, Fest. ubi Scal. leg. *Amos, annua, i. anni*, ἐνιαυτὸς, Gl. fcil. *Annus*, gen. *annûs*, unde *annuus.*

Amôtio, ônis; f. verb. ἐξώρισις. *A putting away, a removal.*

Amôtus, a, um; part. ab *Amoveo*, Hor. *Removed, laid aside.*

Amôveo, ēs; vi, tum; Act. ex A & *Moveo. Sonatio.* חָסַר. *To remove, to drive away, to take away, to depose, to withdraw, to lay aside, to put from; to put out of the way, to convey away.* § *To steal*, Ulp. Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* & *Prap.* Amovere aliquem ab officio, Cic. *To discard.* Sine præp. Animum ftudio puerili amovere. Plaut. *To take off his mind.* ☧ Admovere, Cic.

Amôvcor, ēris; amotus; Pafl. *To be removed*, &c. Amoveri in infidias, Tac. *To be benighted into.*

† Ampedices, Fest. ab *am* & *pedo* pro *pendo*: & *Ampendices*, quòd circum pendcrent, quas nunc *Appendices* appellamus.

* Ampelion, n. & Ampelius, i. Cael. quæ ἀμπελίτις fcil. χὼρα, Diofc. Ampelitis, vel terra Ampelitis; ex ἄμπελος vitis dicti, quòd viti circumlita nafcentes in ea vermes (quos *Ipas* & *Scnipas* vocant) interimat. *A kind of tough bituminous earth in Syria, wherewith Embankmens against the Vines to kill the worms, and 'tis therefore called also* Pitumachitis, quòd vitium morbo medeatur, C.

* Ampêlodesmos; ἀμπελοδεσμὸς, ex ἄμπελος & σύνδεσμος vinculum. חָסַר. Proprie de iis dicitur, quæ cum magna difficultate fubmoventur. *To remove, to put away with fome difficulty, to diffatch or fend packing.* § Hinc vos amolimini, Ter. *Away with you, be packing, get you hence.* ☧ Amovere, Liv. § Amolîri pro Re Illere, Quint. *To enfue.*

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Amplius, adv. *Plus*, i. *plus*, יותר. עוֹד. *More, more largely, longer, longer time; furthermore, beside that, any more than that, moreover; henceforth, hereafter.* Amplius horas quatuor, Cæs. *Above four hours.* Amplius duabus horis, Liv. § Amplius opinione, Sal. *Longer than was suffected.* § *A word, the Judges used when they put off a business to another hearing; when the matter in hand was doubtful, which the Judges declared by these two Letters N. L. that is,* Non Liquet, *much-what like our Juries bringing it an* Ignoramus.

Amplusculus, a, um; ab *Amplus*, Apul. *Pretty large, somewhat of the largest.*

† Amplo, as; Non. pro Amplio.

Amplus, ior, illimus; ab ἀναπλόω, ἀμφίω. *Plenus, referus*; ut ab ἀναπλόω, ἀμφίω. Sipon. ex *am* & *plus*, qu. ex omni parte plus. Scal. ait proprie dici de muris plurium, ab ἀναπλάσσειν πλοῦς, quod ab ἀναπλάω, *in altum provehor.* Sanè fort. à ἀμπλῶ alio sensu; nam ut ab ἀνάπλεως *simplex*, i. fine plicâ, à διπλῶς *duplus* & *duplex*, i. duas habens plicas, *two-fold*, &c. ita ab ἀπλῶς *amplus* (q. d. *amplex*) i. *multiplex*: Nam ἀπλ multitudinem sign. figillatim acceptam. πλατὺς, βλύω, μεγαλῶ. רחב. Ample, *large, wide; spacious; abundant; sumptuous; noble, of great power, high, of great authority, honourable, luxurious, flattely, of great compass, of high place.* = Magnus, grandis, excelsus, potens, honestus, Cic.

† Amplustria, um; n. navium ornamenta; ab *Amplus*, i. capax, Scal. Al. *Apiustra*, quæ, quia erant *amplius* quàm erant necessaria usû, etiam *Amplustria* dicebantur, Festo.

• Ampton, ônis; m. ἄμπτων· unde apud Lycoph. ἀμπτωνίς, i. *ster curre facere.* Fuisse inter bovem utrumque five cynum taurosis vice protentus, Cæl. *A Staple, chaine or Web fastened to Yokes.*

† Amptruo, as; i. circumvolo; ab *Am* circum, & *Truo* moveo, vid. *Amterno* & interposito *p*, *Amptruo.*

AMPULLA, æ; f. ab ἀμφίω, Tarent. pro ἀνάλλω. Alludere huc videtur illud, *Percipit ampullas*, Hor. Sic qui. à σκορπίζω *bulla* vel ἐμπλάζω *umbo*, fcil. à tumore. Al. qu. *Ampla bulla*, vel quòd effet *amplo* ventre vas. λάγυθος. σφυρὶς, *a vessel of glass-ware-like, properly; also any vessel that is of like form; a bottle or Flaggon; a pot with a hollow belly; any thing blown or puft up.* Ampullæ, pl. Hor. *Big words; strong lines, high-flown stuff; Redomontade.*

Ampullaceus, a, um; Col. λαγυθώδης. *Like a vial or bottle.* § *Gorgeously decked*, Plaut. § Pyrum ampullaceum, Plin. *A Tankard-pear.*

† Ampulligium, gii; n. Aurel. à fimili. *Ampulla.* πωτήριον & ἰστία. *The flower, orbs of the Pomegranate.*

Ampullarius, a, um; Plaut. λαγυθοποιός. *Pertaining to bottels.*

Ampullarius, ii; m. Plaut. λαγυθοποιός. *A bottle-maker*, &c.

† Ampullicio, is; Cæl. *To become grosser & big, to be bloated, swollen or puffed up; to wax proud or haughty.*

Ampullor, aris; ex *Ampulla*. Hor. Suet. = ἀΝ. *To swell, to use haughty and stately words, to puff up like a bottle; to swagger, to Rodomontade, to Romance, to speak swaggering like.*

Amputatio, ônis; f. verb. Χαλκεύω, ἀφαίρεμα. *A cutting away, a lopping.*

Amputatus, a, um; part. *Cut about, pared about; cut or taken away, or cut off; lopped or chopped off.*

Amputo, as; Act. ex *Am* & *Puto*: Κατακόπτω, ἀποβλάστανω. זמר. *To cut off or round about, to chop off; to prune, to lop, to snip.* = Circumcidere, Cic.

† Amquirere, pro *Anquirere*, i circum quærere, in quibusdam Mss. Festi.

† Amsanctus, omni ex parte sanctus, Serv. Scal. Amsanctus. *Altogether holy.* Vid. Prop.

† Amsegetes; ex *Am* & *Seges*; quorum ager seu seges vium tangit, Fest. *They whose corn or land lies by the high way.*

Amsetamini, Fest. & Amsetamines; illud ab am & terminus; hoc ab am & termen, V. Scal. leg. Ampterminì : qui circa terminos provinciæ manent, Fest. *h. e.* non in agro Romano, fed in vicinia, Scal. Cato ap. Mier. *Oratorum amterminum*, pro quo mihi divisim *in terminum.* ἀμφιτέρμονες appell. Græci. *Borderers.*

† Amtruo, as; ap. Fest. ex Lucil. uti retituit, Scal. *Presse ut amtruat, vide & vigil redamitrat illi.* Ab *Am* circum, & *true*, i. moveo, *h. e.* circumvolvere, quibus fadam in Siluranum exultationibus ; ut cùm præsul *amtruavit*, i. motus edidit, reliqui eosdem invicem referrent motus, quod erat *redamtruare.* *To tumble and shew tricks.*

† Amuli, ἀξεσιάνεργες; vas lustrale, ad aquam gestandam, religionis & expiandorum malorum gratiâ ; dict. qu. *Amula*, ab amoliendis periculis. Sipont. vel dim. ab *Ama* vel *Hama*, M. *An holy-water-tankard, a water-pot for religious use.*

Amülétum, ti; n. quidam ab *Amulo*; vel qu. *Amunetum*, ab ἀϊ ωυν auxiliar, *defendo*. Al. ab ἄμμα *vinculum*, unde & Gr. ἀξέλαμμα dic. quia alligari folet. Simpl. ab *Amulando*, quòd corpori noxam omnem amoliatur ac depellat ; unde Voff. putat rectius scribi *Amletum*. ἀντίξενον, ἀξέλασμα, παρέμπλασμα, ευλακτήριον. Gl. An Amulet, *a ball like a Pomander, good against infection or bewitching; any thing hanged about the neck, to preserve one from sickness or harm; a preservative; a charm.*

Amunca, æ; f. Virg. ab Εμπλάζω, fcil. puteà, fordes, quæ ante oleum emergunt. Verùm eft ex Gr. ἀμέργω, quod ab ἀμέργω *alligo*, quia ceu oleo detergitur ; quod ipsum ab Heb. מרק *deterfit, purgavit.* מגילת. פסילת. *The Mother or lees of oyl; the scum or filth that swims at top.*

Amurcárius, a, um; ἀμυργικὸς. § Amurcaria dolia, Cato. *Tubs or Vessels, wherein they put the matter or dregs of Oyl.*

Amusium, ii; n. ventis differendis excogitatum organum, Cæl. quòd *aperiatur, i. indaftis inferviret in explorandis* ventis, Jun. Sed est ab *Amussis*, & recè scribi. *Amussium*, ap. Vitr. *An instrument devised to know the parts of the wind, a Compass.*

† Amussitatus, a, um; Vitr. *Opus amussitatum*, Plaut. *ann.* fitiatum. V.

Amussim; adv. Fest. Ad-mussim, Gell. Exemplar, Plaut. סרגל. Exactly, to a hair. Exactly, to line and level. Quidam *amussim* eft dictum *Am* circum, quod mensor interdum loqui dicitur, Fest.

AMUSSIS, is; f. ex *Am*, & ant. *Assis*, i. Asser, M. quòd fit regulî, quâ tabulæ dirigantur. Al. ab *Am* & *aqua*, qu. utrinque æqua. Perot. ab *Amitto*, quod fit norma, quam amulamur, i. imitamur. Fort. ab ἄμυσσω, detorto fenfu; fcil. ab *a* priv. & μύω *claudo*, quòd fervanda fit ocalis non connivendo. An ex eo quòd homines *Amussi*, i. indocti, quales artifices & fabri, ea utantur, cùm eruditi & in Mathefeos ftudiis verfati alias calleant præftantiores dirigendi rationes. *Amussis* eft regulî fabrorum, quam architecti, cùm opus probant, subricâ illinunt, Non. Scalig. אזור. פלס. *A Masons or Carpenters rule or line, chalked or scored, wherewith they level their work.* Amuffi albâ, G. ll. λάνθ ευμένη. *h. e.* nullo delectu ac citra judicium. Ad amuffim aliquid facere, Gell. *To do a thing exactly, by line and rule; to a hairs breadth.*

Amuſſitatus, a, um. *Exact.* § Amuſſitatum opus, quæ ad *Amuſſim* facta fint, Plaut. εὐθυωρήματα. *Exactly done, curiously wrought.*

Amuſſium, ii; n. Vitr. *i. e.* tympanum circumtum, Jun. Sed Plinio tribuit eft ad explorandos ventos; ab *Amuſſis*, quòd ictuncque ad libellam & amuſſim exigeretur. Scrib. corr. & *Amuſſium*. *A Compass.*

• Amuſſis, is; m. Vitr. ἄμυσσις· i. *a Muſſi dictum. A batter of the Muſes, metaphorically; an Ignoramus or Idiot.*

† Amutio corr. pro Am. tio, in Mss. Festi.

• Amygdăla, æ; f. ἀμυγδάλη, arbor; ἀμυγδάλη, fructus, quod multos habent in nucis putamine ἀμύγδαλοι, *i. e.* frictores, & fcillices five rugæ; ab ἀμύσσω, *I scratch, scillico, lacero*, Etymol. vel ex αὐτὸν ἅγω, *duco promo.* שקד. *An Almond-tree, also an Almond*, hinc Græca, Col. § Amygdalæ fauciuni, Plin. *Kernels in the neck or throat like Almonds; That which we call the Almonds of the ears*; tonfillæ.

† Amygdălicens, a, um; *Of or belonging to an Almond.* Amygdalicum folium, Cal. ex Plin.

• Amygdălinus, a, um; ἀμυγδάλινος. *Of Almonds.* Amygdalina nux, Scrib. *An Almond.* Amygdalinum oleum, Plin. *Oil of Almonds.*

• Amygdălites; ἀμυγδαλίτης. Herba, quæ & Corymbites & Artemisiaon, Plin. *An herb of the Spurge-kind, with a leaf like an almond-tree.*

Amygdălum, li, n. Pallad. ἀμύγδαλον. *An almond.*

• Amylon, & Amylum, i; n. ἄμυλον, fc. ἄλευρον· quod fine molâ fiat, Plin. ab *a* priv. & μύλη *mola*. *Amylum*, ifid. corr. quòd non moluerit. *A kind of medicine or food made of wheat, without grinding it; Frumenty, or such as the best of wheat are*: § *Starch.*

• Amylum, a, um; ἀμύλινος, ab ἄμυλον *defunct.* Theod. Prisc. Emplastra amylinica. *Lohs-salve strengthning plasters.*

Amyris; Hier. *Amyris* fine lecu humidâ, à μύρον quod eft *ire*, M. *A kind of sweet tree which lasts an hour; which some take to be the Myrrh-tree.*

† Amyftis, idis; f. Hier. *Texticum amyftidem* vocat. ἔρυσις. Nam Theocs lubere id bout ἀπὸ τοῦ ἕρυσις, i. fine refiftentia, & labris non ductis; *h. e.* ἀτρύτῳ

αἰθέσεως & χαδὸν, hauftim & uno spiritu; ab *a* priv. & μύω *claudere*. Rect. ab ἄναυλος *remissus.* Rect. ab ἄναυλος, ut fit *regis* gemma, & fcrib. *Anacites*.

• Anachoreta, æ; m. Caffian. corr. *Anachorita*, quòd in i sæpè mutarint. ἀναχωρίτης, ab ἀναχωρίω, i. *recedo. An* Anchoret, *an Hermite, that retires from company, and lives solitary by himself.*

• Anaclinterium, ii; n. Spart. ἀναπλαντήριον, ab ἀναπλίνω *recumbo*; id. quod *Accubitum* vel *Stibadium*. κεφάλοδιν. שטיבה. *A couch or bed to rest on in the day time.*

† Anăcollema, ătis; n. Veg. ἀναπόλημα, à κολλάω *glutino, affigo.* *A binding plaister for the temples, &c. to stop the defluxion of rheum.* Corr. fcrib. *Anacollima* & *Anacillima.*

• Anăcollŏthon; ἀνακόλουθον, i. *Inconsequent.* Figura eft, cum non redditur quod fuperioribus refpondeat; aut contrà : ut fi ponatur *ρῆ*, & non fequatur *ἦ* vel fi dicas Πῶς, non præmiffâ voce *Τρῶες*, ut *Millia quæ magnæ nunquam venere Mycenæ*, Virg. *A Figure in Rhetorick, when a word that is to answer another is not expreft, q. d. An Inconsequence in discourse.*

• Anacliſis ; f. ἀνάκλισις, ab ἀνάκλω & κρίνω *judico.* בחן. *An examination of witnesses*, Bud. *an of the party himself*, Alciat.

• Anadēnsa, ătis; n. ἀναδένδμα, ab ἀναδένω *redimire.* Lucr. habet *anadematus* pro mitris, pro quo Vitr. posfit *redimiculo*. i. mitrarum vincula five vittas. *A kind of ornament which women wore on their heads, like a garland; a coronet or border.* § *Alfo a ribband or fillet.*

• Anădiplōsis ; f. ἀναδίπλωσις. i. Reduplicatio. Eft alicujus dictionis in ultima parte præcedentis versûs in prima fequentis repetitio. *A Figure in Rhetorick, when the laft word in the end of the laft verfe or fentence is repeated in the beginning of the next*; as ——— fit Tityrus Orpheus, Orpheus in fylvis, Vir.

• Anădyómene; ἀναδυομένη, i. *emergens*, Plin. *A picture made by* Apelles *of* Venus *coming out of the Sea.*

• Anăgallis, idis; f. ἀνάγαλλις· ex ἀνάγω *ducere, ejicere*; quòd adactos corpori aculeos extrahat. Dioſc. vel ex ἀνά & γάλλω, idque ex Gallo Phrygiæ fluvio, ubi oritur : vel à γάλλος *hyacinthus*, ob colorem hyacinthinum : vel quòd ab ἀγάλλω *orno*, quòd vias paffim vendtis floribus ornet. Vulgò *Gallina mortua* dicitur. *The herb Pimpernel.* Anagallis aquatica, *Sea-Purſlane or Brookelime*; Anagallis fylveſtris, *The herb Calves-snout.*

• Anăglypha; pl. n. ἀνάγλυφα, i. *superius ſculpta.* פתוח. *Veſſels or Plate, chofed, imbofſed, or wrought with the hammer, not ingraved*, Coop. ex Plin.

• Anăglyptæ, orum ; n. Mart. ἀναγλύφα & ἀναγλύφεσθαι *exſculpi, vaſa* in afperitatem, ut Plin. loquitur, *i. e.* extantibus figuris, excifis. *The stone* as Anaglypha ; *Plate imbofſed. The Art*, Anaglypice ; *the Art* Anaglyptice, ἀναγλυπτικὴ.

• Anaglyphicum metallum, fignis afperum, Sid. *Rough plate, newly come from the shop.*

• Anagnoſtes, æ; m. Cic. ἀναγνώστης, Lat. *lector*, ex ἀναγινώσκω *lego. One that readeth to one; a Clerk.*

• Anăgōge, es; f. ἀναγωγή. Mysticus Scripturæ sacræ *fenſus.*

• Anagrammata, ătis; n. ἀναγράμματα, à γράφω fcribo, *i. e.* ingeniosa nominis interpretatio, ex literarum fc. *transpositione*, trajectione: Παλιμλογία, Ἀπὸ μέλους. An Anagramm.

• Anăgraphe, es; f. Cic. ἀναγραφή. refcriptio, aut liber rationum. *A registring or recording of matters; a Commentary; an Inventory, a breviate.* = Commentarius, breviarium, inventorium, repertorium, fynopfis, Ulp.

• Anăgyris, ĭdis; f. ἀναγυρίς *circulus. An herb fair to see to, but having a stinking savour, Bean-trefoyle.* Rufticis *Ligustrum pseudum* dicitur. Ἀναγύρεως κανεῖν, *Anagyrin movere*, Prov. de eo, qui fibi offutura commovet.

• Anălecta, ôrum ; n. Mart. ἀνάλεκτα, *i.* collectanea, ἀπὸ τῶ ἀναλίσκω. *à colligendo.* שירים. מון. *Fragments or scraps of meat and crums that fell from the table upon the floor, and were gathered to hand, and swept away with a broom, their pavements or floors, where they dined, being made of pitch fine little pieces inlaid, that they were not to be swept; thence called* Afarota. § *Alſo scraps or collections out of Authors.* Inclinat Voſſ. ut fit rectius fing. *Analecta, æ*; m, fcil. ὁ ἀναλέκτης, uti legit Scriv. *Analecta quicquid & canes reliquerunt*, *i.* collector, fervus, qui id muneris obibat.

• Analecta, ve, vel Analecta, æ ; m. Mart. ἀναλέκτης, ab ἀναλίσκω *colligo*; qui colligit aut vertit *analecta*. Per metaph. qui multâ lectione exercitatus, memoriâ eft firmiffimâ ; ab ἀναμιμνήσκω quod inter cætera fign. ἀναμφιβόλως ἐπίστασθαι καὶ ἐπιστήμη, i. memoriâ concipere & firmiter tenere. *A servant that gathers and picks up the crums and scraps upon the floor after dinner; the Sewer of the table that takes away.* § Utitur eâ voce, Sen. *Analecta Grammaticus*, q. d. *A Remembrancer, to pick up what another forgets.*

• Analectrides, um ; f. Ovid. ità leg. Cæl. ab ἀναλίσκω *colligo*, qu. pulvilli collectitii, M. vel ab ἀνὰ *furfum* & Μέγα *cubo*, ut fint pulvilli humeris incubantes, V. *Little cushions stuffed with humbaſt, to lay upon the shoulders ; or garments bolstered, to make a crooked body seem straight.* V. Analectides.

• Analemma, tis ; n. ἀνάλημμα, ex ἀνὰ & λαμβάνω *resumo*, Vitr. *A term in Dialing; a way to find out the angle of the Sun, and the intercept of the shadow.*

• Analŏgia, æ; ἀναλογία· ex ἀνὰ & λόγος ratio; Proportio, Quint. convenientia, Cic ratio proportionis, Gell. Analogy, *proportion, convenience, like reason.* § *In Mathematicks 'tis a double comparison or proportion of numbers or magnitudes to one another*, v. g. *As 4 is to 2, so is 8 to 4. Hence* Analogicus, i. proportionalis ; & Analogicè, i. proportionaliter.

• Analŏgus, a, um ; ἀνάλογος, i. proportionalis, similis, proportione respondens. *Answering in proportion, resemblance or fashion, proportionable, like.* § Verbum analogum , Gram. *A regular Verb.*

• Analphabēti ; Bud. ἀναλφαβήτοι, quos Fulg. *Alexandrios* vec. redis literatum. *They that have not learned the Crosse, or the Alphabet.*

• Anăly fis ;

* Analysis; f. i.e. resolutio, ab ἀναλύω resolvo, Bud. *A resolution or unfolding of a matter, an analyzing; the* Analysis *of a discourse, taking it in pieces and resolving it into its parts. Hence* Analytics, a, um.

* Analytica, orum; n. ἀναλυτικὰ, Bud. *Two books of* Aristotle's *for the resolving of arguments.*

* Anancæon; ἀναγκαῖον, i. necessarium. *A Figure that makes out the necessity of a thing,* Cal. § Anancæum in Plautus, *a kind of cup.* Meurs. leg. *Ancas poculum.*

* Ananchitis, idis; f. Plin. ἀνανχῖτις. Gemma, quâ in Hydromantia evocantur imagines deorum. G. corr. Ananchitis.

* Anantapodôton; ἀναντιπόδοτον, i. apodosin sive redditionem non habens. Schema est cùm oratio membro aliquo destituitur, Cal.

Anapæstus, ti; m. ἀνάπαιστος pes metricus trisyllabus, Diom. Dactylo contrarius, unde & Græcè ἀνάπαλιν dicitur. Ab ἀνάπαλιν *referre*; eò quòd repercutiat Dactylum sono reciproco. *A foot or measure in verse, having the two first syllables short, and the last long;* an Anapæst. *Hence* Metrum Anapæstícum, *A verse made up of Anapæsts.*

* Anaphora, æ; f. ἀναφορὰ, i.e. Relatio seu repetitio. *A figure, when in the beginning of every verse or member of a sentence, the same word is repeated.* § An Ascension of the 12 Signs from the East by the daily course of the heaven; Firm.

* Anaporica horologia, ἀπορικὰ ὡρολόγια, i. regredientia; ἀναπορεύομαι regredior. *A sort of Water-dials.*

* Anarchia, æ; f. ἀναρχία, i. subversio imperii sive principatûs, ordinum confusio. Anarchy, *want of government, disorder, confusion.*

* Anarchos, on; adj. Ambr. ἄναρχος, i. ut ipse interpr. *principio carens*; ab α priv. & ἀρχὴ principium. *Without beginning.* § *Without rule or government*: ab α priv. & ἀρχὴ imperium.

* Anarrhinon; n. Plin. ἀνάῤῥινον, ex ἀνὰ & ῥὶς ῥῖνος, naris. Dic. & *Antirrhinum*; quòd semen vitulinis naribus simile sit. *A kind of herb like unto* Pimpernel; *Calves snout.*

ANAS, ătis; f. à nando, Var. ut πόαρ vel πάπια, Gr. Νότι τὸ πέτι, i. ὑγρῶς. Vel ab *Adno, adnas, adnatis*; pro quo *annas* & fractâ positione, *Anas, anătis*; M. Vel cti m à πάπια per metath. Cm. *A duck or drake.*

† Anas ab Anus. *Anatem* morbum *anum* dicebant, *i.* vetulum, sicut *Semanum* morbum *senum*, Fest. *Anas, γῆρας*, G. Nempe ut ex *Satietas, satias*; sic ex *Initias, anas* contr. Nam in aliis Glossis, *Anitas, γηρότης*, & *Anus, γηρατὶς*. *A defective of old women, old age.*

* Anasarca, æ; f. i.e. hydrops ἀπὸ σάρκα per carnem toto corpore diffusus. Græcè mel ἀπὸ dic. σαρκίτης. *A kind of dropsie, which swells up all the flesh like a sponge.*

* Anastômôsis, ἀναστόμωσις, apertio venarum: ab ἀνὰ & στόμα os, vel aperturæ. *The opening of the mouth and arteries where they meet; also the curing of these Orifices, and the bleeding which comes by breaking a vein.*

* Anastrôphe, es; f. Quint. ἀναστροφὴ, i. inversio, dictum verborum præpositorum ordo, ab ἀνὰ & στρέφω verto. *Inversion or setting that word formost which should follow; a Grammatical figure,* Diom. *as* Italiam contra, Virg.

Anatarii, *sc.* aquilæ, Plin. πτηνοθῆραι ἀετὸι: ab anatibus occidendis. *A kind of Eagle preying upon Ducks.*

Anatârius, a, um; πτηνὸς. *Of Ducks or pertaining to Ducks,* R. ex Plaut.

Anatârius, ii; m. πτηνοτρόφος. *He that keepeth or feedeth ducks.*

* Anathêma, ătis; n. p. b. Eccl. ἀνάθεμα, i. piaculum; ab ἀνατίθημι, i. removere, separare, *q. d.* separatum & devotum quid. Ita & *homines sacri* five *devota* diis inferis *capita* dict. חֵרֶם. *An* Anathema, *or curse; the sentence of Excommunication, the highest of Church-Censures; Also any accursed thing. Hence* Anathematizo, as; ἀναθεματίζω. *To curse; to excommunicate and give one up to Satan.*

* Anathêma, ătis; n. p. l. Bud. ἀνάθημα, i. donarium; ab ἀνατίθημι, i. ponere, suspendere, *sc.* in templo, dedicare, consecrare; unde & Gr. dic. ἀφιέρωμα. *An offering or gift, given to God or to his Church, or to an Idol heathen God, and hung or laid up in the Temple.*

Anâtĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. ab *Anas, Anatis*, Plaut. *A duckling, a little duck.*

Anâtĭnus, a, um; ab *Anas*, Plaut. πτηνὸς. *Belonging to a duck.*

* Anatocismus, mi; m. Cic. ἀνατοκισμὸς, i. usûræ renovatio anniversâria: ab ἀνατοκίζω *usuram renovo.* Item usûræ usûrarum. *A yearly renewing of usury, and taking usury upon usury.*

* Anatêtme, es; f. Cels. & Anatomia. æ; f. vulgò. ἀνατομὴ, i. dissectio; ab ἀνατέμνω dissecо. Anatomy, *the dissection or cutting up of bodies to see the parts. Hence* Anatomicus, ἀνατομικὸς πόνος. *The art of Anatomy.*

Anatômicus; ἀνατομικὸς, *i.* Anatomiæ peritus, Macr. *An Anatomist, one skilful in Anatomy.*

* Anaxyris; ἀναξυρὶς herba, quæ & *Oxalis* & *Rumex*. Ità dict. quòd folia ejus ἀναξυρίδας *i.* calceorum fòleas imitentur. *The herb Sorrel.*

† Ancæus, orum; ex *Am*, i. circum & *Cado*, Fest. vasa ansata, quòd circumcædendo talia fiant. *Graven vessels or Plate carved.*

Anceps, ancipitis; adj. ab *Am*, i. utrinque & *Caput*, quòd ex utráque parte caput habeat, ut fecuris, bipennis, Gl. *Anceps, διλόφος, ὁ μισόκρανος.* Per ab *am* & *caput*, quod ex utráque parte æquè capitatur; ità Fest. Sanè utrumque & *Caput*, derivata formant in *ceps* pro & *Caput*, derivata formant in *ceps* contr. pro *caps*; verùm cum hoc discrimine, quòd quæ à *Capio* formantur, faciunt Gen. in *cipis*, ut *Principes*; vel *cupis*, ut *Anceps*; at quæ à *Caput* hunt, *capitis* habent. Erit ergo *Anceps* pro *Ancapis*; à *Caput*; quod & ap. vet. *Anciperes*, tertiæ Prisc. unde Gen. *anciptis*; ut à *Aules Militis*, &c. Accipitur etiam pro Dubio five Ambiguo. ἀμφίδοξος, ἐπιφερόμενος. *Doubtful, uncertain, two-edged, which cuts on both sides; double-loaded or two-faced, which lays two ways; that may be taken either way; dangerous, ticklish.* Anceps gladius, חֶרֶב פִּיפִיּוֹת. *A two-edged sword.* § Ancipites bestiæ, Cic. *i.* Amphibia. § Vocabula ancipitia, Gell. ἀμφιβολικὰ. *Words that may be taken either in a good or ill sense; as* Tempestas, Valetudo.

Anchiălus, i; Matt. *Jura, Vespe, per Anchialum.* Alloquitur Jud eum Poeta; itaque Jof. Scal. Cl. Scaligerus, alii. ex Hebræo petunt hujusce jurapenti formulam. Proximè accedit אַלהֵי אֱלֹהִים אם חי *Am* vel *Im chai elohim*, i. e. *si vivit Deus.* Quare *per Anchialum jurare* Anglicè sonat, *To swear by the living* God. Vid. Propr.

ANCHORA, æ; f. (ii) ἄγκυρα, *a in ch* verso, Cal. Verùm ferib. etiam & fort. recèt. *Ancora* nim. ut *Lachryma* & *Lacryma.* Dic. autem ἄγκυρα ab ἀγκάζω *incurvus.* Gentè autem ἄγκυρα ab ἀγκὼν, ὠνος, ut quidem Voss. vel ab ἀγκὼν cubiti flexura, vel ab ἄγχω adstringo. *An* Anchor. Anchora Ticra, *The sheat-anchor; by way of proverb, The last refuge.* In anchoris ftare, *To ride at anchor.* Anchoram vellere, Liv. *To weigh anchor*; præcidere, Cic. *To cut cable.* Duabus niti anchoris, Prov. *To have two strings to his bow.*

† Anchôrágo, ĭnis, Cassiod. *Salmo* ità dict. à rostri aduncitate, ut in anchorâ. *A Salmon, or as others, a Sturgeon.*

Anchôrâte; n. πηγανῖτον. *The cable of an anchor,* Coop. ex Plin.

Anchôrâlis & le; Liv. ἀγκυρώλιος. *Pertaining to an anchor.*

Anchôrârius, a, um; ἀγκυρώδ. Funes anchorarii, Hirt. *Cables which fasten the anker.*

Anchôrârius, ii; m. ἀγκυρίτης. qui curam anchoræ habet, ut eam demittat vel elevet. *He which hath the charge of the anchor.*

* Anchûsa, æ; M. Plin. ἄγχουσα, dict. quòd habet vim suffocatoriam, M. five adstrictoriam, V. ab ἄγχω. *A kind of Bugloss; Alchanet or Orchanet.*

Ancile, is; n. *sc.* scutum gerade, Non. brevè, Fest. ἀγκύλη: fed & plur. *Ancilia, ancylia*, unde nonnulli ab ἀγκύλος ob curvitatem dictum volunt. Var. Fest. ab *ancisa*, quòd ether utrinque incisum & rotundum, quò facit illud Ovidii, *Ideque Ancile vocant, quòd ab omni parte recisum.* סֹגֵן צִנָּה. *A kind of short oval shield or buckler, which was used only by Mars his Priests every March, to dance up and down the City with.*

Ancilis, e; adj. Clypeis ancilibus, Juv. *i.* factis ad formam ancilium. *Targets or bucklers like the sacred shields, short and round.*

Ancilium, ii; n. Hor. id. quod Ancile. *A sacred Buckl.*

Ancilla, æ; f. *Ancilla* dict. ab *Ancus* Martio, quod is bello magnum fœminarum numerum ceperit; vel ab *Ancolare*, id. est, *ministrare*, Fest. vel quod eodem redit, dim. ab *Ancula*: ram ab *Anculi* & *Anculæ*, Deorum ipsi ministri. Ludunt qui perunt ab *Am* & *Cillo*, i. circum movco. אַמְהָה שִׁפְחָה *A maid-servant or bond-woman; a waiting woman, a handmaid.*

Ancillâricius, li; m. dim. ab *Ancillarius*, Sen. Matt. διακονοπαιδάριον. *A vile fellow that followeth after wenches; a common wencher; a pitiful whoremaster, that takes up with servant-maids.*

Ancillâris, re; adj. δουλικὸς, δούλειος. *Belonging to a maid-servant.* § δουλοπρεπὲς. *Mean, dirty, pitiful.* Cic. = Sordidus.

Ancillârius, ii; m. *A haunter of maid-servants.*

Ancillor, ăris; Dep. δουλεύω. עָבַר *To serve like a slave; to wait or tend upon one, as a maid doth upon her Mistress.*

Ancillula, æ; f. dim. Ter. δουλαρίδιον. אַמְהָה *Am* vel *Im chai elohim*, i. e. *si vivit Deus.* Quare *per Anchialum jurare* Anglicè sonat, *To swear by the living* God. Vid. Propr.

ANCHORA, æ; f. (ii) ἄγκυρα, *a in ch* verso, Cal. Verùm ferib. etiam & fort. recèt. *Ancora* nim. ut *Lachryma* & *Lacryma.* Dic. autem ἄγκυρα ab ἀγκάζω *incurvus.* Gentè autem ἄγκυρα ab ἀγκὼν, ὠνος, ut quidem Voss. vel ab ἀγκὼν cubiti flexura, vel ab ἄγχω adstringo. *An* Anchor. Anchora Ticra, *The sheat-anchor; by way of proverb, The last refuge.* In anchoris ftare, *To ride at anchor.* Anchoram vellere, Liv. *To weigh anchor*; præcidere, Cic. *To cut cable.* Duabus niti anchoris, Prov. *To have two strings to his bow.*

† Anchôrágo, ĭnis, Cassiod. *Salmo* ità dict. à rostri aduncitate, ut in anchorâ. *A Salmon, or as others, a Sturgeon.*

Anchôrâte; n. πηγανῖτον. *The cable of an anchor,* Coop. ex Plin.

Anchôrâlis & le; Liv. ἀγκυρώλιος. *Pertaining to an anchor.*

Anchôrârius, a, um; ἀγκυρώδ. Funes anchorarii, Hirt. *Cables which fasten the anker.*

Anchôrârius, ii; m. ἀγκυρίτης. qui curam anchoræ habet, ut eam demittat vel elevet. *He which hath the charge of the anchor.*

* Anchûsa, æ; M. Plin. ἄγχουσα, dict. quòd habet vim suffocatoriam, M. five adstrictoriam, V. ab ἄγχω. *A kind of Bugloss; Alchanet or Orchanet.*

Ancile, is; n. *sc.* scutum gerade, Non. brevè, Fest. ἀγκύλη: fed & plur. *Ancilia, ancylia*, unde nonnulli ab ἀγκύλος ob curvitatem dictum volunt. Var. Fest. ab *ancisa*, quòd ether utrinque incisum & rotundum, quò facit illud Ovidii, *Ideque Ancile vocant, quòd ab omni parte recisum.* סֹגֵן צִנָּה. *A kind of short oval shield or buckler, which was used only by Mars his Priests every March, to dance up and down the City with.*

Ancilis, e; adj. Clypeis ancilibus, Juv. *i.* factis ad formam ancilium. *Targets or bucklers like the sacred shields, short and round.*

Ancilium, ii; n. Hor. id. quod Ancile. *A sacred Buckl.*

Ancilla, æ; f. *Ancilla* dict. ab *Ancus* Martio, quod is bello magnum fœminarum numerum ceperit; vel ab *Ancolare*, id. est, *ministrare*, Fest. vel quod eodem redit, dim. ab *Ancula*: ram ab *Anculi* & *Anculæ*, Deorum ipsi ministri. Ludunt qui perunt ab *Am* & *Cillo*, i. circum movco. אַמְהָה שִׁפְחָה *A maid-servant or bond-woman; a waiting woman, a handmaid.*

Ancillâricius, li; m. dim. ab *Ancillarius*, Sen. Matt. διακονοπαιδάριον. *A vile fellow that followeth after wenches; a common wencher; a pitiful whoremaster, that takes up with servant-maids.*

Ancillâris, re; adj. δουλικὸς, δούλειος. *Belonging to a maid-servant.* § δουλοπρεπὲς. *Mean, dirty, pitiful.* Cic. = Sordidus.

Ancillârius, ii; m. *A haunter of maid-servants.*

Ancillor, ăris; Dep. δουλεύω. עָבַר *To serve like a slave; to wait or tend upon one, as a maid doth upon her Mistress.*

Ancillula, æ; f. dim. Ter. δουλαρίδιον. אַמְהָה שִׁפְחָה *A maid-servant, a waiting-maid.*

* Ancipes, pro Anceps. Diom.

† Ancîsus, a, um; ex *Am*, i. circum & *Cædo*, unde & *Ancile* dict. *A paring round.*

† Ancîsus, a, um; i. circumcisus. *Cut about, or pared round.*

† Anclabra; vasa ænea quibus sacerdotes utuntur, Fest. *Anclabria*, V. Al. *Anclabra*, qu. ab ἀγκλαὶ *haurire*, sed & *Anclare haurire*, Fest. ex Liv. *Vessels of brass, which the Priests used about their sacrifices*, &c. *the Priests used about their sacrifices*, &c.

† Anclabris; Menta divinis aptæ ministeriis, Fest. ab *Anclo seu Anculo, ministro.* *A table used in the service of their Gods, as at sacrifice*, &c. *Of these each Ward or Company of Rome had one: called also* Affidelæ, Scal.

† Anclare, Fest. per ŋnc. pro *Anculare*, i. ministrare, unde Gl. *Anclator, ὑπηρέτης.* Item *Anclare, haurire*; Fest. Gl. *Ancleat*, Scal. leg. *Anclat, ἀφύδ. To wait upon one.* § *To draw water.* Hauriendi fenîs V. putat scribendum *Antlare*, ab ἀντλέω.

† Anclasia, Fest. Mfs. amictûs genus; vel pro *Aclasia*, vel ex *Am* & *Calasis.*

* Anco, ônis; m. ἄγκων cubitus, flexus brachii; Vitruvio est flexus, qui rectum angulum describit, M.

Ancon, ônis; m. Ovid. ἄγκων, i. cubitus. *An Elbow of Land, a Foreland or Promontory thrusting out into the Sea.* Vid. Propr. § Plur. *Ancones*, Vitr. *The corners or coins of walls; the bowings or meetings of things like an elbow, or the bending of the arm; crop-beams or rafters.*

§ *Ancones*, vasa cubitalia, Paul.

Ancora, æ; f. *An anchor.* Vid. Anchora.

* Ancôres, um; m. ἀγκῶπες, ὄσοι τῷ ἄγχει. *Bands to tie or stitch up a wound close. Also that part of the neck which is subject to choking*, Cæl.

† Anctus, a, um; part. ab *Ango*, Gl. ἀγχόμενος, ἀπαλαχθείς. *Antiot, excruciatus*, Fest. *Anctus* leg. Scal.

Ancilli & Ancules; Fest. Al. ab *am* & *cclo*, qu. *Amcelli*, quòd in circuitu celerentur. Rect. ab *Anculo, i. ministro*; quòd essent ipsi Deorum qu. ministri, vel quòd essent *anculorum* & *anculatrum*, i. servorum & ancillarum Dii. *Servants, attendants. The Gods of servants, or that themselves waited on the other Gods.*

† Anculo, as; Liv. Andron. ap. Fest. *Florem anculabant Libero ex carchesio* uti leg. Scal. *i.e.* hauriebant: Voss. mavult *anculabant*, fcil. ab ἀντλῶ *haurio.* Nam *anculare* est *ministrare*, ab ἀλέω *flexura cubiti*, ut à *manu minister*; vel ab ἀλκεὼ i. δικαιοῦ *ministro.* At cur sic torqueat V. in hac voce *exantlandâ?* Quippe qui haurit, ministrat. *To wait as a servant doth; to draw wine out of a vessel.*

† Ancunulentæ; fœminæ ministruo tempore appellantur, unde trahitur inquinamentum, Fest. ab *am* & *cunire*, i. polluere, fœdare; quod eo tempore effent impuræ habitæ.

* Ancus, qui aduncum brachium habet, ut exporrigi non possit. Fest. Νόθ τὸν ἀγκῶνα ὀλίγον, i. à cubito, *sc.* incurvo. Serv. *Ancus, mancus, κυλλὸς, κοφὸς*, Gl. *Lame of one hand, that hath his arm so bowed or bent crooked, that he cannot stretch it out.*

† Ancyle; jaculi ansa. Λαβὲς. Item jaculum quoddam, unde Ancylistæ, qui eo utuntur, Cæl.

Ancylia, dies quibus clypei fic dicti moverentur. Religiosi ad iter habebantur: vide Cæl. 21. 18.

* Ancyloblêpharon; ἀγκυλοβλέφαρον, *q. d.* curvitas palpebrarum, Cels. *An impostume in the eye, when the eye-lids close so and grow together, that one cannot open his eye.*

* Andăbătæ, arum; m. ἀνδαβάται, Etrasm. ab ἀνὰ *contra* & βαίνω *eo*, ἀναβαίνω, *i.* ineuntes. Vel. *i.* Adscensores, *sc.* equorum; quippe qui ex equis fcientem oculisque recti pugnarent. *A sort of Fencers, which fought bood-winkt; or men that fought on horseback blind-fold.* § *The Title of one of* Varro's *books, wherein he shews the blindnest and mistakes of people.*

Andela, æ. *An Andiron*, Medul. Gram.

* Andrachne, es; f. ἀνδράχνη, i. herba est quæ à Latinis *Portulaca* dicitur. *Purslan.* § Andrachnæ agria, Ruell. *sed* ἀγρία ἀγρία. Lat. *Illecebra. Wild Purslan.*

* Andrôdâmas, ntis; m. Plin. 27. 10. Νότι τὸν δαμᾶν τὰς ἀνδρὰς, *a domando viros*, quòd impetus hominum & iracundias demet, ut Magi putant. *A precious stone, bright as silver, in many squares like a Diamond. It has its name, as is supposed, from allaying the passions of men.* § *Also a sort of Blood-stone, very hard and ponderous, which being rubbed upon a whetstone, bleeds*, Plin. 36. 20.

* Andrôgynus, vel Androgynus, ni, m. Cic. ἀνδρόγυνος, ex ἀνὴρ vir, & γυνὴ mulier. *He that is both male and female, an Hermaphrodite or Scrat; a Will-full.*

* Andron, ônis; m. Plin. jun. ἀνδρὼν, nim. ἀνδρῶν, *i.* virorum cubiculum, ut γυναικωνῖτον five *Gynæceum* mulierum. *The mens room or lodging, where men only came.* § *Also the space between two walls.*

Andronicis; f. ἀνδρονίσιλε. Id. quod Andron. *The mens room.* Cal. ex Vitr.

Andronium; *A medicine good against the* Uvula *or falling of the palate.* Cal. ex Cels.

* Androsăces, is; n. Plin. 27. 4. ἀνδρόσακες, *q. d.* ἀνδρὸς ἄκος, *i.* hominis remedium. *A white herb that grows in Syria by the sea-side, of great vertue for cures.*

* Androfœmon, i; n. ἀνδρόφοιμον, *q. d.* ἀνδρὸς ὄμμα, *i.* hominis sanguis, Plin. *An herb the flower whereof yielded a juice like mans blood, Saint-John-wort, or Tutsan.*

† Andruare, i. recurrere, à Græco verbo ἀνδρόω, i. iterum *fure.* Fest. ubi legendum ἀνδρόμενον five ἀνδρώμενον, i. recurrere. Scal. legit; *Andruare* est *recurrere*, à verbo *truare*, i. *movere*; fcil. ab *Am* & *Truo*, fit *Antruo*; *am* autem in *an*, quod folet, verfo, & *t* in *d* mutato, fit *Andruo*, Gl. *Andruare*, ἀνδρόζω, i. *virilitor agere*: ut fit ab ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρός.

* Anecdôgâstus, ti; m. Ulp. ἀνεκδόγαστος, *i.* ex. liber & folutus à rationereddendâ. *Free from giving an account, as some Executors and Guardians are made.*

Anellus, i; m. dim. ab *Anulus*, Hor. *A little ring.*

* Anêmône, es; f. Plin. ἀνεμώνη, ab ἄνεμος *ventus*, quòd nisi vento spirante non aperiat fe flos. *q. d.* herba venti. *It is taken for the red flower growing in the corn, called Corn-rose, or wild Poppy; some take it for Pale-flowers or Rose-Parsly, also Colcandine.* § *The flower, into which* Adonis *was turned.*

Anêthum, thi; n. Plin. ἄνηθον, παρὰ τὸ ἄνω θεῖν, quòd citò crescat, Etymol. *The herb Anise or Dill.*

* Aneticus, a, um; ἀνήτικὸς, puto, *i.e.* ubi fe morbus remittit. *Per intervalla anetica*, & *Anetici temporibus*, Theod. Prisc. *When the fits are off, and the distemper slackened.*

* Ancuritâtus, a, um; *To seek for an excuse or answer*, G. ex Plaut.

† Anfractum, i; n. Acc. ap. Non. Id. quod Anfractus.

† Anfractus, a, um; part. qu. ab *Anfringo.* ἀξεσμένος· unde subst. *Anfractum*, Anfracta ſpatia, Am. Marc. *Broken, rugged passages; ways about.*

Anfractus ûs; m. ab *Am* circum & *Frango*; obliquus viarum flexus. ἀξεσμὸς, ἀμφιῤῥῆξ. *The turning or bending or winding of a way in or out, backward or forward; a circuit or compass, or revolution*, Cic. = Circuitus, Cic.

* Angara; ἄγγαρα. *Inns, where Posts or Porters or publick messengers lay as night, after they had done their days task*, Cal. ex Cæl.

* Angâria, æ; f. ἀγγαρεία· ab ἀγγάρων *Angario.* Munus Angari. Apud J C. munus præstandi equos ad curſuram publicam. Gloſſ. *Angaria*, ἀγγαρεία, ἀκουσία, ὑγρασία. *A Post-masters office; provision or charge for Post-horses; the pressing of horses or teams, or ships or men for the Kings service; any compelled service.* Hinc plur. *Angaria*, jejunia *&* temporum. *The Ember-weeks.* M. ex Hier. § Angariarum præſtatio, Paul. exhibitio, Hermog. *The finding, providing or furnishing of horses for Post.*

* Angârio, as; Bibl. ἀγγαρεύω. Erant enim Ἄγγαροι apud Persas regii nuncii, qui epiſtolas regias perferebant, quibus id juris erat, ut poſſent cujuſvis equos, aut naves, hominéſque ipſos rapere ad curſum. Hinc ἀγγαρεύω *sc.* ego; ad iter præſtandum, ut ad onus ferendum, aut ad quodvis miniſterium obeundum adigo; unde & ἀγγαρεία, *coacta ſervitus*, Suid. *To preſs or force one to go any whither, or to do any thing.*

† Angarior, aris; Paſſ. *To be preſſed or forced.* Naves eorum angariari poſſe, Ulp.

* Angarus, i; m. ἄγγαρος· i. nibelarius vel nuncius regius apud Perſas. Ἄγγαροι· ἱππεῖς, ἀπεσταλμένοι, ἀγγελιαφόροι, ὁ ἐπὶ διαδρομὰς βασιλικὰς γραμματοφόρος. Heſ. Erant autem alteri tractûs ſtationibus diſpoſiti, ut alter alteri tradaret mandata regia, quòd celeriùs perferrentur; qui & ἀξεσίδρομοι dict. Suid. *A Poſt-maſter or Meſſenger among the Perſians, who was to ſpeed away the Kings order, and to that end had power to preſs horſes and men.*

Angélica, æ; f. ab *angelica virtute* dict. Λάσερ γιγανταῖον. *Laſerpitium vulgare, of be two ſorts; the one Garden-*Angelica *or imperial; the other wild* Lanswort *or* Langwort.

Angélicus, a, um; *Belonging to Angels,* Angelical. *Angelicum metrum*, i. celeritate nuncii aptum, Diom. ab ἄγγελος nuncius. *A nimble running verſe.*

Angellus, li; m. Lucr. dim. ab *Angulus. Gonid'ion. A little corner or* **Angle.**

Angelus, i; m. ἄγγελος, *i.* nuncius, ab ἀγγέλλω nuncio. **An Angel** *or messenger from Heaven.*

Angerona, vel port. Angeronia. ab *Anger, ut à pello Pellonia,* Arnob. *à populo Populonia,* Aug. vel quòd *anginam* morbum, Fest. vel quòd *angerem* & anxietatem pellat, Verr. vel port. ab *angendo* & comprimendo ore: unde Jos. Scal. leg. *Angenora,* rechmantibus libris. Erat ea fcil. dea ἐχεμυθία, *quæ digito ad os admoto silentium indicat,* Macr. cujus ideò figmulacrum fuit *ore obligato signatoque.* Plin. *A Goddesse that cured the Squinsy, and Melancholy; also the Goddesse of silence.* Vid. Propr.

Angeronalia, Angeronæ festum, Var. 12 Cal. Jan. Plin. *i. e.* 21 Decembris die.

Angina, æ; f. Plin. ab *angendo,* i. constringendis faucibus; unde *strangulari anginâ,* Cels. συνάγχη, κυνάγχη. *A disease of the throat called the Squinancy, Squinsie or Quinsie; an inflammation of the jawes, flapping the breath.* Angina vinaria, Fest. ὀινάγχη. *The drunken Hickup.* Al. leg. Anguina.

Angiportum, i; n. Ter. ab *angendo & portu,* Vor. *Portus* autem ant. viam fign. ut fit *Angiportus* angusta via, V. *A narrow way or passage.*

Angiportus, ûs vel i; m. Iter compendiarium in oppido, quòd fit *angustus portus,* i.e. aditus in portum, fcil. ab *Ango & Portus,* antiq. *Via,* V. Alii quòd fit vicus angustus & flexuosus in modum *Anguis.* Alii ab ἄγχω quod fign. *prope,* quia non longiùs extenditur, C. vel ab ant. *Angus,* i. compitum in angulum desinens; & *Portus,* V. σχολερὸς κέλευθος. *A lane in a town, or narrow street, without any passage thorow.* Id quidem angiportum non est perv ium, Ter. *Amen corner.* § *Also a Key leading to a Wharfe, for the carriage of Merchants goods to and fro.* § In *Abl.* fing. *Angiportu,* Hor. In *Acc.* plur. *Angiportus,* Cic. & in *Abl. Angiportis,* Id.

ANGO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Act. ab *Am & Ago,* i. in diversum ago. Omn. ab ἄγχω, *suffoco, strangulo;* fcil. ab Heb. חָנַק, unde Angl. to **yang.** tefte Prisciano, pro *Ancho.* ἄγχω, πνίγω, ὀλίσθω, στενόχωρῶ. חָצַר. *To strangle, to throttle, to choke, to streain and hurt; to streiten; to grieve, vex or trouble one.* Angere fcse animi, Plaut. *To vex and fret.*

† Angones, Cæl. Ἄγωνες, Θησεῖρα Δίφιλος παρὰ Φοίβοις, Suid. M. putat esse **angel** Germanicum; quomodò illi *Ilicum* vocant. *A kind of Spears that the* Franks *used.*

Angor, ôris; Pass. Διάθυμεῖν. *To be vexed or grieved.* Angor intimis sentibus, Cic. *I am vexed at heart.*

Angor, ôris; m. verb. ab *Ango*; animi vel corporis cruciatus. ἄθυμος, *dejectus.* חֶנֶק, דְּאָבוֹן. **Anguish** *of body or mind, sorrow; grief, trouble, vexation.* = Cura, molestia, Cic. § *The Squinsie,* Plin.

† Angueseo, *i.* anguium ritu juvenesco, Tert. de cervo loquens; *Serpente posthus, veneno angueseit in juventutem.* Vic leg. Scal. *Languescit* vulgò. *To grow young again, as snakes do, or by eating of snakes.*

Anguicòmus, a, um; epith. Medusæ, Ov. *Having snaky tresses, or snakes instead of hair.*

Anguicùlus, li; m. dim. ab *Anguis,* Cic. ὀφείδιον. *A little snake.*

† Anguifer, ĕri; m. ex *Angue* & *Fero,* Col. ὄφιοῦχος. *A constellation in the Heavens, like in figure to a Serpent; when it sets in the morning it betokens a storm.*

Anguígena, æ; c. g. Ovid. ex *Anguis* & *Gigno. Ingendred of a snake.*

Anguilla, æ; f. ab *Anguis,* dict. propter similitudinem, Var. vel ex Græco ἔγχελυς, Canin. *An Eel, a Grig, a Snig, a Spitch-cock.* Caudâ tenes anguillam, Ἀπ' ὀρᾶς τὸν Ἔγχελυν ἔχεις. *You have an Eel by the tail.*

Anguillárius, ni; m. Lucr. *i.* habens qu. *anguinam mensam:* elephantorum ebur, quòd proboscis eorum quæ *Manus* vocatur, in omnem partem, *anguinum* more, facilè flectitur. *An Elephant, so called because their snout, which they use as an hand, turns up and down like a Snake.*

† Anguina, Fest. pro *Angina.* A guina vinaria, ὀινάγχη. § It. funis nauticus, quo antenna constringitur, *i.* male alligatur, Ifid. ex Cinnâ. Al. leg. *Anquina,* M. *Anguina,* ἄπορος, σωαγὼν, Gl. Philox.

Anguineus, a, um; ab *Anguis,* Ovid. ὀφιώδης. *Of a Snake, snaky; like a Snake.* Col.

Anguinum, i; n. Plin. *A bed or knot of Snakes.*

Anguinus, a, um; ab *Anguis,* Cic. *Of a Snake, like a Snake.* Anguina vernatio, Plin. *A Snakes-slough or cast skin.*

Angulpes, ĕdis; c. g. ex *Angue* & *Pes,* Ovid. qu. *anguinos, i.* tortuosos *pedes* habens. ὀφίποδα. *An Epithet of the Giants, who are feigned to have feet like Snakes,* i. e. *writhed scrawling feet. Snake-footed.*

ANGUIS, is; m. & f. ex ἔχις *vipera,* inferto ν, ut à λάχω *lingo,* Sc. V. vel ab *Angere* quem ictu adferunt. Ifid. *Anguis,* quia *Angulibus* & nunquam rectus. Bec. ab *Ango,* quia, fi mirè stringit, & in gyrum reflectit. זֹחַל. ὄφις. *A Serpent, a Snake, an Adder.* = Angues aquarum; *Serpentes* terrarum; *Dracones* templorum; Serv.

Anguitènens, ntis; ex *Anguis* & *Teneo: Qui pressis duplices palmarum continet anguem,* Cic. ὀφιοῦχος. Signum cœleste, quod & *Anguifer,* Col.

Angulàris, re; adj. ab *Angulus:* quòd habet angulos. γωνιαῖος. *Which hath angles and corners, or is fit is a corner.* Lapis angularis, Cato. *A corner-stone, or a cornered stone.*

† Angulárius, Procul. idem quod *Angularis* five Quadratus.

Angulátim, adv. Plaut. κατὰ γωνίας. *By corners; corner by corner.*

Angulátus, a, um; Cic. γωνιαῖος. מְקֻצָע. *Cornered, with corners.*

Angulôsus, a, um; Plin. γωνιώδης. מְקֻצוֹעַ. *Full of corners or nooks.*

Angúlus, li; m. Scal. ab ὄγκος *cubitus.* Non inepte ab *Ango,* quia tranleuntes angit; vel quòd parietibus undique angatur; vel quòd in eo lineæ angantur. Fest. à Græco ἀγκὼν *incurvus;* five ab ἄγος, *i. prope:* Var. quòd ibi fit locus *angustissimus.* מְאָה. γωνία. *A corner, a nook, a close or narrow place;* an **angle.**

Angustendus, a, um; part. Sen. *To be streained or leffened.*

Angustiæ, árum; f. plur. Cic. *Streights, narrownesse, streainedness.*

Angustiæ, árum; f. plur. Cic. *Made strait or narrowne, streained.*

Angustè, issimè; adv. Cæs. *Straitly, narrowly, slenderly, briefly or in few words,* Cic. *Sparingly,* Cæl. = Exiliter, prosè, Cic.

Angustia, æ; f. ab *Angustus.* στενότης, ὀλιγότης, στενοχωρία. עֲקֵרָה, צָרָה. *Narrownesse, streitnesse; a streight; distresse, scarcity; perplexity, difficulty, trouble.*

Angusticlavius, i; m. qui gerit *Angusticlavium,* i. e. tunicam angusti clavi, Suet. *An ordinary Gentleman of Rome.* = Laticlavius, *A Senator, or Nobleman. For they were distinguished by the Gowns they wore, which the Nobles had embroider'd with great studs or bosses of purple; the Gentlemen had but small narrow ones on theirs.*

Angustior, us; adj. Plin. *More narrow.*

Angustissimè; adv. Cæl. *Very narrowly or straitly.*

Angustissimus, a, um; *Very narrow.*

† Angustitas, átis; ant. pro *Angustia,* Acc. ap. Non.

Angustius; adv. *More narrowly; at leß distance.* Var. *In leß room, or with leß compaß.* Cæl. = Breviùs, Cic. ☧ Uberiùs, fusiùs, Id.

Angusto, as; Lucr. στενόω, στενοχωρέω. חוּעִיק, חָצַר. *To straiten.*

Angustus, a, um; ab *Ango,* ut ab *Augeo Augustus.* Voss. ab *Angor* fubst. ut ab *Honor Honestus.* στενὸς. אֵץ, צַר. *Narrow, strait, close, slender; short, brief; small, poor, mean; troublesome, pinching.* Res angustæ, Hor. *Poverty, adversity.* ☧ Latus. = Concisus, Cic.

Anhèlans, tis; part. *Breathing out, puffing and blowing.*

Anhelanter; adv. M. Marcell. *With puffing and blowing.*

Anhelátio, ônis; f. verb. ab *Anhelo,* Plin. πνιγμονὴ πνοῆς. פַּחַת. *Shortneß of breath, the Prisick.*

Anhelátor, ôris; m. verb. Plin. ἀσθματικός. פַּח. *A purse man, that breathin short or with difficulty; asthmatick.*

Anhelátus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἐκπνεῦσαι. *Blown or breathed forth.*

Anhélitus, ûs; m. Ovid. *A breathing or fetching if breath.*

Anhelitus, ûs; m. ab *Anhelo* ut à *Spiro spiritus, Ædeo æstus.* נְפַח. *Ones breath; wind; vapor or scent,* Cic. § Reddere & recipere anhelitum, Plin. *To fetch in breath.*

Anhélo, as; ex *Am & Halo,* i.e. ægrè halo. Fort. ut *Halo* ipse ab ἀγαλὸς, ità *Anhelo,* ab ἀν-γαλὸς, *i.* spiritum *bene* vel *remitto. ἀσθμαίνω, πνιγῶ.* נָפַח. *To breath short and with difficulty; to breath out; to labour to come to a thing; with all endeavour to effect unto.* Regit *Acc.*

Anhèlus, a, um; adj. Virg. πνιγαλέος, ἀσθμαίνων. נָפַח. *Purfie; short-winded; that breaths thick and short; puffing and blowing; broken-winded.*

* Anícetum, ti; στάκτη, *i. invisibum,* quòd nulli medicamento laude & viribus cedat. *Anisum* hic dictum, Plin. quia appetentiam ciborum præstat. Idem epitheton Dioscoridi *Anetho* tribuit. *Anisefeeds, an excellent thing for wind in the stomach or the Wind-collick.*

Aniciana; Col. *A kind of Pears.*

Anicilla, æ; f. dim. ab *Anus,* γραΐδιον. *An little old woman.*

† Anicétiàris; adj. Aug. id. quod *Anilis.*

Anilis, le; ab *Anus.* γραώδης, γραϊκός. *Of or pertaining to an old wife, doting.* Aniles fabulæ, Quint. γραϊδέστατα μῦθοι. *Old wives stories.*

Anilitas, átis; f. Catul. γραῶν ἦθος, τὸ γηρᾶσκειν. קִנְקַן. *Old age of women; dotage.*

Anilter; adv. γραϊκῶς. *Like an old wife; doingly.* = Superstitiosè, Cic.

Anima, æ; f. ab *Animus,* ut *Agna* ab *Agnus:* idque ab ἀνεμῶ *ventus,* à *spiritus.* Pariter Gr. ἄυρα à ἀήρω, *i.* exponendum. πνεῦμα, & Heb. נֶפֶשׁ à נָפַשׁ *spirare.* Quippe quòd Anima fit *flatus vitæ,* quem Deus homini inspiravit, vel quòd spirando vivimus; vel quòd anima ad auræ naturam proximè accedat; unde & Poetæ dicitur *divina particula aura.* Hinc & pro *vento* fumitur, & pro *halitu* oris. ☧ *Animâ* vivimus & sentimus, *Animo* sapimus & intelligimus. נְשָׁמָה, (נֶפֶשׁ. *The Soul the Principle of life; Breath, which maintains life; Life it self, a ghoß or blaß of wind.* Animæ Thraciæ, Hor. *Northern blaßes or winds.* Anima fœtens, Plaut. *A ſtinking breath.* § Animam exhalare, expirare, Ov. effare, Cic. *To die, to give up the ghoß* à agere, Cic. trahere, Stat. *To be a dying;* alicui auferre, Virg. adimere, Plaut. cripere, Ov. extinguere, Ter. *To kill one.* § Vos animæ meæ, Cic. *Dear hearts.* § Animam debet, Ter. *He owes more than he is worth.* § Tempus anneæ, Ov. compimere, Ter. *To hold or keep in his breath;* attrahere atque reddere, Plin. *To fetch his breath.* § Spiritus, Cic. § Anima putei, Plaut. pro Aquâ. † *Animai,* Lucr. in Gen. pro *Anima,* ant.

Animábilis, le; adj. ab *Animo.* i. *Animam* feu vitam do. πνευστικὸς, πνευματικός. *That giveth life and breath.* Animabilis spirabilisque natura, Tac *air.*

Animadversio, onis; f. verb. ἐπίστασις, ἐπιστατικὸν. בִּינָה. *An observing, conſidering, taking notice,* and giving attention and heed unto a thing; an *observation or remark;* an **animadvertion.** Also *punishment.* = Diligentia, ſtudium, notatio, caſtigatio, Cic.

Animadverſor, óris; m. verb. κολαστὴς. פָּקַד. *He that diligently conſidereth or weigheth; a corrector or chaſtiſer.*

Animadverſus, a, um; part. ab *Animadvertor.* ἐπιστηθὲις; perfectus, cognitus. בּוֹגֵן. Pro Supplicio affectus, κολασθείς. פָּקוּד. *Marked, conſidered, obſerv'd, taken notice of; alſo punished.*

† Animadverſus, ûs; m. idem quod Animadverſio, G. ex Turbell.

Animadvertendus, a, um; part. Ter. *To be taken notice of.*

Animadvertens, tis; ti, ſim; Act. i. *verto animum ad,* vel *animum advorto. ἐπιστὰς, ἐπιστήσας ὁ νὸς, ἐπιθυμήσας.* רִגְיָן, הִסְתַּכֵּל. *To mind or take notice, to bend or turn the mind unto a thing; to conſider; to perceive; to remark; to regard; to* **animadvert**: *alſo to chaſtiſe, punish, correct. κολάζω, σωφρονίζω.* Animadvertere aliquid, *To obſerve it;* In aliquem, *To punish or chaſtiſe him.* Animadvertere in aliquem verberibus, Sall. *To wal. p, laſh, jerk one.* = Curare, attendere, vigilare, cognoscere, Cic.

† Animæquus, Bud. ἀγρυπνῶν, ἐσόψυχος. *Patient in trouble: moderate, long-ſuffering.*

Animal, ális; n. ab adj. n. *Animale* per Apoc. *i.e.* ſubſtantia animata; ab *Anima. ζῶον.* חַיָּה. *A living creature, any thing that hath life and ſenſe; a beaſt, an* **animal.**

Animalis, le; adj. ab *Anima.* ἔμψυχος. *Animals beſtius,* θυσία ψυχικὸς. Duo quippe erant hoſtiarum genera; unum in quo voluntas Dei per extra diſquiritur: alterum in quo ſola anima Deo ſacratur, quas Auſpices *Animales beſtias* id circò appellant, Macr. *Animales Dii,* qui ex animis humanis Dii facti ſunt, Serv. v. g. Penates. *Having life, or ſoul; living, that pertaineth to life, or hath life in it; ſenſible.* Animalis ſpiritus, Tac **animal** *ſpirit.* Plin. pro Vivificus. *Quickning, inlivening.*

Animans, ntis; part. ab *Anima*; animam impartiens. *Incouraging, imboldening, putting life into one.*

Animans, ntis; fubſt. ſum. vel neut. Acc. pro Pass. per Enallagen vocis; *Animans,* i.e. Bestia vel res animata. Reperitur & in neut. g. C. ex Hor. & Cic. ζῶον. חַיָּה. *Any living creature, any thing that hath ſoul and life.*

Animátio, ônis; f. verb. ἐμψύχωσις, ζωοποίησις. *Giving ſoul or life, enlivening.*

† Animátor, óris; m, *He that giveth life,* G. ex Prud.

Animátus, a, um; part. *Incouraged, imboldened, inlivened.*

Animátus, a, um; nom. ab *Anima.* ἀναπνεόμενος, ἐμψυχῶν. מָחוֹק. *Affected, minded; inclined, diſpoſed; reſolved. Alſo indued with a ſoul and life, living.* Optimè animatus, Var. *That has a very ſweet breath; or that has a very good meaning; well affected.*

† Animátus, ûs; m. verb. idem quod *Animatio, Life or Soul,* Plin.

† Animax, Pand. Flor. pro *Animal*; ut conjicit Scip. Gent. Scil. ut à *vipâ, vipilax,* &c.

Animitùs; adv. *i.* ex animo. *Heartily, from my heart.*

Animo, as; ab *Anima* vel *Animus.* κατασθυμαίνω, ἀφοβοψυχῶ, ἐμβάλλω, ζωποιῶ. רוּחַ, אֵמֵץ, הִתְחַזֵּק. *To heartan, incourage, imbolden; to ſet on, back and abett; to quicken and inliven; to animate.*

Animor, aris; Pass. *To be incouraged,* &c. *To quicken as a child doth in the wamb,* Plin.

Animósè, ius, issimè; adv. θυμοειδῶς, ἐμψύχως. *Courageouſly, luſtily, valiantly, ſtoutly, with great courage: alſo with great affection or fondneſs.*

Animosior, us; adj. comp. Cic. *More ſtout and confident.*

Animósitas, atis; f. θυμότης, θυμοειδία. גְּבִירָה. *Courage, manlineſs, ſtoutneſs,* **animoſity.** It. pro parte *Animæ* irascibili, Macr. = Ira, Cic.

Animósus, a, um; ior, issimus; ab *Animus.* θυμώδης, θυμοειδὴς. גִּלְבָּר. *Stout, luſty, courageous, valiant, fierce, ſtomacheful, lively, mettleſom, full of ſpirit and life, daring, hardy, venturous, ſtately, coſtly; ſtomacheful, ſturdy.*

Animúlla, æ; dim. ab *Anima.* ψυχάριον. *A poor little ſoul.*

Animúlus, li; m. dim. ab *Animus.* ψυχάριον. *A little heart, a ſweet-heart,* Mi little old woman.

Plaut. *Dear heart.*

ANIMUS, mi; m. ab ἀνεμῶ. *i. ventus ſive ſpiritus;* vel quia natus ex eâ ſpirituâ, vel quia ejus fedes eſt in ſpiritibus. ☧ *Anima ex di vitæ, Animus* conſilii. Vid. *Anima. θυμὸς, νοῦς, Gloſſ. Animus,* λογισμὸς, Suid. ψυχὴ, νοῦς. רוּחַ, לֵב. *The Mind, that is, underſtanding, will, affection; thought, fancy, opinion, humour, paſſion; inclination, diſpoſition; purpoſe, reſolution; courage, ſpirit; heart, ſoul and conſcience.* Bono animo, Liv. *Sub joꝛ. Be of good cheer.* Animo obſequi, morem gerere, Ter. *To follow his own humour, to pleaſe himſelf.* Linqui animo, Curt. *To ſwoon, to faint away.* Ex animo, Cic. *Heartily, from my heart.*

* Anifocycla, Vitruv. ἀνισόκυκλα. Organa ex multis inæqualibus circulis. *A kind of machin.*

Anifum, fi; g. ἄνισον, M. dict. quia *ἀνίησι τὰς πνευματώδεις ἐκ διαφύσεως* remittit & laxat flatulentas tenfiones. Fort. ſimp. ab ἄνισον, *i. inæquale;* i. fcil. ob inæqualem foliorum magnitudinem aut quid ſimile. Al. qu. ἄνησον, contr. ex ἀνήκεστον *Admodum,* quo nomine etiam appellatum ob infignem vim, qui pollet, in appetentia ciborum præſtandâ, Plin. *An herb called* **Aniſe**: *alſo the ſeed thereof.*

Annális, le; adj. ex *Annus*: ad annum pertinens. ἐτήσιος. *Of a year.* Lex annalis, Cic. quæ juſtam & legitimam præſcripſit ætatem ad petendum magiſtratum. § Tempus annale, Var. *A yearly* or *annuâ anni.*

Annáles, ium; n. *pl. ſ.* libri, commentarii, Plin. leg. & *Annali* in Abl. ſing. Cic. Gell. דִּבְרֵי הַיָּמִים. *Annals or Chronicles of things done from year to year.* Annalium ſcriptor, *An Hiſtorian, an Annaliſt or writer of Annals.*

† Annárius, a, um; Feſt. *Of or belonging to a year or years.*

† Annáscor; juxta naſcor. ἀναφύομαι. & Annato: vide Adnaſcor, Adnato.

Annavigo, as; Plin. ex *Ad & Navigo*: ad locum aliquem navigo. προσπλέω. *To ſail unto or near unto.*

Anne; conj. interrog. ex *An & Ne.* μῶν. *Whether or no?* Vid. An.

Annecto, is; xi, xum; Act. ex *Ad & Necto*: ad aliquid necto. προσσυρῶ, προσφέρω. הִדְבִּיק, אָסַר. *To knit, faſten, joyn or tie unto,* to **annex**, to *bring together.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* temotioris, vel *Acc. & Abl.*

Annector, ĕris; xus; Pass. *To be faſtened,* &c.

Annellus, li; dim. ab *Annulus,* Lucr. ἀκολλὸς τὸν. *A little Ring.* Vid. Annulus.

Annexus, a, um; ab *Annector,* Plin. *Knit unto, faſtened, tied up.*

Annexus, ûs; verb. ab *Annecto.* ὄζη. σφιγξὶς. *A tying or joyning to: Knitnes,* Tac.

Annículus, a, um; dim. ab *Annus*, adj ex ſubſt. Plin. *Annicius. ἐτησιαῖος* quod eſt unius anni five anniculi. Anniculus puer, Annicula puella, Anniculum jumentum. בֶּן שָׁנָה. *Of one years age or growth.*

Annifer, a, um; ex *Annus & Fero*, Plin. ἐνιαυτοφόρος. *That beareth fruit all the year round, till new come.*

Annífurus, a, um; part. ab *Annifer*,

tor, Liv. *That will endeavour.*

Annitûs, a, um; part. Liv. *Endeavouring.*

Annītor, ĕris; xus vel ĭsus; Dep. ex *Ad* & *Nitor*: ad aliquid applico memet, innitor. Poniter & pro valde conor. Φιλοπονέομαι, πολλὰ πονέομαι. *To labour to; earnestly to endeavour, to strain himself to the utmost; to make it his business, to use all means.*

Anniversārius, a, um; ex *Annus* & *Verto*, quod quovis *anno* vertente revertitur. ἐτήσιος. *Done every year at a certain time; from year to year, yearly.* Festum anniversārium, *An* Anniversary.

Annixurus, a, um; part. Liv. *About to endeavour.*

Annixus, a, um; part. Liv. ἐπιτεθειμένος. *Endeavouring, labouring,* &c.

† Anno, as, āre; Macrob. *To live a year to an end; to do a thing once a year.* § *Annare & Perennare*, unde nomen accepit *Anna Perenna*, cujus beneficio id contingit.

† Annōmĭnātio, Heren. παρανομασία. *An allusion to any thing by playing upon the word.* Vid. Agnominatio.

Annōna, æ; f. ab *Anno*, ut sit proventus anni; ſicuti *Pomona*, pomorum proventus. Iſid. ab *ad* & *nona*, quæ Romanis erat hora capiendi cibi. Jisdem rebus omnes quæ ad annum victum reponuntur, propriè rem frumentariam, quæ anno provenit. σῖτος, βίος, δίαιτα. שֵׁבֶר. *Properly the years increaſe, ones yearly income or revenue, eſpecially from ones land. Proviſion of corn; all ſort of victuals or other things that belong to a mans ſuſtenance; allowance of victuals for a man; finding, for the year or leſs time. The Market-price or rate.* Annona creſcit, ingraveſcit, Cæſ. *The market or corn riſeth; laxat, Liv. It falls; convaleſcit, Suet. Things grow cheap.* § Annonam flagellare, Plin. incendere, Var. onerare, vexare, Ulp. *To raiſe the price of things*; commutare, Cic. laxare, levare, Liv. *To bring down the Markets.* § Annona cara, Ter. gravis, Cæſ. acris, Tac. dunior, Cic. aſtilior, Suet. (X Laxior) Annonæ caritas, difficultas, Cic. gravitas, Tac. incendium, Quint. (X Vilitas.) *Scarcity of victuals, dearth of corn.* § Annonæ civiles, ap J. C. *Publick allowances of bread, and uſed for the loaves themſelves*, Hotom.

Annōnārius, a, um; adj. ab *Annona*: quod ad annonam pertinet. σιτομετρικός. Veget. *Pertaining to victuals*, Lex annonaria, *A Law that* Claudius *made to ſet a price upon proviſions.* Annonariæ expenſæ, *The quartering and billeting of ſoldiers at the Countries coſt.*

Annōnārius, ii; m. Bud. *A victualler, a purveyor, a ſutler.*

† Annōner, ĕris; Capitol. *To diſtribute the proviſions or allowances.*

† Annōsi, æ, *The anger of God*, R. ex Apul.

Annōsus, a, um; πολυετὴς. נוֹשֵׁן. *Full of years, old, aged, ancient, of long ſtanding.*

Annotāmenta, orum; n. Gell. ὑπομνήματα. *Annotations, remarks.*

Annotātio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ὑπόμνησις. *An* Annotation, *a remark, a taking notice of a thing.* § *The beginning of a fit in a fever.*

Annotātiuncula, æ; f. dim. ab *Annotatio*, Gell. παρεμπτόμενόν τι. *A ſhort note.*

Annōtātor, ōris; m. verb. ab *Annoto*, Plin. jun. παρατηρητής. *An Obſerver or marker; one that ſits by and takes notice what others do.*

Annōtātus, a, um; Dig. *Noted, regiſtred, ſet down in the liſt.*

Annōtīnus, a, um; adj. ab *Anno*, ut à *Sero*, *ſerotinus*. ἐνιαύσιος, ἐτήσιος. Quod eſt unius anni, qu. anno-tenus, Col. *That which is of one year old.*

Annōtinus, a, um; ab *Annona*: quod ad annonam pertinet. σιτηρέσιος. *That pertaineth to victuals, proviſion or corn.* Naves annotinæ, Cæſ. *Victuall-ſhips*, Ketches *and* Smacks *that attend the Fleet with proviſions.*

Annōto, as; Act. ex *Ad* & *Noto*. ὑπομιμνήσκω. בְּחַם. *To note, mark, regiſter; to record; to ſet down in writing, to take notice of; to remark or reflect upon; to appoint or mark out*, Suet. *To ſend one a writ, or put forth an order for a guilty perſon to come in and ſurrender himſelf*, Hor.

Annōtor, āris; Paſſ. *To be noted, to be taken notice of; to be ſet down in the Black Book.* § *Annotari* dicitur, qui abſens in reos refertur, Hotom.

Annua, orum; n. ab *Annuus*, abſol. Suet. Juven. *i.* alimenta in ſingulos annos. σῖτηρέσιον, ἐνιαύσιαῖον. *A yearly allowance, an annuity, a penſion or ſalary.*

Annuārius, adv. Plin. ἐνιαυσίως. שָׁנָה שָׁנָה. *Yearly, from year to year.*

Annuārius, i; part. qu. à ſupino Annuitum, G. ex Saluſt.

Annŭlārius, re; adj. ab *Annulus*. δακτυλιώτης. Digitus annularis, Gell. *The Ring-finger.*

Annŭlārius, a, um; adj. Gell. *Pertaining to a ring, round like a ring.*

Annŭlārius, ii; m. ab *Annulus*, id eſt, Annularius artifex. δακτυλιοπλάστης. *One that maketh or felleth Rings.*

Annŭlātus, a, um; Pluut. δακτυλιόδετος. *Ringed, or that weareth rings.*

Annŭlus, vel Anŭlus, ĭi; dim. ab *Annus*, i. circulus. δακτύλιος. טַבַּעַת. *A ring, any thing like a ring; a curled lock or tuft of hair; the mails in a coat of ſence; the fetters or irons that priſoners wear.* Annulus ſignatorius, Val. M. *A ſeal-ring or ſignet.* Annulus equeſtris, *That which the Knights of* Rome *were at a badge of their Order.* Annuli pili, ἀγυιεῖον. *The collet or bread place where the ſtone is ſet.* Annulum detrahere, induere, Cic. *To put off, to put on his ring.* Annulo ſigillum imprimere, Id. *To ſeal with his ring.* Vid. Anulus.

Annūmĕro, as; Act. ex *Ad* & *Numero*: ἀριθμεῖσθαι. *To number, to reckon up; to reckon a thing among others and put it into the number.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Pecuniam mulieri omnem annumerare, Cic. *To tell out or pay her all her money.*

Annūmĕror, aris; Paſſ. *To be reckened among.* Annumerari aliis, cum aliis in greges, Cic.

Annunciātio, ōnis; ἀγγελία. *The delivery of a meſſage*; the Annunciation.

Annuncio; ex *Ad* & *Nuntio*. ἀγγέλλω. הִגִּיד. *To deliver a meſſage, to bring news, to tell or declare a thing.* Fi Dictum annuncia, Cic. *Remember me, preſent my ſervice to him.*

Annuo, is; ex *Ad* & *Nuo*. Proprie eſt nutu, *i.* capitis ſigno aſſentior. ἐπινεύω. *To nod or beckon to one; to make ſigns, to hint or intimate a thing by a nod; to ſay I; to affirm, to aſſent, to promiſe, to grant; to bid one do a thing, to give one leave to do it; to favour and further.* Regit *Acc.* rei, *Dat.* perſonæ. § Si Deus annuiſſet, Plin. jun. *If it had ſo pleaſed God.*

Annŭtans, antis; part. *Inclining or nodding forward.* G. ex Apul.

† Annutivum, ſum. pro affirmatione, R. ex Calv.

ANNUS, ni; m. tempus 365 dierum & horarum circiter ſex. ἐνιαυτός. שָׁנָה. *Annus, qu. Anus, i. Annulus*, quòd in ſe redeat; *Atque in ſe ſua per veſtigia volvitur annus*, Serv. nim. ut *Orbiculus*, quòd & *Urbiculus* in ſe redeat. Nam ut parvi circuli *Annuli*, ſic magni diczbantur *Anni*, ut inquit Var. Hinc *Ægyptius Serpens* in ogdoa convolutus, & caudam ore tenens *Annum* deſignat. Vel à Gr. ἄνω, ſive ἀνά, unde quod nos *triennium*, illi dicunt πένταν, Feſt. Eſt autem ἀνὼ ἐνιαυτὸς, Suid. *e* ſcil. in a mutato, quod viciſſim in comp. in *e* mutatur, ut *triennium, ſilennium*. Rurſus ab *annuo innuvo*, Serv. quòd cuncta alia, etiam ſeſe noveat redire, ut ſit qu. ἀνάνεος annus. Al. quòd propriè circulum notet, a circuitu temporis dictum volunt, viz. ab *am*, i. circum, Macr. Al. ab *am* & *no*, i. fluo; qu. *Amnus*, unde factum putant, ut *m* redeat in comp. *bimus* (pro *bimnus*) *ſilemnis*. Sunt qui utramque vocem & Lat. *Annus* & Gr. ἐν- ab Heb. שָׁנָה deducant. *A Year. Properly it ſignifies a Circle, whence* Annulus, *a Ring: The time wherein the Sun goes round his compaſs through the 12 ſigns of the Zodiack, to wit, 365 days and about 6 hours. A Twelvemonth divided into 4 ſeaſons, Spring, Summer, Autumn, Winter. The Church begins the year on the 1 day of January; called New years day: The Civil account not till the 25 of March, when the Sun enters* Aries. § Annus Biſſextilis *or* Intercalaris, *A Leap-year, conſiſting of* 366 *days, which happens every fourth year by reaſon of the* 6 *hours overplus. And this is* Annus Solaris. § *Alſo the time wherein any of the Celeſtial bodies finiſh their courſe*; as Annus Lunaris, *Thirty days by which the* Egyptians *reckoned.* Annus Sutuni, *The ſpace of* 40 *years. Magnus annus, when all the Planets come back to the ſame place*; *which is, according to* Hortenſius *in* Cicero, *in* 12954 *years.* Annus mundanus, *The Platonick year, the time wherein the whole World by the motion of the Eighth Sphere is turn'd about, which is in* 15000 *years*, Macr. § *It is alſo taken for Time in generall, and for the Age of man.* Labentibus annis, *In proceſs of time.* Anni impubes, juveniles, ſeniles, Ovid. *Childhood, Youth, Old age.* Quot annos habes? *How old are you?* Habet annos viginti, Cic. *He is twenty years old.* Ferre annos, Quint. *To bear their age.* § Scipens novus exuit annos, Tib. *i.* ponit exuvias. *Caſts its ſlough.* § Anno præterito, πέρυσι *&c.* Anno ſequente, *&c.* Anno præſente, *&c.*

Annuus, a, um; adj. ab *Annus*. ἐνιαύσιος, ἐτήσιος. *Yearly, that is done every year; a* Annus tacus, Virg. § *For a year, that dureth but a year*; ſi Proconſul

vincia annua, Cic. Annuæ copiæ, Tac. § Annuum tempus, annua dies, Cic. *The ſpace of a year. Hence among Civilians* Annuâ, bimâ, trimâ die; pro anno, biennio, triennio.

• Anodyna, orum; n. Celſ. ἀνώδυνα, i, dolorem ſedantia; ex *a* priv. & ὀδύνη *dolor. Medicines which eaſe pain*; Anodynes.

• Anŏmalia, æ; f. Gell. ἀνωμαλία, i. inæqualitas: ex *a* priv. & ὁμαλὸς *equalis. Inequality, irregularity, unlikeneſs.* X Analogia.

• Anŏmālus, a, um; ἀνώμαλος. Calv. Anomular, *irregular, out of rule.*

• Anonis; f. quæ & Ononis; ἄνωνις, ὀνανίς, *Remora aratri, Reſta bovis*, genus herbæ *Acutella* dict. Plin. *The herb Cammock.*

Anonium, Plin. *The Nettle without ſting, Dead-Nettle or Archangel.*

Anonymus, a, um; Plin. ἀνώνυμος· ex *a* priv. & ὄνομα *nomen. Without name, nameleſs*, anonymous, *whoſe Author is not known.*

Anormis, e; adj. ex *A* ſine & Norma *regula*, Hor. Al. leg. *Abnormis.* ἀνώμαλος· *Rugged, without rule or order.*

† Anquina, æ; f. Iſid. ex Cinnâ. *A cord whereunto the Sail-yard is tied to the Maſt.* Vid. Anguina.

Anquiro, is; fivi, ſitum; ex *Am* & *Quæro*. § *Anquirere* eſt circum quærere. Feſt. ἀμφιζητῶ. דָּרַשׁ. *To enquire* or *make diligent enquiry*, Cic. *To ſeek and look up and down.* § *To make inquiſition, to ſit upon examination and tryal of offenders.* De perduellione anquirere, Liv. § *To accuſe, charge, and bring to trial.* Anquirere capitis vel capite, Liv. *To call one in queſtion for his life*; pecuniâ, Id. *So as to ſet a fine upon's head.*

Anquiſitus, a, um; part. ab *Anquiro*, *Anciſed*, &c. Capite anquiſitus, Liv. *Charged with treaſon, called in queſtion for his life.*

ANSA, æ; f. a Gr. אָזְנַיִם. Var. vult *Asam* priùs *Aſam* dictam, ut *Veleſus*, quos nunc *Valerios* dicimus; & *Aſam* poſteà *Anſam*, ut *Meſa*, *Meeſa*, &c. ſcil. *n* interpoſito: & hoc ideò, quòd *Ara* eſſet propriè foculus, qui manu portabatur, ut ignitabulum. Idem habet Macr. Hoc ſi fit, conſtat unde *Ara* dicatur; at *Anſa* unde? Ut fuerit olim *Aſa* dict. quæ nunc *Ara*, quod illi volunt; *Aſa* præterea ab Heb. אֵשׁ *ignis* dici, *Ara* à Chald. אוּר quod idem ſign. At enim *Anſam* quærimus. Niſi ſi dicant *Ara* ſive *Aſa* uſum ad quævis vaſa tranſlatum, quòd ipſæ *Aræ* eſſent forteau *Anſatæ*, quòd commodiùs tenerentur. Mart. ab *Anus*, i. circulus; Gl. πύλη, πύλον *Cadmeo*: quemodo ille legit, *Cruciatus, auricula vaſis*, i. *Anas*; *Anſa*. Id. volnit. Fr. de S. Quæro ab אָזַן *auris*, *Auras*. Non male, ſi emphaticè protuliſſet אָנְזַיִם *Azna*, ex quo facili tranſitione *Anza* ſive *Anſa*. Anton. fort. ab ἄγχειν per ſyn. mediæ ſi libabæ, quòd ſit id quo *ſtringitur*, i. tenetur vas: vel ab inuſ. *Hendz*, *hanſum*, (unde *Prahende*) à χειρ *ſive capio*, id quo quid prenditur. *The ear or Handle of a Cup or Pot or Jug*, &c. *Any thing to hold by.* Tc. *Latcket of a ſhoe*, Trib. *A link of a chain: an Eye of a dublet; a Loop; a catch of a door.* § *An occaſion or advantage*, Cic.

Anſāta, æ; f. *i.* jacinthum habens anſam, M. ex Enn. ſcil. ſubintell. Haſta.

Anſātus, a, um; quod anſam habet, κωπήεις. *Having a Handle or Ears: alſo like a Handle or Pot-ear.* § Vas anſatum, Col. § Quis hic anſatus ambulat? Phut. *With his arms a kenbow.* Haſtæ anſatæ, *i.* amentatæ, Enn.

Anſer, ĕris; m. χὴν. Var. à voce quam emittit. Ab *Anas*, *Anatis*, Iſid. ob ſimilitudinem. A Syr. אַוָּז, Canin. A Gen. Doriro χαιρὸς, M. unde & Germ. Gans, & Angl. omiſſo *n*, Goſe. Nam χ Græcum ſolet int. evaneſcere, int. in g mutari. Recè fortè ab *anſato collo*. *A Goſe or a Gander.* Anſer gratitat vel gingrit. *The Goſe canks.*

† Anſeràtim; adv. *Like Geeſe*, G. ex Charit.

Anſercŭlus, li; m. dim. ab *Anſer*, Col. χηνίσκιον. *A Goſling or little Goſe.*

Anſerina, æ; ἀνσηρίνη ἐτέρα, vel ὀνάτερα, Jun. *Wild Tanſey, Silverweed, an herb that Geeſe feed upon.*

Anſerinus, a, um; adj. χηνήσιος· *Of a Goſe or Gander.* Anſerinus adeps, Plin. *Goſe-greaſe.*

Anſĭcula, æ; f. dim. ab *Anſa*. ἀγκύλη. לוּלְאוֹת. *A little handle; a latchet or buckle of a ſhoe*; Val. M. *a link of a chain*, Aug. *a cleſp, a loop, a buttonhole*, &c.

Anta, æ; f. ſing. ap. Vitr. & Antæ, arum, Feſt. oſtiorum latera, quòd *ante* domum ſtent, vel ab ἀνίημι *emitto*, quòd homini intranti *ea* emittantur; unde *Admittere*. *Antæ* dictæ ſunt quadræ columnæ. Non. Poſtes ſive pilæ lapideæ in latcibus oſtiorum, Vitr. παραστάδες. *The poſts or cheeks of the door; Jaumbs or ſquare pillars, on each ſide the door.*

• Antachātes; ἀνθάχατης. i. vice Achatæ: gemma ex Achatæ generibus, Plin. 37. 19. *A precious ſtone of the Agat kind, which being burnt ſmells like Myrrh.*

• Antagōnĭsta, m. ἀνθαγωνιστὴς. *One that ſtriveth for the maſtery againſt another*: an Antagoniſt.

• Antanaclăſis; ἀντανακλασις, ab ἀνταναπλάω *refringo*, i. ex adverſo refractio, Quint. *A Figure, when that which is ſpoken by one, is not ſo underſtood as he meant it, but turned to another or contrary ſenſe.*

• Antanagōge; ἀνταναγωγὴ, ab ἀνταναγω ex *adverſo produco*, M. ex Scal. *A Figure, when not able to anſwer the adverſaries charge we retort upon him*; Recrimination.

• Antapŏchus, æ; Bud. ex ἀντὶ & ἄπογος. *The counterpart of a Deed or writing, a counterſeal.*

• Antapŏdĭſis; ἀνταπόδοσις, i. retributio. Figura eſt, cum medii primis & ultimis reſpondent, M. *A Rhetorical figure, when that is rehearſed with new before ſpoken of*; *as when that which is in the middle anſwers to the beginning and end of the ſame ſentence*; as Veltium hoc factum, &c. non meum, &c. verùm, ut dixi, no meum, ſed veſtrum, Cic.

• Antarctĭcus circulus, ἀνταρκτικὸς κύκλος, qui Arctico ex diametro opponitur; ex ἀντὶ *contra*, & ἀρκτικὸς *Arcticus*, i. Borealis. *A circle in the ſouth Hemiſphere, remote from our ſight.* Polus Antarcticus ſive Auſtralis, *The Southern Pole.*

† Antārius, a, um; ab *Ante* Feſt. Antarium bellum; quod *ante* urbem geritur, ὁ πρὸ πύλης πόλεμος· vel hoſ-

tem, ab ἀντιάω *rebello*. hinc Gl. Antarium πόλεμον. § Antarii Ames, Vitr. qui ad *antes* pertinent, vel ab ἀντὶ, *i.* aliquid contrà attollo.

Antē, præp. ἀντὶ, πρὸ, ὑπὲρ, לִפְנֵי, ab ἀντὶ *contrà*, pro; vel ab ἄντα *coram*, Can. *Before.* Regit *Acc.* temporis, loci & perſonæ. Ante lucem, Cic. *Before day-light.* Ante focum, Vir. *At fire-ſide.* Ante ora patrum, Id. *In their ſight or preſence.* § Ante Jovem, Vir. *Before or till his time.* Ante cibum, Hor. *Before one eat.* Ante diem tertiam, Plin. *Betwixt this and three.* § *Ante pedes* eſſe dicitur quod eſt præſens, Ter. § *Ante eum* adj. comparationem ſive præſtationem denotat; ut Ante alios facilis, inimunior, pulcherrimus, omnes, Virg. *Above, beyond, more than all others.* Id. & aliàs ſit. Ante me illum diligo, Cic. *Above, more than any ſelf.*

Antē; adv. temporis; idem quod *Antea*. πρότερον. קֹדֶם. *Before, afore.* Multò antè, Ter. Longè antè, Cic. *A great while ago or ſince, long before.* X Poſt, retro.

Antea; adv. temp. *i. e.* Ante ea, *ſc.* tempora; V. Sed repugnat quantitas ultima; & verò *Antehac* qu. indicio eſt potiùs hæc & ſimilia ex *Adhuc*, ſing. fvum. profluxiſſe. Nam in compoſitione non habetur ratio regiminis, ut *Exanimis*, &c. ſic Gr. ἔξεστι πάντα· ἔστι τὸ, φεύγω τοὺς πάντας. קֹדֶם. *Before, afortime; formerly, heretofore.* X Poſtea. = Priùs.

Anteactus, a, um; part. ſine verbo; ex *Ante* & *Actus*. *Done before*, ſo poſt, *former, paſt.* Anteacta vita, Cic. *Once paſt life.* § Anteacta, plur. abſol. Ovid. *Ones former actions.*

Antecambŭlo, ōnis; Suet. ex *Ante* & *Ambulo*. πρόδρομος. הוֹלֵךְ לִפְנֵי. *An Usher, a Serjeant of the Mace to the King*, &c. *a Verger*; a *Gentleman Huſher.*

Antĕcănis, ĭi; m. Plin. ex *Ante* & *Canis*; dict. quia tunc majorem canem exoritur; *Minoribus canis*, Vitr. *Procyon* eſt enim multò minor *Sirio*, qui tamen *Canicula* dicitur. προκύων. *A ſtar called the leſſer Dog-ſtar*; ſo *called becauſe it riſeth before the greater Dog-ſtar*, Cic.

Antĕcantāmen, ĭnis; vel Antecantamentum, i; n. Apul. *That which is ſung before the Myſteries as they went in proceſſion.*

Antĕcăpio, is; ex *Ante* & *Capio*, Sol. προκαταλαμβάνω, προεπιλαμβάνομαι, ἀποτρέπω. קִדֵּם. *To take up beforehand, to prevent; to hinder, ſurceaſe; to intercept*, Tac. *To anticipate, to foreſtall.*

† Antĕcăpio, ōnis; f. προκατάληψις, intercepta animo rei intelligentia, Cic. De Nat. Deor. *A preſumption, a fore-ſight, a notion of a thing taken up beforehand.*

Antĕcaprus, a, um; προκάπριος. Prud. ab *Anteambulo*, Liv. *Taken up aforehand, as Quarters are for ſoldiers.*

Antĕcēdens; ps. ab *Antecedo*. πρὸ ὢν, προών. *Foregoing, going before, either in time or place, or quality*; *farre ſuffing.* X Inſequens. § Antecedens annus, *The year before, laſt year.*

Antĕcēdens, tis; n. Iibſt. *The* Antecedent, i. e. in Logick, *the former part of the argument*; in Grammar, *the word which the Relative refers to.*

Antecédo, is, ſi, ere ex *Ante* & *Cedo*. πρόειμι, προέρχομαι. קדם. *To go before or beyond; to excel, to ſurpaſs, to ſurmount.* Regit *Acc.* vel *Dat.* Antecedere alterum vel alteri ætate, Cic. *To be beyond one in age, to be older than he.*

Antecéllens, ntis; part. ὑπέρχων. *Excelling, ſurpaſſing.*

Antecéllo, is, ui, ex *Ante* & *Cello*, antiq. *i.* moveo, eo, five cedo. ὑπέρχομαι, περίειμι. צמח. *To excel, ſurpaſs, ſurmount.* Antecello te vel tibi, hâc re vel in hac re, Cic. *I have the better of you at this.*

Antécellor, ëris; Paſſ. Auth. ad Her. *To be excelled*

† Antécéptus, id. quod Antecæptus, Cal. ex Cic. *Taken up aforehand.*

Antécessio, ônis; f. verb. ab *Antecedo*. πρόληψις, πρόοδος. *A going before; exceeding or paſſing.*

Antécessor, ôris; m. verb. ab *Antecedo*, Suet. πρόδρομος, πρόγγελος. נגד. *He that goeth before, a predeceſſor, that was in the place before one: A Maſter or Doctor in the Civil Law,* Dig. *The Forerunners of a Camp,* Anteceſſores agminis, *viz. to take up quarters,* &c. Antecceſſores equites, Hirt. *The Dragoons or parties of horſe ſent out to ſcout.*

Antecéſſus, ûs; m. Sen. ex *Antecedo*: quum quid priùs datur, ut poſt aliquid recipiatur. πρόληψις. *That which is given before hand: an earneſt or part of payment.* In anteceſſum dare, *To pay or lay down money aforehand.*

Antécœna, æ; idem quod *Antecœnium*, Macrob. *That which is to entertain the company till they ſit down to ſupper; as Oiſters,* &c.

Antécœnium, nii; n. ex *Ante* & *Cœna*, Apul. *i.* promuſſis, primus cœnæ miſtus, V. προδεῖπνον. *An antepaſt or a collation a little before ſupper; a Beaver or Afternoons-nunchean.*

Antécurſor, ôris; m. verb. ex *Antecurro*: qui præcurrit, προδρομος. נגיד. Cæſ. *A forerunner, a ſcout.* Antecurſores *were Dragoons, or the ſurlers hope that rode before the army.*

† Antécurſòrius, a, um; Potio Antecurſoria, *A taſte or eſſay,* Apul. G.

Antecurro, is, ri, ere; cum; ex *Ante* & *Duo*: prædico, προέρχομαι, φθάνω. *To ſay, tell or ſpeak of before.* Fort. rect. diſjunctim legas *Ante dicunt*, Cic.

Anteco, is; Ex *Ante* & *Eo*. φθάνω, ὑπέρχω. קדם. צמח. *To go before, to outgo; to excel or ſurpaſs.* Anteire alios gloriâ, Scal. cacoëthis virtute, Cic. Regit ſc. *Acc.* vel *Dat.* perſonæ cum *Abl.* rei.

Antecor, iris, iri; Paſſ. Tac. *To be excelled, outgone.*

Ante expectârum, diviſim, vel Antexpectârum, unâ voce, ut Serv. vult, ut ſit pro adv. temporis, Virg. προσδοκήτως. *Suddenly, before it was looked for.*

Antefíctum, ti; n. πρόχυσμον. ex *Ante* & *Fallum*, Liv. *A deed done before, former action.*

Antefèro, feris; Antetúli, Antelatum; ex *Ante* & *Fero*. προτίμαω, προαγω. דקרים. *To prefer, to ſet before; to ſet more by.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Paucis bello anteferre, Cic. *To like better of two than war.*

Antefíxa, orum; n. quæ in opere figulino tectis affiguntur ſub ſtillicidio, Feſt. *Things ſet over doors, under the eaves to bear off the dropping: Pent-houſes, weather-boards.*

† Antegĕnĭtâlis, le; adj. ex *Ante* & *Genitalis*. Antegenitali experimento, Plin.

Antegrĕdior, ëris; ex *Ante* & *Gradior*. προκαταλαμβάνω. קדם. *To go before, to uſher in.*

Antegreſſus, a, um; part. *Which goeth before, or goes before.*

Antehábeo, es, ui, ere ex *Ante* & *Habeo*, Tac. φοβέομαι. הקדים. *To eſteem more, to prefer before, to honour above.*

Antéhac; adv. ex *Ante* & *Hac*. πρὸ τοῦ. קדם. *Before, in times paſt; formerly, hitherto, till now.*

Antelátus, a, um; part. ab *Anteferor*, προτίμησις, προαγωγεῖς. קדם. *Preferred, ſet more by.*

† Antelíi, Tert. *A kind of Devils.* R.

† Antelúgium, ii; n. ab Ante & Λόγος, ſicut *Elogium*; vox hybrida: non ab *ævi*. Plaut. *A Poem or Preface; a Preamble.*

Antelúcŭlum, ii; n. ex *Ante* & *Lucor*, Macrob. προοίμιον. *A Preface or addreſs; a ſpeaking firſt, the firſt place or turn in ſpeaking.*

Antelúcanus, a, um; ex *Ante* & *Lux*, *Lucn.* ἀμφίλυκος, λυκαυγὲς, ὄρθριος. *Before day-light, early.* Antelucanæ cœnæ, Cic. *Suppers that held all night till next morning; or when they go ſo late to ſupper, that 'tis early ere they ſup.*

Antelúcio, id. quòd Antelucŭlo, Apul.

Antelúcŭlo, adv. Apul. λυκαυγὲς· qu. *Ante lucem.* לפני השחר *Before day.*

Anteludium, *i.* Præludium, quod *Cæ.* Apul.

Ante-mala, ôrum; n. Virg. *Antemalorum*, i. præteritorum, τῶν πάλαι κακῶν. Hyphen eſt, *i.* ſubunio, quia ſub uno accentu duæ dictiones proferuntur, Cal. *Former evils, paſt miſadventures.*

Antemeridiânus, a, um; ex *Ante* & *Meridianus*; quod eſt vel fit ante meridiem. προμεσημβρινός. *Before noon or mid-day, in the forenoon.*

Antemurale, is; n. Hier. *An Outwork; the Counterſcarp.*

Antenna, æ; f. ſimpl. ab *Ante*, *Antenna*, ut à *Socius*, *Seciennus*, Voſſ. Vel ex *Ante* & *Teneo*. Antennas ad malos diſtinere, Cæſ. Alii ex *Am* & *Teneo*; vel quòd ſit in anteriore parte navis. *Antenna*, lignum in malo tranſverſum, cui velum alligatur. Alii ex *Am* & *Tenda*, ant. *Tenna*, quod à τείνω, Æol. τέννω. Al. ſcribunt *Antemna*, qu. *ante amnem*; præterfluit enim eas amnis. Iſid. ex Var. Quas eas? ſcil. *Antemnas*, oppidum ad amnem ſitum. Gloſſ. *Antenna*, χέρας ἀκάλυ. Καρχήσιον, κερκία. *The croſs piece whereunto the ſail is faſtned, the Sail-yard.*

Antepœcĭlpătio, ônis; f. verb. προκαταλαμβάνω. *An anticipation or foreſtalling, or ſurprizing one,* Cal. ex Cic.

Antepœcĭlpo, as, avi, are ex *Ante* & *Occupo*. προλαμβάνω. קדם. *To prevent, to ſeize firſt, to foreſtal, to take up aforehand.*

Ante-oculos ἐφ' ὀφθαλμῶν. *Before ones eyes, in ones ſight,* Cal. rect. diviſim.

Antépagmenta, Vitruv. Cal. leg. *Antepigmenta*, Al. *Antipagmenta*. προσπήγματα, vel προπήγματα, valvarum ornamenta, quòd *Ante* (valvas) *pangantur*; vel quæ *antis adpanguntur*, i. affiguntur. *The adornments of paroches or doors wrought in timber or ſtone.*

† Antépaſſiónes, incentiva, R. ex Cæl.

† Antépĕdes, obſequia amicorum: Circumpedes, obſequia ſervorum, G. ex Agræt.

† Antépendíllus, a, um; Apul. *Hanging down before.*

Antépílani, orum; m. Liv. In Romana militia fecundæ aciei milites, qui & *Scutati* principes, *Haſtatis* proximi; dicti *Antepilani*, quòd *Ante Pilanos*, i. ante *Triarios*, qui pilis pugnabant, præſium expectârent. *The middle rank of the* Roman *Army, that marched next after the* Haſtati, *arm'd with ſpears or pikes, and next before the* Triarii, *i. the third rank that fought with darts or javelins. Moſt of theſe were Noblemen and all with ſhields or Targets.* § *Or the two firſt ranks.* Veg.

Antépŏno, is, ere; Act. ex *Ante* & *Pono*. προτίθημι, προβάλλω. הקדים. *To prefer, to ſet before.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Antéquam; adv. ex *Ante* & *Quam*. πρὶν, πρὶν ἢ, priuſquam. בטרם *Before that, ere that.* Leg. aliquando & disjunctim.

• Antérides, um; f. pl. Vitruv. qu. à ſinge, *Antêris, idis f. ἀίσσω, ἀήρ.* Pilæ lapideæ five ligneæ, quæ muris obiectæ fabricam ſuſtinent: ab ἀντήρεισθε contrà ſulcis, vel ad fulciendum objicio. Ἀντήρεις, τὰ ἀντηρείδοντα ξύλα, quæ & Erifmæ, Vitr. *Iricibines*, Gl. *Buttreſſes, props or ſhores, ſet againſt the walls, to uphold the building.*

Antérior, us; comp. ab *Ante*, Priſc. fine ſuperl. ἐμπροσθιώτερος, ἡμικόβιος. *Former or formeſt*; as Anteriores pedes, *The fore-feet of a horſe,* &c. Janua anterior, *The foregate.*

Antérius; adverb. Sidon. ἐμπροσθιῶς. לפנים. *Afore, right or over againſt.*

† Anterrmini, vel Antermini; qui circa terminos provinciæ habitant, Feſt. ſcil. in vicinià agri Romani, Scal. ὅμορος. *Borderers.* Vid. Antermini.

• Anterótes; m. pl. ἀντίρροπα· gemmæ ex Amethyſti generibus. Legitur & *Anteros*, in ſing. Plin. ἀντίρροπ, à decore, qu. *alter amor*, ſpecie & venuſtate *Amori par.* Dic. & Paderos & *Veneris gemma. The beſt ſort of Amethyſts.*

Antes, ium; m. Vir. ab *Ante*, quia ante ſtant, ut Pelites, quòd *pelt* oſtium ſtent, Iſid. *Antes* ſunt extremi ordines vinearum, Feſt. vel macerinæ vinearum, quæ ſunt ex aſſis lapidibus. Nam propriè *Antes* ſunt eminences lapides vel columnæ, quibus Fabrica ſuſtinetur, Serv. Verùm hæ fuerint *Anterides*. § *Antes* ſunt quadraturæ, Non. unde & *Ante*, in quit, quadræ columnæ. Ἄγμινα pectinatum, *Antes* equitum, Caro. στῆτες, τάξεις. *The fore-ranks or outmoſt ranks of wines.* Vir. *Files or ranks of horſemen*; a *Battalion or Brigade of horſe,* Cato. *Pillars or huge ſtones ſet to underprop a building,* Serv. *Squares of pillars,* Non.

† Antéſchŏlănus, An *Uſher if a ſchool.* R. ex Petron.

Antéſignánus, ni; m. ὑπασπιστής, πρόμαχος, miles qui ante ſignia in acie collecatur, Liv. דגלי. *He which goeth right before the Standard to defend it: Thoſe that march in the van or front of the battail.* § *An* Ancient *or Enſign that carrieth the colours.*

Anteſtâtus, a, um; qui *teſtatâ*, i. teſtibus adhibitis conveniebatur, ſicut *Denunciatus*, cui ſit denunciatio: vide Calv. Ⅎ *Interſtatus*, i. teſtatò non conventus, Plaut. *One ſummoned to appear by witneſſes.*

Anteſto, as; N. ex *Ante* & *Sto*, *ſtas*. προτίθημι. דוגיר. *To ſtand before; to excel, to ſurpaſs.* Regit *Dat.* perf. cum *Abl.* rei. Virtute cæteris anteſtabat, Gell.

Anteſtor, âris; Hor. ab *Am* & *Teſtor*, *Anteſtor* & *Antoſtor*, i. Circumteſtor. Al. pro *Adteſtor* five *Attoſtor*. Ab *Am* ſync. pro *Amteſtor*, i. teſtem facio, antequàm in jus vocem. προεπιμαρτύρομαι. Peſc. Apud Vett. qui adverſarium in jus protrahere volebat, priùs aliquem de præſentibus anteſtabatur, *i. e.* teſtem capiebat, ejus attingens auriculam, & ſic interrogans; *Licetne antiſtari?* Illo autem reſpondente, *Licet*: tunc injiciâ manu adverſarium in jus rapiebat, Cal. προεπιμαρτύρομαι. *To be witneſſe of an arreſt or other like matter, in judgment or law; or rather to call one for a witneſs to an arreſt,* &c. *by touching his ear; of which* Pliny *gives the reaſon, that the memory lies there.* Eſt in aure ima, *ſays he*, memoriæ locus, quam tangentes atteſtamur.

Antevénio, is; ex *Ante* & *Venio*. προφθάνω. קדם. *To come or get before one: to prevent; to touch, to ſurpaſs, outgo.* Cum *Acc.* Sal. cum *Dat.* Plaut. pro Obviàm venio, *To come in ones way.*

† Anteventílli, pl. m. C. ex Apul. *Crines anteventuli & præpenduli*; ut ſit adj. πρόκομος. *The forelocks or frowzes of hair upon womens foreheads.*

† Antéverſio, ônis; f. Am. Marc. idem quod Anticipatio.

Antévorto, is; Act. ex *Ante* & *Verto*. φθάνω, προεξαναστρέφω. קדם. *To prevent: to outgo or outſtrip, or get before one; to prefer,* Plaut. *To be afore-hand with one.* Cum *Acc.* Cic. cum *Dat.* Ter. § Damnationem veneno anteverrit, Tac. *He perſoned himſelf to prevent his being condemned.* Rebus aliis anteverram quæ mandas mihi, Plaut. *I'le lay aſide all other buſineſſe to ſerve you.*

Antévŏlo, as; ex *Ante* & *Volo*, ας, Virg. προθέομαι. *To fly before.*

Anteurbânus, a, um; ex *Ante* & *Urbs*: quod urbi eſt propinquum, Feſt. προαστιῶν. *Near the City.*

† Antexpectâtum, Vir. *i.* Ante vel citius quàm expectabatur; pro adv. temp. unâ dictione, ut Servius plicet. Al. leg. *Ante expellotum. ἀπροσδόκητος. Sooner than was expected, unexpectedly.*

• Anthalum, ii; n. Plin. ἀνθάλιον, ab ἄνθος. Plin. Theophr. *Anthali malum* vocat ab Anthalo planta, in quâ naſcitur. *A kind of Apple growing in the ſandy places of Egypt, about the bigneſs of a Medlar, uſed in ſecond courſes.*

• Anthélon, ônis; f. Plin. ἀνθέλιον, ab ἄνθος floreo. *A kind of Medlar tree, with a flower like that of an Almond-tree; the fruit delicious and laſting.*

• Anthémis, idis; f. ἄνθεμις, ex ἄνθος, Plin. *The herb Camomile.* Al. dic. Leucanthemis.

• Anthéra, æ; f. Plin. ἀνθήρα. Gil. ἔνθηρ, q.d. *herba florida*; quòd copiſſimè floreat inſudet. *A flowry herb; The yellow ſeeds in the middle of a Roſe,* Jun. *A ſalve of a bright orient colour,* Celſ.

• Antherîcus, ci; m. ἀνθήμερικος, Plin. Aſphodeli ſcapus vel caulis, ab ἀνθέω & *aripa*. Nam ap. Herod. ἀνθέμερικες plur. vocentur hujus herbæ caules. *The ſtalk, or ſtemme of the Daffodil.*

Anthíæ; pl. f. C. ex Apul. qu. ab ἄνθος *flos*. Al. leg. *Antiæ* ab *Antes*; quæ & *Cutpreæ*. προκάλυμμα. שמה. *Women forelocks, frowzes or bull-tours; the locks laid upon their foreheads.*

• Anthías, æ; m. Plin. ἀνθίας. *A kind of fiſh called alſo* Sacer piſcis.

• Anthínus, a, um; Plin. ἀνθινος, *i.* floreus, ab ἄνθος flos. *Flowry, made of flowers.* § Anthinum mel, ἀνθινον μέλι, *i.* mel vernum, quod Veræ è floribus colligitur; nam æſtivum ὠρεινον voc. C.

• Anthológica, orum; n. Plin. ἀνθολογικὰ, ab ἀνθολογέω, *i.* florum collectio vel ſermo de floribus. *Books that treat of flowers.*

• Anthrácinus, a, um; Plin. ἀνθρακινος, ab ἄνθραξ carbo. *Black, as a coal.* § Anthracinæ veſtes, Varr. *Mourning apparel.*

• Anthrácites, æ; m. Plin. ἀνθρακίτης· ab ἄνθραξ carbo. *A precious ſtone wherein appear as it were ſparks of fire.*

Anthrax, ăcis; m. ἄνθραξ, Lat. *carbo*. נחלי. *A Coal; alſo a Carbuncle, i. e. a precious ſtone like a fire-coal; & or a botch or plague ſore,* Galen.

• Anthrítica, vel Anthrítcum; ἀνθρίκη, Plin. *An herb like* Scandix, *but of ſomewhat thinner leaves.*

• Anthropĭgeráphus, Plin. ἀνθρωπογήρως, *i. homines pingens.* Dionyſius ſo called *because he painted nothing but men.*

• Anthropĭmorphîtæ, pl. m. quòd Deum ἀνθρωπόμορφον ſeciſſe, *i. humanam formam* habere credierent. *A kind of Heretick, which thought God had a ſhape like a man.*

• Anthrŏpŏphăgus, ἰμι. ἀνθρωποφάγος, *i.* humanis carnibus veſcens; ex ἀνθρωπος & φαγεῖν *comedere*, Plin. *One that eateth or feedeth upon man's fleſh; a Cannibal.*

• Anthus, i; m. Plin. ἄνθος, *Flos* Gazæ, φάσσα. Sund. ità dict. quòd floribus vellicet. *A kind of little bird which feeds upon flowers, and imitates the neighing of an horſe.*

• Anthyllion; n. Plin. ἀνθύλλιον, *i.* floſculus. *An herb like a Lentil, which being drunk in wine, frees the bladder from ſtoppages, and diſcharges the blood.*

• Anthyllis; f. Plin. ἀνθυλλὶς. *An herb like Ground-ivy.*

• Anthypophŏra, Jul. Ruff. ἀνθυποφορὰ, ab ἀντὶ *contrà*, ὑπὸ *ſub*, & φέρω *fero*. Quint. *Subjectio* dic. quum tacitæ adverſariorum objectioni occurrimus. *A Figure in Rhetorick, wherein the Objections that the adverſary may make, are anſwered.*

• Antiádes, um; f. ἀντιάδες. *Tonſilla* Ruff. ſic dict. quòd ſint ſibi in oris cavitatibus utrinque ἀντίαι, *i.* ex adverſo ſitæ. Et tuncer parallelhiorum, *Regin.* Tr. *Almonds of the ears, the ſwelling of thoſe parts, the Mumps, when one can hardly eat or drink or ſcarce breath for them.*

Antĭcæ, ârum; f. Apul. ab *adverſa contrà*, Feſt. Eccl. ab *Ante*, *i. antecedentes capilli*, in frontem demiſſi; mulierum & boum, Gl. imò & leonis, Tert. πρόκομαι. שמה. *The forelock; the hair that is laid upon the forehead; womens frowzes or Bull-tours.* Vid. Anthiæ.

Antĭbacchius; pes Bacchio contrarius. *A Foot in a Verſe conſiſting of two Syllables long, and a third ſhort*; as Nātūrā.

Antica, fc. pars, *i.* Meridionalis cœli ora, Serv. *Antica. μεσημβρινὸν*, Gl. Vox Augurum. *The South-part of the Heavens, as the Augur ſtood; the part right afore one.*

• Anticătônes; pro *avôli* & *Cato*, Suet. Juv. *Two books of that title, which* Cæſar *wrote againſt* Cato.

Anticéllum; *An herb called otherwiſe* Anthyllion, C. ex Plin.

• Antichrêſis; f. ἀντίχρησις, ab ἀντὶ *contra* vel *pro* & χρήσις *uſus*. *A Contract* opponit, vel pro Chriſto ſe gerit. Antichriſtus, *an adverſary to Chriſt or one that puts himſelf in Chriſt's room and ſtead.*

Antĭcĭpátio, ônis; f. προλῆψις. Anticipation, *prevention, ſurprize: The notion or natural apprehenſion of a thing,* Cic. *A Grammar Figure called* Prolepſis, Serv. Al. Præſumptio.

† Antĭcĭpátor, ôris; m. *Anticipator mundi quem falſurus erat*, G. ex Aufon. i. e. *He deſigner or contriver of it, ſhaping and faſhioning it in his mind, as it were.*

Antĭcĭpo, as; ex *Ante* & *Capio*. φθάνω, προκαταλαμβάνω, προλαμβάνω. קדם. *To prevent, to anticipate, to foreſtal, to take up before-hand or before the time.*

Anticum, ci; n. ſcil. ſolium; ab *Antis*, Veteres pro *Janua* poſuêre, Feſt. fc. ci, quæ eſt ab anteriori ædium parte. Nam & ab *Antes*, *Antæ*, i. latera oſtiorum. Ⅎ *Poſticum*. § *Antica linea, diviſoria*, Gl. *A porch before a door; the fore-door; a Hatch.*

Anticus, a, um; adj. ab *Antes*; ut à Poſt, *Poſticus*, Var. quod ante nos eſt. Al. ab *Ante* & εἶκω, qu. Anteicus. *The fore-part, that which is before; Southward,* Varr.

† Antidea, pro Antea G. ex Liv.

† Antidico, pro *Antedico*, *i.* inficio, ut in *Redeo*, Plaut. *To go before.*

† Antidîve, pro Antedîve, Plaut.

Antidótum, ti; n. Coop. ex Plin. Id. quod Antidotus.

Antidótus, ti; f. Gell. ἀντίδοτος, ab ἀντὶ *contrà* & δίδωμι *do*, fc. φάρμακον. *Antidotum, quod contrà venenum datur. A preſervative againſt poiſon, a counter-poiſon*; an Antidote.

† Antĭgĕnĭus; adv. Antiq. pro *Valdè*, Feſt. *i.* quod ante alii gerit. Ⅎ *Antigerunt*, quamadmodum imprimis, Gl. Iſid. *Preſently, out of hand, in the firſt place.*

• Antigráphum, ci; m. Bud. ἀντίγραφον, qui ſervat antigrapha, *i.* exemplaria five rationes à perſonis publicæ obſervationi ſive collectæ, Cic. *Copies* vocat. *A Counter-ſcrit or Receiver-General, that keepeth account of monies received by the Collectors for the Treaſury.*

• Antigraphum, phi; n. ἀντίγραφον, qu. contrà ſcriptum. *A Copy of a writing, a counterpane.* Cal.

• Anti ego.

* Antilegomena, orum ; ἀντιλεγόμενα, Plin. *Contradictions.*

Antilêia, æ ; Sipone ab *Aute*, ut à *Pesa*, *Pestena*, Glosſ. *ἐκεῖ ὑπὸν ἐπὶ τοῦ ἐκεῖ διαξήρ περιτιθέμενον. A paytrell or breaſt-leather for an horſe.*

† Antilogia ut pro Antilogium aliquâ leg. ap. Plaut. Verùm ibi intellig. *Antelopium* non *antilogia*.

* Antimeria, ἀντιμερία, i. partis unius pro alia poſitio; ab ἀντὶ pro & μέρος pars. *A figure when one part of ſpeech is put for another.*

* Antimetabile ; ἀντιμετάβλητον, ex ἀντὶ contrà & μεταβάλλω muto. *A figure when words are repeated in the ſame ſentence, in a diuers caſe or perſon ; as* Non ut edim vivo, ſed ut vivam edo.

* Antinomia, æ ; f. Quint. ἀντινομία, ex ἀντὶ & νόμος. *The repugnance or contrariety between two laws.*

† Antios, exercitatos, Feſt. Scil. legit *Anctos* ab *Ango*. Gloſſ. *Anctos, ἀνειλημμένους, Anctî, πεζοβάτας.*

Antipagmenta, orum ; n. Cato. Valvarum ornamenta, quæ valvis five *ante* adpanguntur, i. affiguntur, Feſt. vel quòd *ante pangantur. προσπήγματα. Garniſhing in carved work ſet on the doar-poſts.*

* Antiparaſtâſis ; ἀντιπαράστασις, ab ἀντὶ & παράστασις. *A figure in Rhetorick, which granting what the adverſary ſays, denies his inference.*

* Antipâtes ; Plin. ἀντιπάτης. *A kind of black ſtone not tranſparent.*

* Antipathia, æ ; f. ἀντιπάθεια, ex ἀντὶ contrà, & πάθος affectus, qu. *contrà paſſio*, Plin. naturalis rerum repugnantia. *A contrariety of natural qualities, natural repugnancy ;* **antipathy.** ℨ Sympathia. *§ Alſo a tempering of metal to preſerve it from ruſt.* Plin.

* Antiperiſtâſis ; ἀντιπερίστασις, ex ἀντὶ & ἵστημι. Lat. *Circumobſtientia*, compreſſio undique circumfuſi, per quam frigus aut calor ex vi contrariæ qualitatis circumcirca obſidentis magis inteditur. An Antiperiſtaſis, *when heat or cold being loſt with its contrary quality is the more increaſed : Hence it comes to paſs, that Springs are latter in winter or cold weather.*

* Antipherna ; n. pl. ἀντίφερνα, ex ἀντὶ & φέρνη dos ; ita dic. apud. JC. ea, quæ maritus, inſtante matrimonio, uxori ſuæ qu. *remunerandæ datis* causâ ingitur, Hotom. *Preſents made by the Bridegroom to his Bride, in lieu of her portion ; a ſumture.*

* Antiphôna, æ ; f. ſc. cantio. ἀντίφωνα, plur. ab adj. ἀντίφωνος, i. contrà ſonans : ex ἀντὶ & φωνὴ *vox* recipreca ; duobus choris alternatim pſillentibus. *An Antiphone or ſinging by way of Reſponſes, when one ſide ſings one verſe, and the other another.*

* Antiphrâſis ; ἀντίφρασις ; ex ἀντὶ contrà & φράζω dico ; ſermo per contrarium intelligendus ; ut *Parce*, qui minimè parcant. *A Grammar Figure when a word hath a meaning contrary to the original ſence.*

* Antipîlâtes, um ; pl. m. ἀντιπόλαι ab ἀντὶ contra & πέτε tendo pes, i. *adverſipedes*, Gl. *People dwelling on the other ſide of the earth right to us with their feet directly againſt ours.*

* Antipôtês ; ex ἀντὶ pro & πίνω *Catius.* *A figure when one cauſe is put for another ;* as Urbem quam ſtatuo, veſtra eſt, Virg.

Antiquandus, a, um ; part. Liv. *To be repealed*, &c.

Antiquâtius, a, um ; ἀνελαχρικώτερος, Gl. *ἀρχαιοτέρος, παλαιότερος.* ℨ *Antiquarius* apud verbis ab ubi remotis utitur, quive veratſſimos autores ſecutur. ℨ *Antiquarii* etiam, qui Bibliothecæ collectores componebant, vel pro veratſtate reputabant. *Students to know ancient things, one that ſearcheth out antiquities, as of Coins, Monuments, Evidences ; or that uſeth old muſty words*, Sheet. an **Antiquary.** *One that writes out old Books faire, a Tranſcriber or Copier ; alſo a Reviewer, or Antiquaria ; Juv. A Shee-antiquary, a female Wit or Critick.*

Antiquâtio, ônis ; f. verb. ab *Antiquo*, Gell. ἀνακλήσεως, καθαίρεσις. **REPEAL.** *A repealing or diſannulling of a Law.*

Antiquâtus, a, um ; part. ab *Antiquor. ἀνακεκλημένος. Repealed, diſannulled.*

Antiquè ; adv. Hor. παλαιῶς, ἀρχαίως.

ANCIENTLY. *Of ancient time, of old ; after the manner and faſhion of the ancients.*

Antiquior, us ; adj. comp. πρεσβυτέρος, i. anchior, potior, chatior ; quòd quæ antiquiora ſunt, ſint ferè meliora. *Dearer, kinder, more acceptable : Elder, ancienter, of more eſteem or account.*

Antiquiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. *Moſt ancient, cheifeſt.*

Antiquitas, âtis ; f. ἀρχαιότης, παλαιότης verſtas. **ANTIQUITY.** pro ipſis antiquis, Plin. **Antiquity,** *ancientneſs ; alſo men of ancient time.* ℨ *Love, kindneſs, regard*, Sall.

Antiquitùs ; adv. Cæſ. ἀρχαίως, πάλαι, ἐκ τοῦ παλαιοῦ. **ANCIENTLY.** *Of old, time long ago, in former times.*

Antiquo, as ; Act. i. Antiquum facio, vel Antiquis fio. ἀναχρονίζω, καθαίρω, Feſt. *Antiquare*, eſt in morem priſtinum reducere ; abrogo, irritum facio ; aboleo. **ABOLISH.** ℨ Legem *antiquat* amdicimus, quam populus ſuffragiis ſuis improbavit, nec perferri paſſus eſt : *abrogatam* autem, quæ quum accepta fuerit & perlata, poſteà contrariâ lege fuerit ſublata. Quippe moris erat Romæ, cum rogatam legem improbarent & repudiarent, in tabula ſcribere A literam, quâ notâ ſignificabatur *Antiquo*, i. *antiquæ* probo, nec quicquam novari volo. ℨ Antiquatur porrò lex non ſolùm quæ nimiâ veratſtate conſenteſcit, ſed etiam quæ recens & nuper nata aut non obſervatur, aut ſanè non ad ſui gum tempus. *To repeal, to make void, to hinder the paſſing of a Bill in Parliament, to lay aſide, or put a ſtop to it, to bring into the ancient manner, or ſtate ; t. put out of memory, or wear out of faſhion by diſuſe.*

Antiquor, aris ; Paſſ. *To be alledged or worn out of uſe.* ℨ Antiquari, obtiſeheri, è memoria tolli, Non.

Antiquus, a, um ; ab *Ante*, quod ante nos fuit ; olim *Anticus*, ut à *Poſt*, *Poſticus*. An ſont. ab עַתִּיק antik, *n*, quod ſolet, inſerto pro Dagech. ἀρχαῖος, παλαιός. ℨ Antiquus, & Antiquior, ut gerdo, ità & intellectu differunt : *Antiquus* ſignifice vetus, *Antiquus*, recens, Non. *Ancient, old ; of long ſtanding or acquaintance ; old faſhioned, antique ; worthy, honeſt, of the old faſhion, like the ancients.* Antiquum obtines, Ter. *You are the ſame man ſtill, you keep the old road.* ☰ Vetus. ℨ Novus, recens.

* Antirrhînon five Anarrhinon ; n. Plin. *The herb Calves-ſnout or Snap-dragon.*

* Antîcii ; pl. m. ἀντίσκιοι, ex ἀντὶ contrà & σκιὰ umbra, Amm. *Thoſe that dwell ſo, that their ſhadows are caſt contrary to them ; as thoſe in the South of the World, to us in the North.*

* Antîſtibilum ; n. ἀντιστόβιλον, ab ἀντὶ pro & στόβιλον allium, Plin. *A kind of Garlick, called alſo* Allium Cepium, & Ulpicum.

* Antîſphithes, æ ; m. ἀντισφιθὴς, ab ἀντὶ & σφιγγω. *Antiſphinges*, Quint. *A Counter-ſpinner, one that diſputes on the contrary part, that argues or declaims againſt another.*

* Antîſpûtâtus, ἀντιπτύσας, ab ἀντὶ τινὸς, i. in contrarium abſtractus. In Poetica eſt pes conſtans primâ brevi, ſecundâ & tertia longis, & quartâ brevi ; ut ἀλέξανδρος, *Alexander.*

Antîſpoda & Antîpodîus ; plur. m. ἀντίποδα, Diodc. ἀντίχθονες, Gal. ex ἀντὶ pro & στάσις cms, Plin. *Thoſe things that have the operation that Spodium hath, and are uſed in ſtead thereof : a kind of medicinal aſhes made of certain herbs.*

Antîtes, îtis ; com. gen. Voſſ. ab *Antiqui*, i. præcello ; antiq. pro *Antiqui*, quòd cæteris anteſtet ; i. præcellat. πρεσβύτης, ἡγούμενος. פקיד, בחין ראש. נגיד. *A Prelate, Biſhop ; Peer ; that gets before others, or excelleth ; a Ruler or Chief.* Antîtes ſacrorum, Liv. *A high prieſt.* Juris antîtes, Quint. *A great Lawyer, an Oracle of the Law.* ℨ Princeps antîtes, Val. M. *A Governeſs.*

Antîſtita, æ ; fœm. i. Dicerdos fœmina, Cic. ap. Gel. πρεσβῦτις. *An Abbeſs or Prioreſs, ſhe that is chief among others ; a Prieſteſs.*

Antîſtitium, ii ; n. i. antiſtitis dignitas Capell. πρεσβεῖα. **PRIEDHOOD.** *Excellency, prieſtly dignity or preheminences, prieſthood.*

Antîſtitor, öris ; m. præſes, præfectus, Colum. qu. *antiſtator* ἡγούμενος. שוֹטֵר. *A Preſident, a Governour ; the Maſter or Overſeer of any work or buſineſs.*

† Antîſto, as ; pro *Antiſto*, Lucr. i. præcello, Fulg. *To excel or ſurpaſs.* Cum *Dat.* Cato.

* Antîſtrachon, n. ἀντίστροχον, literarum permutatio, cum ſcilicet litera pro litera collocatur : ab ἀντὶ pro & στοιχεῖον *elementum* ; ut *Promuſen* pro *Perfoſen*, ubi & *m* conſona pro *b*, & *n* vocalis pro *o* ponitur.

* Antîſtrîphe, es ; f. ἀντίστροφη, ex ἀντιστρέφω, i. *contraverto*. ℨ *Antiſtrophe* dicitur, cum inter conjuncta duo, quæ à se mutuò pendeant, fit alterna conversio : ut *Servus domini, & Dominus ſervi.* ℨ Lyricis autem Poetis eſt ſaltationis genus, quo modò in dextram, modò in ſinistram chorus agerent. *A figure when in one ſentence a word is often repeated either in the ſame or divers caſes.* ℨ *Alſo the turning of the Canons the contrary way ; the Strophe or firſt Turn of the Singers being to one hand, and the Antiſtrophe or Counter-turn to the other ; thus anſwering that to the ſame meaſures and numbers of Verſes.*

Antîtheſis ; f. ἀντίθεσις, i. *Contentio*, ut exp Quint. ex ἀντὶ contra & τίθημι pono. *A Rhetorical figure, when contraries are oppoſed to contraries.*

* Antîtheton, ti ; n. ἀντίθετον, *oppoſitum.* Figura eſt, cùm contrarius opponuntur contrario, contraria, Cic. *Oppoſite, contrary ;* as Frigida pugnabant calidis, &c. Ovid.

* Antîtypum, pi ; n. ἀντίτυπον, i. *exemplar. An example, a copy like the pattern ;* an **Antitype.**

† Antlabris, fcil. menſa : & Antlabra ſc. vaſa, Feſt. qu. ab ἀντλῶ haurire. Rect. leg. *Anclabris & Anclabra.* Videlis.

Antlia, æ ; f. ex *Antlo* : vel *Antlim*, murat à decl. Martial. ἄντλιον. מַאֲבָה. Vas quo aqua ſentinæ exhauritur, ex ἀντλέω hurio. *An engine or veſſel to draw water ; a Pump.*

† Antlo, as ; unde *Exantlo. Antlare* haurire, Feſt. ex Gr. ἀντλῶ haurio, Liv. Andron. *To draw.* Scal. legit *Aeolantabant.*

† Antlûmlia, æ ; f. ἀντλωμάτια, ab ἀντλῶ & ὠνέομαι, q. d. *transſominatio* vel *pronominatio*, quâ nomen pro nomine ponitur. Figura, quâ loco Proprii nominis ponitur Appellativum, ut *Poëta* pro Virgilio, *Apoſtolus* pro Paulo.

† Antræ, ārum ; cavernulæ vel arborum intervalla, Feſt. qu. ἀνθρῶες loca florida. *Angre*, intervalla arborum vel convallis, ſlid. *Antre*, ἄλεαι, ἀυλώνες, Gl. unde Scal. legit *Aecia* five *Angie*, ἄλεαι valles. *Craggi-walks between trees : alſo valleys.*

† Antroâre ; grâtias referre ; Feſt. *To return thanks.* Gloſſ. *Antruare, σπιλόωσι*, i. in antro five ſpelunca verſari. *To lurk or ſkulk.* Omn. ab *Am* circum & *Trare*, i. movere : unde & *Andruare* dictum. Vid. *Amtrua. To ſtir up and down, to tumble and ſhew tricky.*

Antrorſum ; adv. qu. *anteverſum* five *anterius verſum*, Jun. *Forward, or toward the fore-part.*

Antrum, tri ; n. σπήλαιον. מְעָרָה. *A den or cave, a hole or privy lurking place, a Grot.* ℨ *Antrum* ἄντρον, caverna ſponte orta ; *Spelunca* σπήλαιον, manufacta, Ammon.

† Anuis, Gen. antiq. ab *Anus*, Ter. *Anilaris*, re ; quod anuli eſt. *Pertaining to a Ring.* ℨ *Digitus Anularis* dicitur, qui proximus eſt auriculari. *Anularis.* *The Ring-finger*, Mscr. ℨ *Anulare*, quod vocant, candidum eſt, quo mulieres pictuæ illuminantur, ſlid. ab *Anulo* dict. *A white waſh or colour for painting.* Vid. Plin. 35. 6.

Anularius ; Cic. artifex qui anulos facit. צוֹרֵף הַטַּבָּעוֹת. *Δακτυλιοτεχνίτης. A Gold-ſmith, a Ring-maker.*

Anulatus ; anulis ornatus. *Δακτυλιώτης. Adorned with rings, ringed.* Anularis auribus, Plaut. *Hath rings in their ears.*

Anulus ; i ; m. Ità n. Vett. ſcrib. non geminatâ conſonante, *Anulus*, dim. ab *Anus* five *Annus*, i. *circulus. Δακτύλιος.* טַבָּעַת. *A Ring, the gold ring a mark of Knighthood.* Anuli cura, Juſt. i. Cancellarii dignitas, Cal. fort. *A Clark of the Signet.*

Anus, i ; m. (ā) Propriè *Circulus*, unde *Annus* & *Anulus* five *Anulus*. Vett. enim non geminabant conſonantes, Quint. Deinde à figurâ circulari *podex* ſic dictus ; quomodo Græcè *Δακτύλιος* & Syriacè טַבַּעַת & *annulum* & *podicem* ſign. מָחוֹר. *ὀφεδόν, ὀπὴ. The Arſe-hole ; the skin about the navel ; wherein the wrinkles betken age.* ℨ *A circle or round place.* ℨ *A year*, Lucr.

ANUS, ûs ; f. (ŭ) ab annorum multitudine, qu. *annus* : nam Veteres literam non geminabant ; vel quòd jam ſit fine ſenſu, *ânus*, i. *delira anus*, ut Cic. vocat. חַרְפָּה. *γραῦς. An old woman or wife.* Sum. & adj. Anus ficus, Plin. *Figs grown old and ſhrivelled.* Fama anus, Mart. *Old long liv'd fame.*

† Auxiare ; *To be grieved*, R. ex Apul.

Anxiè ; adv. ſolicitè, curiosè ; ab *Anxius. ἀλγηδόνως, φροντιστικῶς. Heavily, forrowfully ; diligently, with care and great pain ; anxiouſly, overcarefully, ſuperſtitiouſly*, Plin. ℨ Anxiè ferre, Sall. *To take it to heart, to be troubled at it.*

Anxiêtas, âtis ; f. luxen. *ἀθυμονοια, φόβος, ἀθυμία.* חֲרָדָה. רֹאַב. *Sorrow, anguiſh, heavineſs, thoughtfulneſs, melancholy,* **anxiety.**

* Anxîcûdo, înis ; id. quod *Anxietas*, Cic. ap. Non. *ἀλγηδών. Trouble and diſquiet of mind ; penſiveneſs, ſadneſs.*

† Anxîfer, a, um ; adj. ex *Anxius* & *Fero* ; Angorem anxietatémque ferens. *ἀγχώδης. Bringing ſorrow, cauſing anguiſh, diſquieting, troubleſome*, Cic.

† Anxior, aris ; Paſſ. Bibl. *ἀκυδιῶμαι. To be troubled*, &c.

Anxius, a, um ; adj. ab *Ango*, *anxi* ; vel ex ſup. *anitum*, ut ſit pro *Anitus*, quod leg. ap. Feſt. niſi fuerit & *anxum* in ſup. five à Gr. ἄγχω, ἄγξω ſtrangulo. *ἀθυμικὸς, κυδιώδης.* חֹרֵר. רֹאַב. *Sad, melancholy, ſorrowful, penſive, careful ; diſtrailed, doubtful, diſtreſſed, troubled in mind, thoughtful ; much concerned : overcareful, too to curious : ſuperſtitious, over-nice, troubleſome.* Regio Abl. Anxius curis, Liv. *Vexed with cares.* It. *Accuſ.* Anxius vicem ſimm, Id. *Highly concerned for himſelf.* It. *Gen.* partis affectæ : Anxius mentis, *Ovid.*

† Anxus, a, um ; pars. ab *Angor*, Dicom. l. 1. *Grieved, vexed, troubled.*

* Anyte, es ; f. *ἄνυτε* nomen canis apud Ovid. ab *avdere*, à *perficiendo*, quòd herilibus votis in venatu reſpondeat. *Make-ſhift, or make-ſpeed.* Rid.

A ante O.

† Aonium, Plin. rect. Anonium. *Dead nettle*, Dodon.

* Aoriſtus, i ; m. Gramm. ἀόριστος, i. indehnitus, ſc. χρόνος, q. d. Tempus incertum. An Aoriſt ; a *Greek Tenſe, which ſignifies at great uncertainty of time, viz. a thing a doing, or already done, lately or long ſince, or ſometime that is to be done.*

* Aorta, æ ; f. ἀόρτη, ab ἀείρω tollo, Gloſſ. Gal. *ἀόρτη arenda* ; hinc transfertur ad Arteriam magnam. *The great Artery, the noſtell of all the reſt, having its riſe in the midſt of the heart, and hath one branch aſcending, and another deſcending, whereby it maintaineth all the reſt of the Arteries with vital ſpirits.*

A ante P.

* Apâge, & Apagete ; adv. abominantis, ab imperativo ἄπαγε, ut ſimplex ἄγε age hortantis. לַךְ. אֲזַי. *Fye, be y away, come out here, get thee gone.* Regit Acc. *Away with*, q. d. *Drive him away.*

Apâgîtis ; adv. ex *Apage* & *Sis* pro *Si vis. ἄπαγε σὺ. Away ; fie for ſhame : Away with.*

* Apalæſtri ; plur. in Acc. *Apalæſtros*, Quint. ἀπαλαίστρους, i. *imperiti palæſtræ* : ab *a* priv. & παλαίστρα, i. fine palæſtrâ. *Bunglers, unpractiſed, unteaught, rude and awkward in the carriage of their bodies ; clownſh, ill behaved, that have no grace or boon mine in their carriage.*

† Apalar ; n. vel Apalare ; G. ex Aſſon. ab Hapala. *A diſh with hollow duns, to ſerve up eggs in.* Vide Hapala.

* Aparctias, æ ; m. ἀπαρκτίας, ventus ab *Arcto*, i. Septentrione flans. *The North-wind.*

* Apathes ; plur. ἀπαθεῖς, i. humanis affectibus carentes : ex *a priv.* & πάθος affectus, Plin. *A ſort of Peaſe-ſpiders, ſo feverſe, as if they had had no affections, and were utterly ſenſleſs and unconcern'd.*

* Apathîa, æ ; f. ἀπάθεια, i. curentia affectuum. *Want of paſſion,* ἀπάθεια, *Stoiciſm.*

† Ape, antiq. *prohibe, compeſce*, Feſt. Gloſſ. *ἀπέλαυνον. Forbid.* ℨ *Apet, ἀποτρέπει, Herejects.* Ex ἀπὸ, ut ſit ſaveve aliquid *à me*, i. *remotum.* Gloſſ. vertit etiam *πάσχε*, i. *apud*, qu. ab ἀπὶ.

Apêcûla, vel Apicula, æ ; dim. ab Apes, Plin. *petiolîtus. A little Bee.*

* Apeliotes, æ ; m. Apul. ἀπηλιώτης, i. Subſolanus : ex ἀπὸ & ἥλιος ſol. *The South-eaſt-wind.*

† Apella, æ ; c. g. Hor. qu. *ſine pelle*, i. recutitus, verpus. *Apella, λιπόδερμος*, Gl. Verùm eſt prop. viri nomen Ἄππελλις, & ſimiliter *Judæus Apella* dicitur ap. Hor. ac Cic. *Cnæum Apellam* dixit. *A Jew, one that is circumciſed, q. d. Bibtail : but acc. to Voſſ. the Proper name of a man.*

Apênâria, orum ; m. Treb. Poll. *Gladiatores*, Don. qu. *ἀπωθεῖς*, i. crudeles. *Muſcetarii-five carnifarii*, Meurſ. ab *ἀπὸν* currus. *Mariones*, i. *Apinarii*, ab *Apina*, Salm. quem ſequitur Voſſ. *Fencers or Sword-players, ſay ſome ; Coachmen or waggoners ; others. Moſt likely Buffoons and Mimicks.*

Aper, ri ; m. ex *περ* (ἀ remoto ;) Nam qui *Caper* Tyrrhenis ; *Aper* alîis Græcis ; Var. *Apri* ab eo, quòd in locis *aſperis* verſantur. Iſidoro qu. *Afer*, à feritate, חֲזִיר. *A wild Boar, a Boar, a Braven.*

† Aperc ; *i.* comprehendere vinculo, Feſt.

† Aperibo, pro *aperiam*, Non.

* Aperimêtros ; *ἀπερίμετρος. Incomprehenſible, immeaſurable.* R. ex Apul. *Unbopable.*

Apêrio, is, ire ; ui, tum ; Act. ex *Ad* & *Pario*, abjectâ *d*, Pric. Nam & *Pario*, olim quartæ fuit conj. *ἀνοίγω.* פָּתַח. *To open, to ſet open ; to diſcover, to diſcloſe, to ſhew, to make known, to impart ; to make appear ; to uncover, to bare.* ℨ Claudere. ℨ Aperire caput, *To put off his hat.* Aperire feneſtram, januam, *To give an occaſion.* ℨ Aperire ludum, Cic. *To ſet up a ſchool.* ℨ Aperiri cœlum dicitur, *When the day-breaks, or clears up.* Liv.

Aperior, iris ; apertus ; Paſſ. *To be opened*, &c.

† Aperta, æ ; m. Apollinis cognomen, quia parentes five *aperiri* cortina reſponſi ab eo dentur, Feſt. Scaliger ab ἀπὸ ἔρας, i. *Eprotæ* deducit, in voc. *ἀπόρρητος* JEol. quòd tardinarius deus ſit & peregrinus. Nam Regiis temporibus ignorus erat Apollo Romanis. Sic Venus *Aveno-*

niendo dicta, quia nomen peregrinum. Alibi erraſſe Feſtum air, & legi debere, *Aperiè futur dictio*, ut ſit adv.

Aperte, ius, iſſimè; adv. καταφανῶς, σαφῶς. *Plainly, openly, clearly.*

Apertio, onis; ſ. verb. Varr. διοίξις. פתרון *An opening.*

Apertiſſimè; adv. *Very openly.*

Apertim; adv. *More openly.* = Plautus, Cic.

* Aperto, as; qu. freqn. *To make bare or naked.* Cur aperta brechium? *Why d'ſt thou ſhing abroad thy bare arm?* Plaut.

Apertum, abſol. ſubſt. *i.* locus undique patens. *An open or publick place.* In apertum profertur, Cic. *To publiſh.* Cohorſtra in apertis ponere, Liv. *In the open fields.*

Apertura, æ; f. Vitr. ἀνάπτυξις. *A little hole or open paſſage in building.* Apertura tabulorum, Ulp. *The breaking up of a Will.*

Apertus, a, um; part. vel adj. *ior, iſſimus*; patens, planus, manifeſtus, ante oculos poſitus. φανερὸς, ἀπηλεγμένος. *Set open, diſcovered, made known; manifeſt, plain, clear, open-hearted.* § Apertum colum, *i.* purum & ſerenum, Serv. § Apertum pectus, *i.* liberum, ſimplex & non ſimulatum, Plin. Item apertum, quod Eaude & inſidiis careat, Serv. ex Virg. § Apertum jus, *i.* clarum & indubium, Quint. ✠ Varium, controverſum. § Apertus campus, *i.* planiſſimus & latiſſimè patens, Vir. ſic Apertum mare, Liv. *To broad wide Sea.* = Aperti & ſimpliceſhomines, Cic.

APES, vel Apis, is, f. vel à *Pes*, quòd *pedibus connexæ ad ſimina pendent*, Vir. quòd *ſine pedibus* naſcantur, ſtud. vel ab *apio*, *i. nectо*, *ligo*; qu. *apes*, quòd invicem colligentur, Chriſ. Fort. ab ἄφτω *Apo*, ob ſtimuli venenum: ita Cupido, ni fallor, ap. Bionem quærens, μήποτε τὴν ἄφτε μέλισσαν, בְּרוּרָה. *A Bee.* In Gen. plur. *Apum*, Col. *Apium*, Juv.

APEX, ſcis; m. dict. ab *apiendo*, *i. ligando*, ſtud. Propriè eſt virga, quæ in ſummo pileum Flaminum lanâ circumdata, & filo conligata erat, Serv. Per *ſynecd. partis*, integrum pileum ſacerdotale, cujus erant tria genera. ✠ *Apex*, pileum ſutile, circa medium virgâ eminente; *Tutulus*, pileum lanatum, metæ figura; *Galerus*, pilleum ex pelle hoſtiæ cæſæ, Serv. יו, ראש. κεφαλὴ, ἄκφον, στεῖφος. *Properly, a little woolen tuft of thread on the top of the Hemen or chief Prieſts cap, the taſſel or button; and ſometimeste Cap it ſelf; a Prieſts mitre; a hat or any thing capped; the top of any thing*, Col. *The crown of the head*; quia longè à *pedibus*, C. *the creſt, crown, comb or tuft of feather on a birds head, as of Cocks and Hens, Peacocks, Lapwings, &c.* Plin. *the height, higheſt pitch or perfection of any thing*, Cic. κλεῖδες. *Apices* literarum, Gell. *The marks or accents.* Apices juris, Ulp. *The quirks and ſubtil points of Law.*

Apexabo, ônis; m. Arnob. quòd in farcinine ſummo quòddam tanquam *Apex* emineat. *A black pudding, a blooding.*

* Aphaca, æ, five Aphace, es; f. Plin. 27. 5. ἀφάκη. *A kind of pulſe, the wild vetch*, Ruell.

* Aphærẽſis; ἀφαίρεσις, ὁ καὶ ἀφαίρεσις au-

fero. *A figure, when a letter or ſyllable is taken away from the beginning of a word.*

* Aphe, ἀφὴ· tactus, contrectatio: Item pulvis quo paluſtrinæ inſpergebantur, Plin. 35. 11. Criſp. *An end or pauſe*, R. *Blauefet apte*, G. ex Martial.

* Aphoriſmus; ἀφορισμὸς, *i.* definitio, determinatio: ex ἀφὸ ὁρίζω, quòd ex ἀπὸ & ὁρίζω definio. *An* ἀφόριſm *or general rule, as in Phyſick.*

* Aphractus, i; m. & Aphractum, i; n. Cic. à Gr. ἄφρακτος *non munitus. An open or uncovered ſhip, without Deck or Hatches; a Brigantine or like bark; a ſlight veſſel uſed by the Rhodians, which would not endure a boiſterous ſea.*

† Aphricanæ, arum. *Panthers or Libbards which came out of* Africa, G. ex Suet. recè. Africanæ.

* Aphrodiſiace gemmæ, Plin. 37. c. 10. *A kind of gemm*, R.

* Aphron; Plin. 20. 19. ex ἄφρος *ſpuma*: vel ex *a fine* & *φρὰω mens*, quòd inebriat. *unknow* ἀφρόβιτε, Dieſc. *i.* ſpumeum papaver. *A kind of Poppy*; *alſo a Fyſſe*, R.

* Aphronitrum, tri; n. ἀφρόνιτρον, *i. ſpuma* five flos *nitri*, Matt. 1. 14. Plin. 31. 10. *Salt-peter or Sal-peter.*

* Aphroſcorodon; ἀφροσκόροδον, al. ἀνθεσκόροδον ex ἄφρος *ſpuma*, & σκόροδον *allium*, Plin. 19. dict. quòd in pulmentariis tritum ſpumâ increſcat. Col. ab *Apron* dict. exiſtimat: unde & *allium Punicum* voc. quòd Africæ celebrari ait Plin. Allium Ulpicum, *A kind of great Garlick*, Col.

* Aphthæ, arum; f. Cæl. Rhod. 9. 20. à φθίω *corrumpo*. Rect. ab ἅπτω *accendo*, Aor. 1. paſſ. ἥφθην inde ἄφθαι. *The Turuſh, eſpec. in children*; *an exulceration in the mouth, by reaſon of ſome hot humour.*

* Aphya, Cæl. vel Apua, Theod. piſcis genus, quod admotum igni protinus decoquitur, Ariſt. ἀφύη, ab ἀφύω, *i. ineptus*, ob vilitatem; unde ἀφυΐα ἐλθεῖν, *i. mendicorum cibum* vocabant. *Fiſh, which being ſet on the fire is boiled in an inſtant*; *a Groveling*, *a Minnow or Peel, a Loach, or Pink; a fiſh as inconſiderable and cheap as Sprats are with us*; unde Cicero *Aphyam pili* vocat populi ſententiam & fordes.

* Aphy egores; Creſias arbores quaſdam Indiæ eſſe voluit electrum ferentes, vocèque hinc per dulcem ſuavitatem ſignificari credit, Plin. 37.

Apiánus, a, um; adj. ab *Apes*, q. d. μελισσικὸς. *Belonging to Bees, fit for Bees, on which Bees do prey*: unde Apianæ uvæ, Plin. *Muſcadel grapes*; ſcil. quas *Apes* inſectantur, ut à Mulcis *Muſcatella* vulgò dictæ. § Apianum vinum, *Muſcadine.* Apiana braſſica, *Gilly-flower.*

Apiárium, ii; n. ex *Apes*, Col. μελισσοτροφεῖον. *The place where Bees are kept, and where their ſwarms ſtand*; *A Bee-ſtall.*

Apiaſtus, æ; ſc. avis, quia *Apes* comedit, Serv. & Apiaſter, tri. μέροψ, μελισσοφάγος. *A bird that eateth Bees, called a Mid-winter Martinet.*

Apiaſtrum, ri; n. Plin. ab *Apes*; ut μελισσόφυλλον, à μέλισσα herba quà apes delectantur. Al. ab *Apium*, quæ eſt herba minimè huic cognata. *An herb which Bees delight in*; *Balm-gentle or Mint.*

Apiatus, a, um; μελισσοῦτος ab *Apibus*, quòd habet impreſſam apium ſimilitudinem. *Of Bees, which is like Bees, done with the pillure or likeneſs of Bees.* Apiata menſa, Plin. 13. 15. *A table made of Cedar, ſpotted ſo, as if it were done all over with Bees.*

Apicæ ovis, quæ ventrem glabrum habet; Feſt. ab ἄκαιρος, *i.* d. *illinis*, ubiq; lanâ. Nam ἀκίνδυνος & ἀκίνδυνον, n. ut ἄκαιρος, m. *lana*, Scal. Vel ex *Apex*, quòd earum gerit lanam, apicem inſtar. Quibus nudus eſſe venter, *Apicæ* vocabant damnabantque, Plin. Aliter voc. *Mine*, Varr. *A kind of ſmall-bodied ſheep, bearing little wool: a pilled Ewe.*

Apicátus, a, um; *i.* apicem geſtans. *Having or wearing an Apex*, R. ex Ovid. *Tufted.*

Apicula, æ; f. dim. ab *Apes*. Plin. μελισσίδιον. *A little Bee.*

Apiculum, i; n. dim. ab *Apex*. κεφαλὴ. *A piculum*, ſilum quo Flaminea velatum apicem gerunt. Scal. leg. quo Flaminea velati apicem regerunt. Feſt. *A ſtring to tie the mitre or Prieſts hat faſt to his head, or to let it ſlip back; a little taſſ, tip or peak.*

Apillatus, ûdis; Plin. 33. 4. Nam aurum, quod *ad pilas* cudunt, *Apillatudem* vocant. *Gold ready to be coyned.*

Apium, arum; f. pl. p. b. Scal. ab ἀφάσσω, ut fit idem quod *Affanus*. Al. ab *apinin* nucibus, ap. Plin. corr. pro *Sapinia*, quæ eutem (veriùs quàm putamen) adeò mollem habemus, ut ſimul mandamus, Plin. 15. 10. *Apina*, tricaque, Mart. *i.* res futiles & nugatorias, ab *Apina* & *Tricâ* duobus ignobilibus Apuliæ oppidis, à Diomede deletis, quæ, ut inquit Plin. in proverbii uſuram venêre. *Trifles, gewgaws, frippery.*

† Apinárius; ab Apinis. *Cyclopea inferunt omnes Apinarii*, uti leg. Scal. ex Trebell. *A Mimick, Player or Buffon, a Zany, a Tumbler, a Jack-pudding.* Vid. Apenarius.

† Apio & Apo, *i.* adligo, Feſt. unde *Apiſcor*, *Apuo*, &c.

Apíria, æ; ἀπειρία, *i.* inexperientia; ſed uti Cic. interp. *infinito*: nam ἄπειρος & *imperitum* & *infinitum* ſign. *Unexperienced, or want of experience*, Cal. *Infinitenеſs*, Cic.

Apis, is; f. *A Bee.* Vide Apes.

† Adpiſcendus, a, um; part. *To be gotten or obtained.* Artis apiſcendæ otium, Tac.

† Apiſcor, cîris; Aptus ſum; ab *Apio*, i. comprehendo. κλάδοι, ὀλίσκω. קנה. *To find out, to get, to recover, to obtain.* Regit Acc. ir. Gen. to recover, to obtain. Regit Acc. ir. Gen. Apiſci jus dominationis, Tac. Ulcis & Lucr. item Sall. Cic. &c. in ant. codd. pro quo hod. *Adipiſcor.*

Apium, ii; n. Juv. σέλινον. Dict. quòd ex eo *Apes*, i. caput triumphantium coronabatur, ſtud. Al. quòd *Apes* eo gaudeant. Al. ab ἄπιον *mite*, Dor. ἄπιον. *Parſly, Smallage.* Nè inter apia quidem furis, νὸ' ἐν ἀνθρώπε εἶδος, Prov. *Of theſe that have not yet legun or entered upon a buſineſs: the cutmoſt ſeds of their gardens being ſet with parſley.*

† Apiánces; Macr. ἀσπαλιεῖς, *i.* non erraticus. *That wandreth not; the eighth Sphere, that of the fixed ſtars.*

† Apiúla, vel Apiúncla, æ; f. ab *Apiandо* five *Apiando*, quòd è grano fumenti

menti vehat applodatur, *i.* rejiciatur. Milit. & Panicl. & Sedimæ purgamentæ, *Appludum* vocant, Plin. *Apludum* vetuſtiores ſumenti furfurem dixiſſe, Gell. ex Non. *Apluda* minutiſſima palea frumenti five panici, vel ut al. ſorbitionis liquidiſſimum genus, quòd ſtatu deficiatur & qu. *applaudatur*. Feſt. ſcil. quòd *plauſum* quendam ſive ſtrepitum edit inter ſorbendum. κυρβάσιον, Gl. vel κνφῖον. *The chaff or bran of any corn; the winnowings; the gurgeons: Fig-duſt. Alſo a kind of ſtuffmony or potage made of ſuch ſtuff.*

Apluſtre, is; n. Luc. plur. *Apluſtria* & *Apluſtra*, navium ornamenta, quæ quia erant *Amplius* quàm erant neceſſaria uſui, etiam *Amplu ſtria* dicebantur, Feſt. Ab *Amplus*. i. capax, Scal. Al. ab *a* priv. & πλέω *navigo*, qu. ἄπλοος, qu. quòd non eſſent ad navigandum neceſſaria. Rect. ab ἄπλοος *Apluſtra*, ἄπλοος ὢν τὸ ἔκφορ & περφέρω: item *Apluſtra*, σκάφη σκολὶς. Fort. ab ἀπλοῦς, qu. ἀπλόστρα. *Ornaments of a ſhip; the Flag, Banner. Ancient or Colours, Streamers or Pendſile.*

Apluſtre; ἀπλοῦστρι· ſpongiæ quædam, dictæ quòd eluì nequeant: ex *a* priv. & πλύω *lavo*, *i. illotrix*, Plin. *The worſt ſort of Sponges.*

† Apo, is, ère; Antiquis, *adligo*, *vinculo comprehendo*: Feſt. ab ἀπίω *necto*, *ligo*: unde Apto.

Apóclyſis, is; f. ἀποκλυσὶς, *i. revelatio*: ab ἀποκαλύπτω revelo. *revelation or diſcovery: the Apocalypſe or Revelation of S. John, a Book of the New Teſtament. Hence* Apocalypticus.

* Apóchа, æ; f. Digeſt. ἀποχὴ, ab ἀπέχω, *i. Nota acceptæ pecuniæ*, ut illud Matth. 6. ἀπέχουσι τὸν μισθὸν αὐτῶν. *An Acquittance or diſcharge upon payment of the money.* ✠ *Acceptilatio* omni modo liberat, licèt pecunia ſolura non ſit; *Apocha* non aliàs, quàm ſi pecunia ſoluta ſit, Ulp.

* Apóciclus, a, um; ἀπόκυκλος, *i. aſſeſſus*, ab κύκλος ubi circulo. *A figure, when the laſt ſillable or letter of a word is taken away*; as Viden' for videſne.

* Apócipi; ἀπόκοπτω, *i.* excèdi. *Gelded men, Eunuchs.* Cal. ex Jul. Mat.

* Apocrisiárius; κοπκρισιάριος· ex κοπκρίνομαι *reſpondeo*. qu. Reſpondalis, legatus Epiſcopi, dict. quòd pro Epiſcopo reſpondeat. Legatus, Eccleſiæ negotia tractans, Juſt. *A Sur-geant, Commiſſioner or Counſellor to a Biſhop; that gives anſwers and diſpatches buſineſs for him. An Office which began in the Church in* Conſtantine *the Great's time. Principal the Grammarian was ſuch an one.*

* Apocrítus, a, um; M. ἀπόκριτος· ex ἀπὸ & κρίνω, *puto*, crepo; qu. crepans in colliſione, M. Idem quod Ducus, aſper, rigidus. *Rough, hard, rugged, ſtormy & perough.* Militi, aporteni, oligechroni & infulicus, Jul. Firm. l. 7.

* Apocryphus, a, um; κρυπτὸς, *i.* abſconditus, occultus; ab κρύπτω abſcondo. *Apocrypha*, occulta ſcripta, quòd illis publicè in templis non licebat uti; vel quorum occulta origo & dubia auctoritas. סתרים. Apocry-phal, *that is not matter or ground of faith; of queſtionable authority and credit.* ✠ Canonicus, Eccl.

* Apócynon; n. Plin. κύνκινον, ex κύων & κύον *canis*, quòd canum impetus eo cohibetur. *A bone in the left ſide of a Frog, which ſtirreth up love or quarrel. Amongſt other qualities, it is good to keep off cruſt dogs from one; whence it hath its name.* § *Alſo a ſtrub or herb, which kills dogs, if they eat of it*, M.

* Apódes, um; f. ἄποδες, à ſing. ἄπους, ex *a* priv. & πούς *pes*; quòd hæ aves careant uſu pedum, Plin. al. *Oyſeli diæ. A bird called a Martinet.*

* Apódidrafcindi; ἀποδιδράσκιδες· ex ἀποδιδράσκω fugio. *A play among children called, King by your leave, or Hide and ſeek*, Jun. ex Poll.

* Apódixis, is; f. ἀπόδειξις, *i.* demonſtratio; ex κτὸ & δείκνυμι *monſtro*. *A demonſtration or evident proof.* Apodixes grammaticæ, Quint. *Mathematical demonſtrations in lines.* Hinc Apodicticus, a, um; *Demonſtrative.*

* Apódidis; ἀποδότης, *i.* redditio, ex κτὸ & *didωμι* poſterior: pars comparationis, oppoſita Protaſi. *A figure called Reddition, being the latter part or application of a ſimilitude.*

* Apódyterium, ii; n. Cic. κτοδύτριον, i. locus in balneis, ubi veſtes exuuntur; ſpoliatorium' ex κτοδύω exuere. *A place where they that went into the baths laid off their clothes*; the ſtripping-room.

* Apógei, Plin. κτόγειοι, ventì à terrâ flantes. *Winds that blow from land.*

* Apógeum; Cæl. κτόγειον, ab κτὸ & γῆ terra: pars media cœli, μεσουράνημα. ✠ *Hypogæum*, pars ima cœli. The *mid-point of heaven; alſo the remoteſt part of the Epicycle, where the planet is fartheſt from the earth.*

* Apógrapha, æ; f. κτογραφὴ· *Index*, quod & *Repertorium* & *Inventarium*, Ulp. γραμματοθήκη, γράμμα. *An inventory of goods;*

* Apographon, i; n. Plin. κτόγραφον, *i. exemplar*, Barb. *copia*: ex κτὸ & γράφω ſcribo; qu. *deſcriptum* aut *exſcriptum*. פתשגן. *A copy written or drawn after another in a pattern or draught.*

* Apíbachizo, Plaut. κτοβακχεύω, *i.* calcibus repello, & per tranſl. Parvi facio; contemno. *To kick one; to ſlight or ſcorn him at his heels.*

* Apolecti i m. pl. Liv. κτόλεκτοι, *i. delecti viri*; παρὰ τὸ κτολέγω, eò quòd ex multis ſolearent eligi. *Principal Senators or Counſellors; the Council of State or privy Council.*

* Apolectus, i; m. κτόλεκτος, *q. d.* delectus. *A kind of Tunny fiſh.* Pelamis earum generis maxima *Apolectus* vocatur, Plin.

* Apólis, tidis; Martian. ἀπολὶς, *i.* extorris; ab *a fine* & πόλις *civitas*: qui caret civitate. עָרִי, עַר. *A banniſhed man; one diſfranchiſed, that has loſt his liberty: ſuch as were condemned into perpetual ſlavery, to dig in mines, &c.*

† Apólligatio, ônis; verb. Quint. μωλόγησις. *The making uſe and application of Fables.*

* Apólligéticus, a, um; κτολογητικὸς. *Pertaining to Apology, defence or excuſe.* Apologetica oratio, *an apologetick or excuſe.*

* Apológia, æ; κτολογία, *i.* defenſio, cauſæ dictio; ab κτολογέω cauſam dico, defendo me. *An* apology, *defence or anſwer to a charge; a clearing of ones ſelf; an excuſe.* § *A telling or applying of fories*, Cic.

* Apologísmus, i; m. Id. quod *Apologia*. Con. ex Cic.

† Apólligo, as; Sen. ab κτολλύω re-

figilli signatures, forma expressa. *Ones seal; a coat of arms or any other impression on a ring or seal.*

* Apostillia, æ; f. Ἀπόσταλμα, i. *defestia*; ex ἀφίστημι dedicito, dicedo. **Apostate, Apostate**, *a back-sliding; a revolting or falling away from ones religion, allegiance or reflution.*

* Apostâte, æ; m. Ἀποστάτης, Bud. defector & deserter: Ut duris, five religionis & institutis. סָרַר. *A reviller, Lackstider; an* **Apostate**; *a* Renegade.

† Apostaticus, tricis; f. M. ex Bibl. *Gentes apostatrices.* Sanè si effet ex *Apostato*, debebat esse *Apostatarius*, ut R & ex eo G. scribunt. Sed videtur pot. esse ab ἀποστὰ pro στάσιμα. *A woman apostate, or she that revolteth from her religion.*

* Apostâto, as; i Cypr. Ἀποστατέω. פָּשַׁע. *To revolt or play the apostate; to forsake his Religion; to apostatize; to turn renegade.*

* Apostêma, ætis; n. ἀπόστημα, i. *abscessus*, Cels. suppuratio, Plin. ab ἀφίστημι *abficedo*, nempe humoris suppuratio, quæ partes contiguas separat ac disjungit, i. abficedere facit. גִּיּוּר. *An impostume; an unnatural swelling of any corrupt matter in the body.*

Apostêlium, us; m. Eccl. Ἀποστόλιον. *The office of an Apostle, an Apostleship.*

Apostêlus, li; m. Eccl. Ἀπόστολος, i. lego τὸς ab ἀποστέλλω mitto, delego. שָׁלִיחַ. *An* **Apostle**, *one sent as a messenger or ambassador to preach the Gospel; of which our Saviour at first chose twelve, who having his stay upon earth accompanied him, and at his departure were commissioned to plant and govern Churches throughout the world. S. Paul left of all was added to ten number. Into the place and office succeeded Christian Bishops.* § Athenis quoq; *Apostoli* magistratus quidam erant, quorum officium erat rectè atque ordine curare atque influere claffium. *Overseers or commissioners of the Navy; who were to order the sitting forth of the Fleet.* § *Apostoli* etiam dicebantur Literæ dimissoriæ, quæ ab eo à quo appellatum est, ad eum qui de appellatione cogniturus est, testandæ appellationis causâ dabantur, Hotom. *Letters dimissory to certifie an Appeal.*

* Apostrophe, es; f. Ἀποστροφὴ, i. Averfio, ab Ἀποστρέφω averto. *A figure when we turn our speech from the Judge or the Auditors, to our, that is all.*

* Apostrophus; Ἀποστρόφος, ab Ἀποστρέφω *averto*: Elt nota abjectæ & qu. *averfæ* vocalis in fine dictionis; ut *Amyco Aspice.*

* Apotheâsma, ătis; n. Ἀποθέωσμα, i. opus actione productum, ab Ἀποθεόω *perfacio*; propriè effectus horoscopi. Hinc Apotheâsmitici, *Mathematicians, such as use Ecrunes, and calculate mens Nativities, holding all things subject to the powers of the Planets*, Tert.

* Apothêca, æ; f. Ἀποθήκη, i. repositorium, reconditorium; receptaculum frugum, vini, olei, librorum, &c. ex ἀποτίθημι *recondo*. אוֹצָר, מִשְׁכָּנוֹת. *A place where any thing is laid up, a ship or store-house: cellar or ware-house; a loft or room, sute or press to keep any thing in.* Hin Gall. *Une Boutique.* Hinc & nobis in ✠ POTECARY, quod pharmaca sua tanquam in Apotheca reponat.

* Apotheosis; Ἀποθέωσις, i. consecratio, q. d. deificatio; ab Ἀποθέω, ex homine Deum facio, inter Divos refero. *A canonizing of men to be Gods; a ceremony used in the Roman Emperors after their deaths; which made* Vespasian, *as he lay adying, fay in jest,* Jam incipio Deus fieri. *In allusion to this custom,* Claudius *having been poisoned by a Mushroom,* Seneca *wrote in his* Ἀποκολοκύντωσιν, *which was as much as to say, that now he was become a* Mushroom-god.

* Apozeuxis, is; f. Ἀποζευξις, i. decoctio; ex Ἀποζέω, id est, Defervesco. *Water boyled with herbs and spices; a decoction, an* ἀφέψημα.

Apparâtè,ius, issimè; adv. ex Apparo. παρασκευαστικῶς, ἁβρῶς. *With great preparation, gallantly, bravely, flately, sumptuously.* = Opiparè, Cic. Magnificè, Liv.

Apparâtio, ônis; f. verb. ex *Apparo.* παρασκεύασις. idem quod Apparatus. *Providing, furnishing, great preparation, gallantry, bravery.* = Magnificentii, artificiosa diligentia, Cic.

Apparâtus; adv. comp. Plin. *More sumptuously, or flately.*

Apparatur; impers. Tac. *Things are making ready.*

Apparâtus, a, um; part. ab *Apparo*, vel nomen ex part. *Prepared, furnished, provided*, Cic.

Apparâtus, ûs; m. verb. παρασκευὴ. *Provision, furniture; entertainment*; ab **apparo**. Regius apparatus, Cic. *A Regalio, a noble treat.*

† Apparentia; f. Φάνωσις. *An* **appearance.**

† Apparenter; adv. φανερῶς. *Seemingly; according to appearance, apparently.*

Apparĕo, es; ui, itum; Neut. ex Ad & Pareo. φαίνομαι, πάρειμι. To **appear**, *to be in sight, to shew himself; to be ready at hand: To attend, to give attendance.* παρέχομαι. Regit *Dat.* § Nutiquam apparere, Ter. *He is not to be met with.*

Apparet; impers. Δῆλον ἐστι. *It appears, 'tis a plain case, 'tis evident.*

Apparĭtio, ônis; f. verb. ab *Apparere.* ὑπηρεσία, παρέκδημος. ΠΑΡΑΣΤΑΣΙΣ. *Attendance, office.* = Officium Apparitorii, Cic. Epist. *An appearing or shewing of himself; an appearance.* § *The Attendance of the Apparitors or Sergeants upon a Magistrate.*

Apparĭtor, ôris; m. verb. ab Apparco. *Apparitores, κηρύκειοι, διωκτῆρες, σκολοπόρται σωματοφύλακες* quos Plaut. *armigeros & fentigeros*, Hor. *flipatores* vocat; Sil. omnes ministri Magistratuum dict. quòd *apparent* & præsto sint ad obsequium. Cujusmodi sunt Scribæ, Accensi, Interpretes, Viatores, Præcones. *A Sergeant,* **Apparitor**, *Purfevant, Summoner, Kanfsel, Beadle, Clerk, Tipstaff, &c. all that are to wait upon a superior Officer.*

Apparitus, æ; f. Suet. ministerium apparendi, apparitio. παρέκδημος. *The attendance or waiting of under-Officers upon the Magistrate.*

Appăro, as; ex *Ad* & *Paro*; Act. παρασκευάζω, ἑτοιμάζω. הֵכִין, כּוֹנֵן. *To prepare, to provide, to make ready, to get ready; to furnish, to make provision for.* Apparare Bidos, Cic. *To furnish or fit out shows.* ✠ Bellum extremâ hyeme apparavit, incunte vere susceperit, mediâ æstate confecit, Id. § Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Appăror, āris; Pass. *To be provided, made ready, &c.*

Appellatio, ônis; f. verb. ex *Appello.* προσκλησις, προσαγόρευσις. *A naming, a calling by name; a term or title; an appeal from an inferior Judge to an higher; a* προκλησις. *The pronunciation*, Quint.

Appellâtivus, a, um; adj. Prisc. ut, Nomen appellativum, προσηγορικὸν. *An* **Appellative**, *or Common name opposed to Proper.*

Appellâtor, ôris; m. verb. Cic. προσκλητὴρ. *An appealer.*

Appellatórius, a, um; adj. Dig. ἐπικλητικὸς. *Belonging to appeals.*

Appellatus, a, um; p. *Called, named, intitled*, &c.

Appellĭto, as, are; freq. ab *Appello*, Macr. ex *Ad* & *Pello*, i. *Call often, &c.*

Appello, as; ex *Ad* & *Pello*, i. *Ad*, qu. *ad me pello*, i. voco. ὀνομάζω, προσαγορεύω. קָרָא. *To call, to name, to term or intitle; to name, to mention: to speak familiarly to one; to court a woman and complement her upon an ill design*, Ulp. *To call in question, or accuse*, Liv. *To call to witness*, Cic. *To call to one for help: to call upon for a thing: to* **appeal.** Appello Cæsarem, vel ad Cæsarem, *I appeal to Cæsar.* § Appellare debitorem, Quint. *To call upon him for money, to dun him.* Appellare adversum, Cal. *To complain a long, to give it a contrary name.*

Appellor, aris; Pass. *To be called, termed*, &c.

Appĕlso, is; pŭli, pulsum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Pello*, i. προσελαύνω. προσωθέω, ὠθίζω. נָגַע, קָרַב. *To arrive, to come to land. to land, to the coast or shore; to draw, to apply, to drive, to allide. To come, to attain, to near.* Regit *Acc.* cum altero *Abl.* vel *Acc.* præp. *ad.* Appellere animum ad aliquid, Ter. *To apply his mind to a thing, to set himself upon it.* § It. cum *Dat.* Me vestris Deus aquilit oris, Vir. *Hath brought me to your coasts.*

Appendicŭla, æ; f. dim. ab *Appendix.* μικρὸν πρόσθικον. *A little appendage, or small dependence.*

Appendix, ĭcis; ex *Appendo*; quod appenditur, vel qu. ex *Appendo*; quod appendet. ἐπιφυὴς πρόσθικον. *An* **Appendage** *or dependence; an hang-by, an addition; a pent-house or any piece of building added to the main house; an* Appendix, *any thing that hangs on, or depends upon another thing.* § *Also a kind of thorn, so called for having red berries hanging upon it, which themselves are likewise called* Appendices, Plin. 24. 13. § It. *Appendices* pro auxiliis, Gell.

Appendo, is; di, sum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Pendo.* προσπάσσω. תָּלָה. It. ἐπιζυγίζω. שָׁקַל. *To hang by; to weigh out.* Appendere uvas ad folem, Plin. *To hang them up in the sun;* pecuniam alicui, Cic. *To weigh him out or pay down the money.*

Appendor, ĕris; Pass. *To be changed up, or weighed out.*

Appensus, a, um; adj. suspensus, προσηρτημένος. *Hanged up, weighed out.*

Appendus, a, um; part. ab *Appetor. To be despised or fought after.*

Appĕtens, tior, tissimus; part. & nom. ex part. ὀρεγόμενος, ἐπιθυμητικὸς. יָרֵא, מְיָאֵת. *Desiring, approaching, setting upon.* § *Greedy, covetous.* Regit *Gen.* Sall.

Appetentia, æ; ex *Appetens.* ὄρεξις, ἐπιθυμία. רִשׁוּקָה, יְאוֹת. *A desiring or longhering.* Appetentia cibi, Plin. ὄφεξις. *A good stomach.* Appetentia gloriæ, Sext. Aur. *Ambition.*

Appetentor, us; comp. Cic. *More desirous.*

Appetibĭlis, le; adj. Mace. Appul. ἐπιθυμητὸς. *To be desired, desireable.*

† Appetitio, ônis. Acc. ab *Appeto*; ut *Expetitio*, ab *Expeto*; Sall. pro *Appetentia, Desiderio.*

Appetītio, ônis; f. verb. ὄρεξις, ἐπιθυμία. חֶמְדָּה, יְאוֹת. *To be desirous inclination of the mind; a desiring or catching at; Appetite to ones victuals*, Gell.

Appetitor; Lamp. *A desirer, or lover.*

Appetītus, a, um; p. *Attempted; set upon.*

Appetītus, ûs; m. verb. ὄρεξις, ἐπιθυμία. concupiscentia, Cic. impetus animi quo ad rem aliquam impellimur. **Appetite** *and desire; inordinate desire, lust, affection.* Appetitus Caninus, *Greedineff not to be satisfied.*

Appĕto, is; ii vel ivi, ivi, itum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Peto.* ἐφίεμαι, ὁρμῶ, ἐπείγω, ἐφορῶ. חָמַד, אָוָה. *To desire or covet earneftly, to have a mind or liking to; to set upon; to attempt; to draw near.* Appetit nox, *Night comes on.* To desire or covet; to seek or demand, to gain or get; to affect or affect; to set upon, to strive at. Quin *To call upon him for money, to dun him.* Appetere adversus, Cal. *To crofs-name a thing, to give it a contrary name.*

Appellor, aris; Pass. *To be called, termed*, &c.

Appĭlo, is; pŭli, pulsum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Pello*, i. προσελαύνω. προσωθέω, ὠθίζω. Juft. absol. dixit absq; *Acc.* Applicare ad litus, § Applicare se turbæ, Liv. *To go to them*; ad arborem, Cæf. *To lean against it*; ad aliquem, Cic. *To accompany or explain company*; ad familiaritatem alicujus, Id. *To get into his acquaintance*; ad convivia, Cato, *To haunt feasts*; ad aliquod studium, Cic. *To put himself upon some imployment*; ad doctorem, Id. *To refort to him.* § Applicare aures vocibus, Hor. *To hearken or listen.* § Vix unum puer applicabat annum, Mart. *He was scarce a year old*, i. e. addebat vitæ unum annum, vel deficit præp. Ad, *scarce arrived at a full year.*

Appĭlso, is; ui; ex Ad & Pingo. ἐγχρίω, ἐγχρίομαι. *To paint near unto.* Delphinum Sylvis appingere, Hor. *To put things together that do not agree.*

† Appĭlula, æ; f. Veg. Fort. ab *Appium* five *Appium*, herba, cujus femen utile in finiendo huic morbo. *A herb or kind of thistle like Three-pile or Staggers.*

† Appĭla, ὦν, ὰ ἀνάλωτ, Gl. vet. ex Patric. malè leg. *Appia. Plaut. Appiare flores, Appiare, ut ab Oleo, Oliare* five *Oliare*, Scal. in Auson. leg. *Appiaria*, rectè *Appiaria.* Tum leg. *caularia* vel etiam *topiaria*, ut fint vel in quibus condiuntur ova, dum *lupatis*, i. tenera fiunt. *Appiaria* M. ducit ab *Ad* & *Pleo*, ut fit *res* quod *Cibrede* implicatur & depicitur. *Appiare*, cochlear, Gl. Ind. *A kind of vessel, used either at table, or for paste.*

Appendĭtor; impers Cic. *To be applaud.*

Appĭlodo, quod & *Applaudo*, is; si, sum; N. ex *Ad* & *Plaudo.* ὑποκρούω, ὑπηχέω. ספק. *To strike upon the ground with ones feet*, Applaudere terræ, Apul. § *To applaud, to clap hands or stamp with the feet, in favor or liking; to approve.* = Approbo, Plaut. § *To clap an Actor upon the Stage.* Regit *Dat.*

Applausor, oris; m. verb. Plin. ἀκροατὴς. *One that clappeth his hands; applauder or approver.*

Applausus, a, um; part. Ovid. Sil. ὑπηχέω, ὑπηχέομαι. *Clapped, stroked gently, made much of, clapped on the back and cherished.*

Applausus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. κρότος, ὑπηχέω. *Clapping of hands*, **Applause.**

† Applex; ab adj. *Ad* & *Plico*: inde Applicior, us; in compar. *Closely joyned together, or plaited.* § Applicior nexu inhærebat, Apul. Al. leg. *Applicature.*

Applicătio, ônis; f. verb. ἐφαρμογὴ, ἐπιπλοκή. דָּבַק. An **Application**, *an inclining of mind*, Cic.

Applicatus, a, um; part. ἐφαρμοκὼς, ἐφαρμοσθεὶς, ἐπιπλεκόμενος. *Applied, laid to, arrived; knit or inlined.* = Occupatus, Cic. § Applicitis ad terram navibus, Cæf. *Come to land or shore.* Applicatæ aures, Var. *Close to the head.*

Applĭcitus, a, um; part. Plin. jun. *Adjoyned, applied.*

Applico, as; ui & ăvi, itum & ătum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Plico.* φαρμόζω, ἐφαρμόζω, ἐπιπλέκω. חָבַר, דָּבַק. To **apply**, *to adjoyn; to bring, set, put or lay one thing to another; to betake, to arrive.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *Ad* Applicare naves terræ, Liv. ad terram, Cæf. in aliquem locum; Liv. *To arrive, to come to land.* πελάζω, προσσυμίζω, ἐπιμίζω. Juft. absol. dixit absq; *Acc.* Applicare ad litus. § Applicare se turbæ, Liv. *To go to them*; ad arborem, Cæf. *To lean against it*; ad aliquem, Cic. *To accompany or explain company*; ad familiaritatem alicujus, Id. *To get into his acquaintance*; ad convivia, Cato, *To haunt feasts*; ad aliquod studium, Cic. *To put himself upon some imployment*; ad doctorem, Id. *To refort to him.* § Applicare aures vocibus, Hor. *To hearken or listen.* § Vix unum puer applicabat annum, Mart. *He was scarce a year old*, i. e. addebat vitæ unum annum, vel deficit præp. Ad, *scarce arrived at a full year.*

Applĭco, as; Pass. Vide Applaudo.

Applĭno, as; ex *Ad* & *Pleo*, Hor. προσδέομαι. *To weep, wail, lament or make moan to or with one*, Regit *Dat.*

Applŏtus, a, um; part. p. Sperr. Applotus ad terram, *Dashed or dinged upon the ground.*

† Appŏtus, æ; f. farfur, Gell. milii & panici purgamenti, Plin. πτιλίσεις. *Bran or chaff, the cleansings of some kind of corn.* Vid. Aplada.

Applumbātus; μολύβδωτος, Paul. *A joyning or soldering with lead.*

Applumbātus, a, um; Dig. *Soldered with lead.*

Applumbo, as; ex *Ad* & *Plumbum.* μολυβδόω. *To solder with lead*, Ulp.

Appluo, is; ex *Ad* & *Pluo*, I lin. ἐγκαταβρέχω. *To rain near or upon.*

Applŭsus; part. pro Applicitus, a, um. *Agrifolia frutici lenes*, Tibul. G.

Appŏno, is; sŭi, situm; Act. ex *Ad* & *Pono.* προστίθημι, προσαπόλλυμι, προσάδω. יָסַף, מוֹסִיף. *To put to, to add to, to joyn; to add; to serve up; to fish or prouve.* Regit *Dat.* cum *Acc.* Appetere notam rei, Cic. *To set a mark upon a thing*; aliquid lucro, Hor. *To reckon it gain'd*; cibum alicui, Plin. jun. *To set meat before one*; § Apponere mensam, Cic. *To lay the cloth, to set meat on the table*; eum, Ter. *To serve up supper, or fit it on the table.* § Pro *suppono*; Apponere cumluminatorem, pravaricatorem, Cic. *To set one to inform, to impeach.* § Reticulum ad nares sibi apponebat, Cic.

Apporrigo, is; xi, ctum; Act. Ovid. *i.* juxtà porrigo. προσέτεινω. שָׁטַח, מָרַח. *To reach or stretch out unto, nigh or to another.* Apporrectus; part. p. Ovid.

Apportandus, a, um; part. p. Cic. *To be carried.*

Apporto, as; ex *Ad* & *Porto*; affero, adveho. προσφέρω, προσκομίζω. נָשָׂא. הוֹבִיל. *To bring or carry unto, to bring news or tidings*, Ter. ✠ Afporto.

Apposĭco; is; Appositè; ex *Ad* & *Pofco*, Ter. ἐπιτάττω. *To ask or demand more or besides, over and above.*

Appŏsĭte; adv. ex *Appositus.* ἐπιτηδείως. *Properly, aptly, comely, convenently, to the purpose; fitly, patly.*

Appŏsĭtio, ônis; f. ἐπιθήκη, ἐπίθετις. προσθήκη. *An adding or putting to, an applying.* § In Figura constructionis, quam Vett. *Epexegesin*, i. *Expositionem seu interpretationem* vocabant, ut *Urbs Roma*, q. d. *Urbs quæ* Roma. **Appositon**, *when two Nouns are put together in the same Case.*

Appositor, us; comp. Cic. *Fitter, readier, more likely.*

Appŏsĭtus, a, um; part. ab *Apponer*, vel nom. ex part. προσκείμενος. כָּשֵׁר. *Applied, laid to, arrived; knit or inlined.* = Occupatus, Cic. § Applicitis ad terram navibus, Cæf. *Come to land or shore.* Appositæ aures, Var. *Close to the head.*

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Appŏsĭtus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. ἐπίθεσις. *An adding or putting to.*

Apprĕcātus, a, um; part. ab *Apprecor*, vel nom. ex part. προσευχόμενος. כָּרַע. *Prefied, or crushed and put hard together.*

Apprĕcor, aris; Apul. *To pray unto.* Cum *Acc.* rei & *Dat.* perf. *To wish unto any good thing.* ✠ Imprecor.

Apprehendo, & Apprendo, Poet. Act. ex *Ad* & *Prehendo.* καμβάνω. הֶחָזִיק, אָחַז. To **apprehend**, *to lay hold of, to take, to attach or arrest; to know, to understand, to comprehend; to snatch, to seize or enter upon.* § Apprehendere aliquid morsu, Plin. *To take hold of a thing with his teeth.* Apprehendere palmam, Id. *To get the victory.*

Apprehensĭo; verb. f. Digeft. ἀπόλαυσις. *A seizing on a thing.*

Apprĕssus, a, um; Bud. ex Apprimor. *Prefied, or crushed and put hard together.*

Apprĭmè vel Adprimè; ex *Apprimus*, ent. a longè primus, Ter. μάλιστα, μάλα, σφόδρα, imprimis, egregiè, valdè. מְאֹד, מְאֹד.

מאד. *Very much, very well, greatly, chiefly, excellently.* Cum *Adj. positivum* intendit in superl. gradum. Reperitur tum *Sum* & *superlativus*. Apprimè rectificatè, Cic. *Very excellently well.*

Apprimo, vel appremo, is, essi, essum; ex *Ad* & *Premo*, Plin. פצה. עצר. מעיק. העיק, הצר, *To presse or thrust any thing close to another; to squeeze, hard.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *ad.*

Approbandus, a, um; ἐπαινετός, ἀρεστός. *To be approved or liked; laudable, acceptable.*

Approbans; part. *Approving.* Diis hominibusque approbantibus, Cic. *With their good liking.*

Approbātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀποδοκιμασία. **Approbation,** *allowance, liking; assurance.*

Approbātor, ōris; m. verb. ἀποδοκιμαστής. *An approver or allower.* ℨ Suasor, impulsor, Cic.

Approbātus, a, um; part. p. *Approved, allowed or liked.*

Approbè; adv. Gell. *i.* valdè probè. ἀγαθοπρεπῶς. *Very honestly.*

Approbo, as; Act. ex *Ad* & *Probo*, i. valdè probo, vel cum aliis probo. δικαιόω. קוים, חלל, שבח. *To* **approve**, *to like, to allow: to make good, to justifie; to prove and make out with reason.* Dii approbent, Cic. *God give you joy.* Approbare opus, Paul. *To make it good, to warrant it good, to warrant it.* ⁼ Laudo. ℨ Improbo.

Approbōsus, vel Adprobus, a, um; ex *Ad* & *Probus*; Gell. *i.* valdè probus. ἀγαθοπρεπής. חסוד. *Very honest.*

Apprōmissor, ōris; m. verb. Ulp. ἐγγυητής. *He that promiseth or passeth his word for another, a pledge or surety.*

Apprōmitto, vel Adpromitto, is; ſi, ſſum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Promitto* ἐγγυάομαι, ערב. *To promise or engage for another, to become surety.*

Apprōno, as, āre; ex *Ad* & *Promus*: In genua apprunat se, Apul. κλινοπετέομαι. ברך. *To bend forward, to stoop or kneel or crowe down.*

Appropĕrātus, a, um; part. Liv. *Hastened, set forward; advanced, forwarded.*

Appropĕro, as; vel Adpropero; ex *Ad* & *Propero*. σπεύδω. מהר. Neut. *To haste or make haste, to hie him.* Act. *To hasten or speed and set forward.* Approperare gradum, Plaut. *To mend his pace, or to go apace.*

Appropinquans; part. *Coming on, drawing nigh.*

Appropinquātio, ōnis; f. verb. φορτολογία. קרבה. *An approaching or coming nigh unto, an approach.*

Appropinquo, as; Neut. ex *Ad* & *Propinquo*. ἐγγίζω. φορτολογέω. קרב. *To come nigh, to draw near, to approach, to be driving at hand.* Regit *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *ad.* ⁼ Insto,

Appulsus, a, um; part. ab *Appello*. προσπεπλευκώς. *Arrived, landed.*

Appŭlsus, ūs; m. verb. ab *Appello*. ἀπόβασις. *An arrival, a coming to, an approaching.* ℨ *The driving or coming of cattle to the water*, Ulp. προβολὴ καὶ προσέλευσις.

Aprātus, a, um; ab *Aper*; Paul. κάπρειος. *Of or belonging to a Boar.*

Aprĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Aprico*. ἀνάπαυσις. *A warming or heating, basking or lying in the Sun; the being abroad in the open air.*

† Aprĭcisſimus, a, um; superl. Apricissimo die, Col. *In a very bright sunshiny day.*

Aprĭcĭtas, ātis; f. ab *Apricus*, Col. ἀνάπαυσις. ἠλιοκαία. *The warmth of the Sun, Sun-shining, open fair warm weather; a clear air*, Plin.

Aprĭcor, āris; Dep. ἀνάπαυσιν ἄγω, ἠλιάζομαι. *To sit and go abroad in the Sun, to sit a sunning himself; to bask, to walk or sit abroad in the open air.*

† Aprĭcŭlus, i; m. qu. dim. ab *Aper*, factum ex *Gen.* Apul. καπρίσκος. *A fish having most sharp and strong teeth, like a Boars tusk.*

Apricus, a, um; adj. qu. *Aprico*, Festab a priv. & φρίσσω *horror*, (c. qualem festinum qui frigent. Rect. qu. *apricus*, i. apertus & soli expositus, Voſſ. *Apricus*, ἠλιοτόπος, βάλιος, προσήλιος, Gl. ℨ Opacus. *Sunny, warmed with the Sun, that lies in the Sun, or lives to be in the Sun.* Apricus locus, Vir. *An open sunny place.* Aprica-avia, Id. Homo Apricus, Perſ. *That loves to bask in the Sun.* In apricum proferre, Hor. *To bring forth into publick.* In aprico ſpatiari, Id. *To sun himself, to walk abroad and take the air.*

Aprilis, lis; m. dictus qu. *Aperilis*, quòd ver, cujus hic menſis initium, omnia aperit, Var. *aperit cum cornibus annum Taurus*, Vir. vel qu. *Aprilis*, ab ἀφρὸς *ſpuma*; unde & Venus ipſa, cui hic menſis dicatus, nomen ſumpſit, ut Ἀφροδίτη diceretur, quippe è ſpumâ natis orta. Enimverò cùm Romulus menſem primum à patre ſuo Marte *Martium* nuncupaſſet, ſecundum Æneæ matri Veneri ſacravit. Joſ. Scal. tamen mavult, ut ab *Equo Equalis*, à *Cupro Cupridis* dicta ab *Apro*, porco, *Aprilem* dici; ut ſit ficta Gr. ἀπρόσδοκητος, i. *Cervili*, ità *Aprilis* ἀπροβούλευτος, ἀσφαλὴς, ἀπρομήθευτος. אדר. *The Month of* **April.**

Aprilis, le; adj. *Of April*; as Nonis Aprilibus, Cic.

Aprinus, a, um; ex *Aper* adj. idem quod *Aprugnus*, Plaut. καπρεῖος. *Of a Boar, of a wild Boar, Brawn.*

Apronia, æ; f. ἄμπελος ἀγρία. *An herb called* Vitis nigra, Bryonia, Chironia, & Gynecanthe, Plin. 23. 1. *The black Vine or Briony.* ℨ Apronia malas majora Appianis: aliter Melappia dicta, quòd malorum & pyrorum ſpeciem quandam habeant, à μῆλον *malum* & ἄπιον *pyrum*, Plin.

Apronianus, a, um; ut Ceraſum apronianum, Jun. *A black Cherry.*

Aprugna, æ; f. *ſcil.* caro. **Brawn.**

Aprugnus, a, um; ab *Aper*; ut *Aries, abagnus*; χλοῖος. idem quod *Aprinus*. Aprugnum callum, vel caro aprugna, Plin. *Brawn.*

* Apſis, idis; f. fornicis curvatura, Coop. ex Plin. jun. id. quod *Apſis*, Gr. ἁψὶς. *The ring of a cart-wheel; a circle about the ſtars; the bowing of an arch.*

* Apſychos, is; f. Plin. ἄψυχος· ex *a* priv. & ψῦξις *frigus*, q. d. irrefrigerabilis. *A kind of precious ſtone, that will keep it in hot will keep ſo ſeven days.*

* Apſynthium; ἀψίνθιον· ſcrib. enim Græcè per *υ* ut per *ι. ſcil.* ab *Apſynthio* civitate Thraciæ. Viol. Abſinthium & Abſynthium.

Aptātus, a, um; part. ex *Aptor*, Plin. ἁρμοσμένος. *Fitted, made meet or agreeable, applied fully.*

Aptè; adv. ἁρμοδίως, ἱκανῶς. *Fitly, to the purpoſe, ſuitably, conveniently, agreeably, properly, pattly, pertinently; cloſely*, Congruenter, Cic.

Aptior, us; comp. ab Aptus. *More fit, ſuitable, convenient*, &c.

Aptiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. *Moſt apt or fit*, &c.

Aptitūdo, ĭnis; f. *Fitneſs*, **Aptitude.**

Apto, as; Act. ex ἅπτω *jungo*, necto, vel ex *Aptus*, i. aptum facio. ἁρμόζω. ἑτοιμάζω. חבן. *To fit or make fit, to ſuit, to apply, to addreſs, to make ready or prepare.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *ad.*

* Aptōton, i; n. ἄπτωτον· ex *α* fine & πτῶσις *casus*. *A Noun without caſes*; as Nequam. Don.

Aptus, a, um; part. & adj. ab *Apto*, i. ligo, jungo. *Aptus*, qui convenienter alicui junctus eſt, Feſt. δεδραμένος. Olim *baptus*, qu. immed. à Gr. ἁπτὸς. *Aptum*, conjunctum, conligatumve conſtrictum & complexum, Serv. ἁβληθὲν *aptus*, connexus, Gl. *Aptus* hinc per tranſl. convenientia. ℨ Ineptus, Cic. Pon. & pro *Adeptus*, & tum eſt part. ab *Apiſcor*, Feſt. ἁπτὸς ἁβληθὲν, ἀδεδέν. נכון. ראוי. *Apt, fit, meet, ſuitable, proper, convenient, agreeable; good for; eaſe, ready*; **pat**, *cloſe.* ℨ *Tight, compact, fated; tied, knotted.* ⁼ Cohærens, connexus, conveniens, congruens, accommodatus, conſentaneus, commodus, habilis, decens. ℨ Diſſolutus, diſſ. patus, Cic. Aptus ex eſſe, & Apta illi ex ſeipſo omnia, Cic. *He has all his tackle about him.* Apta verba, Id. *Proper words.* Regit *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *ad.* Anni luſibus apti, Ovid. Apti calcei ad pedem, Cic. ℨ Aptum fomno papaver, Celſ. *Good to make one keep.* ℨ Cum *Infin.* Ætas mollis & apta regi, Ovid. ℨ Cum *Abl.* Aptæ inſtructæque remigio naves, Liv. *Rigged, tight and in good order.* Gladium ſetâ equinâ aptum, Cic. *Tied or hung by a horſe-hair.*

† Aptus, a, um; ab *Apiſcor*, Varro. *Having gotten*: idem quod Adeptus.

Aptus, æ; f. piſciculus eſt minimus & villoſimus, quem Græci, quòd ex pluvia naſcatur, ἀφὸς vocant, Plin. ſcil. ab ὄμβ & ἰὸς *pluo*. vel qu. ἀφὸς, i. *Nutrens*, Athen. quia ſine femine naſcitur. *A little fiſh, the ſame that* Aphya. *A Loach, an Anchove, C.*

A P U D; præp. ex ποτὶ, Can. qu. *ad pedes*, Scal. Vett. *Apud*, Feſt. Sed & in Gl. *Apo*. Fuerit ergò ex *ἰπὶ Apud*, uti multorum ſign. ſi ini adjicias, ut in *ini*, Rol. pro *ene ol*, *Quer*, quod, *ut*, *ſi*, *is*, *id*, &c. etiam in Latinis *med*, *ted*. Nam ut ab *Apere*, i. apiſci factum ſit, durum eſt ἀπορῆ, ἀφορᾶ. *At, by, with, near, among, with, in, before, in preſence.* Apud me domi, Ter. *At my houſe, at home with me.* Ut ſecum & apud ſe eſſem quotidie, Cic. *To be in his company and at his houſe.* Apud judicem, *Before the Judge, in his preſence.* Apud Antenoridas. *Among the Athenians.* Apud poſteros, Tac. *In after-times.* Sum apud te primus, Ter. *I am your chief favourite.* Apud ſe eſſe, Id. *To be in his wits, to know what he does.*

* Apus, ŏdis; f. Plin. ἄπους, quòd careat uſu pedum. Ab dic. *Cyſeus, πήλαξ*. *A Martinet, a kind of ſwallow; a Swift.*

* Apuſia, æ; f. Plaut. ἀπουσία, i. *abſentia*. Habuit & alium ſenſum, Gl. *Intertimentum, ἀπουσία. Leſt, damnage, diſtemperature: properly Abſence.*

* Apyrexia, æ; f. ἀπυρεξία, i. remiſſio febris; ex *α* & πυρέσσω *febrio. Tis a-batement or ſlacking of a fever.* Celſ. *Or the cold ſhaking fit of an ague.*

* Apyrinus, a, um; Col. n. plur. Apyrina, Martial. ἀπύρηνον, *nucleum non habens*, ligno ſeu oſſe carens, ut palmæ, meſpila; ab *α* pr. & πυρὴν *nucleus*; ſeu potiùs id quod in pomo ligneum oſſiculum eſt, M. Idem quod Sampſi in Olivis. *Apyrenes voc.* cui lignoſus nucleus abeſt, Plin. *Apyrina*, in plur. Marr. *Without kernel, or having a ſmall kernel.* Apyrina mala, & ſimp. Apyrina. *Fine or ſweet Pomegranates.*

* Apyrōtos, i; m. ſ. ἄπυρος· ita dict. quòd ignem non ſentiat, Plin. 37. 7. Lat. *Carbunculum*, Ovid. *Pyropum* voc. *The leſt ſort of Carbuncle, a precious ſtone, glowing like a fire-coal, and yet the fire cannot hurt it.*

* Apyrum ſulphur; Plin. ἄπυρον θεῖον, ab *α* priv. & πῦρ ſulphur vivum, quòd *ignem* non eſt expertus. *Brimſtone that hath not felt the fire, has not been burnt.*

A ante Q.

AQUA, æ; f. (ℨ) qu. ἀφὰ vivimus, Feſt. ſcil. ut *Unda*, unde ſunt omnia, &c. Thaletem; vel quòd ἀφὰ & phna, Var. vel qu. ἀφὸς, à fuſione, Canin. quòd inclinat Voſſ. Scal. deducit ab ἄχω *vet.* voce, ex quâ & λὸς-(quod à λέω) compon. *Acheloum*, q. d. *aqua lavarum*. Hinc Vett. *Acheloum* pro quâvis aquâ dixere; adnotante Servio in illud, *Poculique inventa Acheloa miſcuit undis*. Poterit fort. non incommodè duci ab ἠχὼ, Dor. ἀχὼ *ſonus*, quòd fluat cum ſonitu; unde ἀχελῷος ὕδωρ voc. Theocr. ὕδωρ. מים. *Water; rain; watery ſubſtance or juice.* Aqua pluvia, Cic. pluvialis, Ovid. imbrium, Plin. cœleſtis, Hor. *Rain-water.* fontana, Plin. *Spring-water*; puteana, Id. putealis, Col. *Well-water*; fluvialis, marina, paluſtris, *River, ſea, puddle-water*; nivalis, Gell. roſacea, Plin. medica, Claud. *Snow, Roſe, medicinal water.* ℨ flagnans, pigra, Plin. quieta, Hor. *Standing water*; manans, Col. jugis, Cic. *Running water.* ℨ Aqua intercus, Cic. *The Dropſie.* ℨ Aquæ maris, Vir. *A mare.* Aquæ augur cornix, Hor, *Foretells rain.* ℨ Cedo aquam manibus, Plaut. *Give me ſome water.* Appellere ad aquam animalia, Var. *To water cattle.* ℨ Aqua hæret, Cic. *He is tardy, at a ſtand, non-plus'd.* ℨ Aquâ & igni interdicere, Cic. *To banish.* ℨ Scribere in aquâ, Catul. ἐπ' ὕδατος γράφειν. *To forget.* ℨ Aquam perdere, Quinct. *To loſe time; their bowelleſſes running with water, as ours do with ſand.*

Aquæductĭo, onis; f. Ulp. *i.* aquæ deductio five derivatio. Id. quòd Aquæductus.

Aquæductus, ūs; m. ab *aquâ ducendi*. ὑδραγωγία, ὑδρηγία, ὑδατοτροφεῖον, ὑδατοτροφία, vel ſimpl. ἀγωγὸς. חלעה. *A Conduit or conveyance of water by pipes*; an **Aqueduct**; a *water-courſe or paſſage.*

Aquælicium; n. ab *Aqua* & *Lacio*; cùm aqua pluvialis remediis quibuſdam elicitur, Feſt. *A prayer or ſacrifice for rain, in time of drought.*

† Aquæmanale; Var. ap. Non. Vid. Aquiminale.

† Aquāgium; Dig. qu. *Aqua agium*: ex *Aqua* & *Ago*. Id. quod *Aquæductus*, Feſt. Gloſſ. ὑδραγωγεῖον. *A water-courſe.*

Aquāſcŭlus; dim. ab *Aquale*, ut à Caulis, cauliculus. Cal. facit dim. ab *Aqualus*: ligneus alveus porcorum. Sum. per tranſl. pro alvo ſive abdomine, Perſ. quòd ut *Aquale* aquam, ſic ea pars urinam fundat, V. Rect. fort. ob figuræ ſimil. Item pro ſtomacho & ventriculo, Sen. γαστέρων. *An hogs-trough.* ℨ *The liver part of the belly, a paunch, a belly like nature.* ℨ *The ſtomach or maw, which digeſts the meat*, Sen.

Aquāſtor; ex *Aqua* & *Lego*, i. collego: Fort. ſimpl. ab *Aquale*. Alveus, quo ſordes deſluunt: item genus quoddam latæ inteſtini, ex quo farcimina fieri ſolent, Cal. ex Apic. *The paunch whither the excrements run: alſo a kind of great gut wherof puddings were made.*

Aquālis, is; idem quod Aquaticus.

Aquālis, is; m. ab *Aqua*; Var. vas aquarium, unde aquam manibus affunditur. ὑδρεῖα. כיור, כד. *A water-pot*, an *Ewer, Laver, or ſwilling.* In Acc. *Aqualim*, Plaut.

Aquārĭolus, i; m. qui in ſtupro vocaris conniver, uti *Aquaris* in publicis aquarum ductibus in privatos uſus derivandis, Front. *Aquarioli* dicuntur mulierum fordidi affectæ, Feſt. πορνοβόσκοι· quòd *aquam* ferrent mercricibus ad ſefe cluendas, V. vel quòd juxta *aquas* agerent, cùm meretrices in actâ, Cic. *in* cella habirent. φορτολογεῖν, μεσιτεύειν. Gloſſ. *Aquarioli, βλάκες*, qui fordes ἐκβλύουσιν. *A weed, one that ſaſſers his wife to play the whore. A pimp or pander; a ſervant to a Bawd.* Ter. *One that plies at the Bank-ſide.* Hinc Gall. Maquerell, *a Bawd.*

Aquārium, ii; n. id. quod *Aquæductus*, Solin. ὑδρεῖδιον, ὑδρεῖον, Gl. ὑδραγώγιον. שקת. *A watering place for cattle*, Cato. *Alſo a ſink, a kennil, a gutter, a wy-draught, any water-paſſage.* Hinc diminitivum Aquariolum.

Aquārius, a, um; Plin. ὑδατώδης, ad aquam pertinens. Of or belonging to water. ℨ Aquaria Provincia, Cic. *A waterbayliffs place, the charge of looking to waters.* Aquarius ſulcus, Col. *A water-furrow, a drain.* Cotes aquarius, *Grounſels that go in water*, as Okares *in al*, Plin. aquaria mola, ὑδρομύλη, *a water-mill*, ὑδρομύλαι, Strab. ἀνεμόμυλαι; *a wind-mill.*

Aquārius, ii; m. ὑδροχόος· ſignum cœleſte dict. quòd aquam fundat; It. ὑδροφύλαξ, aquarum cuſtos, five aquæductuum Curator, Cic. it. ὑδροχόος, qui aquam portat. *One of the ſigns of the Zodiack; alſo one that hath the overſight of Conduits: a Water-bailiff.*

Aquāticus, a, um; ὑδατώδης. *Of or belonging to the water; living or breeding or growing in or about the water: alſo waterish, rainy*; as Aquaticus Auſter, Ovid.

Aquātile, is; n. ſubſt. ex adj. Plin. *Any creature that liveth in the water.*

Aquātilis, le; id. quod *Aquaticus*. ὑδάδικος. *That liveth in the water.* ℨ Beſtiarum, *terrena* ſunt alia, partim *aquatiles*, aliæ quaſi *ancipites*, Cic. ℨ *Alſo watry*, Var.

Aquātio, ōnis; f. verb. ὑδρεύσασθαι, ὑδροφορία. *A watering, a carrying or fetching of water*, Cæſ. *Alſo abundance of rain, wet weather*, Plin.

Aquātor; comp. Plin. *More watery.*

Aquātor, ōris; m. verb. *Liv.* ὑδροφόρος. שואב מים. *He that watereth; he that fetcheth or provideth water, as for an Army*, &c.

Aquātus, a, um; Plin. ὑδρευόμενος, aquâ mixtus, aquâ dilutus. מזג. *Mixt or allayed with water; water'd. Alſo watery or full of water.*

Aqueus, a, um; quod ex aqua eſt. ὑδατώδης. *Watery*, ſh, *like to waters.*

Aquĭfŏlium, ii; n. ὑδατοκαρδία· & Aquifolia, æ; f. ſc. ilex. ἀγριόκομμος· πρῖνος· ab *Acus* & *Folia*, quia folia ſunt aculeata, Plin. 12. 8. & 27. 8. quomodò *Aquipes* ab acutarum pedum dict. πρῖνος vel πρῖνλος, Theophr. πρῖνα. *A kind of Holm-tree with prickly leaves. Alſo the Holly-tree.*

Aquĭfŏlius, a, um; adj. Plin. *Having prickly leaves.*

Aquĭla, æ; f. ab *aquilo*, i. *fuſco* colore; vel ab acutè volando, qu. *acuvila, aquivila*. Can. ex ἀφὸς, probante Voſſ. quomodò Cypriâ *aquilam* voc. Heſ. ἀέλλα. עזר. *An Eagle*: alſo a Roman *Enſign or banner in the ſhape of an Eagle; made of ſilver or gold, of which each Regiment had one; whereas of the ordinary colours (Signa) every company had one.* ℨ *A Conſtellation in heaven; a kind of ſiſh.* ℨ It. *Aquila* pro *Aquula* dim. ab *Aqua*, Plaut.

Aquilĕgium, ii; n. ab *Aqua* & *Lego*, i. *aqua colligendi*, Plaut. κρουῖς. *A gathering of rain, and a conveyance of water.*

Aquĭfex, ĕgis; m. Sen. Plin. ab *aqua legendo* five colligendo, Non. ὑδραγωγός, ὑδρευτὴς, ὑδροφόρος, Gl. *He that maketh conveyance of water by pipes*, &c. *Or he that findeth Springs; a Water-bailiff.* ⁼ Aquileges, aquarum indagatores, Col. aquarum libratores, Cod.

† Aquĭlices, um; m. plur. qui & *Aquileges*; ab *aqua eliciendo*. It. qui in ſiccitate, rem divinam facientes, *aquas eliciebant*, i. flaviam imperrabant. *Waterbailiffs: alſo thoſe that pray'd for rain in times of dearth.*

Aquĭlicium; n. Tert. ſpecificum pro *aquâ eliciendâ*, i. imbibus impetrandis. *A Sacrifice or Litany for rain.*

Aquĭlifer; ab *Aquila* & *Fero*, Cæſ. ἀετοφόρος. *The Standard-bearer among the Romans, who had in his Enſign the picture of an Eagle; an Ancient, Enſign or Ancient.*

Aquĭlinus, a, um; ab *Aquila*. ἀετῶδης. *Of or like an Eagle.* Aquilinæ ungulæ, Plaut. *Eagles claws.* Naſus aquilinus, Jun. *A hooked noſe, like an Eagles beak.*

Aquĭlo, ōnis; ventus, dict. à vehementiſſimo volatu ad inſtar aquilæ; Feſt. ab ἀκυρέω, Canin. Βόρεας, ἀκύρεως, Heſ. r in *l* verſo, ut à *Remo Lemures*, ab ἀφὸς *aquila*. Βόρεας. *The North-wind, the North-eaſt cold wind.*

Aquilonaris, re; *βόρειος*. *Northern, or toward the North.*

Aquilonius, a, um; Plin. *Northern, or exp ſed to the North.*

Aquiſus, a, um; Suet. Plaut. ab *Aqua*; ut *Color Aquilus*, Feſt. *ὑδατώδης χρῶμα*. *μέλας, μελανὸς*, ut *aquam* voc. *μέλανα ὕδωρ*, Hom. שחור. *Brown or livid, dark-dun, of the colour of the water.*

Aquiſumulus, Paul. ſic vulgò leg. Al. *Aquæ modulus*; olim *Aquæmodulus*, Var. ap. Non. vel quòd ut voco *aqua manat*, vel ab *aqua* & *mania*; quod ante cibum erat ſolenne; unde iſtud, *Date aquam manibus, appunte manſam*, Plaut. *χέρνιβον*, Gl. *A veſſel or baſon to waſh hands in, before they ſate down to table.*

Aquiſumiſtrium, ii; n. vel Aquiſumiſtrinum. Pomp. vis aquiſtrium. Id. Ere quòd Aquiminale. *Spoleg. A ciſtern of water to waſh cups or diſhes in, and to ſit in bottles or pots to cool them. Alſo a Cock to waſh at*, Gloſſ.

Aquitrium, ii; m. Flor. *ὑδρία. Any water-pot.*

Aquipenſer, eris; m. Feſt. Mſs. quòd ſe in *aqua pendat*, vel quia eſt *acie* five acumine *penſi*, i. luto & patente roſtro, M. Id. quod Acipenſer. *A Sturgeon.*

† Aquipes vel Acupes; Lucil. & Acumpedius, Feſt. ab *acumine pedum*, i. celeritate in currendo. *ὠκύπους, πόδας ὠκύς. Swift-foot, one that hath good heels and runs well.*

Aquor, āris; Dep. ab *Aqua*, Virg. *ὑδρεύω, ὑδροφορέω*. Verbum caſrenſe eſt: Aquam haurio, five aquam fero ad uſum exercitûs. שאב. *To water, or give water unto; to provide or fetch water.* Aquari equos, Sall. *To water horſes.*

Aquoſus, a, um; Vir. *ὑδατώδης. Watery, wet, full of water, reſembling water.* Aquoſior, Plin. *More ſlaſhy.* Aquoſiſſimus, Sen.

Aquuſa, æ; f. Cic. dimin. ab *Aqua*; leg. & *Aquula*, ap. Plaut. *ὑδάτιον. A little Water or Brook.*

A *ante* R.

† Ar; olim pro *Ad*, in compoſitione; Pro *ad* aut. ar frequenter ponebant, ſic *arvena, arvontur, arvocatus, arſine, arvelare, arfari*, pro *adventor*, &c. ſic *Arcio* pro *Accio*, ex *ad* & *cio*, unde *Arceſſo*.

ARA, æ; f. *βωμὸς*. שלחן. Var. ab *ardere*, quòd incenſæ victimæ ardeant; vel ab Hieriticorum ignes. Is ab *Area*. Loca, inquit, in urbe pura, *cæca*; à quo poro ſit etiam *Ara* eſſe, quod part. Macr. ex Var. *Ara* primùm dicta dicit, quæ poſtea *Aoſta*, quòd effet foculus qui manu portabatur; vel quòd precantes aras manibus apprehendebant; juxta illud Virg. *Talibus orabat dictis, arâſque tenebat*. Serv. Simpl. à precibus, quas Græci *ἀρὰς* vocant. Al. ab *ἀέρα* tollo in altum; unde & ab altitudine *Aëtos* dicit. *An Alter; a Sanctuary; a Star ſo called*, Ovid. *alſo a thing that hangeth like an Altar: a bank or ſhelf in the Sea*, Virg. Ad aram confugere, Cic. *To take ſanctuary.* Pro aris focisque certare, Id. *To fight for his Religion and his Country.* Uſque ad aras amicus, Gell. *As far as Conſcience permits.*

* Arabarches, æ; m. *ἀραβάρχης*, i. *Arabum præfectus*. Pompeius ita dicit. Cic. quod *Arabia* domuerat: vel pro *Alabarches*, ut ſit *ſcriptura* & vocigalium *præfectus*; ita dict. Pompeius, quòd Aliæ magnam partem fecerat vectigalem. Vid. ap. Juven. prior lectio verior, *Ægyptius atque Arabarches*, i. *agyptus, quales Ægyptii, & Iudæi*, quales *Arabes* in primis. Erit ergò *Arabarches* tarrenum principes. Pompey *ſo called by Tully for conquering* Arabia, *or for making ſo many countries tributary to* Rome, q. d. *Prince of the* Arabians, *as* Aſiarchy *was of* Aſia; *or chief Farmer of the cuſtoms. But in* Juvenal it *is taken in an ill ſence*, q. d. *An* Arch-Arab *or Prince of the Theeves and Rovers.* Alcitto dic. Publicanus, qui præerat exigendo vectigali de peconibus, quæ ex *Arabia* in *Ægyptum* adducebantur. Horum officium *Arabarchia* voc. *A gatherer of cuſtoms for the toll of cattle, that were brought out of* Arabia *into* Egypt.

Arabiſſi, le; ab *Ara*, Plin. *ἀροτὸς. To be plowed or tilled*, arable.

Arabis; *An herb called Candy Tuſſyp.* Draba. Vide Dod.

Arabus lapis, Plin. *A ſtone, whoſe like bury; the powder of it good for deterſives.*

* Arachne, es; f. *ἀράχνη. A Spider.* Veſtis Arachnes, *A Cob-web*, Serv.

Arachniæ hœres, Plin. *A kind of white fig.*

Arânea, æ; f. ex G. *ἀράχνη*, ut à *κάχηλα lunæ*, Bec. ab ארג texuit. *A Spider; a Cob-web* (ſubaud. *tela*) § *The Down of Willow-bloſſoms*, Plin. *Alſo one of the membrans of the Eye, that like a Spiders web.*

† Araneanes, tis, di. Araneantes fuiſſe, Pet. *Hungry chaps, that breed cob-meb.*

Arâneâlis, æ; f. dim. ab *Aranea*, Cic. *A little Spider or Cob-web.*

Arâneâlus, li; m. dim. ab Araneus; Virg. *ἀραχνίδιον. A little Spider.*

Arâneoſus, a, um; Plin. *ἀραχνώδης. Full of Spiders Cob-webs, or things like Cobwebs.*

Arâneum, ei; m. i. tela araneæ. *ἀράχνιον*. It. vitium peculiare olivis ac vitibus. *Araneum* vocant, cùm veluti telæ involvunt fructum, & abſumunt, Plin. 17. 23. *A Spiders web; alſo a vine, like a cob-web, which ſpoils Olives and Grapes.* § *Aranea* eſt, quæ texit, *Araneum*, quod textum eſt, Corn. Front.

Arâneus, ei; m. id. quod *Araneæ*. *ἀράχνιον*. שׁבְּיר. עַכְבִּישׁ. Cujus multa genera; vid. Plin. 11. 24. § Item eſt piſcis marini genus, Plin. 9. 48. & 32. 11.

§ Araneus mus; animal ex genere muſtelinum, Plin. 8. 58. *μυγάλη*. *A Spider, a Spiders web; a kind of Sea-fiſh; alſo a Shrew-mouſe.*

† Araŏpennis; f. Gall. ſemijugerum *arapennum* vocant, Col. hod. *arpent.* Vid. Arvipendium.

Arâtio, ônis; verb. ab *Aro*. *ἄροσις*. חרוש. *Tillage or plowing; alſo tilled or plow'd land.*

Arâtiuncula, æ; f. dim. Plaut. *ἀρόσιον*. *A little tillage or little piece of plow'd land.*

Arâtor, ôris; m. verb. ab *Aro*, Plin. *ἀρότης, ἀροτῆρ*. חרש. *A plower or tiller, man or huſb.*

Aratôrius, a, um; ad arationem pertinens, Cod. *Of or belonging to tillage.*

Arâtus, a; & per Syncop. *Artus*, as; Plin. *Aratri*, qui aramlo utero, Cal. Sed eſt ab Arotrum; unde *ἀροτὸς. ἀροτρεύω*. *To plow or till, to ſtir or tear the ground; to plow land over again, after the corn is come up.*

Arâtrum, tri; n. ab *Aro*, in ſup. *Aratum*, ut à *Rado raſum, Raſtrum*, à *Rao rarum, Rastrum*. Al. ab *ἄρδην* verſum, ſicut Gr. *ἄρδην* ab *ἀρόω*, ità Lat. *Aratrum* ab *Aro*. ארבר. ארבר. § *Aratrum* inducere moris fuit Romanis, cùm urbem aliquam evertiſſent, ut ea ſunditus deleretur. Hor. *A plough.*

Arâtura. Vide Aratio.

Arâturus, a, um; part. ab *Aro*, Tibul. *About to till or plow.*

Arâtus, a; um; p. Ovid. *Plowed, tilled.*

† Arbilla; arvint, Feſt. dim. ab *Arbena*; ut ab *Ovinus, Ovillus*, Vof. *Ewe, tallow, feet.*

† Arbina; undedim, *Arbilla*; id. quod *Arvina*, ab *Arvix, ἀρνὶς*, pro *Agnis*; i. *Arnis*, prop. Sevum arietinum. *Aesbin, ἀρνὶς Σαισὶν*, Heſ. Scal. leg. *σὰιν*. *Tne Sewet or fat, properly of Rams.*

† Arbipendium, recte. Arvipendium, ii; & Arapennis, Col. *An half-acre.*

Arbiter, tri; m. non ab *Arbitrando*, ſed contrà ab *Arbiter, Arbitror*. Nunn. à *βοηθῶ* hic judex per ſync. & metath. al. ab *Ara* & *Biter*, à *βίτω*, eo; nam Arbitri qu. ante eram arbitrio ſuo litem finire debent. Mart. ex *Arbito*, pro *Albato*, i. *Adeo*, ut ſit qui accedit cognoſcendi & judicandi causâ. *Arbiter*, Judex honorarius, non à lege datus, ſed ab iis qui litigant lectus, qui totius rei habet poteſtatem. Antiq. inſpectorem & teſtem ſign. *διάιτητὴς*. שׁלוּשׁ. *An Arbitrator or Umpire, a man indifferently choſen to be Judge between two, a Daſſman, a Referee, a Commiſſioner; a Judge, a weigher.* Arbiter delicarum. *A maſter of Revels.* § Arbiter initiationis, Bud. *A God-father.* § Sine arbitris, Liv. *Without witneſſes.* Amœnus & ab arbitris remotus locus, Cic. *A private place, free from company.* ✠ Arbiter, ex voluntate; Judex, ex lege, Pap.

Arbitra; f. *A witneſs or ſtander by*, Hor. *A Judge or ſentencer*, Ambr.

Arbitralis, le; adj. Macrob. *Of or belonging to an Arbitrator.*

Arbitrarîò, adv. i. pro arbitrio ſeu voluntate. *At ones pleaſure, at one will, at ones own choice.* ✠ Certò, Plaut.

Arbitrârius, a, um; ad. Feſt. voluntarius, quod eſt noſtri arbitrii, *τοῦ ἐφ' ἡμῖν, τὸ κατ' ἐξουσίαν*. *That which is voluntary, or left to our own choice*; arbitrary; *at our own diſpoſal; or belonging to an arbitrement*, Gell.

Arbitrâtus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Arbitror*, *Διάιτημα*. חפץ. רצון. *Arbitrement, will, judgment, advice, fancy, pleaſure.* Suo Arbitratu, Cic. *At his own pleaſure, according to his own fancy, as he pleaſeth himſelf.*

Arbitrium, ii; n. i. arbitrorum ſententia. *Diæta. Arbitrement; an award, judgment; advice, opinion; will, pleaſure, fancy; the ſentence that an arbitrator gives, the Umpires decree; the verdict of a Jury*: The Office of an Arbitrator, Ulp. *Power, rule, government, diſpoſal.* § Arbitrium ſuperanum, *Ones laſt Will and Teſtament*, Marcel. Liberum arbitrium, Eccl. *Free Will.* Arbitrio ſuo carere, Cic. *Not to be a man diſpoſed.* ✠ Judicium, ratus, libido, Cic.

† Arbitro, as; idem quod *Arbitror*, Non. ex Plaut.

Arbitror, âris; Depon. ab *Arbiter*; vox peregrina, Cic. *κρατεῖν τοιούτου*. חשב. *Sumiror.*

Sumitur interdum pro Speculari, κατασκοπεύειν, & Inquirere ſeu Quærere. Item pro Judicare & litem arbitrio finire, ſicut Gr. *δρᾶξαι* ab *ἔρδω*, ità Lat. *Arbitrum* ab *Aro*. ארבר. ארבר. § *Arbitrum* inducere moris fuit Romanis, cùm urbem aliquam evertiſſent, ut ea ſunditus deleretur. Hor. *To judge, to ſuppoſe, gueſs or imagin, to think, to term; to determine a controverſie between party and party; to ſentence or award*, Ulp. *To pickeer, bearker, lurch and find out*, Plaut. § Sum & paſſ. *To be agreed, compremiſed, or awarded*, Ulp.

Arbor, ôris; f. *δένδρον*. עץ. *Arbor* eſt, in qui ſit *ἀφὴ ἐξέλιξ*, i. vis quâ ſe tollit in altum, qu. *Arvibor*, Scal. Iſid. ab *Arvo*, quòd terræ fixis radicibus hæreat. Priſc. ducit à *Robore*. Voſſ. *Arbos* (unde in Acc. *arboſem* vetus) qu. *Arbo-ſis*, ab *ἀείρω tollo*, & *βόσκω cibus*; quia arborum fructus longè à terrâ attollitur; vel à Chald. אבא *vnor*, it. *germen*. Fort. ſimpl. ab *ἔρνος*, unde & *orbis*, quòd cacumen *teeti* vicem præbeat. A *Tree: alſo the Maſt of a Ship*, Juv. an *Oar*, Virg. *The Timber of a Preſs*, Cato: *alſo the wood of the Tree*, Plin. *Alſo the name of a great ſea-fiſh*, Plin. § Arbor Jovis, Ovid. *The Oak-tree.* Arbor ficus, & Arbor fici, Cic. *A fig-tree.* Arbor infelix, *A Gallows, the triple-tree.* Leg. & Arbos in Nom.

Arbuſtârius, a, um; ad *Arbuſcula*. *Of or belonging to a tree.* § Arboraria falx, Cato. *A Bill to lop trees.* § Arborarius Picus, Plin. *The Highield, a bird that feeds upon trees.*

Arbuſtator, ôris; m. verb. qu. ab *Arbora, as*, Plin. Sign. cum qui arbores amputat. *δενδρόκοπος*. *A lopper of trees; a dreſſer or planter of trees, a Woodman.*

Arbuſtreſco, is; arborem fieri, vel in arborem creſcere, Plin. *δενδρώδομαι. To grow to be a tree, or to the bigneſs of a tree.*

Arbuſtrum, n. Quadrig. idem quod *Arbuſtum. δενδρών*. *A place where trees grow, a Grove, a Park or Orchard, a Nurſery of young trees.* ✠ Arboreta ignobilius eſt verbum, *Arbuſta* celebratius, Gell.

Arbŏreus, a, um; *δένδρεος*. *Of or belonging to a tree; branched like a tree.*

† Arbŏrêdeus ramus, qui alitur ut arboreſcat, *h. e.* ut arbor fiat, Col.

† Arborius, a, um; *Belonging to trees*, Arboria falx, Cato. *A pruning-hook.*

Arbos; f. pro *Arbor*, Virg. unde & in Acc. *Arboſem* Vett. dic. pro *Arborem*, Feſt.

Arbuſcûla, æ; f. dim. ab *Arbor*, Var. *Διάδενδρον, δένδρεον*. Sign. & machinulam quæ Grace. *ἀφαῦξις* dicitur. שיח. *A little tree, a ſhrub; the Nork or Boll of a Cart-wheel*, Vitr. § Arbuſculæ crinitæ pavonum, Plin. *The tufts upon their heads.*

† Arbuſtior, ius; comp. qu. ab *Arbuſtus, a, um*; Terr. pro *arbuſtivior*, Voſſ. al. leg. *Auſterior.*

Arbuſtivus, a, um; *Belonging to ſhrubs or trees.* § Locus arbuſtivus, i. Arbuſtum, Col. *A Grove, an Orchard.* § Arbuſtivæ vites, *i.* quæ arboribus maritantur, Col. *Vines that are tied to trees and grow up by them. αναδενδάδες, δενδρίτιδες.*

Arbuſto, as; Act. Plin. agrum arboribus conſero ad maritandas vites. *δενδρεύω*. שתל. עץ. *To plant or ſet with trees, to ſet a place with trees for Vines to grow amongſt.*

Arbuſtum, ti; n. ab *Arbor*, ut ab *Omnis omuſtus*; vel qu. *Arboſe ſatum*, i. locus conſitus arboribus. *Διάδενδρον, δενδρών*. אשל. יער. *A Grove of trees, an Orchard, or Hop-yard or Vineyard; a place planted with trees for Vines to grow up by*, Plin. *A Wood or Copſe.*

† Arbuſtus, a, um; pro *Robuſtus*, Terr. R.

Arbŏreus, a, um; ab *Arbutus*, Virg. *κομαρινὸς*. *Made of a Wilding or Crab-tree.*

Arbutum, ti; n. Vir. *κόμαρον*. *A Crab or Wilding: the fruit of* Arbutus. Al. dic. *Unedo*, Plin.

Arbŏtus, ti; f. genus arboris, frondibus rariis, Feſt. ab *Arbore* dict. à Gr. *ἄρκευθος*. Gl. Phil. quæ eſt *Juniperus*. *κόμαρος*. *A Crab-tree, a Wilding; alſo a Strawberry-tree*; an Arbute *tree.*

ARCA, æ; *ἀπὸ τῶ ἀρκεῖν, ab arcendo* dict. quòd arcentur fures ab ea claufa, Var. Sic *σορὸς, σωρὸς* à *τὸ σῶμα ἴσχειν*. vel ab *arcere*, ant. continere, Feſt. quod arceat, *i.* contineat res ei creditas. Non abludit, Gr. *ἱερὸν, ἔρκος*. Fort. ab Heb. ארון *longa*. ארון. *κιβωτὸς*, § *Arca* pro Monumento vel loculo, in quo mortui condantur in terra, Plin. § *Arcæ* appellat Vitr. tabulationes intra aquam circundatas, ab arcendis aquis ab opere: alii *Aquaria ſepta* vocant, Cal. *A Cheſt, a Coffer; a Coffin or Tomb; the nether part of the Organs where the bellows are; alſo a dam of wood to keep away the courſe of the waters; an* Ark. Arca vectiaria, Cat. *A priſon to keep cloaths in, a Wardrobe.* Arca robuſtea, Cic. *A little-caſe for malefactors in priſon.*

† Arcâlia, æ; f. pro Fidi quoddam jus particulare, Theod.

Arcanè; adv. ab *Arcanus. ἀπορρήτως, κρυφαίως, μυστικῶς. Secretly, privately.*

Arcanius; adv. Col. *More ſecretly or cloſely.*

Arcanò; adv. Cael. ex *ὑποβήτως. Alone, in a private place, ſecretly.*

Arcânum, ni; n. ſubſt. ex adj. *Κρύφιον*. שׁוֹד. *A ſecret, a hidden myſtery.*

Arcânus, a, um; adj. ab *Arca*; (ut à *Roma, Romanus*) ſcil. in quâ quæ claufa ſunt, tuta manent. Vel ab *Arceo*, quæ tutiſſima pars eſt urbis; five à genere Sacrificii, quod in *Arce* fit ab Auguribus, adeò remotum à notitia vulgari, ut rè literis quidem mandetur, ſed per memoriam Succeſſorum celebretur, Feſt. *ἀπόῤῥητος, κρυπτὸς. Secret, hid, cloſe, unknown, privy, myſtical.*

Arcarius, a, um; Scæv. *Belonging to a Cheſt, or Banker.*

Arcârius, ii; m. Cod. ab *Arca*, Iſid. *Arcarum*, dispenſator, actor. *ταμίευτὴς*. *A Cheſt or Treaſurer, that hath the charge of Cheſts and Coffers; a Steward, a Chamberlain of the City, &c. a Caſh-keeper.*

† Arcâtus, a, um; ab *Arcus*, Ovid. quod & *Arquatus* & Arcuatus. *Made like a bow or arch.*

† Arcedo, Accedo; Amiq. *Ar pro Ad*, M.

† Arcella, æ; f. dim. ab *Arcera*; unde *Arcella* vel pot. *Arcellata vas*, quæ in formam arcerulæ diſpoſita eſt, Col. Pondt. it. eſte dim. ex dim. Arcula. *A little Cheſt or Coffer*: & fort. ità dicta, quòd effet arcella, i. *arcula* inclusa & munita alveraas injurias cuſti.

† Arcellula, æ; dim. ab *Arcella* ab *Arcula*, Diom. *A little little Coffer.*

ARCEO, es, ere; ui, Act. ſine Supino uſitato, nam *coercitum* non legimus, licèt in compoſitis *exercitum* dicimus, & *exercitum*. Aliquando leg. pro Stringo five coarceo. Interdum pro Continco; nam *Arcere*, continere, Feſt. Canin. ex *ἔρχω*. Aven. ab עָרַךְ *arak*, fugio; vel ex *ἀρκέω, pro paſſ.* auxilior; vel ab *ἄρχω impero*, quòd in poteſtate ſit. ✠ *ἐρχοκλᾶν* cogere vel prohibere. מנע. לאה. *ἀπωθεῖν, κωλύειν, ἀποκωλύειν. To drive away, to keep off, to keep out or from; to ſtop or hinder and debar; to gird, hold, ſtrain or tye hard*, Virg. *to keep in or hold faſt*, Cic. Regit *Acc.* & *Abl.* cum vel ſine præp. *a.* Arcere aliquem aditu, Liv. à limine, Ovid. ✠ Continco, Cic. ✠ Recipio, Id.

Arcetor, ôris; Paſſ. *To be driven away*, &c. unde part. Arcendus.

Arcêra, æ; f. Gell. qu. *Adcerra*: ex *Ad* & *Carrus*, ut *Advena, Advenire*, Scal. vehiculum ex rabulis factum, Var. Fort. ab *Arca*, quòd effet arcuatum, vel ab *Arca*, qu. magna arca. Vid. & *Arcuma*. עֲגָלָה. *ἁρμάμαξα*. *An Hyſſitter, Charet or Coach, covered on every ſide.*

Arceſſitor vel Arceſſitor, ôris; *A plaintiff or accuſer*, Ann. Marc. *Alſo a meſſenger ſent to fetch one*, Apul.

Arceſſo, is, ivi, ſitum; Act. *i.* voco, it. accuſo. Non ab *Arceo*, ut aliqui volunt, ſed ab *Accio* pro *Accio*, ex *ar* pro *ad* & *Cio* vel *Cieo*, Priſc. & hinc corruptum, ut Veſt. pro *Veſtio*, Priſc. Sed ut à *Facio, faciſſo*; ità ab *Accio, arceſſo. μεταπέμπω, μεταπέμπομαι*. קרא. *To call, to go to call, to ſend for; to fetch; to procure; to ſummon, to raiſe up: To accuſe, impeach, indite or charge.* Arceſſere argumentum à capite, Cic. *To fetch it from the beginning.* Crudum mortis ſibi arceſſere, Val. M. *To procure his own death.* § Cùm ſign. *Accuſo*, regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Judicio capitis aliquem arceſſere, Cic. *To queſtion or try him for his life.*

† Archaicus, a, um; Hor. *ἀρχαϊκὸς, i.* vetuſto more factus *Old-faſhioned, plain.*

* Archaifmus, i; m. *ἀρχαϊσμὸς*, *i.* vetuſto more factus *Old-faſhioned, plain.*

* Archaiſtes, æ; m. *ἀρχαϊστὴς*, *i.* *Veterum imitatio, ab ἀρχαῖος antiquus imitator.* Figura eſt vetuſtè aliquid dicendi ſign. *An imitation of the ancients in words or phraſes.*

* Archangelus, *ἀρχάγγελος*, *i.* princeps Angelorum. An Archangel.

† Archarius; ab *ἄρχων*, malè. Eſt enim ab Arca, pro *Arcarius*, Gr. *οἰκονόμος*, Rom. 16. 23. *A Steward or Chamberlain of the City.*

† Archetypum, pl. ſubſt. ex adj. Plin. jun. *ἀρχέτυπον*. ταβνιν. *The firſt example or pattern, an authentick copy; the Original of a writing or picture, or any piece of art.*

* Archetypus, a, um; Marr. *ἀρχέτυπος*, ab *ἀρχὴ* principium & *τύπος* figura. *Any thing at firſt hand, that is original and of the ancient copy.*

* Archiazolis; f. Plin. 23. 2. *ἀρχίζωστις*, ab *ἀρχὴ* & *Zωστὴρ*. *The white Vine, called alſo* Ampelodesmos.

* Archiater, & Archiatrus, tri; m. *ἀρχίατρος*: ut ſit vel *ἀρχὴν ἰάσεις, primus medicus*; vel, quod Caſiub. vult, *ἀρχικὸς ἰατρὸς, principio medicus. The principal or chief Phyſician, or the Prince's Phyſician.*

Archiclitellinátus, ûs; m. *An Archdeaconship or Archdeaconry.*

• Archidiacónus, i; m. ἀρχιδιάκονος, i. princeps diaconûm. An **Archdeacon.**

Archidux, dícis; m. vox hybrida, comp. ab ἀρχὸς & *dux*, Jun. An **Archduke,** *the chief Lord of a Country.*

Archipiscopátus, ûs; adj. **Archiepiscopal,** *belonging to an Archbishop.*

Archiepiscopátus, ûs; m. *An Archbishoprick.*

• Archiepíscopus, ipm. ἀρχιεπίσκοπος, i. princeps Episcopus, five Episcoporum, *An* **Archbishop,** *a chief Prelate.*

• Archiéreus, ei; m. Lampr. ἀρχιερεύς, i. summus sacerdos. *The chief or High Priest.*

Archigallus; Tert. princeps Gallorum, i. sacerdotum Cybeles. *An Archpriest, or the chief of* Cybeles *Priests.*

• Archigérontes; Alciat. ἀρχιγέροντες, i. prine pes feniorum. *The chief Seniors or Ancients. Also the Overseers of the King's works or of his household,* Hottom. *The Officers of the Green-cloth.*

Archigrammáticus, ci; m. in Acc. *Archigrammaticum,* Plaut. ἀρχιγραμματικός, scil. γραμματεύων, i. *Scribarum praefectus,* princeps. *The principal Secretary, or the chief Clerk of an Office; a Chancellor.*

† Archigúbernus, i; m. Digeft. i. gubernatorum princeps, five claffis praefectus. *A Lord High Admiral of a Fleet, an Admiral of a Squadron.*

Archilochium carmen; ab *Archilocho* poetâ Lacedæmonio dict. Ejus varia genera vid. ap. Martian.

• Archimágirus, i; m. Juv. ἀρχιμάγειρος, i. summus coquus. *The chief or Master-cook.*

• Archimandrita, æ; m. Juft. i. mandræ five conobii præfectus. ἀρχιμανδρίτης. *An Abbot, Prior or chief of an Hermitage or Convent.* Hinc Fæm. *Archimandrina,* ἀρχιμανδρῖνα, Abbatilla, Onom. *An Abbefs.*

• Archimímus, mi; ἀρχίμιμος, i. princeps mimorum five hiftrionum, Suet. *The principal Player, or chief Jester; an Archy.*

• Archiótes; Alciat. ἀρχιάτης, qui publico *arcbivo* five *archivo* præerant. *The keepers of the publick Rolls.*

• Archipatrátus, æ; m. Cic. **Archpilfrate,** *or Maffer-thief, or Cut-purse.*

• Archipresbyter; ἀρχιπρεσβύτερος. *The chief Priest, or a royal Dean.*

• Archistrátegus; Jun. ἀρχιστράτηγος, i. Imperator exercitus; princeps ducum militiæ. *The Captain General of the Army, my Lord General, the Generalissimo.*

• Archisynágogus; ἀρχισυνάγωγος, i. princeps Synagogæ. *The Ruler of the Synagogue.*

Architæ crepitaculum; Jun. κρόταλα, ὠλολυγή. *A Rattle for children.*

† Architectátio, ónis; f. Cal. ex Plin. al. & rect. Architectatio, verb. ab Architecto. *A devising or making of a thing; new-contriving.*

Architecton, vel Architecto, ónis; m. Phint. ἀρχιτέκτων, ex ἀρχὸς princeps & τέκτων faber. Id. quod Architectus. *A Maffer-workman.*

Architectónice, es; f. vel Architectonica, æ; f. ἀρχιτεκτονικὴ, sc. ἐπιστήμη *Ars,* Quint. l. 2. *The art or science of building; Masonry, Carpentry.*

• Architectónicus, a, um; Vitruv. ἀρχιτεκτονικὸς. *Belonging to Architecture, or to the chief Builder or Plot-drawer.* § *Chief or principal, that which governs or prescribes to the rest.*

Architector, áris; Dep. ἀρχιτεκτάομαι. *To build; to deviſe or contrive; to draw plots for building; to prescribe, to plot, invent or frame.* = Fabricor, Cic.

Architectúra, æ; f. ab *Architectus.* ἀρχιτεκτονία. Idem quod Architectonice. *The art to deviſe or draw plots for a building;* **Architecture;** *Carpentry, Masonry.*

Architectus, ti; m. ἀρχιτέκτων, i. fabrorum princeps. חֹרֵשׁ חָרָשִׁים. *A Maſter-builder, the chief workman, Maſon or Carpenter; a Surveyor of the Buildings, principal plotter and deviſer: The drawer of the plot: the chief plotter, or principal inventor;* an **Architect.** = Princeps machinator, Cic.

• Architricínius, ni; m. ἀρχιτρίκλινος, qui præeſt triclinio, Iſid. *Architriclinus,* major domus, œconomiæ præfectus; magiſter five præfectus aulæ. *The Maſter of the Feaſt, the Major domo, the chief of the houſe: the Uſher, Sewer or Maſhal.*

Architrium, vi; n. Bud. ἀρχεῖον, ut ab Ἀργεῖος Argivus, vel ἀρχεῖον, ut ab Ἀργὸς Achivus. Erat autem ἀρχεῖον primo magiſtratûs curia dict. ab ἀρχὴ *magiſtratus;* dein *grammatophylacium,* Lat. *tabularium;* fic dict. quod ibi acta & tabulæ publicæ aſſervarentur. *The place where ancient Records, Charters or Evidences are kept; the Chancery or Exchequer; the Office of the Maſter of the Rolls; alſo a great Officers houſe, as the Chancellor's: alſo the Arches or Spiritual Court: the Rolls: alſo an Hall or Preſon-houſe alſo.*

• Archinaúndita, æ; m. Juſt. i. mandræ five conobii præfectus. ἀρχιμανδρίτης. *An Abbot, Prior or chief of an Hermitage or Convent.* Hinc Fæm. *Archimandrina,* ἀρχιμανδρῖνα, Abbatilla, Onom. *An Abbeſs.*

• Archinímmus, mi; ἀρχίμιμος, i. princeps mimorum five hiſtrionum, Suet. *The principal Player, or chief Jeſter; an Archy.*

• Archiótes; Alciat. ἀρχιάτης, qui publico *archivo* five *archivo* præerant. *The keepers of the publick Rolls.*

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• Archoinochóus, i; m. ἀρχοινοχόος, i. pincernarum five vinariorum princeps, Hier. *The chief Butler or Cupbearer.*

† Archiócontes, vel Arcolcontes. *A kind of beaſt,* C. ex Jul. Cap.

• Archon, ntis; m. Cic. ἄρχων, ab ἄρχω *impero.* Summus magiſtratus, ſic dict. apud Athenienſes, primum perpetuus, deinde decennalis, demum annuus; uti Cic. interp. *prætor,* uti Plin. *magiſtratus.* Id. qui *Conſul* Romanis, שֹׁפֵט, i. *Judex* Hebræis, unde Carthaginenſibus *Suffetes;* cujus nomine & fafti infignioti. *A chief Magiſtrate among the Athenians.*

† Arconium; Bibl. i. pecoris manipulorum, &c. Cathol. *A flock, flock or keep of Ewes.*

† Arcifinális, e; adj. id. quod *Arcifinius,* ab *arcendo* vicinum dict. Sic. Flacc.

† Arcifinius, a, um; Frontin. Ager *arcifinius* dict. qui certis lineamentis finitis non coincitur, fed *arcentur* fines ejus objectu hominum, montium, arborum; unde & in his agris nihil ſubſiciyorum intervenit, Iſid. ab *arcendo* hoſtibus *à finibus,* Var. *Territories defended and bounded with hills, woods and waters.*

† Arcio, is, ivi; pro Indere vel Addere: ex *Ar* ant. pro *Ad* & *Co,* unde *Arcſſo.* Cato de Re ruſt. c. 40. *Teque in, fet, poſt.* Item pro Advoco, M.

† Arcíuncs; *Apuleſ.* Onom. *A little Cart that held but one.* Feſto *Arcuma, Arcima, C. Arcemna, bi.*

Arcténens, ntis; adj. ab *Arcus* & *Teneo.* τοξεύτης. *Which beareth or ſhooteth with a bow, a ſhooter, an archer;* the Epithet of Apollo, Vir. *Alſo one of the twelve celeſtial ſigns called* Sagittarius. *Argumentum,* Petit.

Arcívus, a, um; ab *Arceo.* εἰργόπενες, κωλυόπενες. *Arcivus avis,* quæ in auſpiciis aliquid vetabat fieri. Ita legit Scal. ap. Feſt. vulgo leg. *Arcuia. Hindring, letting.*

Arctans; part. Plin. *Straining.*

Arctátio; Diom. στροφεῖα, γόμφοι. *A ſtraining or crouding.*

Arctátus, a, um; part. *Straitned,* &c.

Arctè, nius, ſſimè; adv. Col. στενῶς. *Straitly, narrowly, hard, cloſe.*

• Arctícus, a, um; ἀρκτικὸς, ab ἄρκτος *Arctus;* Vid. *Northward or Northern.* Arcticus polus, *The North pole.*

Arctior, us; comp. *More ſtrait, cloſe,* &c.

Arctiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. *Moſt cloſely.*

Arctiſſimus, a, um; adj. ſuperl. *Moſt ſtrait.*

Arctius; adv. comp. *More cloſe or hard.*

Arctò, as; freq. ab *Arceo,* Col. στενῶ, συστρέφω. *To ſtrain, to bind ſtrait, to make narrow or ſtrait, to thruſt cloſe; to crond,* Mart.

Arctóphylax, acis; m. Cic. ἀρκτοφύλαξ, i. urſæ cuſtos, qui & *Bootes. A Star, one of thoſe in the greater Bear,* q. d. *The Bear-ward.*

• Arctos, ti; f. Ovid. ἄρκτος *urſa,* dict. à figura. Sidus cœleſtie duplex, *Urſa major,* quæ & *Helice* appel. & *Urſa minor,* quæ & *Cynoſura,* circa polum Septentrionem, qui hinc *arctlcus* dicitur unde & pro plagâ mundi ſeptentrionali pon. Claud. *Two celeſtial Conſtellations in the form of Bears about the North pole; the greater whereof is called* Charles-his-Wain. § *Alſo the North country or Northern parts of the World,* Claud.

Arctóus, a, um; adj. ἀρκτῷος, ex *Arctos,* Luc. *Belonging to the North, Northern, Northward.*

Arcítus, i; m. Virg. qu. *arcitus à* ἀρκὸς, i. Urſæ cauda, vel pot. qu. ἀρκὸς ἴχθος, i. Urſæ cuſtos, Vitr. qui & Arctophylax. *A Star by the tail of* Urſa major.

Arctus, a, um; ior, iſſimus; adj. ab *Arceo arcitum,* (unde in comp. *coarcto* & *coarctum*) per ſync. *arctum.* In ant. codd. *Arcus* ſcrib. itidem ab *Arceo,* ut *a Jacio, facitis* pro *facitis.* = Altitior, Cic. στενωτὸς. אֵצֶר *Strait, cloſe, narrow: ſorrowful, pining.*

Arcuárius, a, um; adj. ab *Arcus.* Cal. τοξότης. *Of or belonging to a bow.*

Arcuátus, ii; m. Arcul. τοξοτεύτης. *A ſhooter or one that maketh Bows.*

† Arcuátus, a, um; Adj. G. ex Silon. *Bowed, crooked like a Bow.*

Arcuátim; adv. *Plin. ad modum arcûs, καμπυλοειδῶς. Bent like a bow or arch, bow-like, crooked-ly, arch-wiſe.*

Arcuátus, a, um; part. ab *Arcuo.* Plin. pro quo *Arquatus,* Ovid. קָשׁוּת. *Curvatus* in modum arcûs. καμπύλος, καμπτὸς, κεκαμμένος. *Bowed like a bow or Arch, arched.* § In pro *Arquatus,* Col. *That hath the Round-ſe or Kingcrook; of a cellar like the Rain-bow.*

Arcúbalista, æ; f. ab *Arcus* & βάλλω *jacio,* Veg. τόξον. *A Broſs-bow: a Stone-bow or Tiller. A kind of Serpent.*

† Arcúbius; qu. in *arce excubiæ,* Feſt. ab *Arx* & *Cubo.* Al. leg. *Arcubio,* Fort.

Arcúbo, as; f. dim. ab *Arceo.* κεκάτισις. *A little coffer, Cheſt or Box, or Coffin.* § In auſpiciis quoque *Arcula* dicebatur avis, quæ aliquid heri vetabat, Feſt. Sed Scal. legit *Arcivus.* Ab *Arcendo* dict. i. Vetando.

Arcúlárius, ii; m. Plaut. *A Cabinet-maker; one that makes or ſells or keeps little Coffers, Caskets or Boxes.*

† Arcúlata, ab Arcus. *Circles or round cakes made of meal uſed in ſacrifices,* Feſt.

† Arculum; n. vel Arcúlus; m. *A Roll that women were wont to wear on their heads to bear up pails or ſuch like veſſels as were carried on the head to publick Sacrifice,* Feſt. *The ſame by the deſcription of Cicero, A Wreſt, a Wiſp, a Roll.* § *A twig of a Pomgranat tree round like a Crown, for the Queen of the holy Rites to wear upon her head,* Serv. Vid. Rex ſacrorum. *This the ſame as* Inarculum, Feſt.

Arcúlus, li; m. *A little Bow,* Apul. § *Arcubus,* Dens, qui tutelam gereret arcarum, Feſt.

† Arcuma; genus palustri modisi, quo homo geſtari poſſit, Feſt. qu. *arcita,* vel ab *arcuata* figurâ; vel fort. ab *arca* dict. *Charamaxium* Petroni voc. quod à fervis, non à mannis trahebatur, Scal. *A little cart to hold but one, ſuch as our children's Hand-carts.* Al. leg. *Arcirma.*

Arcuo, as; Act. Plin. in modum arcûs curvare. κάμπτω, καμπυλίζω, κυρτόω. אָבַךְ, כָּפַף. *To bend like a bow, to arch or vault.*

Arcuor, áris; paſſ. Plin. *To be arched or bent like a Bow.*

ARCUS, ûs; m. τόξον, ab Arceo dict. ut *decus à decco*: quod arceat adverſarium, Iſid. קֶשֶׁת. *Arcus* in ædificiis dict. quia ſcipſum *arcet.* i. continet; Al. ab opere *arrigendo* in altitudinem, Feſt. quod ſit *arcta* conclaſione cuvatus, Iſid. Por. ob ſimilitudinem *arcus* ſonix ita dict. Poteſt & ab ἐρυθρὸς *ſepium, hauſſepius* deduci. = *Bow; a hand-bow or long bow; a Vault of a Roof or an* Arch *in building: καμάρα, κάμαρος.* Arcus cœleſtis, Plin. *The Rainbow, igue.* ✠ *Arcus,* ſubjenitis fornix; *Aquæ,* arcus cœleſtis five Iris, Non. Arcum curvare, Stat. tendere, flectere, finuare, lunare, Ovid. adducere, Virg. *To bend or draw a bow.* Arcu ſagittam emittere, Plin. expellere, Ovid. *To ſhoot.* § Legitur autem *Arcus* & in 2. decl. i pro Fornice, Var. ap. Non. item pro Iride, Cic. de Nat. Deorum; & quidem in num. gen. ap. Enn.

ARDEA, æ; f. qu. *ardua,* ab alto volatu, Serv. (ſed. ex illo, *Altam ſupra volat ardea nubem,* Virg.) ab *Ardeâ* urbe, à cujus favilla evolutibus ficta hæc avis, Ovid. quas cum colore ſuperat, potuerat etiam ab *Ardea* dici, q. d. *ardeæa.* Voſſ. vult eſſe omn. ab ἐφεδρὸς, ut ab ἱζάνω *ardeo;* quanquam ἐφεδρὸς Vir. *fulicam* vetit. Al. ab ἀέδω *ſido,* i. *aerem ponero. i. ſedile.* שָׁלָךְ. *A Bird called an Heron or Hern, of which there are 3 ſorts. Ardea alba, Nisſoa,* The cried or dwarf Her-n. Ardea cinerea five polia, πελὸς, *The clew Heron.* Ardea ſtellaris, ἀστερίας, *The Bittour.*

Ardébilis, æ; f. ab *Ardeo* & βάλλω *jacio,* Veg. τόξον. *A Broſs-bow: a Stone-bow or Tiller. A kind of Serpent.*

† Ardébiæ; qu. in *arce excubiæ,* Feſt. ab *Arx* & *Cubo.* Al. leg. *Arcubio,* Fort.

Ar pro *Ad* pon. ut ſit ab *Arcubo Arcubia,* ſicut ab *Excubo Excubiæ. Watchmen or Centinels in a Garriſon or Fort.*

Arcilla, æ; f. dim. ab *Arca. κιβώτιον. A little Coffer, Cheſt or Box, or Coffin.* § In auſpiciis quoque *Arcula* dicebatur avis, quæ aliquid heri vetabat, Feſt. Sed Scal. legit *Arcivus.* Ab *Arcendo* dict. i. Vetando.

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† Arcillata, ab Arcus. *Circles or round cakes made of meal uſed in ſacrifices,* Feſt.

† Arcillum; n. vel Arcillus; m. *A Roll that women were wont to wear on their heads to bear up pails or ſuch like veſſels as were carried on the head to publick Sacrifice,* Feſt. *The ſame by the deſcription of Cicero, A Wreſt, a Wiſp, a Roll.* § *A twig of a Pomgranat tree round like a Crown, for the Queen of the holy Rites to wear upon her head,* Serv. Vid. Rex ſacrorum. *This the ſame as* Inarculum, Feſt.

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† Ardébiæ; qu. in *arce excubiæ,* Feſt. ab *Arx* & *Cubo.* Al. leg. *Arcubio,* Fort.

Ardélio, ónis; m. Mart. ab *Ardeola,* ut à *Stella Stellio,* cliti o Perot. quod avis ejus inſtar, hinc illuc volitet, dum ſe omnibus negotiis immiſcet. Al. ab *ardeo,* i. feſtino, quòd ardore quodam omnia quæcunque pitil peragat. πολυπράγμων. דַּלְתָּן. *A buſie-body, a meddler in all mens matters, one that hath a ear in every boat; a Sir Poſitive As all.*

† Ardens, tis; part. vel nom. ex part. πύρινος. *Hot, burning, fiery,* **Ardent;** *vehement, haſty, eager, earneſt; ſhining, glittering, bright.*

Ardenter; adv. διακαίρως, πύρινως. *Fervently, vehemently; ardently.*

Ardentior, us; comp. Cic. *More eager, earneſt,* &c.

Ardentiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. *Moſt fiery, hot, bright, or glittering.*

Ardentius, adv. Cic. *More eagerly or earneſtly.*

ARDEO, es, ére; fi, fum; Neut. ab *Areo, arsius,* ap. vett. *ardsus,* Non. unde *Ardeo,* ut ab *areo, avidus, audeo;* i ſcilicet medii vocali i. Nempe quæ aridâ ſunt, facilè ardent. Ab ἄδω *irrigo,* per Antiphr. Var. Ab *Ardnus,* Bec. quòd flamma, petat ſuperiora. κάομαι, πυρίομαι. בָּעַר, דָּלַק. *To burn, to be on fire; to ſhine and glitter, to be earneſt and hot to do anything to deſire, to have a to be inflamed, to be much troubled,* &c. Ardere aliquem, Virg. aliquo, Hor. in virgine, Ovid. *To be mightily in love with one.* § Ardere amore, ſtudio, cupiditate, deſiderio, dolore, irâ, odio, metu, Cic. i. e. Valde ſive vehementer amare, cupere, dolere, irasci, &c. § Ardere invidia, Cic. *To be much envied, or hated.* § Ardere in arena, Virg. ad ulciſcendum, Cæſ. § Act. pro Aduro, *ardebat Sirius Indos,* Virg.

Ardéſia, æ; f. dim. ab Ardea. *A Heron-ſhaw or little Heron.*

Ardeſio, ónis; inc. ab *Ardeo,* Virg. ἐλκόμενον, ἐκπύρωσις. יְקַד בָּעַר. *To grow hot, to wax fierce or laſty, to be ſet on fire or inflamed.*

† Ardía, in vett. libb. pro *Ardea.*

Ardor, óris; m. καῦμα, πύρωσις. דְּלֵקֶת, יְקֵדָה. *Burning, heat; fervency, eager deſire; ardent affection; a glittering brightneſs.* § *Pain or ſmart,* Lucr. *A riot or buſtle,* Hor.

† Ardotior, us; comp. Cato. *More difficult.*

† Ardotiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cato, *Moſt difficult.*

Ardotus, átis; f. C. ex Var. ὑ-λοάπης. קֹשִׁי. *Height, ſteepneſs.*

† Ardum, vett. pro *Arduum,* Non ex Lucil.

Arduus, a, um; πυρὸς τὸ ἄνω δύῃ. Simpl. ab *Ardeo,* ut ab *aſſido, aſſiduus;* quod inſtar flammæ ardentis ad ſummita tendit. ἀναπτὸς, ὑψηλὸς, ὑψαυχὴς. Gell. גָּבֹהַּ. קְשֵׁה. בָּעַר. *trouble-ſome, difficult, uncaſie; properly hard to go upon, ſteep, high, lofty, unacceſſible; perilous; great or of great concern.* Rebus in arduis, Hor. *In adverſity, at a pinch, at a ſtrait.*

Area, æ; f. ἄλων ἢ ἅλως. Gen. *Aream area,* i in r Scal. ab ἄναω. Var. ab *arendo,* quia ibi arefcunt fruges & ob ſimilit. loca in urbe pana, i. non ædificata, *Area.* Feſt. *Area* proprie dic. locus vacuus, quali ex aræ vic. Gloſſ. Χαλάζιον τόπον, Area. *A barn-floor, a threſhing-floor; a bare plat of ground without any building upon it; as a Court-yard or any ſuch place: the very plat of ground whereupon the building ſtandeth; a bed or quarter in a garden,* Col. a *void place in the middle of any figure; as in a triangle or quadrangle.* § *A circle about the Moon and ſome ſtars.* § *An ulcer or ſore on the head, which cauſeth baldneſs, the ſame that* Alopecia, Celſ.

† Aréator, óris; m. qui *areum* purgat, Cal. ex Col. 2. 21. *A threſher, or he that maketh clean the barn-floor.* Corrupte leg. pro *Arator.*

Aréfacio, is, ére; ex *Areo* & Facio, Cato. ἐμφυτεύω. יָרַשׁ *To dry, to make dry, to ſet a drying.* Arefio, Paſſ. Arefactus; partic. *Dried,* Plin.

Arena, æ; f. ab *Arendo,* unde *Arentes arenas,* Hor. Al. leg. *Harena,* ab *Hercule.* A Sabinis *faſcena,* ſi in r, ut ſöler, ſ: ſi in cognatam afpirationem in trunſeunt, *Arenas,* Veſtus ex Var. ἄμμος. חוֹל: tenuiſſimus pulvis & aridus. *Sand, gravel, grit; a Shore, Land, or Haven; the amphitheatre or place where Maſters: were tried, and prizes fought by Sword-players, ſtrewed with ſand to drink up the blood, (by a Metaphor) the Court of pleading, any calling or naſi ſnem,* Pl. jun. Arenarum ſpectacula, Juſt. *Shows or Prizes fought upon the publick Stage, ſuch as our Bear-garden is.* § Potiri arena, Virg. *To come to land, to get to ſhore.*

Arénáceus, a, um; Plin. quod eſt ex arena. ἀμμώδης, ἀμμῶτις. *Of or like ſand, ſandy, gretty, gravelly.*

Arénárius, arium; n. Cic. fcil. ſodinæ. ψαμμώδιον. *Sand or gravel-pit.*

Arénárii; qui depugnant in arena, Jul. Firm. *Sword-players that play prizes; or they that fight with beaſts,* Suetonio.

Arénárius, a, um; i. e. ad arenam pertinens. Jupiter arenarius, i. Ammon, Cal. Arenaria Gens, G. ex Jun. *A dull or ſand-bed.* Arenariæ ferax, Amm. *Beaſts hunted.* Arenarius teſtis, Arcad. *A Knight of the Pale, an infamous perſon, ſuch as thoſe who uſed the Stage were then held to be.*

Arenarius, ii; m. Coop. ex Calliſt. *A keeper of ſand-pits, or gravel-pits.* § Spectator. Cal. ex Jul. Cap. *A Sword-player or fighter with beaſts.*

Arénárum, ti; n. Vitruv. calx arenâ mixta, ὄμμασις, ψαμμάτιον. *Mortar made of Lime and Sand.*

Arénátus, a, um; Cato. ψαθώδης. *Mix'd with ſand, ſandy,* Cake arenato, Cato. *with rough coſt.*

Arénátus, a, um; Plin. ψαμμώδης, ψαθώδης. *Sandy, gravelly, full of Sand or Gravel.*

Arens; part. Ovid. *Dry.*

Arénſila, æ; f. dim. Plin. ψαμμώδιον. *Small ſand, grit or duſt.*

AREO, (ſi) es, ui, ére; Neut. ab *Aro,* quii quæ diis adolentur, torrendo arido reddi ſolent. Al. ab *Ardeo,* exrito d, ut à *cupidus ſit ſupidus;* vel à חָרַר *ardere,* ut *Jacere* five *anglere,* V. Mart. ex חָרַר. ἐκφλέγομαι, καίομαι, ξηραίνομαι. יָבֵשׁ. חָרַר. *To be dry, to grow dry or to be dry'd up, to be ſcorch'd after,* Ovid. § Areo, Paſſ. Sen.

Aréſili, æ; f. dim. ab Area, Col. *A little bed or quarter in a garden.* Arcola domûs, Pl. jun. *A little Court-yard.*

• Areopagita, æ; m. Ἀρεοπαγίτης. An Areopagite, *a kind of Judges among the Athenians, ſo called of the place where they ſate.*

• Areopagus; Ἄρειος πάγος, i. collis Athenarum, vel rupes *Martia,* vel *Martium ſaxum,* Athenis dict. uti Romæ Tarpeia;

peia rupes, Turpeium saxum. Die. Martis pagus, Aug. curia Martis, Inv. quod Mars primus ibi causam dixerit, ob interfectum Halirrhothium. Vid. Propert.

Mars in Hill in Athens, a place where Judges late upon life and death.

† Arex, gro. Ἄρκας, ap. vett. Var. A Ram.

† Arepennis, Galli semijugerum Arepennem vocant, Col. A measure of ground among the French; half an acre, Arpent. Vid. Arvipendium.

Aresco, is; inc. ab Arco. ξηραίνομαι, μαραίνομαι, ἀποξηραίνομαι, ἀποξηραίνομαι, ἀποκαίομαι. יבש. To wax or grow dry, to be dryed up, to wither. Arescit in gemmam, i. concrescit, Plin. Groweth or turneth into stone.

† Arestum, ti; n. ἄτεστον, i. placitum sive Decretum, Bud. ψήφισμα, δόγμα. A Decree, Ordinance or Law agreed upon; an Arrest of Parliament.

† Aretilógus; Suet. id. qui Cretilógus, Spart. ab ἀρετὴ virtus, & λέγω fero; ut fit Philosophus fauriticus, qui in mensis de virtutibus suaviter disputaret, Cæsab. vel ἀρετὰ, i. placita legnum, ad tui ostentationem & aliorum oblectationem, Turneb. Græci hanc vocem non agnoscunt, unt Græci fit, Romæ natam atque educatam. Garrulus & loquax, in ostentationem virtutis: item qui in fingendis mendaciis audiores movet arte verborum. Mendax aretalogus, Juv. ברא. A bragger or boaster of himself, a talking fellow, a jefferer, a lyer; a buffoon, an Archy; a Quack or Mountebank.

† Asferia; aqua, quæ Inferis libabatur, dicit à Ferendo; five vas vini quod sacris adhibebatur, Fest. Pro Asferia: Nam ar pro ad, ap. vett. Asferial, bolos τὰ ὕδατα τοῖς ἐν σκοτάδι, Gloss. χόαι, λοιβὰ Græcè dicit. Water used in sacrifice for the dead.

† Arga; P. Diac. inera & inutilis, qu. ab ἀργὸς piger, M. A nickname used by the Lumbards like our Niding; a sluggard.

† Argaganon. A medicine against the Leprosie. Cal ex Cels.

• Argei, Ovid. Ἀργεῖοι, i. Argivi. Places in Rome where some noble Argives or Grecians had been interred.

• Argema, atis; n. & Argema, æ; f. Plin. ἄργεμα & ἄργεμον, q. d. ἀλλυμα, (quæ & λεύκωμα) ab ἀργὸς candidus. A web or pin in the eye, which within the black of the eye looks white, and on the other side of it red: in cattel 'in called the Haw.

• Argémónes, es; ἀργεμώνη, quòd oculorum albugines five argomata Cinet, Diosc. Dic. & Argemonia, Plin. 25. 9. An herb very like wild Popy, good against the disease in the eye called Argema: wild Tansie, Silver-herb.

• Argennon; ἀργύφιον ' argent-am percandidum, Fest. Scal. legit, Argentum; argenteum, percandidum. Fit enim. Adj.

Argentanpina; ab Argentum & Angina; uti Gr. ἀργυοσύγχη, q. d. Angina ex argenti, h. e. ex pecuniæ cupiditate proficiscens; unde Argentangina laborare dicuntur, qui pecunia corrupti reticent ea quæ ad reipub. commoda judicant pertinere, Cal. quod Demosthenes fecit, unde de eo dictum, Βία ὁδὸν γλαῦκα. The Silver-squinsy, when a pleader being bribed by the other side, feigns himself sick, and not able to speak.

Argentarii, æ; f. ἀργυραῖοι, ἀργυρικοὶ πόροι Menfa vel Taberna Argentarii; vel etiam officina, in qua argentum coditur vel præparatur. Sign. etiam officium seu functionem Argentarii. A Bankers table or shop; Plaut. A Silver-mine; Liv. (subaud. Fodina.) The Office or Imploy of Bankers and Usurers, Ulp. A Bank, of Exchange. Argentariam facere, To turn banker; to take and let out money; diffolvere, Cic. To leave off that Trade.

Argentárium; Ulp. ἀργυροθήκιον. Argentea supellectilis instrumentum. A Case or Cupboard to sit Plate in.

Argentarius, a, um. ἀργυρός, ἀργυρικὸς. Belonging to Silver or Mony. Argentarium metallum, Plin. A Silver-mine. Argentarius commeatus, Plaut. Provision for mony. § Argentaria creta, A kind of Marl, with which Silver is scoured, Coop. ex Plin. Ratio argentaria, Cato. An account of money. Argentariæ tabernæ, Liv. Bankers shops. Argentariæ mensæ exercitores, Ulp. Bankers, Usurers. Eleccbræ argentariæ, mercatrices ab electro dictæ, Fest.

Argentarius, ii; m. qui argentum exercet, qui & Trapezita & Menfarius dicitur. τραπεζίτης, ἀργυραμοιβός. A Banker, one that setteth other mens mony to Usure, a Scrivener; an Usurer, a Broker that lends mony for gain or pawns; a Money-changer; a Cashier or Cash-keeper, that has the charge of his Princes or Master's mony; the Chamberlain of a City, one that has the oversight of publick accounts. § A Silver-smith that works in silver; a Chacer or Graver of Silver.

Argentátus, a, um; Liv. qu. ab Argento, æ; Argento tectus, ἀργυρωτός. Silvered over; overlaid or damasked with Silver.

Argentellus, a, um; dim. Plaut. Of Silver, silverish.

Argenteus, a, um; Plaut. ἀργύρεος. Of Silver, or made of Silver; white or bright as Silver: of Money: Argentei (scil. nummi,) Pieces of silver Coin; pennies or deniers, ἀργύρεοι λεπτοί.

† Argentifex; G.ex Var. ἀργυροκόπος. A Silver-smith.

Argentifodina, æ; f. Plin. ex Argentum & Fodio. ἀργυρεῖον, ἀργυρορυχεῖα. A Silver Mine or place where Silver is digged up.

Argentina: vide Argemone; Jun. Wild Tansie, Silver-herb.

Argentósus, a, um; Plin. ἀργυρώδης, ἀργυρώεις. Full of Silver, mixt with Silver.

ARGENTUM, ti; n. ab ἄργης, albus, ut ἄργυρος argentum, & ἀργυρεῖλιβανον. § Argentum, argentum percandidum, Fest. קסף, Silver, Plate, Money, Coyn. Argentum fictum; ἀργυρώματα. Plate. ☧ Infectum, rude, Ulp. Unwrought, in the Bullion. Signatum, ἀργύριον. Coyn, money. Argentum vivum, Plin. ὑδράργυρος, q. d. aqua argentea, vel pot. aqueum argentum; ἄργυρος ὑγρός, Quick-silver.

† Argeos vocabant fœpeus effigies, quas Vestales quotannis mittebant in Tiberim, Fest.

† Arger, ant. pro Agger, Prise. (scil. ab Argere, i. Adgere five Augere.

† Argestis, æ; ἀργέστης, ab ἀργὸς albus; ventus qui aliis λιβόνοτος dic. ab Austronoto, Hor. Ventus ab occasu solstitiali flans, Plin. qui Lat. Corus & Caurus dic. A western wind, as some the North-west, or as others rather the South-west wind.

ARGILLA, æ; f. ab ἄργιλος vel ἄργιλλος. Hes. quæ est terra ἀργὴ, i. alba & pura. חמר. White clay, such as Potters use, Potters earth.

Argillaceus, a, um; Plin. ἀργίλλιος. Of or belonging to white clay, clammy like Clay.

Argillósus, a, um; Plins ἀργιλλώδης. Clayy, full of white clay.

Argonautæ, pl. Ἀργοναῦται dicti Heroici qui cum Jasone profecti sunt in Argo navi. Verum ap. Mart. dicti qui sign. quo ab ἀργὸς iners, piger, otiosus. Idle Mariners, lazy shwabbers.

Argúens, ntis; p. ab Arguo, Plin. ἐλέγχων. Reproving, proving, disputing, &c.

Argúitorus, a, um; Salust. Meant to argue or prove, &c.

Argumentalis, le; Asc. Ped. διδακτικὸς, μαθητικὸς. Belonging to the argument.

Argumentatio, ónis; f. verb. συλλογισμὸς. הוכחה. A reasoning or proving by argument. ☧ Argumentum, tota ratio, quâ conclusio probatur: Argumentatio & rationem & conclusionem comprehendit, V.

Argumentor, aris; dep. ab Argumentum. διδάσκειν, συλλογίζομαι. הוכיח. To reason or dispute, to argue or debate; to prove by argument, to prosecute by discourse; to discuss and canvass a thing. = Disputo, disfero, Cic.

Argumentósus, a, um; Quint. διάλογος. Full of argument, matter, reason and proofs; pithy, that is done with great contrivance, wit and skill.

Argumentum, ti; n. subst. ab Arguo oftendo; quòd eadem rei oftendit; vel convinco; quo aliquem delicti convincimus: per fyneed. quævis ratio quâ quid probatur. Fit à supino argutum (argumen) argumentum. δεῖγμα, πίστις, λόγος, ἔλεγχος. קצפת, חוכחת, חוכח. A reason or argument to prove a thing by; a proof or evidence: the sum or substance of a writing or discourse, an argument, Theme or subject to speak or write of; a conjecture or presumption: a sign or token, a cause or occasion; a device or fiery in painting, &c. = Ratio, conjectura, indicium, fententia, Cic. § Argumentum grave & firmum, Cic. A weighty argument; vanum, frigidum, Quint. A simple slight reason. ☧ Argumentum res ita facta, quæ tamen fieri potuit: Hiltoria est rerum gestarum; Fabula impoffibilium.

ARGUO, is, ére; ui, útum; Act. ab ἄργος, i. clarus, manifestus. Argutare, confodere & pafsive ere, Agrat. uti Dagnes animal tuner argui. Vir. 2. Jugum, mens, (ab & ἄργος) unde ἀργὸν ferre, ab opere cessio; hinc Argue, reprehendo, castigo: quòd is, quibus abs re tu otium, aliena curare solcant, eaque, quæ nihil ad se attinent, arguant; 3. cedo; (unde & Argo navis nomen fumplit) quia ad arguendum κλαγγὴν & celeritate mentis opus est, V. unde Argutus, quia argumentum eito invenit, Hid. Argutis, ἐξέλεγξ, καθελεγχος. תוכיח. To argue or reason; to prove, to make proof of, to reprove, blame, or accuse, to object, to charge or lay to ones charge; to convince or convict; to shew or make appear; to try, discover, and find out. § To hinder one from doing a thing, Covid. § Regit Acc. cum Gen. vel Abl. Arguere aliquem fceleris, crimine aliquo, de crimine, Cic. ☧ Purgare, Negare, Id. ☧ Indicasse rem, est deculpare; Arguisse, acculsare & convincere, Ulp.

Arguor, éris; pass. To be blamed, convinced, &c. Arguitum iri, i. in disfrimen vocari, Fest.

Argus, gi; m. Ovid. ἄργος, i. albus, vel celer; nomen Canis. Bright or Swift. § Item oculeus, Fest. One that is watchful, wary and crafty, to look about him, q. d. as full of eyes as Argus was. § Item Argivus, Non. ex Plaut.

† Arguratii cancs; G. ex lege Salica. Fleet hounds.

Argutátio, ónis; f. verb. ab Argutor. διάλεγμα, αἰτίασις. תמרה. A reasoning, debating or quarrelling. § A crackling noise, (as the creaking of a bed) a prattling or tale-telling, tittle tattle, Catul.

Argutátor, oris; m. verb. Gell. σοφιστὴς. A busie reasoner or peart disputant; a talking prating fellow.

Argúté, adv. δεινῶς, ἀκριβῶς. Smartly, briskly, shrewdly. = Acutè, brevitèr, callidè, Cic.

Argutiæ, arum; f. σοφίσματα. קסם Smartneß, briskneß, quaintneß: Neats, Repartees, quirks; shrewd words, subtil devices. Digitorum argutiæ, Cic. Quick motions. Urbanitas, acumen, Id.

Argutíola, æ; dim. Gell. λεπτολόγημα, σοφιστήριον. A little quip, a witty taunt, a cleanly swipe: Also a poor conceit, a silly reason.

Argutior, us; comp. More subtil.

Argutíssime; adv. Very smartly. = Subtilissimè, Gell.

Argutíssimus, a, um, superl. Most shrewd.

Argúto, as; act. ab Argutus; vel fieq. ab Arguo. Prop. ἐλέγχω. To discourse of; to twit or lay in the teeth.

Argutor, aris; depon. Plaut. σοφίζεσθαι, ἀπατᾶσθαι. הזכזק, חוכיח. To speak briskly and nimbly; to talk and prate; to chit chat; to make a shrill noise, Naev. To caper and dance, as Fullers do in treading their cloth, Titin. ap. Non.

Argutulus, a, um; dim. σοφιστὴς, i. loquax, ἀδόλως, σοφιστὴς, Gl. Talkative, peart and dull, full of prattle prattle, a tattle-basket.

Argútus, a, um; part. ab Arguor, Plaut. διάλογος. Accused, charged. § Adj. ex part. ut, ἀξιοῦται, ἐζῆτε, ἀγοητιάσεις, ἀγχίνοος. קסם. Eloquent, ἐδόκει ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ ἐρεῖν, quia argumentum citò invenit, Hid. Argutus, ἐξέλεγξ, Gl. Arguti, celeres, Serv. qui præproperè multumque loquuntur, Prob. per metaph. de rebus inanimis dic. pecuniæ, Virg. dic. Id. ut fit fonorus & ferialibus, Serv. καπνοῦ. Smirk, witty, shrewd, brisk, quaint; talkative, full of words, tattling; shrill, loud; also slender, short, neat, peart: pick'd, sharp like a fingers-end; as Argutum caput, Virg. § Manus argutæ, Cic. A hand full of gesture and motion. oculi arguti, Id. Rolling eyes. § Argutæ extà; quæ maximè declarant quid fit futurum, Cic. 2. de Divin.

Argyraspides; m. plur. Curt. ἀργυρασπίδες, i. argentea scuta gestantes; ab ἄσπις & ἀργυροῦν, & ὅ σπις clypeus. A company in Alexander's army who were silver shields.

• Argyritis, idis; f. Plin. ἀργυρῖτις, i. spuma argenti. ΣΟ. The scum or fome that ariseth from Silver, or Lead that is roasted with the Silver in trial.

• Argyrodamas, ntis; ἀργυροδάμας, ex ἄργυρος & δάμας lapillus argenti nitentes habens, ut Adamas, Plin. 37. 10. A kind of precious stone, q. d. a Silver Diamond.

• Argyrognomon, ónis; m. Bud. ἀργυρογνώμων, ab ἄργυρος argentum, & γνώμων cognitor; pecuniæ permutator, camptor; q. d. argenti speculator, qui probat ad Lydium lapidem. A Banker or Money-changer.

• Argyrotheca; Jun. ἀργυροθήκη ' vasarium ubi reponebatur fupellex argentea, quâ magistratus in provinciam abiturus instruebatur ex publico, M. A Cupboard to put Plate in.

• Arianis; ἀρεανὶς. Herba igni colorís, cujus tacbi magi tradunt lignа oleo perunctа accendi. Dict. ab Arianis Scythiæ pop. ubi nascitur, Plin. 24. 18.

Aricinum, ni; n. Jun. The headed Leek, the fat Leek. Ab Aricia Italiæ urbe.

Arida, æ; f. Ibid. subaud. terra. ξηρὰ, 70. scil. γῆ. יבשה. The dry land.

Aridítas, atis; f. Plin. ἐρεσία, ξηρότης. יבש. Drineß, drought.

Aridus, a, um; adj. ab Arco. αὖος, ξηρὸς, σκαιὸς. יבש. Dry, withered, without moisture; thirsty; parched; niggardly; shrill; hard or course; mean and poor; barren or unfruitful. § Homo aridus, Ter. A niggard, a miser, a pinch-penny. Aridus fragor, Vir. i. horrificus & acutus; quomodò loquitur Hom. αὖον ἀύσας. § Victus aridus, Cic. Course fare. Vita arida, Id. A mean fubsistence. = Siccus, Vir. exilecatus, Cic. jejunus, Quint.

† Ariena, æ; vel Ariene, es; f. Plin. Pale arboris pomum. Al. Musa arboris fructus.

ARIES, étis, m. Bcc. ex ארי leo. Voss. ab ant. Ares, Var. quòd ab ὄρνις, unde in Acc. ἄρνιχα, ἄρνιν ἀναζεῖσθαι, Hel. unde & Arvus pro Aries antiquis. Vel illud ant. Ares etiam ab ἔρις, quòd fit animal Martium, propter fortitudinem. Vel quòd mas est inter oves, ab ἄρσην mas. Vel quòd hoc pecus à gentibus primum aris est immolatum; unde illud, Aries mactatur ad aras, Hid. Rect. ab ἄρσην, ἄρσεις, Can. ἄρσ, ἀρσίν, Hef. § Infortunatus bellicum, ita dicit. vel quòd habet duriffimum frontem, ariemi capitis instar, quò fubruat muros; vel quòd mas arietum retrocedit, ut cum impetu vehementiùs feriat, Virg. § Arietes emittit; in rixæ pugnæque cupidum dicebatur; antiquitùs enim bellum fuscipturi fecialem mittebant, qui arietem adducem in hostium fines immitteret, hoc fignificans pacto, civitates & agros illorum hostibus compatcens fore. κριὸς, אריל. A Ram or Tup: a Battering ram; an engin used in the besieging of Cities, so called because it had horns of iron like a Rams head, which battered the walls; or otherwise, because they rushed against the walls within as a Ram with his head, and back again. § One of the 12 Signs of the Zodiack. § A great sea-fish with horns like a Ram; much of the nature of a Shark, Plin.

Ariétária, æ; f. ἀριετάρια. Agones quidam, fic dict. ab argenteo peculiariove præmio. Games upon wagers of mony, &c. as Horse-races for Plate.

Ariétátus, a, um; ut Dentium inter fe arietatorum, G. ex Senec. When one is anger pusheth and dasheth his teeth one against another.

Ariétinus, a, um; adj. ab Aries. ὁ τῶν κριῶν. Of a Ram. Arietinum jecur, Plin. A Rams Liver. Arietinum oraculum, The Oracle of Jupiter Ammon, whose head was set out with Rams horns.

Ariéto, as; ab Ariete. κριόω, κριοκτονέω. הגן, הפל. Act. To dash, push, or butt like a Ram; to cast, beat or strike down; to batter with the Engine called a Ram. Neut. = Labo, Sen. To totter, to be ready to fall. § Aliquem in terram arietare, Cure. To throw one upon the ground, to give one a fall. § Ariétare ædes, Plaut. In portam, Virg. Inter fe, Serv.

† Arifátor; idem qui Ceta, Fest. μεγάλοκτος, ἢ μεγάλοφωνος, Gl. ἀφεσιτοκτόνος, Hef. ab φῆσαι tell, quia id genus hominum fequebatur merces, ut fi quid ederer, tolleret, lucellique aliquid faceret, Fest. Vel ab arra, arrula; ut fit Arrulator, uti leg. Scal. quòd emtiones arrâ datâ poftuler fibi credi; ut cocio five cocito à cunctando Turn. ab auld, i. foculo, in quo coquit: ut cocio à coquendo. Aculator. ἐσθιστὴς, Gl. Vof. probat etymon Scal. Scrib. & Arifilator & Arolator, corr. in Gl. A Pedlar; a Chapman that giveth earnest.

† Arifilator, pro Arifator, Fest. quid. Mss.

† Arinca, æ; f. ὄλυρα, Lat. Siligo, Gallicum vocab. Plin. A kind of French Rice or Ameel corn; perhaps French barly.

† Arinca; pro Arviga, ap. Varr. & Harvuga, ap. Fest. & Don. legit Scal scil. ab ἄρουρα, inferto n. A Ram.

Arinitátio; verb. Gell. A divination or prophecy or guess.

Ariolus, ariolor. Vid. Hariolus.

• Aris; Plin. & Arifaron. ἀρίσαρον. An herb like unto the herb Aron, but of a more smart and biting taste.

Arifta, æ; f. ab ἄριστος; quòd arefcit prima. Var. & Serv. ex illo, denfe torrentur arifta, Vir. Ab ἀβρίστ per metath. V. ex Nunn. Mira illa metathesis. Fort. ab ἀφίστημι, quòd fit optima pars fpicæ. שבלת. The board of corn; per fyneed. an Ear of corn, and corn it self; Vir. per Metonym. Summer, Harvest. Poft aliquot aristas, Virg. After fome harvests or years. § Per metaph. a hair or briffle, Perf. and the Prickle of a fish. Ant. § Odoratæ aristæ, Stat. Spikenard.

• Aristalthæa; Plin. q. d. optima Althæa; Ammurbia etiam dicta. Marish mallow, white mallow.

† Aristifer, a, um; ab Arista & Fero. Aristifera feges. Bearing ears, G. ex Prud.

† Aristocratia, æ; f. ἀριστοκρατία, i. Optimatum principatus, ubi Optimates rempr. tractant. A kind of Government, where the Nobles only rule, as in the Republick of Venice; an Aristocracy.

† Aristolóchia, æ; f. ἀριστολόχεια & ἀριστολόχη. Plin. 25. 8. herba dicta, quia ὠφέλει βοῦσι ἢ τεκούσαις, optimè juvat partus, seu expulsatur puerperas; Dicit. A kind of herb called Aristolochy, corruptly Birthwort, good for women lying in, to fetch away the after-burthen.

• Aristóphórum, ti; n. id. quod Paraphis. ἀριστοφόριον. ἐκφέρειν prandium, & ejus

ferre: vas in quo prandium fertur, ut dicit. Fest. *A basket wherein dinner is carried.*

* Arithmética, æ: vel Arithmetice, es; f. Plin. ἀριθμητική, scil. τὲχνη, *Is e.* à numerando. **Arithmetick**, *or the art of numbring or casting account.*

* Arithmēticus, i, m. Jun. *An* **Arithmetician**, *one skilful in Arithmetick.*

* Arithmēticus, a, um; *Of or belonging to Arithmetick or numbring; Arithmetical.*

† Arfūdo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. in Rud. pro *Parsimonia. Εμφάτικ. Dryness, gripplenes, hardnes, nigg'ardlines.*

† Arjugi, ap. Veliam, corr. pro *Arvigæ.*

ARMA, ōrum; pl. n. ὅπλα, πὲλτης. כלים. ab *arcendo hostibus*, Varr. *Armis* præpositi quæ ab *arcendo*, i. humeris dependent; quibus propr. præliatur: ficut *tela*, quibus procul. Fest. Alii ab ἁρμὸς *tela*, (unde & *Armus*.) Aven. ex דמרה *præcipere*, ut sint mittibi jacula. *Arma* sunt quæ *armos* tegunt, quod sint apta corpori *h. e.* tectum, Serv. **Arms**, *all kind of armour, harnesse or weapons, offensive or defensive*; as Cic. *rightly*, Arma alia ad tegendum, alia ad nocendum. § Per metonym. *War, battail, Martial affairs; alarms, valour, prowesse, chivalry, deeds of arms, military science: also Armes or Cognizances of families, Escutcheons or Shields in Heraldry, Coats of Armes.* § Per Metaph. *All dry, Coats of Armes.* § Per Metaph. *All manner of tools for all Arts and Occupations*; as *for Seamen, Husbandmen, Millers*, Vir. *Cocks*, Plaut. *Barbers*, Mart. *Gamesters*, as Movet arma fritillo, Juv. *He shakes the Dice in the box.* § Etle in armis, Cic. *To be in arms.* Accingi armis, Vir. *To buckle on his armour*, *to put on his harnesse.* Colligere arma jubet, Id. *To get up their tackle.* Arma dare, Id. *To get up their tackle.* Arma *proclaiming of a* dare denunciatio, Liv. *A proclaiming of war.* Rudis armorum, Stat. *A raw Soldier.*

* Armamaxa, æ; f. Tert. ἁρμαμάξα, non *pr.* armata ἁμάξα, sed comp. ab ἅρμα & ἁμάξα currus. *A kind of Chariot used in solemnities.*

Armāmenta, ōrum; n. ab *Armando*, ἐργαλεῖα, σκεύη. ענוח אונים. *All kind of tools for husbandry*, &c. Navium armamenta, Plin. *Tackle, cordage, the ropes and cables of ships.* Sic Græce σκευάσματα τῶν φορτίων, Hefl.

Armamentārium, ii; n. ab *Armamentum*, σκευοθήκη. *An armory, a storehouse for Ordinance and shipping, and all kind of Furniture for war*; a *Magazine*, an *Arcenal.*

Armāmentārius, ii; m. Jun. *An Armourer, a maker or dresser of armour.*

Armandus, a, um; p. Ovid. *To be armed.*

Armāriŏlum, li; n. dim. Plaut. ἀξίδιον. *A little Study or closet*: *also a Cabinet*; a little *Case of instruments.*

Armārium, ii; n. ab *Arma*. ἀρμάριον. אוצר. *An* **Armory**, *a store-house for keeping of any thing, as a Press, Pantry, Store, Safe*; **Study**, *Closet*, *Chest*, &c. *where money is kept.* ☧ *Armārium*, ubi quarumcunque armorum instrumenta servantur; *Armamentarium*, ubi tantum tela armorum, Bed.

† Armāta dicebatur Maxima Virgo Vestali: sacrificans, cui lecinia togæ in humerum erat rejecta, Fest.

Armātĭssimus, a, um; Sen. *Very well armed, provided in all points, Cap. à pe.*

Armatura, æ; f. verb. ab *Arma*. ὁπλισμὸς, ὁπλα, παρασκὲυη, σκεύη. שלשך. *Armour, harnesse*: *the arming or harnessing of men*; *The training or disciplining of soldiers, the exercising of them in their postures and handling their arms*; *The postures themselves, when in arms.* Levis armaturæ milites, Liv. *Light harnessed soldiers.* Armaturæ gestus, Veg. *Military postures.*

Armātus, a, um; part. ab *Armor*. ὁπλισμὸς, ἀσκησάμενος. *Armed, harnessed, fenced, furnished, provided.*

Armātus, tūs; m. idem quod *Armatura*, Liv. ὅπλισις. *Armour.*

Armeniacum pomum; ex *Armenia*, Col. *A fruit like Peaches or Apricocks*: Mihi Armeniaca. *The Apricock-tree.*

† Armenta, æ; f. Enn. pro Armentum. *A Drove or Herd of beasts.*

Armentālis, le; adj. Virg. ἀγελαῖος. *Of or belonging to a Drove or Herd.*

Armentārius, a, um; Plin. quod est ex armento. ἀγελαῖος, βουκολικὸς. *That is kept in a Herd.*

Armentārius, ii; m. Virg. armenti custos. ἀγελάτης, βούκολος. בוקר. *A Herd-man, a Cowkeeper*; *a Grasier.*

Armentĭcius, a, um; adj. Var. *Belonging to a Herd.*

Armentīnus, a, um; Plin. *Of great cattel, that go in herds.*

Armentōsus, a, um; armentis abundans. ἀγελάδης. *That breedeth great Cattel*; *rich or abounding in beasts.* Italia armentosissima, Gell.

Armentum, ti; n. ab *Arendo* per Syncop. pro *Aramentum*, Var. vel ab *arare*; quod ad opus armorum idoneum, Fest. *Bella armantur equi, bella hæc armenta minantur*, Vir. ἀγέλη. בקר. *An herd or drove of big Cattel*; *properly of oxen*; as Jumentum *is used by Col. for a horse.*

Armĭductor, & Armĭdoctor; ab *armis docendis*. ὁπλοδιδάσκαλος. *A trainer of soldiers*: *also a leader of a company.*

Armĭfer, a, um ex *Arma* & *fero*. ὁπλοφόρος. *That beareth armour, war-like.*

Armĭfera Dea; Ovid. *for* Minerva.

Armĭger, a, um; adj. ab *Arma* & *Gero*. ὁπλοφόρος, ὑπασπιστὴς. *Armed, harnessed, bearing arms.* § Armiger Deus, *i. Mars*, Sil.

Armĭger, ri; m. ὁπλοφόρος, σκὲυλτης, נשא כלים. *An Armour-bearer to a Knight*; *an Esquire or Attendant*; *or a Squire of the body*; *any one that bears or gives a Coat of Armes.*

Armĭgĕra Dianæ; Ovid. *One of* Dianas *Nymphs that carried her bows and arrows.* Armigera Jovis, Plin. *The Eagle.*

Armilla, æ; Liv. *Brachiale* vocat Prisc. ficut Græci βραχιστήριον: quod circumdari solent *armis*, i. brachiis. Ant. enim humeros cum brachiis *arma* voc. Fest. vel quòd militibus donatæ essent ob *armorum* virtutem, Ifid. Fft a. dim. qu. *Armula*, *Armilla*, armorum ornamentum. ψέλιον, Gl. ϲμάϲμα. 70. צמיד. *A bracelet or Jewel worn on the arm or wrist*; *such as Captains gave to their Soldiers for their good Service*; *a medal or such a Jewel wear. Also an iron ring, loop or brace wherein the gudgeons of a wheel move*, Vitr.

Armillāris sphæra; *A hollow sphere, made up only of the Circles, and not representing the solid body of the Celestial Globe.*

Armillātus, a, um; Propert. ψελιοφόρος. *Which hath or weareth bracelets*; *collar'd, as dogs are.* § Armillati cornices, Bud. *Posts that wore a kind of Medal or Badge to know them by.*

† Armille; n. Apul. Instrumentum & apparatus verſutiarum; ab *Armis* pro dolis & fraudibus; Id ſi fit, rectius fort. Armile. *A lurking box to play tricks with.* § Fort. etiam id. quod *Armillum*, quod ipſa phrafis arguit, *Ad armilla redire.*

† Armillum; vas vinarium in ſacris, dict. quòd *armis*, i. humero deportetur, Feſt. *A wine-veſſel in ſacrifices, carried upon the ſhoulders.* Unde Prov. *Amas ad armillum*, ſign. Redire ad ingenium. Notatu eſt annum in vinum propenſio, Scal.

Armillutrium, ii; n. Var. *ab armis lutrandis*; quod exercitus luſtraretur armatus, Sign. & tempus & locus. ὅπλων ϲφαῖρα, ὅπλα καθαρμὸς. *A view of harneſs, weapons and other Artillery*: *a muſter of men in armour.* § Te Armillutrio *gesand, or Military-yard.* § *Ubi a ſolemn Feaſt at Rome, in which they ſacrificed all in arms with ſound of Trumpets.* Feſt.

Armĭpŏtens, entis; adj. ex *Arma* & *Potens*. ὁπλοδύναμος, ὁπλοκράτωρ. *Valiant, courageous, mighty or puiſſant in arms or war.* Diva armipotens, Vir. *i.* Minerva.

† Armĭpŏtentia, æ; f. Amm. ἁλκιμοδύναμις. *Puiſſance at arms.*

Armĭsonus, a, um; ex *Arma* & *Sono*, Virg. *Reſting with arms or war.*

Armĭvĭrium, ii; n. ab *armis ſtipendia*, ut *Juſtitium*. ὁμοκλία. *A ceſſation from arms for a time*: *a ſhort truce.*

Armo, as; act. ab *Arma*: arma induo, ſeu armis munio. ὁ. πίζω, κερυσσῶ. שנן, To **arm**, *harneſs or put on armour upon one*; *to raiſe or fit up one to arms*; *to put men in arms.* Per Metaph. *To furniſh, or provide*; *to enable, ſtrengthen, encourage, hearten, aid or abet.* § Armare naves, Cæſ. *To rig or fit them out.* § Cultimos armare veneno, Vir. *To poiſon darts.* § Periculum eſt mihi ab eo, quem ipſe armavi, Cic. *I have bred up a bird to pick out my own eyes.*

* Armon, lingua Pontica dict. Plin. 19. 5. *Rapiſtrum* Onic. voc. *A kind of a wild Radyſh.*

Armor, ātis; paſſ. *To be armed*, &c. Armari in dominos, contra remp. Cic.

† Armum; ſing. pro Armis, Accius, R.

ARMUS, i; m. Virg. ab ἁρμὸς *compages*, (quod ab ἄρω, i. *apto*.) eſt enim propiè humerorum cum brachiis commiſſura, licèt Antiqui humeros cum brachiis *Armos* vocabant, Feſt. Fort. ab ἁρμὸς *Humerus*, ut à ἄρω & *Numerus*. ὦμος. שוק. *A ſhoulder or arm*; *one of the two members of a Raſher or Hare*, Hor. ☧ *Armi* quadrupedum, *Humeri* hominum. Ulix & de homine, Vir. *Latos hoc hoſtia per armos Acta tremit*; vel abuſivè, ut Serv. vel antiquè, ut Voſſ.

† Arna, æ; f. Gloſſ. *Arna*, ωὸτὴρ. Suppletum, *cis unum numerorum*, Scal. ad Feſt. *Arna*, Agna, vel mater agnæ, Feſt. Feſt. *Arnas*, Agnas *quæ ſunt*.

* Arnicis, idis; f. ὀρνιθὶς, *i. agnina pellis*, ut à cum Lina, præmium quorundam ludorum Græciæ. *A check ſurrid with Landskipps*, R. ex Var.

* Arnĭdglothium; Rud. ὀρνιθλαυερ, *i.* Agni lingua, Lat. Hamago, al. Gr. ὀρνιθογλωσσον, ab ὄρνις & γλῶσσα, *Is* ſuperna coſtas. *The herb Lambs-tongue, Plantain, Ribwort or Waybread.*

ARO, as; a. & abſ. ἀρόω, ἀρῶ, quod idem ſignificat. ἀρτριάω. חרש. *To plow, ear, till or husband ground*; *to dig or break up land*; *to dreſs and order it.* § *To reap or gather*, as Arare to medimna ex jugere, Cic. § Arare æquor, Virg. *To ſail*, litus, Ovid. *To loſe his labour.*

* Arōma, ătis; n. ἄρωμα. ab ἀείρω *aëro*, ſpec. de fragibus odoratis, ut ἀρώμα gen. de omnibus feminatis. Leg. præcipuè plur. *Aromata*. בשם. *All ſweet ſmelling ſpices, herbs, flowers, ſeeds or roots. In general all ſorts of drugs*; Grocery-ware.

Aromătārius, a, um; *Belonging to an Apothecary or Grocer.* § Aromataria taberna, *A Grocers ſhop*, Cic. ex Jun.

Aromătārius, ii; m. Bud. ab *Aroma*. ἀρωματοπώλης. *A ſeller of ſpices, an Apothecary or Grocer.*

* Aromatĭcus, a, um; Plin. ἀρωματικὸς. *Smart of ſavour, odoriferous, fragrant*, **aromatick.** § Aromatica; ſubſt. Pl. *Confects made of ſpices*, G. ex Spart.

Arōmătites, æ; m. ἀρωματίτης, *vinum aromate* conditum, Plin. *Hippocras, or wine brewed with ſpices.* § It. gemma, *aromati*, i. myrrhæ odorem habens, Plin. *A precious ſtone of a ſpicy ſmell, like Myrrh.*

* Arōmătŏpōla, æ; m. Idem quod Aromatarius. ἀρωματοπώλης. *A Grocer, one that ſells ſpices.*

* Aromatopolium, ii; n. Jun. ἀρωματοπωλεῖον. *A Grocers or Apothecaries ſhop.*

Aron, i; n. Plin. ἄρον. Herba eſt è bulborum ſpecie. *The herb called Wake-robin, Cuckow-pintle, Ramp.*

Arquatus; Ovid. *i.* Arcuatus, a, um; adj. ab *Arcus*: quicquid arcûs figuram ullo modo imitatur: ἀρκοειδὴς; unde operas illi quibus aqua ductu fobet. *Arquatus* dict. quod multis arcubus æquaritur diſtantibus fulciantur, Cal. Item *Arquatus* morbus, Cels. quem *regium* nominant: ſic dict. à colore cœleſtis arcûs; nam Antiqui per *q* ſcribebant *Arquus*. quod nos *Arcus* pere. Eadem ratione dicunt *Arquere*, quos Græci ὑπόκριτὰς. Lucr. *Arquati*, quibus color & oculi vicerit, qu. in *arquis* ſimilitudinem, Non. *Crooked or bowed like a bow or arch*; *arched.* § *Having the colour of the Rain-bow.* § *Sick of the Jaundice or Kings-evil.* § Arquatum pecus, Col. *Cattle that hath the Jaundice.*

† Arquitenens, Prifc. l. 2. Vide Arcitenens.

† Arquites, antiq. i. *arcus* præliantes, qui nunc dicuntur Sagittarii, Feſt. τοξόται. קשתים. *Bow-men, Archers, Shooters.*

† Arquius, i; m. ἥρως, *arcus cœleſtis. The Rain-bow.* Tum color in nigris excitabat nubibus arquii, Lucr. ☧ *Arcus*, eſt fornix; *Arquus*, eſt Iris, Non.

ARRA, vel Arrha, æ; f. Plin. *Arra dicta à re*, pro quâ traditur, ſtipulâ. Sed eſt per Apoc. ab *Arrhabo*. ἀῤῥαβὼν. ערבון. *An earneſt penny, money given in earneſt, to confirm the bargain, as part of payment.* ☧ Pignus reddendum, ubi res credita reſtituitur; *Arrha* non redditur, quippe quæ pars ſolutionis eſt, quæ ſolem facit totius ſummæ perſolvendæ: § Rectiùs ſcribitur *Arrha.*

† Arralis, e; adj. Cod. Juſt. ad arram pertinens.

Arrectārius, a, um; adj. ex part. Virt. ὀρθὸς. *Erected, ſet upright, ſet up on end.* Hinc in plur. Arrectaria, orum; ſubſt. Virr. ὀρθοστάται, ϲταμοὶ. *Beams, poſts, pillars or ſtones in buildings, ſtanding upright, to bear the weight above them.* ☧ Tranſverſarius.

Arrectĭor, us; comp. Liv. *More ſtreight up.*

Arrectus, ior, iſſimus; part. ab *Arrigo*. Virg. ὀρθὸς, ἐγκὲκυφὼς. קומם, קוֹמֵם. *Erected, raiſed or fixed up, ſtreight up, ſtanding on end, bolt upright*; *attentive, ready.* In digitos arrectus, Vir. *Standing on typtoe.* Arrectæ comæ, Id. *To a hair ſtaring, briſtling up, ſtanding an end.*

Arrepo: vide adrepo. *To creep to.*

† Arreptĭtius vel abreptĭtius, a, um; ἁρπαγτὸς, εἰϲφρηϲθὲὶς, ἁρπακτὸς. qui à Dæmone correptus eſt, vel furore in furorem rapus. Vett. *irreptitius* dicebant Iurvatum, qu. à Iarvis *arreptus*, Perot. *Arreptitius*, ariolus, furiolus, Ifid. *One that is mad and frantick, ſuppoſed to be ſeized and poſſeſt by the Devil.*

Arrepto, as; freq. ab *Adrepo*, Plin. *To creep to or towards.*

† Arreſtum, i; n. vel pot. *Areſtum*, Bud ἀρραβὼν placitum, decretum. An **arreſt**, *or decree of Parliament.*

Arrha, æ; f. *An earneſt.* Vid. Arra. Hinc Subarrho, as; Ambr.

* Arrhăbo, ōnis; m. à Gr. ἀῤῥαβὼν, quod ab Hcb. ערב ערב *ſpondere. An earneſt*, or *earneſt-penny given in part of payment*: a *pledge*, Plaut. *a pawn*, Ter. *a Hoſtage*, Gell.

Arrideo, es; ſi, ſum; Neut. ex *Ad* & *Rideo*. φαιδρύνομαι. צחק. *To laugh, to ſmile or look pleaſantly upon one*; *to applaud, to ſhow a liking and ſatisfaction in his countenance*; *to pleaſe, like, or content*; *to give content.* Vergit Dat.

Arridĕor, ĕri; Paſſ. *To be ſmiled upon.* ☧ Derideor, Cic.

Arrĭdo, is; xi, ĕtum; Act. ex *Ad* & *Rego*. ἐπαίρω, ἐγείρω. הקים, קִים. *To lift up*; *to raiſe*; *to ſet an end*; *to briſtle, pearle, or ſtand up.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Arrigere comas, Vir. *To briſtle up his hair*; aures, Ter. *To prick up his ears*; *to harken or liſten*; alteri aures, Plaut. *To make him liſten*; alicujus animum, Sal. *To raiſe his ſpirits, to encourage him.* § Ulteperare & obliceno ſenſu.

Arrĭpio, is, ĕre; ui, ĕptum; Act. ex *ad* & *rapio*. φορτικάζω. תחטף. *To catch or lay hold of*; *to ſnatch or take by force*; *to ſeize*; *to apprehend or underſtand*, *to learn.* Arripere aliquem medium, Ter. *To catch him about the middle*; ſefe foràs, Plaut. *To fling out of doors*; aliquem barbâ, Id. *To pluck or tweitch one by the beard.* § Avidè arripere literas, Cic. *To learn apace.* Arripere celeriter, Id. *To be quick of apprehenſion.* ☧ Tardè percipere.

Arriſio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. idem quod Riſus & Applaudus. *Smiling.*

Arriſor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. φαιδρυντὴς. *He that laugheth or ſmileth upon a flatterer, a fawning companion.*

Arrōdo, is, ĕre; oſi, oſum; Act. ex *Ad* & Rodo. κολαβίζω. יבין אכל. *To gnaw, to nibble.* Arrodere corpus, Cic. *To pull and pull out the State.*

Arrŏgans, ntis; adj. vel part. ab *Arrogo*, qui nimium ſibi arrogat. ὑπερήφανος. יאת. **Arrogant**, *preſumptuous, proud, haughty.* Arrogans minoribus, Tac. *Of inſolent behaviour towards his inferiors.* ☲ Minax, Cic.

Arrogantĕr, ius, iſſimè; adv. ὑπερηφάνως. *Arrogantly, preſumptuouſly.* ☲ Temerè, contumaciter, Cic.

Arrogantĭa, æ; f. ὑπερηφάνεια. יאת. **Arrogancy**, *pride, preſumption, haughtineſs, ſelf-conceit.* ☲ Superbia, Cic. Pertinacia, Cæſ.

† Arrogatio, ōnis; f. verb. dict. quòd genus hoc in alienam familiam tranſitûs per populi *rogationem* fit: vide Gell. l. 19. *Adopting of a ſon with the leave of the people.*

Arrŏgo, as; act. ex *Ad* & Rogo. ἐπιμαρτυρομαι, ἐπαληθεύομαι, ἀξιόω πάλιμαι. לקח, נשא. *To* **arrogate**, *claim, challenge, or attribute to one's ſelf*: *to chuſe or elect*; *to adopt*; *to add or adjoyn, as by way of vote.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Arrogare pretium rei, Hor. *To enhaunce the price of.* § Arrogare aliquem in filium, Gell. *To adopt one for his ſon.* § = Derogo, Cic.

Arrŏgor; paſſ. Liv. *To be adjoyned*, &c.

Arvŏfor, ōris; verb. Sen. *He that gnaweth, pilleth, polleth or robbeth.*

Arvŏſus, a, um, part. Plin. *Gnawn, nibbled, bitten*, &c.

† Arrugia, æ; f. Plin. ab ὄρυγμα ſive ὄρυξ foſſio qu. *Orygia. Orygma. A painful way of finding gold, by digging through hills at great diſtances, for many months together*; a *Gold-mine.*

† Artulator, ut Scal. leg. pro *Artilator*, ap. Feſt. qui emturices datâ *arrâ* poſtulat fibi credi, Scal. vel qui *arrâ* data reliquum pertolvere cunctatur, Meurſ. Vid. Artilator. *A chapman, that lays down earneſt, and deſires credit for the reſt*; *or a ſlow Pay-maſter, who having given earneſt, delays the payment of the reſt.*

† Artuo, is, ere; Turn. ex *Ad* & Hex Var. ARS, Artis; f. per ſync. ἀρὴ & ἀρετὴ, i. *à virtute*, Don. nam Veter. *Arem* pro Virtute accipiebant, Diom. Al. ab *artibus* vel *artando*, ſcil. quòd artifices ſcientiam ſuam per artus exerceant, ſive quòd aptè opera inter ſe *artent*, Feſt. vel quòd *arta*, i. *arcta* præceptis regulisque conſtitat, Iſid. Alii ab ἄρω *apto*; inde ἄ*ϲτυ* exp. Heſ. ἢ ἀπὸ τοῦ καθάπτεϲθαι. Vel ab ἄρω *fabrico*, ut τέχνη à τεύχω *fabrico*, vel ab ἀείρω, i. *ſuſpendo*: *artificium* enim *ſuſpenſum*, V. πέρας, πεφυϲιωμένη. אלאכה. *Art, ſcience, skill*; *trade, craft, handicraft*; *cunning, deceit*; a *trick or device.* Artes liberales, *The liberal Sciences.* ☧ Manuariæ, *Handycrafts.*

† Artĕmon, ōnis; m. Plin. id. quod *Artimo*. ἀρτέμων. *A ſmall ſail*, à *malo* ita vel *arteni* ad occidendum. *Orpine or* **Artichock**: *Orpment, a kind of colour, whereof there be two ſorts*; *the one yellow, the other red.*

* Artĕnogonon, Plin. 26. ult. ἀρτένογονον, marem gignens. ex ἄρτεν vel ἄρϲην & γόνος *genitura*. & 70. זכר. *An herb, which being ſteep'd in wine and drunk, preſerves the getting of a man-child.*

† Artĕverĕ; i. *Averte ignem. Inſtillat aliquis Artĕverĕ in illo* Vett. Afranii, quod factum ad incendiorum depreſcationem. Tuſcorum lingua *Aſte* eſt Averte, ex Acro. & *Veſte* ignem ſign. Feſt. Alii exponunt *Veſte*, i. *cave*, & *Aſte*, *avocum* ingis, ab ἀυδεω *avoco*, Mart. *A ſpell written upon a houſe to preſerve it from burning.*

† Arlineum; Cato Orig. ornamentum capitis mulebris, Fest. *Arsinteā dicebāt uxā.* Gl sc. quo capilli discriminantur. Al. leg. *Arsitium.*

* Arlu, ii, ἄρσις, vocis elevatio; ab ἀείρω elevo. *To elevation of the voice in pronunciation: also a taking away.* Æ *Arsis in re metrica, est quā una vel plures syllabæ attollantur: ficut Thesis, quā una aut plures deponantur.* M. ex Terentiano.

† Artæna, Fest. per Syncopen Artæna.

* Artemisia, æ; f. ἀρτεμισία. Ab *Artemisa* regina dict. quæ antea *Parthenon:* vel ab *Artemide* thythya (unde Veg. *radicem Dianariam* vocat) quod privatim feminarum malis, quibus ἀρτέμιτι, i. Diana præest, medeatur, Plin. *The herb Mugwort or Motherwort: of which there are 3 sorts*

* Artemon, vel Artemo, ónis; m. Digest. ἀρτέμων velum quoddam navis: ab ἀείρω *appendo, suspendo.* *Artemo appendiculum* sign. V. Cal. Al. qu. *arcellum temonis*, ἄντλον, Plut. *A trouble or pully of a Crane or other like Machine, wherein ropes do run, or other like Machine, wherein ropes do run, or other like Machine, wherein ropes do run,

uri Iceli loquuntur. *The wrag of a bird; an arm-pit.*

Ascendere, part. *Ascending, climbing up.*

Ascendo, is; di, sum; a ſt. ex *Ad & Scando.* עָלָה. *To* Ascend, *to climb, to get or come up, to riſe higher or advance, to mount.* Ascendere equum, & in equum, Liv. *To get up on horſeback;* navem, Ter. in navem, Hirt. *To go on board a ſhip;* cœlum, in cœlum, Cic. *To go up to heaven;* ad honorem, in honorem, Id. *To riſe higher in place, to be preferred or advanced;* ſcalis muros, Vir. *To ſcale or advance by ſcales* muros, Vir. *To ſcale the walls.* § Ascendere in roſtra, Liv. in concionem, Cic. *To go up into the pulpit.*

Ascensio, ônis; f. verb. Macr. id. quod Ascentus.

† Ascensor, ôris; m. *A mounter on horſeback, a Rider,* G. ex Cæl. Rhod.

† Ascensum, i; n. R. ex Gell. id. quod Ascensus, ûs.

Ascensurus, a, um; part. ab *Ascendo,* Tib. *They will aſcend or get up.*

Ascensus, a, um; part. G. ex Propert. *Scaled and won.*

Ascensus, ûs; m. verb. ἀνάβασις. *An aſcending, going or climbing up;* a *getting up, a riſe, an* ASCENT: *a riſing to honour or advancement.* = Aditus, Cic.

* Ascēteria; plur. ἀσκητήρια, ab ἄσκεω, i. mentem exerceo, Iuſt. *Monaſteries, Cloiſters, places where religious people give themſelves to meditation and prayer:* indic. *Aſcarina, ἀσκάνια.* A Nun, Bud. *Aſceta, ἀσκητὴς,* exercitatus, Monachus; & *Aſceterium,* monaſterium.

Aschyniměne, es; f. Plin. corr. pro *Aſchynomene,* ἀσχυνόμενη, ab ἀισχύνομαι erubeſco. *An herb ſo called, from bluſhing; becauſe when any comes near it, it gathers its leaves in.*

Aſcia, æ; f. ab. *Aſſula* quam à ligno eximit, Iſid. Perot. ab *A & ſcindo* ducit; ſed rectius ab ἀσκέω, qu. *Axia,* idque ab ἄξω, ἄξω, frango. עשׁוּר. Caſſiti, unde Anglis Whistl. *A Cuſp-axe or great hatchet.*

Aſciatus, a, um; part. G. ex Plaut. ἀκξέλικτος. *Cut, hewed, clipped.*

Aſcio, as; act. Vitr. aſcia cædo. πελεκάζω. *To cut, hew, or chip with an hatchet or axe.*

Aſcio, is, ire; act. Arn. id. quod *Aſciſco.*

Aſciſcendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be taken in, own'd, diſtred, embraced,* &c.

Aſciſco, is, ivi, act. ex *Ad & Neſco.* προσλαμβάνομαι, συμπαραλαμβάνω. לָקַח, חָבַר. *To take to him, to take upon him; to aſſociate or ally; to call in, to bring in, to fetch in, to bring in uſe.* ☞ Segregare, ſupere, reprobare, Cic. § Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Aſciſcere ſibi nomen regium, Liv. *To take upon him the title of King.* § Aſciſcere in civitatem, Cic. *To make one a freeman.*

Aſciſcor, ĕris; paſſ. *To be taken in,* &c.

* Aſcites, æ; m. Cell. ἀσκίτης, ab ἀσκὸς *uter, pelis,* aqua intercus. *A kind of Dropſy, when much watery humour is gathered between the rim of the belly and the guts, ſo that the belly is ſwell'd like a bottle.* ☞ *Aſcites* habet plus humoris; *Tympanites* plus ſpiritûs, Cell.

Aſcititius, a, um; à part. Aſcitus. *Far fetch'd, taken in; artificial, not natural* Coma aſcititia, *a perruke or falſe hair.*

Aſcitus, a, um; part. ab Aſciſco. *Joyn, admitted, taken to, aſſ ciated; ſtrange, for put, uſurped.* ☞ Nativus, Corn. Nep. § Aſcitus Imperii, Ovid. *Samuel, canoniz'd.*

* Aſcius, a, um; Plin. 2. 73. ἀσκιος, Gal. *Without ſhadow.* § Aſcii, *People ſo right under the Line, that they have no ſhadow.*

Aſclepiadeum carmen conſtat penthemimeri & duabus dactylis, ut *Maecenas atavis edite regibus.*

* Aſclēpias, adis; f. ἀσκληπιὰς, dict. ab *Aſclepio* inventore, Plin. 27. 5. *Linnæus, vincetoxicum,* vulg. dic. *A kind of herb having long branches, and leaved like Ivy, and hath many roots. Swallow-wort, or ſilken Cicely.*

Aſclēpiadīnus, ni; m. Jun. ἀσκληπιάδιος. *Empulſe ladin, quo ſuper utres ἀσκοὺς* cano pede Pithalium ſit decidens illum circet. *A kind of play, where in Boys in ſpring on one leg boat one another with gloves or pieces of leather tied at the end of ſtrings; and is called Ex to thy hele.*

* Aſcōpa, æ; f. Bibl. Judith 10. 5. ſed per errorem pro *Aſſoperas;* ſcripſerat nim. librarius, compendio ſtudens, *aſcopa,* lineolâ per *p* trajectâ. Hugo dicit eſſe nomen membræ. Græcè στεκτὸν, quæ noſtri *inter, lagena, vas venarium.* In Gloſſ. Vet. *Aſcora, στεκτύλιον.* B. Vole. leg. *Aſſoura, στεκτύλιον.* Sonat qu. ἀσκὸν ἔχει, i. *utrn cauda.* Vetus Lect. habet *Aſcopa.* Turn. leg. *Aſcema.*

* Aſcōpēra, æ; f. Suet. ἀσκωπήια. *Saccus coriaceus* five pelliceus: ab ἀσκὸς *uter,* & πήρα *pera.* צְרוֹר, כִּיס. *A bag, a purſe or ſatchel of leather, a wallet or cap-caſe, or ſuch like, wherein Travellers put their money, or other neceſſary things for their uſe; a pouch, a budget, a clambanger, a knapſack.*

Aſcribo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; Act. ex *Ad & Scribo.* ἐσγράφω, σωσγράφω. אל. כתב עַל. *To* aſcribe, *to write unto or amongſt, to enrol, to regiſter, to record, to number, reckon, account or ſet down amongſt others; to join, aſſign or appoint; to impute or attribute, to entitle, to ſuſcribe underwrite.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Acc. & adv.* Aſcribere alicui ſilurem, Cic. *To write him commendations;* poenam fuaderi, Id. *To put a penalty upon the breach of it;* aliquem ad vel in numerum ſimm, Id. *To reckon him one of their company.* = Attribuo, Cic.

Aſcribor, ĕris; paſſ. *To be aſcribed, reckoned,* &c. Aſcribi nominibus, Plin. *To be canonized;* in civitatem, in civitate, vel civitati, Cic. *To be made free of the City.*

Aſcriptio, ônis; f. verb. προσγραφὴ. *An additon, enrolling or regiſtring.*

Aſcriptitius, a, um; à part. προσγραφὴ, προσγραφικὸς. חִיּוּב. *Choſen; regiſtred, enrolled; ſuperadded, additional; numbred amongſt, or admitted into the number.* § Adſcriptitii, Bud. *Officers newly made, and added to the old number.* Dii aſcriptitii, Bud. qui majorum gentium diis opponuntur. Petty *Gods.* Cives aſcriptitii, *Strangers or Foreigners naturalized and made Denizens.* Aſcriptitii, qui in Lege *Villatii;* ingenuis ſive nobilibus oppoſiti, Bud. *Bond-men, that have given themſelves up to the dominion of others.* § Aſcriptitii miſites, qui & *Accenſi,* in demortuorum locum ſuffecti, Feſt.

Aſcriptivus, a, um; idem quod Aſcriptitius. § Aſcriptivi ad legionem, *ſoldiers out of ordinary,* Plaut.

Aſcriptor, ôris; m. verb. ab *Aſcribo;* συγγραφεὺς. *He that ſubſcribeth to any thing; a Regiſter or Inroller; a maintainer or favourer of another mans Cauſe,* Cic.

Aſcriptus, a, um; part. *Aſcribed, ſubſcribed, written to, enrolled, regiſtred, inſerted, choſen.* § Aſcripti, five Accenſi, *Supernumerary Officers, who are to fill up dead places as they fall.*

* Aſcyron, ἄσκυρον. Plin. 27. 5. Vid. Androſemon. § Johnſonwort, S. Peterwort, or, *as others think, Tutſan.*

Aſcilla; dim. ab *Aſina,* Ovid. אתון. ὀνάριον. *A little ſhe-aſs.*

Aſcillus, i; m. dim. ab *Aſinus,* ὀνάριον. אתון. Piſcis item de *Aſelli-rum* genere; dict. quòd non niſi aquâ & ſuſte probè fabachûs quæat coqui: perinde ut *Aſinus* verbere crebro ad opus adigitur; vel quia colore, cineritio *ſcil.* aſcillum refert, Var. *A little aſs, an aſs-colt, or young aſs; alſo a kind of fiſh of the colour of an aſs; a Gudd or Codd-fiſh.* The *Stock-fiſh, Habardine, Haddock, Whiting* go all by the name. § The ſame eſt that Cutio or Porcellio, a *Chevlyn, or a Sow, an Iuſcel,* Tybs Plinio. § Aſcilli, *Two ſtars in Cancer,* Plin.

* Asēmus, a, um; adj. ἄσημος, i. ſigni expers, ab *a* & *ſemitium ſignum.* Aſema tunica, G. ex Lamprid. *A garment without the purple, or gold ſtuff, or chavi in it.* Χιτὼν ἄσημος, § Aſema critis, *Judgement of a diſeaſe without a ſign,* Stup.

† Asibidi; Plaut. *h* pro *v* poſito. Vid. Asividi.

Asilus, li; m. vel Aſilum, li; n. ab *Aſſilendo* pecore, vel quòd *aſilos* inſectet, vel quia naſcitur è limo; Nam utrumque ἄσιλος & ἰλὺς limus, Voſſ. Sed eſt vox Latina. *Cui nomen aſilo R manum eſt,* cæſtrum *Grats vertere vocantes,* Vir. dic. & *Tabanus.* ἀστρος. *A great Fly that bites beaſts: an Horſe-fly or Breeze. a Gad-bee, Dun-fly. Alſo a worm found in ſiſhes.* § Aſilus marinus, Plin. ἀστρος θαλάσσιος. *The Sea-breeze, which gets under the fins of the Tunny and other greater fiſhes, and ſtings them ſo, that many times they leap out of the ſea into ſhips.*

Asina, æ; f. Macr. ἡ ὄνος. *A ſhe-Aſs.*

† Asinalis, le; adj. Apul. *Aſs-like, or of an Aſs.*

Asinaria, ſcil. fabula; *One of Plautus his Comedies, which treats of the ſtealing of Aſſes.*

Asinārius, a, um; adj. ὀνικὸς. *Of or belonging to an Aſs.* Aſinaria mulier, *a woman upon an Aſſes back,* Apul. Prunum aſinarium, Jun. *A barbe-plum.* Mola aſinaria, Plaut. *An hys-mill.*

Asinārius, ii; m. Suet. ὀνηλάτης. *An Aſſ-herd or driver.*

Asininus, a, um; adj. ὄνειος. *Of or belonging to an Aſs* Pullus aſininus, Var. *An Aſſes foal.*

† Asinitia vitis, Rec. ex Plin. *A vine bearing grapes of no worth.*

ASINUS, ni; m. ex אתון. Hebr. vel qu. ἀσινὲς ὑποζύγιον: ita Xenoph. ci ὐποπονητικὸν εἶναι. A Sedendo, qu. *Aſſidius,* quia homines iis inſidere ſolebant priſquam equos domarent, Iſid. אמור. ὄνος. *An Aſs: a blockhead: alſo the ſtone in a Mill, that turns round.*

Aſio,

Aſio, ônis; m. Plin. 10. 12. Græcis ἀσιὸς, ὠτὸς, ὠτὸς vel ἀσὶς vel à Gr. ἀτὸς, i. *Nidus aurita* (eſt enim eadem avis, quæ & *Otus* dic.) Dor. ἄτις, Cretice ἄδες, Lat. *aufes;* unde *auſis,* & hinc *aſio:* vel ab *aſio,* cujus vocem imitatur, Dalec. vel quia *aſio* inſtar habeat auriculas prominentes, Voſſ. *A kind of Owl, with features on her head like ears. A Hern-owl.*

† Asivida, æ; m. qu. *aſsividula* vel *aſsiviolata,* i. ὠτόκλυτος, qui aſino vehitur; *Aſsividula, in ſubſ.* Cicero, ap. Plaut. Brok. Brech. Silani cognomen, ap. Plaut. Brok. Brech. *Aſsidam ſum ne vocitant greges, Quòd veterin fence vobar aſsinario.* Al. *Aſsiuda.* Turn. *Aſsuda* patrony nicè; vel *aſsinus,* ab agendo aſino.

† Asius lapis, Jun. *A ſtone, the ſame that* Screophagus.

* Asmatographi, Cæl. ἀσματολογέαι, ab ἄσμα *canticum* & γράφω *ſcribo. They who ſet Songs, or make ſongs or leſſons to any inſtruments.*

* Asōtia, æ; f. ἀσωτία, ab ἄσωτος, Gell. *Riotouſneſs, prodigality, intemperance, ſatyhneſs.*

* Asōtus; adv. Mart. ἀσώτως. *Incontinently, prodigally, riotouſly.*

* Asōtus, a, um; Cic. ἄσωτος, q. d. perditus, ab a pr. & σώζω ſervo. Ita exp. Ariſt. ἀσωτος, ὁ δι ἀῶνα δαπανώμενος. *Riotous, waſteful, debauched, prodigal, incontinent,* &c. ☞ Dt.

Aspalathus, i; m. & Aſpalathum, i; n. ἀσπάλαθος, dict. *quòd* ἀσπάλαθος ἐδίας ἀφ' ἁπαλότητος δακτύλους ἢ τὸ ἀφεψόμενον. Plin. *The Roſe of Jeruſalem or our Ladies Roſe,* Gelſ.

† Aspalax; Hexa humeroſior radice quàm folio, G. ex Plin.

Aspărăgus, gi; m. Plin. ἀσπάραγος, ἡ σπαργάνη, ἕω, *diſcerno,* vel quod creſcat veluti diſcerptim, vel quòd diſcerpatur colligendo. a proſtethicum eſt, ut in ἀφεψέω. Var. & Feſt. quod in *aſperis* virgultis naſcitur. Mart. ab a pr. & σπείρω, qu. ἄσπαρτος; quòd coliculi ejus non ex ſemine, ſed ex plantæ corpore naſcantur. *An herb called Sparagus, by the common people Sparrow-graſs: alſo Sperage: alſo the young buds or ſhoots of herbs that are to be eaten.* § Aſparagus ſylveſtris, corruda; *Wild Sperage.* § *Alſo a thorny plant without any leaves at all,* Plin. 21. 11. § Citrus quam coquuntur aſparagi, Plyn. Suet. *Whilſt you can tell ten, as we ſay.*

† Asparatos, vel Aſparatum, G. ex Plin. Aſperatus, R. *A kind of garden herb.*

† Aspargo, ĭnis; vitium ex pluvia undâve contractum. Col. ex Calliſtr. Al. leg. *Aſſergo,* recte. *Sprouing of goods by rain or water, taking of wet.*

Aspectabilis, e; comp. ἀσπεκτότερος, ſpe, ctione dignior. *More worthy to be taken notice of,* Apul.

Aspectabilis, le; adj. ab *Aſpecto,* ἀξιόθεατος. *Worthy to be look'd upon, obſerved; or that may be ſeen and beheld.*

Aspecto, as, ex *Ad & Specto* ; vel freq. ab *Aſpicio.* ἀσπεζω. *To look upon earneſtly or ſtiew, ſtedfaſtly or earneſtly to behold; to ſtare at one, to gaze; to regard or have regards, To look towards, to be over againſt a place.*

Aspectus, ûs; m. verb. ὄψις, θεωρητὸν, θέαμμα. אַרְאֶה. *Sight, an* ASPECT *, a look, an appearance.* Primo aſpectu, Cic. *At firſt ſight.* Contorquere aſpectum, Id. *To look aſkſide.* = Lux, præſentia, Cic.

Aspello, is, ĕre; Aſpuli, ſum; a ſt. ex *Ab & Pello,* Plaut. ἀπωθέω. נִיף. *To put back, or from him, to drive away, to expel, to chaſe away.*

Aspellor, paſſ. Cic. *To be put back,* &c.

ASPER, ĕra, ĕrum; adj. *ſer, eorum.* קָשֶׁה, שָׁנַן. A Gr. ἄσπαρος, q. nil fit ſine frugibus. Vox agricolarum proſorum, cumpta à terra quæ eſt inepta cultui, παρὰ τὸ μὴ σπείρειν, ubi eſſent ſatæ & ſpargitur, Scal. in Theophr. *Rough, rugged, uneaven; ſharp, hard, harſh, ſhrewd; nipping, biting, ſtinging, unpleaſant; ill-natured, churliſh, deviliſh; rude & uneven, fluttiern, intractable, unreformable; fierce, cruel; dry.* = Durus, horridus, Cic. ☞ Lævis, lenis, Id. § Aſperæ ficetiæ, Tac. *Trne tcits.* Nummus aſper, Suet. *Money new coined.* Aſpera ſignis pondera, Vir. *Engraven, emboſſed.* Aſpera arteria, Plin. *The windpipe.* § Aſpris ſentibus, pro Aſperis, Vir. per ſyn.

Asperatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Rubbed, chafed, made rough.*

Aspĕrē, ius, crimè; adv. τραχέως, χαλεπῶς. *Roughly, ſharply, harſhly, rigorouſly, ſhrewdly, cruingly.* = Acerbè, ferociter, liberè, vehementer, indignanter, Cic.

Aspergillum, li; n. Spon. ἀσπερσόβιον. *A thing to ſprinkle water, an holy water-ſtick; a watering-pot.*

Aspergo, ĭgis, ĕre, ſum; a ſt. ex *Ad & Spargo.* ἐπιπάσσω, ἐπίχεω, ἐπιῤῥαίνω. יזה. *To beſprinkle, daſh, wet or moiſten; to intermix; to intertace; to give a daſh; to throw up and down.* Aſpergere ſilem carnibus, vel ſile carnes, Plin. *To ſalt or ſeaſon meat.* Labeculam aſpergere alicui, Cic. To aſperse one.

Aspergo, inis; f. Virg. ἐπιβροχὶς. *A beſprinkling, daſhing, an aſſuing or bedewing.*

Aspĕrior, us; comp. *More harſh.*

Aspĕritas; adv. *More harſhly.*

Aspĕritas, ātis; f. τραχύτης. קשִׁי. *Roughneſs, harſhneſs, ſharpneſs, tartneſs, ill nature, unpleaſantneſs.* § Aſperitas animæ, Plin. *Weakning or difficult fetching ones breath.* Aſperitas vocis, Lucret. *Hoarſneſs.*

Aspĕrĭter; adv. ἀσπερίτερ. *Aſperiter cubare,* Non. ex Næv. *To lodge or lie hard.*

† Asperitudo, Tert. *Sharpneſs.*

Aspernabilis, le; Gell. ἀξιοπερίφρονητος. *Inconſiderable, fit to be ſlighted, not to be regarded.* § Act. *Scornful, apt to ſlight every.*

Aspernandus, a, um; *T. be ſlighted,* &c.

Aspernanter; adv. R. ex Apul. *Contemptuouſly, or ſcornfully.*

Aspernatio, ônis; f. verb. Cic. ἀπόπεμψις. *Slighting, ſcorning, rejecti, contempt, diſregard.*

Aspernatus, a, um; part. Virg. *Contemned, diſpiſed, rejected, ſlighted.*

Aspernor, āris; dep. qu. ab *Aſperno;* quòd ex *Ad & Sperno.* καταφρονέω, ὑπερορῶ. בּוּז. *To ſlight, ſcorn, ſet light by, make nothing of; to reject and throw off.* = Contemnere, negligere, rejicere, refugere, Cic. ☞ Appetere, Id.

Asperno, as; Act. aſperum facio. τραχύνω. הֵרַשׁ. *To make rough, to harden, to ſharpen; to anger, exaſperate and enrage; to aggravate or heighten,* Tac. *to fret.*, C. ex Virg. § Aſperare ſaxo pugionem, Tac. *To whet, to ſet an edge on it.*

Sagittas oſſibus, Id. *To head them with bones.*

Asperor, aris; paſſ. Var. *To be made angry or freſpul.*

Asperſio, ônis; f. verb. βαπτισμὸς. שזה. *Sprinkling, daſhing or caſting of water,* &c.

Asperſus, a, um; part. *Beſprinkled.*

Asperſus, ûs; verb. Plin. id. quod Aſperſio.

† Asperugo, inis; Rec. Plin. *A kind of herb.*

Asperuli, æ; f. Dod. herba ſtellaris. *The herb Woodroof, or Woodruf.*

* Asphaltites; m. Plin. ἀσφαλτίτης. quòd nihil præter *bitumen,* i. ἀσφάλτου gignat. *Tne Lake in* Palettine, *where once Sodom and the other Cities ſtood, which were conſumed by fire and brimſtone from Heaven; the Dead Sea.*

* Asphodelus, i; m. Plin. ἀσφόδελος & ασφόδελος. *Herb* quæ & *Anthericus* dic. cujus duæ ſpecies, mas *Albucus,* & fœmina *Hyſtula regia* dict. *The Daffadil or Daffadown dilly; it has a white and yellow.*

Aspiciendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Fit to be looked on, worthy to be ſeen,* &c.

Aspicio, is, exi; xi, ctum; a ſt. ex *Ad & Specio.* ὁράω, ἐφορῶ. רָאָה, שָׁקַף. *To behold, to look up n, to look to, to look upon, to* ſee, to ſpy, *to* eye, *to ſee and perceive, to look favourably up n, to have regard towards, to conſider.* Aſpicere aliquem, ad aliquem, inter ſe, Cic.

Aspicior, ĕris; paſſ. Sil. *To be looked upon, regarded, conſidered.*

* Aspidi ci; a ſpindix, dim. ab *ſpinis parma;* brevis ſcuta, & in ſcuti modum orbiculata ornamenta, Cæl. *Short ſhields; ornaments in faſhion of ſhields.*

* Aspilates, æ; f. ἀσπιλάτης ex a priv. & σπιλὰς *maculæ,* Plin. 37. 10. *A precious ſtone of a ſilver colour, good againſt Lunacy.* § *Alſo a ſparkling Gem in Arabia, found in ſome birds nefts, good for thoſe that are troubled with the ſpleen.*

Aspirans, part. *Breathing,* &c.

Aspiratio, ônis; f. verb. ἐπίπνοια. נְשָׁמָה. *Breathing, blowing, feeling or drawing of breath; an influence, a damp or vent:* an ASPIRATION.

Aspiro, as; Act. ex *Ad & Spiro.* πνέω. נָפַח. *To breath or blow upon; per* metaph. *to favour, to aſſiſt;* cum *Dat.* Cupris aſpirate mea, Ovid. *Aſſiſt my undertakings.* § *To inſpire or infuſe;* cum *Acc. & Dat.* Aſpirat Deus mentem, ingenium alicui, Quint. *Gives him wit.* § *To fetch breath;* abſol. § To aſpire or endeavour to attain to; ἐφίεμαι. *To attain to, to come at, to have acceſs;* ἐφικνέω. Cum *Acc. & ad.*

* Aspis, idis, f. Lucr. ἀσπὶς, ex cujus *Acc. ασπίδα* fit Angl. asp, Dut. Gr. & *ſerpentis genus & clypeum* notat. Ab *ſit venenum,* Iſid. quòd morſu venenato interimat. Alab *aſpendo,* quòd eſpiciendo interimat. Alab *aſpido* venena *aſſergat.* Ridicule ut Græca petantur à Latinis. Fort. ab אָסַף *quòd* ſe *colligat* in orbem; vel ab אָשַׁף *Aſph. ligus,* quemodo & ab *incantatione* לָחַשׁ dic. vid. Plin. 28. de aſpide Gr. ab a pr. & σπίζω *extendo,* quòd non ſit oblongus ſed rotundus, *ſcil.* in orbes ſuos convolutus; vel à σπίζω *ſcindo;* quòd non ſibilet. Prior ratio verior; nam & inde *Clypeus* dict. ἀσπὶς κύκλος. *Which non ab aſſentate ſignorum ſive exſtatuæ, ut Perott. A venemous Serpent called* an

Ἄσ᾽ i. *in the Greek, the word signifies also a shovel.*

* Ασβενον, i j n. ἄσπληνον, i. *lienis expers*, herba, quæ σπληνίτις dicit. Dioſc. *lienem adſumit*, Plin. *ſplenem auferi*, Iſid. (quæ & *Splenicum* voc. *Iuvat hevisti*, Vitr. *The herb called Cetrach or Cetrach, much like to fern*; *Wilfern*, *Stonefern*, *Fingerfern*; *Milt-waſt*, *Spleen-wort*. Dic. & *Hemionitis* & *Scil-pendrion*.

Aſſorrandus, a, um; part. *To be carried away.*

Aſſorratio, onis; f. verb. ab Aſſorto. ἀνακομιδή, ἐξαγωγή. שְׂטֵרָה. *A carrying or conveying away.*

Aſſorratus, a, um; part. *Carried away from one place to another.*

Aſſorto, as; act. ex *Ad* & *Portо*, ἀναφέρω. טָלַשׁ, טָלְטֵל. *To carry or convey away, or to transport.*

Aſſortor, oris; paſſ. Ter. *To be carried or conveyed away.*

Aſpredo, inis; f. ab Aſper, Celſ. τραχύτης. *Roughneſs, ſharpneſs.*

Aſpredo, æ; f. Dod. *The herb called great Shave-graſs or Horſe-tail.*

Aſpretudo, Cal. vel Aſpritudo, inis; Coop. ex Celſ. idem quod Aſpredo. τραχύτης.

Aſpretum, ti; n. ab *Aſper*, Liv. locus aſper. τραχεῖα. *A rough place, cragged and uneaven; or full of bushes; a Brake.*

† Aſpris ſcntibus, Virg. 2. Æn. pro *Aſperis.*

† Aſſa, æ; f. Juven. *Aſſa* nutrix dicitur quæ hoc præſtat infantibus, ſed ſolùm diligentiam & munditiem adhibet: Ver. Schol. *Aſſa*, Γραῖς, Gl. ab ant. *aſſus*, a; i. *merus*, *ſiccus*; quod ab ἄζω *ſicco*; V. vel ab ἄξω *ſervus*, *ſerva*; vel ab ἄσσα *nutrire*; M. ab *Aſſum* pro *Aſſum*, Non. quod *aſſa* ſit quos nutriat, nec vel exiguè divellatur: ab ἄσσα, Muret. ἡ τὸ βρέφος τρέφουσα· ἢ ἡ ἔχουσα ζῳάριον. Euſt. *A dry nurſe, a woman that only tends children and looks to them, but does not give them ſuck.* It. Obſtetrix. *Aſſa* non mulier, ſed quòd ea parere non poterat mulier, cum betere foràs juſſit. Var. ap. Non. prout emendat Scal. qu. *aſſetrix* mulier, quæ aſſidet fœtæ; quæ Tarentinis αἰσαγωγεύς, Heſ. *A midwife, or nurſe that keeps and tends a woman lying in.*

Aſſa vox, aſſa tibia, vid. Aſſus, a, um.

Aſſa, æ. pl. i. aſſæ carnes. *Roaſt meat.* Vid. Aſſus, a, um.

Aſſa, orum; n. Cic. Epiſt. hypocauſtum balneorum, quæ & *cella aſſa*, proxima poſt tepidrium & ſudatorium; id. quòd *Laconicum*, ab *aſſando*, Turneb. vel ab ἄζω ſicco. *That cell in the Bath, where they did only ſweat, without waſhing; a dry Bath.*

† Aſſa dulcis, vel odorata; Jun. id quod *Gummi Benzoinum*, & *Laſer Cyrenaicum.*

Aſſa fœtida, *Laſer mediocrum.*

Aſſámenta, orum; n. Plin. σανίδώματα. לוּחוֹת. Tabulæ ſectiles, quæ & *Aſſeres* dicit. *Deal-boards, planks of timber ſawed*, Scil. ab *Aſſando*, unde *Caſſo* vel *Ceaxo.*

† Aſſimenta, orum; n. ab *Aſſus*, i. merus, ſolus; unde *aſſare* dicti veteres poetæ, cùm in unum aliquem ſolum, aut Deum aut hominem facerent poema; unde ejuſmodi carmina *Aſſamenta* dicit Scal. Sed eſt id. quod Axamenta, vel ab Axare, nominare, Feſt. vel quòd axibus five aſſibus interlibrentur.

† Aſſaratum vel Aſſrat.m, *ſcil.* vinum; au:hore Feſto, potionis genus ex vino & fanguine temperatum, quòd Latini Priſci ſanguinem *Aſſir* vocabant. *A potion of wine and blood mingled together.*

Aſſarius; ab ant. Nom. *Aſſis*, id. quod *As* & *Aſſipondium*. τὸ λεπτὸν νόμισμα, Heſ. ἐξώβολον, Suid. ἀσσάριον, nummus æreus, pondere τετρᾶ ξ· i. *libralis*, Dion. Hilic. Non ergo quarta pars aſſis, ut Mùlcd inceptor. An ergo quarta pars aſſis, ut Mùlcd inceptor. An ergo quarta pars aſſis, ut Mùlcd inceptor. An

Affilmo, as, ui; ex *Ad* & *Sono.* זחק. *To anfwer by found like an Echo.* Cum *Dat.* Ovid.

† Affildo, as; *Affultafft corculum ex metu,* G. ex Plaut. *To beat a cold fweat for fear.*

Affacfacio, is, ere; Act. *i.* affuefcere facio. ex *Ad* & *Suco, is*; & *Facio.* לסר, הרגול

Affacio, is, ere; ui, itum; ex *Ad* & *Facio.* *To accuftom, to inure, to acquaint, to ufe or wont one to a thing, to bring and cuftom to bring one to it.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel cum *Acc.* & *Ad,* Liv. vel cum *Infi.* Cic.

Affuefcitus, a, um; part. ab Affacio. *Accuftomed, inured, wonted to a thing.*

Affuefcitur; impert. Liv. *They are accuftomed or ufed to it.*

Affuefco, is, ere; evi, etum; inc. ex *Ad* & antiq. verb. *Sufco.* לסר, הרגיל, שלא נוע. *To accuftom himfelf, to be acuftomed, wonted or ufed to a thing, or to grow or trained with it.* Regit *Dat.* Cell. vel *Infin.* Cic.

Affuetior, tus; comp. Liv. *More accuftomed.*

Affuetudo, inis; f. מנחת, דרך. *Cuftom, ufe, continuance, trait, u-fage, long practice.*

Affuetus, a, um; part מנוסה, מכוה. לסור. *Accuftomed, practifed, inured, vented.* Regit *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *ad,* Sen. Liv. vel *Infin.* Vir. item *Abl.* Affuetus labore affiduo, Cic. Elt & adj. Ovid.

† Affligo, ab *Ad* & *Sugo*; unde *affixtis labor,* Lucr. vulgò *affuetus.*

Affula, æ; f. dim. ab *Affis,* pro Affere. Eft quæ tabella lignea, ex qualibus conftat intus, Plaut. it. fragmentum ligni cæfi, Plin. ex quo fomes, Feft. aut etiam lapidum, puta marmoris, Vitr. *a trifle in board; a lath or ſhare, a ſhingle or ſhare, a chip or piece of wood; a ſtinker; a piece of any thing; a ſtuff or ſhard of wood or other ſtone, that comes off in hewing.*

Affulatim, *i.* minutatim, Non. adv. Plaut. *By ſcantlings. Piece-meal, in chips or pieces.*

† Affultans, pro *Affultans.* Ponticulus affultans, G. ex Catul. *Slugging or ſhaking as man grieves.*

† Affultice; adv. Plin. id. quod Affultim. *In ſmall chips.*

Affultim; adv. ab Affilio. Plin. קפוץ ומתנודד. *Leapingly, jumpingly, by leaps or jumps.*

Affulto, as; freq. ab *Affilio. באפנודה.* To affault *or aſſail, to attack; to fet upon; to run or leap upon one.* Regit *Dat.* Tac. Acc. Stat.

Affultus, tus; m. verb. ab *Affilio,* Virg. באפנודה. מקרה. *A leaping upon, an aſſault or aſſet; an attack.*

Affum; idem quod *Adſum.* Nè cum affice (metus) metuum, Plaut. *i.* adfit. *To be preſent.*

Affumendus, a, um; part. ab Affumo. *To be aſſumed, taken or received.*

Affumentum, ti; n. ab *Affio*; Bibl. quod affuram eſt. פתילת עשן, פתילת אבק, Mat. 2. 21. *A patch, a piece ſew'd or ſet on, a tap on a ſhoe or the like.*

Affumo, is, ere; pfi, ptum; act. ex *Ad* & *Sumo.* משאת, לקח. Int. pro attribuo, arrogo. *To aſſume, to arrogate, to take to, to take to himſelf, to take up, to take to him, to take upon him.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* § Cum *Acc.* rei. *To uſe, to make uſe of,* Affumere robur, vires, Ovid. *To recover or pick up his ſtrength.* Cum *Acc.* perf. Affumere aliquem in conſilium, Pl. jun. *To conſult with one;* in ſocietatem, Liv. *To aſſociate.* § Affumere cibum & potionem, Cell. *To eat and drink.*

Affumor, eris; paſſ. *To be aſſumed, taken up,* &c.

Affumptio, onis; f. verb. מפיקת ראיה. מקח. *A taking, an aſſuming, an attributing unto; an inference upon; an* Affumption, *the minor propoſition in a Syllogiſm.*

Affumptivus, a, um; Cic. פסולת ראיה. *That taketh up an argument by inference.* ℣ Abſolutus.

Affumptus, a, um; part. *Taken, aſſumed, taken up,* &c.

Affuo, is, ere; ui, ſutum; ab *Ad* & *Suo.* תפר. *To ſew unto or piece; to fitten to or clap on a piece.* Affuor, eris; paſſ. Hor.

† Affura, æ; Var. *i.* affiduitas & diligentia in nutricando; quòd *affa* nutrices ſemper *aſſint* iis quos nutriunt, Turnebus corrigit Scal. ut fit pro *Aſſura.* Rect. fort. ab *Affo, as,* ut fit pro *Aſſitura. Roaſting of Fowl,* &c.

Affurgitur; impert. Cic. *To riſe up.*

Affurgo, is; xi ex *Ad* & *Surgo.* קום. *To riſe up, to ſtand up, to grow up; to increaſe or wax bigger, to riſe a little,* Quint. § Affurgere alicui, Cic. *To riſe up to one, to do him reverence.* In arborem, Plin. *To grow to the height of a tree;* ex morbo, Liv. *To recover of a diſeaſe.*

Affurrectum eſt; impert. Suet. *To riſe up.*

ASSUS, a, um; affatus; dict. quòd ab igne *affundetur,* Var. vel ab *ardeo,* quaſi *arſus,* Hedr. *i.* ad ignem torrefactus: ab *areo,* Perot. Fort. ab אשה *ignis.* Eſt & *ſiccus,* qu. ab ἀζεω *ſicco:* de affis, i. ficis lapidibus, Serv. It. *ſilus, merus:* hinc *Aſſa voce,* tolâ voce, Non. i. ſine inſtrumentis Muſicis. *Aſſa tibia,* quibus canimus ſine chori voce, Serv. Al. ab ἀσειν *canere.* Et hinc fort. illa altera fign. *Aſſa ſuus,* ut in obſtinatis fine pigmento ſi poris alienis, quemadm. merum dic. ſolum, Non. quod cibi affati ſoli coquantur, non cum humore, ut elixi. § *Aſſus Sol,* Cic. qui Platoni ἀναυγὴς, torridus ſolis fervor in meridie, ad quem exercebat in campo, Scal. § *Aſſa nutrix,* i. ficca; Vett. § *Aſſa ſudationes,* quæ ſunt calore ficco. ἀσιτία, ἐσθιαλοφ. צלי. *Roaſted; dry, meer, vehant moiſture.*

Aſſyrius, a, um; ut Medus Aſſyria. *Aſſyria pedum.* *The Orenge, Citron or Lemmon-tree.* Malum Aſſyrium, *A Lemmon or Citron.* Vid. Propr.

Aſt; conj. differt. ab *At,* inſerto *ſ.* אבל. *But.* Eſt etiam Affeverantis particula, Liv. *Truly or certainly.*

Aſtacus, ci; m. Plin. 9. 31. אסטכוס, carceri genus: qu. ἀζτακὸς, quòd tuberculis plurimis, tam alba, quàm purpurea, *guttarum* ſeu ferymatum ſpecie foecipiatur; ſeu imperfè in beari, Rondelet. *Aſtacus vel Oſtacus,* Att. qu. *Oſtreum;* eſt enim inter *ὀστρακόδερμα* inſignis, Gefn. *A Lyſter or Creve, a kind of Cruſt-fiſh.*

Aſtans, tis; part. ab Aſto. *Being preſent, ſtanding by.* § *Staring or ſtanding up,* Virg.

† Aſtaphis, idis; f. Plin. ἀσταφὶς, Arabicè τσεσις, *i. uva paſſa.* קציעה. *A Cruſh or Raiſin confected.* ℣ Aſtaphis agria, ἀσταφὶς ἀγρία, Lat. *herba pediculatis.* Staves-acre.

† Aſtaphus, phi; vox Ægyptiaca, ſignaquam è tenebris proſilientem, R. ex Plin.

* Aſteiſmos, ἀστειϸμὸς, *i.* urbanitas, ab ἀστεῖος urbanus. *A pleaſant Trope, a kind of Irony,* as Qui Bavium non odit, amet tua carmina, Meevi; Vir.

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* After; m. ἀστὴρ, *i.* ſtella. § *After Atticus,* vel potius *aſtarus, i. luteolus,* non inveniur nili in litteribus; flos ſtellæ ſimilis, id. quod Aſtragalus five cicer montanum, Cal. § It. *After,* quod & *Babulum, βάϸελον, i. herba ingnuala,* quoniam inguinum præſentaneum remedium eſt, Plin. 27. 5. ἀστὴρ. *The herb Starwort, Starwort or Colewort.* § *After Saturni;* genus terræ candidiſſimæ, Plin. à ſtella imagine, quæ illi imprimi figillo conſtiterit, Galen. *A kind of bright earth digg'd in the Iſland Samos, very medicinal.*

† Afterantium, ii; n. Dod. *The herb called* Imperatoria, *Maſter-wort or Pellitory of Spain.*

* Afterias, æ; m. ἀστερίας, & Aſteria, æ; f. *ſc.* avis vel gemma. Avis ſic dicta, quia *ſtellata,* i. ſtellis diſtincta, tum *ardea,* tum *crocopeter* qui *ſtellaris* dic. vulgò *Aſtur.* Plin. 10. 60. *A kind of Heron, an Egret.* § Gemma ſic dicta, quia *ſtellata,* i. Rubellinſtar Edgeri. Dic. & *Aſtrias,* æ; f. Ipſi, Prifc. ἀστερὶας κατὰ λίθος, *ἐν τῷ ἀστρῳ παραφερόμενος,* Dion. *Aſterium perſpicuè ſtellis certare putatur,* Prif. *A precious ſtone, ſhining like a Star,* Plin. 31. 9.

* Aſterium, ci; Plin. 22. 17. ἀστήριον, vulgò *Viſcaginis minor* & *Campanula.* Dic. & *Heſeine* & *Veccelaris herba,* it. *Pectinaria* & *Muralis herba. Pellitory of the Wall.*

* Afterion, ii; n. ἀστέριον, ſpecies aranei eſt, cujus morſu genus labefactantur, Plin. 29. 4. à ſtellæ ſimilitudi. dict. § Item herba quæ *Spondilium* dicitur, quòd ſemen habet afteris animalculis figurâ.

* Aſtericus, ci; m. Hieron. ἀστερίσκος, *ſtellula,* dim. ab ἀστὴρ nota quæ apponitur in iis quæ omiſſa ſunt, Iſid. *A mark uſed in writing in form of a Star (*) ſhewing want of ſomething, or ſmelling to be noted.*

* Aſterifmus, mi; ἀστερισμὸς, *i. conſtellatio, ſidus;* id. quod ἀστὴρ. *An Aſteriſm or aſſemblation of fixed ſtars: an imaginary form deviſed by Aſtronomers, the better to diſtinguiſh their places; ſuch as are the 2 Bear-ſtars, the 12 Signs of the Zodiack,* &c.

Aſterio, is, ere; act. ex *Ad* & *Sterno,* προσαγορεύομαι. תשטח. *To ſpread or proſtrate or lay along by or near to.*

Aſternor, eris; paſſ. cum Dat. Ovid. *To proſtrate or lie all along upon the ground by one.*

* Aſthma, tis; n. ἆσθμα, ab ἀσθαίνω anhelitus, ſuſpirium, difficilis ſpiritûs. *Shortneſs of breath, a wheezing infirmity.* Hinc Aſthmaticus, *one that is ſhort of breath; that puffs and blows, pluſhfaced, ſhort-winded, purſie.*

Aſtrictio, onis; f. verb. Plin. συϸολὴ, συμφύσημα. קפאון. Aſtriction, *binding, ſharpneſs of taſte like that of Alum.*

Aſtrictior, us; comp. Cic. *More bound up, cloſer.*

Aſtrictorius, a, um; adj. Plin. συϸατικὸς. *Apt to bind, aſtrictive, binding.*

Aſtrictus, a, um; part. ab *Aſtringo.* συνεσταλμένος. *Tied, bound, faſtned, girt in, ſtrained,* &c. Adj. *cloſe, ſtraight.* ☰ Devinctus, Pl. jun. arctus, Cic. § Aſtrictus neceſſitate, Id. *Engaged, forced, neceſſitated.* § Aſtricta frons, Mart. *The brows knit, a frowning look.* Aqua aſtricta, Ovid. *Water frozen.* Cælo aſtrictum, Id. *A hard froſt.* Aſtrictus gallus, Plin. *A rough taſte.*

† Aſtricus, a, um; *Cælli chorea aſtricis,* Var. *Of ſtars, ſtarry, belonging to the ſtars.*

Aſtriger, era, erum; ex *Aſtrum* & *Fero,* Mart. ἀστροφόρος. *Which beareth or hath ſtars.*

Aſtrigor, eris, erum; qui gerit aſtra; Auſ. ἀστερόφορος. *Adorned with ſtars.*

Aſtringens; pars. *Binding,* &c.

Aſtringens, is; xi, ctum; a Lex *Ad* & *Stringo.* ἀναστέλλω, συναγω. Item pro Obligare, ἐπιζεύγνυμι. It. pro Denſare & poros necessitate contrahere, ap. medicos. συνεστὸς. צר, קצר. *To tie, bind, faſten, gird or ſtrain; to oblige or engage; to cauſe to ſhut up.* ℣ Relaxo, Cic. § Aſtringere aliquem conditionibus ſuis, Id. *To bring him to his own terms.* Aſtringere ſe ſcelus, Id. *To tage orders in ſins;* Ovid. *to take to it;* ad fertum, Tum alicujus, Quint. *To ſubmit himſelf;* finib. Phæd. *To be guilty of felony.* § Aſtringere ædem, Ter. *To plight in teeth.* frontem, Sen. *To lend or knit the brow;* alvum, ventrem, Cell. *To bind or make coſtive.*

Aſtringor, ctis; paſſ. *To be bound,* &c.

Aſtrios, otis; f. ab ἀστὴρ gemma cryſtallo propinquans, quæ ſi *aſtra* apponatur filgorem eorum rapit & regerit, Plin. 37. 9. *A kind of Gemm found in India.*

Aſtrobolos; G. ex Plin. 37. 9. ab ἀστρον & βάλλω. *A Gemm like to a ſtars eye.*

Aſtroëtes, Plin. ibid. An fort. ἀστροειδὲς. *A ſtone like a ſtar-eye.*

Aſtrolabium, ii; n. ἀστρολάϸιον, ab ἄστρον & λαμϸάνω capio. *An inſtrument whereby the motions of the ſtars are gathered, and the diſtance: an* Aſtrolabe.

* Aſtrologia, æ; f. ἀστρολογία. Scientia aſtrorum. תכונה. *Aſtrology, or the knowledge of the ſtars.*

* Aſtrologus; gi; m. ἀστρολόγος, ab ἄστρον & λόγω. חוכן, *i. computator,* à computandis aſtrorum motibus. *An* Aſtrologer, *a fortune-teller.*

* Aſtronomia, æ; ἀστρονομία, i. aſtrorum diſtributio. *Aſtronomy, the Science of the Stars and the motions of the heavens.*

* Aſtronomicus, a, um; ἀστρονομικὸς. *Pertaining to Aſtronomy.*

* Aſtronomus, mi; m. ἀστρονόμος, qui τὰ ἄστρα νέμει, *i.* aſtra diſtribuit & reconſcit. *An* Aſtronomer, *or he that proſſeſſeth the knowledge of the heavenly motions.* ℣ Aſtronomus de motu aſtrorum agit; *Aſtrologus* de judiciis.

ASTRUM, ſtri; n. ἄστρον. ℣ *Astra Stella ; Astron Sydus.* Ità ferè Grammatici diſtinguunt; quod tamen non obſervant auctores conſtanter. Nam *Cæſares aſtrum* ap. Vir. pro ſtellâ pon. Ab אש. *ignis,* quòd aſtra ſint ignæ naturæ, unde *ſiquet aſtrorum* voc. Vir. *A Conſtellation or celeſtial Sign, compoſt of many Stars.* Duodena aſtra, Ving. *The twelve Signs of the Zodiack.* § *Sometimes a ſingle Star.*

Aſtruo, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. ex *Ad* & *Struo.* אחסן, קרקע. Ponitur pro Affirmare; & pro Augere vel Addere. *Aſſerere auditis,* pro Augere audita, & plura affingere, Sil. חכר, הרקיע, בנה. *To build near to, or join one building to another;* Col. *to aſſirm,* Plin. *to add.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Aſtruere ludem alicui, Fil. jun. *To praiſe one or ſet him forth, highly to commend.*

Aſtruor, eris; paſſ. *To be built to.* Aſtruitur his, Pl. jun. *It is former ſaid.*

* Aſtu; n. indeel. ἄστυ, *i. urbs.* Adhæc ità dicitur אתי ויבוא. *An aſſin venit?* Ter. *i.* Athenas. *The City, particularly of Athens.*

Aſtu, abl. ab *Aſtus;* it. adv. Pro aſtutè, Tac. *Cunningly, craftily, by craft.*

† Aſtula, æ; f. G. ex Paulin. rect. *Aſſula.* ἀσσὶς ϸρ. *A chip.*

† Aſtulus, a, um; dim. ab *Aſtus,* Apul. *Crafty.* Aſtulo commento. *With a crafty device.*

Aſtupeo, es; Neut. ex *Ad* & *Stupeo,* Stat. cum *Dat.* ὑπὸϑαμϐέομαι. *To be aſtonied or amazed at.*

Aſtur, ris; m. Jul. Firm. qui eſt ex Aſturia ἀζιὰς ἀστερίας. *An Aſſur, Hawk or Buzzard.* Alter equus, à Aſturco, Mart.

Aſturco, onis; m. Plin. *Aſtur equus,* Mart. toluaris equus, five gradarius; ex *aſturia,* regione Hiſpaniæ Tarraconenſis dict. *An ambling Nag, a Spaniſh Gennet.* Aſturconem Mecedonicum, Petron. impropriè dixit; *h.e.* ex proprio nomine fecit appellativum.

† Aſtus, a, um; Plaut. pro *Aſtutus* πανοῦργος. *Cunning, crafty.*

ASTUS, ûs; m. Plin. ἆϑυ *epidum,* in quo qui conveſtiti affidue ſtant, cauti atque acuti eſſe videntur, Feſt. δολοφρόνημα, πανουργία. *Craft, ſubtilty, guile.*

Aſtutè; adv. πανουργικῶς. *Craftily, ſubtilly, cunningly, ſubtilly.*

Aſtutia, æ; f. πανουργία. ערמה. *Craftineſs, cunning, knavery.*

Aſtutior, us; comp. Plaut. *More craſty.*

Aſtutillus, a, dim. Apul. *Somewhat craſty.*

Aſtutus, a, um; ab Aſtu: *Aſtutus i.* ante tutus; Feſt. πανοῦργος. ערום. *Craſty, ſubtil, guil-ful, cunning.* ☰ Vafer, Fallax, mallitioſus, callidus, vafer; Cic.

Aſylis, idis; f. Ruel. ἄσυλις, ab α priv. & σῦλ Θ. quòd ſit *ſine cattle.* Dic. & *Enanchon* & *Spadonion,* Cal. *A kind of Lettice that refreſheth Venery.*

* Aſylo, æ; f. quod ad eam, tanquam ad Aſylum, confugiant pecora; herba, quam Lat. *Serum anilum* vel *Chalcidicum.* Plin. 26. 13. *An herb, wherewith cattle care to reſort, when they have eaten of Pimpernal or Marygolme.*

* Aſylus, i; n. Deus refugii, *miſericordiæ templum,* Serv. ἄσυλον, i. locus inviolabilis, quem ſpoliare non licet, ab a

priv. & σύλη *spolium*: vel ab אשׁר *nemus*, locus religioni dicatus. *A Sanctuary, a place of refuge, for offenders to fly to and escape punishment: a Temple or privileged place.* Ad Asylum confugere, Prov. *To fly for refuge.*

* Asymbolus, a, um; ἀσύμβολος, ον, qui symbolum non dedit. Ter. *That payeth nothing: I the shot or reckoning: I cost-free.*

* Asyndĕton, n. ἀσυνδέτον, ab priv. & συνδέω *conligo.* Al. ἀσυνδέτως, qu. *incompositum*, sive disjunctum. *A figure, when many words are joyned together without the conjunction copulative*; as Veni, vidi, vici.

* Asynthĕtus, a, um; ἀσύνθετος, ον, i. incompositus. *Pure, clear.* ‡ Synthetri crystallia, Plin. *Without flaw or mixture.*

Asyllĭum, i. n. ἀσύλιον, ab a priv. & συυλάω *conligo.* Al. *An idle inconsistent story or opinion, that doth not hang together, but contradicts it self.*

A ante T.

AT, conj. adversat. Gr. ἀτάρ, sive ἀλλὰ *autem*; Canin. olim pro *ad* scriptum; uti è converso *ad* pro *at*; unde *adque* pro *atque* ap. Vett. אבל, אך, ואך, ואף, præsertim cùm aut indignationem aut dolorem exprimere volumus; Serv. *At tibi Dii dignum factis exitum duint, Ter. At ô Deorum, quisquis in cælo regis*, Hor. It. cùm interrogamus; it. cùm quid objicimus, ftatimque objectioni respondemus. *At* differentiam rerum sign. ut *Scipio est bellator; at Cato orator*; Fest. interd. pon. pro Saltem. *But, at leastwise, however, nevertheless, yet, or but yet.* ‡ *Atenim* anthyphoris fervit.

At at; interj. ex improviso aliquid deprehendentis, admirantis, formidantis; Ter. à cod. *Ad*, quæ geminata in metu adversûve imminenti periculo; Scal. *ad, ad. Welladay! wo's me! lookay! out a-loft.*

† Atăbat, pro astabat, R. ex Var.

Atăbŭlus, ventis Apuliæ proprius; dict. quia τῶν ἀτῶν βλάπτει, i. *pernicium infert*, Porph. in Hor. Vid. Propr.

† Atanuvium, poculi fictilis genus, quo in sacrificiis Romani utebantur sacerdotes Potitii, Fest. *Atanabo, genus vasis, fict. ab* Ατάνου *fortuge*, M. It. *Atranulus, ἄγγος τρήτος σκαθ-ῶν*, Gl. Philox. qu. *Natanus*, i. vas aquarium humile & concavum, Fest.

Atăvus, vi; m. qu. *avi atta*, i. pater, sive *tata*; Fest. q. d. *tatavus*. Rect. ab *At*, i. ad, & *Avus*; qu. alius avus supra abavum additus: *Adavus*, i. *Atavus*, est abavi vel abaviæ pater; proavi vel proaviæ avus; avi aviæque proavus; patris vel matris abavus; Paul. *The great Grandfathers or Grandmothers Grandfather; an old Grandfire.*

* Atechnia, æ; f. Quint. ἀτεχνία, ab a *sine* & τέχνη *ars*, artis imperitia. *Ignorance, unskilfulness, unartificialness.*

Atellānus, a, um; adj. ab *Atella* Campaniæ opp. ‡ Hinc *Atellani*, Liv. *Players that made drolls and jests; Tarltons.* ‡ Hinc *Atellana* fcil. fabula, fabibus & jocis compolitæ, quæ in fe nonhabent nisi vetuftam elegantiam, Donat. *A sort of ancient plays or comedies, full of innocent mirth and skill.*

ATER, atra, atrum; (ā) ab ἀτηρὸς *novus*, damnosus; quod ab ἄτη *damnum*, *nox*; quia ut *alba* fausta, ita *atra* fint infausta & mali ominis: vel ab αἴθω *uro*, color adustus; uti à δῖος *incendo*, διστὸς, μέλας, Hef. *Ater* qu. a terra, Scal. ut *amarus* qu. a *mari*: vel à Chald. עטר *fumare*. Al. ab *atterendo*, quòd quæ atteruntur livorem contrahunt. Al. ab ἀτηρὸς *carbo*. A קתר *ater*, *pallus*, *obscurus*; Aven. scil. ut à ἀγάπη *asper*; Voss. μέλας. Σ Albus, Cic. *Black, exle-black, brown, dark, dusk, gloomy, dismal, mournful, unlucky, dreadful, stormy, cruel, foul, filthy, nasty, loathsom.* Ater bilis, Cic. *Melancholy, or choler adust.* Cruor ater, Hor. *Gore blood.* Atrum venenum, Vir. *Rank poyson.* Ater panis, Ter. *Brown bread.* Atrum vinum, Jun. *Alegant.* Atrum olus, Col. *Smallage.*

* Atĕramus; pl. n. Plin. legumina coctu contumacia. ἀτέραμνα, i. indomita. *A kind of pulse that requires much boyling.*

* Atĕramnos; f. fcil. herba indomita, ἀτέραμνον. *A weed in fat ground, growing among Beans and killing them*, G. ex Plin. 18. 17.

† Aterne vel Aterna, G. ex Lucil. *A kind of Sea-fish.*

† Athăcus, i. m. Cal. *A kind of bird having four feet, mentioned in* Leviticus. Vid. Attacus.

* Athănăsĭa, æ; f. ἀθανασία, i. immortalitas; quòd perpetuò valentes reddat ægrotos. Id. quod Tanacetum, Jun. Tansie, *an herb.*

* Athănătos; f. fc. herba. ἀθάνατον, i. immortalis, Dod. *A kind of herb called Rose-champion.*

* Athăra; puls ex olura five filigine, Plin. 22. 25. ἄθαρα, pulvis feu polentæ quoddam genus; ab ἄθηρ *arista*, M. Leg. & *Athera*, ab Æol. ἄθηρ. *A kind of pulse or liniment; pap for children; pannada.*

† Atharration; n. placentæ genus ap. Plaut. Cal. Al. leg. Atherration.

* Athĕos, ei; m. & Atheus, i; m. ἄθεος, i. fine Deo. *An Atheist or Godless fellow; one that believeth not in God; a miscreant, an infidel.*

† Atherina. *A kind of fish.* R. ex Gesn.

* Athĕrŏma, ătis; n. ἀθήρωμα, tuberculum in capite nasci solitum, cui subest aliquid pulticula fimile; Cels. quæ Gr. ἀθήρα dic. quòd humorem pulti similem in se contineat. *A kind of swelling in the neck or Arm-holes, containing in it a matter like Oatmeal gruel or pap.*

* Athlēta, æ; m. ἀθλητὴς, i. certator, pugil, ab ἆθλος *certo*. אתאב. *A Master-wrestler, or a great Runner at common Games; a Champion; one that useth any exercise of activity.*

* Athlētĭca, æ; f. Cod. ἀθλητικὴ, sc. τέχνη, i. ars certandi. *The art, feat or skill of Wrestling or Running*, &c.

Athlētĭcē; adv. ἀθλητικῶς. *Strongly, lustily, in good plight; Champion-like.* Athleticè valere, Plaut. i. optimè, lirmissimè. = Pancratičè.

* Athlētĭcus, a, um; adj. ἀθλητικὸς. *Which pertaineth and belongeth to Wrestlers.* § Athletĭcus victus, Cels. *Strong high feeding.*

Athlŏthĕta vel Athlothĕtes, æ; m. Suet. ἀθλοθέτης, i. *præsidi in certamine publico, moderator.* Tac. *Judge in Games of Wrestling or running: the master of the game that giveth the prizes.* = Agonothetа.

† Athlum, ἆθλον, certaminis præmium quod victori datur; item labor. *Attila* ap. Mamilium, quæ alibi ἔπιπλοκμαῖα, Lat. *studia, artes*; Scal. *A prize; an exercise or trial of skill.*

Atinia; gens unius, Non. ferens *samaram*; ita enim olmi femen vocant, Plin. 16. 17. ap. Col. fere quidem, fed ratiorem. *A kind of Elm-tree.*

* Atĭnzon, Plin. 37. 10. ἀτίνζων. *A precious stone shining like silver, three fingers long.*

* Atlantes; pl. m. ἄτλαντες, à ἄτλαν *fero*. ad fimil. *Atlantes*, eodem humeri fuftinentis. Siqua virili figurâ ligna, mutulos aut coronas fuftinent, noftri *telamones* appellant, Græci verò eos *Atlantes* vocant; vel, ut Voff. citat, ἀτλαντιάς vocitant, Vitr. *Images of Men bearing up pillars, or supporting the building.*

Atlantius nodus, primus finne articulus vocatur à Plin. 28. 9. Forte ideò, quia reliquum ftipium videtur fuftinere, ut *Atlas* feu *Telamo* quidam. *The firft or bottom-joynt of the Thorn, that bears up the reft.*

Atnĕpos, ŏtis; m. fitus abnepotis vel abnepūis, ab *At* pro *Ad* & *Nepos* ficut *Atavus*. ἀτνέψιος. *The Son of my Nephews Nephew: the fifth in lineal descent from me: a great Grandchild's Grandchild.*

Atnĕptis, tis; f. Inftit. filia abnepotis vel abnepūis. ἀτνέψια. *The daughter of my Nieces Neece; the Grandaughter of ones great Grandchild.*

* Atŏcium, ii; n. Plin. ἀτόκιον, medicina quæ concoctum abigit, ab a priv. & τίκτω *fœtus*, Dic. & Oxonion. *Any medicine that hinders the conception or birth.*

* Atŏmus, mi; ἄτομος, fc. σὠμα, individua fubftantia, quæ fecari non poteft; ex a priv. & τέμνω *feco*. *A thing that is fo little that it cannot be divided, a mote in the Sun*; an **atom**, a *mote.* = Mica, corpufculum minutum, Sen.

Atque; conj. ex *At* & *que*, unde per apoc. *Ac*; uti nec poteft cenfuit Becm. fcil. ut à *Neque*, *Nec*. Contrà ex *Ac* & *Que*, *Atque* componi poftulat V. Ap. Vett. *Atque* fcripturn, qu. ex *Ad* & *Que*; ut *Tu atque ego* fit *Tu & ad te ego*; Scal. אף, ואף, גם. *And, alfo, yet, and yet, as, even as.* § *Atque* in comparationibus pon. pro *Quàm*, Amicior mihi nullus vivit, atque is eft, Plaut. *Than he is.* Non Apollinis magis verum, atque hoc refponfum eft, Ter. *To as true as if* Apollo had fand it. Item cum vocibus quæ fimilitudinem aut diffimilitudinem fign. æquè, fimiliter, pariter, juxta, item, idem. *As well as, alike as, all one as*, as. Aliàs, aliter, contrà, contrariò, fecùs. *Other than, otherwife than.* Interd. cum Pofitivo; ut Mifer atque atque ego, Ter. *Such a wretch as I am.* Etiam fubinteft. æquè; ut Nobula haud eft mollis atque hæc eft, Plaut. *I not fo foft as fhe.* Locus eft bellus, atque ego fi fit *as fhe.* Locus eft bellus, atque opportunus, Id. *As handfom, even as I wifhed it.* § Interd. pon. pro *Atque*; ut Atque aliquis dicat, Ter. *But fome man may fay.* § Pro *Poftquam*; Neque Luna fe mutat quoquam, atque exorta eft femel, Plaut. *After fhe is once up.* § Pro *Statim*, Non. ut in illo; Atque illam præceps prono rapit fluvius amni, Vir. *Prefently, without any more ado.* § *Atque* geminatum auget, extenditque rem; ut *Atque atque afcendit muros Trojana juventus*; Enn. ap. Gell.

Gell. i. feftinè & intrepidè. § *Atque adeò* particula augmentativa. *Marry and, even, in the name of God.*

Atqui; conj. differet. ex *At*, & *Qui*; ἀλλὰ, μὲν γοῦν ὁ μέν. אבל. אך. *But, but yet, but notwithftanding, truly, doubtleft; yet, yea but.* § *Atqui* poninterd. pro *Tamen, verumtamen*; it. pro *Certè, profectò, imo.*

† Atquin; idem, R. ex Var. Propr.

Atracia; ari. Magnef. V. Propr.

* Atrachylĭa, æ; f. ἀτραχυλία, ἀτραχηλιότης, ἀτραχηλισμὸς, i. *Stiffneck.* Atrachylia, fus. Fuftis, quòd ea ἀτραχηλίζουσι. *An herb called Orage or Orach; golden herb.* § Atriplex latifolia five Pes Anferinus, *Goofe-foot or Sowbane.* Atriplex olida five fœtida; *Stinking Orach, Mach-weed.*

† Atriplex herba, quæ nunc *Atriplex* dicitur, Feft.

Atritas, ātis; f. Plaut. μελανόχρωμα. *Attitas, ater color*; Feft. *Blackneft, brownneft.*

ATRIUM, ii; n. (ā) ab ἀθρίον, Scal. fcil. *area fubtilitèr* ante ædes, vel quòd *atrum* effet ex fumo ibi enim erat culina; Serv. unde & *imagines ibi* locatæ *fumofæ* dict. *Atrium* proprie eft genus ædificii antè ædem continens mediam aream, in quam collecta ex omni tecto pluvia defcendit. Dict. *atrium*, vel quia id genus ædificii *Atriæ* primùm in Etruriâ fit inftitutum, (quod & Var. cenfuit *ab Atriatibus* Tufcis dicitur) quia à terrâ oriatur, q. *Aterrium*; Feft. Inepiùs paulo ab *Ater*, *atrium*; quòd addantur ei tres porticus exteriùs; Ifid. αὐλή. *A court-yard, a court before a houfe, a porch, a portal, an entry, a hall; a place where they ufed to dine; where alfo they fet the Images of their Anceftors, and kept their Table-plate and furniture.*

Atrocifſimè, adv. Ulp. *Very outragioufly, cruelly or fiercely.*

Atrocifſimus, a, um; Cic. *Very grievous.*

Atrocitas, tātis; f. ab *Atrox*. ἀμότης, ἀγριότης. אכזריות. *Cruelty, fiercenefs, outragioufneſs, grievoufneſs.*

Atrociter; adv. ἀμῶς. *Cruelly, fiercely, outragioufly, barbaroufly, grievoufly.*

Atrocius; adv. comp. Cic. *More grievoufly.*

* Atrophia, æ; f. Cell. ἀτροφία, *defectus nutrimenti five nutritionis*; ab a priv. & τρέφω. *A kind of Conſumption, when one wafles and pines away, and the food he takes in doth not nourifh.*

Atrŏphus, a, um; Plin. ἄτροφος, i. ὁ ἀπ πατρὸς τρεφόμενος, qui non alitur. *One that is in a conſumption, whofe meat doth him no good; conſumptive.*

Atror, ōris; m. qu. ab *Atrox*, ut *niger* a *nigrco*, Gell. μελανία. *Blackneſs.*

ATROX, ōcis; adj. pof. ex ἀτωρὸς, ἀβοὴ, ὀβὸς, pactum putum Græcum, ab a priv. & τρέχω *edo*; Scal. & fign. *crudum*, nondum maturum cibi, quod illi ἀβρὸν vocant; (hinc *cruda* tuxis, i. cruda, Nav. ap. Non.) vel *Atrox* dicitur ab eo, quod nihil timeat, τρέμω enim Græci dicunt *timere*. Feft. vel ab *Atro*, qui atrocesatro vultu fant, Perot. *Atrox*, qu. ἀτρεὴς· *illefus, invictus*; Voff. ex illo, *Et cunctà terrarum fubacta Præter atrocem animum Catonis*; Hor. *Cruel, fierce, outragious, grievous, heinous, terrible; ſhrewd, ſtout, reſolute, undaunted*, Hor. rar. Nav. *fœvus, doggid, ſtern.* § Atrox odii, Tac. *Damn'd ſpiteful.* = Vehemens, difficilis, fœdeftus, nefarius, ☒ Mitis, lenis, mentiturus, Cic.

† Attilicium, ii; n. Cal. ex Afconeam atrii partem ſign. in qua olim *licia* texebantur.

Attilium, ii; dim. Cic. ἀωλίδιον. *A little portal, court or hall.*

Attior, us; comp. ab *Ater*, Plaut. *Blacker, more fmarthy.*

Attiplex, icis; f. Plin. ab atro colore, unde *atrum olus* dic. Plaut. vel quòd conſtum homines *atros*, i. lividos & decolorates reddat. ἀζωκρίτις, παρὰ τὸ ἀζῶσαι ὠζεῖν, utpote quæ octavodie à fatu prodeat: χρυσολάχανον. *An herb called Orage or Orach; golden herb.* § Attiplex latifolia five Pes Anferinus, *Goofe-foot or Sowbane.* Attiplex olida five fœtida; *Stinking Orach, Mach-weed.*

† Attiplexum herba, quæ nunc *Attiplex* dicitur, Feft.

Attiras, ātis; f. Plaut. μελανόχρωμα. *Attitas, ater color*; Feft. *Blackneſs, brownneſs.*

Attrăcta, ūs; m. verb. ab *Attingo*, Sil. ἐφαψαμένου. *Touched.*

Attrectātus, ūs; m. verb. ab *Attingo*, Virg. ἁφὴ. *A gentle ſoft touch.*

† Attrectus, i; m. Vulg. Int. ἀπτὸς, 70. מגע. bombyx. Leg. corr. & Attactus. *A kind of Infect.* Vid. Attectibus: ab ἅπτω *fubtilite.*

* Attulgens, ēntis; m. Hor. ὁ αἰτιάζων, ὁ αἰτιατὴς. Leg. & *Attiſſus*, i. *Gallina ruſtica five Ruſſeticula*, Avis colorem habens fubtilium; ab ἀτιάζω vel ἀτίομαι, *parcilla, farcago*; M. *A delicious bird of Afia, like our Gudwit. Others would have it to be the Rail; ſome a Weed-cock or Cock of the wood, i. the Heath-cock. Moſt take it for the Snite.*

Attulgens, æ; f. *Ionicarum guſtus attagenarum*, Mart. ab *Acc.* τὴν Ἀτταλίδα. id. quod Attagen. *A Rail, Pewit, Gudwit or Snite: a bird of a brick colour, with a ſpeckled back, by the French called Francolins. Abundance of them in Poland*, Cal.

Attalicus, a, um; ut Attalica veſtis, Propert. i. magnifica, à rege *Attalo* dict. *A golden veſture.* Attalica peripetasmata, Cic. *Stately hangings.*

† Attalus, a, um; *Excellent, magnificent.* § Attalum emplaſtrum, A *Weſtern Phyſician*, Coop. ex Celſ.

Attămen; adv. ex *At* & *Tamen*; quomodo divifim legitur, *At pro noſtro tamen ſtudio*, Cic. a m. ὄμως. אף, ואף. *But yet; notwithſtanding, for all that, however.*

Attāmino, as; Juſt. ex *Ad* & *Tamino*, Prifc. σπτύω. *To defile, ſoil or ſully; to meddle with*, G. ex Ambr.

† Attegor; Adegor, ἀφάπτω, qui tactus & diminutus eſt à *Attigere* enim Vett. pro *attingere*; ut contrà *Integer*, ἀθιγὴς, ἀπάλωτος; Scal. *Adtegrum*, minus factum. Igitur Virum *attegerum fis*, & *integerrimi*, cum libator; tunc enim minuitur, ut ſicrificium augeatur; Feft.

Attegĭæ, arum; f. pl. *Integendo*, ut κρυπτέαι, κρύπτω τὸ ἀποκρύπτειν, & à regendo, tegurii, qui *teguria*. σκηνὴ ἐπὶ ὁδῷ, *cantrapum*, Gl. *Cottages, Ledges, Cabbins: Tents or Booths in Fairs.*

† Attegratur vinum, cùm libatur five miniatur; Feft. & Integrare. V. Arrogare.

* Attelăbus, bi; m. *Lucuſtarum minima ſine pennis*, quæ Attelabos vocant. Plin. Ar. Hieron. dicit *minimi generis, reptare patrii quam volare, ſonipedes ſubſilire.* πεζοὶ τὸ ἴδιον, *a ſubſiliendo.* Voff. ab Heb. שלף atteleph, i. *ſubſiliendo*,

dicitur,

deducit. *A kind of little Locuſt without wings*; *the Wood-ſcree.*

Attellanæ fabulæ, ab *Atella* opp. Oſcorum in Campania, Liv. *Merry Interludes.*

Attellanus, i; m. Cic. *A merry actor.*

Attemperatè; adv. Ter. ὀλιγωρῶς. *Seaſonably, put, in the very nick, in pudding time.*

Attempero, as; Sen. ex *Ad* & *Tempero*: adapto. προσαρμόζω, προσαγωγίζω, καιρὸν ἄγω. חִבֵּא. *To make fit or meet, to attemperate.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Attendens; part. Sil. *Attending.*

Attendo, is, ĕre; i, tum; act. ex *Ad* & *Tendo*. προσέχω σὸν Θεῷ τὸν νοῦν. הִקְשִׁיב. *To* attend; *to bend the mind to; to mind; to regard; to take heed or give attention; to liſten; to conſider, to ſtudy, to apply, to be attentive.* Cum *Acc.* Attendere aliquid vel aliquem, Cic. Cum *Dat.* Attendere alicui, Pl. jun. *To hearken to him.* Attendere juri, Suet. *To ſtudy the Law.* Et cum *Acc.* & *ad*, Attendere animum ad aliquid, Cic. *To mind it.* ✠ Æquo animo attendere, Ter. *To liſten.* § Diligenter, admodum, bene, magnoperè attendere, Cic. = Audire, exaudire, intelligere; Id.

Attendor, ĕris; paſſ. Cels. *To be attended or look'd unto.*

Attentàtus, a, um; part. Cic. *Aſſailed, ſet upon.*

Attentè, ius, iſſimè; adv. φιλοπόνως, σπουδαίως ἐπιπόνως. *Attentively, heedfully, diligently, carefully.*

Attentio, ōnis; f. verb. προσοχὴ καὶ νῆψις. קְשֵׁב. **Attention**, *heed, watchfulneſs, carefulneſs, diligence.* = Cura, cogitatio, vigilantia; Cic.

Attentior, us; comp. Quint. *More diligent or careful.*

Attentiſſimè; adv. Cic. *With great attention.*

Attentiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very heedful or attentive.*

Attentius; adv. comp. Cic. *More heedfully or carefully.*

Attento, as; act. ex *Ad* & *Tento* πεῖραν λαμβάνω. בָּחַן. **To attempt**, *to eſſay; to prove or try; to aſſail, to ſet upon; to begin.* Attentare aliquem precibus, Val. Fl.

Attentor, aris; paſſ. Ulp. *To be attempted, &c.*

Attentus, ior, iſſimus; part. ab *Attendo* vel nom. ex *Ad* & *Tentus*. προσεκτικὸς, σπουδαῖος. **Attentive**, *heedful, careful, diligent, mindful, bent upon a thing.* Nimium ad rem attentus, Ter. *Worldly-minded, too much bent upon the World.* § Attenta vita, Cic. *Good husbandry, thrift.*

Attĕnŭātè; adv. κεκλασμένως, λελεπτυσμένως. *Meanly, baſely, contemptibly, abjectly.* = Præcisè. ✠ Subtilè & ample dicere, Cic.

Attenŭātio, ōnis; f. verb. λεπτυσμός. *A diminiſhing or leſſening.*

Attenŭātus, a, um; part. λελεπτυσμένος. *Diminiſhed, leſſened, impaired, weakened; made thinner or leaner.* § Attenuata oratio, Cic. *A low plain ſtyle.* Attenuatus victus, *A ſpare diet.* = Imminutus, Cic.

Attĕnŭo, as; act. ex *Ad* & *Tenuo*. לְהַרְזִין. *To make thin or ſlender, to diminiſh; to weaken, to leſſen, to impair; to wear; to conſume, to waſte, to extenuate.*

Attenŭor; paſſ. *To be leſſened, waſted, worn, &c.*

Attĕro, is; īvi, ītum; act. φθείρω, διαφθείρω. דָּרַךְ, רָגַשׁ. *To trub againſt or upon; to wear out or away; to fret, to breakſ; to trample or beat down with ones feet,* Vir. *to waſte,* Plin. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Attenere ſe cuspidi, Plin. *To run themſelves againſt the rocks*; aures alicui, Plaut. *To damny or deſpiſe him*; famam alicujus, Sal. *To diſcredit him, or impair his reputation.* † Leg. & *Attenui* in præt. Aut operi inſuetas attenuiſſe manus, Tib.

Atteror, paſſ. *To be worn,* &c.

Atteſtans, tis; part. μαρτυρόμενος. *Witneſſing, touching.*

Atteſtatio; verb. Macr. διαμαρτύρησις. *Cic. Teſtimony, the depoſition of a witneſs.*

Atteſtātus, a, um; part. Plin. διαμεμαρτυρημένος. *Proved by witneſs, teſtified, vouched.* § *Atteſtata fulgura*, quæ iteratò fiebant, *ſol.* ſignificationem priorum atteſtantia; Feſt.

Atteſtor, aris; dep. ex *Ad* & *Teſtor*. μαρτύρομαι. יָעִיד. De perſona, *To call or take one to witneſs.* De re, *To witneſs, vouch or affirm it to be ſo.*

Attexendis, a, um; Rud. *To be added.*

Attexo, is, ĕre; ui, extum; act. ex *Ad* & *Texo*. προσυφαίνω, προσῥάπτω. הִרְבִּיק. הוֹסִיף. *To knit or weave unto or with; to tie, add or ioyn unto.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Acc.* & *ad.*

Attexor, ĕris; paſſ. Cæſ. *To be woven, clapt together,* &c.

Athis, idis; f. Mart. ἀθὶς, i. *Attica*, ab *Athide* Cranai filiâ, in lucinium versâ. *A Night-mayde.*

Atticè; adv. ut *Attice loqui*. ἀττικίζειν. *After the manner or phraſe of the Attick, eloquently, quaintly.*

• Atticiſmus, mi; m. ἀττικισμὸς. *A phraſe or manner of ſpeech uſed by the Athenians; an elegancy of the Attick dialect; an* Atticiſm.

• Atticiſſo, as; Plaut. ἀττικίζω. *To imitate the Athenians, affect ry in eloquence, to ſpeak after the Attick manner.*

• Atticuges; adj. Virg. 3. 3. ἀττικοὺς, τὸ ἐς, i. *Atticorum* factus; quomodo Celsinnus *Cretices*, *Dores*, &c. *Made of* Attick work *or after the* Athenian *mode.*

Atticus, a, um; ἀττικὸς. *Belonging to the* Attick *or* Athenians; *elegant, neat, quaint.* § Atticus teſtis, *a probatiſſimus.* § Attica ſubes, *a* ſincera. Adeò enim certa Athenienſium in Romanos ſubes fuit, ut ſemper & in omni re, quoquod ſincera ſubes deget certetur, id Romani *ſubem* Atticè loqui prædicerent; Veſt. Patere. vid. Propert.

† Attĭgo, is; act. ex *Ad* & *Tango*; unde *Tango*: idem quod *Attingo*, Plaut. *To touch if for, to meddle with.*

Attĭgnus, a, um; ab *Attigo*, ut Contignus, Apul. *Touchings. Hard by, adjoyning.*

Attĭlus, li; m. Plin. 9. 15. vulgò *Adimi* dic. *A great ſiſh in the River Po; which weighs ſometimes a thouſand pound; he's taken with a hook and a great chain to it, and dragg'd on with a team of oxen. 'Tis ſome ſuch ſiſh as the Huſo in the Danow.*

† Attĭnax, acum; f. id. quod *Mucrin.* Congeries lapidum in eſſigie mucronum quæ vocantur *Attina*, G. ex Sicul. Hæc quis ſe attingant; vel quòd *attinacem*. *A wall of baſe ſtones for the ſparing of lavas.*

Attĭneo, es, ēre; ui, entum; act. ex *Ad* & *Teneo*, Tac *retinco*. הוֹחִיק. *To hold, ſtay, keep, hold back.* Cum *Acc.* § Neut. *To appertain, to belong to, to concern.* Cum *Acc.* & *ad*; ut Quod ad me attinet, Cic. *As for my part.*

Attĭnens, ēris; paſſ. *To be held, kept,* &c. Attineri publicâ cuſtodiâ, Tac. *To be kept in comm'n ſtyle.* Domi ſtudiis attineri, Id. *To keep cloſe at home to his ſtudy.*

Attĭner; imperſ. προσήκει, πρόσκειται. *It appertains, or belongs, it avails or concerns.* Nihil attinet, Cic. *It is to no purpoſe.*

Attingo, is, ĕre; tĭgi, tactum; act. ex *Ad* & *Tango*: leviter tango, minus eſt quàm quàm tango, Don. ἐφάπτομαι, ἐπιχείρω. נָגַע, מָשַׁשׁ. *To touch lightly, ſlily or gently; to teach at; to touch or meddle with; to concern; to reach; to arrive at, to adjoyn.* § Attingere digito ſe putant, Cic. *They think themſelves brave fellows.* Primoribus febris aliquid attingere, Id. *To have a ſmack or ſmattering of a thing.* Attingere aliquem ſanguine, Plin. jun. cognationis, Cic. *To be related or akin to one.* § Videre & imperſon. Nihil attingit ad rem, Plaut. *It makes nothing to the purpoſe.* = Perſtringo. Cic.

Attingor, ĕris; paſſ. *To be touch'd,* &c.

Attollens; part. Sil. *Lifting up.*

Attollo, is, ĕre; act. ex *Ad* & *Tollo*: in præt. *Attuli*, Dom. *ſol.* ut ab *Infero*, ex *tuli*. ἐπαίρω. נָשָׂא. הֵרִים. *To lift up, to take up, to raiſe, to advance; to extol; to bring up, as a woman has child,* Plin. *to bolt* paſſivum, Tac. *Attollere manus*, Cic. *To lift up your cloths.* Attollere, fugas, Plaut. *To diſperſe the Clouds.* Attollant ſe vere, Celſ. *They ſweat reſt up.* § Attollere in cœlum, Plin. ad ludicra, Luc. *To praiſe one vaſtly.*

Attollo, ĕris; paſſ. *To be lifted up,* &c.

Attondens; part. Virg. *Shearing, clipping.*

Attondeo, es, ēre; attondi, tum; act. ex *Ad* & *Tondeo*. κείρω, ξυρῶ. גָּרַז. *To clip, to ſhear, to ſhave cloſe; to cut all away; to lop, to cut, to pare, to round, to mow, to bruſh, or feed upon,* Vir. § Ille me ſecku unco uſque attondit, Plaut. *Chouſed me of my money, dry-ſhaved me.*

Attondeor, ēris; paſſ. Cels. *To be clip. ped,* &c.

Attonſus, a, um; part. ἐπιλελογχισμένος. *Shaved cloſe, clipped, ſhorn; mowed or reaped,* Luc.

Attŏnŭè; adv. Plin. ἐμβροντήτως, ἐκπεπληγμένως. *Wonderfully, decently, as we ought.*

Attŏnŭens, a, um; part. ab *Attono*: qui cuſis vicini ſclamoris & ſonitus, repetitum dant ſuprem, Serv. ἐμβροντῶν. Per metaph. conſternatus, ἐκπεπληγμένος. נִכְהַל, אָתַם, אָמַל. *Aſtoniſhed, properly with a ſudden clap of thunder; thunder-ſtruck, amazed, affrighted, aſtoniſhed, bewildered,* Cic. § Attonitus ſtupor, Jun. idem quod Apoplexis vel ſideratio. § Attonitæ domus, Vir. *Amazements Ecſtacies; ſtupendæ*, non ſtupentes, Serv.

Attŏno, as; ui, itum; act. ex *Ad* & *Tono*, Ovid. ἐκπλήσσω. *To aſtoniſh, amaze, affright and put one out of his wits.* Cum *Acc.*

Attractio, ōnis; f. ὑπουργία. Quint 1. 4. *A drawing together*; in Adv. congeſtandi, *ſimmatum, Veritum*, Exc. Don.

Attractus, a, um; part. ab *Attrahor*, Virg. ἐφελκυσθεὶς. *Drawn, fetcned up.*

Attrahens, tis; part. *Drawing*, &c.

Attrăho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ex *Ad* & *Trahe*. ἐπισπῶμαι, ἐφελκύω. מָשַׁךְ. *To draw to one; to pull in; to entice or allure.* Regit *Acc.* cum altero *Acc.* & *ad.* = Accerſere, allicere, Cic. ✠ Attrahere & reddere animam. Plin. *To fetch breath.*

Attractatio; verb. Lampr. ἀψηλάφησις. *Often handling,* &c. = Tactus.

Attractatus, us; m. verb. ab *Attrecto*. ἀψηλάφησις. *Handling, feeling, touching, or meddling with.*

Attrecto, as; act. ex *Ad* & *Tracto*. ἀψηλαφῶ, ψηλαφίζομαι, ψαύω. מָשַׁשׁ. *To touch, to handle, gripe, feel or meddle with.*

Attrĕno, is, ĕre; ui; neut. ex *Ad* & *Treno*; Stat. ὀλίγωσιν. *To tremble at.* Cum *Dat.*

Attrepido, as, are; neut. Plaut. *To bobble along, as old folks do.*

Attribuo, is, ĕre; ui, utum; act. ex *Ad* & *Tribuo*. προσάπτω, ἐπιλογίζομαι, προσγράφω. יָחַן. *To* attribute *or give unto; to impute or lay the fault upon one; to aſſign or allow; to commit unto care or keeping, to entruſt.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* = Adcribo, Cic.

Attribŭtio, ōnis; f. verb. δόσις. *An aſſignment or delivery of money.*

Attributum, i; n. Tacit. *An* Attribute *or perfection of the Divine nature*; as *Holiness, Goodneſs*, &c. § Id. quod *Jus Militum*, *Gradus*, &c. *Pay, allowance.* = Merces aſſignata *for the payment of Soldiers*; Var. κατάστασις, ἔμμισθος.

Attributus, a, um; part. *Aſſigned, allowed, appointed or given.*

† Attrĭtæ; pl. n. *Gods*, G. ex Plin.

Attrĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Attrito*, *metaphor.* *Rubbing, fretting or wearing.* § **Attrition**, *the loweſt degree of Repentance.*

Attrĭtor, is; comp. Cic. *Somewhat worſe.*

Attrĭtus, a, um; part. ab *Attero*; vel nom. ex part. παρατετριμμένος, παρῃτημένος. *Rubbed, worn away, worſted, diminiſhed.*

Attrĭtus, us; m. verb. ab *Attero*, Plin. ἐκτρίμματα. *Rubbing (a thing worn off) or fretting; fretting or rubbing (of the ſkin); wearing (as of ſhoes)* &c.

Attuli; præt. ab *Affero*. *I have brought.*

Attŭor, ĕris; paſſ. ex *Ad* & *Tueor*; & ex *Tuor*. *To keep an eye to, to regard, to obſerve, to look after, to have a care of, to maintain, to defend.*

Atŭlus, li; m. verb. ab *Ater*, Plin. ἀτράκτιον, ἀτρακτύλιον. *Woodenſhelly, decently, as we ought.*

Atŭmnus, a, um; ab *Atys*, ut Cotytius, Ov. *Of Atys.*

Atŭor, ĕris; paſſ. ab *Atto*. *To be ſtirred up, excited, encouraged.*

Atŭrus, a, um; ex *Ad* & *Turus*, & ex *Tuor*. *Like to keep an eye to, to regard, to obſerve, to look after, to have a care of, to maintain, to defend.*

Atys, yos; m. Cic. *Atys*, *a Phrygian Boy, whom Cybele loved.*

Au; interj. contubŭrnæ mentis: item *Silentium* imponentis; ſtupend. *Exe'amation*, Subjp. Quinquoque ſcribitur, cum aſpiratione, *Hau, ah, oh!* אַהּ, אַהּ. *Peace, for ſhame! What, what! How how, man!*

Au etiam præpoſitio, unde *Aufero*, *Aufugio*, Gell. 15. 3. ſcil. pro ab.

Avārè; adv. φιλαργύρως, φειδωλῶς. *Niggardly, greedily, covetouſly.*

Avarior, us; comp. Plaut. *More covetous.*

Avāritiōsus, a, um; Ulp. *Exceeding covetous,* G.

† Avāriter; adv. Plaut. *Greddy.*

Avāritia, æ; f. πλεονεξία, φιλαργυρία. נֶצַע. **Avarice**, *covetouſneſs, inordinate deſire of money, greediness, niggardineſs; immoderate deſire of any thing.* = Intatiabilis cupido. Cic.

† Avaricies, ei; Lucr. idem.

Avārus, a, um; ab *Aveo*; Gell. vel comp. qui *avidus est*, Nigid. ſive *auri*, ut Græcè φιλάργυρος *avidus argenti*. φιλοχρήματος. כִּילַי. *Covetous, greedy, inſatiable; diſcreet; niggardly.* Regit Gen. ✠ Liberalis, Sal.

Auceps, cupis; e. g. ab *Avis* & *Capio*, qui *Aves* qui vel quæ aves capit, ἰξευτὴς, ὀρνιθοθήρας. עוֹפֵל. *A fowler, a bird-catcher, a hawker.* Auceps ſyllaburum, Cic. *A captious ſcrew, that carvils at words; a Critick.* Rumorum auceps, Bud. *Newsmongers, that hearken after news.*

† Auceps; ſæpe auctu, Feſt. in Mf. *Auctus*, Voſſ. leg. *Auctatus*, ab Auctare, ſæpè augere.

Auctarium, ii; n. à Cap. *Auctum*. Plaut. quod ſupra mentionem vel pactas ſummas adjiciebatur, Feſt. σκευάζω, σύμβολον, ἐπίβολον, ἐπίδοσις. תּוֹסֶפֶת. *Supplyſage, ſurplage; advantage; encreaſe; more than weight, meaſure or meaſures; over and above, into the bargain.* = Mantiſſa.

† Auctĭfico; f. auctum facio; & Auctificor, paſſ. G. ex Arnob.

† Auctĭficus, a, um; ex *Auctus* & *Facio*, Lucr. ἀυξητικὸς, αὐξάνων. שַׁרְבִיט. *That increaſeth an encreaſe, augmenting.*

Auctio, ōnis; f. verb. augendi & auctus. *Increaſe* G. αὔξησις. § Item publica venditio, quæ fit licitatione, cum res traditur plus offerenti; quod *auctum* fit ab emptoribus pretium. ἐπωνὴ. *A ſetting things to publick open ſale, an entry or ſale of goods, part-ſale of private goods.* Auctionum Faceta, Plin. ἀγορανομικὴ ἔκθεσις. *A merry ſale to them that will give moſt.* Auctio regia, Plin. *Sale of the King's goods.* Auctio bonæ, Suet. *Setting to ſale under a ſhare, as the cuſtom was, by the proclamation of a Cryer.*

† Auctionālis; tabulæ vel inſtrumenta auctionis, Dig.

Auctionārius; part. Cic. *That makes open ſale.*

Auctionātor, ōris, m. ὁ ἐπὶ δημοσίᾳ πράσει. *Of or belonging or pertaining to open or publick ſale.* Auctionatoriæ tabulæ, Cic. *Inventories, written rolls to be ſold more written*; *or Bills of ſale.* Auctionatoria arma, Id. in quibus ſiebant τὰ πολλαπλᾶ. *The Courts, where ſuch open ſale was made.*

Auctiōnor, āris; dep. per auctionem vendo, auctionem facio, ἀποκηρύττω, κηρυγμὸν τὰ πρᾶσιν, κηρυγματίζω. *To make open or publick ſale, to make an entry or ſale of goods, to ſell to him that was moſt.*

Auctĭor, us; comp. ab *Auctus*, Liv. *More encreaſed, richer, greater, larger.*

Auctiſſimus; ſuperl. Treb. Poll. *Mightily improved.*

Auctito, as; freq. ab *Auctio*. ἐπαυξάνω. *To encreaſe much or often.* Auctitare pecunias ſænore, Tac. *To improve his money by putting it to uſe.*

Auctio, as; freq. ab *Augeo*, Plaut. αὐξάνω. *To encreaſe, improve, or advantage; to gain.*

Auctor, ōris; m. verb. ab *Augeo*; qui auget rem; cujus fam. *Auctrix*, Cic. nil. deinde qui incipit, aut cujus auctoritate & ſententiâ aliquid fit; quo ſenſu *communis genere* eſt, ut Juno ap. Virg. *Auctor ego audendi principi*, Prob. Sic *Optimus tu propè nomen auctor eris*; Ovid. vel ab aut. *Augeo*, i. conſilio vel auctoritate aliquem ad agendum impello; Voſſ. ex Aldi orthoge. Scrib. & *Antor* & *Autor*; ſed vett. tempus ſcribebant *Autor* per d. Sign. cum q. d. *auger*, τοκίζειν, cujus auctoritate aliquid fit; cujus teſtimonio, ut aliquid credamus, adducimur; qui horamur, ut fit. ✠ Diſſuaſor, Cic. = Suaſor, Id. Videtur dictum ab auctionibus, in quibus ei, qui plurimum angeret, plus offert pretii, res addicitur; qui ex eo auctoritatem ſibi in rem emptam comparat. Vid. Calv. Trenſtrum deinde vocabulum ad alium quemvis, in quo ſit jus aut poteſtas, nec ab alio pendeat, ut is *Auctor* dici poſſit. ἀγωγεὺς, ὑποθέτης, ὑφηγητὴς, συμβουλευτὴς. מְחַבֵּר. *Properly an Inventor, augmenter or improver; as to me in reſpect of you. an* **Ill hour**, *writer or compoſer to the Jeſuits manner, coyner, maker, inventor, or procurer; an adviſer, counſellor or perſwader to a thing; an abettor, upholder or maintainer; a leading man or chief in a deſign; a ringleader; a regiſter of wills or writer; an owner or ſeller of a thing upon warranty,* &c. *Guardian of a ward,* Feſt. = Hortator, Cenſor, conſultor, prædicator, magiſter, dux, princeps, Cic. § *Auctorem* eſſe alicui, Id. *To adviſe him.* Si per te auctore ſpectavi hæredes, *ſuppoſing,* Liv. *If I have been put upon it by you.* Auctore me, Ter. *By my counſel.* § Jurgitii & rem tuæ, ut Patris auctoribus, Vir. *By his or about or concerning a ſuit of his Father.* § Alicujus auctore ſegnis, Cic. *To be ſlack to act or do any thing by the perſwaſion or adviſe of another.* Cic. *To buy one into a thing, to perſwade him to it.* Hinc *auctor fundus* dic. hæc poſſeſſor, qui a venditore fundi ab hoc emit, Ulp. *One who ſells and warrants the ſame.* Hinc *auctor* pretium quo ſe vendit auctoratus, & interpretum concentus pro tabulâ edi ſolitus; five merces, ſub qua quis ſe *auctorat*; qua accepta obligatur ad aliquid agendum; item ipſe colligens. ἐκδοτὴς, μεσίτης. *An Indenture or Obligation whereby one is bound to ſerve, or earneſt-penny; prepayment*; ſingul. hinc. Cic. meretricium eſſe auctoramentum frivolarii; Oſilius.

Auctōrātus, a, um; part. ἐπιδόμενος, ὑποτιθέμενος. *Bribed, corrupted, ſuborned.*

obstrictus; Liv. ἀκέφαλος. Speciatim de gladiatoribus, Sen. *Auctoratus, αὐθαίρετος ἐπὶ δόλῳ ἐχούσῃ βλάπτειν ἢ μαχομένῃ.* Gl. Philox. *Obliged or engaged, as by hire, earnest, or imprest money; bound to serve: also hooded, commanded, authorized: Prest, listed, muster'd, rolled as a Souldier,* Hor.

Auctoritas, atis; f. ab *Auctor.* αὐθεντία. & est eminentia quædam, vitæ probitate, scientiâ, ætate, meritis, potentiâ vel honoribus parta, cujus gratiâ dictis factisque cujusdam plurimum deferimus; Cal. τὸ κῦρος, ἡ πίστις, ἀξίωσις. It. talus five jus, quo quid potidemus. It. *sententia* & judicium ejus, qui suprementiam habet in aliquâ re ponderatam. It. testimonium de re aliquâ, præsertim idonei & probati auctoris. **Authority**, *credit, reputation, esteem, value, price; power, rule, jurisdiction; licence, leave, commission; judgment, opinion, advice; a testimony quoted out of an Author or writer; a record or authentick instrument, made by the Prince or State; a right, title or propriety to a thing.* § *Warranty;* as Auctoritatis obnoxius, Paul. *Bound to make good the bargain.* = Amplitudo, vis, pondus, fides, natus, sententia, Cic.

Auctóro, as; act. 1. Obligo cum auctoritate; auctoritatem do; de militibus signo. ticramento astringere. Liv. *ἀφοπλίζω, οἰκείοῦμαι. To bind or engage one by covenant or hire for service; to prest souldiers, or list them into pay; to authorize one to do any thing.*

Auctoror, pass. Quint. *To be bound by oath; to be prest or listed as a Souldier; to be authorized.*

Auctrix, icis, fem. ab Auctor; Tertul. *ἡ αὐξητικὴ, αὐθεντρία. She that augmenteth or increaseth; an authoress or autresse.*

Auctum, ti; ab *Auges;* Spatium Circi, quod supra definitum modum victoriæ adjungitur; Fest. ℭ Lunæ aucta atque damna, Gell. *The encrease and decrease, or the wax and wane of the Moon.*

† Auctumnalis, e; adj. ab *Auctumnus;* unde *equinoctium auctumnal,* Var. Per apoc. pro Auctumnale. *Belonging to Autumn.*

† Auctumnitas, f. i. auctumni temperitivitas, Cato. *The season of Autumn; the fall of the leaf.*

Auctumnus, i; m. ab *Auges auctum;* quòd tunc maximè augentur hominum opes, coactis agrorum fructibus; Fest. **Autumn**, *the fall of the leaf.* Vid. Autumnus.

Auctus, a, um; part. ab *Augeor;* vel nom. ex part. *αὐξηθείς. Encreased, augmented, inlarged, greatned, heightned, advanced, inriched, improved, advantaged.* = Exaggeratus, Cic. § Auctus prædâ, spoliis, divitiis, honoribus, Id. § Filiâ auctus, Tac. *That hath a daughter born to him.* § Auctus pro Procreatus, G. ex Prud.

Auctus, ûs; verb. ab *Augeo.* Liv. *αὔξησις.* מַרְבֶּה. *Encrease, augmentation.* ℭ Dominatio, Plin. *Flowing and ebbing.*

Aucupatio, ônis; f. verb. ab *Aucupor,* Quint. *αὐλοθηρία, fowling; gain, advantage, bait.*

Aucupatórius, a, um; *ἰξεύτικὸς. Of, pertaining or belonging to Bird-catching or fowling; fit to take birds,* Plin. § Aucupatorii calami. *Limetwigs.*

Aucupium, ii; n. ab *Aucupo, aucupor;* aviarum captio. *ὀρνιθοθήρα, ἰξευτικὴ ἐργασία. Birding or fowling, hawking: curious hunting after a thing; an earnest desire or endeavour; a captious taking of advantage; an enticement; ass a way to get any thing.* Aucupia, plur. Sen. *The birds or prey gotten by fowling.* ¶ Vitam propagat aucupio fugitivarum, Cic. *By shooting at birds, or by the birds or benefit that he gets with his bow.*

Aucúpo, as; act. Plaut. *To watch or spy, or lay at catch, to lurke.*

Aucúpor, áris; dep. ab *Aucupo, aucupor;* aves capio. *ὀρνιθοθηρῶ, ἰξεύω, ἐπιχειρῶ.* יָקֹשׁ. *To go a birding, fowling or hawking; to hunt after; to endeavour to get; to watch or tarry for; to lye at catch; to bearken; to seek or get by cunning.* = Attendo, observo, colligo, Cic.

Audácia, æ; f. ab *Audax;* ab *audè agendo,* Fest. Al. ab *αὐθαδία.* מַבְטוּחַ. *Audacity, boldness, confidence, presumption, impudence effrontery, desperateness, rashness, fool-hardiness, slurdiness, fawcinefs, courage.* ℭ Temeritas, impudentia, licentia, Cic.

Audácior, us; comp. *More bold.*

Audacíssimè, adv. Cic. *With great boldness.* Audacissimus, Cic. *Most bold.*

Audáciter, adv. Sall. improbat, Quint. בְּטוּחַ. *Boldly, venturously, rashly, confidently.*

Audácius; adv. Cic. *More boldly;*

Audacter, adv. *θρασέως.* contract. ex Audaciter. *Boldly.* = Liberè, apertè, Cic. familiariter, Ter.

Audáculus, dim. ab *Audax;* Gell. *ὁ θρασύτερος. Somewhat bold or hardy, a little too rash, malapert.*

Audax, ácis; compar. Audacior; Superl. audissimus; ab *Audeo,* ut à *teneo tenax.* Al. à *ἀάομαι* & *ὀφείλω,* Hesf. vel ab *αὐδάω. πολυλίπους,* vel *πολυπτὴς, θρασύς.* בְּטוּחַ. *Bold, hardy, confident, adventurous, stout, valiant, daring; so-hardy, rash, presumptuous;* מְעוֹזִים. *desperate.* § Audaces edicere, G. ex Marc. *Drinking glasses of small value.* = Confidens, Plaut. amens, impudens, temerarius, perulans, protervus, Cic. § Regit *Alli.* vel *Gen.* vel *Infin.* Audax viribus, Vir. ingenii, Stat. omnia perpeti, Hor.

Audendus, a, um; part. Liv. *τολμητέος. Worthy to be enterprized, meet to be adventured.*

Audens, tis; part. vel nomen ex part. *θρασυκάρδιος. Bold, hardy; daring, one that venturer.*

Audenter, adv. *θρασέως, τολμηρῶς. Hardily, boldly, daringly.*

† Audentia; ℭ *Audentia, fortitudinis; Audacia, temeritatis;* Nonn. *θαρραλέότης. Hardiness, boldness.*

Audentius; adv. Tac. *More daringly.*

Audeo, es, ére; Audîs fûm; neut. ab *Aveo, avidus,* unde *Audeo;* ut ab *aridus, ardeo,* chîso i. Est enim *audere,* avidè agere; Fest. Al. ab *αὐδάω ardeo,* vel ab *αὐδάσθαι arrogari,* Nonn. Al. ab *αὐδάω τολμῶ,* Suid, fed hoc potius à Lat. *audio.* *θαρσῶ, θαρσύνω.* בָּטוּחַ, דָּרַךְ. *To dare, to adventure; to be bold, to presume, not to be afraid.* Regit *Acc.* vel *Inf.* Aude negare, Cic. *Deny it if you dare.*

† Audes, ium; f. ant. pro quo postea *arses,* & tendeni *aures.* dict. qu. *Audes,* ab &c, *ωτὸς.* Dorice & Tarentinè *αὖδες, αὔρες.* vel a Chald. אָזְרָן *auris.* Hinc dim. pro *audiculi* ab audiendo *auriculi* dicimus, ut meridiem pro *medio die;* Vel. Long. *audis, ὠτὶς.* Vulg. *The ears.*

† Audibo, pro Audiam, Nonn. ex Enn.

Audiens, tis; part. vel etiam nomen ex part. *ὑπήκοος. Hearing, obedient.* Cum *Dat.* Dicto audiens, Cic. Cum Gen. Audiens imperii, Plaut.

Audientia, æ; f. *ἀκοὴ.* **Audience**, *or attention.*

AUDIO, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. ab *αὐδὴ τὸν,* cujus proprium est ut auditur; unde *αὐδάω loquor,* nim. ut contrà ab *αἰσθάνομαι,* Lat. *Aio,* is loquor; vel ab *αὔρα* Dor. pro *ἄυρα aura,* qu. *aurio,* vel ab ant. *audes* pro *aures;* vel ab *aurio,* qu. *aurio.* Al. ab *αἴω,* inferto d. Al. qu. *aures do.* Aliq. pro Intelligere: Interd. Postulata petenti concedere: Int. Præcipienti parere. Int. *Audire* & Discipulum esse: int. pro Cognoscere. ¶ *Audio* cum adverb. *bene & male* ponitur pro Laudor & Vituperor. שָׁמַע. *To hear, give ear, mind, attend, regard, listen, hearken, to consider, to understand, to hear say; to grant, to agree to, to give credit to; to be ones auditor or scholar; to be ruled by one; to be spoken of.* Non audio, Cic. *I do not regard it.* Si me audies, Id. *If you will be ruled by me.* A vel ex vel de te audivi, *I have heard you say so.* ¶ Audire benè. *κακῶς ἀκούειν. To hear well, to be well spoken of.* Audire malè, *To have an ill report.* Audire de capite alicujus, Sen. *To sit upon one as a Judge for life and death.*

Audior, iris; pass. *To be heard,* &c.

† Audinvi; fæpe audivi. Fest. malè scrib. *Audivinavi.*

Audítio, ónis; f. verb. *ἀκρόασις.* שְׁמוּעָה. *Hearing, hear-say, or report.* = Fama, Cic. rumor, Cæs.

† Auditiúncula, æ; f. dim. ab *Auditio,* Gell. *A little report, a muttering, a noise.*

Auditor, óris; m. verb. *ἀκροατὴς.* שֹׁמֵעַ. *A hearer,* an **auditour**; *a scholar, one that comes to lecture.*

Auditórium, ii; n. Quint. locus ubi audiuntur præceptores, vel oratores; *ἀκροατήριον.* Per Meton. ipsâ auditorum turba, Pl. jun. It. forum & tribunal, Paul. *A School or place where men hear discourses, lectures or disputes;* an **auditory**, *or Assembly of them that hear. Also a common place where Judges decide matters, an Hall of Audience, a Consistory, a Session-house,* &c.

Auditum, ti; n. Coop. ex Plaut. *A report or hear-say.* Audito nunciare, Plaut. *To report by hear-say.*

Auditúrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *About to hear.*

Auditus, a, um; part. ab *Audior: ἀκουσθείς. Heard.*

Auditus, ûs; m. verb. *αἴσθησις.* מִשְׁמַע. *The sense of hearing, hearing.* § *A report,* שְׁמוּעָה. Bibl.

Ave, verb. defect. *Ave, Avete;* plural. *Audite, avetote;* infinit. Avere. ab Hebr. חוּל *have,* i. ave; vel à Punico *Aue,* salutandi formula, Plaut. vel Imp. ab *Aveo,* i. Gaudeo. *All hail, God speed, God save you, rest you merry, may you live and be happy.* Aveto, Saluto, in fine Epist. *God be with you.* χαῖρε. שָׁלוֹם. § Eft & *fubft.* indecl. Mane tirium ave, Mart. *A morning how do you?*

Avcho, is, ére; xi, ctum; act. ex *A* & *Veho,* Ter. *ἀπάγω. To carry away with one.*

Avellána, æ; f. Plin. nux Pontica, *λαισήϊον, κάρυον ποντικὸν,* five *κεκλασμένον* ab *Avellano, Gignantque oppido,* ubi abundant; Serv. quæ & *Avella* dic. Sil. & ap. vett. *Abella;* unde & hæ nuces priùs *Abellinæ* five *Avellanæ* dict. Turn. ex Plin. non ergo ab *Avellendo;* ut quidam. *A filbird nut.*

Avello, is, ére; Il & vúlli, Act. ex *A* & *vello:* = Abstrahio, Cic. *ἀποσπῶ, ἀποτείνω,* עָתַק. *To pull or draw away by force, to withdraw or part and keep asunder.*

Avellor, éris; pass. *To be pulled away.*

Avéna, æ; f. ab *avendo,* ut ab *habendo habena;* Scil. ab occupandi *aviditate,* Agræc. vel quòd eam *aveant* edere pecudes, equi præsertim: M. inde *ὑπὸ τεττιγόνων* dic Hes. ab *ἀ* & *ἀείνω,* Perot. quòd ad fructum non veniat; unpote quæ sterilis sit, Vir. & frumenti vitium, Plin. *ἄκερμα, κάλαμος.* Per Synec. sign. *calamum* avenæ, & *tibiam* ex calamo factam. *Oats, an oat; an oaten straw; a pipe, a reed, a mean, low style or way of writing, as in pastorals.* Avena Græca five sterilis, *Wild oats.*

Avenácius, a, um; Plin. ὁ ἢ ἡ βρῶμος. *Of oats.* Avenacea farina, *Oatmeal.*

Avénarius, a, um; Plin. *βρωμικός. Of Oats, or being among oats.* Avenaria cicada, Plin. quæ & Frumentaria. *A kind of Grashopper, that appears not till corn be ripe.*

Avens, tis; part. Hor. *Coveting, desiring, though I would fain.*

† Aventer; adv. Am. Marc. *Gladly.*

AVEO, es, ére; caret *prat.* & *sup.* act. cum *Acc.* ab אוֹת ava, *desideravit, expetivit.* *ἐπιθυμέω, ἐπιθυμῶ.* To *desire, covet, wish, to rejoyce:* unde *Ave, χαῖρε, i. gaude & lætare.* § Valdè aveo fcire, Cic. *I would fain know, I long to hear.*

Avernus, a, um; *Of hell.* Vid. Propr.

† Averro, is, R. ex Plin. *To sweep away.*

Averruncandus, a, um; part. Liv. *To be appeased,* &c.

Averrunco, as; act. ab *à* & *verrunco,* i. verto, Fest. *Averrunco, i. averto, undè Averruncus deus,* à quo precari solent, ut pericula avertat; Var. ex *ab & averrunco, au pro ab* posito, ut in *Aurora. Errunco,* autem ab *ex* vel *ex* & *runco* i. runcâ cædo; Bcem. Est enim *Averruncare* qu. runcâ vitium frumenta amputare, For. Rom. *Sarillare.* vel ab *ἀπείρω arceo, averto, u.* interpolito, ut *ἐφείρω* runcina. V. *Σκαπτήριτ, Σκαπάνη.* *To cut, scrape, turn or take away that which hurteth; to how or weed ground, to prune or dreff vines; to avert or take away, to oppose or attone.* Dii averruncent, Cic. *The Gods forbid or prevent.* Scrib. & *Auruncæ:* fic & *Auruncum.*

Averruncor, pass. Fest. *To be put away,* &c.

† Averruncasso; idem. Lucil. Scil. pro *Averruncavero.*

Averruncus, ci; *ἀποτρόπαιος, ἀλεξίκακος, ἀποτρέπων.* Deus qui mala avertit. Var. *One that prevents away evil.*

† Avertábilis, is; Luer. *Abominable, loathsom.*

Avertindus, a, um; part. ab *Averto: ἀποστρεπτέος. Detestable, abominable, to be loathed and abhorred.*

Averrátio, ónis; fœm. Quint. verb. ab *Averto: ἀποστροφὴ, ἀποτρομή. Loathing, abhorrence, distain, averseness.*

Aversátus, part. dep. Aurel. Vict. *Angry, strange, dazeling, disliking, refusing,* Ovid.

Aversè, adv. Bud. *κατὰ στρεβλότητα. Frowardly, angerly, overthwartly, strangely, peevishly.*

Aversio, ónis; f. verb. Ulp. *ἀποστροφή. A turning, or driving away.* § *A buying, letting or letting of several things together at a rate; in which case the buyer was to stand to all hazards. Tim was called* In averfione emere, per averfionem vendere, averfione locare, Hotom.

Averfitor, ôris; comp. Sen. *More strange or angry.*

Averfiffimus, a, um; fuperl. Cic. *Mightily displeased.*

Averfor, oris, ôri. verb. Cic. *ἀποστρέφομαι. An interloper, one who turns publick money to his own use.*

Averfor, aris; dep. *ἀποστρέφομαι, ἀποστυγέομαι.* מָאַס, מָאֵן. *To slight, scorn, disdain, disregard, refuse; not to endure; to turn from one and look another way; to dislike, not to accept of.* Regit *Acc.*

Averfus, a, um; part. vel nom. ex, *ssimus. κεκλασμένος, ἀποστρεφόμενος. Turned away or turned back, with his back turned towards one; on the back side.* Averfus & averfus, Cic. *Before and behind.* § *Also peevish, froward,* **averse**, *strange, estranged, shy, loath, displeased, at odds.* Regit *Abl.* cum præp. à: Averfus à Musîs, Cic. *One who doth not care for learning.* Sine præp. Averfus mercaturis, Hor. *One who cannot endure or doth not like a Merchants life.*

† Averta, æ; f. Bud. *ἀποστροφάδιον,* e. qui antilena, five pectorale; Accurr. vel ornamentum capitis, quo habenæ figuntur; Alc. ab *avertendo;* quod per eam equus verratur, quò fessori lubet. *The poytrel of a horse, or the headstal of the bridle to which the reins are fastened; or a Male or Cloakbag carried behind.* § *Averta,* equi ornamentum laterale, pectori fubstrictum, Pancir. *Some traces, trappings or harnesse that belonged to a horse.*

† Avertarius, qui avertà equum regit, Cod.

Averto, is, ére; ti, tum; act. ex *A* & *Verto.* אָשַׁת. *To turn away, to turn, drive or keep back; to convey or slip aside; to interlope, imbezel or imsimplay.* § Avertere pecuniam publicam, Cic. *To imbezil it and convert it to his private use.* § Quod omen dii avertant, Id. *Which God forbid.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* & *à.*

Avertor, éris; depon. Boët. *To slight, scorn or disdain.* Eft & pas. *To be turned away.*

Avéto, ere; Abstuli, Ablatum; ex *Ab & Fero* ò in u converto. *ἀποφέρω, ἀφαιρέω.* הָסִיר. Item pro Imperitare. Item Aufer, pro Desine. *To take away, to carry away; to bereave or deprive; to steal or carry off; to get or obtain; to cease, leave off or give over.* = Abduco, detracho, eripio, Cic. Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* & *à, vel Dat.* Refponfum ab aliquo auferre, Cic. *To get an answer.* Caput ali-

cui auferre, Liv. *To take off's head, to beheard him.* § Auferre ab alpectu, Luc. è conspectu, Plin. *To carry out of sight.* Pecuniam de arario, Cic. *To rob the treasury.* § Auferre litem, Plaut. *To carry the cause.* Aliquid inultum auferre, Ter. *To escape unpunished, to go away with it clear.* § Auferre nugas, Plaut. *Leave your fooling.* Auferre me vultu terrere, Hor. *Do not fright me so with your looks.* § Vitam, Ovid. animam, Sil. Spiritum, Cic. aliquî auferre. *To kill him.* Mordicus auferre, Cic. *To bite off.*

Auferor, erris; pass. *To be carried away,* &c.

Auffugiens; part. Cic. *Shunning, eschewing.*

Auffugio, is, ére; gi, itum; ex *Ab & Fugio;* מִמְּנוּס. נָרַר, נוּס. *To fly away, to fly from, to flun; to escape, fly back, to run away.* Regit *Acc.* ut simplex Fugio; inc. *Abl.* cum *à, ab,* vel *è, ex;* fæpe pon. absolute fine casu.

Auggendus, a, um; part. Tac. *To be increased, inlarged,* &c.

Auggens; part. Cic. *increasing.*

AUGEO, es, ére; xi, ctum; act. ab *αὔξω,* vel *ἀυξέω,* quod vid. ab ant. *αὔξω* vel *ἀυξάω* ductum. *ἀναστήσω, αὐξάνω.* הִרְבָּה. *To encrease, enlarge, augment, improve; to flow, to enrich, to advance, to honour, to set forth.* = Amplifico, honesto, orno, Cic. Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Munus verbis augere, Id. *To set it out.* § Augere fimilitudinem ad quantitatem, *Amplitude ad* prætium, Spicg.

Augeor, pass. *To be augmented, encreased, enriched, or advanced,* &c.

Augescens; part. Cic. *Growing.*

Augéscо, is; incept. ab *Augeo. αὐξάνομαι. To grow, to wax bigger, to increase in stature, to plump up.*

† Augíhco; idem quod Augeo, Enn.

† Augites, æ; m. R. ex Plin. ab *αὐγὴ* splendor. *A precious stone.*

Augmen, n. Luc. *αὔξησις.* מַרְבִּיץ. *Encrease, augmentation, growth of body.*

Augmento, as; Cic *συναυξάνω. To encrease, to build up or pack together, for* Coagmento.

Augmentum. *Growth, encrease.* § Eft item obtenti genus ex immolata hoftia defectum in jecore imponendo *agendi* (vel *augendi*) causâ, R. ex Varr. Habet & Arnob. l. 7. & fort. rect. *Augmentum.*

Augur, ûris; comp. gen. *αἰσυναύγης, αἰσυναύγου, ὁ ἐπ' αἰσυναῖς αὐγάζων.* מְכַרְשׁ, חֹבֵר. ab *Avibus & Garrendo* dict. quia per eum avium gestus edicitur vel editur; vel ab *avium garritu,* Fest. ut fit Augurium qu. *Avigirium,* vel *Avigarium.* Al. ab *avium gustu;* quòd felix augurium crederetur, fi paícerentur aves. Ab *augendo,* Ovid. Unde *Augustum Augurium* apud Ann. Scil. vel ab *auctis,* vel ab *avium gestu gustuve;* Suet. *A familyar, a conjecturer, a diviner, he that foretelleth the events of affairs by the flying, singing or feeding of birds: an Augur.* Cornix aquæ Augur, Hor.

† Augura, n. pro Auguria; Non ex Accio

Augúrácium, ii; n. Fest. *αἰσυναύγειον.* *A Tower or Cittle where the Augurs or Southsayers made their observations; a place in Rome in Wetzil-street;* Var. ap. quem male leg. *Turaculum.*

Augúrále, indigne. Augurium; Sen.

Accipitur & pro Lituo, Cic.

Augú-

Augūrālis, le; διαπεπτικός. *Belonging to the Augurs or Soothsayers.*

Augūrātio, ōnis; f. verb ab *Auguror*: διαπέτησις. *Soothsaying.*

Augūrato; adv. Liv. διαπετηκῶς. *By divination or soothsaying.*

Augūrātus, a, um; part. pass. διαπετηθείς. *Established or limited by divination.*

Augūrātus, ūs; m. verb. vel pot. denomin. ab *Augur*, ut *Presbyter*, *Presbyterātus*, διαπετηκότητος. *The dignity, place, state, or quality of the Augurs, or Soothsayers, of whom there was a Colledg in Rome like Dean and Chapter in Cathedral Churches.*

Augūrium, ii; n. ex *Augur*; Al. qu. *Augurium* vel *Augurrium*. διαπέτημα. ערן. Erant autem tria Divinationis genera in Avibus: num ab ipsis Volucris, ubi Cicero futura praedicebant, & illae quidem *propriè*, ipsae *ōsmes* dicebantur. Esse & tertium genus ex illarum Pastu, cum pullis gallinaceis ex cavea deprompris cibi a pontifice datur. Si enim ita avidè edebant, ut cibus ore excidens terram paviret, h. e. ferret, tum auspicanti *tripudium solistimum* nunciabatur, & felicitèr ceptorum quicquid ille animo concepisset: contrà omnia infausta portendebantur, si cibum non ceperunt. Cal. ✠ *Augurii* avium, & avium *Auspicia* distinguitur, Plin. 7. 56. *Augurium* speciei est, ab Avium garritu; at *Auspicium*, ab Avium inspectione, generis rationem videtur obtinere, ac de volatu, cantu, pastu ac tripudio totam observationem complecti. § *Augurio* aut *Auspicio* fiunt, quae non potuntur, fed casu eveniunt; aut *imperativa*, quae optatu veniunt. Serv. Sumitur autem latiùs pro quavis divinatione sive conjectura, Cic. item pro Oraculo; Vir. *Divination or soothsaying by the flight or singing of birds; a conjecture, guess or surmise, a foreboding; a sign, token, or foretoken; a prophecy or foretelling of what is to come; an Oracle.*

Augūrius, a, um; idem quod Augurālis, ut Jus augurium, Cic. *Belonging to Augury.*

Augūror, aris; act. & Augūritor, aris; dep. Propriè est ex avium cantu, gestu, vel pastu, futura divino; item quocunque modo conjicio. *praedīcāre, διαπετηκάτω, to soothsay.* נחש, קסם. *To divine, to conjecture, to foretel, to surmize what will happen, to suppose or to guess, to bode;* Vir. = Divino, Cic. Quantum conjecturâ vel opinione augūror, *So far as I can guess.*

Augustāle, lis; n. ab *Augustus*, tabernaculum ducis, Quint. *augustēīon*, praetorium. *The house of a Prince, a Palace; a Pavilion or Daize; the Lord Generals Tent in the Camp.*

Augustāles, appellantur milites, qui ab *Augusto* Ordinariis juniōri funci, quorum erat in praelio primos ordines ducere. Veg. *The Van-guard.*

Augustālia, um; pl. n. Tac. *Plays instituted in the honour of* Augustus.

Augustālis, e; adj. *Imperial, stately, belonging to the Emperor.* † Augustāta mensa, Macr. 1. qua *Augusta* facta est, i. quae consecrata est.

Augustē, adv. ✠ Sanctè, Cic. σεβασμίως. *Nobly, stately, with reverence and majesty.*

Augustēum marmor; G. ex Plin. *A kind of marble, with waving and curling works naturally in it.*

Augustior, us; Liv. *More noble or stately.*

Augustissimus, a, um; Stat. *Most stately.*

Augustus, a, um; ab *Auger*, ut ab *augis*, *augustus*; ut fit honoribus au.ibus. § *Augustus* locus finitus, ab *Augurio* fic, i. qui ab avibus fignificationis eft: vel ab avium guftatu, qui aves paftae id ratum fecere, Feft. vel. qu. *augusti* confecratus. Loca religiofa & in quibus augurato quid conficeretur, *augusta* dicuntur ab *auctu*, vel ab *avium gefu gefti ue*, Suet. unde *Sempronius augurium* dic. Eum. *Sancta vereor augusta Patres, augusta veremur Templa sacerdotum rite sacrata manu. Hujus* & Augurium dependet *virgine verbis*; Et *quodcunque sub Jupiter auget spe*. Ovid. Faft. 1. Vel ab αὐγὴ, *splendor*, αὐγάζω *splendeo*, M. ut fit qu. αὐγασεις. σεβαστὸς, σεβάσμιος, σεμνὸς. מכבד. *Royal, imperial, magnificent, stately, princely, noble, magnificent, venerable, divine.* = Sanctus, Cic.

Augustus, i; m. fc. mentis, qui pri us Sextilis; ab Augusto fic dict. אליל. *The fixth month; August, fo called, in honour of Augustus, because that month he entred in his Confulship, and brought triumphs into the City, and conquered Egypt, and put an end to the civil wars.*

Avia, æ; Fem. ab *Avus*. μάμμη, τιτθὴ, patris vel matris mater. *A grandmother, a grandam.*

Avia, orum; n. fubft. Tac. *By paths, unpaffable places.*

Aviārium, ii; n. ὄρνιθοδόκη, ἠ ὀρνιθοτροφεῖον. *A place where birds be kept alive, a Cage; an aviary; a Decoy*, Col. *a private bushy place in woods, where birds reforf*; Vir. Geor. 2. *Aviaria*, fecreta memorum, quae aves frequentant; Serv.

Aviārius, rii; m. Col. ὀρνιθοδόκος. *He that keepeth or felleth birds or poultry; a Poulterer, a Bird-catcher.*

† Aviāticus nepos; i. fratris filius, ex Avius, pro Avus, Calv. ex Fend. R.

Avicula, æ; f. dim. ab *Avis*, Gell. ὀρνιθάριον. *A little bird.*

Avicularia, æ; f. Plin. *An herb of the kind of* Trachelium.

Avidē; adv. ἀκόρεστα, ἀκολουκτικῶς. *Greedily, eagerly, earnestly.*

Avidior, us; Ter. *More greedy.*

Avidissimē; adv. fuperl. Plin. *With great eagerneſs or earneſtneſs.*

Avidissimus, a, um; Ovid. *Moſt greedy.*

Avīditas, ātis; f. ἀκολουθία. תאוה. *Greedineſs, eagerneſs, deſire, appetite, luſt.*

Avidus, a, um; ab *Aveo*, ut à *caleo* *calidus*. A non videndo propter nimiam cupiditatem; ut *Amens*, fine mente, Feft. ✠ ἀνόητος. מאוה. *Greedy, covetous, deſirous, hungry, eager, earneſt.* = Appetens. = Liberalis, Cic. § Regit Gen.

† Avilla, æ; f. qu. *Ovilla*; agna recentia partûs, Feft. *A Lamb newly yeaned.*

AVIS, æ; f. ab עוף aph, *volavit*; unde עוף *ave*, M. *Aves* ab *adventu* earum dic. quod inde veniant, unde quis non ſuſpicetur, Feft. vel quòd ſingulis annis adveniant, Perot. *Aves* dicet, eò quòd vias certas non habeant, ſed per auras quaeque diſcurrant; Iſid. Reſt. ut mihi vid. ap. ant. *ἀὶτ* (unde *ἀητὸς*) quod ab *alare* ἀτμὸς, vel à עוף *ave* ἀητὸς, ὄρνις. עוף. Sum. & pro omne ſive auſpicio, unde *Bona, aut mala vel ſiniſtra avibus* dicimus, cum rem felicitèr aut ſecùs cedere ſign. *A bird or fowl: alſo luck or fortune.*

Avis Junonia, Ovid. *A peacock.*

Avitium, ii; n. Apul. ab *Avus*, ut à *cupuus*, *cupuitum*; i. genus avium. *A ſort of birds.*

Avītus, a, um; adj. ab Avis; R. ex Bud. ἀρνιθήϊος. *Pertaining to birds.*

Avītus, a, um; adj. ab *Avus*; πατρῷος, ἀρχαῖος. *That which comtio or is left unto one by his Ancellors: ancient, of long time or continuance.*

Avius, a, um; quod diſtat à via, vel eſt *sine via*: ut *Amens*, ſine mente. ἀδιάβατος. *Without way or paſſage, out of the way, impaſſable.*

AULA, æ; f. à Gr. αὐλὴ. i. *area*, locus ſubdialis, qui ventus perflatur; it. *Atrium*, i. trichinium grande; it. domus regia five palatium; ex Heb. אהל. βασίλειον. בוחן. *An Hall or Private Court, a Kings palace or Royal Houſe; alſo the Forecourt, at the entry of an houſe, as we ſee in great mens houſes; a gallery or walk through which the wind paſſeth.* † aulæ, pro vela, Virg. § *Aulæ* ap. vet. pro *Olla*, Plaut. Nam illi nullam literam geminabunt. *A Text.*

† Aulæa, æ; f. M. ex Curt. rect. *Aulæum*, & Curt. Gr. utroque modo dic. αὐλαία & αὐλαῖον. Tapes, arras, a piece of hangings, a curtain; i. q. *aulæum.*

Aulæum, i; n. αὐλαῖον, plur. *Aulæa*, quæ & *Aulæi*, ab αὐλὸς i. *tibia*, & *Babylonia*. gr. σκευπαγικὰ, ἀκκαδοπηγικὰ. dict. quòd *Aulæis* illud ornamenta *Attalica hangings, Tapeſtry, or Privat Chamis and great mens lodgis.* § In ſing. Cic. *A ſingle piece of hangings, a curtain i. divide a room.*

† Aular, aris; pro *Ollar*. Var. *aule*, i. *olla* operculum. *A Pitful.*

• Aulex, ĭcis; m. αὐλαξ, i. ἄκλους *A furrow.* Torquens aulaca, Auſon. *Making a lanck, or going awry.*

• Aulētes, æ; m. Cic. αὐλητὴς, τιβικὴν, ab αὐλὸς tibia cano, ab αὐλὸς tibia. *A piper, one that playeth upon a wind inſtrument, as a Flute or Shawm; a Minſtrel.*

• Aulētĭcus, a, um; αὐλητικὸς i. tibiis idoneus; in Acc. Aulcticon, Plin. *Of or belonging to pipes; good to make pipes of.*

† Auli; qui diis *alentibus* naſcerentur; R. ex Val.

† Auliscŏquus, a, um; i. clixus. Feſt. unde *Aulicoqua*, vel *Aulicotta*, vel *Auliscia*, vel *Aulicoxa exta*, quae in *aulis* olim coquebantur.

Aulicus, a, um; Suet. αὐλικὸς, ἀυλικὸν. *Court-like; of the Court, belonging to the Court.*

Aulicus, ci; m. Suet. ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν αὐλῶν. *A Courtier, a follower of the Court.*

• Aulix, icis; m. M. ex Veg. m Fabr. ab αὐλὸς fulcus. *A furrow, a gutter, a trigge.*

• Auloedus, di; Cic. Al. leg. *Aulaedus*; αὐλῳδὸς, ab αὐλὸς tibia, & ᾠδὴ cantus. *A Minſtrel or Piper.*

• Aulon, Hier. αὐλὼν ab αὐλὸς tibia. *A*

An Organ-pipe; alſo a muſcle, R. ex Var.

Aululāria, fabula Plautina, ab *Aula*, i. *Olla*, cujus dim. *Aululla*; fc. ab Ollâ Eucliónis auri plenâ. *The name of one of Plautus his Comedies.*

† Aumārium, ii; n. Dicitur locus ſecretus publicus, ſicut in Theatris, aut in Circo, Fulg. ex Pert. Arbitr. *A Cloſet*; § *A Privy*, G. ex Apul.

Aviścamentum, ti; n. Plin. jun. ἀ διαγωγὴ ὧν ἡ ἀνὴρ ἀγαλλεται. *Paſtime, recreation, a divertiſement, any thing that withdraweth the mind from heavineſs. Alſo play-things, that ſtill children when they cry*, Arnob.

Aviścātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀπαγωγὴ ἀπὸ πραγμάτων. *A calling away or from; a withdrawing; a divertiſment.*

Aviścо, as; act. ex *A* & *Voco*: aliò voco, abſtrabo, averto. ἀποκαλέω, ἀπατῶ, ἀφίστημι. דשי. *To call away, to call off, to call aſide, to withdraw, to turn aſide.* Avocare fe, Ann. *To take himſelf off from buſineſs*, *to divert himſelf from buſineſs*, *to divert himſelf.* Avocne concentum, i. Impedire ne inbeatur concio, Gell. Avocare aliquem, i. ab aliquo; Ulp.

Avŏlo, as; neut. ex *A* & *Volo*: ἀποπέτομαι. עוף. *To fly away, to flie away; to paſs away quickly.*

AURA, æ; f. αὔρα, pro leni vento ab ἀὔω *flo*, vel ab αὖρα ✠ αἴρω, *aëro*, Pro ſplendore, Vir. ab αὐγὴ *ſplendor*. *A gentle gale or blaſt of wind; a breath; a cool air, or freſhes; the air; wind*; Poet. ✠ Per metaph. *Favour, applauſe, report, hope.* The gayety of a woman, Hor. § Auri aura, Vir. *The glittering of gold.* § Aurā ætherea vehi, Vir. Haurire auram communem, Quint. *To live, to be alive.* † *Auræ* & *Aurai*, in Gen. pro *Aura*, Vir. alterum ex *Graſſino*, alterum ex *Archaſino* dixit.

Auræ, arum; Jun. *Pieces or plates of Iron, which ſet upon the Axle-tree, ſave it from fretting out; Tacks or Cleats.*

Aurāmentum, ti; n. ab *Aura*, Plin. 33. 3. χρύσωσις. *An inſtrument to dig or purge, or rather to take up gold withal out of the mine; Gilding or leaf-gold.*

Aurantium, ii; n. Jun. ab *aureo* colore. An Orange.

Aurārius, æ; f. fc. fodina; Tac. ὁ χρυσωρυχεῖος. *A Gold-mine.* § *Alſo a kind of Goldfiſh Cullom impoſed upon ſaleable commodities*; Alcia.

Aurārius, a, um; ὁ ἐπὶ χρυσῷ, ὠβρυσῷ. Idem quod *Aureus*, Plin. *Of gold, belonging to gold.* Auraria fodina, Plin. *A goldmine.*

Aurātus, ii; m. fc. artifex; Jud. χρυσοχόος, χρυσοπάσσων. צרף. *A Goldſmith; a gilder.* § It. Fautor, ab *Aura.*

Aurāta, æ; f. Mart. ab auri colore, Feſt. χρυσῆτις, qu. *aurea* habens *ſuperciliа*, it. χρυσοφρὺς, M. it. ἰωνὶς✠. *A fiſh, called a Gilt-head.*

† Aurātilis pulli ſicilus, Solinus. *Duſt of gold, goldduſt.*

Aurātura, æ; f. Quint. 8. 6. χρύσωσις. *Gilt or gilding.*

Auratus, a, um; part. ab *Auro*. διάχρυσος, χρυσόεις, χρυσοειδὴς. *Gilt, or gilded; decky or clad with gold*; Liv. § Eques auratus, *A Knight with gilt ſpurs.*

† Aurēa, æ; f. ab *Aurum*, Antiquis *ſtannum*, quòd ad *aures* equorum religabatur; ſrdè *Aureax*, Auriga, Feſt. παραῶπιον, *vinor. An headſtall or rein of a bridle, a bridle it ſelf.*

Aurēax; auriga, qui equos *aurei agit*, Feſt. It. eques toliratius, caballirius alaris, Iſid. *Singulator*, ἡνιοχὴς, ἐλατὴρ. Gloſſ. μόνιππος, Euſtath. ἱππέας. *A Carter, an horſe-man riding alone.*

Aurēlia, æ; f. R. ex Gaz. *An herb called Golden Stœchados, Milk-weed, Citron-weed, or golden Flouramour.* Vid. Dod.

Aurēŏlus, a, um; dim. ab *Aureus*: χρυσεοειδὴς, χαλκοχρὼς. *Of the colour of gold; golden, ſhining like Gold.* Per metaph. *Excellent, worth gold*, Cic.

Aurĕŏlus, li; m. ſc. nummus; Mart. χρυσοῦς. *A little piece of gold.*

† Aurĕŏo, is; incept. Var. χρυσοῦμαι, χρυσοῦμαι. *To grow bright as gold.*

Aurēsis, a, um: χρυσεὸς, χρύσεος. *Of gold, golden; made of gold, yellow, bright, of a golden colour; ſhining, glittering like gold.* Per metaph. *Beautiful, goodly, rich, precious, amiable or excellent, i. e. worth gold.* Aureum malum, i. Punicum; Vir. *An Orenge.* ¶ *Aureus numerus*, vel Cyclus paſchalis decennovennalis; ſic dict. vel propter præſtantiam ejus, quòd fine ullo labore lectoris terminum Paſchalem, & novilunii in Calendario oſtenderet tempore Diocletiani & Conſtantini Magni; five quòd *aureo* notaretur in Faſtis, Scal. § Aureum olus, Jun. *Orach.*

Aurĕus, ei; m. Plin nummus ex auro cuſus; valet 25 denarios, five centum ſeſtertios nummos; Hotom. χρυσοῦς, χρυσῆς. *A piece of gold-coin, a Noble, a Crown.*

• Aurĭchalcum, i; n. qu. ex *Auro* & *Ære*, quod gr. χαλκὸς dic. conflatum, Feſt. vel quod & ſplendorem *auri* & *æris* habitum poſſideat; Serv. Rect. Scrib. *Orichalcum*, ὀρείχαλκον, q. d. *as montanum*, ab ὄρος *mons* & χαλκὸς *as*. Eſt enim metallum aeri ſimile, è montibus effoſſum. *Latten or Copper metal, conſiſting of Copper and Gold.*

† Auricĭlātus, Vopiſc. *Emboſs'd or ſtudded with gold.*

† Auricŏmans, tis; G. ex Auſ.

Auricŏmus, a, um; ἀυρεὺς habens *comas*: χρυσοκόμας, χρυσοχαίτης. *That hath hair as yellow as gold, goldy-lock'd.* Auricoma caſſis, Sil. *An helmet with a yellow plume.*

Auricŭla, æ; f. dim. ab *Auris*. κύτος, ὠβρυσῷ. nec tamen parvam auram ſign. ſed exteriorem auris partem. *An ear; alſo the outſide of the ear, the lugs.* Auriculam mordicus auferre, Cic. *To bite off ones ear.* Auriculas demittere, Hor. *To hang down the ears, as a tired jade doth.* § *Alſo the whole ear, inſide and all.* Garrire in auriculam, Mart. *To whiſper in ones ear.* § Auricula infima, λοβὸς. *The lap or flap of the ear.* Auricula infimâ mollior, Prov. ap. Cic. *Gentle, eaſie and pliant.* ¶ Auricula muris, ἀκαλὴ, μυοσῶτις. *The herb called Mouſe-ear.* Auricula leporis, *Hares ear or Scorpion-wort.* ¶ Auriculæ, cordis; *The Auricles or two lobes of the heart.*

Auriculāris, re; Celſ. ἀκουστὸς. *Pertaining to the ear.*

Auricularis; m. ſc. digitus. δάκτυλος ἀκουστὸς. *The little finger, with which we pick the ears.*

Auricillārius, a, um; idem quod *Auricularis*; ut Auricularium ſpeculum, Celſ. *A Surgeons inſtrument, to look into and cleanſe the ears.*

† Auricillārius, rii; m. Spieg. *A Princes Secretary, or one of his Privy Council: one that hath the Princes ear.*

Aurifer, fĕra, rum; ex *Aurum* & *Fero*; χρυσοφόρος. *That beareth or bringeth gold.*

Aurifex, fĭcis; m. ab *Aurum* & *Facio*: χρυσοτέκτων. *A Goldſmith, a Gold-ſmyer.*

Aurifluus, a, um. *Running or flowing with gold.* Aurifluus Tagus, G. ex Prud.

Aurifŏdina, æ; ex *Aurum* & *Fodina*: Plin. *A Gold-mine.*

† Aurifur, ŭris; adj. ab *Aurum* & *Fur*. χρυσοκλέπτης. *He that ſtealath Gold, a gold-ſtealer.*

Auriga, æ; com. g. ὀχέτης, ἡνιοχεύς. דרכב. qu. *qui aurega*, qui *aurei*, i. *Eques* equos regit vel *agit*; Feſt. unde & media ſyllaba poſt contractionem metrici produci. Quòd *currum agat*, Iſid. qu. *currigа*; vel qu. ὀχὴς, æ, adde *s* mutus, i. e. *mutorum agitator*. Quòd *auris*, i. favoribus five clamoribus populi *agit*, Prifc. *A Carter or wain-man; a waggoner; a charreteer; alſo a horſe-keeper, groom or quiny*; Vir. *A Pilot of a ſhip or Steers man*; Ovid. *A certain ſign in the firmament upon the horns of* Taurus; Col. *a horſe-man*; Luc.

Aurigans, part. Suet. *Driving a coach or chariot.*

Aurigārius, rii; m. Idem quod Auriga, vel pot. curram habet inſtructi *aurigа* in ſpectaculis, Suet. *A coach-driver or charreteer; a maſter-coachman, or chief of a livery.*

Aurigātio, ōnis, f. verb. Gell. ἡνιοχεία, ἀνάβασις. *The driving of a cart, coach or chariot.*

Aurigĕna, æ; ex auro genitus, Ovid. Perſeus *ſo called, becauſe* Jupiter *got him of* Danae, *by turning himſelf into a ſhower of Gold.*

Auriger, a, um; ab *Aurum* & *Gero*: Aurigeri tauri, Cic. χρυσοφόρος. *Bearing or wearing gold.*

Aurĭgĭnōſus, a, um; Hor. ἐκτικὸς. *Sick of the Yellow-Jaundiſe or Kings-Evil.*

Aurigo, ĭnis; ab *aureo* colore dict. ut à *rubeo rubigo*. ἱκτερος, ἴκτερος. Cic. *The Yellow Jaundiſe or Kings-Evil.* Legitur & *Aurugo*; Scrib. Larg. = Morbus aquatus, Celſ. Morbus regius, Hor.

Aurigo, as; ab *Auriga*. Suet. ἡνιοχῶ. *To drive a cart, wain or chariot.*

† Aurigor, aris; dep. pro Modetor, Var. ap. Non. *To flee, govern, rule.*

Aurĭgumentum, ti; n. Plin. ob *auri* colorem *pictoribus* usitatum. ἀγαπανὴ, χρυσοειδὲς, χλωρὸν. *A kind of Oker of the colour of Gold*; Arſenick, Orpiment, or Opiment.

† Aurĭpilres, um; plur. G. ex Apul. *Leaves of Gold wreathed together into the ſhape of man or woman.* Proculdubio *Auripires*, ut fit id. quod αὐτοσχέδια φύλλα, id eſt, *Iſſipires.*

AURIS, is; f. ab ant. *Ausis*, ab ἄϝω *audio*, Cretice & Tarentinè ἄϝις *auris*. quòd manuit in *Auſculto*, Scal. Olim item *Auder* dict. quæ poſtea *Aures*, ut à *laude laudus* & *laudes*, poſt *laures* & *laureo*; Iſid. quòd ab *auditu* dict. unde & *Audio*. Hinc dim. *Auricula* pro *Auricularia*,

ficula, Vel. Long. Al. ab *Aura*, quòd omnes per *auram* ad *aurem* deferuntur; vel ab *Haurio*, omissâ aspiratione, ab hauriendis vocibus. *Vocemq; his auribus hausi*, Vir. *An* ear; *also* Hearing. Auris imi, Plin. *The flap of the ear.* Aures ærigo, Apul. *Cauri-fices, spies or observers.* Aurem vellere, Vir. *To put one in mind.* Arrigere Aures, Ter. *To prick up his ears, to listen.* applicare, Var. *To clap them close to his head.* Micare auribus, Vir. *To wag them up and down.* In aurem utramvis dormire, Ter. *To sleep soundly, to take no care.*

Auricălpium, ii; n. ex *Auris* & *Scalpo*, Mart. ἀτοςκόριον. *An Ear-picker.*

Auritus, a, um; ab *Auris*. ὠτώεις, magnas aures habens, vel qui benè audit. *That hath great or long ears; that heareth readily to hear, attentive.* Auritus rectius, Plin. *A witness by hearsay.*

Auritvitia; f. ab *aurea vitta*, Gaza. χρυσώπεια, *a* χρυσὲ *aurum* & *ὄπτομαι vitta.* Al. Leg. Aurimitria. *A Gold-finch.*

† Auro, as; Var. χρυσόω. *To gild or make shine like gold.*

Aurōra, æ; f. prima diei pars, qu. ἡ αὔρας ὥρας *aura*, i. splendoris *hora* five tempus; Scal. *fc.* ab ἀυρα *fulgor*, unde ἀγχαυρον *diluculum.* Al. qu. *Aurea hora.* Al. ab *Aura* pro leni vento, cùm pulsu tollis aër motus auram facere iubet, Iliad. unde Hom. ἄυρη ἦ ψυχὴ πνέει ἀΐσσῃ. Al. ab *Aës*, quòd idem sign. Dor. *aὼς*, Æol. *ἄυως*, qu. *Aurora*, & inferto pro more *r*, *Aurora.* Ab *aureo* colore. Var. *The morning, the break of day, the time just before Sunrising, when the Sun sendeth forth his golden beams; day-break, dawn.*

† Aurōsus, a, um; Lamprid. auri plenus; vel Aureus. *Full of gold, golden.*

† Aurūgo, inis; f. ab *Auro*, ut ab *aere* ærugo, à *ferro* ferrugo. Scrib. Larg. *The jaundice.*

† Aurĭlentus, a, um; G. ex Prud. *Full of gold, gilded.*

AURUM, ri; n. ab *Aura*, i. splendor, ex illo *Auri per ramos aura refulsit*, Virg. Ab אור *ignis*, Camerar. unde & Pindar. *aurum* voc. αἰθόμενον πῦρ, & Ægyptii Solem *Orum* Voc. Ab aut *aupir*, Ace. *aupyr aurum*, quod renovatit in Strowuge, Scal. Ab κρύπτω *confodere*, quia præcipuè custoditur, vel ab *Auro* quodam inventore, referente Hyginiate medico; vel quia mentes hominum *aurunce*, i. avertat; vel à Sabinis translatum, quod illi *Ausum* vocab. Fest. χρυσὸς. יחב. *Gold; money, plate; any thing made of gold; a gold-ring*, Ter. *a gilded-cup*, Stat. § Aurum factum, Ulp. *Gild wrought in plate.* Signatum, Id. *Coined*, Infectum, Vir. five rude. *In the wedge.*

† Auscălpium, ii; *f.* ap. vett. vermiculus pilosus, qui habet multos pedes. Var. qu. *Scrupeda*, quòd ægrè incedat, velut per *Scrupos*; vel qu. *Cespeda*, à κρυπτέζει qu. fodiunceas fign. Vid. Scal. *A hairy worm, with many feet, which breeds on leaves; a palmer.*

† Auscultāri, ant. pro *Osculari*; quod est os cum ore conferre; Fest.

Auscultātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Auscultо*: ἐπακρόασις. *Hearkning, hearing, obeying.*

Auscultātor, ōris; m. verb. ἀκροατής. *A listner, hearkner or hearer.*

Auscŭlto, tas; ab ant. *ausci*, pro *audires*, qu. *aures cubo.* i. auribus cultum adhibeo, aures colo, excolo, exercco, quod fit diligenter audiendo. Scil. vel fore. qu. *ausci*, i. *aures excolito*; i. cluni audiri, unde ait Gallus *Effunter*, fimpl. *Auditus*, ici Anglis, to [scout, explorare, auscultando & longinquo. ἀκροάομαι, πειθόμαι, σφζομαι, שמע, קשב. *To listen or give ear, to harken, to give heed, to mark and attend, to mind; to obey and do as one would have him.* Auſcultа paucis, Ter. *Hear me a word or two.* § Recipit *Acc.* pro Audio. *Dat.* pro Obedio. ℞ It. ſign. Spectare, ut *Ludos hinc auscultavi procul*, Afran. ap. Non. § Auſcultabitur, imp. Plaut. *You shall be clapt.*

Ausim, iis, fit; plur. Ausint; verbum defect. ab *Audeo*. Al. ab *αὐσω τὸ πλησίον*. Suid. in Opt. *ἄυσιμι*. vel Fut. contr. pro *Ausus sim*, παρῳχημένω. *I dureſt be bold, I dare, I durſt.*

Auspex, icis; m. qu. *Avispex*, ut *auceps* qu. *aviceps*: ab *Avis* & *Specio*, qui aves ſpecit; Feſt. qui ex avium volatu, cantu, aut paſtu futura divinat. οἰωνοσκόπος. Quia autem *Auſpex* ſuâ divinatione de rebus ſuſcipiendis & gerendis cum auctoritate conſilia dabat, & ad agendum horrebatur, ideò pro Auctore & ſuaſore, & omnino eo, qui rei alicui præeſt, dicitur. *A Soothſayer or diviner by ſeeing what birds do; alſo a guide, a fireman, a leading-man, a principal perſon in any buſineſs, the chief in making of marriages*; Suet.

† Auſpĭcālis, vid. *Auſpicialis*;

Auſpicans, part. Suet. *Beginning or entring upon.*

Auſpicātion, us; comp. Catul. *More fortunate or lucky.*

Auſpicātiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Quint. *Very happy or lucky.*

Auſpicātò, adv. auſpicio ſumpto, augurato. αἰσίως, εὐς κρὰτὸν. *Fortunately, luckily, proſperouſly, in a good time or hour.*

Auſpĭcium, a, um; part. vel nomen ex part. Pon. pro *felix*, quòd feliciter geri putarent, quæ ſecundùm auſpicia herent. αἰσιόβειος, αἰσιῶν. *Allowed by the Soothſayers; lucky, fortunate, happily begun.*

† Auſpĭcātus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Auſpicor*, R. ex Bud. αἰσιόμαι. *A proſperous beginning, a happy entrance.*

Auſpĭcialis, e; quod ad auſpicium pertinet, εἰσιτήριος. *Auſpicialis poſtulus*, Plin. *ſcil.* qui tempeſtatem portendit. *A Remora or Purpas.*

Auſpĭcium, ii; n. qu. *aviſpicium*: ſc. ab *Auſpex*. αἰσίωμα, αἰσιάομαι, οἰωνοσκοπία, ἱερὰ i. principium. Ponitur pro Ductu, fortuna, & authoritate: alig. pro Imperio & poteſtate: It. *Mens auſpicata*, Vir. pro Meo arbitrio. *A ſign or token of the ſucceſs or events of things ſhewed by flying of birds; ſignification of things to come; a foreſight; good or bad ſucceſs or fortune; conduct, guidance, management, government, command, advice; authority; ones fancy, will or pleaſure.* ℸ Ductus, Liv. impetum, virtus; Plaut.

† Auſpĭco, as; Plaut. αἰσιάζομαι. Id. quod *Auſpicor*.

Auſpĭcor, aris; dep. auſpicium facio vel c rio; αἰσιάζομαι. It. οἰωνοσκοπῶ. i. *inveſtigo*, quòd vett. nihil fine auſpicio inciperent. *To ſeek or gather by Divination: to begin or enterprize a buſineſs.*

† Auſtĕllus, i; m. dim. ab *Auſter*. Turn. ex Lucil. *A little South-wind.*

Auſter, tri; m. ventus meridionalis, vel ab humore dict. qu. *Hauſter*, ab hauriendis aquis; Gell. unde *humidus auſter*, Vir. & *Pinetosa pluviarum*, dic. Aug. vel à colore, qu. *Auſtus*, ab ἄυω, κτείνω, Heſ. *ſicci, uro*. unde & *caliginem* voc. Cluid. *tepidum* Sen. *nimbus ſpiramens* Ovid. νότος. נגב, חימן. *The South wind; the South part of the world; alſo the wind in general*, Virg.

Auſtērè, adv. ab *Auſterus*; αὐσηρῶς. *Auſterely, ſharply, roughly, ſowrely.* ℸ Stricè, Cic.

Auſterior, us; comp. Col. *Rougher, ſharper.* ℸ Gravior, Cic.

Auſtĕritas, atis; f. ab *Auſterus*. αὐσηρότης, αὐσηρία, קשי. פרך. *Auſterity, ſharpneſs, ſowrneſs, roughneſs; deepneſs of colour*; Plin. *gravity or reſervedneſs.* ℸ Comitas, Quint.

† Auſtĕrŭlus, a, um; Apul. *Somewhat auſtere or harſh.*

Auſterus, a, um; αὐσηρὸς, ab αὐσὸς, ab ἄυω *ſico*, קשרי: immitis, ſubacerbus, qualis eſt ſapor fructuum qui nondum plenam maturitatem ſunt conſequuti. ℸ Differt ab *Acerbo* tanquam minus à majori. Per transl. ſum, pro Duro, rigido, gravi. *Sowr, rough, ſharp, harſh, impleaſant, foul*, auſtere, *rugged, crabbed, unripe; grave, retired, reſerved, unſociable.* Color auſterus, Plin. *A foul deep colour.* Vinum auſterum. Col. *A rough, green wine.*

Austrālis, le; adj. ab *Auſter*: νότιος. *Southward, Southern.*

† Austrātus, a, um; part. qu. ab Auſtro, νοτίζω, i. humecto, Plin. *Wet, wetted.*

Austrīnus, a, um; adj. Vir. αὐλησιτικὸς. *From the South, Southern: alſo dark, cloſe, foul and rainy.*

Auſum, ſi; n. Virg. τόλμημα. *An adventurous act; an hardy enterprize; a bold undertakeng.*

Auſurus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That will adventure or dare to do.* Cum Acc.

Auſus, a, um; part. ab *Audeo*: act. cum *Acc.* τολμήσας. *That dareth, that is not afraid.*

AUT; conj. *ab Sum versus*, Scal. ab אם *o.* Heb. *an*, Planic. *vel, ſive, aut*, Canin. Fort. ab ὅτε *nempe*, per Apoſtrophum ὅτ'. Nam in vett. libb. *aut* ſæpe pro *Haut*, ſive *Haud* ſcriptum. ℸ אד. Ett conjunct. Separativa ſive Disjunct. aliq. Dubitativa. Si femel ſimpliciter, eſt Disjunctiva. *Or, either, or elſe.*

Autem; conj. ab *Aut*; ut ab *ita* item, Beem. Al. ab ἀυτὸς, vel pot. ab ἀγ τὰς. Scal. *But, and, indeed, verily.* Quid inquit autem? Ter. *Marry! what's that to me?* § Utimur & in Epanorthoſi. Ferendus autem? imò verò etiam adjuvandus; Cic. *To be born with, did I ſay?*

† Authenticus, a, um; αὐθεντικὸς, ab αὐθέντης *author*, κύριος *authoritas*. *Authentica ſcriptura* ap. J. C. quæ vulgò originalis, certam habentia auctoritatem. **Authentick**, *the original of authority; approved, allowed by authority.* ¶ Authentica rubus. Plin. *The original quart.*

• Authĕſis, æ; f. ab αὐτὸς ipſe & ἵημι *coquo*; vas quod per ſe cibus coquit. *Antiquum*, tanto pretio mercatus eſt, ut qui pretium enumerari audiebant, fundum venire arbitrarentur. Cic. pro Rodcio. *A kind of brazier, which doth boil any thing with little or no fire under it; a chafing-diſh, a ſtew-pan.*

Author, qu. ab αὐθέντης. Vide Auctor.

An **Author**.

Authoritas; ab *Auctor*. ὑπόληψις, τὸ κύριον, ἀυθεντία. **Authority**, *pre-eminence*, &c. Vide Auctoritas.

† Autographum, i; n. Sipont. αὐτόγραφον, ab αὐδὸς ipſe & γράφω ſcribo. *One's own hand-writing.*

• Autographus, a, um; ἀυτόγραφος. Autographa epiſtola, Suet. *Written with one's own hand.*

† Automatāria, æ; f. Ulp. *The Art or Science of making Clocks, or ſuch other engins, as ſeem to move themſelves.*

Automatārius, a, um. *Belonging to ſuch an Art.* ¶ Automatarius faber, Jun. *A maker of Clocks, Watches, Jacks*, &c.

• Automāton, vel Automātum, αὐτόματον, quod ſponte movetur. *An Engin, that goeth by a wire, any piece of Art that ſeemeth to move of it ſelf, as a Clock, a Jack*, &c.

• Autōnimus, a, um; Vitr. αὐτώνυμος, i. *ubi nomen*, ab αὐτὸς & ὄνομα ſua ſponte. *That which goeth with a vice, ſpring or figure; or that ſeemeth to move of it ſelf by a Art.*

• Autŏmedōn vel Autŏmŏli, m. pl. Pomp. αὐτόκοποι, i. profugi. *A ſort of Gameſters, ſo called, which came out of Egypt.*

• Autŏphŏnos; adj. J. C. αὐτόφονος, i. *ſe* interfectus, ex αὐτὸς & φός, qui in ipſo furto, aut cum re furtiva eſt deprehenſus. *A thief taken in the very fact or with the thing he ſtole about him; Backberand.*

• Autopyrus panis; Cell. αὐτόπυρος ἄρτος, cui nihil furfuris admptum eſt, qu. αὐτὸς & πυρὸς, *ſiligo*. ℸ *Autopyres* panis is eſt, ex quo nihil neq; polliuis, neque furfuris excretum eſt; *Ciborum* verò, qui bona pars pollinis admixta eſt, quippe magnâ ex parte furfuraceus eſt; Cel. *A kind of houſhold bread, made of the corn as it comes from the mill, flower and bran all together.*

Autor; idem quod *Author*; ab αὐτὸς & ἄλλυμι, qu. qui ipſe aliquid operatur. *An Actor.* Vid. Auctor.

Autumnālis, le; adj. ab *Autumnus*, Hor. ἐπιγειακὸς. *Belonging to Autumn, or the fall of the leaf.*

Autumnĭtas, ātis; Cato. autumni tempeſtivitas, ὀπωρινότης. *The fall of the leaf, the time or ſeaſon of Autumn.*

Autumno, as; act. Plin. *To make ripe; to be of the temper of Autumn.*

† Autumnum, i; n. Scil. tempus. *Autumnum contemplatur*, Var. *Autumna fecunda ſunt*, Cypr. **Autumn.**

Autumnus; a, um; adj. idem quod *Autumnalis*, Plin. *Of Autumn.*

Autumnus, ni; m. pro *Autumnus*, ejus e, ut pro *Auctor* Crib. *Auctor*; quod ab *Augeo, auctum*; ſc. ab augendis frugibus, vel quòd tunc maxime *Augeantur* hominum opes, cœtûs agrorum fructibus; Fest. ὀπώρα, φθινόπωρον, πλησμονὴ ὥρα, קיץ. **Autumn**, *the time from the ſixth of* Auguſt *to the ſixth of* November; *the Fall of the leaf, the ſeaſon of the year oppoſite to Spring; the time of Harveſt and Vintage.* Adultus autumnus, Tac. *The middle of Autumn.*

Autūmno, as; act. qu. comp. ex *Ab* & *Æstumo*, Nigid. ap. Gell. 15. 3. Red. ab ἀτσπμῶ, ut *Æſtumo* ab εἰσμῶ, ex *ab* & ant. *tumo* pro *timo*, à *τιμάω τιμῶ, b*, in *u* verſo, ut *Aeſtro* ex *Ab* & *Fero*. Ab *Auctor, Autor, Autumo*; Scal. i. Auctor ſum. ſign. & Dico & Opinor & Cenſeo; ὑπολαμβάνω, εἰσμαι, νομίζω. *To eſteem, to think, or ſuppoſe; to avouch, to affirm*; Plaut. ap. Non.

Auxĭlia, æ; f. verb. Plin. ἀντάσπασις. *A plucking away or pulling up of herbs, &c.*

Auxĭlior, āris; ἀποσπάω. verb. ab *Avello*: Plin. *That plucketh away or up.*

Auxĭlus, a, um; part. ab *Avello*: ἀποσπασθὶς. *Pulled away or ſlipped off.*

Avuncŭlus, li; m. dim. ab *Avus*. § *Avunculus*, matris meæ frater. Traxit appellationem ab eo, quòd æquè tertius à me, ut *avus* eſt, ſed non ejuſdem juris, ideòque vocabuli ficta diminutio; vel quòd avi locum obtineat, & proximitate tueatur ſororis filium, Feſt. διάδελφος, μητρόδελφος, θεῖος ὁ τῆς μητρὸς. *The mothers brother, or uncle on the mothers ſide.* ¶ Avunculus magnus, Cic. *The grandmothers brother*, Major, Suet. *The mothers grandmothers brother.* Maximus, Jun. *The mothers great grandmothers brother.*

AVUS, (ă) vi; m. patris matrisve pater; dict. à Græco πάππος, mutatis quibuſdam literis; Alii volunt ex πάππα (Scal. leg. ἄττα) quod ſign. *Mamma, Almeriun*, Feſt. *Verſes, ſongs or hymns ſung by the Saliar Prieſts at Hercules his ſacrifices*; *Alii Poems or copies of verſes made in praiſe or commendation of any perſons; ſuch as moſt are in Statius his* Sylvæ.

† Axāre, ant. nominare; Feſt. *ſil.* à more Græcorum *axibus*, i. tabulis lignеis inſcribendi leges. It. id. quod *Affare*, unde *Cuſſo* & *Cuxo*. Vid. Axo.

† Axes vel Axei; i. e. adglomerati, univerſi; Feſt. ab *Ago, Axi.*

† Axĭcio, æ; f. Plaut: pro quo & *Axitia* leg. qu. *Aſſicia* vel *Aſſicia*, ab *Aſſico*; ut *Preſcia* à *Preſco*, *Inſicia* ab *Inſico*; vel pro *Exicio*, ab *Exſico*, quod eſt apud eundem Plaut. Eſt a. forſex, quâ ſecantur capilli; Turn. Al. leg. *Exitia*, al. *Exantia*, quâ tili excantur pulvis è veſtibus. *A pair of ſhears or ſciſſers to cliptbe hair; or as ſome a brush for cloaths.* Linc. vid. contractum *Axtia* per *Aſſicia*.

Axĭcŭlus, Col. dimin. ab *Aſſis* vel *Assis*, *cavid vor.* it. & pot. ab *Axis*, Vitr. *A little ſtungle or board: a latch: a pin that a pulley or trunkle runneth on.*

† Axites; mulieres five dii diecbantur unà agentes: Feſt. ab *axat* pro *agent*. Scal. legit *Axites*.

Axĭlla, æ; f. dim. ab *Axis*, unde per contr. *Ala*. Non autem dim. ab *Ala*, uti M. & Caudib. volunt, al. ab Heb. אצל, *latus*, in forma נתל *natalia*. Scal. in hunc modum deducit: *Ago, Axo, Axis, Axilla, Axilla*, ital. *Aſcella*, *Aſcelle*, *Aſcelle*, *Aſcelle

• Axinómantia, æ; Plin. 36. 19. ἀξινομαντεία, i. *divinatio per ascium*; ab ἀξίνη ſecuris, & μαντεία divinatio, quod hæc cæm gagates imponitur ſecuri candenti, Dalec. Al. leg. *Necymantia*; Salm. *Confimomancia* leg. *Divinction or Witchcraft done by hatchets.*

• Axióma, ătis; n. ἀξίωμα, *ſententia*: ab ἀξίω, cum ſign. *ſanxi, pute.* Cic. *pronunciatum* vertit, *prolquonum* Var. Vel ab ἄξιος *dignus*, ἀξίωμα *dignum judicium* ſit ſententia ἀξίους ἐφ fide dignis, & quæ probatione non indigeat; qualia ſunt, quæ & *principia complexa* & *maximas* & κοιναὶ ἔννοιαι vocant. Sum. etiam generatim pro omni *Enunciatione. An* **Axiom**, *a propoſition; a Maxim, a principle, a general ground or rule of any Art.*

Axis, is; m. ab *Axo*, *axi*, ant. ut gr. ἄξων, quod idem ſign. ab ἄγω, quòd rota circa illum *agatur*, Feſt. ברוח אופן Sunt item *Axes*, ἄξονες, tabulæ lignæ ſcebiles, Vitr. 4. 2. eæ præſertim, quibus leges inciſæ: Ità Athenis leges Solonis *axibus ligneis* inciſæ ſunt, Gell. 2. 12. Vet. libb. leg. *axeribus*; nam ap. Ver. *Axer*, *axeris*; Scal. ſcrib. hoc ſenſu uſitatiùs *Aſſis* & *Aſſer*, unde *Coaſſo* & *Coaxo*. § Eſt item *Axe* linea dicta per centrum, circa quam convertitur circulus, cujus extremitates *Poli* dicuntur. § *Axes etherei*, Poet. cœlum, per Synecd. § *Axe adglomerati* univerſi ſtantes, i. e. cohortibus aut legionibus, Feſt. § *Axes* quoque fera eſt in India, Plin. 8. 21. *An* ἄξις-*tree*, *about which the wheel turns*; per ſynecd. *a cart, waggon, or chariot.* § *An imaginary line drawn from one Pole to the other, about which the whole frame moves*; *alſo either of the two Poles, the Northpole eſpecially*; *and the whole Heaven*, Poet. *The book or hinge of a door or gate.* § *A plank, board or table, ſuch as* Solon's *Laws were written on at Athens*, Gell. § *Alſo a kind of wild beaſt in the Eaſt* Indies, *like a Gazel or Roe, ſacred to* Bacchus; Plin.

† Axitiosus, a, um; ab *Axo* ant. pro *Egero*; Feſt. *Axitioſi* factioſi dicebantur, cum plures unà quidâ agerent, facerénte. Id. *Axitioſæ* annonam caram è vili concinnant viris, Var. ex Plaut. *Buſie, meddling, quarrelſom, ſcolding, unquiet.*

† Axo ant. pro *Egero*; Feſt. It. Axo, as; *Axare eſt nominare*, Feſt. *ſc.* quòd leges ſuas in *axibus* deſcriberent, σανίσιν. It. id. quod Aſſo, *i.* axibus, *h. e.* aſſibus ſive aſſcribus ſterno; unde *Coaxatio.*

Axungia, æ; f. *ab ungendo* pabſtri axe, ad faciliorem circumactum rotarum; Plin. 28. 9. λίπος ἐκ τῆς ἐξόνης χειόνων; Gl. Hinc Græcis ἀξόνη, χύτρα Cetra. Dic. interior porci inverterata pinguedo, Plin. 23. 32. *The greaſe or ſwarf in the Axel-tree of a wheel*; *Swines greaſe*; *alſo the fat, froth or cream of any other thing.*

A *ante* Z.

• Azimuth; Aſtron. ex Arab. *Great circles meeting in the Zenith or Vertical point, and paſſing through all the degrees of the* Horizon.

• Azoara, æ; f. vox Arab. ſign. id. quod Rabb. הלכה. *ſcil.* tractatus, capitulum Alcoran.

• Azyma, pl. n. Bibl. ἄζυμα, *ſc.* ἐιδῶλα ἄζύμων. *The feaſt of unleavened bread.*

Azymus, a, um; ἄζυμος, i. *fermenti expers*, & per metaph. *ſincerus*; ex α fine, & ζύμη *fermentum*, quod à ζέω, ut *fermentum* à *Fervo.* מצה. *Unleavened, ſweet. Alſo ſincere, not puffed up.*

B, b.

B, b. Gr. Β, β, ϐ. Heb. ב. Angl. **B**, **b**. In ſerie elementari ſic quodam jure ſecundas tenet; quòd, ut A aperit os, ita B claudat rurſus: quod & ipſa figura clarè oſtendit; compreſſis utrinq; velut labiis. Hoc quidem Græcè & Latinè ſit. Apud Hebræos alia eſt ratio. Nempe illi בית *Beth. i. domum* vocant, cujus vides in ipſa literæ ſtructurâ *baſin* ſive fundamentum, *parietem & tectum*, quale illorum erat, planum; quippe in quo inambulabant. *Oſtium* præſtat exitumve voci oppoſiti lateris apertura. Habes domum. Quæris dominam? Jungе modò h cum Chevas אב. Quid A B ſonat? *Patrem.* Quid *Aleph Beth?* Principem domûs. Non debebant ſejungi hæ duæ literæ, quarum altera ſermonis *Patricia* & *prima*, altera *Cluſia* & *cauda*; utraq; parens & princeps. Nam quo privilegio gaudet A inter *Vocales*, id ſibi juris vendicat B apud *Mort.s.* Porrò Chaldæi emphaticè, ut ſolent, appellant בֵּיתָא *Betha.* Hinc nomen Græcanicum βῆτα, non, uti ſomniarunt Grammatici, à pecudum voce Bē Bē. Dixi *mutam* eſſe. Harum trinas eſt ordo; *Labialium*; π, β, φ. *Palatinarium*; κ, γ, χ. & *Dentalium*; τ, δ, θ. Nempe muſis numero æquant. Latinæ non reſpondent exactiſſim. Hoc ſuperant, alibi deficiunt. Pro π, β, φ. habemus nos *p, b, f* & *v* conſonam; præter illum, quàm à Græcis accepimus, *ph.* Rogas, quo pacto id acciderit? Dicam. Habet π *p* tenuis ſuam aſpiratam φ *ph*, cui æquivalet *f*, ut φῆμη, Dor. φᾶμα, *fama.* Habet & *b* media ſuam *v.* Quid quòd ipſi Græci dudum non aliter pronunciârint β quàm nos *v*; v. g. *Alpha, Vita?* quæ res, renaſcentibus jam literis, exercuit aliquando magna ingenia. Appoſito Stephanum Epiſcopum Wintonienſem & Johannem Cheeum, quorum extant Scripta. Nata hinc duplex poteſtas, figura duplex; quarum tamen uſus eſſet ferè promiſcuus. Nam ut Græci pro *Varro* dixere Βάρρων, pro *Virgilius* Βιργίλιος· ità viciſſim Latini à *Brevi vita*, &c. dixerunt. Etiam in vocibus aliquot Latinis manſit hæc ſoni ſive vicinitas ſive indifferentia, ut & *ſebum* & *ſevum* dicereтur. Tranſit ſimiliter in alias cognatas B; ut à *ſcribo, ſcripturn*; à *rubeo, ruſus*; à *glubo, glauma.* Et illæ viciſſim in hanc; ut *Poplicola* & *Publicola*, (ſicut à *populus, Publius* & *publicus* efficta ſunt pro *Populus* & *publicus.*) ab ἄμφω *ambo*; à *ſcamnum, ſcabellum.* Etenim *m* utut liquidam cum mutâ *b* conſonare apprimè paret, quòd & *prolepſis* Græcè dicitur & Latinùs *promuſcn.* De cæteris non loquor. Duntaxat in alterius ordinis mediâ *d* quis non idem obſervet obtigiſſe? Nempe ut à *des, les*; à *duellum bellum*; à *dis* (ſive illud fuerit *duis*) *bis* factum eſt: ſic contrà à *bovis* Æol. *βωϊς*, unde *bunum*, Angl. a **bolun**; ab *uberan* **uoder**; niſi utrumq; ὑμέτερος, quod eſt vero quidem ſimilius, ab ὑμᾶς. Enimverò *b* præpoſitionum *ab, ob, ſub* variè mutatur in *p, f, m*, item in *c g*, & interdum *r*; quod ſuis locis monere fatis erit. Nec id adeò mirum, quod & in *s* vocalem tranſiniqret in *Auſiro, auſugio*, & (ni malè autumem) *autumno*, ab ὀπταμνῶ, quod eſſet *aſtumo*, cum *v* conſona id non reſpuat aliàs, ut *Sylva ſylua.* B in mediis vocibus ſequitur aliam *b.* ut *ebba*; liquidas item, præter *n*, ut *albus, imber, orbis.* Quippe *n* tunc vertitur in *m*; ut *imbibo, combibo.* Initio non patitur poſt ſe niſi *l* & *r*; ut *blandus ſpuntus*: nam *Idelibium* peregrina vox eſt. Admittit poſt ſe in fine *s*; ut *Arabs, Libs.* Servit in Dat & Abl. pluralibus Nominum, & in Imperfectis Indicativi Verborum, item in Futuris primæ & ſecundæ, etiam in derivatorum formis nonnullis; ut *ſtabilis, tenebræ*, &c. à *ſto, teneo.*

B *ante* A.

BAbæ; interj. admirantis; Plaut. βαβαί, id quod *Papæ*, à παπαῖ, quod ſermè id. quod ὦ πόποι, *ô Lin*, ap. Homerum, *Good Lord*, &c.

Babas, æ; m. homo notiſſimæ fatuitatis; Sen. à *Ba* vel *bat* voce inarticulati, infantibus, blæſis, & fatuis familiari; V. unde βαβάζειν, *inarticulate loqui*; βλαβάς, μώρος, ἠλίθιος, φλύαρος; i. *impens, loquax, nugax.* It. *Baburrus* & *Babger*, Rultus; Gl. Iſid. *A fool, a Ninny or Nany bawler, a Baby.*

Babylonica veſtis; Plin. *A garment woven with divers colours.* Babylonica, pl. n. *ſcil.* Aulæa, βασιλικὰ ἐργαστήρια. Plin. quæ & *Attalica*; ſtragulæ veſtes, Luc. *Rich hangings in ſeveral colours interwoven.*

Babylonius, ii; m. Jun. Χαλδαῖος. *A Fortune-teller, that caſteth mens nativities.* Babylonios tentare numeros, Hor. *To have his nativity caſt and his fortune told him.*

† Bacar; vas vinarium, ſimile *bacrioni*, Feſt. à *Baccio*, i. Vino, qu. *Bacchar.* § *Bavar* (leg. *Bacar*) *dicbus* Feſtus, Gloſſ. Philox. *Baccarium*, vas aquarium, Gl. Iſid. Item *Bacaris*, utcoli genus. It. *Bacario.* ποτιοδόκιον, Gl. vett. *ſcil.* idem qui *Aquarius*, quòd aquam miniſtrabat. *Bacar*, *bacarium*, *bacario*, & *Bacrio*, idem Scal. A **Bearer** *or cup to drink out of.*

BACCA, æ; f. Quidam à *Baccho* vini inventore, quod ex baccis exprimitur. Alii ex בכא *morus*, arbor quæ producit nobiles baccas; vel ex בכר *ſitivit*, propter humoris abundantiam in baccis, Aven. Sign. & gemmam, ob ſimilit. פרורה. *A berry*; *any ſmall fruit of trees, as of the Bay, Ivy, Elder and Olive-trees. Alſo a* Pearl; Hor.

† Baccæ, pro Boiæ; G. ex Prud. torui enti genus.

Baccalaureatus, ûs; m. *Ones Batchelours degree.*

Baccalaureus, ei; m. *qu. à bacca laurea*; quod iis olim corolla ex lauri baccis nexa imponeretur; vel à bacillo ejus gradûs inſigni. Rect. pro *Battalarius. A Batchelor of Arts*, &c. *in the Univerſity.*

Baccalia, æ; f. Lauri ſpecies quædam, à *baccarum* copiâ. Plin. *A Bay-tree or Laurel, bearing great ſtore of berries.*

Baccans, tis; part. Baccantes papillæ, *The nipples ſwelling like Berries.*

Baccātus, a, um; Virg. à *bacca*, i. margaritis. κοκκωτὸς, λιθοκόλλητος, ἀνθισθεὶς. *Garniſhed or incſet with pearl.*

Bacchæ, ārum; f. Liv. Βάκχαι. Bacchi miniſtræ. Bacchus, *his ſhe-prieſt, as mad as Bedlams or Bedlemites.*

Bacchānal, ālis; n. Plaut. locus ubi Bacchæ *bacchari*, i. Orgia ſive feſta Bacchi celebrare ſolebant. *Bacchanal*, i. ſacrarium Liberi patris; Gl. Iſid. Al. leg. *Bacchanal*; ut à *Ennæ*, *Enneanalia & Enimalia. The place where the feaſts of* Bacchus *were ſolemnized in rut and drunkenneſs.*

Bacchanālia, um; n. *Bacchi* feſta; Feſt. quæ & à Libero *Liberalia* dict. Διονύσια, Suid. *The feaſts of* Bacchus, *or time when they were kept, reſembling our Shrove-tide.*

Bac-

Bacchans, ntis part. *Raging, blustring, Hor.*

• Bacchar, aris, five Bacchëris, ris; f. Plin. *Βάκχαρις.* Dict. à fragrantiâ, quâ *Bacchum*, i. vinum refert. *An herb called our Ladies gloves; others call it Sage of Jerusalem; others* London *laurel.*

Bacchâtim, Adv. Apul. more bacchantium. *Βακχικῶς. Drunkenly, like mad folks.*

Bacchâtio, ônis; verb. à *Bacchor* : Cic. *Βάκχευσις. A debauch or drunken bout; revelling, vaunting,* &c.

Bacchatus, a, um; part. activo sensu, Virg. *Raging, running about like a mad body.* Item pass. Id. *Virgineûsque bacchata Lacænis Taygeta,* i. peragrata. *Danced over or run up and down by them like mad people.*

† Bacchinal, n. Plaut. id. quod *Bacchanal.* Vid.

Bacchis, ii; m. Quint. *Βακχεῖος.* dict. quòd hymnis in *Bachum* frequentatur, vel quòd *Bacchorum* filiationi conveniret. *A foot in a verse consisting of three syllables, the first short; and the other two long;* at Lêgebant.

Bacchor, aris; dep. à *Bacchus* vini inventore; i. Bacchi fœta celebro; vel **pot.** à *Bacchis* ejus sacerdotibus, quæ & *Menades* ob furorem dictæ; *v. c.* furo, insanio, more *Bacchorum.* חשתגע *Βακχεύω. To keep* Bacchus *feasts; to revel, to keep revel rout; to riot, to debosse; to play Rex, to run about like a mad-man; to be out of his wits, to be stark blaring mad; to swagger; to rage and bluster.* Bacchari in aliquem, Ter. *To rail at one.* = Furo, Cic.

Baccifer, fera, um; ex *Bacca* & *Fero*, Plin. *κηκροφορτοφόρος. That beareth berries.*

Baccîla, æ; f. dim. à *Bacca*, Plin. *A little berry.*

† Baccolus, i; m. Succ. pro stulto, dim. à *Βάκκος*, *ανόητος*, Hef. *A fool, a soopleton, an ass.* Al. leg. Batcolus.

Bâcillum, li; n. dim. à *Baculum. βακτήριον, βακλίδιον. A stick or little staff.*

† *Bacillus* non est in usu; Cal.

† Bacrio, onis; m. genus vasis, longioris manubrii; Al. *trullam* appellant; Fest. vid. Becar.

BACULUS, i; m. (i, il) & Baculum, li, n. Ovid. formâ dimin. à *Βάκτρον*, omissis ctr, ut à *σκάπτρον sceptrum. βάκτρον, βακτηρία, ῥάβδος*. A *Bacchi* is repertore, quo homines mori vino intercrunt, Ifid. qu. *bacchulus.* Al. à *Βάκχος. vinaculum.* Al. à מקל *makkel*, virga, *baculus*; verfò *m* in *b*, ut à שפל *Βάκκος.* Suid. habet *βάκκαι, ῥάβδοι*, i. fuftes. משען, שבט

A staff, cudgel or laftinado; a walking-staff, a batoon; a cane-staff.

Badius, a, um; Var. qu. *vadius*, quòd animalis hoc colore fortius vadunt, Ifid. Rect. *Xανθόχρους* vel pot. *βαιδίου* (à recta *βαιδὶ* a parum *φαιὸν* Hef. idem color eft, qui & *Pleumeus*, à *φοινὶξ*, *palmus*, & *βοαδὸς*, à σπαδὶξ, i. *ramus palmæ*, Poll. *κιτρινόχρως* : qui & *Bauus*, à *βαῖος*, *termes* arboris palmæ. *Brown, bay, ferrel, ifi-fun-colour.* Equus badius, *Bayard.*

• Badizo, as; Plaut. & Badillo; *Βαδίζω. To go, to walk; to pace or amble.*

Bardocucullus, a, um; Mart. *Tint wearch a trimm or dark clouted garment.*

Barrum, æ, um; adj. à *Barra* Hifpaniæ regione, ubi vellera nativa fua tunt pulla, Scal. *Brown, fwarth, dark, tawny, dusk.*

† Bartylus; *βαίτυλος*. Lapis ille, quem Saturnus dic. devorâfle pro Jove; Prifc. fc. quòd eum Rhea *βαΐτη* i. *pelle* caprinâ involutum & qui fuiffum Saturno dederit, Etym. Al dicitur *Abaditer.*

† Bagaudæ, rum; m. qui & *Bacaudæ*, Salvian. *Out-laws or Out-lyers of Gaul, like our* Robin Hood, *the wild* Arabs; *or the* Italian *Bandits, or the* Irish *Tories, or the* Scotch *Moss-troopers, that kept in companies by themselves, and did mischief in the Country.*

• Baia, pl. n. *βαῖα*, à *βάιν palma*: dona quæ ab Imperatore & Patriciis quotannis diftribuebantur feptimanâ, quæ ante diem palmarum, unde nomen. *Gifts which were yearly given by the Greek Emperors the week before Palm-Sunday.*

Bajulo, as; act. Quint. à *Bajulus.* vel à *βάζω*, (ex cujus 3. fing. perf. paff. *βέβαγται* factum *βαστάζω*, primùm flebat *Bajo*, (ut à *ζυγὸς jugum*) hinc *Bajulo.* *βαστάζω.* סבל. *To carry like a Porter.*

Bajulus, i; m. à *Bais* oppido Campaniæ amœno, (qu. per dim. *Baiolus*) ubi, propter advenas eò confluentes, multi erant *bajuli*, Perot. A *βαΐδι parvus*; quòd parva geftantur, magna vehuntur; M. vel à סבל *portavit*, Aven. vel à פעל *operari*, ut fit ἐργάτης *operarius*; M. *A porter or carrier of burdens*; a *per Mechanick*, φορτοφερτικὸς. § Item Gr. *βαλάντιον*, i. *σακκάριον ἢ σαμβέλιον, difcipuli cujus*, Juv. Motchop. *Monitores pues bajulos vulgus appellat.* Lupus Abbas. *Bajulus*, mercatorum prætor, Platina. *A Conful of a fattory.* § It. id, quod Φορτίον, i. *nutritor* & *pappas*, Plaut. illud Comici, *Quem ego puerum geftavi, bajulavi*, Scil. *A nurfe-father.* § Item *Bajulus*, quos nunc Operarios dicimus, Feft. *Day-laberers, fuch as ferved the Maftors, and Bricklayers, &c.*

Balæna, æ; f. Juv. à Gr. φάλαινα, pifcis cetacei generis, ita dict. à φαλὸς *albus*, quòd maculis albis fplendeat, vel à φαλὸς *criftæ galeæ*, five meatus, cui plumas inferebant, idq; ob fiftulam capitis, quâ aquas emittit. A *βάλλω iacio*, quòd cæteris beftiis maris altiùs jaciat undas; Ifid. *A vaaft Sea-fifh, after fome called a Whirl-pool: a kind of Whale.*

Balænatus, a, um; *Balanatam virgam*, Petron. fc. è *balæna* cartilagine vel fetâ factam. Al. leg. *balanariam*, al. *belluatam*, al. *venenatam. Made of Whale-bone.* Quid fi fort. rect. *balanatam?*

Balanâtus, a, um; Perf. *βαλανατὸς*, i. balanino oleo perfufus. *Anointed with the oil* Balanon or *Ben.*

Balâninus, a, um; Plin. ex *Balano* factum. *Made of Ben.*

• Bâlânites, æ; m. *βαλανίτης*, à βάλανος, five *glandis. Gemma* fubviridis, & Corinthio fimilis ferè, fecante medium flammeâ venâ; Plin. 37. 10.

• Bâlânitis, tidis; f. *βαλανῖτις*, à rotundâ *glandis* effigie. *A kind of round Chefnuts*, Plin. 15. 23.

• Bâlânus, ii; f. *βάλανος*, *glans*, fructus quercûs. *q. d.* האלון *i. in quercu, vbi nafcitur.* M. *A kind of Maft or Acorn; a Date: a Suppofitory made like an Acorn: a kind of Sea-fifh.* Plin. 31. 11. *Alfo an excellent kind of Clofnut.* § Bâlânus myrepfica; quæ & *Myrobalanus*, i. glans unguentaria. *It is called of the Apothecaries*, Ben. *Some take it for the Nutmeg.*

Bâlâtro, onis; m. Hor. homo nequam, decoctor; vanilloquus. κακοφλέγμων. Item qu. à *Balatus*, vel σπερμα τὸ βλῆτο, ut fit homo abjectus & nullius pretii; M. *Baltarones & Blateus*, bullas (al. leg. bullas) luti ex itineribus, aut quod de calcimentorum ſolei crudiatur, appellabant; Feft. *Balatro, qui Bavatro*, dignus qui in barathrum conjiciatur, ex conſuetudine Athenienſium; Scil. vel leccator, gurges, qui fcil. omnia fua *baratro*, i. ventri commutrit; Cathol. Pro Flagitione fimile Var. *A prifoil rogue, a forry rafcal, a beggarly curse, manace to be regarded than the dirt under ones fect; a Sloth, a Tatterdemalion.*

Bâlâtus, a, um. verb. à *Belo*, Vir. βλωσὸς, ιμερασμος. *A bleating of fheep or lambs.*

• Balauſtiânus, a, um; Plin. βαλαυστιανὸς χρῶμα. *Like the flower of Pomegranate.*

• Balauſtium, ii; n. Plin. βαλαύστιον dict. à colore *vario βαλαὶ*, & à virtute *ne adsim, i. evacuandi*; M. *The flower of a Pomegranate.* & Dioſc. diſtinguit Cymnum à *Balauſtio*; ut illefit flos latiùs Punicæ, hoc autem ſylveſtris.

† Balauſus; herba non multum diſſimilis Narciſſo; R. ex Col.

Balbè, adv. Non. ex Var. *πταιόλως, λαλῶς. In ſtammering wiſe, ſtuttingly.*

† Balbicîmor, aris; eſt linguâ balbâ loqui, ſicut ferès; *λαλῶ. To muffle in the mouth; to ſnuffle or flutter.*

BALBUS, a, um; *λαλὸς.* אלן, à *Balando*, Iſid. qu. à fus *Balabo*, à *βαλάσσ*, Nonn. ut ✓ *in b*, alterum item λ in *b* abeat. à fono efficitum, V. Alludit *Βαμβαίνει confuſum ſonum edit*, & *βαμβαλίζει pro frigore dentibus crepito.* Quid ſi à בלבל *balbel*, confuſè loqui? unde nobis, **Babble.** *Tongue-tied, which ſtammereth, ſtuttereth or muffleth in his ſpeech, and cannot ſpeak plain.*

Balbuties, ei; f. Sym. *πταλλότης. A ſtammering in the ſpeech, buſting or ſtuttering.*

Balbutio, is, ivi, ire; *πταλλίζω, πταλλόμαι, τραυλίζω. To ſtammer, to ſtut, to muffle in the mouth, as not able to pronounce his words plain; to lisp as children do to buſs; to hack, and haw.*

† Balcuca, Cal. ex Plin. vox Hiſpan. ſign. aurum minutum, nondum purgatum & in maſſam redactum. *Gold-ore, untried.* Vid. Balux.

Balnëum, nei; n. Cic. pro Balneum, *βαλνεῖον. A bath, a bam, a hot-houſe, a ſtew.*

Bâlûbus, a, um; dim. à *Balus*, Plaut. Aſcorum cognomen à colore. *A tawny Moor, a Negro, a Black.*

Bâlûſta, æ; f. Luc. vel potius *Bâliſta*; à *βάλλω jacio*; hinc λιθοβόλιστρα & πετροβόλιστρα dict. qu. à σφαλλῶ unde tequioribus Græcis *βαλλίστρα. Ballifres, crotchets, μεγίστων πολεμικὸν.* מחו. *A warlike engine to caſt or ſhot darts or ſtones; a crofs-bow or gun; a brake or ſling.* Balifta chalybea, Jun. *A ſteel-bow or ſteel-bow.* § Bâliſta fulminalis. *A great engin uſed to defend the walls or banks of a river.*

Bâliſtârium, ii; n. Plaut. βαλλιστεῖον. *The place where this great brake or engine is mounted.*

Bâliſtârius, ii; ex Val. M. *σκευτικὸς, σκευτοποιός. A maker of ſlings, guns, or croſs-bows; or one that ſhooteth out of them.*

Bâlito, as; freq. à *Balo*, Plaut. *To bleat often or much.*

Balius, id. quod *Badius*, *d* in *l* mutato; ut *dakre leuer.* Al. expon. ecclerem, qu. à *βάλλω. it. λιθοειδὴ καὶ πορφυροῦν. it. album fronte. Βαλὸς χρωὶς. Of a dark bay colour; alſo ſpeckled or pyed; Tawney.*

† Bâlivus, pro Præſide; *διοικητὴς, νομάρχης.* à *βάλλειν committere, tradere*; unde & Gall. *bailler*; Angl. **bail.** Et eſt magiſtratus ruris five pagi: *An* apparitor, villicus. A **Bailiff** *in a Corporation: a Bailiff of husbandry: The Preſident for a company of Merchants.*

Bâlliſtârium, ii; n. Vopiſc. (qui *balliftea & ſaltatunculus* conjungit) q. *βαλλιστεῖον*, à *βαλλίζειν, ballare, ſaltare*; Gl. unde Choreis, *ballatimbus*; Gl. Iſid. & Gall. *baller*, ſaltare. A **Ball** *or dance; a ballad or madrigal.*

Bâllûre, æ; f. *βαλλωτὴ. σπαρὴ τῶ βάλλειν ὅτι τὰ*, quòd flores, tanquam *aures*, *demittat*, poſt folia locatos. Matrubii genus, Plin. 27. 28. *The herb called finding Hore-hound, black Hear-hound: ſome think it to be a kind of Archangel.*

Bâllûca, æ; f. Cod. Theod. à *βαλλὴξ* Acc. *τὴν βαλλῆ τάβελλα, crufta*; M. *χρύσωμα. Gild ore, or gold unfined.* Vid. Balux.

Balnëæ, ârum; f. *Publick Baths or Bains to waſh in, two together; the one for men to waſh in, the other for women*; Var.

Balnëârius, a, um; *Balnëârius*, & à *Balneo*, Iſid. qu. à fus *Balabo*, à *βαλάσσ*, Nonn. ut ✓ *in b*, alterum item λ in *b* abeat. à fono efficitum, V. Alludit *Βαμβαίνει confuſum ſonum edit*, & *βαμβαλίζει pro frigore dentibus crepito.* Quid ſi à בלבל *balbel*, confuſè loqui? unde nobis, **Babble.** *Tongue-tied, which ſtammereth, ſtuttereth or muffleth in his ſpeech, and cannot ſpeak plain.*

Balnëârius, a, um; *Balnëârius*, & à *Balneo*, Iſid. qu. à fus *Balabo*, à *βαλάσσ*, Nonn. ut ✓ *in b*, alterum item λ in *b* abeat. à fono efficitum, V. Alludit *Βαμβαίνει confuſum ſonum edit*, & *βαμβαλίζει pro frigore dentibus crepito.* Quid ſi à בלבל *balbel*, confuſè loqui? unde nobis, **Babble.** *Tongue-tied, which ſtammereth, ſtuttereth or muffleth in his ſpeech, and cannot ſpeak plain.*

Balnëâtor, ôris; m. Apul. *βαλνεάτωρ. A keeper of a bath, the maſter of ſtews or baths: alſo a boy or ſervant attending about the bath. Alſo one that is too curious in other mens matters; a buſie body; ſuch as thoſe Bath-keepers generally were*; Cal.

Balnëâtôrius, a, um; Digeſt. *βαλνεάτωρικὸν. Pertaining to or uſeful for a bath.*

Balneatrix, icis; *βαλνεὶς.* Petron. *A miſtreſs or dame of the Bath.*

Balneôlum, i; n. dim. à *Balneum*, Juv. *λουτρίδιον. A little bain or bath.*

BALNEUM, ei; n. ex Græco *βαλνεῖον*, dict. quod *βάλλει τὰς σάρκας*, Etymol. i. *pellit anxietates ex animo*; Aug. vel *πεφρὰ τὰ πάθη ἀπὸ τῶν σαρκῶν*, i. *nutrit.* Suidas enim dicet, veteres *glandibus* vefci ſolitos. Item quia *pannina* fuccenditur. Simpl. à *βάλλω*, ut fit *q. d.* locus glandium; quòd in balneis faccendi foleant. מרחץ *A bath, a waſhing-place, a* **bain** *or ſtew.* & *Balneum*, in ædibus privatis; *Balneæ* & *Balnea* in loco publico.

BALO, (ā) as; neut. Ovid. vox fict. à ſono, nifi à *βάλλω*. à *βάλα*, Dor. *μῆλα*. i. oves, *balo*; *m* in *b* tranſeunte, Col. Rhod. & ex eo Scal. ut fit *balo* pro *malo*, Fort. à *βῆ*, quæ eſt vox ovium, Dor. *βᾶ*, factum *Balo*, ut à *νη*, *viola. βαλλάμαια. To bleat or cry like a ſheep.*

• Balſâmen, i; vox Punica, Plaut. Pœnulo, *i.* בעל שמים dominus cœli; Βαλσάμινα κρεῖττος, ὁ δὲ παχὺς φαίνεται κόκκῳ. Philo Bybl. *The Lord of Heaven, God-almighty.*

• Balſâmînus, a, um; adj. *βαλσάμινος. Made of balm.* Oleum balſâminum, Plin. *Oil of balm.*

Balſâmita, æ; f. Plin. 12. 25. *σούμφυτον. An herb of the length and bigneſs of a Lilly, with a leaf like Rue, growing only in* Jewry *and* Egypt: *alſo the herb Coſtmary.* Balſâmita minor. *The herb Mandlin.*

• Balſâmum, i; n. & arbor & ſuccus. Plin. *βάλσαμον*, cujus *liquor ὀποβάλσαμον, lignum ξυλοβάλσαμον* dic. qu. בעל שמן i. *dominus* five *princeps olei*, quòd inter olei genera principatum teneat. **Balſam** *or* **balm**, *the Tree and the juice that drops from it, of a moſt fragrant ſmell; alſo the herb* **balm.** ארז.

Balteâlius, a, um; & Balteum, i; n. in plur. neut. tantùm, *Balteæ*, Cæſ. cingulum militare, qu. à *βάλλω βέβαλα*, quòd *circumjiciatur* corpori: vel eſt vocab. Thuſcum, Charif. ex Var. vel quòd cingulum è corio habebant *bullatum*, Balteum dict. Var. 4. de L. L. Al. ab Heb. אבנט qu. *Banteus*: erat autem illud cingulum ficerdotale. אזור. *ζωσὶς. A belt, a ſword-girdle.* § It. gradus in amphitheatro latior altiórq; *Balteus* dict. Terr. quòd religuos minores veluti præcingat; unde & *Præcinctio* dic. & *Diazoma*, Vitr. § *Alſo the dented edge round about a cake or paſty.* Turn. *κρωτὶς.* Catalib. Scrib. & *Balteus* & *Balteum.*

† Balûca, æ; *A big drinking-pot.* Cantharis & balucis bibunt. Plaut. ubi nunc leg. *batidis.*

Bâlux, ûcis; f. *Illine balucis malleator Hiſpana*, Plaut. uti leg. Turneb. male vulgò *paludis.* Is *Hiſpani aurum, quod minutium eſt, balucem vocant*; Plin. Gr. *χρύσωμμῶρ* vel ὁ *χρυσὸς ἀφυμῶν*. Hinc *Balluca* & *Baluca*. *Τὸ ἐπὶ γῆς χρυσὸν ἀφυμῶδες, balluca*; Gl. Cyr. Vox Hiſpanica, Plin. *Balluca, βάλλουκα*, Hef. i. *calculum*, auri fcil. q. d. *χρυσὸκόκκιον. Gold ore, little duſt gild, Gold unfined.*

Balûcârius, a, um; Plin. *Made of Cotten, Bumbaſine.*

• Bambalîo, ônis; m. Cic. qu. *βαμβαλίων*, Turneb. dict. ab hæſitatione linguæ; *βαμβαλίζειν* eſt Pro frigore dentium crepitare. *βαμβαίνειν* balbutire. A *ſtammerer*, one that *ſtuttereth or buſieth in his ſpeech*; a *Nick-name* of M. Antonics *father-in-law.*

† Bambator, a, um; à *βάμβα*, quod Syracuſii dicere pro *βάμμα*, à *βάπτω tingo.* Hinc *Bambatum* pro intincto, Apul. & *Barabata ſcilla*, Col. i. intincta aliquo conditâce. *Pickled, ſpiced, marenated.*

† Bammum, i; n. Caffiod ὑέμμα, i. vas oxygari. Id. quod *βαμμα*, à *βάπτω*, quòd in eo tingerent. *A veſſel of vinegar or pickle; alſo the pickle it ſelf.*

• Bînauſus, ſi; m. Hier. *βάναυσος*. Arift. à *ἐνάω* fornax, & *αὖω* incendo. ברזל. *An Artificer working by fire: a* Dædalus *or* Vulcan, *a trades-man, a mechanick.*

Barachus, chi; qui & *Myron* dic. Plin' 32. 9. *βάρακος. A kind of Sea-fifh.*

† Bancus, ci; m. **a bank, bench,** *ſeat or table.* Bancus Regius, *The Kings-bench.* Bancus Communis. *The Commonpleas.*

• Bandôphôrus; R. ex Cæl. *βανδοφόρος. A ſtandard-bearer.*

† Bandum, Procopio Signum militare, Pancir. proprié ſuicia latior; vox Francica five Lombardica. *A Banner or Standard of the General; ſo called when they firſt took flags or ſtreamers of ſilk for their Enſigns.*

† Bancrecum. *A Knight made in field, when the King is preſent in perſon, that may diſplay his banner.*

† Bannalia molà; nova & barbara ſervitutis ſpecies eſt, qui hodiè paſſim ruſtici cogunter una molâ, quam *bannalem* vocamus, uti ad quæſtum domini, Calv. *The Lord of the Mannours mill, where his Tenants are obliged to grind their corn.*

† Bannalia flumina, quæ Jure eruditi *præſcripta* vocant. Sunt quæ Dominis beneficiariis confinio præditorum, aut permiſſione principis, aut longi temporis præſcriptione, &c. quæſita ſunt, Calv. *Rivers, whoſe Royalties belong to particular Lords of Mannours.*

† Bannio, is, ire; à Bannum, i. proſcripto. Te **banifh.** Hinc

† Bannitus, a, um. *Banifhed, outlawed, proſcribed.* § *Banniti* dicebantur, qui carebant jure togæ, quibus aquâ & igne interdictum erat; Cod. *Excommunicated. Hence the* Bandites *ſo called in* Italy, *that is Outlaws.*

† Bannus five Bannum; exilii ſpecies quæ Antiquis dicebatur *Proſcriptio*; ex Saxonico **banit**, quod ſign. Edictum publicum; eo quòd banniti per fonitum tubæ proſcribi ſolebant, Alc. § *Bannum* duo ſign. Edictum, qui dicevallâ equis armifque ad comitatum adeſſe debent: & Sanctionem, h. e. mul:tum edicto non parentis; Hotom. § Eſt autem *bannum*, quo omnia humanitatis jura vicifſitudinefque officiorum & commercia interdicuntur reb. libus: vide Calv. An **Arrest-ban** *or* **Herr-ban**, *when all veſſels are bound to wait upon their Lord in perſon in the field; and thoſe that did not appear were outlaw'd. Any publick proclamation; an outlary.* § Bannus matrimonialis; Calv. **Banns** *of matrimony publiſhed in the Church.*

• Bâphia, æ; f. & Bâphîs, ôrum; n. Lampr. τὰ βαφεῖα, i. tabernæ tinctoriæ; à *βάπτω tingo. βαφὴ tinctura, βαφικὸς tinctorius, βαφικὸν ἰῶτα tingendi ars. A Dy-houſe, a place where they dye.*

• Baptæ, arum; m. Juv. *βάπται*, *i.* lotores, à *βάπτω tingo.* Erant a mollescendi. *A Comedy ſo called, made by* Eupolis; q. d. *The Dippers.* Schol. Juv. § Baptæ, *Prieſts of* Ceres, *ſo called of a ceremony of waſhing, when they were firſt entred.* V. Propr.

• Baptes, Plin. 37. 10. *βάπτης*, i. Lotor. *A precious ſtone, ſoft, but of a fragrant ſmell.*

† Baptiſcella, dict. quia falces hebetat

inter metendum; *Cyanum* florem vocant; Cæl.

* Baptifinus, tis; n. Tert. βάπτισμα, à βαπτίζω, quod a βάπτω immergo, tingo. **Baptism**, a *Sacrament of the Christian Church.*

† Baptilinum, i; n. Ambr. id quod *Baptisma.*

* Baptismus, i; m. *Ecclesiasticis*, à βαπτίζω, immergo, intinctio; *Baptisma*, washing, *Dipping or sprinkling.* **טְבוּלָה**

* Baptista, æ; m. Bibl. βαπτιστὴς, qui baptizandi munere fungitur. *A baptizer*; John *the* Baptist *so called.*

* Baptistērium, rii; n. Plin. jun. βαπτιστήριον, vas ad lavandum. Ptolemæo voc. Sidon. *A Font, a bath, a vessel to wash the body in; a Tub of wood or stone used in the Bathes or Baines for people to wash in. § A dying vat.*

* Baptizo, as; act. βαπτίζω, à βάπτω, mergo, tingo. *To dip over the head, to wash, to sprinkle, to* **baptize.**

Barathro, ônis; m. Jun. decoctor, bonorum gurges; qui in *Barathrum*, i. ventrem condit omnia. *A spender of his estate in belly-cheer, a friend-thrift, a riotous person, a belly-god.*

Barathrum, i; n. βάραθρον. *Barathrum* Græci appellunt locum præcipitem, unde emergi non potest, à βάπτω, Fest. vel ut Scal. leg. *Bapto*. *Barathrum* locus apud inferos, propriè autem apud Athenienses, in quem noxii præcipitabantur; Diom. *Barathrum*, qu. *vorago haurax*, fcil. à profunditate; Ilid. pot. qu. *Voraginis*. Sed eft Græca voc. *Barathra* propr. cataractæ, & excavata loca, in quæ demerguntur flumina; παρὰ τὸ βάπτειν, ab aquarum *ingreffu*; vel qu. βόθρια, quòd ex cavitate *pervium* fint, nec adcenda, fi *cauſa loca* intelligas; Cæl. Rhod. A **באר** beer *puteus* & אתר athar *locus*; M. mm & אתרים Ion. dic. Inò ſimpl. a **באר** *puteus*; eft enim ſ ſ per prædudtio vocis duntaxat, **תהום** *A gulf, a deep pit, any deep place, a dungeon; hell*, Vul. Fl. *the maw or paunch, the bottom of the bulk or womb (as the Scots call it)* Marr. *a ſoaking queen, a waſting harlot, a deep one*; Plaut. Barathrum macelli, Hor. *A glutton*; *a Greedy-gut, a great Eater.*

† Buratro, onis; m. Lucr. *A rogue, a Gallows.*

BARBA, æ; f. Quidam dictum volunt, quod *barbari* intonſi eſſe ſolent. Dicen. ex βαρὺ per ἀνάπλασιν, quòd *grauiuſcentes* & auctoritatem concilicet. *Barbam* Vett. voc. quod virorum ſit, non mulierum; Iſid. quòd *vir* eam *habeat*, vel à *Baro*, vir: Gl. vel qu. παρειὰ πᾶς, *gena barba*, ut πώγων qu. πᾶν γένειον. M. Sanè *barba* & *barus*, ejuſdem originis; ut mihi videtur. Nam ut Iſidi à φορᾷ *paludum*, ità hoc à εὐφέρεια *capillorum*, item *Larva*, *perſona*; cujus vicem *barba* vel maxime præſtitit olim, ac etiamnum præſtat. **זָקָן** *A beard* *beth of* hominum; plurali verò quadrupedum dicitur; Serv. perperam. Nam utrobique numero de utriſque dic. Barba Jovis. The *herb Sengreen.* Barba ſenis, or Barba petræ. *An herb having long leaves like haires.* Barbæ gallinacei, Plin. *A cocks Iillips.* § Cirros ſive ſbrecia polypi *barbas* voc. Plin. 9. 30. § Barbam paſcere, Hor. promittere, Tac. *To let his beard grow.*

mulcere, Ovid. *To ſtroak it.* tondere, demere, Cic. ponere, Hor. abradere, Plin. recidere, Ovid. *To cut, clip, ſhave it.* Stolidam barbam vellere, Perſ. *To pull or twitch one by the beard*; a *high affront.* § Barba virg. ætorum tonſilia, Plin. *Lop or chat-wood, the clippings of hedges.* § Barbâ cenus Philoſophus, Cic. *A grave Coxcomb.*

Barbarè, adv. βαρβαρικῶς, βαρβαϊκῶς: *Barbarouſly, rudely, againſt the rules of Grammar.*

Barbaria, æ; f. *Barbarity, rudeneſs, incivility, ruſticity, clownery*; *alſo any barbarous Country*, Cic. = Turba & barbaria forenſis, Id.

Barbaricarius, ii; m. i. Phrygio, qui *barbaricas* veſtes facit. Donat. ταπιτᾶρις. *An Embroderer, or weaver of baudyn or cloth of Tiſſue, or a maker of Arras hangings in figure.*

Barbaricinum, appell. clamor exercitûs; vix. quòd eo genere *Barbari* utantur; Feſt. *A ſhout or cry in an army, ſuch as the* Barbarians *uſed. Alſo a Magazine or ſtore-houſe, where they laid up ſuch ſtuff, as they got from the Barbarians*; Gl. Meurſ.

Barbaricus, a, um; adj. βαρβαρικός. *Barbarous, rude, diſorderly, pertaining to or coming from barbarous people*; *after the Barbarian mode*; *ſtrange, rich, brave.* Feris ac barbaricis moribus, Apul. *Savage and rude.* Barbarica ſylva, Col. *Where trees grow as it were wild out of order, all ſorts together.* Barbaricum aurum, Vir. *Brought from* Barbary, *i.* Troy. Barbaricâ lege, Phut. *i.* Romanâ. Barbarica pavimenta, Plin. *Floors finely paved.* Barbarica ſupellex, Liv. *Stately rich ved. Barbarica veſtes*, Phrygiæ, Lucret. *Garments embroidered.* So in barbaricis amiculis, Apul. *Barbarica*, opera vel ornamenta ex auro; Gl.

Barbărĭes, ei; f. βαρβαρότης. *Barbaroniſneſs, incivility, rudeneſs of language, ruſticity*; *alſo barbarous people*, Cic.

* Barbarifmus, i; m. βαρβαρισμὸς, qu. à βαρβαρίζω, *i.* barbaros imitor. παραφθορὰ ἀνάπλασις, Hel. *A barbarous kind of ſpeech uſed only by thoſe that are unlettered, and rude in pronouncing of words.* ℨ *Barbariſmus* in ſingulis vocibus; *Soleciſmus* in conjunctis.

* Barbărĭſta, æ, um; adj. eos deſignans qui duré & aſperè loquuntur. Ut ſit βαρβαρότης. id quod ἀπειρόλογον. *Barbarus hic ego ſum, quia non intelligor ulli*; Ovid. à βάρβαρος, abſonâ voce, in quam peregrini homines Athenas advenientes, cùm primùm Græcè loqui conarentur, identidem incidebant. vel ab Arab. *Barbar, i. murmuro*, inconditum ſonum edo; Leo Afric. vel pot. à **בר** *extra, foras*: indè per redupl. **ברבר** *extraneus.* § *Barbari* dicuntur antiquitùs omnes gentes, exceptis Græcis; ſtr. præcipuè Phryges & Perſæ. **לעז Barbarous**, *Phrygian & Perſic.* **Barbarous**, *rude, ſavage, clownish, uncivil; one of another Country, and a language not underſtood.* = Inunanis, agreſtis, inhumanus, Cic. ſordidus, Plin. ℨ Doctus, diſertus, Cic. § Barbarus naturâ & mortibus, Cic. lingua & natione, Id. fermone, Ovid.

Barbăta, æ; f. *ſcil.* aquila, quæ & *Offifraga*; Plin. *The Oſprey Eagle.*

Barbătŭlus, a, um; adj. dim. βραχυπώγων. *Much hath a little beard, or that hath his beard newly trimmed.* Barbatulus nullus, Cic. *A barbel.*

Barbātus, a, um; adj. ἐμπώγων. *Bearded*; *alſo ſimple, ruſtical; of the old faſhion, when they wore beards.* § Stolidus barbatus, Feſt. qui & Nanus. *Barbatus, πώγων, τὸ ἀνδρεῖον.* leg. *Barbatus*, Gl Philox. *A ſmall water veſſel or bucket.* § Nullus barbatus, qu. & barbarulus, Cic. *A Barbel.* § Genus aquilæ, quem *barbatum* vocant, Tuſci vero *Offifragam*; Plin. *The Oſprey Eagle.*

Barbiger, ĕri; m. qui *barbam* gerit. πωγωνοφόρος. *That hath or weareth a beard.* Barbigeræ pecudes, Lucr. *Goats.*

Barbŭlum, i; n. a *Barba*; ut à *Luna*, *lunulum.* Apul. *A beard.*

* Barbŭlus, i; f. m. Ovid. & Barbitus, i; m. Hor. & Barbiton, i; n. Auſon. βάρβιτος, quod à *Barbaro* acceptum ſit hoc inſtrumentum, Strab. vel, uti *Ædes* vo. mit, ἀπὸ τοῦ βορμεῖν qu. βορμεῖτον, à βορὶς *gratus* & ὑδὸν *ſonus*; quòd gratum ſonum emittat per ſili, i. nervos. Cath. à *Barro*, quia ex eorum oſſibus fiebat. *An inſtrument much uſed in* Greece, *an Harp, a Lute, a Dulcimer.*

Barbo, ônis; m. R. ex Auſon. γλαῦκος. *A Barbel* fiſh.

Barbŭla, æ; f. dim. πωγωνίσκιον. *A little munnion head.*

Barbŭlus, i; m. Geſn. *A* **barbel.**

Barbus, i; m. quòd habeat qu. *barbam*, Auſon. qui & *Barbulus*, Gl. quem & Cic. *Maſſum barbarum* vocavit, κλάρος. *A* **barbel**, *a fiſh.*

Barca, æ; f. Ilid. à *Bárge* ut quidam volunt, Becl. à Saxon. **bárk.** i. *cortex*, ex quo primitùs navigioli facta. ὀχεῖον, πλοιάριον. *A ſhip or* **bark** *that brings the lading from the greater ſhips to land*; a **barge**, *a lighter, a hoy.*

Barcĭcus, & Barcĭacus, a, um; à *Barcis* five *Barcidan*, qui erant Illyrii ſervi, conductitii milites ſub Cinnâ & Mario. Turneb. ducit à *Barcis*, ut ſit id. quod *Gallicus*; addit & *militaris*; at hoc non convenit Gallorum Barcis, fed Barcidis. *Belonging to a ſort of common Souldiers, that fought for pay and came out of* Illyrium into Italy. Barcîacus judex, Tur. *A Judge Advocate in the army, one of the Council of war.* Barcîacus evocatus, Mart. *An old beaten ſouldier.*

Barcĭcus, ci; m. ad *Barces* five *Barcæas* pertinens. Vid. *Barcidanus.* Eſt & ad *Barcas* pertinens; ut *Cucullis Barcîacis*, i. e. *Gallis*, quibus Galli utebantur; Jul. Capit. *Cowled or hood ed.*

Barcĭnus, is, ire; cervorum vox, ut elephantum *Barrire* à ſono.

Barcĭtus, ûs; m. à *Barcinum* cantu; *The old Bards ſong.* Carmina, quorum retinu, quem *Barditum* vocant, accendant animos pugnæ, &c. Al. leg. *barritum.*

Bardĭtŭcullus, i; m. à *Bardis* Galliæ dict. unde & *Santonicus* & *Lugonnus* dic. Mart. vel ut ſit *cucullus Viatorus*, à Germ. **fard** feu **bart**, *iter*; quòd à **fara** ſea **barta** *profecta. Bardocucli, τοῦ παρὰ βαλάτταις.* Hoſ. cor. pro *ei* ſubſ. *i. centones*, vel fort. *mendi. A French cloak with a cowl or hood to it, to travel with; uſed by ſouldiers, mariners and country people.*

Bardus, a, um; adj. à tarditate ingenii ſtultus appell. Feſt. ſc. à βραδὺς per metath. inde in Bardus. βραδύς, τραχὺς, Gl. **בער**. βάκτρ, βλάξ. *Dull, witted, fooliſh, heavy, ſlow*; *a blockhead.* Stupidus, Cic.

* Bardus, i; m. Luc. *Bardus* Gallicè cantor appel. qui virorum fortium laudes canit; Feſt. *cantores, τραγῳδοὶ.* leg. *Barbatus*, Gl Philox. *A ſmall water veſſel or bucket.* § Nullus barbatus, qu. & barbarulus, Cic. *A Barbel.* § Genus aquilæ, quem *barbatum* vocant, Tuſci vero *Offifragam*; Plin. *The Oſprey Eagle.*

Barbiger, ĕri; m. qui *barbam* gerit. πωγωνοφόρος. *That hath or weareth a beard.* Barbigeræ pecudes, Lucr. *Goats.*

Barbŭlum, i; n. a *Barba*; ut à *Luna*, *lunulum.* Apul. *A beard.*

* Barbŭlus, i; f. m. Ovid. & Barbitus, i; m. Hor. & Barbiton, i; n. Auſon. βάρβιτος, quod à *Barbaro* acceptum ſit hoc inſtrumentum, Strab. vel, uti *Ædes* vo. mit, ἀπὸ τοῦ βορμεῖν qu. βορμεῖτον, à βορὶς *gratus* & ὑδὸν *ſonus*; quòd gratum ſonum emittat per ſili, i. nervos. Cath. à *Barro*, quia ex eorum oſſibus fiebat. *An inſtrument much uſed in* Greece, *an Harp, a Lute, a Dulcimer.*

Barbo, ônis; m. R. ex Auſon. γλαῦκος. *A Barbel* fiſh.

Barbŭla, æ; f. dim. πωγωνίσκιον. *A little munnion head.*

Barbŭlus, i; m. Geſn. *A* **barbel.**

Barbus, i; m. quòd habeat qu. *barbam*, Auſon. qui & *Barbulus*, Gl. quem & Cic. *Maſſum barbarum* vocavit, κλάρος. *A* **barbel**, *a fiſh.**

Barca, æ; f. Ilid. à *Bárge* ut quidam volunt, Becl. à Saxon. **bárk.** i. *cortex*, ex quo primitùs navigioli facta. ὀχεῖον, πλοιάριον. *A ſhip or* **bark** *that brings the lading from the greater ſhips to land*; a **barge**, *a lighter, a hoy.*

Barcĭcus, & Barcĭacus, a, um; à *Barcis* five *Barcidan*, qui erant Illyrii ſervi, conductitii milites ſub Cinnâ & Mario. Turneb. ducit à *Barcis*, ut ſit id. quod *Gallicus*; addit & *militaris*; at hoc non convenit Gallorum Barcis, fed Barcidis. *Belonging to a ſort of common Souldiers, that fought for pay and came out of* Illyrium into Italy. Barcîacus judex, Tur. *A Judge Advocate in the army, one of the Council of war.* Barcîacus evocatus, Mart. *An old beaten ſouldier.*

Bardĭcus, ci; m. ad *Bardes* five *Bardæas* pertinens. Vid. *Bardanum.* Eſt & ad *Bardas* pertinens; ut *Cucullis Bardîacis*, i. e. *Gallis*, quibus Galli utebantur; Jul. Capit. *Cowled or hood ed.*

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* Bărycæa, Virtuv. 3 2. V. Leg. *Barneas* ex βαρὺς *gravis*: ædes, latæ quidem, ſed ob rariratem columnarum humiles, ut pondus ſuperimpoſitum facilius ſuſtinere ant columnæ; Voſſ. *A kind of building of baniſh.*

* Bărycephălus, v. leg. *Barucephale*; Vitr. ibid. ex βαρὺς & κεφαλὴ caput, q.d. *grauicapites*. adeſt hic dictus, quòd pro columnarum paucitate ſatis grave onus ſuſtinent. Voſſ.

* Bărĕtes, æ; m. βαρίτινος, à *baſil*, quòd Æthiopicè *ferrum* ſign. ab Heb. **בְּרוֹזֶל** extrita cinima: ferrei enim eſt coloris atque duritiæ, unde ei & nomen. Plin. 36. 7. *A kind of Marble.* Ilid. confundit hanc lapidem cum *Baſanite.*

* Bărĕtes, æ; m. βαρίτινος, lapis è mortariorum genere, Plin. 26. 20. dict. Κόπι τὸ βαρυσύστατον; i. ab explorando; quod eo autum probatur. *A inheritance or tenement.* = Corticula, Lydius lapis five Heraclius, Plin.

† Bărĭcălda, æ; f. Gloſſ. vas ad calefaciendum aquam. *A kaps of braſs.*

† Bărĭnĭde, ridicularia quædam, Cæl. ad anolendum invidiam, *Barrinias*, q. d. *praſſiores* appell. *Little trifles that Smitis were wont to hang ſo cruſtes ſhipmens ivory, as tumblers or chorers to hinder motie-craft.*

† Bărĭnĭdes, æ; f. Juv. & Mart. vox Britannica *uaſconed*; unde Angl. **bâſtĭs**, ſportes, catarrum. *Baſtinades*, vadi, ubi celeres hvab-arum & cacabos; ſcholi. Juv. puto non recte Di. i. qui *Virginibus*, i. vas cum cinere, quod non longum, adeo ut ponè, i. hujus, dorium gerens tunicæ aſſimo eſt, non Feymon. *A kind of veſſel wherein the Romans had from the ancient Britains; a bucket.*

Bărĭnĭtus, ûs; f. verb. ex *Barrio*, Mart. *Barritus*, *A kiſſing or buſſing one.*

Bărĭo, ônis; m. verb. Mart. βαρίτινος. *One that kiſſeth, a kiſſer.*

Bărĭtus, a, um; part. Mart. *Kiſſed.*

* Bărĭtus, æ; f. βαρίτινος, ſc. *vaſa*, *regia*, ſc. domus five ſtructura, i. ampla & regia digna; qualis Romæ complures fuere, publicis ſumptibus ædificatæ, in quibus & magiſtratus ius dicerent, ubi & principes labara homines otioſi, hinc *ſalutigerum* dicti. Poſtea in Reclefis conſecratæ; unde illud, *Baſilica plena magnæ plena, nunc vera*; Auſon. **בֵּיתָן**, **הֵיכָל**. *Any ſtately ſtructure, was walks in it; a Royal Manſion houſe, a Princes Palace: ſuch as the Louver, Eſcurial, White-Hall, and Hampton-court; a Tennis-hall or court of Juſtice*, Plin. jun. *a Statehouſe*; *a Royal Exchange for Merchants*; *a Hall for lawyers and ſellers to reſort in*; Vitr. ℨ *A large Gallery to walk in*; Plaut. ℨ *A Cathedral Church, or Church where ſome Martyr hath been interred ſuch as S. Paul's.* ℨ *Alſo a great room in the Arm ſo called*, ſubaud. Vena. § *Alſo the herb Gentian, Eclwort or Butterwort*; the *herb* **baſil.** ſubaud. Herba.

Bāſĭlĭcē, adv. βασιλικῶς. *Royally, magnificently, princely.*

Bāſĭlĭcē, ēs; f. ſubſt. βασιλικὴ, quod ſit herba Regia. Hebr. **הַמְלוּכָה**, quod ſit herbarum maxima. Al. à βάσις ob gravitatem & molem corporis; Vel à **בַּז** *extra, foras*; quòd eſſet animal peregrinum. ἐκφορ. **פִּיר**. *An Elephant*; *alſo the tooth of an Elephant.*

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* Bāſĭlĭcum, i; n. βασιλικὸν, ocimi herbæ Epitheton. *The herb* **baſil.** § *Alſo a Kings robe*: *alſo a kind of Vines*: *alſo the beſt ſort of Walnut*; βασιλικὸν κάρυον, *nux baſilica*; quod & *Perſicum* dic. Plin. 15. 22. § *Alſo a ſovereign kind of Plaiſter*; Cæl. 5. 19.

* Bāſĭſcus, a, um; adj. Plaut. βασιλικὸς, *i. regius.* Hinc quicquid ſplendidum & magnificum, grande & excellens, id *baſiſcum* vocabant. *Princely, royal, magnificent, ſtately, lordelike.* Baſilicus factus, ſtatus, victus; Plaut. *A noble baſt; a gallant condition; dainty fare.* Baſilici ficinora, Id. *Brave ex-ploits.* § Baſilica nux, Plin. *The walnut.* vitis, Id. *The beſt ſort of Vines.* Homo baſilicus, M. *A lordly Sir, a ſurly Courtier.*

* Bāſĭlĭnda, æ; f. βασιλίνδα, Poll. 9. 7. Ladi genus, quo rex ſorte creatus imperat, alii imperata facere coguntur. Non abſimile inter Chriſtianos obtinet *ferin*, ut vocant, *regalbus*, nempe circa Epiphania. The *Play called Onepenny, One-penny come after me*: *Queſtions and commands*; The *chuſing of King and Queen on Twelfe-night.*

* Bāſĭlĭſcus, ci; m. βασιλίσκος, Lat. *regulus*; dict. vel quòd in capite habeat album inſtar diadematis; vel quòd reliqui ſerpentum genera vim ejus fugiant; Feſt. quod utrumque ſtimat, Plin. qui *album* illud *candidum tuberculum* vocet, cumq; dicit ſibilo omnes fugere ſerpentes; § *Et in vanis regnat Pythia arena*; Luc. Hermæus, avis, &c. ejus & vita nacta, à multitudine tuberculorum dicta. Iſid. *A kind of Serpent called* **b** **ĭſilisk**, *a Cockatrice, becauſe they ſurvey the actions of a Cockatrice.*

Bāſio, æs; ex *Baſium*: Catul. נשק. φιλῶ. *To kiſs.*

* Bāſis, is; f. βάσις *fundamentum*, proprie *gradus*, a βαίνω vel βάω eo. Deinde Per quo gradimur, Poll. in 5 per metaph. eſt Pes five *fulcimen columnæ*, ſtatuæ tecti &c. Ibicæ, quæ à fundamento conſurgit; Eſt & *ſpira* ſcapo ſuppoſita; it. *apophyſis* hve conſexus, unde craſſitudo columnæ judicanda eſt; Vitr. *Baſes variformes* ſunt ea, quæ illorum collocandorum cauſa facta ſunt; Trebat. *Bajo coronas*, quum alii *Caput tollere* appell. eſt vertex cinctis tignis, Tacit. Baſilica, & Figura nonnulli quod Rhetores, Cal. *The foot or* **baſe** *of a pillar that ſuſtaineth it, the Pedeſtal of a ſtatue, &c. the ground or foundation of a matter*: *the middle pillar*: *A roundel or ſuch like thing ſet under pots or diſhes of meat, to keep the Table clean. The ſtone or ſquare between the pillar and the baſe*; *alſo the bow or compaſs of the pillar.* ℨ Antebaſis, Vitr.

BASIUM, ii; n. (ă) Catul. dict. à ſono vocis: à Punico *bes*, Canin. à Chald. **בְּשִׂים** ſuave, unde & *Suavium* dict. à *Suave*, quod fit amoris fundamentum, Scal. **נְשִׁיקָה**. φίλημα. *A kiſs or* **buſs.** ℨ Oſcula officiorum ſunt, *Baſia* pudicorum affectuum, *Suavia* libidinum vel amorum; Donat.

* Bāſĭăris, ĭdis; f. Βασαρὶς, h. e. Bacchi ſacerdotia uti & ipſe Bacchus *Baſſareus*; dict. a tunicâ talari quæ ibi vulpinis fecta. Βασσαρεὺς, βάσσαρος, ὁ ἐσθὴς ὁ ποδήρης βάκχης. Hoſ. *Baſſareis*, ἀλαλάζω, Id. *A woman Prieſt of Bacchus*: *ſo called from the ger-*

me at five weare, made of Foxes skin.

Bastis, i, m. vox Musica, inius fonus; cui oppon. *Altus*; dict. à *Basi*, quæ est imum rei, cui insistit; aut à *Βάσσειν profundior*, à *Cadere*, quod sit fundamentum cantûs. The **base** in *Musick*; the *Ground of a song.*

* Bastûga, æ; f. Cod. *Cæsuga, Cæsûgonis*, Hesych. *sc.* à *Cæsuga Cæsûla*. Et est cum omni armentis impositum, tum fœcundum portandis rebus fidelibus accommodatum, Lex Jurid. *Carriage.*

† Bastagarius, ii; m. qui procurat, ut *bastûga*, i. onera jumentis imponantur. Cod. qui & *Procurator bastagarium*, dic. *The Master of the Carriages for the Princes goods or service.*

† Bastûgis, æ; f. munus erat ferendi res necessarias ad exercitum; Alciat. inde *Bastagarii*, qui illud munus exercebant.

* Basterna, æ; f. Lampr. & Amm. *Clepsydra*, & *Caspisterium*. *Basterna* vehiculum itineris, qu. *via sternens*, mollibus frumentis est positus, à duobus animalibus deportatur; Isid. Donat. dict. vult à *Bastarnis*, populo Sarmatiæ, quibus in usu erat. Rect. à *Cæsûris*, unde & *Cæsiverri*, Barb. Græcis pro *Cæsuga*; ut lit à *Cæsiva basterna*, ut à *Lucco lucerna*. Erat a. vehiculum matronale. Sign. & Erat a. vehiculum matronale. Sign. & *transenna* sive *protectio*, quæ habentur in æditibus transeundi vel spatiandi gratiâ; Hieron. *μέσοδος*, *Διαδοσις*. *A close Litter carried by mens hands, or by beasts.* Amos bastarnarum, Pallad. *The Poles with which they are held up and carried.* Gloss. Isid. *Basterna, tella* (leg. *lectica*) *manualis*: vel *mannala*, ut leg. Salm. *A Sedan.* ℣ *Lectica* ferebatur à servis; *Basterna* trahebatur à burdonibus five mulis; V.

† Basternârius, G. ex Symm. *He that guides or helps to carry the* Basterna.

Bat; interj. Plaut. vox est quâ uti solemus, cum quempiam corripimus, jubemúsque eum tacere, Cal. *A word of reproach: as Tush, Tut: sometime, Peace, Hush.* § Est item *Bat* vox inarticulata infantium, & blæsorum, & fatuorum, uti statuit V. Aurp. & cornicinum, lituum ex ore eximentium; Charif.

† Bâtâlium, ii; n. *Batalarius* Gallico nomine dicitur is miles, qui jam fecmel pralio, quod illi *Batalam* vocant, interfuit. Ita in palæstra literaria *Batalarius* ecc pit nuncupari Lucetius, qui publicè de arte quapiam disputasset. Lud. Viv. dial. 13. Al. qu. *Bacularius* Id. est quod Baccalaureus. *A Batteler of Arts or any of the Faculties*, as Law, *Physick*, *Divinity. Perhaps whom we call in the University a* batteler.

† Batcôlus, i; m. Suet. pro quo id. *Baccilus*, à *Βάκτρον*, i. *μακτήριον*, *Chirosophus*, *ἡ σοφὸς χειρί*, Etymol. à *Batalo* quodam tibicine molli atque effæminato. *A Pimp, a Rascal.*

Bâtillum, n. & Batillus, li; m. Plin. *Batillum, qu. patillum*, per dim. à *patulum*, Perott. leg. & *Vatillum*, qu. dim. à *vas*, ut fit vas, vasculum; Acron. Sed est dim. velut à *Batinum*, quod à Sicilo *Cæsitivo*, ut *πατανίον patina*; *Βατάνιον*, *τὸ λεκανίδιον*, Hcf. Est autem instrum. ferreum, quo cineres & prunos tollimus; *mitrum*, *πυρεῖον*. It. ligneum, quo fordes & fœtera amoventur, Var. It. fisculus gestatilis, in quo sub hospitum adventum odores incendebantur; it. vas, in quo ponuntur prunæ in hyeme super mensam, ne cœna frigeat; Hor. *A fire shovel to take up coals with; any pan, wherein hot coals are carried; the fire-pan of a Brasier.* Batillus cubicularius, Jun. *A warming-pan.* Mensârius, Bad. *A chafing-dish.* § *A spuddle-staff*, *and a staff-hook, to reap cars of corn with and leave the straw standing*, Var. *A jingling ornament worn upon Soldiers scabbards*, Plin. *A kind of measure for charcoals, or the like*, Treb. Poll.

† Batinum, ni; n. *A Black or Dew-berry.*

Batiôca, & Batiaca, & Batioli, æ; f. Plaut. Illud rectius, nam *Cæcilius* & *Cornicularius* inter pocula numerat Athen. *Batiola, πόλιχνον*. Gl. *Batioca*, patera, Gl. Isid. Vid. effe adj. quòd *cantharus* ticla dicat Plaut. *Cæritor. A large pot or bowl, likely of gold, or gilt, to bring Wine in at rich mens tables.* Batiolam auream octo pondo habebat, Non. ex Plaut. Divites batiolis bibunt, nos nostro Samio poterio; Id. Stich.

* Bâtis, idis; Plin. 32. 11. *Cæris* & *Cæron*. *A delicate fish, which is called a Boy or Sheat.* § *Also, κάνθαρον, κρίκον Suidæ.* *The herb Samphire, used in Salads.* Plin. dict. ob similit. à *Cæris*, i. *rubi.*

* Batos, i; f. Ruell. *Cæros*, *rubus* qu. *Cæsitos* invia. *A Bramble, a Blackberry Tree.*

† Bâtrâchites, æ; m. Plin. 37. 10. *Cæsrachites*, à *Cæsrax rana*, lapis *ranæ* colore. *A Stone in colour and shape much like a green Frog.*

* Bâtrâchium, ii; n. *Cæsrachion*, i. *ranunculus*, herbæ genus. It. genus colorin; It. chrysocollæ genus, Cael. *An herb, whereof be divers kinds, one called Crow-foot, Goldcup or Yellow-crow*, Plin. 25. 13. *Also a kind of Colour, wherewith they were wont, before Vizards were invented, to paint and disguise their faces*, Paul. *Also a kind of chymical gold-solder, so strong a poyson, that it kills people with the very steam*; Cael 28. 9.

† Batrachomyomachia, æ; f. i. *ranarum & murium pugna*, ex *Cæsrax rana*, *mus mus*, & *μαχὴ pugna*: Hom. *The Battel between the frogs and the mice.*

† Bâtûchus, chi; m. Plin. 32. 11. *Cæsrax*, rana. A *Sea-fish, called the Sea-devil, like a frog.* § *Also a swelling growing under the tongue with an inflammation, called in Latin* Ranula.

* Battologia, æ; f. *Cæsrachia*, i. *διτερολογία ἡ ἀκαιρο-νοία*, Hesych. *Battalogia*, Poeta inepto, & *ἀλόγῳ forma*: vetum ipse *Battus*, nomen accepit, quòd effet *Cæsros*, i. *τραυλὸς ἡ φλυαρος*; quod à שבש *Blasphemavit, Stammered.* *Often repeating of one thing, vain babling, tautologie.*

Battuens; part. Suet. *Fencing.*

BATUO, is, ère; ui, ûtum; act. Sign. *percutere* five *concidere*, *κρούειν καίειν*: à *Cæsiw* quod Delphorum lingua eft *malew* calco, vel à *πάταγος*, V. item *Fatuere* exercere, à *Cæsiw*, quod Syracusiorum more pueriles feminas incuntibus dicerur; Cic. Eft & *dimicare*, *velitari*; Suet. unde poft eà *battalia* & corr. *battalia*; **battles**, exercitationes militum five gladiatorum. עגל. *Calcio. To beat, to strike, to* **battel**; *to fight or* **combate**, *to fence or fcm.* Batuere rudibus, Suet. *To play at wasters or with staffs.* Habet & obfcœnam fign. Dic.

Batuor, paff. Quibus batuatur tibi os, Plaut. *To kick you about the gate with.*

* Batus, tûs; m. Bud. ex Heb. בתר. *An Hebrew measure of liquid things containing seventy two Sextaries, a bushel.* ℣ *Batus* menfura liquidorum, *Ephoi* aridorum; ejufdem utraq; capacitatis, Lat, *cadus.* Vulg. Int. Reſpondet amphoræ Atticæ, quæ *μετρητὴς*.

* Bâtus, i; f. ὁ *Cæros*. qu. *βλοσυρὸς*, quòd tranfiri non facile poffit. סנור. Lat. *rubus. A bramble or briar.*

Baubor, aris; dep. Lucr. vox canum, facta à fono *Cæsaw*, & eft id. quod *Latro*. נבח. *Cæsiw. To bangh or bark like a Dog, to cry Bow wow.*

* Baucalis vel Baucale, Alciat. *Cæsuxàs*. *A bason, a vessel or cestern of water to wash or rinse cups, or to cool them in.*

* Baucalium, ii; n. *Cæsuxàrion, cæsuxμα ἐνοτρόβιλον*, Hcf. vel *Κὺς Cæsiw*, i. *Cæsros*, quod & *grossum & pedem* fign. vel à *Cæsiw rumor*, à *Cæsow clamo*; quod ſonant inter eundum, uti *crepida* à *crepando*. Leg. *Braxea* Iſid. qu. à *Cæsiw*, quod à *Cæsxiw crepitare*. *Patterns, shoes with wooden soles, the French shooes; slippers or pantofles, which the Philosophers wore.* Apul. *And those sometime stitched together of the barks of palmtrees; Gaiches, that creak, and make a noise as one goes; women flops.*

B ante D.

* Bdellium, ii; n. Plin. 12. 9. *βδέλλιον*, dim. à *Cæsdos*, quod ex Heb. בדלח. Leg. & *bedella*, Iſid. & *bedellium*, Plaut. *A black tree in Arabia of the bignefs of an Olive tree: alfo the gum of the same tree, transparent, like to Wax, sweet of savour, and in taste bitter.*

B ante E

Beatè, adv. ex *Beatus*; *μακαρίως*, *εὐδαιμόνως*. *Blessedly, happily, prosperously.*

Beatiores, a, um; ex *Beatus* & *Facio*: Apul. *ἀλύτερος*, *εὐδαιμονέστερος*. *Making happy, or blessed; comfort.*

Beatior, us; comp. Ovid. *More happy.*

Beatissimus, a, um; Cic. *Most happy.*

Beattas, atis; f. a. Beatus. Cic. *περιφέρεια*. *Blessedness, happiness, felicity, prosperity.* § *Also a Title given to the Pope.*

Beâtificâdo, inis; f. à Beatus, Cic. אשר. *Blessedness, bliss, felicitude.*

Beâtilus, a, um; dim. à *Beatus*: Perf. ironicè *μακάριος*, *εὐτυχέστερος*. *Somewhat happy, fortunate and lucky.*

Beatus, a, um; partic. à *Beo*; vel adj. *ior, issimus*; felix, dives: qui multa bona poffidet, Var. Hos exiſtimo *beatos*, qui fint in bonis, nullo adjuncto malo; Cic. אשרי. *μακάριος*, *εὐδαίμων*. *Blessed, happy, fortunate, prosperous; that hath all that heart can wish; rich, wealthy; fruitful and fertile; perfect and excellent in its kind.*

† Bebra, æ; f. G. ex Veg. *A kind of dart used in battel by the* Barbarians.

† Bebrinus,

† Bebrinus, a, um; à *Bebrus* i. fiber; unde *pelles bebrinæ*; Schol. Juv. *Of or belonging to the Beaver.*

† Bebrus, i; m. vel *Beber*, corr. pro *Fiber*; Interpr. Juv. nifi à *Bebrycibus* Ponti accolis, quæ regio olim fibris nobilis, unde & *canis Ponticus* dict. *A beaver or Caster.*

† Becabunga, æ; f. Dod. *ἀνάγαλλις ὑδάτιος*. *Sea-Purslain, or Brook-Lime.*

* Bechion, ii; n. Plin. Lat. *Taffilago*, *Βήχιον*, *κοινῶ τὸ τῶν ὄνων Συκάμινον*, quòd tuſſi medeatur. *Klefar, or Alehoof, or Hoof leaf.*

† Bedellus. *A Bedle:* præco.

† Beelzebub, Vall. Baalzebub; à בעל *dominus*, & זבוב *Musca*: dict. per contumeliam *Muscarum Deus*, cùm vera rum nomen fuerit fort. בעל זבחים *dominus victimarum* five facrificiorum, Scal. Vel ipſum Tyrii ita vocârint, quod *muscas* abigere crederent *Ἀπόμυιος*, uti Apollo *Σμινθεὺς*, i. *μυοκτόνος* apud Ovid.

Baxea, æ; f. Plaut. Sunt autem Baxeæ, crepidæ & calceamenta propriè philosophorum, Apul. à *βαῖς*, quod eſt *Σανδάλιον ἐνυπόδετον*, Hcf. vel *Κὺς Cæsiw*, i. *Cæros*, quod & *grossum & pedem* fign. vel à *Cæsiw rumor*, à *Cæsow clamo*; quod ſonant inter eundum, uti *crepida* à *crepando*. Leg. *Braxea* Iſid. qu. à *Cæsiw*, quod à *Cæsxiw crepitare*. *Patterns, shoes with wooden soles, the French shooes; slippers or pantofles, which the Philosophers wore*, Apul. *And those sometime stitched together of the barks of palmtrees; Gaiches, that creak, and make a noise as one goes; women flops.*

† Bebrinus, a, um; adj. Plin. jun. *πολεμικὸς*. *Pertaining to War or warriors.* Jumenta Bellatoria, G. ex Anm. Marcel. *War-horses and perhaps Elephants.*

Bellâtrix, icis; f. à *Bellator*. *πολεμικὸς*. אשת איש. *A warlike woman, she that weareth.* Bellatrix tiremis, Claud. *A Galley for war, a man of war.*

† Bellatulus; dim. à *Bellus*, Plaut. *Ἱμερτὸς*, *ἐρατεινὸς* Pretty pretty. *Mad-merry.* Bellona's Priefts, *who cut and flash'd themselves in their mad fits, as Baal's Priefts did, and so prophesied and foretold future events.* Tibul.

† Bellôfus, a, um; *πολεμιστικὸς*. *Warlike*, R. ex Non.

Bellus, æ; f. Immanis fera, à *belle*, qu. bellum gerens, Peror. cui natura ad hoc ipſum anna concefſit. Qu. minimè *bella*, Jun. עיר, היה. *Shy, Sky. Any great, cruel and terrible beast; a Sea-monster.* § *A sickly body, a simple jade*; Ter.

Bellualis, e; adj. Macr. *Beastly, nasty, brutish.*

Belluatus, a, um; adj. indè *Belluata tapetia*, Plaut. in quibus erant bellux accipitres, *Quæst. Tapestry wrought with the figures of beasts.*

Bellucôsus, a, um; adj. Ambr. *Sensibus. Of or belonging to a beast, beastly, sensuous.*

Pellulè, adv. dim. à *Belle*; Plut. *Finely; pretty well to a child.*

Bellulus, a, um; dim. à *Bellus*; § *πανάστε, ὡς ἐν νεοττιᾷ*. *Pretty, pretty, neat, spruce.*

BELLUM, li; n. *Duellum* pofteà *Bellum*, unde & *Duellona*, *Bellona*; Var. & *Duellius*, qui Pœnos cæſſe invicit, *Bellius* dict. Cic. & *Equorum duellica proles*, i. *bellica*, Lucr. *fol.* ut à *duis*, *bis*; à *duonus*, *bonus*; Sc. ut ut pugnant inter *duos*, hi duas partes. A *bellua*, quòd fit belluarum diffenio pernicioſa; Feſt. qu. *bellunum* Al. qu. *munus bellum.* A *πόλεμος*, Canin. it. à *Cæsλος* & *Cæsμος velum*. A *Belo*, qui pulſu gladio belligeratus, cùm prius fuſtibus dimicarent; Hygin. מלחמה. *πόλεμος*. *War, battle; the state of war, or all the time it lasts; a single fight*, Sall. *warfare.* Indicit belli, Hor. A *Jusbreaker*, *Jusdicer*. Simulacra belli, Vir. *Justs and tournaments*, &c. Bellum intestinum, Cic. *Civil War.* Extremum, Id. *With strangers.* Longinquum, Sall. *Far from home.* Finitimum, Just. *Near home.* ℣ *bellum*, publicum inter principes & populos; *Duellum*, nunc privatum inter duos quoſvis homines. ℣ *bellum* ſtatum hoſtilem denotat, *Bellum* ſingulorum, aliquem conflictum.

Bellusôsus, a, um; *κυνώδης*, Gl. Philox. Belluoſus oceanus, Hor. *Full of monsters.*

Belsis, æ, um; ab ant. *Beans* pro *Ervum*; *lentus*, *bellus*; ut ab *Ornus*, *unus*, *Vllus*. non ergò contr. à *Bonellus* quod vult Scal. *καλὸς*, *κομψὸς*. יפה. *Pretty, handsom, fine, neat, spruce, convenient; pleasant, quad-natured, complaisant, pretty good at a thing.* Bellus homo, Mart. *A fiddle-faddle, a fop.* = Homunio, Cic. urbanus, Catul.

† Bellutus, beluſtæ fimilis; Feſt. Lege *Bellantus vel Bellumnus.*

* Belônes, es; f. Plin. *Cæsλη*. Lat.

Acus. *A kind of fish like a needle.*
† Belun. *A beast.* Vid. Bellua.
• Bēlulcus, or Belulcum; G. ex Celt. qu. βελλόκαι, à βέλος *telum & κάειν trahi. A Cauterizing instrument, to draw forth darts or arrow-heads out of wounds.*
† Belus, Plin. Gemma est vitrea specie, magnitudine nucis juglandis, in Arabelo nascens.
Benè, adv. ab ant. *Bonus* pro *Bonus*. ἐυ, καλῶς, ἀγαθῶς. Item εὐδαίμων valdè, admodum, ut ב֫וֹב Syrorum; It. rectè. ἀγαθῶς. *Well, happily, prosperously, lonefully; very much.* ⁊ Fortunatè, Plaut. felicitèr, naviter, Cic. Benè mane, Cic. *Very early.* Benè ante Lucem, Id. *A good while before day.* Benè fit ribi, Plut. *Much good dost you.* Benè valere, Cic. *To be in good health.* Benè habere, Plaut. *To be in good case.* Benè promittis, Id. *You promise fair.* Ita me dii benè amentem, Ter. *As God help me.* Dii vortant benè, Id. *God speed it.* ¶ Benè mihi, Plaut. i. esse cupio. Benè me, Id. i. habere vel valere cupio. Sed Benè Mossfatum, sia quitque ad peculia dicat, Tib. i.e. *To drink to his health.*
† Benēdĭcē, adv. ex *Benedicus*, Plaut. εὐφήμως. *With fair speech, or good words.*
Benēdĭco, is, ĕre; xi. ctum; act. ex *Bene & Dico*. εὐλογῶ, εὐφημῶ. בָּרַךְ *To bless, to speak well of.* Cum *Dat.* interd. interpositâ unâ & alterâ dictione. *Referred to God, it signifieth to bless, to endue with his gifts.* ℨ *Benedicamus* Deo, i. laudamus; *Benedicat* nobis Deus, i. det. prosperè, Vall.
Benēdictē, adv. à Benedictus. εὐλογημένως. *With a blessing.*
Benēdictio, onis; fem. verb. Apul. *Herb* **benet** *or Blessed Avens.*
Benēdictio, onis; fem. verb. Apul. εὐλογία. *A blessing; a commendation.*
Benēdictum, ti; n. Ter. ἔπαινος. *Benedicta*; bona verba, placida & benevolentiæ plena. *A good saying or speech.*
Benēdīcto, is, ĕre; ci, ctum; act. ex *Bene & Dico*. καλῶς εὐφημῶ. חִטִּיב *To do well.* Cum *Dat. Venustus. To do one good, or a good turn; to benefit.* Beneficiis; meritò te amo; Ter. *God a mercy.* Verùm hic fort. divitiis legendum.
Benēfactum, ti; n. Plaut. εὐεργέτημα. *A good deed or pleasure, a good turn, a* **benefit**, *a pleasure, a kindness, a courtesie.*
Benēficentĭa, æ; f. beneficiorum collatio, εὐεργεσία. גְּמוּלָה. *Doing of good turns or courtesies, kindness, beneficence.*
Beneficentissimus, superl. à Beneficus, Cic. *Most kind.*
† Benēficiālis, le. *Beneficialis causa* dicitur, sive agatur de dignitate, vel personâ, officio, præbendâ vel beneficio: *That which concerns a benefice, or some Ecclesiastical preferment,* Calv.
† Beneficiārius, fœdi beneficio affectus, Calv. q. d. *Benefced.* qui beneficio afficitur.
Beneficiarius, a, um, *as* beneficiarius fundus. *Land given by feesimple or fattail, to be holden of the donour by some service: a Fee-farm, a Copy-hold.*
Benēficiārius, ii; m. Plin. jun. ἐυεργέτης. *He that receiveth a good turn of another: the Obligee.* § *He that in the war is freed from mean services, and hath his pension allowed him.* § *Beneficiarii* dicebantur milites, qui vacabant muneris beneficio; Fest. ℨ Manutius, Id. *Also a Filder who was the Captain or Gunner that hath procured or preserv'd to places,* Cast. *Also a Vassal or Tenant, that holdeth by Fealty and Homage.*
† Benēficissimus, superl. à *Beneficus*; Cato.
Benēficium, ii; n. ἐυεργέτημα. חֶסֶד. *A benefit, a pleasure, a good turn, a kindness, a courtesie, an advantage, an allegation, a favour; also a Priviledge or Immunity;* a **benefice.** ℨ Debitum, Symm.
Benēficus, a, um; qui beneficit. *entior, issimus*; ἐυεργέτης. חָסִיד. *Beneficial, liberal, kind, apt to do good.*
Benēfĭcio, is; ci. *Bene & Facio*, Plaut. *To be well done or bestowed.*
Benepĭcitum, ii; n. Bibl. εὐδοκία. רָצוֹן. *Good pleasure.*
Benēthadus, a, um; *Conflio benefanda de pauperis.* Apul. *Advising or counselling well.*
Benēvĕlē, adv. à *Benevolus*, ἐυφίλως. *Favourably, friendly; or with a good will.* ⁊ Amicè, Cic.
Benēvŏlens, entior; Plaut. φιλόφρων. *Favourably, friendly, bearing good will, a well-wisher.* Cum Deo benevolente faciam, Gell. *With Gods help.*
Benēvŏlentĭa, æ; חֵפֶץ. εὐφήμια. **Benevolence,** *favour, good will.* Repetitur in plur. *Benevolentiæ, arma*; Spart.
Benēvŏlentior, us; comp. Cic. *More kind, hearty, or well-wishing.*
Benēvŏlentissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most kind; very affectionate and well-wishing.*
† Benēvŏlentus, a, um; R. ex Plaut. idem quod Benevolens.
Benĕvolus, a, um; à *Bene* & *Volo*; benè alicui cupiens. εὐφίλος. *Well-willing, bearing good will, favourable, friendly, kind, affectionate.*
Benigne, adv. εὐφρόνως. εὐφρόνη. *Kindly, courteously, liberally, graciously, favourably, gently.* ⁊ Liberaliter, attentè, Cic. ℨ Severè, Id.
Benignior, us; Cic. *More kind.*
Benignissimè, adv. Cic. *Very liberally and frankly.*
Benignĭtas, ātis; f. εὐεργεσία, χρηστότης, εὐφροσύνη. נִדְבָה. *Kindness, courtesie, goodness, bounty.*
† Benignŭlcer, adv. Non. *Kindly.*
Benignius, us; adv. comp. Plaut. *More gently.*
Benignus, a, um; ab ant. *Benus*, ut à *malo malignus*, qui *bonus* & *dignus* largitate; comp. ex *Bonus* & *Gigno*nde: Fest. *fol.* qu. *Benigenus*, i. benè genitus, quomodo Gallis *debonnaire* vocant. Propriè tign. bonam enimi propensionem. חֶסֶד. Gloss. κεχαρισμένος, εὐμενής, εὐάρεστος. *Kind, gentle, courteous, favourable; frank and free, good-natured, debonnaire; Feminine, lucky,* Stat. *Much given to;* Cum *Gen.* Hor.
Penne, æ; f. Cato, *Benna* lingua Gallica genus vehiculi appell. unde *Condennones*, in eidem benni sedentes; Fest. **Wenne,** Belg. corporis, situs; unde Bēnĕ, κεῖσαι, Hof. it. arca panaria, unde Angl. a **Binn.** it. vehiculum vinimeum, *a Benna ire*, vel a **Vane,** Belg. via plana, vel *Benna* qu. *Vehenna*, fort. unde Angl. a **Wain.** ἅμαξα καὶ τροχός. *A kind of postage-waggon in the old* French; *in the present* Dutch *'tis a Cleft or a Hutch.*
† Bennus, vett. pro *Bonus*: inde *Benne, benignus*, &c. idq; à *Beo*, i. Juvo.
† Benzoinum gummi, id quod Lafer Cyrenaicum, Jun. *That which the Apothecaries call* Benjamin *or* Benzoin.
BE O, as; act. à *βέος, βεά*, qu. ἀ βίος, *victum*, à divitiis & bona fortunæ *do.* vel à *βέρω, βέσω* eo; facere ut res eæ sive procedat & succedat. Βεάσαι, πραξαι. Hesych. Nam cundi verba felicitatem ferè signi. ut אשר *succedere & beare*; ita συμβαίνω & ἐυτυχῶ *prosperare agere.* Al. ex *Deus*, qu. *Deo*, Deum facio. sc. ut pro *Dei, Bei* dic. μακαρίζω. אשר. *To bless, to make blessed or happy, to rejoyce one or make glad, to obliege one or do him a pleasure.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Hor.
† Berbĕrĭon vel Berberi; Barbat. *A fish like, whereon pearls do breed.* R. ex Gell.
• Berbĕris, Offic. ἐξωκάνθα. *The* **barberry**-*tree.*
† Berbix, icis; m. id. quod *Vervex*; Paul. Diac. φρόνιμον.
† Bĕro, ōnis; Bud. qu. *Pero* à perâ. Al. leg. *Aero. A sack, bag or satchel.*
• Berȳllus, li; m. Plin. 37. 5. in Acc. *Beryllon*, Propert. βήρυλλος & βήρυλλον *Cretense*, Hesych. Arab. בְּרִלַּת. Chald. בַּרְלָא. *A precious stone called a Beryll, in fashion five-square, of a faint green colour like water of the Sea.*
Bes, bessis; (& Bessis, bessis; Fest.) m. ab ant. *Des*, ut à *dic ies*; *Des* a. dict. quia demitur tricns, Var. vel qu. *Duos*, (ut ab ant. *Duis, Bis*) b. e. duæ ex tribus assis partibus, *sc.* octo uncias. Vel *Des*, quia decuit tricns ante Vel Bessis pull. quod *ter trens* fit; Fest. quippe *Trens* est q. uncialium, Bes 8. ¶ Bessem pecii, pro octavâ parte pecii, Ulp. *Magistr. The weight of eight ounces,* i.e. *two third parts of the As or pound.* § *In measure of land, the Acre being divided into twelve parts,* Bes is *eight of them;* Col. § Ursina ex Bessi, Calv. *To gain of eight in the hundred.*
† Bessĭlis; m. pl. Civitl. à Gr. βέσσαι, *later ecthes*, id. item *opus tegularum*: quod à Chald. אֶסְטְרָא *tabula, tegula*; à בְּשַׁל *coxit. A brick or tile.* Inde Bessilla, ut sint *Bessilia laterculi*, Isid. Male Theoph. *pessilium* interpr.
Bessālis, ley adj. Var. ἡμιόγδοος. *Of eight ounces or inches.* Bessales laterculi Bud. *Tiles eight inches long.*
BESTIA, æ; f. θηρίον. בְּהֵמָה. *Bellua* dicta a vi qua bestiæ, qu. *vestiæ*, ibid. Por. à ἄπαξ σπούδαιον qu. *Bestia*. Bestia certium est *Salium*, ubi bellua esse fabetur; vel qu. *Lepus* quoniam ex earum pellibus vestes conficiuntur. Certè Graecis poster. *Bestia* sunt *lagina*. A *Bestia*, *jumentum*. Canin. x in *Vervex* Dor. qu. *Bestima*, a *βέσσαι pesco*. Ut mihi vid. potest deduci ab ἐφίστα, ut sint *Bestia* propr. animalia *domestica*; nam *Fera* & *Bellua* sanè abhorrent ab hominum consortio. A **Beast**; *any brute creature. So* Tully *applies it to birds and fishes, as well as to four-footed.* § *Bestia* crudelitatem, *Bellua* magnitudem exprimit; Coop. Imò *Bestia* naturam brutam designat, *Fera* indolem ferinam, *Bellua* immanem molem. Non ergò brutæ animantes omnes *Feræ* & *Belluæ* dici possunt, sed possunt dici *Bestiæ*.
Bestiālis, le; adj. Villi bestiales. *Shaghair*, Prud.
Bestiārius, ii; m. θηριομάχος. *One that fought with the beasts at their publick shows; one condemned to the beasts.*
Bestiŏla, æ; f. dim. θηρίδιον. *A little beast, or vermin.*
Beta, æ; f. à flumine *Beta*, ubi nascitur; Por. à figura literæ *Beta*, quam habet, dum femine turget; Col. Est olus insipidum, unde Mart. *fatua betas* voc. Hinc stultos & effœminatos hominos *betas* vocat Diogenes ap. Cœl. Rhod. πτῶλον. *An unsavory herb, called* **bett.** *Also the second letter of the Greek Alphabet so called.*
Bētăcea, m. dim. à *Beta*, Charif. ex Var. *A little beet.* § Adj. *Belonging to, or like a beet, or of it.*
† Betizo, as; Isnguco, betarum more, quomodo & *Lachanizo* dict. à λάχανον *olus*; Augustus per jocum dixit ap. Suet. *To flag, like beets.*
† Bēto, is, ĕre; Plaut. & Bito, is, ere; unde & ant. *Vitere.* Hinc comp. *Adbito, perbito, &c. Betere* est ire, Non ab inus. βατῶ, *vado*, à *βάω*. Fort. à σταῖνω, πατῶ *calco. Feras betere jussit*, Var. *To go.*
Bētŭnica, æ; f. ους & *Vettonica*, quod eum *Vettones* in Hispaniâ inveniren, Lat. *Serratula*, à foliis serratis; Plin. 25. 8. Gr. ἡρακλειον, quòd *frigidis locis* gaudeat; & κεφαλὴ ἀν ἀκέσῃ *mederi*; quod variis morbis medeatur. *Teleeb* **betony.** Betonica Pauli, Jun. *Herb Ebsellin, Speedwel, Groundsel*, Paul's *betony.* Betonica altilis vel coronata, Jun. *The Clove-Gillyflower.* Betonica superbi, Jun. *Pinks.*
Bētŭla, æ; Betella; f. Gallica arbor, terribilis magistratuum virgis unde & Bitumen excepimus; Plin. 16. 18. Ergo vel est vox linguæ veteris Celticæ, quæ eadem ferè erat cum Britannicâ, ut sit à *Betu* facta formâ diminu. Camd. vel à *betuendo*; qu. *Batulo*, Balce. quod ejus viminibus nocentes, jubente magistratu, cæderentur; vel à *bitumine* dict. Matthiol. ut fit qu. *Betula*, dim. à *mitre*. Dic. Gr. σπυρὶς, *empleton. A basket-crow.*
† Bētŭlus, li. *A precious stone of the nature of the first kind.* Plin. 27. 9.
• Bezōar. *A kind of precious stone very cordial.* Bezoar lapis, cui adversus venena & pestem maxima vis est, atque adeò quidem, ut quicquid venenis adverfatur per Antonomasiam *Bezoardicum* dicatur, ut *Pulvores bezoardici.* Arabice *Badzahar*, i. ἀλεξιφάρμακον *dic.*

B ante I.

• Bĭæon, Plin. 14. 8. βίαιον. i. *violentum*, à *βία*, i. vi vel *robur*, quod ad vestitatem accelerandam affinis mari coperetur. Marinam enim Vet. vinis miscebant, tum ut gustum ſuper esset, tum ut præcocior vetustas contingeret, Rhod. 8. 26. Hinc *mavis expers* vinum, ut voc Hor. ἀταφῆ οἶνον vocat, Galen. ✻ *kind of made Wine devised for health's sake. It was made of Grapes dried against the Sun, and Sea-water.*
• Biarchus vel Biarcha; βίαρχος, i. Præfectus commeatûs, qui victui curando præsit: ab ἄγορα, *praesis*, & βίος *vita* & *victus*; Pancirol. *An Officer in the Emperors Court or Camp for provision of victuals, a Sutler, Caterer or Manciples; a Commissioner* de la boca. § Biarchia, *His Office*; Calv.
Bibācĭtas, ātis; f. ex *Bibax*: φλοιοπότικα. *Great or outragious quaffing, swilling or drinking, carousing.*
Bibācĭtus, a, um; adj. dimin. à Bibax: φλοιοπότικα. *Always bibbing or tipling, tipsie, a quaffer.*
Bibax, ācis; adj. Gell. πότικός, πολυπότικος. סבאי. *Much given to drinking, swelling or quaffing; a Suck-Spigot.*
† Biber, Cato pro Bibere. *Biber, τὸ πεῖν*, Charif. Est ergo Infinitivus nominaliscens, nisi malis subst. n. ad formam *Verber*, &c. *Date illi biber*, Titin. Hinc nostrum *Beer.*
† Bibēda, æ; φιλοτησία, cupiditas bibendi, Fest. verùm Plaut. utuntur tanquam nomine regionum à fe conficta *Pancalum & Bibesdum*; q. d. *Drinking-land: Too much desire to drink.*
† Bibĭŏnes; m. plur. Ifid. ex Afran. qui & *Mustione* à *Mustes* dict. *Little flies breeding in the dregs of wine.*
† Bibĭtor, ōris; G. ex Sidon. *A drinker.*
Bibĭtur; imperf. Cic. *Man drink.*
Bibĭlis, orum; n. βιβλία, *libelli*, dim. à βίβλος *liber*, prop. *papyrus Nilotica*, ex quâ chartæ primum confectæ' Legitur & *Biblia*, æ; f. apud Monachos Sign. κατ' ἐξοχὴν libros SS. Scripturæ, Veteris putà & Novi Testamenti. The **Bible**, *the book of books.*
• Bibliŏpegas, gi; Jun. βιβλιοπηγὸς, qui *libros compingit*: dicitur sicut *Nanpegus*; πήγνυμι τὸ πῆγος est pango; unde & *Compingnator* dic *glutinator*, Cic. *A book-binder.*
• Bibliŏpōla, æ; m. βιβλιοπώλης, *librorum venditor*: ex βιβλίον liber, & πωλῶ vendo. *A book-seller or Stationer.*
• Bibliothēca, æ; f. βιβλιοθήκη, i. *theca* sive repositorium *librorum*: it. locus ipse, ipsiq; libri ita dict. Ulp. Lat. *Libraria* dic. *A Library, a place where books are kept, a study: also the books themselves.*
• Bibliothēcālis, le; adj. Martian. *Of or belonging to a Library.*
Bibliothēcārius, ii; m. qui codices fervat, Cl. Ibid. bibliothecæ præfectus. *A Library-keeper.*
† Bibhē amphora, Fest. ex Næv. corr. pro *Bibat.*
• Biblus, vel Biblos, i; f. *Nondum fluminibus Memphius contexere* biblos *Noverat*, Luc. βίβλος vel βύβλος Gl. fuctex, Plin. 13. 11. Quia ex *biblo* etiam charta in usu librarius fieri solebat, idcirco liber βίβλος dici capit. Eidem natio & *nibris. A bulrush. A little tree in Egypt called alſo* Papyrus, *the bark where of made paper; and the wood ſhips.*
BIBO, (i) is; ĕre; bibi, bibitum; act. à πινω, Canin. verò v in b, ut à *vis bibi*: vel à *πιεῖν* cum reduplic. *πιπίω*, unde *πιπίζω*. Est autem πίνω à פרת vel יפ. Heb. *ea.* Oris autem triplex usus; *lequi, edere*, ac *bibere*, i. ἐσθίειν, ἐσθίειν, πίνειν. חשלה. *To drink, to imbibe or drink in, to take in; to suck.* Ovid. *To soak in.* Bibere aures, Hor. *To hearken or listen diligently.* Bibere mandata, Plaut. *To drink away his errand*; i. e. *by drinking to forget it.*
Bibrī, ōrum; pass. Juv. *To be drunk, as drunk is.*
† Bibŭlis, a, um; adj. id. quod *Bibax*; Gell. ex Laber. *Given to drink, a guzler, sopper or fuddle-cap, a soaker.*
† Bibrevis pes; *Pyrrichius*, Diom.
Bibŭlus, a, um; Hor. πότικός. *Soaking, that drinks in or takes in much.* Bibula chorea, Plin. *Blotting or soaking paper, that will not leave ink.* Bibulus lapis, Virg. *The Pumice stone.*
Biceps, ipitis; adj. à *Bis* & *Caput*: διχάρηνος & δίκρανος. *A Stock-Spigot.*
† Biber, Cato pro Bibere. *Biber, τὸ πεῖν*, Charif. Est ergo Infinitivus nominaliscens, nisi malis subst. n. ad formam *Verber*, &c. *Date illi biber*, Titin. Hinc nostrum *Beer.*
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Biceps, ipitis; adj. à *Bis* & *Caput*: διχάρηνος & δίκρανος. *A Stock-Spigot.*
† Bicirres vectes, quibus utrinque dependent cirri, i. villi feu fimbriæ. διμάστοι, δίκρανοι, quæ & ἀμφίκαιροι, corr. Bicerres, Gl. Philox. *Garments fringed or shagged on both sides.*
Bicĭnium, ii; n. à *Bis* & *Canere* bellus; Plaut. διφάτιον. *A Chamber with two beds in it*; ⁊ Triclinium with three.
Bicŏlor, oris; adj. à *Bis* & *color*, Plin. δίχρους. *Of two colours, parti-coloured*; Im plur. *Vexilla bicolora*, Vopisc. ut Ovid. *bicolorius baccis* dixit.
Bicornis, ne; à *Bis* & *Cornu*, Vir. δίκερως. *That hath two horns or corners; forked, divided in two.*
Bicorpor, oris; adj. à *Bis* & *Corpus*: Cic. δίσωμος. *That hath two bodies.*
Bicŭbĭtālis, le; à *Bis* & *Cubitus*, Plin. δίπηχυς. *Two cubits long or high.*
† Bidĕlli, fant Gymnasiorum custodes, Calv. ex Alc. pot. *Bedells.*
Bidens; adj. qui duos habet dentes, olim *Dentens*; ut *Tridens*, qui tres. *Bidens*, tis; m. *fol.* ligo *bidentis*, a. *A prong or pitchfork with two teeth or tines or grains.*
Bidens, tis; m. *fol.* ovis vel hoſtia. *Dentibus, ista bidens*; Fest. duos non dentes longiores, cæteris habens. *Bidentes oves* sunt circa bimatum, habentes duos dentes eminentiores, quæ erant aptæ ſacrificiis; Serv. δίδοντα σφάζειν. Al. *bidens ex bis & dens*, quod binos habeat dentium ordines, in utraq; ſui. maxillâ; unde & *Anodens* dict. ἀφύτευτος, i. utrinq; dentata. *Anodens* hoc *bidens*, ovis apell. quæ ſuperioribus & inferioribus eft dentibus, Fest. & quibus tamen duo ſint canuis albiores, Hygin. & quidni dentes argumentis affinibus ætatis; viz. bimatis; ideò quidem, inter quos Gell. 16. 6. interpr. *bidentes*, eves bimas, qu. *bidentes*, i. *binnes*, dixerit aut *two years old*, a *bogrell*; a *ſacrifice.*
Bidental, alis; n. διπέλεκκον, ἐκκλησία ἐπιπέδου, locus fulmine tactus, & expiatus ovê, *bidentes* enim oves appell. Festo. Contra. ipſum fulmen *bidental* appellari ſcribit, aut quia *duos dentes* habeat, aut quia ubi ceciderit, *bidentes* mactentur

mactentur. Hominem κτεινωνεσπλήγα bidental vocat Perſius Sat. 9. *A place blaſted with lightning and miſconſecrated by thunder, which was atoned ſtreat by a ſacrifice of young ſheep, called* Bidentes. *The place afterwards accounted ſacred.* Minxerit in Geres cinores, an triſte bidental Moverit incoſtus. Hor. § *Alſo a perſon ſtruck with lightning;* Perſ.

Bidŭanus, a, um. *For two days.*

Bidŭum, ui; n. ex *Bi* & *Dies*: ſpatium duorum dierum. *Duo ſpatium.* יוֹמַיִם. *The ſpace of two days, two days long.* Biduo continenti, Suet. *Two days together.* Bidui abeſſe, *fc.* itinere Cic. *Two days journey off.*

Biennis, ne; adj. ex *Bi* & *Annus*, Plin. *Biſſe. Of two years continuance, two years old.*

Biennium, ii; n. *Biennia. The ſpace of two years.*

Bifariam, adv. *ſcil.* viam; ab adj. *Bifarius. Diuarioc, διοῦ. Two ways; two manner of ways; after two ſorts; in two parts.*

Bifārius, a, um; Apul. à *Bis* & *Fari*, Prilc. quod duobus modis fari poſſit, ut Gr. *διχαιρῆ, διχῆ* ; i. *Ambore two, διοῦ.* Hof. *That which may be ſpoken double or two ways; twyfold, double.*

Bifer vel Bifĕrus, a, um; ex *Bis* & *Fero*, *Bifer, διφόρ, διφερῆ. Bearing double, yielding fruit twice a year.*

* Bifĭdus, a, um; a Plin. *διφιδῆ. Cleft into two parts or pieces.*

Bifidus, a, um; adj. ex *Bis* & *Findo, fidi*; i. in duas partes fiſſus. Ovid. *διφιδῆ, διφίδε. Cut in two parts, cloven or divided into two parts; cloven in two places or pieces.*

† Bifolium; G. ex Plin. *An herb, Double leaf, or Twoy-blade.*

Bifŏris, re; à *Bis* & *Fores*, ut *Biferes feneſtræ*, Ovid. *διδυρῆ. That hath a double door, gate, leaf, or flap.* Biforis cantus, Virg. *A tune played on a pipe with two holes.*

† Biformātus, ę, um; ex *Bi* & *Formo*: Cic. *Double-ſhaped, two-bodied.*

Biformis, me; adj. *διμορφῆ. That hath two ſhapes, as half-man, half-horſe.*

Bifrons, ontis; adj. ex *Bi* & *Frons*, Virg. *διμέτωπῆ. Wnich hath two foreheads, or faces.* Jani Epitheton.

Bifurcus, a, um; binas furcas habens, Col. *διφύκιωρῆ. Forked.*

Big, æ; vel Bigæ, arum; f. quòd *bijuga*, ex *bi* & *Jugum*; ab equorum, *ſc.* numero & jugo dict. Iſid. unde *curriculum bijuge* vocat Suct. Vel qu. *biuga*, à *bi* & *ago*, ut *aurigæ*, qui aurigâ agit, & Gr. *διφῆ* à *δὶς* & *φέρειν*. M. *συνωρὶς*, *ζεύγη*, *διφῆ*. *A Cart or Chariot drawn with two Horſes.*

* Bigamia, æ; Eccl. ex *Bis* & *γάμῶ* ← *conjugium*, Sipon. *The marriage of two wives.*

* Bigamus; m. Sipon. *διγαμῆ. ſcil.* ut *Bis* à *δὶς. He that hath married, or hath two wives.*

† Bigarius, ii; m. Jun. *A Charioteer, or Car-man, or Wagoner.*

Bigatus, a, um; adj. cui bigæ figura inſculpta eſt. ↠ *διγῆ* ← *ſculptus. That hath the image of a Chariot drawen with two horſes.* Plin. *Bigati*, abſol. *ſc.* nummi, Liv. Tac. *Money marked with that ſtamp.*

† Bigemmeus, a, um; Treb. Poll. *Set with two gems or ſtones.*

Bigemmis, me; adj. ex *Bis* & *Gemma*, Col. quod habet duas gemmas. *That hath two buds or young branches.*

Bigĕnĕris; re; & Bigener, a, um; item Bigenus, eris; Coop. adj. ex *Bis* & *Genus* : *διγῆνῆ. Of two ſundry kinds.* Bigeneres animalia, ex diverſo genere nata; Feſt. Mali & hinni *bigeneri* atque intinitii; Var. *As a Mule of a Mare and an Aſs, a Leopard of a Lioneſs and a Labbard*, &c. *A Mongrel creature.*

† Bigenus, a, um; pro *Bigeneus*, i. begenitus; eodem modo dict. quo *prænigenus* pro *prænigeneus*. Unde *Bigena* geminæ die. quæ bis uni die natæ sunt; Feſt.

Bijŭgis, ge; & Bijugus, a, um; à *bi* & *jugum*, Virg. *διζυγῆ. Yoked or coupled ſide by ſide, one with another.* Bijuge curriculum, Suet. *A Coach drawn with two horſes.*

Bilanx, ancis; f. à *Bis* & *Lanx*, i. à duobus lancibus. Feror. ζυγὸς. ΑΣΤΑΤΟΣ. *A beam with ballances: a* ballance.

† Bilbio, is, ire; vel Bilbo, is, ĕre; fabium à fimilitudinitis, qui ut in vaſe; Feſt. *Bilbit, Coμβεῖ. To ſound like a pan or pot, when it boils, or to blubber and make a noiſe, as water poured out of a bottle, or ſome ſtrait-necked veſſel, doth.* Bilbit amphora: Næv. de ſeno ferventis pultis; *The pan ſeeths or boils.*

Bilibra, æ; f. Liv. *διλίβῆ. Two pound weight.*

Bilibris, bre; à *Bis* & *Libra*. Mart. *διλίβῆ. i. dupondius. Of two pound weight.* Bilibre, χζιπῆ. Gloſſ.

Bilinguis, gue; à *Bis* & *Lingua*, vel qui *duas* ſcit *linguas*, v. g. Oliè & Græcè; Feſt. ex Enn. Virg. *διγλωσσῆ.* vel qui aliud loquitur, aliud ſentit, *διγλῶμῆ. That can ſpeak two languages: alſo deceitful, double-tongued, ſpeaking both parties.*

Biliōſus, a, um; Cell. χολώδης. *Choleric, ſull of choler.*

BILIS, is, f. (i.) χόλη, ex *Bis* & *Lis*, ut *bilances* à *bis* & *lanx*, qu. gemina lis; Perot. nam bilis multas excitat lites; leg. enim *bilitem*, pro *bilem*. ap. Næv. *Bilitem mihi nuper excitavit.* fed ibi leg. *ſtlitem* quod antiqu pro *item*. A πυρέτος, i. *ignis*, Bcem. qu. *bim*. A *bullendo*, M. qu. *bullis*. Ni fallor, φλὰν Gr. eſt *papula*, inde deduci poterat *bilis*, fiquidem de ulcere bilioſo dicatur, unde Angl. a **bile** vel **boil**. Verùm quòd de humore ſumatur, & vero ei *Ed* cognatum ſit, potuit ita dici qu. *Felitis*, i. humor felleus. חֲמַרוּרוֹת, מְרוֹרוֹת *Choler, wrath, anger.* Bilis atra, Plaut. *Melancholy or choler* ↠ *μελαγχολία. aduſt.* Veſicula bilis, χολοδόχος. Tic *Gall.* Bile vel Felle ſuffuſus, Plin. *That has the Jaundice.*

Bilix, icis; adj. à *Bis* & *Licium*: lorica Virg. Dict. quòd ex duobus licibus five filis, *i.* funiculis facta eſſet. *Woven with a double thread: double plaited, or double nail'd.*

† Bilis, apud Afros appel. fœnum humum humi profultum; Feſt. à בָּלַל perfundere, m. Caſtlleg. *Bilis.*

Biſulcus, a, um; à *Bis* & *Sulcus*, Plin. *duos ſulcos*, i. ungulas habens. *διχηλῆ. Cloven-footed, forked.*

Biſultor, Ovid. cognomen Martis, ab Auguſto impoſitum, poſt devictos Brutum & Caſſium, & ſigna à Parthis recepta: *qu.* primum Cæſaris, deinde Cæſii necem ultus.

* Bithymum, mi, n. ſc. mel; ex *Bis* & *Thymus*, Plin. *διθύμῆ. Honey gatlered by Bees of two ſorts of Tyme.*

† Bitiones dicti, qui pereginantur affidue à *Bito*, qu. Feſt.

† Bito, is, ĕre; à Plaut. & Bitio, is, ire; Pacuv. To go. Qu. *bene ito*, Cal. Rect. a Cετῶ, Cατῶ, εῖμι M.

BITUMEN, inis; n. (ĭ ŭ) qu. πίτυμεν, a πίτυ pix, M. unde & Germ. voc. **erdpech**, i. *pix terreſtris*, quòd pici ſimile ſit, cique miſceatur; unde Pic *ſaſſpaltus*. A πίτυ Beem. quòd fluceret ex pinu, qu. πίτυμεν. Al. quòd ui tumeat è terra. Fort. ab βδύμεν *ſuffimentum*; quòd in ſuffitu, uti thus & ſulphur, adniberetur. כֹּפֶר. חֵמָר *Brimſtone; alſo a kind of fat clay or Slime, clammy like Pitch; it was uſed for Lime or Mortar, as alſo for Oil in Lamps.*

Bituminātus, a, um; Plin. *ἀζοβλητέῖε. Mixed with brimſtone.*

Bitumĭnĕus, a, um; Jun. *Full of brimſtone, or that smelleth like.*

Bivārium, ii; n. *A leaguer cloak for Soldiers to wear;* Interpr. Perſ. *A Priests or Biſhops robe,* Cyp.

Bivius, adv. ab ant. *Duis*; unde *Duidens*, *Bidens*: vel immed. à Gr. *δὶς.* שְׁנַיִם. *Twice, double.* Bis quinque, Hor. *Ten.* Bis mille, id. *Two thouſand.*

Biſcoctus, a, um; panis biſcoctus, Jun. *Bread twice baked,* **bisket.**

† Biſcillum, ii; n. ex *Bis* & *Scilla*, Var. *διόξυρ. A bunch or ſeat for two to ſit upon.*

Biſcius, a, um; à *Bis* & *Seta*. ſ. *Biſcia pecus* dic. cujus à cervice ſetæ biſariam dividuntur, cum jam eſſe incipit major (ætate) ſex menſium; Feſt.

Biſextus; vide Biſſextus.

* Biſon, ontis; m. Matt. *Clown*, οἰκῶ-προῆτωρ, feri bovis genus, dict. à *Biſonia*, quæ eſt Thraciæ regio, Oppian.

Biſtăris, re; à *Bis* & *Mare*, Hor. quod inter duo maris ſitum eſt. *διθάλασσῆ. Lying between two Seas.*

Bimäter, ătris; adj. à *Bis* & *Mater*. Ovid. *διμήτωρ. That hath two mothers; an Epithet of* Bacchus.

Bimātus, ūs; m. à *Bimus*, Plin. *διμῆνῖε. The ſpace or age of two years.*

Bimembres; m. pl. abiol. Ovid. *The Centaurs, who were half men, half horſe.*

Bimembris, e; adj. bina habens membra, Ovid. *διμελῆ, διμέλεε. Of two parts, having two members; double-limmed.*

Bimenſis, ſis; m. ex *Bis* & *Menſis*: tempus 2. menſium, Liv. *διμήνῖε. The ſpace of two months.*

Bimeſtris, tre; adj. duos menſes habens; à *Bis* & *Menſtruus*, à Mensis *διμῆνῆ. Two months old,* Hor. *laſting two months,* Cic. *for two months,* Liv.

Bimĭnŭo, ui; dim. à *Bimus*; proprie de pueris, Vall. qui in bimatu eſt, i. qui duos annos ætatis habet: *διδῆε.* Puer bimulus, Suet. *Two yearsold.*

Bimus, a, um; à *Bis* & *Annus*, qu. *biannus*. Al. ſimpl. à *Bis*, ut à *pes*, *primus*; per *m.* differentiæ causâ, à *Bimus*, *διῆνῆ*, *διένε. Two years old, of two years continuance.* Bimâ die pro Biennio, Pomp.

Binārius, a, um; à *Binus*, *διδῆε. Of or belonging to two.* Binarius, *ſc.* numerus. *The number of two.* † Eſt & à Binus, Binio; Gl. ut *à ternus terno. A coin of the value of two pence.*

Binoctium, ii; n. Tac. ex *Bis* & *Nox*: *διννύεῖε. Two night, the ſpace of two nights.*

Binōmĭnis, ne; adj. ex *Bis* & *Nomen*, Ovid. *διωνυμῆ. That hath two names.*

† Binomius, cui geminum eſt nomen, ut *Numa Pompilius*; Feſt. *διώνυμῆ.* Pot. ut *Iulus* & *Aſcanius*.

Binus, a, um; *διδῆε.* & ſæpius Bini, æ, a; pl. *διῆνῖε.* quòd iis ferè jungatur, quæ ſingulari carent. ſimpl. à *bis*, ut à *ter*, *ternus*, Priſc. dici vult qu. *Binus*, à *Bi* & *Unus*. Proprie diſtributi numeri. Vox eſt ſignificans duo non conjunctim, ſed ſeparatim intellecta. Poetæ tamen ſimpl. accipiunt pro duobus. שְׁנַיִם. שְׁנֵי *Two and two, by couples, every two, or ſpeak two to two, double.* Bini annis, Plin. *Every two years.* Binæ literæ; non Duæ. *Two letters.* Corpus binum, Lucr. *A double body.*

* Biothānātos, ex *βία violentia*, & *θάνᾶτῶ mors*, Lampr. *Auxtor*, qui ipſe manus ibi infert. *Violently ſlain, one that lays violent hands upon himſelf.* § *Bis mortuus*, Iſid. qu. Bithanatos, *διθανᾶτῶ*. Eſt a. pot. Subſt. Mors quam ſibi quis *qu.* vi illata conſciscit. Ita accepit, ni fallor, Rev. D. Donn. *A voluntary violent death.*

* Biſticum metrum, Victor. *μέτρον Cτεῖχικὸν*, à *Cτῖχ* ordo, *Verſe of two feet.*

Biſtillum, ii; n. ex *Bis* & *Stilla*, Var. *διόξυρ. A bunch or ſeat for two to ſit upon.*

Biſtius, a, um; à *Bis* & *Seta*. ſ. *Biſtia porca* dic. cujus à cervice ſetæ biſariam dividuntur, cum jam eſſe incipit major (ætate) ſex menſium; Feſt.

Biſtŏrtus; vide Biſſextus.

* Biſulcus, a, um; Plin. *διχηλῆ. Cloven-footed, forked.*

Biſultor, Ovid. cognomen Martis, ab Auguſto impoſitum, poſt devictos Brutum & Caſſium, & ſigna à Parthis recepta: *qu.* primum Cæſaris, deinde Cæſii necem ultus.

* Bithymum, mi, n. ſc. mel; ex *Bis* & *Thymus*, Plin. *διθύμῆ. Honey gatlered by Bees of two ſorts of Tyme.*

† Bitiones dicti, qui pereginantur affidue à *Bito*, qu. Feſt.

† Bito, is, ĕre; à Plaut. & Bitio, is, ire; Pacuv. To go. Qu. *bene ito*, Cal. Rect. a Cετῶ, Cατῶ, εῖμι M.

BITUMEN, inis; n. (ĭ ŭ) qu. πίτυμεν, a πίτυ pix, M. unde & Germ. voc. **erdpech**, i. *pix terreſtris*, quòd pici ſimile ſit, cique miſceatur; unde Pic *ſaſſpaltus*. A πίτυ Beem. quòd fluceret ex pinu, qu. πίτυμεν. Al. quòd ui tumeat è terra. Fort. ab βδύμεν *ſuffimentum*; quòd in ſuffitu, uti thus & ſulphur, adniberetur. כֹּפֶר. חֵמָר *Brimſtone; alſo a kind of fat clay or Slime, clammy like Pitch; it was uſed for Lime or Mortar, as alſo for Oil in Lamps.*

Bituminātus, a, um; Plin. *ἀζοβλητέῖε. Mixed with brimſtone.*

Bitumĭnĕus, a, um; Ovid. *Full of brimſtone, or that smelleth like.*

Bivārium, ii; n. *A leaguer cloak for Soldiers to wear;* Interpr. Perſ. *A Priests or Biſhops robe,* Cyp.

Bivius, adv. ab ant. *Duis*; unde *Duidens*, *Bidens*: vel immed. à Gr. *δὶς.* שְׁנַיִם. *Twice, double.* Bis quinque, Hor. *Ten.* Bis mille, id. *Two thouſand.*

Biſcoctus, a, um; panis biſcoctus, Jun. *Bread twice baked,* **bisket.**

† Biſcillum, ii; n. ex *Bis* & *Scilla*, Var. *διόξυρ. A bunch or ſeat for two to ſit upon.*

Biſcius, a, um; à *Bis* & *Seta*. ſ. *Biſcia porca* dic. cujus à cervice ſetæ biſariam dividuntur, cum jam eſſe incipit major (ætate) ſex menſium; Feſt.

Biſextus; vide Biſſextus.

* Biſon, ontis; m. Matt. *Clown*, οἰκῶ-προῆτωρ, feri bovis genus, dict. à *Biſonia*, quæ eſt Thraciæ regio, Oppian.

Biſparior, vel Bipertior. iris; dep. ex *Bis* & *Partior*; Col. *διχῆζω, διχῆτομέω. To divide into two parts, to part in twain.*

Bipartītò; adv. Cic. *διχῆ, διχῆ. In two parts or faſhions.*

Bipartītus, a, um; part. à Bipartior, *διχῆθεῖε, διμερῆε. Divided into two parts, parted in two.*

Bipătens, ntis; quod ex utraque parte aperitur, ex *Bis* & *Patens*; Virg. *διθύρῆ. Open on both ſides, with two doors or openings.*

Bipĕdālis, le; ex *Bis* & *Pes*; Cæſ. *διπηχῆ, διπήχεε. Two foot long, or wide.*

Bipĕdānĕus, & Bipĕdānus, a, um; Col. *διπεδαῖῆ. Two foot thick, or deep.*

Bipennĭfer, ra, rum; ex *Bipennis* & *Fero*, Ovid. *πελεκυφόρῆ. That carrieth an Halbert or Twy-bill.*

Bipennis, ne; Vir. à *Bis* & *Penna*, quod eſt utrinque acutum, Quint. quod ex utrâque parte habeat aciem, qu. *duas pinnas*; Serv. At Iſid. qu. *duas* habens *pennas*. Pennum autem, inquit, antiqui acutum dicebant. *διῆμμῆ, ἀμφίτομῆ*. Quòd ſi a *penna*, *διπέννῆ*. Plin. *That hath two edges; that hath two wings or pinions; or that cutteth both ways.* Bipenne falmen. Var.

Bipennis, is; ſubſt. Vir. *ſ. ſcil.* ſecuris. *Ferens ferream humero bipennem ſecurim*, Var. *πέλεκυς, ἀμφίτομῆ* vel *διῆμμῆ* ← *ἀξίνη. An Halbert, a Twy-bill, a two-edged inſtrument.*

Bipertior, iris; dep. & paſſ. Col. & Bipertio, ire; act. in duas partes divido. *διχῆζω. To part in twain.*

Bipertītò; adv. Cæſ. *διχῆ, διχῆ. Two ways, in two parties.*

Bipes, pĕdis; adj. quod duos habet pedes; ex *Bis* & *Pes*. *Diwet.* Two-footed. Bipedum nequiſſimus, Cic. *A very rogue, an arrant raſcal.*

† Bipinnella, æ; f. corr. *Pimpinella*; Al. *Bipennella* leg. *The herb Pimpernell or Burnet.*

Bipinnis, is; f. *ſcil.* navis ex *Bis* & *Remus*: à duobus remorum ordinibus; in altum *ſc.* non in longum, *διῆρεε. A ſhip which hath two ranges of oars, or two oars in a ſeat; a Galley.*

Bipŏrtă, æ; f. Col. rheda *duas* habens *τῶν διπόρτων. Bi-rotum, διῆρεῖ*, Onom. *A Cart with two wheels.*

Birrus, i; m. Col. & Birrum, i; n. Aug. quod eſſet ferè colobii *burri* five ruſſi. *Cεῖβ-ρον, ἱστικὸν, χιτωνίσκον*, Vopiſc. *A leaguer cloak for Soldiers to wear;* Interpr. Perſ. *A Priests or Biſhops robe,* Cyp.

Pis, adv. ab ant. *Duis* ; unde *Duidens*, *Bidens*: vel immed. à Gr. *δὶς.* שְׁנַיִם. *Twice, double.* Bis quinque, Hor. *Ten.* Bis mille, id. *Two thouſand.*

Biſcoctus, a, um; panis biſcoctus, Jun. *Bread twice baked,* **bisket.**

† Biſcillum, ii; n. ex *Bis* & *Scilla*, Var. *διόξυρ. A bunch or ſeat for two to ſit upon.*

Biſcius, a, um; à *Bis* & *Seta*. ſ. *Biſcia porca* dic. cujus à cervice ſetæ biſariam dividuntur, cum jam eſſe incipit major (ætate) ſex menſium; Feſt.

Biſextus; vide Biſſextus.

* Biſon, ontis; m. Matt. *Clown*, οἰκῶ-προῆτωρ, feri bovis genus, dict. à *Biſonia*, quæ eſt Thraciæ regio, Oppian.

A kind of wild Ox, called a Buff, or Bugle.

Biſquinus, a, um; G. ex Prud. lege *Bis quinus*, ut Bis quinque, Hor. *Ten.*

Biſſenus, a, um; ex *Bis* & *Seni*. Sen. *Twice ſix, twelve.*

Biſſextilis, le; ad Biſſextum pertinens; unde Biſſextilis annus. *The leap-year.*

Biſſextus, vel Biſextus, *i.* intercalaris quarto quoque anno dies; quod ſit poſt 6. Kal. Martias, qui dies cùm bis numeretur, ideo *Biſſextus* dicitur, & ipſe *annus Biſſextilis*. *ἐμβόλιμῆ ἡμέρᾶ. One day added every fourth year to even the account; the odd day in the Leap-year, which hath 366 days in it, whereas ordinarily there are but 365; and there being 6 hours over, in four years it makes a whole day.*

† Biſtorta, æ. *An herb called Snakeweed, Adderwort*, &c.

† Biſulcilingua; *biſulca lingua*, Plaut. *A cloven tongue, a double tongue.*

Biſulcus, a, um; ex *Bis* & *Sulcus*, Plin. *duos Sulcos*, i. ungulas habens. *διχηλῆ. Cloven-footed, forked.*

* Bithymum, mi, n. ſc. mel; ex *Bis* & *Thymus*, Plin. *διθύμῆ. Honey gatlered by Bees of two ſorts of Tyme.*

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B ante L.

† Blacĕro, as; arietis vox, Philom.

camuli, Feſt. ex ſono βλαξ, vel à βλάσκω. *To bleat like a Ram.* V. Blatero. *Alſo to creak, like a Frog.* G. ex Sidon.

Blæſĭtas, atis; Aug. βραυλότης. *A ſtuttering or ſtammering.*

BLÆSUS, a, um; à Gr. βλαισὸς propr. *valgus*, qui crurib. is eſt diſtortis à βλαίωσις ladus, Etymol. Sed Lucr. ingenium, cui impedite lingua eſt, ut exſtrinatè loqui nequeat. Ie. qui linguam aliquam, puta *r*, vel non pronunciat, vel malè profert. עֵרֵל. ערלה. *That hath an impediment in his ſpeech, that ſtammereth or lifpeth; or cannot ſpeak plain, or pronounce ſome of the letters.*

Blandē, adv. *Blandius*, *Blandiſſimè*. *Kindly, gently, friendly, ſtately, ſtilly, courteouſly, complementally, with fair words.*

† Benignè, Liv. concinnè, Cic.

†Blandicella, verba blanda, per dim. dict. a; Feſt. qu. à *Blandiens*, Gl. vel ut ſit, tanquam à *Mollis*, *molliculus* & *Mollinellus*, ita à *Blandus*, *Blandiculus* & *Blandinellus*. *Fair words.*

† Blandĭcellè, adv. Apul. *Somewhat pleaſantly, or ſtutteringly.*

† Blandĭdĭcus, ci; m. ex *Blandus* & *Dico*, Plaut. *χαιρεκλάκῆ. Fair ſpoken.*

† Blandĭfico, blandum facio, Perot. πείθω.

† Blandĭfĭquens; Macr. idem quod *Blandidicus*. *Fair ſpoken.*

Blandĭlŏquentia, æ; f. Cic. *χαριτολογία, ἡδυλογία*. חֶלְמָה. *Fair and flattering ſpeech, courteous language, complement.*

† Blandĭlŏquentŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Blandè quens*, Plaut. *αἰσχυλολογέομαι τῶ θεῶ. Complemental, ſurreptitious.*

Blandĭlŏquus, a, um; ex *Blandus* & *Loquor*, Sen. *χαριτολόγῆ, ἡδυλόγῆ. Fair ſpoken, that uſeth fair language, courteous, complemental.*

Blandimentum, ti; n. verb. à *Blandior*. *χαιρολόγημα, κολακεία, διωκεῖμα. A thing pleaſantly doneor ſpoken; an allurement, a* blandishment; *a complement, a cajole, a wheedle.*

Blandĭor, iris, itus; *φαίνω, ἀξιόω-μαι, χαιρεκλόζομαι, κολακεύω*. חחרון. *To flatter, to ſpeak fair, to ſooth, to complement, to dawe, to coy it, to whaddle; to pleaſe, to delight, to tickle the fancy; to fawn as a ſpaniel.* Regit Dat.

Blandĭon, us; comp. Ter. *More courteous.*

† Blandĭſſimè, adv. Cic. *Very courteouſly, kindly, &c.*

Blandĭſſimus, a, um; Ovid. *Very kind.*

Blandĭtĭæ, arum; f. pl. Blanditer, Plaut. idem quod *Blandi*. ☿ Saviter. *Kindly.*

Blandĭtĭor, æ; f. *Σωτηρία, κολακεία. Flattery, fair language, enticements.*

Blandĭtĭæ, arum; f. pl. *φαιδρόλογα. Fair or kind words, complements, allurements.*

† Blandĭtim, adv. Lucr. *By flattery or fair words.*

Blanditus, a, um; part. Plin. *Pleaſing, delighting.*

Blandĭtus, ūs; m. verb. à *Blandior* Lucret. *διώκεμα, ἐπαγωγὴ. A flattering, fair ſpeaking, or an coaxing and tickling the ſenſes.*

BLANDUS, a, um; adj. *ſer. ſi-ſimus*; à *πλανδῆ planus*, i. e. impoſtor, qui blandis verbis in fraudem inducit; unde *Blandiens*, ientis, Gl. vel quia *plana*

Prima, non aspera legitur. Sic H.br. חלק *levis, planus, blandus.* Quid si à *palando?* Fort. à Χλάω, ut à *rebus tenuibus* χλωρὸς, à *pusillanimibus* μίτυλος. *Gentle, pleasant, kind, courteous, complemental, fine, pleasant, sweet, pretty, flattering, fawning.*

* Blapsigónia, æ; f. Plin. Βλαψιγονία, *i.* Fœturæ læsio. *A disease of bees when they do not breed or they young ones miscarry. Life of generation, properly in Bees.*

* Blasphémi, æ; f. Bud. Βλασφημία, infamia, i. maledicentia, גדוף. **Blasphemy**, *cursing and swearing, vile reproachful language.*

† Blasphémia, orum; n. pl. G. ex Prud. *Reproaches, ill words.*

* Blasphémo, as; Eccl. Βλασφημῶ, i. maledico, convicior. גדף. *To* **blaspheme**, *curse, revile, defame.*

* Blasphémus, a, um; Prud. Βλάσφημος, *maledicus, ὁ βλάπτων τὴ φήμην*, Fest. qui rumusculis, velati telis, alienum famam impetit. For. qui Βλαπτόμενος, qui *famam ladit.* Hinc Gall. *blasme*, Angl. Blame. *Blaspheamous.*

† Blatæ, vel Blatheæ, R. ex Fest. *Spots of dirt in journeying.* Coop.

Blatæans, part. Plaut. *Fawning in him speech, making excuses.*

Blátero, ónis; f. verb. Apul. Ἐκτραχηλία. *A vain babbling*, &c.

Blateratus, a, um; part. Apul. *Lily and foolishly uttered.*

Blátero, as; neut. Hor. φωνάω, φλυάζω, παϱληκτέϱω. **Natter**, *à blatio*, ut à *lambo, lambero.* A Βλάζω Fest. *pitch inutilis, per metaph. simplex, fatuus*: unde & *Blattero* scrib. *Blateraret*, est fluite & percupide loqui; fed & camelos, cum vocem edunt, *blaterare* dicimus; Fest. De Arrete etiam ufurpat Ovid. productâ primâ. *Blaterat hinc aries*; qu. à *balatu.* Al. leg. *Bratetat.* § It. *Blaterare*, confingere per mendacia; *Blatæ & Blateræ*; confinxit, aut inconsidrè & inaniter loquentis. Non. *Qui mendacium intelligere quisquam potest, ita nugas blatus?* Plaut. § *Blaterare*, qu. verba tucpidantia metu balbutire dixerunt; Fulg. *To babble and talk idly, to clatter and make a noise; to prate to no purpose; to love to hear himself talk; to chat chat; to blab and tell stories*, Plaut. *to falter in his speech and clip the Kings English*, Frlg. *To beat like a Ram*, Ovid. *To bray like a Camel*, Fest.

Blatéro, onis; m. à *blaterando.* = Homines in verba projectos, *loquutuleios & blateones*; & *blateratores* dixerunt vett. Gell. ἀδολέσχης, φλύαϱος, μαλακολόγος. *A babler, a prating fellow, a tattle-basket, an idle impertinent talker.*

† Blátio, is, ire; cum *Acc.* Plaut. Insania verba funderes, à Βλαῦσι, Dor. pro Βλαῖσι, *jactus, projectum*; quod a Βάλλω, unde Βλῆδες, *jactus*, Hesych. Fest. quod *blatterare* fit: hominis in verba projecti; Gell. ἀδολεσχία, φλυαϱία. *To chat chat, to prate.*

BLATTA, æ; f. σκωληκοειδὲς σῶμα, ᾠόν, à Βλάπτω, τὸ, *blatta*, quia libros & veltes erodit. *A kind of moth or fly that eats books or cloths, a Book-worm*; *also a thorn-bug or beetle*; *a scarlet or purple worm, which comes out of Allgernes, of which a make the scarlet die in grain*; *also a fine sort of purple.* Blatta, primò figu. vermem Plin. 11.28. Virg. *lucifugam* vocat; *Of this worm or insect there are several kinds*: 1. Mollis Blatta, *Round, long and of a reddish colour, found in bags and troughs of meal, with which they bait their cagetraps for nightingales.* 2. Mylæcon, *Breeding about Mills; our Bowd.* 3. *One of an ill smell.* Plin. 29.6. 4. *Worms in Leeks*, Mart. Hor. *A kind of Beetle, The thorn-bug or chafer.* Plin. 6. *A worm, which annoyeth Beehives.* Col. Est & purpuræ genus, Sidon. *Blattam Tyriæ, & Rutilos fit flerre blattas*; à rubro colore, qui *blatta* apprehensa tingit manum, qui color *blatteus* dic. V. ex Hid. Aliter Turneb. ut *blatta* sint vermiculi, qui è cocci granis nascentes crumpunt, quorúmque cruore floridissimus inficitur color; unde & *Blatteus* color, i. vermiculatus. Hinc *Blattea* & *Blattula*, Θεμίστοκλέους ἐφ' ἡδονῇ κεκλωκότος, Gl. i. connexus consilio rerum linguis. § *Blatta Byzantia* est os anteriùs narium purpuræ; Ἐκκαθίστων ἐυζωγϱάφων ἐφ' ὑφῆς τὴ πϱοσώπου. Actius.

Blitteria, f. vel Blitteria, æ; herba verbatio similis; hæc abjecta *blattas* in fe contrahit, unde & nomen accepit, Plin. 25. 9. *The herb called Purple or Mithmullin.*

Blattárius, a, um; *Blattaria balnea*; quæ non sunt prorsùs aperta, in quibus frequentes fumi blattæ; Sen. ep. 57. De his blattis Plin. Lucem fugiunt, in balneis maximè humido vapore prognatæ. *Cisæ Baths trafled with these moths.*

Blatteus, a, um; i. purpureus vel coccineus, à *blattis* & vermiculis, ut quidam putant, qui è *cermes*, ut Arabes vocant, & è cocco linguinei colligis crumpunt; Turneb. ita *blattes fuisse* ap. Europ. exponit fines purpuræ coccineos; textos, Suet. σκρυφάδη. *Of the colour of purple.* Blattea tunica, Vopisc. *A purple coat or vest.*

Blattifer, ĕra, rum; adj. *That wearetb purple*; as Blattifer Senatus, G. ex Sidon.

Blattoférium pallium, Vopisc. *A cloak of purple silk.*

† Blatus vel Blatus, ti; m. Catull. ftultus; Gr. qu. Χαντός, Dor. Χλατὸς *objectus.* Vid. Blatio.

† Blavcolus, li; m. Jun. βλαυκῶν. *The blew bottle, a flower.*

* Blax, flolidus, mollis, delicatus, lascivus, & qui fe inaniter jactat, Fest. *A foolish, simple, fond woman*; *a bustler of himself.* Gr. Χλαξ.

* Blechnon, βλέχνον. herba, quæ aliàs *Asplenium* fit, Plin. 27.9. *A kind of fern or brake.*

* Blechon, Gl. Sylveftre pulegium, pro βλήχων dict. Βλήχων, à Χλήχω *balatus*; quòd à pecore guttatum balitum excitat; Plin. 20. 14. *Wild Penny Royal.*

* Blennus, ni; m. Stultus, Fest. *Stulti, ftolidi, fatui, fungi, bardi, limmi, lucones*; Plaut. propr. *mucosus*, i. Χαυνόδους, à Χαῦνα, μύξα, Hcf. i. mucus. Βλῆδες, Cantic. *A fool, a dolt, a fuvelling fellow, a fruity nose.*

* Blépharo, ónis; nomen proprium. Plaut. Βλεφαρὼνδε fupercilioftus, a palpebris quæ Gr. Βλέφαϱα. *He that hath great brows or eye-lids*; *bottle-browed.*

Blitéus, a, um; à *Blitum*, olus vile; Cantabr. *Unsavory, vile, naught worth, like blites*; *unsavoriness, unsavoury.* Blitea & lutea meretrix, Plaut. *A sorry baggage, a filly dirty whore.*

Blitum, ti; n. Χλιτὸν, quod & Χλῆτον. Suid. & Χλῆτον Theophr. & Χλῆτον Dioscorides, oleris ineris ac sine sapore aut acrimonia ulla. Dic. qu. Χλαντὸς, i. *abjectaneum*, ob viliratem & inutilium faporem; Bauhin. A Χλαῦ i. flupidus, ob faporis ftuporem; Feft. Qu. vilis herba, Ifid. *Blit or blites, an herb thought to be Spinach, a kind of beet having no scent.*

B *ante* O.

Bláa, æ; f. Serpens aquatilis, Gr. Βλάξ, ακος, ἡ, Leg. & *Bava*, fort. ob insignitum lem, quod ita inftar bovis quippe quæ fcholum infidens in alvo condere quiverit. Plin. qui tamen ipfe affirmat inde nomen traxiffe, quod altatur primò *bubuli* lactis fuco. Eft item morbi genus *Bea*, i. rubentes papulæ, Plin. Gr. ἐξανθήματα. ità dict. quod fimo bubulo fimentur. It. crorum tumor viæ labore collectus *bea* appel. Feft. *fc.* ad fimilit. tumoris, quem facit bovis ictus. Eft & morbus boum; *Bova vitia ejusdem*, fed rect. leg. *Βεμμάν. A large kind of serpent*; *also a disease in beasts that people arise in the flesh of the Measles or small Pox*: *also a swelling of the leg after a journey*; Feft.

Bóalia; ludi *boum* gratiâ inftituti, quibus fait folennis boum venatio, *Ennius. Plays made for the hunting or baiting of bulls, in the full at wrestling and over all Italy*, *Shrove-Tuesday*; Cal.

Bóarii, a, um; *Pertaining to Oxen.* ad Forum boarium, Plin. *The herb marbe.* Boaria lapis; herba, Plin. 26.11. quæ & *Cunctator*, *Cunctatio*, Bauhin.

† Bóatim, adv. Nigid. ap. Non. *Like oxen, after the manner of oxen.* Cal. leg. *Boatton.*

Bóatus, ûs, m. verb. à *Boo. μακηδόμαι. The bellowing of an Ox. An Oyez, a Lud voice of a cryer in Halls of Justice*, Apul. *Any great noise.*

Bóca, æ; f. piftis. à *boand.*, i. vocem emittendo, Feft. fed eft Gr. βόαξ & βόαξ, παρὰ τὸν βοᾶν, Athen. Lat. *bacca*. ab Acc. Gr. βάκκα fchium *Boca. The only fish that hath a voice, whereas all the reft are mute.* Hinc Mercurio eloqui Deo fcera; Pier.

† Bodo, onis; Paul. agri limes quidam five terminus, Cujac. quem convellere nefas. *A boundary of Land.*

† Bœthi, θεηθεῖ, i. *adjuti res erant*, qui officiibus, morbo vel negotiorum magnitudine impeditis additi, laborem illorum fublevabant, Hort. *Assistants or deputies unto officers.* Hinc Severinus *Boethius* dict.

Bóia, æ; vel Bóiæ, ārum; f. Plaut. genus vinculorum; erantq; tam lignex quàm ferreæ; Feft. quanquam propr. è *corio bubulo* factæ à Βοεία; fcil. δέσμη *pellis bubulæ*; quomodo *taurea*, ftuticæ è corio tauriño. Sum. pro collari; ut *Boias in collo, & compedes in cruribus nectant*: Aldhelm. Verùm Gr. κλοιὸς, dic. quod & *collare & manuale* vocat. Given, *fetters about the neck, made as well of wood as of iron, like a yoke, a kind of pillory.*

* Bolbíton, ti; n. Plin. βολβίτου, Attice βολβιτὸν, *fimus bubulus*, à βάλλω *ejecto*, Feft. *Beasts dung, cow-turd.*

† Bolênda, æ; f. à Βόλω. Plin. dict. à fimilitudine glebæ. *A precious stone like a clod.*

Bolétárium, ii; Mart. & Boletare vel Boletar, aris; n. *Exmanes in boletari*, Apic. corr. leg. *voluntari.* It. *Voletar halieuticum*, Treb. Poll. vas in quo conditorentur vel apponerentur *boleti*; poftea etiam colicili, &c. Mart. *A veffel to pickle mushrooms in, or a difh to ferve them up to the table in: ufed after for other things too.* § G. pro Voletar habet *Boletar halieuticus*, ex Treb. Poll. *A caffing net.*

* Bólíter, eris; m. *A caffing net.* Boletar halieuticus, Treb. Poll. à Βάλλω.

Bólítus, ti; m. fungi genus, Plin. 22. 22. Σκάνιτος, ex Σκάλω; vel quòd in modum Σκάλος, i. *glebæ* fit convolutus; vel à Βάλλω, *rubrico* illâ qua pictores aurum operibus fuis inducunt, quam colore refert, fcil. exteriùs*nimbosæ. A mushroom of the richeft and beft fort.*

* Bólis, idis; f. perpendiculum municum; Cæfar. it. meteorum ignitum, q. d. *jaculum*, à Βάλλω. Plin. 2. 26. *A plummet of lead with a line let down into the water to found the depth thereof, the founding plummet*: *alfo a fiery impreffion, like a dart appearing in the air.*

† Bólona, æ; m. In *Acc.* plur. *Bolonas*, ap. Arnob. Al. leg. *Volones.* It. ap. Donat. *Cetarii* funt, qui *cetes*, i. magnos pifces venditant & *bolonas* exercent; ut fit *Bolona* vel taberna vel mercatura cetaria, verùm *Bolonæ* funt ipfi cetarii, qui diverfa genera pifcium vendunt; Gl. Ifid. μαλακοπῶλ, πωλητικόπωλος. à *bolo* pifcium, Turn. *fc.* emendis; Cuiacio, qui *emerent* retium *bolos*, i. jactus. A πολὺν νεκὸν & ἀνάμεμμ ενον, M. qu. πολὺν κάνεν, quod effent & emptores & venditores, Al. à *balana*, qu. *balanarii*, ut à cete cetarii. *A fishmonger, that buyeth draughts of fish, to fell again, or that fells great fish.*

Bólus, li; m. primâ longâ, Plaut. Βῶλος, i. glcba, it. offa, buccella, & metaph. præda. ἴγκαυσον. **Belly.** *A mass or lump of metal or any thing else*: *a clod*: *a wedge or piece, a gobbet, a mouthful or bit.* § Bolus armenia, fuem. **Bole-armoniack**, *a medicinal earth.*

Bólus, i; m. primâ brevi, Plaut. Βῶλος, i. *jactus*, à Βάλλω *jacio. A cast or throw at Dice, a chance. Alfo a draught with a net in the water.*

Bombarda, æ; ταλαζόλιον, five πυϱοβόλιον, à *bombo* & *ardore*; Vall. *bombus* autem fonus non apum tantùm, aut populi bilbientis, fed etiam tonitrûs, Feft. *A gun, a musket, a fire-lock, &c. invented by a Monk that was a Chymift, about the year of our Lord* 1380. Al. dic. *Lombarda*, Lipf. it. *Boarda*, à boatu.

* Bombax; interj. contemnentis vel negligentis, Plaut. Βόμβαξ quod à Βόμβος *bombus*, ut ἔβαξ ab ἔβης. *Hey day! what's here to do? Marry, come out! what are you trow?*

† Bombícize, Plin. *A kind of canes.* R. Bombilo, as; Gvid. Βομβίζω. **Hum.** *To hum like a Bee, or buz.*

† Bombito, as; Feft. id. quod *Bombilo.* vox ficta à fono.

Bombus, bi; m. Βόμβος. **Humming.** *The humming of bees, a buz*, Vat. *The hoarfe found or blur of a trumpet*, Ber. *A hum or fhout for joy*, Suet.

Bombycínus, a, um; Juv. Βομβύκινος. *Coat made of filk, filken.* § Bombycina, Mart. Βομβύκια. *Silken garments*; *Taffata pettycoats.* § Bombycinum, Jun. *Silk-yarn.* Ж Byssinus, à byffo, i. tenui lino; *Sericus* ex lana arborea; *Bombycinus*, à bombycum five vermium textura.

* Bombýlis, f. *The worm, or grub, of which comes the filk-worm.* Plin. 11.22. *Alfo a kind of humming bee.*

* Bombylius, Βομβύλιος; στυφάζουσιν ὑπνωμα Βομβύλιον ἐν τῷ πόνϱ. Poll. i.e. Angufto collo poculum, quod inter bibendum bilbit. It. ἐὺ ϱ μελίσσιος. à Βομβύλλη, i. Βόμβος. *To humble or bumble bee. A pot with a narrow mouth, making a bubling while one is drinking; a fucking bottle.*

* Bombyx, ycis; m. Plin. Βόμβυξ, fic dict. quod evacuetur dum fili generatur, Ifid. fcil. *Bombylii* vafis ritu. Reck. forte & fimpl. à Βόμβος, fiquidem *bombilet* in opere. טלעם. Eft & inftrum. Muficum Græcis; genus aut faltem pars tibiæ. *A filk-worm; the filk yarn fpun by the worms; alfo the fineft or inmoft part of Cotton*, Plin. ut fit id. quod *Bombacinum.*

† Bombyzátio, vel Bombláitio, G. ex Feft. Bombizatio, vel Bombilatio, vel Bombigatio, R. ex Feft. à *Bombo*, qui eft fonus apum. *The humming of bees.*

† Bombýzo, ónis; m. Cæl. Rhod. Βομβυλίοχος, ὁ ἐφὶ τοῖς Βομβικὶ λόγοις, i. ὀνοϱάβδων. proprie, qui *altari inflatitur*, ut furetur oblata, G. ex Feft. In genere quemvis fcurram defignat. *A buffoon. A jefter, a ftark, a hanger on. Properly one that haunted the Altar, either to filch, or by drollery to get a meals meat.*

† Bónasus, i; m. Plin. 8. 15. Βόνασος, βόνασσος, & Βόνασσος. Arift. *A wild beaft like a bull, only hath the mane of a horfe; which he is hunted, is forced himfelf by his ordure, which he throws out in that abundance, and is fo loften, that the hunters are fain to leave off the purfuit.*

Bónitas, ātis; f. ἀγαθοσυνη, χϱηστότης, χϱησίνεια. טובה. *Goodneſs, benefity, plain dealing, kindneſs, ufefulneſs*, bounty, *fruitfulneſs, excellence, good nature.* = Moderatio, fides, Cic. fimplicitas, Plin. Ж Malitia.

Bonum, i; n. Subft. *A good thing, advantage, benefit or bleffing.* Summum bonum, *The chiefeft good.* § Bona; pl. n. ἀγαθὰ τὰ ὑπάϱχοντα. *Goods.* = Fortunæ, poffeffiones, Cic.

BONUS, a, um; (ŏ) ant. *Bonus*, unde adv. *Bone*, quòd à *Bos*; *Bona* ex eo dicuntur, quod *beant*, i. beatos faciunt; Ulp. vel ex *Duonus*, ut à *Duellum*, *Bellum*; it à *duellus*, i. *bellus*, Næv. *Duonum* a. à *duonus* dict. quòd fit fui communicativum. טוב. *Melior*, comp. *Optimus*, fuperl. de quibus fuo loco. *Good, (of all forts, in all kinds as to Vertue, skill, advantage; health, profit, eafe; nature, fortune, body or mind.) honeft, juft, kind, gentle, courteous, favourable; skilful, expert, towardly; able in his way; prudent, ufeful, profitable; fit, convenient; fair, handfom; fafhionable, creditable; healthy, wholfom; ftrong, luftly; well in liking, well in repair; lucky, happy; great.* = Actos bonæ. Tac. *Honeft means.* Vir bonus. *An honeft man.* Caufa bona, Cic. *A juft caufe.* Sis bonus, Vir, *Be gracious, kind and favourable*, Boni conſulere, στέϱγειν, Æqui boni facere, Cic. *To take it kindly or in good part*, Bonum ingenium, Ter. *A towardly difpofition.* Poeta, Cic. Sutor, Hor. bonus: *An able Poet, Cobler*, Bona bello cornus, Vir. *Uſeful for war.* Bonis prognatus, Ter. *Come of good*, i. *fubftantiable friends.* Cælum bonum, Cato. *A healthy air.* Vitium bonis ciftis, Cic. *To be ſtrong and luſty.* Natura bona, Ter. *A plump conſtitution, in good liking.* Ædes bonæ, Plaut. *A houſe well in repair.* Evitus bonus, Hor. *A happy e nclufion, a lucky e nd off.* Forma bona, Ter. *A handſome ſh. pe.* Bona pars militum, Sal. *Great part of them.* Copia bona, Hor. *Great ſtore.* § Ex æquo & bono judicare. *To judge favourably.* Delectus & bono ſemper affluetus, Sen. *A finding, uſed to eaſe.* Bono eis fuit, Cic. *It was to their advantage.* § Bonæ artes feu literæ; *The liberal Sciences.* Bonis avibus, Liv. *Luckily, fortunately.* Boni mercis rebus, Cic. *Wholeſe things went right with me.* Bonas horas malè collocare, Mart. *To loſe time, which might have been better ſpent.* Bonâ cum venia, Cic. *By your favour, Sir.* Bonâ fide, Plaut. *In good earneſt.* Bonæ frugis & frugi homo, Apul. *A thrifty uſeful perſon.* Ad bonam frugem redire, Ter. *To prove a good husband, or to grow better.* Bonæ fidei poſſeſſor, Cic. *A rightful owner, that came by it honeſtly.* § Bona hæreditaria, An Eſtate fallen to one by inheritance, patria, Ter. *Come to him by his father.* avita, Tac. *by his anceſtors.* Caduca, Juriſc. *Which falls to one for want of a right heir.* § Bona Dea; Vid. Propr. = Æquus, Plaut. bonignus, Hor. commodus, Ter. Benam, magnanimque partem, id. Ж Malus. Mins Angl. **boon** & **boung.**

† Bŏo, as; Plaut. Βοάω, Βοῶ, quod à Βοὴ, Βοὸς. **Low.** *To low or bellow like an ox, to roar.*

† Boo, is, ire; unde *Buant*, Pacuv. & Var. à *buam* mugitibus dict. Non.

* Bŏŏtes, æ; m. Cæſar. Βοώτης, βουλεύς, Βοὸς bos. Sidus cœleſte, plauſtro proximum, quod cùm primis *Septem* a, poſt *Arctophylax* dicereatur, cerpit *Boötes* & *Arctophylax* appellari. A *plaſtering* Charles *Wain.* Vid. Propr.

Borăgo, Jun. pro quo ap. Apul. *Corrago* ſcripe. quòd *cordis* affectibus medeatur; eadem quæ veterum *Buglofſus*, Βουγλῶσσον, ἐυφϱαίνουσι, ἰσχυϱῶς. *purum ago*, vel *cor ago*; purificat n. fanguinem & lætificat cor. **Borage**, *an herb.*

† Borax, ācis; f. Jun. χϱυσοκόλλα. *Gold-ſoder*, **borace.**

† Bŏrea, æ. Gemma, quæ & *Acrizusa* dic. *cali autumnali matutino ſimilis*, Plin. 37. 8. *A Jewel, a kind of Jaſper.*

Bŏrĕális, le; Ovid. *Northern.*

* Bŏrĕas, æ; m. Cæſius & Cæſĭus, Lat. *Aquilo.* à Βόϱα, i. *eſca*, quòd nos edaces faciat, Etymol. vel quòd frugibus abundent boreales tractus, ut putat Porphyr. vel quòd ἀπὸ Βόϱου *alimonium* præbeat, frugibus incrementum præſtans, Feft. vel quòd ipſe fit χειμὼν Βόϱου *alimonium* ἀπὸ τὴ βόϱου ἐς τέϱ, quòd cum fomitu fiat. Non. *The Northwind, a cold freezing wind.* Arctoum vec. Sen. frigidum Vir.

* Bŏrĕus, a, um; Cæſius. *Northern.* Sub axe Boreo, Ovid. pen. prod. *In the North country.*

* Bæ,βοῦτος, Hist. 27. 11. Gemma est in nigro ramosa, candida aut lunguicolor fecundibus; Cal.

* Βόης pres; Plin. 37. 10. *A black gem, mixed with red and white spots.*

BOS, Bovis, c. g. *Βοῦς*. Dorice *Βῶς*, à *Βῶ*, unde *Βώτης*, pastor. Gen. pl. *Βοῶν*, *βῶν*. Dat. & Abl. *Bobus* per Synec. pro *Bubus*, & *Bubus*. Antiq. nominativus fuit *Bous*, (vel *Bus*) Bos Var. שׁוֹר. *An ox, bull or cow; all sort of neat. Als many stamps with the print of an ox upon it.* Plaut. § Servi is rex ovium boumq; effigie primus æs signavit, Plin. *Whence the proverb,* Bovem habet in linguâ, *when a man is bribed not to speak*, Erasm. *Lucu bos*, Elephas, Var. § Mortui boves, Plaut. *Thongs or whips made of ox-hides.* Fordi **bos**, Ovid. *A cow great with calf.* § *Bos*, piscis est marinus à genere Rejrum vastissimo aclantissimo, Plin. 9. 24.

* Βοΐσκας, ἄδης, f. jan. cadem fort. quæ *Βίσκη*, Col. *βιτσχεῖ*, à *βίσκω* paco, quòd sit avis edulis; *pescada* vertit Scal. *A water-fowl, like a duck, a pochard.*

Βοΐσκη, ιδης, f. rect. *Βίσκας* ex *βίσκω* paco; volucris quæ clausa pascitur, Col. 8. 15. *βοτικὸς ὀρνεὸς, pastens avis. Any fowl that is fed in the house;* Coop.

* Βοΐτριχίδες, m. *βοστρυχίνες*, ex *βότρυος*, cincinnus. *A gum like a lock or bush of womans hair*, Plin. 37. 10.

* Βοΐτρυχος, ί, m. Jul. Firm. *βότρυος*, cincinnus. *A bush of hair.*

† Βοΐδικεια, ας, um. *βόειακὸς*, ad *herbas* pertinens; à *Βοΐδιον herba*, *Pertaining to herbs.* hinc *Botanicum*, i. herbarium. *An herbal.*

Βοΐδιον, ίου, n. dim. à *Botulus* ; Mart. *τὸ κωλοφάγον. A sausage or pudding made of pork, an hogs pudding.*

† Βοστρύκιον, ου, Τ. & Cypr. ornamentum mulicbre, dict. quod *βοστρύου*, i. *botri in modum* extuberet, Voss.

Βοτρυς, ύος, m. Gr. *βόστρυς*, i. *racemus*, idque vel *παρὰ τὸν πάνυ*, qu. *πᾶσχειν*, quia, quod *βόσκωμαι*, inde effluit, vel *παρὰ τὸ βόσκω πότους*, quod pedibus *calcetur*. Etymol. אֶשְׁכּוֹל. *A bunch or cluster of grapes.*

* Βότρυο, ῶνις ; m. Mart. *βοτρύων*, i. conditivius racemus, Gl. *A bunch of grapes preserved.* § *Also a kind of medicine*, Plin.

* Βοτρυς, *βοτρύος* herba quæ & *Ambrosia*, ita dict. quòd circa imum caulem finem habeat in ramulis *mucronum* modo dependens, odore vinoso. Plin. 27 4. *The herb called Oke of Jerusalem*, or Ambrosia.

* Βοτρυτες, Plin. 37. 10. *βοτρυώδες* Gemma quæ incipienti uvæ similis est, alia nigra, alia pampinea ; C.

Βοτύλιτις, ιδος, f. Ins. G. ex Scn. *It that maketh or filleth puddings or sausages.*

Βοτύλιος, ί, m. Labor. ap. Gell. *Botulus ornare dystentes*, Tert. genus farciminis, à *botu*, Fest. i. fructulis carnis, Perot. quibus fc. fiscitur. vel qu. dim. à *βοτύκελιον*, M. vel à *βωδωνος*, i. *βότρυς*, quod à *βότρυο* farcio. id. quod *Lucanica*, Mart. *φύσκη*. *A sausage, pudding or hog-pudding.*

† Βότυς, quod al. & rect. *Botus*. Plin. *νὶς Βοῦν*, Gl. fort. *βοτρύων*. num id erat Bon. It. vas vinarium amplum, bovi ferendi simile Turn. *Bovum into oblevisse*, Var. ap. Non. At *obbuna* legit Cujac. *A disease in Oxen; or rather of children, the Measels. Als a large wine-vessel of a great length and big-bellied.*

† Βόυαπ, part. Varr. ex Enn. *Crying, bellowing.*

Βουβάτιον, adv. Non. *Like an Ox.*

Βουβάτιος, à *Bos* & *Cædo*, Solin. *Βουθύτης. Slaughter of Oxen.*

Βούβιλε, is, n. à *Bove*, quod & *Bubile* à *Bubus* dict. Col. *βουστάσιον*. רְפָתִים. *An Ox-stall, or Cow-house.*

Βούβιλλε, ις, um ; Plin. *βίειος*. *Of an ox or cow.* Bovilla caro, Id. *Beef.*

† Βούνιάτιο, ὠνις ; Gell. 11. 7. verb. à *Bovinor* ; *λοιδορέω*. idem quod *Tergiversari*, Gell. & *Incusture*, Gl. Iid. item *ἀγριόστομος*, *θρῆνον πατέν ἢ παρέχω*, Gl. Philox. *He that goes from his word or bargain ; a bogler or shuffler ; a bawler or railer.*

† Βόνινος, aris ; dic. proprie de bove mœlento, inque arando frigante, non autem fulcum uno ductu peragente ; per Metaph. de homine morabundo, *i.* tergiversatore & inconstante : tergiversatio etiam convicior, Fest. *Βούβρις. fol.* more hominum *bovorum*, i. bubulcorum : M. Hinc *βουκλίς, βουκλίζω*, Hesych. *To flinch or go from his word, to boggle ; Also to rail, to bawl and scold.*

† Βονις, ant. pro *Bis*, Var. in Gen. *bovem*, ut *Assis assem.*

† Βονο, as ; idem quod Boo, unde *clamore bovantes*, Enn. ap. Var.

† Βον, ὄνις ; Plin. 32. 11. *βιὰξ*, & *βοῖξ* ; piscis marinus, à *bovando* dictus ; qui & *Boca*, Fest. quòd fcil. *vocem* piscem *solus emittat*. Oppian. Schol. Mallè Aristoph. Gramm. dicendum volnit *βόκα* (contr. *βῶκα*) pro *βοκκ*, ob grandes oculos.

B *ante* R.

* Βραbευτα, vel Βραbευτες, ὰ, m. Suet. *βραβευτὴς, nunncrarius*, qui *βραβεῖον*, i. *præmium* dat in ludis ; idem qui *Agonotheta*, moderator certaminis, *disponator*, Ulp. *Dictator*, *κριτὴς*, *ἀγωνίς*, Suid. *διαιτητὴς*, Hcf. *A judge of feasts ; he that giveth the prize to the winner in any game of wrestling, running, &c.*

* Βrabyl, n. pl. Plin. 27. 8. pruna Sylvestria, five Damascena. *βραβύλια*, vel *βραβύλα*, Suid. qu. *βραζόλια*, i. *τὰ βραχέα ἐκλελεπτῶν*, Athen. quòd fint *μακάνια τῶ γαστρὸς*, i. *alvum ducant. Damsons, Plums or Damask Prunes.*

Βracca, al. Bracæ, æ, f. *βράκκα*, *σκεπάσματα*, *ἀναξυρίδες*. vox Gallica ; Diod. Sic. de Gallis loquens, *χρῶνται ἀναξυρίσι, ἃς ἐκεῖνοι βράκας καλοῦσιν*, unde & Gallia Braccata dict. Al. à Gr. *βάκκος*, Æol *βράκος*, unde & *διάβρακος ἱμάτιον vestem discriminis* vocat Fest. quippe ex panniculis five plagulis diverfis factam. Utut fit, five à Gallis five à Græcis acceffis, idem fenfus eft. Nam & Germ. **Lynch à Hocken**, Belg. **Broeck à Hoken**, & Angl **Breeches à Hoach**, quod à **Hoak** ; hinc *βάκκος* five *βράκκος* à *βάκον* fcinges ; quod à Maffilienfibus Gelli forte acceperint. Iſid. quòd fit *brevis*, *βραχεῖα ἰσθὼς*, unde & *bracha*, puto, ſcriptum. מכנסים. **Breeches**, *flops*, **Hoglins**, *galligaskins*, *Irish rugs, or mantles, garments made of frize, worn by Northern people*, Ovid. *or rather trowſes*, Laxæ Braccæ, Luc. *Like ſhipmens hoſe.*

Βraccarius, ii ; m. Lumpr. *He that maketh or ſelleth ſuch breeches.*

Βraccatus, a, um ; *i.* braccis indutus, *Breeched, wearing ſuch breeches or trowſes ; as the Gauls, Scythians, Perſians.* Plin. ὁ *διαζωσμένος καὶ ἀναξυρίδα.*

Βrachiale, is ; n. Plin. *βραχιόνιον*. אֲצְעָדָה. *A bracelet or wriſt-band, or brace.* = Armilla.

Βrachialis, le ; Plin. *βραχιωνῶδ*. *Of or belonging to the arm.* Brachialis nervus, Plin. *A clipping one another cloſe ; a Cornish hug.*

Βrachiātus, a, um ; *βραχιατώδης*. *Having arms, or made like them.* Brachiatæ vineæ, Col. *Vines having long branches upon treats.*

† Βrachiolares muſculi, Veg. 1. 25. *The muſcles of the arms.*

Βrachiolum, li ; n. dim. Catul. *κρακάτιον*. *A pretty little arm.*

BRACHIUM, ii, n. (ă) *βραχίων*. à *βραχὺ βρέχω*, quòd ab humeris ad manus brevioru ſpin, quam à coxis plantæ, Feſt. *ἀπὸ βραχύτητος τῶν τὸ διὰ μέσου τῶν χειρῶν*. Etymol. vel qu. *Ερκιος κίων*, *brevis columna*. זְרוֹעַ. *The Arm, that is, that part from the ſhoulder to the elbow*, Ovid. *as that part from thence to the hand is* Lacertus. *Or, as* Celſ. *The whole from the ſhoulder to the fingers ends. The arm or bough of a tree*, Vir. *of the Sea*, Liv. *A crabs claw*, Plin. *or the fin of a fiſh*, Id. *The fore-feet of a horſe*, Ovid. *The tendrils of a Vine*, Col. *Quæ manibus* & **Branches**. Livi brachio, Cic. *Slightly.* Molli brachio, Id. *Gently.*

* Brachycatalecton, *ἐπτάσυλλαβον*, ſcil. *μέτρον ἐν ᾧ τὰ βραχέα καταλήγει*, *desinit* : verſus, cujus fini deeſt Syllaba. *A verſe, which lacks a ſillable in the end.*

* Brachylogia, æ ; f. Quint. *βραχυλογία*, i. *Brevilogium*. ex *βραχὺς* *brevis*, & *λέγω* *fermo*. *Brevity or ſhortneſs of ſpeech.*

† Βrachæ, pl. m. G. ex Apul. *Earthquakes that move upward.* Rect. *Braſſe.*

Βrachea, æ ; f. *πέτασος*, *ἔκταμος*, רְקוֹן. tenuiſſima lineralli limbella, à *ἔβρεχεν*, Iſid. quòd *crepitet*. *Crepeżin ἠχάσας*, Hel. *lini crepitabat bractea vento* ; Vir. vel à בְּרַק *fulgeo* ; V. Fort. à *βέοκω ſtringo*, *ραπίζω*, Dor. *ϝαπίζω*, Æol. *ζ ϝαπίζω*, fc. præ exilitate *frangibilis*. *Gold foil, a thin leaf, ray or plate of gold, ſilver or other metal ; a ſpangle.* Bracteæ ligni, Plin. *Chips, ſhavings or thin pieces of wood. Alſo a weather-cock upon the tops of turrets, ſteeples*, &c. Gr. Cic Virt.

Βracteālis, le ; adj. ut Fulgor bracteālis, Prud. *The guttering of ſpangles.*

Βracteārius, Cod. *πτιλίσης*. *A gold-beater, a gold-layer or gilder.*

Βracteator, m. Firm. *πτιλίσης*. *A gold-beater, that beats gold into plate.*

Βracteātus, a, um ; adj. *i.* bracteâ obductus ; *it.* per metaph. ornatus, elegans. *Covered with thin plates or leaves of any metal. Plated over ; ſpangled, glittering ; that makes a fine ſhew, but is of no ſubſtance.* Bracteatum Incunar, Sidon. *A ſpangled vault.* dictum. Auſon. Bracteata eloquentia, Fulg. Felicitas, Sen. *A ſlight tinſel happineſs, no ſolid content.*

Βracteŏla, æ ; f. dim. Juv. *πτιλίδιον*, *ἄλμυρ. A little ray or leaf of gold, ſilver or other metal : alſo a thin ray or foil ſet under a precious ſtone.*

† Βranca urſina, Onſic. *ἄκανθος*, Id. quod *μελισσόφυλλον ἡρπάκιον*, *ἀκανθῶδες*. Dict. quia folia ejus ſimilia ſunt anterioribus urſarum pedibus. *Branchia* enim, unde Angl. **branch** eſt Brachium. *To herb* **branch-urſine**, *Bear's-foot, Angelica or Holy Ghoſt-root.*

Βranchiæ, arum ; f. *βράγχια*, à *Cpſl.* *gutter*, quod piſcibus hæ ſint pro *gutture*, Plin. *The gills of a fiſh.*

* Βratinatio, ὠnis ; m. à *Cpſl.* *offervo*. Amm. Marc. *A kind of earthquake, when the earth moveth upward directly.*

BRASSICA, æ ; f. (ĭ) qu. *Præſica*, Var. & Feſt. quòd ex capo præſecetur. Al. qu. *Paſſica*, quòd ita præſecta paſſa fiat. Scal. qu. *φαγεῖκα*, à *ϝαγεῖν ἀρεῖλα lacerando*, quòd ſit olus hortulanum. *Βρέσσα*, *κραμβὴ ἡμέρος*, Hel. M. *Δὸς τὸ βράσσα*, à *vorando*, quòd avide eâ vefci ſolerent vett. *Caleworts, Cole or Colly-flower ; Cabbage, prowort*, Braſſica capitata. ℈ Braſſica maritima ; *Sea-Kele-Foot.* *Θαλασσοκραμβη*. Braſſica Aptana, Plin. *Topped or crumpled Gilewort.* Lacturnis, Id. *Savoys. A plant ſo contrary to the Vine, that it will not thrive near it.*

† Braſſæ, arum ; m. pl. R. ex Apul. *Earthquakes.*

† Braſſæ, æ ; f. rect. *Braſſes*, Vir. *A gold rod.* Tabula ductilis.

† Braſſicæ, ārum, pro *Brabeum*, Vulm. *Cæſtein*, victoriæ præmium ; à *βραβεῖον*, *præmium* five arbiter certaminis. *The prize or reward of victory in ſports or games of activity, as running, wreſtling*, &c.

† Braxeæ, pro Baxeæ, *παρὰ τὸ βάσσειν*, quòd *crepent* inter eundum, calceamentum comedorum, item mulierum ; Iſid. *A kind of pantofle or ſlipper.*

† Brequm, ātis ; n. Medic. *Cpſlſeum*, à *βρέχω rigo, humecto*, quòd ſit humidum. Hinc Angl. **brain**, Lat. *Sinciput* dic. *τὸ ἐγκεφαλικὸν μέρος*. *The forepart of the head.*

† Brechmaſis ; vox Indica, ſign. *adjectum* ; cum cœli intemperie piperis femina carbunculantur, huntque caſſa & inania ; Plin. 12. 7. fortè à *βρέχω rigo, humecto*, ut ſit humoris five madoris aliquod vitium. Enimvero *Braſma* vocat Dioſc. 2. 153. quod ut *Σπέρασμα*, erit ſpuma & futur piperis, piper. inviride. *Σπέρασμα δὲ τὸ σωλῆνα τῦ πνεύμ.* Hel. *Light Pepper.*

† Brephotrophium, ii ; n. *βρεφοτροφεῖον*, *i.* infantum hoſpitale. Decr. à *βρέφος*, & *τρέφω*. *An hoſpital for the bringing up of Orphans or poor children.*

Breve, is ; n. Vopiſc. *βιβλίδιον*. *A bill, an Abridgment*, &c. Breve Apoſtolicum, *The Popes bull.* § *Alſo a Writ in Law.*

Brevè, bevis. Catul. ſc. tempus ; de præterito, uti *Breve* de futuro. *For a ſhort time, for a little while.*

Brĕvi, adv. ſcil. *tempore*. *ἐν ὀλίγῳ*. *Briefly, ſhortly, quickly ; in a ſhort time, but a while, a little ſpace within a little while ; in ſhort, in few words*, Cic. Non brevi antiquior, Gell. *A good while elder.*

Brevia, um ; n. pl. Virg. loca vadoſa, Serv. ubi *brevis* eſt aqua, *i.* minimè profunda, *ἔρημα*, & *ἔρεμνα*, à *ἐρέω* removeo. *Places, ſhelfes or ſhallow places ; flats.*

Breviarium, ii ; n. Suet. *βιβλίον*. *A breviary, compendious draught, an abridgment or breviat, a brief collection, a ſummary ; a regiſter, a roll ; a brief* : A **Breviary** or *Maſs-book.*

† Breviarius, a, um ; *Breviaria ratiocines*, i. in compendium redactæ ; Scæv.

† Brevicŭlum, i. tabella, Juſtin. dim. à Breve ; parvum breve.

Brevĭlŏquens, tis ; ex *Brevis* & *Loquens*, Cic. *βραχυλόγος*. *That ſpeaketh in few words ; ſhort, briefe.*

Brevĭlŏquentia, æ ; Cic. id. quod *Brevilogium* à *βραχυλογία*. *A ſhort way of ſpeaking.*

Brevĭlŏquus ; *βραχυλόγος*. *He that ſpeaketh his mind in few words.*

Brĕvio, as ; Quint. *βραχύνω*, *κολοβόω*. קִצֵּר. *To abridge, to make ſhort, to ſhorten.*

Brevior, ius ; comp. *Shorter*, &c.

BREVIS, e ; adj. (ĕ) *βραχὺς*, Feſt. ſc. χ in v verſo. *ἐν ὀξύνοις*. **Short**, **brief**, *contied, compendious ; little, ſmall ; of ſhort continuance.* Brevi manu, *i.* per compendium, vitato circuitu, Ulp. ℈ *Brevis* in naturâ, *Poſitus* in corpore ; Solip. = Contractus, exiguus, Cic. concitus, Quint. ℈ Longus.

Brevis, m. ſcil. libellus ; Cod. *Breves* item, tabellæ exiguæ in quibus & nomina debitorum, & privata quæque negotia adnotantur. *An Abridgment or ſhort Regiſter ; a Note-book, for debts, debtors names, and other private affairs : a* **billet**.

Brevĭſſimè, adv. Cic. *Very briefly.*

Brevĭſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. *Very ſhort*, &c.

Brĕvĭtas, ātis, f. *βραχύτης*. *Shortneſs*, **brevity**, *compendiouſneſs*, *brevity.* = Contractio, Cic. ℈ Longitudo, proceritas, Id.

Breviter, adv. *ἐν βραχεῖ*. *Briefly, ſhortly, quickly, in few words, to be ſhort, in ſhort.* = Summatim. absolutè, Cic. cuniin, in tranſitorio, Plin.

† Bria, æ ; f. *Brea*, *ἐδώδιμος ἰὸς* Sic. Gl. *Scyphos, lances, pateras*, Arn. à *βρύω* fæneo, abundo, Beem. *Hebris* eſt vas vinarium, Chariſc *qu. in Cpſl.* Al. leg. Bria. *A kind of cup, or bowl, or goblet to drink in.*

† Briſa, æ ; f. Col. 12. 39. vinaceus, five uva, cum pedibus calcatur ad exprimendum vinum, pot. vinaccorum maſſa, ex quâ vini vel aquæ affuſione ne vinum fecundarium. qu. *Briſſa*, i. *Preſſa* uva. vel à *βρύειν*, quod à *βρύω* fundo, quod calcata vitigenum luticem fundat. *A lump of trodden or preſſed grapes, whereof putting water to it they make a ſecond ſort of wine ; a grape preſſed or trodden, to ſqueez, out the juice.*

† Briſo, as. *Briſare* eſt *Frangere*, ex*primere* vel *elucre*, vct. Lex. à *φρίσσω φρίσω ſpica* ; vel à *βρύω*, *βρύσω fundo*, vel à *βρίζω impetum facio*, vel crium qu. *Breſſo*, i. *Preſſo*, ac. Hinc *Briſeus*, Liber pater dict. ab uva, quod uvam (*Briſeam* ſcil.) invenerit & expreſſerit. *Briſare* enim dicimus exprimere Cornut. *To preſs or wring out, as we do grapes ; to* **bruiſe**, *to ſqueez.*

Britannica, æ ; f. Plin. 25. 3. *Cpſlavion*, Dioſc. quæ item *Veronica* : à genit ſic dict. *The herb* Britannica *or Spoon-wort, very good againſt the Scurvy.*

† Brochitas, atis ; f. Scnectus in equis

intelligitur dentium brochitate, Plin 11. 28. *Crookedneſs, or bending of the teeth or tuſks.* Al. leg. *bronchitas.*

† Brochon ; arbor nigra, ex qua *Ideitimum* manat ; Plin. 12. 9. *A kind of gum-bearing tree.*

† Brochus, i ; m. *Brochi labrones dicti*, Plin. *Brochus, ὁ τὸ ἄνω χεῖλος ὑβρικὸς*, Gl. Phil. *Quum dentes fatis ſunt brochi ; quod ſit, cum equus annos habet (edecim. Leg. & Brencus.* At Gr. *Cpſlχος* eſt *laqueus*, *Cpſlχος guttur.* An à gutture adlabia & dentes tranſlata vox ? *Blubber-lipped, Plin. Teat hath the chin and nether jaw longer or more jecking out than the upper ; turnwombed : ὁ ὑπ. γαστρόβολος.* § Eſt & adj. *Brochi dentes*, Var. *Gag-teeth, cracked and ſharp, as Boars tuſks or thoſe we call the Dog-teeth.*

† Brocus, i ; m. vas vinarium ; Coſp. ex Bud. *A tunnel ; a meaſure laſt than the Tun by half a gallon or a pottle.*

* Bromos ; Plin. 22. 21. *Βρόμος* & *Cpſlμος*, *avena* ; item herba quæ avenæ ſimili eſt. *Oats, wild oats ; a kind of barly*, Er-ſin.

* Bronchocēle, es ; f. Cael. *Cpſlχοκήλη* ex *Cpſlχος guttur*, & *κήλη hernia ; gutturis tumor, & q. d. hernii*, Stop. *A bunch or ſwelling in the throat like a Rupture.*

† Broncus, vid. Brochus. *Broncî* ſunt productio ore, & dentibus prominentibus ; Non. *Cpſlχος*, ὁ *ὀφθαλμὸς*, Gl. *Brencus* Plin. *Horn-cornered* voc. in tumulum dentem. *Two-mouthed, gap-toothed.*

* Brontēum ; Feſt. *Cpſlεῖον*, à *Cpſlνὴ tonitrus*. Machina erat ſub Scena, ænean habens vas, in quod conjecti lapides fragorem inſtar tonitrûs edebant. *A Machine or engin uſed on a ſtage to repreſent thunder.* Feſtus *calls it* Claudiana tonitrua, *becauſe* Claudius *firſt invented it.*

* Brontia, æ ; f. Gemmæ nomen ; quæ cum *tonitru* cadere creditur, teſtudinis capiti ſimilis, Plin. 37. 10. vel quia refting uit fulminis ictus, à *Cpſlνὴ* tonitru. *A precious ſtone called the Thunder-ſtone.*

Bruchus, i ; m. Hieron. ſcrib. & *Brucus*. *Cpſlχος*, *Cpſlκος*, & *Cpſlκὸς*, *παρὰ τὸ Cpſlκειν τὸ ἐσθίειν, ab edendo* dict. Etymol. qu. & ait eſſe *ἐδὸ* & *ἀπὸ Cpſlκω*. *Lucuſtæ fœtus.* Aug. יַסְיוֹל. *A grub that eateth up the corn and graſs ; a kind of locuſt or caterpiller.*

† Brucia, æ ; f, Coop. ex Col. *A kind of Pitch more ruddy and fat than the common pitch.*

BRUMA, æ ; f. (ŭ) *χειμὼν*, *χειμερία ὥρη*, à *brevitate dierum* dict. Feſt. vel per ſync. *ἐν βραχυσίᾳ, brevima, breuma, bruma* ; ut *extimus*, &c. V. vel qu. *Cpſlχὸς ἡμέρα* pro *μέρος*. Macrob. *A Cpſlμα cibus*, quod major tunc ſit edendi appetitus. Hinc *imbrumati*, quibus faſtidium eſt ciborum ; Iſid. *Bruma*, à *Bromo*, Baccho. *Βρῦμος* Brumus : quod in id tempus incideret, in quo erant feſta Bacchi, Scal. יָרֵחַ. *The ſhortſt day of the year ; mid-winter ; the winter Solſtice, Winter.*

Brumalia, um ; n. ſc. feſta, quæ in brumam incidunt, vel *Brumalia*, à *bruma*, quomodo *Bacchum*, vocab. Romani ; Col. Rh. At *Βρῦμος*, Bacchus Etym. ducit à *Cpſlω*, ἡ ἐπιτροπὴ ; Suid. à *Cpſlμα*, *Cpſlμος*, inde *Cpſlμος*. § *Βρυμάλια· ὁ παρὰ τὸ ἐξ ἀλλοτρίου ἐφοιτᾶν περιφέρειν κλισ.* Etymol. qu. comp. ex *Cpſlμος*

μα & ἄλις, cùm ipſe fatentur vocem eſſe Romanam. Eadem quæ & *Liberalia* & *Vinalia*. Διώνυμα. *Feaſts of* Bacchus, *kept twice a year; to wit, on the laſt day of February at the end of winter, and on the 15 day of Auguſt before winter.*

Bromalis, is; adj. χειμερινός. *Belonging to winter; winterly, winter-like.*

Bruſcum; dict. quia qu. *Βρύει, ſaturat* ex arbore; M. Cato ſic ex *Ruſco*. Plin. 16. 16. ὕδατι τῷ σφενδάμνῳ ἐπιφέρουσι. *A bunch, knag or knure in a Maple-tree. Alſo an Arbor or Hedge made with Thorns and Briers wound together;* Coop. Hinc Angl. fort. **Bruſh-wood.**

† Bruſcus, Offic. fruteæ eſt. Scil. fuſ. fruticæ. *A ſhrub; of the twigs of which was likely made* **ϸruſhes.**

Brutæ, æ; f. arbor ſoli Orienti cognita; cupreſſo ſuſcæ ſimilis, Plin. 12. 17. Sane Hier. *cupreſſum* vertit. Enimverò ſi eadem ſit ברוש quæ **ברוש** apud vult V. eam variè vertunt 70 κυπαρισσον, κέδρον, ἔλατον, σπίτυν, ἀσθένη, ἄρκευθον. *A kind of tree like a Cypreſs, of a fragrant ſmell, next to that of Cedar. Alſo a kind of Savin;* Ruſcell.

Brútia pix; à *Brutia* Italiæ populis, Plin. 16. 11.

Brutianæ parmæ, ſunt ſcuta quibus *Brutiani* ſunt uſi, Feſt.

Brútiani, vel Brútiarii; οἱ δουλικὰς τάξεις χειροτέχνας, Gloſſ. *They which performed ſervile offices to the Magiſtrates; (ſuch as going on errands, the ſame as* Gerones, Fulg. *or doing the Baſeſt works,* Cato.) *becauſe the* Brutii *firſt ſided with* Hannibal, *and continued with him, till he went out of* Italy; *whereupon they loſt their freedom, and were ſentenced to drudgery.*

BRUTUS, a, um; (ū) *Brutum* ant. gravem dic. Feſt. it. immobilem, Serv. unde *bruta tellus*, Hor. Ergo à *Βαρύτης gravitas*. It. rationis expers, cujuſmodi ſunt animalia omnia, uno homine excepto; à *Βρίθω φθαίω*, quod *bruta* ſint tota morti obnoxia. vel à *Βρούτη* quod comedi poſſet, *edule*, & *βρώτιον edi*, ut *bratum* fit abjectum ad paſtum. *Brutus*, ſenſu carens; Ilid. ἀναίσθητος, qu. *obtutus*. It. ſtupidus, Feſt. hebes & obtuſus, Non. An à *Βραδὺς tardus*, qu. *Brudus*? It. ſtultus, μώρος μωρός, unde de Junius, quòd ſtultum ſe fingeret, *Brutius* dict. à Chald. ברורת *ſtultitia*. An qu. *ἀσύνετος* improvidus, *Prudus*, & renui in mediam, mediâ a. in tenuem tranſeunte, *Brutus*; omiſſâ particulâ priv. ut in *ἀμαθὴς mundus*. **ברוט Brute** *or brutiſh, irrational; inſenſible, ſenſleſs; void of reaſon and ſenſe; fooliſh, without underſtanding, wit or conſideration; dull, blockiſh.* Bruta fulmina, Plin. *Sudden flaſhes without any natural cauſe appearing; or inſignificant, which do but ſcare and fright people.*

Bryа, æ; f. Plin. *βρύκε, βρύα.* **ערער**, *A little ſhrub, like birch; wherof they make trailers for brooms.* Bryа ſylveſtris, Plin. 13. 21. *Sweet Broom, Heath or Ling.* Dſc. etiam. *Ερύσκιον, a* **bruſh.**

* Bryon, i; n. *βρύω* ἀθάλλω ſtatco. Gr. σφάγνος, σπάγνος, & φάγνος voc. Dilec. Lat. *muſcus* dic. *Muſc, or muſcoſe of trees: alſo Hyp.* Bryon marinum, Plin. 27. 8. *βρύον θαλάσσιον. That which we call* Slank, *and hath leaves like Lettice. Alſo a kind of grape.* Plin. 12. 28.

* Bryónia, æ; f. *βρυωνία*. Plin. 23. 1. *Vitis alba, Cucurbita ſylveſtris*: dict. quia fert florem cirrhum pilos *βρύοντες*, i. *muſcoſos*, molles. M. *A wild Vine, growing in hedges, with red berries, and winding about Sets; the ſame where Carriers uſe to fetch the hair off their bides; whence 'tis called* Priſhwine *or wild* Nep: *white Vine.*

B *ante* U.

* Bu, *βᾶ* partic. in comp. auget; à *βᾶς bas*, ob majeſtatem bonum, ut Var. loquitur, i. magnitudinem. ut *βάτταρε*, puer: a **boooy.** Βαλάρε, *βαλάντιον*; Var. & Feſt.

† Bu matricum, à *Bua*, ant. potus; unde infantibus, an velint bibere, dicentes, *bu* (ſyllabâ contenti ſimus.

† Bŭa, ant. potus; hinc *vimbua* Lucil. *vinibŭa*; à *bua*, unde *imbua* implico liquore; vox uſurpata nutricuſis. Eſt enim propriè parvulorum potio, Non. Cùm cibum ac potionem *bua* & *papa* vocent; Var. *A word of children asking for drink.*

Bŭbălinus, a, um; *βουβάλειος*. *Of or belonging to a wild Ox or Buff.* Thorax bubalinus, *A buff-doublet.* Bubalina ſtragula, Bayf. *A ſaddle or hanſing made of Buff, uſed to be caſt over horſes.*

† Bŭbălis, e; adj. à *Bubus*; id. quod *Bubalis*, e; Cathol. ſive quod *Bubalus*, a, um; Bubale fruſtum, Petron. *i. carnis* bubulæ.

† Bŭbălus, a, um; pro *Bubalus*, vel ut alii, pro *Bubalinus*; Vul. Int.

Bubălus, li; m. *βούβαλος* bos ſylveſtris, idem vulgò qui *Urus*; Mart. Al. animal Africæ proprium, vituli, cervive quàdam ſimilitudine, Plin. 8. 15. **ורזאר**. *A Buff, or wild Ox; a* **buffle,** *or bugle.*

† Bubbătio, onis; Plin. 34. 14. Al. leg. rect. *bullatio*. *A bubbling.*

Bŭbile, is; n. à *Bubus*, i. Bobus. Var. *βουβόλιον*, Εκφώνιον. *An Ox-ſtall, or Cow-houſe.*

† Bŭbĭlis, is; f. idem quod *Bubile*; Plaut. fabinteli. fort. *domus*, *caſa*, &c.

† Bŭbinare eſt menſtruo mulierum Sanguine inquinare, Feſt. *Hæc te imbubinat, & contra te imbubilitat ſile.* Lucil. Σ *imbubilitare* eſt puerili ſtercore inquinare, Feſt. A *bove* dicit. Ilid. qu. *Bvvinare*. A *Cacon inpreen*, is partes verendæ, M. *Buvinare*, Sanguine inquinare mulieris menſtruatæ; Gl. Iſid.

† Bubleum five Bublinum vinum, P. Diac. *βούβλειον*, Heſiod. à civ. *Byblo* vel *Byblina* Thraciæ montibus, unde proveniebat, Athen. A *byblo*, ſtirpe Ægyptiâ quæ quod effet aquatea, ideò *βύβλος ὕδατος* aquâ dilutus *βούβλιον* dict. Scal. A *ſort of wine ſo called from the country whence it came, or wove ſo dilute that it was as weak as water.*

† Bŭbo, is; vel Bŭbio, is; Philom. vox Butionis Al. leg. *butio*. *To cry like a Bittern.*

Bŭbo, *βούβα, inguen, & tumor inguinum*, Suid. dici vult Κατὰ τὸ μεγάλα τὰ ζώνεν τὰ αἰδοῖα, à Ζεὺς particulâ augendi, & *Cairo eo*. *A fire about the groin; a botch, a ſhanker*, a Bubo.

Bubo, ônis; m. & f. *Βύας* avis ſeralis, debilis ad volandum, à ſono quem edit, i. *Ululare*, Gel. unde *Βύζειν* dicitur; Lat. *bubulare*, Philom. vel à *bovis* mugitu, quem imitari videtur, appell. vel quòd ſit cornutus, inſtar *bovis*. **בום**. *An Owl.*

* Bŭbōnĭum, ii; n. Plin. 27. 5. *Cacalia*. dict. quòd præſentaneum ſit *inguinum* remedium. *A kind of herb, the ſame that* Inguinalis.

* Bubōnŏcēle, es; f. *βουβωνόκηλη*, i, inguinis ramex; ex *βουβὼν* & *κοιλία hernia*, Perot. *A rupture or burſtneſs in the groin.*

† Bubreſtis, is; f. animalculum ideo quod *Bupreſtis*, Pand. Flor.

* Bubroſtis, is; f. Martium. animal cantharidi ſimile, Cujac. inter venena recenſetur. Corr. pro *Bupreſtis*. Nam *Cæſpitis magnum famem* ſign.

Bubaĕqua, æ; m. Apul. à *Bubus ſequendo*, id. qui *Βουβόλος*, *Βουκόλος*, **בוקר**. *A Cow or Neat-herd, a driver of cattel; a Cow-keeper or Herdſman.*

Bŭbŭla, æ; ſc. caro, Plaut. τὸ βόειον κρέας. *Beef.* ſ. Bubula cùmba, Veg. 3. 3.

Bŭbulcĭto, as; *bubulci* more clamo. Var. ap. Non. *To cry like an Herdſman.* It. bubuleum ago, Apul. *Βουκολέω. To play the Neat-herd.*

Bŭbulcĭtor, ăris; dep. cum *Acc.* Plaut. *To play the Neat-herd, to tend or look to cattle.*

Bŭbulcus, ci; m. à *Bubus*, ut à *ſetus* pro ſuibus, *ſubulcus*, vel à *Bubulus*, pro *Bubulcus*. Κοπλάτης, *Βουκόλος*. **בוקר**. *Aherdſman; he that plows with Oxen, or tends them.*

† Bŭbulinus, a, um; i. Bubulus. Urina bubulina calida, Veg. 3. 4. *Corrupt.*

† Bŭbulis, e; Plaut. à *Bubus*.

Bŭbŭlo, as; *βούζω*, de voce *bubonis*; ut *βύζειν* de *Βύα*. *To cry like an Owl.*

Bŭbŭlor, ari; dep. Plaut. *βουλεύω, βουλεύομαι*. *To conſult, conſider, deliberate, purpoſe.* Bubulatum fit abjectum ad paſtum. *Brutus*, ſenſu carens; Ilid. ἀναίσθητος, qu. *obtutus*. It. ſtupidus, Feſt. hebes & obtuſus, Non. An à *Βραδὺς tardus*, qu. *Brudus*? It. ſtultus, μώρος μωρός, unde de Junius, quòd ſtultum ſe fingeret, *Brutius* dict. à Chald. ברורת *ſtultitia*. An qu. *ἀσύνετος* improvidus, *Prudus*, & renui in mediam, mediâ a. in tenuem tranſeunte, *Brutus*; omiſſâ particulâ priv. ut in *ἀμαθὴς mundus*. **ברוט Brute** *or brutiſh, irrational; inſenſible, ſenſleſs; void of reaſon and ſenſe; fooliſh, without underſtanding, wit or conſideration; dull, blockiſh.* Bruta fulmina, Plin. *Sudden flaſhes without any natural cauſe appearing; or inſignificant, which do but ſcare and fright people.*

Bryа, æ; f. Plin. *βρύκε, βρύα.* **ערער**, *A little ſhrub, like birch; wherof they make trailers for brooms.* Bryа ſylveſtris, Plin. 13. 21. *Sweet Broom, Heath or Ling.* Dſc. etiam. *Ερύσκιον, a* **bruſh.**

* Bryon, i; n. *βρύω* ἀθάλλω ſtatco. Gr. σφάγνος, σπάγνος, & φάγνος voc. Dilec. Lat. *muſcus* dic. *Muſc, or muſcoſe of trees: alſo Hyp.* Bryon marinum, Plin. 27. 8. *βρύον θαλάσσιον. That which*

The hollow inner part of the cheek; the cheek it ſelf; Plaut. *The hollow parts of the cheek which ſtand out by chewing.* Buccæ fluentes, Cic. *Blub cheeks.* ¶ Quod in buccam venerit ſcribito. Id. *Write at a venture whatſoever cometh next.* ſ. *Alſo a trumpet*; Cæl. ex Juv. ſ. *Alſo a Paraſite, ſhark or ſmell-feaſt.* ſ. *Alſo a morſel, id. quod Bucceа*, Mart.

Buccĕa, æ; f. Suet. à *Bucca*, & ſign. Fruſtulum alicujus rei eſui aptæ, quantum ſc. bucca commodè capit; Perot. *Χωρίς, Chaplet. A morſel or mouthful.*

Buccella, dim. à *Bucceа*: *Χωρίον*. Leg. & *Buccellum*, & *Buccilla*, Lex Græcolat. *A little mouthful or morſel.*

Buccellārius, ii; m. qui domini ſui *buccellâ*, i. pane vivit; *Aſſeculæ, buccellarius homo*, Gl. Iſid. It. qui *buccellatum* conſectatur; *Scurra, parаſitus, buccellarius*; Id. It. qui *buccellas* militum cuſtodit, quò ii magis eſſent expedîti, *ἐλαφὸς ἄρδην*. ὁ σπαθοφόρος *gradiarius*. qui *buccellas* ſuas participat. ſ. *Buccellarius equites* fuiſſe Gallogræcos cenſet Turnebus ex Suid. Verum Akiſit. ſcribit fuiſſe equites in exercitu Romano, quibus magiſter militum per Orientem præfuerit; qui miſſione acceptâ, Introcinilis & rapto vivebant; ligno, veluti *buccellâ*, ori corum, quos ſpoliabant, indito, nè clamarent. *A retainer or hanger on; an attendant, waiter or ſerving-man; a ſhark or make-ſhift.* ſ. *One that was to look to the ſouldiers allowance of bread and carry it for them, that they might be the leſs cumber'd in their march;* Sutler. ſ. *A ſouldier in pay, allowed victuals or board-wages.* Buccellarii equites, were *ſouldiers of* Gallo-græcia, *in ſervice to the Empire; Curiaſſiers that ſerved in the Eaſtern parts. Or ſouldiers, who being debauched, turn'd lugurity men, and gapp'd the poor people they robb'd, to hinder them from crying out.*

Buccellātum, ti; n. Spart. panis caſtrenſis, qui vulgò *biſcuites & nauticum*; ἄρτος ὀπτὸς ζυμίτης, ſive *Σπογγίτης*. *Buccellatum*, panis erat militaris parvus, eo nomine appell. quòd *buccella* parva ſit; Turn. vel pot. quòd in *buccellas* & teſſellatâ fruſta formetur. *Baked-bread, bread for Mariners or Souldiers; twice baked, that it might keep the longer; bread cut into ſquares. The loaf weighed half a pound.*

Buccellātus, a, um; Ammian. *Χωρισθεὶς. Cut into morſels, little pieces or ſquares.*

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Buccĭnātor, un. verb. *σαλπιγκτὴς, βυκανιστὴς*, Cæl. *A trumpeter, one that ſounds a trumpet, or windeth an horn;* Per metaph. *A publiſher, proclaimer or ſetter forth;* Cic.

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A Scabbes, or any root that is round and wrapped with many skins, coats or pills, one upon another, as Onions, Leeks, Saffron; a Clove of Garlick, Jun. Bulbus Sylvestris, Our Ladies Crepsus; Coop.

* Bille, es; f. βολὶς, *consilium*; it. *concilium*; idem quod *Curia*. Ex *bulle & ecclesiâ* confentientes, Pl. jun. 10. Ep. 11. *The one the Council of States; the other the Assembly of the People.*

* Bilcuna, m. βολβινὰς. i. *consultor*, Pl. jun 10. Ep. 12. *A Sheriff or Senatour; a Counsellor of the City.*

* Bolgerenſon, locus ubi Senatus convenitur, *Curia*, Cic. *Senaculum*, Sen. *A town-hall, the place where the Council sits. Als a large building in Cyzicum, without Pon or Kail in it.* Plin. 36. 5.

Bilgi, æ; f. Galli *bulgi* lucculos Gorteos appellant. Fest. *A veſſel, bulga, vulga, bilga*, quòd mummeo aliquo res *Vulvæ*, involvat. *Bulga* aliquando pro *Vulva*, h. e. matrice uſurpa. Lucil. & è contr. *Vulva* pro *Sacculo*, Perot. A μάγγανα, *Real.* Βαλλὸς, Vel quod & Cicer. σφαῖρα, *forcas cornuum. Δερμάτινα πεπλ. ארקוס. ἀσκὸς ὑπόπτερος. A* budget, *or mail of feathers; a many bag*, Lucil.

Bulimia, i; n. ex βοῦς, particulâ intenſivâ, & λιμὸς *fames*; *Bulimum*, Græci *magnam famem* dicunt. Fest. βολιμῶ & βουλιμία, *Cibi*, βόσκω, *Pharedana* Aurel. *Furcilla, Cibi*, βολιμῶν, ὁ μεγας πεινῶν, Gl. *An insatiable hunger, a greedy appetite.*

BULLA, æ; f. vesicula aquæ superſtans. πομφόλυξ. Non. ἀπὸ τοῦ βλύω vel βλύζω vel φλύω. ut V. Sed *Bullæ* à βλύω *jactus*, ut ab ἀναβλύω *abluit*, à πάλλω *pulsus*; fort. quod *conjectus* lapidum, &c. excitari ſolerant. item Cabut clavi umbellarum in magnificentiorum ædium foribus, Plaut. Hinc *Bulla* pro Sigillo; βόλλα· & pro obſignato Diplomate, inprimis finem Pontificum plumbeo ſigillo munitis. M. ex Meurt. It. pro ſingrapho five notulâ ſcriptâ, Petron. § *Bullæ aureæ* inſignes erat puerorum prætextatorum, quæ dependebat eis à pectore, ut ſignificaretur eam ætatem alterius regendum conſilio; dict. quippe à Gr. βολὴ *conſilium*, Feſt. Scil. Fort. ab uſitatâ *bullæ* ſign. nam ita explicat Plut. ὅμοιον παιδίοις σφαῖρᾳ. Ita & Afron. *bulla* ſuſpenſa in collo infantibus ingenuis ſolet aurea, libertinis coriacea, qu. *Bullenata* aquæ. Ennius *cordis ſigura*, qui inſpectâ, ita dictum ſe homines cognoſcere, ſi corde præſentiant, Macrob. § *Bulla* pro Amuleto, à ſimil. hujus dict. Perot. *A bubble of water risen in rain, or the pearls of hail; a like ſaſhion of a bridle or girdle*; Al. *A great head of a nail, inſtead of a boſſer nail*; Cic. § *A golden ornament worn on the neck or at the breaſt of children, much like a heart, and bollow within; which they were till they were fourteen years old, and then hung up to their houſhold-Gods*, Porphyr. in Hor. *A piece or breach, a* bullion. § *Alſo a Bubble or tekell*; Cell. § *Alſo a ſeal, a Paper* bull.

Bullatus, part. *Bubling*; ut Urina bullans, Plin. *Having bubbles.*

Bullatio, onis; f. Plin. 34. 14. *q. d.* πομφολυγισμός. Alb. gl. *Bubbation, A bubbling.*

Bullatus, a, um; p. *bullâ ornatus*, bullam geſtans, Juv. inflatus, tumidus & evanidus inſtar *bullæ*, Perſ. *bullâ* ſignatus, de ſcripto; it. *bulla* teſtimonio inſignitus de proditore, qui Budæo *diſcidiarus & diplomatarius*. πομφολυγώδης, πνευματώδης. *Garnished with Studs or Brooches.* Bullatus hæres, Juv. *A child in his coats, a young Gentleman under fourteen.* § *Alſo vain, puffed up, without ſubſtance.* Bullatæ nugæ, Perſ. *Strong lines, lofty words without ſenſe, empty expreſſions.* § Bullatus Doctor, *A Doctor made by Patent or a Mandamus.*

Bullitus; part. Bub. ὑπηχῶν. *Bubling or bubbling.*

Bullio, is, ivi, itum; effervefco, Cic. *bullire* cunito, ἀναβράχω, ἐκβράζω: à Bulla; vel à ἐκβλύω ſcaturio; vel à βάλλω *emitto*, unde aquam ſonæ dicitur ἀναβάλλειν, bulliendo ſurſum emittere, ipſaque aqua ἀναβάλλειν. רתח *To* boil; *in ſeething to bubble.*

† Bullitus, a, um; part. Veg. 1. 45. *i. fervefactus.*

Bullo, as; Plin. *i.* bullulas excito, Cell. ἐκφυσῶμαι, πομφολύγω, *inflor.* Bullire *intitur. To bubble*, Item pro Obſigno.

Bullula, æ; dim. à *bulla*, Cell. *ſwampiarion*, πομφόλυγιον. *A little bubble, buſs or flad; alſo a little wheal or puſh.*

† Bumamma Var. vel Bummammis, æ; f. Macr. *ſc.* uva. Gr. βύμμαθον. *A great grape like a teat or pap.*

* Bümaſtus; Vir. βύμαστος. Lat. *Bumammia* Macrob. qu. *grandimammis.* ex βῦς augmentativa partic. & μαστὸς *mamma*, qu. *magnam mammam* dixeris: unde genus craſſitiorum, mammæ inſtar innumeſcentia. Tument *mammarum* modo *botrus maſti*, Plin. quod *mammæ bovis* ſimilis *maſti*, Plin. quod *mammæ bovis* ſimilis *maſti*, Plin. quod *mammæ bovis* ſimilis *

C. Gr. Κ κ. Heb. כ, & in fine vocum ך. Angl. C, c. Hebræis dicitur כף *Kaph, i. vola* manûs, Chaldæis נפא *Kappa*, unde à Græcis appellatur itidem Κάππα. *C* ergo *ἀσυλλάβως τῷ κ*, eique succenturiata ejus vicem universim sustinet. Sanè *k* utut antiquis frequentata, tandem obsolevit & in destitutionem prorsus abiit, præterquàm in uno atque altero vocabulo; v. g. *Kalenda*, quod & indifferenter *Calenda* scribitur. Nimirum uti K à terquàm in uno atque altero vocabulo; v. g. *Kalenda*, quod & indifferenter *Calenda* scribitur. Nimirum uti K à finali ך inverså mutuata est figuram, ità *C* ex Ɔ, inversò pariter semicirculo, efficta est. Nec malè, qui ex K, subtractâ columnâ & rotundâco angulo, C formatam volunt; quod & in minusculâ *s* magis patet. Rectius tamen fortasse Josephus ex Γ, cui in ordine Alphabetico respondet C, deduxit; angulo recto in hemicyclum celeritate scribendi degenerante. Nempe *b, c, d,* pro ϐ, ϛ, ϑ, tribus *medin*, positæ sunt. Enimverò *c* ante bellum primum Punicum obtinuit pro *g*; quod ipsum columna Duilliana luculenter probat; ubi pro *agnam acuam*, pro *legionem lecionem*, pro *effugiunt* obtinuit pro *g*; quod ipsum columna Duilliana luculenter probat; ubi pro *agnam acuam*, pro *legionem lecionem*, pro *effugiunt exfocium*, &c. legere est. Quod ipsum & Ausonius affirmat, hoc versu; *Prævaluit positquam* Gammæ *vice simula prima* C. *exfocium*, &c. legere est. Quod ipsum & Ausonius affirmat, hoc versu; *Prævaluit positquam* Gammæ *vice simula prima* C. Unde etiamnum ex *sequo Caius Cnæus vicesimus*, & *Gaius Gnæus vigesimus* dicimus. Habet locum & alia conjectura: Nam & Σ Græcum non aliâ figura quàm C Latinum depictum erat in veterum monimentis; quod & *Sigmati* ratio in ipsis Romanorum triclinia evicerit. Hinc factum, ut pro CYN, *i.* Σὺν diceretur in compositione, mutatâ vocali *υ* in obscurum ϵ, CON; & in appositione, mutatâ consonâ *ν* in cognatam *m*, CUM. At enim id nunc non ago; ut morem istum comprobatum

tur, Plin. quæ Græcis est ad orientem, qui Heb. קֶדֶם dic. *A stone out of which brass is tried, brass ore.* Corpus est metallicum, cujus duo sunt genera: alterum quod in rivis & montibus reperitur cæruum regionum, in quibus æris fiunt metallis, & *Cadmea lapidea* vocatur: alterum quod in ærariis officinis reperitur; cujus duæ itidem species *Botrytis* & *Placitis*; Galen. & Agric.

* Cadmites, Plin. 37. 10. *A kind of precious stone, having blew specks about it.*

CADO, is, ĕre; Cĕcĭdi, Cāsum; neut. πίπτω. Ab קָדַד *decorsum*; quòd cadere nihil aliud fit quàm decorsum ferri; V. A קָדַר, fut. 2. קָדֹה *cado*, קָדֵר, קָדְרוּם, Hebr. vel à קָדַר, Æol. κάρκω *labi*, quia in omni casu fit intervallum; Jul. Scal. Fort. ut à βίος *vive* βίω, βιῶ, fut. 2. βιόω *vado*; ità à κάω jaceo, κεῖμαι *cado*. § *Cadere* pro Mori; *Cadet hastile dextra*, i. occidetur, mactabitur, immolabitur. ☧ *Brius & Cadere* de ficulis, Ovid. contrariis. § *Cadere* animum, oculos, vultus, verba, &c. pro Frangi, debilitari, opprimi, perire. § Cadere in cursu, Cic. dixit pro eo quod est, Expetità laude frustrari. § Non cadit in alium tam absolutum opus, Plin. *i.* Non potest ab alio tam absolutum opus perfici. *To fall, to slide, to trickle, to pour down, to tumble or fall down headlong, to light upon: to flood as teeth do; to end or come off, as words do*: Cic. *To die, to be slain, to be sacrificed*; Cic. *To visit or befall, to happen, to chance: to belong to or agree with: to best: to sink in: to decay, to fail; to end or finish, to fall, set, or go down, as stars do: to be laid, as the winds*; Vir. *to be allaid*, Liv. *to be derived*, Hor. *to miscarry or be disliked*, Hor. Cadere ab alto, Plin. De equo, Cic. Ex arbore, Plaut. *To fall from.* In terram, Lucr. In vultus, Ovid. § Homini illicò lachrymæ cadunt, Ter. *Tears trickle down his cheeks.* Nihil mihi felicius cadere potuit, Cic. *Nothing could happen more luckily.* § Cadit in fusticionem, &, Suspicio cadit in eum, Cic. *He is fallen into suspicion; or he is suspected.* Cadere in aliquem, *To be subject to it.* § Cadere causâ vel lite, Cic. *To be cast in law, to be non-suited and lose his suit.* Cadere formulâ, Quint. *Not to declare or proceed in due form.* ¶ Quæ cadunt sibi ipsa contra, Cic. *That may be form.* ¶ In casum cadunt tua promissa, Plaut. *Come to none effect.* ¶ Cadere, *Not to be liked or approved.* Securus cadat, an recto stet fabula talo, Hor. *Hit or miss.* ☧ Confisto, Cic. fio, Hor. orior, Ovid.

Cădăcărĭus, a, um. Hæres caducarius, Jun. qui sit hæres in ejus bona, qui hæredem non habet; vel ad quem pertinent quæ *caduci*, defuncto aliquo, cui non est qui succedat, Gl. Iltd. vac. bona caduca. *An Escheater.*

Cădūcĕātor, ōris; m. Liv. à *caduceo* dict. Legatus pacem petens. κηρυξ, ὁ εἰρηνοποιός. ציר. *An Embassador or Herald sent to intreat of peace, as the Fecialis did of war.*

Cădūcĕus, i; n. V. Caduceus.

Cădūcĭfer, m. pacis signum, Var. à Gr. κηρύκειον, ὁ βακτηρίαν τὴν σφενδόνην ἔχων, vert. Gl. quod *Cerycium*, Martian. Syracusanè & Tarentinè, κηρύκιον, R. in *D.* mutato; Scal. ex Canin. Perot. à *caducifer*, quòd cadere facit contentiones; vel quia ficit nè in eundo cadatur. κηρύκειον. *A staff or white wand, which Heralds or Embassadors carried when they went to treat of peace.* A rod or top-staff with two snakes twisted about it, *Mercuries wand.* Vide Plin. 29. 3. Cæl. Rhod. 21. 16. Macrob. 1. 19. Hyg. 2. 8. ☧ Per *fociales* bella indicebantur, per *caducifores* finiebantur.

Cădūcĭfer, Ovid. κηρυκοειδής. *An Epithet of* Mercury, *from his wand.*

† Cădūcĭfer, adv. *i.* præcipitanter, Non. ex Var. σφαλερῶς. *Violently, with a push or full stream.*

Cădūcum, ci; n. Juv. τὸ χαρᾶς εἰς ἄφ ἕλπιον, Gl. *An Escheat; a windfall.*

Cădūcus, a, um; à *Cado.* πίπτων, εὐθρυπτὸς. *Frail, brittle, corruptible; ruinous, ready to fall; falling to decay, perishable, that is not able to bear up it self: fallen: that falleth of it self without violence or pulling; that hath the falling sickness.* Fiem. ἐπιλήπτικὸς. Caduca hæreditas, Cic. quæ ab eo, cujus erat jure, in alium cadit: unde *dulce caducum* vos Juven. § Frondes caducæ, Virg. *Leaves that fall off the trees.* Caduca bona, Ulp. *Fallen to the Prince in escheat for lack of an heir or owner.* § Caduca auspicia, cùm aliquid in templo, Quod Augures metabantur; excidit, vehiti de manu Virgi, quam *commentaculum* vocabant, Fest. quòd erat mali ominis. ¶ Morbus caducus, ἐπιληπτικὸν. *The falling sickness.* ¶ Legatum caducum, Pap. *A legacy given with some condition.* § Caducæ guttæ, *Dripping of meat.* § Aquæ caducæ, Var. *Water that runs in pipes from the spring-heads; or water that runs to waste*, Budæ. ex Front. § Caducæ literæ, Plin. *Letters that spread bigger than the pen made them, or rather that fade and will not last.* γράμματα βιαιοπαθῆ. ¶ *Caduci* etiam qui cadunt in bello, Virg. Æn. 6. ☲ Mobilis, incertus, fragilis, mortalis, brevis, fugax, infirmus, Cic.

Cădurcum, ci; n. Juv. dict. a *Cadurcis* Galliæ Celticæ populo, Plin. 19. 1. quorum laudatissimum linum, candidum & lanæ simile, cujus in culcitris & tomentis usus. Int. Juv. exponit *velum* quò lectus intenditur; it. *cucullum* candidum, propter hyemes & nives comparatum; at *tabernaculum* aut *tenterium*, quibus merces suas protegebant. Omninò perperam & ille & Gl. Iltd. interp. *membrum muliebre.* Proprie *culcitra* erat, in quâ fœminæ festo Cereris vel Isidis feorsim cuborent à viris in templo. *A tent, or a booth, a stall made of Canvas: Also a saffron blanket, a white coverlet or quilt for a bed: a sheet. A canopy carried over Princes and great ment heads; a doxz.* Jun. *Cadurcum*, etiam Juv. pro lecto vel toro conjugali. § *A vessel to draw water with, out of a pit or pit, a horse turning the wheel*; Vall.

Cădurcus, a, um; ad Cadurcum pertinens. Cadurcæ fabricæ, Sulp. ap. Int. Juv. *Bed-cloaths.*

Cadus, di; m. ab Heb. כַּד *hydria*, Scal. Var. quo vinum conditur, Non. it. mensuræ genus, trium urnarum Iltd. *i.* amphora Attica, Rh. Fan. κάδος, *A wine vessel, a Pipe or Hogshead, a Tub, a Barrel.* Continet congios 12. seu 72 sextarios, Jun. *A measure about eighteen gallons.* Cadus filfamentarius, Plin. *A poudring tub, a pickle-barrel.*

Cæcatus, a, um; part. à *Cæco. Blinded.*

* Cæcias, æ; m. Plin. 2. 47. ὁ καικίας ἄνεμος, ὁπὸ τῆ καίκια πνέων, Hesl. à *Cæco*, Mythæ flavio, unde & spirat, dict. Etymol. *The North-west, or North-east wind, a wind which bringeth Rain.*

† Cæcĭgĕnus, a, um; adj. *i.* cæcus genitus; Lucil. τυφλογέννης. *Born blind.*

Cæcĭlĭa, æ; f. Col. τύφλαινα, τυφλωπ. *A fleet-worm, or blind-worm.*

Cæcĭlĭana; lactucæ genus sporiferæ, Plin. 19. 8. à *Cæcilio* quodam dict.

Cæcior, us; comp. Hor. *More blind*, &c.

Cæcĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. τυφλότης; πήρωσις. עִוָּרוֹן. *Blindness.*

Cæco, as; Luce. τυφλόω, cæcum facio. עִוֵּר. *To blind, to dazzle, to put out ones eyes.*

Cæcor, aris; pass. *To be blinded.*

Cæcubus, a, um; Mart. ut, Vinum Cæcubum, fic dict. à *Cæculo*, Campaniæ oppido. Καικύβου, ὁ. οἶνος. *An excellent sort of wine that grows in* Campania.

Cæculto, as; Plaut. idem quod *Cæcutio.* Onom. *Cæculeo, ἀμαυρόω τὴν ὄψιν. Caculant, cæcis* proximi sunt, oculorum acie obtusâ, Fest. Ductum à *Caculus*, i. aliquantum cæcus. *Caculture* est Cæcos imitari, Fest. *To be dim-sighted and almost blind.*

† Cæcĭlus, a, um; dim. Plaut. τυφλίος. *Blindish, half-blind.*

CÆCUS, a, um; quòd *careat* visu, Iltd. *Al. qu.* oculis *captus.* Iteron. à *cædo*, quòd fit oculis *cæsus* five concisus. M. à κρύπτω ὁρῶ τὰ πράγματα ἢ τύφω, quòd ignis & fumus oculos maximè lædant. Quid fi à χρὼ *pulvis* ποιηδὸς *cæcus* uti Angl. Sand-blind dicimus? Dic. & act. qui non videt; & pass. quod non videtur. τυφλὸς, ἄμμωρος. עִוֵּר. *Purblind.* § Ime die cræd hercle olivum, id vendito occultà die; *occultâ die*, i. præsenti pecuniâ. Contra, *die cæcâ*, i. pecuniâ non numeratâ, sed in diem pactâ, Plaut. *To buy upon credit or for day, and fell for ready money.* § *Cæcum intestinum*; quod inter Ilion & Colon situm, parvo oblongóque ventri simile est, *Cæcum* appellatum ab eo, quòd ingressum extrai adversum non accipiat, sed hos tam vicinos habeat, ut plerunque in unum coire, & exitu carere videatur. § Aliquando Infidiosus, occultè malus, latens, tacitus, qui videri non potest, Non. § *Cæcum vallum*; in quo præsenti pali terræ adhæsi herbis vel frondibus occultantur; Fest. § *Cæca vox*, quæ mox ut emissa fuerit, conticescit, Iltd. ¶ *Cæca gemma*; quæ denitrate sua obscuratur, Iltd. ¶ *Cæcum cubiculum, Cæcus parietes*; τυφλὸς τοῖχος. quæ fenestram non habent, Varr. ¶ *Cæca testimonia*; quæ scripto perhibentur absentibus. J. C. ¶ *Cæcus dolor*; cujus causâ ignoratur; Med. § *Cæcus ignis*, Ben. *i.* amor occultus. § *Cæcus animus* dicitur, qui caret lumine intelligentiæ. § *Cæca vigilia*; Vir. quæ in obscurâ aut incognitâ vià verfantur. *Blind, dark; secret, close, unseen; unknown, uncertain: ignorant: privy: confused: covered that it may not be seen: that loveth darkness.* Cum Gen. Cæcus animi, Quint. futuri, Claud. *Ignorant.* ¶ En-

¶ Ensis cæcus, Stat. *That striketh here and there at all adventures.* ¶ Ramus cæcus, Plin. *Fruitless, that bringeth forth neither blossom nor bud.* ¶ Fluctus cæcus, Liv. *A wave or sudden surge raised up, when no wind is stirring, or whereof the cause is not seen or known, the winds being still and calm.* ¶ Acervus cæcus, Ovid. *A confused heap of divers things.* ☲ Obscurus, temerarius, Cic.

Cæcutio, Ver. τυφλάττω. *To see but a little or not clearly, to be stark, blind.*

Cædes, is; f. à *Cædo.* φόνος, σφαγή. רֶצַח. Ponitur pro Prælio; κοπὴ, συμπλοκὴ, σκλαγή. *Cædis* absolvitur, qui insons judicatur; etsi morte affecerit alium, M. Sign. & Sanguinem, occisionem, mortem vi illatam. *Slaughter, massacre, carnage, havock, murder, blood, a cut or back, or gash.* Ligni ac frondium cædes, Gell. *A cutting down of wood and boughs.* Cædes occisive, Cic.

Cædĭcĭæ tabernæ, dict. à *Cæditio* quodam, qui ex inia Appiâ exstruxit.

CÆDO, is, ĕre; Cecĭdi, Cæsum; act. A *cædo*, i. cædere facio; ut à *fedeo*, *fido*, i. fidere facio, mutatâ quantitate. A Gr. κάπτω vel κόπτω, Fest. *v* in *d* versò, Scal. Ab Heb. נָתַת *tundo*, unde & κόπτω. A עִיר *pernicies*, Becm. Fort. ab φθείρω, fut. 2. εἴφορᾶ, per metathesin. עִוֵּרְתִּי. *Cædo*, *tundo*, *percutio*, *verbero*. *Cædo* fign. primum percutio, verbero; occido, macto, frango, consumo. Non. Item præcido, urgeo, premo. Gloss. *Cædit*, δέρει, κτυπεῖ. Onom. κόπτει. *Absolutè*, est Ferula vel virga cæstigo. Item tundo, feco. *To beat or whip, to cut, flash, hack and hew, to cudgel, to bang, to strike, to chop, to kill; to break: to lop or prune trees; to fell timber; sometime to slay or sacrifice.* to knock or rap at. ¶ *To cut through, as moths do cloaths.* Lucil. § *To carve or cut to pieces*, Plaut. Cædere aliquem virgis ad necem, *To whip to death.* Materiem, frondem cædere; Plin. *To fell Timber, to lop boughs.* Cædere pugnis, Plaut. *To buffet.* calcibus, Id. *To kick.*

Cædor, ĕris; cæsus, pass. *To be cut*, &c. Cædi tellibus, Cic. *To be overborn or run down with evidence.*

Cæduus, a, um; Plin. à *cædo*, i. cædi consuetus. κοπτὸς. *Used to be cut or lopped.* Cædua sylva, quæ succisa, rursus ex stirpibus renascitur, Serv. vel quæ in hoc habetur, ut cædatur; Cajus. *A coppe.* (q. d. ξύλα κόψιμα·) Arbores cæduæ. *to be cut and grow again.*

Cælamen, inis; n. Ovid. γλυφὴ. *Engraving in metal, workmanship.*

† Cælasilis, pro Cælaveris, Fest. à Cælo.

Cælator, ōris; m. verb. à *Celo*; Juv. τορευτὴς, γλύπτης. *An Engraver, Carver or Entrayler.*

Cælatum, i, n. absol. *sc.* aurum, argentum. Multum cælati, Juv. *Plate.*

Cælātūra, æ; f. Sen. τόρευσις, τορευτικὴ, vel pot. διαγλυφικὴ. פִּתּוּחַ. *The skill of Engraving, or Engraving it self, or imbosling.*

Cælatus, a, um; part. à *Celo.* γεγλυμμένος· κεκολ·. *Engraved or carved, imbossed.*

Cæleba, æ; f. Plaut. κελιβάτη, ἡ κελιβάτις, *unknown, uncertain: ignorant: privy: confused: covered that it may not be seen: that loveth darkness.* Cum Gen. Cæcus animi, Quint. futuri, Claud. *Ignorant.* ¶ En-

Cælebs, ĭbis; adj. qu. κελίπτης, à κείρω *careo*, *careni conubiis*, i. qui thalami expertem sine crimine vitam degit, Vir. ut κέλλω, *careni capra*, Scal. κεχελιβάτης, *careni caudâ*, V. ut fit proprie *celebs* Ἀνάπαιστος *decubus.* Al. à *celo*; quòd dignam cælo vitam agat, Fest. *Celibet*, quòd cælo digni sint, Hier. Romani *celibem* qu. *celitem* dicunt, Don. *Celebi*, *b* pro *v* posito, cælestium vitam ducens, Prisc. qu. *celivivus* vel qu. *Celo beatus*, Iltd. ut Gr. κίβδηλος eadem de causâ dic. Quint. Quidni pro *caneles* dici posset à κανίσκω, cum conjuges qui familiam ducunt, fœrtim degant, ac innupti, i. *celibes* unà vivant? ἄγαμος· κίβδηλος· ἀγάμητος· *Unmarried, single, solitary, lonely.* Cælebs lectus, Catul. arbor, Plin. vita, Ovid. § Subst. *An unmarried or single person, a batchelor.* ☧ Maritus, Quint.

Cælĕre, ītis; adj. c. g. unde *celite*, Ovid. de Augusto; & *Celitem* Venerem, Apul.

Cælestis, te; adj. à *Celum.* οὐράνιος· *Heavenly, of Heaven, of God,* celestial, *divine, passing excellent: far above the reach of common men.* Cælestis pila, Jun. *A ball so taken with the hand, as that it is smitten aloft into the air.* Cælestis aquæ, Liv. *Rain water.* Arcus cælestes, Plin. *The rain bow.* Cælestis, *was also an Epithet of the Emperors, and what belonged to them.* Cælestis Imperator, Celebre Rescriptum, Cælestia Statuta, Cod. *The Imperial Edicts and Statutes.* § Cælestes, plur. fubst. *The Gods above*, Cic. *the Saints.*

Cælestissimus, superl. Paterc. *Most Heavenly or Divine.*

† Cælia, æ; f. Plin. 22. 25. *A kind of drink made of wheat; like our Ale.*

Cælibāris hasta, qui caput mbentis comebatur, quæ in corpore gladiatoris occisi ficentibus ut ficut illa conjuncta fuerat cum corpore gladiatoris, ita cum viro nova nupta esset copulata, Fest. vel quòd fortes viros genituram ominetur; vel quòd nuptiali jure imperio viri fubjicitur nubens, quia *Hasta* fumma armorum & imperii est, unde cà fortes donantur, & cùb ea captivi venciunt.

Cælibātus, ūs; m. ἀγαμία, ἀζυγία. *Single life, the estate of man or woman unmarried, widowhood*, Suet.

Cælicŏla, æ; com. gen. ex *Celum* & *Colo*, Virg. οὐράνιος· *An inhabitant of heaven, a Saint, a God.*

Cælicus, a, um; idem quod Cælestis.

Cælifer, ra, rum; ex *Celum* & *Fero*, Virg. οὐρανοφόρος· *Bearing or upholding Heaven; an epithet of* Atlas.

Cæligĕr, ra, rum; Stell. cæligerus· Apul. *Stars which the heaven beareth.*

Cælipŏtens, tis; adj. Dii cælipotentes, Plaut. *Heavenly mights.*

Cælites, um; m. plur. οὐράνιοι, οὐρανίδαι. *Saints, Gods, which do inhabit the heaven: &, Celites*, fing. ablat. Ovid. de Augusto, & *Celitem Venerem*, dixit Apuleius, opt. ofitam Vulgariæ five Vulgari. Est enim & Adj. *Celitibus regnum pulsus*, Ovid. qu. à fing. *Celes*, *itis.*

† Cælĭtus, adv. Hieron. οὐρανόθεν. *From Heaven.*

† Cællo, is; *i.* percutio, frango; tantquam à *cædo*: Rectius fcribi. *Cello.*

CÆLO, as; act. à *cædo*, d & *l* communtatis; quia qui cælat, incidit metallum; vel per Sync. pro *cæsulo* à *cæsum*, ut ab *ustum* est *ustulo*, V. Hinc *Ancæsa* dicta sine ab antiquo vasò, quæ *celata* appellamus, quòd circum cædendo calla fiant; Fest. Rect. fort. Var. à *calum*, i. instrumentum sculptorie, quâm contrà. Nòn malè à κοιλὸν *cavum*, κοιλάω, κοιλόω, *excavo*, quod fit sculpendo vel cælando, i. ut *cavum* (quod aliès fit) ponatur pro *excipiendo.* פִּתַּח. γλύφω. *To engrave, carve, garnish, to imbosse.* ☧ *Celo*, i. insculpo; *Celo*, i. tego, abscondo, Non. ☧ *Celare de auro*, argento, ære, ferro, dic. *Sculpere* etiam de ligno, ebore, marmore, vitro, & gemmis; Quint. At Virg. ut & (quod aliès fit) ponatur pro *celare.*

† Cælŏs, ὑγκοοῦς· instrumentum fculpendum aprum, à *Celo*; Scrib. & Celser. *A graving tool.*

Cælum, li; n. potiùs Cœlum; & Cæli, orum; pl. à κοῖλος, i. *cavum*, Var. Al. quòd fit fcilis qu. *tectum* & ornatum, ut Mundus & Ornatus Ambr. *Cælum* potest Cœlum dicere, à *choros*, ex quo putarunt cœlum esse formatum, Fest. A *Chao*, *cavum*, unde *Calum*, quòd fit *cavum*, Var. ἀφαιρέσ. שָׁמַיִם. *Heaven, the Firmament or skye, the welkin, the air, the weather; also the Earth wherein we live, so called in respect of Hell, which the Poets supposed to be under the earth*, Virg. *also great glory, high estate, a great height; also the pallate of the mouth.* Morbus cæli, Jun. *The infection of the air, the plague.* ¶ Cælum capitis, Plin. *The skull.* § Digito cælum attingit, Cic. *He is a brave fellow.* In cælum ferre, Id. *To extol.* § Mare cælo miscere, Liv. *To make a great bustle, to keep a pudder.* Cælum territare armis, Vir. *To swagger and bluster.* Toto cælo errare, Macr. *To be quite out of way.*

Cælum est instrumentum latomi, five sculptoris quo lapides cædit & politi. τύρτη·, γλωβίον, γλυπτῆρες. חַרְטֹם. *A cade, ut* κοπανὸς à κόπτω, τύπος à τύπτω. Aus. habet *cela* in plur. *An instrument to grave with, a graving tool.*

† Cælus, li; m. Saturni pater. Enn. ap. Sosip. *Heaven.*

† Cæmenta, æ; fœm. Enn. ap. Non. *Mortar.*

Cæmentārius, ii; m. κτίστης, τεχνίτης, λιθοτόμος· חָרַשׁ. *A rough mason, a maker of walls, a pargeter, a dirtdauber.*

Cæmentĭtius, a, um; Vitr. κτιστὸς· *Rough or made of rubble and ragged stones or morter, rough-cast, &c.*

Cæmentum, ti; *n.* à *cædo*, quòd *Cementa* sunt parvi lapides, est à majoribus; quibus utuntur artifices ad operum fyeturas, Vitr. χαλικὸς, χαλικώδης, λεπτὸν. חוֹבָר. *Rubbish, shards or rough rugged unlevin stones or pieces of stones, to fill up walls with. Morter, clay, parget, any stuff wherewf a wall is made, as stone, rubbish; lime mingled with sand;* cement: *also a wall made of such stuff.* ☧ *Cementum* quævis lapidum fragmenta atque afsulas fign. *Intrium* sit ex calce & arenâ.

Cæpe, is; n. Plin. *Idem quod* Cæpa, ut, ex *Cæ*. f. à *capio* inopinatudine, Iltd. Sand cæpa capitata fortè dic. Gr. κεφαμὸς à κάπτω caput. Al. ἐπὶ βάρει συμφώνων ποιεῖ, quia lacrymas ciet. At alteræ, quæ penè fine capite est *Gethyon* dic. Plin. γήθυον, ἐν· γήτειον, Hesl. Æol. γήπειον, vel pro γήθυον, Æol. γήθω & γηθῶ, unde *cæpe*, Salm. *An onyon.* Vid. cepa. בְּצַר.

Cæpëtum ; Gell. *An union bed.*
Cæpina, æ ; f. Col. *A bed of onions, or place where they grow.*
Cæpitium, ii, num ; Fruct. *Of onions.*
Cæpitium caput, *An onyon's head.*
† Cæpto, as. *To begin.* Vid. Cæpto.
Cæpula, æ ; f. dim. Poll. *A chibal, an onyon, a shallion, a cive.*
Cæremonia, æ ; f. vel, quod V. præfert, *Cærimonia.* Scrib. & *Ceremonia* per simplex e. A *Cære* oppido Thusciæ dict. Festl. *Ceremonia* itaque à *Cæruleus* Hetruriæ pop. Appell. quod hi, captâ & occupatâ à Gallis Româ, sacra Romanorum à Vestalibus invecta benignè acceperint, atque adeò reservarint, donec Camillus recuperasset patrium ; Str. Val. M. Flor. unde & *sacrarium populi Rom. diversissimum sacerdotum, ac receptaculum sacrorum* vocat Liv. Memores ergo Quirites tanti beneficii, omnia publica ad cultum religionis pertinentia à *Cære* vocitarunt *cærimonias.* Alii à *cærendo*, qu. *cærimonia*, ut *religio* à *religiendo*, quod propter sanctitatem aliquam remota ac sepulta à nobis sit ; Gell. 4. 9. Macr. 3. 3. vel quòd careant iis rebus, à quibus abstinent ; Aug. loquens de Judæorum observationibus. Al. qu. *calimonia*, à cælo, quomodo & *caruleus* dic. cæli color. Al. à *Cerere*, ut sint Cereris ritus. *Cærimonia, Lustratio* ; Gl. חקות. Camer. a *gerendo*, qu. *gerimonia* : ut à *querendo querimonia* ; ut notet ea, quæ in sacris geri ritu solennì debeant. Jol. Scal. à *cerus* i. sanctus, ut à *sanctus sanctimonia.* Hinc *cerus manus*, in carmine Saliari, sanctus bonúsque ; quod Festo interp. est *creator bonus.* Θρησκεία, πλατὴ. **ceremony**, *right, custom ; holiness, religion, pomp or state.*
Cærimoniotim, a, um ; *Holy, &c.* Ceremonios dies, *Holy days* ; Amm. Marcellin.
Cæsites tabulæ, à *Cære*, Hetruriæ oppido dictæ. *Tables or Registers wherein the Censors set down the names of those Citizens, whom for any misdemeanour they turned out of the Common Council, and deprived of their suffrage or voice*, Gell. 16. 13. In Ceritum tabulis referri, Acron. *To be set down in those tables, i. to lose the liberty of giving his voice. For the people of Cære were made free Denizens of* Rome, *by reason of the courtesie they shewed to the* Romans, *when the Gauls were possessed of* Rome ; *but had no voice in Elections given them, nor any thing to do in the government.* Est & in sign. *Caræ cerâ* digni, Hor. *Persons fit to be amerced or degraded.*
Cæruleátus, a, um ; Paterc. χρυσοῦς. *Dyed or coloured blue or like Azure.*
Cæruleum, ei ; neut. Plin. 34. 12, & 13. *A kind of fard, found among the ore of Gold and Silver, used of Painters.*
Cæruleus, a, um ; dict. à *Cælo* ; qu. *Cæluleus.* κυάνεος. *Blew, azure, marble colour, of a colour like the skie, skie-colour. Also green, wan, deep-coloured.*
Cæruleum, vel Cærula, in pl. Virg. pro Mari accipitur. *The Sea or seas.*
Cærulus, a, um ; κυάνεος, κυανοῦς. *Skie, coloured, blew.* ✠ *Caruleus*, naturæ color est ; *Cæruleus* naturam fingit & imitatur ; Fronto.
Cæsi, quæ & *Incisi* vocantur, sunt particulæ orationis, quas Græci κόμματα vocant. § Cæsi, Var. Gallica tcli, quæ postea *gesa* dic. *Weapons, peculiar to the* Gauls. § Ic. Ictus, qui punctim aut cæsim fiunt ; *Stabbing or slashing*, Veget.
† C. Gilis Iapis. *A marke-stone or landmark.* Author. Limit.
Cæsar, ăris ; m. *Julierum cognomen* dict. quia primus ejus nominis cum *cæsarie* natus est, Fest. vel quòd *cæso* matris ventre natus est, Serv. Vid. Prop. *The hair apparent to the Emperor*, Spart. *Also any Emperor.*
Cæsariátus, a, um ; Plaut. *i.* comtus, Fest. βόστρυχος, κομωτὴς.
Wouch lath a bush of hair ; bushy, shaggie.
Cæsĭcies, ei ; f. Plaut. à *cædo, cæsum* ; ut à *Luxus, luxuries.* Et cit propriè virorum tantum ; Serv. mulierum enim crines non cæduntur ; Ilid. An qu. *Cæsare* digni ? κόμη, κεφ. פֹּרַע, קְרֻח, צִיצִית. *Haire, a bush of haire. A mans, not a womans head of haire.*
† Cæsĭtium linteolum, Plaut. i. parum & candidum, à *cædendo*, quòd ita ad candorem perveniat, vel quòd opus circumcisis hibeat ; Non. *A cleaue or a jagged napkin or cloth.*
Cæsim ; adv. à *cædo cæsum.* πρόβλην. *Edgeling, with the edg, as one would cut, sloppingly ; with downright blowes, pell-mell.* Cæsim dicere, κερματικῶς λέγειν. *To speak in short numbers or clauses.* ✠ Punctim Liv. ductim, Col.
Cæsĭto, ônis ; f. verb. à *Cædo*, Col. τμῆσις, τριχῶν. *Cutting, pruning or lopping.*
Cæsĭtium, ii ; n. Non. *Any linnen that is made white by beating in the brook ; or that which hath lags all about.*
Cæsĭtius, a, um ; Plaut. à *cædo cæsum*, ut à *facio facilitas. Pure and white linnen, cleit about the edge.* Linteolum cæsitium, *Cutwork.*
Cæsius, a, um ; Ter. de colore cæli, qu. *cælius*, Gell. γλαυκός. Al. à *cædo cæsum* ; unde & color is tribuitur, inquit, diis, qui cædibus gaudent ; *Minerva* putâ, quæ Gr. γλαυκῶπις. Lat. *cæsia* dic. Perot. qu. *cæsus* apertusque. *Gray, skie-colour, with flecks of gray, blunket, gray eyed like a cat.*
Cæso, ônis ; m. ἀνατρεμίας. qui *cæso* matris utero natus est ; unde & primus *Cæsarum* dict. Plin. 7. 9. *One that is ripped or cut out of his mothers belly.*
Cæspes, ĭtis ; m. à *cædendo. Cæspes*, est terra in modum lateris *cæsa*, cum herba ; Fest. quod *pedem cædat*, Perot. qu. à *cæso pede, cæspes. Cespites*, qu. *cæspites* vel qu. *circa pedes*, Ilid. vel quod *cæsim pectatur*, i. fimatur & terrâ ; M βλάξ, χερσαιοπόδης. שֹׁרֶף, רֹבֶד, nam & fuscus recisus ita dic. Fest. *A turf or sod.* Cæspes vivus, Hor. grasinous, Ovid. *yiridis*, Vir. *A green turf.*
Cæspĭtárius, ôris ; m. Jun. *A stumbling horse.*
Cæspitĭtius, a, um ; Plin. jun. ὃ ἐκ τῶν βώλων πεποιημένος. *Made of turffs.*
Cæspito, ās ; προσπταίειν βαθίζειν, προσκόπτειν. כָּשַׁל. Est *cæspitare*, qu. *ad cæspitem offendere* vel in *cæspitem ferri* : indè *cæspitatores* equi, dic. qui sæpe in *cæspitem* vel lapidem pedes impingunt, Perot. *To stumble, to trip, to falter.*
Cæstrum, n. à *cædo, cæsum* ; verutulum, i. ferramentum, quo ebur cæditur & cavatur, Plin. 35. 11. *An instrument to here ivory with, a piercer, a boldin, a mouble : a Stedeleto.* Al. Scribi. ap. vet. *cestrum*, quod Vid. κέστρον.
Cæstus, ûs ; m. Vir. genus clav. r, à *cædendo*, ὁ πυγμὴ. it. laminæ ferreæ sive annulli, quibus armabant brachia, Propert. *A kind of cloth, or rather thong of leather, having plummets of lead fixjned to it, used in boxing or wrestling ; a whorlebat.* ✠ *Cæstus*, arma pugilum ; *cestus* cingulum militêre.
† Cæsŭla, æ. vetustissimis dicti sunt qui *cæsis* sunt oculis, Fest.
Cæsum, i ; n. subst. ex part. *cæsa*, sunt Res cæsæ, ut arbores, carbones : item *fucsum, κόψιμον* : ut κόψιμα à κόπτω, ita *cæsum* à *cædendo* : item Vett. *cæsa* pro *gesa* vel Gesti, teli genus. *A part of a sentence containing no perfect sense ; things cut ; also a kind of weapon.* Vid. Cæsus.
Cæsura, æ ; f. Plin. διαιρεσις, τομὴ. קֵצֶר. *A cut, a gash, an incision ; a notch : also intrayling or carving in stone or timber : a piece of a sentence or verse.* § *A Figure in Poetry, when a short syllable in the end of a word and in the beginning of the foot is made long.*
Cæsurátim, adv. Sidon. συνθέτως. *Briefly, in short clauses or sentences.*
Cæsus, a, um ; part. à *cædo* : κεκομμένος. *Cut, beaten, flushed, flain, sacrificed, entrailed.* Rura & cæsi, Cic. *Mountains in hast, goats not fatned to the free hold.* Cæsa & porrecta, Cic. *The entrails of beasts taken out by the Priest and view'd a while and then laid on the Altar.*
† Cæter, ĕra, ĕrum ; in masc. ap. Catonem, pro *Cæteri*, à Gr. ὁ ἕτερος. κοινὸς, ὁ ἕτερος. *The other, the rest.*
Cætĕra, *i.* quod ad cætera attinet. τὰ λοιπὰ, τὸ λοιπὸν. *As to other things, Liv.* § Adv. τὸλοιπὸν. *Furthermore, henceforth, henceforward ;* Virg.
Cætĕrò, adv. Plin. τὸ λοιπὸν, τὸ τὸ λοιπὸν. *As for the rest of the time, henceforth afterwards.*
Cætĕròquin vel Cæteroqui ; adv. Cic. pro Alioquin : εἰ δ' ὡς, ἄλλως τε. *Otherwise, in other things, or respects, besides that.*
Cætĕrùm, adv. πρὸς τοῦτ, ἔτι, πάλιν. אַחֵר. *But yet, besides that, moreover, nevertheless, notwithstanding, moreover, wherefore, henceforward,* Plaut.
Cætĕrus, a, um, à Gr. ὁ ἕτερος, i. ὁ *alius* Scal. λοιπὸς, ὁ ἄλλος. אַחֵר. *Other, the residue, another, the remnant, the rest.* Turba cætera, Hor. *The rest of the company.*
* Cæyx, yĭcis ; m. Plin. avis quæ & *ceyx, κηὺξ.* *The male Kings fisher.*
† Cājare, ap. vett. erat conibere, coercere, compescere ; Fulg.
† Cājatio, puerilis cædes, Fulg.
† Cajeta, coarctior ætatis, Fulg.
† Cajla, æ ; f. *calas* dicebb. majores nostri fistles, quos portabant servi tequentes dominos ad prælium, unde etiam *calones* dicebantur ; nam confluebo militis erat Romani, ut ipse sibi arma portaret, & vallum quod dicebant *calam.* Lucil. *Scinde puer calam ut calejas*, i. è puer, frange fistles, & fac focum ; Hor. Serv. à κάλαμος, *lignum. A staff or club which servants carried waiting on their masters in the wars : a billet of wood.* § *A chopping-block.* Gl. κάπαυον.
† Calăbarrúncĕlli, vulgò Calaburrinces ; vox ficta à Laberio, Gell. 16.7. Prætonces, qui concionem advocarint in curiam *Calabram. Cryers of the court.*

Calabra curia dicebatur, ubi tantùm ratio sacrorum gerebatur ; Fest. *inplos flabi* à *calando* quòd ibi, ante Fastorum cognitionem, Pontifex convocatâ plebe pronunciabat, quo dies inter Calendas & Nonas intercederent. *A place of meeting for matters of Religion ; viz. for the appointment of Festivals, games and Sacrifices ; the Convocation.*
† Calabrĭca ; Spina Sylvestris, Plin.
* Calĭfa, fdis ; f. Plin. κρόκιδες. *A precious stone like a Saphir.*
* Călămagrostis ; graminis genus, foliorum magnitudine ad arundinem pene accedens. *Sheer-grass.*
Călămārium, ii ; n. *Atramentarium*, κρανδάκιον, Gl. quòd in eo tingatur *calamus*, Dic. & *Calamaria tabula*, Suet. quòd in eâ reponantur *calami.* κανδακοδόκιον. קְסָת. *A penner or pen-case to put pens in ; used also for an inkhorn.*
Călămārius, a, um ; Suet. *Of or pertaining to pens or quills ; or pen and inkhorn.*
Călămĕtum, ti ; n. eâ formâ, quâ *arundinetum, quercetum*, &c. led non eo sensu. Col. 4. 27. unde plur. *Calameta*, fragmenta veterum *calamorum*, h. e. pedamentorum, quæ ex *calamis*, h. e. arundine fiebant. *Broken pieces of reeds with which they prop their vines in vineyards ; chat-wood.*
Călămĭnāris lapis, Plin. *A stone out of which brasse is drawn.*
Călamintha, æ ; & Calaminthe, es ; f. καλαμίνθη, qu. *bona mentha* ; est enim ei similis, Hesl. *One kind called bush Calamint or hoar calamint : another the penny-royall, called in calamint, wild pennyroyall, or pudding-grass : the third named Nepeta, with leaves like mint. Nep or cat-mint.*
Călămister, tri ; m. Cic. καλαμίς. *A crisping pin or frizling iron.* Vid. Calamistrum.
Călămistrātus, a, um ; Cic. *i.* vibratus calido ferro, uti Virg. de crine loquitur. βοστρυχόεις. *Trimmed, crisped, frizled, curled.*
Călămistro, as ; Plaut. βοστρυχίζω. *To frizle, or crisp the hair.*
Călămistrum, stri ; n. à κάλαμος *vanno, καλαμὶς, q. d.* acus arundinea, postea è ferro, sed cava ; unde *fistulam* voc. Non. qui ciri continentur : à καλαμὶς, καλαμίδιον, hinc calamistrum. Var. quòd *calefallum* in cinere, quo capillus erigetur ; Ilid. *Calamistrum* est acus, quæ calefacta & adhibita calefacit & intorquet capillos. καλυπτὴρ κορυθῶν. חֶרֶט. *A crisping pin, a bodkin, or iron to frizle and trim the hair with.* ¶ Calamistris inurere, Cic. *To set out and flourish with words.*
Călămĭtas, ātis ; f. παρὰ τὸ καλάμου. Uti *Cades* furiorum decretio, à κτείνω *vanno*, sic *Calamitas* calamorum ; *Strages* frumentum arborum, Scal. *Calamitatem* rustici grandinem propriè vocant, quod communat *calamum*, i. culmum ac fœtum, Donat. q. d. καθέλκουσιν ἀγρωστις, κάμπ, παλαιστρικὰ. שִׁוְעָה. Călămĭtĭ, *misery, misfortune ; Properly a lodging or lying of corn by reason of tempest, a storm of hail ; all kind of trouble, damage, distresse, adversity, mischiefe, hurt.* § Calamitus in ludis Scenicis, est cum fabulæ exigitur, Ter. Gr. σῦκῆ μέλι. Bud. *A miscarriage.*
* Călămites, & Călămīta ; m. ranæ viridis genus, καλαμίτης, sic dict. quòd inter *calamos*, i. arundines fruticesque vivat ; Plin. 32. 10. *Little green frogs living among reeds and shrubs.*
Călămites, gemina ; *Calami* nomen, quòd plures simul junctæ inveniantur. Cal. pro Plin. 37. 10. *A kind of gem, like a reed.*
Călămĭtōsè, adv. δυσχερῶς, ἀθλίως. *Miserably, pitifully, wretchedly.*
Călămĭtōsus, a, um ; adj. αἰζυρὸς, παλαίπωρος, δύσμορος. *Broken, cast down or destroyed with tempest ; Plin. in great danger : full of calamity and misery ; miserable ;* **calamitous.** § *Tremblous, hurtful, mischievous.* Horderum ex omni frumento minimè calamitosum, i. calamitati obnoxium, Plin.
* Călămochnus, Plin. 22. 10. καλαμόχνης, q. d. *arundinum lanugo*, à κάλαμος & χνόος. Lat. *Adarca* dic. *A kind of downe or wooly substance growing about canes or reeds, made of the froth or foam of the salt and fresh water, where they meet and mingle.*
CALAMUS, ni ; m. κάλαμος, *arundo, culmus* ; παρὰ τὸ καλέω κεκλάσθαι, quòd primi calami positi, Etymol. Al. per metath. à קָנָה *faccendi.* Forr. à κάλεω frango, unde & κάλαθος *ramus, vimen from frendo.* Sagitta, stipula, fistula, penna. קָנָה. *A reed ; a cane ; a straw or stalke of corn ; a pipe ; a quill, a pen, an angle rod ; any thing for shape and hollowness like a cane or reed : a lime twig ; a greff or ien, Plin. an oss-set, or slip : a dart or arrow : a style or manner of writing : a cafe or rod to measure with.* Calamus odoratus vel aromaticus, Plin. & simpliciter, Calamus, Scren. κάλαμος μυρεψικὸς. *A sweet cane growing in* Arabia, Syria, *and the East-Indies.*
Călantica, æ ; f. Auson. regmen muliebre, quod capiti innectebatur. Non. Scrib. & *calantica* & *cacantica*, Gl. Phil. & *calatica*, Serv. ex κάλυξ & δίδω, quòd fuerit *floribus* intextis *variegata* ; qu. *calanthica*. vel à κάλυπτω, unde & *caliendrum*, qu. *calantrica*. κάλυπτρον, κεφαλόδεσμον, ἱμάτιον κεφαλῆς γυναικεῖον. צָעִיף. *An hurlet or coif, an hood or kerchief for a woman, a veil covering the head, and hanging down the shoulders*, Alex. ab Alex.
Călăthi ; tunicæ genus : al. nodus tunicæ muliebris, quo connexa circa cervicem tunica fubmittitur, Fest. *Calathi* à Gr. κελεύω, *laxamentum* tunicæ nodo retentum ; Scal. fin à κελεθίζω, quod Fest. limatis erat ea vox Æsypria fignificans *tunicam laudavisam*, Herod. it. auriga-rium five equeftrem, Hes. & fimbriatam, Poll. Fort. eadem quæ & *Aclasis* eidem Festo dic. *A kind of coat ; a gowt of a womans garment on the shoulder.*
† Calafter, tri ; m Vitr. & ex eo Rhod. qui fic dici vult pueros canoræ vocis ; quod Vitr. dicat ex calathis nafci, qui & voce fint egregii & formâ venusti : nempe à καλλιστῆρα *clamo* V. Pet. à καλὸς pulcher, *calafter* ; ut à *fordus fordafter.* Ita Vitr. transmarinos calathros formofos voc. Al. leg. *Calafros. A fine lad or youth.*
Călăbarrúncĕlli, vulgò Calaburrinces ; vox ficta à Laberio, Gell. 16.7. Prætonces, qui concionem advocarint in curiam *Calabram. Cryers of the court.*
Călăbrĭcus, ci ; m. dim. à *Calathus* : Catul. καλαθίσκος, κάλαθος. כַּרְסֹלֶת. *A little basket.*
Călăthus, i ; m. Virg. κάλαθος, Lat. *quasillus*, Fest. à κάλ-ω *ligneus* & θος, *confectus, fc.* à viminibus currentibus, *i.* circumactis in orbem ; Fest. *Lento calathi è summo vimen voc.* Ovid. vel à lanis tinctis, quæ Gr. κάλλα voc. vel qu. χάλαθος, in quo χάλα *lac* asservabant ; Etymol. *A basket, hamper or pannier of osiers, reeds or twigs, for women to put their work in* ; Vitr. *a vessel or pan for milk and cheese-curds* ; Id. *a cheese-fat* ; Col. *a basket to gather and carry flowers in* ; Vir. *a fat of cup for wine* ; Id. & Mart. qui Gr. ἄκανθος dic. Hes. § Cathi virgati, i. virgis feu viminibus contexti, Catull.
Călātor, ôris ; m. κλητὴρ ὁ καλέων dict. quòd semper *calat*, i. vocavi pulsè ab necessitatem fervitutis ; Fest. vel à *calare*, quòd alios *calarer*, domino jubente. fic ufus Plaut. Ir. minister publicus, Ilid. κλῆτωρ, ἐκθέσιος, ἀπαντητὴς. *An Apparitor, a Sumner, a Bailiff, a cryer, an officer attending, a servant ready at hand to come at call, or to call others.*
Călātus, a, um ; part. ab anr. *Gel Called.* ¶ Calata comitia, Gell. 15. 27. ἐκκλησία ἐνόπλου κλητῆρος. *Assemblies or meetings of the High-Priests for the election of Flamins, or inftallment of the Priests.*
† Calbeus, i ; m. *Calbeos* armillis vocab. quibus triumphantes urebantur, & quibus ob virtutem milites donabantur ; Fest. *Calbi, κλῖται.* Gl. Phil. à colore *galbeo*, i. viridi ; unde Virg. *Calbeum. A magnific jewell or mantle, ut fuerit purpo carpian, hinc calpian*, tandem *callain* vel *calbeum* ; Sabin. *Bracelets given to fouldiers.*
Calcandus, a, um ; part. Hor. *To be trod or gone.*
Calcānĕum, n. Vir. & Calcaneus, ei ; m. à *Calx, calcis.* à πτέρνα. עָקֵב. *The heel.* Calcanea calcamnum, Lampr. *The camels hoofs.*
Calcanthum, thi ; neut. *Shoo-makers black.*
Calcar, ăris ; n. à *calx*, quòd *calcibus* alligetur ; Fest. vel à *calcando.* σκῦλεγμα, κέντρον. מֶלֶג. *A Spur.* Calcar equo addibere, admovere, Cic. fubdere, Ovid. *To put spur to him.*
Calcārĭa, æ ; f. Tert. locus in quo *calx* coquitur, *fornax calcaria*, Plin. κάμινος ἀσβέστου. *A Lime-pit or Limekiln.*
Calcārius, a, um ; ὁ τῆ χόλῃ. *Pertaining to Lime ; ut*, Calcaria fornax ; Plin. *A Lime-kiln.*
Calcārius, ii ; m. Cato. i. calcis coctor. χοηστοποιός. *A Lime-burner, he which worketh in Lime.*
† Calcātor, ôrum ; f. Hirt. *Bundles of Straw or Bushes.*
Calcātio, ônis ; f. λακτισμός. *A treading, stamping or kicking.*
Calcatorimuli ; n. Poll. à *calcando* in eo vino. πελοπόνησος. *A wifel or place where Grapes are stamped, and prefsed for wine.*
Calcātus, a, um ; à *calx* vel *calcatus*, vel *calcetus* ; Scal. ad Fest. κεκονιμένος. *Worn-timed, soiled, purgetred.*
Calcatus, a, um ; ex *calco* : Sen. πολύμηλος. *Trodden or strucken, common.*

Calceamen,inis ; n. Plin. ὑπόδημα. *A shoo, or sock.*

Calceamentum, ti ; Cic. *A shoo.*

† Calcearia, *sc.* officina, debuit dic. pro *Sutrina* fecundùm Analogiam, Vari. *A shoomakers shop.*

Calcearium ; vel Calcirium, ii ; n. Digest. ὑποδήματα, ὑποδήσεις. *Shoes sufficient for any ones use to have at a time ; Suet. a place to keep shoes in, and that hath shoes in*, Var. *also allowance for to buy shoes in : a shoo or sock.* Suet.

† Calcearius, *sc.* sutor. *A shoomaker.*

Calceatus, a, um ; ὑποδεδεμένος. *Shod.*

Calceatus, ûs ; m. Plin. verb. *The being shod, or having shoes on.*

† Calcendix, conchæ genus. C. ex Fest. *A kind of shell-fish.*

Calceo, as, āre ; vel Calcio, as ; Plin. ὑποδέω. עָלַל. *To shoe, to put on shoes.* Regit *Acc.* vel *Abl.* rei.

Calceolarius, iij ; m. Plaut. ὑποδηματοποιός. *A shoomaker.*

Calceolus, li ; m. Cic. ὑποδημάριον. נַעַל. *A little shoo or sandal.*

† Calces ; Lucil. *Chess-men, tallesman.* Vid. *Calx.* § *Calces*, ampullæ plumbeæ, Fest. Mart. leg. Calpes. *Calces*, caligæ militum, Gloss. Isid. Alii leg. *gallicæ*, vel *galeæ*. Sunt autem armillæ, Cerda.

Calceus, i ; m. ὑπόδημα. נַעַל. καλίδιον ; vel καλίδιος, ὃ, κάλαι lignum, quòd ex ligno primùm fierent, ut πάϊδιον à παῖς. *Caligarius* (Mart. legit *Calcearius*) non à *calo* pedum, sed à *calo*, i. *ligno* vocatus, sine quo calceamenta confui non possunt, quod Græci καλαποδίαν dicunt : fiebant autem prius ex tilice tantùm, hinc & *calceamenta* dicta, quòd in *calo*, h. e. *ligno*, fiant ; vel quòd *calceentur*, Isid. Simpl. à *calx*, quia *calcem* nunit ; Perot. uti *filex* tegit solum tantùm five plantam pedis. Hesych. καλκεύει, ὑποδήματα κοίλα. *A shoo, patten, or any thing worn on the foot.* Calceus laneus, Jun. *A woolen sock.* Laxus calceus, Hor. *A slip shoo.* § Mutare calceos, Cic. *To be made a Parliament-man ; for they wore a peculiar shoo with a half-moon.* § Urit Pedem calceus, Hor. *My shoo wrings me, I am in the shoomakers sticks.*

Calcifrāga, æ ; f. *sc.* herba, Jun. à *calculis* frangendis. *A kind of saxifrage, good against the stone.* Vid. Plin. 27. 9. *Hærts-tounge*, Wa.

† Calcĭsio, ônis ; Plaut. *A clown, one that stamps or treads hard.* Sed leg. Calcitro.

Calcĭtrātus, ûs ; m. Plin. καλκισμός, πάλμισμα. *A kicking, a spurning, wincing, or flinging.*

Calcĭtro, as ; act. i. calcibus peto. πλήσσω, κτυπέω. שָׁטַט, בָּעַט. *To kick, spurn ; wince, fling : by a Metaphor, not to obey ; stubbornly to refuse.*

Calcĭtro, ônis, m. Plaut. ap. Non. qui *calcitrat*, i. calcibus infestat. corr. leg. *Calcitio*, Gl. Isid. καλκισμός, πάλμισμα. *A kicking or winching horse, a horse that flingeth, stricketh or perketh out behind.* § *A clown, that treads hard as he goes.*

Calcĭtrōsus, a, um ; Col. λακτιστικός. *Striking or flinging often : kicking backward, or winching, as horses do.*

Calco, as, āvi, ātum, āre ; à *Calx*, i. calce premo, calcem pono, πατέω, τρίβω. דָּרַךְ. *To kick ; spurn, stamp, trample ; to subdue ; to contemn ; to go or tread upon or down, to tread under foot, to trample upon in scorn.* Æquor calcare, Ovid. *To go on the sea.*

Calcor, aris ; pass. *To be trod, trampled, &c.*

Calcŭlāriius, a, um ; Modest. *Belonging to Accounts.*

Calcŭlātio, ônis ; f. λογισμός, λόγος. *A casting of Accounts.*

Calcŭlātor, ôris ; m. Mart. λογιστής, ἀναγνώστης. חָשַׁב. *A caster up of Accounts or reckonings, an accountant.*

Calcŭlo, as ; Veg. numero, calculis inco rationem : leg. & *Calculor* : ἀναλίσκω. *To cast accounts, to reckon.*

Calcŭlōsus, a, um ; Plin. λιθιάσεις, λιθιατικός. *Full of pebble-stones or gravel, that hath a gravelly coar : subject to the disease of the stone or gravel : gritty, growing among stones.*

Calcŭlus, li ; ψῆφις, λίθίδιον. סְעָרָה. צְרוֹר. dim. à *calx*, Fest. nam & *calces* pro *calculis* usûrp. lapillus *calci* molestus, Bern. *Calculus* est lapillus terræ admixtus, rotundus atque durissimus, & omni puritate lenitimus, dict. quòd sine molestia *calcetur* ; vel quòd per vim ordinales, qu. per *calces* eant ; Isid. *sc.* calculi lusorii. Quoniam autem calculis subducere rationes solemus, *calculus* pro *ipsis rationibus* ponitur ; Id. Album calculum addere, λόγον ψήφῳ ἀναγινώσκειν, pro Approbare. *A little pebble ; gravel-stone ; a chuck-stone ; the stones in the reins or bladder, Clog-stones or Table-men ; Counters to cast account ; an account ; trial, reckoning ; a small weight ; a difficult reason ; a doubt or scruple or difficulty ;* Pl. jun. *cast, reverence, vent ;* Col. *a sentence in absolution or condemnation ; a vote or suffrage.* § *Calcula* olim fententias & fuffragia colligebant ; candidis absolutionem ; nigris condemnationem fignificantibus : unde *Calculus* pro Suffragio, Sententiâ vel Judicio. *Also the disease called the stone.* Subducere calculos, Cic. *To cast account.* Calculum album adjicere, Pl. jun. *To approve.* ✠ *Calculus*, lævis lapillus, qui fine moleftiâ calcatur ; *Scrupus*, asper & moleftus.

Calda, æ ; Sen. i. aqua calida, τὸ ὕδωρ θερμόν. *Hot water.*

† Caldaria, æ ; f. Vul. Int. 1 Sam. 2. 14. *vas*, quod ufitatiùs *caldarium*, i. lebes. *A cauldron.*

Caldārĭŏlum, n. Jun. *A little kettle or caldron to heat water in.*

Caldārium, ii ; n. ahenum, quo aqua calida hauritur, vel in quo aqua igni admovetur : λέβης, λουτρόλεβης. דוּד. It. *caldarium*, locus five cella in balneis, Vitr. quod & *Vaporarium* ; Cic. ἐνεφὲς βάλανεῖον, & *fudatorium*, Sen. & Laconicum. *A Caldron or kettle ; also a hot bath or dry bain.*

Caldārius, a, um ; πυρεκτικός, θερμαντικός. *Which maketh hot ; or pertaining to a caldron.* § Caldaria cella, Pl. jun. in qua calidâ lavabantur : *A chamber adjoyning to an hot-house, or dry bane :* § Caldarium æs, quod funditur tantùm, qu. *calidarium* ; Plin. χάλκος ὑγρὸς Polluci, quia liquefactum per scrobes τρήσει, i. *currit*. ✠ Ei opponitur *regulare* vel *ductile*, dict. quòd malleis regatur : τυρεῖας Polluci, quòd *malleis*, quos Græci τυπεῖσι voc. ductior in laminas. Vide Plin. 34. 8. *Copper or molten brass, or that whereof caldrons be made.*

† Caldĭor, us ; comp. à *Caldus*, pro *Calidior*, Hor. *More hot.*

† Caldĭssimus, a, um ; sup. Var. qui & improbat.

Caldo, as, āre ; pro *calor*, Arnob. & Var. θέρμω.

Caldus, a, um ; per ŭ nc. pro *calidus*, à *calco*. Hinc *calda aqua*, Sen. *calda lavatio*, Vitr. *Hot.*

† Calecandus, a, um ; *Coiravit basilicam calecandam*, Vet. Tab. *To be roughcast or white washt.* Vid. Calicatus. Al. leg. *Calesandam.*

Calĕfācio, is, ĕre ; Cic. *Stupefacio. To make hot, to warm : also to vex, make angry, or set one in a chafing heat.*

† Calĕfactabĕre, Plaut. à freq. *Calefacto.*

Calefactandus, a, um. *To be made hot often.* Calefactandæ refinæ, Jul. Cap.

Calĕfactio, onis ; f. Hermogen. *Stupefactio. An heating, or making hot.*

Calĕfacto, as ; freq. Plaut. θερμαίνω ἐπ᾽ ὀφθαλμοῖς. *To warm often, or to heat.*

Calefactor, pass. *To be made hot.*

Calefactus, a, um ; vel Calfactus, Ovid. part. à *Calefacio*, Στρωματεύς. *Heated, warmed ; chafed, angred, stirred up.*

Calefactus, ûs ; m. verb. à *Calefacio* ; Plin. *Stupefactio. An heating or warming.*

Calefio, is ; factus, Plin. θερμαίνομαι, ἀλεαίνομαι. *To be made hot ; to be warmed or heated.*

Calendæ, arum ; f. à *calo*, *as* ; q. d. *calandæ*, fc. feriæ, quomodo Gr. dic. καλανδαὶ, παρὰ τὸ καλεῖν. רֹאשׁ דְּרוֹרָא primus dies menfis, dict. ab eo, quòd hoc die *calentur* ejus menfis à Pontificibus Nonæ, quintanaeve an feptimanæ fint futurae, in Capitolio in curia Calabra, fic ; *Dies te quinque calo, Juno novella : Septem te dies calo, Juno novella* ; Varr. § *Calendarem* Junonem vocabant, quòd Juno aëris arbitra fit, mentrópue initia menfium, *i. calendæ*, deæ conferverunt ; vel quòd in hoc die P. R. in conciebem vocatus eft per pontificem, indicarum quæ feriæ toro menfe eilent futurae, quidque in folennibus agendum : Macrob. 1. 15. qui & ait prædicari fólitas à pontifice Nonas, quintanas, quidem dicto quinquies verbo καλῶ i. voco, feptimanas repetito fepties ; unde & hunc diem, qui primus ex his calaretur, *Calendas* vocari, & ipfi curiæ ad quam. vocabantur, *calabræ* nomen datum. § Græci calendas non habent ; idèò dicitur *Ad calendas Græcas*, i. nunquam : unde Ovid. calendas *Asfonas* voc. *Ut* Calends *of every month, which were wont to be on the first day.* § *Alfo the time of paying use-money*, Hor. *When they are called* triftes *and* celeres calendæ, Mart. § Jani calendæ, Stat. *New years nay.* Intercalares calendæ ; *The calends of* February ; *after fome, of* March. Fœminææ calendæ, Juv. *The firft of* March, *wherein they brought presents to women.*

† Calendalis, le ; ut *Calendalia tributa*. Justin. καλανδικὸς, Meurf. qu. in ftrenam fólvi fólita *calendis* Januarii.

Calendarium, μνημεῖον λογισμῶν, ἐφημερὶς, ἐφημερὶς, συνολόγιον. *Calendarium* vocamus, quod vulgò *Almanacum*, quòd in eo fingulæ *calendæ*, i. menfes, & eorum dies fint annotati : ita vocantur, quia *Calendis* fúnt primus dies menfis ; *fc.* ut Hebræis חֹדֶשׁ & *novilunium* & menfem fign. Peculiariter *Calendarium* liber fœnoris, codex occupatarum h. e. fœnori collocatarum pecuniarum. M. § Nemo beneficia in calendario fcribit, *i.* in libro fœnebri. Sen. *A Calender or Almanacks ; a Reckoning or Debt book ; because they ufed to let out their money and take up theirs on the Calends of each month ; Hor. though for calling in the Principal, they would ſtay till the Ides.*

Calendarius, a, um ; Ulp. λογισμικὸς. *Pertaining to a Calender or Accounts.*

Calendatim, adv. Bud. κατὰ πρᾶξιν ἡμερινὴν. *Every firſt day of every month.*

Calendilla, æ ; f. genus herbæ, quòd fingulis *calendis*, i. menfibus floreícit ; alio nomine vocatur *Calthia*. *The herb Marygold.*

Calens, ntis ; part. à *Caleo* ; Hor. Θερμαίνων, Θερμόμενος. *Hot, warm, eager, defirous.* Calentes adhuc ab recenti pugna, Liv. *Coming freſh and new from.* Juvenile calens, Stat. *In the heat of blood.*

Calenum vinum, & Calenum, abſolutè ; Hor. & Juv. *Rich wine of Calenum, a town of Campania.*

CALEO, es, ŭi, ĭtum ; Neut. à καλῶ, Dor. κάλω, πυρέττειν, θερμαίνειν ; Hef. vel ab Heb. קָלָה *torreo, affo.* A καλάω, Cæſ. Scal. quòd calor *laxat & ſolvit. Caleo*, πυρέσσω. Gl. Θέρμαι, θερμαίνομαι. יָחַם. *To be hot, to grow warm, to be kindled ; to be new or freſh ; to be earneſt ; to deſire haſtily ; to be in love ; to be vexed or troubled ; to be in every mans mouth ; to be buſily employed.* Laudis cupidine calere, Ovid. *To be very deſirous of.* ¶ Facinitâ aliquâ calere, Hor. *To be in love with her.*

Caleſco, is, ŭi ; Ter. Στρεπτόμαι. חָמַם. *To wax hot, or grow warm.*

† Caletur ; impert. Plaut. *It is hot weather.*

Calfacio, is, ĕre ; Plin. Στρεπτίνω. *To warm or make hot.*

Calĭctus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Heated, warmed.*

Calfactus, ûs ; m. Plin. *Warming, warmth.*

Calfacto, as ; frequ. Hor. *To heat or warm often.*

† Calicatus, a, um ; calce politus ; Feſt. καλκισμένος ; *Rough-caſt.* Vide Calx, 1.

† Calicellārius, Apul. idem quod Apollinaris.

Calicillus, li ; m. dim. à *Calix*, Cato. κυλίκιον. *A little cup, goblet or mazer : a hollow thing in the leg of the fish* Polypus.

† Călĭdārium, ii ; n. Στρεπτήριον. Coop. ex Cels. *The place in an hot-houſe where men do ſweat.*

Calidè, adv. Pacuv. *Haſtily, eagerly.*

Calidior, us ; comp. Cic. *More hot, eager, earneſt, deſperate, venturous.*

Călidus, a, um ; à *Caleo*. Θερμὸς, πυρώδης. חַם. *Hot, warm, ſcalding ; fervent, fierce, haſty, eager, raſh, headly, bold, adventurous ; ſudden, unadviſed ; light, ſwift.*

Călĭendum, dii ; n. Hor. peplum capitis, aut crinis ſuppoſititius, ſeu capillamentum, aut galericulus, capitiſve ornamentum ; Vet. Int. Nempe à κηλιδῶν, i. κεκαλυμμένον, Heſ. & κηλιδῶν· κεφάλαιον, κόμιον κεφαλῆς, κοσμίδιον. *An ornament of a womans head, or a periwig made of other hair, a bulſtor.*

Călĭga, æ ; f. κρηπὶς, σκαλὶς, περόνη, à *calligando*, Iſid. qu. *caliga*, quòd pedi alligetur : vel à *calce*, unde *calcea*, & per metath. *calica* ; V. vel à χαλκὸς ὑπὸ ξυλο. Becm. quòd eſſet laxius calceamenti genus. Al. à *calo*, i. ligno, vel à *calla* pedum, vel quòd *calore* foveat pedes. § Erat autem caliga ὑπόδημα, στρατιωτικὸν, *militare calceamentum*, militum putà gregarjorum, uti pater ex Suet. & Tac. § Sum. & pro ſandaliis, Vul. Inc. § Si quidem fit κρηπὶς vel κρηπὶ, quod vult M. ex ejus Acc. κρηπὶν facile facit *caliga* eſſe. *Caliga Maximini* ; Capitol. dict. in homines inſolſos & immodicæ proceritatis. *An hoſe, ſtocking, or trouze. A nather-ſtock, ſtart-up, a ſpatterlaſh, a buskin, an harneſs for the leg fet full of nails ; uſed by ſouldiers, eſpecially of the common ſort.*

Căligans, ntis ; part. Vir. ἀμαυρούμενον. *Waxing dim, dark ; miſty.*

Călĭgārii, re ; & Călĭgiārius, a, um ; ὁ τὰς κρηπῖδας ποιῶν. *Pertaining to ſtockings or ſuch like harneſs for the leg.* Clavus caligaris five caligarius ; Plin.

Călĭgārius, ii ; Lampr. *An hoſier, that ſells or ſmakes hoſe.*

Călĭgātio, ônis ; f. verb. à *Caligo*, Plin. ἀμαύρωσις. אֹפֶלוּת. *Dimneſs of ſight ; blindneſs of mind.*

Călĭgātus, a, um ; Juv. κρηπιδοφόρος. *Hoſed, wearing leg-harneſs or ſtartups.* Caligatus miles, Quint. *A common ſouldier. Alſo a ſouldier that is d no employment in armi, yet was under command of the Officer ;* Venul.

Călĭgĭnĕſus, a, um ; γνοφώδης, ὀμιχλώδης. *Dark, miſty, dim, full of obſcurity ; dusky.* = Nebulóſus, Cic.

Caligo, as ; neut. ἀμαυρώτης. חָשַׁךְ. *To wax hot, or grow warm.* ex *calo* & *ago*, ut *Impingo*, ab *impio* & *ago* ; Jul. Scal. quod paſtores, cùm æris ſpiſſitudine nimia conſpectus eſſet adempta, inter ſe *calefaciant*, i. vocitent, ubi locorum eſſent, quòd *egerent*, quò eundem eſſet. ἀμαύρωσις. *To be dark, or dim, or miſty ; to be dim-ſighted, to wax blind, to be dizzy ; to be ignorant.*

Caligo, inis ; f. tenebræ, obſcuritas, opacitas, crassa ſpiſſitudo. ζόφος, τὸ σκότος, νύφος. אֹפֶל. עֲרָפֶל. Umbra eſt de ſpiſſitudine aëris effecta, & dicta *caligo*, quòd maximè aëris *calore* gignatur ; Iſid. vel à κήλιξ, ut ego fit produ-ctio vocis, ut in vertigo, prurigo ; Becm. unde ant. *calo*, i. lignum, Scrv. ut fit fumus è ligno, vel quia lignum per ſe opacum ; vel à καλάω, pro *aresco* ; qui obſcurus & tenebroſus. Vel ab ἀχλὺς *caligo*, ut à *fallax falligo*, per metath. *caligo*, Voſſ. *Caligo*, ἀχλὺς, ἐφιάλτης. Gl. Phil. vel ab ant. *calon* pro *clem.* M. *Darkneſs, dimneſs, obſcurity, a miſt, a fog ; blindneſs, ignorance.* = Tenebræ Cic.

† Călim Antiquis pro Clim, Feſt.

† Călĭptra, æ ; f. Feſt. corr. pro *Calyptra*. Vid. *An habit with which Preſts covered their heads in ſacrificing.*

Călĭturus, a, um ; part. à *Calco*, Ovid.

Călix, ĭcis ; m. quòd in eo *caldum* bibitur ; Var. Omn. à Gr. κάλιξ. Prifcut ab ejus dim. κυλίχιον *enligma*, vas item potorium. Κύλιξ a. à κυλὸν volvo, quòd torno fieret. κύλικα. *A cup, pot, chalice, g. blet or other ſuch like to drink in ; a tumbler, a vummer ; a beaker, a mazer ; the bottom of a boat, a thing in form of a cup.* § *A platter or diſh to ſerve up ſallet or the like to the table ;* Ovid. Calix vitreus, Mart. *A drinking glaſs.* ¶ Calix cochleæ, Plin. *The cockles houſe, or ſhell.* ¶ Calix glandis, Offic. *The cup or ſhell of the Acorn.* Calix roſarum, *The bud before the opening.* Calices allaftontes, Vop. *Drinking glaſſes from Egypt, of changeable colours.*

† Calla ; Herba eſt, à κάλλω, i. *pulcherrima* dict. Aeo fimilis, & eofdem habenas usus. Eſt autem calla ſpecies, quam *Anchuſam* nonnulli, alii *Rhinneſiam* appellant, C. ex Plin. 27. 9.

• Callæi, five κάλλιστοι (imò καλλιστοι) dic. gallinaceorum barbæ & præterea quicunque purpuræ affimilis color. Rhod. ex Heſych. *A cocks ſ.ll pi.*

Callaica, f. ſid. ex Plin. à κάλλος *decus. Gem of a green colour, but not ſo clear as the* Callais.

Callais, æ, um ; Mart. Καλλαΐνιος χρῶμα, color purpureus, five etiam Venetus, vulgò viridis marinus, à καλλαΐνος, i. galli barba, Heſ. *A purple or* Venetian *or Sea-green colour.*

Callainæ, *Precious ſtones of a muddier colour than the* Callais-*ſtone, and found always many together,* Plin.

Callais, idis ; vel is ; f. à colore *Callaico* ; Plin. 37. 10. καλλαΐδ. à καλλὸς, i. εἶδος. *A kind of precious ſtone like a Sapire, of a Sea-green.*

• Callarias, æ ; m. ἐδώλη genus. Plin. 32. ult. καλλαρίας. *A haddock, a whiting.*

Callens, ntis ; ἀκριβῶς γινώσκων. *Perceiving and knowing well, wiſe, cunning, skilful,* Cum Gen. Plin.

Callĕo, es, ŭi, ĕre ; πολεῖμαι, πεπόλημαι ; à *callus*, qu. callum contrubo ; quomam parti artifices manus habent *callo* induratas. Tranſtur & ad animum. *Magis calleo, quam apprugnum callum callet ; Plaut. To be hard as horn, to be hardned, with long uſe, to know well, as by experience ; to perceive ; to be cunning or well ſkilled. Δοῦλα ἐπίστασθαι, ἐμπείρως ἔχειν.* Plagis coftæ callent, Plaut. *Are hardned again with ſtripes.* Reg. *Acc.* Sonum digitis callemus & aure, Hor. Item *bef.* Durame callet pauperiem pati, Id.

• Calleo, is, & antiq. Callĭco, Cato, Κτνῶ, ἐπίσταμαι, δεινοῦμαι. *To wax hard in the skin by labor.*

• Callĕphĭlus ; Plin. *The beſt kind of Oyſters, having a purpleſhing or hair about the ſhut ſelf.*

• C. libblĕphărum, ti ; n. Plin. καλλιβλέφαρον, medicamentum ad palpebras veruſtandas. *A medicine or receit to ſeeve the women eye-browes are made black for comliness.*

† Callĭcia ; Κοὶ τὸ καλλιστ, *à pulchritudine*

tudine, vel à Callum, Plin. 24. 17. ex Pythag. An herb making water to freeze.

Callidè, adv. πανούργως. Craftily, subtilly, cunningly, smartly. ⁼ Arguтè, petitè, Cic.

Callidissimè, adv. Cic. Very shrewdly.

Callidissimus, a, um, superl. Col. Very cunning or skilful.

Callidĭtas, ātis; f. πανουργία. Slyness, craftiness, wilyness, cunningness, shrewdness, subtility, deceitfulness.

Callidus, a, um; à calleo; cui ficut opere manus, fic ufu animus concifhit; Cic. vel qui callum fibi ufu artis indurexit; Don. πανοῦργος. Sly, crafty, wily. Alſo wiſe, circumſpect; by long experience skilful, ſubtle, cunning. § Callidus temporum, Tac. ad quæſtum, Plaut. & crari, Hor. ⁼ Verſutus, Cic

* Calligönum, ni; n. καλλίγονον, à multitudine ſeminum, vel denſitate fructis dict. Plin. 27. 12. Way-graſs, Knotgraſs, called alſo Sanguinaria, Polygonaton, Clenus, &c.

* Calligraphia, æ; f. καλλιγραφία. elegantia ſcribendi. Fair writing.

* Callimus, mi; Plin. 36. 21. κάλλιμος, i. ἄγαν καλὸς. A ſtone found in the belly of another called Taphius.

* Callion, n. Plin. 23. 31. κάλλιον, ſtrychni ſpecies; herba, quam aliis nominibus Solanum ſomniferum, Halicacabum, & Veſicarium appellant. A kind of Night-ſhade.

* Callionymus, i. Plin. 32. 7. piſcis, καλλιώνυμος, i. pulcrinominis qui & κάλλιχθυς, i. pulcher piſcis, per ὑφοραίαν, cum & λύκος, i. lupus ob violentiam dictus eſſet. Catiab. Al. Uranoſcopus dic. A fiſh wiſe gall is good for the eyes, and cures blood-ſhot in them. Some are of opinion, that old Toby's eyes were healed with it.

* Callipĕdes, Firmic. i. καλὰν ὄτε pulcrum habens vocem, unde & Muſa Callipe dicta. A man naturally given to Muſick.

* Callipœdas fieri ſenes dic. cùm in conviviis hilariores facti, pulchri pueri ſibi eſſe videantur; Col. 6. 38. à Nom. καλλίπαις. Old fellows playing the boys.

Callis, is; m. (& f. devias calles, Liv.) quòd pecorum vel pedum callo duretur, pot. quòd pedibus tritus calleat; ut τρίβος, à τρίβω tero; πάτος, à πατῶ calco: τρίβος, πάτος. ἔρκτη. Solea. A way much uſed, a beaten path: properly a path that beaſts make in mountains and foreſts; a foot-path. Callis, ſenſus tenuior; ſemita, ſemis via; Var. actus diminutus; Serv.

† C. Lic. pro Calleſco, ap. vett. Non. ex Catone. To grow hard or brawny.

* Callisthruthis, æ; f. Plin. 15. 18. ficus paſſitia, Cypic. vel potius peſſeraria; Don. ex κάλλος & σῦκον, peſſer quòd peſſeres ei cibus pingues reddiceret, vel ſ. ῥῦσις herbæ, it. mali coronæ genus, ut egregia ſtruthia notat; V. C. Iſidorus. Callisthruthis, φλόμος, Onom. i. ficus ſeligenianus; M. A cold ſig, and of an excellent ſort.

* Callitmix, tufchis; f. Plin. 8. 54. ſimia καλλίμιξ, qu. pulchrum habens crinem. A kind of Ape in Æthiopia, with a long beard and a ſpread tail. § Alſo the herb Maiden-hair, Plin. 26. 14. Al. ſcrib. Callitrix.

* Callitrichon, n. Plin. 22. 21. καλλίτριχον, quòd capillum nutrit & pulcrum reddat. Unde & Cinnamalis dic. The herb Maiden-hair.

Callŏsĭtas, ātis; f. Scrib. Larg. Hardneſs.

Callŏſus, a, um; Plin. πολύσαρκος. Having a thick skin, brawny; callous; hard or hardned; inſenſible. Ova calloſi, Hor. Hard tough eggs.

Callum, i; n. Vid. Callus.

CALLUS, i; m. à Callis, quòd inſtar callis in duritiem craſſit; Rect. à callo callus. Al. à cala vel κάλον lignum, qu. lignoſa cutis, h.e. dura: ut durum à δόρυ, i. lignum; M. vel quòd ſit duricies proprie in calce pedis, vel calcando contracta. τύλος, τύλωσις. Ni Fallor, à κάλλος callus, ut à κάλλος calvus, quòd quæ ex attrita callum contrahentur, leverem & polities quandam præ ſe ferant. A kind of hard fleſh; alſo brawn or hardneſs of the ſkin by much labour, an hard thick skin, and unſenſible. § Alſo a glutinous ſubſtance growing about the fracture of bones, ſerving to ſolder the ſame, Celſ. πῶλος Græcè. § Callum ſpurgum, Plaut. Brawn. Callum obducere, Cic. To harden.

† Calo, as; āvi; antiq. à καλῶ voco. To call or ſummon.

Calŏ, ōnis; m. σαμαρώτης. à κάλον lignum, quòd ligna deportarent, Serv. vel quia ligneas clavas gerebant; Feſt. vel ab ant. calo, i. faſtis, quem portabant ſervi, ſequentes dominos ad prælium; Serv. It. Κτὸ τὸ καλεῖν, quòd præſto fint vocati; Feſt. fidem & hoc Non. à loco, i. aqua, quam militibus affcrunt. Voc. & i. aqua, quam militibus affcrunt. Voc. & Cacula, Martia, & Calearii; Veget. καλαφάτης, five ξυνοδηγός, Athen. A ſoldiers boy, page or ſlave, one ready at a call, which waiteth with a wooden club or ſtaff. § Calones item Calcei ex ligno facti, καλαποδία. Feſt. Wooden ſhoes, pattens, ſhabcts.

† Calobatarius, ii; m. Non. ex Plaut. ubi vul. cellobatarii. à Gr. καλοδάτης, quod à κάλον lignum & βάω incedo; non ſumendum, ut Gl. ſed geſtator. Vid & Celobatrarius, One that goeth on ſtilts or pattens.

* Calonum; n. Plin. qu. κάλαιον, bonum vinum, à καλὸς & οἶνος. New wine ſod or boiled, till part be conſumed.

* Calŏphanta; m. Plaut. à καλὸς bonus, & φαίνω apparco. Rectius Halophanta. An hypocrite, a pretender, a cheat.

* Calŏpĭdium; ſcrma. Acron. ſerma, Lex. Græcoſtad. καλαστίδιον, ex κάλον lignum, & πούς pes. καλόπους, Pell. A wooden ſhoe or patten, or ſhobes, or clogs, Eraſm. a Slo-makers wooden laſt to make a ſhoe. Calopodium ferramen; A ſhoe with an iron plate to ſtude upon the ice; Ice-ſkuers, a ſkate, Jun.

Calŏpus, ŏdis; m. καλόπους, q. d. pulcripes. Calopodes dicimus boni ſchiſtiq; tedii homines & ſeveres præcipuè; Carl. ex ſchol. Ariſtoph. § It. animal Syriæ aſſimum & velox cornibus longis, quibus arbores dejicere ferunt, Alb. M.

Calor, ōris; m. (& apud Plaut. n. Merc. 5. 2. v. 19.) à caleo. Θέρμη, καῦμα, ἀκμὴ. חום Heat, warmneſs, warmth; anger, hot love; ſpeed and earneſtneſs, Vire.

† Calŏrātus, a, um; Apul. Ardent or hot.

Calŏrĭficus, a, um; Gell. Θερμαντικός. That maketh hot or warm.

† Calpar, aris; n. à κάλαμι, vas fictile. Per Metonym. etiam ſitim. pro vino; Non. ex Var. Prafcrim vinum illud, quod ex dolio demptum lucrandi causa, antequam vina guſtarent, Jovi libebant, Feſt. quod urceus, urna, dolium, & inferium dictum. Hoc fieri ſolitum ſeptimanibus, quibus ſimile Athenienſium feſtum, πιτθοίγια voc. i. dolii aperitio, Plut. An earthen veſſel or inn; alſo wine taken out of the veſſel for ſacrifice, before it might be taſted.

Caltha, æ; f. Vir. κάλθα quæ & χρυσάνθεμον, i. aureus flos; Dioſc. vulgò calendula. Caltha, dit. quod præcipue in calta; Non. vel à κάλλος pulchritudo. Quidam à Calatho, ob ſimilem formam. Eſt & viola coloris albi, Plin. 21. 6. A Marigold. Caltha paluſtris, The Marſh Marigold, the brave Primroſe.

Calthilla, æ; f. Plaut. tertiæ genus, à colore caltha. κιτρίνη. A german. of the ed or of a Marigold. Vetto tingo ei ſir a ſhort cloak, a yellow frock.

† Calthul rius, m. qui ficit calthulas; Lamb. ex Mſ. Plut. Aul. ubi vulgo carrarii leg. A maker of ſuch coats, a coatfeller; or one that dies them of that colour.

Calva, æ; f. Plin. à calvus, quòd ſit calvis oſſibus; Ind. Aliter dic. cranium, κρανίον. A ſkull, the top of the head, which is uſed to be bald; the ſcalp.

Calvāria, æ; f. Celſ. & q. calva capitis arcus; κρανίον. Calvaria, totum caput carne detractum, & dicitur tam de brutis quam de hominibus. A ſkull. § Alſo a place of ſkulls, a common place of burial. Hence Mount Calvary took its name, from dead mens ſkulls found there; called in Hebrew Golgotha.

Calvārium; n. pilcis, qui & à capite cephalium dic. Enn. ap. Apul. A Steſh, mutton ſcales, having a great head like an Owl; a Lamp, a Paddle, a Sea-Owl.

Calvaſter, tri; m. Steph. ἀνιφαλαντικός. Somewhat bald, bald-ſh.

Calvātus, a, um; πεφαλακρισμένος. Vinea calvata, ſc. pili raræ vites; Plin. A thin or bare vineyard.

Calvĕtho, his, fachs ſum, fieri; Var. ἀναιςχυντίας γέμειν, φαλακρίαμαι. To be mad, bald or pild.

Calvco, es, vi, ēre; Plin. Calvus ſum, φαλακρίαμαι. To be bald, to become bald, i. be bare or pild.

Calvĕco, is; Plin. φαλακρίαμαι. קרח. To grow bald or bare, to grow thin.

† Calvĭtas, ātis; f. Ulp. & ab adj. calvus, & à verbo calvor. φαλακρότης. Baldneſs, decay, diſappearing.

Calvĭtium, ii; n. Cic. φαλάκρωμα, φαλακρότης. קרחה. Baldneſs. Calvitium loci, Col. The barreneſs of a place in a vineyard, where nothing groweth.

CALUMNIA, æ; f. callida & malitioſa juris interpretatio; Cic. Item malitioſa & mendax informatio; Non. à calvendo, i. decipiendo dict. Chariſ. ſc. à ſupino calumnum à calvo, ut à ſolvo ſolutum; Priſc. Al. à כלמה ignominia, infamia. Fort. à καινοτομήτην, ſc. διαβολὴ, occulta accuſatio vel infamatio. συκοφαντία, ὑπόκρισις. דבה. A falſe accuſation, a forged crime, a malicious ſlander, a detraction, a cavil, a calumny. Calumniam jurare, Cic. To ſwear, he does not accuſe one out of malice.

Calumniātor, ōris; m. verb. à calumnior; ὁ συκοφάντης, διαβολεύς. A falſe accuſer, a ſlanderer, a caviller, a malicious detracter.

Calumniātrix, īcis; f. Ulp. She which accuſeth falſly, a ſlanderous baggage.

Calumnior, āris; à calumnia. διαβάλλω, συκοφαντέω. To accuſe, or charge falſly, to ſlander, to alledge againſt one in deceitfully, to cavil, to detract. Calumniari aliquem, Cic. To accuſe one falſly. Calumniari alicui, Accus.

Calumniōsè, adv. συκοφαντικῶς. Slanderouſly, by falſe accuſation.

Calumniōſus, a, um; adj. à Calumnia, Aug. συκοφαντικὸς. Slanderous, deceitful, falſe and unjuſt: always ready to accuſe or raiſe ſlanders; full of cavils, evil ſurmizes and miſtruſts.

Calvo, as; i. calvum facio. φαλακρόω. To make bald.

† Calvo, is, ēre; calvi, calutum; quod tamen non eſt in uſu, Priſc. 10. à calon minis tractum; quòd ſint omnibus fruſtrarii, Non. vel à militibus calvis, qui hoſtium manus eludunt, quòd nullus ſit iis capillus, quo capi poſſint: Al. à καλύπτω fut. 2. κεκάλυφα calvo, i. tecte decipio. καλαφοίζομαι. To fruſtrate, to deceive, diſappoint, to defer, put off, to cheuſe.

Calvor, ēris; dep. Lucil. ap. Non. To deceive. § Item paſſ. Calvi, i. decipi; Priſc. ex Sall. & calvier, pro quo al. leg. claudier, ap. Ter. To be diſappointed, deceive, fruſtrated, defeated.

† Călus, li; m. vas vinarium, per quod muſta calantur; à colo, as; Colum. A twig-veſſel the nigh which new wine is ſtrained.

CALVUS, a, um; qui capillis vacuus, Scal. à קרח glaber, depilus, Beem. (unde & κάλεφ, fut. 2. κεκόφα, tondeo) r in l converſo. Al. à φαλακρὸς ſubſtit. p. per metath. κακόφις calvus. Al. à קלף, quod, ἀξίνη κάλφος ſign. & leve lignum, unde קלף tenſus, politus: eſt enim calvitium capitis levitas; Ariſt. A Chald. קלף decorticare; M. unde & Gr. κάλυφος putamen. Ego non dubitem, ut à φαλακρὸς calvus, pulcher, ità à καλὸς pulcher; calvus affirmare dictum. φαλακρὸς, αἰσχύβολος. Bald, bare, thin. Vinea calva, Plin. A vineyard thin of trees. Nuces calvæ, Cato. Filberds bare at top. § Calvus comates, Mart. qui veris bonis nudus, aſtitiis ſe venditat.

CALX, cis; f. primario ſign. lapidem, unde & dim. calculus copſe ſenſu; hinc etiam pro calculorum ludo pon. Turn. ex Lucil. A Gr. χάλιξ quod & lapidem ſign. & lapidum fragmenta, à quibus cæmentum fit; Plut. prius ergo fuit calix, unde calicatus ap. Feſt. poſtea calx; V. Alludit & κάλαξ lapillus, calculus, pecul. λαθαξ ἐν πὶς ὕδατι, Suid. Sign. etiam novies, ferrumen cementorum, quia fit ſapo caſtus. Quòd in ædificiis calcetur, Perot. Al. à caleo, quòd ſint è lapide cocto & adufto. πίτταφος. שיר. A ſhack-ſtone, (fort. à חלק glaber.)

chalk, lime, morter, cement made of ſtones burnt and beat to pieces, roughcaſt. ¶ Calx viva, Unſlacked Lime. § Calces, ampullæ plumbeæ, Feſt. fort. Calpes. ☞ Calx dub. pars pedis; Calx. f. lapis coctus.

Calx, cis; m. & f. Ferrato calce, Vir. Ferrată calce, Sil. pro Calcaneo, extremâ pedis parte, à calcando dict. Fung. Imò contrà, à calce calco. A Gr. λαξ i. calcibus, quòd à λάγω λάξιν deſino, quòd ſit τὸ λῆγον μέρος τῦ ποδός, Euſt. uti ipſe pes ποὺς dic. à πούω, παύομαι. Id. Vel à calco, quòd ſit calloſior pars pedis, & qu. calx, i. lignum; M. Malim à calx, i. lapis, unde dim. calculus, dici, quòd calce lapides calcamus. עקב. πτέρνα. § Ponitur pro Fine vel prometa. A carceribus ad calcem; A capite ad calcem. From top to toe. Quia calce ſeu creta metam ſignabant ut eſſet conſpicua; metam ideò Ver. calcem vocabant. Vel quia calx ultima in homine, ab eo ultimum quodque calx; Scal. The heel; the end or foot of a thing; a ſpurn or kick with the heel. § Adverſus Rhumum calces, Tac. To kick againſt the pricks. ¶ Calcem vejicere, Digeſt. To kick back, as horſes do.

* Calybe, es; f. carm. de Copâ, καλύβη ſonus ſive crepitus crumatum ſive æris pulſati. A ringing or jingling noiſe.

* Calybita, æ; m. Prol. Bacch. ap. Plaut. καλυβίτης, qui crumata aere, tetſulis aliâve re edit. A ringer, tingler, or jingler. Al. leg. Aſſivida, vel Aſſidua.

* Călycillus, li; m. dim. à Calyx, Plin. καλύκιον. A little bud. Calycilli echinorum, The pricking caſes or skins of Sea-Porcupines, Aqua. ut & Cheſtnuts.

* Călyptra, æ; f. καλύπτρα, à καλύπτω operio, tego. κεφαλὴ κρήδεμνον, expon. Heſ. עטף. A kind of ornament which women wear to cover their heads, an hood, a vail, &c.

* Călyx, ycis; m. Plin. κάλυξ. The cup of a flower or the little green leaves on the top of the ſtalk in herbs, wherewith ſtil the bloſſom, and after the ſeed is covered and incloſed. Globus roſæ adhuc conniventis: Hier. Conivum voc. Gloſſ. κάλυξ ῥόδου μαμμώδης. The bud of a flower, the knop or button of a Roſe-bud not fully blown, and bread open: the inward pull or rind of a Nut or Almond, &c. Plin.

† Cama; C. ex Ambr. lectus brevis, & circa terram: Cicero χαμαὶ lectus dicunt. Sic leg. Goth. apud Iſidor. A kind of pallet-bed upon the ground.

* Camărīna, æ; f. A lake in Sicily near Syracuſe, which having but little water in it ſtunk, and bred a ſickneſs among the people; whereupon they conſulted the oracle, whether they ſhould empty it quite or no; which bid them No: Μὴ κινεῖν καμαρίναν. However they did: and by that means ſtrength that open paſſage their enemies came upon them; ſo Serv. Whence the Proverb, Camarinam movere, To draw the miſchief upon ones ſelf; to make an ill thing worſe. Eraſmus would have it to be a plant, which being rubb'd ſtinks; q. d. The more you ſtir, the more it will ſtink. But Suidas τὴν λε φυτεὸν, names another thing for that, Κίκιν ἢ ἀκάνθου.

† Camarus, a, um; Feſt. à καμαρὸς crooked. Vid. Camurus.

Cambio, is, ire; pſi, pſum; Apul. à κάμπτω κάμψω flecto unde & campſi, as; ant. Priſc. Fort. à καταμείβω per Syncop. cambio. κἀταμειβόμενος, διαλλάσσων. חלף. To change money; to exchange or barter wares. § In old time, to fight, to begin a journy; Coop.

Cambium, ii; n. The exchanging or bartering of commodities. Literæ cambii, i. collybi: Alciat. Bills of exchange. καλλιγράφου σημεῖωσις. § Cambium ſiccum; pecuniæ permutatio; ἀργυρίου ἀλλαγὴ. Dry exchange, i. uſury; for the one receiveth nothing. § Alſo an Exchange or place where Merchants meet.

† Cambium etiam dic. humor ille in corpore, qui proximè cambitur, i. mutatur in glutinoſam materiam, Voſſ. quæ mox in carnis ſubſtantiam tranſit; ex Arabum Interpr.

† Camelæ virgines, quibus ſupplicare nupturæ ſolitæ erant; Feſt. καμήλαι Græc.

Camēlārius, ii; m. Dig. qui camelorum curam gerit. καμηλιδεύτης, καμηλοκόμος. He that driveth or keepeth Camels.

* Camēlēſia, æ; f. Dig. i. munus alendi camelos. An fort. qu. καμηλεσίας, i. ἐλεῖν τὸ καμήλους. vel ut ab ἱππαζομαι, ἱππαζία; ſic qu. à καμηλάζω, καμηλάζια; Turn. Camelaria ſcribi vult Iſid. Driving or keeping of camels at public coſt. The charge of looking to camels.

† Camelsalum; n. tributum, quod camelaſia nomine penditur. Amm. 17. A tax paid for the keeping of or looking to camels.

Camelelaſia, æ; f. Arcad. καμηλελαζία, productio camelorum. Driving of camels.

Camēlinus, a, um; Plin. καμήλος. Of or belonging to camels.

Camelina, æ. herba. Treacle or wormſeed.

Cămella, æ; f. genus vaſis. Ovid. σκάφιλλα, Poll. A kind of veſſel, a piggin for milk, a cawdel-cup.

* Cămēlŏpardālis, is; f. καμηλοπάρδαλις, non quòd naſcatur ex camelo & pardo; ſed quòd figurâ camelum, maculis pardum ſive pantheram referat; Var. vel quòd ſit capite camelino; corpore, ut pardalis, variegato; Plin. idque, ἰδιοβολία σπάνεως, i. longis virgultiis manuli, Sic. Dic. & Ovis fera, Solino. A beaſt like a camel and a Panther, Hor. ita deſcribit, Diverſum pantheræ genus confuſa camelo.

† Camelopardus, vel ut al. leg. Camelopardalus; Vulg. Int. Deut. 14. 5. Idem.

Cămēlus, li; m. κάμηλος, quòd à κάμνω. qu. animal ad labores natum: vel à καμπὴ ſtellio, & χαμὴς femur, qu. κάμπαχθος, Artemid. quòd genu flectat ad accipiendum onus. A χαμὴλ, Hiel. quòd humi accumbat. Al. à κεκαμῆνθαι, vel camurus, i. curvus ob gibbum. Sed eſt ab Heb. גמל. A camel.

Camena, à camendo; Feſt. ſc. ab ant. cafno pro cano, primò Cafmena dict. deinde Carmena, poſtea Camena, Var. Vid. Camœna.

Camēna, æ; f. Plin. vel, ut Verr. ap. Chariſ. ſcribi vult, à camendo; Gr. καφίζω firmo, ſtabilio. κεφαλὴ ob convexi-

onem, Fest. à *camurus*; i. curvus, Serv. *παρὰ τὸ κάμπτω τὸ βάτος*, quòd *pandere laborat*, ut *foenix*, qui *ferendo nixa*; H. Steph. A Chald. קמר *cingere*, à קמר *cingulum*, *zona*; cujus formam refert; vel à Rabb. קמר *clausit*, quòd locum superne claudat; vel ab Arab. קמר *luna*, qu. lunata: M. חמר. = Fornix. *A vault or roof, an arch-roof, an upper gallery or cock-loft*; § *A* chamber. Cămĕræ ſtellatæ Curia, *The court of the Star-chamber*. Camd. § *Alſo a kind of ſhips with cloſe ſides and a wide hold, and cover'd at top, uſed by thoſe that lived near the black Sea*; Tac.

Cămĕrāria. *A chamber-maid, a waiting woman*.

Cămĕrārius, a, um; Plin. *camerarior. Of a vault or arch-roof: like rails or perches, underſet with, or growing on rails or perches*. Cameraria cucurbita, Plin. *A chamber gourd or Pole-gourd, that climbs up to the roof of the houſe and ſhades the rooms*.

Cămĕrārius, ii; m. Præfectus cameræ. *A Lord Chamberlain; the chamberlain or Treaſurer of a city*; qui olim apud Romanos Quæſtor, Freher. *Alſo the chamberlain of an Inn*, &c.

Cămĕrātio, Spart. *camerationis*. *Vaulting, making of an arch-roof, arching*.

Cămĕrātus, a, um; Digeſt. *camerati*. *Vaulted, arched, covered over, ſealed*. Vehiculum cameratum, Ulp. *An Hirſlitter, or cloſe coach*.

Cămĕro, as; Ulp. *camerâre*. *To make a falſe roof or cellar, to vault or arch, to ſeal*.

† Cămĕrus, obtortus. Non. id quod *camurus*.

† Cămilla, æ; fœm. Var. *A young Prieſteſs*.

† Cămillus, va, ubi mundus & jocalia (i. *jewels*) uxoris erant. *A Ladies cabinet*. Alex. ab Alex. Leg. ap. Vitr. 10. 15. ſenſu planè nullo; locus. n. eſt corruptiſſimus.

† Cămillus, i; m. & ap. vett. Caſmillus: *puer ingenuus*, Feſt. adminiſter in myſteriis, putà in ſacris, item in nuptiis; Var. *ſcil.* Romani pueros & puellas nobiles & invictæ (i. impuberes) *Camillos* & *Camillas* appellab. Flaminum prænniſtitum: Macr. hinc Tuſci Mercurium *camillum*, vocab. *i.* Deorum miniſtrum. A κάμνω, κᾶμῶ, *labore*; quod miniſtris convenit: vel ab Heb. כמר. 2 Reg. 23. *ſacrificulus*, qu. per diin. *camir, camillus*; ut *liber, libellus*.

Cămĭnārius, a, um; *Made like a Furnace or chimney*.

Cămĭnio, as; Plin. *camindâre*. *To make like a furnace or chimney*.

Cămĭnus, i; m. κάμινος, à καίω *uro*; vel ab Heb. חמן *incaluit*. Pro fornace ap. vett. it. pro hypocauſto & igni. Hodiè pro gulâ furnariâ, qualis ignor: vett. כבשן. *A chimney, a ſtove, a fire to torch, a fire ſide, a place where fire is made: alſo fire, the breathing hole of a burning hill, as Ætna, out of which the fire breaks out*. Camini conceptus, *A chimney ſetting on fire*. Suet. Luculentus caminus, Cic. *A good fire*. § Olcum addere camino, Hor.

Cămĭlla, æ; i. Hier. vox Arab. ex קמשאה, vel קמשאה. *Secreta intima, interula, ſubucula*. Al. quòd in his dor-

mitur in *camo*, i. ſtratis; Iſid. ut ſit tunica linea nocturna; Scal. Supparus, vestimentum puellarum lineum, quod & *ſubucula*, i. *camiſia* dic. Diac. *κυρίλινον*. *A long linnen veſture which Prieſts wore*; a *Surplice: or a linnen coat which ſouldiers wore cloſe to their body; ſo* Hier. *a night-ſhurt, or ſhirt to wear at nights*, Iſid. *a ſmock*, Diac.

* Cammaron, i; n. *Aconitum* ſic dict. quòd habeat radicem modicam ſimilem cammaro marino, Plin. 27. 3. Rect. forte ſcrib. *cammoron*, κάμμορον, *i. μακάμορον*, quòd venenata herba cùm ſit, hominem *κακὰ μόρῳ*, *i. malo fato* perimat. *A poiſonous herb*.

Cammărus, ri; m. Juv. κάμμαρος & κάμμαρ, qu. à κάμπτω *flecto*, quòd ſit fornicato & incurvo tergo. *A kind of crab-fiſh, or creviſe eaten with eggs*.

* Cammăsides, um; pl. f. Cœl. 14. 50. καμμασίδες vel *κάμμαλι*, *folia lauri*, cum quibus unà comedebant bellaria ſeu tragemata; quod ait Cœl. Hoc erat, quod dixit Hes. *ὅτε κάθηνται τὰ ἀλφιτα*. i. *quibus comedunt libum Cretenſes* vel *καμπτῆνοι* vult Caſaub. Nihil mutandum. Nam à κάπτω, ipſum *κάμμα* & *κάμμασι*, quòd unà edantur.

Cămœna, æ; f. Hor. à קמן Chald. *aſcendere*, ut *Muſa* à ωσῖα. Camœnæ, Muſæ, dict. aut à *camendo*, vel à *carmine*; vel quòd ſint *caſta mentis* præſides, Feſt. Alii, quòd *cantus* ſint *amœna*. Al. ſcrib. *Camena*, ut ſit qu. *Canena* à *canendo*; Macr. *The Muſes, Songs, Poetry*.

† Campa, æ; f. equus marinus, Feſt. Vid. Campe. *A Sea-horſe*.

† Campagus, i; m. Capit. calceamentum regium, à *campano* fuco ſeu colore, vel à κάμπτω, quòd *flexilis* eſſet, ex molli corio. ἔμβας, *καμπάγος*, Suid. *A Princes ſhoo or buskin*.

Campăna, æ; f. Hier. κώδων, κάλπαμα, ἠχεῖον. res vetus, novum nomen; quod Paulinus, Epiſcopus Nolæ civ. in *Campania* reg. Italiæ, Hieronymi ætate, primus in Eccleſiâ ſuâ tintinnabula in pios usus transtulerit, putà ad convocandos fideles cœtus, hinc factum, ut majora *Campana* à regione dicerentur, minora verò *Nolæ* à civitate. *Campanum* as, Stat. *A bell*. § Trutina campana, Iſid. *A kind of weight to weigh meat or the like; a ballance (without ſcales) marked along with pounds and ounces*.

Campanārius. *A Bell-founder*. M.

Campanile, is; n. *A Belfrey*. M.

Campănĭlla, æ; f. Hier. *A little bell*. § Offic. Σκιλλῆς λεῖα. *Bog-weed or Wed-bine*. Campanula ſylveſtris, Jun. λυχνὶς, Σφυρίλλιον. *The blue-bell-flower, or flower called* Canterbury *bells*.

† Campărius, rii; m. Valla. ὀγκηφύλαξ. *A field-keeper, an Hy-ward*.

* Campe, es; f. Col. Lat. *Eruca*. κάμπη à κάμπτω *flexura*, quia in arcum rependo ſe curvat. *A worm or grub with many feet, called a Palmer or caterpiller*. § Omnia item κοπτόδη & ingen. ea ſpices, putà quos marinos, à flexione poſtcriorum partium, *campas* vocabant. Feſt. ſic quòd caudam flectunt, *καμπτῆρες*. *Campis dives Apollo ſi marmis*, Mart. *i.* delphinis, nempe Apollini ſacris Rectus poteſt eſſe vel *campus*, ut Feſt. vel *campus*, unde *hippocampi* ap. Non.

Campeſter, hæc Campeſtris, hoc Campeſtre; vel hic & hæc Campeſtris, & hoc Campeſtre: *πεδῆ ὄν, πεδιάδα*. *Of or pertaining to the plain fields; fielden, champian*. Campeſtria, *Plains or champian country*. ¶ *Campeſtres* operæ, i. Sequeſtres, penes quos pecuniæ ab Candidatis depoſitæ bantur, Cic. pro Plaut.

Campeſtratus, a, um; Aug. *Having his privities covered with a* Campeſtre.

Campeſtre, is; n ſubaud. *tegmen*. Hor. quo induti in *campo Martio* exercebantur. *καβίζιον*. *A pair of breeches, or trowſes, which ſerved only to cover their privities, when they wreſtled and exerciſed in Mars his field, naked*. = Succinctorium, perizoma, Aug. *Who ſays alſo that thoſe aprons, which our firſt parents ſew'd together to hide their nakedneſs, may moſt properly be rendred by this word* Campeſtria.

Campeſtror, āris; Aug. *To cover the ſecret parts*.

* Camphŭra, κάφυρα, a כפר *bitumen*, Seal. Eſt apud Sinenſes & in inſula Bornei arbor nomine *Capur*, cujus illa gummi. **Camphyre**, *the gum of a tree in the Eaſt Indies*.

* Camphŏrāta, æ; f. *Lavender cotton, garden cypreſs*.

Campiceuſio, ōnis; f. Veget. 3. *The ſame kind of exerciſing or training an Army, called* Ambulatio.

Campidoctor, m. Veget. & *u* pro *o* poſito, *campiductor*; qui res *campi docet*; *campidoctrix*, Gl. Phil. ὀπλοδιδάσκαλος, Gl. Cyr. *An Officer that drilled or exerciſed the young ſoldiers in their poſtures and uſe of their Arms; the maſter of the Artillery ground*.

Campiductor, m. Lampr. non à *ductando* exercitu, uti loquitur Sal. ſed ab armis docendis, pro *Campidoctor*, *o* in *u* mutato pro more antiquo; V. verùm potuit idem & dici *doctor* à docendo & *ductor* à ducendo, meâ quidem ſententiâ, *vix*. qui in campum ducit. *A Field-officer*.

Campigĕni, *h. e.* Anteſignani; *qu. in campo geniti*, ideo ſic nuncupati, quia eorum operâ atque virtute exercitii genius creſcit in campo; Veg. 2. 7. *They ſeem to be truely ſoldiers, who ſought in the ſecond rank, next before the Standard, (which was in the third rank) to give example of valour to the ranks behind them*.

† Campĭo, ōnis; m. cerrator pro alio datus in ducllo: à *campo* dictus, qui circus erat decertantibus definitus. Calv. ex Feud. *Campiones*, gladiatores, pugnatores, Iſid. *A combatter in the field, a* champion; *one who fights to maintain anothers quarrel, or to clear his innocence*.

† Campſo, as; Enn. ap. Priſc. à κάμπτω κάμψω, *flecto. Campſat*, flectit; Iſid. *To bend his courſe; to turn and wind money. To crook or bow*.

† Campſor, ōris; m. à *cambio*, *campſi*; i. argentarius five nummularius; Alc. Nummularius, *campſor* pecuniarum, Perot. κολλυβιστὴς. *A Banker or changer of money, an Uſurer*.

* Campsŭles, æ; m. Vopiſc. uti emendat Salm. pro *cercatulas*, *camptatulas* legens. κερκατοῦλαι. qui canit *inflexâ tibiâ*; tali in bello utuntur Helvetii. *A trumpeter*.

* Campter. κάμπτηρ, *i.* flexus metæ; meta in *campis*, Non. ex Pacuv. ubi al. *Canterem*, *cancerem*, *carcerem* legunt. *A goal*.

CAM-

CAMPUS, pi; m. πεδίον. ככר. שרח. *A champion*, quòd primum ex agro plane fructus capiebant, Var. A *καμπὴ humi* & πῶς pes; indè *καμπῶπες*, ex quo contractè *campus*, quomodò & Gr. πεδίον voc. Iſid. A κάπτω, Æol. κάπτω *hortus*, it. locus quivis vento perflatilis, inſertò m, *campus*; Canin. Rect. quòd Siculi *Circum* aut *Hippodromum καμπὸν* voc. *ſc.* δρὸ τῶ καμπῶ, à *flexu* equorum unde & ipſa meta *καμπῆρ* dict. ideò omnis plana *καμπὴ* dicta. § *Campus* ſiler' accipi pro quavis re in qua quis ſtudium habeat; item pro Comitiis, & loco Comitiorum; Cic. § Latiſſimus dicendi campus, pro Ubertate materiæ. *A plain field, a* champain, *a plain or down, a great large place, peculiarly Mars his field where the* Romans held *their aſſemblies*. § *A field for battle*. § *Alſo a large ſubjeſt to treat of, a field of diſcourſe*. § *A military* camp, *or place of exerciſe, Annibal* § Campum colligere; *to gather the ſtouts of ſpent ſoldiers together*. Exutus campis, Tac. *Routed and driven out of the field*. § Campi liquentes, Virg. *The Seas*.

† Camum, mi; n. Ulp. *A kind of drunk, or potion; bottle beer, drink that flies*; Cujac.

† Cămūra, æ; f. *A kind of veſſel, carried covered at a wedding, wherein ſome of the Brides goods were*.

Cămŭrus, a, um; Virg. *i.* curvus, obtortus. A καμπτὸν Ω, ablato σ, Feſt. A Rabb. קמר i. *clauſus cavitatione*; M. An qu. *καμπερίτης formoſus* vel *fornicatus*, à *καμπὴ camera*. Sanè *camurus* ſcrib. ap. Non. סעקר. θολωμένος, *καμπύλος*. *Crooked or crumpled*. Hinc *camura cornua*, Virg. Georg. 3. *crankled*. Æ *Camuri boves*, qui cornua introrſum converſa habent; *Patuli*, qui diverſa & terram ſpectantia; *Licini*, qui ſurſum verſum; Serv.

Cămus, mi; m. Amm. κωμὸς. Dor. κάμος, ὁδὸς χελιδὼν, Heſ. מחום. *A bridle bit, or reins, a ſnaffle*. § *A veſſel made like a funnel into which the Judges caſt their lots, by which lots they gave ſentence of life or death*. Caſaub. § *Alſo a cord or chain wherewith malefactors and ſlaves were tied about neck and ſhoulders to the fork or gallows, they were to carry*; Plaut.

† Cana dicunt Græci, nos *canuſtra*, & per diminutionem *canuſtula*, Feſt.

† Cānābi (arborum) Plin. *The ſmall tireds or hairs of ſome trees, as in the Oak eſpecially*.

Cānābinus, a, um; Jun. κανναβῖνος. veſtis Canabina. *A garment made of canvas*.

† Cānābilla, æ; termini genus, Hygin. qu. *canis* ſeu *canis* ſignatus limes. *A kind of meer-ſtone uſed for a land-mark*.

Cānābum, bi; n. rectius *cannabum*; à Gr. κάνναβις. *Hemp, canvas*.

* Cānăche, es; f. nomen canis, Ovid. ἴυγξ ὁ κανάχης. *Birds or Barker*.

† Cānāle, is; n. C. ex Sat. *Stat. demerſa canali*. Nil probat. *A channel*.

Cānālĭcŭla, æ; *c.* g. Gell. *ex canalis & culo: ſwallowtight*. *A ſkip-kennel, a ſorry beggarly fellow. Canalicolæ* foreníes, homines pauperes dicti, quòd propter *canalem* fori conſtituti. Cānālĭcŭlus, i; dim. *i.* parva canalis. *ſwallowpipe*. *A little pipe, a gutter*; = Fiſtula, Gell.

Cānālĭcŭlātus, a, um; Plin. *ſwallowſh. Faſhioned round and hollow like a pipe or gutter, channelled*.

Canaliculus, i; m. dim. à *canalis*. Col. *ſwallowpipe*. *A little channel or trough*; a *ſplint to ſlay a broken finger*. Canaliculus columnarum, Vitr. *The ſtrake or gutter or channel in pillars*.

† Cānālienſe aurum, Plin. Vid. Canalitius.

Cānālis, is; m. & f. Col. *ſwallow, pitcher*, à χάνω *hiatus*, quòd à χαίνω, χάσω *hio*; vel quòd cavus ſit in modum *canne*, Iſid. unde & *arundineos canales* voc. Vir. A **channel** or *pipe of a conduit, wherein water runneth: a* **kennel**, a *gutter*. § Canalis animæ, Plin. *The windpipe*. Eſt etiam *canalis* inſtrumentum chirurgicum, rotundum, oblongum, cavum, in quod crus aus femur fractum conjicitur & continetur, Cell. *A hollow inſtrument uſed by Chirurgians, to ſplent and keep cloſe broken limbs with*. § Anatomici uſurpant pro medio foramine, quo omnes ſervicis vertebræ perviæ ſunt. *The hole in the back-bone*. § *Alſo the neck of the bladder*; Cell. § It. inſtrum. conficiendi olei, Col. § Canales ſtructiles, Vitr. *Wydraughts or ſinks under ground of arch-work for the conveyance of water*.

Cānālĭtius, a, um; ſwallowish. *Of or like a conduit pipe*. Canalitium vel Canalienſe aurum, Plin. 33. 4. *Gold digged in pits, where the vein runneth along like a conduit pipe*.

Cānāria, Plin. 25. 8. *ſc.* herba, κύνη, *canaria lappa*, Lobel. *cynoides*, Plin. ἀμνὸν. *Houndgraſs, wherewith dogs provoke vomit*.

Cānārius, a, um; κυνικὸς. *Of a dog. Canarium augurium*, Vell. & Plin. *A ſolemn rite uſed to preſerve corn from the bites of the dog-ſtar*. Canariæ inſulæ, à *canibus* eximiis dict. Plin.

Cānātim, adv. Non. δίκην κυνὸς, κυνιδὸν. *Like a dog*.

† Cānātus, a, um; Apul. à *canendo*; Alii à *canando*, i. calando ducunt. Unde, *Ut claſſicus in arce circumq; muros* canatum *iret*; Var. *Canacius* Vulc. leg. tanquam ſit *canax*, dicax. *Mori lovely, or with a more clear or ſhrill voice*.

* Cancĕllanum, i; n. Plin. 12. 20. κυλλάριον. Arabici ligni lachryma. *A kind of Gum brought out of Arabia, being much like unto Myrrh*.

Cancellārius, æ; f. *ſc.* curia; æquitatis officina, Bud. *The court of chancery*.

Cancellārĭātus, us; m. Cancellarii dignitas vel munus, Bud. *The office of a chancellor, chancellorſhip*.

Cancellārii, ōrum; *Meſſiers in the Emperors court* ad cancellos, *as the greated doors*. Præfectum urbi unum ex Cancellariis ſuis fecit. Vopiſc. Sic dicti *Oſtiarii*, qui ad Oſtium; & *Velarii*, qui ad velum obſervabant; Salmaſ.

Cancellarius, ii; m. Cod. λογοθέτης, ἀρχιγραμματεὺς, ῥαιδοφύλαξ. Quòd ſteterit undique conſpicuus intra *cancelles*; qui & *à cancellis eſſe*, & *cancellos agere*, & *cancellorum officium ſumere* dic. Caſſiod. Al. à *cancellando*, quòd ejus ſit reſponſa Imperatoris atque mandata inſpicere, & malè ſcripta *cancellare*, i. lineis cancellatim ductis delere; contra, ſi benè ſcripta, ſignare. *A Chancellor, a Scribe, a Notary, or Secretary*: Idem, qui ſub Conſtantino *Quæſtor palatii* dict. antea *Candidatus principis*, Hier. *A Secretary of State*, Vopiſc.

Cancellātim, adv. Plin. κιγκλιδοειδῶς, καγκελωτὸν, δικτυωτός. *Made Lattice-wiſe, like a Net or Window*. Lineis cancellatim ductis delere, *To ſcore or croſs out what is written*.

Cancellātio agri; Agrimenſ. Script. *The bounding of a field, or ſetting the bounds*.

Cancellātus, a, um; Plin. κιγκλιδοειδῶς, καγκελωτὸς, δικτυωτός. *Made Lattice-wiſe, like a Net or Window, croſs-barred; croſſed, cancelled*; Dig. § *Alſo limited, bounded*.

Cancelli, ōrum; m. à κιγκλὶς, *i* in *a* verſo; Vel à diſcretis *cancerum* pedibus; Becm. Omn. eſt dimin. a *Cancer*. Nam & *Cancri* dicebantur ab antiquis, qui nunc per diminutionem *cancelli*; Feſt. κιγκλίδες, δρύφακτοι. שבכה. חרכים. *Lattices or Windows made with croſs-bars of wood, iron, or ſuch like*: (feneſtræ clathratæ) *Bolſters or rails to compaſs in, alſo the bounds or limits of a Country*; Caſſiod. § *The bar of a Court in Law*. § *Places made chequer-like, to ſit or walk in*, Ovid. *Windows, caſements or peeping-holes*, Bibl. § A **chancell**, Cancellos alicui circumdare, Cic. *To ſet bounds or limits to one*. § Cancellos agere, & A Cancellis eſſe; & Cancellorum officium ſumere, pro Cancellarium eſſe, Caſſiod. § *Alſo little creviſes or crab-ſhes*.

Cancello, as; Col. *ſwallow*, κιγκλίδω. Idem apud JC. quod induco; item Concerpere, concidere inſtrumentum. *To make like a Lattice; to cut croſs-wiſe; to deface, raze or croſs out, to* **cancell**.

CANCER, cri; piſcis à Græco καρκῖνος, idq; à καρχὸς *aſper*. qu. *cancherus*, quod ite concha habens crura; Iſid. It. ſignum cœleſte, fic dict. quòd cum ſol ad ejus circulum pervenit, *cancri* inſtar retrocedit. Imò *cancer* ità dic. ut Leo, *Virgo*, à figurâ ſideris, quâ *cancrum* refert. It. morbus, καρκίνωμα, fic dict. quòd *cancri* ritu ſerpat, Ovid. vel ob aſperitatem, Act. vel quòd tumor *cancros* corpus, venæ tumentes pedes repræſentent, V. *A creviſe or crab, alſo one of the twelve Signs*; *alſo an* **cankar**, *an eating ſpreading ſore*; a **cancer** *in a woman's breaſt*. § *Cancers* plur. idem quod *cancelli*, ant. Feſt. *Inter vici cancros jam ipſos adhæſiſti*, Var. *i.* Septa.

† Cancer, ĕris; n. Priſc. pro morbo.

* Canchrys, κάγχρυς. *A kind of herb*. Vid. Cachrys.

Cancri, ōrum; pl. n. Feſt. idem quod Cancelli. à diſcretis *cancerum* pedibus, Becc. quo frequentia habeant foramina, qualia gignit *cancer* morbus; Vid. Cancer.

Cancrini, *h. e.* reciproci five retrogradi verſus dicuntur, quos retrogrado ordine legere poſſis. Scal. & Gocl. *Verſes that are the ſame backward and forward, as* Roma tibi, ſubito motibus ibit amor.

† Candăcus; ſuavis, manſuetus, Var. Scrib. & *Candacus* qu. à *gaudeo*, Turn. item *Cavadarus*. Scal. legit ex Feſto *Candatus*.

cidatus vel *glaucidatus*, παρὰ τὸ γλαυκίον. *Pertaining to a Candidate.* Candidatorium munus, Cic.

Candidátus, a, um; part. λελευκασμένος, λελευκείμενος. *Clothed in white, brightened.*

Candidatus, i, m. Subst. qui magistratum peteret togâ *candidâ*, i. creta nitidatus; vulgò enim togis albis utebantur. Idque vel ad denorandam integritatem; vel ut perspici ab omnibus posset; vel sîto habitu, pollicebantur se *candidos*, i. sine fuco & fallaciis in administratione munerum, quæ ambibant, versaturos; M. *A suitor or* Candidate, *who stands for any office or place*; a canvasser, *who seeks preferment. Amongst whom sometimes appeared some of the Emperors favorites, whom he recommended,* Suet. *who therefore were the more careful in courting the people, professing upon their masters interest. Whence the proverb,* Petis tanquam Cæsaris candidatus, Quint. *Of one that is not over-earnest as business*, Cic. Candidatus eloquentiæ, Quint. *A student of eloquence or oratory.* § Candidatus principis five Augusti, qui & Quæstor palatii & demum Cancellarius. *The Lord Chancellor, who sued over the Emperors speeches in the Senate.* § Candidati milites, Veget. *The principal Soldiers privileged from duty, to which thereof called* Manipules *were tied, and perhaps wanted for places and preferments as they might fall.*

Candidè, adv. λευκῶπως. *Finely, gently, favorably, without malice, or envy.* § *In white,* λευκοχίτως, Plaut.

Candidior, us; comp. *Whiter, fairer, clearer, brighter,* &c.

Candído, as; Pompon. λευκαίνω. *To bleach, to make white.* It. neut. *Ebora candidant*, Apul. ubi al. rectè. *Candicant.*

Candidúlus, a, um; Cic. λευκόχρως. *Whitish, pretty and white.*

Candídus, a, um; à *candeo.* λευκὸς, ἀργὸς. לבן. *White, bright, orient: also fortunate, lucky; gentle, easie; sincere, innocent; friendly, favourable, kind, courteous,* CANDID; λευκόμαλλος. *fiery, red-hot; shining, bright, clear, fair, fortunate, lucky.*. Candida vox, *A clear voice,* Plin. Cum vox è candida declinat in fuscam. *Candidum* curâ fit, *Album* naturâ; Fronto. Rom. quod candidum ab albo differat addito splendore; Serv.

† Candidfico, as; Næv. λευκαίνω. *To make white, to whiten.*

† Candidfícus, a, um; Catul. *Making white.*

† CANDO, is; ere; act. unde *Incendo*, &c. A κάω vel καίω *uro*; Scil. ut à φθείρω, φθόνω à φθίω φθίνω. it. à καίω potuit esse κάνω, unde rursus *cando*, ut à πείθω *tendo*. Al. ab Heb. קָדַח incendere, a inserto, ut à חָרַץ *ovidere*.

Candor, óris; m. à *Candeo.* λευκάνσις. *Brightness, whiteness joyned with shining; courtesie, gentleness, fairness, sincerenes, uprightness,* CANDOUR, *flam dealing*; ἐυγνωμοσύνη. *Also excessive glowing heat,* Apul.

† Candúfacio, cis; m. à *candido* sive *candeo* vel *facio*, M. Vox antiqua Gellio. Quos nostri agricolæ *mergos*, Galli *candofacos* vocant; Col. 5. *A vine or small tree bowed, and the top set in the ground that it may grow at both ends; an off-set of a vine.*

Cánens; p. à *cano. Singing,* &c.

Cánens; p. à Caneo, Vir. *Hoary, gray, white.*

† Cánentas, capitis ornamenta; Fest. qu. à κανὸν, quòd *Canephoræ* in capite canistras ferrent Minervæ. Alii leg. *Cuventas*, à *καλυκων caput.*

Caneo, es, ui; πολιῶ. à *canus. To be hoary, to have gray hairs; to wax old; to decay and wither.*

* Canéphira, æ; f. Cic. κανηφόρος, mulier appellatur quæ *ferret* Canum, i. quum, quòd est cistæ genus, Fest. Virgines *fc.* primariæ, quod decet Suidas, fcilicet φέρειν τὰ κάνα τῇ θεῷ, i. decæ Minervæ diebus Festis canistra ferre, in quibus posita essent quæ ad ejus sacra pertinebant. Vid. & Ovid. 2. Metam. *A young maid with a basket on her head.*

* Canéphitus, Plin. 36. 5. at hic Vettæ erat minister, non Minervæ. *An excellent piece of* Scopas *in Marble, so called.*

† Canérit, pro Cecinerit, Fest.

† Cáner, is; pro Canis, is; *Festa Caneri*, Var. *irritata canes*, Lucil.

Canésco, is; incept. à *Caneo.* λευκαίνομαι πῶν περίκαρα πολίωμαι. שׁוּב. *To grow gray, white, or hoary; to wither or decay; to wax grave, ripe or ancient.*

Cáni, m. pl. *fc.* capilli. πολιαὶ, *fc.* τρίχες. *Gray hairs.* Vid. Canus.

Cánia, æ; f. urtica ſ. lvestris, Plin. 21. 15; vel à colore *canus*, vel à *canes*, qu. *canina*, quia mordax. ἀναλύσιμον αἷμα ἕλκος. *The small stinging nettle, whose stalk bites as much as the leaf.*

† Canícæ, furfures de farre, à cibo *canum* vocatæ, Fest. Utitur Lucil. ap. Non. *ita scribens. Wheat-bran, or gurgeons fit for dogs meat.*

Canícula, æ; f. dim. κυνίσκη, parva canis. Onom *Canicula*, σειρίος. *A little dog or bitch*; Cic. *A sign in the heavens, the dog-star*; Ovid. *alſo the Dog-days*; Cic. *a kind of fish, the dog-fish*, Plin. κύων πόντιος. *The wolfsheſh cast at Cocks or Dice, the Ace whereof left all, and made him that threw it stake again*, Perſ. *Damnſam canicularem* voc. ſ *Canicula* item de homine mordaci, Gell. 4. 20. *A backbiter or snarling currish fellow.* § Item Porta Romæ, apud quam canes cani cœlesti, ut frugibus inimico, immolebantur, Fest. Hinc *Canicularium augurium.* ℣ *Canicula*, μέγας κύων, Arat. major canis, Hygin. qui & Σειρίος. *Antevana*, Cic. minusculus canis, Virr. Φορτικὸν. At enim Procyon, cum iis minor canis, mutuit dici *canicula.*

Canicularis, re; ad *Canicularem* pertinens, vel ſub *canicula* dictus. Dies caniculares. *Dog-days, the hottest time of the year, by reaſon the Sun is then in* LEO. ἡμέραι ἀπὸ Σειρίου ἡλίαμ.

Canifórmis, me. *Like a Dog.* Prud.

Canina, f. ſc. pellis. *A dogs skin.* C. nis caninam non eſt, Prov. ap. Var. ſc. carnem.

Cánina, æ, um; Quid. κυνικὸς. *Of or belonging to a dog; doggish, curriſh, ſtiful.* ¶ Canina appetitus, κυνικὸν πάθος. *The greedy worm, when one eats much, and is not ſatisfied.* ¶ Caninum prandium, Gell. κύνιον συμπόσιον. *A dinner without wine.* ¶ Canini dentes, Plin. *The eye-teeth, or fangers.* ¶ Poſt canina, Jun. *The Eglantine, or ſweet Bryar roſe.* Canina facundia, Sal. eloquentia, Quint. Caninum ſtudium, Col. *Barretry, quarrelling, ſnarling, petti-fogging, bawling and brawling inſtead of pleading.*

CANIS, (ĭ) is; e. g. à Gr. κύων, κυνὸς, ut à κλεὶς *calix*, κλεὶν *verſo*. A *cano* Var. quòd latratu ſignum det, qu. tubà *canens*; vel quià *cantu*, i. acutus & fugax. § Signif. & pifcem quendam cani terreſtri ſimilem. Item Sidus 18. ſtellarum, in cujus mandibula eſt *Sirius* ſtella, *Canis* & ipſe dictus. ¶ Item *Canes* Vett. voc. *præſectos cuſtodiæ*; quòd canum fit cuſtodire domi. ¶ Item pro parafito Var. & litigioſâ ſaminâ Plaut. uſurp. illo, quòd blanditiæ; hâc, quòd latret & ringatur. ¶ Item in alcæ ludo ſign. jactum infeliciſſimum; unde *damnoſiorem* vocat Ovid. כֶּלֶב. *A dog or bitch, a hound, a curr: a celeſtial Sign; the dog-ſtar; a dog-fiſh.* § *A ſawning paraſite.* § *A curriſh ſcold.* § *Alſo a caſt at dice loſing all; the Ace-point.* § *Alſo the Furies ſo called.* § *Alſo an Attendant that waits upon one*, Cic. § Odori canes, Claud. *Hounds or ſpaniels that hunt by ſcent.* Canis paſtoralis five pecuarius, Col. *A ſhepheards curr.* Canes horrarii, Ovid. *To cheer the dogs.* Immittere, Vir. *To ſet them on.* § Canis ap. Ter. *Sirrah! Impudence! Come out here! You curr, you puppy.* § Semideus canis, Luc. Anubis, *whom the Egyptians worſhipt.* † Inven. & *Canes* in Nom. ſing. Var.

Caniſtéllum, i; dim. à Caniſtrum, κάνεστρον. *A little basket, Feſt.*

† Caniſter, tri; m. Pall. id quod Caniſtrum.

Caniſtrum, tri; n. quod ſiſſis *cannis* contexitur, Ifid. ſed eſt à Gr. κάνεστρον, id. quod κανὸν, Canin. סַרְגְּלִי. *A basket or pannier made of Oſiers; a bread-basket for the table, as alſo a basket to carry meat in, up to the table.*

Caniſtris, ei; f. à *Canus*: πολιότης, πολιὰ. שֵׂיבָה. *Hoarineſs, whiteneſs or grayneſs of hairs; old age; ancientneſs, gravity.*

† Caniſtúdo, inis; f. Plaut. idem.

* Canna, æ; f. κάλαμος, σῦριγξ. à Gr. κάννα, quod ab Heb. קָנָה. *A* CANE *or reed; a Sugar-cane; alſo a pipe or flute, a flagellet.* Canna pulmonis, Jun. *The wind-pipe.* § *A kind of ſhip*, Juv. quæ *Gandeia* dic. Vet. Int. ℣ *Canna* eſt *calamo* major, *arundine* minor; V.

Cannabaceus, a, um; *Hempen, of hemp.*

Cannábinus, a, um; Col. κανναβίνος. *Of hemp, hempen.* Cannabina veſtis, *Canvas, Dan.*

* Cannábis, is; f. Var. à κάννα Cic. Hemp, (nam Belgicè dic. Kennep) *good to make cords of; Neck-weed or Gallow-graſs.*

Cannábum, i; n. Pall. à ſimil. cannæ, Iſid. *Hemp.*

Canne nis cuſor, Feſt. ex Tit. *Aruneway, that runs for his life, as theſe at* Cannæ *did.*

Canneum, ti; n. Pall. καναῖον. *A place where canes or reeds grow.*

Cánnicus, a, um. *Of a Reed-cane:* κανικὸς. Cannæ tegetes, Col. *Mats of reed, to be ſpread under the trees, when they gather'd their olives.*

† Cannátiæ cameræ, Paull. καλάμιναι καμάραι. *Roſs thatched with reed.*

CANO, (ĭ) is, cĭni, cantum, ĕre; ᾄδω, ψάλλω, ὑμνέω, לָשִׁיר, עָנָה. ab Heb. קָנָה quòd *canna* five calamo canerent antiquitus; M. vel à χάσκω hic, ſ. 2. χαῦ *cano*, quòd hiantes canant. Olim *cafino* dic. ut *duſmus* qui nunc *dumus*; Vol. *To ſing; to chant or warble; to play upon an inſtrument*; (Cum Abl.) *to ſound; to write in verſe; to write of; to talk of*; (Cum Acc.) *to praiſe or highly commend; to be phraſe; to blow; to report; to crow as a cock*, &c. § Canere ad tibiam, *To ſing to the pipe.* Canere tibiâ. *To play on it.* § Gallicum canere, Cæſ. *To ſound an alarm.* Receptui canere, Liv. *give an retreat, or ſignifie by ſounding a retreat.* § Sibi intus canere, Cic. *To ſpeak to him own advantage.* § Fidibus canere, Cic. *To play upon a fiddle.* Canere tubâ, *To flourish or blow a trumpet.* § Eandem canere cantilenam, Ter. *To harp on the ſame ſtring.*

* Canon, ónis; m. κανὼν, quod à κάννα, κάλαμος, *calamus*; putâ menſorius. Per metaph. transfertur ad leges. Eſt & *canon* lex de tributo, item ipſum tributum, & quævis penſio. *A rule; a* CANON. § *The bracer, handle or ſtrings wherewith the Target is tied to the arm; the tongue of a balances; the yearly cuſtom of paying corn, &c. tribute-money; publick allowance; a ſalary; a law, a preſcript; a pattern or copy to aſt by; a maſter-piece*, Plin. *An ordinary or cuſtomable Tribute or Impoſt for Tonnage and Poundage*, Afcon. ap Canon Ægypti, Vopiſc. *The Tribute or Impoſt raiſed out of Egypt.* § *Alſo the ſame with* Dioecelitum *or* Diarium, *a certain rate or allowance of corn and victuals.* Salvian. § Gratiam canonis facere, vel Canonibus ſolvere, Bud. *To diſpenſe with one.*

* Canónica, æ; f. κανονικὴ, Gcometriæ pars; item ſum. pro arte metrica. Vid. Gell. 16. 18.

† Canonicárius; qui tributum ordinarium exigebat & colligebat. M. ex Juſtin.

* Canónicatus, ûs; m. *A Canonry or Prebend's place.*

Canonicum, Cæl. Canonium, Coop. *A place for devout perſons living under rule, ſuch as Regular Prieſts.*

* Canónicus, a, um; κανονικὸς. qui in *canone* numeratur, ad *canonem* pertinens: unde *Canonices libros* dicimus, qui hab. *canonem* religionis, ut vere divini. CANONICAL, *according to Canon, rule or order; regular; reserved into the Canon, Authentical.* Canonicæ horæ, *Hours appointed for prayer.* § Canonica, *Things that conſiſted reaſon in Meaſure*, in Harmonicis, *thoſe that pleas'd the ear. Theſe followers of* Pythagoras, *thoſe of* Ariſtoxenus; Cæl. 3. 11.

Canónicus, i; m. A CANON *or Prebend of a Church*; a Regular Prieſt.

† Canónizo, ás; κανονίζω. *To* CANONIZE; *to regulate; to put in the rank and number.*

Canopus, Plin. 6. 22. Sidus inigens & clarum; κανώβος. *A ſtar in the Northern hemiſphere*; Virr.

Cánor, óris; m. à *Cano.* μέλος. *Melodious ſinging, melody.* Cygni ea est Lucr. *The Swans ſweet note.* Martius aeris rauci canor, Vir. *The warlike ſound of the trumpet.*

† Canórifus, a, um; *i. canore plenus*, Gell. *Loud, ingle-ſounding.*

Canórus, a, um; à *Canor.* κιγκλιστὸς, φωνήεις, εὐφωνόκλειστος. *Loud, ſhrill, tuneable, well-toned.*

† Canoſus, a, um; Vopiſc. πολλὸς. *Full of gray hairs.*

† Canta; pro Cantata ap. Vett. Feſt.

† Cantabilis, e; Vulg. Int. ψαλτὸς. *To be ſung.*

Cantabrica, herba à *Cantabra* reperta, Plin. 25. 8. *The wild Gilly-flower.*

Cantabrum, i; n. Minut. ab Hebr. קִנְטְרִין *baſtia*, vel à Chald. קִנְטְרָא id. Vr. Rec. à *canto*, qui vexillum alligatum, *cantalenam* bellicoſi? *A kind of Enſign, or Banner or Standard.* ☞ Labarum, Tertul. § Item furfur, Cæl. fár caninum, Pap. *Bran, Sheſt, or Hounds-meat.*

Cantabundus, a, um; Gell. 9. 13. *Given much to ſinging.*

Cantamen, ínis; n. Propert. ψαλτέρι, ὑπνοῦ ἅ. לָחַשׁ. *Enchantment, witchcraft, a Charm.*

Cantatio, onis; f. μέλος. *Singing; an enchanting.*

Cantatíſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. à part. Bud. *Talked of, in every mans mouth, famous.*

Cantátor, óris; m. verb. à *Canto*, Mart. ἀοιδὸς, μουσοπράκτωρ. *Cantatores, τερψιθύται*, Gl. *A ſinger, a ſongſter, a chanter.* Cantator fidibus, Gell. *A Muſtrel, Harper, or Piper.*

Cantatrix, icis; f. Cluad. ψαλτρια. *A woman-ſinger, an enchantreſs.*

Cantatus, a, um; Stat. ἀοιδικὸς. ἀοιδωδὸν. *Sung of, ſung, ſaid, famous, enchanted, i. incantatus*, Ovid.

Canteriatus, a, um; *Vites canteriatæ*, Col. quæ pedamentis cantenifque jugantur. *Underpropped, underſet.*

Canterílius, i; m. Col. *A little prop, to ſet under and ſtay any thing.*

Canterius. *A Gilding*; Sen. *An Aſs or labouring beaſt*; Apul. Vid. Cantherius.

† Cantes, pl. f. Martiano vocatur Dea ornamentorum; Vet. Voc. § It. ſtitulæ organorum; à *cantu* fcil. *Organipes.*

* Cantháridæ, æ; m. Plin. 37. 11. κανθαρίδες. *A ſtone having the print of a beetle in it.*

* Cantháris, ídis; f. κανθαρὶς: dipnin. ex κανθαρὸς: quod ſit parvus *ſcarabæus*, ſimilitudine crudelis, Plin. 18. 17. § Item animalculum venenatum, è verme naſcens, minuti *ſcarabæi* formâ; Plin. 29. 4. cujus unguenta & *Cic. A fort of fly, of a Beetle-kind, but leſs, that eats and conſumes corn.* § *Another ſort, we call the Spaniſh fly, ſ a venomous nature, ſhining like gold, and breeds in the tops of Cypreſs, Olives, &c. to raiſe watres, uſed a potion or drink of poiſon.* Cantharidum faccus, Ovid. Cantharidis venena, Tert. *Deadly poiſon.*

* Cantherínus, in Plin. 14 7. *A kind of cut-laudafh wine.*

Cantharus, i; m. κάνθαρος, propr. *ſcarabæus*, à *nitore oſſium*, è cujus flercore naſcitur. Item ob ſimil. vas potorium, Baccho ſacrum, ſic dict. Plin. 11. 33.

Quidi

Quid in Liberi dextrâ pendens potorium cantharus? Arnob. § It. annulus five uncubus ferreus, ad palfandas fores; Plaut. § It. effigies quædam, ex cujus rostro aqua profilebat, Briffon. § It. nodus fub lingua Ægyptii bovis, quem Apim voc. quod niger & fcarabæo fimilis, fic dict. Plin. 8. 46. § It. pifcis quidam Carabæus Gazæ, cantharus Plin. 32. 2. *A big Pot or great Jugg, that holdeth much, a* **Cankard** : *Properly a Beetle, the black beetle, which breeds in dung,* Hin. *whence the proverb* Cantharus pilulam, Cæl. *Cut the proverb* Cantharus pilulam, Cæl. *Cut the proverb* Cantharus pilulam, Cæl. *Cut

Cāpĕcŭlum, li; dim. à *caput*. *κεφάλαιον. A little head; the top, head or chapter of a Pillar: other thing; a Convocation house, or* ϛ*ιμήριον of Deans and Prebends; a chapter of a book; a summary or brief account*, Vulg. ¶ O capitulum lepidissimum! Ter. *O sweet Soul! O pretty dear Rogue!* Capitula, pl. Celſ. *The tears or heads of veins in the Piles.*

Capiundus, a, um; part. Ter. *To be taken*, &c.

• Capnĭa; vitis: à *καπνὸς fumus*, Plin. à *fumi* colore dict. *A kind of Vine.*

• Capnias, æ; m. Plin. *κασσίτερος*, gemma à *fumi* colore dict. *A kind of Jasper.*

• Capnion, n. *Fumitory*. V. Capnos.

• Capnites. *A kind of gem, which looks as if it were smoaked*; Plin.

• Capnitis, Plin. 34. 10. *καπνῖτις. Cadmia* species tenuissima, quæ è fornacibus flammâ atque fœtu egesta, cameris interibúsque fornacum adhæret.

• Capnos, ni; f. Plin.25.13. *κάπνος*. Dic. & *Capnus*; herba, quæ & *Fumus terræ*; quòd lacrymas, ut fumus, provocet. *The herb Fumitory, which groweth commonly amongst barley.*

† Capnŏmargus; argillæ genus. Plin.

Căpo, ōnis; m. Mart. *feminas* Catonis dictus, quòd caſt reur. *Gallus ſpado*, Petron. *ὁ περίσσως ἐλαττούμενος. A Capon.*

† Cappa, à *capite*; Ifid. cucullo, pilei genus; vel quòd duos apices, ut *Cappa* literæ habeat; vel quia *capita* ornamentum eſt. *A cap.* Cappa monachi, Oſſic. *Iscanvi. The herb Libbards-bane or Monks-hood.*

† Cappæ; f. *Cappas*, marinos equos; Feſt. legendum *Campas*.

† Cappar, ăris; n. Pallad. *A Caper.*

• Cappăris, Plin. *κάππαρις*. Non ergo, quod habeat rotunda in ſummitatibus ſeminum *capſeſula*, Ifid. Rabb. אֲבִיוֹנָה. *A ſhrub bearing fruit called* Capĕres: *alſo the fruit capers.*

Capra, æ; qu. Capro, à carpendo; unde *Omnicarpa capra*; Var. quod omne virgultum carpat, live à crepitu crurum, unde & *Crepa* ant. dicta, Feſt. Sed eſt tam. à Caper. *Κάπρος, εἷς· περίττευσι. Hel. αἴξ. עֵז. A ſhe Goat. ✶ A conſtellation; the Goat which nouriſhed* Jupiter, *when a child.* Olida capra, Hor. *The ſtinking ſavour of the armpits.*

Capraria, æ; Dod. *A kind of Sengreen, which is good againſt Piles.*

Caprārius, ii; m. Var. *αἰπόλος, αἰγοβοσκός. A Goat-herd.*

Caprea, æ; f. Plin. à ſimil. quòdam *capra*, Var. non quòd ita *capra* appellatus carpat & rumpat; Ifid. *ἀγριὰς, ἀγριόβοσ. A wild fig-tree.* § Per metaph. *Vain glory or a ſlight aſſentation of thoſe by-ſtanders, that ſtand by and encourage the Actors in Stage-plays*, Feſt. § Repertur & in 4 decl. Theod. Priſc.

Caprĭfolium, ii; n. Jun. vel quòd *caprĭ* his dicletantur; vel quòd ut extremis flexibus *capreolatum*, Lobel. *σκολίκιον. Wood-bind or Honey-ſuckle.* = Periclymenon.

Căprĭgenus, a, um; Plaut. quod ex *caprarum* genere eſt, *αἰγοβόσκ. Of goats kind; a goatiſh.*

Căprĭle, is; n. Plin. *αἰγάδιον. A ſtable or pen for goats.*

† Caprilla; ager qui vulgò *Ad capras paludes* dici ſolet, Feſt.

Caprīlis, le; adj. *Belonging to goats.* Caprilis caſa, Eutrop. *A cot for goats.*

Caprimulgus, i; m. qui *capram* mulget. *αἰγοβοσκός, αἰγοτρόφος. A milker of goats; a goat-herd, or ſome ſuch ſorry fellow*; Catul. ✶ *A bird like a Gull, that in the night ſucketh goats, and mortifieth their udder*; Plin. 10 40. *ὀτοθόλας. An unlucky bird, a Scrich-owl.*

Caprīnus, a, um; adj. à *Caper*; Cic. *αἰγεῖος. Of a goat.* Caprinæ baccæ; *Goats dung or truckle*, Lana caprina, Prov. *A thing of naught.*

† Capriola, æ; Leonic. *An herb, the ſame that* Sanguinaria. *Herbaliſts commonly call it D. gris-to th.*

Căprĭpes, ĕdis; Propert. qui pedet *caprinos* habet, *αἰγίπους. Which hath feet like a goat, as the Satyrs had; goat-footed.*

† Caprĭſſa, Feſt. ex Lucil. quæ *capræ*, i. mercetricis mores imitatur. *A bawrd.* Al. leg. Carilla.

Căprizans pulſus; Ter. *An uneven beating of the Pulſe.*

Capronæ vel Capronēæ, Apul. arum; pl. f. *ſc.* comæ; quomodo dixit *comas ſtultæ caprarum* Lucil. vel qu. *caprarum* proprie, quorum criſpæ frontes. *Caprone*, equorum jubæ in frontem devexæ, q. *à capite prona*; Feſt. Verùm ſunt & hominum; *coma ante frontem*, Non. Al. à *caperando*, quòd frontem capiceret, & corrigeret; qu. *capreones*, *κορυφαῖοι. The forelock of a horſe, or forehead, alſo women's hair laid out before, called Giddy-locks, bull-towrs.* = Antiæ.

Caprotina Juno, & Caprotinæ Nonæ; ſic dict. quod Nonis hiſce Junoni ſacra ferent ſub *capro*, h. e. *caprifico*; V. ex Macr.

† Căprunculus, vas fictile; Feſt. fort. quod *capri* figuram referret. Si *capunculus* legendum, eſſet dim. à *capo*. *An earthen veſſel.*

Căpſa, æ; f. Plin. *κάνιστρον*, à Gr. Κάψα, *κάρη ἢ Σάκος*, Suid. quod (niſi Lat.) à *κάπτω πάντα καψω capio*; clim *Κέρκω, Σάκκος, γλωσσοκόμον*, Heſ. quod à *κάμπτω κάμψω*, quia ex lignis *inflexa* facta, Etymol. Al. à *capio*, unde *capſo* ant. pro *capero*, prehendero, Feſt. Al. à *πυξίον* per apoc. unde *pixidis*, *ἀρκή. A coffer, a cheſt, a box, a caſe*; § *A deſk or ſuch thing, as with us now a ſachel, to carry books to ſchool in, for which Noble mens children had a ſervant on purpoſe*; Juv.

Capsārius, ii; m. Suet. *κιβωτοφόρος, κασωφόρος*, Epiphan. *A ſervant that waited on Noble mens children to ſchool, and carried their books for them, whom* Juvenal calls cuſtes angustæ vernula capsæ. ¶ *One that for pay kept peoples cloths, whilſt they were in the bath*; Paul. *ἱματιοφύλαξ*. § *A Boxmaker*; *that bearith or maketh cheſts or coffers.*

• Capsĕes, æ; m. Cypr. ex Bibl. *καρυδάκης, τὸ ἀπὸ κάρυα capſa.* אֶתְחָנִי, leevythus. *An oil-glaſs or veſſel.*

Capsĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *capſula*, Bibl. *λαγυνάριον. A little box or cheſt. Alſo a place wherein corn or any other fruit is laid*, Ulp. § Capsĭcŭla ſictilis, Jun. = *little box made of Potters Clay, wherein they put their meat may to be kept*; a *Chriſtmas box.*

† Capsĭle;

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† Capsĭlis; *i.* Cape, ſivin, Feſt.

† Capsĭte, prehenderis, Feſt. *i.* ceperit, vel ſit à *capso* ant. *capſo*, ut à *facio faxo.*

† Capsŏlum, Alciat. quòd de *ſtlide*, i. integro, *carpatur*; detrimentum vel deductio pecuniæ collybo non diſſimilis. *An abatement of money in pay.*

Capsŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Capſa*, Plin. Al. à *κυψέλη*, quod eſt *στόμαχος ἀγγείου*, Heſ. nempe ut à *μίλαξ calix* & à *πυρὰν navicula. ἀκάτιον, δοκάριον. A little caſſet or cheſt, a caſket, a Furniture.* Capſula cordis, De *ſame* that Pericardium.

Capsŭs, vel Capsum; à *capiendo*; ea pars rhedæ, ubi qui vectantur, ſedent; Vitr. 10. 14. *Capſus*, carruca undique contecta, qu. capſa. *A place in the chariot where they that are carried ſit: Alſo the place where the coachman ſitteth.* § *A cloſe coach or waggon.*

Captātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Capto*; *Σφόρησις, Θηρεύσις, συσκευή. שְׁוָא. A catching at, aiming at, purchaſing or procuring*; *a cunning ſtretch or crafty deſign*; *calleguing, dawbling*; *a ſeeking and indeavouring to get*; *a currying of favour*; *a ſurpriſing or ſnapping one.*

Captātor, ōris; m. verb. *Θηρευτής, Θεραπευτής*. He that *indeavoureth to procure or get any thing*; *he that flattereth a man to the end to be his heir*; *a hanger on, a Trepan, an invegler, one that lies at catch.*

Captātorius, a, um; Papin. *κολακευτικός. Of or belonging to flattering, or of a flatterer, complimental, full of courteſie and full of craft.*

Captātrix, icis; f. Apul. *She that indeavoureth to procure or get*: *a fawning gliſſe.*

Captio, ōnis; f. verb. à *capio*: *λῆμμα, ἁρπαγή. לֶקַח. A taking, catching or captiouſneſs*; *ſophiſtry*; *a deceit or cheateſs*; *a fetch or cunning trick*; *choice*; Cic.

Captiōsē, adv. Cic. *ἐπιβουλῶς, σοφιστικῶς. Captiouſly, deceitfully, ſubtilly.*

Captiosĭor, us; comp. Cic. *More captious or knavish.*

Captiosĭssimus, a, um; Cic. *Moſt captious or cunning.*

Captiosus, a, um. *ἀγχιστρωτὸς, κἀπαλὸς, σοφιστικός. captious, cunning, deceitful, full of craft and deceit*; *hurtful or prejudicial*, Ulp. = Fallax, Cic.

Captitius, a, um; idem quod Captivus. Virgo captitia, Apul. *A captive maiden.*

Captivĭtas ātis; f. Tac. *αἰχμαλωσία. שִׁבְיָה. captivity, bondage, impriſonment, ſlavery.*

Captiunctilla, æ; f. dim. à *Captio*: *ἀπατηλίδιον, στρίμμάτιον. A captious cavil, a little deceit, a quirk or ſtetch.*

Captivo, as; à *captivus*, Apul. i. captivum facio. *αἰχμαλωτίζω. To take priſoner, to* captivate.

Captivus, a, um; à *captus*; ut à *natus*, *nativus. αἰχμάλωτος. שָׁבוּי. Captive, taken in war, impriſoned, or a priſoner.* Hinc Angl. a Caitiff.

Capto, as; freq. à *Capio* vel, ut Voſſ. defideretivum, ut ſit *capto*, quod *capio*. *Θηρεύω, Θηρεύω. To catch at, to lie at catch, to go about or endeavour to take, to get, to entrep; to covet, ſeek or deſire*: *to deceive*: *to ſpy out or watch*; *to ſaven upon, to cokes*; *to lunt after*: *to allure and win to our purpoſe by gifts, flattery, or fair promiſes.* Captare benevolentiam, Cic. *To curry favour.* coenam, Mart. *To hunt after.* Captare verba, Digeſt. *To draw and wreſt words from their proper ſignification into a diverſe ſenſe.* § Regie Acc. cum Abl. Captare aures naribus, Vir. *To hunt by ſcent.*

Captūra, æ; f. à *capio*, *captum*; Plin. *ἄγρευσις, λῆψις. מַלְקוֹח. Catching, taking*; *taking a prey*; *a little gain*; *a draught of fiſh*; *what one catches*; *a quarry*; *a prize.* Accip. pro pretio Stupri; it. pro ſtipe mendicantium, & vili mercenariorum mercede, Sen. *A whores fare, Suet. what a man give for lying with her.* § *An alms to the poor*; *wages, waits, what one earns or gets.*

Capturus, a, um; part. Cic. *About to take, &c.*

Captus, a, um; part. *λαφθεὶς. Taken*; *deceived*, *beguiled*; *intangled, ſnared*; *delighted, ravished with*; *bereft or deprived.* Oculis captus, *Blind.* Captus mente, Cic. animo, Sen. corde. Plaut. fitrore, Liv. *Mad, leſtraught.* § Captus locus, i. ad ſacrificandum legitimè conſtitutus, Feſt. Captus ager, Scal. *A ſiad bounded out by the Augures.*

Captus, ūs; m. verb. à *Capio*: *κάλλαλλαξις. A taking or catching*; *an attachment or ſeizure*; *a deceiving*; *capacity, underſtanding*; *ſtate, condition*; *opportunity or occaſion*; *ability.* Pro captu inſtantium rerum, Amm. *As the condition or ſtate of things is.*

Căpŭla, æ; f. dim. à *capis*, Var. integrè *capidula*; niſi fort. à *capio*, quòd ſit anſata, ut *capi* i. prehendi poſſit. גֶּבַע, *καδίσκιον, χύλιον. A little wooden or earthen cup*; *a long inſtrument of wood to take cyl ont of a veſſel*; *a Ladle or Spoon.*

Căpŭlāris, re; Plaut. *i.* capulo vicinus, Serv. *συρίσκος, τυμβοκόπος. Very old, ready take laid on the Bier, at the pits brink, decrepit, at deaths door.* Reos capulares dicebat. i. capulo dignos, Non. *Worthy of death.*

Căpŭlātor, oris; m. Col. qui *capulo* olcum deplet, *χηλίζων. He that taketh Oyl out of veſſels with a ladle.* § Capulatores, plur. *The officers belonging to Præfectus urbi, who deale Oyl for Dool into the people*, Cato.

† Căpŭlca, navigia; dict. quòd ad ſimilitudinem *capuleum*, i. peculeum capacitimorum, ſint factæ, Gell. 10. 25.

Căpŭlo, as; Cato. *i.* capulis depleo. *χαλίζω. To empty veſſels of Oyl, or to take Oyl out of one veſſel, and put it into another*; to ſcoop or lade out.

Căpŭlum & Capulus, li; Virg. & manubrium gladii, & id quo mortui efferuntur; Feſt. ſc. feretrum, arca funebris. Illud, quia cā parte *capimus* enſem, ut *λαβὴ* à *λαβεῖν*. Hoc, quia mortuum *capit. κοπτὸς, λαβὴ. עֵצֶב. A hilt, hoft, or handle.* § *κηκεφάλου. אָרוֹן. A bier.* § *A knot in a cord to hold beads.* § It. Membrum virile, Plaut.

Căpus, i; m. *κάπρος, παρὰ τὸ κάπτειν, ἤγουν κάμπτειν*, quòd *incurvos* habeat ungues, unde & *Capus* dict. *σπαθᾶν, σπαθίζειν. שׁוּר. To catch at, to lie at catch, to go about or endeavour to take, to get, to entrep; to covet, ſeek or deſire*: *to deceive*: *to ſpy out or watch*; *to ſaven upon, to cokes*; *to lunt after*: *to allure*

§ *A Salem.* Unde verſus, Vitat alaudæ capi ſemper ab ungue Capi. *Alſo an Ennuch.* V. Capo.

CAPUT, (ă) ĭtis; n. *κεφαλὴ, κάλαυρον. רֹאשׁ.* fic dict. quòd inde initium *capiant* ſenſus & nervi, Var. Cerè cum à *capio* cum *capot* fit in comp. *capŭt* ut *princeps, præcipit.* A Gr. *κάρη*. Feſt. mirum! Al. à *κάπτω, inclino caput*. Al. ab Heb. כָּפַת ob *curvaturam*. Fort. à *καρκὴν, κάπτω* migrante, ut contra *ſ* migrat in *t*, ut *ſcalpo ſecubum*, i. *centum* anni. § *Caput* per Synecd. ſum. pro ipſo homine: it. per Metonym. pro ſtatu & conditione: it. pro vita, ejuſq; diſcrimine: it. per Metaph. pro rei cujuſque parte præcipua. *A head*; a בִּקְעָה *an article, or clauſe*; *the ſum or principal point*: *the head or ſpring of a river*; *alſo the mouth of a river*, Cæſ. *The top of a tree*; *the beginning or upper end of a thing*; *an author, beginner or contriver*; *the chief, original, or ring-leader.* ¶ *Life, credit, liberty*; *the frontier of a Country*, Pl. jun. *a chief City*, Plin. ¶ *ἀρχαῖον διάνειζμα. the principal ſum of money that is let out to uſury.* ¶ *Allowance of Forage and Provender for one horſe*; as Quatuor capita, *for four horſes*, Marcell. § Apertire caput, Cic. *To put off one hat.* Diminutive capŭt, Tert. *To break ones head.* ¶ Capite cenſi, Sal. *οἱ τὸ δίλιτρον πλήσιον τιμῶντες*, qui nullo ære, ſed ſolo capite ſuo cenſebantur, Bud. *The poorer ſort of people, who in Seſſings were valued at nothing, but only named and reckned as Citizens.* ¶ Capitis res, Plaut. *A buſineſs of life and death.* Capitis cauſam dicere, Cic. *To plead for his life.* Capitis damnari, Id. *To be condemned to die.* Capitis minutio five diminutio, Paul. *Degrading of one or loſſening his condition*; *forfeiture and loſs of privilege.* ¶ Agreſte caput, Virg. *A rude fellow.* ¶ Charum caput, Hor. *A dear friend.* ¶ A capite arceſſere, Cic. *To begin at the firſt.* ¶ Capita tignorum, Cæſ. *The ends of Rafters.* ¶ Capita Scholarum; Tribuni & Præfecti, Amm. *Maſters of Societies and Companies.* ¶ Capita vel Nawim; *Croſs and Pile, from the* Roman *Coin, which had* Janus *with two faces on the one ſide, and a Ship on the other.* ¶ Caput conubernii, Veget. *The foreman of the file, who was the chief of ten nine camrades, billeted in one Tent or Hut*; *the Ret-maſter.* Caput facere, Plin. *To come or gather to a head, as a bile doth.*

Cara; radix, Jun. *A tame Parſnip or Carret*; *with which boiled in milk Catin's army was ſime white mantmanet, as Hirtius ſaith.*

Carabum, m. Gloſſ. *A kind of wood to make maſts for ſhips.*

• Carabus, bi; m. Plin. 9. 31. *κάραβος, canceri genus, qu. πὸ κάρᾳ βαίνων*, Etymol. vel *ἀπὸ τοῦ κεράτος*, inquit, prominulo. Malim ab עָקַב *dicta*, detrita literâ primâ, ſcarpit, quòm figura reſert. *A Lobſter or like ſhell-fiſh*; a crab, *cray-fiſh*, or *crevice.* Prava ſcripta ex vimine facta, & crudo bovis ſecurio contexta, Iſid.

Caracalla, æ; f. Aur. Vict. veſtis talaris, qu. à Gr. *κάρα caput* & Lat. *calo*, Cal. quòd à capite ad calcem ea ſit demiſſa. Videtur eſſe vox Celtica. Habent enim & *cucullum*, Hiſp. & Gallorum propria. *A coſſ ck or jobcoat.*

of d by the old Gaul, bench Antonius *bringing into* Rome, *and laughing down to the floor, but the name of* Cracullus *him it,* Spart. Καρακαλλᾶς, *caculla,* Gl.

† Caragus, æ, dus. de Temp. Serm. 241. cicumte Bonifacio, Epist. 132. καρᾶδος· ἀτρίδενς ὄσμυς, qualem edere solent ferræ, Hesych. Forte sunt *Karpesi*, qui xiphias, i. *gravem* hominibus *fœrem* carminibus infrunt. Hæc Cerda. V. Carragus.

* Caraxo, as; Prud. à χαράσσω, χαράξω, *i.* scribo, & notis impingo. *To write or ingrave.*

† Carbas, æ; est venus circa *Solanum* spinans, Vitruv. 1. 6. Nic. Ital. *garbino* dict. An qu. ventus *carbasius*, quod dixit Tib. quod *carbasus* impleat. an à חרב *i Specitate?* M. à חרף ab acri flatu. *A Southerly and Westerly Wind; the South-west wind.*

Carbăsĭcus, a, um; Mvrr. *Made of fine Flax or Linnen.* Carbasium ferrum, Bud. *Talk about a Park, or Forrest to take Beasts in.* Carbasicus finus, Virg. *A Sayl.* Carbasea vela, Cic. *Fine tent-cloaths;* quæ *Carbasina*, Plin.

Carbăsĭnus, a, um; Curt. & Carbăsĕneus, a, um; Varr. *Made of Lawn or fine Linnen.*

Carbăsĭus, i; f. (& m. Val. M.) plur. a, orum; n. genus lini, quod & pro vestipon. Serv. κάρπασος ab Heb כרפס. Erat & *Xylo Xanthicum* à *Carpasa* Cypri urbe dict. Pauf. *Fine Linnen or Cypress tiffany, Cambrick or Lawn.* § *A Sayl or Skrowd of a Ship.* § *Robe or Garment that rich folks wore, made of fine Linnen: a Veil.* Carbasĭna, adj. Propert. *Fine Linnen, Cloths, or of Silk.*

Carbătĭnus, a, um; unde *Crepida carbatina*, Catul. calceamentum rusticum, à *Carabus* dictum, *Καράβατις*, Poll. A ceste σὺν *καρδάμῳ*, Becm. *A coarse kind of country Shoo, with one Sole, made of cockle-prawn cokers.*

CARBO, ōnis; m. à *καῤῥω* arefacio, Becm. pot. ab Heb. חרב. Chald. חרבא. *ficcitas, siccus.* A *coyendo*, Isid. quia carer flammâ. ἀνθρακ. נחל. *A dead coal, sometime a burning coal.* Carbo aquaticus, Alberic. *καταῤῥάκτης. A Sea-drake or Cormorant.* Carbones fossi, pun. *Stone-coal or Sea-coal.* § *The Carbuncle fire*, Seren. Sammonicus. § Carbone notare, Pers. *To disfigure or evil-favour.* & Cœcâ notare. ✠ *Carbo*, puma exstincta, *Prunæ*, carbo ardens; Serv.

Carbonāria, æ; f. Tertul. ἀνθρακεία. *A Coal-mine, a Coal-pit, a Coal-shop; a place where Coals are made or sold or kept; a Coal-house, a cellar.*

Carbonārius, a, um. ἀνθρακικὸς. *Pertaining to coals.* Carbonarium negotium exercere, Plin. *To turn Coal-merchant, to deal in coals.*

Carbonārius, ii; m. Plaut. ἀνθρακικὸς. *A cellier.*

Carbonelli, caro; Med. Gram. *A Carbonado, meat broiled on the coals, a gridiron.*

Carbunculātus, a, um; Carbunculantia ulcera, Plin. *Hot burning Sores or blotches.*

Carbunculātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. quod *carbonem* instar adunat; κάθαρσις ἀνθρακώδης, φαγεδαινώδης. *A carbuncle of herbs and trees, blasting the flower and blossom, and burning them to a coal; a defaule also in vines, when the grapes, not being covered with leaves are scorched with heat and withered.*

Carbuncŭlo, as; neut. *qu.* quodam uredinis *carbone* exuri. Plin. *Corrankle.* ξύω. *To be burned like a coal, to be blasted, or smutted, as wines or grapes are, about the Dog-days.*

Carbunculor, aris; pass. Plin. *To be blasted.*

Carbunculōsĭtas, ātis; f. Col. & Plin. ἀνθρακώδης. *Full of little black stones or fleck; or parched and burnt up to a coal.*

Carbunculus, li; m. dim. à *carbo*: ἀνθράκιον. *A little coal*, Plaut. an *Ulcer or running sore*; a CARBUNCLE, *a Botch or Plague-sore: also, a precious stone called a* CARBUNCLE, *in colour like hot burning coals*, Plin. ἀνθρακίτης, πυρωπός. אקדח. *Hot earth burning all that it sows or set in it*; Var. *earth wherein are found black flates*; Vitr. *A blasting or smutting of trees and vines, when the flowers thereof are burned and brought to be as dry and black as a coal*; Plin. κάυσις.

CARCER, ĕris; m. φυλακὴ, δεσμωτήριον. כלא, שמיר, סהר. *Κάρκαρα, οἱ κρήνῶν*, Hesych. *i. septa*, quibus clauduntur pecora, Scal. item *κάγκελα*, *δηλοῖ*. Hes. A *coercendo*, quòd exire prohibeat, Var. qu. *coarcer. A cancer cancris*, mutato *N* in *R cancer*, Scal. ad Fest. Fort. à Chal. כרא *ἐπόμενα, εἰρκτὴ.* ¶ Carceres, plur. *αἰσχύνες, ἀτιμώσεις, βλασφήμιαι* unde fcil. equi vel quadrigæ dimittuntur in circo; quòd ibi, intra *carcerem* concluli confiterent. Etiam in fing. *Intra carcerem stare* dixit Cic. *A prison, a jail or hold: a naughty fellow worthy prison*; Ter. q. d. *A Jail-bird.* Janitor carceris. Cic. *A Jailer or Turn-key.* In carcerem conjicere, mittere, includere, Cic. *To imprison or clap up.* § Carceres, plur. *The beginning of an horse-race barred in, the lists, the barriers, the starting place.* A carceribus ad calcem, vel metem, Prov. *From beginning to end.*

† Carcĕrālis, le; Carceralis excitas, Prud. *To darkneſs of a prison.*

Carcĕrārius, ii; m. Plaut. ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν φυλακίων. *Of or belonging to a prison or Jail.*

Carcerārius, ii; m. Jun. φυλακίτης, Gl. *A Jayler or Warders fee.*

† Carcerāticum, ci; n. Alcim. *A Jaylers or Warders fee.*

† Carcerōcomus, a, um. *Of or belonging to the prison.* Carcerea catena, Prud.

* Carchĕbus, i; m. M. ex Vitr. an à καχῆς ἀνεῦς. *An iron or brass ring to keep an engine from slipping.*

† Carchĕdŏnius, ii; m. genus carbunculi, pyropus, *ignis lapideus*, Publ. Syr. Καρχηδόνιος, à Καρχήδων, i. *Carthago* urbs inprimis celebrata ob mercaturam gemmarium, M. Dic. & *Garamantinus*, Plin. *A kind of Carbuncle or precious stone brought from the Indies to Carthage and thence sent into other parts.* § *Also a kind of precious stone found in* Africa *and* Egypt *about* Thebes. = Smaragdites, C. excl. Plin.

Carchĕsium, ii; n. καρχήσιον, *i.* τὸ ἱστίον τῶν ἱερῶν, Hesy. five τὸ ἀφ' ὑψηλοῦ σκοπεῖν, Athen. vel τὸ ἀφ' οὗ τὰ κεραῖα, Poll. femma pars nautici mali: Item Poculi genus, ad *Carchesii* similitudinem extentum. Item ἐργαλεῖον πολεμικὸν, Hesy. *Turned on the top or upper part of the maſt of a ſhip, above the Sail-yard, or the hole through, whereby the cords, ropes or ſhrouds are faſtened*; Caryl. § *A large tall cup or bowl for wine with handles*, Virg. § *A crane for loading or unloading of goods*, Vitr.

* Carcinias, æ; m. καρκινίας, gemma marini cancri colore; Plin. 37. 11.

* Carcinēchiron, Plin. 27. 12. καρκινέχιον Syro herbæ genus, idem quod Polygonon vocant, Lat. *Genicularium*, vulgò *Centinodium. Knot-graſs, good for ſtanching blood.*

* Carcinŏdes; adj. καρκινώδης, *i. cancro* ſimilis. Caro carcinodes, Celſ. *Cancerous, gangrened.*

* Carcinŏdes, is; n. Plin. 20. 17. morbus *cancri* inſtar ſerpens; καρκινώδες. *A diſeaſe in the noſe called* Polypus.

* Carcinōma, ătis; n. Plin. καρκίνωμα. *A canker, or cancer, an eating ſore.*

* Carcinus, ni; m. Luc. καρκῖνος. *The Crab-ſish*, one of the 12 *Signs.*

Cardamine, es; f. Ruell. *A kind of Water-creſſes, Ladies ſmock.* Naſturtium aquaticum, Marc.

* Cardămōmum, mi; n. Plin. 12. 13. καρδάμωμον, quòd ſit *cardamum amomo* ſimile. *An Indian ſpice*; **CARDAMUM**, *one kind thereof are Grains of Paradiſe.*

* Cardămum, mi; n. κάρδαμον, i. *naſturtium*, quo *cardamum*, quod caput *denat*, i. vel acri ſui calore tenuet, vel capitis vitia purget, Plin. Alia *καρδία*, quod *Cor* fovet, animum excuit. Naſturtium edentes aiunt acutiores fieri; Plin. *Garden-creſſes.*

† Cardamyle, Cael. Rhod. genus mali *cydonii.*

† Cardax. κάρδαξ, ſaltatio obſcœna & comica, Bud. *A jig, a corranto.*

Cardea, Dea quæ præeſt *cardini*; Aug. Al. leg. *Cornu.*

* Cardiaca, æ; f. *The herb Motherwort.*

* Cardiacus, a, um; Jun. καρδιακὸς, qui ſtomacho laborat; nam ap. vett. *acrdia* ut *ventriculi*, i. e. *The pit of the ſtomach*, ſign. *Griped or wrung at the ſtomach, ſick at heart.* Cardiacus dolor, Cell. *A pain at the mouth of the ſtomach, which makes one think the very heart is ſick; the heart-hurting.*

* Cardialgia, æ; f. Jun. καρδιαλγία, *cordis dolor*, καρδιῶσις. *Pain at the heart, a gnawing at the ſtomach.*

Cardinālis, le; ad cardinem pertinens; principalis, ſicut *Cardo res* pro *Re*spons: ✠ Ἀπόστολος. Hinc *Cardinales* venti, c. 4. mundi plagis ſpirantes, & *cardinales*, 4 principales Virtutes. *Belonging to a hinge or back*; Vitr. *alſo chief or principal.*

Cardinālis, is; m. עיר, חשבן. *A* CARDINAL, *in the Church of Rome; a dignity which began about* Gregory *the Great's time.*

† Cardināliter; adv. Jul. Firm. *Principally, chiefly.*

Cardinātus, a, um. ἐπάκτιος. *Barged or punted ſail.* Tignum cardinatum, Vitr. 12. 21. *A roſter, that hath the tenon pinned in the mortiſe.*

Cardĭnĕa, quæ & *Carna*; Dea quæ cardinibus præeſt; Macr.

* Cardĭsce, es; f. καρδίσκη. à καρδία, i. *cordis* ſimilitudine, Plin. 37. 10. *A ſtone in the ſhape of a heart.* Dic. & *Dracontias.*

CARDO, ĭnis; m. ἄξων, στροφεύς, Suid. σφῦρα, ἐπιβόλιον, Hom. ἀγκὼν, ἄρθρον, Gal. צור. שמיר *i.* καρδίαι, quòd tie qu. *cor* januæ, quo movetur; Serv. quòd ut *cor* hominem, ita ille januam regat & moveat. A *κραδαίνω*, ex quo aliquid ſuſpenditur, M. per metath. κάρδη· vel à *κραδάω agito*, quòd in eo agitetur & vertatur janua. Al. à *κρᾶδις*, quòd januam finiter *tenet*, vel à *κρατέω*, per metath. κάρδω· *robur*, firmitas, ſc. januæ. ¶ Ic. cardines ſign. 4 cœli plagæ. ¶ It. *cardo* fatis, ſumma cauſa, quod in negotio præcipuum eſt; Vir. ¶ It. linitis genus, à meridie ad ſeptentrionem, qua quem *Cardinem* nominat à mundi cardine; Hygin. non ab oriente ad occidentem, ut Serv. eſt. nihil hinc Dicendum. *The hinge of a gate, the back wherein the door hangeth and moveth; the tenon or rafterſood, which's upon into a Mortiſe*; Vitr. *the very point or iſſue of a matter*; ἄκμων, καιρὸς· unde Adag. Ker ita cardine eſt, i. *critice*, ἀν *καιρὸν ἢ nick of time.* § *Alſo a way ſtopping over and throwing the mirth of the ſouls from North to South: as that diuth from Eaſt to Weſt was called* Limes decumanus. § *The handle or turning joynt of the back-bone, where in the head is turned about.* § *The four quarters of the world*, Cypr. Cardines temporum, Plin. *The four ſeaſons of the year.* Cardines mundi, Ovid. *The poles of the heaven.* Cardo controverſiæ, *The main point or Reaſon of the buſineſs, the merits of the cauſe.*

† Cardo, ōnis; Med. Gr. *A kind of Thiſtle.*

Cardŭēlis, is; f. dict. quòd *cardueribus* femine paſcatur; ut Gr. κάνναβις. *A Bird feeding among Thiſtles, a Linnet.*

Cardŭētum, Pallad. locus *cardui* conſitus. *A place where Thiſtles grow.*

Cardŭus, i; m. Virg. Ab ant. *caro*, i. κείρω, fut. 2. κερῶ. quòd aptus eſſet *carendæ*, i. carminandæ lanæ. Fuerit fortè ut *arco arceo*, ita & *caro cardo*, unde *carduus*, ut & *verro verruum*. Iabrum Veneris, ἀνορχάνη, σπόγγος. חות. דרר. *A Thiſtle, Fullers Thiſtle, teazel.* Cardnus fativus, & Cardnus altilis, Jun. κάκτος, κινάρα. *The Artichoke*, Cardnus Benedictus, Offic. ὀβριόλιον λευκὸν. *Holy Thiſtle.*

Cārē, adv. πολυτίμως. *Dearly, at a great price, or large rate.*

Cārĕctum, ĕti; n. Virg. per Sync. pro *Caricetum*, ἄνανλον. אחו, אגמון. *A ſedge buſh, a place where ſedge grow-eth.*

† Carenarius, continæ & vaſa, in quibus *carenum* coquitur; Pallad.

Carens; part. Ovid. *Wanting, having none.*

Cārĕnum vinum. Pallad. dict. cò quòd ſervendo parte *carent*, Ind. Alii quòd *Cares* (qui & *Caron* dict.) primi decoxerint. unde & *Carenum* Gerb. qu. *Κεκερῶ ἐπὶ*, M. *Wine boiled away one third part.*

CAREO, (I) es, ere; iii & Caſſis ſim; frum & Caſſum; ὑγιαίνω, σφῆμαι, δήσμαι. חסר. A *carus*; quoniam deficiente annona *carebant*, atque ibi tum illi *cara* erat, Scal. A *κείλω*, Canin. i. *χρείαν ἔχω*, Hel. vel à *χαλέω*, Dor. *καλέω*, deſtituor, privor, *careo*. Vel à *κείρω*, f. 2. *κερῶ*, Jun. *κείρω, abſcindo.* h. c. *facio ut careas*; M. *To lack that which we have had or would have, to want, to be without, to be free from, not to meddle with, to be deprived of.* Regit *Abl.* Verbs carent fidei, Ovid. *Arcent to be believed.* Carere febri, Cic. *To liſe his ague.* Carere foro, ſenatu, publico, Id. *He kept from, he came not to them.* Roma caremus, Id. *We are away from* Rome. Carere culpâ, *To be without fault.* ¶ Interdum cum Accuſ. Id quod amo careo, Plaut. *I lack that I love.* ¶ Quandoque cum Genit. Præterquam tui carendum quod erat, Ter. *Saving that I wanted your company.* & Frudi, Cic.

† Cāreum, ei, n. Plin. 19. 8. κάρον· frutex in *Caria* laudatiſſimus, Al. leg. *careum, carinen, carum. The herb* caraways.

Carex, icis; f. Virg. ἄκορον, ὄνηλος. אגם, סוף. à *Caro*, i. abrado, ſcindo, carpo, κείρω. Acutæ herbæ, ut *cyperum*, ſunt ad *carendum* aptæ. Alii quod viribus *careat*: Voc. vet. ὀξὺς junci genus acuij & duriſſimi, ſimile ſparto Jun. Belgis. ſnim dict. quòd ut *galeus* caput, ita hic frutex aggros minat ab arenæ incuſtu. Kiliyn. *Sedge, Sleer-graſs.*

Cārex, æ; f. Ovid. *ſee* ſicus; à *Caria* regione dicta, ubi magna earum copia. Al. à κείρω, quod eſt intriti genius. Sanè *πελαγίη καρικωὸν* dixit Lucian. uti Athen. *πύκνον ἢ ὀρθὸν πελάγιον*, i. ſicnum & caricium maſſim; λάχνη. Caricana maſſa, Jun. ἀξάς, σίδηλον. *A kind of dry ſigg, a lanthorn Fig.* § *Alſo a ſhip called a Carick.*

† Cārĕcum, Vett. pro Carice, Nonn.

† Cārĕco, as; Hier. pro *Onero* ufurpat; כרע Arab. *onus.* an à *carica* navi. *To load or burthen.* Hence the **cargo** of a ſhip, or note of its lading.

* Cārĭdes, um; fœm. Gen. καρίδων. *Prawns or Shrimps.*

Cārĭes, ei; f. ἄκρις, σαπρότης, σάπος. רקב. putredo lignorum, à *caro*, dict. quòd eveniat lignis virtute carentibus, Iſid. *Caſſis* apud Oſcos erat πελαγίς, unde *caſeus*; inde *Caſtes, Caſtes*; ut *Cæſus* quæ antiq. *Aſſa*, &c. nihil ſit à *καίνυμι*; quippe Κασσάνδη voc. Theophr. quæ ſunt vermiculta. A κείρω, f. 2. *κερῶ, ſcindo*; vel à כרה. *fodio*; Chald. *egerunt eſſe*; M. *Rottenneſs or worm-eatenneſs in wood*; a worm in wood. Caries vini, Plin. *The dregs or Lees of wine.* Caries in olibus, Celſ. *Rottenneſs in the bones.*

Cārina, æ; f. ſign. 1. trabem imam ſeu fundamentum navis. σκάφη. 2. infimæ navis alvum. πρῶνες. 3. totam navim, Poët. A *carendo*, qu. *carrina*, Ind. quod per aquas currat. vel à *κείρω* (à *κείρω ſcindo*) quòd fecet aquor, Vir. Al. a cavando, qu. *cavina*. *The keel or bottom of a Ship*; it is *taken alſo for the whole Ship.* § Carinæ, *Buildings in* Rome, Serv. *like the Keels of Ships.* Carinæ patamium biſide, Plin. *The ring holves of walnut-ſhells.*

† Cārinæres, probra objectanes: à *carina*, quæ eſt inſima pars navis; ſic illi fortis infimæ; Feſt. *Carinantes cluentas*, i. mordaces, altercinque carpentes, Serv. ex Enn. Vid. Carinor.

† Cārinārii. Plaut. *Flammerarii, violarii, carinarii*; i. inſectores cerini coloris. à *κείρω cera.* unde *κάρινον*. Dor. *κάριον*.

† Cārinātim, adv. Sipon. *Like a Keel or bottom of a Ship.*

Cārinārius, a, um; Plin. *πλοῖον, κεραιοφόρον. Made like the Keel of a Ship.*

Cārino, as; Plin. *κυρτόω. To make low like the Keel of a Ship.*

† Cārinor, aris; dep. Enn. non à *carina*, quod voluit Feſt. Repugnat enim quantitas penult. ſed à *χαίρω* ex lepidum, venuſtum; Hinc Gloſſ. Philox. *Carinari, χαριτίζεσθαι*, i. facete & ſalsè jocari. Vel à *caro*, i. carpo, *carino* ut à *nato, natum*, &c. *To jeer, mock, ſcoff, or diſ.ll.* unde Carinantes.

Carior, us; comp. *More dear.*

† Cariolion, ii; comp. Afran. *More rotten.*

Cārĭōlus, a, um; à *Caries*. Ovid. *Rotten, putrified, wormeaten.*

† Carissa ap. Lucil. *vafram* ſign. Feſt. *κερατόφυτον, κερατόκαρπον*, Gl. Plin. *Carissa*; lena vetus, & litigiosa, ancill: dolosa & fallax; Iſid. à *χαίρω, χαρίεις κερασία* vel *χαρίζεσθαι*. lepidè loqui, to **cattle**.

† Cārĭtas, ātis; f. *πολυτιμία. Dearth, ſcarcity, a high price, a dearneſs.* & *Caritas*, penuria; *Charitas*, dilectio; quod diſcrimen ap. vett. non Servatur. & *Caritas*, annonæ; *Penuria* cæterarum rerum.

Cārĭto, as; am; part. Juv. *Akin to want.*

Carlina, æ; f. Jun. *The Chamelcon or white Thiſtle*, **carline.**

Carmen, ĭnis; n. ὕμνος, μέλος, ᾠδή, στίχος. i. inſtrum. quo lana purgatur, Luer. à *caro*, i. carpo; ut ab *ago, agmen*. ✠ *Carmen*, à. ligata oratio, dict. ab *aquor*, i. *aptum, concinnum*, Var. Qu. *canimen*, à canendo, Perot. ut à *gens, genimen, germen*. Al. quòd *carpsim* pronunciaretur; unde hodie Lanam, quam purgantes diſcerpunt, *carminare* dicimus; ſeu quòd qui illa canerent, *carere* mente exiſtimarentur; Iſid. Al. pro *cosmon*, à *cosmo*, i. *cano*, antiq. Vol. ut *aro, quæ* olim *asa*, &c. A כרם *vinea*, vinea, Chald. כרמא *carmi*, unde *καρμίνα*, à &c. *ὁ ἀμπέλου ἔκλυτος*, ſcena plantiſ imposita; unde *vinarces* vindemiæ tempore carmina fundebant; Scal. Sanè à *caro*, i. ſcindo, carmen; ut à זמר *præcidit, putavit*; שמיר *pſalmus, carmen*, i. oratio inciſa. *A Card*, Hatchel. ✠ *Verſe, Meeter, or Song, a Poem, a Charm, a Prophecy, a vow*; an Epitaph. Carmen cruciatus; Cic. *A form of a ſentence condemning to puniſhment.* † Ellector, colliga manus, caput obnubito, Cic. Carmen Etruſcum, *A Charm.* Ars carminum, Ovid. *Poetry*; Alterna carmina, Id. *Long and ſhort Verſes.*

Carmentālia, plur. *Carmentalis* nominantur, quòd ſacratum & feriæ Carmentis; Var. Erant ſc. *Carmenta*, quæ carmine futura prodierent. Vel à *Carmente*, Evandri

Evandri mater, quæ cùm erat fatidica, carminibus dabat responsa. *A Feast dedicated to* Evander's *dather, or so called from the* Carmentæ.

† Carmento; pro Carmino, as; Plaut. ut quidam log. Al. Commentavi.

Carmĭnātio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Plin. *κλινζυσὶς, διάξεσις. A picking, teazing or carding of wool, a heckling of flax.*

Carmĭnātus, a, um; part. Plin. *κλινζύσιε. Carded, teazed or picked.*

Carmĭno, as; Plin. *κλινζύω, διάξαινω.* ⱷRⱷ. à *Carmen*, quod instrum. fign. i. lanam carmine purgo. *To card or pick and comb wool, to hatchel flax.*

Carna; Dea, quæ vitalibus humanis præeft; Mace. à *carne* dict. vel ut al. contr. pro *cardinea*.

† Carnāles, ĭum dicti qui carni venali præerant; Non ex Var. & quæ puteoli, in profluentem jaciebant, Turneb. Corr. leg. Seduler.

Carnālis, nāle; ad carnem pertinens, *σαρκικὸς, σαρκῶν.* **carnal**, *fleshly, pertaining to the flesh.*

† Carnālĭter, adv. Prud. *Carnally.* Carnaliter currit unctio, Tert. *It ran down his body or flesh.*

Carnārium, ii; n. Col. *κρεῶν, κρεοπάλειον.* A Butchers-Shambles, a flesh-market or butchery: *A larder or room, wherein flesh hangeth to be kept: flesh-meat or the lean of meat: an instrument with hooks wherein flesh or bacon is hanged:* Plaut.

Carnarius, a, um. *Belonging to flesh.* Taberna carnaria, Var. *A Butchery shop.*

Carnārius, ii; m. *κρεωπώλης. A Butcher, a flesh-monger, or lover of flesh.* § Barb. *A Ram, Wether or Mutton,* Wa. § Carnarius fum, Pinguarius nen fum, Martial. *I love the flesh not the fat.*

Carneus, a, um; adj. Corn. Gall. *σάρκινος. Fleshy, made of flesh.*

† Carnĭcilla, æ; dim. à Nom. *Carne*; ut à *canis*, *canicula*; Prisc.

Carnĭfex, ĭcis; m. à *Carne faciendo*, i. conficiendo five interficiendo dicitur: Carnem enim facere, eft Occidere, facere ut vivum corpus fat *caro*, i. mortuus; Mort. *Δήμιος.* § Carnificis loco habetur is, qui fe vulneraffit ut moreretur; *ἀυτόχειρ, αὐθέντης*, Feft. *A Hangman or executioner, that hangs, draws and quarters; a Murtherer, a Gaoler, a backffer.* § *A rogue, a galleyst,* Ter. ⊐ Tortor, Cic. § Pon. & pro Adj. ut Rpulæ carnifices, Claud. *That put one to torment after.*

Carnifĭcīna, æ; f. *κολαστήριον, βασανιστήριον. A place where malefactors are executed; the all or office of a hangman;* Liv. *the place of execution, torture, racking;* Cic. *murder, cruelty;* Plaut. ⊐ Crudelitas, Cic. § Carnificinæ, plur. Cato. i. tormenta, cruciatus.

Carnifĭcium, ii; n. Plaut. *The office of a hangman, a cutting in pieces, carnage.*

Carnifĭcius, a, um. *Of or belonging to a hangman.* Carnificium cribrum, Plaut. *Slafht and mangled and made full of holes, like a sieve.*

Carnifico, as; act. Liv. *κρέων, σπαράσσων.* ⱷRⱷH. *To execute, to cut in pieces.*

Carnĭficor, aris; paff. Liv. *To be executed and cruelly killed.*

† Carnĭficus, a, um; Manus carnificæ; Sil. Al. leg. Carnifices.

† Carnis, nominativo, ap. vett. Prifc. ex Liv.

Carnĭsprivium, ii; n. à *carnis privatione*; Pet. Mart. *Σκήραμα. Lent, a time of fast; the Carnival, or Shrovetide.*

Carnĭvŏlucra, æ, um; ex *Caro* & *Voro*, Plin. *σαρκοβόρος. Devouring flesh, that lives upon eating flesh.*

Carnōsus, a, um; Plin. *πολύσαρκος. Full of flesh, fleshy, grofs, thick, plump, pithy.*

Carntilentus, a, um; Solin. *κρεώδης. Full of flesh, grofs.* Carnulenta pectora, Prud.

CARO, (ĭ) carnis; f. A *κρέας* five *κρέας* per metath. *caro carnis*, ut à *κέρας cornu. A carcase*, quod carcat animâ, i. vitâ; Eft enim *caro* prop. mortuorum; Don. vel à *cado*, *r* prod positio, quòd de cadavere dicatur. A *creando*, Ifid. *σάρξ.* ⱷSⱷ. *Flesh,* **carrion**: *in herbs and plants the substance under the pill or rind.* Caro tofta, Ovid. *Roaft meat.* Caro putida, fubrancida, Cic. *Stinking meat.*

† Cāro, is, ēre; *Lanam carere*, Plaut. à *caro* quòd eam tam purgant ac deducunt, ut carcat fpurcitiâ; Var. Rect. à *κείρω*, f. 2. *κερῶ, tondeo, feco. ξαίνω, κλινζύω. To teaze or* **card** *wool.*

† Caronium; ut al. legunt ap. Gell. & Cic. pro quo vulgò *Catenium*, *κορώνιον. Hell, where* Charon *attends.*

* Cāros, Caron or Carcum; *κάρος.* Carvi, Offic. *The herb Caraways.*

* Cāros. *κάρος*, crapularis redundantia. *Surfeiting; alfo deep fleep or Lethargy.*

Cārōta. *The wild* **carot.** Morel.

* Cārōtĭdes, um; pl. f. Med. *κεφαλικὲς ἑλκέες.* quòd iis compreffis *caros* morbus gignatur. *Two arteries or veins in the neck that go up to the brain.*

† Carpa; Cato. *A carp.*

† Carpăsĭum, ii; n. Dig. An quæ *κάρπασον*, Dioft. cujus fuccus (*ὀτοκάρπασον*, Gal. *fuccus carpathii*, Plin.) coptus fœtorem adducit; *πυρὸς τὸ κάρπασον ποιεῖ*, Scal. *A kind of medicinal plant or drug, for which they paid cuftom.*

† Carpentārium, ii; Spart. idem quod Carpentum. *A coach,* &c.

Carpentārius, ii; Veget. à *Carpento*; *ἁμαξηργός.* ⱷRⱷSⱷ. *A cart-wright, a coach or waggon-maker:* a **carpenter**, Hier. *a coachman,* Partic.

Carpentārius, a, um; Spart. *Pertaining to a coach or chariot, or to a carpenter.*

Carpentum, ti; n. vehiculi genus; *διφρεῖον, ὄχημα, ἅμαξα.* ⱭⱭ. dict. qu. *carmentum*, à Carmenta Evandri matre; Ovid. vel qu. *carrum pompaticum*, Ifid. Smpl. à *carpendo*, id quo carpimus iter, vel quòd ex carptis, i. fiffis heret lignis. *A chariot, a waggon, a coach, a coach.*

* Carpĕsium. *καρπάσιον*; feftuca tenuis, fuccilis cinnamomi fimilis; à *κάρπος Fefcues, Cadels;* Jun.

† Carpheotum; Plin. 12. 14. *Olibanum* Offic. vox *Pure and white Frankincenfe.*

* Carphos; Plin. 24. 19. *κάρφος*, it. *πάλιτε. The herb Fenegreek.*

Carpĭncus, a, um; Plin. ὁ ὸν *ζυγὸς. Made of the Carpine tree.*

Carpĭnus, i; f. Plin. 16. 15. dict. quòd facilè *carpatur*; eft enim fiffili ligno; m. Fort. à *κάρπος fructus, κάρπιμος*, unde *Carpines cibi*, Turn. ex Var. ex accum *genere* arbor. Gr. *ζυγία*: fic dict. quòd ex ea materia *inga* jumentis comparant. Vitruv. 2. 9. *A kind of Oak, or Plane tree, or Maple; Hedg-tech or Horn-beam.*

Carpio, ōnis; à *carpendo*. *A fifh called of fome a* **carp**.

† Carpiscĭlium, i. Vopifc. *A kind of fhoo or flipper.* Carpifcilus, Wa.

CARPO, is, psi, ptum. *δρέπομαι, κόπτω.* ⱷRⱷTⱷ. A *κάρπος, καρπὸς, i. καρπίζω, decerpo & καρπῶ, i. fructum, vel ab κερπὸν.* ⊐ volit manûm. Al. à *κάρφω arefacio.* Vel ab Heb. ⱷRⱷ unde *pugnus* ⱷRⱷTⱷR dic. *To cull, gather, pull or pluck (fruit); to twitch or pull gently; to* **carve**, *or cut up; to prey upon, to feed upon; to cull, pick and chufe; to teaz, or toufe; to fleer; to moufe or diminifh; to take, to injoy; to* **carp** *or find fault with.* ⊐ Colligo, Cic. ¶ Carpere vitales auras; *i.* haurire, Vir. *To live, to breath.* Carpere lanam, linum, Vir. *To teaz or card wool, to hatchel or draw out flax in fpinning.* ¶ Carpere agmen, Cæf. *To eat off the rear or skirts of the Army.* ¶ Carpere exercitum in multas partes, Liv. *i.* Separare. ¶ Carpere Virés, Vir. *i.* imminuere. ¶ Carpere faciem, Ovid. *i.* laniare. ¶ Carpere quietem, Virg. *To take his reft.* ¶ Pede carpere campos, Ovid. *To run lightly over the fields.* § Carpo *with an* Acc. *fometimes rendred by the Verb of the Noun*; as Carpere iter, Mart. *Ingum*, Sil. cibum, Var. pabula, Ovid. herbam vel gramina, Vir. *To travel, fly, eat, feed, graze.*

Carpor, eris; paff. *To be gathered; crept, trculled,* &c.

* Carpĭbalĕsămum, i; n. Plin. 12. 25. *καρποβάλσαμον, fructus balfami, ut lignum balfami ξυλοβάλσαμον. The fruit of* balfimum.

Carpŏphyllon, li; n. *καρπόφυλλον*, lauri genus, Plin. 15. 30. *Lawrel of Alexandria.*

Carpsim, adv. à carpo. Salust. *κεκερματισμένε, πανδημοσιεύσας. Pickingly here and there by fnatches; fummarily, in few words; by parcels, one by one, feverally;* Liv. Carptim vocem retorbere, Plin. *To pant or fetch his breath fhort.*

Carptor, oris; m. verb. Gell. à *Carpo*, qui in convivio cibos fœindit & corpit. ⊐ Diribitor, Apul. *διακοπεύς, διρπάτης. A carver; alfo a reaper, a cropper; a caterer or picker of weed, examinator.*

Carptum, æ; f. Var. *A gathering or picking, the fcraping of linnen is make lint.*

Carptus, a, um; part. ovid. *δρεπτὸς. Plucked, cropped, gathered;* tozed.

Carpus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. *δρέπανον, κάρπωσις. A gathering, a plucking, a fcraping, a cropping.*

Carpus, pi; m. Celf. *καρπὸν.* pars manûs. *The wrift.* § *The name of a carver;* Perron.

† Carra, pro Carrum; Var. ap. Non.

† Carrucurium; vehiculum altiffimarum rotarum; qu. *Carrum acutum*, Ifid.

Carrago, aginis; f. Vopifc. Tactici Græci voc. *καρρῶν.* plauftrorum munimentum, five feptum caftrorum plauftris vallatum. *A Sconce or Camp made with carts, a Barricade. Alfo a* **cart-rigge.**

† Carravanum. *A* **caravan** *or company of paffengers or Merchants travelling together in* Turkey, *the better to keep themfelves from being robbed.*

† Carrhoce, & Carrhoca vel Carrhocon; Piícis genus apud Auíonium. G.

† Carrobalista, f. Veget. *An inftrument of war, carried in a cart.*

Carruca, æ; f. Marc. vehiculi genus, Spart. à *carrus* vel qu. *currucæ*, ut *carrus* à *currus*. *μακέδνῳ χθ.* Onom. *ἅρμα, δίφρος.* ⱷRⱷCⱷBⱷ. *A little cart with two wheels.* **A** *carcche, a chariot, a coach, a calefh.*

Carrucarius, ii; m. Ulp. *ἁρματηλάτης, ἁμαξηλάτης &c. A carter, caraman or coach-man; a coach-man.*

Carrucarius, a, um; Pomp. *Belonging to a cart or coach.*

Carrum, i; neut. Hirt. **A** *cart or* **cart.**

Carrus, i; m. Cæf. à *Currus*, Ifid. Al. à *Cardine* rotarum, *ἅρμα, ἁμαξεῖον.* ⱭⱭⱷR. *A chariot or* **cart** *drawn with two horfes, having two or four wheels, a* **cart**, *a wain or waggon.*

† Cartallus, li; m. Vulg. Int. *κάρταλλος*, ⱷTⱷLⱭ. *A baskets or pannier made of Offers; a twig-basket.*

Carthamus, mi; m. Serap. *Wild or baftard Saffron.* Cartamum, Wek. ⱷRⱷTⱷM Arab femen croci hortenfis.

† Carthegon; buxi graminum, Plin. 16. 30.

† Cartibulum. A gerendo *Gertibulum*, unde *Cartibulum*; vinaria menfa, Var. cortic. leg. *Caffipulum*, Gl. Ifid. *A fquare table of ftone, ftanding on one foot, to fet wine upon.*

Cartĭlāginous; a, um; Plin. *χονδρώδης. Of a griffle, or full of griffles.*

Cartilāginōfus; a, um; Plin. ⱭⱭ *δρώδης. Full of griffles, griffly, tough.*

Cartĭlago, ĭnis; f. Plin. qu. *carnilago*, M. vel quòd leni attritu *carnat* dolore dum ftectuntur. A *carnio*, Var. *A cartilage, a griffle, a griftle or tendrel, es of the ear or nofe. Arundinis cartilago*, Plin. *The pith in the joint of the reed.*

Cartum, i; n. Jun. *κάρτον, κάρτα.* Cuminum pratenfe? i. *Carum* regione. Al. Caros. *Caraway.*

Cārunculus, æ; f. dim. à Caro; Cic. *σάρκιον, κρεάδιον. A little piece of flefh, a* kernell.

Carus, a, um; *pretiofus & dilectus.* Sic vett. Male ergo diftinguunt, ut fit *Carus*, non vilis; *charus*, amicus. A *caro*, Perot. vel ab Heb. ⱷRⱷ. Rect. puto à Gr. *χαρίεις*, ut à *λεῖος longus. πολύτιμος, ἀγαπητὸς.* ⱷRⱷ. *Dear, eftly, precious, beloved.*

* Caryatides; à *Carya* Arcadiæ civitate, qui à cæteris Græcis deltabi, quòd Perfis favifset, fœminæ in fervitutem abductæ, & earum imagines in tci nec monium ædificiis publicis defignatæ. Vitr. 1. 1. Erat & altera *Carya* Laconica, ubi Templum Dianæ facrum, de quâ Stat. *Sylvarum*. *Images of women, ufed for fupporters in buildings, or to adorn gable ends,* &c.

* Cāryca, æ; f. Cæl. Rhod. *καρύκη.* Genus edulii ex fanguine & variis condimentis conftans.

* Cārycinus, a, um; *καρύϊνον*. *Of Nuts.* ut *Carycinum oleum*, *καρύϊνον ἔλαιον.* Cal. leg. *caryinum*.

* Caryitis, Plin. 26. 8. *καρύϊτις. A kind of fpurge.*

* Cāryon, ii; n. *κάρυον* à capitis *gravedine*, pronter odoris gratiam, convenit dictum: Plin. 15. 22. *πακῶ τὸ κεφάλι, i. fopurare*, Scal. Eft autem *κυρία nux juglans*, ipfa arbor. *A walnut tree: alfo a walnut.* ¶ Caryon myrifticon, *A nutmeg.* Carya Pontica. *Filberts or hazelnuts.* Carya baſilica, *Walnuts.*

Carya baſilica. Germ. Herba benedicta, **Benedictenwurtz.** Gall. *herb benoite*, Barb. *Sanamunda*: herba eft non vulgaris, radix tenuis, & *caryophylli* fpirans odorem, unde nomen. *Avens.*

Caryophylleus, a, um; *Caryophyllus flos*, ab odore caryophyllorum; Recentiores nominant: qui & *ocellus Damafcenus* five *Barbaricus*.

* Caryophyllum, li; n. Ruell. *καρύοφυλλον.* Sonat *καρὺν φύλλον*, i. *nucis folium*: arboris Indicæ flos. At quomodò illi cum *nuce* vel juglandis foliis conveniat, incertum. *A Clove Gilliflower.*

Caryopos, i; m. *καρύοπος*, *i. καρὺν ὀπὸς, nucis fuccus*, Plin. 12. 28. *The juice of a kind of nut that grows upon a tree, like to cinnamon.*

* Cārÿōta, æ; f. Plin. *i. e. palmula, fuus nux juglans* dic. qu. *nucalis*, Ifid. Al. quòd fit *καρύϊνη* (unde & *κ. pusa* nomen) *i. unqua capitis*, Plin. 13. 3. *A kind of Date as big as a walnut; feat for New-years gifts, and gilt;* Mart.

* Caryōtis, idis; f. Stat. *καρυώτις*, Dioſc. Idem quod Caryota. *A kind of Date.*

CASA, (ă) æ; f. *σῆγν, καλύβη* à ⱷSⱷH *tegere*, ut *tugurium* à *tego*; unde & *casa*, *casa lacerna equeftri*, Sen. voce Perſica, ut & *tega* à *rego*. *A cottage*, Ifid. *q. d. antrum cavum.* A cadendo, fecq. à *cado*, Festus quòd fcilic cadat. Al. q. *κασὰ, à καίω ars*; locus in quo ignis ftrui poffit. Quid fi à *capfa*? nam & inde Angl. **caſe.** Nec longe abit fenfus, cafa a *domo*, capfa a *cudendo*. *A cottage or cabin of turves, ſtraw, leaves,* &c. *a thatch'd houſe, a hedge, a ſullen hut,* Vop. *alſo a Land-mark*, Hygen.

† Cāsăbundus, a, um; à verbo *Casabundor*. Ver. ex N.N. *ἑτοιμάσιμος. Ready to fall, ſhaky, crazy, reeling, tumbling.*

Casăcus, is; part. i. cadabundus. Cafanti capite incedere; Plaut. *To go with his head landing downward, ready to fall.*

† Cāsārio, æ; f. Feft. quæ *cafam* cuſtodit. *ἀκλωστὴς οἰκίας. A houſe-keeper; ſhe that keepeth the cottage.*

† Casărius, nokalus, Gl. *A cottager.*

† Casămum, forum vetus; Var.

† Casĕus, a, um; lingâ Sabinâ *vetus, antiquus*, Feft. ab Oſcâ voce. *Caſus, a, um*; Var. ex Enn. quæ ex Chald. ⱷSⱷ *fenfcere*; M. A *cafo* cafum, Meſſ. qui *e-fcus* volt Heb. ⱭⱭⱷSⱷ dict. *Old, antient.* Caſeus caſeum dicit, Manil.

Cascălæ, is; m. Col. *τυρωκόμος, καρκᾶς. A place where cheefes were made or fet: a cheefe-loft: a dairy-houſe: a cheefe-preſs, or a place where cheefes were ſmoaked and dried.* Al. leg. *caſale* & cxp. latrinam. Male.

Cāsĕrius, a, um. *τύρειος*. *Pertaining to cheefe.* Caſearia forma, Col. *A cheefe-fat.* Caſearia taberna, Ulp. *A cheefe-mongers ſhop, or a place where cheefes were dried with ſmoak and coloured;* Briſſ.

Caſearius, ii; m. Jun. *τυροπώλης, τυρωκόλλυβος. A Dairy-man or Cheefe-monger.*

Caſeum, i; n. Pompon. Caſeum molle; Sofip.

Cāseus, ei; m. à *coallo* lacte, qu. *coxeus* dict. Var. *i.* manu preſſus, Col. A *cocundo*. Feſt. quòd *careat* fero, qu. *ceres*, Ifid. à *cate*, quòd ibi ſint, Jul. à *caſes*, i. *cafculi*, Caſes, quòd fit lac vetuſtate coactum, Joſ. Scal. Fort. ſimpl. à *Caſu*, ut à *calce* calcens, quòd cadat expreſſo fero. *τυρὸς.* ⱭⱭⱷⱷⱷ. *Cheefe*, Caſeus oculatus, pumicoſus, fiſtulofus, ſpongioſus; Jun. *Cheefe full of eyes.* Muſteus five recens, Plin. *Roven-cheefe, freſh-cheefe, new-cheefe.* Parmenſis, *Parmeſan*, Plin.

Cāſia, æ; f. *κασία vel κασσία*, ab Hebr. ⱷQⱭⱷ *akaſia*: eſt enim cortice, qui abraditur, commendabilis; Becm. eſt a. frutex aromaticus, cinnamo non multum abſimilis. Item herbæ genus apibus gratæ, Vir. quòd *caſiam* odore referat, *κάρυον, δυμέλαια. A ſweet ſhrub bearing fruit like Cinnamon, and uſed inſtead of it:* Caſia, *ut, in uſe commonly called*, Cancila: *alſo a flower, an herb that lives delight in;* Vir. ¶ Caſia fiſtularis; quæ & *Siliqua Ægyptia*, caſſiæ atramentum vel pulpa, Jun. *κασσίας στραπεντικὸν vel πολφὸς*, Jun. *The common purging tincture called* Caſſia fiſtula. Caſia lignea, *The common Cinnamon bark.*

* Cāsignete, es; f. herba ita dict. quòd cum fui generis herbis tantùm nafcatur, Plin. 24. 17. *κασίγνητον.*

† Cāsitana, pars. Bud. *Falling oft.*

Casĭto, as; freq. à Caſo: Paul. *πτωκεύω πίπτω. To fall often, to drop.*

† Casĭuncæ; olim dict. pro *Carmenæ*; deinde oniſſo *s*: *ameæ*; Var.

† Casĭuncŭlus; m. anc. pro *Canalis*, i. *meſſor in* Sicilia.

† Casīver, æris; m. ſinex, Oſcorum lingua, Var. *Cofinarius*, Ennæ; Non. *An old crone.*

Casĭo, as; Plaut. freq. à *cado*: *καλεκτίζω. To fall often, to tumble, to reel, or be ready to fall.*

† Cessĭlandus; ereboo cadens; Feſt. Vide Casibundus.

† Cassĭbundus, *ὀρνυμι* reticulum dim. à *caſſis*; Feſt. vete-jacidum, Ifid. *A little net: a caſhing-net.*

Cassĭcŭlus; i; m. dim. à *caſſis*; Hier. *A little net, a reb-work.*

Cassĭda, æ; f. Vir. Accuſ. Gr. à Nomin. Caſſis; Serv. *Κόμυς, ἀκκεφαλικὸν. An Helmet, a Skull, a cap of Steel, as Baſinet or Salade.*

Cassĭdilis; is; m. vel Caſſidile, is; n. Feſt. 8. 2 ſpera, muſcipium; inſtar *caſſis* ſeu reticuli. *A ſcrip, a hawking bag, a ſtrap-bearers pouch, made of net-work.*

† Cassĭdum aut pro caſſide pondant; Feſt. Lege *Caſſidam*, vel *i* pro *d* ponatur.

Cassis, is; m. Virg. *δίκτυον, ἕρκος, ἀρκύη*

רשׁת. *A coffer*, adj. Serv. quod multum in it *cassa*, i. vacui habeat; *sc.* olo mercibus onustum. quòd *capiat*, Isid. à קשׁע יקע: *inverto*, M. *A hunters net*, † *bag, a tub, a coffer*: Vir.

Cassis, idis, f. Cassigera, æ, Tuscis nominata. credo à Capide, illud ut fit *Cassis*, qu. *capassis*, a *capio* capax; Al. à *cassus*, a; quod *cassis* it. i. vacui, ad capiendum accipiendum. Vel est nomen Græcum, unde in Acc. *cassida*, Prisc. *κάρυς*. כּוֹבַע. *An helmet, a pot, an head piece, a helm.* ‖ *A Castle.* Jo. *Cassis* de humina est, a loco de cavo. An ergo contr. ex *κρανος, κρ᾽ ὑπεμνα*?

Cassis, æ; f. avis ilauda, *rapaxabile*. Plin. quæ & *Galerita*, ab apice cristato, instar *cassidis* sive *galeæ*; ut item Gr. à *κόρυς* dic. ab ab Heb. חסידה *cicunia*, pia avis. *A stork.*

† Cassitereon, i; n. Plin. 34. 16. *κασσίτερον*. Etymol. à *δια τὸν τήκεσθαι*, quod facile *liquiscat*. Alii a *κασσα*, vel Chald. קשׁט *ornare*. *Tin, white Lead.*

† Cassitias, vîci genus in larice & abiete nascens, Sipont. *A kind of gum or pitch like thing growing on a larch or fir tree.*

Cassiv, as; cassum reddo; Isid. *To make void or fruitless.*

Cassum, si; n. Solin. *An empty husk or shale.*

Cassus, a, um; *ψιλός*, *κοῖλος*, à *Caseo carentum* & *cassum*. Prisc. רק *Cassum, qu. quassum* & nihil continens, Serv. ab arancarum *cassibus*, Non. quod sint leves & nullius ponderis. *Vain, frivolous, of no value; void, empty, ignorant of.* Cassus lumine, Vir. *Dead.* Augur cassi futuri, Stat. *A false or ignorant prophetist.* Hinc in comp. *Incassum*, i. in vanum, *εἰς κενὸν*. Cassi nux, Hor. *A rotten worm-eaten nut.* Virgo cassa dote, Plaut. *A maid without*, a portion. = Inanis, ventosus, Petron. vitiosus, Plaut. vacuus, Serv.

† Cassata, quæ & *podagra lini* dicitur. Possit videri ex co nomen habere, quod tanquam *cassis* feu rete illud implicet: *κεκασ᾽ὦται*, cassata, lini angina, *λαπάζειν*. *The weed Dodder or Woodwind, winding about herbs*; Jun.

† Cassa modi, genus facrificii, quod vestalis virgines faciebant; Festi.

Cassatus, a; *sc.* nux; Virg. *κάσσατον*. à *Cassana* Thessaliæ urbe dicta, ubi harum nucum copia. *A castranda*, Isid. quòd fructus gemini cum sint, folliculo ejecti qu. castrentur. עטרן. *A chestnut*, or *Chest-nut-tree*; or as Coop. *writes it, a* chesten-*tree or nut.*

Castănĕum, ti; n. Col. *κασταν᾽ον*. *A place planted with Chestnut-trees; a grove of Chestnuts.*

Castănĕus, a, um; Sipont. *Of a Chestnut or Chestnut-tree.*

Caste, tis, illime; adv. à *Castus*: *ἁγνῶς*, *εὐσεβῶς*. *Chastly, purely, sincerely, honestly.* = Integrè, Cic.

† Castellamentum, ti; quoddam farcimini genus, inflat pyramidis; dict. a forma, Arnob. *A kind of meat set up in a dish castle-wise.*

Castellanus, a, um; Cic. *Belonging to a castle.*

Castellārius, ni; *κωμίτης*, *φρούραρχος*: unde qui *castellum* incolit; Liv. *A garrison-soldier.* ‖ *Also the Governor or Captain of the castle.*

Castellārius, ii; m. Frontin. *κωμίτης*. *Who hath the charge to look to conduits*; a *water-bailiff.*

Castellātim; adv. Liv. *κατὰ φρούρια*. *From castle to castle, in small parties*; *piece-meal or in several patches*, Plin.

Castellum, li; n. dim. à *Castrum*. Item aquæ publicæ receptaculum, Vitr. 8. 7. *Druidicula* antiquidicebb. quæ nunc sunt *castella*, ex quibus à vivo communi aquum quisque in suum fundum ducit; Fest. *βαλλεροφόρια*, *φρέατα*, *σωλῆνες*. ‖ *A* Castle, *a fort, a turret on the walls of a Town, a bulwark, a defensed place: a Town or Village.* Vulg. *also a small dam*; a *conduit.* Castelli, orum; plur. n. Front. *Water-houses in the fields: built over conduit heads.*

Castĕria, æ; f. Plaut. locus in navi, ubi, cessante navigatione, remi & pharetæ conquiescunt; Non. Gr. *γαζοφύλακα*, *ὅπου τὰ ἁρμόσια τῶν πλοίων*, Pind. *τὰ σκεύη καλλωπίσματα*, ab instrumento tendi remigitione. vel qu. *γαζοφύλακα*, à *venture* navis, Turn. *κατάβασις*. Dicit, unde *Castra*, Pont. Mela: *Castra*: dicit cum *Portisculo*, Lucan. *the tackling in an ship and other tackling of ships when they are not in use: and other tackling of ships when they are laid up.*

Castrātus, a, um; à *Castus* & *Facio*, Sen. *ὀνηστικός*. *Making chaste.*

Castrābilis, le; Plaut. *ἐπιτμητέος*. *but to be chastised or corrected.*

Castrātio, ōnis; f. verb. *κόλασις*, *ἐπιτίμησις*, *τιμωρία*. *Chastisement, reproof, a chastising, correction or amending; a reprimen.* = Animadversio, Cic.

Castrātiuncula, æ; f. *A small or slight correction.*

Castrātim; adv. comp. Amm. *More reformed or precisely.*

Castrātor, ōris; m. verb. à *Castrāre*. Plaut. *ἀκρωβατιστής*, *ὑβριστὴς καὶ κολαστής*. *He which chastiseth, a corrector, a chastiser.* = Censor, Hor. ℨ Laudator, Id.

Castrātus, a, um; part. *Chastised, corrected, amended, lessened or abbreviged*, Cic. *Cut shorter*, Stat. *so well done, as it cannot be better.*

Castrīgo, ās; qu. *castum* ago, Perot. i. reddo, *σωφρονίζω*. A *κάστος fatten*, Hetych, *Castrīgo*, ut à *fatten fattigo*, Beem. Vel à *κάστος*, quod Dores Sicili dicebant pro *κυσ᾽ος*, quod est *lorum*: i. *ἱμάντων*, loris cædo, Casaub. *παιδεύω*, *κολάζω*. יסר. *To* chastise, *correct, chasten, or amend; to chide or reprove, to punish.* Ad unguem castigare carmen, Hor. *To mend exactly.* ¶ Vincula, verberibus, carcere castigare aliquem; Cic. *To punish by imprisonment, &c. to beat or imprison.*

Castrimonia, æ; f. Liv. *ἀδέσποτα*. *Chastity, continency, forbearance of venery.*

Castrior, us; comp. Stat. *More chaste or pure.*

Castrissimè, adv. superl. Cic. *Most chastly, virtuously.*

Castrissimus, a, um; Cic. *Most chast, entire.*

Castrītas, ātis; f. Cic. *σωφροσύνη*, *ἁγνεία*. *Chastity, continence purity, integrity.*

† Castrītūdo, inis; f. Acc. idem quod Castities.

† Castror, ōris; m. *κάστωρ*, in Acc. Castora, Juv. qu. *γάστωρ*, quod fit animal *ventre sum*. A *castrando*, Serv. quod fit *castrator* propriè carnis *cæsor*, Tert. testiculos suos morsu avulsos projiciens, ne à venatoribus capiatur, a quibus scit hos medicinæ gratiâ requiri. *A Beaver, a beast like an Otter: some take it for a Badger or grey.* = Fiber, Plin. canis Ponticus. ℨ Castor & Pollux, Castores dicti: Plin. *Two Meteors or lights appearing to Mariners.*

Castŏrea, orum; n. Plur. Plin. 32. 3. *castora* testiculi, vel unguentum ex iis confectum. *καστόρεα* vel *κάστρεα* ὀρχίτε ὦν *κάστορ*. *Beavers stones, used much in medicine.*

Castŏreum, i; n. Lucr. *Oil made of the stones of the Beaver.*

Castŏreus, a, um; Gal. *καστόρειος*. *Of a Beaver.* Odor castoreus, Plin. *A strong, rank, stinking smell.*

† Castrus, æ; f. Acc. ap. Non. *A tent.*

Castra, orum; n. pl. à *Castrum*; quòd fortè valiosque, qu. muro, citadi & circumdari solent; Perot. q. d. *claustra*. vel à *casa*, quia mantiones temporariæ, Bedm. vel à *cesa*, quia umbrosæ militoria antiq. *casa*, dicta Sculp. *σκηνώματα*, *παρεμβολή*. מחנה. *A camp, an army lodged, pavilions or tents.* § *A fort.* Ad Cittra nomine Thilothin Amm. Marcell. Castra hyberna, *Winter quarters.* Æstiva. *The Summer campaign.* Cetera, Claud. *Barricoes.* § Castra movere; de navibus, Vir. *To remove the camp.* Exuere castris, Sil. *To beat up ones quarters.*

Castrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Budæ. *The pitching of a camp.*

Castrāmentator, ōris; verb. Vitruv. *σκηνοποιός*. *The Mason that appointeth the camp, the camp-master.*

Castrāmetor, āris; ex *Castra* & *Metor*, Liv. *σκηνοποιέω*. חנה. *To pitch a camp, to encamp, to lodge an Army, to pitch tents.*

Castrātus, æ; f. Plin. 18. 9. à *castro*, quod *galeæ* qu. cattrentur. *A kind of red wheat.*

Castrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *ἀνοχεμάτος*, *ἐκλογή*. *A gelding or libbing*; a *pruning, or cutting of trees*, Plin.

Castrātius, æ; f. Plin. *A gelding or taking away; a shelling or bulling of corn.*

Castrātus, a, um; à Castro: Cic. *ἰνηνάς*, *ἐκλεπίας*, *ἐκθλιμμένος*. *Gelded, weakned, diminished, infeebled.*

Castrensis, se; adj. τὸ *τῶν στρατοπέδων*. *Of or pertaining to the camp or field, to the Army or War.* = Militaris, Cic. ℨ Corona castrensis, Fest. *A garland given to him, who first entred the enemies camp.* Scortum castrense. *A whore that follows the camp, an ammunition.* Peculium Castrense, Pomp. *Goods gotten in war.* Res Castrensis, Amm. *War-services in the camp.* Comes Castrensis, Pancir. *A great Officer in the Emperors Court, over the daily wasters, or attendants at the table.*

† Castriani, Grum; G. ex Aurelian. ap. Salm. qui & Cattriciani. *Soldiers that kept the Forts or Castles on the* Roman *Frontiers.*

CASTRO, æs; dict. quòd *castum* facit, Isid. quòd castrando vis libidinis extinguitur, V. Al. ut fit quàmvis *castres*, ut ait Jun. Puto esse à *κάσσειν*, unde *cestrum*, *κάστρον*, hinc *castro*; h. e. ceftro five ferramento resticulos extrahentes. *ἐκθλίβειν*, *ἐκνεφρίζειν*, *ἐκχεζόμαι*. תקן. *To geld, or bite, to cut off, to chop, to mangle; to prune or lop; to retrench; to weaken or infeeble; to race (vines)* Plin. Castrare linguam, Pacuv.

To cut out ones tongue. Castrare alveatia, Col. *So take the honey away.* Castrare arbores, Plin. *To bore holes low in trees.*

Castrum, tri; n. Cic. Quidam quòd in eo *castè* vivitur; vel quòd ibi libido *castratur*, Isid. *ἴρυμα*, *ὀχύρωμα*, *περίβολος*, i. *munimentum.* מצור. *Castrum* à *κάστος* & *κάστρον* ὀρχίτε ὦν *κάστορ*. *Beavers stones, used much in medicine.*

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Castrātius, æ; f. Plin. *A gelding or taking away; a shelling or bulling of corn.*

Castrātus, a, um; à Castro: Cic. *ἰνηνάς*, *ἐκλεπίας*, *ἐκθλιμμένος*. *Gelded, weakned, diminished, infeebled.*

Castrensis, se; adj. τὸ *τῶν στρατοπέδων*. *Of or pertaining to the camp or field, to the Army or War.* = Militaris, Cic. ℨ Corona castrensis, Fest. *A garland given to him, who first entred the enemies camp.* Scortum castrense. *A whore that follows the camp, an ammunition.* Peculium Castrense, Pomp. *Goods gotten in war.* Res Castrensis, Amm. *War-services in the camp.* Comes Castrensis, Pancir. *A great Officer in the Emperors Court, over the daily wasters, or attendants at the table.*

† Castriani, Grum; G. ex Aurelian. ap. Salm. qui & Cattriciani. *Soldiers that kept the Forts or Castles on the* Roman *Frontiers.*

CASTRO, æs; dict. quòd *castum* facit, Isid. quòd castrando vis libidinis extinguitur, V. Al. ut fit quàmvis *castres*, ut ait Jun. Puto esse à *κάσσειν*, unde *cestrum*, *κάστρον*, hinc *castro*; h. e. ceftro five ferramento resticulos extrahentes. *ἐκθλίβειν*, *ἐκνεφρίζειν*, *ἐκχεζόμαι*. תקן. *To geld, or bite, to cut off, to chop, to mangle; to prune or lop; to retrench; to weaken or infeeble; to race (vines)* Plin. Castrare linguam, Pacuv.

per adfunt. *Evil spirits, which throw down the persons they possess, or that come at certain times upon appointment and bargain.*

• Cătăbŏlum vel Catabulum; Marcel. *καταβόλιον*, Gr. *navale, emporium*, Said. fed Lat. locus, in quo feræ cruditantur. *A stable, a beast house, a place where beasts were kept either to be made tame, or to fight with condemned malefactors.* § *A prison.* Al. leg. Cacabulum.

† Cătăbŏlensis, ve, Catabulnensis; Cassiod. corr. pro *Catabolensis*; à *καταβόλιον*, *dejicio.*

• Cătăchrēsis, is; f. *καταχρησις*, i. *abusio*, tropus, cùm alienis abutimur perindè ac propriis, cùm propria deficiunt; Fest. ut cùm *Pisinum* dicimus pro *Natatione*, in qua nulli funt pisces. Item *Excisi, similima lauro*; nam *facies* propriè hominis est. *A figure, when the word is abusively put for another, an improper expression.*

• Cătăclĭsĭus, a, um; *κατακλύσιος*, *conclusus*, *effractus*. Vestis cataclisia, Apul. *A close garment.*

† Cătăclĭtes, orum; n. Tert. *κατακλιτὰ*, à *κατακλίνω*, decumbo, *Decubitones* voc. Spart. *Beds or couches to lie upon.*

• Cataclysmus, i. m. Cypr. *κατακλυσμὸς διluvium*, à *κλύζω* lavo. מבול. *A general flood, a deluge, a great rain or overflowing with water.* = Diluvium, inundatio.

• Cătăclĭsis, is, f. Cc Cic. *κατάκλισις*, *A condemnation.*

• Cătădrŏmus, mi; m. Suet. *κατάδρομος*, i. *decursorium*, i. *demissus locus*, Vir. five *rectus sensus*, Juv. per quem summbuli & elephanti defcendere five decurrere foliti; quod *διὰ κῆλα τεταμένα διέδυεν* voc. Chrys. *A place where they run races with horses; lists where deeds of arms are practised, a tilt-yard, a place for juists and tournaments*; fo Cal. § *A place for juists and tournaments*; fo Cal. § *A kind of engine like a crane, which builders use in lifting up or letting down any great weight*, Vitr. § *Properly, it is a rope stretched out at length, wherein Dancers on the rope were wont to run, leap, and shew divers such feats of agility.* § *Also a Machin in a Play-house, for the Gods to defend*; Poll.

• Cătădĭpa, ōrum; n. Cic. *κατάδυπα*, vel Catadupi; m. Plin. *Places where Nile or any other river falleth with a great noise.*

• Cătægis, idis; f. R. ex Apul. *καταγὶς*, præcipitus ventus. *A stormy or bluftry wind.*

• Cătăgĭphus, pl. n. Plin. 35. 8. *καταγίφους*. *Images pictured so, as the one side is only represented to view; Profiles, or Images in divers forms, and looking divers ways.*

• Cătăgrăphe, es; f. *καταγραφὴ*, i. descriptio. *The first draught or design of a picture.*

• Cătăgrăpho, æ; R. ex Catone. *κατάγραφος*. *To copy out or write out of another copy.*

• Cătălĕctum carmen, illud dic. cui una deeft fyllaba; *κατάλειπτον*. ut *Hæc vendet in diem Lucanus*, Hor. *when verse wants only one syllable, to make it a perfect* Iambick.

• Cătălogus, gi; m. Plur. *κατάλογος*, à *καταλέγω* recenfeo. מגרת. *A roll, a bill, a scrill, a* catalogue; *a Register of names; a recital.*

• Cătēmĭdion, ōris; Paul. Spart. *καταμειδίων*, irrideor. Al. leg. *Catemidiari*; Beroald. *Catamudari*, i. e. *κάτω* five inferiori corporis parte nudatâ risui exponi. *To be put to open shame and punishment for some notorious offence: to be mocked, scorned, defamed; to be exposed publickly as with a paper at his breast or on his head.*

• Cătēmĭnio, ti; m. Cic. ap. vett. pro *Ganymede*, Fest. ex *Tachygitidhe*, quod idem cum *Γανυμήδης* γαλήδη enim & γαλήδη idem; Canin. ut fuerit ex *Ganymedes, Gadymedes*, hinc *Gadamedus*, & mediâ in e tenuem mutata, item *d* in *t*, *Catamihus*. Al. à *κρι* & *μιθῶ* *mereo*. *Catamithus*, *πάτρων*; Onom. qu. *κατὰ μιθῶ*, i. *pro meritis*, Serv. קורס. *A Ganymede, a toy hired to be abused contrary to nature, a buggerer,* catamite *or effeminate person.* Cic.

• Cătămpo; Isid. *κατάμπω*, qu. *κατ᾽ ἀμφω*. Scal. leg. Catanbo. à *κατὰ* & *βάω* *two, stepping something one to another*; as *shuffleboard, or the like.*

• Cătăphracta, Veget. *sc.* lorica. *καταφράκτα*, à *κατὰ φράσσω* munio. *A breast-plate or coat of mail, a Curaß.* Cataphracta tergoris, Marcell. de Crocodilli pelle.

† Cătăphractātus, ti; m. Lampr. id. qui *Cataphractus*, à fubft. *cataphracta*, *pura, mucronis, undefited, homeft, convenient, intire, sincere, faithful, religious, devout*, Vir. Casta fides, Stat. *Invidiable faith fulness.* ℨ Incestus, Sen. perjurus, Cic. = Integer, sanctus, Cic. sacer, religiosus, Var.

† Castus, a, um. Var. ap. Non. = Rituus, institutum, quòd in sacris ritibus nihil magis solemne esse, quam à Venere abstinere. *ἁγνὸς*. *A ceremony, a religious rite.*

Cāstŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Casa*, Plin. *κα᾽λύβη*. *Mittle cottage or house.* § *A riding cloak*; Gloss.

† Cāstŭra, æ; f. Hier. *πλουτὸς*. *A fall.*

Cāstŭus, a, um; Cic. part. à *Cado*: *πτωτικὸς*. *Apt or ready to fall, decay, happen or chance.*

† Cātŭla, æ, um; antiquus; Offa vox, unde *Cefsus*, ut vult Scal. à Chald. קש *Cătŭlus* *fcurf.*

Cātŭlus, i; m. à Cado, e fam; *πτῶσις*, *συμπτῶμα*, קקרי. *A fall; hap, chance, adventure; especially or mischance; peril, danger; decay, waste, misfortune; ceceffion*; a *cafe* of a Nun; a *cafe* or *cauffe* in law. Catus Latinus, Var. *The Ablative case.*

† Cata, æ, pœnæ. i. *fecundum*. Catamanè; Vulg. Lat. Fzech. 46. 14, 15. i. quolibet manè. *Every morning.*

† Catabolenses; Dig. à *κατάβολος* *profligo*, *fraugo*; qui vanes exercitui præfebant. *Sutlers or cammifaries of provision in an Army. Or those who had the charge of carrying Mortlers*; Cassiod.

• Cătăbŏlici ignĭtus; Tert. de Animâ, 28. *κατάβολικὸς*, à *καταβάλλω dejicio*, *profligo*; i. *Satanæ genii, qui cum, in profligatis* in *Satanæ genii, qui cum, in quo sunt, fæpe mittuntur ac dejiciunt per furorem*; Turn. al. à *καταβάλλω* *perfluo*, quia ex condicto, aut pretio ex parte numerato, repræsentare tenentur fide, V. ex Jun. ℨ *Parcæ*, qui fum-

• Cătăpĭrātes, æ; m. Plaut. *κατάπειρος*, i. *experimentator*, *tentator*, *explorator*. *A plummet tied to a cord to sound and find out the depth of water.*

† Cătăplăsma, atis; n. Plin. *κατάπλασμα*. *A plaister or green salve; a pultise.*

† Cătăplexmo, æs; Bibl. Hi. 38. 21. *κατάπλαττω*, i. *illino*. טרח. *To lay on or spread a plaister, top ultise.*

† Cătăplexātio, ōnis; Bibl. Eccl. 21. Ge. *κάταπλασμα*. *A receiving.* Al. Objurgatio.

† Cătăplexis; G. ex Luer. *κατάπλαξις*, i. *obstupefactio*; de imbece, quæ quafi Dea aliqua corporis magnitudine reddit attonitos & in fui admirationem rapit homines, Gifan.

† Cătaplus, i; m. Mart. *κατάπλους*, i. *navigatio*, appulfus, locus ubi appelli folet. *A voyage at Sea, an arrival of Ships, a fleet of Merchant-men*; Sidon. a *port-town, haven or landing-place*, Ulp.

† Cătăplŭsium, ii; n. medicamentum, quod non dilutur; fed ita, ut eft, devoratur; Scrib. Larg. *κατάπλασις*, à *κατάπλω* deglutio. *Apt to be eaten whole fed. used when it is chewed.*

† Cătăpŏta, æ; f. Cat. à Gr. *κατάπωτις*, quod ex *κατ᾽ ἐξ* & *πάσσω*, ficut *bolifta*, machina bellica, à *βέλος* vel *βολὴ* *τ᾽ πάλλω*, quæ Hefych. *ἐφ᾽ ᾗ ἐκτίνεται*. מרמה. *A warlike engine to shoot darts, or stones and the like out of; a gun, a granado, a battery.* ‖ *Also the dart or shaft discharged out of the engine*, Amm.

Cătăpultārium pilum; Plaut. *A*

bolt, dart or quarrel shot out of an engine.

* Catăracta, vel Catarracta, æ; f. καταῤῥάκτης vel καθαῤῥάκτης, à καταῤῥήγνυμι, cum impetu decido: ארבה. *A great fall of water from an high place*; *a* CATARACT; Amm. § *A port-cullis, or draw-bridge at a City-gate*; Liv. § *A flood-gate, a sluice, a lock in a river*; Bud. § *Also a disease of the eyes, when a tough humor drops out of them like gelly*. § *Also a Cormorant fowl*, avis Diomedea, Plin. 10. 44.

Catăractus, a, um; Plin. *Any thing to stop the course of water, as flood-gates, vocari, dams and sluces.* § Porta cataracta, Liv. *A port-cullis.*

* Catarrhus, rhi; m. Coel. καταῤῥοῦς, καταῤῥύης, i. *defluvium, defluxio. A falling down of humors from out of the head into the mouth through the palate, a rheum*; a CATARRH.

* Catastĕphium, ii; n. Cic. κατασκάμμον, *navis explorataria*; ex ϰατὰ & σκάπτομαι dispicio. *A spial-ship or Pinnace.*

* Catastĕpus, pi; m. Hirt. καταπάτωρ. *A spy, a scout.*

Cătasta, æ; f. Juv. τὰ βάθρα: machina, in quâ venales servi constituebantur & exponebantur; à καθίστημι vel καθίσταμαι *statuo*, qu. κατάστη. It. equuleus vel pegma, in quo rei supplicium perdebant. *A cage or stall wherein they set slaves to sale*; Plin. *A strappado or the like, on which Christians used to be tormented*, Prud.

Catastĕma, ătis; n. Veg. κατάστημα. *The state or condition, particularly of the air.*

Cătastrōma, atis; n. *The hatches or decks in ships, where men stand to fight.*

* Cătastrŏphe, phes; f. καταστροφὴ, à στρέφω *verto*; extrema pars Fabulæ, quòd in ea res turbulentæ in lætum convertantur exitum, ut in Comœdiis fieri solet; aut contrà res lætæ tristem fortisantur exitum, ut in Tragœdiis. *The end of a Comedy or any other thing; the issue of a design; the last act of ones life.*

† Cătastus; servus: ὁ Catasta; Phil. ex Vitr. & Mart. *A boy to wait up a one, a page, a slave bought from the stall.* Veriùm pro *catasto* ap. Mart. lege *catastro*. It. pro *Catastus* ap. Mart. lege *Cataplus*.

* Catechĕchnos; Vitr. *An Epithet of Callimachus, for his neat working in marble*; q. d. *a subtil and skilful Artizan.*

* Catechōnum, Vitruv. 10. 15. Si minus altum capitulum fuerit, quod *catastonum* dicitur, &c. *Perhaps a perfume to weave tends. When a chapter of a pillar is not of height proportionable to its breadth.*

† Cāt. x, i. cludus, Fest. quem nunc *excubon* vocant, Non. Cat. *A ecdendo*, qu. *exdax*; qui sæpe cadit; Gl. Isid. vel ἀπὸ τῆς κατάξης, quòd fit κατεγνωσμένα μέλη. fractus membra. *Lam, lop-sided.*

Cătē; adv. Plaut. *Warily.*

* Cătechēsis, is; f. Eccl. κατήχησις, à κατηχέω, i. vivâ voce *instruo*. *An information or teaching, when the hearer enquireth the question asked; a catechising by mouth or book.*

* Catechetĭcus, a, um; κατηχητικὸς. *Belonging to catechisms.*

* Catechĭsmus, mi; m. Eccl. κατήχησις. *A* CATECHISM.

* Catechista, æ; m. Eccl. κατηχιστὴς. *A* CATECHIST *or expounder of Catechisms.*

* Catechizo, as; Eraſm. κατηχίζω. *To inform, instruct*; CATECHISE.

* Cătechūmēnus, ni; m. Bud. κατηχούμενος. *One lately taught and catechised: One that is taught only the principles of Religion, but not baptized, or being baptized, not admitted yet to the Communion; a young Scholar or Novice in Christianity.*

† Cătĕia, æ; f. Vir. Gallicum telum, Serv. five tormentum, Avent. *A barbed dart or spear with a string; or a kind of engin to fling stones or thrum darts, used by the ancient Gauls and Dutch.*

* Cătēgŏrēmătica, æ; n. κατηγορηματικὰ. *The Predicables in Logick.*

* Cătēgŏrēmăticus, a, um; ut *categorematica vox*, quæ per se aliquid significat, ut *homo, animal.*

* Cătēgŏris, æ; f. Aug. κατηγορία. Prædicamentum in Dialectica: à κατηγορέω prædicare. *A Predicament in Logick.*

* Cătēgŏrĭcus, a, um; κατηγορικὸς, à κατηγορέω. *Affirmative.*

Cătĕlla, æ; à *catellus*, & dim. à *catena*. ἁλύσιον. *A little chain*; Cic. *also a little bitch*, κυνίδιον, Hor.

† Catellŭlus, i; m. M. ex Diom. dim. à dim. Catellus. *A little puppy dog.*

† Catēnum, i; n. dim. à *catena*: Non. fed falsò, ex Plaut. nam est à *catellus.*

Cătēllus, li; m. dim. à *catulus*, Cic. κυνίδιον, κυνάκιον. *A little dog, a whelp, a puppy or cur*; a beagle. Catellus ferreus, Plaut. *A dog of iron, a kind of iron chain.*

Cătēna, æ; f. ἅλυσις, σειρά. שלשרה. quòd *canem teneat*, Perot. vel à *capio & teneo*, quòd *capiendo tenet*, vel quòd *te capiendo teneat* pluribus nodis, Ilid. Al. qu. *captivos tenens*. Al. à κάθημαι, i. *manëo & catenus*, Poll. unde & *Cathena* ſcribi. Al. à κατὰ ἓνα, i. *secundum unum*, quòd ſecundum unum annulum cohærent omnes. Fort. à *captus pro captena*, ut à *lanius laniena*; vel fùltem à *catus*, (unde dim. *catulus*) *catena*; Nam & *catulus*, vinculi genus, ap. Lucil. *A chain, a tie or bond*, Cic. ☞ *A kind of dance like Barly-break or the Hay*, Lucr. *alſo a Meteor*, Apul.

Cătēnārius, a, um; ἁλυσίτης. *Chained, linked.* Catenarius canis, Sen. *A bandog, a tyke.*

Cătēnātio, ōnis; f. Vitr. ἁλύσωσις, συζυγία. *A chaining, or linking; a binding or fastning with chains.*

Cătēnātus, a, um; part. ἁλυσιδωτὸς. *Linked, chained, tied with a chain.* שלשרה. Catenati labores, Mart. *Hanging together and following one another.* Catenatus janitor, Col. *A bandog chained at the gate.*

Catēno, as; Cæl. ad Cic. ἁλυσίδω. *To chain, to tie in chains, to clap in irons.*

* Catenŏphŏra; καλωδιοφόρα. *Carmina quæ militem præſium incuntes concinunt*, Auſon. ☞ *Verſus ea ex prosa, qui poſt duos dactylos habet spondeum*; M.

Cătĕnŭla, æ; f. Liv. ἁλυσίδιον. *A little chain.*

Cătĕrva, æ; f. ἅλμαξις, τὸ σῶρον. גדוד. Videtur eſſe vox *Gallorum*, uti phalanx *Græcorum*, legio *Romanorum*, Veg. 2. 2. Al. à *catena*, ut ſit qu. turba convincta, *a band of men*; vel qu. *catervi*. i. perita, in *arvis*, i. in terreſtri prælio. Au fort. quadratum agmen, qu. *Quaterva* dict. συναγωγὴ. *A band of ſoldiers conſiſting of* 6000, Veget. *a ſquadron or battalia of foot.* ☞ *Alſo any rout, multitude, company, or conſuſed party; a huddle of people.* ☒ *Terms*, equitum; *Caterva*, pedicum; Hor.

Cătervārius, a, um; ἀγελαῖος. *Pertaining to companies; gathered in a band or ſanctinde together; or conſuſed, in a huddle or diſorder.* Catervarii pugiles, *Of the common ſort, whoſoever would come, ſuch as had no skil in fight.* ☒ Ordinarii & legitimi, Suet.

Cătervātim, adv. Virg. ἀγελαδὸν, ἀλαδόν. *In companies or flocks*, Plin. *by bands or great parties*, Liv. *in a huddle, confuſedly*, Col.

Cătharmata; καθάρματα, i. *purgamenta, piacula*; homines ìic dicti, qui pro pelle alióve morbo expiando immolabantur diis, Bud. *A ſacrifice to the gods, to turn away the peſtilence.*

* Catharticus, a, um; καθαρτικὸς, à καθαίρω *purgo*. Catharticum medicamentum, Cels. *A purging medicine, a purge.*

* Cathedra, æ; f. Hor. καθέδρα, à καθέζομαι *ſedeo*, ſicut & ἕδρα ab ἕζομαι. כושב. *A ſeat, a chair, a deſk, or pulpit, to declaim or read lectures out of*; an *Epiſcopal See.* Supinæ in delicias cathedræ, *Enſie chairs: groaning chairs*, Plin.

Cathedrālitius, a, um; adj. ut, Cathedralitii miniſtri, Mart. *Sedan-men, that carry their maſters in chairs.*

† Cāthedraria, pl. n. G. ex Rhodig. *Covers for chairs.*

Cathedrārius, a, um. *Of or belonging to the chair.* Cathedrarius philoſophus, Sen. ὁ τῆς καθέδρας φιλόσοφος. *A Doctor of the chair, a publick Profeſſor: or rather one that knows nothing of the practick part of Philoſophy, but only prates of it*; *a Tortuff.*

† Cathĕter, ēris; m. Med. κάθετηρ, à καθίημι demitto. *A kind of ſquirt or ſpout*; *a probe.*

† Catholicĭsmus, R. ex Aug. *A generality or univerſality.*

* Cathŏlicus, a, um; Quint. καθολικὸς; *univerſalis*, ex κατὰ ὅλω, de toto, universè. *Univerſal, general*, catholick. Catholica medicamenta, Cels. *Serving to purge all humors.* Catholica fides, Prud. *The Catholick Faith.* Catholica epiſtola, i. quæ nulli certæ perſonæ vel populo eſt inſcripta.

Catillātio, ōnis; f. verb. grave opprobrium, ſi qui provinciis amicas populi Rom. exſpoliaſſent; Feſt à *catillando*, qui & *catillare* ipſos ſignirant, abſumpta priùs dape; Scal. ὑποκρισία. *A name given to the Romans in diſgrace when they had ſtolen or pilloged their Allies Country.*

Catillo, as; Plaut. i. *catillo* ligurio; Al. à *catullo* ut ſit pro alienos cunos gerere, quod catuli ſolent, Fulg. vel cornibus *catullum* vellit, quod ſolebant gulon, Perotti. ὑποκλέπτω. *To lick, to diſhes, to feed greedily.*

Catillo,

Catillo, onis; m. *i.* gulosus, Fest. vel liguritor, qui *catillos* lingit. λιχητὴς. It. lupus piſcis, Macr. ex Lucil. *A glutton, or lickerish fellow*, q. d. *a lick-diſh.* ☞ *The Jack, or Pike, a greedy ravenous fiſh*, quòd ſtercora circa ripas *catillarent*, Macr.

† Catillum, i; n. dim. à *Catinum*; Priſc. id. quòd *Catillus.*

Catillus, li; m. dim. à *Catinus*, Plin. πρυτάνιδιον. *A little diſh or porringer; the upper mill-ſtone, the runner*; ut *meta*, inferior, Hor. § Apud Antiq. *Meta* ſuperior molæ lapis. רכב. *Catinus*, inferior. שכב. J. C.

† Catinellus, Diom. dim. à *Catinulus*; idem quod *Catillus.*

† Catinŭlus, i; m. dim. à *Catinus*; Var. *A little diſh or porringer.*

Catinum, i; n. Priſc. id. quod *Catinus*. πρυτάνιον, πιαρίδιον. קטרית. קטרין. *A platter or a diſh, a porringer*; *alſo a veſſel wherein in meitals were ſined*, Plin.

Catinus, i; m. Mecœn. ap. Soſip. Vaſa in mensâ eſcaria, ubi pultem aut jurulenti quid ponebant, à *capiendo*, *catinum* nonnin. nisi quòd Sicili dic. κάτανον (ita leg. Scal.) ubi aſſa ponebant; Var. *Fc.* ut à *catillum patina. A diſh or platter.* Vid. Catinum.

† Catlaster, tri; m. Turn. & Scal. & Vitr. qu. *Catulaster* per Sync. Al. leg. *Calaster.* Chaiſe q. d. *A young puppy.*

† Catlicio, pro *Catulitio*, per Sync. Plin. vett. Edit.

* Catobĭcpas, pæ; Plin. 8. 21. κατοβλέπων, ἐξ ἐν κάτω & βλέπω *aſpicio. A beaſt, near the riſe of Nile, with a great heavy head, which it always hangs down; of venemous eye.*

* Catochites, æ; m. κατοχίτης, à κατέχω *detineo*; quòd impoſitam manum velut gummi retineat; Plin. 37. 10. *A precious ſtone in Corſica, which is very clammy like gum. Alſo a kind of figs.* Plin.

Catomidion, ii; pass. Spart. *i.* καθάπαξ πρόθεσις. *To be beaten about the ſhoulders.* Vid. leg. *Catamidiari*; Beroal. leg. *Catomodiari.*

† Catomium, Scal. ex Laber. ut ſit id. quod *Catemium*; Rect. *Catenium.*

† Catomum, tomi; n. Vitr. Utic. commiſſura cervicum cum humeris; ἄμοβον *humerus*, Scal. Turn. vult eſſe vinculum aut catenam. στόνδυλον ἀφαχένιον. *The juyture of the neck and ſhoulders*, Suet. ut ſit Catonis cædi, aut *Catum*. *To be beaten upon the neck and ſhoulders*: quod plumbo cervicem verberare dixit Prud. Cervono ſubjendi ac verberari, Martyrol. κεφαλὴν κρούσθη. *To be hang'd by the heels, with ones head downward.*

† Catones, R. ex Fest. portus interiores in mari, ante facti, Scal. leg. *Cetones.*

† Catonium, ii; n. Gell. ex Laber. *Tollet vos oreus nudos in catonium, eis κατώνιον* à κάτω, ut ſit locus inferorum. *Hell, the place below.* Sic & ap. Cic. Ep. 15. 17. Scal. leg. *catomium*, καθάμιον ὑπὸ τὸν στόμα, i. *modus capite ſubtus*, Plaut. *To ſet them upon their backs.* Al. leg. *Catenium*, i. *Charonium*, χαρώνιον, quòd *Charon* five *Coron* ſit Orci minister.

* Catopyrites, æ; m. Plin. 37. 10 καθαπυρίτης, ex κάτω & πῦρ ignis. *A kind of precious ſtone from Cappadocia.*

† Catta, fœm. nomen navis, Gell. 10. 25.

Cattulārius, a, um; σκευοπικὸς. *Belonging to wheels.* Cattularia porta, Fest. *The Dog-gate in Rome, near which they ſacrificed red dogs to appeaſe the Dog-ſtar, in favour of their corn and fruits.*

† Cattulātes, tri; m. dim. à *Catulus*, ut à *parasītus*, *parasītaster*; Priſc. *He that counterfeiteth a little whelp or dog*: *alſo a little whelp.* ¶ *A youth of eighteen years.* Barthius, Gl.

Catulīens; part. Plaut. *Going aſſunt, caterwauling.*

Cătŭlinus, a; Plin. ſc. CIBO. *Dogs-ſlesh uſed by the Romans in ſacrifice.*

Cătŭlinus, a, um; Plin. Κυνάκιος. *Of or belonging to a little dog or whelp.* Catulina caro, Fest. *Dogs ſlesh.*

Cătŭlio, is, ivi, itum, ire; de canibus fœminis, Var. quòd Gazæ *canire* dixit. *Ire de lupâ*, Lab. ap. Non. & de muliere, Plaut. Κυνίζομαι, ὀργῶ. *To deſire the male: to go a-ſale or proud, as in bitches: to go to rut: to go horſing, to luſtfining in other beaſts*; *to caterwaul.*

Cătŭlitio, onis; f. verb. à Catulio, Plin. Κυνίζησις. *The going a-ſale or proud, as bitches do. Deſire to the male, even in Plants alſo. Bankueſs of the ſoil*; geſtiente naturâ fœmina accipere, Plin. 16. 25.

† Catullio, ii; R. ex Non. *To hunger.*

Cătullus, li; m. dim. à *Canis*; Var. vel à fugaci ſenſu, Id. quòd ſit animal *catum*; à *catio*, i. *ſcio*, Perot. Propriè eſt canum, ſed & omnium animalium; Non. Κυνίδιον. Κ. It. vinculi genus, Fest. ex Lucil. גור. *A little dog, a whelp, a kitling*: *the young of all beaſts*: *a puppy, a cub*; גור. *a cur, a whippet*: *alſo a kind of chain, a dog-chain, a leaſh.* Catuli venatici, Apul. *Hounds, Beagles, Spaniels.* ¶ Catulus ferreus, Plaut. *A tormenting inſtrument, called a Griper or Puncher.* ¶ *A Give or iron band*: Cum manicis, catulo, collarique; Lucil.

Cătus, a, um; Hor. παίφρων. עירום *ſapiens*, Non. qu. *Cautus*, à *caveo*: qu. *acutus*, Var. à Sabinis. *A xuſo mo, ob* fervorem ingenii, Serv. ut *ſegnis*, qu. ſine igne. *Cunning, wary, circumſpect, wiſe, ſly, ſubtle, ſharp, quick.* Cata dicta, i. acuta, Vir. *Smart ſayings*; *reparts, repartees.* Legum catus, Aut. *A good Lawyer, skil'd in the law.* ☞ *Alſo a title of a Book of Varro's, concerning the education of children.*

Cătus, ti; ſub pro Fele mare, χάλλ, αἴλουρος. à *Catus*, a, um; propter ſubtilitatem. ✠ Cat.

† Cāva, æ; f. Col. in riparum cavis, Plin. puto à *cavum*, n. abiol. foramen cavum in quo aves nidificant; τρῆμα. *A herb wherein birds build their neſts.*

Cāvædium, ii; n. Plin. ſun. & divisa voce *cava ædium*, Vitr. κοῖλον ἐδώλιον. חצר. *A place in the market to walk in, a gallery or cloiſter, a porch, properly the yard in the midſt of a houſe, or a quadrangle in a colledge.*

† Cavămen, inis; n. Solin. κοίλωμα. *An hollow place.*

Cāvārius, a, um; à *Cavus*, vel à *cavando*, ὀρυκτὸς. *Cochleæ cavariæ*, Plin. quoniam in ſpeluncis nascuntur. *Cockles or ſhell-ſiſh, that breed in holes*, CADUS *or pit.*

Cāvātor, ōris; m. verb. à Cavo. *That maketh holes or any thing* in. Cavator arborum picus Martius, ὁ κοιλοκόπτης. *A woodpecker.*

Cāvātus, a, um; part. Vir. κοιλωθεὶς, κοιλανθείς. *Made hollow, ſcooped out*, Plaut.

* Cauculis, is, vel idis; f. Plin. 22. 22. καύκαλις. *An herb like Fennel, with a white flower. Baſtard parſley, Hedg-Parſley.*

* Caucon, n. Plin. 26. 7. καύκων. Herba, quæ etiam Ephedra & *Anabasis* appel. *The herb called Horſe-tail.*

CAUDA, æ; f. ὀρρὶξ, κέρκος. ענב. *A cavus* quòd intus *cava* ſit; Perot. nam & *cavia*, pars ſecundùm caudam; V. ex Feſt. Vel à *caido* five *cado*, quòd *cadit*; i. amputari ſolcat; M. *A tail of a beaſt*; *a rump, the fog-end.* ☞ *A mans privy member*, Hor. *Caudam antponem* vocabant, Cic. § Caudam tenere, Hor. *To be mocked: to have a tail ſtuck or tyed behind him in mockage.* Caudam jactare, Perſ. *To wag the tail, to fawn.* § *Alſo the rear of an Army or Regiment*; Leo in Tact. Scrib. & *Cida*, vett.

Caudatus, a, um; καρκάδης. *That hath a tail, tailed.*

† Caudea ciſtella; Plaut. *Caudea* ciſtellæ ex junco, à ſimilitudine *caudæ* equinæ, factæ; Feſt. *A little coffer or cheſt made of wicker, or a junkes wherein Eels are taken.*

† Caudeæ; Feſt. corr. pro *Caudex*. Al. leg. *caudæ*.

Caudēus, a, um; adj. à *Caudex*, vel por. à *caudex*, Plaut. στελεχώδης. *Of the ſtock or body of a tree, or made in the faſhion of a herſe-rail.* Caudea ciſtella, Plaut.

Caudex, icis; m. κορμὸς, στέλεχος. גזע. Truncus arboris dict. à *caudo* ſive *cædo*, quia ex *cæsâ* arbore *cædendâ*, *rami abſcinduntur*, vel quòd in plures tabulas craſſas fecaretur; quarum & contextus *caudex* dic. Sen. Al. *Caudex* qu. *cauda* arboris; Voc. vett. *A ſtock or trunk, the ſtem or body or ſtump of a tree.* § *A block-head*; Ter. § *A folding table*; Coop. ex Sen. *A table to write on*; *a ſeat, or ſtool or block to ſit on*, Juv. ☒ *Caudex* fructuum & arborum eſt, *Canlis* herbarum. § Scrib. & *Codex*. ☒ *Caudex* pro trunco, *Codex* frequentiùs pro libro.

Caudex, *i.* ſtultus, cognomen *Claudii Cæſaris.* § It. Cognomen *Calpii Claudii*, qui primus bello navium conflandis; quòd navis fiat è plurium tabularum contextu, qui *Caudex* dic.

Caudicālis, le; Plaut. στελεχώδης. *Belonging to blocks, legs or the bodies of trees.* Te cum ſeruri, Caudicali præteo provinciæ, Plaut. *If ſit thee to grub and ſtock up trees by the roots.* Ubi *caudicalis* referrur ad provinciam, non ad ſeurim, ut vult G.

Caudicārii; Cod. Theod. ☒ *Caudicarii*, Sc. patrati. *The maſters of theſe ſhips called* Caudicariæ, *that brought proviſion to Rome.*

Caudicārius, a, um; *i.* ex caudicibus factus. στελεχώδης. *Made of the body or trunk of a tree.* Caudicariæ naves, *Ships made of thick hollowed plants*, Feſt. *to carry proviſion along the Tiber*; Sen. Al. leg. hic *caudicatæ.*

† Caudicātus, a, um; hinc Caudicatæ naves, Sen. vel rect. Caudicariæ. *Carried to*

† Caudinus, a, um; Dan. ex Luc. *Made of the body of a tree.*

Cāvea, æ; f. à cavitate, Var. *A cage or coop for birds.* κρυπτὴ. בֵּית הַכֶּלֶא. *A cage; a cage or coop for birds.* θεατρον. מְאוּרָה. *A den for beasts.* אֻכְלָה. *A scaffold or place to behold plays like a Cockpit; any place lifted or railed in.* § *Als the Theatre or Stage for plays; and the Amphitheatre for sword-play and combats of beasts,* Tert. *It was divided into three parts.* Ima cavea, *That part next the Stage where the Senators and Gentry sate, the pit.* Media cavea, *For those of the common people, who were of better fashion.* Summa cavea, *The gallery or see-passing rooms, where the meaner sort of women and the women sate together;* Suet. *Hence* Verba ad summam caveam spectantia, Sen. *Base paltry language fit for the rabble to hear.* Clathri cavex, Hor. *The bars of the cage.* † Caveæ in Gen. pro *Cavea,* Luc.

Cāvendus, a, um; à Cavco: ἐυλαβητὲος, ἐυλακτὸς. *To be taken heed of or looked unto.*

CAVEO, es, ēre; (3) Cavi, cautum; ἐυλαβέομαι. φυλάσσω. נִשְׁמַר *à Cavus,* ut à *Salvus, falveo;* quòd prisci Latii incolæ in *cavis* five cavernis habiterant, iisque æstus caverent & frigora, pleraque eriam alia incommoda; Pontan. Vel ex *cavere,* tanquàm à *cavo* vel *caveâ;* vel à חָפַז *fugere.* § *Caveo,* est intentè & cum sollicitudine provideo, observo, curo, nè aliquid fiat, vel ut aliquid fiat; It. fatis accipio, ap. Jurisc. *To beware or take heed; to take care of; to look to one; to prevent or put by;* Ter. *To avoid, shun or eschew; to provide; to infruct or advise, as a Lawyer doth his client; to secure or save harmless; to take or give security; to be bound upon,* &c. Cum *Dat.* Cavere alicui. *To look to him, i. see he take no harm.* Cum *Acc.* cavere aliquem (vel tibi ab aliquo) *To look to him, i. to see he do me no harm.* Cavere aliquid. *To beware, shun and avoid it.* Cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* Scabiem pecori cavere, Cato. *To keep them from the mange, to see they do not get it.* § In law, Cavere alicui, Cic. *To infruct and advise him what to do.* Hæredi, Ulp. *To secure him.* Sibi ab aliquo cavere, Cæf. *To take good security.* Pecuniam alicui cavere, Scæv. *To give or put in security for money.* Teftamento cavere, Cic. *To order a thing in his will.* Cavere capite, Plin. *To be bound upon life and death.* Cave facias; omiffo nè. *See you do not.* ⁂ Provideo, Cic. ✠ *Caveo* animo, *Vito* corpore.

Caveor, eris; paff. Cic. *To be taken heed of or provided for.*

Caverna, æ; f. quia *cava,* Vir. אֲרֻבָּה. מְעָרָה. *A cave or den,* a CAVERN *or hole under ground; any hollow place; a vault.* Caverna; f. pl. Plin. *The hollow of the ears, and of the gums where the teeth grow.*

Cāvernōfus, a, um; Plin. *Full of holes, caves or dens;* Lucr.

Cāvernŭla, æ; f. Plin. *A little hollow or low cave.*

Cavetur; impers. Cic. *It is forbidden, care or order is taken.*

† Cāvetis, ci; m. à *Cavus,* Treb. Poll. *A pot or pan.*

† Cāvisar, Fest. *The part of the sacrifice next the tail.*

† Cāviar, āris; n. Var. pars fecundùm cudam in equo Octobri, ut in bove, Palæfa; in fue, offa penita, Scal. in Fest. à *cavitate,* dict.

† Cāvifares hoftiæ, Fest. quòd *caviar* pars hoftiæ, caudà tenus, diecbatur. *Parts of beasts next the tail, to be sacrificed every fifth year for the College of Priests.*

† Cāvila, Var. ubi Scal. leg. *Caulla,* i. *cauda,* Vid.

† Cāvile, is; n. R. ex Var. *A hollow place.*

Cāvilla, æ; f. Plaut. σκώμμα. לַעַג. קֶלֶס. *A mock, a scoff, a bob, a peck,* a CAVIL, *a subtil forged tale, a merry taunt, raillery.* § *Alfo the hollow of the foot,* Hygin. ut fit qu. *Cava, Cavula, Cavilla.*

Cāvillātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Cavillor; Plaut. καβλεία, ζυκοφαντία, σκωμμάτοφέρεια, φλυαρία, σύκοφαντία. *Cavilling, jesting, or scoffing, a false forged story, an idle exception; a pretence or put-off; raillery, sophistry, jangling, wrangling: a piece of Sophistry, when by degrees from evident truths we bring notorious falshoods. Partic. that argument in Logick called* Sorites; Sen. *Cavillatio,* σωρίτης, Ulp.

Cāvillātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. φιλοκέρτομος, ἐυλόγος. *A caviller, a wrangling fellow, a jeering companion, a sophister, a wrangler, a raillery fellow.*

Cāvillātus, ūs; m. Apul. idem quod Cavillatio. *A wrangling pretence.*

Cāvillor, āris, ātus fum; dep. à *cavillum.* σκώπτω, καβλεύω, διαπύρω, ἐυείζομαι, σοφιεύω. חוֹרֵעַ. *A Caviar,* i. Fruftrori, decipio; Cajus. A *cavco, cavillor;* ut à *forbeo, forbillo;* V. quomodo ufus Tert. *Cavillandum* pro *cavendum: quippe* quòd *Cavere* proprium fit Juriſconſultorum, *Cavillari* legiſlatorum & rabularum forenfium; V. *To* CAVIL, *to reaſon fubtilly and overbitterly upon words; or jeer at, to lob or taunt, to biggle or play faſt and loofe,* Terr. *to quarrel or wrangle, to jangle, to play the ſophiſter.*

Cāvillum, li; n. Plaut. σκωμμάτιον idem quòd *Cavilla.* Quid ſi à *Cavus,* dim. *Cavulus, cavillus:* quomodo nos eam voc. a hollow man, *hominem cavum,* qui aliud loquens, aliud ſentiens; præviaricatur. A CAVIL, *a taunt or dry bob, a pretence.*

† Cavillus, i; m. Apul. *A jeſt, a taunt.*

† Cāvĭta, pro Cauta, P. ex Plaut.

Cāvĭtas, atis; κενότης, κενεότης. *Hollowneſs.*

† Cāvĭtio, pro Cautio; vett. uſi, Feſt.

Cauli, æ; f. à Gr. αὐλὸς id. Serv. e. præpoſito ut *acumen cacumen,* vel ab Heb. כלא κλείω *claudo,* unde מכלה *caula.* A *cave,* Feſt. qu. *cavila,* ſicuti leg. ap. Var. quod ante uſum rectorum oves in *cavo,* i. antris clauderentur. Al. quod *cauliculi,* i. viminibus tegerentur. Fort. *Caula* contr. ex *cavicula,* vel qu. κεῖλη. Olim locus cavatus, pro quovis recepticulo; inde *pelues caulas* & *caprea caulis* dixit Lucret. ἐφύλλη, κλίτυς, ὑπωλόπη. *A ſheepcote, a fold.*

† Caulĕdon, is, ēre; unde *Decauledon,* Plin. *To grow to a ſtalk.*

† Caulias, æ; m. Plin. καυλίας. *ſuccus* ex caule inſpiſſati. *The juice of the herb* Laſerpitium *or* Benjoin.

Cauliculus; i; m. dim. à *Caulis,* Plin. καυλίσκος. *A little ſtalk or ſtem.*

Caulinus, a, um; adj. ut, *Caulinum vinum,* juxta Cupam proveniens, ab agro ita nominatum, Plin.

CAULIS, is; m. à Gr. καυλὸς, quod & de arboribus dic. Theophr. at Lat. *caulis* de herbis tantùm & fruticibus; qu. κοῖλος. M. quòd in herbis ferè ſit *concavus.* נִצָּבוֹן. *Caulis* generaliter eſt herbarum & olerum medius fruticex, qui vulgò *thyrſus* dicitur, & ſpecialiter quoddam genus olerum *Caulis* dicitur, quia thyrſus ipſius amplius cæteris olentibus *caulefcit,* i. creſcit, Iſid. 17. 10. *A ſtalk, or ſtem of an herb: it is put for any kind of pot-herb, eſpecially colewort. The ſtalk of birds, out of which the feathers grow,* Plin. § *The ſtalk of a beaſt, out of which the hair grows.* Id. ¶ *Caulis,* proprìè ſcapus braſſicæ, & κρυπτοκλυδὼν braſſica ipſa: hinc Angl. kerel, cole-wort *and* colſtoſ-flower. Sic uſi Plin. & Mart. Vid. *Colis.* § It. pro minutâ caulâ, Tum: ex Var. ſed fallitur. § Interd. ſûm. pro virili membro; It. pro ferro, & pro qualibet haſtili; Serv. Caulis vitis, Vir. *A young branch of a vine.*

† Caullo, æ; f. Tert. pro Theatro & Amphitheatro, Ulpiáq; *caulla* dixit. ubi Lipſ. Leg. *cavea.* Sed & *caulla* leg. Scal. pro *cavila, i. caula;* ut vett. ſcripſerint *caulla* ſicut *paulla.*

* Caulódes, Braſſicæ ſpecies eſt, lata habens folia, à *caule* exeuntis, Plin. 20. 9. καυλώδης. *A broad-leaved colewort.*

* Cauma, ătis; n. Hier. καῦμα. *Heat.*

* Caunaces, vel Caunatæ, f. pl. R. *A kind of purple coverlets;* Cæl. Rhod. 16. 10.

Caunīæ ſive Caunex, Cic. *ſc.* ficus vel caricæ; καυλίαι. *A kind of fig that was brought from* Caunus, *a Sea-town of* Caria. *When* M. Craſſus *was ſetting out againſt the* Parthians, *one was crying theſe figs, ſaying* Cauneas Cauneas; *which was taken for an* Omen, *as if he had ſaid,* Cave ne eas; Plin. 15. 19.

Caŭno, as; act. Vir. שִׁבֵּר. עִלֵּה. חִפֵּר. *To hollow or make hollow, to ſcoop, to thruſt through,* Ovid. ✠ *Cavare* Luna dicitur *cornua,* quando decreſcit, Plin. *When it decreaſeth or is in the Wane.* Cavare tellurem, Vir. de equo. *To paw the ground.*

Cāvor, aris; paff. Ovid. *To be hollowed.*

† Cāvo, is, ēre; ant. pro *Caveo,* Hor. *To beware.*

CAUPO, ōnis; m. à Gr. κάπτω. id. Canin. *a* inſerto, ut ab *aedes haurio;* & deſtructâ vel mutatâ terminatione, ut ſicut à κρίβανος κρίβανον, ita à κάπτω *caupo, caupus, caupe,* qui & *copo.* A *cope,* Feſt. nec enim vinum modò ſed & alias merces vendebant cauponæ, quod eſſent copiâ rerum inſtructi. A *caupo,* Pont. i. vas vinarium, dict. pro *caupa,* five *caupana,* ut *clado pro Cando;* unde *caupo,* qui *caupas,* quòd *cavis* in locis, vel cavis doliis, vinariam exerceant; Id. *A Vintner,* Mart. *a Victualler, a Shopkeeper, a Retailer, an In-keeper, a Sutler, Dreamer.* Caupones Pategiarii, indulerii, Plaut. *Brokers or Wholeſalemen that ſold ſimpleſſes, ſhirts,* &c. at *ſecond hand,* Allog. *cinciſones.* Malè.

Caupōna, æ; f. à *Caupo.* Et ſign. tam ipſam tabernam, quàm mulierem; Priſc. Dic. & *Capona,* & *Cupa,* & *Cupa.* καπηλὶς, ἡ. κἀλαζόνων, πανδοχεῖον. עוֹנָה. *A Vintreſs, or Alewife; the that keeps a publick-houſe, a Shuckſter or Retailer.* § *A tavern, a cellar; a victualling houſe.*

Caupōnans; part. Enn. *Doing a thing for intereſt or gain, huckſtering.*

Cauponārius, a, um; f. Cic. καπηλικὸν. *The Taverners craft, the keeping of a tavern or victualling houſe.*

Cauponius, a, um; Juſt. καπηλικὸς. *Pertaining to taverns or victualling houſes.* Puer cauponius, Plaut. *A drawer.*

Cauponor, āris, ātus ſum; dep. καπηλεύω. *To huckſter, to retail, to keep a victualling houſe, to ſell wine or victuals, to ſell any thing for gain; to mix and adulterate.* Cauponari bellum, Enn. *To make war for money.*

Caupōnŭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. καπηλεῖον. *A tipling houſe or blind alehouſe, a tap-houſe, a little tavern.*

Caurinus, a, um; à *Caurus.* Caurino frigore, Grat. *Of that wind, the cold chareco.*

Caurio, is, ivi; Plin. à ſono vocis. *To cry or roar like a Panther.*

Caurus, ri; m. ἀργέστης, Gell. λίψ. ζέφυρος. Veger. Scrib. & *Corus* & *Chaurus.* A קֹר *frigus,* unde *Caurinum* frigus ap. Cruc. *A Weſtern wind, South-weſt,* Veget. Iſid. *North-weſt,* Vitr. Plin.

CAUSA, æ; & ap. vett. Cauſſa, æ; f. à *cædo,* Iſid. unde & *Cæſus* pro *Cauſus,* JC. ut ſit quicquid cadit, *i.* accidit, vel quòd cauſâ eveniat; planè ut ab *accido, Occaſio.* Al. à *caveo* pro *cautiſſa,* quòd ea ſit quæ cavet ut aliquid agatur. Eſt porrò *cavere* vox forenſis, ut & *cauſa.* Al. à *καύσις,* ut à *σώσις pauſis,* quòd hominem accendat & ad agendum inflammet. Al. à *quæſo, cauſo;* ut ab *ἀγέω, ἀγετὸς, ἀγτὸς,* qui enim petit, is cauſa eſt ut fiat; hinc *αἴτιος*, qui in cauſa eſt, auctor; vel quòd *αἰτία* cauſa ſit res, de qua *αἰτέομαι,* quæ in quæſtionem venit. Al. à *chaos,* quod illud primæ omnium rerum cauſæ exiſtitit. סִבָּה. אוֹרַח. עִלָּה. *Primo ſign.* rem quæ in quæſtionem venit: ἀφόρμα. Per tranſlat. dic. Omnis actio quam in foro habemus; *item.* שֹׁרֶשׁ. It. ille & controverſia. Aliquando Occaſio, ἀφορμὴ. Interdum Origo, ἀρχὴ. Aliq. excuſatio. Νοσηλία. It. prætextus, Suet. σοφισμὸς. It. finis, ſimile ut Videndi cauſa, Vir. It. Negotium, ut Publica cauſa, Ovid. It. provincia, Plaut. *The charge or care.* It. ſtatus ſive conditio. It. tatio, Ovid. It. partes, ut *Vitlrix cauſa,* Luc. § *Cauſa* omnium rerum quatuor ſunt: *Efficiens* à qua fit; *Materia* ex qua; Forma per quam fit; & *Finis* propter quam fit. § *Cauſa* eſt, quæ id efficit cujus eſt cauſa, Cic. de Fato. § Apud Rhetores *Cauſarum* tria genera; Demonſtrativum, Deliberativum & Judiciale. A CAUSE *or reaſon,* a CAUSE *or Suit and proceſſe at law, a matter in queſtion, a matter to be proceded in and pleaded; ſake or account, a plea or a charge or concern,* Plaut. *an excuſe, a reaſon, purpoſe or meaning,* Cic. *an occaſion, a motive, a ſubjeƈt; a pretence or colour; a fault or blame,* Cæſ. *an affair or buſineſs; profit or advantage,* Ulp. *a quarrel; a ſtate caſe or condition; a ſide or party.* Cauſa favorabilis. *The caſe of widows, orphans,* &c. Cauſa ſontica. *An excuſe from appearance; an ſickneſs,* &c. Cauſam dicere, Cic. *To plead for himſelf.* Indicii cauſâ, Id. *Without hearing.* Cadere cauſâ. *To be non-ſuited.* In cauſâ eſſe, Quint. *To be the occaſion.* Eſſe in eadem vel meliore cauſâ, Cic. *To be in the ſame or a better caſe or condition.* Per cauſam, Cæſ. *Under a colour.* Meâ cauſâ, Ter. *For my ſake, upon my account.* Quid cauſæ eſt? *What can be ſaid to the contrary?* Cauſam non dico. *I have nothing to ſay.* ✠ *Cauſa* jus reſpicit, *Occaſio* factum. ✠ *Cauſa* ſine ratione poteſt eſſe, *Ratio* verò non ſine cauſa; Pap. ✠ *Cauſa* eſt impulſus ad agendum; *Ratio* ordo agendi.

Cauſālis, æ; adj. αἰτιολογικὸς, ut, Cauſales conjunctiones, Prob. *That pertaineth to a cauſe,* CAUSAL.

Cauſārie; adv. *After the faſhion of them that be diſcharged for ſome lawful cauſes; for good cauſe, not without cauſe, upon good ground, with authority.* Cauſarie miſſus miles, Martian. Στράτηλος. *A ſoldier that hath his paſſport: eſſoined, that is, diſmiſſed upon account of health,* &c.

Cauſārius, a, um; à *Cauſa.* Cauſarius frigore, Grat. *Of that wind, the cold chareco.*

Cauſārius, a, um; adj. Cauſarii milites, Liv. qui propter honeſtam cauſam à militia ſolvuntur, Σκήπτρον. *Aſſoined in Law, or excuſed for any matter, as ſick, maimed.* Cauſarii, per Metaph. Plin. *Crazy, ſick, or maimed.* Cauſaria miſſio, Liv. quæ propter valetudinem à laboribus militiæ ſolvit; Ulp. *A paſſ-port given to ſoldiers upon any reaſonable cauſe, as of ſickneſs.* Dens cauſarius, Marcell. Emp. *A tooth that aƈheth.*

* Cauſatio, ōnis; f. ἀποφορὰ. *An excuſe or pretence,* Gell. *Illneſs or ailing,* Pallad. § Dentium cauſatio, quam alibi *querelam* voc. *The tooth-ach,* G. ex Theod. Priſc.

Cauſātius, adv. Plin. διαλογίσεως. *With greater cauſe or reaſon.*

Cauſatus, a, um; part. [Pretending.

* Cauſia, æ; f. Plaut. καυσία, à κάω καύσω ιτο, quòd prohibeat ſolis æſtum. Mart. l. 14. in lemmate, ubi leg. *Gauſapa,* regium capitis tegmen apud Macrob. Vid. Max. *A broad-brim'd hat to keep from Sun-burning, a childs long-grace.* § *A Cardinals cap,* unde Cauſiatus pater, Jun. *A Cardinal.* § It. pro vinea militari, Veg. 4. 15. ubi variant Codd.

Cauſidĭcus, ci; m. ex *Cauſa* & *Dico;* δικανικὸς ῥήτωρ, ἡήτωρ, συκοφάντης. *A Lawyer, a Pleader, a Counſeller, an Advocate, a Proƈter, an Attorney.*

† Cauſificor, aris; dep. id. quod *Cauſor.* Plaut. αἰτιολογέομαι. *To alledge a reaſon or excuſe; to refuſe, to quarrel; to ſhow reaſon why he ſhould not.*

* Cauſima ligna, Cæl. ἔβλα καύσιμα. *Dry wood that will eaſily burn.*

* Cauſimomantia, æ; f. Salm. ex Plin. 36. 19. qu. μαντεία, i. *divinatio per τὰ καύσιμα; i. ex qua urnatur.* In hâc ſc. *Gagate* uſi magi, qui peruri negant, ſi eventurum ſit, quod aliquis optet; Plin. ibid. Al. leg. *exinmantia;* Al. *necromantia.* A *kind of divination by the burning of things.*

* Cautodes, Coop. ex Cels. καυτώδης, febris ardens. καῦσος. *An untimely burning fever.*

* Cauſon, ōnis; m. Cels. καύσων. *A heat or hot diſeaſe, a burning ague, a continual Fever.*

Cauſor, āris, ātus; depon. Cæl. θερμαίνομαι. *To alledge a reaſon or excuſe, to pretend, or plead in way of excuſe. Alſo to blame or accuſe, to argue, prove and conclude, or make out,* Vulg.

Cauſŏr, aris; paff. G. ex Ovid. *To be blamed or found fault with.*

Cauſſa, æ; f. Quint. ex vett. Vid. Cauſa.

Cauſticum, i; n. Veg. καυστικόν. *A cauſtick.*

* Cauſticus, a, um. καυστικὸς, uſtivus à κάω καύσω, καυστὸς. *That can burn, ape to burn.* Cauſticum medicamentum, Plin. καυστικὸν φάρμακον. *A* CAUSTICK, Cauſtica ſpuma ſapo ad rutilandos capillos, ſpuma Britava, G. ex Mart. *Sope to make their hair yellow or red-diſh.*

* Cauſtum, ſti; n. Plin. καυστὸν. *A thing burned or that may be burned.*

Cauſtŭla, æ; f. dim. à Cauſa; Cic. διάθεσον. *A ſmall or little cauſe; a ſmall plea or idle pretence.*

Cautē, adverb. πανύρως, σφαλερῶς. בְּעֵרְמָה. *Warily, circumſpectly, ſubtilly, adviſedly, gingerly, chiefly, leaſurely.* = Diligenter, Cic. cogitatè, Plaut. occultè, pedetentim, Cic.

Cautēla, æ; f. Digeſt. à *cautus.* φερεσυλαία. *A proviſion, a caution, a taking heed, an aſſurance or ſecurity.*

* Cauter, ēris; m. Veg. 2. 6. καυτὴρ, à κάω καυ. *A fearing iron to burn a ſore with.*

Cauteriātus, a, um; Vulg. qu. ἡ *Cauteria, as,* κεκαυτηριασμένος. *Burned, marked or ſeared with a hot iron.*

* Cauterĭto, as; Veger. καυτηριάτω, M. *To burn with a fearing iron.*

* Cauterium, ii; n. καυτήριον, inſtrum. uſtorium, à κάω καύσω ιτο. Qu. *cauturium,* Iſid. quòd *urat* cum *cautes* quando ſc. pro ſigno ponitur. *A marking inſtrument to mark cattle with; an hot iron to brand thieves with, or to burn gangrened parts or proud fleſh with; a ſearing iron. Alſo a Painters inſtrument which they uſe in enamel-work;* Martian.

Cautes, is; f. Poët. à *Cos, cotis;* à κάω, καύσω, quòd per æſtum terra edita creſcit in lapides, Cæl. *Cautes* qu. *cavatæ,* Iſid. Potius, à *Caveo, cautum,* quòd *cavendæ,* Voſſ. πέτρα. סֶלַע, צוּר. *A ragged rock or hill full of great ſtones, a crag or cliff.*

Cautim, adv. idem quòd Cautè, Ter. *Warily, with good advice.*

Cautio, ōnis; f. verb. à *cavco, cautum.* App. vett. *Caveto.* σφαλερὸν, βεβαίωσις. מַשְׁכּוֹן. A CAUTION *or proviſion, care, warineſs, heedfulneſs, a taking heed; a Bond, Bill or Obligation,* Sen. *Security, warranty, ſi fureis.* Cautio eſt, Ter. *i.* Cautione opus eſt. We had need look to it. Mea cautio eſt, Cic. *It is I that muſt ſee to this.* Cautio chirographi, Cic. *A bill of his own hand.* Infirma cautio, Id. *A broker aſſurance.* = Proviſio, diligentia.

Cautionālis, le; Dig. σφαλερωτικὸς, βεβαιωτικὸς. *Pertaining to ſecurity.*

Cautior, us; comp. Cic. *More wary circum.*

circa ſpeſi, &c. It. ſenſu paſſ. pro Tutor. Quòres mu'ieri eſſet cautior, Id. More ſoſe or ſecure. = Moderatior, Cic.

Cautiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt warily.*

Cautiùs; adv. comp. Ovid. *More warily.*

Cautor, óris; m. à *Caveo*: Cic. ὑπογυμνάσ. *An eſſaycer, a warrantor; a provider or taker of care. A weary man, that looks about him*; Plaut. § Cautor formulrum, Cic. *A conveyancer.*

Cautum eſt; impers. Plaut. *It is provided, order is taken.* Cautum eſt populo, Cic. *The people had aſſurance or ſecurity given them.*

Cautus, a, um; à Caveo, ſenſu activo. ἀλωλεβὼς, φρόνιμος. עָרוּם, נָבוֹן. *Wary, provident, circumſpect, wiſe, ſubtil, ſure, well-adviſed, cunning,* **cautious** *or cautelous.* Cauto eſt opus, Plaut. pro Cavendum eſt. *He had need take heed.* = Providus, diligens, Cic. ℨ Tardus, Id.

Cătrum, i; n. Plin. κάλαυξ, *A hole, a hollow place, a cave: a ſink or vault.* Cavum lucinum, *A lyons den.* Plaut. Cava dentium; Plin. Cavernæ dentium, *Hollow Teth.*

CAVUS, a, um; adj. (ℨ) κοῖλος. גָּבוּב. à *cho*, Var. ob innanitatem, Feſt. nempe ℨ à *cave hio.* At ſi id fit, quidni ab ipſo *caveo*? A κοῖλος, *cavitas*, V. unde & *covum*, ant. cœlum. Cerè à κοῖλος, Gr. *koilos*. ſi ex Hebr. erit vel à כָּלָה *vola manus*, vel à גּוּב *cavavit. Hollow, full of holes, as a pumice.* Vir. Luna cava. *When ſhe is not in the full,* Plin. Cavus orbis, *A buckler.* Cava vena, *The great Liver-vein, going through the body.* Cava manus; *i.* vola. *The hollow of the hand.* Cava flumina, Vir. *Deep rivers.* Cava lintea, Val. Fl. *Full ſails.* Cavæ nares, Ovid. *The noſtrils.* Cava pinus, vel trabs, Vir. *A ſhip.* Cava feneſtra, Vir. *A bay-window.* ℨ cavum, *A trumpet*, Vir. *A kettle*, Ovid.

Cavus, i; m. ſubſt. Var. & Col. & Hor. κοίλωμα. *A hole or hollow-place.*

C *ante* E.

† Ce, ſyllabica adjectio eſt, ab expletivâ particulâ κε, & cum iis fere jungitur quæ in *c* vel *ſ* definunt, ut *hicce, hiſce.* In comp. *e* in *i* mutatur; ut *hiccine*, i. *hiccene*; *ſiccine*, i. *ſiccene.* M.

Cea veſtis, Plin. 11. 22. *A garment of Silk or Lawn, ſo called, becauſe in the Iſland* Cea *they were firſt made.* § It. Cea; pl. n. idem; G. ex Lucr.

Cedens, tis; part. à *Cedo*, Vir. ἀναχωρῶν, ὑπείκων. *Giving place, retiring, giving back, falling off.*

Cedilitæ tabernæ, dict. à *Cedilio* Romano, à quo exructæ.

Ceditur; impers. Luc. *They yield or give place.*

CEDO, ĭi, ĕre; (ℨ) ceſſi, ceſſum. πορεύομαι, ἀναχωρῶ, ὑπείκω. סוּר. à χάω *recedo*, f. 2. χαδῶ. Al. ab Heb. עָבַר *ire*; vel ab εἶκω, Att. εἴκω *cedo*, per metath. Al. à *Ce* pro *Se*, i. ſeorſum, & *Do*. Vid. an hue ſpectet κεδῶ. *To give place, to depart,* ℨ *leave or quit and void a place,* &c. *to give ground*; *to withdraw, to ſtep aſide; to retire or give back; to yield, to give way, to give one the better; to ſubmit, to grant, give up, deliver up or reſign; to ſucceed or come off, to happen, chance or fall out; to prove or ſerve turn; to paſs away*; as Horæ cedunt & dies, Cic. *They paſs away.* Dies cedit, Ulp. *The day of payment draws nigh.* § *To leave off*; as Cedere lite, *To give over the Suit.* § Abſol. cum *Abl.* Cedere loco, patriâ, urbe, domo, Cæſ. campis, Hor. bonis, Quint. poſſeſſione, Liv. Et cum *prep.* ab oppido, de repub. ex civitate, Cic. Ad locum aliquem, in auras, Ovid. *To leave or quit, to retire, depart or withdraw from a place,* &c. Cedere virî, *To dy,* Cic. De ſede cedere, Hor. *To ſit up or riſe out of his place.* Cum *Adv.* Cedere quoquam, introrſum, Lucr. retrò, Liv. *To go or ſtep any whither, in, back.* § Cum *Dat.* Cedere alicui, Cic. *To give place, yield, ſubmit.* Cedere fato, Liv. *To die.* § Tranſit. cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* Jus ſuum cedere alteri, Vir. *To yield, reſign or give up his right and title.* Item cedere adverſario, Marcell. *To betray or give up his cauſe.* § Eodem ſenſu, cum *Abl.* & *Dat.* Cedere villâ creditoribus, Suet. *To deliver up his farm to them.* § Ruſſus abſol. *Cedere*, i. *evenire*: ut Malè ceſſerat illi, Ovid. *It hapned ill, it fell out ſurvily.* Exſticiter tibi cedat, Id. *God give you good of it, may it prove happy.* Voto cedere, Id. *To go or come off, as one would have it.* Uti vero *Obtingere*; ut Cedit alicui victoria, Vir. præda, Hor. hæreditas. *The victory falls on his ſide; he gets the booty; the inheritance comes to him.* Cum duplici *Dat.* Lucro ei cedit ea res, Pompon. *It turns to his profit, it proves to his advantage.* § Ceſſit, Stat. *i.* abiit. *It is departed or gone.* Ceſſit in proverbium, Plin. *It is become a proverb.* § Pro pulmentario cedit, Col. *It ſerves for pottage.* Pœna cedit in vicem fidei, Liv. *Their punishment poſſes inſtead of payment.* In locum exemplorum cedere, Quint. *To ſerve for examples.* § Ex tranſverſo cedere. Plaut. *To go ſide-long or backward.* § Cedere foro, Juv. *To turn bankrout, not to appear upon the Exchange, to go on one ſide, to break, as merchants do.* = Abeo, Cic. quieſco, Vir.

Cēdo, i. *Die* vel *Da.* verbum defect. & in imperativo tantùm leg. plur. *Cedite*, Enn. contr. *cette*, Næv. εἰπὲ μοι, φῆσ᾽ ἄν, ἄγε δή. *Give me, tell me, ſhew me, bring me.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Cedò mihi unum, Cic. *Tell me of one, ſhew me one.* Cedò aquam manibus, Plaut. *Help me to ſome water to waſh my hands.* § Cedò alios, Ter. *Where are the reſt?* Cedò quemvis arbitrum, Id. *Make who you will judge.* Cedò coram ipſo, Id. *Say it to his face.*

Cedrātus, a, um; Plin. κεδρόβολος. *Nointed with the juice or oyl of cedar-tree, and ſo preſerv'd from moth and rottenneſs.*

† Cedrēlāte, es; f. Plin. 24. 5. κεδρέλαιον à κέδρος *cedrus* & ἐλάϊον *oleum*, quodi abietem æquet. *The great kind of cedar, as big as a fir-tree, and yielding a pitch, as that doth.*

Cedrĭa, æ; Plin. pix. κεδρέλαιον, *ſc. ſpiritus* vel σάνιξ. גֹּפֶר. *The liquor, pitch or roſin running out of the great cedar.*

Cedrĭnus, a, um; Plin. κεδρῖνος. *Made of cedar.* Cedrinus liquor, idem quod Cedria.

* Cedrĭo, ĭdis; Plin. 24. 5. κεδρὶς, *cedri ſimilitus*, ut lauri *daphnis*. *The fruit or berry of cedar.*

* Cedŭum, ĭi; n. Virr. 2. 9. *ſc.* oleum. κεδρέλαιον, quòd & κεδρέλαιον. *The oil or liquor, which iſſueth from the cedar-tree; wherewith beds or other things being anointed are preſerved from moth, worms and rottenneſs. And in Egypt they uſed to imbalm their dead bodies with it,* Plin. 16. 11.

* Cedroſtis, is; f. Plin. 23. 1. κέδροστις. *The white Vine growing in hedges, Bryony.*

Cedrus, dri; f. κέδρος. ארז. *The* **cedar**-*tree, always green, not much unlike the Juniper. The timber of it never decays; wherefore they uſed to build ſhips and veſſels with it: It hath a juice or oil come from it, wherewith they were wont to anoint their bodies, to keep them from being worm-eaten. Whence* Carmina cedro linenda, Hor. & Cedro digna, Perſ. *Things worthy of immortality, that deſerve to be had in perpetual remembrance.*

* Cĕiris, Virg. avis, vulgò Ciris: ὅτι τὸ κείρειν tondere. *A Puttock.*

Celana, port. Lucan. *Diſſembling.*

Celātim, adv. Siſen. סֵתֶר. κρυφίως. *Secretly, privily, cleſely.*

Celātus, a, um; part. à *Celo*: ἀποκεκρυμμένος, κεκρυβδαῖος. גָּנוּב. *Concealed, kept ſecret, hidden, hid, kept cleſe.* = Diſſimulatus, Ter. § Non tantum id quod celatur, ſed is etiam à quo celatur. *Kept in the dark, to know nothing of it.*

Celeber, bris, bre; adj. *Renowned, famous.* Vid. Celebris.

Celeberrimè, adv. Suet. *Very frequently, very famouſly, or ſolemnly.*

† Celeberrimus, a, um. *Very or exceeding famous or renowned, well-reported; throughout, throwched.* Celeberrimus artte Grammaticâ, &, in arte Grammatica, Plin. *An excellent Grammarian.* = Notiſſimus, lætiſſimus.

Celebrābilis, le; adj. *With much ſolemnity.* R. ex Amm. Marcel.

Celebrandus, a, um; Cic. ἑορταζόμενος. *To be ſolemnized or praiſed.*

† Celebrāri, örum; n. pro exequiis, Coop. ex Mart. *Funeral.*

Celebrātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἑορτασμός, ἐπαινεμένη ζωή. תְּהִלָּה. *A* **celebration** *or ſolemnizing, an aſſembly or company*; Cic. *Reputation, renown*, Plin. Celebratio ludorum, Cic. *A ſolemn ſetting forth of games.*

Celebrātior, us; comp. Suet. *More renowned or frequented.*

Celebratiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. κελεβαθῶν, λίαν ἀδεικνύμενος. מְשֻׁבָּח. *Commonly reported, much talked of.*

Celebrātor, öris; m. Mart. *A ſetter forth of publick plays.*

Celebrātus, a, um; part. vel nom. ex part. ἐπαινεμένη ζωή. *Renowned, or much ſpoken of; much haunted or frequented; of great ſolemnity: greatly in uſe*, Sil. mentioned with honour.

† Celebrĭfico, ĭs; f. Celebris fio, Acc. ap. Non. ἀνδοκιμάω. *To waxe famous, to grow into repute or credit.*

CELEBRIS, bre; adj. ἀνδοκιμῶν, πανήγυρις, πανηγυρικὸς, σύνοδος, σύλλογος. נָכְבָּר, מְשֻׁבָּח. à κελεῦ *celebro*, vel à *celer. Celebre*, frequens, velox, Non. unde *Celebri gradu greſſum accelerare*, Acc. A *calando*, ut ſit *celebris*, cujus nomen calatur; V. qu. *collabrin.* Sanè, ut à *ſalus, ſalubris*; ità à κλέος *gloria, celebre, celebris.* **Celebrious**, *famous, renowned, honourable; much haunted, frequented or reſorted to; Much ſpoken of,* &c. *ſolemn.* Clarus, copioſus, Cic.

Celebrĭtas, ātis; f. πολυθρύλλητον, πανήγυρις. עֲדָרִים. *A ſolemn aſſembly, much company*, Cic. *A ſolemnity. Frequent haunting or great reſort.* = Multitudo, Cic. ℨ Solitudo, Id. § It. κλέος, θαῤῥεῖα. שֵׁמֶע, כָּבוֹד. *Renown, good name, good report; famouſneſs, greatneſs in the world, credit, publick repute.* = Nomen, Cic.

Celebro, as; *i.* celebre facio. *ſign* & frequentare & dipendere. ἐπαινῶ, ὑμνῳδῶ, ἑορτάζω. שִׁבַּח, הָלַל. *To frequent, to haunt to* **celebrate**, *to ſolemnize with an aſſembly: to exerciſe and uſe much: to commend and praiſe greatly; to ſet forth, to have in eſtimation; to make famous, to ſpread abroad.* Celebrare diem feſtum, Cic. *To keep holy day.* So natalem, nuptias, exequias. Celebrare laudibus, Plin. *Highly to commend.* Epulis celebrare vino, Liv. = Orno, Cic.

Celebrius, adj; paſſ. *To be frequented, Elemoſynal*, &c.

CELER, (ℨ) m. vel Celeris, com. hoc Celere; à κέλης, *celes*, i. equus. ℨ vel κέλλω, quod à κέλομαι, i. πορεύω βαδίζω, Etymol. al. à *Celere*, quia levis & agilis. πρόθυμος, ὀξύς. קַל, מְהִיר. *Swift, ſpeedy, ſtout, quick, nimble, Celere*, Cic. *brisk, airy*, Hor. ℨ Sedatus. = Concitatus, Cic. § Pedibus celer, Claud. *Swift of foot.* Jaculo celer, Vir. *A nimble thrower of a dart.* Iracti celer, Hor. *One who will be quickly angry.*

† Cĕlĕrans, tis; Acc. ap. Nonn. idem quod Celeriter. *Swiftly, ſpeedily.*

† Cĕlĕratim; adv. Siſen. ap. Non. *In haſt.*

Cĕlĕrātus, a, um. *Haſtned, quickly, diſpatch'd.* Itineribus celeratis, R. ex Amm. Marcel.

Cĕlĕres, ĭtis *ſc.* equites, à miniſterii celeritate; Dion. Halic. A *Celere* interfectore Remi; Feſt. Omn. ut ipſum *Celer*, à κέλης, i. *equus*. olim dicti equites ſub Romulo, qui poſtea M. Gellio equitum. The *Maſter of the Horſe*, or *Lieutenant General of thoſe.*

Celeriter, adv. Vir. *Swiftly, ſtifly.*

Cĕlĕrips, ĕdis; adj. Cic. ex *Celer* & *Pes*: i. *celer. Swift of foot.*

† Cĕlĕriſſimus, pro *Celerrimus.* Celeriſſimus advolat Hector. Manil. ap. Priſc.

Cĕlĕritas, ātis; f. πρόθυμον. מְהִירָה. *Quickneſs, ſwiftneſs, ſpeed, haſte.* = Feſtinatio, brevitas. Cic. ſtudium, Cæſ. & *Pernicitas* pedum eſt, *celeritas* alatum, Sever.

Cĕlĕriter, adv. πρόθυμα. בְּמְהִירָה. *Quickly, ſwiftly, nimbly, haſtily, with ſpeed; by and by, ere long, ſuddenly, ſhortly, within a little while.*

† Cĕlĕrĭtūdo, inis; f. Varr. idem quod Celeritas. *Swiftneſs.*

Celerius; adv. comp. Cic. *More ſpeedily, quickly, readily.*

Cĕlĕriuſculè, adv. *Somewhat quickly.* G. ex Auth. ad Heren.

Cĕlĕro, as; act. Vir. πρόθυμος. דָּחַף. *To haſten, quicken or ſpeed a thing*; as Fugam, viam, Virg. gradum, Sil. *To dispatch.*

Celerrimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt ſwiftly, very faſt.*

Celerrimus, a, um; ſuperl. Vir. *Moſt ſwift.*

* Cĕles, ĕtis; m. Plin. Gr. qui privo currit equo: κέλης, à κέλλω, i. πορεύω βαδίζω ſeu πρόθυμος, vel à κελεὺς. Κέλης propr. equus deſultor, it. equus ipſe, h. e. is, qui non bigis aut quadrigis, ſed equo certat ſingulari. A *horſeman, one that rides on horſeback in publick ſports. Alſo the horſe it ſelf, that runs for a prize or game, a Race-horſe.* § Celetes, quæ Lat. *Celoces*, Gell. A *kind of Brigantine, a Laugh or pleaſure boat.* § *Boats or rowbarges, with but one bench of oars. A coach drawn by one horſe*, Alex. ab Alex.

* Cĕlĕtizontes, Plin. 34. 8. κελητίζοντες. *Riding on horſeback, vaulters, riders; Images, reſembling horſemen.*

† Celeuma, pro Celeuſma; Ac-con.

* Cĕleuſma, ātis; n. κέλευσμα, i. *hortamentum*, Non. five *juſſum*, Sal. à κελεύω *jubeo*; unde & κελευστὴς, i. *hortator*, Enn. *juſſor*, Gl. ut ſit adhortatio ponticuli. *Celeuſma*, nauticis eſt clamor ad hortandum, Serv. הֵידָד. Mart. *The ſhout or noiſe which Mariners make when they do any thing together with joyned ſtrength, at which times they cry*, Ho up? *or when they ſalute others with a* What cheer? *or when the Maſter calls and encourages them.*

* Cĕleuſtes, æ; m. Bud. κελευστὴς, i. *juſſor*, Gl. *hortator*, Plaut. qui Lat. *perſuaſius* dic. *The Boatſwain; he that calleth on the Mariners, to hearten them in their buſineſs.*

Celĭa, æ; ex Plin. 22. ult. potus ex frugibus confectus, Hiſpanis in uſu; à *celeſtiando* dict. *A kind of Ale, barley or wheat-drink, Sherbet.* Vid. Ceria.

* Cĕlĭbaris haſta; *celibari haſtâ* caput nubenuis comebatur, quæ in corpore gladiatoris ſtetiſſet abjecti occiſique, ut quemadmodum illa conjuncta fuerat cum corpore gladiatoris, ſic ipſa cum viro ſit: vel quia matronæ *Junonis Curitis* in tutelâ ſunt, quæ ita appellabatur à ferendâ haſtâ, quæ lingua Sabinorum *Curis* vel *Quiris* dicitur, vel quòd fortes viros & genuinos nominetur: vel quòd nuptiali jure imperio viri ſubjiciatur nubens, quia haſta ſumma armorum & imperii eſt; quam ob cauſam viri fortes ea donantur, & captivi ſub ea venèunt, quos Græci ἀχμαλώτους, & ἀφυμβάστους vocant, Feſt. *A Spear wherewith the new married wives had their hair truſſed up.* V. Cæliba-ris.

Cella, æ; f. quòd in ea *celantur* quæ volumus eſſe occulta, Feſt. nam & antiq. ſcrib. *Celo*. Al. à κελλὸς *clauſtrum*. Recèpto à *celo* cella, ex *cellula*; ut à *fideo*, *fella*; quòd in eam ceditur. κάτοδθεν, ταμεῖον. אוֹצָר. *A* **cellar** *or ſtore-houſe*; *any place to lay any thing in; a buttery, a pantry*; a *Monks* **Cell**; *a chamber*, Cic. § *A private place in a bath, to waſh in. Whence* Cella caldaria, frigidaria, tepidaria. § *A private chappel in a Temple*; as Cella Jovis *in the Capitol*, Gell. *A chancell*, Liv. § *A honey-comb*, Vir. κώ-ταμεῖον. Cella penaria, *A garner or ſtore-houſe.* ¶ Cella promptuaria, Plaut. *A pantry.* Cella vinaria, Cic. *chap. A wine-cellar.* Cella pomaria, *An Apple-loft*, &c. § *A place in the ſtews*; in cujus aditu ſcorta proſtabant, cum titulis inſcripris, Mart.

Cellārius, æ; fœm. Plaut. ταμίειον. מַכְמָן. *A woman which hath the charge of the cellar or buttery.* § *Alſo the* **cellar** *it ſelf.* Id. *birdc.*

Cellārius, te; adj. ὁ τὰ ταμιεῖα. *Pertaining to a cellar*, Col. Columbi cellares, &c. *Doves breeding in holes or lockers.*

Cellārium; ii; neut. Plin. ταμιεῖον. אֹסֶם. *A* **cellar**, *ſtore-houſe or buttery*; an *armory or armmy.* § Cellæ, ornarium, Gl. armarium, Fulg.

Cellārius, ii; m. Col. ταμίας. מֹכֵן. *A Butler*; the *Yeoman of the Larder*; a *Sumpſter*, a *Cellar-man*, *who hath the charge of the ſtore-houſe*; a *Clark of a kitchen*, a *Purſer of a Ship.*

CELLO, is, cre; Cæciſli, cuſſum; unde *Percello*: & cellui, celtum; unde *Antecello*, *excello*. à κέλλω, i. κεύθω, *mergo*; vel ab ἐκλέω, Canin. per aphær. A *cedo*, Perott. quòd *antecedo*, *excedo*. *To beat or ſtrike; to excel or surge.*

Cellŭla, æ; f. Ter. τὸ ταμιεῖον ταμιεῖον, ἀναχώρησις. *A little cellar, buttery, ſpence, chancel or ſecret chamber.* Cellulæ columborum, Colum. τὰ καλυβώρυγμα, ὅτε οἱ περιστερεῶνες ὀρύσσουσιν. *Pidgeon-holes, lockers.*

CELO, as, are; (ℨ) κατακρύπτω, κρύπτω. עָלַם, סָתַר. ab Hebr. כָּלָא. *Celum* habeo, *celando* unde & Græcum. An unde κελεύθω. *To* **conceal**, *to keep cleſe, to hide, to cover; not to acquaint with; to diſſemble.* Regit duplicem *Acc.* rei & perſonæ; Cebre aliquem aliquid, Plaut. *To keep it from his knowledge.* § Me de hoc libro celavit, Cic. *He hid nothing to me of it.* Sc. à domino celare, Ulp. § Vultum celare manibus, Ovid. = Occulto, Cic.

Celor, aris; paſſ. *To be concealed*, &c. Si hoc celetur patri, Ter. *If it be kept from my father.*

Celsĭcomus, a, um. *Celones* quas Græci κλῶπας vocant; *i.e.* veloces biremes; *Labitur undta carina per aquora cana celonis*; Iſid. ex Enn. Rect. leg. *Celocis. A ſhyboat, pinnace or wherry.*

* Celŏnium, Plaut. κανδήλιον. lignum quo trahitur aqua; i. ἀλφιτοπώλιον, *hanſtream*, Heſ. dim. à κάλων, Lat. *Tolleno*, Gloſſ. *A bucket.*

Celŏx, ōcis; f. Var. à Gr. κέλης, navigii genus. Pro *celocem*, Plin. Al. leg. *celetem.* Non malè, liquidem *celoces*, vel ut Græci dicunt, *celetes*; Gell. A *celocitudine*, Non. *A kind of little Bark, brigantine or Hoy*; a *Laugh or Yacht*, a *Gundola*, a *Fly-boat*, *Pinnace or Wherry.* ℨ Qui *celocem* regere nequit, *enerrarium* petit; Apul.

Celſior, us; comp. Plin. *More lofty.*

Celſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt high or ſtately.*

Celſĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. ὕψωσις. *Loftineſs, haughtineſs, height.*

Celſĭtudo, inis; f. Patrc. ὑψηλότης, ὕψωσις, σεμνότης. סְגֻלָּה. *Highneſs, Nobility, Excellency.*

Celſus, a, um; à *Celo*. A κέλλω, unde *celſus* dic. *Celſius*, Feſt. A *cello*, qu. *ce-*

loſtie vel *exilious*, ſſid. ὑψηλός, *pellorſ*. גבוה, רם. *High, lofty, ſtately, uprigh.* = Erectus, Cic.

Cedrus, is; f. arbor, Plin. 13. 17. à cedendo, vel ab incitrà foliorum creatione, qu. à cedro, i. ſcalpro. *A gallant tree in Africk, a kind of Lotos; bearing a fruit of the bigneſs of a bean; whence 'tis called* Faba Græca.

Celsis, is, m. Vulg. Int. Job. 19. 29. cœlum, ὑπὸ τὸν. à *celo*, incido; inſtrumentum ferreum aptum ad ſculpendum. Vet. Voc.

• Cémos, Plin. 27. 8. κηυὸς, quæ erat *agreſtis* Athenis, per quam ſuffragia in *Cedſum* demitti ſolebant; Ruell. *A kind of herb, the ſame as* Leontopodium; Dioſc.

• Cenchrămides, Plin. 15. 19. κεγχραμίδες, à κέγχρος *milium*, ob ſimil. ſicorum grana, quæ Plin. *frumenta* voc.

• Cenchris, is, m. Luc. ſerpentis nomen, κέγχρος, & κεγχρίνος, q. d. cerpens *miliarina*, à κέγχρος *milium*; quòd *Pluribus ille nati variatam tingitur alvum*, milii inſtar, unde & κεγχρίας dic. Act. *A venemous Serpent all ſpeckled on the belly.* Vid. Plin. 20. 22.

• Cenchris, Idis, fœm. Plin. 10. 52. κεγχρὰς, q. d. accipiter *miliarus*, i. punctis *milii* inſtar diſtinctus; i. κεγχρίνος, Lat. *Tinnunculus* dic. *A kind of ſpeckled Hawk; a Keſtrel or Stannel, a Windſucker.*

• Cenchritis, Idis; f. κεγχρὶς, gemma, *milii* granis velut ſparſis, Plin. 37. 4. *A precious ſtone all ſpeckled as it were with millet-ſeed.* Al. ſcrib. Cenchrites, m. κεγχρίτης.

• Cenchron; adamantis genus, quòd ſit *milii* magnitudine dicit. Plin. 37. 4.

† Cencles; avis quædam matina, R. ex Bud.

† Cendo; Vide Cando; in comp. *incendo*, &c.

• Cénotáphium, ii; n. Lamp. κενοτάφιον, i. κενὸς τάφος, *manis tumulus*, Vir. *tumulus ſine corpore*, Ovid. *honoratus tumulus*, Suet. *funus imaginarium*, Gloſſ. Iſid. κενὸν τάφον, τὸ δοκοῦν τάφον, *κενοτάφιον* Nonno. *An empty monument, ſet up for honor of the dead; eſpecially when they died in a ſtrange country, the body being buried elſewhere. An empty Hearſe.* ℭ *Sepulcrum*, in quod corpus vel reliquiæ inferuntur; *cenotaphium*, monumentum memoriæ tantùm causâ factum.

† Censâ, órum; R. ex Non. *Subſtance, revenues.*

CENSEO, es, ére; ui, um; à כנס *numerare, n.* pro digeſſi poſito ex Chaldaïſmo; vel à כנה *celligere*; Dic. enim prop. de opibus; vel per meteth. à סכן *proſunt*, Aven. Al. à *ſentio*, *ſiſum*; i. e. verſo; vel à *Cedo*, unde *Ceſſores* pro *Cenſores*, Feſt. A *cenſendo*, qu. *cenſio*, M. *Cenſeo*, συμβουλεύω Gl. Ergo pot. à *Cenſus* deus conſilii. כסס, חשב, חשוב. *Cenſere* nunc ſign. putare, nunc ſtudere, nunc decernere; Feſt. id quod arbitror, Var. Abſol. *To ſuppoſe, imagin, or think; to judge or eſteem; to vouch; to be of opinion; to ſhew an opinion; to be in the mind; to order or reſolve in a parliamentary way.* Tranſit. *To tax, levy, rate, aſſeſſ or aſſeſs, as the* Cenſors *did the people; to number, muſter and inroll or ſet down in regiſter; to reckon or account; to prize, rate, value or eſtimate mens eſtates; to cenſure or reprove, fine and amerce.* + Id. quod faccenſeo, Var. = Sentio, æſtimo, Cic. § Cenſere prædia, Cic. i. profiteri apud Cenſores. *To have them regiſtred.*

Cenſeor, éris; fius; paſſ. δοκιμάζεσθαι, τιμᾶσθαι. *To be numbred, muſtered, valued, preſſed, taxed or aſſeſſ, &c.*

Cenſeor, dep. Cic. idem ſignif. quod Profiteri, vel Sua bona cenſere. *To enroll in the Cenſors table: to reckon or account.* Ovid.

Cenſi appellabantur, qui centum millia in bonis habebant. A JC. appell. Centenarii. *Subſidy-men.*

† Cenſio, is, ire; & Cenſo, is, ére, Cato. Vid. Cenſeo.

Cenſio, ónis; f. verb. à *Cenſeo*. τίμημα, δοκιμασία. מכסה, עונש. *Cenſio haſtaria* dicebatur, cum miſiti multæ nomine, ob delictum militare, indicebatur, ut haſtas daret. *A puniſhment or cenſure by the* Cenſor; *a rate; advice or opinion.* Cenſio bubuli, Plaut. *A beating, whipping or ſcourging of ſlaves.* Cenſionem facere, Plaut. *To exerciſe authority or puniſh, as a* Cenſor *doth; to lay a fine or penalty on one.*

† Cenſitio, ónis; f. Spart. verb. *quasi* ab anr. Cenſio, is, ire. *A taxing or charging of Subjects with Subſidies, or ſuch like payments*; a *Tax or Aſſeſſment.*

† Cenſitor, óris; m. Ulp. idem quod *Cenſor*, vel *dispensator*. ταμίας, ἐξεταστὴς, Naz. *An Aſſeſſor, a Surveyor of Lands, alſo a ſteward that keepeth account.*

Cenſor, óris; m. verb. à *cenſendo*; ſc. ad cujus *cenſionem*, i. arbitrium conſentiebat populus; Var. patrimoniorum judex, à cenſu æris; Feſt. magiſter morum & cenſûs: ἐπιτιμητὴς, τιμητὴς. מוסר. *A Cenſor, or magiſtrate in* Rome, *of which there were two, whoſe office was chiefly to take account of families, and ſet down the number and quality of perſons, and to rate mens eſtates, that accordingly every man might be taxed and levied for the Wars, which they did every fifth year: As alſo to cenſure ill manners, and puniſh miſdemeanours; they might* Senatu & Tribu movere, *turn out of the Senate, degrade the Knights, and put from a more honourable tribe to a lower, and utterly diſfranchize a meaner Citizen.* § *A Controller, a Maſter of diſcipline, a High-Conſtable, a Reformer of manners; a Maſter-maſter; an Aſſeſſor.* Cenſor Eccleſiaſticus, *A Dean*, Jun. = Magiſter diſciplinæ, magiſter morum, Cic. caſtigator, Hor.

Cenſórius, a, um; τιμητικὸς. *Pertaining to the* Cenſor, *or his office*; **cenſorious**, *ſevere, grave.* Homo cenſorius, Cic. *One who hath been* Cenſor. § Cenſorium probrum, Plin. *A miſdemeanour puniſhable by the* Cenſor. Cenſoria Virgula notare, Quint. *To uſe the* Cenſor's *authority; particularly with a critical authority; particularly with a critical mark, to ſtrike out counterfeit writings.* Cenſoriæ tabulæ, Cic. *The Regiſters, Rollser Records, which the* Cenſors *made and kept.*

Cenſtália, le; Dig. *Belonging to the Ceſs or Muſter-roll, ratable.* Lex cenſualis, Tac. *An order for rates made by the* Cenſors.

Cenſúra, æ; f. à *Cenſore*, ut à *Prætore prætura*. τιμητεία, τιμητικὸν ἀξίωμα. חוכח. *The Cenſorſhip or office of a* Cenſor; **cenſure**, *reproof, correction, reformation, a judgment or ſentence given; a law or decree concerning manners. A rank or order of men*, Plin. *An Aſſay*, Id. as Cenſuram vini facere. *To taſte or try whether it be good or no.*

Cenſus, a, um; τιμηθεὶς, ἀριθμηθεὶς. *Ceſſed, taxed, rated, valued, regiſtred and inrolled among the Citizens.* Capite cenſi, qui fuerint; Vid. Caput.

Cenſus, ûs; m. verb. τίμημα, ἀπογραφὴ. מכס, מכסה. *A Cenſus, cenſure.* hinc Gr. κατ' ἔξοχὴν, *i. to* τὸ τίμημα ἐπὶ τῶν πλείστων, παρὰ τὸ κοινὸν, τὸ κεφάλαιον, Suid. *eſtimation of revenues & honorum facta, ſecundùm quam tributum pendebantur*: undè *cenſum agere*, eſt Recenſere hominum facultates. § It. ipſum *tributum*, quod ſolvitur; & *tabula*, in quâ deſcribuntur facultates. It. ipſæ facultates. *The valuation of every mans eſtate, a ceſſing, muſtering or valuing of the people. A tribute, tax, or ſubſidy to be levied according to mens eſtates.* § *A ſubſidy-book.* § *A mans eſtate, wealth or yearly revenue.* Cenſus Equeſtris, *The value of a* Roman *Knight*, which was 4000 *Seſterces, of Sterling* 2000 *pounds.* ¶ Cenſus Senatorius, *The value of a Nobleman or Senator*, which was 6000 *pounds.* Cenſum agere, Liv. *To take an account of people and their eſtates; to make a rate.* Deferre cenſum, Plin. *To pay his Tribute according to the Aſſeſſment.* § *Cenſui cenſendo* agri proprie appell. qui & emi & vænire jure civili poſſunt; Feſt. *h. e.* Prædia, quæ eſſent mancupi, quæ ſubſignari apud Cenſorem poſſent, Scal. ex Cic.

Cenſuus, a, um; adj. ut *Cenſui agri*; Cal. ex Feſt. Cod ibi *Cenſus* eſt Dat. à *Cenſu*.

• Centaurea, æ; f. Plin. ſc herba, ut Gr. κενταυρείη, ſc. βοτάνη. à *Chirone Centauro* dicit. *ſed vide* Cic. *Centaurea & alia virtutes*, quòd habet centum virtutes; Plin. dic. & *Fel terræ*, propter eminentiam ſummam. *The herb* **centory**, *whereof there be two kinds: the one greater, called by a miſtake* Rhapontick; *the other leſſer, called Feaverwort, very good for curing of wounds. It had its name from* Chiron *the* Centaur, *who was cured by it.*

• Centaureon, i; n. Plin. κενταύριον. **Centory.**

Centaureum, i; n. κενταύριον. In plur. *triſtia centaurea*, Lucr. *gravelentia centaurea*, Vir. *The herb* **centaury.**

Centauriun, ii; n. κεφαλαίον. Medicamentum à Chirone *centauro* inventum, Feſt. unde & Κεφάλιον dic. **centory.**

• Centauris, f. Plin. 25. 6. *A third kind of* Centaurium, *named* Triorchis.

• Centaurus, i; m. κένταυρος, i. *ſtimulandus taurus*, κεντῶν ταῦρον. quòd Theſſaliæ incolæ primitiis, ante equorum uſum, tauris inſiderent. ¶ Signum cœleſte, à Sagittario ſolo nomine diſtinctus: iſte eſt *Chiron*, alter *Cratus*; Scal. in Manil. § It. navis, cujus ſignum Centaurus; *Centauro mveliitur magna*, Vir. ſc. navi. **A centaure**, *a feigned creature half horſe, half man; one of the twelve ſigns, to wit, Sagittary; the name of a ſhip in* Virgil.

Centenarius, a, um. à *Centenus*; Plin. ἑκατοντάζυξ. *Of a hundred pound weight*; as Lapis Centenarius. § *Of a hundred years old*, ἑκατοντούτης; Homo centenarius. § Centenarius numerus, Var. ἑκατοντάς. *An hundred.* ¶ *Centenaria cana* dicebantur in quibus lege Licinia non plus à *centum*, i. multis *pellibus*, i. rugis. ἐχῖνος ſc. πολύθριξ, ὑπόπους, καρφοκάλαμος, κιθάλα. *The paunch of a Stag; the Umbles of a Deer.*

Centipes, pĕdis, à *centum*, i. multis *pedibus*, Plin. 9. 43. ἑκατόπους. *A fiſh called* Scolopendra, *which having devoured an hook, vomits out all his entrails, till he have caſt out the hook, and then ſups them up again.*

Cento, ónis; m. Plaut. ῥάκωμα, σύμμεμα. בגדים. à Gr. κέντρον, omiſſo *r.* veſtis ex variis & diverſi coloris pannis conſuta; à κεῖσθαι, unde & ἐπικεῖσθαι *infero*. It. farciculus pannorum, quo ædes derergentur, vel qui accedo immergitur ad reſtinguendum incendium; Ulp. It. veſtes ruſticorum & ſimulorum ſic dictæ, Col. It. ſtragula, quibus lecti viliores ſternuntur; Macrob. aut etiam puppes, Sifen. & machinæ bellicæ, puta vineæ, Cæſ. & Vitr. ad prohibenda incendia, &c. conteguntur. It. quoddam poëmatis genus, ex Homeri, Virgilii, &c. verſibus conſutum. Vel à centum, Perot. *A patch'd garment made up of ſeveral ſhreds or rags of diverſe colours, like a tailors cuſhion: a Hoſpitaller. Patch'd cloaths, ſuch as country fellows and ſervants uſe to wear*; Col. § *A coverlet, rug or counterpane: made of ſhreds and liſts of many colours; a couſe quilt for a bed*; Macr. § *A ſtrond or Turpaulin to keep off ſtones or darts from ſouldiers in their approaches at the ſiege of a Town*; Cæſ. § *A cover caſt over ſhips, ſteep'd firſt in vinegar, to keep them from taking fire*; Sifen. § *A bundle of rags to make clean boards, (a mop) or to dip in vinegar and put on a pole for the quenching of fire*; Ulp. § Per metaph. *A Poem made up out of ſeveral pieces pick'd up and down from the work of ſome other Poet, quite altering his ſtyle and applying it to ſome other purpoſe*; ſuch as Eudoxia the *Empreſs gather'd out of* Homer, *wherein ſhe compriſed the Hiſtory of Chriſt. A Rhapſody.* Centones alicui farcire, Plaut. *To fill one's head with idle ſtuff.*

Centonarius, a, um. *Belonging to patchery.* More centonario, Tert. *Patchingly and bclongingly, by taking ſhreds of verſes from other Poems.* § *Centonaria*; qui centones conficiebant: V. Tunneb. 29. 16.

† Centorillo, le; Plin. κωνσκόλιον, ſyn. κεντρίον. *Placed in the center or midſt.*

† Centrinæ, R. ex Plin. *A kind of Goats.*

† Centris vel Centeris; G. ex Cæl. Rhod. *A kind of Serpent.*

† Centrophăgis, æ; f. R. ex Alex. ab Alex. *Pennyroyal.*

Centrŏlis, æ, um; adj. Plin. 37. 7. κεντρώδης. *Full of knots and knurrs, grisly.*

Centrum, tri; n. κέντρον, punctum in medio circuli, à κεντέω *pungo*. קרקר. *The point in the middeſt of any round thing; the Center of a circle; the ſtanding foot of the Compaſſes*, Cic. § *A hard knot of wood in a piece of timber or ſtone, which any mans or ſpecial the workmans tools*; Plin. 16. 39. § Eſt item *Centrum* Cryſtalli quod dam vitium, durum & fragile, Plin. 37. 2.

CENTUM, adj. indecl. plur. ab ἑκατὸν, per aphær. & inferto *n*, ut ab ἑκατὸν Dor. pro ἑκατὸν *viginti*. Hinc *ducenti, trecenti, ſexcenti*. In aliis *c* mutatur in *g*. ut *quadringenti, quingenti*, &c. מאה. *A hundred: ſometimes it is taken indifferently for a great many, Peace.*

Centumcapita, æ; f. fann. Plin. 22. 8. ἑκατόκεφαλος. *A kind of thiſtle commonly called* Eryngium, *Sea-holm, Seabully.*

Centumgeminus, a, um; ex *Centum* & *Geminus*, Virg. ἑκατοδιπλάσιος, ἑκατοντακάσιος. *An hundred double, hundred-handed.*

Centumpeda, æ; G. ex Camd. *A Canterd.*

Centumpondium, ii; n. Cato. *A ſtone of a hundred pound weight, which they uſed in weighing; a large great weight*; Plaut.

Centumviralis, le; quod ad Centumviros pertinet: *Pertaining to the* Centumviri, *or hundred Judges.* Cauſæ centum virales, Cic. quas centumviri judicabant. *Cauſes which were heard in that Court.* Centumviralis haſta, Suet. dict. quod Centumviri, haſtâ in foro poſitâ, judicarent.

Centumviri, orum; m. Ovid. ex *Centum* & *Viri*. οἱ ἑκατὸν ἀνδρες. *Judges or Commiſſioners, choſen to hear certain civil cauſes among the people: out of every tribe three; now there being thirty five tribes, they were in all one hundred and five.*

Centunculus, li; m. dim. à *Cento*. Liv. *Sutilem centunculum*, Apul. § It. *clematis* ſic dict. Plin. 24. 15. quòd ejus foliis farcitent centones, V. herba, quam alii χαμαίλεων eſſe dicunt. ὄπισθιόλεπτος. *A patch'd coverlet or quilt to ſleep on, Liv. A horſe-cloth laid under the dorſers, Liv.* § *Cud-weed or chaff-weed; the ſame as* Gnaphalion; *Periwinkle*, Lobel. *Cotton-weed.*

Centuplex, icis; adj. ex *Centum* & *Plico*, Plaut. ἑκατονπλασιαίων. *A hundred fold.*

Centuplicatò, adv. Plin. ἑκατονπλασιόνως. *An hundred times double.*

Centuplicatus, a, um; Prud. *Folded an hundred double.*

Centuplico, as, avi; idem quod Centuplo. To *fold an hundred fold.*

Centuplo, as. *To double by hundreds.*

Centuplus, a, um; idem quod Centuplex. *An hundred times as many.*

Centŭpondium, ii; n. ex *Centum* & *Pondo*; G. ex Phut. ἑκατονπλασιεύων *An hundred weight, an exceeding great weight.*

Centuria, æ; f. à *centum*. ἑκατοντὰς, ἑκατοστὴ τάξις. *A company or band of an hundred men.* Centuria in agris ſign. ducenta jugera, in re militari centum homines, Feſt. *Alſo a Hundred in a Shire or County, a Cantred or Wapentake*, Camd. § = CCLIII ℔ or *hundred yeers.*

Centuriatim, adv. Cic. κατὰ ἑκατοντάδας. *By Hundreds, hundred by hundred; or company by company.* § *Alſo in great number, by hundreds together*; Pomp.

Centuriatus, ûs; m. Cic. ἑκατοντάρχεια. *The office and quality of a Centurion, a captains place.*

Centuriatus, a, um; part. à *Centurio*; κεφαλαιωθεὶς. *Regiſtred or inrolled in the num-*

number of the hundreds, divided into hundreds. ¶ Centuriata comitia; quia pop. Rom. per *centurias* divisus erat, Fest. *A general assembly of the people of Rome, by their hundreds, to treat of common affaires, and to passe their votes. Upon such occasions they met in* Mars *his field.* ¶ Centuriatus ager, *Lands made by the assemblies so gathered.* ¶ Centuriatus ager; in ducenta jugera definitus, quia Romulus centenis civibus ducenta jugera tribuit. Fest. § Milites centuriati, Liv. *i. in centuries distributi.*

Centurio, ônis; m. i. *centuria* sive centum hominibus præfectus. ἑκατόνταρχος, πεντηκόνταρχος. *A* centurion, *a Captaine over a hundred footmen; of which there were sixty in a Regiment, according to the number of companies.* Centurio primipili, vel primipilus. *The eldest captain of the* Roman *Legion, who had the charge of the standard or Eagle, and command of four hundred men, in the Van.* Veget. 2. 8.

Centurio, as; à *Centuria*: κατηγορέω, κλαπίζω. *To divide into hundreds, to distribute into bands: to take for souldiers; to divide fields into two hundred acres.*

Centurionâtus, ûs; m. Tac. idem quod Centuriatus. *A captains place or office.*

† Centurionus antea, qui nunc Centurio; & Curionus, & Decurionus dicebantur, Fest.

Centuripinum crocum, R. ex Plin. *Saffron growing in Sicily.*

Centuſſis, is; m. Perſ. ex *Centum* & *As*, *Assis*; pro *Centum asses*, quo majus æris vocabulum non eſt, Var. Nam poſt centuſſim, diviſſim *ducenti asses* vel æris, &c. dic. Sunt autem *centum asses* quadraginta Seſtertii. *A rate of* Roman *money, containing forty Sesterces, ten Denarii, that is, ten groats of our sterling, when eight groats went to an ounce: it maketh near a Noble in our money.* † Centuſſis aliquid emere, Var. ap. Gell. pro *centuſſe*, i. *centum aſſibus. Alſo* Cœna centenaria.

Cēpa, æ; f. Plin. Mihi vid. per ſimplex *e* ſcribi debere; à κῆπος *hortus*, quòd ſi olus hortenſe, idque ferè præcipuum. κεφάλωμα. *An Onion.* Vid. Cœpa, per *æ*.

* Cēpæa; æ; f. κνιτάδη. *An herb, according to* Pliny, *Sea-purſlane; according to* Dioſc. *Brookelime.*

Cēpe; n. *indecl.* Cepe ſuccum mille mixtum, Priſc. ex Apul. *An Onion.* Tunicatum cepe, Perſ. *An onion with many pills.*

Cepētum, ti; n. Gell. κεφάλωμα. *A flat of Onions, an Onion-bed.*

* Cēphălæa, æ; f. Gell. ex Lucil. *caro capiti, κεφαλῇ. The fleſh of the head, or ſub covers the skull.* Vel caro κεφαλῇ, piſcis è mugilium genere; H. Steph. qui ſenſus magis loco congruit. Sic enim leg. *Med. mina thymi dato, cephalæamque cavnem.* quòd *cephalus* æquè ac *thymus* piſcis ſit.

* Cēphălalgĭa, æ; f. Plin. κεφαλαλγία, i. *capitis dolor*, à κεφαλή, caput, & ἄλγος dolor. *The Head-ach.*

† Cephălæa, æ; f. κεφαλέα. *The head-ach; a lasting pain, that ſeizeth the whole head*; C. ex Plin. 20. 13. Et Celſus cautum quoddam peſtilentique malum vocc.

† Cēphălĭcio, onis; f. à κεφαλή. Const. Imp. Cenſus de ſingulis capitibus. *A tribune by the head or poll.*

Cephălĭcus, a, um. *Of the ſish* Cephalus. § *Cephalea ærea* Lucil. ap. Gell. vid. Cephalæa.

* Cephălĭcum, Celſ. κεφαλικόν, emphyſtrum; quod *capiti* fracto convenit.

* Cephălĭcus, a, um; adj. Celſ. κεφαλικός. *Belonging to the head, as* Cephalica arteria, vena, &c.

† Cēphăllon, onis; G. ex Pall. *The Date tree.*

* Cēphălus; piſcis fluvialis; Jan. κέφαλος, à *capitis* magnitudine, unde & *capito* dic. Auſon. *A kind of ſish, having a great pell or head, which being aſcaud, hides only his head, and thinks that then all his whole body is hid, a Pollard.*

* Cēphēnes, um; m. Plin. 11. 16. κηφῆνες. vocantes ficorum Feruſa, cùm fœtum capere cœperint. *Young drones.*

Cephes, is; m. Plin. 8. 19. fine dubio ab Heb. קוֹף *ſimia. A beaſt in* Ethiopia *for hands and feet like a man. I ſuppoſe it may be the Drill.*

Cepina, æ; f. Col. κεφαμωνίς. *A bed or company of Onions, a place ſown or ſet with Onions.*

* Cepionides, um; f. pl. *Preciosi ſtones as clear as cryſtal, wherein one may ſee his face.* Plin. 37. 10.

* Cepites, ſive cepocapites, æ; m. Candida gemma, venarum nodis coccantibus, caſtore imaginem regerens; Plin. 37. 10. à *cepa* vel à κῆπος *hortus* kind. Dalec. *A precious ſtone of the Aegan-kind.*

Cepitium, ii; n. Geli. *A bed of Onions.* Id. quod Cepetum.

† Cepitius, a, um; Priſc. *Of the kind of Onions.*

* Cepphĭcus, a, um; Cic. κεφφικός. *Very light, trifling, of no weight or moment.*

* Cepphus, i; m. Plin. κέφφος, i. *ſolicus*, avis ita levis, ut in quaniculmq; parteni ventus flaverit, in eam auferatur. *A Sea-Mew, a bird ſo light, that he is carried away with every puff of wind.* Cepula, æ; f. dimin. à *Cepa*, Pall. *A little Onion, a* cybbal.

† Cepurium, a, um; G. ex Firm. *Of the Garden.* Annon potiùs Cœpurium, κηπουρός, *A Gardiner:* vel Cepuricus, i. horgenſis?

* Cēpŭrĭcus, otium; n. τὰ κηπουρικά, i. *Herbaſia*, quæ ad hortorum cultum pertinent, à κηπουρὸς hortulanus. *A Book ſo intitled, which* Sabinus Tiro *wrote of Gardening, and dedicated it to* Mœcenas.

CERA, æ; f. (ē) à Gr. Κηρός, id. dict. quòd καίεσθαι *jeri*, i. *adueſta ſimat.* גֵּרָה. *Cera* ponitur aliq. pro *cerata tabula*; quòd antiqui in ceratis tabulis ſcribere ſolerent, & poſtea delere, truſe. in illis autem ſtylo ſeu graphio tectum bant. *Pugillares* vocat Plin. Epiſt. hinc in teſtamentis Hæredem ſcribi *in prima* vel *ſecunda*, vel *ima cera*; dic. JC. quæ & *extrema* & *ultima cera* dic. § It. pro cereâ effigie, Juv. *Waxy Images of wax, made down to the breaſt, and uſed to be ſet in the Courts of noble men, to ſhew their deſcent.* § *Sometimes letters, tables, table-books, note-books*, Juv. *cever'd over with wax; and wrot upon with an iron ſtile. Alſo a Will or Teſtament; a page or ſide of a leaf.* Cera Punica, Vitru. *White wax.* Cera mini ruhi, Cæſ. *Red wax.* Cera ſigillaris, Jun. *Sealing-wax.* Ceræ ſexangulæ; Ovid. *Little holes in the honey-comb where the honey lieth.* Cera extrema; Cic. im; Suet. ultima, Mart. *The loweſt part of the writing, the bottom of the ſheet.* Ceræ aliquid credere, Plaut. *To writ down in tables of wax.* Sexa illita cerâ, Prud. *The ſtatues or images of the gods having petitions faſten'd to them written upon wax.* Vid. Incero.

* Cerachates, æ; m. Plin. κηράτης. *An Agat of a wax-colour.*

Cerămītes, æ; m. Plin. κεραμίτης, à κέραμος teſta. *A precious ſtone of the colour of a Tyle.*

Cerăria, æ; f. Plaut. *A woman wax-chandler.*

Cerārium; pecunia, quæ pro *cera* pendebatur. *The money that Vertres being Lord Deputy exacted in the Province for wax, wax-money*, Cic. *The fee for the ſeal in wax*; Scal-money.

Cerārius, ii; m. Cic. κηροπλάστης, κηρᾶς. *One who worketh in wax, a Wax-chandler.*

* Ceras, herba, Apul. κέρας, à ſimilit. *cornu.* Eadem quæ *poſtmaca agreſtis*, *A wild parſnep.*

† Cerasbolī, Var. Semina ſunt, quæ tempore ſementis bubulis *cornua* ſi attingerem, ea Vert. credideruntur neq; igni conſumi, neque facilè coqui.

Cerāsinus, a, um. G. ex Petron. *Of a cherry-red colour.*

Cerāſium, ii; n. Serv. pro *Ceraſum*, à Gr. κεράσιον. *A cherry.*

* Cerastes, æs; Stat. vel is; m. Plin. 8. 23. κεράστης, i. *ſerpens cornigor*, à κέρας cornu. שְׁפִיפוֹן. *A Serpent having four pair of horns like a Ram. Alſo a worm breeding in Fig-trees, and other*, Plin. 16. 41. *where he miſtakes* Theophr.

† Cerastĭchŏlis, Var. *The places about the lips.* Scal. legit *Cora ſtrebla.*

Cerāſium, ii; Plin. κεράσιον. *A* cherry. § *Alſo the tree*, Col. Ceraſum Actium, *The Black cherry.* Ceraſum duracinum, *The Heart-cherry.*

* Cerāſus, ſi; f. κέρασος, à *Ceraſunte* Ponti civitate ſic dict. Serv. ſed contrà Pott. à *ceraſis* urbs nomen accepit, Cafaub. Ergò à κεράσεα cornutæ, ob temperamenti bonitatem; vel à κέρας, i. *coriandrum*, ob ſimil. M. unde & ז׳ר Rabb. voc. גרגרניה Schindl. *A* cherry-tree.

* Cerātaules, æ; m. Salm. ex Vop. ubi vulgò *camptaulas* leg. κερατάυλας, i. cornicen. Gl. *He that plays upon a cornet or ſounds a horn.*

Cerātia, æ; ſem. à κέρας cornu, Plin. *An herb having but one leaf, and a great root full of knots, capers, or cappers.*

* Cerātĭi-ŏ, æ; m. Plin. 2. 25. κερατίων, à κέρας cornu. *A blazing-ſtar like an horn.*

* Cerātĭnus, a, um; ceratinæ argumentationes, *i.* cornutæ, *ſc.* κερατίναι λόγοι, Quint. *Subtiles & intricate argumentations, ſuch as* Diodorus *in Logick is.* Ità κερατίνα ap. Lucian. pro captionis argutiis dicit. v. g. *Quod non perdidiſti, habes; cornua non perdidiſti; Ergò habes cornua.*

* Cerātitis; f. Plin. 20. 19. κερατῖτις, *cornicularis* papaver. *Horned Poppy.*

* Cerātĭum; ii; n. κεράτιον, i. *cornicolum.* Ex eſt aliquis, i. *ſalicolus* legominum, *ſilicum.* Ceræ ſexangulæ; Ovid. *Little holes in the honey-comb where the honey lieth.* Cera extrema; Cic. im; Suet. ultima, Mart. *The loweſt part of the writing, the bottom of the ſheet.* Ceræ aliquid credere, Plaut. *To writ down in tables of wax.* Sexa illita cerâ, Prud. *The ſtatues or images of the gods having petitions faſten'd to them written upon wax.* Vid. Incero.

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num, à ſimil. Luc. 15. It. arbor, lat. *ſiliqua* dict. quòd ſiliquas gerat in corniculatis ſiliquis. Ic. dimidius lupinus, i. 4 grana hordei, tanquam in ſiliquâ. *A husk or ſhale: the fruit of the Carob tree: ſometime uſed for the tree it ſelf.* = Siliqua Græca, Col. § *Alſo a* carat *or* carat, *a kind of weight, whereof there are eighteen in a Dram.*

† Cerātŏnia, Gegard. arbor quæ fert ceratia. *The Carib tree or bean tree, the fruit whereof is called* Ceratium, *or Saint Johns bread.*

Cerātum, i; n. Plin. κηρωτόν. *An Agat of a wax-colour.*

Cerāmītes, æ; m. Plin. κεραμίτης, à κέραμος teſta. *A precious ſtone of the colour of a Tyle.*

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Cerārium; pecunia, quæ pro *cera* pendebatur. *The money that Vertres being Lord Deputy exacted in the Province for wax, wax-money*, Cic. *The fee for the ſeal in wax*; Scal-money.

Cerārius, ii; m. Cic. κηροπλάστης, κηρᾶς. *One who worketh in wax, a Wax-chandler.*

* Ceras, herba, Apul. κέρας, à ſimilit. *cornu.* Eadem quæ *poſtmaca agreſtis*, *A wild parſnep.*

† Cerasbolī, Var. Semina ſunt, quæ tempore ſementis bubulis *cornua* ſi attingerem, ea Vert. credideruntur neq; igni conſumi, neque facilè coqui.

Cerāsinus, a, um. G. ex Petron. *Of a cherry-red colour.*

Cerāſium, ii; n. Serv. pro *Ceraſum*, à Gr. κεράσιον. *A cherry.*

* Cerastes, æs; Stat. vel is; m. Plin. 8. 23. κεράστης, i. *ſerpens cornigor*, à κέρας cornu. שְׁפִיפוֹן. *A Serpent having four pair of horns like a Ram. Alſo a worm breeding in Fig-trees, and other*, Plin. 16. 41. *where he miſtakes* Theophr.

† Cerastĭchŏlis, Var. *The places about the lips.* Scal. legit *Cora ſtrebla.*

Cerāſium, ii; Plin. κεράσιον. *A* cherry. § *Alſo the tree*, Col. Ceraſum Actium, *The Black cherry.* Ceraſum duracinum, *The Heart-cherry.*

* Cerāſus, ſi; f. κέρασος, à *Ceraſunte* Ponti civitate ſic dict. Serv. ſed contrà Pott. à *ceraſis* urbs nomen accepit, Cafaub. Ergò à κεράσεα cornutæ, ob temperamenti bonitatem; vel à κέρας, i. *coriandrum*, ob ſimil. M. unde & ז׳ר Rabb. voc. גרגרניה Schindl. *A* cherry-tree.

* Cerātaules, æ; m. Salm. ex Vop. ubi vulgò *camptaulas* leg. κερατάυλας, i. cornicen. Gl. *He that plays upon a cornet or ſounds a horn.*

Cerātia, æ; ſem. à κέρας cornu, Plin. *An herb having but one leaf, and a great root full of knots, capers, or cappers.*

* Cerātĭi-ŏ, æ; m. Plin. 2. 25. κερατίων, à κέρας cornu. *A blazing-ſtar like an horn.*

* Cerātĭnus, a, um; ceratinæ argumentationes, *i.* cornutæ, *ſc.* κερατίναι λόγοι, Quint. *Subtiles & intricate argumentations, ſuch as* Diodorus *in Logick is.* Ità κερατίνα ap. Lucian. pro captionis argutiis dicit. v. g. *Quod non perdidiſti, habes; cornua non perdidiſti; Ergò habes cornua.*

* Cerātitis; f. Plin. 20. 19. κερατῖτις, *cornicularis* papaver. *Horned Poppy.*

* Cerātĭum; ii; n. κεράτιον, i. *cornicolum.* Ex eſt aliquis, i. *ſalicolus* legominum, dam ſiliquem bene pinguem: ubi al. rect. leg. *carbatinas. An ape without a tail.*

* Cercŏpĭthēcus, ci; m. Mart. κερκοπίθηκος, i. *ſimia cum cauda*, ſid. à κέρκος *cauda*, & πίθηκος *ſimia*, קוֹף. *A Marmiſet, a Monkey.*

* Cercopa, ōpis; m. *Cercopa* Græci appellunt lucrari undique cupientem, qu. κέρδωπος, quem Lut. *Lucrionem*, Feſt. qu. ex κέρδος *lucrum* & *cupio*; q. d. *cerdocupo.* Voſſ. ſed eſt Gr. κέρκωψ, à κέρκος *cauda* & ὤψ *facies*, animal caudâ ſpectabile, five vulpes, quam Theocr. θηκύκερκον voc. five πίθηκος ſimiæ genus, Suid. i. *cercopithecus.* Hinc per metaph. dic. πανοῦργος *doloſus* inſtar vulpis, Id. Etane & *Cercoper* poſt. Fillax, à Jove idcò in ſimias converſus, Vid. Propr. *A craftly deceitful fellow.*

* Cercōrus, κίρκος, Non. ex Plut. navigii genus, à κίρκος & ὤρα *candi*, qu. caudata navis; *vel* ἀπὸ τοῦ κίρκος σχῆμα ὀρᾶσθαι. Etymol. Vel κέρκουρος, à κέρκος, i. *Cercyra*, utpote Corcyriorum inventum. Sed Plin. Cyprii tribuit. *A kind of ſhip with a long poop, like a tail.*

† Cercyros, R. ex Ovid. *A Seafiſh.*

Cerdo, ōnis; m. βάκκαλος· à κέρδος, *lucrum*; qui illiberalem artem lucri causâ exercet; fordidus quivis artifex. חָרָשׁ. Nunc pro Corinio uſitatum, Perſ. *Plus cerdonis.* *Cerdo* dicitur qui parat eorium. Item Cerdo Sutor, Petron. *Any man that uſeth a baſe trade for gain; a Cobler, or Translator, a Currier, a Tanner or Smith, or like Artizan.*

Cerĕālia, um; n. pl. Cic. δημήτρεια. *Solemn feaſts to the goddeſs* Ceres.

Cerĕālis, le; adj. à *Ceres*, Virg. δημητριακός, σιτοφόρος. *Pertaining to* Ceres *or corn, belonging to ſuſtenance and food; that where of bread is made.* Cerealis ſemina, Ovid. ſunt omnia ex quibus panis confici poteſt, Gorth. § Arma cerealia, Vir. *Inſtruments or tools of husbandry, for grinding of corn, or baking of bread.* Cerealis liquor, *Ale or Beer.* Cerealis cœna, Plaut. *A ſolly ſupper.* Cereale ſolum, Vir. *A trencher of bread*, a *Kings Colledge trencher.* Cerealia munera, Ovid. dona, Sil. *Bread.* Cereales ludi, Liv. *Plays in the honour of* Ceres.

† Cerebellare, is; n. Veg. 2. 12. pro Cerebellum.

Cerebellum, li; n. dim. à *Cerebrum*; Veget. ἐγκεφάλιον. *A little brain, the hinder-part of the head*; παρεγκεφάλιον.

† Cerebellum, bri; m. ἐγκεφάλιον, Gloſſ. *The brain.* Qui cerebri dicunt, ſine *cerebro* vivunt; Caper Gram.

Cerebrōtūsa, æ, um; Hor. ἀνδαπάτης, πακτόλου. עָרִיץ. *Brain-ſick, hare-brained, cock-brained, heady, obſtinate, ſtubborn, conceited, an opinator, madeſh.*

Cerebrum, bri; n. ἐγκέφαλος, ὄφεος, ὀμφαλός. Vel à κίρας, quod inter alia κεραλὸν, Heſych. *The brain; the head; the ſpinal marrow, that lyeth in the brain, and runs along the ridge of the back; the pith (of a tree)* Plin.

Cerĕmōnia, æ; f. à *Cerere*, ut propriſ. ſign. factos Cereris ritus, Scal. à *ceres*, i. *fanctus*, ut hinc *ſanctimonia.* Vid. Cerimonia.

Cēreo, antiq. pro Cereo, Var. unde in carmine Saliari *Cereus manus*, i. *Creator bonus*, Feſt.

† Cērĕŏlus; κηρίον· dim. ex *Cereus*, Hier. *A little Wax-candle or Taper.*

Cēres, rēris; f. dea frugum. Scal. ab antiq. *ceres*, i. *creo*, qq. frugum creatrix. Al. *Ceres*, qu. *Geres*, à gerendis frugibus, Var. vel à גרש *ſpica virens*, Aven. vel *frumentum tritum*, M. unde & Gr. Δηώ dic Heſ. ἀπὸ τοῦ, qu. γηγάτω, i. rerræ mater. The Goddeſs of *corn, alſo corn, bread, food made of corn*; Poet. Vid. Propr.

Cervĭſia, æ; Cereriſſe, i. Cerealis liquor. *Ale, beer.* V. Cerviſia.

Cērĕus, a, um; adj. à *Cera*: κήρεος, κηρεσθαί, κηρώδης. *Of wax; waxen; yellow like wax; ſoft, caſie, pliant, gentle; as* Cerea brachia, Hor. *Soft, limber arms.*

Cerĕus pruna, Vir. *Yellow plums, wax plums.* Cereus vitium tactûi, Hor. i. flexilis ad vitium. § Flocculæ cereæ, Acc. *Fat, plump lards.* Cereæ lacernæ, Mart. *A great, fat coat.* Pugnæ cereæ, Capitol. *Waxy combats.*

Cērĕus, i; m. τὸ κηρίον, κηρίτε. *A Taper or wax-light, that they uſed at the funerals of children*, Scn. *and par people preſented their rich neighbours with at the* Saturnals, Paul. ex Feſt. & *Candelis* pauperes, locupletes *Cereis* utebantur; Id.

† Cēria, æ; f. Plin. 22. 25. potiorja genus ex *Cerere*, i. frugibus confectum, vel à *cereo* colore dict. *Ale or Beer, drink made of corn, barley water, or ſuch like, uſed in Spain.*

Cērĭfico, as; i. ceram facio, Plin. κηροποιῶ. *To make wax, as Bees do.*

Cērĭmōnia, æ; f. à *cerendo*, Macr. qu. *carimonia*, Aug. ſc. ob ſubſtantiam in Sacris. Al. à *Cerere*, ut ſint δημήτρεια. Al. qu. *geremonia*, ut ſign. quæ in Iacris geri ritu Solenni debeant, Vid. Cereus, i. ſanctus, ut à *ſanctus*, *ſanctimonia*; Jof. Scal. πάθη. *A* ceremony *or ſacred rite.*

† Cērĭmōrius, ii; m. qui cerima tingit; Turn. ex Plut. *He that dieth garments of the colour of wax.*

Cērinthe, es; f. Plin. 11. 7. κήρινθος, Arift. & Cerintha, æ; f. Vir. à κηρὸς *favus* & ἄνθος *flos*; herba quâ apes delectantur, vel ſimpl. à *cera*, quòd ad cerum conficiendum conferat. *An honey-ſuckle having the ſmell of honey and waxtogether; honey-wort.*

Cerinthum, ij; n. Plin. 21. 12. quòd ad *cerum* faciat. Idem.

Cērĭnum, ni; n. *ſubaud.* veſtimentum, Plaut. *A garment of wax-colour.*

Cērĭnus, a, um; Plin. à *Cera*, vel pot. à Gr. κήρεος, κηρεσθαί. *Of wax colour.*

† Cērĭon; n. ulceris genus, Plin. κηρίον ſavum ſign. *An ulcer or botch like a honey comb with yellow matter in it.*

Cērĭtes, æ; m. Plin. κηρίτης. *A precious ſtone in colour like to wax.*

Cērĭtus, a, um; à *Cera*; Rect. *Cerata* per Sync. pro Ceretica: ſi eſt enim prima longa ap. Hor. quod non eſſet, ſi per ſimplex *r* ſcriberetur. h. e. *Ceroti* aut vox tas *vestibus* vid. *Daybodled, cut of his wits, frantick or mad.*

Cērĭtulus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be perceived.*

CERNO, is, ēre; Crēvi, Crētum, G G B act.

a-ā. ἕρπω, ἑρπύω. רָאַח à קָרָא, i. ſpiro; judico, Scal. per metath. unde & decerno. Hinc crimen & crimus. A creo (antiq. cereo) eſt quòd cùm quid creatum eſt, tunc demùm videtur; Var. § Sign. videre, i. videndo diſtinguere; it. judicare; it. dimicare, five pugnare; it. conſtituere; it. cribrare. *To ſee or perceive*; *to diſcern*; *to know or underſtand*; *to reſolve*, Plaut. *decree, appoint or ordain*, Cic. *to determine or think fit*, *to fight or ſtrike battel*: *to ſever or put aſunder*, *to try*; *to ſift or cribble through a ſieve*, Plin. *to ſcreen or range flower*. *To fight or ingage in battel*, Plaut. *Concern*, *matter*, *animo*, Cic. § Acarè Lucr. Acutim, Hor. Clariſſime cernere, Plin. *To have a quick Clairſiſhne cernere*, Plin. *To have a quick diſcerning ſight*. ¶ Cernit animus, Cic. *My mind ſees*, *or diſcerns*. Ferro, non auro, vitam cernamus utriq; Enn. *Let us fight it out*, *in ingag- or venture our lives*. ¶ Cernere hæreditatem, pro Adire, C. ex Cic. ἀξιοῦσθαι τινι. ἐμεταβιβάζειν εἰς τὸν κληρονόμιον. *To cater upon an inheritance ſolemnly before witneſs*. ¶ Cernere de variis rebus, Plin. *To talk or debate of*. ¶ Sectas crevit, Cic. *Did decree or ordain*. ℨ *Cernimus animo*, *Videmus* naturâ, *Aſpicimus* ex improviſo, *Spectamus* voluntate, *Intuemur* curâ; Corn. Front. it à C. Al. *Animadvertimus* animo, *Cernimus* oculis; M. ex Front. ℨ Animo videre, cernere mente, Cic.

Cernor, ĕris; paſſ. *To be perceived*; *tried*, &c. *to be diſcerned*, Plin.

Cernua, æ; f. Jun. κάμηλος. *A kind of fiſh called a Ruff*.

† Cernŭlâlia, uti Scal. leg. ap. Varr. pro *Conſulalia*, ἑορτὴ τῶν Θεσμοφορίων. Feſtum Bacchi, quo ſuper utres inflatos & unctos unico pede ſiliebant, ut delabentes & *cornunter* riſum moverent; M.

Cernuatus, a, um; part. Solin. *Tumbling down on his face*.

† Cernŭlo, as; Sen. ubi vulgò *Cernuat*. ℨ *Cernulat*, κυβιστᾷ, Gl. *To turn over or about*, *to throw one on his face*. = Allido, Sen.

Cernŭlus, a, um. dim. à *Cernuus*; Scal. ex Apul. ubi vulgò *Cernicus*. *With his face declin'd downward*, *falling flat on his face*. § *Cernulus*, in cæpite puero; Gl. Iſid. § It. *Cernulus*, σπλαγχνεύς, Gl. Philox. *A ſugeſt-dancer*. Sanè à *cerno*, *cernulus*, ut à *trino trinulus*.

Cernuus, a, um; Var. cernuum me inflectio; item à *Cerno* 2. quod eſt ſuper à *Creo*, i. *nitrum* Plin. ut caderent proni in terram. *Cernui*; i. q. Indenis in morem & deject, Maret. *Cernuare*, *præcipitare*; Gl. Iſid. item κυλίειν, i. urvare. *To ſtep with his face downward*; *to tumble*, *or throw one upon his face*. *To bow down*, Scal.

Cernuus, atis; paſſ. Solin. *To fall flat on his face*, *to tumble with his face downward*.

Cernuus, a, um: Vir. κρίκινος, κρίκινος, inclinatus, à *Cerno*, quod rectum cernit; Non. *Cernua ſpicis*, q. d. *cadit in terram*, *qua in cum pariem cadere*, *quæ cernitur*, Serv. § *Cernua*, Iulii, κεκυφὼς Scal. Etiam *cernua* cibi mentis genus Jeſt. ex Lucil. Jul. Hilar. ut & hunc locum Iulius Rufus. *Cernua* ſeeti ſunt fine felo. *Hanging down as head*, *grovelling*, *with his face downward*.

Cernuus, i; m. *A dancer on the ropes or tumbler*, Lucil. *Not a ſhoe*, as Feſt.

Cĕro, as; Col. κηρόω, κηρλωκηρέω. *To dreſs or cover with wax*; *to ſear*.

Cĕror, aris; paſſ. Col. *To be waxed*, *or done over with wax*.

† Cĕrōfĕrārium, ii; n. Eccl. κηροφόριον. *A candleſtick to put tapers or wax-lights in*.

Cĕrōfĕrārius, ii; m. à Cera & Fero. κηροφόρος. *A Taper bearer*, = Acolythus.

* Cĕrōma, ătis; n. Plin. κήρωμα, à κηρόω, *cerâ illino*. *An Oyl tempered with Wax*, *wherewith Wreſtlers were anointed*; *and the place where they were anointed*; *and the ſhoe where they were anointed*, C. ex Plin. *alſo writing tables done over with wax*.

* Cĕrōmătĭcus, a, um; Juv. κηρωματικὸς. *Anointed with* Ceroma, *or the wreſtlers oil*.

* Cĕrōſtrōtum, n. Plin. κηρόστρωτον, cerâ inſtratum, five obductum. Al. à κέρας cornu, & ἐστρῶτο ſtratus: ſcil. opus. κηρόστρωτον, i. cornicis limitis ſtratum, *A kind of painted work inlaid with wax uſed in the adornment of gates*, ſo Cerâ inarens ſimarum limina, Auſon. § *A kind of painting*, *when many pieces of horn*, *ivory or timber*, *painted of divers colours are fitly ſet upon cheſts or playing tables*.

Cĕrōſus, a, um; Plin. κηρῶδες. *Waxy or full of wax*.

* Cĕrōtum; à Gr. κηρωτὸν, i. cerâ obductum, quod al. à Lat. *Ceratum* dic. *A plaiſter made moſt of wax*; *a cerecloth*.

Cĕrĕus, a, um; ἀσώματος. *Belonging to a tree that beareth maſt*; *called* Cerrus. § Cerrea glans, Plin. *The acorn of that tree*.

Cerrinus, a, um; Plin. *Made of the holm-tree*.

Cerritus, a, um; Hor. qu. *Cereitus*, à Cerere percuſſus, ἐνθουσιαζόμενος, Cereris irâ vexatus; Non. nam in Cereris ſacris furore corripiebantur, M. μαινόλλιτος. *Mad*, *frantick*, *out of his wits*, *frighted like one who had ſeen a ſpirit*.

Cerrus, ūs; m. ἀγριάδα, δρυόφορος. *arbutus* glandiferæ ſpecies, fruté à κέρας cornu, Plin. 16. 16. *A kind of tree that beareth maſt like Cheſtnuts*, *all prickly about the cup of the acorn*; *a holm-tree*.

Certămen, ĭnis; n. à Certo: ἆθλος, ἀγὼν, ἔρις, ἅμιλλα. רִיב, מְצוֹת. *A ſtrife for maſtery*, *a trial of ſkill*, *a quarrel*, *controverſie*, *or debate*, *a diſpute or contenſt*, Sal. *a battel or skrimmiſh*, *a hot brunt*, *a ſtowred tug*, *a buſtle*, *a hazard*, *a game or exerciſe*, *a prize*. In certaminem deſcendere, Cic. *To play for a prize*. = Contentio, diſputatio, altercatio, Cic.

Certans; part. Vir. *Striving*, *ſtruggling*.

Certātim, adv. φιλονίκως, κρατερῶς. *Striving to outdo one another*, *with contention and ſtrife*, *earneſtly*, *eagerly*.

Certātĭo, ōnis; f. Verb. à *Certo*: φιλονικία. מְרִיבָה. *A ſtriving or ſtruggling*; *debate*, *ſtrife*, *quarrel*, *controverſie*. Certatio inique comparata, Ter. *Un-an-equal match*.

Certātor, ōris; Gell. *One that contendeth or ſtriveth*.

Certātur, impers. Liv. *There is a ſtrife*, *quarrel or difference*.

† Certātor pro Certat, R. ex Non.

Certātus, ūs; idem quod *Certamen*, Stat. 3. *Wreſtling*, *ſtriving*.

Certātus, a, um; part. Tac. *Strived*, *fought*; *or about which there hath been much ſtriving*.

Certè, adv. ἀληθῶς, ὦ Δία, ἀλλὰ δῆτα. אָמֵן. *Certainly*, *ſurely*, *without doubt*, *without fail*; *for a certain*, *ſure ownings at leaſt*. § *After a queſtion*, *yes ſure*, *yea marry*, *truly*, *right*. Certè ſcio, Cic. *I am ſure*.

† Certĭfĭco, as; pro quo Latinius *Certiorem facio*, dic. Ter. certifie.

Certo, ās; comp. *More certain or ſure*. Facere aliquem certiorem, Cic. *To certifie or inform one*, *to give one notice*, *to acquaint one*.

† Certĭoro, as, i. e. certiorem facio; Ulp. παρηγγέλω. *To inform or give one notice*, *to certifie*, *to advertiſe of*.

Certĭoror, paſſ. Ulp. *To have notice given him*.

Certĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. ſuperl. *Moſt certain*, &c.

† Certĭſſĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. *Moſt certain*, &c.

† Certĭſſĭo, as; Pacuv. *To be certain or ſure*.

Certĭſſimè; i. certa ſiant. Non.

Certĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. ἀξιόπιστος, ἀκριβὴς τῆς πληροφορίας. אֱמוּנָה. *Certainty*, *ſureneſs*.

Certò, adv. σαφῶς, ἀκριβῶς. *Of a ſurety*, *certainly*, *ſurely*. Certò ſcio, Ter. *I am ſure*.

Certo, as; à *Cerno*. i. dimico, per Syne. pro *cernito*; V. malim ut ſit frequ. à ſup. *certum*, pro quo jam nimis uſit. *cretum*, ἀγωνίζομαι, ἀθλέω. *To ſtrive*, *to ſtrive*, *to ſtrive*, *to

niards and Moors; and made of the Ounce or Euffalo's hide.

Ceretius, a, um; Cæf. πλατυσὶς. That uſeth ſince a Target.

† Cere; i. Cedite, Dicite, vel Date. Cete dextræ, Plaut. Cetra manus, Enn. ap. Non. Give us your hands.

Ceteus, tis, m. Negat. Serv. uſpiam legi, cium tantum cognitum. Plaut.

Ceſſ. Vire. à Gr. κάνθαρος, τὸ, mutato genere. חגב Apud Feſtum, leg. Cesus, n. Κάνθαρος, qui. κάνθαρος, quod eſt ventriculi cavitas, moles, M. Alii à cædus, quòd magnus ſit & copioſus piſcis. A Whale or any other monſtrous Seafiſh.

Ceu, adv. Virg. ὥσ, ὡσεὶ. כְּמוֹ. ex Heb. כ re, tenquam, ſicut. An ut à Neve per contr. Non, à five ſeu; ità ab inuſ. Cave, ceu. Aut vere, even or like as. Ceu vero, Plin. As if.

† Ceva, æ; f. genus vaccæ humilioris, Col. 6. 22. Verbum exoticum, ex קְעֵלָה elam re, ſicut שֵׂה à βοῦς, M. fort. à cervus, i. cludam movco. A kind of little Kine, a little milch COW.

Cevens; part. Juv. Wagging the tail.

Cévco, es, ere; neut. σαυλοκορυμβίαζω, σαυλοκωνίζω, σπαργίζω. ex σαίνω, i. clunes movere.. ✠ Cevere proprie mariun, cerſare mulierum. An Romule cevet? Perſ. Cevere, propium canum, clunes adulunde agitantium; indè ad res obſcœnas traducitur. Eſt per metaph. indecorè adducti. A ceo, civi, moveo. To wag or move the tail as Dogs do when they fawn upon one.

* Céyx, ycis; m. Plin. κῆξ vel κήξ. A bird breeding in the Halcyons neſt, a Kings fiſher.

C ante H.

* Chære; Mart. χαῖρε, ſalve, ave. All hail, God ſave you.

Chærephyllum, ii; n. χαιρέφυλλον, herba, dict. quòd ſi in χαίρε gaudeo, & φύλλον folium. An herb called CHERVILL.

* Chál-ſlis; tunicæ genus, quod & Græci χάλασιν vocant, à laxitate: vel eſt nodus tunicæ muliebris, quo connexa circa cervicem tunica ſubmittitur; Feſt. A looſe wide coat, or the knot wherewith a womans ſcarf is tied about her neck, V. Calaſis.

* Chalaſticamen; n. Theod. Priſc. A looſing medicine.

* Chalaſticus, a, um; Veg. χαλαστικός, i. laxandi vim habens. Looſning. Corr. leg. Colaſticus.

Chalaſtricum, vel Chalaſtræum nitrum; dict. à Calaſtra civitate; Plin. 31. 10. χαλαστρῶον. Pure ſalt Peter.

† Chalatorius, a, um; adj. à χαλάω laxo, demitto. Chalatorii funes, Veg. Ropes to let down the ſail-yard.

* Chalázius, æ; m. Plin. 37. 11. χαλάζιας, à χάλαζα grando, cujus & colorem & figuram habet. A ſtone like hail, and ſo cald that no fire can heat it.

* Chalázion, n. Celſ. χαλάζιον. A ſtuffe, a little pimple or wart on the eye-lid.

* Chalcanthon, Celſ. & Chalcanthum, thi; n. Plin. χαλκανθος, à χαλκὸς æs, & ἄνθος flos. Hinc flos æris dict. Latinis. item Vitriolum, à perſpicuitate vitreæ; & atramentum ſutorium, qui olim eo in coriis tingendis uſi. Cupreſa, Viride, Sinopaques black. § The water of Copper or Braſſ, Suid.

Chalcedonius lapis, Jun. & Chalcedon; à Chalcedone urbe dictus. Prud. A kind of Onyx ſtone, called a Chalcedony.

† Chalceos, Plin. 21. 18. A kind of Thiſtle, or prickly herb.

† Chalceum; R. ex Plin. A kind of herb, perhaps a place where thoſe Thiſtles grow.

* Chalceus, a, um; adj. Coop. ex Mart. χάλκεος, χάλκειος. Of Braſs, brazen.

Chalcidica, æ; ſc. terra, Var. A kind of chalky earth preſerving wheat. Pro Chalcidicon ap. Plin. lege Chalcedon.

Chalcidicum, i; n. Auſon. genus ædificii, ab urbe Chalcidica dictum; Feſt. A kind of building, or banqueting houſe: ut, in chalcidicis aureis cœnitare, Arnob.

* Chalcicœus; χαλκίσκος, i. domus area. Minervæ templum ex ære, Liv.

* Chalcis, idis; f. Plin. 29, 5. χαλκὶς, ſerpentis genus, ex genere laccertarum, quæ & Seps dic. quaſdam ærei coloris lineas in tergo habens, unde nomen habet. A Newt or Evet, a venemous Serpent; alſo a certain fiſh of the kind of Turbet; alſo a night Hawk, enemy to the Eagle.

* Chalcitæ, Plin. 37. 11. χαλκίτιναι. A precious ſtone of the colour of Braſs.

* Chalcitis, tidis; f. Plin. 34. 12. χαλκῖτις, ſc. λίθος, ærarius lapis: item medicamentum metallicum, colore æris. The ſtone wherewith Braſs is tried, Braſſear, alſo red Vitriol.

* Chalcographus, m. χαλκογράφος, ex χαλκὸς æs, & γράφω ſcribo. A Printer, one that ingraveth upon Braſs.

* Chalcolibanum; Apoc. 1. 15. χαλκολίβανον, Vulg. int. orichalcum. Electri quædam ſpecies, auro preciosior, preciosiſſimum quoddam æris foſſilis genus, auri fulgentis ſpeciem habens; M. Al. exiſtimant inde dici, quòd in Libano effoderetur. Aut poteſt intelligi id genus thuris, quòd æris ſpeciem referat; Λίβανος enim eſt, thus & χάλκος æs. Beza ducit à לְבָן i. candidus. Fine braſs.

* Chalcophónos, Plin. 37. 10. χαλκοφανὲς, à χάλκος æs, & φαίνω vox. A black ſtone ſounding like braſs.

* Chalcoſmaragdus, Plin. 37. 5. χαλκοσμάραγδος, gemma ex genere Smaragdorum anen venis turbida. The baſtard Emerauld.

* Chalcus, ci; m. ὁ χαλκοῦς. Drachma Attica, denarii argentei pondus, eademque ſex obolos pondere efficit, Olvlas decem chalcos, Plin. 22. ult. The 56 part of a Dram: Alſo a coin of ſeven mites, or a Holland penny in value.

Chaldæus, dæi; m. Χαλδαῖος, ὁ, ex Heb. כַּשְׂדִּים, quaſi Chaſdæus, à Chaſed filio Nachoris. Et qui Chaldæi multum Aſtrologiæ judiciariæ dediti erant, hinc fit ut Mathematici, & Magi vocentur Chaldæi. Hos traducit Hieronymus per alluſionem, dum vult כַּשְׂדִּים chaſdim dictos, qu. כַּשְׂדִּים, caſtheddim, ſicut Dæmones, M. An Aſtrologer, a fortune-teller, a caſter of Nativities.

* Chálo, as; Veg. χαλάω laxo, demitto. Hinc Chalatoris funes. Id. Turn. putat. calatoris legi poſſe, quòd funibus illis celari ſurſum deorſumque antenna videatur. To ſlacken or let down the ſail.

Chálybdus, a, um. Of Steel.

* Chálybs, ybis; m. Vir. Chalybes populi in Ponto: Hi ferrum maxi cffodiunt. Chalybs, ipſa ferri materia: nobis eſt genus ferri duriſſimi. A kind of moſt hard Iron, Steel; alſo a Sword or other Weapon made of Steel, Sen.

* Chámæ; pl. f. Plin. hiatuſve, χάσμη à χάω hio. A kind of cockles or ſhell-fiſhes; of which there are ſeveral ſorts.

* Chámæácte, es; f. Plin. 24. 8. χαμαιάκτη, ex χαμαὶ humi & ἀκτὶς ſamburcus. Lat. Ebulum dic. herba eſt umbellam ferens, in qua ſambyci baccæ. Walwort, or Danewort, a kind of low Elder tree.

* Chámæbállanus; i. Dod. Peaſe, or Earth-nuts.

* Chámæbátus; Dod. à χαμαὶ humi, & βαίνω gradior; idem quod Humirubus, rubi genus humi ſerpens. The Heathbramble, the fruit whereof are Dewberries, G.

* Chámæcérâſus, ſi; f. Plin. 15. 25. χαμαικέρασος, i. humilis ſeu pumila ceraſus. A ſmall Cherry-tree.

* Chámæcíllus, f. Plin. ex χαμαὶ humi, & κισσὸς hedera: corona terræ. Ground Ivy, or, as ſome, Hare-foot, or, as others, Periwinkle.

* Chámæcypárîſſos, ſi; f. Plin. i. e. humilis cypariſſus. An herb which being drunk in wine, is withall againſt poiſon: Lavender-cotton, as ſome take it; or, as others, Heath-cypreſs, or Dwarf-cypreſs.

* Chámædaphne, nes; f. Plin. χαμαίδαφνη, i. laureoli, ſeu humilis laurus. The herb Periwinkle: alſo a ſort of Lawrel or Lowry.

* Chámædrys, f. Plin. χαμαιδρύς, i. humi ſive terreſtris quercus. Lat. Triſſago dic. The herb Germander, or Engliſh Treſtele.

† Chámæglycímêrides, R. ex Plin. A kind of fiſh.

* Chámæleæa, ✠ χαμαιλαία, i. humilis olea; herba quæ ſimilitudinem foliorum olex habet, Plin. 25. 7. Vulgò Oliveila dic. A kind of herb having leaves like an Olive-tree, five-fingered Graſſ.

* Chámæleóntomum, χαμαιλεόντωμον, i. humilis ſive pumilus leo, Plin. A Chamæleon, a beaſt like a Lizard, living by the Air, that will turn himſelf into all colours ſaving white and red. § It. herba ex genere eculeatarum; ita dict. à varietate foliorum; mutat enim cum terra colorem, hic niger, ille viridis, alibi croceus, &c. Plin. 22. 18. A thiſtle of two ſorts; the one white, the other black. The white is that we call Sow-thiſtle, or Carline; it is alſo uſed for a Endives tenderl. The black is that, wherewith they do curd the milk; to make cheeſe withall.

† Chámæ'leos, m. R. ex Plin. A kind of Creb-fiſh.

* Chámæleuce, es; f. Plin. χαμαιλεύκη, λεύκιον, Lat. Tuſſilago dic. ex χαμαὶ, & λεύκη populus alba humilis. The herb Colts-foot, of ſome Aſſes-foot, growing commonly with us, as well in corn fields, as other where, with a broad leaf like a Poplar.

Chámæmélînum, a, um; adj. ut, Chamæmelinum vinum. Of Camomile.

* Chámæmélon, ii; n. Plin. χαμαίμηλον, ex χαμαὶ humi, & μῆλον malum, floris genus tile dict. quòd odorem mali habeat, Al. Anthemis dic. The herb Camomile.

* Chámæmyrsíne, es; f. Plin. ἡ χαμαὶ & μυρσίνη myrtus, humilis ſive pumila myrtus, Lat. Ruſcus dic. Of ſome it is taken for the raſh whereof they make broſhes; of ſome called Holly, Holm, wild Mount; Butchers broom.

* Chámæpeuce; f. Plin. 24. 15. à χαμαὶ & πεύκη pica arbor, i. humilis picea. An herb good againſt the pain in the back.

* Chámæphýton, yos; f. Plin. χαμαιφυτὸν. Lat. Abiga dic. The herb Groundpine; alſo ſuld Cypreſs to be ſet in pots; alſo St. John's wort.

* Chámæplátinus; coactæ brevitatis platanus, inde dict. Plin. 12. 2. Dwarf-Plantane-tree, water Older.

* Chámæpus, ûdis; Alex. ab Alex. χαμαίπους, c. ex χαμαὶ humi & πούς pes. The Bride, ſo called, which went on foot to the Bridegrooms houſe, to be wedded.

* Chámæríſîus, ſi; f. Plin. 15. 25. χαμαιρίσιος, i. humilis ſeu pumila ceraſus. A ſmall Cherry-tree.

* Chámæríſſus, f. Plin. ex χαμαὶ humi, & ἐρείκη hedera: corona terræ. Ground Ivy, or, as ſome, Hare-foot, or, as others, Periwinkle.

* Chámæxyphíſſos, ſi; f. Plin. i. e. humilis cypariſſus. An herb which being drunk in wine, is withall againſt poiſon: Lavender-cotton, as ſome take it; or, as others, Heath-cypreſs, or Dwarf-cypreſs.

* Chámædaphne, nes; f. Plin. χαμαίδαφνη, i. laureoli, ſeu humilis laurus. The herb Periwinkle: alſo a ſort of Lawrel or Lowry.

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† Chámæ'los, m. R. ex Plin. A kind of Creb-fiſh.

* Chámæleuce, es; f. Plin. χαμαιλεύκη, quaſi χαμαὶ λεύκη humi

Paper-mills, where paper is made, or stationers shops where it is sold.

† Charrtifi'cium, Horom. ex Zonar. merces, quæ officialibus pro *charta* dabatur; eodem modo, quo *Ceramium*, quod pro cera dabatur.

• Charrtiphy'lacium, ii; n. χαρτοφυλάκιον, Lat. *Tabularium*; à χάρτης charta, & φυλάττω custodio. *A place where books, papers, writings or monuments were kept; as the Rowls.*

• Charrtiphy'lax, m. χαρτοφύλαξ. *He that is in that office; the Master of the Rowls.*

• Charrtiplu'rii; Dig. por. primæ declin. ut *a pro i* ponitur, χαρτιπλοκεῖν). charturam & papyri venditores, à πτωσσω, *vendo*, nunc Papyropæ vocantur. *Paper-sellers, Stationers.*

Charrtula, f. dim. à *Charta*; Hier. χάρτιον. *A little rowl or piece of paper; a vessel of paper, a* charrtell. Charrtulæ lusoriæ, Lam. *Playing cards.*

Charrtularius, ii; m. Just. χαρτοφυλάξ. *One that registreth things received or laid out, a keeper if a Registrer, or book of accounts; a Clerk.*

† Charrus, i; m. R. ex Non. Paper.

Chârus, a, um; à χαρίεις, ut à λεβέτες *longus*. יקר. *Precious, dear, deerly beloved, Amare five diligere & charum habere,* Cic. *To love one dearly.* = Jucundus, Cic. & Charus, dilectus, ὑμέτερος *Carus*, pretiosus, πολύτιμος.

• Chatîna, ætis; n. Plin. χάσμα, *hiatus*, Sen. à χαίνω dehisco. בקוע. *A great gaping or opening of the earth or firmament, a gulf.*

† Chatinâ'ticus, a, um. *Of or belonging to gaping or opening.* Chatinaticus terræmotus, Amm. Marc. *When the ground opens and swallows any house or land,* &c.

Chaurus, i. m. Virr. ventus inter favonium & Septentrionem, quem plures *Chorum* voc. Vid. Caurus.

Chius, i; m. Plin. 8. 19. λυκοπρόσωπος, Lat. *Lupus cervarius* dic. *A kind of Wolves, spotted like Panthers or Leopards; a Cat o mountain. Alſo the ſame that* Chaos; Prifc.

• Cheirîdótus, m. Pallad. χειριδωτὸς vel χειρίς χιτὼν, tunica manuleata, Cic. *A kind of ſhort Cloak with ſleeves.*

• Chele, es; & Chela, æ; f. Virg. χηλὴ, *t.* ungula bifida, & bipartita, it. forcipulus chirurgicus, item ſixa quæ ad accendas undas mari objecta ſunt, ut mutuli Indant. *A crab's claw: The claws or forepart of the celeſtial ſign* Scorpion; Vit. *alſo bulwarks or piles to break the force if the water.*

• Chelîdônia, æ; ſc. herba, χελιδόνια πόα vel χελιδόνιον, à χελιδὼν *hirundo*, unde *hirundinaria* vel Græc. ſic dict. vel quòd eum chelidonia monſtraverint, reptare quæ ea oculis pulloram in nido retinentium vitam; vel quod florent advenu hirundinum, difceſſu marcescunt, Plin. 8. 27. & 25. 8. *The two* celandine, *very good for the eyes. The Swall ws care their young ones in the nigh of their landing,and to cure Swallows ſight.*

Chelidônius, æ; m. Plin. 2. 47. χελιδόνιος (qui & *Ornithias* ab adventu avium dict.) ab hirundinis vifu. *The Weſt wind ſo called toward the latter end of February, as coming in with the Swallow, and blowing for nine days.*

Chelidonium minus, Plin. *Pile-wort or Figwort.*

• Chelidonius, a, um; adj. χελιδόνιος, *i.* hirundininus. *Belonging to a Swallow.* Lapis chelidonius, Plin. 11. 37. *A ſtone if a white or red colour found in the belly of young Swallows.* Chelidonia ficus, Plin. 15. 18. quod ſub hirundinum diſceſſum demum maturescunt, vel quòd hirundines iis delectentur. σῦκον χλιδόνιον. *A kind of blue or purple fig.*

† Chelo & Chelon, Virr. pro *Coele*, corr.

• Chelonia, æ; Plin. 37. 10. χελωνία, ſc. λίθος, à χελώνη teſtudo. *A ſtone like the eye of an* Indian *Tortoiſe, which Magicians uſed for divination.*

Chelonia, orum; ſn. Virr. *The cheeks or ſide-peſts of a wind-beam or Crane, for the lifting up great ſtones or timber.*

• Chelonîtis, tidis; Plin. 37. 10. χελωνῖτις. *A precious ſtone like a Tortoiſe, which they uſed to appeaſe ſtorms and tempeſts with.*

• Chelonium, ii; Rud. χελώνιον, regmen teſtudinis; item convexa dorſi para. *A Tortoiſe ſhell.*

• Chelydrus, dri; m. Vir. χελυδρος, à χέλυς teſtudo, & ὕδωρ aqua; teſtudo aquatica; Item hydrus, *i.* ſerpens aquaticus, quod ſit ſimilis teſtudini. *A water-tortoiſe, a water-ſnake like a tortoiſe. & Chelydrus & Chersydrus* differunt, ſicce comfandant; V.

• Chelys, lyos; f. Poët. χέλυς, testudo; à cujus ſimilitudine inſtrumentum muſicum; vel quòd cà mortuâ, demptis carnibus, Lyram ſuam compegerit Mercurius. קפור. *A Lute or Harp, becauſe the firſt Lute was made of a Tortoiſe ſhell; the belly of the Lute.*

† Cheme & Chema; Coop. ex Agric. *A meaſure of Wine amongſt the Greeks; in weight two drams, one ſcruple, four grains, and four five parts of a grain.*

• Chenalopex, cis; f. χηναλώπηξ, *vulpanſer*, quippe anſerem ſpecie, vulpem calliditate refert, Plin. 10. 22. *A kind of the Goſſe-kind, called a Brgander; a Barnacle.*

• Chenîſcus, ſci; m. Apul. χηνίσκος, *i.* anſerculus, à χὴν *anſer*: puppis extremum, ornatûs gratiâ, ad *anſeris* ſimil. efficium. *That part of the Ship where by the anchor doth hang; a figure if a Gooſe in the ſtern. In Greek, a Gooling or little Gooſe.*

• Chenoboſcium, ii; n. Col. χηνοβοσκεῖον, à χὴν anſer, & βόσκω paſco. *A Gooſe-pen, or place where Geeſe and other water-fowl are kept and fed.*

• Chenomycon, ci; n. Plin. 21. 11. *An herb the ſame where if aſſyrigias Geeſe.* Al. *Nyctegremon & Nyctalops dic.*

• Chenôpus, ôdis; f. Plin. χήνόπους, Lat. *Anſeris pes*; à χὴν anſer, & πους pes. *An herb like to a Gooſe-foot.*

• Chenotrophium, ii; n. à χὴν anſer, & τρέφω nutrio. *A place where water-fowls are kept.*

† Ch.opine, æ; f. Rud. *qu.* à χόπτω *ſtunds & wine-vbo.* = Cypîpim or *half pint, a meaſure uſed in* France; *the half-pint of* Paris, *that is our common pint, to wit,* 16 *ounces.*

† Cheramites, Plin. 37. 10. fort. κεραμίτης, à colore lateritio. *A kind of pretious ſtone.*

• Chernites, χερνίτης lapidis genus eſt, ebori ſimile, in quo deſinctorum corpori condebantur, Plin. 36. 17. *A ſtone like to Ivory, uſed to preſerve dead bodies in.*

• Cherſina, æ; f. à χέρσος terra. *A Land Snail.* Cherſinæ teſtudines, Plin. 9. 10. *Land-Tortoiſes, in the deſerts of* Aſia.

• Cherſo'nesus, i; f. χερσόνησος, à χέρσος terra, & νῆσος *inſula*, ſed continenti adnexa. *A peninſula almoſt ſurrounded by the Sea, and joyn'd to the main Land only by a ſmall neck; ſuch as the* Morea *is to* Greece.

• Cherſos; f. Mart. χέρσος. *Land or ground unmanured; a Continent or main Land.*

• Cherſydros, i; m. Luc. χερσύδρος, à χέρσος terra, & ὕδωρ aqua; ſerpens amphibius, qui pariter in terris & in aquis degit, Serv. *A Serpent which abideth as well on the Land, as in the water.*

Cherubini; κερουβὶκ. Kimchi, 3 Reg. 7. dicit fuiſſe imagines habentes figuram hominis, cæterum alatas. Hieronymo ſunt dict. à ב ſimilitudinis litera, & דבום. *Quaſi magiſtri.* Al. כרוב dic. לרבא *quaſi puer*, quòd ſingantur juvenes alati. *One if the holy orders of Angels.*

Chia; ſc. ſicus, Mart. à *Chio* inſula dict. *A delicious fig of the iſland* Scio, *of a pleaſant taſte.*

• Chiliarchus, chi; & Chiliarcha, æ; m. χιλίαρχος, *i.* tribunus militaris. à χίλιος mille, & ἄρχω princeps, dux. שר אלפים. *A captain over a thouſand, a Colonel or Commander of a thouſand men.*

• Chilias, ădis; f. Gell. χιλιὰς, à χίλιοι mille. אלף. *The number of a thouſand.*

• Chiliaſtæ, pl. m. Hieron. χιλιασταὶ, *i.* millenarii. *Certain men that held that chriſt ſhall reign 1000 years upon earth before the general reſurrection.*

• Chiliodynamy, es; f. herba, Plin. 25. 6. χιλιόδυναμις, ſic dict. propter multa, *i.* varios in medicinâ uſus. *The herb* Polemonia; *an herb that hath a thouſand virtues; a kind of* Gentian.

• Chiliophyllon, dict. à multitudine foliorum. *The herb Muſcil or Yarrow.*

• Chilo, onis; m. χείλων Labeo, χείλων labrum. magnitudine labrorum, Feſt. à labris improbioribus, Chariſ. Aliud Cilo. *One that hath great lips, blabber-lips.*

• Chimæra, æ; χίμαιρα, *capella fibuloſi quædam & monſtroſi. A certain monſter, like a Lyon in the fore-part, a Dragon behind, and a Goat in the middle.* § *A whimſey, an idle fiory.*

• Chimattrum, tri; n. χείμαστρον, à χειμῶνες hibernare. *A Winter-garment, a freeze or furred gown.*

• Chimerinus, a, um; Mart. χιμαιρικὸς, *hirundo*, hyemalis. *Winter; alſo the winter Tropick, wherein when the ſun comes to, the days be at the ſhorteſt.*

• Chimethlum, Pallad. oleum ex hiberno frigore; χειμεθλον, à χείμα hiems. *A ſloe or cordium.*

† Chîci,

† Chiva, ap. Plaut. Leg. à quibuſdam pro *Hira.*

• Chiragra, æ; f. Hor. & Mart. χειράγρα à χεὶρ manus, & ἄγρα captura. ut *podagra* ex ποῦς. *The gout in the fingers or hands, the hand-gout.*

• Chiragricus, a, um; Vopiſc. χειραγρικὸς. *One having the gout in his fingers.*

• Chiramaxium, ii; n. Petron. à χεὶρ manus & ἅμαξα currus, quòd non ab equis trahereatur ſed ſervis. id. quod Arcuma. *A childs coach or wain to be drawn with hand.*

• Chirâ'dota, æ; f. ſc. tunica; Copitol. χειριδωτὶς χιτὼν, i. manicata five manulcata tunica, à χειρὶς, ἰδῶν, manica. *A garment or coat with long ſleeves to cover the hands, uſed only if ſuch as were nice.*

• Chirâ'dotus, a, um; Gell. manulcatus. *Having long ſleeves, which was not the Roman faſhion.*

• Chirâgriphus, R. ex Plin. *A work written by* Democritus, *continually to be in the hand.*

Chirâgrâphârius, a, um; ut Chirographarius debitor, Ulp. *A debtor that leaveth a bill or note if his hand to acknowledge the debt.* Creditor chirographarius, Id. *That hath a bill if ones hand for money he hath lent.* Pecuni chirographarii. *Money due by bond or hand-writing.*

• Chirogriphum, phi; n. Cic. χειρόγραφον, *i.* cautio mea ſinistra ſcripta five ſubſcripta. חזקת. *A hand writing, a bill or bond under ones own hand.*

• Chirographus, i; m. Coop. ex Quint. Idem.

• Chirômantes, æ; & Chiromanticus, ci; m. Jun. χειρομάντης, à χεὶρ manus, & μάντις vates. *A Palmiſter, one that telleth fortunes by the lines in mens hands, a* chiromancer.

• Chiromantia, æ; f. χειρομαντεία, à χεὶρ manus & μαντεία divinatio. *Palmiſtry,* Chiromancy, *or telling of fortunes by looking in folks hands.*

• Chironium, ii, n. Plin. χειρώνιον, quæ & *Cheironia*; à *Cirone* inventore: tertium Fanii genus. *Centaury: alſo the herb* Cheironia.

Chironius, a, um; adj. ad *Cironem* pertinens. Chironii vitii, Plin. à Chirone inventa. *The mild or black Hore, Hemlock.* Chironium oleum, Plin. quod *Cironem* exegit. *A kind of ſloe hard to be cured.*

• Chiro'nomus, æ; f. Quint. χειρονόμος, *i.* lex gestûs, ut expon. *A kind of geſture with the hands, uſed in dancing, or carrying of meat, or geſturing.*

Chironomice filicies, ium. *The Merrin-flore.*

• Chirôthecarion, ontis; in Jun. 5. χειροθηκάριον, pellicularium, qui certi operis manus tegit; ἀπὸ τῆς χειροθήκης, Hoc enim apud veteres in ſum locum, pertinebat hoc nomen ad pedum tegumenta, ἐπὶ τῶν ποδῶν ad manuum pertinet, quæ ἐπὶ τῶν χειρῶν ad eundem *ſtructorem* referatur. *Seamſter, one that worketh in leather.*

• Chirôtheca, æ; f. Jun. χειροθήκη, *i.* ubi manus reponi ſolent. *A glove, mittes or muff.* בירת יריום.

Chirothecarius, ii; m. *A Glover.*

• Chirurgia, æ; f. Cic. χειρουργία, à χεὶρ manus, & ἔργον opus. *The art if Surgery, or* chirurgery.

• Chirurgice, es; f. Celſ. χειρουργικὴ, ſc. τέχνη. chirurgery.

• Chirurgicus, a, um; Celſ. χειρουργικὸς. *Pertaining to Surgery.*

• Chirurgus, gi; m. Mart. χειρουργὸς, *i.* opifex manuarius. *A Surgeon, or* chirurgian, *who cures by hand.*

Chius, ſc. jactus; Cæl. *The ſice point in the dice.* § *A ſlagon of* Sio *wine;* Plaut.

Chlămydâtus, a, um; Plaut. χλαμυδάτος. *Cloaked, having a ſhort cloak on.*

Chlămydula, æ; f. dim. à *Chlamys*; Plaut. χλαμυδίον. *A little cloak.*

• Chlâmys, mydis; f. Nep. ἡ χλαμὺς, à calefaciendo, unde & χλαίνα lana. Al. à חלל *invalet*, ut ſic veſtis qui ſe homo involvit. לטעיף. *A cloak; an habit for a man if war; a ſoldiers coat,* Vir. *A tunick or loſe coat to be worn over the veſt or doublet; a womans gown, or petycoat or mantle,* Vir. *a young girls coat,* Cato. *A rocket or riding coat,* Plaut. *A Cloſoak or a Juſtaucorps. alſo a childs garment;* Suet.

• Chlôrion & Chlorio, onis; m. Plin. 10. 29. χλωρίων, quòd ſit totus χλωρὸς, Arift. *i. luteus*, Plin. *A green or yellow bird of the bigneſs of a Turtle, never ſeen but in Summer: a Woodwal or Loriot; a Yellow-hammer.*

• Chloris, ĭdis; f. à χλωρὸς viridis. *A Green-finch or Canary-bird.*

• Chlôrites, æ; Plin. ult. 10. χλωρίτης. à χλωρὸς viridis. *A precious ſtone green like graſs.*

Chlorites, m. Cael. χλωρίτης, *ſuper ecſtus*, ἐπλαμίας. *A Snake or barrow-Pig.*

† Chloris, æ; f. Bud. reſtituo Chus, χλοῦς (à χλόη *ſtundo*) cujus *chor.* 20. Congius, menſura liquidorum apud Attticos, capiens ſextarios 6, five coylis 12. *A meaſure wherein liquor uſed to be ſold in.*

• Chœ'nix, icis, Plin. 37. 10. χοῖνιξ, dict. à *Cenix* II. in quo inventus. *A precious ſtone green and glittering like Gold.*

• Chœrchnod; Hier. Ex. 2. 17. retentâ voce H. bis ut & Gr. Κεχρηδ. *A precious ſtone; ſome take it for a Ruby, others an Agate.* Tremulî *tranſlates it a Corbivace.*

• Chœrilus, lĭi; f. Rud. χοιρίλος, menſura duos capiens ſextarios; it. nimei quantus cunque uno die comederet. *A meaſure by which among the Grecians they ran taxe to each cook at what price a man was dog, and made their ſervants keep accompts of commons.*

• Chœrus, ădis; f. χοῖρος, Lat. *porcus* dict. à χαίρω *gruntio*, quod animal nec nido peculiariter inſidiatur. *The Hog, Sow, Swine.* = *Caro porcina, lardum, Cato. A rocket or riding coat, Plaut. A Cloſoak or a Juſtaucorps. alſo a childs garment;* Suet.

• Chœrogryllus, i. m. Biol. χοιρόγρυλλος, caninus tetrapus. *A Hog-Pig.*

• Choicus, a, um; Tert. & Hier. χοϊκὸς, *t.* terrenus, 1 Cor. 15. *Earthly, mortal.*

† Cholas, Plin. 37. 3. *A precious ſtone of the Emerauld kind.*

• Cholêra, f. χολέρα, à χολὴ *bilis*, f. illitha paſſio, Aurel. **choler**, *one of the four humours (improperly ſo called) in a mans body, which is hot and dry, anſwering to the Element of fire: the cholerick paſſion: alſo the illneſs of the ſtomack, with a flux and vomit;* Cel. § *Stomachi cholerum emovere,* Lamp. *To vent his anger.*

Cholericus, a, um; Plin. *Troubled with that humour,* cholerick.

• Choliambi, orum; m. à χωλὸς, *claudus*, qui claudi Iambi. *A kind of Verſes differing from the* Iambick *only in this, that they have a ſpondee in the ſixth or laſt place, called alſo* Scazons.

Chŏlmus, ĭdis; n. Ulp. χῶμα, *i.* agger. חלרה. *A water-bank, a ſluice, a lock or weare; a dam.*

• Chomer, Bibl. חמר: idem quod *Corus*, כור: mentira maxima, continens decem bathos ſive ephas.

Chondrilla, æ; f. Dod. *An herb like Succory, wild Endive, Roſh-Cicory or Gum-Cicory.*

• Chon'dropompium; Jun. χονδροποπτεῖον, à χόνδρος & πέμπω tundo. *A Wheat-mill, or Oatmeal-mill.*

† Choo, ōas; unde in comp. *Inchoo*, Vid.

• Chorăgium, ii; n. Plaut. χορήγιον, ex χορηγὸς *ſuppeditor, ſubminiſtro*: locus ad exercendas choreas, à *Choragus*; M. *Curagium*, inſtrumentum ſcenarum; Feſt. choragi apparatus, Scal. Virginale ſinus, Fulgent. qu. à κόρη *virgo*, & ἄγω. *The Tiring or Dreſſing room in Play-houſes,* Vitr. *alſo the players apparel, and furniture of the Stage,* &c. Feſt. *Alſo all kind if furniture, dreſſ or ornament*, ad Hieron. *at Burials or Weddings;* Apul.

• Chŏrăgus, gi; m. Plaut. χορηγὸς, i. dux choræ; item fapeditator inſtrumenti ludicri, & expenſarium; Bud. *A ſetter forth or the Maſter of plays; the leader of the dance;* Suet. *the keeper of the apparel.* § *The Maſter of the Revels, who was to look to the Muſick; or who furniſhes the attire.*

Chorăla, æ; adj. *Belonging to the Quire.*

• Chorăles vel Chorăla, æ; m. Mart. Apul. χορῶλαι, qui modulatur ad choros, vel ad chori cantum inflat tibiam. חולל. Item, *Corauta, jocularis, ſtid. A Muſitrel, one that playeth on a pipe or flute.*

† Chŏrăuſtæ, Coop. ex Propert. *A ſhrowdow, or wenton-eyes.*

• Chorda, æ; f. χορδὴ *inteſtinum*, & *filum*, quòd ex animantium tenuioribus inteſtinis fieri ſolerent. *Corda* a corde, Cicero, quod facile cordi moveat; vel quòd ſicut pulſu cordis in pectore ita pulſu cordæ in cithara; Iſid. יתר. *A ſtring of an Harp, Lute, or any inſtrument. In Gramm. the right line which is drawn within the circle of the ſun's circle, called alſo* Scheme. § Hinc Angl. a cord. § Rudens; chorda qui tangit obtorto cedit Horat.

• Chordapſus, ſi; m. Coll. χορδαπσὸς, à χορδὴ & ἁπτὸς, quòd qui manum hoc admovet, chordas inanes tangere videatur. *The marking and gauging point, or turning of the ſmall gut; together with*

with a swelling. § *The wind colick.* Veg.

Chordilla, æ; f. *A little string.*

Chordus, a, um; *Chordi* voc. qui post tempus nascitur, & remanserunt in vollvis intimis: vocant χορίον' inde *Chordi* dicti, Var. ὀψίγονοι, serò vel postremò natus, Alex. ab Alex. ὄψιμος. *That cometh and springeth late in the year, after the time. Born after the due time.* Agni chordi, Var. *Of a later breed.* Chordum femin. Col. *The later moath, hay cut and made in Autumn.* Rect. Cordus.

Chŏrĕo, æ; f. Virg. χορεία· Gliatio cum cantu. מחולה. *A dance where many dance together; a Ball.* § Mediam producit & corripit, Vir.

Chŏrĕpiscŏpus, olim dicebatur, qui in pagis aut oppidulis curam animarum gerebat loco Episcopi: M. à χόρος, quod tum *vicum* five *pagum*, notat, tum *locum* five *vices alternas.* Hinc *Chorepiscopi* post Eranin. dicti vult pagorum five vicorum Episcopos, qu. χωρικοὶς i. *rusticos Episcopos.* Diuarenus tanquam vicarios otiosorum Episcoporum, Voss. כנן. *A Suffragan, one who supplieth the place and stead of the Bishop.* § Fort. à χορός, ut faceit puer aliquis è choro Episcopi rieu insula ornatus. Vid. Gregorii posthuma.

• Chŏrĕus, is; m. Quine. χορεῖος· ieti dictus quòd eo pedis genere conciepi versus *chori* feu *chorea* apti effent, Cic. *A foot in verse, of three short syllables, the same as* Tribrachus, ∪∪∪, *or of one long and one short, the same as the* Trochee.

• Chŏreutes, æ; m. Fragm. Poet. χορευτὴς *saltator*, à χορεύω ludo. *A dancer.*

• Chŏrĭambus, bi; m. χοριαμβεῖον· pes ex *Choreo* & *Iambo* constans. *A foot in meter, having the first and last syllables long, and two in the middle short; as* ēbĭbĕās.

Chorista, æ; m. A. **Quiresiter.**

• Chŏrŏbătes, æ; m. Vitr. χοροβάτης, qui in choro cithariizat. *He that plays on a Harp or Lute with others, as they dance.* § Chorocithwiftæ; plur. *A fit or consort of instruments and voices.*

• Chŏrŏdĭdascălus, li; m. Bud. χορηδιδάσκαλος· chori magister. *The Master of the Quires, the cloister.*

• Chŏrŏgrăphia, æ; f. à χορὸς regio, & γράφω describo. *A description or Map of a Country.* Χωρογραφία est regionis alicujus, *Ge graphia* totius terrarum orbis descriptio.

• Chŏrŏgraphus, phi; m. Vitruv. locorum describtor, χωρογράφος. *A describer of Countries and Regions.*

• Chŏrŏstātes, æ; m. Bud. χοροστάτης. chori præcentor. *The Cantor in a Quire.*

† Chors, tis; f. Mart. per Syn. ex *Cohors*; Vid. Effugit tum villica, χορτὸς & *Cohors*, tum militaris, *Cantor.* *A place where poultry is kept, a yard, a barton: a pen or coop, where capons or hens are fed.* § *A band or company of soldiers.*

Chortālis, le; ὑπόστεγος· *Of such a barton or coop, or that which is fed in such a coop or barton.* Gallina chortalis, Col.

† Chorteus, m. R. ex Pallad. *A thick and warm coat.*

• Chortĭnon; G. ex Plin. χόρτινον, oleum ex herba graminis.

Chŏrus, i; m. χορὸς· מחול. *Multitudo canentium & saltantium* cum tibicine. Chorus proprie est concentum cantus atque saltatio, Serv. Primùm fiebat circi aras deorum, ut ex 6. Virg. conflat, ubi Servius definit *Chorum*, multitudinem in Circa collectam. Tandem pars Comœdiæ minùs primaria, quæ inter actum & actum est facta. Alii ἀπὸ τοῦ χορεύειν, i. gaudio. *A company of singers or dancers, a* **Quire**, *a company or Consort*, Cic. *a band or fraternity of men*, Vir. § *A Musical instrument made of a stick, with two brass pipes, the one to be blown into, the other to let out the sound*; C. ex Hier. Chorus circularis, Bud. *Barley-break, when they dance taking hands round.*

• Chrestŏlŏgus, Bud. χρηστολόγος, i. blandiloquus. *That useth fair words to small effect, that saith well but doth ill.*

• Chrĕston; χρηστὸν, i. utile. *Celsus in* herba, fic dicita ab infigni utilitate. Plin. 19. 8. *Succory.*

• Chrĭo, æ; f. Cæl. Rhod. à χρέω usus. *A short sentence exhorting to virtue, and dissuading from vice; as that of Isocrates; The root of virtues is bitter, but the fruit sweet.* § *It is one exercise of Rhetorick*, Quint.

• Chrĭsma, ătis; n. χρῖσμα, *unguentum*; à χρίω ungo. **Chrism**, *unction, an anointing or ointment.*

Chrĭsŏstŏmus, mi; m. Ambr. & Christianitas, ātis; f. Cassiod. **Chrisostomy.**

Chrĭstĭānus, ni; m. à *Christo* fic dict. primum Antiochiæ. *A Christian, a man professing Christ and his Religion.*

Chrĭstĭcŏla, æ; com. A *worshipper of Christ.*

• Chrŏma, ătis; n. χρῶμα, i. color: qu. colorata vocum compositio, Boet. *Pleasant and delightful musick, sung with quavers and trollies and graces.* § *A fit of ſtuff, a colour or fair pretence in Rhetorick.*

† Chrŏmătĭtis, Cornut. in Perſ. *Thoſe which have coloured and tanned skins*; Ex the ancients named themſelves, and kept in the Sun, that the body might drink in the oil.

• Chrŏmătĭcus, a, um. χρωματικὸς, i. coloratus. *The graceful way of ſinging.* § *Chromaticum melos* ab Antiquis dicebatur, una ex tribus muſicæ partibus, quæ ob nimiam molliriem infamiæ nota non caruit; C.

† Chrŏmbus, bi; m. Plin. 32. 11. A *kind of fiſh, of which* Pliny *reckons three ſorts.*

† Chrŏmis, mis; Plin. 32. 11. *A fiſh that maketh a noiſe in the water.*

Chrŏnŏcŏlus, i, um; ut, Roſa chronocola vel coronocola. *A mutk roſe.*

Chrŏnĭa, ōrum. *Feaſts of Saturn.*

† Chrŏnĭcæ, æ; R. ex Cypr.

• Chrŏnĭcus, onum; m. Plin. τὰ χρονικὰ· libri in commentarii de temporibus; à χρόνος *tempus*: liber de rebus in tempore geſtis, vel de rebus geſtis & temporibus quibus gerebantur. דברי הימים. **Chronicles**, *or hiſtories of things done from time to time.* ℣ *Chronica* plurium gentium res geſtas exponunt; *Annales* tantùm quid quoque anno in gente unâ contigerit, memorant.

• Chronicon, i; n. *A Chronicle.* Vid. Chronica.

• Chrŏnĭcus, a, um; Gell. χρονικὸς, ex χρόνος *tempus*: unde dicitur Ortus *Chronius* ſtellæ apud Aſtron. qui *cosmico* ortui contradiſtinguitur. *When they riſe and ſet with the Sun.* Libri chronici, Gell. *Chronicles, Records, Regiſters, ancient Hiſtories.* Morbus chronicus, i. diuturnus, five certis temporibus redicus.

Chronicus, i; m. Plin. *A Chronologer or Hiſtorian, that writes the account of time.*

• Chrŏnĭfĭco, as; Lucret. χρονίζω, i. moror. התמהמה. *To ſtay or tarry long in a place; to reſt often in a journey.*

• Chronius, a, um; Theod. Priſc. Ulcera Chronia.

• Chrŏnŏlĕri, Lucr. χρονόληρος, à χρόνος & λῆρος. *Old dotards.*

• Chrŏnŏlŏgia, æ; f. χρονολογία, i. ratio temporum. **chronology**, *the art of reckoning the times from the beginning of the world.*

Chrŏnŏlŏgus, m. χρονολόγος, qui de tempore loquitur; ex χρόνος tempus, & λέγω dico. *A writer of Chronicles, a* **chronologer.**

Chrysălis, f. Plin. χρυσαλὶς. *A worm or grub, of which comes the Butterfly.*

Chrysanthĕmum, mi; n. Plin. 26. 8. χρυσάνθεμον, i. *aureus flos*, al. calthæ dic. Vir. non *hyacinthinus*, uti Plin. *Cronifcus, with yellow flowers, called Gold-knops. Golden-flower, or yellow Camomile: ſome take it for the Marygold.*

• Chrysĭdĭdes; pl. m. χρυσιδίδαι, milites armati *clypeis auro* cælatis.

• Chryscelectrum, ſubſt. Plin. 37. 4. χρυσήλεκτρον, electrum auri five lutei coloris.

• Chryscelectrus, a, um; χρυσήλεκτρος. Lapides chryſelectri, Plin. *Stones of a yellow Amber-colour.*

• Chrysendĕton, i; n. Mart. χρυσένδυτον à χρυσὸς *aurum* & ἐνδύω *indo*, vasis genus aureis cruſtis illigatum. *A cup tipt with gold.*

Chryſippea, æ; f. à *Chryſippo* inventore dicit. Plin. 26. 9. *A kind of herb.*

• Chrysites, æ; m. χρυσίτης, gemma, quæ al. *Philippus* dic. Plin. 37. 10. item genus lapidis mortariorum, Id. 36. 22.

• Chrysitis, ĭdis; f. Plin. χρυσῖτις, ſpuma auri; it. herba eadem quæ & *Chryſocome* dic. Plin. 26. 6. *Gold ſcum, the ſcum that comes of Lead tried, temper'd colour yellow like Gold. Alſo the herb Milfoil or Yarrow.*

Chryſŏbrўtus, li; m. Plin. 37. 5. χρυσόβρυτος, i. *aureus beryllus*; ponto pallidior, ſed in aureum colorem excurſus fulgore. *A cryſtal ſtone ſhining like Gold.*

• Chrysŏcŏme, es; f. Plin. χρυσοκόμη, à χρυσὸς *aurum* & κόμη *coma*. *Gold-ſodder*; *a kind of Mineral found like ſand in veins of braſs, ſilver or gold, one kind of it is called* Borax *or green earth, with which the Goldſmiths ſolder gold. A kind of Panters green; a kind of ſtone.*

• Chrysŏcŏme, es; f. Plin. 21. 8. χρυσοκόμη, i. *auricoma*, comantibus fulgore auri corymbis. idem quod Chryſitis. *The herb Milfoil or Yarrow, with golden locks.*

• Chrysŏgraphātes, æ, um; Chryſographita ſcuta, Treb. Poll. i. aureis literis inſcripta; quæ & χρυσόγικα. *Damaſked, or wrought with gold.*

• Chrysŏlachanum, i; n. Plin. 27. 8. χρυσόλαχανον, *aureum olus*; ſc. flore nitco, foliis oleris. *The herb Orages; the ſame that* Atriplex.

• Chrysŏlampis, idis; f. Plin. 37 10. χρυσόλαμπις, quòd *auri* inſtar lucet. *A precious ſtone, fiery by night, and pale by day.*

• Chrysŏlĭthos, thi; m. Ovid. χρυσόλιθος, *lapis aureus* colore tranſlucens, Plin. 37. 9. ברקת, חרשיט *A kind of Jaſper, ſhining with a golden color quite through: a* **chrysolite.**

• Chrysŏmĕlum, li; n. Plin. 15. 11. χρυσόμηλον, i. *aureum malum*, Vir. Al. *Aurantium* volant; colore ad aurum inclinato. *A yellow Quince, an Orenge.*

• Chrysŏmĭtris, is; f. χρυσόμιτρις, i. Auriritis. *A Gilefloſh.*

† Chrysŏpaſius, Plin. corr. pro *Chryſopraſius.*

• Chrysŏpaſtus, i; m. Solin. χρυσόπαστος, i. auro aſperſus; πάσσω enim ſpargo ſign. *A precious ſtone, ſprinkled as it were with gold-ſand.*

• Chrysŏphrys, f. Et auri *Chryſophrys* imitata decus, Ovid. à χρυσὸς *aurum* & ὀφρὺς ſupercilium, χρυσόφρυς i. *aurea* habens ſupercilia; unde & *Orata*, i. *Aurata*. Lat. dic. ab Ephefiis *Iunii* voc. *A fiſh ſo called for the gold-colour it hath over the eyes.*

• Chrysŏpis; Plin. 37. 10. χρυσῶπις, à χρυσὸς & ὤψ aſpectus. *A precious ſtone like gold.*

• Chrysŏply ſium, eſt *auri lavandi* officina, Bud. à χρυσὸς aurum & πλύνω lavo. *A place where gold is tried from other metals, or waſhed.*

Chrysŏplўtes; Bud. qui Chryſoplyſium exercet. *A gold-finer.*

• Chrysŏpraſus, i; m. Plin. 37. 8. χρυσόπρασος, à χρυσὸς *aurum*, & πράσον *porrum*. quòd ſit coloris *porracei*, i. viridis, *aureis* intervenientibus guttis; Iind. Corruptè ſcrib. *Chryſopaſſus*, Plin. & *Chryſopagius*, Alb. M. נפך. *A kind of green ſtone mixed with golden brightneſs.*

• Chrysŏpterus, m. R. ex Plin. *A kind of Tigrea.*

• Chrysos, i; m. χρυσὸς, i. *aurum*, Plaut. item pitèis aurei coloris, Plin. 32. 11. ex Ovid. *A gilt-head, a fiſh the ſame (as is thought by ſome) with Aurata.*

• Chrysothales, R. ex Plin. *The leſſer ſort of Wall-pennywort.*

• Chrysŭlea, Alciat. à χρυσέα *aurum* & ὕλαια *tralea*. aqua illa eſt, qui mixta metallis diriminutur. *Aquaſtrers, the water, wherewith Gold-ſmers waſh gold off, when mixt with other metals.*

χρυσοῤῥάλα, i. auri glutinum; vulgò *Borax* dic. *Gold-ſodder*; *a kind of Mineral found like ſand in veins of braſs, ſilver or gold, one kind of it is called* Borax *or green earth, with which the Goldſmiths ſolder gold. A kind of Painters green; a kind of ſtone.*

• Chrysŭrus, a, um; Gell. χρυσοῦρος, i. *auricomus*, comantibus fulgore auri corymbis. idem quod Chryſitis. *The herb Milfoil or Yarrow, with golden locks.*

• Chrysŭs, i; m. χρυσὸς, *ſuccus* proprie quem res fundit, i. exudat, à χύω fundo. *A white juice coming of the meat digeſted in the ſtomach.*

• Chymus, mi; m. χυμὸς, *humor, ſuccus* à χέω fundo. *Any kind of juice; that eſpecially of meat after the ſecond digeſtion, which by the veins repairs the waſte of every part.*

• Chytra, æ; f. five Chutra; Cato: χύτρα, olla fictilis, quia aliquid in eam χέω, i. funditur. סיר. פרור. *A pot or pipkin.*

• Chytrinda, æ; f. Jun. χυτρίνδα, Poll. *Haſtkes; the play called Selling of pears, or, How many plumbs for a peny?*

• Chytropodium; n. Pall. *A little Paſtet or Skillet.*

• Chytropŏla; m. χυτροπώλης, *Aulularius*, Pallad. *A Pot-ſeller.*

• Chytrŏpus, ŏdis; m. χυτρόπους, i. olla habens pedes, vel inſtrumentum ferreum, ſuper quod olla ad ignem collocatur; q. d. ollæ pes. *A skillet, paſtnet or pot, having feet; alſo a trivet or brandiron, to ſet pots on.*

C *ante* I.

† Ciamis, R. ex Plin. *A kind of weed.*

† Ciba, & Cibeſa Vett. à Cibo; menſa ſic dicta, M. ſc. in quâ *cibus* capitur.

† Cibālis, le; Var. ἐδώδιμος. *Of or belonging to meat or food.* Cibalis ſittula, Lact. *The paſſage whereby meat goeth into the ſtomach, the gullet.*

Cibāria, orum; n. Cic. ἐδώδιμα, βρώματα, τὰ ἐδώδιμα. אכל. *Food, victuals for man or cattle; fodder*, Cato. Præbere cibaria alicui, Cic. *To find one in meat and drink.*

Cibārium, ii; n. Plin. ξυπνεφόρ ἄλλαντι. *Bran; alſo food*, Sen.

Cibārius, a, um; ἐδώδιμος, ὀψώνιος. *Pertaining to meat or victuals, or to common food.* Cibarius panis, Cic. & Cell. *Houſhold bread, houſhel or coarſe bread.* ¶ Cibaria lex, Macrob. *A law concerning victuals or expences of houſe-keeping.* ¶ Cibaria uva, Plin. i. edulis; *A Grape or Raiſin fit to be eaten.* ¶ Cibarium vinum, Var. *Small wine for the table, to drink at meals.* Oleum cibarium, Col. *Oil for ordinary uſe.* § Homo cibarius, Var. *A ſorry ordinary fellow.*

† Cibātus, a, um; part. R. ex Var. ἐσθιόμενος, *Fed or meated.*

Cibātus, tûs; m. à cibo, ut, Plin. ὄψον, σίτησις, ἔδεσμα. אכל. *Victualling, feed, ſuſtenance, proviſion*, Plaut. *The feeding or fatning of cattle*, Var. *Commeatus*, Plaut.

Cibicida, æ; Non. ex Lucil. qui cibum cædit, i. comedo, larco. *A greedy gut or devourer of meat. It is alſo taken for a carver, one that cuts up meat.*

† Cibilla, æ; f. Plin. à *cibo. Chibe*, menſæ eſcariæ, Feſt. Malè vulgò *Cibbe.* *A round table.* ℣ *Cibilla, cibarium*; *Cibantes*, poculorum menſæ.

Cibo, as; Cic. ἐσθίω. תאכיל. *To nourith, to feed.*

Cibor, aris; paſſ. Col. *To be fed with meat.*

Ciborium, ii; n. Hor. κάλυκιον, ὄσπριον Ἀριστόφανες, Heſ. non ergo ῳ. κάλυκτρον, i. arcula. Sign. 1. fabam Ægyptiam, quæ è folliculis promptorem inſtar ampullæ protuberet; Diofc. 2. poculum capacius, quod fabam hanc referat. *Properly the Egyptian Bean that grows bulky out of its cod. A large drinking cup like that Bean, or made of the leaves of that Bean*, R. ex Plin. § *The Pye in which the Broſt is kept*; M. Sed illud eſt κύκεων.

CIBUS, i; m. (1) à κίβος· vel κιβάσθαι, i. *pera*, in qua cibum recondunt, Feſt. Κίβος, κίβεως, eſt *pera, faculus, πήρα τὸ κείδι ἐκεῖ πᾶν ἔσιτιν, τᾶδε ἔφαμι*, Etym. σιτῖον, βρῶμα, ἐδώδιμον, ἔδεσμα. מזון, אכל. *Meat, any kind of victuals, food, ſuſtenance, nouriſhment.* Hora cibi, Ovid. *Meal-time.* Matutus cibus, Plin. *Ripe and fit to be eaten.* Cibum capere, Ter. *To eat.* E humili cibum petere, Id. *To do any thing for a meals meat.* ℣ Cibus etiam delicatis præbetur; *Victus* in parvis aridiûs alimoniis conſtituere eſt; Donat.

Cĭcădo, æ; f. τέττιξ, ἀκρίδιον. A κίκω, i. τίκτω, Hinc inde & κίζω dic. qu. κικίζω, ἀκίζω, ἀκίδιον, ἀκὶς, ἀκὶς, ἀκὶς

CICER, ĕris; n. Plin. à *cicur robur*, *vires*; ob vim, qui pollet, quòd Ciffingiae fiat carne folium, Plin. Al ob fimilitudinem *arietum*. à כֶּבֶר. Quid fi ab hebr. כִּכָּר, quod Nicandro *ἀτραπὸν ἀτρεκέα* dicitur, *ἰχθύσκιον*. *A fmall pulfe leſs than Peaſe, of which ſome are red, ſome white: Vetches.* Cicer arietinum, Plin. CYICU *pulſe*. Cicer, cognitum, Hor. *A pot mean pulſe*.

Cĭcĕr, ĕris; f. Col. *Ἄγκος*. *A kind of pulſe, like chickling, good for fodder.*

Cicercŭlum, li; n. Plin. à *Cicer*, Plin. *Cicerkings, little chickes.*

Cicercŭlus, li; m. Plin. 35. 6. *A kind of Sinopeck, or red colour.*

* Cĭch'rĭcum, i; n. Hor. à Gr. κιχόρεα, Pell. quod ali. κιχώριον ſcrib. *The herb* Succory.

* Cichŏrium, ii; n. Plin. 19. 17. κιχώριον, Iet. *intubus erraticus*; מרור, *Endiuy* or Succory, *the wild Endiue*, dict. *παρὰ τὸ θυ τὸ χορτον κίειν, τὸν ἐν πορδαῖς, quòd per agros prodeuntes vadat: ſen ſerpat. Succory.*

* Cĭcĭ, n. indecl. Plin. 15. 7. ex Heb. קִיקָיוֹן, *κύκι ὁ κρότων. A ſhrub in Latine called* Ricinus, *becauſe the ſeeds of it are like the vermine we call Teeks or Ticks.* = Catapotia major. *Of this is made* Oleum cicinum.

† Cicilindrum, pro quo al. *Cilindrum*; Plaut. *A kind of herb or plant.*

Cicindēla, æ; f. Plin. λαμπυρὶς, quæ & πυγολαμπὶς, Arift. dict. quòd *erat candi rem*, i. fulgorem candelæ, M. à prop. ex & candeo, V. ut à *mico nitela*. *A worm ſhining by night, a Glow-bird or Glow-worm.* Ruſticî *Stellantes vocatus*, Græci *Lampyridas* vocant, Plin.

† Cicinnatus, a, um; idem quod *Cincinnatus* & *Cofiniatus*, Plaut.

Cicinum oleum; à *Cici*: κικίνον ἔλαιον idem appellatur & *Ricinnum*, Plin. 23. 4. *An oil drawn forth of the ſeed of* Palma Chriſti, *good to purge the belly.*

Cicŏnĭa, æ; f. πλαγγὼν, חסידה: dict. à ſono quo crepitat, qu. *ciconia*. Vidor. Al. à *cicure* & benignè naturâ. Omn. à *Ciconibus*, Thraciæ populo, e productâ. Præneſtinis dic. *conia*, Plaut. ¶ Per metaph. ſign. tollenonem, it. Gnmæ ſive irritionis genus. *A Stork; an Inſtrument: wherewith huſbandmen make furrows and ditches even, that no rain may lie deeper and broader than water*; Col. *an Engineto draw up water with*, called *a Swape*: *a mark, when one maketh a ſign of a Stork-bill with bending his finger, or waying the hand*, Hier. *at one behind his back*. Q Dian, à tergo quem nulla ciconia pinſit, Perſ. Sat. 1.

Cicŏnĭus, a, um; Sidon. *Of a Stork.*

Cicŭba, æ; f. Plin. *A weed in corn.*

† Cicuma; Vid. Cicum & Cicus.

† Cicuma, æ; f. noctua, Feſt. tal. *cucuma*, it. *cucuma*, Gl. Iſid. ‖ Voſſ. legendum putat *Cicadua* vel *cicadua*, à Gr. κικκάβη *incitus*. quòd in *cico* eſt, i. nocte vol. t. *A night Crow.* = Nyctĭcorax, Cal.

CICUR, ŭris; com. gen. adj. ἥμερος, ἀγελῆς, ὑποχείριος, πρᾶος, τρόφιμος. חָמוֹר. Var. à *cico*, i. membrana tenui, quæ eſt in malo punico *diſcrimen*; quòd animal ſicur *diſcrimenorie* à fero; V. vel à *ſcio ſanus*; vel à *curare*, i. *curatus*, i. *curicure*, per antithelin; vel quòd *curi*, i. moveri poſſit huc ſurſumve, M. vel quòd *curi* nec *currit*, i. prope nos, Cath. *Tame, gentle, mild, that will come to hand.* Cicur ingenium, Var. *A gentle nature, or mild diſpoſition.* ¶ Cumibum cicur, i. ſapientia. Pacuv. ☧ Ferus, immanis, Cic.

Cicurio, is, ire, Philom. κηκαλίζω. *To clekkle a Hen.*

Cicūro, as; Var. ἡμερόω, πρανσίζω. לכבס. *To tame, or make tame.*

Cicus; Plaut. *Cicum* dicebat membranum tenuem, quæ eſt in malo Punico diſcrimen; Var. fed. à Gr. κικκὸς, ἀνεφαίνετο, i. non excrementum, ut Steph. fed ſeparatio, diſcrimen, ut Var. ¶ It. res nihili, à *nicus* rotum, quòd ſit *ſine viribus*; Nunn. *Tee ſkin or veſſe that dividith the grains or kernels in a Pomgranate.*

Cĭcŭta, æ; f. dict. qu. *cacuta*, à cæcus, i. occultus; quòd in thyrſo geniculatos habeat nodos occultos; Iſid. Al. à *cos* & *cutis*; quòd calamum velut cutem circumvicior hibeat, Peron. Al. à κίκκη, i. *cacus* vel *cicum*, mali Punici membranum. § Sign. ignotum, quod eſt inter cannarum nodos. Serv. inò cannam quamvis intùs cicutam, unde paſtores fiſtulas faciebant; Scal. per Meton. ſim. pro fiſtulâ, Poët. § It. pro herbi venenatâ, *noxiam*. ſive etiam cathartici, Hor. & Perſ. *An herb much like our Hemlock; the juice of it, through extream cold, a poyſon; and therefore the* Athenians *uſed it to kill men in common executun. Alſo a kind of Ellebor (according to* Horace and Perſius) *to purge melancholy and madneſs or frenzy. Alſo the ſtuce or diſtance in canes and reeds betwixt two knots*, Serv. *Alſo a pipe made of the hollow ſtalk of a Hemlock or Cane; a ſhepheards pipe*, Vir. *A reed.*

† Cidăris, ĭs; f. regium capitis infigne apud Perſas, Curt. *κίδαρις* ſive *κίτταρις*, ab Heb. כֹּתֶת *corona*, Chald. כִּתְרָא *kitra*. ☧ *A caper turban or ſhaft, which the* Perſian *King and Prieſts in the old Law uſed to wear; the High Prieſts Mitre among the* Jews; Hier.

† Cidārum; genus navis, R. ex Gell.

Cidōnium; *A quince.* Cidonium vinum, Ulp. *Wine made of quinces.*

Ciendus, a, um; part. à *cio*. Erſtum ciendum, i. hæreditas dividenda, Donat.

Ciens; part. Liv. *Raiſing or ſtirring up.*

Cĭeo, is, ivi, ĭtum, ĕre; à *Ce* & *Eo*, h. e. citra moveo, Perot. Port. à *co*, quod à *sino* ex, unde & *xarino*. Sign. movere, item vocare; Feſt. ἐξεγείρω, ζαίνω, ποσσείω. תָּעִיר, הָנִיעַ. *To move, ſtir or raiſe up, to incite, cauſe or make; to provoke, and egg one on; to reuſe, to ſummon, to call; to call up or upon; to name; to repell or drive back*; Vel. Ll. ¶ Manes carminibus ciere, Virg. *To call or raiſe up.* Torvitas ecelum omne ciebat, Id. *To make the welkin rore or ſhake.* Bene ciere vires, Id. *To exerciſe them well.* Ciere *to battel, as trumpeters do.* Pugnam utrinque ciere, Liv. ¶ Ciere nomina ſingulorum, Tac. *To call every man by his name.* § Ciere turbas alicui, Plaut. *To trouble or vex one.* § Ciere alvum, Col. *To make one go to ſtool.* ☧ *Co, civi, citum, à sio*, propriè voco, int. moveo; *Cio, civi, citum*, ab Ent. à *sio*, Non. *sitio*, propr. moveo, int. voco.

Cĭf, æ; f. quod per i ſcribi debuit, à Syr. ציף. *A cliff, or ſteep rock.*

† Cifones, arum, pandi rotæ, ut cilcinnum in Circo; dict. à *cio* & *ago*; Var. unde & al. leg. *cybanum*; al. *cybinatorium*. Feſt à Gr. κυβεύειν, Heſych. *A cup-board.* Vid. Cillibae.

Cifellum, a, um; Bibl. *Made of hair or hair-cloth.*

Cifellum, ii; n. σαγήνη, διχτύον, κόκκινον. שַׂק. *A cloth as populis, apud quos, vel potius Cilicia hirca*, de quibus, *e hirca* primùm confecta ſunt; Var. unde *Cilicium tegumen* voc. Acium. *A cloth, a pillo, quod ex pilis hircorum texitur*, Feſt. Scal. *Hair-cloth made of Goats hair; wherewith the Ar. hians made their Tents: a garment of the ſame cloth, made for the ſervice of the Camp and the uſe of Sea-men*; Alcon. *a ſtrainer of hair-cloth; a bolting-cloth or boulter; a kiln-cloth.*

† Cilindrum, Plaut. *An herb or kind of Puiſe.* Al. leg. Cicilindum.

Cilium, ii; n. Plin. Iſid. à *Cilos*, i. moveo, M. ut *palpebra* à *palpatione*; vel quod celet oculum; Iſid. σκιάς, ἐπισκιάς, *Cantus. The eye-lid, or the cover of the eye*, Feſt. *whence* Lach. *calls them* ciliorum regmina. *It properly ſignifies the utmoſt edge of the eye-lid*, Plin. *out of which the hairs grow. Alſo the hairs of the eye-lids*, Cell.

† Cilleo, es; antiq. vel Cillo, is; id eſt, moveo, ſerv. κινῶ· à *Cio*, *cieo*; ut à *forbo forbillo*; vel à κίνεω pro *Cieo*, M. *To ſtir or move, to trouble.*

† Cilleor & Cillor, paſſ. i. moveor.

† Cillibre, mentſe rotundæ; Feſt. à Gr. κυκλίσκος, Suid. κυκλοειδὲς, τροπηζὸν ἐκ ξύλου. ἐπὶ τοῦ σκεύους. *A round table or ſtand with three legs to ſet cup, on.* = Abacus, Juv. Delphica, Mart. Vid. Cibilla. Leg. & Cilibantum, Var. vid.

† Cillibantes, um; nſt. pl. κυκλίσκοι. Inſtrumenta erant in bello tribus pedibus fulta, quibus tanta imponebant frugati; Cæl. 8. 16. *Reſts or tables with three legs, to lay their ſhields on.*

† Cillones, um; pl. m. Cæl. ex Sal. i. cinædi, à *cillendo*, i. moritando. Si ii, qui *Cilones*, fort. à κυλὸς mutilus, vel à κυλὸν Dor. afinus. *Minſtrels uſing ſcurility and unclean geſtures.*

Cillo, ônis; m. ἐνέξις, Onom. κερκίδωψ? Gl. Phil. cui ſrons eſt eminentior, ac dextra ſiniſtraque velut recifa videtur, Feſt. à *Cedendo*; al. à κυλλὸς mutilus, cujus caput oblongum & compreſſum eſt, Chir. Fort. à *Cilos*, quæ in fronte eminuit magis eminent. Alcedo leg. *He that hath an head with a ſharp crown like a Sugar-loaf, or that hath a great Eye-lead; beetle-brow'd.*

† Cillunculus, Arnob. dim. à *Cilo*; ubi al. *ſtimunculus* leg.

Cima, æ; f. & Cyma, vel Cyma, Atis; n. Plin. ut Gr. κύμα. Cath. à *Cimo*; vel qu. *caduca* vel *cadua* à cædendo. *The top of an herb.*

† Cimbi, Feſt. idem quod *Latrones* lingua Gall.

* Cimelarches, vel Cimeliarchi, æ; m. Cod. κειμηλιάρχης, qui τῶν κειμηλίων ἄρχει, cuſtos valorum & aliarum rerum ecclefiæ, quæ extra quotidianum uſum ponuntur. *The Maſter of the Jewel-houſe; a Church-warden.*

† Cimelĭum, ii; n. Juſtin. κειμήλιον, ἔστι δὲ πᾶν τὸ ἐπιτήδειον πρὸς τὴν τοῦ σώματος κατασκευήν. *A Jewel; ſtuffe uſe; a Veſtry in a Church.*

* Cimĭlia, æ; f. Jun. κειμήλιον, munus, inſtrumentum quod in magno pretio habetur.

† Cimillus, i; m. dim. à *Cimus*, Plaut. critique adoleſcentum, ut *cimus* virorum.

Cimĭnia, æ; f. Suet. *Girdle, Girding.*

Cinctus, a, um; part. à *Cingor*: ἐζωσμένος, ἐζωσμένος. חָגוּר. *Girded, Come de* ſimilitudine cujuſdam herbæ vocatus, cujus ſeptorem habet; Iſid. Alii à κίνημα *cubo*, quòd in cubilibus naſcantur; aut à *cumo*, qu. *cumex* item herba de genere Hippacti. *A kind of herb of the genere* Hippacti. *A kind of ſhag or worm breeding in wood, paper, or ſtuff; wherewith the Ar. blains made their Tents: a garment of the ſame cloth, made for the ſervice of the Camp and the uſe of Sea-men*; Alcon. *a ſtrainer of hair-cloth; a bolting-cloth or boulter; a kiln-cloth.*

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† Cimĭlia, æ; f. Jun. κειμήλιον, munus, inſtrumentum quod in magno pretio habetur.

A Jewel or precious thing, not dayly to be uſed; alſo a hoard or ſtore.

Cimex, icis; m. Plin. κόρις· vermiculus feridus, ex ligno, charris & paculus ferridus, ex ligno, charris & paculus naſcens; à *nec*, qui in ligno & frumento naſcitur, & illi *nec ſecat*, cadimento naſcitur, & illi *nec ſecat*, cadimento naſcitur, & illi *nec ſecat*, cadim

tic colour. § There is a sort of Smoper cap made by art out of sulphur and quicksilver burnt together; Mᵉthiol.

Cinnameus, a, um; G. ex Val. Max. Smelling of cinnamon.

* Cinnamologus, Plin. 9.13. gu. κινναμολόγ-ος γένος συλλέγει τὸ κίνναμον. Verium κινναμωλόγ- dic. Arift. In Mill. Cinnamolgus leg. A bird in Arabia, that first discovered the use of Cinnamon. § Al. Avis quæ cinnami fœculis nidificat. A bird that makes her nest of cinnamon.

Cinnamomĭnus, a, um; Plin. Made of cinnamon.

Cinnamōmum, i, n. κινν᾽αμωμον, ex κίννωμον & κιννάμωμον, id. quod cinnamum, Plin. 12.19. The cinnamon-tree, or cinnamon it self.

Cinnamum, mi; n. Oxid. fruteæ eſt bcevis & furculoſis, Molochis vocatur Cannamea; Can nainque lignum ſignificat, nama dulce, Scal. Omnino, ab Hebr. קִנָּמוֹן. κιννάμωμον. A low ſhrub, two cubits in height, having leaves like Origanum, the bark or rind whereof is the ſpice which we call cinnamon.

† Cinnaris, ſ. Plin. 8. 7. An herb which is a remedy againſt poiſon to the Stag or Hart. Leg. Cinnadris, it.

CINNUS, ni, m. κίνν-αι. Cinnum, ἀνακινώσεων, Gloſſ. Cinnus eſt Cilium aut pilpebra; ἀπονηρασμὸν Cillus, Scal. ad Feſt. & Heſych. hab. κίλλαι, ὑφάσματα. It. cinnus eſt plurium rerum commiſtio, præſertim potionis genus ex multis liquoribus confectum, id. quod Gr. κυκεών, ut vertit Cic. Sitienti ardori oggetto potionem cinnum ; cyceonem quam nuncupat Græcia, Arnob. It. Cinnus, κρᾶσις-ος, i. plexus capillorum, retiolum quod colligit comas, Serv. ex Cincinnis, ablato troſt initio, cinnus, quod arguit nomen cincinnus, comtus, politus; ſcilicet à pilis ſumtâ figuræ ratione; Becm. Dic. & cinnus in carmine, diverſarum rerum confuſio, Scal. A mingle-mangle or gallymawfry of ſeveral things together; a lucci-patch, or muſh-maſh; a medley. Alſo a kind of potion made up of many ſorts of liquor, Cic. A trifling or planting of the Hair in Locks and Curls; Plaut.

Cinxia Juno, Arnob. à cingendo, quòd ſi mulieres cingulum novæ nuptæ; Dicc. γαμήλιος.

* Cinyra, æ; f. Vulg. Int. κινύρα, ab Heb. כִּנּוֹר κινυρη, it. κιθάρα & ψαλτήριον, Κινύρας, ὄργανον μουσικὸν, κιθάρα ἀπὸῦ, Hcſ. qu. à κινυρᾶς i. ὑπὸῦ lamentabilis. A Lute or Harp, a Cittern or Guitar, a muſical inſtrument uſed at funerals for ſad tunes. It had ten ſtrings, and was played upon with a quill or bow. Joſeph.

Cio, is, vi, itum; à κίω ο, ſign. tranſ. i. ire facio, moveo, κινέω. Sign. & dividere, à χίω. i. χίζω. unde ecclum non citum, i. patrimonium non divitum; Don. Vid Creo.

Ciphra, æ; f. à סִפְרָה, i. numerus. A Cipher, or note in numbring.

† Ciphus, phi; m. R. ex Cæl. A cup.

Cippus, pi; m. κίπ-ος γένος ὀρυκτοῦ, πυθμένιον. נֵר. ן. quòd ſapiat pedes, Heb. Al. à כַּפַּף curvari, vel כָּפַת ligare. Ut lapidem notat, poteſt eſſe : Syr. כִּיפָא lapis. Al. à כַּפָּה ramus, ob curvitatem. Quini erant Ordines conjuncti inter ſe atque implicati, quò qui intraverunt, ſe ipſi acutiſſimis vallis indebant : hos cippos appellt. Cæſ. † Cippus, lapis qui in ſepulchro erigitur, columna cum inſcriptione, Hor. Perſ. A pair of Stocks or Pillory, to put Offenders in; a Pale ſaſtned on ſharp ſtake, Cæſ. A little turf or mark, called a Barrow or Goal, a Grave-ſtone; a croſs or mark ſhewing the right way, Bud.

Circa, Prep. cum Accuſ. κύκλ, עֵר. à circus; ſign. enim proprie In circo, i. in ambitu ſe κύκλου, ut Hebr. סָבִיב סָבַב circuire; αὐτοῦ. Eſt & Loci & Temporis. About, round or round about. nigh or near to, hard by; with one or in his company; concerning, Plin. Againſt, Pl. jun. in. Circa Demetrium, Quint. About, near or in or in time. § Ponitur & adverbialiter, Cic. πέριξ. Round about.

Circæa, ſc. herba, à Circe ſic dict. κιρκαία. Herba eſt ſtrichno ſtrivo ſimilis, &c. Plin. 27. 8. A kind of herb called Night-ſhade.

Circæum, i; n. Plin. 25.13. κιρκαῖον, à Circe ſic dict. herba quæ & Mandragora dic.

Circanea, avis, quæ volans circuitum facit: Feſt. à circando ; eadem fort. quæ circus, κίρκ-ος, accipitris ſpecies, Plinio. A Kite; or any kind of bird that fetcheth a compaſs in flying.

† Circellio; monachus per cellas vagans. Aug. conrr. ex Circumcellio.

Circenſes, Juv. ſc. ludi, ἐν πομῴ ἄγων à Circo magno, in quo agitari ſolebant. Circenſium ludorum ſpecies erant curriculi ſolennis; Gell. Circenſes ludi, certaminis curulis genus, i. quod peragebatur à curriculis in Circo ; Scal. § Circenſes dicti, à circenſe & enſis ; quia olim exhibebantur in circuitu enſibus poſitis, Serv. A Circe Solis filiâ quæ eos patri prima inſtituit, Iſid. Prima vera ratio. Games or exerciſes of wreſtling and running, &c. kept among the Romans in a large place called the Circus. Running with great horſes, tilts, barriers, juſts or turnaments were ſo called.

Circenſis, ſe; adj. à Circus, ἱππόδρομ-ος. Of or belonging to the Circus or place of Exerciſe. Circenſe tomentum, Mart. Curſe flocks, or ſtuffing made of chaff, or the ſſi tops of reeds chops ſmall, Sen. ſo called, becauſe it was ſold in the Circus and that only to poor people.

† Circēnus, i; m. Plaut. navis Aſiana prægrandis, Non. A great Hoy or Gally boſt.

† Circes, itis; m. Sidon. An heap of iron, or braſs, Feſt. Any heap or ring, Var.

Circinatio, ōnis; f. verb. à Circino, Vitr. περιαγωγὴ, γύρωσις. מְחוֹגָה. A turning round, a compaſſing courſe; marking or meaſuring with the compaſſes, the fetching of a compaſs.

Circinato, adv. Plin. γυρεῦδόν, κυκλοῦδον. מְחוֹגָה. By turning round in manner of a compaſs.

Circinātus, a, um; Plin. Compaſſed, rounded. Circinatum tympanum, Jun. id. quod Amuſſium, Vitr. The Mariners Compaſs.

Circīno, as; Ovid. à Circinus : περιάγω, γυρόω. חוג. To make a circle; to compaſs round; to turn round.

Circinor, aris; paſſ. Plin. To be meaſured or drawn by compaſs.

Circĭnus, ni; m. Plin. à Circus; ſive à circumdo, ſign. & inſtrum. חוג. & herpetis genus, ἕρπυλλ-ος. An inſtrument called a Compaſs; a pair of compaſſes. § Alſo the Stangler, a diſeaſe which if it gr.round the body, kills a man, Plin. 3.33. = Zona.

† Circitellus, Salm. ap. Feſt. ubi vulgò cyſticellus ; ut ſit dim. à Circes, circus, i. circus five circulus. A little heap, wreath, or wiſp, or the like to put upon ones head, to carry any thing on.

Circiter ; Prep cum Acceuſ. Cic. à Circa; κύκλ, αὐτοῦ, πέριξ. Eſt & temporis & numeri & loci. About, nigh unto. Circiter meridiem, Plaut. About noon. Loci hæc circiter, Id. About this place. Eſt & Adv. Circiter pars quarta, Sal.

† Circites, circuli ex ære facti, Feſt. § It. genus olerę, Col. 5. 7.

Circĭtor, ōris ; m. à circum, Priſc. qu. circuitor, qui loca circumit. περιοδεύτης, Gl. A walker; ſtragler, ſtroller, or ſaunttring companion; one that walks about to look to a ground, &c. Vir. § Circitores, Veget. qui primis circuitores. οἱ ὑφῦλοι, οἱ περιπόλοι φύλακες. Thoſe that go the round at nights. Dux circitorum, The Captain of the watch. § Alſo thoſe who carried about cloths from the drapers, woollen or linnen, and ſold them; Ulp.

Circius, ii ; m. Sen. & Cercius, Cato. ſc. naprtac, Gl. ſi Latina vox eſt, à circum, ob turbinem & vertiginem, Gell. ſi Celtica, à Brit. Cyrch, i. impetus, violentia ; Camd. eſt enim ventus Occidiuus. A tempeſt Southern wind, which blows out of France, thorough alongſt Italy.

† Circo, as, are ; περιάγω· idem quod Circito ; Gloſſ. —— Circôque ſonantia lympha, Propert. uti legit Joſ. Scal. ubi vulgò Circaq; leg. To go about, to compaſs or ſearch about.

† Circlus, i; m. per ſync. pro Circulus, Vir. A hoop, &c.

* Circos, i; m. Plin. 10. 8. A kind of hawk lame of one foot.

Circŭtus, is, ire; ivi, itum ; Cic. à Circum & Eo, ablato m. περίειμι. סבב. To go about.

Circŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. κύκλ-ος, κύκλωσις. סבב. A compaſſing, going about or environing ; going the round in a Camp or Garriſon, Veget. going about the buſh; as Nihil circuitione uſus, Ter. Without any preamble or compaſs.

Circŭlātor, ōris ; m. Ulp. περιπλεύτης, περιοδευτὴς. A walker of the rounds, that goes about the City at nights, to ſee all be ſafe; the Watch. § Alſo he that geeth about the ſtreets to ſell cattle, a Pedlar.

Circŭlitus, a, um ; part. Sen. περιεκλεκός. Gone about, or compaſſed round.

Circŭlitus, ūs ; m. περιφορὰ, κύκλ-ος. סבב. A compaſs or circuit, a going about, a courſe or race, a parrad.

Circŭlus, i ; part. Cic. Turning his head round, ſtaring about him, and not minding what is ſaid.

Circŭlāris, re ; κυκλικὸς. Round, circular, or belonging to a circle. Circularis ſcientia, ἐγκύκλιος παιδεία. All Arts and Sciences.

Circŭlārim, adv. Suet. κατὰ κύκλον, κυκλοτερῶς. Circle-wiſe, round about in a circle or ring.

Circŭlātus, a, um ; Sen. verb. à Circulo, i. circumeo. ἐγκεκλιμένος, πεφυρμένος, Gl. απεταῖος· qui hominum cœtu circumdatus, fabulis eos aut præſtigiis oblectat; quive in foro hominúmve circulis ſeſe oſtentare ſolet, quem & Circumforaneum dicimus. A Jeſter or Juggler; a Fortune-teller, a Gypſie; a Punchanello, or Scaramouche; a Mountebank, that gathers the people about him, to ſhew tricks, &c.

Circillātōrius, a, um; Quint. ἀγυρτικὸς. Belonging to Jeſters, Juglers, or Mountebanks and Zanies. Sermo circillatorius, Quint. Such talk as Juglers and ſuch like lewd fellows uſe.

Circillātrix, icis; fœm. à Circulator. ἀγύρτις. A She-gipſie, &c. a ſtrolling Mort; or ſuch an one as getteth money with dancing and tumbling, and ſhewing tricks among people.

Circillatrix lingua, Mart. pro Petulanti & maledica.

Circillo, as; i. in circulum formo, Apul. περιδέω, κυκλόω. סבב. To environ, to compaſs about, to encircle. Alſo to turn his head about, Cic. to ſtare round, and not mind what is ſaid.

Circulor, aris; paſſ. Col. To be inircled or compaſſed in.

Circŭlus, li ; m. dim. à Circus : κύκλ-ος, γύρ-ος, περίοδ-ος. חוג. A circle or Compaſs, a Ring ; a Hoop ; an Aſſembly or company of men ſtanding or ſitting together round, Tac. § Alſo a kind of round cake, Varr. § A plain figure with a round circumference, to which all the lines drawn from the center are equal. = Orbis, Cic.

Circum ; Prep. ſerv. Accuſat: à Circus, i. ambitus. סָבִיב סָבַב. Sic circa temporis & loci. Circiter temporis & numeri, eſt & loci ; Circiter temporis & numeri, & tarò loci ; Circum ſemper loci, Cal. § Circum in comp. ante c, q, t, d, & ſ, mutat m in n ; ut circumcido, circunquaque, circuntuli, circundo, circunfero : in quibus tamen etiam ro indifferenter ſcribitur.

Circum, adv. Vir. πέριξ, κύκλ. Round about, on all ſides, on all parts,

Circumactĭus, a, um ; part. Incompaſſed.

Circumactus, ūs ; m. verb. Plin. περιαγωγὴ. A turning round.

Circumagens ; part. Apul. Whirling about, turning round.

Circumageratus, a, um ; part. Fimo circumaggeratæ radices, Plin. Heaped about, covered all over.

Circumaggĕro, as ; Plin. περιτιθέω, περιεπιτίθημι. To heap or caſt a heap about.

Circumāgo, is, ēgi ; act. ex Circum & Ago, Liv. περιάγω, περιεῖπτω. חוג. To lead, turn or wind about ; to turn round ; to purſue, chaſe, or drive one about, Curt. Alſo to ſet at liberty, Sen. Circumagere fœnis equos, Liv. To reſcel about. ¶ Circumegit ſe annus, Id. The whole year paſſed or went round.

Circumāgor, ĕris ; paſſ. Plin. To be carried or whirled about. § To be ſet at liberty or made a freeman, Sen. becauſe when the Citizens were made free by the Mayors, the Beadle uſed to turn them round.

Circumambŭlo, as ; cum Acc. Paul. περιέρχομαι, περιοδεύω. To walk round about.

† Circumarens, parit. G. ex Amm. Marc. Dried all about.

Circumāro, as ; cum Acc. Plin. περαόω. To plough round about.

Circumaspĭcio, cis, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; Plin. περιβλέπω. To look round about.

† Circumcæsŭra, æ ; R. ex Luct. κόμμωσις. The ſetting out of Images, reſembling the dead, at Funerals.

Circumcellio, ōnis; m. ἀλήτης, qui circum cellas vagatur. A wanderer or vagrant, one that goes up and down, having no certain abode; a haunter of Alehouſes, Coffee-houſes and the like: a begging Frier.

Circuncido, is, ĕre ; di, ſum ; act. à circum & cædo. περιτέμνω. סוּר. To circumciſe ; to cut or pare about ; to cut off the foreſkin ; to lop or prune trees ; Plin.

Circumcingo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; Sil. To compaſs round about.

Circumcirca, adv. comp. ex duabus præpp. Circum & Circa πέριξ. Round about, on every ſide.

Circumcisĕ, adv. Suet. συντόμως. Briefly, in few words.

Circumciſio, onis ; f. verb. à Circumcido. περιτομὴ, περιτμησία. circumciſion, a cutting off the foreſkin.

† Circumciſor ; m. Cod. A clipper of coin, or that cutteth about.

Circumcīſus, a, um ; part. Circumciſed, pared round. Vid. Circuncido.

Circumcludo, is, ĕre ; ſi, ſum ; ex Circum & Claudo ; Cæl. περικλείω. To incloſe about.

Circumcolo, is, ĕre ; R. ex Marcel. To dwell about.

Circumcollumnium ; περιστύλιον. A place ſet about with pillars, a cloiſter, a Piazza.

Circumculco, as ; Col. To trample all over.

Circumcurro , is ; Quint. To ramble or run up and down. Vid. Circumcurſo.

Circumcurſo, as ; Ter. περιθέω. Torun about, or to and fro.

Circumdatio, onis ; f. verb. Vulg. Int. ἐφόδευσις. The putting on or wearing of apparel, 6 Per. 3. 3.

Circumdātus, a, um ; part. Incompaſſed.

Circumdo, as ; To incompaſs. Vid. Circundo.

Circumduco, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. περιάγω. To lead about. Vid. Circunduco.

Circumductum, adv. ἐφόδ-ως. Quint.

† Circumeo, is, ivi ; Cic. cum Acc. ex Circum & Eo. ἐφόδευσις περίειμι.

סבב. הקף. To go about, or round about ; to circuit, to compaſs, to environ, or ſurround and beſet.

Circumeor, iris ; paſſ. Cic. To be beſet or incompaſſed.

† Circumequito , as ; cum Acc. Liv. ἐφιππεύω. To ride about.

Circumerro, as ; cum Dat. Sen. περιπλανῶμαι. To move up and down about one.

Circumeundus, a, um ; part. Ovid. To be gone about.

Circumferentia, æ ; f. Apul. A circumference, circuit or compaſs.

Circumfĕro, ers, tŭli, act. To carry about or in a round. Idem ter ſocios putâ circumtulit unda, Vir. i. purgavit, Serv. ſive laſtravit.

Circumferor, Camd. Qui circumfertur nomine, &c. Who goeth commonly under the name of ſuch an one. Vid. Circumfero.

Circumfĭrmo, as ; Col. To fortifie and make ſtrong on all ſides.

Circumflecto , is ; ĕre ; xi, xum ; in gyrum flecto. περιστρέφω. To circumflect, to bend about. Vid. Circurflecto.

Circumflexus, a, um ; part. Bowed or bended about ; the circumflex accent, in the Greek περισπωμένη.

Circumfluo, as ; Cic. To flow on all ſides.

Circumfluo, is, ĕre ; Cic. To flow about ; to come together ; to abound. Vid. Circumfluo.

Circumfūſilis , a, um ; Ovid. quod circumfuit vel circumfluitur. That floweth or runneth about : alſo ſtowed about.

Circumfodio, is, ĕre ; Plin. To dig about. Vid. Circumfodio.

Circumforāneus, a, um ; Apul. περιόδιος. That may be carried up and down, that is carried about the market or fair.

Circumforaneus miles, Modeſt. A Mountebank that goeth about the country. Circumforaneum æs ; Cic. i. fractitium ; quòd argentariorum mentæ encum forum eſſent ; V.

Circumfŏrāneus, i ; m. ἀγοραῖος, qui circa fora crebrò verſari ſolet, quales ſuggatores impoſtorésque, qui fucis & præſtigiis captant quæſtum. That haunteth markets and publick meetings to cheat and beguile people, a Jugler, a Mountebank, a cheat. § A Merchant or Tradeſman, that keepeth Fairs, Lampr.

Circumfūro, as ; Plin. To bore holes round about.

† Circumfractus, a, um ; part. Marcell. Broken about.

Circumfrēmens; part. G. ex Amm. Marc. Raging and roaring all about.

Circumfrĕmo, is, ĕre ; cum Acc. Circumfremunt nidos inanes aviculæ, Sen. To chatter or make a noiſe about.

Circumfrico, as ; Cato. To rub all over.

Circumfulgeo, es, ēre ; Plin. To ſhine round about on every ſide.

Circumfundo , is ; ĕre ; Vir. To pour about, to environ. Vid. Circunfundo.

Circumfundo, is, ĕre ; di, ſum ; act. περιχέω. To pour or ſhed about.

Circumfundor, ĕris ; paſſ. Plin. To be ſhed or run over, as water doth when it boils.

Circumfuſio, ōnis ; f. Firm. ἐφέλκυσις. Sprinkling or pouring about.

Circumfūſus, a, um ; part. Amm. Marc. Compaſſed about ; ſpread, or lying round about.

Circumgĕlatus, a, um ; part. Plin. Frozen all over.

Circumgĕmo, is, ĕre ; Hor. To roar all about.

Circumgesto, as ; Cic. To carry about with him.

Circumglŏbo, as ; Plin. To gather in heaps or lumps.

Circumgrĕdior, ĕris ; dep. Tac. To march round about.

Circumgressus, ūs ; m. R. ex Marcell. A going about or fetching a compaſs.

Circumhŭmātus, a, um ; Mᵉtc. Having earth caſt about it : carried, interred.

Circumjăceo ; in circuitu jaceo : Liv. ἐφέκειμαι. To lye about.

Circum-

Circumpicio, is, ex Lucio. Περισκοπω. *To look about.* Vid. Circumspicio.

Circumrito, onis; fœm. verb. Amm. Marc. Περιϊων, κυκλουμενος. סבב. *A going about; the compass or reach of a river.*

Circumlambo, is; ere; Plin. *To lick, about.*

Circumlatro, as; Amyn. Marc. *To bark round about one: to rail and revile at one.*

Circumlatus, a, um; part. *Carried about.*

Circumlego, as; Liv. *To tie about.*

Circumlino, is, evi, etus; act. Περιχριω. *To besmear or daub all over.* Vid. Circunlino.

Circumlocutio, onis; f. Περιεργος λογος. *A speech or compass of words, a* CIRCUMLOCUTION, *a beating about the bush.*

Circumlocutus; part. R. ex Scn. Glaucip. *Circumventing, glittering.*

Circumluo, is, ere; Liv. *To wash about.*

† Circumluviona, Fest. Propriè locus, quem aqua circumbit; & est jus prædiorum. Vid. Circumluvio.

Circumluvio, is, um; part. Cum Dat. Liv. *Set round about.*

Circummitto, is; Liv. Περιπεμπω. *To send round about.*

Circummittor, eris; pass. Cæs. *To be sent all about.*

† Circummœnianus, a, um; Plaut. *Walled, compassed, or enclosed round about.*

Circummulcens; part. Plin. *Gently touching or licking.*

Circummulceo, es, si; Plin. Περιψαλαω, περιδιδεω. *To stroke softly or gently on every part.*

Circummunio, is, ivi, Col. Περιτειχιζω. *To enclose or wall in, to intrench, to ditch in all about.*

Circummunior, iris; pass. G. ex Plaut. *To be tied or bound about.*

Circummunitio, onis; f. Cæl. Περιφραγμα. *The inclosing or inwalling of a place.* = Obsidio.

Circummuratus, a, um; Cæs. Περιτειχιστος. *Defended in every side.* § *Secured in prison, guarded,* Plaut.

Circummuratus, a, um adj. Amm. Marc. *About the walls.*

Circummutans; part. Plin. *Growing about.*

Circumnascor, eris; Plin. Περιφυομαι. *To grow about.*

Circumobruo, is, ere; ui, itum; act. Plin. Περιχωννυω, περιχωννιω. *To cover with earth over and over, or all about; to overlay.*

Circumpalus, a, um; part. à *Circumpango*; Plin. *Set round about, as slips or cyons of trees are.*

Circumpadanus, a, um; qui est in circuitu Padi, Liv. *Which dwelleth or lyeth about the river* Po.

Circumpango, is, pêgi, pactum; Plin. Περιπηγνυω, περιπηγνυμι. *To set or plant round or all about.*

Circumpâsco, is, ire, ivi, itum; Plin. Περιβοσκω. *To run, hunt or chuck about; to pasture all about.*

Circumpâtus, a, um; part. Plin. *Paved and rammed down all over.*

Circumpêdes, um; m. Cic. Παρασιτοι ἡδεων qui & *A jeeliows* dicuntur. *Parasites Lackeys; waiters or attendants at table.*

† Circumpêdo, as; R. ex Gell. Περιπιεζω. *To full about.*

Circumpelecto, ere; Cic. Περιλαμβανω. *To embrace or clip about, to encircle.* Circumpelecti ulceris patrimonium, Dig. *By extortion to take away matters gotten from him.*

Circumplexus, a, um; part. pass. Gell. *Entwined, incompassed.*

Circumplexus, us; m. verb. Plin. Περιλαμβανω. *An clapping or embracing one another, a turning round or tangling about.*

Circumplicatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Tangled about, entwined, infolded.*

Circumplico, as; Cic. Περιπλεκω. *To fold or wind about, to roll or wrap about.*

Circumpôno, is; cum Accus. & Dat. Hor. Περιθεσθαι. *To lay or put all about.*

Circumpôtâtio, onis; f. Ὑγκωμαζειν cum poculi de manu in manum traditione, & in circum redeunti, Cic. de Leg. *A quaffing or drinking round about, from one to another; a drinking of healths round.*

Circumrâdo, is; in circuitum rado: Col. 4. 29. Περιξεω, περιξυζω, περιξεινω. *To shave round, to scrape about.*

Circumrâdo, ônis; Circumratio corticis, G. ex Plin. *The scraping of the bark.*

Circumrâsus, a, um; part. Plin. *Shaved or scraped about.*

Circumrâtio, is, ire; Lucr. *To entangle or insnare.*

Circumrâtus, a, um; Catul. *Watered round about.*

Circumrâdo, is, ere; Plin. *To gnaw about; to corrode.*

Circumrôsus, a, um; Hor. Περιλελαπτος. *Torn quite to pieces round.*

Circumrotâtus, a, um; part. Cic. *Incompass, surrounded, besieged.*

Circumrotor, aris; G. ex Apul. *To be whirled or turned about as a ball is done.*

Circumsalpo, is, ere; Plin. *To scrape about.*

Circumsâltico, as; Plin. *To scratch round about.*

Circumsâltito, is, ere; Liv. περιπηδαω. *To dance round about.*

Circumsâltus, us; m. verb. Plin. *To dance round about.*

Circumscindo, is, ere; Liv. περιρηγνυμι. *To rent round about.*

Circumscribo, is, ere; psi, ptum; act. περιγραφω. To **circumscribe**, *limit or bound; to cheat, cozen, over-reach or circumvent.* Vid. Circumscribo.

Circumscriptio, onis; f. verb. Περιγραφη. *A bounding or limiting; a cheating, cozening, over-reaching.*

Circumscriptor, m. Cic. *A cozener or Cony-catcher.*

Circumscriptus, a, um; part. Perr. Arb. *Deceived, cozened, cheated.*

Circum-cco, as; Col. *To cut about.*

Circumsectus, a, um; G. ex Suet. *Circumcised, as were the Jews.*

Circumsêdes, adv. Apul. *All about, on both sides.*

Circumsedeo, es, ere; Cic. *To sit about, to besiege.* Vid. Circumsedeo.

Circumsêpio, is, ire; Cic. *To inclose or hedge in.* Vid. Circumsepio.

Circumsito, is, ere; Plin. *To sow or plant round about.*

Circumsido, is, ere; Liv. *To besiege*

Circumsigno, as; Col. *To mark all about.*

Circumsitor, oris; Περιπολος. Apul. *To be surrounded, besct, or incompassed.*

Circumsitus, a, um; G. ex Amm. Marc. *Seated or dwelling round about.*

Circumsono, as; Liv. *To make a noise all about.*

Circumspectissimus, a, um; adj. Suet. Circumspectissimus Princeps. *Most circumspect or wary.*

Circumspecto, as. *To look about him.*

Circumspergo, is, ere; Col. *To sprinkle about.*

Circumspicio, is, ere; Cic. *To look about.* Vid. Circumspicio.

Circumspitio, as; f. Περισκοπη. *A* CIRCUMSPECTION, = Negotium, Quint.

Circumstipo, as; Claud. *To guard.*

Circumsto, as; Cic. *To stand about.* Vid. Circumsto.

Circumstrepo, is, ere; Sen. *To make a noise about.*

Circumstruo, is, ere; Plin. *To build about.*

Circumsûdo, as; Plin. *To be all over in a sweat.*

Circumsulco, is, ere; Plin. *To sow or plant round about.*

Circumsuo, is, ere; Plin. *To build about.*

Circumsûtus, a, um; adj. Περιραπτος, περιπαρτος. *Cut about.* Circumcidaneum vinum, Cato. ὁ ἀνθρωπος ὠπ Wine of the last pressing, after the grapes have been all mosht and are cut to pieces, to be brought to the press again.

Circumcidendus, a, um; part. Cels. *To be cut off, forbidden, taken away, and debarr'd the use.*

Circumcido, is, di, sum; act. ex *Circum* & *Cædo*: Περικοπτω. כרת. *To cut about; to take or cut away, to diminish;* to **circumcise**. Circumcidere arbores, Plin. *To cut round about.* Circumcidere vinum, Cels. *To forbid or debar his patient drinking of wine.* = Amputo, Cic

Circumcingens; part. Sil. *Compassing about or hemming in round.*

Circumcingo, is, xi, ctus; Sil. Περιζωννυω. *To compass or gird about.*

Circumcirca, adv. ex præpp. *Circum* & *circa*, Plaut. Κυκλῳ. סביב, סביב *Round about.*

Circumcisè, adv. Suet. Περικεκομμενως, διτηλως. *Briefly, shortly, curtedly.* = Brevitèr, Macr.

Circumcisilis, onis; f. verb. à *Circumcido*, Lact. Περιτομη. מילה. *A cutting about:* **circumcision.**

† Circumcisitium vinum, Var. id. quod Circumcidaneum.

Circumcisûra, æ; f. verb. Plin. Περικοπη. *A cut or gash round about.*

Circumcisus, a, um; part. Περικεκομενος, περιτετμημενος. *Cut all about, shred off, taken away,* **circumcised.** = Amputatus, Cic. Circumcisus, Pl. jun.

Circumcludo, is, ere; si, sum; act. Cæl. Περικλειω. *To include round, to shut close, or keep in on every side, to environ or compass round about.*

Circumcludo, is, ere; si, sum; act. ex *Circum* & *claudo*; Plin. Περικλειω. כלא. *To include round, to incompass, to keep in.* Circumcludere vas argento ab labiis, Cæl. *To top it with silver.*

Circumclûsio, onis; f. Περικλεισις. *A cloister or hegnier.*

Circumcluso, as; Cæl. *To cut about.*

Circumcolens; part. Cic. *Inclosing, besetting, Shut and closed in.*

Circumcolo, is, ui, ultum; Ulp. Περιοικεω. *Dwelling about.*

Circumcolo, is, ui, cultum, ere; ex *Circum* & *Colo*: cum Acc. Liv. Περιοικεω. *To dwell or inhabit round about or nigh some place.*

Circumcolumnâtio, onis; f. Περιστασις. *A place set about with pillars, a Cloyster, a Portico or Piazza.*

Circumcolumno, as; Cæs. Col. Περιστοα, περιστυλοω. *To inclose, to cloath or cover all about.*

Circumcontorqueo, es, si, tum, ere; Cæs. Liv. Περιστρεφω. *To turn round or about, to wind round about.*

Circumcrepo, as; Plin. *To make a noise all about.*

Circumcrepus, a, um; Plin. *Hollow round about.*

Circumcubo, as; Plin. *To lie all about.*

Circumcurro, is, ere; Plin. *To run about, hither and thither; to ramble.*

Circumcursito, as; frequ. Ter. Περιδρομαω. *To run up and down, hither and thither.*

Circumcursus, us; m. verb. Plin. *A bending or turning about.*

Circumdans; part. Stat. *Blowing on every side.*

Circumdo, as; Cic. Περιπνεω. *To blow round, to blow upon all parts; to puff.*

Circumflator, oris; pass. Cic. *To be blown upon round, to be puff.*

Circumfluens, ntis; part. Περιῤῥεων, περιῤῥυτος. *Flowing or running about, abounding.* Amnis circumfluens oppidum, Cic. Circumfluens omnibus copiis, Id. = Redundans, Id.

Circumfluo, is, xi; Περιῤῥεω, ὑπερῤῥεω. הרה. *To flow, or run about; to come together or resort to a place out of all parts, to crowd or come in troops about one. To abound with, to have plenty of* Regit Acc. vi præp. & *Abl.* fœtûs abundandi.

Circumfluus, a, um; Plin. ad. Περιῤῥυτος. *That floweth about, as* Circumfluus amnis, Ovid. § Pass. Περιῤῥυτος, *Overflow'd, incompassed or incumbed with water, as* Urbs circumflua ponto, Val. Flac.

Circumfodio, is, di, ssum; Plin. Περιορυσσω, περιτρυπω. *To dig about, to delve.*

Circumfodior, eris; pass. Plin. *To be dipped about.*

Circumfolliculus, a, um; vel à Circumferendo. *That may be carried about, as* Circumferaneæ domus, Apul. Περιφερτος, περιτος. *A house that may be carried up and down, and removed from place to place.* Circumferaneæ hostiæ, Fest. quæ circum agros & urbes in Ambarvali sacrificio circumferuntur. § Vel à *circum* & *ferum*, Circumferanei, ἀγριοι. *Fugitives and theeves that keep about Markets and Fairs on purpose to abuse people; inquirers and tellers of news,* Hier. § Phurm'copola circumferaneus, Cic. *A Mountebank or Empirick, that travels the Countries to get custom.* Æs circumferaneum, Id. *Money taken up at use, to wit, borrowed of the Bankers, who lived and kept shop at one to another.* § Circumferaneus, i. vulgaris, vilis, foricalis, Gell.

Circumfortunus, a, um; Plin. *Bared with toles round about.*

Circumfr to, as; Plin. Περιτιτρω. *To make holes round about, to bore.*

Circumfortior, oris; m. verb. Plin. Περιζωννυμι, περιζωννυω. *He that daggeth or defendeth about;* a Pioneer.

Circumfossûra, æ; f. verb. Plin. Περιζωσις, περιτρησις. *A digging about the root of trees.*

† Circumfrêno, as; elî, ctum; act. Cato. Περιτρυπω. *To rub over or about.*

Circumfrîgeo, es; neut. Plin. Περιψυχομαι. *To shine or glister round about.*

Circumfrûdes, is, ere; ctî, ctum; act. Περιτρυπω. *To coyl water or other to compass or environ and spread about;* Cic. to *put an ensign,* Liv. § Circumfundi acre tenuem, Cic. Compositi, *or to spread about the ears of corn.*

Circumfundor, aris; pass. Cæl. *To be poured or trampled down round about.*

Circumfundo, is, fudi, sum, ere; Plaut. *To view all over.*

Circumvolâtus, a, um; part. Plin. *Flown round about.*

Circumvolito, as; frequ. Vir. Περιπεταμαι. *To fly all over, up and down.*

Circumvolo, as; Hor. Περιπεταμαι. *To fly all about.*

Circumvolvo, is, ere; Vir. Περιελισσω. *To roll about.*

Circumvolvor, eris; pass. cum Acc. vi præp. Vir. *To be rolled about.*

Circumvolutor, aris; pass. Plin. περιστρεφομαι. *To be rolled or tumbled about.*

Circumvolutus, a, um; part. Plin. *Interwrapped, rolled, twisted about one another.*

Circumcîsè, adv. ex præp. *Circum* & Dat. Περικλειω, περιλαμβανω. *Cut about.* Circumcidaneum vinum, Cato. ὁ ἀνθρωπος οἰνος. *Wine of the last pressing, after the grapes have been all mosht and are cut to pieces, to be brought to the press again.*

doth, when it boils, Plin. § Coronâ circumfundi, Sil. Multitudo alicui circumfunditur, Liv. *To be spread about.*

Circumfŭtĭo, ōnis; f. Firm. *Effluxion.* *A spreading round about.*

Circumfŭtŭs, a, um; περιῤῥεόμενος. *Gathered about; spread about; environed or surrounded.* Luce circumfusâ, Cic. Turba circumfusa duci, Luc.

Circumgĕlātus, a, um; Plin. περιπαγείς. *All over frozen, frozen round about.*

Circumgĕmo, is, ŭi, ĭtum; περιστενάζομαι. *To groan, or make a lamentable noise round about.* Cum Acc. Circumgemit ursus ovile, Hor. *To roar about.*

Circumgesto, as; act. Cic. περιέχω. *To carry about with him.*

Circumglobātus, a, um; part. Cum Dat. Plin. *Rolled about in clots or lumps.*

Circumglŏbo, as; Plin. περιζωγρέω. *To gather about in heaps, or lumps.*

Circumgrĕdior, ĕris; gressus; Tac. περιέρχομαι. *To go or march round about.*

Circumjăcĕo, es, ēre; Cum Dat. Liv. ἐκτείνομαι. *To lie situate or lye about.*

Circumjactus, a, um; part. περιβεβλημένος. *Laid, cast, situate or made about.* Circumjecta muris ædificia, Liv. *Buildings erected about the walls.* Circumjecta urbi loca, Id. *Lying near about, adjacent places.*

Circumjectus, ūs; m. Cic. περιβολή. *A compassing or environing about.*

Circumjĭcio, is, ēre; ēci, ectum; ex *Circum* & *jacio*; περιέβαλον. *To cast all about or on every side.* Circumjicere vallum, Liv. *To make a Trench round about.* Rotundo ambitu circumjicere, Cic. *To make it round, or compasse it about.*

Circumlambendus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be licked about.*

Circumlambo, is, ĕre; Plin. περιλείχω. *To lick, all about.*

Circumlātus, a, um; part. à *Circumferor*, Plin. περιενεχθείς. *Carried all about, hither and thither.* ¶

Circumligātus, a, um; part. cum *Dat.* Cic. *Wrapped or tied about, intwisted.*

Circumligo, as; act. Liv. περιδέω. *To wrap, tye, or bind about.* Ulnis circumligare aliquam, Stat. *To embrace or clip about the middle.*

Circumligor, aris; pass. Plin. *To be bound about.*

Circumlĭno, is, ĭre; ēvi, ĭtum; Plin. περιχρίω. *To anoint or besmear a thing all over: also to pronounce,* Quint.

Circumlĭnitus, a, um; p. Plin. *Besmeared about, painted round on the borders.*

Circumlino, is, ĕre; livi, levi & lini, ĭtum; Col. *To anoint or daube all over.*

Circumlitus, ūs; pass. Plin. *To be smeared or daubed about.*

Circumlŭo, is, ĕre; Plin. περιλούω. *Washing about: also polishing, cleansing, burnishing; putting the last hand to a picture or piece of painting, the finishing-work.*

Circumlŭtus, a, um; part. *Anointed round about.* Auro circumlutus, Ovid. *Daub over with gold, gilt.* Saxa musco circumlita, Hor. *Grown over with moss.*

Circumlŏquĭtor, ōris; f. Quint. περίεργος. *A delivering of short in many words what may be spoken in one or two; a using of too much.*

Circumluo, is, ĕre; Liv. ex *Circum* & *Luo.* περιπλύνω. *To wash or wet all about; to run about as a river doth.*

Circumluor, ĕris; pass. Liv. *To be washed about.*

Circumlŭvio, ōnis; f. Cic. περιπλυσμός. *The flowing or compassing about of waters; when a river carries away a piece of land into its channel, and makes an Island of it; in which case it falls to him, whose ground lies next to it;* Vall.

Circumquaque, adv. παντοχόθεν. *On every side.*

Circumrādo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Col. περιξέω. *To shave or scrape about.*

Circumrasus, a, um; Plin. *Shaven about.*

Circumrĕtio, is; Lucr. ex Circum & Rete: περιπλέκω. *To infnare, wrap and intangle as in a net.*

Circumrĕtītus, a, um; part. Cic. περιπεπλεγμένος. *Intangled, hampered, or wrapped as it were with nets.*

Circumrŏdo, is, si, sum, ĕre; Plin. περιδάκνω. *To gnaw all about:* Also *to meditate, think upon or consider with himself;* Cic. *as it were, to chew the cud.*

Circumrodor, ĕris; pass. Hor. *To be gnawn; to be backbitten or evil-spoken of.*

Circumsalpo, is, ĕre; περισαλπίζω. *To scrape all over, to scrub or claw;* Plin.

Circumsĕlptus, a, um; part. Plin. *Scraped or picked round, as the teeth are wont to be.*

Circumsĕrrĭficatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Cut or lesson'd round.*

Circumsĕrrĭnĭco, as; Plin. περιπαμπίλλω. *To lance or cut round about.*

Circumscĭndo, is, ĕre; Liv. περιπόλλω, περιτέμνω. *To cut all about.*

Circumscribendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be circumscribed, bounded, &c.*

Circumscribo, is, pli, ptum, ĕre; act. περιγράφω. To **circumscribe** or draw a circle or line about one, Cic. *to limit, bound, or appoint bounds to one; to abridge or set down in short, briefly to comprise,* Col. *to adjust.* To cozen, cheate, or make a fool of. *To lay aside and turn out from having to do, to oversure;* Bud. ex Cic. *to make void, to exempt.* Regit *Acc.* perf. cum *Abl.* rei, ut Exiguum nobis vitæ curriculum natura circumscripsit, Id. = Definio; decipio, Cic.

Circumscriptè, adv. Cic. ἀπηρτισμένως. *Briefly, distinctly, closely, in due order.*

Circumscriptio, ōnis; f. verb. περίληψις. *The measure, circuit or compass of a thing; the bounding or limitation of it. also cozening, cheating, trepanning.*

Circumscriptor, is; comp. Plin. jun. *More brief or concise.*

Circumscriptor, ōris, m. verb. huv. ὁ περίληπτος ἢ ὁριστικός. *A cozener or cheat; a deceiver, a Trepan.*

Circumscriptus, a, um; part. *Bounded, limited; also deceived, beguiled: Also brief, short, close, well compacted and set together,* Cic. = Præcisus, adductus, Plin. jun.

Circumsĕco, as ui, ctum; Col. περιπλόκτω. *To cut round about.*

Circumsĕcor, aris; pass. Col. *To be cut round.*

Circumsĕcus, adv. ex Circum & Secus. Sign. *in circuitu, à lateribus.* Qui circumsecus venarunt, Apul. *In circuit, round about, on all sides.*

Circumsĕdeo, es, ēre; sēdi, sum; cum *Acc.* περιεζόμην. *To beset round about, to besiege; also to sit on each side of one,* Cic. = Obsideo, Id.

Circumsĕpio, is, ire; psi, ptum; περιπλέκω, περιφράττω. *To inclose or compass in or about as with a hedge; to hedge about.* Armatis corpus circumsepiti, Liv. *He went with a guard attending on him.*

Circumsĕptum, a, um; περιεφραγμένος. *Inclosed, hedged, or compassed in.* Cohortibus armatis circumseptus, Cic. *Guarded with soldiers.*

Circumsĕro, is, ĕre; ēvi; Plin. περιφυτεύω. *To sow or plant about.*

Circumsĕror, ĕris; pass. Plin. *To be planted about.*

Circumsessio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. περιεδρεία, πολιορκία, περιεζόμην. *A besetting, besieging, or beleaguering.*

Circumsĕssus, a, um; part. Cic. *Besieged, beset, beleaguered; surrounded, compast.*

Circumsĭdeo, es, ēre; sēdi, sessum; cum *Acc.* ex *circum* & *sedeo*; Cic. περιεζόμην. *To beset, besiege, beleaguer or block up.*

Circumsĭdo, is; Liv. cum *Acc.* περίειμι. *To lay siege to, to sit about, to invest a place or block it up.*

Circumsigno, as; Col. περισημειόω, περιζωγρέω. *To make about.*

Circumsĭlio, is, ĕre; ŭi, ĭtum; cum *Acc.* Vir. περίειμι. *To stand about, Liv. either to invade,* Vir. *or defend,* Cæs.

Circumsĭltor, ōris; pass. Apul. *To be beset or accompanied on either hand.*

Circumsĭnuātus, a, um; Amm. part. à Circumsĭnuor. *Seated or inhabited about.*

Circumsŏno, as, ui, itum, are; περιηχέω. *To make a sound or noise about or on all parts: to ring about or all over.* Cum *Abl.* vel *Acc.* § Circumsonare aures meæ his vocibus, *My ears ring with.* Clamor hostes circumtonat, Liv. *A cry is heard round about the enemies.*

Circumspectans, part. ad Heren. περιβλέπων. *Looking about him, up and down.*

Circumspectātor, ōris; m. verb. à *Circumspecto*: ὁ περίεργος. *A gazer, one who looketh about him on every side.*

Circumspectātrix, icis; f. Plaut. ἡ περίεργος. *A gazer or gazer at a woman which looketh about on every side of her.* Improba juvenum circumspectatrix, Apul. *A bold Bettrice.*

Circumspectè, adv. Quint. περιεργασμένως, ἀλλ' ἐξ ἐπιβολῆς. *Advisedly, circumspectly, with good consideration, warily.* Circumspectè vestiti, G. ex Amm. *Ruddy or bravely arrayed.*

Circumspectio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Circumspicio*: περίεργος. *Advisement, great consideration; looking round about on every side.* **circumspection.** = Accurata cognitio, Cic.

Circumspectissimus, a, um; superl. Suet. *Very wise and circumspect, advised, wary, considerate.* = Prudentissimus, Suet.

Circumspectĭus, adv. comp. Gell. *More warily or circumspectly.*

Circumspectus, a, um; part. Cic. περίεργος. *Looking about, wary or circumspect.*

Circumspĭcio, is, ĕre; spexi, spectum; act. περιέρχομαι. *To look about, or on every side, to heed or mind, to view, to regard, mark and consider diligently.* Circumspicere se, Cic. *To look well about him.* Magnificè se circumspicere, Cic. *To look upon and vaunt himself.*

Circumspĭcior; impers. Cic. *They look about them.*

Circumspĭcŭus mundi; G. ex Lucr. *The breathing places.*

Circumstans; part. Ovid. *Standing about.*

Circumstantiæ, æ; f. actus ipse circumstandi; G.ll. item περιστάσεις, quæ in unaquaque controversia quæri solent, & quasi quæstionem circumstant, Quint. *A standing about; also a* **circumstance** *or quality, that accompanieth a thing, as time, place, person, &c.*

Circumstātio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Gell. περίστασις. *A standing round about.*

Circumstĭpo, as; Claud. *To guard or strong round about.*

Circumstĭpor, aris; pass. Claud. *To be underset round about.*

Circumstĭtus, a, um; Amm. part. à Circumstŏr. *Seated or inhabited about.*

Circumsŏno, as, stĕti, stĭtum; cum *Acc.* Cic. περίεχομαι. סבב. *To compass or stand round about.*

† Circumstrĕpĭtus, a, um; part. Fenestræ canticis circumstrepitæ, Apul. περιθλιβόμενος. *Alarmed, or surrounded with noise; as in Serenades, when Gallants court their mistresses with a noise of Fidlers at their windows.*

Circumstrĕpo, is, ŭi, ĭtum; Sen. περιῤῥοιβέω. *To make a din or noise on every side.*

Circumstrideo, vel Circumstrido; Amm. *To shriek or make an hideous noise about one.*

Circumstructus, a, um; part. Plin. *Built as at.*

Circumstruo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Plin. περικαθίζω. *To build round about.*

Circumtundans; part. Plin. *Sweating all over or all about.*

Circumtundo, as; Plin. περιδέφω. *To sweat or be moist all over, or in all parts.*

Circumtŭlio, is, ĕre; lli, ltum; Plin. περιῤῥοιβέω. *To sow or stitch round about, or on every side.*

Circumtŭtus, a, um; part. Plin. *Stitched or sewed round.*

Circumtĕctus, a, um; part. Plaut. περικεκαλυμμένος. *Compassed about, Surrounded, assailed on every side; oppressed, wronged, over-reached,* Cic. Circumventus necessitudinibus, Sallust. *Bound or ingaged and hampered by alliances.*

Circumvĕctor, āris; Lucr. περιπέτομαι. *To roll about up and down.*

Circumvĕho, is, ĕre; ti, tum; περιτρέχω. *To ride about or round about.*

Circumvĕntum, ti; n. amicitiæ genus, quòd purpuram circùm habeat, Fest.

† Circumvĕxtura, æ; f. G.ex Lucr. *A work or border about.*

Circumvĕxus, a, um; part. Vir. *Woven about.*

Circumvŏndeo, es, ēre; di, sum; Suet. περιπίπτω. *To clip about, to round.*

Circumvŏno, as; tŭi, ĭtum; cum *Acc.* Hor. περιέρχομαι. *To thunder, or make a rumbling noise on every side.*

Circumvŏntus, a, um; part. Suet. περικεκαμμένος. *Notted, polled, or shaven round; clipt.*

Circumvŏrmo, is, ĕre; ĭli; neut. Lucr. περιῤῥοιμασέζω, περιῤῥοίσσω. *To shake or tremble round about, or in all parts; to quiver.*

† Circumvŭllātus, a, um; *Fevalt circumvallata* (i. cinĉta) *expressis Saxa*; G. ex Petr. Arb. *Heaped about.*

Circumvādo, is, ĕre; si, sum; cum *Acc.* Liv. περιπεκλίνω. *To surprize, assail, invade, or set upon in all parts.* Circumvasit urbem terror, Liv. *All the City was in a great fright.*

Circumvăgus, a, um; περιπλανόμενος. *That wandereth, or runneth round about; rolling or tumbling ground, as the Sea rolls about the earth,* Hor. *or as the Sun moves round the world.* Ovid.

Circumvallatus, a, um; part. Cic. περιβεβλημένος. *Trenched about, beset.*

Circumvallo, as; Cæs. περιτείχομαι. περιβεβλημένος. *To trench about; to inclose, and fortifie with Bulwarks or Rampiers; to hem in, to draw a line about; to besiege, to assault, to incompass,* Ter.

Circumvectio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. περιαγωγή. *A carrying or conveying about; the circuit or compass of motion.*

Circumvecto, as; freq. Plaut περιτροχόομαι. *To carry often about.*

Circumvector, aris; pass. Vir. *To be carried about.*

Circumvĕhus, a, um; part. Liv. περιαχθείς. *Carried about.*

Circumveho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Liv. περιτρέχω, περιελαύνω. *To carry about.*

Circumvehor, ĕris; pass. Liv. *To be carried about.*

Circumvĕnio, is, ire; cum *Acc.* συκλόω. דקלף. *To incompass or environ, to close in; to intrap, deceive or beguile, to circumvent or insnare one, to over-reach, or surprize one,* Cic. *to run about; to incompass or surround, as water doth:* Vir. *to infold or wrap about;* Val. Fl. = Opprimo, Cic.

Circumvenior, iris; pass. Liv. *To be surrounded; to be over-reached or beguiled,* Cic.

Circumventio, ōnis; Digest. ἀπάτη. *A surprize, cheat or deceit.*

Circumventor, ōris; Lampid. ὁ ἀπατεών. *A beguiler, cozener or cheat.*

† Circumventorius, a, um; G. ex Aug. *Treat circumventeth.* Circumventoria obsequia Dæmonum. *Cheating compliances.*

Circumventus, a, um; part. S.l. περιεκυμμένος. *Compassed about, Surrounded, assailed on every side; oppressed, wronged, over-reached,* Cic. Circumventus necessitudinibus, Sallust. *Bound or ingaged and hampered by alliances.*

Circumvertor, āris; Lucr. περιστρέφομαι. *To roll about up and down.*

Circumvertus, a, um; part. Virg. περιελίκτος, ἢ σύκλω εἰλούμενος. *To weave all over or round about.*

on every side, to view and consider a thing well.

Circumspectus, a, um; Col. περιζωγρέω. Act. *Wise, prudent, wary,* **circumspect**, *who advisedly considers what he hath to do, who looks about him.* & Pass. Ovid. *Regarded, considered; highly esteemed,* Amm.

Circumspectus, ūs; m. verb. à *Circumspicio*; Plin. περίσκοπη, σκέψις. *A looking round about every way; consideration or regard,* Ovid.

Circumspergo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Col. περιπάσσω. *To spread or scatter all over it to sprinkle or cast about.*

Circumspicientia, æ; f. Gell. περίσκεψις. *Advisement, heed, caution.*

Circumspĭcio, is, ĕre; exi, ectum; act. περισκοπέω. *To look about, or on every side, to heed or mind, to view, to regard, mark and consider diligently.* Circumspicere se, Cic. *To look well about him.* Magnificè se circumspicere, Cic. *To look upon and vaunt himself.*

Circumspĭcior; impers. Cic. *They look about them.*

Circumspĭcŭus mundi; G. ex Lucr. *The breathing places.*

Circumstans; part. Ovid. *Standing about.*

Circumstantiæ, æ; f. actus ipse circumstandi; G.ll. item περιστάσεις, quæ in unaquaque controversia quæri solent, & quasi quæstionem circumstant, Quint. *A standing about; also a* **circumstance** *or quality, that accompanieth a thing, as time, place, person, &c.*

Circumstātio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Gell. περίστασις. *A standing round about.*

Circumstĭpo, as; Claud. *To guard or strong round about.*

Circumstĭpor, aris; pass. Claud. *To be underset round about.*

Circumstĭtus, a, um; Amm. part. à Circumstŏr. *Seated or inhabited about.*

Circumsŏno, as, stĕti, stĭtum; cum *Acc.* Cic. περίεχομαι. סבב. *To compass or stand round about.*

† Circumstrĕpĭtus, a, um; part. Fenestræ canticis circumstrepitæ, Apul. περιθλιβόμενος. *Alarmed, or surrounded with noise; as in Serenades, when Gallants court their mistresses with a noise of Fidlers at their windows.*

Circumstrĕpo, is, ŭi, ĭtum; Sen. περιῤῥοιβέω. *To make a din or noise on every side.*

Circumstrideo, vel Circumstrido; Amm. *To shriek or make an hideous noise about one.*

Circumstructus, a, um; part. Plin. *Built as at.*

Circumstruo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Plin. περικαθίζω. *To build round about.*

Circumtundans; part. Plin. *Sweating all over or all about.*

Circumtundo, as; Plin. περιδέφω. *To sweat or be moist all over, or in all parts.*

Circumtŭlio, is, ĕre; lli, ltum; Plin. περιῤῥοιβέω. *To sow or stitch round about, or on every side.*

Circumtŭtus, a, um; part. Plin. *Stitched or sewed round.*

Circumtĕctus, a, um; part. Plaut. περικεκαλυμμένος. *Compassed about, Surrounded, assailed on every side; oppressed, wronged, over-reached,* Cic. Circumventus necessitudinibus, Sallust. *Bound or ingaged and hampered by alliances.*

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Circumvertus, a, um; part. Virg. περιελίκτος, ἢ σύκλω εἰλούμενος. *To weave all over or round about.*

Circumvĕxtum, ti; n. amicitiæ genus, quòd purpuram circùm habeat, Fest.

† Circumvextura, æ; f. G.ex Lucr. *A work or border about.*

Circumvextus, a, um; part. Vir. *Woven about.*

Circumvŏndeo, es, ēre; di, sum; Suet. περιπίπτω. *To clip about, to round.*

Circumvŏno, as; tŭi, ĭtum; cum *Acc.* Hor. περιέρχομαι. *To thunder, or make a rumbling noise on every side.*

Circumvŏntus, a, um; part. Suet. περικεκαμμένος. *Notted, polled, or shaven round; clipt.*

Circumvŏrmo, is, ĕre; ĭli; neut. Lucr. περιῤῥοιμασέζω, περιῤῥοίσσω. *To shake or tremble round about, or in all parts; to quiver.*

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Circumvertus, a, um; part. Virg. περιελίκτος, ἢ σύκλω εἰλούμενος. *To weave all over or round about.*

Cir, ברר. *To turn about: also to deceive or beguile.* Argento aliquem circumvertere, Plaut. *To cheat one of his money.*

Circumvertor, ĕris; pass. Plaut. *To be turned round about;* cum *Acc.* Rota circumvertitur axem, Ovid.

Circumvestio, is; ivi, itum; Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Plin. περιστέλλω, περιελίσσω. *To cloath or cover round about or all over; to garnish.*

Circumvincio, is, ire; xi, ctum; *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Plaut. περιδέω. *To intwine, to tye, bind or make fast round about.*

Circumvilo, is, ĕre; freq. Plaut. περιπετέω. *To fee on every side, to look round about him.*

Circumvŏlātus, a, um; ut, Circumvolata navis, Plin. περιπέτομαι. *A ship that birds fly about.*

Circumvolitans; part. Col. *Flying about.*

Circumvŏlĭto, as; freq. à *Circumvolo*; cum *Acc.* Vir. συχνὰς περιπέσθαι περιπετόμενος. *To fly about, or to be often about a place; to flutter and whisk up and down.*

Circumvŏlo, as; *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Hor. περιπέτομαι. *To fly round about.*

Circumvolvo, is, vi, ŭtum, ĕre; Plin. περιτυλίσσω. *To roll or tumble, to fold or wrap round about.*

Circumvolvor, ĕris; pass. cum *Acc.* Vir. *To be rolled about.*

Circumvŏlutor, aris; freq. Plin. περιτυλιττόμενος. *To be tumbled about.*

Circumvolutus, a, um; part. Plin. *Intwined; rolled, folded or wrapped about.*

Circuo, vel Circueo, is, ire; ivi, ĭtum; à *circum* & *eo.* ut *Sonus circumit aures*, Stat. *To incompass or go round.*

CIRCUS, ci; m. omnis ambitus vel gyrus, Non. pecul. locus in quo spectabant ludos. περισπέρατος. *A circuit, or ring of ground, in which the Romans used to run their horse-races and other exercises for pastime.* Circus Solis filiâ, quæ patri ludos *Circenses* prima instituit, & locum à Circo nomine appell. *Circus, ĭsis.* Sed est à κίρκος, quod Polluci est *circulus, κύκλος*, poet. κρίκος. al. à Chald. קרך *circumdare.* חוג. ☧ Differt *Circus* à *Globo*, quòd *Circus* est planities rotunda, ut Circuitus, *Globus*, soliditas undique rotunda, ut est Sphæra, & ſtaminum glomera: Cal. ¶ Gardens circus, *Circ. i.* obis lacteus. § It. *Circus*, avis, ex accipitrum genere, Plin. 10. 8. κίρκος, Arist. ἱέραξ κίρκος, Hesiod. quòd in gyrum ſe vertat volins. al. à κρίζω, à ſimilit. vocis. *A rundle or circle: a ring or large place in Rome where the purple fate and saw Horse-race and the Games called* Circenſes. § *Alſo a kind of Hawk, the Faulcon gentle, an enemy to Pigeons, and very ſwift,* Plin. Circus à *alſo put for* Corona, *a Garland*, G. ex Petr. Arb.

* Circus, is; f. Ovid. κίρκος, à κείρω *tendeo*, quòd Scylla, Niſi filia, in hanc avem mutata eſt, quæ hoſtem Minoem fecit victorem, patri purpuream abſcindens crinem: unde Ovid. *in avem mutata vocatur* Circe, & a tonſo eſt *hic nomen adepta capillo.* al. à *circus* five crispato apice, Furg. *A Lark or rather what the French call* une eperette.

Cirneo, æ; f. Plaut. à κρηὸ *mitto*, quòd virum vett. aque miſcerent. *A cann or jug, wherewith wine is filled and poured;*

poured; or bowl, to drink out of. Hinc Angl. *a* Churn.

Cirratus, a, um; ✝ βλοσυρομαλλίζων. *Curl-pated, which hath his hair curled, and growing in tufts and locks.* Cirrati, Pers. *i.* pueri qui comam nutrium, quam Apollini consecrant detondam; Nom. *School-boys.* § Item κρατηρίζε, κανθαρίζε. *Fringed, fringed;* à cirris, *i.* villis seu fimbriis despondentibus. Hinc Cirratæ militares; Jul. Cap. *fcil.* lacernæ. *Shagged or jagged coats.*

Cirriger, a, um. *Curl-pated, wearing hair in tufts.* Cirrigeri Germani, Claud.

CIRRUS, ri; m. *capillus, qu. in circum* tortus. al. à κάρρω, M. quòd cirri *cornuum* figuram referant. *A κέρας tender,* Hild. al. à σκιρῶ *cirrus,* ut à ἐγείρω *ager;* quòd crinibus in nodum religatis talis fit durities, Vof. § Sign. & fimbrias seu villos vestium dependentes, Phædr. ut fit à κρέμαμαι per metath. *corfus,* inde *cirrus* ut à ὑφαίνω *tarrus,* V. § It. barbas & corona oftreorum, &c. quibus præstantiæ iter; Plin. βόστρυχος, σπλεκτὸν, σπλέγμα, σφόγγος. ✝ קְנוּצוֹת. *A tuft or lock of hair curled, a curl or frizzle, the creft of feathers in the head of certain birds; as the Lark, Crane, &c. alſo things like hairs about Oyſters,* Mart. *alſo any toft or ruffock of herbs or the like. Alſo any toft of the head polled,* Cato. *Alſo the fringe or ſhag of cloaths.* Ab ejus dim. *Cirrulus* Angl. *a* curl.

• Cirſocele, κιρσοκήλη, varicoſus rumex, Celſ. 7. *A looſing, ſwelling, or putting out of place thoſe veſſels which nouriſh the ſtones of man.*

✝ Cirſolon. *Swelling of the cods.* R. ex Celſ.

CIS; Præp. cum *Acc.* à *Cio,* vel *Cio,* vel à κείσε pro ἐκεῖσε *illuc,* per apoc. M. Signif. *ab hac parte; ut Cis Alpes,* ab hac parte Alpium. Utrùmpatur & pro *ultra,* Non. & aliquando pro *intra.* Declinabatur olim *Cis, Cim,* ut *ulis, ultro,* Scal. ✝ ἐπὶ τάδε ἐπὶ τὰ ἀνάπαλιν μέρη. עֵבֶר. *On this ſide; alſo before.* Cis paucos dies, Plaut. *Within few days.* § It. adverb. Cis undique, Plaut. *In all places about.* Compon. cum nominibus propriis montium & fluviorum, ut *ciſalpinus, ciſpadanus;* it. cum verbo, ut *ciſtello.* ✝ *Cs* propriis nomm. fluviorum & montium ſolet præponi; ut *Cs Rhenum, cs Alpes.* Reliqui magis *Ultra;* ut *ultra cruentos, ultra ſomnia* Prifc.

• Cis; vermiculus, κὶς. *A kind of worm among corn; a Weevil.*

Ciſalpina Gallia; Gallia togata, Cæſ.

Ciſiarius, ii; m. ciſii moderator; Paul. ἡνίοχος. *A carman or carter; a waggoner that carries paſſengers.*

✝ Ciſibilites, m. R. ex Plin. *A kind of ſtreet drink.*

Ciſium, ii; n. Cic. ἁμάξιον, vehiculum ex duabus rotis, Non. qu. *caſium,* quòd *ceſſum* ſit, & non integrum è quatuor rotis, M. Ferrè à *cieo,* quòd citò moveat. עֲגָלָה. *A carriage or chariot with two wheels, uſed for ſpeed, a Caleſh.*

Ciſcella, æ; f. Plaut. *i.* in cisteriorem *partem bello. To keep one out, that he cannot get in, or that he paſs no further.* ✠ Apollo.

Ciſchenanus, a, um; ex *Cn* & *Rhenus,* Cæſ. *Which is on this ſide of the* Rhine.

• Ciſſanthemon. *A kind of* Withwind, *or rather, as ſome think, a kind of* Sow-bread, *or an herb called* Sigillum Mariæ, *Wild Vine, Briony;* Ruell.

• Ciſſites, Plin. 37. 10, 11. κισσὶς hedera, ad cujus ſolii ſimilitudinem candicat. *A precious ſtone white and ſhining having like ivy leaves all over it.*

• Ciſſos, ſi; m. κισσὸς hedera; Plin. *A kind of ivy growing alone without ſtay.*

Ciſſympbium, ii; n. Coop. ex Macrob. κισσύβιον, à κισσὸς, poculum vel ex hedera factum, vel hederâ circundatum. *A cup or bowl made of ivy or bound about with ivy.*

CISTA, æ; f. κίστη, σπυρὶς τὸ κείμενον, Cujac. quòd in ea aliquid reponitur. κιστοφόρος, θαλαμεύτης. כַּלְכֹּל, אָרוֹן. *A cheſt for cloaths; a bin, a baſket, a maund, a pannier, to keep victuals, books or monies in.* § *Alſo the Bak'n-box,* Aſcon.

✝ Ciſtarium, 1 Sam. 9. 7. *Panis deficit in ciſtariis noſtris;* Hebr. סַכְלִינוּ. *de vaſis noſtris. Ciſtarium,* κιστοφόρος, i. κίστη ἄρτων, *panarium.* al. leg. *Ciſtarca,* à *Ciſta* & *Arca;* M. *A pannier, bin or bread-baſket.*

Ciſtella, æ; f. dim. Per. κιστίον. *A little cheſt or forfet, a caiket or cabinet, a little box or coffer; alſo the Bak'n-box, wherein at the cluſing of Officers or making of Laws, the votes of the people were gathered;* Auth. ad Herenn.

Ciſtellatrix, icis; f. Plut. κιστοφόρος. *A maid ſervant, that carrieth her Miſtreſſes Caiket or hath the charge of her cabinet.*

Ciſtellûla, æ; f. dim. à *Ciſtella:* Plaut. κιστίδιον. *A little caiket, forfet, box, or cabinet.*

Ciſterna, æ; f. à *ciſta* ; vel quòd inſit *cis,* i. infra, *terram;* ὑπόγαιον, τὸ ὑδάτων ἀγγεῖον. בּוֹר. *A ciſtern or veſſel under ground, wherein they gather rain-water to keep it: an hollow vault.*

Ciſternînus, a, um; Col. ὁ ἐν, ἡ ὁ ἐκ τῆς ἀγγείας. *Of or belonging to a Ciſtern.*

Ciſtifer, a, um; Mart. κιστοφόρος. *That beareth a coffer or caiket, a cabinet or box-carrier.*

• Ciſtiophĭrus, ri; m. Cic. Κιστοφόρος. Ciceroni Attica pecunia, cujus pretium fuit pauxillo magis quàm denarii dimidium, ita dict. ab imagine impreſſa cuidam qui *ciſtam ferret;* vel à *canephoris* Palladis Atticæ virginibus miniſtris, quarum imaginem habebat impreſſam. *An ancient coin in value ſomewhat more than the half of* Denarius, *and as much as three* Oboli *and an half, or two pence farthing.*

Ciſtilla, æ; f. dim. Mart. κιστίον. *A little cheſt or coffer, a budget, a cop-ceſs, a caiket.*

Ciſtus, i; m. Plin. 24. 10. & 12. 17. ſpecies Ledæ, κίστος vel κιστὸς, ſive citium κίστιον. & *Nil Dioſcor.* frutex quidam, totidem ſpecies, id. quod *roſa canina,* Scrib. Larg. Al. *Ledum. A plant, of which he two kinds; the one called the Dog-roſes; the other hath on its leaves about Midſummer a ſatty dew, whereof* Ladanum *is made.*

✝ Cita hæreditas, *i.* diviſa, Donat.

• Citâris; idem quod *Cidaris,* Plaut. κίτταρις, ab Heb. כֶּתֶר. *corona. The royal Tarban worn by the Sophy of Perſia.*

Citâtim, adv. Hirt. à *citando.* ὀξέως, ὠκέως, ἐσπουδακότως. בְּמַהֵר. *Haſtily, ſpeedily, quickly, in great haſt.*

Citâtio, ōnis; f. verb. Bart. συγκλητικὸν. *A ſummoning to appear, an Arreſt, a citation or ſummons.*

Citâtor, ōris; compar. Liv. *Swifter, nimbler.*

Citâtissimus, a, um; ſuperl. Liv. *Moſt ſwift or ſpeedy.*

Citâtus, a, um; part. ὀξυτατικῶς, ἱππότικῶς. קַלְדוּר. *Cited, called, ſummoned, συγκλητικὸς ſtirred up, moved, provoked, haſtned, put upon ſpeed.* § Nom. ex part. *Swift, quick, ſpeedy.* Citrus pullus arteriarum, Plin. *Too quick beating of the Pulſe.* Citato equo Tarſium contendit, Cæſ. *Heran with full gallop, or putting ſpurs to horſe e made haſte.* Citato gradu, Liv. *Apace, in all haſte.*

Citer; adj. à *Ci,* citerior, citimus. *Citar agnus,* Cato ap. Priſc. *ſcil.* ut ab ex, *externus, exterior, extimus.*

• Citĕri, æ; f. Cato. effigies quædam argutæ & loquax, ridiculi gratia, quæ in pompa vehi Romæ ſolita fit; Feſt. ex *citâtæ pice,* & ἠέρι ἴσαμι, M. *A puppet, or image that could ſpeak, carried about in ſhews, to make ſport: a Punchanello.*

Citĕrior, comp. à *Citra,* vel à *Citer* obſoleto: ἐνδότερος, Gl. ἐγγίων. *The higher, nigher or nearer to us, or to our time: inferiour.* Citerior ætas, Val. *The later age or more modern time.* Citeriori vel ſecretioris vitæ miniſter, Amm. *One of the Privy Chamber.* ¶ Citeriores. *Inferiours or Subjects in a State:* quibus opponuntur Superiores, R. ex Aſcon.

✝ Cithăgo, inis; f. *Cockleweed,* R. ex Suet.

Cithăra, æ; f. Virg. κίθαρις, כִּנּוֹר, unde κιθάρα, id. *An harp; alſo skill in Muſick,* Vir. Cithara, ut placet Nebriſſenſi. *A Viol, Lute, Cittern, or* Guitar. Secundùm Hier. qui *Citharam* à literæ figurâ deſcribit cum chordis 24. accedit ad Virginale noſtrum & Clave-Cymbalum, *i. Virginals and Clarichords.* ✠ *Cithara* Apollo inventor, *Lyra* Mercurius.

• Citharista, is; f. *Cithariſtria,* Plin. κιθαρῳδός.

• Cithărista, m. Cic. & Cithariſtes, æ; κιθαριστὴς, qui *cithară* ludit ſine voce. *A player on the Harp, a Harper.*

• Cithăristrĭcia, æ; f. Ter. κιθαριστρία. *A woman Harper, a Minſtrel.* Nam ea eſt, quam & *Fidicinam* vocat.

• Cithărizo, as; Suet. κιθαρίζω. *To play upon the Harp.*

• Cithărœdicus, a, um; Suet. κιθαρῳδικὸς. *Belonging to a Harp or Harper; harper like.*

• Cithărœdus, di; m. Cic. κιθαρῳδὸς, qui *cithară* accinit. *He that ſings with and playeth upon the Harp or Cittern; a Fidler.*

• Cithărus, i; m. Plin. 52. κίθαρος. Ariſt. *fidicula,* Gazæ, quòd officuli ejus citharæ ſubibus ſimilis ſint. *A fiſh called* Folio, *whoſe teeth are like a Saw.*

Citimus, a, um, ſuperl. à *Ci,* ut *Ultimus* ab *Uli,* Feſt. ὑπὲρμεθ'. *Next, hitherm oſt, nearest to us.* Citima terris, Cic. *The nearest to the earth.*

Citior, us; comp. à *Citus;* Plaut. *More ſwift, quick or ſpeedy.*

✝ Citipes, pĕdis; R. ex Diom. ταχύπους. *Swift footed.*

Citiſſimè, adv. Plin. τάχιστα. *By* Citiſſime, *immediately, very and by, incontinent, immediately, very quickly.*

Citiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Quint. *Moſt quick or ſpeedy, very ſudden.*

Citius, adv. comp. Ter. *Swifter, ſooner; alſo preſently, quickly.* Dicto citius, Vir. *Before you can tell ten.*

Citò, adv. à *Citus,* ut à *ſedulus ſedulò,* ταχέως, ὠκέως. בְּמַהֵרָה. *Quickly, ſhortly, ſuddenly, ere it be long.* Int. ſign. *Forſooth,* Cic. ut τάχα. ✠ Cunſim, Plaut.

Citrò, as; freq. à *Cieo;* quod ſpec. in Præco facit, cùm quis à magiſtratu in jus vocatur. καρκαλλᾶν. קְרָא חָתַר. *To call or ſummon to appear; to* Cite; *to* quote; *to alledge and name; to haſten; to put up, to provoke; to call to account; to accuſe; to recite or rehearſe;* Hor. *To bring forth as a witneſs.* Citare per præconem in curiam ad regem, Citare per præconem in curiam ad regem, Liv. *To ſummon to appear in the Court before the King.* Citare teſtem in aliqua re, vel in aliquam rem, vel alicujus re, Cic. ἐμβιβάζω παρέχειν ἐς ἀκρόασιν; Cic. *To produce or name one as a witneſs of a thing.* § Citare urinam, Celſ. ταχύει, θοάζει. *Swift, ſpeedy, quick, nimble, haſty, ſudden.* ✠ Tardus, Sal.

• Civetta, æ; f. vocab. Gallic. felis Zibethi vel Zibetti; Geſn. civet, *or the Civit Cat.*

Civĭcus, a, um; πολιτικὸς. *Of a City, or of the Citizens; civil.* Corona civica, Cic. *A garland of Oak given to him that ſaved a Citizen, by him that was ſo ſaved.* Civicâ donare aliquem, Quint. *ſc.* coronâ. *To give one ſuch a garland.* Civicum jus, Hor. *Civil Law.*

Civilior, us; comp. Ovid. *More civil.*

Civĭlis, e; adj. πολιτικὸς, ἀστῶν. *Pertaining to the Citizens, the City or State,* civil, *courteous.* Civilis actio, *i.* præſcriptis verbis, Digeſt. ✠ Legitima. Studia civilia, Cic. *Editions of* Statute. Meſſiri civilibus undis, Hor. *To be employed in State affairs.* Civilis quercus, Vir. *An oaken garland given to him who had ſaved the life of a Citizen in war.* Scientia civilis, Quint. *Policy.* ✠ Publicus, Cic. humanus, Quint.

Civilĭſsimus, a, um; ſuperl. Spart. *Very civil or courteous.*

Civilĭtas, ātis; f. Suet. τὸ πολιτικὸν, ἀστεῖότης. civility, *courteouſneſs, humanity, obliginguſs, courteſie which Citizens uſe one to another; alſo policy,* Quint. ✠ Clementia, Suet.

Civilĭter, adv. πολιτικῶς. *Civilly, in a civil way, courteouſly, after a good faſhion.* Plus quàm civiliter, Ovid. *Uncourteouſly, uncivilly.* Civiliter contendere, Cic. *To quarrel in law.*

Civis, is; com. g. à *cieo* vel *cio civi,* ut à *cieido concio,* à κελεύω ἐκκλησία quòd in unum qu. vocentur corpus. al. à *cieo, civi,* (unde & *cæſus* à *cædo*) qu. *ceivis,* Civis vocati; quòd in unum *ceuntes* veniunt, ut vita communis & ornatior fit & tutior. Ital. πολίτης, πόλις. אִישׁ הָעִיר. *A Citizen, a Freeman, a denizon, one's Country man; a Burgeſs.* ✠ Peregrinus, advena, Cic.

Civĭtas, ātis; f. à *civis.* πολιτεία, πόλις. עִיר. Aliq. *Civitas* dicitur jus civium. Cœtus hominum jure ſociati, qui *civitates* appellantur; Cic. *A City: the freedom of a City: the company or multitude of Citizens; a Corporation or aſſembly of people, living under the ſame laws. It is taken for a State, or the whole Country.* ✠ *Civitas & Urbs* in hoc differunt; quòd incolæ dicuntur *Civitas,* Vbi vero complectitur ædificia. *Roma eſt* Urbs & eam Civitas *inedit,* Cic. § Civitate donare. *To make one a freeman, to indenizen or naturalize.* Amittere civitatem, Cic. *To loſe or forfeit his freedom.* § *Alſo a form of government; as* Civitas regia & popularis, Plin. *Monarchy and free ſtate.* = Urbs, municipium, Cic.

Civĭtātula, æ; f. Sen. *A little City,* &c.

C ante L.

✝ Clabularis, e; adj. Curſus clabularis, Juſtin. *Cabala* eſt vehiculi genus; *curſus clabularis,* curſus vehicularis, & ità Gr. interpr. τὸ κατὰ τὸ κάρρον ἀγώνισμα. Cujac. M. refert ad κλάπτω, per quod κλαβὸς Cujac expon. Suid. Certè à *clavus,* unde *ἡμιονικὸν ἅρμα curriculum,* aurcis clavis ordinatum. Al. leg. *ambularis.* Quidam ſcribi. *caballaris.* Vid. *Clavularis. A riding ſeaſt.*

✝ Clăcendrix, genus conchæ, Feſt. Al. leg. *Calcendrix.* Videtur eſſe à κράκειν, quòd eſt κλάζω, Heſ. *i.* κλῆσις ἀνακλᾶται. aut à κλάσις *fractio, clandere,* quòd eâ conchâ aliquid claudi ſolerat. *Clascendrix* conchæ, *cochleæ,* quâ lignum tegitur; ſic. quâ res claudi ſolerant atque obſignari. *Appellat eſt* clazendix: at ego *ſigni dicam quid ſit.* Priſc. ex Plut. *A cockle fiſh, a ſcall fiſh, or the ſcall of a fiſh, wherewith they were wont to cover any thing they kept cloſe and mark.*

CLADES, is; ſæm. κῆδος, λύμη, φθορὰ ζωῆς, ὀλεθρός. אֵיד, שֶׁבֶר. à κλάω, κλάσις, i. ramus, quod qu. à κλάζω *ſo frango;* unde & *cladibo* ramos amputo five *frango:* eſt enim *Clades* ramorum farculumque detritio, quemadmodum *Calamitas* calamorum, *Strages* ſtraturam arborum. Scal. Indè πλῆσσω κακὸς ad homines transferur. Al qu. *glades* à gladio, quomodo חֶרֶב *vaſtare* à חֶרֶב *gladius.* Al. qu. *cades* à cadendo; vel Fort. a collidendo, qu. *collides* five *colludes,* per contr. *clades. A diſcomfiture, ſlaughter defeat or overthrow in war; great miſery and miſfortune; a maim or hurt; miſchief, damage, carnage, loſs, ruine, deſtruction of men.*

CLAM; Præp. cum *Abl.* vel *Acc.* ut *Clam vero, Clam mecum, Plaut. ἀφάνην κρύφελλον.* בְּסֵתֶר. Aliquando repetitur leco Adverbii poſita, Vir. Dict. à *Clarabis,* quod his, quæ celare volumus, claudimur, Feſt. Al. à *clarſum,* extritis tribus literis. Ilect. ab ea. *calam, κάλαμος ſtipes. Calam* antiq. dicebatur *κάλαμος ſtipes. Calam* antiq. dicebatur pro *clam,* ut non pro *nudo, ſum* pro *ſucm, im* pro *eum;* Feſt. vel qu. *celam* à celando, ut *palam* à p lando. *By ſtealth, privily, ſecretly, cloſely, without one's knowledge, unaware.* ✠ Occulte, Cic. ✠ Palam, Cæſ

Clāmans, part. Ovid. *Crying*, &c.

Clāmātio, verb. Plaut. Moūt. ĭc. 1. aſt. 1. Quid hic tibi ante ædes clamatio eſt? *A crying or bawling.*

Clāmātor, ōris; m. Cic. ὁ κραύλης. *A bawler or maker of noiſe; a crier; he which ſtealeth over land, or calleth on one;* Mart.

Clāmātōrius, a, um; Cic. κραυγιάτ. *Clamorous, bawling or crying.* § *Clamatoria auxilia, quæ & Prohibitoria* in auguriis; Plin. quòd clamando impediret auſpicia.

Clāmātus, part. Ovid. *Called to or upon, cried after.*

Clāmitans, part. Ter. *Crying often.*

Clāmito, as; freq. à *Clamo*: Cic. πραυγάζω, πανυπὸ τὸ παραλύειν κράζω. *To cry out often, to cry aloud; to proclaim, avow or openly proteſt.* Caricas clamitare, Cic. *To cry figs to ſell.*

CLAMO, as; vel à κλάω ploro, unde κλαῦσις, qu. *clausis*; vel à κράλω clango. § κράζω. ὄνον, ἄνε. קרא. *Clamare* item pro Dicere, vel affirmare acciptur; quandoque Vocare, κελεύω, φωνῶ. *To cry, to call, to cry out, to cry or call upon one; to bawl or make a noiſe: to ſpeak aloud, to proclaim: to beat and hallow. Alſo to complain or clamour.* Clamare aliquem nomine, Vir. *To call one by his name.*

Clāmor, ōris; m. κραυγή, βοή. עקה. *A noiſe, an out-cry, a ſhout, a cry, a ſhriek, a bawling,* a clamour.

Clāmōſus, a, um; Quint. κραυγαστικός. *Of an high, full of noiſe, loud, ſhrill, that is long an with noiſe.*

Clancŭlārius, a, um; Mart. κρυπτὸς, ſυνωμότης. טמיר. *Secret, elſe, unknown, covert, or nameleſs.*

Clancŭlē; idem quod Clanculum; Apul. *Privately, by ſtealth, without any man's knowledge.*

Clancŭlum, adv. dimin. à *Clam*; Priſc. *ſecretly, privately.* Cum Acc. Ili clanculum patres quæ fecimus, Ter. *Unknown to their Fathers, in lugger mugger.*

Clandeſtīnō, adv. Plaut. κρύφα, λάθρα. *Privately, in ſecret, by ſtealth.*

Clandeſtīnus, a, um; à *Clam*; Priſc. ἐσώτερος. עלום. *Secret, hidden, private,* clandeſtine.

Clangens; part. Val. Fl. *Sounding or flourſhing as a trumpet.*

CLANGO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Val. Fl. à κλαγγὸς, idem; Fiſc. κλαγγάνω interpoſito κλαγγὸς hinc & κλαγγὴ gruum aliarumque avium, item arcûs, dum ſagittam emittit, clangor. תקע בשופר. *To ſound a Trumpet; to cry like an Eagle,* Cic. *or a Goſe,* Col. *to ſhout, to flourſh.*

Clangor, ōris; m. Vir. κλαγγὴ. תרועה. *The ſound of a Trumpet, the cry of an Eagle, and the canking of a Goſe, vel. or the crowking of a Crane;* Stat *a ſhout or ſhrill noiſe; a twang of a bow.*

Clarandus, a, um; part. Luer. *To be declared, explained, made clear.*

Clārē, ius, illimè; adv. φανερῶς, σαφῶς. *Clearly, moſt feſtly, plainly: aloud, plentifully, with a clear or ſhrill voice.*

Clāreo, es, ui, ēre; Cic. Clarus ſum. λάμπω, φαίνομαι. תאר. *To be clear and bright, to be well known, to be famous and renowned, to be manifeſt and cry'ear.*

Clārēſcit; imperf. Macrob. *It appears or grows manifeſt and evident.*

Clārēſco, is, ĕre; inc. Virg. ἐκφαίνομαι. עיר. *To grow bright and clear: to be manifeſt: to be evident.* Plutia clarēſcere vulgi, Claud. *To be highly commended by the people.*

Clāret; imper. Luer. *It is clear.* Claret mihi, Claud. *I underſtand it.*

† Clārĭfĭcāto, as; Lucr. i. Clarè cito. *To call aloud, to ſummon.* Al. aliter leg.

Clārificatio, ōnis; f. R. ex Quint. *A clarifying or clearing.*

Clārifico, as; κλαυσφωνῶ. *Vſum clarificat*, Plin. i. e. ut alibi loquitur, oculis claritatem affert. Ap. Eccleſ. ſcriptores id. quod *Glorifico.* Τὸ clarifĭcāre, *to make clear, to brighten.* § *To glorifie.*

Clārĭfĭcus, ōnis; f. verb. à *Clarigo*, Quint. κατακλίκιν τῶ πολίτῃ ἐκφρ ἀπεύθυνῶς ἀδικημάτων. Cùm Romani vellent bellum indicere, Pater patratus proinciſcebatur ad hoſtium fines, & præfatus quædam ſolemnia, *clarā* voce dicebatur, Se bellum gerere propter certas caulas: Hæc *clarigatio* dicebatur, à *claritate* vocis, &c. Serv. § It. hominum prehenſio & pignoratio, Liv. gr. ἀνδραποδίσεων, jus hominis prehendendi & abducendi, ἀγωγὴ, ἐπιχειρεῖσθαι, ὁμαιρίας Gl. Phil. *Repreſaliam* appell. Bart. Sumitur & pro Exactione nummaria, maximè quæ principis vel Reipublicæ edicto conceditur; Col. *A demand of ſatisfaction for injury, done as by outcry; and thereupon a denouncing or proclaiming war is a Reprieſal or letter of Mart: an Arreſt or ſeizure of perſon or goods. § Alſo a levying or diſtreining of taxes.*

Clārigo, as; Plin. à *clarus*, ut à *mitis* *mitigo* &c. res raptas clarè (i. clarâ voce) repetere, Plin. à κλῆ. firs, quòd per bellicum ſorrem agros hoſtium invaderent, Serv. ſed pot. à *clarâ voce*, quâ utebatur pater patratus, in bello indicendo. πολεμεῖν καὶ χρήσθαι. *With a loud voice to demand amends for injuries done; to proclaim or denounce war, as Heralds uſed to do; to arreſt, or to make reprieſal and ſeizure.*

Clārior, us; comp. Cic. *More clear, bright, plain,* &c.

Clārĭſŏnus, a, um; Catul. ὀξύφωνος. *Sounding clear, loud or ſhrill.*

† Clarĭſŭmatus, ūs; m. Amm. *The dignity of a Senator or Conſular Perſon; as we ſay Grace of a Duke, Excellence of an Ambaſſador.*

Clarĭſŭmus, a, um; ſuperl. *Moſt clear, bright, loud, noble, famous, renowned,* &c. *a title given to Senators in general, more eſpecially to thoſe of the higheſt rank; as* Spectabiles & Illuſtres *to the others;* Dig.

Clārĭtas, ātis; f. φωτότης, λαμπρότης. מאור. Aliquando pro Excellentia, ὑπεροχὴ; ut, *Claritas generis, claritas rerum geſtarum. Clearneſs, brightneſs, excellency, fame and renown; glory, bravery, gallantry.* Claritas ingenii, Quint. *Nobleneſs of birth.* = Illuſtritas, Cic.

Clārĭtūdo, inis; f. Suſpect. id. quod *claritas.* θυλότης, δυδοξότης. *Clearneſs, renown or fame.* Vocis claritudo, Gell.

Clārĭus adv. comp. Cic. *More clearly or brightly.*

Clāro, as; Hor. à *clarus*, i. clarum facio. שור. *To clear or brighten; to declare or ſhew; to make plain and manifeſt; to make or declare famous.*

† Clāror, ōris; m. Plaut. *Brightneſs, ſparkleſhneſs.*

CLARUS, a, um; (ā) ior, iſſimus; à *Cælo*, quòd ſplendeat, Iſid. Omn. à κλέος *gloria*, factum inuſ. κλαρὸς, κλαρὸς, *clarus*; ut à δῆς *timor*, δηρὸς, δείρας, *dirus.* Eſt & γλανυρὸς *ſplendidus.* δηλῶ, σαφὴς, πρόνις. ἐνδοξῶ. λαμπρὸς, ὑπόφαντος, αἰγλὴ ὄν. מפורסם. *Clarus*, qui *colarus*, à celebritate orta vox, cùm victores per præconem celebantur, unde & verbum Hortenſium, *Claruit pugilem.* Scil. Clear, *bright, fair; plain, manifeſt, evident, excellent, famous, honourable, renowned, gallant, brave, glorious; loud and ſhrill.* § Clarus genere & factis, Liv. *cauſis agendis*, Hor. *ex doctrina*, Cic. *Famous for birth and attchevements, for pleading, for his learning.* = Illuſtris, inſignis, celeber, notus, nobilis, honoratus, Cic.

Claſſiarius, a, um. *Belonging to a Navy.* Claſſiarius miles, Cæſ. *A Sea-ſoldier, who ſerved in a Fleet, that guarded the Seas or the coaſts.*

Claſſiarius, Cæſ. *Claſſiarii*, claſſis milites, qui ſcilicet in claſſe ſtipendia merent; Suet. ὑπὸτάκτας. Ufurpatur etiam pro Tibicine, aut eo qui claſſicum canit. *Et laudum ejus claſſiarius, atque aſſiduus prædo.* Apul. *A Sea-man, one that is in ſervice of the fleet*, un matelot: *alſo a Trumpeter that calls the Claſſes or aſſembly together.*

Claſſicen, *Inis*; Var. qui *claſſicum canit.* σαλπιστὴς. *He that ſoundeth or windeth an Horn or trumpet to call the Claſſes together; the common cryer.*

Claſſicula, æ; f. dim. à Claſſis: Cic. σφῦκτ. *A little Fleet or ſmall Navy.*

Claſſicum dicimus & tubam ipſum, & ſonum. σαλπιγξ στρατιῶτις, Gl. Cyr. Claſſicum eſt flexibilis tuba, Serv. *Claſſicus*, ſunt cornua, quæ convocandi cauſâ erant facta, & à *calando Claſſica* vocabantur, qu. *calaſſica*; Iſid. Rectiùs à *cloſſe. Claſſicum* dictum, quòd non nili *cloſſes* & exercitus per cornu convocarentur; Scal. *A Trumpet for war that ſounded the defiance or alarm to bid battle; a peal or noiſe of Trumpets or Bells to call men together; a ſtir-up or ſhout; a call upon the Enemy or Trumpet; an alarm.* Claſſicum canere, Cæſ. σημαίνειν αἰγλάζειν. *To ſound an alarm.* = Cantare receptui, ἀνακαλεῖν. *To ſound a retreat.*

Claſſicus, a, um; *i.* navalis, ναυτικὸς. *Pertaining to a Ship or Navy.* Claſſica bella, Propert. *Wars by Sea.* ¶ Horror claſſicus, Ovid. *The terrible ſound of the Trumpet.*

Claſſicus, ci; m. Var. id. qui Claſſicen. *He that ſoundeth a Trumpet to call the Claſſes or companies together to the aſſembly; the cryer of the court.* σαλπιγκτὴς. § It. qui in claſſe remis incumbit, Curt. *A Seaman, a freeman man, a Swabber.* § It. qui in claſſe aliquâ civium eſt. *A freeman or denizan man, as oppoſed to a ſorreiner, a Sub-ſoly-man.*

§ Claſſici, Liv. *i.* cives Romani, quòd qui cives erant, omninò in aliquâ *claſſe* cenſerentur; Scal. οἱ ὑπαυλοῦντες, οἱ τιμῶντες, οἱ ἐν τιμήματι. *Citizens or freemen, that paid feat and lot.* Singulariter autem *claſſici* dicebantur primæ tantùm claſſis homines, Gell. 7. 13. *The prime chief Citizens, Aldermen fellows.* Hinc *Claſſicus ſcriptor*, Gell. *i.* idoneus, non proletarius. *An approved claſſick Author.* § Dicitur & *claſſicus*, qui deputatus eſt navibus purgandis & deducendis, Gothofr. ¶ *Claſſici teſtes*, h.e. aſſidui & locupletes, qui ſignandis teſtamentis adhibebantur; Feſt.

CLASSIS, is; f. multitudo Navium; abvifvè pro unâ Navi; Vir. σφῦκτ. dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ κλάω, à ligno, Serv. ex quibus fcil. Naves fiunt. Al. à κλάω rudeus, Ennis nauticus. Alii, qu. *calaſſis*, à *calando*, i. vocando, Quint. vel à Gr. καλάσις, D. κλάσις, *cloſſis*, quod à κλάω *voco*, ut fit multitudo convocata; geminato τ, ut à *cloſſe* inſſis. Sign. ant. exercitum. *Claſſes ſpectas* ant. dixerunt, quos nunc exercitus vocamus; Feſt. Hinc *claſſis procinctu*, exercitus inſtructus, Feſt. Armatus, Gell. *A Battalia.* Interd. ſtrictè pon. pro equitum turmis; Serv. Item ſum. pro civium diſtributione ratione cenſûs, ſc. in ſex *claſſes*. Sanè hoc ſenſû poterat eſſe à κλάω fraugo, κλάσις fractio, diviſio. It. in ſcholis ordines diſcipulorum *claſſes* voc. Quint. *A Navy or fleet of ſhips*, an Armada. *A ſimple ſhip*, Vir. § *A company of men; an order of forms or ſorts, where men ſit according to their degree: a* claſs *or rank of Citizens according to their eſtate and quality; which was again divided into Centuries.* § *A form in Schools*, Quint. § *Anciently any Army; alſo a Troop of Horſe*, Serv. § 1. *Claſſis* eorum, qui 100 millia æris aut majorem cenſum haberent. 2. à 75 millibus ad 100. 3. à 75 ad 50 millia. 4. à 50 ad 25 millia. 5. rel. pauorum, qui cum remis eſſent cenſi, *extrema claſſis*, i. *infima* notæ homines erant.

Clāthratus, a, um; part. ὁ κλειθρὸς κεκλεῖσθαι. *Latticed, barred, croſſ-barred, grated.* Feneſtra clathrata, Plaut. *A latticſe-window.*

Clāthro, as, avi; Col. *i.* clathris munio & claudo. κλείθω, à κλεῖθρον *claudo. To ſhut with latticſes, bars, grates, or rails.*

Clathrus, thri, m. Hor. virgæ transverſæ: five ligneæ five ferreæ, quibus munimûs & claudimus foras aut feneſtras, à Gr. κλῆθρον vel κλεῖθρον, à κλείω *claudo*, בחל. *Clathri* five Cancelli, ligna modicis intervallis annexa, five archerariis atque tranſverſariis hant, five rhombi figurâ, reticulatîve operez; Vitr. *Clathri, κρίκοι*, Gl. Phil. אסכרא

CLAUDO, is, ĕre; ſum; act. κλεύω. שנר. à κλείς, κλειδὸς *clavis*, κλειδίω κλειδῶ *claudo*, vel à κλαίζω, i. *claudo*, f. 2. κλαιδὸς, Dor. κλαιδὸς, *claudo. To ſhut or make fa, to ciſe or to end, to finiſh or conclude*; Mart. *to ſurround or incompaſs*, Non. ex Vir. *to keep off or withſtand*; Id. *to keep in, to lock up; to ſtanch, to ſtop.* § It. *claudi*, ant. pro *claudere*, Priſc. κωλύω. *To be lame, to halt, to limp, to falter.* Debilt numero verborum tonus clauderet, Gell. *Would halt or come off lamely.* § Dic. & *Claudo.* Aperto, n. Cæro, Cic.

Claudor, ĭris; paſſ. *To be ſhut, alſo to be lamed or crippled*: Don. in Ter. In auguſtum Claudi, Ovid. *To be driven to a ſtreight.*

† Claudulus, a, um; & Claudiculus, Plaut. *Somewhat lame*, R.

Claudus, a, um; ſuperl. qu. pedibus *clauſis*, i. impeditus; ut אטור יר Heb. i. *clauſus manu*, ſive manicas. unde & *Appius Claudius*, qui primùm *Appius Clauſius* dictus. Al. à fractis pedibus, à κλάω *frango*, unde κλαῦδος. Al. à κολόω. פסח. *Lame, halting, creeple, feeble.*

† Clavellātus; ut Herba Clavellata, Jun. *Herb-Trinity*, or *Hartsease.*

† Clavĭrius, vel Clavicarius; qui claves ferit, vel portat. R. ex Cod. *A key-maker or key-keeper.*

Clāvĭſtĭli, æ; f. ἐπιξὺς. dim. à *clavis*. κλειδίον. *A little key.* It. *The tendrel or young twig or ſhoot of a Vine, wherewith it takes hold of every thing and climbs up by it. Alſo the channel bone of the throat, the crane-bone, or Merrythought of a Fowl. Alſo a bar or bolt to make a gate faſt*, G. ex Germ. *Alſo Ground-Ivy.*

Clāvĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à Clava. *A little club.* Clavicula ferrea, *A pull of iron to beat Parets.* G. ex Apul. ¶ *Clavicula*, parvæ claves, h.e. parvæ ſudes; Pe-ron.

Clavicularius, a, um. *Of or pertaining to a key.* Unde Faber clavicularius, R. κλειδοποιὸς. *A lock-ſmith that maketh keys.*

Clavicularius, ii; m. Jul. Firm. κλειδοῦχος. *A Turn-key of a priſon.*

Clāvĭcŭlum, adv. ἐκκεκλεῖσθαι. ut, Conchæ clavicularim undatæ. Plin. *Wrinkled or wreathed like the tendrels of a Vine.* Al. *Concamatum* leg.

Clāviculatus, a, um; clavĭculis inſtructus, ἐλιγμώδης, ἐλικοειδὴς. *Wreathed or twined like Vine-twigs.*

Claviger, a, um; ex *clava* & *gero*, Ovid. κερυτόφορος, κορυνηφόρος. *Which carrieth a club*; an Epithet of Hercules.

Clāvĭger, a, um; à *clavis* & *gero*, Ovid. κλειδοφόρος, κλειδοῦχος. *That carrieth keys.*

CLAVIS, is; f. n. κλεῖς. מפתח. à κλαίω, Dor. pro κλείς, interpoſito υ. ut ex δίς, ovis. Habet & *clavim* in accuſ. Plaut. *Clavim* conſuetudo erat mulieribus donare, ob ſignificandam partûs fœlicitatem, Feſt. Al. *Claves*, quia *claudit*; vel à *claim*, quòd quæ celare volumus, hæc claudere ſolemus. *A key; a bolt or bar.* § *A cliff* in *Muſick.* ¶ *Clavi* dicuntur eſſe, Var. *To be under lock and key.* Clavis cludi, G. ex Vir. *The lock ſtanding within ſide.* Laconica clavis, Plaut. *A key to open the door on the inſide.* Adulterina clavis, Ovid. *A picklock.*

Clāvŭla, æ; f. dim. à *clava*; Var. ξύλιον, ξύλινον, ὄνειρος, σκύτινον, κλειδίον. עיר. furculus arboris vel inſitivi, utrinque præcidus & plurationi aptus, quem & *Talpam* vocant Latini, & *mutuleum* Cato. *A ſprig, a ſlip of a tree, a cyon or young ſet.*

Clāvŭlātus, a, um; Cic. *Inſtructus artifex*, Lampr. κλειδοποιὸς. *A maker of locks and keys, &c.*

† Clauſtrātissimus, i; m. Eadem ferè mihi quæ *Admissarius*, i. qui ad ſe immittit. Cæſ. 12. 10. *Too lecherous.*

to locks of doors; or a keeper of a Cloister.

† Claustrium, n. R. ex Sen. Vid. Claustrum.

Claustrum, tri; n. à *claudo clausum*, ut à *plaudo plausum*. κλεῖθρον. Antiq. *Claustrum*; unde Angl. a **cloister**. *claustra*, five quo aliquid claudiatur, valvæ, fores, loci claufi. *A cloyster, or other place where any living thing is inclosed; as one fore's or close gate; also any manner of thing that inclofeth or compasseth any place, as walls, rails, bars, doors, &c. a clofet or withdrawing room: Alſo the leaf of a gate, Vir. a leaf or casement for a window; a bound, limit or fence,* Cic. § Claustra ferrea, Sen. *Iron gates.* Claustra regni, Liv. *The key or inlet of a Country.* Dædalea claustra, Sen. *A labyrinth.*

Claustrum, æ; f. dim. qu. à *Claufi.* τὸ πέρας, τὸ ἐχεῖον, κλεῖθρον. *Claufula*, quam Græci κλεῖσιν vocant. (Al. leg. *mavolebat*) vocant, à brevi conclusione eft appellata, Fest. Aliq. pro Exitione eft appellata, Fest. Aliq. pro Exitione. Item pro parte Edicti. Item pro Sententia, quæ epiſtolam vel carmen claudit. *A little ſentence which doth conclude: an iſſue or come-off,* Cic. *a* **claufe** *or ſentence,* Quint. *a concluſion or end of a letter; an article or paſſage of a law;* Ulp. *a cloſe or utmoſt end;* Plin.

Claustrum, ſi; n. Col. κλεῖθρον. *A place incloſed,* a **cloſe,** *a ſtable, a ſtall or hive; any cloſe place.* Bomorum claufa, Lucr. *Cloſe places.*

Claustura, æ; f. ἔφραγμα. *An incloſure; alſo a Fortreſs upon the Marches or Limits;* G. ex Pancirol. § Claustræ tempus, *The time that a City or Fort is beſieged,* G. ex Veg. § Claustræ, vel portiis Claustræ; Jun. τὰ ὀχυρώματα. *Forts in the borders of the Empire; which later Writers call* Claustræ & Claustra. V. Calv. Lex.

Claustrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That will ſhut in or incloſe.*

Claufus, a, um; ſtart. à *Claudo.* κεκλεισμένος, κλῆν. *Incloſed, ſhut up, kept in: elſe impriſoned, or confined;* Ulp. ¶ Clauſum mare, Cic. Veg. *The Winter time from the tenth of* November *to the tenth of* March, *wherein Navigation was forbidden or forborn by the* Romans. = Reconditus, Cic. = Apertus, Id.

† Clavali; Non. dim. à *Clava.* Vid. Clavola.

Clavalis, re; Clavalari cuſtus; Amm qui & *clabularis*, i. vehicularis. Eſt enim *Clabula* vehiculi genus; Cujac. Vel, ut expon. Turn. cuſtis publicus militibus conceſſus: quod caligæ eorum conſuæ *clavulis* eſſent, unde *clavulares cuſtus*, i. militaris vocatus fuit. *A riding poſt.* Vid. Clabularis.

Clavulus, li; m. πρωτότυπον dimin. à *Clavus*, Var. *A little nail, a hob-nail, a ſharpable.*

CLAVUS, vi; m. (à) θύρα. *Clavus* quod *claudat*, figat, atque contineat, à *claudendo*; nam ideo clavum figimus, ut claudat, ita contineat aliquid; vel *clavus* qui *claudit*, quia ea claudibe ſunt, ſtud. vel à *Cavus*, quod intrò ſit cavus inſtri item Clavis, vel, in uſu; à κλάω ferire, unde *clavis*, & *clavus*, quod malleo percuſſus figatur. ¶ *Clavus annalis* appell. qui figebatur in parietibus ſacrarum ædium per ſingulos annos, ut per eos numerus annorum colligeretur, Fest. ¶ Eſt & *Clavus* gubernaculum navis, εἰλέτ, πηδάλιον. qui in Nave pangitur ut civus; Scal. ad Var. ¶ *Clavus* item ornamentum veſtis, latus quidem Senatoriæ, angustus autem Equeſtris. ¶ Eſt & *Clavus* tuberculum plantis aut digitis pedum infixum, inſtar clavi. ¶ Al. per *clavum* intell. furunculum δυσθῆν, quem Ægin. definit eſſe tumorem cum abſceſſus; quo morbo Silius Italicus interiit, quem *infamabilem clavum* vocat, Plin. § Item callofi tubercula in candido oculi; Arbores item hujuſmodi clavum patiuntur, qui & *fungus* & *patella* dic. Plin. § Sunt & *clavi caligares*, Plin. qui caligis militaribus ſuffigebantur. ¶ Item *Clavus* ſimpliciter uſurpatur pro Senatoria dignitate; Ovid. κλαβίκλινιον, quòd tolis Patritiis & Senatoribus uti *lato clavo* licerat; Hor. *A nail, pin, ſtike or weak; a button or ſtud, the rudder, helm or ſtern of a ſhip;* per Metaph. *Rule or government.* § *Alſo a corn in the finger or toe, or the ſole of the foot; a little ſwelling of hard fleſh in the corner of the eye: alſo a whelow or andicomb;* Plin. *Alſo hard fleſh in the hand or foot;* Col. *A puff or knur in the ſtem of a tree, touch-wood;* Plin. § *Alſo round knops of purple, like ſtuds or nail-heads, wherewith Senators robes were parled or powdred: Alſo the dignity it ſelf of a Senator;* Ovid. *Alſo ſhrints or rivets in harneſs.* Latus Clavus, *A robe belonging to an High Prieſt or Biſhop,* G. ex Sil. Ital. § Clavi trabales, Hor. *Skip-nails, whereby is betokened invincible neceſſity, as thoſe which faſten great beams and timbers together.* ¶ Clavum figere, Hor. *To drive a nail.* The *Conſul* or *Dictator* at Rome *uſed to ſtrike a ſtike or nail of braſs or iron into the back-wall of* Minerva's *Temple, or of* Jupiter Opt. Max. *as an Amulet againſt the Peſtilence or other publick, miſchiefs;* Liv. § Clavum clavo pellere, prov. κόκκῳ κόκκυξ πήσσει. *To drive out one nail with another.* Clavum tenere navis. *To ſit at ſtern and ſteer the ſhip.* Imperii, Cic. *To rule and govern the State.* Clavum rectum tenere, Quint. *To do his duty as he ſhould do, to hold the helm ſtedly.* = Patagium honeſtis matronis, quod *clavus* viris: Non. § *Clavus* ferit, *clavus* aperit; *Clavus* duo jungit.

† Claxendix. Vide Calcendix. *The ſhell of a ſnail,* Plaut.

† Clēagra, f. Pall. *A crane or hook to draw up water.*

* Cléides, κλεῖδες *clavi*es five clavicula. *The canel bone joyned on each ſide to the top of the breaſt, and to the ſhoulder-blade: the neck-bone or throat-bone. Alſo* jugali thynni piſcis, qui *clides* & *clidia*, Plin. 9. 15. Vide Clidium.

* Cléma, n. κλῆμα, *palmes*, pampinus, Græce *internodium & ſoſticulus ſarmenti*; herba eſt *Tithymalli* generibus affigniata, Cypariſſiæ non abſimilis, Ruell. § *Alſo one of the names of the herb* Polygonon or *knot-graſs*, Plin.

* Clematis, ĭdis; f. Plin. κληματίς. ſpinæ & *Centunculus* dic. Id. quòd ejus foliis fercirent centones. Sic dict. quòd κλήματα, i. flagelli, vitium ſtrigillis tenuibus habeat, quæ arbores etiam ſcandant. *Daphnoides*, & *Ægyptia*; Pervincæ vel *Vitibulis major*. Sunt autem variæ hujus nominis herbæ. *The herb Periwinkle. Climbers.* Clematis altera, Gr. δάφνοειδὴς, Lat. *Ambarum.*

CLEMENS, entis; adj. *i. clavam* habens *mentem*, Perot. vel qui *celat mentem*, nec eam vexat iracſendo; Donat. vel qu. *clinans mentem*, ut ſit quietus, otioſus ac lenis, V. quarè à κλίνω *i. inclinamentum* ducit, M. ut ſit qui facilè inclinatur. An à רָמָה, quod idem eſt, per metath. eſt enim ros terminatus. An à κλάω, κλάσμα, κλαστὸς, & ablatâ reduplicatione, κλῆμις, per ſync. *clemens*? ἐπιεικὴς, ἥμερος, ἡσύχιος, ἠπιος. חָנוּן, רַחוּם. חָסִיד. *Mild, merciful, calm, courteous, gentle, meek, quiet, gracious.* Clemens mare, Gell. *A calm Sea.* Adj. Dio clemens, Claud. *Of eaſie acceſs.* ≈ *Clemens* eſt circa rectè agentes; *Placidus* etiam circa delinquentes. *Clementia* eſt nulli lædere on, *Placidi* arridere omnibus. *Clemens animo, Placidus vultu*, Agræt.

Clémenter, adv. ἁπαλῶς. *Softly, gently, mercifully, favourably, mildly, meekly, leaſurely.* Clementer volo, Plaut. *I am well content: All in good time,* = Leniter, Cic. moderatè, Cæſ.

Clémentia, æ; f. ἁφαύτης, ἐπιείκεια, φιλανθρωπία. עָנוּת, חֶסֶד. *clemency, mercy, meekneſs, gentleneſs, courteſie.* = Facilitas, Ter. lenitas, humanitas, munificentia, Cic. ≈ Crudelitas, inhumanitas, Id. § *The Title of Grace given to Archbiſhops and Dukes.*

Clementior, us; comp. Stat. *More mild or gentle.*

Clémentiſſimè, adv. ſuperl. Gell. *Very mildly or gently.*

Clementiſſimus, a, um; Cic. *Moſt gentle, calm and ſtill.*

† Clēoma, Dod. *The herb Spearwort or Banewort, which killeth Sheep.* Forte reſtitu *Cleoma*; herba, quæ & *Ariſtolochia*, Dioſcor. l.

* Clēónicon, n. κλεονικὸν. *An herb, the ſame that* Clinopodion. Plin. 24. 15.

Clépo, is, ĕre; pli, ptum; Cic. furor, furripio; à κλέπτω ant. κλάπτω. *To ſteal, pilfer, filch or play the thief.* נָנַב. ¶ Clepere verba aliquius vel ſermonem, eſt Obſervare & aucupari. Pacuv. *To eaves-drop, and liſten to overhear what one ſays.*

Clepſámmȳdium, dii; Jun. κλεψάμμαθον, horologium quo metimur horas effluxu arenæ; ut aquæ effluxu *clepſýdra.* κλεψύδρα eſt furari, & ἄμμος arena. *An hour-glaſs.*

† Clepsiere, pro Clepsydra, Lucr.

† Clepſýdra, æ; f. Cic. κλεψύδρα; quod *aqua* fluit. A, qu. *furtiva* labatur; ex κλέπτω *clepo, furor*, & ὕδωρ aqua: nam Antiqui aquam in clepſydris ponebant, ſicut nunc arenas. *A veſſel meaſuring hours by the running of water or ſand: an hour-glaſs by which Orators and Pleaders were to ſpeak their time; a thing of ancient uſe among the Greeks, brought in Prison among the Romans by Pompey of his third time, having been Conſul; wherein ſpeaking was meaſured as long as they pleaſed. § Alſo a waterpot to ſprinkle in* [illegible] *Cupſydras*, eſt etiam [illegible] *organum*, Cydera dimen[illegible] *Alſo the name of two* [illegible] *in Meſſalina, the* [illegible] Cod. Theod.

Clepsydra, vel Clepta; Plaut. *Vide* [illegible] *A thief or pilferer.*

† Clepsus

† Cleptus, a, um; part. Liv. *Stolen.*

† Clericālis, le; Eccl. *Pertaining to a Clergy-man.*

Clericātus, ûs; m. Hier. *Clerk-ſhip, Clergy, the being in Orders.*

† Clericor, ātus; Cod. *To perform the office of a Clerk or Clergy-man.*

Clericus, ci; m. Eccl. κληρικὸς, à κλῆρος *ſors*; dict. vel quia *de ſorte* Domini eſt; vel quia Dominus *ſors* & portio Clericorum; Hier. vel etiam quia *ſorte* electi, Id. quòd primò in *Matthiâ* factum. *A clerk or Clergy-man.* ≈ Laicus.

† Clēromántia, æ; f. à κλῆρος *ſors*, & μαντεία *vaticinium*; genus Divinationis, quod fit per ſortes. *A ſoothſaying by lots; a lottery.*

Clērȳpéum, pli; n. *cleri* five clericorum *populum*. Singulare ornamentum ordinis Clerici, quòd nunc corruptiſſimè *Lirepipium* voc. Becm. *A Divines tippet or ſcarf, which they in Dignities uſe.*

* Cleros, i; m. Apes cùm favos non explent, *clerus* vocant; Plin. κλῆρος, qui ap. Arift. vermiculus eſt in alveario pavimentis naſcens, qui favos unà cum fœtu putrefacit. *The miſcarriage of Bees, when by reaſon of the hardneſs and bitterneſs of the wax they do not bring their young ones out of the combs, but both combs and young ones rot, and are ſpoiled.*

Clérus, ri; m. Eccl. à κλῆρος *ſors*, quia Clerus eſt ſors Dei, vel eorum Deus; Hier. Sumitur etiam pro Collegio, & corpore Clericorum, Cælest. The *Clergy; alſo a Convocation or Aſſembly of Clergy-men.*

Clibānārius, a, um; adj. ut, Clibanaria fabrica, G. ex Not. Imp. *A Forge or Work-houſe where Armour is made.*

Clibānārius, rii; m. Amm. Marcell. κατάφρακτος, qui *clibano* i. lorica Perſica armatus eſt. Dicti *clibanarii*, quoniam more teſtudinis arcuatis armis (quæ *clibani* forma eſt) utebantur, Cal. Καταφράκτοι, ὁπλῖται. Gl. *A man or horſe armed with compleat harneſs, a Curraſſier.* = Cataphractus eques, Amm. cataphractarius, Capit.

Clībānus, ni; m. Plin. κλίβανος, Dor. pro κρίβανος, Etym. à κεράννυμι Euſt. *Iardus ferrous*: proprie in quo hordeum coquitur. τήγανον. § It. loricæ genus, apud Perſas, à *clibani* figurâ, vel qu. κρύπτω, à κεκλύφθαι, quod totum corpus *contegat*. κλίβανοι, οἱ ὑπὸ τῶν κατάφρακτων, Gl. Nom. *A little moveable oven made of tile-ſhards at firſt, afterward of iron, braſs, or other metal, to bake cakes and light bread in.* § *A Skil or Lumlock. A right wonder at the bottom than at the mouth,* Col. *Compleat Armour,* Veg. *Alſo a ſtove, hot-houſe or dry bath,* Cell. *Properly a furnace or malt-kiln.* Κλίβανος φύλλων, *Pann ſolinaceus,* Var. i. in calido teſto five clibano coctus.

* Clidium, n. Plin. 9. 15. κλείδιον, thynni jugulus eſt, qui præcipue in hoc recenti piſce commendatus: vide Clides. *The throat of the firſt Tony.*

* Clidúchos; κλειδοῦχος. ex κλεὶς *clavis*, & ἔχω *habeo*: clauger, Plin 34. 8. *The picture of one holding keys.*

CLIENS, tis; c. g. à κλείω *celebro*, *honoro*; M. in part. κλεῖνος, Lat. *cliens*; ab honorando patrono; vel qu. *colens*, Iſid. ab eo colendo. σεβόμενος, πελάτης, Gl. עַבְד. *A client* retaining *a Lawyer or Proctor to plead his cauſe, alſo a retainer or dependent, a Tenant, a Vaſſal,* Bud. ≈ Patronus, Ovid.

Clíenta, æ; f. Plaut. πελάτις. *A woman client or retainer; a ſervant maid,* Hor. *a tenant's wife.*

Clientēla, æ; f. φοσσάτεια, Διοσκόρια. *clientum multitudo*, qui potentem aliquem ſeviem principèmve favore profequuntur, & cujus dignitatem factionémque tuentur, ducti aliquâ mercede vel beneficio. *A multitude of Clients: a* Clan *of Tenants or Vaſſals depending upon their Lord; alſo ſafeguard, protection, defence, patronage, guardianſhip.* ≈ Fides, Tac. Cic.

Clientēlāris, re; adj. *Of or belonging to a Tenant or Vaſſal.* Prædium clientelare, G. ex Bud. *A Feef-farm or Copyhold.* ¶ Clientelare jus, Id. *Homage to a Lord.*

* Clima, ătis; n. Col. κλίμα, i. *inclinatio cæli*, ut air Vitr. κλίμα dicitur eſſe ſpatium duobus parallelis conclusum, quo dici longitudo ad dimidiatam horam variatur. à κλίνω *reclino*, quòd quæ vis plaga intercepta duobus parallelis certo ſpatio declinet ab Æquatore & inclinetur ad polum. גֹּבַהּ. *A climate or clime; the tract and draught of a Country: a portion of the world between North and South, varying in the longeſt day half an hours ſpace.*

* Climacter, ĕtĕris; m. κλιμακτὴρ à κλῖμαξ *ſcala*. Climacteres, anni ſcalenſiles: vide Cenſorin. & Suet. in Aug. & Gell. 9.10. & 15.7. *Properly the ſtep or round of a ladder:* Per metaph. *Every ſeventh Year of a man's life: particularly the ſixty third when ſeven and nine meet.* § Plur. *Pat-hanger or Pat-hooks.*

* Climacticus, a, um; κλιμακτικὸς, Lat. dici poteſt *ſcalaris* à κλῖμαξ *ſcala*, vel *ſcalenſis*, quo nomine Græci *ſcalarum gradus* ſign. unde *Numerus climatericus* dicitur, qui avem velut per κλῖμακας, i. *gradus*, & *ſcalas* quaſdam paulatim aſcendimus, qualis eſt numerus qui ex novem novenariis reſultat. Nempe unitas ter ſumpta conficit ternarium, Ternarius in ſe ductus novenarium, Novenarius novies ſumptus unum & octoginta, qui eſt numerus climactericus. Φλὼψ *Scalæ*,

Scots-saying gave a sign against a things being done.

† Clivius, a, um; *i.* arduus, Fest. ἀνάντης, ὑπερκρεμὴς, ut, *Clivia ascensio, ea* ἀναντωδὴς *clivosa Graecismus*; quæ aliquid fieri prohibebant; nam omnia difficilia, & arduæ *clivia* vocabant; unde & *clivi*, loca arduæ; Id. fol. quòd clivi ascensus difficilis fit.

Clivôsus, a, um; Vir. βαθυκρὴς. *Hilly, craggy, full of cliffs; steep or hanging downward.* ℣ Planus, Col.

Clivûlus, li; m. Col. γεωλοφὶς. *A little cliff or side of a hill.*

CLIVUS, i; m. γήλοφος. נִבְעָה. à Gr. κλίνω, *i.* ἵστημι τὴν ὄψιν, *mentis devexitas*; hinc Æol. κλιτὺς. indè Lat. *clivus*. ἀνάβασις, Gl. Fort. à γήλοφος sive γηλόφου. per contr. *clivus*. *The steep ascent or descent, rising or falling of an hill; the side of an hill; the foot of an hill; a cliff.* Tabulæ vel mensæ clivus, Quòd in eâ *percolantur aquæ*, Ifid. *The kennel, sink or gutter of a Town, whereby all filthy things pass; a common shore,* ῥύαξ. *a way-draught, a sakes.* ¶ Per Metaph. *a paunch*, Phut. ℣ *Cloaca* publicæ sunt; *Latrina* privatæ; Col.

Clivâtilis, e, Cato. βερεκρήδης. *Of a sink.*

Cloacale flumen dixit Cato pro cloacarum omnium colluvie: Fest.

† Clôcâcre, inquinare, Fest. *fc.* cloacæ fordibus, μολύνειν. *To defile or bewray.*

Clôcâcrârium, ii; n. pecunia purgandis *cloacis* attributa; Ulp. ἀφανὲς. *A tax or assessment for cleansing of sinks or common draughts; the Scavengers duty.*

Clôcâcrârius, a, um; m. Cloacrium vectigal, Ulp. *Of or pertaining to sinks or channels.* Unde Clacrarium, ibidem.

Clocina, Dea, Cypr. cujus simulacrum in *cloacâ* repertum Tatius consecravit, Lact. Eandem esse cum *Cloacinâ* putat V.

Clôcâtûli, dim. à *Cloaca*, Lampr. *A little sink, kennel or lake.*

† Clôcc, æ; f. R. ex Pall. *A certain tune which was sung to the pipe.*

Clôcîtâmen vatû, Plin 23. 11. *A kind of vessels, so called from the inventer.*

† Clôdico, as; ap. vet. pro *elendico*, Cic.

* Clossimus, mi; m. End. κλωξὶς· vox gallinacea, flloppus. *A clucking with the tongue to cheer a Horse. Vide clucking or clucking of a Hen.*

† Clottellum; dim. à *Clostrum*, i. *Caustrum*, Petr. Arb. *A little Cluster.*

† Clostrum; Cato. id. quod Claustrum. *Also a rail or the like made of quarters.*

† Clôvea, Mve. Victor. vult dici pro *Clivea*, qu. *colnacea*.

Clucina Venus; dict. à *cluendo*, i. purgando; Plin. 15. 29. Al. interpret. *Arnatrix*, cujus templum erat non procul à fore; à *clue*, à purgo, unde *clupeus*. Al. quod *cluacæ* præesset, utpote quæ in in cloacâ repertam consecravit Tatius.

† Clucidatus, a, um; *Clucidatum*, dulce, suave & jucundum dict. Fest. nempe à γλυκὺς *dulcis*: g in e verso.

† Cluden, inis; Apul. *Sine cludine*, i. sine ferro. *Cluden* Tragœdorum est cultet cœcus, & manubrio includus, à *cludendo* dict. *A crooked staff, which the Mimi held in their hands; R. or rather a knife or skene they used in acting of Tragedies.*

Clûdo, is; si, sum; act. Cic. pro *claudo*, κλείω. סָגַר. *To shut, to close, to environ, to tye about, Col. to stop, Mart.* § *To halt or be lame*, Auf.

Cludor, eris; pass. Just. *To be shut up or stopt.*

† Cludus, a, um; pro *claudus*; Plaut.

Cluens, tis; pott. *Shining, excelling; notable, famous.* Cluentes consilio & lingua, Cic.

CLUEO, es, ère; Plaut. à κλύω, fut. 2. κλυῶ, Ion. κλύσω. *i. audire*, it. nominor, dicor, celebror. *To be named, or called; to be spoken or talke of; to be reputed or esteemed; to be famed or highly commended.* Regis post fe *Num.* Victor vir belli clueat, Plaut. Item *Alb.* Cluere gloriâ, Id. *To be famous.*

† Cluinum pecus; Plaut. qu. χλοῦνον, *i. in herbis cubans*, vel à χλύνις, Cæl. Alii leg. *Cluninum*; *Al. Clurinum.*

† Clumæ, sunt folliculi hordei; Fest. ἀκρῶρα ἄχυρα. *Barley husks.* V. Gluma.

† Cluna, æ; f. *clunas*, simias à *clunibus* tritis dictas existimant, Fest. Al. leg. *Clura*, ut apud Ifid. *A jackanapes, a bare-breech'd ape.*

Clunaculum, li; n. & per Syncc. *Clunaclum*, Gell. *i. culter sanguinarius* (Scal. legit *villimarius* vel *fagmarius*) dict. vel quia *clunes* hoftiarium dividit; vel quia ad *clunem* dependet; Fest. *A Butchers chopping knife or Cleaver.*

Clunâculus, li; m. dim. à *Clunis*; Ru. ex Gell. σφυδὸν. *A little haunch or buttock.*

† Clunîcus, a, um; Cypr. *i.* clunibus morbosus & languidus; Berould. rect. leg. *Clunens.*

CLUNIS, is; m. & f. Hor. σφυδὼν, nates; à κλύζω, vel *clue*, purgo; per quem *fc.* purgantur ventris fordes. *Clunis* voc. quòd fit juxtà κώλον, *i. colum*, Ifid. quod *culo* propinquus, Perot. Quid fi à κλύω quod clunibus infidentes accumbimus? vel à χλύνω. *A buttock or haunch; the leg of a roasted fowl, &c.* Auson. *a crupper.*

Cluo, is, ère; Prud. id. quod *Clueo*: à Gr. κλύω audio. *To be famous or renowned; to shine, glister or glisten.* ¶ Cluo etiam ant. Purgo, Plin. contr. à *colluo*, Turn. fort. à κλύζω, quod ipsum (uti pleraque in ζω) ab inus. κλύω in eâ quidem sign. Al. *pugno*, unde & *clupeus* dici Grammatici, teste Plinio, putabant. *To cleanse or wash; also to fight.*

Clupea, æ; f. pisces minutus, qui venant quærdam in faucibus Attili mira cupiditate appetens, morsu exanimat; Plin. 9. 15. minutus quidem pisces, comparatus ad Attilum, aliàs sit magnus: Celticè, κλυσαῦρ, Stob. Gr. Σρίφαξ, Athen. quæ & *Alosa* dic. Auson.

† Clupeus, ant. pro *clypeus*, à *clo*, i. pugno, ut Grammatices putabile nis Plin. ℣ *Clypeus*, pugnatorius, à *clependo*; *Clypeus*, imago, à *cluendo*; Pl. jun. ap.

Sosip. qui & refutat. ℣ *Clupeus* armorum, *Clipeus* imaginis; Corn. Front.

† Clura, æ; f. οἴδιωμα, Gl. *fimia*, quæ caudam habet, Ifid. imò quæ caudâ caret; ut lit ex κλύρα, ab ᾧ *cauda* & κολόβ· *mutilus*, hinc κολόβια *caudâ carens*. Leg. & *Clunia*, Fest. *Scil.* ut *gaoma* & *gramia*.

† Clûrînus, a, um; adj. à Cluro. *Belonging to an Ape.* Clurinum pecus, Plaut. & Arnob. Al. leg. hvic *clurinum*, illic *cluninum*, Sev. à Cluna. *An Ape.*

† Clusæ, pl. f. *i.* clausæ, J. C. pro Clusuræ; Vid.

† Clusîrius, a, um; Hyg. *Shut up.*

Clusilis, adj. Plin. à *clusi*, *clusi.* κλειστὸς. *Easie to be shut up.*

Clusinæ uvæ, Plin. 14. 3. Clusinum, far, Var. à *clusi*, Hetruriæ urbe. *A kind of wheat, or corn of a white bright colour*; Col.

Clusius, Jani cognomen; Ovid. quòd pacevipus portæ clauderentur.

Clusûræ, arum; f. Dig. *i.* clausuræ, id. quod *Burgi*, limitum. ἐχυρώματα. *The boundaries of Countries, such as the Picts wall betwixt* England *and* Scotland.

† Clûsûs, a, um; part. à Cludor, Stat. κεκλεισμένος. *Shut up, inclosed.*

† Clûtæ, æ, um; *Clutum* Gr. dicunt πλυτὸν, *i.* celebrem, à πλύω *audio*, unde in comp. *Inclutus* five *Inclytus*; Fest.

† Clymenos vel Clymenon; Herba à Rege *Clymeno* ita appell ta, Plin. 25. 7. *An herb with a ſtalk like a bean, called alſo* Cypria *and* Saponalis. *Water-betony; alſo Sepewort, Thaſan, or Pork-leaves.*

† Clypea, æ; f. Plin. *A kind of fiſh*; à *clypeo* ſimiluline. V. Clupea.

Clypeatus, a, um; Virg. κεκυκλωμένος, ασπιδηφόρος. *Armed with a buckler or Shield, one that carrieth a Target.*

Clypeo, as; *Clalmyde contorta aſtu clypeat brachium*, i. munit. Non. ex Pacuv. *To arm with a buckler.*

† Clypeoides; G. ex Plin. *Round, in the fashion of a Target.*

Clypeum, i; n. id. quod Clypeus. *Clypeum ſuperintonat ingeni*, Vir.

CLYPEUS, i; m. Cic. ἀσπὶς τῶν κυκλοτερῶν, quod celat & tegat totum corpus, qu. *celypeus*; vel ἀπὸ τῶ κλύζειν à ſculpendo, qu. *glypeus*, quod imaginibus inſculptis celaretur, Plin. A κύκλος, i. *circus*; Gl. per medium Salm. *Clypeum* Antiq. ob rotundam ſuam *lovm* appell. in quo ſcutis Romanorum cum Gabiis fuerat deſcriptum, Feſt. item Imaginem, quòd Clypei imaginibus pingi & ornari ſolebant; Solin. ασπὶς, σακέσ· ρ, τὸ ὅπλον. שֶׁלֶט. *A ſhield, buckler or Target uſed by Saxmen: alſo an image painted or graven upon it.* ℣ *Clypeus, ascriſ. Senatum, Scipio.* Dion. Halic. ille rotundus; hoc oblongum & amplus: Turn. § *Clypeus* pedibus, *Scutum* equitum; Ind. ℣ *Clypeus*, Scutum; *Clypeum*, imago; Labien. ap. Charif. § Scrib. & *clypeus* & *clipeus*, Vid.

* Clymus, mi; m. Cgeop. ex Scribon. à κλύζω purgo. *A purgation, or waſhing, a Glyſter.*

† Clyter, eris; m. κλυστὴρ ἀπὸ τῶ κλύζειν, quod eſt *clunes*; nocte intertum, quo injecto abluntur clunes; it. e. Intestinum

ſtrumentum quo injicitur. *A glyſter*: *the inſtrument which is uſed in miniſtring of glyſters*; Ulp. § Clyſter ocularius, & auricularius, Celſ. *A little pipe, or ſyringe, to caſt any liquid medicine into the eyes and eare.*

† Clyſterio, as; Veget. *To give one a glyſter.*

Clyſterium, rii; n. Theod. Priſc. & Glyſtrum, R. ex Plin. id quod Clyſter.

C ante N.

† Cnaſo, ônis; m. acus, quâ mulieres ſcalpunt caput, Feſt. Ad hæc Scal. Eſt autem *Cnaſon* Tarentinæ linguæ, à κνάω, κνῶ, κνᾶσω, indè ὁ κνίζων, *cnaſo*, ut Αἰγὼν ab αἴγω, *i.* ἄγων. *A boldam, a criſping pin.* = Discernículum.

† Cnecius, a, um; *Cnecium* oleum, R. ex Plin. Item ex fœtima & urtica, quod *Cnecinum* appell. Plin. 15. 7. à κνικὸν urtica.

† Cnefoſus, five Gnefoſus, *i.* obſcurus; Feſt. à κνίφος, quod propr. ſign. *diluculum*, i. tempus obſcurum. Ità Scal. legit in Culice, *Cuſcifuſque domus*, ubi al. leg. *Nuſus*, Vulg. *Defuſus*. Vid. Cnephoſum.

• Cneorum, ri; n. vel Cneoron; κνίωρον, quod Hygin. vocat *caſtum*; Plin. 21. 9. Dioſc. thymelæam herbam, *cneorum* & *cneſtum* appell. *An herb or flower uſed in garlands.*

† Cnephoſum, ap. vett. idem quod *tenebroſum*; Feſt. à κνίφος, *tempus thſcurum* five *nubilum*. Vid. Cnefoſus.

• Cnicos vel Cnicus, m. Plin. κνῆκος vel κνῆκος. *Saffron of the garden, or baſtard-Saffron, meek-Saffron.*

• Cnide; piſſis: item urtica, Plin.

• Cnidos, κνίδ· herbæ nomen, Plin. 21. 16. (ubi al. leg. *Cnices*) unde *Cnidium oleum*, quod ht ex grano Cnidio.

• Cniſſa, æ; f. Arnob. Gr. κνῆσσα, *i.* nidor. *The ſteam of meat.*

• Cnodax, acis; m. Vitr. κνώδαξ, Heroni. *Cnodaces* ſunt ferreæ rotundæ fibſcudiculæ, in extremis ſeaporum vel axium capitibus implumbatæ adactæque; per quas in armillis ſcapi aut axes vertuntur: Philand. *The Gudgion in the Spindle of a wheel, an iron ſtyke.*

C ante O.

Co, pro *cum*, præp. inſep. ante vocales & literam *h*: ut *Coalesco*, *coemo*, *cohæreo*, &c.

Coa, æ; f. *In triclinio coa, in cubiculo* nola, Quint. 9. 3. *Coa*: i. bibax, à *coâ* mentiuæ genere; *nola*, i. garrula, & ſonora, *nola* inſtar; Cæl. Rhod. 9. 11. Reſt. *Coa* à *cocendo*, quæ ſe paratam ſimulet ad coitum, & tamen nolit. *She will and ſhe will not.*

Coæ vestis, five ſubſt. Coa; pl. n. *ſcil.* veſtimenta: Ovid. & Hor. à *Co* inſula: ubi primùm inventa. ἐυρέθησαν τῶν πρώτων. *A garment of ſilke ſo thin, that one might ſee the body through it.*

Coacceâo, is, ſi, ſum, ère. συναναπλήρωμι, συμπαραγίνομαι. *To approach or draw nigh with other; to be added to. Decem pro his consecedunt minæ*, Plaut. *There's ten pounds more to be given for them.*

Coacervatim, adv. Apul. *By heaps.*

Coacervâtio, ônis; f. verb. συναθροισμὸς, συναθροισμὸς. *An heaping or gathering together in heaps: a laying in heaps.* צְבוֹר

Coacervatîvè, adv. G. ex Apul. *Heapmeal, or by heaps.*

Coacervâtus, a, um; part. à *Coacervo*: Cæl. συναθροισθεὶς. *Heaped together.*

Coacervo, as; ἐπιτιθημὶ, συμφορῶ. אָסַף. צָבַר. *To heap up together, to gather or raiſe on heaps, to ſet heap to heap, to amaſs.* ¶ Cogere, conſtruere, & coacervare pecuniam, Cic.

Coacervor, aris; paſſ. Cic. *To be heaped up.*

Coacervo, is; ère; ex *Con* & *Acerſo*. Cic. συναθροίζω. סָר. *To grow four or impatient and taſt.*

† Coacon, ci; n. Cæl. κόακον. *A black plaiſter.* Al. Choacum, vel Chiacum.

Coachilia, um; n. pl. involucra involvendis circumferendisque veſtibus idonea, Ulp. Item pedem tegmina, Jun. quæ fiunt ex lana *coactâ*. quippe *Lana & per ſe coacta veſtem faciunt*, Plin. 8. 48. πιλητὰ, πιναῖα, à πίλος *ſtipo, cogo. Felts; courſe and thick woollen cloath for packges, or carrying cloaths: packcloath: alſo cloth to trouſe packs. A kind of cloth uſed in war, becauſe being dreſt with vinegar it was ſower-proof and would keep out ſtraws.* § *Woollen ſocks*, Jun.

Coachilînius, ii; m. Jul. Capit. qui *coachilia* concinnat & facit, *i.* veſtimenta ex coachis lanis: ſa σπαῖος. *A felt-maker; or one that pares off cloaths, or makes new of old: alſo one that maketh packcloaths.*

Coachilis, le; adj. *Wrought up into felts.*

Coachlê, idem Coachilis; adverb. compar. *By compulſion.*

Coachlim, adv. Gloſſ. βιαιτικῶς. *Forcibly, urgently, by compulſion.*

Coachlo, ônis; f. verb. à *cogo*: συλλογὴς, συναγωγὴ. אִסּוּף. *A gathering together; a framing or compaſſing*, Cic. § *A aſſeſſe of caſtle, when they are tried or overwrought*; Veg. § Coachlo argentaria, Suet. *The gathering in of money.*

Coacto, as; freq. Lucr. πυκνάζω. *To conſtrain much or often.*

Coactor, ôris; m. qui pecuniam cogit, *i.* colligit; qui *Sccelleclarius*; vett. Int. Hor. συλλογεὺς, συλλέκτης, ἐισπρακτὴρ. *A collecter or receiver; a gatherer of Vſurers debts; a Purveyer, a conſtrainer or inforcer*, Sen. § Coactores argentarii. *Rent or Tax-gatherers.* Agminis coactor. Tac. *The bringer up of the rear, the Serjeant of a Company.*

Coactus, a; f. verb. Col. συλλεγὴς, ἐπισυναγὴς. *Forced, conſtrained, compeled, driven; gathered, aſſembled, wrought together; curdled like milk*; Ovid. *ſtipped or hardned, like geis*, Plin. Multâ arte coactum cbur, Vel. Fl. *Curiouſly wrought.* Arbores coactæ brevitatis, Plin. *Dwarf-trees, that are kept down with cutting.*

Coactus, ûs; m. à *cogo*. *ſtiz.* אֹנֶס. *Conſtraint, enforcement, compulſion.* = Efflagitatus, Cic.

Coactus; emplaſtrum nigrum; Celſ. 4. 29. Aliis Coacon vel Chiacum.

Coadâo, is, ère; didi, dîtum, Cato. ſimul addo, συμπροσθέτω. יוֹסִיף. *To caſt to, or together*; & *to add, put or lay together.*

Coadjicio, is, ère; jêci, ectum; Col. ex *Con*, Ad & *Jacio*: συμβάλλω. *To caſt to, or together.*

Coadjutor, ôris; m. *A fellow-helper or aſſiſtant or* COADJUTOR.

Coadunâtus, a, um; part. Plin. *Gathered together into one.*

Coadûno, as; act. Plin. jun. συνάγω, συναμείζω. יחד. *To aſſemble, gather or join together in one.* Brachium ſtatuæ coadunare; Jul. *To joyn or ſolder together.*

Coædificatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Built cloſe together or hard by one an ther.*

Coædifico, as; Cic. συνοικοδομέω. *To build hard together, or nigh other buildings.*

Cœequalis, le; Col. ἴσος, ὁμαλὸς. *Like, equal, even, as ſellers and prenners are*; COEQUAL.

Cœequo, as; act. ὁμαλίζω. יִשֵּׁר. *To make one thing equal and even with another, to level*; Col. *To make a place* Cœ. Live. § Cœequare genus in omnium, Sil. *To be in every reſpect as one, to make every one level with other.*

Cœequus, a, um; ἴσος, ὁμαλὸς. *Equal, even, like.* Cœequa pars, Plin. *Haif.*

Cœlatum, ·s; Celſ. *To eſteem alike.*

Cœlîtûres, ris; pell. Celſ. *To be eſteemed alike or all one.*

† Co-cenco, as; Tertul. *To be of the ſame age.*

Cœnæcunus, a, um; Port. Lat. ἡλικιώτης, ὁμῆλιξ. *Web is of the time and age; of the ſame standing, every way.*

Cœcernus, a, um; Eccl. *Externel.*

Cœvus, a, um; Cic. ἴσος τῷ, συνήλικος. *Of the ſame age.*

† Coggero, ·s; D. ex Col. *To amaſs or heap up together.*

Cogîtatio, onis; f. Cic. ap. Ind. συγκίνησις. *A moving or ſtirring together.*

Cogito, as, Cic. συγκινῶ. *To move or ſhake together.*

Cogitundus, a, um; R. ex Quint. *To be joyned or clapt together.*

Cogmentatio, ônis; f. verb. συναγειρμὸς. סְחֹרֶת. *Joyning or gluing together, a cementing.* = Copulatio, Cic.

Cogmentatus, a, um; part. *Joyned or packed together.* = Compoſitus, coactus, concretus, copulatus, adnixus, Cic.

Cogmento, as; act. Cœmentâre. חָבַר. חֶבֶר. *To join or glue together, to couch; to cement.* Verbi verbis cogmentare, Cic. = Componо, Id. ℣ Diſſolvo, Id.

Cogmentor, paſſ. Plin. *To be packed together or made up.*

Cogmentum, ti; n. Plin. Cæl. συζεύγματα σώματος. *Cogmant, conjunctiones artûs & compages; à cogendo, i. ſtringendo.* Non. *ab ſtrin gendo*; *i. cementing of things together; alſo nectere, connexio.* Cogmentum Ture, Jun. *The thickning of wood, and making fast of it.*

Coăgillrio, ōnis; f. verb. à *coagulo*, Plin. *κυπλὸν Ἑλλὰς, πῆξις.* קִפָּאוֹן *Curdling, the turning to a curd, the coming of cheese or butter.*

Coagulitus, a, um; part. *Curdled or congealed together.*

Cōăgulo, as; Plin. *πάσσω, πηγνύω.* קִפֵּא. *To curdle or gather into a cream, to curd or thicken.*

Coagulor, aris; pass. Gell. *To be curdled, to come as butter or cheese doth.*

Cōăgŭlum, li; n. Plin. à *cogendo*, i. densfindo five ftringendo. Sic dic. illud quo ad denfandum hic utimur. *πῆξις* vel *πῆγμα.* קִפָּאוֹן. Per metaph. quicquid connectit ac conjungit; Gell. Tranſlatè de Semine ac conceptu; *ἐμβρυον, κύημα. A curd or cream; the runnet that turneth milk; a calves maw or rumen; chief-lope; any thing that joyneth things together.* Hinc Vinum *convivierum coagulum* voc. Varro. *Alſo the curded ſubſtance of a child in the womb*, Gell.

Cōăleo, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; neut. Plin. ex *Con* & obſol. *Aleo* pro *Alo*, unde *Aleſco*, Lucr. concreſco, cohæreo, *Συμφύομαι, Συνίσταμαι. When a plant beginneth to ſoſten it ſelf unto the ground, and take nourishment and increaſe; to ſtick faſt; to grow or cleave together.*

Coalĕſco, is, ĕre; ui, ĭtum; Col. ex *con* & *aleſco*, i. creſco, Var. *To grow together; to eloſe as a wound doth*, Plin. *to increaſe or improve and grow high*, Tac. *to curdle or gelly, as oil doth*, Gell. § Coaleſcere diverſi populi in unum corpus dicuntur, Liv. *To grow into, or to become one body or people.* † In præt. ſubj. *coaleverint*, C. ex Sal.

Coălĭtus, a, um; part. Tac. *Συμφυὲς. Grown, increaſed, improved.* = Concretus, Gell.

Coalluo, is, ui, ĕre; Pompon. ex *con*, *ad*, & *Luo*: per allusionem aliquid augere. *To caſt ſand or gravel on heaps, as a River or the Sea doth, and raiſe a bank.*

Coămicus, ci; ex *Con* & *Amicus*: *σύμφιλος. A common or joynt friend.* Coamicos ſcnes, Cic. lege *Comicos.*

Coangusto, as; act. *στενοχωρέω.* הִצַּר. *To make narrow, to reſtrain; to make ſtraiter; to ſtraiten, to narrow.*

Coangustor, pass. Caſſ. Cic. *To be ſtraitned.*

☧ Dilator, Cic.

Coarctatio, ōnis; f. Liv. *ἀσθμάζουσα. στενοχωρία.* צַר. *A ſtraining or preſſing together.*

Coarctātus, a, um; part. *Straitned or preſſed together.* Coarctatus in oppido, Cic. *Kept within.*

Coārcto, as: act. *στενοχωρέω, συνοθλέω.* רָחַק. *To ſtrein or preſs together: to gather a matter in few words: to make narrow, to ſhut in, to ſtraiten.* ☧ Dilato, Cic.

Coarguo, is, ere; ui, ūtum; *ἐλέγχω.* הוֹכִיחַ. *To reprove or find fault with, to tax one, to charge one downright, to convince or convict: to prove manifeſtly or diſcover, to take tardy* Coarguere aliquem teſtibus, Cic. *To convince by witneſs.* = Convinco, redarguo, Cic.

Coargŭor, ĕris; paſſ. *To be convinced, proved, made out*, &c.

† Coarticulo, as; D. ex Arnob. *To put three words to one another, to ingage upon articles.*

Coatpernans; part. Tac. *Sligkting together.*

Coaſpernor, aris; dep. Tac. *ἄτιμα κατορρίπτω. To deſpiſe or ſet light by with others.*

Cōăsātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *coaſſo*, Plin. *Coarctatio, ut. A boarding or joyning, a planking or laying a floor, the laying of the joiſts.*

Coaſſo, as; quod & *coaxo*; ſicut dic. *aſſis & axis*; i. axes ſeu aſſes, vel aſſeres compingo. *συναίρω*, contabulo. *To plank or floor with boards.*

Coaxatio, idem quod *coaſſatio*; Vitr. *The boarding or flooring of a room.* § *It is alſo the croaking of frogs.*

Coaxātus, a, um; part. Vitr. *Boarded, floored, planked.*

Coaxo, as; Philom. *κοάξω*, ex *κοᾶξ* vox ranarum, ap. Ariſtoph. verbum ex ſono fictum. *To croak like a frog or toad.* § It. id. quod Coaſſo, Bud.

† Cōbio; m. Plin. 32. 11. uſitatius *Gobio. κωβίος. A Gudgeon.*

• Cōbion; ſeptima tithymalli ſpecies, Plin. 26. 8. *A kind of ſpurge.*

• Cobitis; *κωβίτης*; piſcis ex aquarum genere. *A Smelt.*

† Coccēum, Feſt. Mf. rect. *Coccatum.* Monet. Rhen. & *Coccentum* legi poſſe, à concentu rerum, è quibus commixtum eſt.

Cocceus, a, um; Lampr. *Scarlet, of ſcarlet.*

† Coccĕmĕlus, li; f. Pall. *κοκκομηλίδα. The name of a tree.*

Coccĕnātus, a, um; Mart. i. coccino indutus. *ὁ κόκκινον πεζοῦ ἐσθῆτα. Arrayed in Scarlet.*

Coccĕnĕus, a, um; Plin. *κόκκινος. Dyed in grain, of Scarlet or Crimſon colour.*

Coccinum, ni; n. Mart. *κόκκινον, χιτών. A Scarlet robe or garment, died in grain.*

Coccinus, a, um; adj. à *Coccus*, *κόκκινος. Of Scarlet or Crimſon colour.* = Purpureus, Vulg. Int.

Coccum, i; n. *κόκκος*. i. granum tinctorium cocci fructicis; Plin. *The grain, wherewith cloth is dyed in grain: alſo Scarlet cloth dyed in grain.* § *Aſkermes, as ſometake it.*

Coccus, ci; m. *κόκκος.* שָׁנִי. *κόκκος βαφικὸς* Dioſc. fructus, cujus grana ſive baccæ, quibus utuntur tinctores, rubræ ſunt. It. vermiculus in eo naſcens ad tinctoram. Scripio hæc omnia attribuit ad *Chermes*, קִרְמֶז, enim Arab. idem quod Hebr. תּוֹלַעַת, i. *vermin. Grain wherewith cloth is grained, Scarlet dye.* ☧ *Cocum*, fructus; *Cuccum*, granum.

• Coccyx, ygis; m. Plin. *κόκκυξ*; dict. *ὅτι φωνὴν κεκκυγάτην*, qui cantat *Cuckow.* A cuckow *ſo called from his Cuckow.* A *fiſh* also *called a Gurnard: alſo the Rump or nimoſt end of the backbone, conſiſting of three ſtrongbyts.*

Cŏccŭtum, ti; n. quod ad ignem coquatur, Khen. ed. hi genus ex mulſe & papaveris fictum, Feſt. rect. qu. *κυκεών*, à *κυκάω miſce*, unde & *κυκεών*, Hom. *Noſtrum cocetanus*, Tran. = Cuncus, Arnob. *Meat made of Honey and Poppy ſeed*: Feſt. *alſo an unleſs pack, Tran. any mingled drink, as Rumbuſtion, Punch, Claret-lemmer*, &c.

† Cochilia columna, Pomp. Lætt. *A pillar with winding ſtairs to go up.*

† Cochlăcæ, Feſt. à ſimilitudine *cochlearum* dict. *κοχλιακαὶ. Round ſtones in the River like Snails*, &c. Vid. Cochleæ.

Cochlea, æ; f. שַׁבְלוּל. *κοχλίας*, à *κόχλος*, i. *γυρεῖον gyrus*; Etym. quod teſtam habeat torrilem & turbinatam. It. ſcalæ in gyrum aſcenſiles. לוּל. It. lignum præli ſpirale. It. Inſtrumentum aquæ hauſtorium, Vitr. *A cockle or ſhell-fiſh, alſo a Snail, or the ſhell of a Snail; a fiſh called a Periwinckle; a vice or worm, the skrew or ſpindle of a Preſs*; Bud. *a pair of winding ſtairs*; Var. *a pump to draw up water*; Vitr. *a kind of dore*; Var.

Cochlĕāre, is & per Apoc. Cochleur, aris; n. à *Cochlea*, propter ſimilitudinem figuræ; vel ab uſu, quòd *cochlea*, ut & ovis, ferendis, frangendis, &c. inſerviertint; Mart. *σπάτιον.* כָּף. *A ſpoon; alſo a meaſure*; & *a ſpoonful.*

Cochlĕāria, æ; f. farm. Offic. *The herb Spoon-wort, Scurvygraſs.*

Cochlĕārium, rii; n. *κοχλιάριον*, Plin. *The leaſt meaſure of liquid things, the twentieth part of Cyathus, a ſpoonful; alſo a Cockle-pit, a ſtove or place to keep Cockles or ſhell-fiſh in*, Varr.

• Cochlidium, & Cochlis, idis: *κοχλίδιον.* לוּל. ſcalæ per quas in turrim aſcenditur. *A winding ſtair.*

† Cochlites, R. ex Plin. 37. 12. *A precious ſtone.*

Cŏcio, ōnis; m. Plaut. qui & *Arulator*, five *Arulator*, Gell. 16. 17. à *cædo*, elido, quod Vid. Muret. legit *coto*, i. cauſio five ſyngrapha. Al. à *concieudo*, ut fit id. qui Gr. *Ἀκροάσεται.* Al. à *cogendo*; ſcil. *Cocio*, *ἐμβλῆτι. Auricularius, χειρόγραφος*, Gl. *Cocus* enim & *Cocio* dicit ſicut *Pupas* & *Pupa*, Por. in Lex. Plaut. ut ſit, qui ollis aurum ſervat & quaſi elixat. *Cocio* quoque, *μεσίτης*, & *μεταβολάριος*, Gl. i. *ἀργυραμοιβός*. It. *διασύνεις*, i. difficilis emptor. *A bugler, a hard chapman; a pedler.*

† Coclacæ dicuntur lapides ex flumine rotundi ad cochlearum ſimilitudinem; Feſt. Al. leg. *Cochleæ* & *Cochleæ. κόχλακες. Shack-ſtones, like cockle ſhells, picky out of the river.*

Cocles, itis; c. g. *μονόφθαλμος*. i. unoculus, quales Arimaſpi, Turn. ex Plaut. Ab oculo *Cocles*, qui. *Ocles* dict. qui unum haberet oculum, Var. Vel qu. *cocles*, cui quaſi duo oculi in unum coſiciunt. M. rect. à *κόκκαλον cocles*, Scal. quod *Cyclopes* unum tantùm oculum in medià fronte haberent. *That is born blind, or that hath but one eye.* ☧ Qui altero lumine orbi naſcerentur, *Cocles* vocabantur; qui parvis utrifque, *Oculi*; *Luſcini* injuriæ cognomen habuere, Plin. 11. 37

† Coclera, ex librarii errore in Mf. Feſt. pro *Cidera.*

† Cocolobis, ſubſt. Hiſpanis uvæ genus, Dyrrachini *baſilicam* vocant, Plin. 14. 2. A Spanish *Grape.*

Cocōnium, i; n. Juv. rect. ſcrib. *Cotanum. Κοτάνη, εἶδος Κυκεῶν.* Hoc a קְטָן parvus. *A ſort of little Figs, that come from Syria.*

† Cocōtārium vas; Paul. pro *Cucutarium*, i. Coquinatorii. *Kettles and pots for the uſe of the kitchen.*

† Cocŭbilis, le; adj. Plin. *ἑψητὸς. Lightly ſod, boiled or baked, or eaſie of digeſtion.*

Coctĭlis,

Coctĭlis, um; n. pl. Treb. Poll. ligna cocta aut arida. *ἑφθὰ, καύματα. Charcole, or Tiles and Bricks; that which is burnt and dryed, that it might not ſmoke.*

Coctĭlitarius; coctorum lignorum negotiator. *A char-cole or ſmal-cole man.*

Coctĭlis, le; *ἑφθὸς. That is ſod, baked, or roſted.* Muri coctiles, Ovid. *Brick walls.*

Coctĭlitia taberna; in qua coquebantur ligna, ne fumum emitterent, Jul. Cap. *A Cole-hill, to make charcole or a charcole-ſhop.*

† Coctĭllo, as *To peach Eggs; to coddle Apples.* Hinc Coctillatus, part. & Coctillatio, verb.

Coctio, ōnis; f. verb. à Coquo, Plin. *πέψις.* πέψις. *Seething, boyling; digeſtion, concoction.*

† Coctĭo, m. *coctiones* dicti videntur à *cunctatione*, quòd in emendis vendendisque mercibus tarde perveniant ad juſti diſtique mercibus tarde perveniant ad juſti pretii finem. Itaque ap. ant. *cuctio* ſcrib. Plaut. qui ex *cunctio. Cuctus* enim dicebant Vett. quod poſtea *cunctus*; Scal. A *cogendo*, Turn. unde *Arulator*, qui idem eſt, *ἐμπορίτης*, Gl. Phil. ob ollis, quibus aurum ſervabant. Meurſ. ut fuerint coqui non cibarii, ſed aurarii, vulgi dicterio appell. V. Alc. legit *cunctio* app. Plaut. *ſcriptor argentaria. A pedlar, a bugler that is long a buying or ſelling.* Vid. Cocio.

Coctĭtio, as; frequ. Plaut. *πέπτω. To ſeeth or boyl often.*

Coctĭvus, a, um; Plin. *πεφθὸν. That which is eaſily baked or roaſted; ſun rive: Or perhaps that helps digeſtion and is good for concoction.*

Coctor, ōris; m. verb. à *coquo*. *ἑψητὴς. A ſeether or boyler: a perſon that hath waſted all his goods, a ſpend-thrift, a waſte-good*, Sen.

† Coctum, à *cogendo* dict. quia coquendo coarctetur. (Cal. leg. *coercetur*,) quotidie coarctetur. (Cal. leg. *coercetur*,) quotidie coarctetur. (Cal. leg. *coercetur*,) i. difficilis emptor. *A bugler, a hard chapman*; & *a pedler.*

† Coctum, i; n. Feſt. *Coctum* dicebant Vett. quod poſtea *cunctus*; Scal. A *cogendo*, Turn. unde *Arulator*, qui idem eſt, *ἐμπορίτης*, Gl. Phil. ob ollis, quibus aurum ſervabant. Meurſ. ut fuerint coqui non cibarii, ſed aurarii, vulgi dicterio appell. V. Alc. legit *cunctio* app. Plaut. *ſcriptor argentaria. A pedlar, a bugler that is long a buying or ſelling.* Vid. Cocio.

Cocŭla, æ; f. Plaut. qui & *Arulator*, five *Arulator*, Gell. 16. 17. à *cædo*, elido, quod Vid. Muret. legit *coto*, i. cauſio five ſyngrapha. Al. à *concieudo*, ut fit id. qui Gr. *Ἀκροάσεται.* Al. à *cogendo*; ſcil. *Cocio*, *ἐμβλῆτι. Auricularius, χειρόγραφος*, Gl. *Cocus* enim & *Cocio* dicit ſicut *Pupas* & *Pupa*, Por. in Lex. Plaut. ut ſit, qui ollis aurum ſervat & quaſi elixat. *Cocio* quoque, *μεσίτης*, & *μεταβολάριος*, Gl. i. *ἀργυραμοιβός*. It. *διασύνεις*, i. difficilis emptor. *A bugler, a hard chapman*; & *a pedler.*

Cocŭlum, li; n. Plin. *κόκκος κόκκου. A ſtelling, or that which is ſidden*; Col. *digeſtion. Alſo temperateneſs of the air or ſeaſonable weather to ripen fruit*, Plin.

Coctus, a, um; part. à *coquor*: *ἑψητὸς. Sudden, boiled, digeſted, ripe, ſavory.* Agger coctus, Prop. *Archick wall.* = Maturus, conditus, Cic. ☧ Crudus, id.

Cŏcŭlum, i; n. nis. *κόκκος, ἰχθύων.* סִיר. פָּרוּר. *Cocula* vaſa, quæ & *coctilaria*, & *coctaria*, & *coquinaria*. Item *Cocula*, ligna minuta, quibus facile decoquuntur obſoria, Feſt. *κάγκανα ξύλα*. Hom. *Cocula*, quæ coquebant panem, primum tub cinere, poſtea in furno; Var. *Cocula*, ligna avida, vel vaſa ærea; Gl. Iid. *A broſh pot or kettle to boyl in*; Plaut. *alſo broſh pot or kettle to boyl in*; Plaut. *alſo dry ſticks to burn under ſuch a Veſſel.*

Cŏcus, m. Feſt. pro *coquus*, ut *arquus* & *arcus*, Prifc. *A cook. μάγειρος.*

† Cōda, pro Cauda, Var. ap. vett. ut pro *caupo copo*. Hinc

Cōdantĭlis, æ; f. à *cauda tremula* dict. *A bird called a Wagtail.*

Cōdĕra; ager trans Tiberim, quòd in eo virgulta naſcuntur ad caudarum equinarum ſimilit. Feſt. *Ground overgrown with Horſe tail graſs or ſhave-graſs.*

Cōdex, ĭcis; m. à *caudex*, ut à *caupo*, *copo*, &c. truncus arboris, cortice detracto, vel detonſis & amputatis ramis; ut Gr. *κερκὶς*, à *κείρω tondeo, amputo.* עֻנָּב. Al. à *cædo*, quia ex eo ſcalæ aut *caudices* fiebant. It. pro libro, quòd antiqui ſtylo oſſeo, deinde æneo in tabulis ſcriberent & cauditex ſectis, & cerâ inductis, quippe plurium tabularum contextus; *caudex* apud antiquos vocab. unde publicæ tabulæ *codices* dicuntur, & naves *caudicariæ*, Sen. de Brev. vitæ. ☧ *Codex* multorum librorum eſt: *Liber* unius volumen. *The body, or ſtump, or ſtock of a tree*; Col. *alſo a Book or Volume.* Accepti & expenſi codex, Cic. *A book of accounts.* Referre in codicem, Id. *To ſet it down*; *to book, it or put it upon account.* ¶ Codex robustus. *A kind of punishment or priſon for Offenders.* Plaut. Pœn. *ſuch as Little eaſe or the Wound houſe, the Stock.*

† Cōdĭfămŭon, Plin. 21. 11. herba eſt bis quotannis ſtorens, cujus flos *codion* appell.

Cōdĭcārĭæ naves, Sal. dictæ ſunt, quæ & *caudicariæ*, quòd antiqui plures tabulas conjunctas *codices* dicebant; Non. ex Var. *Shoper barges made of thick planks; boats, ſighters or ketches, which brought proviſion up the Tiber.*

Cōdĭcārius, a, um; Var. *σκάφος. Made of planks or ladders of trees.*

Cōdĭcillārii; ὁ διὰ τῶν διαθηκῶν, ut, Poteſtas codicillaris, Lamprid. *License granted by the Kings Letters Patents, for an office or any other thing.*

Cōdĭcillus, li; m. dim. à *codex*. *Ἐφημερὶς, πιττάκιον, δίπτυχον.* גִּלָּיוֹן. *Codicilles & Pugillares talentu pro eodem ponit* Brill. *Codicillus* ! C. eſt ſcriptura vel liter. in qua Teſtator ſuam figuram voluntatem. *A little book; a Table-book; a letter miſſive.* In plur. *Epiſtles, letters; alſo Letters Patents of a Prince*; Suet. *Writings wherein a man diſpoſeth of his goods, not having leiſure to make a Will; papers wrapped and ſealed up, as Writs and laſt Wills. Alſo a ſupplement or addition to a Will*; a CODICIL. Marcel.

† Cōdĭon, Ruell. *A kind of Lettice, the flower of the herb* Codiamion, *which comes forth twice a year; at the beginning of Spring and end of Summer.*

• Cōdŏnŏphē, ēs; Bud. *κωδωνόχειρες*, i. tintinnabula geſtantes. *They that at funerals go before, ringing bells in their hands; and ſo in going the rounds to the Centries*, M.

Cœlātor, oris; m. verb. *An Engraver.* Vid. Cælo.

Cœlebs, ibis; c. g. qu. *κεῖλεβ*, à *κεῖλω* & *λείπω, carens bello*, fc. nuptiali. i. qui thalami experiem vitam degit. Vir. ut *καρηλίπης, carens caudâ*, ut fit id. qui *Decubui, κεῖλεβ*. *A ſingle or unmarried perſon, a Batchelor or Maid.* Al. Scrib. *Cœlets* per e.

Cœlectus, a, um; Vulg. 1 Pet. 5. *συνεκλεκτὸς. Fellow-elect, or elect together with another.*

Cœlestis, e; adj. *ἐπουράνιος. Heavenly.* § Cœlestes, m. pl. Tib. *The Gods.*

Cœlĭcus, a, um; Var. *κοιλιακὸς.* = *Alvinus*, Plin. *Sick, of the lely-ake, griped in the guts, that one cannot go to ſtool, nor hardly fetch his breath.*

Cœlĭbatus huſta. Vid. Cœlibatus.

Cœlibatus, ūs; m. *Single life.*

Cœlĭcola, æ; c. g. *An inhabitant of Heaven.*

† Cœlĭſpex, icis; c. g. G. ex Aur. Vict. *ἀστρολόγος. One that regardeth the Heavens; an Aſtrologer, or Aſtronomer.*

Cœlites, um; pl. m. *The Gods or Saints above.*

Cœlĭtus, adv. i. à *cælo*, *ἐξωύρανοῦ. From Heaven.*

Cælo, as; act. à Gr. *κοιλάω, κοιλόω, cavo, excavo*, quod hi in ſculpendo, *To ingrave or carve in ſtone*, &c. Vid. Cœlo.

• Cœlŏma, atis; n. R. ex Ceſt. *κοίλωμα. A long hollow ſore about the circle of the eye.* Male ſcrib. *Celma.*

• Cœlon, G. ex Plin. *A kind of Silk or Painters colour.*

• Cœlophthălmus; à *κοῖλος* & *ὀφθαλμὸς cavus*, Jun. *Hiatus ejus.*

Cœlum, i; n. plur. hi Cœli. *ἐρανὸς.* שָׁמַיִם. à *κοῖλος cavum*, uti & *cavum* à vett. dictum. à *κοῖλος cavum*. Fl. à *cælando*. Vid. Cœlum. *Heaven, the Skie or Welkin; the Air, the Firmament, the Weather*, Vir. § *Alſo a graving-tool, a chaſſel.*

† Cœmētērium, rii; n. Eccl. *κοιμητήριον*, i. *dormitorium*. à *κοιμάω* ſopio. בֵּית הַקְּבוּרוֹת. *A Church-yard, a ſleeping place*, i. *a place of burial.*

Cœmo, mis; ex *Con* & *Imo*: *πιπράσκω. To buy up commodities.* ☧ Vendo, Cic.

Cœmptio, ōnis; f. Cic. *Cœmptionis* verbille, quo ſi C. ferè utuntur pro Imaginario venditionis genere, quo uxor vemebat in jus manci; inque mancipi. *A buying up of things: as a Monopoly of the Civil Law, where the man and wife, that were to be, did as it were buy one matter; ſo that by that means they had a right to one anothers goods.*

Cœmptionālis, le. Unde *Cœmptionalis ſenex*, G. ex Plaut. *An old man that married by that way of conſumption or buying his wife.*

† Cœmptor, apud Ulpianum fiduciaribus pater dicitur. Idem, Cœmptor pater, qui *pater naturalis* dicitur Vet. *He that begets or ad-pteth.* R.

Cœmptus, a, um; part. Ulp. *Bought up.*

COENA, æ; f. *κοινὴ, ſc. δεῖπνον communis victus*: ab communionem (*κοινωνίαν*) veſtentium; veteres enim Romulos καθ' ἑστίαν modicè (*σπανίως*) prandere ſolere, cœnare verò cum amicis. unde facti hominis dictum ap. Hat. 7. Symp. of. *Nov ſe cœnaſſe, ſed tantum ediſſe; ſi cœnaſſet ſolus.* A ינה *Compana*, vel à ינה *epulum*, Buxm. A *Dinner, ſupper, feaſt, or meal, when the family meet at meat. Among the Ancients it was uſual for dinner.* § *Alſo the room where they ſupt*, Plin. Cœna pontificum, Har. cœna Diviſi, Sen. *A Regal or coſtly treat.* Cœna Sabaria, Genialis, duplex, Pontifica, Illa, adipalis & adipata, opipara, dubia, Tertia, Caput cœnæ, Cic. *The firſt diſh.* Cœna recta, Suet. *A ſet, full ſupper.* Ambubaiarum cœna, Mart. *When there's but one diſh that we like round the table.*

Cœnācŭlārius, æ; f. Digeſt. queſtus qui ex cœnaculorum ablocatione, *ἐργαστήριον κάτω τῆς συνοικίας. A letting forth or hiring of upper chambers or garrets.* Cœnacula rum f cere vel exercere. T. lit ludgings to hire. Burm.

Cœnáculárius, Ulp. *Cwwiτης.* *A tenant that lives in a garret, or upper room of the house. Also he that lets chambers or rooms of his house to hire; a letter of lodgings.*

Cœnáculum, li; n. Var. à *cœnando*; locus ad cœnandum idoneus, *δίαιτητήριον, ὑπερῶον, ἀνάκλιτον, Cœnatio.* עֲלִיָּה. *Cœnaculum* vocabunt postquam in Capitore parte comare cœperunt; Fest. *A parlour or alter place to sup in; a chamber or room in the upper part of the house, a garret or cock-loft in the top of the house,* Fest. *commonly let to poor tenants,* Bud. vide Juv. *Rarus venit in cœnacula mos.* ¶ *Cenatio*, civitium; *Cœnaculum*, pugnum. § Meritorium cœnaculum, Suet. *A lodging or chamber to let out to hire.*

Cœnans, p. part. Cic. *Supping.*

Cœnátĭcus, a, um; adj. *De cœna vel cœnatu, concerning a supper.* Spectaculatici, Plaut. *Type of a Supper.*

Cœnátio, ónis; f. Juv. *δειπνητήριον. A place in the lower part of the house, or in a garret, to sup or eat in; a parlour,* where the latter sort kept. Bud. *A supping house, or a summer-house,* Suet.

Cœnátiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Plin. jun. *A small δείπνητήριον. A little place or parlour to sup in, a little room of entertainment.*

Cœnatórium, rii; n. Mart. pro Vectatorio, cum qua discombere in convivio solebant, *τὸ δίπτυκον ἱδιον. A night-gown, a garment to sup in.*

Cœnatórius, a, um; adj. quod ad cœnam cœnæ pertinet. *Of or belonging to supper.*

Cœnátum est, impers. Pridie quàm cœnatum apud Vitellios esset, Liv. *The day before they supped there.*

Cœnatúrio, ire; Mart. *δειπνάω. To have a great luft or appetite to supper.*

Cœnátus, a, um; part. Cic. *δεδειπνικώς. Having supped.*

Cœnátus, a, um; part. Sipont. *δεδειπνηκώς.* qui *cœnas* alienas pasci sive ambit. *One that seeketh for his supper, that invites into company for an supper. A Cœna-fit, or Hanger-on.*

Cœnátus, ûs; m. Cic. *Supping.*

Cœnávi, ivi; & atus sum; *δειπνῶ, δειπνέω. To sup, to be at supper.* Apud alios cum cœnare; Cic. *To sup with one.* ¶ Alicui cœnam cœnare, Plaut. *To sup at another man's cost.* Olus cœnare, Hor. *To make an supper of sallet.*

Cœnóbiarcha, æ; m. *κοινοβιάρχης,* à Cœnobium, & *ἀρχὴ principatus,* Jun. *An Abbot or Prior.*

Cœnóbium, ii; n. Gell. 1. 6 *κοινόβιον,* à *κοινὸς commune,* & *βίος vita. Cœnobium* est locus ubi viri communis dicitur; Isid. *Cœnobium* communis habitatio apud. Bud. *A community of living, a Monastery or Abbey, a Covent.*

Cœnósus, a, um; adj. Col. *δειπνώδης. Full of supper, dirt, sly.*

Cœnŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Cœna*; Cic. *δειπνίον. A little supper.*

CŒNUM, ni; n. *βόρβορος.* Ut *Cœnum* à *κοινὸν*, quod inter cœteros *immundum* signif. unde *κοινὸς χερσὶ, immunda manibus,* Evang. & à *κοινὸν* est *cunere* apud Fest. *i.* fœtus facere. *Dirt, mire, (by a metaphor) a vile, filthy, dirty fellow,* Cic. = Labes, lid.

Cœlo, is, ire; ivi, itum; ex *Cœn* & *Eo*; *Cœlitum.* יָעַר. רְחוֹעֵר. § *Cœre* item pro Concrescere, congelescere, Cic. § *Cœre* apud Pufcos verbum criminofum erat: lege enim Cornelia conftituta erat accufatio adverfus eos, qui in accufationes condemnationefque coïerant, Cic. pro Cluent. *Cœre in accufationem alicujus,* eft fubfcribere alicujus accufationi. ¶ *Cœre in matrimonium,* h.e. Convenire & contrahere. ¶ *Cœre uxori,* eft Cœre cum uxore. *To come or go together, to affemble, to meet, to convene; to marry together; to clofe, grow, or fhut it felf up as fo gam together, as a wound doth,* Plin. *to fhrink, to wax thick into a curd or jelly; to do the act of generation, to have carnal to wledge of or company with,* Plin. יָרַע. *to lye with a woman; to ally or affociate himfelf, to accompany; to join battel or give the ftock,* Suet. *to rally, Cæl. to come together, and to bind themfelves againft one; to fubfcribe or agree to a thing.* Cœire in aliquem locum, *To meet together.* Cum *Acc.* Societatem cœire cum aliquo, Cic. ✠ Dirimire, Id. *To join friendfhip or make alliance or go partners with one.* Cœire in lites, Plin. jun. *To join together in action by maintenance or champerty.*

Cœtor, iris; pafl. Cic. *To be joined.*

† Cœpe, pro Quippe, R. ex Briff.

Cœpi, ifti; vel Cœptus fum, Cic. verb. defect. ab antiquo *cæpio*, i. Incipio, initium capio; nam à *cæpio* eretum eft, *βεβίαμαι,* יָחַל. *I have begun or taken in hand.*

† Cœpido, is; ant. *Alium quæftum capiat,* Plaut. *To begin.* Cœpiam fœditioïa verba loqui, Cato.

† Cœpiícopus, pi; m. *A fellow-Bifhop.*

Cœptans; part. Sil. *Beginning.*

Cœpto, as; Ter. *ἐπιχείρω, δέπχειρῶ. To begin, to undertake, or be about to do, to fet upon a thing, to attempt.*

Cœptum, ti; n. Lucr. *ἐπιχείρημα. A beginning or enterprize, or undertaking; an adventure, an attempt.*

Cœpturus, a, um; part. à *cæpi*, Quint. *Ready to begin.*

Cœptus, a, um; part. *Begun, undertaken, enterprized.*

Cœptus, ûs; m. idem quod Cœptum. Gell. *The beginning, an undertaking.*

Cœquito, as; Liv. *Cωαπτιτω. To ride together, or fide by fide.*

Cœrens; part. Cic. *Containing, bounding, &c.*

Cœrceo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ère; ex *Con* & *Arceo*: *κατέχω, συνέχω.* עָצַר. *Cœrcitum* Fefl. *To reftrain, to keep or hold in, to bind, to fupport from falling, or curb, to keep under, or to keep one in awe; to bind or tie up, to hold hard; to compound or contain: to correct or punifh: to fubdue or bring in fubjection, to force or compell; to hinder or forbid.* Aquam cœrcere, Ulp. *To keep the courfe of.* Os ferox cœrcere, Ovid. *To hold him in.* Cœrcere aliquem fupplicio, verberibus, Cic. *To punifh, beat one.* Crines cœrcere rodu, Hor. *To tie up or hair.* Modico te cœrcere, Sen. *To content himself with little.* = Reprimo, refræno, reftreno, reprehendo, continco, Cic.

Cœrcetor, oris; pafl. *To be kept in, to be forced, &c.*

Cœrcitio, onis; f. Liv. verb. à *cœrceo*; animadverfio pecuniaria, five in corpus punitio & caftigatio, *κόλασις.* Reftraint, chaftifement, keeping in fubjection and good order.

Cœrcitus, a, um; part. à *cœrceor*, Plin. *κεκολασμένος.* Reftrained, reftrained, kept in, ſtopped, compelled, tied up.

Cœrcítio, & Coertio, onis; f. verb. à *cœrceo*, Quint. *Reftraint, keeping in order or fubjection, punifhing.*

Cœrro, as; Paul. *To wander up and down with company, to go the rounds.*

Cœruleus, a, um; & *cœlo.* Scal. qu. *Cæruleus.* ✠ *Cærulus* naturæ color eft, *Cæruleus* naturam tingit ita alter eft, alter fit; Verr. Gramm. *κυάνεος. Skie-colour, of the colour of the Heavens.*

Cœrulus, a, um; id. penè quod Cæruleus. *Azure, blew, like the colour of the Skie or the Sea.*

Cœlius, a, um; à colore cœli, qu. *Cælius*, Gell. 2. 26. *γλαυκὸς. Gray, grey-eyed.* Vid. Cæſius.

* Cœton, *κοιτὼν*, thalamus; unde *procœton*, antithalamus, Cœcil. in Ep. R.

Cœtus, ûs; m. *συνοδία, σύγκλησις*, congregatio. עֵדָה. à *cœeundo*, i. convenicndo, contr. pro *coitus.* § *Cœtum* Lucr. vocat connexionem membrorum cum humoribus & fpiritibus, &c. *An aſſembly, a meeting, a company, a multitude, a congregation, a rabble, a flock, a rout, a covey or brood.* Virginei cœtus, Stat. *Bevies of Ladies.* § *Cœtus*, Ker in deteriorem partem. § *Fœditatis Conventicle or unlawful aſſembly,* Suet. Qui cœtum fecerit, capitale fit, Sen. = Concilium, Cic. ✠ Turbi, colluvies, Id.

Cœxercitatus, a, um; Quint. *συμγεγυμνασμένος. Exercifed or practifed together.*

Cogendus, a, um; part. *To be forced, driven, ordered, &c.*

Cogens, tis; part. à *cego. Compelling, conſtraining, forcing.*

† Cegis; autor eft Adrachnæ non abhmilis; Plin. 13. 22. fort. ita dict. à *κοκκῶ*, quòd radix ejus colore rubro Imus inhiat. *Κοκγὶς ἡ, ὁ ὄζη περσικὸν, δένδρον κοκκυγίας ἢ ὑφ.* Hoc Recitis ergo Cocegis, vel Cigygia dicetur. *A tree having the property to ſet to fire that in the fire. Down or cotton that it carrieth, which the other tree doth.* Venice *Sumach, or Silk Sumach,* G.

Cogitabilis, le; Sen. *τοητὸς. That may be thought upon.*

Cogitabundus, a, um; adj. *Muſing or in a brown ſtudy.*

Cogitans; part. Quint. *Thinking.*

Cogitâtè, adv. conſulto, data operâ, *ἐκ προνοίας. Advifedly, after one hath thought upon it; with good conſideration of purpoſe, wittingly and willingly.* = Accuratè, Cic.

Cogitátio, onis; f. dict. qu. *cogitatio*, i. longa cogitatio rei agitatio in eadem mente conditi explicatio, Feſt. *Διανόημα, ἐνθύμημα.* מַחֲשֶׁבֶת. *Thinking, muſing, a thought, an intention; advice, conſideration,* Cogitatio, *device, imagination.* = Senſus, cura, conſilium, Cic.

† Cogitâtim, Feſt. id. quod Cogitatè. *Deſignedly, upon deſign.*

Cogitatò, adv. Cic. *Advifedly.* id. quod *cogitatè.* = Conſultò, Cic.

Cogitatum, ti; n. Cic. *Διανόημα, διανόημα. A thing mufed on, deviſed, or imagined in ones mind; a thought, or reſolve.*

Cogitátus, a, um; part. *Διανοηθὲς. Thought upon, intended, purpoſed, deviſed, conſidered, prepenſed.* = Meditatus, Cic.

† Cogitátus, ûs; m. G. ex Am. Marc. *A device or project.*

Cogito, as; freq. *ἐνοέω, διανοέομαι.* חָשַׁב. זָמַם. à *cego*, freq. quòd mens plura in unum cogit, unde quæ ſibi videntur utiliſſima elicere poſſit. Rect. *qu.* Cogito, Var. quòd cogitare ni aliud ſit quàm res in animo agitare. *Cogitare* non eſt Simul cogitare, ut ſit quaſi cogito in prima ſignif. ſed dubitare, & velati in mora eſſe conſilii explicandi; Non. ✠ *Cogitare* eſt dubitare; *Deliberare* eſt contemnare, Briſſ. *To think, to muſe, to bethink himſelf, to caſt in mind: to regard, to mind, intend or purpoſe, to deſign or reſolve upon; to imagine, deviſe or conſider; to have in mind or remembrance.* Cum Acc. *To think of, to deſign for,* as Britannium cogitare, Cic. *To intend to go thither.* = Reputo, curo, Cic.

Cogitor, aris; pafl. *To be thought of or imagined,* &c.

Cognati, orum; m. *συγγενεῖς.* אחים. qu. *connati*, i. ſimul nati. *Kinſfolk by blood or birth; couſins by fathers or mothers ſide.* ✠ Illi ſoli, qui paterno genere nobis ſunt conjuncti, *Agnati* vocantur; *Cognati* etiam, qui materno.

Cognátio, ónis; *συγγένεια.* מוֹרַעַת. Cognatio vel eſt natus lis, vel civilis. Calv. illa jure ſanguinis, hæc per adoptionem. *Kindred, alliance, porentage, nearneſs of blood; likeneſs, agreement.* = Necceſſitudo, affinitas, Cic.

Cognátus, a, um; ex *Con* & *Nafcor*; tanquam à *Cognafcor*: i. unà natus. *συγγενὴς, συμγενὴς. Kin, allied, near a kin, of the ſame blood: alſo agreeable, very like; almoſt of the ſame nature: nigh or adjoining to,* Cloud. Regia *Lat.* Cognata cibi res gyphum eſt, Plin. *A thing much like to.* = Affinis, propinquus, Cic. ✠ *Agnatus* ſanguine, *Affinis* matrimonio.

Cognatus, ti; m. *A kinſman or couſin.*

Cognitio, ónis; f. verb. a *cognitus*, *γνῶσις.* דַּעַת. *Knowledge, judgment or examination of things: alſo a trial or hearing of a cauſe, cognoſſance.* Dies cognitionis, Ulp. *The day of trial or hearing.* Cognitionem ſuſtinere, Cæſiſr. *To defire or put off the tryal, to put in a demur.* § *Affe* id. quod Notitia, Tac. *Acquaintance.* = Judicium, ſcientia, Cic.

† Cognitionâliter; adv. Cauſam cognitionaliter examinavit, i. de qua plenè cognovit. G. ex Cod. *He throughly examined or carefully entered the matter.*

Cognition, us; comput. Ovid. *Better known.*

Cognitiſſimus, ſuperl. Catul. *Very well known.*

Cognitivæ potentiæ animæ tres; *Mens, Cognitio, Diſcurſus* ſen opinio, R. ex Cod. 16. 13.

Cognitor, oris; m. verb. *γνώστης, ἐπίγνωτης. Cognitor* eſt, qui litem alterius ſuſcipit coram eo, cui datus eſt; *Procurator* autem abſentis nomine autor eſt; Feſt. *One that knoweth a Preſter, an Attorney, a Lawyer that defends ones cauſe. He that overlooketh the doing of conſecrated goods. Cognitor eſt,* qui præſentis cauſam novit, & ſic tuetur ut ſuam, Aſcon. *Ἐνδίκως.* ✠ Cognitor proprie is dicitur, qui præſentis cauſam defendit; *Procurator* abſentis, Bud.

Cognitura, æ; f. Suet. *The Office or Practice of a Cognitor or Attourney; a Prottorſhip or Prettors fee; a Commiſſion for trying and examining cauſes.*

Cognitus, a, um; part. à *cognoſco*; *ἐπίγνωτος. ידוּע. Known, heard, tried; known by report.* Vir. = Perſpectus, Cic.

† Cognobilior, us; comp. *Itaque ego cognobiliorem cognitionem eſſe arbitror,* Gell. 20. 4. ex Catone. *That may be better known.*

† Cognobilis, le; adj. Gell. *ξυνετὸς, γνωστὸς. That may be known.*

Cognômen, ĭnis; n. ✠ Quod præponitur *prænomen*, quod poſtponitur *cognomen*, quod ad ultimum dicitur *agnomen*; Prob. Al. *Cognomen*, quod eventu accidit. *ἐπωνυμία, ἐπώνυμον ὄνομα κλητὸν.* כִּנּוּי. à *Con* & *Nomen*; quia nomini conjungitur. Iſid. Al. *Cognomen*, cognomentum quod ex corporis vitio, vel ab alio quodam eventu ſolebat imponi. *A Sur-name added to that which one hath of his father, a nick-name or by-name.* ✠ *Cognomen*, quod tertio loco ponitur; *Agnomen*, quod quarto. Sic vert. Gramm. quos refellit Cicero, cui *Africanus*, &c. cognomen eſt.

Cognomentum, ti; n. Tac. *A nick-name, a by-name or ſurname.*

Cognominátus, a, um; Cic. *ἐπωνομασθὶς. Surnamed.*

Cognóminis, is; com. g. Plaut. *ἐμώνυμος. Which hath the ſame Name or Surname; a Name-ſake.*

Cognominor, aris; pafl. Plin. *ἐπονομάζω.* כִּנָּה. *To give a Surnaime, to nick-name.*

Cognominor, aris; pafl.

Cognoſcendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be known or found out.*

† Cognoſcenter, adv. Tert. à *cognoſcens*, ut à *diligens, diligenter. γνησίως. Knowingly.*

Cognoſco, is; ex *Con* & *Nofco*: vel part. ex *Con* & *gnofco*, quod à *γνόω*, unde & *Cognitus.* יָדַע. חָבַר. *Cognofcere* ſimpliciter dicitur Judex, qui de cauſi quærit & dijudicat, litigatoreſque audit, itaque pro tribunali. *To learn, to perceive, to find in or out, to examine;* Cic. *to make enquiry, to found out, to find out by inquiry, to underſtand, to conſider, to hear a cauſe or debates, and as Judge to determine it,* Suet. *to peruſe or try, to take notice of, to inform himſelf; to view and perſue; to have or take the cognizance of, to be acquainted with; to have certain knowledge of.* Cognoſcere ex lixis, mantis, &c. *to underſtand, or to be certified by.* ¶ Virum cognoſcere dicitur ille, quæ cum viro non habuit, Ovid. = Nato, ſcio, cipio, ſtatuo, adjicio, cognito, affuco, Cic. ✠ *Cogn ſcimus ces*, qui prius erant incogniti; *Cognoſcimus olim tacitos,* C.

Cognóſcor, eris; pafl. *To be known, underſtood,* &c.

Cógo, is, egi, actum, ère; contr. ex *cogo*, à *Con* & *Ago*: *Συνάγω.* כִּנַּס. אָסַף. quinadoque Urgere, compellere, vim adhibere, *ἀναγκάζω, βιάζομαι.* אָנַס. מָצַר. quinadoque Mulgere, Non. ex Var. *βυζάω.* quinadoque Coagulare, denique, five danum fuerit, *συνάγω* quandoque in ordinem redigere, *διατάττω.* ¶ *Cogere aliquem in ordinem*, i. Coercere intra limitus & ordinem liquorum. ¶ *Cogere lammes*, pro Conſcribere, colligere, congregare. ¶ *Cogere fructus*, i. Colligere. ¶ *Cogere ad ſiſcum bona*, quæ hîc vindicantur Pifc. *To gather, to aſſemble or bring together; to rally; to make thick, &c. to thicken,* Vi. *to curdle, to clofe or knit together; to drive in, to make to go in by force,* Vir. *to compell or forces; to conclude and infer by ſtrong argument;* Cic. *to ſet or bring in order, in rank and file, to range; to make a bevoft,* Non. ex Virg. ✠ Cogere pecuniam, Cic. *To levy or raiſe money.* Nec do comas cogere, Sen. *To trufs up the hair.* Verba cogere in pedes, Ovid. *To make verſes.*

Cogor, éris; coactus; pafl. *To be driven, forced,* &c. *alſo to be curdled, as milk.*

Coharcatus, rii; m. qui *cohæret*, & ſimul aliquid aliquod munus adjunctus eſt, Cic. *A ſaint-tenant; a ſaint-heir; a joint-ſtocker, or partner in office.*

Cohærens, tis; part. *Cwwηθὴς. Agreeing or hanging together.* = Continuatus, implicitus, Cic.

Cohærenter; adv. Flor. *Agreeably, conſequently, orderly, without interruption.*

Cohærentia, æ; fæm. Cic. *Cwνήθεια.* מַחֲבֶרֶת. *Joyning or cleaving of things together, ſticking or cleaving of things together, Coherence, agreement.*

Cohærentiùs, adv. R. ex Gell. *More agreeably or fitly.*

Cohæreo, es, ſi, ſum, ère; à *Con* & *Hæreo*. *συνέχομαι.* דָּבַק. *Cohæret* perſonæ conditio, infimi alvei, juriſdictioni imperium, matrimonio dos, monumento locus, ſolo fructus & ſuperficies; Briſſ. *To ſtick or cleave to, to be joyned to; to be joyned in office with another, Cic. to hold faſt one to another, to agree, to hang together, to be all of a piece. To cleave together, to love each other heartily;* Pl. ſud. ✠ Cohærere alicui rei, cum aliquâ re, inter ſe; Cic. ¶ Apte cohæret mundus, *One part is fitly joyned to another.* = Congruere, Cic.

Cohæres, edis; com. g. Pl. fm. qui ſimul hæres inſtitutus eſt cum eho, *συγκληρονόμος. A joint-heir with another, a Co-HEIR.*

Cohæſcio, is; incept. Cic. id. quod Cohæreo. *To agree or hang together, to cling.*

† Cohæſi à Cohæreo, R. ex Gell. 15. 16.

Cohæſum, es, ti, itum, ère; ex *Con* & *Hæſum*: *συνέχω, συνάπτω, ἥλω.* מָנַע. לָאַת. *To agree or hold in, to reſtrain, to join or fix, to keep ſhort or under, to bridle, to reſtrain, to curb; to hinder or forbid, to contain or comprehend; to tye or tye up.* Cohæſus & inter hæres, Pl. ut. *To keep within bounds.* Cohibere aliquem in vinculis, Cæſ. *To keep him cloſe priſoner.* Cohibere animum, mentes, oculos ab aliquo, Cic. *To reſtrain, withdraw or withhold with all from goods.* Cohibere

cursus

crinem nodo, Hor. *To truss up the hair.*
= Continuo, Cic. Fabricius, pro *cohibuerim*, Liver.
† Cohibitim, adv. Apul. *Closely, briefly.*
† Cohibilius, adv. comp. Apul. ab adj. *Cohibilis*, i. facilis, *Expeditus*, Gl. vett. *More briefly and compendiously, or easily to be comprehended, understood and remembred.*
Conibitio, onis; f verb. Cic. κάλυκτι, ἀπαγόρευσις. סְעִיר. *A letting or forbidding to do, a refraining, a restraining.*
Cohibitus, a, um; part. συνεχόμενος, ut Cohibitum dicendi genus, Gell. *A close way of speaking.*
† Cohiricinatio, onis; f. Apul. hircinus lasivus. *Playing the wanton leaping.*
† Cohivum, vi; Jun. κράνος ξύλου ὑφασμένον, Gloss. folliculus roris clusius; à *cohibeo*, quia *cohibetur*, i. cluditur; Fort. à *coco, cevi*; qui *cavum* Scrib. & *convum*, à Conniveo. Hinc *convola, occulta*; Fest. *A reft-bud not fully blown and broad open.*
Cohönestio, as; a.f. Cic. ἐπαινεῖσθαι, τιμᾶσθαι. כָּבַד. *To praise or commend, to grace or set off, to honour, amplifie, or make more honourable.*
Cohonestor, aris; pass. Plin. *To be set off or graced.*
Cohorreo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Cic. φρίττω. סָעַר. *To be in great horror or fear, to tremble for fear, to shake and quiver, to be in an Ague-fit, to shiver, to shudder.*
Cohorrefco, is, ere; Suet. idem.
Cohors, tis; f. cum ruftica, vel militaris, σπεῖρα, παῖγμα. ✠ *Cohortes militum*, à mutuâ cohortatione; *Cohortes villarum*, unde homines *cohortantur* pariter, I. jugant: Grammatici ap. Velium. Verùm ob fimil. *cohors* militaris à cohorte villici nomen accepit. Siquidem milites è ruftici, & ex ejufdem regionis five cohortis hominibus conferibebantur, ut & agnoícere & tueri invicem poffent, quod ait Hom. ὡς φρῆσι φρήσιν ἀρήγῃ. Id. Nempe, quod, ut in villa, ex pluribus tectis conjunctim, ac quiddam fit unum; fi hæc ex mutuapulis copulatur. גֵּרִי. *Cohors*, quæ in villa, dicta quod circa eum locum pecus exercitatur. Varr. Rect. *cohors à χορός*, i. *ceatur.* Varr. Rect. *cohors à χορός*, i. ἀγελαῖος ἀνθρώπων ἢ θεῶν συμφορᾶς (five ut Hefych. ἀθροισμὸς ἢ αὐλὴ: quod volunt H. Steph. Iof. Scal. & Lipf. uno verbo; quod clufum & feptum anteriore domo vel villa, χόρτον Græci dixerunt, Latini *chortem* vel *cohortem*. ὀπίσθιος αὐλή. *A yard or back-side with out-houses, where poultry is kept, a Larton or coop; a Hen-houfe.* ✠ *A band of men or troop; a Company of foot in a Regiment, of fouldiers, a company of foot in a Regiment, of which there were ten: an affembly or company of what people fever*, Hor. *a pack.* ¶ Cohors prætorii, στεῖρα σπειρῶν. *Thofe that did accompany and guard the Magiftrate that went into a Province, a life-guard. A train or company of fervants attending upon any noble man*, Cic. *a retinue; the guard of a King, Prince or Prefident.* ✠ *Alfo an Office or Court with divers attendants thereto.*
† *Cohors* propriè pedituin. *Terenia* equitum; C. ex Cic. ✠ Scrib. per fyncr. *cortis*, item *cors* & *curs*, Var. & integrâ voce *colortis*, Ovid.
† Cohortalinus, a, um; Digeft. à τὴν αὐλὴν ἐπιτηροῦσα. *One that retains to a Magiftrate.*
Cohortalis, le; Col. *i.* corte nutrita, σπηνὸς. *Fed in the barton or pen.*
Cohortales, fùnt Appariteres & officiales perpetui præfidum provinciarum, quibus manfionum equorum eura plenumque mandabatur. Cuiv. *A kind of Commiffaries or Maflers of horfe to Lieutenants or Governors of Provinces.* ✠ *Cohortalium* nomine intelligo omnes, qui turpium accilitores & adminicula quærendum tunt execrarum dignitatum. Idem. *Attendants or retainers to Magiftrates.* § *Cohortales*, cohortibus adfcripti, cohorti obnoxii. Briff.
Cohortandus, a, um; part. Cic. παρακελεύσασθαι. *To be exhorted, or incouraged.*
Cohortátio, onis; f. verb. Cic. παράκλησις, παρακέλευσις. *An exhortation or encouraging, or heartning.*
† Cohortiuli, æ; f. dim. D. ex Cic. *A fmall retinue or train of fervants or attendants.*
† Cohortis, is; f. *Aftulerat multas illa* cohortis *aves*, Ovid. qu. à *con* & *hortus*, quòd à χόρτος, ut fit tecta & hortus, eodem fepto inclufa. χόρτος. *A yard to keep poultry in; a coop, a barton.* Vid. Cohors.
† Cohorto, ant. pro Cohortor. Quadrig.
Cohortor, āris; dep. σπεύδω, παρακελεύομαι. חָחַר. *To exhort, encourage or hearten.* Cohortari ad pacem. Cic. *To perfuade unto quietnefs.* Cohortari invicem, Suet. *To cheer one another.* ✠ Deterreo, Cic.
Cóhum, hi; n. lorum, quo temo bobus cum jugo colligatur; à *cohibendo* dict. Feft. qu. cohibam. *Cilum* cœlum poetæ dixerunt, à *chaos*, ex quo putabant cœlum effe formatum: Id. vel à κοῖλον *vas*, ut & *cœlum* à κοῖλον. *A thong wherewith the Ox-bow and yoke is tyed together: alfo Heaven*, Enn. Scrib. & Covum.
Cohæfilis, le; συνηγενὴς. *Which hangeth together*, Gell. 16. 19. Coibilis oratio.
† Cohibiliter; Apul. *Coherently, orderly.*
† Cohibilius, adv. *i.* aptiori cohærentia, Apul. *More clofingly, or clofely, or coherently.* Al. leg. Cohibilitis.
Cohíens, entis; part. à Coeo. *Meeting or coming together*; ut, Ripæ vadi cocuntes, i. Vadum angaftum, Sil.
† Coincido, is; ere; n. *To fall in with one another.*
† Cóinificantia Medicis dicuntur, quæ in morbis primo præcipuæque *indicationi* confentiunt, Gorth. *Coincidentia* funt etiam, quæ præter proprias cujufque morbi indicationes, circumftantias confiderant, ut ætatem, anni tempus, confuetudinem, &c.
† Coinfentio, as; unde *coinfentiatum eft hanum verbum Dei*, Iren. *q. d. ουνανεῖν.*
† Cóinquio, vel Coinquco, apud Feft. *Conquire, deputare*; ubi Scal. Sufpicor, *conquinere, vacuare*; à quo *conquinnfe*, i. incuvno me cernuum.
Cóinquino, as; Col. act. συμμολύνω, συμμιαίνω. שָׁמֵט. *To fil or ftain, to defile, to befmear, to befmutter.* Hoc *to defame*, Cic.
Coitio, onis; f. verb. à *coeo*: σύνοδος. *Aflembling or meeting together; coun or confederacy in doing of any thing: alliance, correfpondence, a commotion or confpiracy*, Cic. *carnal copulation*, Macr. § Prima coitio, Ter. *The ftock, the firft pufh.* Societatis coitio, Paul. *Joyning or packing of Society.*
Coítum, a, um; p. Ovid. *About to meet or come together.*
Cóitus, a, um; part. Digeft. συζευχθείς. *Affembled or come together.* Cœta focietas, Ulp. *An alliance or confederacy entered into.*
Cóitus, ūs; m. verb. à *coeo*, ἕφεσις, συνουσία. מִשְׁכָּב. *Carnal copulation, or company with a woman*, Gell. *A coming together or affembling*, Stat. § Coitus lunæ, Plin. *The conjunction of Sun and Moon.* Coitus humoris, Cels. *The gathering of an humour.*
† Cŏl, æ; f. G. Virg. ἄθμιστος. *A ftrainer.*
† Colacritæ, arum; m. pl. D. ex Cæl. Rhod. κολακρίται. *The treafurers or publick receivers of money belonging to the Temple at Delphi.*
† Colăphizo, as; Bibl. κολαφίζω. *To buffet, box or beat about the head.*
† Colăphus, phi; m. κολάφιον, à κολάπτω tundo. סְטָרָה לְחִי. *A buffet or blow with the fift; a box on the ear, a clap or flap on the chops.* Colaphum infringere, Ter. infligere, Plin. incutere, Juv. *To give one a box or wherret on the ear; κρούειν ὀπὶ κόρρης.*
† Colătórium, ii; n. *A veffel full of little holes in the bottom to ftrain a thing through, a ftrainer.*
Cólatus, a, um; part. à *colo, as*; Plin. πεφιλτρωμένος. *Strained.*
† Cólax, acis; m. κόλαξ. *adulator*, qui *colit* causâ adulatur, à κόλον cibus. *A flatterer; the name of a Parafite in* Terence.
† Colcăta cufpis apud Non. à Pompeio dici videtur pars illi, quæ vir utinæ eft, nec honeftè poteft nominari. *Conficio* ingut, *colcatam cufpidem. The top of a mans yard.*
Colcătus, a, um; part. à *colo, as*; Plin. πεφιλτρωμένος. *Strained.*
† Cólcax, acis; m. κόλαξ. *adulator, qui colit* causâ adulatur, à κόλον cibus. *A flatterer; the name of a Parafite in* Terence.
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Colcătus, a, um; part. à *colo, as*; Plin. πεφιλτρωμένος. *Worfhipping, tilling*, &c.
† Colèphium, Juv. *A kind of dry food, wherewith Wreftlers were dieted, a colep.* Vid. Colliphium.
Cólex, is; m. Cels. à Gr. κωλὲξ, *fcapus, thyrfus*, & Metaph. hominis pudendum, virga membri virilis; unde dependent *colei*. τὰ αἰδοῖα. *A mans yard.*
Cólius, i; m. Cic. κολεὸς Græcis eft *vagina*, Lat. tefticulus; Jun. *vagina*. Al. à *colo*. Dicitur & *culeus* apud Magr. ἔρχεις, σάκκος. *A mans or beafts ftones, the cods, the* CULLIONS.
† Cólias, æ; m. Plin. κόλιας monedula pifcis, Athen. nam Græcè *monedula* avis κολοιὸς. *Buffard-Tunny, thought of fome to be Mackrel.*
† Colíce, es, Scrib. Larg. vel Colica, æ; f. κολικὴ νόσος. *The Colick.*
† Colicŏphăgi, Cæl. 9. 16. κολικοφάγοι, à κῶνος panis fubcinericius ac rotundus. *Thofe that eat fuch bread.*
Colícŭlus, li; m. dim. à *colis*, Var. κρώδιον. *A little ftalk or tender branch of an herb.* Colliculus fabæ, Col. *The cod or young ftalk of a Bean.*
Cólicus, a, um; Plin. à κῶλον, *i.* ἴντερον, Hefych. quanquam fcribitur & κόλικος. Colicus dolor, κολικὸν ὀδυνᾶν, in inteftino colo. *Tee colick.* Colicum medicamentum, Cels. *A medicine for the colick.*
† Cólli-

† Cŏlĭna, μακρόξυλον; antiqu. pro *culina*, quòd ibi *celebant* ignem locupletiorem; C. vel *colina* qu. *coquina*; vel à *calendo*, quòd calor ibi fit. *A Kitchin.*
† Cŏliphium, ii; n. Juv. κολύφιον, à κόλλαν membrum & ἴφι fortiter, quòd membris robur conciliaret, virésq; firmaret; alii à κόλαξ, genus panis fubcinericei ac rotundi, unde κολλικοφάγοι. Ariftoph. *A kind of dry diet, which wraftlers ufed, to make them ftrong and firm-fleft; a* COLLOP, *a piece of meat dry-roafted, a nunchion or luncheon of bread.* Al. fcrib. Colliphium.
† Collis, is; m. pro *caulis*, Hor. ut à *caurus cornus. A ftalk or ftem, a* COLEwort. κυαλὸς, ἴσχιον.
• Colla, æ; f. = Sipont. κόλλα, *gluten*, & fragmenta coriorum ex quibus excoquitur colla. *A kind of glue or folder.* Hinc in compof. *Chryfocolla lchthyocolla, Sarcocolla.*
Collăbafco, is, ere; ex *Con* & *Labafco*; Plaut. συνελπίδωνω. *To be ready to fall, to ftagger, to falter.*
† Collăbĕfăcio; ex *con, labo*, & *facio. To break, to deftroy, to wraft.*
Collăbĕfăcto, as; Ovid. κυμαίνω. חָתַת. *To deftroy or fpoil, to throw down or undermine; to batter; to infeeble or weaken; to difcourage and fright one from his purpofe: to make him lofe his mind.*
Collăbĕfio, is, ēri; Cæl. κολοβόομαι. נָפַל. *To be broken, to be caft or beaten down to the ground, to be drafht to pieces,*
† Collăbello, ās; Laber. ap. Non. *i.* jundta labellis ofculor. *To kifs clofe; to bill as Pigeons do, to buff or fmack.*
Collăbefco, is, ere; à Collabor; Lucr. *To fall, decay or grow to decay; to totter.*
Collăbor, ĕris; fus; Liv. συμπίπτω, συνολισθάνω, נָפַל, מָעַר. *To flip to ftumble, to fall or fhrink down.*
• Collăbus, i; m. Cæl. κόλλαβος. fignificium epitonii, i. claviculos, quibus intenduntur & remittuntur fides: verticulos, quo fides in cithara qu. *gumino* colligantur, à κολλᾶν *glutino*, vel à κόλλαξ five κόλλαβος, bovis fpinæ pars. *The pin or peg of a inftrument, as of a Lute, &c.* ✠ *A mans or beafts ftones, the cods, the* CULLIONS.
• Collĕgĭum, Cod. 9. 16. κολλεγιάτης, à κῶνος panis fubcinericius ac rotundus. *Thofe that eat fuch bread.*
Collĕlus, li; m. dim. à *colis*, Var. κρώδιον. *A little ftalk or tender branch of an herb.* Collĕlus fabæ, Col. *The cod or young ftalk of a Bean.*
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weakned, fain away; faln in a fwoon, Ovid. § Iter urinæ collapfum, Cels. *The water-paffage ftopped.*
Collăre, is; n. Var. à *collum*, vinculi genus, quo canum colla aftringuntur, quod *millum* vocavit antiquitas. Non. Vinculi genus quo collum aftringitur; κεφαλόχαλκον, κεφαλόδεσμον. ✠ *A collar for Hounds or other beafts: a band or cravat or neck-kerchief.*
Collária, æ; f. Plaut. ferrum rotundum, quo conftringuntur colla maleficorum, κύφων. *A collar of iron, or ring for the necks of malefactors.*
† Collāris, re; adj. *Of or belonging to the neck.* Collaris corona, G. ex Juv. *A garland for the neck.*
† Collārium, id. quod Collare. § *A cloth to wipe the eyes with*; R. & G.
Collārātus, a, um; part. *Enlarged, amplified.* = Diffufus. ✠ Anguftus, conciftus, Cic.
Collaterális, e; adj. Dig. **Collateral**, *in marriages.* § *Collaterales* dicuntur, qui fe attingunt, vel fibi attinent tranfverfaliter per lineam *collateralem*, non per lineam rectam afcendentem vel defcendentem, ut *conjunctiores*, vel confimiles. Cains ex *tranfverfo*, five *a latere* vocat. *Collaterales* etiam generaliter omnes æqualiter qui lateribus confidentes. Collateralium ordo incipit à gradu fecundo.
Collātĭna, portæ Romæ, à Collatia oppido: Vide Feft.
Collātio, onis; f. verb. à *confero*: ἐισφορὰ, εἰσφορά. סֶם. *A tax, affeffment, contribution, impoft or collection levied upon the people*; Pl. jun. *a benevolence by way of fubfidy or loan*, Suet. *a tally*, Bud. § *Alfo a conferring or comparing, a comparifon*, Plaut. σύμβολη. שֹׁחַד. **A collation.** Collatio fignorum, Cic. *A joyning or ingaging of two armies or parties in clofe fight.*
Collātĭtius, a, um; quod à pluribus *collatum* eft. συλλεγόμενος, ξυμπορευόμενος. *Done by contribution of many, gotten here and there.* Collatitiis inftrumentis fcena adornata eft, Scn. *With furniture hired or borrowed up and down.* Collatitia ftipe, Apul. *Wages paid by feveral hands.* Collatitia fepultura, Quint. *Made by club or way of gathering.* Cœna collatitia, Jun. *A banquet where every man brings his dyh.*
Collātivum, i; fubft. ut Donativum. ✠ *Subfidy or Royal Aid.*
Collātivus, a, um; adj. *Collativum venter*, Plaut. i. magnus, turgidus, quia in eum omnia edulia *conferuntur*, Feft. συλλεγόμενος, συναγόμενος. *A great paunch or belly.* Collativa cœna, Plaut. *A club-feaft where every one pays his fhare.* Collativum fcirpicium, quod ex collatione offertur, Feft. à ἐξ ἴσου ξυνείσφορα. *A Sacrifice made of many mens offerings together.* § *Alfo mutual.* Macr.
Collăto, as; i. amplio; Cic. ἐκτείνω. *To make large or wide, to enlarge, to widen.*
Collātor, ōris; m. verb. ἐισφορεύς, συμφορεύς. à Confero. *Symbolorum collatores*, Plaut. *A clubber, one of the club, that pays his fhare or fhot with others.*
Collātum eft; imperf. Matt. *There was a contribution made, or gathering at a Brief.*
Collātus, a, um; part. à *confero*.

συμφορηθείς, συμβεβλημένος. *Conferred, compared, contributed, beftowed, imployed; aflembled or brought together; pitched one right over againft the other.* Collati dextrâ, Marte collato, item collatis fignis pugnare, Ovid. *Hand to hand.* Συζευχθὲν κακῶς.
Collātus, us; m. verb. Hirt. συμβολὴ. *A comparing, a meeting or ingaging of two armies*, &c. *a gathering or levying of a tax, a contribution.*
† Collātum, ti; n. G. ex Lamprid *A largeffeaft by the Prince to the people to feramble for.*
Collaudabilis, le; adj. G. ex Prud. *Praife-worthy.*
Collaudandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be highly praifed or commended.*
Collaudátio, onis; f. verb. Liv. ἐπαινετὸν. *Praife or commendation.*
Collaudātus, a, um; part. Stat. ἐπαινεσθείς. *Praifed, commended.*
Collecta, æ; f. à *colligo*: pecunia quæ à pluribus colligitur: συμβολὴ, ἐράνη. אַסְפָּה. *A gathering*, Var. *a fhot or reckoning*, Cic. *a clubs a tax, an impoft or collection commanded. Alfo the fame* that Cœna collatitia. *A club-feaft, where every man fends or brings his difh.* Collectam à convivis exigere, Cic. *To make the reckoning.* § *Alfo a* **collect**, *a fhort prayer*; Eccl.
Collectánea, ōrum; pl. n. Gell. fcripta quæ ex pluribus excerpta fociis in unum lecta funt. ἐπιτομήματα, κεφάλαια. *Things written or gathered out of many Works; Notes, Collections, Obfervations.*
Collectáneus, a, um; Plin. συλλεγόμενος. *Gathered and fcraped up together; alfo that gathereth notes out of divers Works*, Quint. Æs collectaneum, Plin *Broken brafs, or old breff.*
Collectárius, ii; m. Acron. Coactor argentarius, Hottom. αἰτησεμμαιζόμενος, κιμμᾶς ἀπὸ ἀρχρίᾳ ἀλλαττόμενος. *An Vfurers collector or gatherer of money; a Banker.* § *A rent or tax gatherer, a collector of duties, as of Hearth-money*, &c. Aug.
Collectĭo, ōnis; f. Collectim ; pro Succinctio, Sipont. *Briefly, compendioufly.*
Collectĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ἀθροισμὸς, συλλογὴ. אוֹסֶף, לֶקַח. ✠ collect, on, *a gathering together, or picking up*; an *Imp-ftume or gathering of humours together*, Plin. *A confufion or difference*, Sen.
Collectior, us; comp. Apul. *More clofe or compact.*
Collectítius, a, um; Cic. συλλεγόμενος. *Gathered up of all forts, picked up and down.*
Collectívus, a, um; *Collectivum* adj. quod collligere aptum eft; ut Ratiocinativa atque collectiva qualitas, Quint. *Collective, apt to gather or make inferences.* § *Pafl.* quod ex collectione factum eft. **collective**, *that is gathered together and one.* Collectiva fcripta, Sen. *Notes, collections: gatherings out of divers writings or books.*
Collectum, ti; n. *That which is gathered together.* Vivere collecto, Plin. *To*

To live upon what he has got together. § Collectum, pro Brevi, Cerd. ex Tert. 1 Cor. 7. 29. *Tempus breve est*, Vulg. Lat. *Tempus in collecto est*; Tert. ὁ καιρὸς συνεσταλμένος.

Colligatus, a, um; part. à *Colligo*: *Connexus, copulatus.* Gathered together, assembled: often, **colligated**, pickt up; recovered and increased. = Arcessitus & comparatus, Cic.

Colligo, as, avi, atum (*Quasi legere*) dicit. quòd *simul lecti* sunt, e creati, Var. à *Colligatione* facietatis, Ibid. Rect. à *legendo*, qui unà legati, quòd *in legatione* & negotiorum *simul fuit*. Alii à *Colligatione* & negotiorum *simul fuit*. Alii à *Colligatione* & negotiorum *simul fuit*. Alii à *Collig

Watt upon him; to make love to a woman; to woo; to court; to respect, to inhabit, live or dwell in; to use, labour or husband ground; to frequent, practise or study; to maintain, perform or keep; to follow and use; to drive, urge or admire. Regit *Acc.* cum *Ad.* Colere principem donis, Liv. *To make him presents.* ¶ Hunc olim veteres vitam colere, Vir. *They led this kind of life, or lived in this manner.* Servi rem quid aliquam colere, Plaut. *To serve under one.* ¶ Inter se colere, Cic. *To love and live together.* ¶ Colere fo, Plaut. *To check or treat up himself.* Colere aggrum; to till. Pudit; *To follow husbandry.* parsimm, Plaut. *To mind his profit.* Locum, *To dwell in it.* = Magnificio, Plaut. po Fideo, Id. observo, amo, diligo, veneror, habito, Cic. ℑ Negligo, Id.

Color, eris; cultus; part. *To be tilled, or ploughed, wrought,* &c.

Colobathrum, uti Vet. legit ap. Nonium vulgo *collobatrum*, & fign. *peculiaris*; pro κωλοβοθρα *grilli*, Acremidex κώλος membrum, & βοθρος gradus. Al. *Colobatrum*, Gr. κολοβατης, qui ligneis pedibus innixi incedunt. κολοβατης, *funambulus*, Gl. vet. *Those that walk upon stilts.*

• Colobium, ii; n. κολοβιον, vestis brevis sine manicis; Iliad. à κολοβος *mutilus* vel *truncus*. Habitus monachorum Ægyptiorum, Cass. *A short coat without sleeves, used by the Ancients,* Serv. *as also by Monks and Hermits,* Cass. *call'd by St. Jerom,* tunica faccinea & lineus faccus. *A jerkin, jacket, jump or jippo.* ℑ *Dalmatica*; quæ erat tunica manicata, Serv.

• Colocasia, æ; f. In Ægypto nobilissima est *colocasia*, quam *cyamon* (i. *faban*) aliqui vocant; Plin. 21. 15. κολοκασία, Iuba Ægyptia. Fabæ Ægyptiæ radix, Athen. dic. & *Colocasium*; à κόλος *cibus*, & κάσια *cruore*, quia radicis usus ad edendum, & sanis ad coronas. vel à κολάω, κολάσω & κέρνω dimà κασάι, q. d. *mantia lacerna*, parvus tapes, Salm. ob amplitudinem, *fcn.* foliorum. *The Egyptian bean, which bore such great leaves, that they were wont to make pots and cups thereof.*

Colocásium, ii; n. Virg. κολοκάσιον. *An* Egyptian *bean, the nut or the whole plant.*

• Colócynthis, thidis; f. Plin. κολοκύνθη, cucubita lyciftris dict. quia κόλον κύειν, *edax cruoris*, vel quod κύειν *varie*, alium mavet; M. פקעות *A kind of wild Gourd, purging flegm, the apple whereof is called* Coquinitida.

Colócium, Rom. appell. fcundum recentiorem speciem. Diosc. quæ & Oxalmum & Lycachnon dic. *Dog-laue or Wild-oat.*

Colomnes, ant. contr. *columnæ*, & *in* i. ve *columnis*, ex Gr. κιονηφόρος. V.

• Colon, li; n. Cel. κῶλον, i. *membrum.* Sinc. manbrum crurionis. Est & tenuissimum ex Rom. medium inter cæcum & rectum, κῶλον ἔντερον, Hed. quod & κόλος fcib. unde morbus *colicus*. al. à κόλον *carnem*, ob carnositem, Furg. unde & ipse vel ex κόλον dic. *The great gut, rising from the left side unto the right, in which the dise is called the chick; also the member of a sentence.* Sen. ¶ *The colick.* Cum colon, invitum morbi genus, &c. Seren. uti legit Cel. = Idem; Gell. Laxius intestinum, Cels.

Colónus, æ; f. Ovid. *A husbandman's wife, a woman Farmer, a country-woman.*

Colónicum, ii; n. vectigal quod pro re rustica pendebatur; Cod. ex Cic. & Cels. *A certain rent or duty, paid for things growing to husbandry; a land-tax.* Scrib. & Columnarium.

Colónia, æ; f. Cæf. Nonius. נרות. A colony or plantation, whether people are sent to dwell: a company of people transported from one place to another, with all manner of land for their tillage; by which means the city was disburthened of its multitudes, the poor were provided for, and the borders of the Empire, whither they were for the most part sent, secured against the invades of the enemy; the city or country, the people whereof were came from another city or country; sometimes the house or dwelling place of an husbandman; a grange or farm where husbandry is kept, a sea-farm or copy-hold. Paul. *Husbandry, tillage.* Servus coloniæ adscriptus, Paul. *A husbandmans servant, a bired hind to do country-work.* ℑ *Colonia Romana* ere erant, quæ jure civitatis Romanæ potiebantur, utpote quæ constarent è civibus Romanis: *Latina* verò, quæ jus Latii tantùm habebant, Cal.

Colónicus, a, um; Var. κολονικός, κτηνιακός, γεωργικός. *Pertaining to husbandry.* ℑ *Colonicum pecus* dicitur hirsutum, cum molle dicatur *tellum*, Plin. 8. 47. *Also pertaining to a colony.* Decuriones colonici, Sucet. Cohortes colonicæ, Cæf.

Colónus, a, um; γεωργικός, quod culturæ idoneum est. *That may be tilled.* Colonus ager, *or fit to be tilled,* Cic. *Belonging to a plantation or colony.*

Colónus, ni; m. Iliad. quod agrum colat. γεωργός, ὁ γεωργῶν & ἀπανδρεύων, ὁ ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς ἐργαζόμενος. עבד האדמה. *A husbandman, a farmer, a tiller of the ground; a plowjobber, a hind or country fellow at service.* inde clown. *Also an inhabitant; also a Planter that goes to settle in some other place.* Colonus partiarius, Digeft. *A tenant that gets shares in the profits of the land with his Landlord.* Colonus perpetuarius, Gratian. *A tenant for life.* ¶ Colonus extremus, Plaut. *A husbandplace.* Colonâ, Gnum; m. ἀπανδρεύων. *A number of people taken out of some place to be sent to dwell in another; planters, inhabitants. Also husbandmen.* Hinc Angl. Collonel, q.d. *colonellus* vel dux *coloniæ.*

• Colóphon, ónis; m. Fest. κολοφών, i. *Epilogium, apex*; à *Col phone* Ionicâ urbe, quod eâ imprimis equestribus certaminibus excelleront, certâ ibi victoriâ illi pollicerentur, quibus *Colophonias* accellerit equestatus; & ideo *flammistam & flectu* fign. Pac. πτερα τὰ κολοφῶν à *prolabendo*, fign. Pac. πτερα τὰ κολοφῶν à *prolabendo*, M. ταυτὰ κόσμου ἐστὶν quòd *epparel magnum. An end, accomplishment or atchievment of a work, a conclusion.* Colophonem addere, Eutrop. *To make an end of, to finish, to set the last hand to it.*

Colophonia refina, Plin. *A kind of Rosin that the Pine-tree yeildeth, to rub the bow of musical instruments with.* ℑ Colophonii, fc. herbæ; Diosc. à *Colophone* Ionicæ civitate. *The herb Scammony.*

Cólo, i, vel Colos, ôris; m. κόλωσις, ἕξις, κρᾶσις & χρῶς. עבע. *A colo* otio, apto, M. fc. ut à *tremo tremor*; quòd *color* fit rei *cultus* five ornatus. *Colores* Iiid. dicit quòd *cadat* in eis Solis perficiuntur; five quòd intitio *calabantur*, ut fummæ fubtilitatis exifterent. Al. à κολλᾶν, κόλλᾶσθαι, i. *pulcrum fe*, quæ imprimis in coloribus confiftit; Boem. Al. à בחר *pinxit.* A colour, *dye or hue; a complexion, or the air of ones face,* Ter. *a painters colours,* Plin. *The outward appearance or shew or beauty of a thing: a cloak or pretence;* σκῆπτρον, *an excuse or plea;* Juv. ¶ Colores rhetorici, Cic. χρώματα, τρόποι, *Rhetorical figures and ornaments.* ¶ Vitæ color, Hor. *The state or conditon of life.* Color civitatis, Cic. *The beauty or flourishing of a city.* § Aliquem fuis pingere coloribus, Cic. *To set him out in his own colours.* Colorem ducere, Quint. *To take colour.* = Species, flos, Cic

Cólŏrátior, us; comp. Plin. *Having more colour, or better and deeper-coloured.*

Cólŏrátus, a, um; part. κεχρωσμένος. *Coloured, painted: set out and garnished with figures and ornaments, trimmed, tricked, varnished over,* Cic. *disguised, pretended,* Sen. = Fictus. *Also tanned, sun-burnt, black, tawny as Moors are,* Ovid.

† Coloreus, a, um; G. ex Vopisc. *Vnclothed, of its natural colour.*

† Cólŏrificus, a, um; Perot. *That maketh colour, or coloureth.*

† Cólŏrinus, a, um; Cypr. *Belonging to colour.*

Colorius, a, um; Vestis coloria, Vallin; i. ex lana non tincta. *Of the natural colour, undied,* Vopisc.

Cólŏro, as; act. à *color*, ut ab *honor honoro*, ὑπογραμμίζω, χρωματίζω, χρωματίσω. צבע. *To colour, to dye, to set a glosson a thing,* Cic. = Fuco. *To disguise, to cloak,* Val. M.

Cólŏror, pass. Cic. *To be Sunburnt, discoloured or tanned.*

† Colos, antiq. idem quod *color*; ut *lepor & lepos.* Colos aureus, Plin.

Colosîenus, a, um; κολοσσιαῖος. *Color Colossens,* quali usi Colossenses; Colegas.

† Cólosîcus, a, um; Plin. *A gaudy tall perfonage* G. ex Suet. .

Cólosîcus, a, um; Plin. 35. 7. 2d *colossi* formam Fictus. κολοσσιαῖος, κῖδαρικός. *In form of a Colossus, or of the height and bigness of such a statue;* Gronovius. Vitruv. *More bulky or lusty.*

† Colossîcus, a, um; κολοσσιαῖος, κῖδαρικός. Colossi statua erecta, i. quæ ingentium, Vitruv. *More bulky or lusty.*

† Colossîcus, a, um; Plin. 34. 8. κολοσσικός. *Of a huge height and size like a Colossus.* Colossica opera, Vitr. *Huge, burthensom.*

Colostrinus color; Plin. 21. 9. *Colostri* Irondis urbe nomen accepit, ubi lana tinctu non fuit, quæ nec alba nec nigra, Hermol. à *Colostra* Græcis, Etymol. à *Calare*, vel *Colere*, attulere, Fest. al. à *Colapo* Lysippi discipulo, § Colum nivarium, Mart. *A strainer, which they fill'd first with snow, and then put their wine in to cool it as it ran through.*

† Columa antiqui dicebo. pro *columna*, Quint. unde dim. *Columella.*

COLUMBA, æ; f. κεφαλὴ τὸ κιονόκρανον, Canin. à gestu, quem faciunt ex aves, Scal. *fc.* à confuetudine lavandi; ut Germ. taube à taufen mergere. ut & Angl. dove à dive. Gr. κίονοκρᾶνον, *urinator*, & κιονοκρᾶνι, *urinatrix*, anatis genus, Hefych. quòd *colat lumbos* multâ generatione; Alb. M. quòd earum colla ad fingulos converfationes *edores* mutent, Iliad. vel ab acdium, & turrium *columnibus*, quòd propter timorem, fummi loci in tectis capiunt, Var. Fidem l. 4. de L. L. eft à κιονοκρᾶνος, κιονοκρᾶνις, κιονοκρᾶνη. יונה. *A Dove, a Pigeon, a Culver. Of which* Varro *makes three kinds;* Columbæ agreftes, quæ à colore Liviæ dic. *Wild dove-house pigeons, of a blew colour.* Cellares; *Tame pigeons that keep about the house in holes, and come to hand; and* Mifcellæ, *a mingled breed of both, which perhaps we call* Runts.

Columbár, ris. Plaut. genus vinculi, cui collum inferitur, Pefte dict. quòd fit fimile *columbarum* foraminibus. *A pillory.* = Collare, collirium. § Columbaria, um; pl. n. loci concava in fummis interibus navium, per quæ remi eminent, quòd fint fimilis latibulis *columbarum*, in quibus nidificant; Iliad. *Columbaria* in navi, per quæ videntur remi eminentes κελευσταὶ, Scal. *Holes in the sides of ships, through which the oars appear, like pigeon holes. The mortesholes, wherein the ends of rafters are fastned in buildings. Also holes and shafts whereby the water runneth after it is taken up by the water Mill-wheel,* Vitruv. *Also breathing holes or vents in aqueducts,* Id. ubi al. leg. Columnaria. § *Also the holes of a Fidery, or a pair of Stocks,* Prifc.

† Columbárii, æ; f. Col. *A pigeon house.*

Columbárius, re; κεφαλιστικὸς. *Of a Dove or Pigeon.* Columbarii celli, Col. *A Pigeon-house.* Columbare flercus, Id.

Columbátium, ii; n. Pall. κεφαλιστικὸν, κεφαλιστήριον. ארבה. *A Pigeonhouse, a Dove-cote: also a Pigeonhole for a pair to breed in; a basket,* Var. § Columbatium fidile, Col. *An earthen pot for pidgeons to breed in: a Sparrow-pot or bird-pot.*

Columbárius, iii; m. Var. κεφαλιστής. *He that keepeth a Dove-house, a Dove-cote keeper, a Pigeon-master.*

Columbarium, adv. Gell. κεφαλιστὶ. *Like Doves.*

Columbína, æ; f. fc. herba. *Vervin.* Columbina fupina feu militaris, Apul. *Beete or flat Vervin.* Hinc Angl. à Columbine.

Columbínus, a, um; Cic. κεφαλιστικὸς. *Of or belonging to pigeons.* Columbinus humus, Plin. Ovum columbinum, Hor. § Pulli columbini, Var. *Young pigeons, squabs.* § Columbinum venenum, *fo called from one* Columbus *who received a fight wound had it poifon'd,* Suet. in Calig.

Columbon, áris; i. Cæcula colum bitim confecrare, collobellare. *To toll or kiffle Doves.* Columbatur, Scn. Epiftus leg. *Celebratur*, Epift. 114.

† Columbitálin, adv. Catul. *Billing like a Dove.*

Columbátulus, li; m. Pl. jun. κεφαλιστάριον. *A little Dove, a young Pigeon.* Vid. Columba.

Columbus, i; m. Col. A κεφαλιστὸς.

Cólŭmeli, æ; f. Cæf. dim. ℑ *Columna*, extrito *n*; vel à *columa*, uti antiqui pronunciabant, Quint. καμάθιον, *vinea, vasculum.* A little pillar; *also* per metaph. *the chief servant of an house:* Donat. ex Lucil. *that the Master relies upon in his bufinefs. But* Salm. *rejects it there to fignifie a tent-plone or pillar of inspection: also the fuelling of the Ovens, or failing down of the palate of the mouth.* κιονίσκος.

Columéllaris, re; adj. *Of the fashion of a little pillar* inde Columellares dentes, Gr. οἱ γομφίοι τῆς ἄνω σιαγόνος, *et eddie, ot σκαλῆτες.* Var. R. R. 2. 7. *The teeth next to the dog-teather eye-teeth; the cheek-teeth.* Quia fint rotundi ad modum *columnæ.*

Columen, inis; n. fuftigium; dict. quòd *columna*, i. *culmen* tegitur; unde & *culmen* dic. Ideò *columna* five *columis* dicta funt tecti, quia Ver. ædificii de *culmine* contegebant, i. pilei ex meti lati; Serv. לבנה, ראש, משען. *Columen & culmen*, ſicut *columna & columis*; vox à politis agricolis, qui fuperiores cafeum aut domorum partes culmis tegebant; Boem. *columen*, κίονος, κολοφών, κῖδαρις. *Columna*, κίονος & κολώνη locus editus, vertex, culmen: M. Mihi vid. ponis *columen* à *columa* adj. dici, quòd domum *columna* protet: ut fit locus à *col*, *culmen* (ut à *reg* regmen) & in u verfo *columen* (ut *maximus*, &c.) ut ità dictum fit à *celendo*, i. fattinendis & ornandis ædibus. *The wind-beam or principal pole, proper ſtay of an house: a ſtay, or ſupport of any thing; an appui, a buttreſs; the chief and principal point, the head,* Col. *a mountain,* Catul. ℑ Columina ville, Var. *The tops or turrets of the houſe.* = Senati columen, præſidium populi; Plaut.

† Cólŭmis, me; Plaut. σῦς, genus, integer: ut Domus integra, uti *columen*, i. culmen impositur. *Columa*, à *columna* vocatus, eò quòd erectus & firmiſſimus fit, Iliad. à *columna*, i. culmus, quòd ſit ſicuti integer adhuc eſt, non fractus; M. Al. à Chald. כלמה *ſortis*, Gnur. *Wicke, ſound, ſafe, healthy.* Ulterius comp. *Inculmen.*

Cólumna, æ; f. σῦς, κίων. עמוד. *Columna* dict. quòd *columen* ſuſtineat, Feſt. *Columen* in ſummo faſtigio culminis, unde & *columna* dic. Vare fc. qu. columina. A round pillar or poſt, that bears up the rafters or tops of the houſe; a column. ℑ Quod ſuperimponitur columnæ. *Epiſtylium*, i. Capitellum; *The Chapiter:* quod ſupponitur *Baſis* five *Spira* dic. *The Pedeſtal:* ipſum corpus *Scapus* voc. Paul. *The ſhaft or ſtem.* ℑ *Columna* unolapo conſtat; *Pila* ſtructura conſtat aut lapidea aut cementitiâ aut lateritia.

Cólumnárii, ôrum; Cæſ. ſunt nomines vilißimi, obærati, & deteſtabiles, qui ſæpè ad *columnam* Maenii in jus vocabantur; Cal. ad Cic. *Bankrupts, fraudulent ſhifts, and knavely fellows.* = Columnarii, in aditu were given ſtrict ord. to keep to the columna Maenii, were *columæ* ſi aditi were tryed. ℑ *Alſo the Notaries of the Prætor-ſtreete.*

Cōlumnārium, rii; n. Cæs. *A tribute that was exacted for every pillar that held up the bridge; as Officarium was for the bridge.*

Cōlumnārius, a, um; Varr. *Having many pillars, propped or underset with pillars.*

Columnēlla, æ; f. dim. Cæl. *A little pillar.* Vid. Columella.

Cōlumnifer, a, um. *bearing or carrying a pillar.* Radius columnifer, G. ex Prud. *A pillar of fire.*

† Cōlūmus, antiq. pro *Columis*, quòd *colatur*, seu *colendo* producatur; frumenti calamus à radice ad spicam, M. *The stem of corn from the root to the ear.*

Cōlūra, & Coluria dicuntur quæ caudam non habent omnino, aut mutilam, præcisimque, Cæl. 3. 30. κόλουρος, à κόλος mutilus, & οὐρὰ cauda. *Beasts without a tail, or curtail'd, which might not be offered in sacrifice.*

Cōlūri, Orum; m. Mactob. *κόλουροι' q.d.* caudâ mutili, quòd imperfectè omnibus, qui sub æquinoctiali non sunt, & tanquam *caudâ præcisâ* apparent; Boeth. *Coluri*, duo sint circuli in sphæra, sese mutuò ad angulos rectos sphæricales secantes ad polos mundi, & Zodiacum ita tranſeuntes, ut alter per principia Arietis & Libræ feratur, alter per principia Cancri & Capricorni. *Two great circles imagined in Heaven, meeting in the Poles of the world; the one called Colurus Solſtitiorum, which goeth through the beginning of* Cancer *and* Capricorn; *the other called* Colurus Æquinoctiorum, *going through the beginning of* Aries *and* Libra.

* Cōlurium, ii; n. Satius eſt, vel papyrum intortam, vel aliquid ex penicillo, in modum *culcitæ* adſtrictum, co illincre; Cel. 5. 28. Strch. & *Cellyrium*, Id. Gr. κολλύριον σπογγὶ τὸ κωλυτὸν five κολλὺν ἢ ῥύπ, quod cohibeat & ſiſtat fluxiones. Vel à κόλος *mutilus* & οὐρὰ *cauda*. *A tent to thruſt up into a fiſtula.* Per metaph. *a kind of round pillar*, Sidon.

Cōlurnus, a, um; Virg. i. *cerulnus*, per tranſpoſ. literarum; à *Corylus* vel *Corylus*; Serv. à *cornus*, Feſt. κερνίτης. *Made of the Haſel-tree, or of the Cornel-tree.* § Coburra haſtilia, ex arbore *cornea* facta, Feſt. *qu.* per metath. pro *Cornula*.

Cōlus, ûs; vel i; f. in Abl. *colu*, Cic. § In maſc. gen. *Colus* molli lanâ prælucet; Catul. ἠλακάτη, ἀτρακτυλὶς. פֶּלֶךְ. *A colendo*, i. ornando, Perot. quoniam ad fæminarum cultum pertinet: à κόλος *lignum*, M. *A diſtaff or rock, a wheel.* Colus tuſſilis, κερκὶς ἁβρὶα. Dod. *Wild baſtard Saffron.*

† Cōlus, i; m. Cùm *colus* inviſſum morbi genus intima carpit; Scren. Samm. à κόλος, i. ὕλησρ, Hel. *The Colick.* § *Colus*, Scul. leg. *Culleus*, tormenti quoddam genus, quod fit ex Corio, Feſtus.

Cōlustra, æ; f. Plaut. πύρρδον five πυρρίδιον, Gl. τὸ σκεῦος γάλακτος, Athen. πυρὶς. σκεῦδιγάλακτος, σκεῦδιον γάλακτος πυρρίτης' à *colore*; vel à γάλακτ' aut à *celando*; al. à *coagulo*. *The firſt milk or beeſtings.* Meum mel, meum cor, mea colustra, meus mollicului caſeus, Plaut. *My dear.* Scrib. & Colustrum.

Colustrum, i. n. Mart. à *coaliſcendo*, qu. *coalgtrum*; V. vel à κόνια *gluten*, quòd ſit denſum & glutinoſum. Al. à κόλος *cibus*, quòd ſit primus animantium cibus. *Beeſtings Milk.* Vid. Colostrum.

* Cōlūtea, æ; f. Ruel. κολλύτα, arbor cujus fructu oves admodum pinguescunt. *A kind of tree that grows much in* France, *by them called* Baguenaude. *Either or Treſoly tree, G. ſome take it for Sena, for the likeneſs of its leaves. A tree that hath bladder-nuts, the baſtard Sena*, Wa.

† Cōlūteum, i; n. Plaut. *A kind of great Quince-pear.*

† Cōlūthus; i; n. Plaut. *A kind of great Quince-pear.*

† Cōlūthus; i; tragematis, bellaria, Plaut. Turnebus leg. *Struthea colunthique apparat*, ut σρουθὸν κόλουθον vocet, *peddiſſequum ſalacem*, à paſſeris libidinoſi natura. *Junkets, the deſerts of a feaſt.*

† Colycæ, arum; Plin. 31. 10. *Caves or holes, wherein Salt-peter is found.*

† Colycia. *A kind of ſhell-fiſh.* G. ex Plin. 32. 7. Scrib. & *Corycia*. Plin. infra cap. 11. habet *Corychia*.

* Colymbades, dum; f. Plin. 23. 3. κολυμβάδες. olivæ quædam conditanæ, ὅτι τὸ κολυμβᾶν, quod *innatare* eſt, propterea quòd propter ſuam levitatem muriæ innatarent. *Pickled olives ſo light that they ſwim in the pickle.*

Colymbus, i; m. Prud. κόλυμβος, *natatio*, piſcina. Item locus ubi mundantur veſtimenta; Gl. liſid. *A pond, or place to ſwim or waſh in.* § Et. avis aquatica, κόλυμβος & κολυμβὶς urinatrix. *A divedapper or dabchick.*

Colyrium, ii; n. *Rotundatin fuita collyria*; al. *collyrin*, Salm. *culurin*, Sidon. *A kind of round pillar.* Vid. Columen.

Com; præpoſitio inſeparabilis, pro *Con* poſita ante *p, b, m*; ut *compleo, combibo, commoror*; remanet item ante *e* in his, *comedo, comes.*

COMA, æ; f. (ŏ) Gr. κόμη, à κομᾶν *comere*, ab ornando, qu. κόσμη. vel à κορύνη *curam gero*; Comæ enim dicuntur capilli cùm aliqua cura compoſiti; Feſt. *Virius à κόιλη ſico, κέιρειν, ut ceſtrus* à cædendo; quanquam Serv. aiat *comam* propriè dici non cæſas ſive non tonſos capillos. צֶמֶר, צִיצִית.

* Cōma, ătis; n. κῶμα, Gal. *ſuper altus*, pro *μείζονα ſomnus*, veterni ſpecies. *A diſeaſe cauſing heavy and long ſleep; a lethargy.*

Comagena; Pl. 10. 23. ex *Comagena* Syriæ regione. *A kind of herb.* Inde Comagenum medicamentum, Plin. 10. 22. *A kind of ointment or medicine.*

Comans, ntis; part. fine verbo, quod tamen in uſu eſt Græcis κομᾶσα à κόμη, *comam nutrio*, comatus ſum. κομήτων. *Having long hair; hairy, buſhy, ſhaggy; watch hath long graſs*, Stat. *or is full of leaves*, Sen. Stella comans, Ovid. *A Comet or Blaſing-ſtar.* Galea comans, Vir. *A helmet with a plume of feathers.* Equus comans, Plin. *With long Manes.*

* Cōmarchus, i; m. Plaut. κώμαρχος vel κωμάρχης. vicorum præfectus. ex κώμαι vicus & ἄρχειν vel ἄρχων principes. *An Earl, a governor of a town or city, a Burgomaſter.*

Cōmārum, n. Plin. *A Wilding or Crab.*

Cōmārus, ri; κόμαρος, arbor, cujus fructus κόμαρον. Lat. *Unedo dic. Avitding, a crab-tree; alſo a crab*, Plin. 15. 25.

† Comaſſor, aris; à κωμάζω ſcribi voluit Fulv. Urſin. Vid. Comiſſor.

Comatulus, li; dim. à *Comatus*; Hier. *comatulos* pueros dixit. *That hath a fair tuft of hair.*

Cōmātus, a, um; Matt. κομήτης & κομᾶσσα *Buſhy, that hath a buſh of hair; that hath branches and leaves*, Cat.

† Combennones, pl. m. *Bonna* lingua Gallicâ genus vehiculi appell. unde vocantur *combennones*, in eâdem bennâ ſedentes; Feſt. *Companions or fellow-travellers in one waggon.*

Combibo, is, ĕre; bibi, ĭtum; *ſuperbire*. *To drink together; to ſuck or drink up; alſo to learn or take in*, Cic.

Combibor, ĕris; paſſ. Ovid.

Combibo, ōnis; m. Cic. *συμπότης*, compotor. *A pot-companion.*

Combinatio, ōnis; f. Sipont. quam Græci ἐπιζεῦξιν vocant, cùm in oratione eadem dictio ſine medio duplicatur; ut *Me me, adſum*, &c. Vir. *A coupling together, a* **combination**, *a figure, when the ſame word is immediately repeated.*

Combinatus, a, um; Diom. *Coupled together, conjoyned, combined.*

Combino, as; Sip. ex *con* & *binus*. συνδυάζω. *To ſet in couples together, to folder, to glue together, to* **combine.**

† Combito, is, ĕre; ex *con* & *bito*, i. eo, Voſſ. ut *Adhuc, Imbito, Rebito*, quorum exempla habemus apud Plaut. *To go together.*

Combretum, ti; n. Plin. 21. 6. *An herb, the ſame that* Volubilis.

Combro, is, ĕre; i. ſſi, ſtum; ex *Cum* & *Vr.* inſerto *b.* nam ſimiliter dici potcrat *amburo*, ac *ambedo, ambigo*, &c. Recitiùs ex *con* & *Buro* inde *Buſtum*. ἐμπρήθω, πυρπόλαω. שָׂרַף. בָּעַר. *To burn or conſume with fire, to ſcorch*, Plaut. Ubi hunc combrarimus diem? Id. *Where ſhall we ſpend the day?*

Combuſtio, ōnis; f. verb. Firm. *A burning.*

Combuſtus, a, um. *Burnt or conſumed with fire.*

* Come, es; f. πρόσωπον' dict. à *coma* ſimilitudine, quòd folia in circuitu ſpargat, Plin. 21. 15. & 17. 13. *An herb called Goats-beard.*

† Comedim pro Comedi, Plaut.

Comedillo, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. βδελυρὸς ἄθρωπος, κόλαξ. *A mere Sycophant, riotous banqueting and reveling; an nutimely or inordinate eating; a debauch.*

Comeſſator, ōris; m. verb. *A Reveller, a debaſhe.* κωμαστὴς. Comeſſatores conjurationis, Cic. *The Conſpirators that met late at nights.*

Comeſſe pro *Comedere*, Plaut.

Comeſſem pro *Comederem*, Catul.

Comeſſor, aris; à *Comedo, comeſum*, quòd comeſſatio fieret poſt cœnam, uti patet ex Liv. & Suet. unde & *pœnarium* vocat. Hermol. Barb. Recitius ramen à κωμάζω, κωμάζω. נוֹלַל. סָכָא. *To banquet after ſupper, or at unſeaſonable times; to eat riotouſly; to debauch, to revel.* Vid. Comiſſor.

Comeſt, pro *Comedit*, Var.

Comeſtura, æ; f. Cato. *Edible. An eating or feeding.*

Comeſus, a, um; p. p. Cic. *Eaten up; ſpent, waſted.*

* Cometa, & Cometes, æ; m. Luc. κομήτης, ſc. ἀστὴρ, quam *ſtellam crinitam & cincinnatam*, Cic. *comantem*, Ovid. dixit. à κομᾶσα *comatus ſum*, quòd comis luminis fundit ex ſe. A **comet**, *a blazing Star.*

Comicè, adv. Cic. κωμικῶς. *Like a comedy, pleaſantly, comically.*

Comicus, a, um; κωμικὸς, ad Comœdiam pertinens: à κῶμος *pagus*. V. Comœdus. *Belonging to Comedy, or handled in comedies*, **comical.**

Comicus, ci; m. Plin. *ſc.* poeta. κωμικὸς, κωμῳδοποιὸς. *A writer or maker of Interludes or Comedies.*

† Cominia; genus Olivæ, Plin. 15. 3.

Cōminùs, adv. ex *Con* & *Manus*, qu. *cum manibus*, i. à propinquiore loco. ἐγγύθεν, σύστελλα. מִקָּרוֹב. *Nigh at hand; hand to hand; forthwith, preſently, inſtantly*, Vir. Pugnare cominus cum hoſte, Cic. *To fight hand to hand.*

Cōmior, us; comp. Cic. *More mild and courteous.* = Jucundior, Id.

Cōmis, me; ἄνεσσιφρὼν. עָנָו. Feſt. ducit à κόσμος, *modeſtus*, compoſitus, exstrito ; ut à κοσμεῖν *comere. Comi, κόσμιοι*, Gl. Phil. Al. à κώμη, unde & *comiſſor*. Eſt enim & diſſolutæ *comitis*, Quint. *Comiter*, ἡδυπαθῶς, Gl. *Gentle, mild, gracious, affable or eaſie to be ſpoken to; good-natured, kind, courteous, debonair.* In uxorem comis, Hor. & Comis erga aliquem. Fit ipſe, dum illis comis eſt, inops; Plaut. *While he is kind to them. Comes*, benigni, ſuaves, faciles homines dicuntur. Cic. Humanus, id. amicus, blandus, Ovid.

Comiſſatio, onis; f. verb. *Revelling, junketing, and making merry, when ſupper is done, till morning.* = Pocænium, Hermol.

† Comiſſe, pro Comeſſe; ſaid. Var.

Comiſſor, aris; κωμάζω, quod à κώμος deus qui præſidet conviviis & nocturnis tripudiis, five *temulentia Dei*, qui forte Moabitarum Deus כְּמוֹשׁ. ſign. item *compotationem* & amatorium lasciviam, Al. à *comus*, unde *comitas*; Vel. Long. à κώμαις, i. *vicis*, Feſt. *To make good cheer, revel, dance and be merry.* Al. ſcrib. Comeſſor.

* Comiſſum, κέμιτρον, i. φάκιλον, *ſeſtum*, quod bijugo datur, Jun. *A pattern or carriers lace.*

Cōmitas, ātis; f. φιλοφροσύνη. עֲנָוָה. *Gentleneſs, courteſie, humanity, mildneſs, kindneſs.* = Facilitas, affabilitas, benificentia, conjunctio, obſequium, Cic. ✠ Severitas, Id.

† Comitaſſet, pro Cubuiſſet, R. ex Non.

† Comitatenſis, is; Alciat. *A Courtier, one that is always attendant in the Court about the Princes perſon whereſoever he keep.* Comitarenſis, or Conitenſis fabrica, per Metaphor. G. ex Amm. *A court faſhion, when they plat low to undermine one another.*

Comitator, us; comp. Cic. *More or better ace mpanied or attended.* Furto *comitatiores reverti dicit* Columbas, Plin. 10. 37. *With more company along with them.*

† Comitatiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. ſic hominem dicimus, quem vulgo vocant *Bene aſſectatum*; Bud. *Well attended.*

Cōmitātus, a, um; part. à *Comitor*: tam activè, quàm paſſivè: πομπικὸς, ὁδοιπορῶν, & πομπεύομενος. חֲבֵרוּת. *He that accompanieth, or is accompanied, or attended.* cum Abl. Uno comitatus Achate, Vir. Parum comitatus, Cic. *With little company attending him.*

Cōmitātus, ûs; m. πομπικὸς, ὁδοιπορία, συμπεσσαγὴ. חֲבֵרוּת. comitum multitudo, i. coronæ qui comitantur, Gloſſ. *Comitatus, συνοδοιπορία. A train or retinue of attendants or followers; a Princes Court; a multitude or company; alſo a* **country.** = Societas, Cic.

Comiter, adv. φιλοφρόνως, σοφίως, ἡμέρως. *Gently, courteouſly, kindly.* Comitèr alterius populi majeſtatem conſervare, eſt formula quæ in fœderum ſanctione adjicitebatur, qui alterum populum eſſe ſuperiorem in æquo ſignificabat, Cic. = Sine dolo malo, benignè; Liv.

Comitia, orum; n. *Comitia*, conventus populi ad creandos magiſtratus, leges ferendas, & alia cum populo agenda; à *comeundo* appellata, ita enim Vett. *qu.* id eſt, à *coeundo*; Feſt. ἐκκλησία. קָהָל. *An aſſembly of people for chuſing Officers or making of Laws.* ✠ Comitia curiata, *When the people gave their votes or voices by whole courts.* Centuriata, *when they did it by hundreds.* Tributa, *when by tribes: And in each the majority carried.* § Comitia calata. *An aſſembly ſummoned by the publick Crier upon ſpecial occaſion, ſuch as the inſtalling of Prieſts, or making of wills, which was done twice a year in time of peace*; Theoph. *For in time of war they made not their wills* comitiis calatis, *but in* procinctu. § *Alſo a Parliament, or Common Council may be ſo called.*

Comitialis, le; adj. quod ad *comitia* pertinet. ἐκκλησιαστικὸς. *Pertaining to ſuch an Aſſembly.* ¶ Comitialis morbus, Gr. ἐπιληψία, ἱε. dict. quòd, ſi quis coram comitiis conciderit, *Concilium populi labes horrenda diremit*, ut ait Scren. Sammonic. *The falling ſickneſs.* ¶ Comitialis homo, Plin. ἐπιληπτικὸς. *One ſick of the falling evil.* ¶ Dies comitialis, feſt. *A day of meeting to conſult of matters.* § Comitiales homines, Plaut. *Barretors, wrangling litigious perſons, that are prone to law.*

Comitialiter, adv. Plin. ἐπιληπτικῶς. *In manner or by reaſon of the falling ſickneſs.*

Cōmitātrix, a, um; Liv. ἀγχιστρατικὸς. *Pertaining to, or after the manner of a publick aſſembly or convocation of people.*

Comitatus, a, um; adj. Cic. *Ceres by conſent of the people in a publick aſſembly.*

Cōmi.ſorius,

Cómitiatus, ûs; m. Cic. ἀγορὰ Cic. dicitur populi in comitia congregatio. *An Assembly or meeting of the people, in the Court-house or Town-hall.*

Comitiffi, æ; *A* **countess** *or Earl's Lady.*

† Comitiva, æ; f. Pancir. *The dignity, office or place of a Count or Earl.*

Cómitium, tii; n. Liv. pro *comitium*, à *coeo* pro *eo*, Var. locus Romæ, juxta Forum & curiam, quod populus eò coleret coire, Cic. τὸ δῆμον ἄγειν ἀγορὰν Cic. *A place where the assembly met; a Parliament-house; the Court or Town-Hall; the State-house. § Also the assembly of people there met*; Cic. de Leg.

† Comito, as; act. Ovid. Idem quod Comitor. *To accompany.*

Comitor, aris; depon. com *Acc.* à *Comes, comitis.* συμπαραπέμπω, παρακολουθῶ. חָבַר חבר. *To accompany, or go along with, to follow; to attend or wait upon one, to bear him company.* § Cum *Dat.* Exercitique quæ comitantur huic vitæ, Coop. § Potest & pativè sumi, quod differe est ex part. *Comitatus.*

• Comm, âris; n. Prisc. *verrucæ*, à κάλλος *medici*: nimirum è difficultatis genus est, quod *mellam* à Lat. differ. *Cæsium*, Cic. כַּבָּס. *A part in a piece of a festoon twisted or plaited first.* § Comma-festoone autem *plaited festoon.* § Commata, tum; plur. Ulp. *Trenches* whereby to water a lot out. *Ditches, sluices.* § Græci item dicebant hominem esse τοῦτο κόμμα ἢ ῥῆμα ἀνάπαλιν, Aristoph. Int. *Of a base stamp*, i. a *scurvy sorry fellow.* uti Latini contrà dicunt aliquid esse probæ monetæ; *Of current coin*, i. *that is warrantable and allowable and may pass.*

Commacillo, as, ex *Con* & *Macula*: ἰστάνω, κρίμνημι. טוֹף טבל, *To dip, dipple or dipbathe, to dip.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Commaculare manus fanguine, Vir. *To imbrew his hands with blood.* Commaculare fe ambitu, Cic. *To disparage or disgrace himself by bribery.*

Commádeo, es, ui, ère; Cato. βύσσω, ὑγαίνω. *To be moist or wet, to be well soaked.*

† Commálaxo, as; Varr. ap. Non. à *con* & Gr. μαλάσσω *mollio*, fut. μαλάξω. Exercere & mutare facere, Cel. perperàm. *To supple or soften, as with a plaister or poultice, thereto called* Malagma.

Commándicatus, a, um; Val. M. *pistrinis obligatus*. *Chained or shackled with ones fetters.* Commandicatus cibus, Plin. = Mimus, Quint.

Commándicatus, ûs; m. Plin. *διαπόνησις. Chaining and chaining.*

Commándico, as; pl. Plin. μασάομαι. מוֹתֵן. *To chaw meat, to champ with ones teeth.* Mandere, Cic.

† Commandúlcor, aris; dep. Idem. *Cum Commandicatus*, pro Comedit & devorat. Lucil. apud Non.

† Commáneo, es, ui, ère; Macrob. *To tarry or abide together.*

Commánipulâris, is; Tac. i. miles ejusdem manipularis. ὁμόσκηνος, *companion. A fellow in the same band, a fellow soldier, a comrade.* = Contubernalis, Ig. Cic. † Hubert Voss & *Commanipularius.*

Commánipulâtio, ônis; Sueton. idem quod contubernium. *A company of fellowes in one band.*

Commánipulo, onis; m. Spart. & Bud. συλλοχίτης. *A comrade, a fellow-soldier.*

† Commánipulus, i; m. Ant. Inscr. *A band or company of comrades.*

† Commánium; quod ore communi fium pituitum expititque humores deducit; idem quod *Apophlegmatismus*, Jun.

† Commarceo, es, ère; *To wax bitter and heartless, to wither.* R. ex Marc.

† Commarginándus, a, um; In margin-ranging *to be borders and sides of bridges*, G. ex ex Ammian.

Commárium, ii; n. Plut. σύμπεπλος, συζυγίαν. *He that is subtead of a husband, a partner in another mans wife.*

Commarîtális, e; adj. Sidon. *That consists of short sentences.* § Commatici pronunciatio, Cael. 27. 7. *A pronunciation by short pieces of sentences.* § Officia communia est, & qu. per sententias loquens, Hier. prolog. in xvi. proph. *Communicatives*, i. clarus, Hugo.

Commártus, tûs; part. Plin. *Going or passing to and again, wayfaring.* § Commantes. *Soldiers that go out upon a convoy*, G. ex Veget. 3. 8.

Commártyrâtus mihi dicitur, qui in ftipendii partem accipit alimenta ex *commeatu*, i. ex alimento publico, Jult. *A Soldier that is allowed meat or commissarie bread for part of his pay.*

Commeátor, oris; qui commeat, itq; ultrò citrôque ut internuntius, ἐπάγελος, qualis Mercurius, Superûm commeator & Inferûm Deus; Apul. *One who goeth to and fro upon errands, a messenger, a go-between.*

Commeaturus, a, um; Col. *About to go.*

Commêátus, ûs; m. Cic. ἔξοδος, à *Comeo*: Facultas abeundi seu commeandi; five quod dicitur *Salvus conductus*, quem dat Imperator militi, Præpositus inferiori, eundi quo velit, ad præfinitum diem revertàro, C. item alimentum commeanti aliquò causâ datum. ἐφόδιον, ἐφοδιασμός. *A safe conduct; leave to travel to and fro; a passport, or pass; also provision of victuals for a journey; sometimes the time appointed for a soldiers absence*; ad Herenn. *a pass or passage for a throng or company of people*; Apul. *also the passage to and fro of a ship or fleet*, Suet. *also a convoy of soldiers that secure provisions coming to the Army.* Aegut.

Commeditor, âris; Lucret. μελετάω, הָגָה. *To meditate and muse upon: to think or consider of a thing diligently; to con it over.*

† Commeletor, aris; Hygin. à simpl. melator, Vulg. quod cibicinum. μελετάω à φλέγω. *To play tunes or practise upon a pipe.*

Commeminî, verb. defect. Cic. μιμνήσκω. *To remember, or have in remembrance.*

Commemorâbilis, e; adj. Cic. ἐξαπωστὸς, ἀξιομνήμων. *Worth the mentioning or remembring.* = Clarus, Plaut.

† Commemoramentum, Cæcil. pro Commemoratione. *A mentioning.*

Commemorándus, a, um; part. Cic. μνημονευθῆναι. *Worthy to be mentioned, recorded or spoken of.*

Commemorátio, ônis; f. verb. Ter. ὑπόμνησις. זִכָּרוֹן. *A mentioning or putting in mind of: a remembrance*; a **commemoration.**

Commemóro, as; act. Κατωνομάζω, ἀναλέγομαι λόγῳ. חִזְכִּיר. *To rehearse, to make rehearsal of, to* **commemorate**; *to call to mind and say over*, Cic. *to recount, to reckon up; to mention or speak of, to remember, to call to remembrance, to advertiser put in mind of*, Pompon. § Regit *Acc.* vel *Abl.* cum præp. de. De cujus virtute antea commemorâvi, Cic. *Of whose vertue I spake before.* ¶ Præsin fu commemorare, Ovid. *To tell of her,* &c.

† Commendi, est custodia Ecclesiæ Alexi commissa. Spicg. *The Advowsin of a living.*

Commendábilis, e; adj. Col. ἐπαινετὸς. *Worthy to be praised and commended;* **commendable.**

Commendátio, ônis; f. verb. Cic. ἐπαίνεσις. *A* **commendation**, *or recommendation; a setting forth, or graceing of one.*

Commendátor, us; comp. Cic. *More commended, allowed, approved of.*

Commendatíssimus, a, um; fuperl. Cic. *Highly commended.*

Commendátrius, a, um. Commendatitia literæ, Cic. συστατικὰ βιβλία. *Letters of recommendation or letters commendatory.*

Commendátor, oris; m. Cic. ἐπαινέτης. *He which commendeth or praiseth.*

Commendátrix, icis; f. verb. συστατικὴ, ἐπαινέτις. *She which praiseth or commendeth.* Legem vitiorum emendatricem effe oportet, commendatricemq; virtutum; Cic.

Commendátus, a, um; part. & nomen ex part. ἐπαινούμενος. אֲשֶׁר נִשְׁבָּח. *Commited to charge or keeping: commended or recommended; set forth, praised, esteemed, regarded.* = Concreditus, Cic.

Commendo, as; act. ex *con* & *mando*: ἐπαγγέλω. συνιστῶμι, δοκιμάζομαι, ἐπαίνῳ λέγω. לִלּל. שָׁבַח. item ἐνδείκνυμι, fidei alicujus committo. הִפְקִיד. *To* **commend**, *praise or set forth, to set off with advantage; to make more commendable, to grace and credit, to procure one favour and ge him esteem; to commit or give one in charge, or put one in trust with; to recommend ones favour or care.* § Commendare cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* sign. Committo: cum *Acc.* & *Apud*, sign. Laudare. § Commendare se alicui in clientelam, Ter. *To put himself into ones tuition or protection.* Commendare aliquid literis, monimentis; Cic. *To put it in writing.* Commendare memoriæ, Id. *To get without book.* Commendare se fugæ, Hirt. *To betake himself to flight.* = Committo, concredo, trado, Cic.

Commendor, aris; pass. Cic. *To be commended, recommended*, &c.

Commendûlis, is; e.g. *A boarder or tabler, a fellow-commuter.*

Commendus, tûs; m. verb. à *commendo*, Virg. τὸ συμπλέξαι, συμπίπτειν. סֹרַח. *Tie me fire or fize of a thing, in comparison or in proportion to an other.*

† Commentâcillum, li; n. *Commenticula*, virgæ, quas flamines portant pertacula, quibus ea sacrificium, ut à fe homines gentes ad sacrificium, ut à fe homines amoveant, Fest. Rectius lege Commotacula. *A Marshals or Ushers Rod: a wand which those who were going to do sacrifice, bare in their hand to make people stand out of their way.*

Commentárienfis; m. Digest. qui commentariis præeft. ὑπομνηματογράφος. מְמֻנֶּה. *Commentarienses*, carebo, *commentus*; διαλογίζομαι, ἀναλογίζομαι. חָשַׁב, חָגָה, *To muse or think upon, to study, to cast in his mind, and buise his thoughts*, Cic. *to debate, reason and discourse of a thing, to dispute it pro and con*; Id. *to write a commentary, to indite, pen and compose*; Plin. ὑπομνηματίζειν. *to devise or forge a fusse story, to romance*, Plaut. σκαρίζειν. = Meditor, colloquor, Cic. § Commentari aliquid, de re aliquâ, cum aliquo, inter se, Cic. § Commentari aliquem, Plaut. *To counterfeit one.*

Commentor, ôris; m. verb. à *Commentior.* ὑφάντης, πλάστης. יוֹצֵר. *An inventer or deviser.* Uxe commentor dicitur Bacchus, i. inventor; Ovid.

Commentum, ti; n. à *commissor, commentus*: res ficta & excogitata, ἐφεύρεμα, δόλωμα, πλάσμα, Gloss. σόφισμα. יֵצֶר. Ponitur & pro Expositione interpretatioque autorum in literas relatâ, Prisc. *a device or invention, a Romance, a feigned story, a fusse tale*; also a **comment** *or exposition upon an Author.*

Commentus, a, um; part. act. Cic. à *Commissor*: ἐπιπλάσσω, Act. *That commenteth, imagineth or deviseth.* § Pass. *Devised, forged, feigned.* = Fictus, Ovid. § Commentus pro *Commentus.* Non. ex Plaut.

Commeo, as; ex *con* & *meo*. συμπορεύομαι, μαδάσσω. הִתְהַלֵּךְ. *To go to and fro, to go and come, Cic. to goer pay along, to travel; to go in company.* § In pass. Commeari, Ulp. *That men may come and go.*

Commercium, ii; n. *q.d.* mercium commutatio, ἐμπορία, συνάλλαγμα, vectura. מַסְחָר. **Commerce**, *to stick, dealing, merchandise, buying and selling, bartering of wares; also an intercourse or correspondence of dealing; acquaintance, converse; business, affair; intelligence.*

Commercor, âris; Plaut. συνεπίκειμαι. סָחַר. *To buy and sell together; to traffick, to buy up commodities.*

Commeritus, a, um; Ter. ἐμαυτοῦ ἄξιος. יָשׁוּב. *To merit or deserve*, Plaut. *to deserve ill at ones hands, to commit some great offence*, Ter.

Commetior, iris; dep. Cic. *To deserve ill at ones hands, highly to offend. § Meriri bona dicimus, Gramatici male; i. delinquere, peccare*; Bonet. verum Plaut. accipit etiam in bonam partem.

Commétus, a, um; fenfu act. Ter. *That hath deserved.*

† Commetor, âris; κοπρίζω. *To lay muck, to enrichen, to manure.* Vid. Conf. Cic.

Commeticulus, a, um; part. De commeticulis agam, Col.

Commetior, iris; enfus fum; dep. Cic. μετρέω. שָׁרַר. *To take measure of, to proportion, to adapt.*

Commêto, as; pro *Commeo*, Næv. ap. Non. *goe also. T. go and com, to resort.*

Commictilis, le; *Servus commictilis*, Pompon. ap. Non. à *commisgo*, Scil. *A contemptible fellow, to be spit upon.*

Commigrátio, ônis; f. *A flitting or removing his quarters, and going elsewhere to dwell.*

Commigro, as; *pellexio.* נָסַע. *To go from one place to another to dwell; to flit or shift his lodging, to change his quarters.* Commigravit huc vicinia, Ter. *She came into this neighbourhood to dwell.*

Commiles, itis; m. Cæl. συστρατιώτης. *A fellow-soldier, a companion in war.*

Commilitia, æ; f. συστρατεία. Commilitii studiorum, Apul. *Fellowship-study.*

Commilitium, ii; n. Plin. jun. συμμαχία, συστρατεία. *Fellowship in war, a company of fellow-soldiers.* In commilitium adscisci, Tac. *To be entertained as fellow-soldiers.*

Commilito, ônis; m. Cic. συστρατιώτης. *A fellow-soldier, a comrade.*

† Comminans, tis; p. à *mino*, i. dico. Gregatim pecus comminantes, Apul. *Driving cattle in herds.*

Comminâtio, ônis; f. verb. Plin. ἀπειλὴ. *Threatning, braving, swaggering.*

Comminâtivus, a, um; ἀπειλητικὸς. ut, Adverbia comminativa, Diom. *Adverbs of threatning.*

Comminatus, a, um; part. Suet. *Threatning.* & pass. *Threatned*, Apul. 1. intentatus, denunciatus.

† Comminclus, vel Commictus, Plaut. Mostell. fc. 1. act. 1. Al. *commixtum* & *commistum* leg.

Commingo, is, ère; xi, ctum; act. Hor. *To pis or bepis.*

Commînûtor, ôris; cujus enius fum; dep. συμπλακτὴς, ἀθροιστὴς, ἀφαιρετικὸς, ἐξαίρετος, ἐπιμηκικὸς, τεχνίτης ξύρων. בָּרַא. ex *Con* & *Minisor*, ant. quod à *Meno* ant. cujus præt. *minum*, sup. *mentum*; unde *mentu.* al. à *con* & *mente*, cùm fingantur in mente quæ non sunt, Var. *To devise, to invent, to imagine, to feign, to forge, to fance, to romance.* = Confingo, ad Heren.

Comminîfror, aris; act. Plin. ὑπηρετέω. שָׁרַת. *To minister, afford or yield together; to supply or furnish one with.*

† Commino, as; condeco, Apul. *To drive flocks and herds of cattle.*

Commînor, aris; ûtus; ὀργίζω. *Comminatur*, Hyginus, Gl. *Commanando, intentando*; Iliad. *To threaten hardly.* Regit *Dat.* cum *Acc.* Ut aquilifero moranti cuipiam fit comminatus; Suet. *Have he threatned him with it, he shook it at him and made as if he would run him through.*

Comminuendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be broken to pieces.*

Comminuens, tis; p. à *minuo*; ûtum; act. ex *con* & *Minuo*. כָּתַת. *To break to pieces; to dismember, to bruise; to abate or impair; to infeeble or wex lean.* = Deturbo, obligo, frango, vicio, Cic.

Comminuor, ûris; pass. Plaut. *To be broken to pieces or shivered.*

Comminus, adv. ex *Con* & *Manus*. σύστασιν. *Hand to hand, in close fight.* ℨ *Comminus*, cùm gladiis pugnemus

Ennius.

Emmut, cùm Imperia, quia illud à matrona non recedit, hoc è manibus emittitur, Bedo. Vid. Commus

Commínùtim, adv. *by shreds or pieces.* Berould.

Commínùtus, a, um; part. *Broken in pieces, diminished, abated.* Comminuti re familiari, Cic. *Made poor.* = Depressus, Id.

Commíscendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be mingled or join'd together.*

Commíscens, ēs, ēre; act. מְעָרְבִים. *To mix or mingle together, or jumble.* Commiscere aliquid cum altero, Plaut.

Commíscĕor, ĕris; pass. *To be mingled together.* Commisceri mulieri, G. ex Amm. *To lye with a woman.*

Commíseràns, tis; part. Gell. *That taketh pity or hath compassion.*

Commíserātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. רַחֲמִים, חֶמְלָה. *Compassion, pity.*

Commiserèscit; impers. Tac. *civilis, clericis.* *To have pity or compassion of.* Regit acc. cum Gen.

Commíseror, āris; Cic. רִחַם, חָמַל. *To take pity or compassion upon, to condole.*

Commíssio, ōnis; f. συμφωνία, σύζευξις.

מַחְבֶּרֶת. verb. à *Committo*: quo propriè significatur binorum, vel Pugilum, vel Musicorum, vel Poetarum, vel Rhetorum exhibitio, ad artis, aut virium ostentationem, Cal. *A fitting together of two for tryal of maistries in any exercise;* a COMMISSION *or committing to ward.* Commissio lustrum, Cic. *The representing of plays upon the stage, or the beginning of them,* Plin.

Commíssor, óris; m. ut, Fidei commissor. *A feoffer of trust.*

† Commissor, aris; uti Scribit. Victorin. *To revel.* Vid. Comissor.

Commissórius, a, um; ut, Lex commissoria, Ulp. *An exception or condition in any contract, which not being fulfilled, the bargain is void.*

Commíssum, i; n. subst. ex part. ut *Factum*, Cic. delictum peccatum, ἁμάρτημα, ἀμάρτωμα, ἁμάρτησις. *An offence or fault committed; also a forfeiture. Commissum* item pro Confiscatione quæ fit ob illicitas merces, navigio aut alio modo advectas, aut propter vectigal non solutum. κλαπὶ τελώνιον. *The smuggling or owning of goods to avoid paying custom.* § *Commissum*, five *commissum vectigal*, quod improfitsum apud Publicanos. *The confiscation or forfeare of contraband or unlawful goods, or where they steal custom.* In eadem commissi incidere, J. C. *To run into a Premunire, to make a forfeiture.* § *Commissa* dicuntur, quæ contra Tetatoris voluntatem facta, aut non facta ab hærede, multâ aliquâ pœnâque plectuntur, Cal. ex Afcon.

Commíster, æ; f. verb. Cic. ἁρμός, ἁρμογὴ, μιγάς, ἀνάμιξις. *Conjugium* dicitur tabularum conjunctio, Hid. *A sort of any thing closed and opened, as if a table, &c. a closure, a seam, a joyning close or meeting of things together.* § *A piece or patch,* Vulg. Int. = Admentum, Ercilius.

Commíssus, a, um; part. à *Committor*: συμπεφυὼς, συμείλημμένος. *Joyned, set or clapt together; committed to one's charge, or intrusted,* Cic. שְׁלוּחַ מְפֻקָּד. *sent together, urged or entred upon affairs; committed or done. Also forfeited, confiscate,* Quint. *Falls by escheat.* Ludi commissi, Vir. *Plays begun.* Lætitia commissa, Prop. *Joy imparted.*

Commíxtus, a, um; part. à *Commisceor*, Vir. συμμιγὴς, συμμιγθείς. בָּלוּל. *Mixed, mingled together.*

Commíxtus, æ; Ter. κλωπολόγος. הַרְכּוֹן. *To suffrage or make faft.*

Commítigor, aris; pass. *Commitigari fandalia capsa*, Ter. i. tundendo deprimi atque deponi, Don. pot. per ironiam pro demulceri. To be made as fift as pap *with blows; to be knocked about the pate.*

Commíttendus, a, um; Cic. *To be ventured or intrufted.*

Commítto, is, ĕre; ti, fum; act. ex *Con* & *Mitto. Committere*, propriè, eft *Simul mittere*, συζεύγνυμι, συνάπτω. nunc eo utimur pro Facere, aut pro Delinquere, aut pro Incipere; Fest. *Committo* alcujus fidei tuæ, ἐπιτίθεμαι, πιστεύω. הַפְקִיר. ¶ Committere aliquos inter fe, i. Reddere inimicos. *Properly to join and put together,* Gell. *to close;* to COMMIT *to ones hands and charge, to impose or give one in charge,* Cic. ἐπιτρέπω. *To intrust or venture.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Ovem lupo commissiti, Ter. ¶ *To offend or trespass, to do or commit a fault,* σφαλλάω. *to permit or suffer, to give cause or occasion,* ἀφορμὴν δίδωμι. Non committam, Cic. ¶ *To put or refer to; to compare; to make people quarrel and fall out, to put them together by the ears.* συμβάλλω, συλλήγνυμι· *to impart or communicate: also to confiscate, to seise for a forfeiture;* Cic. ¶ Committere fe fidei vel in fidem alicujus, Ter. ¶ Literas alicui committere, Cic. *To deliver them to carry.* Literis aliquid committere, Id. *To put it or fet it down in writing.* Committere gnatam fuam uxorem alicui, Ter. *To give her to a wife, to marry her to him, to let him have her.* § Committere fe itineri, Cic. *To fet upon's journey,* navigationi, Id. *To go to fea,* nocti, Ovid. *To venture to go by night.* ponti, Vir. *To go over the bridge.* Committere prælium, Sal. *To run battle, to engage as two armies do.* ludos, Cic. *To begin them.* § Committere fe in præcipitem locum, Cic. *To put himself in a precipice, to run a hazard.* in conclave, Id. *To get him into his clofet.* § Inter fe omnes committere, Suet. *To make them fall out, or fet them together by the ears,* quod Hom. dixit ἔριδι ξυνίημι μάχεσθαι. = Commendo, credo, communico, Cic.

Committor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be committed, intrufted, put together,* &c.

Commixtio, ōnis; f. verb. Sul. Firm. συμμιξίς. *A mixing or mingling together.*

Commixtus, a, um; part. συμμιγὴς. *Mingled or mixt together.*

Commodandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be lent.*

Commodátio, ōnis; f. Apul. χρῆσις. *A lending or pleasuring of one.*

Commodátor, ōris; Ulpian. *He that lendeth, the lender.*

Commodátus, a, um; part. Plin. *Fitted or made fit, suited. Also lent,* κεχρημένος. Commodati agere, Paul. *To sue one upon an action of loan.*

Commódè, adv. ἀκ ἴσου, ἐπιτηδείως, εὖ πράττων. Cic. *Well, handsomly, conveniently, fitly, to the purpose, advantagiously.* § Minùs commodè audire, Cic. *To have an ill name, to be ill spoken of.* = Scitè, Cic. cogitatè, Plaut.

Commódior, us; comp. Ter. *More convenient, past or fea-sonable; somewhat better in health,* Pl. jun.

Commódissimè, adv. Pomp. *Most fitly or conveniently.*

Commoditárius, ii; fcem. ἐπιτηδείως. יְהִירוּת. Commodity, *profit, advantage, convenience, feasonableness, fitness, handsomeness, opportunity, gentleness, or courtesie and civility,* Ter. = Jucunditas, propritas, Cic.

† Commódito, as; freq. à *commodo*, Catul. συχνὰς αἰτεῖσθαι. *To lend or pleasure often.*

Commoditùs, adv. comp. Cic. *More conveniently or handsomly.*

Commódo, as; act. à *Commodus.* § *Commodare, Cum commodo dare.* Non. מַשְׁאִיל. הִטְעִין. *Commodare* item eft Utendum dare, h. e. Alicujus rei ufum ad tempus concedere. χρήσασθαι. הֶלְוָה. *To profit or do good to, to pleasure or serve one; to advantage or help.* Cum *Dat.* ¶ Incommodo. *also to lend, to suit or make fit.* Aurem commodare alicui, Ovid. *To give ear, to hearken or listen.* ¶ *Commodantur*, quæ reddunture eadem numero & fpecie; ut veftis, equus, liber: *Mutuantur*, quæ non reddunture eadem numero fed fpecie; ut vinum, frumentum, nummi. Vera in ifthoc fenfu commodandi verbo ufus eft Cic.

† Commodè, pro Commodo, Sofip. ex Titin. *Conveniently, patly.*

Commodùlum, adv. dim. à *Commodè*, Plaut. κομψότερον. *Somewhat commodiously or conveniently, pretty pretty.*

Commódum, di; n. ὠφέλεια, συμφέρον, χρήσιμον. יתרון. *Commodum* quidem noftri juris eft, & ad alios temporaliter tranftatum eft commodum temporis, quamdiu apud eum fit: unde *commodum* dicit. eft. ftid. *Commodum* qu. *cum modo*, ubi nihil deeft, nihil excedit. Recm. *Advantage, gain, profit, convenience, benefit, interest.* Commoda militiæ, Juv. *Soldiers wages, or pay.* Quod commodo tuo fiat, Cic. *As far as may ftand with your convenience or leasure.* ¶ Incommodum. = Utilitas, Cic. Commodum, adv. Cic. à *commodus*, q. d. *cum modo*, & fign. Jam tunc, id. temporis, eo momento, אָז. אָז וְעַתָּה. *In good time, by good leasure; hansomly, patly, seasonably, luckily; as luck would have it, in the God speed.* § Commodùm fequente Quum fign. *Vix* vel *Tantum*; ut Commodùm differêres heri, quum Trebatius venit, Cic. *You were scarce or hardly gone, no sooner gone but he came; or you were but just gone, when he came.*

Commódus, a, um; ex *con* & *modus*, συμμέτρως, οἰκεῖος, ἐπιτήδειος. נוֹחַ. *Convenient,* commodious, *good, feat, apt, handsom, profitable, agreeable, advantageous; convenient, pleasant, cheerful, civil, good company; comly, seemly, lucky and fortunate.* = Facetus, Ter. aptus, Cic. § Regit *Dat.* Sella homini commoda, Propert. ¶ Si commodum eft, Ter. *If you can conveniently, if your is forward serve you.* ¶ Inhumanus, Cic.

† Commœnio, es, ēre; ui; Plaut. מְרַגֵּל. צָפָה. *To be all ever fcar, weary and sorrowful.*

Commœnium, ii; n. Col. παιδαγωγεῖον, παιδεῖον. *Altogether mortal or frail.*

Commórant, pro *Commvérunt*; Luer.

• Commósis, κόμμωσις· *Gummitio*, Col. *Commofis*, crufta eft prima, fyporis amari. Plin. 11. 7. de ceris alvearium. *The firft groundwork of bees in their making tony, of a gummy fubftance.*

Commóvĕo, ēs; fi, tum; Col. συναίρω. טָחַן. *To grind, bruise or break to a mash.*

Commónĕfăcio, is, ĕre; ēci, actum. ὑπομιμνήσκω. הוֹכִיר. *To warn, to advertise, to admonish, to mind or put one in mind, to release or mention.* Amicitiæ veteris aliquem commonefacere, ad Heren. *To put in mind of old friendship.* Commonefacere rem aliquam, Cic. pro Commemorare.

Commónĕfio, is; Cic. paff. cum *Gen.* ὑπόμνησιν. *To be put in mind.*

Commonĕo, es, ēre; ui, itum; ὑπομιμνήσκω. הִזְהִיר. cum *Gen.* Grammaticos fui officii commonerem, Quint. *To warn, to advise, to advertise, to put in mind of.*

Commónitio, ōnis; f. Quint. ὑπόμνησις. הַזְהָרָה. *A warning, admonition or advertisment.*

Commónitus, a, um; part. à *Commvéneo.* σαλευθεὶς. *Moved, ftirred, troubled, disturbed, vexed, angred, put into a passion, chafed or fretted.* ¶ *Removed or put out of its place,* Cic. § Commotus mente, Plin. *Distracted, out of his wits.* Commotum reddere, Ter. *To vex or chafe one, to mad him.*

† Commóvento, pro Convocanto, Fest. al. Commugento.

Commóveo, es, ēre; vi, tum; act. ἀνάσσειμι, σαλεύω, σείω, κινέω. הֵעִיר. עָכַר. *To move or ftir; to trouble or vex or disturb, to disquiet, to anger; to put in a pet,* Ter. *to provoke or fright, to stir up or raise; to remove, to hurt,* Col. Commovere fe contra Rempub. ὀφίσκειν in aliquem, Cic. ¶ Commovere fedibus, Col. *To remove from their place.* Te iſthinc nè temerè commoveas, Cic. *Donot remove or depart from thence without good cause.* = Excitare. = Conloari, Cic.

Commóveor, ēris; paff. Cic. *To be moved,* &c.

Commulceo, es, si, ēre; Gell. καταλέω, καταλύω. הֶחֱלִיק. *To stroke and smooth one up, to cojole.* ✠ Cicer.

† Commúlco, as. *Commulcare, comprimere. Commulcat, cancellat, cellulat*; Gl. Iſid. *To scourge or whap,* G. ex A. Pud.

Commúne, is; n. subst. ex Adj. Cic. pro Repub. ut Gr. τὸ κοινὸν. *A commonwealth, a state; or any community.*

† Communibo, pro *Communiam*; Plaut.

Communicans, tis; part. *Communicating, sharing or taking in common, imparting.* = Partiens, Cic.

Communítio, ōnis; f. verb. κοινωνία, ἀφορμὴ. COMMUNICATION, *conference, consultation, making of a thing common, imparting, partnership.* = Societas, Cic. § Lagunio & communicatio civilitatis, Cic. *The leflowing of the City freedom and privilege.*

Communicátus, a, um; part. paff. *Imparted.* Communicato inter fe consilio, Liv. *Having laid their heads together.*

† Communicátus, ūs; R. ex Apul. idem quod Communicatio.

Communicèps, ĭpis; G. ex Aug. *One's townsman, or fellow-citizen.*

Communico, as; act. à *Communis.* Sign. commune facere, conferre, impertiri, aut cùm quod privatum eft, ad univerforum; κοινοῦν, κοινόν. רוּלַק. *To* COMMUNICATE, *impart or share a thing with another, to make partaker of; to* COMMUNE *or talk together; to confer, discourse and consult with another. Also to decide, to make common or unclean,* Vulg. Int. = Mensâ fua communicare aliquem, Plaut. *Give it where you will eat it, to table. To give him his diet or entertain him at his table.* § Communicare civitatem, Liv. *To make one free of the City.* § Cum periculis alicujus fui communicare, Cic. *To run a like hazard, to venture as he does.* Cum aliquo inimicitias communicare, Id. *To take his part, to side with him.* De aliquâ re inter fe communicare, Id. *To e mmune, talk and discourse together about the matter.* ✠ Pertior, impertior, participo, Cic. pervulgo, Id.

Communicor, aris; paff. Cæf. *To be imparted.* § Ir. dep. *Communicati funt*, pro Communicaverunt; M. ex Liv.

Communio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Cæf. ἀφορμάω, ὀχυρόω. *To fortifie, to force or strengthen all about, to wall in.* In *Eut.* Oppidum magnum communibo, Plaut.

Communío, ōnis; f. κοινωνία, κοινωνικὸν μέρος. COMMUNION, *mutual participation, partnership or common management of the same thing, fellowship. Also the community or whole company,* Ulp. § Communio fanguinis, Cic. *Kindred, alliance.* Sermonis, fict. *conference, discourse.*

Communior, us; comp. Apul. κοινότερος. *More common, more free and familiar; less reserved.*

Communis, e; adj. ex *con* & *munis.* κοινὸς· quod multorum eft, & ad eadem munia vel munera fpectat. *Common*, qu. *munium plurium*, Cathol. Opus aut officium faciendum omnium civium opere aut impensâ, id dictum eft *Commune ſtudio factum iri*, quoniam munia fua quifque in unum conferunt; Scal. *That belongeth to one as well as to another,* COMMON, *publick, general, universal; all alike, the same, indifferent, plain, ordinary, familiar; gentle and courteous,* Regit *Dat.* vel *Gen.* Commune omnibus vel omnium, Ter. § Communis amicorum inter fe omnia, Id. Hoc mihi tecum commune eſt, Cic. § *Communes dies, κοιναὶ ἡμέραι*, qui & *interfti* dicebantur, quod diis hominibusque eſſent communes. Erant medii inter feſtos & profeſtos, & quibuſdam horis feſti erant, ita dicere, quibuſdam non item. Non communi caſtidatur, tali meta erat circi, cujus autem & poterchi erat locabat, quamquam adolebatur hoſtia, non locabat. *Half holy days.* § Lucus communi aliquem privatæ, Cic. *To terrour him of life.* Nomine communi emperare liquid, Ulp. *In the name of us.* § In communi *Eam a good,* Ter. *At a common charge,* Ulp. *In general, all together,* Plin. = Idem; Vulg. Int. § Tempus, Ter. *Leisure,* Sueton. § Communia tuis Vid. Int. κοινὰ ἀμφοῖν, κοινὰ τῶν ἀδελφῶν. Cic. *Brothers goods.*

Communitas, ātis; f. κοινόνια. Pertitur aliquando pro jactura vel jure, Cic.

ex Cic. **community**, *partnership, having things in common; fellowship, fierce-ty; also right or justice in mens dealings with one another; also commerce.* ☰ Consociatio, societas, Cic.

Communiter, adv. Cic. κοινῶς. *Commonly, ordinarily, generally, in common, in different ty, together, alike, jointly, with common consent.* ☰ Promiscuè, Cic.

Communitus, a, um; part. Cic. πεπαχυμμένος. *Knitted, fested, made strong.*

† Communtùs, pro Communiter, Non. *In common.*

Commurmurātio, ōnis; f. Gell. συμκατακλασις, συμβυσσινδησις. *A whistling, muttering or grumbling together.*

Commurmŭro, as, Plin. μορμύρω. *To whisper or murmur together, to grumble and mumble,* Sil.

Commurmŭror, aris; dep. Cic. idem. *To mutter or mumble.*

Commūtābĭlis, le; συλλακτὸς. *That may easily be altered or changed, changeable, mutable, subject to change.* ☰ Varius, Cic.

Commutandus, a, um; part. Pl. jun. *Fit to be altered.*

Commūtātio, ōnis; f. verb. αλλαγή. חֵלֶף *A change or alteration.* § *Also a figure in Rhetorick, as* Esse oportet ut vivas, non vivere ut edas.

Commutatorius, a, um; part. Ter. *About to change.*

Commūtātus, a, um; part. κεκλαλαγδιὸς. *Altered, changed.*

Commūtātus, ūs; m. verb. Lucr. μεταβολή. *A change or alteration.*

Commūto, as; act. ἀλλάττομαι, καταλλάττομαι. תְּמוּרָה. חָלוֹף. *To change, to alter; to exchange, to give or part with one for other; to barter, to truck, to chaffer.* Vitam cum morte commutare, To die.

Conto, as, are; R. ex Ovid. unde *comans* part. à κομῶν, κομῶ. *To cleath, to attire; or rather to wear a bush of hair.* § Mulieres dum moliuntur, dum comantur, annus est; ut leg. Gifanius in Lucr.

Como, is, ĕre; psi, tum; act. Poet. à *coma*, quòd propriè sit comam ornare & componere; vel à κομεῖν, *curam gerere*, unde & κόμη, Artemid. *Compsi*, i. ornatus, à Gr. apud quos κεκόμηκε dicitur *comere*, & κέκομψε *comis*; Fest. utrobique exstrito *s*, & ideò productâ vocali. עָרַת. שָׂרַת. *To* trim *or deck the hair; to trim, to attire, to make gay, to trick up, to dress or smithe.*

Cōmŏr, eris; comptus; pass. Ter. *To be trimmed and dressed.*

Cōmŏrĭor, ris; ἔ κομμῶμαι· à κόμη, *tuus, & bella comitus*; quod initio in vetere juventa centire soliti essent, antequam in ubes converrisent; Fest. Al. à κώμῳ, quòd κωμαζοντες, i. comessantes, & lascivè tripudiantes, carmina decantent; *fed. Ὅτι ἐν τῇ ἡβῇ ἱκάμοντο*, quòd juventus, vacui temporis otio atque licentiâ nocbis abutâ, discurrerent per vegos, & lascivient in viis, fceuri impetuosum heri aut parentum. M. V. Sol. 1. Poet. ☒ Eft autem *Comedia* fabula genus, civilis privatoque vitæ hominum representatrix, quem dimedium in *Tragedia* Pegum practipuè & Auliorum mores depingunter. *A* COMEDY,

a Play, an Interlude, a Farce, a dramatick poem.

Cōmœdĭcè, adv. Plaut. id. quod *Comicè*. κωμῳδικῶς, ἐν κωμῳδίαις. *Pleasantly, merrily, comedian-like.*

* Cōmœdĭcus, a, um; Fest. ex Plaut. κωμῳδιακὸς. *Pertaining to a Comedy.*

* Cōmœdĭŏgĭdăsius, Prob. *A comical Poet, a writer of Comedies.*

Cōmœdus, dis; m. Cic. κωμῳδὸς, ὁ ἐν κωμῳδίᾳ ᾄδων, qui per pagos cientr carmina jocosa. *A Player or alter of Comedies, a Comedian or Stage-player.* ☒ Comœdus, *The Actor.* Cuncus, *The Author of a Play.*

* Comopolis, is; f. Mrrc. ι. κωμόπολις, i. vicus minor oppidi æmulus; à κώμη *vicus*, & πόλις *oppidum.* *A country village.*

† Comorfindulos, Paul. fin. Cæl 27. 26. *A flower, a kind of violet.*

Comosissimus, a, um; fuperl. Plin. *Very full of leaves or branches on the top, full of tufts.*

Cōmōsus, a, um; Plin. πολύκομος. *Very hairy. Alſo, in treesor herbs, full of branches and leaves, tufted.*

* Cōmōtrix, Feſt. κομπάσεως, q. d. *comptrices* five ornatrices. *Women which are skilful in kembing and trimming hair: Chamber-maids, dresser-women: Vesta her priestesses six of them so called at* Rome; Feſt.

† Compactĭcus, a, um; adj. πακτὸς τὸ κομπάζειν· ut, deliciæ compacticæ, R. ex Apul. *Vain-glorious boastings.*

Compactĭlis, le; Plin. συμπηκτὸς. *Compact, joint, and fit together; made of divers pieces; well-truffed.* Trabes compactiles, Virr. *beams rabbated or rivited one within another.*

Compactĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à compingo; Cic. *A joyning or fetting together, compactneſs.*

Compactum, ti; n. à *compingo*, quo ſenſu dicimus *pangere fœdus*; uti à *contingo, contactus.* Al. à *compecſco*, quod à *paciſcor pactus*; at ſic *Compeſtum* ſcrib. *An agreement, compoſition, confederacy; a covenant, a bargain.* Compacto, Liv. Ex compacto, Suet. vel De compacto, Plaut. aliquid agere, i. Ex compoſito; ἐκ συνθέσεως, κατὰ συνθεσιμαῖον. *By contrivance or forehand agreement, by compliment and deſign.*

Compactus, a, um; part. vel nomen à *Compingo*: συμπαγὲις, συμπηκτὸς, συνάμμος. *Well fit, truſſed or joined together,* compact, *cloſe up.* ☰ Compoſitus, conjunctus, Cic.

Compăges, is; f. Cic. à *compingo*; ut à *contingo contagium*; ſcil. à *pago*, unde *pango*. συναρμογὴ, σύμπαγμα, συνάφεια. רִבְעָה. *A cloſe joyning or ſetting together; a joint, or el ſare.*

Compaginandus, a, um; part. Amm. *To be joyned or packt together.*

Compaginatus, a, um; part. Amm. *Set together, framed or joyned together.*

Compăgino, as; Amm. à *compago*. συναρμολογῶ. *To compact, join or cloſe together; to frame.*

Compago, inis; f. Ovid. ex *con* & *pago*, i. *pango*; ut *propago*. συναρμογὴ. *A joint or cloſure.* מַחְבֶּרֶת.

Compar, āris; adj. ex *con* & *par* ἴσος, σύμμετρος. שָׁוֶה. *Equal, even, like, ſemblable, agreeable, well matcht.* Comper connubium, Liv. *An equal match.* Regit *Dat.* Lucr. vel *Gen.* Gell.

Compar, ris; c. g. ſubſt. pro ſocio ſeu conjuge, Hor. ὁμόζυγος. *A companion, guard or ſecond, a fit match, a husband or wife; a* COMPER, *a partner.*

Comparābilis, le; συμβλητὸς, Cic. *That may be compared.*

Compărandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be compared with; to be gotten or provided,* Liv.

Compărātè, adv. παραβολικῶς. *In comparison or reſpect.* ☒ Simpliciter, Cic.

Compărātio, ōnis; f. παρασκευὴ, σύγκρισις. *Previſion, preparation, getting,* comparison, *proportion; regard or conſideration; order or appointment,* Liv. ☰ Contentio, Cic.

Compărātivum, vi; n. ſubſt. Quint. *The comparative degree.*

Compărātivus, a, um; Cic. σύγκριτικὸς. *Wherein a comparison,* comparative.

Compărātum eſt; imperf. Cic. *It is appointed, ordered or provided, it is brought to that end.*

Compărātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Ordained or received in uſage; provided, procured.*

Comparco, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; Ter. φείδομαι, ταμιεύω. *To ſpare or husband a thing well.*

Compăreo, es, ēre; ui, trum; unà parco, & ſimplicitèr Pareo: φαίνομαι. נִרְאָה. Item pro Extare, Liv. *To appear, to be ſeen, to ſhew it ſelf, to be ſtirring, coming.*

Compărilis, le; adj. Auſon. *Even or equal, like.* Comparili ratione, G. ex Arnob. *Semblably, er in like ſort.* Arnob.

Compăro, as; act. à *Con* & *Paro*; vel ex *Con* & *Par*. Propriè enim pares ſunt, qui inter ſe poſſunt *comparari*; Priſc. Aliqu. ſign. Comparationem facere, conferre, contendere, συμβάλλω. שׁוה. Aliqu. pro Conflituo, facio, ordino, παρασκευάζω. קָנָה. Item Præparo, paro, κτάομαι. קָלָה. Item Socio, conjungo, ἁρμόζω. Item componendo, machinor, συζεύγνυμι. Item emere, πορίζομαι, συνπεριλαμβάνομαι. *To prepare, get, purchaſe, buy or procure; to provide; to make equal; to* COMPASS, *ſet together or cenſer, to make compariſon, to match; to clap or joyn together,* Plaut. *to find the means: to appoint, er order, to manage and addreſs; to gather or levy (forces:) to go or to be about to do a thing; to devile, take order or agree upon the doing it.* Regit *Acc.* vel cum *Dat.* vel cum altero *Acc.* & *ad, inter*; vel cum *Abl.* & *cum.* ☼ Ego me ita comparavi, Cic. *I ſo ordered my ſelf, brought my ſelf to that paſs.* § Comparare copias, *To levy forces.* convivium, *To provide or make ready a banket.* § Utere tecta comparat, Ovid. *Goes about, or deſigns to fire a houſe.* ☰ Conquiro, conficio, committo, Cic.

Compărŏr, aris; paſſ. Cic. *To be compared, &c.*

† Compărſit, pro compeſcuit. Feſt. ex Ter.

Compĕſco, is, ĕre; Plin. ſimul pabo, συνάγομαι. *To feed or keep cattle in paſture together; alſo to give one to eat.*

Compĕſtor, ōris; pais. Var. *To be eaten up by cattle.*

Compĕſtus, a, um; ut, Ager compeſcuus, Cic. σύνομος, ὁμόβοσκος. *A common paſture.*

paſture. Jus compaſcuum, Scæv. *The right of commonage.*

Compaſſio, ōnis; f. verb. **compaſſion**, *a ſuffering with another.*

† Compaſſŭus, a, um; κομποσπὲς ὧν οὐ κομπεζόν. Deliciæ compaſſui, Cic. & G. ex Plaut. *Vain-glorious boaſtings.*

Compăter, tris; m. σύνπατηρ, M. *A godfather.*

Compătĭor, ēris; Bibl. συμπαθῶ. *To ſuffer together, to be affected with, to ſympathize.*

Compătrĭŏta, æ; m. Catul. ζυμπατριώτης, Gl. Phil. συμπολίτης, Cyr. *A fellow countrey-man.*

Compatrōnus, ni; in. Ulp. *A fellow-guardian.*

† Compĕdĭco, is; Macrob. συμφέρω. *To be ſure afraid.*

† Compĕdio, is, ire; Apul. *To trom down, to trample upon, to beat plain and ſmooth.*

Compĕdītus, a, um; part. Apul. *Trampled upon, rammed down, levelled.*

† Compĕcĭlor, Plin. ex *con* & *paſcor*, ut *Depeciſor, depaſtus.* *To barſon.*

† Compĕctum, is; n Plaut. à *compeſcor*, id. quod *Compactum*, à *compingo*. ex *con* & *pactum*, Chriſt. hibet & Suet. *A bargain or agreement.*

† Compĕdi, æ; f. Varid. quod Compes. *A fetter, a fetlock.*

Compĕdes, um; f. plur. à ſing. *Compes*, in cujus *abl.* leg. *Compede*, Hor. vincuti genus, quo captivorum pedes conſtringuntur; Var. *Compedes* dicit. quia continent pedes; Iſid. *Compedes*, non à pedibus dict. ſed ab impedimento, Non. πέδαι, σφυρόδεσμα. צִנּוֹק. כֶּבֶל. *Fetters, Gives or Shackles; chains for the Feet. alſo an Ornament that women wore about their Feet,* Plin. § *Vinc manacles or hand-gives,* Varr. § *Alſo Barricadoes, turn-piks;* Veg.

Compĕdio, is, ire; ivi, ītum; Varr. *i.* pedes ligo, ſe compede. ἐμπεδῶ. אָסַר. *To ſhackle, gyve or fetter: to bind.*

Compĕdītus, a, um; part. Plaut. πεπεδημένος. *Fettered, gyved, ſhackled.*

† Compedo, as; act. *Compedivi* illum, quod eſt, occidit illum; Aug.

Compellātio, ōnis; f. verb. προσκλησις, κλῆσις. *A calling by name; a calling upon one, a complaining of one.*

Compellātrix, æ, um; part. *About to call upon or accuſe by name.*

Compello, as; act. ex *con* & *pelo*, as; inuſit. προσλαλῶ, προσφωνῶ, ἐγκαλῶ. קָרָא. *To ſpeak to one, to call on him, to call him by name; to accoſt; to complain of one, and call him before the Magiſtrate.* Suet. *to fine him at law.* Compellare aliquem voce, Vir. dictis, Ovid. *To ſpeak to one.* Verbis, Plaut. verbis amicis, Vir. *kindly.* magnificè, Plaut. multo honore, Vir. *with terms of honor.* lege, Cic. *To ſue one.* aliquem, Val. Fl. *To complain of him.*

Compellor, aris; paſſ. Suet. *To be called on, impeached or accuſed, to be ſummoned or convened.*

Compello, is, lli, llſum, ĕre; συνλαλέω, συναθύω. צָבַר. אָסַף. Propriè ſign. diverſa vel diverſorum generum animalia eodem cogere, Serv. Accipitur & pro Cogo, adigo, vim adhibeo, impello, κελεύω. רָחַץ. ¶ Compellere in lethargium, *i.* Cauſam eſſe lethargi, Celſ. *To drive, or bring together;* to COMPEL, *force, or conſtrain; to drive or chaſe.* Ad laqueum aliquem compellere, Plin. *To make him go hang himſelf.* Compellere lanam in aurem, Celſ. *To thruſt wool into ones ear.* oſſa in ſuum ſedem, Id. *To ſet them in joint.* ☒ Expello, Cic. diſpello, Plaut. ☰ Congrego, Cic.

† Compellŏco, es, ēre; Plaut. διαφαίνομαι. *To ſhine through.*

Compellūcĭdus, a, um; Plaut. διαυγὴς; διαφανὴς. *Bright, tranſparent.*

Compendārĭo, adv. Sen. συνόψιμως. *By a ſhort way, compendiouſly.*

Compendiārius, a, um; Cic. σύντομος. קַצַר. *Brief, ſhort, abridged, compendious.*

† Compendiātus; p. Tert. *Abridged.*

Compendĭfĭcio, is, ēci, ĕre; Plaut. συντέμνω, μικρύνω, orationis compendio utor. *To abridge or make ſhort; to pr-fit or gain; to ſave.*

† Compendĭo, as; unde in paſſ. *Compendiari*, Tert. *To abridge.*

Compendĭōsus, a, um; Col. λοιτικὸς, σύντομος. *Profitable, gainful;* COMPENDIOUS. Compendioſi verba, G. ex Apul. *Words written by way of Abbreviation.* ☒ Damnoſus, Col.

Compendium, ii; n. à *Con* & *Pendo*, quòd ea quæ ſimul penduntur, celeriùs expediantur, Perot. prop. cum addendo aliquid æquales reddantur lances, nequid nobis diſcedat; v. Vl. dict. quòd pertineat ad *pendus*, h. e. pecunias corrodendas, quæ olim appendebantur: huic contrà ſtatuuntur; Var. *Compedes* dicit. quia continent pedes; Iſid. *Compedes*, non à pedibus dict. ſed ab impedimento, Non. κέρδος, ἀνόνησις. כֶּבֶר. קַנוֹק. *Fetters, Gives or Shackles; chains for the Feet. alſo an Ornament that women wore about their Feet,* Plin. § *Vinc manacles or hand-gives,* Varr. § *Alſo Barricadoes, turn-piks;* Veg. תַּרוּן. Item pro Via compendiaria & brevi accipitur. Item *Compendium* quævis brevitas dicitur, in qua etiam utilitas eſt, quales ſunt libri in quibus brevitur ſumma operis alicujus colligitur. ὄφελος, συνόψισις. *Gain got by ſaving, profit, advantage; a compendious or ſhort form, an abridgement or abſtract; a ſhort cut or the neareſt way.* Verba conſtare ad compendium, Plaut. To be brief. Compendii facere, Auſon. § Compendium operæ, Plin. tempus, Col. *The ſaving of ſo much labour, time.* ☰ Quæſtus, Cic. ☒ Diſpendium, Plin.

Compendŭndus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be recompenced or made amends for.*

Compensātio, ōnis; f. ſcrin. verb. Cic. ἀμοιβὴ. נְשׁוּי. *A recompence, ſatisfaction, amends making, a requital,* compenſation. § Compenſatio, συχνολογία, Gl. *The making of the ſcales even, making even weight.*

Compensātīvus, a, um; Fab. Vict. *Recompenſing, belonging to amends.*

Compensātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Rewarded, recompenſed.*

Compenſo, as; act. ἀντιμισθόομαι, ἀλλαλλάσσομαι. *To recompence or make amends, to requite or reward; to be equal, or as great as; to abridge or ſhorten,* Sen. *or to prize or eſteem as much,* Ovid. § Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Tardiùs tem ſuppleri gravitate compenſ.re, Val. M.

Compentor, oris; paſſ. Cic. *To be recompenſed or requited.*

† Comperce, pro Compeſce, ant. Feſt. imò, à *comperco*, quod ex *con* & *parco*.

Comperce me attreclare, Plaut. *Forbear meddling with me, let me alone.*

Compĕrendĭnātio, ōnis; verb. Plin. jun. ἀναβολὴ. מַעֲנֶה. Eſt triam dierum dilatio, μεσίμερος. ἀναβολὴ. *Compærendinatio* eſt mutua utriuſque litigatoris in *perendinum* diem denunciatio; Aſcon. ne ſcilicet alter litigatorum imparatus tergiverſari poſſet. *A delay of the action or pleading until the third day following; an adjournment, or putting off till further time.* ☰ Condictio, Coop. ex J. C.

Compĕrendĭnātor, ōris; m. verb. Cslv. *Compærendinatores* qui novam ſubinde cauſam comminiſcuntur, quò negotium proferant, Spieg. *Protractors of ſuits.*

Compĕrendĭnātus, ūs; m. Cic. idem quod Compærendinatio.

Compĕrendĭnātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Prolonged, adjourned, put off to a further hearing.*

Compĕrendĭno, as; act. *Comperendinare*, eſt *In diem perendinum* ſive tertium *differre*: quando reus in tertium diem convicitebatur. Gell. ἀναβάλλομαι, ὑπερπερίμερον. אָחַר. *To delay or prolong, to defer from day to day, to put off or adjourn till two days hence.*

Compĕrendĭnus, a, um; Aſc. *Adjourned, deferred.* Dies comperendini, M. crob quibus vadimonium juberi licet : *vulgus imperat.*

† Compĕrĕo, is, ri; Diom. συντόμως. *To perſh together with anger.*

† Compĕrĭo, is, ri, ertum, ire; act. ex *con* & *pario*; ab *perio*. יָעַץ. *To find out a thing, to diſcover it; to ky no for certain and by trial; to ge to the intelligence.* Comperire aliquid teſtibus, Cic. certis indiciis, Liv. per exploratores, ex captivis, Cæſ. de more, Ter.

Compĕrior, peror, Non. Sch. idem quod Comperio. *To know aſſuredly, to be ſure of a thing upon his own knowledge.* § *Comperiri* eſt ex opinione colligere, & pro experiatur compertum habere : *Comperire* vero ab alio cognoſcere; Diom.

Compernis, is; com. g. ex *con* & *perna*, βυτίοκνημος, βυτίοκνημις *qui pernas*, i. genibus ſeu pedibus eſt plus justo *contortis*; Feſt. qui pedes habet longos, Non. ſed perperam. *Compernes*, γαμψόκνημος, Gloſſ. *compernis*, M. *He that hath his knees too ugly together, bowing inward.* ☰ Valgus, varius, Voſſ. ☒ Varus, Lucil.

† Compĕrpētuus a, um; R. ex Prud. *Eternal.*

Compertĭus; adv. com. Gell. *Very aſſuredly, for certain.*

Compertus, a, um; part. vel nomen à part. πεπαγμένος, συνπεφυσμένος. יוֹדֵעַ. *Known for certain, or by experience; found out, diſcovered, convict, taken in the act;* Comperta ſtupri famina, Liv. ☰ Cognitus, deprehenſus, Cic. § Compertum eſt mihi, *I am ſure of it.* § Abſol. Neque dum comperto, Tac. *Not being out yet known.* Compertum aliquid habere, Cic. *To be ſure of a thing.* ☰ Exploratum.

Compĕs, ĕdis; f ex *con* & *pes*: unde in Abl. *compede*, Hor. *A fetter, gyve or ſhackle.*

Compescendus, a, um; part. pl. jun. *To be quenched or ſtaked.*

Compeſco, is, ui, ĕre; ex *con* & *paſco*. *Compeſcere* eſt unà paſcere, & in uno loco continere; Feſt. συνέχω, συνίστημι. חָתַם.

תוכם. *Properly to keep with in the same posture, or to posture together.* Fest. *to set up, stay or check; to hold or keep in, to restrain, to bridle or curb; to allay, assuage or ease; to quench (fire or thirst) to cut, shred, prune or lop (boughs) to fasten or secure off,* Plaut. cum Infin. § Regie *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Digito compescere libellum, Juv. § Ir. id. quod *Compesco*, Plaut. quomodo vett. *pesco* & *pirescopromittebe* dicebant; cum Dat. Apul. Nec fugientibus finem compescunt. = Compello, cogo. ✠ Dispesco.

Compĕrēns, tis; adj. ex part. Digest. תוכם *competent, convenient, sufficient.* Competens judex; Ulp. *i.* Cujus de causa vel jurisdictio, vel judicandi potestas est. *The proper judge of it.* Competentes, Plin. jun. *Sisters for one and the same thing; Rivals.*

Compĕtenter, adv. Ulp. *i.* mediocriter, *parùm*, ut par est, σωφρονικῶς. *Sufficiently, competently, indifferently, fairly; conveniently, proportionably, agreeably; duly, soundly,* Paul.

Competentia, æ; f. Gell. ἀναλογία. *A proportion or fitness; convenience, meetness,* Competency, *fansie.*

Competentissĭmè, adv. Ulp. *i.* mediocriter, *parùm*, ut par est, σωφρονικῶς. *Most conveniently.*

Compĕtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. *ἀλτερνάσιος φιλονικία.* **competition,** *rivalship, contesting or suing for one thing.*

Compĕtītor, ōris; m. verb. συμμνήστωρ, *ἀβλοποιός.* *He that sueth for the same thing that another doth,* a **competitor,** *a rival.*

Compĕtītrix, ĭcis; f. Cic. σ᾽ανταγώνιστρια. *A she-rival.*

Compĕto, is, ĕre; ivi, itum; *id est*, una peto; ign. & congruere. συμπαίτω. Honorem, dignitatem, vel aliud quippiam *cum* aliquo, i. contra aliquem *peto*. Aliquando ign. Parem esse vel Convenire, Non. συνάπτω, συμπάσχω. Aliquando, Animi vel corporis parte aliqui compotem esse, vel Constanter valere. Item servum J C. Peridoneam & aptum esse. Item competere pro Deberi. Trant cum Acc. *To ask, or sue for the same thing that another doth; to stand for the same place, to be ones rival.* Neut. cum Dat. *To agree, to be proper, meet or convenient,* Col. *to fall out,* Sen. *to be to the purpose, or to hold good in law;* Scæv. *to join or meet even, one with another,* Plin. *Also to be found in any part of mind or body, to be in good health;* Non. § Si villæ fitus ita competit, Col. *If it so require.* Si cuncta competant voto; Id. *If all things be as you would have them, or agree to your desire.* Com; etit in eum actio, Quint. *One may enter an action against him, or is liable to an action.*

Compĭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. σφετερισμός. *Pilage, robbing, pilling and polling; a compiling or heaping up.*

Compĭlātor, ōris; m. verb. Calv. Lex. *Compilatores;* improbi spoliatores. *An extortioner, or robber and pillager.*

Compĭlātus, a, um; part. Non. σφετερισμὸν ποιῶν. *Robbed, pilled, pillaged, plundered.*

† Compĭlātus, ūs; m. Non idem quod Compilatio.

Compĭlo, are; act. συζευγνύουσι σφετερισμόν. נגד, Hi. ex *Com* & *Pilo*, i. *furor:* vel à *pilo*, i. *depso*; quia quæ fures auferunt, ea pressum colligunt, & in unum condunt, quod est *Compilare*; Fest. al. à *pilo*; Gil. *Compilavit*; *Pilos pevellerat*; hic frudiverit furto, ut ne pilos quidem in corpore spoliatis reliquerit; Alfon. Hoc Scil. non probat, ob diuturnitatem quantitatis in *pilo* & *pilus*; sed, inquit Scil. *Compilare*, congerere, verbum est militare; unum *potatum agmen* dicebatur præsium ac derisum. Vid. ad Fest. *To take by extortion or wrong, to rob, to pill and poll, to steal and filch, to pillage, to plunder, to ransack and carry away, to* **compile** *or amass, and heap together.*

Compingo, is, ĕgi, actum, ĕre; act. ex *Con* & *Pango*; interdum pro Componere, conjungere; συμπήγνυμι, חבר, הרכיב, סמלא. רתק. *To* **compile** *or put together: to thrust or cram in: to make or frame a thing of several pieces, as one maketh a ship or like thing: to set, joyn or close things well together.* Compingere aliquem in carcerem, Plaut. *To clap him in prison.* Compingere solum axibus, Colum. *To plank or lay it with boards.* = Compono; detrudo, Cic. § Poteſt & esſe comp. ex *con* & *pingo*; C. ex Lach. *To depaint, to set out in painture.*

Compĭtālia, ium; n. pl. in Abl. *Compitalibus*, Cato. Festa in compitis peragi Solita, à Servio Tullio diis Laribus instituta; Plin. 37. ult. *Compitalia, Sacra ἀγυιάτων ἑορτὴ, αἱ χθονίοις λαῖ θ᾽ ἱερεῖαι ὕπαι ἡδὲ φοσπολιοῦσαι τῶν νικητὴς*, Gl. Phil. Hic enim eos, qui peregrè moriebantur, colebant, Charif. Celebrabantur autem IV. Nonas Januarii; Cic. Epist. *Feasts in croſs streets and ways, solemnized in memory of thefts, who died in foreign parts, by their friends at home; or rather perhaps such as our Wakes, in honor of their rural Gods*, hence called Lares compitalitii.

Compĭtālis, le; Compitales lares, Suet. id. quod Compitalitius. *Belonging to the croſs ways.*

Compĭtālĭtia, orum; n. ſubſt. Cic. ſc. feſta; id. quod Compitalia.

Compĭtālĭtius, a, um. *Belonging to the feasts called* Compitalia. § Deus compitalitius, Gell. ἀγυιᾶτις, qui compitis & viis præeſt. Compitalitius dies, i. quo Compitalia celebrantur, Cic. *The Wake-day, which was the next day after New-years-tide.* Lares compitalitii, fun. Phlurg. *The Gods there worſhipped.* Feriæ compitalitiæ, Id. *The holy-days of the ſaid feſtival.* Compitalitiæ ambulationes, Cic. *Proceſſions*

Compĭtum, i; n. virtum concurſus, ubi multæ viæ unum *competunt*, i. coeunt: *Competit, Συβίζει*, Gl. Phil. item sedis loca in trivio, aut quadrivio poſita. ἄμαξα. אמה-חרך, פרק. *A croſs-way or ſtreet*, as Ca: Fix in Oxford; *a place, where ſeveral ways met, where the country people alſo came together, to keep their Wakes and to perform their ſacrifices, when they had made an end of their husbandry*, Vet. Int. Perſ. *there being likely ſome chappel or altar at leaſt there*; Jun. Philarg. *Whence because they lay ſo open*, Perſius *calls it* cum pertuſi compita.

† Compitus, i; m. Non. ex Var. id. quod compitum.

Complăcĕo, es, ŭi & itus ſum, ēre; *ex Com & Pl*. *Tibi complaceret*, Ter. *You liked her.* Hoc deo complacitum eſt, Plaut. *It ſo pleaſed God.*

Complăcĭtus, a, um; part. Ter. *Well pleaſing, liked.*

Complăno, as; act. Gell. ἐλαύνουσι, ἐξαίρουσι. חפר. *To appreſs, to ſtamp it, or make them ſmooth.* = Concilio.

Complanabilis, le; adj. Hyg. *Eaſie to be made plain.*

Complānātor, ōris; m. verb. Catul. *That makes even and plain.* Complanatorem gingivulæ pulviſculum, G. ex Apul.

Complānātus, a, um; Cic. *Made even, levelled with the ground, razed.*

Complāno, as; act. συμπλάττω, ἁβλοποιῶ. ישר. *To make plain or level, or even; to ſmooth; to poliſh or finiſh*; Cæſ.

Complaudo, is; ſi, ſum; Cic. κροτέω, κρέμβαλλω. כפק. *For joy, or in ſign of favour to clap hands, to applaud.*

Complectens; part. Cic. *Embracing.*

† Complecto, is, ere; ant. unde *Complethe*, pro *Complebimini*, Non. ex Pomp.

Complector, ĕris; xus, ſum; dep. à *Con* & *Plecto*, i. necto. § Complector amore, i. Amo; cogitatione, *i.* Cogito. ἀσπάζομαι, ἀδελφοῦμαι. חבק. חשק. *To embrace; to compaſs, to comprehend, or contain, to wind about; to compaſſe or incircle; to infold or take in his arms, to clip, to claſp and coll, to hug; to take hold of; to conceive, to conſider: to deſcribe, set forth or utter in words: to love well or much, to careſs.* Mediam mulierem complecti, Ter. *To take her about the middle.* = Oſculor, Cic. § Complecti animo, Cic. *To conſider or think of a thing*; memoriâ, Id. *To keep in memory.* oratione, Id. *To ſet forth in words.* § Ir. paſſ. Scæv. *To be comprehended, &c.*

Complementum, i; n. à *Complee*. συμπλήρωμα. חכלית. *A filling up or perfecting that which wants; a ſupply; an accompliſhment;* a **complement.**

Complĕo, es, evi, etum; act. ex *con* & *pleo*. συμπληρόω, συμπλοῦτε. מלא, שלם. *To fulfill, to make up, to accompliſh, to finiſh or end a thing; to fill up to the top; to ſupply that which lacketh; to recruit*, Sal. Regit Abl. vel Gen. Navem undis complevrat, Gell. Qui me complevit flagitii & formidinis, Plaut. § Complevit annos centum, Cic. *He is a hundred years old.* = Ad exitum perducere, Cic.

Complētor, ōris; paſſ. Cic. *To be filled, &c.*

Complētorium, ii; n. Hora completorii, Aug. *The* **complin** *or midnight-devotions.*

Complētus, a, um; part. τέλειος. משלם. **compleat,** *full, accompliſhed, finiſhed or ended.* = Perfectus, confectus, Cic.

Complex, icis; c. g. ut *ſimplex*, Cic. Sidon. συζυγέτης. qui in uno pecvno vel crimine alteri eſt applicatus; Iſid. *Complices*, Celerum ſocii: qu. *cum plicâ*, i. complicatu, conſimili; Rectm. *A* **complice** *or adherent, a partner or fellow-rogue* S. Ambr. *uſes the word in a good ſenſe.*

Complexio, onis; f. verb. à *Complecter*: συμπλοκὴ, σύμπλεξις. חשק. *Com-*

Complexio item à Rhetor. appell. σύνταγμα, *lamma.* Lat. argumentum cornutum, C. *An embracing, clipping or colling; a comprehenſion or compriſal; kindneſs, affection, a careſs; a compaſs, a period or full ſentence. Alſo the concluſion of a full diſcourſe or argument*; Quinc. § Hinc Angl. **complexion.** = Copulatio, adhæſio, Cic.

Complexivus, a, um; *Complexiva conjunctio*, i. Copulativa, Diom. 2. *The conjunction copulative.*

Complexus, a, um; part. act. & paſſ. Cic. σφιγκτὸς, σφιγκτὸν. *Embracing, containing; or embraced, contained, comprized.* σφιγκτὸς.

Complexus, ūs; m, verb. συμπλοκὴ. חבוק. *An embrace, a compaſs, kindneſs or affection and love, a careſs*, Cic. *comprehenſion of circumſtances*, Quint. *a faſhion*, Plin. = Oſculatio, oſculum, ſinus, Cic. A complexu abripere, Liv. avellere, abſtrahere, Cic. *To pull one out of ones arms.*

Complicatio, verbo. Perot. *A folding together.*

Complicatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Folded up or wrapped together.*

† Complĭcĭtus, adv. *Complicitim*, in genus appositum fe, G. ex Apul. *In folding or bowing wiſe.*

Complico, as, ui & avi, itum & atum; act. Plaut. ſimul plico. συμπλέκω. לול. *To fold up, to wrap together.* Complicare vela. *To furl the ſails.* ✠ Evolvo; Cic.

Complōdo, is; ſi, ſum; act. ex *con* & *plaudo*; Quint. σύσφυρον. כפק. *To ſtrike or clap together.*

Complōratio, onis; f. verb. Liv. ἀλάλυγμος, ὀλόλυγη. קינות. *A lamentation, weeping, or wailing together.*

Complōratus, a, um; part. Cic. *Bewailed, lamented, given up for loſt.*

Complōratus, ūs; m. verb. Liv. מספד. *A mourning or lamentation.*

Complōro, as; act. συδακρύω, ὀδυρομαι. קונן. *To bewail or weep together, to make lamentation.*

Complōro, as; act. part. Sen. *Stricken or clapped together.*

Complūm, i; n. κρήδεμνον. *To vex upon, to vex all over.*

† Complūre, n. unde in plur. *Complvria*, ap. vett. Non.

Complūres, com. g. & hæc Complura & Compluria, n. Cic. plures ſimul; eſtqi poſit. gradi; s, non compar. uti ait Geil. συμπολεῖται & συμπολίτης, συμπολίτις & συμπολεῖτις. רב. *Many, a great many, a great company.*

† Complusies, adv. Feſt. ut Quoties pro Quoties, antiqu. *Many times.*

Complusies, adv. Plaut. πολυπλασίως. *Oftentimes, full often, many a time.*

Complusiens, orum; dim. ἔνιοι, τινοὶ. *Many.* Dies complusculos, Ter. *For a good many days together.*

Complūsis, e, um; part. à *Complus*, Solin. *Doſted, wetted all over.*

Complūvium, a, um; *Aedes ἄγαν ὑετῶν διελκῶν ὑφειμένων.* *Faſhioned like a gutter.* Complvviati vines, dicta à cavis adium *complvvia*, Plin. 17 21. *A vine, growing in the adits, and term ſo with Sur ſtakes, like a penthouſe.*

Complŭvium, ii; n. Col. τετράκλυσον, ὑετοδόκον, Gloſſ. ὀλκὸς ὑδάτων ἐκ τῆς οἰκίας. *A pent-houſe or Eves, by which the water ſlideth; a gutter receiving the rain of divers roofs.* ✠ *Impluvium*, quo aqua impluit collecta detecto; *Compluvium*, quo de diversis tectis aqua pluvialis confluit in eundem locum; Fest.

Complŭvius, a, um; Var. ὕετῶν ἢ ὄμβρων ἀκτικὸς. *That wherein rain falls.*

Componderans; part. Apul. *Poiſing, ballancing.*

Componderō, as; Apul. συζυγάζω. *To weigh, to poiſe or ballance.*

Compŏnens, part. Vir. *Putting together, joyning, cloſing.*

Compŏno, is; ſi, itum; act. συνίθημι, συναρμόζω. תקן, חבר. To **compoſe,** to **compound** *or put together*; συντάττω. *to ſet in order, to diſpoſe, διατίθεμαι. to make or frame; to compare or liken*, Vir. συμπλέκω. *to confront*; Cic. *to adorn, to faſhion, to trim*, κλαδεύειν. *to gather*, συλλέγω. *to appeaſe or quiet, to ſettle*, πάυειν. *to repeſe or refreſh; to reconcile, accord or agree*, συναλλάττειν, κλιναπίζειν. *to ſet in array*, Tac. *to conclude or cloſe or ſhut up*; Vir. *to finiſh or make an end of; to appoint, to take an order; to counterfeit or deviſe*, σκευάζειν. *to write or make a book*; Plin. *to bury or inter, and lay to reſt*, Ovid. *to build*, Vir.. § Componere ſolia, Lud. Viv. *to pack the cards*, τίλος. *To caſt the dice.* aciem, Tac. *To ſet in array.* litem, Vir. *To end a ſtrife.* le, Quint. *To diſpoſe himſelf.* = Conſtituo, perficio, deſcribo, invenio, cognosco, conſtruo, cis conſido, Hor.

Compŏnor, ĕris; paſſ. *To be compoſed, &c. to be buried*, Ovid. id.

Compŏrtĭus, a, um; part. Hor. *Carried together.*

Comporrĭondis, le; Hygen. *Which is in poſſeſſion of divers men.*

Comporro, as; act. Cic. συμπείθω. *To carry together to ſome place, to convey.*

Comportor, aris; paſſ. Cic. *To be carried together.*

Compos, ōtis; e. g. etiam n. g. ut *Voto compos*, Sen. ἐγκρατὴς, ὑπόκρατος, ἐπικρατὴς, qui aliquis rei potis eſt. בעל. Societatem poteſtatis ſignif. participes, ex *Con* & *Pot*, i. potis. *That hath dreamed, maſter of his deſire or purpoſe, portaker.* Cum *Gen.* Compos animi, Ter. mentis. Liv. *In his wits.* voti, Cic. *That hath his deſire.* miſtiarum, Plaut. *A partaker or ſharer in them.* Et cum *Abl.* Pr di ingenti compos exercitus, Liv. *That hath got a great booty.* = Particeps, Cic. ✠ Impos.

Compoſcĭtus, adv. Plaut. κατὰ τύχην. *Oftentimes, full often, many a time.*

Compoſcŭlus, orum; dim. ἔνιοι, τινοὶ. *Many.* Dies compoſculos, Ter. *For a good many days together.*

Compŏſĭtus, a, um; part. à *Compono*, Solin. *Doſted, wetted all over.*

Compŏſĭtus, a, um; part. à *Compono*. συνηρμοσμένος, ἐπιτηδείως ἔχων. *Faſhioned like a gutter.* Complvviati vines, dicta à cavis adium *complvvia*, Plin. 17 21. *A vine, growing in the adits, and term ſo with Sur ſtakes, like a penthouſe.*

Compŏſĭtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à *Compono*. συνθήκη, σύνταξις. *Compoſition, agreement, ornature*, Cic. mitis, *quiet.*

† Compoſĭtūra, æ; f. Cato. pro *Compoſitura*, per Ijic. *Comp ſare or ſetting in order.*

Compoſĭtus, pro Compoſitus, per Syncr. *Repoſed, laid up.*

Compŏrātio, ōnis; f. verb. συμπόνεσις. *A tankering or drinking one with another, a drinking match; a cloſe.*

† Compŏrātor, m. Firm. συμπότης. *A companion with.*

† Compŏrtātrix, f. Firm. συμπότις, συμπότρια. *A Comp. ſiſter.*

† Compŏrtātus, adj. id. quod *Compos*, Firm. *He that hath his deſire.*

† Compŏrtĭo, id. eſt, comporem fecere; Plaut. & Apul. *To make one maſter of a thing.*

Compŏro, as. συμπίνω. *To drink to, to banket it with.*

Compŏrtor, oris; m. Cic. συμπότης. ✠ *One that drinketh with another, a partner in one, a good fellow.*

Compŏrtrix, icis; f. Ter. συμπότρια. *A drinking ſiſter.*

Compŏsco, is; m. ex *Con* & Prat. *Compeſcui*, ejuſdem rei populo ſyonoves, Feſt. συνίημι. *A pledge or ſurety with others, a joint-ſurety.*

Compraendo, es; Firm. συναισθάνω. *To dine together.*

Compraendor, oris; m. verb. Cic. συναισθητὴς. *He that dineth with another.*

Compraecĭno, onis; f. verb Liv. ἐσχάρα, κάλυξ. חוח. *A ſupplication, a ſolemn praying, performed by all the people*; Gell.

Compraecor, aris; dep. Ter. cum *Acc. diſguus.* חלל. *To pray, to beſeech.*

Compraehendo, dis, di, ſum; act. συλλέγω, συναρπάζω. אחז. קפש.

Compraehenſa eſt nunc copia; per Tranſlat. pro Percepere vel Intelligere, κλῆσις. Aliquando pro Concludere, vel complete ſi. *Tranſact or by trial of a thing; to come to, to agree and, to ſettle; to take poſſeſſion of, to undertake; to embrace or favour*, Cic. = Complector, percipio, Cic. ✠ Fimitro, cis.

Compraehenſor, ōris; paſſ. Cic. *To be laid hold on, &c.*

Compraehenſe, adv. ut Compraehenſe loqui, Cic. *To ſpeak briefly or in a few words.*

Comprehensibilis, le; Cic. καταληπτὸς. *That may be comprehended or understood*; **comprehensible.**

comprehensio, onis; f. verb. κατάληψις. לכלוד. *A laying hold on a person, the seizure of him; the understanding of a thing*; **comprehension.** *comprisal, compass, a period or full sentence*, Cic. *a discovery*, id. ☲ Cogitatio, perceptio, Cic.

comprehensivus, a, um; **Comprehensive**, *apt to comprehend or contain.*

Comprehensus, a, um; part. συλλαμβανόμενος. *Comprehended, caught, apprehended, laid hold on; conceived*; in C. Sal. *compassed*; *concluded.* ☲ Nihil habere comprehendi, percepi, cognitu, constituri, Cic. *To know nothing at all of it.* ☲ Captus, conceptus, conclusus, id.

Compremendi, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. pro *Comprehendo*, per Syncop. Poet. *To comprize*, &c.

Compresè, adv. Cic. συντόμως. *Briefly, compactly, in few words, closely.*

Compressio, onis; f. verb. συμπίεσις. מצר *A squeezing or crushing*; *a purse*; *a prison*, &c.

Compressior, us; comp. Plin. *Closer or harder compact*; *straiter or narrower*, Cels.

Compressiuscùlè, æ; f. dim. Plaut. *A gentle squeezing or crushing.*

Compressiùs, adv. Cic. *More briefly or closely.* ☧ Latius id.

Compressor, oris; m. Plut. *A deflowrer or ravisher of maids*: *one that hath to do with a woman.*

Compressus, a, um; part. συμπιεσθείς. *Thrust, prest close, held hard together*; *crusht, squeezed*; *kept close under*, *shut close*, Cels.; *flayed*, *appeased*, *stopped*, *stopped*: *ravished.* Annona compressa, Liv. *Corn hoarded to make it dearer.* Compressus manibus federe, id. *To sit still and do nothing with hands folded, or, as we say, in his pockets.* ☲ illitus, clausus, edomitus, tacitus, constrictus, Cic.

Compressus, ûs; m. verb. id. quod *Compressio*, συσχεσις. *Pressing, close keeping in*: *deflowring, ravishing, a lying with a woman, a nights lodging.*

Comprimens; part. Cels. *Binding.*

Comprimis; adv. Vir bonus & comprimis honestus, Cic. πρὸ τοῦ. *Very, exceedingly, mightily, right special.* Vid. Cumprimis.

Comprimo, is; pssi, pssum; act. ex *Con* & *Premo*. συμπιέζω. ררר. מעך. ut uvæ comprimuntur, quo virum effluat. Comprimere virginem, pro Vitiare. *To press, squeeze, thrust or strain together*; *to crush*: *to oppress*, *stop*, *stay*, *shut*, *repress or keep under*, κατέχω. *to hold in, to refrain, to suppress or keep close*, Cic. *to quench or stifle*; *to vanish or deflower*, ἐκτέλεσμα, φθείρω. יחזק. *to lye with a woman.* Comprimere audaciam, Cic. *To curb, abate*, Cels. *To bind, straighten*, Liv. *To be short in diction*, Plin. *To grind or gnaw the teeth.* In gutture, id. *To make low and thin pease.* Os, Ovid. *To make low and thin pease.* os, Ovid. *To shut in quietly*, Vit. *To go softly, to step*, *to creep*, Ter. *to hold in secret*: vocem, Plaut. *To hold his peace.* ☲ Restringere, Cels. Cic.

Comprimor, ĕris; pass. Liv. *To be stopped or suppressed*; *to be vanquished*, Sen.

Compróbátio, ónis; f. verb. συγκατάθεσις. יחזקו. *The approving, commending or allowing of a thing*; *an approbation.* ☧ Offensio, Cic.

Compróbátor, oris; m. verb. συγκατατιθέμενος. *An approver or allower.*

Comprobatus, a, um; p. Cic. *Proved, made out.*

Compróbo, as; act. συγκατατίθεμαι, συναινέω. הלל. קיים. ☲ Laudo, Cic. *To approve, commend, allow or pass, to make good.*

Comprómíssárius, a, um. διαιτητικός. ut *Compromissarium Judex*, cui res ab utroque litigatore *compromissa* committi, Calist. פירוד. *An arbiter or Umpire chosen by compromise to deal indifferently between both parties, who are bound to stand to his award.*

Compromíssum, ssi; n. Cic. dicitur pactus decidendi controversiam aliquam, data Arbitro à litigatoribus per utriusque promissionem, qui polliciti sunt se ejus judicio obtemperaturos, aut multam, quæ inter eos convenit, persoluturos; *wherein two parties oblige themselves to stand to the arbitration or award of the Umpire.* Ex compromisso ad arbitrum ire, Proc. *To put a thing to reference by consent.*

Compromitto, is, ĕre; si, sum; est Ubi cum adversario litem arbitrio boni viri submitto: promittebat enim utroque se arbitri sententiæ paritutum; C. Sabinus. יער. *To put to arbitration, to give bond to stand to an award, to consent to a reference.*

† Comptum; genus libaminis quod ex farina conspersa faciebant, Perot. ex Fest. Vid. Conptum.

Comptus, a, um; part. à *Como*: Virg. κεκαλλωπισμένος. *Decked, trimmed, kembed, made spruce or fine.*

Comptus, ûs; m. verb. à *Como*, Liv. ἐξεύκοσμος, κόσμος. מראה. *Trimming, decking, attire*: Virgineos comptus, Luer. *Womens dress.* § *Comptum* Akranius pro cultu & ornatu potiùr; Fest.

Compugnans; part. Clamantes compugnantesque illos reliqui; Gell. *Fighting and quarreling together.*

Compugno, as; Gell. ἀπομάχομαι. דוב. *To fight together, to quarrel, brawl and scold.*

Compulsio, onis; f. Digest. συμβίασις. **compulsion**, *constraint, force.*

Compulso, as; freq. Col. συναράσσω. חטש. *To beat and strike against.*

Compulsor, oris; pass. Col. *To be dashed or beaten upon.*

Compulsor, oris; m. verb. *One who forceth or compelleth.* § Compulsores, *Those that forced people to quit or abandon a City or Fort surrendred*; G. ex Amm. Marcell.

Compulsus, a, um; part. à *Compello*; ἐναντίος. *Unwilling, forced, compelled, constrained*; *hit or knocked with.*

Compunctio, onis; f. verb. Plin. κατάνυξις. *A pricking, a stitch*; **compunction**, *or pricking pain.*

Compunctus, a, um; part. Cic. ὀξυβόλητος. *Marked, spotted, pricked, branded.*

Compungo, is; ĕre; xi, ctum; act. κάω ποτὲ, κεντρίζω. רקר. *To prick or punch*; *to sting*; *to vex or torment*: *to offend*; *to dazzle*, Lucr.

Compungor, ĕris; pass. Col. *To be pricked, or stung.*

Compurgo, as; are; act. Visum compurgat Natturium, Plin. *It clears the sight.*

Compŭtábilis, le; Plin. ἐναρίθμητος, λογιστὸς. *Accountable, that may be counted, reckoned or numbered.*

Computátio, onis; f. verb. Plin. λογισμός, συλλογισμός. חשבון. *An account or reckoning*, a **computation**, *or casting up.*

Computátus, a, um; part. Cic. συλλογισθείς. *Heated, warmed, chafed.*

Computo, as; act. *To deem, think or judge*; τοιοῦτόν τι. **count**, *to reckon*; Plin. λογίζομαι. חשב. *to cast up an account, to score. To prune or cut off; to lop longs.* καλάδιον, κλαδίσκιον. זמר.

Computor, aris; pass. Plin. *To be counted or cast up.*

Computrefio, is, ĕre; ui; incep. Plin. σαπτομαι. *To putrefie or wax rotten.*

Computus, ûs; m. Firm. ἀριθμός. *An account or reckoning.*

Computus, a, um; ut Computus ager, G. ex Auct. Lim. *That whose bath the quantity set down in the land mark.*

Con & cum, idem significant, σύν. עם. sed *Cum* ferè separata, *Con* compolita est Præpositio, & significat *simul*, ut *Congredi* inter hum *contra*, ut *contendo*: interdum *Valde*, ut *concupio*; C. Quando componitur cum dictione à vocali vel *h* incipiente, semper objicitur *n*, ut *coepi*, *coerceo*, *cohortor*, &c. Quando componitur cum *b*, *m*, vel *p*, mutatur in *m*. ut *combibo*, *commoveo*, *compono*. Ante *l* & *r*, mutatur *n* in *lmulcum*; ut *colligo*, *corrigo*. Ante reliquas in nec.

† Cõnabendus, a, um; Firm. *Striving to do something.*

Cõnamen, inis; n. Ovid. verb. à *Conor*. ἐγκείρημα. יגיע. *Endeavour, an attempt, an enterprise, a force, an essay, an effort.*

Cõnámentum, ti; n. βάδελμα. *That which aideth or helpeth in doing*: *that which one useth to reach and pluck at a thing that he cannot easily come to*; *a help or lever.* Cõnámentum ligneum, Plin. *A leaver.*

† Cõnárem, pro *Conarer*, R. ex Enn.

Cõnárium, ii; n. à *Conus*. Gorth. *A kernel sticking to the out-side of the brain, in form of a Pine-apple.*

* Conaros, κανάρης ab Alexandrinis appellatur frutex quidam aculeatus, teste Agathocle, qui à Diotè. *Palinurus* vocatur, Rudl. l. 107.

† Conatum, ti; n. Nonn. πάσσω. *A thing wherevtent labour hath been taken.*

Cõnátus, a, um; part. à *Conor*. ἐγκεχειρῆσθαι. *Endeavouring or forcing himself to do something.*

Conatus, ûs; m. verb. à *Conor*. Cic. πεῖρα. יגיעה. *An endeavour, attempt, enterprise.* ☲ Apparatus, studium, motus, impetus, Cic.

† Conauditum pro Conauditum, Fest.

† Cunbibo, is; R. ex Ter. συμεύνω. *To drink together.*

Concædo, as; act. Sen. μυσάω, καταχέω. *To defile with ordure, to befoul or bespatter.*

Con cædes, sum; f. Tac. Scpimenta sive munitiones ex cædis arboribus confectæ, ἐλυτροφόρωμα, τὰ κατὰ τὰ ὑλώδη μέρη σκληρώματα. *The lappings of trees, stred, threads or bavens*; *barricadoes of trees cut down, to keep off the enemies horse, either in a retreat or about a camp.*

Concălĕfăcio, is, ĕre; ēci, ăctum; Cic. Sepulcr. θάλπω. *To warm, to chafe, to set on heat.*

Concălĕfactio, ônis; f. verb. Plaut. *A warming or heating.*

Concălĕfactorius, a, um; Plin. ἐκθερμαντικὸς. *That heateth or maketh warm, hot in operation.*

Concălĕfactus, a, um; part. Cic. συνθερμανθείς. *Heated, warmed, chafed.*

Concălĕfio, is, factus sum, firi. Neutropass. Var. ἐκθερμαίνομαι. חם. *To be heated, to grow hot or warm.*

Concălĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; Plut. θέρμαμαι. התחמם. *To be hot or warm, to be in a heat; to be vexed or chafed*, Ter.

Concălor, aris; pass. Plin. *To be calmed or asswaged.*

Concandesco, is, ĕre; ui; incep. Plin. σπογμαι. *To putrefie or wax rotten.*

Concăno, is, ĕre; ui, itum; neutr. à *cano*, vel *Concalleo*; unde in præt. Concalluit; Cic. πυκάζομαι. משרה. *To grow brawny or hard, as the hands or feet with labour, to be beaten and practised in a thing.*

† Concălo, as; R. ex Enn. *To call together.*

Concamerandus, a, um; part. Vitr. *To be arch'd, or vaulted.*

Concămĕrátio, ônis; f. verb. Vitr. καμάρωσις, ὀφρωΐς. *An Arch or Vault, a fieling of chambers, a close walk, or arbour in a garden arched over.*

Concămĕro, as; act. Plin. καμαρόω. *To vault or fiel: to build like a vault, to make an arch of.*

Concameror, aris; pass. Plin. *To be arched.*

† Concănfisse, pro Concinnisse. Apul.

† Concapes; Lex XII. Tab. Tignum junctum ædibus, vineæque *concapes*, nè tollito; Fest. *Concapes*, vineæ tignum dicitur, quia habet caput sum cum capite vineæ commissum. Ex *con* & *caput*. Caput autem vineæ est radix ipsi. Significat ergò tignum depactum ac defixum terræ ad vineam sustentandam; Scal.

Concăpĭlo, as; act. Plaut. συφορβίζω, σφαδάζω. יסר. *To chastise or punish.*

Concătĕnátus, a, um; Firm. *Chained or linked together.*

Concătĕnátus, ûs; f. κατάδεσις. *An enchantment or bowing*; a **concavity.**

Concăvo, as; act. Ovid. κοιλόω, κεκλασμένος. ברה. *To make hollow, to bend or bow.*

Concăvus, a, um; σύμπλοος, κοῖλος. נקוב. *Hollow, bowing, crooked.* § Concava, pro foffis; Claud. *Dikes or ditches.* ☧ Convexus.

Concĕdens; part. Cic. *Yielding, granting.*

Concĕditur; impers. Cic. & Concessum est, Sil. *It is granted, allowed, or agreed to.*

Concĕdo, is, ĕre; ssi, ssum; act. παραχωρέω, ὑφίεμαι; σύγκειμαι. נתן. הניח. *Concedo* generale verbum est, unde vim accipit à rituri contractâ, cui adjungitur; Beld. ☧ *Concedere* pro Permittere temporarium est; *Cedere* perpetuum; C. *To grant or allow, to permit or suffer, to consent or give way*; συγχωρῶ. *To depart, to retire or withdraw.* ἀναχωρέω. *To go to a place*; *to give place*; *to yield, to condescend or give consent. To die*; *to decease*; Tac. *To abate*, Pl. jun. *To pardon or pass by a fault.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* § Concedere petitioni alicujus, Cic. de suo jure, id. in alicujus sententiam, Liv. § Concede hinc intrò, Ter. *Get you in.* Concedere, absol. Tac. *To dye.* i. e. Fato five Naturæ, vel etiam Vitâ concedere. ☲ Do, tribuo, patior, remitto, Cic.

Concĕlĕbro, as; act. Cic. ἑορτάζω. יקר. *To celebrate, to solemnize, to keep solemn as a feast, banquet, funeral*; &c. *to frequent, haunt, or resort to*; φοιτῶ. *to adorn, grace or set forth, to make renowned or famous*; συνεπαμείβω. שבח. *to people or flock a country*; Lucr.

Concelebror, aris; pass. Liv. *To be solemnized, as a holy day, a funeral*, &c.

† Concĕlo, as; act. Gell. 11. 9. ἀποκρύπτω. מסה. חתר. *To keep close, to hide or conceal.*

Concentio, ônis, f. verb. à *Concino*, Cic. συμφωνησις, ὁμοιωσις. זמרה. *A consort of voices, an accord in musick, a singing in tune, harmony, melody*; *concord, agreement.*

† Concento, as; freq. R. ex Plaut. *To agree in one tune.*

Concentor; qui consonat & concinit canenti; Canon. ☧ *Succentor*, qui voce sublequens canendo respondet; *Precentor*, qui voce præmittit in cantu. *One who sings with others.*

Concentricus, a, um; Astron. *Having the sams center.*

† Concentrilio, as; Phut. ap. Non. τὸ ἐκπλῆξαι συντόνως. *To gather together or assemble by bands or in great number.*

Concentus, ûs; m. verb. à *Concino*. συμφωνία. מנים. *A consort of musick, singing in tune*, Cic. *the chirping or melody of birds*, Vir. *an amphi*, Vitr. *a tune*; *agreement, concord.* ☲ Contensus, Cic.

Concephălium, li; n. Plin. ἐνδήχαιον, ὑποθήκη. אויר. *A place to keep any thing in, a receptacle, any hollow thing apt to hold and receive*; *a sink, a sewer or sluyth*, Apul.

† Concepténla, R. ex Apul. Idem.

Concepticius, ôrii, f. verb. à *Concipio*; σύλληψις. הרון. Apul. Grammaticus ichema est, cùm unum genus concipi, hi. e. simul apprehendit aliud genus, vel una persona aliam; C. ut *Ego & tu lepremus. Ego & tu firslimus*; Prisc. **conception**; a *woman conceiving with child, breeding.* *Also a common notion or principle.* Conceptio formularum, Paul. *The wording, writing or drawing up of Bills*, &c.

Conceptive fcrire, πόρρω μᾶλλον ἐχόντα ἢ συγκειμένα. *To write more than is set down, or agreed upon*: à Sccretariis vel à Secretoribus in diet certos vel utiun incertos *concepti* confueverunt. Vide Macrob. Saturn 1. 19. *Concept. ferre* fella diecbantur, quæ incertis diebus ferebantur quotannis; ut *Semeutina, Compitalitia*; Fest. *Movealle feriæ*, as *Easter*, &c. *are with us.* ☧ Feriæ ltatæ feu ftativæ.

† Concepto, ēre; freq. D. ex Arcb. *To conceive, engender, produce or breed.*

Conceptrix, tis; n. R. ex Quint. *The thing conceived.*

Conceptus, a, um; part. à *Concipio*; κυκλούμενος. *Conceived, thought on*; *gathered*; *made, ingendred*, *beg ten*, *bred*; *also worded or set down in writing.* § *Conceptum furtum* dicitur à J. C. cùm apud aliquem præsentibus testibus res furtiva quæsita & inventa est, & in eum Actio est, quamvis fur non fit, quæ *Concepti* appellatur, C. ex Hortom. *The receiving of stollen goods.* Conceptæ æstu pestis, Col. *Fomented or caused by hot weather.* ☲ Meditatus, Cic. § In bonum & malum concepta actio, Papin. *when the party engages not to stand extremity, but to do what shall be thought reasonable and indifferent.*

Conceptus, ûs; m. verb. κύμωμα, σύλληψις. הריון. *Conception or the act of conceiving, breeding*, Cic. *the thing conceived, the child in the womb*, Plin. a **concett**, *a notion.* § Flagrante triclinio ex conceptu caminî, Suet. *By the chimneys seeing on fire.* Conceptus aquarum inertium vastos, Sen. *Great ponds, meers or laughs*: pro Concepta cala.

Concerno, is, ĕre; crevi, cretum; Cic. βλάπτω. דבוק. *To see clearly, to perceive plainly.* barb. To **concern.**

Concernor, ĕris; pass. G. ex Aug. *To be mixed, incorporate or imbodied with.*

Concerpo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. ex *con* & *carpo*; Liv. διαπαίω, διασπαράσσω. קרע. *To pull in pieces, to rend, to tear.*

Concerpor, ĕris; pass. *To be torn in pieces.*

Concerptus, a, um; part. Plin. διασπαρείς. *Rent, torn in pieces, pulled to rags or jags.*

† Concerve, m. pl. pro *Concreve*: quòd g olim in usu non esset; id. quod Congerones; Lucil. *Tatlers, prating companions.*

Concertátio, ônis; f. verb. Plin. ἀγωνίζομαι, ἀμιλλᾶσθαι. ריב, *Strife, debate, contention, dispute, variance, brawling, jarring, wrangling*; a **concert**, *a contrast.*

Concertativus, a, um; Quint. ἀμπισγητικὸς, ἐριστικὸς. *Perraining to contention, controversie, quarrelsome, full of strife or debate*: *belonging to pleading in suits and trials at law, controversial.* ☲ Forensis, judicialis, Cic.

Concertátus, a, um; part. Cic. *Debated or contended for.*

Concertor, as; n. ut. Cic. συναγωνίζομαι, πρωτεύω τινός. ריב. נבח. *To strive together, to quarrel, to bicker, to squabble, to contend, to chide or brawl; to play at any game for victory, to play a prize.* Concertare verbis, Cic. *To chide or scold.* Concertare cum aliquo de re aliqui, Cic. *To contend about.*

Concessátio, ônis; f. verb. à *Concedo*, Cic. ἀνάπαυσις. נחת. *Lysterig, leaving off, stopping or staying by the way.*

Concessio, ônis; f. verb. à *Concedo*, Cic. ὑπόμονη. *Sufferance, permission, a grant, leave or license*; a **concession.**

Concessivus, a, um; Scrv. *That granteth or permitteth.*

Concessio, as, f. Plut. ἀνατίθημι. חָרַד. *To cease or leave off, to be idle or out of imploy.*

Concessum, i, n. Cic. συζήτημα. *A thing granted or permitted; a grant or allowance.*

Concessus, a, um; part. à *concedo*: συζητούμενος. *Granted, given, permitted; lawful, allowed.*

Concessus, ûs, m. verb. à *concedo*: συζήτησις. נָדַח. *Permission, leave, sufferance, licence, grant, allowance.*

Concha, æ; f. κόγχη, πίνη ὀστρέου, quod hîc, quod denicente Lunæ cavernâ, fit, evacuatur; Hild. *A shell-fish with two shells, as an Oyster, an Escallop, &c. not the Cockle, which hath but one; a wash or periwinkle: a shell of any such fish: a pearl,* Clud. *a flute or whistle: the hollow of the ear;* ταμεῖον, Poll. *a hollow vessel;* Plin. *a wash-bowl, or tray; a barber's bason or pan,* λεκὰν κείρειν. קְעָרָה. *a wine pot or vessel to drink wine in,* Juv. *a large low for ornaments,* Hor. *a trumpet or tramp marine,* Fab. *as Triton is fed; also a little necklace containing two shells or six drams:* κόγχη. *also a shell wherein Painters put their colours;* Martiin. § Concha Cytherea, Mart. quæ & *margaritifera*, Veneri grata. *Mother of Pearl.* Concha Veneris, Jun. *A Sea snail;* Concha Oliæ, Hor. *A fish-sclet.* = Alexius. § Id. quod *Cochlea*, Scribon. *A bean in the shell or cod.* § Concha cerata, Turn. Vit. *Te assyrie orbis lectum.* ☧ *Codex* examinatis rectâ gazis quibusdam compacti: conflata; *Concha* a diabus veteri fimilis clouditur, quæ facile divelli à se invicem queunt; M.

Conchâtus, a, um; adj. Plin. κεχρωσμένος. *Esh-ed like the shell of a fish, wide and hollow.*

Conchis, is, f. Juv. & Mart. κόγχη, dict. quod ejus filiquæ habeant fimilitudinem *conchæ*; vel quod conducto corrotve, velut implicita *conchis* fuis carunculis videntur; Perot. *A bean inclosed or shelled in its shales or cods; French beans: asi. bean pottage.*

• Conchi sides; R. ex Vitruv. κεχρωσμένος. *Like the shell of a fish.*

• Corchos, chi; m. Cæl. Rhod. 15. 1. Mitze genus, præ cæteris laudatum. κόγχος.

Conchula, æ; f. dim. à *concha*; Apul. *A little shell.*

† Conchylia, æ; f. R. ex Apul. κόγχη, κόγχαρον. *A little shell-fish.* Recitus *Concilidis.*

Conchylie, is; n. κόγχυλον. id. quod Conchylium.

Conchyliâtus, a, um; Cic. ὑφασμένος, κόγχαρα τὰς. *Dyed with purples, of purple or violet colour.*

Conchyliatus, ûs; m. Cic. κόγχαρον, ἡ κόγχη. *All sorts of shell-fish;* Plin. *particularly a shell-fish, the liquor where of maketh purple or violet; called also Murex. Also the purple or violet col ur it self;* Plin. = Ostrum. *Also garments dyed of that colour;* Juv.

• Conchyta, æ; m. Plut. κόγχος, κόγχη τὶς ἐστι. *He that gathereth and taketh up shell-fish; an Oyster-man, one who sells fish for the purple-fish.*

Concido, is, cidi, di, fum; act. ex *Con* & *Cædo*. συμπίπτω. πατάσσω. חָתַךְ. *To cut in pieces, to hack, hew, to chop, to mince or hasht; to jag pounce; to beat, to kill, to slay; to crack as a nut;* Plin. *to lash or jerk, to swinge one; to rail at one,* Cic. *to maim or mangle,* Quint. *to ruine or utterly destroy,* Cic. Concidere virgis, Cic. *To beat while the blood ll owech.*

Concido, is, di; ère; neutr. ex *Con* & *Cado*: Cic. κατάπτωσις. נָפַל. *To fall down or to fall flat; to die,* Col. *to be slain or killed; to fall into decay, to go to ruin; to faint, to fail, to quail; to be lift, to come to nothing.* Concidunt venti, Hor. i. quiescunt. *To be still, or to be allayed.* Concidunt venæ, Cels. *To shrink.* § Mente, Cic. Animo, vel Animis concidere, Cæs. *To be out of heart.*

Concieo, eis, ère; ivi, itum; act. κέρασον. עָרַר. *To move or stir up,* Ter. *To raise or call together, to summon,* Liv. συγκαλέω. קָרָא. Lites alicui concitare, Plaut.

Conciliabilum, li; n. Plaut. à *conciliis*, atum; ut à *venatus*, *venatibulum*: Locus; ubi in concilium convenitur, Fest. Al. qu. *concilium diabilis*: ut apud Hier. fumitur in bonam partem. συνόδος, συνέδριον. חֶבְרָה. *A Councel-house, or a place of Assembly; a Conventicle; a meeting-place, a riot or unlawful assembly; a Junto or Cabal, a club.*

Conciliandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be procured.*

Conciliatio, ônis; f. verb. Cic. συνάλλαγμα, εἰκαλία. מַחֲבָרֶת. *Reconcilement, procurement, gaining of favour; acquaintance; alliance, a covenant, bargain or agreement,* Plaut Nam omnis conventio *conciliatio* nominatur; Donat. = Confectio, Cic.

Conciliator, ûs; comp. Quint. *More favourable, or inclined.*

Conciliator, ôris; m. verb. Var. σφετεριστής, διακονητής, πωλητὴς, συμβολικός, Gl. מְחַבֵּר. *A reconciler, or procurer, or purchaser; a Pander or Pimp.* Conciliator firti, Afcon. *One that affects or watcheth whilest a robbery or theft is committed.* = Excutior emiffarius, Cic.

Conciliatrix, icis; f. dim. à *Conciliatrix*; Cic. διπλάκις, ἡ μικρὰ φερετίνεια. *A little procurer or reconciler, a small bawd.*

Conciliatrix, icis; f. verb. Cic. φερετίνεια. *A she reconciler or procurer; a she-bawd;* Plaut. § *Conciliatrix* dic. quæ virîs conciliat uxores, & uxoribus viros; Fest. *A match-maker.* = Lena, Cic.

Conciliatus, a, um; f. Sen. *A reconciling or procuring of favour.*

Conciliatus, a, um; part. συμπλεκόμενος, εἰκαιόμενος. *Accorded, reconciled, made friends; procured, won or gained; purchased or bought,* Ter.

Conciliatus, ûs; m. verb Lucr. συμπλοκὴ, σύνκρασις. מְחַבְּרוֹת. *A compasition or mixture, or packing together.*

Concilio, as; act. à *Concilium*, uti compluriones five coingruentiones fign. συνάγω, συνκαλέω. חבר. it. φερετίζω, ἐπιτήδευμα. *To accord or make friends together; to bring into acquaintance; to gain or procure favour, to get ones good will; to make one his friend,* Vit. *to reconcile, join or knit together: to bind or oblige, to unite; to gather or draw together,* Lucr. *to get, procure, win or gain; to purchase: or buy; to recommend; to procure as a bawd doth, to pimp for one,* Suet Libet se to fall chin with the feet, Jun.

Regit Acc. cum Dat. = Commendo, conjungo, confervo, Cic. § Concitiare colores, Tert. *To match colours.*

Concilior, aris; pass. *To be procured, &c.* ☧ *Conciliantur novi; Reconciliantur* antiqui; C.

Concilior, aris; Vid. *conflior*, vox fullonum pro; ria, uti fcribi poftulat Jof. Scal. per *c* & *con* & *cilio*, i. pilis, quæ Gr. καθαίρε. *ut concilium* fit συμπλοκὴ, i. cogere. *To full cloth or work felts.* Apud fullonem, veftimentum quum cogitur, *Conciliari* dicitur; Var.

Concilium, li; n. à *concalendo*, i. convocando; Feft. qu. *convocatium*; Rect. à *concieudo*, unde & *Concio*. *A con & occurrum ethis*, fcil. à communi intentione, eò quòd in unum dirigant omnem mentis cibitum; Gratius. Ridiculè inquit V. fiquidem rationem, quam affert, fpectes. At non in le, fi ipfum vocem. Puta, ut à *Super* & *celsum*, *Supercilium* dic. ità à *Con* & *celsum* dici potuit: *Concilium*. Cognitum, συλλογὴ. קָהָל, עֵדָה. *Pointur item pro Congregatione five copulatione.* Eft etiam *concilium*, flos Jafionis herbæ, unico conftans folio, fed ità imbricato, ut plura videantur; Plin. 22. 22. *A COUNCEL or affembly of counfellors, a company or multitude, a herd, crew or pack.* § *Affe an agreement or el fure and mexture, as of ingredients in mixt bodies*, Lucret. § *The place of meeting.* In uno concilio, Plaut. *In one room.* § *Affe the mixture and coupling of male and female.* Corporalibus concilii procreant, Arn. i. coitionibus five conjunctionibus. § *Affe the wive fathood of herb* Jafion, Plin. § Concilium lumaris, Cic. *The marveling of purple.* Cetæ fcrupæ concilii, Scrob. Sam. *Mixtures of wine and tallow.* ☧ Concilium, Te *council or affembly not to confult*, Conflium, *To counfel given.*

Concinentia, æ; f. fcem. Macrob. idem quod Concentio. *An harmony or conjert of Muficke.* = Harmonia, Id.

Concinnatio, ônis; fcem. verb. Cato. συζεύγνυσις. *The fitting or making fit, a decking or trucking up.*

Concinnatitius, a, um; Dicæarch. *Compendiufly gathered together, handfomly ordered.* Concinnitia mendifa, Apul.

Concinnator, ôris; verb. Col. συναγωγὸς, συλλεκτὴρ. מְחַבֵּר. *A trimmer or fitter, one that maketh a thing fit or apt; a forger.* Concinnator caufarum, Ulp. διπλάκις. *A Barretter.*

Concinnatorius, a, um; Vafi concinnatoris, Paul. *Pertaining to dreffing or making fit.*

Concinnatus, a, um; part. *Fitted, trimmed, apparelled, accoutred.*

Concinne; adv. Cic. κομψῶς. *Handfomly, neatly, finely, prettily.* = Blandè. ☧ Peritè, id.

Concinnitas, æ; f. Ad *concinnentiam* fc. architectonicum fubiect ctis, C. ex Sidon. *Meatneff, fineff.* Por. legendum *Concinnitatem.*

† Concinnitas, atis; f. κυμβάλη, ἁμάλεια, Hieronym. *Neatneff, fprucenefs, compl theneff, quaintneff, the jingling of words.*

Concinnifer; adv. Gell. idem quod Concinnè. *Prettily, neatly.*

Concinn.

Concinnitudo, inis; f. Cic. ἁρμονία, ὁμαλότης. idem quod Concinnitas. *Handfomneff, neatneff, finery.*

Concinno, as; act. à *Concinnus*; id eft, concinnum facio; Aptè compono, Feft. συντίθημι. יָקַן. חכן. Feito *Concinnare, concivere* eft; ubi Scal. perperam voluit munire *concinnare* in *concivere*. Eft igitur id aptè componere aliquid, ut *concinat*, feu *fit concentus*; M. & Jul. Scal. 4. Poët. 44. *Concinnitatem* non à *cinno*, fed à *camendo* nunc dicimus. Var. *Concinnè* loqui dictum eft à *concinne* (lege cum Scaligero *concinere*) ubi inter fe conveniunt partes, & inter fe refpondent aliud alii. Sic συνάδω τινι, *bene mihi convenit cum aliquo.* Concinnat, συμφωνεῖ. δεῖ συμφέρον συλλογεῖν, συζεύγνυσι. Gl. vet. *Concinno, conjungo, copulo.* Onom. Sign. & polire, ornare; Int. facere, confecere; Non. *Qui me infamum verba concinnat fuis*, Plaut. i. facit. *To make fit, fine or neat; to fit or make ready, to adjuft, to dreft, to accoutre, to forge, to make, to provide or prepare, to fet fomething handfomly together.* Manufacturum alicui concinnare, Trebon. *To provide or prepare a prefent for one.* § Concinnare veftem, Plaut. *To make cloaths, as a Taylor doth, fit for the body.* Concinnare tunum, id. *To make matter.* Concinnare pelles, Plin. *To dreff or carry leather.* Concinnare mendacium, Amm. *To make, forge or deviff a lye.*

Concinnus, a, um; ex *Con* & *Cinnus*, i. pilus intortus: κύκνος, ablato initio, *Cinnus*, quod aquilæ nomen *concinnus*, i. comptus, politus, fc. à pilis fumpta figuræ ratione, Beem. vel à *Cinno*, id. quod κυκνὸς, Vof. κεχρωσμένος, ἐφεκτικὸς, ἁρμοστὸς, λιβόμενος. יָאוֹן. חָכָם. *Fine, trim, well-faihioned, handfom, well-made or compaft; quaint, neat, ftruce, gay, jaut, mdifh, jolly; gentle, pleafant and agreeable,* Hor. = Venuftus, aptus, acutus, elegans, lepidus, ornatus, feftivus, politus, Cic.

Concino, is, ère; ui, tum; act. ex *con* & *cano*. συνάδω, συμφωνῶ. זָמַר. *To agree or accord in one fong or tune; to fing, to fing in confort, to found or play, as inftruments do; to agree or confent; to foretel or prophefie.* Pleâro aliquem concinere, Hor. *To fing ones praifes to an inftrument.* ☧ Difcrepo, Cic.

Concinor, èris; paff. Cic. *To be fung together or in tune.*

Concio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. ex *con* & *cio*, i. cico. συλλαλέω. קָרָא. עָצַר. *To move, to ftir up,* Ter. *to call together, to affemble,* Liv. *to fummon.*

Concio, ônis; f. à *concieudo*, i. convocando, ut fign. ipfum coetum convocatum. *Concio*, conventus; dict. quaſi *convocatio*; Feft. ἐκκλησία. עֵרָה, קָהָל. *Concio* fign. conventum, non tamen alium quàm cum, qui à Magiftratu vel Sacerdote publico per præconem convocatur; M. Signif. & fuggeftum, unde verba funt: ἔπομαι, ἀκροάομαι, prop. multitudinem populi affidentis convocatam, σύνοδος. it. orationem ipfam, ἀκρόασις. *An affembly or congregation of people called together, an Harangue, an Oration or publick difcourfe, a fpeech; a Sermon. The pulpit or desk, where the Orator or Preacher ftandeth,* Liv. § Corticum habere, Cic. *To preach, to make a fpeech.*

Concionabundus, a, um; Liv. ἀγορεύων. *Preaching or making an oration.*

Concionalis, le; Cic. ἀκροατικὸς. *Belonging to an affembly or to preaching.*

Concionans; part. Plin. *Speaking to the people.*

Concionarius, a, um; Cic. ἀγοραῖος. *Which in ufed in or cometh to affemblies.* Concionaria ftatua Gracchi, G. ex Amm. *The pipe which he ufed in his orations, to raife or let fall his voice.*

Concionator, ôris; m. verb. Cic. ἐκκλησιαστὴς, Hier. ἀκροατὴς. רבר. *A preacher or publick difcourfer, a Demagogue.*

Concionâtorius, a, um; Gell. ἀκροατικὸς. *Belonging to orations or affemblies, to preachers or preaching.*

Concionor, àris; dep. ἀγορεύω, ἐκκλησιάζω. רבר. *To preach, to make Sermon or publick Orations.* Concionari apud populum, Cæf. *To harangue, or fpeak to the people.*

† Concipino, as; act. συναγκάζω. Quem ego affatim jam *concipinabo*. C. ex Plaut. qu. ex *con* & *capillus* comp. *To tear ones hair off, or pull him by the hair.*

† Concipilo, as; *Concipilaviffi*, dictum à Nævio, pro corripuiffi & involâfti; Feft. fcil. *concipilo* dic. pro *compilo* per Epenth. *ci*, ut reciprocus, pro *reprocus*, *incitegere* pro integere.

Concipio, is, ère; epi, tum; act. ex *con* & *capio*; συλλαμβάνω. δεχομένη κυεῖν. הָרָה. Tran-fertur ad animum, pro εἰς τὸν λογισμὸν, ἐμβάλλομαι εἰς τὸν νοῦν. *To conceive or imagine fomething in his mind.* § Concipere verba juramenti, Liv. *To give one an oath to take, or to prefcribe a form of words to which another muft fwear; to draw up in form.* Concipere flammam, Cæf. ignem, Lucr. *To take fire, to be on a light fire*; Concipere iras, Ovid. furorem, Sil. ftrim, Ovid. vires, Plin. *To grow angry, mad, ttarfy, ftrong.* = Comprehendo, Cic.

Concipior, èris; paff. Cic. *To be conceived, contained, &c.*

Concifè; adv. Quint. *Briefly, concifely.* = Minutè.

Conciforius, a, um; *Belonging to cutting, or cutting ftuff, or pertaining to brevity.* Ferramentum conciforium, G. ex Veget. *A fmiths tool, wherewith Horfes or Oxen hoofs are pared; a Buttreff, a paring knife.*

Concifura, æ; f. Sen. *A cutting, chopping or hacking.*

Concifus, a, um; part. à *Concido*: συλλαμβάνω. קָצַר. *Cut in pieces, hewed, chopt, hacked, jagged, mangled, cleft.* = Laceratus, Quint. § Adj. *Short, brief, catted.* = Angultus, Cic.

Concitamentum, Sen. idem quod Incitamentum. *An incentive or ftirring up, an emotion.*

Concitatio, ônis; f. verb. à *Concito*; ὁρμὴ, ἡ ψυχῆς κίνησις. רֶגֶשׁ. *A ftirring, provoking or moving; motion, trouble, mutiny.*

Conciâtior, us; compar. Liv. *Swifter, more ftoutly.*

Conciâtiffimus, a, um; Liv. *Exceeding or very fwift, mighty fleet.*

Conciâtor, ôris; m. verb. Cæf. ἐκκινησίας, παροξυντὴς. *A mover or ftirrer.* = Stimulator, Cic.

Conciâtrix, icis; f. verb. Plin. κινητικὴ, παροξυντικὴ. *She that moveth, provoketh, or ftirreth up.*

Conciâtus, a, um; part. à *Concitor*, Cic. παροξυνθεὶς. *Stirred, provoked, moved, fet forward, put on, ftreded; vehement, fwift, eager, ranipant.*

Concito, as; freq. à *Concito*. παροξύνω, παρεγείρω. עוֹרֵר. חטיר. *To ftir up, provoke, prick forward; to raife, to rouze, to move, to cauſe, to trouble or difturb.* § Concitare equum, Liv. *To prick forward his horfe.* Ecias, Ovid. *To chafe or hunt them.* = Perturbo, Cic.

Concitor, àris; paff. Cic. *To be ftirred, raifed, &c.*

Concitor, ôris; m. verb. à *concito*; Tac. κινητὴς. *A ftirrer, a cauſer, a diſturber, a mutiner.*

Concitus, a, um; part. à *Concitor*: παροξυνθεὶς. *Moved, ftirred, raiſed up, troubled, made angry, provoked, haſtned.*

Concitus, a, um; part. à *Concitor*: Luc. συγκλυδὲς. *Summoned together.*

Concivis, is; c. g. *A fellow citizen, or citizen of the fame city.*

Concinculo, as; dim. à *Concio*; Cic. *A fmall affembly, a little Oration or ſhort Sermon.*

Conclamatio, ônis; f. verb. Tac. κλαυθμὸς, κλαυθμὸς. עִקָּה. *A noiſe of many together, a ſtunt, an outcry, an hubbub.*

Conclamatum eſt. imperf. Ter. h. e. Tranſactum & finitum, Donat. πέπραγται. נְאָשׁ. *There is an end of it, it is given up for loſt, there is no more to be ſaid, it is paſt all hope. It is a form of ſpeech taken from a cuſtom they had at the dead party by his name after ſix days end, with the loud cry of all his friends preſent, and after the concluding him paſt all hopes of recovery, to carry him forth and bury him.*

Conclamâtus, a, um; part. ut *Corpora conclamata*, h. e. deplorata, quibus extremum hoc conclamationis præſtitum eſt officium, Lucan. *Dead and buried.* § *Conclamatum frigus*, Macrob. quod conclamata corpora ſcitat necendo ſtigidiæ ſuis. *Extreme cold.*

Conclâmito, as; freq. Pl ut. συχνὸς καλέω. נָאַק. *To cry aloud or ſhout all about after one, to make many outcries.*

Conclâmo, as; à *συμβοάω*. עִקָּה. *To cry together; to make a ſtunt or noiſe; to make a cry or proclamation; to cry or call upon with a loud noiſe; to cry out, to proclaim.* Conclamare vaſa, Liv. κλύζω ὕδατι. *To give orders for mooring with long and long ge; in the diſcomp ny of an army.* Conclamare ſectos, Ovid. *To call aloud for his companions.*

Conclâmor, àris; paſſ. Cæſ. *To be cryed out or proclaimed.*

Concl-vates, is, m. *Locked or ſhut together in one room.* Conclavata v.i, quæ fub eodem clave ſunt; Feſt.

† Concludo, is, ĕre, si, sum; act. Col. *To shut up together.*

Conclive, is; n. ex *Con* & *Clava.* Est seperatior locus in interioribus tectis, vel quod intra eum loca multa & cubicula clausa sint, adhærentia triclinio, Donat. *Conclavia* dicuntur loca quæ uni *clave* claduntur, Festi. *Μικρὸς, ταμεῖον.* חדר. *An inner parlor or chamber, a private room, whereunto the servants cannot come but with our keys a closet, a cabin,* a conclave, *where the Cardinals meet to chuse the Pope.* = Triclinium, Quint.

Conclvium, Plaut. & in gen. plur. *Conclavia*rum, Vitr. id. quod Conclave. *A parlour.*

† Conclausûs, a, um; Col. *συλλειθὲις. Shut up together, inclosed.* = Coarctatus.

Concludo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. ex *Con* & *claudo.* κλεῖσαι, συλλαμβάνειν. סגר. *To shut up or inclose, to lock up to stop: to incompass or hem in; to clinch or clutch: to gather or infer;* to conclude, *finish, and make an end; Conclusio,* συλλόγος. השלים. *Concludere se* in cellam, Ter. *To lock himself in.* In parvum quendam & angustum locum aliquid concludere, Cic. *To bring it into a narrow room or compass.* = Cingo, comprehendo, definio, explico, peroro, Gic.

Concludor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be inclosed, concluded,* &c.

Conclusè; adv. Cic. *συλλελειθότως. Concludingly, closingly, closely, roundly, with a clink in the close.* = Aptè.

Conclûsio, ônis; f. verb. συλλογισμός. *An end, a* conclusion; *a close, an inference.*

Conclusiuncilla, æ; f. dim. Cic. *συμπερασμάτιον. A small conclusion.*

Conclûsus, a, um; part. à *Concludor.* *συλλελειθὼς, συμπεπερασμένος. Shut up, inclosed; concluded, ended, gathered up, bounded, limited, confined.* ✠ Diffusus, dissipatus, Cic. = Comprehensus, perfectus, Id.

Concoctio, f. verb. à *Concoquo,* Plin. πέψις, πέπανσις. Concoction, *digestion in the stomach.*

Concoctrix facultas; G. ex Gorrh. *The natural power and vertue of digestion.*

Concoctus, a, um; part. à *Concoquor,* Lucret. *συμπεπερασίδη. Sod, boiled, digested, concocted.*

† Concœna, æ; e.g. qui unâ cænat. *Tapillum videri legem concœnæ Optimi,* Lucull. ap. Fest. quomodo legendum putat. Vs. non *congerra,* uti Scal. quòd lex *Papilli* fuerit convivalis, aientc Festo. *συνέστιος.* Gl. *One who sups with one.*

Concœnâtio, ônis; f. ex *Con* & *Cœna*; Cic. *συνέστιος, συμπόσιον.* משתה. *A waster, or supping together.*

† Concœpto, as; R. ex Macrob. *To devise or enterprise together.*

Concolor, ôris; adj. Vir. *ὁμόχρως. Of the same colour.*

Concomitor, âris; R. ex Quint. *To accompany, follow or attend.*

† Concomplûo, is, ĕre; act. D. ex Plin. *To sample or pair together.*

Concipiens, part. neutr. & absol. Plin. *Impregnating, ripening.*

Concoquo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. βῆσαι, πεπαίνω. בשל. *To boyl or seeth, to* concoct, *to digest; to brook, to indure, suffer, abide or away with.*

Concordantia, æ; fem. R. ex Apul. *Agreement.* § *A* concordance.

Concordatus, a, um; Papin. *Agreed upon, or well suited.*

Concordia, æ; f. à *concors. ὁμόνοια, ὁμοφροσύνη.* שלום, רצון. *Agreement, peace,* concord, *harmony.* § *Also the lord Agrimony or Liverwort,* G. ✠ Discordia, Scal. = conjunctio, conspiratio, pax, Cic.

Concordior, us; comp. Plut. *More peaceable or at unity.*

† Concordis, e; adj. ant. ex quo per ſync. *Concors,* Prisc.

Concordîssimè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most lovingly, or agreeingly.*

Concordîssimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most agreeing together.*

† Concorditas, atis; f. Pacuv. idem quod Concordia. *Agreement.*

Concorditer, adv. Enn. *ὁμονοήτως. By one consent, peaceably.*

† Concordium, pro Concordia; Calv.

Concordo, as. *ὁμολογεῖν, ὁμοίως εἶναι.* יארז. *To agree, to be at accord,* Ter. *To keep in tune,* Ovid. *To hold together.*

† Concorpŏrâlis, is; m. Amm. = Contubernalis, Veg. Commanipulo, Spart. *A Comrade, a fellow-soldier of the same Hut or Tent, under the same Corporal.* qui cum aliis eidem Decano fuberat.

† Concorpŏrâtus, a, um; part. G. ex Amm. *Conjoyned, imbodied.*

Concorpŏro, as; act. Amm. *συσσωματοποιῶ. To mix or mingle together in one body, to incorporate or imbody.*

Concorpŏror, âris; pass. Plin. *To be joyned or mixed in one body, to be imbodied.*

Concors, dis; adj. ex *Con* & *Cor*: per ſync. fictum ex ant. *Concordis,* Prisc. à conjunctione cordis; qui unius animi, unius cordis est: *ὁμόνους, ὁμόψυχων. Of one mind or will, agreeable or agreeing, of one assent, unanimous; peaceable, quiet,* Cic. *equal, alike, or of the same sort,* Plin. *suitable; in tune, harmonical.* = Unanimus, æquus, Sil.

Concrattitus, a, um; quod ex consertis cratibus fit; ut *Concrattatus paries,* Papin. *συνηρεφὴς. Walled with rods, made of hurdles or such like.*

† Concreditor, m. verb. R. ex Cael. *He that lendeth together with another.*

Concreditus, a, um; part. Cic. *Intrusted, delivered to ones Charge.*

Concrêdo, is; dĭdi, dĭtum; act. *παρακαθίζομαι; κλαπηγεῖν. To intrust, to deliver or commit upon trust, to trust one with a thing; to venture or hazard.* Concredere mari navigii, Col. *To venture them out to sea.* = Commendo, Cic.

† Concrêdon, is, ĕre; ui, Plaut. idem quod Concredo.

† Concrementum, ti; n. G. ex Apul. *A growing together or collection, as of humours.*

Concrĕmo, as; act. Plin. *κάω, συμφλέγω.* בער. *To burn together, to set on fire.*

Concrĕmor, aris; pass. Sen. *To be burnt or set on fire.*

† Concreo, as; unde *Concreatus* est, Sisenn. 1. 16. *συνπλάσσω. To create or make together.*

Concrĕpo, as; dŭi, ĭtum; neutr. *διαλαλέω, διαπατέω.* הסה. *To make a noise, to rustle, to rattle, to ring, to swash; to creak, as a door in opening; to cry stills,* Cic. Oftium concrepuit, Ter. *The oil or creaketh.* Concrepare digitis, Cic. *To make a knacking with his fingers.* § Act. cum Acc. Temetetaque concrepat æra, Ovid. *He maketh them ring or jangle.*

Concrĕsco, is, ĕre; ĕvi, ĭtum; neutr. *Συμπήγνυμαι, συνεζέομαι.* גור. *To grow together, to congeal, to be frozen; to clot, to curdle, to thicken or grow thick. συμπήγνυμαι,* קפא. ✠ Liquco, Cic. Ind. † Concrefcit, per Sync. pro Concrevifit, Ovid.

Concrētio, ônis; f. verb. Cic. *σύμπηξις.* קפאון. *A gathering or growing together: a thickning, congealing or waxing hard of any thing;* concretion.

Concretior, us; comp. Lucr. *More thick or curdy.*

† Concretivus, a, um; R. ex Firm. *Apt to congeal or grow together.*

Concretum, ti; n. *A thing grown together, or made up of several ingredients.* Nihil concreti, Cic. *Nothing of substance or solidity.* § *Also a term of Logick.* ✠ Concretum, *The quality considered, with its subject,* as Album, *A White thing.* Abstractum, *when it is considered without,* as Albedo, *Whiteness.*

Concrētus, a, um; part. à *Concrefco,* (uti à *crefco creetus*) i. coalitus, Gell. *συμπαγὴς.* קפוא. *Grown together, made up, congealed, frozen, clottered, curdled, thickned or grown thick.* = Crassus & concretus aer, Cic. ✠ Purus & tenuis. *A thick foggy air.* = Induratus, Liv. pinguis, terrenus, corporeus, ortus, generatus, fatus, admistus, copulatus, coagmentatus, Cic. ✠ Resolutus, Claud.

Concrĕtus, ûs; m. Plin. *σύμπαξις. A congealing or drawing together.*

† Concriminatio, f. verb. Digeſt. *A joint accuſing.*

† Concrimĭnor, âris. *συνδιαβάλλω, συναιτίαμαι.* רגר. *To blame or accuſe, to charge or tax one, to rail againſt.*

† Concrifpâre; R. ex Marcell. *To brandiſh.*

† Concrifcibĭlis, le; R. ex Hyg. *Worthy of torments.*

† Concrifcârius; m. R. ex Firm. *A tormentor.*

Concrifco, as; act. Firm. *συσβάλλω. To torment.*

Concrifcor, âris; Lucr. *ἀνάδομαι.* ראז. *To be tormented all over.*

† Concruftatus, a, um; Marcell. *Made hard, crufted over.*

Concubina, æ; f. Cic. *συλλεκτὴ, ὁμιλικὴ, παλλακὴ.* פילגש. *A woman uſed inſtead of one's wife,* a concubine, a *bedfellow,* רחנה. *a paramour, a Miſs, a ſtrumpet.*

Concubinâtus, ûs; m. Suet. *παλλακόμαι. Weredom, fornication, concubinage, harlotry; keeping a Miſs.*

Concubinus, i; m. Quint. *σύνδουλος.* קרש. *He that lieth with one; a catamite or to, abuſed againſt kind.*

Concŭbitor, ôris; m. verb. à *Concumbo,* Ter. *συνουσιαστὴς, συζυγικός. A lying or lolging together, lying with one carnally; alſo the act of generation or copulation.*

Concŭbium, Concŭbitus, ûs; n. Plaut. Noctis primus somnus, ita dic. quòd eo tempore ferè omnes cubant. *The ſtill and dead time of night, when people are in bed, and in their firſt ſleep.* = Concubii nox, Cic. § *A lying together,* Gell. *or the lying with a woman.*

Concŭbius, a, um; adj. Concubii nocte, Cic. *κατὰ τὴν νυκτὸς, κατὰ τὴν ἀρχὴν γενομένην. At that time of night, when people are in bed and in their firſt ſleep.*

† Concŭlbo, as; ĭli, ĭtum; neutr. *συλκαθίδω.* שכב. *To lie together, to converſe together in the act of generation.* Cum uxore concubuit, Cic. *She lay with a man.*

† Concŭdo, is, ĕre; R. ex Firm. *To ſtamp or coin.*

Concŭdo, ônis; f. verb. Plin. *κατάπημα.* כרסם. *Trampling or pawing with ones foot.*

Concŭlcatus, a, um; part. Firm. *Trodden under foot.*

Conculco, as; act. ex *Con* & *Calco*; à *Calce: κάλκαπτίζω.* רמס. *To tread or trample under foot; to ſlight or ſcorn at, to heels, to miſuſe baſely.* = Proterco, Cic.

Concŭlcor, aris; paſſ. Cic. *To be trampled on; to be harraſſed.*

† Conculpo, as; Digeſt. *To find fault.*

Concumbo, is; bŭi, ĭtum; id. quod *Concubo,* Ter. *To lye together.*

† Concŭmblâtio, f. verb. R. ex Firm. *An heaping of muſture.*

Concŭpio, is, ĕre; ĭvi, ĭtum; act. *ἐπιθυμῶ.* אוה. *To covet or deſire earneſtly, to long, to luſt.*

Concupiſcendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be deſired.*

Concupiſcentia, æ; f. *ἐπιθυμία.* Eccl. תאוה. *An eager or earneſt deſire, a coveting as well of good things as of evil:* concupiſcence, *luſt.*

Concupiſcibĭlis, le; ut *Facultas concupiſcibilis,* Gorrh. *ἐπιθυμητικὸς. That which deſireth earneſtly, that which covetteth, that which naturally deſireth, or that which is deſireable;* concupiſcible.

Concupiſco, is, ĕre; ĭi, ĭtum; act. Cic. *ἐπιθυμῶ.* חמד, התאוה. *To covet or deſire, to luſt after.*

Concupiſcor, eris; Dep. ex Plin. *To deſire.* ſed eſt paſſ. *To be deſired.*

† Concŭlpitor, m. verb. Firm. *A deſirer.*

Concŭlpitus, a, um; part. à *Concupiſco,* Cic. *ἐπιθυμητὸς, ἐπιθυμῆτος.* Coveted, longed for, luſted after.

Concŭrator, ôris; m. verb. à *Concuro,* Ulp. = Contutor. *A fellow guardian or truſtee.*

Concuro, as; Plaut. *κηδεμονεύω. To take care or look to ſeveral things together.*

Concurrens; part. Ovid. *Running together.*

Concurritur; impers. Cic. *They run together, they give the ſhock or charge,* Hor.

Concurro, is, ĕre; ri, ſum; neutr. *συντρέχω, συνίημι.* נרר. *To run with others, to run together, to come together; to come about one, to run one at or againſt the other, to fall ſoul on one another as ſhips do; to give the ſhock or charge; to accord or agree;* to concur, *to come, meet or join together; to agree or be equal and alike, to gather or ſtaw together,* Celſ. *To be concurrent or rival, and pretend right to the ſame thing as another doth,* Ulp. Regit Dat. vel Abl. cum præp. Cum. § Frontibus adverſis concurrere, Lucr. *To run full but at one another, as Rams and Bulls do.* Nomina concurrunt, Cic. *I have as much owing me as I owe.*

Concurſi; part. Plin. *Meeting or going together.*

Concurſâtio, ônis; f. verb. Cic. *συζυγασμὸς.* מרוצה. *A running of people together, a huddle and diſturbance.*

Concurſator, ôris; m. verb. Liv. *συζυγαστὴς. A runner to and fro; a huddler or pudderer.*

Concurſatôrius, a, um; adj. Concurſatoria pugnæ, Amm. *Skirmiſhes or conflicts of parties as they meet.*

Concurſio, ônis; f. verb. Cic. *συνδρομὴ. A running or metting together, running to and fro: an encounter.*

Concurſo, as; freq. à *Concurro*: Cic. *παλιγκοτῶ πᾶσιν.* *To run in a huddle up and down hither and thither; to pickeer,* ✠ Diffulto, Lucr.

Concurſus, ûs; m: à *Concurro*: Cic. *συνόδρομὴ, συζυγία. A running of people to a place, a reſort; a meeting, hurrying or coming together;* a concourſe or *huddle of people; a* encounter, *a rancounter.* § *Alſo a* concurrence *or pretending to the ſame thing,* Ulp. = Conflictio, Cic.

† Concurvâtus, a, um; Firm. *Made crooked.*

† Concurvo, as; act. Macrob. ex Laber. *To bow or bend a thing.*

Concuſſio, ônis; f. verb. Digeſt. *A ſhaking, a jumbling.* § Dentium concuſſio, Gorrh. *The* crafhing *and* chattering. Oculorum concuſſionis, Bottom. *When an officer takes by threats or pretence of authority extort and pill the people.*

† Concuſſo, as; Lucret. *διαζέω. To ſhake often or much, to joggle.*

† Concuſſor, ôris; m. Tert. *μακελλοῦχος. A ſigger or diſturber.*

† Concuſſura, æ; f. Tert. *A ſhaking or jogging.*

Concuſſus, a, um; part. Virg. *συλκαρκάζω, διαζέσασα. Shaken, moved, troubled, diſquieted; diſturbed.*

Concuſſus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. *σύναιμα.* רעש. *A ſhaking, ſtirring, jigging, moving or troubling.*

Concutiens; part. Ovid. *Shaking, ſmacing.*

Concutio, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; ex *Con* & *quatio*; act. *διαζέω.* הרעיש. *To ſhake, to move or ſtir; to brandiſh; to make tremble or quake; to trouble and diſorder; to vex and diſquiet; to teſt or put in a teſt, to jog, to jumble, &c. by force or terror to extort money from people,* ✠ C. Alſo *to ſtrike the cloth thick with the ſley in weaving;* Salm.

Concutior, ĕris; paſſ. Luc. *To be ſhaken,* &c.

Condĭlium, i; n. Plaut. *ἀπαλὴ γεῦσις;* Feſt. proprie quod ſirvi geſtant; Alc à *κόδιον*, i articul. *A kind of thing, that ſervants wore. A thimble, ſuch as Taylers and Sheatmakers uſe.*

† Condilus, anglus; Feſt. à Gr. *κόλαξ*, quòd in digitorum articulis gestatur, u in a verso; ut in *κόλαξ cadelix, κυνὸς canis. The ſame as* Condalium.

Condĕcens; part. In loco c ondecenti, G. ex Amm. *In a meet convenient place.*

Condĕcenter, adv. Gell. *σοφοκλέως. Becomingly, ſeemly, handſomly, properly.* = Commodè.

Condecentia, æ; f. Cic. *ἐυσχημοσύνη. Becomingneſs, ſeemlineſs, fitneſs.*

Condĕcet; verb. impers. cum Acc. Plaut. *πρέπειν.* יאוי. *It well becometh, it beſeemeth, it is meet or fit.* § Perſ. *Vide an ornatus hæc me ſatis condecet,* Plaut.

Condĕcŏrè, adv. Gell. *ἐυπρεπῶς, σεμνῶς. Very handſomly or gracefully.* = Condignè.

Condĕcŏro, as; act. Ter. *κοσμῶ, τιμῶμαι.* הושיב. *To grace, to honour, or credit; to imbelliſh, to adorn, to ſet forth, to deck.*

Condemnâtio, ônis; f. verb. à *Condemno*: *κλῆσις.* Condemnation.

Condemnator, ôris; m. verb. *κλησιάρχης. A condemner, an accuſer, or impleader.*

Condemnatus, a, um; part. *κλησικὸς. Condemned.* Injuriarum condemnatus, Cic. *Caſt in an action of treſpaſs.*

Condemno, as; ex *con* & *damno*; act. *κλησιάζομαι, κλησιάζω, καὶ διώκω.* חורשיע, חיב. *To* condemn; *to cauſe to be condemned, to caſt in judgment.* Regit Gen. vel Abl. criminis.

Condemnor, âris; paſſ. *To be condemned or caſt.*

Condens; part. Claud. *Hiding, covering.*

Condensâtio, ônis; f. *σύμπηξις, πύκνωσις. A thickning or hardning.*

† Condensĕdo, es; R. ex Lucr. *Quod ſe condenſeat aer,* idem quod Condenſio.

Condenſitas, âtis; f. Apul. *πυκνότης. Thickneſs or cloſeneſs.*

Condenſo, as; act. Cato. *συμπήγνυμι, κατὰ πυκνὸν.* עבה. *To make thick; to beat cloſe; to gather or ſtick together,* Var. to condenſe.

Condenſor, aris; paſſ. Col. *To be thickned.*

Condenſus, a, um; Virg. & Liv. *πυκνός.* עב. *Thick, cloſe together, as cloſe as they can ſtand by one another.*

† Condentâlis, le; ex Firmic. *That hath his teeth growing in a rank.*

Condepŏ, is, ĕre; ŭi, ĭtum; Cato. i. commitsco, Non. ex Pomp. *κοῦ μαλάττω.* סבל. *To mingle, to knead together.*

Condico, is, ĕre; xi, ctum. *Condicere,* eſt ſimul dicere; item Bicendo denunciare, Feſt. *διομολογοῦμαι, ἀγορεύω.* יעד. *To appoint, to order, to agree upon a thing; to denounce or declare; to promiſe; to claim or demand any thing of any one by laying an action perſonal upon him.* Locum tempuſque condicunt, Juſtin. *They appoint or agree upon time and place.* Condicere indicias, Liv. *To agree upon a truce.* § Alicui eandem condicere, Suet. *To promiſe one to come and ſup with him.* Nummos alicui condicere, Ulp. *To demand money of him.* § Operam ſuam condicere, Plin. *To undertake or indeavour.* Condicere rem aliquam, IC. *To answer or claim by law, or perſonal action.* § Condicere rerum, litium aut cauſarum ali-

ni; Liv. i, Res, causa, lites denunciare.

Condictio, f. verb. παραγγελία, ἀπαγόρευσις in diem certum, ejus rei quæ agitur, denunciatio; Fest. *An appointment made in action to ascertain and set day.* § *Also an action personal, to recover what we demand.* ☧ *Vendicatio*, actio in rem; *Condictio*, in personam; Ulp.

Condictitius, a, um; ad condictionem pertinens. *Belonging to ones claim or demand.* Actio condictitia, Ulp. qua aliquid condicimus & repetimus. *An action personal in law, when we demand any thing of the other party.*

† Condicto, as; Firm. *To tell or appoint.*

Condictum, i; n. quod in commune est dictum, i. promissio vel pactum invicem factum; Fest. ὁμολογία, συνθήκη. *An accord or agreement, a composition, a promise, an appointment.*

Condictus, a, um; part. ὑποσχεθείς. *Appointed, denounced, promised.* § Subita condictaque cænula, Suet. *A short supper, such as a man bids himself unto, and therefore takes such as he finds.*

Condigne; adv. Plaut. ἀξίως. *Worthily, suitably, as becomes one.* ☰ Decore, Gell.

Condignus, a, um; Plaut. ἐπάξιος. ראוי. *Worthy, suitable, befitting.*

Condimentarius, a, um; Plin. ἀρτυτὸς, ἀρτυμαλοδὸς. *Belonging to sauce or seasoning, serving for pickle.*

Condimentārius, ii; m. Plin. 19. 8. ταριχοπώλης. *He that maketh or selleth sauce to season meat with, a salter, an oilman.*

Condimentum, ti; n. Cic. ἄρτυμα, ἡδύσμα. שמורים. *Sauce, seasoning, pickle, a hogo or haut gout.*

Condio, is, ire, ivi, itum; act. ex *Con* & *Dio*: i. *Do*: unde pro concredo concredus, Plaut. ut fit res plures in unum dare, sive misceæ, quo gratior fiat cibi sapor. Rectius forte à *condo*, ut à *paro*, *pario*, quòd res *condiantur* fere ut *condantur*. ἀρτύω, ταριχεύω, ἁλμύω. שמר, הטיב. *To season meat, to powder or corn it; to pickle, to sauce*, Cic. *to preserve, as in confections; to embalm the dead*, Cic. *to sweeten, to relish.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Hilaritate tristitiam temporum condire, Cic. *To be chearful in sad times.*

Condisco, didici, dictum; Cic. *To be seasoned, &c.*

Condiscens; part. Plin. *Learning.*

Condiscipŭla, æ; f. Mart. συμμαθήτρια. *A fellow-scholar.*

Condiscipŭlātus, ûs; m. Just. συμμαθητεία. *Fellowship at school or in learning.*

Condiscipŭlus, li; m. Cic. συμμαθητὴς. *A school-fellow.*

Condisco, is, ĕre; didĭci; Cic. συμμανθάνω. למד. *To learn, to learn with others in company.*

Conditārius, a, um; Var. quod *condi* vel *condire* potest, Non. ἀρτυτὸς, ἀρτυμανικὸς. *That may be seasoned and pickled, or that may be kept and laid up.*

† Conditarius, a, um. *Belonging to pickle.* Coquina conditaria; Aug. *The wet larder, the place where they pickle or season fish.*

Conditĭo, ônis; f. verb. à *Condio*; Cic. ἄρτυσις, ἁλισμός. *Saucing, seasoning, powdering, pickling, preserving or conserving of fruit.*

Conditŏr, ôris; m. à *Condo*. Propriè est actio condendi, *Klotz.* & per metonyres condita, *i.* creatura, Tert. ferè a fum. pro qualitate, quâ quid condi. i. ĭceri apum est, Alcidat. deinde pro statu cujuſque rei conditæ καθέστασις, σύνταγμα. קוֹם, משפט. It. *Condatio* est pactio, certam legem in ſe continens. Donat. *Hoarding or laying up*, Cic. a CONDITION, *fortune, ſtate or eſtate; manner, way or means; quality or fashion: property or nature: election or choice; a bargain or agreement, or a clauſe and term of it; a covenant, law or offer conditional.* συμβολαία. *particularly a covenant of marriage, a match*, Cic. § *Creation*, Vulg. *the creature*, Tert. § *The privy parts*, Lampr. § Frugum conditio, Cic. *The keeping of grain.* Conditiones pacis, Cic. *Articles or terms of peace.* Vitæ conditio, Cic. *A course of life.* Loci conditio, Ovid. *The nature of the place.* § Æquâ conditione, Cic. *Upon equal terms, or like advantage.* Iniquâ conditione, Id. *Upon disadvantage.* Luculenta conditio, Plaut. *A fair proffer.* § Accipere conditionem, Ter. *To agree to the bargain.* Uti conditione alicujus, Cic. *To accept his proffer.* ☰ Fortuna, lex, pactio, Cic.

Conditiōnālis, le; Martian. ὑποθετικὸς. **Conditional**, *that hath a condition joyned with it.* ☧ Abſolutus, ſimplex. § *Conditionales* in Cod. ſunt Tabularii, conditioni addicti & mancipati, ut non poſſint ad aliam aſpirare malitiam vel dignitatem.

Conditiōnāliter, adv. Digeſt. ὑποθετικῶς. **Conditionally**, *with or upon a condition.*

Conditĭor, us; comp. à *Conditus*, quòd à *Condio*; Cic. *Better ſeaſoned or pickled.*

Conditĭtius, a, um; à *condo* vel à *condio*; Col. ἀποθήκης. *Powdered, ſeaſoned or preſerved, kept and laid up.*

Conditivum, vi; n. Sen. locus in quo conduntur mortui. ἀποθήκη. *A grave, a vault to bury in.*

Conditivus, a, um; vel à *condo* vel à *condio*. ἀποκείμενος. *That is or may be preſerved and kept in ſtore for uſe*, Col. *or that may be candied and preſerved, as fruits are*, Var.

Conditor, ôris; m. à *condio*; Cic. ἀρτυτὴρ, ἡδυσμάτων. שומר. *A ſeaſoner of meat*; per metaph. *a chief manager of a buſineſs.*

Conditor, ôris; m. verb. à *condo*; Plin. Jun. ἀρμοστὴς, κτιστὴς, ἀρχηγέτης. *A maker, a builder, a founder; the firſt inventer or beginner; a compiler or writer.* Conditor legum, Plaut. *A law-maker.*

Conditōrium, ii; n. à *condo*; Plin. Jun. אוצר. *A place to lay up or hide things in: A ſepulchre or Vault to bury in*, Petron. *a coffin*, Suet. *A place where ordnance is kept, a Magazine or Store-houſe*, Amm. an *Arſenal, an Armoury.*

Conditrix, R. ex Macrob. *She which maketh, buildeth or foundeth.*

Conditum, n. ſc. Vinum, Act. *Hippocras.* Conditum roſaceum, R. ex Pallad. *A wine made of roſes, &c.*

Conditura, æ; ſcem. à *Condio*; Sen. σκεύασις, ἄρτυμα. *Sauce, ſeaſoning, pickle.*

Conditus, a, um; part. à *condio*; Cic. ἡδυσθείς. שמור. *Sauced, ſeaſoned, powdered or corned, well-reliſhed, pickled, tempered, mixed, made ſavory or pleaſant, embalmed.*

Conditus, a, um; part. à *condo*; Cic. ἐκτισμένος. *Laid up, hidden, ſhut up or incloſed; made, built, buried. Alſo ſtale, long, kept, rank. Conditum vinum, cui antiquior Viride*; G. ex Suet. § Ab orbe condito, *Since the creation.* Ab urbe condita. *Since the building of Rome.*

Conditus, ûs; m. verb. à *condo*; Col. ἄρτυσις, σκεύασμα. *A ſaucing, ſeaſoning, preſerving of grapes, pickling of olives, &c.*

† Condĭtus, ûs; m. verb. à *condo*; G. ex Apul. *A foundation or creation.*

Condo, is, ĕre; didi, ĭtum; act. ex *con* & *do*: κτίζω, ἱδρύω, θησαυρίζω, καταζεύγνυμι. אצר, קבץ. *Condere* proprie, eſt in unum & in interiorem locum dare ad cuſtodiam fruſtiorem: quod verb. ſign. nunc Conſtruere, nunc Facere, nunc Componere & inſtruere, Feſt. *To lay up ſafe, to hoard, to ſtow, to put up, to put or thruſt into, to hide, to keep cloſe; to make or build.* κτίζω. בנה. *To found, to make, inſtitute or ordain. To make or compoſe; to write: to make or appoint.* Condere jura, Ovid. *To make laws.* urbem, Vir. *To build a city.* hiſtoriam, Plin. *To write a hiſtory.* enſem, Hor. *To put up his ſword.* lumina, Ovid. *To cloſe the eyes of the dead.* § Longos cantando condere Soles, Vir. *To ſpend or paſſ over whole days in ſinging.* § Condere aliquid arcâ, Cic. *In alvo*, Vir. *in crumenam*, Plaut. ☰ Cæco, Aug. ſepono, repono, Cic. ☧ Promo, Var.

Condor, ôris; paſſ. Vir. *To be hid or laid up, &c.* § Pro Potior, Non. ex Vir.

Condŏcefăcio, is, ĕre; ēci, actum; à *Con*, *Docco*, & *Facio*; Cic. συμπαιδεύω, ἐθίζω. *To teach, to make one know, to acquaint or inform; to practiſe one.*

Condŏcefactus, a, um; part. *Taught.* ☰ Domita & condocefacta animalia, Cic. *Tamed, and taught to do things as we would have them.*

Condŏcĕo, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; Hirt. ἐκδιδάσκω. למד. *To teach, to inſtruct.*

Condoctĭor, us; comp. D. ex Plaut. *Better taught or more inſtructed.*

Condoctus, a, um; part. D. ex Plaut. *Taught, inſtructed.* § Condocti dicuntur Comici, qui fabulam quam acturi ſunt, una fideliter edidicerunt, ſimul docti, Calv.

Condolenter, adv. R. ex Firm. *With grief, condolingly.*

Condolentia, æ; f. ἐμπαθεία. *A ſympathy or fellow-feeling of anothers ſorrow, condolence.*

Condŏlĕo, es, ēre; unde *condoleo*, Cic. συναλγῶ. ראב. *To ake, to be in much pain.* Caput condoluit de vento, Plaut. *The wind made his head ake.* § Hinc to CONDOLE.

Condolesco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. *To grieve, to be in pain, to fall on aking.*

† Condolo, as; G. ex Apul. *To make ſmooth.*

† Condominari, R. ex Liv. *To bear rule, to overcome or ſubdue.*

Condonandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be forgiven.*

Condonātio, ônis; f. verb. Cic. χάρις. *A giving or forgiving.*

Condonātus, a, um; part. Cic. συγχεχωρημένος. *Forgiven, pardoned.*

Condōno, as; act. ἀφίημι. נתן, יהב. *To give willingly and freely, to beſtow upon one; to forgive, pardon and acquit, to remiſs; to bear with one.* συγχωρέω. חנן, סלח. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Condonare pecunias debitoribus, Cic. † Condonare aliquem pecuniam, Plaut.

Condormĭo, is, ire; ivi, itum; Plaut. συγκαθεύδω. *To ſleep with others: to fall a ſleep together.*

Condormĭſco, is, ere; incep. Plaut. *To fall aſleep, to get or take a nap.*

† Condormitio, R. ex Firm. *A ſleeping together.*

† Condotalis, le; R. ex Cod. *Having his dowry together.*

† Condotari. R. ex Cod. *To have his dowry with another.*

† Condotatus, a, um; R. ex Digeſt. *Having a dowry with others.*

* Condrilla, æ; f. vel Condrillon, i; n. Plin. κονδρίλλιον. Dioſc. *An herb, in the ſtalk and flower, like to wild Endive; of which there be two ſorts: Wild Succory*, Coop. *Piſs-bed or Dandelion*, G. ex Ger.

† Condris, five potiùs Chondris; f. Plin. 25. 8. *The herb called Faſt-Ditany.*

† Condubitatus, a, um; R. ex Firm. *Doubted of by many.*

† Condubito, as; R. ex Macr. *To doubt of.*

Conducibĭlis, le; Plaut. λυσιτελὴς, ὠνήσιμος. מועיל. *Profitable, expedient, convenient, available.* § *Alſo that may be hired.* ☰ Utilis, ad Heren.

Conducit, impers. συμφέρει. *It is profitable, advantageous, expedient or available; it maketh much for.*

Conduco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. συνάγω, ἐκμισθόω. אגר, שכר. *To bring together or along with him*, Cic. to CONDUCE, *or lead along*, Var. *to hire, to take an houſe or land.* μισθόω. שכר. *to rent it: to undertake to do a thing at a price; to take a piece of work, a great*, Cic. ☰ Redimo. *To avail, to proſit, or* CONDUCE. cum *Dat.* Conducit tibi, Col. in fem tuam, Plaut. ad aliquid, Id. § Seryum docendum conducere, Ulp. *To take an apprentice.* § Conducere vulnus, G. ex Scren. Samm. idem quod obducere cicatricem, *To skin or heal up a wound.*

Conducor, ĕris; paſſ. Firm. *To be led or brought together; to be hired; to be perſwaded or brought to believe a thing*, Plaut.

† Conducŭlis, le; R. ex Firm. *Eaſie to be hired.*

† Conductim; adv. C. ex Capit. *Bringing jointly.*

Conductio, ônis; f. verb. μίσθωσις. *A hiring, renting or taking by leaſe; a taking to do at a price; Alſo a collection or inference*, Cic. *a deduction or corollary.*

Conductĭtius, a, um; Plaut. μισθωτὸς. *That is, or is to be, hired or taken to hire.*

Conductor, ôris; m. verb. μισθωτὴς. *He that taketh or hireth; a Tenant who rents a houſe or land.* § *Alſo an undertaker of work for hire.*

Conductum, i; n. Cic. *A thing hired.*

Conductus, a, um; part. μεμισθωμένος. *Hired or taken to hire; taken up at uſe, Hor. brought together*, Tac. § Operæ conductæ, Cic. *Hired ſervants.*

Testes conducti, Ovid. *Knights of the Poſt.*

Conductus, ûs; m. CONDUCT: ut Salvus conductus; *A paſs-port or ſafe conduct.*

† Condulus, annulus, Feſt. à κόνδυλος, quòd in digitorum κόνδυλοι, *i.* articula geſtari ſoleat. Vid. Condalium. שטעת. ☰ Ungulus, Symbolum, C. ex Plin.

Condŭplĭcātio, ônis; f. verb. διπλασιασμός. *A doubling.* ☰ Congeminatio, Plaut. *Alſo a Figure, when one or more words is repeated over again*; Ad Heren.

Condupli catus, a, um; Dig. *Doubled.*

Condŭplĭco, as; act. Ter. διπλόω, כפל. *To double, to pay one double, to give one twice as much.*

Condupli cor, aris; paſſ. Cic. *To be doubled.*

† Condurdon, Plin. 26. 5: *An herb that in* Auguſt *beareth a red flower, and hung about the neck healeth the diſeaſe called the Kings-evil.*

† Conduro, as; Lucr. *To harden greatly.*

Condus, di; m. Plaut. ταμίας. סכן. qui cibos condit; ut ☧ *Promus*, qui promit. *A Butler, a Yeoman of the Larder, a Steward, the Store-keeper.*

* Condylŏma, ătis; n. Plin. κονδύλωμα, tuber, quale eſt nodorum in juncturis digitorum, inter cutem, quod ex inflammatione quadam naſci ſolet, M. Aliis Tuberculum, quod naſcitur circa coronam ani five podicis, ſanguinem profundens; Cell. 16. 18. à ſimilitudine Condylorum dict. C. *A ſwelling in the ſundament, proceeding of an inflammation.*

* Condylus, li; m. Mart. κόνδυλος, digiti articulus, nodus in curvatura, quâ digitus flectitur, M. *A knuckle, a joynt in the knee, ancle, elbow, &c. Alſo a ring or thimble*, Feſt. § Complicatis in condylos digitis, Mart. apud C. *Clutch-fiſted.*

† Confabrĕ, adv. R. ex Firm. *Fitly, handſomly.*

† Confabrefacio, is; R. ex Digeſt. *To make fit or fine.*

† Confabricatus, a, um; Gell. act. *Having deviſed or contrived.*

Confabricor, aris; Gell. Συντεχνάομαι. *To forge or make, to deviſe or contrive.* ☰ Commolior.

† Confabrilis, le; R. ex Firm. *Belonging together to a Smith.*

Confabulatio, ônis; f. Firm. *A talking or prating together, a telling of ſtories.*

† Confabulo, as; act. Hanc confabulabunt fabulam, Plaut. *To tell ſtories.*

Confabŭlor, aris; dep. Plaut. συνομιλέω. שוח. *To tell tales; to talk or chat together.*

Confamulans; part. Macr. *Waiting together.*

Confamŭlor, aris; unde *Confamulantes*, Macrob. συνδιαίτω. *To wait together.*

† Confĭcio; ant. D. ex Feſt. *To do any thing with others in company.*

Confarreatio, onis; f. facrificium, in quo, *farreo* libo adhibito, contrahebatur matrimonium. Quin & in Sacris nil religioſius *confarreationis* vinculo erat, novæque nuptæ *farreum* præferebant; Plin. 18. 3. Τὰ σφάγια τῶν γάμων. *A ſacrificing of a marriage; a ceremony uſed at marriage, with a Bride-cake eaten together.* ☧ Diffarreatio.

Confarreatus, a, um; R. ex Cæl. *About to ſolemnize ſuch a marriage.*

Confarrĕātus, a, um. Συμβεβεωκὼς ἀγγείοις; Gl. *So married. Parentes confarreati*, Tac. *Lawfully coupled in wedlock.*

Confarreo, as; Tac. συγκλίνω. *To marry with that ſacrifice or ſolemnity.*

Confatālis, le; Cic. συμπαρεπόμενος. *Of the ſame fate or deſtiny.*

Confectio, ônis; f. verb. à *Conficio*. διάπεμψις. *A making up, a diſpatching, finiſhing or ending of any buſineſs*, a CONFECTION *or compoſition.* Confectio tributi. Cic. *the ſetting of a tribute.* annalium, Id. *the making or writing of a Chronicle.* belli, id. *the diſpatching or making an end of it.* Eſcarum, Id. *the chewing of meat.*

Confector, ôris, m. verb. διαπεμπτικὸν συντάκτης. *A diſpatcher, ender, finiſher; alſo a conſumer, waſter, deſtroyer.* ☰ Conſumptor, Cic. § It. κατεδάλτης, ἀναιρέτης, Gl. *One who fought with the wild beaſts in the Amphitheater*, Suet. ☰ Beſtiarius.

Confectura, æ; f. Plin. κατάξεσις. *The making or doing of any thing.*

Confectus, a, um; part. κατεργασμένος. *Diſpatched, made, done, performed, made an end of; atchieved, accompliſhed, finiſhed: ſpent, waſted, worn out; maimed, deſtroyed, ſpoiled; killed, murdered.* § *Alſo (of meat) chewed; digeſted.* Confectus angore, morbo, fenectute, vulneribus, fame, frigore, Cic. § Plagis confectus, Cic. *Mawled, ſhrewdly wounded.* ☰ Trucidatus, coctus, confirmatus, Cic.

Confercĭo, es, ēre. *Mea cum confercibunt ira*, Hor. id. quod Conferveo. *To grow boiling hot.* § *To grow together or ſolder, as broken bones do*, Celſ.

Confercio, is, ire; ſi, tum; act. ex *Con* & *farcio*; Var. ἐμπυρίζω συζεύγνυμι. קבץ, כלא. *To ſtuff or fill; to ram or cram in*, Plin. *to gorge.* § *To drive thick, and cloſe*, Lucr.

Conferendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be compared.*

Confĕrĕo, es, ēre, ſtĭli, collĭtum; *i.* in unum fero. συμφορῶ. בנה. It. invicem comparo, συνεγείρω, it. colloquor. *To bring, carry, put, ſet or lay together; to proſit or avail, to do good, συμφέρω. to contribute, to give or beſtow, to* COLLATE, *to compare or vy with*, συμβάλλω. to CONFER *or diſcourſe and talk together: to lay out, beſtow or imploy*, to diſpoſe of; to go or come to, to betake; to lay, impute, attribute or aſcribe upon: to defer or put off. Cæſ. to turn, ſet, bend, or apply to.* § *To change*, Coop. ex Ovid. § Conferre pedem, Cic. *to ſet foot to foot, to ſtand cloſe, to come to the point.* manum, Vir. *to fight hand to hand.* gradum, Id. *to go in even pace with one another, as horſes in a coach; to ſit ſtep by ſtep.* ſigna, Liv. *to engage in battle.* conciliis, Ter. *to lay their heads together.* animum, Liv. *to ſet or bend his thoughts.* lites, Hor. *to chide and ſcold.* rationes, Cic. *to caſt account or reckon with one.* ſe, Cic. *to go, to betake himſelf.* § Conferre cælum cæſtris, Cæſ. *To pitch their camps over againſt one another.* Noviſſima conferre primis, Cic. *To bring or lay them together.*

ther. Aliquod stipendium nostro studio conferulerunt, Col. *Given us some help or assistance.* § Conferre ingenium ad rem aliquam; animum operam ad Philosophiam, Cic. *To apply his wit, pains, to it.* § Culpam conferre in aliquem, Plaut. *To lay the blame on one.* Rem in pauca conferre, Id. *To make short.* Conferre beneficium in aliquem, Cic. *To do one a courtesie.* In pedes se conferre, Plaut. *To run away.*

Conferor, ferris; collatus; pass. Col. *To be carried.* Verba si ad rem conferantur, Ter. *If they come to blows.*

† Conferreo, as, are. Videtur idem esse quod *Ferrumino*, G. ex Apul.

Confert, impers. συμφέρει. *It profiteth, helpeth or serveth, it is available; profitable or expedient.*

† Confertè, adv. R. ex Mart. *Close, or in an heap.*

Confertim, adv. Liv. ἀθρόως, συνεστραμμένως. *In a heap or crowd, as close as they can stand; pell-mell, thick, and thread bil.*

Confertior, us; comp. Liv. *More thick and close together.*

Confertissimus, a, um; superl. *Thrackel or packed close together.* In confertissimos hostes incurrit, Sal. *To tie thickest of them.* Confertissima tuba, Liv. *A crowded throng.*

Confertus, a, um; part. vel nom. ex part. à *conferen;* i. condensatus, Liv. ἀθρόος, συνεστραμμένος, συμπεπυκνωμένος. רחוק. עב. *Full stuffed, crammed or rammed in, thick and close together.* § *Confertum agmen*, in quo milites ità conferciuntur, ut omnes conjuncti videantur; V. Regit *Abl.* Conferti cibo, Cic. *Crammed with meat, or as full as they can cram.* § Plenus, Cic. ☞ Rarus, Cæs.

Confervæ, æ; f. Plin. 27. 9. Peculiaris, qui est Alpinis fluminibus *Conferva*, appell. à *Conferruminando*, ſc. quòd ea ossa fracta *conferveant*, h. e. ferruminentur. *A herb called Sponge of the river; good to cure broken bones.*

Confervefacio, is; Lucr. *To make hot.*

Conferveo, es; Hor. להֹבִיר. חתם. *To be very hot, to boil up.* § *Also to knit and grow together again, as broken bones do;* Celſ.

Confervesco, is, ĕre; incept. Col. *To grow scalding or boiling hot, to seeth.*

Confessio, ōnis; f. verb. à Confiteor, Cic. הוֹדָאָה. **confession**, *acknowledgment.*

Confessor, ōris; m. ὁμολογητὴς. *He that confesseth;* a **confessor**: *but he who taketh no profession is* Confessarius.

Confessorius, a, um; Ulp. ut Actio confessoria, Dig. *An action upon one confession.* ☞ Negatoria.

Confessus, a, um; Act. *Real confession*, Ovid. Paſſ. *Confeſſis res eſt*, Cic. ὁμολογουμένως. מוּדֶה. Act. *That confeſſeth or acknowledgeth.* § Paſſ. *Manifeſt, not to be denied; that which every man granteth, confeſſ or profeſſ, notorious, plain.* § Ex confeſſo, Quint. In confeſſo, Sen. *Confeſſly in every mans judgment, by every ones confeſſion.* In confeſſum venire, Plin. Jun. *To be confeſſed or convicted.* = Manifeſtus, Cic. non dubius, Col. § Confeſſa res, Cæs. Gell. *That event the deed.* § *Confeſſi*, orum Var. L. L. ſi quidem id, quod ab iis quæſitum eſt,

Confeſtim, adv. αὐτοχρήμα, αὐτοσχεδίην, הָיָה, מְהֵרָה. qu. *confeſtim, à conficiendo*; M. qu. *simul feſtinando*, ex Con & Feſtino. *Conſeſtim*, ut competenti feſtinatione; Sonip. A *feſtus*, Becmquòd in divinis accelerentur omnia. Vel id. quòd *confervim*, i. conferti five denſi greſſibus; V. quòd r & i indifferenter adhiberent Vett. *Forthwith, incontinent, by and by, streit way, out if hand, immediately.* Continuallý, all along, Sal. Sine ullâ morâ, Cic. ☞ Ex intervallo, Id.

Conhibeo, ēre; f. ἐφάπτω. *A claſp or tack; a wooden pin, or ring made to clench or cleſp two pieces together.* § *One of the Implements about an oil or wine preſs;* Cato. *To keep cloſe the great timbers.*

† Conhibilo, as; R. ex Ter. *To buckle.*

Conficiendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be made, done, procured.*

Conficiens, tis; part. διαπεφθαρκώς. *That cauſeth, maketh or procureth.* = Efficiens.

Conficientiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. ut Conficientiſſima literarum civitas, Cic. *That keepeth a diligent regiſter or book of all that is done.*

Conficio, is, ere; feci, fectum, act. ex Con & Facio. κατάγω, πτόω. διαπεφθαρκώς. גמר. כלה. *To diſpatch; to finiſh, or make an end of; to make, do, to perform, to manage a buſineſs; to bring to paſs, or accompliſh; to murder or ſlay; to grieve, vex or torment, to wear out, to weary; to get or procure; to conſume, to ſpend, waſt, ſpoil, mar, deſtroy, make away with; to crack (a nut;) to chew (meat) to paſs over (time or place.)* Confecere mandata, Cic. *To do or perform an errand, or order.* Te mea lid. negotium, Plaut. *To diſpatch it.* pacem, Cic. *To conclude a peace;* iter, Id. *To go a journey.* pecuniam, Id. *To get or procure it.* exercitum, Id. *To levy or get together or make up an army.* bibliothecam, Id. *To furniſh it.* cibum, Id. *To chaw it.* argentum, Ter. *To ſpend and make away with it.* ſo patrimonium, Cic. *To ſquander an eſtate.* hominem, Liv. *To kill him.* nucem, Plin. *To crack it.* diem, Plaut. *To ſpend it or paſs it away.* Confecere cum aliquo de re aliquâ; Cic. *To deal, treat, agree or conclude with him about it.* § Sign. & obſcœnè, apud Suet. = Conſumo, Cic.

Conficior, ĕris; paſſ. *To be diſpatched; to be troubled, to be ſpent, to pine and waſt away.* Confici curis, Cic. *To be mightily troubled.* frigore, Id. *To be ſtarved.* fame, Id. *To be famiſhed.* § Impers. ex quo conficitur, Cic. *From whence we may gather or conclude.*

Confictilis, le; R. ex Firm. *Forged, deviſed.*

Confictio, ōnis; f. verb. à Confingo; Cic. σύμπλασις. יָצַר. *A feigning, forging or counterfeiting.*

† Confictitius, a, um; R. ex Firm. *Feigned or cogged.*

† Confictivus; f. R. ex Capell. *A witch.*

Confictor, ōris, um; part. Ter. συμπλαστὴς, ἐπινοητὴς. בּוֹרֵא. *Feigned, counterfeit.* † pro *confixor*, Diom.

Confidejudex, ūris; m. Ulp. συνῳδός. *A Pledge or ſurety in the matter.*

Confidens, ntis; nom. ex part. ſæpiùs in malam partem. *Confidens* malâ conſuetudine loquendi in vitio ponitur, Cic. Σωφρὼν, πεπεισμένος. confident, *ſtout-hardy, daring, fearing nothing; bold, preſumptuous.* § *In a good ſenſe*, Ter. *grave, ſtedy.* = Nequam, Cic. durus, tumidus, Hor.

Confidenter, adv. Plaut. πεπεισμένως. *Confidently, boldly, without fear, adventurouſly, without conſidence.*

Confidentia, æ; f. Cic. θαῤῥαλέον. בִּטָּחוֹן. **confidence**, *preſumption, boldneſs, daringneſs, hardineſs.* § *Confidentia* sæpe in malam partem; *Fiducia* in bonam ſum. = Improbitas, temeritas, Cic.

Confidentiloquior, us; comp. Plut. *More confident talker.*

Confidentiloquus; Plaut. Θρασυλαλητὴς. *A bold ſtealer.*

Confidentiſimè; adv. ad Heren. *Moſt confidently.*

Confidentiſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Virg. *Very confident and preſumptuous.*

Confidentiùs, adv. comp. Cic. *More confidently.*

Confido, is, ĕre; idi & itus ſum. πίστευω, θαῤῥῶ. בָּטַח Cum Dat. *To truſt or put his truſt in, to rely or depend upon, to put confidence in.* Cum Infin. *To be confident or well aſſured, to truſt & hope; to be ſure, to dare; to believe.* Regit Dat. Confidere alicui, Cic. Cum *Abl.* Facilitate cauſſe confiſus, Cic. In nullo confidere, Hirt. ☞ Metuo, Ovid.

Configo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; act. διαπείρω, κρεμάννυμι. חָקַר. *To ſtick, or thruſt into a thing; to nail, to faſten together, to ſhoot one.* Configere aliquem ſagittis, Ic. curas omnes in reip. ſalute, Id. tabulas inter ſeſe, Cato.

Configurātè, adv. R. ex Apul. *In a like faſhion.*

Configūro, as; Col. συμμετρίζω. תָּאַר. *To faſhion, form or make like.*

Configūror, āris; Firm. *To be likened or faſhioned alike.*

† Confinālis, le; adj. R. ex Firm. *That keepeth near or bordereth upon another.*

† Confinâti, qui ad loca aſſignata accedere noluerunt, non propterea in crimen læſæ Majeſtatis incidunt, Bald.

Confindo, is, fidi; R. ex Marcian. *To rive or cleave.*

Confinndor, ēris; paſſ. Tibul. *To be cleft.*

Confine, is; n. μεθόριον. *A place adjoyning or nigh to.* Ad papillæ confine, Veler.

Confingo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. κτίζω. בָּרָא. יָצַר. *To form or make, to feign, to forge, invent, deviſe or contrive; to ſhape or faſhion.* Confingere crimen in aliquem, Cic. nidos eadem materiâ, Plin. = Comminiſci, Cic.

Confinis, um; pl. n. In confinibus, Sen. *The confines, marches, frontiers.*

† Confindo, is; Marcian. *To border upon.*

Confinis, ne; adj. Liv. conterminus, cohærens habens fines; unde *confines* ripa dicimus quorum fines conjuncti, Cato ὅμορος. *Next to, adjoyning, bordering bounding*

Confingo, is, ĕre; nxi, nctum; act. Cic. *To bind, bound together.* Confingere ſe ad aliquem, Cic. *To adjoyn, ſtick, cleave to.* Confingere ſe ad aliquem, Cic. *To adjoyn, ſtick, cleave to.* Confingere ſe ad aliquem, Cic. *To adjoyn, ſtick, cleave to.*

Confingor, eris, ctus ſum; dep. à *Con* & *Fateor.* ὁμολογῶ, ἐξομολογοῦμαι. הוֹדָה. ☞ *Indicare*, dicitur is, qui volens de ſe aliquid, & de aliis prodit; ſed *Confiteri*, qui de ſe tantùm, idque invitus, Donat. *To acknowledge, to grant, not to deny;* to **confeſs** or own; to declare; to forward; to ſhew. Ut de me confitear, Cic. *To ſpeak freely or the truth of my ſelf.* ☞ *Confiteri*, neceſſitatis eſt, *Profiteri*, voluntatis; Non. ſed fallitur, Nam *Confiteri* eſt ſimpliciter fateri; *Profiteri* verò non ſolùm fateri, ſed etiam præ ſe ferre, & ſe factare in aliquâ re, C. ex Cic.

Confixilis, le; Adj. R. ex Apul. *Built or faſtned together as a ſcaffold is.*

Confixus, a, um; part. à *Configo.* κρεμάννυμαι, κατακεντέω. נָקַר. *Pricked, thruſt or ſhot through, pierced, ſtuck.* § It. *Confixus* pro *confuſus*, Diom. *Sagitta confixus*; Scaurus.

† Confloreco, es; R. ex Firm. *To wither, or faint, to allay.*

Conflaccefco, is; vel ut C. *Conflaceſco*; Gell. *To be allayed or weakned; to grow calm, as the waves do, when the wind is laid.*

† Conflāgellātus, a, um; R. ex Digeſt. *Scourged, whipped.*

† Conflāgellātus, a, um; R. ex Digeſt. *Scourged, whipped.*

† Conflāges, loca dicuntur, in quæ undique venti confluunt, Feſt. qu. à *Conflando.* Al. leg. *Conflages*, & *confrages*, ſtid. Places open and expoſed to all winds.

† Conflāgrātor, ōris; R. ex Apul. *An earneſt ſuitor.*

Conflāgro, as; Plin. συλλιπαρῶ. *To demand with a general cry.*

Conflagrātus, a, um; part. ad Heren. κατακαίομαι. *Burned, ſet on fire, or conſumed with fire.*

Conflāgro, as; Plin. συμπρήθομαι. בָּעַר. *To burn, to be on fire, to be ſet on fire.* Conflagrare invidiâ, Liv. *To be greatly envied, or very much hated.*

† Conflammātus, a, um; Apul. *Set on fire.*

† Conflammo, as, āvi; R. ex Apul. *To ſet on fire.*

Conflans; part. Plin. *Blowing.*

Conflātile, n. Simulacrum conflatum. Dict. l. 12. χωνευτὸν. מַסֵּכָה. *A molten image.*

Conflātilis, le; adj. R. ex Prud. *Caſt or molten.*

Conflātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. χώνευσις. *The melting or caſting of metal.*

Conflātor, ōris; m. Jun. χωνευτής. *A founder or melter of metal.*

Conflātōrium, ii; n. χωνευτήριον, Gl. *A Forge, where metals are caſt.*

Conflātūra, æ; ſum. Plin. χώνευσις. יְהוּךְ. *The way of melting or caſting of metal.*

Conflātus, a, um; part. συγχωνευθεὶς. *Melted down, caſt; procured, forged and fetched, contrived or raiſed; made up, compoſed.*

† Confleclo, is, xi, ctum; unde *Confexus*, Plin. συλλυμαίνω. לָפַף. *To bind or bow.*

Conflexibilis, le; R. ex Firm. *Pliant or eaſie to be turned.*

Conflexio, ōnis; f. R. ex Cod. *A turning or bending.*

† Conflexibilis, adv. R. ex Pacuv. *Winding, or with many windings.*

† Conflexūra, æ; f. ex Accio. *A burning or turning.*

Conflexus, a, um; part. Plin. συγκαμπτῶν. *Bowed or bended.*

Conflictātio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. συγχυσις, σύγκρισις. *A fighting, ſtruggling, bickering or combating.*

Conflictātus, a, um; part. Plin. cum *Abl.* ἐνοχλούμενος. paſſ. *Troubled, vexed, afflicted, annoyed* act. *Struggling.*

Conflictio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Confligo*, Cic. συμπλοκὴ. *A cruſhing, cloſhing or duſhing of one againſt another; a conflict, combat, ſkirmiſh, bickering; the ſhock or coping; contrariety or oppoſition.*

Conflicto, as; freq. à *Confligo.* ἀγωνίζομαι, πάλλομαι. חָרַד. *To ſtruggle, to encounter, to ſtrive,* Ter. *To combate, to trouble, toſſer and vex;* cum *Acc.* Tac.

Conflictor, aris; dep. Cic. *To ſtruggle, to have to do with,* Ter. § Paſſ. *To be troubled.* Regit *Abl.* cum vel ſine præp. *Cum.* = Dimico.

Conflictus, ūs; m. verb. à *Confligo.* σύγκρισις. *A conflict, ſkirmiſh or bickering, when we cope with the enemy; a combate, a conteſt.* Nubium conflictus, Cic. *The daſhing or ſtriking of them one againſt the other.*

† Conflictātio, ōnis; f. R. ex Pacuv. *A ſtruggling together.*

† Conflictūra, æ; ſum. Plin. συγχώνευσις. *A melting together.*

† Conflictūrus, a, um; R. ex Digeſt. *Scourged, whipped.*

† Conflīgens, tis; adj. R. ex Digeſt. *Cloſe, or ſtiff.*

† Conflīgo, as; R. ex Pacuv. *To contend or fight.*

Conflīgo, is; xi, ctum; Cic. ex *Con* & ant. *ſligo*; i. unà confligo. συμπλέκομαι μάχῃ, συδμάχω, συζώννυμι, Gl. Phil. κατέχω. Gl. Cyr. נִלְחַם. *To fight, to contend or ſtrive, to encounter or ſkirmiſh; to bicker, to conteſt, to try it out in fight or at law; to debate or diſpute; to be contrary or to contradict one the other.* Quint.

Conflīgor; paſſ. unde Conflīgitur; impers. Claud. *They fight or ſtrive.*

Conflo, as; i. ſimul flo, it. ſtrido compono. συμφυσῶ, χωνεύω. חָרַץ. נָכַף. עָרַף. *Conflare*, proprie, eſt æs ad informem maſſam reducere, non autem in ſignatam redigere; Calv. *To blow or blow together. To melt metal, to forge, found or caſt; to forge or make; to get, procure, raiſe, cauſe or work; to contrive or deviſe; to make, to create,* Lact. § *Æs alienum* conflare, Sal. *To run in debt, to borrow money.* Conflare bellum, Cic. *to raiſe a war;* crimen, Id. *to procure an impeachment;* exercitum, Id. *to levy or gather;* mendacium, Id. *to forge or deviſe.* § Conflare alicui invidiam; Sal. *To draw an envy upon him, to make him hated;* negotium, Cic. *To work him trouble.*

Conflor, aris; paſſ. Vir. *To be melted, forged, &c.*

† Conflūctābilis, adv. R. ex Næv. *In a flowing manner.*

Conflūctātio, ōnis; f. R. ex Næv. *A flowing together.*

Conflūctio, ōnis; f. Sen. κατάκλυσις. *To be uncertain what to do, to ſtand and be in a doubt, to waver to and fro.*

† Conflūctūōſus, a, um; R. ex Acc. *Flowing or rufhing together.*

Conflūens, ntis; part. Cic. *Flowing or running together.*

Con-

Consistens, ntis; m. Liv. *συῤῥέων. A place where two rivers meet together.*

Consistentia, æ; f. Macrob. *Abundance of humours falling into any part of the body;* a **consistence.**

† Consistges, loca in quæ rivi diversi consiunt; Non. Scil. à *consino*, ut à *finor fruges. Consinges* ubi conventu campum totum inhuniigant, Liv. Anvic. *Consinges*, ap. Fest. *Places wherunto diverse do run.*

† Consistito, as; R. ex Næv. *To flow together.*

† Consitimentum, a, um; R. ex Apul. *Bordering on the river.*

Consitio, is, ēre; xi, xum; *συῤῥέω.* נוחל. *To flow, come or run together: to assemble together out of divers places; to resort or apply themselves in great numbers.* Confluere in unum, Plaut. ad Rudia, Cic. = Conjungor, Cic.

† Consitivātus, a, um; R. ex Liv. *Joyned to the river, or brought by a sluce or ditch.*

† Consitxē, adv. R. ex Pacuv. *Flowingly.*

† Consitxio, ōnis; f. R. ex Liv. *A flowing together.*

† Consocillātio, ōnis; f. G. ex Firm. *A cherishing.*

† Consōdico, as; R. ex Apul. *To dig or stab.*

Consōdio, is, ēre; di, sum; act. *ὀρύσσω.* ברה. *To dig, pierce or thrust through; to stab.* Confodere aliquem vulneribus, Liv.

Consodior, diris; pass. Plin. *To be digged or delved.*

† Consodsātio, ōnis; f. R. ex Pacuv. *A dwelling.*

† Consodsatus, a, um; R. ex Frag. Poët. *Dwelled.*

Consodsātus, ōnis; f. verb. Dig. נפלי ברית *Confederates which were joined in league or* **alliance.**

† Consuta fus; quæ cum omni fœtu adhibebatur ad sacrificium, Fest. *A Sow brought to sacrifice with all her Pigs.*

† Consuto, as; R. ex Firm. *To bring forth young at once.*

† Consutus, æ; f. R. ex Firm. *A bringing forth young at once.*

Consūve. *Et ibero consūve*, Ter. *I hope it will be brought about.*

† Consūvio, is, ire; ivi; ex *Con* & ant. *sūvio. Conforsit me*, Pomp. apud Non. id. quod Concaco. *To besmitter.*

Conformātio, ōnis; f. verb. *διαπλάσις, σχηματισμός.* ראר. it color Rhetorices, *σχῆμα τροπικόν. The shaping, framing, fashioning, ordering, or disposing of a thing: the feature or fashion. Also a Rhetorical figure, when either a thing is set or dead, or any thing, to which nature has denied speech, is brought to speaking.* = Imago, figura, moderatio, commentum, colli tio, Cic.

Conformātor, in. R. ex Firm. *A fashioner or framer.*

Conformātus, a, um; Cic. *διαπεπλασμένος. Fashioned, formed, shaped.*

Conformis, me; adj. quod est ejusdem vel similis formæ. *σύμμορφος.* רומה. *Of like form or fashion, conformable, suitable, fashionable, convenient, agreeable.*

Conformitas, ātis; f. Sen. *συμμορφία.* **conformity,** *compliance.*

Conformo, as; act. Cic. *μορφόω.* ראר. *To form, shape, or fashion; to* **conform,** *to bring in fashion, to make like to.* Conformare se ad voluntatem alicujus, Cic. *To comply with him.*

Conformor, āris; pass. Col. *To be formed or fashioned.*

Conformōsus, as, Vitruv. in fornicem formare. *κεφαρῶ. To make like an Arch or Vault, to vault or arch.*

† Conforsco, as; act. *i.* unà fortem fācio; Vul. Int. *συνισχναίνω, καρδιώσσω, πραικάλω.* אמץ. *To strengthen, to encourage, to* **comfort.**

† Consortor, āris; pass. Vulg. *κατίσχυω, ἀνδρίζομαι.* גבר. *To be strong, to be comforted, to be of comfort, to be of good courage.*

Consossio, ōnis; f. R. ex Hier. *A digging or flabbing.*

Consōsior, us; comp. Plaut. *Fuller of flabs or wounds.*

Consossor, ōris; m. R. ex Tertul. *That diggeth or flabbeth.*

Consossus, a, um; part. à *Consodio*; Vir. *διορυχεὶς.* נדקר. *Digged, flabbed, thrust through.*

Consōvēo, es, ēre, ōvi, ōtum; Cato. *καλαῤῥωπτω.* יחח. *To cherish and keep warm.*

Consxācēo, Consracuir; Var. de R. R. Sic leg. Scal. *συραίνω.* Alii leg. Consracuit. *To wax rotten.*

Consractio, ōnis; f. verb. Dig. *κλάσις.* Consractio. *A breaking.*

† Consractura, æ; f. Dig. Idem.

Consractus, a, um; part. à *Confringor. συῤῥηγνύει. broken, bruised.*

† Consrāges; loca in quæ venti undique currunt, & faxa frangunt; Isid. *Confluges*, ap. Fest. *Confluges*, ap. Non.

Consrāgōsē; adv. R. ex Frag. Poët. *Roughly or harshly, ruggedly.*

Consrāgōsus, a, um; Liv. *i.* asper; ex *Con* & *fragoso*, quòd à *frago i.* frango, Vid. *κἀκόηθης.* אחין. *Rough, rugged, craggy, uneven, stony, rocky, up hill and down hill; uneasie and troublesome to go in: also hard to understand, rude in language, unpleasant, hoarse and jarring.* = Horridus, Quint.

Consrāgus, a, um; Lucan. à *confringo*; ut *Prærupius* à *Prærumpo. καλῤῥηγμάτ.* *Rough, rugged, impassable.*

† Consrātres, i. simul frater, R. ex Hug.

† Consrattiæ; Bud. *συμβιωτρόφιμοι. Those Brothers, who beg up and down for their Society in the name of the Blessed Virgin.*

† Consremebundus, a, um; R. ex Frag. Poët. *Frowning, or making a terrible noise.*

† Consremitus, ūs; m. R. ex Frag. Poët. *A terrible noise or roaring.*

Consrēmo, is, ui; neut. Ovid. *φρέμπω, συμφοβερίζω.* המה. *To murmur, roar, hum or make a noise together.* Cœlum consremuit, Sil. *The welkin roar'd or thunder'd.*

† Consrēpuento, as; G. ex Prud. *To consolidate.*

† Consrictus, a, um; R. ex Apul. *Rubbed or scratched.* unde & Consricatio, Gl.

Consrico, as, ui, ctum; act. Col. *συλλεῖω. To rub hard, to rub down, to rub.* Translatè pro Exasperare, G. ex Gell.

Consricor, aris; pass. Plaut. *To be rubbed.*

Consrictio, onis; R. ex Firm. *A fretting or chafing.*

† Consrigēdo, is; R. ex Cels. *To be made cold.*

† Consrigeo, es, i; R. ex Quint. *To make brown.*

Consrigero, as, R. ex Apul. *To make cold.*

Consringo, is, ēre; ēgi, actum; act. ex *con* & *frango. διαῤῥήγνυμι.* חבר. *To break or bruise, to break or dash in pieces, to break open.* Lucr. *To squash*, Plaut. § Confringere navem, Ter. *To split in ship.* rem, Plaut. *To squander and spend it.* jura, Cic. *To break or violate the laws.* = Perrumpo, Cic.

Confringor, ēris; fractus; pass. Cels. *To be broken.*

† Confrondosus, a, um; R. ex Apul. *Full of boughs.*

† Confructus, ūs; m. *A parting of fruit.* Frag. Poët. *Also a mingling*, Gloss.

† Confuga, æ; qui ad asylum confugit; Hottom. *One who takes Sanctuary, or flies to the place of refuge.*

† Confugatio, onis; f. R. ex Firm. *A driving to flight; a seeking for help or succour.*

† Confugcla; idem quod *Confugium*, ap. Vett.

Confugio, is, ēre; ugi, gitum; neutr. *καταφεύγω.* חסה. *To fly any whither for succour, help or relief; to go for refuge or shelter; to retire, to have recourse.* § Confugere in arcem, ad aliquem, Cic. § Ad vel in aram confugere, Cic. *To take Sanctuary.*

Confugium, ii, n. Ovid. *καταφυγή. A place of succor and refuge; a shelter, a retreat, a harbour.*

† Confugo, as; R. ex Frag. Poët. *To put to flight.*

† Confulcimentum, ti; n. R. ex Firm. *A prop or stay.*

Confulcio, is, ire; si, tum; act. unde *Confultum*, Lucret. *ὑποῤῥίπτω, ἐνερείδω.* סער. סמך. *To stay, prop, or underset, to bear up, to shore.*

Confulgēo, es, ēre, si; Plaut. *διαλάμπω.* נגה. *To shine all over, to glitter or glister.*

Confulguro, as; R. ex Firm. *To lighten.*

† Confulminatus, a, um; R. ex Firm. *Stricken with lightning.*

† Confulmino, as; R. ex Firm. *To strike with thunder.*

† Confultus, a, um; part. Lucret. *Underpropped, stayed, underset, held up.*

† Confumo, as, are; R. ex Firm. *To smoak or smother up.*

† Confunderant, pro Confuderant; Calv.

Confundo, is, ēre; di, fusum; act. *συγχύω, συντάραττω.* ברר. *To confound, to meddle or mingle or jumble together; to blend, to huddle; to trouble, to disturb, to disorder; to put in disorder or out of order; to disturb and put out of countenance, to dismay and astonish.* Regit Acc. cum Abl. & cum, vel Dat.

Confundere Venerem cum vino, Ovid. vera falsis, Cic.

Confundor, ēris; fusus; pass. Quint. *To be mingled, blended, jumbled*, &c. = Coalesco. § *Also to be abashed or ashamed*; Cypr.

† Confunero, as; R. ex Apul. *To bury.*

† Confungor, eris; R. ex Dig. *To be dispatched or charged.*

Confunfaneus, a, um; Gell. *Confounded, disordered.* Dies confunfaneus, Jun. *Course brown bread, houshold-bread.*

† Confusco, is; R. ex Quint. **To make brown.**

Confusè; adv. *συγκεχυμένως. Confusedly, without order, mingle-mangle; laggledy-piggledy, in a jumble.* = Confusè & permistè, Cic. ℑ Belcripte & electè, Id.

† Confusilis, le; adj. G. ex Apul. *Easily mixt or confounded, soon out of order.*

Confusim; adv. Plin. idem quod Confusè. *In a huddle, all to mawle.*

Confusio, ōnis; f. verb. *σύγχυσις.* מהומ. *A confusion or disorder; a mingle-mangle, a mixture, a jumble or mishmash; also trouble of mind or disturbance: shamefacedness, blushing.* = Perturbatio, conjunctio, Cic.

Confusior, us; comp. Plin. *More confused, or disordered.*

Confusūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *About to confound or jumble.*

Confusus, a, um; Liv. part. & nomen è part. *συγκεχυμένος.* נלול. *Confounded, disordered, huddled, jumbled; troubled, dismayed, astonied, abashed*; **confused,** *in a confusion, huddled or disorder'd.* Res confusæ, Claud. Confusa rubore ora, Col. *A speckled face.* Prolem confusam utero capere, Sen. *To have many fathers to the child she gets with.*

Confutatio, ōnis; f. verb. Contrariorum locorum dissolutio; ad Herenn. *ἀνάκλασις.* **A confutation,** *a disproving of that was spoken*; an *answer to objections.*

† Confutatus, a, um; part. G. ex Amm. *Charged or accused.*

Confutio, as; act. ex *Con* & *Futo*, antiq. i. *Arguo.* uti exponit Fest. fc. à *futo* vafe, quo fervens aqua compescitur, V. *ἀνασκαλεύω, συνελέγχω. συνέλεγχος.* תוכיח. *To confute, to convince in reasoning; to disprove; to reprove or tell one his own.* § *Properly to cool or keel the pot by stirring it, when it boils; to keep it from running over.* Coquus abenum, quando fervet paulla *confutat* trua, Titin. § It. pro committere, Var. ap. Non. *To put or clap together.* § *Also to dazzle.* Obturum meum confutabat, G. ex Apul. § Confutare audaciam alicujus, Cic. *To cut his comb.*

† Confutātus, a, um; G. ex Plaut. *That will enfue.*

Congelabilis, le; adj. R. ex Firm. *Easily congealed.*

Congelātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *πῆξις.* קפא *πῆξις.* קפון *Freezing or being frozen, a congealing.*

Congelatus, a, um; Tert. *Congealed.*

† Congelidē; adv. G. ex Tert. *Very coldly.*

Congelidus, a, um; Coop. ex Gell. *κρυώδης. Chill, cool, coldish.*

Congēlo, as; act. *συμπαγνύω.* קפא. To **congeal,** *to freeze*; *also to harden.* Gc. Mart. § It. neutr. Congelare nivi, Cic. *To grow stiff with having nothing to do.*

Congelor, āris; pass. Col. *To be frozen, or congealed.*

† Congemendus, a, um; R. ex Arnob. *To be lamented.*

Congēminans; part. Val. Flac. *Doubling, redoubling.*

Congeminatim; adv. R. ex Tert. *Jointly, doublingly.*

Congēminātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. *διπλασιασμός, διπλασιάζω.* כפל. *A redoubling or often repeating* = Conduplicatio.

Congēminatus, a, um; G. ex Amm. *Doubled.*

Congēmino, as; act. *διπλόω, διπλασιάζω.* כפל. *To double, to tug off one to make two*; Plaut. *To multiply, to redouble or lay on thwick thwack.* Congeminare ictus; Vir.

Congemmatus, a, um; R. ex Tert. *Budded.*

Congemmo, as; R. ex Tert. *To bud at once.*

Congemo, is, ui, ēre; Cic. *συστενάζω. To groan or sigh round*; Cum Acc. Lucr. *to bewail and lament.* Supremum congemuit, Vir. *Of a tree falling. It fetcht its last groan, gave the last crack or crash.*

Congēner, ĕnĕris; adj. ex *Con* & *Genus*; Plin. *ὁμογενής. Of one stock or kindred: of the same sort.*

Congenerātus, a, um; R. ex Var. *Begotten together.*

Congenerō, as; *συγγενίζω. To join in alliance, and make as near him as by blood; to unite or associate.* Quem mihi congenerat affinitas, Acc. ap. Non.

† Congeniclo, as; Non. ex Cæl. *i.* genibus replicatis cado. pro *Congeniculo*, per Sync. ex *Con* & *Geniculum. γονάζομαι.* *To fall with bended knees.*

† Congenitura, æ; f. Firm. *The birth of things at one time.*

Congēnītus, a, um; adj. *συγγενικός. Begotten together*; Pill congeniti, Plin. *Hairs that are born with.*

† Congenuclo, *Congeniculari*, est Flecti genibus, Non. ex Cæl. R.

† Congenulatus, a, um; Sisen. Vid. Congenulo.

† Congenulo, as; unde part. *Congenulatus*, ap. Non. ex Sisen. *Faln with his knees doubled under him.* Id. quod Congeniculo.

† Congenuo, as; Nov. *i.* genua conjungo. Vox obscœna. V. Scal. ad Var. ex Pomp.

Conger, Plin. & Congrus, gri; m. Ter. à Gr. *κόγγρος.* ut ager ab *ἀγείρω. A fish called a Conger, like a large evergreen Eel.*

Congĕries, ei; f. à *Congero*, Plin. *συμφόρημα.* צבור, אספרה. *A heap, a pile, a hoard.*

† Congermanesco, is; Non. ex Quadrig. pro quo rect. *Congermanasco.*

† Congermānus, a, um; ut aliqui leg. ap. Non. ex Var. pro *Congermanus.*

† Congermīn ico, is; Non ex Quadrig. *παραλογίζομαι. To lud and game jointly together: to be associate or conjoyned together.* Al. leg. Congeminasticare.

† Congerminātus, a, um; part. Var. ap. Non. *Budded or growing together; as all of a piece.* = Conjunctus.

† Congermino, as; *συμβλαστάνω.* unde part. *Congerminatus*, Non. ex Var. *To spring together, ut Congermini. συμφύεις, Gal. ὑπεργεν and blossom together.* Al. leg. Congeminani.

Congĕro, is, ssi, ssum; act. *συμφορέω.* אסף, אגר. *To heap up, to make heaps of: to amass, to carry together: to timber or build nests as birds do.* Congerere aliquid in alvum, Plaut. funus alicui, Sen.

Congĕror, ēris; pass. Cic. *To be heaped.*

Congerro, ōnis; m. Plaut. ex *con* & *ganio*, uti primâ fronte videtur. Al. à *gerro*, i. nugis, quas inter se tractant; V. *Gerrones*, *γέλωτες* Onom. Errones leves & inepti, à *erattibus* dicti, quòd Siculi adversùs Athenienses cratibus pro Scutis fint usi, quas Græci *γέρρα* appellant; Fest. *Congerro à gerra*, & Gr. est, & in Latina *cratis*; Var. *Congerrones*, qui aliena ad se congregant, unde apud Romanos *Gerrones* vel *Gerones* Brutiani dicti; Fulg. qu. raptores, fures; non à congregando, ut Vid. fcd à *congerendo.* § Dic. & concerra, & congerra. *συνέρανος, συνομώλης.* *A merry companion, that keepeth company in merry conceits and pleasant devices: a Droll, a prattle-basket.*

Congestātio, ōnis; f. R. ex Tert. *A carrying about or heaping together.*

Congestātus, a, um; R. ex Firm. *Carried about or together.*

Congestē; pro Confusè & fine ordine, Jul. Cap. *Confusedly, disorderly.*

Congestim; adv. Apul. *σωρηδόν. By heaps, on piles, confusedly.* = Aggeratim.

Congestio, ōnis; f. verb. Digest. *σώρευσις.* *An heaping or gathering together.*

Congestītius, a, um; Col. *συλλογιστός. Cast up in heaps, heaped up, raised.* Locus congestitius, Vitr. *Made ground, false or loose ground: a hill or place whither the filth of a City is carried, a lay stal or dunghill.*

† Congestītus, a, um; R. ex Col. *Cast on heaps.*

Congesto, as; Sc. Dig. *To carry together, or at once.*

Congestus, a, um; part. à *Congero*, Cic. *συλλογιστέος, συμπεφορημένος. Cast together, heaped or piled up: cast in a heap, thwacked: laid up in store*, Hor. *brought in every side; gathered together, knit up*, Vir. § Congestum cespite culmen, Vir. *Covered with turf.*

Congestus, ūs; m. Vitr. *συμέλευσις, σωρός. A heap, a carrying or throwing of things together.* = Cumulus, Quint.

Congialis, le; adj. *χοϊκός. Holding the measure called* congius. § Fidelia congialis, Plaut. *A jug, or pitcher of a gallon.*

Congiārium, ii; n. *λειτουργία διάδοσις.* Communis cibi libertatis atque munificentiæ, Quint. à *Congio*; quod ex *congio* cibus diffunderetur, vel ex *congio* cibaria dividerentur, *ἐνίοις δὲ ἐκ τῶν ὑμένων ἐδίδοτο*, Gl. Phil. ubi B. Vulc. leg. *ἐκ τῶν ὑμῶν ἐδίδοτο*, *ὑμῶν* dativo. ℑ *Congiarium* munus Imperatorium, quo dona populis fiunt ℑ *Donativum* milites; C. ex Sen. ℑ Hodie *Congiarium* dicitur munus Principis, quo donantur populi, & *Donativum* milites.

recentos numeros viritim dedit. Caligula bis dedit recentos sestertios. Nero quadragenos numnos populo divisit. *A largess, which the* Roman *Emperors used to careff the people with; a dole or gift, of corn, or victuals, or money, to be distributed amongst them, so much a man of such kind of measure,* Paul.

Congiarius, a, um. Of the gift. § Congiarius cadus; measure Congius.

Congius, ii; R. ex Apul. *To fasten together.*

Congrædo, ĕre, ssi, ssum. *To meet together.*

Congrædor, ĕris, dep. συναγείρω· compotationibus indulgeo, genialem vitam ago. סבא. Tractum ex more Græcorum, qui compotationibus & delitiis æquo indulgebant, C. *To feast or banquet; to make good cheer, to live like a merry Greek, to delight, to tipple, fuddle or carouze.*

† Congrandio, is, ĭi, & ex Frag. Poët. *To wax great all about.*

Congrassator, ōris; m. R. ex Firm. *A companion of thieves and robbers.*

Congrassor, āris; R. ex Aug. *To rob or steal.*

Congratanter; adv. R. ex Aug. *Very acceptably.*

Congratificor, āris; R. ex Tert. *To gratify together.*

Congratillatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. συλλαμπρύνω, φιλοφρονέω. ברכה. *A rejoicing with one for his good fortune,* congratulation *or wishing of joy.*

Congratillator, ōris; m. R. ex Aug. *He that rejoyceth at ones prosperity.*

Congratulor, āris; dep. cum Dat. Cic. συγχαίρω, συνήδομαι. ברך. *To rejoyce with one for some good fortune that hath befalln him;* to congratulate, *or bid one joy.*

Congrăvo, as; R. ex Hier. *To make heavy or weigh down, to burden.*

Congrĕdiens; part. συνιὼν. *Meeting or going together.* ☧ Diggrediens, Cic.

† Congrĕdio, idem quod Congredior, Plaut.

Congredior, ĕris; ssus; ex *Con* & *Gradior*: Cic. συνέρχομαι, συναντιλέγω, יעד, קהל. *To meet or go together; to converse with.* cit. χρίζω ἐδίκην. קרב. *To ingage in fight or dispute, to cope with: to join battle, to encounter; to go and talk with one,* Ter. *To accept one.* Congredi cum aliquo, contra aliquem, Cic. alicui, Cæs. aliquem, Plaut.

Congrĕgabilis, le; Cic. συναγελαστικός. *Sociable, that is easily assembled or gathered together.*

† Congregatim; adv. R. ex Aug. *By companies or assemblies.*

Congregātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. συναγωγή, κοινωνία. אספה. *A* congregation, *an assembly, society or company; an assembling or gathering together.*

Congrĕgātus, a, um; part. Cic. συναθροισθείς. *Gathered or assembled together.*

† Congrĕpis, e; adj. Apul. vid. Congrex. *Herding together, or keeping company together.*

Congrĕpo, as; act. Cic. ex *con* & *crepo.* συνάγω. συνάγομαι. קהל. אסף. *To gather or assemble together.*

Congrĕpor, āris; pass. Cic. *To be assembled or gathered together, to assemble or flock together.*

† Congrĕmio, as; R. ex Plin. *To build as the Norse doth the child.*

Congrĕsso, ōnis; f. verb. à *Congredior*: Cic. *quarrel, contention,* συνέλευσις. קרקע. *Coming in ones company, meeting with one; an accesse, an encounter.*

Congressus, a, um; part. cum Dat. Vir. συνέλευσις, *contair. Meeting, coupling, buckling, rencountring or ingaging with.*

Congressus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. συνάθροισις. קרה. *A meeting or coming together, company or company keeping; a resort; a conference or* congresse, *an ingrossment or figbt,* Sal. § In primo congressu, Cæs. *At the first bout, onset, or attack; a rencounter.*

Congrex, ĕgis, c. g. gregi copulatus, συναγωγός, V. ex Hor. & Auf. *One of the same flock, or company, or herd.*

Congruens, tis; part. Cic. ἁρμόττων. יאר. *Agreeing, agreeable, suitable, meet, fit, convenient.* ☧ Aptus, Cic. ☧ Dissipans, repugnans, Id.

Congruenter; adv. ἁρμοδίως, ἁρμοστικῶς. *Aptly, fitly, agreeably.* ⊐ Aptè, convenienter, Cic.

Congruentia, æ; f. Suet. ἁρμογή, διαφωνία. לשרון. *Agreeableneſs, suitableneſs, likeneſs.*

Congruentissimus, a, um; superl. Apul. *Most agreeable.*

Congruitas; f. Erasm. congruity, *agreeableness, conformity.*

Congruo, ŭis, ŭi, ŭtum, & e. convenio, à *gradior* tractum, quæ & non segregant; sive cum volant, sive cum pascuntur, Fest. Vel ex *con* & *ruo*, qui *corruo*, & interpolito *g congruo*, V. συμφωνῶ, συμπίπτω ὁμαρῶν. לשון. *To agree with, to accord, to suit, to match, fall pat. Also to flock together, as cranes do,* Solin. § Congruere alicui, cum aliquo, Cic. ad aliquem, Liv. inter se, Ter. ⊐ Convenire, cohærere, Cic. & Differre, dissidere, Id.

Congrus, i; m. Plin. à Gr. χόγγρος, mutato *g* in *c*, quod *congrus*, quod polypi circos devorent, M. *A fish called a conger, like a great Eel.*

Congruus, a, um; Claud. ἁρμόττων, ἁρμόνιος, κόλλιτος. *Apt, fit, convenient, agreeable, suitable, proper.*

* Congylia, is; f. γογγυλία, Lat. *rapum*, Col. 10. ὅσα τὸ γογγυλον, i. *rotunditate* dict. M. *Congilis* scribi vult Coop. *A Rape root.*

† Congylium, lii; R. ex Plin. *The root of Rapeseed or Turnip.*

† Conhibere & Conhibentia; pro Connivere & Conniventia; R. ex Calv.

† Conia, Præcestinis pro *Cicuma*, Plaut. per Aphær. *A Stork.*

† Conjectabundus, a, um; R. ex Aug. *Fond of conjectures.*

Conjectanea, orum; n. Gell. συμμεικτὰ λόγοις· libri in quibus Curiosa quæ conjectamus, h. e. conjecturis notavimus M. *Books wherein we write curious conjectures, Common-place books.*

Conjectans; part. Liv. *Conjecturing.*

† Conjectanter; adv. R. ex Tert. *In manner of conjecture.*

† Conjectatrix; effictrix, perficiens. Non. Illud primitivi *conjectrum*, vel imprimis hebes: Cic. de fin. l. 4. Sed leg. *effectarium.* ἐφεκτικὸν, ἐφεκτικὸς, quod necessario conficiendum; M. *Conjecturum*, ἐφεκτέον, i. quod bene conjicitur, Onom.

Conjectio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. συμβολή, πτερμηνεία. *A guessing or conjecturing; a divination.*

Conjectatorie; adv. Gell. στοχαστικῶς. *By guess, by conjecture, by way of guess.*

Conjectio, ōnis; f. verb. à *conjicio*: Cic. ἐμβολή, κατάβολή. משחרות. *To conjecture, to divine, to guess,* Cic. *to imagine or conceit; to interpret dreams,* Plaut. § Conjicere causam, Accon. est causæ argumentum judici, apud quem agendum est, summatim exponere, *Briefly to lay open or state the case.* § Conjectio cautè, Accon. *A Brevat or summary account of the case.*

Conjecto, as; freq. à *Conjicio*; Ter. πτερμαίρομαι. קסם, שער. *To guess or conjecture; to imagine; to divine, to gather by tokens.* Eventu rem conjectare, Liv. *To guess at by the event.* In carcerem conjectare aliquem, Gell. *To throw or cast him into prison.*

Conjector, ōris; m. verb. Cic. interpres somniorum, Fest. ὀνειροκρίτης, ὀνειρόπολος. פותר. קסם. *A conjecter,* h. e. directione quâdam rationis ad veritatem, unde etiam somniorum & omnium interpretes *Conjectores* vocamus; Quint. *An expounder or interpreter of dreams; a Southsayer, a diviner, a cunning man.* ⊐ Aruspex, augur, conjector in genere divinandi numerantur, Cic. ⊐ Conjector & interpres portentorum, Id.

Conjectrix, icis; f. *Properly an Interpretess of dreams.* ⊐ Præcantatrici, Conjectrici, Ariolæ, atque Aruspicæ, G. ex Plaut.

Conjectura, æ; f. est rei latentis judicium, id quod quis per rationes & signa & tempora *conjicit*, i. cogitat & colligit: C. ex Spensip. opinio, suspicio, divinatio, στοχασμὸς. *Conjectura* dicta est à *conjectu*, i.e. directione quâdam rationis ad veritatem, Quint. § *Conjecturam* Rhetores accipiunt pro Statu, cùm facti est controversia; quoniam conjecturis causa confirmatur. Vocatur & *Constitutio conjecturalis*, Cal. *A guessing or divination, a* conjecture *or guesse; an imagination or conceit.* Conjecturâ conjicere, Cic. *To guesse right.* Conjectura somniorum, Id. *The interpretation of dreams.* ⊐ Cogitatio, suspicio, Cic.

Conjecturalis, is; adj. στοχαστικὸς. *Conjecturals status* vocatur, cùm per conjecturas quæritur, An aliquid factum sit, ad Heren. conjectural, *that is to be gathered by conjeclures; when the controversie is about matter of fact, and is to be made out by circumstances.*

Conjecturaliter; adv. Bud. *Conjecturally, or by way of conjecture.*

† Conjecturatio, f. verb. R. ex Plaut *A conjecturing.*

† Conjecturo, as; Sen. πτερμαίρομαι. *To* conjecture, *to divine or guesse.*

Conjectus, a, um; part. à *conjicio*, συμβεβλημένος. *Cast, hurled, flung, thrown, thrust; put or laid upon: conjectured, divined, guessed.*

Conjectus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. ἐμβολή. *A casting, hurling, thrusting; a putting together; also an effort;* Luc.

Coniger vel Conifer, a, um; κωνοφόρος, quod conos ferat, i. nuces pineis similes ex κώνῳ· *conus.* Conifera arbor, Cod. *A tree that beareth taper fruit like a Pine-Apple.*

Cōnĭger, ĕra, um; Claud. idem quod Conifer.

Conjiciendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be cast.*

Conjicio, is, ĕre, jēci, jectum; act. ex *Con* & *Jacio.* βάλλω. ירה. מסה. *To cast together, to throw or fling, to hurl; to drive; to lay, to put, to convey.* § συμβάλλομαι, πτερμαίρομαι, συμβάλλω. מחר. קסם. *To conjecture, to divine, to guesse, to imagine or conceit; to interpret dreams,* Plaut. § Conjicere causam, Accon. est causæ argumentum judici, apud quem agendum est, summatim exponere, *Briefly to lay open or state the case.* § Conjectio cautè, Accon. *A Brevat or summary account of the case.*

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Conjector, ōris; m. verb. Cic. interpres somniorum, Fest. ὀνειροκρίτης, ὀνειρόπολος. פותר. קסם. *A conjecter,* h. e. directione quâdam rationis ad veritatem, unde etiam somniorum & omnium interpretes *Conjectores* vocamus; Quint. *An expounder or interpreter of dreams, a Southsayer, a diviner, a cunning man.* ⊐ Aruspex, augur, conjector in genere divinandi numerantur, Cic. ⊐ Conjector & interpres portentorum, Id.

Conjectrix, icis; f. *Properly an Interpretess of dreams.* ⊐ Præcantatrici, Conjectrici, Ariolæ, atque Aruspicæ, G. ex Plaut.

Conjectura, æ; f. est rei latentis judicium, id quod quis per rationes & signa & tempora *conjicit*, i. cogitat & colligit: C. ex Spensip. opinio, suspicio, divinatio, στοχασμὸς. *Conjectura* dicta est à *conjectu*, i.e. directione quâdam rationis ad veritatem, Quint. § *Conjecturam* Rhetores accipiunt pro Statu, cùm facti est controversia; quoniam conjecturis causa confirmatur. Vocatur & *Constitutio conjecturalis*, Cal. *A guessing or divination, a* conjecture *or guesse; an imagination or conceit.* Conjecturâ conjicere, Cic. *To guesse right.* Conjectura somniorum, Id. *The interpretation of dreams.* ⊐ Cogitatio, suspicio, Cic.

Conjecturalis, is; adj. στοχαστικὸς. *Conjecturals status* vocatur, cùm per conjecturas quæritur, An aliquid factum sit, ad Heren. conjectural, *that is to be gathered by conjeclures; when the controversie is about matter of fact, and is to be made out by circumstances.*

Conjecturaliter; adv. Bud. *Conjecturally, or by way of conjecture.*

† Conjecturatio, f. verb. R. ex Plaut *A conjecturing.*

† Conjecturo, as; Sen. πτερμαίρομαι. *To* conjecture, *to divine or guesse.*

Conjectus, a, um; part. à *conjicio*, συμβεβλημένος. *Cast, hurled, flung, thrown, thrust; put or laid upon: conjectured, divined, guessed.*

Conjectus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. ἐμβολή. *A casting, hurling, thrusting; a putting together; also an effort;* Luc.

Coniger vel Conifer, a, um; κωνοφόρος, quod conos ferat, i. nuces pineis similes ex κώνῳ· *conus.* Conifera arbor, Cod. *A tree that beareth taper fruit like a Pine-Apple.*

Cōnĭger, ĕra, um; Claud. idem quod Conifer.

Conifico, as; act. Cic. *To burn as rams do at one another.* Rectius conisso. *To throw the dust about.*

Conisans; part. *Caput opponi cum eo* conissans, Cic. ap. Quint. *Butting heads together.*

Cōnĭsso, as; *Et fatiati agni ludunt, blandéque conissant;* Lucr. qu. *conn.* conversis capita quatiunt, For. Rom. Sed est à κονίζω *conisso*, (ut à πεδίζω *pedisso*) pulverem excito, quod faciunt pecudes ludentes & concertantes; Voss. ex M. Al. leg. *chronissant*, à χρονίζω, i. morantur: Alii *consissant*, i. arietant: à κόσσος *arietare* ornant, quod à κόμη *galea*: Alii *consissant*, i. vibrant; *Consissare* enim vibrare, splendere. *To butt, to push with their heads and horns at one another, as lambs and kids do in sport; or to fruk and running up and down to raise the dust. Or to make ready for fight, or as if they would fight.* Κονίζω, τὸ ἀχνίζομαι ἢ πυρεκκινούμαι περὶ τὰ πολεμικά, κτλ. H. Steph.

* Cōnĭsticæ aves, ὄρνιθες κονισταί. Didæ etiam *Pulveratrices*, quòd se pulveri ſòleant immergere, Cæl. 7. 26.

* Conisterium, ii; n. Vitruv. 5. 10. Gr. κονιστήριον, à κόνις *cinis, pulvis*, quo Athletæ se mutuò aspergere ſòlent. It. κονιστήριον, à κονίζομαι, in pulvere versor. *A place where Wrestlers, after they were anointed with oyl, were beſprinkled with duſt, that they might take the fairer hold of one another.*

† Conitum, tii; n. Fest. *A kind of Offering, on which flowers was caſt.* Vide Conipturn.

† Conjubilatio, ōnis; f. Val. *A rejoycing or shouting together.*

† Conjubilo, as; Cæſ. *To shout or rejoyce together.*

† Conjudicatò, adv. R. ex Tert. *With good advice or counſel.*

† Conjudicatus, a, um; R. ex Firm. *Judged together.*

† Conjuga, æ; f. *fc.* à *conjuges.* Migna Jovis germana & conjuga, Apul. *A wife.*

† Conjugālis, le; Sen. γαμικὸς, γαμετὸς. *Belonging to Wedlock or marriage.*

† Conjugamentum, ti; n. R. ex Aug. *A coupling, yoking or ſaſtning.*

† Conjugarius, ii; m. R. ex Aug. *He that yoketh together.*

Conjugata, ōrum. συζυγα, συζυγήματα, συζεύγματα, συνεζευγμένα. Apud Rhetores sunt quæ ab uno genere, vocabuli jugo flecluntur; ut *Juſtitia, Juſtus, Juſte*, Cic. in Top. *That cometh of one original. A Tipick when from one word we argue to another of the same originations as, Si ritûs gaudium eſt, ergò & ridere, gaudere.*

Conjugātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ζυζυγία. בנין. *A joyning or coupling together; a derivation of words being of one kind:* a conjugation.

Conjugator, ōris; m. verb. Catul. συζυκτήρ. *One that joineth or coupleth; a joyner or coupler, a putter together, a matcher.*

Conjugātus, ta, tum; part. συνδυασθείς. *Joyned, yoked, or coupled.*

Conjugālis, le; Ovid. γαμικὸς. *Belonging to marriage, Wedlock, or to a Bridal.*

† Conjugis & Conjuge; adj. Non. *Tenere nisi conjuges evagantur;* Solin. de Scorpionibus & lacertis. *By pairs or couples; with their mates along with them.*

Conjugium, ii; n. à *Conjuge*; Pot. à *Conjux, conjugis*, ut ſit ſtatus eorum qui ſunt conjuges. Plurimi à *Jugo* communi; quo maritus jungitur uxori. *Conjugium* dict. quòd ſint *conjunctis*; Iſid. συζεύγνυς, συζυγίς, γάμος. חתנה. *Marriage, Wedlock, alſo carnal copulation*, Vir. § Potiri conjugio alicujus, Virg. *To be with another mans wife.* § *A yoking or coupling together; A pair of creatures, male and female*; Plin.

Conjugo, as; act. Cic. qu. in uno jugo jungo: ex *con* & *jugo.* συζυγόω. חבר. הצמיד. *To yoke or couple together; to marry or match.*

† Conjugulum, li; n. R. ex Cato. σφυρὰς. *Ropeweed, Withwind, Wedweed or Bindweed.*

Conjunctim, a, um; dim. Conjuncta myrtus, Cato ap. Plin. *Having a mate, paired, mated; male and female.*

Conjugus, a, um; Plin. συζυγος, ὁμόζυξ. *Yoked together, joined with a fellow, paired, in couples or pairs.*

Conjunctè, adv. Cic. συνημμένως. יחד. *Jointly, closely; friendly, familiarly, entirely, dearly.*

Conjunctim, adv. Cæſ. κοινῇ συμπλακέν, συνδεδεμένως. *Together, jointly.*

Conjunctio, onis; f. verb. συζευξις. סחבות. *A joyning together; a bond or knot; union, agreement; assent, alliance.*

ance, necessity, amity, familiarity, acquaintance; mutual love and concord, fellowship, company. A conjunction. Onis, one of the parts of speech. = Confusio; concordia, amicitia, familiaritas, conjunctio, convenientia, necessitudo, Cic. ✠ Disjunctio, Id.

Conjunctior, us; comp. Cic. *More ill fely united, more nearly concerned.*

Conjunctim, adv. comp. Pl. Jun. *More closely or nearly.*

Conjunctissimè; adv. superl. *Most closely or intimately.* = Amantissimè, Cic.

Conjunctissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very intimate or familiar.* = Amantissimus, Id.

Conjunctum; vox Dialecticorum, Gell. 16. 1. idem quod Adjunctum. *An inseparable accident, as Heat to the fire.*

Conjunctura, æ; f. R. ex Firm. *A joyning together;* conjuncture.

Conjunctus, a, um; part. συνημμένος, συζευγμένος. Joyned, compted together; allied, akin; familiar, acquainted, intimate, married, agreeable to, close. = Implicatus, communis, Sociatus, Cic. ✠ Disjunctus.

Conjungendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be joyned together.*

Conjungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. συνάπτω. חבר, הבר ק *To join together, to* conjoin, *to put together; to couple in marriage; to associate; to ally.* Conjungere ubi foemineam matrimonio, Liv. *To wed or marry a wife* Conjungere dextras, Vir. *dextram dextræ*, Ovid. *To join or shake hands.* = Concilio, Cic. Divido, Id.

Conjungor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be joined together, to be allied.*

† Conjunx, jŭgis, c. g. cum n. ut Prisc. voluit; ut sit à *coniungo, conjunxi.* In ant. monum. scrib. nunc *conjnx*, nunc *conjux*, nunc *conjunx*, per n. uti etiam *thensaurus, formensus*, &c. ubi n prorsùs vacat. *Conjuges*, à communi jugo deducuntur, sumptâ à bobus subditiis eidem jugo Metaphorâ. *A yoke-fellow; an husband, a wife, a bride.*

† Conivola, occulta; Fest. All. leg. *Convolo*, fc. ut *Conivum* (quod & *colibuum*) κρύπτε ἢ ἀπὸ μυκωνίας, Gl. Phil. folliculus rosæ clausus, à *conivco*, seu *connivco*; fic *Conivela*, *occulta*, i. clausa. Verùm *Conivoli* (five Cohibuli) concordes conjunctí; Gl. Ifid. legit itidem *Conveoli* Scal. ap. Fest. pro *Contuoli*, i. occuli in angustum coacti conniventibus palpebris. Erit ergo *Conivolus*, *a*, *um*; dim. à *Conivus. Clofe, fhut, as the eyes are winking: hidden, fecret.*

† Coniuramentum, ti; n. G. ex Aug. *A conjuring or conspiracy.*

Conjuratim, adv. Plaut. Asin. *By conspiracy.* Al. leg. Conjurate.

Conjūratio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. συνωμοσία, συζευξις. קשר *A confederacy, or conspiracy; a complotment.* § *In a good sense, a sudden Levy of Soldiers, i. e. some present danger of the State, in this form of words;* Qui Remp. vult salvam esse, me equatur, &c. ex Fest.

Conjuratus, a, um; part. συνωμοσμένος. *Sworn into a conspiracy.* Conjuratus Getarum, Claud. *A fellow conspirator or complotter.* § *Conjurati* dicuntur, qui conjurarunt, *ot συσταντες*; Cic. *Conspirators, plotters, upon some ill design; such as Cataline and his crew.*

Conjuro, as; Sal. συνωμόω, συνίημι. קשר *To* conniere *or* conspire together; to swear together to do all some one thing; Liv. *to bandy or complot, (in a good or bad sense) to agree and help one another, Hor. simply, to swear*, Gell. § Conjurare inter se, Phur. in arma, Liv. contra populum Rom. Cæl. de interficiendo aliquot, Cic.

Conjux, jŭgis; c. g. ex *con* & *jugum*; συζυξ, συζυγος, quòd dicis causâ *jugum* imponi conjugibus solcat, Serv. ad hgn. eorum perpetuam sociatatem & concordiam; M. *fcil.* quomodò Jupiter conjugii præses Gr. ζύγιος dic. & Juno *pronuba ζυγία*, similiter à ζύγον *jugum. A husband or wife, a married man or woman, a yoke-fellow, a mate; a bride*, Vir.

Conlabor, Conlapsurmor, Conligo, Conlino, Conliquefco, Conluento, &c. Vid. Collabor, Colligo, Collino, &c.

† Conlativus, a, um; à *Confero*. Hinc *conlativum sacrificium*, quod ex conlatione conferrur; Fest. it. *Conlativus venter*, Plaut. i. magnus, turgidus, quia in eum omnia edulia congeruntur. Vid. Collativus.

Conluro, as; cum Acc. Sen. συνυλακῶν. *To bark and rail at a thing; to speak ill of it, or to decry it.*

† Conlaxo, as; D. ex Lucr. *To flacken.*

Conlúco, as; act. Cato. ex *con* & *lux, lucn*, V. *Conlucere*, dicebant, cùm profanæ Sylvæ rami decidererunt officientes lumini; Fest. Nam *in luco*, i. Sylvâ facrâ id non licebant. *To lop the boughs away in a wood, which hinder the light.*

Connatalis, le; R. ex Aug. *That hath the same birth-day with another.*

Connatalitium, ii; R. ex Firmic. *The same birth-day of divers.*

† Connātilis, le; R. ex Firm. *That swimmeth together.*

† Connatio, ōnis; f. verb. à *conno*, i. simul no. *Connationum noftra conscius*, Plaut. per tranflit. quòd eandem admiremur mulierem, Sipont.

Connātor, as; neutr. συνήχομαι. *To swim together*; per transl. *To haunt or keep company with the same woman; to be rival to another man.*

Connavigatio, onis; f. Hier. *A sailing together.*

Connavigator, oris; m. Hier. *That saileth together in the same ship.*

Connavigo, as; aut. Aug. *To sail together.*

Connecto, is, ĕre; xi & xui, xum; act. συμπλέκω, συνάγω. חבר, קשר, אסר. *To knit, tie, link or fasten together; to couple, join or add to*; Plin. *to gird or tye about*; Claud. *to entwine and hang a discourse together*; Quint. § Tempora lauro connectere, Val. Fl. *To put a garland of lavrel about his head.*

Connector, ōris; pass. Cic. *To be joyned or knit together.*

Connexio, onis; f. verb. συμπλοκή, συμφωνία. חבורת. *A tying or linking together;* a connexion. § *A conclusion*, Quint.

Connexivus, a, um. συμπλεκτικός. *That can knit and couple together.* Conjunctio connexiva, Gell. *The conjunction copulative.*

† Connexo, as; R. ex Frag. Poët. *To tye or knit.*

Connexum, xi; n. pro Conclusione; Cic. τὸ συνημμένον. vox Dialecticorum, Gell. 16. 8. *The conclusion of a discourse.*

Connexus, a, um; part. cum *Dat.* Cic. συμπεπλεγμένος. *Knit, tied or linked, together; joyned or added to; trussed up close, as their*, Prop. *entangled stock, one with another as boughs are*; Luc.

Connexus, ūs; m. verb. Lucret. συμπλοκή. *A knitting, tying, or joyning together; a knot, a knot.*

Connicto, is; R. ex Frag. Poët. *To vent or open as a hound, when he hath the scent of a thing.*

Conníctor, aris; R. ex Frag. Poët. freq. à *Conniveo. To wink, flen for fear.*

† Conníctor, ōris; R. ex Ter. *To flutter with the wings.*

Conníctus, as; Aug. *To build a nest.*

Connidulor, aris; Aug. *To build a nest.*

Connigrēscio, ĕre. *To make black.*

† Connigrĭco, as; R. ex Frag. Poët. *To make fomewhat black.*

Connigro, as; G. ex Hier. *To make black.*

† Connítco, es; R. ex Frag. Poët. *To be bright together.*

† Connítido, as; R. ex Frag. Poët. *To make bright.*

Connītor, ĕris; xus, vel sus sum; fimul vel vehementer nitor. συνεπείρομαι, συναγωνίζομαι, יגע. Item pro Enixi & parere. *To endeavour, to tug, to struggle, to labour might and main, to try to the utmost: to lean upon*, Sil. *to travel with child, to yean, to be delivered of, to bring forth young*, Vir. § Connīti in aliquem locum, Cæl. ad aliquid agendum, Tac.

Connivens, part. μύων. *Winking or dissembling.* Oculi somno conniventes, Cic. *That cannot keep open, for want of sleep.*

Conniventia, æ; f. Digest. ἐπίμυσις. *A sufferance, a winking at, a pretending not to see or know*; connivance. = Dissimulatio, Cod.

Conniveo, es, ĕre; ivi & ixi; ex *Con* & *Niveo*, unde *Nitēo* oculorum palpebras moveo, modò claudo, modò aperio; ponitur pro Dissimulo; κατανεύομαι, ἐπιχαρίζομαι, παραβλέπω. קרץ. Alii ex *Con* & *Nix, Nivis*, quia nix aciem oculorum perstringit. Al. ex *Con* & *Nitor*. Al. ex *Con* & *Nio*, M. ex νέω, vel ex συνίημι. quo modo Eurip. dixit συννεῦν ὄμμασιν, qu. nubem obducere oculis. Propr. fign. oculos claudere, idque somno. Aliqu. quicquam præterire; Gell. *To wink*, clauíis oculis præterire; Gell. *To wink, to wink or twinkle with the eyes, to close and open.* § Connivere in re aliquâ, Cic. παραχωρεῖν, ὑφίεσθαι. *To wink at a matter; to connive*, *to dissemble a thing; to take patiently; to take no notice, to make as if he did not see.* § Cum Acc. Nunquam conniveat aliem oculorum, Solin. Non connivi oculos fopore, Catl. § Dum ego *connixi* fomno, Turpil.

† Conniveo, is, ēre; ant. *Tam gravi ingenti connivere pugnila somno*, Cinna. *To wink, to nod, to fall asleep.* Vid. Conniveo.

Connixus, a, um; part. à Connitor. *Endeavouring. Sil. bending or thrusting forward; also bringing forth young.* Gemellos connixa, Vir. i. enixa; parienti labore perfuncta. Vel connixa, fimul

simul enixa. *Having yeaned twins.* Connixus toto corpore, Vir. in hastam Sil.

† Conno, as; fimul no: συνήχομαι, unde *Connatio*, Plaut.

Connōdo, as; act. Cato. *ουνδέω. To knit together.*

† Connōdŭlo, is; R. ex Aug. *To wax known.*

Connūbiālis, le; Stat. γαμικὸς, γαμικός. *Pertaining to wedlock or marriage.* Carmen connubiale, Claud. *A Nuptial or marriage song.*

Connūbilare; R. ex Firm. *To make dark or cloudy.*

Connūbilis, le; R. ex Firm. *Marriageable.*

Connūbium, ii, n. pus legitimi matrimonii; à *Nubo.* συγγαμία. חותנת. Est enim nubere proprie fit mulieris, tamen hæc fignificatione etiam viri. *Wedlock, marriage, a wedding.*

† Connūbius, a, um; *Liberæ & connubia lege faciatis cavumpus*, Apul 9. *By marriage-law.*

Connūbio, is, ĕre; pfi, tum. *συνοικίζω. To marry together, to be married.*

Connūdātus, a, um; part. Plin. 28. 17. *Made bare, naked, uncovered.*

Connūdo, as; act. γυμνόω. Plin. *To make naked or bare, to uncover.*

† Connūgārius; m. R. ex Aug. *A trifler, a sportter.*

Connūgor, ōris; m. Aug. *A trifler.*

† Connūgātorius, a, um; G. ex Hier. *Toyfh, fooliſh.*

Connūgor, gāris; Tert. *To toy, trifle or daily.*

† Connumeratim; adv. R. ex Tert. *By number.*

Connumerātio, ōnis; f. Aug. *A reckoning up, a numbring.*

Connumerātus, a, um; part. Hier. *Numbred together.*

Connūmero, as; Dig. *To number together.*

† Connuo, is; R. ex Frag. Poët. *To nod together.*

† Connuptialis, le; R. ex Cod Pertaining to marriage.

† Connūtricius, a; R. ex Hier. *To nurse or nourish together.*

Connūtrio, is; Col. συσθρέφω. *To nourish together.*

Connūtrix, m. R. ex Aug. *That hath the same bringing up.*

Connūtritus, a, um; Aug. σύσθρεπτος. *Nourished together.* Connutritus morbus. *A disease that hath been long in a man.* G. Ingit Connutritus.

Conōvenum, ii; n. Hor. κοινωνεῖον, ἡ κοίτη. *culex*; fc. velum ad arcendos culices. Tentorium, feu velum & papilio ille lineus vel lineus feu bombycinus, qui toto circumdatur ad arcendos *culices*; quo maxime utuntur Alexandrini, quod ex Nilo culices confluunt, quos κωνωπεῖα dicunt; Col. יריעה. קרדום. *A canopy, or curtain that hangeth about beds, made of net-work, to keep away flies or gnats; a dauze, an umbrell; a net, a pavilion, a tefter over a bed.* Leg. & Compunum, Propert.

CONOR, Cōnāris; dep. à Græc. κονάω, πέρανίω, Hefl. *circumago*, i. in omnes partes fe vertere, ut quid; tradet: vel à κονίω five κοτέω, quod Hefl. exp. *festinare, instare, perficere, certare, studere, operari*; M. *A conus*, Ver. voc. ut *conari* fit in cosi figuram vires excendere. σπεύδω, ἐπιχειρέω, ἐπιτείνομαι. יגע. *To indeavour, to essay, to labour or go about, to attempt.* Egone iftuc conari queam; Ter. *Can I find in my heart to do or go about that?* Regit *Acc.* vel *Infinit.* Magnum opus conari, Cic.

† Conos. *A kind of tree.* Cael. 20. 19. R.

Conquadrātus, a, um; part. Col. 8. 3. *Squared or made square.*

Conquadro, as; i. in quadratam figuram redigere; unde part. *Conquadratus*, Col. τετράγωνος. *To bring into a square form; to square or make squares.*

Conquassātio, ōnis; verb. Cic. συσσείσις. *A shaking, harraſſing, or difquieting.*

Conquassātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Shaken, as with an earthquake, harraſſed.*

Conquasso, as; act. Cato. συσσείω, διασείομαι. יזעזע, יזע. *To shake or disturb, to break in pieces: also to harraſs, to turn and lay waste.*

Conquassor, aris; paſſ. Lucr. *To be shaken, tossed, disquieted.*

† Conquāterno, as; G. ex Auth. Lim. *To set in squares or quaternions.*

Conquerens; part. Suet. *Complaining.*

Conquerens, ēris; estus sum; dep. μέμφομαι. קיון. *To complain of, to make mone, to lament; to make complaint.* Cui, vel aliquid, de aliqua re, pro repub. Cic.

Conquestio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κατάμεμψις. *A complaining or making mean.*

Conquestus, ūs; m. verb. Liv. μέμψις. תלונה. *A complaint or complaining.*

Conquiesco, is, ĕre; ēvi, ētum. ἡσυχάζω, καταπαύω. נוח. עקט. *To be at rest or quiet; to hold himself content; to ceafe, to leave off, to have respite or quiet from; to be allayed or asswaged; to acquiesce, to take delight and be pleased in a thing.* Conquiescere ab armis, ad faxa, in loco, in ftudiis, Cic. § De me non conquiefti, pro *conquievisti*, per Syn. § Calor conquiefcit, Cels. *The heat is asswaged or allayed.* § Conquiescit mercatorum navigatio, Cic. *Merchants cease from travelling.*

Conquiniſco, is, ĕre; conquexi, Plaut. i. inclinare fe. קרר. *To bow, to stoop.* à *curvo*, unde κυρτόω *Curvare*, *curvare*, five incliuare fe reverentiæ causâ. Hinc *conquinisco*, & in comp. *conquinisco*: ut à *curvo*, *curvisco*, *cunio*, & in comp. *inquino*. Al. corr. pro *concinnisco*, ut fit à *cinno*. Al. qu. *congenisco*, à *genu*, unde & *congenicio*, i. in genua procumbo. Al. à *cunio*, Stercus ficere, Fest. unde & *inquino*: ut *Conquinisere* fit propriè inclinare fe ad excrementandam alvum, Scalv. *To duck the head, to bow or bend the body, to stoop.* Ad eam ut conquexi, Pomp.

Conquiro, is, ĕre; sivi, situm; act. ex *Con* & *Quæro*. ζητέω. בקש, תקר. *To seek, to search for diligently; to gather, to take up; to get together, to raise up; to look for up and down.* = Comparo, eligo, Cic. ✠ *Conquirere*, coercere, Fest. legendum, *comquere* vel *coinquere*, pro *coanquere*, ab ἄγχω. Scal. Vid. M.

Conquisītē; adv. Gell. σπουδαίως, ἀκριβῶς. *Exquisitely, with great learning and diligence, exactly, rarely, curiously.*

Conquisītio, ōnis; f. verb. συζήτησις, ἔρευνα. חקור. *A diligent searching, a research, an inquiry, a preſſing of ſoldiers*, Cic. = Delectus.

Conquisitissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most exquisite, rare and dainty.*

Conquisītor, ōris; m. verb. συζητητὴς. *A searcher or inquisitor in any matter.* Conquisitores etiam, Cic. διωγμίτας, ἀνθρωποδότας. *Commissioners to muster and take up men for war; Preſs-maſters.* § *Also Officers, which attach offenders, going after them with Hue and Cry.*

Conquisītus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. ἀκριβολογούμενος. *Searched out, ſought for, deviſed.* § *Exquisite, fine, dainty, curious, rare, choice, exact.* = Fictus, Cic.

† Conrēgio, ōnis; f. Augurale vocabulum, G. ex Var. *A region with a certain compaſs of circuit.*

† Conregione; vett. pro Eregione, Fest.

† Conreus; Ulp. qui unà reus eſt. Alii leg. *Correus*. Συναίτιος, qui fimul ob eandem cauſam rei fácti fint, C. *A complice, one guilty of the same crime; a fellow-traſiner, an accessary to a crime.*

† Conrideo, es, ēre; D. ex Lucr. *To laugh or be pleaſant.*

† Conrŭno, is, ĕre; act. pro Corruo; G. ex Luc. *To subvert and overthrow.*

† Conrusāri, pro Conquirere. Plaut. *Conrusare tua conſilia in peſtore, Fest.*

† Consāburro, as; R. ex Aug. *To ballaſt a Ship.*

† Conſālaneus; m. R. ex Hier. σύναλος. ejuſdem ſalis particeps. *That ſalteth at the ſame ſalt.*

Conſalutatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *A ſaluting or greeting one another.*

Conſalutator, ōris; Eraſ. *A ſalutter.*

Conſaluto, as; *id eſt*, ultro citroque ſalutare, C. φιλοφρονέομαι, συναστάζομαι. *To ſalute or greet one another.* Inter ſe conſalutare, Cic.

Conſanesco, is, ĕre; incep. Col. unde *Conſanneſſe*, Cic. ὑγιάζομαι, ὑγιὴς γίγνομαι. *To become or wax whole.*

Conſānguinālis, le; R. ex Tert. *Of the ſame blood.*

† Conſānguineus, a, um; ab unitate ſanguinis, ex σύν, καὶ αἷμα. קרוב, נואר. *Conſanguineus* dicuntur, qui conjuncti ſunt per fimilitudinem ſexum, C. *A kindred or a kin by blood or birth, eſpecially on the fathers ſide; allied, of the ſame blood and kindred.* Turba conſanguinea, Ovid. Arma conſanguinea, Claud.

Conſānguineus, ei, m. Cic. συγγενὴς, ὁμόαιμος, σύγγενὴς. *Conſanguineus* fratres dicuntur, de uno patre nati; nec refert eadem matre, an ex diverſis genitii ſint, Cod. *stepbrothers. A couſin, a kinſman from the ſame blood by the fathers ſide; a brother by the ſame father; a couſin-german.* Conſanguineus lethi ſopor, Vir. ὁμόαιμος. Hom. frater, Sen. *The brother or couſin-german of death.* ✠ *Conſanguinei* fratres eodem patre nati; *Uterini*, eòdem matre.

Conſānguinitas, ātis; fem. Liv. συγγένεια, ὁμόαιμος. עין. *Kindred.*

dred by bleed or birth; **consanguinity.**

† Consanguíno, as; R. ex Tert. *To be of the same blood.*

Consáno, as; Col. ἰάομαι. רתא *To heal.* § *To wax or become whole; to heal up.* Vlp.

Consánor, áris; pass. Col. *To be healed or cured.*

† Consarcinárius, ii; m. R. ex Cod. *He that medleth about packs.*

Consarcinátor, m. *A patcher or raker together.* Consarcinátor litium, Gr. ex Amm. Marc. *A Barratter, a make-bate, a splitter of causes.*

Consarcinátrix, fœm. Digest. *A woman Taylor, that botcheth up old apparel.*

Consarcinátus, a, um; Amm. *Pieced, or patched,or packed together.*

Consarcino, as; Gell. simul farcire sign. & nullo delectu conjungere. συμβάλλω. דפר ex *Con* & *Sarcino*, quod sæpè leg. pro *Sarcio*, ap. J. C. Col. *To patch up or together, to piece or add to: To pack up.*

Consarcio, is; G. ex Digest. *To make whole, to piece up.*

Consarcillátio, f. R. ex Col. *A weeding, harrowing or raking.*

Consarcíllo, as; R. ex Col. *To rake or weed.*

Consarriendus, a, um; p. Col. *To be raked or weeded.*

Consárrio, is, ire, ivi, itum; act. unde *Consarriendi fulci*, Col. 11. 3. Σκαλεύω. *To rake or weed.*

Consarritio, f. Col. *A weeding with a sword-hook.*

Consárritor, óris; m. Col. *A weeder or harrower.*

† Consártor, óris; m. Cod. *A butcher or taylor.*

† Consartus, a, um; part. R. ex Cod. *Kept safe and found.*

† Consátellítium, ii; n. R. ex Digest. *A guard of men.*

† Consátiátus, a, um; R. ex Digest. *Satisfied.*

† Consátivus, a, um; Col. *That may be sown or planted together.*

Consátio, as; Firm. *To fill or satisfie.*

† Consatus, a, um; Solin. *Sown or planted.*

Consaucrátio, fœm. Digest. *A wounding.*

Consaucio, as; activ. κατατραυματίζω. *To wound or hurt.*

Consaucion, áris; pass. ad Heren. κατατραυματίζομαι. נמחץ *To be grievously hurt or wounded.*

† Conscátúrigo, fœm. R. ex Tert. *The boyling or bubbling of water or a spring.*

† Conscátúrio, is; R. ex Frag. Poët. *To spring out, to bubble up.*

Conscelerasè, adv. Tert. *Wickedly.*

Conscleratíssimus, a, um; superl. *Most wicked and ungodly.*

Conscleratus, a, um; p. & adj. Cic. δύσθεος. אסח. *Distilled, defiled, profaned.* § *Wicked, ungodly, damnable, prophaned, unhallowed.*

Conscléro, as; act. Liv. μιαίνω. אסח. *Conscelerare oculis* dicuntur, qui nefandum aliquod facinus afficiunt, Ovid. *aures*, qui nefarie audiendam, Liv. *To prophane or unhallow, to pollute or defile.*

† Conscélerósus, a, um; R. ex Ter. *Full of mischief.*

Conscélestus, a, um; G. ex Firm. *Wicked, ungracious.*

Conscendo, is, ĕre; di, sum; ex *Con* & *Scando.* שׁלה. עלה. *To climb, or to go up to, to mount, to get up: to take ship or imbark.* Conscendere navium, in navem, & simpl. Conscendere, Cic. *To take shipping, to go on ship-board.* Conscendere navibus æquor, Vir. *To go to Sea in ships.* § Conscendere equum, Liv. in equum, Ovid. *To leap on horseback, to take horse*: currum, Liv. *To take coach.*

Conscensio, ónis; f. verb. Cic. ἐπίβασις. מעלה. *A taking of ship, a leaping to horse.*

Conscíens, tis; part. ex *Conscio*, Aug. *Guilty, knowing, privy to.*

Conscienter, adv. Aug. *With knowledge or conscience, knowingly.*

Conscientia, æ; f. à part. *conscient*, quâ homo Deo judicanti conscíens est. *quasi se, cum illo.* לב. מדע. *To write down, to register, to enrol; to forswear or forbibble.* Flagella alicui conscribillare, Catul. *To lash him so that the marks appear; to ingrave or ingrail.*

Conscríbo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. συγγράφω. כתב. *To write, to pen or set down in writing, to register, to muster or list, and levy soldiers.* Conscribere legem, milites, de aliquo ad aliquem, vel alicui, Cic. *scriptes*, Plin. *To write upon the walls.*

Conscríptio, ónis; f. verb. Cic. συγγραφή. מכתב. *An enrolling, writing, registring.*

Conscríptus, a, um. συγγεγραμμένος. *Written, enrolled, registred, mustered, forbidden.* Veterum conscripta, Ovid. *The writings of the Ancients.* § Conscripti, órum; m. Liv. συγκλητικοί. *Patres conscripti* dicebantur, qui ex Equestri ordine Patribus adscribebantur, ut numerus Senatorum explereture, Fest. *Senators, those particularly who were taken into that order out of the Gentry to fill up vacant rooms.*

Conscríptor, óris; m. Hier. *An Engraver.*

Conscríptula, æ; f. Hier. *Carving or engraving.*

Conscríptus, a, um; m. Tert. *Engraven.*

Conscro, as; tii, ctum; Ovid. τίμνω, διατέμνω. נחת. בצע. *To cut out or back, to cut in pieces.* Conscræ aliquid ad olla, in tenues membranas, Plin.

Conscrúcians, a, um. κατασφαγιάζων. *Committens sacrata, imò verò conscrucians*, Jul. Capit. *Devoted to the same service, engaged in the same cause.* § *Conscrucians* Tert. voc. t, qui qu. uni fœdæ inanicipati sunt.

Conscrátio, ónis; f. κατάθεμα, τελείωσις. חנך. *A dedication or* **consecration.**

Conscrátor, óris; m. Firm. κατάθεμα. *A consecrater, a dedicator.*

Conscrátus, a, um; part. κατάθεμα. *Dedicated, consecrated, devoted, consumed, fainted.* § *Also wicked, detestable*, Non. = Addictus, Cic. ℣. Profanus, Id. **Consecta.**

Consectárius, ii; m. Cic. ἀκόλουθον. *That will breath upon any oil or thing; consequent.*

Consectárius, ii; m. Tert. *That followeth any opinion.*

Consectátio, onis; f. verb. Cic. παραζήλωσις. רדף. *A following or pursuing: an imitating: an endeavour to get or attain; pursuit, a running after.*

Consectátor, oris; masc. verb. *He which followeth, or pursueth, or hankereth after.*

Consectátrix, icis; f. verb. Cic. κολακεύουσα. *She that followeth, and pursueth or hankereth after.*

Consectilis, le; adj. Tert. *That may be easily cut.*

Consectio, onis; f. verb. à *Consico*, Cic. κόπτω. מחצב. *Cutting, hacking, hewing, felling of trees.*

† Consectivus, a, um; R. ex Col. *That is often cut.*

Consector, áris; frequ. à *Consequor. Sectari*, κυνηγέω, ἐπιζητέω, διώκω. רדף. *To follow one up and down, to run after, to hunt after; to pursue in the rear*, Cæl. *To dog one from place to place; to haunt one company*, Ter. *to court one, to hanker after; to endeavour to get; to labour to do like.* Immoribus aliquem consectari, Cic. *To follow one with hue-and-cry; to travel after one.* Benevolentiam alicujus prægressione consectari, Id. *To court his good will.* Favorem consectari, Liv. *To court wonder, hooted*, Cic. *To purchase them*, opes, Id. *to hunt after them*: debita, Id. *To strive to get them in.* § Paul. Later. ap. Non. *To be followed or pursued.*

† Consectúra, fœm. Marcel. *A cutting.*

Consectus, a, um; p. *Cut.*

Consecúla, æ; f. verb. à *Consequor.* Cic. ἀκολουθία. *To consequence, an orderly following, an attainment.*

Consecúlens, a, um. συνακολουθῶν, ἑπόμενον. *Following, succeeding, overtaken, gotten, obtained.* § Pecúlium, pro imperata, Var.

† Consecúlum, f. R. ex Dig. *An appealing or calling.*

† Consecúlus, m. G. ex Cod. *An appealer or prosecutor.*

Consecúndus, a, um; Dig. *Quoted, examined.*

† Consecúdo, onis; f. *Consecundi*, Non. ex Hemina. *He that follows with a hue-and-cry.* R.

Consecundátus, ûs; adj. Col. *Id quod*

Consecúndus. *Sown or planted with several sorts of seeds or plants.*

Consecúndus, a, um; ὁμόσπορος, πολύσπορος. *Sown with divers seeds, or planted with divers plants, one with another.* Sylva consecúnda, Col. *A wood with several kinds of trees planted in it; a wilderness.* Consecúndæ vineæ, Id. *Toat are planted with different sorts of vines.*

Consemino, as; G. ex Col. *To sow together.*

Consénsio, ónis; f. verb. Cic. ὁμόνοια, συμφωνία. = Communio rerum omnium, cogitationum concordia, consentio, consentio, conspiratio, & quasi concentus, Speusip. *Consent, agreement or accord, one mind or purpose: conspiracy.*

Consensiónes, um; f. verb. Cic. ἐπιβουλαί. שׁוד. *A following or pursuing: an imitating: an endeavour to get or attain; pursuit, a running after.*

Consensor, óris; m. verb. *He which followeth, or pursueth, or hankereth after.*

Consensórius, ii; m. verb. Cic. ὁμόνοια. *A consent, accord or agreement.*

Consentáneus, a, um; cum *Dat.* Cic. σύμφωνος, ἀκόλουθος. כשר. *Agreeable, conformant, meet, convenient; also reasonable, not unlike, probable*, Cic. Consentaneum est. Aptus, consequens. ℣. Difsentaneus, Cic.

Consentes; Dii Penates in intimis penetralibus cœli, numero 12. Sex mares totidemque fœminæ, quos & *complices* Etrusci nominant; quòd una oriantur, & occidant uni, Arnob. ex Var. dicti *Consentes*, quòd à Jove in consilium adhibiti consentiant; qu. *consentientes*. Al. qu. *consilentes*, quos ideò Jovi *consilio* vocat Arn. vel, ut Junio placet, à *consis* obiit. pro *consulo*; unde & Deus *Consus*, Volt.

Consentia, æcra, quæ ex consultorum *consensu* sunt statuta, Fest. five Deorum *consensum* Sacra. *Holy rites peculiar to some families, as* the Cornelii, Valerii, &c. *performed by the consent of the whole kindred: or Sacrifices to the Gods called* Consentes.

Consentiens, tis; p. Cic. *Agreeing, consenting, consonant.* Consentiens fama de aliquo, Cic. *A constant report of one, wherein all men agree.* = Conspirans, conjunctus, Cic.

Consentio, is, ire; si, sum. συμφωνέω, ἁρμόζω, εὐαρεστέω, συνωδικέω, εὐαρεστέομαι. רצה. יצא. *To consent, agree or accord; to be of one opinion or of one mind, to be convenient and agreeable to.* Regit *Dat.* vel *All.* cum præp. *cum.* § Etiam cum *Acc.* In cum omnes illud consentiunt elogium, Cic. *All give him that good character.* § In aliquem credentiæ, Ulp. *When both parties agree in the choice of an Umpire.* ℣. Pugno, Cic.

Consentitur, impers. Gell. *It is agreed.* Consentitum est, Quint. *All men agree upon it.*

Consepélio, is; Gell. *To bury together.*

Consepio, is, ire; psi, ptum; act. unde *consepta*, Cic. φραγμόω. שׂך. *To hedge in, to enclose or fence.*

Consèptum, is; neut. Col. φραγμός, φύλαγμα. מחנה. *A close, an inclosure: a place inclosed or fenced in, as a Park.* Consèptum fori, Tac. *The Bar of the Court.* Consèptum templi, Arnob. *The close about a Cathedral, a Churchyard, or void ground about a Church belonging to it.* Antiqua & *Consèptum*, Fest.

Consèptus, a, um; p. Cic. συμπεφραγμένος. *Inclosed, hedged in.*

† Consequax; adj. G. ex Apul. *That followeth, or is plant.*

Consequéla; f. R. ex Ter. *A sequel or conclusion.*

Consequens, tis; p. Cic. συνακόλουθον. עתיר. *Following, succeeding, insuing; meet and convenient.* Consequens est, Cic. *It follows, it is meet or fit.* ℣ Repugnans, Id.

Consequens, tis; neut. subst. Cic. τὸ ἑπόμενον. *A conclusion, a sequel or consequent.*

Consequenter; adv. Ulpian. ἀκολούθως. = Consequenter, by order, by the sequel. § Pro Congruè & meritò sæpè ap. Hier.

Consequentia, æ; fœm. Cic. ἀκολουθία. שׂרך. שׂור. *A sequel, a consequent or* **consequence**, *an orderly following.*

† Consequiæ, arum; pl. f. ut ab *exequor exequiæ*, Apul. *Sequels or consequences.*

† Consequitor, m. R. ex Macr. *A follower.*

Consequor, eris, i, sequens, dep. cum *Acc.* ἀκολουθέω, ἐπακολουθέω. הלך. אחר. *To follow, to ensue: to come after, to attain or obtain, to get, purchase; win or procure; to reach, to overtake; to imitate; to reckon up.* Consequi aliquid animo, Cic. intellectu, Quint. *To conceive or apprehend it.* memoriâ, Cic. *To remember it.* conjecturâ, Id. *To guess it.* verbis, Id. *To express it.* V. Ætate aliquem consequi, Cic. *To be next to him in age.* § Idem vitium consequuntur, Quint. *They run into the same fault.* § Cum *Dat.* Viden' homini Euripides consequi, Plrut. ita Græcè loquuntur.

† Consequus, a, um; adj. Lucr. *Consequent or consonant.*

Consequutus, a, um; p. Cic. *Following, insuing.* § Consequuta, pro Imperata, passivè, Varr.

Conserenat; Liv. *It is fair weather.*

† Conserménor, aris; pro Sermocinor, C. ex Gell. 17. 2.

Consèro, is, ĕre; sèvi, situm; *i. Simino*, κατασπείρω. שׂרע. זרע. & Serui, sertum, *i.* coordino, committo συνείρω, συναπτω. ערב. חבר. *To sow, set or plant.* § *To join, close or tye together, to link, to tack or fasten together, to plant.* Conserere gressum fidei, Col. *To set a pace with horse.* Manum vem hosti conserere, Cic. *To set hand to hand, to come to handy fye to.* Lucis lucri conserere, Ovid. *To* [illegible] *set fire to.* Conserere prælium, *to fight battle.* § Conserere agros, Crop. ex Cic. *To tread or mote down.* ℣ Consummare agri; Serunt. Simin. & al. sæp.

Consèrtus, a, um; pass. Pagina consertior, Liv. *Is enlarged.*

Consertus, a, um; Plin. συνεχόμενος. *Locked in, or knitted like a fish, or a net.* Consertæ

Conserve.

Consérro, as; R. ex Aug. *To save together.*

Consérte, adv. *εἱρμῷ, συμπαλιμμένως. Fast, as if they were link'd and tack'd to one another.* = Contexte, Cic.

Consértor, óris; m. verb. Plin. *συνείρων, συμπλέξας. A tacker or bracer.*

Consértus, a, um; part. à *Consero*; Vir. *ἀνδρόβρωτος, πεφυλλωμένος. Joyned, interlaced, set together; tacked or bracked together, grappled,* Luc. *inhabited, planted, thronged,* Val. Fl.

Conférva, æ; f. Ter. *συνδένδρη. She that serveth the same mistress, a fellow maid servant.* In *Dat. & Abl.* plur. *Conservabus*, Scæv.

Conservábilis, le; R. ex Aug. *Easie to be kept.*

Conservátio, ónis; f. verb. Cic. *συντήρησις, σωθησία.* משמר. *A keeping, maintaining or preserving; preservation.*

Conservátor, óris; m. verb. *σωτὴρ. A protector or defender, keeper or maintainer, a preserver.* ✠ Oppugnator, Cic. = Custos, Id.

Conservátrix, icis; f. verb. Cic. *σώτειρα. She that preserveth, &c.*

Conservatus, a, um; part. Cic. *διασωσθείς. Preserved, kept, maintained, saved.*

† Conservílis, le; adj. R. ex Firm. *Belonging to servants.*

Conservio, is, ire; Digest. *συνδουλεύω. To serve together.*

Conservítium, ii; n. Plaut. *συνδουλία, ὁμοδουλία. Fellowship in service, or the being fellow-servant.*

Conservitus, útis; f. Cod. idem quod Conservitium.

Conservo, as; act. *φυλάττω, θεληρέω.* שמר. משמר. *To keep, to maintain, to preserve, to* CONSERVE; *to defend, to save; to continue or keep on, or keep up; to observe or mind.* = Retineo, tueor, noto, Cic.

Conservor, áris; pass. Cic. *To be preserved, to be kept up.*

Conservula, æ; f. Aug. *A woman fellow-servant.*

Conservulus, li; m. Aug. *A man fellow-servant.*

Conservus, vi; m. Cic. *συνδοῦλος. A fellow servant.*

† Consessibulum; n. R. ex Aug. *A bench to sit on.*

† Consessílis, le; R. ex Firmic. *Sitting together, that may with ease sit together.*

Consessio, ónis; f. Cod. *συνέζησις. A sitting together.*

Consessor, óris; m. verb. à *Consides.* *συνεδρος, συνεδρεύων.* ✠ *He that sitteth with or by others, as at a Play.* = Collusor, conviva, contubernalis, Cic.

Consessus, ús; m. verb. Cic. ut *Conventus.* *συνέδριον.* ערה. *An assembly sitting together, a company or meeting; a Session or sitting in consultation.* = Frequentii, Cic.

Consíden, is, ére; f. di, fessum. *συναθίζω.* ישב. *To sit with or near to others, to sit together; to sit down; to pitch or light; to rest or sit still; to carry or abide; to take up his quarters; to be at a stand and gaze; further to leave room or places to be seated; to be a layed or supposed.* Ubi ita consedit, Liv. *When he perceiv'd it so over.*

† Consideralis, le; R. ex Firm. *Belonging to Planets.*

Considerantia, æ; f. Cic. *περίσκεψις.* ברית. *Consideration, regard, advisement, warinesse.*

† Considerantius, & Considerantíus; Corn. Front. *More or very considerately,* R.

Considerate; adverb. Cic. *σεμνῶς, πεφυλαγμένως. With consideration, advisedly, warily.*

Considératio, ónis; f. verb. *σκέψις, διάθεσις.* קשב. *Consideration, regard, good heed, advice.* = Contemplatio, circumspectio, Cic.

Considerátor, us; comp. Cic. *More considerate or advised.*

Consideratíssimè; adverb. superl. Cic. *Most advisedly.*

Consideratíssimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most advised.*

Considerator, óris; m. *σκοπτικὸς,* Gell. *A considerer, such as the Sceptick Philosophers were.*

Considerátus, a, um; part. *ἀνηλογισθείς. Considered, viewed, regarded, heeded; weighed well, thought of.* = Meditatus, provisus, Cic. ✠ Adj. Cic. *εὐλογιστικῶς.*

Considéro, as; act. *Considerare* à contemplatione *siderum* videtur appellari, Fest. Magis placet, ut à *Consido considere* factum fit *considero*; ut à *recipio, recipere, Recupero.* q. d. mente & cogitatione desinus consido. *συλλογίζομαι, καθοράω.* בין. חשב. *To* CONSIDER, *to mind, to think of, to regard, to view and behold, to take heed or care.* Secum in animo aliquid considerare, Ter. ✠ De re aliquâ cum aliquo considerare, Cic. *To advise about it.* = Contemplor, video, Cic.

Consideror, áris; à *Sidus*; Firmic. *To be blasted.* ✠ *To be considered.*

Considitur; impers. Cic. 3. de Orat. *They sit them down.*

Considò, is, ére; sédi, séssum. *συνηθίζω.* ישב. *To sit down; to pitch or light, as a bird doth; to take up his quarters,* Vir. *to sink down or lie flat,* Liv. *to rest or settle at the bottom, as dregs in drink;* Plin. *to cease or slack; to be allayed, asswaged or appeased.* Considere in sedibus, Cic. & Considere sedibus, Virg. *To sit, rest or abide in.* ✠ Considere in aliam partem, Sen. *To be of another opinion.* ✠ Considere in ignes, Vir. *i. conflagrare. To burn down.* in cinerem, Stat. *To be laid in ashes.* ✠ *Consides* quietem, *Considò* motum affert.

Consígillaria, re; Cod. *Belonging to sealing.*

Consígillatim; Cod. *One by one.*

Consígillatus, a, um; Digest. *Marked, sealed together.*

Consígillo, as, ávi; Digest. *To seal together.*

Consignaculum; n. R. ex Digest. *A sealing or marking together.*

Consignándus, a, um; part. Cic. *Fit to be marked, or taken notice of.*

Consignanténus; adv. superl. Gell. 1. 15. *Most significantly.*

Consignantíus; adv. comp. Gell. 1. 26. *More remarkably, or significantly.* = Significantius.

Consignanter; adv. R. ex Cod. *Very plainly or evidently.*

Consignatio, ónis; fœm. *Consignationes* item dicuntur, quas vocamus Donationes vel Chirographa. *A sealing, a marking: also a writing sealed, a hand-writing,* Quint.

Consignatura, æ; f. R. ex Cod. *A sealing together.*

Consignatus, a, um; part. Cic. *ἐζωγραφισμένος. Signed, marked, sealed; put in writing, set down, recorded; imprinted, ingraven; registred.*

Consignificatio, ónis; f. verb. Apul. *A signifying or shewing by tokens, a betokening.*

Consignificatus, a, um; part. *Signified by tokens, or with others.*

Consignifico, as; Apul. *To signifie or shew by tokens.* ✠ *To signifie with other words, as Prepositions and Conjunctions do,* Prisc.

Consigno, as; act. *σημειώω, σφραγίζω.* חתם. רשם. *To seal, to sign, to mark.* Legem consignare, Ulp. *To add a condition to the law already written.* Consignare epistolam, tabulas, Plaut. *To sign and seal.* pecuniam, Suet. *To depositè or lay down, to* CONSIGN *it.* ✠ Literis aliquid consignare, Cic. *To put it in writing: also to confirm and ratifie, to register and record.*

Consignor, áris, pass. Cic. *To be signed or sealed.*

Consilco, es. *κλεπτίζω.* דמה. *Consilvere,* pro Conticuere, Enn. ap. Fest. *To keep silence.*

Consilesco, is; Gell. 12. 1. *To be still, not to say a word, to be hush. Aliquò assugiam, dum hæc consilescunt turba,* Plaut.

Consilians, tis; part. Hor. *Giving, taking or asking counsel.*

Consiliarius, a, um. *Senatum convocabo in corde consiliarium,* Plaut. *Giving counsel, or counsel giving.*

Consiliarius, ii; m. *σύμβουλος, βουλεύς.* יעץ. *A* COUNSELLOR, *one of the council or council.* Consiliarii cædit, i. conjurati, Vell. *The complices or complotters.* = Administer, amicus, author, Cic.

Consiliator, óris; m. verb. Plin. jun. *βουλευτὴς. A counsellor.*

Consiliatura, æ, um; part. Tac. *About to take counsel.*

Consiligo; f. Col. fic à rusticis dict. quòd in arvis inter *Siliginem* frequentiùs simè nascuntur. Plin. 25. 8. *Σιλάγινον,* Dioscor. *An herb called* Pomelea *or* Plants Leonis. *Bear-foot or Satterwort.* = Pulmonaria; *Lungwort or Wrats-wort,* Veget.

Consílio, is, ire; ui & ivi, fultum, ex *Con & Salio. συναλλομαι. To set upon, to assail or assault, to leap upon one, to fall on.* Fugientibus consilire, To *fall upon or charge the rear.* Regit *Acc.* vel *Dat.* Tac.

Consílior, aris; dep. Hor. *To give counsel.* Cum *Dat.*

† Consiliosus, a, um; Cato ap. Gell. *A wise man, full of counsel and good advice.*

Consílium, ii; n. à *consule*, ut ab *exul exilium. βουλὴ, βουλεύμα, συμβούλιον.* עצה. ✠ *Consilium* vel à *consulendo* dicitur; vel quòd in unam sententiam plures veniunt *consiliunt* (Vilii legunt *consiliuntur*) & convenium; Sed à *jacendo* crebribus dictum putatur, quo ma-

ximè invenitur, Fest. Ergò vel à *consilio*, (quod ex *Con & Salio*) quod nos dicimus, *Good wits jump*, vel à *consileo*, quòd uno consilente cæteri *consileant.* Al. qu. *consilium*, à considendo, quòd in consessu deliberetur. ferib. & *concilium* int. ap. vett. qu. à *concitio* Pier. Porrò & in arte fullonia erat *consilium* (quod Scal. *concilium* scribi vult) cujus artis duæ erant partes; una Vestem eluere & cogere, altera cretâ candefacere. Illud *consiliari* dicebant & ipsam actionem, quòd insalsa multo pedum fieret, *Consilium*; hoc *Expolire.* Hinc ad animum transferri putat Var. quòd ut vestimentum aqua fullonem cum *cogitur* consiliari dicitur, ità & nos multum diuque *cogitando* consilimus. **Counsel**, *advice; a design, a device, purpose, intent or draft.* ✠ *Also a Session, an assembly of Counsellors or Judges,* Cic. ✠ Secundo uti consilio, Cæs. *To take second thoughts.* Consilium est ità facere, Plaut. *I purpose or intend or am in the mind so to do.* ✠ Cæsis, Cic. fortuna, Vir.

Consimili, le; adj. *ὁμοιότροπος.* דמה. *Very like, or in all things like, just such another, as like as may be.* Regit *Dat.* vel *Gen.* Cic. ✠ Dissimilis, absimilis, Plaut.

† Consimilitas, átis; Aug. *Likeness or any resemblance.*

Consimiliter; adv. Firm. *Very like, even so.*

† Consimilitudo; f. Cod. *Great resemblance.*

Consimillimè; adverb. Ter. *Most like.*

† Consimulamen, ínis; n. R. ex Dig. *A resembling together.*

Consimulatè; adv. R. ex Dig. *Resembling together.*

Consimulatio; f. Firm. *A resembling together.*

Consimulatus, a, um; part. Mart. *Resembled, counterfeit.*

† Consino, is; Ter. *To permit or suffer.*

Consípio, is. *Veteri sîse, ne patres non satis consipuerent,* Gell. 7. 3. *συμφρονῶν. To be well in his wits.*

† Consíptum; ant. pro *Consptum*, Fest. *Clavis præfixum, consptum*; Enn.

Consístens, tis; part. *Of long lasting, or that liveth age well, durable.*

Consísto, is, ére, stíti, itum; neutr. *ἱσταμαι, συνίσταμαι.* חבר. *Consistere* est andacter & constanter stare; Don. To CONSIST, *to stand, to stand fast, to stand still, to stand upright; to abide, stay, tarry, or keep in one place; to make or take a stand, to make a halt; to be at a stay,* Cels. *to stop or cease, i. not to go on; to stop or stay or to be stopt or stay'd of a loosness;* Cels. *to be recovered of a distemper or weakness,* Cic. *to be at some ease; to stand good in law,* Afric. ✠ Frigore consistere, Ovid. *To be frozen over, as a river is.* Mente consistere, Cic. *To be in his right mind.* Neque mente, neque linguâ consistere, Cic. *Not to be his own man, to be struck out of his senses.* § Consistere in anchoris, ed anchoram, Cæs. *To ride at another.* Consistit in digitos, Vir. *He stood on tiptoe.* Ex utraque parte consistere, Ulp. *To be on both sides.* Pedes consistrit utrinque. *They kept their words on both sides.* = Commoror, Cic. ✠ Cado, Id.

Consisterianus, a, um. *Pertaining to the Consistory.* § *Consisteriani*, qui jus fe dendi in consistorio habent, Amm. Marc. *Consistory men, Counsellors, Parliament men, men of the Convocation.*

Consistórium, ii; n. Terram, in quâ homines consistimus, *consistorium* vocari, Terr. spec. locus ubi consistunt de rebus communibus, civilibus aut sacris deliberaturi, Amm. *Σύνοδος ἁγία, συνήγωγον.* ✠ *A Council-house,* & a CONSISTORY; *sometime the Council assembled in such a place.* § *A hall or place to give publick audience in; such as the Banqueting house at,* Whitehall.

Consítio, ónis; f. verb. à *Consero*, Cic. *φύτευσις, φυτεία, φυτηρία.* שתל. *A setting or planting.*

Consítor, óris; m. verb. à *consero*; Ovid. *Φυτηργὸς. A setter, planter, or grasser.*

Consítura, æ; f. Non. ex Cic. *φύτευμα. A setting or planting; a plantation or ground planted.*

Consítus, a, um; part. à *Conseror*, Vir. *πεφυτευμένος. Set, sown, planted.* Consitus fenectute, Plaut. ut Annis obsitus, Ter. *Old, overgrown with age.* Cæcâ mentis caligine consitus, Catul. *Moved,* Coop.

Consiva Ops, uxor Saturni, quòd sationi præesset, dict. à *consero, consevi*, Vid. Propr.

Consóbrina, æ; f. Cic. *ἀνεψιὰ. A cousin-german, my mothers sisters daughter.*

Consóbrinus, ni; m. qu. *conforrinus.* ἀνεψιὸς. אח. *A cousin-german, my mothers sisters son*; a *mothers brothers son*, Cic. *also a fathers sisters son.*, Spart. ✠ Duorum fratrum liberi, *Patrueles*; duarum sororum, *Consobrini*; fratris sororisque, *Amitini* appellantur, Non. ✠ *Sobrini* sunt ex duabus sororibus; *Consobrini* ex fratre & sorore; Don. Al. *Consobrini* sororum; *sobrini*, consobrinorum filii.

Consócer, éri; Gell. *συμπενθερός. Consocers* dicuntur, quorum alterius filia alterius filio nupsit. *They two, whose son and daughter have married together.*

Consociabilis, le; R. ex Cod. *Belonging to fellows or allies.*

† Consocialitas, atis; f. Digest. *Fellowship, company.*

† Consocialiter; adv. Tert. *Fellowlike.*

Consociatio, ónis; f. verb. Cic. *συναγελασία.* חברה. *The associating or keeping of people together; fellowship, society.*

Consociatíssimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Closely united or join'd in league together.*

Consociatrix; f. Capit. *She that joyneth in fellowship.*

Consociatus, a, um; part. Cic. *συναγελασθείς. Associated, joyned in fellowship.*

Consócio, as; act. *κοινώνω, Συναγελάζω.* חברה. *To associate, to join together, to take partners.* Cum Gallis arma consociare, Liv. *confilia* cum aliquo, Cic. ✠ *To be partner or go halves,* Plaut.

Consocrus; fœm. Suet. Vid. Consocer.

Consolabilis, le; pass. Cic. *διαπαραμυθήσιμος. That may be comforted or appeased.* § Act. Gell. 18. 9. *παραμυθικὸς. Which comforteth.*

† Consolamen, inis; n. Gell. *Comfort or solace.*

Consolans, ntis; part. Cic. *Comforting or applying comfort.*

Consolatio, onis; verb. Cic. *παραμυθία, παράκλησις.* נחם. *Comfort,* CONSOLATION. = Consolatio in verbis; *Solatium* in re.

† Consolatiolum; n. dim. R. ex Firm. *A little comfort.*

Consolator, óris; m. Cic. *παράκλητος.* מנחם. *A comforter.*

Consolatorius, a, um; Literæ consolatoriæ, Cic. *παραμυθητικὸς.* CONSOLATORY, *of comfort.*

† Consolatus, a, um; part. pass. Vulg. Int. *παρακεκλημένος. Comforted.*

Consólida, æ; f. herba fic dict. quia *consolidandi* & conglutinandi vi pollet; M. *σύμφυτον, σύμφυτον. The herb Comfry,* or CONSOUND.

Consolidatio, ónis; f. verb. est proprietatis cum usi-fructu conjunctio, Instit. *Where one that had the use and profit of a thing, procureth the Title and propriety of the Lord.*

Consólidatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Joyned in one, clapt together.* Usus-fructus consolidatus, i. conjunctus cum proprietate, Ulp.

Consólido, as; act. Ulp. *To make sound that is broken, to put or join together, to* CONSOLIDATE, *to solder.*

† Consolo, as; act. ant. Var. idem quod Consolor.

Consólor, áris; dep. olim comm. ex *Con & Solo. συμπαραμυθοῦμαι, συμπαρακαλῶ.* נחם. *To* CONSOLATE, *to* COMFORT, *to* CONSOLE, *to* ASSUAGE, *qui fit* fe applicat, solitudinem alloquio levans. *Consolari*, à viduis, quæ cùm fit *Solus* relictas lamentarentur, oratio lenis ens defiderium dicebatur *Consolatio*, Scal. *To comfort, to give comfort, to incourage; to ease ones grief.* § Pass. Gell. *To be comforted.*

Consomnísio, ónis; f. R. ex Hier. *A dreaming together.*

Consómnio, as; Plaut. *ὀνειρεύομαι, ὀνείρου ἐν ὁμιλῶ. To dream, to be a dreamed of.*

Consónans, tis; part. Cic. *ἦχος.* ✠ *Ringing or sounding together.* § Adj. CONSONANT, *meet, agreeable, likely.*

Consónans, tis; f. *sc.* litera; Gramm. *A* CONSONANT. ✠ Vocalis.

Consonantia, æ; fœm. G. ex Boet. *συμφωνία. The agreeing of voices; harmony.*

Consónantior, us; comp. Cic. *Of a fuller or deeper sound.*

Consónè; adv. Apul. *With one voice or accord.*

Consono, as, ui. *συμφωνῶ.* חמה. *To make a great noise, to ring again, to echo,* Vir. *to make a humming like bees,* Var. *to agree or be suitable;* Cic. Cum *Dat.* Consonare sibi, Sen. *To be alway like himself.*

Consónus, a, um. *σύμφωνος. Of like tune or sound: convenient, agreeable,* Cic.

Consópio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. *καταπαύω. To lay, bring or lull asleep.*

Consópior, iris; pass. Cic. *To be laid asleep.*

Consopítus, a, um; part. Cic. *ὕπνῳ κρατούμενος. Laid asleep, brought asleep.*

† Consorbio, is; R. ex Aug. *To sup together.*

Consóres, tis; e.g. Cic. ✠ *Consortem, sc.m*, i. continuem, Propert. pro redi. posit.

posita. κοινωνὸς, ὁμόπλοος. חבר. cui communis fors est cum alio, cjusdem fortis. *Consortes, κοινόκληροι, σύγκληροι*, Gell. *A partner or* **consort**, *a partaker or sharer; like, of the same condition. A joint-heir,* Vid. § Consors generis, Ovid. *A consort-man.* thalami, Id. *A bed-fellow.* Inquilini consortes, Claud. *A Royal consort.* concilii publici, *A Parliament-man.* Socius, Cic.

Consortio. ónis; f. Cic. συγκληρονομία. *Partnership, fellowship, society.* = Societas, Liv.

Consortitio; f. R. ex Firm. *A closing up by casting of lots.*

Consortitò; adv. R. ex August. *By casting of lots.*

† Consortitor, óris; R. ex Firm. *That leaves lots.*

Consortium, ii; n. κοινωνία, ὑπαρξία. חברה. *Fellowship, partnership, company, society; also acquaintance or mutual affection.*

† Conspectátio, ónis; f. R. ex Dig. *A beholding together.*

† Conspectátor; m. R. ex Firmic. *A marker, a spy.*

Conspectício, ónis; f. R. ex Dig. *A sight or beholding.*

Conspectus, us; m. verb. à *Conspicior*; Vir. ὄψις, θέωσις. מראה. *A sight or view, presence, regard.* Frui conspectu, Cic. *To have the full sight of.*

Conspergo, is, ére, si, sum; act. καταπάσσω. נזה. *To besprinkle, to strew, to dash.* Conspergere fores vino, Plaut.

† Conspergo, ínis; f. R. ex Aug. *A sprinkle for water.*

Conspersim, adv. R. ex Capel. *Here and there mingled.*

Conspersio, ónis; f. Aug. *A sprinkling about.*

Conspersus, a, um; part. Cic. κατασπασθείς. *Sprinkled, strewed, set about with.*

† Conspicábundus, a, um; R. ex Gell. *Very beautiful.*

Conspícatus, a, um; p. à Conspicor. act. Cæl. *Having spied.* § Pass. Aquil. *Beheld or seen.*

Conspícax, ácis; Adj. Eutrop. *Evident, clear.*

Conspícéndus, a, um; part. ad Heren. θεωλογικὸς. *To be seen, or taken notice of.*

Conspícillium, ii; n. Jun. rect. *Conspicillum.* διόπτρα, κρανοσκοπεῖον. σπάσμα. *A hole to look out privily; a Looking-glass, A Lattice-window; a pair of Spectacles, or Perspective-Glass.*

Conspícillo, ónis; m. Plaut. κατοπτρικὸς, κατόπτης. *One that spieth or looketh out; a spy, a watch-man.*

Conspícillum, i; n. neut. Plaut. locus, unde conspicere possis; Non. à *conspicio*, eadem ratione, qui à *specio*, *Specillum*. *A prospect hole to look out at. Also a pair of Spectacles.* Al. scrib. conspicillum.

Conspício, is, ére; xi, ctum; act. à *Con* & *Specio*; five ant. *spicio*, Prisc. κατοπτεύω, κατόπτομαι. חשקיף. *To see or behold; to take a view of; to look at or upon; to consider or mind*, Cic. § Solis ortum conspicere, Cic. *Of an image. To look or be set toward the East.*

Conspícor, éris; pass. Cic. *To be seen or looked at; to be regarded and highly valued*, Ovid.

† Conspício, ónis; Varr. quæ oculorum conspectum finiat. R.

† Conspíco, as; à R. ex Just. G. ex Var. *To behold.*

Conspícor, áris; depon. Cæl. à *conspicio.* ὁράω, σκοπέω. נשקף. *To see or behold, to perceive, to spy, to set sight on.*

Conspícillus, a, um; à *Conspicio*, ficut *Perspicuus* à *Perspicio*; act. εὐφραὴς. *That seeth well, or perceiveth; quick sighted, cunning.* = Conspicuus, Cigax, callidus, Quint. § Pass. σκεδιαστὴς, περιφανὴς. **conspicuous**, *easie to be seen; that may be seen far and near; clear, sightly, excellent, notable, remarkable, noble, gallant, famous, goodly.* ℣ Oculatus, Ovid. ℣ Prætens, Id. Insignis, Tib.

Conspirans; p. *Agreeing.* = Constans, Cic.

Conspirátio, ónis; f. verb. συζυγία, it. ὁμόνοια. קשר. **conspiracy**, *consent or agreement.* = Consensus, concordia, Cic.

Conspiratìus; adv. comp. Justin. *With the greater agreement.*

Conspirátur; impers. In commune conspirabatur ab utroque, Col. *They did conspire or agree both together for the common good.* Conspiratum est in eum, Suet. *They conspired against him.*

Conspirátus, a, um; part. pro Conspirans, Macr. ex Sen. συζυγεὶς. *Conspired, conspiring, which tendeth to.* § Conspirati, ὅρκοι, Suet. οἱ συζυγέντες. *Conspirators*

Conspirátus, ûs; m. verb. Gell. ὁμόνοια. *A conspiracy, consent or agreement.*

Conspíro, as; simul spiro. συμπνέω. קשר. ἐμνοέω, συνίεμαι. *To blow together, Col.* to **conspire** *or consent; to conspire or handy together.* Conspirare ad aliquid agendum, Cic. in aliquem, Suet. = Consentio.

Conspiro, as; act. ex *Con* & *Spiro*, à spiris serpentum *fed.* Conspirare, fe, Plin. συνειλέω. *To wind himself about, to run himself round as a hoop; to wind round as Serpents do.*

Conspissátus, a, um; p. Plin. *Thickned; made thick.*

Conspisso, as; act. unde part. *Conspissatus*, Plin. συμπαχύνομαι, κατακυκνόω. קפא. *To make thick; to thicken.*

† Conspóllium; Arnob. *A kind of cake used in sacrifice.*

Conspondeo, es, ére; di, sum; Fest. συνθυσιάομαι. *To engage one to or one for another and be suretie.*

Conspònsor, óris; m. Cic. conjurator, Fest. *Conspondes* dicuntur duo vel plures ejusdem rei sponsores, qui & *Correi* à J. C. dic. συνέγκλητοι. *He that is surety with another; a Joint Security.*

Conspònsus, a, um. *Conspondes* Antiqui dicebant pro mutua colligatione, Festus. *Those which are betrothed one to another; also they that married at the same time.* Conspondæ factio, Apul. Conspor sum fœdus, *A covenant agreed upon on both sides.*

Conspònsus, ûs; m. ℞ sean. σύνευσις. Gl. *A kind of Bride-man.*

Conspumátus, a, um; part. Frag. Poet. *Covered with foam or froth.*

Conspúmo, as; R. ex Frag. Poet. *To foam or froth up.*

Conspuo, is, ére; ui, útum; act. Plaut. κατὰ πτύω. דרק. *To spit upon; to spit in ones face.*

Conspuor, éris; pass. Plaut. *To be spit upon.*

Conspurcátio, fem. Hier. *A defiling.*

Conspurcátus, a, um; Liv. *Defiled, polluted.*

Conspurco, as; act. Col. μιαίνω. *To defile, to foul, to ray.*

† Conspùtátor, óris; m. ex Lucr. *He that spitteth upon others.*

Conspùto, as; Cic. freq. à *Conspuo.* πυκνὸς πτύω τινά. *To spit often at one, to bespawl.*

Conspùtor, áris; pass. Plaut. *To be spit upon.*

Conspútus, a, um; part. à *Conspuo*, Plaut. καταπτυόμενος. *Spit upon or spit at.*

Constábilio, is, íre; ivi, itum; act. Plaut. καθίστημι ἀσφαλίζομαι. דכן. *To make sure, stable or strong; to settle, to ascertain, to assure.* Rem tuam constabilisses, Ter. *You had got an estate, been a rich or a made man.*

Constábilis, le; R. ex Firm. *Always firm and sure.*

Constabilitas, atis; fœm. R. ex Firm. *Firmness, stableness.*

Constabilitus, a, um; part. Luer. ἀσφαλισθὲις. *Assured, warranted, strengthened, established.*

Constabilitátus; m. Tert. *An Hostler, used now for a* **constable**. *The same where-ever that* Assessor judicii, decurio, Calv. Lex.

Constabilitio, ónis; f. Apul. *A stabling or housing of beasts in Winter.*

Constábulo, as; neut. Col. *To stand at stable, as Oxen or Horses at Livery.*

† Constábulus, li; contr. ex comes Stabuli. κομιτοστάβλος. **A constable.**

Constans, ntis; adj. βέβαιος, διάπυρος. נכון. **constant**, *stedily, resolved, stout, even, stedfast; always one, persevering or continuing in the purpose.* = Æquabilis, moderatus, certus, firmus, fortis, gravis, stabilis, perpetuus, Cic. ℣ Levis, mobilis, perturbatus, Id.

Constanter; adv. εὐσταθῶς, βεβαίως. *Constantly, stedfastly, stoutly, always after one fashion, like, or self.* = Æquabiliter, continenter, convenienter, sedulò, libenter, perpetuò, Cic.

Constantia, æ; fœm. διάπυρος. חזקה. **constancy**, *stedfastness, stedalness, perseverance.* = Æquabilitas, firmitas, perpetuitas, veritas, stabilitas, gravitas, perseverantia, Cic.

Constantior, us; comp. *More constant*, &c.

Constantissimè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most constantly.*

Constantissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most constant or stedfast.*

Constantius; adv. comp. *More constantly.* = Firmius, Cic.

Constat; impers. φανερὸν ἔστι, ὁμολογεῖται. *It is evident, manifest, plain and certain; agreed of or well known; it is a clear or plain case.* Constat de aliqua re, inter omnes, Cic. § Constat hoc mihi tecum; ad Heren. *You and I agree in this.*

Constátulus, a, um; p. cum *Abl.* Plin. *That will cost.*

Constellátio, ónis; fœm. Jul. Cap. *Constellationes* vocant notationes syderum, quomodò se habeant, cùm quis nascitur. *A* **constellation**, *a Company of Stars; the figure or position of stars, at ones nativity or birth.* Constellatio principis, G. ex Amm. *The Horoscope or figure of his Nativity.*

Constellátus, æ; f. G. ex Firm. *A Constellation.*

Constellátus, a, um; Jul. Cap. ἀστερίζων. *Adorned with Stars.* Constellati lapides, Id. *Bells studded with gold.*

Constérnátio, ónis; f. verb. Est concitatio quædam subita ex aliquo motu; à *sternumento* (Alii leg. à *sternutamento*, Gothofr.) deducta est, quòd eo toto concutimur corpore, Fest. συζυγὴ, ἐκτάραξις. חחרת. *Consternatio* item pro fœditione & tumultu, Liv. *A great fear, affright-ment or astonishment; also a mutiny or rising of people.*

Consternátus, a, um; part. ἐκπλαγεὶς, ἐξεστηκώς. *Sore troubled, abashed, astonished or amazed; desperate.*

† Consternium, ii; neut. locus propè thermas, ubi vestes deponebantur; ubi ipsæ etiam sternebantur, M. Κονσλίνgton. *A place where men laid their cloths while they bathed.*

Consterno, as; act. Liv. συσείω, ἐκπλήττω. חחת. ex *Con* & *sterno*, i. deprimo, quòd qui ictu aliquo humi sternuntur, maximè perturbantur; C. To astonish, abash, disturb, discourage or affright; to rout and put into disorder. ℣ Consternere de animo dic. *Consternare de corpore*; M.

Consternor, áris; pass. Sal. *To be routed or put into disorder; to be astonished or put into a fright.*

Consterno, is, ére; strávi, strátum; κατασφρίσσω, κρᾶδέλλω. חצץ. *To strew or cover all over; to pave or floor.* Consternere cubulationem lapidibus, Cæs. *To floor or pave it with stones.* terram corpore, Cic. *To lie flat on the ground.* § Consternere cubilia gallinarum, Col. *To put straw in their nests, to make nests for them.*

Consternor, éris; pass. Liv. *To be strewed or covered all over.*

† Consùmmátor, óris; m. Aug. *He that proclaim formed, R.*

† Consùmmatrix, ícis; f. Aug. *She that maketh or perfecteth up, R.*

Consùmmátus, a, um; Firm. *Stirred up, incensed, moved, R.*

Consùmmo, as; R. ex Hier. *To move, incite or urge together.*

Consùpátio, ónis; f. Amm. *A coming close together.*

Consùpátor, óris; m. Firm. *He that stoppeth places or thereby teth together.*

Consùpatus, a, um; part. Liv. *Brought close or thick, guarded.*

Consùpo, as; act. Cæl. συσσείω. קפא. *To thrust together, to cram or ram close; to crowd or throng in.*

Consùpor, áris; pass. Cic. *To be cramm'd, rammed, or thwack'd together; to be crowded.*

† Consùrgo, as; R. ex Col. ex *Con* & *surgo*. *To set roots or plants one by another.*

† Consùtio, ónis; f. verb. à *consuo*, *consùtum*; est locus spatiosus in ædibus, in quo *consùtebant* ii, qui Dominum ædium illuare aut alloqui cupiebant. *Ab illa grandi loci consutione, & quasi stabulatione*; Gell. 16. 5.

† Consùtilis, pro Consùtilis. R. ex Calv.

Consùtimenus pro Consùtevimus.

Consùtumdus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be ordered, governed*, &c = Regendus.

Consùtuo, is, ére; ui, útum; act. ex *Con* & *statuo*, κοσμέω, διατάττω. הקים. *To appoint, to assign or pitch upon; to determine or resolve: to settle, ratifie and establish; to agree, to promise, condition or covenant*; Tac. *to purpose, design, mean or intend*; Cic. *to govern and manage, or order*; Cic. § Constituere cum aliquo, Tac. aliquid sibi ante oculos, Cic. in ordinem, Hirt. aliquid de re aliquâ, Cic. diem alicui, id. legem civitati, Id. § Constituere pecuniam; vel simpliciter, Constituere, Ulp. *To promise the payment of money due, either by himself or another at a day.* Constituere actionem five Judicium, Cic. *To make a formal plea for proceeding in law.* controversiam, Id. *To state the case.* rem familiarem, Id. *To fix his house in order.* rem nummariam, Id. *To set the rate or value of money.* § Hominem ante pedes alicujus constituere, Cic. *To bring him before him, as a prisoner before a Judge.* = Defigno, Cic. delibero, Plin. rego, Cic.

Constitutor, éris; pass. Cic. *To be appointed, placed, provided*, &c.

Constituta, órum; subst. idem quod Constitutiones. *Statutes, Decrees, Ordinances*, &c. = Acta, Cic.

Constitútio, ónis; f. verb. διάταξις, σύστασις. חק. *A* **constitution**, *an Ordinance or Decree, an appointment, an order, an establishment, a stating of a cause*, Cic. *the state, or complexion of body*, Cic. ἕξις. = Status, Rhet.

Constitùtò; adv. vel pot. part. subaud. *die*, Cic. *At the day appointed, according to appointment.*

Constitútor, óris; m. verb. διατάκτης. *An ordainer or appointer.* Legis constitutor, Quint. *The maker of a law.*

Constitútorius, a, um. *That appointeth an order, of appointment.* Actio constitutoria, Dig. *An action against him, who after promise of payment failed.*

Constitútum, ti; n. Calv. *A matter throughly determined, a judged case; Also a certain time agreed upon for the trial of a suit in law, a day of hearing.* Ad constitutum, sc. diem, & constituto sc. die, *At the time appointed.*

Constitutum est mihi, impers. Cic. *I purpose or am resolved.*

Constitútus, a, um; part. διαθέμενος. מעד. *Appointed, set, established, stated, determined, agreed upon.* Corpus bene constitutum, Cic. *Of a good strong constitution.* Constitutus benè de rebus domesticis, Cic. *A man well to pass, in a good fcondition.* = Pactus, Cic.

† Constitutus, ûs; masc. Fest. σύστασις. *A multitude of men standing together.*

Consto, as, áre; stíti, itum & útum. διαμένω, ἑστήκω, συνίεμαι. עמד. *To stand firm, to hold on, or continue, to be constant; To abide, tarry, or stay in a place*, Sil. *To stand together in a body*, Sifen. *To consist or be made up*; cum *Abl.* cum vel sine Re; ut *To stand together in a body*, Gell. *To appear, to be plain, or clear and manifest*, &c. *or to be agreed*, in 3 pers. Vid. Constat. § Constare fibi, Cic. *To be all alike, to be the same man.* Constare in sententia, Cic. *To hold to his principles.* Mente vix constat, Cic. *He is not well in his wits.* Non constat oculis, Liv. *He is so mated, he knows not where to look.* § Non constat ei color, Liv. *His colour comes and goes.* Rationem ei constare oportet, Ulp. *He ought to shew good or just reason.* Quis inter uxorem cui constent omnia, Juv. *Who wants nothing.* § Vilissimè constat, Cal. *It is a dog-cheap.* Tanto nobis deliciæ constant, Plin. *We pay so dear for them.*

Constrator, óris; m. verb. Auf. *A leveller, that layeth flat.*

Constratus, a, um; part. à *Consterno.* σφαπτὸς, κατασφρίς. *Covered, paved, strewed.* Constrata pontium, Liv. *The planks of bridges.* Constrata navis, *a* tecta, Cic. *That hath a deck.* ℣ Navis aperta, Hirt. *Without a deck.*

Constrépo, is, ére; ui, itum; n. Gell. καλαβοβέω, κτυπέω. המם. *To make a great noise or din.*

Constrictè & Constrictim; adv. Firm. *Straightly, briefly.*

Constrictio, ónis; fœm. verb. Macrob. *A fast binding or tying hard.*

† Constricto, as; freq. à *Constringo*: R. ex Tac. *To bind together.*

Constrictus, a, um; p. Cic. *Bound hard, wrung, fastned, tied up.*

Constringendus, a, um; p. Cic. *To be tied or bound, as prisoners.*

Constringo, is, ére; xi, ctum; act. Cic. συρίσσω. אסר. *To bind fast, to ty straight, to strain, to ty up*; to **constrain** *or compel*; to reftrain or bridle. Constringere quadrupedem, Ter. *To bind one hand and foot, to fetter him.* ℣ Dissolvo, Cic.

Constringor, éris; pass. Cic. *To be tied.* = Vincior.

Constructilis, le; Aug. *Easily built, or fit for building.*

Constructio, ónis; f. verb. Cic. σύστασις, καλασκευὴ. בנין. *Building, framing, making*; a *frame or build*; **construction**, *or the due joining of words together.*

Constructior, us; comp. Cic. *More tight and orderly, or better replenished or furnished.* = Apparatior.

Constructor, óris; m. Firm. *A builder.*

Constructus a, um; p. part. à *Construo*, Cic. συσσώρευσις. *Heaped or piled up, boulded, made or framed, set together or in a rank; furnished.*

Construo, is, ére; xi, ctum; act. συνίστημι, καλασκευάζω. סנה. חבר. *To heap up; to build, to frame, to make, to set a thing together.* = Recondo, fingo, concervo, Cic. = Destruo, Id. to **construe.**

Construor, éris; pass. Cic. *To be heaped or piled up on one another.*

Consti'pefactus, a, um; Firm. *Astonished, amazed.*

† Consti'pefacio, is; R. ex Hier. *To amaze or astonish.*

† Consti'pefio, is; R. ex Hier. *To be amazed or astonished.*

† Consti'peo, es; G. ex Apul. *To be driven into a dump or amazement.*

Constupra'tor, ôris; m. verb. Liv. μοιχὸς. *An Adulterer or Ravisher; a deflowrer or debaucher of Women or Maids; a ruffian.*

Constupra'tus, a, um; part. Cic. *Deflowred or corrupted; debauched.*

Constu'pro, as; act. Cic. μοιχεύω. **נאף.** *To commit adultery, to ravish, to debauch, to lie with, to bugger.*

† Constupro'sus, a, um; R. ex Tert. *Corrupt, whorish, an adulterer.*

Constu'deo, es, ère; si, sum; cum *Acc.* rei, Plaut. σπεύδω. **טהר.** *To advise or persuade.*

Constu'lia, um; n. dicta à *Consi*, quòd rum fcitæ publicæ ei Deo, & ludi illi quibus virgines Sabinæ rapræ, Varr, Erat a. *Consi* consiliorum Deus, id. qui *Neptunus equestris*, Liv. Tert. *Feast and game instituted by* Romulus *in honor of* Neptune, *at that time when he stole the* Sabine Virgins *to make wives for his people, whom (the plot succeeding) he therefore called* Consi, i. *the god of counsel. Some say, they were used first by the* Arcadians, *who came with* Evander *into* Italy, *long before* Romulus. ℣ *Consualia* in honorem Neptuni equestris, celebrata menſe Augusti ; *Neptunalia*, Ιπποδάμῳ σπουδῶν, menſe Julio ; V.

† Consu'abilitter; adv. Digeſt. *Persuasively,* G.

† Consua'sio; f. Digeſt. *A perſwasion,* R.

Consua'ſor, ôris; m. verb. Cic. καλαπείσων. *A counſellor or adviſer.*

Consuaviatio; f. Tert. *A kiſſing or embracing.* R. ex Suet

Consuavi'tor; m. Apul. *That kiſſeth ſweetly.* R.

Consua'vio, as; Apul. *To kiſs.* R.

Consu'vior; Hier. *To kiſs for joy.* R.

† Consubſido, is; idem quod Conſido, Cerd. ex Minut.

† Consubſtantia, æ; f. P. Lomb. *i.* una ſubſtantia.

Consubſtantialis, le; adj. *i.* ejuſdem ſubſtantia, Aug. ὁμοούσιος.

Consudaſco, is, ère; Col. συνιδρώω. *To ſweat together.*

† Consudator; m. R. ex Capell. *That ſweateth togeth er.*

Consudo, as; neut. Plaut. ἱδρῶω. *To be all in ſweat, to ſweat.*

Consuefa'cio, is; fe'ci, factum; cum *Acc.* Ter. ἐθίζω. **חרגיל.** *To accuſtom, to enure, to uſe or wont one to it.*

† Consu'eo, es, ère; évi, étum; unde Conſuêſco, *Nor, ſe conſuemus, noſtros agitamus honores*; Propert. non ut Cal. pro *conſuevimus*, qu. per Sync. *To be wont or be uſed to do.*

Consuesco, is, ère; évi, étum, & étus ſum; incep. à *Conſueo*, Chariſ. ἐθίζω. *To be accuſtomed or uſed to a thing; to be wont, to accuſtom or enure himſelf.* cum *Infin.* ℣ *To be acquainted, to be familiar with, to be much in ones company* ℣ Conſuescere mulieri, Cic. vel cum muliere; Ter. *To keep a woman company, to have to do with her.* § It. act. Conſueſcere juvencum aratro, i. Conſuefacere, Col. *To break, or uſe to the plough.*

Consuetio, ônis; f. pro *Conſuetudo*, Feſt. ex Plaut.

Conſuetiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Ovid. *Moſt uſual, or that one uſes moſt oft.*

Consuetudo, ônis; f. ex *conſuetus.* συνήθεια. **מנהג.** *Cuſtom, uſage, uſe, wont; company, converſation, familiarity, intimacy, acquaintance; faſhion or manner.* Sunitur etiam pro commercio viri cum muliere ; Suet. ℣ Conſuetudini Latinæ tradere librum Græcum, Col. *To tranſlate into Latine.* = Inſtitutum, exercitatio, diſciplina, mos, uſus, familiaritas, amicitia, Cic.

Consuetus, a, um; part. Ter. εἰθισμένος. *Accuſtomed, uſed, wont, enured, uſual; ordinary, cuſtomary.*

Consigillo, as; Firm. *To defame or ſtain with reproach.* R.

Consul, llis; m. ità dict. quòd Reipub. *conſulat*, Pomp. i. providеat, vel quòd *conſuleret.* Senatum, Var. à *conſuendo*, i. judicando; ap. vett. unde *boni conſules*, i. bonum judicare ; Quint. nam & *Conſules* aliquando *judices* vocati, Liv. *A chief Officer among the* Romans, *of which two were yearly choſen to govern the City; a* **conſul** *or Borough-maſter: Sometimes it is uſed for a years ſpace: becauſe every year new Conſuls were created*; Mart. ℣ Vinum proximis conſulibus natum, Cic. *Wine of the laſt year or laſt vintage.*

Consulâris; ſubſt. G. ex Amm. *A Preſident of a Province. Alſo the Emperors Lieutenant, that had the Conduct of an Army.*

Consiliâris, re; adj. βουλικὸς. *Of or pertaining to the Conſul.* Vir conſularis, Cic. *One who has been Conſul.* Ætas Conſularis, Cic. *The age of 43 years, whereas by law one might be Conſul.* Conſularis cognitio, Bud. *The trial of a cauſe before the conſul, which was the dernier reſort.* Fœmina Conſularis, Suet. *That is or hath been wife to a Conſul.*

Consulâriter, adv. Liv. *Conſul-like, or like a Conſul.*

Consulâtus, ûs; m. Cic. *The Conſulſhip.*

Consilens; p. Quint. *Conſulting.*

Consilîfero; imperf. Liv. *It is debated or adviſed about.*

Consilio, is, ère; ſului, ſultum; ex *Con* & *ſolio*; quia qui conſulunt, rationibus in unam ſententiam quaſi ſaliunt ; M. *To* **conſult.** § Cum *Dat. συμβουλεύω.* **יעץ.** *To* **counſel** *or adviſe; to give counſel or advice; to provide for, to take care of, to do for, to conſider or regard* Cum *Acc. To conſult with, to ask counſel or advice of.* § Abſ. *To counſel or be in counſel, Quint.* § Conſulere pro Judicare, vett. Quint. § Conſulere in commune, Ter. in publicum ; Pl. jun. *To do or provide for the common good; ſo* in medium, Liv. in unum, Tac. conſulere in longitudinem, Ter. *To mind what will follow, to provide for hereafter.* Peſſimè aliquid in ſe conſulere, Ter. *To take an ill courſe for himſelf.* § Cum duplici Acc. Neetre id conſilio, Cic. § Graviter quicquam de ſe conſulere, Liv. *To come to deſperate reſolutions.* § Conſulere ſpeculum, Ovid. *To conſult the glaſs*; i. *to look it.* Suæ ſaluti conſulere, Cic. *To conſult his ſafety*, i. *to provide for it.*

§ Æqui, boni conſulere, *To take in good part.* ℣ *Conſulo* interrogativum, cum *Acc.* i. peto conſilium; acquititivum cum *Dat.* i. do conſilium, Priſc. = Provideo, Cic. ℣ Negligo, id.

Consilior, ôris; paſſ. Conſuli quidem te à Cæſare ſcribis ; ſed ego tibi ab illo conſuli mallem, Cic. *To be conſulted or asked counſel; to be provided for and taken care of.*

† Consiliarius, ii; m. *A compleater,* Amm. Marcel.

Consiliatio, ônis; f. verb. Cic. συμβούλευσις. **מועצה.** *A conſultation, an asking or taking of counſel or advice.* = Deliberatio, Cic.

Consiliè; adv. *Wiſely, diſcreetly, adviſedly.* = Doctè, aſtutè, Plaut.

Conſiliſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Jul. Capit. *Moſt wiſely, adviſedly.*

Consiliſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Conſuliſſimus Juris; Liv. *A very skilful Lawyer.*

Consiliùs; adv. comp. *More adviſedly, with better advice.*

Consilto, as; freq. à *Conſulo, συμβουλεύομαι.* **יועץ.** *To* **conſult**, *to debate much, to ask or take advice.* Cum *Dat.* Cic. *To give counſel.* Cum *Acc.* Plaut. *To ask counſel.* = Delibero, Cic. procuro, Liv.

Consultor, âris; paſſ. Macr. *To be debated.*

Consulto; adv. Cic. ἐκβεβουλευμένως, ἐκ προνοίας, ἐκ προαιρέσεως. *Adviſedly, deliberately, conſiderately; purpoſely, for the nonce.* ℣ Fortuitò, Cic.

Consultor, ôris; m. verb. à *Conſulo*, Hor. ὁ συμβουλευόμενος. *One who asks counſel, a Lawyers client.* § Sal. *A Counſeller or giver of counſel.* Malum conſilium conſultori peſſimum, Prov.

Consultoria hoſtia, quâ divina voluntas per exta exquiritebatur. συμβουλευτικὸν. ℣ Duo enim erant hoſtiarum genera, quarum altera *Animalis* appell. cùm id circò ſolùm hoſtia macabatur, ut ejus *anima*, h. e. ſanguis & vita alicui Deo offerretur ; altera *Conſultoria*, cujus exta ab Aruſpice inſpici ſolent, & Deûm voluntas ex illis explorari; C. ex Macrob.

Consultrix, icis; f. Cic. συμβουλεύουσα. *A ſhe-adviſer or provider or foreſeer.*

Consultum, ti; n. Hor. δόγμα. **חק.** συμβούλευμα. *An ordinance or decree of Council, a Statute-law.* Senatus conſultum. *An Act of Parliament.* = Decretum, Sal.

Conſultus, a, um; part. Cic. *Conſulted with; debated or adviſed about.* = Proviſus, exquiſitus, exploratus. § Adj. *Skilful, of whom counſel may be asked; wiſe, well ſeen in.* *Alſo wiſely or adviſedly done, diſcreetly, orderly.* Cum *Gen.* Eloquentiæ conſultus, Liv. § Conſultus opus eſt, Sal. *You had need adviſe or go to counſel.* § Conſultâ operâ, Gell. *Of ſet purpoſe.*

Consultus, i; m. ſubſt. Hor. *A counſeller, one who is conſulted.* Hinc Juris conſultus, *A Lawyer.*

Consultus, ûs; m. ſubſt. *A leaping together;* Lucret.

† Consummâbile, is; Sen. *That may or is to be perfected.*

Consummâbiliter, adv. τελείως. *Fully, abſolutely, perfectly, compleatly.*

Consummatio, ônis; f. verb. Col. *Cum* τελείωσις, τελείωσις. *A perfection, a full finiſhing or ending; an accompliſhment.* § *The ſame total*, Pompon. § Conſummatio ſeculi, Vul. Tit. *The end of the world.*

Consummatiſſimus, a, um; ut, Conſummatiſſimus juvenis, Plin. *A moſt accompliſhed gentleman.*

Consummatus, a, um; part. Cic. τέλειος. *Ended, completed, accompliſhed.* § Adj. *Complete, perfect,* **conſummate**; Col. *accompliſht*, Mart.

Consummo, as; act. Plin. κορυφόω. **תכם, תמם, גמר.** *To make up or finiſh, to compleat or make an end of; to accompliſh; to ſum up in reckoning,* to **conſummate.**

Consumo, is, ère; pſi, ptum; act. Cic. κατατήκω, ἀναλίσκω. **כלה.** *To ſpend, waſt or deſtroy; to* **conſume**, *to wear out; to beſtow or lay out.* = Effundo, interficio. Cic.

Consumor, êris; paſſ. *To be ſpent, conſumed, waſted, worn away.*

Consumptio, ônis; f. verb. κατανάλωσις. *A ſpending, waſting* **conſumption.**

Consumptor, ôris; m. verb. ἀναλωτής. *A ſpender, waſter, conſumer.*

† Consumptuarius; m. R. ex Aug. *A conſumer, a ding-thrift.*

† Consumptuosè; adv. R. ex Hier. *Riotouſly, outragiouſly.*

Consumptus, a, um; part. κατανάλωθείς. *Conſumed, waſted, decayed and ſpent.* Conſumptus peſte, Plin. *Dead of the ſickneſs.* = Confectus, exhauſtus. ℣ Vivus, Cic.

Consuo, is, ère; ui, utum; Plin. συράπτω. **חפר.** *To ſew or ſtitch up.*

Consurgitur; imperf. Cic. *They riſe up all at one.*

Consurgo, is, ère; xi, ctum; act. neut. Cic. ζωννύομαι. *To riſe up and ſhew reſpect; to riſe in a huddle*; Sal. *to ariſe*, Vir.

Consurrectio, ônis; f. verb. Cic. ζωννύσεις. *A riſing up (of a company), that were ſet, out of reſpect to ſome perſon.*

† Consurrârius, ii; m. G. ex Amm. *A compiler, an helper or conſociter.* Ergo pro Conſciarius.

† Consurtus, æ; f. fem. R. ex Aug. *A cloth drawn at work.*

Consutilis, le; adj. *That is ſewed or ſtitcht together.*

Consutum, ti; n. Sen. *A ſeam.*

Consutura, æ; f. Suet. *A ſewing or ſtitching together, a patchery.*

Consutus, a, um; part. Sereni *Stitcht, ſewed together.* = Confingere, &c. ui Coop. ſcribis, ſ. à *ſuo*. Vid. Confidero.

Contabescens; part. 2. Sam. 13. 20. ἐκλείχων. *Fanning.*

Contabeſco, is, ère; tabui; Plaut. unde *Contabon*, Cic. μαραίνομαι, ζωννύομαι. **נבל.** *To fade or waſt away with grief, &c.*

Contabularium, ii; n. Firm. *A place boarded or planked, or done like boarding.*

Contabulatio, ônis; f. verb. Cæſ. *ut videtur.* **קרה.** *A joyning of boards together, a planking, a boarding a floor or wainſcoting, a timber frame.*

Contabulo, as; act. Plin. eſt *tabulis* h. e. aſſeribus aliquid tegere, σανιδόω. **קרה.** *To plank, to ſtore with boards, to frame a building of timber,* Cæſ. *To make a bridge over a river.* Xerxes Helleſpontum contabulaverat, Suet. ℣ Muruin turribus contabulare, Cæſ. *To build wooden caſtles or turrets upon the wall.*

Contabulor, aris; paſſ. Cæſ. *To be boarded or planked.*

Contactus, a, um; part. à *Contingo*, Liv. ἐκλελοιδορεῖτε, ζωννύσεις. *Touched, dyed, ſtained, coloured, tainted or infected.* Sole modico contactus, Cels. *Corned*; Contactus halitu, Plin. *Breathed or blown on.* Contactus religione dici, Liv. *An unlucky day to begin any buſineſs on*; as *Childermas day with us.*

Contactus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. ἁφὴ, ζωννύσεις. *A touch or* **contact.**

Contages, is; In *Abl.* plur. *contagibus*, Lucr. ex *con* & *tago*, ant pro *tango*. Die. & *Contagio*, & *Contagium*, ζωννύσεις. *A contagion, an infection; a rot of ſheep, murrain among cattle; any infectious diſeaſe.*

Contagio, ônis; f. Cic. à *Contingo*; morbus contactu inficiens. ζωννύσεις. **contagion**, *infection.*

Contagioſus, a, um; Celſ. ὁ ἐπ' ζωννύσεις φθορικός. **contagious**, *infectious.*

Contagium, ii; n. Vir. à *contingendo*; quia quem retigerit polluit, Iſid. μολυσμός, μίασμα, νόσος ἐκ παρεδρείας, Gl. **מגפה.** *Contagion, infection, a catching diſeaſe.*

† Contamen; n. R. ex Tert. *A defilement.*

Contaminatio, ônis; f. verb. Ulp. μίλωσις. *A defilement, pollution; as when a woman plays falſe with her husbands bed.*

Contaminatiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt corrupt, filthy, or diſhoneſt.* = Turpiſſimus, ſceleratiſſimus.

Contaminator, ôris; verb. Lamp. *A defiler or corrupter.*

Contaminatus, a, um; part. μιαφόνος. *Defiled, corrupted, diſhamed.* ℣ Intaminatus, Hor. integer, Cic. = Corruptus, Cic.

Contamino, as; act. ex *Con* & obſol. *Tanaino, μιαίνω, μιλαίνω.* **טמא.** *To defile, pollute, or corrupt: alſo to mingle or blood, to balderdaſh.*

Contaminor, aris; paſſ. Ter. *To be defiled or ſtained; to be jumbled or blended together, to be mangled or patched.*

Contans, tis; part. Virg. *Delaying.* Vid. Conſtor.

† Contardo, as; Hier. *To be lag or ſlow.*

Contari, eſt Dubitare, diſſipare, curationem differre, item Manere. Non. ex Virg. & Cic.

† Contatîus; adv. comp. G. ex Apul. rect. Contantius. *More ſlowly.*

Contabûto, is, ère; ſ. verb. à *Contor*, Plin. *Dallying, beating the price, haſting, delaying to ſtroke up the bargain.*

Contatus, a, um; part. Tac. *Having a long time biggled or dallied, and ſtood beating the market.* § It. à *Contus*, Veg. *Arm'd with a pike or lance.*

Contechnatus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Deviſing or playing tricks.*

Contechnor, âris; dep. Plaut. ex *Con* & τεχνάω, i. e. technas compono. μηχανάομαι. **נכר.** *To deviſe or play ſome trick.*

Contectus, a, um; part. *Covered, thatcht* Cæſi contecta ſtramine, Ovid. *Attatched cot.*

Contego, is, ère; xi, ctum; act. Cic. κρύπτω, σκεπάζω. **כסה.** *To cover or muffle,* Vir. *to hide, to cloak.*

Contegulâris, ſ. Digeſt. *To be covered, buried, &c.*

† Contegulâris, re; R. ex Digeſt. *Tyled about.*

† Contegulatio; Digeſt. *A tyling.*

† Contegulator; m. Digeſt. *A tyler.*

† Contegulo, as; R. ex Aug. *To tyle.*

Contemerator; m. R. ex Tert. *A violater, a defiler,*

Contemeratus, a, um; part. Tert. *Defiled, polluted.*

Contemero, as, act. Mart. κατασμήνω, βιάζομαι. **טמא.** *To violate, to injure or wrong, to profane.*

Contemnendus, a, um; part. Cic. ὀλιγωρητός. *Contemptible, to be ſlighted or made light of.*

† Contemnenter; adv. Non. ex Næv. *Slightingly.*

† Contemnificus; Non. ex Lucil. *Deſpiſing or ſetting at nought.* Inde Contemnificum, Id. *A deſpiſing.*

Contemno, is, ère; pſi, ptum; act. ὑπερφρονῶ, καθυπερτέρω ἔχω, καταφρονῶ. **בזה.** *To contemn or deſpiſe; to make light of, not to regard or care for, to let at nought, to ſlight or neglect; to make no account of, &c.* Cic. Deſpicio; illudo, irrideo, pro nihilo puto, abjicio, rejicio, contemo, Cic. ℣ Admiror, reſpicio, Id.

Contemnor, ôris; paſſ. Cic. *To be ſlighted.*

Contempero, as; R. ex Firm. *To temper or mingle together.*

Contemplâbilis, le; R. ex Amm. *To ſight, or openly to be ſeen; alſo cunning or expert.*

† Contemplâbiliter; adverb. R. ex Amm. *In open view, lufully or forcibly.*

Contemplans; part. Cic. *Contemplating, viewing.*

Contemplatio, ônis; f. verb. Cic. Stoïcis σκοπὸς, ἀσκησις. **מבט.** *A beholding, gazing, muſing* ſſ, *regarding*; **contemplation**, *ſtudy, meditation*; *a ſurvey, a regard.* Arborum contemplatione fundum emere, Papin. *Upon conſideration, or for the trees ſake to buy the land.* = Conſideratio, Cic.

Contemplativus, a, um; Sen. Stoïcis. *Given to contemplation,* **contemplative.** ℣ Activus.

Contemplator, ôris; m. verb. Cic. Stoïcis σκοπὸς, ἀσκητής. *A beholder or viewer, a gazer.*

Contemplatrix, icis; f. Apul. Stoïcis. *She that beholds, or meditates or contemplates.*

Contemplatus, ûs; m. Stoïcis, Ovid. *A contemplation or conſideration.*

† Contemplo, as; ant. in Imper. *contemplat*, Plaut. *To beheld or look.*

Contemplor, âris; dep. Stoïcis, Suetonio. **חבוט, ראה.** *Contemplari* dictum eſt à *templo*, i. loco, qui ab omni parte aſpici, vel ex quo omnis pars videri poteſt ; quem Antiq. *Templum* nominabant, Feſt. *Sed. co* & *templo*, quo *templum* uſurpabant Augures. *To behold, to look upon, to view, to take a*

view.

view of; to look wistly or to gaze upon: to muse upon, to consider, to meditate; to contemplate. Id animo contemplare, quod oculis non potes, Cic. = Considero, intueor, Id.

† Contemporalis, le; Firm. *Of the same time or standing.*

Contemporáneus, a, um; & Contemporárius; idem quod Contemporalis. *That is in one time, or of the same age or standing;* **contemporary.**

† Contempítro, as; R. ex Terr. *To be at the same time.*

Contempibílior, us; comp. Lampr. *More contemptible or despised.*

Contempibílis, le; Vulp. ἐκφαυλιστός. *Despicable,* **contemptible.**

† Contempibílitas, átis; f. Perot. *Contemptibleness.*

† Contempibíliter; adv. Perot. *Contemptibly.*

† Contempíticus; D. ex Non. quod R. Ingit Contemptibilis.

Contemptánter, adv. Plaut. καθυφειμένως· ὑπερόψως. *Scornfully, disdainfully, lightly, with contempt.*

Contemptio, ónis; f. verb. Cic. καταφρόνησις, ὑπερόψις. בּוּז. *A slighting, despising or making no account of; contempt.*

Contemptior, us; comp. Plaut. *More contemptible or base; less regarded.*

Contemptissímus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most vile or putrid; very despicable.*

Contemptim; adv. comp. Tac. *More contemptuously, slightingly or carelessly.*

Contemptíssimus, a, um; superl. Vir. ὑπερόψιστος, καταφρονητικός. *A contemner or despiser, a slighter or neglecter, that cares not for, takes no notice or makes no reckoning of.*

† Contemptor, áris; freq. ex *Contemno:* Cum Acc. Plaut. *To slight, to set little or nothing by.*

Contemptrix, ícis; f. Plin. ὑβριστική. *She that scorns or cares not for; that fears not.*

Contemptus, a, um; part. ὀλιγωρηθείς, καταφρονηθείς. *Slighted, despised; not regarded, not set by.* = Contritus, abjectus, fordidus, Cic.

Contemptus, ûs; m. verb. Liv. ὑβρισμός, ὕβρις. **Contempt,** *despite, scorn, disdain.* Contemptui esse. *To be despised and set at naught.* habere. *To despise.* † Exire à contemptibus, Lucr. *To grow into credit again.*

Contendo, is, ĕre; di, sum & tum. *continúo.* Proficiscor, iter instituo, & quacunque tendo. σπεύδομαι. אָרַח. pro Certo, pugno, confligo. ἐρίζω, ἀγωνίζομαι. יָרַד. pro Instare & flagitare; ἐπαπειλοῦμαι, ἐπιμένομαι. עָצַר. pro Comparare, conferre, committere. παρέχομαι, συνείσφερω, συμβάλλω, αὐτοπαρέχειν σωμασάξιν. Act. cum Acc. & sign. fere ut Tendo. *To stretch or strain, to bend,* Vir. *To throw or hurl with all his force,* Id. *To spread or hasten; to request or sue for, to ascend or affirm; to compare, match or set together.* ‖ Neutr. fere fine Acc. *To* **contend,** *to strive or strain; to struggle, to endeavour, to do all he can: to quarrel, to debate, fight or dispute: to go a journey, to march, to be on his way in all haste; to be earnest with one, in way of request, to press or urge one with invectives, to be positive in a thing, to undertake to make it good, to pretend.* Contendere ilia ricti, Ovid. *To stretch his sides.* cursum, Vir. iter, Cæs. aliquo, *To go or hold on his course or journey any whither.* nervos in re aliquâ, Cic. *To labour his utmost.* Contendere agmen, Curt. *To march or lead his Army in all haste.* Contendere rem aliquam cum altera, Apul. alteri, Auson. *To compare one with another.* § Contendere ad hostem, Cic. *To march toward the enemy.* A me contendit, Cic. *He is very earnest with me.* Contendere cum aliquo, Vir. adversùm aliquem, Cic. inter se, Id. *To quarrel or dispute it with him.* Cum Dat. Græcinicè, Meo contendere amori, Propert. *To strive or vie with it, to match it.* § Contendere bello, Vir. ire, Cic. cum aliquo. *To go to law, war, with one.* jurgio, Cic. *To scold or chide.* carlo, Ovid. ludo, Vir. *To run, to play with one.* § Ut Alcibiades contendit, Celt. *As he would have it, as he pretends.* = Ehiboro, enitor, pugno, Cic.

Contendor, éris; pass. Magistratus à populo contenditur, Cic. *The office is sued for to the people;* uti act. Aliquid ab aliquo contendere, *i. flagitare.*

† Contenébrat, ávit; impersb. Varr. σκοτάζει. *It waxeth night, it grows dark, or it is quite dark.*

† Contenébresco, is; Minut. *To wax night, or grow dark.*

† Contenébrósus, a, um; R. ex Arnob. *Near night.*

† Contentus, a, um; G. ex Lucr. *Very quick or swift.*

Contenté; adverb. σπουδαίως, συντόνως. *Earnestly, closely, strainly.* = Aliquem arctè contenteque habere, Plaut. *To keep one short and allow him no liberty.*

Contentim; adv. G. ex Curt. *Earnestly or hastily.*

Contentio, ónis; f. verb. Sign. vehementem conatum ad aliquid agendum. συστολίς, γυμνάρη. עֲלִילָה, יְגוֹעָה. *Ponitur* pro certamine & Controversia. μάχη, ἀγών, ἔρις. בִּיב. מָר. יָרַה. It. pro Comparatione; Cohærentia. **contention,** *earnestness, straining, striving, struggling; an effort or inforcement: eagerness, vehemence, ones breast: strife, debate, quarrel, an angry bout, a brabble, a brawling, a dispute.* § *A comparison or considering things together,* Cic. § Honorum contentio, Cic. *Banding or canvassing for places of preferment.* = Impetus, labor, vis, concertatio, Cic. ✠ Relaxatio, remissio, lenitas, Cic.

Contentiósus, a, um; Plin. φιλόνικος. **contentious,** *vehement, earnest, quarrelsom, stubborn.* = Pugnax, Pl. jun.

Contentiús; adv. comp. Cic. *More earnestly, till one tire himself.*

Contentus, a, um; part. à *Continere.* κεκληρωμένος. *Contained, held.* § Adj. ἀυτάρκης. *Contentum esse,* ἀρκεῖσθαι. *i. q. qui continetur* intra fines limites, vel act. qui *continet* se & cupiditates suas, vel qui *continet,* i. habet, quod satis est. **content,** *satisfied, well pleased with that he hath.* Regit Abl. § Vixit angusticlavi penè contentus, Patere. fúbaud. honore. Regit & Inf. It. Ad liberaliter vivendum facilè contentus, Cic.

Contentus, ûs, um; part. à *Contendor.* Cic. σύντεινομένον. *Stretched, strained; bent or drawn at a bent.* ✠ Remissus, fúmmissus, Cic. laxus, Hor.

Contérebro, as; Gell. *To bore through.*

Conterminátio, ónis; f. verb. Liv. *An adjoining or bordering on.*

Conterminátus, a, um; part. Liv. *Bordered on.*

Conterminó, as; neut. Liv. *To lie near or border upon a place.*

Conterminus, a, um; cum Dat. Plin. ὅμορος. שָׁכֵן. *Bounding or bordering near together: nigh.* Stabuli contermina ripæ, Ovid. *Nigh to, or close upon the bank.* § Subst. Col. *A borderer or near neighbour.*

Contermátio, ónis; f. R. ex Hyg. *A dividing by three.*

Contermátus, a, um; R. ex Liv. *Divided into companies by three and three.*

Contéro, is, ĕre; trivi, trum; act. σύντριβω. שָׁבַר. *To break, or bruise small: to bray or pound in a mortar, to grind: to waste or consume, to spend in vain: to pester: to wear out with using:* to weary.

Contéror, éris; pass Cic. *To be worn out, to be tired or wearied.*

† Contérrébrósimus, a, um; Oram. Conterebrosimam subiugit, Plaut. *Oratio Conterebrosima.* Sign. omnem illum terram, quam Liber pater exercitu lustravit, quamque obeundo contritus & fugatus est, Gruter.

Conterráneus, a, um; Plin. ex *con* & *terra:* qui ejusdem terræ, h. e. territorii, Vall. ὁμοχώριος. Α *country-man, of the same Country.*

Conterreo, es, ére; ui, itum; act. Cic. κατασείω. חָרַת. *To make afraid, to put in fear: to affright, frighten or astonish, to scare.*

Conterrito, as; Stat. *To put in fear.*

Conterritus, a, um; part. Vir. ἔκπληξις. *Put in fear; made afraid; affrighted, mated, scared.*

Contestérátio, ónis; f. R. ex Tert. *A league between strangers.*

Contestérátus, a, um; part. Cic. *Calling to witness.*

Contestátio, ónis; fam. verb. δικαστικὴ ἔντευξις δίκης. *Litis contestatio* dicta, quæ nascitur ex petitione Actoris & responsione Rei; C. *A taking of witness:* Also *the debate or trial of a cause, by putting in the Plaintiffs declaration, and the Defendants answer;* & **content.**

Contestatio; adv. Ulp. *i.* testibus adhibitis. *In presence of witnesses.*

Contestátus, a, um; part. Cic. *Witnessed, proved by witnesses, well-known.* Lis contestata in aliquem, Paul. *An Action so far entred against one, that the Plaintiff had put in his declaration, and the Defendant his answer;* Scrop

† Contestificátio; f. R. ex Aug. *A bearing witness.*

† Contestificor, áris; R. ex Aug. *To bear witness.*

Contestor, áris; depon. ἐκατθλῶ, ὑπομαρτύρομαι. הֵעִיד. *Contestari* est, cum uterque reus dicit; *Testes estote,* Fest. *Contestari litem* (inquit Festus) dicuntur duo aut plures adversarii, quod ordinato judicio utraque pars dicere jubet; Testes estote. *To call to witness; to make protestation of a thing; to bear witness against.* ‖ act. § Contestari litem, Cic. διαμαρτύρεσθαι δίκην. *To put in the Plaintiffs Declaration and the Defendants answer into Court.*

Con-

Contexo, is, ĕre; ui, tum; act. συνυφαίνω. אָרַג. *To weave or join or work together, to link or tye together; to twist; to braid; to forge or devise;* Cic.

Contextè; adv. συνεχῶς, συμπαντοδαπῶς. *Closely, compactly, without interruption; jointly or together.* = Confertè, Cic.

Contextim; adv. Plin. κατὰ συνυφὴν, κατὰ συμπλοκήν. *Of one piece, interweavingly.*

Contextio, ónis; f. verb. Macrob. idem quod Contextus, ûs. *A contexture or compolition, an interweaving or joyning together.*

Contextura, æ; f. Vitruv. συνυφή. *A compolition, or making a thing;* a **contexture.**

Contextus, a, um; part. Cic. συνυφασμένος. *Woven, wrought together, interlaced, made up or clapt together.*

Contextus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. συμπλοκή. עֵרֶב. *A weaving together; a composition; a twisting or braiding; a joyning and plite of a discourse; a continuance without interruption;* a **text** or **context.** = Continuatio, Quint.

Conticeo, es, ére; ui, itum; neut. Cic. κατασιγάω. חָרַשׁ, דָּמַה. *To hold one's peace, to keep silence, to become dumb or speechless; to cease, to decay or be out of use.* Obmutesco, Cic.

Conticésco, is, ĕre; incep. Plin. *To hold his peace, to be hush or still.*

Conticinium, ii; n. Varr. σφῶν ὠξὺς, ὠκὺς ὄρθρος, ὁ μεταξὺ ἀλεκτρυόνων κραυγῶν. Gl. noctis primum tempus, quo omnia conticendo conquiescunt, C. Quidam ex Conticeo & cano dictum putant, quod tunc conticeant galli. Alii ab eo quòd tunc conticeant homines. Alii à quòd silerent. Sibenlium noctis. Puto à quòd silerent. Silentium noctis. Puto à quòd silerent. five (ut Opilius scribit) ab eo quòd contineuerint homines. Macrob. & Censor. *Conticinium* vocant cum pertem noctis, quæ est media inter gallicinium & diluculum. *The dead time of the night, when all is still, and people are in their first sleep. Or the time betwixt cock-crowing, and the break of day;* Macrob.

† Conticíto pro Conticeo. *Fores crepuerunt, conticitant;* Plaut.

Conticinium, ii; n. Vopisc. *i.* Conto conticere. Conticet, πανσάθω, Gl. à *Conticus* & *fero, i. occido.* A *killing of people with long pikes.*

Contignátio, ónis; f. verb. Plin. *i.* textum ligneum ope texturæ. ξύλων ἁρμογή. מַקֵּרוֹת. *The roof, cieling or covering of an house, the boarding or planking of one side of a cockle-loft, a floor, a floor, a story of a house,* Liv.

Contignatus, a, um; part. Cæs. *Reared or framed, and built into stories or floors.*

Contignó, as; act. *i.* ligna conjungo; Plin. συνάπτω. קָרַה. *To reafter or to rear an house.*

Contignor, ári; depon. *i.* Fastum exinis cum lignum cohis compingo; Festus. *per Metaph.* A piece of flesh of seven ribs; as a Sir Loin of Beef.

Contignus, a, um; adj. cum Dat. Plin. à *Con* & *Tango.* συναπτός. מְקֹרֶה. *Contiguus,* quorum termini se contingunt. *Curious* quæ communi termino contingunt. *That touch or meet; very near;* **contiguous:** *adjoyning.*

† Contíguus, a, um; part. Lucret. *Dyed or coloured.*

Continens, tis; part. συνέχων, σφιγγόμενος. & adj. Ter. *Continens,* abstinens. ἐγκρατὴς. מְאֻמָּק. item conjunctus, continuus, Non. συνεχὴς. *Continentia* à Rhetoribus voc. Firmamenta Orationis vel defensionis, quibus fidelis defensio nulla fit; Cic. τὰ συνέχοντα. *Adjoyning, or next to, joyning together, of one piece, close, in close array,* Liv. *continual, without separation or space between: not interrupted or stayed;* **continent,** *sober, temperate, chaste, vertuous; modest.* § Continentia, n. plur. Cic. *The principal points of a matter in controversie.* § In vel ex continenti, Ulp. ἐν τάχει. **incontinent,** *forthwith, by and by.* § Febris continens, i. e. Synocha. *A continual, hot and burning Fever.* § Continens oratio, Cic. *A continued, uninterrupted discourse.* = Conjunctus, proximus, adjunctus, Cic. fèverus, Ter. parcus, Plin. fobrius, castus, Lact. ✠ Interruptus, Cic.

Continens; f. Plin. *sc.* terra. ἤπειρος. *The* **continent** *or firm main land.*

Continenter; adv. ἐγκρατῶς, συνεχῶς, μένως. *Continently, chastly, soberly, sparingly, closely.* = Arctè, Plaut. *Also continually, without intermission,* Cæs. συνεχῶς, ἀδιαλείπτως.

Continentia, æ; fam. Cic. ἐγκράτεια. **continency,** *chastity, temperance; abstinence from pleasure or covetousness; forbearance: also a keeping or holding in,* Suet. *also keeping or bordering of Countries, nearness,* Macr.

Continentíssimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most continent or sober: also free from covetousness & extortion.*

Contineo, es, ére; ui; tum, act. cum *Con* & *Teneo:* pro comprehendo. συλλαμβάνομαι. חָבִיר. pro Cohibeo, κατέχω. pro Includo, φράττω, συνέχω. To **contain,** *hold or comprise; to keep in; to hold or keep together; to inclose; to keep within bounds; to refrain or keep back, to withhold or let, to stay, stop, hinder or vain. To forbear, to keep close or secret; not to tell or shew; to keep or preserve.* Vix me continco, quin, &c. Ter. *I can scarce refrain, but that,* &c. § Manus ab aliquo continere, Ovid. *To hold his hands from striking, not to strike.* Equum fræno continere, Sen. *To rein in a horse.* Continere alvum, Plin. *To stop or stay a look; to bind one.* animam, Cic. *To hold his breath.* audita, Ter. *Not to speak of.* vitium, lacrymas, Plaut. *To stop or restrain, weeping.* Continere alvo, Cic. *To be with child.* in vasce fictile. Continere se domi, Plaut. tectis, Plin. in occulto, Cæl. *To keep within, not to come abroad.* = Coercco, reprimo, Cic.

Continere, éris; pass. Cic. *To be contained, or comprised; to be made up of.*

Continéscens; part. & adj. 'Cic. ἐκλείπων, ἐκλιπών. **continescent:** *ceasing or happening.* Nullo pendu continescens Cotirnus domum, Suet. *No kin to the Cæsars.*

† Continguentum, pro Contigerunt. R. ex Calv.

Contingit; imperf. συμβαίνει. *It happens or falls out.*

Contingo, is, ere; tigi, tactum; act. ex *Con* & *Tango.* ἅπτομαι, κατεπτόμενος. נָגַע. חָפַשׁ. Ponitur & pro Accidere five evenire; fed hoc duntaxat in tertiis personis. τὰν ἔρχεται, ἐνδέχεται. *To touch; to come unto, to reach, to lay hold of; to hit; to touch one another,* Cæs. *to arrive; to be a kin,* Suet. Absol. cum Dat. *To befal one; to happen or chance: also to reach to* Cæs. § Item ex *Con* & *Tango,* Vir. *To anoint, to powder.* Contingere uctam, Hor. *To hit the mark,* portum, Ovid. *To arrive.* alicujus familiam, Suet. *To be kin to him.* terram osculo, Liv. *To kiss it.* aliquid visu, Sal. *To see it or spy it.* ✠ *Contingere,* de malis, quæ veremur: *Obtingere,* de optatis: *Accidere,* de inopinatis, tam bonis quam malis. Sed non semper fervatur hoc discrimen.

Contingor, éris; pass. Col. *To be touched or reached.* Crimine contingi, Ulp. *To be guilty or accessary to it.*

Continuatè; adv. Front. ἀδιαλείπτως, συνεχῶς. *Without intermission, continually, incessantly.*

Continuátio, ónis; f. verb. Sen. συνέχεια. *A joyning without interruption,* a **continuation,** *or continuance.* = Series, conjunctio, Cic.

Continuatus, a, um; part. Cic. συνημμένος. *Contained or joined together.* = Junctus, continctus. ✠ Interruptus.

Continuè; adv. Quint. συνεχῶς, ἐνδελεχῶς. חָבִיר. *Continually, one after another, without stop or stay.* Plin. συνεχῶς. אֹרֶךְ. *The* **continuity** *or whole length.*

Continuò; adv. διὰτέλους, παρεκτείνως. פֶּתַע. *Continua* fit, quod ita fimul continenti tempore, ut continua corpora terminis fimul illidem continentur, M. *By and by, presently, forthwith, immediately, incontinently: and being put interrogatively or negatively, it is used for* Num ideò? or Non ideò.

Continuo, as; act. *i.* continuum facio. συνάπτω, διαλείπω. חָבַר. **continuate,** *to continue domos mœnibus,* Liv. pro Conjunctim extruere. To **continue,** *persevere or hold on: also to join or build close together.* Continuare agros, Liv. *To join field to field.* Mari iter continuare, Apul. *To keep on his voyage.*

Continuor, áris; pass. Tac. *To be continued; to border upon.* = Cohæreo, Cic. *To accompany,* Apul.

Continuus, a, um; à *Contineo,* ut *effidatus* ab *effideo,* quod communi termino continent. *Continuus, continens, cohærens, adjacens.* חָבִיר. **continual,** *incessant, without intermission, that always dureth; daily, constant; close together, touching each other so that they seem as one; plain, even and uniform.* Triduum continuum, Plaut. *Three whole days together.* Continuus principis, Tac. *His constant companion.* Continuo spiritu, Plin. *All in one breath.* ✠ Intermissus, Pl. jun.

† Contogati, órum; m. plur. R. ex Arnob. *The traces of the same office.*

† Contolérator; adv. Aug. *Patiently.*

† Contollo, as, R. ex Aug. *To suffer patiently.*

† Contollo, is, ĕre. συνέχω. *To bear or life up together.* Contollam gradum, Plaut. *I will march or make on, or mend my pace.*

Contor-

Contor, āris, ātus; dep. ἐξελέγχω, διελέγχω. חקר. *à conto* nauturum pertica, qua illi maris profunditatem explorant; idem sign. quod Inquiro & quasi *conto* exploro. *To sound, to feel the bottom in water; also to enquire diligently.* It. Contrari, pro Cunctari, Non.

† Contorpesco, is, G. ex Apul. *To be amazed.*

Contorquendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be wrested or wrested about.*

Contorqueo, es, ēre; i. fi, fum, & tum; act. Cic. λυγίζω, σκολιόω, συρίσσω. קקל. *To wind or wrythe about, to turn round, to whirl about, to wrest, to cast, fling or hurl.*

† Contorquiloquium; n. R. ex Aug. *Crooked or hard talk.* G. leg. Contortiloquium.

† Contorrefacio, is, ēci; R. ex Hier. *To broyl.*

† Contorreo, es, ēre; i. G. ex Amm. *To scorch, to broil and burn up.*

Contortio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *Cuvεργὸν, σκολιωγὸν. A wresting or writhing.*

Contortè; adv. Cic. *Συσκεκμιμένως. Awry, wrily, forcedly, obscurely, intricately.*

Contortilis, le; Stat. *Writhed or wrung about.*

Contortio, ōnis; f. verb. *A writhing, or wrestling or forcing.*

Contortius; adv. comp. *More writhedly or wrily.*

Contortor, ōris; m. verb. Ter. *A racker or wrester, or screwer.*

Contortulus, a, um; dim. à *Contortus*; Cic *Wrested somewhat, or writhed a little.*

Contortuplicatus, a, um; part. Longa nomina contortuplicata, Plaut. *Writhed about in many folds, hard to be pronounced.*

Contorquplico, as; Plaut. i. contortè plico. עקל. *To fold or wrap together, to plait or wreath awry.*

Contortus, a, um; part. *Συστρεμμένος, στρεβλωθείς.* שקעש. *Writhed, wrested, wry, wound or twisted, intangled, snarled, ravelled, curled, orisped, frizzled, wrinkled; hurled or flung with force,* Ovid. *Crooked,* Sen.

Contra; præp. cum *Acc.* κατὰ, εἰς τὸ ἐναντίον. עַל, נֶגֶד, נֹכַח. Canin. ex ἐναντίον. Rect. à *con* contra, sicut ab *in* intra, ab *extra*, Scal. Inveniur poni pro *E regione*, sive *Ex opposito. Euclio, iè adhuc,* Prisc. אֶל. מוּל. *Against, on the other part, otherwise then, towards, over against.* Contra fe, *E regione sui,* Suet. *On the other side the table.* ✠ Secundum, Cic.

Contra; adv. *Eualtior. On the contrary, on the other hand or side; contrariwise, otherwise, in like manner,* Ter. § Non earus eft aure contra, Plaut. i. In contra appendatur, vel pari ponderi auri carus non eftet, Tran. *He is worth his weight in gold.* Contra fieere atque pollicitus eft, Sedi. i. iecus. *To do otherwise then he promised.*

Contradico, ōnis; f. verb. à *Contrabo. Cuσκευή, ἔλεγχος, ἀντιλογία.* קבוץ. *Contradiction; a shrinking in, a shrivelling, a drawing in, pinching in: also a figure in Grammar, or leaving out letters; as sis for Invidia.*

§ Supercilíorum contractio, Cic. *The bending or knitting of the brows.* ✠ Productio, remiſſio, effuſio, projectio, Cic.

Contractior, us; comp. Cic. *More short, strait or narrow.* ✠ Spiſſior, Col.

Contractiuncula, læ; f. dim. à *Contractio*; Cic. *A twitch; a regret.*

Contractorium, ii; n. Suet. *Catalhp.* Vinculum quo aliquid contrahitur vel conſtringitur; M. *A cord, a string.*

Contractura, æ; f. Vitruv. *The making small of pillars about the top.*

Contractus, a, um; part. *Συμπλεγείς, Συναγωγὴν. Gathered or drawn together;* contracted, *brought in eſſe, abridged, ſhortned, ſhrunk, ſhrivelled; gotten, procured; commuted or done.* Adj. *Sorrow, ſtraight, ſhort.* From contracta, Hor. *A bended brow.* Frigore contracta, Vir. *Having got or caught cold.* ✠ Afticlus, exiguus, brevis, Cic.

Contractus, ūs; m. Quint. *Συνάλλαγμα, Συνθήκη. Contract* an eſt ultrò citróq; obligatio, Ulp. *A compact, a covenant, a* contract *or bargain: also a leſſening or making ſmaller;* Vitr.

Contradico, is, ēre; xi, ctum; Cic. cum *Dat. ἀντιλέγω, ἀντιρέω.* נאץ. *To gain-ſay, to contrary in words;* to contradict.

Contradicor, ēris; paſſ. Cic. *To be ſaid againſt a thing.*

Contradictio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. *ἀντιλογία. A* contradiction, *a ſpeaking contrary; an objection.*

Contradictor, ōris; m. verb. Ulp. *ἀντιλέγων. A gain-ſayer.*

Contradictum, ti; n. Quint. *A thing ſpoken againſt one; a contradiction or objection.*

† Contrado, is, ēre. *To deliver.* Eidem dictis contradere; Lucr. *To prove or make good his words.*

Contraeo, is, ire; Tac. *ἀπαντάω. To go contrary or againſt.*

Contrahendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be contracted or bargained for.*

Contraho, is, ēre; xi, ctum; act. *Συνάγω, Συλλέγω, Συναγείρω.* אסף, קבץ. *To draw or get together, to gather or pick up, to muſter;* to contract *; to bargain; to ſhorten or abridge; to pluck or ſhrink in; to procure or get.* Contrahere cum aliquo, Cic. *To make a contract or bargain with one.* § Contrahere æs alienum, Cic. *To run into debt.* vela, Id. *To furl the ſails.* frontem, Plaut. *To bend or knit the brows.* collum, Cic. *To ſhrink in's neck.* crura, Ovid. *To draw in's legs.* lac, Plin. *To turn or curdle milk.* animum, Cic. *To ſadden the mind.* cicatricem, Plin. *To cloſe it up.* morbum, Id. *To get a diſeaſe.* ventrem, Plin. *To bind or make coſtive.* ✠ Diſſipo, diluo; Cic.

Contrahor, ēris; paſſ. Cic. *To be contracted, to be drawn together; to be ſhrunk in; to be ſadned.*

Contrà licor, ēris, ēri; dep. Cæſ. ex adverſo licor. *To cheapen or to ſpeer money for that another is about to buy.*

Contrapoſitus, a, um; Quint. *ἀντίθετος. Oppoſite, contrary to.*

† Contrapunctus, ūs; m. vel Contrapunctum, ti; n. Mufic. Counterpoint, *ſetting of plain ſong.*

Contrarie, adv. Cic. *ἐναντίως. Contrarily, on the contrary; one againſt another.*

Contrarietas, ātis; f. Macr. *ἐναντίωσις, ἐναντιότης.* contrariety, *oppoſition, diſagreement.*

Contrarior, āris; *i.* repugno, adverſor, Perot. *ἐναντιόομαι. To thwart or contrary one.*

Contrarius, a, um; cum *Dat.* & cum *Gen.* Viti virtutum contrarii, Cic. *ἐναντίος.* contrary, *repugnant againſt, unworthwart, directly over againſt.* § Ab; *contrarium* vert. vocibus æs grave, Scal. ex Feſt. *ſc. ἀντίῤῥοπον.* nam quod in lance altera præponderat, id *contra eſſe*; i. *ἀντῤῥέπειν* dicerb. ✠ Adverſus, diverſus, pugnans, Cic.

Contrariſcipium, ti; n. Cic. *ἀντίγραφον. A thing written againſt one; a reply or rejoinder.*

† Contrarto, as; Næv. ex *contra* & *ſto*; cum *Dat. ἀνθίσταμαι, ἐναντιόομαι. To be againſt one, to oppoſe, to gain-ſtand.* Forte hinc Angl. contraſt.

Contrenio, is, ire; i. veni; Cic. *ἀπαντάω.* קרה. *To come againſt; to ſpeak againſt one, to accuſe; to oppoſe.*

Contravenitur; impeſ. Cæſ. *Oppoſitio fit made.*

† Contrectabiliter; adv. Lucrer. *Ψαυστὸν, ψηλαφητῶς. After the manner of touching and handling, palpably.*

Contrectandus, a, um; part. Tac. *To be handled or peruſed.*

Contrectatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *Ψηλάφησις. Touching or handling.*

Contrectatus, a, um; part. Hor. *Often handled.*

Contrecto, as; act. ex *con* & *tracto*; non, ut Cal. freq. à *contrecto. κοθαπτόμενος, ψηλαφάω,* ψῶ. *To touch often, to handle, to perule, to meddle with.* Oculis contrectare aliquid, Tac. *To look all over it, to have a full view.*

Contrector, āris; paſſ. Plin. *To be handled.*

† Contremebundus, a, um; Frag. Poët. *Fearful, quaking.*

Contremiſco, is, ēre; incept. cum *Acc.* Sen. *φρίσσω, φρικιάω, τρομέω. To fear or be afraid of.* Toto corpore, omnibus artubus contremiſcere, Cic. *To tremble all over, to quiver and ſhake for fear.*

Contremo, is, ēre; ui; neut. Cic. *τρέμω, τρομέω,* ψῦ. *To tremble, to ſhake, to quiver: to waver or ſaulter.*

† Contrepidanter; adv. Tert. *Feerfully.*

Contribuendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be given or allowed.*

Contribulis, le; adj. Dig. *Of one tribe or hundred.*

Contribuo, is, ere; ui, utum; act. Cic. *Συμβάλλω, Συμφορέω.* To contribute; *to allow or make allowance; to attribute, to give, to furniſh; to account or reckon among;* Plin. § Contribuere ſe alicui, Liv. *To become one of his, to be at his command.* Contribuere in regna; Plin. *To divide or diſtribute into Kingdoms.* ✠ Deſolvo, Cic.

Contribuor, ēris; paſſ. Plin. *To be reckoned or accounted, &c.*

† Contributarius; m. Digeſt. A Contributary *to any toung.*

† Contributim; adv. Digeſt. *Tribe by tribe.*

Contributio, ōnis; f. verb. Digeſt. *συνεισφορά. A* contribution, *when every one pays his ſhare.*

Contributor, ōris; m. verb. Cod. *That gives his part to any thing, a contributer.*

Contributus, a, um; part. Plin. *συμφορηθείς. Contributed or given, counted or reckoned; allied or in league;* Cæſ.

Contristo, as; act. *i.* triſtem facio; Vit. *λυπέω, ὀνιάω.* עצב. *To make ſorry, heavy or ſad; to ſadden, to grieve or trouble.*

Contristor, āris; paſſ. Cypr. *συλλυπέομαι. To be ſadned.*

Contritio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. Contrition, *ſorrow for ſin, regret. A bruiſing or breaking.*

Contritor, ōris; m. verb. à Contero. *Contritor comœdum;* Plaut. *συβλέβλαν. A wearer out of any thing.*

Contritus, a, um; part. à Conterot; Plin. *φθειρόμενος. Broken, bruiſed or bruiſed ſmall; worn, much uſed, common.* Contritum vetuſtate proverbium; Cic. *An old ſaw.*

Controversiæ, æ; ſcum. *ἀμφισβήτημα.* ריב. controverſie, *debate, variance; diſſence, quarrel.* Sine controverſia; Cic. *Without all doubt.* ✠ Contentio, lis; Cic.

Controverſim; adv. Apul. *By turning one againſt the other.*

Controverſioſi, æ; f. dim. Diom. *A ſmall controverſie.*

Controverſioſus, a, um; Liv. *ἀμφισβητήσιμος. Full of controverſie, or variance; that is in controverſie or diſpute; contentious, litigious, quarrelſom.*

Controverſor, āris; dep. *συμπλέκτομαι.* To contend or vary, to be at controverſie. Inter ſe controverſari; Cic. *To quarrel, or jangle.*

Controverſus, a, um; part. & adj. à *Controverto*: quippe, ut *ab in intra & intro*, ſic à *con, contra & intro. ἀμφισβητούμενος, ἀμφίλογος.* Controverſum eſt, quod verſum eſt contra; item de quo verſantur contraria judicia; M. *Doubtful, that is in controverſie or diſpute,* controverted, *debated, diſputed: alſo quarreſom, litigious;* Cic. *contrary, thwart;* Macr. cum *Dat.* ✠ Dubius, repugnans, Macr. ✠ Certus; Cic. perſpicuus, Gell.

Controvulcidatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Wounded grievouſly, left for dead.*

Controvulcido, as; act. *Διαθλάω.* רצח. *To wound ſore, to murder, to maſſacre.*

Controvulo, is, ēre; ſi, ſum; act. Cic. *συνθλίβω. To threſt or ram together, to crowd in.*

Controvulor, ēris; paſſ. Cic. *To be threſt, rammed or pack'd together.*

Contrunco, as; act. Plaut. *κολοβόω. To mangle, to chop, to hack or hew; to cut off by the ſtumps.*

Contrulio, as, um; part. Lucr. *Threſt, or thwacked together.*

Contubernalis, le; adj. *Contubernales*, qui iiſdem contuberniis utuntur; Feſt. *συσκήνιος, σκήνιος, σύσκηνος. Belonging to the ſame hut or quarters.* § Contubernalis mulier; Col. propriè dicitur ſervi; nam uxoris nomen in libera tantùm ponitur; Scæv. *A ſervants wife or mate.*

Conjubernalis, is; m. Cic. *σύσκηνος, σύσκηνος.* רע. *A comrade, a chamberfellow; a companion: alſo a colleague or partner in office.*

Contubernium; n. *συσκήνιον, συσκήνωσις, κοιτῶνες, Συνοίκησις.* גדוד. ex *con* & *Taberna. Contubernium*, decem milites ſub uno papilione degentes, quia ſocii ejuſdem qu. Taberna; quibus præerat *Decanus*, qui caput *contubernii* dicebatur. Veget. *A company of ſoldiers that lodge in the ſame hut, or that are billeted and quarter'd together: a file of ſoldiers under a Serjeant;* Veget. *alſo the hut or tent it ſelf;* Cæſ. *a ſoldiers quarters: alſo ſimilarity or company; fellowſhip in one houſe;* Plin. jun. *converſe, acquaintance;* חברה. *Alſo the marriage with a ſervant, or of ſervants with one another.* ✠ Inter ſervos & liberos *Matrimonium* contrahi non poteſt; *Contubernium* poteſt; Paul.

† Contubillatio, ōnis; f. G. ex Apul. *A riſing or ſwelling of plaits or gatherings in garments.*

Contubulo, as; Aug. *To make pipes for conduits, or lay them under the earth.*

† Contudito, as; G. ex Aug. *To labour, ſtrike or work.*

Contuendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be looked upon.*

Contuens; part. Plin. *Beholding or looking upon.*

Contueor, ēris, itus; dep. Cic. cum *Acc. ἐμβλέπω, ὁράω.* ריט. *To look upon, to look wiſely, to ſurvey.*

Contuitus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. *Συνόψις. An earneſt beholding or ſted-faſt looking upon.*

Contumacia, æ; f. *ἀνθάδεια, ἀπείθεια. Stubbornneſs, frowardneſs, wilfulneſs, opiniatrety: ſullenneſs, peeviſhneſs,* contumacy: *ſometime conſtancy, ſtoutneſs of reſolution;* Cic. ✠ Inſolentia, ſuperbia, arrogantia; Cic.

Contumaciloquium, a, um; ſuperl. Sen. *Very or moſt ſtubborn.*

Contumaciter; adv. *ἀνθαδιάζω. Stubbornly, frowardly, prondly.* ✠ Arroganter, Cic.

Contumax, ācis; adj. à *contumeo*, ut à *pertineo pertinax*; qui tumet ſuperbiâ & pertinacia. Al. à *contemno*: qui *contemnax. ἀπειθὴς, ἀνθάδης, σκληρός.* קרר. *Stubborn, ſelf-willed, ſullen, peeviſh, froward, rebellious,* contumacious: *contemptious: alſo ſtout and conſtant, ſtubby, reſolute, that yields out and will not yield;* Tac. *hard and ſtiff;* Plin. *reſty, heady and carſt;* Col. ✠ Contumax in aliquem; Cic. alicui; Sen. ✠ Contumax, emori; Plid. *Loath to die, that is a long time a dying.* ✠ In ſuperiores contumax in æquos & pares faſtidioſus; ad Heren. *Contumax*, contemptor potiorum; Donat.

Contumelia, æ; f. à *contumeo*, ut & *contumax*. Al. à *contemnendo*, qu. *contemnelia*; Ulp. quia nemo niſi quem contemnit, tali injuriâ notat; Sen. *Ὕβρις, λοιδορία, ὀνειδισμός.* ריב. *Injuria contumelia diffat; Injuria enim levior res eſt; Non Patrat facile injuriam, ſi eſt vacua a contumelia*; Pacuv. *A reproach or contumely, an affront, an abuſe; a taunt or check.* ✠ Contumelia, quæ petulantiùs jactur, *contumax*: ſi facetius, *urbanitas* vocatur; Cæſ.

Contumeliosè; adv. Cic. *Ὑβριστικῶς. Spitefully, reproachfully, outragiouſly, diſdainfully.*

Contumeliosiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic *Moſt reproachfully.*

Contumelioſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Quint. *Moſt reproachful.*

Contumelioſus, a, um; *Ὑβριστικὸς, ὀνειδιστικὸς. Reproachful, ſpiteful, outragious, offenſive;* Contumelioſa, *adjective.* ✠ Barbarus, rudis, injurioſus, Cic.

† Contumeo, & contumeſco; R. ex Marcell. *To ſwell together.*

Contumulatio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A burying or entombing.*

Contumulatus, a, um; part. Stat. *Entombed.*

Contumulo, as; act. Mart. *συωθάπτω.* קבר. *To inter, bury or lay in a grave.* Ovis ſtragulum molli pulvere contumulare; Plin. *To make their neſt in the duſt.*

Contumulor, āris; paſſ. Ovid. *To be buried.*

Contumuloſè; adv. R. ex Hier. *In manner of contention.*

Contundo, is, ēre; tudi; tuſum; act. Hor. *Συτρίβω, συγκόπτω.* כתת. *To beat, knock, thump or bang, to batter: to break in pieces: to deſh: to ſtrike down.* Per metaphoram, *To conquer or ſubdue, to repreſs, to keep under, to tame;* Cic. *To reſtrange or mangle;* Col. § Contundere aliquem pugnis; Plaut. *To beat him ſoundly, to make him unto the ſtars.* Nec contundere illos, Ovid. *To beat him to dea-ſnat to be.* ſine. ✠ Obtundo, frango, comprimo, Cic.

Contundor, ēris; paſſ. Cic. *To be beaten, thumped, banged.*

† Contuoli oculi ſunt in anguſtum coacti conniventibus palpebris, Feſt. *ſc.* à contundendo, i. ſimul afficiendo; Scal. leg. *Connivoli*, i. conniventes. *Eyes looking narrowly.*

† Contuor, ēris, ītus; dep. Plaut. *ἐμβλέπω, ἀντιβλέπω.* רבוט. *To behold, to ſpie or ſee.*

Conturbatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *συγχύσεις, θόρυβος. Trouhling, diſordering: confounding: diſorder, confuſion.* Conturbatio oculi; Scribon. *Dimneſs of ſight.*

Conturbator, us; comp. Cic. *A little troubled.*

Conturbator, oris; m. verb. Mart. *ταραχὴς, ἀχλύσκοπος. A troubler: a bankrupt, one who breaks: a bankſpunt, or a bankrouter, an undoer, that puts one to ſmart, cauſe to wound undo one.*

Conturbatus, a, um; part. vel adj. *Ἐκταλαιπωρημένος. Troubled, diſquieted, diſordered.* ✠ Triſtis, Cic.

Conturbo, as; act. *Συγχέω, συνταράσσω.* עכר. *To trouble, diſquiet or diſmay: to mangle or confound; to diſorder or put in diſorder; to jumble; to offend or wrye,* Cic. § Abſol. *To crack his credit, as one not able, or not willing to pay his debts; to turn bankrupt, to break: alſo to ſtruffle with his creditors, to break his word; to pay new debts, and leave old debts undiſcharged;* Aſcon.

† Conturgeo, es; R. ex Sol. *To ſwell.*

† Conturmalis; Marc. *Of the ſame troop.*

† Conturmo, as; R. ex Marc. *To join troops together.*

Conturo, ti; m. Vir. à Gr. *κόνδυλος*, quod *τυπτόμενος κόπτει*, pugno. Eten el. qu. *contus*, quia in *contu* delatus; Ibid. *A long pole or ſtaff, to get water, or ſh ot f t n*

a vessel into the deep; a shrot: also a weapon they used to fight beasts with upon the stage; Lampr. a halbard; or pike, or spear.

Contusio, ônis; f. verb. θλάσις, σύνθλασις. A thumping or battering; a bruising; a blunting as of a knife; Plin. a bruise or CONTUSION; Cels.

Contûsus, a, um; part. à Contundo; Virg. συθλασμένος. Beaten, broken, pounded, stamped, bruised, worn, dulled, mawled, wasted; Sal.

Contûtêlâris, re; adj. R. ex Digest. That belongeth to a guardian, or custody of a child.

† Contûtêlârius; m. Dig. He that hath the custody of things with another.

† Contûtor, âris; R. ex Cod. To defend together.

Contutor, ôris; m. Ulp. συνεπίτροπος. A Tutor or Guardian with another.

Convâcillo, as; Tertul. To be unsteady or unable, to wag or waver together.

Convâdiâtus, a, um; Digest. That goeth under surety.

† Convâdo, is; R. ex Juv. To go together.

Convâdor, âris; dep. Plaut. vadimonium denuncio. καλέω. עיר. To bind one to appear or put in surety to appear in judgment at the day appointed.

† Convâgor, âris; R. ex Hier. To wander together.

Convâleo, es, êre; unde Convalui; Mart To recover, to be well again.

Convâlesco, is, êre; ui, ítum; incep. Cic. χάλος. ὑγιάζω. To wax strong, to recover health; to grow; to get force or strength.

† Convâlido, as; R. ex Tert. To strengthen or confirm.

Convallâtus, a, um; part. Gell. 12. 13. Enclosed or intrenched, surrounded, walled about.

Convallis, is; f. ex Con & Vallis, συνοχή κοίλη. עמק. planities ex omni parte comprehensa montibus collibúsve; Fest. dict. inquit Var. quasi cavata vallis. περιφερής, Gl. vert. A valley or dale inclosed on both sides with hills.

Convallo, as; act. vallis undique claudere ac munire; unde part. Convallatus; Gell. συμπεφραγμένος. To inclose and fortifie a place with trenches, bulwarks and rampiers; to intrench round; to palisade.

† Convallâtio, ônis; f. R. ex Aug. A change or alteration.

† Convârio, as; act. R. ex Apul. To bespeck or bespot.

Convâstus, a, um; part. Sidon. Packed up or clapt together, put in a bundle.

Convâso, as; act. Ter. ex Con & Vas; ant. Vasum; i vasi colligere. Signif. Eutro omnia colligo; Non. σκευάζομαι. אזר. To truss bag and baggage, to pack or bundle up.

† Convastâtio, ônis; f. verb. Aug. A wasting, spoiling or destroying.

† Co vastâtrix; f. Hier. She that wasteth or spoileth.

† Convasto, as; R. ex Aug. To lay wast or to spoil.

† Convectârius, a, um; R. ex Tert. That belongeth to carriage or conveyance.

Convectâtio, ônis; f. verb. Aug. A carrying together.

† Convectito, as; freq. ex freq. Firm. To carry often together.

Convecto, as; freq. à Convelo, Vir. συναγείρω πολλὰς συλλαμβάνω. To carry, convey or lodge at ng.

Convector, aris; passif. Firm. To be carried together.

Convector, ôris; m. verb. à Convebo; Cic. σύμπλους. A fellow-passenger in a ship.

Convectum, ti; n. G. ex Liv. Provision or ammunition laid up aforehand in a Town or Magazine.

† Convêgêro, as; act. R. ex Aug. To comfort or cherish.

Convêho, is, êre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. συναγείρω. נשא. To carry or CONVEY by ship, cart or beast.

Convêhor, êris; passif. Plin. To be carried or conveyed.

† Convêlamen, ênis; n. R. ex Hier. A covering together.

Convêlatus, a, um; part. Plin. Covered over close.

† Convêlificatio, ônis; f. verb. Aug. A sailing together.

† Convêlificor, aris; R. ex Hier. To sail together.

Convello, is, êre; velli, vulsum; act. Cic. καλασσάω, καθαιρέω, νύσσω. עקר, חתש. To shake, rend or pull up; to pluck up by the roots; to pull or tear in pieces; to unloose; to unsettle; to weaken or abate; to disanul or reverse; to confute or disprove; to destroy; to remove. Convellere vires; Cels. To weaken. acta; Cic. To reverse or annul. vexilla; Tac. To remove them. statum reip. Cic. To trouble and disturb it. gratiam alicujus, Id. To spoil his credit. Fores toto convulsit cardine; Plaut. He plucked or tore them off the hinges. Convellere aliquid alteri; Plaut. To rob or take from. ⁂ Contitum; Cic.

Convellor, êris; passif. Cic. To be shaken, or pulled to pieces; to be disproved or confuted. = Labefactor.

Convêlo, as; act. Gell. σκεπάζω, καλύπτω. To cover, to spread over with a vail, to mask.

Convêna, æ; c. g. Cic. à Conveniendo, ut Advena ab Advenendo. Convena, συνέλυδες, συλλυδία. People of divers Countries assembled together to dwell in one place. Amantes una inter se facere convenas; Plaut. To bring lovers together, as pimps and procurers do.

† Convenibo; ant. pro Conveniam; Plaut.

Convêniens, ntis; part. & adj. cum Dat. συμπρέπων. Gathered or assembling together; meet, convenable, seemable, pat, agreeable, συμφέρων; proper, becoming and CONVENIENT. כשר. = Congruus, aptus; Cic.

Convênienter; adv. cum Dat. Cic. ἁρμοζόντως, πρεπόντως. Conveniently, agreeably, to the purpose: fitly, suitably; at a very good time and season.

Convênientia, æ; f. Cic. ἐυκαιρία, ἐρμηνεία. Agreeableness, suitableness, proportion: accord, consent or agreement: also a meeting or coming together of people; Plaut. also a covenant or bargain; Tert. = Conjunctio, consertio; Cic.

Convenientior, us; comp. Plin. More convenient or fit.

Convenientissimus, a, um; superl. Pl. jun. Most convenient or suitable and meet.

Convênio, is, îre; vêni, ventum; n. σύνειμι, συνέρχομαι. יעץ. Aliquando sign. Appellare; ut Convenire debitorem. § Convenire voro in manum; Cic. uxores dicebantur, cùm per coemtionem in familiam & mancipium viri, & omnium bonorum comfortium veniebant. To come together; to CONVENE or meet; to assemble or resort to a place; to agree or accord together; to resolve upon a thing together; to besiem, to be fit, meet or convenient; to suit with. cum Dat. § Cum Acc. To meet with, to come and talk with one: also to sue one in the law, and to CONVENE him before a Judge: also to find; Tert. also the same as Coco; Plin. § Convenire unum in locum; Sal. To meet: cum aliquo; Cic. To agree: aliquem; Id. To meet with: debitorem; JC. To sue or arrest: cum aliquo; alicui vel in aliquem; Cic. To suit with, to beseem. § Pax convenit; Liv. Peace is agreed on.

Convenior, iris; passif. Ulp. To be convened, sued or arrested, to be met and talked with; Cic.

Convênit; imperf. συμφέρει, χθὲς, ἐτέλεσε. It is meet, convenient, seem's, it is agreed on. Hoc mihi tecum convenit, vel Convenit inter nos; Cic. We are agreed upon it. = Decet; Cic.

Conventiculum, li; n. dim. à Conventus; Cic. συνέδριον, σύσσιτον, συναγωγή. A little private assembly; commonly in an ill sense; a CONVENTICLE, a riot.

Conventio, ônis; f. verb. à conveniendo: antiquo more pro Concio; Fest. ἐμπλοκή, συνθήκη. דיבור. A covenant: also a meeting of people; Var. à CONVENTION.

Conventionalis, le; συνθηκαλεύς. ut, Stipulatio, conventionalis, quæ fit ex conventione rerum; Pomp. That is done by agreement and upon covenant.

Conventitius, a, um. Belonging to meetings. Conventitii patres; Plaut. That meet with women, and haunt bawdy-houses.

† Conventito, as; freq. ex freq. Aug. To come often together.

Convento, as; freq. à Convenio; Col. Συμπλέκω. To resort often together.

Conventum, ti; n. συνθήκη. ברית. A covenant or agreement; a league or compact. = Pactum, stipulatio; Cic.

Conventus, a, um; part. Agreed upon; Sal. met and talked with; Cic. § Conventa condita dicebatur, cùm primus fermo de nuptiis, earundemque conditione habebatur; Fest. Al. leg. conventio, conditio.

Conventus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. συνήγορος, σύνοδος. קהל. עדה. An assembly or meeting of people; a park; a cram, a multitude reforting together; a Hundred, or County, a district; Plin. Also a covenant, bargain, agreement or contract; ad Heren. Also an Assize or Session. Conventus agere; Cæs. To keep Assize or Session. Conventus circumire; Suet. To ride the Circuit. Conventus Juridici; Plin. The four Terms. § A CONVENT or COVENT. = Frequentia; Cic. turba; Virg. pactum; Cic.

Convenusto, as; act. R. ex Tert. To make beautiful.

† Converberatio; f. verb. R. ex Aug. A beating together.

Converberatus, a, um; part. Plin. Beaten all over.

Converbero, as; act. Plaut. μαστιόω. דבר. To beat well favouredly.

† Convergo, is; R. ex Virgil. To bow together.

Converticulum, li; n. R. ex Firm. A drag or sweep-net.

† Convertitor, ôris; m. à converrendo; tanquam supinum esset Converritum; Apul. He that sweepeth or brusheth.

Converro, is, êre; ri & si, sum; act. Col. σύλλογα ποιέω, κατασείω. טאטא. To sweep or scrub all over: to brush, to make clean: to beat one, to brush his coat for him; Plaut.

Conversans; part. Cic. Turning about.

Conversatio, ônis; f. verb. à Converso; Plin. διατριβὴ. συναναστροφὴ. חליכה, רגילה. CONVERSATION, behaviour, carriage, demeanour; familiarity, acquaintance, keeping of one company: also a turning or whirling about; Sen.

Converse; adv. à Converso; Cato. ἐπιμελῶς. Neatly, cleanly. = Mundè.

Conversio, onis; f. Cic. verb. à Converto. ἔκτροπη, ἀναστάτωσις. הפכה. CONVERSION; turning or alteration; a turning round; a turning upside down; Plin. a turn; a compass, course or revolution. = Perturbatio, Cic.

Converto, as; freq. à converto; Cic. σείω. To turn about, to whirl round.

Convertor, aris; dep. Sen. διαλέγω. Onom. διαστρέφω, σπάζω, Gl. Phil. Cunctantur. Contumelia, si petulantiùs jactatur, Convicium; sin facetiùs, Urbanitas nominatur; Cic.

Convictio, ônis; fœm. verb. à Convivo; Cic. A living or tabling together. § A Convinco, A CONVICTION or proving guilty. § It. pro Convictio, ap. Quint.

Convictor, ôris; m. verb. à Convivo; Cic. Συμβιώτης, συμβασιλεύς. רעה. A companion at table, a daily guest, a table or fellow boarder.

Convictus, a, um; part. κατασβεσθείς. Cic. Convinced, CONVICTED; vanquished or overcome; Ovid. = Reprehensus, fractus; Cic.

Convictus, ûs; m. verb. à Convivo; Cic. Συμβίωσις. A living together in one house, or at one table; a boarding or tabling together; ordinary fed, meat and drink, diet, Col. company or society; Cic. = Confœtudo, fœcietas; Cic.

Convigilo, as; R. ex Aug. To watch together.

Convinco, is, êre; ici, ictum; act. Cic. cum Gen. rei. ἐλέγχω, κρίνω, ἐπιδείκνυμι. חזרה. To overcome, to baffle; to vanquish, to prove manifestly; to convict; to CONVINCE or convoit. ἐπιστρέφω. To cloath all over, to cover, to duck or apparel.

Convincitor, iris; passif. Cic. To be cloathed all over.

Convinctus, a, um; part. Cic. Cloathed or covered all over.

Convexio, ônis; f. Gell. 14. 1. Συκώσεις Σύγκλασις. A bending downwards.

Convexitas, âtis; f. Plin. Συκλάνεια, ἀκυρότης, Gl. The crookedneſs and downright or bowing of a thing downward.

Convexo, as, act. Gell. σκολιόω. עצם. To vex or trouble one on all sides.

Convexus, a, um; Vir. quod supra concavum convehitur; à Convebo. § Convexum est ex omni parte declinatum, qualis est natura cœli, quod ex omni parte terram versùs declinatur; Fest. Convexum curvum est, quasi conversum seu inclinatum, & ad modum circuli flexum; Isid. ἀκτειρῆς, κυπωμένος, Gl. vert. κυκλῶ δύναμαι, κυκλόω. קפוי. Crooked, bending down on every side, like the Heavens above us; vaulted, arched, roofed. Cœli convexa, Vir. The Heavens. ⁂ Convexum, quoad externam faciem; Concavum, quoad internam.

Convibro, as; act. Apul. To shake.

Convibror, âris; passif. Apul. To be brandished or shaken.

Conviciator, ôris; m. verb. Cic. λοίδορος. A railer. ⁂ Accusator, qui verè, objicit, Conviciator qui falsò.

Convicium, li; n. Lampr. A little reproach.

Convicior, âris; dep. cum Dat. Quint. ὑβρίζω, καθυβρίζω. חרף. To taunt or reproach, to rail at one.

Convicium, ii; n. à vicis, in quibus prius habitatum est; Fest. ut fit qu. è vicis loqui, Non. Rect. qu. convocium; Fest. cum in unum complures voces conferuntur; Ulp. vel à convinco convicium, cum quis alterum redarguit & convincit. Sum. & in bonam partem. Al. scrib. Convitium. ὕβρις, λοίδορία. דבה. A reproach or ill word; a brawling or bawling; a taunt, a check; a quip, a rebuff; a merry jeſt, a pleaſant droll; Mart. an earneſt intreaty; Quint. a noiſe or ſpeaking loud; a charm; Cic. = Jocus, Sen. ⁂ Contumelia, ſi petulantiùs jactatur, Convicium; ſin facetiùs, Urbanitas nominatur; Cic.

Convictio, ônis; fœm. verb. à Convivo; Cic. A living or tabling together. § A Convinco, A CONVICTION or proving guilty. § It. pro Convictio, ap. Quint.

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Convincitor, iris; passif. Cic. To be cloathed all over.

Convinctus, a, um; part. Cic. Cloathed or covered all over.

Convinctio, ônis; f. verb. à Convincio: pro Conjunctione; Quint. A conjunction or participle, that ties Nouns and Verbs together.

† Conviola occulta; Fest. qu. ex con & via; at quæ ibi fiunt, fatis sunt manifesta. Al. leg. Convivia.

† Conviolo, as; G. ex Prud. To violate.

† Conviresco, is, êre; Aug. To wax green.

Convivo, is, êre; i, ctum; & fum; act. Lucr. περιφέρομαι, ὄπτιος ἀμφίβολος. To go to see, to visit, to view; to take a view of.

Convitiator, ôris; m. verb. Cic. λοίδορος. A taunter or railer.

Convitiolum, li; n. dim. Lampr. A reproach or taunt.

Convitior, aris; dep. Quint. λοιδορέομαι, ὀνείδιζω. To check or taunt, to rail or revile.

Convitium, ii; n. κατασβεσμός, κακηγορία, κατάβολη, λοίδορος, ὄνειδισμα, ὄνειδος. רמי. Convitium est à vitium, vel à vito; Val. A reproach, rebuke, check or taunt; a railing or bawling: a great noiſe or hum, as among the Merchants at Exchange-time. = Clamor, fibilus; Cic. Vid. Convicium.

Conviva, æ; c. g. à Convivo; Cic. Συμπότης, συμβάπτης, Συσσίτιον. He that is bid to one's table, a guest.

Convivalis, le; adj. Liv. Συμποτικός. Of or belonging to a feast or banquet, to meat or to the table.

Convivator, ôris; m. Liv. δειπνοκλῆς, ὀδιτωρ. An entertainer; he who makes a feaſt; the landlord of the houſe. = Cœnæ pater, Hor. dominus epuli; Cic.

Convivialis, le; G. ex Liv. Συμποτικός. Pertaining to feaſts, ſerving to the table.

† Conviviones, qu. conbibiones vel combibones; Perot. Συμπόται. Fellow-drinkers; pot-companions.

Convivium, ii; neut. à convivo; Cic. Συμπόσιον, Συσσίτιον, ὄψον, κῶμος. משתה. Bene majores accubationem epularem amicorum, quia vitæ conjunctionem haberet, convivium nominarunt; meliùs quàm Græci, qui hoc idem tum compotationem, tum concaenationem vocant; Cic. de Senect. A feaſt, or banquet; an entertainment; a collation; a treat.

Convivo, is, êre; xi, ctum; neut. Plaut. Συσσιτέω, Συμπίνω. To live or dwell together; to eat and drink together. Convivere cum aliquo & alicui; Quint.

Convivor, aris; dep. Tert. ἑστιάζω, ἀναπίπτω. To feaſt, banquet or jollet; to revel. Convivari de publico; Cic. To make feaſts at the publick charge.

Convocatio, ônis; f. verb. Cic. ἐκκλησία, Σύγκλητος. מקרא. A CONVOCATION, an aſſembly, a calling, or aſſembling together.

Convoco, as; act. Cic. καλέω, ἀγείρω. To call together, to aſſemble. Convocare in vel ad concionem; Cic. To ſummon.

Convolo, as; neut. Cic. Συμπέτομαι. To fly together; to come together in all haſte.

Convolvens; part. Cic. Rolling about.

Convolvo, is, êre; vi, lûtum; act. συμπετάννυμι. גלל. To wreſt or wind about; to tumble or roll together; to involve, to incompaſs or ſwallow up; Luc.

Convolvor, éris; pass. Plin. *To be rolled together.*

Convolvulus, i; m. C. ex Plin. *A vinegrail: alſo the herb Bindweed.* V. Convolvulus.

Convolutus, a, um; part. Plin, *Wrapt or lapt up.*

Convolvulus, li; m. Plin. à *convolvo* i. qui & *Involvulus*; Plaut. vermiculus damnificus ſe in pampini folio implicans & involvens; Feſt. qui & *Volvex* dic. κάμπη. Id. *A little hairy worm with many feet, that eateth Vine-leaves, when they firſt ſhoot out*; a *Vine-fretter*: alſo the herb *Withwind* or *Bind-weed.* ☰ Volubilis media, καλυστρὶς τρίτη.

† Convoti, iiſdem votis obligati; Feſt.

Conus, ni, m. Virg. à Gr. κῶνος. quod cogitur in cacumen verſus; Var. it. galeæ apex ſive eminentia; Serv. κῶνος. *A* **cone**, *a figure broad and round at bottom, with a ſharp top, like a Sugar-loaf*: *A Pine-apple, the fruit of the Cypreſs-tree, &c.* Col. *A Nine-pin*: *alſo the creſt of an Helmet, where the plume is ſet.* ☰ *Conus* eſt inverſus *Turbo.*

Convulneratus, a, um; part. Plin. *Sore wounded.*

Convulnero, as; act. Col. πληγὰς ζκω. *To wound one grievouſly.*

Convulſio, ónis; f. verb. Plin. *Crabs, Cramps.* *A plucking or ſhrinking in the cramp*; a **convulſion**; *a prick-ing or ſheeting ache or pain.* Convulſio rictûs, *A diſeaſe in the jaws, when the mouth and one ſide of the face is turn'd awry, which ſome take* Cynanche *to be.*

Convulſivus, a, um; **convulſive**, *Convulſions paſſus*; in quo ad utrumque terminum tenditur arteria; quem convulſio ſequi ſolet. § Convulſivus affectus. *When one hath the convulſion a little before death.*

Convulſus, a, um; part. à *convello*, Cic. σπασθὲν, σπασθὶς. *Pluckt or pull'd up*; *pull'd or torn in pieces*; *ſhaken, ſhrunk up*, Lucr. *or taken with the cramp*, Plin.

* Conyza, æ; *i.* Conilago, Plin. κόνυζα, quæ & κυνῆς, herba villoſima & amara, odoriſque pellimi, Hier. quæ & pulicaria Gratæ & *cimicaria*, Ruell. *Flea-bane, an herb, the leaves whereof, ſtrewed or burned kill knats or fleas.*

† Coodibile; R. ex Terr. *Hateful together.*

† Cooleſco; G. ex Lucret, idem quod Coaleſco.

Coconero, as; act. Tac. *To burden or lay great load on.*

Cooperarius, ii; m. Apul. συνεργὸς. *A fellow-worker or labourer.*

Cooperatio, ónis; f. verb. à *cooperor*, to **cooperate**. *A working together, a joint-work ing.*

Cooperator, óris; m. verb. συνεργὸς. *A fellow-labourer.*

Coopercolum, li; neut. Plin. πῶμα, *Cratera.* κρατὴρ. *A cover or lid of a thing.*

Cooperimentum, ti; neut. Gell. *A cover or covering*; a *garmgt*, a *coverlet.*

Cooperio, is, ire; ui, tum; act. Cic. καλύπτω. **To cover** *all over, to overwhelm.*

Cooperior, iris; pass. *To be covered or buried all'ive.* Cooperiri lapidibus, Liv. *To be knocked in the head or ſtoned to death.*

Coopertorium; n. Aug. *A garment or coſſick*: alſo *a cover of a thing.*

Coopertus, a, um; part. καλυμμένος. *Covered, overwhelmed*; buried, Plin. § Coopertus ſceleribus, Cic. miſeriis, Sal.

Cooptatio, ónis; f. verb. Cic. ψηφοφορία, ἐκλογὴ. *A chuſing or electing*; an *election or choice.*

Coopto, as; act. ex *con* & *opto*; i. eligo. ἐπιλέγομαι, προχειρίζομαι. בחר. *To chuſe or elect by vote*; *to make choice of.* Cooptare in collegium, & in ordinem, Cic. *To admit or bring in to be one of the college or company.*

Cooptor, áris; paſſ. Liv. *To be choſen or made choice of.*

Coorior, éris; ortus. ἀνίσταμαι. זרח. *To ariſe as a ſtorm or people in a mutiny do.*

Coortus, a, um; part. Cic. *Riſen up, ariſen.*

Copa, æ; f. Virg. quæ & *Copa*, Cic. ſum. ex *caupo*; pro quo *capo*, ut à Leo, Lea. γαστρολίτη, ἡ. *An Hoſteſs, a Vintreſs.*

† Copertoria, pro Coopertoria; Calv.

* Copeus, & Colaperr. κοπὶς, κολαπτὴρ. lapidicinæ inſtrumenta ſunt, Col. 20. 29. *A maſons tool to cut ſtone with.*

† Copex; m. pro Copioſus, Alciat. *ſcil.* pro *copes* ſive *copis.*

† Copher; Plin. *Camphire*, ex Hebr. כפר. quod præpte *picem* ſign.

Cophinus, ni; m. Col. κόφινος, *corbis*: à *cavus* ob cavitatem, Iſid. סל. בור. *A twig-basket, pannier or ſkuttle to carry earth in, a ceffer, a* **coffin.**

Copia, æ; f. à *cops* vel *copis*; ità Var. ſc. qu. *copia*, ex *con* & *opes*. Al. à *capio*, qu. *capia*, quòd multa capiat; Non. Propriè eſt opum multitudo. Βυτοφόρα, πλοῦτος, εὐδαίμων. רוב. *Plenty, abundance, ſtore*; *wealth, riches*; a *multitude, force or power of men, Cic. an army of ſoldiers*; *leave, licence, liberty, power*; ἐξουσία. *proviſion of victuals*, Tac. *aid, help, aſſiſtance.* § Plur. Copiæ, arum, ſum. δυνάμεις. צבא. חיל. *Forces of ſoldiers*; *an army or power of men*; *might and force*; *proviſion or ſtore of things neceſſary*: *alſo commons or table-diet*; Caſſian. § Pro Copiâ, Plaut. *According to my power.* Facere alicui copiam rei alicujus, Cic. *To give one leave to do or uſe a thing.* § Copia dicendi, Cic. *Eloquence, a fluent expreſſion.* ☰ *Copia* in ſing. abundantiam ferè ſign. *Copia* in plur. exercitum. Verùm etiam contra uſurpat. Cic. ☰ Opes. Facultates; abundantia; libertas, Cic. poteſtas, Plaut. ☰ Penuria, exilitas, inopia, Cic.

* Copiades, um; f. Col. 28. 7. κεστὰδες, anguillæ: al. Cupiades. *A kind of dainty Eels.*

Copiola, æ; m. & Copiolæ, arum; f. dim. Cic. μικρὰ κάλυκνα. *Small force or ſtore, a little army or company of men in arms.*

† Copior, áris; caſtrenſè verbum: *Romani multæ armis, & magna commeatu, præſidque ingenti copiantur*; Gell. 11. 2. *To be well ſtored of things neceſſary*; *to be plentifully furniſhed or provided.*

Copioſè; adv. Cic. πλουσίως, ἀφθόνως. *Abundantly, plenteouſly*; *at large*; *with a great train or company*, *or with great proviſion, richly.* ☰ Abundanter, largè Cic.

Copioſior, us; comp. Cic. *More copious or large.*

Copioſiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt copiouſly, in exceeding great abundance*; Plin.

Copioſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Pl. jun. *Moſt copious or fluent.*

† Copioſitas, átis; ſum. Pacuv. *Plenty.*

Copioſus, a, um; à *copia*. ὑποφόρος, πλούσιος. רב. *Plenteous, abundant*, Copious, *plentiful*; *rich, wealthy*; Cic. *well provided or furniſhed or ſtored*; *large, ample*; *fluent*; *populous.* Cum *Abl.* Copioſus re cibariâ; Gell. à frumento, Cic. Cum *Gen.* Ager capitarum copioſus; Solin. § Homo copioſus ad dicendum vel in dicendo; Cic. *A fluent Orator, an eloquent well ſpoken man.* ☰ Amplus, celebris, lautus, locuples, Cic. ☰ Tenuis, Id.

Copis, idis; f. Curt. & Apul. κοπὶς, ίδος, à κόπτω ſcindo: culter, gladius. *A kind of falchion or hooked ſword, ſuch as the Perſians wore*; a *cymitar*, a *hanger, ſuch as huntſmen and keepers wear*; Apul.

† Copis, e; adj. qu. *copin* ex *con* & *opis*; opulentus. *Proſperum copem diem*, Plaut. *Cop is eſtis*, Plaut. *copes amoret*, Id. Rich, *plentiful*. Vid. Copa.

* Copiſſo, ássi; Col. 27. 23. κοπίζω, i. convivium copidibus celebrare.

† Copo, ónis; m. antiq. pro *caupo*; Feſt. Ut à κάπηλος. πάλκη, ſic à κάπηλος. κάπων. Unde Lat. *Caupo* & *copo*, Scal. *A huckſter or victualler, a vintner.*

† Copona, æ; f. ant. pro *caupona*; Feſt. *A tavern, a victualling houſe.*

* Copparæ, m. plur. Scal. in Var. κοπρατίαι quæ: κοπρατίας ἵππους, equus literâ illâ, quam ἐπίσημον κόππα vocant notatus. *Horſes that are marked.*

† Copreas, æ; m. Suet. Scurra, κωμῳδὸς, q. d. Stercoreus. *A buffoon or jeſter.* Recèt. ſcrib. Copreas.

† Copreus, ei; m M. ex Suet. *Perludium exercitabatur a cepreo*, i. ſcurris, Scal. Vid. Copriæ. *A jeſter.*

* Copriæ, æ; m. Suet. κοπρίαι, ſcurra, à κόπτω. ſtercus. *Scurrula, qui incertipriat*; Gl. Iſid. κοπρίαι τινὲς ἢ γελωτοποιοί, Dio. *A jeſter, ſcoffer, or buffoon*; a *Princes fool, an Archy.*

* Copros, i; m. κόπρος, ſtercus, *Non Hercules poteſt, qui Augiæ agebat copros*; Var. *Dung.*

* Cops; adj. ex *con* & *ops*; Priſc. qu. *copis*; ut ex *in* & *ops*, *inops*. nam & *ops* antiq. eſt adj. *Cops, copis*; dives; qu. *cum opibus*, Voc. vet. Vide Copis.

* Copsi, æ; f. Matt. κόψις, Athen. placentæ genus. à *cópsio*, *tundo*, quod non coquatur, ſed tundatur. *A kind of cakes made of Almonds, &c. that were beaten together*; a *mackaroon*: *or rather a hard bisket that would break one's teeth.*

Copula, æ; ſum. συνδέσμιος, ἅρμα, συμπλοκὴ. אסור. *vinculum.* Copula ex *Compedo, compula*; qua, *Pompula.* Al. ab Hebr. כפל *compes*, copula ferea. Beem. vel כפל duplicare. *A coupling or joyning together*; *a* **couple**: *a fetter or ſhackle*; Apul. *a dogs collar or leaſh*; Ovid. *a band or tie, as* Copulæ matrimonii. *A conjunction copulative*; Gram.

† Copulâtim, a, um; & Gram. R. ex Firm. *That ioineth together.*

Copulâtè, adv. *Diequinti pro adverbio copulatè dictum eſt*; Gell. 10. 24. συμπεπλεγμένως, συνημμένως. *Jointly, together, in one word.*

Copulâtim; adv. R. ex Tert. *Jointly.*

Copulâtio, ónis; f. verb. *Conſonans*, σύνηξις. *A coupling or joyning.* ☰ Complexio, adhæſio, coagmentatio, congreſſus, Cic.

Copulator, us; comp. Cic. *More agreeable, more cleſely coupled or knit together.*

Copulâtivus, a, um; Gram. συναπτικὸς. **copulative**, *that coupleth or may couple together.*

Copulator; m. R. ex Firm. *A joiner together.*

Copulatrum; vox Dialectica. Gell. 8. 18.

Copulatus, a, um; part. cum *Dat.* Cic. συνημμένος, σύμβιος. *Coupled, joined, compounded, agreeable.* ☰ Admiſtus, concretus, coagmentatus; Cic. ☰ Simplex; Id.

Copulo, as; act. *Conjungo, Conjicio, Conſocio.* אסר. הרביק. *To* **couple**, *tie, or join together.*

Copulor, áris; paſſ. Plin. *To be coupled together.* ☰ Relaxor, Cic. § It. dep. idem quod *Copulo*: copulantur dextræ; Plaut. *They join hands.*

Cùquina, æ; f. Plaut. locus, in quo convivium copidibus celebrare.

Copo, ónis; m. antiq. pro *caupo*; Feſt. Ut à κάπηλος. πάλκη, ſic à κάπηλος. κάπων. Unde Lat. *Caupo* & *copo*, Scal. *A huckſter or victualler, a vintner.*

† Copona, æ; f. ant. pro *caupona*; Feſt. *A tavern, a victualling houſe.*

* Coppatiæ, m. plur. Scal. in Var. κοπρατίαι quæ: κοπρατίας ἵππους, equus literâ illâ, quam ἐπίσημον κόππα vocant notatus. *Horſes that are marked.*

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Copulâtum; vox Dialectica. Gell. 8. 18.

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Cùquina, æ; f. Plaut. locus, in quo convivium copidibus celebrare. *Culinam vocem veteres ſequimur cognitus cibus. Culinam vocem ſequimur cognitus cibus.

culi adpud Romanos cognominati, qui sapientiâ præstiterint, Plin. 7. 31. *A wise prudent man.*

† Cordacissimus, Cæl. 5. 4. *A kind of wanton dancing.*

Cordâtè, adv. Plaut. σωφρόνως, νουνεχῶς, πεπαιδευμένως. *Wisely, discreetly.* ⁜ Sapienter, docitèr, catè.

Cordâtior, us; comp. Lact. *More discreet and considerate.*

Cordatus, a, um, i. sapiens Fest. ἔμφρων, νουνεχὴς. לבב. *Wise, discreet, prudent, sage, judicious, considerate.* £ Excors, vecors.

• Cordax, âcis; m. Cic. κόρδαξ. genus lilitationis Comicæ; Hesych. unde ejus metricus fic dict. illi saltationi generi aptissimus; Quint. fc. *Trochæus* five *Tribrachus*, quomodò vett. Appell. *A kind of Country-dance; a kind of dance us'd in Comedies.*

† Cordilis, lis. *Asparagus, herba ſleracea; Spergula odorata;* Dodon. *An herb.*

† Cordicitùs; adv. ex Corde; Sid. 4. 6. *To the heart.*

Cordilium, ii; n. Plaut. ex *Cor* & *Deleo*; i. cordis dolor. Pro *cordolium*; Scal. *n in r* verſo. Eſt qui diviſim legat, *Cor dolium*, ut *unum cruciatum* dixit Lucil. עצבון הלב. *A heart-fire, or grief of heart.*

† Cordula, æ; f. *Cum cordulis intestinorum*; M. ex Veget. fort. pro Chordâ.

Cordus, a, um; ὀψίμιος, quod ſerò naſcitur. שטוף. *Cordæ frumenta*, quæ ſerò maturescunt; Feſt. ut *Fœnum cordum*, i. autumnale; Plin. Dicuntur *agni chordi*, qui poſt tempus naſcuntur, ac remanentem in volvis intimis; vocant χορίον, à quo *chordi* appellati; Var. Al. à χόρδη *gramen*. A κορδίω, ſive κορδεύω *juvenili*, quòd juniora ſint ultima, i. noviſſima; M. *That cometh or ſpringeth late in the year; late-ward, late born.* Dicitur & de hominibus ultra tempus debitum in utero geſtatis; Suet. ⁜ *Cordus*, præmonen viri, qui ſeriotinâ fœturâ natus eſt; Var. ⁜ Fœnum cordum; Col. *The later math or latter-ward hay.* Agni cordi; Plin. *Lambs yeaned after Lammas, esſet-lambs.*

Cordyla, æ; f. Mart. κορδύλη. fœtus thynni adhuc parvus, qui poſteà *Pelamys*, & poſt annum *Thynnus* dic. Plin. 6. 15. *The fry of the fiſh Tony.*

Corellana caſtanea; à *Corellite* equite Romano. Al. *Corellana*; Plin. 15. 13. *A kind of Cheſnut, ſo called.*

† Corgò; adv. ant. pro *Profectò*; Feſt. i. *Certè ago*, ſive loquor. αὐτομάτως, ὡς τύχοι, Gl.

† Cŏriăcĕnĭa; herba eſt quâ magi tradiderunt aquam congeliari; Plin. 24. 17. *A kind of herb that freezeth water.*

Cŏriăceus, a, um. σκυτίνος. *Of leather, or of an hide: leathern.*

Cŏriăgĭnōſus, a, um; Veget. qui coriagine laborat. *Sick of the hide bound.*

Cŏriăgo, ĭnis; f. Col. 6. 12. *cori* ſive cutis morbus. ⁜ ἕξις τῶν δέρρεων ὑπὸ ξηρότητος. *The falneſs of cattle, being clung or hide-bound, when the skin ſticks to their ſides, that it cannot be ſtirred.*

Cŏriandrum, dri; n. Plin. κορίαννον, κόριον, à κόρη *papilla* & ἀνὴρ *Vir*, quòd ſit rotundum inſtar pupillæ: Vel qu. κορέσμυλον, quòd τὰς κόρας ἀμαυροῦν, *pupillas hebetat*: vel à κόρις *cimex*, quòd caulis & folia cimices oleant; Gorrh. vel ſimpliciter à κορίσσω, id. quod κόσσον. גד. *The herb called* coriander.

Cŏriārius, ii; m. Plin. βυρσοδέψης. *A Tanner or* currier: *a Leather-dreſſer. Alſo an herb and a ſtrub, with the dry leaves whereof they uſe to tan leather*; Plin. *called by another name* Rhus.

† Corĭas, æ; Plin. 24. 11. *A certain ſiſh.*

† Coribantia, æ; R. ex Plin. 11. 37. *A ſleeping with open eyes, like an Hare.* Alii leg. Coribantiare, id quod Graeci κορυβαντίαν dicunt. *To ſleep with open eyes.*

† Corinthas, ădis; f. Plin. 24. 17. *An herb, which being ſod in water healeth the ſtinging of Serpents.*

Cŏrinthĭăcæ, ærum, pl. Suet. *A great merchant or lover of* Corinthian *veſſels, ſuch as were made of the* Corinthian *braſs.* Vid. Propr. *A nick-name given to* Auguſtus *himſelf upon that account.*

Coriolina pyra; Plin. 15. 15. *Pears ſo called of one* Coriolanus.

† Coriolus, li; m. R. ex Aug. *A kind of buckler covered with skins.*

• Corion; n. Plin 26. 8. κόριον, Sylveſtre coriandrum. *The herb S. John's-wort.* ⁜ Hypericum, chamæpitys; Plin.

• Corĭs; f. Plin. κόρις. *Saint John's-wort, or ground-pine. It is alſo uſed for Cimex, a Gnat, a Chinch.*

† Coriscus, ci; m. leve miſſile in modum ſagittarum; Non. ex Virg. Rectiùs leg. *Curtus.*

Coritus, ti; m. *Coriti* propriè ſunt arcuum thecæ; Serv. in Virg. An quòd ex Corio: *A Bow-caſe.* Vide Corytus.

CORIUM, ii; n. Cic. à *cæro*, quòd caro eo tegatur, qu. *cariom*; Iſid. Al. à κείρω *tondeo*, in perf. med. κέκορα, quòd deglubi ſolerat. Al. ab Hebr. עור. *cutis.* Rect. à κόριον *inteſtinum*, unde κορίων χαλκοῦν ὑβδικόν, Theocr. quòd id ſit quodammodo coriaceum. βύρσα, Cæſ. σῶ, δέρμα. עור. *The ſkin of a man, or hide of a beaſt: leather. Alſo the ſkin of a fiſh, the pill of a nut, or ſuch like thing*; Plin. *alſo the coat of a floor*; Id. *the ſhell of an egg*; Aug. *The ſhale or husk of grain*; Veget. ⁜ *Coria* in ſtructuris; Vitr. διαζώματα. *The Rows or courſes of bricks or ſtones, as they are laid by the Brick-layer in building.* ⁜ De alieno corio ludere; Apul. *To cut large things out of an ther mans hide.*

† Corius, ii; m. Plaut. id quod Corium. *A hide, a leather-ſhop or thing.*

† Corneata opera; Cod. *Work agreed upon by the day, until Candle-light.*

Corneolus, a, um; dim. à *Corneus*; Cic. κερατοειδὴς. *Almoſt as hard as horn.*

Cornĕſco, is, ĕre; Plin. κερατίζομαι. הקרין. *To grow hard as horn.*

Cornētum, ti; n. *A Grove of Cornel-trees. Hence* Cornetes, *a place in* Rome *between the ſtarred way and the ſtrambles ſo called from the Cornel-trees which once grew there*; Var.

Cornĕus, a, um; adj. a *Cornus*; Cic. κερατίνος. *Of or like to horn, hard or white as horn: horny, made of horn.* unde Color corneus; Plin. ⁜ Cornea cornea; Ovid. *A birds bill.* Corneum corpus; Plin. *That endures all weathers.* Cornea fibra; Perſ. *A rigid humor or diſpoſition.*

Corneus, a, um; adj. à *Cerno* arbore; Virg. κρανῖνος. *Of the Cornel-tree: or made of the wood*: Plin.

Cornĭcen, inis; c. g. qui *cornu* canit; Liv. κερατίνης, κερατεύς. *He who windeth or bloweth a Horn or Cornet.*

† Cornicina, æ; f. Aug. *A woman ſinger, or ſhe cornetier.*

† Cornicĭno, as; R. ex Lucan. *To wind a horn or cornet.*

Cornĭcor, ări; Perſ. κερίζω. *To chatter or cackle like a chough: to caw: to gape, to mutter.*

Cornĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Cornix*; Hor. κολοιός. *A chough or little crow: a daw, a jack-daw.*

Cornĭculans, tis; adj. *About to put forth horns.* Cornĭculans Luna; Solin. *The New Moon, or in her prime.*

Cornĭcŭlārius; nomen dignitatis in militiâ, ſicut *Commentariensis* & *Accensus*; Cod. *Cornicularius*, qui cornĭculo tribuni militum præeſt; Turneb. Lev. Torren. *Accenſorum* Tribunorum, Centurionum ac Decurionum ſuiſſe putat *Cornicularium*, in Suet. Domit. 17. *Cornicularius*, qui cornĭculo militabat; Alcon. *An officer or clerk under the* Tribunes; Val. Max. *A cornet of horſe, a trooper in the wing of the army, a Brigadier.*

Cornĭcŭlātus, a, um; Apul. κερατοειδὴς. *Horned like the Moon.*

Cornĭculum, li; n. dim. Plin. κερατίον. nomen libri, in quo *Cornicularium* variones Principis ſcribere ſolebat. Donat. exiſtimat *cornĭculum*, à quo Cornĭculi, vocari capitis vel galeæ ornamentum, à ſimilitudine *cornuum* in animalibus. V. Val. Max. *A little horn. ſuch as ſnails have.* ⁜ *Alſo a kind of ornament, which the General preſented ſoldiers with for their good ſervice.*

Cornĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum; Virg. κερατοφόρος, κεκερασμένος. קרני. *Horned, having or wearing horns.* ⁜ Subſt. *A Bull*; Petron. An Epithet of Bacchus; Cic.

Cornĭpes, ĕdis; adj. Virg. κερατόπους. *That which hath a hard or horny hoof.* ⁜ Subſt. *A horſe*; Sil.

Cornix, icis; f. à *Cornu*; Perot. ſed venit à Græc. κορώνη, id. qu. *coronix*, ut à μάζα *matrix*. Eſt & marculus, quo fores pulſantur; & annulus, quo ipſe attrahuntur; vel quòd inſtar *cervi* garrula ſit & ſtrepera. A *Crow, a Rook: the ring or iron hammer at a door.* Cornĭcum oculos configere; Prov. *To hit the bird in the eye.*

Cornocerāſum, i. n. Serv. ex Cornum & Ceratium. *A wild hard cherry in* Italy. Vid. Cornum.

CORNU; n. indecl. plur. *Cornua*: à *curvore*; Ver. Rect. ex Hebr. קרן *Keren*, Chald. קרנא *Karna* vel *carna*, & Gr. κέρας, & Lat. *Cornu*. In Gen. Cervini cornĭcis cinis; Plin. *A horn, a* cornet *or horn or trumpet to blow withal; a* cornet *or nook: the wing of an army*; Ter. *a bow*; Ovid. *a lantern: an Elephants tooth*; Ant. *a curl of hair*; Serv. ⁜ *Alſo the ends or gilt boſſes of the ſtick, about which they rolled their book (as we do our Maps) were called* cornua libri. ⁜ Cornua diſputationis; Cic. *The principal arguments or points.* Cornua flumĭnum; Val. Fl. *The turnings and windings of rivers.* Cornua antennarum; Vir. *The yard-arms in a ſhip.* Tollere cornua; Hor. i. Animo eſſerri. Tum pauper cornua ſumit; Ovid. ☪ *Cornua* peditum, *Ala* equitum; Jun.

Cornuārius, ii; m. Arcad. qui cornua militaria fabricat. κερατίνοιός. *A maker of ſuch horns as were wont to be uſed in war inſtead of trumpets.*

† Cornuātus, a, um; Varr. *Horned, crooked.*

Cornucopia, æ; Plin. κέρας ἀμαλθείας. *Abundance of all things, Gods plenty. The horn which* Hercules *broke off from* Achelous *his head, when he turned himſelf into a Bull, which the Nymphs filled with flowers and all manner of fruits*; Ovid.

Cornum, ni; n. Virg. κρανεῖον. *A* cornel, *the fruit of the cornel tree.* ⁜ *A kind of hard wild cherry in* Italy, *which after* Lucullus *his victory over* Pontus *and the transplanting of cherry trees thence was called* Cornocerāſum.

† Cornuo, as; Frag. Poët. *To bend like a horn.* ⁜ It. pro flectere & incurvare arcum. Næv. ap. Var. *To bend or bow, till the horns meet*; Scal.

Cornupēta; ex *Cornu* & Peto; animal quod cornibus petit, i. ferit. κορυβάντιον, Cal. *A beaſt that butteth with his horns.*

Cornus, i. & ûs; f. Priſc. & Plin. arbor ſic dict. ob *corneam duritiem*; Mart. vel à Gr. κράνεια, quòd à κρανίῳ, à nucleâ *duritie*. The cornel *tree, of both ſexes: the female called Dog tree, or the wild cherry tree, which Butchers made pricks of.* ⁜ Per Metonym. *A javelin or lance made of the wood of that tree*; Vir. ⁜ Bona bello cornus; Vir. quod apta effet haſtilibus; Serv.

† Cornus, ûs; m. pro Cornu: ut *Tonitrus* pro *Tonitru*; Priſc.

Cornuta, æ. Lyra altera, aliis Coccyx alter. *Attalus* ἐ *mari* (cornuta) *ſemipedonea ſive carnua, quæ ab in nomen traxit*; Plin. 9. 27. *A fea-fiſh called a Gurnard.*

Cornūtus, a, um; Varr. κερατόεις, κεράτινος. קרנין. *Horned, having horns.* Cornutæ quadrupedes, *by the antients Elephants ſo called for their teeth, which are indeed horns.*

Corocotta, æ; f. κροκόττας, animal in Æthiopiâ è cane & hyæna genitum; Plin. alibi ex cane & lupo; ut ut κυνόλυκος. *Hyænam Indicam* vocat Porphyr. quam ſic ab indigenis appellari ait. Eſt ergò vox Indica. Verùm quòd *Corocotta* ſit dim. ab Gr. ἀδὲ *Perdix* illi, cujus teſtimonium etiam D. Hieronymi ætate exſtabat; M. Grunnio Corocotæ nomen datum; V. *A kind of Mungrel-beaſt in the Indies, begotten of a Lyon or a Dog and a wolf.*

Cŏrōlla, æ; f. dim. à *Corona*; Plin. στεφάνιον. *A little Crown or Garland; a chaplet, a coronet.*

Corollārium, ii; n. ὑπόσφυρα, σκευοφυλάκιον, ὑπόδεσμον. *Corollarium* eſt additum præter quàm quod debitum eſt; à *corollis*, quòd hæc cùm placuerant Actores, in ſcenâ dari ſolitæ; Var. hinc *corollarium*, ὑποστέφανον, Gl. Phil. *The vantage or over-meaſure: the over-plus: Coronets or reward: given to Actors, Champions or Fencers, above their due*, Suet. *any little preſent*; Cic. a corollary: *a crown or cornet made of a thin braſs plate gilt or filvered over*; Plin. *a thing of ſmall worth or value*; Id.

CORONA, æ; f. (ŏ ō) Videtur à *choro* dici: ſive *Coronæ* dicuntur, quòd *cohonorent* eos quibus imponuntur; Feſt. Ap. Vett. *Corona*, à χορεύω, quod in theatris *coronati* choreas agerent χορόδιαι; i. ſaltatores ſcenici; Voſſ. ex Athen. Dotius à κορώνη, ὅθεν ὁ στέφανος, Heſ. it. quicquid incurvatum eſt. στέφανος, στέμμα. עטרת. *A* crown, a coronet, *chaplet, a garland: a diadem: a circle or compaſs: a company of men ſtanding round about one, or ſitting round: a ring*; Cic. ἄγυιος, *a circle about the Moon* ἅλως. *a conſtellation in Heaven. Alſo any round thing of the faſhion of a coronet.* ⁜ *The water Table, coping or brow or* cornice *of a wall or pillar, to caſt off the rain*; Vitruv. ⁜ *A place in Oxens feet about the ankles or boughs*; Veget. *a ſtag if a Hart-horn: the brim, tip, or edge of a pot*; Jun. Corona paĕtilis, *made of roſe leaves ſtitched together.* pĕctilis, *of laurel or myrtle branches or ſweet herbs*, Turneb. *There were ſeveral ſorts of crowns among the* Romans. Corona triumphalis. *Preſented to the General after a victory for the honor of his triumph: made at firſt of laurel, afterward of gold, called hence* Aurum coronarium. Obſidionalis, Liv. *Given to him who had raiſed a ſiege, made of the graſs of the place, wherein they had been blocke up.* Civica, Cic. *Given to him who had ſaved a citizen in fight and ſtood his ſide, made of Oak-leaves.* Muralis, Sil. *Given to him who firſt ſcaled the walls of an enemies garriſon, repreſenting the pinacles of a wall.* Caſtrenſis ſive Vallaris, *Given to him, who firſt entred the enemies camp, made in form of a trench.* Navalis, Vir. *Given to him, who firſt boarded an enemies ſhip; made beaked as ſhips are. Theſe three laſt were of gold.* Ovalis, Gell. *Such as the General uſed when it was not a juſt triumph, by reaſon the enemy was more of the vulgar ſort: and he was made of myrtle.* ⁜ Vulgi corona, Ovid. *A crowd or ring of people.* ⁜ Sub corona venire, Cæſ. *To be ſold for ſlaves, as priſoners of war were with garlands on their heads: or becauſe priſoners were with a guard of ſoldiers round about them, which might be called* corona *too*: Gell. ⁼ Sertum, Plaut. turba, Cic.

Cŏrōnālis, le. *Belonging to a crown or like a crown.* Coronalis futura. καμβοειδὴς, Jun. *The ſoiture or ſeam in the ſereſnort of the ſkull, compaſſing the foreſhead like a kind of half circle.*

Cŏrōnāmentum, ti; n. Plin. coronarum materia. στέφανμα. *Stuff to make garlands of, as flowers and ſuch like.*

Cŏrōnārius; part. Hor. *Crowning.*

Cŏrōnārĭa, æ; f. Plin. στεφανωτικὸν, quæ coronas nectit. *A woman who makes and ſells garlands.* ⁜ στεφανοπλεκτὶς. *The Clove-Gilliflower*; Jun.

Cŏrōnarium, ii; n. Jun. *A preſent given to a Prince at his Coronation, or for ſome great victory: alſo a Tribute, Crowning*; Amm.

Cŏrōnārius, a, um. στεφανωτικὸς. *That belongeth to, or ſerveth to make garlands or Crowns*: Cypus coronarium, Plin. *Made round like a garland.* Aurum coronarium, Cic. *Of which crowns or garlands are made.* Coronarium æs, Plin. *Latten metal; or a kind of braſs wrought into thin plates, of which the garlands of Players on the ſtage were made.*

Cŏrōnārius, ii; m. Plin. στεφανοπλόκος. *A maker or ſeller of garlands.* § *A crowner or* coronator, *who when any one is found dead, inquires in behalf of the crown, how the party came by his death.*

Cŏrōnātio, ōnis; f. verb. στεφάνωσις. *A* coronation *or crowning.*

† Cŏrōnātor, ōris; m. Aug. *A crowner.*

Cŏrōnātus, a, um; part. Cic. στεφανούμενος, ἐστεφανωμένος. עטור. *Crowned, wearing a garland, with a crown or garland on's head.*

Cŏrōnātus, ti; m. *Coronati* nummi dict. à coronæ imagine; Cæl. 10. 2. sesquinus. *A crown piece, i. five ſhillings.*

Cŏrōnĕŏla, æ; f. Plin. στεφάνιον. *A muſk-roſe, or rather a canker-roſe: a roſe that grows in Autumn.*

† Cŏrōnĭces; R. ex Vitruv. *Poles or ſuch like before the walls and windows of houſes: alſo partitions made of wainſcot or board.*

• Cŏrōnis, ĭdis; f. Gr. κορωνίς. Mart. nota unci figurâ, in calce librorum apponi ſolita; unde pro fine operis ſumitur. ὅσα ἐ ἀρχὴς μέχρι ἐ κορωνίδ ὦν, Plut. *ab initio ad finem.* It. quod ornamenta causâ rei adjicitur; putâ in faſtigio ædium. *To the top or peak of a hill or any building: the fane, the utmoſt part or end of a thing: the concluſion of a book*, Mart. *A mark ſet in the end of books*: the cornice *or top ornament of a pillar or any ſtructure*, Vitr.

Cŏrōnīſma, ătis; n. Cod. κορωνίζμα, cantio coronissæ *cornici* ſtipem mendicantis, cujus formæ apud Athen. ὠδικὸ κορώνη χεῖρα σοὶ δώσει κρέσιν, *A ſong they uſed in* Rhodes *to go a-begging with, for Rook or Jack-daws which they carried about with them.*

† Cŏrōnīſta, æ; m. Cod. κορωνίστης, qui κορωνίζει, i. ſtipem colligit τῷ κορώνῃ, i. *cornici*; ſicuti monis erat apud Rhodios eam avem circumgestare; cique ſtipem poſcere; Athen. quod erat honeſtum mendicandi genus. *One who went up and down with a Rook or Jack-daw about him, and begged of the people, pretending it was for the bird, but it was indeed for the Rook himſelf.*

† Cŏrōnius bos; Col. κορωνιῶν tauros.

Cŏrōno, as; act. στεφανόω, ὑπεστέφω. עטר. *To* crown, *to ſet a garland upon one's head: to bliſt, ſurround or incompaſs: as* Action cuſtode coronare; Vir. ⁜ Vina coronent; Id. *Vina* pro poculi, poſiti; *coronant* a. eſt, aut implent ufque ad marginem (quod Hom. dixit κεράσσαι ἐπιστέφανον πόλεϊ) aut quia antiqui coronabant pocula, & ſic libabant; Serv. *To fill up to the brim.*

Cŏrōnor, āris; paſſ. Stat. *To be crowned.*

† Co-

† Coronomus; R. ex Cœl. 7. 15.

Cĭtŏnŏpĭdĭum, ĭi, n. Plin. κορώνοπους. *An herb called Crows-foot, Plantain, Buck-horn, Dent de Lion.*

Cĭrŏnŏpus, ŭdis; f. Plin. 21. 16. κορωνόπους, i. *pes cornicis*, à foliorum figura; Lat. *Gramen aculeatum* voc. *The herb Bucks-horn or Dog-tooth*; Ruell. *Swine-cresses*; Gerard. *not crows-foot.*

† Corophium, ĭi; n. κόροφιον. *A kind of crab-shell*; Plin. 32. 11.

Cŏrŏplăthi; Cœl. à κόρη *puppa*; & πλάσσω *fingo. They that make puppets or little babies for children.*

Cŏrŏrale, lis; n. G. ex Durant. *The linnen upon the Altar, whereon the Host is set: The Communion Table-cloath.*

Corpŏrālis, le; σωματικὸς. **corporal,** *bodily: that hath a body*, Sen. *Bringing to the body*, Gell. § Corporale festum, i. festum Sacramenti Eucharistiæ. Anno 1262. Urbanus instituit.

† Corpŏrālĭtas, ātis; f. Tert. *Bodilinesß, a bodily substance.*

Corpŏrāliter; adv. Col. σωματικῶς. *Corporally, bodily.* Corporaliter jurare, Ulp. *To take his corporal oath, to swear laying his hand on the book.*

Corpŏrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. σωματοποίησις, *The size, plight, state and fashion of body.* barb. *A corporation, company or body, that hath the privileges of a city.*

Corpŏrātūra, æ; f. Col. ſtatus & habitus corporis. τὸ σώματος κατάστημα. *The bulk, and size or plight of body.*

Corpŏrātus, a, um; part. Cic. σωματοποιεῖς. *Embodied: incorporate, having a body: big-limmed*, Flim. § *Corporati* etiam collegæ, qui ejuſdem ſocietatis ſunt & corporis; Dig. *Incorporated, those who are of a corporation.*

Corpŏreus, a, um; Cic. σωματικὸς, σωματώδης. *Bodily*, **corporeal**: *that hath a body or belongs to the body.*

Corpŏro, as; act. Plin. *i.* cogere & in unum corpus redigere. Pro interficere, Enn. ap. Non. qu. *corpus* ſolum ſine animâ relinquere; Cal. quo ſenſu *à corpus* Angli **corpſe** dicunt, *i.* cadaver. σωματοῦν, σωματίζειν. *To form into a body: to give it the shape of a body. Alſo to kill, and as it were to leave the body without a ſoul*; Enn.

Corpŏror, āris; paſſ. Plin. *In glaciem corporatur*, Solin. vulgò **coit** leg. *To be condenſed or imbodied: to be ſhaped or faſhioned into a body.*

Corpŭlentè; adv. Plaut. *Groſſly, corpulently.*

Corpŭlentia, æ; f. Plin. παχύτης, πολυσαρκία. *Groſſneſs, fleſhineſs*, **corpulency**, *bulkineſs.*

Corpŭlentior, us; comp. Plaut. *More corpulent, better fleſh'd.*

Corpŭlentus, a, um; adj. Col. à *corpus*; ut à *vinolentus*. οἰνολέμβης, σαπρόσαρξ. **corpulent**, *groſs, fat, fleſhy*: *well-fleſh'd, bulky, purſie.* § *Corpulenta* Ennius pro magnis dixit; Feſt.

CORPUS, ŏris; n. σῶμα, χρῶς. גוף, גויה. *Corpus à corrumpo*; Iſid. id quod in homine corruptibile eſt; *ut*, per tyrc. ex *corruptus*. Antiq. *corpor* ex *cor* & *por*, i. puer, cervus; unde *Marcipor*, Perſe; quòd cordi, *i.* animo ſit viat & ſimulatur; Joach. Camer. Ex *cerno* & *spur*, quòd ſit carnis opus, *ſc.* ex parentum ſemine genitum, Becm. ex *cavo* & ant. *apo*, i. ligo, nexto, M. ap. Voſſ. quia comprehendit carnem. A χρῶς, χροιὰ, Carin. per metath. & τ mutato in *p*. *A body: all manner of ſubſtance*; Lucr. *a ſyſtem or volume*, Cic. *a company or corporation.* Corpus Vinariorum, Lampr. *The company of Vintners.* § Corpus cuſtodiæ, *A court of guard.* Genitalia corpora, Lucr. *The four Elements.* *The ſtem or body of a tree.* Amittere corpus; Cic. *To loſe fleſh, to grow lean and lank.* Corpore effugere; Cic. *To put a thruſt by.* ℨ Spiritus; Cic.

Corpuſcŭlum, li; n. dim. Cic. σωμάτιον. *A little or ſmall body, a bodikin: an atom.*

Corrădo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. Tèr. *Curvigo.* צרר. *To ſcrape or rake together, to get by hook or by crook.*

Corrăgo, is, ĭre; ſi, ctum; act. Apul. quòd cordis affectibus opituletur; Mtth. ſcrib. pro *borrago*, capto *b* poſito, *ſoũχκορον*. *The herb Bugloſs or Borage.*

† Corrăſivus, a, um; R. ex Dig. *Scraping.*

Correctio, ōnis; f. verb. à *corrigo*. διόρθωσις. מיכר. *A correction, an amendment.* = Emendatio, Cic. § *Alſo a Figure in Rhetorick*; ἐπανόρθωσις. *Cic. when one unſays what he had ſays, and ſays ſomewhat inſtead of it more ſit.*

Corrector, ōris; m. verb. ἐπανορθωτὴς. *A* **corrector** *and amender. Alſo a Governor or Ruler*; Hermog. *A controller*; Spart. = Emendator; Cic. moderator; Pancir.

Correctus, a, um; part. Cic. κεκολασμένος. *Corrected, amended, redreſſed.* = Emendatus, Cic.

† Correglŏnālis, le; R. ex Suet. *Our country man, or one of the ſame country.*

Correlativa cenſentur ea, quæ ſecundùm hoc ipſum quod ſunt, aliorum prorsùs dicuntur; *h.e.* quæ niſi poſſunt ad aliud referri, non exiſtunt in rerum naturâ, ut *Pater* & *Filius*. § Sunt & *Correlativa*, quæ propter mutuam inter ſe conſiderationem cohtrarii effectûs circa eandem rem, dicuntur *contraria relata*, veluti *Acquirere* & *Amittere*; *Obligari* & *Liberari*; *Contrahere* & *Diſtrahere*, &c. Calv.

Corrĕpo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; neut. Cic. ἕρπω. זחל. *To creep or ſneak or ſlink into a place.*

Correpte; i. correptâ ſyllabâ: Gell.

Correptio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. ἐπιπλῆξις, ἐπίτριμμα. *A correction in words, a chiding or rebuking: reproof: puniſhment.*

Correptor, ōris; m. verb. à *corripio*; Sen. ἐπιπλήκτης. *A reprover or rebuker.*

Correptorius, a, um; ut Correptoriæ litteræ; Iren. *Reproving, chiding.*

Correptus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐπιπλαγὲις, ἐπιπλαγεὶς. *Reproved, chidden: ſeized or laid hold on, caught, taken: ſhortned.*

† Correus; Ulp. *i. e.* Conreds: qui ſimul reus eſt. *A party in a crime, an acceſſory.*

Corrideo, es, ēre; ſi, ſum; neut. Lucret. συγγελᾶν. *To laugh or ſmile all over, to look pleaſantly: to laugh with one.* cum Dat. Vulg. Int.

Corrigia, æ; f. ſecundam producit Arator, corripit Fortun. *iuga ſub vomeris corrigiam.* שרוך. *A corrigendo*, quòd iis ſervi *corrigerentur*; pot. quòd eâ *corrigantur*, i. conſtringantur ſoleæ. Al. à *corium*, vel à *colligatione*, qu. *colligia*; Iſid. *A latchet of a ſhoe*; Cic. *a thong of leather.* Corrigia canina, Plin. *A thong of Dogs-leather.*

Corrigărius, ii; Suet. *A point-maker; a knacker or thong-maker.*

Corrigātus, a, um; Vell. *Tyed with a thong or point.*

Corrigĭbilis, le; Plaut. **corrigible**: *that may be corrected or amended.*

† Corrigio, as; Lucr. *To make points.*

Corrigŏla, æ; f. Jun. πολύφυτον. *The herb knot-graſs.*

Corrigo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ex *Con* & *Rego*. διδύνω, διορθόω. יכר. **To correct**: *to amend: to redreſſ: to make better: to ſet to rights: to ſtraighten or pull ſtraight*; Plin. Corrigere aliquem ad frugem; Plaut. *To mend him, or make him himſelf.* Curſa corrigere turditatem; Cic. *To make amends for his loytering.* = Coerceo, emendo; Cic. ℨ Depravo; Id.

Corrigor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be corrected or amended.*

† Corrigyra, æ; f. Plin. 13. 22. ut ſcribit C. ſed per. *i.* Corgo. Corrigira. *A plant having fruit like* Adrachne, *called* Pappus; Al. ſcrib. *Cyperus.*

† Corrigus; m. à *corrigendo*; Plin. Al. leg. *Carrugus*; Al. *Corrivus*; Vid.

Corrĭpio, is, ĕre; pui, eptum; act. ἁθλίως ἐκβάλλω, ἁπολοβόω. חוכח. *To wrenke or find fault with, to chaſtiſe, to reprove, to take one up, to ſnap, to check: To catch up haſtily or ſnatch: to ſeiſe on or lay hold of: to ſhorten or make ſhort (a ſyllable.)* Corripere ſeſe intrò; Ter. *To ſlip or get him in a doors.* Corripere gradum; Hor. curſum; Liv. *To haſten.* ſpatium, viam; Vir. *To rid ground apace.* Corripere morſu; Plin. *To take up in his mouth.*

Corrĭpior, ĕris; paſſ. *To be ſeized or laid hold on.* Corripi aliquo dolore; Plin. *To be taken with any pain.*

Corrīvāles; Quint. σύντροφοι. duo vel plures eandem amicam habentes; vel quòd *ad eundem rivum* accedere videantur; vel quòd ad invicem contendunt, ut Ferræ quæ *ex eodem rivo* hauſtum petunt. *They who love and court one and the ſame woman*: **corrivals**: *they who drink of the ſame ſtream*; Plin.

Corrīvālitas, ātis; f. Plaut. *Rivalſhip.*

Corrīvātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *corrivo*; Plin. σύμιξις, ξυναγώνισις. *The running of water together into one ſtream.*

Corrīvātus, a, um; part. Plin. διαχωνευθείς. *Running together or made up of ſeveral ſtreams or currents.*

Corrīvo, as; act. *i.* rivum duco, ex *con* & *rivus*; Dig. ξυναγωνίζω. הזיל. *To draw water out of many ſtreams into one.*

Corrīvor, āris; paſſ. Plin. διαχωνεύομαι, ξυναγωνίζομαι. *To run or flow together from ſeveral ſtreams, as a river doth.*

Corrīvus, eſt flumen in monti, m. ju-

gis ductum ad lavandum aurum; à *Corrivatione* dict. Plin. 33. 4. Al. leg. *Carrigus* & *Corrugus.*

Corrŏbŏrātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Made ſtrong, ſtrengthened.*

Corrŏbŏro, as; act. ex *Con* & *Roboro*. βραχιονίζω, κραταιόω. חזק. **To corroborate** *or ſtrengthen.* = Confirmo; Cic.

Corrŏbŏror, āris; paſſ. Cic. *To be ſtrengthened.*

Corrŏdo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. Cic. κατατρώγω. שוש. *To gnaw, to* **corrode** *or fret.*

Corrŏgātio, ōnis; f. verb. *Dignationem conſeptorum corrogationis*; Sirac. 32. 2. *i. e.* Congregationis per te benè diſpoſitæ; Lyra.

Corrŏgātus, a, um; part. Cæſ. *Gathered, ſcraped up, got together; invited, bidden*; Quint.

Corrŏgo, as; act. Cic. ἐρανίζω. *To beg or borrow up and down, to ſcrape up or get together.*

Corrŏgor, āris; paſſ. Cic. *To be borrowed or got together.*

Corrŏsĭlis, a, um; part. Jun. κρυσταλλοειδὴς. *Gnawn, waſted and worn round about.*

Corrŏtundo, as; act. Sen. στρογγύλλω. *To make round.*

Corrŏtundor, āris; paſſ. Sen. *To be made round.*

Corrŭda, æ; f. id. quod Sylveſtris *Aſparagus*; Plin. 20. 13. σπάραγξις. à *Corrugendo*, quòd è terrâ *cum virtute* i. erumpat: Vel quòd adolekens *corrugat*, i. decidat; Perot. *An herb called wild Aſparagus.*

Corrŭgātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀναπλάσσομαι. חוכח. *To wrenke or find fault with, to chaſtiſe, to reprove, to take one up, to ſnap, to check: To catch up haſtily or ſnatch: to ſeiſe on or lay hold of: to ſhorten or make ſhort (a ſyllable.)* Corripere ſeſe intrò; Ter. *To ſlip or get him in a doors.* Corripere gradum; Hor. curſum; Liv. *To haſten.* ſpatium, viam; Vir. *To rid ground apace.* Corripere morſu; Plin. *To take up in his mouth.*

Corrŭgo, as; act. Hor. à *Con* & *Rugo*. ῥικνόω, ῥυσῶω. חרח. *To wrinkle, to make in wrinkles.* Corrugare frontem; Plaut. *To frown, to bend or knit the brows.*

† Corrŭgus, eſt flumen ex montium jugis ductum ad lavandum aurum, à *Corrivatione* dict. Plin. 33. 4. Balecamp. legit Corrigos, qu. à *Corrigendo*; vel *Corrivos.*

Corrumpo, is, ĕre; pi, ptum; act. ex *Con* & *Rumpo*. διαφθείρω. שחת. *To* **corrupt**, *to mar or ſpoil: to deſtroy or waſte: to broke: to deface: to deflour: to debauch: to forge or falſifie: to putrefie: to infect, taint or putfie.* = Depravo, inficio; Cic.

Corrumpor, ĕris; paſſ. Ter. *To be ſpoiled, corrupted, putrefied*, &c.

Corrŭo, is, ĕre; neut. Cic. συμπίπτω. נפל. *To fall together: to fall or tumble down: to fall: to miſcarry: to come lamely off: to be waſted and ſpent: to decay or come to nitter ruine.* § Corruere, activè; Catul. *To overthrow or beat down.*

Corrŭpte; adv. διαφθορικῶς. *Corruptly.* = Depravatè; Cic.

Corruptēla, æ; f. Cic. διαφθορὰ, φθορὰ. *A corruption, ſpoiling, depraving, falſifying: bribery, deſtruction: a bane or miſchief.*

Corruptibĭlis, e; adj. Bibl. φθαρτὸς. **corruptible**, *ſubject to corruption.*

Corruptio, ōnis; f. verb. φθορὰ. **Corruption**, *ſpoiling.*

Corruptior, us; comp. Plin. *More corrupt or rotten.*

Corruptiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Sen. *Moſt corruptly.*

Corruptiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. *Moſt corrupt.*

Corruptor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. φθορεύς. *A corrupter, ſpoiler, deſtroyer or miſleader: a debaucher*; Juv.

Corruptrix, icis; f. C. à φθειροποιός. *She that corrupteth.*

Corruptus, a, um; part. διαφθαρμένος. **corrupt**, *ſpoiled, marred, deſtroyed: rotten, ſtark naught: bribed, debaſhed.* = Perditus, vitioſus, contaminatus, depravatus; Cic. abſumptus; Plaut.

Corrŭpŏr, āris; dep. Plaut. *To ſearch narrowly.*

Cors, cortis; f. Mart. ἀγκιστὶς; vel contr. ex *colors*, vel à χρῶς. κόκκυξ. Heſych. ſignum in villa. Al. ſcrib. *chors.* apud antiq. *Cortes*, villarum intra macerium ſpatia; Non. *A place to feed poultry: a coop or bartap: a court-yard before the houſe.*

† Corſa, æ; f. Antipagmenti faſcia; G. ex Vitr. R. ex Var.

* Corsŏides; Plin. 37. 10. κορσοειδὲς. gemma colore ſimilis canitiei. *A Cyprhis. Guawn, waſted and worn round about.*

Corsūtundo, as; act. Sen. συζωννύω. *To make round.*

Corsūtundor, āris; paſſ. Sen. *To be made round.*

Cortĕcus, a; f. id. quod Sylveſtris *Aſparagus*; Plin. 20. 13. σπάραγξις. à *Corticando*, quòd è terrâ *cum virtute* i. erumpat: Vel quòd adolekens *corrugat*, i. decidat; Perot. *An herb called wild Aſparagus.*

Cortĭcātus, a, um; part. Col. λεπιδωτὸς. *That hath a rind or bark.*

† Corticeus, a, um; Auſon. *Of bark or rind.*

Cortico, as; act. Col. *To pull off the bark.*

Corticōſus, a, um; Plin. φλοιώδης. *Full of thick bark.*

Corticŭla, æ; f. dim. Col. φλοιόδιον. *A thin rind or little bark.*

Cortina, æ; f. Plin. à *corte*; Perot. ex Var. quod inſtar *certi* rotunda ſit, prout vas tinctorium ſign. unde & pro cœli hemiſphærio poſuit Enn. vel quòd multiplex ejus uſus eſſet in *corte*. It. locus, unde oraculum datur, ubi *certum* ; vel quòd Apollinis tripos *certo* Pythonis ferpentis tectus eſſet; vel quòd certa illinc redjenda fundarentur, quaſi *certina*; vel quaſi *certina* five *coertina*, quòd inde vox oriatur; vel quòd *cor teneat*; vel ὅτι πλὴν κυλίκων πάντες τὸν πύνδακα, i. quòd *extendat pudlam*, fatidicum ſcil. ut major videri queat; Serv. Al ab Heb. כור. vans genus, five כיור. *lebes, olla.* Sign. & aulæum, five velum; *ſc.* ut ab *aula aulæum*, ſic à *corte cortina*; vel à *cavo*, quòd ex pellibus primùm fieret; Iſid. *cubicul.* דיקיון. *ingenium, ſtegnarium. A cauldron or kettle in which meat was died*; Plin. *a dying Vat*; *the table or tripos of Apollo, from whence Oracles were given*; Vir. § Cortina plumbea; Cato. *A veſſel fet under to receive oyl when the olives were preſſed.* § *A tintain or hanging*; *the covered place in a ſtage, wherein the players come: the tyring room*; § Cortina cœli; Enn. *The Hemiſphear.* Cortina theatri; Vir. *i.* tholus; Scal. *The round compaſs of it at the top.*

Cortĭnāle, is; n. Col. *A place where the kettles or cauldrons were layed, wherein they boiled their wine.*

Cortĭnālis, le; Jun. *Of or belonging to a cauldron.*

† Cortinipotens; Lucil. *i.* qui cortinâ Apollinis *ſcil.* potens; dea cortinâ nominata, poëtarum licentiâ conſtructum. *An Epithet of* Hyacinthus, *beloved by* Apollo.

Cortĭnula, æ; fœm. Amm. *A little courtain: alſo a little cauldron or dying fat.*

† Cortumio, onis; f. augur. le vocabulum; Var. dicitur à *cordo vſu*, qu. à *corde & tumeo* unde & Cortumax. *A heady beholding, a wary ſight and conſideration.*

† Cortynia veſtis, pro Venatoria; Claud. ſort. *Cortynie*, i. Cretenſis.

Corvinus, a, um; adj. Sipont. κορακῶδης. *Of a Raven or Crow: alſo black as a Raven, or like a Crow.*

† Corvito, as. *To devour or gibble like a crow.* Corvitant, ubi comeſſe poſſunt; Plaut. Al. leg. *corbitant*; al. *corbitant cibi.*

† Corvitor, oris, m, ut Scal. leg. ap. Feſt. pro *Corbitores*, *Carnifices*, i. Carnuatores; quippe qui geſtus carnificantium, ut modò ſurſum, modò deorſum ſpectet; is & corvorum eſt, qui ubi pedibus aliquem locum inſiſtunt, modò *τανύουσι*, modò *σπάσσουσι*. *Tumblers or ſhewers of tricks, whoſe poſtures are much like crows nodding to and fro.* Vid. Corbitor.

Corus, ri; m. Plin. ventus, qui *Caurus*; Vir. Sill. ut *caulis* & *colis*; Serv. ζόφος. id. qui *Argeſtes*, *Thrascias*, Plin. & eſt frigidiſſimus & cavendus non ſecus ac ſeptentrio; Id. ergò à קור Kôr *frigus*. Al. à *con* & *ruo*, qui *Corruit*. *The North-weſt wind: put for the Weſt-wind by* Auſon. Vid. Caurus. § It. *Cerus*, pro menſurâ, vox Hebræa, à כור. pro menſura aridorum, continens decem Ephas, vel triginta ſata: *Cerus κόρος*, 30 modiis impletur, qui onus cameli efficiunt; Iſid. Dic. & de liquidis. *An Hebrew meaſure of 30 buſhels, as much as a camel can carry.*

Cōruſcamen, ĭnis; n. Apul. ἀστραπὴ. *A flaſh or lightning.*

Coruſcans; part. Claud. *Glittering, ſhining.*

Cōruſcātio, ōnis; f. verb. *A flaſhing or glittering.*

Cōruſco, as; neut. Cic. ἀστράπτω, ἐλίσσω. ברק. vel à ſplendore *gladii*, quæ *Coruſcat* dic. vel quòd perſtringat oculos, à *radio papilla*, Scal. vel ab Heb. ברק. *radius oculorum* inſtar emicans; unde & Meſſa *coruſcus* pingitur; vel à חרם *Sol*, unde & κυρὸς. Perſis ſign. ſolem; Plut. ut & ὄζω. Ægyptiis. *To gliſter, glitter, glitter, ſhine, ſhine or lighten.* § It. act. pro vibrare, cum *Acc.* Hiſtamque coruſcat; Vir. Ajunt pentis coruſcant; Id. *To brandiſh or ſhake.* πάλλω, κραδαίνω. It. neut. eodem ſenſu; Juv. *To be ſhaken, to weave to and fro.*

Coruſcus, a, um; adj. Vir. ἀστραπηφόρος, γοργὸς. *Glittering, glittering, ſhining, bright, ſhaking and trembling, waving, nodding.*

CORVUS, vi; m. à Gr. κόρ ἴζ, quod à κορὸς *niger*, inſano v, ut

κερδὸς cervus; vél ab Hebr. עֹדֶר id est Canis. A fine fiction; Var. A Reason or a crow: also a fish called a Cobit; Plin. 32. ult. § A term in Architecture, Vitr. A kind of grapple or Iron-hook used in war, Curt. = Cornu & ferrea manus tormentis excuſſæ, Curt. Crowes demolishers, quam nonnulli Graeum appellant, Vitr. § Corvos in crace paſcere, Hor. To be hanged on a Gibbet. Corvus crocitat, Plin. Corybantes; Cybeles ſacerdotes. Κορύβαντες ἀπὸ τοῦ κορυφοῦσθαι τὰς κεφαλὰς, quòd in armis cum ſaltatione incederent, five quòd inter ſaltandum capita jacerent. Priests of Cybele Vid. Propr.

• Corybantian. κορυβαντιῶν. Patentibus oculis dormiunt leones, multique hominum, quod Corybantes Græci dicunt; Plin. 21. 37. To ſleep with the eyes open, as the Corybantes uſed to do, when they look'd to Jupiter in his infancy: or to be terrified with viſions and noiſes, that he cann't ſleep.

• Corycæus, i; m. Cic. delitor, explorator, circulatrix auſcultator. κωρυκαῖος, ὁ Coryce, Pamphiliæ monte. V. Said. קוֹרֵב. A ſpy, a ſcout, a tell-tale, an informer. Vid. Propr.

• Corychium, ii; n. κωρύκιον, διάδημα. A horſeman's wallet or ſcrip to put victuals in, a guard-viands; Budæ. A clambering.

• Corydalus, li; m. Serv. κορυδαλὸς, ὁ κόρυς galea; Lat. galerita alauda, quòd pennas in vertice habet galeæ ſpeciem præbentes. A Lark. Avis Corydalus quam Alaudam vocamus; G. ex Greg. Turon.

Corylétum, ti; n. Ovid. κορυλῆτων. A grove or cops of Hazle-trees.

Corylus, li; f. Virg. κόρυλος. Lat. Avellana. Arbor κορυλὸς καρύα, five myrtus. An Hazle-tree, or a Filberd-tree.

• Corymbe, æ; f. quæ & Corambe; Coop. ex Col. An herb which dims the ſight.

† Córymbis, æ; f. Ferulæ caulis decoctus, muriaque & melle conditus, Plin. 19. 9.

Córymbium, a, um; Dſci corymbiati, lances pampiniatæ, patinæ hederatæ, Treb. Poll. Set about or garniſhed with cluſters of Ivy-berries.

Córymbifer, a, um. κορυμβοφόρος. Which beareth berries like Ivy. An Epithet of Bacchus in Ovid.

• Córymbion, vel Corymbium, ii; n. Corymbioque Dominæ pueri adornat caput; Petron. κορύμβιον, coma appoſitia. A peruke of tuſted hair worn by women. § Herba etiam quam Dioſc. κυνόποδα ſcapoſiduli appell. Lychnis coronaria. Ж Corymbium fœminarum, Corbylus Virotum, Scorpius pectorum capillamentum; Turneb.

• Corymbites, æ; m. tichymalli ſpecies, Plin 26. 8. κορυμβίτης. A kind of Spurge with broad leaves.

• Corymbus, bi; m. Virg. κόρυμβος, hederæ racemus in orbem circumactus, Plin. 16. 34. it. quicquid in pinicam vel ſtrobilum aſſurgit, Scil. ex Col. In capite Atticorum tutulus, ſeu meta ſuggeſtus capillorum à κορυφὴ dicti. שֵׂרִי. A bunch or cluſter of Ivy-berries, Plin. the head of an Artichoak, Thiſtle or the like, Col. A tuft or bulb or treſſ of hair pil'd up into a knot, Virg. aliis the fruit or flower of the herb Chryſocome, Plin. the tuft or top of an herb or flower.

• Corymbum, æ; m. Cic. κορυμβὸς, ὁ κόρυς vertex, quaſi in vertice poſitus. The chief or principal; a ring-leader of a party. § The leader of the dance, Suid.

† Corythia, quæ & Cohycia; ex genere muricum ſunt, aſque turbinibus, ſed multò minora, oris hallitui conſervando præcipuè idonea, Plin 32. 7. A kind of purple-fiſh.

• Corytos, ti; m. Stat. pl. γωρυτοὶ, Horn theca ſagittarum; vel pot. arcilla. τοξοθήκη, φαρέτρα, ὅπλα τὰ βέλη τὰ βάλλοντα. Etym. quòd capiat faſtidia, i. miſſilia tela. אַשְׁפָּה. A bow-caſe or quiver. Al. ſcrib. Chorycos, corinus, coriſcus, corythus; perperam omnes.

• Córyzæ, æ; f. κόρυζα. Lat. gravedo; Cælſ. 4. 2. The piſſing diſtillation out of the head into the eyes or noſe: the ſnick: a ſtuffing in the head: a rheum or running at the noſe.

Cos, cótis; f. Liv. qu. acus, ab acuo, Feſt. vel quòd acuat ferrum: A whet-ſtone, κότος, incido, Iſid. Rect. à cautes, pro quo cotes; Cæſ. quòd è caute fiat. A whet-ſtone, a hone, a grind-ſtone. § Cos olearia, Plin. A Barbers whet-ſtone. § Plur. Cores, Cæſ. Craggy rocks, rugged places.

† Cosámbi, pro Corambi; R. ex Var.

† Cosaulæ, pro Corollæ, Var. Scal.

† Cosinera, æ; m. κοσμινήτης, i. ornator. Cosmetæ, qui ornamentis præſunt, Juv. Stat. 6. A dreſſer, a valet or groom of the chamber: a keeper of the ward-rob.

Cosminianum, i; n. ſc. unguentum; Mart. Rich perfume of one Cosmus his preparing.

Cosmianus, a, um; Cosmiana unguenta, Petron. Very ſweet ointments, or perfumes, ſo called from Cosmus, a perfumer.

Cosmicè; adv. Aſtron. Cosmicè oriri & occidere dic. Stella. To riſe or ſet when the Sun riſes.

• Cosmicus, a, um; Aſtron. κοσμικὸς, ὁ, mundanus. According to the courſe of the world. § Sweet, perfumed, Mart. ſcil. à Cosmo quodam unguentario ſive ſeptiniano.

† Cosmitto, pro Committo; vett. Feſt.

• Cosmographia, æ; f. κοσμογραφία, i. mundi deſcriptio. The deſcription of the world: cosmography.

Cosmographicus, a, um. Pertaining to Coſmography.

• Cosmographus, i; m. κοσμογράφος, i. mundi deſcriptor. A cosmographer.

† Cossa, pro coxa vett. dicebant. § Aſſa Algebra ſic called.

† Coſſigerare, pro in eſſorm, i. coram aggerare & attollere; Turn. ex Acc.

• Coſſilires, prius ſic vocati ignivi, qui per vias ubis otioſi incedunt variis & lentis paſſibus. Metaphora ab aratoribus, qui porcas in agro faciunt; oportet enim eos pedes imbos in ſulcis ſeu liris, & porcam in medio hiberc, ut neceſſe ſit eſſirm, i. varietatis incedere, quod dicebante Cſirm lirave, unde Cſſiſtra, i. ex Non. & Scal.

† Coſſim; adv. pro Cxim. Complicidi pedibus ac palmulis inter alternas digitorum vicinitudines ſuper genua connexis, ſic gradiuntur eſſim imidem, aberrantim flebam, Apul. Hoc ſcrunt omnes, quantum eſt qui eſſim cacint; Non. ex Pompon. On both ſides ways.

Coſſis, is; m. Caſſis, qui in ligno naſcitur, Plin. 30. 13. ait. A worm that breeds in wood, a timber-worm. Scrib. & Caſſus.

Coſſus, i; m. τερηδὼν, σκώληξ ξυλοφαγὸς. עָשׁ vermis qui in ligno nitcitur: à ait, vita. Coſſus ξύλου σκώληξ, Gl. vetr. Prægrendus roborum vermes delicatiore ſunt in cibo (coſſos vocant) atque etiam farinâ faginati, Plin. 17. 24. A worm that breeds in wood, Leg. & Caſſus. Ж Coſſus ſive Teredo in ligno, Tinea in veſte, Eruca in olere, Tarmes in lardo.

† Coſſus, a, um; Coſſi ab ant. dicebantur nitura rugoſi corporis homines, à ſimilitudine vermium ligno editorum, qui coſſi appell. Feſt. Wrinkled or ſhrivelled. Hinc Coſſutorum familia ap. Rom. C.

Coſta, æ; f. πλευρὰ. צֵלָע. Coſtæ appelluntur quidam putant, quòd ab ipſis interiora cuſtodiantur, ut tota molliores ventris vallata ſervetur, Iſid. it. Coſta qu. conjunctis axes, Id. ſc. qu. coaxis, unde & coxa. Al. à Coſſus, quòd corpus iis ſit conſtatum; vel à Cx & Os, ut ſit os oſſi reſpondens; Al. ab ὀστέ οστα, ut ab ἀνὴρ ἀνδρὸς. Puto à coſſo ob firmitatem, extrito n, uti inde Angl. fit colt: ſicut & Hebr. à robore ex עֵצֶם dic. Coſtæ pectinæ, Jun. The ſhort ribs. Coſtæ navium, Vitr. Timbers & instruments quibus tabulorum compages connectitur; five interiores in navi partes, quæ latera ſolcitant, & fundam inſtituunt; quibus & conſtruio nititur, Cr. ἰχνίαι λαῖαι, Turneb. The ſides of ſhips.

Coſtárius, a, um; Var. πλευρίτης. Ribbed, or having ribs.

Coſtum, ti; n. Hor. A ſpicy herb or plant: or rather an ointment or baſon made of it.

• Cóſtus, ti; f. Plin. à Gr. κόστος. A kind of ſtrong grooving in Syria and Arabia, having a root of a mighty fleſhy ſubſtance; Plin. 12. 12. A briſh tree & an herb commonly called Herba Mariæ.

Cotária, æ; f. Alphen. locus unde cremantur cotes. A quarry or mine, out of which whetſtones are digged.

• Cótium, ónis; m. Cotes. κότθιος, Oneim. Cotones (corr. Cotones) appell. grotus in muri interiores, arte & manu factis; Feſt. quod reprehendit & Serv. a Gr. κοτίζειν peccatum, ob ſimilit. ſimul & crebritatem. A Pen or Haven made by art, a Key, a Wharf, a Pier, a Dock.

Cothónium, i; n. Serv. id. quod Cothon. Forte rectius dixiſſet Cithonium, dim. à κοθώνιον. A little Dock or Key.

Cothurnárius, a, um; ad cothurnum pertinens; unde Cothurnarius Ilyus; Amm. Aſſy or tragical Style.

Cothurnátus, a, um; Mart. κόθορνος ἐμβατὸς ἢ ὑποδήματος. That beareth buskins: that writeth or is written in a high ſtyle: Tragically. Vates cothurnatus, Ovid. A Tragical Poet.

Cothurnus, i; m. Vir. κόθορνος πρατηρικὸς, ὑποδήματος ἀμφιβολὶς. A kind of ſhoe. Mither-wort, Coverſeſſe, May-weed, Dog-fennel; Dod. = Hemina; Vid. Coityle.

* Cotyle, es; f. κοτύλη. The hollow of a bone into which the joint is fet: as the hollow of the buckle-bone: the hollow part of the hand; Eraſm. Vid. Coxendix.

Cotyledon, onis; f. Plin. κοτυλήδων. Herb: ſic voc. propter figuram folii in acetabuli formam tornati & modicè concavi. An herb called great Penny-wort, wall Penny-wort: Venus Navel or Navel-wort. Properly the hollow of the buckle-bone.

Cotyttó; dea impudicitiæ: ejus ſacra nocturna, Cotyttia; Vid. Propr.

† Covella Juno; Var. = cælestis; à cavum, quod antiq. Cælum.

Covinarius, ii; m. Tac. qui ex covino pugnat. A Coachman.

Covinus; ni; m. Luc. à cavus, i. curvus; Var. vehiculi genus, quo Britanni & ei illi in prælis uſi; Mela, ut ne vox Britannica five Celtica. Edoſſinum covinum voc. Sil. quod eſſet filicium, ſpinetum voc. Sil. quod eſſet filicium, ſpinetum & ramicis & frutectis aptum. A kind of Chariot armed with hooks, uſed in wars by the Britans and Gauls: a Coach or a Caliſh.

Cotónea, æ; f. Herbi odoræ, capitulis lubens thymi, dictis alioquè & hinnulleis, Plin. 26. 7. σιδηρῖτις πικρὰ. An herb ſo called ſ the Venetians, which the Gauls called Holum.

Cotónea, æ; f. ſc. malum malifera, ex Cydne Cretæ urbe, unde primùm advectum: nam Cotoneorum nomen à Catone proſectum putatur, Plin. 15. 11. A Quince.

Cotonéus, a, um; Belonging to a Quince. Cotonea malus, A Quince-tree.

• Cotóbus, bi; m. κότθαβος, vel κόθαβος, Heſych. κότθαβος, σκύλος συμποσιακὸν ἐκ τοῦ πάλαι ὑπὸ τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἰζάνειν, unde κοτθαβίζειν, vinum ex poculo cum ſonitu rejicere, qui ſi illiſu major edatur, ab amaſiis ſe amari augurabantur. Accipitur & pro pacto edebatur. The neiſe that pot-companions make, by daſhing the ſmiſs o drink laſt in the pot, upon the floor or pavement; Alex. ab Alex. § The ſound which the laſhing of a whip maketh, Plaut. ubi al. leg. Collabi.

Cotúbnus, ni; n. minor ficus, Plin. 13. 6. unde & parva cotanea, Mart. ab Heb. קָטָן parvus, κότανος, ὄζος συκῶν, Heſych. A kind of a ſmall Syrian fig. Scrib. & Cottanum, &c.

Cotulo, æ; f. Aug. A little Wheteſtone: alſo an herb, May-weed. Cotula fœtida; κυνοδόσχιλος, κυνόβοσκον. Stinking Camomil. § Alſo the ſame that Cotyla.

Coturnium, pro Gutturnium; vas pro in ſacrificiis vinum infundebatur, Feſt. A kind of Veſſel: an Ewre.

Cotúrnix, icis; f. à ſono vocis, Feſt. vel ab ἐτύζειν, in Acc. ἔτυζαν, per Metath. Serv. vel pot. à κοτ ἐπὶ κοτ ἀνὸς, Heſych. ut ornix ſit formativum, niſi malis adjungi ornix ſit formativum, niſi malis adjungi ornix pro ἔτυξ ἀνὸς, Doricè; ut ſit ἀνὸς ἐτύξ avinum, i. eximia avis. Vid. Plin. 10. 13. שְׂלָו. A Quail. Primam corripit Juv. producit Lucret.

Cotyla, æ; f. Mart. κοτύλη, Propr. acetabulum, it. menſura liquidorum. A meaſure much about a pint, or a pound. A kind of diſh or like veſſel to drink in. Alſo a kind of herb or weed: Mither-wort, Coverſeſſe, May-weed, Dog-fennel; Dod. = Hemina; Vid. Cotyle.

* Cotyle, es; f. κοτύλη. The hollow of a bone into which the joint is fet: as the hollow of the buckle-bone: the hollow part of the hand; Eraſm. Vid. Coxendix.

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Cotúbnus, ni; n. minor ficus, Plin. 13. 6. unde & parva cotanea, Mart. ab Heb. קָטָן parvus, κότανος, ὄζος συκῶν, Heſych. A kind of a ſmall Syrian fig. Scrib. & Cottanum, &c.

Cotulo, æ; f. Aug. A little Wheteſtone: alſo an herb, May-weed. Cotula fœtida; κυνοδόσχιλος, κυνόβοσκον. Stinking Camomil. § Alſo the ſame that Cotyla.

Coturnium, pro Gutturnium; vas pro in ſacrificiis vinum infundebatur, Feſt. A kind of Veſſel: an Ewre.

Cotúrnix, icis; f. à ſono vocis, Feſt. vel ab ἐτύζειν, in Acc. ἔτυζαν, per Metath. Serv. vel pot. à κοτ ἐπὶ κοτ ἀνὸς, Heſych. ut ornix ſit formativum, niſi malis adjungi ornix pro ἔτυξ ἀνὸς, Doricè; ut ſit ἀνὸς ἐτύξ avinum, i. eximia avis. Vid. Plin. 10. 13. שְׂלָו. A Quail. Primam corripit Juv. producit Lucret.

Cotyla, æ; f. Mart. κοτύλη, Propr. acetabulum, it. menſura liquidorum. A meaſure much about a pint, or a pound. A kind of diſh or like veſſel to drink in. Alſo a kind of herb or weed: Mither-wort, Coverſeſſe, May-weed, Dog-fennel; Dod. = Hemina; Vid. Cotyle.

* Cotyle, es; f. κοτύλη. The hollow of a bone into which the joint is fet: as the hollow of the buckle-bone: the hollow part of the hand; Eraſm. Vid. Coxendix.

Cotyttó; dea impudicitiæ: ejus ſacra nocturna, Cotyttia; Vid. Propr.

† Covella Juno; Var. = cælestis; à cavum, quod antiq. Cælum.

Covinarius, ii; m. Tac. qui ex covino pugnat. A Coachman.

Covinus; ni; m. Luc. à cavus, i. curvus; Var. vehiculi genus, quo Britanni & ei illi in prælis uſi; Mela, ut ne vox Britannica five Celtica. Edoſſinum covinum voc. Sil. quod eſſet filicium, ſpinetum voc. Sil. quod eſſet filicium, ſpinetum & ramicis & frutectis aptum. A kind of Chariot armed with hooks, uſed in wars by the Britans and Gauls: a Coach or a Caliſh.

Cotónea, æ; f. Herbi odoræ, capitulis lubens thymi, dictis alioquè & hinnulleis, Plin. 26. 7. σιδηρῖτις πικρὰ. An herb ſo called ſ the Venetians, which the Gauls called Holum.

Cotónea, æ; f. ſc. malum malifera, ex Cydne Cretæ urbe, unde primùm advectum: nam Cotoneorum nomen à Catone proſectum putatur, Plin. 15. 11. A Quince.

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Cotyledon, onis; f. Plin. κοτυλήδων. Herb: ſic voc. propter figuram folii in acetabuli formam tornati & modicè concavi. An herb called great Penny-wort, wall Penny-wort: Venus Navel or Navel-wort. Properly the hollow of the buckle-bone.

Coxcytto; dea impudicitiæ: ejus ſacra nocturna, Coxcyt

nis cum eo misceri videatur; M. *To morrow, in time to come.* Interrd. est Iubbiter *Mane.* Iam cras hesternum consumpsimus, ecce hodie crastinus; Pers.

* Crāsis, is, f. à κεράννυμι *misceo: mixtio, mixtura, temperamentum.* עֵרֶב. Apud Gerun. accipitur pro Contractione dictorum syllabarum in unam coalescentium, ut τὸ τοῦτο, τοῦτον. *A conjunction, temperature or mixture of natural humours.*

Crātēmen, inis; n. à *Crassus*; Col. τὸ πάχος, τὸ παχυμερὲς, σύστασις. עֵרֶב. *A thick matter, as the dregs, grounds or sediment of any liquor.*

Crassimentum, i; n. Col. πάχος. מֵעַרֶה. *The sediments or lees (of wine:) thickness or bigness*; Gell. Milk crassimentum; R. er Cr.

Crassē; adv. Hor. παχέως. *Thickly, grossly, rudely, lumpishly, clumsily.* Crassè picari; Col. *To be done thick with pitch.*

Crassefco, is, incept. Plin. *i.* crassus fio. παχύνομαι. עָבָה. *To thicken or grow thick: to grow fat.*

Crassior, us; comp. Plin. *Thicker.*

† Crassipĕdes, pro fatuis; Cæl. uti Anglicè dic. *Thick-skulled.*

Crassissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very thick, gross and foggy.*

Crassities, ēi; f. πάχος, πάνυ παχύτης. *Thickness, grossness, bigness.*

Crassitudo, inis; f. Plin. πάχος, παχύτης. *Thickness, bigness, grossness.*

Crassivĕnium, aceris arboris genus vilius; Plin. 16. 15. *A venarum crassitudine dilatat.*

† Crassor, āris; idem quod *Grassor*; G. ex Apul.

Crassŭla major; Dod. *Orpine, Lidlong, or Love-long.* Crassula minor; Offic. *The herb Prick-madam, Worm-grass or Stone-cr-p.*

CRASSUS, a, um: παχὺς, παχυδέρμ. עָבֶה, רָשֵׁן. *A caro, quafi carnosus*; vel à κρέας qu. *creassus*; ob multam carnem. *Crassus*, à Cognomine corporis, à crescendo carnes; Isid. al. à *crescendo.* Φοῖδδ, *thick, fleshy, foggy, fat, big: dull, weighty: also homely,* Craßa Minerva; Hor. *Home spun, rudely, clownily.* = Concretus; Cic. ✠ Liquidus, Lucret. tenuis, Cic.

† Crastea, is; Græc. *Dry hay.* R. ex Col. 8. 10. fort. ab ἄζεσθαι.

Crastĭnō; adv. Gell. *fc.* die. ἀύριον. *To morrow.*

Crastĭnus, a, um; à *cras. ὁ ἢ ἐπαύριος. Of to morrow, or of the time to come.* In crastinum differre; Cic. *fc.* diem. *To put off till to morrow.*

† Crātæogŏnon, ni; n. Plin. 27. 8. κρατοιγόνον. *Arse-smart or Culler-de, or wild Cow-wheat*, Wa.

† Crātæŭnum, & Crataeus; R. ex Dod. κρατοιγόνον, κρανοῦνον ἢ κρίναν. *Stock-wort, a grass good for the eyes.*

† Crāte, antiquè pro *crates*, unde *crateculum*; Fest. ut à *rete, reticulum.*

* Crāter, ēris; m. unde in Acc. fing. *craterra*, plur. *craterræ*; vir. κρατὴρ ὃσὸν τὸ κεραννύειν, quod *teneat* & capiat vinum; Jun. à κεράσματα *misceo, κίκρα-ῆρος*, quòd fit var. in quo vinum aquæ miscetur. אַגָּן, נֵבֶל. *A great cup or bell of Plate: a Goblet: a platter to bring meat to the table, or a vessel that it is dressed in*; Ovid. § *The cistern, bason or trough, which receives and holds the water that rises from the spring, or runs out of the cock*; Plin. Jun. § *An hole or vent, as in mount Ætna, which belcheth out fire*; Ovid. § *A sign in Heaven, which riseth about the sixteenth of the Calends of March*; Plin.

Crātēræ, æ; f. Hor. ex *Acc.* Gr. κρατῆρα, id. quod Crater. *A cup or goblet to drink out of: also a constellation in Heaven*; Cic. *the pitcher of Aquarius.*

* Crātēritæ; Plin. 37. 10. *A precious stone, very hard.*

† Crāterra, æ; f. Var. id. quod nobis *Situla*, Non. κράνη, γαυλός. *A bucket to take up water.*

CRATES, is; f. Liv. Νάτ τὸ κρατεῖν, quod vimina fe invicem teneant. πλέγμα, χάρις. *An hurdle of rods twisted together: a drag or an harrow to break clods*: Vir. *a grate of iron or wood.* Spinæ crates; Ovid. *The chine of the back.*

* Crātēuta, æ; f. κρατευτὴς. & Crateuterium, κρᾶδιστήριον. Jun. ex Poll. exponit lapides, quibus venas inuitantur, à κρατέω teneo. *A cibrum or rack for the fire to turn on, when meat is to be roasted.*

Crātĭcella, æ; f. dim. Mart. ἐχαράκιον, ἀσθένιον, φρύγλον. *A gridiron, a roaster.*

† Crātĭcello, as; Gell. *To burn coals in an iron cradle, to cover with grates.*

† Crātĭcillum, i; n. dim. à *crate*; Fest. id quod Craticula. Hinc Angl. *a cradle.*

† Crātĭcillus; m. dim. R. ex Erasm. *A little goblet.*

Crātĭcis, is, ire; act. Plin. *i.* crate occo. τίτρᾶν. שָׁרַר. *To cover with hurdles or grates, to wattle; to harrow or break clods.*

Crātĭcor, iris, pass. Plin. *To be harrowed.*

Crātis, is; f. *cratis*, quæ *Jacea* vocatur à vulgo; Veger. id. quod Crates. *A crutch or rack to give Horses hay in.*

Crātĭtius, a, um; quod ex cratibus fit. Cratitii parietes; Vitr. πεπλεκτὸν. *Made of rods or sticks in manner of a hurdle and daubed with loam or clay: wattled.*

Crēābilis, le; Apul. κτιστὸν. *That may be created.*

Crĕăcentrum; Jun. κρεάκεντρον, ex κρέας caro & κέντρον *stimulum. An hollow iron to interlard meat with: a larding-stick: also a flesh-fork.*

* Crĕāgra, æ; f. κρεάγρα. ex κρέας caro & ἄγρα *capture. A flesh-hook to take meat out of the pot with.*

† Crēāmen, inis; n. G. ex Prud. *Creation or making.*

Crĕandus, a, um; part. Hor. *To be begotten.*

Crĕātio, ōnis; f. verb. κτίσις, δημιουργία. בְּרוּאָה. *A creation, a creating or making.* Creatio magistratuum; Cic. liberorum, Digest. *fc.* Procreatio.

Crĕātor, ōris; m. verb. à *creo.* δημιουργὸς, κτίστης. בּוֹרֵא. *A maker or creator: a founder or builder*; Cic.

Crĕātrix, icis; f. Lucr. ἡ δημιουργὸς. *She which maketh or createth, a maker.*

Crĕātūra, æ; f. Eccl. κτίσις. בְּרִיאָה: *A creature.*

Crĕātus, a, um; part. à *creo*, κτίσις, κτιστὸς. *Created, made, framed, formed, born, defended.*

Crēbro, as, num; Vir. διάκενος, συκνὸς, συχνὸς. תָּכַר, שָׁרַר, ab Hebr. בָּכַר *crebro, frequens*, adv. qu. *crebrum numero*, Scil. in Fest. *fol.* à *crebro crebri*, ut à *tumeo tubri*; Id. *Tuck, thick-grown, close: frequent, often.* Crebri hostes cadunt; Plaut. *Tuck and thick.* ✠ Linguidus, Plaut. = Multus, Cic.

Crēbrĭtās; adv. fuperl. Cic. *Very oft.*

Crēbrĭtūdo, inis; f. Cic. *Frequency.*

Crēbrĭtus, a, um; fuperl. *Very thick or often.*

Crebrĭtūdo, inis; f. Cic. *Frequency.*

Crebrĭtus, a, um; fuperl. *Very thick, increasing.*

Crebrĕfco, is, ĕre; incep. qu. à *crebreo*, quod à *crebrum*; ut à *Maturesco, Maturo, ingresco*: & rumen *crebui* f. rè dic. in præt. tanquàm à *crebesco. Διαθρωμαίνω.* שָׁרַר. *To grow or come thick: to wax common: to multiply, to increase more and more.* Crebrefcit fermo; Vir. fragor, Pl. fun.

Crebrĭor, us; comp. Cic. *More frequent: more thick and close*; Ovid.

† Crebrĭfŏnum, apud Enn. fign. vallum *crebris furis*, à pallis munitum; Fest. ubi M. Crebrifuro leg. C. Crebrifurus. *A trench fortified with many stakes or pallisadoes.*

Crēbrĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. *Thickness, closeness, frequency, often ufe.*

† Crebrĭter; adv. Diom. idem quod Crebrò. *Often, usually.*

Crebrĭus; adv. comp. *More frequently.* = Studiosius; Cic.

Crēbrò; adv. *συχνὸς, πυκνὸν, διάπυκνον. Often, full oft, frequently: pell-mell.* ✠ Interdum, Cic.

Crēdendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be trusted.*

Crēdens, tis; part. Ovid. *Believing, trusting.*

Crēdĭbilis, le; adj. Cic. πιστὸς, πιθανὸς. *Credible, that may be believed, likely enough.*

Crēdĭbĭlĭter, adv. Cic. πιθανῶς. *Credibly, probably, likely.*

Crēdĭtor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. qui credit pecuniam. χρεώστης, δανειστὴς. שַׁלּוּחַ. *He that lendeth or trufteth: a creditor.*

Crēdĭtrix, icis; f. verb. Paul. *Creditrix, she that lendeth, or to whom money is owing.*

Crēdĭtum ti; n. Quint. quod quæcunque de causâ debetur. *Debt, any thing committed to one's truft*, CREDIT: a truft. ✠ Inventum, Sen.

Crēdĭtur; imperf. Liv. *People believe or think.* Non bene ripæ creditur, Vir. *It is not good trusting it.*

Crēdĭtus, a, um; part. Cic. *Trusted, believed, lent.*

Crēdo, is, ĕre; didi, ditum; act. πιστεύω. יַאֲמִין, qu. *creatum do*, i. decretum certumque dico; Prisc. al. qu. *Cor do*, i. affenfum; aut qu. *mihi dico cordi do*; vel fimpl. à *κραδία cordis*, ut fit corde fubfcripio, Al. vel à χρίω *mitto do*, V. under in fin. 2. *κρέδω.* Aliquandò poniur pro committere, concredere, commendare & fidei alicujus tribuere,

πιστεύειδαι. הַסְפֵּק. Quandoque Mutuum dare, *danisco.* הוֹרִיד. Interdum ponitur pro Puto. δοκέω, νομίζω. יְחוּשׁ. *To believe, to think, suppose or imagine: to trust: to venture: to credit: to commit: to intrust: to lend, to put in to trust with, to put into ones hands: to tell, discover and disclose.* Credin'? Ter. *Do you think so?* Credè hoc meæ fidei; Id. *Take it upon my word.* § Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Qui mihi id aurum credidit; Plaut. § Credere animum, confilii alicui; Ter. *To tell his whole mind to him, to trust him with his secrets.* Credere alicui dubia; Hor. *To write it down.* Credere aciem campo; Vir. *To venture his army in the field.* Per fignigraphum credere pecuniam alicui; Cic. *To lend one money upon a Bill or Bond.* = committo, Cic.

Crēdŭlĭtas, ātis; f. Ovid. πιστοποίησις. *credulity, lightness or rashness of belief.*

Crēdŭlus, a, um; qu. dim. à *Credus*, quod à *Credo* potuit dici, ut *fidus* à *fido*, πιστοποιητικὸς. *incredulus, simplex, fond, fool, foolish, eafie or light or rash of belief.* Cum *Dat.* Vir. = Improvidus, Cic. ✠ Religiosus, id.

† Crēdŭo, is; ant. pro *Credo*; unde *Credues* pro *Credas*; C. ex Plaut. potius *Credui*, fcil. à *Credum*; quomodò & *Dium* pro *Deus* dic.

Crēmandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be burned.*

• Crēmaster, ēris; m. κιμαστὴρ, à κρέμαμαι *fufpendo.* Speciali fignif. *Muscleyes* funt tertium nervi, à quibus dependent; Cels. *The nerve or sinew upon which the testicle hangs. Also a hook to hang flesh on in a cooks-shop or a larder: a pot-hook.*

Crēmātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. κάυσις, συρησις. *A burning.*

Crēmātus, a, um; part. Sen. *Burned.*

• Crembălum, i; n. κρέμβαλον, *i.* crepitaculum, quod pullabatur ad Chamdum. *A childs rattle: a caftanietta or knacker that young girls dance with in their hands. also a Jews-trump.*

† Crēmen, ĭnis; n. R. ex Frag. Poet. *An encreasing.*

† Crementa, as; R. ex Plaut. *To encrese or augment.*

† Crēmentum, ti; n. Sipont. ἄυξησις. *An increase.*

Crēmĭalis, le; Cremiales arbores; Dig. al. leg. *Cremialis*, al. *Germanicas. Trees fit to make fire-wood.*

Crēmum, i; n. Lucr. omnibus edendum lignis, quæ *cremia* rudibi ai pellent, fercentes; quod *cremia* rudibi ai pellent, ferantes, quod facile crementur. φρύγανον, τὸ ξαίνεσθαι, Vulg. Int. femitas aridi; Polit. aridæ herbæ, neque vimina; Isidor. ramino & incendio præparantur; Hier. Affine eſt ἀκρέμων, τὸ ramus, ungebtan; pro quo Etymolog. etiam κρεμῶν dixit feribit. שׁוֹקֵר. *Small dry sticks or bright-wood to kindle a fire with: such as bavins, chat-wood, spray-wood: also flesh fend in a pan.*

CREMO, as; act. Plin. καίω. ex *Cremus*, *crematus*, Aven. הוֹקִיר. *To burn, to set on fire.*

Crēmor, āris; pass. Plin. *To be burned.*

Crēmŏr, ōris; m. Ovid. κρέμορον, πυρὸς καθέψημα. הַסְפֵּק. Quandoque Mutuum dare, *danisco.* הוֹרִיד. Interdum ponitur pro Puto. δοκέω, νομίζω. יְחוּשׁ. *To believe, to think, suppose or imagine: to trust: to venture: to credit: to commit: to intrust: to lend, to put in to trust with, to put into ones hands: to tell, discover and disclose.* Credin'? Ter. *Do you think so?* Credè hoc meæ fidei; Id. *Take it upon my word.* § Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Qui mihi id aurum credidit; Plaut. § Credere animum, confilii alicui; Ter. *To tell his whole mind to him, to trust him with his secrets.* Credere alicui dubia; Hor. *To write it down.* Credere aciem campo; Vir. *To venture his army in the field.* Per fignigraphum credere pecuniam alicui; Cic. *To lend one money upon a Bill or Bond.* = committo, Cic.

Crēdŭlĭtas, ātis; f. Ovid. πιστοποίησις. *credulity, lightness or rashness of belief.*

Crēdŭlus, a, um; qu. dim. à *Credus*, quod à *Credo* potuit dici, ut *fidus* à *fido*, πιστοποιητικὸς. *incredulus, simplex, fond, fool, foolish, eafie or light or rash of belief.* Cum *Dat.* Vir. = Improvidus, Cic. ✠ Religiosus, id.

† Crēdŭo, is; ant. pro *Credo*; unde *Credues* pro *Credas*; C. ex Plaut. potius *Credui*, fcil. à *Credum*; quomodò & *Dium* pro *Deus* dic.

Crēmandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be burned.*

• Crēmaster, ēris; m. κιμαστὴρ, à κρέμαμαι *fufpendo.* Speciali fignif. *Muscleyes* funt tertium nervi, à quibus dependent; Cels. *The nerve or sinew upon which the testicle hangs. Also a hook to hang flesh on in a cooks-shop or a larder: a pot-hook.*

† Crēmen, ĭnis; n. R. ex Frag. Poet. *An encreasing.*

† Crementa, as; R. ex Plaut. *To encrese or augment.*

† Crēmentum, ti; n. Sipont. ἄυξησις. *An increase.*

Crēmĭalis, le; Cremiales arbores; Dig. al. leg. *Cremialis*, al. *Germanicas. Trees fit to make fire-wood.*

Crēmum, i; n. Lucr. omnibus edendum lignis, quæ *cremia* rudibi ai pellent, ferantes, quod facile crementur. φρύγανον, τὸ ξαίνεσθαι, Vulg. Int. femitas aridi; Polit. aridæ herbæ, neque vimina; Isidor. ramino & incendio præparantur; Hier. Affine eſt ἀκρέμων, τὸ ramus, ungebtan; pro quo Etymolog. etiam κρεμῶν dixit feribit. שׁוֹקֵר. *Small dry sticks or bright-wood to kindle a fire with: such as bavins, chat-wood, spray-wood: also flesh fend in a pan.*

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S.rv. vel pot. Græcum, perf. = Seka.

Crepĭdārius, a, um. *Pertaining to shoppers or pantofles.* Crepidarius calceolus; Sempr. *Also a shoemakers paring knife.*

Crepĭdātus, a, um; qui crepidis confcit, κρηπιδοποιὸς, Gell. 13. 20. *He that maketh pantofles or shoes.*

Crepidātus, a, um; Cic. κρηπιδοφόρος. *Wearing high shoes or pantofles.*

Crēpĭdo, inis; f. *Crepidines*, Gna prominentia, à κρημνὸς *fundo*, *precipitium*, bafis, Fest. *Crepido* est ora terræ, quam aqua alluit, fic dict. quòd aqua ibi alludens concrepitet, Schol. Juv. κρημνὸς, *crepido, margo, fecus*, Gl. *Crepido*, Cimmiras riparum, & gradus fixeus, κυμαλωγὸς, ἄκρον, ὄξυγος, Onom. *A creek, shore or bank, wherein the water beateth: the top or edge or brow of a steep rock*, Vir. *the border, mouth, brink or brim of any thing*; Col. *A place or lake by the high way, where beggars sit*; Juv. *The foundation or ground-work of a pillar*; Sec. Plin. *A key or wharf*, Camd. § Crepido palpebræ; Jun. *The edge of the eye-lid.* Dorfi crepido, Srat. *The rump.*

Crēpĭdŭla, æ; f. dim. Gell. κρηπίδιον. *A little patten or pantofle.*

† Crepidulum, li; n. Tert. Crepitulum; Fest. *An ornament of the head.*

• Crēpis, idis; f. idem quod *Crepida*; Gell. 13. 20. κρηπὶς. *A slipper or pantofle. Also a fine cake made of honey and flower: also a kind of herb*; Plin.

Crepitācillum, li; dim. à *Crepitaculum*; Lucr. κρεμβάλιον. *A little rattle.*

Crepitaculum, i; n. Quint. à *crepito.* Sistrum æreum, quod manu percutiam edit sonum, in Isidis facris solemne, Val. M. σείστρον, κρόταλον. עֵכֶס. *A childs rattle, a timorel or like thing made of bone.*

Crēpĭtans, tis; part. Ovid. *Rustling, ringing, making a noise, rattling, cracking, chattering.*

Crēpĭto, as; freq. à *Crepo*; Vir. κροτέω. *To make a noise, to rattle or clatter: to ruffle, to crackle*; Plin. *to creak, to crack, to chatter*; Plaut. *to crowl or rumble*, Id. *to fart.* •

† Crēpĭtulum, ornamentum capitis. Id enim in capitis motu *crepitans* fecit, Fest. Al. leg. Crepiculum. *An head-attire that maketh a rustling.*

Crēpĭtus, ūs; m. κρότος, κρόπος. יְשׁוּאָה, הַסְתָּרָה. *A bouse: a din or noise, rustling or crackling, creaking or ringing, a jingling: a flashing or scrape: a clap: a fart.* Crepitus dentium; Cic. *The chattering or creaking of the teeth.* gladiorum, Hir. *The clashing of swords.* armorum, Plin. *The rattling of armour.* foriam, Plaut. *The creaking of the door.* pedum, Cic. *The rustling or stamping of the feet.* Crepitum reddere, Plin. *To break wind, to let a fart.*

CREPO, as; ui, itum; n. à sono dict. Var. κρέκω, λαλέω, ῥοιβδέω. יְקַרְקֵר. *A κάκκος, M. To make a noise or sound: to jingle: to give a crack or crash, to creak as a door doth*, Ter. *to crackle (in the fire)* Ovid. *to rattle or clatter (as armour doth)* Sen. *To crash (as the teeth do)* Pers. *To crowl or rumble, as the guts do*, Plaut. *to ruffle or ring:*

to burst or break; Vir. Also to complain or talk of, to brag or boast of; cum Acc. Hor. § Crepare digitis. To snap or knack with his fingers.

† Creppi, Luperci; Fest. reclius leg. Crepi.

Crepundia, drum; n. à crepando. κρουπάλια, κρέμματα. Cic. Crepundia à Plin. dic. Facere quibus invelenate infantes. It. ornamenta, quæ parvis in collo appendi solent, ex quibus etiam liberis avitis agnoscebantur; Plaut. quæ & monumenta, Ter. Gr. γνωρίζουσα, Dom. Crepundia, inquit, Gl. Hisp. Children playthings, bawbles, gugaws; as Bells, Timbrels, Rattles, puppets, & the like apparel of children, as Swaddlebands, Wastcoats, and such like. Sometimes because of Cæsi filius in crepundiis; Plin.

† Crepusii, apud Sabinos nominati, qui eo tempore erant nati; Var. Tusculo were born about two years.

† Crepuscellaneus. Sidon. horum vespertinum crepusculanum dixit. Blessing twilight.

Crepusculum, li; n. à crepero sive dubio est, Serv. f. Tempus, quod in nec tenebras nec pedis discrimen cernas; Ovid. κατάφωτα πρόσωπα, κνέφας. שחר. The twilight in the evening, after Sunset: or in the morning, before Sun-rising; Serv. & Mnè, Hin. Dict. calum, Cerdo in.

Crescere, ui, itum; Vir. Encrescing, growing, &c.

Cresco, is, ēre; crēvi, crētum; neut. αὐξάνω. רבה, גדל. συφοω. à creo, i. produco, qu. creo ego, ut ab hic hicbo fit hæc nubo & cubo, ut à pario pario. Al. à κάω, ut fit propr. carne augeor. Perses. quasi κάω, κάσω cresco. à κρ incy perficio; Fest. To grow, to increase, to wax bigger, to grow up: to be bred or trought up; Suet. to excel, to rise in height: to increase in honour and riches, to be promoted or advanced; Cic. to be augmented. Crescere ad plenitudinem, Plin. in altitudinem, Liv. in immensum, Ovid. & Decreto, Cic.

† Crescimus; Mathiol. The Barbery-tree, Dod.

Crēta, æ; f. Alii à cretus, quod à Creteo; quod macerata crescat, Perot. vel a Creta insula, in qua optime provenit; unde & αργιλλώδη dic. Chalk; Fullers clay: est Women white paint. Also the goal or mark at the end of the Race, Sen. Creta fossilis, Var. Marle. Talcosa, Jun. Fullars or Workers earth. Creta Alvitica, Cic. To chalk, wherewith they marked their Brows for. § Creta notare, Pers. pro Appellare. & Carbone notare.

Crētaceus, a, um; Plin. ὁ ἐκ τῆ κιμωλίας γῆς. Of chalk, chally; that grows in chalky ground.

Crētafodina, æ; f. Dig. unde creta effoditur. A marl or chalkpit, a place where they dig chalk.

Crētarium, i, neut. Col. A chalkpit.

Crētārius, ii; m. Col. A cooger, he that sells salt in chalk.

Crētatus, a, um; Cic. Chalked, whitened, Creveti pedes, Plin. Feet marked with chalk, or flatous feet were.

† Cretera; al. leg. Cretera, ab Acc. κρατῆρα, id. quod Cratera. Craterae vocabulum tranitur à cratere, quod vas est vini; Fest. Craterra, ὑδρία, Onom.

† Créteus, a, um; Lucr. Of chalk.

† Crethmos; Offic. κρῆθμον. batis vel batus, Plin. Olus cordum, Col. A certain herb.

Crēticus, a, um. κρῆτικὸς, Creticus, pes metricus, qui aliter ἀμφίμακρος, qui inter duas longas habet unam brevem, ut Carinas, quia Cretes fidando rhythmicos ejus compositione utebantur, Diom. Cretici terra, White Marl.

† Crētifodina, æ; f. Dig. id. quod Crētæfodina.

† Crētiros, tari; Plin. 21. 15. recius Cretinos. A kind of herb, with barrenish Poplars.

Crētio, ōnis; f. Cic. verb. à Cerno, à cui usu ἔκκρισις, ἐκκρίνω. ἀπὸ κοινῆς ὑφέσεως. A flaunty effect in cutting up an estate; when if the vear did not reserve at least written a rental of 30, he was to sell the estate. § Cretio, est cognitionis dierum spatium, quod datur instituto hæredi ad deliberandum, utrum expedit ei adire hereditatem, necne; Ulp.

Crētio, ōnis, a, um; Plin. ὁ τῶ κηρωθέντος χῶν μορίων. Cooling, a kind of cloth.

Crētŏlæ, æ; f. dim. à Creta; Cic. Chalk, which they used in sealing letters.

† Crētrum, æ; f. à Cerno, certum; & quod cernitur cribro; Jun. ἄλευρον. Coarse meal, gurgeons, sifting.

Crētus, a, um; part. à Cresco; Vir. cum. Ital. γεγεννημένος, φυτὸς. Born, descended.

Crētus, a, um; part. à Cerno; Ovid. ἀπεχωρισμένος. Severed or parted from, &c. Sunt tibi ifthuc in coelo certum est, Plaut. to decretum. Resolved upon.

Crēvi; prat. à Cresco. I am grown up, à Cerno. I have entred upon an estate, or the like reflued.

Cribello, as; à Cribrum, unde dim. Cribellum, Theod. Prisc. To sift or fierce through a sieve. Hinc Angl. to garble.

Cribellum, li; n. dim. Col. A little sieve.

Cribrārius, a; f. Plin. The finest flower after three siftings.

Cribrarius, a, um; Plin. κόσκινικὸς. Belonging to a sieve.

Cribro, as; act. Plin. σήθω, κοσκίζω. הנף. To sift or fierce, to bolt or range flour.

Cribrer, ātis; pass. Col. To be sifted or bolted.

Cribrum, i; n. Cic. ex Heb. כברה, idem, vel quòd fit crebrum, i. crebris pertusum foraminibus ad frumenta purganda; vel à cerno, cresi; i. discerno, discerno, unde & Incernaculum dic. quod cribro farina excernitur. κόσκινον, σήθος, συνάγιον. A sieve or fierce. Cribrum frumentum. A bolting or ranging sieve. Cribro aquam haurire; Plaut. To sife his time and his pains.

Crimen, ĭnis; n. vel. à Gr. κρῖμα, vel à Cerno, ut κρῖμα à κρίνω. unde & discrimen à discerno. αἰτία. פשע. § Crimen aliquando pro Criminatione & objectione. ἐγκλημα, κλοπιμὸς, ὄνειδος. עלילה. aliq. pro Edii Capitone. A crime, a fact of fault or offence: shame, reproach, impeachment or charge: an accusation, or the laying of any thing to one's charge: a reproach or scandal: a false report or suspicion, Ter. a cause or occasion, Virg. Secalus, probrum, Cic. & Crimen, capitalis hiatus; ut cædes, adulterium: Dolabam, privata noxia, ut furtum, injuria, J.C.

Criminālis, le. ἐγκληματικὸς. Criminal, wherein is offences. Criminalis causa, Fest.

Crimināliter; adv. Criminaliter agere; cui opponitur Civiliter agere; Ulp.

Criminātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διαβολὴ, κατηγορία. רכיל. False accusation, reproach: complaining, blaming: a false report or scandal.

Criminātorius, a, um; Plaut. Accusation, blaming, finding fault.

† Crimino, as; ant. id. quod Criminor; Enn.

Criminor, āris; dep. αἰτιάομαι, διαβάλλω. הוציא דבה. To blame, to reproach, to complain of, to lay to one's charge: to report ill of, to accuse falsly: to impeach, to defame. Criminari aliquem apud aliquem, Ter. apud Scriturn, Cic. To accuse or complain of one.

Criminōsè; adv. διαβολικῶς. Reproachfully, malitiously, scandalously, in way of accusation, slanderously. ☞ Sufficiosè; Cic.

Criminosissimè; adv. superl. Very reproachfully. Criminosissime indicari, Suet.

Criminōsissimus, a, um; superl. Suet. Most full of reproach, most blameful or railing.

† Criminositas, ātis; f. Plaut. Reproach.

Criminōsus, a, um; Cic. διάβολος, φιλοκατήγορος. דכ"ל. Ready to accuse, libellous, slanderous, scandalous, defamatory, reproachful; ass blameworthy, pernicious, full of crimes, in wicked estate, full of reproach. ☞ Accusbis, vindicativus, Cic.

Crinale, is; n. Ovid. τὸ κόσμημα, ἃ ὁ κόλπος, τὸ τῆς κόμης. A bodkin, wyre or pin, to part and devide the hair: also a hair-lace, a caul or coif.

Crinalis, le; ὁ ἐκ τῆς τρίχος. That belongeth to hair. Vitta crinalis, Ovid. A fillet or hair-lace. Acus crinalis, Prud. A bodkin.

† Crinalis, is; m. D. ex Ulp. id quod Crinale. A coif.

Criniger, ra, rum; adj. Lucan. βοστρυχόκομος. That hath much hair, that wears long locks.

Crinitus, a, um; adj. κρινίτης. Indaeus; à κρίνω lilium. Of lillies. Crinita unguenta, Pompon. A kind of ointment made of lillies.

Crinio, is, īvi; τετριχῶσθαι. To trefs or toft.

Crinior, iris; pass. Frondenti crinitur casus oliva; Stat. To be pearwigged, crefted, tufted.

CRINIS, is; m. θρίξ, πλόκαμος. שער. à κρίνω, Discerno, quia inter se discreti sint. Crines à directione dicti, quum Graci ἀνάπλοκα vocant; Festus crines propriè muliebrium sunt, quod virilis dicitur capillus, illud unde & Discrimen dictum dicit quo dirimitur capillus, Var. Hair of the head, a lock of hair: as a kind of hand made of the hair of a dead-corpse, Plin. § Crines Polypi, Plin. The fins, &c. Crines vitium, Plin. The strings or tendrils of vines. § Capere crines, Plaut. To lay hold of occasion, to catch time by the forelop. Scris crinibus ornari, Fest. To be dreft with six rows or plaits of hair, as Brides and wifes: Nous crines used; whereas others had but two.

Crinitus, a, um; Vir. κομώντες. שעיר. Hairy, bushy: that hath much or long hair, tufted, crefted, periwig'd. Stella crinita, Cic. A blazing Star, a Comet. Crinitæ arbusculæ; Plin. Tufts of hair. Crinitus angibus, Id. With flanky trefles.

• Crinomenon; τὸ κριόμενον. Lat. Quæstio, Cic. Sic Rhetores appellant illud in quo quæ stitum certamen est controversiæ. The iffue in fact of Law; the ftate of the cafe.

Crinon; n. Plin. 21. 7. Rubens lilium, κρίνον Græci voc. crinon agrion. A lilly: the flower of a gourd, Erasm.

• Criobolium; Pericinium arietum; quòd cùm immolantur, dejiciuntur clavâ vel fecuri, Turneb. à κρὶὸς aries, & βάλλω dejicio, Salmat.

Criſis, eos; f. κρίσις. est fubita morbi in melius pejusve, ad vitam aut mortem mutatio; Stoic. Judgement: also the effect of nature and ſickneſs: alſo the time we are in danger of or recovereth; the fetch of a diſtemper.

† Critobrellus; Plin. A certain gem. Rect. Chrysobrellus.

Critpans, tis; part. Vir. Brandiſhing and ſhaking: going by jerks alſo: quavering, warbling and trembling; Plin. curving, wrinkled, Perſ.

Critpatus, a, um; part. Chal. ἔκθρυπτος. Curled, wrinkled or ſhaken into wood.

† Critpicans; part. Mnc cæruleum crispicans intelligere facit, Gell. 18. 11.

† Crispina; Agric. The ſame that Rubus Idæus; the Raſpis-tree.

Crispior, us, comparat. Plin. More curled, or wrinkled: more grained.

Criſpis; mus, a, um; ſuperl. Col. Very curled or wrinkled.

† Criſpiſolus; nigrum fulmen; Cic. in Top. ex Criſpini & Solo. A lightning coming down in curles or waves.

† Criſpitudo, inis; f. Arnob. Curledneſs, wanton ſtuffing of the body.

Criſpo, as; f. act. Cic. criſpum reddo. κάμπτω, κύκλω πτύσσω. To crend, to ſhake: to curle, to curl: to wrap to ſtune, Vel Fl.

Criſpor, āris; paſſ. Plin. To be crizled, curled, &c.

Criſpulus, a, um; dim. Mart. ὀλιγόπλοκος, κατάπλοκος. Curl-pated, that hath curled hair.

CRISPUS, a, um; adj. Cic. πλόκος, πλέξ, πλεκτὸς. à κρίνω, Discerno, ut quidam putant, Serv. in Virg. fort. à κάρη, κεφαλοκρήδεμνος, Scalig. ch. vel à κείρω, i. varius, vera tondeo & cæsarie; M. Ant. unde κεφαλαῖος, q. d. tondentes. Curled, crizled, frized, wrinkled, round or crained, as wool is crumpled or ruggedt that hath curled hair. Uvæ crispæ; Pudon. Grapes.

Criſſans; part. Juv. Plugging her cheeks.

• Criſſo, as; Mart. σκαρίζειν, Onom. ἐπιτρίζω. Criſſat, scarizat, Gl. Criſſare propriè est ſtridere, i. κρίζειν. verbum Tarentinorum; unde κόκκιζε & κοκκίζω vel κοκκίζω, Scal. & Criſpare eſt modi mare, Cenſor vitorum.

CRISTA, æ; f. dic. coma ille in vertice Galli, & aliarum quarundam avium. λόφος. Ad hujus ſimilitudinem etiam criſtam vocamus Comam galeæ ob ſimilit. item herbæ ſpecies eſt, folia habens ſimilia gallinaceæ criſtæ: Alectorolophus, quæ apud nos Criſta dic. Plin. 27. 5. Dic. à Cimos & Stos; quòd crines ſtant crecti in vertice. Al. à κρίσσα, κάρα caput, qu. carpita, vel à κείρω, κρίθω, idem, ut fit criſta, unde criſtæ, Bocon. à Criſpo, quòd ex criſpis pilis fit; M. vel. à κίστη cornu, quòd in capitibus fit cornicularum, qu. cornſta. A creſt, a toft, a plume; Vir. a cap or comb on the head of a bird. Alſo an herb, yellow Rattlegroſs, ſo called becauſe it hath leaves like a Cocks comb. Ruell. takgth it to be Verbaſcum. Dioſc. called it Horminum, Clary.

Criſtātus, a, um; adj. Ovid. λόφον ἔχων. Creſted, combed, tufted, plumed, capped.

Criſtilli, æ; f. dim. Col. κηφίδιον. A little creſt, a little comb of feathers on the Crown.

• Criſtæ, eos; f. Celſ. κεφαλὴ λεπτόμυρμος; oculorum tuberculum. hod. Herdes dum dic. A little wart on the eyelid, like a barley corn; a ſtythe or ſty.

Criſtæus, a, um; κρίσιμος, judicialis, λυτὸ τῶ κρίνειν, à judicando. critical, that judgeth, or giveth ſigns to judge by. Critici dies voc. qui à Medicis judicationum, in quibus de ægritudinis ratione heri judicium poteſt; vires decreverunt vocare poſſumus. Critical days, wherein Phyſitians diſcerve ſigns of life or death, and judge of the diſtemper.

Criſticus, is; m. κρίτικος, i. qui judicare poteſt; unde poëmatum cenſores, & alienorum operum judices olim Critici dicti ſunt: quales erant Ariſtophanes & Ariſtarchus Grammatici, qui plurimos verſus tanquam rothes & ſubditicios ex Homeri operibus ſummovebant. Ego nunquam criticus antiquus judicarus fum. Cic. Ut Critici dicunt, Hor. A critick, one who takes upon him to cenſure others works or writings.

• Crobylus, li; m. Tert. κροβύλος, Cyprius κεφάλαιον, aureus vel argenteus corymbus ex capillis dependens, idque propriè in viris; hinc criſtum plexum in rectum definens. A coal to wear in ones head, or a roll of hair braided. Al. leg. Strabo lex & Strabulus, male. & Crobylus virorum, Cornelius feminarum, Scapula pœrorum.

† Cr cadum; n. Plin. A kind of herb, whereof ſalts made that Garlands.

† Crocellūlis, is; Plin. 37. 10. A precious ſtone like a Cherry.

† Crocātio, ōnis; f. κρόταλος, à ſono vocis, convorum vocis appellatio; Feſt. rect. Crocitio vel Crocitatus. The bawling of Crows, or croaking of Ravens.

Crocitans, a, um; Ovid. cinco tinnulus. κρακτικὸς, κρακτῶν. Suffroned or like Saffron: died or coloured with Saffron or the like of an Egg.

Crocitans, a, um; Vir. κρέκω, κρακτικὸς. Of or like Saffron: yellow.

† Crocitas, is; m. Plin. 37. 11. κρακτικὸς, à crocitando. A precious Stone of the colour of Saffron.

Crocitatus; m. Plin. ſe. unguentum. κρόκινον μύρον. An ointment of Saffron. Cicci ador, Plaut. & Propert.

A ſweet ſmell or perfume of Saffron.

Crocitans, a, um; Plin. κρόκινος. Of Saffron, or of the colour of Saffron.

Crocito, is, ire; ivi; Plaut. verbum fictitium, à ſono vocis; à κρόζω, quod eſt à κρέκω clamo; reſpicit ad κρ ζ, qu. crocres dict. To croak or cry like a Raven or Crow.

• Crocio; Plin. 27. 17 κρακτὸς, fort. à crocco colore; herba cujus tacta phalangia emoriuntur.

Crocitatio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Feſt. κρακτὸς. The croking of Crows or Ravens.

Crocito, as; freq. à Crocio, Plaut. κρόζω. To croke like a Crow.

† Crocitus, ūs; m. Non. The cry or voice of a Raven or Crow.

Crocodilea, æ; f. Plin. 28. 8. κροκοδείλεια, fcil. κόπρος. ſimus crocodili terreſtris. The ſweet excrement of the Land-Crocodile, of which women made an excellent waſh and paint for the face, that took off all morphew, freckles, and the like.

Crocodilissimus, a, um; adj. superl. κροκοδειλικώτατος. Like a Crocodile: ſubtilical, Quint.

Crocodilium, ii; n. κροκόδειλον. Plin. 27. 8. An herb like the Thiſtle called Chameleon white.

• Crocodilus, li; m. Plin. κροκόδειλος, à crocco colore, Hed. πυρρὸς τῆ ἀκάνθη, i. ροδόδενδρα τις κηρώδης, i. αἰγίκερως, Fuſt. quòd littera ſingitur, crocei mixi ploi yon dendre, quaſi qui ſit in terrâ pavidus. Vel κρὸς τὸ κείκω ἢ δάκνω, quòd timeat & averſatur odrem ercei; Dioſc. Plaut. à κάρκω & δάκνω, quòd eſſet cauda terribilis, mutatâ aliquantum priore voce. Eſt etiam vocabulum lonicum, cùm Ægyptiis id animal champſus vocetur, Herod. Crocodile: a beaſt like a Lizard, wherof there be two ſorts, one living in the water in the river Nile, that ſprings of an egg no bigger then a Goſe-egg, but comes to a moſt bigneſs, growing as long as he lives; called alſo the Alligator: another, much leſs, on the land, and feeding only upon ſweet flowers, of whoſe excrements women made a paint for their face; Hor. there is called a Skink, Dioſc.

• Crocidismus, tis; n. Plin. 21. 20. κροκίδωσις, unguem cœci. Decay of the eye of Saffron and other ſpices, which they made into balls, and ſo kept.

• Crocidūla, æ; f. Virg. ſc. veſtis, quam alibi veſtem pictam vocat voc. ut Gr. κροκωτὸς, ſc. χιτὼν. à crocco colore, Non. A Womans garment of Saffron colour; Cic. a yellow coat or gown.

Crocodārius, a, um; Inſcript. crocotarii, Plaut. Dyers or makers of thoſe yellow ſtrong cloaths.

† Crocodēlus, a, um; vehit caſtis, Feſt. ex Plaut. leg. in M.S. Grace tribus.

† Crocodīnum, genus operis piſtorii; Feſt. Or crotinum, C. Fabii à colore crocco. A coke done over or chawed with Saffron, ſuch as our Simnels are.

• Crocotta, æ; f. Plin. 8. 30 leg. & Crocuta, κροκόττα, à crocei colore. A kind of mungrel beaſt in Ethiopia. Vid. Corocotta.

Crocōtula, æ; f. dim. à Crocota, Plaut. κροκωτὸν. A little Saffron-coloured or yellow garment.

Crocéariárius, ii m. Plaut. κροκοβάπτων ἀνθρώπος. *A Dyer or maker of Saffron coloured garments.*

Crócum, i, n. Sal. id, quod *Crocus*, ut Gr. κρόκος & κρόκον dic. *Saffron.*

* Crócifóphantia; Horrorum ornamenta villosa, quæ sub reticulis contexta per eorum plagulas apparent. Gr. κροκύφαντα, i. vela vel tenuia textà; ex κρόκη tenuia & ὑφαίνω texo. *Studious, which were worn next women's cawls, of a yellow colour*; Ulp.

Crócus, i, m. κρόκος, ex Hebr. כרכם vel à κρόκη tomentum, *flocks*, à fluvio crocí filamentibus ac villis: vel à κάρη ὄφ, in quo optimus crocus nascitur, Dioscor. qui κορυθάλφ, unde Luc. *Corycium crocum* voc. A Croco patro in hunc florem verso; Ovid. *Saffron*; *also the yellow colour in the midst of flowers*; Plin.

* Crócius, æ; f. Solin. κροκόπεπλος. *A mongrel kind of a Dog and Wolf*; Str. Vid. Crocotta.

† Crolla, pro Corolla, contractè; Plut. στέφανος. *A garland.*

† Crónicæ. *Certain statues, made in honour of them that were thrice victors in the Olympick games*, R. ex Plin.

† Crotálus, i; R. ex Col. 28. 9. *A pot to put wine in.*

* Crótália; pl. n. Plin. 9. 35. κυμβάλια, à κρόταλον crepitaculum; margaritæ, ità in ornamentis collocatæ ut ex collisione sonum ædarent. *Jewels so worn, that they jingle as they strike against one another.*

* Crótálistria, æ; f. Perron. κροταλίστρια, qu. à mascul. κροτάλιστης, qui κρόταλα ludit, i. e. *crotalo ludit. A Woman playing upon the instrument* Crotalon *or the Cymbal; a Minstrel.*

* Crótálium, ii; n. Virg. κρόταλον, i. crepitaculum, à κροτέω pulso. *A Cymbal; a ringing or jingling Rattle, with little bells about it: an instrument of musick made of two brass plattes or bowls, which being struck together make a kind of musick; also a ring of brass stricken with an iron rod: also the clapper of a bell.*

* Crótáphitæ; m. pl. Stup. κροτα φῖται, musculi temporales. *The two muscles that are in the temples.*

† Crotilus, a, um; M. ex Var. unde in comp. *Sucrotilus*, i. tenuis, exilis, Fest. qu. *curtulus* per metath. Cum *crotas crepulas*; Fest. ex Plaut. Al. leg. *crocatilas*, it. *tudatis & tidenis*, it. *tarentis. Slender.*

* Crótton, ónis; f. Plin. κρότων, vulgo *Catapatia major.* Lat. *Ricinus*: sic dict. quod femen ejus ricino animalculo simile sit; quem Gr. κρότωνα voc. *A kind of shrub, the seed of which is like the Insect called a Tick or Teck, whence in Greek it hath its name.*

† Crotta, æ; f. G. ex Venant. Fort. *A* crowd *or* English *Fiddle.*

Crúciábilis, le; Apul. βασανιστικός, τιμωρητικός. *Painful, that putteth to torment and pain, vexati us.*

† Crúciábilitas, átis; fæm. Plaut. βασανιστηρίου, τιμωρίας. *Painfulness.*

Crúciábiliter; adv. Hirt. βασανιστικῶς, τιμωρητικῶς. *Painfully, cruelly, with great torture and pain.*

† Crúciámen, ínis; n. R. ex Aug. βασανισμός, όνος. *A torment.*

Crúciámentum, ti; n. *Tormentum, pæna.*

Σ *Tormenta* carnificum, *Cruciamenta* morborum, Cic.

Crúcians, ntis; part. Plaut. *Tormenting, torturing, vexing.*

Crúciárius, a, um; Apul. σταυροῦ ὄμοιος, cruce dignus. *Worthy to be hanged or tormented: one whom the gallows groans for.*

Crúciárius, ii; m. Sen. *A tormentor. Also a thief hanged*, G ex. Petr.

Crucáta, æ; f. Jun. κεντέφιον, seneco. *The herb Crosswort, dwarf Gentian, frosen, Mug-weed.*

Crúcátor, óris; m. verb. Firm. Jul. βασανιστής. *A tormenter, or torturer.*

Crúciátus, ûs; m. à *Cruciо*; Cic. λύπη, βασανισμός, πόνος. ארור, *Torment, torture, pain, affliction, grief, anguish.*

† Crúciábilium, i; n. R. ex antiq. *A* cruc bit *or* crusbit; *a vessel of white clay, such as Gold-smiths use*; Hier. *also a Cresset*; G. ex Medull. Gram. *A lamp or watch-candle.*

Crucifer, a, um; Prud. *A Cross-bearer: an Epithet of our Saviour.*

Crucifigo, is, ére; xi, xum; act. Suet. ἀνασταυρόω, σταυρόω. חלה, *To* crucify, *to nail to the Cross, to hang.*

Crucifixus, a, um; part. Plin. σταυρωθείς. *Crucified, nailed to the Cross.*

† Crucifrágium, ii; n. R. ex Plaut. *He that hath his legs broken on the Cross, or the breaking a Cross.*

Crucíger, a, um; *Bearing the Cross.* Cruciger nummus, qui & *Crucíatus*, Jun. *A cross-penny.*

† Crucinum vinum; C. ex Cels. acerbum & austerum, quod bibendo cruciet. Al. leg. *Crucíatum*, Vid. Crucius.

Crúcio, as; act. à *Cruce*; Tert. αἴρω, βασανίζω, σταυρόω. חלה, *To torment, to afflict, to vex, to grieve: to put to pain.*

Crúcior, áris; pass. Cic. *To be tormented or troubled.*

† Crúcifíxus, li; G. ex Plaut. ex Crux & Salio. *A hangman, or gallows-climber, or wag-halter.*

† Crúcius, a, um; *Crucium*, quod cruciat: unde Lucil. vinum instiave *crucium* dixit; Fest. *That which tormenteth or is unpleasant.*

Crúdária, æ; f. Plin. 23. 6. *A vein of Silver at the top of the Mine.*

Crudelior, ius; comp. Ovid. *More cruel.*

Crúdélis, le; Cic. ὠμός, ἀπάνθρωπος. אכזר, à *crudus*; ut à *fidus fidelis*; qui crudo est animo & fitit cruorem. cruel, *fierce, ill-natured: hard-hearted, unkind.* Crudelis in libros; Cic. Σ Importunus, ferus, inhumanus, ld.

Crúdélíssimè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most cruelly.*

Crúdélíssimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most cruel.*

† Crúdélitas, átis; f. Cic. ὠμότης, ἀπανθρωπία. אכזריות, cruelty, *fierceness, inhumanity.*

Crúdéliter, adv. ὠμῶς, ἀνημέρως. *Cruelly.* Σ Acerbè, Cic.

Crúdélius; adv. Comp. Tibul. *More cruelly.*

Crúdéscо, is, ére; Virg. *i.* crudus fio; incept. ὠμάζομαι. *To wax raw, green or fresh: to increase more and more: to grow more fierce and cruel.*

Crúdior, us; comp. Cic. *More raw*

or crude: with a raw stomach.

Crúdíssimus, a, um; superl. Suet. *Most cruel and hard.*

Crúdítas, átis, f. Cic. ἀπεψία. CRUDITY, *rawness of stomach, ill digestion: also cruelty*, Amm.

CRUDUS, a, um; ὠμός, ἀπέπτος. לח, quod adhuc in cruore est. *Crudum*, quòd sit *cruentum*; est enim cum sanguine coctum; Hild vel rect. à κρούδης *crudus*, quod à κρούω *frigus. Raw, fresh, green, new-made, unripe*, CRUDE, *sour, unpleasant: undigested: also that doth not digest his meat, that hath a raw stomach, queasie*; Cic. *also hard, fierce, cruel, bloody.* Mens cruda, Sil. *Fresh and lively.* Cruda senectus, Vir. *Strong and lusty.* Solum crudum, Col. *A lusty, strong land, that lies unplowed.* § Vultus crudus, Plin. *A green wound.* Cruda Ulyssis, Tert. *An early God morrow before men have digested their last nights supper.* Σ Coctus, maturus, Cic. Σ *Crudum* vulnus. *Recens animi dolor*; Plin.

Cruentátus, a, um; Ovid. part. αἱματηρός. *Raged or died with blood, bloodied: blood-shot*, Plin.

Cruentè; adv. Just. *Bloodily, with effusion of blood: cruelly.*

Cruentior, us; comp. Ovid. *More bloody.*

Cruentus; adv. Sen. *With more effusion of blood, more cruelly or bloodily.*

Cruento, as; act. Cic. αἱματόω, αἱμάσσω. *To make bloody, to embrue or sprinkle with blood: to fetch blood of one: to bloody.*

Cruentor, áris; pass. Cic. *To be died or imbrued with blood.*

Cruentus, a, um; à *cruor*; qu. cruore tinctus. αἱματηρός, αἱματώδης. *Bloody, cruel: of blood, as red as blood.* Σ Incruentus, Sal.

* Crúma. átis; n. Mart. κρῦμα, sonus pulsatione editus, à κρύω *pulso. A timbrel, or tabor; or the Musick made by such instruments.* Erant a. *Crumata* testudine & officula, quæ usum crotali præstabant; M. unde *Testarum crepitus* vocat Juv.

* Crúmena, æ; f. Hor. βαλάντιον, μαρσύπιον. כיס. à κρεμῶ *suspendo*; quòd plerumque suspensa gestetur; Fest. Sacculi genus, à κρύω *pulso*, quòd brachio pendens hinc atque illuc feriat, Perot. Verùm & de collo in tergum dependere solitam patet ex Phut. Si liceat conjicere, à κρούω *allidendo*, κυμβαλίζειν, *crunnen*, quòd sùb vestè abdita esset; mutatâ utrobique quantitate, ut in κρώξω & *grabatus. Apurse, a bag of leather worn about the neck*; Scrib. & Crumina.

Crúmenárius, ii; m. Lampr. *A purse maker.*

Crúmenátécca, æ; c. g. Jun. à *Crumena* & *Seco.* βαλαντιοτόμος. *A cut-purse.*

† Crúmenátécium, ii; n. Turn. *A cutting of purses.*

† Crumina, æ; f. id. quod *Crumena*, Fest. *Bulga* est folliculus omnis, quam & *crumminum* Vetus appell. & est lecculus ad brachium pendens; Non. *A purse, a pocket, a budget.*

* Crustúlinus, i; m. Paul. κρυστάλλινος, ὁ ἐκ κρυστάλλου ἄρτος. *Ice burstings*

or crude: with a raw stomach.

Crúdíssimus, a, um; superl. Suet. *Most cruel and hard.*

Crúdítas, átis, f. Cic. ἀπεψία. CRUDITY, *rawness of stomach, ill digestion: also cruelty*, Amm.

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bursting or boiling out of Spring water with a noise.

CRUOR, óris; m. à κρούω *frigus. Cruor, δόμος πυκνός*, Gl. Phil. concretus & congelatus sanguis; vel à κρούω, quod ex vulnere fit. αἷμα, ἰχώρ. דם, *Blood dropping out of a wound: gore.* Σ *Sanguis* ineft venis; *Cruor* eft à corpore fufus. § Leg. & in plur. *Cruores*, Vir.

Crúpellárii; Tac. ubi Lipf. leg. *Clibanarius.* Alii ex κρύπτω occulto, quipe quibus eſſet continuum ferri tegimen, ut Taciti verbis utar; Marc. à Chald. כרבל, id eſt, *opertus*; unde כרבלה *paludamentum.* Quid ſi *Crupella* fuerit dim. à *Cruppa*, κάλυξ πακτὸς, Gl. Phil. *h. e.* funis denſus. It. *Crupes, ἀσπίδα.* an quia ioris cæderetur, ſervi cùm eſſent Id Voſſ. autumat. *Souldiers ſo armed with harneſs of ſteel, they could neither do nor take any hurt.*

Crúrális. ie; adj. *Belonging to the leg or knee.* Vid. Crurilis.

† Crúrícrépídæ; quibus *crura crepeurant* ferro; Plaut. *Slaves in irons, whoſe legs rattle with chains.*

Crúrífrágium, ii; n. Plaut. pro quo divifim *Crurum fragium*, Apul. ex *crus* & *frango. σκελοκλασία.* ut Crux ipſa, fervorum peculiare quaſi ſupplicium fuit, unde & *Cruciefragium* ſcrib. Taub. in Afin. Plaut. *A breaking of leg.*

Crúrífrágus, a, um; Plaut. cui fracta crura. *Whoſe legs are broken.*

† Crurulis, e; *Belonging to the leg.* Crurules fafciæ, Ulp. *Garters.*

CRUS, crúris; n. σκέλος. שוק. à *currendo*, quòd curſum adjuvent, Ifid. Alii à κρύω, quòd eundo hinc illuc *feriant*, Perot. Fort. ab Heb. ערץ *crus*, quod à ערץ. incurvare. *The ſhank, the leg from the knee to the ancle, conſiſting of ſhin and calf.* Crus arboris, Crus vitis Col. *The ſtock or body of a tree, beneath the boughs.* Diſtorta crura, Hor. *Bandy-legs.*

Crúſcéllum, li; n. dim. Mart. σκελίδιον. *A little leg or ſhank.*

† Crúſcéllus, a, um; R. ex Var. *Having little legs.*

† Crúſcéllunculus, li; m. R. ex Plin. *A ſwelling in the leg.*

† Crúſma, ătis; n. Mart. κρῦσμα, ſonus, quem organa muſica pulſata edunt, à κρούω *pulſo.* צלצל. *The ſound of the Organ or Cymbals: a tinkling muſic: alſo the inſtrument it ſelf, fet round with bells, to make a jingling muſic, as they danced.* Vid. Cruma.

Crúſta, æ; fæm. πλάξ, ἔφυμνιον, à κρούω *frigus*, unde & κρύσταλλος, ut fit propr. *cruſta* à gelu in glacie: à *corio*, qu. *cruſta*, Var. al. à κρούω *pulſo*, quòd pulſando diſſiliat. Σ Cùm *Cruſtam* dicimus, lapidis aut ligni, aut gelu partem ſignifi. Cùm *cruſtam* dicimus, partem panis vel placentæ ſign. Serv. *A* cruſt *or piece of ice frozen*; Vir. *alſo a piece of wood or ſtone, &c. ingraven finely and inlaid into veſſels, ſo as to be taken out, when one had a mind, Cic. the ſhell, as of Lobſters, Crey-fiſhes, &c.* Plin. *an inlaid piece of Marble in floors or walls*, Id. *an ſcar of an ulcer after the cautery is taken off: the ſcurf and ſcab of a ſore*, Celſ. κόνιξ. *a clod of earth*, Alphen. *a ſhard of marble, and the parget or rough-caſt of walls*, Plin. *the ſhell or pill or ſkin, that any thing is covered with.* Heliadum cruſtæ capaces, Juv. *Large bowls or cups of Amber.* Σ Emblema, Cic.

Cruſtárius, a, um; Cruſtariæ tabernæ, à vaſis potoriis cruſtatis dictæ, Feſt. *Shops where they ſold drinking plate inlaid or imboſſed.*

Cruſtárius, ii; m. Plin. κονίκτης. *A Pargetter: a Maſon, an ingraver of little pieces to be inlaid into veſſels.*

Cruſtátus, a, um; part. Plin. πεπαχυσμένος, κεκεντημένος. *Cruſted, pargetted, rough-caſt: inlaid with marble, &c. covered with a ſhell or hard skin: ſcaled.* Vaſa cruſtata, *Plate inlaid or imboſſed with gold, χρυσόκεντα.*

† Cruſtemum, mi; n. Plin. *A warden.*

† Cruſtificus, a, um; Medicamentum cruſtificum, Jun. *That brings a hard skin or ſcar upon a ſore.*

Cruſto, as; act. Plin, *i.* cruſtam induco. κονίω. *To parget, plaſter or rough-lay: to ſet a cruſt upon: to candy fruit.*

Cruſtofior, us; comp. Plin. *More cruſty.*

Cruſtóſus, a, um; Plin. πλακώδης. *That hath a hard cruſt or ſcale or ſhell over it: cruſty.*

Cruſtula, æ; f. dim. Apul. πλακίδιον. *A little cruſt, or inlaid piece, as of Marble in a wall: a thin ſtate: a little ſcab or ſkar of a ſore*, Plin.

Cruſtulárius, ii; m. Sen. cruſtulorum venditor. πλακουντοπώλης. *A plaſter or paſtry Cook, one that maketh ſpice cakes.*

Cruſtúlláta, æ; f. ſc. placenta, Spartian. *A wafer or thin cake, like puff-paſte.*

Cruſtulum, li; n. dim. Hor. πλακούντιον. *A wafer or ſuch like, a thin cake uſed to be given to children: a Naples biſket or Dutch biſket.*

Cruſtum, ſti; n. Virg à *Cruſta*; vel unde *cruſta*, ſc. à κρύω, q. d. *to κρύστον*, uti *cruſtarium* τὸ ξυνιὸν ἀμύλου, πλακοῦς. חלתן. *A piece or morſel of thoſe things which are to be eaten, whether it be bread or any other food*: a cruſt, a *tun or ſimnel.*

Cruſtumia pyra, Vir. à Cruſtumio oppido; Vide Cruſtumina.

Cruſtumina, pyra cunctis gratiſſimia, Plin. 15. 15. Alii *Cruſtumerina*; à *Cruſtumino* agro juxta Velos. *Pears red on the one ſide*: Katherine *pears.*

CRUX, úcis; f. Cic. (& m. ap. Enn.) *cruxque* à κρύω vel κρούω *pulſo*; quia ſibi damnati ad mortem ferrentur, & clavis ligno περονισθῆναι ſoleant, unde apud Heſych. περονισμένον eſt· περονηθέναι clavis affigere. ab ictu, *pulſu crebro*, unde ἐκρούειν ἐπὶ ξύλου τὸν ἑαυτῆς περονίσαντας, Suid. Mihi ſi liceret calcium ponere, non dubitarem à κάρφος deducere, *i.* vallum acutis ſudibus munitum, quos σκόλοπας voc. quarum & in iſthoc ſupplicio uſus. Σ Crotis, *gibber or gallows*: *any thing that troubleth, vexeth, grieveth or tormenteth us*, Ter. *any affliction.* In crucem agere, tollere; Cic. *To hang one.* Σ Gabalus, ant. Var. Σ *Crux* figuram habuit literæ T. *Furca* ſeu *Patibuli* literæ Y. Σ *Patibuli* minor pœna quàm *Cruci*: nam *Patibulum* appenſos ſtatim examinat; *Crux* à ſuffixos diu cruciat; Iſid.

* Crypta, æ; f. Juv. fornix ſubterraneus, κρύπτη, à κρύπτω *abdo*; quia ab-

dita eſt, Iſid. מערה. *A hollow place or vault low in the ground*: a grot, *a ſink under ground*: *a common ſewer, a wyndraught*: *alſo the graves of the Martyrs were ſo called, where they met to their devotions*; whence Crypta *comes to ſignifie a Church under ground, like that of S. Faiths under S. Pauls.*

* Crypticus, a, um; κρυπτικὸς. *Secret, hid, cloſe.* Cryptici arcus, Sidon. *Vaults under ground.* Cryptici homines, Firm. *Cloſe fellows, who will keep counſel.*

Crypto porticus, ûs; f. Plin. jun. ex *Crypta* & *Portico. A ſecret vault under ground or in ſome low place*: *a cloſe walk, alley or gallery cloſed of all parts to be cool in Summer*; *a cloſſet, of a Groſſa.*

Cryſtallinum, ni; n. Juv. ſc. vas. *A Cryſtal-glaſs to drink out of.*

* Cryſtállinus, a, um; Plin. κρυσταλλώδης. Cryſtalline, *made of Cryſtal, or like to Cryſtal in clearneſs.*

Cryſtallum, i; n. Stat. Cryſtal.

* Cryſtallus, li; f. Plin. Κρύσταλλος, τὸ ἀπὸ τοῦ κρύους πηγνύμενον ὕδωρ. יבלוריו. *i.* aqua frigore concreta; per metaph. gemma glaciem referens ſpecie. Cryſtal; *a kind of glaſs or precious ſtone, frozen as it is thought into that bright ſubſtance.*

C. ante T.

* Ctenes, um; m. *Aſſiſt.* quatuor ſunt dentes anteriores, cibo incidendo fecti, unde & maxillæ appellantur. Latini *primores* appell. Græci γελαντῖνες, quòd inter videndum derecgantur, C. ex Col. 4. 1. *The four foreteeth.*

C. ante U.

† Cliba, æ; Sabinis lectica, Feſt. *ſo militaris, quam Gr.* καμπανδύα voc. Scal. à *cubando. A horſe-litter or led: a pallet, any thing to lye upon.* §. It. *Cubat*, cubandi Dea, cùm pueri è cunis transſiſſent. § It. cifterna, Cerd. ex Hier. item extrema pars navis, dict. quòd *incubat aquit.*

Cúbans; part. Cic. *Lying in bed.* Cubans auſpicatur, qui in lecto quærit auſpicium; Feſt.

Cúbátus, ûs; m. à *Cubo*; Plin. κατάκλισις, κοίμησις. משכב. *A lying down, a lodging: a lying in: a ſitting on bread as a hen doth.*

† Cúbátórius, ii; m. Rex. ex Plaut. *A Dormitory, Dorter, or common ſleeping place.*

Cubebæ, arum; plur. Offic. κυβηβοί. *An Apothecaries drug called* Cubebs.

Cúbicúlárii, re; ut *Cubicularis lectus*, Cic. Σ Diſcubitorius διακλινικὸς. *Pertaining to a chamber or lodging room.*

Cúbicúlárii, is; m. pro Cubicularius, Suet. *A Gentleman of the Bed-chamber.*

Cúbicúlárius, a, um; Mart. κατάκοιτος. *Pertaining to the Chamber.*

Cúbicúlárius, ii; m. Cic. cubiculi miniſter. κοιτωνίτης. *A Chamberlain, a Groom of the Chamber, a Gentleman of the Bed-chamber, he that waiteth at the Chamber-door*, Alph.

Cubiculatus, a, um; Navis cubiculata; Sen. *A Pleaſure-boat or yatch, with a larg.*

a large Cabbin well furnisht to entertain great Persons.

Cibicillum, li; n. Cic. à *cubo*, ut à *curro currriculum*; al. à *cuba*. quod Sabinis lectum sign. Fest. מִטָּה. חֶדֶר. *A Bed-chamber, a Lodging-room: a Pavilion or Royal tent, a Dais,* Suet. ἀφεστίον.

* Cibicus, a, um; κυβικός. **Cubical,** *square like a Dy.*

Cubile, is; n. Cic. מִטָּה. à *cubando*, ut a *fedendo* fedile, ut κεῖσθαι ἀπὸ τοῦ κεῖσθαι, λέχεσθαι à λέχεσθαι. מִשְׁכָּב. à שָׁכַב. *A bed or couch, a lodging: a birds nest: a den or place where beasts rest for to lie. Also a Bee-hive,* Virg. *a ground-work, or course of stones in building,* Vitr. Non fedit in cubili; Plin. *It was not well laid or couched,* Cubile fulratorium; Plin. *A little Chappel or Closet in ones house, wherein the Images of the houshold gods were set.* = Lararium. § Cubilia ferri Val. Fl. *Iron mines.*

Cubiral, ălis; n. Hor. per Apocop. ex *Cubitale. το ὑπαλκώνιον. A fore-fleeve for the arm to the elbow downwards; a cushion on to put under ones elbow, or to lean upon at supper time.*

Cubitalis, le; Plin. πηχυαῖος. *A cubit high or long.*

† Cŭbitissim; Plaut. Asin. *By elbow.* Vide Lipſ. amiq. Lect. 5. 11.

Cŭbito, as; freq. à *Cubo*; Cic. κατάκειμαι. *To be ſided to.*

Cŭbitor, ōris; m. verb. Cubitor bos, Col. καμπτὴρ, κρᾶναβολεύς. *He that liſteth down, or is apt to lie down.*

Cubitum, i; n. Plin. A **cubit.** It. lectus ubi cubatur; ut terreſtre cubitum, Apul. *A lodging on the ground: a pallet-bed or couch,* Caul.

Cubitus, ti; m. πῆχυς. אַמָּה. à *cubando*, quòd ad ſumendos cibos in ipſo *cubamus*, Iſid. κλῖσις, τὸ ὑλίκεσθαι ὕπερ τὸ πλαγίου, Gal. ex Hippocr. *An elbow, the arm from the elbow to the end of the middle finger; or to the wriſt of the hand.* A **Cubit** *a meaſure, a foot and half,* Virt. § Cubitus Geometricus, Aug. *As much as ſix of our cubits.*

Cŭbĭtus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. κάμασις. *A lying down: a bed or couch, a reſt.*

CUBO, as; ui, ĭtum; neutr. à κύπτω, caput declino, ut ſolent *cubantes*, in fut. 2. κεκῦφα. κατάκειμαι, διάζευγμαι, κοιτάζομαι, καταβάλλομαι. שָׁכַב. *To lie down; to be in bed or a bed;* Cic. *to keep ones bed in ſickneſs;* Hor. *to lie in childbed;* Plaut. *to ſit at table.* Tre cubitum, Cato. *To go to bed.* Cubitu ſurgere, Id. *To riſe.*

† Cubilla; ex liborum genere, Cerda ex Arnob. *A kind of cake uſed in ſacrifice.*

Cŭbus, i; m. κύβος; quod Romanis eſt *Quadrantal*, Gell. 1. 20. A **cube,** *a figure ſquare on all ſides like a dye: alſo a dye.* Cubus vertebra dorſi; G. ex Feſt.

† Cuctio, i. Cunctio; Feſt. † *Cunctando*; Vid. Coctio.

† Cŭbŭbillum, li; n. *Cucubali folia trita cum aceto ſerpentium ictibus mederi.* Al. leg. *Cuticuli*, Plin. 27. 8. *A certain herb or tree, whoſe leaves are good againſt the ſtinging of Serpents: Nightſhade, called alſo* Cuculus.

Cucŭbo, as; neut. Philomel. Gl. ὀκύω. *To cry or whoop like an Owl, to howl.* Vox *cucuba*, i. noctuæ, quæ, & *cucumma*; Pap. certè à Gr. κικκαβᾶν, quæ noctuæ vox eſt, quæ & ipſa κικκαβὴ dic. Schol. Ariſtoph. ſcil. ut *Hecuba* ab ἑκάβη.

Cucŭlio, ōnis; m. πίλος τῆς ναυλαγικῆς. *A kind of hood to travel with a nights: a Mounter or Monmouth-cap. Alſo a kind of Country-garment for ſervants to wear in rainy weather;* Cato. *a frock.*

Cucullus, a; f. Eccleſ. *A Monks Hood, a Friars* cowl.

Cucullātus, a um; Col. ὁ τὸ πῖλον περιβεβλημένος. *Hooded, cowled.*

Cucullio, ōnis; m. Lampr. à *Cucullus.* σκέπασμα. *A travelling hood, that carriers and ordinary perſons were to keep off the rain.*

Cucullium, ii; n. Trebel. *A little hood.* Al. leg. Cucutium.

† Cŭcullĭunculus, i; m. dim. Tegillum, *cucullionculus* ex ſcirpis factus, Feſt.

Cucullus, li; m. Mart. πῖλος. *Cucullus, κρήκυμμα.* à κύκω. à figura rotunda: vel à Brit. cucul, pallium; Camd. *A hood that men or women uſe, to cover their head with, when it rains; a Friars* cowl: *a country garment to keep off weather;* Col. *a frock: a cornet of paper that Apothecaries and Grocers uſe to put their ſpice in: a coffer or ceſſin for ſpices.* ℨ *Cucullus,* veſtis; *Cuculus,* avis. Verùm erat forte & *Cucullus* avis dim. à *Cuculus, cucululus, cucullus.*

Cucullo as; Philom. κουκύζω. *To cry like a Cuckow.*

Cucullus, i; m. penult. producta ap. vett. Hor. quanquam ſit forma dim. nim. à κόκκυξ *cuccus cuculus*, ut à κέγξ κάγκω. *gracus graculus*: à ſono quem edit, Var. vel à Gr. κόκκαλον, παρὰ τὸ κόκκυ φωνεῖν. A **Cuckold:** *alſo a fiſh called a Gurnard, a Curr. A Cuckold-maker, one who lies with other mens wives and gets children of them, which their husbands keep;* Plaut. *as the Cuckow lays her eggs in other birds neſts; we contrarily call the poor husband* Cuckold. *Alſo an herb, night-ſhade,* Gefn. *It was a word of reproach, which paſſengers gave to Vine-dreſſers, as appears by* Horace *and* Pliny.

Cucŭma, æ; f. Mart. vas coquinarium, Perſon. ſic dict. à *cucumeris* figurâ & amplo ventre. κύκυμον, Gl. דוד. *A veſſel of braſs or tin faſhioned like a Cucumber, fit to warm water in: Some out of miſtake, take it for a little cottage, and for a pick-ſtaff;* Bud. § *Alſo an Owl;* Feſt. *as ſons read.* Al. leg. Cucuma.

Cucŭmella, æ; f. dim. Alphen. κυκύμιον. *A little poſnet or dabnet: a skiller.*

CUCUMER, ĕris; m. *Cucumeres* à curvore, qu. *curvimeres* dict. Var. unde *tortus cucumis*, Vir. à vet. Gr. κυκύς Scal. quod ab Hebr. קִשֻּׁא idem; Aven. σίκυος, σίκυ. A Gr. σίκυος ὑμφεῖς, qu. *Sicumer*, M. A **Cucumber:** *a veſſel of braſs like a Cucumber;* Alciat.

Cucumĕrārium, ii; n. Bibl. σικυών. מִקְשֶׁה. *A place where Cucumbers grow: a lodge in a garden of Cucumbers;* Cypr.

Cucŭmis, is; m. In Acc. *cucumin*; Plin. σίκυος, ὁ σίκυος. *A Cucumber: a kind of ſhell-fiſh, that ſmells and looks like a cucumber. Alſo a Bullion of Copper ſet on bridles, or paitrels for an ornament.* Cucumis ſativus; Plin. *A garden Cucumber.* § Cucumis ſylveſtris or aſininus, *Wild Cucumber.*

Cŭcurbĭta, æ; f. Plin. κολοκύνθη, κολοκύθι. à *curvitate*, Var. geminatâ primâ. à Gr. voce Nunn. quod Voſſ. non improbat. *A gourd: a cupping glaſs, applied to mad people;* Juv. § Cucurbita vaſculorum; Hier. *The belly of a jug or ſuch like veſſel.*

Cŭcurbĭtīnus, a, um; adj. Cato. κολοκύνθινος. *Of or like gourds.* Cucurbitina pira; Plin. *A kind of longiſh pears.*

† Cŭcurbĭto, as; Dicitur Vaſſallus *cucurbitare*, qui domini uxorem adulterat, &c. quòd *cerbita* in Legg. Longob. pro ſtupro vel infamiâ ufurpetur; Calv. ex Feud. § Item *Cucurbitare*, cucubitulam concifæ carni medicorum more imponere; σικυάζειν.

Cŭcurbĭtŭla, æ; f. Celſ. dim. à *Cucurbita*; dict. ob ſimilitudinem. σικύα. *A cupping glaſs to draw blisters with, and to let out humours.*

Cucurbĭtŭlārius; Jun. *ſc.* herba. *Groundpine or field Cypreſs.*

Cŭcŭrio, is, ire; Philom. κουκύζω. *To cry like a Cock,* V. Cucurrio.

Cŭcurrio, is, ire; Philom. vox galli. à ſono: vel à κόκκυξ quod canit, qu. *coccurrio*, unde & nobis Cock dic. κοκκύζω. *To crow like a Cock, or to clinck, as when he calls his Hens.*

† Cŭcŭrĭum; n. Treb. pro quo Meurſ. leg. Cucullium. *A kind of rug or courſe garment.*

CUDO, is, ĕre; di, ſum; act. Col. à *Cædo* quod propriè eſt Ferio; Perot. al. ab Hebr. כתת, *contundo.* An. à κόπτω, unde κόφτω *fuſim*, fact. *cudo* (ut à βάπτω, βάφτω, unde βαφτίζω *vado*) quòd metalla fundant priùs, ut cudant? κόπτω, κοπάσσω, χαράσσω, τύπτω. חָרַשׁ. *To Hrike as Smiths do: to hammer, to forge: to ſtamp or coin money.*

Cudor, ōris; cudus; paſſ. *To be coined, &c.* In me iſthæc cudetur faba, Ter. *I ſhall bear the blame of it.*

Cūdo, ōnis; m. Sil. pileum coriaceum ſive pellitum, à σκύτος, vel à *Cute*; vel à κύτος, quòd *civitatem* ſignif. M. vel à κύδος *caput*; Feſt. quòd & caput munîat & capitis figuram referat; Fort. à κύδδα tego, qu. *cuddo*. i. regens caput. *A cap of fence, made of a raw skin. A leather or furred cap;* Jun. *A woliſnſ head-piece of leather: a calot.*

Cujas, ātis; pronom. gentile. πολιτικὸς. *Whoſe or whereof? Of what Country, ſell or party?*

Cujaris, te; pron. adj. Plaut. id quod *Cujas. Of what Country?*

Cujāvis oratio; G. ex Apul. *Any mans ſpeech, any ſpeech whatever.*

Cuicui; pro Cuicunque; Varr.

Cuicūmŏdi; Cic. *Of what ſort or manner ſoever: whatſoever it be, be it what it will.*

Cŭjus, a, um; antiq. *Quojus*; Plaut. τίνος ὤν. *Whoſe or whereof?* ℨ Virgo cuja eſt? Ter. Cujum puerum hic appoſuiſti? Id. Cujum pecus? Vir. *Whoſe maid, boy, cattle?* Cujâ intereſt; Cic. *Whom it concerns.*

Cujuscūmmŏdi; Cic. *Of ſome ſort or other, whatſoere it be.*

Cujuſ-

Cujuſmŏdi; vox eſt indecl. comp. ex duobus genitivis, *Cujus* à *Quis* & *Modi* à *Modus.* ποῖος τις, οἱονεὶ τις. *Of what ſort, manner, faſhion, of what quality?* Ponitur relativè, infinitivè, interrogativè, & admirativè; Cic. *What kind or manner of.* Cujuſmodi ſit; Cic. *Such as it is, what ever it be.*

Cujuſmŏdicunque; Cic. pro quo dixit *Cujuſcunque modi*; Sal. *Of what manner or ſort ſoever.*

Cujuſqŭemŏdi; Cic. *Of what manner ſoever: ſuch as it is, be it what it will, or of all ſorts.*

† Cul; pro *Qualis*, ap. vett. Æ clepol condignum donum, *cul* eſt qui donum dedit; Plaut. Amph. *Cul* eſt pro *Qualis* eſt, poſito neutr. pro maſc. Non. ſcil. ut *Eiecul* pro *Eaciſe*, antiq. *Simul* pro *Simile.* Al. leg. Qualeſt.

Culcita, æ; f. à *calcando*, quòd tomento *inculcatur*; Feſt. Quòd fagus aut tomentum aut aliud quid calcabant, ab *inculcando*, *Culcita* dicitur; Var. ubi pro *fagus* Scal. *acus*, i. ἀχυρον ſcil. ut Gr. πλεῖς à πλέω *calco.* ἔφαλτον, στρῶμα. *The tick of a bed, a mattreſs, a feather-bed, a flock-bed, a wool-bed,* a quilt: *a bolſter, a pillow;* Plaut. *alſo the bottom or pedeſtal of a pillar to ſit on;* Var.

Culcitra, æ; f. pro Culcita; Cic. *A bed-tick, a feather-bed.* Culcitram gladium facere; Plaut. *To lie upon his ſword, to kill himſelf.*

Culcitrārius, m. Jun. πτιλοραίστης, στρωματοπώλης. *A maker of bed-ticks: an Upholſter.*

† Culcitrĭcilla, æ; f. Plaut. στρωμάτιον. *A little mattreſs.*

† Culcitrōſus, a, um; adj. Diom. i.

Culcitŭla, æ; f. dim. Plaut. *ſpecarifton. A little tick or feather-bed, a bolſter.*

† Culcitula; fuſticulus quidam lignesus in facris dicebatur; Feſt. Al. leg. *Cuticula*, & rectius.

Culearis, re; Cato. *That contains the meaſure of the ſack* Culeus.

Culearium, ii; n. Vitr. 6. 9. *A meaſure of 40 Urns.*

† Culeolum, li; n. Feſt. à ſimilitudine culeorum. *The rind or upper ſhell of a green nut.* Vid. Culiola.

Culeolus, li; m. D. ex Feſt. *A ſatchel of leather, a knapſack.*

† Culeſt; pro *Qualis eſt*; Plaut. ap. Non.

† Culeum, vel Culleum; Non. ex Var. id quod Culeus.

CULEUS, ei; m. Plin. 18. 31. facus coriaceus ἀζωὸς βύρσινος, Gl. שַׂק. ab *excalando*; Iſid. Sed eſt à Gr. κυλὸς *vagina*; Ian. pro κολεὸς. unde *celeus* & *culleus*; Feſt. Eſt & menſura genus; Plin. 24. 4. *A leather ſack or bag, to carry wine or oil in;* Feſt. *alſo a ſack, wherewith ſuch as murthered their parents were put, and caſt into the Sea;* Juv. *Alſo a meaſure containing twenty Barrels or forty Urns: of our meaſure* 180 *Gallons; a Pipe.*

Culex, icis; c. g. Plin. ab *aculeo* dict. quod ſanguinem bibit; Iſid. qu. *cuilex*, quòd cutem laciat, i. laceſſat morſu. A Gr. κώνωψ; Voſſ. *A gnat or little fly.*

Culicarius, a, um; *Culicarius* Apollo in Attica culter, quòd culices propulſaret; Alex. ab Alex. *An Epithet of Apollo for driving away gnats or flyes.*

Culigna, æ; f. Cato. Vas potrorium vinarium; à Gr. κύλιξ. Feſt. faltem ab ejus dim. κυλίχνη. *A bowl or diſh to drink in.*

Culina, æ; f. Plaut. μαγειρεῖον, ὀπτανεῖον. qu. *culina*, quod ibi *celerent* ignem; Var. ap. Non. al. qu. *calina*, ob perpetuitatem caloris vel ignis, vel à κύλινδος; Perot. quod mihi magis placet, ſc. à *celluendo*, qu. *celluina*, *culina*, κύλισις, Gl. It. *Culina* vocatur locus; in qu. epulæ in funere conburuntur; Feſt. A *kitchin, a place where meat is dreſſed.* § Culinæ, Aggen. *Publick places, in the Suburbs, appointed for the burial of the poor:* Alſo latrinæ. ἀσθενῶν, δοκίσταρ.

Culinarius, a, um. μαγειρικὸς. *Belonging to the kitchin,* culinary.

† Culiola, cortices nucum viridium, dict. à ſimilitudine *culeorum*, quibus vinum five oleum continetur; Feſt. *Green nut-ſhales.* Al. leg. *Cullida*, Alibi *Cullioloca.*

† Culix; R. ex Plin. *A kind of herb.*

Culleus, i; m. Jun. id. quod Culeus. *A leather ſack, a water budget.*

Culmea, æ; f. Col. *ſc.* teges. *A mat.*

Culmen, ĭnis; n. Vir. στῦλος, τὸ ἄκρον. גַּב. רֹאשׁ. quali veteres de *culmo* ædificia contegebant; Serv. ut fit propr. ſtramineum tectum. Malo à *Columen* per ſync. *Culmen* & *Culmen* dici, idque à *celendis*, i. ornandis & tutandis ædibus: unde & *columna* nomen accepit. *The top, peek, or height of a thing: the ridge of an houſe or hall: the crown of ones head;* Liv. Culmen ſabæ; Ovid: *Beau ſtalk or bean-ſtraw.*

Culmus, i; m. Vir. ex Gr. κρῆκαμος, a in o verſo, *culmus*, inde *culeonus* & *columis*, ut *columen culmen.* κρηκάμη, ἀνθέμιον. קַנֶה. *The ſtem, ſtalk or ſtraw of corn, from the root to the ear:* hotm. ℨ *Culmus*, ipſe calamus; *Stipula*, folia quæ ambiunt culmum; Serv. ad Virg.

CULPA, æ; f. per Metaph. à κλοπὴ *furtum*; quomodò & *furium* pro ſtupro & aliis flagitiis uſurpatur à Latinis; al. à *Collabor*, M. à חֵרְפָּה. *reprehenſio, transfere, transfuredi*: mavult V. quòd culpa fit ſegum tranſgreſſio. *Culpa*, λάχος, ἀάτη, ἁμαρτία, πταῖσμα, Gl. אָשַׁם. *A fault, blame, guilt, miſcarriage: an offence done unwittingly.* Culpa lata, *A wilful fault.* Culpa levis, *A ſlight offence or negligence*, J. C. § Liberare aliquem culpâ, Cic. *To clear or excuſe him.* Potare culpâ magiſtra, Hor. *To drink to exceſs, better skelter.* = Virium, ſuſpicio; Cic. ℨ *Culpa* per imprudentiam commiſſa, *Facinus* cum dolo; ex Ovid.

Culpabilis, le; Apul. *Worthy of blame, blameworthy,* culpable.

Culpandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be blamed.*

Culpātio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. κάτηγορία. גְּרוּעָה. *A blaming or finding fault.*

Culpātus; ad. comp. Celſ. *More blameworthy.*

Culpatus, a, um; part. & adj. Gell. *Blamed: blameworthy.*

Culpito, as; freq. Plaut. κατηγορῶ. Λίαν. *To blame or find fault with often.*

Culpo, as; act. à *Culpa.* διαβάλλω. αἰτιάομαι, κρίνομαι. *To blame, to find fault with, to lay the faults on one, to diſlike, to cenſure.*

Cultellātus, a, um; Plin. adj. μαχαιροειδὴς. שָׁנוּן. *Edged or ſharp like a knife.* ℨ Pars. *Made plain, meaſured by a plumb-line, and brought to a level;* Hygin.

Cultellus, as; act. Front. quod *in cultro collocare* dixit Vitr. i. ad perpendiculum conſtituere & ad planitiem redigere agrum, qu. cultro, i. vomere profciſſum. *To cut plain, or make even: a term of Surveyers, when they meaſure ground and bring it to a level.*

Cultellus, li; m. dim. à *Culter*; Hor. μαχαίριον. *A meat knife, a whittle.*

Culter, tri; m. vomeris genus; Plin. 18. 18. à *celo*, *cultum*, quòd eo terram colerent. à מָאכֶלֶת. *matlaut*, Cafaub. מַאכֶלֶת. *A knife:* a Coulter *of a Plough: the part of a ſickle towards the handle;* Plin. § Culter tonſorius; Cic. *A Barbers raſour.* Venatorius; Mart. *A weed knife.* Popinarius, *A dreſſing or chopping knife.* Sutorius, *A paring knife.* Relinquere ſub cultro; Hor. *To leave one in great danger, or to the ſtuds.*

† Cultĭcilla, æ; fuſticulus quidam ligneus in facris dicebatur; Feſt. qu. *cultricula*, à cultrix vel *cultor. A little wooden club.* Al. leg. Culcitula.

† Cultimonia, æ; f. Feſt. à *Cultus*, ut à Sanctus ſanctimonia. *Trimneſs.*

Cultio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Colo*; Cic. γεώργησις, γεώργημα. *Tilling, huſbanding, manuring: tillage, tillth.*

Cultior, us; comp. *More gay or trim: more locked to.*

Cultiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Col. *Beſt tilled, beſt ordered: more trim and gay.*

Cultor, ōris; m. verb. à *Colo*. γεωργὸς, ἐργάτης. *A huſbandman, a tiller or dreſſer of land: a dweller or inhabitant; an honorer or worſhipper,* κατοικήτωρ, *a lover, reſpecter, obſerver.* θεραπευτὴς. Cultor Minervæ; Mart. *A ſtudent.* ℨ *Veritatis cultores*, fraudis *inimici*, Cic. *Lovers of truth.*

Cultrārius, a, um; Plin. *Of, like or belonging to a knife.*

Cultrārius; li; m. Suet. miniſter qui cultro victimam immolat, puti qui cultros ſubjicit. *Sacrificer. He that kills beaſts in ſacrifice, the ſlaughter man. Alſo a* Cutler; Jun. nobis qu. *Cultellarius* dict.

Cultratus, a, um; Plin. μαχαιροειδὴς. *Made, or keen, like a knife.*

Cultrix, icis; f. verb. à *Colo*; Cic. ἐργάτις, θεραπεύτρια. *A ſhe orderer or dreſſer.*

† Cultrum, tri; neut. Propert. *A knife.*

Cultum, ti; n. Pinguia culta; Claud. *Plow'd land.*

Cultura, æ; f. Cic. γεώργησις, ἐργασία. עֲבוֹדָה. *Husbandry, tillage:* culture: *dreſſing or trimming: obſervance, attendance and waiting upon;* Hor.

Cultus, a, um; part. & adj. à *Colo*: *Ager cultus*, ab eo, quòd ibi cum terrâ ſemina coalefcebant; Var. qu. *altus.* ingeniosè magis quàm ex vero κατὰ ζωγρίαν. *Decked, trimmed, gay neſſed: tilled, manured, huſbanded, dreſſed.*

fed, cultivated: respected, observed. Adj. *trans and pass.*

Cultus, ūs, m. verb. à *Colo*; χαλλοσμὸς, σκάλη עִבּוּד pro terræ cultura. יַעֲבוֹדָה *Trimming, decking, apparel, attire, dress, clothing: worship, honour, service, respect, observance, attendance.* Θεραπεία. *tilling, manuring, husbandry, tillage, tilth*; Cic. χαλάσματα. *provision*; Val. Fl. *furniture*; Quint. *gayety, finery, bravery.* Cultus Dei; Cic. *The worship or service of God.* יַעֲבוֹדָה Tilage. *corporis*; *Care of it.* animi; *Improvement of it.* = Curatio; apparatus, honor; Cic.

Culullus, li; m. Hor. dim. *qu.* à κύλιξ, qu. *culiculus culyllus*, ut à *puerulus, puellus pullus*; vel à *vicus vicula villa.* A *culeus*, dim. *culeolus culullus*; Turneb.vel à κυλὶξ, unde & κύλιξ. *A pitcher or pot or jug, a tumbler to drink out of: a chalice used in sacrifice*; Porphyr.

Culus, li; m. Marc. à κεκλῖσθαι *vagina*, Jos. Scal. Li quod nos *culum*, *coleon* ille vocat; Priap. id. quod *Anus*.

CUM; præp. serv. ablat. ex κῦν, Scal. ex antiq. *cume*; Ter. Scaur. ut *cur* ex *cure*; i. *cui rei*. Sed unde *cume*? à σὺν, Canin. *o* in *e* verso, nam ità olim scriptum CVN. al. ab Hebr. עִם. In comp. ferè dic. *Cu*. vide. עִם. *σὺν. With.* Aliquando accipitur pro *Contra, obſe.* ut, Cum hoſte pugno. Poſtponitur hiſce Ablativis. *Me, te, ſe, nobis, vobis, qui & quibus.* ◊ *Cum*, notat ſociatem, item modum actionis, non autem inſtrumentum. *Cum ſilentio animadvertere*; Ter. *Cum clamore involare*; Plaut. Ponitur interd. pro *In*; ut, Recordari cum animo; Cic. Cum imperio, Cum poteſtate eſſe; *To be in command, in commiſſion.* It. aliàs; ut, Cum re præſenti deliberandum; Quint. *According to the preſent occaſion.* Cum aliquo ſtare, i. ab aliquo. Cum dicto; Apul. *As ſoon as he had ſaid the word.* Cum eo, ut cætera quoque ſerventur; Celſ. *Provided or ſo that the reſt be obſerved alſo.* Cum facco adire; Paul. *To demand preſent payment.* Duo juvenes cum equis; Cic. Two *on horſe-back.* Cum primâ luce; Ter. *At day-break, as ſoon as it was day.*

Cùm; adv. à *quum*, ut à *quur*, i. *quare, Cur.* Et *quum* vel *quum*, eſt *Acc.* ant. à *qui*, pro *quem* vel *quod*; ut in Abl. *quo* vel *qui*, &c. in utráque declinandi formâ: ut *cùm* vel *quum* fit ad *quum*, i. *quem diem*, ad *quum* i. *quod tempus*; ut *ſtrue, ſtru*, ab ὦ, τὸ *ſτρῶ. When, at what time.* Cùm primùm Cæſ. *As ſoon as.* Ponitur pro *Ex quo*; Diu eſt, cùm dentes exciderunt; Plaut. *A long time ſince.* Cùm minimùm; Plin. *At the leaſt.* Nunc cùm maximè; *As much as ever, never more than now.*

Cùm vel *Quum*; conj. cauſ. id. quod Quoniam, Quandoquidem, *ſinceas, Whereas, for as much as.* Regit *Subj.* Iſthæc cùm ita ſint; Ter. *Seeing or conſidering this ſo.* ◊ *Cùm*, ſequente *Tum*, conj. copul. *&, as.* ex Heb. כֻּם. ubi in *cùm* eſt quidam minus, in *tum* quiddam majus, quod uno & altero exemplo patebit. Quod cùm omnibus conſitendum eſt; tum nobis præcipuè; Quint. *As by all men, ſo by us eſpecially.* Cùm amiciſſimum nobis, tum eximiè literarum amore ſtudiosum; Plin. *Both our great friend, and a great lover of learning alſo.*

† Cumalter; ant. unà voce, pro *Cum altero*, brevitatis cauſa; Fez.

Cumana braſſica; Jun. *Red Colewerts.*

Cumatilis; le; ut Cumatilis toga; Plaut. κυκατικὸς. à fluctuum ſimilitudine. *Sky-colour, blew or ſea-green: watered as ſtuffs and ſilks are.*

† Cumba; C. ex Feſt. idem quod Cuba.

Cumbo, is, ĕre; cubui, cubitum; neut. à κύπτω, κυβῶ, unde & Cubo. *To lye down.*

Cumera; æ; f. Hor. οἰδοβάκη. vas ingens quo frumenta conduntur, qu. *Camera* propter amplit. vel à κάμαξ, propter *curvorem* (unde & *camera*) ut à κάλαμος & *calamus* & *culmus*. *A great wicker veſſel to keep Corn in; a meal-tub.*

Cumeratus, a, um; *Cumerata cacuminа*; Veget. 3. 3.

Cumerum, i; n. Feſt. κριθὴ Scal. à ſimilit. *cumera* dict. *A kind of large basket, like that they kept corn in, uſed at weddings to be carried along with the Brides goods and houſhold-ſtuff in it covered.* ℭ *Cumerum* vas nuptiale: *Cumera* vas ad populærum uſum; Feſt.

Cuminiſector, ōris; m. Jun. κυμινοπρίστης. homo avarus, qui nec minutum cumini granum dare integrum ſuſtineat, ſed in partes illud ſecet. *A pinch-penny, one that will ſtay a ſtiver.*

Cūminum, ni; n. à Gr. κύμινον, quod ab Hebr. כַּמּוֹן. *The herb and ſeed*, Cumin, In vino eorum, pallorem infert; unde *exangue* Hor. *pallens* Perſ. voc.

† Cumpartim; adv. pro Partim; Cato.

Cumplurimùm; adv. unâ voce, i. ad ſummum, Suet. *At moſt.*

† Cumprimè; adv. Quadrig. id.quod Cumprimis.

Cumprimis; adv. *Very much, mightily, exceedingly.* Homo cumprimis locuples; Cic. *Very rich, exceeding wealthy.*

Cumulatè; adv. σωρηδὸν. *Abundantly, above meaſure.* Cumulatè planum; Cic. *As plain as plain can be.*

Cumulatim; adv. Var. σωρηδὸν. *By heaps, or piles upon one another.*

Cumulatio, ōnis; f. verb. Catull. σώρευσις. Eſt unius actionis ad aliam adjunctio, five plurium rerum vel actionum coacervatio cantra eundem, in judicio legitimè propoſita. *A heaping of many actions, cauſes or pleas together.*

Cumulator, us; comp. Cic. *More abundant.*

Cumulatiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt abundantly.*

Cumulatiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. cum *Gen.* Plaut. *As full as he can hold.*

Cumulatus, a, um; part. Κατασωρεύθεις. *Heaped up: full: prefred, cumbred*, Liv. ◊ Cumulatus omni laude; Cic. *Highly commended.*

Cūmulo, as; act. à *Cumulus*. σωρεύω, ὑπερπίπτω. צָבַר. *To heap up or pile: to augment or increaſe.* Cumulare altaria donis; Vir. *To load or throack them with preſents.* = Adaugeo; Cic.

Cumulor, āris; paſſ. Cic. *To be heaped up, or filled above meaſure.*

CUMULUS, li; m. à κόμος, ſimilius, & qu. acervus aquæ; al. à קוֹם Arab. *cumulus*; vel ab obſoleto *Cumni*, hoc autem à *Cum*, notante congeriem vel congregationem; al. à גָּמַר *retribuit*, unde & גְּמוּל *cumulus* dict. al. qu. *cumulus*. An à *cumbo*, qu. *cumulus*, & extrito *b*. *cumulus*, ut à *τύμβος* pro *tumbulus tumulus*. σωρὸς, ἐπίκλυσις. עֲרֵמָה. תֵּל. *An heap or pile (as of dead bodies*; Liv. *of water*; Vir.) *heap-meaſure*; *the vantage, ſurplus or ſurplage: that which is over and above*; Cic. *over-meaſure.* Cumulus in modio; Feſt. *The heaping of the buſhel.* = Congeſtus; Quint.

Cūnābŭla, ōrum; n. à *Cuna*; nam *bula* eſt productio vocis. ἐκλοχεύσιμα, βρεφόκλινη. Gl. σκάφη, Athen. κατάκλινη, it. id quod *Incunabula*. κατάγραφα. *The cradle: alſo the ſwadling clouts of a child: infancy: the beginning of any thing: the bringing up of children*; Suet. *a birds neſt*; Ovid. ◊ Cunabula juris; i. Principia juris; Pompon. ◊ Gentis cunabula noſtræ; Vir. *The original, riſe or beginning.* Uſque à cunabulis; Plaut. *From his very childhood.*

† Cunacantha, æ; f. G. ex Feſt. Plin. *A ſhrub bearing grapes like a Vine.*

CUNÆ, ārum; f. qu. *cynæ*, & *cunabula*, qu. *cynabula*; Serv. κοῦ τῦ κύειν parere; quia in iis κύουσι γύνηες, i. *fœtus*, reponi ſolet: vel à *Cubo*, per contractionem, qu. *culinæ*, lectulus in quo jacet infans; vel a κεῖνω, quòd *mittantur*. Forte rect. qu. κεινεαὶ, i. *immundæ*, quòd ſæpiùs ſordantur; unde & *cuninæ* & *inquinare* verba. κατρίδιε, σκάφη, Athen. *The cradle: alſo a neſt.* Agitare ſive mottare cunas. κινεῖν τὴν σκάφην. *To rock the cradle.*

Cunctabundus, a, um; Liv. ἐνδιατρίβων, βασυλογῶν. *Slow, lingering, loath, delaying, being at a ſtand.*

Cunctans, tis; part. Vir. μαλακίζόμενος. *Delaying, tarrying long: ſtaggering, doubting.*

Cunctanter; adv. κρᾶδίως. *Slowly, ſoft and fair, leiſurely.* Haud cunctanter; Liv. *Not making any pauſe or doubt of the thing.*

Cunctantior, us; comp. Liv. *More ſlow or delayful.*

Cunctārio, ōnis; f. verb. μάλωσις, ἔκτασις. *Delaying, prolonging of time, lingering: ſtaggering: delay, doubt, demur.* Ablatâ omni cunctatione; Cic. *Without any more adoe.* = Mora; Hirt. dubitatio; Cic.

† Cunctātior, us; comp. G. ex Macrob. *More ſlow.*

Cunctātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. μελλητὴς, χρονίζων. *A lingerer or prolonger of time: a delayer, dallier or dodger.*

Cunctātus, a, um; part. Ter. *Cunctatum eſt*, Cic. *Fides cunctata*; Stat. *When one is in doubt whether he may give credit to what he heareth.* Coop.

† Cunctim; adv. Apul. *Wiſely, fully, altogether, or at once: full and whole.*

† Cunctĭpŏtens; adj. Omnipotens; Aug.

† Cuncto, as; Plaut. pro Cunctor.

Cunctor, āris; dep. Liv. μέλλω, χρονίζω. אָחַר. דָּחָה מָהַר. *Cunctari* proprie notat per *cunctationem* fieri, quod non ſine morâ fit, unde & *morari* ſign. Vel à *Conto*, quo navigantes aquæ altitudinem pertentant; Feſt. *To delay, linger or daily: to prolong time, to demur: to tarry or abide, to ſtay: to hang an arſe: to ſtagger, to be at a ſtand: to dodge, to boggle: to play faſt and looſe, to be at ſhall I ſhall I.* = Hæſito, dubito, tergiverſor, quieſco; Cic.

Cunctus, a, um; qu. *conjunctus*: *Cunctis* ſimul omnes, qu. *conjunctis*; Afcan. Al. à *cultus* pro *collus*, contractum *conjellus* pro *conjectus*, ut *Cuncta* fint, quæ ſimul jacta; M. ex Scal. & pro *cultus* nunc *cunctus*, ut *conjunx* quod olim *cojnx. σύμπας, ἅπας.* כֹּל. *Altogether, full, and whole.* Uſurp. & in ſing. cum nomine collectivo; ut *Cuncta populus*, *Cunctus orbis*; Vir. *Cuncta civitas*, *Cunctus populus*; Cic. ◊ Cuncta terrarum; Hor. *All Countries.* Cuncta camporum; Tac. ℭ *Cunctis* ſignif. omnes, ſed conjunctos & congregatos; At verò *Omnes*, etiamſi in diverſis locis ſint; Feſt.

Cūnĕātis, le; adj. *In form of a wedge, wedg-wiſe.*

Cuneandus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be wedged or driven with wedges.*

Cūnĕātim; adv. Cæſ. κατὰ ſφῆν. *Wedgewiſe, in throngs and crowds, by bands or companies.*

Cuneator, us; comp. Liv. *More wedged or like a wedg.*

Cūnĕātus, a, um; part. & adj. Ovid. σφηνοειδὴς, in formam cunei factus. *Wedged, made like a wedg, broad at top and narrow at bottom: broad at one end and narrow at the other.* Cuneatum theatrum; Auſon.

Cūneo, as; act. Plin. σφηνόω, γομφόω. *To wedg, to faſten with a wedg, to peg or pin: to make wedg-wiſe: to join or faſten in building, as one joyſt or ſtone is cocketted within another*; Coop. *to draw up men into a narrow front and a wide rear.*

Cūneor, āris; paſſ. Plin. *To be wedged, or faſhioned like a wedge.*

Cūnĕŏlus, li; m. dim. à *Cuneus*; Cic. *aprunCear. A little wedg: alſo a crooked tent, broad at one end and ſharp at the other to put into a Veſſel.*

CUNEUS, ei; m. qu. *cuneus*, vel *couneus*; coitio in unum; Iſid. vel à κόπτω *conus* κῶνος; al. à. κέντρον, ἰς, κέντος, *findens ligna. σφηνὸς, γόμφος.* *Cuneus* per tranſlat. ſumitur pro peditum multitudine in cunei formam redacta: *Caput porcinum* milites nominant; Veget. 3. 19. ◊ Ut. Ie graduum ordines in theatro *cunei* dicti à Vir. κερκὶς. *A wedg; a Battalia or Company of foot drawn up wedge-wiſe, ſharp before and broad behind, the better to break the enemies ranks*; Liv. *a company of men ſtanding thick together*; Vir. ◊ Cunei; Juv. *The* COPIÆ *of walls in buildings: alſo ſeats and benches in the Theatres, narrower near the Stage and broader behind*; Suet. Stipatus cluntum cuneis; Cypr. *With throngs or crowds of followers.*

Cūnĭcŭlārius, ii; m. Veget. ὑπονομευτὴς. *A pioneer, a miner, an underminer.*

Cūnĭcŭlātim; adv. Plin. ὑπονομευτῶς. *By holes or mines under the earth, or in faſhion of a pipe.*

Cūnĭcŭlōſus, a, um; Catull. ὑπονόμων μεστὸς. *Full of Coneys*: *alſo full of holes or mines under the ground.*

† Cūnĭcŭlum, li; n. ὑπόνομος, ὑποβροχὴ. à *cuniculo* animali dict. vel à *cuncorum* ſimilitudine, qui omnem materiam intrant findentes; Feſt. *The bringing of water under the ground*: id. quod Cuniculus.

Cūnĭcŭlus, li; Feſt. animal, ἀκανθόμυς. שָׁפָן. meatus ſubterraneus, ὑπόνομος. Utrum ab uro nomen ſumpſerit, incertum. *Cuniculi* dicti ab eo, quòd ſub terrâ cuniculos ipſi facere ſoleant, ubi latitant in agris; Var. it. & Plin. Contra *cuniculum*, i. foramen ſub terrâ occultum, ab animali appell. quod ſubterroſſâ terrâ latere eſt ſolitum; Feſt. ità & Veger. & Mart. Ut ut ſit, vid. dici à *cuneo*, formâ dim. quia *cuni* inſtar findit terram: *Cuniculi*, qu. *caniculi*, quòd *canum* indagine capiantur; Iſid. Puder dicere à pudendo mulièbri dici diminutivè, altera ſimilium exercitâ, ut à *mamma mammilla*, &c. Sed & illud ap. à *Conop*: *A Rabbit*: a *Coney-burrow*: a *hole or paſſage under ground, a mine in the earth*: *a long pipe of a ſtill or furnace*; Plin. ◊ Cuniculos agere; Cæſ. *To undermine.* Cuniculis oppugnare; Cic. *To undermine one.* Cuniculis hoſtium cuniculos excipere; Liv. *To countermine.*

Cūnīla, æ; f. Col. κενῖλα, it. κένιζα, it. ἡ καραλλὶς βοτάνη. *An herb whereof be three ſorts: Savory, Marjoram with the ſmall leaf, and Penny-royal with the broad leaf.*

Cūnĭlāgo, inis; f. Plin. herba *cunila* ſimilis, cunila agreſtis. *Elea-bane, or Moth-mullein, or a kind of Savory or Orgament.*

Cūnīna; dea quæ cunis infantium præſidere fingebatur; Var.

† Cūnio, is, ire; *Cunire* eſt ſtercus facere; Feſt. à *cunis* infantum, quæ ſæpe fœdantur; vel à κεινὸν *pollno*: vel etiam à *canum cunio*, ut à *pana punio*. *To beſmear, or in general to defile.*

† Cunnillæ, ārum; G. ex Prud. pot. *Cunnels, dim.* à *Cuna. Little ſwadling-bands or cradles.*

Cunnus, ni; m. Hor. natura mulièbris dict. à κύειν *prægnantem eſſe*, unde κύων, *fœtus*: Sed & Gr. κέντρον, πόρος, ὀπλαῖς, Heſych. κεντὴν, σύνιτας; Id. τὸ γυναικεῖον.

Cunque; particula adverbialis, conſlata ex *cum* & *que*, ut *usque, atque*, ratò extra compoſitionem. *Mihi cunque ſitve Rite vocanti*; Hor. *Whoſoever. Equitatum cunque qui regat*; Cic. ubi præponitur pro quicunque. *Whatſoever.* Quippe tam nomina inhnita, quàm adverbia ad colligendâ univerſalitatem, vel geminantur, vel aſſumunt *cunque*; Priſc. ut *qualis qualis* vel *qualiſcunque*, *ubi ubi* vel *ubicunque.*

* Cūnyzālmis, idis; herba quæ & *Cunilago*; Plin. 9. 8.

Cupa, æ; f. vas vinarium quo muſtum è torculari excipitur; Var. σκῦφος. à *capio*, quòd multum capiat. it. vas poterium; Næv. à *Cuspendius* dict. Pictor. vel por. unde κώπαιον, unde & *cupillum*; Gl. aut à κύβελλα. *Cathinger*; Heſ. nam ſcrib. & *cuppa*, vel à κύπτη *caverna*. Eſt & id. quod *Cupa*, i. cauponia, κρεπηλεῖον. *Cupis* naves in mari ſuſtinentur, cùm ipſarum latera carinæque farciuntur; Plin. 23. 2. 4. *A But or Vat or Tun, or Pipe of Wine*; Ulp. *a great Veſſel, like a Brewers cooler to take new Wine from the preſs*; Var. A CUP *or drinking veſſel: alſo a Victualling houſe, or an hoſtels.* Panis & vinum à propolâ & de cupâ; Cic. quod Numerato vivere, dixit: Hor. *To fetch every thing from the huckſter, by the pot, for ready money.* ◊ *Alſo empty large veſſels, which they made uſe of to bear up the hulls of ſhips with, when they careen'd them and mended their ſides*; Luc.

† Cupas, adis; f. R. ex Ter. G. ex Tac. *A Hogs-head.*

Cūpēdia, æ; Cic. à *cupedo*. ἐπιθυμία, ἐπιθυμητὸν. *An immederate deſire of dainty fare*; *licke-riſhneſs, daintineſs.*

Cupedĭæ, ārum; f. pl. à *cupedo*, i. *cupido*; unde & forum in quo væniunt *forum cupedinis* dictum; Var. Al. ab equite *Cupedio*, cujus ædes ſolo æquatæ aream foro cupedinario extenuendo præbuerunt. For. qu. *cumpedia*, uti à *campo, copa* & *cupa* dic. quòd in cauponis vendi ſoleant. πάσσαλοι, πάσσαλα. מַטְעַמִּים *Dainties, kickſhaws, delicacies, dainty diſhes, junkets, tid-bits.*

Cūpēdĭa; ōrum; plur. n. Plaut. id. quod Cupedinæ.

† Cūpēdĭārius, ii; m. G. ex Apul. qui *cupedias* vendit. id. qui Cupedinarius.

Cūpēdĭnārius, ii; m. Ter. ὀψοπώλης, ζωμοπώλης. qui *cupedias*, i. *ciſculenta & poculenta delicatiora* cocta vendit. *A Cook that prepareth or ſelleth dainty meat*: *a Victualler*: *a French-Cook*: *Monſieur* Ragou, Oxford John, &c.

† Cūpēdĭōſus, a, um; R. ex Liv. i. *cupidus* vel ſuperbus. *Lickeriſh, ſqueamiſh.*

† Cūpēdĭus; R. ex Feſt. *One that coveteth dainty food.*

Cūpēdo, inis; f. tanquàm à *Cupeo*, pro *Cupio*, ut *rubedo* à *rubeo*: vel ab adj. *cupes*, ut à *pinguis pinguedo*. Luer. primâ longâ. ἐπιθυμία. *Deſire, luſt, greedineſs, gluttony.* Forum cupedinis; Var. quod & *ſcrum cupidinis* à multis dic. Id. *A place where dainty meats were ſold*; ſo *called from one Cupes a Roman, who for ſome miſdemeanour was baniſhed, and his houſe pulled down, and made a Market-place*: ai Macellus *his houſe on the like occaſion was turned to a Shamble or Butcher-row.*

† Cūpēdŭla, æ; f. Gell. *A dainty, a kickſhaw.*

† Cūpencus; lingua Sabinâ Sacerdos appell. Cal.

† Cūpes; Var. ciphi lactiores: fortè pro *cibi lactiores. Delicate meats.*

† Cūpes, is; adj. Plaut. i. cupediis dedirus. λαίμαργος, γλίχων, ἐπιθυμῶν. *A dainty mouth'd fellow, lickeriſh-toothed, fine chopt.*

† Cūphēsion; Veger. *A bleeding at noſe, which horſes are apt to do if they be put to run beyond their ſtrength.*

Cūpĭdē; adv. σφοδρῶς, ἐπιθυμητικῶς. *Deſirouſly, greedily, gladly, eeveriſhly; fondly, affectionately, paſſionately.* = Libenter, remerè; Cic.

Cūpidĭneus, a, um; Ovid. ἐρωτόληπτος. *Pertaining to love, wanton.*

Cūpidĭſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Cæſ. *Moſt earneſtly.*

Cupidiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. cum *Gen.* Cic. *Moſt deſirous.*

Cūpidĭtas

Cupidíttas, átis ; f. à *cupidus.* Φιλονεικία. אַוֶּה *Covetousnesse, lust, desire, affection* ; Suet. *desirousnesse, eagernesse, lustfulnesse, fondnesse, greedinesse.*

Cupidítus, adv. comp. Cæs. *More eagerly.*

Cupído, ínis ; f. Vir. à *cupio.* Φιλονεικία, ἐρῶτες, ἵμερος. דֶּמֶד, רְאוֹת *Desire, covetousnesse, lust, concupiscence, love, appetite, affection.* ☰ Avaritia, studium, ambitio ; Cic.

Cupído, ínis ; m. Ovid. *Ioge.* *The god of love* ; Cupid. §. Est & appell. *Desire.* ut Auri cæcus cupido ; Sen. Cupido fordidus ; Hor.

Cupídus, a, um ; adj. cum *Gen.* Ter. Φιλονεικῶν. *Desirous, covetous, greedy, eager, fond.* §. Pass. *Desirable, pleasing, to ones mind or content.* Ibi ſi regnum deſertur, non eſt cupida civitas ; Plaut. *i.* cupita, expetibilis. ☰ Moderatus ; Cic.

Cupídulus, a, um ; adj. cum *Gen.* Ter. Φιλονεικῶν. *Desirous, covetous, greedy, eager, fond.* §. Paſſ. *Desirable, pleasing, to ones mind or content.* Ibi ſi regnum deſertur, non eſt cupida civitas ; Plaut. *i.* cupita, expetibilis. ☰ Moderatus ; Cic.

Cupídulus, a, um ; adj. cum *Gen.* Ter. *To be desired or coveted.*

Cupiens, tis ; part. Cic. vel nom. cum *Gen.* Plaut. *Coveting, desirous.*

Cupiénter ; adv. Plaut. Φιλονεικῶς. *With great desire, desirously, earnestly.*

Cupiéntiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. *Very desirous.* Cupientiſſimâ plebe ; Sal. *With great good will of the people.*

Cupii pro Cupíri ; Stat.

CUPIO, is, ére ; ivi, itum ; act. ex חָשַׁק, חָבַב *diligo* ; vel à *Cupes*, murato *a* in *u*, ut *cocinpo*, &c. quòd qui *cupit*, *capere* deſiderat. Φιλονεικῶ, ἐρῶ, ἵεμαι. חָמַד, אָוַר *To covet, to desire, to wish, to long for, to have an affection, to be ready and glad to do ; I would fain.* Cupere alicui ; Cæſ. *To wish one well.* Te conventum cupit ; Plaut. *He would fain ſpeak with you.* ☰ Opto ; Cic. faveo ; Cæſ. ☧ *Ambimus* honores, *Cupimus* & alia. ☧ *Deſideramus* tantùm abſentia, *cupimus* etiam præſentia.

† Cúpio, is, ére ; amt. unde *Cupiret*, Lucr. pro Cuperet.

Cúpitor, óris ; m. verb. Tac. Φιλονεικῶν. *A deſirer, or coveter.*

Cúpitus, a, um ; part. Ovid. Φιλονεικῶν. *Deſired, longed for, coveted.*

Cuppa, æ, f. quomodò multi, cum vaſis genus eſt, ſcribunt, à κύφελλα, i. ποτήριον, Heſyc. Vid. Cupa. *A* Cup *; a tub or vat.*

Cúpreſſerum, ti ; n. Cic. κυπαρίσσιον. *A Cypreſſe-grove.*

Cúpreſſeus, a, um ; Liv. κυπαρίσσινος. *Made of Cypreſſe-tree.*

Cúpreſſifer, a, um ; à *Cupreſſus* & *Fero* ; Ovid. κυπαρισσοφόρος. *That beareth Cypreſſi-trees.*

Cúpreſſinus, a, um ; Plin. κυπαρίσσινος. *Made of Cypreſſi.*

Cúpreſſus, i, vel ûs ; f. unde in Abl. *Cupreſſu* ; Ovid. *reſi-ſine cupreſſis*, dixit Enn. in 4. decl & maſc. g. à Gr. κυπάρισσος. ברוש. f. quòd *ejus* κυπάρισσος *à* κυπαίρω, κόλλω, Euſt. arbor Diti ſacra, & ideò funebri ſigno ad domos poſita ; Plin. divitum feil. Luc. itque, quòd nunquam reviretcit ; Serv. hinc *frendem* ejus *funereum* Vir. vocat. Lignum ejus *ἀσαπὲς*. *A Cypreſſi-tree.*

Cúpreus, a, um ; Plin. *Of Copper.*

Cúprinus, a, um. *Made of Copper.* Cuprinum cauterium ; Veget. Cuprinâ clavi ; Pallad.

Cuprum, pri ; n. Plin. *i.* æs Cyprium ; Virt. κύπριος χαλκὸς, נְחֹשֶׁת *Copper.*

Cúpſilla, æ ; f. Jun. κύπελλον. *The Cup or ſhell of the Acorn.* ¶ *Alſo a Cupola of a Church or Palace.*

Cur ; adv. interrog. pro *Quur*, i. *quare.* Infinitè quoque ponitur. *Non ſuit cauſa cur tantum laborem caperes* ; Cic. διὰ τί, τίνος ἕνεκα, ὅ. מַדּוּעַ, לָמָּה *Wherefore, why, for what cauſe.* ☧ *Cur* ſimpliciter percontatur, *Quare* cauſam rationémque deſiderat.

CURA, æ ; f. φροντὶς, κῆδος, μέριμνα, ἐπιμέλεια. דְּאָגָה quod *cor edat* ; Feſt. ut μελεδῶνες Græcis qu. τὰ μέλη ἔδοντα. Galen. quaſi *cor ura*, quod *urat* ; Var. vel pot. ex *con* & *uro*, qu. *conra*, *cura. Cura* priùs *Coira*, & *Coirare curare*, Coira παρὰ τὸν κείρειν, κείρω, à *ſatietate.* hinc *ſatagere* curare ; unde κείρομαι. Hinc Scal. vel à *κειρὶν vertere*, & ſimpliciter *curare*, unde juniores dixêre *κέιρε* & *κέιρι*, πολλὸς δὲ ἐπιμελὴς Nolius ei tribuit, quòd magnâ *curâ* indigeant ; Suid. Simpl. à κῆρ cor, ut φρητὶς à φρήν, quod à φρὴν. Omn. à κῆρος auctoritas, quòd is cui potuſtas eſt propriè curam gerat. Care, *ſorrow, grief, trouble, heavineſs ; pain: thought, regard, ſtudy, diligence : charge : the overſight of a guardian over his Pupil* ; Ulp. a cure *or curacy.* Cura Palatii ; Cod. *i.* Curator ; unde Græcè κηροστατέω. *Steuſs-keeper to the Emperor, or rather Lord Steward to the Houſhold : And thus in latter writers it is taken for any office.* Cura epiſtolarum ; Pancirol. *A Secretary-ſhip.* Cura haræ ; Ovid *The Swine-heard.* Argentaria cura ; Ter. *Want of money.* De Tyrone mihi Curæ eſt ; Cic. *I am careful for him.* ☧ *Cura* mentis eſt, *Curatio* medicinæ, *Curatura* diligentiæ ; Donat. ☧ *Cura* in ſpe bonorum, *Solicitudo* in metu malorum ; Id. Cogitatio, ſolicitudo, diligentia, ſtudium ; dolor, angor ; Cic. tutela ; Quint. metus ; Luer.

Cúrabíllis, le ; adj. Ἰατρικὸς, ἰατός. Curable : *that may be cured.*

† Cúrãgendárii, órum ; m. G. ex Jun. *Meſſengers of the Chamber, Purſivants.*

† Cúrãlis, le ; Faſtiæ curales ; Ulp. Al. leg. Crurales vel Crurules.

Cúrantia, æ ; f. κνήφαιον. Id. quod *Curatio.* Quòd me admones de non curantia ; Cic. *Of my neglect : as we ſay Non-attendance.*

Cúrãté ; adv. R. ex Tac. Ἐπιμελῶς ἔχειν. *Diligently and well, exactly, carefully.*

† Cúrãtéla, æ ; f. J C. eſt poteſtas adminiſtrandi bona ejus, qui ob ætatem, vel mentis corporiſve vitium ſuis rebus præeſſe non poteſt.

Cúrãtio, ónis ; f. verb. Βλέψις. בְּקֹרֶת *A taking care for, or looking to a thing, management, overſight, proviſion : an office, care or charge, a commiſſion : guardianſhip* ; Ulp. *healing, phyſicking : a cure* ; Celſ. *a method of cure* ; Cic. a curacy *or curateſhip.* ☰ Adminiſtratio, diſpenſatio, cultus, poteſtas ; Cic.

Cúrãtior, us ; comp. Cato. *In better liking.*

† Cúrãtium, ii ; G. ex Plin. *A ſtone called alſo* Pyrites. *A Marquiſite.*

Cúrãtius ; adv. Tac. *More exallly or accurately.*

Cúrãtor, óris ; m. verb. Cic. Ἐπίτροπος, κηδεμὼν, ἐπιμελητὴς. פְּקִיד *One that hath the charge to overſee and provide things neceſſary : a Surveyor : an Overſeer : a Baſhif : a Commiſſioner : a Truſtee. Alſo a Guardian, that hath the charge and Cuſtody of Wards and others under years of diſcretion or out of their wits : a keeper of a Lunatick* ; Hor. § Curator pacis ; Jun. *A Juſtice of Peace, or a Conſtable.*

Cúrãtória, æ ; f. Cod. Ἐπιτροπὴ, ἐπιτροπεία, ἐπιμέλητικὴ. *The office of a Guardian or Over-ſeer. Guardianſhip.* § It. Ἰατρικὴ. *The curing part of Phyſick.*

Cúrãtur ; imperf. Plin. *Care is taken.* Curabitur ; Ter. *I will take care.*

Cúrãtúra, æ ; f. Ἐπιμέλεια, διοίκησις. *Order ing, dieting, management.* Reddunt curatura juncea ; Ter.

Cúrátus, a, um ; part. Ἐπιμελὴς. *Done with care and diligence : taken care of.* Benè curatus ; Plin. *In good plight or liking.* Benè curatâ cute ; Hor. *Smooth and ſtick, and plump.* Curatus ſermo ; Pl. jun. *A poliſhed or handſom diſcourſe.*

Cúrátus, ti ; m. Jun. A Curate : *the Reſtor of a Church.*

† Cúrax ; adj. Cajus. Ἐπιμελὴς, ἀσφαλὴς. *Careful : that minds his buſineſs ; a good Husband.*

Curcúlio, ónis ; m. Gcrib. & *Gurgulio* ; à Gr. γαργαρεών, quod ab Heb. גַּרְגְּרוֹת *gutter* : Sign. gulam ; Var. ubi alii Epiglottidem interpret. *Gurgulio, qu. gurgeo gula.* Item vermem, qui frumenta abſumit ; Virg. quoniam penè nihil eſt niſi guttur ; Serv. ex Var. Gr. κὶς, σκῶλ. Hinc *Curculio* parаſito, & inde fabulæ nomen ; Plaut. *The weeſil or weaſand of a mans throat* ; Var. *The wind-pipe* ; Plin. *alſo a little worm, that eateth out the pith of corn, a mite or weevil* ; Col. *Alſo the name of a ſhark in* Plautus, *from whom one of his Plays is ſo called.* Dentoſus curculio ; Pref. *i.* Penis.

Curcúlliuncíllus ; li ; m. dim. à *Curculio. A little weevil.* Curculiunculos minutos fabulari ; Plaut. *i. e.* narrare res nullius uſus : quaſi de virmiculis fermonem habere ; M.

CURIA, æ ; f. βουλευτήριον, πρυτανεῖον, ἀρχεῖον. עִיר *Curia* locus eſt, ubi publicas *curat* gerebant ; Feſt. por. à κυρία, ſc. ἐκκλησία, deciſionis conventus vel Senatorum ad res civiles tractandas vel Sacerdotum ſive Curionum ad res ſacras ; Var. Porrò quòd ſingulæ tribûs in partes denas dividerentur, & ſingulis hîtce partibus ſuæ eſſent *Curiæ* ; à ſacræ ædes, in quibus ſacra ſua peragerent ; hinc confequitur totidem fuiſſe *curias*, nim. triginta, quarum ſeptem nominat Sigon. A Court, *the place where the Senate or Council aſſembled : the Council-houſe, or State-houſe : alſo the Hall or Moot-houſe, that belonged to every of the thirty Wards of Rome : alſo the Ward it ſelf* ; Cic. § Curia municipalis ; Virt. *a State-houſe, a Guild-hall.* § Curia dominicalis ; *A Court Baron, or ſuch like.* § Curia Hoſtilia ; Var. *The Senate-houſe built by* Hoſtilius. § Calabra curia, ubi tantùm ratio ſacrorum gerebatur ; Feſt. ἱερὸν ξυλὸν, Gl.

Cúriális, le ; ad Curiam pertinens, βουλευτικὸς. *Of the Court or Council-houſe : of the ſame Tribe or Ward.* Curiales ſtamines ; Feſt. *Prieſts belonging to the ſeveral Wards.* Curiales menſæ ; id. Tabulæ *wherein they did ſacrifice to* Juno, *who was called* Curis.

Cúriális, is ; m. Cod. idem qui Decurio. *A head-borough : a Tithing-man ; a Common-Council-man.* §. Curiales ; plur. Cic. qui ejuſdem erant curiæ, ut *Tribules* & *Municipes* ; Feſt. ἀρχιφύλακες. *Wards-men.* ἄρχοντες. *Full of cares* ; *Those of the ſame Court or Ward. Alſo the ſervants, officers, and attendants of the Court* ; Scal. *alſo Courtiers.*

Cúriátim ; adv. Geſt. κατὰ φρατρίας. *Ward by ward, or quarter by quarter.*

Cúriátus, a, um ; *Curiata comitia*, à *curiis* appellata ; Feſt. nempe per lictorem *curiatim* calata ſeu convocata ; Gell. §. 17. in quibus *curiatim* dicebatur ſuffragium, ut quod plures ſtatuiſſent, id juſſum populi diceretur ; V. *The aſſemblies of the Wards in their ſeveral Courts, an Hall-meeting.* Lex curiata ; Cic. *A Law made by ſuch Aſſemblies : an Order made by Common-Council.*

† Cúricem, ei ; n. Virr. 5. 11. Corr. leg. *Corticem* ; Phil. legit *Coricem*, pro Loco ubi puellæ exercebantur, *ſc.* à κόρη *puella* ; aut pro Tonſtrina, κειρεῖον, à κείρειν *tonſorium*, ut ſit *tonſtrina* balnei ; Jun. Alii *Coryceum*, pro Loco ubi pilà exercerentur, quòd *Coryceum* pilam vento conflatam vocent, quæ Lat. *follis* dic. Paul. Ægin. *A place where they uſe their hair and pared their nails after bathing.*

† Cúrílinus, ni ; m. G. ex Plin. *A* Curlew.

Cúrio, ónis ; m. φρήτωρ, ὁμόφρατωρ, qui pro *Curiâ* ſacrum facit ; Sacerdos curiæ : *Curiones* dicti à curiis, qui fiunt ut in his ſacra faciant ; Var. it. miniſtri ſacrorum ſic dicti poſtea, ut præcones ; Scal. imò antiq. calatores, quos *Cuſtones* Carm. Sal. voc. Eſt in *Curia*. id. quod *Curialis*, & ex *curâ* macilentus & gracilis ; Plaut. It. præco ; Mart. à κείρω, niſi rectiùs, quòd *curia* præco eſſet. *The Alderman or Deputy, or chief perſon of every Ward, who at their meeting in their Court-houſe took order for the management of their ſacrifices, &c. of which Officers there were thirty according to the number of their Courts : and one who was over them all, was called* Curio maximus ; Feſt. ἀρχιερεύς. *Alſo the Crier of a Court, a proclaimer or publiſher, any publick Crier.* Epigrammata curione non egens ; Mart. ¶. præcone. *It may be taken alſo for the Curate or Reſtor of a Pariſh* ; C. § *Alſo a lean ſcrag, pined away with care.* Agnus curio ; Plaut. quem priùs *Curioſum* dixerat ; ſcil. *Qui iſſa atque pelles totas eſt, ita curâ macer* ; ut ipſe ibidem exp.

Curionatus, ûs ; m. Feſt. *The office of the Deputy of a Ward : alſo a Curacy* ; Cal.

Curionívia, æ, um ; à Curio. *Belonging to the officer of the Court or to the Court of each Ward.* §. Curionium æs ; quod dabatur *curioni* ob ſacerdotium curionatûs Feſt. *The Duty of the Wards ſees.* § Curionia ſacra, quæ à *curionibus* in curiis fiebant ; Id.

† Curionus olim ; qui nunc Curio ; Feſt.

Curióſé ; adv. Ἐπιμελῶς. *Curiouſly, ſtrictly* ; Cic. *affectedly* ; Quint. *warily, with care* ; Col.

Curioſitas, átis ; f. Cic. περιεργία, πολυπραγμοσύνη. Curioſité, *overmuch care : inquiſitiveneſs.*

† Curioſulus, a, um ; dim. Apul. *Somewhat over buſie.*

Curióſus, a, um ; à *cura* ; adjectâ literâ *i*, euphoniæ causâ ; qui curâ præter modum utitur ; Var. Sum. in bonam & malam partem. πολυπράγμων, περίεργος, κακοπράγμων. דַּרְשָׁן *Full of care* ; curious, *buſie, over-buſie, careful, diligent, wary* ; Cic. *a ſpy or buſie-body, that cometh to note what is done or ſaid* ; Suet. *prying, inquiſitive, pragmatical.* Cum. Gen. Curioſus medicinæ ; Plin. *i.* ſtudioſus ; It. In exquirendo jure augurum curioſus ; Cic. § Agnus curioſus ; Plaut. *A poor lean ſtarveling.* ☰ Moleſtus ; Cic. ſpeculator ; Suet.

Curioſus, i ; m. Firm. publici cursûs præfectus uti à neotericis Græcis κουρίωσος ſimiliter dic. *A Poſt-maſter, or ordererer of the poſt-horſes to ſend in haſt about the Emperors affairs* ; Cod. § It. *Curioſi* erant, qui paſſim deliĉta in re militari commiſſa nunciabant ; Alciat.

Cúris, is ; f. Macrob. Sabinè haſta, unde Romulus *Quirinus*, quia *Curim* ferebat. Hinc Romani *Quirites* dicti. Al. à *Curibus*, quæ fuit urbs opulentiſſime Sabinorum ; Feſt. *A Spear.*

Cúritis is ; f. *Curitem* Junonem appell. quia *Curim*, i. haſtam terre puabant ; Feſt. *A name of* Juno, *ſo called by the* Sabins, *who preſented her with a ſpear in her hand.*

† Curúni ; n. ex macerатis & coctis frugibus potus ; Ulp. κόρμα, Dioſc. κόμα, Athen. *A kind of beverage.*

Cúro, as ; act, à *Cura*, i. curæ habeo ; Vel à χαράσσω (quòd à κῆρ cor) corde voluto, anxiè cogito, fuerit κήρειν, inde *Curo*, Beem. Fort. à *Quaro curo*, ut à *Quare cur, ecquidèquo, ecquidne, ecquamobrem.* חָרַד, שָׁקַד It. mederi, ſanare. ἰάομαι, διορθῶ. רָפָא *To care for, to take care of, to ſee to : to look, to a bruiſe : to order, or to treat : to provide : to regard or attend : to* cure, *to heal or make whole.* § Curare pro Cicurare ; Nigid. *To make tame.* § Curare mandatum ; Cic. *To obſerve ones order.* pecuniam ; Id. *To provide or get money.* fabriculum perferendum ; Id. *To get a packet carried, to ſend it away by a truſty meſſenger.* ſe, Id. *To look to himſelf, to have a care of his health.* corpus ; Vir. *To refreſh himſelf with meat and drink and reſt.* alicna ; Tac. *To meddle with other mens matters.* cutim ; Juv. pelliculam ; Hor. *To make much of himſelf.* vitem falce ; Plin. *To prune or dreſs it.* § It cum *Infin.* Non curat redire ; Cic. § It. Curare ut vel ne quid fiat ; Id. § Cum *Dat.* Uſque adeò rebus meis curat ; Apul. *i.* cum curâ provider. Curare rebus alienis ſuo veſtimento & cibo ; Plaut. *To ſerve another and find himſelf.* ☰ Attendo, provideo, medeor ; Cic. polio ; Ulp.

Cúror, áris ; paſſ. Cic. *To be cured, healed, or made whole : to be look to or attended : to be regarded or reſpected* ; Pl. jun.

† Cúrŭpálátes, æ ; m. Freher. κομητιάλντ, Lat. *Curator Palatii* ; Gothis *Major domûs* ; dict. *The Maſter of the Houſe-hold to the* Greek *Emperors.* Curopalatiſſa, *was his Wifes title* ; Meurſ.

† Cúrrotrŏphium, ii ; n. Hottom. κεφαλοφόριον, ex κῆρος & τρέφω, locus alendis pueris deſtinatus. *An hoſpital for the maintenance and bringing up of poor Children ; as* Chriſt-Church *Hoſpital in* London.

Currax ; adj. Ruſin. à *curro*, ut *peiax* à *peto* ; facilè curens. *Diligent, buſie, ready to run.* Laqueus currax ; Turn. ex Gratio. *A running knot.*

Currens, tis ; part. *Running, flowing.* Currenti in flumine ; Vir. Hinc Angl. à current. Currentum incitare ; Cic. Currenti calcar addere ; Pl. ju. *To ſpur a free horſe.*

Curriculò ; adv. Plaut. pro *Curſim* ; Feſt. *ἀφαιδὰς, ἐφεξῆς.* *In poſt-haſt, as faſt as one can run, as faſt as his legs will carry him.* Curriculò percurre ; Ter. *Run all the way.*

Curriculum, li ; n. à *Curro* ; ut à *vehlo vehiculum* ; Non ergò dim. à *Currus* ; Voſſ. quamquàm & pro curibus *curricula* ponat Curt. Pro curſu, *ἀγῶνος*, pro curru, *ἁρματήλατον. A place for running* ; Hor. *the liſts : a courſe : a race : a term or ſpace of time : a trained Exerciſe* ; Cic. *alſo a little cart or chariot* ; Curt. Vitæ curriculum ; Cic. *The ſpace of life.* Medio jam noctis abactâ curriculo ; Vir. *At mid-night.*

Curriculus, i ; m. dim. à *Currus. ἁρματήριον.* brevisſimum vehiculi genus ; Non. ex Var. *A little cart or chariot.*

Currítur ; imperf. Ter. *They run.*

CURRO, is, ére ; cucurri, curſum ; neutr. τρέχω, θέω. רוּץ, à κείρω, quod Etym. vertit τρέχω, vel pot. à κύρω, i. *occurro*, obvius fio, unde in part. κύρσας, Hom. hoc ab Hebr. רוּץ, quod idem ſign. *To run, to go a pace, to poſt away : to poſt ſwiftly : to flow or ſtream as a river doth* ; Vir. § Currunt aves ; Apul. *They fly ſwiftly.* naves Vir. *They ſail apace ; or make away.* § Currere in mari ; Vir. per campos ; Ovid. § It. cum *Acc.* Currere curſum, ſtadium, &c. Cic. § Æquor cavâ trabe currimus ; Virg. *We ſail over the Sea in a Ship.*

Currúca, æ ; f. à. *currendo* ; vel à ſono vocis, quem edit ; Geſt. ὑποκάς. *The bird that hatcheth the Cuckows eggs : an Hedge-ſparrow, or a Titling. Alſo a Cuckold or Wittal* ; Juv. Sat. 6.

Currus, ûs ; m. à *currendo. ἅμαξα, ἅρμα.* רֶכֶב *A chariot, a coach or coach : a cart, a wagon, a* cart *: a triumph or triumphant chariot* ; Cic. Currum agere, regere ; Ovid. agitare ; Vir. gubernare ; Sen. impellere ; Sil. *To drive ; the coach.* conſcendere ; Sil. inſcendere ; Plaut. *To go into it.* retorquere ; Vir. *To thruſt it back.* ſuſtinere ; Tac. *To ſtop it or drive it ſtiff.* Curru vehi ; Plin. *To ride in a coach.* Succutitur currus ; Ovid. *The coach jolts.* Currus bovem trahit ; Prov. *The cart before the horſe.*

Curſans, tis ; part. *Friſking, leaping, ſkipping, hopping up and down.*

Curſim ; adv. à *curro, curſum* ; Cic. ἐφεξῆς, ἀφαιδὰς. *Haſtily, ſwiftly, roundly, apace : as faſt as he can run, in full ſpeed : in a hurry* ; Plaut. *curſorily, by the by* ; Pl. jun. ☧ Senſim ; Cic. ☰ Breviter ; Pl. jun.

Curſio, ónis ; f. verb. *Running.* Compi curſio ; G. ex Veget. *A military exerciſe of running.*

Curſito, as ; freq. à *Curſo* ; Ter. περιέρχομαι.

ἐλίσσω. *To run to and fro, to trot or gallop up and down.*

Cursō, as; freq. à *Curro*; Cic. *ἀναδρομέω.*

Cursor, ōris; m. verb. à *Curro*; Cic. *ὁ τρέχων.* רָץ. *A runner in a race: a racer: a lackey: also a letter-carrier: a currier: a foot-post*; Mart. § Cursores; Amm. *The Van-carriers of an Army.*

Cursōrius, a, um; *ὁ τρεχικός. Pertaining to running, swift or apt to run*: curfoiy. Navis cursoria; Sidon. *A packet-boat.*

† Cursorius, ii; m. Suet. *A courser.*

† Cursuales equi; R. ex Calv. *Post-horses.*

Cursūra æ; f. à *curro*; Plaut. *ὁ δρόμος. Running.*

Cursus, ūs; m. verb. à *Curro. ὁ δρόμος, τροχός.* ' מֵרוּצָה. A course, a running, a race: going: Ovid. *sayling*; Val. Fl. *speed or haste*; Juv. *a voyage or journey: a resort or recourse*; Cic. *a manner or fashion: a course of life*; Plin. jun. *a way or track*; Cic. § Cursūs exhibitio; Hottom. *A giving up of accounts.* Cursus publicus; Amm. *Riding post.*

Curta; pl. n. G. ex Cell. κολοβόμαλα. quod in labiis aut narium alis, aut aure deficit. *Maims or defects.*

† Curtis; f. Jorn. *sc.* à *curo* pro *cors.* A court *or yard before a house: also a large hall or stately house*; Calv. ex Fest. *Also a territory*; Freher.

Curto, as; act. Hor. *κυρίως, κολοβόω.* קָצַר. *To shorten: to lessen: to clap or cut off*: to mangle.

CURTUS, a, um; adj. à Gr. κυρτός, *curvus, gibbus*; unde Luna dimidiâ major ἀμφικυρτὸς dic. qu. *coartus*, i. *coarctatus*; M. κάκοβος, κυρτός. קָצוּר, קָצָר. *Short, little, small, imperfect, curtailed or bob-tailed*; Hor. *maimed, broken*; Mart. § Curta fupellex; Perf. ☧ Redundans; Cic.

Curvāmen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. κάμψαμα, κλίμα. *A bowing or bending.*

Curvātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. κάμψις. *A bowing or crooking.*

Curvatūra, æ; f. Ovid. κεκαμπυλότης. *The bowing or bending.*

Curvatus, a, um; part. Stat. κεκαμπυλωμένος. *Bent, bowed.*

† Curvesco, is, ĕre; unde *Incurvesco*, κυρτώσομαι. *To grow crooked, or bow down.*

† Curvĭtōnes; qui ruinem curvitatem habet, ut pecudes; Pacuv. ap. Non.

Curvitas, ātis; f. Plaut. κεκαμπυλότης. *Crookedneſs.*

Cūrŭlis, le; ad currum pertinens; à *Currus*; abjecto altero r, ut à *farre farina.* § *Curules* equi, quadrigales; Fest. It. *Curules* magistratus appell. quia curru vehebantur; Id. Senatores qui *curulem magistratum*, i. majorem honoremque essent, honoris gratiâ in curiam solliti erant *curris* vehi, in quo sella erat, cui puta quam confidenter; quæ ob eam causam *curulis* appellabatur; Gell. Erat a. sella hæc eburnea, unde *curule chur* voc. Hor. *Belonging to a chariot.* Sella curulis, διφρος ἀγωνιστικὸς, Plut. quia erat *pedibus incurvis*, ut eæ quas Hispanicas vocamus. al. δίφρος vel δίφρος ἐλεφάντινος. *A chair of Eſtate made of Ivory, carved, plated in a chariot, wherein the head officers of* Rome *were wont to be carried into Council.* Luc. *Dicit curulis*, subintell. subit. *Sella.* § Curules equi; Fest. *Chariot-horſes.*

Curvo, as; act. Ovid. κεκαμπυλόω, κυρτόω. *To bow or bend, to crooken.*

Curvor, ōris; pass. Vir. *To be bowed, bent, or crooked.*

CURVUS, a, um; adj. à κυρτός, Æol. κυρτὸς, *curvus*; vel à κυρὸς, *incurvus*, inferto *r*. vel à χυρὸς *curvus*, vel χῦθρος *gyrus*, ut à παῦρος *parvus*, vel Curvus quaſi *Curvus*, à *cor* & *urvus*, unde *Urvum*, aratri curvatura. Fort. unde & *Cervus*, à κερὸς *cornutus.* ὄγκαμπτος, κεκαμπύλος. כָּפוּף. *Crooked, bended, bowed: that hath turnings and windings*; Vir. *hooked, round.*

† Cufcullum, ii; n. *The fruit, R. the grain, G. of the tree* Ilex. Vid. Quiſquilum.

Cuſcuta, æ; f. Offic. quæ & *Cuſpſta*, quam & *Limi podagram* voc. Scal. *A weed with a red ſtalk winding about herbs called Dodder or Withwind.*

† Cuſo, as; freq. à *Cudo*; Prisc.

Cuſor, ōris; m. verb. à *Cudo*; Liv. *A coyner of money.*

Cuſpidatim; adv. Plin. κατ' ἀκωκὴν. *Point-wiſe, with a point.*

Cuſpidatus, a, um; part. Plin. ἀκιδωτός. *Pointed, sharpned, taggèd.*

Cuſpido, as; act. Plin. ἀκιδοῦμαι. *To point or make sharp as the end: to tag.*

CUSPIS, ĭdis; f. gladii vel haſtæ mucro. αἰχμὴ, ἀκωκὴ, ὀκτάφατις. אַבְרֶכֶת à *Cedere* dict. *i.* virgulto; Ifid. vel à *cuſo* à *Cudo*, *Cuſpis*, ut à Cæſo, à *Cædo*, *Cæſpes*; M. It. est tubulus ferrilis; Var. & Chald. חַסְפָּא *testa*, fictile. *The point of a weapon: a ſpear-head, or an arrow-head: a ſpit or broach*; Mart. *an earthen pipe*; Var. *a ſting, a ſpike.*

† Cuſſiliris; i. ignavus; Fest. ex *Cuſſim & Litare. An idle ſluttring fellow: a term taken from their manner of plowing: when having their ſet in the furrow with the ridge of land betwixt them, they went* Cuſſim, *that is, ſtradling, and therefore could go but ſoftly*; Vid. Cuſſiliris.

† Cuſtodēla; ant. pro *Cuſtodia*; Fest.

Cuſtōdia, æ; f. à *Cuſtos.* φυλακὴ. משמרת. Cuſtody: *keeping, tending, charge, a guard or ſafeguard: watch and ward: a priſon or place where priſoners are kept*; Col. *a watch-tower*; Cic. *alſo the keeper or guard*; Tribul. *alſo a priſoner, the party that is kept*; Suet. *A company of Priſoners*; Bud. *tuition or education*; Hor. § Cuſtodia militaris; Sen. *When the priſoner and his keeper were tied together with the ſame chain, that they might not be aſunder.* Cuſtodia libera; *when they had the liberty of the priſon.* Cudodia arcta; *cloſe impriſonment.* Publica cuſtodia; Cic. *A common priſon.* In cuſtodiam tradere; Id. *To ſecure him or put him in priſon.*

Cuſtodiæ, ārum; f. φύλακες. *Guards, or ſentries of horſe or foot*; Cæſ. *Watch and ward.* = Excubiæ, vigiliæ, præſidia; Cic.

† Cuſtodiarii; Cod. *They that have a priſoner in keeping.*

† Cuſtodiarium; n. R. ex Tert. *A Gate-houſe or priſon.*

Cuſtōdio, is; ire; ivi, itum; act. à *Cuſtos.* φυλάττω, σώζω, τηρῶ. שָׁמַר, צָפָה. *To keep, guard or preſerve: to ſee or look to, to attend: to obſerve, watch or mark diligently: to retain.* = Obſervo, ſpeculor, defendo, ſervo; Cic.

Cuſtodior, iris; pass. Cic. *To be kept or preſerved: to be watched, eyed and obſerved.*

Cuſtōdītē; adv. Plin. jun. περιλαγχάνως. *Reſervedly, warily.*

Cuſtōditio, ōnis; f. verb. Fest. φύλαξις. *A keeping.*

Cuſtōditus, a, um; part. Gell. περιλαγχάνων. *Kept, preſerved, maintained; guarded, kept in hold, ſecured.*

CUSTOS, ōdis; c. g. φύλαξ, φρουρός. שֹׁמֵר. *A ward, quâ rem aliquam tueatur & curat*; Peror. vel qui cum aliquo *ſtat*, vel (ut ità loquar) *conſtat*; ſc. ut coſta à *conſtando* ; vel qu. *conſtes, ex con & adſto*; V. Ef. & qui ſervat rem creditam & propoſitæ alioi, ut *Cuſtos ſurorum atque avium Priapus*; Vir. *i.* adversùs fures atque aves, qui eos arcet. *A keeper: a preſerver: an overſeer*; Tac. *a watch-man: a warden or guardian: a controller: a centinel*; Ter. *a tender or looker to: a Tutor*; Plin. *Alſo one who was ſet to watch the Plaintiff, that he might not tamper with the Defendant*; Afcon. ex *Cic. An Angel-guardian*; Eccl. *An houſe-dog*; Plaut. *Cuſtos portæ*; Cic. ὑφορός. *A porter. Cuſtos horti*; *nomenclā. A gardiner. Cuſtos ovium*; Vir. *nomenclā. A ſhepherd.* § Cuſtos, in vitibus; Plin. 17. 12. *A young branch, with which it may be repaired, if the reſidue decay.* = Conſervator, vigil, vindex, procurator, præſes, propugnator; Cic.

Cūtĭcŭla; æ; f. dim. à *Cutis*; Juv. ἀφυλλον, ὑπόλεπις. *A thin tender skin, the utmoſt skin.*

Cūtĭcŭlāris, re; ἀφυλλικός. *Belonging to the skin.* Cuticulares meatus; Plin. *The pores.*

Cutio, ōnis; f. Marc. Empyr. *ſic dict. à calloſa cute*; Gr. ὑπὲρ τῆς & πάχος dic. Lat. *Multipeda*, quam malè Plin. cum *Milleped.* confundit. *A little Inſect with many feet, a Sow or Wood-louſe.*

CŪTIS, is; f. à Gr. σκύτος, *i.* πᾶν δέρμα, Hesych. *ſ abjecto, ut à τέγος tego. A skin, a thin rind, pill, bark, or outmoſt coat of a thing*; Plin. Per Metaph. *an outward ſhew or reſemblance*; Quint. § Cutis terræ; Plin. *The ſurface or coat of the earth.* Ego te intùs & in cute novi; Perſ. *I know you thoroughly and thorough.* Curare cutim; Juv. *To make much of himſelf.* Ξ *Cruſtâ tegumtur glandes, Cute uvæ*; Plin.

C. ante Y.

* Cyămŏs, æ; f. à κύαμος, *faba*, cujus ſimile fructa pœ ſe fert; Plin. 37. 11. *A kind of precious ſtone, like to a bean when 'tis broke.*

* Cyamos, mi; m. κυάμος, faba. = *Cibarium*, quem Cyamon vocant aliqui; Plin. 21. 13. *The Egyptian bean.*

* Cyaneus, a, um; Var. κύανος, *i.* cæruleus. *Of a bright blew or azure colour.* Cyaneus lapis; Jun. *The azure or lazuli-ſtone.*

* Cyanus, ni; m. κυανὸς, vel κύανος, *gemma*, it. *herba*; Plin. 37. 9. *A kind of Jaſper-ſtone, of an azure colour: ſome take it for a Turquois: others for the Lazuli-ſtone which being broken to powder make an excellent blew*: Also *a flower of that colour, the blewbottle*; Plin. 21. 11.

* Cyathiſto, as; i. porum ſubminiſtro; Plaut. κυαθίζω. *To pour drink into ones cup: to ſerve one at his cup: to skink for one.*

* Cyathus, thi; m. κύαθος, vas potorium; it liquidorum menſura. *A cup, to which they filled drink out of a bigger veſſel: properly a little pot or glaſs to drink out of: alſo a ſmall meaſure containing four ſpoonfuls*; Col. *alſo a kind of weight of two drams*; *alſo a kind of ſpoons with an hollow bit, to pluck out pellets or arrow-heads, out of the fleſh*; Aurelian. § Ad cyathos dare; Suet. *To attend upon ones cup, to be ones cup-bearer.* ☧ *Crater* erat ingens vas vinarium; *Cyathus*, trulla, quâ vinum ex cratere hauriebant, Caſaub.

* Cybea, æ; f. navis oneraria, voce Siculâ; Cic. in Verr. Κύπαι, εἶδος τι νεὼς, Hesych. ergò *Cybea*, quaſi *cypea* dict. *Cymbea* mavult Turn. à κύμβη qu. κυμβάια, quòd *quadrata* eſſet; Gothofr. à κυβέα ob fraudem & vafritiem proverbii Verris; quòd contra legem feciſſet, quæ caveret, ne quis in eâ, quam adminiſtraret, provincia, navim fabricaret; Gyrald. *A kind of great ſhip or carrack.*

* Cybeles pomum; Jun. nux pinea. *A Pine-apple.*

* Cybiofactes; Suet. κυβιοῤῥάπτης, Strab. ταῦρος τὸ σπάτιον τὸ κύβεια, *cylindrus*, a. eſt genus ſaltamenti, & σπάτιον onus jumento imponere. Idem ergò erit quod ταυροκάθαρσις, qui ſe cubito mungit. *A faſh-monger, one that carries faſh to ſell about the Country.*

* Cybiſtēma, ătis; n. Bud. κυβίσημα. *A kind of tumbling over and over.*

* Cybiſtēres, um; m. pl. Bud. κυβιστῆρες. Saltatores, à *cubo*, i. teſſera deducti, quòd eum in alveolum jacitur, hoc modo convolvitur; Cal. *Tumblers that bringing their hands and feet cloſe, throw themſelves over and over like dice in a box.*

* Cybium, ii; n. Marc. κύβιον, quia ejus medium æquè patet in omnes partes, quod genus à Geometris *cubos* dicitur; Feſt. quòd effet *cubi* ſive teſſeræ inſtar, quadratum, ſc. frultum. It. piſcis; *Cybium*, ita vocatur *palamis*; Plin. 32. 11. ſed ex errore. *A four ſtoure piece of fiſh*: a rund of Tunny, &c. *Alſo the meaſure* Quadrantal ; Bud.

* Cyceon, onis; m. Arnob. κυκεών, *i.* miſcella potio, à κυκάω five κυκέω miſceo. *A candle.* = Cocerum, cinnus.

* Cychramus, i; m. Plin. 10. 23. *A Bird which accompanies the Quails always, at their leaving the country.*

* Cycladātus, a, um; Suet. *i.e.* cycladæ indutus. *Having a woman gown on.*

* Cycladinus; f. & Cycladinum; n. Pl. 21. 9. κυκλάμινος, herba, quam ſuſtici *panem porcinum* vocant. *An herb, whereof there are two ſorts, the one called Sows-bread: the other the Seal of our Lady.*

* Cyclas, ădis; f. Juv. κυκλὰς. toga famitica, à κυκλὸς *circulus*, ſic dict. à circulari figurâ מַעֲטָפָה. *A kind of womens gown with a long train*; Prop. et. a *zimmar*, a *wodows veil*, a *mantle.*

* Cyclicus, a, um; κυκλικὸς, *i.* circularis, orbicus. *Circular or turning round.* Cyclicum lamentum; Jun. *A ſcaff that hath the Pivet.* ☧ Scriptor cyclicus; Scal. *A trivial writer.* Cyclicus poëta, i. circumforaneus. *A ballad-maker or balladſinger.*

* Cyclus, i; m. κύκλος *i.* circulus, orbis; uti exp. Cic. *A* Cycle(*as of the Sun*) *a circle or round.* Alſo *a farriers inſtrument to burn horſes withſor their cure in ſeveral diſeaſes*; Veger.

* Cydōnites; R. ex Pallad. *A meat made of ſod Quinces, Pears and Honey, commonly called* Cotoneatum ; *Marmelade.* Ego potiùs exiſtimem potum eſſe ex *Cydonia* confectum, quâ formâ *Melites*, *Aſſyrites*, &c. dic. ut ſit id quod *Cydonium vinum* voc. Ulp.

Cydonius, a, um; à *Cydone* Cretæ civitate. Cydonium, Quittony. *Mala* Cydonia ; Serv. *Quinces.* = Cotonea ; Cato.

Cygnēus, a, um; Cic. κύκνειος. *Of a Swan: Swan-like.*

Cygnus, ni; m. Cic. κύκνος. Lat. Olor. *A Swan.*

† Cylibantum nominabant menſam vinariam rotundam. ἀπὸ τοῦ κύλικος. Var. quòd *kalices* ei imponerent. Al. leg. *Cylindrum.* Vid. Cylibantum.

Cylindrācēus, a, um; Plin. κυλινδροειδὴς. *Long and round in manner of a Cylinder, or like a Roller.*

* Cylindrius, dri; m. Cic. κύλινδρος. à κυλίνδω volvo; quicquid oblongum & teres, inſtar columnæ ; it. gemma iſtius figuræ; Juv. *A roller: a round ſtone or piece of wood, to break clods*; Vir. *or to even walks*; Cato. *a rolling-pin*: a Cylinder: *a figure in Geometry. Alſo a precious ſtone or pearl, long and round, which women uſed to hang at their ears*; Juv. *or to wear in their boſom*; Paul. ☧ *Cylindri* oblongi, *Gemma* angulatæ, &c. C. ex Plin.

* Cyllo, ōnis; m. *Quicquid impuditorum cyllonum*; Cic. in Sal. à κυλλὸς, *mutilus, claudus*, vel *magna & craſſa* habens genitalia ; Cal. unde forte prov. apud Amazones, Οἱ χωλοὶ ἀεὶ τοὺς ὑγιεῖς. Al. leg. *Cilones*, i. cinædi & turpiter ceventes ; quâ *cilere* motitare eſt ; Col. vel. à κίνεω *agitus* ; quorum cantes funt ut carnes *cinnamomi* ; Ezech. 10. 26. qui magna habent ὠῶια. An à κύλλος, ἐχῖνος, Hesych. *Hic echinis & ſimilibus eis animalibus*, Suidas. Sic κυλλίσαι, ἐπιτρῖψαι ὀδόντας τῷ ὄνῳ. Id. *i.* equarum incenſor. *A barſtaſh, an impure villain.*

* Cyma, æ; f. delicatior, teneriorque cauliculus ; Plin. à Gr. κύμη, *i.* κύμος *ſurus*, it. fummus coliculus five tenerum germen braſſicæ vel herbæ. ἔφυδρον, τὸ κρέμμυον τὸ ἐδὸν κύμος. *The young ſprout of Colworts or other herbs, a tuniſprout or branco.*

Cyma, ătis; n. *Frigoribus candes & vere ſpinata nascitur* ; Col. id. quod *Cyma* æ ; & propiùs ad Gr. κύμα. *A ſprout.*

Cymatilis, le; κυματώδης. Cymatilis veſtis ; Plaut. *of the colour like the Sea.* = Thalathinus ; Luc. Veterius ; Veger. ☧ *Cymatilis*, à colore undarum dict. *Undulata* veſtis, à textura *qu.* undis quibuſdam variegata.

Cymĭtium, ii; n. Vitr. κυμάτιον, dim. à κῦμα, i. *undula, unda*, ut ipſe exp. κυμάτιον λέγω, κῦμα. Suid. A *kind of carved work reſembling the rolling waves of the water.*

* Cymba, æ; f. à Gr. κύμβη, à κύπτω κύβη, unde & κύμβελος, κύπελλος, *cavus.* Hesl. quòd aquis *incumbat* ; Ifid. A *boat, a pinnace, a ferry-boat*; Vir. *a ſiſher-boat* ; Cic.

* Cymbillīſſo, as; Cæſſ. Hemina. κυμβαλίζω. *To play on the Cymbals.*

* Cymbillīſtes, vel Cymbaliſta, æ; m. Apul. κυμβαλιστὴς. qui pulſat cymbala. *He that playeth on the Cymbals.*

* Cymbillītria, æ; f. Perron. κυμβαλίστρια. *She that plays on the Cymbals.*

* Cymbalum, li; n. κύμβαλον, à κύμβος, *i. cavitas.* צלצל. *A Cymbal*; *an inſtrument of muſick, made of braſs, hallow, making a ſhrill noiſe.* = Crotalum ; Cic.

* Cymbium ; n. Virg. poculi genus, a ſimilit. *cymba* navis ; Feſt. κυμβίον, dim. à κύμβη. *A cup to drink in like a boat.*

Cymbula, æ; f. dim. à *Cymba* ; Plin. jun. κύμβιον, ταχεῖον. *A little boat : a skiff, a ſhallop.*

† Cymĭnālis ; Apul. *The herb Gentian or Eldwort.*

† Cymindis, is ; f. Plin. 10. 8. χαλκὶς, Hom. *A night Hawk, enemy to the Eagle.*

Cymĭnum, i; n. Plin. κύμινον. Heb. כמון Cummin. Vid. Cuminum.

Cymōlius, a, um ; à *Cyma*, æ ; Col. *Full of ſprouts.*

* Cyna, æ ; f. Plin. 12. 11. קנא Arab. Σπονδὴ, ſc. ἐλαία ; M. it. pilei genus, quo uſi Lacedæmonii, Bayf. κυνῆ, *pileus canina*, ut χλαῖνα, unde *galea*, *ſelina*. *A tree in Arabia, with leaves like the Palm-tree, whereof they make them garments. Alſo a cap among the* Lacedemonians ; Strab.

† Cynăn'ogis ; C. ex Plin. 10. 33. avis Arabica, ex *cinnamo* circulis nidum conſtruens ; Rect. *Cinnamologus.* Nam κιννάμωμον dic. qu. *canum mugens*, uti alia avis *caprimulgus* dic. quæ capras mulgeat.

* Cynanche, es ; f. κυνάγχη, *i.* κυνὸς ἄγχειν, *canis angina.* The ſquinancy or equinitie; *an inflammation and ſwelling in the throat.*

* Cynanthemis ; Jun. cotyla fœtida. κυνὸς ἀνθὲς. *Stinking Camomil.*

* Cynăra ; κύναρα, vel κυνάρα ἀκρώδη, & κυνάρα ſimpl. dict. à *Cane*, quòd aſpera ſit planta tanquàm dentes canini. *Ex Arrubade.* Vide Cinara.

* Cynegĕtica, ōrum ; plur. Flav. Vop. κυνηγετικὰ, libri de venatione ſcripti. κυνηγέτης, *venator*, à κύων canis, & ἄγειν duco. *Books written of hunting.*

* Cynicus, a, um ; adj. κυνικὸς *caninus*, unde *Cynici* Philoſophis nomen. *Logged, currish, churlish, like a Dog.*

† Cynips, phis ; m. unde plur. *Cynipes*, Aug. à κυὶζ vel σκνὶφ, *culex*, qu. κνὶζ. al. à κόνιζ *culex*. Rect. *Cimpes* ; Vul. int. inferto *i.* à κόνιζ vel. κόνιδ.

* Cynis. à *ſhe-with long legs and a ſting* : *aguat, πόδης or ἀγρίδος ; one of the Plagues of* Egypt.

Cynocephălĭca, æ ; f. Plin. 13. 2. herba, quæ ab Ægyptiis *Oſirites* appell. *i.* Oſiridis herba, quem uti ceteros deos fortè *canicipitem* celebant, unde herbæ nomen; quòd effet vi quidam divinâ ad omnia venena efficax. Ar κυνοκέφαλον Dioſc. à *canini capitis* ſimilit. dict. eſt, quod al. ἰδίωτον, & Lat. *proceris* dic. *An herb called by the Egyptians Oſiritis, from their chief God Oſiris, for the divine vertue it had againſt all poiſon. Another ſo called becauſe it hath a flower like a Dog-head.*

* Cynocephălis, ĭdis ; f. G. ex Plin. 13. 2. κυνοκέφαλος. *A kind of Ape with a head like a Dog : A Babeon.*

* Cynĕrambe, es ; f. ex κύων canis, & *crambe* ; idem quod Mercurialis ſylveſtris. *Dogs Mercury.*

* Cynŏdontes, um ; m. Plin. κυνόδους, *dentes canini. The Dog-teeth.*

twixt the fore-teeth and the grinders, on each paw five, one of one side, and the other on the other; those being once lost do never grow again; Pl. 11. 37.

* Cynoglossus, si; ſ. κυνόγλωσσον, à κύων canis & γλῶσσα lingua. Cynoglossa canina imitans linguas; Plin. 25. 8. The Herb Hounds or Dog-tongue: also a fish so called, or a kind soal.

* Cynimazon; n. Plin. κυνίμαζον, dict. quòd in oſſa vel in pulte datum canes necent. An herb that being put into a piece of bread kills Dogs.

* Cynemotion, ii; n. κυνημόριον, Nomen habet à ſimilit. genitalis canis, Plin. 22. 25. A kind of Weed growing among Corn, which killeth it: cloke-weed. ⁊Orobanche.

* Cynomyia, æ; f. Vulg. Int. κυνόμυια, canina muſca. עָרֹב. It herba. quæ & Pulicaris; Prin. 25. 5. A Dogfly: also the Herb Bean-bane.

* Cynorrhiklon, di; n. κυνόῤῥικλον, i. canis raſa, quam & ſilveſtrem roſam exp. Plin. 24. 2. & commendat contra canis morſum. It. rubentis lilii flos; Id. 21. 5. The wild Roſe, or Sweet-Briar Roſe: also the flower of the red Lilly.

* Cynosbaton, i; n. idem quod Cynosbates; Plin. 24. 14. quod ab aliis Cynosparton vocari ait.

* Cynosbatos, ti; f. Col. κυνόβατος, i. canis rubus, quam ſentem canis voc. Col. אַשְׁכָּר. The Eglantine or Sweet-Brier: also the Caperbush; Pl. 13. 23.

* Cynoflexia, æ; f. R. ex Plin. A kind of ſish.

* Cynoforchis, is; f. Plin. 27. 8. κυνόρχεως teſticulus canis. Dic. & Orchis ſimpl. The herb Dog-ſtones: also Gandergeeſe or Ragwort.

* Cynoſpaſton, i; id. quod Cynosbaton; Plin. 24. 14. κυνόσπαστον, quòd canes trahunt.

* Cynoſura, æ; f. Cic. κυνόσουρα i. κυνὸς οὐρά, canis cauda dict. quiâ, eſt brevior quàm Helice; vel quiâ urſa minor caudam inſtar caninæ habet erectam; M. The leſſer Bear-Star, or the Star in the tail of the leſſer Bear, that guides Mariners at Sea.

Cynoſurus, a, um; Ova urina ſiunt, incubatione derelictâ, quæ alii Cynoſura dixere; Plin. 10. 60. κυνόσουρος, i. Camomilla; Gaz. quòd caniculæ tempore Κυνὸς οὐρᾶς gignantur. Addle eggs ſo called in ſummer-time; eſpecially in the Dog-days. ⁊ Ova Cynſura & urina æſtate potiùs, Zephyria & Iſpenemia virone tempore parturntur.

* Cynozolon, i; n. κυνόζωλον. ſic. dict. quòd edoris feditate ricinos in canum auribus encest; Plin. 22. 18. A ſtinking weed of the kind of thiſtles. ⁊Ulophonum, chamæleon niger.

† Cypariſſæ vel Cyparriſſæ; ignes prodigioſi, ſive faces quædam ignæ, quæ noctu apparere ſolent, & ſimilitudinem Cupreſſi; Feſt. Fiery Impreſſions or Meteors in the air at night.

* Cyparriſſias, æ; m. Plin. 26. 8. κυπαρισσίας, quòd folia emittat cupreſſi ſimilitudine. The greateſt kind of ſpurge.

* Cyparriſſus, ſi; Virg. κυπάρισσος, ἀπὸ τοῦ κύειν παρίσχειν τὰς ἀκροκαυνίας, Euſt. quòd pariat ramos æquales. A Cypreſſe tree. Cupreſſus.

* Cypēris, idis; f. C. ex Plin. An Indian herb, like Ginger, which being chaw'd has the vertue of Saffron.

Cypēros, ri; m. Plin 21. 18. κύπειρος. A kind of corner'd roſh, white at bottom, and bleek at top; Galingale.

Cyperum, i; n. Var. id. quod Cyperus. Galingale.

* Cypērus, i; f. κύπερος, herba quæ Lat. Olitōrius, Græc. An herb whoſe root ſmells like Spikenard.

Cyprinus, a, um; ut Cyprinum oleum; Plin. A ſweet Oil made of the flowers of the Privet-tree.

* Cyprinus, ni; m. Plin. 32. 11. vulgò Carpio; κύπρινος vel κυπρῖνος, dict. à Cypride, i. Venere, quòd ſit piſcis fœcundus; Geſn. quippe qui ſexies anno pariat. A Carp. Cyprinus latus, Jun. A Bream.

Cyprius, a, um; ab inſ. Cypro; ut Æs cyprium; Plin. Copper.

* Cyprus, pri; f. Plin. 12. 24. ἡ κύπρος. Id. quod כֹּפֶר. cophura; Hier. a buſh or tree much like to that we call Privet, of the flower of which in the Iſle Cyprus they made a very ſweet oil. §. Alſo Camphire; Vulg. Int.

* Cypſelus, li; m. ⁊ Apodes ab aliis Cypſeli appell. Plin. 10. 39. κύψελος, à κυψέλη, cypſi, quod nidum inſtar capſulæ fingant. A Martlet, or Martin, a bird like a ſwallow.

† Cyrnea, æ; f. vas vinarium; Non. Cadus erat vini, inde implevit cyrneam; Plaut. Reſt. qui cirneam legunt. A flagon or jug to draw wine out of the veſſel.

* Cyſtites, æ; m. Plin. κυστίτης, à κύστις pario, quòd alios etiam lapillos intra ſe habeat, ac ſi prægnans eſſet. A kind of precious ſtone.

† Cythos, i; m. Dum cython cotidianque putat communis odoris; Auſon. res aliqua fœtida, quòd eſſo opponat al. leg. cyſton, i. κυσθόν, quod M. putat eſſe τρυφάλιον, Turn. αὐθάτον, γογγυλίδιον.

† Cythatus, i; m. G. ex Plin. A Scotſh of the Turbot kind.

* Cytīnus, ni; m. Plin. κύτινος. caryſtulum mali punici, vocat Celſ. Caduceum mali punici; Aurel. quod & Lat. dic. amphalagium vel ambulacrum; flos mali; Iſid. Tea firſt bud, or the flower of a Pomegranate-tree. ⁊ Cytinus, flos mali Punicæ ſativæ; Balauſtium, ſylveſtris; Dioſc.

* Cytīſus, ſi; m. κύτισος, frutex inventus in Cythro inſula; Plin. 13. 24. unde & nomen. Dic. & ἀφίκτωλον. A kind of ſhrub or herb, good for cattles milk; Col. Hather or Hadder.

Cyzicenus ſtater; Jun. à Cyzico inſula. The ſum of ſixteen ſhillings four pence.

D, d.

D, d. Gr. Δ, δ. Heb. ד. Angl. D, d. Nemini dubium eſſe poteſt Latinos è Græcâ traduxiſſe hanc literam, qui vel ipſam faciem contempletur, altero angulo ad baſin in ſemicirculum facili ductu convoluto. Verùm aliud aliquid eſt & majus, quod aſſerit magnus Scaliger, Ionas veteres hanc ipſam uſurpaſſe hujuſce elementi figuram, antequàm illa alia triquetra in uſu eſſet; quanquam & illa ſatis ſit vetuſta: quod ex antiquis legibus quæ inde Δάλτοι vocantur, patet; ut taceam eam partem Ægypti quæ hinc Delta dicitur, & ſidus Deltoton Ciceroni in Arateis celebratum. Sed nec adeò abſurdum eſt opinari Græcos ſuum Δ viciſſim ex Hebræorum ד, angulo in apicem evecto & ſubſtratâ baſi ad differentiam τοῦ Λ, arceſſiviſſe. Saltem de nomine res extra omnem aleam poſita eſt. Nam cùm Hebræi דָּלֶת Daleth vocent, i. e. oſtium, cujus ſuperliminare & σφῆνα, unà cum aperto latere, quod introitum præſtet, vides; & Chaldæi pro more additâ emphaſi דַּלְתָּא Dalta appellent; quis dubitet Græcis hominibus Cadmum tradidiſſe hoc vocabulum, ut illi itidem Δάλτα Delta nuncuparent? De figurâ & nomine abunde diximus; ſupereſt poteſtas. Tertius ordo mutarum τ, δ, θ. Eſt ergo d media inter t & th. Et quidem inter has contribules, quod fieri amat, arcta intercedit neceſſitudo; ut pro δ Græci τ reponant Latini, qui ex τηλεδαῦδε fecerint tada, ex σπανελδὰς ſporta, σάλπιγξ, Æol. σάλπιδξ ſpatium. Imò & Latini inter ſeſe eadem exercent commercia, ut ex ad & tra dicant attero, ab oſtendo ducant oſtentum, &c. & indifferenter ſcribant haud & haut; illud ἐπ' pro ἐπί, hoc ἐπ' pro ἔτε neque: quod minimè eſt mirandum, cùm ſimiliter ſed & ſet, &c. antiquitùs cùm ſermone tum ſcripto protulerint. Nec id Angli prorſus ignoramus, qui pro ad at, pro id it, pro edo eat, pro ſedile ſettle dicimus. Pariter & τ ac θ in d migrant; uti à κίτασις cidaris, à τυρῦντα turunda, à θεὸς deus, à πείθω fido, & alia quam plurima. Latinè ex æquo à mentior factum mendax, à quatuor quadra. Porrò nos Angli ſicuti Græcorum θ in d aliquando vertimus; v. g. θὴρ fera, a deer (cujus caro ideò ferina dicitur) θύρα oſtium, a door, &c. ità e contra pro Germanorum d ſubſtitulmus ferè th; e. g. thank, that, thunder, &c. Neque verò d in reliquis ordinibus aſpernatur ſui ſaltem æquales b & g. Hinc factum, ut pro δὶς bis, pro des bes, pro duellum bellum diceretur; & ex mando mandere fieret in linguâ noſtratè mange (q. d. morbus five ſcabies edax) & manger (i. præſepe, locus ex quo jumenta edunt) atque è ſcandula ſhingle. Quid dicam de tribus liquidis l, n & r? Ut Græca diſſimulem; ἀδάκρυς alacris, τέτνο Æol. τάνυο tendo, κηρύκειον caduceum, &c. intra civitatem me iſtam: pellnvia à pedibus levandis dictæ, quæ nunc lingua olim dingua, quæ lautia antiquis dautia: & contra quas modò medicas aves & rectè vocamus, veteres melicas vocarunt; quod nos dedicare id illi delicare, & feſtum audimus; & quam uos reduviam, illi reluviam aut dixerunt, aut monente Turnebo debuerunt dicere. Pari ratione quod nobis diſpendere eſt & rendere, id illis erat diſpennere & tennere, ſi vera loquitur Donatus. Itidem meridies qu. medidies, i. medius dies dictus; & arvena olim appellati, qui nunc advenæ: & pro ad ferè ubique ar poſitum, quod etiamnum manet in arceſſo, & in arbiter, quæ vox conflata ex ar, i. ad & bito. i. eo, qui componendæ litis gratiâ accedit. Neque excluditur ſolitarium s ex hoc conſortio; cùm fraus fraudem, laus laudem pariat; & qui Claudius apud Sabinos audierat, poſtquàm Romam commigraſſet, Claudus, dein Claudius nominaretur: & contrà quæ primùm audes, mox auſes, poſtremò aures dicerentur. Admittit d ante ſe in diverſis ſyllabis, ex mutis b & g; ex liquidis l, n & r; ut abdomen, ſmaragdus, calda, candeo, ardeo: in eâdem ſyllabâ nullam. Poſt ſe ſolam r complectitur; ut draco. Inſerit ſe epenthetice inter duas vocales, explendi hiatûs gratiâ; ut redigo, prodigo, &c. Ne nimis longus ſim, Ad præp. ante quaſvis propemodùm conſonas pro ſcribentis arbitrio vel retinet ſuum d vel mutat in ſimilem; (exceptis, b, v & j, ubi manet d) ut adſero & aſſero, adcurro & accurro, &c. Unum reſtat: D in numeris notat quingenta; non quiâ C litera proximè præcedens valet centum; (quæ enim iſthæc ratio eſt; quam tamen adſert Priſcianus:) ſed ideò quod, cùm hæc notæ ↀ (ex quibus conjunctis, ut nonnulli ajunt, coaluit M) ſignarent 1000, dimidiæ parti (CI ſive D) meritò tribuerentur 500.

D *Ante* A.

DActŭles, um; f. pl. δάκτυλοι, ſcil. ἀρτοι. Heſ. à δάκνω mordeo. *A kind of* bards, *which the* Egyptians, *when they were playing the* paid fellows, *were uſed to* tye *with their chaplets of flowers, which they wore at that exerciſe. Theſe birds* with pulling *and biting and chattering continually kept the company from ſleeping.* Toni Feſtus.

† Dactĭma, æ; f. pro Lacrima; Feſt. ex Liv. Andron. nempe à Gr. δάκτυμα. *A tear.* C. leg. Dacryma.

Dactyliotheca, æ; f. Plin. δακτυλιοθήκη, i. theca annulorum gratiâ parata, à δακτύλιος ſc. annulus, qui τὰς δακτύλους, i. digitos ornet. *A caſe or box to put rings in.* Al. ſcrib. Dactylatheca; Goop. Dactyloteca, & perperam interpr. *A precious ſtone: alſo a glove.*

Dactylicus, a, um; Cic. δακτυλικός. *Of or belonging to a* Dactyl.

* Dactylis, idis; f. δακτυλὶς. Dactylides vites, dict. à gracilitate digitali; vel fortaſſe quod grana habeant dactyli, ſimilia, i. e. fructui palmæ arboris; Plin. 14. 3. Has etiam Dactylos vocat Col. 3. 2. *A long Grape like a finger: a Date-Raiſin: a Raiſin of the Sun.*

* Dactylos, i; f. δάκτυλος, q. d. herba digitalis: aculeatum gramen, habens in cacumine aculeos quinos; *da-*

δάκτυλος vocant; Plin. 24. 19. *Five-fingered grass.*

† Dactylithēca, æ; f. C. ex Ulp. *Δακτυλιθήκη. A case or box for Rings.* At ea est *Dactylotheca*; hæc potiùs erit *Θήκη δακτύλων ὅλων. A glove: a finger skall or thumb-skall.*

† Dactylōtus. *A kind of cup-vessel.* R. ex Cod. 17. 27.

Dactylus, li; m. *Δάκτυλος*, i. *digitus*; fructus palmulæ fic dict. Apic. quod oblongi graciliterque digitum referret: V. *Δάκτυλος, ὁ βοτάνη ὁ φοίνικος*, Suid. *It is item pes constans primâ longi, & duabus brevibus; uti digitus ex tribus partibus constat, unâ longiore, brevioribus duabus*: vel ab Idæis *Dactylis*, à quibus inventus; Diom. item graminis genus: Plin. 24. 19. item pitis ex genere Concharum; Plin. 9. 6. item gemma; Plin. 37. 10. *A Date, the fruit of the Palm-tree, that grows like a finger: also a Date-grape or grape*; Col. id. quod Dactylis. *Also a precious stone like a finger: a kind of shell-fish or Muscle: also an herb called Dog-tooth, good to heal fingers*; Coop. *A Dactyl, a foot in verse of three syllables, the first long, the other two short.* ⁻ ◡ ◡ Hercules pes; Cic. § Dactylorum ossa; Apic. *Date-stones.*

* Dădix, icis; f. Jun. *Δάδιξ* mensura sex chemicum. *A kind of measure.*

* Dădūchus, chi; m. Jun. *Δαδοῦχος*, qui facem sive exdam præfert. *A torch-bearer.*

Dædăleus, a, um; id. quod *Dædalus*, Propert. *Δαιδάλειος. Artificial.*

Dædălus, a, um; *Δαίδαλος*, à *δαίω facio*, vel *δαίδαλλω artificiose facio, variego*; Fest. al. à *Dædalo* artifice; *ποικίλος, δαίδαλος, ποικίλτης*; Gl. *Artificial, neatly made, handsomly contrived: of various colours*; Luer. *also cunning, skilful, expert*; Enn. *workman like.*

* Dæmon, ŏnis; m. *Δαίμων, qu. δαήμων, à δαίω, i. scio*; à *Δαίμων* fico. שר. *A Devil: a Dæmon or Spirit: an Angel good or bad: an Angel-guardian: a good or bad Genius.* ⁻ Genius; Fest.

Dæmŏniăcus, a, um; N. T. *Δαιμονιακός, δαιμονιώδης. Possessed with a Devil, mad.*

Dæmŏnĭcus, a, um; Lactant. *Δαιμονικός. Devilish, of the Devil.*

Dæmŏnĭum, ii; n. dim. à *Dæmon*; Tert. *Δαιμόνιον. A Devil.* § Dæmonium Socratis; Cic. *His Dæmon or good Angel.*

† Dagnăldes, um; f. pl. *Δαναΐδες*, aviculæ quæ potantes Ægyptii ad coronas deviniendas mittunt, dum potum exercebant, quæ canturiendo & *mordendo* non patererentur dormire potantes; Fest. Vid. Dacnades.

† Dalerus, ri; m. qui & Thalerus. *A piece of Dutch money*, à Dollter.

† Dălivus, thalivus; Oscorum lingvâ infanus; al. fanaticus; à Gr. *διάνοιος, i. e.* propter cujus fatuitatem quis miserei debeat; Fest. *διάνοια, πάταιος*, Hef. *Lewd, simple, foolish, mad: a Coxcomb, Ass or Sot-pate.*

Dalmătĭca, æ; f. Cypr. *sc.* vestis sive tunica: dict. quòd primùm in *Dalmatia* texta erat; Isid. *Dalmata*; Gl. vett. *Διδυματόκαυκα clavidata*; Spart. *A kind of new fashion'd garment with sleeves: also a Priests or Bishops outward vest, a cope, a surplice.* ⁻ *Dalmatica*, tunica manicata; *Calasiris*, tunica fine manicis; Serv. *Dalmatica*, exterior Episcopi & Sacerdotis vestis; *Birrus*, interior.

Dalmătĭcātus, a, um; Lamprid. *Dalmatică veste vestitus. Clad in such a vesture.*

Dăma, æ; c. g. Vir. *τραγέλαφος*, à *δάπτω, parco*, quòd timidi: al. à *τάμνειν. Damas, καμηλόπαρδις*; Gl. pro quo Siculi *ταμμαλὶς*, unde *dammas* vel *damas. A Elan-Deer: a Buck or Doe.*

Dămascēnus, a, um; ut Damascenum prunum; Plin. *A Damask Prune, or* Damascen.

† Dămium; *sc.* sacrificium, dict. quod pro populo fieret; Cic. à *δῆμος, populus*. Dor. *δᾶμος* per antiphr. Fest. quòd minimè effet *δαπάνη, expensum*; unde in operto heri solitum; al. quòd heret in honorem *Deæ*, sive Bonæ Deæ. *A kind of sacrifice in honor of Bona dea, performed only by women, either at the Consuls or Prætor's house.*

Damnābilis, is; adj. Aug. Damnable, *not to be allowed.*

Damnābĭliter; adv. Aug. *Damnably.*

Damnandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *καταγνωστέος. To be condemned, blamed &c.*

Damnas, ātis; Quint. per fyne. pro *damnatus*; por. à *damnum, ut cujas, nostras*; Charif. In jure dicitur *Damnas esto*, h, e. Damnatus es ut des; Serv. *Damnas esto. ὀφείλεις.* Gl. מחויב. Cum *Gen.* Furti damnatum esse; Gell. Cum *Infin.* Hæres meus dare illi damnas esto omnia sua. *Guilty, sentenced, ameroed, obliged.*

Damnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *κατάκρισις, κάθοδος*. שנוי. *A condemnation or condemning*: Damnation.

Damnātior, us; comp. Cic. *More damnable, more worthy death.*

Damnātor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. *κατάκριτης. He that condemneth or disliketh.*

Damnātōrius, a, um; Cic. *καταδικαστικός. That condemneth.* Damnatoria tabella; Suet. *A bill or verdict of a jury finding one guilty.* ⁻ Absolutoria.

Damnātūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *καταδικάσων. That will condemn.*

Damnātus, a, um; part. *κάθοδος, κάθοδος*. מחויב. שנוי. *Condemned, cast: blamed, disliked: also bound or obliged to a thing.* Damnatus voti; Liv. dicitur is, qui jam ejus, cujus gratiâ votum fecerat, factus est compos. *Bound to perform his vow, after he had obtained what he prayed and made his vow for.* Damnatus fordium; Il. jun. *Condemn'd for bribery.* Damnatus longi laboris; Hor. *Condemned to a long task, as to write a Dictionary*, &c. Damnatus de majestate; Cic. *For treason.* Ad pœnam, in metallum; Il. jun. morti; Luer.

Damnātus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. *κατάκρισις, κατάκριμα. A condemnation or casting.*

Damnifico, as; Haut. *i.* damnum facio. *Ζημιόω.* חוסן. *To indamage.*

Damnĭficus, a, um; Haut. *ὁ ἀλιτήριος, ζημιώσας. That bringeth harm, damage, loss or prejudice.*

Damnĭgĕrŭlus, a, um; Plaut. idem.

Damno, as; act. à *Damnum*, quòd plerisque criminibus pecuniæ pœna imponebatur; Quint. *καταψηφίζω, κάθοδος*. חיב. שנש. *To condemn: to dislike, disapprove or disallow: to disinherite: to cast in a suit or trial at Law: to arraign and prove one guilty*; Plin. *to oblige or bind one to do a thing*; Cod. to damn. Regi Gen. vel *Abl.* rei: ut Damnare aliquem majestatis, de majestate, capite; Cic. § *Damnare aliquem votis* dicebantur Dii; Vir. cùm alicui tribuebant id, cujus gratiâ votum susceperat; Cic. *For when they vowed to build a Temple, &c. the vow was conditional, and if the petition were performed, then he was bound to perform his vow.*

Damnor, āris; pass. *To be condemned or cast, &c.*

Damnōsē; adv. Hor. *ζημιωδῶς. Hurtfully, with hurt or loss, to ones harm.*

Damnōsior, us; comp. Suet. *More expensive or prodigal.*

Damnōsissĭmus, a, um; superl. Plaut. *Most harmful or mischievous.*

Damnōsus, a, um; Ter. *ζημιώδης, βλαβερός*. Aliquando sumitur activè, pro eo quod damnum infert: aliquando passivè, pro eo quod damnum subit: Plaut. *Harmful, hurtful, damageable, prejudicial, disadvantageous: also wasteful, prodigal, expensive*; Suet. *also full of losses or that suffereth damage*: Plaut.

DAMNUM, ni; n. *βλάβη, ζημία, βλάπτω. demendo*; Var. qu. *demnum*: Il. à *δαπάνη sumptus*: *dapnum*; ut à *δαπανῶ dapinare*: Plaut. per syne. *dapnum*, hinc ap. vett. *danpnum*, deinde *damnum. Harm, hurt, damage, loss, hinderance, prejudice, disadvantage.* Damna lucræ; Gell. *The decrease or waine.* ☞ *Damnum* est amittio eorum quæ habueris; Quint. *Dispendium* quod fit in ponderibus; *Detrimentum* ubi detritum, *Jactura*, quod jactur ex onere navis; Corn. Front.

Dandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *δεδεκάσμενος. To be given.*

* Dānista, æ; m. Plaut. *Δανιστής, i.* fœnerator, à *δανείζω fœnero.* נשך. *An usurer*: a banker.

† Danunt, pro Dant; Fest.

Dăpālis, le; Fest. *λιτοφαγος, βαλλόπις, Sumptuous, costly.* Dapalis cæna; Plin. *A noble treat, a Regalio.*

Dăpātĭcē; adv. i. lautè; Fest. *πλουσίως. Sumptuously in exact, plenteously.*

Dăpāticus, a, um; quod est amplum, magnificum; Fest. *μεγαλοπρεπὲς. Sumptuous, costly, stately.*

Dăpātilis, le; adj. idem quod Dapaticus; Var. *Dapatica* & *Depotilia*; Vett. vocab. omnia opipara; Sol.

Dăpes, um; f. pl. *Quod edunt, dainties.* Vid. Daps.

* Daphne, es; f. *δάφνη. A Bay-tree.*

* Daphnephŏri; m. pl. Col. *Δαφνοφόροι. Priests or Drummers, who after the casting of Laurel or Bay-leaves were installed.*

* Daphnia æ; f. Plin. 37. 10. *A kind of precious stone, good against the falling-sickness.*

* Daphnĭtis, idis; f. *δαφνῖτις*, vel Daphnis, is; f. Jun. *δαφνὶς. Laurel of Alexandria, or Tongue-Laurel. Also a kind of Castus.*

* Daphnŏides, is; f. Plin 15. ubi *δαφνοειδὲς. An herb called Lorel, or Laurel: also the herb Periwinkle.*

* Daphnon, ōnis; m. Mart. *δαφνὼν, i.* locus lauris consitus. *A place where Bays grow*: a Laurel-grove.

Dăpĭfer, ĕri; m. Medull. *He who carrieth up a dish at a feast*: a fewer.

* Dăpilis, le; G. ex Plin. opiparus, *δαψιλὴς. Sumptuous, costly.*

† Dăpino, as; *Dapinare cibum*; Plaut. *δαπανῶ, ἀναλίσκομαι* à *δαπανάω, δαπανῶ* sumptum facio. *To provide or make ready victuals, to give one his belly-full.* Prisc. ex Liv. Andr.

DAPSdipis; f. à *δαὶς epulum*; Fest. vel à *δάπτω*; Becm. vel à *δαπάνη sumptus dapis*; ut à *δαπανῶ dapinare*, ut fit sumptuosum convivium. *Daps* apud Antiq. diceb. res divina, quæ fiebat aut hiberna fœmente aut verna; Fest. *ἑόρτιον, ἰδνιτὸν.* ממעט. *Cheer, diet: dainties, dishes of meat: a banket or feast: also a sacrifice in sed-time*; Fest. § Daps alicui dare, Pontifici; Liv. *Feasting, entertaining.* Daps militaris; Cæs. *Provision for the Souldiers.* Dapes deorum, *Epule* hominum; Serv. ☧ *Dapes* regum, *Epule* privatorum; Id.

† Dapsa; ap. vett. corr. pro Daps; genus sacrificii.

† Dapsĭle; adv. Non ex Pompon. *Δαψιλῶς. Abundantly, daintily.*

Dapsĭlis, le; Plaut. à Gr. *δαψιλὴς. Noble, free, bountiful, liberal: sumptuous, costly, stately, plentiful, abundant*, Col. § Dictis dapilis; Plaut. *i.* verbis beneficus.

Dapsĭlĭter; adv. Næv. ap. Charif. *Nobly, bravely, plentifully*, ⁻ Dapsilus, a, um; ant. id quod *Dapilis, δαψιλὴς.*

† Dapticē; adv. *i. magnificè*; Fest. *Gallantly, nobly.*

Dapticus, a, um; *i.* amplus ac magnificus; Fest. à Gr. *δαπτικὸς*, vel. qu. *dapticus, μεγαλοπρεπὴς. Gallant, Hately, sumptuous, costly.*

Dardāni, æ; f. Apul. *The great clother.* Rect. Bardana.

Dardānĭus, ii; m. Ulp. à *Dardano* quodam nugo, quòd qu. *Dardanis artibus*, ut Col. loquitur, *i.* magicis annonam in horrea sua contrahere premant. Hi *Annonam vexare, flagellare, incendere & exsanguefacere* dicuntur. *πανδοπώλαις, σιτοκαπήλοις*, Gl. Phil. *An ingrosser, regrater or forestaller, that buys up Corn or other commodities, to sell them dearer: a Badger of Corn.*

Dardĭnĭæ arces; Col. *Witchcrafts.*

Dardānium, ii; n. à *Dardanus* dict. Plin. 33. 3. *A kind of gold ornament for the arms, worn by men.* Al. leg. Dardanum.

Dāricus, i; m. Jun. *sc.* nummus *δαρεικὸς*, à *Dario* rege Persarum dict. id. quod ficlus sanctuarii, Joseph. & valebat 4. drachmas auri Atticæ, 40. argenti. *An ancient gold coin, having the Image of Darius.*

* Dartos & Darton, i; n. Cels. *δάρτον, à δέρω corium*, vel pot. à *δίειρω διαίνω. One of the four tun skins that cover the testicles.*

* Dăsea vel Dasia, *sicutilis*; Prisc. *δασέα, fol. φερεσύσια*, denitas spiritûs.

† Dăsi, pro Dari; Fest.

* Dăsypus, ŏdis; m. Plin, 8. 55. *δασύπους, ex δασὺς & ποῦς* q.d. *hirsipes*, quòd pilosos habeat pedes. שפן. *A Coney or Rabbit.*

Dătārius, a, um; Plaut. *ἀμοιβαῖος, χαριστικός. Freely given or bestowed.*

Dătātim; adv. Plaut. *ἀλλαλοδότως, One giving to another, as in tossing of a ball from hand to hand.*

† Dathĭdĭum; Plin. 14. 12. *thus minus probatum*, & fecunda vindemia, *A kind of coarser Frankincense, and of a second gathering.*

Dătio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *δόσις, δόμησις. A giving, a gift.* Datio de manu; G. ex Ulp. *A setting free.*

Dătīvus, um; Quint. *δοτικὸς.* Propriè qui dare potest. *Dativus*, quia per eum alicui aliquid nos dare demonstramus; Ifid. Dative, *that giveth.* Dativus casus; Gram. *ἡ δοτικὴ πτῶσις. The Dative case.* Dativus tutor; Digeft. *A Guardian appointed by the Judge.*

Dăto, as; freq. à *Do*; Plaut. *To give from hand to hand, or from one to another.*

Dător, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. *δώτωρ, vel δοτὴρ. A giver.*

† Dătu iri, pro Datum iri; Hor.

Dătum, ti; n. Cic. *δόμα, δόσις, δόσις. A thing given, a gift, a present.*

Dătur; imperf. ut Quantum datur; Quint. *As far as I can or may.*

Dăturus, a, um; part. Ovid. *δώσων. Which will give, or about to give.*

Dătus, a, um; part. Ovid. † Δόσις *δεδομένος. Given, granted*: Datus, *as a letter is*; Cic.

Dătus, ūs; m. verb. Plaut. *δόμα, δόσις. A giving or granting.*

Daucus, ci; m, Plin. 25. 9. *δαῦκος à δαύσκω. A kind of wild carrot.*

† Daucus, i; m. corr. ex *δαύκιον*. Tute tibi *pueros* dances lucos cereum; Plaut. *A smok-fey.*

† Daulum; lignum fœmuftum; Col. 18. 24. fort. à *δαυλὸς. A fire-brand.*

† Dautia; antiq. pro *Lautia*, quæ dantur legatis hofpiti gratiâ; à Gr. *δάω, ut discerna* pro *lucerna* ap. Liv. Andr. à Gr. *δόσιμος*, Fest. *A present of provisions made to Ambassadors.*

D ante E.

DE; præp. cum *Abl.* περὶ. עַל. à Gr. *δεὶ, δράω dago.* Sutgn. terminum à quo, ut *De domo*, partem; ut *De quinto numero*, subjectum, ut *De re aliquâ scribere vel loqui*, causam, id. quod *Propter*; ut *Multis de causis*; formam, id. quod *Secundum*; ut *De more, Of, concerning, touching, or about: from, out of: for or upon: at or about*: *according or after.* § De genu pugnare; Sen. *To fight on his knees.* De integro; Ter. *Afresh, anew.* De cætero; Sen. *Hereafter or henceforward.* De improviso; Plaut. *Unexpectedly, by way of surprize.* De industriâ; Ter. *Of set purpose, on purpose.* De transverso; Cic. *Cross-wise, a thwart.* De die; Plaut. *By day.* De nocte; Ter. *By night.* Gravi de causâ; Cic. *Upon a great occasion, for a weighty consideration.* De meo; Ter. *At my cost.* De Cupido dicere; Cic. *To read Lectures on.* § Adverbialiter, Subjunc deque habere; Vir. *To make no account of, to slight.* De in comp. fignif. Deorsum, ut *Defendo, Deflare*: aliqu. Detractionem; ut *Decortico, Depluo*; aliqu. Non; ut *Decumbo*, i. non habens lumbos. Int. Intendit; ut *Deamo, Deprato.* Aliqu. Diminuit; ut *Decrepo, Defervesco*, Aliqu. Privat five Negat; ut *Defæcatus, Demens.* Int. Locale vim obtinet; ut *Deambulo.* aliqu. Deficientem vim sui simplicis indicat; ut *Dedisco.* Aliqu. est Honoris exhibitiva; ut *Defero, Deduco.* Aliqu. fignif. fi totum vel Omnino; ut *Demando.* Aliqu. Palàm feu Apertè; ut *Demonstro.* § De aliqu. in comp. patrimit vocalem fequentem; ut ex de & ago, *Dego*; ex de & emo, *Demo*; ex de & habeo, *Debeo.*

Dea, æ; f.um. à *Deus*; Vir. *Δεὰ δέα. A Goddess.*

Dēăcĭnātus, a, um; part. *ἀπισχιζόμενος, ἢ ἐκζεσθεὶς ἐτερηθεὶς ἢ κενθεὶς ἔτερος. Stoned, that hath the stones or kernels taken out.* Deacinata dolia; Cato.

Dēăcĭno, as; act. unde part. *Deacinatus*; Cato. *Κκιζίζω. To stone Raisins, to pick out the stones or kernels of Grapes.*

† Dēăctio, pro Peractio; Fest. ut fuerit à *Dego deactum*, ficut à *Ago actum.*

Dealbārium; n. Cod. *κονίαμα. A plaistring or plastring.*

Dealbātio; f. verb. Aug. *κονίασις. Purgetting or whiting over with Lime.*

Dealbātor, ōris; m. verb. Cod. *κονιατὴς. A Purgetter, one that soileth or white-limeth.*

Dealbātus, a, um; part. Suet. *κονιαμένος. Whited.*

Dealbo, as; act. Cic. *λευκόω, λευκαίνω*. חלבן. *To whiten, to blanch, to white-lime, to purge.*

† Dēămābĭlis, le; Aug. *To be greatly beloved, very lovely.*

† Dēămaro, as; act. Hyg. *To make very bitter or fower.*

Deambulācrum, cri; n. Hier. *περίπατος. A gallery or place to walk in.*

Deambulātio, ōnis; f. verb. Ter. *περίπατος. A walking abroad, a walk.*

Deambulātōrium, ii; n. Vall. *περίπατος. An alley or gallery or place to walk in.*

Deambulātōrius, a, um; Vitr. *changeable or removable from place to place.*

Deambŭlatrix, f. verb. Aug. *A gadding gossip.*

Deambŭlo, as; neut. Cic. *περιπατῶ.* החהלך. *To walk abroad, to walk up and down: to take or fetch a walk.*

Deămo, as; act. Ter. *φίλῳ, φιλῶ λίαν.* עגב. *To love one dearly.*

† Deargentātio, is, ēre; Lucil. ap. Non. *To steal or pilfer out money from one.*

Deargentātor; m. verb. Firm. *An hatcher or merchater with Silver.*

Deargenteus, a, um; R. ex Firm. *Silvered over.*

Deargŭtus, a, um; part. Liv. *ἀφωπλισμένος. Disarmed.*

Dearmo, as; act. *To disarm.*

Dearmor; pass. Aug. *To be disarmed.*

Dearticulo, as, um; part. Non. *Dismembred, jointed, cut in pieces.*

Dearmo, as; act Plaut. *διαρθρόω, διαμελίζω. To joynt, quarter, dismember or cut in pieces*: Dearticare opes, Plaut. *To undoe an estate, and squander it away.*

Dearticulatus, a, um; part. qu. à *Dearco*, Prud. *Cropped, or lopped with an ax, squared with an ax.*

Deaurā.

Deauràtor, ôris ; m. verb. Cod. *A gilder.*
Deauràtus, a, um ; part. ἀλγυσόω. *Gilded, gilt.*
Deauro, as ; act. χρυσόω. *To guild, to lay over with gold.*
Debacchàtim ; adv. Cat. *Rawingly, like a madman.*
Debacchàtio, ônis ; fæm. verb. Firm. βακχεύω. *A raging or madness.*
Debacchàtus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Having raged or played the mad man.*
Debacchor, àris ; dep. Ter. παραφαίνω, βακχεύω. *To rage or rail like a drunken man, to swagger and rave like a mad man.* Debacchari in aliquem ; Ter.
† Debafiàtor, ôris ; m. verb. R. ex Apul. *A kisser.*
Debasiàtus, a, um ; part. G. ex Apul. *Kissed or bussed.*
Debellandus, a, um ; part. Virg. κατασκευάσιτος. *To be vanquished.*
Debellàtio ; verb. Hier. *A vanquishing or overthrow.*
Debellàtò ; adv. Velut jam debellato ; Liv. *As though the War were finished.*
Debellàtor ; ôris ; m. verb. Stat. κρατησιεύς. *A vanquisher or conqueror.*
Debellàtrix, a, um ; Firm. *Conqueress-like, of a conquerer.*
Debellatur ; impers. *The War is at an end.* Debellatum est cum Græcis, Liv. *The War is ended with the Greeks.*
Debellàtus, a, um ; part. Liv. ἐκπολεμήσεις. *Vanquished, overcome, subdued in War.*
Débello, as ; act. Plin. καλαπολεμέω. צָרַת. *To vanquish or overcome by War, to subdue.* ✠ *Debellamus homines ; Expugnamus urbes, castra.*
Débens, tis ; part. Hor. ὀφείλων. *Owing ; indebted.*
Débeo, es, ère ; ui, itum ; act. ex *De* & *Habeo* : nam *Debere* est De alieno habere. ὀφείλω. *To owe, to be in debt to to be bound to one.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Vitam alicui debere ; Ovid. §. Animam debere ; Ter. *To owe more then he is worth.* §. *Also : I ought or should ;* cum *Infin.*
Débeor, eris ; pass. Cic. *To be due or owing.*
Débibo, is, ère, act. Solin. *To drink up all.*
† Débil, pro Debilis ; Enn. truncatâ voce.
Débilior, us ; comp. Cland. *Weaker.*
Débilis, le ; Cic. ἀδυνὸς, ἀβρωστος, ἄρρωστος. ירוש. *De* & *Habilis*, i. parùm habilis, *Weak, faint, feeble, lame, maimed.* ✠ Imbrmis, imbecillis, mancus ; Cic. ✠ Firmus ; id.
† Débilitamentum ; n. Aug. *A Weakning.*
Débilitas, àtis ; f. Cic. ἀδύνεια. *Weakness, feebleness, decay of strength.*
Debilitàtio, ônis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀδύνωσις, ἀβρώστημα. *Weakning, infeebling, discouraging.*
Debilitàtor ; m. verb. Aug. *An infeebler or weakner.*
Debilitatrix ; f. verb. Hier. *She that weakneth or infeebleth.*
Debilitàtus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Weakned, infeebled, discouraged, dismayed, daunted.* ✠ Afflictus, abjectus, fractus, victus, solutus ; Cic.
Debilitèr ; adv. Pacuv. *Weakly, feebly.*
Debilito, as ; act. Cic. ἀβρωστίζω. *To infeeble, to weaken, to discourage.* ✠ Affligo, comprimo, reprimo, frango ; Cic.
Debilitor ; pass. *To be infeebled, &c.*
† Debilo, ônis ; m, Pervt. *A weak, feeble fellow.*
Débitio, ônis ; f. verb. Cic. ὀφείλησις, ὀφείλημα. *An owing.*
Débitor, ôris ; m. verbb. Cic. χρέωστης, ὀφειλέτης. חַיָּב. *A* debtor.
Debitrix ; icis ; f. Ulp. *She that owes.*
† Debituiri, pro Debitum iri ; sicut Patuiri, pro Patum iri, antiq.
Débitum, ti ; n. à *Debeo.* χρέος, ὀφείλημα. חוֹב, מַשֶּׁה. *A* debt.
Débitus, a, um ; part. à *Debeo.* χρεωφείλομος, ὀφειλόμενος. *Due, owing, deserved : bounden.* ✠ Meritus, justus ; Cic.
† Deblacchèro, as ; Fest. pro Deblatero. Est flultè loqui ; Fest. nam βλακεύειν *stultos* vocant Græci.
Deblàtèratio ; f. verb. Apul. σπερμολογία. *A chatting or blabbing abroad.*
Deblàtèrâtus, a, um ; part. Gell. *Foolishly tumbled out or blabbed.*
Deblatèro, as ; Plaut. φλυαρέω. *To blab or talk simply, to prattle, to chit chat, to babble.*
Deblatèror, àris ; pass. Apul. *To be babbled abroad.*
† Deblatio, is, ivi ; Plaut. *To tattle, blab or tell tales.*
† Debrevïàrio, ônis ; f. verb. Cod. *An Abridgment.*
Debrevïàtus, a, um ; part. Cod. *Abridged.*
Débuccinàtor, ôris ; m. verb. Aug. *One that greatly commendeth, a trumpeter of ones praise.*
Debuccinàtus, a, um ; part. Mart. *Blown abroad, or made famous.*
Débuccino, as ; act. Tert. *To trumpet forth.*
Debullìtio ; f. verb. Aug. *A bubling or seething over.*
Decachinnor, àris ; Tert. κατακαγχάζω. צָחַק. *To laugh to scorn, to laugh one out of countenance or out of his wits.*
Décàchordum, i ; n. Aug. à decem chordis. δεκάχορδον. עָשׂוֹר. *An instrument of musick, having ten strings.*
* Decaclinion, ii ; n. Cod. 27. 24. δεκακλίνιον. *A dining chamber with ten tables in it, or where ten might dine.*
Decacuminàtio, ônis ; f. verb. Plin. βλωσολογία. *A lopping off tops of trees.*
Decacuminator ; m. verb. Tert. *He that cutteth off the tops of trees.*
Decacuminàtus, a, um ; part. Col. *Having the top cut off.*
Decàcumino, as ; act. Col. ἀκροτομέω, βλαστάνω. *To strike off the top, to top and lop.*
Decacuminor, àris ; pass. Col. *To be topped or lopped.*
* Decaduchi ; m. pl. Cod. 32. 14. *The ten Governors of Athens, after they had expelled the Tyrants.*
† Decalautcare ; Lucil. ap. Non. *i. calanticem* sive calanticam detrahere. *To pull off a womans coif or hood.*
† Decalcitrant ; i. calce litum, Fest. κλοτοφορέω. *Done over with lime.*
* Decalogus, i, m ; Eccl. δεκάλογος, i. οἱ δέκα λόγοι, *Decem verba* : dict. quòd decem Legis præcepta contineat. *The* Decalogue *or ten Commandments.*
Decalvàtor ; m. verb. Tert. *He that maketh bald.*
Decalvesco, is, ère ; incep. Aug. *To wax bald.*
Décànàtus, ûs ; m. *i.* societas decem virorum, à *Decanus* : *a Tything.*
Decantatrix, icis ; f. verb. Apul. *A woman singer.*
Decantatus, a, um ; part. πολυσχόλαστος. *Much spoken of, in every bodies mouth,* Macrob. *rehearsed over* ; Cic.
Decanto, as ; act. Cic. ὑπαγορεύω. שׁבח. *To report or speak often of : to sing or chaunt : to repeat often, to go over the same thing again and again* ; Cic. *to babble or prate* ; Quint. *to praise one much, highly to commend.*
Décanus, i ; m. Veget. à *Decem*, i. decem militum præfectus. ✠ Decurio, caput contubernii ; Id. ἡγεμόνας, Polyb. *The leader or foreman of the file ; which anciently was ten deep. Also the head of the Colledge of Priests, a* Dean, Alciat. § Decanus Christianitatis. *A rural Dean.* § It. præses decem pertium sive graduum in quolibet signo ; Firm.
Décapillo, as ; act. Marcell. *To pull off hair.*
Décàpito, as ; act. κεφαλαίζω. *To behead, or cut off ones head.*
* Decaprôti ; Ulp. ἀκριβοφύλακες, i. *Decem primi* ; Cic. *The ten chief Officers if the Empire ; such as the Grandees of* Spain *and Marshals of* France *are.*
* Décâprôtia, æ ; f. Aliciat. ἀκριβοφυλακία. *Decemprimatus.*
Decapullandus, a, um ; part. Plin. *To be loded forth.*
Décàpullo, as ; act. Plin. 15. 6. μεταφέρω. *To lade or pour out of one vessel into another.*
* Décarchus, chi ; m. Vall. ἄρχων δεκάς, qui decem præsit militibus. *A Captain or Ruler over ten : a Tything-man, or Headborough.*
* Décas, àdis ; f. Liv. δεκάς. *The number of ten, a* Decade ; *the single ten in Cards.*
* Décastylus, a, um ; Iren. δεκάστυλος, i, decem habens columnas.
† Décatônes, & Decatones ; Cael. 32. 14. qui decimas exigunt, δεκατόλογοι. *Tyth-gatherers.*
† Decatetur ; m. pl. Cod. *qu.* δεκατεῖται. *Tyth-gatherers, or receivers of Tenths.*
* Décatetorium ; n. Nauli genus ; Cod.
* Décatorthôma, àtis ; n. Ser. Sam. *A medicine made of ten ingredients.*
Décaulesco, is, ère ; incept. Plin. δεκαυλοῦμαι. *To grow to a stalk ; to shed its leaves.*
Décédens ; part. *Departing, going place : growing to an end.* Dies decedens, Vir. *The day going down, Sun-set.*
† Décédèri, pro Decedere ; Calv.
Décédo, is, ère ; ssi, ssum ; neut. ἀπέρχομαι, ἐκπίπτω. אוֹל. מוּל. *To depart, to retire, retreat or withdraw, to quit quit his place : to yield or give place to : to shun or avoid one and go out of his way* ; Cæs. *to diminish or be lessened and decreased*, Ter. *to cease or give over*, Cels. *to decay*, Liv. *to dye*, Cic. § Cum *Dat.* Decedere alicui. *To give place to one.* Cum *Abl.* Decedere hâc, Liv. *To go from his word.* intîtuto, Id. *To leave his old wont.* itinere, Plin. jun. *To turn out of the way, to digress from his purpose.* Jure suo, Liv. *To quit his right.* viâ, *To give one the way*, Plaut. *To wander out of the way or lose his way*, Suet. magistratu, Cic. *To quit or go out of his Office.* § Ab officio decedere, Liv. & Decedere officio, vel de officio ; Cic. *To do contrary to what duty requires, or, To do otherwise then becometh him.* Provincia, De Provincia, Ex Provincia decedere, Cic. *To quit or give up his charge.* § Abfolutè, Cic. *To die or* Decease. § De fummâ nihil decedet, Ter. *Nothing shall be abated of it.* § Decedet hæc ira, Ter. *This anger will away.* Decedit febris, Cels. *The ague ceaseth.* Decedunt vires, Liv. *Strength decays.*
Décédor, ; pass. Decedi. Cic. *To have the way given him.*
DECEM ; adj. indecl. plur. à Gr. δέκα. עֶשֶׂר. *Ten.*
Décember, is ; m. ex *Decimus* & *Mensis* à Martio ; *per* eft adjectio fyllabica, flexionis ergò. Al. qu. *decimus imber*, Prisc. quod menfibus illis fint frequentes imbres feu pluviæ, Ifid. *The tenth* December.
Décembris, e ; adj. *Of* December. Idus Decembres, Apul. *The Ides of* December. Libertate decembri uti, Hor. *To play* Rex *or* Chriftmas *gambols.*
Décemjugis, ge ; adj. δικέζυγος. *A team of ten horses coupled two and two together.* Decemjugis currus, Suet. *A Chariot drawn with ten Horses.*
† Décemmûdiæ ; f. pl. Col. 12. 18. *Vessels containing ten bushels.*
Décempéda, æ ; f. Veg. δεκάπους, pertica quâ menfuratur terra, *fc. decem pedes* longa. *A pearch or pole of ten foot long to measure land, &c. with.*
Décempêdâtor, ôris ; m. Cic. ὁ τὴν δικαιοσύνην μέτρον, qui decempedâ metitur. *He that measureth land with such a pole : a Surveyor.*
* Décempeda, icis ; adj. Prud. *Tenfold, or ten times over.*
Décemprimâtus, ûs ; m. Hott. *The office of the* Decemprimi.
Décemprimi ; Cic. Gr. δεκάπρωτοι. *In municipiis, itemque provincialibus oppidis erant ex Decurionibus decem præcipui & primi, qui & posteà tributorum exactioni præerant* ; C. *The ten chief Head-boroughs : such as our Highconstables are : also general receivers of tribute, which stand charged with any thing that lacketh.*
Décemscalmus, a, um ; Cic. actuariolum, quod *decem scalmis* agebatur. δικώπης. *A boat with ten oars.*
Décemviràlis, le ; adj. δεκαδαρχικός. *Pertaining to the office of the ten governors.* Collegium decemvirale, Cic. *The council of State.*
Décemviràliter ; adv. Decemviraliter lequi, Sidon. *i.* Ex forensi formula lequi.
Décemvirâtus, ûs ; m. Cic. dignitas & officium Decemvirorum. δεκαδαρχία. *The office of the ten Governors.*

Décemviri, ôrum ; m. δεκάδαρχοι, quòd erant *decem viri* numero, reipub. administrandæ, ut ait Liv. Primum eorum fuit mortuo Romulo. Patres enim centum à Romulo creati, decem decuriis factis fingulisque in fingulas decurias creatis, qui fummæ rerum præeffent, confociarunt : Vide Rofin. Item magiftratus Romanus Conſulum loco, Ifid. *Ten men chosen and appointed for writing the twelve tables of their Law, Cic. which they gathered out of the writings of Solon ; who were also intrusted to govern the Commonwealth in stead of Consuls, with absolute authority : but this lasted but a small time, Liv. Also some peculiar Judges, who were to determine differences concerning the freedom of the City,* Cic.
Décemvïàlis, le ; Signot, quod eſt decem annorum. *Of ten years, or that lasts ten years.*
Décennia, ium ; n. pl. Col. *Solemn games instituted by* Gallienus, *to be kept every tenth year.*
Décennis, ne ; Plin. δεκαετὴς. *Ten years old.*
Décennium, ii ; n. Plin. δεκαετία. *The space of ten years.*
Decens, tis ; adj. ex part. Ovid. πρέπων. עשׁי. *Becoming, beseeming, decent, seemly, comly, handsom.*
† Décentârius, a, um ; Cat. *Witty, copious.*
Décenter ; adv. κατὰ πρέποντα. *Comly, seemly, as is meet and convenient.*
Décentia æ ; f. Cic. ἁρμονία, ἀνθρεπία. בשרון. *Comliness, seemliness, becomingness,* decency.
Décentior, us ; comp. Sen. *More becoming.*
Décentissimè ; adv. superl. Cic. *Most earnestly or decently and fitly.*
Décentissimus, a, um ; superl. Sen. *Very comly or seemly.*
DECEO, es, ère ; ui ; neut. à numero decem dictus, qui eſt numerus perfectus : à δεῖ oportet, ut à σπάσε ἕσπευ ; Rect. à δοκέω, ut id *decear*, quod δοκεῖ videtur. al. à δίκη. vel à דכא vel דכי, Chald. *To become or beseem.* Cum *Acc.* Decet me hæc veſtis, Plaut. *It becomes me or fits well on me.* ✠ *Oportet, quod ab omnibus* ſemper præſtandum eſt : *Decet*, quod aptum eſt conſentanetque tempori & perſonæ.
† Déceptilis, le ; Tert. *Easie to be deceived.*
Déceptio, ônis ; f. verb. Aug. ἀπάτη, ἀπάτημα. *A deceiving, deceit or* Deception.
Décepticuncula, æ ; f. dim. Apul. *A little deceit.*
Déceptor, ôris ; m. verb. Sen. ἀπατεών. *A deceiver, a beguiler.*
† Déceptûra ; f. Hier. *A cosenage.*
Décèptus, a, um ; part. Plaut. ἀπατηθείς. *Beguiled, deceived, caught, catcht, intercepted.* Ovid.
† Décermina, um ; n. pl. dicuntur quæ *decernuntur* purgandi causâ, Feſt. ſiut frondes ſacræ, quibus in luſtrationibus uti ſolebant. εἰσὶ κλάδοι. *Decerminationes*, ἐξορκίσεις, Gl. *Boughs or leaves pulled off trees and used in their processions and purging rites. Also parings or offals.*
Décerno, is, ère ; crèvi, crètum ; act. ὑφίζομαι, διακρίνω. גזר. *To judge, give sentence, conclude or determine : to appoint, ordain or decree : to argue or debate*, Cic. *to purpose or resolve*, Ter. *to fight : to combate : to dispute : also to look wisely upon a thing*, Ex Ann. § Decernere alicui ſtatuam, Liv. pecuniam ad ludos ; legiones in Syriam, Cic. § Decernere acie, Liv. armis, ferro, Vir. *To fight a pitch battle : to fight it out.* ✠ Judico, ſtatuo, Cic.
Décernor, èris ; paſſ. Tac. *To be decreed or appointed.*
Décerpo, is, ère ; psi, ptum ; act. ex *De* & *Carpo.* ἀπολύω, ἀποβρύτομαι. ארד, לקט. *To pull or pluck off : to pull away : to crop or gather, as flowers and fruits are : to dismish, lessen, abate or take off,* Cic. § Decerpere uvas, Plin. folia, Col. ſtuctus, Hor. § Decerpere ex laude, Cic. *To take part of it.* de gravitate, Id. *To lessen it.*
Décerptus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Gathered, plucked off, taken, cropped.*
Decertàtio, ônis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀγωνίσεις. דיב. *A striving for Mastery : also the main ground of a debate.*
Décertatòrius, a, um ; Quint. ἀγωνιστικὸς. *That strives for mastery.*
Décertâtur ; impers. De imperio decertatur, Cic. *The quarrel or contention is for rule or empire.*
Décertâtus, a, um ; part. Stat. ἠγωνίσθαι, διαγεγωνίσθαι. *Contested, strived, or fought for performed,* Claud.
Décerto, as ; neut. ἀγωνίζομαι. לרהם. *To contend or strive together : to fight or try it out, to try maſteries.* Decertare jure, Cic. armis cum aliquo, Cæſ.
† Decervico, as ; act. unde part. Decervicatus, Sidon. 3. 4. *To behead, to cut off ones Neck, to chop off his head.*
Decessio, ônis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀναχώρησις. *A departure.* ✠ Manilo. *Also a leſſening or abatement.* ✠ Accenſio.
Décessor, ôris ; m. verb. Ulp. ἀποχωρήσων, ἀναχωρήσων, Gl. *A predecessor in an office, he that goeth off and leaves the place to another.*
Decessus, ûs ; m. verb. Cæ. ἀναχώρησις. *A departure : a* decease.
Decet ; impers. πρέπει. כשר ; *It becomes, it beſeems, it behoves, it is convenient, apt or meet.* Regit *Acc.* § It. cum *Dat.* Facite ita ut vobis decet, Ter. ✠ Aptum eſt, Cic. ✠ Dedecet, Id.
Decèſſium, ii ; n. Sen. *A down fall, a falling downward or decay.*
Décido, is, ère ; idi ; caret ſup. neut. ex *De* & *Cado.* ἀποπίπτω. נפל. *To fall down, to fall off or away : to die,* Hor. § Décidere equo, Cæſ. ex equo, Plin. *To fall off his horse.* ſpe, Ter. à ſpe, Liv. *To leſe his expectation.* Decidere ab orchetypo, Plin. jun. *To come short of the original.*
Décido, is, ère ; di, ſum ; act. ex *De* & *Cædo.* ἀποκόπτω, ἀνδαίρω. גזר, נגד. *To cut off,* Plaut. *to cut out : To* Decide *a buſineſs, to determine, conclude, or bring it to a point or end : to agree a controverſie : to cut out or ingrave, to expreſs,* Quint. § Decidere cum aliquo, Cic. *To come to full agreement with one.* Decidere pretio, Id. *To compound.* ✠ Statuo, Cic.
Decîduus, a, um ; à *Cado* ; quod decidit. πλάζιμος. *Subject to falling as leaves off trees : hanging down, dangling,*

Plin. § Cornua cervis decidua, Plin. *They shed their horns.*

Decíduus, a, um; à *Cado* quod decidítur. Decídua quercus, Ovid. *Cut or hewn down.*

Décies; adv. Δεκάκις. *Ten times.* Decies *alone or with the* Gen. Sesterτium, *sign. so many hundred thousand sesterces,* i. Decies centena millia, Matt.

† Decim; antiq. pro *Decem*; unde & in comp. *Undecim, Duodecim,* &c.

Décima, æ; f. G. ex. Camd. *A tithing, or part of a share.*

Decímae, árum; f. pl. *sc.* partes, quomodò Plaut. *decimam partem* voc. διὰ τοῦτο. עֲשִׂיר. *Tenths, tithes.*

Decimani, m. pl. Cic. *Tith-gatherers: also those of the tenth Legion or Regiment.*

Decimanus, a, um; vide Decumanus.

Decimátio, ónis; f. verb. *Tithing or taking the tenth: also the punishing of every tenth Souldier:* Decimation.

† Decimatrix; ap. Salifcos, eà formâ dic. quâ *Quinquatrus*; Fest. fc. *decimus* dies poft Idus Martias.

Décimo, as; act. Liv. ἀποδεκατεύω, δεκατεύω. עָשַׂר. *To tithe, to take the tenth part.*

Décimor, áris; paff. *Decimari* legiones dicuntur, quando decimus quifque fupplicio afficitur ab Imperatore; C. ex Liv. ἐκ δεκάδος ἀγεσθαι ὑπὸ στρατηγοῦ, Polyb.

Decimodia, æ; f. Col. vas capiens decem modios, ut *Trimodia* tres.

Décimum; adv. Liv. *The tenth time.*

Décimus, a, um; *Decumus*, ὄγδοος. עֲשִׂירִי. *The tenth.*

Décîpiendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be deceived.*

Décipio, is, ére; cépi, ptum; act. ex *De* & *Capio*. ἐξαπατάω. פִּתָּה, הִשִּׁיא. *To* Deceive, *to beguile, to catch one.* = Fallo, Cic.

Decípior, éris; paff. Ovid. *To be deceived.*

Decíptila, æ; f. à decipiendis avibus, &c. παγὶς. מוֹקֵשׁ. *A net-full to catch Birds. A snare or gin: a mouse-trap.*

Decíptulum, li; n. Apul. παγὶς, δίκτυον. *A trap, a snare,* &c.

Decircino, as; act. Maxil. Νευροκλόω. *To bring into compass or roundness; to draw a circle with a pair of compasses.*

Decíremis; f. Plin. Δικρότη, navigii genus *decem remorum* ordines habens. *A kind of gally or ship having ten oars in a seat, or ten ranks of oars.*

Decísio, ónis; f. verb. Cic. διάλυσις, διάκρισις. גְּזֵרָה. *A deciding, determining or ending of a bufineſs:* a Decifion *or compofition of a matter in debate: a defcribing or diminifhing:* Apul.

Decíſus, a, um; part. à *Decído*. Νενακρισμένος, διακοπείς. *Cut off,* Tac. *determined, concluded, agreed, decided, ended;* Cic. *expreſt and fet out,* Quint.

Declamátio, ónis; f. verb. Cic. ἡ τῶν λόγων μελέτη, λογοποιΐα. *An oration made upon a theme: a* Declamation, *a moot.*

Declamatiuncula, æ; f. dim. Gell. *A little declamation, a ſhort ſpeech.*

Declamátor, óris; m. verb. Cic. λογοποιὸς. *A declaimer or pleader: a ſchollboy that practiſeth to declaim.*

Declamátorie; adv. Hier. μελετηδῶς. *After the manner of a declamation.*

Declamatórius, a, um; Cic. βηματικὸς, ἢ σοφιστικὸς. *Pertaining to the exerciſe of declaiming:* Declamatory.

Declamatrix; f. R. ex Tert. *She that declaimeth.*

Declámitans; part. Cic. *Declaiming often.*

Declámito, as; freq. cum Acc. Cic. ἐγκωμιάζομαι πολὺν τὸν λόγον, κορυφοῦν. *To declaim or plead often.* Declamitare de aliquo; Cic. *To cry out of one.*

Declámo, as; neut. μελετῶ, τῆς λόγης μελετῶ. *To* Declaim, *to exerciſe himſelf in making ſpeeches: alſo to moot, to cry out a loud.* Declamare contra vel in aliquem; Cic.

Declinátio, ónis; f. verb. Cic. ἐκκλισις. *A* Declination, *a removing from.*

† Declaratrix; f. R. ex Cod. *She that declareth her own cauſe.*

Declarátus, a, um; part. Cic. *Declared, reported.*

Declâro, as; act. Cic. ἐμφανίζω, ἐκδηλόω. בֵּאר. *To* declare, *to ſhew, to make a thing clear: to ſignifie, to proclaim or denounce.* Declarare munera. *To ſet forth games or plates.*

Decláror, áris; paff. Cic. *To be declared, &c.*

† Declavo, as; act. Pallad. *i.* clavicullas amputo. *To lop off or prune all the boughs and leave only the body of the tree.*

Déclinans morbus; Plin. *Paſt the worſt, drawing to an end.*

Declinátio, ónis; f. verb. Curt. ἐκκλισις, Χαιτηρισμὸς. מוֹט. *A bending, an inclining, a digreſſion or ſtepping aſide: a declining, eſchewing or avoiding: a facing about, or turning to the right or left: alſo a* Declenſion, Var. Declinationes mundi, Col. *The climates or climes.* Declinatio nominum, Quint. *The declining of Nouns.* ☞ Appetitio, Cic.

Déclinatúrus, a, um; part. Cic. *That will ſtep aſide.*

Déclinatus, a, um; part. Ter. *Torn ſwerveth, or is turned aſide.* Declinata ætas, Quint. *Old age, bending toward the grave.*

Déclino, as; act. & neut. Cic. Νοκλίνω, ὑποκλίνομαι. שׂוּר. *To* decline, *to ſhun, avoid or eſchew,* cum Acc. *to leave or paſs by, to bend or turn aſide.* Abſol. *To decline, i. to ſickin, abate or ſuffrage,* Celſ. *alſo to digreſs or go aſide, to ſwerve.* Declinare de via, Cic. *To turn out of the way.* Declinare à propoſito, Id. *To go from his purpoſe.* Dies declinat in veſperam, Col. *It grows late, it draws toward night.* § Declinare ad haſtam, vel ad ſcutum; Liv. *To face about to the right or left, as ſouldiers do.* § Declinare nomina, Quint. *To decline Nouns.* = Deflecto, Cic. detrecto, Liv. ☞ Perſequor, appeto; Cic.

Déclivis, ve; ex *De* & *Civus*; Cæſ. κρὸς κάτω, κρὸς τὰ κάτω. מְגוֹר. *Bending downward, down-hill, ſteep.* Declivis ætate; Plin. jun. *Falln in age, very old.*

Declivitas, átis; f. Cæſ. τὸ κατάντες. שֵׁפַע. *A bending or leaning downward,* a Declivity.

Decóctus, æ; f. *ſc.* aqua; Suet. *Coſta,* Mart. διώκουτη, Galen. *Water boil'd, then put into a glaſs and cool'd with ſnow put about it: an invention of Nero's.*

Decóctor, oris; m. comp. Perf. *More perfect and exact.*

† Decoctito, as; Aug. *To ſeethe often.*

† Decoctivus, a, um; Cælſ. *Eaſily ſudden.*

Decoctor, óris; m. verb. à *Decoquo*, Cic. ἀζωτος. חוֹלֵל. *A ſpend-thrift: a bank-rupt.*

Décoctum, cti; n. Plin. ἀφέψημα. *A* decoction: *the liquor wherein things are boiled.*

Décoctura, æ; f. Plin. ἀφέψησις. *A decoction, a boyling or ſeething: broth or liquor.*

Décoctus, a, um; part. ἀφεψηθείς. *Well ſodden or boiled, boiled away: alſo conſumed and waſtfully ſpent.*

Decoctus, ûs; m. Plin. ἀφέψησις. *A decoction, ſeething or boyling: a broth or liquor.*

Decollatio; f. verb. Hier. *A beheading.*

Decollo, as; act. ex *De* & *Collum*; Suet. Κεφαλοτομέω, ἐκτραχηλίζω. קָרַם. *To cut off ones neck, to behead: to fool or diſpoyſon one,* Plaut. § *To put or leaſe a thing off from ones Neck,* Non. ex Cæcil.

Decollor, óris; paff. Sen. *To be beheaded.*

Décŏlor, óris; adj. χρωκόχροος, ἀνθεσθὲς. *Diſcolored, that hath loſt his colour: alſo foul, filthy, wan, ghaſtly: alſo tawny.* Vid. *nafty, corrupt,* Vir. *ſhameful,* Ovid.

Decolorátio, ónis; f. verb. Cic. ἄχροια, δύσχροια. *A diſcolouring.*

Decolorátus, a, um; part. ad Heren. ἄχροος. *Diſcoloured.*

Decolóro, as; act. Col. τὸ χρῶμα διαφθείρω, ἀχρωόω. *To diſcolour, to tarniſh, to ſtain or ſpoil, or to take away the colour.*

Decolôror, áris; paff. Col. *To be diſcoloured, to change colour.*

† Decontor, áris; dep. Apul. *To ſtay or make a delay.*

Decóquens; part. Plin. *Boiling or waſting away.*

Decóquo, is, ére; xi, ctum; act. ἀζήτω, ἕτερα χαλκεύω. *To boil or ſeeth very much: to ſeeth or boil away: to change or digeſt perfectly,* Plin. *to turn to liſt,* Col. *to conſume or waſte: to ſpend all.* Decoquere ad palmum, Col. *To boil away three parts of four.* Decoquere bona, Cic. *To ſpend and waſte his means.* Decoquere creditoribus, Id. *To break, or turn bankrupt.* Decoquere bonas ſpei, Sen. *To Bonam ſpem.*

Decóquor, éris; paff. Liv. *To be boiled down: to waſte, as metals do in melting.*

Décor, óris; m. à *Decet*, Cic. κρὸς λόγον, ἀλογίστως. חִסְדָּא. *Comlineſs, a bonne mien, becomingneſs, gracefulneſs: beauty.* ☞ *Decor* formæ, *Decus* honoris, *Decorum* actionis, Front.

Décŏrámen; neut. Sil. *An ornament.*

† Décŏrámentum, ti; n. Aug. *An ornament or imbelliſhment.*

Décŏrándus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be ſet forth or recommended.*

Decoratio; f. verb. Aug. *A beautifying.*

Decó-

Decŏrátus, a, um; part. Cic. *Set forth, commended, adorned, imbelliſhed.*

Decŏrè; adv. Cic. φρεττόντως. *Comly, ſeemly, handſomly, gracefully.*

† Decorifimus, a, um; ſuperl. Apul. *Moſt comly or handſom.*

† Decoriter; adv. Apul. id. quod Decorè.

Décŏro, as; act. à *Decus oris*, Cic. κοσμέω. פְּאֵר. *To ſet forth or recommend, to grace, to adorn or imbelliſh, to trim.*

Decŏror, áris; paff. Cic. *To be adorned, &c.*

† Decorofus, a, um; Sen. *Fair and lovely, ſeemly, graceful.*

Decortícátio, ónis; f. verb. Plin. λέπυρωσις, λέπυρωμα. פְּצָרָה. *Barking or pilling of a tree.*

Decorticatus, a, um; part. Col. *Barked, piked.*

Decortico, as; act. ex *De* & *Cortex*; Plin. Κολάπτω. περιφλοιόω. פָּצַר. *To pill or bark a tree.*

Decorticor, áris; paff. Plin. *To be pilled or barked.*

Décorum, i; n. Cic. τὸ πρέπον. *Comlineſs, good grace:* a decorum: *a handſomneſs, good faſhion or carriage.*

Décŏrus, a, um; à *Decor*, Cic. ἀκρεπὴς, σεμνὸς. נְאוֹת. *Handſom, faſhionable: ſeemly, comly, graceful.* = Honeſtus, elegans, Cic.

† Decŏtes, togæ detritæ, Feſt. qu. *Decutes*, i. fine cute vel flocco. al. qu. *coitus* detritæ. *Garments worn bare.*

Decrementum, i; n. Gell. *A decreaſe: the Wane of the Moon.*

Decrepítus, a, um; Cic. ἐγκαλόγηρος, παγκαλὸς. יָשִׁישׁ. *Eſt defperatus, crepera jam vitâ; ut Crepuſculum,* extremum diei tempus; vel quia propter ſenectutem nec movere ſe, nec *crepitum* ullum facere poteſt, Feſt. A lucerna, quæ ultimùm expirans *crepitum* edit; hinc *decrepare* dicta; quod Perſio *deſperare*, Scal. al. à re fragili, quæ ob vetuſtatem, ſi morites, *crepat*; Voſſ. ex M. *Very old, at deaths door, at the gits brink:* Decrepit, *crazy.*

† Decrepo, as. *To crackle as a candle doth when it is almoſt burnt,* Scal. ad Feſt.

† Decrepo, is; R. ex Plin. *To creep down.*

Decreſcens; part. Plin. *Decreaſing, waxing ſhorter or leſs, falling as water doth,* Ovid.

Decreſco, is, ére; crévi, tum; neut. Hor. μειοῦμαι, ἐλαττοῦμαι. מָעַט. *To* decrease, *to wear away, to decay, to grow leſs: to wane, as the Moon doth.* Morbus decreſcit, Celſ. *It ſweates or wears away.* Veſtes decreſcunt pueris, Stat. *They grow too ſhort or little for them,* i. *The children outgrow them.*

Decrétális, le; Ulp. ut, Decretalis poſſeſſio, i. Decreto delata. *Ordered by a Decree.*

Decretórius, a, um; κριτικὸς. *Pertaining to a decree, judicial, critical, that tends to decide the matter in hand or to paſs judgment on a thing.* Dies decretorius, Sen. *A time in any ſickneſs when the diſeaſe may be judged of.* Decretorium fidus, Plin. *The Dog-ſtar, which uſually laſts the vines: at which time one may judge what vintage 'tis like to be.* Stylus decretorius, Sen. *cenſorius*, Cic. *A ſhrewd grave ſtyle, that knocks the cauſe dead.* Pugna decretoria, Quint. *A debate or pleading, that is to put an end to the cauſe.* Arma decretoria, Sen. *Weapons, wherewith they fought in earneſt: as at ſharps.*

Decrétum, ti; n. Cic. quod decernitur. Νόμισμα, δόγμα. חֹק. *A* decree, *an ordinance or ſtatute, a received opinion.* = Edictum, ſententia, Cic. ☞ *Decreta* patrum, *Juſſa* populi; Liv. § *Decreta ſpecialia*; *Conſulta* generalia.

Decrétúrus, a, um; part. Cic. *That will decree.*

Decrêtus, a, um; part. à *Decerno*; Cic. ἠνωτισθὲς, ἐνωτισμένος. *Decreed, ordained.*

Decrétbans; part. Apul. *Lying down, couchant.*

Decúbo, as; ui, ítum; Apul. κλιναμεύομαι. שָׁכַב. *To lie down, to couch.*

Deculcátio; f. verb. Marc. *A treading under foot.*

Deculcátus, a, um; part. Capell. *Trodden down.*

Deúlco, as; act. ex *De* & *Calco*; Plin. κατατατέω. דָּרַךְ. *To tread under foot, to trample upon.*

Deúlcor; paff. Aug. *To be troden down.*

† Deulpátio; f. verb. Aug. *A blaming.*

† Deulpátus, a, um; part. qu. à *Deulpo*; Gell. ὀνειδιστὸς. *Much blamed, or blame-worthy: found much fault with.*

† Decúmo, as; à *decuma*, ut *accubo* ab *accuba*. Decultarunt, valdè occultarunt, Feſt. κεκλεισμένω.

Décima, æ; f. pro Decima *ſc.* pars. Cic. *The tenth part.*

Decímæ, árum; f. pl. *ſc.* partes, Cic. δεκάτη, δεκαταὶ. *The tithes or tenths of corn, an impoſt upon land.*

Décímáni; m. pl. Cic. à *decumis*, i. decimis, quas redimebant, publicani ſic dicti. *The farmers or gatherers of tenths, ſubſidies or other like Taxes: Tythingmen.*

Décímánus, a, um; à *Decumus*, i. decimus. δέκατος. *The tenth. Alſo great, fair, of a large ſize, huge.* Decumanus fluctus, Feſt. *Decimus*, Lucr. δεκαταῖος. *A huge wave or billow.* Qui venit hinc fluctus, fluctus ſuperminet omnes; Poſterior nono eſt, undecimóque prior, Ovid. § Decumanum pomum, Col. *A fair large Apple.* Decumanum ovum, Feſt. *A great Egg.* Decumanus acipenſer, Lucil. ap. Cic. *A lunge-ſwinging Sturgeon.* Dict. vel ob obſervatione, quòd decimum quodq; magnitudine ſoleat exuperare; vel à ſuperſtitione potiùs Pythagoreorum, qui magnificè de hoc numero ſenſere, Voſſ. § Decumanus ager, Cic. *A field that pays tith.* § Decumanus limes, Plin. 28. 33. *A line or meer dividing the field from the Eaſt to the Weſt, as the other from North to South was called* Cardo. § Decumani milites, Suet. *i.* milites decimæ cohortis. *Souldiers of the tenth company or regiment, from whom.* § Decumana porta in Caſtris, Liv. à cohortibus decimis ibi tendentibus, Aggen. *The back gate of a Camp, near which the tenth Regiment lodged.* ☞ Oleum decumanum, Lucil. ap. Non. *i.* vilius & minùs purum; quia quod decimando colligebatur, id cæteris vilius erat, V. *Noſſ. Oyl.*

† Décímátio, ónis; F. verb. Jul. Capit. *A punſhing of every tenth ſouldier.*

Décumbens, tis; part. Hier. *Lying down.*

Décumbo, is, ére; bui, ítum; neut. κλαδαίνομαι. שָׁכַב. *To lie down, to ſit down at Table: to keep his bed ſick: to fall down and die.*

† Décímus, a, um; pro *Decimus*, Plaut. δέκατος. *The tenth.*

Décunx, cis; m. *Ten ounces.*

† Décúpa; rectiùs De cupâ, Cic. in Fic. *From bund to mouth.*

† Décúplex; *Jcis*; Peror. *Ten-fold.*

Décúplo; adv. Liv. *Tenfold.*

Décúplus, a, um; adj. Liv. δεκαπλάσιος. *Ten times ſo much.*

† Décúres; ant. pro Decuriones; Feſt.

Décúria, æ; f. δεκὰς, à *decem*, ut *centuria* à *centum*: manipulus decem militum, vel aliorum hominum; cui qui præeſt *Decurio* dic. *A company of ten men,* Col. *a band of ten ſouldiers: a file, that marched ten deep: a Ward in the City: a Tything in the Country: alſo a pack of good fellows,* Plaut. § Decuria Senatoria, Cic. *A Committee of Parliament.* Decuriam ſenatoriam obtinere, Id. *To be Chairman of a Committee.*

Décúriátio, ónis; f. verb. Cic. διακλήρωσις, κατακλήρωσις. διστινκτιὸ & deſcriptio in decurias. *The dividing of people into Wards and Companies.*

Décúriátus, a, um; part. Cic. κατακεκλαδωμένος. *Divided into Wards, or into Bands and Troops.*

Décúriátus, ûs; m. verb. Liv. *The dividing of ſouldiers into ſmall Companies often.*

Décúrio, ónis; m. Cic. διακλήρωτὴς, διακόσμητὴς, it βουλευτὴς. יָשִׁיר. qui decuria præeſt; eſtque vel municipalis vel legionarius. Nempe initio, cùm deducerentur colonîæ in municipia, decima pars deductorum conſcribi ſolita erat conſilii publici causâ, his qui præſunt *Decuriones* dicti; quorum dignitas affinis Senatoriæ. It. *Decuriones* appell. qui denis equitibus præſunt, Feſt. *A Headborough or High-conſtable: a Tythingman in a Country: an Alderman in a Corporation: as a Senator was at Rome. Alſo a Captain over ten, Horſe or Foot. The foreman or Leader of the File:* Cæſ. *of Serjeant.* § The Roman *Troop conſiſted of* 30 men, *of which every ten had an Officer, called* Decurio, Var. *which there being three of them made up the Troop* 90. *the Captain himſelf who had the Command of the whole Troop went afterward by the ſame name,* Veget. § Decurio palatii, Marc. qui præeſt palatio. *The Lord-ſteward, or perhaps the Houſe-keeper.* § Decurio Cubiculariorum, Suet. *The Lord-Chamberlain.*

Décúrio, as; act. Cic. συλλογίζω, διακρίνω. *i.* milites in decurias diſtinguere; it. quoſvis in collegia conſcribere & in ordines cogere. *To put Souldiers into files or into ſmall companies: to rank Citizens into wards and companies.*

Décúrſionális, le; adj. Pancirol. ad Decurionem pertinens.

Décúrſónátus, ûs; m. Macrob. *A Captainſhip over ten: a Serjeants place.*

Décurrens; part. Plin. *Running.*

Décurritur ; impers. Cæs. *They run or fly for refuge.*

Décurro, is, ĕre ; Décurri, Plin. jun. & Décucurri, Suet. cursum ; neut. *κρατεῖν, κρατεῖσθαι.* רוץ. *To run down or along : to run lightly : to joyn or run together with ſtyars,* Liv. *to run a tilt : to return to ſee ſucceſs :* to have recourſe, Cic. *Alſo to ſail along,* Ovid. eum *Acc. to run over, to go through with,* Vir. *to ſet down or diſcribe,* Stat. *to paſs over,* Propert. § Decurrere ab acce, Vir. per catadromum, Suet. ad ſuffragia, Pl. jun.

Décursim ; adv. Hier. *With haſty running, to paſs by-ſtyes.*

Décurſio, ónis ; f. verb. *A running or courſe, a joyning at the Tilt.* Decurſio equitum, Cic. *An in-rode of Horſemen into their enemies Country.* Tybertina decurſio, Id. *Sailing up or down the River.*

Décurtátum, ii ; n. Jun. *A place where laſting and tilting is uſed : the liſts, the tilt-yard.*

Décurtus, a, um ; part. Cic. *κρᾶσις δεκρασμένη. Diſſol er run over, run out, attempered, ſmothed, ended.* Decurſum vitæ ſpatium ; Cic.

Decurſus, ûs ; m. verb. Liv. *κρᾶσις ἀφροῦ.* מרוצת רגלים. *A courſe or ſtream, &c. the end of the courſe* ; Suet. § Decurſus honorum ; Cic. *The going through all offices in the Common-wealth.* Decurſus ludicri ; Gell. *Juſts and Tournements : tilting or running at tilt.*

Décurtátio ; f. verb. Cels. *A ſhorning or curtailing.*

Decurtátus, a, um ; part. Cic. *κοπεκλασμένος.* גרוץ. *Shorned, curtailed, mained, lobtailed.*

Décurto, as ; act. Plin. *κολοβόω.* To *ſhorten or abridge, to curtail.*

Décurtor, áris ; paſſ. Aug. *To be ſhorned.*

Décus, ŏris ; n. Vir. *κῦδος, τιμή.* הוד. *à Deco ; à κόσμος* per metath. *Canin. A credit or grace : an honor or commendation.* ☰ Honeſtas, laus, ornamentum, lumen, dignitas ; Cic.

Decuſsátim ; adv. Col. *κατ' χιασμόν. Croſs-wyſe, in form of the letter X.*

Decuſsátio, ónis ; f. verb. Vitruv. *A cutting acroſs after the faſhion of an X, or ſtar-wiſe.*

Décuſſis, is ; m. *χιασμός, ὄρκος.* i. *decem aſſes* ſive denarius. *A coin or piece of money of the value of the Roman penny : ten Aſſes : ten pound weight : Alſo the number of ten ;* Vitr. *alſo the figure of the letter X, which being parted in the middle, maketh another figure of V.* called Quincunx.

Décuſſo, as ; act. Cic. *i.* ad decuſſis figuram redigere, id. ut literæ X imaginem exprimat. *χιάζω. To cut or divide after the form of the letter X : to cut equally in the midſt, croſs-wiſe.*

Décuſſus, a, um ; part. Liv. *Shaken or beaten down : demoliſhed, battered.*

Décuſſus, ûs ; m. verb. à *Decutio ;* Plin. *κατάκλασις. A ſtriking or ſhaking off : a battering or beating down.*

Décútio, is, ĕre ; iſi, ſum ; act. Liv. *κατάκλω.* קבץ. ex *De* & *Quatio. To ſhake down, to ſtrike or ſhake off, to beat down.*

Décútior, ĕris ; paſſ. Col. *To be ſhaken or ſtricken down.*

Dédúco, is, ĕre ; neut. cum *Acc.* Quarum me dedecet uſus ; Ovid. *To miſbecome or not to become.*

Dédúco ; impers. Cic. *ἀφυκτεῖ δέχ. It miſbecomes me or it doth not become.*

Dédécor, óris ; adj. Saluſt. *ἄτιμος, αἰσχρός. Uncomely, unſeemly, diſgraceful.*

Dédécórans ; part. Cic. *Diſgracing, diſparaging.*

Dédécórátio ; f. verb. Tert. *A blotting of ones lovelily or credit.*

Dédécórátus, a, um ; part. Suet. *diſparaged, diſgraced.*

Dédécóro, as ; act. Ter. *ἀτιμάζω, κατισχύνω.* יחקלקר. *To diſhonor, to diſgrace and diſparage, to deſame.*

† Dédécórósé ; adv. Sext. Aur. Vict. *ἀτίμως, αἰσχρῶς. Shamefully, diſgracefully.*

† Dédécórósus, a, um ; Aug. *Shameful, diſgraceful.*

† Dédécórus ; a, um ; Tac. *αἰσχρός, ἀτιμῶρ. Shameful, diſgraceful.*

Dédécus, ŏris ; n. Cic. *αἰσχύνη, ἀτιμία.* חרפה. קלמות. *Diſgrace, diſcredit, diſhonour, diſparagement, reproach, ſhame : a ſhameful or diſgraceful thing or action.* ☰ Turpitudo, probrum, ſtigitum, infamia, ignominia ; Cic.

Dédícátio, ónis ; f. verb. Cic. *κῦδος ἐργάζ. κῦδος ἐργάζομαι.* A **dedication** *or conſecration.*

† Dédícátivus, a, um ; Dedicativa propoſitio ; G. ex Martian. *i.* Affirmativa. ☒ Abdicativus.

Dédícátus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Aiunt to dedicate.*

Dédícátus, a, um ; part. Cic. *κεχειροτονημένος. Dedicated, conſecrated.*

Dédíco, as ; act. ex *De* & *Dico*, *as* ; *ἀπομόω, ἀφορίω.* קרש. יחנך. *Dedicare* eſt proprie *decreto referre* ; Feſt. *To* **dedicate** *or conſecrate, to devote, to give for ever : alſo to affirm or avouch ;* Lucret. § Legati dedicant mandata ; Cæcil. ap. Non. *They deliver their meſſage.* ☰ Conſecro ; Cic.

Dédícor, aris ; paſſ. *To be dedicated.*

Dédignatio, ónis ; f. verb. Pl. jun. *ἀπαξίωσις. A diſdaining.*

Dédignatus, a, um ; part. Vir. *Having diſdained and refuſed with ſcorn.*

Dédignor, aris ; dep. cum *Acc.* Pl. jun. *i. e.* indignum judico. *ἀπαξιῶ. To count unworthy, not to vouchſafe, to diſdain, ſlight and ſcorn.*

† Dédim ; Ter. pro Dabo vel Dederim.

Dédíſcendur, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be unlearnt, to be laid aſide and practiſed no more.*

Dédíſco, is, ĕre ; Dedídíci, cer. ſup. act. Cic. *μαθημάτων ἀπομανθάνω. To unlearn, to forget that one hath learned : to leave ons former vont.*

Dédíſcor, ĕris ; paſſ. Ovid. *To be unlearnt or forgotten.*

† Dédíſim ; adv. Diom. *By giving or yielding, by way of ſurrender.*

Dédítio, ónis ; f. verb. Liv. *ἐνδοῦσις, ἡ χείρ. The rendition or yielding up of a place : a ſurrender.*

Dédítítius, a, um ; adj. Cic. qui ſe in alterius imperium dedit. *ἐνδοῦσα, ἐνδώκουσα. That hath ſurrendred and yielded up himſelf into enemies power.*

Dédítus, a, um ; part. *Dedito*, vahlt data ; Feſt. *ἐνδοθείς, ἐγχειρισθείς.* נתון. *Given, rendred, yielded up, addicted.* Deditâ operâ ; Cic. *Of ſet purpoſe, for the nonce.*

Dédo, is, ĕre ; Dedídi, ítum ; ex *De* & *Do. ἐνδίδωμι, ἐγχειρίζω, ἀποδίδωμι.* נתן. *To give up, to ſurrender, to ſubmit or yield, to addict : to commit or intruſt* ; Ter. § Dedere ſe hoſtibus ; Cæſ. & Dedere ſe in ditionem hoſtium ; Plaut. *To yield himſelf to the mercy of his enemies.* § Dedere ſe libidinibus ; Cic. *To follow his pleaſures.* § Dedere manus ; Luct. *To yield himſelf conquered,* § Dedere aliquem morti ; Sen. *To kill him,* in piſtrinum ; Ter. *To put him in Bridewel, &c.* ☒ *Dare* eſt, quod repetas ; *Dedare* eſt, ad perpetuum. § *Damus* amicis, *Dedimus* tantùm hoſtibus ; Int. Ter.

Dédor, ĕris ; paſſ. *To be given up.*

Dédúco, es, ĕre ; íli, ctum ; act. Cic. *κρᾶσιν διὰ κόσκινου. To unmeath, or unlearnie then he was taught before.*

Dédúlandus, a, um ; part. Col. *To be chipt, hew'd or ſmarad.*

Dédúlátio, ónis ; f. verb. Vitr. *πλάνωσις. An hewing or chipping and planing.*

Dédúlátor, óris ; m. verb. Apul. *An hewer or planer.*

Dédúlatus, a, um ; part. Vitr. *ἐκπλανωμένος. How'd, chopped, ſquared.*

Dédúlo, es, ĕre ; íli ; neut. Ovid. *κατακόπτω. To grieve thoroughly, or ſpend ones whole ſtock of grief ; or as others, to give over grieving, to grieve no more.*

Dédúlo, as ; act. Marr. *κοπέλλω.* פסל. *To cut or hew with an ax, to chip or ſquare, to faſhion.*

Dédúlor, aris ; paſſ. *To be planed, hewed or ſmoothed.* Dedolari ſuſtibus ; G. ex Apul. *To be well cudgelled.*

Dédúco, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. *ὑφαίρω, κρεμάννυμι.* יתרך. *To bring down, to fetch or pull down : to lead forth, to draw or carry out, to lead along : to remove or withdraw : to perſwade : alſo ſimply to bring or lead : Alſo to fulfil or abate : to prolong, to draw or ſpin out : alſo to accompany or wait upon one, to go along with him.* Deducere cibum ; Ter. *To give one ſmall commons.* vocem ; Pompon. *To ſpeak ſmall like a woman.* barbam ; Ovid. *To ſhrink it.* vela ; Id. *To ſpread them.* carmen ; Id. *To carry it on.* fila ; Plin. *To draw them out in ſpinning.* rationem ; Suet. *To call up an account.* § Regit *Acc.* & *Abl.* cum præp. *à, de* vel ex ; five alterum *Acc.* cum præp. *in, ad.* Deducere aliquem ad cibum ; Cels. in jus ; Cic. § Deducere aliqui faſtibilem ; Plaut. *To get him a ſtomach.* Deducere corpore febres ; Hor. *To cure one of fevers.*

Déducor, ĕris ; paſſ. *To be brought &c.*

Déductio, ónis ; f. verb. *παρεκβολή, ἐπαγωγή.* שלוח. *A bringing or leading along :* a **deduction** : a *guidance or conduit, an abatement.* Aquæ deductio ; Cic. *A conveyance of water.*

Déductior, us ; comp. Suet. *More ſtender or thin, or as Crop. more broad.*

† Déducte, as ; freq. Lucil. *To conduit often.*

Déductor, óris ; m. verb. Cic. *κρεμαστής. Κρεμάστωρ.* A **deſcription** *or recital ;* Liv. *an eclipſe ;* Cic. *a ſailing in duty or ſtrength : ſwoon or calm, as*

Deductus,

Déductus, a, um ; part. *κρεμαχθείς, Brought, fetched : derived : ſlender or mean. Alſo divided ;* Luc.

Déerrábundus, a, um ; R. ex Aug. *Full of errors or wanderings.*

Déerrátio ; f. verb. Aug. *An erring or going aſtray.*

† Déerrátum, ti ; n. R. ex Apul. *ἁμαρτήματος. A fault or miſdede.*

Déerro, as ; neut. Vir. *ἀλαωμαγάνω, πλανοκλάομαι.* תעה. *To wander out of the way, to ſtraggle or go aſtray, to miſ the mark or digreſs from the purpoſe ; Her. to miſtake.* Cum *Abl.* ſine præp. Deerrare itinere ; Quint. cum præp. *ab* ; Heren.

Défæcátè ; adv. Cels. *Cleanly, purely, without dregs or lees.*

Défæcátio, ónis ; f. verb. Cels. *A cleanſing from Dregs.*

Défæcátus, a, um ; part. Col. *ἀπεμπεφορ. Fined, clean from dregs : alſo quaſ and free from trouble.*

† Défæcis, e ; idem quod Defæcatus ; Scrib. Larg.

Défæco, as ; act. Plin. *i.* à fecibus purgo. *ἀπεμπέφορ, διϋλίζω.* זקק. *To draw from the dregs : to let wine ſtand till it be fine, and the dregs gone down to the bottom : to ſcum : to ſtrain through a ſtrainer or Appara tus ;* Apul. *to decant.*

Défæcor, áris ; paſſ. Plin. *To be drawn from the lees.*

Défædo, as, um ; *i.* valdè fædus ; Cic. ad Att. *Very filthy or naſty.*

Défalcátio ; f. verb. Col. *A pruning of vines or trees.*

Défalcátus, a, um ; part. Col. *i.* falce abſciſſus. *Pruned, cut away.*

Défalco, as ; act. *i.* falce amputo : unde part. *Defalcatus* ; Col. *To prune, ſtrip or cut away :* to **detalk.**

Défamátio ; f. verb. Form. *κακολογία. A defaming.*

Défamátiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Gell. *Greatly defamed.*

Défámátus, a, um ; part. Gell. *Defamed.*

Défámo, as ; act. Gell. *i.* famâ privo. *βλασφημέω.* חרף. גדף. *To* **defame,** *ſlander, deſpiteful, blaſpheme or ſpeak evil of one.*

Défámor, áris ; paſſ. Hier. *To be defamed.*

† Défánátus, a, um ; prophanatus. *Propter quædam ſpatida defanata* ; Arnob.

Défátigábilis, le ; R. ex Aug. *Eaſy to be wearied.*

Défátigátio, ónis ; f. verb. Cic. *ἐκκάκωσις, κάματος. Wearineſs, a fatigue*

Défátigátus, a, um ; part. Ter. *πεφυσησμένος. Wearied, tired, ſpent.* Defatigatum ſolum ; Col. *Ground worn out of heart.*

Défátigo, as ; act. Cæſ. *κρεμάννυμι.* הלאה. *To weary or tire.*

Défátigor, áris ; paſſ. Cic. *To be wearied or tired out.*

† Défécátus, a, um ; part. *Strained, cleared : alſo quiet, cheerful ;* Plaut.

† Défæco as ; act. Apul. *διϋλίζω,* Gl. *To clear from the dregs, to ſtrain through a cloth,* &c. Vid. Pefæco.

Défectio, ónis ; f. verb. Cic. *κένωσις, κένωμα.* חסר. *A defection or revolt ;* Liv. *an eclipſe ;* Cic. *a failing in duty or ſtrength : ſwoon or calm, as in thoſe faint fits women have upon conception ;* Plin. *feebleneſs, weakneſs ;* Suet.

Défectior, us ; comp. Apul. *Leſſer, more contracted or ſhrunk.* ☒ Auctior ; Id.

Défectíſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Col. *Moſt feeble and decay'd.*

Défectívus, a, um. *ἐκατελικός.* חסר. *That is maimed or lacketh any part ;* Dé**fective.** ☰ Mancus ; Cic.

Défector, óris ; m. verb. Suet. *Κατάκαυμα.* פושע. *A revolter or run-away : a turn-coat.*

Défectus, a, um ; part. *ἐκλελυπημένος. Waſted, ſpent, worn out, decay'd, deſtitute, forlorn, at a loſs for, in want of : alſo finiſhed, quite done ;* Cic. *conſumptive ;* Plin. *alſo in a ſwoon ;* Id. § Arbor ſenio defecta ; Col. *An old rotten decay'd tree.* § Aqua cibuque defectus ; Quint. *Wanting all kind of proviſion.* § Defectæ ſenectutis homo ; Ulp. *Very old.*

Défectus, ûs ; m. verb. Plin. *ἔκλειψις.* חסר. **Défect,** *want, failing.* Defectus ſolis ; Gell. *An eclipſe.* Defectus animi vel animæ ; Cels. *λειποθυμία, λειποψυχία. A ſwoun, a qualm.*

Défendo, is, ĕre ; di, ſum ; act. ex *De* & inuſ. *fendo.* Defendere prop. de ſe & ſuis *fendere, i.* arcere ac depellere ; ut *Defendere boſtem* ; Enn. *Seſtamum præſidiis defendere* ; Vir. hinc ſign. Tueri ; ut alibi *Defendo à frigore myrtos* ; Id. *κτείνω, ἀμύνω, φυλάττομαι.* גנן. *To* **defend,** *to preſerve or keep : To keep off, out or away ;* Hor. *to affirm or avow a thing : to maintain and ſtand to it ;* Cic. ☰ Tueor, propulſo, obſiſto, protego ; Cic.

Défendor, éris ; paſſ. Cic. *To be defended ; to be maintained and made good.*

Défensácillum, li ; n. R. ex Apul. *A defence.*

Défensátio ; f. R. ex Tert. idem.

† Défensátor ; m. verb. G. ex Marc *defender.*

† Défensátus, a, um ; Tert. *Defended.*

Défensio, ónis ; f. verb. *φρουρία, ἀντίκλησις, κλοιός. A defending, a* **defence.** ☒ Offenſio ; J. C. ☰ Propugnatio ; Cic.

Défensítatio ; f. verb. Aug. idem quod Defenſatio.

Défensito, as ; freq. à *Defenſo* ; Cic. *περιέχομαι. To defend very ſore.*

Défenſo, as ; freq. à *Defendo* : Saluſt. *ἐκθησαυίζω. To defend often.*

Défenſor, óris ; m. verb. Cic. *ὑπερασπιστής, συνήγορ. A defender or maintainer : an advocate in law : a champion ;* Vir. *alſo the Governor or Provoſt of a City ;* Pancir. *alſo a ſouldier, that keeps guard in the van of an Army ;* Turn. ☰ Propugnator, cuſtos, patronus ; Cic.

† Défensúiri, pro Defenſum iri ; Ulp.

Défensúrus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *That will defend or maintain.*

Défensus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Defended, kept, preſerved.*

Défercbeo, es, ere ; unde *Deferbui* ; Cic. id. quod Deferveo. *To grow cool.*

Défercendus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be carried, preſented, reported.*

Défero, fers, tŭli, látum ; act. ex *De*

Uuu 2 quod

& *Fero.* φέρω, φορέω. חבויר. Sign. & nunciare, *παραγγέλλω.* In Attribuere, *ἀποφέρω.* In Accuſare, *ἐγκαλέω. To carry or bring, to convey : to bring word : to offer, preſent or beſtow : to complain of.* Deferre aliquid alicui vel ad aliquem ; Cic. § Deferre nomen ; Cic. *To impeach one, or complain of him.* Deferre cauſam ad patronum ; Id. *To lay open ons caſe.* ☒ Denego ; Cic.

Défércor, ferris ; paſſ. *To be carried or conveyed.* Quanti deferatur ; Sen. *What price is ſet upon.*

Défervéſcio, is, ĕre ; ci, ctum ; Cato. *ἀφρίζω.* רותח. *To make to boyl, to make thorow hot.*

Défervéſactus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Boiled ſoundly.*

Défervéo, es, ere ; défervi ; Plin. jun. deferbui ; Cic. *κατέχω, ἀφεύγομαι. To cool, to ſlack : to grow cool : alſo to relent : to be abated or allayed.* Deferbuit mare ; Gell. *The Sea was waxed calm.*

Défervéſco, is, ĕre ; dim. à incept. Col. *To grow cool.* ☰ Concoquor ; Col.

Défeſſus, a, um ; part. à *Defatiſco* ; ut à *Eatiſco, faſſus* ; Fiſſ. quanquam Diom. vult eſſe Nomina. *κρατημένος, κρατούμενος. Weary.* ☰ Languens ; Cic.

Défeſtíſco, feris ; defeſſus ; ex *De* & *Eatiſco* ; i. labore defacio, Ter. *κάμνω, κοπῶ.* נלאה. *To be weary or faint.*

Défíciens, partic. Cic. *Failing, fainting, being in the eclipſe.*

Défício, is, ĕre ; ci, ectum ; neut. *ἐκλείπομαι, ἐκλείπω.* חסר. אפס. Cum *Acc. κλαλείπω, ἐκλείπω, ut Solatia me deficiunt ;* Cic. Cum *Acc.* vel *Dat. To fail one (of things.)* § Sine *Acc. to faint (of perſons) to be in an eclipſe ;* Plin. *to ſwerve or faint away : to break, as a bankrupt doth ;* Ulp. *to decay.* § Cum *Abl.* Col. *To want or lack.* § Cum *Abl.* & præp. *ab, To revolt.* *ἀφίσταμαι.* סרר. § Deficere animo ; Hirt. *To quail in courage.* ☒ Defum, exunguor, concido, conſenefco ; Cic.

Dehcior, ĕris ; paſſ. Cic. *To be deficient or not ſupplied ;* Col. *to want, fail.*

Défigo, is, ĕre ; xi, xum ; act. deorſum figo. *κολλάπτω.* תקע. *To ſtick or faſten, to tack or faſten with nails : to plant or ſet, to thruſt ;* Ovid. *to aſſenſh : to pitch a camp ;* Cic. *Alſo to bewitch one, that he cannot lie with a woman ;* Paul. § Defigere ſarmentum in terram ; Col. arborem terræ ; Vir. ſcam in corpore ; Cic. gladium jugulo ; Liv.

Défingor, éris ; paſſ. Vir. *To be ſtruck down.*

Définiendus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be defined.*

Définio, is, ĕre ; ívi, ívi, ítum ; act. Cic. *ὁριζόω, περιγράφω, καθορίζω.* גבל. *To bound or limit, to* **define,** *determine or aſſoyle, to declare, to ſet down.* ☰ Circumſcribo, complector, concludo, illuſtro ; Cic.

Définior, íris ; paſſ. Cic. *To be bounded, &c.*

Définite ; adv. Cic. *ὡρισμένως. Expreſſly, namely, ; preciſely, particularly, determinately.* ☰ Diſtincte ; Id. jun.

Définitio, ónis ; f. verb. Cic. *ὅρος, ὁρισμός. Definitio* eſt oratio, quæ quid ſit id, de quo agitur, oſtendit quam brevillimè ; Cic. *Definitionis controverſia* eſt, cùm in ſcripto verbum alli-

quod

quod eſt poſitum, cujus de vi quæritur; Id. *A* **Definition**, *which in few words expreſſeth what the thing is that is ſpoken of: a limiting or bounding.*

Definitivus, a, um. *ορισμικὸς.* **Definitive.** Conſtitutio definitiva; Cic. *When the terms of the controverſie are firſt to be explained.*

Definitum eſt; *i. e.* Decrevivel Conſtitui; Plaut. *It is reſolved.*

Definitus, a, um; part. Cic. *διωρισμένος. Defined, determined or limited.* ☰ Certus, conſtitutus; Cic.

Defleo, is; paſſ. à *Defico*; Priſc. unde *Defit*; Vir. *Aeiret.* חסר. & *Deſiert*; Ter. *To lack or to be wanting.*

Defloculus, i; m. Mart. al. leg. *caeis oculis. ἐπιῤῥεδκμ@-*, cui *deſit* vel *deeſt* oculus; uno oculo captus. That *lacketh an eye.* ☰ Unoculus, cocles.

Defixio, ônis; f. verb. *Defixiones. νεκυομαντεῖα, κατάδεσμοι.* Gl. Phil. *A bewitching of People.*

Defixitius, a, um; part. Cic. *About to faſten.*

Defixus, a, um; part. à *Defigo. κατασκνηφ@-.* Faſtned, fixed, ſet or bent on, ſticked in: intent, in a brown ſtudy: at a ſtand: alſo bewitched, that he cannot lye with a woman; Apul. ☰ Hærens; Cic.

† Defluccare, pro Atterere; Non. rect. *Defloccare*, i. floccos conſumere.

Defflagrátio, ônis; verb. Cic. *ἐμπύρευσις.* תִּבְעֵרָה. *A burning or conſuming with fire, a conflagration.*

Defflagro, as; neut. Cic. *κατακαίομαι, ἐμπυρίσμομαι.* בָּעַר. *To be burned down: to be ſet on fire*; Ovid. alſo *to grow cool and calm*; Liv. *to be allayed.*

† Deflammo, as; Tædam deflammare; Apul. *To extinguiſh or put out (the Torch.)*

Deflecto, is, ĕre; xi, xum; act. Col. *ἐκκλίνω.* נָטָה. *To bend or bow down: to turn aſide or out of the way*; Cic. *to be changed and altered*: *to digreſs from a purpoſe*; Cic. *to wreſt*; Sen.

Defléndus, a, um; part. Sen. *To be bewailed.*

Defleo, es, ere; evi, etum, act. cum. *Acc. κοπτόμαχαίριον.* סָפַד. *To bewail, to lamnat, to weep for.* Carmine alicujus ſuprema deflere; Tac. *To make an Elegy upon one.*

Defletio; f. verb. Firm. *A bewailing.*

Defletus, a, um; part. Cic. *Bewailed, lamented.*

Deflexúra; f. Aug. *A little bowing.*

Deflexus, a, um; part. Cic. *κεκλιμένος. Bended, turned out of the way.* ☰ Contortus; Cic.

Deflexus, ûs; m. verb. Col. *Νύκταμ@-χία.* אַפָּה. *A bowing or crooking.*

Deflo, as; act. Plin. *πνέω.* הָשִׁיב. *To blow away, to blow off.*

Defloccátus, a, um; part. *Worn out.* Veſtes defloccatæ; *That have loſt their nap*; quæ & Decotes; Feſt. § Defloccati ſenes; Plaut. *i.* calvi, qui *floccos*, i. capillos amiſerint.

Defloccо, as; act. *Νοδδρόζω.* tractum à floccis. *To ſtrich the nap off.* Defloccabit lumbos meos; Plaut.

† Defloramentum, i; n. R. ex Tert. *A noſegay, or garland of flowers.*

† Defloratio, ônis; f. verb. Aug. *A deflowering.*

Defloratus, a, um; part. Liv. *Deflowered: gotten aforehand: ſpoiled.*

Defloreſcens; part. Plin. *Caſting its bloſſoms.*

Defloreſco, is, ĕre; incept. Col. præt. *deflorui*; Catul. *qa.* florem amittere. *ἀπανθίω, ἐξανθῶ. To fade, to let fall its bloſſoms, to ſhed or caſt its flowers*: alſo *to decay and fall away*; Heren. *παρακμάζω.* ☰ Vigeo; Liv.

Defloro, as; Gell. *qu.* florem demo. *ἀπανθίζω. To* **Deflower**, *to take away the grace and delight of a thing.*

Defluens; part. Plin. *Falling off.*

Defluo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; deorſum fluere. *καλαῤῥέω.* גּוֹר. *To flow, run or fall down: to paſs along, to go down ſtream*; Vir. *to fall off, as hair doth*: to be *wet or in an end*; Cic. *to decay*; Sal. *to come to nought*; Lact. *to hang down*; Vir. *to fade*; Tibul.

Defluvium, ii; n. Plin. *Καῤῥόια. A falling off as of hair, a flowing down, a mouldering.*

Defluus, a, um; Plin. *Falling off, as hair doth: flowing down.*

Defluxio; f. verb. Med. *A flowing or falling down of humours*: a **Deflux**ion. Defluxio alvi; Aurel. *A laſk or looſeneſs.*

Defluxus, ûs; m. *καταῤῥύσις.* Idem.

Defódio, is, ere; fódi, fossum; act. Plin. *καλορύσσω, κελλοχύπτω.* יָפַר. *To dig down, to dig in the earth: to bury or hide in the ground.*

Defódior, eris; paſſ. Col. *To be digged.*

Defœnerátio, ônis, f. verb. Aug. *A taking of money upon uſury.*

Defœnerátor; m. verb. Aug. *He that letteth or taketh upon uſury.*

Defœnerátus, a, um; part. Apul. *Deeply indebted or much engaged in debt.*

Defœnéror, áris; Apul. *To borrow or take up money upon uſury.*

† Defœtus, a, um; *i.* effœtus; Ovid. rect. leg. Defectus. *Alſo baſe, miſerable*; R. ex Plaut.

† Defomitatum lignum; ant. (alii leg. *defomicatum*) quod à fomitibus, quibus confoveri ſolet, faccisſum erat; Feſt.

Defore; *i.* Defuturum eſſe; Cic. *Ἐκλείψειν.* Leg. & in Oprat. Deforem, Deforet, Deforent. To *lack*, to be wanting hereafter.

Deformátio, ônis; f. verb. Liv. *ἀμόρφωσις. A deforming, defacing or diſfiguring: alſo a perfect forming or ſhaping*: Jul. Firm.

Deformátus, a, um; part. Suet. *ἄμορφ@-γνώμων, δυσμορφέλλε. Diſfigured, deformed: ſpoiled, diſgraced. Alſo faſhioned, formed, ſhaped*; Plaut. *ready cut and dried.*

Deformior, us; comp. Cic. *More ugly.*

Deformis, e; adj. ex *De* & *Forma*; Cic. *ἄμορφ@-.* Deformed, *ugly, miſ-ſhapen, beaſtly, diſfigured, ill-favoured*, ☰ Horridus; Cic. ☒ Pulcher. Pl. jun. formoſus.

Deformitas, átis; f. Cic. *ἀμορφία.* Deformity, *uglineſs, ill-favouredneſs.* ☰ Pravitas; Cic. ☒ Dignitas; Id.

Deformitèr; adv. Quint. *ἀμορφέως. Ill-favouredly, ugilly, unto wardly.*

Deformo, as; act. *qu.* ab adj. *Deformis*; Cic. *ἀμορφ@-ῶ. Διαμορφ@-ῶ. ἀμαυρόω. To diſfigure, to mar the faſhion of*: to Deform: *to transform or turn*; Apul. ☒ Orno; Cic. ☰ Decoloro; Her. § Item pro delineo; Sen. ex *De* & *Formo. πλάττω. To form, ſhape or faſhion: to draw a medal*; Vitr.

Deformor, áris; paſſ. Marcell. *To be diſfigured.*

† Deformus, a, um; à *Formus*, i. calidus; ut cum exta quæ dantur deforma appell. Feſt. *Hot, piping hot.*

Defossus, a, um; part. Cic. *κατορύσσω. Digged in, buried, hid under ground.*

† Defossûra, ôs; m. verb. Plin. *καλορυχή. A digging down.*

Defrænátus, a, um; Ovid. *ἀχάλινος*, id. quod Effrænatus, *h. e.* indomitus, *qu.* fine fræno. *Unbridled, ungoverned, unruly.*

Defraudans; part. Ter. *Beguiling.*

Defraudátor, óris; m. verb. Sen. *τοτοχνῆς. A deceiver, a beguiler.*

Defraudo, as; *Νοτοχνίζω, Νοτοχνέω.* עָשַׁק. *To beguile, to deceive or* **defraud**: *to cheat or cozen.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Defraudare ſe victu ſuo; Liv. Defraudare genium; Ter. *To pinch his belly.*

† Defrenſus, a, um; Feſt. Al. leg. *defreſus*, i. derrirus, decuſſus.

Defricatè; adv. Næv. ap. Chariſ. *i.* faceté. *Wittily, ſmartly.*

Defricatus; Plin. & Defrictus, a, um; part. Col. *Rubbed off.*

Defrico, as; ui & avi, ctum & atum; Hor. *Ἀπολύω.* *To rub hard.*

Defrícor, aris; paſſ. Her. *To be rubbed all over.*

Defrígesco, is, ĕre; xi; incep. Col. *Νοτοψύχομαι. To grow cold.*

Defringo, is, ĕre; fregi, fractum; act. Cic. *Νοτοῤῥήγνυμι. To break down or off.*

Defringor, ĕris; paſſ. Col. *To be broken down.*

† Defructans; Sidon. fructum carpens.

Defrudo, as; pro *Defraudo*; uti pro *claudo cludo*; Ter. *To defraud, cheat, or cozen.*

† Defrúgatio, ônis; f. verb. Col. *A drawing or ſucking out the ſubſtance.*

† Defrúgo, as; Plin. ex *De* & *Frugeſ*: al. leg. *defrudo*; Sign. agrum exhanio. *ἐκκαχπίζομαι. To wear out land, and make it barren: to eat it out of heart.*

† Defrúor, éris. *Defrui*, ant. ut *deamare, deperire*; ſign. omnem fructum percipere; Feſt. *To enjoy thoroughly.*

Defrutarius, a, um; *Ἑψητικὸς. Belonging to ſod wine.* Vaſa defrutaria, Cella defrutaria; Col.

Defruto, as; act. Col. Muſtum decoquere ut indè defrutum fiat. *Ἑψάω. To boil new wine.*

Defrutum, ti; à *defervendo*, contr. pro *defervitum*. i. decoctum; eſt enim muſtum ad tertiam partem decoctum; Col. 12. 20. *Ἕψημα, ἑψητὸν, παρέγκλυσμα.* quòd *defunderetur*, & quaſi fraudem patitatur; Iſid. *ſcil.* effervefcendo diminutum. Al. à *defervo, defrutus*; quòd omnis fructus ex eo muſto detractus ſit; Perot. vel quia valdè eo fruimur, vel quia eſt in eo omnis muſti fructus; nam *defrui* ſign. omnem fructum percipere; Feſt. *Wine made of new wine, wherof the one half ſaith* Plin. *or third part is ſodden away, ſo* Columell. ☒ *Sapa*, muſtum ad mediam partem decoctum; *Defrutum* ad tertiam; Non.

† Defuat, pro deſit; Plaut.

Defligio, is, ĕre; i. itum; act. Cic. *ἀπαγχόνω, Νοτοβρόχω.* מָאַן. *To ſhun or avoid, to be ſhy of, to ſtrink from, to refuſe to accept of.*

Defunctóliè; adv. Dig. *πρὸς ἀφοσίωσιν*, idem quod *Perfunctorie*; ut, defunctoria facio, quod facio ut defungar, *i.* ideò ut eo liberer. *Carelefly, ſlightly, ſo ſo, no matter how ſo the thing be done.*

Defunctus, a, um; part. cum *Abl. Defunctos* dicimus, qui compleverunt, vitæ officia; Iſid. *Νοτοτετελευτηκώς, τελεσθήσας, ἀπαλλαγείς, ἀφειμένος. That hath gone through with a buſineſs: that hath fully diſcharged his duty*; *rid, quit, paſt danger: ended, finiſhed*: alſo *dead*, **deſunct.** Defunctus vitâ; Vir. *Dead.* funto, morbis; Liv. *Paſt danger of them.*

Defunctus, êti; m. ſubſt. Plin. 2. 68. *A dead corps.*

Defundo, is, ĕre; fúdi, fúſum; act. Col. *Νοτοχέω.* שָׁפַךְ. *To pour out.*

Defungor, ĕris, ctus; dep. Cic. cum *Abl. ἀπαλλάττομαι, ἀφοσίωμαι.* צָבָא. *To be rid of a buſineſs, to ſhut his hands of it: to go through with it ſo as to have no more to do with it: to diſcharge or perform his duty: to eſcape or be quit from a thing, to be paſt danger*: *to make an end or finiſh.*

† Defustátio; f. verb. Aug. *A beating with cudgels.*

† Defustátor, óris; m. verb. Aug. *He that beateth with cudgels.*

† Defustátus, a, um; Apul. part. qu. à verb. *Defuſto. ξυλοκοπέω.* Gl. *Beaten with clubs or cudgels.*

Defúſus, a, um; part. Col. *Poured down, poured forth.*

Degendus, a, um; part. Ætatis degendæ; Cic. *To be led or lived.*

Degéner, ris, adj. Virg. qui à genere deficit. *Prolis non degener*; Sen. *ἀγενής. Μοῦρ@- Unlike his anceſtors, degenerating: baſe, unworthy, ignoble, crowardly, faint-hearted, mean-ſpirited, unlikely, awkward*; Tac. ☒ Cum Gen. Patrii non degener oris; Ovid. Degener ad rem aliquam; Tac. ☒ Degenerоſus.

Degenérátio, ônis; f. verb. Aug. *Φθορὰ. A degenerating.*

Degéneráto, áre; Ter. ex *De* & *Genero*. *To degenerate.*

Degenéro, as, neut. à *Degener*. *Ἐξεγενίζομαι, νοθεύομαι. To* **degenerate**, *to grow out of kind, to be or become unlike his anceſtors: to grow worſe or wild (of fruit.)* Vir. ☰ Tranſit. cum *Acc.* Ovid. *To diſparage.* ☒ Degenerare à virtute majorum; Cic. in feritatem, Plin. § It. cum *Dat.* Degenerare patri; Claud.

Degens; part. Plin. *Living.*

Degéro, is, ĕre; ſi, ſtum; act. *Νοτοκρίζω. To carry away.* Degerere laborem alicui; Plaut. *To eaſe one of it.*

Degláber; ère; a, um; Jun. *Good to take off hairs.*

Deglabris, bre; adj. Apul. *Bare or bald, without hairs.*

Deglabro, as; Paul. *i.* glabrum facio. *Νοτοξύλω. To pluck off hairs, to make bald or bare.*

Deglúbo, is, ĕre; bi, bitum; act. Var. *Νοτοδέρω, ξυράω.* צָרַע. *To pill, to pull off the skin or rind*: *alſo to flea or flay*; Suet.

Deglúbor, ĕris; paſſ. Var. *To be pilled or barked or ſhaled.*

† Degluptus, a, um; part. Deglupta mænas vel mæna; Plaut. à deglubendo. *Flayed.*

Deglútino, as; act. Plin. *Νοτοκολλάω. To meeſne.*

Deglútio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Med. *καταπίνω.* בָּלַע *To ſwallow down.*

Deglutitio, ônis; f. verb. Gorth. *A ſwallowing down.*

Dego, is, ĕre; gi; ex *De* & *Ago. διάγω, διατρίβω.* Cum *Acc. To lead, to paſs, to ſpend.* Degere vitam, ætatem; tempus ætatis; Cic. ævum; Lucr. ſenectam turpem; Hor. bellum; Lucr. ☽ *alſo to take off or to work off.* Ego iſtum laborem degam & diminuam tibi; Non. ex Plaut. ubi vulgò *demam.* § Abſol. *To live, to dwell.*

Degor, ĕris; paſſ. Ætas degitur; Lucr. Sine queis vita degi non poſſit; Plin. *To be led.* § Degetur corium de tergo meo; Non. ex Plaut. vulgò leg. *detegetur. Will be pull'd off my back.*

† Degrandesco, ſcis; Hier. *To wax leſs.*

Degrandínat; impers. Ovid. *Ἀπαχάλαζεσ. It haileth down right.*

Degrassátus, a, um; part. Stat. *Robbing or killing upon the high-way.*

Degrassátor, áris; dep. *Ἐνεδρεύω, τὰ τῆς ὁδοῦ κλέπτω. To rob, ſpoil or flay by the high-way.* Degraſſari deorſum; G. ex Apul. *To fall down (as Clouds) in rain.*

Degrávatè; adv. Aug. *Wearifomly.*

Degrávatus, a, um; part. Col. *Weighed down.*

Degrávo, as; act. Ovid. *καταβαρύνω.* כָּבַד. *To weigh down.*

Degrávor, aris; paſſ. Col. *To be weighed down, to be wearied.*

Degrédior, éris, ſſus; ex *De* & *Gradior. καταβαίνω. To go down, to deſcend.* Cum *Abl.* Tac. ☒ Degredi ad pedes; Liv. *To alight off his horſe.*

Degreſſus, a, um; part. Liv. cum *Abl. Going down, or being come down.*

† Degrummor, aris; rect. *Degrumare*, ad *grumæ* five *grumæ* menſuram dirigere, Lucil. *Βώλους κρ@- τεθλᾶν.* *To level or lay by line.*

† Degillatus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Devoured, waſted, gnaſſed down.*

† Degillo, as; Non. *καταπιγόλω. To conſume in gluttony, to feaſt and gurzle.*

† Degillmio, vel Degumo, as; ex *De* & *Gumia*; i. luguvies, Mendosè apud Feſt. *Degumare*, rectiùs *Degumiare*, i. devorare. *To gormandize.*

† Degilnêre; degultare; Feſt. *Νοτοβιβρώσκω.* Gl. Phil. lege Degumare.

Degustandus, a, um; part. Quint. *To be lightly touched or ſicken of.*

Degustátio, ônis; f. verb. Ulp. *Νοτόγευσις. A taſting or ſmackering.*

Degullo, as; act. Cic. *Νοτοβόσκομαι.* טָעַם. *To taſte or eſſays, to have a taſte or ſmack of a thing*: *to touch ſlightly: to ſmatter or have a ſmattering*: to *ſpeak briefly of a thing*; Quint. *to catch, as fire doth*; Lucr.

Dehaurio, is, ire; ſi, ſtum; act. Cato. *ἀνέλκω. To draw out or off.*

Déhinc; adv. temporis; Ter. ordinis; Sal. *Νοτόπειτα, τοῦδε δὴ, τοῦτο.* מֵעַתָּה *From henceforth, henceforward, after this time*: alſo *henceforward, and then, furthermore, after that*; Sal.

Déhiſcens; part. Plin. *Gaping, opening, cleaving aſunder.*

Déhiſco, is, ĕre; neut. Virg. *χαίνω. To gape or open wide*: *to cleave or chap as a tree doth*: *to open, as the ſky doth*; Ovid. *to chap or chink, as the ground doth*; Vir. *to open and ſpread, as a flower doth*; Plin. *to burſt*; Plin. *to go aſunder*; Cato. § Dehiſcere in aliquem; Cic. *To inveigh or rail at one.*

Dehónestamentum, ti; n. Tac. *αἰσχύνη.* עֵרְוָה. *A diſgrace or diſparagement, a diſfigurement; a reproach or deſpite*; Tac. *a blemiſh.*

Dehónestatus, a, um; part. Arnob. *Diſfigured, marred.*

Dehónesto, as; Arnob. *ἀτιμάζω, αἰσχύνω. To diſgrace or diſparage, to diſcredit or diſcountenance.*

Dehónestus, a, um; Gell. *ἄτιμ@-. Uncouth, unhandſom.*

Dehórtatio, ônis; f. verb. Diom. *Νοτλεγτή. A diſſwaſion.*

Dehórtor, aris; dep. cum *Acc.* Ter. *Νοτκελεύω, μετατρέπω. To* **dehort**, *diſſwade or adviſe to the contrary: to diſcourage, to relucke, rate, check or call in.* Dehortari ab aliquâ re; Ter. ☒ Invito; Cic.

Déicida, æ; c. g. qui Deum cædit. *Θεοκτόνος.* A **Deicide.**

Déicida, æ; c. g. Hier. qui colit Deum. *A worſhipper of God.*

Dejectio, ônis; f. verb. Cic. *κρήμνισις.* מִפְלָה. *A caſting down.* § *Alſo a ſtool or a going to the ſtool*; C. if.

Dejecto, as; freq. Stat. *Ἐκβίπτω.* To *caſt down often.*

Dejector, óris; m. Frag. Poët. *ὁ καταβάλλων. He which caſteth down.*

Dejectus, a, um; part. *κρήμνιος.* **Dejected**: *caſt down, caſt or thrown out, diſeaſed*; Cic. *put away or divorced from*; cum *Abl.* Vir.

Dejectus, ûs; m. verb. *κρήμνισις. A caſting down*: a *caſting out or aſſiſting*: a *bending or falling (as of a hill)* Cæſ. *the falling or coming down (of trees)* Liv. *the emboſſment (of a precious ſtone)* Plin.

Dejératio; f. verb. Aug. *A ſwearing or proteſting.*

Dejéro, as; Ter. ex *De* & *Juro. ἐπόμνυμι, ὀλνύω.* אָרַר. *To ſwear down right or point-blank*, *to take a ſolemn oath, to ſwear upon the Bible.*

† Delíctus, a, um; paſſ. *Made or ſent by God.* Deifica lues; Aurel. *The falling ſickneſs.*

Delício, is, ĕre; eci, ectum; act. ex *De* & *Jacio. κρήμνίζω.* הָפַר. *To throw or caſt down, out or away*: *to put out of office or poſſeſſion, to diſplace*: to *drive out, to drive or put or turn away.* Dejicere alvum; Cato. *To make one go to ſtool.* avem; Vir. *To ſhoot her down.* § Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* cum. vel ſine præp. Dejicere aliquem equo; Liv. *To unhorſe him.* de ſaxo; Id. *To tumble him down.*

Dejícior, ĕris; paſſ. *To be caſt down, &c.* Dejici de gradu; Cic. *To be degraded.*

graded or turned out of his place. Delici fpe; Catf. *To be put out of all hope.*

†Dēin; adv. ordinis; Ter. per apoc. pro *Deinde*; V. ex C. *Hereafter. Afterward, hereafter, moreover, furthermore.*

Dēinceps; adv. ordinis. ἑξῆς, ἐπειτα, ὑστέρον. מערה. *Deinceps*, quaſi *deinde exporendo*, conſequenter; Feſt. *Henceforth, henceforward, hereafter; conſequently, ſucceſſively, in order, one after another*; Cic. *Beſides or moreover, furthermore*; Liv.

Dēinceps, ipis; adj. ex *Deus* & *Capio*; Sum. & act. & paſſ. & qui deinde capit, & qui proximè capitur; Feſt. *Following, inſuing or next.* Deinceps dic; Apul. Deinceps ſermonem; Id. Al. malunt *Demceps* & *Demcipres*; ſed abſque cauſâ; cum ità formetur ut *Princeps*.

Dēinde; adv. ordinis; ex *De* & *Inde*. ἐπειτα, ἐκ τοῦτο. *Then, after that, afterward, ſecondly. Alſo hereafter, henceforward*; Ter.

† Dēinſuper; adv. Non. ex Saluſt. ἀνωθεν. *From above.*

† Dēintĕgro; adj. ſing. imminuere, & ex integro & non vitiato vitiatum redde re. *Nimen virgines, niſi mirum eſt, deintegrant*; C. ex Cæcil.

Dēintĕgro; adv. Cic. ἐξωπαγῶς. *Anew, again, afreſh, efreſh.*

† Dēintus; adv. Luc. 11. 17. ἐνεθεν. *From within.*

Dēſpārus, a, um. *That beareth or bringeth forth God.* Deipara virgo; Eccl. *Scholiaſt. The bleſſed virgin, our Saviour's mother.*

Dēitas, atis; f. Aug. natura Dei. θεότης. *The Godhead or* Deity.

† Dejudico; vett. pro Dijudico, Calv.

Dejulgatio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *An unyoaking.*

Dejulgator, ōris; m. verb. Col. *He that unyoaketh.*

Dejugis, e; adj. G. ex Apul. *Down the Hill.*

Dejugo, as; Non. ex Pacuv. κατεζευγνύω. *To unyoak, to diſjoin, to ſever.*

† Dejugillatio, ōnis; f. verb. Hier. *A killing outright.*

† Dejugillator, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He, that killeth outright.*

† Dejugillo, as; Hier. *To kill outright.*

Dejugus, a, um; adj. Stat. *Unyoaked.*

Dejunctus, a, um; part. Cic. *Disjoined, ſevered, put aſunder.*

Dejungo, is, ēre; xi, ctum; act. Plaut. ἀποζεύγνυμι. הפריש. *To unjoin, to ſever, to part or put aſunder.*

Dejūrium, ii; n. σύνοδος. *A great and ſolemn oath.*

Dejūro, as; Plaut. ὀμνύω. *To ſwear, deeply, to take his oath on't.*

† Dejūvo, as; Plaut. i. non juvo. *Not to help, to leave one to himſelf.*

Delabor, ĕris; pſus; deponium labor. καταπίπτω, κυλινδέομαι. נפל. *To ſlip, ſlide or fall down; to fall to decay: ſimply to fall.* Delabi de vel è cælo; Cic. ab alto tecto; Ovid. in terram; Lucr. § Cum *Acc.* & *ad*; Cic. *To incline to.* ✠ Aſcendo; Cic.

Delăcĕro, as; act. Plaut. κρεμώννυμι, διαβίβρωσκω. קרע. *To tear or rend in pieces.*

Delacrymātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. κατακλαίσμος. *The weeping or watering of the eyes.*

Delacrymo, as; Col. κατακλαίω. *To weep as a Vine doth: to let fall tears, to water his plants.*

Delactātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cato. *A weaning.*

Delactātrix; f. verb. Aug. *She that weaneth or nurſeth.*

Delactātus, a, um; part. Var. *Weaned or nurſed.*

Delactĕo, as; act. Celſ. id quod *Malleo*. ἀπογαλακτίζω. *To wean Children.*

Delævo, as; act. Col. καλακτίζω. *To ſmooth or plain.*

Delambo, is, ĕre; act. Stat. καταλείχω. לקק. *To lick gently all over.*

Delamentor, āris; dep. cum *Acc.* Ovid. καταδακρύω, ὀδύρομαι. ספד. *To bewail, to lament.*

Delănio, as; act. διαλανίω. שרט. *To cut or tear in pieces.*

Delāpĭdāta; lapide ſtrata; Feſt. λιθόστρωτα. *Pavements.*

Delapĭdo, as; act. *To pave or lay a floor with ſtones*; Feſt. *alſo to pick out the ſtones and rid the ground of them*; Col. & *Delapido*, eſt lapides ſterno; Feſt. *Dilapido*, eſt diſperdo; Donat.

Delapĭdor, āris; paſſ. *To be paved or laid with ſtones: or to have the ſtones pick'd out.* ✠ *Delapidator avus*, quæ lapidibus ſternitur; *Delapidator ager*, unde lapides eximuntur; Voſſ.

Delapſus, a, um; part. à *Delabor*; Cic. καταπεσόντος, κρατηνωθείς. *Sliden, ſlipt, fain.*

Delaſcābilis, e; G. ex Manil. *Weariable.*

Delaſcātor, ōris; m. verb. Marc. *He that wearieth or tireth.*

Delaſsātus, a, um; part. Plaut. κεκμώς. *Wearied, tired out.*

Delaſso, as; act. Hor. κεκμηκόω. דלאה. *To weary or tire out.*

Delātor, āris; paſſ. Liv. *To be wearied.*

Delātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Defero*; Cic. ἐνδειξις. *An information or complaint, a ſecret accuſation.*

Delātor, ōris; m. verb. Suet. qui defert ad accuſandum. ἐνδεικνυμενος, συκοφάντης. *An informer, a ſecret accuſer, a pick thank, a tell-tale.*

Delātorius, a, um; ad delationem pertinens. *Delatoria chriſtianos*, pro maximâ diligentiâ; Calv.

† Delātūra, æ; f. id. quod *Delatio*; Bibl. ἀνακρισις. *An accuſation.*

Delātus, a, um; part. à *Defero*; Cic. κεκλεγμένος. *Brought, carried, conveyed: alſo deſired or complained of.*

Delĕbro, as; act. Plaut. ἀποπίνω. *To waſh away.*

Delĕbilis, le; adj. Mart. ἐξαίσιος. *That may be bleſſed or ſpoyled out and deſtroyed.*

Delectabĭlis, le; Tac. περιττός. **Delectable**, *pleaſant, delightful.*

Delectabĭliter; adv. Gell. περιττῶς. *Delightfully, daintily.*

Delectāmentum, i; n. Cic. τερπνόν. *A delight, pleaſure, paſtime.*

Delectandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be delighted or pleaſed.*

Delectātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἡδυπάθεια, τέρψις. **Delectation**, *pleaſure, delight.* = Gaudium, jucunditas, ſuavitas, voluptas; Cic.

† Delectātor, us; comp. ſine pof. Gell. *More pleaſant and delightſom.*

Delectĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Agroet. *Choice upon judgment.*

Delecto, as; act. τέρπω, θωρήσσω. שעשע. comp. ex *De* & *Lacto*, quod eſt freq. à *Lacio*, vel à *Delicio*, ut à *Lacto lacto*. To **delight**, *to pleaſe. alſo to allure or draw*; Enn. *to wheedle out*; Quadrig. κηλέω.

Delector, āris; paſs. *To be delighted, pleaſed or taken: to take delight.*

Delectus, a, um; part. à *Deligo*; Cic. ἐκλεκτός. *Choſen, picked out, made choice of.*

Delectus, ūs; m. verb. ἐκλογή. מבחר. *An election, choice or picking out: a matter: a difference.* = Diſcrimen, judicium, notatio; Cic.

Delegātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀφορισμός, ἔκθεσις. קמורה. *A ſending away, a giving in charge or putting in commiſſion: alſo the aſſignment of a debt over to another.*

Delegatus, a, um; part. Sen. *Sent away: baniſhed, forbidden*; Apul.

Delegatus, i; m. Col. dicitur, cui cauſa committitur terminanda vel exequenda, vices delegantis repræſentans, & in juriſdictione nihil proprium habens. A **Delegate**, *a Commiſſioner, a Referee.*

Delĕgo, as; act. διαπέμπω, it. ὀπτάπτω. **Delegate**. *To ſend away*; Cato. *to ſend on an Embaſſage*; Liv. *to aſſign*; Cæſ. *to commit or intruſt: to give charge of*; Cic. *to attribute, to impute*; Hirt. *Alſo to aſſign over his creditor to be paid at ſome other mans hand, which will become bound for the debt*; Coop. ex J. C. § Delegare alicui negotium & aliquem negotio. § Delegare provinciam alicui; Cic. decus ad aliquem; Liv.

Delegor, āris; paſs. Liv. *To be ſent an Ambaſſador.*

Delendus, a, um; part. Sil. *To be blotted out.*

† Delenifĭcus, a, um; Plaut. ἁπαλόχειρ. *Smooth and gentle.*

Delenimen, ĭnis; n. Celſ. *A mitigating: a lenitive.*

Delenimentum, ti; n. Aſran. ἐπώδυνον. *A medicine to make one level, a charm.*

Delenio, is, ĕre; ivi, itum; act. Plaut. κηλέω, κατακηλέω. לחלוק. *To mitigate, to aſſwage, to pacifie, to ſmooth one up.* § *Alſo to put one out of his wits*; R. *to ſurpe one.*

Delenior, īris; paſs. Col. *To be mitigated, aſſwaged or pacified.*

Delenitus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Charmed, enchanted, bewitched.*

Deleo, es, ēre; evi, etum; act. ἐξαλείφω, ἀπαλείφω. מחה. ex *De* & *Leo*; Priſc. al. ex *De* & *Oleo*; ut ſit id. quod *Aboleo*, e extrito, ut ex *de* & *ago* ortum vel ut ipſum etiam *Aboleo* à *Glr.* Sextilio, ſic *Video* poterat dici à *Gr. Βιδέω*. *To blot out, to deface, or put out: to tear, to deface, to abuſe: to vanquiſh, diſcomfit, and vent: to kill or murder: to make to be forgotten.* = Extinguo, perimo; Cic. ✠ Servo; id.

Deleor, eris; paſs. Ovid. *To be blotted out, waſted, deſtroyed.*

Delĕrĕus, a, um; Med. διαθλάσεως, ἀ διλίου λαδο. *Miſchievous, puiſonous, deadly.*

Delerĭlis, le; adj. ἐξαλειπτικός. Spongia delerilis; Var. *A ſponge to wipe out ſecret.*

Delerio, ōnis; f. verb. Lucil. ἐξάλειψις, ἀφανισμός. *A raiſing out or deſtroying.*

Delerĭtus, a, um; adj. ἐξαλειπτός. Charta deleritia; Ulp. *Paper, ſuch as our Table-books are made of, wherein one may write things and blot them out again to make room for new.* = Palimpſeſtus.

Deletor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ὁ ἐξαλείφων. *A deſtroyer.*

Deletrix, icis; f. verb. ἐξαλείφουσα. *A ſhe-deſtroyer.*

Deletus, a, um; part. ἐξαλειφόμενος, ἐξαφανιζόμενος. *Blotted out, defaced, deſtroyed.*

Deliaca fupellex Ciceroni appellata, in qua erant triclinia & lecti, cum pedibus & fulcris ex ære *Deliaco* factis.

Deliabatio, ōnis; f. verb. Flor. διάβασις. *An aſſay or taſte.*

Deliator, ōris; m. verb. Liv. *A taſter, a carver.*

Deliatorium, ii; n. Plin. 16 locus dulibationi accommodatus. Alii legunt Diribitorium. *A place fit for ſacrifice.*

Deliatus, a, um; part. Cic. κεκολεσμένος. *Taſted, picked, choſen, taken out of.*

Deliberandus, a, um; part. συμβουλευτέος. *To be debated or conſidered of.*

Deliberātio, ōnis; f. verb. συμβούλευσις. A **deliberation**, *or adviſement, a debating or conſideration.* = Conſultatio; Cic.

Deliberātor; us; comp. Cic. *More thought of or adviſed about.*

Deliberativus, a, um. συμβουλευτικός. Deliberativum genus orationis; Cauſa deliberativa; Cic. *That pertaineth to deliberation.*

Deliberātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. βουλεύτης. *An adviſor or conſulter.*

Deliberatum, ti; n. Cæſ. βούλευτον. *A thing conſulted of, and done with advice: a reſolution.*

Deliberātur; impers. Cæſ. Deliberatum eſt; Cic. *To conſult, or adviſe, alſo to reſolve.*

Deliberātus, a, um; part. Hor. βεβουλευμένος. *Conſulted of, done with advice,* **deliberate**, *reſolved upon.*

Delibĕro, as; qu. *delibro*, i. libellâ perpendo; Feſt. rect. à *libra*, quia capto conſilio mens à cogitatione liberatur: vel quòd deliberanti liberum eſt eligere aliquid è duobus. συμβουλεύω, διαγινώσκω. נוֹר, יעץ. To **deliberate**, *to adviſe or take advice, to debate, to conſider or think upon: to beat his brains: to bandy or toſs a thing in his mind: alſo to reſolve.* Deliberare de re aliquâ, utrum faciat; Cic. cum amicis; Liv. = Statuo, concoquo, conſtituo; Cic.

† Delibĭror, āris; freq. à *Delibo*; qui leviter paſcor. *Delibrari oleis*; Turn. ex Sen. ubi vulgò leg. Delectari.

Delĭbo, as; act. διαπλέκω. מעם. *To taſte, touch lightly, or take a ſmack of a thing, to have the firſt eſſay or trial of a thing*; Liv. *to pick out or cull*: cum *Acc.* Cic. *to diſtain*; Cæſ. *to bruſh or ſcratch*; Var. *to take a portion of.* Delibare de re aliquâ; Cic. = Carpo; Cic.

Delĭbrandus, a, um; part. Col. *To be pilled off.*

† Delĭbrat; i. Diminuit; Lucil.

Delibratio; f. verb. Col. *A taking off the bark.*

Delibrator; m. verb. R. ex Aug. *He that pulleth off bark, or he that pruneth any matter.*

Delibratus, a, um; part. Cælſ. *Unbarked, having the bark taken off, pilled.*

Delĭbro, as; act. Col. διαλεπίζω. קלף. *Librum*, i. corticem arbori detracto; it. aquam ſulco derivo; Feſt. quia ſulcus dum fit, terra quaſi delibratur ſeu decorticatur; ubi tamen rectè leg. Delirare. *To pill or pull off the bark.*

Delĭbro, as; à *libra* comp. Gell. 1. 5. 8. *To weigh out.* Al. leg. *Delibari.*

Delĭbuo, is; Solin. 18. ἀπαλείφω, ἀπτιφ. humecto, frigo, à Gr. λείβω, fut. 2. λίβω, & Ion. λίβέω, unde *libo* & *libuo*. Al. à *luo*, unde & *irabuo*; Beem. Al. qu. ὀνολείφω. *To anoint, beſmear, bedaub.*

Delĭbūtus, a, um; part. Cic. al. qu. *de vino bunus*, i. imbutus. ἀλοιφισμένος, κατάβρεκτος. נמשח. *Anointed, beſmeared, bedawbed, ſtained, diſtilled*; Sal.

Delĭcatè; adv. Cic. τρυφερῶς, ἁβρῶς. *Delicately, daintily, deliciouſly.*

Delicator, us; comp. Cic. *More delicate: more wanton or ſkittiſh*; Catul.

Delicatiſsimus, a, um; ſuperl. Pl. jun. *Moſt delicate or dainty: very nice and ſqueamiſh*; Cic.

Delicatulus, a, um; Apul. *Somewhat dainty or delicate.*

Delĭcatus, a, um. ἁβρός, τρυφερός, ἁβροδίαιτος. עגן. *Delicus*, à dicdico. *Delicata* dicebant Diis conſecrata, quæ nunc *dedicata*; Feſt. hinc *Deliciatus*, qui luxui dedicatus. Al. à *Delicium*, q. d. deliciis addictus. **Delicate**. *Fine, dainty: wanton, skittiſh, nice, coy, ſhy, ſqueamiſh.* = Voluptarius, mulicbris, libidinoſus, mollis, obſcenus; Cic.

Delĭcia, æ; f. Tigni genus, quod à culmine ad regulas angulares intimas versùs faſtigium collocatur; Feſt. quod indè aqua *deiciatur*, live *deliquetur*; ut ſit pro Deliquia. *A kind of rafter, that ſerveth to run from off the roof of the houſe.*

† Delĭcia, æ; f. Plaut. à *deliciendo*; unde in plur. Deliciæ. *A delight or dainty: a darling, a Miſs.*

Delĭciæ, ārum; f. à *Delicio*, quòd deliciant & trahant ad ſe; ex *de* & *lacio*. leg. in fing. *Delicia*, & *Delicium*. ἁβροσύνη, τα τερπνὰ, τρυφή. עדנים. *Delights, dainties, pleaſures, paſtimes, toys, fancies: wantonneſs, dalliance, niceneſs ſqueamiſhneſs: fhnſs: coyneſs, ſtrangeneſs: peeviſhneſs, forwardneſs, when one knows not what he would have himſelf: alſo a darling, a fondling*; Cic. *a minion, a cockey*; Plaut. = Amor, mel; Cic. § Deliciis facere. *To be ſhy and ſqueamiſh, to make ſtrange*; Plaut. *To dally, or play the wanton*; Cic.

Delĭciaris, re; adj. ut Tegulæ deliciares; Feſt. unde aqua *deliquet*; vel quia aquam *deliquat*, i. effundit; vel quòd indè *delicatior* aqua. *Gutter tiles for the conveyance of rain water.*

† Delĭciatus, a, um; Tectum delici. atum; Feſt. *A penthouſe.*

† Delĭcies, ei; f. Apul. *A delight.*

† Delĭcio, is, ēre; pro Illicio; Non. ex Titinn. comp. ex *de* & *lacio*. *To intice, to wheedle, to draw on.*

Deliciolum, i; n. dim. à *Delicium*; Sen. τριῶν. *A delight, a darling, a minion, a t dling.*

Delicium, ii; n. Mart. in plur. Delĭciæ; f. *A delight or pleaſure, a plaything.*

† Delĭco, as; anr. pro *Dedico*; Feſt. item pro Explano, δηλόω. *To dedicate: alſo to declare, ſhew, tell or explain*; Non. ex Titin.

Delictum, ti; n. πταίσμα. אשם. à *Delinquo*; Cic. *A fault, an offence: a failure in duty, a miſdeed.*

Delicuerit; Plaut. à *Deliquo*: i. liquefacta fuerit.

† Delĭculus, a, um; *Armenta delĭculi, oves delĭculæ*; Cato. rect. reiculas.

† Delĭcus porcus; Var. à lacte depaſtus: ex *De* & *Lac*; vel ſaltem à *De* & *Lacio*. ἀπογαλακτιζόμενος, Gl. Vett. *A weaned pig.*

Deligatio; f. verb. Apul. *A binding up.*

Deligator, im. verb. Marc. *A binder up.*

Deligatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Bound up or tied.*

Deligo, as; act. Quinct. ἀποδέω. אסר. *To bind up or tie.* Deligatæ ad palum; Col. apud menſam; Plaut.

Deligo, is, ēre; legi, ctum; act. Cic. ex *De* & *Lego*. ἐκλέγω, ἀποκρίνω, προαιρέω. בחר. *Delegere* pro Deligare; Gell. 7. 9. *To chooſe, to pick out, to cull, to make choice of: to gather*; Cic. & *Reſpicere*; Cic. & *Diligere* judicii eſt, *Deligere* affectionis; Agroet.

Deligor, ēris; paſſ. Cic. *To be Choſen.*

Delimatio; f. verb. Apul. *A filing or poliſhing.*

Delimator; m. verb. Tertul. *He that fileth or poliſheth.*

Delimatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Scraped or filed off.*

Delimo, as; act. Plin. ἀπολεπίζω ἐπιξέω. *To file or ſhave off.*

† Delineamentum; corr. pro Deliminentum. § *Delineamenta novercalia* apud J. C. Interpres *novercales blanditias* exponit.

Delineatio; f. verb. κατατύπωσις. A **delineation**, *the firſt draught of a picture.*

Delineato, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. διαγραφεύς. *He which delineateth or draweth a picture.*

Delineo, as; act. ex *De* & *Lineo*; Plin. διαγράφω, κατατυπόω. To **delineate**, *to draw the form or portraiture of any thing, to make a rude draught, to chalk out, to deſign.*

Delineror; ātus; paſſ. Veget. *To be delineated or portrayed.*

Delingo, is, ĕre; xi; act. Plaut. ἀπολείχω. לקק. *To lick off: to lick up*; Cæſ.

Delinimentum, ti; n. Liv. θελκτήριον. it. φάρμακον. *An inticing or aſſwaging: alſo a love-poiſon or powder: a charm*; Afran.

Delinio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Hor. ex *De* & *Linio*, i. ungo: al. à *Lenio*. κατάθλιβω.

παχύνω, משח, it. μυλλοῶ, σβλόω. פתה. *To anoint, to touch or mollify*; per metaph. *To appease, mitigate or allure with fair words, to cajole one, to speak one fair, to smooth one up, to charm one.* = Pellicio, capio, flecto; Cic.

Delinior, iris; pass. Aug. *To be mitigated.*

Delinitio, ônis; f. verb. Cic. καλακεία, διάλογος. *A mitigating: a cajoling.*

Delinitor, ôris; m. verb. Cic. διάλογος. *A cajoler or wheedler, a fleerer fair, a flatterer or soother.*

Delinitus, a, um; part. Cic. καλακεθείς. *Anointed, touched gently, allured, won over, cajoled: also bewitched, put besides himself*; Plaut.

Delino, is, ĕre; ni, evi & ivi, ĭtum; act. Cic. καλακεύω. *To blot or blur: to flubber, to deface.*

Delinor, ôris, ĭtus; pass. Cod. *To be daubed or blotted.*

Delinquentia, æ; f. Tert. Delinquency, *faultiness.*

Delinquitur; impers. Si quid delinquitur; Cic. *If any fault be.*

Delinquo, is, ĕre; iqui, ĭctum; neue. i. deficio. ἐκλείπω. it. pecco. πλημμελέω, πλαίω. חטא. *To omit that he should do, to offend, to do a fault, to fail in his duty: also to swoon or faint away.*

Delinquere aliquid, in aliquâ re; Cic. erga aliquem; Plaut. in aliquem; Ovid. = Pecco; Cic. ✠ Num *delinquor* aut *imperat* aliquid tibi? Tubero. *Do you want any thing or have you any thing left?*

Delinquor, ĕris; pass. *To be committed.* Crimen, quod delinquitur; Papin.

Delliquamen, ĭnis; n. Cels. *The fat that is melted from flesh: dripping, gravy.*

Delliquatus, a, um; part. Frag. pœt. *Molten.*

Delliqueo, es, delicui; neut. Ovid. *To melt, to run down, or to grow clear.*

Delliqueſco, is; licui; incept. Cic. τήκομαι, συντήκομαι. נמס. *To melt down, to be dissolved, to waxsoft or moist, to waste away: to boil to pap*; Plin.

Delliquiæ, ârum; f. Vitr. ὑγρόν. *Gutters whereinto the house-eaves do drop.*

Delliquium, ii; n. à *Deliquo*, as à Cœl. διάντηξις. *A draining, a pouring out, a decanting or making clear.*

Delliquium, ii; n. à *Deliquo*, five ant. *Deliquo*, i. deficio. ἔλλειψις. חסר. *Lack, defect, want, loss*; Plaut. § Deliquium animi; Jun. λειποψυχία. *A fainting or swooning.* Deliquium Solis; Plin. *An eclipse of the Sun.*

Delliquo, quas; act. Col. ἐκχέω, διϋλίζω. צנן. *To drain out water, to pour out liquor: to decant: also to strain, to clear or clarifie liquor*; Var.

Deliquor, ăris; pass. Var. *To be decanted or clarified.*

† Deliquus, a, um; ex *de* & *ant. liquus*, i. linquo, ut ✠ Reliquus. *Wanting.* Quando nil tibi domi deliquum eſt; Plaut.

Delirabundus, a, um; Hier. *Doting: apt to dote.*

Deliramentum, ti; n. Plaut. παραλήρημα, λῆρος. *A doting or foolish idle story.*

Deliranus; part. Cic. *Doting.*

Deliratio, ônis; f. verb. παραφρόνησις. *Going crooked, and making of a balk in earing*; Plin. *dotage, folly, madneſs*; Cic.

† Deliritas, ătis; Laber. apud Non. idem.

Delirium, ii; n. Cels. παραφροσύνη. שגעון. *Dotage, or being out of one's wits.*

Deliro, as; neut. παραφρονέω, παραλήρω. רשתע. à *Delirus*, qu. *de-lyreo*, vel ex *De* & *Liro*; Plin. metaphorâ à bubus ſumptâ, qu. extra liram rationis evagari. *Properly to make a balk in earing of land, not to go ſtreit*: per metaph. *to dote, to rave, to talk idle, to be out of his wits.* = Deſipio; Cic. § *Deliravit*, aquam ſulco derivare; Feſt. quòd *lira* ſit inter duos ſulcos media. Male leg. *Deliberare.*

Delirus, a, um. λαμβάνος, παράφορος. ex *De* & *Lira*: quòd à recto ordine, & qu. lira oberret; vel à λῆρος *delirium*, hinc Gloſs. vet. leg. *Delerus*, λήρους, γαυλόπληξ. *Doting, ſilly, ſimple.* § Subſt. *A dolt, a dotard, a doterel.* = Demens, mente captus; Cic.

Deliteſco, is, ere; ui; ex *De* & *Lateo*, neut. Vit. ἐγκρύπτομαι. עגים. *To lie hid, to lurk, to hide himſelf, to skulk.* ✠ Proſilire, aperire ſe; Cic.

Deliteſcentia, æ, f. Aug. *A lurking.*

Deliteſco, is, ere; incep. Cic. *To lie hid, to hide, ſhelter and ſkulk himſelf, to skulk, to lurk.*

Delitigatio, f. verb. Aug. *A ſtriving, a brawling, or quarrelling.*

Delitigator, m. verb. Firm. *A brawler or wrangler.*

Delitigo, as, neut. Hor. φλυαρέω. *To brabble, to braul or chide earneſtly.*

Delitus, a, um; part. Cic. non à *Deleo*, quod voluit Diom. ſed à *Delino*. *Blotted, defaced, blurred, ſlubber'd*: *alſo besmeared or anointed*; Apul.

† Delitrico, as; G. ex Feſt. *To eat, to unbrace.*

Delphica, æ; f. Cic. Cortinas tripodum ex ære factas, nomine *Delphicas*, quòd donis maximè Apollinis *Delphici* dicabantur; Plin. τρίπους, τρίπους. *A kind of ſide table with three feet, like that at* Delphos, *upon which the maid that gave the Oracles ſat.* = Abacus, clibanntum.

* Delphin, inis; m. Ovid. ἀλφίν, ἀλφός. *A fiſh called a* Dolphin: *alſo a ſign or conſtellation in the Firmament.*

† Delphiniſcus, i; m. Col. *A little Delphin.*

Delphinus, i; m. Var. ex Gr. ἀλφίν, Geſn. ἀλφιών. *A Delphin: alſo a ſtar, or conſtellation*; Var.

* Deltóton, i; n. Aſtron. ἀλτοῖον. *A conſtellation of ſtars, like the letter* Delta, Δ.

Delubrum, bri; n. τέμενος, *vale.* דוכר. à *Deimo*, ut à *pollo pollubrum*; prop. locus ante templum, ubi aqua currit; Cinc. ap. Serv. *fc.* quâ homines ſe deluerent. *Delubra* vet. dicebant templa fontes habentia, quibus ante ingreſſum deluebantur; & appell. *delubra* à deluendo; Iſid. Alio ſenſu Serv. ut ſit *delubrum*, quod uno tecto plura complectitur nomina, quiâ uno tecto diluitur. Al. à Deo, ut ſit delubrum area conſumpta Deûm causâ, vel locus in quo ſimulacrum dedicatum eſt: nempe ſicut locum, in quo figerent *candelam*, *candelabrum* appell. ità in quo *deum* ponerent, vocab. *delubrum*; quæ Varronis ſententia eſt. Al. à *Delibrando*. *Delubrum* dicebant ſuſtem delibratum, i. decorticatum; Feſt. putâ ligneum ſimulacrum, è *libro*, h. e. raſo ligno factum, quod Gr. βέανον dic. Serv. ut ſint *delubra* ligna delibrata, pro ſimulacris Deorum more veterum poſita; Aſcon. *A Church or Chappel, a place conſecrated to ſome God*: *alſo a ſhrine or place where ſome image or idol ſtood*: *the idol it ſelf made of a piece of wood with the bark pilled off*; Feſt. *properly a place before the Chappel or near the Altar, where they waſhed before they enter'd the Church or performed ſacrifice.* = Templum, ara; Cic.

Deluctâtio, ônis; f. verb. Hier. παλαίστρα. *A wreſtling.*

Deluctator, ôris; m. verb. Hier. παλαιστής. *A wreſtler.*

† Deluctо, as; neut. Plaut. *To wreſtle or ſtruggle, to tug.*

Deluctor, ăris; dep. Plaut. παλαίω. נאבק. *To wreſtle, ſtruggle or ſtrive and tug.*

Deludificatio, ônis; f. verb. Aug. *A mocking or flouting.*

Deludificor, ăris; dep. Plaut. διαπαίζω, χλευάζω. *To flout or mock.*

Deludium, ii; n. i. ceſſatio à ludo; Salm. ex Hor. *A reſpite or giving over play.*

Deludo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. καλαπαίζω. צחק. *To* delude, *to beguile, to cheat, to conzen, to cloufe, to deceive, to fruſtrate or diſappoint*: *alſo to give over play.* Gladiatores cùm deluſerint; Var. § Deludere aliquem dolis; Ter. *To put tricky upon him.*

Deludor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be deluded, deceived, abuſed, &c.*

Delumbatio, ônis; f. verb. Cels. *A breaking or beating about the loyns.*

Delumbator, ôris; m. verb. Cels. *He that breaketh or bruiſeth.*

Delumbatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Nipped or broken, hipped or lap-ſhot*: *ſoundly cudgelled.*

Delumbis, be; Plin. ἀνδυμῶ, ἀδύνατος. *Weak, feeble*: q. d. *broken-backed*: *alſo wanton, effeminate*; Perſ.

Delumbo, as; act. Plin. *i.* lumbos frango, ἐκτυλίζω, ἰξιάζω. *To break ones back, to weaken or infeeble*: *to hip-ſhot (a beaſt.)* Delumbare ſententias; Cic. *To make imperfect periods.*

Deluo, is, ĕre; ui, ûtum; act. ex *De* & *Luo*, i. Lavo. ἐκλύω, ἀποπλύνομαι, Onom. דרץ. It. *Deluit*, ſolvit, à Gr. διαλύω, Feſt. *To wash clean, to rinſe*; Cato. *to waſh off or blot out*; Var. ✠ *Deluit*, purgat; *Diluit*, temperat; Agræt.

Deluſio, ônis; f. verb. Aug. *A* Deluſion, *a cheat.*

Deluſor, ôris; m. verb. Firm. *A deluder or mocker.*

Deluſus, a um; part. Ovid. *Deluded, mocked, beguiled.*

† Delutamentum, i; n. D. ex Cato. *Mortar, lome, clay.*

Delutiatio, ônis; f. verb. Aug. *A bedirting or daubing with clay.*

Delutio, ônis; f. verb. Col. *A waſhing clean.*

Deluo,

Delluo, as; act. Cato. *i.* luto obduco. πηλόω. *To daub with clay, lome, or the like.*

Demădeo, es, ui; neut. Ovid. βρέχομαι. *To be wet or moiſt.*

Demădeſco, is, ĕre; inc. Scribon. *To grow wet or moiſt.*

Demădidus, a, um; Stat. *Wet or moiſt all over.*

Demilgis; adv. Lucil. ex *De* & *Megis*, i. valdè magis; Non. item *Demagis* Antiqui pro *Minus* dicebant; Feſt. fortè legi debet *Nimis. αφόδρα*, Gl. *Very much.*

* Demăgōgus, i; m. Bud. δημαγωγός, *i.* populi ductor; à δῆμος *populus* & ἀγω *duco*. A demagogue *or ring-leader of the rabble, a popular and ſeditious orator.*

Demandatio, ônis; fœm. verb. Cod. ὑπηρεσία. *A Commiſſion or giving in charge.*

Demandator, ôris; m. verb. Dig. *He that putteth in truſt.*

Demandatus, a, um; part. Suet. *Committed, intruſted.*

Demando, as; act. Liv. ἐπιτρέπω. הפקיד. *To commit or intruſt, to give in Charge.*

Demandor, ăris; paſſ. Liv. *To be given in charge.*

Demano, as; neut. Catull. μείγνυσθαι ὑδατι. יצא. *To ſtream or flow along, as water doth.*

* Demarchus, chi; m. Plaut. δήμαρχος, *i.* populi princeps; Lat. *Tribunus plebis.* In ſpecie, cujuſcunque municipii princeps; M. δήμαρχ apud Atticos ſunt ut apud nos *Tagi*; Feſt. *A ruler of the people, a protector of the Commons: a Burgher-maſter.*

Demeaculum, li; n. Apul. à demeando. καλαπορία. מורד. *A deſcent or going down, a place to go down into a Cellar.*

Demĕmĭni; defect. Mart. *I forget.*

Demens, ntis; adj. comp. ex *De* & *Mens. amens, ἄφρων.* הולל. *Mad, out of his wits, beſides himſelf: frantick, hair-braind, waſſh, ſilly, ſimple, coxcombly.* = Vecors, furioſus, mente captus, inconſideratus; Cic.

Dementium, ſi; n. ſubſt. à part. *Dementus*; Ter. σιλοκίνδυνος. יקר. Servi quaternos modios accipiebant frumenti; in menſem, & id *Dementium* dicebs & utrum à *menſe*, an à metiendo, incertum; Donat. *A quantity of meat, drink or corn given to ſervants to find them a month, a months allowance*; Donat. *Any allowance, as Scholars commons, an ordinary.*

Dementus, a, um; part. à *Dementior*; Cic. διαμεμηνότος. *Meaſured, proportioned.*

Dementatio; f. verb. Apul. *A making or being mad or frantick.*

Dementator; m. verb. Cell. *He that maketh mad.*

Dementer; adv. Cic. ἀνοήτως. *Madly, foolifhly, ſimply.*

Dementia, æ; fœm. Cic. παραφροσύνη. מכלות. *Madneſs, folly, lack of wit.*

Dementio, is, ire; ivi; neut. Lucr. demens fio. παραφρονέω. יטורע. *To go out of his wits, to be mad.*

Dementior, iris; Apul. *i.* valdè mentior. καλαψεύδομαι. *To lie for the wheſtone.*

Dementior, us; comp. Cic. *Madder.*

Dementiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Stark mad.*

Dementus, a; neut. Apul. *i.* demens ſum. μαραίνω, ἐξιστῶ. it. dementem facio; Bibl. *To grow mad.* § Trauſl. *To make mad, to bereave of his wits*: *to bewitch: to bleſs.*

Dementor, ăris; paſſ. Firm. *To be made mad, to be moped.*

Demĕrgo, is; neut. Apul. *deorſum meo*, καλαδύνω. ירד. *To go down.*

Demĕrendus, a, um; part. Col. *To be obliged and indeared.*

Demĕreo, es ui; act. περιτιθέναι. Com *Acc.* rei. *To earn*; Plaut. & Gell. cum *Acc.* perſonæ, *To oblige or indear*; Ovid. & Suet.

Demĕreor, ĕris; dep. cum *Acc.* perf. Quint. de aliquo benè mereor. ἀνταμείβω, ἀνταμύνω. *To oblige or indear one, to deſerve well at his hands.*

Demergo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. Ovid. καλαδύω, καλαπλύζω. ישקיע. *To drown, to ſink to right or to the bottom, to plunge over head and ears.*

Demergor, ĕris; paſſ. Stat. *To be drowned, &c.*

Demĕritum, i; n. Schol. in malo ſenſu, ut *Meritum* in bono. A demerit *or ill deſerving.*

Demerſus, a, um; part. Suet. καταποντισθείς. *Drowned, plunged, overwhelmed, ſunk down or ſwallowed up*; Hor. § Ære alieno demerſus; Liv. *Over head and ears in debt.*

Demerſus, ûs; m. verb. Apul. καταχυσμός. *A drowning or ſinking.*

Demeſſus, a, um; part. Virg. *Reaped, cropped, gathered.*

Demetatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Diſtinguiſhed, quartered, ſet out in bounds.*

Demĕtendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be weeded or cut down.*

Demetior, iris, itus & mensus ſum; dep. Cic. διαμέτρω. מורד. *To meaſure exactly.*

Demetitus, a, um; part. Cic. διαμετρηθείς. *Meaſured, ſet down.*

Demĕto, as; act. Liv. *To ſet out limits, bounds and quarters.*

Demĕto, is, ĕre; ſui, ſum; act. Cic. καταμάω. קצר. *To reap or mow, to cut down (corn) to crop or gather (flowers,)* Col. *to chop off.* Val. Fl.

† Demĭcillus, li; minutus ſeyphus. ποτήριον μικρόν. Gl. à *Demi*, quod eo aliquid de cratere *dematur*. *A little cup to take drink out of a larger Veſſel with.*

Demigratio, ônis; f. verb. Aug. *A faſting or ſhifting of quarters.*

Demigrator, ôris; m. verb. Hier. *He that ſhifteth or removeth.*

Demigro, as; neut. Cic. μετοικίζω. טלטל. *To depart or remove from one place to another, to change his dwelling; to ſhift his lodging: to flit.* Demigrare loco; Plaut. ex agris in urbem; Liv. ab improbis; Cic. *To quit their covetouſneſs.*

Demĭnus, is, ĕre; iii, ûtum; act. Plaut. ἐλαττόω. חסר. *To minish, to leſſen.* Deminutæ caput; Id. *To break ones head.*

Deminutus, a, um; part. Var. ἐλαττωθείς. *Diminiſhed, leſſened.* § *Deminutus* capite appell. qui civitate multatus eſt; & ex alia familia in aliam adoptatus eſt; & qui liber alteri mancipio datus eſt; qui in hoſtium poteſtatem venit; & cui aquâ ignique interdictum eſt; Feſt. *One who has loſt his liberty.*

Demirabundus, a, um; Aug. *Much marvelling.*

Demirandus, a, um; part. Aug. *To be admired or to be marvelled at.*

Demiratio, ônis; f. verb. Capell. *A marvelling or wondring at.*

Demiror, āris; dep. Ter. *i.* valdè miror. תמה. *To admire, to wonder at greatly, to ſtrange: alſo not to know what to think on't.*

Demiſſe; adv. Comparat. ταπεινῶς, καθαίρεσις. *Meanly, poorly, pittyfully, lowly, humbly.* = Humiliter, ſuppliciter; Cic. ✠ Elatè, amplè; Id.

Demiſſio, ônis; f. verb. Cic. καθαίρεσις, ταπείνωσις. שפלות. *Abaſement, faintneſs.*

Demiſſior, iris; comp. Plin. *Lower.*

Demiſſiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Cæſ. *Moſt humbly and lowly.* = Subjectiſſimè.

Demiſſitus, a, um; *Law, long.* Demiſſitia tunica; Plaut. παλάριον. *A long coat, a petticoat.*

Demiſſius; adv. comp. Ovid. *More low.*

Demiſſus, a, um; part. Suet. καθειμένος. *Sent or caſt down, let down: dragged, elated: hid low, diſpirited: deceived, defended*; Hor. Adj. *long, hanging down: low, mean, abject, faint, out of heart. Alſo lumbly minded.* Animus demiſſus; Cic. *A mean ſpirit.* § Demiſſâ voce loqui; Virg. *To ſpeak low.* Capite demiſſo; Cæſ. *Hanging down his head.* = Oppreſſus, fractus, humilis, afflictus, triſtis; Cic.

Demittigo, as; act. Cic. καλαπραΰνω. רחרחן. *To appeaſe or pacifie.*

Demittigor, āris; paſs. Cic. *To be more gentle and calme.*

Demitto, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. καθίημι, καθαίρω. השפיל. *To ſend, caſt, let, thruſt or put down*: *to hang down, to let fall, to ſever*: *to humble or abaſe*: *alſo to dig or ſink (as well,)* Virg. *to fell or cut down (trees)* Val. Fl. Demittere animum; Cæſ. *To flag in ſpirit, to ſneak, caput*; Cæſ. *To hang down his head.* vocem; Vir. *To let fall his voice.* aures; Id. *To ſtop his ears.* Per aurem demittere; Hor. *To hear.*

Demittor, ĕris; paſſ. Vit. *To be ſent or let down, to be digged, &c.*

† Demium, ii; n. à pinguedine; Plin. 27. 7. δαμάν Gr. pingue. *A trees ouns dene, of the Sarda kind.*

* Demiurgus, gi; m. Liv. δημιουργός. ex δημίων *publicus, popularis*, & ἔργον. prop. *opifex publicus*: hîc pro *magiſtratu* ſum. qui rem populi adminiſtrat. *An Officer in ſome Cities of Greece, that proſpied all things to the people, wherein they ſhould treat, as the Speaker of the Parliament doth among us*: *alſo a workman or artificer.* § *God the Creator of all things*

Iren.

Demo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; act. ex *De* minuendi vice, & *Emo*, quod Antiqui erat *Sumo* ut ſit id. quod *Adimo*, *Eximo*. διαιρέω, αἴρω. דשיר. al. à τέμνω five τέμνω ἐσω: *Demit* ἐγγίζω, γίνεται, Gl. *To take away, to ſnit off, to abate or diminiſh*: to pare (nails) Plaut. § Aurum mulier fibi clam demit; Ter. *She files off her ring.* Demere aliquid de ſti-

Dendlio; Liv. *To lessen their pay.* ℨ Addo; Cic. tribuo; Lucr.

Demor, éris; pass. Cic. *To be taken off or away.*

* Demórdtis, æ; f. Bud. *δημαγωγία, ex δήμος populus & κρατεῖν imperare:* principatus populi. *A* Democracy: *a free State or popular government, such as in Switzerland: where the people rule the roast.*

Democrátivus, a, um; Bud. *δημοκρατικός.* Democratical *or belonging to Democracy.* § Subtt. *A Republican.*

† Demolio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Alphen. *καθαιρέω.* To demolish *or cast down.*

Demolior, iris, itus; dep. Plaut. *καταγίγνομαι.* נתץ. To demolish, *to throw, cast, pull or take down any thing that is built.* § Ir. id. quod Amolior. *To remove or put away.* § Demoliri fores cardine, culpam de fe. = Destruo; Liv.

Demolítio, ónis; f. verb. Cic. *κατάλυσις, καθαίρεσις.* הריסה. *A beating or throwing down.*

Demolítus, a, um; part. act. Cic. *Having thrown down.* pass. Ulp. *Cast down, demolished.*

Demonstrabilis, le; Tert. Demonstrable, *that may be shewed or proved.*

Demonstrabitur; imperf. Cic. *It shall be declared.*

Demonstrandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be related, declared, or openly shewed.*

Demonstratio, ónis; f. verb. Cic. *ἀπόδειξις.* אתות. *Demonstration,* est argumentum manifestissimum, per fe rei dubiæ faciens hidem. *Demonstratio* Rhetoribus, caufæ genus, quod in laude vel vituperio verfatur. ℨ Demonstration: *a neceffary argument, a clear proof.* ℨ *Demonstratio* plerumque rem factam; *Cauſatio* autem futuram oftendit; C.

Demonstrative; adv. Marc. *ἀποδεικτικῶς. Demonstratively, pointing with his finger.*

Demonstratives, a, um; Cic. *Ἀποδεικτικὸς.* Demonstrative, *which relates ought in praife or diſpraiſe of a perſon.*

Demonstrator, óris; m. verb. Col. *ἀποδεικτής. A ſhewer, or declarer or relater.*

Demonstratus, a, um; part. Cic. *Evidently ſhewed or declared.*

Demonſtro, as; act. Cic. *δείκνυμι, ἀποφαίνω,* הראות. To demonſtrate, *to ſhew, to point at: to prove evidently or unanſwerably: to relate or declare, and make known.* = Doceo, expono, oſtendo; Cic.

Demórratio; f. verb. Hier. *A ſtaying, ſtopping or hindring.*

Demoratus, a, um; part. act. Plaut. *Having tarried.* paſſ. Gell. *Stopped, ſtayed, hindred.*

Demordeo, es, ére; di, ſum; act. Plin. *Κατδάκνω.* נשך. *To bite off.*

Demordeor, éris; paſſ. Stat. *To be bitten.*

Demórior, éris, ri; dep. Col. *Ἀποθνήσκω. To die.* ℨ Cum Acc. perf. Plaut. *To be mightily in love with one, to dye for love of one.*

Demóror, áris; dep. Cic. *διαμίλλω, βραδύνω.* Tranſit. *To keep back, ſtay, ſtop or hinder: ſtay, wait or look for;* Vir. § Abſol. *To tarry or abide.*

† Demorſico, as; Apul. *To bite off.*

Demorſus, a, um; part. Perf. *Bitten off: gnawn:* Plaut.

Demortuus, a, um; part. *Κατεθνηκὼς. Dead, departed.*

Demotus, a, um; part. Tac. *Removed, ſent away, baniſhed: thruſt back or aſide;* Cic.

Demóveo, es, ére; óvi, ótum; act. Cic. *Κινεῖν.* הסיר. *To remove, to ſend away, to baniſh, to turn aſide: to put out or diſplace;* Tac. § Demovere aliquem gradu, Liv. de ſententia, Plaut. exercito, Cic. ℨ Conſtituo, Cic.

Demóveor, éris; paſſ. Tac. *To be removed or put aſide.*

Demptus, a, um; part. à *Demo; Plin. ἀφαιρεθεὶς. Taken away, pulled out: abated;* Cic. § Metu dempto; Ovid. *Fear being abated.* Dempto fine; Id. *For ever.*

Demúrgio, is, ire; ivi, frum; neut. Ovid. *κατακομψάζομαι.* ערר. *To teaſen all about.*

Demugitus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Ringing with the noiſe and lowing of beaſts, followed all over.*

Demulceo, es, ére; ſi, ſum & ctum; act. Ter. *καλαμολογῶ, καλαζω.* נשש. *To ſtroke or ſoftly, to coax, to make much of.*

† Demulcimen, ínis; n. Frag. Poet. *A gentle ſtroking.*

Demulctus, a, um; part. Gell. *Stroked gently, appeaſed, allured.*

Demum; adv. à *Demo,* id quod dempſi prioribus poſtremum ſupereſt; V. vel à Gr. *δη* additâ ſyllabâ *mum,* fort. à *ἔσχατον* vel *μῶν. τὸ τέλος, τὸ τελευταῖον.* Sign. etiam *Poſt & Duntaxat;* Feſt. *At length, at laſt, finally:* than; Plaut. *only;* Pl. jun. *in earneſt, indeed;* Cic. § Quantum demum; Cic. *How much I pray.* Nunc demum, Cic. *Never till now.* Tunc demum, Plaut. *Then and not before.*

Demurmúratio, ónis; f. verb. Aug. *A murmuring.*

Demurmúro, as; act. Ovid. *Κατακομμυζάζω.* רגן. *To mutter or mumble over.*

† Demûs; ant. pro Demûm; Pacuv. ap. Perot.

Demuſſátus, a, um; part. Demuſſata contumelia; Apul. *Muttered or mumbled over, gemutlingly taken no notice of.*

Demutaſſit, pro Demutaverit; Plaut.

Demutátio, ónis; f. verb. Plin. *μετάλλαξις. A changing.*

Demútilo, as; act. Col. *κολοβόω.* קצץ. *To maim or cut off: to abridge or ſhorten: to break or lop off.*

Demúto, as; act. Plaut. *διαλάττω, μεταβάλλω.* הרדיף. *To change or alter, to relcke or unſay a thing.* Neut. *To change or go out of his road: alſo to differ;* Apul.

Demutor, áris; paſſ. Tac. *To be changed or altered.*

Demutilo, as; act. Col. *κολοβόω. To maim, to cut or lop off.*

Denarium, ii; n. Plaut. id. quod Denarius. *A penny.*

Denarius, a, um; Plin. à *Deni,* ut à *bini binarius. Δεκαλίτρος.* עשרוני. *That containeth the number of ten, tenth* Denarius fictilis; Plin. *Conduit-pipe, ten feet long: or as* Cal. *the lead wherecf, before it be bowed round, is ten inches broad.* § Denarii ceremoniæ dicebantur, & *Tricenarii,* quibus ſacra adituris, *decem* continuis diebus vel *triginta* certis quibuſdam rebus cærendum erat; Feſt.

Denarius, ii; m. Cic. *ſc.* nummus; Liv. *Δραχμή.* fic dict. quod *denos* æris; *i. decem* aſſes valeret; Var. *A Roman penny to the value of eight pence or five pence halfpenny in our Money, marked with the letter X, which ſignified ten* Aſſes: *It was of the ſame weight and price with the Attick drachm or groat;* Plin. *and was reckoned for ſome time at four* Seſterces; Bud. à denier. ℨ *alſo the number of ten.*

Denarrabilis, le; R. ex Hier. *That may be declared.*

Denarrátio, ónis; f. verb. Hier. *A declaring or relating.*

Denarrator, óris; m. verb. Aug. *A relater or teller.*

Denarro, as; act. Ter. *καλαλέγω.* ספר. *To tell in order, or all along: to recite.*

Denaſcor, éris, nátus; Caſs. Hemina, ap. Non. *Κατγίνομαι.* מורש. *To ceaſe to be, to die.*

Denáſo, as; act. Plaut. *Κατρίνω. To eat or pull off ones nofe.* Os mordicus denaſare. *To take off ones nofe.*

Denáto, as; neut. Hor. *καλανήχομαι. To ſwim down the ſtream, or along.*

* Dendrítachates, æ; m. Plin. 37. 10. *δενδρίτακάτης,* genus ex Achate generibus. *A precious ſtone, of the Agate-kind, with ſtrokes like the branches of a tree in it.*

* Dendritis, ídis; f. Plin. 17. 13. *δενδρῖτις. A precious ſtone, which being buried under a tree, keeps the ax that cuts it from growing blunt.*

* Dendroïſſus, i; f. Plin. *Δενδροξυσία. A kind of Ivy that groweth by it ſelf, like other trees.*

* Dendróides, is; f. Plin. 26. 8. *Δενδροειδὲς, ſc. βοτάνη* herba. *A kind of Spurge ſmil of branches like a tree.*

Denégo, as; act. Ter. *ἀπαρνοῦμαι.* מאן. *To refuſe, to* deny: *not to give, grant or ſuffer: to ſay he will not.* Regit *Acc. cum Inf.* ℨ Defero; Cic.

Deni, æ, a; Plin. à *Decem* pro *Deceni,* ut à *Septem Septeni. Δέκα. Ten by ten;* Cæſ.

Denicales feriæ; Col. dicebantur, quibus ſacris hominis mortui cauſa familia purgabatur; vel quod *denos* poſt mortem die herent, vel à Gr. *νέκυς mortuus,* vel à Lat. *nex necis;* Feſt. unde Scrib. & Deneca les. *A kind of ſolemnity, the tenth day, after any one died out of a houſe, uſed for the cleanſing of it.*

Denigratio, ónis; f. verb. Aug. *μελάνωσις. A blacking or making black.*

Denigrator, óris; m. verb. Tertul. *A blacker.*

Denígro, as; act. Plin. *μελάνω.* דקדיר. *To blacken or ſmut.*

Denique; adv. ex *De* & *Nam* & *Que;* Perot. qu. *demoque:* nifi malis qu. deinque; Vl. Pontius & pro *Omnino,* & pro *Tum demum. τέλος, συνάπτει δ' ἀεὶ τὸν*

To

To conclude, in fine, at laſt, finally, at length, in a word: alſo only or indeed; Ovid.

Denódo, as; act. *To leſſen or untie.* Arcum denodare; G. ex Aqud. *To unbend or unſtring a bow.*

Denominátio, ónis; f. verb. ad Heren. *ἐπωνυμία.* A denomination *or naming of a thing.*

Denominatíſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Aug. *Very famous, or very well known.*

Denominátivus, a, um; Gram. *παρώνυμον.* Denominative, *that is derived from a* Noun; *as of* Rudium *comes* ſtudioſus.

Denominátor, óris; m. verb. Boet. *That giveth the name.*

Denominátrix; f. Boet. *She that nameth.*

Denominátus, a, um; part. Quint. *Named.*

Denomíno, as; act. Quint. *ἐπωνυμίζω.* כנם. *To name, to give a name, to* denominate.

Denormátio, onis; f. verb. Aug. *A ſetting out of order.*

Denormátus, a, um; part. Firm. *Set out of order.*

Denórmo, as; act. ex *De* & *Norma;* Hor. *ἀμαρτάνω. To ſet out of rule or ſquare: to make unequal, to make crooked or neck-ſhotten.*

Denótans; part. Liv. *Marking.*

Denotátio, ónis, f. verb. Boet. *A noting or marking.*

Denótator, óris; m. verb. Hier. *He that noteth or marketh.*

Denótatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Marked: drawn or chalked out;* Col.

Denóto, as; act. Cic. *σημαίνω. To note or* denote: *to ſet down, to mark out.* Denotare aliquem probro; Suet. *To defame or brand one.*

Denotor, áris; paſſ. *To be marked,* &c.

DENS, tis; m. à Gr. *ὀδούς, ὀδόντος.* שן. al. *Dentes, qu. edentes, ut ὀδόντες, qu. ἐδόντες.* Æol. ab *ἔδω. A teeth: any thing like, or that doth like a tooth: a tuſh or tuſk, a ſang: the ſhare (of a plough)* Col. *the tine (of a prong or fork)* a *comb;* Ovid. a *key;* Tibul. a *hook (of an anchor)* Vir. Dentes primores; Plin. adverſi; Cic. tomici; Celſ. *i.* indifores. *Incæſe.* The fore-teeth. canini; Plin. *κυνόδοντες,* qui columellares; Jun. *The eye-teeth.* maxillares, molares; Juv. *γόμφιοι. The grinders or cheek-teeth.* genuini, qui & intimi; Cic. *σωφρονιστῆρες. The two foreſt teeth; which come laſt.* § Dens Saturni; Virg. *A ſickle.* § Dens Leonis; herba. *Dandelion.* § Dens cirvus; Plin. *A hollow tooth.* catioſus & fextidus; Id. putridus; Cic. *A rotten one.* exertus; Plin. *A gag-tooth.* mobilis; Id. *A looſe one.* obliquus; Ovid. *A tuſh.* numerofus; Id. *A comb.* curvus; Id. uncus; Vir. dens aratri; Col. *A plough ſhare.* Dentes crinales; Claud. *The teeth of a comb.* Eburnus dens; Id. *An ivory comb.* Rurſus dentes; Luc. *Piece-ſhoes.* Dens Lybicus; Propert. *Ivory.* § Dens Eythræus; Mart. *An Elephants teeth.* § Dentium cavernæ; Plin. *The hollow of the teeth.* crepitus; Cic. ſtridor; Celſ. *The Creſhing of them.* infirmitas; Plin. *The looſeneſs of them.* dolores; Id. *Tooth-ache.* evulſio; Cic. *The pulling of them out.*

Denſatio, ónis; f. verb. Plin. *πύκνωσις. A waxing or making thick, a thickning.*

Denſator, óris; m. verb. Stat. *That maketh thick or cloſe.*

Denſatus, a, um; part. Virg. *Made thick;* ſtanding *or held cloſe together;* Liv.

Denſe; adv. Plin. *πυκνῶς. Thick, cloſe together.*

Denſeo, es, ére; neut. Plin. *πυκνόω. To thicken or grow thick: to cloſter or clent as cream doth.* It. act. Vir. *To thicken or make thick.*

Denſeor, éris; paſſ. Serv. ex Vir. *To be thickned, to ſtand thick and cloſe.*

† Denſerier, pro Denſari; Lucr.

Denſior, us; comp. Ovid. *More thick: more abundant or numerous;* Vir.

Denſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Ovid. *Very thick or thickeſt.*

Denſitas, átis; f. Plin. *πυκνότης.* עבי. *Thickneſs.*

Denſius; adv. comp. Ovid. *More thick or cloſe.*

Denſo, as; act. Cic. *πυκνῶ, συμπυκνῶ.* עבה. *To thicken, to make thick: to ſet or hold cloſe together.* Denſare ictus; *To redouble blows, to lay on pell mell.* ℨ Laxo, relaxo; Vir.

Denſor, áris; pass. Vir. *To be thickned, or cloſed.*

DENSUS, a, um; *δασὺς, πυκνός.* עב. à *Dentibus* pectinis, quibus tela denſantur; Var. rectius à *densitate,* id. interpoſito *n,* ut à *παχέω pinguis:* vel ab Heb. דשן. *Thick, continual, thick and threſhed: cloſe, ſet cloſe, full of;* Vir. § Aer denſus; Hor. *A foggy air.* Agmen denſum; Vir. *An army ſet in cloſe array.* Labor denſus; Val. Fl. *Continual toil.* ℨ Rarus; Vir.

Dentale, is; n. Vir. pars aratri dentata; à figura vocatur & *dens,* quo eo mordetur terra; Var. *γόμφος. The wood wherein the ſhare or coulter of the plough is put;* Col. *alſo a coulter or ſhare: the plough-tail: a raker harrow.*

† Dentarpâga, æ; f. Non. ex Var. ex *Dens* & *ἀρπάζω.* Gr. *ὀδοντάγρα. An inſtrument to draw out teeth, a Barbers pincers.*

Dentatus, a, um; Plin. *ὀδοντόεις. Toothed, that hath teeth, indented, jagged: ſingle or gag-toothed: alſo one born with teeth.* Dentata charta; Cic. *A Satyre or invective.*

Dentex, icis; m. Plin. 11. 40. dict. à *dentibus,* quos exertos habet. *ὀδοντίας, σκάθηξ, σκάρος,* Gl. Phil. *A kind of fiſh of mifchievous teeth.*

Dentículatus, a, um; Plin. *ὀδοντοφόρος. That hath little teeth or fangs, or that hath teeth like the Teeth of a Saw: alſo jagged, notched;* Col.

† Denticúlum; Feſt. *ξυμφυάτιον,* Gl. *i.* aciarium. *That which is ſharpned at the point: alſo a needle caſe.*

Denticulus, i; m. Apul. *A little tooth: alſo a cog of a wheel: alſo a part of a pillar, cut and graven like teeth;* Vitr.

† Dentidúcum; Cael. Aurel. idem quod *Dentarpaga:* dict. quod ducit dentes.

Dentiens, tis; part. Plin. *ὀδοντιῶν. Breeding teeth: chattering with his teeth;* Var.

Dentifrangibulum, i; n. Plaut *ὀδοντάκανθος. An inſtrument to break teeth with: a tooth-cricker;* viz. *ones fiſt.*

Dentifrangibulus, a, um. Plaut. *That breaketh teeth.*

Dentifrangibulus, i; m. Plaut. *A breaker of teeth.*

Dentificium, ii; n. Mart. quo dentes fricantur. *Ὀδοντόκομμα. Powder or any thing to rub the teeth with: a* Dentifrice.

† Dentifrágus, a, um; Plaut. leg. Dentiloquus. *One that may gather up his teeth, when they are ſtricken forth.*

Dentilóquus, a, um; Plaut. *qu.* per dentes loquens. *One that ſpeaketh through the teeth, or ſputs out his teeth when he ſpeaks: one that liſpeth;* Liv.

Dentio, is, ire; ivi, itum; neut. Plin. *ὀδοντιάω, ὀδοντῶμαι.* To breed teeth. Nè dentes dientiant; Plaut. *That the teeth chatter not.*

Dentiſcalpium, ii; n. Mart. quo dentes ſcalpuntur. *ὀδοντογλυφὶς. An inſtrument to ſcrape the teeth, a teeth-picker, or pick-tooth.*

Dentitio, ónis; f. verb. Plin. *ὀδοντίασις. A growing or breeding of teeth: the pain of breeding them.*

† Dento, ónis; m, Jun. ut Labeo, Naſo. *One that hath great teeth.*

† Denubilis, le; Apoll. *Marriageable.*

Denúbo, is, ére; pſi, ptum; neut. Suet. *γαμίζομαι.* דרשרן. *To be married or wedded, on the womans part: to be join'd, as the Vine is, to other trees;* Col.

Denudatio, ónis; f. verb. Boet. *A laying bare.*

Denudator, óris; m. verb. Boet. *He that maketh bare.*

Denudatus, a, um; part. Lent. *Stripped, made bare.*

Denúdo, as; act. Cic. *Κτενίζω.* השח. *To make bare or naked, to ſtrip: to ſhew one naked;* Plin.

Denudor, áris; paſſ. Cic. *To be laid bare.*

Denumĕrátio, ónis; f. verb. Cod. *A preſent making of money.*

Denumerator; m. verb. Cod. *He that lays down ready money.*

Denumĕro, as; act. Plaut. *To pay ready money.*

Denuncians; part. Cic. *Denouncing, forewarning.*

Denunciátio, ónis; f. verb. *προεπίθεσις. A denouncing or proclaiming: an advertiſing, a forewarning: a foretelling, ſhewing, a threatning.* Denunciatio teſtimonii; Cic. *An injunction to appear and bear witneſs: a ſubpœna.* = Significatio; Cic.

Denunciator; m. verb. Aug. *He that foretelleth or throweth evil to come.*

Denuncio, as; act. Cic. *ἐπαγγέλλω, προεπίθεσις.* הגיד. *To ſet down or foretel, to give notice or warning, to ſignifie, to declare,* denounce *or proclaim: to menace or threaten: to ſummon.* Denunciare teſtimonium alicui; Bud. ex Cic. *To ſummon one to appear and bear witneſs in a matter:* to ſubpœna him in. = Teſtificor, prædico, nuncio, indico; Cic.

Denuò; adv. Cic. i. *de nove,* aut de integro. *ἐξ ἀρχῆς, πάλιν.* שוב. *again, anew, afreſh, of ſet.*

Denuptus, a, um; part. Apul. à *Denubo. γαμηθεὶς. Married, wedded.*

Deoccátio; f. verb. Col. *βλαβεστία. An harrowing or breaking of clods.*

Deóco, as; act. Plin. *βλαβοκοπέω. To harrow, to break clods with a rake.*

Deoccor, áris; pass. Plin. *To be harrowed.*

† Deodandum, di; n. A **Deodand:** *any thing which hath been the instrument of killing a man by misfortune, as cart and horses, &c.* (quicquid movet ad mortem;) *and is forfeited to the King, to be disposed of by my Lord Almoner.*

Deonerátio; f. verb. Plin. *A disburdening or unloading.*

Deónero, as; act. Cic. *ἀποφορτίζω.* **דקר** *To discharge or unload, to ease and discharge.*

† Deóno, as; ant. pro Peroro: *Deorno, peroras*; Fest.

Deorsum; adv. *κάτω.* **למטה** ex *De & Versum* (ex *vertus*). *Downward.* ℨ SurSum deorSum: Id. *Up and down.*

† Deorsús; adv. Apul. pro *Deorsum*; ut Rursus & rursum, quippe ap. vett. *Deversus* dic. Fest. *Downward.*

Deosculátio, ónis; f. verb. Aug. *A kissing: a worshipping*; Hier.

Deosculor, áris; dep. Mart. *καταφιλέω.* **נשק** *To kiss and hug; to kiss.*

Depáciscor, éris, áctus. *συντίθεμαι.* **ישר** *To make a covenant, to bargain, to agree upon covenant: to promise.* ℨ Depáciscí partem fúnum cum aliquo; Cic. *To promise one part of his gain, to agree, to go fairs.* ad conditiones alterius; Id. *To come to terms.* Regit & *Abl.* pretii. Al. leg. Depeciscor.

Depáctus, a, um; part. à *Pacisor*; Cic. *συντεθειμένος. Bargained.* § Act. *That hath covenanted.*

Depáctus, a, um; part. à *Depango*; Plin. *κατεφυτευμένος. Enclosed, planted or set in the earth: also prefixed or fore-appointed*; Lucr.

Depálmo, as; act. Gel. i. palmi percutio. *κλαφίζω. To beat or strike with the palm of the hand, to give one a clap or slap on the cheek.*

Depálor, ári; act. Ter. *To impale, to fence round with palisadoes: also to pull up the pales: to dispark.*

Depango, is, ére; xi & pĕgi, ctum; act. Col. ex *De & Pango. κλαπτόω.* **מעץ** *To plant or set, to fasten or stick in the ground.*

† Depannis, e; Non. i. fine pannis.

Deparco, is; Luc. *To spare.*

Deparcus, a, um; Suet. i. valde parcus. *φειδωλός.* **כילי** *That spareth, negligent-like, a pinch-penny.* ℨ Profusus. ℨ Sordidus.

Depásco, is, ére; pavi, ctum; act. *κλαπτόφαγος.* **אכל.** *To eat as beasts do, to graze or browse or feed upon: to feed beasts in a pasture: to eat up, to eat down, to wear off*; Cic. § It. transit. depascere facio. Depascere possessionem alienam; Cic. *To feed his cattel in another mans ground.*

Depáscor, éris; pass. Cic. *To be fed, eaten or grazed.*

Depascor, éris; dep. cum Acc. Plin. *To eat up, to browze or feed upon.*

Depástio, ónis; f. verb. Plin. *ἐκπάχυσις, πῆξις. Feeding of cattel.*

Depástus, a, um; part. pass. Plin. *κτηνοβοσκηθείς, νεμηθείς. Eaten up, husked, gnawn or brushed on.* § Act. Claud. *That hath fed or brushed upon.*

Depávio, is, íre; G. ex Lucil. *To beat hard, to ram down.*

Depaupero, as; act. Var. *πτωχύζω.* **רושש** *To impoverish or make poor.*

Depécisor, éris; dep. Ter. ex *De & Pacisor. To bargain, covenant or agree for.* Cum creditoribus depecísci; Apul. *To compound for his debts.*

Depecto, is, ére; xui, xum; act. Plin. *ἀποκτενίζω.* **מרט** *To kemb down or off: to trim or dress: to carry as with a curry comb.*

Depéctor, óris; pass. Plin. *To be scraped or kembed of.*

Depéctor, óris; m. verb. à *Depecisor.* Litium depéctor; Apul. *A solicitor, a fosterer of causes: one who undertakes suits in law.*

Depéctus, a, um; part. à *Depecisor*; Ulp. *That hath covenanted or agreed.*

† Depeculássere; i. Depeculatorum esse. *Dejendisse aliqua fecerant me, ac deargentasse res decollatorias, ekarnas speciales deperdidisse*; Non. ex Lucil.

Depeculátio, ónis; f. verb. Cod. *κλοπὴ ἐμποδὼν χρημάτων. A robbing of the Common-wealth.*

Depeculator, óris; m. verb. Cic. *ἀποξυλακτής. A robber of the Exchequer, he which steals or imbezils the publick money: also an extortioner: an open thief.*

Depeculatus, a, um; part. Cic. *That hath robbed.*

Depeculor, áris; dep. Cic. *κλέπτω, ἀυλίω.* **בזז** *To rob the King's Treasury or Common-wealth: to spoil and undo one: to rifle, to plunder and pillage.*

Depellendus, a, um; part. Claud. *To be driven away.*

Depelliculo, as; act. Cels. *To flay, to pluck off the skin.*

Depello, is, ere; puli, pulsum; act. *ἀπελαύνω, ἀποτίναυμαι.* **נרח** *To put, thrust or drive out, down, away or aside: to repel and keep off: to turn out, to drive along*; Vir. *ultro te, animque sepulcro, Virg.* Depellere aliquem loco; Cæs. de loco; Cic. à se, ad calamitatem. Id. § Ictum alicui depellere; Val. Fl. *To keep off a blow from one.* ℨ Dimoveo, deduco, dejicio, diffugio, detrudo; Cic. ℨ Restituo; Id.

Depéllor, eris; pass. Cic. *To be thrust or driven down, away or out.*

Dependendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be paid.*

Dependeo, es, ére; di, sum; pecur. cum *Abl.* Vir. *Σποκρέμαμαι.* **תלה.** *To hang down: to* DEPEND, *to be in suspence*; Ovid. Dependere ab aliquo; Cic. *To depend upon.*

Dependo, is, ere; di, sum; act. *κατατίθημι, ἐκτίνω.* **שקל.** *To pay: to weigh or poise, to give by weight, to bestow: to examine.* Dependere pecuniam; Sen. *To pay down or give money.* operam; Col. *To bestow his labour.* pœnas; Cic. *To be punished.* caput; Luc. *To lose his life.* ℨ Solvo; Cic.

Dependúlus, a, um; Apul. *Hanging prettily down, or hanging soft to.*

† Depennesco; incept. Cœl. 13. 29. *To begin to melt or cast the feathers.*

Depensio, ónis; f. verb. Digest. *A weighing, a paying of money.*

Depensus, a, um; part. à *Dependo*; Auson. *Examined, weighed.*

Dependitus, a, um; part. Catull. *Lost, utterly undone.*

Deperdo, is, ere; dĭdi, ditum; act. *ἀπόλλυμι.* **אבד** *To lose. Nihil de re aliquâ deperdere*; Cic.

† Deperdúlum, is, it; Apul. pro Deperdam. *To spoil or corrupt.*

Depereo, is, ire; ivi & ii, itum; neut. Cic. i. valde pereo. *κάθομαι.* **אבד** item Vendic. animæ; & pro usque ad periculum percundi. *διαφθείρομαι. To perish, to be left or gone: to die.* § Cum *Acc.* Plaut. *To be desperately in love with one: to be ready to die for love.*

Deperíturus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Ready to perish.*

Depessŭs, a, um; Perot. ex Ter. pro *Depexus*; vel à *pando*; vel à *patior*, i. laceratus; Non. *Rent, torn.*

† Depesta, æ; f. Var. ubi Scal. vult legi *Lespeta. Κεπασία. A kind of cup used in sacrifice among the Greeks.*

† Depestla, æ; f. Var. pro *Lepestia* vel pot. à *διάπεστον* (quod à *διάπτω* pendimus) Lat. *depsterna*, & hinc *depestium*; Fest. *Wine vessels which the Sabines in their sacrifices were wont to set upon the tables of their gods*; C.

Depetigo, ínis; f. Fest. ex Lucil. *A ring-worm or tetter, a rough scurf or itch*; Id. quod Impetigo.

† Depetipsósus, a, um; pro *Depetiginosus*; Cels. *That hath the itch or leprosie.*

† Depexo, as; freq. R. ex Ter. *To kemb or trick often.*

Depexus, a, um; part. à *Depecto*, Ovid. *κτενισθείς. Kembed, trimmed, dressed, curried: threadbare*; pluckt by the hair. Depexum dabo; Ter. *I will carry his hide.*

Depĭctus, a, um; part. Quint. *κατάγραπτος. Painted, embroidered.*

Depilatio, ónis; f. verb. Cels. *A pulling off of hair.*

Depilator, óris; m. verb. Dig. *He that pulleth off the hair.*

Depilatrix, icis; f. Jun. *A woman that with tweezers plucketh up hairs by the roots.*

Depĭlatus, a, um; part. Mart. *ἐντερωβδίτης. Pulled, made bald, that hath his hair pulled off: also made thin*; Non. ex Lucil.

Depĭlis, le; Var. i. fine pilis. *ἄδρυξ, ψιλὸς.* **מרט** *Without hair, bald.* ℨ Glaber.

Depĭlo, as; act. *ψιλόω, χαυτίλλω. To pull off, or take away ones hair.*

Depingo, is, ere; pinxi, ctum; act. Cic. *κάλαμος ἐκτύπει, ἁγκύλος.* **לקרר** *To depaint, to describe, to conceive.* Depingere verbis; Cic. *To express or set it out in words.* cogitatione; Id. *To imagine or conceive.*

Deplanatio, ónis; f. verb. Boet. *A making plain or smooth.*

Deplanator, óris; m. verb. Mart. *A plainer or explainer.*

Deplango, is, cre; xi, ctum; act. Ovid. *κάλαθρηνέω.* **ורחן.** *To lament or bewail greatly.*

Deplangor, éris; pass. Ovid. *To be lamented or bewailed.*

Deplano,

Deplano, as; act. Lucr. *ἐξισωμάζω.* **שורר** *To make plain, smooth, or even: to level.*

Deplanè; adv. Ulp. *Upon plain ground, upon the level.*

Deplantatio, ónis; f. verb. Cod. *A taking up of plants.*

Deplantator, ónis; m. verb. Aug. *A rooter up of herbs or plants.*

Deplanto, as; act. Col. *ἀποφυτεύω.* **ברח** *To take up that which was planted: to root up a plan, or break off a graff: also to plant or set*; Plin.

Deplantor, áris; pass. Col. *To be unplanted, or torn up.*

† Deplanus, i; m. vel Deplanum, i; n. Rucinarum lavigata deplanis; G. ex Arnob. *A planing tool.*

Deplexo, es, ére; exi, ctum; act. Col. *ἐκπλέκω.* **חרוק** *To empty, to shift out of one vessel into another: to broach, to unfold.* Deplexa vina; Col. *Wine drawn out of cask.* Stat. Deplexæ sanguinem; G. ex Plin. *To let blood.*

Deplcor, éris; pass. Col. *To be emptied, &c.*

Depletio, ónis; f. verb. Hier. *An emptying.*

Deplexus, a, um; part. G. ex Lucr. *Winding or clasping about.*

† Deplicatio, ónis; f. verb. Aug. *An unfolding.*

† Deplico, as; act. Aug. *To unfold.*

Deplorabundus, a, um; Non. *In lamenting wise.*

Deplórandus, a, um; part. Cic. *ἀποκλαυτέω. To be lamented.*

Deplorans; part. Cic. *Bewailing, complaining.*

Deplorator, óris; m. verb. Liv. *A lamenter, bewailer or mourner.*

Deplóratus, a, um; part. Liv. *ὀλοφυρτὸς, πάγκλαυτος. Deplorata cadavera* dicuntur, quibus ultimus luctus persolutus erat. *Deflorate, past recovery, past all hope, given over: bewailed or lamented for.*

Deploro, as; act. *ἀποθύρομαι, κλαίω.* **ספר.** *To lament, or bewail, to complain or make grievous complaint: to bemoan.* Deplorare aliquid, de re aliquâ apud aliquem; Cic. ℨ Conqueror, lamentor; Cic.

Deploror, áris; pass. Cic. *To be lamented or bewailed.*

Deplumatio, ónis; f. verb. Cod. *A plucking or plucking off the feathers.*

Deplumator, óris; m. verb. Aug. *He that plucketh off Feathers.*

Deplumis, me; Plin. *ἀπτερος. Featherless, without Feathers, callow: unfledged.*

Deplumo, as; act. Aug. *To plume or pluck off the feathers.*

Deplúvo, is, ére; ui, ütum; Col. *καταβρέχω. To rain downright.*

Depolio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Fest. *ἀξεσμένος, ἀπεξεσμένος.* **ברק.** *To make perfect, to finish or polish.*

Depolítio, ónis; f. verb. Vitruv. *A finishing or polishing.*

Depolitor, óris; m. verb. Aug. *He that maketh any thing smooth.*

Depolitus, a, um; part. Plin. *Polished: finished, perfected*; Fest.

Deponendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be laid aside or forgotten: also to be humbled or brought down*; Aug.

Deponens, tis; part. *Laying down.*

Deponens verbum, *ὑπτιόρηον*, dict. quid deponit aliquid de qualitate communis verbi, *scil.* passivam significationem, & participium in *dus*, quod eft significationis passivæ; Ilid. *A verb* **Deponent.**

Depono, is, ére; sui, situm; act. *κατατίθημι.* **הניח** *To lay or put down or aside: to put away: to take away: to* DEPOSE: *to leave off, to give over, to resign or give up: to leave or intrust a thing to be kept, to* DEPOSITE: *to gage down, to wager or stake: to sow, plant or set: to forget: also to pull or raze down*; Ulp. § Deponere vitem; Col. *To plant a vine.* ædificationem; Cic. *To leave off building.* animam; Propert. *To die.* fidem; Ovid. *To quench his thirst.* magistratum; Cæs. *To quit his office.* pecuniam; Pl. Jun. *To stake it down.* soleas; Mart. *To put them off.* § Deponere aliquem imperio; Suet. *To depose him or put him out of command.* aliquid apud aliquem; Plin. *To leave it with him in trust.* pecuniam in fidem publicam; Liv. *To put it into the Exchequer or chamber of London.* ℨ Relinquo, abjicio; Cic. ℨ Accipio, fuscipio; Id.

Deponor, eris; pass. Cic. *To be laid down, &c.*

Deponti; m. pl. Fest. *i. Genes sexagenarii, qui de ponte dejiciebantur, h. e. suffragio, quod de ponte ferri solebat, privabantur. Old men past three-score years of age, and no longer fit for publick Business.*

Depopulatio, ónis; f. verb. *πόρθησις. A wasting, laying waste, spoiling and robbing, pillaging and plundering.* ℨ Vastatio; Cic.

Depopulator, óris; m. verb. Cic. *πορθητὴς. A spoiler, waster or destroyer.*

Depopulor, áris; dep. cum *Acc.* Cic. *κατάδῃόω, διαπίθημι.* **שדד** *To destroy or waste: to rob or spoil: to harass and ravage, to pillage or plunder: properly to dispeople.*

Deportatio, ónis; f. verb. Cato. *ἐκπομπὴ, ἐκφόρησις. A conveying or carrying out of one place into another: also a transportation or banishment: ὑξαγωγὴ. a carrying away captive, παραπομπὴ.*

Deportator, óris; m. verb. Digest. *An officer that carries away men into exile.*

Deportatus, a, um; part. Cic. *ἐκπεφορημένος. Carried, conveyed: also banished, exiled.*

Deporto, as; act. *ἀναπερίζω, κλαφυρίζω.* **נשא** *To carry or bear away, to convey: to bring home*; Liv. *to banish, to exile, to transport.*

Deportor, áris; pass. Col. *To be carried or conveyed: also to be banished or confined to some foreign Country.*

Depositens; part. Sil. *Asking for, demanding.*

Depósco, is, ere; popósci, itum; act. Cic. *ἐξαιτέω.* **בקש** *To require or demand, to ask or wish for.* Deposcere aliquem ad supplicium; Cæs. in pœnam; Liv. morti; Tac. ℨ Expeto; Cic.

Depositarius, ii, m. Ulp. *custos rei depositæ. συνθηκοφύλαξ. He to whom a thing is laid in gage, or that keeps a thing intrust: a Trustee.*

Depositio, ónis; f. verb. *πεφυτάτ-*

Depo-

Sent. *A* **deposition,** *a committing of a thing to ones keeping in trust: also a deposing or depriving of some dignity.* Depositio addicti; Ulp. *A pulling or taking down.* Dies depositionis; Ambr. *The day of ones death.*

Depositor, óris; m. verb. Ulp. *κρίθημις. He that committeth a thing to another to keep to keep.*

Depositum, ti; n. Cic. *παρακαταθήκη, μεγάνωμα. A trust which is left in hands to keep, a pledge, a gage; a wager, a stake.*

Depositus, a, um; part. Cic. *πεφυτευμένος. Laid down,* **deposited,** *entrusted: also deposed or turned out of place*; Suet. *also desperate, past hope of safety or recovery.* Poplite deposito; Luc. *Kneeling down, or making a leg.*

† Depósivi, pro Deposui; Catul. & Depositle, pro depositisse; Scal.

Depostulatio, ónis; f. verb. Digest. *A demanding of what is due.*

Depostulator, óris; m. verb. Digest. *He that demandeth a due.*

Depostulo, as; act. Hirt. *ἀξιόω.* **שאל.** *To require or demand.*

Depræcátio, ónis; f. verb. Digest. *Ἀποπομπὴ. A refusing, a shifting.*

Depræcátor, óris; m. verb. Cod. *ἀποπομπὸς. A refuser or shifter.*

Depræcor, áris; dep. Digest. *πρόσκλαυσις.* **שלל.** *To rob or spoil, to plunder and pillage, to take losses.*

Deprælians; part. Hor. *Scuffling, trifling, huffing, bullbeating.*

Depræliatio, ónis; f. verb. Liv. *A battel or fighting.*

Depræliator, óris; m. verb. Tert. *He that fights.*

Deprælior, áris; dep. Hor. *διαπάλεγμαι.* **נלחם** *To fight, to fight for justice.*

Depravat; adv. *διεστραμμένως. Crossways, against right and reason.* ℨ Corrupte; Cic.

Depravatio, ónis; f. verb. *διαστροφὴ, διαφθορὰ.* A **depravation,** *a depraving or corrupting, a crooking or wresting: a misinterpreting.* ℨ Dilfortio, fuditas; Cic.

Depravator, óris; m. verb. Liv. *A corrupter, or misinterpreter.*

Depravatus, a, um; part. Cic. *διεστραμμένος, διαφθαρμένος. Depraved, corrupted, marred, spoiled.*

Depravo, as; act. i. pravum facio. *διαστρέφω, διαφθείρω.* **עות.** To **depraVe,** *to corrupt or spoil, to mar, to wrest and writhe, to wrack and distort*; Sen. *To misinterpret.* ℨ Corrigo; Cic.

Depravor, áris; pass. Ter. *To be wrested, misconstrued, &c.*

Deprecabilis, e; Vulg. Int. *Easie to be intreated.*

Deprecabundus, a, um; Tac. *Instituas, loquere. That prayeth or intreateth, petitioner-like.*

Deprecandus, a, um; part. Suet. *To be deprecated.*

Deprecans; part. Suet. *Entreating.*

Deprecatio, ónis; f. verb. Cic. *ἀπόπομπὴ.* **תחנון.** *Prayer, intreaty, petitioning: excuse, begging pardon.*

Deprecator, óris; m. verb. Cic. *παρακλητὸς. He that saith or entreateth for another, an intercessor, a solicitor: also a preserver.*

† Deprecíatus, a, um; Paul. rect. Depra-

Depreciatum. *Depreciated, made of a lower price or value.*

† Depreciō, as; act. Sidon. To **Depreciate** *or lessen the value.*

Deprecor, aris; dep. Cic. *Deprecor, deprecatus, deprecare.* דָּרַשׁ. *To beseech, desire, intreat or pray earnestly: to request of one: to sue, beg or petition: also* to **Deprecate**, *to beg pardon, to desire to be excused, to pray or wish against a thing, to refuse it.* § Pall. Vul. Int. *To be interested.* § Deprecor te, & aliquid à te; Cic. Deprecari pacem, pro reditu; Id. *To sue or petition for it.* Vitam alicujus deprecari ab aliquo; Id. *To beg his life for him.* Calamitatem ab se deprecari; Id. *To pray that no mischief may befall him.* ☰ Detestor, refugio, recuso; Cic.

Deprehendo, is, ere; dis, sum; act. ἐνέχω, κατα-αμβάνω. רִפְּשׁ. *To catch one, to take him unawares, tardy or napping, to take in the manner: to discover or find out a thing, to come to the knowledge and understanding of it;* Hor. *to perceive or discern: also to overtake;* Sen. *to seize;* Ovid. § Deprehendere aliquem in furto; Plaut. cum muliere; Col. pro mucho; Ter. aliquid mente; Lucr. oculis; Cic. feram cursu; Sen.

Deprehendor, eris; pass. Ter. *To be caught or taken napping: to be seized;* Ovid.

† Deprehensi, æ; f. Animadversio quædam fuit in malities in errore aliquo deprehensis, *castigatione major, ignominia minor;* Fest.

Deprehensio, ōnis; f. verb. κατάληψις. חַכְרָה. *A sudden seizure or discovery.*

Deprehensus, a, um; part. Cic. κατ-ειλημμένος. *Taken or caught unawares, taken in the manner, trusted in his tale;* Quint. *found about one;* Cic. *found out, learnt;* Ovid.

Deprendo, is, ere; di, sum; Post. per tmesin. pro Deprehendo.

Deprensus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Found out, discovered, well known.*

Depressio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Deprimo*; Macrob. κάλασις. *A keeping or pressing down.*

Depressor, us; comp. Col. *Lower: shallower;* Ulp.

† Depressitas, ātis; f. Apul. *i. q.* Declivitas, devexitas. ἀπόλαυσις. *Lowness, shallowness.*

Depressor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. *He that keepeth or presseth down.*

Depressus, a, um; part. à *Deprimor.* κατα-πονῶν, πεπιεσμένος. *Low, pressed or weighed down, kept down, and trodden underfoot: tired or crushed down: bowed down, sunk or drowned;* Adj. *Low, shallow, flat;* Vir. ☰ Onerans, demersus, extinctus; Cic. inclinatus, sedatus; Id.

Depretiator, ōris; m. verb. Digest. *He that pulleth down the price of the Market.*

Depretiatus, a, um; part. Paul. λατ-τούμ. *Undervalued, made cheaper.*

Deprētio, as; act. Paul. *To bring a thing down to a lower price, to undervalue,* to **Depreciate.**

Deprētior, āris; pass. Cod. *To be made cheaper and of less price.*

Deprimo, is, ere; ssi, ssum; act. πιέζω, πιέζω. חִשְׁפִּיר. *To keep, hold, bear, thrust, press or weigh down: to make one sleep;* Plaut. § Deprimo vem; Cæs. *To sink a ship,* locum; Ulp. *To make it lower.* vitem in terram; Col. *To set it in the ground.* Ƨ Extollo, adaugeo; Cic.

Deprimor, ēris; pass. Cic. *To be weighed or born down.*

Deprocul; adv. Plaut. *Afar off.*

Deprōmo, is, ere; psi, ptum; act. Cic. προφέρω, προ-χειρίζομαι. הוֹצִיא. *To draw, take or fetch out: to bring forth.* Deprōmere vinum cellâ; Hor. pecuniam ex arcâ, scientiam juris à peritis vel de libris; Cic.

Deprōmor, ēris; pass. Cic. *To be drawn out.*

Deprompto, ōnis; f. verb. Boët. *A furnishing or bringing forth.*

Deprōmptor, ōris; m. verb. Sil. *He that bringeth forth or bestoweth.*

Deprōmptus, a, um; part. Cic. προ-χειρίζομαι, ὑξυνέχω. *Drawn or taken out.*

Deproperandus, a, um; part. Stat. *To be made haste of.*

Deproperātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. σπουδή. *An hasting or speeding.*

Deprōpero, as; act. cum *Acc.* Hor. neut. cum *Infin.* Plaut. κατασπεύδω, κάλαπίζω. מָהַר. *To hasten: to make haste or speed.*

† Depsticus, vel Depstitius, a, um; Cato. ἀπτώτος. *Kneaded, moulded, wrought with the hand.*

Depsto, is, ere; ui, itum; act. Cato. à δέω *fatigo*, & emollio; hinc δυσπρο-δίητος *curiarum.* דָּלַשׁ. *To knead or mould, to work dough till it be fit: to tan or curry leather.* § It. obtundo sensu; Cic. *To vex with a woman.* § It. *to seeth or boil;* Non.

Depubis, e; is; adj. & Depuber, ēris; adj. παῖς. idem quod *Impubis & Impuber. Unripe of age.* § *Depubem* porcum lactentem, qui prohibitus fit pubes ferri; Fest. *A young sucking pig.*

† Depublico, as; act. Cod. *To lay open to the fiscal.*

Depudeo, es, ēre; neut. Qui assiduis convitiis depudere didicerat; Sen. ἀπ-αἰδέομαι. *To grow past shame.*

† Depudesco, is; incep. cum *Gen.* Hier. *To be ashamed, or to grow past shame.*

Depudet, tūit; impers. Ovid. ἀν-αιδεῖν. *He is past shame.*

Depudico, as; act. Gell. ex Laber. ἀναιδεύομαι. עָרָה. *To defame.* ☰ Devirgino; Petron.

Depugnatio, ōnis; f. um. verb. Firm. κατα-μάχη. *A fighting or quarrelling.*

Depugnator, ōris; m. verb. Cod. *A champion.*

Depugnatur; impers. Cic. *They fight.*

Depugnatus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Fought, well fought.*

Depugno, as; neut. Cic. *dimicamus.* נִלְחַם. *To fight or quarrel: to discagree.* Depugnare cum aliquo; Cic. inter se; Hirt.

† Depullatus, a, um; part. G. ex vinc. Lir. Viduæ depullatæ. *Widows that have left off their mourning.*

Depullātio, ōnis; f. verb Apul. *A repelling or thrusting away.*

Depullator, ōris; m. verb. Aug. ἀπο-δίοντ. *He that putteth away.*

Depullio, ōnis; fem. verb. Cic. ἀπο-δίωξις, ὑπαγωγή. *A putting off, a keeping back, a removing, a driving away.*

Depulso, as; freq. à *Depello*; Plaut. πολὺς ἀπελαύνω. *To thrust or push aside.*

Depulsor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. ἀπ-αγωγός, ἀλεξίκακος. *He that repelleth or putteth away.*

Depulsorius, a, um; adj. Depulsoria lacta; G. ex Amm. *Sacrifices to avert and put by evils to come.*

Depulsus, a, um; part. à *Depello*; ἀπο-ελαθήσω. *Put or driven away: thrust out by force:* weaned; Vir. i. Lacte depulsus; Suet.

† Depultus; pro *Depulsus*; Heren. ut *Pulso* pro *Pulsi. Driven.*

† Depulvero, as; act. Apul. *To beat to dust or powder.*

† Depuratio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. *A cleansing of filthy matter in a wound.*

Depurgandus, a, um; part. Liv. *To be cleansed or cleared.*

Depurgo, as; act. Col. ἐκκαθαίρω. בָּרַר. *To cleanse, to purge, to clear.* Depurgare locum ab herbis; Cato. *To weed it.* pisces; Plaut. *To garbage them.* crimina; Liv. *To clear himself of them.*

Deputatus, a, um; part. Sulp. *Deputed, assigned.*

Deputatus, i; m. A **Deputy.**

Deputo, as; act. Col. κάλαπίμα. חָשַׁב. it. καρίζομαι. *To prune or cut off.* Cum *Infin.* To *judge or esteem, to think: to repute, account or reckon.* Also to **depute** *or assign, to dedicate or consecrate:* Solin. § Rationes deputare; Ter. *To cast up his reckonings.*

Deputio, is; act. Lucil. ex *De & Putio*, i. Cædo; Fest. μεσάω, τύπτω. נָגַע. *To beat, to strike, to hang.*

Depygis, e; adj. Hor. κατάπυγος, κατα-πύγων, Gloss. ὁ πυγὴ natis. *One that hath but small or little buttocks: pinch-breeched.*

Depyre; ex *De* adverbialiter posito pro *Deorsum.* Sufque deque fero vel habeo; Gell. i. Contemno vel negligo, ἀδιαφορῶ. *Up or down, I care not which way or which end goes forward.*

Dequĕror, ĕris; flus; dep. Paul. μέμφομαι. נָלַן. *To complain much.*

Dequestus, a, um; part. Stat. *Having complained of.*

Derado, is, ēre; si, sum; act. Plin. κατέχω. גָּרַד. *To shave, bark or scrape off.*

Dērāsus, a, um; part. Plin. *Shaved or scraped off.*

† Derectum; Agr. in rectum vadens; *Directum*, in latera aperitum.

Derelictio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κατάλειψις. *A leaving or forsaking.*

Derelictor, ōris; m. verb. Cod. *He that leaveth or forsaketh.*

Derelictus, a, um; part. à *Derelinquor.* κατάλειπτος. *Forsaken utterly, left destitute, forlorn: solitary, unbeloanded, uncouth.* Pro derelicto habere; Cic. *To give up as a thing for lost.*

Derelictus, ūs; m. verb. Gell. κατάλειψις. *A leaving or forsaking.*

Derelinquo, is, ēre; liqui, ctum; act. derogo. κατα-λείπω. עָזַב. *To leave or forsake utterly.* ☰ Desero; Cic.

Derepentè; ad. Cic. ἐξάπινα. פִּתְאֹם. *Suddenly, all on a sudden.*

Derepentinò; adv. Apul. idem.

Derepo, is, ēre; psi, ptum *Acc.* Plin. ἀναρπάζω, ἁλίζομαι. *To creep down.*

Derideo, es, ēre; si, sum; act. κατα-γελάω. תָּחַק. *To laugh, to scorn, to mock, to jeer at, to* **deride.** ☰ Contemno, ludo; Cic. Ƨ Arrideo; Id.

Derīdiculum, li; n. Plut. γελοιάλα-ξιν. *A scorn, a laughing stock, a jest.* Derīdiculo esse; Tac. *To be laughed at.*

Derīdiculus, a, um; Gell. κατάγ-λαστος. *Fit to be laughed at, silly, ridiculous.*

† Derigeo, es, ēre; ui; neut. G. ex Arnob. *To be very stiff and dull.*

Derīpio, is, ēre; ui, ptum; act. ex *De & Rapio.* κρεουργέω. חִטָּה cum *Acc. & Abl.* Vir. *To take or pluck a thing down from a place.* De curru deripere; Plaut. § *To steal or filch;* Lucr.

† Derīs, is; f. a Gr. δέρω. *Deris* Græci appellant pelles nauticas, quas nos vocamus *Segestria*; Fest. *A Skin or mattress, on which sailors lie on their cabins: a hammock, properly a skin or hide.*

Derīsio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. χλεύασις. *A laughing at, or scorning,* **Derision.**

Derīsor, ōris; m verb. Plin. κατα-γελαστής. *A mocker, a scoffer, a jester, droll or buffoon;* Matt.

Derīsorius, a, um; Martian. κατα-γελαστικὸς. *Scoffing or mocking.*

Derīsus, a, um; part. Cic. κατα-γελάω. *Mocked, derided, scorned.*

Derīsus, ūs; m. verb. Quint. κατα-μυκτήρισμα. *Derision, scorn, mockery.*

Derivandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be turned another way.*

Derivatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. παρ-αγωγὴ ὑδάτων. *A draining of water, or turning of its course,* a **Derivation** (*of a word*) Quint.

Derivativus, a, um. παραγωγὸν. *That which is derived from another,* **derivative.**

Derivator, ōris; m. verb. Boët. *He that turneth away or deriveth.*

Derivatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Derived, turned.*

Derivo, as; act. ex *De & Rivus*: παρ-αγάγω. חָזַר. *To drain, to convey (water:)* to **derive** *from one to another: to turn aside.* Derivare aquam ex fonte; Quint. ab aliquo; Hirt. culpam fuam in aliquem; i. e. *To lay his own fault upon another.*

† Dermio, pro Dermio; antiq. Varr. à δέρμα *pellis*, quod olim in pellibus cubantes dormiunt.

Derōdo, is, ēre; si, sum; act. Plin. κατα-τρώγω, διαβιβρώσκω. *To gnaw or gnibble.*

Derogatio, ōnis; f. verb. Heren. ἀφαίρεσις. *An abolishing, fore-doing,* **Derogation,** *or taking away of part.* Ƨ *Derogatio* detrahit partem legis; *abrogatio* tollit tot. in legem.

Derogativus, a, um; Diom. ἀφαιρετικὸς. *That diminisheth.*

Derogator, ōris; m. verb. Liv. *He that derogateth or abolisheth.*

Derogatorius, a, um; Digest. **Derogatory,** *that abolisheth to part.*

Derogito, as; freq. à *Derogo*; Plaut. ἐνδίδωμι. *To ask, desire or pray mightily.*

Derogo, as; act. ἐξαιρέω, ἀπομόω. גָּרַע. To **derogate,** *to abolish, to diminish or lessen: to take away, to foredo: by a new law to make some exception to a former.* Ƨ *Derogatur* legi, cùm pars detrahitur; *Abrogatur*, cùm prorsus tollitur; Modest. § Derogare fidem alicui; Cic. aliquid de lege, ex æquitate; Id. Ƨ Arrogo; Hier.

Derogor, āris; pass. Cic. *To be lessened, &c.*

Derosus, a, um; part. à *Derodo*; Cic. κατα-βεβρωθείς. *Gnawn or gnibbled.*

Derumpo, is, ēre; rupi, ptum; act. Tac. κατα-ῥήγνυμι. פָּרַע. *To break off.*

Deruncinātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *A cutting off bushes or trees.*

Deruncinator, ōris; m. verb. Col. *He that cutteth bushes.*

Deruncinātus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Smoothed or planed.*

Derūncino, as; act. Plaut. ἐκ-τανύω, ἐκκόπτω. גָּרַף. fign. radere, non dilacerare, ut Herm. Barb. *To shave with a planing Tool;* Al. *To saw asunder.*

Derunco, is, ēre; ui, itum; act. Col. *To pull or take away.* neut. Apul. *To fall down.* κατα-πίπτω.

Deruptior, us; comp. Liv. *More steep or craggy.*

Deruptum, ti; n. Liv. ἀνώμαλος. *A steep or craggy place.*

Deruptus, a, um; part. id. quod *Præruptus*; Tac. ἀπόκρημνος. *Broken, craggy:* Hor. *down.* Ƨ Arduus, avius; Tac. altus; Liv.

† Des; Fest. olim pro *Bes*, dicebatur As, dempto triente: est enim *Des* vel *Bes* octo unciarum pondus. *Eight ounces.*

† Desabulo, as; Var. *To throw any place with gravel: also to take sand or gravel from a place.*

Desacro, as; act. Stat. ἀπιόω. קֹדֶשׁ. *To consecrate or hallow.* Al. *to unhallow or prophane.*

Desævio, is, ēre; ivi, itum; neut. i. valdè sævio; Suet. it. sævire desino; Luc. ἀγριαίνομαι. זָעַף. *To rage and bluster extreamly, to swagger, to shew cruelty: also to leave off his passion, to be quit and calm;* Vir.

Desaltātio, ōnis; f. verb. Mart. ἐκ-παρόδιος. *A leading or ending of a dance.*

Desaltatus, a, um; part. Suet. *Danced over.*

Desalto, as; neut. Suet. ἀπορχέομαι. *To leap or dance, to end a dance.*

Desanctimonio, as; act. Sen. *To unhallow, to dishallow, to unsanctify.*

† Descapulatus, a, um; Sen. ep. 115. ut Scal. legit. ex *De & Scapula*; id. quod *Discinctus*, qui tunicis demissis ambulat. *That wears his clothes slovenly or lossly and carelessly about him.*

Descendens; part. Cic. *Descending, going down.*

† Descendidi; antiq. pro Descendi, in prat.

Descenditur; impers. Cic. *They go down.*

Descendo, is, ēre; di, sum; neut. ex *De & Scando*. καταβαίνω, κατ-έρχομαι. יָרַד. To **descend,** *to go or come down: to sink: to alight or light off: to condescend or agree to, to be content;* Cic. *to trickle or fall;* Plaut. *to take root;* Plin. § Descendere equo, & ex equo; Liv. *To light off his horse.* Descendere de castello, ad forum, in rostra Cic. § Descendere ad conditionem; Cic. *To condescend or submit to terms.* ad extremas; Id. *To use or fly to extremity.* ad hyacinthum; Plin. *To resemble it.* in aciem; Liv. *To enter battle.* in partes; Tac. *To side with one.* in sese; Pers. *To examine himself.* § Descendit cuibus; Cels. *He must digest.* alvus; Id. *When one goes to stool.*

Descensio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. κατά-βασις, κρᾶσις. *A going down, a descent: a landing;* Liv.

Descensus, ūs; m. verb. Vir. κατάλ-σις. מוֹרָד. *A* **descent.**

† Descio, is, ire; i. Plaut. *i.* non scio. *Not to know.*

Descisco, is, ĕre; ivi; neut. ex *De & Scisco*, *i.* flatuo. ἀφίσταμαι, ἀποστάτης. פָּשַׁע. *To revolt, to turn, to alter and change.* A Latinis ad Romanos descisce; Liv. *To turn from one to the other.* Desciscere à te; Cic. *To alter from himself.* à vitâ; Id. *To dye.*

Descītum est; impers. pass. Liv. *They resolved.*

Descobinātus, a, um; Var. ap. Non. *Scalinâ, i.* limâ factus, ἀπεψωρηγῶν, ἀπεφλοιώσας. *Shaved off, scraped, pared off or away, scratched: filed;* Arnob.

† Descobino, as; act. Non. *To scratch or tear, to file or scrape.*

Describo, is, ere; psi, ptum; act. ἀπογράφω. דָּבַר. To **describe**: *to copy or write out, to write it, to set down: to tax or assess: to order, appoint or assign: to sort or distribute: also to draw, portray or depaint;* Plaut. § Describere libram ab aliquo; Cic. pecuniam in civitates; Id. ☰ Definio; Id.

Describor, ēris; pass. *To be described or set down: to be transplaced or removed;* Sen.

Descriptio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀπο-γραφὴ, περιγραφὴ. *A description, a writing out, a copy or transcript: a setting down: a portrait, a register or ordering of people.* ☰ Imago; Cic.

Descriptor, us; comp. Cic. *Set down in better order.*

Descriptiuncula, æ; f. dim. Sen. *A short description.*

Descriptor, ōris; m verb. Aug. *He that describeth or telleth any thing.*

Descriptus, a, um; part. διαγέγρα-φθαι. *Written out, described, copied, set down, assigned, appointed, set in order, parted and divided.* ☰ Dimensus, distributus; Cic.

Descŭsans; part. Cic. *Cutting off.*

Descŭso, as; iii, ctum; act. ἀποκόπτω, ἀπότμησις. גָּזַר. *To cut in sunder, to cut off, to cut down:* Var. *to reap or mow:* Col. *to saw:* Id. *to pull or mull;* Ovid.

Descŭsus, a, um; part. Plin. *Unhallowed.*

Descvro, as; Plin. i. quod sacrum erat, prosanum facio. *To unhallow, to prophane, or degrade.*

Desectio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Desco*; Col. διάκοψις, ἀπαρσή. *A cutting off, mowing or reaping down.*

Desector, ōris; m. verb. Col. *A mower or, reaper or cutter down.*

Desectus, a, um; part. Liv. διτρεῖς-ρημένος. *Cut off, mowed down, cut or chopt in pieces.*

† Desĕneo, es, ēre; vel Desenesco, is

ire ; desenui. Nisi cùm ira belli desuefiisset ; Pelic. ex Salust. *To wax old, to decay or abate by time or age.*

† Deseratus, a, um ; part. Apul. *Unlocked.*

Deséro, is, ére ; seui, sertum ; act. ex *De & Sero* ; ut fit *desertum*, quod non seritur nec colitur ; unde Cic Ager deseritur à plebe. & à cultura hominum. Varr. עזב. *To leave alone, to forsake, to* DUCK. Deserere causam vel litem ; Papin. *To let the suit fall, sperr* ; Plaut. *To quit it.* pignus ; Id. *To lose it.* nutrimen ; Id. *To run away from him.* vadimonium ; Cic. *Not to appear.* iter ; Claud. *To break it off.* signa. *To run from his colours.* ☰ Derelinquo ; Cic.

Desero, is, ere ; fevi, situm ; act. Var. נטע. *To plant or sow.*

Deseror, éris ; pass. Cic. *To be deserted or forsaken.*

Deserpo, is, ére ; neut. Apul. *To creep down or along.*

Desertio, ónis ; f. verb. Liv. עזיבה. *A leaving or forsaking.*

Desertior, us ; comp. Cic. *More forlorn, more uncouth.*

Desertissimus, a, um ; superl. Sen. *Most desert and lonely.*

† Deserto, as ; freq. Accius. *To forsake or leave to ones shifts.*

Desértor, óris ; m. verb. Λειποτάκτης. *A forsaker or deserter : a renegade, a turncoat, one that leaves his Religion, Church, Prince, Captain or Colours, and goes to another.* ☒ Conservator ; Cic.

Desértum, ti ; n. Virg. ἔρημος. מדבר. A DESERT or wilderness.

Desértus, a, um ; part. Ter. *That will forsake.*

Desertus, a, um ; part. à *Desero, is* ; Liv. Καταλελειμμένος. *Forsaken, deserted, left alone : also set, planted, stuck fast* ; Tibul. § Adj. Cic. DESERT, *uninhabited, unfrequented, lonely, uncouth ; where no man till'd, lonely, uncouth* ; where no man dwelleth. ☰ Inculus ; Cic. ☒ Celebris ; Id.

Desérvio, is, ire ; ivi , itum ; neut. cum Dat. Cic. δουλεύειν, διακονεῖν. עבד. *To be subservient, to do service to : to wait upon or attend, to be a slave.* Deservire studiis ; Pl. jun. *To ply his book* corpori ; Cic. *To exercise it.*

Desérvitor, óris ; m. verb. Tert. διακονητής. *He that serveth or watcheth upon one.*

Deses, idis ; adj. à Desideo ; Liv. καθήμενος, ἡσύχιος, ἀργός. עצל. *Idle, slow, slothful, careless.*

Desiccatio, ónis ; f. verb. Varr. *A drying up.*

Desicco, as ; act. Plin. ξηραίνειν. החריב. *To dry up.*

Desidens, ntis ; part. Liv. *Falling in decay.*

Desideo, es, ére ; édi ; neut. Ter. ex *De & Sedeo.* καθῆσθαι, ἀκαιρίζεσθαι. *To sit still, to be idle, to loiter.*

Desiderabilior, us ; comp. Suet. *More desirable, more mild or wanted.*

Desiderabilis, le ; adj. Cic. ἐπιθυμητός ἀποθητός. *To be desired or wished for,* DESIRABLE.

Desideranda ; part. Hor. *Desiring.*

Desiderátio, ónis ; f. verb. Cic. ἐπιθύμησις. *A desiring or wishing for.*

Desiderativa verba sunt, quæ terminantur in *urio*, ut *esurio, miaturio, &c.* quæ à Prisc. *Meditativa* ἐρευνητικὰ *filosofia. Verbs of desiring.*

Desiderator, óris ; m. verb. Digest. *He that desireth or lacketh.*

Desideratus, a, um ; part. Cic. πεποθημένος. *Desired, longed, or wished for.*

Desiderium, ii ; n. ἐπιθύμημα, πόθος. אות. DESIRE, *love, affection, lust, longing : absence : want or lack of a thing. Also a request, petition or supplication* ; Suet. § Meum desiderium ; Cic. *My sweet heart.* Scabendi desiderium ; Plin. *Itch.* Desiderium ventris ; Marc. *Lust to dohimedes.* ☒ Satietas ; Cic.

Desidero, as ; act. ἐπιποθεῖν, ἐπιθυμεῖν, ἐρᾶσθαι, ἐρασθῆναι. חמד. quòd veluti hucem *foderis* quam amamus, optamus ; Perot. ut fit à *Sidus, sideris*, Fest. Sed est omn. à *Desido, desidere* ; ut à *Consido , considero* : illud ἐπιθυμεῖν, hoc ἐπιθυμεῖσθαι. *i.* mentem defigere. *To* DESIRE, *wish or long for, to need or require, to miss, want , or lack.* ☰ Requiro ; Cic.

Desideror, áris ; pass. Cic. *To be required : to be miss'd or wanting* ; Curt. *to be absent* ; Hor.

Desidia, æ ; f. à *Deses, desidis.* ἀργία. עצלה. *Idleness, slothfulness, listlessness.* § Socordia, languor ; Cic. otium ; Liv.

† Desidiabulum, i ; n. G. ex Plaut. locus ad desidiam aptus. *An idle corner or place of idleness, such as Pennyless lovers.*

† Desidies, ei ; f. Lucr. idem quod Desidia.

Desidiosè ; adv. Lucr. ἀργῶς. *Slothfully, idlely, litherly.*

Desidiosior, us ; comp. Var. *More idle or lazy.*

Desidiosissimus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Very lither and slothful.*

Desidiosus, a, um ; adj. Cic. ἀργός. *Lither, lazy, sloathful : having nothing to do* ; Matt.

Desido, is, ére ; Desédi ; neut. καθέζεσθαι, καθαπτῆναι. *To sink or fall down, to settle : to sit down : to light down : to alleviate or fall (as a swelling doth)* Celf. *to climb or gape (as the ground doth)* Cic.

† Desiduò ; pro Diuturnè ; Fulgent.

† Desiduus, a, um ; Frag. Poët. *Slothful.*

Designatè , adv. Tert. *Pointing out.*

Designatio, ónis ; f. verb. Cic. ἐπιμέλεια, διατύπωσις. *A disposition or appointment : a noting or specifying.*

Designator , óris ; m. verb. Plaut. διατάκτωρ. *A marshal, that appointeth every one his place, and to keep array at at funerals : an Herald* ; Cic. *a Virger : also a Master of ceremonies* ; Bud. ἐφεδρικός. § Designator diversfbrium ; Jun. *A Quarter-master : a Harbenger.*

Designatus, a, um ; part. Cic. διατάξας μόνον. *Disposed, ordained, appointed : marked out : named, elected or chosen.* Designatus Prætor ; Sal. *A Lord Major elect.*

Designo, as ; act. Cic. κατασημαίνειν, χαρακτῆρα, σημειοῦσθαι. תכן. *To* DESIGN, *assign or appoint : to mark out : to choose : to shew or signifie.* ☰ Noto ; Cic.

Designor, áris ; pass. Ovid. *To be shewed or pointed at.*

Desiliens , -part. Ovid. *Leaping down.*

Desilio, is, ire ; ivi & ii, ultum ; ex *De & Salio* ; neut. καταπηδᾶν, ἀφάλλεσθαι. צנח. *To leap down, to alight, to vault.* Desilire lecto ; Hor. ab equo ; Vir. ex equo ; Liv. de vehedi ; Cæs. ad pedes ; Id. in navem ; Plaut.

† Desimare, pro Desiccare ; Fest. ut Scal. legit, ubi vulgò *Desiuare* ; & *Desinatio* ; Sen. ep. 117. Scal. al. leg. *Detefinatio*, i. obtestatio & votum.

Desinitur ; imperf. Ovid. *An end is made.*

Desino, is, ére ; ivi & ii, itum ; neut. Gloss. *Desinit.* παύεται, λήγει. חדל. Ast etiam Terminari, exire, ut λῆγω Græcis. *To leave off, to cease or give over.* cum *Infin.* Cic. *To stake or stint* ; Plin. *to hold his peace* ; Ter. *to end, to make an end, to come to an end.* Desinunt in orbem ; Plin. *They have a round end, or are round at the end.* § Cum *Acc.* Desinere artem ; Cic. *To give over a trade.* § Cum *Gen.* ex Græcismo ; Define mollium querelarum ; Hor.

Desipiens, tis ; part. vel adj. Cic. ἄφρων. *Foolish, doting.*

Desipienter ; adv. Terrul. παραφρόνως. *Foolishly, sottishly.*

Desipio , is, ére ; ſli & ivi ; neut. ex *De & Sapio.* παραφρονῶ. *To doat, to play the fool : also to loiter or freshon,* cum *Acc.* Terr. § Cum *Gen.* Desipere mentis ; Plaut. *Not to be well in his wits.* ☰ Deliro, demens sum ; Cic.

Desistens , tis ; part. Var. *Ceasing, ending.*

Desisto, is, ére ; stíti, stítum ; neut. ἀφίστημαι, ἐπαύομαι. שבת. *To cease or leave off :* to DESIST : *to give over : also to stay, to loyter* ; Plaut. *also to depart* ; Id. § Regit *Infin.* it. *Abl.* cum vel sine præp. Desistere sententia, & à vel de sententia ; Cic. *To quit his opinion.* § Ab, cum *Acc.* Desistere aliquem ; Apul. *To set him down.* ☰ Desino, cesso ; Cic. ☒ Incipio ; Id.

Desitum est ; imperf. Cic. *They left off.*

Desiturus, a, um ; part. cum *Acc.* Suet. *About to leave off.*

Desitus, a, um ; part. à *Desero* ; Var. φυτευθείς. *Sown, planted.*

Desitus, a, um ; part. à *Desino* ; Cic. ἀποληφθείς. *Left off.*

† Desitvare ; Fest. ubi Scal. legit *Desinare*, i. Desinere.

Desolatio, ónis ; f. verb. Hier. πένθος, ἐρήμωσις. *A* DESOLATION, *a laying waste.*

Desolator, óris ; m. verb. Aug. *He that maketh desol'ate.*

Desolatorius, a, um ; R. ex Plaut. *Comfortless.*

Desolatus, a, um ; part. ἠρημωμένος. DESOLATE, *laid wast'e : forlorn, left alone* ; Plin. jun. § Agnum desolatum magistro ; Stat. *A Company that hath lost their Captain or Leader.*

Desolo, as ; act. Vir. ex *De & Solus* ; i. solum facio. ἐρημῶ. החריב. *To make desolate, to lay wast'e.*

† Desolutum ; idem quod Exolutum ; Briff.

† Desopio, is, ivi ; Var. *To rise from sleep.*

Despectio, ónis ; f. verb. à *Despicio* ; Cic. κατάσκεψις. *A looking downward : a despising or slighting.*

Despecto, freq. à *Despicio* ; Vir. κατανοεῖν, καθαπτῆναι. השקיף. *To look down upon.*

Despector, óris ; m. verb. Apul. καταφρονητής. *A despiser or slighter.*

Despectus, a, um ; part. Cic. *That will see, (as puppies do after nine days.)*

Despectus, a, um ; part. πεφρονηκώς. *Despised, slighted, set little by, made no account of.* ☰ Abjectus, contemptus ; Cic.

Despectus, ûs ; m. Cæs. verb. à *Despicio.* κατάσκεψις, παρόψεως, καθαπτήσεως. גיון. *A looking down or out, a prospect : also a despising.* Hinc Angl. Despight.

† Despensatus, a, um ; part. Pacuv. *Solutus. Dispensed.*

Desperandus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be despaired of.*

Desperans, tis ; part. ἀπελπίζων, ἀπόνοιαν. *Despairing or being in despair* ; Cic. *also disperate or past hope* ; Plin.

Desperanter ; adv. Cic. ἀνελπίστως. *Desperately, despairingly, past all hope.*

Desperatè ; adv. Firm. *Desperately.*

Desperatio, ónis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀπόνοια, ἀπόγνωσις. *Despair.*

Desperatissimus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Most desperate, or past all hope.*

Desperatur, impers. Aug. *It is past hope.*

Desperatus, a, um ; part. & adj. ἀνελπίστος, ἀπηλπισμένος. *Despaired of,* DESperate *or past hope : forlorn : uncurable.* ☒ Relictus, perditus ; Cic.

† Desperire Veteres dixerunt , pro Disperire ; Calv.

Despero, is, ére ; évi, étum ; act. Var. καταφρονῶ. *To slight much or scorn at ones heels.*

Despero, as ; act. Κατηφάνων, ἀπελπίζω. נואש. To DESPAIR, *to be out of hope.* Regit *Acc.* vel *Dat.* Desperare salutem vel saluti ; Cic. fibi vel de se ; Id. it. cum *Infin.* Id. ☰ Diffido ; Cic. ☒ Confido ; Id.

† Despersim ; adv. Donat. dispersè. *As it were dispersed here and there.*

Despicabilis, le. καταφρόνητος. *Worthy to be despised,* despicable.

Despicatio, ónis ; f. verb. Cic. περιφρόνησις. *Contempt, despight.*

Despicatissimus, a, um ; superl. Gell. *Most despicable.*

† Despicator, óris ; m. verb. G. ex Aug. *He that despiseth or contemneth.*

Despectus, a, um ; part. Ter. καταφρονηθείς, ὑπόπτερος. *Despised, slighted, made nothing of.*

Despicatus, ûs ; m. verb. καταφρόνησις, ὑπερφρόνησις. *Contempt, despight.* Despicatui duci ; Cic. *To be set at nought.*

Despiciendus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *To be despised or slighted.*

Despiciens, entis ; part. Cic. *Looking down : despising, seeing light by.*

Despicientia, æ ; f. Cic. *A despising, sighting or seeing little by.*

Despicio, is, ére ; xi, ctum ; act. ex *De & Specio.* κατασκοπῶ, καθαπτομαι. בוז. *To look down upon : to look with disdain, to look aside* ; Cic. to DESPISE, *to slight and make nothing of,* cum *Acc.* § Despicere in valles ; Ovid. ad aliquem ; Plaut. ☰ Contemnere, pro nihilo pucare ; Cic.

Despicor, éris ; pass. Cic. *To be despised, &c.*

Despico , as ; Despicare currûs axi vinctum ; Amm. *To pull in pieces, to tear one limb-meal with wild horses.*

Despicor, áris ; depon. Ter. καλαφορεῖν. בזה. *To despise or contemn.*

† Despicus, ci ; m. Mor. *A watchman to see who cometh, as it is in a Town of war.*

† Despino, as ; Solin. ex *De & Spina. To pick out thorns.*

† Despoliabulum, i ; n. Non. locus ad despoliandum aptus. *A place of ill rule, that proves a spoiling to youth.*

Despóliandus, a, um ; part. Cic. To be *spoiled or pillaged.*

Despóliatus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἀπογυμνωθείς. *Spoiled, robbed , stripped.*

Despolio, as ; act. Cic. καταδιώκειν, κτείνειν. שלל. *To spoil , to rob , to pillage.* Despoliare digitos ; Plaut. *To pull the rings from ones fingers.* dorsum virgis ; Id. *To whip all the skin off, to flay him.*

Despolior, áris ; pass. Stat. ἀφαιρεῖσθαι. *To be spoiled or robbed.*

Despondeo, es, ére , di, sum ; act. ὑφίεσθαι, ὑπεξαιρεῖσθαι, χαυνοῦν. ארש. *To betroth, to promise and assure : also to* DESpond, *to be out of heart, to despair, to die for grief* ; Col. Despondere alicui filiam suam ; Cic. & filium alicujus fibi. *To make her sure.* § Despondere animum ; Liv. *To be quite out of heart.* § Despondere sapientiam ; Col. *To despair of ever getting it.* ☒ Spondet pater filiæ ; *Despondet* pater adolescentis.

Despondcor, éris ; pass. Ter. *To be betrothed or made sure.*

Desponsatio, ónis ; f. verb. Digest. *An affiancing or betrothing.*

Desponsator, óris ; m. verb. Cod. *An affiancer or betrother.*

Desponsatus, a, um ; part. Cic. μεμνηστευμένος. *Affianced, betrothed or made sure to one in marriage.*

Desponsio, as ; act. Digest. *To betroth or espouse.*

Desponsus, a, um ; part. *Promised in marriage, affianced, betrothed : promised, engaged.* ☰ Destinatus ; Cic.

Despretus, a, um ; part. à *Despernor* ; Fest. *Greatly contemned or despised, very little set by.*

Despumatio, ónis ; f. verb. Apic. *A foaming or sroathing.*

Despumatus, a, um ; part. Plin. ἀφρισμένος. *Purged, clarified.*

Despumo, as ; act. Vir. ἀφρίζειν. *To skum or clarifie liquor* ; Neut. *to cast up foam or sroath* ; Hier. *also to digest (a surfeit of wine)* Perf.

Despuo, is, ére ; ui, útum ; i. deorsum spuo. κατυπτύειν. *To spit down or upon : to detest : also to spit or pour out* ; Prud. § Despuere mores alicujus ; Claud. in mores ; Perf.

Despuor, éris ; pass. Plin. *To be spit upon.*

Despuamatio, ónis ; f. verb. Apic. *A scaling of fish.*

Despuamatus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Barked or scaled off.*

Despumo, as ; act. Plaut. i. squamis exuo. ἀφαιρῶ. *To scale (fish) ; also to bark (a tree) or pull off the bark* ; Plin.

Despumor, áris ; pass. Apic. *To be scaled, to have the scales taken off : also to be scowred or have the dirt taken off (as in cloths)* ; Plin.

Desterno, as ; R. & G. ex Prisc. *To beat down with blows.*

Desterno, is, ére. Desternere equum ; G. ex Virg. *To unsaddle an horse.*

Desterno, is, ére ; ui ; neut. Perf. ἐξωπίζειν, κυφίζεσθαι. *To snort, to rout : to break off with a snort.*

Destico, as ; neut. Philom. *To make a noise or squeek like a Rat.*

Destillo, as ; neut. Celf. καθαλείφομαι. נטף. *To distil, drop or run down.*

† Destimulo, as ; Bona destimulant, i. Rem familiarem tanquàm stimulo conficiunt ; M. ex Plaut.

Destina, æ ; m. ut Atlas destina Cælis ; Arnob. *An under-bearer or upholder.*

Destinate ; adv. Destinatè ; adv. Suet. *With a full purpose, resolutely.*

Destinatio, ónis ; f. verb. Plin. προαίρεσις. *A purpose, resolution or determination : also a conjecture, suspicion or guess* ; Papin. συλλογή.

† Destinatiùs ; adv. comp. Amm. Marc. *With better aim.*

Destinatus, a, um ; part. Cic. κατατεταμένος. *Designed, appointed, determined, resolved upon : also levelled or aimed* ; Veget. § Destinatum est mihi ; Pl. jun. *I have resolved upon it.*

Destino, as ; act. ex *De* & insul. *Stino*, quod à *Sto.* προαιρεῖσθαι, σκοπὸν ἔχειν, σκοπεύειν. נגר. *To design, order or appoint, to purpose or resolve : to mark out or note : to conceive, suspect or imagine : also to set a price upon : as* Quanti destinat ædes ? Plaut. *At what price doth he hold his house ? Also to tie one fast* ; Apul. § Destinare ictum ; Claud. *To aim or level it.* puellam, Pl. jun. *To promise her in marriage.* § Destinare aliquem imperio ; Ovid. ad certamen ; Liv. alicui provinciam ; Id. § Destinare aliquid animo ; Liv. *To fancy or fulfancy 'tis so.* fpe, Id. *To hope 'twill be.* fermonibus, Id. *To give out 'tis so.* Hinc. Angl. Destining.

Destinor, áris ; pass. Liv. *To be appointed, &c.*

† Destipulor, áris ; dep. Non. *To deny his promise.*

Destituo, is, ére , ti, útum ; act. ex *De & Statuo.* καταλείπειν. עזב. *To forsake, to leave destitute or to his shifts : to fail at a need , to disappoint or deceive ;* Cic. *to break promise* ; *to lose or unbind : also to let down or place* ; Cæcil. *also to leave off or give over* ; Liv. Destituor. Id. *To deprive* ; Col. § Destituere navem anchoris ; Nav. *To weigh anchor.* Obrutum acerrimum in aliquem destituere ; Apul. *To fasten his eye or to look wistly on one.* Decipio, Cic.

Destitutor, éris ; pass. *To be left destitute.* Destitui spe ; Ovid. *To be disappointed.*

Destitutio, ónis ; f. verb. Cic. καταλείψις. *A leaving or forsaking : a disappointment.*

Destitutus, a, um ; part. cum *Abl.* Cic. καταλελειμμένος. ἀπηρώτητος. DESTITUTE, *forsaken, bereft : forlorn, in despair* ; Suet.

† Destto, as ; ex *De & Sto* ; Liv. *To stand behind.*

Destrátus, a, um ; part. Veget. *Unsaddled, unharnished.*

† Destricte ; Ver. usurp. pro Districte, Brisk.

Destrictio ; f. verb. Calv. *A binding.*

Destrictus, a, um ; part. Gram. vet. *Bound or tied hard.*

Destringementum, ti ; n. Plin. τὸ ξύσμα, τὸ ξύεσθαι. *That which is scraped or rubbed off any thing.*

Destringendus, a, um ; part. Col. *To be pruned or cut away.*

Destringo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. *Distringo.* Fe. *To bind hard : to cut or lop off.* Col. *to scrape or rake off.* Pl. jun. *to furnish or curry (a horse).* Plin. *also to gather or pull (fruit) off to dazzle :* Cic.

Destringor, ĕris ; pass. Plin. *To be curried or rubbed down.*

Destructilis, le ; adj. Lact. ἀφανιστὸς. *That may be destroyed.*

Destructio, ōnis ; f. verb. Hier. Ruin, DESTRUCTION, *overthrow.*

Destructor, ōris ; m. verb. Hier. *A destroyer or overthrower.*

Destructus, a, um ; part. G. ex Amm. Marc. *Built or raised up.*

Destruo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. ἀνασκάζω. דרס. To DESTROY, *to pull or throw down : to overthrow : to spoil, mar or disfurnish : to abate : to disorder : to dispurpose :* Quint. *to invalidate and evidence.* ✠ Construo, Cic.

Destruor, ĕris ; pass. Tac. *To be destroyed, overthrown, &c.*

† Desuasor, ōris ; m. verb. Amm. *A dehorter.*

† Desubdo, is ; Tert. *i.* de alto se fabricare.

Desubito ; adv. Plaut. ἐξαίφνης. *All on a suddain.*

Desubulo, as ; act. Var. ap. Non. *i.* fibula perfodio. *To pierce or bore through with an awl or bodkin.*

Desudatio, ōnis, is, ĕre ; Plaut. idem quod Desudo. *To sweat at work.*

Desudaticur ; impers. Plaut. *People sweat.*

Desudatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Jul. Firm. ἀνάψυξις. *A sweating.*

Desudatorium, ii ; n. Celf. *A bain or hot-house, a place to sweat in.*

Desudo, as ; neut. ἱδρῶ, ῶ. *To sweat at the doing of a thing : to labour exceedingly.* = Elaboro, Cic.

Desuefacio, is, ĕre ; ēci, ctum ; Cic. ἀνασύζω. *To disuse or make one leave a custom.*

Desuefactus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Unaccustomed, disvented.*

Desuefio, is, ĕri ; Var. ἀνίσω τοιοῦτον. *To be disvented or weaned from a thing.*

† Desuco, es ; evi, etum ; Non. ex Titin. act. pro Desuefacio. *To disuse or disvent one.*

Desuefiendus, a, um ; part. Quint. *That must be left off, and forgotten or disused.*

Desuesco, is, ĕre ; evi, etum ; neut. Liv. ἀνασυνήθω. *To disuse himself, to change his fashion or custom.* Cum Dat. Sil. *To forego a thing.* § Act. *To wont or accustom one, to decoy him,* Plaut.

Desuetudo, inis ; f. Liv. ἀνάσυνήθεια. *Disuse, lack of custom.*

Desuetus, a, um ; part. Virg. ἀδύνατος. *Disused, worn out of use.*

Desulto, as ; freq. à *Desilio*, Jul. Poll. desalto. *To dance out a dance.*

Desultor, ōris ; m. verb. à *Desilio*, Liv. καυτὴς. *A vaulter, that leaps from one horse to another : one who in fight used to change his horse.* Equus desultor, Coop. ex Var. *A leer horse, that was led or sled by, to get upon, if the other failed.* Desultor amoris ; Ovid. *One who courts a many mistresses.*

Desultorius, a, um ; Cic. *Leaping ; jumping or frisking to and fro, vaulting : also inconstant, fluttering, wavering.* Equus desultorius, Suet. *A vaulting horse, or a led-horse.* Desultoria scientia ; Apul. *Rambling knowledge.*

Desum, es, fui, esse ; ex *De* & *Sum.* ἀπεῖμι, τὸ εἶναι. חסר *To be wanting, to fail : to absent himself, or to be absent.* Cum *Dat.* Deesse officio, Cic. *Not to do his duty,* occasioni, Liv. *To loose an opportunity.* ✠ Abundo, Cic.

Desumo, is ; psi, ptum ; act. Liv. παραλαμβάνω. לקח *To take out, or choose.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Desumptio, ōnis ; f. verb. Aug. παράληψις. *A taking out or choice.*

Desuo, is, ui ; ex *De* & *Suo* ; R. ex Liv. *To sew behind.*

Desuper ; adv. Vir. de superiore loco. ἄνωθεν. ממעל. *From above, aloft, overhead ;* Cæl. = Ex supero, Lucr.

† Desursum ; adv. Bibl. ἄνωθεν. *From above.*

Desydero ; v. Desidero.

Detectio, ōnis ; f. verb. Ulp. Σκεπασμὸς, *A* DETECTION *or discovery.*

Detector ; m. verb. Lucr. Σκεπαστὴς. *A discoverer or discloser.*

Detectus, a, um ; part. à Detego, Cic. ἀπεσκεπασμένος. *Discovered, disclosed,* DETECTED : *laid open, bare, naked.* § *Also hidden, close,* G. ex Liv.

Detego, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Σκεπάζω. גלה. To DETECT *or uncover : to lay open : to disclose or discover : to utter.* Ensem detegere vaginâ ; Sil. *To draw his sword.* = Patefacio, Cic.

Detendo, is, ĕre ; di, sum ; act. Liv. ἀνίημι. *To unstretch or take down (a tent.)*

Detensus, a, um ; part. Cæs. *Unstretched, taken down.*

† Detentor, ōris ; m. Cod. *That keepeth back others due.* id. quod Detentor.

Detentio, ōnis ; f. verb. Ulp. κατοχὴ, ἐπίσχεσις. *A withholding.*

Detentus, a, um ; part. à *Detineo.* κατεχόμενος. *Withheld or kept back.*

† Deter ; unde *Deterior* ; à *deterendo* ; Prisc. quòd quæ detrita sunt, sint deteriora. κάκιον, χεῖρον. דע *Ill, naughty.*

Detergeo, es, si, ĕre ; *i. emungo, emungo.* מחה. *To wipe off, to scour, to rub off, to cut off :* Col. *to put or raze out,* Cic.

Detergo, is, ĕre ; si, sum ; act. Claud. *To wipe away or down.*

Deterior, us ; com. Cic. χείρων, χεῖρον. *Worse, (properly for wearing,* Ulp.) *servier, lewder, naughtier.* Deterior facies, Ovid. *A more ill-favoured face.* ætas, Id. *Old age.* = Vitiosior, Cic. ✠ Fructuosior, Id.

Deteriùs ; adv. comp. Cic. *Worse, or after a worse manner : more scurrily.*

† Deterius, a, um ; ant. Deterior ree, *i.* macilentior, Fest.

Determinandus, a, um ; part. Luct. *To be defined, bounded, &c.*

Determinatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. διόρισμὸς, πέρασμα. *A conclusion or close :* a DETERMINATION.

Determinatùrus, a, um ; part. Suet. *About to determine or put an end.*

Determinatus, a, um ; part. Cic. ὡρισμένος. *Determined, limited.*

Determino, as ; act. ὁρίζω. גבל. To DETERMINE, *to appoint or prescribe bounds and limits :* to measure, Cic. *to set an end,* Suet.

Detero, is, ĕre ; ivi, itum ; act. Plin. καταπατέω. בלה. *To bruise or beat out as in threshing, Col. to wear out,* Propert. *to rub one against another,* Plaut. *to diminish or lessen and impair,* Plin. § Deterere laudes, Hor. famæ alicujus, Sil.

Ŭ eteror, ĕris ; pass. Quint. *To be worn away.*

Deterreo, es, ui, itum ; act. ἀτρέω, κατατρέω. בעת. To DETER, *to frighten or discourage, to scare, to dismay.* Aliquem ab industriâ, de sententiâ deterrere ; Cic. ✠ Cohortor, Cic.

Deterreor, eris ; pass. Cic. *To be frighted, discouraged, &c.*

Deterrimus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Worst, very naught or lewd, very paltry or parry.*

Deterritus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἐκπεπληγὼς, ἐκφοβὸς. *Dismayed, discouraged, frighted, scared.*

Detersilis, e, um ; part. Claud. Κεκαθαρμένος, *Scoured, wiped, put away.*

Detestabilior, us ; comp. Cic. *More abominable.*

Detestabilis, le ; βδελυκτὸς, κεκλαμένος. DETESTABLE, *abominable.* = Invidiosus, pestifer, Cic.

Detestandus, a, um ; part. Sil. βδελυκτὸς. *To be detested.*

Detestatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. ἔκφασις, κατάρησις. *A detesting or abhorring, a cursing : also a forewarning or arriving before witness,* Ulp. *also a pleading ; a tellius exactio ;* Apul. ✠ Obtestatio eſt, cùm Deus testis in meliorem partem vocatur ; Detestatio, cum in deteriorem ; Fest.

Detestator ; m. verb. R. ex Aug. *One that abhorreth or detesteth.*

Detestatur, a, um ; Hor. *Detested.*

Detestatum, est cum detestatione denunciatum, Paul.

Detestor, āris ; dep. cum Acc. ἀποτρέπομαι, μισπόνημαι. ΤΕΝ. To DETEST, *to loath, abominate and abhor : to wish by way of curse,* Plin. jun. *to pray against : to call to witness.* Jovem deosque detestor, Plaut. *I call God to witness.* § Detestari, eſt absenti denunciare per testes ; Dig. *Also to geld or lib.* Cael. Rhod. = Averto, deprecor, Cic.

Detexo, is, ĕre ; ui, tum ; act. Vir. ἐκτυπόω. ארג. *To weave or wind : to plait, to work it off.*

Detextus, a, um ; part. Ulp. ὑφασμένος. *Wrought or wound up.*

Detineo, es, ĕre, ui, tum ; act. κατέχω, ἐπίσχω, συμπεριέχω. אחר. To DETAIN *or withhold, to stay, stop or hinder, to employ, to hold or keep one attent or in doubt : to entertain or delight,* Mart. § Detinere animum studiis, diem sermone, Ovid. *To take up his thoughts in study, the time in talk.* Detinent terras nives, Plin. *The snow lies long on the ground.* = Demoror, Lent.

Detinetor, ōris ; pass. Cic.

Detondeo, es, ĕre ; di, sum ; act. Col.

ἀποκείρω. גזז. *To shear, clip, poll or wool : to cut or lop off : to shred neat :* to cut or lop off : to shred off.

Detondeor, ĕris ; pass. Luc. *To be shorn or cut.*

Detŏno, as ; si ; Quint. κατακεραυνόω. *To thunder mightily, or give over thundering.*

† Detonso, as ; Gell. 15. 10. freq. à Detondeo.

Detonsus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Shorn or cut off, nipped, shred.*

Detornatus, a, um ; part. Arnob. *Turned or wrought about.*

Detorno, as ; act. Plin. τορεύω, τορνεύω. *To work as Turners do, to make by turning.*

Detorqueo, es, ĕre ; si, sum & tum ; act. κατατρέπω, στρέφω. עקש. *To turn aside : to writhe or wrest : bend :* to DETORT : to misconstrue, Pl. jun. = Flecto, Cic.

Detorsio, ōnis ; f. verb. Firm. *A turning or bending aside.*

Detorsus, a, um ; part. à *Detorqueor*, Suet. κατατρεπὴς. *Turned away ; driven to one side : written ; misplaced.*

Detortor, ōris ; m. verb. Arnob. *He that turneth or wresteth aside.*

Detortus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Bent, writhed, wrested, bowed, crooked,* DETORTED.

Detractio, ōnis ; f. verb. ἀφαίρεσις. מגרעה. *A drawing or taking away :* DETRACTION, *backbiting.* Detractio sanguinis ; Plin. *Blood-letting.*

Detractor, ōris ; m. verb. Tac. *A backbiter, a flanderer, a* DETRACTOR.

Detractatus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἀπεκλῃσμένος. *Withdrawn or pulled away.*

Detraho, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Κατασύρω. גרע. Interd. ἀφαιρέω, it. διασυρμὸν, κατακαλῶ. דגל. *To draw, pluck or pull off or away : to take away : to diminish, lessen or abate :* to DETRACT, *disparage or speak ill off.* Detrahere sanguinem, Col. *To let blood.* Detrahere alicui, vel de famâ alicujus, Cic. *To speak ill of him.* = Detrahere torquem hosti, Cic. *annulum de digito,* Ter. *alumnum manumâ,* Plin. *aliquid de pecuniâ, ex summâ,* Cic. ✠ Addo, Cic.

Detrahor, ĕris ; pass. Col.

Detractans ; part. Vir. *Refusing.*

Detrectatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Liv. ἀπόκλισις, ἀπόδυσις. *A refusal or denial to do : a drawing back.* Sine detrectatione obsequium præstare, Plin. jun. *To do it willingly.* § Detrectari, eſt absenti denunciare per testes ; Dig. *Also to geld or lib.* Cael. Rhod. = Averto, deprecor, Cic.

Detrecto, as, ex *De* & *Tracto* : Detractare eſt malè tractare, Fest. ἀποδυσμαι, κακόζηλῶ. מאן *To refuse, to decline, to disown, to shift off, not to accept of,* Suet. *to shrink from : to abate or diminish : also to detract and speak ill of,* Cum *Acc.*

† Detrimentabilis, le ; adj. G. ex Aug. *Hurtful and noisom.*

Detrimentōsus, a, um ; Cæl. ἀλυσιτελὴς, βλαβερὸς. *That causeth much hurt and damage : harmful.*

Detrimentum, ti ; Cic. à *Detrimo*, quòd ea quæ detrita minoris pretii sunt, Var. ἀπώλεια, ζημία. ζημία. DETRIMENT, *damage, loss, hurt.* = Incommodum, damnum. ✠ Emolumentum, Cic.

Detritus, a, um ; part. à *Detero* ; Tac. κεκλασμένος. *Worn, worn out.*

† Detritimpho, as ; G. ex Tert. *To triumph over or upon.*

Detrudo, is, ĕre ; si, sum. κατακυλίω. דחה. *To thrust down or out, to drive or force out : also to defer or put off.* Destruere naves de scopulo ; Vir. aliquem de saltu, in paxnam, Cic. = Dejicio, depello, Cic.

Detrŭdor, ĕris ; pass. Cic.

Detrullo, as ; Apic. διαζύω. *To put out of one vessel into another.*

Detruncatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. ἀκρωτηριασμὸς, κλασμὸς. *A cutting off, lopping or shredding.*

Detruncatus, a, um ; Stat. *Beheaded : maimed or mangled,* Liv.

Detrunco, as ; act. Liv. κεκλάδω, κεκλάω. קצץ. *To cut or chop off : to maim or mangle : to lop and top or shred (a tree.)*

Detruncor, ātris ; pass. Tac. *To be maimed, cut or beheaded.*

Detrūsio ; verb. Tert. *A thrusting down.*

Detrūsor, ōris ; m. verb. Marcell. *A thruster down.*

Detrūsus, a, um, part. Ovid. ἀπωθὲὶς. *Thrust out or down ; scattered or turned out of place,* Cod.

† Detrux, udis ; adj. Ad ultima furiis detrux, G. ex Apul. *Driven to extremities.*

Dettŭbĕro, as ; R. ex Afran. *To level ; lullocks or fivellings.*

† Dĕtudes ; *i.* detunsus, deminutus ; Fest. ab ant. Tudo, pro Tundo ; unde tudes. Gl. vet. *Detudes, μειωθέντες. tortmenbinnes, i. diminuti ; quod dixit* Fest.

Detŭlmeo, es, ui ; neut. Stat. ἐξιέμαι. *To forsake or leave off fiveling.*

Detŭlmesco, is, ĕre ; Am. Marc. idem.

† Dettlinsus, a, um ; Detunsis pedum digitis ob lapides ; Apul. *Beaten, knocks, bunged.*

Dĕturbātus, a, um ; part. Cic. valdè turbatus ; Gell. 9. 8. *Tumbled down : also very much troubled or disturbed.*

Dĕturbo, as ; act. κρημνίζω. הפיל. *To beat, tumble, or throw down, to thrust or turn out : to disorder or disperse, dash and confound,* Plaut. § Deturbare aliquem possessione, vel de possessione, Cic. de mente, ex fide, Id.

Dĕturbor, āris ; pass. Cic.

Dĕturgeo, es ; neut. unde part. *Deturgens*, Plin. κατακόμμα. *To suffrage, to leave off fiveling.*

Dĕturpātio, f. verb. Marcel. μίανσις. *A making filthy, a polluting.*

Dĕturpo, as ; Suet. αἰσχύνω, μιαίνω. נבל. *To defile, to make lusk or ugly.*

Devagor, aris ; dep. Suet. *To go astray, or to wander.*

Dēvastātio ; f. verb. Aug. ἐκπύρωσις. *A wasting or fiveling.*

Dēvastātor, a, um ; verb. Aug. *A waster, robber or spoiler.*

Dēvastātus, a, um ; part. Ovid. ἠφανισμένος. *Wasted, spoiled : killed.*

Dēvasto, as ; act. Liv. καλαπορθέω, ἐκπορθέω. הרוס. *To waste or destroy, to plunder, to make bare.* ✠ Depopulor, Cic.

Dēvĕctio ; f. verb. Marcell. ἐκκομιδὴ. *A carrying away or down.*

Dēvĕctor ; m. verb. Marcell. *He that carrieth down or away.*

Dēvectus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Carried down.*

Dēvcho, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Col. κρίνω, κομίζω, φέρω. הביא. *To carry or convey : as in a ship or wagon.*

Dēvĕhor, ĕris ; pass. Tac.

Dēvĕlātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Col. *An unveiling or discovering.*

Dēvelatus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Uncovered or revealed.*

Dēvello, is, ĕre ; li, & vulsi, sum ; act. Plin. ἀπορίνω, ἀποσπάζω. חתרוק *To pull away, to pluck off.*

Dēvĕlo, as ; act. Ovid. ἀνοκαλύπτω. גלה. *To discover or open : to unveil.*

Dēvĕnĕrandus, a, um ; part. Tib. *To be pray'd against, to be avoided.*

Dēvĕnĕror, āris ; dep. Ovid. σεβάζομαι. כבד. *To worship, adore, or pray unto.*

Dēvĕnio, is, ire ; ēni, ntum. κατέρχομαι. יגיע *To come or go down, to light or fall into, to chance or happen.* Devenire ad vel in, Cic.

Dēvĕnusto, as ; act. Gell. λυμαίνομαι. *To defame, spoil or disparage.*

Dēverberātio ; f. verb. Boet. *A beating or tormenting.*

Deverbero, as ; act. Ter. κολαστίζω. *To beat finely or much.*

Deverpsis, as, & Gell. *i.* Devexitas. τὸ κατωφερὲς. *The bending down.*

Devergo, is, ĕre ; Apul. κεκλίνω. *To bend or decline downward.*

Deverro, is, ĕre ; si, sum ; unde part. *Deverrendus*, Col. κεκλασμένος. ספר *To sweep or scrape.*

Deversatur, a, um ; part. Terr. *That hath conversed.*

† Deveritio, as ; Gell. freq. à Deverto. *To turn aside.*

† Deversus, a, um ; antiq. κεκλασμένος. Fest. *Turned downward.*

† Deversus ; adv. ant. *i.* deorsum versus, Fest. *Downwards.*

Deverto, is, ĕre ; ti, sum ; act. Τὸ κατωφέρειν, ἐκβάλλω. *To turn away or aside.*

Devestio, is, ĕre ; ivi ; Apul. ἐκδύω. פשט. To DEVEST : *to uncloath : to dispoyle,* Calv.

Dēvĕto, as ; act. Quint. κωλύω. *To forbid.*

Devexior dies ; Claud. *Drawing towards an end, or Sun going down.*

Devexitas, atis ; f. Plin. κατωφέρεια, κλασμὸς. *Bendingness or declining.* ✠ Deverpsis, Gell.

Devexo, as ; act. Lucr. κατατρυχόω. עגר *To vex, trouble and disquiet.*

Devexus, a, um ; Cic. κατακεκλιμένος. מכוך. *Declining, bending or falling down :* a declivi, Cic. *A Compierre.*

Devictus, a, um ; part. Cic. νενικημένος, πεπτωκὼς. *Vanquished, overcome.*

Devincio, is, ire ; xi, ctum. ἐξαπάω, κρατέω. אסר. *To bind fast : to tie up : to oblige, to engage or indear : to assure or secure, to hamper or entangle.* Devincire se fœdere, Cic. Devincire aliquem beneficiis, Plaut. = Confringo, alligo, Cic.

Devincior, iris ; pass. Cic. *To be bound, tied up, assured, engaged.*

Devinco, is, ĕre ; ici, ctum ; Cic. *κρατω, νικαω.* נצח. *To overcome, to get the victory, to vanquish.*

Devinctior, us ; comp. Hor. *More bound.*

Devinctus, a, um ; part. Cic. *κεκρατημένος. Bound, tied up : addicted or obliged and indentured.*

Devirgĭnātus, a, um ; part. Paul. *Deflowered.*

Devirgĭno, as ; Petron. *διαπαρθενεύω*, G', *μεταχειρίζω.* עגר. *To deflower a maiden.* = Depudico, Laber. ap. Gell.

Devirgĭnor, āris ; pass. Non. *To be at womans or mans estate ; past a girl or boy.*

Devisĭcĕro, as ; Silv. *σοφιζομαι.* *To imbowel, or draw out the garbage or guts.*

Devitābilis, le ; R. ex Apul. *ἐκφευκτός. Easie to be shunned.*

Devitātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *ἐκφυγή, ἐκκλισις. An avoiding, shunning or eschewing.*

Devitātor, ōris ; m. verb. Plin. *An avoider.*

Devitātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Avoided, shunned.*

Devito, as ; act. Cic. *ἐκφεύγω. Χρηστηριάζομαι. To eschew, shun or avoid.*

Devius, a, um ; adj. ex *De* & *Via*, qu. *à recta via remotum. ἀβατος, ἀνοδος, ἀδιέξοδος. Out of the way or road, that divulseth or lieth out of the way : uncouth, desert : unhaunted : also wandring out of the way or swarving from it, straging.* Avis devia, Ovid. Cum Gen. Devius recti, Sil. = Sylvestris, Liv. flexibilis, Cic.

Deunx, cis ; m. dict. à duodecim unâ demptâ uncîâ, *Deunx* ; Var. *ſc.* qu. ex *de* una *uncia. ἑνδωκιμόιρος. A pound lacking an ounce, eleven ounces : e'even parts of a piece of ground, or any other thing divided into twelve parts* ; Col. *A vessel holding eleven Cyaths, our pint and ſix ounces,* Matt. Rx deunce aliquem hæredem facere, Cic. *To make one heir of all, ſaving one twelfth part given to another.*

Devŏcātio , verb. Apul. *A calling away.*

Devŏco, as ; act. *μεταπαλαίω. To call down, aſcite or away, to fetch down.* Devocare eo.lo, Hor. è cælo, Cic. de provinciâ, Id.

Devŏcor, āris ; pass. ad Heren.

Devŏlātūrus, a, um ; part. Liv. *Ready to fly or come down.*

Devŏlo, as ; neut. *καθίπταμαι. To fly down, Plaut. to fly away,* Heren. *to ſcud or by him away,* Liv. *to bait like a hawk,* Nihil agenti de cœlo devolare in ſinum, Liv. *To drop into's mouth.*

Devolvo, is, ĕre ; vi, utum ; act. *κατακυλίω.* גלל. *To tumble or roul down,* Liv. *to huddle,* Hor. *to wind off,* as Penſa devolvere fuſis, Vir. § Metaph. *To fall or happen from one to another, to* devolve.

Devolvor, ĕris ; pass. Cic.

Devŏlūtio , f. verb. Aug. *A rowling.*

Devŏlūtus, a, um ; part. Liv. *κατακυλισθείς. Tumbled down.*

† Devŏmo, is ; Cæcil. idem quod Evomo, q. v.

Devŏrātio ; f. verb. Hier. *A devouring or conſuming.*

Devŏrans ; part. Matt. *Devouring.*

Devŏrātorius, a, um ; G. ex Tert. *Devouring, deſtroying.*

Devŏrātus, a, um ; part. *κεκλεφθείς. Conſumed, devoured.*

Devŏro, as ; act. Cic. *κλαπίζω, καταλέγω, καθίθω.* בלע. *To* devour, *to eat up, to ſwallow down, to ſpend and waſte, alſo to read over haſtily and greedily : to bear patiently without taking any notice : to lack earneſtly on a thing as one would eat it,* Mart. *to bear a thing with care,* Plaut. *or without care,* Cic. *to take no notice of it.* = Comedo, exhaurio, Cic.

Devŏror, āris ; paſſ. Plin.

† Devŏtamentum, i, n. Tert. *ἀνάθεμα. A thing devoted.*

Devŏtio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *καταράς, ἀνάθεσις.* ארם. *A vowing, devoting or giving up of a thing, alſo an execrating or damning of one,* Suet. *a charm or imprecation : alſo a* devotion *or vowed ſervice,* Jul. Cap.

Devŏtiſſimus, a um ; ſuperl. Suet. *κατασπουδαίος. Very much addicted or bound to any man.*

Devŏto, as ; freq. Cic. *ἐκάλουμαι, ἀφιερόω,* Gl. To devote *or give up by vow,* Acc. to prophane *or unhallow or violate,* Apul.

Devŏtor ; m. verb. G. ex Lucr. *He that voweth or devoteth himſelf to any thing.*

Devŏtōrius, a, um. *ἀναθεματικός. Pertaining to a vow or curſe.* Carmina devotoria, Liv. *Solemn forms of curſes or invocations.*

Devŏtus, a, um ; part. à *Devoveor. ἀνατεθειμένος, ἐπικατάρατος. Vowed,* Devoted, *dedicated, deſtined, engaged : alſo execrable, curſed, deteſtable,* Ovid. *alſo a vowed ſervant,* Cæſ. Regit *Dat.*

Devŏveo, es, ēre ; vi, ōtum ; act. Cic. ſive in bonum, ſive in malum. *ἀνατίθημι, κατατίθεμαι.* נדר. *καθαρίζομαι.* חרים. *To vow, to* devote, *to engage, alſo to accurſe or damn.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Dexĭo, is, ēre ; ſi, ſtum ; Liv. *ἐκπυρόω, καίω. To burn, to enflame : alſo to ſting, to impriſon, to invenom, to blaſt,* Sen.

DEUS, i ; m. antiq. *Dius* ; unde manſit in plur. *Dii & Diis*, à Θέος, dempta aſpiratione ; Feſt. ab Æol. Δεύς pro Ζεύς, Jun. à *dies*, Var. unde & *Diespiter* dict. Al. à *δείω timor* ; quia Primus in orbe *Deos* fecit *timor*, Stat. Vel quòd nihil ei *deeſt*, vel quia omnia commoda hominibus *dat* ; Feſt. unde Θεοὶ δωτῆρες *ἐάων*, Poet. ut ſit à *do deus*, ſicut ab *ago abigus*. Al. ab. Heb. די *δυνάμενος* ſibi ſufficiens. Θεὸς. אלוה *Ged. alſo a Preſerver*, Cic. *or guardian.* Dii majorum Gentium 12. Juno, Veſta, Minerva, Ceres, Diana, Venus, Mars, Mercurius, Jovis, Neptunus, Vulcanus, Apollo ; Apul. ex Enn. § Dii magni ; Jupiter, Juno & Minerva, Cic. it. Lares urbis Romæ, Aſcon. § Per Deos, Cic. *For Gods ſake.* Si diis placet, Id. *Marry, and be hang'd to you.* Dii veſtram fidem ! Ter. *O wonderful !* Dii meliora, Liv. *God forbid.*

† Deulticius , a , um : adj. C. ex Col. 6. 17. i. crematus , toſtus ; ſed. falſus eſt.

Deuſtus, a, um ; part. Tac. *κακαυμένος. Burned down.*

† Deuteronomium, ii ; n. *δευτερονόμιον.* משנה התורה. i. *ſecunda rei vitæ*, iteratio ſive repetitio legis. Deuteronomy , *the fifth book of* Moſes, *wherein the Law is repeated again.*

† Deutor, ĕris ; dep. Cotn. Nep. *To make ill uſe of.*

Devulſus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Pulled off, plucked away.*

Dextans, tis ; m. Col. *δωδέμοιρον.* Dextans, dempto Sextante , Var. *qu. ex de* & *ſextans*, decem uncîæ, cùm aſſi deeſt ſextans ; Feſt. *Ten ounces, or ten parts of twelve.*

Dextella, æ ; f. dim. Cic. *A little right hand.*

Dexter, tera, terum ; vel tra, trum ; à Gr. *δεξιτερός*, poet. pro. *δεξιός*, illque à *δέχομαι capio.* Sign. & propitium. ימין. *Right, handſom,* Dextrous : *alſo lucky, fortunate, favourable, propitious.* Dextro Hercule, Perſ. *With good luck, by good fortune.*

Dextera, æ ; f. Poët. *δεξίτερα, δεξιτερή. The right hand, the right ſide.*

Dexterè ; adv. Liv. *δεξιῶς. Properly, aptly, featly , handſomly, fortunately.*

Dexterior, us ; comp. Ovid. *More of the right hand.* It. id. quod *Dexter*, Suet.

Dextĕritas , ātis ; f. Liv. *δεξιότης. Aptneſs, promptneſs, readineſs,* Dexterity, *handſomneſs.*

Dextĕrius, adv. comp. Hor. *More dexterouſly or handſomly.*

Dexterrimè ; adv. Plaut. *Very ſtily, or handſomly.*

† Dexterimum & Sinſtimum, pro Dextro & Sinistro, Feſt. antiq.

Dextĭmus, a, um ; ſuperl. Var. *Moſt on the right hand.*

Dextra, æ ; f. Cic. *ſc.* manus : per contr. *Dextera. A right hand or right ſide : a hand : aid or help, Vir. alliance or agreement by league* ; Tac. ℈ Læva, ſiniſtra , Cic.

† Dextrabus, Liv. pro Dextris.

Dextrāle, is ; n. Bibl. ornamentum dextræ. *παραθέριον.* כומז. *A bracelet to wear on the right arm.*

Dextrārius, ĭi ; f. verb. R. ex Solinus. *συζυγία. A coupling of horſes together in a team.*

Dextro, as ; Solin. *To harneſs the horſes, or to lead them on the right hand* ; Vall.

† Dextrocherium, ii ; n. Jul. Capit. ex *Dextra* & *χείρ* manus. *A bracelet made like a bread loop of gold, for women right arms , ſet with precious ſtones.*

Dextrorsùm ; adv. Cic. *qu.* dextro verſum. *ἐπὶδεξιά. Toward or on the right hand.*

Dextrorsùs ; adv. Plaut. *Right handward.*

Dextroverſùm ; adv. Plaut. idem.

D. ante I.

Di & Dis ; præp. inſep. à *δίς*, ut *διαφορὸς differo.* al. à *δία, ἐς* ; nam diviſionem in duas partes plerumque denotat, Scal. *Di* & *Dis* modò Negationem notant, ut *Diſſido*, i. Non fido ; modò Diſ-ventitatem, ut *Diſſentio*, i.. *Diverſum ſentio* ;

ſentio ; modò Diviſionem, ut *Diſſecio, diſjungo* : modò auget ſign. ut *Diſcupio*, i. *Valde cupio ; diſcrucior*, i. *valde crucior* : modò idem eſt quod Malè, ut *Diſpereo*, i. malè pereo. § In comp. *Di* adhibetur ante verba inchoata à *d, g, l, m, n, r, v*, ut *Diduco, digero, dilino, dimitto, dinumero, dirimo, diverto. Dis* ante *c, p, q, s, t*, ut *diſtedo, diſpono, diſquiro, diſſido, diſtrabo.* Ant ; conf. & *di* & *dis* ; ut *dijudico, dijungo.* Ante *ſp, ſt*, ; tutatur ; ut *diſpicio, diſto* ; ante *f* mutatur in ſimilem, ut *differo* : ante vocalem *di* aſſumit ; ut ab emo *dirimo.*

† Dibbatha ; neut. pl. genus ſolearum Græcanicarum, Feſt. *διβάθρα*, à *διαβαίνω* tranſeo. A kind of ſhoes uſed in Greece. § It. ſcalæ nauticæ. *Ladders to go aboard a ſhip.*

Dibbathrārius, ii ; m. Plaut. *A maker of ſuch ſhoes.*

† Dibĕtes, æ ; vel is ; m. Col. *διαίτης, i.* ſipho, per quem aqua fubitò *διαβαίνει, i.* perranſit. *A ſpout or ſawcet, a paſſage of water : alſo a kind of diſeaſe ; when one cannot hold his water,* Jun.

Dibĭbŭlus, a, um. Dentiſph.

† Dibĭblus, i ; m. *διβλος*, i. *cauliculus* ; quomodo & Hebr. שתן Satan dic. i. *διάβολος* five adverſarius. *The* Divel *or* Devil.

† Dibĕctŏchia, æ ; f. Cod. *διακτολόγη, i.* poſſeſſio. *A tenancy to a Fee-farm.*

† Dibĕchŏton ; ſpina Sylveſtris, quam alii *Diſpaton* voc. Plin. 24. 13. Al. leg. Diaxilon.

† Dibĕchyton, i ; n. Plin. *διάχυτον*, diffuſum. *A kind of a Muſt or ſweet wine.*

† Dibĕcŏdion ; n. Plin. 20. 18. *διάκωον. A ſyrup made of the tops of poppy.*

Dibĕcŏnātus, ûs ; m. Durand. *A Deaconſhip, or the order of Deacon.*

Dibĕcŏnium ; Sacrarium, ubi Dominica continentur vaſa, Cæl. 25. 23. Leg. & Gradus Diaconii, Id.

† Dibĕcŏnus, ii ; m. Eccl. *διάκονος, i.* miniſter. Leg. & in pl. *Diacombus*, qu. à *Didcon*, ωδ. = A Deacon, *one in holy orders : an officer at firſt that attended on the Biſhop or Prieſt, and had the overſight of the poor and charge of the Church treaſure.*

† Dibĕcŏpus, pi ; m. Ulp. *πλοῦς τὸ διάκοπον.* A breach in the bank of a river : *alſo a ſluce or water-gate.*

† Dibĕcŏmmyon ; n. Apul. à *κέφαλον* cepa. *A medicine made with onyons.*

† Dibĕma, ătis ; n. Cic. *διβάματα.* Lat. *Vitis*, ſcil. *ἀπὸ τὸ διαβαίνω*, h. e. *ambulando*, eas enim regii capitis remunerabantur. = Diadema, Cic. Diadem, *an Imperial or Royal Crown : properly a white ſilet wherewith Kings incircled their foreheads,* Sil.

Dibĕmātus, a, um ; adj. Plin. 34. 8. *διαδεδεμένος. Wearing a Diadem or Crown.*

† Dibĕnŏchos ; Plin. 34. 10. *διβάχος. A ſtone like ſteril.*

† Dibĕrĭtis, ĭdis ; f. Cic. *διάφορος, i.* diviſio, *ἀπὸ τὸ διαφέρω. A figure where one ſillable is divided into two.*

Dibĕta, æ ; f. *διαῖτα, villus*, certa victûs ratio ; & hoc à *δαῖς*, Acc. *δαῖτα Epulum.* Eſt & locus, in quo cibus ſumi ſolebat, Pl. jun. Diet, *food, a way of life : alſo a parlour to ſup in : alſo a place where judgment was given, as the* Germans *call their Counſels, Diets.* = Cænatiuncula, Pl. jun. zeta, Lampr.

Dibĕtārius, a, um ; *διαιτητικός. Belonging to a place of diet.* Diætarii fures, Ulp. *Thoſe who came into dining rooms on purpoſe to watch their opportunity to ſteal things.*

Dibĕtārius, ii ; m. Ulp. ſervus in diætâ ſerviens. *A ſervant attending on ſupper, a waiter in a chamber.*

Dibĕtĕtica, æ ; f. Celſ. *ſc.* medicina : *διαιτητικὴ. That part of Phyſick that cures by diet.*

Dibĕtĕticus, a, um ; adj. Celſ. *διαιτητικὸς. Pertaining to diet.*

† Dibĕglaucion ; n. Plin. 27. 10. *διαγλαύκιον.* ex Glaucio herba. *A kind of medicine for the eyes.*

† Dibĕgŏnios, ii ; f. Vitr. 6. 3. *διαγώνιος, ſc. γραμμὴ* angularis linea. *A line in Geometry from one corner to the other.*

† Dibĕgramma , ătis ; n. Vitr. *διαγράμμα, à διαγράφω* deſcribo. *A* Diagram, *a figure of Geometry drawn to demonſtrate any propoſition : and in Muſick it is called, a proportion of meaſures diſtinguiſhed by certain notes.*

† Dibĕgraphĭce, es ; f. Plin. 3. 10. *διαγραφικὴ. The art of painting on glaſs.*

† Dibĕlectica, æ ; f. Cic. *διαλεκτικὴ, ſcil. τὸ διαλέγεσθαι.* ars diſputandi, vel differendi. *The art of Logick, teaching to reaſon.*

Dibĕlectĭca, ōrum ; n. pl. Cic. *Logick matter, Logick queſtions.*

Dibĕlectĭce, es ; f. Cic. *διαλεκτικὴ, id.* quod Dibĕlectica. דיאלגין. Rabb.

Dibĕlectĭcè ; adv. Cic. *διαλεκτικῶς. By the art of Logick, like a Logician.*

Dibĕlectĭcus, a, um ; adj. Cic. *διαλεκτικὸς. Pertaining to Logick.*

Dibĕlectus, i ; m. Cic. *A Logician, a diſputant.*

† Dibĕlectus, i ; f. Suet. à *διαλέγομαι* loquor, fermocinor. *A manner of ſpeech in any language , divers from others ; a* Dialect.

† Dibĕleucon, ci ; n. Plin. 21. 6. *διάλευκον*, à λεύκη candidum. *A kind of Saffron, white through the middle.*

Dibĕlis, le ; ut Dialis *flamen*, à *Dijovis*, Var. vel à Ζεύς, *διὰς. Pertaining to Jupiter, or of one day.*

† Dibĕllage, es ; f. Quint. *διαλλαγὴ, i.* conciliatio. *A figure when many arguments are brought to one effect.*

† Dibĕlogĭtimus, i ; m. Rhet. *διαλογισμός. A figure, when as one diſcuſſing a thing by himſelf, as it were talking with another, both makes the queſtion and gives the anſwer.*

† Dibĕlŏgus, gi ; m. Cic. *διάλογος, ἀπὸ τοῦ διαλέγεσθαι*, quod *differere* & *ſermocinari* ſign. A Dialogue *or diſcourſe between two or more.*

† Dibĕlŭtenses, pelagiæ ex purpurarum genere ſunt, quæ vario ſolì genere pafcuntur, Plin. 9. 37.

† Dibĕlycon, i ; n. Rhet. *διάλυτον*, i. diſſolutum. *A figure, when many words are put together without any conjunction.*

† Dibĕmĕter, vel Diametros, tri ; f. Col. *διάμετρος, ſc. γραμμὴ*, i. linea dimentions. A Diameter *or line dividing any figure into equal parts, or which goeth through the middle part of any figure.* Ex diametro oppoſita. *Directly oppoſite.*

† Dibĕmbne, es ; f. Plin. jun. *διαμονὴ, i.* permanſio ; à *διαμένω permaneo* ; ubi Cæſaub. leg. *Dianome*, i. diſtributio.

† Dibĕnŏme, es ; f. uti Cæſaub. leg. apud Pl. jun. l. 10. Ep. 17. *διανομὴ*, i. diviſio, portio cuique diſtributa.

† Dibĕpalma, ătis ; neut. Mart. *διαπάλμα, à διαπάλλω* conſpergo. *A perfume , a ſunſender, a compoſition of dry powders uſed to dry the body from ſweat after they came out of the bath,* Plin. 13. 2.

† Dibĕpāſon ; Plin. *διὰ πασῶν, per omnes, ſc.* chordas. *A concord of Muſick of all eight notes.*

† Dibĕpente ; Vitr. *διὰ πέντε*, per quinque ſc. chordas. *A concord of five notes.* § Potio dispente, & in *Acc.* Potionem dispentem, Veget. *A potion made up of five ingredients.*

† Dibĕphŏrĕticus, a, um ; adj. Medic. *διαφορητικὸς, i.* diſcuſſivus. *That diſſolveth and ſendeth forth humors by tranſpiration.*

† Dibĕphragma, ătis ; n. *διάφραγμα, i.* ſeptum tranſverſum, Celſ. à *διαφράσσω* interſepio. *A midriff, a membrane that divides the heart and lights from the other entrails.*

† Dibĕpontius, a, um ; *Hadoa , ego tranſlavimus hoc ſum dicpontius*, Plaut. Moſt. *διακόντιον. That comes from beyond Sea.*

† Dibĕpŏtrĕſis, is ; f. Rhet. *διαπόρησις, i.* dubitatio : Figurata oratio, quæ hic, quoties omnia & magna videntur, & paria, ita ut Orator neſciat, à quibus potiſſimùm dicere incipiat, Cal.

† Dibĕpſalma, ătis ; n. Hier. *διάψαλμα.* מלרה. *A pauſe or change of note.*

Dibĕrium, ii ; n. Semp. Aſell. à die ; *ἡμέρασιος, τὸ ἐφήμερον. A* Diary *or a book of remembrances, a journal or day-book : alſo proviſion for one day, a days allowance, a days wages : alſo ordinary coarſe fare.*

Dibĕrius, a, um ; *ἐφήμερος. Of a day, laſting but one day.*

Diarrhœa, æ ; f. Cic. *διάῤῥοια.* fluxio ; lævor inteſtinorum. *A looſeneſs, a lask, a flix.*

† Diarrhoïcus, a, um ; Theod. Priſc. *διαῤῥοϊκὸς, i.* diarrhœâ affectus. *Troubled with a lask, or looſeneſs.*

† Diattema, ătis ; n. Sidon. qui etiam licenter corripit penult. *διάστημα, i.* intervallum. *A ſpace, diſtance or interval : alſo a diſtance of times,* Veget.

† Diastŏle, es ; f. Gramm. *διαστολὴ, i.* extenſio, dilatatio. *A figure, whereby a ſyllable ſhort by nature, is made long.* § It. Medic. *The dilating of the heart and breaſt, when we fetch breath,* as Syſtole *is the contraction of them, when one breath goes out.*

† Diastyrmos, i ; m. Rhetor. *διασυρμὸς, à διασύρω, i.* convicior. *A figure in Rhetorick, when one handſomly and finartly jeers another.*

† Diastyricus, a, um ; & Diasyrticum : ſubſt. Spartian. *A reproach or taunt upon the equivocation of a word.*

† Diastĕmon ; Macrob. Muſica menſura, conſtans ex duobus tonis & ſemitonio minore. *διατονόημα. A concord of four notes.*

† Diathĕca, ōrum ; n. C. ex Mart. à *διάθεσις*, teſtamentum. *An eſtate or goods left one by Will.*

† Diathyrum, i ; n. Vitr. *διάθυρον*, à θύρα

*Ex ostium. A screen or fence of boards, &c. to keep out the wind: a rail or pale before a door.

* Diatôni, vel Diatoni lapides; Bud. *Διάτονοι*, frontati, Vitr. *Corner-stones, or such as in building of a wall reach over the whole breadth: Bond-stones, Parpen-stones.*

Diatônos hyperon; *Ton, D, fol, re.*

* Diatônos meson; *Ton. G, fa, re, ut.*

* Diatônum, vel Diatonicum; G. ex Boet. *Plain song.*

Diatrerarius oculator; Dig. *A Turner or ingraver, which makes embossed Cups: also that perforateth pearls.*

Diatrêtum, ti; n. *O quantum diatreta valent!* Mart. *A cup imbossed and curiously ingrav'd.*

* Diatrêtus, a, um; *Calicum diatretum*; Ulp. *Διατρητὸν*, i. tornatilis, à *διατρέω*, i. perforo sive torno confcio. *Engraved, embossed, made with holes like Turners work.*

* Diatribæ, æ; f. Gell. *διατριβή*, i. commoratio: it. disputatio: item locus ubi exercent se Philosophi: Auditoriam. *A discourse or dispute.*

† Diaturei; m. pl. Alciat. *ἀπὸ τοῦ διαίνω à vellus, & ἀγδὲ cistas*: custodes navis, qui solo victu non pretio conducti nayem custodiebant.

* Diaulus, li; m. Hier. *διαυλος*, Vitr. i. duorum stadiorum spatium. *A measure of ground containing two furlongs, to wit, 200 fast in length.*

* Diazôma, tis; n. Vitr. *præcinctio*, Id. *balteus*, Tert. *διάζωμα. A girdle or wast belt: also a broad foot-step in the stairs of the Amphitheater.*

† Dibalo, as; Var. i. deblactero, vel deglutio: à balæna pecorum transtatum. Dibalare rem; *καταπροϊδὼ τὰ ἐκείνου.*

Dibaphia, æ; f. *fc.* purpura, Plin. *Purple twice dyed.*

* Dibaphus, a, um; Cic. *dicaverat, i.* his tinctus, Plin. à *δὶς* & *βάπτω. Double died, died in grain, scarlet.*

† Dibellum, li; n. i. fecundum bellum, R. ex Cael. *The second war.*

Dica, æ; f. *Scævo*, lis, actio juris, causa. *A cause or action at Law, a process.* Dicam scribere alicui; Ter. *To bring or enter an action against one.* impingere, Id. *To arrest him or serve him with a Writ.*

Dicæstas, ătis; f. Cic. *φιλοδικαστὴς. Drollery, buffoonry, talking and prating.*

Dicăciter; adverb. Apul. *ἐπιχαρτικῶς. Snappishly in terms, taunting'y.*

Dicăcula, æ; f. Plaut. *A tatling gossip, a prattle-basket.*

Dicăculè; adv. Apul. *Sottishly, tauntingly.*

Dicăculus, a, um; dim. à *Dicax*, Plaut. *sweetwits. Merry in talking, fick of words, chatting or prating, prattle-pratticle.*

† Dicatio; pro Dicis, Plaut.

Dicătio, ônis; f. verb. Cic. *ἀνάθεσις, ἀνάθημα. A devoting or dedicating: also taking a freedom to a City.*

Dicătrix, æ; f. C. ex Plin. *The dedicatrice of a book, &c.*

Dicătus, a, um; part. Cic. *ἀνατεθειμένος. Dedicated, consecrated, designed or destined, promised, devoted, employed.*

Dicax, ăcis, adj. *σκώπτης, ὕβρις, εὐτραπελίαμενος. Talkative, full of talk, jesting, prating, drolling.* = Facetus, Cic. urbanus, Quint.

† Dice, pro Dic, Plaut. & Diceni, pro Dicam; R. ex Fest.

† Dicebo, pro Dicam, Non.

Dicendus, a, um; part. Quint. *To be said or faid.*

† Dicentârius, ii; m. R. ex Cod. *A pleader of Causes.*

* Dichoræus, i; m. Gramm. *διχόρειος*, ex duobus constans trochæis, ut *Audiamus.*

† Dicibilum, li; n. R. ex Apul. *A manner or exercise of pleading or declaiming.*

Dicis, in *Gen.* qu. à rect. *Dex, dicis*; cujus comp. fimt in usu, ut *judex, vindex*; Horom. à *Dico*, Cal. rect. à *Dica. Dicis gratiâ*, eft Remisso, & eo tantùm animo, ut officio functi videamur, quantum fatis ad vitandam reprehensionem. Igitur *Dicis gratiâ* erit *δίκης χάριν*, vel *εἶναι τῆς δίκης χάριν*, verb gratia, confuetudinis vel moris ergò, Becm. *Dicis causâ* id fieri dicimus, quod nullâ aliâ de causâ fit, quàm ut factum esse dicatur, Cujus. Ego aliquando putavi esse à *δείκνυμι*, ut fit *dicis causâ δείξεως χάριν*, quomodò Geometris in usu est ea formula, *ὅπερ ἔδει δεῖξαι. For form or fashion sake.*

† Dicio, ônis; potestas, imperium, Gl. à *dico*, i. *jus, judicium*; potestas fevendi leges & exequendi ex jure; jurisdictio. Est item regio, in quam quis imperium habet, & in qui quis jus dicere potest, M. rect. scrib. Ditio.

† Dicito, as; freq. a *Dico*; R. ex Donat. *To speak often.*

Dicitur; impers. Cic. *They say.*

Dico, as; act. *ἀποφαίνω. παραδηλῶ*, id cum jure heri debeat, à *dicio* citius, quod eft *jus*; inde *dicare*, & *dicere*, quod *dicere*, nihil aliud fit quàm fenfa animi aperire & oftendere. al. à *dicus judicium* ut *σχεδὸν λογιστ*, ab *ἀγαθὸς λογιστὴς*; Jul. Scal. *To fay, to fpeak, to tell, to bid, to call, name, term or ftyle, to defcribe, to pronounce or whereby, to appoint, to promife*; Pompon. *alfo to fpeak of, to mean.* Dic questo chiarò, Cic. *Speak out.* = Dicere apud judices, pro aliquo, Cic. ab aliquo, Id. de aliquâ re, Id. contra, Id. adversùs aliquem, Plaut. in aurem, Id. ex animo, Ter. § Dicere de scripto, Cic. *To make use of his notes*, pro testimonio, Id. *To depose, as a witness.* § Dicere bella, Vir. præclia, Hor. *To describe them, to write or treat of them.* carmina, Id. *To pronounce them.* causam, Cic. *To plead it.* causam, Plaut. *To defend it, or to bid one to it.* contumeliam, Id. *To rail.* delicias, Catul. *To dally.* dictatorem, Liv. *To declare him.* diem, Cæf. *To appoint it.* indutias, Plaut. *To agree upon a truce.* jus, Cic. *To fit in judgment and decide things in law.* legem, Liv. *To impofe it.* multam, Id. *To fet a fine.* pugas, Plaut. *To trifle.* pecuniam, Sal. *To promife it.* repudium, Tac. *To divorce his wife*, facramentum, Hor. *To take an oath.* sententiam, Cic. *To give his vote or declare his opinion.* § Dicere diem alicui, Cic. *To ferve him with a proceſs.* nuptiis, Ter. *To appoint a day for it.* totem nitie, Id. *To promife it.* alicui falutem, Cic. falvere, Sal. *To bid him farewel, to take his leave of him.* § Caufam non dico, quin, &c. Ter. *I have nothing to fay againſt it.* § Facultas dicendi, Quint. *Eloquence, oratory.* Dicendi genus, Id. *A ſtyle.* ^ Dixti, Ter. pro Dixiſti, per Syncop. § Ne dixis, Plaut. pro Dixeris. § Dicaſſis, pro Dicas, Id. & Dice, pro Dic. Id. § *Loquimur* qualitercunque; *Dicimus* eleganter & facundè. ℣ Fœminæ leges apud fuos; *Dicuntur* victis, i. imperantur; C. ex Liv.

Dicor, ëris; paſſ. Cic. *To be ſaid, &c.*

* Dicrôtum, ti; n. Cic. *δίκροτον*, i. *bifarium navigium*; a *δὶς* & *κρόω* pulſo, *A Galley that hath two oars on a ſeat or bank, a Galley-foiſt.*

Dictâmen, inis; n. *γραφὴ. A thing written by another: inſtruction, a preſcript or rule, a dictate or* dictamen.

Dictamnus, i; m. Vir. *δικταμνος*, & *dictamnon* & *dictamum*. à *Dicta* monte Cretæ, ubi copiosè nascitur. al. *ἀπὸ τοῦ πίπτειν parere*, quod partum accelerat. *Dittander or* Dittany, *garden Ginger, an herb in Creet, which the goats when they are ſhot ſtood upon, and ſtrait the arrow falls out.*

Dictâta, ôrum; n. Cic. *ὑπαγορεύσεις*, Dictates, *leſſons or notes, which the Maſter endicteth or pronounceth to his Scholars, ſchool-days Lecons: alſo precepts, commands or inſtructions, of any kind*, Juv. & Suet.

Dictâtio, ônis; f. verb. Paul. *A dictating of any thing to be written.*

Dictâtor, ôris; m. *ἀνθύπατος*, qui dicto omnes audientes essent, Var. à *dictando*, quod dictabat. i. crebrò edicteret quæ utilia essent reip. unde *τὸν πρῶτον ἐπὶ δικαίοις* & *δικτάτωρ* dic. Suidas. = Dictator, *or chief Officer among the Romans with abſolute power over life and death, to peace and war, who had therefore twenty faſces carried before him. He was never choſen but in ſome great danger or trouble of the Common-wealth, and at the half years end yielded up his authority: Once* Sylla *and* Cæſar *held it longer againſt all Law. alſo it was an ordinary office in moſt Latin Towns*, Spart. = Magister populi, Var. § *The next in power to him was called.* Magister equitum.

Dictâtôrius, um; Liv. *Of or belonging to a Dictator.*

Dictatrix, icis; f. Plaut. *ψογεύτρια. A Governante or Governeſs to tell others what they ſhall do*, Mart.

Dictatûra, æ; f. Cic. *δικτάτωρος ἀρχή. The Dictatorſhip.*

Dictâtum, i; neut. *ἀπόφασις, ψηφισμα, διάταγμα*, Var. i. facetè & breviter & acerè dictum, Cic. fed cum *ψηφισμα* fit Græca terminatio & res ipfa è Græcia petita, erat *διατάγμα* specimen five præludium, quo Minus in fcenam prodiens & jocos in alienos favorem ſpectatorum captabat; hoc etiam *ἐπῳδὸν* vocab. vid. Scal. ad Manil. *Aſſumunt, aſſeſſi, a quip, a jeſt.* = Canticum, pfalterium, Paul.

Dictio, ônis; f. verb. *λέξις. אמרה Aſſeyning, uttering or pronouncing*, Ter. *a word*, Vall. *a ſtyle or manner of ſpeech*, Cic.

Cic. *ῥῆσις. an Oration or pleading*, Cic. *alſo eloquence*, Id. *alſo an Oracle*, Pacuv. *ὁ χρησμός.*

Dictiônârium, ii; n. i. liber dictionarius. *λεξικὸν. A* Dictionary.

Dictiônârius, a, um; Var. *Dreſſing, full of pleaſant and witty ſayings.*

Dictiônârius, ii; f. verb. Capell. *An often telling of a thing, a warning.*

Dictitâtor; m. verb. Capell. *He that often warneth or tells him of the ſame.*

Dictito, as; freq. à *Dicto*, Cic. *συχνὰ λέγω. To ſpeak or tell often or in divers places, to plead often, to give out.*

Dictitor, ôris; paſſ. Sidon. *To be told often.*

Dicto, as; freq. à *Dico. ὑφηγοῦμαι, διατυπώνω*. *To* dictate, *to counſel or adviſe, to ſuggeſt, to tell, appoint or recheerſe to an Law or what he ſhall write, to promiſe*, Quint. § Dictare actionem five judicium, eſt Impingere dicam, Bud. cum Actor adverſario, *quam actionem intenturos ſit*, denuntiat. § Dictare alicui orationem, Cic. teſtamentum, Pl. jun.

Dictor, ôris; G. ex Aug. *To be often taught or given to be copied out.*

† Dictor, ôris; m. G. ex Quint. idem qui Dictor. *A teacher.*

Dictum, ti; n. *ῥῆμα. אמר A word, a ſaying, a proverb*, Ter. *a droll or jeſt or merry ſaying*, Plaut. *a dry bob, a quip or taunt: ſuch as were uſed by Mimicks on the Stage*, Var. *and among ſervants*, Mart. *alſo a diſcourſe or harangue*, Enn. *alſo an ill word*, Plaut. *alſo an order or command.* Dicto audiens, Quint. *Obedient.*

Dictûriens; part. Macr. *About to ſpeak.*

Dictûrio, ii; ivi; Macrob. *λέξειν. To go about to ſpeak.*

Dictus, a, um; part. à *Dico. ἰμβρῆς. Spoken, ſaid, told, named or called, declared*, Tac. *appointed, aſſigned, dedicated*, Vir. *alſo promiſed*, Salluſt. Honore dicto, Plin. *Saving your reverence.* Dictum factum, Ter. Dicto citiùs, Vir. *Out of hand, in a trice.*

* Dictyotheton; uti vulgò leg. pro Dictyoton.

* Dictyoton, i; n. Plin. *δικτυωτὸν*, i. reticulata Arachnea, à *dictyo* vete. *A kind of bottlone made ſtuff of grattes for men to look through, the grattes in a ſhip.*

† Dicundus, a, um; Plaut. pro Dicendus; ant.

† Dicûtio, ii; uſſi; Cælf. ex *Dico* & *Quatio. To beat or knock to ſhreig in pieces.*

* Didascalicum, ſeu Pinacopticum magiſtrale, G. ex Auſon.

Didia, Macr. 3. 17. *A law made anent the* Romans *againſt the exceſs of fare*, à latore Didio dict.

Didîtus, a, um; part. Vir. i. percrebarus, divulgatus, Iſid. *Given out, ſpread abroad.*

Dido, is, ëre; dîdidi, dîditum; Hor. ex *Di* i. *Du* & *Do*, *διαδίδωμι, μερίζω*, Gl. i. diſtribuo five in multos diſtribuo, Don. al. qu. à *Divido*, ablati medii ſyllabâ, C. *Διανέμομαι. חלק. To diſtribute or divide.*

Didor, ëris; paſſ. Vir. *To be ſpread abroad.*

Didûco, is; f. Plin. 35. 14. *διάγω. à longitudine duorum palmorum, quos Gr. δίχηυ* voc. *A tile of two hands breadth-long.*

* Didrachmum, ni; n. Plin. *δίδραχμον. A piece of old money containing two drachmas, fifteen pence of our money.* Didrachmum aureum, C. ex Bud. *A piece of gold containing the value of two crowns of the Sun, and an half.*

Didûcendus, a, um; part. Cæſ. *To be drawn aſide or parted.*

Didûco, is, ëre; xi, ctum; *διαλαμβάνω, διαιρῶ. פלג To lead or draw aſide, to devide or pull aſunder, to cover or part, to ſet open, to ſtretch wide, to drain, drive or convey*, Cato. § Diducere flumina in rivos, Quint. Senatum in fudia, Tac. ℣ Contrabo, comprimo, Cic.

Didûcor, ëris; paſſ. Quint. *To be divided, parted or opened.*

Didûctio, ônis; f. verb. Aug. *διάλυσις. A dividing into ſundry parts or places.*

Didûctus, a, um; part. *διεσταλμένος, διαστατός. Separated, divided, opened, cleft, gaping*, Tac.

Didûcûla, æ; f. dim. Ter. *ἐμφαίδιον. A little whiſtle, a ſhort ſtaff or cane.*

* Didûmbrum, i; n. Agnet. Lat. *biduum. The ſpace of two days.*

† Didennis, ei; Macr. *διετὴς. Laſting two years.*

Diennium, ii; Macrob. *The ſpace of two years.*

† Diepristînè; adv. Macr. pro Die priſtino, i. pridiè. *The day before.*

† Diepristîni; adv. Macr. id. quod Diepriſtinè.

† Diequarti & Diequartè, pro Die quarto. Diequinti & Diequintè, pro Die quinto; adv. Macr. illud de præterito, hoc de futuro, vett. *Four, five days ago.*

Dierectâ; adv. *qu.* in malam diem, Feſt. *With a miſchief.* Quin. tu i dierectà, Plaut. *Go and be hanged.* R. leg. Dierectè.

Dierectus, a, um; Plaut. qu. *die vel in dum*, vel pot. *ſub die, erectus*, i. in crucem actus. al. per antiphr. qu. *dies minime rectus*, ſed ſcævus & ſevus, Feſt. al. qu. *diei erectus*, i. luci, ut in luce publicè pendeat, M. *Hanged in the open air, gibbeted, put upon the gallows.*

DIES, ei; m. vel f. in ſing. m. tantum in plur. *ἡμέρα*, ai. ימים A Gr. unde *ἐφήμερος, meridianus*; fori a *die, dies*, qui & hinc *Dynis & Dynisten*, i. dici pater dicit. Var. quippe lucis auctor, unde & *Lucetius* dict. in car. Saliari, Macr. qui & à Cretenſibus ait *Δία τὸν ἡμέραν* vocari: al. à Punico *dia*, Camin. § *Dies totius* anni inſtitutione Num e aut *Feſti* erant, aut *Profeſti*, aut *Intercifi*. *Feſt dies*, quo ſacrificiorum, aut epulorum, aut ludorum cauſa fuerunt inſtituti: *Profeſti* autem dividuntur in Fatſos, Comiciales, Comperendinatos, Stator, Prælliares: *Intercifi* verò dicebantur qui & humanis & divinis negotiis erant communes; Cal. ℣ *Dies*, pro tempore incerto pot. in ſ. g. ut *Longa dies*, Juv. *Malta dies*, Vir. § Hujus nominis genitivus eſt *diei*, *dii*, *dies* & *die*. *Equites non datures illius diei* Pisones, Cic. *Manera latitinisque dii*, Vir. *Vix decimâ parte die*, Sal. ^ Dâp, *atones, a terra & tuna, hoſts & day-light.* Medium diei, Tac. *Midday, noon.* Diei multum jam eſt, Plaut. *It is far days.*

§ Ad ferum uſque diem, Tac. *till th evening.* Ante diem mori, Vir. *Before his natural time.* In diem abiit, Ter. *It is but off to another day.* Venire in diem, Solin. i. in lucem prodire. *To be born.* In diem vivere, *To live from hand to mouth.* De die, Mart. *Every day.* Apud *Dey by day.* § Annua, bima, trima, quadrima die, J. C. *In one, two, three, four years time.* Quinquennii die, Procul. *In the fifth year.* § Die craſtini & ſepimi, pro Craſtino & Septimo, Plaut.

* Diêſis, is; f. Vitr. *Diæſis.* ſemitonii dimidium, vel ſemitonium minus. *The quarter of a tone, or the half of half a tone.* Vide Jun.

Diêſpiter, tris; m. Hor. i. dei & lucis pater. Geli. *Jupiter*, Vid. Prop.

+ Diet; imperf. Plaut. *It today.*

* Diêtêris; f. Cenſ. *διετηρὶς a δὶς & ἔτος* annus. *The ſpace of two years.*

* Diezeugmêne parancte; penultima diviſarum, *D, fol, re.*

* Diezeugmênon nete, jun. Gr. *Ela, mi.*

Diffamâbilis, le; adj. R. ex Cod. *Eaſie to be defamed.*

Diffamâtio, ônis; farn. verb. Aug. *διαβολὴ, ἐμπαιγμὸς. A defaming or ſcandaling.*

Diffamâtor, ôris; m. verb. Cod. *διάβολος. A defamer or taker away of ones good name.*

Diffamâtus, a, um; part. Ovid. *διαβεβλημένος. Published or taked of, defamed, Tac.*

Diffamo, as; Tac. *διαβάλλω.* per diverſas partes famam divulgo, ſimilitum famam de re quapiam ſpargo. *To ſpread an ill report of, to paſt ſh.*

Diffamûge, ătis; paſſ. *To be ſlandered or traduced.*

Diffarrêatio, ônis; f. *ἡ ὁμαζύγου διάλυσις.* genus ſacrificii, quo diſſolvebatur matrimonium; dict. quòd nevæ *farreo libo* adhibito, Feſt. *A ſacrifice performed between a man and his wife at a divorcement, as* Confarreatio *was at the joyning.*

Diffarrêatur, a, um; Dig. *Divorced.*

Diffarreo, as; R. ex Dig. *To diverce.*

+ Diffatîcio, as; G. ex Hor. *To unſwathe, to nuty or unnurſe.*

Differeio, is, ivi, ii, ſi, tum; ex *Dis* & *Fereo*, Hor. *ἀναβάλλω. To puſh.*

Differens, tis; part. *διαφέρων, διάφορος.* ^ Different, *divers.* ℣ Congruens, par, ſimilis, idem, Cic.

Differenter; adv. Aug. *διαφόρως. With difference, different.*

Differentia, æ; f. *διαφορὰ. A* difference. = Diſſimilitudo, Cic.

+ Differitas, atis; f. Lact. & Arnob. pro Differentia. *Difference.*

Differo, ers, ferre; distŭli, dilatum; act. propr. in diſtinctas partes fero, i. diſſipo. *διαδίδωμι. אחר.* Simpl. neut. id. quod *Dijio. To ſcatter abroad*, Vir. *to carry up and down*, Hor. *to tear in peces*, Id. *to trouble, diſquiet and vex*, Plaut. *to defer, to put off or delay*, *to ſpread* (*a report*) Ter. *to ſet* (*trees in a row*) Vir. *alſo to tear or undreſs*, Pl. jun. ℣ Neut. To differ, *to vary, to be unlike, to diſagree*, Vir. Differre ad aliquod tempus, Cic. *Midday, noon.* Dies differre ſe, ab aliquo, Id. = Differe,

fuare, interesse, procrastinare, reservare, Cic.

Differor, ferris; pass. Plaut. *To be troubled or disquieted, &c.*

† Difficto, as; Non. *To stuff often.*

Difertus, a, um; part. à *Differcio*, Tac. *Full or stuffed, thrusted, crowded*, Hor.

Difibillatus, a, um; part. Terr. *Ungirded or given to license, unbuttoned.*

Difibulo, as; Stat. *To unbutton, open and ungird.*

† Difficácia, æ; f. Vitr. *Hardness or difficulty.*

Difficile; adv. Plin. *Hardly, difficultly, uneasily.*

Difficilis, le; ex *dis*, i. *Sine* & *Facilis*. *Hard*, difficult, *unpleasant, troublesome, hard to please, crabbed.* = Gravis, morosus, scopulosus, illepidus, arduus, obscurus, contortus, Cic. Facilis, Id.

Difficiliter; adv. Cic. *Hardly.*

Difficillimè; adv. superl. Plin. *Very difficulty.*

Difficillimus, a, um; superl. Ter. *Most difficult or hard to get: also very pernicious or dangerous*, Cic.

† Difficul, pro Difficile; Non. ex Var.

Difficultas, ātis; f. à *Difficilis*, pro Difficilitas. *Difficulty, trouble, danger, peril, hardness, scarcity, dearth, a distress*, a *disease*, Cels. § Difficultas nummaria, Cic. *Want of Money.* Difficultas annonæ, Id. *Scarcity or dearth.* urinæ, Plin. *Painfulness of it.* Difficultas spirandi, Cels. *Shortness of breath.* = Dolor, labor, magnitudo, periculum, Cic.

Difficulter; adv. Liv. *Hardly, with great pain, hardly, with difficulty, with much adv.* = Ægrè, Cæl.

Difficultus, tis; f. Cic. *Misfortuning or distrusting.*

Difficulenter, adv. Cic. *Unfortunately, disorderly. With distrust, diffidently.*

Difficultia, æ; f. verb. Cic. *Distrust, disorderliness. Mistrust*, Difficence.

Difficio, is, ère; fúsi, fum; cum *Dat.* Cic. *Desperate, distrusting.* To *distrust or mistrust, to despair.*

Diffindo, is, ère; fidi, fissum. Διαχίζω. בקע. *To cleave in sunder, to slit.* Diffindere diem, Coop. ex Liv. *To put off a matter to examination till the next Court day.* Diffindere minuè humum, Col. *To break it, le clods small.*

Diffindor, éris; pass. Gell.

Diffingo, is, ère; xi, ctum; Hor. διαδίδεμι, μαλαττόμενον. שחרת. *To tear or undo that which is made: also to new-make: also to deny, dissemble or pretend.*

Diffinio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Quint. ex *Dis* & *Finio*. *To set or part bounds: also to define.*

Diffinitè; adv. Cic. *Definitely.*

Diffinitio, ónis; f. sum. verb. Quint. ὁρισμὸς, ὅρος. *A definition or declaration.*

Diffinitor; m. verb. Aug. ὁ ὁριστὴν. *He that mistrusteth any thing.*

Diffinitio, ónis; f. verb. Gell. διάκρισις. *A cleaving or splitting.*

Diffinitus, a, um; part. à *Diffindor*, Cic. διαχίσεις. *Cleft or cut in sunder.*

Diffisus, a, um; part. à *Diffido*, Cic. ἀπιστῶν. *Mistrusting or distrusting.*

Diffitéor, éris, éri; Cic. ἀπαρνοῦμαι. מאן *I deny.*

Diffixus, a, um; part. à Diffigo, Donat. *Loosed, unfastened.*

Diffletus, a, um; part. Diffletis penè oculis, Apul. *Wept out.*

Diffio, as; act. Plaut. διαπνέω. נשב. *To blow or puff away, to scatter with blowing.*

Diffior, áris; pass. Plaut. *To be blown down.*

Diffluens, tis; part. Cic. διαῤῥέων. *Loose and ready to fall in sunder.*

Diffluentia, æ; f. Aug. διάῤῥοια. *A loosness or flowing to and fro.*

Diffluo, is, ère; xi, xum; διαῤῥέω. *To flow or run abroad as water doth, to run out on all parts, to be through wet, to melt: also to fall asunder or all to pieces*, Cic. § Diffluere fudore, Plin. *To be all in a sweat.* otio, voluptatibus, Cic. *To be drowned in idleness and pleasure.*

Diffluus, a, um; R. ex Attil. *Swimming in, or steeped in.*

Diffringo, is, ère; frégi, ctum; Plaut. διαῤῥήγνυμι. שבר. *To break in pieces.*

Diffringor, éris; pass. Plaut.

Diffugio, is, ère; fúgi, itum; διαφεύγω. ברח. *To fly hither and thither, to fly or run away, to refuse to do a thing*, Var. *to eschew*, Cic.

Diffugium, ii; neut. Tac. διαφυγὴ. מנוס. *A refuge, a place to fly unto: also a running away.*

† Diffugo, as; Silv. *To chase divers ways.*

Diffulmino, as; Apul. *To strike as with a thunder-bolt, to beat down.*

† Diffundibilium, i; n. Aug. *A sieve or tunnel to pour through.*

Diffundiens; part. Ubique sese diffunditans, G. ex Amm. *Bearing himself full big.*

† Diffundito, as; Amm. Marc. *To spread or diffuse.*

Diffundo, is, ère; fúdi, fúsum; act. Cic. διαχέω. פור. *To pour out, to spread abroad, to dilate, to* Diffuse: *also to clear or make merry*, Ovid.

Diffundor, éris; pass. Plin. *To be poured out, to spread it self.*

Diffusè; adv. Cic. διαπεφυσημένως, διαχύδην. *Diffusedly, scatteringly.*

Diffusilis, le; adj. Diffusilis æther, G. ex Lucret. *Spreading abroad.*

Diffusio, ónis; f. verb. διάχυσις. *A spreading.* Diffusio animi, Sen. *Cheerfulness.*

Diffusior, us; comp. Col. *More large and wide.*

Diffusor, óris; m. verb. R. ex Hier. *A scatterer or spreader of any thing.*

Diffusus, a, um; part. & adj. διαχυτὸς. *Spread abroad, poured or filled out*, Cic. *scattered, dishevelled, hanging loose*, Ovid. Diffuse: Adj. *Large, wide, open.* Vultus diffusus, Stat. *A cheerful open countenance.* Sus diffusa, Col. *A large fat ready sow.* Vinum diffusum, Hor. *Wine racked and fined.*

* Digámia, æ; f. Hier. διγαμία. *Too marrying twice.*

* Digamma; n. Gramm. διγαμμα. Sic dict. quòd duplicis Γ imaginem referre videatur, Gell. 3. 4. *The letter F.* § *A farm or summer-house of* Cicero's *beginning with that letter, to wit*, Formianum ; *which he calls his* Delicium digamma.

† Digammum, Don. dixit pro *Digamma*, culpente Prisc.

* Digámus, a; Hier. διγαμος. *One who hath been twice married, who hath had two wives or two husbands.* Lat. Bigamus.

Digéries, ei; f. Macrob. διάλυξις. *A dissolute, order or method.*

Digéro, is, ère; si, stum; act. διατάττω, διακοσμέω. ערך. *To dispose or set in order, to divide or distribute, to sort, to* Digest, *to dissolve, dispatch and scatter*, Cels. *also to loosen, to incoble or waste*, Id. *orderly to declare and explain*, Vir. § Digerere remp. Cic. *To set it in order.* cibum, Quint. *To digest it.* humorem, Cels. *To disperse it.* fudorem, Id. *To provoke or throw it out.* mandata alicujus, Cic. *To do them in order.* jus civile in genera, Id. *To divide it.*

Digéror, éris; pass. *To be digested, to be wasted, to be dissolved*, Cels. *to be sorted*, Plin.

Digesta, órum; n. plur. Alc. fic. dict. primùm à Salvio Juliano, qui jus civile digestis & in ordinem redegit. *The books of civil Law so called.*

† Digestátio; f. verb. Aug. *An ordering or digesting.*

† Digestátor; m. verb. Tert. *He that placeth or ordereth.*

Digestibilis, le; Macr. πεπτὸς. Digestible *or light to digest.*

Digestim; adv. Prud. *In order.*

Digestio, ónis; f. verb. Cic. διάπεψις. מערכה. *A* digestion, *a setting in order, a disposing.* = Concoctio, Cels.

† Digesto, as; Lucr. *To set in order.*

† Digestor, áris; pass. Aug.

Digestor, óris; m. verb. Stat. *A digester or setter in order.*

Digestus, a, um; part. Cic. διατεταγμένος. Digested, *set in order, disclosed*, Apul.

Digitale, is; n. Var. δακτυλιδίον. *A finger-stall, a thimble : a finger of a glove.*

Digitális, le; adj. Plin. δακτυλικὸς. *Of or belonging to a finger.*

Digitalis, is; f. sum. fc. herba, Jun. *The Bell-flower, Finger-herb, or Fox-glove.* Digitalis, a, um; Plin. ὁ ἢ ἡ πρῶτος. *That hath fingers, tens or elevn.*

Digitellus, i; m. Digitellum, ii; n. Plin. ἀσάφιον. *An herb called Scorpion the greater : Musk-seed or Penny-royal.*

Digitellus, li; m. dim. Tac. δακτυλίσκος. *A little finger.*

DIGITUS, ti; m. δάκτυλος. אצבע. *A digerendo, quòd ordine digesti sunt*; Perot. *quòd decem sunt, vel quia decenter innixi existunt*; Hid. vect. *à δείκνυ* (unde *Minerva ostendo*) qu. *δίκτυλος vel δίκτυλος*, ut & ipsum *δάκτυλος* qu. *δικτυλος*, unde *digito monstrare*, Perf. *A finger or toe, a finger-breadth or length.* a Digit, *a thumb : also a measure of wines*, Plautin. *a pipe of somewhat less then an inch-bore to convey water to a private house from the conduit.* Digitus aquæ, Paul. 16. pars pedis. Digitus auricularis, Plin. *ornive. The little finger.* annularis five medicus, Agell. *The ring-finger.* infamis, Perf. impudicus, Mart. vepres & famosus, Hid. *κατατίτων, σφάκελος. The middle finger.* index, salutaris (à *salutando*) Suet. *λοιμὸς, δεικτικὸς. The fore-finger.* Pollex, *ἀντίχειρ. The thumb.* Medius digitus Græcis est Medicus, *ταῦρος*, fic dict. quòd eo vere Medici misceretur pharmaca ; Alex. ab Alex. § Digitum transversum, Plaut. *A finger's breadth.* Digiti primores, Id. extremi, Cic. *The tips or tops of the finger.* Digito monstrare, Quint. Digitum intendere ad, Cic. *To point at.* Digitum tollere, Cic. *To give the price that is ask for a thing, which they signified by holding up the finger : also to shew favour or esteem*, Hor. Medium digitum porrigere, Mart. *By way of contempt.* Minimo provocare, Hor. *By way of challenge.*

Digladiábilis, le; R. ex Prud. *Fighting one with another.*

Digladiátio, ónis; f. verb. διαξιφισμὸς. *A fencing, sword-playing or fencing.*

Digladiátor, m. verb. Liv. *A fencer, a sword-buckler.*

Digladior, áris; dep. διαμάχομαι. *To fight with swords, to fence, to fencible.*

Digladiari inter se, Cic.

* Digma, ătis; n. Cod. δίγμα. *A specimen. to δειγματίζω φρονῶν τὸ πολυπίθηκον*, Moschop. *An essay or sample of any thing one has to sell.*

Dignandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be thought worthy.*

Dignánter; adv. Vopisc. *Becomingly, worthily.*

Dignátio, ónis; f. verb. Cic. ἀξίωσις, ἀξίωμα. *Reputation, honour, worship, esteem, credit, request, favour, honour, dignity, reverence*, Tac. *A sip or small draught.* Aug. *a say or taste.* = Fama, Suet.

Dignátus, a, um; part. pass. Sil. ἀξιωθεὶς. *Taught worthy.*

Dignè; adv. Cic. ἀξίως. *Worthily, deservedly, meetly.*

Dignior, us; comp. Ter. *More worthy or meet.*

Dignissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most worthy.*

Dignitas, ātis; f. ἀξία, ἀξίωμα, ἀξιοπρέπεια. שארת. Dignity, *worth, honour, gravity, authority, majesty, eminence, gracefulness, esteem, reputation.* = Amplitudo, venustas, honor, gratia, Cic. Deformitas, Id.

Dignus; adv. comp. Hor. *More worthily.*

† Digno, as; act. Pacuv. *To deem worthy.*

Dignor, áris; dep. Vir. & pass. Cic. digmum judico, & digmus habeo. ἀξίωσα. *To vouchsafe, to think worthy: to be thought or esteemed worthy.* Dignari aliquem venia, Ovid.

Dignoratio; f. verb. Tert. *A marking or knowing.*

Dignorator; m. verb. Tert. *He that noteth or knoweth.*

Dignóto, as; act. Fest. διατυπόω. *To mark, as people do their cattle to know them.*

Dignoror, áris; pass. Plaut.

Dignoósco, is, ère; nóvi, ótum; act. Suet. διαγινώσκω. *To discern or know from another.* Rectum dignoscere curvo, Hor.

Dignoscor, éris; pass. Plin. *To be discerned or known asunder.*

DIGNUS, a, um; ἄξιος, à δεῖκνυμι *demonstro*, qu. *δεικνὸς*, ant. *Dicnus*; quoniam ex iis quæ gerimus, quid mereamur ostendimus, Perot. vel quòd *Pulchrum est digito monstrari & dicier, Hic est*, vel à *δίκη jus*, ut *dignus* fit, cui jure aliquid tribuitur; M. fort. ex *δίκ* & *ἰκάνω* sufficiens, qu. *δίκανος*, per contr. *δικνὸς. Worthy, deserving, meet, fit, according, becoming.* Regit *Abl.* & *Gen.* Cic. & *Infin.* Vir.

Digrédiens; part. Vir. *Departing.*

Digrédior, éris; ssus; dep. παραβαίνω. סור. *To depart, to go or turn aside, to* digress, *to go from the purpose.* Digredi à causa, de causa, Cic. in latus. Plin. ad pedes, Liv. *To light on foot.* ℭ Congredior, Cic.

Digreíso, ónis; f. verb. Cic. παρέκβασις. A digression.

Digressor; m. verb. Aug. *He that goeth aside or departeth.*

Digressus, a, um; part. Suet. ἀναλλαγείς. *Departed, stept aside.*

Digressus, ûs; m. verb. ἐκβασις, ἀναλλαγὴ. *A departure or going aside, a digression*, Quint. ℭ Congressus, accessus, Cic.

Dii; m. pl. à fing. *Deus*; & in *Dat.* & *Abl.* Diis. *To Gods.*

Diiambus; Gram. pes duobus constans lambis; ut *Amantis.*

Dijício, is, ère; jéci, ctum; Perot. *To cast down, to cast away or asunder.*

Dijúdicátio, ónis; f. verb. Cic. διάκρισις, διάκρισις. ריב. *To judge between two, to discern.* Dijudicare vera & falsa, vera à falsis, Cic. = Distinguo.

Dijúdicor, áris; pass. Quint.

Dijúgátio, ónis; f. verb. Arnob. *A disjoyning or severing.*

Dijúgátor; m. verb. Matt. *He that unyoketh or parteth.*

Dijúgo, as; act. Frag. Poet. *To unyoke, sever or part.*

Dijugor, áris; pass. Apul.

Dijunctio; f. Frag. Poet. *A disjoining.*

Dijunctor; m. verb. Hier. *He that disjoyneth or parteth.*

Dijungo, is, ère; xi, ctum; act. C. ex Cic. διαζεύγνυμι. הבריל. *To part or separate, to disjoyn.*

Dilábens; part. Hor. κρίπτων. *Failing or sliding down, decaying, falling to decay*, Lact.

Dilábidus, a, um; Plin. διαβρεχὴς. *Tost fells, slides or wears away quickly, slight, flashy.*

Dilábilis, le; R. ex Lucr. *Easily slipping or falling.*

Dilábor, éris, psus; dep. Cic. παραδύομαι. נפל. *To slide aside, to slip out of, to fail, to waste or come to decay*, Liv.

Dilácerándus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be torn in pieces.*

Dilácerátio; f. verb. Aug. διασπασμὸς. *A tearing in sunder.*

Dilácerátus, a, um; part. Stat. *Torn or rent in sunder.*

Dilácero, as; act. Cic. διασπάω, διασπαράσσω. שרש. *To tear or rend in pieces, to destroy or consume, to spend, waste or make havock of, to trouble and vex.*

Dilácéror, áris; pass. Ovid.

Dilambo, is, bi; Non. *To lick.*

Dilámino, as; Eraſm. *To cleave in twain or split as a nut-shell.*

Dilanciátus, a, um; part. Prud. *Cut or gashed.*

Dilancino, as; act. Auſon. *To tear asunder, to rip up, to flesh, to Lance.*

Dilániandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be torn in pieces.*

Dilaniátio; verb. Aug. σπαραγμὸς. *A tearing or rending.*

Dilaniátor; m. verb. Aug. *He that rend th or teareth.*

Dilániatus, a, um; part. Ovid. διασπασθὶς. *Torn, rent.*

Dilánio, as; act. Cic. in diversas partes lanio. Festo qu. *lanam trahe.* פרם. *To tear or rend in pieces, to mangle.*

Dilápidans; part. Col. *Stoning or pelting with stones.*

Dilapidátio, ónis; f. verb. Liv. *A wasteful spending.*

Dilapidátus, a, um; part. Firm. *Consumed wastfully.*

Dilápido, as; act. Ter. *i.* dispergo, Donat. propr. lapides dissipo & dispergo. Ita pro *Delapido i.* lapidibus purgo, lapides auferro, Col. διασπείρω, διασκορπίζω. שחרת. *To consume and spend wastfully, to squander away in riot, to imbezle*, Cic. *also to rid a place of stones*, Cato. *To pelt with stones*, Col.

Dilapsus, a, um; part. à *Dilabor*, Cic. *Aslay or decayed*, Claud.

Dilargior, iris, itus; dep. Cic. διαδίδωμι. *To bestow liberally.*

Dilargitio, f. Col. *A free-grant.*

Dilargitor, óris; m. verb. Dig. *He that giveth or grunteth freely.*

Dilargitus, a, um; part. Suet. act. *Having bestowed.* pass. Sal. *Being bestowed.*

Dilátátio; f. Aug. *An enlarging.*

Dilátátor; m. Boet. *An enlarger.*

Dilátátus, a, um; part. Cic. *Dilated, extended, stretched out.*

Dilátéfco, is; incept. Plaut. *To begin to be hid.*

Dilátio, ónis; f. verb. à *Differo*, Cic. διάλυσις. עקבה. *A delaying or putting off.*

Dilato, as; act. Cic. πλατύνω, πλατύνομαι. To dilate *or enlarge.* ℭ Contraho, coangusto.

Dilátor, áris; pass. Plin.

Dilátor, óris; m. verb. Hor. μακροθύμος. *A delayer or dallier.*

Dilatórius, a, um; ut *Dilatoria exceptio*, i. quæ differt actionem.

Dilatrátor, m. verb. Aug. *He that barketh or baiteth.*

Dilátro, as; unde part. *Dilatrans*, Gell. κρώζων. *To bark or yelp.*

Dilatror, áris; Hier. *To be baited at.*

Dilátus, a, um; part. à *Differor*, Cic. *Deferred, delayed, spread abroad.*

Dilaudatio, ónis; f. verb. Lact. ἔπαινος. *A commendation or praise.*

Dilaudator, m. verb. Arnob. ἐπαινέτης. *A great commender.*

Dilaudo, as; act. Cic. ἐπαινῶ, διαπαραγγέλλω. שבח. *To praise highly, or much.*

Dilecta, æ; fem. Tert. *A turtle dove.*

Dilectio, ónis; f. verb. Aug. ἀγάπη. *Love or charity.*

Dilectissimus, a, um; superl. Stat. *Most dearly beloved.*

Dilector, óris; m. verb. Apul. ἐραστὴς, φιλήτωρ. *A lover.*

Dilectus, a, um; part. vel adj. Cic. ἀγαπητὸς, ἠγαπημένος. *Dearly beloved, also choice or chosen*, Enn. ap. Prisc.

* Dilemma, ătis; Hier. δίλημμα. dict. quòd *utrinque* adverſarium capiat.

Communio, Cic. *Syllogismus cornutus*, Gell. *An argument that convinceth both ways.*

Diligens, tis; adj. ex part. שָׁתוּד, *studiosus*, σπουδαῖος. דָּרוּץ. **Diligent**, *careful, heedful, studious, industrious, specific, severe, respective.* Diligens fui, Cic. de uo, Plin. ad cætera, Quint. = Attentus, studiosus, Cic. ✠ Negligens.

Diligenter; adv. ἐπιμελῶς, σπουδαίως. *Diligently, carefully.* = Studiosè, Cic. ✠ Promiscuè, Var.

Diligentia, æ; f. à diligendo singula, Front. σπουδή, ἐπιμέλεια. חֲרוּרָה. **Diligence**, *carefulness, also picking or cleansing.* = Affiduitas, induſtria, animadverſio, cura, Cic. ✠ *Cura* ad animum, *Opera* ad corpus, *Diligentia* ad utrumque refertur; Front.

Diligentior, us; comp. Cic. *More diligent.*

Diligentiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. cum *Gen.* Cic. *Very diligent or careful.*

Diligentiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More diligently.*

Diligo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. φιλέω, ἀγαπάω. אָהַב. ex *Di* & *Lego*. To *favour or love*: *also to divide or cut up*, Plaut. *also to chuſe or make choice of*, antiq. = Colo, Cic.

Diligor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

* Dilogia, æ; f. Aſcon. διλογία, ex *Di* & λόγος. Figura quædam orationis, cùm ambiguum dictum duas res fignificat. Quint.

† Dilŏres, um; Vopiſc. *fc.* veſtes, ex *Di* & *Lorum*, id eſt, duo habentes lora.

Dilŏrico, as; act. διατίμαω. קָרַע. prop. loricam diſſolvo. *To undo, rip, unbuckle or unjoint a coat*, Cic. *or any garment*, Apul.

Dilŏricor, āris; paſſ. Plin.

Dilucco, es, xi; neut. Hor. διαλάμπω, διλαμπω. נָגַהּ. *To be bright, to ſhine, to be clear, evident or manifeſt*, Liv.

Diluceſcit; imp. Cic. διλάμπει. *It dawns, day breaks, it waxeth light.*

Diluceſco, is, ere; incep. Cic. *To begin to be light, to wax day.*

Dilucidātio, ōnis; f. verb. Capel. διασάφησις, διήνεσις. *An explanation or declaring of a matter.*

Dilucidator, ōris; f. verb. Sen. *An explainer of a cauſe.*

Dilucidè; adv. σαφῶς, ἐκφανῶς. *Evidently, manifeſtly, clearly.* = Planè. Cic. Perſpicuè, Plin.

Diluciditor, us; *comp. Plin. *More bright.*

Dilūcido, as; unde part. *Dilucidandus*, ad Heren. ἐμφανίζω, σαφηνίζω. בָּרַר. *To declare or make plain.*

Dilucĭdus, a, um, Cic. φαιδρός, σαφής. בָּהִיר. *Clear, bright, manifeſt.*

Dilucŭlat; impers. Gell. ἡμερίζει. *It waxeth day.*

Dilucŭlo; adv. Cic. ὀρθρικῶς. בֹּקֶר. *At break of day, betime in the morning.*

Diluculum, li; n. ὄρθρος. שַׁחַר. cùm diluceſcit, cùm dilucere incipit. *The dawning of the day, day break.* Primo diluculo Cic. *Early in the morning.*

Dilūdium, ii; n. Hor. *Delusio* interminio ludorum vel diletio, Porph. *A reſpite of fencers from their exerciſe.*

Dilŭo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. λούω, διακλύζω. שָׁטַף. pro purgo, miſceo, ex *Di* & *Luo*, λούω. pro diſſolvo; à *luo*, λύω. *To waſh, rinſe or make clean, to waſh off or away, to declare or explain*, Plaut. *to temper, mix or allay, to purge or clear.* Diluere crimen, Cic. *To clear himſelf of it.* = Infirmo, extenuo, Cic.

Diluor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Dilūtio; f. verb. Cod. *A cleanſing: alſo anſwering.*

Dilutior, us; comp. Celſ. *More allayed with water.*

† Dilūto, as; R. ex Apul. *To ſpread.*

Dilūtum, ti; n. Plin. Κνῆφος γεγε. *An infuſion.* Dilutum vinacorum, Var. *Wine of ſecond preſſing, made of the husks.*

Dilūtus, a, um; part. & adj. κεκραμένος. מָסוֹךְ. *Waſhed or rinſed, tempered, mingled or allayed*; Adj. *Waſhy, thin*, Celſ. Dilutus color, Gell. *A faint* **dilute** *colour.*

Diluvialis, le; adj. Solin. ὁ τῶ κατακλυσμῶ. *Of or belonging to a deluge.*

Diluvies, ei; f. Hor. κατακλυσμός, ex *Di* & *Luo*, i. e. Luvo. *A deluge, a great flood decreaſing the ground.*

Diluvio, as; act. Lucr. κατακλύζω. שִׁטַּף. *To overflow and drown a country.*

Diluvium, ii; n. Vir. inundatio, qui terra diluitur. κατακλυσμός. *A deluge or inundation, an overflowing.*

* Dimăchæ, ārum; m. plur. Curt. *duplicem pugnam* committentes, qui pro loco vel equites vel pedites erant. *Dragoons.*

Dimānio; f. verb. Aug. *A flowing or the ſpringing of a thing.*

Dimāno, as; neut. Cic. διαῤῥέω. נוֹל. *To flow or ſpread abroad.*

Dimenſio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Dimetior*, Cic. διαμέτρησις. *A meaſuring*, a **Dimention.**

Dimenſor; m. verb. Liv. *A meaſurer.*

Dimenſum, ſi; n. Spart. σιτομέτριον. *An allowance of victuals to ſerve a man a day, a commons.*

Dimenſus, a, um; part. paſſ. Vir. *Meaſured, metted out*, act. *having meaſured*, Cic.

Dimergo, is; act. Quint. *To drown or to plunge in the water.*

Dimĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. *The meaſuring of a thing.*

* Dimĕter verſus; διμέτρος, qui habet duas menſuras, i. binos pedes.

Dimĕtiendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be meaſured.*

Dimetiens, tis; f. Plin. *fc.* linea. ἡ διάμετρος. *The Diameter of a figure.*

Dimetior, iris, enſus; dep. Cic. διαμετρέω. מָדַד. *To meaſure or mete, to account, reckon up or tell over.*

Dimĕto, is, eſſui; act. Col. *To lop as they uſe to lop trees.*

Dimĕtor, āris; unde part. *Dimetatus*, Cic. id. quod Dimetior.

* Dimetria, æ; f. διμετρία. ut Voluptates dimetria, Auſon. *A Poem of diameter Iambicks.*

Dimĭcātio, ōnis; m. verb. Cic. ἀγωνίσμός. מָצַר. *A skirmage or battle, the ſtock of it.*

Dimĭcātor, ōris; m verb. Lact. ἀγωνιστής. *A challenger or fighter.*

Dimĭco, as, ui; neut. Ovid. ex *Di* & *Mico*; quòd dimicantes armis micant, Perot. ἀγωνίζομαι, διαμάχομαι. נִלְחַם. *To fight, to skyrmiſh, to ſquabble.* Dimicare cum aliquo de imperio, Cic. inter ſe, pro re aliquâ, Plin.

Dimidiātim; adv. Plaut. ἐξ ἡμισείας. *By halves.*

Dimidiātio; f. verb. Hyg. *A parting in the middle.*

Dimidiātus, a, um; part. Gell. ἡμιμερής, ἡμίτομος. *Divided into two parts, halved*: *alſo half*, Cic.

Dimidio; act. unde part. *Dimidiatus*, Cic. bipartior, ἡμιτέμνω. *To divide into two parts.*

Dimidium, ii; neut. Plaut. ἥμισυ. *Half.*

Dimĭdius, a, um; ex *di* & *medius*; qu. per *medium diviſus*, ἡμίσεος. חֲצִי. *Half, that is divided.* Dimidium quam, Liv. *Scarce half.*

Diminuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. μειόω, ἐλαττόω. נָרַע. *To* **diminiſh** *enough, to impair.* Diminuam caput tuum, Ter. *I'le break your head.* Diminuere quicquam de, Cæſ. ex, Liv. = Detrăho, Cic.

Diminuor, ĕris; paſſ. Cœl.

Diminūtio, ōnis; f. verb. μείωσις, ἐλάττωσις. *A diminiſhing or leſſening, a* **diminution**, *a falling.* Diminutio capitis, Cæſ. *The loſing of ones head, or of ones freedom.* Diminutio mentis, Suet. *Running out of ones wits.* = Accretio, Cic.

Diminūtivum, vi; n. Vall. *A* **diminutive** *word.*

Diminūtor, m. verb. Gell. *A leſſener.*

Diminūtus, a, um; part. Cic. μειωθείς. *Diminiſhed, leſſened, impaired.* Diminutus capite, juſtin. *He that hath loſt his freedom.*

Dimiſſio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἄφεσις, λύσιμον. *A diſcharging, diſmiſſing or ſending away, leave.*

Dimiſſārius, a, um; Dimiſſoriæ literæ, Modeſt. ἐπιστολαὶ γραμματικαί. *Letters* **dimiſſory** *or letters of Appeal.* = Apoſtoli.

Dimiſſus, a, um; part. Suet. διαῤῥιφείς, ἀπερριμμένος. *Diſmiſſed, ſent down*, Stat. *drop't or thrown down*, Luc. *Jubmitted*, Cic. *alſo divorced*, Suet.

Dimitto, is, ĕre; iſi, ſſum; act. διαπέμπω, ἀφίημι. שִׁלַּח. *To* **diſmiſs**, *or ſend away, to ſend about, to let go, to quit or leave off, to let down, to ſubmit, to let ſlip, to let fall, to diſcharge.* Dimittere fcholam, Suet. *To break up ſchool.* uxorem, Id. *To put her away*; milites, Cic. *To diſband them.* ſanguinem, Var. *To let blood.* de ſummâ, Cic. *To abate it.* ſe in valles, Cæſ. *To go down to them.* Febris dimittit, Celſ. *It leaves me.* Arbor dimittit folia, Plin. *It lets fall its leaves or drops them.* = Ablego, Cic. ✠ Retineo, Id.

Dimittor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

† Dimuninuo, is, ĕre; Plaut. pro *Diſminuo*, Priſc. *i* in *m* tranſeunte.

Dimŏtio; f. verb. Hier. *A removing.*

Dimŏtus, a, um; part. Plin. *Removed, ſtagged.*

Dimŏveo, es, ĕre; vi, tum; act. ἐκκινέω, διανεύω. חִסֵּר. *To thruſt or put*

put aſide, to remove, to put of the way, to ſhuffle, to remove or ſtir, Celſ. *to diſtinguiſh*, Sal. *to diſſever*, Cic. *to plow or turn up*, Vir. = Depello, Cic.

Dimoveor, eris; paſſ. Cic.

Dimulgātor; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that noiſeth and publiſheth.*

Dimulgo, as; act. unde part. *Dimulgandus*, Cic. ubi al. leg. Divulgandus. *To publiſh abroad.*

Dinōdo, as; act. Sid. *To unty or unknit.*

Dintro, vel Dintrio, tris; ut, Mus dintrit, Philom. *To cry or ſqueak like a mouſe.*

Dintlmĕrātio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Cic. διαῤῥόμησις. *A numbring, paying or telling.*

Dintlmĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. Veget. διαλογίστης. *He that payeth or telleth.*

Dintlmĕro, as; act. Cic. ἐξαριθμέω. מָדַד. *To number, to reckon, to pay or tell (money.)*

Diobŏlāris, re; διόβολος, duobus obolis conductus, Feſt. *Hired for little money, cheap, vile.* Diobolare ſcortum, Plaut. *A common ſlut.*

Diobŏlus, vel Diobŏlum; Jun. *Two half pence.*

† Diocmitæ; Amm. fort. à διόκω perſequor, unde διωκταὶ. *Light horſe-men to follow in chaſe.* Al. leg. Diocłoniti.

Diocæsānus, i, m. Eccl. *A* **Diocеſan**, *he that hath the juriſdiction of a Diocеſe.*

* Diœcēſis, is, vel eos; f. Cic. διοίκησις, *gubernatio*: à διοικέω *guberno*. סַפְרָה. *A juriſdiction, a Government, a* **Diocеſe**, *a Province.*

* Diœcētes, æ; m. Am. *An Haricat Cenſitor, Cic.* διοικητὴς, *i.* diſpenſator. *A Steward or manager, that hath the charge and overſight of any buſineſs, a bailiff, a rent-gatherer.*

Diœnēdes avis; Vir. *A Hearn.*

Diœnysĭa, ōrum; n. pl. Ter. *i.* Bacchanalia. Nam *Bacchus* Gr. *Dionyſos. The feaſts of Bacchus, a merry time like our Shrove tide or Carnaval.* vid. Propr.

* Diœnysĭas, ădis; f. Solin. ex διονυσάς. *A precious ſtone having red ſpots.*

* Diœnysōnymphas, ădis; f. Solin. ex *Dionyſus* Bacchus & νύμφη Lympha. *An herb which being bruiſed in water ſmells of wine, yet refuſeth drunkenneſs.*

† Diœpētes; R. ex Plin. *Certain frogs.*

* Diœptra, æ; f. Plin. à διόπτρα perſpicio. *A quadrate or Geometrical inſtrument, wherewith the diſtance and height of a place is known afar off, by looking through little holes therein: the leaking hole or ſight of any inſtrument*; a *perſpective glaſs*: alſo *an inſtrument to paſſe or gage water*, Vitr.

* Diorthōtium jus; διορθωτικὸν, i. emendativum, quod in commerciis verſatur, Bud.

* Diōryx, ygis; m. Mel. διόρυξ foſſa, ab ὀρύσσω fodio. *A ditch or trench made from a River.*

* Diospyros; f. Plin. 27. 11. *The herb Stonecrop.*

Diōta, æ; f. Hort. *A urn*, genus vaſis, à duobus auribus, i. anſis: ex *Di* bis, & ὠς ὠτὸς, auris. *A kind of veſſel or jar for wine with two handles, any drinking pot with two ears, a College-cup.* Al. ſcrib. Dyota, ut ſit ex *Duo* & ὠτα. ſed contra vett.

* Diphthēritēus, vel Diaphoreticus ſudor, Cœl. Rhod. *A ſaint exceſſive ſweat that ſpends one.*

* Diphrix, ygis; Plin. 34. 13. ex *Di* bis & φρύγω torreo: ſic dict. quòd bis torreatur. *A dreg of braſs in the melting, found at the bottom of the furnace.*

Diphthongus, i; f. gram. διφθόγγος, ex *Di* bis & φθόγγος ſono; ita dicta, quòd duarum in eâ vocalium ſonus auditur. *A* **diphthong**, *made up of two vowels in one and the ſame ſyllable.*

* Diplinthius, a, um; i. ducrum πλίνθων, i. laterum. Diplinthius paries, Vitr. *Of two bricks thickneſs.*

* Diplōis, ĭdis; f. Jun. διπλοῖς, *i.* veſtis duplex. *A lined garment, now taken for a* **doublet.**

* Diplōma, ătis; n. Cic. δίπλωμα, à διπλόω duplicor; ſcriptum complicatum & lino trajecto obſignatum. כְּתָב. Al. quòd in duplici tabellâ ſcribitur ſic olim concedi ſupplicibus. Apud J. C. accipitur pro litteris feſtinatione; *h. e.* cùm per dies ſingulos duplicia itinera conficiuntur. *A Charter or a Princes Letters Patents, a Writ, a Mandamus*: *alſo great ſpeed and haſting of a journey*, Venul. a *paſſport*: *alſo a double veſſel, one of which being ſet over the other doth with the heat thereof*, a *Still called* Balneum Mariæ, Jun. *alſo a double cloth*, Jun. *alſo the Popes Bull*, Jun. = Dipychon, Cod. bipatens pugillar, Auſon. Literæ patentes, vulgò.

* Dipœdia, æ; f. Gram. διποδία. duo pedes, menſura in poeſi.

Dipondiārius, a, um; Plin. διμναῖος, ὁ δύο λίτρων. *That is of two pound weight.*

Dipondium; n. vel Dipondius, ii; m. Cic. five Dupondium & Dupondius; à duobus ponderibus: nam ut Var. docet, duos aſſes pendebat. δύο λίτραι. *A weight of two pound*: alſo *a piece of money, a penny half penny*, Jun.

* Dipsăcon, i. n. Plin. & Dipsăcum, i. & Dipsăcus, i. m. διψάκιν, ſpina alba, quæ aſphalathos & ὀξυάχυν eſt: item renum quidam affectus, ſitim inducens maximam. *A teazle, a Fullers thiſtle: alſo the ſame that* Diabetes: *paſſing a bed or not holding ones water.*

* Dipsăs, ădis; f. Luc. διψάς, Lat. *Situla*, Ilud. à διψάω ſitio. *A kind of viper or adder, which having ſtung a man ſets him in a great thirſt.*

† Diptŏnia, æ; f. R. ex Suet. *A ſingle word having a double meaning.*

* Diptŏton, i; n. Gram. δίπτωτον. *A Noun that hath but two caſes.*

* Diptycha, æ; f. Eraſm. tabula manualis. *A pair of writing tables.*

Diptychum, i; n. Ambr. δίπτυχον. *An oſters double ſhell*: alſo *a Church-regiſter, one that ſet down the names of the living, the other of the dead.*

* Dipsychus, a, um; Cod. δίψυχος, *i.* duas habens plicas; ex *Di* bis, & πτύχη plica. *Two-leaved.*

* Dipyrēnum, ni; n. Aurel. ex *Di* bis, & πυρὴν nucleus, qu. διπύρηνον, habens utrinque nucleum. *An inſtrument of Surgery, having at both ends a long round knob like an Olive-ſtone, which is put into ſore mouths with lint wrapt about it.*

* Dipyros, i; f. Mart. δίπυρος, *i.* bis ignem paſſus. *Twice in the fire.* ✠ Ie. panis nauticus. *Biskit.*

Dirădītio; fœm. verb. Vitruv. *A ſpreading of vines or ſetting them with leams.*

Dirădio, as; act. Col. ex ἄχρις διαλύεται ἐπὶ διακοσίους. *To ſpread or plant vines in faſhion of fan-leams.*

Diræ, ārum; f. *ſc.* preces. al. qu. *deorum ira.* Ὀργὴ θεῶν, κρίσεις. ἀλαστὴ. It. Dearum nomen. Ὀρφνάδες, Θεαὶ σκοτεραί. *Curſes or imprecations*: *alſo the Furies.* Diris devovere, Tacit. *To curſe one to the pit of hell.* ✠ *Dirus* dicuntur in cœlo, *Furia* in terris, *Eumenides* apud inferos.

Directārius, ii; m. Paul. *Directarii*, fures appellantur ii, qui in aliena cœnacula ſe dirigunt furandi cauſâ, Ulp. al. leg. *Diatarii.* διορατικοὶ, ἐπιτηρηταὶ. *Thoſe that get into mens chambers and houſes of purpoſe to ſteal, night-thievers, houſe-breakers, burglers.*

Directè; adv. Cic. id. quod Directò. *Straight, directly, ſimply*, without *condition.*

Director; m. verb. Liv. διόρθωτὴς. *A* **Director** *or guider.*

Directum, ti; n. ſubſt. Cic. ὀρθὸν. *Right, juſtice, equity.*

Directus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. διόρθωτος. *Straight, right*, **Direct**, *plain, without circumſtance*, Liv. *ſet in array*, Quint. *ruled*, Catul.

Direptio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διάλυσις, διάσυρσις, διαῤῥῆξις. גֵּזֶל. *A ſeparation or diviſion, a ſitting apart.*

Direptor; m. verb. Aug. *He that ſeparateth.*

Diremptus, a, um; part. à *Dirimo*, Pl. jun. διαπεφυσιῶσθαι, διαῤῥῆξαι. *Divided, ſeparated, parted.*

Diremptus, ūs; m. Cic. idem quod Diremptio.

Direptio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Diripio*, Cic. διαῤῥαγὴ. *Robbing, ſpoiling or ranſacking, plundering, pilfaging, pulling, rifling.*

Direptor, ōris; m. verb. διαῤῥηκτὴς. *A robber, ſpoiler or rifler.* = Prædator, Cic.

Direptus, a, um; part. Cic. διαῤῥηγὲς. *Robbed, ſpoiled, ſacked, plucked or torn in pieces*, Ovid. *beaten down*, Luc. *pull'd or ſhrip off*, Ovid.

Diruptus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. *A taking away.*

Dirŭbeo, es; Cic. *i.* divido, diſtribuo; à *dirimo*, vel à διαῤῥήγνυμι *diſpicio*, M. ex *di* & *rubo*, ant. Beem. Omn. ex *Di* & *Habeo*, *Diribeo*; ut ex *Di* & *Emo*, Dirimo; *d* utrobique inſerto; quod mirer neminem vidiſſe. *To diſtribute or divide, to pay.*

Dirībitor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. qui in judiciis aut comitiis tabellas diribet, *i.* dividit; it. qui in convivio ſcutellas diſponit & cibos carpit, Lipſ. ex Apul. *A pay-maſter or diſtributer of money, that pays the ſouldiers their wages at their muſter*

λογίσης. *Also an Officer in the* Roman *elections, who marshalled the Tribes into their* Classes *or Orders; and distributed the Tables among them, when they gave their voices.* Rodin. *Also a Judge or determiner of causes;* κριτὴς, διαλύτης. *Also a carver, a sewer,* Apul.

Dirtabrórium, ri, n. Isidor. λογισήριον. *A place wherein scholders were mustered, and received their pay: also a place, where when the* Romans *went to give their voices, certain Officers, called* Diuibitores, *attended* (Suet.) dum sententiæ diriberentur, *i. Were divided as in a scrutiny,* Varro. *also a place where the pages and grooms were kept apart from the rest of the family.*

Diribitus, a, um; part. Diribiti ordines, Plaut. uti leg. Palmer. al. leg. Dispositi.

Dirigendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be directed or levelled.*

Dirigeo, ci, ui, ére; neut. Vir. πάγνυμαι. *To wax stiff, or shrink for cold or fear, to stand an end,* Ovid.

Dirigo, is, ére; xi, ctum; act. ex *Di* & *Rego*: διάγω, κρίνω. *To* Direct, *to order, to set in array, to steer, to rule, to guide, to govern, to level or aim, to bend or turn, to make straight or even and agreeable, to raise or lift up, to measure.* Dirigere aciem, Vir. *To put it in array.* telum, Hor. *To level it.* puppim, Luc. *To steer it.* vitam suam ad normam, Cic. *To manage it.* arbores in quincuncem, Id. *To order or range them.* officium utilitate, Id. *To measure it by interest.* § Abfol. pro Recta ferre, tendo; Manil. It. pro Discindo, Fest. ex Plaut.

Dirǐgor, éris; passf. Cic.

Dirimendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be determined.*

Dirimo, is, ére, emptum; act. *Di* & *Emo*, interpositâ *r*, five ex *Dis* & *Imo*, i ſh *r* mutatâ, Voſ. *To break off, to interrupt, to conclude, to part, to determine, to make an end of;* Dirimere colloquium, Cæſ. *To break it off.* litem, Ovid. *To agree it or put an end to it.* Dirimere auſpicia, eſt irrita reddere. = Diſtruho, Cic.

Dirǐmor, éris; paſſ. Pl. jun. *To be parted, to be distant or asunder.*

Dirior, ari; comp. Cic. *More direful.*

Dirǐpio, is, ére; ui, eptum; act. ἅρπαγμὶ φέρω, διαπράζω. in diverſas partes rapio. *To snatch or pluck away by force, to rob, spoil or ransack, to pillage or plunder, to cast to the ground,* Vir. *to tear open,* Ovid. *to tear in pieces,* Id. *to loosen or abate,* Cic. *to draw or pull out,* Id. § Diripere cenſem vaginâ, Ovid. aliquem è loco, Cic. = Expilo, vaſto, diveſto, Cic.

Dirǐpior, éris; paſſ. Ovid. *To be drawn or pulled out: also to be ransacked.*

Dirǐtas, átis; fœmi. ἀπώλεια, ὀλόθρος. *Cruelty, vengeance, terribleneſs, fierceneſs, direfulneſs, ill nature.* = Comitas, Cic. = Immanitas, Id.

Dirumpo, is, ére, ípi, uptum; act. Cic. διαῤῥήγνυμι. קרע, פרע. *To burſt or break aſunder, to break up.*

Dirumpor, éris; paſſ. Cic.

Dirunciátio, ónis; f. verb. Col. *A ſpreading or cutting of baſkets.*

Dirunciátor; m. verb. Aug. *He that weedeth.*

Dirúncino, as; act. Plaut. à *runcinis*, quæ majores ferræ dicuntur, quibus fabri lignarii majora ligna ſecant, Feſt. *To ſaw or plane.*

Dirunc'nor, áris; paſſ. Col.

† Dirúncio, is; *i.* depurgo; Feſt. ex *Di* & *Runca. To weed or to cut up bushes, and cleanſe the ground.*

Diruo, is, ére; ui, ítum; act. καθαιρέω, καθαιρετέω. הפיל, הרס. *To break or pull down, to overthrow or deſtroy.* = Ædifico, Hor.

Diruor, éris; paſſ. Liv.

Diruptio; f. verb. Sen. *A burſting.*

Diruptor, óris; m. verb. Tac. *He that breaketh or waſteth.*

Diruptus, a, um; à *Dirumpor*, Cic. διαῤῥηγὼς. *Burſt or broken, clean waſted or ſpent, ſteep: alſo vigorous,* Amm.

DIRUS, a, um; Cic. ἀπαίσιος, σκληρὸς. אכזר. *Dei irâ natus,* Feſt. *Dirum eſt* triſte, infeſtum, & quaſi *deorum irâ* immiſſum. à *Avis. V.* in *r*, ut à *cœnimen germen*, &c. Sanè à *Δῆρ* timor fieri potuit *Δυρὸς, Δυρὸς dirus.* Direful, *curſed, cruel, horrible, dreadful, terrible, deadly, damnable.*

† Diruitor, óris; m. verb. Hier. *He that deſtroyeth or pulleth down.*

Diruitus, a, um; part. à *Diruo*; Cic. κεκλασμένος. *Diruitum are* militem dicebant antiqui, cui ſtipendium ignominiæ causâ non erat datum: quod ab diruebatur in ſiſcum, non in militis faciebant, Feſt. *Broken or caſt down, deſtroyed, overthrown, ruined.*

Dis, Ditis; c. g. & Dite, n. Plaut. ex *Δῖς, ὁ Ζεὺς* : vel *dis* contract. ex *Dives.* eſt & deus inferorum; Gr. πλοῦτων, πλούσιον. *Rich, wealthy, fertile, great, ample.*

Dis; præpoſ. inſep. id. quod *Di*; à *δὶς*, vel à *δὶς*, Scal. & modò Diverſitatem ſignificat, ut *Diſſideo*; modò Diviſionem, ut *Diſſero*; modò Valdè, ut *Diſcupio*; modò Variè, *i.* in diverſas partes, ut *Diſſemino*, interd. Malè; ut *Diſpereo.*

Diſcalcĕátio, ónis; f. verb. Suet. *Unſhoeing, pulling off ſhoes.*

Diſcalcĕátus, a, um; part. Suet. ἀνυπόδητος. יחף. *Unſhod.*

Diſcalcĕo, as; act. Suet. calceos exuo; ἐξυποδέω. נשׁל. *To unſhoe, to pull off ones ſhoes.*

Diſcanto, as; Eraſm. *To ſing deſcant.*

Diſcantus, ûs; m. Muſic. Diſcant.

Diſcĕrpedino, as; act. Apul. *διίσχω.* פתח. Manus diſcæpedinare, eſt expliçare inſtar *raſpedinis*, quod eſt vas capax. *To open or ſpread out.*

† Diſcăvĕátus, a, um; Plin. *Set open or gaping.* lege Diſcuneatus.

Diſcăvĕo, es; vi, cautum; neut. Plaut. διαφυλάττομαι. נשמר. *To be very wary and circumſpect.*

Diſcĕdens; part. Ovid. *Departing, going away, being almoſt at an end.*

Diſcĕditur; impers. Liv. *They depart.*

Diſcĕdo, is, ére; ſi, ſſum; neut. ἀποχώρίζω. יצא. *To depart, to go away, to leave, to quit, to go aſide, to fall aſunder,* Tac. *to open or gape,* Cic. *to vaniſh,* Lucr. *to give place,* Hor. cum Dat. Diſcedere à vitâ, ex vitâ, de provincia, in aliquam opinionem, Cic.

Diſcens; part. Quint. *Learning.*

† Diſcento, as; Lucr. ex *Dis* & *Canto. To ſing the treble.*

Diſceptátio, ónis; fœm. verb. Cic. διάγνωσις. *A diſputing or debating, an arbitrement or umpirage,* Vlp.

Diſceptátiúncula, æ; f. dim. Gell. *A little debate.*

Diſceptátor, óris; m. verb. διαλυτὴς. *An umpire, arbitrator, judge or daſeman; alſo an arguer or reaſoner,* Boët. = Arbiter, Cic.

Diſceptátrix, icis; f. Cic. διαλυτικὴ. *She that is judge between two.*

Diſceptátur; impers. Cic. *They try it out.*

Diſcepto, as; act. ἀμφισβητέω, διακρίνομαι. נשפט. ex *Dis* & *Capto*: nam quæ diſceptantur, in duas ſententias accipiuntur. *To debate, reaſon or diſpute, to judge of a thing, to try a cauſe.* Diſceptare controverſias, Cic. de controverſiis, Cæſ. cum aliquo, Cic. inter ſe, Sal.

Diſcerniculum, li; n. quo diſcernitur capillus, Var. κρὰνιον. חריט. acus quæ capillos mulierum ante frontem dividit; Non. ex Lucil. *A pin or* Iittkin *wherwith women ſhed or part their hair: alſo a difference or diverſity,* Gell.

Diſcerno, is, ére; crèvi, crètum; act. ex *Dis* & *Cerno*: διακρίνω, διαχωρίζω. הבדיל. *To* Diſcern, *to put a difference.* Diſcernere litem, Vir. *To judge or determine it.* tumultum, Claud. *To appeaſe or quell it.* armis; *To ſcale it out.* Diſcernere alba & atra, Cic. ſtultum à ſapiente, Id.

Diſcernor, éris; Apul. *To be parted.*

Diſcerpo, is, ére; pſi, ptum; act. ex *Dis* & *Carpo.* διαπάσσω, διαῤῥήσσω. טרף. *To pluck or tear in pieces, to divide.* = Dilacero, diſtraho, divello, Cic.

Diſcerpor, éris; paſſ. Cic.

Diſcerptio; f. verb. Aug. *A rending in ſunder.*

Diſcerptor, óris; m. verb. Apul. *He that rendeth or teareth.*

Diſcerptus, a, um; part. Cic. διαῤῥηγνὺς. *Torn or pluckt in pieces.*

† Diſcerto, as; *Dic mihi ſitne quod diſcertatis, ut ſciam*; Plaut. Alii leg. *differatis.*

Diſcéſſio, ónis; f. verb. à *Diſcedo*, Cic. διαχώρησις, χωρισμὸς. חריץ. *In* foro quoque dicimus, *Diſceſſionem* fieri in ſententiam, cùm Senatores à ſuâ fede ad eum tranſeunt, cujus ſententiam approbant. *A departure, a going away, a condeſcending or agreeing to an opinion, a diſunion or parting of lovers*; Ter. Diſceſſio terræ, Cic. *A gaping or wide opening of the earth: alſo the intermiſſion of an argue ſit,* Cell. ✠ Acceſſio, Cic.

Diſceſſiúncula, æ, um; part. Plin. *Purſuing to depart or quit.*

Diſceſſus, ûs; m. verb. διαχώρησις. לכרת. *A departing or going away, an opening or going aſunder.* = Digreſſus, Cic. ✠ Acceſſus, Cic. adventus, Pl. jun.

* Diſcĕus; Plin. 2. 25: δίσκος, à *diſci* figurâ. *A Comet or ſome ſuch like impreſſion in the air.*

Diſcídium, ii; neut. Solin. à *Diſcindo. διάκοπη. A diviſion, a diſunion.* ✠ *Diſcidium* eſt animi; *Diſſidium* corporis; Lubin.

Diſcífer

Diſcífer, féri; m. Hottom. *A diſh-bearer.*

Diſcíncte; adv. Liv. ἀπερισπάστως. *Diſſolutely.*

Diſcínctus, a, um; part. Liv. ἀζωστος. *Ungirt, diſſolute, negligent, reckleſs, ſlothful, ſlovenly, diſcharmed or caſhiered,* Capit.

Diſcindendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be cut or rent in two.*

Diſcindo, is, ére; ĭdi, ſſum; act. Cic. κεφαλήν τινος, διακόπτω. קרע. *To cut off or in pieces, to rip, to cleave or rive, to ſeparate or break off.*

Diſcindor, éris; paſſ. Plin.

Diſcingo, is, ére; xi, ctum. act. διαζώννυμι, λύω ζωνίον. פתח. *To ungird or undo: alſo to put out of office, to confute or baffle.* Dolos ratione diſcingere; Sil.

Diſciplina, æ; f. μάθημα, διδασκαλία, ἀγωγὴ. pro *Diſciplinatus*, à *Diſcipulus*: ut Gr. παιδεία à παῖς. חקה. Diſciplinæ, *inſtruction, learning, an art or trade, a faſhion or cuſtom, an order or method, a ſect of Philoſophers,* Cic. *an example,* Plaut. = Scientia, ars; conſuetudo, inſtitutio, mos, Cic.

Diſciplinábilis, le; adj. ad Heren. μαθητὸς. *That may be learned or taught.*

† Diſciplinátio, ónis; f. verb. Aug. *Orderlineſs; living under diſcipline, minſtring of diſcipline.*

Diſciplinátus, a, um; Vulg. Int. ἐκπεπαιδευμένος. *Inſtructed, diſciplined.*

† Diſciplinor, áris; dep. Aug. *To teach or inſtruct.*

† Diſciplinósus, a, um; Cato ap. Gell. 4. 9. δυσμαθὴς. *One that hath learned many as well evil as good arts.*

Diſcípŭla, æ; f. Plin. μαθήτρια. *A ſhe ſcholar or auditor.*

Diſcípŭlus, li; m. qui diſcit; μαθητὴς, ἀκροατὴς, φοιτητὴς. תלמד. *A ſcholar, a* Diſciple, *a prentice, a learner.*

Diſciſſus, a, um; part. à *Diſcindor*; Vir. διαῤῥηγὼς. *Rent, torn or pulled in pieces.*

† Diſcĭtátus, a, um; part. à *Diſco*; Priſc. ex Apul. *About to learn.*

Diſcĭtulo, is, ére; ĭi, ſum; act. Cic. διαπλέω. הבריח. *To ſeparate or ſet apart, to ſhut up aſunder.*

Diſcĭtŭlor, éris; paſſ. Sen.

Diſcĭtulo, ónis; f. verb. Apul. διάπλεσις. *A ſhutting up, a ſeparation.*

Diſcĭtulor, óris; m. verb. Cod. *An abridger of mens liberties.*

Diſcĭtulus, a, um; part. Vir. *Shut up, ſeparated.* = Semotus, Cic.

DISCO, is, ére, dĭdĭci; c. s. à *δίδω δίδαξω*, ut à *χάω χάσκω* hîſco, Scal. μανθάνω. למד. *To learn or get the knowledge of a thing, to underſtand.* Diſcere aliquid ab alio, Cic. de alio, Ter. ex alio, Pl. jun. per alium, Ovid. *To learn of another.* Diſcere literas apud aliquem, Cic. *To go to ſchool to him.* Diſcere fidibus, Id. *To learn to play on inſtruments.*

Diſcor, éris; paſſ. Ovid.

† Diſcŏbinátus, a, um; pars. Arnob. *Wounded or cut, or ſlit aſunder.*

* Diſcŏbŭlus, li; m. Quint. δίσκοβόλος, i. qui diſcum jacit. In *Acc.* Diſcobolon, Plin. *A quoit caſter, a piece of* Myron's *workmanſhip.*

Diſcoctio; f. verb. Cels. *A ſcething or boiling.*

Diſcŏctus, a, um; part. à *Diſcoquor*; Plin. διαβεβρασμένος. *Sod or well boyled.*

† Diſcŏliaſmus, mi; m. Hug. *A childrens play called Fox to thy hole.*

Diſcŏlor, óris; adj. omn. gen. Diſcolor ſignum, Cic. πανάκρε, ἀτρεχέφυλος. צבעוני. *Of ſundry colours, party coloured: alſo ſwarthy,* Hor.

Diſcŏlŏrátus, a, um; part. Aug. ἐτερόχροος. *Divers-coloured.*

† Diſcolorius, a, um; Veſtis diſcoloria; Petr. Arb. *Of divers and ſundry colours.*

† Diſcŏlŏro, as; act. Hier. *To make of divers colours, to* Diſcolour.

Diſconducit; impers. Plin. *It is not available or conducive.*

Diſconvĕnienter; adv. Aug. ἀνωμαλῶς. *Diſagreeingly, inconveniently.*

Diſconvĕnio, is, ire; ni, ntum; neut. Hor. διαφωνέω. *To diſagree, to be unlike.*

Diſconvenit inter me & te, Hor. impers. *We do not agree.*

Diſcoperio, is, ire; ui, ertum; act. Dig. ἀποκαλύπτω. *To diſcloſe or* Diſcover.

* Diſcŏphŏrus, ri; m. Hier. Gr. *One that carrieth a diſh to a table.*

Diſcŏquo, is, ére; xi, ctum; act. Plin. ἀφεψῶ. בשל. *To ſeeth well.*

Diſcordábilis, le; Plaut. φιλόνεικος. *That diſagreeth, diſagreeable.*

Diſcordans; part. Cic. *Diſagreeing; out of tune, jarring.*

† Diſcordánter; adv. Rodt. *A diverſity, a difference or jarring.*

Diſcordia, æ; f. διαφωνία, διχοστασία. מחלקת. *Diſſagreement, variance, debate, ſtrife.* = Diſſenſio, fedítio, diſſidium, Cic.

Diſcordíalis, le; adj. Plin. διαφωνίκὸς, ἔριδοποιὸς. *That breedeth diſcord or ſtrife.*

† Diſcordíŏſus, a, um; Saluſt. φιλονεικῶ, ἐριστικὸς. *Contention, full of diſcord and variance, quarrellous.*

† Diſcordítas, is; pro *Diſcors*, ant. Priſc. ex Pompon.

† Diſcorditer; adv. antiq.

Diſcordo, as; neut. à *Diſcors.* διαφωνέω, ςασιάζω. מחלק. *To* Diſcord, *to diſagree, to be at difference, to jar.* Diſcordare cum aliquo, Tac. alicui, Hor. inter ſe, Ter. = Diſſideo, Cic.

Diſcors, dis; adj. Vir. ex *Dis* & *Cor*; qui corde & animo diſſidet. ἀφρόνων, ἀσύμφωνος. *Diſcordant, diſagreeing, jarring, harſh, untunable, repugnant, contrary, ſhwart.* Cum Dat. Ovid.

Diſcrĕpans; part. Cic. *Diſagreeing.*

Diſcrĕpanter; adv. Aug. *Diſagreeingly, diverſly.*

Diſcrĕpantia, æ; f. Cic. διαφορὰ. *Variance, diſagreeing, difference.*

Diſcrĕpat; impers. Diſcrepat inter ſcriptores, Liv. *They do not agree.*

Diſcrĕpátor, i; m. verb. Dig. *A diſagreer, one who differs.*

Diſcrĕptans, antis; part. Lucr.

Diſcrĕpito, as; freq. à Diſcrepo; Lucr. συχνὰ διαφωνῶ. *Often to diſagree.*

Diſcrĕpo, as; ui & avi, itum; neut. qu. diverſo modo crepo. *Diſcrepo, diſagree, ἀνάδω.* הלך. *To differ or vary, to diſſent or diſagree.* Diſcrepare ſibi, inter ſe, ab aliquo, in vel de re aliquâ, Cic. ✠ Congruo, Cic.

Diſcrĕte; adv. κεχωρισμένως. *Separately, diſtinctly.* ✠ Confuſè, permiſtè Cic.

Diſcrĕtim; adv. Var. *Severally.*

Diſcrĕtio, ónis; f. verb. à *Diſcernor*, διάκρισις. *A ſeparation or parting,* Luct. *an election of one from another, diſtinction,* Diſcretion.

Diſcrĕtus, a, um; part. à *Diſcernor*, Plin. διακεχωρισμένος, κεκριμένος. *Parted, ſevered.* = Diviſus, Lucr. § Adj. Diſcreet, Vall.

† Diſcríbo, is; pſi; Vall. ex *Dis* & Scribo. *To ſcribble.*

Diſcrímen, ĭnis; n. à *Diſcerno*: id quo diſcernitur, vel à διαγένω. *q. d.* διάκρισις, διαχωρὶς. מחלקת. Et quiâ periculis diſcernuntur homines, uſurp. pro Periculo, κίνδυνος. *Diverſity, difference, debate, controverſie or doubt, danger, hard and peril, battel a ſpace or diſtance: alſo the ſeaming or learning of land,* Col. Capillorum diſcrimen, Claud. *The parting of the hair.* Nóſtrum. = Delectus, contentio, periculum, dimicatio, Cic.

Diſcrímĭnâlis, lis; n. Bibl. vitta & acus crinalis, quâ crines diſcernuntur. κρὰνιον. חריט. *A bodkin to part the hair.* = Acus crinalis, Apul. acus, Mart. crinale, Ovid. diſcerniculum, Non.

Diſcrímĭnâtim; adv. Var. διακεχωρισμένως. *Diſtinctly, ſeverally.*

Diſcrímĭnátio, ónis; f. verb. Diom. *A ſevering or dividing.*

Diſcrímĭnátor, óris; m. verb. Apul. διακριτὴς. *A divider, a ſeparater.*

Diſcrímĭnátus, a, um; part. Liv. διακεχωρισμένος. *Diſtinct.*

Diſcrímino, as; act. Cic. à *Diſcrimen.* ἀφορίζω, διαχωρίζω. הבדיל. *To divide or put a difference betwixt.*

Diſcrĭſcítio, ónis; f. verb. Hier. ἀποστασία. *A tormenting or vexing.*

Diſcrĭſcitor; m. verb. Hier. *A tormenter.*

Diſcrĭſcítus, a, um; part. Cic. *Tortured, troubled.*

Diſcrĭſcítus, ûs; m. Prud. *Torment.*

Diſcrĭſcio, as; act. unde paſſ. Cic. βάσανος. עצב. *To torment.*

Diſcrĭſcor, áris; paſſ. Cic. ἄχθομαι, ἀνιάομαι. *To be much vexed or troubled.*

Diſcrucior animi, Plaut. it. animo & animum, Diom.

† Diſcrŭtor, áris, R. ex Prop. *To rig, as to rig a ſhip.*

Diſcŭbĭtio; f. verb. Aug. *A lying down to ſleep.*

Diſcŭbĭtórius, a, um; ut Diſcubitorius lectus, Plin. *A bed wherein in old time they uſed to ſit at meat.*

Diſcŭbĭtus, ûs; m. verb. Vet. Int. *A ſitting down at meat.*

Diſcŭbo, as; ŭi, ĭtum, neut. Cic. κατάκειμαι, ἀνακλίνομαι. *To lie down to ſleep.*

† Diſculpo, as; Plaut. *To juſtifie one that is accuſed.*

Diſcumbitur; impers. Cic. *They are ſet at the table.*

Diſcumbo, is, bŭi, bĭtum, ére; neut. Cic. κατάκειμαι, ἀνάκειμαι. ישב. *To ſit at meat upon a bed after the ancient cuſtom: after our cuſtom, to ſit at the table, to lie down to ſleep.*

Diſcunctátio

Diseûnĕátio ; f. verb. Aug. *A cleansing.*

Diseûnĕátor ; m. verb. Aug. *He that parteth or cleaveth.*

Diseûnĕátus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Διαξεσμένος. Cloven or opened as it were with a wedg.*

Diseûneo, as ; act. Apul. *i.* immisso cuneo aperio. *To cleave with wedges.*

Discĭpio, is, ĕre ; ivi, itum ; Plaut. *Σπάομαι.* אוה. *To desire much.*

Discurrens ; part. Quint. *Running up and down.*

Discurro, is, ĕre ; ri, sum ; Liv. *Διατρέχω.* שוט. *In diverſas partes curro. To runne hither and thither.* Cum *Acc.* Curt. *To* Discourſe *or go over*, Amm.

Discurſans ; part. Amm. *Running up and down.*

Discurſim ; adv. Cato. *Running ſeverally.*

Discurſio, ōnis ; f. verb. Lact. *Διαφορά. A running about.*

Discurſitātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Sen. *A running up and down, and to and fro.*

Discurſitātor ; m. Hier. *A wanderer.*

Discurſito, as ; freq. Hier. *To run about or wander.*

Discurſītores ; Amm. *Nimble ſouldiers that ran to and fro.*

Discurſor, ōris ; n. verb. Apul. *He that is vagrant and wandring.*

Discurſōrius, a, um ; adj. Aug. *Given to wander and range abroad.*

Discurſus, ūs ; m. Liv. *Δρόμος ἐφημία. A running to and fro, a wandring course : alſo a* Diſcourſe, *treatiſe : alſo an invade or invaſion*, Amm.

Discus, ci ; m. *Diſnos*, à *Diſnos* pro *δίσκος* jacio. קערה. *A round diſh to eat ſoſes, Iſid. A* Diſh *or platter for meat : alſo a quoit, a round thing of ſtone, lead or iron, having an hole in the middeſt, which gameſters uſed for exerciſe, to try who could throw furtheſt or neareſt to a mark : alſo the body of the Sun ; Aſtron.*

Discuſſio, fi, verb. Macr. *Διάλυσις, ἀνάλυσις. A diſuſſing or lifting of a matter : alſo a ſtriking or daſhing, a ſhaking or quavering*, Sen.

Discuſſor, ōris ; f. verb. Firm. calculator. λογιστὴς, ἐξέτασις. *A ceſſor, which valueth how much a man is worth : alſo a diligent ſearcher, inquirer or examiner*, Macrob.

Discuſsōrius, a, um ; Plin. *Διαρρηκτικός. That hath force to diſcuſs, diſſolve or break thoſe.*

Discuſſus, a, um ; part. Vir. *Put away, driven back.*

Discutio, is, ĕre ; ſi, ſum ; act. Cic. ex *dis* & *quatio. Διαείω, διαφορέω.* רחד. *To ſhake, caſt, beat or batter down*, Liv. *to daſh in pieces*, Ovid. *to* Diſcuſs, *to put or drive away, to ſhake off : alſo to ſearch, ſift and inquire into*, Luct *Ἐξετάζω.* חקר.

† Discutiātio, ōnis ; f. Boët. *Διάλυσις, διαλογισμός. A diſputing, diſcourſing or canvaſing of a thing.*

† Discutiātor ; m. verb. Arnob. *He that diſputeth or diſcourſeth of a thing.*

Discutè ; adv. Cic. *Διεξοδικῶς, ἐπιτομῶς. Eloquently*, Liv. *expreſly, by name.*

Discutim ; adv. Plaut. *Plainly.*

† Discutiones ; diviſiones patrimonii quorum inter conſortes. Feſt. Scal. leg. *Diſſentiones.*

Discutiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt eloquent or well ſpoken.*

Discutitūdo, ĭnis ; f. Fab. Vict. *Readineſs of diſcourſe* ; al. leg. Diſcutudo.

Discutus, a, um ; adj. à *Diſſero*, Cic. *διάλογος, λόγος.* מליץ. Ut olitor *diſſerat* in areas ſui cujuſque generis res, ſic in oratione qui facit, *diſſertus*, Var. *Eloquent, of good utterance, well-ſpoken.* Cum *Gen.* Catul.

† Disĭco, is ; comp. ab *Ico, i* ; Val. Max. fic Virg. Diſtico compoſitam pacem. *Breakſt a peace made.*

Disjectio, ōnis ; f. verb. Arnob. *A caſting down.*

Disjecto, as ; freq. à Disjicio, Lucr. *Διαῤῥιπτάζω. To toſs and throw up and down.*

Disjector, ōris ; maſſ. Hyg.

Disjector, m. verb. Firm. *He that caſteth down.*

Disjectus, a, um ; part. Vir. *Διῤῥιμμένος. Caſt aſunder, ſcattered here and there, diſperſed, caſt to the ground*, Hor. *rounted*, Tac.

Disjectus, ūs ; m. Lucr. *a ſcattering aſunder or ſev ering.*

Disjicio, is, ĕre ; ēci, ctum ; act. Cic. *Διαῤῥίπτω.* נפץ. *To caſt aſunder, to ſcatter, to diſcomfit and put to flight.*

Disjigātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Tertul. *A diſjoyning, an unyoking.*

Disjigātus, a, um ; part. Arn. *Severed.*

Disjilgo, as ; act. Arnob. *To diſjoyn.*

Disjilgor, āris ; paſſ. Apul. *To be ſevered or parted.*

Disjunctè ; adv. Ulp. *Διαζευκτικῶς. Severally.*

Disjunctim ; adv. Frag. Poet. idem.

Disjunctio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *Διάζευξις, διαχώρησις. A ſeparation, a parting and diſagreeing.* ✠ Conjunctio.

Disjunctior, us ; comp. Cic. *Somewhat remote or at diſtance.*

Disjunctiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Very diſtant.*

Disjunctivè ; adv. Ulp. *Διαζευκτικῶς. Diſjunctively.*

Disjunctivus, a, um ; Gell. *Διαζευκτικός.* Disjunctive.

Disjunctor ; m. verb. Apul. *He that ſpeareth or parteth.*

Disjunctum, cti ; n. Gell. *Διαζευκτικόν. A disjunctive propoſition, one part of which muſt be true : as, Either he is alive, or elſe he is dead.*

Disjunctus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Διαζευκτικός. Separated, divided, parted, unyoked*, Hor. ✠ Adj. *A far off, at great diſtance.*

Disjungo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. *Διαζεύγνυμι.* חברויר. To Disjoyn, *to ſever, to part, to unyoke*, Col. Diſjungere à mammâ, Var. *To wean*, ✠ Conjungo, Cic.

Disjungor, ĕris ; paſſ. Cic.

Dispălātio ; f. verb. Arnob. *A wandring or ſcattering.*

Dispălātus, a, um ; part. Sal. *Scattered, diſperſed, ſtraggling.*

Dispălesco, is ; ĕre ; Plaut. inc. à *Diſpalo. Διαβωκόομαι. To be publiſhed and made known.*

Dispălo, as ; Gell. ex *Dis* & *Palo*, as ; *Diſpalare* eſt ſeparare, Non. ſive huc illuc errare. *Διαζωλεύω.* נפץ. Act. *To ſcatter up and down*, Neut. *To wander hither and thither, to ſtraggle, to be common or known* ; Amm.

Dispălor, āris ; paſſ. Siſen. ap. Non. *To be ſcattered up and down.*

Dispando, is, ĕre ; di, ſum & panſum ; act. Plaut. *Διζάνω.* פרש. *To ſtretch out, to ſpread abroad.* Diſpandere hiatum, Lucr. *To make a chink.*

Dispanſio ; f. verb. Aug. *A ſpreading abroad.*

Dispanſus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Διεκτετακώς. Stretched out, ſpread abroad.*

Dispar, āris ; adj. ex *dis* & *par. Ἄνισος, ἀνόμοιος. Unlike, unequal, different.* Diſpar ſui, Cic. Diſpares inter ſe, Id. ✠ Par, idem, ſimilis, Cic. = Varius, diſſimilis, Id.

Dispărāta, ōrum ; n. Log. quæ diſparantur ab invicem & ab aliis, ut *homo* & *lapis*, &c.

Dispărātè ; adv. Quint. *Διῃρημένως.*

Dispărilis, le ; Cic. *Ἄνισος, ἑτερογενής. Unlike, different.*

Dispărilitas ; f. Macr. *Ἀνομοιότης. Unlikeneſs, diverſity, inequality.*

Dispărilĭter ; adv. Var. *Ἀνίσως, ἀνομοίως. Unequally, diverſly.*

Dispărio, as ; act. Cic. חברויר. *To ſever, to ſeparate*, Neut. *To be uneven or unlike*, Plaut.

Dispăror, āris ; Frag. Poet. *To be parted or ſevered.*

Dispartio, is ; ire ; act. Plaut. *Διανέμομαι. To divide or part.*

Dispartior, iris ; paſſ. Cic.

† Dispăteſco ; Cat. *To be publiſhed or ſpread abroad.*

Dispectus, ūs ; m. à *Diſpicio* ; Sen. *Διάζευξις, διαλογισμός. Conſideration, regard.*

Dispellens ; part. Stat. *Driving away.*

Dispello, is, ĕre ; lli, pulſum ; act. Cic. *Διελαύνω.* דחף. *To* diſpel *or drive away.* ✠ Compello, Plaut.

Dispellor, ĕris ; paſſ. Sil.

Dispendiōsè ; adv. Apul. *Ζημιωδῶς. With loſs.*

Dispendiōſus, a, um ; Col. *Ζημιώδης. Hurtful, coſtly, chargeable, prejudicial, dangerous.*

Dispendium, ii ; n. Ter. *Διατάνη, Ἔλλειψις, Ζημία. Dilpendium* ideò dictum, quòd in diſpendendo ſolet minus fieri. Var. *Expence, coſt, charge, loſs, damage : alſo a long way about*, Luc. ✠ Compendium.

Dispendo, is, ĕre ; di, ſum ; act. Col. ex *dis* & *pendo*, *Διατανάω. To ſpend, to employ or take up.*

Dispendor, is, ĕre ; di, penſum ; act. Plaut. ex *dis* & *pando. Διάζωνε. To hang one ſtretched out divers ways.*

† Dispendomena ; genus quoddam ſupplicii ſuedum & inhumanum apud Parthos, Alex. ab Alex.

Dispenſo, as ; Frag. Poet. *Ἐκπετάννυμι. Diſpenno, i.* brachia expando ad inſtar volantis avis ; à *pennis* dict. *To ſtretch out abroad, as a bird flying doth her wings.*

† Dispenno, is, ĕre ; Plaut. pro *Diſpendo*, quod ex *dis* & *pando* ; *Diſtinne*, non à *penna*, ut Non. *To ſtretch wide out.* Meurſ. leg. Diſtenno, *i.* Diſtendo.

Dispensātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *Διάνεμησις.* פקדון. *The charge of laying out money for another, diſtribution, management, a ſteward ſhip.*

Dispensātivè ; adverb. Aug. *Diſpenſingly.*

Dispensātor, ōris ; m. verb. Suet. *Οἰκονόμος.* סובל. *Diſpenſatores* dicti, qui ædes penſiones expendebant, non ad numerabant, Feſt. *A diſpenſer ; a ſteward*

ſteward or officer that lays out money, a manager, Plin.

Dispensātur ; impers. Plin. *It is ordered ſo.*

Dispenſo, as ; freq. à *Diſpendo*, Cic. *Διάνεμω, διανέμω, διανέμομαι.* חלק. *To lay out money, to* diſpenſe, *to beſtow, to diſtribute, to give licence, to diſpoſe or ſet in order.*

Dispensor, āris ; paſſ. Sen.

Dispercitio, is, ĕre ; act. Plaut. *To beat or daſh out.*

Disperditio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *Ἀφανισμός. An undoing or deſtroying.*

Disperditus, a, um ; part. Plaut. *Ἀπολωλώς. Loſt, deſtroyed, undone.*

Disperdo, is, ĕre ; dĭdi, dĭtum ; act. *Διαφθείρω, ἀξιολωβήτως.* חשחית. *To looſe, to ſpend, conſume, waſt or deſtroy, to throw away, to ſquander.* = Diſſipo, vaſto, Cic.

Disperdor, ĕris ; paſſ. Cat.

Dispĕreo, is, ire ; ii ; neut. Cic. *Ἀπόλωλα, κάμνω.* אבד. *To be utterly loſt, deſtroyed and undone, to be marred or ſpoiled.* Diſpereram, Hor. *Let me die, let me be hanged.*

Dispergo, is, ĕre ; ſi, ſum ; act. in diverſa ſpargo. *Διαπαιδεύω.* פור. *To ſpread abroad, to ſcatter*, to diſperſe. Dispergere vitam in auras, Vir. *To die.* Dispergit faxa aries, Luc. *It makes them fly all about.*

Dispergor, ĕris ; paſſ. Lucr.

Dispersè ; adv. *Διασπορικῶς. Scatteringly, here and there.* = Diſtinctè, Cic.

Dispersim ; adv. *κατοχέδην. Severally, aſunder.* = Separatim, Var.

Dispersio, ōnis ; f. verb. *A ſcattering.*

Dispersus, a, um ; part. *Διασπαρμένος. Scattered or ſpread abroad, diſperſed, ſprinkled or daſht*, Sen. *lying out in length*, Lucr. = Diſſipatus, interjectus, infinitus, Cic.

Dispersus, ūs ; m. verb. Cic. *Διασκέδασις, διασπορά. A diſperſing, a ſcattering.*

Dispertio, is, ĭre ; īvi, ītum ; act. Cic. ex *Dis* & *Partio. Διανέμομαι.* חלק. *To divide, to diſtribute, to give part to one, part to another.*

Dispertior, iris, dep. Feſt.

Dispertitus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Διαπεπαρδίδε. Parted, divided, diſtributed.*

Dispescens ; Plin. *Separating, dividing.*

Dispesco, is, ĕre ; ui. *Διείργω.* חברויר. *Διαπεζεύω.* ✠ *Diſpeſcere* proprie eſt pecus à paſtione deducere, ut *Compeſcere*, unà paſcere, & uno loco continere, Feſt. *Diſpeſco*, in diverſis locis paſco. *To drive beaſts from their paſtures, or rather to divide them and drive them into ſeveral paſtures ; to ſeparate or divide*, Plin. *to put aſunder and keep one from tother.*

Dispeſtor, ōris ; paſſ. Stat. *To be driven from ſuch.*

Dispestus, a, um ; Stat. *Driven from ſuch, or fed aſunder.*

† Dispeſtus, a, um ; part. à *Diſpando*, Plaut. *Spread or ſtretched out abroad.*

† Disphœnōmēna ; *Διαφοινίκωσις, i.* diſphœndone, Plaut. *A puniſhment among the Perſians, where the tops of two trees were drawn together, and the offender long tossed to each of them by the legs was puniſhed to pieces.*

Dispĭcio, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Cic. in diverſa ſpecio. *Διαπείνω.* השגיח. *To look about in every ſide, to diſcern, to eſpy, to conſider. Φροντίζω.*

Dispĭcātio ; f. verb. Aug. *A ſcattering abroad.*

Dispĭcātus, a, um ; part. Var. *Scattered and diſperſed abroad.*

Dispĭcens ; part. cum *Gen.* Sen. *Miſliking.*

Dispĭcentia, æ ; f. Sen. *Διαπείσεως. A diſpleaſing, a miſliking or diſcontent.*

Dispiceo, es, ēre ; ui, itum ; neut. *Διαπείνω.* רוע. *To* diſpleaſe, *to miſlike.* ✠ Placeo, arrideo, Cic.

† Dispĭcina, æ ; f. Plaut. *A diſpleaſure or diſcontent.* Per metath. pro Diſciplina, Priſc.

Dispĭcĭtus, a, um ; part. Gell. 1. 21. *Diſpleaſing.*

Dispĭco, as, lli & ăvi, ĭtum & ātum ; Var. in diverſum plico. *Διαπλέκω.* פשט. *To unfold, to lay open, to* diſplay, *to pull in pieces, to quarter with force.*

Dispĭdo, is, ĕre ; fi, ſum ; act. Var. *Διαχέω.* המם. *To break aſunder with a great noiſe or ſound, to diſcharge or let off (a gun.)*

Dispĭdor, ĕris ; paſſ. Lucr.

Dispĭdo, ōnis ; f. verb. Arnob. *A breaking aſunder as of a bladder.*

Dispĭſus, a, um ; part. Hor. *Burſt aſunder, ſhot off as a gun.* Diſpiſis naribus, Arn. *Snub-noſed or flat noſed.*

Displuviātus, a, um. *Made ſhelving to carry off the rain both ways.* Displuviatum cavædium, Vitr. 6. 3.

Displuvium, ii ; n. Plaut. *Διαφορούμενα, ἀπόῤῥοια. A place where robbery is committed, whereof, manſlaughter.*

Dispŏliātio ; f. verb. Aug. *A ſpoiling or robbery.*

Dispŏliātor ; m. verb. Firm. *A ſpoiler or robber.*

Dispŏlio, as ; act. Ter. *Ἀπολύω, σκυλεύω.* בזז. *To ſpoil or rob*, to diſpoil.

Dispŏlior, āris ; paſs. Cic. cum *Abl.*

Dispondĕus, ei ; m. Gram. *A double* Spondee *of four long ſyllables*, ut *ōrātōrēs.* רפש.

Dispŏnendus, a, um ; Col. *Διατακτέος, διαθετέος, διορθωτέος.* Diſponendi per omnes partes quæro. *To ſearch or inquire diligently.*

Dispositĭtio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *Ἐξέτασις, διαλογισμός. Diligent ſearch, inquiry, examination or tryal of a thing.*

Dispositor ; m. verb. Aug. *He that ſearcheth for any thing.*

Dispăro, as ; act. unde paſs. Col. *Διαιρέω.* To cut away here and there, to *make thin.*

Dispumpo, is, ĕre ; rŭpi, ruptum ; act. unde paſs. Lucr. *Διαῤῥήγνυμι. To burſt or break aſunder.*

† Dispăvior ; C. ex Cic. V. Diſſuavior.

Dispĕcātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cels. *A cutting in pieces.*

Dispĕcator, ōris ; m. verb. Cels. *An Anatomiſt, he that cutteth in ſunder.*

Dispĕco, as ; ui, ctum ; act. Plin. *Διατέμνω, σχίζω.* נתח. *To cut in pieces, to cut aſunder, to cleave aſunder*, to Diſſect.

Dispĕcor, aris ; paſſ. Plin.

Dispectio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cels. *Διαίλυμα. Diſſection.*

Dispectus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Διαλελυμένος. Cut in pieces.*

Dispĕnnatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Col. *Διαπτερόω. A ſowing or ſpreading all about.*

Dispĕnminator ; m. verb. Gell. *He that ſpreadeth or ſoweth.*

Dispĕminatus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Spread abroad.*

Dispĕmino,

Diſſémino, as, act. Cic. *διασπείρω.* תור. *To ſow up and down, to ſpread abroad, to publiſh.*

Diſſenſio, ónis; f. verb. *διχοστασία.* **Diſſenſion,** *ſtrife, variance, diſagreement.* ⁂Diſſidium, tumultus, Cic. al. ſcrib. Diſſentio.

Diſſenſus, a, m. verb. Cic. *Diſſention, diſagreement.*

Diſſentáneus, a, um; Cic. *ἀσύμφωνος. Diſagreeing.*

Diſſentiens; part. Cic. *Diſagreeing.*

Diſſentio, is, ire; ſi, ſum; neut. diverſum ſentio. *διάγνωμόνια, διαφέρω. To* **diſſent,** *to diſagree, to be of a contrary opinion.* Diſſentire ab aliquo in re aliquâ, cum aliquo de re aliquâ, inter ſe, Cic. Cum *Dat.* Orationi vita diſſentit. Sen.

Diſſépimentum, i, n. Feſt. *διάφραγμα. The skin of a walnut, wherewith the kernel is divided.*

Diſſépio, is, ire; ſpi, ptum; act. unde part. *Diſſeptus,* Stat. *διαφράσσω. διαχαράσσω. To break down hedge, mound, incloſure, to diſpatch.*

Diſſeptum, Macr. ſive Diſsepium, ii; n. Lucr. *διάφραγμα. Walls about an houſe, an incloſure: alſo the midſt,* Macrob.

Diſſérénat; impers. Plin. *διδιάζει, διαθερμάζει. It waxeth fair weather.*

Diſſérendus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be removed or tranſplanted.*

Diſſérendo, as; act. Aug. in diverſis partibus ſerenus fio. *To clear up.*

Diſſéro, is, ére; ſérui, rtum; act. var. *κλιναπείρω.* יריע. *To ſow ſeed, to Tranſplant.*

Diſſéror, éris; paſſ. Col.

Diſſéro, is, ére; ui, ertum; ex *Dis* & *Sero,* ordino, ut ſit ordinave verba; vel ex *dis,* & *fero,* dico; ut ſit dicendo rem diducere. *διαλόγομαι, διζήσιμι, διαγορεύω.* דובית. *To diſpute, to debate, to diſcourſe or reaſon, to declare.* Diſſerere cum aliquo de re aliquâ, in utramque partem, Cic.

Diſſéror, éris; paſſ. Cic.

† Diſſerpo, is, ére; neut. Lucr. *To ſpring or ariſe here and there.*

Diſſertábundus, a, um; Gell. *Diſcourſing, reaſoning, &c.*

Diſſertátio, ónis; f. verb. Plin. *διαλογισμός. A diſputing, reaſoning, debating, a diſpute or diſcourſe.*

Diſſertátor, óris; m. verb. Macrob. *A diſcourſer, or debater.*

Diſſérto, as; freq. à *Diſſero,* Tac. *διαλόγομαι, διαλογίζομαι. To diſcourſe, argue or debate.*

Diſſértus, a, um; pro Diſſerto, à *Sero,* ut Plaut. *To ſet in pieces.*

Diſſidens, tis; part. cum *Dat.* Hor. *φασκέλιον. Diſagreeing.*

Diſſidentia, æ; f. Plin. *διχοστασία. Diſcord, diſagreement.*

Diſſídeo, es, ére; ſédi, ſum; neut. ex *dis* & *ſedeo. διχοστατέω, διίστημι.* חלקן. *To be at variance or diſcord, to diſſent, to diſagree, to be unlike, to be contrary, to diffor, to be at diſtance,* Propert. *Aſa to be divorced,* Suet. Diſſidere ab aliquo, cum aliquo, inter ſe, Cic.

Diſſídium, ii, n. à *Diſſideo. σύστασις, διχοστασία, διαφορά.* מרון. *Variance, diſcord, diſagreement, breach of friendſhip, a departure or ſeparation, diſtance, divorcement.* ⁂ Diſſenſio, divortium, Cic. ⁂ Diſſenſus animi eſt; *Diſſidium* corporum Lumbin.

Diſſigno, as; Vinc. Lir. *To break open or pluck off the ſeal, to cancel.*

Diſſilio, is, ire; ui & ivi, ultum; n. *ἀναπηδάω.* תור. *To leap down off a place,* Apul. *to leap hither and thither, or from one place to another,* Plin. *to burſt or leap aſunder,* Vir. *to go aſunder, to chop, chink or cleft.* Ovid.

Diſſimilares partes, Medic. *σύνθετα μόρια ὁμογενῆ.* partes corporis compoſitæ, quæ Similares non ſunt; ſed ex iis conſtituuntur, & in eas poſſunt reſolvi, ut *Caput, Manus, Cor, Jecur,* &c.

Diſſimilior, us; comp. Cic. *More unlike.*

Diſſímilis, le; *ἀνόμοιος. Unlike,* Regis *Dat.* vel *Gen.* Cic.

Diſſimiliter, adv. Cic. *ἀνομοίως. In divers faſhion or ſort, diverſly.*

Diſſimilitúdo, inis; f. *ἀνομοιότης. Unlikeneſs.* ⁂ Varietas, Cic.

Diſſimillimus, a, ſum; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt unlike.*

Diſſimilibilis, le; adj. Gell. *That is or may be diſſembled.*

Diſſimillamentum; n. Apul. *ἐξωπεῖον. A diſſembling, a blind.*

Diſſimillandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be diſſembled or concealed.*

Diſſimillanter; adv. Cic. *ἐξωπικῶς, ἢ περιεστραμμένως. Covertly, cloſely, as though he did not, diſſemblingly.* ⁂ Variè, Cic. ⁂ Apertè, id.

Diſſimillantia, æ; f. Cic. *ἐξωπεία. Diſſembling.* יחנפו. *Diſſembling.*

Diſſimillatim; adv. Quint. *Cloſely, as though he did not.*

Diſſimillatio, ónis; f. verb. Cic. *ἐξώπωσις. Diſſembling, cloaking, making as though that were not which is, a diſguiſing,* **Diſſimulation** *: alſo negligence and careleſneſs,* Veget.

Diſſimillator, óris; m. verb. Cic. *ἐξωπ. ἢ περιεστραμμένος. A diſſembler, which makes as though that were not which it is.*

Diſſímilatus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Diſſembled, taken no notice of.*

Diſſímilo, as; act. *ἐξωπόομαι, ὑποκρίνομαι.* כחד. *To* **diſſemble,** *cloke or conceal, to take no notice of, to diſguiſe, to counterfeit, to pretend that not to be which is indeed, or to make ſemblance as though.* ⁂ Fingo, obtego, obſcuro bene, celo, Cic. ⁂ Quod non eſt *Simulo ; Diſſimulque* quod eſt.

Diſſipabilis, le; Cic. *διασκέδαστος. That may be ſcattered abroad.*

Diſſipatio, ónis; f. verb. *διασκέδασις. A* **diſſipation,** *a ſcattering, a waſting.*

Diſſipator; m. verb. Aug. *He that caſteth abroad or ſpreadeth.*

Diſſipatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Scattered, ſpread abroad, diſſeiſed, diſcomfited, driven aſunder, routed.*

† Diſſipimentum nauci; Feſt. *The skin or partition in the midſt of a walnut.* V. Diſcipimentum.

† Diſſipium, ii; n. ex *Dis* & *Scipio :* al. leg. *Diſſipatum,* Macrob. pro Diſſipatum : fort. *id. quod.* Gr. *διάφραγμα. One of the principal guts.*

Diſſípo, as; act. ex *Dis* & ant. *Sipo ;* unde & *Oſſipo. διασκεδάζω, διασκορπίζω.* כור. *To ſcatter, to* **diſſipate,** *to drive away, to diſſeiſe, to diſſolve,* Ceſſ. *to break to pieces, to conſume, and waſte, to ſquander, to ſpread abroad, to publiſh.* Diſſipare ædificium. Dig. *To pull it down.* hoſtem, Cic. *To vant him or put him to flight.* humorem, Ceſſ. *To diſcuſs it.* patrimonium, Cic. *To ſpend it.* curas, Hor. *To drive them away.* famam, Cic. *To ſpread it.* ⁂ Diſpergo, diſolvo, diſturbo, diſperdo, effundo, Cic.

Diſſípor, aris; paſſ. Cic.

Diſſítus, a, um; Apul. qu. procul ſitus. *ἀπόκρυφος, διαπεπλανῆσθαι.* רחוק. *Set far diſtant : alſo ſcattered up and down,* Lucr.

Diſſólubilis, le; Hor. *ἀκατανύστακτος. That cannot be brought to fellowſhip or company.*

Diſſólutio, ónis; f. verb. Plin. *διάλυσις. A ſeparating of company.*

Diſſólutor, m. verb. Arnob. *He that ſeparateth friends.*

Diſſólutus, a, um; part. Oviſ. *Separated, far aſunder.*

Diſſólvo, is, ére; vi, útum; act. דבריר. *To break, to break company, to diſſolve fellowſhip, to part.*

† Diſſólleo, es, ſus; neut. Ulp. *ἀνήθω. Not to be accuſtomed.*

Diſſólubilis, le; Cic. *διαλυτός. Eaſie to looſe or diſſolve.*

Diſſolvendus, a, um; part. Tib. *To be looſned or broken.*

Diſſólvo, is, ére; vi, útum; act. *διαλύω.* דרדיר. *To looſe, unbind, undo,* **diſſolve,** *break, melt, to drive away, to diſpatch or rid, to pay (debts) to acquit, to perform.* ⁂ Coagmento, conglutino, Cic.

Diſſolvor, éris; paſſ. Ovid. *To fall in pieces or aſunder.*

Diſſólûtè; adv. Cic. *ἀσώτως, ἐκλελυμένως. Without care and regard, diſſolutely, negligently.*

Diſſólûtio, ónis; f. verb. *διάλυσις. A diſſolving or looſing,* a **Diſſolution,** *a purgation or anſwering, an abſolving or breaking, weakneſs or queaſineſs,* Plin. *diſſolutneſs or looſneſs of life,* Spart. ⁂ Remiſſio, Cic.

Diſſólûtor, us; comp. Cic. *More diſſolute or immoderate.*

Diſſólûtor; m. verb. Hier. *He that diſſolveth.*

Diſſólûtus, a, um; part. *διαλελυμένος, ἀνεψιμένος. Looſed, diſſolved, unbound, diſhevelled, broken and aboliſhed,* Adj. *weak : alſo* **diſſolute,** *debauched, riotous, waſtful : alſo quenſe,* Plin. ⁂ Vinctus, Cic. ⁂ Perditus, diſſipatus, negligctus, id.

Diſſónans, tis; part. Quint. *ἀσύμφωνος. Diſagreeing.*

Diſſónantia, æ; f. *διαφώνησις. A diſcord in tunes and voices.*

Diſſóno, as, ui; itum; neut. Col. *διαφωνέω, ἀσυμφωνῶ. To diſcord or diſagree.*

Diſſónus, a, um; Liv. *διαφωνία, ἀσυμφωνία.* **Diſſonant,** *diſagreeing, confuſed, diſtinct.*

Diſſortio, ónis; f. diviſio patrimonii inter conſortes; Feſt.

Diſſuadeo, es, ére; ſi, ſum; act. cum *Acc.* Cic. diverſum ſuadeo. *μεταπείθω, διαβάλλω. To* **diſſuade,** *to adviſe the contrary.*

Diſſuaſio, ónis; f. verb. Cic. *διαβολή. A counſelling to the contrary.*

Diſſuaſor, óris; m. verb. Cic. *Νουθετητὴς. A diſſuader, a counſellor to the contrary.*

Diſſuavior, āris; dep. Cic. *κλαυθμίζω. To laſs or buſs ſweetly.*

Diſſulcus, a, um; ex *dis* & *ſulcus,* qu. ſulcis diſtinctus. *Diſſulcus porcus* dicitur, cùm in cervice fetas dividit, Feſt.

Diſſultátio, onis; f. verb. Aug. *A leaping to and fro.*

Diſſulto, as; freq. à *Diſſilio,* Vir. *κηφδάσσομαι, διαπηδάω.* נתר. *To leap hither and thither, to ſkip and ſkud, to break and fly at about.*

Diſſuo, is, ére; ui, útum; act. Cic. *διαβάλλω. To rip that is ſown, to unſtitch, to undo, to break off by little and little.*

Diſſútilis, le; Aug. *Eaſily ripped.*

Diſſútus, a, um; part. Ovid. *ἀπόρρηκτος. Ripped, unſowed.*

† Diſtábeo, es, ui; neut. Aug. *To melt or conſume.*

Diſtábeſco, is, ére; incep. Cato. *διαλύομαι.* מסס. *To conſume or melt away.*

Diſtædet, uit, & æſum eſt; Ter. *διαχείνω. I am very weary of it, it loatheth or irketh me.*

Diſtans; part. Cic. *διχῶς. Differing or* **diſtant,** *far aſunder.*

Diſtantia, æ; Cic. *διάστασις, διαφορά.* מרחק. **Diſtance,** *difference, ſpace between : alſo reſpect or regard,* Amm.

Diſtégo, as, ui, ctum; act. *διαλύω.* דרדיר. *To looſe, unbind, undo,* **diſſolve,** *break, melt, to drive away, to diſpatch or rid, to pay (debts) to acquit, to perform.* ⁂ Coagmento, conglutino, Cic.

Diſtemperámen, inis; n. & Diſtemperantia, æ; f. R. ex Quint. *A diſtemperature.*

† Diſtempério, & diſtempero, as; R. ex Liv. *To diſtemper.*

Diſtendo, is, ére; di, tum & ſum; act. *διατείνω.* רקע. *To ſtretch or reach out, to fill as a bladder is filled, to ſtuff out, ſo to fill that is ſtreuteth,* Vir. *ἀναπλήθω.*

Diſténdor, éris; paſſ. Col.

† Diſtenno, is, ére; Plaut. uti legit. Meurſ. ex di & ant. *tenno,* i. tendo. Vulgo leg. Diſtendo. *To ſtretch out.*

Diſtentio, ónis; f. verb. *διάτασις, διάτεινις. A ſtretching or ſtrouting out.* Diſtentio nervorum, Ceſſ. *A convulſion or cramp.*

Diſtentiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very buſily imployed.*

Diſtento, as; freq. Vir. *διατείνω. To ſtuff a thing and make it ſtand out.*

Diſtentor, m. verb. Cod. *A Stuffer, or he that ſtretcheth his hands.*

Diſtentus, a, um, part. à *Diſtendor,* Vir. *διατετμημένος. Stretched out,ſtrouting, ſtuffed out.*

Diſtentus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. *διάτασις. A ſtretching or ſtrouting out.*

Diſtentus, a, um; part. à *Diſtineor ;* Cic. *περιεσταλμένος. Buſied or trembled, belandered.*

Diſterminatio; f. verb. Liv. *διαχώρισις. A dividing of bounds and limits.*

Diſterminator; m. verb. Hygen. *A remover of common bounds.*

Diſtermino, as; act. Plin. *ἐξίζω.* תחם. *To bound place from place, to divide, to ſeparate or part.*

Diſtermitor, aris; paſſ. Liv. *To be in divers bounds.*

† Diſterminus, a, um; R. ex Apul. *Divided, ſeparated.*

† Diſterno, is, ére. Diſternere equum, Veget. *To unſaddle an horſe.*

§ Diſterpo, ére; trivi, ítum; act. Cato, *κλάσσω.* שכר. *To break ſmall, to pound or break in a mortar.*

* Diſtichon, chi; n. Mart. *δίστιχος.* A **Diſtich,** *an Epigram of two verſes.*

Diſtichum hordeum; Col. cujus ſpicæ binis granorum verſibus ſeu ordinibus conſtant ; *διάστιχος* ordo five *verſus.*

† Diſtillatárius, ii; m. Sen. *A maker or ſeller of things diſtilled.* Lege *Cruſtillarius.*

Diſtillátio, ónis; f. verb. Plin. *ῥαντάσμος. A* **diſtillation,** *a rheum or catarrh.*

Diſtillátor, óris; m. verb. Ceſſ. *A diſtiller of herbs and medicines.*

Diſtillo, as; act. & neut. Virg. *κατάσσω, καταγίζω.* נטף. *To* **diſtill** *and drop down by little and little.*

Diſtillor, áris; paſſ. Plin.

Diſtinctè; adv. Cic. *διαφερόντως, Diſtinctly, orderly.*

Diſtinctim; adv. *Diſtinctly.*

Diſtinctio, ónis; f. verb. Cic. *ἀχρόνεσις, διάκρισις, διαφορά.* גזר. *A* **diſtinction,** *a making of difference, diverſity ; a point or note.*

Diſtinctius; adv. comp. Cic. *More diſtinctly.*

Diſtinctor; m. verb. Amm. *A diſtinguiſher.*

Diſtinctus, a, um; part. *διαφερόντως. Diſtinguiſhed, jointed, noted, marked, perfect,* **diſtinct,** *orderly.* Interpunctus, Cic. dilucidus, Quint.

Diſtíncus, ûs; m. Tac. *A diſtinction or ſeparation, diverſity, variety.*

Diſtíneo, es, ére; ui, entum; act. *περισπώ. To hinder, to ſtop, to keep or hold imployed,* Cic. *to keep off,* Vir. *to divide or part,* Lucr.

Diſtíneor, éris; paſſ. Cic.

Diſtinguo, is, ére; xi, ctum; act. *διαχέω, διακρίνω, χαρακτήρω.* דרדיר. ex *Dis* & *Stinguo,* M. i. Diſpungo, Gr. *διαστίζω.* ex *Dis* & ant. *Tingo,* i. Tingo, quia diverſis tinctæ coloribus facilè ſeparantur & dignoſcuntur. To **diſtinguiſh** *or put a difference, to note or marke, to part or divide, to intermingle, to ſet or garniſh, to imbelliſh or adorne, or otter ſplendidly,* Sil. ⁂ Divido, ſepano, dijudico, Cic.

Diſtinguor, éris; paſſ. Cic. *To be diſtinguiſhed, to be known from one another,* Plin.

† Diſtiſum; ant. pro Diſtæſum, Feſt. ut Pertiſum pro Pertæſum.

Diſtorto, as; freq. Col. *διάγυια. To ſtand apart, to be aſunder one from another.*

Diſto, as; ſtiti; neut. *ἀπέχω, ἀφίσταμαι.* רחק. *To differ, to be unlike, to be diſtant, or at diſtance one from another,* Regis. *Abl.* cum præp. a Cic. it. *Dat.* Hor.

Diſtorqueo; part. Hor. *Turning away.*

Diſtorqueo, es, ére; ſi, tum; act. Ovid. *διαγύιος, ἐγγάλλω.* עקש. *To ſet awry, to wreſt aſide.*

Diſtórtio, ónis; f. verb. Cic. *διαγυία. A wreſting or writhing, crookedneſs.*

Diſtortiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt crooked and miſ-ſhapen.*

Diſtortor; m. verb. Aug. *He that maketh crooked or awry.*

Diſtortus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. *διεγραμμένος, διάστροφος.* **Diſtort,** *written, miſ-ſhapen, crooked.*

Diſtractio, ónis; f. verb. Cic. *διάσπασις, διασπορά.* Alienation, *pulling aſunder, a felling away,* Ulp

Diſtractiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Paterc. idem quod Occupatiſſimus.

Diſtractor; m. verb. Cod. *He that diuideth or draweth into parts, or ſelleth.*

Diſtractus, a, um; part. Cic. *μεριστός. Drawn or pulled aſunder, ſpread throughout,* Lucr.

Diſtráhendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be parted or ended.*

Diſtráho, is, ére; xi, ctum; act. *μερίζω, διαιρέω.* סחב. *To* **diſtract,** *to pull or draw aſunder, to part, to ſeparate or divide, to pluck away, to break off : alſo to ſell. πανηγύκω,* Ulp. *To defer or drive off a thing,* Cæſ. *Alſo to end or finiſh, διακόω.* Diſtrahere controverſias, Suet. *To compoſe or end controverſies.*

⁂ Divello, lacero, fegrego, Cic.

Diſtráhor, éris; paſſ. Cic.

Diſtribuendus, a, um; part. Cæſ. *To be diſtributed.*

Diſtribuo, is, ére; ui, útum; act. Cic. *διανέμω, διαδίδωμι.* פלג. in diverſas partes tribuo. To **diſtribute,** *to diſcuſs, to deal, to beſtow, to oppoſe.*

Diſtribúté; adv. Cic. *διανεμητικῶς, διαιρετικῶς. Diſtinctly, particularly, diſtributively, in parts or portions.*

Diſtribútim; adv. *Diſtinctly, particularly.*

Diſtribútio, ónis; f. verb. Cic. *μερισμός, διαίρεσις, διάδοσις.* חלקות. *Diſtributio* à Rhetoribus appellatur Figura, quæ Græcis *μερισμὸς*, cum ſingulis rebus ſuam proprietatem tribuimus. A **diſtribution** *or diviſion, a partition : alſo a figure in Rhetorick.*

Diſtribútus; adv. comp. Cic. *More diſtinctly.*

Diſtributor, óris; m. verb. Cic. *διανεμητὴς, διαιρετὴς. A diſtributer, that deal or ſet cards,* Lud. Viv.

Diſtributus, a, um; part. Cic. *διανεμητὸς, διαιρετὸς. Divided, diſtributed, beſtowed, cruelly'd, ſpread abroad.*

Diſtrúdo; adv. Cic. *διαυγῶς μᾶλλον, τρανότερον. Shortly, in few words,preciſely,* Ulp. *ſharply, ſtraitly, ſtraint.*

Diſtrictim; adv. Sen. *Straitly.*

Diſtrictio, ónis; f. verb. Paul. ⁂ *Deſtrictio.* Letting or cumbering, *difficulty, hinderance.*

Diſtrictior, us; comp. Cic. *More troubled or taken up.*

Diſtrictiùs; adv. comp. Apul. *More ſtrictly.*

Diſtrictor; m. verb. Dig. *He that letteth or hindreth.*

Diſtrictus, a, um; part. *περιεστραμμένος. Hard, bound, ſtrait, troubled, buſied, drawn as a ſword.* Adj. *Severe, hard, rigorous.* Tac. ⁂ Obligatus, Cic. ⁂ *Diſtrictus* poteſt eſſe & ſine vinculis ; *Obligatus* nodis vinculorum, Aſcon.

Diſtrictus, ûs; m. Juriſc. *A* **diſtrict** *or territory, a place of jurisdiction.*

† Diſtrigátio; f. verb. Arnob. *A marrying or tying.*

† Diſtrigátor; m. verb. Firm. *He that marrieth horſes.*

Diſtringens; part. Plin. *Scrubbing.*

Diſtringo, is, ére; xi, ctum; act. *διαζέω, διαστέλλω.* בלם. *διαστέλλω, κατέχω.* פרק. *To binderlight, to ſtrain hard, to impeach or take one up, to ſtrike, prick or touch ſlightly,* Ovid. *to grieve, fright ; to wound,*

to rub or cleanse filth off the body, to chip or pare, to break in small pieces, to crum, or pare, to break (a sword), to gather (fruit,) Col. *to draw (a sword),* to gather (fruit,) Col. § Distringere gladium, Cic. *To draw it.* equum, Mart. *To rub him down, to curry him.* crustam panis, Bud. *To chip or pare it.* ramos, Luc. *To pluck them, or to strip them and gather the fruit.*

Distringor, ĕris; pass. Scn.

Distrūncātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. *A cutting off in pieces, a mayming.*

Distrūncātor; m. verb. Cell. *He that mayneth or cutteth.*

Distrunco, as; act. Plaut. κολεύω. *To cut off a piece, to cut in pieces, to maym, to quarter or chime one.*

Distruo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. unde part. *Distructus;* Suet. διαζωννύω. *To build asunder.*

Distŭrbātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διαστάσις, διάλυσις. מִפּוֹלֶת. *A casting down, a ruining, a destruction.*

Disturbator; m. verb. Gell. *A letter or hinderer.*

Disturbo, as; act. διαβάλλω, ἀναστατόω. יָרַשׁ. *To disturb, to overthrow, to cast down, to disorder, to let and hinder.* = Dejicio, diripio, dissipo, perverto, Cic.

Disturbor, āris; pass. Cic.

† Distŭlcus, ci; m. Fest. *An hog that hath the bristles of the neck divided.*

† Distŭlto, as; n. ex Liv. *To leap hither and thither.*

Dirātus, a, um; part. ad Heren. πλουτῶν. *Enriched.*

Direco, is, ĕre; inc. Claud. πλουτίζω, πλουτέω. *To grow rich.*

Dithyrambicus, a, um; ad. dithyrambos pertinens.

Dithyrambus, bi; m. Hor. *versus in laudem Bacchi, qui* διθύραμβος dic. *quòd bis natus, bis exierit è naturæ principiis, tanquam binas fores tranlierit, δὶς θύρας ἀμείψων.* Alii à nymphis excogitatâ acclamatione *pœrurieri coxæ Jovis,* Διὸς ἰσχίμαχε, qu. *Lithirambus,* Scal. *A song in honor of* Bacchus.

Ditio, onis; f. à *Dis* vel *Ditis;* quòd divines imperium habent. Puto ut à *Decadeditio,* &c. ità à simpl. *Leditio, pro Datio.* δεσποτεία, ἐξουσία. מֶמְשָׁלָה. *Rule, dominion, power, authority, Empire : a Seigniory or Lordship, a shire or place of jurisdiction, as Judges in their Circuit.* = Imperium, nutus, potestas, Cic.

Ditior, us; comp. à *Dis, ditis;* Cic. *Richer.* Animi ditior, Sen.

† Ditis, te; adj. *Dite solum;* Val. Fl. *Rich.*

Ditissimè; adv. Apul. *Most richly.*

Ditissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very rich or wealthy.* Ditissimus agri, Vir.

Ditio, as; act. Liv. i. ditem feu divitem reddo. מַעֲשִׁיר. *To enrich.*

* Ditônus, ni; m. Paul. διτόνῳ. *A concord of his flesh in two notes.*

*, itrochæus, i; m. Gram. δίβραχυς. *pes constans ex duobus trochæis;* ut Cantilenâ

Diu; adv. à *Dies,* unde & in comp. *Interdiu.* It. *Din, i. per diei,* natat *non.* χρόνῳ & continuationem dierum; Scal. δῶν, δώσει, ἐπὶ πολὺν, πολὺν χρόνον. *A long time or while, long, of long continuance,* Cic. *As on the day time,* Plaut. יוֹמָם. à *Dies,* ut *Nelu a Nelle.* § Diu ut, Plaut. *It is long adoing, it is long first.*

Diva, æ; f. Vir. θεά. *A goddess, a shefaint;* Eccl.

† Divāgābilis, le; Aug. *That strayeth or wandreth.*

Divāgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Tert. *A straying about.*

Divălgor, āris; Lact. huc illuc vagor. πλανῶμαι. נוּד. *To goastray or wander from place to place.*

Divalis, le; adj. Spart. *Of or belonging to the gods or to canonized saints.*

Divaricātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A severing into divers parts.*

Divaricatus, a, um; part. jun. *Severed, straddling, strey-footed.*

Divārico, as; act. διαζωλίζω. ex *Di* & *Varico* : it. disjungo, separo, Cato de arboribus loquens. it. distendo. διαβαίνω. נִשְׁבָּר. *Divaricari* est distendi : ab iis qui vitio naturæ ita sunt pedibus discrepantibus ut eos in diversum habeant separatos, Non. *To stride or spread wide one from another, to straddle, to set asunder or at distance,* Cato.

Divellico, as; act. Tert. *To pull or take several ways.*

Divello, is, ĕre; li & lsi, vulsum; πολλαχόθεν σπαράττω. חָלַק. *To pull away or asunder, to pull in pieces, to tear or undo, to take away, to ravish.*

Divellor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Divendo, is, ĕre; dĭdi, ĭtum; act. Cic. διαπωλέω. מָכַר. *To sell to divers persons, or in divers parcels, to set to sale.*

Diverbĕrātio; f. verb. Capel. *A striking or beating.*

Diverbĕro, as; act. Vir. κατατραύω, διαλύπτω. *To strike, beat or bang, to cleave or cut.*

Diverberor, aris; pass. Frag. Poët. *To be stricken clean through.*

Diverbium, ii; n. Liv. ἀπόρρητα, στίχοι. ex *Dis* & *Verbum;* ubi diversi loquuntur. Nam cum Latina comœdia duobus partibus constaret, *diverbio* & *cantico;* Diom. illud histriones pronunciabant, hoc Musici peragebant; Don. *The first part of a Comedy, an old said Saw, a by-word.*

Divergium, ii; n. Frontin. ubi amnis in diversum vergit. *The parting of a river into two streams.*

Diversè; adv. Ter. ἀλλοίως, κεχωρισμένως. *Diverſly, in divers parts.*

Diversior, us; comp. Plin. *More different or contrary.*

Diversissimè; adv. superl. Suet. *Very diverſly.*

Diversissimus, a, um; superl. Apul. *Most different.*

Diversĭtas, atis; f. Plin. διαφορὰ, ἀλλοίωσις. הֶפֶךְ. *Diverſity, contrariety, difference, unlikeneſs.*

Diversito, as; freq. à *Diverto,* Gell. ἐκτρέπομαι. *To refort often to, to turn often aſide.*

Diversĭtor, ōris; m. Petr. Arb. πανδοκεύς. *An Hoſt that keepeth an Inn or Victualing houſe.*

Diversor, aris; dep. κατέρχομαι, καταλύω. לוּן. *To reſort to a place, to ſojourn, lodge or inn.* Diversari apud aliquem, Cic. *To lodge at one's houſe.*

Diversor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. κατάλυσις, qui ad aliquem divertit hospitandi gratia. *A gueſt or lodger.*

Diversoriolum; n. Cic. καταγώγιον, κατάγωγος. *A little Inn or lodging.*

Diversorium, ii; n. Cic. κατάλυμα, πανδοχεῖον, καλλιγωνία. מָלוֹן. *An Inn, a lodging, a hurb'ar, an houſe in the Country to reſort unto.*

Diversorius, a, um; κατακλυστικός. Taberna diversoria, Suet. *An Inn or place to lodge or bait in.*

Diversum, pro Diversè; Plaut.

Diversus, a, um; κεχωρισμένος, διάφορος. שׁוֹנֶה. *Divers, ſundry, ſeveral, different, contrary, overthwart, apart,* Tac. § E diverſo, Suet. *On the contrary.* Agere diversos, Vir. *To drive them ſeveral ways.* Cum Gen. Animi diversus, Tac. = Dissimilis, disjunctus, longinquus, varius, Cic.

Divertĭcŭlum, li; n. ἀναστροφὴ, παρεκβολὴ, Gl. πάροδος, ἀτραπός. נְתִיבוֹת. *flexus viarum, ubi una via divertit ab alia, vel ipſe cellis, per quem divertimus ab alia via. A turning, a by-ſide-way, a by-path or paſſage, a lane, a ſhift, a hole to get out at : alſo an Inn, lodging, or place by the high-way to bait at, καταλύσεις.* Divertĭculum fluminis, Front. *A turning or arm of a river, when it parteth another way.* = Anfractus, suffugium, Quint.

Divertro, is, ĕre; ti, sum; neut. Cic. ἐκτρέπομαι. נָטָה. *To turn aſide or out of the way, to take lodging or to bait, to take up his Inn, καταλύω.* לוּן. *To digreſs or go from his purpoſe.* παρεκβαίνω, *to differ;* Plaut. Act. Lucan. *To lead or turn one aſide.* It. pro Divertium facere, Ulp.

Divertor, ĕris; dep. Cic. καταλύω. לוּן. *To lodge, to inn, to take up his lodging.*

DIVES, ĭtis; adj. πλούσιος, ἔνδοξος, πολυχρήματος. עָשִׁיר. à *Divo,* qui, ut Deus, nil indigere videtur; Var. *Dives,* ab aere vocatus, (qu. cui *dis es*) vel qu. *dius vescens;* Ifid. Quidam à *Dive,* i. Plutone, divitiarum autore ducunt, quoniam ex terrâ oriuntur, & revertentur in eam; fed *Dis* contr. ex *Dives. à divide, divisi,* Corn. Front. ut *dare à dativo.* fortè à *dive,* unde & *Divus. Rich, wealthy.* Regit *All.* vel *Gen.* Dives agris, Hor. Pecoris dives, Vir. ☧ Pauper, inops, Cic. = Copiosus, Id.

Divexatio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A vexing or grieving.*

Divexo, as; act. Cic. ἄγω ἡ φέρω, διαθλῶ. עָצַב. *Many ways to vex or trouble, to riffle and ſpoil, to harraſs, to waſt and conſume;* Plaut.

Divexor, aris; pass. Liv.

Divi; m. pl. Cic. *The gods or canonized Saints.* Divi potes, *i. Di* vel Dei potentes : Samothracum Θεοὶ δυνατοί, Var. κάβειροι Pausaniæ ; Castor & Pollux ; θεοὶ μεγάλοι, Scal.

Divĭana; cpitheton Lunæ, quia *divis* incedebat, in altitudinem & latitudinem simul, Var. vel potiùs qu. *diva Jana,* Scal.

Dividia, æ; f. Plaut. *i.* diſcordia Feſt. diſſenſio, Non. *diſcidium,* Gl. Al. exp. triſtitiam ἀθυμίαν. à *Dividendo* dicta, quòd divitio & diſtractio eſt doloris; Var. *Diſcord, variance : alſo diſcontent, griefs, trouble, heart-breaking.*

Dividicŭla, ōrum; n. ant. caſtellum quibus à vivo comminui aquam quidque in ſuum fundum ducit ; Feſt. *Heads of ſtandards.*

Dividio, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. qu. *divido.*

video, i. in diverſas partes video; quia quæ diviſa ſunt, bis videntur ; Scal. vel ex *di* & *widuus, a, um* ; vel potiùs à *dis* & Hetruſco verbo *idue,* i. partior. *qu. cic dis.* Non. antiq. *Dividuo* dict. pro *Divide. διαίρω.* דָּלַק. It. pro Vacilco, Plaut. To **divide**, *to diſtribute, to ſever, to part, to cut off, to break down apart,* Vir. Dividere nummos viris, in viros, agros viritim, Cic. = Seco, partio, Cic.

Dividor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Dividuè; adv. Plaut. χρυσόμως. *By halfs, ſhare and ſhare like.*

† Dividuitas, ātis; f. Caius. *διαιρεμή. A diviſion or parting into halves.*

† Dividuo; ant. pro Divido.

† Dividuus, a, um; pro Dividuus; Non. ex Accio.

Dividuus, a, um; Ter. διαίρετος, διαιρετέος. *That is may be ſevered, parted or divided, half, cut in pieces,* Plin. Dividua Luna, Apul.

Divina, æ; f. pro Divinatrix, Hor. à m. Divinus. *A propheteſs.*

Divinans; part. *Gueſſing or conjecturing.* = Præsentiens, Cic.

Divinatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. μαντεία. חֹשׁ. *A conjecturing or telling of things to come,* **Divination.** § Dicitur etiam *Divinatio* judicium de constitutione accuſatoris, cum ex duobus pluribuſve accuſationem ambientibus, deliberandus eſt qui maximè ſit idoneus, unde Ciceronis oratio prima inter Verrinas *Divinatio* dic. quòd Cicero electus fuit accuſator.

Divinator ; m. verb. Firm. *He that gueſſeth or prophecieth.*

Divinatus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Gueſſed, deemed, divined.*

Divinè ; adv. Cic. θείως, δείως. Of *God, as it were by inſpiration, divinely.*

Divinitor, us; comp. Hor. *More divine.*

Divinipŏtens, ntis ; m. Apul. θεοκρατὴς. *Divinely able.*

Divinĭtas, atis ; f. Plin. θεότης. *Godhead,* **Divinity.**

Divinĭtùs; adv. Cic. θείως. *From God, divinely, excellently well.*

Divino, as ; Cic. *i.* divinam voluntatem oſtendo, vel ope divinâ futura prædico. μαντεύομαι. קֶסֶם. *To gueſs of things to come,* to **divine**, *gheſſ, judge or fore-deem.*

Divinus, a, um; à *Divus,* Priſc. θεῖος, δῖος, θεσπέσιος. *Pertaining to, or coming from God,* **Divine**, *heavenly, excellent : alſo holy, conſecrated,* Plaut. Rem divinam facere, Cic. *To ſacrifice, to be at prayers.* = Incredibilis, inauditus, cœleſtis, Cic.

Divinus, ni; m. Mart. θεσπέσιος. קוֹסֵם. *A ſoothſayer,* **Diviner**, *a wizard.*

Divisè & Divisim ; adv. Cic. διαιρέτως, διαιρέσει. *Sundry or ſeveral.*

Divisio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Divido* ; Cic. διαίρεσις, μερισμός. מַחֲלֹקֶת. **Diviſion**, *partition, diſtribution, ſevering.* Divisiones dare, Dig. *To make a dole, as at funerals.*

Divisor, ōris; m. verb. Ter. διαδότης. *A divider-parter or diſtributer : partic. he who at Elections of officers went about in behalf of any one who ſtood, and diſtributed money among the poor Citizens to buy their votes for him,* Cic. *alſo a bnggerer,* Cic.

Divisūra, æ; Plin. διαίρεσις. *A diviſion, cleft, chip, gaſh or notch.*

Divisus, a, um; part. Vir. *Divided parted, diſtributed, cut off, diſcontinued, indented or notched.*

Divitiæ, ārum; f. pl. χρήματα, πλοῦτος, τὰ ἔντιμα. עֹשֶׁר. *Riches.*

Divĭtior, us; comp. à *Dives* ; Cic. *More rich.*

† Divito, as; Accius: act. *i.* divitem facio, πλουτίζω. *To inrich.*

Divĭtor, āris; pass. Frag. Poët.

Dium, ii; n. Hor. ex *Dies* : pet. à *Dius, a, um* ; *Dium* ant. aetrem appellat ut à Deo ortum, Διὸς τὸ Δῖον, Feſt. αἰθήρ, ἀιθρία. *The day light under the firmament, the open air abroad.*

Divortium, ii; Cic. ſeparatio à nexu conjugii, à *diverto* : Κτησιφῶν. כְּרִיתוּת. quòd vir & uxor in *diverſa partes vertuntur.* Aliquando fign. omnium rerum ſeparationem, Non. *Diviſion, ſeparation, a turning or parting, ſeparation of man and wife,* a **Divorce.** ☧ *Divortium* inter conjuges ; *Repudium* inter ſponſos.

Divortĭcŭlus, a, um; Medic. *dyſenteries, ab ἄδεξι πρῶτα.* Diureticum medicamentum. *A medicine to provoke urine.*

Diurna, ærum ; n. *An allowance given to ſervants by the day ;* Sen. *boardwages : alſo a diary or journal, a* **Diurnal**, Juv. = Diaria, ephemerides, Gell.

Diurno, as; neut. Gell. 17. 11. *To live long.*

Diurnum ; n. Sen. demenſum, quod ſervis in diem datur ; ἡμέρισιον, ἐφημέρια. *A days hire or proviſion, a book or regiſter to note things daily done,* a **Diurnal**, Suet.

Diurnus, a, um ; *i.* Diuturnus, per ſyn. à *Dies* ; al. à *Dius, &* oppon. Nocturno, Cic. ἡμερινὸς, ἡμερήσιος. *Done in the day time, belonging to the day, daily.* Diurni commentarii, Tac. *Journals.*

Dius, a, um ; à Gr. δῖος *divinus* qu. ἐκ διός, à *Jove,* unde *Dialis* flamen, & *Dius* (Scal. leg. *Dius Fidius*) heroum aliquis, ab Jove genus ducens. קָרוֹב. *Divine, heavenly, excellent, of a noble houſe, deſcended of Jupiter.* § *Dius fidius* appell. diuturnum, quod putabant *Jovis,* ut nocturnum Summani ; Feſt. Κερκυρ. Ὄλιαν ἡμεραίαν, Gl. Cyr. Vide Plin. 2. 52.

Diutinè, adv. Plaut. ἐκδύς. *A long time, a great while.*

Diutinus, a, um ; Cic. δίωκτικὸς, χρόνιος. אָרוֹךְ. *Long, continual.*

Diutĭnĭtas ; adv. ſuperl. à *Diu* ; Cic. πλέϊστον χρόνον. *A very long time.*

Diutius ; adv. comp. à *Diu* ; Cic. μακρότερον. *Longer.*

Diutisè ; adv. dim. à *Diu* ; Gell. ὀλίγον. *A little while.*

Diuturnè ; adv. Cic. *A long time.*

Diuturnior, us ; comp. Ovid. *Longer, more durable.*

Diuturnissimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Var. *Very long or laſting.*

Diuturnĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. πολυχρονία. *Long continuance, laſtingneſs, length of time.*

Diuturnus, a, um ; à *Diu* ; Cic. χρονιώτατος. χρόνιος. אָרוֹךְ. *Laſting, of long continuance.*

Dor, (non legitur) daris, datur; pass. Cic.

Docendus, a, um; Ovid. *To be taught.*

Docens; part. *Teaching*; a teacher, Juv.

DOCEO, es, ēre; ui, ctum; act. מוֹדִיעַ, לִמֵּד. Scal. à δοκέω existimo, unde δογματίζω, i. placita & decreta doctorum. Var. à *Deco*, quòd qui docemus dicimus; vel à *Duco*, quòd qui docentur, inducantur in id quod docentur. To teach or instruct, *to inform, to prove or make out, to declare, to aver advertise.* Docere aliquem literas, fidibus, de re aliquâ, Cic. ☰ Instituo, erudio, explano, Cic. ☓ Dedoceo, Id.

Docĕor, ēris; pass. Cic.

† Dichimus C. ex Cic. rect. Do.himus, ii; m. δίχρονος, i. obliquus. *A foot in verse or verse of five syllables, a short and two long, a short and a long, as this*, ămātor tĕnĕrī.

Docibilis, le; Hier. διδακτὸς. *Apt to be taught*, Docible, *easie to be learnt.*

Docĭlior, us; comp. Lact. *More apt to learn.*

Docĭlis, le; cum Gen. Her. ἐυδιδακτὸς, εὐδίδακτος. *Quickly taught, apt to learn.*

Docĭlitas, ātis; f. Plin. δυσδιδαξία. *Aptnesse to learn, easinesse to be taught*, Docility.

* Docis, ĭdis; f. Apul. δοκὶς. *A fiery impression or meteor like a beam.*

Docte; adv. ἐπιστημόνως, σοφῶς. *Cunningly, learnedly, skilfully, finely.* ☰ Perite, delicatè, Cic. diligenter, Plaut.

Doctissimus, a, um; superl. Hin. *Very learned or skilful.*

Doctor, ōris; m. verb. διδάσκαλος, κυβερνήτης, παιδευτὴς. מְלַמֵּד. *A master or a teacher of a school.* a Doctor, *an instructor, a tutor.* Doctor armorum, Veget. qui & Armidoctor. ὁπλοδιδάσκαλος. *He that taught soldiers the use of their arms, a driller.* ☰ Præceptor, Cic. ☓ Discipulus, Id.

Doctrina, æ; f. διδασκαλία. לֶקַח. *Learning*, Doctine, *teaching, instruction, knowledge.* ☰ Disciplina, prudentia, ingenium, educatio, Cic.

Doctrix; f. Apul. ἡ διδάσκαλος. *She that teacheth.*

Doctus, a, um; part. vel adj. ☓ *Docilis*, qui rationem rei tantùm retinet; *Peritus*, qui cum ratione experientiam. πεπαιδευμένος, παιδεύσιμος. לָמוּד. *Learned, instructed, cunning, wise, fine or subtil, skilful.* Doctus aliquid, Hor. ad aliquid, Cic. literis, vel literarum, Id. ☰ Eruditus, intelligens, disertus, Cic. ☓ Rudis, Id.

Dŏcŭmen, ĭnis; n. Lucr. id. quod Documentum. *An essay.*

† Dŏcŭmentor, āris; R. ex Aug. *To warn or teach.*

Dŏcŭmentum, ti; n. Cic. A. *Docui.* διδάξαμα, ὑπόδειγμα. *A lesson or instruction, a* Document, *a warning, a proof, experiment, example or instance.*

* Dŏcus, i; f. Plin. 2. 26. δοκὶς, i. trabs. *A beam, a meteor like a beam.*

* Dŏdĕcătĕmŏrium; neut. Affron. δωδεκατημόριον, duodecima pars, Scal. in Manil. *One of the twelve parts of the Zodiack. a sign of the Zodiack, the twelfth of any thing.*

* Dŏdĕcathĕos; f. Plin. 25. 4. Gr. à δώδεκα duodecim, & θεὸς deus. *A kind of herb with leaves like a lettuce: also a secret banquet that* Augustus *made, consisting of twelve guests of both sexes*; Suet.

Dŏdra, æ; f. *Dodea* vocor. quæ cantâ 9 mensem species gerit, quæ sunt fus, aqua, mel, vinum, panis, piper, herba, oleum, sal; Aufon. *A drink or a kind of dish made of nine several ingredients.*

Dŏdrans, tis; m. dict. quòd ad conficiendum assem *desit quadrans*, Var. *Dodrans*, dempto quadrante. τριημόριον. *Nine ounces or inches*, Col. *nine parts of twelve, or three parts of four*, Cic. *also a full span from the thumb end to the top of the little finger*, Jun. Dodrans vini, Bud. *A pint and half of wine.*

Dodrantālis, le; Col. τριημόριαῖος. *Nine ounces in weight, or nine inches in length.*

† Dœrium vel Doarium, dotis augmentum, Calv. A dowry.

† Dŏga, æ; f. Vopisc. *qu. δοχὴ*, à δέχομαι capio. *A kind of boot, a dagger-knit: also a great wine-vessel or cup like it: also a pipe to convey water*; Greg. Tur.

* Dogma, ătis; n. Cic. δόγμα, i. placitum, decretum. דָּת. *A decree, a received opinion.*

Dogmătĭcus, a, um; Eccl. δογματικὸς. Dogmatical, *positive.*

* Dogmătĭstes; m. Hier. δογματιστὴς. *A dogmatical teacher.*

* Dogmătizo, as; Aug. δογματίζω. To dogmatize *or to lay positively.*

Dolābella, æ; f. dim. à *Dolabra*; Col. ἀξιόγυον. *A little axe or hatchet, a little plane*, Jun.

Dolābellāna pyra, longilimi pedículi; Plin. 15. 15. ab inventore *Dolabella* dict. *Pears wrote a long stalk.*

Dolābra, æ; f. Liv. à dolando. δίξυον, πέλεκυς. קוֹרְדוֹם. *A carpenters ax, a chop-ax, a cooper's adz, a pick-ax, a great planer.*

Dolāmen, ĭnis; n. Apul. *Hewing or squaring with an ax.*

Dolātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A smoothing or hewing or planing.*

Dolātor; m. verb. Capell. *A turner, or he that planeth or smoothieth.*

Dolātōrium; n. Hier. *A tool to hew or plane with.*

Dolātus, a, um; part. Propert. *Cut smooth.*

Dŏlendus, a, um; part. Cic. *A thing whereof we ought to be sorry.*

Dŏlens, tis; part. Cic. *Being sorry, being in pain, grieving or repining.*

Dŏlenter; adv. Pl. jun. ἀλγηδόνως, πεπονθότως. *Sorely, against his will, grievously.*

Dolentia, æ; fœm. Gell. ἀλγηδών. *Grief, sorrow, heaviness, pain, anguish.*

Dolentĭus; adv. comp. Cic. *More grievously.*

DOLEO, es, ēre; ui, ĭtum; neut. à Dolo, i. micuo, quòd dolore minuitur corpus; al. à δηλέω ludo, vel à δάλλω, al. à דָּלַל attenuavit. ἀλγεῖν, ἀνιᾶσθαι. כָּאַב. *To grieve, to be in pain, to be sorry, to be displeased, to ake, to repine.* Dolere alterius vicem, bude alienâ, de re aliquâ; Cic. *To be sorry for it.* Hoc mihi dolet; Ter. § Pro *Uro*; Unguenta dolent, Plaut.

Dŏlĭārii, æ; Plaut. πιθοῖδος, ὁ τὰ πίθια. *As big as a tun*; *garbelled: also tunned and put into vessels*, Ulp.

Dŏliārium, ii; n. Cæsius. *A wine-cellar, or place to lay great vessels in.*

Dŏliārius, ii; m. Plin. πιθοποιὸς. *A cooper that maketh wine-vessels.*

* Dŏlichūrus; δολιχοῦρος, longam habens caudam. Dolichurus versus, Jun. *A long tailed-verse, having a foot or syllable too much.*

* Dŏlichus, chi; m. Jun. δόλιχος, sc. δρόμος. *A space of ground containing 12 furlongs, or (as Suid.) 24. Also the same that* Phalcolus, *a Fren.h-beam.*

Dŏlĭŏlum, li; n. dim. Col. πιθύσκος. *A tunnel or little barrel.* § Doliola, plur. Fest. *A place in Rome, where, when the Gauls invaded the City, they laid up their sacred things in tubs.*

† Dŏlĭto, as; freq. à *Dolo*; Cato.

Dŏlĭtūrus, a, um; part. Liv. *That will be grieved with, or sorry for.*

† Dŏlĭtus, a, um; part. pro *Dolatus*; Var. ap. Non.

† Dolivium, vii; n. Col. *A strand-ax, or chop-ax.*

Dolium, ii; n. Cic. πίθος. אַשִׁישׁ. *Celando* factum & celidum; vel à דָּלַח *humefrando*, unde דְּלִי *hamefrum*, fitula, urna. *A tub, any great vessel, or a vinevessel, of a great or size, a tun, pipe or hogshead.*

DOLO, as; act. κόπτω τὴν ὕλην, macello, ludo; al. ab. Heb. פָּטַל attonsit. πελεκίζω, πελεκᾶν. פְּטַל. *To cut or hew smooth with an ax, to chop, to squares*, Lucr. *to rough-hew*, Cic. *to hang*, Hor.

Dŏlor, ōris; pass. Col.

Dŏlon, ōnis; m. Vir. telum bellicum, Con. flagellum, intra cujus vimen latet pugio; Serv. ingens contus cum ferro brevissimo, Var. δόλων, à δόλος dolus, à fallendo dict. quòd decipiat ferro, cum speciem præferat ligni; Serv. *A great Hasf or pole with a small head of iron, and a sword written in, a staff with a rapier in it, a little sword or skene*, Suet. *also a small fast in a ship called the Trenkit*; Liv.

Dŏlor, ōris; m. à *Doleo*. πόνος, ἄλγος, ἄσης. מַכְאוֹב. *Grief, pain, smart, ache, trouble, agitch, sorrow, discontent, anguish, a grudge, a twinging, a thrum or pang, as in child-birth.* ☰ Luctus, cura, mœror, Cic.

Dŏlōsē; adv. Cic. δολερῶς, δόλιον. *Craftily, deceitfully.*

† Dolōsĭ; pro Dolori antiq. Var.

Dolōsĭtas, ātis; f. Vul. Int. δόλιότης. *Deceitfulnesh.*

Dolōsus, a, um; Cic. δολερὸς, πανοῦργος. *Crafty, accessful, cunning, wily, guileful, treacherous.*

† Dŏlŭbrum; Inis; n. R. ex Dig. idem quod Dolivium.

DOLUS, li; m. Gr. δόλος, πάτημα. מִרְמָה. *Guile, deceit, trumpery, craft, treachery, falshood, a device, a crafty purpose or fetch, a wile, a trick, a plot.* ☰ Fraus, fallacia, machina, Cic. ☓ Fides, Id.

* Dŏma, tis; n. Hier. δῶμα. גַּג. *A solar or flat roof of an house.*

Dŏmābilis, le, Hor. πολυοικοδότη. *Easie to be tamed or subdued.*

Dŏmandus, a, um; part. Claud. *To be tamed or kept under.*

Dŏmātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Domo*; Plin. δάμασις, κράδασμος. *A taming, breaking, or bringing in subjection.*

Dŏmātor, ōris; m. verb. Tibull. *A tamer or subduer.*

Dŏmātus, a, um; part. Don. idem quod Domitus. *Tamed, subdued.*

Dŏmefĭcātim; adv. Suet. κατ' ἰδιωτείαν. *Here by house, by households.*

Dŏmĕfĭcus, a, um; ad domum pertinens. οἰκιακὸς, ἰδιωτικὸς. *Belonging to the household or family*, domestick; *staying at home, Hor. tame, familiar, private.* Bellum domesticum, Civil war. ☰ Internestinus, nativus, vernaculus, Cic. ☓ Externus, alienigena, publicus, Id.

Dŏmĕfĭcus, i; m. Pancir. *An household-officer.*

Domicilium, ii; n. qu. domicolium. οἰκοδόμημα, οἰκοδόμια. מָעוֹן. *A mansion, a dwelling place, an abead.* ☰ Sedes, Cic.

Dŏmĭcrenium, ii; n. Mart. cœna quæ fit domi. οἰκουρία. *A supper at home in a man's own house.*

† Dŏmĭcŭla, læ; f. Front. οἰκίδιον. *A little house.*

Domiducus deus, qui adhibetur, cùm domum ext ducenda quæ nubit; Aug.

† Dŏmĭfico, as; Var. ut Ædifico. *To build, edifie or set up.*

Dŏmĭna, æ; f. Cic. δέσποινα, κυρία. בְּעֵלָה. *A lady, a mistresh*, a Dame, *a gentlewife.*

Dŏmĭnans, tis; part. Cic. *Bearing rule or sway, having a chief stroke, guiding, governing, swaggering.*

Dŏmĭnantĭor, us; comp. Lucr. *Bearing a greater rule or sway.*

Dŏmĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. δεσποτεία, δέσποινα. מֶמְשָׁלָה. *Dominion, rule, authority, sovereignty, lordship.*

Dŏmĭnātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. κυβερνήτης, αὐθέντης, κύριος. מוֹשֵׁל. *A master or lord, a governor or ruler.*

Dŏmĭnātrix, ĭcis; f. Cic. κυρία. *A Mistresh, a lady, a governesh.*

Dŏmĭnātus, a, um; pass. Vir. *Having been governed.*

Dŏmĭnātus, ūs; m. verb. συγγενὶς, lordship, *Mastership, rule, authority, lordship, sovereignty, power.* ☰ Principatus, potestas, majestas, Cic.

Dŏmĭnĭca, æ; f. Eccl. sc. dies. κυριακὴ ἡμέρα. *The Lords day, Sunday.*

Dŏmĭnĭcālis, le; adj. κυριακὸς. Dominical, *belonging to a Lord, or to the Lords day.* Dominicales curiæ; dig. *Court Barons.* Dominicalia, Calv. ex Pend. *The Kings demains.*

Dŏmĭnĭcus, a, um; Col. κυριακὸς. *Pertaining to the Lord or Master.* Dies Dominica; Eccl. *Sunday or the Lords day.*

Dŏmĭnĭum, ii; n. Var. δεσποτεία. מִשְׂרָה. *Lordship, rule*, Dominion, *empire, principality*, a Domain: *also a banquet*; Non.

Dŏmĭnor, āris; dep à *Dominus*. δεσπόζω, κρατέω. יָרַד. *To be lord and master, to rule, to bear rule, sway and strake, to swagger or domineer.* § It. pall. Cic. *To be governed.* Dominari alicui, Cic. in aliquem, Ovid. inter aliquos, Cæs. ☰ Herceo, regnum potior, Cic.

† Dŏmĭnŭlus, li; m. Digest. *A little Lord or young Master. So Tutors called their Patrons son, whom they had the charge of, a young Man.*

Dŏmĭnus, ni; m. à *Domus*; qui omni præest. δεσπόζων, κύριος, δυνάστης. אָדוֹן. *A lord, a master, a ruler, a chief, an owners an husband*, Vir. *he that maketh a banquet*, Var. *a God*, Ovid. ☰ Rex, moderator, victor, Cic.

Dŏmĭporta; Cic. cochlea, dict. quia domum sinam portat. σιφὼν. *A snails epithet, a shell-nail, that carries her house on her back.*

Dŏmĭtātio; f. verb. Cic. *A taming or breaking.*

† Dŏmĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. Ason. *Subjugation.* *A breaking or taming of a horse.*

Dŏmĭto, as; freq. à *Domo*, as; Vir. ἀγριαίνω δαμάζω. *To tame, break or weary.*

Dŏmĭtor, ōris; m. verb. à *Domo*, Cic. δαμάστης, δαμαστὴς. *A tamer, a breaker, vanquisher, subduer or conqueror.*

Dŏmĭtrix, cis; f. verb. Vir. δαμάστειρα. *She that tameth or subdueth.*

Dŏmĭtus, æ; f. Plin. δάμαστρα. *Taming, breaking, pruning*, Col.

Dŏmĭtus, a, um; part. Vir. ὁ δαμάσας. *That will tame and subdue.*

Dŏmĭtus, a, um; part. Cic. δαμασθεὶς. *Tamed, subdued, vanquished, brought under.*

Dŏmĭtus, ūs; m. verb. à *domo*; Cic. *A taming or breaking.*

Domna, æ; f. pro Domina; Scal. *A great Lady.*

Dŏmnus; Eccl. pro Dominus. *A Lord, a* Don.

DOMO, as; ui, itum; act. à δαμάω, δαμάζω, ἀγριαίνω. כָּבַשׁ. *Tame, to subdue, to vanquish, to overcome, to break*, Col. *horses*, Cic. *to keep under.* ☰ Frango, contero, compello, fubigo, condoceſacio, Cic.

Dŏmor, āris; pass. Cic.

† Dŏmŭis, in gen. pro Domûs; Neon.

Dŏmĭtĭo, ōnis; f. Apul. & Cic. dominatio. *A going or returning home again.*

Dŏmuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Ulp. οἰκίδιον. *A little house, a cottage.*

DOMUS, ūs, vel mi, f. בַּיִת. à Gr. δώμος, à δέμω ædifico. Eſt 2. & 4æ. decl. Tolle me, mu, mi, mis; ſi declinare *Domus* vis; ſed in Abl. Domu. Traj. ad Plin. *An house, a lodging, a dwelling, a Temple or Church*, Vir. *a family or household*, Id. *a linage, a nation*, Id. *a neſt*, Id. *a cage, a ſtall, a*, Stat. *a hive*, Id. *a mansion or messuage, a tenement, a quarter, home.* Domum ire, Cic. To *go home.* Domo abire, Ter. To *go from home.* Domi & foris; Ter. *At home and abroad.* Domi militiæque; Cic. bellique, Plaut. *In peace and in war.* Domini nobiles, Stat. *Of great reputation in their own country.* De domo numerare, Paul. To *pay or lend out of his purſe.*

Dŏmŭbilis, le; adj. Infortunio domabilis, Amm. *Ready to receive a mischief.*

Dŏnandus, a, um; part. Hor. δωρητὸς. *To be presented, or to have given him.*

Dŏnārium, rii; n. Vir. à *Donare*, vel à *Donum*; locus propr. ubi dona ponuntur; Front. ἀνάθημα. שֵׁי. *A gift or present, properly given to a holy place, anathema.* ☰ Donaria. *Things offered to the gods, and hanging in the temples*; Macrob. *also the temples wherein these gifts were offered*, Vir.

Dŏnātĭcus, a, um; adj. δωρητικὸς. *Of or belonging to a gift.* Donatica corona; Fest. *Crowns given to those sword-players, who got the better in playing prizes.* Donatica hastæ; Id. *Spears given to soldiers for their good service.*

Dŏnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *Donare, donatum.* מַתָּנָה. *A free giving or bestowing*, a Donation.

Dŏnātivum, vi; n. Suet. λαμπρὸν δόσιμον. מַגְרֵפָה. *A Present or Captains largess or benevolence, a gift in money or corn to soldiers*, a Donative, a *dole.* ☰ Donativum in milites, congiarium in populum.

Dŏnātivus, a, um; Donativus creditor, Paul. qui donationem facit.

Dŏnator; m. verb. Col. δωτὴς me. *He that giveth any thing freely, a liberower.*

Dŏnatus, a, um; part. Cic. δωρηθὶς, δωρεᾷδὶς. *Given, bestowed, forgiven: also to whom any thing is given*; Vir.

* Dŏnax, ăcis; m. Plin. δόναξ, à δονέω. *A quick facile à ventis agitatur. A reed or cane whereof they made arrows, an angling-rod: also a kind of sea-fish.*

Donec; adv. contr. ex *Donicum*, quod ex *Dum* & *Quum*. μέχρις, ἄχρις οὗ. עַד. *Until, cum sacp.* Ter. cum *Indic.* Liv. *As long as, whilst that*; cum *Indic.* Ovid.

† Dŏnicum; adv. id. quod Donec; Plaut.

† Dŏnĭfĕrus, a, um; C. ex Aug. & Donifer. *That carrieth a gift.*

Dŏno, as; act. à *Donum*. δωρέομαι, χαρίζομαι. נָתַן. *To give liberally and freely, to bestow, to present, to offer, to forgive, to remit.* Dono tibi hanc rem, vel te hâc re; Cic. § Donare aliquem civitate, Cic. *To make him a freeman.*

Dŏnor, āris; pass. Cic.

Dŏnum, ni; n. à *Dando*, vel à δίδωμι, in; Fest. vel à δώρον; id. σύνταγμα, χάρισμα. שֹׁחַד. *A gift, a reward, a present, a bribe, an offering*, Ovid. *a sacrifice*; Luer. *also a promise*, Vir. ☰ Munus, Cic.

* Dorcas, ădis; f. Plin. δορκὰς. Caprea. Κέρα τὰ δόρκεια, quòd sit acuti visûs. עֲבָרִי. *A Doe, a Roe-buck; a leam venison*, Lucr.

* Dorceus, ei; m. Ovid. δορκεῖος. *The name of a dog; Spain or Quarlesfighter.*

† Dorco, ōnis; m. Cæl. ganeo, helluo. *A glutton, a smell-feast.*

* Dŏris, ĭdis; f. Plin. 22. 20. δωρὶς. *A certain herb which is also called* Archuſa. Doris Dialectus. *The Dorick dialect.*

Dormĭtorius, a, um; part. Catull. *To be slept.*

Dormītus, tis; part. Cic. *Sleeping.*

DORMIO, is, ire; ivi, itum; neut. aut. *Dormi, sine ſit dispositum*. Scal. quod pellitos incubantes dormirent: sicut δαφνόεσσα, ἐν δάφνῃ κοιμᾶσθαι Etymol. κρεμάμενοι, ὑπὸ δένδρα. יָשֵׁן. *To sleep, to lie a sleep.* Dormire in cæmeteriis aurem; Ter. in utramvis oculum, Plaut. *To sleep securely.*

Dormĭtor, ōris; m. Hier. ὑπνοβάτης. *To begin to sleep.*

Dormĭtans; part. Cic. *Nodding, tottering a-bed.*

Dorsa-

Dormitátio, ónis; f. verb. Apul. *A sleeping or slumbering.*

Dormitátor, óris; m. verb. Plaut. *A sleeper or sluggard; one who sleeps by day, that he may watch by night.*

Dormito, as; freq. vel defid. dormire cupio; vel leviter dormio. Φοιτάζω, ὑπνόω. To sleep, or to slumber, to take a nap; to be careless, Plaut. to twinkle, as a candle doth by dropsie, Ovid.

Dormitor, óris; m. verb. Marc. *A long sleeper.*

Dormitórium, ii; n. Plin. κοιμητήριον, κοιτών. *A* Dorter, *a sleeping place, a bed-chamber.*

Dormitórius, a, um; Pl. jun. κοιμητήριος. *That pertaineth or serveth for sleep.*

Dormitórius, ii, ire; defider. Apul. *To be sleepy or drowsie.*

* Dóron, i; n. Δῶρον. Græci antiqui *doron* Palmum vocab. & ideo *dora* munera, quia manu darentur, Plin. 35. 14. *A gift or present: also an handbreadth.*

Dorsiculum, li; n. dim. à *Dorsum*; Plaut. *A little back.*

Dorsitále, lis; n. Jul. Cap. διπλάτιον. *An horse-cloth, a pack-saddle, an housing: also a skreen to save ones back from the fire.*

Dorsitális, le; adj. Apul. *Belonging to the back: also using to bear back-burdens, a pack-horse or hackney,* Amm.

Dorsitarium ii, n. Jun. *A pannel or pack-saddle, a* Doser.

Dorsum, i; n. Plaut. νῶτον, μετάφρενον. בַּב. dict. quod ea pars corporis dexeva fit *deorsum*; Fest. *A back of a man or beast, a promontory or hill lying out,* Stat. *also a bed in a garden,* Plin. *also a shelf or heap of sand scattered in the Sea,* Vir. *a ridge or side of an hill,* Plin.

Dorsuósus, a, um; Solin. ὀρεινόδους. *Great-backed, that hath many ridges full of shelves.*

† Dorsus, ûs; m. Prob. id. quod Dorsum.

* Dorex, cis; f. Gr. δόρξ, unde & *Dorcas, dorcadis. A Roe-buck or Doe.*

* Doryenium, ii; n. Plin. 23. 21. δόρυιον. *An unknown herb, wherewith they poison arrows, darts, &c.*

* Doryphórus, ri; m. Plin. δορυφόρος, à δόρυ hasta, & φέρω fero. *A gentleman in the Prince, always ready with his spear; a life-guardsman, a purse-bearer or purvisor,* Curt.

Dós, dótis; f. πρῖξ, σπορά, δῶς, δωτίνη. מֹהַר. à Or. δίδως, τ. δότις, Hef. Formula dicendæ dotis hæc, *Tot dari tibi erum*; Cod. *A portion or dowry, money, goods or lands given with the wife in marriage.* Dos profectitia; Ulp. quæ à patre vel parente proficiscitur. *A portion given by the father.* Dos adventitia. *Dowry given by other friends.* § *Also a gift, an advantage or priviledge,* Horom. Ingenii dotes; Ovid. *Good parts.*

† Dósis, is; f. Medic. δόσις. *A* Dole, *or quantity of physick to be given at one time.*

* Dóto, ónis; m. Alex. ab. Alex. δώτων, ὁ δοτικός. *A great promiser, but who does nothing:* Antiochus *so called.*

Dotuárius, a, um; ant. pro Dorsuarius. εἰσαγωγός, ὑποζύγιος. *Which beareth burdens on his back.* Dosfuaria jumenta, Var. *Pack-horses or mules.* Cobis dosfuarii, Jun. *A dust basket, or rather a* Doser.

† Dosfum, pro Dorsum; aut. Var.

Dótális, le; Cic. φερνικός. *Of or pertaining to a dowry, that is given with a woman in marriage.*

† Dótalítium, ii; n. Enn. idem quod dos. *A dowry.*

Dótaria, æ; f. Camd. *A dowager.*

Dótarium; n. Calv. *A* Dowry.

Dótatim; adv. Plaut. *Plentifully.*

Dótatio, ónis; f. verb. Cod. *An endowing.*

Dótatíssimus, a, um; superl. Ovid. *Very richly endowed.*

Dótator; m. verb. Cod. *He that giveth a dowry, an endower.*

Dótatus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐπιφερνίτης. *Endowed, that hath a portion or dowry given her.*

* Dóthien, ónis; m. Marc. ὀδυνᾶν. *A felon, whitlow or bile.*

Dóto, as; act. à *Dos, dotis*; Suet. ἐπιφέρνομαι, περιτίθημι. *To endow, to give a dowry.*

Dótor, aris, pass. Cic.

D ante R.

* Draba, vel Drabe; f. Ruel. δράβη. *An herb growing a cubit high, and having a tuft like Elder at the top, yellow cress.*

Drácena, æ; f. δράκαινα, draconis fœmina; ficut Leonis lexna. *The female or she-dragon: also the fish* Weever, Jun. δράκοντιον.

Drachma, æ; f. δραχμὴ, παρὰ τὸ δράττεσθαι, quod comprehendere, pugnum ea implere fign. δραχμὴ δ' ἐστὶ τὸ ἑξαπλοῦν τοῦ νέου γε κρώβυλος πεσεῖ σφόνου, Plut. al. ab. Heb. דִּרְהֶם. *A* Dram, *the fourth* (once, *with the eighth*) *part of an ounce,* 84 *of them going to the pound,* 12 *ounces to the pound*; Scrib. Long. *also a* Greek *coin, the same as the* Roman *Denier, of the value of four Sesterces, a great.*

† Drachuma, æ; f. per Epenth. Plaut. pro Drachma.

Dráco, ónis; m. δράκων, Nom. τὸ δρᾶκον, i. δέρκομαι, Marc. clarissimam enim dicuntur habere oculorum aciem; Fest. vel παρὰ τὸ δέρκεσθαι, quia animal venenatum atque homini infestum, Scal. תַּנִּין. *A* Dragon: § *also an old hardned vine-branch*, Plin. § Draco marinus, Plin. *A fish called a Quaviver.* Draco hortensis, Jun. *The herb* Tarragon. § *Also the ensign to the several companies in a Regiment (which was the figure of a Dragon) as the Eagle was to the whole Legion,* Amm. 16. Ἅ Thrace, in templis; *Serjens* in terrâ; *Augusto* in aquâ, Serv.

Dracónarius, ii; m. Veget. Signifer, qui draconis signum fert. δρακοντοφόρος. *An ensign-bearer, an ancient.*

Dracónigéna, æ; c. g. Ovid. δρακοντογενής. *Which is bred of a Dragon.*

Dracónitis, ídis; f. Plin. 23. 10. δρακοντῖτις. *A precious stone taken out of the brain of a Dragon, whilest alive,* Al. Scrib. Draconites, in

* Dracóntias, æ; m. Plin. δρακοντίας. *The dragon stone.* Vid. Draconitis.

Dracóntium, ii; n. Plin. δρακόντιον. *Dragon-wort: also a kind of generous wine,* Col.

Dráunculus, li; n. δρακόντιον. *A little Dragon: an herb, a kind of yarrow, having a stalk speckled like a Serpent,* Theoph. *or a root resembled like a Dragons tail,* Plin. *Dragons-wort or Dragons.* Dracunculus hortensis, Offic. *Tarragon: also a kind of shell-fish,* Plin. *also a kind of bit,* Stup.

† Draganum; n. Veget. 1. 32.

* Drama, ătis; n. Plat. δράμα, à δράω ago, quomodo & Graci partes *Attus* dict. *A Play, a Comedy or Tragedy, a representation upon a stage.*

Dramáticus, a, um; δραματικός. **Dramatick**, *comical, or belonging to Plays.*

† Drapa, æ; f. Plin. *An unripe Olive.* Vid. Drupa.

* Drapéta, æ; m. Plaut. δρακέτης, à δράω fugio. *A fugitive.*

Draucus, i; m. Marc. qui alios subagitat: à δράω ago; ut *Pathicus* à παθίζω pati.

† Dremon; R. ex Plin. *A kind of fish.*

Drensio, as; Philom. *To sing as a Swan.*

* Drépânis; f. Plin. 10. 30. δρεπανίς. *A sea-swallow.*

* Drillopóta, æ; f. Schol. Juv. *i.* vitreus Priapus, Juv. δριλλοπότης, poculum *drils* seu veretri figurâ; V. *Virgo, Hydrax*, Gl. Phil. Cafaub. leg. *Veretrillopota* sive *Phillopota.*

* Drómas, ădis; f. Liv. *Dromas camelus, Curt. Dromedas, ătis. δρομὰς, cameli species, à* רֶכֶשׁ. רַחַל. *A Dromedary, a kind of Camel with two bunches on his back, very swift, and may abide three days journey without drink: also the name of a dog,* Rimmer *or Poft,* Ovid.

Dromedarius, ii; m. Vul. Int. à *Dromedas*, quod pro *Dromada*, Acc. à Dromas. Ἅ Dromedary.

* Drómo, ónis; m. Plin. 32. 2. δρόμων, ὁ μικρὸς ταχυπλοῖος, Hef. it. δρόμων, Arift. à δρόμος cursus; quia celerime decurrit per summas aquas. It. navis longa; Cod. à celeritate cursûs. *A Cutter or swift bark that scoureth the Seas: also a kind of fish very swift.*

* Drópax, ácis; m. Mart. δρόπαξ; i. pilothrum, unguentum depilatorium *A medicine or ointment to take away hair.*

* Drósómêli; n. Jun. δροσόμηλα. à δρόσος ros, & μῆλα mel. *Honey-dew.*

Druides; m. pl. Plin. & Druides; Cæf. à δρῦς quercus, quod roborum eligerent lucos, Plin. vel pot. à Saxon Dry, i. Magus. *The* Druids, *philosophers or wisemen amongst the Gauls and* Britans. V. Prop.

Drungarius, ii; m. Veg. qui drungo, *i.* uni multitum globo præerat.

Drungus, gi; m. Vopisc. globus militum. Vagantes globi, quos *drungos* vocant, Veget. 3. 19. *A squadron or large band of soldiers.*

Drupa, pro Drupetæ, arum; f. pl. Plin. δρυοπέλεις, παρὰ τὸ πίπτειν ἐκ τῶν δρυῶν. *Unripe olives.* Jun. *it rather thinks moving black with rotenefs, and ready to drop off the tree.*

* Dryádes, um; f. plur. Poet. δρυάδες, à δρῦς quercus. *The Fairies or Nymphs of the woods.*

* Dryites

* Dryites; m. Plin. δρύϊτης. *A precious stone found in the roots of trees, which burneth much like wood.*

* Dryóphônon; n. Plin. 27. 9. δρυόφωνον. *An herb like oak-fern, or the same that* Draba.

* Dryóphyte, es; f. Ranæ, quas *dryophytas* vocant; Plin. 32. 7. Jecur ranæ δρυόφυτες, c. 10. Al. leg. *dapetis & diopetes*, ut sint ranæ, quæ cum pluvia de cœlo decidunt, διοπέτεις. Videtur ex δρῦς quercus & φύω nascor, dici δρυόφυτος, qu. è quercu natus. *A kind of frog.*

* Dryopteris; f. Plin. 27. 9. δρυόπτερις. *An herb called Osmond-royal, Oak-fern, Petty-fern.*

* Dryos hyphear; ἑρυὸς ὑφεαρ, genus vitis est, copiosissimè in quercu nascens, Plin. 16. ult. *A kind of misseltow, that groweth on oaks.*

D ante U.

† Dua pro Duo; ant. *Dua* in neutro genere Vet. dixerunt pro *Duo, duo*, Quint. 1. 10. *Vide sepulchra duæ duorum corporum*, Cic. *Two or two.*

Dualis, le; Quint. δυϊκὸς. *Pertaining to two,* Dual.

Dualiter; adv. Gram. δυϊκῶς. *In the dual number.*

† Dubemus; i. ant. qui nunc dominus; Fest. ex Pacuv. *Dubius*, διχόντνος, Gl. Scal. leg. *Dubiemus qui nunc dubius*: fic Gl. Phil. *Dubimus*, διχόντε. Scil. ut ab *Alius alienus*, ita à *dubius Dubiemus.*

Dúbie; adv. Cic. ἀμφιβόλως, δοξερῶς. *Doubtfully, uncertainly.*

† Dúbius, as; pro *Dubito*, ant. Fest.

† Dúbítâbis, a, um; Gell. ἄπορος. *Doubtful,* dubious.

Dúbitabílis, le; adj. Ovid. ἀμφίβολος. *That may be doubted of.*

Dúbitans, ntis; part. Cic. ἀμφιβάλλων. *Doubting.*

Dúbitanter; adv. Cic. διαπορητικῶς. *Doubtingly, mistrustfully.*

† Dúbitatim; adv. Non. ex Sifen. *Doubtfully.*

Dúbitatio, onis; f. verb. Κτησία, ἀμφιβολία. *A doubt or mistrust.* = Hæsitatio, ferupulus; Cic.

Dúbitator; m. verb. Aug. *He that doubteth.*

Dúbitatur; impr. Cic. *It is doubted.*

Dúbitátus, a, um; part. Ovid. Κτησθείς. *Doubted, mistrusted.*

Dúbito, as; neut. ἀπορῶ, ἀμφιβολῶ, διστάζω. à *Duo* & Ito, ut δίστακος, cum eliquis in diversâ sententiâ fit, animumque nunc huc nunc illuc dividit; al. qu. *Debito*, ex de & ent. *bito.* Sed eft à *Dubius*, qu. teeq idque à *duo*, ut Cic. *indubitate.* To doubt, *or bear Ambi, to mistrust, to pretend time, Scrupulo, to be at a stand, to muse.* Quod dubitas ne feceris, Pl. jun. Dubitare de re aliquâ, Cic. = Hæsito, Cic.

Dúbium, ii; n. Cic. Κτησία. *A doubt, a question.*

Dúbius, a, um; ἀμφίβολος, ἄπορος, ἀμφίλογος. חָרוּץ. dict. qu. *duorum*, quòd *duas res* habeat. *Dubium*, dubitatus, *incertain, variable, dangerous, terrible.* Cæna dubia, Ter. *Were there be so many dishes, that a man knows not which to eat of.* Dubia lux, Sen. *Tragicus.* She dubio, Ter. Dubio procul, Liv. *Without doubt, undoubtedly.* Cum Gen. Animi dubius, Vir. = Incertus, controversus, varius; Cic. ✠ Certus, concessus, perspicuus; Id.

Dúcalis, le; adj. *Belonging to a Duke or Captain,* Ducal.

Ducátio, ónis; f. Tert. V. Ductatus.

Dúcator, oris; m. Tert. id. quod Dux, Ductor, ἀρχὸς, ἡγεμὼν, στρατηγὸς μόνος. *A pilot or steers-man or conder of a ship,* Ulp.

Dúcatus, ûs; m. Suet. pro *Ductus*; vel à *Duco, ducis*; vel ab imus. *duces, as*; ἡγεμονία, σωλεμάτια, στρατηγία. *A conduct or leading, a charge or government, a Dukedom or Dutchy, a Generalship, a Captains place, &c.*

† Dúce, pro Duc, Plaut.

Dúcénaria, æ; f. Apul. *The office of* Ducenarius.

Dúcénarius, a, um; Plin. διακοσιάριος. *Of two hundred.* Ducenarii judices, Suet. *Who judged in trials of small sums.*

Dúcénárius, rii; m. Veget. διακοσιάρχης. *A Captain of two hundred men, whose place was in the middle of the Legion: he was also called* Primus hastatus.

Dúceni, æ, a; plur. Plin. διακόσιοι. *Two hundred.*

Dúcens; part. Hor. *Leading, drawing, bringing.*

Ducentésimus, a, um; Suet. διακοσιοστὸς. *The two hundredth.*

Dúcenti, æ, a; plur. Cic. *Two hundred.*

Ducentíes; adv. Liv. διακοσάκις. *Two hundred times.*

Ducélla, æ; f. à Dux. Ἅ Duchess.

DUCO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ἄγω, ἡγέομαι, εἰσηγέομαι. הוֹלִיךְ. *Duco* pro *Puto*, à δοκῶ existimo; Fest. pro ἄγω, à δίκαιο monstro, nam qui ducit, qu. ostendit viam, à πάτος, tut. 2. πατῶ, Nunc unde & πατρὸς *duco.* Puto à δίκαιος, mutatâ in contrarium fign. *To lead, to convey, to bring along, to draw; to wheedle, cajole or allure; to prolong or spin out (time,) to account or esteem; to marry (a woman.)* Ducere ætatem, Hor. vitam, Cic. *To live or lead his life.* animam, spiritum, Cic. *To fetch or draw breath, to live.* aquam, Id. *To convey it.* colorem, Vir. *To take colour.* ensem, Sil. mucronem, Vir. *To draw his sword.* falcem, vallum, Liv. *To cast it.* ferrea, Ovid. *To pull them in.* laminam, Quint. *To beat it out.* muros, Vir. *To build them.* pocula, Prop. *To quaffe or carouse them.* rempus, Cic. *To prolong it.* uxorem, Id. *To marry her.* familiam, Id. *To lead or direct it.* § Ducere fe ad aliquem, Plaut. *To go to him.* aliquem in jus, Ter. *To sue him.* in carcerem, Cic. *To put him in prison.* ex ære, Plin. *To make his estate of brass.* aliquid pro nihilo, Cic. *To make no esteem of it.* genus ab aliquo, Ovid. *To be descended of him.* initium à re aliquâ. Cic. *To begin with it.* § Ducere diem somno, Sen. noctem ludo, Claud. *To spend it or put it away in sport, in play.* § Ducere aliquid clavi gubnæ, Cic. laudi, Ter. honori, Sal. *To esteem or reckon it an honour, &c.* § Officii ducit, Suet. *He thought it his duty.* Ἅ Lucan. *volentem fata, nolentem trahunt*, Sen. *Ducit vir. Rubit* Fœmina, quia pallio obnubit caput, Capr. *Ducitur* uxor, *Dotatur* meretrix, Popma.

Dúcor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

† Dúco, as, are; Var. *To govern.*

† Ductábilitas, ; f. Peror. *Eeclish ffiness, when a man is apt to be led by every one.*

Ductárius, a, um; Cato. ἀγωγὸς, ἀγωγάδιος. *That draweth or guideth.* Funis ductarius, Vitr. *The line or rope that runneth in the pully.*

Ductátio, ónis; f. verb. Cod. *A conducting or guiding.*

Ductílis, le; πακτὸς, ἀγώλατος, ἀναγωγὸς. *Easie to be drawn.* Mart. Ductil, *that can easily be beaten into thin pieces with a hammer.* Æs ductile, quod & Regulare, Plin. τυπίκες, Poll. quod malleis, quos τυπάδας voc. ducitur & attenuatur in laminas.

Ductim; adv. Plaut. ἰσχνῶς, ἀτακτικῶς. *By little and little, leisurely, as it were by drawings,* Col.

Ductio, onis; f. verb. Ulp. ἀγωγή. *A conveying or leading along.*

Ductitátio; f. verb. Aug. *A leading often about.*

Ductítius, a, um; Quint. *Easie to be led.*

Ductito, as; unde part. *Ductitans*, Ter. πάγαζω. *To lead on and down.*

Ductio, as; freq. Sal. ἄγω, ἡγεμονεύω. *To lead along; to wheele, to exercise or accustom, Plaut. to keep a Mas,* Id.

Ductor, aris; Tac. *To be led or guided.*

Ductor, oris; m. verb. ἡγεμὼν, στρατηγὸς. שׁוֹט. *A guide, a captain or leader.* Ductor ordinum, Jun. *A Serjeant of a company.* Gregis ductor, Sen. *A Bull.*

Ductus, a, um; part. Cic. *Led, moved, derived, begun, drawn out.*

Ductus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. ἀγωγὴ. *A leading, guiding, fashioning, drawing, a guidance, a draught: also a conduit-pipe, for the conveyance of water.*

Dúdum; adv. ex *Diu* & *Dum*; alludit ad Gr. διὰ τὸ δυ. πάλαι, ἐν πολλῷ. *But late, ere-while, not long since: also a great while since, long ago,* Ter.

† Duella, æ, f. Bud. *The third part of an ounce, containing eight scruples, or two drams and two scruples.*

Duellaris, a, um; Cæf. *Martial, belonging to war.*

† Duellator, oris; m. verb. Plaut. pro Bellator. πολεμιστὴς. *A warrior.*

† Duellicus, a, um; à *Duellum.* Epitonium duellica prolis, Luer. στρατιωτικὸς. *Pertaining to or fit and apt for war, martial.* Id. qui

† Duellis, is; c. g. Arnob. unde in comp. Perduellis. *An enemy.*

Duellum, li; n. Hor. πόλεμος. קְרָב. Dictum pro bellum, quod à duobus bellum gerentibus; Vet. Int. hinc postea *bellum*, Var. unde & quæ pluis *Duellonæ, bellonæ*; Id. qui *Duellum, Bellum* dict. Cic. *A fight between two, a fight bred to trade, a* Duell: *also later, war between two people, kingdom or Parties.* Domi duellique, Plaut.

† Duénus, a, um; barb. *Duellos quidam dicere le ex orio*, Quint. Facies virginis duella, Nav. *Troy towne.*

† Duícensius dicebatur cum altero, i cum illo, census; Fest. vel qui cum prolo

prole in civitatem adscribebatur; contrarium ei Improles. *He that is justly taxed with unthrift, as the father with the son, or double taxed.*

† Dividens, hostia bidens; Fest. quæ duos habet dentes. *A sheep of two teeth, that is, two years old, an ag-rell.*

† Duiqve, pro Bique: Var.

† Duini, pro Duo; Var. Bini.

† Diiis, adv. a Gr. δις. unde postea *Bis*, Cic.

† Diiis & Daiae, pro Dederis & Dederit; Plaut. Diis & Duint, pro Das & Dant, antiq. Fest.

Daitae, arum; m. pl. Prud. *Such as Marcion, who held the Duality of the Godhead.*

Dulcicidus, a, um; Q. Seren. γλυκύπικρος. *That which hath a mingled taste with sweet and sour, bitter-sweet.*

Dulcimăra, æ; f. Med. *An herb called Woody-nightshade.*

Dulcātus, a, um; part. Sidon. *Sweetned.*

Dulcè; adv. Hor. γλυκέως. *Sweetly, pleasantly.*

Dulcēdo, ĭnis; f. Cic. γλυκύτης. מתק. *Sweetness, pleasantness, delectableness, delightfulness.*

Dulcesco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. γλυκαίνω, γλυκεῖ γίνομαι. מתק. *To wax sweet.*

Dulcĭārius, a, um; Marr. Dulciarius pistor, ἡδυσμὸς, ὀψοποιὸς. *A maker of Marchpanes, or other such like sweet things in paste, a Confectioner.* Dulciarius panis, ζωμίτης· ἀψίδ. *A spice-cake, a Marchpane.*

Dulcĭārius, ii; m. Lampr. *sc.* pistor. *A Confectioner.*

Dulcĭcŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Dulcis*; Cic. ὑπόγλυκυς. *Sweetish, somewhat sweet.*

† Dulcĭfĕrus, a, um; Plaut. *Bearing sweet.*

Dulcimŏdus, a, um; Dulcimodi Psalmi, Prud. *Sweet or melodious songs.*

Dulcŏlum, li; n. Apul. *A sweet meat or a junket.*

Dulcior, us; comp. Ovid. *More sweet.*

DULCIS, e; γλυκὺς, εῖα, ὺ. מתוק. vel à γλυκὸς per metath. pro γλυκὺς, g in d mutato, ut γῆ μάτηρ fit Δημήτηρ. vel qu. *dolcis* five *dolcis*, à *dolico*, i. delecto. *Sweet, delicious, pleasant, delightful, favourable: also gentle.* ℭ Amarus, Cic.

Dulcissĭmè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most sweetly.*

Dulcissĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most sweet or dear.*

† Dulcĭtas; f. Nav. *Sweetness.*

Dulciter; adv. Cic. γλυκέως. *Sweetly; lovingly.* Quint.

Dulcitūdo, inis; f. Coop. ex Cic. γλυκύτης. *Sweetness.*

Dulco, as; act. Sidon. γλυκαίνω. חמתוק. *To sweeten.*

Dulcŏres; in. Plin. à *Dulces*. γλυκάσματα. *Sweetness.*

† Dulcōrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Afran. γλύκασμα. *A making sweet.*

† Dulcōro, as; Ambr. γλυκαίνω. *To sweeten, to* dulcorate.

* Dilia, æ; f. Eccl. δοῦλεια. *Service* five *cultus*, quem servi Domino exhibent. עבודה. *The service of a bondman or slave.*

† Dălicè; adv. Plaut. δολερῶς, *i.* feveriter: quomodo ibidem dixerat *Insuenne, διχηρῶς*, i. decore.

Dum; adv. à Διὰ & ὧν. vel à ὃν, quod interdum est adv. temporis; fic ἄγε δὴ ἀgedum, age tum; nam ὃν proprie est *tunc, jam, etiam, certè.* ἀγρὸς ὃ. עד. *Until*; cum *Subj.* Liv. cum *Indic.* Cic. *so that*, Plaut. cum Subj. *whiles, whilest that, as long as*, cum Indic. *still yet, as yet, after that*, Mart. § It. Syllabica adjectio, ut Adeĭcĭum.

† Dūmectum, qu. *Dumecetum*, pro *Dumetum*, Fest.

Dūmĕtum, ti; n. Cic. φραγμὸς, ἄκανθῶν. *A place full of bushes or brambles.*

Dumm'ĭdò; adv. *idem. So that.*

Dūmōsus, a, um; Vir. ἀκανθώδης, βάτων ἐμπλεὼς. *Full of bushes, brambles or briars, bushy.*

Dūmus, mi; m. Vir. φραγμὸς, βάτος, ῥάμνος. à *dignitate querentium*, à *quo quercus*. Scal. à *Δρῦς* Ilicus, *Δρύμων*, quòd animalia subeant latibula. *A bush, all kind of thorns, briers or brambles, a grove.*

Duntaxat; adv. Cic. ex *Dum* & *Taxo*, i. æstimo; Prisc. *i.* dum taxetur hoc unum. Puto esse à Gr. τὸ μεταξὺ, χρόνου, χώρου. רק. *Only, at the least wise; to wit*, Lucl.

DUO, æ, o. plur. *Δύο* vel *δύω*. שני. *Two, twain.* § *Duo* aliquando in Accusativo ponitur pro *Duos*, Vir. & Genit. *Duum* pro *Duorum*.

† Dĭlo, is, ĕre; unde *Duint*, Id. quod *Dos* à *Δίδω*. *Ego me decrsum duo de-arbore*, Plaut.

Dūdēcĕies; adverb. Cic. *δωδεκάκις. Twelve times.*

Dūdĕcĭes; adj. indecl. Cic. *δώδεκας, δωδεκάδες. Twelve.*

Dūdĕcĭmus, a, um; Plin. *δωδέκατος. The twelfth.*

Dūdēcēnārius, a, um; Pomp. Læt. *Of twelve.*

Dūdēcēni, æ, a; Cæl. *δώδεκας. Twelve.*

Dūdēcēnōnāginta; pl. indecl. Plin. *Wanting two of twenty.*

Dūdēcēnum; id. quod Intestinum primum, à *duodeno* digitorum longitudine; Herophilus *δωδεκαδάκτυλον* appell.

Dūdēcĕtŏgēnta; pl. indecl. Plin. *Fourscore save two.*

Dūdēquadrāgēni, æ, a; Plin. *Thirty eight.*

Dūdēquadrāgēsĭmus, a, um; Liv. *The eight and fortieth.*

† Dūmectum, qu. *Dumecetum*, pro *Dumetum*, Fest.

Dūdēquadrāgēnta; pl. indecl. Cic. *Thirty eight.*

Dūdēquinquāgēsĭmus, a, um; Cic. *The eight and fortieth.*

Dūdēquinquāginta; Plin. *Forty eight.*

Dūodētrĭcesĭmus, a, um; Gell. *The eight and twentieth.*

Dūodētrĭcĕies; adv. Cic. *Eight and twenty times.*

Dūodētrĭginta; pl. indecl. Var. *Eight and twenty.*

Duodēvīcēni, æ, a; Liv. *Eighteen.*

Dūodēvīcēsĭmus, a, um; Tac. *Of the eighteenth regiment.*

Dūodēvicēsĭmus, & Duodevigesĭmus, a, um; Plin. *The eighteenth.*

Dūodēvīgĭnti; adj. plur. indecl. Cic. *Δεκὰ δύοιν εἴκοσι. Eighteen.*

Dilo & vicēsĭmus, a, um; Tac. *Of the two and twentieth regiment.*

§ Dŭōmum, bonum; ant. Fest. *Duorum, ἀγαθὸς*; Gl. Phil. Jovem placare *donis* hostiis Plaut. *duonis* leg. Scal.

Dupla, æ; pro duplum, Var. *sc.* pars.

Duplares; Veget. *Soldiers having double allowance or pay.*

Duplārius, five Duplares ædiones dicuntur à J. C. quæ in duplum debantur.

Duplātio; f. verb. Paul. id. quod Duplio.

Duplex, ĭcis; ex *Duo* & *Plico*; i. duas habens plicas. Elt & Gr. *διπλάσιος*. משנה. *Double, twofold, twice as much: also broad, Vir. also crafty and wily*; Hor. § Duplici spe uti, Ter. *To have two strings to his bow.*

Duplicārius, vel Dupliciārius, a, um, Duplicarius miles, Liv. qui duplicem accipit mercedem. *Duplicarius. A soldier that had double allowance, pay or wages for his good service.*

Duplicātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. *A doubling.*

Duplicātō; adv. Plin. *διχῶς, δισσῶς. At the double, two ways and manners.*

Duplicātus, a, um; part. Cic. *διπλασιασθὶς. Doubled, made twice so great.*

Duplicĭter; adv. Cic. *διττῶς, δίχα, διπλῶς*. *Doubly, in two wise, for two causes, in two sorts.*

† Duplĭcium; n. Non. *A doublet.*

Duplĭco, as; act. duplicem facio. *διπλόω, διπλασιάζω*. כפל. *To double, to increase, to make twice so much.* = Gemino, itero, Cic.

Duplĭo, ōnis; m. à *Duplus*, ut à *Ternus*, *ternio. Duplionem* ant. dicebo quod nos Duplum, Fest. *Ζυγὸς τῶν διπλασιώνων. The double, the paying of double the tres-passis*, Plin.

Duplo; adv. *διπλασίως. Twice as much.*

Duplo, as; pro Duplico, as; Fest. unde pass. Duplati, Cæsus. To double.

Duplum, li; n. Cic. *τὸ διπλάσιον. To* double *or twice so much.*

Duplus, a, um; adj. à Gr. *διπλοῦς, διπλάσιος*. משנה. *Double, twice so much.*

† Dŭpondiārium; Cæl. idem quod Diploma. *A kind of vessel.*

Dūpondius, qui *duo pondo* continet. *Δυόμνιον*, Gl. *Of two pound weight, or two farthings worth.*

Dūrabilis, le; adj. Ovid. *ἐγκρατὴς, δυσδιάφθορος*. Durable, *of long continuance, lasting.*

Durācinus, a, um; adj. non à *duris acinis*, fed timpl. à *durum* callis, id dicitur cujus corpus ligno adhæret, vellique nequit. *σκληρόξυλος. That hath an hard or thick skin, either rind, or the body whereof cleaves to the wood, and cannot be pulled from it.* Cerasum duracinum. Jun. *A Spanish cherry.* Duracinæ uvæ, plin. *Grapes with thick & tough skins.* Duracina Perlica, Id. *Peaches that will not easily part from the Heat.*

Dūrāmen, ĭnis; n. Col. *σκλήρωμα. The arm of a tree: also cuttings, stalks of any hardning.*

Dūrāmentum, i; n. Sen. idem.

Dūrans, tis; part. Suet. *Continuing, abiding, lasting.*

* Dūrātēus, a, um; *δερματίνος, δέρρεος*. *Woolen, or of wood.* Equus duratens, Lucr. *The Trojan horse of wood.*

Dūrātio,

Dūrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. *ἐπιμονή. Continuance, perseverance*, Duration.

Dūrātrix, icis; f. verb. Plin. *She that hardneth.*

Dūrātus, a, um; part. Liv. *σκληρυνθὶς. Hardened, frozen, dried.*

Dūrè; adv. *Hardly, harshly.* ℭ *Durè* ad feveritiam, *Duriter* ad laborem referitur. *Dure* in alterum, *Duriter* in nos aliquid facimus; Cal.

Dūreo, es; neut. unde in præt. *Durerant*, Ovid. *σκληρύνομαι. To be hard.*

Dūrēsco, is, ĕre; inc. Cic. à *Dureo*. *σκληρύνομαι*. קשה. *To wax or become hard, to be hardned, to be frozen; to continue long*, Quint.

Dureta, æ; f. Suet. ligneum folium; Hispanica vox. *A vessel or wooden chest in a bath, to sit and bath in.*

† Dūricordium; n. Tert. durities cordis. *σκληροκαρδία. Hardness of heart.*

Dūricŏrius, a, um; Plin. 15. 18. *Which hath a hard skin: also late or late-ward*, Mace.

† Dūricus, a, um; Polit. ex Val. Fleck. Durius, vel Doricus.

Dūrior, us; comp. Cic. *More hard.*

Dūrissĭmus, um; superl. Cic. *Most hard.*

Dūrĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. *σκληρότης. Hardness, rigor, cruelty.*

Dūriter; adv. Ter. *σκληρῶς. Hardly, painfully, rudely, roughly, urgently, uncourteously, harshly, ruggedly, sternly.*

Dūrĭtia, æ; f. Cic. *σκληρότης*. שקר. *Hardness, cruelty, ruggedness, harshness, costiveness*, Sen.

Dūrĭties, ei; f. Cic. idem.

† Dūrĭtūdo, inis; f. Non. idem.

Dūrius; adv. comp. Cic. *More ruggedly or roughly, more grievously.*

* Dūrius, a, um; Val. Fl. à Gr. *δύσεος*. ligneus. *Wooden or of wood; very great.* Cæl. Rhod.

Dūriusculus, a, um; dim. Plin. *ὑπόσκληρος. Somewhat hard.*

Dūro, as; neut. Col. *καρτέριον*, act. *σκληρύνω*. קשה. *Durat fullo*, cum veftem cogendo & increctando duram facit. *To harden, to make hard, to stop or make costive, to full, mat or thicken cloth*, Plaut. *also to abide or endure, to last or continue.* ℭ Mollio, Celf.

Dūror, āris; pass. Quint.

Dūrum; adv. Durum cacare, Mart. *To be hard bound, or go hardly to the stool.*

DURUS, a, um; *σκληρὸς, χαλεπὸς*. קשה. *διττύπτος, à δόσις τιγμῶν*, unde *Δύστυπτος*. al. ab Heb. דור. *duravit. Hard, solid, dull, rude, blunt, cruel, grievous, stiff, sharp, rough, rugged, hardy, sturdy; costive*, Plin. Os durum, Ter. *An impudent fellow.* Dura viarum, Claud. *Rough ways.* = Ferreus, inhumanus, incultus, horridus, vehemens, asper, Cic. inexorabilis, Ter. ℭ Mollis, mitis, Cic.

† Dusius, ii; m. Quosdam dæmones, quos *Dusios* Galli nominant, Aug. *Dusius*, dæmon, Gl. Ifid. *The Devil*: unde nobis *The* Dule *take thee.* Vid. Prop.

† Dusmōsus, pro Dumosus, ant. *Dusmosa in loco*, Liv. And. ap. Fest.

Duumvir, iri; m. & Duumviri, orum; *δύο ἄρχοντες, ὁ τῶν δυοῖν ἀρχείων ἄνηρ. Two officers in* Rome *which had authority over prisons and jayles, like our Sheriffs.*

Duumvirālis, le; Digeft. *Duoviralis. Pertaining to that office: also one who hath born that office*, Ulp.

Duumviratus, ûs; m. Pl. jun. *δυοβολία. The office of two in equal authority, the Sheriff-ship in a City.*

Dux, dŭcis; c. g. *ἀγωγὸς, ἄρχων, ἡγεμὼν*. נגיד. *à Duco ducis*; qui ducit. *A Captain, a guide, a leader, a principal or chief, a ring-leader.* ✿ Duke. = Præfectus, princeps, auctor, magister, signifer, Cic.

D ante Y.

* Dyas, ădis; f. Arithm. *δυὰς*, numerus binarius. *Two, a* Duce, *a brace, a couple.*

* Dynamis; f. Plaut. Pfeud. *δύναμις*. Power, plenty.

* Dynafta vel Dynaftes, æ; m. Cic. *δυνάστης*, qui cum potestate est. *A Lord of great power, a Prince, a Ruler, a Baron, a Potentate.*

* Dynastia, æ; f. Chronol. *δυναστία. A Government, Seignory or Lordship, particularly among the Egyptians.*

* Dyota, æ; f. Hor. *δύωτα, duas habens aures*, i. anfas. *A pot with two ears.* Vid. Diota.

* Dyscolus, a, um; Bibl. *δύσκολος*, *i.* difficilis, morosus, Gl. *σκολιὸς*, 1 Pet. 2. 18. *Froward, wayward, peevish.*

* Dysenteria; f. Plin. *δυσεντερία*. à *δύς*, quod difficultatem norat, & *ἔντερον intestinum. The bloody flux, or the griping of the guts.*

* Dysentericus, a, um; adj. Plin. *δυσεντερικὸς. One that is troubled with that disease.*

* Dysphoricus, a, um; Firm. *δυσφορικὸς. Sad or, hard, rigorous.* § *Dysphoricis*, infolicibus; *Dysphoria*, infolicitas, Cæl.

* Dyspnœa, æ; f. Plin. *δύσπνοια*, à *δύς ἀφὶς*, & *πνέω* Spiro. *Hardness or straitness of breath, purfiness.*

* Dyspnōicus, a, um; Plin. *Purfie, phyfical.* δυσπνοϊκὸς.

† Dyſtrigi, Cæl. 25. 7. à *ῥῖγος. That are always cold.*

* Dyſtrapeli, qui & Atrapeli; Cæl. 19. 12. *δυσκατάλυτα. That will never be pleased, when they be angry.*

Dysuria, æ; f. Medic. *δυσουρία*, à *δύς* & *ἔργον* urina; unde *δυσουρικὸς πάθος. The difficulty of urine, by reason of the sharpness of the water, and the inflammation or exulceration of the neck of the bladder.*

* Dysfŭrĭcus, a, um; Coop. ex Cic. dyſuria laborans.

E. Gr. Ε, ε. Heb. ה. Angl. E, e. Hæc vocalis meritò post A, medio mutarum ordine β γ δ inserpositio, secundas sibi vindicat; quippe cujus ope utantur consonæ ad sui prolationem, vel post ipsas positæ, (quod fit in mutis) ut *be, ce, de*; vel ante, (quod fit in liquidis) ut *el, em, en.* Græci pro temporis ratione, duplicem usurpant figuram; Ε, ε. *e* breve, quod ipsi ψιλὸν, i. *tenue* vocant, & Η, η. *e* longum, quod tamen veteribus in eo usu non fuisse monet Plato, quibus supplebat tantùm aspirationis *e* longum, quod tamen veteribus in eo usu non fuisse monet Plato, quibus supplebat tantùm aspirationis *Epsilon* dicitur, antiquiores *ει* vocabant, docente Casaubono ad Athenæum, pariter atque *Omicron* ου appellitârunt. Congruit hoc nomen cum Hebraico ה *He*, quod est adverbium demonstrandi, *En, ecce*: cui rei hæc litera inprimis accommoda; unde & ה *Emphaticum* sive, ut illi loquuntur, *notificativum*, & pronomen הוא *hu* ille, היא *hi* illa, ex quibus articuli itidem Græci ὁ ἡ. Sunt qui *He* interpretentur *vermem mali Punici*, ob aliqualem forsan elementi hujus & istius animalculi similitudinem. Figura non multùm abludit, inversâ pro more; si lineolam istam, quæ ibi separata pendet, inclinatam cum imo pede conjunxeris, ut ei, quæ ex summo capite protenditur, ἐκ παιχνιδίας respondeat. Minuscula, quæ apud Græcos matris æmula aperit se, Latinis claudítur; sic, *e. e.* Verùm *He* Hebræorum consonantis locum obtinet, quæ tamen in finibus vocum ferè otiosa sileat, nisi obstetricante puncto, quod ipsi ideò *Mappik* vocant, h. e. *educens* sonum se, literæ ἀΐδιος quiescentis. Enimverò vocales illi suas נקודות i. e. *puncta*, non אותיות, i. e. *literas* nuncupant, neque eas elementari serie dignantur. *E* longum *Zeri* dicitur, quòd ex naturâ sit *arctioris* soni; *e* breve, quòd *horum* sive racemum referat, *Segol* indigitatur. Habent & brevissimum *Schevæ* dictum, quod etiam, ubi movetur, ità raptim pronunciandum est, ut vix audiatur: cujusmodi e habent Galli, habemus & nos Angli. Qualisnam *e* cum cæteris vocalibus agitet commercia, si dicere aggredar, abibit dies; cùm earum ea sit ἐυμεταδοσία, ut peculiarem tractum desideret. En tibi digma, Lector, istarum vocum, quæ ex Græcia in Latium traductæ. Ἔτος, *annus*; πῆνος, *pannus*; τέγγω, *tingo*; δακτύλιος, *dactilus*: ζῶον, *opus*; κῦρ, *cor*: σκοπελὸς, *scopulus*; Βρεντήσιον, *Brundusium*. Sic πάγγω, *tango*; δακτύλιος, *dapsilis*: ζῶον, *opus*; κῦρ, *cor*: σκοπελὸς, *scopulus*; Βρεντήσιον, *Brundusium*. Sic τάγγω, *tango*; δακτύλιος, *dapsilis*: ζῶον, *opus*; κῦρ, *cor*: σκοπελὸς, *scopulus*; Βρεντήσιον, *Brundusium*. Sic κάμαρα, *camera*; μένω, *mene*, sive longa, sive brevis, in reliquas mutata; è converso & hæ in illam. Καμά

* Echidna, æ; f. Ovid. ἔχιδνα, ut ἔχις mas. אפעה. *A viper; of the Poets is taken for any Serpent, and chiefly for the Hydra.*

* Echidnion, ii; n. Apul. ἐχίδνιον. *Vipers bugloss.* Vid. Echion.

Echinites, æ, um; ab *Echinus*; Plin. 27. 9. ἐχινόσπονδος. *Covered or set with pricks or stings, bristly.* Echinatus calix, Jun. *The shell or husk of a chestnut.*

* Echinometra, æ; f. Gr. ab. ἐχῖνος & μέτρον. dict. quod qu. *matrix echinorum sit*, Gesn. Echinorum genus, quorum spinæ longitim æ, calyces minimi; Plin. 9. 31. *A kind of sea-fish, the bigger sort of the Sea-urchin, as saith Aristotle.*

Echinosphæra, æ; f. Plin. *A certain sea-fish.*

* Echinōpus, ŏdis; f. Plin. 11. 8. ἐχῖνόπους. quod ἐχῖνι marini *pedibus* sit similis. *A kind of prickly herb.*

Echinus, i; m. Var. ἐχῖνος. παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν, seu συνέχειν ἑαυτόν, quòd *se contrahat* cum contingitur. *An urchin or hedgehog*, Ambr. *Sea-urchin, which is a kind of scalefish, having pricks instead of feet*, Plin. *The belly or rough tripe of a beast that chews the cud*, Col. Rhod. *the pill or rough prickly shell of chestnuts*, Plin. *also an ornament upon the chapters of pillars like chestnut shells*, Vitr. *also a vessel of brass, to wash cups in*, Hor. *such as our cisterns in dining rooms are. A vessel of brass, wherein the lots of witnesses were put and sealed*; Col. Rhod. Echinus condimentum, Jun. *The belly or paunch of beef powdered, tripes laid in souse or pickle.*

* Echion, ii; n. Plin. 25. 9. ἔχιον. à vipera, quam ἔχις dicunt, quòd femina habeat viperinis capitibus similia; vel à vi, quâ pollet adversùs vipereos morsus; Jun. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔχειν. *Wild Burrage or Bugloss: also a medicine for sore eyes*; Plin. 29. 6. *Vipers herb, or vipers bugloss.*

* Echitē; Plin. *An herb like unto Scammony.*

* Echites, æ; m. ἐχίτης, ab ἔχις *vipera*, lepis viperæ colore, Plin. 37. 11. vipereas habens maculas. Solin. it. herba quæ morsibus viperinis medetur; Plin. 24. 15. *A precious stone of a dark-ish green colour, and somewhat like a viper: also an herb, a kind of Cimbert.*

* Echo, ūs; f. Ovid. ἠχώ. ἠ, ὦ, *sonus*, ἠχῶ *resono.* repercussæ vocis vel soni repræsentatio. *A resounding of a noise or voice in a valley or wood, an* ECCHO.

Echōicus, a, um; *That answereth the last syll. like like an echo.* Echoicus versus, Serv. *as* Grata malis lis.

* Eclecta, ōrum; n. Plin. ἐκλεκτά. *Things picked or chosen out of divers others; choice pieces*; Celsus, Jun.

* Eclīgma, ătis; n. Plin. ἐκλείγματα, Lat. *Linctus*, ex ἐκ & λείχω. *A kind of medicine to be licked or licked, a Lohoch, an Electuary.*

* Eclipsis, is; f. ad Heren. ἔκλειψις, ἡ *ἔκλειψις*, ἀπὸ τῦ ἐκλείπειν, quod est Desicere. חסרון. *A wanting or failing, an* Eclipse. = Deliquium, Plin. *Also a figure of Grammar, when a word is wanting in a sentence.*

Eclipticus, a, um; adj. Plin. ἐκλειπτικός. *Belonging to an Eclipse.* Ecliptica linea. *The Ecliptick line in the middle of the Zodiack, in which the Sun makes his motion, under which the Eclipses always happen.*

Ecloga, æ; f. Sidon. ἐκλογὴ, *electio*, παρὰ τὸ λέγειν, *eligo.* poema selectum, five pars excerpta ex majori opere. An Eclogue or choice piece, a title of Virgil's Bucolicks called his Eclogues, and once of Horace his Odes. Al. scrib. Ægloga.

Eclogārium, ii; n. Auson. *A breviary or epitome of a large work.*

Eclogārius, ii; m. Cic. qui *eclogas* excerpit & in breviarium confert. *A gatherer or writer down of such things summarily as he hath read: a brief noter of the contents of every book, and of special places; a Scholar that cometh to hear lectures.*

Eclōgium, ii; n. Jun. ἐκλόγιον. unde al. etiam *Elogium* dici volunt. *A pretty short speech touching a person.* Carbones eclogiorum, Plin. *Verses or the like written upon a wall with a coal.*

* Ecnephias, æ; m. Plin. ἐκνεφίας, à νέφος nubes. *A storm that breaketh out of a cloud.*

Econtra; adv. Bibl. E contrario, vel E regione. *Contrary wise, on the contrary, over against.*

* Ecphōra, æ; f. Vitr. 6. 2. ἐκφορά. *A jutty or bearing out in building.*

Ecquando; adv. Cic. ἔκ ποτε. מתי. *At what time, whether at any time, but when.*

Ecquid; adv. interrog. Cic. *Whether or no?*

Ecquis, Ecqua, Ecquod, vel Ecquid; Cic. ex *en* & *quis*, Prisc. al. ex *Et* interrog. & *quis.* ἆρά τις, ἆρά τι. *What, who, or whether any man, woman, or any thing?*

Ecquisnam, Ecquænam, Ecquodnam, vel Ecquidnam; Cic. *Is there any man? any woman? &c.*

Ecquō; adv. *Whether.*

† Ecscriptus, pro Exscriptus; Plaut.

* Ecthlīsis; f. Gram. ἔκθλιψις, excessus mentis; dict. ἀπὸ τῦ ἐκθλίβω, quòd qui hanc patitur, extra sespum quodammodò constitutus est. חפון. *A trance, an* extasie, *a damp, a great astonishment or swooning, when one forgetteth himself, a stound, a sudden surprize.*

* Ecthlīsis; f. Gram. ἔκθλιψις, excessus, productio, ab ἐκθλίβω extendo. *A Figure by which a short syllable is made long.* & Syncope.

* Ecthlipsis, is; f. Gram. ἐκθλῖψις, *Elisio*: ἀπὸ τῦ ἐκθλίβειν, quod est *elidere*, cùm litera *m*, sequente vocali elliditur.

* Ecthymīta, um; pl. n. Jun. ἐκθύματα, papulæ per cutem erumpentes, ab ἐκθύειν. *Little wheals or pushes in the skin, as the small pocks or measles.*

* Ecthȳpōlus, a, um; Plin. ἐκθυπόλος, ὁ ἐκτίθεμενος τὰ ἴδια ἀγαθὰ χαριζόμενος ἑαυτοῖς, Herm. *That in stature and form differs from the common fashion of nature, monstrous.*

* Ectrōma, ătis; n. Tert. ἔκτρωμα, *abortus. That which is born out of time.*

* Ectrōpium; n. Cels. ἐκτρόπιον. *A disease in the eyes, when the nether lid will not close with the other.*

* Ectȳpum, pi; n. Plin. ἔκτυπον. ἐν τόποις ab exemplari. *A thing made according to the pattern, a counterfeit, a copy taken from the original.*

* Ectȳpus, a, um; Plin. ἔκτυπος. *Copied from the original.* & Prototypus.

Eculeus, ei; m. Var & Cic. ap. Non. id. quod Equuleus. *A colt, a little horse; a strappado or such like engin of torture; a rack, a wooden horse such as common soldiers are made to ride upon misdemeanors.*

E *ante* D.

Edācitas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀδηφαγία, γαστριμαργία. *Greedy eating, gurmandizing.*

Edax, ācis; adj. ab *Edo*; Cic. ἀδηφάγος, γαστριμαργος, πολυφάγος. אוכל. *A great eater, a glutton or greedy gut: also pining, biting, gnawing, wasting*; Hor. Cum *Gen.* Tempus edax rerum; Ovid.

* Edeatræ; Fest. ἐδέατρα. qui præsunt regiis equitis; dict. κατὰ τὸ ἐδεῖσθαι. *They that have the looking to and ordering of the Kings meat.*

Edēcimātio, ōnis; f. verb. Veget. *A choosing forth of soldiers to punish every tenth man.*

Edēcimātor, ōris; m. verb. Veget. *The Officer that maketh this choice by lot.*

Edēcimātus, a, um; part. Electimata, electa; Fest. *Picked or chosen out.*

Edēcimo, as; ex *E* & *Decimus*; Pacuv. *To choose out every tenth.*

Edēctimātus, a, um; *i.* Electus; Fest. *Picked out.* ἀδήλωτος, Gl. *Deprived of tenths or tythes.*

Edendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be eaten.*

Edens, tis; part. Ovid. ἐσθίων. *Which feeteth further or catcheth out.*

Edentatio, ōnis; f. Cels. *Notabertone. A pulling forth of teeth.*

Edentatus, a, um; part. Macr. ἀποδεδηγμένος. *That hath his teeth pulled or pricked out.*

Edento, as; Plaut. ex *E* & *Dens*, Κοπιδοντῶ. *To stroke or dash out ones teeth, to draw out ones teeth, or make them fall out.*

Edentūlus, a, um; *vocale. Toothless, or one that hath few teeth, old.* Vinum edentulum; Plaut. *Decaid, palled, heartless wine.*

Edepol; adv. jurandi, *i.* per *deum Pollucem*, ut Pol; per Pollucem. Al. scrib. Ædepol, ut fit per ædem Pollucis.

Edico, is, ēre, xi. ctum; act. ab *E* & *Dico*, παρὰ τὸ γνώμω, ἀναγορεύω. אמר. *To command, order, charge or declare: to advertise and tell before hand: to publish, denounce or give warning or notice; to proclaim; to charge by proclamation: also sometime simply to speak*, Cic. Edicere servis, Ter. *To give them charge.* senatum, Suet. *To call a Parliament.* militibus prædam, Liv. *To appoint it by proclamation.* & Interdico, Don.

Edictor, ōris; f. part. Cic.

Edictālis, le; Digest. ad edicta perpetua, quod ex edicto fit; ut, *Edictales bonorum possessiones* dicuntur, quæ ex Prætoris edicto fine causæ cognitione de plano dabantur, Hottom. *Done accordingly to the Edict of the Prætor, or by order of Court.* § *Edictales* dicebantur, qui annum unum in Legum studio verserunt, alterum etiam adjungebant, ducta feriarum appel-

appellatione ab *Edicto*, cui cognoscendo tum operam dabant. *Students of the Law of two years standing.*

Edictātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. παρρησίασις. *A declaring or pronouncing.*

Edictātor; m. verb. Cod. *He that publisheth or pronounceth any thing.*

Edictio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. πρόσταξις, διάταξις. *An order or command of them that be in authority, a charge, proclamation or injunction.*

Edicto, as; freq. Plaut. Κηρύσσω. *To declare and pronounce, to make proclamation or give publick notice.*

Edictor, ōris; m. verb. Digest. *He that ordereth or proclaimeth to have any thing done or not done.*

Edictum, ti; n. πρόσταγμα, διάταγμα, φρύγμα, παράσημα. מצוה. *A command, ordinance or charge of them that be in authority, a proclamation, injunction, a citation, an* edict, *an order, a decree of a Court; a letter of command from a Prince or Ruler.* = Decretum, Cic.

Edictus, a, um; part. Plin. *Proclaimed, pronounced, appointed.*

Edilis, le; adj. Gell. ab *Edo.* scrib. & Edulis. ἐδώδιμος, βρῶσιμος. *Eatable, that may be eaten.*

† Edilitius; m. Digest. ἀγορανόμος. *The Clerk of the Market.*

† Edim pro Edam; Non. & Edit pro Edat, Hor.

Edisertulus, a, um; part. Cic. *Worthy to be learned by heart.*

Edisco, is, didici, ēre; act. Cic. ἐκμανθάνω. למד. *To con or learn by heart, to get without book; to discern or know from another.*

Edisctor, ōris; f. part. Cic.

† Edissērator, ōris; m. R. ex *Audion. A sifterer or declarer.*

Edissēro, is, ēre, ui, rum; act. Cic. ἐκθέσθαι, ἀναλύσασθαι. פרש. *To declare, rehearse, tell or discourse.*

Edissērto, as; freq. Plaut. διακριβάζομαι. *To tell or declare plainly and particularly.*

Edissertor, ōris; m. verb. Cod. ἐξηγητής. *A discourser or declarer.*

Editio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Edo*; Quint. ἔκθεσις, ἀναγόρευσις. *A setting forth, an* edition, *a publishing, a naming, creating, Liv. also nativity or birth*, Ulp.

Editior, us; comp. Hor. *Higher.*

Editissimus, a, um; & superl. Liv. *Very high.*

Editītius, a, um; † *Scribon. Published, named, set forth, or to be set forth.* Edititius judex, Serv. ex Cic. *A judge or umpere, chosen by one party.*

Editor ōris; m. verb. ad *Edo*; Lucr. αἴτιος, ἄναξ, ἐκθέτης. *A publisher or setter forth, a putter forth, an utterer.*

Editōrius, a, um; part. ab *Edo*; Cic. ἐκθετικὸς, ἐκδοτικός. גורל. *Published, uttered, declared, spread abroad, named or appointed, brought forth, born or begotten, descended, sprung.* Cum *All.*

Editus, a, um; adj. ὑψηλὸς. *High, lofty.* = Excelsus, Cic.

Editus, ūs; m. verb. *A setting forth.* Editus bonus, Ulp. *One or two-dung.*

EDO, es, est; ēdi, ēsum, vel ēsum: ille vel edere; prima brevi, act. Gr. ἔδω, ἐδῶ. אכל. *To eat, to* a *ex*, Hor. *to consume or waste*, Sil. gra

Edor, ōris; estur, pass. Plin.

Edo, ōnis; m. Var. ἐδῶν. יולל. *A great eater, a gintton, a belly-god.*

Edo, is, ēre; didi, tum; act. prima longa; ex *E* & *Do. i. dedi pars*, φερέσβιος. *To utter or put forth; to declare, publish or set abroad, to set out in writing, to bring forth, to give or shew.* Edere animam, vitam, spiritum extremum; Cic. *To give up the ghost, to dye.* nomen, Liv. *To tell it.* librum, Cic. *To set it forth.* exemplum, Id. *To shew it.* facinus, Liv. nefas, Stat. fœdus, Cic. *To commit it.* frondem, fructum, herbam, spicas; Col. pancum, fœtus, Cic. *To bring them forth.* cædem, stragem, lignum, Liv. clamorem, Cic. strepitum, Col. urinam, Plin. T. *make it.* ovum, Id. *To lay it.* § *With some Nouns it is Englished by the Verbs of those Nouns*; as Edere sonos, Ovid. verba, Tib. cantus, risus, Cic. gemitus, Lucr. planctus, Juv. quæstus, Ovid. fridorem, Plin. motus, Lucr. pugnam, Liv. *To sound, strike, sing, laugh, groan, wail, complain, chirp, stir, fight.* = Exspono, pervulgo, recito; Cic.

Edocenter; adv. Edocenter aliquid scribere; Gell. *After the manner of teaching, in a teaching way.*

Edōceo, es, ēre, ui, doctum; act. Cic. διδάσκω. למד. *To inform, to instruct, to declare and shew, to teach diligently, to certifie, to inform.* Regis duplicem Acc. Sal.

Edōctibilis, le; adj. Boet. *Easily taught.*

Edoctus, a, um; part. cum Acc. Liv. ἐκπεπαιδευμένος. *Taught, instructed, advertised, informed.*

Edolātio; f. verb. Aug. κρόκης ξύρισις. *A smoothing.*

Edolātor; m. verb. Plaut. *A polisher, or one that maketh smooth.*

Edolo, as; act. Var. ex *E* & *Dolo*; perfectè dolo. κρόκην. *To cut smooth, to polish, to make perfect, to finish.*

Edomābilis, le; adj. Hier. *That which may be tamed, tamable.*

Edomātio; f. Aug. ἥμερωσις. *Taming.*

Edomātor; m. verb. Hier. *He that tameth or over-ruleth.*

Edomītus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐκδαμασθείς. *Tamed, brought in subjection, broken (as an horse) tilled or dreft and cultivated*, Col.

Edomo, as; ui, itum; act. Cic. ex *E* & *Domo.* ἐκμαλάσσω. כבש. *To make tame, to subdue, to break.*

Edōmor, āris; pass. Aug.

† Edor; n. ab Antiquis appellatum fuit Far, quod postea *ador* voc. Fest. dict. ab *edendo*; quod Pop. Rom. trecentis ferè annis ex omni frumenti genere solo farre usus fuerit, Plin. 18. 7. *Fitter, bread-corn.*

Edormio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. cum Acc. Cic. κρώσσω, ὑφυπνόω. ישן. *To sleep out or away, to spend or passe away in the sleep.*

Edormītor, ōris; pass. Sen.

Edormītio, is, ire; incep. cum Acc. Plaut. ὑπνόω. *To fall out, to drop in by sleeping.*

Edormītio; f. verb. Capitol. *A full sound sleeping, or out sleeping.*

Edōctātio, ōnis; f. verb. παιδεία, ἐξήγησις, ἔκδοσις. מיסר. *Education, bringing up, nurture.* = Disciplina, doctrina, Cic.

Educātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. τροφεύς. אומן. *One that bringeth up.*

Educātrix, icis; f. verb. Col. Sylvæ. ἡ τροφός. *A Nurse that bringeth up.*

Educātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐκτραφείς, ἐκπεπαιδευμένος. *Brought up.*

Educātus, ūs; m. id. quod Educatio; Tert.

Educo, as; act. Cic. ἐξάγω, πάνω. גרל. ab *E* & *Duco*; Pers. ἐξ *Educere*, est extrahere; *Educare*, enutrire vel provehere, Non. ✕ *Educti* obstetrix, *educat* nutrix, *instituit* pædagogus, *docet* magister, Var. *To bring up, to train up*; Quint. § Educare mammis fœtum, Plin.

Educo, is, ēre; xi, ctum; act. ex *E* & *Duco.* ἐξάγω. יצא. *To bring or lead forth, to draw out: to rise up or build; to nourish, to bring up: to drink all off.* Eduxi *i.* Ebibi, Plaut. § Educere oculos, Sen. *To pull them out.* turrim, Vir. *To build it up.* fœtum, *To bring it forth*, Plin. *To rear or bring it up*, Claud. lacum, Cic. *To drain it or let it run out.* noctem ludos; Val. Fl. *To spend it in play.* § Educere gladium è vagina, Cic. telum corpore, Vir.

Eductus, a, um; part. Tac. ἐξαγωγὸς. *Brought up, bred: also run out*, Cic. *drawned.*

† Eduleabilis, le; Frag. Poet. *Very sweet.*

Edulco, as; act. Gell. γλυκαίνω. המתיק. *To make sweet, to sweeten.*

Edule, is; n. Apul. id. quod Edulium.

Edūlis, le; adj. Hor. id. quod Edilis.

Edūlitas, ātis; Lampr. *The Princes large fit or allowance of victuals in a time of dearth in the people.*

Edulium, lii; n. Var. ab Edule. ἐδώδιμον, βρῶσις. מאכל. *Meat, food, any thing to be eaten.*

Edūrandus, a, um; part. Col. *To be hardned.*

Edūratio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. *An hardning.*

Edūre; adv. Ovid. κατόπιμως. *Very hardly and unkindly.*

Eduro, as; Col. σκληρύνω. הקשה. *To make very hard; to harden.* § Ecus. *To endure and continue or hold out*, Sen.

Edūrus, a, um; Vir. διάτεινόμενος. *Set hard, stiffish: also very hard, tough*, Serv.

Edusa, edendi Dea; Var. *One of those Goddess to whose care they commended their children, when weaned.*

E *ante* F.

Effabilis, le; Vir. ab *Effundo. fertile, that may be spoken, uttered or expressed.*

Effæto, as; unde Effœtus, part. Apul. à facibus pango. πηγνύω. *To pitch or fasten about.*

Effæcundor, āris; pass. Voprisc.

† Effætidatum; exercum, *i.* extra vesicarium filo contextum; Fest. ubi Scal. leg. *ex visicatura*, vel ex *effætidatus*, *i.* *ut herniæ*, *ex hernia*, *ex visicatura*, *ex hernia*, *ex visicatura*, *ex hernia*, *ex visicatura

Effarcio, is, ŭrsi, īre; act. Cæl. *Inserere, injicere.* מלא. *To Heff or fill hard, to cram.*

Effarcior, iris; pass. Cæl.

Effarcitus, a, um; part. Effarcitum fame pro Famelico. Plaut. Alii leg. Esfertum, Alii Effractum. *Stuffed, crammed.*

Effarsus, a, um; part. Plaut.

† Effarcimentum; n. Aug. *A cramming.*

Effarcinatus; part. Solin. *Enwrapping.*

Effarcinatio, ónis; f. verb. Plin. *Suffocation, misrepresentation. A drowning, a charm.*

Effarcinater, óris; m. verb. Plin. *He that charmeth or bewitcheth.*

Effarcino, as; act. Plin. *καλεῖν ἀνθρώπους, βασκαίνειν.* נשׁף. *To bewitch by practising or other like means, to overlook.*

Effatum, ti; n. Apul. *ἄξίωμα. A Dialectical proposition, a maxime or avowed rule.* Effata, plur. *Solemn prayers or speeches of Diviners telling the success of matters, oracles, answers or prophesies.*

Effatus, a, um; part. Vir. *Speaking or having spoken.* Paff. *Dedicated or consecrated with solemn words,* Cic.

† Effaxillo, as; Sipont. *To put out the arms, so that the arm-pit be seen.*

Effectio, ónis; f. verb. ab *Efficio*; Cic. *ποίησις, ἐπίτευγμα.* פעלה. *The making or bringing to effect.*

Effectivus, a, um; adj. Plin. *ποιητικὸς. Effectual or effective.*

Effectior, óris; m. verb. Cic. *ποιητὴς, δημιουργὸς.* פיעל. *A maker, a worker, doer or author.*

Effectrix, icis; f. verb. Cic. *ποιήτρια. She that maketh or procureth.*

Effectum, ti; n. Quint. *An effect, a thing done.*

Effectus, a, um; part. Cic. *Ἀποτελεσθεὶς. Done, dispatched, ended, brought to pass.*

Effectus, ûs; m. verb. Pl. jun. *Ἀποτέλεσμα, ἐπίτευγμα.* מפעל. *Effect, bringing to pass, a thing made or produced.*

Effectè; adv. Aug. *Wildly, madly.*

Effectio; f. Aug. *A making wild or mad.*

Effector, us; comp. Liv. *More wild or savage.*

Effectus, a, um; part. Cic. *Ἐκτεθηλὼς. Made wild or fierce, maped.*

Effervbeo, es, ŭi, ère; neut. *To be hot or angry.*

Effercio, is, ĭre; act. Plaut. *To fill or cram full.*

Effertus; part. Plin. *Lifting up, advancing.*

Effercfco, is, ĕre; incept. i. effertus fio; Amm. *To grow mad and fierce.*

Effero, as; act. Plin. *ἐξαγριόω. Notitiæ. To make wood, or wild as beasts are enraged, or mad one.*

Effertor, óris; paff. Cic. *To grow wild.*

Effero, ers, extŭli, elātum; act. ab *Ex* & *Fero.* נשׂא. *To bring out, to carry forth, to lift, hold, put or pass up; to advance or promote; to command, praise, extol or set forth, to bear out or overcome by just reason: to utter in words, to speak or pronounce,* Quint. *to publish or tell abroad: to yield or bring forth (fruit,)* Cic. Efferre cadaver, Ter. *To carry it to burial.* pedem domo, Cic. *To stir out of doors.* aliquem verbis, *Highly to commend him.*

Efferor, férris; paff. Efferi iracundiâ, Cic. *To be transported with paffion.*

Effertiffimus, a, um; superl. Plaut.

Effertus, a, um; part. ab *Effercio*, quod ab ex & *fercio*; Plaut. *Stuffed, crammed.* Vid. Effarctus.

Effervertior, us; comp. Gell. *More fervent.*

Effervco, es, bui; ère; Vir. *Ἐκζέειν, ἐκκαίεσθαι.* רטח. *To be very hot, to boyl over, to be chafed, troubled or moved; to be very earneft: alſo to be allayed and wax cool.*

Effervefcens, tis; part. Cic. *Being very hot, fuming or chafing.*

Effervefcentia, æ; f. Cell. *Ἐκζεσις. A ſudden anger or fury.*

Effervefco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. *To boil over, to grow hot: alſo to grow cool, to be allayed.* Vlp. *to work or fret as wine doth,* Col.

† Effervo, is, ĕre; Vir. id. quod Efferveo.

Efferus, a, um; Vir. ab *Ex* & *Ferus. Ἀγριώδης.* אכזר. *Fierce, cruel, in a rage, wild, ſavage, outrageous.*

† Effexis, pro Effeceris, Plaut.

Efficacia, æ; f. Plin. *ἐνέργεια, ἀποτέλεσις,* כוח. *Force, ſtrength, vigor, virtue, efficacy, efficacy.*

Efficator, us; comp. Plin. *Of more efficacy and force.*

Efficaciſſimè; adv. ſuperl Plin. *Moſt effectually.*

Efficaciſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. *Of very great force.*

Efficacitas; f. Cic. id. quod Efficacia.

Efficaciter; adv. Plin. *ἐργατικῶς, ἐνεργῶς. Effectually, with effect, to ſome purpoſe.*

Efficax, ácis; adj. *Ἐνεργὴς, δυνάμενος.* חזק. *Effectual, forcible, preuailing much; efficacious; powerful, of force, ſtrength and power: that can do much.* Efficaces ad mulierbe ingenium preces, Liv. Efficax adverſus ſerpentes, Plin.

Efficiens, tis; part. vel adj. cum *Acc.* vel *Gen.* Cic. *ἀποτελεσματικὸς, ἐνεργῶν, bringing to paſs: alſo the efficient cauſe: productive.*

Efficienter; adv. Cic. *ἐνεργικῶς, ἐνεργῶς. Cauſally, in nature of a cauſe, with effect.*

Efficientia, æ; f. Cic. *ἐνέργεια, δύναμις ποιητικὴ.* כוח. *The virtue or power to do.*

Efficio, is, ĕre; ĭci, ĕctum; act. *δυναστεύω.* עשׂה. *To bring to paſs, to effect: to folve, accompaſh or finiſh: to do, to make, to preserve, to cauſe, to perform, to prove by argument, to conclude: to faſhion or faſhion of, to make up,* Plin. § Argentum efficere aliud, Plaut. *To procure money for him.* = Conflo, conſequor, effingo, elaboro, concludo, Cic.

Efficior, ĕris; paff. Cic.

Efficitur; impſ. Cic. *It is brought to paſs or proved as a noble deed.*

Effictio, ónis; f. verb. ab *Effingo*, Aut. ad Herenn. *ἀνάπλασις, ἐκτύπωσις. An expreſſing or repreſenting, a faſhioning.*

Effictus, a, um; part. Cic. *Ἐξεικονισθεὶς, ἀπεικασθεὶς. Expreſſed, repreſented,* † Effigiis, pro Effigies, Plaut.

Effigiâtio; f. Apul. *A faſhioning.*

Effigiator; m. verb. Aug. *He that draweth portraitures, or faſhioneth any thing.*

Effigiatus, a, um; part. Apul. *Faſhioned, formed: wrought with imagery.* Amm.

Effigies, ei; f. ab *Effingo. Εἰκὼν, εἰδώλιον, ἐκτύπωμα.* תמונה. *An image, a portraict; ſhape, likeneſs, form, figure, faſhion, a pattern.* = Imago, ſimulacrum; Cic.

† Effigio, as; act. Aug. *Ἐκτυπόω.* ויאר. *To counterfeit one: image in painting, carving, &c. to draw or make the ſhape of a thing; to portray or draw one's pitture.*

Effingo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. *Διατυπόω, ἀπεικάζω, ἐκμιμέομαι.* תאר. *To make like, to reſemble, expreſs the form or likeneſs of: to faſhion, to work, ingrave, portray or make.* Effingere aliquid animo, Cic. *To imagine a thing in his mind.* = Exprimo, Heren.

Effio, is, fectus, fieri; Plaut. *To be made, done or brought to paſs.*

Effligitatio, ónis; f. verb. Cic. *Ἀξίωσις, ἀξίωμα.* שאלה. *An importunate ſuit or begging: an inſtant or earneſt requeſt or deſiring.*

Effligitator, óris; m. verb. Aug. *He that earneſtly deſireth.*

Effligitatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Importunely or earneſtly requeſted.*

Effligito, as; act. Vir. *Διαπαίω.* בקש. *To deſire, crave or ask importunately.*

Effligitatus, ûs; m. Cic. V. Effligitatio.

Effluns; part. Cic. *Paſſing out.*

Effluo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. cum *Acc.* Quint. *ἐκβαίνω, To weep out.*

Effluxim; adv. Plaut. *i. vehementer, usque donec exhlgatur. Prob. Scaligero. Beyond all meaſure, vehemently, diſperately, over head and ears.*

Effluctio, ónis; f. verbs Col. *πλανητικὸν. Torment, affliction.*

Effluctus, a, um; part. ab Effligo; Cic. *Wretched, undone.* = Perditus, Cic.

Effligo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Flaut. *ἐκκόπτω. To torment, to effect, to vex ſore.*

Effio, as; act. *ἐκτείνω, ἐξαυλίζω.* נשׁב. *Effare animam,* Cic. *To blow or breath out.*

Effior, ári; paff. Var

Effitico, es; neut. Tibull. *To bloom or ſhrub as a flower.*

Effloreſco, is, ui, ĕre; incep. Cic. *Ἀξιάνθεω.* הנץ. *To blow as a flower, to ſpring forth, to flouriſh greatly, to abound.*

Effluenter; adv. Plaut. *Abundantly.*

Effluentia, æ; f. Plin. *ἐκχυσις, ἐκροὴ. A powing or running out, a paſſage or iſſue.*

Effluo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; neut. *Ἐκρέω, ἐκχέομαι.* נזל. *To flow or run out: to look: to ſlip and ſlide away: to be publiſhed and ſpread abroad: to run over: to decay.* Effluere ex animo; Cic. animo, Cat. = Abſcedo, præcedo. Cic. & Defum, Id.

Effluvium, vii; n. Tac. *Ἔκρυσις, ἐκχυσις. A flowing or running over.*

Effluus, a, um; Prop. Poet. *Running or flow up and down.*

Effluxio, ónis; f. verb. id, quod Effluctus.

Effluxus, ûs; m. verb. *Ἐκροὴ. A running or flowing out, an* effluy, *leakage.*

Effocâtio, ónis; f. verb. Cell. *A choaking up.*

Effoco, as; act. Sen. *πνίγω, ἀγχάω.* חנק. ab *Ex* & *Fauce. To choak or ſtrangle.*

Effocor, áris; paff. Sen.

Effodicâtio, ónis; f. verb. Aug. *A digging up or plucking forth.*

Effodico, as; Hier. *To dig or pluck up.*

Effodio, is, ĕre; fōdi, ſſum; act. *ἐκκολάπτω, ἐξορύττω.* נקר. *To dig out, to dig up, to pull out, to grieve ſore.* Effodere alicujus oculos, Cic. *To ſcratch out his eyes.*

Effodior, ĕris; paff. Ovid.

Effocundor, áris; paff. Vopiſc. *To be made rich and battle, as ground is.*

Effœminatè; adv. Cic. *Γυναικωδῶς, γυναικικῶς. Womanly, tenderly, nicely, wantonly, effeminately.*

Effœminatio, ónis; f. verb. Jul. Firm. *A making effeminate.*

Effœminatiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Apul. *Very effeminate.*

Effœminator; m. verb. Boet. *He that maketh effeminate.*

Effœminatorium, ii; n. Lamp. *A ſtews or bretkel-houſe.*

Effœminatus, a, um; part. adj. *Γυναικώδης. Ἀνανδρώδης. Woman-like, delicate, nice, tender.* effeminate. = Mollis, levis, impudicus. Cic.

Effœmino, as; act. *ἐκθηλύνω. To effeminate, make delicate, wanton or nice.* Effeminare puerum, Prud. i. Stuprare.

Effœminor, áris; paff. Cic.

Effœtè; adv Mart. *Διακένως, ἀσθενῶς. Narrowly, remiſſly, ſickly.*

Effœtus, a, um; *ἀγονος.* ab *Ex* & *Fœtus*; ubi nulla ſpes de fœtu amplius; & fic *Effœta* eſt *ἡ τὴν ἀποκύησιν παυσαμένη*, i. Quæ deſiit parere. *Paſt getting or bearing of children, worn out, decayed, barren, feeble, paſt work: alſo that hath lately hatched or borne forth,* Col. *alſo that is hatcht,* id. Effœta gallina, Plin. *An hen paſt laying.* Effœtus ager, Vir. *Barren ground, that has the heart of it ſpent and worn out.* Ætas effœta, Luce. *Feeble old age, paſt labour.* Vires effœtæ, Vir. *Strength decayed and broken.* Quam grex fœcundi effœtus, Col. *When the whole flock is hatcht or worn forth.*

Effor nec die, áris, ātus; dep. Cic. ab *Ex* & *For. Λαλέω, Ἐκφωνέω.* דבר. *To ſpeak, to utter, to ſpeak out, to pronounce.*

Effoſſus, a, um; part. Col. *Bored through.*

Effoto, as; act. Col. *πτερύσσω. To lure or make tame.*

Effoſſor, óris; m. verb. Cod. *He that diggeth or breaketh out or through.*

Effoſſus, a, um; part. ab *Effodior*; Sen. *Ὀρυχθεὶς. Digged or breathed, digged up out of the ground,* Sil.

† Effoveor, ĕris; paff. Cod. *To be nouriſhed or ſuccoured.*

Effractârius, rii; m. Sen. *Διαρρήκτης. A burglar or houſe-breaker.*

Effractor, óris; m, verb. ab *Effringo*; Paul. *διαρρήκτης. A burglar, that breaketh open doors or walls to ſteal, a breaker open.*

Effractûra, æ; f. Paul. *διάρρηξις, πεῖρα ἀνοίγματος. A breaking open, a breaking.*

Effractus, a, um; part. ab *Effringo*, Cic. *διαρρηγεὶς. Broken, broken down, broke open, diſhed out,* Vir. Effractus fame, Plaut. *Hunger-ſtarved.*

Effrænatè; adv. *ἀχαλινώτως, πετρωτικῶς. Rafhly, fiercely, wirily, loſely.* = Temerè, Cic.

Effrænatio, ónis; f. verb. Cic. *ἀκολασία, ἀκαταστασία. Unbridled raſhneſs, wirily headineſs.*

Effrænatiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Sen. *Moſt wirily.*

Effrænatus; adv. comp. Cic. *More fiercely.*

Effrænatus, a, um; Sen. *ἀχαλίνωτος, ἀνεπίστροφος. Unbridled, fierce, wirily, headſtrong, raſh, rough, luſty.* = Furioſus, indomitus, præceps, projectus, Cic. & Languens, Id.

Effrænis, e; adj. Cic. id quod Effrenus.

Effreno, as; act. Sil. *To unbridle.*

Effrenus, a, um; ab *Ex* & *Frenum*; Vir. carens freno. *ἀχαλίνωτος, ἀνεπίστροφος. Unbridled, rough, fierce, wirily, immoderate.* Mors effrena, Sen. *A violent death.*

Effricandus, a, um; part. Sen. *To be rubbed off.*

Effricâtio, ónis; f. verb. Sen. *A rubbing out.*

Effrico, as; act. Sen. ab *Ex* & *Frico. Ἐκτρίβω. To rub off.*

Effringo, is, ĕre; ēgi, actum; act. Ter. ab *Ex* & *Frango*, *διαῤῥήγνυμι, κατάγνυμι.* שבר. *To break up or open, to break down or in pieces; to infeeble,* Sen.

Effrons, tis; c. g. ab *Ex*, i. extra, & *Frons*; Frag. Poet. *Bold, impudent, ſhameleſs.*

Effugiendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be avoided or eſchewed.*

Effugiens; part. Lucan. *Eſcaping.*

Effugio, is, ĕre; ūgi, itum; act. & neut. *Διαδιδράσκω, ἀναῤῥύομαι.* ברח. *To eſcape, fly, eſcape, avoid or ſpeedily to pop by.* Effugere manus, & manibus, de præſio, Cic. patriâ, Plaut. *My memory ſaus me.*

Effugium, ii; n. *Ἀποφυγὴ.* מנוס. *Flight, an eſcape, an evaſion; a place to eſcape, a paſſage,* Tac.

Effugo, as; act. Luce. *To put to flight, to drive away.*

Effulcio, is, ire; ivi, itum & tum; act. Vir. *ἐρείδω, διαστηρίζω.* סעד. *To ſtay or prop up, to underſet, to bear or hold up.*

Effulgens; part. Sil. *Glittering.*

Effulgeo, es, ſi, ēre; neut. Liv. *Ἀναστίλβω.* נגה. *To ſhine forth, Plin. to appear, to ſhew it ſelf, to proceed or riſe out, to glitter.*

Effulgitus, a, um; Frag. Poet. *Bright, ſhining, clear.*

† Effulgo, is, ĕre; Vir. id. quod Effulgeo.

Effultus, a, um; part. ab *Effulcior*, Stat. *Stay'd or born up.*

Effundo, is, ĕre; fūdi, fūſum; act. Ixion. *ἀναχέω.* שפך. *To pour out, to ſhed or ſpil: to come or run forth in great companies: to put or bring forth in great ſtore: to laviſh, ſpend or waſte riotouſly: to ſtreak abroad: to utter and tell: to diſcouſt and rout,* Sal. § Civitas effundit ſefe; Cic. *Doth ſpring forth in great compenies.* Effundere animam; Vir. *To give it up.* patrimonium, Ter. *To ſpend it.* equum, Poet. *To put him upon full ſpeed* crines, Luc. *To diſhevel them.* = Contineo Cic. = Confumo, Cic. profligo, Sal.

Effundor, ĕris; paff. Cic.

Effutè; adv. Cic. *ἀφυῶς. One of moſtneſs, prodigally, lauſhly, in a clutter,* Liv. *wrong-headed, in an ill ſuite.*

Effutio, ónis; f. verb. Cic. ab *Effundo. Ἐκχυσις. A pouring out, prodigality, waſteful and outragious ſpending: a great rout, company, or multitude.* = Contractio.

Effutior, us; comp. Quint. *More copious, more prodigal,* Cic.

Effutiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. *Immoderate or outragious.* Effutiſſimus habenis Liv. *As faſt as the horſe would go.* Effutiſſimè mi ſtudio, Sect. *With as great deſire as may be.*

Effutior, óris; m. verb. Spieg. *ἐκχυτὸς. A ſpendthrift, a ſtroaker of intemperance.*

Effuſcrie; adv. Amm. *In prodigal or rot ten manner.*

Effuſus, a, um; part. & adj *ἐκχυτὸς, ἐκχυθεὶς.* Poured out, running abroad, overflowing, running over the banks: diſcompoſed, feattered. Adj *lamentable, bloud, prodigal, ἀκόλαστος prone, much given: exceeding, immoderate.* Crines effuſi, Vir. *With her hair about her ears.*

Effutio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Cic. *Ἀναπλάσσω, ἀναπλάττω.* בטא. *E vate futili derivant, quo utebantur in Sacris Veſtæ, quod patulo ore, tuto ac acuto, inſtabili, flatu non poſſet, ſed poſitum ſtatim ſandeceur,* Scal. *To utter or ſpeak fulſhly, that which ſhould be kept ſecret, to blab out.*

Effutitius, a, um; Cic. *Raſhly or fulſhly uttered, babbled, tattled.*

Effutitor, m. verb. Firm. *φλύαρος. He that telleth forth every thing, a babler.*

Effutitus, a, um; part. Cic. *Ἀφροντιστῶς. Fulſhly or raſhly ſpoken abroad or uttered.*

† Effuto, as; R. ex Cod. *To confeſs.*

E ante G.

Egellânus, a, um; part Cal Aurel. *Lukewarm*, q. d. *tinctilis. γαλαστὸν.*

Egellidè; adv. Aug. *Coldly or lukewarmly.*

Egellido, as; act. & Egelidor, paff. Sidon. *Νευρόω, ἀκόνω. To diſable or thun.*

Egellidus, a, um; Vir. *ναρκώδης* pod de ſomno g.lu aliquil remiſſi. *Lukewarm, that hath the cold taken off: alſo very cold,* Serv.

Egello, as; act. & Egelor, áris; paff. Cæl. Aurel. *To take off the cold.*

Egenus, tis; part. qui caret, cui nè gens quidem reliqua, Sueton. *ἀπορῶν, ἀπόρως ἔχων.* אביון. *Needy, poor, in want.* Cum Gen. vel *Abl.*

Egentior, us; comp. Cic. *In great want.*

Egentiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very beggerly.*

Egeſtas,

Egēnus, a, um; adj. Liv. pauper, tenuis, πένης. אביון *Needy, beggarly.* Lucret egenus, Lucr.

EGEO, es, ui, ēre; neut. ab *E* & *γέω.* I. careus patria; pot. ab ἄχος, ut à *mire laborare, mires pungere. Χατίσκω, ἀνέχομαι, ἐπιθυμῶ.* חסר *To need, to lack, to be in want, to want, in med.* Cum Gen. vel Abl. Ego conſilii vel conſilio, Cic. *I am at a ſtand, and have not what to do.*

Egĕnus, ri; f. Solin. ab *Egere. Ἔκκλισις. A carrying out, a sending of dung or urine.*

Egerātio, ōnis; f. verb. Hier. *A vaulting forth.*

Egerātus, a, um; part. Aug. *Vaulted forth.*

Egermino, as; act. Col. *βλαστάνω, φύω.* צמח *To burgeon, ſhoot or bud out.*

Egĕro, is, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum; act. Plin. *ἐκφέρω, ἐκκρίνω.* הוציא *To bear, carry, caſt or commit out, to throw forth, to lay out and ſpend,* Val. Fl. ◊ Egerere urinam, Plin. *To void urine.*

Egĕror, ĕris; paſſ. Ovid.

Egeſtas, ātis; f. Ruſtic. *ἔνδεια, πτωχία.* מחסור *Poverty, want, lack, needineſs, beggary.* ⁼ Inopia, mendicitas, Cic.

Egĕſtio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Egero* ; Plin. jun. *ἐκκένωσις, ἐκφορά. A caſting forth, a voiding.*

† Egeſtŏſus, a, um; Cypr. *ἀπορῶν. Very poor or needy.*

Egeſtum, ti; n. Geſſ. ſimus quem pecus egerit. *βόλιτον. Ordure or dung of man or beaſt.*

† Egeſtŭōſitas, atis; f. Plaut. *Extreme poverty.*

† Egeſtŭōſus, a, um; Aur. Vict. id. quod Egeſtoſus.

Egeſtus, a, um; part. Col. *ἐκκομισθείς. Caſt, carried or put out.*

Egeſtus, ūs; m. verb. Sen. idem quod Egeſtio.

Egĕtur; impers. Egeturaeriter, Plaut. *I am in great want.*

† Eggĕro, is; ant. pro Egero; ab *ex* & *gero.*

EGO, mei, mihi, me; pron. אני, à Gr. *ἐγώ. I, I my ſelf.* Idem ego, Cic. *I the ſame perſon*

Egŏmet; Cic. *ἐγωγε. I my ſelf.*

Egone? Ter. *Who, I?*

Egrĕdior, ĕris; ſſus; dep. ex *E* & *Gradior. ἐκβαίνω, ἐξέρχομαι, ἐξέρπω.* יצא *To go forth, to go out, to go beyond, to transgreſs.* Egredi urbe, ex provincia, à proposito, extra terminos, Cic. Cum *Acc.* Egredi terminos, Tac.

† Egrĕgĭātus, ūs; m. Pancir. *The dignity in ſelf of him that is egregious.*

Egrĕgiē; adv. Cic. *ἐξαίρετως, ὑπερβολικῶς. Excellently, rarely, extraordinarily, bravely or rarely well, greatly, very much.*

Egrĕgiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Pacuv. *Moſt choice or excellent.*

Egrĕgior, us, comp. Nihil egregius quàm, &c. Lucr. *More excellent.*

Egrĕgius, a, um; qu. *ex* toto grege lectus; Feſt. *ἐξαίρετος, ὑπερβολικός.* חשוב *Excellent, egregious, choice, ſingular, paſſing good. A ſon out of the pack. A title given to* Roman *Governours*; Pancir. ◊ Cum Gen. Linguæ egregius, Sil. *Well-ſpoken.* ⁼ Præclarus, Cic.

Egrĕgius; adv. comp. Juv. *More excellently or rarely.*

Egrĕdo, as; act. Apul. *To ſeparate, to ſet apart or aſunder.*

Egrellio, ōnis; f. verb. *A going forth.*

Egreſſor; m. verb. Apul. *He that goeth forth or departeth.*

Egreſſus, a, um; part. Ovid. *ἐξελθών, ἐξελθοῦσα. Gone forth, fet out, gone beyond.* Cum *Acc.* Tac. & Stat.

Egreſſus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. *ἔξοδος. A paſſage or going forth,* ἔξοδος.

† Egrĕtas, & Adgretus è Gr. ſunt ducta; a Surgendo & proficiendo, unde & *Nyctegreſia* (hic vocatur Iliad. κ.) quaſi *Noctiſurgium* ; Feſt. qu. ab ἐγρηγόρω vel ἐγείρω. Sed eſt ab Egredior, pro *Egreſſus.*

Egŭla, æ; f. Plin. 37. 15. *A kind of brimſtone uſed to make wool white.*

Egurgĭatio; f. verb. Aug. *A ſupping off, or drawing forth.*

Egurgĭtor; m. verb. Hier. *He that devoureth or ſuppeth off.*

Egurgĭto, as; act. Plaut. *ἐκφορέω. To draw out, as liquor out of a place, to empty, to diſgorge, to diſſemboque.*

E ante H.

Ehe; interj. conſternatæ mentis; Enn. *Alas!*

Ehem; interj. Ter. ab ἦ & Hem. *O Geminı! O ſtrange! hah! gra mercy!*

Eheu; interj. אוֹי. *ἐὐ. Alas, alas! unhappy!* Cum *Acc.* Cic.

Eho; interj. הָא. ὦ. Eſtque admonentis. *What! pray, ſay! good now! for Gods ſake!* aut vocantis. *Ho, ſirra, ſo ho!*

Ehŏdum; adv. Ter. ex *Eho* & *Dum. ὦρα δή. Come luther and lie whipt: prithee now tell me.*

E ante I.

Ei; *Dat.* ab Is, ea, id, It. pro *Ii*, in Nom. plur. *Ei hominei cænas ſibi coquunt*; Plaut.

Ei; interj. Ter. *ἔα.* חברת. *Good Sir! marry! ho brave! alſo O pet!*

Ejăculātio, ōnis; f. verb. Veget. *A caſting forth in a ſling.*

Ejăculātor, ōris; m. verb. Veget. *He that caſteth out or drawveth forth.*

Ejaculātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Caſting or darting out.*

Ejăcŭlo, as; act. Gell. *To ſhoot or caſt out.*

Ejăcŭlor, āris; dep. Ovid. *ἐξακοντίζω, ἐκβάλλω.* רמה *To ſhoot or dart, to caſt afar off, to ſhoot or ſquirt out.*

Ejectāmentum, ti; n. Tac. *ἔκβλημα, ἐκκάθαρμα. That which the water caſteth up to land, that which is caſt out or avoided.*

Ejectātio; f. verb. Sidon. *A caſting or throwing out.*

Ejectātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Caſt or thrown forth.*

Ejectĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Ejicio*; Cic. *ἐκβολή, ἔξοδος Ῥιπῆς. A throwing or caſting out.* Sanguinis ejectio, Vitr. *The ejecting of blood.*

Ejectĭtius, a, um; Plin. *ἐκβλητός. Caſt out, that caſteth its burden before the time, and that is caſt or ſtunk before its time.*

Ejecto, as; freq. ab *Ejicio*; Ovid. *συχνὰ ἐκβάλλω. To caſt or throw out often, to vomit.*

Ejector, ōris; m. verb. Tac. *He that caſteth forth.*

Ejectus, a, um; part. Ter. *ἐκβεβλημένος, ἐξοκριθείς. Caſt out or ſhut out; ſhipwracked,* Vir. *ſtretcht out at length,* Id.

Ejĕro, as; ex *E* & *Juro*; Cic. *ἐξορκίζω. To refuſe or except againſt a judge.*

† Eii pro Ei, in *Dat.* ſing. Plaut.

Ejĭcio, is, ĕre; ĕci, ĕctum; act. ex *E* & *Jacio. ἐκβάλλω, ἐξορίζω.* גרש *caſt out, to thruſt, put or ſling out boldly: alſo to miſcarry, to think or caſt its young,* Ulp. Ejicere aliquem ædibus, Plaut. è ſenatu, in exilium, Cic. ⁼ Expello, extermino, excludo, extrudo, Cic. ◊ Rejicio, id.

Ejĭcibilis, ie; adj. Apul. *Telling.*

Ejĭlans; part. Cic. *Howling.*

Ejĭlatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *ὀλολυγμός, ὀλολυσμός.* יללה. *Wailing or crying out with pitiful lamentation; yelling.* ⁼ Leſſus, 12. Tabb.

Ejĭlatus, ūs; m. Cic. idem.

EJULO, as; neut. Cic. *ὀλολύζω, ὀλοφύρομαι.* יָלִיל. à ſono vocis, vel ab *ei*, i. hei, ut Gr. ab οἰ οἰμώζω, ab *αἰ αἰάζω. To cry, to wail; to yawl, or yell, to howl.*

Ejuncĭdus, a, um; adj. Varr. junci inſtar tenuis. *ὀζώδης,* Scal. *Ejuncidum, ἐκλελιωδὲν,* G. ' *Dry, lean, ill-ſtatured, dwindled away, kecksie.* Al. alleg.

Ejŭno; adv. per Junonem; Petron. *An oath that women uſed.*

Ejŭrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Val. m. *ἐξωμοσία. A renouncing or reſignation, a forſwearing of a thing, a proteſting againſt it.*

Ejŭrātor; m. verb. Cod. *He that renounceth or reſigneth up.*

Ejŭro, as; act. ex *E* & *Juro. ἐξόμνυμι, διαδίομαι.* jurando rejicio, detrecto interpoſito juramento ; Feſt. *To ſwear againſt a thing, to quit it, to reſign, renounce, give up or ſurrender,* Tac. *to refuſe a Judge,* Cic.

† Ejus, pro Ei jus; ſic Cujus pro Cui jus; Briſſ. Calv.

Ejuſdĕmŏdi; adj. indecl. *πιθανός. Of the ſame ſort.*

† Ejuſmodi; nom. indecl. Cic. *πιθανότης. Such like, of the ſame ſort.*

E ante L.

Elăbilis, le; Sidon. *That eaſily ſlips or fades away.*

Elăbor, ĕris; pſus; ex *E* & *Labor. ἐξολισθαίνω, διολισθάνω, διολισθάω.* נוֹם. *To ſlide or ſlip away, to fall out, to eſcape.* Elabi ſuſpicione, de vel è manibus, Cic. pugnam, Tac. Bacchidi, Ter. ⁼ Abeo, excido, Cic.

Elăbōrans; part. Cic. *Taking pains about a thing.*

Elăbōrate; adv. Cic. *ἐκριβῶς. Painfully, exactly.*

Elăbōratio, ōnis; f. verb. Aut. ad Heren. *The taking of great pains, exactneſs in doing a thing.*

Elăbōrator, ōris; m. verb. Digeſt. *A labourer or pains-taker.*

Elăbōratus, a, um; part. Hor. *Perfectly*

ELA ELE ELE

feetly or cunningly wrought, done exactly; **elaborate.**

Elăbōro, as; neut. & act. *ἐξεργάζομαι, ἐκπονῶ, ἐξακρίβω, φιλοπονῶ.* יגע *To labour, travail, take pains or endeavour diligently, to do a thing exactly, to labour it ſtrongly.* Elaborare in re aliquâ, aliquid, Cic. ⁼ Fnitor, defudo, elucubro, efficio, orno, Cic.

Elaboror, aris; paſſ. Plin. *To be wrought, to be built upon.*

† Elăcāte, es; f. Col. dict. quòd ἐλαυνόντων. i. *multebrem calum* referat, M. *A kind of Tunny, a ſalt-fiſh.*

* Elacatēna, æ; f. genus ſaltamenti, quod vulgò voc. *Melandrea*; Feſt. genus piſcium, Plin. ex thynnis, quos *ἀκανθίας* appell. Athen. id. quod Elacate.

Elacteſco, is, ĕre; incep. Plin. *λευκαίνομαι. To be turned into milk, or to wax white as milk.*

Elădo, as; act. Lucr. *To give ſuck.*

* Elæmporia, æ; f. Bud. ex *ἔλαιον* & *ἔμπορος* mercator. *The buying or merchandiſe of oyl.*

* Elæmĕli, n. Plin. ἐλαιμέλι, ex Oleo & Melle nomen habet. *Gum thinner than roſin, thicker than honey, ſatty, dropping from the Olive-trees in Syria.*

† Elæomen, genus gummi; R. ex Plin.

* Elæon, i; n. Plin. *ἔλαιον. Oyl.*

* Elæophyllon, i; n. Dod. ἐλαιόφυλλον. *Olive Phyllon, or maiden Mercury, the herb* Mercury.

* Elæothĕſium; n. Vitr. ἐλαιοθέσιον. locus ubi ſolebant inungere corpora lotorum, ex *ἔλαιον* & *τίθημι. ἀλειτήριον. A place where they uſed to anoint their bodies after bathing.*

Elævigatio; f. Vitruv. *A ſmoothing.*

Elævigator; m. verb. Vitruv. *He that poliſheth or planeth.*

Elævigo, as; act. Gell. *To poliſh, ſmooth or make plain.*

Elangŭefăcio, is, fēci, Firm. *To make ſweet, to infect.*

Elangŭeo, es, ĭi, ēre; neut. Liv. *ἐκμάλακτος, ἐκλιποψυχῶ.* מסס. *To langu ſh, faint or ſwe away, to be ſick, to ſtake or ſwound.*

Elangŭeſcens; part. Sil.

Elangŭeſco, is, ĕre; incept. Liv. *To grow faint.*

Elangŭĭdē; adv. Gell. *Faintly, weakly, ſickly.*

Elangŭidus, a, um; Macrob. *Faint, weak, ſickly.*

† Elapæ, es; f. Plin. 23. 5. *A kind of Serpent.* Rect. Elaps.

* Elăphebŏlion; m. ἐλαφηβόλιον. ab *ἐλαφηβόλος* epith. Dianæ, quòd jaculo figat cervos, qui illo nomine ipſi facrificabantur. *A month among the Grecians, anſwering to our* December; *or as* Gaza *thinketh, to* February.

* Elăphŏboſcon, ſci; n. Plin. 22. 22. ἐλαφόβοσκον, dict. quòd ἔλαφοι, i. cervi, hoc pabulo reſiſtant ſerpentibus. *An herb called commonly* Pabulum cervi, *and of Apothecaries* Gratia Dei, *wild Parſnip: ſome take it for Sage.*

Elăphĭdator, ōris; m. verb. Digeſt. *A lath-ſtuffer or paint-ſtaker.*

Elăphĭdatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Rid of ſtones.*

Elăpido, as; act. Plin. ἐλαιδολογῶν, λίθους ἐξαιρῶ. קקל. *To rid a place of ſtones.*

† Elaps, pis; m. Vid. Elape.

Elapſio; f. verb. Cod. *A ſliding forth or away.*

Elapſus, a, um; part. ab *Elabor*; Cic. *ἐξολισθήσας. Eſcaped, ſlipped away or aſide, gone, departed.*

Elăqueātus, a, um; part. *Rid out of ſnares: at large,* Am. Marcell.

Elăqueo, as; act. Aug. *To unſnare or unfold.*

† Elargio, is. ivi; act. Frag. Poët. *To give or beſtow freely.*

Elargior, iris, itus; dep. Liv. ἐλαφίζομαι, ἐλαφύσσομαι. יָרַן. *To give largely and bountifully.* Cum *Dat.* Perf.

Elargitio; f. verb. Cod. *μεταδόσις. A free beſtowing or giving.*

Elargitor; m. verb. Digeſt. *ἐλεύθερος. He that giveth freely.*

Elaſſĕſco, is; incep. Plin. *κρίλλαπίσμαι, ἐκκάμνω.* יָאַר. *To wax weary or decay.*

* Elate, es; f. Plin. *A kind of Date-tree.* Sed Gr. ἐλάτη *Abies.*

Elătē; adv. Cic. *ὑψηλῶς, ἀλαζονικῶς. Proudly, loftily, haughtily.*

* Elaterium, ii; n. Plin. 20. 1. ἐλατήριον medicamentum purgans, *Agitatorium* Gazæ: ab *ἐλαύνω. A ſtrong purge, a medicine of the juyce of wild Cucumbers, to purge cholor and phlegm.*

* Elatine, es; f. Plin. 27. 9. ἐλατίνη. vulgò *Ruppfrum campeſtre*, Ruell. *A weed growing among corn like to Withwind, called running Buckwheat, or Bindcorn; or as ſome,* Lluellin, *Dig-ſtarr.*

Elatio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Effero. ὑπερογκία. Loftineſs, haughtineſs.* ⁼ Submiſſio, Cic.

* Elătites, æ; m. ἐλατίτης. Lapis ex genere Hæmatitarum, ambuſtis præcipuè utilis, Plin. 36. 20. ab *ἐλάτη abies*, cujus formam refert ; Bo. t.

Elatratio; f. verb. Firm. *A barking or loud crying.*

Elatrator; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that rails and ſlanders ſo.*

Elătro, as; act. Hor. *ἐξυλακτέω. To bark, to yelp, to ſpeak aloud.*

Elatus, a, um; part. & adj. ab *Effero. ὑπερογκῶν. Carried out, Liv. lifted up, advanced, puft up, tranſported: lofty, proud, arrogant, naughty.* גבוה. ⁼ Depreſſus, Col.

Elaudatio; f. verb. Sidon. *A praiſing of a thing.*

Elaudo, as; act. Feſt. *To name one to his praiſe.*

Elăvo, as, avi, ātum; act. Col. *ἐκπλύνω.* רחץ. *To waſh clean, to waſh or ſcour.* Elavare ſe bonis, Plaut. *To be a clear Gentleman, when he hath ſpent all.*

Elautus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Well and throughly waſhed.*

Elaxatio; f. verb. Hier. *χάλασις. An unleſing or untying.*

Elaxo, as; act. Sidon. *ἐκχαλάω. To unleoſe and make wider.*

Elecebræ argentariæ; Plaut. meretrices, fic dict. ab eliciendo argento.

Electē; adv. Cic. *ἐξαίρετον. Choicely, with choice.*

Electilis, le; adj. Electilis piſcatus; Plaut. *Dainty fiſh.*

Electĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Eligo*; Cic. *ἐκλογή, αἵρεσις.* מבחר. *An election or choice.*

Electĭſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very choice.*

Electiuncilla, æ; f. Tac. *A little choice.*

Electo, as; freq. ab *Elicio, is*; Plaut. *ἐπιλοχεύω, ἐπιτηρέω. To incite or allure, to cajole one, to get or ſcrew out a thing.*

Electŏr, ōris; m. verb. Aut. ad Heren. *ἐκλογεύς, ἐκλέκτωρ. A chooſer, an* **electo.**

Electŭſſer, a, um. *That beareth Amber.*

Electrīnus, a, um; Spart. ἠλεκτρῖνος. *Made of amber.*

Electrum, tri; n. *ἤλεκτρον.* Lat. Succinum. *Amber*, Ovid. *wherof beads are made: alſo a mixture of gold and ſilver, whereof the fifth part was ſilver,* Plin. 30. 4.

Electŭarium, ii; n. Medic. ab *electuere* rerum, quibus confician, dict. *An Electuary, a medicinal confection.*

† Electŭrio, is, ivi; Aug. *To defer to chuſe, or to be in doubt.*

Electus, a, um; part. ab *Eligor. ἐκλελεγμένος.* בחור. *Choſen, elected, picked out.* Adj. *Choice.*

Electus, ūs; m. verb. Ovid. *αἵρεσις. A choice.*

Elĕēmŏſyna, æ; f. Spart. ἐλεημοσύνη. munus quod inopi datur; ab *ἔλεος*, quod *miſericordiam* ſignificat. צדקה. **Alms,** *pity.*

Elecmoſynaria, æ; f. Ambroſ. *She that giveth Alms.*

Elecmoſynarius, ii; m. *An Almoner that giveth alms or dole.*

† Elecmoſyno, as; Aug. *To give alms.*

† Elecmoſynor, aris; paſſ. Aug. *To receive alms, to be given Alms.*

* Eleeſon; Eccl. *ἐλέησον*, miſerere.

Elĕgans, tis; adj. ab *elegendo*, Cic. tanquàm electus. *φιλόκαλος, κομψός.* יפה. **Elegant,** *neat, handſome, polite, fine, trim, ſtruce, feat, quaint, gay: curious, critical, delicate; eloquent.* Apud Antiquos, uſque ad Catonis tempora, *Elegans* non honoris, ut hodiè, vocabulum erat, ſed reprehenſionis & vitii. ⁼ Mundus, urbanus, facetus, jucundus, politus, Cic.

Elĕgānter, adv. *κομψῶς. Neatly, finely, elegantly, handſomely.*

Elegantia, æ; f. *εὐπρέπεια, κομψότης.* תפארת. **Elegancy,** *neatneſs, handſomneſs, ſtructureſs, finery.*

Elĕgantior, us; comp. Quint. *More elegant, neat and fine.*

Elegantiſſimē; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt neatly.*

Elegantiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Neateſt.*

Elegantius; adv. comp. Cic. *More neatly.*

† Elegatus, i; m. Aufon. *A kind of ſea-fiſh.* Scal. leg. Ligarius.

Elĕgeia, æ; f. Ovid. **Elegy,** *or Elegiack verſe.*

Elĕgia, æ; f. Ovid. ἐλεγεία, ab *ἐλεγεῖον παρὰ τὸ ἐλέγειν τοὺς τεθνεῶτας*, vel ab *ἐλέγειν*, quæ ſientium vox eſt An **Elegy,** *a mournful ſong, a lamentable ditty: alſo a verſe creeping along near the ground,* Plin.

Elĕgia, ōrum; n. Plaut. τὰ ἐλεγεῖα, *Lamentable verſes.*

Elegiacus, a, um; Gram. ἐλεγειακὸς. *Of or belonging to Elegy.* Versus elegiacus; Jun. *A Pentameter or short verse.*

Elegiambicus versus. *A kind of verse used in* Horaces Epods.

• Elegidarion; n. Elegidarion capillorum compositi, Petron. *A small composition or poem in Elegiack verse.*

• Elegidium, dii; n. dim. Perf. ἐλεγίδιον. *A little Elegy.*

• Elegiographus, i; m. Gram. ἐλεγειογράφος. *A writer of Elegies.*

Elegus, a, um; Ovid. *Lamentable.*

Elegus, gi; m. Ovid. ἔλεγος. *An Elegy; a mournful ditty.*

• Eleliſphăcum, i; n. Col. & Eleliſphacos, i; f. Plin. ex ἀφάκη & ἕλκος, & ἐλέω *consolvo. The herb Sang; or according to others Sage.*

Elĕmentārius, a, um; στοιχειακὸς, *Pertaining to letters, principles, elements.* Literæ elementariæ, Jul. Cap. *The letters of the Cross-row.* Elementarius senex, Sen. γέρων γραμματικὸν ἄπορον ἢ χρείαν ἐπικαλούμενος. *Which hath not yet learned his A, B, C.*

Elementum, ti; n. Cic. στοιχεῖον. יסוד. ab *alendo*, qu. *alimentum*, quòd iis alamur, ex quibus componimur, Perrot. qu. *elevamentum*, quòd cætera ex elementis initium sumant; Hier. vel quòd unum supra aliud elevatum; al. qu. *elicimentum*, quòd ex iis omnia elicita, & extructa sunt. al. ab ans. *eleo* pro *oleo*, i. crêco, quòd inde omnia crescant ac nascantur; V. *Elementa* sunt principia omnium rerum, ex quibus reliqua omnia componuntur, & in quæ resolvuntur; & sunt quatuor, *Ignis, Aer, Aqua, Terra.* ex horum similitudine etiam notas literarum *elementa* vocamus, quòd ex iis primum syllabæ, deinde ex syllabis dictiones constituantur. An **Element**, *of which there are four, Fire, Air, Water, Earth: also a letter, as A, B, C, the first principle, rudiment or ground of learning*; Quint.

† Elemporia, Arcad. corr. pro Elæemporia.

Elenchus, chi; m. ἔλεγχος, *Redargutio*, uti interpret. Boet. ab ἐλίγχω arguo. תוכחה. *Syllogismus sophisticus*; it. unio oblongus, luv. non quòd nobilitatem arguat, sed quòd pittacium referat (quod & fic voc.) amphoris affixum ad indicandam vini ætatem. it. fign. libri indicem. *A sophistical argument, a confutation: also a bob or drop at women's ears; a kind of long pearl; a table in a book to shew places, and a note upon a vessel to shew the age of the wine.*

Elenchicus, a, um; Quint. ἐλεγκτικὸς. *Which serveth for confutation.*

Elento, as; act. ex *E & Lento*; Frag. Poet. *To make soft or pliant.*

Elĕo, es, évi, ére; act. Lucil. ab *E* augente & *Leo*, i. lino. Sic Non. ut fit maculare ῥυπαίνω καὶαλείφω. *To spot or stain.* rect. mundare. ἐξαλείφω, ut Deleo.

• Elcos, i; m. Apul ἔλεος. *A night-bird, with crooked claws, which catches mice and moles.*

Elĕphantia, æ; f. Cels. ἐλεφαντίασις. dict. quia corporis superficiem maculis & tumoribus similem faciet *Elephantis* cuti; vel ob morbi magnitudinem; Macr. *The leprosie which maketh the skin rough, and of colour like an Elephant, with black warnish spots, and dry parched scales and scurf.*

Elephantiăcus, a, um; Lactan. *Leprous, diseased with the lepresie.* Al. leg. Elephanticus.

• Elephantiasis, is; f. Veget. ἐλεφαντίασις. *The leprosie.*

Elĕphantinum, ni; n Plin. *A kind of black paint made of Ivory burned.*

Elephantinus, a, um; ἐλεφάντινος. *Of an Elephant.* Elephantini libri, Vopisc. *Books wherein the orders and decrees of the Senate were written*: dict. quòd membranæ factæ essent ex mentis five intestinis elephantinis, Ifid. 6. 2. ex ebore, Jun. Elephantinum emplastrum, Celf. *so called for that it was very white.*

† Elĕphantiŏsis, a, um; Theod. Prisc. *Leprous, full of the lepresie.*

Elephantus, ti; m. Cic. ἐλέφαντος. ἐλέφας, ab Heb. אלף *bis*, quomodò & Lat. *bis Luceas* dict. **An Elephant**, *a Sea-monster*; Plin. *also a kind of Lobster*; Id. *also ivory or the Elephants tooth*, Vir. Manus elephanti, Liv. *His Trunk.*

• Elephas, antis; m. Cic. ἐλέφας. idem. *Also the Leprosie*, Lucr.

Elevāmentum, ti; n. Aug. *An aiding, lifting or helping up.*

Elĕvātio, ónis; f. verb. Quint. ἀνταναίρεσις. *A delivering or disparaging of a thing, a diminishing or lessening thereof.*

Elevātor; m. verb. Aug. *He that helpeth or lifteth up.*

Elĕvātus, a, um; part. Quint. *Disparaged.*

† Elevies, ei; f. ab *Elco elevi*, i. purgo. *A cleansing, winnowing.* Eleviem facere per ventum, Lucil. *To winnow.*

Elĕvo, as; act. Liv. ραπιεμίζω, ἀναίρω. חרום. *To lift or heave up*; *to extenuate, diminish, ligen or abbey*; *to fright, disparage or undervalue.* ἐκαυλίζω, ὀυτρίζω.

Elevor, āris; pass. Liv.

• Eleuthĕria, ōrum; n. pl. Plaut. ἐλεύθερα. *Feasts, which bondmen or servants made when they were set at liberty.*

Flibātio; f. verb. Plin. *A tasting or offering of sacrifices.*

Elibĕrātio; f. verb. Aug. *A freeing or delivery.*

Elibero, as; act. Cod. *To set free or at liberty.*

Elibo, as; act. Tac. ex *E & Libo*. ἐκλείβω. *To taste or pour out*: *also to maim.*

Elibro, as; act. Digest. *To weigh or balance, to poise.*

Elices; pl. m. Sulci aquarii, ab *elicicndo* dict. Col. ἀγωγοὶ ὑδατος. *Gutters for water.*

Eliciendus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be fetcht or drawn out.*

Elicio, is, ére; ŭi, ĭtum; act. Cic. ex *E & Lacio*. ἐξάγω, ἐξέλκομαι. חוצא. *To draw, get or strike out*; *to call or fetch out, to ferue out.* Elicere literas ab aliquo, Cic. ferrum ex terræ cavernis, Id. manes sepulchris; Tib.

Elicitātio; f. verb. Cod. *A drawing out*: *also a prizing.*

Elicĭtor, āris; dep. Digest. *To outprize, to out-bid.*

Elicitus, a, um; part. Cic. *Drawn forth.*

Elidendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be broken off.*

Elido, is, ére; si, sum; act. ἐκθλίβω. ἐκ *E & Lædo. To dash, crush or break*; *to dig or burst out*: *to squeez or strike out*: *to exclude*: *to strangle or throttle*, Ovid. *to kill, overlay or squeez to death*, Col. *to stamp or pound*; Var. Elidere murum, Veget. *To break it down.* pontum, Lucan. *To dam or stop it up.* crura, Firm. *To break them.* partum, Celf. *To cause miscarriage.* oculos alicui, Plaut. *To dash them out.* ignem è silice, Plin. *To strike it out.* fauces, *To throttle one.*

Elidor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Eligendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be chosen.*

Eligo, is, ére; egi, ctum; act. ex *E & Lego*. ἐκλέγω, αἱρέομαι. בחר. *To chuse, elect or pick out.*

Eligurio, is, ívi; act. Var. *To consume or devour.*

Eliguritor; m. antiq. verb. *He that rots away his estate, a spend-thrift.*

Elimatè; adv. Gell. ἀκριβῶς. *Curiously, smoothly.*

Elimator, ōris; m. verb. Tert. ξυσῆρ. *He that polisheth or new fileth.*

Elimatus, a, um; part. Cic. Ξυσθεὶς. *Filed, polished*; *filed off*, Plin.

Elimĭnatio; f. verb. Cod. ἐξουσιασμός. *A casting forth of house and home.*

Eliminium, ii; n. Scal. ἐξῶστις. ut Poſtliminium, ἐπάνοδος. Ex *E & Limen. A disfeisure.*

Elimino, as; act. Var. extra limen facio. ἐξωθέω, ἐξωικίζω. חורין. *To put or turn out or cast forth of doors*: *to publish or rattle abroad, to blab*, Hor.

Elimo, as; act. Cic. ἐκθεμελιόω, ἐκπεδίζω. *To cut off with a file*: *to make clean, smooth or perfect*: *to polish.*

Elineor, aris; pass. Digest. *To be blotted or raſed out.*

Elinguatus, a, um; part. Front. ἀγλωττίζω. *That hath his tongue cut out.*

Elinguis, gue; adj. ex *E & Lingua*; ἄγλωσσος, ἄγλωσσ. ☿ *Elinguis* habet linguam, sed usu ejus caret; *Elinguantis* amisit. *He that hath a tongue, but lacketh the use of it*: *dumb, speechless, that doth not know what to say.*

Elinguo, as; act. unde part. Elinguantus, Plaut. Κόπτω λωτίζω. *To pluck or cut out ones tongue.*

Elinguor, aris; pass. Macrob. *To want a tongue, or to be speechless.*

Elino, is levi; act. Liv. *To blot out, raſe or ungild.*

Eliquabilis, le; adj. Celſ. *That may be melted.*

Eliquamen, ĭnis; n. Col. ἐκμάζωμα. חמם. *Eatneſs or gravy coming out of fish or flesh, dripping of meat.*

Eliquatus, a, um; part. Sen. *Cleared, melted.* Eliquatum igni vinum, Jun. *Burnt Wine*, Aqua Vitæ or *Brandy.*

Eliquesco, is, ére; incep. Var. ' ἐκτήκομαι, ἐκχυλίζομαι. *To melt down, to make liquid*: *to purge or make clear, to strain liquor*: *also to consume and spend.* Est etiam *Eliquare* Mollitur cænere, & cum lenocinio quodam vocis, Cornut. ex Ferr.

Elĭso, ónis; f. verb. ἐκθλασμὸς. *A squeezing*; *the cutting off of a vowel*

in verse at the end of a word; Elision, Gram.

† Elĭsse, pro Elisisse, Lucil.

Elĭsus, a, um; part. ab *Elido*, Sen. ἐκθλιβόμενος. *Burst, squeezed, dashed, strangled or throttled.*

Elix, icis; m. Col. ab *Eliciendo, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐκβάλλω*, Gl. ἀγωγὸς. Onom. Elices, fulci aquarii, per quos aqua collecta educitur è liris, Feſt. *A gutter or furrow for the draining or carrying away of water.*

Elixatiles pisces, Pun. *Small fishes like minnes.*

Elixatio, ónis; f. verb. ἕψησις. *A seething or boiling.*

Elĭxis; n. indecl. An Arabick word *ſignifying quinteſſence.*

Elix, as; act. ab *Elixus*, Var. ἕψω, ἑφθὸν. בשל. *To ſeethe or boil.*

Elixus, a, um; Hor. ἑφτὸς, ἐψητὸς. בשל. *Lixam* quam Vet. voc. unde *Elixum*, aquâ coctum; Non. à *lix*, Scal. à *liquere*; fort. ut ab *ago*, *axo*; it. ab *cluo*, *cluxo*. *Boiled, ſodden*: *alſo moiſtned.*

Ellam, pro En illam, Plaut. *See where ſhe is.*

• Ellĕborine, es; f. Plin. *The herb otherwiſe called* Epicactis.

Ellĕbŏrum, i; n. ἐλλέβορος. Lat. *Veratrum.* Vid. Helleborum.

• Ellipſis, is; f. ἔλλειψις, *defectus*, ex ἐλλείπω *prætermitto*, ex *E & λείπω. A defect*: *alſo a certain crooked line coming of the bias, cutting of a Cone or Cylinder.*

• Ellops, ŏpis; m. ἔλοψ. ab *E & Lepis ſquama*; piſcis ſquamoſus; al. qu. ἐλλοβῶδα καὶ ἀκάνθινα ἔνεκα, Plut. quod vece pituita fit, quod nomen cuivis piſci convenit, huic κατ' ἐξοχὴν datur. *A cheese fish*; *ſome take it to be the ſame with the Sturgeon*; Plin. 9. 17.

Ellum, pro En illum; Plaut. *See where he is.*

† Ellychnium, ii; n. Plin. λυχνίον. *The match of a lamp, the wick of a candle.*

Elŏcātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Removed out of its place*; *let to farm, ſet to hire.*

Elŏco, as; act. Κτισιδίω. *To remove or put a thing out of its place*, ἐκτοπίζω. *to let, hire or let to farm, to ſet out upon a price, to loſe out.* Elocare fundum, Cic. *To ſet it to farm.* boves, Col. *To let them out to hire.* funus, Plin. *To bargain for the charges of it.* filiam, *To match her.*

† Elŏco; adv. antiq. pro Illico.

Elŏcūtio, ónis; f. verb. ab *Eloquor*; Cic. λέξις, ῥῆσις. **Elocution**; *a fit and proper order of words and ſentences, utterance, delivery.*

Elŏcūtor, ōris; m. verb. ῥήτωρ. *An Orator or Eloquent ſpeaker.*

Elocūtōrius, a, um; Quint. ἐρμηνευτικὸς. *Belonging to elocution.*

Elŏcūtrix, icis; f. verb. ab Eloquor; Quint. *She that ſpeaketh readily.*

Elŏcūtus, a, um; part. Cic. *Uſed.* Elogium, ii; n. Cic. pro *Elogium*, à Gr. ὀλόγιον, *brevis res expoſita*, extrito altero *l.* ab ἔπος & Gr. λόγος, Scal. pro *Eulogium*, ab εὐλογία. H. Steph. pro *eulogium*. Turneb. ἐκλογεῖον, inſcriptio monumenti, Salm. quo ſenſu uſus Vir.

עתות. *A brief ſaying or ſentence*; *a certificate, information or teſtimonial in ones praiſe*; *an Epitaph or inſcription of a tomb*, Vir. *a witneſſing or pronouncing of his opinion*, Cic. *a Teſtament or laſt Will*: *a commandment or appointment.* § Elogia, plur. Modeſt. *The ſayings or confeſſions of a priſoner.*

• Elŏhim, Bibl. Deus. אלוהים. pluraliter dict. ob majeſtatem; vel ob myſterium Trinitatis. Ged.

• Eloi; N. T. ἐλωΐ, *Deus meus.*

Elongo, as; act. & Elongor, paſſ. Plin. ξυμπλανῶ. רחק. *To remove afar off, to defer or prolong*, to **cloin** : *alſo to lengthen.* האריך

Elops, pis; m. Gell. pro Ellops. *A fiſh with ſcales towards his head.*

Elĭquens, tis; adj. Cic. λόγιος, ἑρμηνεὺς ἱκανὸς, ἄλλως εὐφραδὴς. מליץ. **Eloquent**, *that hath a grace in ſpeaking, well ſpoken.*

Eliloquentia, æ; f. λογίστης, ἀπολογία. *A gift or good grace of ſpeaking*, **Eloquence**. ☿ Infantia, Cic.

Eloquentiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Plin. jun. *Moſt eloquently, with a very good grace.*

Elĭquium, ii; n. Hor. λόγιον, ἔκφασις. דברה. *Eloquence, eloquent ſpeech, graceful delivery*; an *Oracle.*

Eliquor, ĕris; ūtus; dep. ἐκφέρομαι, λαλῶ, ἀπολογοῦμαι. דבר. *To ſpeak, to ſpeak out, to utter or deliver*; *to ſpeak eloquently*: *to be at a word, Cic.*

Elŏtus, a, um; part. ab *Elavo*; Col. ἐκπεπλυμένος. *Waſhed or cleanſed with water.*

† Elliăcrum; labrum, Cato. *A bucking tub.*

Elūcens, tis; part. Cic. *Bright, ſhining.*

Elūceo, es, xi, ére; neut. ἐκλάμπομαι. נגה. *To ſhine forth, to be bright, apparent and manifeſt*; *to be notable, to ſhew it ſelf, to appear.* ☿ Occultor, Cic.

Elūcēſco, is, ére; incep. Hier. *To grow bright, to ſhine forth.*

Elucidātio, ónis; f. verb. Tac. *A Comment or Gloſs.*

Elūcido, as; act. παρεκφαίνω. *To make bright or brighten.*

† Elūcĭfico, as; Gell. ex Laber. *i.* elucum facio, vel facio ut quid ſit extra lucem, five expers lucis, Non. ζοφόω. *To deprive of light, to put out ones eyes.*

Eluctandus, a, um; part. Liv. *To be ſtruggled through.*

Eluctans; part. Tac. *Struggling to get out.*

Eluctātus, a, um; part. Sen. *Having ſtruggled and ſcaped through.*

† Elŭctĕo, is; pro Eluctor, Plaut.

Elŭctor, āris; dep. Vir. ἐκπαλαίω, ἐκφεύγω. נפתל. *To ſtruggle or prieve to get out*; *to break through*; *to eſcape.* Eluctari nives, Tac. obſtantia, Sen. per multa impedimenta, Id.

Elucubrātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Studied and wrought by candle light.*

Elucubro, as; act. Cic. νυκτὸς ἐργάζομαι. *To write by candle light.*

Elucubror, aris; dep. Cic. idem.

† Elucus, ſignif. linguidum & ſemifomnum; vel, ut alii volunt, allucinatorem, & nugarum amatorem five halucinatorem, *i.* hefterno vino languentem,

quem ἔλλων voc. Græci; Feſt. eſt autem ἔλλων χρόνιος, Heſych. Scal. *cerebrum ab eluco defenſare* ap. Terr. interp. Κνὼ ἐ ἐνδοκρασίαν. Gell. ab ἐλλὼ ducit, unde & *alucinor* ; & exp. tarditatem quandam animi ac ſtuporem, qui alluciantibus plerumque uſu venit. ex *e & lux, i.* fine luce ; V. *Dranſe, half a ſleep, blundering, trifling*; or, as ſome, *crop-ſick, ſick of yeſterdays drink.*

Elŭdens, tis; part. Cic. *Making deceiving.*

Elūdo, is, ére; ſi, ſum; act. διαπαίζω. ἐκπαίζω. חתל. *To make an end of playing*: *to ſhift off, daily or avoid in words, to make a fool of one, to chauſe, to cheat.*

Elŭdor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Elvenaca vitis, Col. *i.* q. Elvio oppido. *A noble ſort of vine.*

Elŭgeo, es, ére; xi, ctum, neut. Liv. & act. cum *Acc.* Cic. ἐλεεινόομαι, ἐλεεινῶ. *To leave off mourning*: *alſo to mourn for one the full time.*

• Elŭi; nomen ultimi menſis Hebr. in anno civili. אלול. *The month of Auguſt among the Jews.*

Elumbātus, a, um; part. Non. *Tout hath his loins broken.*

Elumbis, be; evulſo lumbo, Feſt. τὸν λόγῳ πεπηρωμένον. *One that hath feeble loins, broken-backt.*

Eluo, is, ére; ui, ŭtum; act. Cic. ἐκπλύνω. כבס. *To waſh out, to waſh, to make clean, to purge, to clear.* Crimen eluere, Ovid. *To clear himſelf of a thing laid to his charge.* Eluere ex aquâ, Cels. *To waſh in water.*

Elŭor, ĕris; paſſ. Col.

† Elus, ĕlĕra, ant. pro Olus, olera. Elufcātio, ónis; f. verb. Ulp. *A deparing of the one eye.*

Elufco, as; act. Ulp. ex *E & * *uſcus. πηρόω τὸν ὀφθαλμὸν. To make purblind, or to put out an eye.*

Elūſio, ónis; f. verb. ab *Eludo*; Cat. *A ſcoffing.*

Elūſus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐκπαιχθείς. *Deluded, mocked, deceived.*

Elūtia, ōrum; n. pl. Plin. 34. 16. dict. metalla auraria, in quibus aqua immiſſa *elutis* ſordibus metallum oſtendit. *Gold metal.*

Elūtior, us; comp. Hor. *Cleaner waſhed.*

Elūtriātus, a, um; part. *Poured out of one veſſel into another.*

Elūtrio, as; act. Plin. ab *Eluo, elutum.* al. à *lutra*, i. utre. μέλαν γίζω, de vaſe in vas transfero, ἀπαγγέω. *To pour out of one veſſel into another, to decant, to ſhoot or draw off liquor.* § It. è luto purgare. *To fine it or take it off the lees.*

Elŭvio, ónis; f. Cic. κατακλυσμὸς. *A deluge or inundation, a flood or ſpringtide*; an *over-flowing of water into meadows or fields*; a *breaking or waſting away of the earth by great floods.*

Elutus, a, um; part. ab *Eluo*; Col. ἐκπεπλυμένος. *Waſhed, rinſed.*

Elŭvies, ei; f. ab *Eluo*. κατακλυσμὸς. *A water-pool, or piece of ground drowned with water*: a *quagmire*, Curt. a *common ſewer, or ſink*, Plin. *the off-ſcowring or filth of kennels and gutters.* per metaph. a *miſchievous thing or perſon*, Cic. ἐξώθημα.

Eluxatus, a, um; part. Plin. ἐξαρθρωθείς. *Out of joint, put out of its place.*

Eluxo, as, act. Non. ἐξαρθρῶ. ἐκλύω.

יקע. *To put out of joint, to wrench or strain.*

Eluxtirior, āris; dep. Col. *γυμνασιοῦμαι. To be given to rest, to grow rank; to be overfull of fruit or branches.*

Elysium, ii; n. Vir. Gr. ἠλύσιον locus ubi piorum animæ habitant. Κοῦ τ' λύσιον, ἢ *salutione*; quòd animæ piorum post solutionem vinculi corporei eò devenire crederentur; vel quòd ἐκεῖ ἔχουν ἀνὴτας; i. ἀσθμῆτας, ἀθανάτους. *A place of pleasant and delightful fields and walks, into which the Heathens believed the souls of just men went after their departure hence; Paradise.* Vid. Prep.

Elysius, a, um; Poet. *Of that place.*

E *ante* M.

† Em, Im; pro Eum, ex Is; Fest.

Emăcĕrātus, a, um; part. Sen. *Made lean.*

Emacĕro, as; act. Sen. *To soak or souse, to waste or make lean.*

Emăciatus, a, um; part. Emaciātæ vites, Col. 2. 10. συντετηκυῖαι. *Made lean, thin and slender.*

Emăcio, as; act. Col. ἰγκάνω, σκύλλω admodùm macrum reddo, qu. augendo maciem, Gloss. *To make lean, to* emaciate.

Emăcior, aris; pass. Col.

Emacitas, atis; f. Col. ab *Emo.* τὸ ἀνητικὸν. *A desire to be always buying.*

Emacrĕsco, is, ĕre; incep. Cels. *To wax lean.*

Emacror, aris; pass. Plin. vel dep. *To wax lean, to make lean.* בחש

Emădillo, as; act. Plin. maculas asperre. ἐμβάπτω, ἀποξύω. מחרה *To make clean, to take out spots.*

Emanans; part. Plin. *Eowing out, dropping.*

Emanat, abat; imperf. Liv. *It is known abroad.*

Emanatio, ōnis; f. verb. Bibl. *A flowing or issuing from,* an emanation. § Item Procefilo Spiritûs S. a Patre & Filio, Calv.

Emanatūrus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be known abroad.*

Emancipātio, ōnis; f. verb. χειροθεσία, αὐτεξουσίωσις, Gl. quâ filius olim, interveniente & suo & Patris assensu, relaxabatur à patriâ potestate. § *Emancipatio* propriè de liberis dicitur; *Manumissio* de servis. *A setting free or at liberty, properly of children out of their fathers tuition: also the alienation and surrendry of an estate.*

Emancipātus, a, um; part. Cic. χειροθέτητος, αὐθεντοῦσθαι. *Set at liberty, alienated or made over to another man, and put into his possession; inflaved.* Emancipatus fœminæ, Hor. ad omne facinus, Apul.

Emancipo, as; act. Cic. qu. *extra manicipium*; h. e. extra dominium nostrum potrere. ἐκ τοῦτο, ἀρίημι. חפש. *Emancipari* duobus modis intelli. aut ii qui patris jure exierunt; aut ii qui alicujus sunt dominii, quorum utrumque fit mancip ratione; Fest. *Emancipare* Vet. quoque dicebant pro Vendere & alienare. *To make free, or give one his freedom; to set at liberty his son, nephew, or any other under his jurisdiction: also to alienate, sell or make away his title to another;* Plin. jun. *To put one in service or subjection to one; to institute.* Emancipare se alicui, Plaut. *To become one's bondman.*

Emanco, as; act. Labien. ap. Sen. κλῶ χεῖρα ποδῆ, ἀφοκοπτῶ. *To maim or cut off some limb.*

Emancupo, as; vett. pro Emancipo.

† Emandandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be sent away.* Al. leg. Amandandus.

Emănĕo, es, ēre; fi, fim; neut. ab *E* & *Maneo*; Modeft. ἔξω διαμένειν. *To tarry out of a place, to remain, to loiter. It is properly said of fouldiers, who tarry longer from the camp than they had leave.*

Emano, as; neut. Cic. ἐκῥέω. צוא. *To iffue or flow or run out: to be ftrewed, or known abroad.* Act. cum *Acc.* Emanare fmiem, Plin. *To drop.* Emanare in vulgus, Cic.

Emanfio, ōnis; f. verb. Digeft. *Tranting, loitering.*

Emanfor, ōris; m. verb. Modeft. ἀγαμονοκτὴς qui ultra tempus commeatûs ab Imperatore impetrati abeft. *A truant or loiterer: a fouldier that ftays from his colours.*

† Emanu, pro Eminus; Feft.

Emarcesco, is; incep. unde *Emarcuit*, Hier. ταχέως. *To wither or fade away.*

† Emarcum, Col. 3. 2. voc. antiq. Gallicum. *A kind of grapes.*

Emargino, as; act. Emarginare ulcera, Plin. ἀφιστορρόω. *To take away the hard about the brims of wounds and fores.*

Emafculātor, is, ui, ĕre; incept. in præt. Ematurui, Plin. ἐκτεμνομαι. בשל. *To grow full ripe: to be at the highest, to be paft, to be afpoiled;* Ovid.

Ematurus, a, um; Cat. *More than ripe, rotten-ripe or molten.*

Emax, acis; adj. ab *Emo*; Cic. ἀνητικὸς. *Ready to buy, a great buyer.*

Embæncĭtica, æ. atis; Tull. l. 8 Ep. 1. ab ἐμβαίνω. navim confcendo, ut *Emanticum facere* fit fatis. mercaturâ maritimâ vel vectura fibi victum comparare; vel ex formâ, qui vectores in conſcenſu falutabant, ἐμβαινε πόρε, conſcende cum bona fortuna! factum. Al. leg. *Embaticum* ab ἐμβάτης, ut piraticam à Pompeio exerceri notet. Al. *Ephaticam*; al. *Schenebaticam*; Turneb. *Empinticam.*

* Embamma, ătis; n. Col. ἐμβαμμα, i. *unguentus*, ex ἐμβάπτω. *An kind of fauces.*

† Embăphicator, ōris; m. obſcœno ſenſu Cinædus, Petr. Arb.

* Embas, ădis; cothurnus, ἐμβάς. § *Embades* Comica calceamenta, ut *Embata* Tragica; Cael. ex Amnatorio.

* Embathrum, i; n. Petron. ἐμβαπτήριον, qui pertinebant ad cubilia.

* Embătus; f. pl. Ulp. *Ships only to carry paſſengers; paſſage-boats.*

* Embător, ōris; m. Embatere baliſtæ foramine, quod Græci ἐκτέτρητα vocant, Vitr. 1. 2. quia ſc. in illud alligatur ἐμβαίνει. *The hole or ſight of a croſſ-bow.*

* Embăteuticon jus; Ulp. ἐμβατευτικὸν, ab ἐμβατεύω ingredior; id jus, quod creditor in bonis ſibi pignoratis retinuit, propriâ authoritate ea ingrediendi; Alc. *A kind of law, by which people might keep things pawned to them in their own poſſeſſion.*

* Emblema, ătis; n. Cic. ἔμβλημα. Νῦν τὸ ἐμβλῆσαι, ab *inſerendo*, eò quòd ex teſſellis ſive ſegmentis infitis iis conſtaret; Lat. *Infertum* dici vult Scal. *An* **Emblem**; *picture-work of wood, ſtone or the like, finely ſet and painted in divers colours, as in chefs-boards, tiles and tables: inland work: alſo ſmall images, jewels or like ornaments ſet in beſſes on plate by a vice, to take off and put on when we will;* Quint. *alſo grafts of wild fruit ſet into wild ſtocks*, Plin. § Emblemata in fartectura dic. *vermiculata*, in pavimentis *teſſellata*, in lignis *ferramenta*; C.

† Embŏlia, æ; f. Cod. ἐμβολὴ. *The lading or carrying of corn by ſea.* Embola ſacra. *A certain proportion of corn, &c. which* Egypt was taxed at, *to ſerve* Rome *withal; their compoſition what; the compoſition of any Country for proviſion for the King's houſe.*

* Embŏlæ, ārum; n. Cic. ἐμβόλια, αι ἐμβάλλω interſeres; ea quæ à mimis medià fabulâ interponebantur. *Interludes in the middle of Plays.* § *Embola* erant dicteria in media fabula, *Exodia* in fine.

Embŏlārius, a, um; ab ἐμβολάριον. Embolaria mulier, Plin. ἡ ὑποκρινομένη. *A kind of woman-player that came in at the middle of the Play to make ſport.*

Embŏlĭcus, a, um; Vopiſ. *Belonging to the compoſition corn.*

Embŏlĭmæus, i; annus, Aſtron ἐμβολιμαῖος, i. inter cluſus. *The Leap-year.*

* Embŏline, es; f. Plin. 12. 20. *A ſtrub that grows in Aſia, in the caves where of in drink are put againſt poiſon.*

† Embolĭmălis, le; adj. Macrob. ἐμβολιμαῖος. *Belonging to the Leap-year.*

* Embolĭmus, i; m. Aron ἐμβολισμὸς, *intercalatio.* Tria verba ſunt quæ vulgus confundit. ἐμβόλιμος, ἐμβολισμὸς, ἐμβόλισμος. Menſis aut dies qui intercalatur, ἐμβόλιμος. Annus cui competit intercalatio, ἐμβολιμαῖος. Res ipſa & actus, ἐμβολισμός, Scal. *The adding or putting in of a day in Leap-year.*

* Embŏlium, ii; n. Cic. ἔμβολιον. *The argument or ſcrip every into a Comedy,* an *Enterlude*: alſo a *linch-pin*, the *pin* that *keepeth on the wheel to the axle-tree.*

* Embŏlus, li; m. Vitr. 10. 12. ἔμβολος. paxillus, cuneus qui immittitur in aliquid. *A bar of a door; a ſpoke, a pin, a wedg. The beak, head, ſtern or prow of a ſhip;* Petron.

* Embractum, i; n. Capitol. Clodii. dict. à ῥᾴζω dormitare; Cafaub. *A kind of hard bed or couch.*

Embryo, ōnis; m. Medic. ἐμβρύων. An embryo.

* Embryon, ii; n. ἐμβρυον. גלם dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐ γεγεσθαι βρύειν, quod *intra uterum fraturiat*; vel παρὰ τὸ ἐμβρύειν, h. e. *ab eo quòd intus in utero alatur*; non ſecùs ac fructus à ſuâ arbore

arbore. *The child before it hath its perfect ſhape in the mothers womb.*

* Embryorĕctes, æ; m. Tert. ἐμβρυορηκτὴς, ab ἐμβρυον & ῥήγνυμι *rumpo.* qui *embryoſphacen* & ἐμβρυοτόκιον dic. *An hook wherewith a dead child is drawn out of the mothers womb.*

* Embŏlus, a, um; part. Juſtinian. *Begged: gotten with much mercy.*

Emendico, as; act. Suet. ἐφαιτίζω, ἐπαιτίζω. שאר. *To ask as a beggar, to beg.*

Emendo, as; act. à mendâ purgo. ἐπανορθόω. יסר. *To* amend, *correct or make better; to heal, cure or take away;* Plin. *to ſet to rights.* = Corrigo, Cic.

Emendor, aris; paſſ. Cic.

Emendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be bought, or bought.*

Emenſum, is; part. ab *Emetior*; Act. Vir. *That hath meaſured or paſſed.* Paſſ. Liv. *Meaſured or paſſed over.*

Ementiens; part. Cic. *Lying.*

Ementior, iris, itus; dep. cum *Acc.* Cic. ψεύδομαι, ψεύδομαι. שקר. *To lie down right, to feign that is not true, to counterfeit, forge or pretend, to take upon him.* Ementiri in aliquem, Cic. *To make lies upon him.* = Fingo, Cic.

Ementitor; adv. Marcell. ψευδῶς. *Lyingly, falſely, forgedly.*

Ementitus, ōris; m. verb. Macrob. ψεῦδος. *A lyer or counterfeit.*

Ementitus, a, um; part Cic. ψευδόμενος. *That counterfeits, belies or feigns.* Paſſ. *Counterfeited, feigned.*

Emercatio; verb. Cod. *A buying.*

Emercator; m. f. verb. Cod. *A buyer.*

Emercor, aris; dep. Tac. ὠνέομαι. *To buy.*

Emĕrĕo, es, ēre; ui, itum; act. Plaut. *To merit or deſerve.*

Emĕrĕor, ēris, itus; dep. Cic. μισθοῦμαι, λειτουργοῦμαι Gl. *To deſerve to the uttermoſt; to win or get; to end, to ſerve one whole time; to be made free.*

Emergi; impers. Ter. *To rid himſelf.*

Emergo, is, ĕre; fi, ſum; neut. ἀναδύομαι. יצא. *To ſtream, iſſue or come out where it was drowned or hid: to plunge or pop up, to appear or ſhew it ſelf, to riſe or get up out of: to eſcape or depart.* Emergere utero, Plin. à fluctibus, Cic. è mari, Plin. de paludibus, Liv. extra terram, Plin. ſuper terram, Col. ad ſummas opes, Luc. in Appiam, Cic. Cum *Acc.* Emergere ſe, Corn. § Delitefco, Cic.

Emĕritum, ti; n. ab *Emereo*, Modeſt. μισθὸς, μισθοδοσία. *A penſion or proviſion of an old Souldier diſcharged the wars.*

Emendatè; adv. Cic. *Purely, with congruity, without fault, correctly.*

Emendatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διόρθωσις, ἐπανόρθωσις. מסר. *An amendment.*

Emendator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐπανορθώτης. *A corrector or amender.*

Emendatrix, icis; f. Cic. ἐπανορθώτρια. *She that correcteth or amendeth.*

Emendatura, æ, um; part. Hor. *That will correct or amend.*

Emendatus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐπανορθωτὸς. *Amended, made better, right and tight.*

Emendicabilis, le; Plaut. *Which may be gotten with begging.*

Emendicātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A begging or asking.*

Emendicator; m. verb. Aug. προσαίτης. *A begger, one that getteth by begging.*

Emendicatrix, icis; f. Aug. *A woman that getteth by begging.*

Emendicatus, a, um; part. Juſtinian. *Begged: gotten with much mercy.*

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Emĕritus, a, um; part. *Deſerved, earned: alſo compleat, finiſhed, ended, diſcharged, acquitted; that hath ſerv'd out his time, and is now paſt ſervice, labour or work.* λειτουργήσας. Emeritus miles, Lucan. *An old Souldier.* Paſſ. Emeritum ſtipendium, Liv. *A penſion that finiſh a ſouldier hath ſerv'd his paſt ſervice.* Curſus emeritus, Ovid. *A race compleat and ended.*

Emerſurus, a, um; part. Liv. *That will ſcape.*

Emerſus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐκπεπτὼς. *Riſen or appearing out, come out.*

Emertus, ūs; m. & Emertio, verb. Plin. ἔκβασις. *An riſing up.*

* Emeticus, a, um; Medic. ἐμετικὸς, vomitum proritans. *Cauſing a vomit.*

Emĕtior, iris, ītus; dep. διαμέτρω. מדד. *To meaſure out.* Cic. *to trave, go or paſs over,* Liv. *to ſurvey or make an end of,* Sil.

Emĕto, as; Digeſt. Vide Emeto, is.

Emĕto, is, ĕre; flui, ſtum; act. Hor. θερίζω. קצר. *To reap or mow down.*

Emicans, tis; part. Plin. *Shining or glittering.*

† Emicanter; adv. G. ex Tert. *Clearly, diſcerningly.*

Emicātim; adv. Sidon. *Glitteringly.*

Emicatio, ōnis; f. Apul. ἐκλαμπὴς. *A ſhining or appearing clearly, a ſpringing or riſing up.*

Emico, as; ui; neut. διάλλω, ἐκλάμπω. רוּפיע. *To ſhine forth, to ſpring, leap or mount up: to riſe, grow or ſpring;* Plin. *to come or iſſue forth, to ſhoot out;* Virg. *to ſhew himſelf,* Val. Fl. *to get the Hart, to excel,* Plin. § Emicare ex una radice, Plin. de extis, Id. per mille foramina, Stat. ſuper terras, Val. Fl. in littus, Vir. ante omnes, Plin. præ omnibus, Vir.

Emigrans; part. Stat. *Shifting quarters, removing his dwelling.*

Emigrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. *A removing. A departing.*

Emigrātor; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that departeth from a place.*

Emigro, as; neut. μετοικέω. לגר. *To go from one place to another to dwell, to remove or ſhift quarters.* Emigrare finibus, Plin. è vitâ, Cic. *To die.*

Eminātio, ōnis; f. Plaut. verb. ab *Eminor.* ἀπειλητικὸν. *A threatning alont.*

Eminens, tis; part. & adj. Cic. ἐξέχων. *Appearing aloft, bearing outwards, or ſtanding and riſing up, or ont.* Adj. Eminent, *excellent, high,* Col.

Eminenter; adv. Macr. ἐξόχως, καθ' ὑπεροχὴν. *Eminently, by way of eminence, ſo as to be ſeen above all.*

Eminentia, æ; f. Cic. ὄγκος, ἀκρότης. רוּם. *Excellency, paſſing or ſtanding above others,* eminence, *a putting out.*

Eminentior, us; comp. Cæſ. *Standing further out.*

Eminentiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Quint. *Moſt excellent.*

Eminĕo, es; ui, ēre; neut. ex *E* & *Maneo.* ἐξέχω, ἐκφαίνω. גבה. *Eminence, qu. extra alios, h. e. præ aliis manco; qu. extra manum,* Becm. Al. ex *eminor.* M. à *manâ* pro *eminentia. To ſtand or hang out, to ſhew it ſelf above others, to be higher, to appear above: to top or over top: to excel, to be eminent.* Eminere extra terram, Plin. ante oculos, Ovid. ex ore, Cic. per coſſas, Liv. è mari, Cic. inter omnes, Id. in re aliquâ, Quint. Cum *Acc.* Jamque moles aquam eminebat, Curt. *The pile was higher than the water.* = Apparco, exto, Cic.

† Eminĭgo, gis; Sal. *To piſs afar off.*

Eminitor, ātis; Plin. *To threaten often.*

Eminor, āris; dep. Plaut. ἀπειλέω. *To threaten openly.*

Eminŭbo, is, ui; adj. Var. ὑπεξαίρω. *Being ſomewhat in hafte, ſtanding out above others; jutting out a little.*

Eminuo, is; act. Aug. *To diminiſh, leſſen or abate.*

Eminus; adv. Cæſ. πόρρω θεν, ἀφαιρέτως. מרחק. ex *E* & *adunus*, § *Eminus*, & *Eminus*, de jaculis, quòd illud à manibus non recedat, hoc è manibus emittitur; Front. *Far off, aloof, at diſtance.*

Eminutio, ōnis; f. Boet. *A leſſening.*

Eminutor; m. verb. Hier. *He that diminiſheth any thing.*

† Emio, is, ire; i. orno, decoro; unde comp. Redimio.

Emiror, āris; dep. Hor. ἀθαυμάζω. *To marvel greatly, to gaze at diſtance.*

Emiſſeo, es, ēre; cui, ſum; act. Manil. *To ſhoot, to pour in.*

Emiſſarium; ii; n. Suet. ἔκῤῥοῦς. *A ſluce or other place to let water out of a pond or river. A ſpout-gate, a water-gate.*

Emiſſarius, a, um. *Sent out, put forth, put apart for breeding.* Emiſſarius palmes, Plin. 17. 23. *A branch or young bough.* Emiſſarius arbor, Plin. *Arbor cælebs. A Italian tree ſerving only for breeding.* Caper emiſſarius, Vul. Int. Νεοτόκος. *To ſervice at.*

Emiſſarius, ii; m. Cic. qui emittit ſolet, excurſor. *Ere Ruſtus* etiam à probatiſſimis auctoribus appellatur Calumniator ſubmiſſus & ſubornatus ab inimicis; item Furtorum conciliator, Aſcon. *A pickerer, one who is ſent out before hoſte.*

re to defie and provoke the enemy, ἐφοπλοφύλαξ, one of the vant-guard, a spy or scout, ἀπαγγελτὴς, ἀγγελοφόρος. an emissary, a trepan, an infamer: one appointed of an officer to procure bribes, or to bring tales; Suet. a messenger always at hand, a lackey, a post: also a setter for theeves, Ascon. a pimp or pander: a Knight of the post, a suborned accuser.

Emissilis, le, adj. Notit. Which may be cast or sent out.

Emissio, ônis; f. verb. ab Emitto, Cic. ἐκπομπὴ, ἐκβολὴ. A sending, casting, hurling or shooting forth.

Emissitius, a, um. That is sent or cast forth. Emissitii oculi, Plaut. Rolling eyes, gazing here and there.

Emissus, a, um; part. ab Emittor. ἐκπεμφθεὶς, ἐκτιναξθεὶς. Sent or cast out or forth, hurled or flung; let out: uttered or spoken. = Evocatus, Cic.

Emitto, is, ĕre; si, ssum; act. ex E & Mitto. ἐκ, πέμπω, ῥίπτω, ἀποστέλλω. To send forth or out; to let go or escape: to publish, to set abroad: to hurl, throw or fling: to cast or let out, to empty: to breed or lay, to utter. Emittere jacula, Cic. To shoot them. lacrymas, Ovid. To shed them. ova, Plin. To lay them. sanguinem, Id. To let it. vocem, Liv. To utter it. librum, Quint. To publish it. manum, Modest. To give security, Cic. To break out. Emittere aliquem manu, Plaut. To give him his freed-m. aculeos in aliquem, Cic. To thrust them into him.

Emittor, ôris; pass. Cic.

* Emmanuel; Heb. עִמָּנוּאֵל. μεθ' ἡμῶν ὁ Θεὸς, nobiscum Deus. God with us.

† Emmoton, i; n. Celf. 7. 13. ἔμμοτον. A soft and liquid medicine, wherein tents are dipped before they be put into the hollow places or sores. Just. scrib. Emmaton.

EMO, is, ĕre; ēmi, ptum; act. sig. II. antiq. Sume-e. ὠνέομαι, ὠνοφορέω. קָנָה Emis quod a me tibi fit, Hil. Al. ex Cr. φῶνμαι, ab ἐμέω, ἐμῶ, M. t. ἐμὸν ποιῶ. meum facio. To buy: to farm or take to farm: to purchase or procure: to bribe, to hire. Benè, Malè emere, Cic. To buy cheap, dear. Emere ſpem pretio, Ter. To buy a bird in the bush or a pig in a poke. cuſtodem muneris, Ovid. To bribe him.

Emor, ôris; pass. Claud.

Emodulandus, a, um; part. Boct. Ovid. To be ſung or tuned.

Emódulatio, ônis; f. verb. Boct. μελῳδία. A ſinging in time and tune.

Emódulator, ôris; m. verb. Boct. μελῳδὸς. qui modulatur. A ſonneter or compoſer of ſong.

Emódulor, âris; dep. Ovid. μελῳδέω. To ſing or warble.

Emólior, îris, îtus; dep. ἐκπόνω. דָּרַשׁ. To ſtir or raiſe up, Sen. to caſt out by force, to get up ſpeedily by coughing; Celſ.

Emollesco, ſcis; incep. Liv. To grow ſoft and pappy.

† Emollidus, a, um; Liv. μαλθακὸς, μαλακὸς. Soft, tender, limp, limber.

Emolliens medicamentum, Jun. A mollifying medicine.

Emollimentum, ti; n. Celſ. μάλαγμα. A ſoftning or aſſwaging.

Emollio, îs, ire; ivi, itum; act. Liv. μαλακύνω, ἐμαλθάκιζω, ἐκμαλθάκιζω, דָּרַךְ. To make ſoft, pliant or loofe; to ſoften, to loſen, Plin. to effeminate, to civilize; Suet.

Emollítio; f. verb. Apic. μάλαξις. A ſoftening.

Emollitus, a, um; part. Liv. μεμαλαγμένος. Softned, effeminated.

Emilo, is, ĕre; act. Perf. To grind throughly: to ſtrend, to conſume.

Emólimentum, i; n. ab *Emolo*: lucrum propriè molendini, vet. Vocab. al. quòd cum molimine id conſequamur, Turneb. neque ſine magno conatu & emolumento; Cæſ. σκέλεια, ὄφελος. יִתְרוֹן. Profit gotten by labour and coſt, gain, properly by griſt; emolument; benefit, advantage. ℨ Detrimentum, Cic. = Fructus, præmium, Id.

Emóveo, es, ere, ui, tum; act. Plaut. παραγίνομαι. הֵרִיר. To warn, to put in mind of, ſtrictly to charge.

Emóribundus, a, um; Celſ. About to die, at the very point of death.

Emóriger, ĕris, tus. ἀποθνήσκω. מוּת. To die, to decay utterly. Ritû emoriti, Ter. To hurtle his ſides, to kill himſelf with laughing.

Emorſus, ûs; m. Amb. Remorſe, ſtinging and gnawing of conſcience.

Emorſílis dies, Plaut. θανατώδης. The day of ones death.

Emortuus, a, um; Plaut. ἀποθνήσκω. Dead, decayed, nummed.

Emótio; f. verb. Dig. A ſtirring, a moving forth, an emotion.

Emótus, a, um; part. ab Emoveor. ἀναιρεθεὶς, κεκινημένος. Removed, put away, ſtirred or caſt up, Col. thrown off. Vir. ſent away or cauſed to depart: Liv.

Emóveo, es, ere; óvi, ótum; act. Liv. ἀπαίρω, παραβλύω. חָנִיץ. To put out of the place or aſide, to remove. Emovere flammam ſpiritu, Val. M. To blow the fire. poſtes cardine, Vir. To throw the gates off the locks.

* Empafina, æ; n. Oribaſ. ἐμπάσματα. A compoſition of ſweet powders, to take away ſweat, and cauſe ſtinking.

* Empetron, tri; n. Plin. 27. 9. ἔμπετρον. Dict. quòd in nudo ſaxo naſcitur. The herb called Sampire, or (as ſome) Saxifrage, good againſt the ſtone, and therefore called Calcifraga.

* Emphaſis, ſis; f. Quint. ἔμφασις. Figuræ nomen, cum verbis subeſt tacita ſignificatio, vel cùm plus ſignificatum eſt quàm dictum. Earneſtneſs or expreſs ſignification of a mans intent; an Emphaſis or accent ſet upon a word in the ſpeaking of it.

Emphátĭcè; adv. Gram. ἐμφατικῶς. Earneſtly, forcibly.

† Emphático, as; act. Liv. To ſpeak earneſtly.

* Emphátĭcus, a, um; Gram. ἐμφατικὸς. Emphatical, forcible.

* Emphractus, a, um; ἐμφραγθὲν. Naves emphractæ, Ulpian. tecta. Al. leg. Embatæ. Ships or Barges covered.

* Emphragma, ătis; n. Veget. ἔμφραγμα. Lat. Præcuſpatio; ut ipſe exp. A wringing and ſtretching and pain of the guts as in the wind-coack, a bellyache.

* Emphyteuſis, is; f. ἐμφύτευσις, ab ἐμφύω is infero. מֶטַע. A graſting or planting or imping: in law the renting of land upon condition to plant it.

* Emphyteuta, & Emphyteutes, æ; m. ἐμφυτευτὴς. ab ἐμφυτεύω. A Tenant of land, a Copy-holder.

† Emphyteuticárius, ii; m. Juſtin. idem.

* Emphyteuticus, a, um; ut, Emphyteuticus ager, i. Vectigalis, Macrob. ἐμφυτευτικὸς. Set out to farm, hire or rent, or for which rent is paid.

† Empinetica, fe. ars; Cic. uti Turn. leg. ἐμπινδικὴ i. eſuriendi ars, quam Bauliis exercebat Pompeius ad inopiam redactus. Vulgò leg. Embaxnetica.

* Empirice, ces; f. Plin. ἐμπειρικὴ. Skill in Phyſick gotten by meer practice.

* Empiricus; m. ἐμπειρικὸς, i. experimentalis. A Phyſician by practice, an Empirick, a Quack, a Poſt-doctor, a Mountebank.

* Emplagia, æ; f. Paul. ἐμπλαγία, i. paralyſis. A paſſe.

* Emplaſticus, a, um; ἐμπλαστικὸς, ab ἐμπλάσσω illino, obſtruo. Medicamentum emplaſticum, Jun. quod mentus obducit; ut picatio, &c. Of a plaiſter; clammy or ſticking like a plaiſter.

Emplaſtrátio, ônis; f. verb. Col. ἐμπλάστρωσις. A kind of graſting or inoculating.

Emplaſtrátĭrus, a, um; part. Col. About to engraff.

Emplaſtro, as; act. Col. ἐπιβραλλίζω, ἐμπλάσσω. חִכְבֵּשׁ. To take the bud off from a tree, with the bark round about it, and ſet the ſame on another tree, with a plaiſter of clay or wax, to have it prove as a graff; to graff or inoculate, to graff by a ſcutcheon.

Emplaſtrum, tri; n. Plin. ἔμπλασμα, ἐμπλάστρα ſubigo, vel in unam maſſam formo. חֵוִר. A plaiſter or ſalve of divers things. A plaiſter of clay or wax to lay on a graff, where the bark is gone.

* Emplectŏn opus; Vitr. ἐμπλεκτὸν. Work well knit and couched together, properly when ſtones are ſo laid, that the front and back which are in ſight, be ſmooth, but their inſides rough, that they may take the better hold of one another.

* Emplónema, ătis; n. Juſtin. ἐμπόνημα. labor alicui impenſus, quò melior redditur; & jus quod Emphyteuta acquirit per culturam agri: ab ἐμπονέω illaboro. The beſtowing pains and charge about a thing to make it better; formerly the right and covenant of Tenancy for land.

* Empórĭticus, a, um; ἐμπορικὸς, ad mercaturam pertinens. Pertaining to Merchants. Charta emporetica, Plin. Coarſe paper, ſuch as Grocers uſe to wrap their ware in; pack-paper, cap-paper or brown-paper.

* Empórium, ii; n. Cic. ἐμπόριον, forum mundinarium, Plin. ἐπὶ τῷ ἐμπορεύεσθαι, i. à negotiando vel mercando, ἐμπορεῖα negotiatio. Al. qu. Emporium. A Mart-town, a place where a Fair or Market is kept.

* Empóros, ri; m. Auſon. ἔμπορος. mercator, negotiator. A Merchant.

Emproſthiótonos; f. Jun. A ſtiffneſs of the back-bone, when it is bent forwards, as Opiſthotonos, when it is bent backward. = Raptus prorſus, Aurel.

† Empſito, as; C. ex -Plaut. rect. Emptito.

Emptio, ônis; f. verb. ab *Emo*, Cic. ὠνὴ, ἀγορασία. Buying or purchaſing. Abire ab emptione, Paul. To quit his bargain.

Emptiónālis, le; Cic. qui frequens eſt in emptionibus & proſcriptionibus bonorum. ὠνητικὸς. Quidam leg. *Concionalis*.

Emptĭtātus, a, um; part. Col. Bought often.

Emptitius, a, um; adj. Var. ὠνητὸς. That is or may be bought or hired for money, fet to ſale. ℨ Emptitium, Cic.

Emptito, as; freq. Plin. ὠνέομαι. To uſe to buy, to buy often.

Emptivus, a, um; Feſt. Hired.

Emptor, ôris; m. verb. Cic. ὠνητὴς, ἀγοραστὴς. A buyer, a purcheſer, a cuſtomer, a Chapman.

Emptúrio, is, ivi, itum; Var. ὠνητιῶ, ἀγοραστῶ. To long or deſire or intend to buy.

Emptūrītio; f. Dig. A longing to buy.

Emptus, a, um; part. ab *Emo*; Cic. ἐμπρίωμαι. Bought, purchaſed, procured, broked.

† Empūris; i. Calcifraga, Plin. Sampier.

Empūſa, æ; f. Cæl. Rhod. ἔμπουσα. ἀπὸ τῆς ἐν ἑνὶ σκέλει, quòd uno incedat pede. An Helgebun or Spirit, that goeth upon one leg, and changeth it ſelf into many ſhapes. Empuſæ Judus, Jun. Stotchhoppers.

* Empyēma, ătis; n. Medic. ἐμπύημα, purulentus thoracis abſceſſus. A collection of corrupt matter in a mans body about the breaſt and lungs.

* Empyræus, a, um; adj. Theol. ἐμπυρῶδης, ἐμπυρώδη, ἐμπύριον, ignitus, ardens. Cœlum Empyræum. The Empyrial or higheſt Heaven, the eleventh Sphere above the firſt mover.

* Empyrius, a, um; ἐμπύριος, idem.

Emūcidus, a, um; Plin. ἀλυκώδης, μυξώδης, κλῶσῳ ῥῷ. עֵבֶשׁ. Very fuſty, much vexed, all over mouldy.

Emūgio, is, ire; ivi, itum; Quint. ἐμυκήσομαι. עָרַר. To bellow out, cum *Acc.* to cry or ſpeak aloud.

Emulceo, ces; act. Vel. To ſtroke gently, and to cherſh with the hand.

Emulctrāle; neut. Cat. A milking-pail.

Emulgātio; ſæm. Tac. A blazing abroad.

Emulgātor; m. verb. Cod. He that reporteth or telleth abroad.

Emulgendus, a, um; part. Col. To be milked out.

Emulgentes venæ; Medic. Two large veins, which riſing out of Vena cava, are carried into the reins of the back.

Emulgeo, es, ere; ſi & xi, ſum vel ctum; act. Col. מָצָה. To milk out or ſtrike.

Emulgo, as; act. antiq. Inſcript. To publiſh, blaze or make known.

Emulſus, a, um; part. Emulsâ palude, Catul. Drawn dry or drained.

Emunctio, ônis; f. verb. ab Emungo; Quint. ἐκμυκτίζω. Snuffing or wiping of the neſe.

Emunctor, ôris; m. verb. Digeſt. A conſerver or chooſer; a ſnuffer or wiper.

Emunctórium, rii; n. Vul. Int. Acic. מִלְקָח. A ſnuffers, ſuch as they uſe in ſnuffing candles.

Emunctūra, æ; f. Med. Gram. The ſnuff of a candle.

Emunctus, a, um; part. ab *Emungor*, Ἐκμυκτίζω. Snuffed, wiped, cleanſed, cleanſed. Emunctæ naris homo, Hor. dicitur is, qui acri exactoque eſt judicio, qui nares haber purgatas mucoque emunctas.

Emundātè; Adv. Aug. Very cleanly, handſomly.

Emundātio, ônis; f. verb. Celſ. ἐκμάθαρσις. A cleanſing.

Emundo, as; act. unde part. Emundatus, Col. ἐκμαθαίρω. To cleanſe, to make clean.

Emungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Plin. ex E & *Mungo*. ἀπομύττω. מָצָה. To ſnuff a candle; to wipe or ſnuff the neſe; to convey-catch one of his money. Emungere alicui oculos, Plaut. To put out his eyes. aliquem argento, Ter. To wipe or cheuſe him of his money. ſe cubito, Cic. To wipe his nose upon his ſleeve.

Emúnfendus, a, um; part. Tac. To be fortified or fenced.

Emúnimen; n. Notit. Imp. A fortification.

Emúnimentum, ti; n. Vitr. idem.

Emúnio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Liv. κυλλοφράσσω, περιβάλλω. בָּצַר. To fortifie or make ſtrong; to fence or incloſe, Col.

Emúnitor, ôris; m. verb. Veget. He that maketh a fortreſs or defence.

Emúnitus, a, um; part. Fortified, Liv. fenced in, Col.

Emurmūrātor; m. verb. Hier. A grumbler or mutterer.

Emurmūro, as; Aug. To mumble or mutter, to ſay the Devils Pater Noſter.

Emuſco, as; act. & Emuſcor, paſſ. ex E & *Muſcus*, Col. ἐκβρύω. To rub off moſs, to rid or clear from moſs.

† Emuſitātum; Feſt. pro Examuſitatum. Made or wrought by rule.

Emutātus, a, um; part. Quint. Changed.

Emútio, is, ire; ivi ium; neut. Plaut. γρύζω. To hum or make a noiſe like one that is dum, to mutter.

Emúto, as; act. Quint. ἐξαλλάττω. To change one for better.

E ante N.

E N; adv. demonſtrandi, à Gr. ἰδὲ. quod ab Heb. הֵן hen. ἴδε. חִנֵּה. Lo, ſee, behold. Cum. *Nom.* Cic. vel *Acc.* Vir.

* Enæmon; eſt medicamentum quod glutinat. Uſed to ſtanch the blood in bleeding wounds.

* Enæorēma, ătis; n. Medic. ἐναώρημα. That which ſwimmeth in the urine, in the midſt of the urinal. ℨ Enæremata id. quod in medio matulæ ſuſpenſum cernitur; *Nubes* ſive *Nebula* id, quod in ſummâ innatat; *Hypoſtaſis* id, quod in fundo ſubſidit.

* Enargia, æ; f. ἐνάργεια, ab ἐναργὴς evidens; Rhet. Evidence, clearneſs of expreſſion.

Enarrābilis, le; adj. Quint. ἐξηγητὸς. That may be declared or ſhewed.

Enarrātio, ônis; f. verb. Quint. ἐξήγησις, ἐφαλωσία. פֵּרוּשׁ. A plain declaration or interpretation.

Enarrātius; adverb. Gell. More plainly.

Enarrātor; m. verb. Liv. ἐξηγητὴς. He that declareth.

Enarro, as; act. Ter. ἐξηγέομαι, διέξειμι. חִוֵּר. To tell things at length, to recite or recount, to rehearſe, to declare.

Enaſcor, ĕris, nātus; Var. φύομαι, ἐκφύομαι. גּוֹלָד. To grow or ſpring out of a thing, to be born of.

Enátātio; ſæm. Aug. A ſwimming out.

Enăto, as; neut. Cic. ἐκνήχομαι. To ſwim out, to eſcape: to ſwim to land.

Enātus, a, um; part. ab E & *Noſcor*; Cic. ἐκγεγονὼς. Sprung up, grown out.

Enăvātus, a, um; Tac. Beſtowed.

Enăvigandus, a, um; part. Hor. To be ſailed over or through.

Enăvigātio; f. verb. Aug. A ſailing by or through.

Enăvigātus, a, um; part. Plin. Sailed over or paſſed through.

Enăvigo, as; neut. Cic. ex E & *Navigo*. ἐκπλέω. To ſail over, out or through, to eſcape away, to get out of.

Enăvo, as; unde *Opera enavata*, Tac. ἀναβλύσαι. To employ or beſtow, to endeavour with all diligence.

* Encænia, ôrum; n. Quint. 7. 2. ἐγκαίνια, renovalia. חֲנֻכַּת. Anniverſary feaſts on the days wherein Cities were built: alſo a feaſt among the Jews, called the feaſt of the Dedication of the Temple, Aug. Among Chriſtians the Conſecration or Wake-days of our Churches.

† Encænio, as; G. ex Aug. To renew or change, as in putting on a new ſhirt, coat, &c.

* Encardia, æ; f. Plin. 27. 10. ἔγκαρδια. A precious ſtone having on it the figure of an heart.

* Encarpa; pl. n. Vitr. ἐγκάρπια. Flour or fruit work graven in chapters of pillars.

* Encauſtes, æ; m. Vitruv. ἐγκαυστὴς, i. inuſtor. An enameller, one that ingraveth with fire.

* Encauſtĭce, es; f. Apul. & Encauſtica, æ; f. Plin. ἐγκαυστικὴ, ab ἐγκαίω inuro. Enamelling, making of img; with fire.

* Encauſticus, a, um; ἐγκαυστὸς. Enamelled or wrought with fire. Encauſtica pictura, Plin. Painting wrought with enameling.

Encauſtum, i, n. Plin. ἐγκαυστὸν. Varnish, enamel, or like picture wrought with fire.

Encauſtus, a, um; Mart. ἐγκαυστὸς, i. inuſtus. Enamelled or wrought with fire.

† Encaute, es; Plin. 35. 11. al. rect. ſcrib. Encauſte, V.

* Enchiridium, ii; n. Eraſm. ἐγχειρίδιον, ex ἐν & χεὶρ manus; ſign. & libellum, quem tuo manualem voc, & pugionem, qui promptè manu geſtari poſſit. A manual or portable volume or pocket-book: alſo a dagger, that part of the ear, which the mariner holdeth in his hand; the handle of a thing.

* Enchirĭsma, æ; f. M. ex Veget. ut Schema, æ; &c. ἐγχείρημα. An enterprize.

* Enchrista, pl. n. Celf. ἐγχρίσεις, ab ἐγχρίω, inungo. *Thin ointments.*
* Enchûsa, æ ; f. Plin. 22. 20. ἐγχύσεως idem quod *Pfeudanchuſa.*
* Enclîticus, a, um ; Gram. ἐγκλιτικός. *Enclitica* conjunctiones, *que, ne, ve,* dict. quòd inclinant ad ſe accentum.
* Encolpias, æ ; m. Apul. ἐγκόλπιον. *Encolpia* venti ſunt qui è mari veniunt per ſinus, quos κόλπους Græci vocant. *Winds ariſing out of creeks and nooks.*
* Encombômâta, um ; n. Var. ἐγκωμβώματα, ab ἐν & κόμβος nodus, veſtes puellares ; Non. *Petticoats or kirtles.*
* Encômiaſtes, æ ; m. ἐγκωμιαστής. *He that praiſeth an other by word and ſong, an* Encomiaſt.
Encômiaſticus, a, um ; ἐγκωμιαστικός, i. laudativus. Carmen encomiaſticum. *An* encomiaſtick *or copy of verſes in ones praiſe.*
Encômium, ii ; n. ἐγκώμιον laudatio ἐν ταῖς ὠδαῖς, tribulibus audientibus, cùm laudes alicujus ita recenſebantur, ut longiuſculè procederet oratio. תּוֹדָה. *A praiſe, an oration or ſong in commendation of a man.*
* Encyclius, a, um ; *Encyclia diſciplina*, & *Encyclios diſciplina*, Vitr. quomodo Gr. ὁ ἐγκύκλιος, id. quod Encyclopedia.
* Encyclopædia, as ; f. Quint. 1. 5. ἐγκυκλοπαιδεία Τέχνη παιδείας, i. e. ut ipſe exp. *orbis doctrina. That learning which comprehendeth all liberal Sciences.*
* Endêlêchia, æ ; f. Philoſ. ἐνδελέχεια, i. continuitas. *A continuing or everlaſtingneſs.* Vide Entelechia.
Endiæum ; n. Jun. *Indivia. The cloth or cork ſtopping of the cloſter-pipe, which hangeth by a thred.* Vid. Eudiæum.
† Endo ; antè, pro *In* præpos. vel ἔνδον vel ἐν τῷ. *Endo præcinctu*, Feſt. 1. in procinctu. Al. ſcrib. Indo.
† Endôfitum ; neut. pro Initium ; Feſt.
* Endôplôro, pro Imploro, antiq. Feſt. *Endoplorato.* ἐνδύλλεσιν, Gl. Phil.
Endrômîdatus, a, um ; Sidon. *Covered with a ſhag or friſe mantle.*
* Endrômis, idis ; f. Mart. ἐνδρωμίς, veſtis quâ ἐν ἐδρόμῳ, i. in curſu utebantur. *Sober. Terr. burrus*, Sex. Sulp. אַדַּרְתּ שְׁעִיר. *A coarſe ſhag mantle, which Wreſtlers and Runners flung upon them after exerciſe : worn alſo by great people in cold weather, and by women too.*
Enêcâtio ; f. verb. Firm. *A ſlaying or killing.*
Enêcâtus, a, um ; part. Plin. Νεκτηγυὶς. *Killed, choaked.*
Enêco, as ; lî & âvi ; ctum & âtum ; act. Ter. Νεκλέγω, ἐνεκτῶ. *To kill or ſlay : trouble much, to drowny one.*
Enêcor, aris ; paſſ. Col.
Enêctus, a, um ; part. ab *Enecor* ; Cic. διαθνήσκων, κρίσιμος ζῶν. *Slain, killed, almoſt dead.*
* Enêma, ătis ; n. Theod. Priſc. ἔνεμα, quod immittitur : ab *inimo* immitto. *A ſyſter.* Ж *Enema* eſt id, quod injicitur ; *Clyſter* inſtrumentum quod injicit, Tarn.
* Energia, æ ; f. Hier. ἐνεργεια, ab ἐνεργὸς efficax. בּוֹחַ. *Efficacy, effectual, operation,* energy, *force.*
Enervâtio ; f. verb. Hier. ἀβρώσημα. *A weakening or making feeble.*
Enervator ; m. verb. G. ex Tac. *That maketh tender or weak.*
Enervâtus, a, um ; part. ἐκνενδρισμένος. Feeble, weak, *faint, without pith, heartleſs : alſo effeminate,* Aut. Vict. ☰ Languidus, mollis, exanguis, mulierbris, Cic.
Enervis, e ; Quint. רָכֵּךְ. *Feeble, weak, faint, without ſinews, lank, ſlim.*
Enervus, a, um ; Apul. idem.
Enervitas, ătis ; f. Curt. ἀβρώσια. *Weakneſs.*
Enervo, as ; act. Cic. ex E & *Nervus.* ἐκνευρίζω. חָלַשׁ. *To weaken or infeeble ; to effeminate, make tender or nice,* Ovid. *to cut the ham-ſtrings,* Apul.
* Enginâſi ; indecl. Manil. ἐν γένασι *in gambis* ; Signum cœleſte, Lat. *Ingeniculus* voc Jul. Firm. *genu nixus*, Ovid. is Hercules eſt, qui dextro genu nixus, ſiniſtro pede capitis draconis dextram partem exprimere conatur. *A ſign in the Firmament.*
* Enginâſis ; in *Acc.* Enginaſim, Firm. idem.
* Enhæmum ; Plin. ἔνναιμον medicamentum lingularis effectûs contrahendis vulnerum cicatricibus.
* Enhydris, is ; Plin. 30. 3. ἔνυδρις, coluber in *aquis* vivens. *An Adder or water-Snake, an Otter.*
* Enhydros, i ; f. Plin. 37. 11. ἔνυδρος, ſc. λίθος, gemma, in quâ aqueus liquor fluctuat. *A round ſtone ſmooth and white : wherein an ove ſhaketh, ſometwhat ſeems to move to and fro as in eggs.*
* Enhydrus, i ; m. Solin. ἔνυδρος. Vt Enhydris.
† Eniber, bra, brum ; antiq. *Enibra arvis*, id. quod Inebrat. *Enibra pars, ὕμις πυγαῖς. Enibrum, πρᾶγμα καὶ ἐπιθυμία. Enibra, ἐπιθυμία*, Gl. vett.
† Enico, as ; antiq. pro Eneco.
Enigreo, gres ; & Enigneſco, ſcis ; Cat. *To be or wax black.*
Enigro, as ; act. Cat. *To make black.*
Enim ; conj. Cic. ſecundo loco ponitur, γάρ. ex *nam* ; ut *Equidem, à quidem* ; vel *primùm loquamur, Lig. quidem* M. Tull. *alſo truely, forſooth*, Plaut. At enim, Verùm enim, Ter. *But indeed.* Imo enim, Id. *Yea marry !*
Enimvero ; conj. Cic. ἀλλὰ μήν. *Exſo ith, yea truly, indeed, I marry ! alſo on the other part*, Liv.
Enîſus, a, um ; part. ab *Enitor* ; Cic. ἀναβασιάζω. *Endeavouring.*
Enitens ; part. ab *Enitor* ; Var. *Teaming, bringing forth its young.*
Enîteo, es, ui ; Sedulius, καλλύνεσθαι. יָעַץ. *To ſhine, to be brave and fine, to appear fair and bright, plain ly to ſhew it ſelf : alſo to be famous, or renowned.* Deus enitet ore, Vir. *Appears in his countenance.* Ж Obſoleſco, Cic.
Enîteſco, is, ĕre ; incep. Quint. idem.
Enitor, ĕris, îſus & xus ; dep. ἀναβαίνω. --יָגַע. נִסְתַּלֵּט. יָרַד. *To endeavour or labour earneſtly, to ſtrain and tug ; climb up with pain*, Plin. *to travel with child*, Plaut. *to bring forth*, Liv. *to yean ; to ſorrow*, &c. Vir. Cum *Acc.* Eniti aggerem, Tac. *To get up the buſhwark with much ado.* puerum, Var. *To be delivered or brought to bed of a boy.* ova, Col. *To lay Eggs at a hen doth.* ☰ Contendo, elaboro, facio, efficio, pugno.
Enixè ; adv. Cic. μετὰ σπουδῆς. *Earneſtly, tooth and nail.*
Enixim ; adv. Non. ex Siſen. idem.
Enixior, us ; comp. Plin. *More painful, tedious and earneſt.*
Enixiſſimè ; adv. ſuperl. Serv. *Moſt earneſtly.*
Enixiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Boet. *Moſt earneſt or forward.*
Enixius ; adv. comp. Liv. *With greater courage, force or diligence.*
Enixus, a, um ; part. cum *Acc.* Vir. *That hath travelled with and brought forth : furnished, ſtanced, &c.*
Enixus, ûs ; m. Plin. ὁ τόκος, ipſe enitendi & pariendi actus. *Travelling or delivering of young ; foaling, yeaning, &c.*
† Ennam, pro Etiamne ; ant. Feſt.
* Enneaphyllon, i ; n. Plin. ἐννεάφυλλον. à numero foliorum dict. *An herb with nine long leaves.*
* Ennêas, ădis ; f. Jun. ἐννὰς, novenarius, ἐννὰς πυθμὴν. *Nine, the number of nine.*
* Ennecmimeris ; f. Gram. ἐννεμιμερὶς. ex ἐννέα *novem*, ἥμι *ſemi*, & μέρος *pars*, Cic. cæſura poſt quartum pedem in nonâ verſûs ſyllabâ.
Eno, as ; neut. ex *E* & *No.* ενάω, ομαι. *To ſwim out, to eſcape, to paſs through.* Enare è conchâ, Cic. in auras, Lucr. ad Arctos, Vir.
Enôdâtè ; adv. Cic. δῆλως. *Clearly, manifeſtly, plainly.*
Enôdâtio, ônis ; f. verb. Cic. διασαφήνισις, δήλωσις. פְּרוּשׁ. *An explication or explanation.*
Enôdâtius ; adv. comp. Cic. *More clearly and plainly.*
Enôdator, ôris ; m. verb. Gell. *He that explaineth or declareth.*
Enôdâtus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἀπόδηλος, δηλωθείς. *Declared, explained, manifeſt and plain.*
Enôdis, de ; ex E & *Nodus*, Plin. 1. ſine nodo. ἀκαμπὴς, εὐθύς. *Without knots, ſmooth : alſo plain without difficulty*, Plin. jun. *alſo knotty or full of knots.*
Enôdo, as ; act. ἐξαναμπτῶ, ἐκπλέκω nodos reſolco, per Metaph. pro Declarare, explicare. *To unknit, to cut away the knot of trees*, Col. *to declare, explain or expound*, Cic. ☰ Explico, Acc.
Enôdor, âris ; paſſ. Col.
Enôdûlo, as ; Tib. *To make plain, even or ſmooth.*
Enorchis, is ; f. Plin. 37. 10. ἔνορχις, ab ὄρχις testiculus. *A ſtone that being broken is like a mans ſtone.*
Enormis, ĕ ; ex E & *Norma* ; Plin. ἀνώμαλος, ἀνώμοιος, vaſtus, normam excedens ; it. deviens à normâ, Tac. *Out of rule, out of ſquare, irregular ; exceeding great, vaſt, huge, of unreaſonable bigneſs,* enormous.
Enormîtas, ătis ; fœm. Spart. ἀνωμαλία, μέγεθος. *Vaſtneſs, hugneſs,* enormity.
Enormîter ; adv. Plin. ἀνώμαλως, ἐκπάτως. *Unmeaſurably, out of ſquare, greatly amiſs, irregularly.*

Enôtabilis,

Enôtabilis, le ; Aug. *Worthy to be noted or marked forth.*
Enôtatio ; f. verb. Hier. *A noting or marking out.*
Enôtator ; m. verb. Macrob. *He that noteth or marketh forth.*
Enôtâtus, a, um ; part. Apul. *Set or marked upon.*
Enîxe, ſcis, is, ſit, ĕre ; incep. Plin. jun. γνωρίζομαι. בּוֹרְע. *To come to knowledge, to be known.*
Enûto, as ; act. Marc. *To mark or gather out, to obſerve.*
Enûvâtio ; f. verb. Cod. *A change or innovation.*
Enûvâtor ; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that changeth or maketh new.*
Enûvâtus, a, um ; part. Petron. *Become or made new.*
Eos, tis ; part. à *Sum, es, esse*, apud antiq. Priſc. ab ἐὼς ἐοῦσα Æolico pro ὤν ἐοῦσα, M. *Being.*
† Ens, tis ; n. Quint. τὸ ὄν. *A being.*
† Ensâtus, a, um ; adj. R. ex Mart. *Armed with a ſword.*
Ensîcilus, li ; m. dim. ab *Enſis*, Plaut. ξιφίδιον. *A little ſword or rapier.*
Ensifer, ĕra, ĕrum ; Ovid. ab *Enſis*, & *Fero.* ξιφηφόρος. *That beareth a ſword.*
Ensifer, ĕri ; m. *A ſword-bearer.*
Ensiformis, me ; Jun. ξιφοειδὴς. *Of the faſhion of a ſword.* Enſiformis cartilago ; Med. *The breaſt-bleade or the ſet-blade at the pit of the ſtomach.*
ENSIS, is ; m. Cic. ab ἦν χαλεπὸς, *enſis.* al. ab *In* & *Seindo* ; vel ab *Incindo* ; al. ab ἴστε, quaſi ex *iſtinus.* vel ab ἐνσεύω incutio, vel ab ἕω occido, vel ab ὑπὲρ arma. חֶרֶב. *A ſword, a rapier, a tuck.* Enſis falcatus, Jun. *A hanger, a falchion.*
* Enselechia, æ ; f. Cic. ἐντελέχεια, q. d. *Perfectibilitas* ab ἐνσκεῖσθαι *perfectus*, & ἔχω *habeo.* Ipſe *continuatam quandam & perennem motionem* interpr. Al. ſcrib. ἐνδιάλειπτον, i. continuitas, quod magis congruit cum Cic. *The Soul ſo called by Ariſtotle, as the perfection of nature, and the principle of motion.*
* Entêrocêle, es ; f. Celſ. ἐντεροκήλη, ex ἔντερα inteſtinum, & κήλη ἐκτοὶ tumor. *A kind of burſtenneſs, when the guts fall into the cod.*
* Entêrocêlicus, a, um ; Plin. 20. 8. *He that is ſo burſt.*
† Enthemon, n. C. ex Plin. 12. 17. *A Medicine made of the tears that drop from olive-trees in Arabia.*
Enthêtus, a, um ; qu. part. ab *Enthco* ; Mart. numine afflatus. *Inſpired with God.*
Enthesis, æ ; f. Digeſt. ἔνθεσις, ab ἐντίθημι *repono.* Sign. & repoſitam rei copiam ſubſtantiam, ſtid. *A caſe to put any thing in ; a repoſitory or place to ſtore ; a ſtone or block to lay for common uſe ; Eccl. alſo the laying of a ſtone.*
Enthêtus, a, um ; Sidon. *Laid up in cloſets.*
* Enthêmâta, um ; n. Med. ἐνθήματα. *Things applied to green wounds, to ſtop the blood and curſe of ſinnews : alſo groſs ſtuff into the ſlits of trees ; C.*
Entheus, a, um ; Sen. ὁ ἔνθεος. *Inſpired.*
* Enthusiâſma us, i ; m. Eccl. ὁ ἐνθουσιασμός, ab ἐνθουσιάζω, affluo numine. Enthusiaſm. *Enthuſiaſtique a precious & divine tranſportation.*
* Enthusiaſta, æ ; m. Eccl. ἐνθουσιαστής, *An* Enthuſiaſt, *or Fanatick that pretends to be inſpired.*
Enthusiaſticus, a, um ; *Enthuſiaſtical.*
* Enthymêma, ătis ; n. Juv. ἐνθύμημα, ab ἐνθυμέομαι *cogito* : omnis mentis actio atque ſententia, prout interpr. Cic. commentum vel commentatio, Quint. it. Syllogiſmus, cujus una Propoſitio mente reſervatur non profata. *An imperfect Syllogiſm, lacking the Major or Minor ; an* Enthymem.
Enûbo, is, ĕre ; pſi, ptum ; extra ſuum ordinem nubere. ἐκγαμίζω. *To marry one that is not her equal, to be married to ſome man.* E patribus enubere Liv. *For a Noble woman to marry to a Plebeian.*
† Enubro ; ant. inhibenti, Feſt. Vid. Eniber.
Enulceandus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be explained.*
Enucleanter, & Enucleatim, Veger. id. quod Enucleatè.
Enucleatè ; adv. Cic. διὰ γραμμάτων. *Clearly, manifeſtly, exactly, exquiſitely.*
Enucleâtio ; f. verb. Aug. διήγησις. *A plain declaring or unfolding.*
Enucleâtor ; m. verb. Cod. *He that declareth or explaineth.*
Enucleâtus, a, um ; part. ἐκπεφυλλισμένος, διδιηγημένος. *Declared, made manifeſt, thoroughly fitted and refined.* ☰ Elegans, politus, Cic.
Enulceo, as ; act. ἐκκελύζω, ἐκπεφυλλίζω, δηλόω. *To take out the kernel ; to declare or expound, to make plain*, Cic.
Enûdâtè ; adv. Aug. *Very plainly.*
Enûdâtio ; f. verb. Digeſt. *A making plain or bare.*
Enûdo, as ; act. Cic. Ἀπογυμνόω. עָרַר. *To make naked or bare ; to expound or lay open.*
Enula, ſu Enula campana ; Offic. *The herb Elecampane.*
Enumerâbilis, le ; adj. Firm. ἐξαριθμητὸς. *Which may be counted.*
Enumerâtim ; adv. Arnob. *By number.*
Enumerâtio, ônis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀπαρίθμησις. *Reaping up, rehearſing,* enumeration.
Enumerâtor ; m. verb. Liv. ἐπιλογεύς. *He that caſteth.*
Enumerâtûrus, a, um ; part. Cic. *About to reckon up.*
Enumêro, as ; act. Ter. ἀπαριθμέω, ἐξαριθμέομαι. ספר. *To number or reckon up.*
Enunciatio, ônis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀξίωμα. *A Maxim or Propoſition.*
Enunciative ; adv. Juriſc. *By way of propoſition.*
Enunciativus, a, um ; Sen. Νοηματικὸς, ἀξιωματικὸς. *Expreſſive, apt to pronounce or propoſe.*
Enunciator, m. verb. Digeſt. *He that ſignifieth or pronounceth.*
Enunciatrix ; f. verb. Quint. Νοηματικὴ. *She that pronounceth or ſpeaketh.*
Enunciatum, ti ; n. ἀξίωμα. אִמְרָה. Omne enunciatum eſt verum aut falſum, Cic. *A propoſition.*
Enunciatus, a, um ; part. Cæl. ἐκπεφωνημένος. *Spoken, pronounced, uttered.*
Enuncio, as ; act. Νοηματεύω, Νοηματίζομαι. בִּטֵּא. *To utter, deliver, pronounce or ſignify ; to ſignify, tell or declare ; to publiſh, diſcloſe or reveal.*
† Enunquam, pro Ecquando, Feſt.
Enuptio, ônis ; f. verb. ab *Enubo* ; *A woman marrying below her rank and quality.*
Enurrio, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; act. Col. ἐκθρέπω. לָמַד. *To nourish, feed, maintain, cheriſh or bring up.*
Enurrior, iris ; paſſ. Plin.
* Enydris, is, f. *An Otter, a water-Snake*, Plin. 8. 30.
* Enydros, i ; m. ἔνυδρος. *A Serpent, a gem* ; Plin. 37. 11. V. Enhydros.

E ante O.

EO, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; neut. ᾄδίζω, πορεύομαι. הָלַךְ. ab inuſ. Gac. ἰέω, ἔμαι. *To go ; ſometime to come, to paſs, to proceed.* Ire navigio, Cic. pedibus, Plaut. Cum *Acc.* Ire viam longam, Vir. cum *Dat.* Ire ſubſidio, Cæſ. ☰ Ire inicias, Plaut. *To deny.* obviàm alicui, Id. *To go to meet him.* Ire ad arma, Cic. *To take up arms.* ad fæga, id. *To go to be a ſouldier.* in auras, Ovid. *To vaniſh.* in corpus, Quint. *To grow to a bulk.* in hoſtem, Stat. *To ſet upon him.* in jus, Pl. jun. *To enter an action.* in lacrymas, Stat. *To fall a crying.* in melius, Tac. *To mend.* in opus alicujus, Plaut. *To meddle with it.* in ora alicujus, Val. Fl. *To ſty in his face.* in poſſeſſionem, Cic. *To take poſſeſſion.* in ſecula, Pl. jun. *To be ever remembred.* in ſententiam alicujus, Liv. *To ſay as he ſays.* § Eo cum Supino in Um. *To go about.* Quid tu te is perditum ? Ter. § It dies, Plin. *It paſſes away.* fluvius, Vir. *It runs or glides along.* Ж Redeo, Cic.
Eò ; adv. i. ad eum locum, five ſtatum ; it. ob eam cauſam five ea de re.it. in eum finem : it. eò pro tanto eum adj. compar. & eſt Abl. ab *Is*, pron. τούτῳ, ἐς τοῦτο. *Thither or to that place ; to that paſſion caſe : therefore or thereupon ; to that end or intent : unto that ; ſo much.* Regit Gen. Eò infolentiæ proceſſit, Pl. jun. *He came to that pride, or he grew ſo proud.* Eò loci, Ulp. *In that place.* Eò ad dum, Apul. ut Quoad. *Until.*
Eodem ; adv. εἰς ταυτό. *To the ſame place*, Cæſ. *to the ſame purpoſe*, Liv. Cum *Gen.* Eodem loci, Plin. *In the ſame place*, Cic. *in the ſame ſtate.*
† Eon vel Eone ; Plin. 3. 22. *The tree whereof the ſhip Argo was made.*
Eopte vel Eopſe ; pronom.
* Eos, i ; f. Ovid. ἠώς, Lat. *Aurora.*
עִשְׁרִים. *Toe morning.*
Eôus, a, um ; Ovid ἑῶος vel ἠῶος, ab ἠώς. *Aurora. Eaſtern.*
Eôus, i ; m. Vir. ἠῶος, i. matutinus. *The Dayſtar ; alſo one of the horſes of the Sun*, Ovid.
Epâdque ; adv. Col. ἐπὶ πάσσων, μᾶλλον πάντα. *So far forth, ſo long ; to that height or length* ; Val. M.

E ante P.

* Epactæ ; f. pl. Aſtron. *dies intercalares*, ἐπάκτοι, ſcil. ἡμέραι.
* Epâgôge, es ; f. Rud. ἐπαγωγὴ *inductio* ; ab ἐπάγω induco. *The examining of one, or diſcovering with one by croſs interrogatories.*
* Epâgon, ônis ; m. Vitr. ἐπάγων ab ἐπάγω. *A trundle in a crane, or like engine.*

* Epānădiplōsis, is ; f. Rhet. *Ἐπαναδίπλωσις*, i. reduplicatio. *A Figure when a Sentence beginneth and endeth both in a word* ; as Multa super Priamo togitans, super Hectore multa.

* Epānălepsis, is ; f. Rhet. *Ἐπανάληψις*, i. resumptio. *A repetition of the same word after a long parenthesis.*

* Epānăphŏra, æ ; f. Rhet. *Ἐπαναφορὰ*, ab *ἐπαναφέρω* referto. *A Figure when divers clauses begin with one and the same word.*

* Epānŏdos, i ; f. Rhet. *Ἐπάνοδος*, i. reditus ex *ἐπὶ* & *ἀνὰ*. *A Figure, when we return to that which once we quitted.*

* Epaphærĕsis, is ; f. Mart. *Ἐπαφαίρεσις*. *A second clipping or cutting of the hair, such as Barbers use, or a rounding of the hair and cutting in steps* ; Cael Rhod.

* Epauxēsis, is ; f. Rhet. *Ἐπαύξησις*, Lat. Incrementum. *An increase, a figure in Rhetorick.*

* Epenthĕsis, is ; f. Gram. *Ἐπένθεσις*, interpositio. *The putting in of a letter or syllable in the middle of a word* ; ex Religio, Induperator.

* Epha, vox Hebr. אֵיפָה, mensura ; quæ continebat tria fata, h. e. ova 432. Septuag. aliqu. scribunt *ὑφὶ*, *ὑφὶ*, *εἰφὶ* & *εἰφὶ*. alias vertunt *μέτρον*, etiam *πίμμα*, itaque referunt ad אפה, coquere, tanquam sit mensura quæ pro lautioris heri familia semel coquebatur in panificio, M. *A kind of measure containing ten ounces among the Hebrews.*

† Ephalmātor, ōris ; m. verb. Firm. *A leaper, a tumbler.*

† Ephalmo, as ; Firm. ab *ἐφάλλομαι*, ut à *πάλλω Psalmo, as* ; illud ab *ἐφάλλεσθαι insilio. To tumble and shew tricks.*

Ephēbātus, a, um ; Hinc Ephebatum mulieravis, Varr. *One come to fifteen years of age.*

Ephebeum, id. quod Ephebium.

* Ephēbia, æ ; fem. *Ἐφηβία*, *pubertas* ; prima ætas adolescentiæ, & extrema pueritiæ ; Donat. *Stripplings age at the entry of fifteen years.*

Ephēbicus, a, um ; *Ἐφηβικὸς*. Ephebica chlamyda finistrum tegebat humerum, Apul. *Youthful, or belonging to youth.*

Ephēbus, bi ; m. Cic. *Ἔφηβος*, Lat. *Pubes*. ab *ἐπὶ* & *ἥβη* pubes. VJ. *A stripling of fourteen years old, one neat is marriageable, a stripling*, a lad. Excedere ex ephebis, Ter. *To become man.*

* Ephēdra, æ ; f. Plin. 26. 13. *ἐφέδρα*, ab *ἐφέζομαι insideo* ; quòd arboribus insideat. Dic. *ἱππουρὶς* Dioscor. & *Cauda* & *Anabasis.*

* Ephēdron, dri ; n. Plin. *ἐφέδρον*. *The herb Horse-tail.*

* Ephemĕrĭdis, dis ; f. Juv. *ἐφημερὶς*, i. diarium. ex *ἐπὶ* & *ἡμέρα* dies. *A register or day-book, a Journal.*

* Ephemĕrŏn vel num, ri ; n. Plin. *ἐφήμερον*. *An herb called by Apothecaries* Hermodactyl, *Lirioemphancy* ; or, as others, *May-Lillies* ; *Lily of the valleys, medow-Saffron* : *also a beast about the river* Hypanis, *which liveth but one day*, Arist.

* Ephemĕrus, a, um ; adj *ἐφήμερος*, *diurnus*. Ephemera febris ; Med. *A quotidian Feaver.* Ephemera ; pl. n. Jun. *ficus ἐφήμερα. Wind-fists or day-fists, which live not above a day.*

* Ephestris, idis ; f. Bayf. *ἐφεστρὶς*, ab *ἐφίστημι* induo. *A garment used to be worn over armour.*

* Ephēta ; m. pl. *ἐφῆται*, ab *ἐφίημι appello*, quod ad eos provocaretur, ab iis verò provocare non licerer. *Judges at* Athens, *who tried cases of man-slaughter, as those of wilful murder were tried in* Areopagus.

* Ephialtes, æ ; m. Mart. *ἐφιάλτης*, i. insultor, *παρὰ τὸ ἐπάλλεσθαι* ab insiliendo. Lat. *Incubus* dic. *The disease common ly called the Night-mare* : *also the God* Pan *so called*, Serv.

Ephippiārius, a, um. *Of a saddle or trappings.*

Ephippiārius, rii ; m. Cæf. *A saddler.*

Ephippiātus, a, um ; Cæf. *ὁ ἐπποβοσκός*, *ὁ ἱππικὸν κεκαυδικὸς. Saddled* ; *also that rides or rides with a saddle.*

Ephippium, ii ; n. Var. *ἐπίππιον*. ab *ἐπὶ* & *ἵππος equus* ; i. super equum. ר. *The harness of an horse, a saddle, an housing or horse-cloth.* Optat ephippia bos, Hor.

Ephippio, as ; Alex. *To trap, barb or dress horses with trappers.*

Ephod ; indecl. Heb. אֵפוֹד, ab אפד, *cinxit, induxit. A garment used by the high Priest* ; a *Priests garment.*

Ephĭrus, ri ; m. Cic. *ἔφορος*, *inspector*, *ἀπὸ τῦ ἐφορᾶν*, i. inspiciendo. *An Officer of great power among the* Lacedemonians, *the same with* Tribunus in Rome.

* Epĭlăus ; Cæl. vel Epiala febris, Jun. *ἐπίαλος ἀπὸ τῦ ἀνίας ἁλίσκεσθαι*, quòd modicè calefaciat. *A heaver rising of cold stegms, wherein at one time heat and cold is felt in every part of the body.*

* Epĭbădes, um ; f. pl. Ulp. *ἐπιβάδες*, fort. *ἐπίκαιρίδες*. *Passage boats, ships to carry passengers only by.*

* Epĭbăta, æ ; vel Epibates ; m. Hirt. *ἐπιβάτης*, ab *ἐπιβαίνω* conscendo. *A Souldier serving at Sea, or an Shipboard.*

* Epĭcauma, tis ; n. Cels. *ἐπίκαυμα*, i. adultio. *A cool sore in the eyes.*

* Epĭcēdium, ii ; n. Jun. *ἐπικήδιον*, i. *ἐπικήδειος ᾠδὴ*, carmen funebre. *A funeral song, or copy of verses in praise of the dead.* ℨ *Epicedium*, nondum sepulto cadavere ; *Epitaphium*, post sepulturam ; Serv.

* Epĭchīrema, ătis ; n. Quint. *ἐπιχείρημα*, i. *aggressio*, ut apud eum Vulgius exp. ipsa res, quam aggredimur, i. argumentum quo aliquid probaturi sumus, Cell. *ratiocinatio*, Cic.

* Epichylis, is ; f. Plaut. *ἐπίχυσις*, Lat. *Gustus*, quo vinum fundebant. *A brass vessel, like an Ewer, to pour wine out of* ; *it may be taken for a Crewer for oil, vinegar, &c. a Funnel or a tunnel*, Coop.

* Epĭchytum ; Vul. Int. *ἐπιχυτὸν*, i. superfluum : Heb. צפיחית, 70. *ἐγκρὶς*. *A wafer or cake.*

* Epĭcĭnĭtrĭtus, ătis ; n. Epicithariſma poſt fabulam, Tert. *ἐπικιθάρισμα*. *The laſt part of the interlude or a flourish of Muſick after the Play was done.*

* Epiclinæ ; m. pl. Apul. *ἐπικλινεῖς*, Arist. ab. *ἐπικλίνω* incumbo. *Earthquakes moving ſideling.*

Epĭcœnus, a, um ; adj. Quint. i. promiſcuus, *ἐπίκοινος*. *Common* : epicene, *of both ſexes, or kinds.* Epicœnum genus, Gram. *When the word being of a maſculine or feminine termination ſtands however for both male and female* ; *which is apply'd to the names of thoſe creatures whoſe ſex differs but in hard to diſtinguiſh.*

* Epicrĭtus, ci ; m. Var. *ἐπίκριτος*, genus amiculi croco tinctum, tenue & perlucidum ; Feſt. *A garment of ſaffron-colour.*

* Epicrŏtos ; Cæl. *ἐπίκροτος*. *A paved way.*

Epicūreus, a, um ; *τερπτικὸς*, *ἡδυπαθὴς*, *ἡδυπάθης*. *Voluptuous, given to eating but pleaſure.*

Epicūrus, ri ; m. Cic. *ἐπίκουρος*. *An* Epicure, *or one that giveth himſelf wholly to pleaſure.* V. Prop.

* Epĭcus, a, um ; Cic. *ἔπικος*, ab *ἔπος* carmen, præcipuè hexametros. *Which is made in Heroick or Hexameter verſes.* Epicus poëta, Cic. *That writes ſuch verſes. ἐπικὸς.*

* Epĭcyclus, i ; m. Aſtron. *ἐπίκυκλος*, parvus circulus. *A leſſer circle, whoſe center is in the circumference of a greater.*

* Epidēmĭcus, ci ; m. Julianus. ab *ἐνδημέω*, hoſpitiorum minator in urbe. *An Harbinger, that goes before and provides lodgings for a Princes train* ; a *Quartermaſter that billets ſouldiers.*

* Epidēmĭcus, a, um ; Med. *ἐπιδημικὸς* à *ἐπιδήμῳ* populus. *Publick, univerſal.* Epidemical.

* Epidēmĭus, ĭdis ; f. Med. *ἐπιδήμιος*, dict. quod fit *ἐπὶ τῇ δήμῳ*. *The univerſal diſeaſe.*

* Epidĭa azōnes ; m. Ter. in pvel. Thorn. ao *ἐνδυσμὸς* judicor ; ſed Donat. ait eum debuiſſe dicere *Indumentum*, à quèlli, de quâ judicium eſt. *The name of a* Greek *play, which* Terence *tranſlated.*

* Epidĭcticus, a, um ; Cic. *ἐπιδεικτικὸς*. Epidicticum dicendi genus. *A Demonſtrativum, five Lavdativum.*

* Epidĭpnis, ĭdis ; f. pl. Epidipnides ; Mart. *ἐπιδεῖπνις*. *Banquating diſhes brought at the end of dinner or ſupper, the deſert* ; *or rather a collation after ſupper.*

* Epidrŏmis, ĭdis ; f. Plin. 19. 1. ubi habet *Epidromus* in Abl. pl. fort. ab *Epidromi*, dict. quòd retium plagæ per eas diſcurrunt. *The arraying of a net, to wit, the ropes that open and draw together again the whole net.*

* Epidromus, mi ; m. *ἐπίδρομος*. veli genus quod in puppi pandit ur. *To prop or raiſe ſail in a ſhip ſpread backward.*

* Epigeum ; n. Aſtron. *ἐπίγειον*, i. quod eſt terræ propius ; ut Apogæum, remotum à terrâ. *The lower part of the circle, in which the Planet moves, next to the Earth.*

* Epigastrium, ii ; n. *ἐπιγάστριον* dict. quòd *ἐπὶ τῇ γαστρί*. Lat. *Abdomen*, Cell. *The outward part of the belly, from the bulk down to the privy members.*

* Epiglottis, idis ; f. Lin. id. quod Epiglottis.

* Epiglottis, ĭdis ; f. *ἐπιγλωττὶς*, *minor linguæ*, Plin. *The cover or flap of the weazand.*

* Epigĭnātis, ĭdis ; f. Med. *ἐπιγήνατὶς*, ab *ἐπὶ* & *γόνυ*, Lat. Patella. *The pattle or knee bone.*

Epigramma, ătis ; n. ℨ *ἐπίγραμμα*. *An inſcription upon a Statue or the like*, Cic. *whether in verſe or proſe* ; *alſo the ſubjects mark*, Petr. Arb.

Epigrammătĭārius, ii ; m. Liv. *A maker of Epigrams.*

* Epigrammatista, æ ; m. *ἐπιγραμματιστὴς*. *An* Epigrammatiſt.

Epigrammătŏgraphus, phi ; m. *ἐπιγραμματογράφος*. *A writer of Epigrams.*

* Epigrammătum, i ; n. unde in Abl. plur. Epigrammatis ; Cic.

* Epiglŏphe, es ; f. Jun. *ἐπιγλυφὴ*. Lat. Inſcriptio. *An inſcription or title.*

† Epigrus ; corr. pro Epirus. *ἐπίγειος*, *ἠπειρώτης*, Heſych. ergo hinc ſort. per Syncop. Epigius. Epigii, clavi lignei, Iſid. *A pin to faſten two pieces of wood together.*

* Epigrypnus ; m. Plaut. *ἐπίγρυπος*. *He that hath a crooked or hawkt noſe.*

* Epĭcia, æ ; f. Bud. *ἐπιείκεια*. *Equity.*

* Epĭcĭzo, as ; Bud. *ἐπιεικίζω*. *To mitigate the rigour of the law according to equity.*

Epilepſia, æ ; f. Medic. *ἐπιλαμψία*, ab *ἐπιλαμβάνω apprehendo*, *invado* ; quòd ſer ſum atque menſem pariter apprehendat, Cael. Aurel. *The falling ſickneſs.* Pellio ſacra, morbus comitialis.

Epilepticus, a, um ; adj. Jun. *ἐπιληπτικὸς*. *Sick of that diſeaſe.*

† Epilimma ; Vitr. 5. 8. *A baſe ointment.* Epalimma rectius, *ἐπάλειμμα*, ab *ἐπαλείφω* inungo

† Epilogo, as, Plaut. *To conclude or end, to make the Epilogue.*

* Epilŏgus, gi ; m. Cic. *ἐπίλογος* apud Rhetores orationis extrema pars, quæ ante dictis *διανέμεται*. *A concluſion or cloſing of a ſpeech, an* Epilogue *of a Play.*

* Epimēlas ; Plin. *ἐπίμηλας*, ab *ἐπὶ* ſuper & *μέλας* niger. *A white precious ſtone, having a blackiſh colour over it.*

* Epimenia, ōrum ; n. pl. Juv. *ἐπιμήνια*, Lat. *menſtrua*, Schol. dona quæ ſingulis menſibus Arri Romanis mittebant. *Hymenæa*, xenia quæ dantur per ſingulos menſes, Gl. *Small preſents ſent from Africk to Rome every month* ; a *Souldiers monethly pay.*

* Epimenĭdium, a, um ; Tertium ſi ille genus, cibis gratum, *Epimenidium* voc. Plin. 19. 5. an quòd mulierum *τὰ ἐπιμήνια* educat ? *A kind of onyon.*

* Epimone, es ; f. Rhet. *ἐπιμονὴ*, immoratio. *A Figure, when to move aſſiſtion the ſame word is repeated* ; as Sic ſic juvat ire ſub umbras, Vir.

* Epimythium, ii ; n. Bud. *ἐπιμύθιον*, *aſſobulatio* : fabulæ appendicula ad hominum mores informandos. *The moral of a fable.*

* Epinicion, ii ; n. Suet. *ἐπινίκιον*. carmen pro partâ victoria. ab *ἐπὶ* & *νικάω* vinco. *A ſong of triumph.*

* Epinyctis, ĭdis ; f. Plin. *ἐπινυκτὶς*, ab *ἐπὶ* & *νὺξ* nox. *A wheal or puſh riſing in the skin by night. Alſo a ſore in the eye, that dulls the ſight of it, and makes the corners of it water.*

Epiphānia, æ ; f. Hier. *ἐπιφάνεια apparitio*, five *manifeſtatio* ; quòd eo die Chriſtus apparuit Magis adorandus, Iſid. *Epiphany or Twelfth-day ſaid to Chriſt manifeſted, anciently ſo called, when Chriſt was firſt made manifeſt in the flesh* : *alſo the Feaſt, when the Swaddle is meaſured with the length, as in gloſs, &c.* Aug.

Epiphania, orum ; n. Hier. idem.

* Epiphōnema, ătis ; n. Quint. *ἐπιφώνημα*, i. acclamatio. *A ſmart cloſe at the end of a narration or argument* : a *Figure of Rhetorick.*

Epiphŏra, æ ; f. Plin. *ἐπιφορὰ*. *The watering or dropping of the eyes by reaſon of rheum* : *alſo the fall of water into the eye, as in ſome kind of engines.*

* Epipĭlēcĭle, es ; f. Cæl. *ἐπιπλοκὴλη*, ab *ἐπὶπλοῦν omentum* & *κήλη hernia. A kind of rupture when the caul or little skin, that covers the entrails falleth into the cods.*

Epirhēdium ; n. Juv. *A wagon or cart.*

Epiroticus, a, um ; *ἠπειρωτικὸς*, ab *Epiro* ; Epiroticum malum, Jun. *A round Apple, an* Apricock. Pileus Epiroticus, *A capped tame plum.*

Epirrhēdium, ii ; n. Quint. ex *ἐπὶ* & *ῥέω* ; id. quod *Accerra* ex *Ad* & *Carrus*, Scal.

† Epirus, i ; m. Aug. corr. pro Epirus.

* Epiſcenium ; n. Vitr. 7. 5. *ἐπισκήνιον* domicilium, *ἐπὶ σκήνῃς* fuper ſcenæ ; vel columnationum five contignationum ordines, qui ſuper ſcenam extruuntur, Philand.

* Epiſcēnos ; Vitr. 5. 8. *ἐπίσκηνος*. idem.

* Epiſchilion, ii ; n. Vitr. à *χεῖλος* labrum. *A wedge to cleave wood with*, Scal apud Vitr. eſt *ἐπιχείλιον* in Acc. plur.

Epiſcŏpālis, le ; Prud. *Of a Biſhop, like a Biſhop* ; Epiſcopal.

Epiſcŏpātus, ûs ; m. Bibl. *ἐπισκοπὴ*. *The office and dignity of a Biſhop* ; Epiſcopacy.

Epiſcopium, ii ; n. *ἐπισκοπεῖον*, Epiſcopi habitatio. *A Biſhops houſe or Palace* : *alſo a Biſhops See.*

* Epiſcopius, a, um ; Phaſelus Epiſcopius, Cic. *ἐπίσκοπος*, i. exploratorius. *A brigandine or ſhip ſent out to eſpy.*

† Epiſcopo, as ; G. ex Cic. *ἐπισκοπέω*. *To overſee diligently.*

Epiſcopor, ātis ; paſſ. *To be made a Biſhop.*

Epiſcŏpus, pi ; m. *ἐπίσκοπος*, *inſpector*. *ἐπισκευάζειν*, ſuperintendentes, Hier. צופי, it. Antiſtes Eccleſiæ, קיר. Homerus Iliad. *ω*. vocat Hectorem ſuum *Epiſcopum*, quòd eſſet præcipuus civitatis Trojæ inſpector & propugnator, ejuſque curam gereret. Fuit præterea magiſtratus Atticus dictus *Epiſcopus*. Ciceronem quoque ipſum totius *orbis* maritimæ, à Formis fuiſſe *Epiſcopum* extat Epiſt. fam. lib. 6. Præterea *Epiſcopi* dicuntur, qui pari, & exteris rebus venalibus præſunt : vide Flutar. *An overſeer, a Lord Lieutenant of a County, Cic. ſuch an officer, as the Commiſſary de la Bouse now at Rome is, who was to take care of bread and other pro-viſions*, Arcad. *a Cork to the Market* ; *alſo and more eſpecially a chief officer in the Church, a* Biſhop, *a ſuperintendent.* Epiſcopus deſignatus, Jun. *A Lord Biſhop Elect.*

* Epiſtălma, ătis ; n. Alciat. *ἐπίσταλμα*, ab *ἐπιστέλλω*, mandatum quod fit per epiſtolam. *A Princes commiſſion under hand and ſeal.*

* Epiſtĭlia, æ ; f. Epiſtula villica, Cato. *ἐπιστέλλω*, ab *ἐπίσημι*, i. juxta ſiſto. *A Governeſs, a houſe-keeper.*

* Epiſtātes, æ ; m. Plin. *ἐπιστάτης*, ab *ἐπίσημι*. *An Overſeer, a Preſident, Steward, a Bailiff.*

* Epiſtathmi ; m. pl. Bud. *ἐπιστάθμιοι*, Lat. Deſignatores manſionarii. *Harbingers, appointers of lodging for a Princes train.*

Epiſtĭla, æ ; f. Cic. *ἐπιστολὴ*, *γράμματα*, ab *ἐπίσταμαι* ſcio, qui *inſtruit*. אגרת. An Epiſtle, *a letter ſent, a meſſage.* Ab epiſtolis, Suet. *A Secretary.*

Epiſtŏlāris, re ; *ἐπιστολικὸς*. Epiſtolaris charta, Mart. *Serving to write letters* ; *writing paper.*

Epiſtolicus, a, um. *Of or belonging to Epiſtles.*

Epiſtŏlium, ii ; n. dim. Catul. *ἐπιστόλιον*. *A little epiſtle or letter.*

* Epiſtŏlŏphōrus, ii ; m. G. ex Sen. *ἐπιστολοφόρος*. *A letter carrier.*

Epiſtŏmium, ii ; n. Var. Sen. Vitr. Ulp. ubi al. leg. Epitonium. *ἐπιστόμιον* unde *ἐπιστομίζειν* cit. vare. *Epiſtomia* ſunt æneæ aliúſve materiæ inſtrumenta, in quibus eſt vertibulum pertuſum, quo prout hoc aut illo modo verſatur, claudiuntur aperiuntúrque ea falientium aſſiſtularum, Bud. & Cael. Rhod. *A cocker or tiſon in a Conduit, a tap, ſpigot or other like thing* : a *cork, ſtopple or the like put in an*, a *bung* : *alſo the ſhp in a pair of Organs, wherely the ſound is made high or low* ; Vitr.

* Epiſtŏphe, es ; f. Rhet. *ἐπιστροφὴ*. *A Figure, when ſeveral ſentences end in the ſame word.*

† Epiſtula, pro Epiſtola, Cal.

* Epiſtўlium, ii ; n. Vitr. *ἐπιστύλιον*. חרות. *The chapiter of a pillar.* ℨ *Scapus*, corpus columnæ ; *baſis*, fundamentum ; *Epiſtylium*, id quod ſuperponitur.

Epităphium, ii ; n. *ἐπιτάφιον* dict. quòd humato jam corpore, *ἐπὶ τῷ τάφῳ*, h. e. in ſepulchro ſolent ſcribi. *An epitaph or writing ſet on a Tomb-ſtone* : *alſo a funeral ſong or verſe.*

* Epitalis, is ; f. Rom. *ἐπίταλις*, ab *ἐπιτείνω* intendo. *The boſom part of a Comely.*

Epithalamium, ii ; n. *ἐπιθαλάμιον* carmen, quod canitur *ἐπὶ τῷ θαλάμῳ*. *A ſong at a wedding.*

* Epitheca, æ ; f. *ἐπιθήκη*, i. impoſitio, Papin. id. quod *Dos* Romanis ; unde *Prædiorum epitheca* ; Ulp.

* Epithemătion, ii ; n. Theod. Priſc. *ἐπιθημάτιον*. *A plaiſter, liniment or ſalve to lay upon a ſore.*

* Epithēlis, is ; f. Ulp. *ἐπίθηλις*, impoſitio. *A counterfeited diſcription to deceive a man, a paſſport or libel ſtuck up any where.*

* Epithĕton vel Epitheum, ti ; n. Quint. *ἐπίθετον*, i. *appoſitum*, ut ipſe exp. quòd ſubſtantivo apponatur. An Epithet.

* Epithymbrum, i, n. Paul, quod eſt in thymbro, ut *Epithymum*, quod eſt in thymo.

* Epithymon, mi; n. Plin. ἐπίθυμον, Lat. *Involucrum*, dic. quia *thymo ſe involvit*. *A weed that groweth winding about Time like Withwind, an I hath a flower like Time; Dodder: alſo the flower of Time*, Iſid.

* Epitimia, æ; f. Modeſt. ἐπιτιμία, *reprehenſio*, objurgatio. C. cap. famæ integritatem; ſed puto ex errore: Loquitur ne. de illo, qui à parentibus prohibitus fuerit eſſe tutor; huic, etiamſi creatus fuerit tutor, tamen non fas eſſe tutorem eſſe, manente *Epitimia*, i. parentum illâ prohibitione. *A check, a reprimen.*

Epitŏgium, ii; n. Quint. ex Gr. ἐπὶ & Lat. *Toga*. *A Tabard, a garment worn upon a gown, the habit or habiliment that Graduates wear in Univerſities.*

* Epitŏme, es; & Epitoma, æ; f. Cic. *A Abridgment or breviary*; an Epitoine.

† Epitŏmo, as; Treb. Poll. *To bring into a breviary*; to epitomize.

Epitonium, ii; n. Vitr. ἐπιτόνιον, inſtrum. quo funes ἐπιτείνεται intenduntur. *An inſtrument or wreſt to ſtretch cords; a pin or peg in a ſtringed inſtrument, as a Lute, to ſet the ſtrings high or low*; Var. *Alſo a device to force water up out of a well*; Ulp. *a ſquirt.*

* Epitritus, i; m. Gram. ἐπίτριτος, pes tribus ſyllabis longis conſtans & inſuper brevi, ut *Senatores, conditores*, &c. it. proportio quædam continens aliquem numerum & ejus partem tertiam; uti ſunt 4 ad 3, 12 ad 9, 40 ad 30. ad ὅσ τρίτον, i. *ſuper tertia*: ſeſquitertius. *A foot conſiſting of four ſyllables, whereof one is ſhort, the reſt long: alſo a proportion, containing ſome number, and the third part thereof.*

* Epitrochaſmus, i; m. Donat. ἐπιτροχασμός· ἐπιθέοντος velociter percurro. *A figure, whereby we do ſpeedily run over ſeveral things, to make thoſe we ſpeak to*; as State viri: quæ cauſa viæ? quive eſtis in armis? Quove tenetis iter? Vir.

* Epitrŏpe, es; f. Rhet. ἐπίτροπή, i. permiſſio. *A Figure, when as we ſeem to permit one to do what he will, and yet think nothing leſs, as* I ſequere Italiam ventis, pete regna per undas, Vir.

* Epitrŏpus, i; m. Auſon. ἐπίτροπος. *A Bailiff or Farmour, a Prælor or Fellor.*

* Epityrum; n. Col. ἐπίτυρον, ἀ τυρὸς ἐπὶ τοῖς, i. non quòd *ex caſeo* heret, ſed quòd *ad caſeum* accederet. *A kind of ſalſe made of Olives with Oyl, Vinegar, Cummin, Fennel, Rue and Mint: alſo a cheeſe-cake.*

Epiurus, i; m. Pall. ἐπίουρος, ἵππος ξυλινος, Heſ. *A wooden peg or pin.* Scrib. corr. *Iuuenis*, Aug. Pigrus, Sen.

* Epizeuxis, is; f. Rhet. ἐπιζεῦξις, ab ἐπιζεύγνυμι adjungo. *A Figure, doubling the ſame word in one ſenſe, no other word coming between*; as O Myſis Myſis; Ter.

* Epizygis, is, f. Vitruv. ἐπίζυγις· *The hole wherein the nut of the ſteel bow lyeth.*

* Epocha, æ; f. Chronol. ἐποχή, ab ἐπίχειν, à *ſiſtendo*: quòd in illis ſiſtantur & terminentur menſuræ temporum. Cenſorinus *titulos & indices* nominat. Eſt & Scepticorum ſive Pyrrhonicorum philoſophia, retentio aſſenſûs. *A ſolemn Date of time, from ſome memorable action, as with us From the Conqueſt.*

* Epoche, es; f. R. ex Hor. Gr. inhibitio. *A withholding of an aſſent.*

* Epŏdes, is; m. Plin. 32. 11. ἐπῳδός, *maſc clem.* ἡ τῷδ᾽ oleo. *A kind of fiſhes.*

* Epŏdus, di; f. Quint. ἔπωδὸς, ab ἔπᾴδω contrà cano. *Verſus* librum Hor. appellatum putant, quòd ſingulis longioribus verſibus ſinguli breviores accinantur, qui ἔπωδὰ vocantur. *A kind of verſes; a title of a book of* Horaces *after his* Odes.

Epol; adjuratio per Pollucem, ſicut *Ecaſtor*, per Caſtorem, Feſt.

* Epolones diceb. ant. quos nunc *Epulones* dicimus: Datum eſt a. his nomen, quòd epulas indicendi Jovi cæteriſque Diis poteſtatem haberent; Feſt.

* Epŏmis, idis; f. Jun. ἐπωμὶς, veſtis ſuperhumeralis. *A hood, ſuch as Graduates and Livery men uſe to wear a mourning hood.*

* Epops, ŏpis; m. ἔποψ, exinius, *Acc.* ἔποπα, Lat. Upupa.

* Epopta, æ; m. Tert. ἐπόπτης, i. *inſpector*; nempe qui admiſſi ad Eleuſinia majora *Epopta* dicti, ut qui ad minora μύσται.

* Epos; ind. n. Mart. ἔπος, verbum, verſus; præſertim hexameter. *An heroick or hexameter verſe: a poem in that ſort of verſe.*

Epoſtracinus, i; m. Gen. ἐποστρακῖνος, ludus ὀστρακίνων, i. teſtularum. *A kind of ſport or play with Oyſter-ſhells or ſtones thrown into the water, it is called a Duck and a Drake, and white penny cake.*

Epŏto, as; act. Liv. ἐκπίνω. *To drink up all; to ſuck in* (*as wood doth a dye or colour*) Mart.

Epŏtus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐκπόδιος. *Drunk up, ſwallowed or ſucked up.*

† Epula, æ; f. ant. pro Epulum; Feſt.

Epulæ, ārum; f. pl. Cic. qu. *edipula*, ab *edendo*, Perott. ab *epulentia*, Iſid. ab ἐφέδρα *preſa, eſcus*; M. ab ὀλκάσιν per metath. Canin. σιτία, φαγήσιμα. מטעמים *Banketi, feaſts, meat, victuals, diſhes of meat: alſo any ſort of food*, Vir. *fodder.*

Epŭlandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be eaten, devoured or fed upon.*

Epŭlāris, re; Cic. *Symbolicè. Epulares* appellantur, qui in quibuſdam ludis nocte epulabantur; Feſt. viri unà epulantes. *Belonging to feaſts or banquets.* Epularis dies, Suet. *A feaſting day.* ſermo, Apul. *Table-talk.*

Epŭlārium, ii; n. Lucret. *A banqueting houſe or place.*

Epŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ἑόρτασις, ἑστίασις. *A feaſting or Banqueting.*

Epŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *A feaſter, that maketh or is at good cheer.*

Epŭlātōrius, a, um. *Fit for banketing or feaſting.*

Epŭlātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀδαισίτητος. *That hath feaſted or made good chear.*

* Epŭlis, idis; f. Med. ἐπουλὶς, ab ὄδη & ὄλλον gingiva. *Fleſh growing or ſwelling about the gums.*

Epŭlo, ōnis; m. *Δαῖτυμών. Epulones* antiq. *Epulonì*; Feſt. dicti, quòd epulas indicendi Jovi cæteriſque diis poteſtatem haberent. *One of the three Officers (in* Jul. Cæſars *time Ten) whoſe duty it was to furniſh banquets for* Jupiter *and the reſt of the gods at their publick Sports: alſo any gueſt at a feaſt: a glutton: a brother of a Corporation or Fraternity.*

† Epulonus vel Epolonus, Feſt. idem.

Epŭlor, āris; dep. Cic. ἑστιάομαι, συνεστιάομαι. *To banquet or feaſt, to junket, to take his meat or bis repaſt.*

Epŭlum, li; n. Cic. contr. pro *Epipulum*. ἔφυτλα, ἔβδομα, ὑποδοχὴ משתה *A ſolemn feaſt or banquet; a great treat, a Regalio; a meal.* Epulum ferale, Cic. *A funeral feaſt.* ☞ *Epulum*, convivium; *Epula*, cibi.

† Epŭlus, a, um; adj. unde *Epula ovis*, Var. & *Epula* ſubſt. *ſc.* dapes.

E ante Q.

Equa, æ; f. Vir. ἵππος *A Mare.*

Equapium, ii; n. Jun. *i.* grani le apium, ſicut ἱππόσελινον ἵππος in compoſitione interdum auget. *The herb Alliſander or Lovage.*

Equāria, æ; f. Var. ἱππουσαία, ἱπποστάσιον. *A herd of horſes or ſtud of mares.*

Equārius, a, um; adj. Var. quod ad equum pertinet. Equarius medicus, Val. M. *A ſorrier, a leach.* ἱππίατρος.

Equārius, ii; m. Solin. ἱππουκόμος, *A horſe or colt breaker.*

Eques, ĭtis; c. g. Cic. ἱππεὺς. פרש ἱππουλάτης. Eſt & nomen dignitatis: Erant n. tres ordines apud Rom. Senatorius, Equeſtris, & Plebeius. *A horſeman, a man of arms: among the* Romans, *a Gentleman, a Knight, a Cavalier: one of the three Officers of* Rome, *betwixt the Peerage and the Commonalty: alſo a Carriage*, Suet. *alſo an horſe*, Vir. *in cards the knave.*

Equeſter vel Equeſtris, ſtre; ἱππικὸς. *Pertaining to horſemen, Knights or Gentlemen; Knightly: of or belonging to an horſe.* Equeſtre præſidium, Cæſ. *A battel of horſmen.* Pes equeſtris, Sen. *An horſes foot.* Equeſtri ortus loco, Cic. *A Gentleman born.*

Equeſtre, is; n. Jun. *The race of an horſe*, item quod equiti debatur.

Equeſtria, um; n. pl. Sen. erant 14 ordines graduum in Orcheſtra. ἱππικὰ. *Places or Seats in the Theatre for the Gentry to ſit in and to ſee Shows and Plays.*

Equĭlæ; conj. Cic. i. *Ego quidem*, vel potiùs, *Et quidem*; jungitur enim omni perſonæ. ἐγὼ δήπου μέντοι. אך *Verily, truely, indeed.*

Equĭlus, i; m. ex *Equus* & *Feruus*; Plin. ἵππος ἀγρεύς. *A wild horſe.*

† Equīla, æ; f. Non. *A mare.*

Equile, is; n. Var. ſtabulum equorum. ἱππόστασον. *A ſtable for horſes.*

Equĭmentum, ti; n. meretes quæ datur pro admiſſura equi; Var. *The hire of a ſtallion horſe, for covering or leaping a mare.*

Equinus, a, um; Cic. ἵππειος. *Of an horſe.* Nervus equinus, Ovid. *A cher-horſe.* Cauda ſeu Salix equina, Offic. *The herb Horſe-tail or Sharegraſs.*

Equĭo, Equio, ire, ivi, itum; neut. ἱππαζομαι, *To deſire to go to horſe as a mare doth, when ſhe is on road.*

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Equiſētum, ti; n. Plin. 26. 13. ἱππουρις. Herba eſt à caudæ equinæ ſimilitudine nomen habens; al. *Ephedron*, & *Anabaſis* appell. *Horſe-tail.*

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Equitabilis, le; Locus equitabilis, Liv. ἱππεύσιμος. *Eaſie to be ridden upon, or that may be ridden over.*

† Equitātus, ii; G. ex Cæl. *A Horſeteeth, a Farrier.*

Equitātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἱππασία, ἐλασία, ἔλασις. *Riding.*

† Equitātor, ōris; m. verb. Tit. *A rider.*

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† Equites pedarii, Gell. 3. 18.

† Equĭtĭcus, Firm. id. qui Peroriga. *He who looks to the breed of horſes.*

† Erceo, es, ui, itum, & ercĭtum; ab εἴργω, *i.* κωλύω, arceo, veto: id. quod Arceo.

Ercĭſcendus, a, um; part. *To be divided or parted.*

Ercĭſceor, ĕris; dep. Cic. id. quod Ercĭſco.

Ercĭſco, is, ĕre; i. bona divido; ab antiq. *Erceo*, ut ab *ho, hoſce*, &c. al. ab ἐφίζω ſcpum ædium dividere, per metaph. de hæreditatis diviſione. al. *Erciſco*, i. *arthum eo five ciſco*, i. divido. *To divide an eſtate.* Al. ſcrib. Hercĭſco.

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Erebēus, a, um; G. ex Ovid. *Hellish, of Hell.*

Erebinthus, i; m. Col. ἐρεβίνθος. *Chich-peaſe.*

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Erĕctus, us; comp. Cic. *More forward or ready.*

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Erēgĭōne; Cic. ex adverſo. ἀνέναντι, ἐς ἐναντίας. נגד *Juſt over againſt.*

Erēmĭcŏla, æ; m. Hier. *An Hermit, or one that dwelleth in the wilderneſs.*

Erēmĭgātus, a, um; part. Totus Septentrio eremigatus, Plin. *Sailed or poſſed over.*

Erēmĭpĕta, æ; m. Tert. qui petit eremum. *An Hermit, one who loves ſolitary places.*

Erēmita, æ; m. Jun. ἐρημίτης. *An* Hermit, *a dweller in a wild deſert.* Vulgò ſcrib. Heremita.

Erēmĭtica, æ; Alc. ex Dig. ἐρημία. *The money that ſuch Collectors gather.*

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Erēnitus, a, um; e. q. te natâ expromptus. Erenatum exordium, Quint. Erenata fallacia, Apul. *Pertinent, part, ſuddenly deviſed according to the preſent occaſion.*

Erĕpo, is, ĕre, pſi, ptum; neut. Suet. ἑρπύζω. חרך *To creep on, to get out hardly.*

Ereptātor; m. verb. R. ex Aug. *that creepeth forth, or that taketh away.*

Ereptio, ōnis; f. verb. ab Eripio. *A violent taking away.*

Ereptor, ōris; m. verb. ab Eripio; Cic. ἁρπαστὴρ. *A ſpoiler or taker away by force, a ravither.*

Ereptus, a, um; part. Cic. *Taken away, from, off or out; delivered, reſcued, ſtollen: dead.*

† Eres, is; m. *Implicitumque ſinu ſpinoſi corporis erem*, Nemeſ. *I mido vemare leporem, nunc erem tenes*; Plaut. abl. leg. *irim*, vel *crim*: dict. a Gr. χέρης, Heſych. quod forte contr. ex χερίτης. Vid. Er. al. ab *ere*, ab ærumen ſpinarum deriviem. ἐρέσσειν *to beagle or urch in.*

† Etes, is; m. ant. pro Heres. κληρόνομος. *Paterâ erem mactavit aureâ*, Accius. *An heir.* Forti. tecti. Heres.

Erĕtria, æ; f. *A kind of Ceruſe. Eretria terra, White earth, Plin.*

* Ereuthodanum, ni; n. Plin. V. Erythrodanum.

Erga; præp. cum *Acc. πρός.* ערך ab Ergò pro Causa; ut, Erga amicum, ſit Amici cauſâ. *Towards, againſt.*

Ergăſtērium ii; n. Dig. ἐργαστήριον. *A ſhop, a work houſe.*

* Ergăſtes, æ; & Ergaſticus; Hocom. *A workman that is hired by the maſter of the Kings work.*

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Ergastiliarius, ii; m. Col. ergastuli præfectus. ἐργαστηρίου ἐπιστάτης. *A Jaylor or keeper of a prison, or any house of correction; the Governour or Master of Bridewel.*

Ergastilum, li; n. Cic. ἐργαστήριον δουλοπρεπὲς. תְּנוּרִים. ab ἔργα ζῶσαι operor, locus in quo vincti operantur. *A prison, house of correction, as Bridewel where men are compelled to work; a workhouse.* Ergastulo nautico mancipate, Jun. *To make one a galley-slave.*

Ergastillus, li; m. Lucil. pœnalis loci (*i.* ergastuli) custos, Non. φύλαξ, Gl. Phil. juxta alios ipse servus. ὑπηρέτης δδιος. *A rogue or slave kept in prison, and forced to work; Also a Jaylor.*

Ergăta, tæ; f. Virr. ἐργάτης, *fe.* ἴππος vel μηχάνη. *An engine called a Cuphland, wind-beem or draw-beam, a crane, an iron crow.*

Ergo; conj. ἄρα, τοίνυν. עַרְבֹן Ergo corruptum *ex* ἐργάτης; productum valet χάριν ἕνεκα; Fest. illud ab ἄεργος, hoc ab ἐργάζω, ἔργον, & tegit Gen *Ter-fore, then.* § *Ex, because, for ones sake.* Illius ergò veninus, Vir. *We come for his sake.*

Erica, æ; f. Plin. ἐρείκη, ab ἐρείκω, *à frangendo*, eâ enim utuntur ad vefica calculos comminuendos. *The sirvet broom, heath or ling.*

Ericeus, a, um; ἐρικώδης. Ericæum, mellis teretium genus, quod *ex Erica* colligitur, Plin. 11. 16.

† Ericeo; frutex quidam, R. ex Plin.

Ericētum, ti; n. Jun. ἐρεικών. *A place where store of Heath grows; a Heath, a Broom-close.*

Ericeus, cei; m. Var. ap. Non. ἐρίκιος ab *Ereï*, ereï, ut à *pelli* pellicus. al. quærigeus, eò quod fabricæ fit, quando spinis suis clauditur, quibus undique protectus est contra insidias, Hid. ft. munitionis genus, cùm aut humi aut aliquâ in materiâ tela palive delegabantur, ἀπὸ τῆς ἐρείκης, ab arcendo; Cæs. *An Vrchin or Hedg-hog: also a warlike engine made of iron, full of sharp-pointed nails or pikes, a port-cullis.*

Ericius, ii; m. idem.

* Erigĕron, tis; m. Plin. 25. ult. ἠρίγερον, Lat. *senecio.* ità dict. quòd veræ canescit, ab ἦρ vere & γέρων senex. *The herb Groundsil.*

Erigĭdus, a, um; *i.* Valdè rigidus. Erigidus horror, Petron. *The quaking cold in Ague fits.*

Erigo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ab E & Rego. *animas*, ἀναζῆσαι. הֵקִים. per metaph. Confolari, fub'evare. To erect, *raise or build up: to sit, pull, lift, stir or hold up: to advance: to succour, comfort or relieve.* Erigere animum, Cic. *To pluck pull up a good heart.* aures, Id. *To prick thers up.* jubam, Sen. *To set up his bristles.* § Erigere ad spem, in spem, Cic. = Extollo, effero, recreo, confirmo, Cic. ✠ Abjicio, deprimo, Id.

Erigor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be reared or lifted up.* In digitos erigi, Quint. *To stand on tip toe.*

Erigŏnēius, a, um; Ovid. *The Dogstar.*

† Erim; Fest. *Nec erim*; pro Nec cum; ergò *erim* pro *im*, ut *nuncrem* pro *nucem*, *bovcrem* pro *bovem*, Scal.

Erināceus, ci; m. Plin. ab *Eres*, *erinus*, hinc *erinaceus.* ἐχῖνος. *An Hedg-log.* Al. scrib. Herinaceus.

* Erinnys, yos & yis; Poët. ἐρινύς, *i.* furia infernalis. *A fury or hag of Hell.* Vid. Prop.

* Erioxylon, i; n. ἐριόξυλον, *i.* ligneæ lanæ, Ulp. *A sort of wool that comes of trees, cotton.*

* Eriphia, æ; f. Plin. 24. 18. ἐρυφία, ab ἔρυφος hædus, q. d. herba hædina. *An herb which some call Hellebvrest, or Helywort.*

Eripio, is, ĕre; pui, ptum; act. ex E & Repio. ἐξαρπάζω, ἀφαιρέομαι. רָצַל. *To take away by force; to pluck or pull out, to snatch: to deliver, to rescue.* Eripere aliquem morti, Vir. *à morte*, ex infidiis, Cic. enfem vaginâ, Vir. = Adimo, extorqueo, Cic.

Eripior, ĕris; pass. Cic.

* Erisma, ătis; n. ἔρισμα. Scalæ estimate fultæ, Vitr. *A short ladder.*

* Erisma, æ; f. *Deinde in frontibus asteriskes fve erismæ sint*, Vitr. ἔρισμα fulcrum, ab ἐρίζω fulcio. *An Arch buttresse, shore post or prop to hold up an house or wall that is likely else to fall.*

* Erithace, es; f. Plin. 11. 7. ἐριθάκη, ab ἐρίθακος, à *ruditate*, Arist. *A kind of wax or honey, a red juice in the honey combs of Bees.*

Erithacus, ci; m. Plin. 10. 29. ἐριθακὸς, rubellio, rubecula. *A Robin red-breast.*

* Erithălles; f. Plin. 25. 19. ἐρίθαλλος, Lat. *Sedum, sempervivum*, ab ἔρι valdè & θάλλω vireo. *The herb Prick-madam, Sengreen or Horse-Leek.*

† Erithrataones; Suet. alias Terratones. *A kind of Geese, or rather Bustards.*

Eritius, ii; m. Sal. Machina militaris undique hornens telis, ut aculeis Ericius.

† Eritudo, ĭnis; f. Antiq. pro Servitudo, Fest. ab *Erus* servus, quòd à Gr. ἔρος, unde ἔρωτες *servutes* ap. Hom.

Erīvātio; f. Vitruv. *A drawing of water away.*

Erīvo, as; act. & Erivor, pass. ex E & Rivus, Plin. ἐξαγωγεύω. *To drain away water by a stream.*

† Erix, icis; Plin. idem quod Erica.

† Erneum; genus vasis vinarii, ant. pro *Irnea*: idque ab ἔρνος, quòd avis figuram habeat. Scal.

† Ero, ōnis; m. Jun. corr. pro *Æro. A leather bag, pouch or satchel.*

Erōdens; part. Plin. *Gnawing.*

Erōdĭus, ii; m. ἐροδιὸς, ἐλαιόφυτος, quòd in plantibus [illegible] al. quia ἔως ἔρχεται, i. [illegible] vel quia ἐροῦ ἔδων, quòd [illegible] avis, Gesn. *A bird that in time of treading sweateth blood. A Gerfalcon*, Med. Gram. *an Hern*, Gaz. *a Moor-hen*, Aug. *a Stork*: Suid.

Erōdo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Col. ἐκτρέφω, ἐκτίθημι. *To gnaw off or out, to eat into.*

Erōgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἔκδοσις, ἔρανος. *A leftowing or laying out; a profuse spending of money*; Suet.

Erogātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *An almoner, an almner.*

Erogātōrius, a, um; ut, Modiolus erogatorius, Front. *The bucket that empties the water.*

Erōgātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐκδοτὸς, ἐκφορικὸς. *Distributed, delivered out, spent, bestowed: also intreated or prevailed upon*, Appul. ;

* Erōgemention, i; n. Plin. ἐρωγεμὼν, ab ἔρως amor & γενέσθαι genero. *An herb causing love.*

Erōgito, as; freq. ab *Eroge*; Plaut. ἐρωτάομαι, ἐκλιπαρῶ. שָׁחַר. *To ask or desire heartily.*

Erōgo, as; act. ἐκδίδωμι, ἐφοδεύω, ἀναίρω. חָלַק. reganti vel etiam rogato do, ut *Rogare* legem dic. it. rogando elicio. *To empty and lighten on a thing, to spend, to lay out (money) to deliver and give out: also to beg, and intreat, to get by begging.* Pecunias erogare in classem, ex ærario, Cic. § Erogare stipem, Apul. § It. in rogum do, consumo paulatim; *Febris erogando humores deputata*, G. ex Tert.

Erōgor, aris; pass. Liv.

Erōsio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. *An eating up or consuming.*

Erōsus, a, um; part. ab *Erodo*; Plin. ἐρωτοεδὴς. *Gnawn round about, eaten into.*

* Erōtēma, ătis; n. Rhet. ἐρώτημα. *Interrogatum*, Cic. ab ἐρωτάω interrogo. *A Figure, when by heaping many questions we aggravate a bufinefs.*

* Erotopægnion; n. Auf. ἐροδοπαίγνιον, *i.* Ludicrum amatorium. *A Poem of Livie Andron. concerning lovers, a Romance.*

* Erōticus, a, um; ἐροδικὸς, *i.* amatorius. Scripta erotica, *Romances.*

* Erotylos, i; m. Plin. 37. 10. ἐροτύλος, q. d. amatorculus. *A precious stone like a flint, used in divination.*

Erubundus, a, um; Vir. πλανώμενος, ἀθροίζων. *Wandring, straying, vagrant.*

Errans, tis; part. Cic. *Wandring, erring, straying, straggling, gadding abroad, mistaking.*

† Errantia, æ; f. Non. ex Accio. id. quod Erratio.

Errāticus, a, um; Cic. πλανήτης. רַגָּד. *Vagrant, wandring or straying to and fro, wild.* Erraticæ ftellæ, Gell. *The Planets.* Erratica febris, Med. *A fever that cometh not at any certain times.* Herba erratica, Plin. *A weed.* Homo erraticus, Gell. *A vagabond; a vagrant.*

Errātio, ōnis; f. verb. Ter. πλάνησις. מָנוֹד. *A wandering, a going out of the way.*

Errātitius, a, um; Front. *That useth to wander or stray.*

Errātor; m. verb. Tert. *A wanderer.*

Errātrix; f. Front. *She that wandereth.*

Errātum, ti; n. σφάλμα, παράπτωμα. שֶׁגִי. *A mistake, a fault, a thing done amiss; a miscarriage.* ✠ Rectè factum, Cic.

Errātur; imperf. Cic. *They are mistaken.*

Errātūrus, a, um; part. Sen. *About to err or wander.*

Errātus, a, um; part. Vir. πλανηθεὶς. *Wandered about, or strayed over.*

* Errhinum, ni; n. Jun. ἔρρινον, dict. quòd naribus indatur, ex ἀν & ῥὶς naris. *A medicine taken at the nye to clear the brain.*

Erro, as; neut. πλανάομαι, ἁμαρτάνω. רָעָה. à Gr. ἴρμη, *i. agere vel vagari*, in malam rem ire; Gell. *To err, rove, wander or stray; to straggle, to go out of the way: to walk abroad or up and down: to mistake or misunderstand, to be mistaken or out; to offend.* Errare in fylvâ, Vir. per agros, Prop. ad flumina, Vir. circum villulas, Cic. = Vagor, Cic.

Erro, ōnis; Hor. m. πλανήτης, πλάνης. נָע וָנָד. *A wanderer, a loyterer, a vagabond, a flatter ofiler; a straggler: a land loaper.* Erroncs Gell. *Wandering ſtars.*

Errōneus, a, um; Col. πλάνιος. *Wandering up and down, erroneous.*

Error, ōris; m. πλάνη, ἀμαθία, ἁμάρτημα. מִשְׁגֶה. *An error, a mistake, a wrong or false opinion; a deceit or ſurprize*; Vir. *a wandring, winding or turning out of the way: also an idle roving or ranging about the country*, Ulp. Ulyſſis errores, Cic. *His wandrings or travels.* Error labyrinthi, Vir. *The turning and winding of it.* = Inſcientia, Cic. infania, Hor.

Ervangĭna, æ; f. Jun. *A weed winding about corn, Orebank, Cooke-weed.*

† Erŭbeo, es, ui; ἐρυθαίνομαι. *To blush.*

Erŭbescendus, a, um; part. Hor. αἰσχυντέος. *To be ashamed of, base, mean, poor, sorry.*

Erŭbesco, is; ui; incep. ἐρυθριάω, ἐπαισχύνομαι, αἰδέομαι. בּוֹשׁ. *To blush, to be ashamed; to grow or redden*; Ovid. Erubescere corpus, Cic. repudio, Sen. fortunæ, Curt. in re aliqua, Cic. It. cum Infin. Id.

Erūca, æ; f. Col. herba & vermis; illa ἐλάτιον, hæc κάμπη. גֶּזָם. illa ab arrodo, quod Veterent excitet; fore ab *Ejicio*, quòd *ea* rubum ejicat. hæc ab ἐρεύγω, quòd *fimdat & frangat* olera vel por. ab *erugo*, quia fit *erruncat & erugat*, dum repit. *A caterpiller or canker worm: also the herb Rocket*, Vir.

Eructans, tis; part. Lucr. *Belching, casting or vomiting out.*

Eructātio; ōnis; f. verb. Cels. ἀνάρρηξις, ἐμέτος, ἀναγή. *A belching or breaking of wind of the ſtomach, a rubping.*

Eructātor, ōris; m. verb. Cels. *He that belcheth, or breaketh wind upwards.*

Eructo, as; freq. ab *Eruco*, *is*; Fest. ἐρεύγω. *To belch or break wind out of the ſtomach, to cast or throw up*, Vir.

Eructŭs, a, um; part. ab *Eruco. Belched up.* Vinum eructum & fœtidum, Gell. 11. 7. *Lewd beaſtlish ſtuff.*

Erŭdĕrātus, a, um; part. Var. *Cleanſed from rubbiſh.*

Erŭdĭtio, as; act. ab Ex & *Rudus*, eris; vas. ruderibus expurgo. ἐξαίρω. סִקֵּל. *To clear or carry out rubbiſh; to rid a place of ſuch ſtuff*, Var

Erŭdĭtus, a, um; part. Ovid. πεπαιδευμένος. *To be inſtructed or brought up.*

Erudio, is, ire; ivi, itum; *i.* extra rudimentum pono. ἐξαίρω, παιδεύω, χρηματίζω. יסר. *To teach, to inſtruct, to inform; to bring up or exerciſe.* Erudire aliquem artibus, Liv. in artes, Ovid. ad magistratus infitutos, Cic. Cum Infin. Sil. = Doceo, inſtituo, Cic.

Erŭditor, aris; pass. pl. jun.

Erŭditè; adv. παιδικῶς δεξιῶς. *Learnedly, skilfully.*

Erŭditio, ōnis; f. verb. παίδευσις, παιδεία. לֶקַח. *Learning, Scholarſhip, erudition.* ✠ *Eruditio* ad humanitatis ſtudia pertinet; *Doctrina* ad graves diſciplinas, Voſſ. = Doctrina, ſcientia, Cic.

Erŭditissimè; adv. ſuperl. *Moſt accurately, critically, or queintly.* Eruditiſſimè doctus, Sal.

Erŭditissimus, a, um; ſuperl. cum *Abl.* Cic. *Very well ſkilled.*

Erudītus; adv. Quint. *More learnedly.*

Erŭditŭlus, a, um; dim. Catul. *Somewhat learned, a ſmatterer.*

Erŭditus. a, um; part. & adj. πεπαιδευμένος. רַבּוּר. *Taught, inſtructed, bred up, inured; practiſed.* Adj. *Cunning, learned, skilful, critical, quaint*, Col. *curious, neat and fine*, Plin. Eruditus Græcis literis, Cic. rei Græcæ, Gell. = Doctus, Cic.

Erŭendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be ſearched out.*

Erūgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐκρύσωσις. *A taking away of wrinckles.*

Erūgātōrius, a, um; Jun. *That takes away wrinckles, or makes ſmooth.*

Erūgātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Smooth without wrinckles.*

Erūgo, as; act. Plin. ἐκρυσόω. *To take away wrinckles, to make ſmooth.*

Erūgo, is, ĕre; Fest. ex E & Rugo, unde *rulla*, ἐρύθρα. *To loſen and break wind upward.* ✠ *Erugere* femel ructum lign. quod *Eructare* ſæpius; Fest.

Ervilia, æ; f. Fest. ἐρέβινθος vel Ervilium, Plin. ὄροβος Jun. idem quod Ervum, genus leguminis.

Erumpo, is, ĕre; rūpi, ptum; neut & act. ἐξαρνέομαι, ἀναβαίνω πνεῦμα. פָּרַץ. *To break or burſt out: to iſſue or ſally out*; to *attack, or ſet violently upon: to come abroad to mens knowledge*, Act. cum Acc. *To utter, ſhew or diſcover.* Erumpere portis, Vir. ab aliquo loco, Ovid. ex latebris, Cic. per caſtra, Plin. § Act. Inter nubila ſeſe erumpunt radii, Vir. Terra fontibus erumpit liquores, Tibul.

Erunco, as; act. Col. ἐκκοπανίζω. *To weed out, to pull out weeds.*

Eruo, is, ĕre; ui, itum; act. ἐξαίρω, ἐξαγαγεῖν. *To pluck, root, tear up, or out, to ſcratch or pull out*; Sen. *to ſearch or find out: to bring forth: to dig up*: *to ſubvert or overthrow*, ἀνατρέπω. Erucre aurum terrâ, Ovid. ſegetem ab radicibus, Vir. urbem è fedibus, Id.

Erŭor, eris; pass. Cic.

Eruptio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐκρηγμὸς, ἐκφυσὶς. *An iſſuing or breaking forth, a violent ſtarting, a ſally*, Cæſ.

Erupturus, a, um; part. Cic. *That will break out.*

[illegible] Servus, Fest.

[illegible] & Eruthinus; R. ex Plin. *A mother.*

Erŭtus, a, um; part. ab *Eruo*. ἐξαγωγὸς. *Pulled or weeded out: eaſy digged, or torn up, ſubverted and overthrown, pull'd up by the roots, ſearched out.*

Ervum, i; n. Vir. a Gr. ἔρεβος, ἔρεβινθος. al. ab *ervendo* ; capitur n. & manu vellitur. *A kind of pulſe like Vetches or Tares, good to feed cattle.*

† Ery.manthum, thi; n. R. & G. ex Cic. bellua quædam vaſtifica. *A ſpoiling or deſtroying beaſt.*

* Eryngium, ii; n. Plin. ἠρύγγιον. *Sea-holm or ſea-thiſtle.*

* Erysimum, i; n. Plin. ἐρύσιμον. Iat. *Irio*, Id. ab ἐρύω, à faculate *trahendi*. *A kind of ſeed: or, as ſome, an herb, Wild creſſes*; Hedg-muſtard.

* Erysipēlas, ătis; n. Cels. 5. 26. ἐρυσίπελας, rubor cum inflammatione ac dolore, παρὰ τὸ ἐρύθειν ὅτι τὸ πέλας, καὶ ὑπερέχειν τοῖς πλείοσι ὅτι καὶ μᾶλλον, quod vicinas partes ad fe trahat, eaſque quaſi diſſimendo occupet; al. ab ἐρυθρὸν rubefactio, & πάλλειν niger, unde & Poll. ἐρυθροπάλας voc. *A ſwelling full of heat and redneſs, with pain round about: a ſore, commonly called S. Anthonies fire.*

* Erysipetrum, i; n. Plin. 12. 24. ἐρυσίπελατον, al. *Sedprum* voc. herba, *quæ & Alpbalathus. Id. Engliſh Galingale: alſo b. ſe or ſtar Vervain.*

* Erythăce, es; f. Vir. ἐρυθάκη, à rubro colore dict. *Bees meat while they labour, honey-ſuckles.*

* Erythinus, i; m. Plin. ἐρυθῖνος, piſcis, id. qui Erythrinus.

* Erythrăcus, a, um; adj. Erythræus lapillus, dict. quod ab Erythræo mari peteretur; Stat. ἐρυθραῖος. *A pearl got out of the Red Sea.*

* Erythrinus i; m. Plin. piſcis qui Lat. *rubellio*, à rubro colore, qui Græcis ἐρυθρῖνος, ἐρυθρῖνος. *A Sea-fiſh, all red ſaving the belly which is white: a Rotcket.*

* Erythrŏdănum, i; n. Plin. 24. 11. ἐρυθροδάνινον. *rubia tinctorum*; à radicis rubedine. *An herb having a red root: madder that Dyers uſe.*

Erythrŏdănus, i; f. idem.

* Erythros, i; m. Plin. ἐρυθρὸς, *i.* ruber. *Sumach, a ſhrub, the leaves whereof curriers uſe to dreſs their leather.*

* Erythrotæon, onis; m. ἐρυθροτάιον. qu. *vitber pavo*: Dic. & Tertull. Plinio. *A kind of Phoeſant or Buſtard.*

E ante S.

Es pro Eſto, Luc. *Be thou.*

Esca, æ; f. Cic. βρῶσις, ἔδωσμα, Sl. Aesp. מַאֲכָל. ab *edo esum*; quia eam *os capit*; Ilid. *Meat, food: an bait to take fiſhes or birds with.* Ignis eſca, Liv. *Fewell.*

Escāle, is; n. Jun. *A diſh or platter to ſerve meat in.*

Escālis, le; ceresiz. *Pertaining to meat, fit to be eaten, or to ſerve meat in.* Escale & potorium argentum, Paul. *Plate for the table.*

* Escāria, vel Eschara, æ; f. Cæl. Rhod. ἐσχάρα. ignis, focus. *Alſo a cruſt that is made on a wound by a ſearing iron; an eſcar: alſo a kind of herb; a kind of veſſel.*

† Escātia, æ; f. ab ἐσχάτη *focus*; Vitruv. 10. 17. *A gridiron.*

Escārius, a, um; ab *Esca.* ceresiz. *Pertaining to meat.* Escaria vinculæ, Plaut. *Wain we are tied by the teeth.* Escaria vafa, Plin. *Diſhes to ſerve up meat in.*

Escaroticum, vel Eschroticum medicamentum; Med. ἐσχαρωτικὸν, quod *eſcaram*, i. crustam inducit. *A plaiſter or ſalve to bring a ſore to a cruſt; a potential cautery.*

† Escātilis, le; idem quod Escalis. *Escatilis pulvis*; Terr. de Mannâ.

Escātio, F. Aug. *A feeding upon meat.*

* Escendo, is, ĕre; pro Ascendo; Plaut. Var. alii.

* Eſchărĭtus panis; Celſ. *Bread baked or broiled on a gridiron.*
* Eſchinomĭlion, ii; n. ἐχινόμηλον, Matt. *Echinus ventus, autumnum membrum,* Schedæ ined. *The latter end of a book.*
† Eſcit, pro Erit; Lucr. fic in comp. *Obeſcit,* obcerit; it. *Supereſcit,* fupererit; Feſt. Sed & *Eſt* dicebᵇ. Pro ἔσται pro ἐ, i. ἐστί, ut & Fort. ἔσσν in Imperf.
Eſco, as; act. Solin. βρώσιμα. *To feed upon a thing.*
Eſcor, ăris; paſſ. Celſ. *To be fed upon.*
Eſculentum; ti; n. Non. ἔδεσμα. *Meat.*
Eſculentus, a, um; adj. Cic. quod Eſui aptum eſt. τρώξιμος, βρώσιμος. *Any thing to be eaten, or pertaining to eating.* Eſculento ore homo, Plin. *One with meat in his mouth, or chewing to his teeth.* Eſculenta meæ, Col. *Victues to be ſold.*
Eſculētum, i; Hor. locus eſculis conſitus. *A grove of Beeches.*
Eſculeus, a, um; Plin. ad Eſculum pertinens. *Of or belonging to Beech.*
Eſculinus, a, um; Vitr. *Made of Beech.*
Eſcŭlus, i; ſ. πλατάνιστος ab *Eſca*, ut *Fagus* à φαγεῖν dict. Serv. quòd primi mortales, nondum inventis frugibus, glande ejus pro eſca uterentur. *A Beech or Maſt-tree.* Al. ſcrib. Æſculus.
† Eſcătio ; ſ. verb. Celſ. *A cutting of a dead ars if the moiſters womb.*
Eſco, as ; act. Seren. *To cut a child out of the mothers belly.*
† Eſcĭlo, is, ivi ; Arnob. *To heap up as a thin tile thrown aſide a ſmooth water.*
† Eſcit ; antiq. pro Erit ; ab *Eſo*, pro *Ero*, in Fut. 1. ἔσω, Lat. *Iſo, eſis, eſit*, poſtea: *Ivo, ivis, ivit.*
Eſcĭtātio ; ſ. verb. Celſ. *An often eating or cramming.*
Eſcĭtator ; m. Firm. *He that often eateth.*
Eſcĭtatus, a, um ; part. Col. *Eaten.*
Eſcĭto, as ; freq. ab *Edo, eſum* ; Plaut. πρωτοδεῖπνος, πεπωμένος. *To eat often, to uſe to eat.*
† Eſo, pro Ero ; Var.
† Eſŏpia ; Plaut. Vett. *eſopia* vocab. ſedes, quæ in augurali & Saliari carmine *Eſopia* ſunt ; Meurſ. de quibus Feſt.
* Eſŏpus ; lactucæ genus, Plin. 20. 7. *oleraceus*, quod fucco turgeat. Χὸν τῶ ὀλεραῖον τόπον. *A kind of wild Lettice or Endive.*
* Eſŏtĕrĭcus, a, um ; adj. ex ἔσωθεν, ut *exotericus*, Aug. *Inward, &c.*
Eſox ; Plin. 9. 15. al. leg. Exos. *A great fiſh in the river Rhine, a Lax.*
= Iſicius, Fecd.
† Eſpĭnēta ; Jun. *A kind of Harp, the Virginals or Clericords ; an* Eſpinette.
Eſſe ; infinit. à verbo *Sum*, es ἔσναι. *To be.* § It. Infin. ab *Edo, es* ; ἔδδειν. *To eat.*
Eſſēda, æ ; ſ. Sen. ep. 56. qu. *Aſſeda*, ab aſſidendo, id. quod Effedum. *A ſeat in a waggon.*
Eſſēdārius, ii ; m. Cic. ἁρμαμαξοπηγός. *A waggon or cart-maker : a carter or waggoner, a charioteer : alſo he who fights in a chariot.*
Eſſĕdum, di; n. *Belgica eſſeda* Virg. voc. vox Gallica. ἅμαξα, ὄχημα, χαλκίδικόν. *A wain, charriot or waggon, out of which the Gauls fought.*
Eſſentia, æ ; ſ. Cic. *qua.* à part. *eſſens*, ut *abſum abſens. Ens.* *The being of any thing ;* eſſence.
Eſſentĭalis, le ; adj. Theol. οὐσιώδης. Eſſential.
Eſſentĭāliter ; Aug. *i. ſecundùm eſſentiam*, κατ᾽ οὐσίαν. *Eſſentially.*
† Eſſĭ, pro Edi ; Plaut.
Eſſĭ ; imperf. cum *Gen. is. It is the part of.*
Eſſo ; imperf. à verbo ſum. ὦ. *Put caſe it is ſo, be it, or ſuppoſe it to be.*
Eſſor, ōris ; m. verb. ab *Eds* ; Plaut. *He that eateth much.*
Eſſtrix, icis; f. verb. ab *Edo, es* ; Plaut. ἐδήτειρα, ἀδηφάγος. *A woman ravenor or great eater.*
Eſtur ; à verbo Edor, imperf. Dies noctéſque eſtur, Plaut. *They eat night and day.*
Eſula, æ ; f. Med. fort. ab Eſa. *The herb Spurge.* = Tithymallus.
Eſurialis, le ; πανυκτικὸς. ut Eſuriales feriæ, Plaut. *Faſting days wherein men forbear meat.*
† Eſuribo, pro Eſuriam ; Pompon.
Eſuribundus, a, um ; Col. *Very hungry, or deſirous to eat.*
Eſuriens, tis ; part. Hor. πεινῶν. *Being hungry, greedy, covetous.*
Eſurienter ; adv. Apul. πεινώντως. *Hungerly.*
Eſuries, ēi ; f. Cæl. πεῖνα. רָעָב. *Hunger, ſtaggardlineſs or miſery*, Cæl. ad Cic.
† Eſurigo, ĭnis ; f. Var. id. quod Eſuries.
Eſurio, is, ivi, ire, itum ; ab *Edo, eſum, eſurus* ; i. cupio edere. πεινάω, βουλιμιάω. רָעַב. *To hunger, to be an hungred, to eat greedily.*
Eſurior ; paſſ. Ovid. *To be hungred after or longed for.*
Eſurio, ōnis ; m. Plaut. φαγέμονος. *An hungry fellow.*
Eſuritio, ōnis ; f. verb. Gell. πεῖνο. *Hunger, ones being an hungry.* Pater eſuritionum, Catul. *The King of Hungerland, that mocketh hungry feaſts.*
Eſuritor, ōris ; m. verb. Mart. πεινητικός. *One that is often hungry.*
Eſuritrix ; f. Plaut. *She that is often hungry.*
Eſurītūrus, a, um ; part. Ter. *That ſhall be hungry.*
Eſus, ūs; m. ab Edo, es ; Plin. ἔδεσμα, βρῶσις. אֲכִילָה. *An eating.*

E ante T.

ET ; conj. copul. à Gr. ἐτ᾽ pro ἔτι *adhuc*, ut ab ἔτι τὸ *etiam* ; vel à τε per metath. vel ab Heb. אַף *eam*, nam *Ego eam feare*, id. eſt, quod *Ego & fear. &.* ſ. *And, alſo.* Duplex *&*, pro *Cum & tum* ; Et terris jactatus & alto, Vir. *Both by land and alſo by ſea ; or as well by land as by ſea.* Et aliq. interrogat. it. pon. pro *Etiam*, pro *nempe*, *ſcilicet* ; pro *nam*, quia ; pro *Quamvis* ; pro *Tunc.*
Etĕnim ; conj. ἦ γὰρ. כִּי אַף. *Verè primum ſibi locum in oratione vendicat.* Nonnunquam divisâ compoſitione per duas dictiones effertur, vocatâ aliquâ in medio interjectâ, Cic. *Et dicere enim benè nemo poteſt*, i. Etenim dicere. *For, becauſe that, and alſo, but ;* Ter.
Etenimverò ; Plaut. ut Enimverò, ἀμέλει. *For, truly.*
Etĕsĭāca vitis, vel uva quæ *eteſis* vatiat, Plin. 14. 3.
* Etĕsĭas, æ ; m. Plin. 18. 34. & plur. Eteſiæ ; m. *ventiti, i. annui ventus, ab Eteſ annus*, quod quotannis certo tempore exoriantur ; Hug. *North-winds that blow conſtantly every year for 40 days together in the Dog-days.*
Etĕſius, a, um ; Lucret. *Belonging to the Eaſtern-winds : alſo Eaſterly.*
Eteſĭcellātio ; f. Celſ. *A gelding.*
Etexo ; Pac. *To untwine or unravel.*
Etĕſtra, æ ; f. Vul. Int. Ezech. 41. 15. perifſylium Menianum, ſolarium, ab Heb. אוּלָם. *A Porch.*
† Ethĕlĭos ; Plin. 36. 28. *A marterſtone.*
Ethĭca, ōrum ; n. pl. τὰ ἠθικά. *Books of moral Philoſophy,* Ethicks.
* Ethĭce, es ; vel Ethica, æ ; f. ἠθική, ab ἦθος *mos. Moral Philoſophy.*
* Ethĭcus, a, um ; Cic. ἠθικός. *Moral, belonging to manners or behaviour.*
* Ethnĭcus, a, um ; Hier. ἐθνικός, Dat. gentilis ; ab ἔθνος gens. *A Gentile,* Ethnick *or Heathen.*
* Ethŏlŏgia, æ ; f. Quint. ἠθολογία. *The art or skill of counterfeiting mens manners ; a Figure of Rhetorick.*
* Ethŏlŏgus, gi ; m. Cic. ἠθολόγος, qui τὰ ἤθη λέγει. *He that expreſſeth other mens manners by voice or geſture ; a Jeſter, a Buffoon, a Mimick.*
* Ethŏpœia, æ ; f. Rhet. ἠθοποιΐα. *A repreſentation of manners, carriage or behaviour.*
Etiam ; conj. ab & ac *jam* ; fort. ab ἔτ᾽ ἂν, non enim dic. et-jam, fed e-ti-am, וְגַם, *i et, vel. Alſo, too, moreover, yea further, even, yea, yes.* § Etiam atque etiam ; Ter. *Again and again.* Etiam dum, Id. *Yet, till this time.* § Etiamne ? Id. *What ſtill ?* Etiam nunc, Id. *Yet, ſtill, immediately*, Plaut.
Etiamnum ; adv. Plaut. ex *etiam* & *nunc* ; uti Gr. ἔτι ἠ νῦν. *As yet, to this very time.*
Etiamſi ; conj. ut Etſi. *Although.*
Etſi ; conj. cum Indic. & Subj. καίτοι, καίπερ, ὅμως. *Although, albeit, ſuppoſe.*
Etymŏlŏgia, æ ; f. Gram. ἐτυμολογία, i. fermo de etymis, ut ἀστρολογία de aſtris. *verbilequium* vertit Cic. pot. *Verriloquium* ; Idem *metatinem* vocat, ac *originationem* Quint. quòd originem vocabulorum comprehendit. Etymology *or an account of the original and derivation of words. It is alſo one if the four parts of Grammar.*
Etymŏlŏgĭcus, a, um ; Gell. *That pertaineth to Etymology ; Etymological.*
† Etymologizo, as ; Aud. *To ſeek the derivation of a word.*
Etymologus, m. ἐτυμολόγος, qui *ſcit ea vera* ? *per dicit. An Etymologiſt that ſearcheth the true interpretation of words.*
* Etymon, i ; n. ἔτυμον *verum* ; ſc. vera nominis ratio. *The Etymon or original of a word.*

E ante U.

Eu ; interj. laudantis ſive exultantis. Ter. ab τὸ *bene.* Vide Euge.

Evăcŭandus, a, um ; part. Plin. *To be emptied.*
Evăcŭātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. ἐκκένωσις. *An emptying or voiding.*
Evăcŭātus, a, um ; part. Hier. *Emptied.*
† Evăcŭēfactus, a, um ; Hier. *Emptied, made clear.*
Evăcuo, as ; act. κενόω, ἐξαλαπάζω. הֵרִיק. *To empty, to make void, to* evacuate. Evacuare alvum, Plin. *To go to ſtool, to do his needs : or to ſend one to ſtool.*
† Evădātus, a, um ; Digeſt. *He that goeth under ſureties.*
† Evădeſco, is, ĕre ; Flaut. *To grow leſs and leſs in eſteem.*
Evādo, is, ĕre ; ii, ſum ; neut. & act. ἐκφεύγω, διαδύω. מָלַט. *To eſcape or paſs ſafe, to avoid ; to appear, to go, to come to : to climb, get or grow up to.* Evadere amnem, Tac. *To paſs over it ſafe.* undis, Vir. *To get out of them ſafe.* cultoſâ, Quint. ab imp. robis judicibus, Cic. ad vel in muros, Liv. *To get up to them.* adversùs aciem, Id. *To go againſt it,* ante oculos, Vir. *To come in ſight.* Somnium verum evadit, Cic. *It proves true.*
Evăgābundus, a, um ; Aug. *That wanderth or rangeth about.*
Evăgātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. ἐκφύτευσις. *A wandring or raving abroad.*
Evăgātor ; m. verb. Sen. *He that ſtrayeth away.*
Evăgātrix ; f. verb. Tert. *She that gaddeth about.*
Evăgĭnatio, f. Tert. *An unſheathing, a drawing of the ſword out of the ſheath.*
Evaginator ; m. verb. Aug. *He that draweth his ſword.*
Evagino, as ; unde part. Evaginatus, Juſtin. ἐκσπάθῳ μάχαιραν. *To draw out of a ſheath or ſcabbard.*
Evagio, is, ivi ; Arnob. *To cry or ſquaul, as a little child.*
† Evălgo, as ; Frag. Poet. *To wander above.*
Evălgor, atis ; dep. Cic. περιφλύω, ἀδιαίτημαι. נָדַד. *To wander, ſtray or run abroad ; to ſtraggle, to rove about : to ramble : to ſpread or grow abroad as the boughs of trees do ; Col. to overflow,* Plin. *to digreſs and wander from his purpoſe,* Quint.
Evălĕo, es, ui, ĭtum ; neut. Ovid. ἰσχύω, ἰσχύειν. גָּבַר. *To be of power, to be able, to may or can : alſo to be worth ;* Macr.
Evălleſco, is, ui, ĕre ; incep. Plin. ἀκανθίζομαι. רוֹזֵן. *To wax very ſtrong, to proſper and grow.*
Evallatio ; f. verb. Veget. *A calling out of the trench or doors.*
Evallatum, eventĭcatum ; Feſt.
Evallĕtĭcio, is, ĕre ; Var. id. quod Evallo.
Evallo, as ; act. Var. foràs & qu. extra vallum ejicio ; vel à *vallus*, quo frumenta ventilantur, ut ſit qu. *vallo* live vann. excutere. ἐκβάλλω, ἐξκάθαιρω τὰ σφυρίδια. גָּרַשׁ. *To caſt out, to put out of doors.*
† Evallo, is, ĕre ; Plin. 18. 20. Χωμόω. רוֹזֵן. *To vex or make clean vern.*
† Evallor, ĕris ; paſſ. Plin.
Evan, & Evius, i. *Bacchus*, Lucr.
Evanco, ēre, ui ; unde Evanecſco.
Evanecſcens, part. Sen. *Vaniſhing away, decaying.*
Evanecſco, is, ui, ĕre ; incep. Cic. ἀφανίζομαι, ἀφανίσκω. הָבַל. *To vaniſh away, to diſappear, to periſh and be loſt, to decay, to wear away, to come to nothing ; to be conſumed. alſo to grow out of eſteem.*
Evanelcere ex oculis in tenuem auram; Vir.
Evangĕlĭcus, a, um ; Prud. *Of the Goſpel ;* Evangelical, *Goſpel-like.*
† Evangĕlĭſmus, i ; m. εὐαγγελισμός, Læta annunciatio. *Alſo a feaſt-day in memory of the Annunciation.* R.
Evangĕlĭſta, æ ; m. Eccl. εὐαγγελιστής. *An* Evangeliſt.
Evangĕlium, ii ; n. Bibl. εὐαγγέλιον, i. *bonus nuncius*, ab εὖ & ἀγγέλω, i. *bene nuncium*, ab εὖ & ἀγγέλω, i. *bene & feliciter nuncio.* בְּשׂוֹרָה. *The Goſpel.* Evangelica, orum ; n. Cic. Evangelicus & precepta *made up by way of good tidings : alſo rewards given to thoſe who brought them.*
† Evangĕlizo, as ; Aug. εὐαγγελίζω. בָּשַׂר. *To preach the Goſpel.*
† Evangĕlus, i ; m. Yitruv. εὐαγγέλος. *A bringer of good tidings.*
Evanidus, a, um ; Col. ab inuſ. *Evaneo* ; quòd facilè evaneſcit. ἀφανὴς, ἐξίτηλος. הֶבֶל. *Vain, fading, apt to decay, unſenſible, frail, that will ſoon periſh.*
Evănno, as ; act. Var. ἐκκαθαίρω. דָּנִיאֵל. *To van or make clean, to try out, to winnow corn : alſo to caſt out of doors.* C. vult eſſe 2. conjug. Evanno, is, ĕre.
Evannor ; paſſ. Evannetur ; Pompon. *i. ejiciatur foras.*
Evans, tis ; part. *Evanteſ*, Vir. *i. Bacchantes, ab Evoe ἰοὺ, quod Baccho acclamatum, qui inde ἐυὰν & εὐοῖ ipſe dictus. Bawling and crying like mad.*
Evăporatio ; f. verb. Sen. ἐξάτμισις, ἐξάτμισμα. אֵדִי. *A breathing or ſteaming out : an* evaporation.
Evăpŏro, as ; act. Cell. ἐξατμίζω. *To ſteam out, to* evaporate.
Evăſio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab *Evado*, Scal. ἐκφυγὴ. *An* evaſion, *or eſcape.*
Evaſtatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. *A waſting.*
Evaſtator, ōris ; m. verb. Aug. *A waſter or conſumer.*
Evaſto, as ; act. Liv. ἐξερημόω. שָׁדַד. *To waſte, ſpoil or deſtroy.*
Eva, ; interj. exultantis, Plant. à Gr. εὐὰ, *Evoe. Graecis vox eſt ; quæ acclamabatur Baccho. A voice of joy, as heida ! to bear brave boys !*
† Evbages, um ; m. pl. Am. Marc. Ouates Strabon. *A ſort of natural Philoſophers among the ancient Britains : as the Bards were Poets and the Druids Prieſts.*
† Eucærĭa, æ ; f. εὐκαιρία, ab εὔκαιρος τοιοῦτος. Lat. *Opportunities, occaſion, Cic. Opportunity or fit time to do a thing.*
Eu haris ; adj. *Lingua eucharis*, Sirac. 6. εὔχαρις, i. gratioſa. *Gracious or full of grace.*
* Eucharistĭa, æ ; f. Eccl. εὐχαριστία, *gratiarum actio.* תּוֹדָה. *Thankſgiving ; the Sacrament of the Lords Supper,* the Euchariſt.
* Eucharistĭcus, a, um ; Eccl. *Pertaining to thankſgiving or the Euchariſt.*
* Eucheria, ōrum ; n. Alc. εὐκτήρια. *Places wherein the Regiſters or books of Records were kept : alſo Oratories.*
* Eudæmon ; adj. εὐδαίμων, felix; *Eudamonem Arabiam, Eutrop. i. felicem.*
* Eudixon, ii ; n. εὔδικον, ab εὖ & δίκαιον *humedo* ; lineum filum, quod medici in extremo clyſterio veling. per quod κώλικες emittiur ; Feſt. *A thred tyed to a clyſter-pipe : alſo a ſnuffer-hole in a ſhip.* Turn. legi vult Eudiæum.
* Eudoxia ; æ ; f. Lat. *Bona fama*, Cic. δόξα gloria. *Good name or fame.*
Evectio, ōnis ; f. verb. ἐξάρτημα. *A carrying forth.* § Evectiones, Juſtin. *Licenſes to uſe ſtage-horſes, poſt-warrants : alſo cockets at the Cuſtom-houſe for exporting of goods.*
Evector ; m. verb. Sen. *He that advanceth or liſteth up.*
Evectrix ; f. Tert. *She that liſteth up.*
Evectus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἐπαρθείς. *Carried out or up, advanced, exalted.*
Evectus, ūs ; m. verb. Plin. *Carriage, conveyance by ſhip or cart.*
Eveho, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. ἐξάγω. נָשָׂא. *To carry out, to convey, πρασάγω. to exalt and lift up, ὑψόω. to praiſe, to advance.* Evehere aquas ex planis locis, Liv. *aliquem in cœlum*, Juv. *ad æthera*, Vir.
Evĕhor, ĕris ; paſſ. Liv.
† Evelatum ; ant. pro Eventilatum ; Feſt.
Evello, is, ĕre ; velli & vulſi, ulſum ; act. Χαντίω, ἐκτίλλω. נָתַק. *To pluck up or out : to pull or ling away, to ravuſh,* Ovid. *to deliver,* Sal. *to aboliſh.* Evellere linguam alicui, opinionem ex animis hominum, Cic. plantam cœno, Hor.
† Evenat, pro Eveniat, Non.
Evĕnio, is, ire ; vēni, ntum ; neut. Χυτέλλω, ἐκβαίνω. קָרָה. *To happen by chance, to come to paſs, to fall out ; to fall to one's lot,* Sal. *alſo to come out,* Hor. *ſimply to come,* Plaut. Regit *Dat.* = Accido, Cic.
Evĕnit ; imperf. Cic. ἐγένετο. *It happens or falls out.* Malè illis eveniat, Plaut. *Miſchief take them ; ill befall them.*
Eventilatio ; f. verb. Aug. *A winnowing or fanning.*
Eventĭlator ; m. verb. Eventilator cauſæ, Arn. *Aſſerter of the matter.*
Eventĭlatus, a, um ; Col. *Winnowed.*
Eventĭlo, as ; act. Plin. διαπτύω. זָרָה. *To winnow, to fan.*
Eventilor, aris ; paſſ. Col.
Eventum, ti ; n. Cic. κατόρθωσις, τὸ συμβεβηκός. מִקְרֶה. *The* event *or iſſue.*
Eventūrus, a, um ; part. ab *Evenio* : Tibull. *That will come to paſs hereafter.*
Eventus ; ūs ; m. ab *Evenio* ; Cic. ἀπόβασις, κατάβασις. מִקְרֶה. *Hap, chance : ſucceſs that followeth if any thing : the end, iſſue or* event.
Everbĕro, as ; act. unde part. Everberatus, Quint. τυπτόω, μαστίγόω. הָכָה. *To beat, to pummel, to pelch, to flap.*
† Euerganeus, a, um ; ἐυεργανὲς τράπεζα, Cic. *Euerganeæ trabes*, Vitr. *i. ſtabiles fabricæ, compactiles.* Sic bene compactam navem ἐυεργάνιδα dixit Hom. *Beam well and workmanly wrought.*

Evergo, is, ĕre ; act. Liv. *Φεργάλω.* שלח. *To cast or send forth.*

Everrendus, a, um ; part. Col. *To be swept, brushed, scrubbed.*

† Everriator ; ab *Everro* ; qui facit *everrat*, id est, mundities circa mortuos. *Everriator* vocatur is, qui accepta jure hæreditate, justa facere defuncto debet, quæ si non fecerit, feu quid in eâ re turbaverit, fino cæpite luat. Id nomen dictum à *verrendo*, nam *Everro* sunt purgatio quædam domûs, ex quâ mortuus ad sepulturam ferendus est, quæ fit per *Everriatorem* certo genere scoparum adhibito ; Fest. *Also an Executor or Administrator.*

Everriculum, li ; n. Cic. *σαγήνη.* חרם. genus retis piscatorii, id *verrendo* dict. vel quòd trahatur, vel quòd si quid fuerit piscium nactum, everrat ; Non. *A fishing-net, called a drag, a sweep or draw-net : one who by exertion rels the country per metaph. and, as it were, sweeps away all with him.*

Everro, is, ĕre ; ri, sum ; act. Col. *Ἐκσαίρω, κατάνω.* טאטא. *To sweep clean or away ; to brush, to scrub : also to examine curiously, to sift*, Sen.

Everſio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab *Everto. Ἀνατροπὴ, ἀνάλυσις, καθαίρεσις.* מהפכה *An overthrowing or overturning*, Plin. *a ruine, a destruction or overthrow*, Cic.

Everſor ; m. verb. Cic. *ἀνατροπεύς.* מהפכן *An overturner or destroyer : a spendthrift*, Caius.

Everſus, a, um ; part. ab *Everto. Ἀνάτροπος, καθαίρεσις.* מהפכת *Overthrown, overturned, turn'd upside down ; destroyed, cast down, broken and marred ; sore tossed ; plowed*, Val. Fl. § Everſa cervix, Ter. *A wry neck.* Everſus fortunis, Cic. *Turned out of his estate.*

Everſus, a, um ; ab *Everro. Ἐκκαθαρτὸς. Brushed, scrubb'd, made clean.*

Everrendus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be overthrown.*

Everto, ĕre ; ti, ſum ; act. *Καταφέρω, παραλύω, ἀναστρέφω.* דרם. *To turn upside down or topsie turvy ; to turn out ; to overturn, to overthrow, to destroy, to bear down, to subvert, to dig down ; to confuse or confound.* Evertere aliquem bonis, Cic. *To turn one out of all he hath.*

Evertor, ōris ; pass. Cic.

Evertigātio ; f. verb. Aug. *A finding or seeking out.*

Evertigātor ; m. verb. Aug. *A searcher or finder out.*

Evertigātus, a, um ; part. Sen. *Searched out.*

Evertigiō ; adv. Cic. *παρεγχύτως, ἀνάτροπα.* בְּתַאֲם. *By and by, forthwith, out of hand.*

Evertigo, as ; act. Arnob. *To seek, to follow, to hunt after.*

Evĕto, as ; Val. *To forbid, to forewarn.*

† Euferentium, ii ; n. Cod. *Good luck.*

* Eugalactos, i ; n. ex εὖ bene, & γάλα lac. *Cleanx* antiq. Eugalactos vocab. Plin. 27. 9. *A kind of herb good to breed milk.*

Euge ; interj à Gr. ἴυγε. הֵאח. Plaut. *Hadst to it ? well done !*

Eugenia ; f. uva, Plin. 14. 2. *i.* nobilis. Eugeniæ uvæ. Col. ab *Eugenio* genitore. *An excellent sort of grapes.*

† Eugium ; n. Non. ex Lucil. & Lucer. medium τὸ αὐλεῖον γυναῖκες, vel, ut aliis placet, id quod Gr. ὀμφαλὸς ab *ἐυσσαον*, i. *foramen navis*, per quod aqua effluit ; Scal. al. ab *ἔυγιον* fertile, unde pars ea *arvum genitale*, Vir. item nostra silentii in Musicis duorum, *sc.* temporum.

Euhoe ; interj. exclamantis, Plaut. *Ὠύτ. Ho ! oh ! eho !*

Euibātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Sen. *A shaking, brandishing and darting.*

Euibro, as ; act. & Euibror, pass. Gell. *ἐκτινάσσω, ἐκσείω. To shake or brandish : to shoot or discharge : to drive.* Ad rabiem euibrare aliquem, Amm.

Euictio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab *Evinco* ; Ulp. *ἀπέλεγξις. A convincing by law, and causing to deliver up that he wrongfully detained ;* an **eviction.**

Euictor ; m. verb. Conſtit. *He that convinceth by law.*

Euictus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Δίκῃ κρατηθείς, Overcome, convict by law, proved guilty ; cast or cut down*, Vir.

Euidens, ntis ; adj. *σαφὴς, ἐναργὴς.* ברור. **Evident**, *clear, apparent, plain and easie.* = Perſpicuus, Cic.

Euidenter ; adv. Liv. *ἐναργῶς. Clearly, evidently, apparently, plainly.*

Euidentia, æ ; f. Cic. *ἐνάργεια.* ראי. **Evidence**, *perspicuity, plainness.*

Euidentior, us ; comp. Cic. *More evident.*

Euidentiſſimè ; adv. Paul. *Most evidently.*

Euidentiſſimus, a, um ; superl. Liv. *Most evident and plain.*

Euigilandus, a, um ; part. Tib. *To be passed without sleep.*

Euigilātio, ōnis ; f. Var. *Waking.*

Euigilatus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Taken with good advisement.*

Euigilo, as ; neut. Cic. & act. *ἐγείρομαι, ἐνήφω.* עור. *To watch, to be diligent, to take great pains in a thing : to weaken*, Stat. § Act. Evigilare opus aliquod, Ovid. *To write a work in the night by candle.*

Euilesco, is, ui, ĕre ; Suet. *ἐκλύω, ἀμαυρόομαι.* נקל. *To grow cheap and of small esteem.*

Euincendus, a, um ; part. Col. *To be mastered.*

Euincio, is, vinxi, ire ; act. Vir. *ἀναδέω, ἀναδέω.* אסר. *To bind, to tie about.*

Euinco, is, ĕre ; ici, ictum ; act. *ἐνικάω.* הוכיח. *To vanquish, to overcome, to master, to* **evince**, *to bear down*, Vir. *to over up*, Hor. *to obtain with much ado*, Liv. *also to convict and recover by law*, Ulp.

Euinctus, a, um ; part. ab *Evincior*, Virg. *ἐναδέδεμαι. Bound, tied up*, Vitti crines evincti, Ovid.

Euirātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. *ἀνατροφὴ, ἀνατροφεῖον : A gelding, a making effeminate, weakning or disappointing*, Sen.

Euirātior, us ; comp. Mart. *More womanish or unmanly.*

Euirātus, a, um, Plaut. *ἀνανδρωθείς. Gelt, unmanned ; effeminate.*

Euiſcĕo, is, ſcĕre ; incep. Var. *ἐκλυθέζω, ἐκθάλλω.* רשב. *To become green.*

Euīro, as ; act. ex E & *Vir* ; Var. *ἀνανδρόω.* נחק. *To geld, to effeminate or weaken, to unman.*

Euiſcĕratio, ōnis ; f. Tert. *A bowelling or drawing out of the garbish.*

Euiſcĕrator ; m. Tert. *The officer that draweth out the bowels of the sacrifice.*

Euiſcĕratus, a, um ; part. vet. poët. ap. Cic. *Bowelled or with his guts and bowels out : also pulled out of the bowels*, Solin.

Euiſcĕro, as ; ex E & *Viſcus* ; act. Vir. *viſceribus ſpolio. ἐκ σπλαγχνίζω. To bowel or draw out the garbish or guts.* = Exentero.

Euiſcĕror, āris ; pass. Aug. *To be vexed at the guts.*

Euītabilis, le ; Ovid. *Φευκτὸς, ἀφυκτὸς. Avoidable, that may be avoided.*

Euitatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Quint. *ἐκκλισις. An eschewing, avoiding or shunning.*

Euitatus, a, um ; part. Hor. *Shunned.*

Evito, as ; act. ex E & *Vito* ; Cic. *ἐκκλίομαι, ευλαβέομαι.* נשמר. *To shun, to fly, or eschew, to avoid.*

Evito, as ; act. ex E & *Vita* : Priamo vitam evitari, Pocta ap. Cic. *ζωὸν ἀφαιρῶ. To take away life.*

* Eulŏgia, æ ; f. *Εὐλογία, laudatus sermo, benedictio. A thing well spoken, praise and benediction ; a good and profitable reason ;* Cic.

Eulŏgium, ii ; n. *Εὐλογίον. An Eloge or commendation.* Vid. Elogium.

* Eumeces ; f. Plin. 12. 25. *Ἐλκώσεις.* balsami genus, ita dict. quòd exteris procerius. *A kind of Balm.*

* Eumetris ; f. Plin. 37. 10. *A precious stone like a bitt, which being put under ones head, causeth him to dream of strange sights.*

† Eunuchinarius, a, um ; Tert. *Gelded or made an Eunuch.*

* Eunuchion, ii ; n. Plin. *Εὐνοῦχον. A kind of broad Lettuce, which by reason of its exceeding coldness, is thought to be very favorable in allaying the heat of the*

* Eunŭchizo, as ; act. *ἐυνουχίζω.* unde part. Eunuchizatus, a, um ; Hier. *Gelded.*

† Eunŭcho, as ; act. Var. *Εὐνουχίζω. To geld.*

Eunŭchus, i ; m. Juv. *Εὐνοῦχος.* dict. Νὸπ τὸ εὐνως ἔχειν, i. σώφρονα εἶναι, quòd *affirmet cubile* ; q. d. lecti custos. al. Non τὸ εὖ ἔχειν, quòd bene affectam habeat mentem. סריס. *An Eunuch, a gelded man ; a Chamberlain or great Officer in a Kings court* ; Bibl.

Euŏcans, ntis ; part. Cic. *Calling forth.*

Euŏcatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. *Ἐκκλησις. A calling forth, invocation or calling upon : a sudden calling out to battel man by man, a summons.* Grammaticis *Evocatio* est Figura, quando Verbo primæ vel secundæ personæ Nominativus tertiæ præponitur, qui illas ad suam improprietatem trahit & quasi *evocat* ; Scal.

Euŏcator, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. *One that calleth forth.*

Euŏcatus, a, um ; part. *Called out, summoned, commanded to appear.*

Euŏcatus, i ; m. Cæf. πρέσβεις, Gl. vett. *fr.* qui & Centurio aut ei par effectus. *A veteran soudier who sometime after dimission was called again to service and preferred to be a Captain : one of the Emperors guard, a Squire of the body.*

Euŏco, as ; act. *ἐκκαλέω.* יעק. *To call*

call out, to call forth or away, to invite, to allure or intice, Quint. *to provoke, challenge or dare*, Cæf. *to summon, to command to appear : to call upon for help*, Plin. *to conjure or raise up*, Id. *to withdraw, to draw up. Also to draw forth to the outward skin, as we do the small pox and measles*, Plin. Capillum evocare, Id. *To make lean to grow.* Evocare aliquem foràs, Ter. à navi, Plaut. è partis, Cic. ad pugnam, Cæf. in conſilium, Liv. = Accerſo, invito, Cic.

Euŏcor, aris ; pass. Cic.

Evœ ; interj. Hor. à Gr. ἐνοῦ. *A voice or noise that Bacchus his Priests did use.*

Evŏhe ; interj. vir. idem.

Euŏlatilis, a, um ; Plaut. *Ἀποπέτομαι. That flieth and gadeth abroad.*

Euŏlātio ; f. Firm. *A flying away.*

Euŏlator ; m. verb. Boet. *He that flieth or runneth away.*

Euŏlito, as ; freq. Col. *σύχνον ἵπταμαι, πολλὰς ἀείπορμαι. To fly out often.*

Euŏlo, as ; neut. ex L & *Volo. ἀείπταμαι.* עוף. *To fly out or away, to be away speedily, to post away quickly, to escape and get away ; to go off roundly.* Evolare ex flammâ, Cic. Cumulus. Evolare parmam, Id. & Involo, Var.

Euŏlo, as ; act. ex E & *Volo* ; qu. in volam recipere, Plaut. *ἀφυτζω.* נוֹר. *To float or take away by stealth.*

Evolvo, is, ĕre ; vi, ūtum ; act. Cic. *Κυλινδῶ, ὀξυλίζω.* גלל. *To roll or tumble out or away, or over : to unfold, to expound : to declare, tell or utter : to meditate, muse and think upon ; to cast in ones mind, to find and search out ; to turn over and over, to turn it back, to peruse and read over ; to sever and separate*, Ovid. Evolvere ſe turbâ vel ex turbâ, Ter. *To wind himself out of trouble.* argentum ſibi alicunde, Plaut. *To get or procure it.*

Evolvor, ēris ; pass. Plin.

Evŏlūtio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *ἐξέλιγμὸς. A rolling or tumbling : a reading over : also countermarching, as soldiers do*, Aelian.

Evŏlūtor ; m. verb. Tac. *He that rolleth or tumbleth over.*

Evŏlūtus, a, um ; part. Cic. *ἀνελιγμένος. Unfolded, unrolled, turned out.* Evolutus bonis, Sen.

Evŏmo, is, ĕre ; ui, ĭtum ; act. Cic. *Ἐξέμεσω, κοπελάζω.* הקיא. *To vomit, spue or cast out : to utter or speak despitefully or maliciously.* Evomere ſe in mare, (*ſ. a river*) Plin. *To disemologue or discharge it ſelf.*

* Euonymus, i ; f. Plin. 13. 22. *ἐυώνυμον· ἐκ τὸ ἐυνὸς & ὄνυμα nomen : qui boni nominis est. The Spindle-tree or Prick-timber.*

Eupatoria, æ ; f. Plin. 25. 6. *sc.* herba, ab *Eupatore* rege sic dict. Alii qu. *πατήσασα*, quòd *hepati* medeatur. *The herb Agrimony, Liverwort.*

Eupatorium, ii ; n. *ἐυπατόριον.* idem.

* Euperatos, i ; f. Plin. 27. 10. *ἐυπάτωρ·* ab ἐὺ & πάτωρ folium. *A precious stone of four colours, fiery, blue, vermilion and green : also a kind of Lavrel*, Plin. 15. 30.

* Euphemiſmus, i ; m. Gram. *ἐυφημισμὸς* favorabilis locutio. *Euphemiſmus* dicitur, cùm vox vel oratio odiosa, quæ offendere posſit, utatur in eam quæ non offendat : breviter, bona dictionis mutatio ; ut *Eumenides* pro Furiis.

* Euphŏnia, æ ; f. Gram. *Ἀφωνία, Vocalitas*, Quint. *A good sound, a pleasant utterance of words.*

Euphorbia, æ ; Plin. 25. 7. arbor Libyca, ab *Euphorbe*, Jubæ regis medico, dict. *A tree first found by King Juba, and called by the name of his Physician* Euphorbus.

Euphorbium, ii ; n. *Εὐφόρβιον. The gum or sap of that tree.*

Euphrăſia ; f. Jun. *Lætitia : The herb Eye-bright.* = Ophthalmica, ocularia.

Euphrosynum, ni ; n. Plin. ab *Εὐφροσύνη latitia. Burrage or Bugloſs ; ſo called, because drunk in wine it cheereth the heart.* = Buglosſum.

* Euporiſtus, a, um ; Theod. Priſc. *Ἐυπόριστος, ; facilè parabilis. Which may easily be had.*

† Eureos ; f. Plin. 37. 10. *A precious stone like an Olive-kernel.*

Euripidees, & Euripides ; Cæl. 20. 27. Numerus in talis quadragenarius, ab *Euripide* inventus eo tempore, quo exactis 30 tyrannis, 40 principes Athenienſium remp. adminiſtrabant.

Euripus, pi ; m. Cic. *ἴυριπος, ex ἴυ* & βρίθομαι, quòd facilè moveatur. *Δίαυλος ἐύδατος*, Hesych. prop. fretum. *An arm of the Sea with Land on both sides, often ebbing and flowing ; a canale, a pool or ſtand of water ; a ditch, a trench or moat about a place*, Plin. *a water-pipe of ſmaller size, ſo made, as that water therein mounteth aloft*, Jun. *also an inlet or ſmall creek*, Plin.

Euröaquſſo, ōnis ; m. Act. 27. 14. ventus typhonius ; Græc. *Εὐροακύλων. A turbulent tempeſtuous wind, the North-East wind.*

Euroauster, tri ; m. Col. *A South-East wind.*

* Euroclydon, onis ; m. id. quod *Euraquilo* ; ventus Eurus tempeſtuoſus : ab ἴυρος & κλύδων æſtus, gurges.

Eurōnŭtus, i ; m. Gell. *Φοινίξ. A South-East wind.*

* Eurōtias, æ ; m. Plin. 37. 10. à Gr. *Φοινίκιας* quod eſt *ſitum trahere*, C. *A precious stone black but with a kind of mould upon it.*

Eurus, ri ; m. ἴυρος, ὁ ἴυρος quod ab Oriente fluat. Gell. al. qu. *ἐυ ῥέω, bene fluens. The East wind.*

* Eurythmia, æ ; f. *Εὐρυθμία. i.* decens corporis motus ; Quint. *A graceful proportion and carriage of body.*

† Euſchēmè ; adv. Plaut. *Φορμικῶς, decorè ; ab ἴυ & σχῆμα forma. Handſomly.*

* Euŏnymus, i ; f. Plin. 13. 22. *ἐυώνυμον· ἐκ τὸ ἐυνὸς & ὄνυμα nomen : qui boni nominis est. The Spindle-tree or Prick-timber.*

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* Euſĕbes ; adj. Regem Ariobarzanem Euſebem, Cic. *Religious, pious, devout.*

Euſĕbes ; Plin. Gemma, ex quâ Tyri in Hercułis templo facta ſedes, ex quâ facilè dii ſurgebant.

Evulgātio ; f. Tac. *A noiſing abroad.*

Evulgātor, ōris ; m. verb. Luc. *A publiſher.*

Evulgo, as ; act. Liv. *ἐξαγορεύω. To publiſh or ſpread abroad.*

Evulſio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab *Evello* ; Cic. *Νύσσασμὸς, ἀφαίρεσις.* ממסת. *A plucking, pulling or drawing out, as of a tooth.*

Evulſor, ōris ; f. verb. Conſtit. *He that plucketh out.*

Evulſus, a, um ; part. Sen. *Pulled or plucked out : also drawn out, or drained ;* Catul.

Euzōmos ; f. vel Euzomon ; n. Plin. *ἔυζωμον, ex ἴυ bene & ζωμὸς jus.* It dict. quòd juris ſaporem commendet. *The herb Rocket, ſo called because it gives a go d taſte in pottage.*

E ante X.

Ex ; præp. cum *Ab. Ex, ἐκ.* ΠΟ. Nempe ut ab *Ab* ſit *Abs*, ita ab *ex* ſit *ĕx*, i. *ex.* Notat locum, tempus, materiam, &c. Out of, of, from ; through, by means or reaſon of, by, for, on, upon after, among, ſince, with, according, at. Ex abundanti, Quint. *Over and above.* Ex adverſo, Ter. *Over against, on the other ſide.* Ex æquo, Liv. *Equally, indifferently ; according to equity ; alike, or in like condition*, Plin. Aliud ex alio, Luer. *One thing after another.* Ex animi ſententiâ, Cic. *According to ones mind, as one would have it.* Ex eâ cauſâ, Plin. *For that reaſon.* Ex compacto, Suet. *Upon agreement.* Ex die hoc, Plaut. *From this day forward.* Ex eo tempore, Cic. *Ever ſince that time.* Ex equo pugnare, Plin. T. *upon horſe-back.* Diem ex die expectare, *To look from day to day.* Ex memoriâ, *by heart.* Ex induſtriâ, Liv. *For that end.* Ex intervallo, Cic. *At ſome diſtance.* Ex voto, Plaut. *As I wiſh.* Ex arte, Cic. *According to art.* Aliquid ex intervallo videre, Plin. *To eat it with a long fork.* § *Many times with its ſignification is rendered Adverbially ; as* Ex alto, Sil. *Deeply.* Ex animo, Cic. *Heartily, from the heart.* Ex aperto, Liv. *Openly.* Ex commodo, Col. *Leaſurely.* Ex continenti, Juſt. *Immediately.* Ex deſtinato, Suet. *Purpoſely.* Ex facili, Plin. *Eaſily.* Ex fide, Pl. Jun. *Faithfully.* Ex improviſo, Cic. *Suddenly, at unawares.* Ex occulto, Cic. *Secretly, in ſecret.* Ex privato, Liv. *Privily.* Ex inſperato, Liv. *Unexpectedly.* Ex integro, Plin. jun. *Afreſh, anew.* Ex obliquo, Plin. *Overthwart.* Ex ordine, Vir. *Orderly, in order.* Ex parte, Liv. *Partly.* Ex profeſto, Quint. *Profeſſedly.* Ex ſupervacuo, Liv. *Superfluouſly.* Ex toto, Plin. *Wholly.* Ex tuto, Id. *Safely.* Ex vano, Liv. *Vainly.* § Ex in comp. interdum negat, interdum auget ; unde factum ut in eâdem nonnunquam voce contraria admittat ſignif. v. g. *Exormare*, & *armis* privare & armis inſtruere eſt. § Ex ante vocales & *h* & ante *c, p, q, t, & s,* retinet ſium *x* ; ut *exaro, exco, exigo, exoleo, exure, exhalo, excutio, exquiro, expeto, extraho, exſequor.* Ante *f* vertit in ſimilem, ut *effero.* Ante reliquas, depoſito *x*, it *e.*

Exăcerbātus, a, um ; part. Liv. *Winnowed, cleanſed from chaff.*

Exacerbātio, ōnis ; f. verb. *παροξυσμὸς. A grieving or ganling anew, the coming again of an Ague with a ſharp fit*, Jun.

Exăcerbātor ; m. verb. Tac. *He that grieveth and ganleth.*

Exăcerbātus, a, um ; part. Liv. *παροξυσθεὶς. Provoked to anger, Hirred up.*

Exăcerbeſco, is, ĕre ; incep. Apul. *παροξύνομαι, παροξύνομαι. To wax angry or fore.*

Exăcĕro, as ; Liv. *To purge from chaff.*

Exăcervans ; part. Amm. *Heaping together.*

Exăcervātim ; adv. Gell. *Heap by heap.*

Exlicervatio ; f. verb. Liv. *An heaping up together.*

Exlicervo, as ; act. Plin. *ἐπιχώνω. To heap or gather together.*

Exlicesco, is, ui, ĕre ; incep. Col. *ἐξυγραίνομαι. To wax sour, tart, eager, sharp.*

Exlicino, as ; act. Cat. *To pull or presse out the kernels.*

† Exlicon ; Centauri species, *fel terræ* voc. fic à Gallis appell. quòd omnia mala medicamenta *exigat per alvum*, Plin. 25. 6. ab *ἐξαίνω*, *mederi*, vel ab *ἐξ-αίρω* educens ; M. *A kind of Centaury.*

Exlatè ; adv. Dig. *ἀκριβῶς. Perfectly, exactly.*

Exlatio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab *Exigo*. Cic. *ἄπαιτησις, ἐξίωσις.* **Exaction**, *pulling of the people, a levying or taking up of money ; a driving out or expelling, demanding, requiring or exacting.*

Exlatior, us ; comp. Mart. *More exact or perfect.*

Exlatissimus, a, um ; superl. Sun. *Most exact.*

Exlactor, ōris ; m. verb. Cæl. *εἰσπράκτωρ, נוֹגֵשׂ, נוֹשֶׁה. A gatherer or receiver of money, as taxes and tolls : a collector, an* **exactor**, *a driver out ;* Liv. *a fault-finder,* Suet.

Exactrix ; f. verb. Digest. *She that gathereth money, or expatiateth.*

Exactum, ti ; n. Plin. *An exact or absolute thing.*

Exactus, a, um ; part. Cic. & adj. Hor. *πεφιλοπονημένος, ἐξεσμένος, ἐξεσμένος. Polished over, finish, driven out, hurried, plagued, exalted, demanded, loved, perfectly done and finished.* § Adj. **Exact**, *perfect, firm and steddy,* Ovid.

Exactus, ūs ; m. verb. Quint. *ἐξακρίβωσις, ἐξάκουσις. A tale or utterance.*

Exacuo, is, ĕre ; ui, ūtum ; act. Cic. *ἐξύνω.* **לטש**. *To whet or sharpen, or make a sharp edge or point : to quicken, to provoke, to stir up.*

Exacutio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. *Ξυσμὸς ξύλου. The painting or making of a thing sharp.*

Exacutior, us ; comp. Plin. *More sharp or keen, more pungent.*

Exacutus, a, um ; part. Plin. *ἀπηκονημένος, ἀκριβασθείς.* **שנן**. *Whetted, made sharp or pointed.*

Exadversò ; adv. Ter. *ἐξ ἐναντίας, ἀντικρύ,* **נכוֹח**. *Right against, or opposite.*

Exadversùm ; adv. cum *Dat.* Apul. ut Gr. *ἐξαντικρὺς. Over against.*

Exadvocātus, i ; m. Aug. qui fuit Advocatus. *One who has been Advocate.*

Exædificātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *Οἰκοδόμησις, ἐξοικοδόμησις.* **בנין**. *A building up, or making perfect of a thing.*

Exædificator ; m. verb. Firm. *He that buildeth or perfecteth.*

Exædificatus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Built up.*

Exædifico, as ; act. Cic. *ἐξοικοδομῶ.* **בנה**. *To build up, to finish and make an end : else to cast out of the house,* Plaut.

Exæquābilis, le ; Vitr. *Which may be made fine th.*

Exæquāmentum, ti ; n. Ter. *An evening or equalling.*

Exæquandus, a, um ; part. Sal. *To be equalled.*

Exæquātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ✝Liv. *ἐξίσωσις, ὁξισμὸς. The making of a thing smooth, plain and level, or equal with the other.*

Exæquātus, a, um ; part. Lucr. *ἐξομαλισθείς. Made equal, smooth, plain, level or in line.*

Exæquo, as ; act. Cic. æqualem facio. *ἐξισόω, ὁξισμὸν ποιῶ.* **השוה**. *To make equal or even, to make smooth and plain : also to equalize.* Exæquare aliquem dignitate cum altero, Cæs. Nos exæquat victoria cælo, Lucr.

Exæquor, āris ; pass. Cic. it. dep. cum *Acc.* Ovid.

Exæstians ; part. Plin. *Boiling up.*

Exæstĭātio ; f. verb. Cels. *A boiling or seething : an imraging.*

Exæstuo, as ; neut. Vir. *ἐκκαίομαι, ὁξύζωσις.* **יעף**. *To boil and cast up waves and surges : to seeth over as a pot doth : to be greatly moved or disfed, or in a great heat.*

Exæstŭōsus, a, um ; Prud. *Boiling hot or troublesom.*

Exævio, is, ivi & ii, itum ; ab *Ex* & *Sævio* ; Liv. *ἀγριόζω, ἀγριώτερα ποιῶμι. To wax gentle and mild, to make an end of rage.*

† Exfallatum, exertum ; quòd fcil. omnes exerto brachio sint exfilati, i. extra vestimentum blo contextum ; Fest. ubi vulgò leg. Effallatum.

Exfgens ; Amm. *One who has been an Agent.*

Exaggerans ; part. Cic. *Heightening.*

Exaggĕrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *συμβολὴ. An heaping together, an encreasing, or* **exaggeration** ; *a building of a bulwark or rampire,* Justin.

Exaggĕrātor ; m. verb. Digest. *He that heapeth up together.*

Exaggĕrātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Heaped up, encreased, amplified.*

Exaggĕro, as ; act. *συμπορίζω.* **צבר**. *To heap up together, to inlarge, to heighten, to make a thing more then it is, to aggravate, to amplifie.* ✠ Extenuo, Cic.

Exāgĭtātio ; f. verb. Tac. *A stirring or moving.*

Exāgĭtātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. *ἀνάκτης, ἐλαυνῶν. One that taketh or moveth, a vexer, a disquieter : one that speaketh evil of a man.*

Exāgĭtātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Διεγερμένος, ἐλαυνόμενος. Troubled, disquieted, bandied, rifled, turned, to and fro, canvassed.* Exagitata fylva, Mart. *Beaten with poles, as in hunting and hawking.*

Exāgito, as ; act. valdè agito. *ἀσχολάζω.* **ענה**. *To vex, disquiet, trouble, anger, πυγίζω.* to toss, vex, hunt up and down, chase and hurry : to move, to make to ring, Luc. *to debate, discuss or canvass a matter.* Exagitare leporem aliis, Ovid. *To start an hare for others ; to beat the bush for others to get the birds.* Exagitare fylvam, Mart. *To beat it with poles.* item aliquam, Cic. *To bandy and canvass it in debate.* ✠ Lenio, Sal. ⚌ Infector, Cic.

Exāgitor, āris ; pass. Cic.

Exāgium, ii ; n. Novell. *Ἐξάγιον, pensatio,* Gl. *στατὴρ,* Suid. trutina & certe ponderationis genus, quod conflat filiquis 24 ; Cujac. id. quod Lat. *Sextula*, Quintil. ergo forte ferè bidendum *ἑξάγιον*, ab *ἓξ sex*, & ait pendere 4. *scrupula. A kind of weight, appointed for a standard, to prevent frauds.*

Exāgōga, æ ; f. Plaut. & Exagoge, es ; f. *ἐξαγωγὴ*, mercium exportatio ; ab *ἐξάγω* educo. Exagoge, evectionem, Fest. *The exportation or carrying of goods outward bound.*

† Exagōga, æ ; m. Plaut. *A carryer away or exporter (of goods.)*

† Exāgōgĭcus, a, um. *Belonging to exportation. Exagogica* apud J. C. vectigalia ex mercibus exportatis, ut *Portoria*, ex importatis, Cæl. Rhod. 10. 2.

Exalbesco, is, ĕre ; incep. Cic. *ἐκλευκαίνομαι, ὀχρόω.* **הלבין**. *To wax pale and wan.*

Exalbidus, a, um ; Plin. *ὑπόλευκος.* **לבן**. *Somewhat pale or white.*

Exalbo, as ; Pat. *To beautifie, to adorn.*

Exalburno, as ; act. unde part. Exalburnatus, Plin. alburnum traho. *οἷον σάρκα τῷ ξύλῳ ἐξαίρω, μελανὸν φλοιὸν ἀφαιρῶ.* **פצל**. *To take out the fat, or sappy white that is in some woods.*

Exalgeo, es ; m. Lucr. *To be very cold.*

Exaltātio ; f. verb. Aug. *ὕψωσις. Praise or exaltation.*

Exaltātor ; m. verb. Aug. *He that praiseth or exalteth.*

Exaltātus, a, um ; part. Eraſm. *ὑψηλὸς. Exalted.*

Exalto, as ; act. Col. *μετεωρίζω, ἀναίρω.* **דרים**. *To exalt or raise or lift up ; highly to praise.*

Exalūminātus, a, um ; part. Plin. *συπεφυκὼς. Clear like alum : orient : made fair and bright, as it were with alum.*

Exambitus, a, um ; part. Amm. *Laboured or sued unto, gotten by suit.*

Examen, inis ; n. Cic. *ἐσμὸς, πλῆθος.* **ערב**. *qu. ἔξαμμα* ab *ἐξάπτω*, ut ab *ἅπτω* necto, *ἅμμα* vinculum, nexus ; inde *amen*. Sign. apum multitudinem in nodulo ex arbore dependentium, quòd ita uniantur ut simul videantur *ligata*, Perot. it. filum medium, quo trutinæ flatera regitur, & lances æquantur, *κρατὸς*, qu. ab *Exeo*, Jun. quòd lingula ilta fit mobilis, & exeat, quo pondus fe vergit. *Examen* eſt æquamentum, & judicii investigatio ; Fest. quia fc. examine inquiritur ratio ponderum *ἐξέτασις, ἀνάλυσις.* *A swarm of bees, a flock, a company, a shole : also the tongue, beam or needle of a balance, item also examination or trial.*

Examinātè ; adv. Amm. *Advisedly, considerately.*

Examinātio, ōnis ; f. verb. *ἀνάκρισις. An* **examination** *or searching out, a tryal at Law, the examinance of a magistrate,* Ulp.

Examinātĭus ; adv. comp. Amm. *With more consideration and advice.*

Examinator ; m. verb. Cod. *An examiner.*

Examinatus, a, um ; part. Cæl. *Examined, weighed.*

Examino, as ; act. Cic. *ἐξετάζω, ἀναλογίζομαι.* **חקר**. *To examine, to search or try, to try by weight.* § Item *συμπεριφέρω. To breed yearnes as Bees do,* Col. ⚌ Expendo, Pl. jun.

Examinor, aris ; pass. Cic.

† Examinum, ti ; Liv. *An Ames's or robe of a Priest.*

† Exămo, as ; act. Plaut. ut *Deamo. Ἐκφρενῶλω. To love greatly.*

Exămurco, as ; unde pass. Examurcor, aris, Apul. *ἀπαμύρομαι. To be cleansed from the matter or dregs.*

† Exămussātim ; adv. Vet. *Diligently.*

Exămussim ; adv. Plaut. quomodo Gr. *ἀξονίσκῳ* dic. *ἀκριβῶς, ὑποσταθμῶλω. Exactly, by rule, to a cows thumb.*

Exancillor, aris ; dep. cum *Dat. ἀνδράποδον ποιῶμαι.* **עבר**. unde part. Fallis diis exancillata, Tert. *To vex upon.*

† Exanclo, as ; act. Non. per Sync. pro Exanclo, ut Vindo, V. ab ex & *anculo*, i. ministro, idque ab *ancilla*, V. ab ex & *ancula*, i. ministra, ut ab *ancilla*, exancillor. Vid. Anclare. *To wait upon.* Al. ſcrib. Exanclo.

Exanguis, gue ; Cic. vel Exsanguis potiùs ; ab *Ex* & *Sanguis*, ut differat ab *Exangues*, ab Ex & Anguis. *ἐξαιμος, ἀναίμακτος. Without blood, dead, pale, and wan, white as a clout, heartleſs.* Cuminum exangue ; Hor. *That maketh pale.*

Exangŭlus, a, um ; adj. Vitruv. *Without corners.*

Exănimalis, le ; Plaut. *ἄψυχος. Without soul or life, or that taketh away the soul and life.* Curæ exanimales, Plaut.

Exanimatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *ἐκπληξις.* **בהלה**. *Astonying, troubling in mind, disheartning.*

Exanimator, ōris ; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that affrighteth or discouraseth.*

Exanimatus, a, um ; part. Cic. *ἐκπλαγεὶς, πτοηθείς. Troubled in mind, astonished, amazed, stounded ; struck dead.* Exanimatus metu, Ter.

Exanimis, me ; Vir. *ἄψυχος. Dead, affrighted, liveleſs, heartleſs.*

Exanimo, as ; act. ab *animus* & *anima. ἀνεμίζω, ἐκπλήττω.* **בהל**. *To affright, to stunny, and make he cannot tell what to do : to kill, to take ones life from him, to strike one dead.*

Exanimor, aris ; paſſ. Hor.

Exanimus, a, um ; Hor. id. quod Exanimis.

Exanlo, as ; ab *Ex* & *Sanie* ; Cels. *Ἰκνίζω, ἐχῶρος κατὰ πλάτος. To ſquez, cut matter and corruption.*

Exanior, aris ; paſſ. Col.

Exante ; prep. Exante diem Non. Jun. Cic. *Before the Nones.*

* Exanthēmăta, um ; n. Medic. *ἐξάνθεμα, ἐκφύματα.* Heſych. *εξέφεσεις, ἀφ' ἑαυτῶν ἐξέρχεσθαι, quod ab ἀνθέω fl. To ſweeller or ſwell out, a wheal or puſh in a mans skin.*

Exantlatio, f. verb. Aug. *An emptying, a fathoming.*

Exantlatus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Pumped out, exhauſted, ſpent : alſo undared, endergone and performed.*

Exantlo, as ; act. Cic. propr. ſentinam exhaurire ; ab *ἄντλον*, vel *ἀντλία, ſentina*, *ἐξαντλέω*, al. *ἐξαντλάω*, exhaurire ; ab ex & *ἀντλάω*, i. *ἀντλεῖν ἐκχεῖλειν.* **שאב**. Per metaph. Sign. perpeti. *To pump or draw out : to empty : to ſuffer, ſuſtain, endure or overcome with great pain.* Exantlate vinum, poculo, Plaut. laborem, corpus & animum, annos, Cic. Al. ſcrib. Exanclo.

Exapto, as ; act. Apul. *To fit or make ready.*

Exaptus, a, um ; Luer. *Ἐκπεφυκώς. Very apt and fit, well compaſt.*

Exărātio ; f. verb. Auth. Lim. *A writing or engraving.*

Exărator ; m. verb. Plin. *A plower, writer, engraver or ſcraper out.*

Exărātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Plowed up, diſected, rufled.*

Exarchiatrus, i ; m. Calv. *One who had been Phyſician in Ordinary.*

* Exarchus, i ; m. *ἔξαρχος, princeps eximius* ; vicarius Imperatoris. *The Emperors Vice-roy of Italy, ſo called, whoſe reſidence was at Ravenna.*

Exardeo, es, ēre ; fi, fum ; neut. *ἐκφλέγομαι.* **לרק**. *To be on fire or all in a flame, to be or wax very fierce and hot, to burn, to break out, as fire doth ; to increaſe or wax very vehement.* Exardere ira, Liv. in iras, Marc. contra aliquem, Cic. ad ſpem libertatis, id.

Exardeſcens ; part. Plin. *Glowing hot.*

Exardeſco, is, ĕre ; incep. Cic. *ἐκφλέγομαι, ἐκφλογίζομαι.* **יקד**. *To grow hot.*

Exarĕfio, is, factus ; Plin. *μαρσίπομαι.* **יבש**. *To be made dry, to be dried up.*

Exarēno, as ; unde Exarenor, paſſ. Plin. *τὰ κάτω ἀφυαίνω. To purge from ſand and gravel.*

Exăreo, es, ui, ēre ; neut. Cic. *μαρσίπομαι.* **יבש**. *To be or wax dry, to wither, to pine, to decay and wear away : to fall away, to wear out of mind or eſteem.*

Exaresco, is, ĕre ; incep. Cic. idem.

† Exargentare ; in pecuniam redigere ſignificat. Calv.

Exarmātio ; f. verb. Veget. *A diſarming or taking away of harmſ.*

Exarmātus, a, um ; part. Stat. *Diſarmed, wanting armor.*

Exarmo, as ; act. Cels. armis ſpolio, it. armis inſtruo. *ἀφοπλίζω. To unarm or diſarms : alſo to arm all over.*

Exăro, as ; act. Cic. *ἐξαύω.* **חרש**. *To plow over, to plow up, to dig up, to ſurrow, Hor. root by plowing, Cic. alſo to write or indite, ἀπογράφω.*

Exarticulātor ; m. verb. Aug. *He that putteth out of joint.*

Exarticŭlo, as ; act. Cels. † *ἐξαρθρόω. To put out of joint.*

Exartuo, as ; act. Cic. *ἀκριβῶν. To joint or carve as meat is carved.*

Exascĭātor ; m. verb. Boet. *He that heweth out rudely.*

Exascĭātus, a, um ; ut Exaſciatum opus, Plaut. *Rough hewed or ſquared out, begun.*

Exascio, as ; act. Bud. aſcia vel dolabra paro. *ἀξίνῃ ξύω, ἐκπελεκίζω.* **פסח**. *To rough hew, to chop with an ax.*

Exaſperātio, f. verb. Aug. *A vexing or making angry.*

Exaſperātor ; m. verb. Marc. *He that wetteth, vexeth or maketh angry.*

Exaſperātus, a, um ; part. *Sharpned,* Plin. *vexed,* Liv.

Exaſpĕro, as ; act. valdè aſperum facio. *τρύχω, ἐξαγριόω.* **המר**. *To make ſharp,* Plin. *to whet,* Sil. *to make angry, to vex, to exaſperate.*

Exaſſeſſor ; m. Amm. *One who has been an aſſiſtant on the bench.*

Exatĭātus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *ναχθείς. Sated, glutted, cloyd.*

Exătio, as ; act. ab *Ex* & *Satio* ; Liv. *πεπαχυντέω.* **השביע**. *To ſatisfie, ſatiate, ſate, cloy, glut.*

Exătior, āris ; paſſ. Liv.

Exătĭtrandus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *To be glutted.*

Exăticrātio ; f. verb. Firm. *A ſading or ſatisfying.*

Exătillator ; m. verb. Hygin. *He that ſtedeth or ſatisfieth.*

Exăthratus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Glutted.*

Exătlico, as ; act. Cic. ex *E* & *Saturnalitio*. *To ſit an hungry ſtomach, to ſatisfie a greedy mind.*

Exaucturamentum, ti ; n. Appian. *A diſburſing.*

Exauctŏrātus, a, um ; part. Liv. *ἀφορμῆσαι, ἀπολυθεὶς μισθοῦ, Caſhiered, put out of office, diſcharged, diſmiſſed : put out of pay and ſervice, diſcarded.*

Exauctŏro, as ; act. Liv. *ἀτίμως, ἀπολύω.* *To diſcharge one from his place, to put out of his commiſſion, to caſhier a ſoldier, to diſmiſs out of ſervice.*

Exaudio, is ; ire ; ivi, itum ; act. Ter. *ἀκουσθῶ.* **שמע**. *To hear perfectly, to hear.*

Exauditus, a, um ; part. Cic. *εἰσακουσθείς, ἐξακουσθείς. Heard ; granted,* Sen.

Exaugeo, es ; ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act Ter. *ἐξαυξάνω.* **הדבּיר**. *To increaſe much.*

Exaugŭrātio, ōnis, f. verb. Liv. *ἐξαυσμός. An unhallowing.*

Exaugŭrātor ; m. verb. Tac. *He that unhallowreth.*

Exaugŭrātus, a, um ; part. Liv. *Diſcarded, unhallowed.*

Exaugŭro, as ; act. Liv. *ἀνοσιώσω βέβηλόν, ἐξ ἱερὸ ἀνιερῶ ποιῶ. To unhallow, to make prophane that was hallowed.*

Exauſpicātio ; f. verb. Liv. *An unlucky beginning of a thing.*

Exauſpico, as ; Plaut. i. malis auſpiciis uror. *κακόφημος. To do a thing unfortunately, or have evil luck, to come forth in an ill hour.*

Exautŏro, as ; Vid. Exauctoro.

Exbăllisto, as ; act. Plaut. *ἀπολιθάζω*, balliſtâ proſterno, & Metaphoricè decipio. *To fling ſtones at one : to ſhoot out of a croſs-bow, to conſcen one.*

Exbŭla, æ ; f. R. ex Var. *A ſtone where the arms is put out.*

Exbrōmo, as ; act. Apic. i. emundo, purgo ; à Gr. *ἐβρόμιον, εἴβρόμιον*, Heſ. *ἐρεύνησις*, Dioſc. i. *ἐκαύσεως* graveolens, *viroſus*, Vir. *Bromoſus*, immunda, Gl. Hild. *To cleanſe or ſcour, to pick or take off the filth off meat that is to be dreſſ.*

† Exbuxe ; qu. *exota*, quæ ebiberunt ; Feſt. quas *umbras* voc. Lucil. ap. Non. à *Βυξωνδε* & *Imbuo*, Gr. *βύω*, i. *πλησίον. Tipling Goſſips.*

† Exbuxeres ; id. quod *Exbuxe* ; Scal. mavult *Exuberes ὑπερκλαπτικὲς.* infantes, ficut *Sububeres, ὑπομαστίδιοι* Al. ſcrib. Exbures.

Excæcatio ; f. verb. Arnobii *πήρωσις. A blinding or making blind.*

Excæcator ; m. verb. Plin. *He that maketh blind.*

Excæcatus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Blinded.*

Excæco, as ; act. Cic. *ἐκτυφλόω.* **עיר**. *To make blind, to put out ones eyes : to blind and deceive, to ſtop or choke,* Ovid. *to bide,* Cels.

Excalceatus, a, um ; Marc. *Barefooted.*

Excalceo, as ; act. unde part. Excalceandus, Suet. *ὑποδήματα λύω. To pull off ones ſhoes.*

Excalde,

Excaldo, as, act. unde Excaldatio, Gorrh. Τὸ ἑαυτὸν, *to parboil.*

Excălĕfăcio, vel Excalfacio, is, ĕre, ēci; factum; Plin. ἐκθερμαίνω. חמם *To make very hot.*

Excalfactio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐκθέρμανσις, ἐκθέρμανσία. *A heating or making hot.*

Excalfactor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. *He that maketh hot.*

Excalfactōrius, a, um; Plin. ἐκθερμαντικὸς. *That heateth or is apt to heat.*

Excalfio, is, ēri; Plin. ἐκθερμαίνομαι. *To be made hot.*

Excălpo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; act. ab *Ex* & *Scalpo*, Cat. ἐκγλύφω, ἐκκολάπτω. פתח. *To scratch or claw, to engrave or cut in.*

Excalptus, a, um; part. Cato. *Ingraven, cut in.*

Excambium, ii; n. *An exchange, a changing one thing for another.*

Excandĕfăcio, is, ĕre; candent & ignitum facio. *Θερμὸν, ὀξὺ.* להט *To make very hot, white or angry.* Excandefacere annonam, Var. *To make vittail very dear, to raise the price of Corn.*

Excandescentia, æ; f. Cic. θύμωσις. חמת *Great heat, or anger.*

Ex candesco, is, ui, ĕre; incep. ab *Excandeo*; Cic. per Translat. pro Irasci, quia ira velut igne quodam animos foveat incendit. ἐκπυρόομαι, θυμόομαι. *To wax very hot,* Cato. *to be very angry, to be in a fume. To grow or wax light, as in the morning,* Amm. הלבין.

Excantātio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. *An inchanting.*

Excantātor. ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that inchanteth.*

Excantātus, a, um; part. Hor. *Charmed out of its place.*

Excanto, as; act. Plin. ἐκγοητεύω. נשח *To inchant, to charm, by enchantment to bring from a place, or out of a place.* Claufas excantare puellas, Propert.

Excarnificātor, is; m. verb. Aug. *He that playeth the hangman.*

Excarnificātus, a, um; part. Suet. ἐκτετραυλισμένος. *Quartered or hewed in pieces.*

Excarnifico, as; act. Ter. καθακρεουργέω. נתח. *To quarter or cut in pieces, to torment many ways.*

Excarnificor, āris; paſſ. Aug.

Excastrātus; Gell. 9. 9. *Gueld.*

Excăvātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. ἐκκοίλωσις. *A making hollow.*

Excăvātus, a, um; part. Cic. κεκλωμένος. *Made hollow.*

Excăvo, as; act. Cic. ἐκκοιλόω. חתר. *To make hollow.*

Excēdo, is, ĕre; ſſi, ſſum; neut. ἀπέρχομαι, ὑπέρβαινω. עלה. *To depart, to go forth or out; to be gone and worn out, to dye: to go or come at laſt.* § Act. To **exceed**, *to surmount, to paſs*; cum *Acc.* Excedere de medio, Ter. *è vitâ*, Cic. *To die.* Olympus excedit nubes, Luc. *It is higher then the clouds.* § Excedere acie, ex acie, Liv. in locum, Cic. muros patrios, Luc. = Abeo, evado, Cic.

Excellens, tis; part. & adj. ὑπερέχων, ὑπέροχος. *Excelling, paſſing, surmounting, overcopping;* **excellent.** = Præſtans, perfectus, ſingularis, Cic.

Excellenter; adv. ὑπέρογκως, διαφόρως, ὑπερφυῶς. *Excellently, paſſing well.*

Excellentia; æ; f. Cic. ὑπεροχὴ, ὑπεροχὰ. יתרון. **Excellency.**

Excellentior, us; comp. Ovid. *More excellent.*

Excellentiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt excellent.*

Excello, is, ĕre; ui, ſum; neut. cum *Dat.* Cic. ab *Ex* & *Cello*, ὑπέρχομαι, ὑπερβάλλω. יתתר. To **excel**, *To paſs, to surmount.* Tranſit. *To lift up on high, to raise aloft.* Excellere aliis, ſuper, inter alios, præter cæteros, Cic. = Præſto.

Excelsè; adv. Vell. ὑψηλῶς. *Haughtily, loftily, on high, highly.*

Excelſior, us; comp. Gell. *Higher, taller.*

Excelſiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Patere. *Moſt highly.*

Excelſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. *Moſt high, in the highest place.*

Excelſitas, ātis; f. Cic. ὑψηλότης, ὕψος. מרום. *Height, loftineſs, haughtineſs.*

Excelſus, adv. comp. Cic. *More highly or loftily.*

Excelſus, a, um; ab *Excello*; niſi malis ab *Ex* & *Celſus*, μετέωρος. גבוה. *High, tall, lofty, haughty, noble, ſtately.* In excelſum, Cic. *On high, aloft.* = Altus, magnificus, grandis, illuſtris, Cic.

Exceptans; part. Cic. *Taking up.*

Excepтātio, ōnis; f. verb. Pacuv. *An often receiving.*

Excepтio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Excipio*; Cic. παραδοχὴ, ἀξίωμα. Item *Exceptio* dicitur, quæ à reo opponitur adversùs petitionem Actoris. *An* **exception** *or clauſe reſtraining in ſome point a generality: alſo an exception required by the defendant to be made in the form of a proceſs of ſuit; a demur.*

Excepтitius, a, um; ¹Plin. ἐξαίρετος, ἐκλεκτός. *That is taken or received, kept back, or excepted.*

Excepto, as; freq. ab *Excipio*; Vir. ἐξαιρῶ, ἐκλαμβάνω. *To take or draw in, to gather or receive often.*

Exceptor, ōris; m. verb. Fir. ὑπολογεὺς, qui dictata excipit. *A Notary, one that writes ones words as he ſpeaks them.*

Exceptōrius, a, um; Digeſt. *That receiveth or containeth.* Exceptorius qualus, Ulp. *A basket or wastle to carry gravel in.* Exceptorius liber, Plin. Jun. *A Note-book.*

Exceptrius, a, um; part. Lucan. *That will receive or except.*

Exceptus, a, um; part. ab *Excipior*; Cic. ἐξαιρεθεὶς, ἐκλεκτός. *Excepted, received, welcomed, entertained.* Excepto. *Except, ſaving, unleſs.*

Excerebrātus, a, um; part. Sidon. *He that lacketh brains or is witleſs.*

† Excerebro, as; Vul. lat. ἐξεγκεφαλίζω. *To beat out the braint.*

Excernĭcillum, li; n. ἐθμὸς. *A ſieve to purge grain, lime or other things: a ſieve.*

Excerno, is, ĕre; crēvi, crētum; act. Col. ἐκκρίνω, ἐκκρινῶ. הבריח. *To ſift, to purge, to pierce, to try out to tell from the good, to bolt, to garble: alſo to mute or dung.*

Excerpens; tis; part. Hor.

Excerpo, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; act. ab *Ex* & *Carpo*. ἐκλέγω, ἐκλέγομαι. בחר. *To pick out, to take and chuſe: to gather here and there the beſt things: alſo to exempt*, Hor. Excerpere aliquid de numero, Cic. *To chuſe it out.* Se numero aliquorum, Hor. vulgo, Sen. *To withdraw from them.*

Excerptio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. 17. 21. *A picking or culling out.*

Excerptus, a, um; Luc. ἐκλελεγμένος, *Oiſen or picked out.* Excerpta dicimus, quæ ex libris, veluti floſculos, extrahimus.

Excessĭus, pro Excesſeris; Ter.

Excessus, ūs; m. verb. ab *Excedo*; Cic. ἐκχώρησις, ἔκστασις. **Excels**; *going out, death, departure: alſo a ſtanding out, a hanging over*, Suet. Κεφαλίς. *Alſo a digreſſion*, Quint.

Excetra, æ; f. Vir. ἔχιδνα, hydra, ſerpens; ab *excerſo*: quod uno cæſo tria capita excreſcerent. *A viper or ſerpent, whoſe head being cut off, three riſe up in the place of it.*

† Exchalcio, as; Cæl. Rhod. 19. 9. à χαλκὸς æs; *Exhaleo* ſign. ære ſpoliare, & auferre nummos. *To take away ones money from him, and put it in their ſhoes.* Unde jocus de Nummulario, furaceum quendam. (Voranum Q. Luctati, Catuli libertum) deprehendente, nummos de menſa ſubtractos in *calceos* ſibi infarctos esse, Bellè eum Nummularium *exchalceaſſe*, dixit quippiam.

Excidio, ōnis; f. ab *Excidendo*, Feſt. *Excidonem* facere *oppidi*; ubi al. lib. habent *Exſcidionem*, ab *Exſcindo*, Plaut.

Excĭdium, ii; n. Liv. ὄλεθρος, ἀπώλεια. & *Exſcidium*, ab *Exſcindo*, M. nam ſecunda eſt brevis, ut in *Exſcido*. Te *ſacking of a City*; ruin, *deſtruction.*

Excido, is, di, ĕre; neut. ab *Ex* & *Cado*, a in i mutato. *To fall out or away, to fail, to be forgotten, to ſlip out of ones memory*; to *eſcape out of*, Vir. ἐκπίπτω. *Excidere formulâ*, Suet. *To be caſt in's ſaut.* vinculis, Vir. *To get out of priſon.* animo, Id. *To be forgotten.* hinc, Quint. *To be diſappointed.* uxore, Ter. *To loſe his miſtreſs.* § Excidere alicui, Cic. *To be forgotten by him.* ab aliquo, Lucil. *Not to be of his mind.* § Excidere curru, Ovid. è corpore, de manibus, Cic. in vitium, Hor. = Elabor, fluo, Cic. ℭ Inſideo, Id.

Excido, is, ĕre; di, ſum; act. ab *Ex* & *Cædo*. ἐκτέμνω, ἐκκόπτω. ברת. *To cut out or down, to hew: to deſtroy, to lack and raſe: to dig or root out.* Excidere columnas rupibus, Vir. lapides ex terrâ, Cic.

Excĭdor, eris; paſſ. Cic.

Excindo, is, ĕre; di, ſum; act. ab *Ex* & *Scindo*. ἐκκόπτω. קרץ. *To cut out or down: to raze, overthrow, root out or abolish.*

Excindor, ēris; paſſ. Cic.

Excingo, is, xi, *To ungird, to diſrobe.* Purpureâ Tyrios excinxerat ora, Catull. ſpoliarat Tyrios inflitores, ut exp. Joſ. Scal.

Excinctus, a, um; part. Sil. *Spoiled.*

Excio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. ab *Ex* & *cio*. ἐκκαλέω, ἐκκινέω. קרא. העיר. *To call out or up, to ſummon, to raiſe up, to waken, to rouze or put up.* Excire aliquem ſomno, vel ex ſomno, Liv. hoſtem ad dimicandum, Id. in pugnam, Luc. lacrymas alicui, Plaut. *To ſet him a crying.*

Excior, iris; paſſ. Liv.

Excĭpiendus, a, um; Ovid. *To be excepted.*

Excĭpio, is; ĕre; ēpi, ptum; act. ab *Ex* & *Capio*. ἐκλαμβάνω, ἐκδέχομαι. קבל. *To receive, to take: to* **except.** ἐξαιρῶ. *To entertain or welcome, to harbour, hear and bear away; to take away with him; to ſurpriz; to gather: to ſucceed or follow: to hearken to, hear and bear away; to write down or bear off.* Excipere aliquem hoſpitium or bear off. Excipere aliquem hoſpitio, Plin. *To lodge him.* Excipere ſe in pedes, Liv. pedibus, Curt. *To light on foot.* in genua, Sen. *To fall upon his knees.* Excipere aliquem injuriæ, Sen. *To ſave him from harm.*

Excĭpior, ēris; paſſ. Liv.

Excĭpŭlæ, ārum; fœm. Jun. *Wicker ſnares to catch fiſh in: weels, ſnatches.*

Excipulus, li; m. Plin. ἐκδοχεῖον. ab *exceptendis* piſcibus. *An inſtrument to take or catch any thing: a weel, a wattle net, a ſnatch: any veſſel wherein over put ones, & ſnatch: any veſſel wherein over put under the tap, to ſave and receive the liquor*, Jun.

Excĭpuus, a, um; *Excipium*, quod excipitur; ut *Præcipuum*, quod ante capitur; Feſt. *That is taken or received.*

Excīſatus, a, um; Plaut. *Cut off, wounded, croſt.* Excīſatum, laniatum, vulneratum; Nom.

Excīſio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Excido*; Cic. ἔκτεμη. *A breaking down, a waſting, a riſing, a deſtroying.*

Excīſo, as; freq. ab Excido, Plaut. ἐκτέμνω. מרט. *To wound, crop, tear, cut.*

Excīſorius, a, um; Col. *Wherewith one cutteth or carveth.* Excīſorius is ſcalpus, Celſ. *A Chyrurgeons Inſtrument to cut out a ſoul or periſhed bone.*

Excīſus, a, um; part. ab *Excido*; Cic. *Cut out, cut down, cut off, deſtroyed, raſed and defaced.*

Excĭtandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be raiſed up.*

Excĭtātē; adv. ὑπηχητικῶς, σφοδρῶς. *Vehemently.*

Excĭtātius; adv. comp. Plin. *More briskly, more ſtily and brightly: more lively and lively*; Amm. *aloud.* Id.

Excĭtatio, ōnis; f. verb. ἔξεγερσις. *A ſtirring up, a provocation.*

Excĭtatiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. *Very quick and liv.ig.*

Excĭtatus, a, um; part. Cic. ὑπηχητικὸς. *Moved or ſtirred up, raiſed, liſted up.* § Adj. *Nimble, brisk, ſtrong and vel ement.*

Excĭto, as; act. ἀνεγείρω, σπαργῶ, παρεγείρω. הער. *To move, ſtir, or raiſe up, to waken; to quicken: to encourage, to rouze; to ſtart or put up, as in hunting.* Excitare ædificium, Sen. *To erect or build it.* dormientem, Cic. *To make him.* feram, Id. *To rouze it.* foculum, Juv. *To make it burn.* opus, Col. *To forward it.* § Excitare aliquem ſomno, de, è vel ex ſomno, Cic. à mortuis, Id. ad arma, Id. in curas, Sil. = Allicio, acuo, agito, commoveo, inflammo, ſtimulo, Cic. ℭ Sedo, Id.

Excĭtor, āris; paſſ. Plin. *To be made quicker or more refreſhed.*

Excĭtus; a, um; ab *Excior*; Liv. ἐξεγερθεὶς, κινηθεὶς. *Called or raiſed up.*

Exclamatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐκφώνησις. קריעה. *A crying out, an* **exclamation**, *an outcry.*

Exclāmātor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. *An outcryer.*

Exclāmo; as; neut. Cic. ἀναφωνέω, ἀναβοάω, ἀναχορεύω. קרע. *To cry out, to call aloud, to* **exclaim**: *alſo to ſute with a loud voice*; Quint.

Excludens; part. Cic. *Shutting out.*

Excludo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. ab *Ex* & *Claudo*. ἐκκλείω. גרש. *To ſhut out, to* **exclude**; *to reject and refuſe, to keep or debar from, to put out, not to admit: not to let in or receive.* Excludere ova, Plin. *To hatch them.* oculum alicui, Curt. *To put it out.*

Excludor, ēris; paſſ. Cic.

Exclūſio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. κλείσις. *A ſhutting up, a debarring: an* **excluſion.**

Exclūſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plaut. *The veriеſt outcaſt in the world.*

Exclūſivè; adv. *Excluſively.*

Exclūſōrius, a, um; Ulp. *That hath power to exclude.*

Exclūſus, a, um; part. Tibull. *That will ſhut out.*

Exclūſus, a, um; part. Cic. κεκλεισμένος, ἐκκεκλεισμένος. *Shut, caſt or thruſt out, debarred: hatched.* Excluſus ſuffragio, Liv. *Debarred from giving his voice.*

Exclūſus, ūs; m. Ulp. *A ſhutting out.*

Excoctus, a, um; ab *Excquor*; Vir. ἐκβρασθὲς. *Perfectly ſodden, thoroughly boyled, baked to a cruſt*; Ter. *perfectly tried (of metals.)*

Excŏdĭco, as; à *colice*, i. caudice arborum. *To cleanſe about the root of trees, and rid away the earth*; Cœl. Rhod. § *To caſt down and root up trees, to offart*; Feſt.

Excōgĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐπινόημα. מחשבת. *An invention or device.*

Excōgĭtātiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Suet. *Moſt rare, choice and exquiſite.*

Excōgĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. Quint. διφυὴς. *An inventer or deviſer.*

Excōgĭtātus, a, um; part. ἐπινοημένος. *Thought upon, found out, deviſed*: alſo *exquiſite, exactly deviſed*; Suet.

Excōgĭto, as; act. Cic. ἐπινόω, πεφεύρω. חשב. *To find out or invent by thinking*; to *deviſe, to think, or conſider earneſtly.*

Excogitor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

Excŏlle idus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be inſtructed.*

Excŏlo, is, ĕre; ui, ultum; act. Cic. ἐπιτηδεύω, ἐκγεωργέω. עבד. *To garniſh, to deck, to poliſh, to trim up: to cultivate, to practiſe.* Excolere lanas tudes, Ovid. *To dreſs wool.* ℭ Expolio, Cic. ℭ Negligo, Id.

Excŏlor, ēris; paſſ. Cic.

† Excōlŭthro, as; Plaut. *Curiouſly to ſearch out, as ſerpents do.*

Excommūnĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Decr. ἀφορισμὸς. נדוי. **Excommunication.**

Excommūnĭcātus, a, um; part. Eccl. *Excommunicated.*

† Excommūnĭco, as; act. Eccl. ἀφορίζω. *To* **excommunicate.**

Excompactò; adv. Liv. *Of ſet purpoſe.*

Exconſul; m. Cod. *He that hath formerly been Conſul.*

Exconsŭlāris, re; Cod. idem.

Exconticnenti; adv. Liv. *By and by, out of hand, incontinently.*

Excŏquo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Col. ἀναίνω, κατεψύω. קעי. *To boil thoroughly, to boil away: to fine (metal,) to conſume and purge, to dry up*, Lucr. *to deviſe or invent*, Plaut.

Excŏquor, ēris; paſſ. Vir.

Excortĭco, as; à *cortice*. *To pluck off the skin or hide of a Beaſt*, to **excoriate.**

Excors, dis; adj. Cic. לב חסר. *Heartleſs, ſpiritleſs, witleſs, fooliſh, ſimple.* = Demens, Cic. infanus, Hor.

Excrēābilis, le; plin. κτηπτὸς, ἐκπτωτὸς. *That may be ſpit out.*

Excrĕātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. χρέμψις, ἔμπτυσις. *A ſpitting out with reaching or hawking.*

Excrēmentum, ti; n. Plin. ἀφόδευμα, ὑπόσφιγμα. אוזר. ab excerno; quod excernitur, i. egeritur, ex cibo potúque, al. ab excreando, qu. Excreamentum. *Any* **excrement**, *as urine, ſweat, ſnivel, ſpittle, ordure: the offal, the refuſe of any thing ſifted.* Oris excrementum, Tac. *Spittle.*

Excrĕo, as; act. ab *Ex* & *Screo*; Plaut. ἐκπτύω, χρεμπτόμαι. רוק. *To ſpit out with reaching, to hawk.*

Excrĕo, is, ĕre; crēvi, crētum; neut. Col. ἐκκρίνομαι, ἐκβρασθὲς ἀέρομαι. *To grow out, much or up, to increaſe, to riſe, as the water doth at tide*; Apul. ℭ Decreſco.

Excrētio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐκχώρησις. *The avoiding of excrements.*

Excrētus, a, um; ab *Excerno*, Col ἐκχώρησις; ἔκκρισις, ὑπόκρισις. *The refuſe or offal of corn or meal ſifted, the gurgeons.*

Excrētūrus, a, um; part. Celſ. *About to do his needs.*

Excrētus, a, um; part. ab *Excerno*; Col. ἐκκρισθὲς, ἀπόκρισις. *Purged, ſevered, voided, ſifted.*

Excrētus, a, um; part. ab *Excreſco*; Vir. ἐκπεφυὼς. *Well grown.*

Excribo. *To write out.* V. Exſcribo.

Excriptor, ōris; m. verb. Dig. ὑπογραφεὺς. *A copier out.*

Exc ti fābris, le; Plaut. βαρυσιτικὸς, τεμαχιστικὸς. *Worthy to be tormented, punishable.*

Excrucio, as; act. Ter. βασανίζω, στρεβλόω. עצב. *To torment or vex.*

Excrŭcior, āris; paſſ. Cic.

Excubiæ; pars. Liv. *Keeping watch.*

Excŭbĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. Val. Max. νυκτεφυλακία, φρουρεία. אשמרת. *A watching, a keeping guard.*

Excŭbĭtor; imperf. Plin. *Men watch and take pains.*

Excŭbiæ, ārum; f. Cic. ab *Excubando*. φρουρὰ. אשמרת. *Watch and ward, as well by day as by night, the Sentry, the Guard.* = Custodiæ, vigiliæ.

Excŭbiclāris, ii; m. Cod. *He that hath been a chamberlain.*

Excŭbĭtor, oris; m. verb. Cæl. qui excubat. φρουρὸς, φρουρῶν. יומר. *One that watcheth and wardeth by night, a Sentinel, one of the Guard.*

Excŭbĭtus, ūs; m. Hirt. *A watch.*

Excŭbo, as; neut. Cic. φρουρεύω, φρουρῶ, ἐξαγρυπνῶ. שמר. *To lye out, to*

to shend sentry, to keep watch and ward, to attend as in a Princes guard, to stand upon his guard: also to grow, Plin. Excubare pro portis, Liv. ad portum, Cæs. ante domum, Ovid. in muris, Liv.

Excūdo, is, ĕre, di, sum, 3 act. cudendo elicio, vel cudendo conficio. ἐκτυπῶ, ἐκμοχλεύω. יצר *To beat or hammer out: to find out with study, to make or compose, Cic. to print, to forge: to stamp or coin.* Excudere artes, Vir. *To devise or invent them.* ova, Col. *To hatch them.* librum, *To print it.* nummos, *To stamp or coin it.* ignem silice, Vir. *To strike fire.* dicta alicujus, Ovid. *To receive them in ones mind.* aliquid alicui, Col. *To wrest or get it from him by intreaty.*

Excūdātŏres, m. pl. verb. Veger. *Slingers or gunners.*

Excūlcātus, a, um, part. Gell. *Kicked out, out of use: out of date.*

Excŭlco, as, act. ab *Ex* & *Calco*; Cæs. calcando exprimo. πτυπέω, ἐκπίεζω. דרך. *To tread or trample upon, to thurst at, to kick out, to wring out.*

Excŭlpo, is, ĕre; psi, pum; act. ἀνακολάπτω, ἀναγλύφω. פתח *ab Ex* & *Sculpo. To grave, carve or entrail images: to smoke a piece of work of any stuff: also to get hardly, and wrest from one, to pull out,* Ter. § Excŭlpere aliquid è marmore, Quin. *To grave in marble.* alicui oculum, Ter. *To claw or scratch out his eye.* ex aliquo verum, Ter. *To get the truth out of him.*

Excultus, a, um; part. ab Excolor; Cic. ἀδιαπρεπής, ἀνθηρός. *Garnished, adorned, drest, cultivated.*

Excŭlŭi, Cuneo ejici, Scal.

Excŭrsātus, a, um; Apul. cui sedendi non erat locus in *Cursus* theatri; id quod Gr. dic. σφὶ κεφάλαι κεκίνηται δυσφόρῳ, Poll.

† Excŭrātus, a, um; part. Plaut. cum curâ paratus. ἐκπεφροντισμένος, πεφεσβυμένος. *Dressed or handled diligently or curiously: neatest, dainty.*

Excŭrsātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sol. *A putting off the court, or out of the court.*

Excŭro, as, are, a; Plaut. exorno. *To dress curiously.*

Excurrens, tis; part. Quint. *Running out.* Summa excurrens, Paul. *A sum with an overplus.*

Excurro, is, ĕre; curri, (& cucurri, Plaut.) sum; neut. ἐκτρέχω, ἐκθέω. רוץ. *To run or sally out, to make an inroade: to assault in battel: to lie or shoot out in length or breadth: to discourse: to break out into other matters, as when one digresseth.* In periculi excurrere, Sen. *To run rashly into them.* Decem aurei, & quod excurrit, Paul. *Ten Crowns and odd money.* Viginti, & quod excurrit annorum pax, Veg. *Twenty years peace and upward.*

Excursātor, ōris; m. verb. Amm. *An outrider, or light horse-man.*

Excursĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἔκβασις, ἔκπτωσις. *A skirmish, an invasion, or inroade, a sally, an* excursion; *a digression in speech.*

Excursor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐκβολεύς. *A skirmisher, a rubber in war, a courier, a scragler, a* Cuisit.

Excursus, a, um; part. Ter. ἐκδρομικός. *Run out, passed over.*

Excursus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. παρέκβασις. *A course beyond ones bounds, a running or lying out in length, a digression,* Plin. *a sally,* Hirt.

† Excūrsus, a, um; Apul. *Without care.*

Excūsābilis, le: Ovid. συγγνωστός. *That may be excused,* excusable.

Excūsans, part. Cic. *Excusing.*

Excūsātè; adv. Pl. jun. περφασικώς ἀπολογητικῶς. *Tolerably, without blame, with excuse.*

Excūsātio, onis; f. verb. Cic. ἀπολογία. *An excuse.*

Excūsātissĭmus, a, um; superl. Sen. *Very justly excused.*

Excūsātĭus; adv. comp. Plin. *More excusably, with less blame.*

Excūsātor, oris; m. verb. Const. Theod. *He that excuseth.*

Excūsātorius, a, um; Ναυλωτικῶν. Circulatory, *of excusing.*

Excūsātrix, icis; f. Dig. *She that excuseth.*

Excūsātur, a, um; part. Mart. μεμφιμοιρῶν. *Excused or taken for an excuse.*

Excūsè; adv. Sen. διὰ τοῦτο, ἐξόδιως. *Excusably, with diligent search.*

Excūso, onis; f. verb. Apul. ab Excudo. *A beating out of work.*

Excūso, as; act. ab *ex* & *causa*; Vid. Accūso. παραιτοῦμαι, ἀπολογοῦμαι, προφασίζομαι. חנן. *To excuse, to alledge for his excuse, to cloak, to asham,* προφασίζομαι. Excusare se alicui in vel de aliquâ re, Cæs.

Excūsor, aris; pass. Cic.

Excūsor, oris; m. verb. ab. *Excudo.* χαλκεὺς, χαλκήρης. *A beater or hammerer out of any work: a Printer, a Coiner: a maker of pots or images of brass,* Quint.

† Excusabĭlis, le, G. ex Manil. *Wheel-may be cast off.*

Excusè; adv. Sen. *Exactly, strictly.*

Excusĭo, onis; f. verb. Jurisc. ἐκτίμησις. *A strict inquiry into the debtors estate: a detention of his goods, till full payment were made.*

Excussĭlissimus, a, um; superl. Perron. *Driven with the greatest force.*

Excussor, oris; m. verb. *A winnower.* Excussor equus, *A horse that flings his rider.*

Excussorius, a, um; Plin. ἐκτιναγικός. *That shakes out.* Cribrum excussorium, Plin. *A strainer.*

Excussus, a, um; part. ab Excutior; Cic. ἐκτινασσόμενος, ἀναβράσσων. *Shaken off, thrusted or driven out: flung or cast: examined, searched, ransacked.*

Excūsus, a, um; part. ab Excudor. Cic. ἐκφορτιζόμενος. *Forged, printed, coined.*

Excūtia, æ; Vel Excutium, ii; gen. Plaut. uti Lamp. Leg. *A broth or rubber to fetch dust out of clouths.* Al. scrib. Axicia.

Excutiendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be shaken off.*

Excutĭo, is, ĕre; ssi, ssum; act. ab *Ex* & *Quatio. Quasso, ἐκτινάσσω, ἀποσείω, ἐκφυσῶ.* נער. *To shake off or out, to fling out, to fling, cast, drive, strike or dash out:* to fling (as a horse doth his rider,) Liv. to joggle: to examine, to canvass, to searcher inquire diligently: to rowze: also to rob one, and shake him out of all that he hath. Excutere debitorem in Paul. *To value his debtors goods, to know whether he be able to pay him.* lacrymas, Ter. *To make one cry.* togulam, Mart. *To brush it.* intelligentia m, Cic. *To rouze it.* rationem militum, Pl. jun. *Strictly to examine the account.* feras cubilibus, Id. *To chase them out of their den, to disturbe them or put them up.* cerebrum alicui, Plaut. *To dash out his brains.*

Excutior, ĕris; pass. Vir.

Excūtĭtio; f. verb. Aug. *A shaking of the teeth.*

† Excūtĭmo, as; ἐκδηκατῶν, decimum quemque eligo; Fest. *To tythe or chuse out every tenth.*

Exdorsatus, a, um; Apic. *Split out.*

Exdorso, as; Tacit. *To flea or split out.*

Exdorsuo, as; Plaut. *i.* dorsum confringo vel adimo; Fest. Νωτιάζω. *To break the back-bone.* Exdorsuare piscem, Jun. *To split out, or part alongst the ridge bone, just in the midst.*

† Exduco, Exuviæ; Fest. ab *exduco, ἐκδύω,* ut *induo, ἐνδύω.*

Exĕcatio; f. verb. Hier. Νοτιεμὸς, ἐκτυπωσις. *A cutting forth or weakning.*

Exĕco, as, ui, ctum; act. Cic. ab *Ex* & *Seco.* Κατατέμνω, ἐκτέμνω. גזר. *To cut, to cut off or out, or away, to make a hole in: to weaken, to rid: to geld.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Hor.

Exĕcrabĭlior, us; comp. Plin. *More accursed.*

Exĕcrabĭlis, le; Liv. κατάρατος, βδελυκτός. *Cursed, detestable, horrible,* execrable, *abominable.*

Exĕcrabĭlitas, atis; f. Apul. *Cursedness, execrableness.*

Exĕcrabĭliter; adv. Ulp. *Execrably.*

Exĕcrandus, a, um; part. Cic. *Cursed, execrable.*

Exĕcrans; part. Ovid. *Cursing.*

Exĕcratio, onis; f. verb. Cic. κατάρα, βδελυγμία. מארר. *An* execration *or cursing.*

Exĕcratissĭmus, a, um; superl. Plin. *Most accursed and villanous.*

Exĕcrator, oris; m. verb. Sidon. *He that curseth.*

Exĕcratus, a, um; part. Hor. βδελυκτός. *Cursed, detested.*

† Exĕco, as. *To ban.* idem quod Execror, Quint. ab *Ex* & *Sacro.*

Exĕcror, aris; dep. ab *Ex* & *Sacro*; Cic. κατανεύομαι, ὑποτρέμω. אלה. *To curse or ban, to detest, to wish mischief to one; to accurse.*

Exĕcŭo, onis; f. verb. Cic. ἐκτίμησις. *A cutting off.*

Exĕcŭtus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐκκοπὶς. *Cut out, cut off, yelded: also one cut out of his mothers womb.* § Exĕcŭtus honore, Plin. jun.

† Exĕdŭus, a, um; R. ex Cic. *That may be cut off, or rt out off.*

† Exĕmtrix, orum; n. R. ex Plaut. ἔντερα. *The bowels or entrails.*

Exĕmtus, onis; f. verb. Apic. *The bowelling or taking out of garbish.*

Exenterator; m. verb. Sol. *He that gaunsheth or bowelleth.*

Exenĕro, as; act. ἐξεντερίζω, ἐνσπείρω ἀφορῶ. *de piscibus propriè. To gut out the garbish or guts of a thing, to drawn a fish, to gut: also to empty.* Exenterare marsupium, Plaut.

Exedentŭlus, a, um; Ter. *Toothless.*

Exĕdo, edis vel ēs, ĕdi, ēsum; act. Cic. ab *Ex* & *Edo. κατεσθίω, κβιβρώσκω.* אכל. *To eat as a worm or fire doth: to eat up, to gnaw, to consume, to waste, to eat out* out, Ter.

Exĕdra, æ; f. Cic. ἐξέδρα, ab ἐξ & ἕδρα, *qu.* sessio è loco aliquo eductus. *A by-place or lusty building with seats either for study or discourse,* Vitr. *a parlour, a withdrawing room for entertainment of friends: also a Chapter-house of Canons and Prebends,* Bud. ☰ Capitulum, vulgò. *The consecration house or such like to confer and dispute of publick affairs.*

Exedrum, i; n. Plin. 24. 29. acris herba dicit ab *exedendo. An herb good against diers fluxe.* ☰ Veneris pecten.

† Exĕfficio, is, ere; Plaut. *To bring to pass or perform.*

Exemplar, aris; n. Cic. παράδειγμα, παράδοσις, ος, ον, ὑπογραφή, ὑπόμνημα. *a pattern, a model: a copy of a writing: also the same as* Exemplum.

† Exemplare, is; n. Lucret. idem.

† Exemplarium; pro Exemplum, vel Exemplar. *Plautus exemplariorum emittimus examinum, examinum,* Acnob.

† Exemplatus, a, um; part. Sidon. *Written or copied out, exemplified.*

† Exemplo, as; act. Greg. Turon. *a* παραδείγματα. *To take the copy of a writing, to transcribe it.*

Exemplum, pli; n. Cic. παράδειγμα, ὑπόδειγμα. מעין. ab *ex* & *Amplum*, vel ab *eximendo*, cùm aliquod unum ex amplâ copiâ *exemplum* feligimus imitandum. Fort. ab *ex* & *similis*, ut fuerit *Exsimplum* pro *Exsimilium*, *Exemplar* pro *Exsimilar*, ut Angl. *A Dissimil. to* Dissemble: vel ab οὖξ & ὁμαλὸν (non & ab ἐξαλὲς *similis*) ἐξόμαλον *exemplum*, pari ratione, qua *Symbolum templum.* An Example *or president to follow or eschew: a copy, a pattern: a counterpain: a model, a resemblance,* an Example, *a draught, a* sample: *a thing tryed in for the proof and declaration of a matter.* Res pessimi exempli, Suet. *A thing of scarcy and dangerous consequence.* ☰ Imago, Cic. ℵ *Exemplum est*, quod sequamur aut vitemus; *Exemplar*, ex quo simile faciamus: illud animo æstimatur, illud oculis conspicitur, Fest.

Exemptilis, le; Col. ἐξαιρετός. *That may be easily taken out or away.*

Exemptio, onis; f. verb. ab *Eximo*; Col. ἐξαίρεσις. *A taking away, an exception, an* exemption.

Exemptor, oris; m. verb. Plin. ἐξαιρέτης. *A taker away, a digger of stones out of quarreys.*

Exemptus, a, um; part. ab *Eximer*; Cic. ἐξαιρετός. Exempted, *privileged, chosen out, taken out.* Exemptæ Actio dicitur quæ peremptæ est, cum de hâc quis agere potest, Digest.

† Exenterus, orum; n. R. ex Plaut. ἔντερα. *The bowels or entrails.*

Exenteratio, onis; f. verb. Apic. *The bowelling or taking out of garbish.*

Exenterator; m. verb. Sol. *He that gaunsheth or bowelleth.*

Exenĕro, as; act. ἐξεντερίζω, ἐνσπείρω ἀφορῶ. *de piscibus propriè. To gut out the garbish or guts of a thing, to drawn a fish, to gut: also to empty.* Exenterare marsupium, Plaut.

Exenteror, aris; pass. Plaut.

Exeo, is, ire, ivi, itum; irregul. ἐξέρχομαι. יצא. *To go out or forth, to come out of, to issue, to break out, to depart, retire or withdraw: to be spread abroad or published from grow up: to be differred: to be past, to escape, to vanish: to fall or run as rivers do, to be at an end: to end.* Exire ære alieno, Cic. *To pay his debts, to come out of debt.* è vitâ vel de vitâ, Id. *To dye.* à re, de mente, Id. *To go out of his wits.* in altitudinem, Plin. *To grow up to an height.* in luminis auras, Luc. *To be born.* in vulgus, Cic. *To become publick.* Regit & *Acc.* Exire modum, Ovid. *To exceed measure.* tela, Vir. *To avoid them, by going aside.*

Exephebus; qui Ephebiam, i. annum 17 superavit; Cenforinus, G.

Exequentissĭmus, a, um; superl. cum Gen. Gell. *Most diligently conversant in.*

Exequiæ, arum; f. Cic. ἐκφορὰ, ἐκκομιδὴ. ταφὴ. ab *exequor*, i. *ἐκφέρω*, ut *sequor*, a *sampler*, a *pattern*, a *model: a copy of a writing: also the same as* Exemplum.

† Exemplare, is; n. Lucret. idem.

† Exemplarium; pro Exemplum, vel Exemplar. *Plautus exemplariorum emittimus examinum, examinum,* Acnob.

† Exemplatus, a, um; part. Sidon. *Written or copied out, exemplified.*

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Exercĭtans, tis; part. Vir. *Exercising, practising, vexing, troubling.*

Exercĭtātè; adv. Apul. *More lustily.*

Exercĭtor, oris; f. freq. Plin. γυμνάζω. *To exercise often.*

Exercĭtor, oris; m. verb. ad quem reditus & obventio navis pertinet: item γυμναστὴς, ἀσκητὴς. *A Tutor or Master in any science, that trains others up to it;* Plaut. *Also the Master of a ship, that hath the profit of portage or conveying wares from country to country by Water,* Ulp.

Exercĭtrix, is, um; γυμνάστρια, ἀσκητρὶς. *Navis exercitoria,* Afric. *A Ketch that plies to and fro for carrying of goods.* Exercitoria actio, Afric. *An action against him that taketh charge of carriage by water.*

Exercĭtus, a, um; part. fatigatus, agitatus, Non. κεκμηκὼς, κεκμηκώς, πεπραμένος. *Exercised, used, imployed, beaten, or hardned in a business: also tormented, troubled, vexed, tired, tormuiled, wearied: practised: also tried and approved,* Ovid. § Exercitus copis, Vir. in re militari, Cic.

Exercĭtus, ūs; m. Cic. στρατὸς, στρατιὰ. צבא. quòd *exercenda*, vel *exercendo* ita melior, Var. al. quia hostes *arcet* & expellit, Becm. al. quia sub disciplinâ certâ arcetur. *An host or band of armed souldiers: an army, a great flock, band or troup: also exercise,* Plaut. *also trouble or grief,* Id.

Exĕro, is, ere; ui, tum; act. ab *Ex* & *Sero.* ἐξείρω, ἐξάπτω. דוצא. *To thrust out or put forth; to draw out as a thread: to advance or lift up; to bring forth and expose to view; to shew, to lay bare, to utter or discover; to stretch out, to* exert. Exerere caput ponto, Ovid. ab oceano, Luc.

Exerro, as; neut. Stat. ἀποπλανῶμαι. *To decline out of the way.*

Exertans; part. Vir. *Thrusting out.*

Exertè; adv. Tert. *Plainly, directly.*

Exertim; Lucret. idem quod Exertus. *By way of thrusting out.*

Exertissĭmè; adv. superl. Spart. *Most strictly.*

Exertus, a, um; part. Plin. προτεταμένος. *Shewed or put forth, standing out: open, drawn, taken out.* Dentes exerti, Plin. *Gog teeth, like tures tusks.* Exerta papilla, Vir. *Naked and laid open.* Exerta medulla, Hor. *Fresh cut.* Exerti enses, Ovid. *Drawn swords.* § Exerta veritas, Sulp. Sev. *Plain truth.* Exerta vigilia, Apul. *A strict close watch.*

Exĕsor, oris; m. verb. ab *Exedo*; Lucr. *An eater up or waster.*

Exĕsurus, a, um; pass. Plin. *That will eat up.*

† Exesto, *Extra esto.* Sic enim lictor in quibusdam sacris clamitabat; *Hoyus, inquit, inuitus, inuitior, virgo exesto*, scil. interesse prohibebatur, Fest.

Exésus, a, um ; part. ab *Exedo*. κεκλάσμενος. *Consumed, eaten up, gnawn : old, worn, rotten, hollow.* Exésæ nedes : Cic. *Old rotten decayed houses.* Arbor exesa, Vir. *A hollow tree.*

Exfàcilè ; Plin. *Easily.*

† Exfœtífico, as ; act. idem quod Devefànire ; Calv. ab *Ex* & *fœtura*, i. vinifictus, quâ fervi liberi fiebant : pro Abdicare & honorem alicui abrogare, Vof.

Exfibratus, a, um ; Cato. *Pulled up, or shaving the root and stringy broken.*

Exfíbro, as ; act. Col. *To break the tender strings.*

† Exfilatio ; f. Sidon. *A flinching of a thing without.*

†Ex filatus, a, um ; Fest. *Stitched or sewed without.*

† Exfilo, as ; act. R. ex Aug. *To stitch a thing on : also to unstitch or strip ;* Jof. Scal. in Var.

† Exfio, is, ire ; expurgo, Fest. ἐκθυμιάω. ab *Ex* & *Fio.* unde Suffio. *To purge by incense.*

† Exfir ; præcipuum genus suffitionis à Veftalibus patrari folitæ. Fabius Pictor apud Nonium, ubi agitur de nomine Sol. *Exfir*, inquit, eft fal fordidum, quod uftum eft, & in ollam rudem ficti lem objectum. *Exfir*, purgamentum ; unde hodiè manet *fuffitio* ; Fest. *fc.* ab *Exfio*, i. expurgo.

† Exfitus, ûs ; ant. pro purgatione.

† Exfodio, is, di, ere ; Plat. ἐξορύττω. *To dig out or up.*

† Exfrico, as ; Firm. *To fall on launch out.*

† Exfrico, as ; Apul. *To rub off.*

† Exfundatio ; f. verb. Cod. *A casting forth of the ground.*

† Exfundatus, a, um ; part. Cod. Antip. *Rafed out from the ground.*

† Exfundo, as ; Non. *à fundo everto re. To cast out of the ground, or from the bottom.*

† Exfuti, pro Exfudi ; Fest.

Exfutúrus, a, um ; part. Exfutura latera, Catul. i. nimiâ venere exhaufta.

† Exgregiæ, pro Egregiæ ; Fest.

Exgrumo, as ; neut. unde part. Exgrumans ; Varr. ἀναθορυβάζομαι. *To come or creep out of a hillock.*

Exgurgitato, onis ; f. verb. Sidon. *A casting or voiding up.*

Exgurgito, as ; act. Plaut. *To throw out, as we say, by pailfuls.*

Exhæredium, part. Cic. *Difherifing.*

Exhæreditio, ônis ; f. verb. Quint. κληρονόμησις. *A difherifing, or difherifon.*

Exhæredítor, ôris ; m. verb. Digeft. *He that difherifeth.*

Exhæredátus, a, um ; part. Pl. jun. *Difherited.*

Exhærédo, as ; act. Cic. κληρονομῶ. exhæredem aliquem fcribo. *To difinherit a fon, to deprive him of his inheritance.*

† Exhæreo ; R. ex Sidon. idem.

Exhæres, édis ; c. g. Cic. κληρονόμος, qui privatus eft hæreditate, quæ ad eum pertinebat. *Que that is difherited.* Cum ; Dion. vel *cfl.* Exhæredem vitæ fuæ aliquem facere, Plaut. *To kill him.* Exhæredem fe facere bonis fuis ; Id.

* Exhæresimus dies ; Bud. ex. Cic. ἐξορκισμὸς ἡμέρας, i. exemptilis : fic dictus, quòd ex menfe omni obfleat, ut annus cum folis & lunæ ratione congrueret.

Exhalans ; part. Vir. *Breathing or caffing out, yielding up.*

Exhalatio, ônis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀποπνοὴ, ἀτμὶς. ἀπὸ exhalation, *a fume, or vapour arising up.*

Exhalatus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Breathed out, yielded up.*

Exhalo, as ; act. Cic. ἐξαναθυμιάω, ἐξαπνέω. ῥιπτῶ. *To exhale or breath out, to fteam, to caft or fend forth a fume or vapour : alfo to yield or give up.* Exhalare animam, Vir. *To give up the ghoft.*

Exhaurio, is, ire ; fi, ftum ; act. ἐξαντλέω. דלה. *To draw out, to empty : to fpend, confume or wafte, to exhauft, to drain : a pill, vb or take from one all that he hath : to deftroy, to fpoil ; to difpatch or accomplifh : to dig up.* Exhaurire pecuniam, Cic. *To drink it all up.* fentinam, Id. *To pump it out.* mandata alicujus, Id. *To accomplifh them.* labores in re aliquâ, Il. jun. *To take a great deal of pains in it.* humum ligonibus, Stat. *To dig it up.* civitates bonis, Cic. *To plunder them.* vitam libi, Id. *To kill himfelf.*

Exhauritor, itis ; paff. Cic.

Exhauftio ; finitio, Scav.

† Exhauftor, as ; pro Efforo, Fest.

Exhauftum, ti ; n. *The taking of paint.* Labor, cui nunquam exhauffi fatis eft, Vir. i. exhauftionis, Serv. *A bofinefs, that one can never take paint enough about it.*

Exhauftus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἐξῃωμένος. *Drawn out, emptied, exhaufted, drained, fucked dry ; fpent, wafted, fpoiled, decayed, ended or finifhed ; beggered ; clean wearied or tyred.* = Conſumptus.

* Exhèbènus, ni ; m. Plin. 37. 10. ἐξίβενος. *A fare white ftone wherewith Goldfmiths polifh gold.*

* Exhedra, æ ; fœm. Cic. Vide Exedra.

Exhebendus, a, um ; part. Col. *To be weeded.*

Exherbâtio ; f. verb Aug. *A weeding or plucking up of weeds.*

Exherbo, as ; paff. Exherbor ; Col. ἐκβοτανίζω. herbas extirpo. *To pluck up herbs or weeds.*

Exhibeo, es, ère ; ui, itum ; act. ab *Ex* & *Habeo.* παρέχω, παρίημι. κτησάομαι. דרא. *To hold forth, to fhew, to make to appear, to reprefent,* to exhibite, *to offer, to prefent or give : to refemble : alfo to give food and all things neceffary for the maintenance of life,* Paul. § Exhibere alicui negotium, Plin. τύπτειν με *trouble, to find him bufinefs ;* παρέχειν ἀσέλγειαν affectum parentis, Plin. jun. *To fhew or bear a fatherly affection towards one.* § Exhibere teum, Ulp. *To bring to the perfon accufed, for whom he was furety.*

Exhibéor, éris ; paff. Cic. Geli.

Exhibítio, ônis ; f. verb. Geli. παράστασις. *A gaining, a fhewing, a repreſentation,* or exhibition.

† Exhibito, as ; freq. Sid. *To exhibite often.*

Exhibítor, ôris ; m. verb. Digeft. *He that giveth or offereth.*

Exhibítus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Exhibited, given, fhewed.*

Exhilarátio, ônis ; f. verb. Quint. *A comforting or cheering.*

Exhilarátor ; m. verb. Celf. *He that maketh a man merry.*

Exhilarátus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Comforted, made merry or joyful.*

Exhilâro, as ; act. Col. ἱλαρύνω. שעשע. *To rejoyce, delight, make merry or frolick : to recreate, to refrefh,* to exhilarate.

Exhilâror, âris ; paff. Plin.

Exhio, as ; neut. Plin. ἐκχάινω. *To gape wide.*

Exhorreo, es, ui, ère ; neut. Cic. φρίττω. חרד. *To fear horribly and with trembling, to be fore afraid,to dread ;* cum *Acc.* Patrias exhorruit iras, Sil.

Exhorrefco, is ère ; incep. Cic. idem. cum *Acc.* Vir.

Exhortandus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be exhorted.*

Exhortans ; part. Stat. *Incouraging.*

Exhortátio, ônis ; f. verb. Quint. παράκλησις, παραθάρρυνσις. *To exhort, encourage, cherifh or cheer.* Cives exhortari in hoftem, Ovid. ad virtutis ftudium ; Cic.

† Exhùbertantia, æ ; f. Gell. 8. 7. V. Exuberantia.

† Exhùbèro, as ; Col. Vide Exubero.

* Exhydrius ; G. ex Apul. *Winds that arife with much rain.*

Exibilátio, ônis ; f. verb. Sen. *A bifling forth.*

Exibilo, as ; act. Exibilor, paff. Cic. ab *Ex* & *Sibilo.* ἐκσυρίττω. *To hifs off the Stage.*

Exiccátio, ônis ; f. verb. Celf. *A drying or parching.*

Exiccatus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἀναπέπτης, ξηρασθεὶς. *Dryed up.*

Exicco, as ; act. Cic. ab *Ex* & *Sicco.* ξηραίνω, ἀναξαίνω. חרחיב. *To dry throughly.*

† Exico, as ; vel potiùs Exfico ; G ex Apul. à Seco. *To worry or tear.*

Exiens, tis ; part. ab *Exeo* ; Cic. ἐξερχόμενος. *Going out, ending.*

Exigo, is, ère ; égi, actum ; act. ab *Ex* & *Ago.* ἐξελαύνω, ἐξάγω. חרחיב. *To drive out ; to try, prove, examine or perufore : to require, demand.* Exigito. נגש. שאר. *To exact : to end or finifh, to difpatch. τελέω. τελειόω. Alfo to difpute or reaſon,* Plin. jun. *to divide part or quarter,* Cicf. Exigere opus, Vof. *To difpatch or finifh it.* pecuniam, Cæf. *To levy or gather it.* ætatem, Plaut. tempus, Plin. *To fpend or paſs it.* ærumnam, Plaut. *To endure it.* nebulam, Ovid. *To caft up a mift.* uxorem matrimonio, Plaut. *To divorce her or put her away.* bus paſtum, Var. *To drive them to feed.* aliquem honoribus, Plin. *To turn him out of them.* aliquid ad perpendiculum, Cic. ad regulam & libellam, Plin. *To meaſure or try it by line and level.* enſem per præcordia, Ovid. *To thruſt it through.* ſuppliciam ab aliquo, Pl. jun. *To punifh him.*

Exigor, ôris ; paff. Ter. *To be kiſſed off the ſtage.*

Exigue ; adv. Ter. μικρῶν. *Very little, hardly ; warily ; niggardly, ſlouderly, ſharingly, ſcarcely in few words.*

† Exigùiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Ovid. Epiſt. 14. *Very little or finally the final teſt.*

Exigùitas, âtis ; f. Cæl. ὀλιγότης, μικρότης. *Littleneſs, ſcarceneſs, ſlenderneſs, ſmall ſtore ; ſcantineſs.*

† Exigùius ; comp. pro Magis exiguum, Ulp.

Exigùum, i ; n. Ovid. ὀλίγον, μικρόν. *A little.*

Exíguus, a, um ; ὀλίγος, μικρός. קטן. ab *Ex* i. valdè, & *Ago*, quòd ægre, multùm egenis, Iſid. al. ab *Exigo*, (ut ab *Ambigo ambiguus*) quod facilè expelli, aut extra agi poteſt ; M. al. τετρίμμενος, τὸ μετρεῖν. Hef. dempto *r*. Cum *Gen.* Exiguus animi, Claud. *Poor-ſpirited.* Exiguo poſt, Plin. *A little while after.* = Ingens, immenſus, Cic.

† Exilíſcus, a, um ; adj. Exilica cauſa, quæ adverſus exulem agitur ; Feſt. *Of or belonging to an exile.*

Exilio, is, ire ; ui & ivi, ultum ; neut. Cic. ἐκπηδῶ. דקר. ab *Ex* & *Salio.* *To go out haſtily or quickly, to leap out : to ſkip, to ſtart : to ſpring or fly up : to ſparkle forth, to leap for joy,* Hor.

Exilior, us ; comp. Plin. jun. *Smaller and ſtriller.*

Exilis, le ; λεπτὸς. דק. ab *Ex* & *Lis, ĭe* ; unde *lia* dict. al. ab *Exeo, exilis* ; quod poteſt per anguſta exire, Iſid. al. ab ἰξελεύθω, i. ἐκλεπύνω *exuere, ut exiguus* ab exigo ; vel ab ἐξιπτάω *evanidus*, Voſ. per ſync. Sanè ut ab ἐξέω *exeo*. ἰξελιπὸς, ità ab *exeo, exilis* dici potuit. *Slender, ſmall, lean, of ſmall value ; fine, thin, ſlim, trifling, of no force.* = Tenuis, aridus, macer, Cic.

Exilítas, âtis ; f. λεπτότης, ὀγκότης. דקות. *Slenderneſs, ſmalneſs.* Exilitas in dicendo, Cic. *A weak, flat ſtyle.* = Pinguitudo, Quint.

Exilíter, adv. Cic. λεπτῶς, ὀγκίως. *Slenderly, thinly, barely.*

Exilium, ii ; n. Cic. φυγὴ, ἀποχώρησις, ἐξέρευσις. גרוש. ab *Exul* ; dict. quaſi *extra ſalum*, nam *Exul* dicitur, qui *extra ſolum* eſt, Iſid. Exile, *banifhment.*

Eximiè ; adv. διαφερόντως. *Exceedingly, excellently, notably, marvellouſly, intirely or dearly,* Cic.

Eximius, a, um ; ἀνάγκης. ἐξαίρετος. נבחר. ab *Eximo* ; qui ex *exemptus* è multes aliis, ut *egregius*, qu. è grege electus. *Eximium*, verbum Sacerdotale ; inde dici cæpium, quod in Sacrificiis optimum pecus è grege *eximebatur*, vel quòd primum erat natum, Feſt. = Propriè *eximus* dicitur ut Porci ad ſacrificandum excepti. *Boves egregii*, Oves *lefti*, Donat. *Choice, ſingular, extraordinary, notably, excellent, paſſing good.* = Præſtans, pulcher, præclarus, ſingularis, Cic.

Eximo, is, ère ; emi, emptum ; act. ab *Ex* & *Emo.* ἐξαιρῶ, ἀφαιρῶ. אצל. *To take out or away ; to dig out : to exempt ; to take out of a great number : to acquit, deliver or diſcharge : to priviledge,* Propert. Eximere aliquem noxæ, Liv. *To acquit him.* ſervitute, Id. *To ſet him at liberty.* ex culpâ, Liv. *To excuſe him.* de vel ex reis, Cic. *To diſcharge him the Court by Proclamation.* ex tetariis, Iul. *To remit the fine which was ſet on his head.*

Eximor, éris ; paff. Liv.

Exin ; adv. ordinis ; Liv. metri cauſâ pro *Exinde*, Feſt. ἐκπόθεν. אחרינו. *Afterward, from thenceforth.*

Exinánio, is, ire ; ivi, ivi, itum ; act. Cic. κενόω. דרק. *To empty, to bring to naught, to ſtrip one of all that he hath.*

Exinánitè ; Pendum dicitur, quod deficitur, quod evanefcit, cujus conſtitucio irrita & inanis eſt, Calv. ex Feud.

Exinánitor ; m. verb. Liv. *He that maketh void and waſt.*

Exinánitio, ônis ; f. verb. Plin. ἐκκένωσις. *An emptying, an evacuation.*

Exinánitus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Pilled, robbed, emptied, brought to naught, made bare.* Exinde ; adv. idem quod Exin. *Alſi, out of that, thereout.* ἐντεῦθεν.

† Exinfulo, as. *To ſhew or put forth.* Exinfulabat, exerebat : Infulas enim facerdotum filamenta vocant. Feſt.

Exinſperátò ; adv. Liv. παρ' ἐλπίδα, ἐξ ἀπροσδοκήτου. *Unlocked for, beſide all hope and expectation.*

Exinterpro, as ; Plin. jun. *A freſh, a new, or again from the beginning.*

† Exintegro, as ; act. Prifc. *To reſtore perfectly.*

Exintero, as ; act. Juſt. vett. codd. pro Excutero ; ab *ex* & *interus*, a, um ; quomodò *ſuperus* & *inferus* dic. *Literatus*, ἐξιντερεδώτος. Gl.

† Exinuo, as ; vel potiùs Exſinuo, Auſon. *To do or caſt off ; to unfold or ſpread.*

† Exjicor, aris ; G. ex Cæſul. *To ſhoot or puſh away the time in jeſt and merry talk.*

Exiſtentia, æ ; f. Val. ὑπαρξὶς. *A being, an exiſtence.*

Exiſtimans ; part. Cic. *Supposing.*

Exiſtimatio, ônis ; f. verb. Cic. ἔνδοξος, ὑπόληψις, ἔκστασις. *A ſuppoſal, an opinion or judgment that one hath of a thing : alſo reputation, reſpect, eſteem, credit or countenance.* = Opinio, fama, dignitas, Cic.

Exiſtimator, ôris ; m. verb. Cic. δόξαστὴς. *A ſuppoſer or gueſſer.*

Exiſtimatus, a, um ; part. Gell. τεμάχιος, ἐξεζεσμένος. *Pruſſed, ſcorned, vained.*

Exiſtimo, as ; act. Cic. ὑπολαμβάνω, ἡγοῦμαι, ἡγέομαι, νομίζω. שער. ab *ex* & *æſtimo*, qu. ex æſtimatione ſtatuo atque decerno, Col. Quippe prius æſtimamus, h. e. conſideramus ; deinde exiſtimamus, h. e. judicamus ; perot. *To think, to ſuppoſe, to imagine, to think, to diſcern by reaſon, to eſteem or think.* Exiſtimare bonè de aliquo, Cic. alterum ſuis moribus. *To meaſure another mans corn by his own buſhel.*

Exiſtimor, aris ; paff. Plin.

Exiſto, is, ère ; exſtiti ; neut. ab *ex* & *ſiſto*, Cic. ὑπάρχω. דמה. *To be, to appear, to be ſeen, to be* exist : *to riſe, ſpring or come of.*

Exiſtibilis, le ; Liv. ἀληθὴς, ἐξέλεκτος. *Hurtful, deadly, cruel, peſtilent, venemous.*

Exiſtilis, le ; Cic. θανατηφόρος. *Miſchievous, deſtructive, pernicious, mortal, deadly.*

Exitio ; f. Plaut. ἐξάπινα. *A going forth.*

Exitiôſus, a, um ; Cic. πανδλαβὴς. *Deadly, miſchievous, dangerous.*

Exitium, ii ; n. ab *Exeo* ; Cic. Antiqui ponebant pro Exitu, nunc *Exitium* peſſimum exitum dicimus ; Feſt. ἀπώλεια, ἐξόλωσις. אויר. *Deſtruction, miſ-*

chief, an ill end, death, Vir. = Interitus, pernicies, Cic.

Exitur ; imperf. Plaut. *Some body cometh forth.*

† Exitus, a, úm ; Ad extremi ætatem, i. ad ultimam, Feſt. *Going out, ended.*

Exitus ; ûs ; m. ab Exeo. ἔξοδος, κάτοδος. מוצא. *A going forth, the iſſue or end of a buſineſs ; alſo death.* Exitus alvearium, Plin. *The holes in Bee-hives where the Bees iſſue forth.* = Interitus, principium, Cic.

Exjúro, as ; Plaut. *I abſolve him, I acquit him, I ſet him free.* Exjurare in aliquem, Cic. *To ſwear with an oath, to fall and forſwear to it.*

Exlècebra, æ ; f. Plaut. *A device or gin to draw or draw forth.*

Exlex, égis ; c. g. Hor. ἄνομος. בלי־על. *He that liveth without law, lawleſs.*

† Exlíquor, éris ; pro *Eloquor*, Plaut. *To ſpeak out, to ſpeak as it is.*

† Exmòveo, es ; Plaut. Emoveo.

Exobrítus, a, um ; R. ex Apul. *Hidden or overwhelmed.*

† Exobsécro, as ; Plaut. ἐκπαρακαλῶ. *To make great entreaty before.*

† Exochâdium, ii ; n. Theod. Prifc. dim. ab Exochas. *A little wheal or pimple.*

† Exóchas, ádis ; f. ἐξοχάδας. *Exochadas & rhagades* ; Aug. ἐξοχὰς, in ano genitum tuberculum, quod nondum induruit in callum ; Act. ab ἐξοχὴ *eminentia*, extuberantia ; excreſcentia. *A pimple or wheal in the fun dament.*

* Exóchras, is ; m Plin. p. 19, qui & *Anaxo* ; dict. ἐξέχειν, quòd in ſiccum ſolum cauſâ exeat. *A ſhip ſo called, becauſe it goeth on land to ſtep.*

† Exóculatus, is, ère ; Plaut. Id. quod Exoculo. ἐξοφθαλμίζω. *To put out ones eyes.*

Exoculatus, a, um ; part. Apul. *Blinded.*

Exoculo, as ; act. Apul. *To put or pull out ones eyes.*

Exòdiarius, ii ; m. Petron. *An enterlude rhymer, who at the end of a Tragedy was wont to ſing and ſhew tricks to make the ſpectators merry ;* Schol. Juv.

Exódium, ii ; n. Juv. ἐξόδιον ἐλεύθερον ἄδω, Pol. carmen quod in fine, ſeu exitu fabulæ canitur, ab ἐξέρχομαι *exeo*. *A ſong at the end of a Tragedy to make people laugh : alſo the end of any thing,* Var.

* Exódus, i ; f. Plin. ἔξοδος *exitus*. Sic voc. fecundus liber Moſis, ubi ab initio deſcribitur exitus Iſraelitarum ex Ægypto ; M. *A going or departing out.*

Exòleo, es, ui ; Cic. ab *Ex* & *Oleo* creſco. *To fade, wither or fall away.*

Exoleſco, is, ui & évi, étum ; ab *Exoleo* ; Plaut. πωρόομαι, κατακμάζω. עתק. delino *oleſcere*, i. creſcere ; unde *Exoletus*, quiadoleſcere ſeu creſcere deſiit. Feſt. al. qu. à Gr. ἐξοκίω, planè perdo ; unde ἐξόκιμα *exoletus*. *To leave growing, to wax ſtale, to grow out of uſe or fall to decay.*

† Exòlèto, as ; Sid. *To become ſtale.*

Exòletus, a, um ; Liv. qui *oleſcere*, i. creſcere deſiit, Feſt. aut fort. ab *Exoleo*, ut *Obſoletus*, ab *Obſoleo*. ὑπέρκμος, ἐξόκιμος, Gloſſ. κατατεθειμένος, παλαιούμενος.

ness, ἐξτασις, ἀμαυρωσις. עִוָּרוֹן. Pass growing, out of use, defaced and worn out, forgotten; past marriage, stale. Exolescere Virgo; Plaut. ἐξιγηρᾶν. Exoleti, Cinædi. קְדֵשִׁים. Exoleti, meretrices, Arnob.

Exolvo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. ab Ex & Solvo. Λύειν. *To unbind, to loose; to free or rid: to pay all clearly.* Exonus. שָׁלַם. *To recompence or requite; to perform or fulfil: to dissolve or unravel: to melt, to declare and open.* Exolvere nodum, Liv. *To unty it.* idem, Plin. jun. *To acquit his promise.* pretium, Plaut. *To pay to* donis, grates, Val. Fl. *To render thanks.* pœnas, Tac. *To be punished.* aliquem pœnâ, Id. *To free him from it.*

Exolutio, ōnis; f. verb. Scæv. Interpr. *A full and perfect payment: also a fauntness or lostenes of all the parts of the body.*

Exolūtor; m. verb. Cod. *He that fully payeth or dischargeth.*

Exolūtus, a, um; part. Tac. Λελυμένος. Sil. *Loosed, unbound, undone, freed, discharged.*

* Exómis, ĭdis; f. ἔξωμις, ἀδ ἄμφι humerum. Subtilicta & brevis tunica citra humeros desinens; Gell. comicus vestitus, exertis humeris; Festf. quòd expeditæ esset; id enim ἔξωμιν dicunt Gr. *A jacket, mandilion, trass, short clefs jerkin, a shimmer, or tabard; a Graduate or Freemans hood.*

Exomnis, e, Interc. ab Ex & Somnus; ἄϋπνος. *Without sleep.*

* Exomphalus, a, um; Jun. ἐξόμφαλος. *That is navel-loose, or hath his navel standing out.*

Exōnĕro, as; act. Plin. Ἐκκενῶ. Cic. ἐκκενῶ. *To unload, unburden, discharge or ease.* Exonerare aliquem metu, Liv. *To put cresset of fear* aliquid in aurem alterius, Sen. *To whisper something in's ear.*

* Exophthalmus; Jun. ἐξοφθαλμός. Gigot-eyed, *that hath eyes standing out.*

Exopinātò; adv. Liv. *When one is aware.* § *Of a suddain or unawares,* R. & G. *but that is* Ex opinato.

Exopībilis, le; Sil. ἀδιάπτωτος. *To be defired or wished.*

Exoptātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *An earnest wishing.*

Exoptātò; adv. (ex) comp. Sen. *More to be wished for.*

Exoptātissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most heartily desired.*

Exoptātò; Plaut. *Even as one would wish.*

Exoptātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐπιπόθητος. Ἀπόθητος. *Greatly desired, earnestly wished for.*

Exopto, as; act. Ter. Ἐξεπιτυγχάνω. חָמַד. *To wish heartily, to desire frequently or greatly.*

Exorābilior, us; comp. Sen. *More easie to be intreated.*

Exorābilis, le; Cic. *E sa to be intreated.*

Exorābulum, i; n. Apul. modus seu argumentum, quo orator judices exorat. ἀναπείσεως. *Any kind of argument, which a pleader uses to prevail with the Judges.*

Exōrandus; Ter. *To be intreated.*

Exōrans; ti; part. Ovid. *Obtaining his request.*

Exōrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Tert. χρεοπίωσις. *An earnest entreaty.*

Exōrātor, ōris; m. verb. Ter. ἐπαγωγός. *He that prevaileth by entreaty.*

Exōrātus, a, um; part. Cic. κρίσασθαι, ἐπαχθῆναι. *Got or obtained by intreaty: also perswaded or won and prevailed with to grant ones desire: intreated.*

Exorbeo, es, ēre; ui, pum; act. Cic. ab Ex & Sorbeo. ἐκφοινίσσω. בָּלַע. *To sup up, to gorrel or swallow: to sup in or under: to shed plentifully.* Exorbere animam, Plaut. *To kill.*

Exorbitans; part. J. C. Ἐκτρέπεται, *irregular.*

Exorbitātio, f. verb. Cod. *A going out of the way.*

Exorbĭto, as; neut. Terr. παρεκβαίνειν, ἀμαρτάνειν τῆς ὁδοῦ. יָעַר. *To go out of the right way or road.*

† Exorbo, as; act. *To bereave.* Animam aliquibus exorbare, Plaut. *To kill him.*

Exorcismus, i; m. Eccl. ἐξορκισμός, adjuro: ab ἐξ & ὅρκος juramentum. *An adjuration or conjuring, for the laying of spirits or casting them out.*

† Exorcĭso, as; Ulp. V. Exorcizo.

* Exorcista, æ; m Eccl. ἐξορκιστής, adjurator, Hid. *A Conjurer, an Exorcist.*

* Exorcizo, as; Bibl. ἐξορκίζω. הִשְׁבִּיעַ. *To adjure, to conjure, to* Ἐπορκίζειν, *to raise or lay spirits.*

† Exordesco, is; Gell. 9. 2. i. Sordesco. *To grow filthy and nasty.*

Exordĭne; Vir. ἐξῆς. *Orderly.*

Exordior, iris, fus; dep. Cic. ἐξάρχομαι, πραγματεύομαι. חָרַת. *To begin: also to use a Prorn or preamble before he come to the matter properly to lay the warp as Weavers do.* ℭ Petron.

Exordium, ii; n. Cic. ἐξορμαίνειν, ἀρχεῖσθαι. תְּחִלָּה. *A beginning, an entrance, a preface, a preamble, a prorem.*

Exŏrĭens, tis; part. Cæsel. *Rising.*

Exŏrior, iris, vel ēris, ortus; iri; dep. ἀνατέλλω, ἀνακαίομαι. זָרַח. *To rise as the Sun doth: to spring up, to be born, to appear: to proceed: to be comforted or refreshed;* Cic. ℭ Extinguor, Id.

Exornātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. διακόσμησις, κόσμησις. תִּפְאֶרֶת. *A decking, trimming, garnishing or appareling, elegancy.*

Exornātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. κοσμητής, κοσμίστωρ. *A setter out.*

Exornatrix; f. Marcell. *She that decketh or trimmeth.*

Exornātus, a, um; part. Ter. διακεκοσμημένος. *Adorned, gaudy dressed and trimmed.*

Exorno, as; act. Cic. ἀνακαλλωπίζω, κοσμοποιῶ. עָרַךְ. *To garnish, to adorn, to dress or trick, to embellish, to deck, and trim: to set forth and commend, to fashion.* Exornare fe lepidis moribus. Plaut. *To put himself into a pleasant humour.* ℭ Deformio.

Exornor, āris; pass. Cic.

Exōro, as; act. Ter. orando induco, seu orando impetro. Δυσωπῶ, κρίσασθαι, ἐπαγωγῶ, κρίσασθαι. עָתַר. *To get, obtain, to intreat or beg, to set to reason, to invite;* Ovid. = Impetro, extorqueo. Cic.

Exors, tis; adj. Vir. ἀπόκληρος, ἀμέτοχος. ab Ex & Sors, quasi extra sortem. *Without share, shareless: also above or out of the common lot.* Cum Gen. Exors culpæ, Liv. *Free from blame.*

Exorsum, i; n. vir. ab Exordior. ἐρώτημα, ἀρχή. *A beginning, an enterprize, a flory, a preamble.*

Exortus, a, um; part. ab Exordior, Cic. ἐρωτηματοδιδάσκω, κεφάλαιον. *That hath begun.*

Exortus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. ἀρχή, σύμβουλος. *A beginning or entrance of a discourse.*

Exortium, ii; n. Apul. ab Exors, ἀπόκληρος. *The being without share.*

Exortivus, a, um; Plin. ἀνατολικός. מִזְרָחִי. *That pertaineth to rising, or the East-part.*

Exortus, a, um; part. Cic. ab Exorior. ἀνατέλλειν, ἀνακαίειν. *That is risen or appeareth, begun proceeded.*

Exortus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. ἀνατολή. מִזְרָח. *The rising of the Sun, or springing up of any thing: also the white growing in the nail;* Jun.

Exos, ossa; adj. Lucr. ἄοστος. *Without bones, boneless: a fish called a Lax,* Jun.

Exosculātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. φιλοπάσασθαι, κύσσειν. *A kissing or bussing, the billing of doves.*

Exosculātor; m. Apul. *He that kisseth.*

Exosculor, āris; dep. Plin. φιλοπαίζω. נָשַׁק. *To kiss, to buss, to make much of, to accept very well, and to praise it greatly.*

Exōsor, ōris; m. verb. Sidon. μισῶν. *That hateth, an enemie person.*

Exostātim; adv. Lucr. *By taking the bones out.*

Exostātio, ōnis; f. verb. Apic. *A pulling forth of bones.*

Exostātus, a, um; part. Plaut. *That hath the bones pluckt out or broken.* Exostatus ager, Festf. *a field full of bones: that is of stones;* Cornut. *rather rid of bones and stones, a field well husbanded.*

Exosso, as; act. Col. ἐξαίρω. עָרַם. *To loose, to pluck out the bones: to breake bones: to garbage, to muff or strengthen with bones;* Perf.

Exossor, āris; pass. Ter.

† Exossus, a, um; *Without bones.*

Exŏsa saltatio, Apul. *A winding of the body in dancing, as if it had no bones, like Tumblers.*

* Exostra, æ; f. ἐξέδρα· sedes erat sublicie elata, strata lodicibus, super quibus sella; Festf. ab ἐξέδρα, expello. *A stolen engin, wherewith such things as are alled within board the flage are thrown to the spectators by the turning about of a wheel, Jun. Also a bridge through out of a turret, by pullies, into the walls of a Town, by which they go into it;* Vegetius. 21. *The name of a Petard, to blow open a port or gate.* ἐγχείρημα. Scal.

Exostus, a, um; act. Vir. ab Od. μισῶ, ἀπεχθάνομαι. *That hateth.* Paff. Gell. *That is hated.*

† Exōticum, ci; n. G. ex Plaut. *A strange garment.*

Exōticus, a, um; Plaut. ἐξ ἐνάτης. בָּרִי. *Brought out of a strange countrey, outlandish, forrain.*

Expallĕo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Plaut. ἐκχλόω, ἔκχρῳς χλωρός. הָלְבִּין. *To be very pale and wan.*

Expallesco, is, ĕre; incep. ad Heren. idem. *To wax very pale.*

Expallĭo, as; unde part. Expalliatus, Plaut. *disguised, implicated & tangled in debts.* Expalliatus, *with a rag about his head, or his cloak, to black, ones coat off his back.*

Expalpātio; f. verb. Tert. *A getting of a thing by flattery.*

Expalpo, as; act. Plaut. ἀποκολακεύω. *To get or feel one underhand: to get by flattery, to feale one up.*

Expampino, as; act. Col. *To prune a Vine.*

† Expanditor, ōris; m. verb. Expanditer annis, Plin. jun. *A river that floweth abroad, or over the banks.*

Expando, is, ĕre; di, fum; act. Col. ἐκτείνω, ἐκπετάννυμι. פָּרַשׂ. *To spread out or abroad: to display: to open as a flower doth: also to declare and expound; to lay open,* Lucr.

Expandor, ēris; paff. Col.

Expango, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Plin. κατασπαγῆναι, κατασπαγίσαι. יָקַע. *To set or fasten, to order or marshal.*

Expanſio, ōnis; f. verb. *A displaying, an opening, a spreading, &c.*

Expanſum, i; n. Bibl. στερέωμα. רָקִיעַ. *The firmament.*

Expanſus, a, um; part. *Displayed, spread abroad, laid open.*

Expāpillātus, a, um. *Made bare.* Expapillato brachio, Plaut. *With the arm bare to the pap.* Al. leg. Ἐξαπλάτους.

Expāpillo, as; unde part. Expapillatus, Plaut. μαζὸν γυμνὸν, ἢ μαζὸν τετρωμένον. *To make naked to the pap.*

Expassus, a, um; part. ab Expando; Tac. ἐκπεπλωμένος. *Opened, laid open.*

Expatians; part. Plin. *Running abroad over the banks, of large compaſs.*

Expātiātor, ōris; m. verb. Tac. *A wanderer, a gadder.*

Expātiātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That spreadeth, walketh, goeth th far abroad.*

Expātior, aris, ātus, āri. Deponent. παρεκβαίνω, πλάνω. חָרַהלַךְ. *To wander or stray abroad, to* Expatiare, *to inlarge on a subject,* Cic.

† Expato, as; Pacuv. in locum patentem me dic, vel in spatium me confero; Feſt. *To come abroad or into an open place.*

Expatritius, i; m. Cic. *He that hath been Senator.*

† Expatro, as; Catul. τελεῖν. חָתַם. *Expatrare* eſt feorando negotiando, ut, *exercitium.* Expatr. *locatio, ὁπὸ συνοδίας,* Ol.

Expāveſcācio, is; unde part. Expaveſcions, Sen. φόβιος. *To terrifie, to make afraid, to frighten.*

Expāveo, es, vi, ēre; neut. cum Acc. Liv. ἐκπλήττομαι, φοβοῦμαι. פָּחַד. *To be fore afraid, aſtoniſhed or aſtonished.*

Expāveſco, is, ĕre; incep. Hor. idem cum Acc. Plin.

Expāvidus, a, um; Gell. *i.* pertereſactus. *Frigh ed.*

Expectabilis, le; Tac. *To be expected or looked for.*

Expectātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐπεκδοχή, προσδοκία. **Expectation,** *assurance, looking, longing, hope: fear of things to come.*

Expectātor, us; comp. Cic. *More wished for, more welcome.*

Expectatissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most expected, long looked for.*

Expectātor, ōris; m. verb. Boet. *He that looketh for any thing.*

Expallesco, is, ĕre; incep. ad Heren. idem. *To wax very pale.*

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Expectātus, a, um; part. περιδέκτιον. Sede, ἐκπόδιος. *Expected, tarried, and looked for, carefully delived.* Ante expectatum, Ovid. *Sooner then was expected.*

Expecto, as; act. Cic. προσδοκᾶν, προσμένω. חוּל. Ex & Specto. *To look for: to tarry, abide or wait for: to give attendance: to await, to stay for,* to **expect**: *to hope: to fear left a thing will come to paſs: to desire to know.*

Expectoro, as; acc. ἀποπτύω. *To throw out of his breast,* to **expectorate**; *to discharge his mind,* Cic.

Expectītor, āris; paff. Pacuv. *To have his courage and mind taken away.*

Expeculiatus, a, um; Plaut. qui pecunia eſt exhauſtus. *That hath loſt his flock.*

† Expedibo, pro Expediam, Plaut.

Expĕdio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act ab ant. *Pedio, à Pes.* ἐκβαίνω. שָׁלַם. Ἐπιβαίνω. חָלַץ. *To diſpatch, quit, diſcharge or rid:* to **expedite**; *to make ſit to undo, to diſingage, to diſintangle or unravel; to prepare, to ſet in a readineſs;* Cæſ. *to bring forth in a readineſs: to bring to paſs:* to **ſpeed**; *to declare, tell, utter or ſhew,* Ter. *to make it out.* Expedire ſe crimmis, Ter. ex turbâ, Id. ab omni occupatione, Cic. *To rid himſelf of them.* de commisto adulterio, Id. *To clear himſelf of it.* ad populum, Liv. *To make ready for it.* ℭ Inspectio, intrico, Cic.

Expĕdit; imp. Cic. συμφέρει. *It is expedient, neceſſul, profitable.*

Expĕdĭte; adv. Cic. ῥᾳδίως, ἀξιόπιστα. *Speedily, readily, eaſily, without let or hindrance.*

Expĕdītio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐξόπλισις, ἐκστρατία. *A ſetting forward to the war,* an **expedition**, *a voyage; a diſpatch;* ad Heren.

Expĕdītionālis, le; Spart. adj. *Belonging to an expedition: eſpecially or of quick diſpatch;* Amm.

† Expăto, as; Pacuv. in locum patentem me dic, vel in spatium me confero; Feſt. *To come abroad or into an open place.*

Expatritius, i; m. Cic. *He that hath been Senator.*

† Expatro, as; Catul. τελεῖν. חָתַם. *Expatrare* eſt feorando negotiando, ut, *exercitium.* Expatr. *locatio, ὁπὸ συνοδίας,* Ol.

Expāveſcācio, is; unde part. Expaveſcions, Sen. φόβιος. *To terrifie, to make afraid, to frighten.*

Expāveo, es, vi, ēre; neut. cum Acc. Liv. ἐκπλήττομαι, φοβοῦμαι. פָּחַד. *To be fore afraid, aſtoniſhed or aſtonished.*

Expāveſco, is, ĕre; incep. Hor. idem cum Acc. Plin.

Expāvidus, a, um; Gell. *i.* pertereſactus. *Frigh ed.*

Expectabilis, le; Tac. *To be expected or looked for.*

Expectātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐπεκδοχή, προσδοκία. **Expectation,** *assurance, looking, longing, hope: fear of things to come.*

Expectātor, us; comp. Cic. *More wished for, more welcome.*

Expectatissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most expected, long looked for.*

Expectātor, ōris; m. verb. Boet. *He that looketh for any thing.*

Expectātus, a, um; part. περιδέκτιον. Sede, ἐκπόδιος. *Expected, tarried, and looked for, carefully delived.* Ante expectatum, Ovid. *Sooner then was expected.*

Expecto, as; act. Cic. προσδοκᾶν, προσμένω. חוּל. Ex & Specto. *To look for: to tarry, abide or wait for: to give attendance: to await, to stay for,* to **expect**: *to hope: to fear left a thing will come to paſs: to desire to know.*

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† Expăto, as; Pacuv. in locum patentem me dic, vel in spatium me confero; Feſt. *To come abroad or into an open place.*

Expensa, æ; f. Claud. Ἀναλώματα. **Expence**, *charge, coſt; a reckoning.*

† Expensilatio; Gell. 14. 2. vel divilum, Expensi latio. *An acknowledgment of money lent.*

Expensĭo, as; freq. Scæv. *Expenſare,* apud J. C. eſt Expenſum pecuniam confignare ac tradere. *To ſeal up and deliver money by weight: alſo to recompence or make amends,* Macr. *alſo to uſe to lay forth,* Plaut. ℭ Accepto, Id.

Expensum, i; n. Cic. **Expence**, *money laid out.* Expenſum ferre, eſt Scribere ſe pecuniam dediſſe, Ulp.

Expensus, a, um; part. ἐκβαλόντος, ἀπαλωμένος. *Weighed, pondered, conſidered, laid out, reckoned.* Expenſo gradu, Propert. *With a ſlow pace, ſtep by ſtep.* Expenſum alicui ferre, Cic. *To ſet down his hand in his creditors book and acknowledge ſo much money borrowed.*

Expergĕfăcio, is, ĕre; feci, actum; Cic. ἀνεγείρω. הֵעִיר. *To awaken out of ſleep, to ſtir up, to incourage or heartten.*

Expergĕfactus, a, um; part. Succ. *Wakened out of ſleep.*

Expergĕfio, is, factus; Suet. ἐξεγείρομαι. *To be wakened and ſtirred up.*

† Expergiscor, as; Gell. *To awake.*

Expergiscor, ĕris, rectus; ab *Expergo*; Cic. ἀνεγείρομαι, ἐξεγείρομαι. *To awake, to rouze up himſelf, to take heart;* Sal. ℭ *Expergitus,* qui fatiatus ſomno ſponte vigilat; *Expergrectus,* à quiete impeditus; *Expergefactus,* qui per alium ſomno excitatur; Diom.

Expergĭtè; adv. Apul. *Watchfully, heedfully.*

Expergĭtus, a, um; part. Luer. ℭ *Expergitus,* ab alio excitatus, quem ſolemus dicere *expergefactum*; *Expergrectus,* qui per ſe vigilare cœpit; Feſt. ἀνεγείρομαι, ἐξεγείρομαι. *Wakened by another.*

Expergo, is, ĕre; i, ſum; act. à *Spargo* ; Serv. ἀνίημι, ἀναῤῥίπτω. עוֹר. *To ſprinkle all over.*

Expergo, is, rexi, ctum; act. Gell. i. excito, ab ex & *pergo*; al. qu. *expergo*, quia recentes ex ſomno exporrigimus, nos; Feſt. ἀνεγείρω, ἀνίστημι. הֵעִיר. *To awaken.*

Expergor, ĕris; Lucr. ieus; paſſ. Diom. *To be awakened.*

Experiendus; p. Cic. *To be tried.*

Experiens; part. & adj. Cic. πραγματικός. *That tryeth or proveth, of good experience.*

Experientia, æ; f. Cic. ἐμπειρία, δοκιμασία, πεῖρα. חֵקֶר. *Triall, practiſe, experience.*

Experimentālis, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Of great experience.*

† Experimentātus, a, um; Aug. *Full of experience.*

Experimentum, ti; n. Cic. πείραμα. An **experiment**, *proof or triall: an eſſay or a proof.*

† Experio, is, ire; antiq. *Omnia experiri ſtruppo*; Cato.

Experior, iris, ertus; dep. ab Ex & ant. *Perior* (unde & *Peritus.*) ab ex & *pario*, 4. conj. Priſc. unde & *Aperio*, &c

δεε. πειράομαι, δοκιμάζω, נסה. *To attempt, assay or prove: to make trial, to find: to try by right by law, Διδυμ. παρ.* Experiri ad arborem eorum, Plin. Experiri jure, Cic. *To try his right by law. de injuriis, Id. To demand satisfaction for wrong done.* = Probo, tento, Cic.

† Experitia; vett. pro Experta; Fest.

† Experitus, pro Imperitus, Fest.

† Expernor, āris; pro Aspernor; Plaut.

Experrĕctior, us; comp. Col. *More awakened, more lively or brisk.*

Experrĕctus, a, um; part. ab *Expergisco*, Cic. διηγερθείς. *Wakened, stirred up.* § Adj. *Awake, brisk, peart.*

Experrī, ris; defect. ab *Expergiscor*, Cic. ἐξεγείρομαι, ἀνίστημι. נסה. ab *Ex* & *Pario*, adque parite, Glosſ. *Experi, ἀπειρος ἢ ἔμπειρος* ab *ex* (illo negante, hoc augente) & *πείρα experientia.* Sic *experes marti*, Horatio eſt ἀπειρολέμαχος, Perſio ἀπειρόκακος παπαγάλλων. Caſaub. *Experes eſt*, qui eſt extra peritiam & intellectum: etiam qui eſt extra partem, caruit enim parte, Iſid. *Without part or ſhare, void: that hath no experience, free, abſent from.* Expers labotis, Cic. meiu, Plaut.

† Expers, fis; adj. Scal. *i.* Experſus, ab Exſpergo. Omnibus expers unguentis, Catul. *Beſprinkled with all ointments.* Sed *expers* ibi ſign. participans.

Experſus, a, um; part. Vir. ab *Experger*, i. madefactus, Serv. *Over-ſhrinkled with water.*

† Expĕrta, vett. pro Expreta, Feſt.

Expertĭſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Suet. *Very well tryed and approved.*

Expertor, ōris; m. verb. δοκιμαστής. *One that proveth or foreth out.* Turbarum expertor, Sil. *A maker of troubles.*

† Expertum eſt; Gell. *It is tryed by experience.*

Expertus, a, um; part. & adj. ab *Experior*; Cic. multùm peritus; ex enim hic pro *valde* ponitur, Iſid. ἔμπειρος, ἐπιπρᾶκτον. Part. *That hath tried or made trial*, paſſ. *Tried, proved.* § Adj. Expert, *skilful, cunning, of good experience.* ◊ Expertus part. cum *acc.* Hor. adj. cum *Gen.* vel *Abl.* Expertus belli & bello, Vir in re aliquâ, Cic.

Expes, omnis gen. ab *Ex* & *Spes*; Hor. ἀνέλπιστος. *Without, void or paſt hope, hopeleſs.* Expes vitæ, Tac.

Expetendus, a, um; part. Plaut. ἐπιθυμητέος. *Worthy to be deſired.*

Expetens, pars. Sen. ἐφιέμενος, ὀρεγόμενος. *Earneſtly deſiring.*

Expetentĭor, us; comp. Plin. *More deſirous.*

† Expetenſſo, is, ere; Plaut. *Greatly to deſire, to long.*

Expetĭtio, is, ere; Plaut. ἐφίεμαι, ἐπιθυμέω. *To deſire earneſtly.*

Expetītor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. Expetit tuam ſalutem: ipſum ſalutem facere, Plaut. *It is convenient or fit.*

Expetītor; m. verb. Sidon. *A great deſirer of any thing.*

Expetītus, a, um; part. Sen. ἐπιθυμητός, ὀρεκτός. *Greatly deſired.*

Expĕto, is, ere; ivi, ĭtum; act. ἀπορέω, ἐπιζητέω. אוה. *To deſire much, to covet*; to endeavour to get: to ask, to require. § Neut. *To happen, to fall out, to light*: alſo to loſe, to be remembred,

= Opto, poſtulo, Cic. ✠ Abjicio, vito, fugio, Id.

Expĭabĭlis, le; Cic. ἐξιλεώσιμος. *That may be purged or ſatisfied for.*

Expĭāmentum, ti; n. Bud. *A ſatisfaction, an atonement.*

Expiandus, a, um; part. Sal. *To be expiated.*

Expĭātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐξιλέωσις, ἀπόνιψις. כפר. *An expiation, a ſatisfaction, a purging or atoning by ſacrifice.*

Expĭātor; m. verb. Apul. *He that ſatisfieth by purgation or ſacrifice.*

Expĭātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀγνισθείς. *Cleanſed by ſacrifice, purged.*

† Expĭco, as; Alc. ab *Ex* & *Spica*. *To threſh corn.*

Expĭctus, a, um; part. ab *Expingo*; Cic. *Painted out, pourtrayed.*

Expilātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἁρπαγή, ἐκδυσμός. *Pillage, extortion, robbing.*

Expilātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. συλητής, συλαγωγός. *A piller, robber or extortioner, a plunderer or pillager.*

Expilātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐκδεδυσμένος, ἐκπεφορτισμένος. *Polled, robbed.*

Expĭlo, as; act. ἀποσυλάω, ἐξδυσμέω, ἁπορπάζω. שלל. à Gr. σπλόω, i. complano, quòd qui è domo ſupellectilem detrahunt, æquare & complanare omnia videantur, Cal. al. à *pilus*; ut nullus qui pilus ſuperſit, Bec. *Expilatores* funt fures aureorum, qui ne pilum quidem relinquunt in corpore ſpoliatorum, Aſcon. *To rob, to take by extortion or deceit, to ſhoul, to pill and poll, to pillage or plunder.* = Expolio, Cic.

† Expinctus, a, um; adj. R. ex antiq. *Painted out, lively drawn.*

Expingo, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. Plin. ἐκτυπόω, ἐκμιμέομαι. רקם. *To paint, to dreſſe, to limn, to fet down, to repreſent in picture, to expreſs in colours.* Expicte malueris, i. ornatæ, Terr.

Expĭo, as; act. Cic. ab *Ex* & *Pio*, i. colo. κηδεύω, ἀγνίζω, ἀφοσιόομαι. כפר. *To expiate or atone*; to *make ſatisfaction, to purge by ſacrifice, to hallow, to conſecrate* (a *Church*) *anew*, Bud. *to punniſh.* Expiare forum à ſcelere, Cic. *To purge it.* ſcelus in aliquem, Id. *To avenge it.*

Expirans, tis; part. Lucr. ἐκπνέων. *Breathing or reaking out.*

Expirātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐκπνοή. *A breathing out, a giving up the ghoſt.*

Expirātur; imperf. Plin. *A man dieth or fetcheth his laſt breath.*

Expirātūrus, a, um; part. Stat. *That will dye.*

Expiro, as; act. ab *Ex* & *Spiro*. ἀποπνέω, ἐκπνέω. גוע. *To breath out, to caſt or ſend forth*; Liv. to *expire*, to *give up the Ghoſt*, to *die*; Vir. to *breath his laſt.*

Expiſcor, āris; dep. Cic. ἐξιχνεύω, ἐξερεύνω. חקר. *To fiſh out*: alſo to *ſearch out diligently*: to *get out of one.*

Expiſātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Thickned.*

Expiſſo, as; act. Plin. ab *Ex* & *Spiſſo*; ſpiſſum facio. συμπήγνυμι. *To make thick, to thicken.*

Explăco, as; act. Liv. *To appeaſe or mitigate.*

Explānābilis, le; Sen. ἐρμηνευτός. *Diſtinct, uttered leiſurely*; *that may be explained.*

Explānātè; adv. Cic. ἀδιάλειπτα, σαφῶς, τρανῶς. *Plainly, intelligibly.*

Explānātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀδιάλειπτος, ἀνάπλεξις, ἐκφώνησις. פרש. *A declaration, expoſition*, explanation, *manifeſtation, utterance.*

Explānātĭus; adv. comp. Cic. *More plainly.*

Explānātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐξηγητής, ἑρμηνεύς. *An explainer, expounder, declarer, interpreter.*

Explānātus, a, um; part. Cic. διηνθυλλημένος, ἀναπεπλεγμένος. *Declared, explained, diſtinctly pronounced.*

Explano, as; act. Cic. ἀγκυλόω, ἀνάπλεξις ἔχω. ישר. *To make plain or ſmooth*; to *ſmooth*, Plin. to *explain*, *make manifeſt or expound.* τρανόω, ἀνάπλεξις ἔχω. באר. *To pronounce diſtinctly and leiſurely*, Plin. jun.

Explantātor; m. verb. Col. *He that pulleth up plants.*

Explanto, as; act. Col. πυτρίζω. *To pull up that is ſet or planted.*

Explantor, āris; paſſ. Col.

Explaudo, is, ĭi, ĕre; Gallorum noctem explaudentibus alis, G. ex Plin. *To drive away with clapping.*

Explēbilis, le; Cic. ἀσυμπλήρωτος. *That may be filled or ſatisfied.*

Explementum, ti; n. Sen. ἐκπλήρωμα. *A filling up, ſatisfaction.*

Explendeo, es; à *Splendeo*, Stat. *To be bright or ſhine forth.*

Explendeſcens; part. Plin. *Shining forth bright.*

Explendeſco, ſcis; Suet. ab *Ex* & *Splendeſco*. ἐκφαίνομαι. λαμπρύνομαι. *To wax bright, to ſhine and glitter.*

† Explēmen, pro Explent, Feſt. non à *Plenus*, ſed à *Plo*; ut a *nato natimen.*

Explēo, es, ēre; ēvi, ētum; act. ab *Ex* & *Pleo*. ἐμπλόω, ἀναπίμπλημι. מלא. *To fulfil*; to *fill up*: to *make up*; to *ſatiate, to ſatisfie or content, to quench*: to *comfort*: to *perfect, to accompliſh or finiſh, to cloſe up*: alſo to *empty or void.* Eam. to *diminiſh*; Vir. § Explere mortalitatem, Tac. *To die.* = Cumulo, ſatio, fatuto, Cic.

Explētio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐκπλήρωσις. *A filling, an accompliſhing.*

Explētīvus, a, um; Gram. *Expletivæ conjunctiones*, quia explent propoſitam rem, Iſid.

Explētus, a, um; part. Cic. πλεπεπληρωμένος. *Filled up, accompliſhed*; *finiſhed, replenished*; *ſatiſfied, contented.*

Explicabilis le; Plin. ἀδιάπλεκτος. *That may eaſily be explained.*

† Explicabĭliter; adv. Diom. *Expreſly.*

Explicātè; adv. Cic. ἀδιάπλεκτα, σαφῶς, τρανῶς. *Plainly, openly, clearly.*

Explicatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνάπλεξις. *An unfolding, an expoſition or declaration*, διήλωσις *an explication.*

Explicātŏr; adv. comp. Cæſ. *The readier or more eaſie way.*

Explicator, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐξηγητής. *An explainer or interpreter.*

Explicatrix; f. verb. Cic. *She who Explains.*

Explicātūrus, a, um; part. G. ex Stat. *That will diſpatch.*

Explicātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀναπεπλεγμένος. *Unfolded, ſtretched out, explained, diſtinctled*: alſo *ſmooth, without wrinckles*, Ter.

Explicātus, ûs; m. Cic. ἀνάπλεξις. *A diſplaying, unfolding, or an expoſition, an explication.*

† Explĭcit, is; definit: quum plicis omnibus evolutis explicatur volumen.

Explicitior, ōris; comp. Cæſ. *More eaſie.*

Explĭcitus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀναπεπλεγμένος. *Unfolded, declared, diſtinctled, coated or finiſhed.* Explicitus liber, Mart. § Adj. *Eaſie, ready.*

Explĭco, as; ui & ăvi, ĭtum & ātum; act. Cic. ἀπλίττω, ἀναπλέκω. פשט. *To unfold, unwind or diſintangle, to ſmooth, ſpread open or diſplay*: to *ſet in array*: to *declare, to explain, to ſhew plainly*, διαπλέκω, ἀναπλέκω. פרש. *to deliver, diſpatch and rid out of trouble*: to *accompliſh or make an end of*: to *bring out or draw forth*: to *reſolve, to let looſe*: alſo to *provide*, Calliſtr. § Explicare frontem, Hor. *To look chearfully*, iter, Plin. *To perform a journey.* ſe re aliquâ, Cic. *To rid or diſintagle himſelf of it.*

Explĭcor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

Explōdo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Cic. ἐκκρούω, ἐκκρότω ab *Ex* & *Plaudo*; cum ſono ejicio. *To drive out with clapping of hands, to hiſs or ſtamp off the ſtage*; to *diſlike or diſapprove*, to **explode.**

Explōsor, ōris; paſſ. Cic.

Explōrātè; adv. Cic. ἀδιάπλεκτα, ζήνων. *For a ſurety, for a certainty.*

Explōrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Macrob. ἐξέτασις, διάπτωσις. *A tryal or ſearching out.*

Explōrātor, us; comp. Cic. *More certainly known.*

Explōratĭſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt certain or ſure.*

Explōrato; ablat. part. abſolutè poſitus, Tac. *After ſearch was made.*

Explōrātò; adv. Liv. *Certainly, aſſuredly.*

Explorator, oris; m. verb. Cæſ. δοκιμαστής, ἐξετάστης, κατάσκοπος. *A ſcout, a ſpy or privy ſearcher.* ✠ Speculator hoſtilia ſilentio profpicit; *Explorator* yacata clamore cognoſcit; Feſt.

Exploratorius, a, um; Suet. *Pertaining to ſearching or ſpying.*

Explorātrix; f. verb. Aug. *She that watcheth or fetteth ſpies.*

Exploratus, a, um; part. δοκιμασθείς. *Well, or certainly known, certain and undoubted, ſure and tried, aſſured.* Exploratum habeo, Cic. *I am ſure of it.* = Provifus, perſpectus, Id.

Explōro, as; act. ab *Ex* & *Ploro*; quo Antiq. pro Exclamare uſi ſunt. διπλόω, ἐρευνάω. ſed poſteà pro Perſpicere, & fagaciter inquirere, Feſt. δοκιμάζω, ἐξετάζω. דרר. *To vew it or ſearch diligently, to examine, to grope or feel, to prove by diligent ſearching, to ſpy out, to ſcout*; to *endeavour to find out*, to *ſound, to try, eſſay and prove.* § Ant. *To cry, lament, bewail and bemoan.*

Explōſio, f. verb. Cæl. *A caſting off or rejecting.*

Explōſus, a, um; part. Cic. *Driven out of the place with clapping, rejected and caſt off, hiſſed off the ſtage.*

Explōſŭla, ; f. verb. Aug. *A ſcolding, or reviling.*

Expōlītus, a, um; part. Cod. *Deprived of, or ſuffered loſt in his goods.*

Expolio, as; act. ab *Ex* & *Spolio*. λαφυραγωγέω, σκυλεύω. שלל. *To ſpoil or rob, to deprive or take from.* Expoliare aliquem bonis, Cic.

Expŏlio, is, ire; ivi, ītum; act. Cic. κρόμβω, κόσσω. מרק. *To poliſh exactly, to burniſh, to make ſmooth, to trim up, to perfect or finiſh.*

Expolītè; adv. Tac. *Very finely or curiouſly.*

Expolītio, ōnis; f. g. verb. Cic. ἐπιξήρανσις. *A poliſhing, a trimming, a burniſhing.*

Expolītĭor, us; comp. Catul. *Smoother.*

Expolītiſſimus, a, um; ſuperlat. Gell. *Very neat and fine.*

Expolītor; m. verb. Marcell. *A poliſher or trimmer.*

Expolītus; part. of Polil. *A poliſhing, or burniſhing.*

Expolītus, a, um; part. & adj. ἐπιξηρασθείς. *Poliſhed, made ſmooth, neat, trim and fine.*

† Expompo, as; R. ex Jabol. dehoneſto. *To diſgrace.*

Expondĕrātio; f. verb. Dig. *A weighing, conſideration or deliberation.*

Expondĕrator, ōris; m. verb. Dig. *He that weigheth or conſideth.*

Expondĕro, as; act. Tert. *To weigh, to think of with deliberation.*

Expŏnendus, a, um; part. Ter. *To be expoſed.*

Expŏno, is, ĕre; pŏsŭi, ĭtum; act. ἐκτίθημι, ἐξεύρισκω. פרש. exprimo, proſero: Aliqu. Abjicere, ac furti ac fortunæ committere: aliqu. Declarare, explicare, interpretari: aliqu. Expendo. *To ſet forth, to ſet or lay abroad to view*; to *put out*: to **expoſe**: to *leave to the wide world*: to *adventure and hazard*: alſo to **expound.** *To ſhew or declare, δηλόω, σημαίνω.* alſo to *lay out*, Solin. § Exponere fœnum foli, Col. *To lay it abroad.* copias in terram, Liv. *To ſet them on land.* aliquid è memoriâ, Cic. *To tell it by heart.* veſtem, Ter. *To put it off.* vigorem, Arn. *To lay it aſide.* epiſcopum, Hilar. *To degrade him.*

Expŏnor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin. jun.

Expŏſĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐκφώνησις, ἀπόφθεγμα. *Apily and to the purpoſe, expreſſly, to the life.*

Expreſſim; adv. Paul. *Expreſſly, directly, namely.*

Expreſſio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Exprimo*; Plin. ἐκτύπωσις. *A ſtraining, wringing, or ſqueezing out, an* **expreſſion**: *an extract or pluſh.*

Expreſſior, us; comp. Plin. *More diſtinct, plain and expreſs.*

† Expreſſo, as; ficq. Apic. *To wring or ſtrain out.*

Expreſſus, a, um; part. Cic. & adj. ἐκτυπωτός, ἔκτυπος, *manifeſt, apparent, lively ſet forth*; *done to the life*: *declared, translated, wrefted, wrung, or ſqueezed out, conſtrained*: *alſo made.*

† Expreta; vett. pro Expertis; Feſt.

Exprimendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be ſqueezed or forced out.*

Exprimo, is, ĕre; essi, ssum; act. ab *Ex* & *Premo*. ἐκπιέζω, ἐκβιάζω. מצה. Declaro, ὑξηγοῦμαι. בער. aliquando Repræſento, ἐκβιάζω, ἐκτύπτω. חקר. aliquando Vi imperare, extorquere. *To preſs, wring or ſtrain out*, to *ſqueeze, to wring out by force, to conſtrain*: alſo to **expreſs**, to *counterfeit*, to *draw out*: to *reſemble*

בער. *To aſk or require earneſtly*: to *demand one to be delivered up to be puniſhed.* = Imploro, Cic.

Expolire; adv. Gell. ἀδιάπλεκτα, ἀναπεπλεγμένως. *Plainly, manifeſtly.*

Expōſĭtē, ōnis; verb. ab *Expono*; Cic. ἔκφωνησις, ἐκθεσις. פרשה. *An expoſition or declaration, an expoſing of a thing to hazard and danger.*

Expōſĭtĭcius, a, um; Plaut. ἐκθετός, ἐκβλητός. *Expoſed to hazard, left to the wide world.*

Expōſĭtor, m. verb. Capit. ἐξηγητής. *An* **expoſitor**, *or expounder.*

Expōſĭtōrius ſyllogiſmus; Log. ἐκθετικός, cujus medius terminus eſt ſingularis, qui rem individuam, i. ſenſibus expoſitam notat.

Expōſĭtus, a, um; part. Cic. ab Exponor. ἐξηγησθείς. *Set out, declared, expoſed to danger, or open to all chances, laid abroad on all adventures.* § Adj. Stat. *Open, ſincere, clear, ready.*

Expostŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἔξωπτησις, πρόσκλησις, ἔγκλησις, μέμψις. *A quarrelling or complaining for a thing done*: an **expoſtulation.**

Expostŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. ἐγκλητικός. *He that complaineth of wrong done.*

Expostŭlātorius, a, um; Const. *Of or belonging to a complaint.*

Expostŭlātrix; f. verb. Const. *She that complaineth of wrong.*

Expostŭlo, as; act. Cic. ἐξετάζω, πρόσκλησιν. שאל. *To demand or require earneſtly*: alſo to *complain, to quarrel*, to **expoſtulate** or *chide with one for a thing*, to *take one up*, ἐγκαλῶ, ἀνακαλοῦμαι, μεμφομαι. נרע. *to find himſelf grieved.* Expoſtulare injuriam vel de injuriâ cum aliquo, Cic. ✠ *Expoſtulamus* apud illum iſtum, qui licit injuriam; *Poſtulamus* de illo apud alterum; Don.

† Expŏtus, pro Epotus, Plaut.

Ex-præpărato; Liv. *According as they had appointed.*

Ex-præterĭto; Liv. *For that was paſt.*

Expræſĕs; adv. Plin. ἐκφανέστατα, ἀμέσως. *Aptly and to the purpoſe, expreſſly, to the life.*

Expreſſim; adv. Paul. *Expreſſly, directly, namely.*

Expreſſio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Exprimo*; Plin. ἔκτυπωσις. *A ſtraining, wringing, or ſqueezing out*, an **expreſſion**: *an extract or pluſh.*

Expreſſior, us; comp. Plin. *More diſtinct, plain and expreſs.*

† Expreſſo, as; ficq. Apic. *To wring or ſtrain out.*

Expreſſus, a, um; part. Cic. & adj. ἐκτυπωτός, ἔκτυπος, *manifeſt, apparent, lively ſet forth*; *done to the life*: *declared, translated, wrefted, wrung, or ſqueezed out, conſtrained*: *alſo made.*

† Expreta; vett. pro Expertis; Feſt.

Exprimendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be ſqueezed or forced out.*

Exprimo, is, ĕre; essi, ssum; act. ab *Ex* & *Premo*. ἐκπιέζω, ἐκβιάζω. מצה. Declaro, ὑξηγοῦμαι. בער. aliquando Repræſento, ἐκβιάζω, ἐκτύπτω. חקר. aliquando Vi imperare, extorquere. *To preſs, wring or ſtrain out*, to *ſqueeze, to wring out by force, to conſtrain*: alſo to **expreſs**, to *counterfeit*, to *draw out*: to *reſemble*

feasible, to be like, to counterfeit or imitate: to pronounce: to transfuse: to declare and make manifest, ἀπαγγέλλω, ἐξηγέομαι. ☞Effingo, affimulo, Cic.

Expróbrábilis, le ; Vul. Int. *ἀνεπίλη-πτος. Reprochable, blamirable.*

Expróbrátio, ónis ; f. verb. Cic. *ὀνει-δισμός.* חֶרְפָּה. *A reproach, a taunting, an upbraiding.*

Expróbrátor ; m. verb. Aug. *He that upbraideth.*

Expróbrátrix ; f. verb. Sen. *She that upbraideth.*

Expróbro, as ; act. Cic. *ὀνειδίζω, ἐξονειδίζω.* חָרַף. *To upbraid, twit, or cast in the teeth, to reproach, to charge with, to reprove or disfavour.* Aliquid alicui exprobrare, Ovid.

† Exprócor, áris ; R. ex Frag. Poet. *To use mannerly or obsan.*

Exprómíssor, óris ; m. verb. Pompon. *ἐξαγγελτής. A fawrey, he that promiseth or undertaketh for another.*

Exprómíto, is, ére ; fi, fum ; act. Ulp. *ἐπαγγέλλομαι.* עָרַב. *To promise or undertake for another ; to be secur or undertake for another, to be security.*

Exprómo, is, ére ; pfi, ptum. act. Cic. *ἐκφέρω, ἀναφέρω.* הוֹצִיא. *To draw out, to throw forth, to tell abroad, to produce, to make appear.*

Expromor, éris ; pafl. Cic.

Expromptus, a, um ; part. *ἀφανιζόμενος.* Taken out, shewed abroad, in a readiness: Exprompta memoria, Ter. *A ready wit.*

Expugnábilis, le ; Stat. *Ἐυπολέμητος. That may be overcome or won by assault.*

Expugnans, tis ; part. *Vanquishing and getting by force.*

Expugnantior, us ; comp. Ovid. *Of more vertue or force.*

† Expugnasco, is, ére ; pro Expugno. *Sese igitur summa vi versique omnes oppidum expugnascere,* Plaut.

Expugnátio, ónis ; f. verb. Cic. *ἐκπολιόρκησις. A conquering or winning by force or assault, a taking of a Town by storm.*

Expugnátor, óris ; m verb. Liv. *πολιορκητής. A Conquerer, a vanquisher.*

Expugnátrix, icis ; f. verb. Apul. *She that overcometh.*

Expugnátus, a, um ; part. Cæf. *κρατηθείς. Vanquish'd, conquered, won by assault, taken by storm.*

Expugno, as ; act. Cic. *κρατερῶς, ἐκπολεμῶ, ἐκπολιορκῶ.* חָפַשׂ. *To win by storm, assault or force, to conquer, to overcome, to vanquish, to sack (a City) to break open by violence ; to gain or win by force or guile.* Expugnare aurum alicui, Plaut. pudicitiam puellæ, Cic.

Expugnor, áris ; pafl. Cic.

Expúlítio, ónis ; f. verb. Plin. *Καθάρσιον. A spitting out.*

‡ Expullátio, ónis ; f. verb. Col. *An hatching of chickens.*

† Expullésco, ére ; incep. Col. *To begin to be a chicken.*

Expullulo, as ; R. ex Arnob. *To begin to bud forth.*

Expulpo, as ; act. Apic. *To pull flesh away, to consume.*

Expulsátus, a, um ; part. Amm. *Rafed or destroyed.*

Expulsim ; adv. Expulsim ludere, Var. *also strike a ball at long length, to keep up the ball from the ground.*

Expulsio, ónis ; f. verb. ab *Expello ;* Cic. *ἐξέλασις, ἐκβολή. An expelling, banishing, turning out,* **expulsion.**

Expulso, as ; freq. ab *Expello. Ἐξελαύνω, ἐξώθεω. To bang about, or beat to and fro.* Expulsare pilam, Mart. *To strike a ball out from one.*

Expultor, óris ; m. verb. Cic. *ἐκκρουστής, ἐκπομπός. An expeller, one that driveth out.*

Expulsus, a, um ; part. *ἐξελασθείς. Expelled, banished, put or thrust out.*

† Expultor, óris ; m. verb. Dig. *One that driveth away.*

Expultrix, icis ; f. verb. Cic. *Ἐκπέμπτρια. An expeller or driver away.*

Expumicator, óris ; m. verb. R. ex Aug. *He that purgeth or fineth with pumice.*

Expumico, as ; act. Tert. *To pumice* dict. *To purge or make clean, to smooth or polish, as with a pumice stone.*

Expumo, as ; neut. Cell. *Ἐκφρύαττω. To froth in modum spumæ emano. To cast out foam or froth, to froth.*

Expunctio, ónis ; f. verb. Cod. *A paying of debts, a crossing out.*

Expunctus, a, um ; Expuncti militet, Plaut. *Crossed out of the bill, quit of their services, put out of pay.*

Expungo, is, ére ; xi, ctum ; act. Plaut. *Ἐξαίρω.* מָחַק. *To put out a word or sentence in writing with pricking it about ; to prick or cross out, to grub or pull out hairs with tweezers,* Mart. *to obliterate, complete and finish,* Tert. Expungere rationes, Hermog. *To cross them.* militet, Suet. *To cashier them.*

Expungor, éris ; pafl. Paul.

Expúto, is, ŭi, ctum ; act. Plin. *ἐκπτύω, ἀποπτύω.* רוֹק. *To spit out, to throw out,* Ter.

† Expurcátio ; f. verb. G. ex Aug. *A defiling or making filthy.*

Expurgátio, ónis ; f. verb. Col. *ἐκκάθαρσις, ἀπαλλαγή. A purging, cleansing or making clear : a defiling or making filthy,* R. *a clearing or justifying of himself* ; Plaut.

Expurgator, óris ; m. verb. Cæf. *He that purgeth or voideth.*

Expurgátórius, a, um ; adj. Cæf. *With hath the virtue to purge.*

Expurgo, as ; act. Col. *διακαθαίρω.* נָקָה. *To purge, to make clean, to clear or justifie,* Plaut. to **purge.**

Expútátio, ónis ; f. verb. Col. *A shreading or cropping of a tree.*

Expútatus, a, um ; Gell. 6. 5. *Refined, cleanfed, purged ; lopp'd off,*

Expúto, as ; act. Col. ab *Ex* & *Puto. Ἀποκαθαίρω, κλαδεύω.* זָמַר. *To lop prune, or shred trees : to understand perfectly, to imagine, to examine and weigh,* Plaut.

Expútreo, es, ŭi ; R. ex Cæl. *To rot or corrupt.*

Expútrésco, is, ŭi, ére ; Plaut. *κηλαπάσσομαι.* נָאַל. *To rot, to putrefie.*

Expúxátor ; in Cod. *He that hath been a Treasurer.*

Expúxi, is, ére ; fivi, situm ; ab act. *Ex* & *Quæro. Ἐξετάζω, ἐξιχνεύω.* בָּקַשׁ. *To search or try out, to inquire diligently, to examine, demand or ask.* Expuirere aliquid à vel ex, Plaut. de aliquo, Cic.

Expuísítè ; adv. Cic. *ἀκριβῶς. Exquisitely, curiously, exactly.*

Expuísítim ; adverb. Non. *ex* Var. idem.

Expuísítiúnc ; adv. fuperl. Gell. *Most exquisitely.*

Expuísítíssimus, a, um ; fuperl. Suet. *Most exquisite.*

Expuísítius ; adv. comp. Cic. *More exquisitely.*

Expuísítum eft, i. Exploratum eft, Plaut. *Found out or known for certain.*

Expuísítus, a, um ; part. & adj. Cic. *Ἐξεσκεμμένος, ἐξεργασμένος. Out of shape. Searched for ;* **exquisite,** *choice, curious, rare, dainty, fine, exact.* ☞ Elegans, accuratus, Cic.

Exrádico, as ; act. Var. *To root out or up.* Vid. Eradico.

Exrogo, as ; Exrogare eft ex lege vetere aliquid eximere per novam legem ; Fefl. id quod Derogo.

† Exfacrificio, as ; act. Enn. *Συσφάζω. To offer in sacrifice.*

Exfævio ; Liv. *To ceafe to rage.* Vid. Exævio.

Exfanio, as ; Cælf. fanicm expnino.

Exfatio, as ; act. Liv. *To fade, glut, or cloy, to* **exfatiate.**

Exfatisco, as ; act. Cic. *To glut, to content and fatisfie.*

Exfcalpo, is, ére ; pfi, ptum ; act. Cat. *To carve or engrave.*

Exfcendo, is ; idem quod Defcendo ; unde part. *Exfcendens,* Liv.

Exfcentio ; f. verb. Liv. *Κοῦφισις.* ☞ Exfcendo ab Exfcendo. Al. leg. Exentio. *A defending or coming forth.*

Exfcenfus, ûs ; m. Liv. id. quod Defcenfus. *Κάθοδος.* מוֹרָד. *A defcent from off Shipboard.*

Exfcidio, ónis ; f. Plaut. *The raising and deftroying of a Town.*

Exfcidium ; n. Vid. Excidium.

Exfcindo, is, ére ; vid. Excindo.

Exfcribo, is, ére ; pfi, ptum ; act. Cic. *Κατεγράφω.* חִשְׁרִיק. *To write out, to copy, to refemble.*

Exfcriptum, ti ; n. *Κατάγραφον. A copy or fample, an extract or draught.*

Exfcriptus, a, um ; part. Cæl. *Κατεξεσμένος. Written or copied out.*

Exfculpo, is, ére ; pfi, ptum ; act. ab *ex* & *fculpo ;* al. à *fculpo, a in e* mutato.

Exfector ; i. ex Sacris excludo. *To curfe.* Vid. Execror.

† Ex-feminato ; is. ſtirpitus, ut exp. Ulp. *By the root.*

† Exfenfus, a, um ; Næv. *ἀναίσθητος. Without fenfe or feeling.*

Exfequiæ. *Funeral rites.* V. Exequiæ.

Exfequor, éris ; dep. Suet. *κολακεύω, ἐκθειάζω, ὑπόκειμαι. To excentate, to pamper.*

Exfertim ; adv. ab *Exfero, exfertum ;* Lucr. *By thrufting out.*

Exfibilo, as ; act. Cic. *To hifs off the ſtage.*

Exficco, as ; act. Cic. *To dry up.*

† Exfico, pro Exfeco, Plaut.

Exfigno, as ; act. unde Exfignatus, part. Liv. *ἐκτυπόω.* חוֹתַם. *To ſeal, to mark ; to print by ſign.*

† Exfiliatus, a, um ; Symmach. *i. in exfilium actus. Banifhed.*

Exfilio, is, ire. *To leap out.* Vid. Exilio.

Exfilium, ii ; n. Cic. *Exile or banifhment.* Vid. Exilium.

† Exfincratus, a, um ; Plaut. *Bereaved or bleeding.*

Exfitio

Exfitio, is, ére ; *ὑπάρχω. To exiſt, to be, to appear.* ☞ *Exfiſto,* cum motu, *i.* prodeo, exurgo ; *Exfto,* fine motu, *i.* emineo, fuperfto ; Vall. V. Exfito.

† Exfol, antiq pro Exſul ; Non.

Exfomnis, ne ; adj. Hor. *Waking, or awakened.*

Exfordefco, is, ui, ére ; Gell. *ἐυπαλαίομαι.* טָמֵא. *To become filthy and nafty ; to wax out of eſteem.*

Exfors ; adj. *Ἐκτὸς λαχών. Out of ſhare. Searched for ;* **exquiſite,** *choice, curious, rare, dainty, fine, exact.* ☞ Elegans, accuratus, Cic.

Exfrádico, as ; act. Var. *To root out or up.* Vid. Eradico.

Exfrago, as ; Exfragare eſt ex lege vetere aliquid eximere per novam legem ; Feſt. id quod Derogo.

† Exfuccifico, as ; act. Enn. *Συσφάζω. To offer in ſacrifice.*

Exfuevio ; Liv. *To ceaſe to rage.* Vid. Exævio.

Exfutio, as ; Cælf. fanicm expnino.

Exfutio, as ; act. Liv. *To fade, glut, or cloy, to* **exfatiate.**

Exfutisco, as ; act. Cic. *To glut, to content and fatisfie.*

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Exfcriptum, ti ; n. *Κατάγραφον. A copy or ſample, an extract or draught.*

Exfcriptus, a, um ; part. Cæl. *Κατεξεσμένος. Written or copied out.*

Exfculpo, is, ére ; pfi, ptum ; act. ab *ex* & *fculpo ;* al. à *fculpo, a in e* mutato.

Exfector ; i. ex Sacris excludo. *To curſe.* Vid. Execror.

† Ex-feminato ; is. ſtirpitus, ut exp. Ulp. *By the root.*

† Exfenſus, a, um ; Næv. *ἀναίσθητος. Without ſenſe or feeling.*

Exfequiæ. *Funeral rites.* V. Exequiæ.

Exfequor, éris ; dep. Suet. *κολακεύω, ἐκθειάζω, ὑπόκειμαι. To excentate, to pamper.*

Exfertim ; adv. ab *Exfero, exfertum ;* Lucr. *By thrufting out.*

Exfibilo, as ; act. Cic. *To hiſs off the ſtage.*

Exficco, as ; act. Cic. *To dry up.*

† Exfico, pro Exfeco, Plaut.

Exfigno, as ; act. unde Exfignatus, part. Liv. *ἐκτυπόω.* חוֹתַם. *To ſeal, to mark ; to print by ſign.*

† Exfiliatus, a, um ; Symmach. *i. in exfilium actus. Banifhed.*

Exfilio, is, ire. *To leap out.* Vid. Exilio.

Exfilium, ii ; n. Cic. *Exile or banifhment.* Vid. Exilium.

† Exfincratus, a, um ; Plaut. *Bereaved or bleeding.*

Exfitio, is, ére ; *ὑπάρχω. To exiſt, to be, to appear.* ☞ *Exfiſto,* cum motu, *i.* prodeo, exurgo ; *Exfto,* fine motu, *i.* emineo, fuperfto ; Vall. V. Exfito.

† Exfol, antiq pro Exſul ; Non.

Exfomnis, ne ; adj. Hor. *Waking, or awakened.*

Exfordefco, is, ui, ére ; Gell. *ἐυπαλαίομαι.* טָמֵא. *To become filthy and nafty ; to wax out of eſteem.*

Exfors ; adj. *Ἐκτὸς λαχών. Out of ſhare. Searched for ;* **exquiſite,** *choice, curious, rare, dainty, fine, exact.* ☞ Elegans, accuratus, Cic. *To let a ſervant go free.*

Exfortiùm ; ij ; n. Apul. *ἀλληθρία.*

Exfortium, ii ; n. Apul. *ἀλληθρία.*

Exfpecto, is, ére ; act. Cæſ. *To wait or look for.* Vide Expecto.

Exfpergo, is, ére ; ab ex & *ſpargo :* unde part. *Exſpertus,* Vir. & Exſpergi, infin. paſſ. i. foras diſſipari, Lucr. *To be ſtruck or bedaſh.*

Exſpes ; adj. Hor. *Hopeleſs, without hope.*

Exſpito, as ; Vul. Int. *ἐκπτύω. To expire, to die.* Vid. Expiro.

Exſpumo, as ; act. & neut. Cælſ. *To caſt out a ſcum.*

Exſpuo, is. *To ſpue up, to caſt up, to caſt out.* Exſpuere naufragia, Terr.

Exſtimulo. Vid. Extimulo.

Exſtinguo, is, ére ; xi, ctum ; act. ab *ex* & *ſtinguo. Κατασβέννυμι.*

Exſtercoro, as. *To carry forth dung.* V. Extercoro.

Exſtirpo, as. *To root out.* Vid. Extirpo.

Exſto, as. *To appear.* Vid. Exto.

Exſtruo, is. *To build up.* Vid. Extruo.

Exſuccus, a, um ; ut, Solum exſuccum, Sen. *A dry or barren ground.*

Exſudo, as ; act. Vir. *To ſweat out.*

† Exſugebo, pro Exſugam ; Plaut.

† Exſugeor, eris ; id. quod Exugor ; Plin.

Exſul, ſilis ; c. g. à verbo *Exſilio,* vel qu. *Ex ſolo,* quomodo ab *ex* & *terra,* extorris dic.

Exſulis pœna ; Amm. *Exile.*

Exſules ; dic. extra ſolum ; Non. V. Exul.

Exſulto, as. *To exult.* Vid. Exulto.

Exſurgo, is. *To riſe up.* Vid. Exurgo.

Exſuſcito, as. *To raiſe up,* Vid. Exſuſcito.

Exſuo, is, ére ; Ald. pro quo vulgò Exuo.

† Exſyncrafius ; emedullatus ; Plaut. *Without marrow.*

Exta, orum ; n. pl. Cic. quòd ea diis profecentur, quæ maximè extant eminenteque, Feſt. pars cor, pulmo, & impirmis jecur. al. *Exta qu. exeſta. ἐσθίω, χρέα.* נְתָחִים. *The bowels, inwards or intrails:* Exta tritici, Jun. *The gurgeons.*

Extabeſco, is, ui, ére ; incep. Cic. *ἐκτήκομαι.* נָמַק. *To wear or pine away, to become dry, to conſume, to grow old and out of uſe.*

Extælis, is ; f. Veget. & Vul. Int pars ani, five inteſtinum inferius, per quod feces egreditiuntur, ad extra ſpectans. *The lower part of the Arſe gut.* § Extalis, ápre, i. q. ἐκτὸς.

Extans, tis ; part. Ovid. *Which appeareth above others ; ſtanding out.*

Extantia, æ ; f. Col. *ἐξοχή. A ſtanding up, or appearing above.*

† Extar, aris ; n. Sofip. *ἀξήνιον. Money given at a gate to come in, to ſee a Play, or the like : alſo a pot to boil beaſts entrails in ;* M. ex Gloſſ.

Extarius, a, um ; adj. *Belonging to the entrails.* Aula extaris, Plaut. *A pot to boil entrails in.*

Extátícus, a, um ; adj. *ἐξαίφνης* or *τρανὸς.* Vid. Ecſtatis.

Extátícus ; part. ab *Exto,* as ; Plin. 17. 12. *That will appear.*

† Extelare ; qu. ex telis liberare. *Ἐκτοξεύσαι,* Gl. vel quod ut *telum* ab arcu, ſic ſervus à manu domini emittitur ; Scip. Gent. *To let a ſervant go free.*

Extemplò ; adv. Liv. *ἀυτίκα, ἐξαίφνης.* פִּתְאֹם. Verbum Sacrorum, ſicut *Ilicet* Judiciorum : ut enim hoc dimiſſo Senatu, ſic illud ſacrificio patrato à præcone pronunciabatur, quo ſignificabatur, ut exirent è templo : quod quìi citò fiebat, inde pro *citò, & celeriter* uſurpari captum ; Scal. *By and by, out of hand, immediately.*

Extempóralis, le ; Quint. *ἀυτοσχέδιος. Sudden, without premeditation or ſtudy ; done or ſpoke extempore ; or that does or ſpeaks extempore ;* **extemporal.**

Extemporálitas, átis ; f. Suet. *ἀυτοσχεδιαζικὸν. A promptneſs or readineſs without premeditation or muſing.*

Extemporáneus, a, um ; Quint. *αὐτοσχέδιος, αὐτοσχεδιαστικὸς.* id. quod Extemporalis.

Extemporárius, a, um ; Mart. *ἀυτοσχεδιαστικὸς.* **Extemporary,** *all on a ſudden.*

Extempóre ; adv. Sal. *ἀυτοσχεδίως, ἀυτοσχεδιαστί.* פִּתְאֹם. *Immediatly, by and by, without delay, out of hand, all on a ſudden,* **extempore** : *alſo as the time requireth.*

† Extempulo ; Plaut. pro Extemplo.

Extendens, part. *i.* intendens, Suet. *Raiſing (the price of a thing.)*

Extendo, is, ére ; di, ſum & tum ; act. *ἐκτείνω, ἐκτανύω.* דִּרְשָׁנִי. *To extend, ſtretch out, continue, lengthen, enlarge, prolong or make longer : to defer : to wax bigger : to enterprize or aſſay, to imploy,* Liv. § Cutim extendere in facie, Plin. *To ſmooth the skin.*

Extenſio ; f. verb. Jun. *The convulſion or cramp ;* a *crick.* ☞ Tetanus, Auſel.

Extenſivus, a, um ; Paul. *Κτατικὸς. That may ſtretch or be ſtretched forth,* **extenſive.**

Extenſus, a, um ; part. Cic. *ἐκτεταμένος, ἐκτατὸς. Stretched out, drawn out in length, long, high.*

Extentiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Liv. *Of a very great length ; compaſs or extent.*

Extento, as ; freq. Plaut. *παρεκτείνω. To ſtretch out, to thruſt out.*

Extentus, a, um ; part. & adj. Cic. *ἐκτεταμένος. Extended, ſtretched out, drawn out in length ; of great* **extent** : *alſo high or ſhrill,* Plin.

Extenuátim, adv. Cæſ. *Ἐκτανύσεως.*

Extenuátius, a, um ; comp. Cic. *λεπτότερος, ἐκλεπτότερος. Made thin, lean or ſlender ; diminiſhed.*

† Extenuíſſimè ; adverb. *Extenuiſſime maritus, & dedit alteri uxorem ;* Sen. *Very ſlenderly.*

Extémno, as ; act. Cic. *ἐκτέμνω, ἀποκόπτω.* דָּרַךְ. *To diminiſh or leſſen, to* **extenuate,** *to debaſe ; to make thin, lean or ſlender, plain. To ſet in away one ſtate another ; to undermine ; to chase.* ☞ Ad augeo, Cic.

† Extenuésco, is, ére ; incep Apic. *To grow lukewarme, or cold-ſh.*

Extepidus, a, um ; R. ex Seren. *Cold-ſh or cold.*

Exter, a, um ; *Exter leſtis,* Sen. id quod *Externus. ἐξωτερικὸς, ἐξωτικὸς. Foreign, alien, of another country.*

† Exterà, ant. pro Extra.

Exterebrátio, onis ; f. verb. Col. *A carrying forth of dung.*

Exterebrátor, óris ; m. verb. *A dung-farmer, a ridder of it ſelf.*

Exterébro, as ; act. Dig. *Ἐκτορεύω. To cleanſe to void dung or ordure.*

Exterébrátio ; f. verb. Hyg. *A piercing through ; an eſcape.*

Exterébro, as ; act. Cic. *ἐκβοστρύω.* terebrando extraho, per metaph. Exterqueo, perquiro, perſcrutor. *To pierce or make an hole through : alſo to get out by force or curious ſearch,* Plaut. *to ſkrew out a thing.*

Extergeo, es, ére ; ſi, ſum ; act. Plaut. *ἐκμάσσομαι, ἐκκαθαίρω.* מָרַק. *To wipe clean, to rub bright.*

Extergo, is, ére ; ſi, ſum ; act. Plaut. idem.

Exterior, us ; comp ab *Externus ; Cic. ἐξώτερος. More outward, in a lower or baſer place or degree.* Comes exterior, Hor. *On the right hand ;* ut interior, qui ſiniſter, M.

Exterminandus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be turned out or baniſhed.*

Exterminátio ; f. verb. Digeſt. *Ἐξέλασις. A driving forth, a deſtroying.*

Exterminátor, óris ; m. verb. Cic. *ἐξολοθρευτὴς. A baniſher or driver out, a deſtroyer.*

Exterminátrix ; f. verb. Digeſt. *She that driveth out or deſtroyeth.*

Exterminátus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Ἐξολοθρεύσας. Baniſhed, caſt out, deſtroyed, overthrown, utterly undone.*

Exterminium, ii ; n. Cæſ. *ἐξορία. A baniſhment or exile.*

Extermino, as ; act. extra terminos ejicio. *ἐξελαύνω.* נָדַח. *To drive or caſt out ; to* **exterminate** ; *to pull down, to baniſh ; to abolish, deſtroy or annull.* ☞ Expello, ejicio, Cic.

Externfinor, aris, paſſ. Cic.

Externátio, ónis ; f. verb. Aug. *An aſſonishment.*

Externator ; m. verb. Hier. *He that aſtoniſheth or amazeth.*

Externatus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *ἐξεπλάγην, ἐκπλήττομαι.* Gloſſ. *Aſtonied, made beſide himſelf, feared out of his wits.*

Externo, as ; act. ab Ex & *Sterno,* Catull. ut *Conſterno. ἐκπλήττω, ἐξίστημι.* דָּמַם. *To make mad, to abuſh and diſcourage, to aſtoniſh, to fright out of his wits.*

Externo, as ; act. ab. *Externus ;* Apul. *To make or look upon one as a ſtranger.*

Externus, a, um; ab *Exterus*; Cic. חיצוני. *Outward*, **external**; *strange, alien, of another country, a foreigner, a stranger.* = Alienus, adventitius, Cic.

Exterо, ĕre, trivi, tritum; act. שחק. *To wear, consume, scrape or rub out: to wheat or beat, scrub, scrape or rub out: to wheat or grind to rub hard: to thresh; to digest.* Exterere literam; Ver. *To rub it out.* cibum, Cic. *To chaw it.*

Exteror, ĕris; pass. Col.

Externāneus, a, um; כוכבי חוץ. ab *Externus*; Cic. חיצוני. *Outward*, **external**; *strange, alien, of another country, a foreigner, a stranger.* = Alienus, adventitius, Cic.

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† Exterricineus; dict. qui ante tempus natus est, quem mater *exterrita* alvo ejecit; Fest. Gr. πλημμύρα, quomodo Eurythea vocat Hom. *One born before his due time.*

Exterritus, a, um; part. Vir. ἐκπλαγείς. *Frighted, fearied out of his wits.*

Exterrio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. *A wiping or rubbing out.*

Extersorius, a, um; Jun. *That cleanseth or taketh away the filth.*

Extersus, a, um; part. ab *Exterger*; Cic. *Wiped clean, cleansed, scoured, polished: also ranfacked and left without any thing.*

Extĕrus, a, um; ab חיצוני. *Strange, comefar off, foreign, of another country.*

† Extestĭcillo, as; Apul. *To geld.*

Extexo, is, ĕre; ui, tum; act. Plaut. *To unweave, to unravel, to turn one from his purpose: to make one thread-bare.*

Extillātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. *A dropping out.*

Extillo, as; act. Col. ab *Ex* & *Stillo.* *To drop out.* Extillare lacrymis, Ter. *To trickle down with tears.* omnem umurcam, Col. *To drop it all out.*

Extĭmeo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Cic. פחד. *To be in great fear, to be fore afraid.*

Extimescendus, a, um; part. Caes. *Greatly to be feared.*

Extimescendus, is, incep. Cic. id. quod Extimeo; cum *Acc.* *To be greatly afraid of.*

† Extimĭno, as; pro Extimo; Ecl.

Extimillātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *A pricking forward.*

Extimillātor, ōris; m. verb. Tac. *An encourager, a stirrer up.*

Extimillātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Pricked or stirred up.*

Extimillo, as; act. Ovid. ab *Ex* & *Stimulo.* *To prick forward, stir up, egg or encourage.*

Extimillor, āris; pass. Col.

Extĭmus, a, um; superl. ab *Exter*; Plin. חיצוני. *Outward*, **external**; *strange, alien, of another country, a foreigner, a stranger.* = Alienus, adventitius, Cic.

Extinctĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Extinguo*; Cic. כיבוי. *A putting out, a quenching, an abolishing or utter defroying.*

Extinctor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. מכבה. *A quencher, a defroyer, a suppreſſer,* one that maketh an end of a thing.

Extinctŭlum, i; n. ἀβεστήριον. *An extinguiſher to put out a candle.*

Extinctus, a, um; part. Cic. כבוי. *Put out, quenched,* **extinct**; *killed, dead, utterly perished, gone and loſt, abolished.*

Extinctŭlus, ūs; m. Plin. *The putting out (of a candle.)*

Extinguo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. כבה. ab *Ex* & *Stinguo*; ul. ab ex & *tinguo*, ut fit prop. colorem deſtruere, five delere tingendo. *To put out any thing that burns; to* **extinguiſh**, *to quench, to appeaſe or ſtint, to* **ſtanch**; *to abolish or deſtroy: alſo to make a difference, or to diſtinguiſh.* = Opprimo, deleo, Cic. ☧ Incendo, Id.

Extirpandus, a, um; part. Col. *To be rooted up.*

Extirpātio, onis; f. verb. Col. *A plucking up by the roots, a rooting out.*

Extirpator; m. verb. Liv. *He that plucketh up by the roots.*

Extirpo, as; act. Col. unà cum stirpe evello. *To pluck up by the roots; to root out, to ſtub or grub up.*

Extirpatus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be rooted up.*

Extĭpex, ĭcis; c. g. Cic. *A ſtaff-ſyeculator, qui exta ſagacilis futura prædicit.*

Extĭpicium, æ; f. Amm. id. quod Extĭpicium.

Extĭpicium, ii; n. Acc. *The craft of Soothſaying, the looking into the entrails of beaſts ſacrificed, and thence foretelling things to come.*

Extĭto, as; ĭti, ĭtum & atum; neut. ab *Ex* & *Sto.* ἐξίχνω, ἀναβαίνω. *To ſtand out or up: to be, to remain or be left, to be in being; to be apparent, to be ſeen above other: to ſpring out of; alſo to endure any perſecution,* Liv.

Extĭmiranus, a, um; Lamp. *Without the Walls.*

Extraneus, a, um; Cic. ab *Extra*; al. qu. *exterraneus*, ex alieni terrâ, Feſt. ἀλλότριος, ξένικὸς. *Strange, foreign, of another country, outward.*

Extraordinarius, a, um; Cic. ἔξωτικὸν, παρὰ τὸν κανόνα. *Extraordinary, contrary to common order and faſhion.*

Extraquam; adv. Liv. παρὰτὸ. *Except or ſaving that.*

Extrarius, a, um; Suet. ab *Extra*; al. qu. *exterraneus*, ex alieni terrâ, Feſt. ἀλλότριος, ξένικὸς. *Strange, foreign, of another country, outward.* ☧ *Extrarius* eſt, qui extra locum, ſacra (familiæ ſcil. aut gentis) juſque ſit. *Extraneus*, ex alterâ terrâ, qu. *exterraneus*, Feſt. ergo vult dici, ni fallor, qu. *extra aram.* § *Extrarium* dicitur, quicquid eſt extra rem, de quâ agitur, Quint. 7. 2. *Outward, foreign, ſtrange, of another houſe or kindred.*

Extravagantes, aliquot Sanctiones Principum ſunt dictæ, quod ſint extra librorum Juris Civilis contextum frequentatæ; Cal.

† Extrēmior, us; comp. *Si quid eſt noviſſimo extremius*, Apul. quomodo Apoſtolus dixit ὑπερλίαν.

Extrēmiſco, is; incep. Sidon. *To tremble or ſhake for fear.*

Extrēmitas, atis; f. Plin. πέρας, τὸ ἄκρον, ἔσχατα. חצי. *The end or extremity of any thing; the edge or brim of a thing, a frontier of a Country,* Cic.

Extremō; adv. Cic. ὕστατον, τελευταίως. *Laſtly, finally, in the end.*

Extrēmium; adv. idem.

Extrēmum, mi; n. τὸ ἄκρον. קצה. *An end, the furtheſt part, the top, the hem (of a veſt, &c.) hazard, danger: alſo the beginning of a thing,* Plaut.

Extrēmus, a, um; ſuperl. ab *Exterus*; Cic. ἔσχατος. *The laſt, the uttermoſt, or extreme; the worſt, lameſt or baſeſt:* **extream**, *exceeding ill: alſo fair off.*

Extricabilis, le; Plin. *Which a man may get out of.*

Extricātio; f. verb. Aug. *A delivery, an eſcape.*

Extricātūrus, a, um; part. Var. *About to diſintangle.*

Extrico, as; act. Plaut. ab *ex* & *trica.* ἐξέλκω, ἀπαλλάττω. *To rid out, to delitter, to diſintangle or diſingage: alſo to get or wreſt from one,* Hor.

Extricor, āris; paſſ. Col.

† Extrillidus, a, um; Apul. *Somewhat white and pale,* Col. *Rather* Impavidus, *Fearleſs,* Gell. 19. 1. qu. *extra laſtanum* poſitus, ab *Extra* & *Lana*, M.

† Extringo, is, xi; Cic. ab *Ex* & *Stringo.* ἀτρίζω. *To bind, to ſwaim, to wring.*

Extrinſecus, a, um; Boët. ἐξωτικὸς. *That is outward, on the outſide.*

Extrinſecus; adv. Cic. i. ſecus exteriam partem. ἔξωθεν. חיצון. *Outward, on the outſide, out of the matter, from without.*

Extritus, a, um; part. ab *Exterere*; ἐκτετριμμένος, ἐκδεδεμένος. *Rubbed or worn out.* Extritus ignis, Lucr. *Struck, as out of a flint, &c.*

Extrĭto, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. ἐξέλκω, ἐξέρχω. גרר. *To draw or pluck out; to* **extract**; *to conſtrain: to utter, or diſcover; to adjourn or put off; to prolong, delay, defer or continue; to ſpin out (the time;) to rid or diſpatch out of; alſo to endure any perſecution,* Liv.

Extrĭto, as; ĭti, ĭtum & atum; neut. ab *Ex* & *Sto.* ἐξίχνω, ἀναβαίνω. ראה. *To ſtand out or up: to be, to remain or be left, to be in being; to be apparent, to be ſeen above other: to ſpring out of; alſo to endure any perſecution,* Liv.

Extrollentio, æ; f. Syrac. 25. 5. μετεωρολέσχη. *The liſting up.*

Extrollo, is, ĕre; tŭli, latum; act. Cic. ἐξαίρω, ὑψηγορέω. הרים. *To liſt, to lift or take up; to* **extol**, *to praiſe, to raiſe or advance, to amplifie: alſo to bring up,* Plaut. *to prolong, to defer,* Catul. Extollere in majus, Liv. *To make more of a thing than it is.* ☧ Deprimo, ſubmitto, Cic.

Extorqueo, es, ĕre; ſi, tum & ſum; act. ἐξαναγκάζω, ἐκβιάζομαι. *To* **extort**, *to wreſt or wring out of one; to force, to wrack one; to wrench or put out of joint.* Sen. Extorquere clavam Herculi; Prov. *To wring it out of his hands.* = Exprimo, exoro, Cic.

Extorqueor, ĕris; paſſ. Sen.

Extortēctĭcio, is, ēci; act. Sen. *To broil or parch.*

Extorreo, es; act. Gell. *To toſt, roſt, or bake, to parch and dry; to burn up.*

Extortŭlus, a, um; Frag. Poet. *Parched, dried, burnt up.*

Extorris, is; c. g. qui eſt *extra terram*, i. patriam; al. à *terrore*; cum vi & terrore patriâ ſolo ejectus, ſtid. *Exterrus*, quibus aquâ & igni interdictum, eò quòd *experles* eſſent *terræ*, ejus ardentis, qui in aquam immergi ſolet certo februi genere, quod maximi ſicbat, quia conſtabat rebus maximè neceſſariis vitæ noſtræ; Scal. ἀπόλις, ἀξίωτος. *An exile, a baniſhed man, one who is forced to live out of his country.* Extorris urbes, Liv.

Extorſio; f. verb. Capell. *Wreſtling or wringing out.*

Extortor, ōris; m. verb. ab *Extorqueo*, Tor. ἐκτορέω. *One that wreſteth and wringeth, an extortioner.* Extortor rerum omnium; G. Ex Apul. *The framer and Creator of all things.*

Extortus, a, um; part. ἐκλυόμενος. *Wreſted from one by violence, conſtrained by torments, enforced: alſo tormented, tortured.* Sen.

Extra; præp. cum *Acc.* ἐκτὸς. *Without, beyond, except, ſaving, over and above, out of.* Extrà unum te, Plaut. *Beſides thee.* Extra quam, Cic. *Except that.*

Extrà; adv. Plin. ἔξω, ἐξωθεν. חוץ ab *Exter*, Scal. i. externa via, ut ἔξοδος, i. quà vià. *Without, on the other ſide.*

† Extrabunt, i. Extrahunt, Plin.

Extraclūſus ager dicebatur, qui intra finitimam lineam & centuriis interjacebat, ideóque *extraclūſus*, quòd ultra limites finitimâ linea claudereture: & *Extraclūſa* loca ſunt æquè juris ſubjecivorum, ultra limites, & ultra finitimam lineam; C. ex Front.

Extractio, ōnis; f. verb. *A drawing out,* an **extraction**.

Extractorius, a, um; Plin. ἀσπαλικὸν, πτυσμαγικὸν. *That hath the power and nature to draw out.*

Extractus, a, um; part. ab Extrahor. ἐκπυσμαγιδεὶς, ἀσπαλισθεὶς. *Drawn out by force, prolonged, continued.*

† Extrădeo, is, ĕre; Non. ex Afran. *To go out.*

Extrăho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. ἐξέλκω, ἐξέρχω. גרר. *To draw or pluck out; to* **extract**; *to conſtrain: to utter, or diſcover; to adjourn or put off; to prolong, delay, defer or continue; to ſpin out (the time;) to rid or diſpatch out of; alſo to endure any perſecution,* Liv.

Extramirānus, a, um; Lamp. *Without the Walls.*

Extraneus, a, um; Cic. ab *Extra*; al. qu. *exterraneus*, ex alieni terrâ, Feſt. ἀλλότριος, ξένικὸς. *Strange, foreign, of another country, outward.*

Extraordinarius, a, um; Cic. ἔξωτικὸν, παρὰ τὸν κανόνα. *Extraordinary, contrary to common order and faſhion.*

Extraquam; adv. Liv. παρὰτὸ. *Except or ſaving that.*

Extrarius, a, um; Suet. ab *Extra*; al. qu. *exterraneus*, ex alieni terrâ, Feſt. ἀλλότριος, ξένικὸς. *Strange, foreign, of another country, outward.* ☧ *Extrarius* eſt, qui extra locum, ſacra (familiæ ſcil. aut gentis) juſque ſit. *Extraneus*, ex alterâ terrâ, qu. *exterraneus*, Feſt. ergo vult dici, ni fallor, qu. *extra aram.* § *Extrarium* dicitur, quicquid eſt extra rem, de quâ agitur, Quint. 7. 2. *Outward, foreign, ſtrange, of another houſe or kindred.*

Extravagantes, aliquot Sanctiones Principum ſunt dictæ, quod ſint extra librorum Juris Civilis contextum frequentatæ; Cal.

† Extrēmior, us; comp. *Si quid eſt noviſſimo extremius*, Apul. quomodo Apoſtolus dixit ὑπερλίαν.

Extrēmiſco, is; incep. Sidon. *To tremble or ſhake for fear.*

Extrēmitas, atis; f. Plin. πέρας, τὸ ἄκρον, ἔσχατα. חצי. *The end or extremity of any thing; the edge or brim of a thing, a frontier of a Country,* Cic.

Extremō; adv. Cic. ὕστατον, τελευταίως. *Laſtly, finally, in the end.*

Extrēmium; adv. idem.

Extrēmum, mi; n. τὸ ἄκρον. קצה. *An end, the furtheſt part, the top, the hem (of a veſt, &c.) hazard, danger: alſo the beginning of a thing,* Plaut.

Extrēmus, a, um; ſuperl. ab *Exterus*; Cic. ἔσχατος. *The laſt, the uttermoſt, or extreme; the worſt, lameſt or baſeſt:* **extream**, *exceeding ill: alſo fair off.*

Extricabilis, le; Plin. *Which a man may get out of.*

Extricātio; f. verb. Aug. *A delivery, an eſcape.*

Extricātūrus, a, um; part. Var. *About to diſintangle.*

Extrico, as; act. Plaut. ab *ex* & *trica.* ἐξέλκω, ἀπαλλάττω. *To rid out, to delitter, to diſintangle or diſingage: alſo to get or wreſt from one,* Hor.

Extricor, āris; paſſ. Col.

† Extrillidus, a, um; Apul. *Somewhat white and pale,* Col. *Rather* Impavidus, *Fearleſs,* Gell. 19. 1. qu. *extra laſtanum* poſitus, ab *Extra* & *Lana*, M.

† Extringo, is, xi; Cic. ab *Ex* & *Stringo.* ἀτρίζω. *To bind, to ſwaim, to wring.*

Extrinſecus, a, um; Boët. ἐξωτικὸς. *That is outward, on the outſide.*

Extrinſecus; adv. Cic. i. ſecus exteriam partem. ἔξωθεν. חיצון. *Outward, on the outſide, out of the matter, from without.*

Extritus, a, um; part. ab *Exterere*; ἐκτετριμμένος, ἐκδεδεμένος. *Rubbed or worn out.* Extritus ignis, Lucr. *Struck, as out of a flint, &c.*

Extrĭto, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. ἐξέλκω, ἐξέρχω. גרר. *To draw or pluck out; to* **extract**; *to conſtrain: to utter, or diſcover; to adjourn or put off; to prolong, delay, defer or continue; to ſpin out (the time;) to rid or diſpatch out of; alſo to endure any perſecution,* Liv.

Extrŏrsum; adv. εἰς τὰ ἔξω. חוצה. *Towards the outſide or outward parts.*

Extructĭo, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Extruo*; Cic. κτισμὸς, οἰκοδόμημα. *A building up.*

Extructĭssimus, a, um; ſuperl. Apul. *Very finely built.*

Extructor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. *A ſetter up or builder.*

Extructus, a, um; part. Cic. κτίσμα, οἰκοδόμημα. *Built, furniſhed, piled up.*

Extrŭdo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. Ter. ἐξωθέω. דחה. *To thruſt or drive out: to laſten or ſet forth with ſpeed: to utter or ſell:* Hor.

Extruo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. κατασκευάζω. בנה. *To build, to erect or ſet up, to pile up; to furniſh.* Extruere verba in numerum, Cic. *To couch his words finely, to make them chime.* ☧ Everto, Id.

Extŭbĕrans, tis; part. Plin. *Swelling, endleſſed.*

Extŭbĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. κόσκινον, ὑπόπτωσις. שאר. *A ſwelling or riſing in the body.*

Extŭbĕro, as; neut. Plin. ἐξοιδῶ, ἐπαίρομαι. *To ſwell much, to break out; to riſe up like a bunch.* § Act. Sen. *To make to ſwell.*

† Extullo; ant. in præſ. unde Extuli.

Extŭmeo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Plin. ὑπεροχόω. *To ſwell or riſe up.*

Extumeſco, is; incep. Plin. idem; ju part. Extumeſcens.

Extŭmĭdus, a, um; Var. ἐπαλλόμενος. *That ſwelleth or riſeth.*

† Extunc; adv. Vul. Int. מאז. *From that time.*

Extundo, is, ĕre; tŭdi, tŭſum; act. Vir. ἀποδιώκω, ἀποβιάζομαι. *To beat, knock or thump out, to hammer out; to find or get out with labour and force: to invent,* Vir. *to drive away*; Hor.

Exturbātio; f. verb. Hier. *A thruſting out.*

Exturbātor; m. verb. Aug. *He that thruſteth forth.*

Exturbātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐξελαθεὶς, ἐκβληθείς. *Thruſt or tumbled out, pulled up by the roots,* Catul.

Exturbo, as; act. ἀποσπῶ, ἐξαίρω. רושפי. *To drive or thruſt or tumble out, to trouble or diſcompoſe.* Exturbare aliquem fortunis omnibus, Cic. *To turn him out of all.* alicui oculos & dentes, Plaut. *To beat out his eyes and teeth.* = Expello, Cic.

Extuſio, is, ivi, itum; act. unde part. Extuſiens, Plin. tuſſiendo aliquid ejicio, ἐκπτύω, πτύω, ἐκβήσσω. *To cough out, to avoid with coughing.*

† Extuber; infans ablactatus, Feſt. *Weaned from the dug, from ſucking.*

Exūberans; part. *Abounding.*

Exūberantia, æ; f. Gell. *Abundance.*

Exūberantissimus, a, um; ſuperl. Gell. *Moſt freſh and gay (of colour.)*

Exūberātio; f. verb. Plin. *A ſwelling or abounding.*

† Exūberes; Feſt. uti Scal. logit pro *Exlactes*, Xenophilus, i. infantes ablactati, ut *ſubnixes*, ὑποκαλαθίδιοι. *Weaned children.*

Exūbero, as; neut. ab adj. *Uber*, Pl. jun. ἐξθλαίω, πλατύζω. ברה. *To abound, to be plentiful, to bear in great abundance.* Cum *Abl.* Vir. ☧ Act. cum *Acc.* Col. *To make to abound.*

Exucco; adv. Frag. Poet. *Drily, without juice.*

Exuccus, a, um; ab *Ex* & *Succus*, Sen. ἀχυμος. *Dry, without juice, ſap or liquor; ſapleſs.*

Exucŭlo, as; act. ab *Exugor*, Col. ἐκχυλίζω, ἐκμυζῶ. *To ſuck out, dry, without moiſture.*

Exŭdātio; f. Cels. *A ſweating out.*

Exŭdātus, a, um; Sil. *Sweated out.*

Exŭdo, as; neut. Plin. & act. Liv. ab *Ex* & *Sudo.* ἀποῤῥέω, ἐξιδρόω. *To run down with ſweat, to be in a ſweat.* Act. *To ſweat out.* Exudare laborem, Liv. *To ſweat at his work.*

† Exvehe, is; unde Exvehendus, a, um; Dig. *To carry out.*

Exvēlātus, a, um; part. Propert. *Uncovered, ſtript.*

Exvello, is, ere; Plaut. *To pluck out.*

† Exverræ, vel Exverrie; Varr. *Februi genus*; item κυνοσφόντα, fordes quæ everruntur, ἀπόκλυσις. *The ſweeping of the houſe with a peculiar kind of beeſom, or purging of the family, wherewith a dead body was carried to be buried; the ceremony to be performed by their heir, thence called* Everriator; Feſt.

† Exverro, is; ere; Cat. *To ſweep out.*

† Exverto, is, ti, ere; paſſ. Exvertor, Plaut. ἀποτρέπω. *To prevent.*

Exugentes, exprimentes, Feſt.

† Exugeo, es; antiq. pro Exugo; unde Exugebo, Plaut.

Exūgo, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. ab *Ex* & *Sugo*, Plaut. ἐκπιλάζω, ἐκμυζῶ. שצרי. *To ſuck out, to drink up or dry up.* Col.

Exŭgor, eris; paſſ. Col.

Exŭlo, is; c. g. Cic. qu. *extra ſolum* (patrium ſcil.) ejectus, Non. ἀπόπτυστος, ἀβίωτος. עושה. *A baniſhed man or woman, an exile.*

Exĭlans, tis; part. Cic. μετοικίζων. *Baniſhed, living in exile.*

Exulcerātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἕλκωσις. *A ſcratch, a making of a botch; an inflammation.*

Exulcerator, ōris; m. verb. Plin. *He that maketh ſore, or inflameth.*

Exulceratorius, a, um; Cic. ἑλκωτικὸς. *That cauſeth vlcers and blſters to ariſe, that is apt to fret and break the ſkin, or to make ſore.*

Exulceratrix, icis; f. Plin. ἑλκώδης σὰρξ. *That hath power to fret, &c.*

Exulceratus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐλκωθεὶς. *Made ſore, fretted, gauled, inflictered.*

Exulcero, as; act. Plin. ulcus facio; per manſlat. pro Exaſperare vel Exacerbare. ἐλκόω. מרץ. *To make ſore, to gaul, fret or eat the ſkin, to anger and fret one and make one worſe,* Cic. *to* **exulcerate**.

Exŭlo, as; neut. Cic. i. Exul ſum. φύζω, ὀξύρροπος. גלה. *To be baniſhed, to live in exile.* Exulare à patriâ, ex urbe, Plaut.

Exultans, tis; part. Cic. *Leaping or ſkipping for joy.*

Exultanter; adv. Plin. jun. σκιρτητικῶς. *Joyouſly, braggingly, vauntingly.*

Exultantia, æ; f. Gell. **Exultancy**, *or dancing for joy; domineeringneſs.* ἀκμάζουσα, σκίρτησις. *Leaping for joy, a trimphing: alſo beating as a ſore or puiſe doth,* Plin.

Exultantius; adv. comp. Plin. jun. *More jocundly and gayly.*

Exultatio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ἀχαλίνωτος. עליזות. *Rejoycing, leaping for joy,* **exultation**.

Exultim; adv. Hor. σκιρτητικῶς. *With leaps and ſkrisks.*

Exulto, as; neut. Cic. ab *Ex* & *Salto.* ἀχαλινώομαι, χαυνόομαι, κομπάζομαι. עלץ. *To rejoyce exceedingly, to leap and hop for joy; to brag, to vaunt; to bubble, to bear or play as a pot doth; to riſe with ſurges.* Exultare in aliquem, Cic. *To inſult and domineer over him.*

Exultĭlatio; f. verb. Aug. *A ſhrieking or crying out.*

Exultĭlatus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Howling or having howled.*

Exultĭlo, as; neut. Ovid. ἀλαλάζω. *To howl or cry out; to make (a place) ring with howling and crying.*

† Exum, es; unde Exesto; Feſt. *To keep without.*

Exunctio; f. verb. ab *Exungo*; Cels. *An anointing or beſmearing.*

Exundans, ntis; part. Stat. *Overflowing, raging or boiling.*

Exundanter; adv. Hier. *Overflowingly.*

Exundatio, ōnis; f. Vir. κατακλυσμὸς. שפע. *An overflowing: a ſuperfluous abounding.*

Exundo, as; neut. Col. extra alveum undas effundit. πλημμύρω, ὑπερβαίνω. *To overflow, to ſuperabound, to break out, to rage or ſpread far.*

Exungo, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. Plaut. χρίω. *To anoint, to beſmear all over.*

Exungilo, as; act. Plaut. ungues auſtro. ὄξωνυξίζω. *To take away the nails or hoofs; to claw a dog.*

Exĭo, is, ĕre; ui, itum; act. ab *Ex* & *Sero*, Pertr. Al. qu. *Exuo*, ἐκδύω, ut ab *Fixo* *Infixo*. ἀπαξίω. שׁוּם. *To put off (clothes,) to devest, to ſhrip; to ſhake off.* Exuere ſibi veſtem, vel ſe veſte. § Exuere mentem, Vir. *To change his mind.* animam, Ovid. *To die.* fidem, Tac. *To break his word.* tributa, Id. *To refuſe to pay taxes.* hoſtem caſtris, Liv. *To beat him out of his quarters, or out of the field.*

Exĭpĕrăbĭlis, le; Vir. ὑπερίσχυρος, qui vix ſuperari. *That may be exceeded, or very hard to get over.*

Exĭpĕrans, tis; part. Ovid. *Exceeding, excelling, ſurpaſſing.*

Exĭpĕranter; adv. Macrob. *Exceedingly, paſſingly.*

Exĭpĕrantĭa, æ; f. Cic. ὑπεροχή, ὑπέρβολη. *Excellency, preeminence.*

Exĭpĕrantĭſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Sidon. ὑπερφυέστατος. *Moſt excellent.*

Exĭpĕrātio, ônis; f. verb. ad Heren. *Excelling, ſurpaſſing.*

Exĭpĕrātus, a, um; part. Lucr. ὑπερελήλυθώς. *That is exceeded, ſurmounted or paſſed.*

† Exuperbio, is; Capell. *To be very inſolent or proud.*

Exĭpĕro, as; act. Cic. ab *Ex* & *Supero*. ὑπερέχω, ὑπερβάλλω. צָרַף. *To exceed, ſurmount or get beyond; to ſurpaſs.*

† Exurcŭlārius; m. Col. *He that prunes trees, and ſhreds branches.*

Exurcŭlo, as; ab *ex* & *ſurculus*, Cat. *To prune trees, to cut off twigs.*

† Exurdeo, es; Aug. *To wax deaf.*

Exurdo, as; act. ab *Ex* & *Surdus*, Hor. ἐκωφόω. *To make deaf, to deafen, to make dull; to ſtud or mar.*

Exurdor, āris; paſſ. Val. M.

Exurgeo, es, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. Cato. ἐκπίζω. *To ſqueeze or eruſh out.*

Exurgo, is; neut. Cic. ab *Ex* & *Surgo*. ἀνίσταμαι, ἐξεγείρομαι. קוּם. *To riſe up; to ariſe out of trouble: To riſe to honour; to increaſe.*

Exūro, is, ĕre; ſi, ſtum; act. Cic. κατακαίω. שָׂרַף. *To burn or ſcorch up, to parch.*

Exūror, eris; paſſ. Vir.

Exuſcitatio, ônis; f. verb. Suet. *A ſtirring up, a waking.*

Exuſcito, as; act. Cic. ab *Ex* & *Suſcito*. ἀνεγείρω. יָקִיץ. *To stir or raiſe up, to waken from ſleep: alſo to incourage.*

Exuſcitor, p. = Commoveor, Cic.

Exuſtio, ônis; f. verb. Cic. ἐκπύρωσις, κάλλεγμα. שְׂרֵפָה. *A burning or parching, a ſtring or ſetting on fire.*

Exuſtor; m. verb. Mace. *He that burneth or ſtrech.*

Exuſtŭlātio; f. verb. Boët. *A ſcorching or ſodging.*

Exuſtŭlātor; m. verb. Boët. *He that ſcorcheth or ſtrets.*

Exuſtŭlo, as; act. Aug. *To burn, ſcorch or ſodge.*

Exuſtus, a, um; part. ab *Exuror*; Cic. ἐκπυρωθείς, ἐκκαυθείς. *Burned, parched, ſcorched, dried, withered.*

Exŭtus, a, um; part. ab *Exuo*; Plin. ἀποδύτης. *Put off, doffed off; uncaſed, uncovered, ſtript, left naked, and bare.*

Exŭvĭæ, ārum; f. plur. λάφυρα, ἔνδυμα, ἐνδύματα. שָׁלָל. *Cloaths put or left off; ſpoils taken from an enemy in war; booty, pillage; the ſkin, fell or hide of a beaſt, taken from the fleſh;* Vir. *the caſt ſkin of a Snake or Adder, a ſlough,* Plin. = Vernatio, τὸ γήρασκ.

† Exŭvium, ii; n. Salv. idem.

F, f. Gr. Φ, φ. Ang. *F*, f. Heb. ף, & in fine vocum ף: ſive, ut nonnullis placet, ו litera Hebræorum (uti hæc Latinorum) ſexta, Græcis itidem ſenarii nota, ἐπίσημον Βαῦ dicta. Sanè iſtud & loci & ordinis ratio comprobare videtur; verùm, ſi rem ipſam ſpectemus, *F* magis exprimit ח *Raphatum*, quum τῷ ϝ ἀνάλογως reſponderat *V* conſona, quæ nonnullis exinde *Pau* dicitur. Utut ſit, liquidò patet eam è numero mutarum eſſe, idque in primo ordine; π, β, φ ˙ p, b, f & υ; f, inquam, quæ aſpiratæ tenuem p, & υ, quæ mediam *b*. Ratio conſtat, quòd ſpiritus non mutet poteſtatem literæ, quod bene monuit Priſcianus. Proinde ſi χ *ch* & θ *th* in iiſdem ſedibus reponantur cum κ & τ, quarum ſunt aſpiratæ; non minùs erit & *f* muta, putà φ, quæ ἀντίσοιχ☉ eſt τῷ π quicquid contrà ſubtiliter, ſed non æquè ex vero diſputet magnus Scaliger. Nec enim, quòd ſonet *ef*, poſitâ ante conſonam vocali, uti *el*, *em*, *en* dicitur; id arguit ſemivocalitatem hujuſce literæ, ſed inſcitiam potiùs & ſemiſupinitatem Grammaticorum oſtendit, qui & poterant & debebant ſe dixiſſe, ſicut dixere *pe*; quomodò & Græci *Pi* & *Phi* ſub duabus figuris, & Hebræi ſimiliter *Pe* & *Phe* ſub unâ appellitarunt. Neque verò apud Græcos ipſos incipiunt vocabula ſemivocalium à vocali, quod Latinè factum; ut hæc una ratio non ſit idonea cenſenda prorſus, cur *f* ſit ſemivocalibus accenſenda. Alia ſunt argumenta, quæ poſſent in hanc militiam conſcribi, ſi opus foret. Unum duntaxat preferam. *F* ponitur ante ſemivocales *l* & *r* in eâdem ſyllabâ, ut *flaſtus*, *fraſtus*; ergo ipſa ſemivocalis non eſt: cùm ſemivocalibus nefas ſit ita conſociari, ſi deas exceptas *m* & *n*, utpote intimè cognatas, idque in Græcis nimirum vocibus. Figuram ſtam *F* vel Hebræo ף reflexo acceptam refert, quod magis etiam firmat minuſcula *f* inflexo & rotundato pauſlùm capite; vel, ſi lubet etiam, Græco φ, ſemicirculo poſteriori penitùs ablato, & anteriore in duas lineolas diviſo. Fortean non deerunt, qui accerſant ex epiſemo, quod diximus Βαῦ; quod tametſi ſcribatur ϛ (quo pacto σ & τ compendii gratiâ conjungi ſolent) tamen ortum habuit ex Heb. ו reflexo, cujus & valorem in numeris retinet; ut quod στίγμα Græci dicunt, id fit ἐξάγωνον, Latinis *ſextula*. Aliud eſt, quod magis urget: nempe, *F* nihil aliud eſſe quàm Æolicum *Digamma*, h. e. Gamma unum impoſitum alteri. Eſto; per me licet. Verùm à Latinis hominibus magis graphicè expreſſa eſt figura duplicis Γ, quæ conſpicuè ſeſe exhibet in F; quàm ab Æolibus factum erat, qui operoſiùs circumactum Γ & in caput reclinatum demum geminarunt; ſic ϝ. At enim ſi poteſtatem ad partes vocemus, *Digamma* iſtud ſolens in υ tranſit, ut ὄϝις *ovis*, οἶϝον *vinum*, &c. rarenter in *f* mutatur. Utrique φ fere in Latinis vocibus fit *f*; ut φήμη, Doricè *fama*, φυγὴ *fuga*, ἀϱ *fur*. Interea non negem aliquid fortaſſis intercedere diſcriminis inter *ph* & *f*, in ipſo quidem ſono; puta, quòd *f* non tam fixis labris proferatur quàm *ph*, cùm ad ſpiritalem magis naturam accedat, (cujus rei teſtis *hibris* olim dicta, quæ nunc *fibris*;) unde factum, ut *m*, quod ob pinguiorem ſonum *ph* ante ſe admittit, cùm præponi debeat τῷ *f*, ad attenuandam iſtam, quam dixi, ſoni pinguitudinem, mutetur priùs in *n*; ut *anfractus*. Spiritalem iſtam, cujus memini, vim complura è converſo exempla comprobant. *Fædus*, *fordeum*, *foſſis*, *foſtia*, ſonabant antiquis, quæ poſtea, *hœdus*, *hordeum*, *hoſtis*, *hoſtia*. Eſt hoc ſolenne Hiſpanis, ut *f* in *h* fere converrant. Quid quòd nonnunquam pro ipſâ aſpiratione τὸ ῥ ponitur *f*; ut ῥάσσω, fut. 2. ῥαγῶ *frango*, & *n* inſerto *frango*. Porrò ut φ mutatur in *p*, ut ἀφὼν *apua*; in *b*, ut ἄμφω *ambo*; in *v*, ut φῦτυς *vates*; & in *f*, ut antè obſtenſum: ſic viciſſim *f* ant *ph* ponitur pro *p*, ut πάγω *figo*, τρόπαιον *trophæum*; & pro *b*, ut βρέμω *fremo*, θρίαμβος *triumphus*. Neque verò aliæ conſonantes *d*, *s* & *x* ſaltem in præpoſitionibus *ad*, *dis* & *ex* ante verba à literâ *f* incipientia hanc ſubire mutationem dedignantur; ut *affero*, *diffundo*, *effutio*. Et hæc quidem de literâ *f* aſſatim dicta ſufficiant.

F *ante* A.

FABA, æ; f. qu. *phaba*, Νπὸ τῦ φαγεῖν, *a vorando*; primum enim homines hoc legumine uſi ſunt; Hiſd. al. qu. *pala*, à πάλη *paſco*, unde & *pabulum*. Sed eſt ab ant. *hoba*, Vel. Long. & Ter. Scaur. ſpiritu, quod ſupè ſit, in digamma mutato; iſtud a. puto à Dor. ἀβᾶ, ἀβᾶς, ab *ipſa putri*, quòd ſit tenera & pubeſcens planta, uti de vitibus loquitur Theocr. ὅτι γὸν ὀβᾶσι πέλαμεν. בּוֹר. *A Bean.* § *Faba magna* in judiciis ſignum damnationis, *alba* abſolutionis. Iſthæc in me cudetur faba, Ter. *I ſhall bear that blame.* Fabæ hilum, Jun. *The black of the Bean.* Fabæ tunica veleruncha, valvulæ vel operculamentum, Id. *The Bean ſhale or huſk.* Faba porcina, Id. ὄροβος ἀγριος. *Horſe-bane.* Faba freſa, quam frendebant, i frangebant.

Făbăcĕus, a, um; adj. Plin. *Of or belonging to a Bean.*

Făbăcia, æ; f. Plin. κυαμίτης. *A Bean-corke.* D. Scrib. Pancratia.

Făbăginus, a, um; Cato. κυαμίτης. *Of Beans.* Fabaginum acus, Jun. *Beanſhaft.*

Făbăgo, inis; f. Cato. ἀκτὴ ἐκ ῥιζῶν καὶ κυάμων. *Beam chaff.*

Făbăle, is; n. Plin. *A Bean-ſtraw or ſtalk on which the cods hang.*

Făbălis, le; adj. Ovid. κυαμίτης. *Of or belonging to a Bean.*

Făbārius, a, um; Catull. κυαμοῦχος. *Pertaining to beans; one that loves to ſow Beans; Cardor a place where Beans grow,* Plin. ϒ Fabariæ calendæ, Macrob. *The firſt day of June ſacred to Carna, to whom Beans being by that time well grown were offered,* Cal. Rhod. p. 80.

† Făbărĭa; n. pl. Lampr. *Great preſſes or diſhes of Beans.*

Făbellæ; f. dim. à *Fabula*; Cic. *A little ſtage-play or theatrical entertainment.*

Făbellāni, ōrum; m. Tert. *Players of ſmall tales.*

Făbellātor; m. verb. Apul. μυθοποιός.

mole. A maker or teller of tales or stories.

Fabellátrix, icis; f. Afran. *She that talketh much, a prating gossip.*

Fábello, as; Lucr. μυθολογέω. *To report or tell tales.*

Faber, a, um; Ovid. unde adv. Fabrè & superl. Fabernimus. *Fabrum; perfectum,* Glosl. Isid. *Ingenious, workmanlike, artificial.* § Fabra, n. pl. Apul. *Cunning-sleights or devices.*

Fáber, bri; m. Cic. חרש *à fovendo, per Syncopen, pater; ut à mulceo, mulcifer. A workman, a handicrafts-man; properly that worketh in iron or other hard materials; a smith, a forger, a hammerer, a maker, as* Suæ quisque fortunæ Faber, Prov. *a parent,* Plaut. *a kind of fish,* Col. Faber ferrarius, πάνδρα ὁρμίς. *A Black-smith.* lignarius, ξυλεργός. *A Carpenter.* aurarius, χρυσοχόος. *A Gold-smith.* æstarius, χαλκεύς. *A Brazier, or Tinker.*

Fabrimè; adv. superl. Amm. *Most ingeniously and artificially.*

Fabérrimus, a, um; superl. Apul. *Very cunningly wrought.*

Fábrum; ti; n. Plin. *workhouse. The place where beans grow; a bean-plot.*

Fabrè; adv. Plaut. ap. Diom. à Faber, unde ex in comp. *Affabrè.* τεχνικῶς. *Cunningly, workmanly, artificially.*

Fábrefácio, is, ére; ci, factum, Plaut. κεκμηκυῖα, τεκτήνασμαι. *To work, build or make artificially.*

Fábrefáctus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Cunningly wrought, or devised.*

Fábrica, æ; f. fabri officina. ἐργαστήριον. *A shop or workhouse wherein any thing is framed; the art of framing or making,* μηχανή. a fábrick, *a frame, the make, fashion or build,* Cic. συνάφεια. *a wile, deceit or crafty device,* Ter. τέχνασμα. Fabrica ferrea, Plin. *A Smithy or forge.* mercturia, Jun. *A Carpenters timber-yard.*

Fábricatio, ónis; f. verb. Cic. πόνησις. *A framing or making.*

Fábricator, óris; m. verb. Cic. πεποιητής, κτίστης. *A framer, a builder or maker.*

Fabricatúra; æ; f. Cod. *A making or workmanship.*

Fábricatus, a, um; part. paff. *Made.* § Act. Curt. *That hath made or forged.*

Fábricensis; m. Cod. qui in fabricis publicis arma cudit. *An Armorer; a workman in common,* Amm. *also the surveyor or master of the work.*

Fábrico, as; act. Ovid. τεύχειν, τεκταίνεσθαι. בנה. *To make, forge or frame, to build, to invent or deuise.*

Fabricor, aris; dep. Cic. idem.

Fábricus, a, um; Paul. *Of a smith.*

Fábrilis, le; Hor. τεκτονικός. *Belonging to Smiths or Carpenters work.* Sepimentum fabrile, Var. *A stone or brick-wall.*

Fábrilíter; adv. Prud. *Workmanlike.*

Fabrûm in Gen. plur. ufitatius, quam *Fabrorum,* Cic.

Fábula, æ; f. à *fando*; Vir. φῦλαι. משל. *A fable,* שיר *a fairy whether fact or true,* Suet. שיח *a feigned device:* Plaut. *a Play or Comedy;* Cic. *a Town-talk,* Juv. § Fabulæ, Ter. κόραι. *Wanton idle stories.*

Fábulla, æ; f. dim. à *Fabula.* Ovid. *Nucibus, fabulis, ficulis,* Plaut. *A little bean, a French or Kidney-bean.*

Fabillaris, re; Suet. μυθώδης. *Of or like a fable, fabulous.*

Fabillátio, ónis; f. verb. Cæl. Tur. *moralizing of fables.*

Fabillator, óris; m. verb. Suet. λογοποιός. *A maker or teller of fables, tales and stories.*

Fábilis, le; adj. *Belonging to a bean.* Fabules alæ, Cato. *Bean-stalks.*

+ Fabillo, as; Plaut. id. quod Fabulor.

Fabillon, aris; dep. Cic. μυθολογέω, ξυμπλέκω. שוח. *To talk, prate and chat; to make or tell stories,* Liv.

Fabillo, ónis; m. Macr. uti leg. Salm. *Fabulones,* fabularum inventores, Gl. Isid. Al. leg. *Sabulo,* al. *fabulo. A talking companion, a maker or teller of tales and stories, a Buffoon, a Zany.*

Fabillóse; adv. Plin. μυθικῶς, γλυκέως. *Like a fable or story, fabulously.*

Fabulósior, us; comp. Plin. *More fabulous.*

Fabulósitas, atis; f. Plin. τὸ μυθῶδες. *Lyingness, fulness of stories.*

Fabulósus, a, um; Hor. μυθώδης. **Fabulous,** *full of stories, or that of which many Stories go, much talked of.*

Fábullum, i; n. Lucil. *Beam-chaff.* Fabulum marinum, Jun. *Sea-poppy.*

Fábullus, li; m. Gell. κυάμιον. *A little Beam.*

Fac; Imper. à *Facio* cum Infinitivo, concedentis est. *Admit, be it so; suppose or put case.*

Face, pro Fac; Ovid.

† Fácellare, is; n. Lampr. à φακὸς *lens,* & λαγὸς *dulcis* vel *tener*; Donat. *A kind of Lentile or Pulse.*

Fácessitor; m. verb. Frag. Poët. *He that doth or disquieteth a thing.*

Facessitur; impers. Var.

Facéssitus, a, um; part. Cic.

Facesso, is, ére; ssi & sivi, ssum & situm; act. à *Facio,* ut *Capesso* à *Capio.* Dicta vel justa facessere, Vir. *i.* facere, Non. It. sign. Recedere. *Hæc tanc facessat,* Ter. pro *hinc se faciat*, i. abeat; Don. ἀπαγγελία, ἀπαγγέλλομαι. *To go about to do; to do, to accomplish, to procure, to send packing,* Plaut. § Neut. *To get him gone, to go away, or be packing,* Ter. Facessere alicui negotium, Cic. *To give him trouble, or find him enough to do.*

Facessor, éris; pass. Cic.

Facéte; adv. κομψῶς, χαριέντως. *Merrily, prettily, wittily.* = Urbanè, commodè, Cic.

Facétia, æ; f. Apul. ἀστειότης, χαριεντισμός. *A merry and pretty conceit, a witty and pleasant saying, a wit, a trick, drollery, raillery.* = Lepos, urbanitas, festivitas, Cic.

Facétior, aris; dep. Sidon. χαριεντίζομαι. *To droll, to speak pleasantly and wittily.*

Facetíssimè; adv G. ex Gell. *Very merrily, merrily, pleasantly.*

Facetíssimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *The merriest or quaintest.*

Facétius; adv. comp. Cic. *More pleasantly.*

+ Fácetósus, a, um; Cic. κερτομήμων, βωμολόχος. *Full of mirth and pleasantness.* Al. ul. leg. cure

Fácetus, a, um; Cic. à Facio. *Factus,* qui *facit* verbis, quod vult, Don. vel qui imitando se alium facit; à *fando,* Perot. al qu. *favent cæteri.* βδελυκτός, πεπλεγμένος, ἀστεῖος. **Facetious,** *merry, pleasant, witty: also lustly, gay, neat and fine,* Antiq. = Elegans, Cic.

Faciendus, a, um; part. Cic. πρακτέος. *To be done or made.*

Faciens, tis; part. Ovid. ποιητικὸν. *Making, doing, causing.*

Fácies, ei; f. Cic. πρόσωπον, ὄψις. פנים. à *Facio* 5. propr. id. quod *factum,* Non. *Facies,* forma omnis, & modus, & factura quædam corporis totius; Gell. 13. 28. al. à φάσις, *apparitio, conspectus,* à φάος *lucis.* al. à *fave, facio.* ☿ *Vultus,* elt voluntas quæ pro mente animi in facie oftenditur; *Facies,* ipsa oris species; Var. A face, *a visage, the feature, make or shape; the form, fashion or shew; the stature of the body,* Pacuv. *the appearance or outside.* Primâ facie, Cæl. *At first sight.* Facie tenùs, *In outward shew.*

Fácilè; adv. Cic. ῥᾳδίως, ἀπροφάσιστως. *Easily, without any ado, certainly, without all question or peradventure;* as Facilè princeps.

Facílior, us; comp. Plin. *More easie.*

Facílis, le; à *faciendo*: quod facere possis, quod fieri potest sine magno labore. ἀπράγμων, ῥᾴδιος. קל. *Easie, feasible;* facili, *gentle, pliant of disposition, tractable to do what you will with it; good-natured, easie to be pleased: also kind, favourable, courteous,* Ovid. § Faciles oculi, Vir. *Rolling eyes.* Ex facili, Plin. *Easily.* = Promptus, proclivis, expeditus, explicatus, commodus, lenis, liberalis, Cic. mollis, placidus, Ovid. promptus, Juv. ☿ Morosus, Cic.

Facílitas, atis; f. Cic. ῥᾳστώνη. *Easiness, gentleness, courtesie,* **facility.**

Facílius; adv. Cic. *More easily.*

Facillimè; adv. superl. *Very easily.* Facillimè agere, Ter. *To live in plenty and at ease.*

Facillimus, a, um; Plin. *Most easie.*

Facinórosè; adv. Aug. *Villanously, wickedly.*

Facinorosíssimus, a, um; superl. Apul. *Most heinously wicked.*

Facinórosus, a, um; Cic. κακοῦργος. רשע. *Villanous, wicked, stark naught, ungracious.*

Facinus, óris; n. Sal. à *Facio.* πρᾶγμα, πόνημα. פעל. *A great action whether good or bad; an exploit, an enterprise or adventure: a foul fact, a villanous deed, a prank,* κακούργημα.

FACI O, is, ére; feci, factum; act. à φάω, φάσω, *lucco,* unde εὐφεῖν *videre in lucem, luci dare,* Cic. quippe qui rem facit, facit ut conspiciatur. Fort. à πτάλλω, præt. verbi πτάσω *facio,* fubtatâ reduplicatione, Dor. πεπτάσιον, *fecit, fecerit.* Al. à *Facio,* ut *effigio* ab *effigie,* quod fieri quam facit impossibile sit *facies*; Var. fed contrà *facies* à *facies.* ποιῶ, δράω, πράσσω, ἔρδω. עשה. *To make, to do, to* **fadge,** *to get or gain; to promise; to foster, to help or be good to.* cum Dat. Plin. *to make or esteem,* cum Gen. *to sacrifice,* cum Abl. Vir. it. sensu obsceno, Plaut. ἐργάζεσθαι. *To do as become him.* Facit ad difficultatem urinæ, Plin. *It is good for it.* § Quid hoc homine facias? Cic. subaud. *De, what should a man do with him?* § Facere alicui gratiam, Liv. *To shew him favour,* negotium, Quint *To trouble him.* tædium, Liv. *To weary him.* fraudem, Plaut. *To wrong him.* funus prandio, Id. *To eat it all up.* finem studiis, Cic. *To put an end to them.* § Facere jacturam, Cic. *To suffer loss.* modum, Id. *To keep a mean.* nomina, Id. *To borrow or take up money.* rem, Ter. *To thrive or get an estate.* copiam vel potestatem, Liv. *To give leave,* delicias. Plaut. *To play the fool.* stipendium, Liv. *To be a souldier or to serve in war.* vitium, Cic. *To crack or flaw, as a house doth before it fall.* copiam consilii sui, Id. *To impart it.* gratiam legis, Iud. *To dispense with it.* conjecturam de re, Plaut. *To guess by himself.* vestigium in possessionem, Cic. *To enter upon it.* § Facere verba, Cic. *To discourse.* moram, Id. *To delay.* castra, Id. *To incamp.* deditionem, Liv. *To surrender.* abortum, Plin. *To miscarry.* rarum, Liv. *To rarefie.* reliquum, Cæs. *To leave.* mitsum, Ter. *To let go.* rem, Cic. *To impeach.* pacta, Id. *To require.* satis, Id. *To satisfie.* palam, Id. *To publish.* § Fac esse, Cic. *Suppose or or put case it is so.* Non faciam ut enumerem omnes, Id. *I will not undertake or go about to reckon up all.* Facite ut domi sitis, Ter. *See you be at home.*

+ Fácitur pro Fit, Non.

Factio, ónis; f. verb. πόλωσις. *Faction,* initio honestum vocabulum; unde adhuc *factiones* histrionum & quadrigatorum dic. Fest. postea malorum consensus & conspiratio, Non. it. opulentia & nobilitas, id. quòd qui ista habent, multa facere possunt. *A doing or making:* a faction. *colour.* שעוה. *A party, a full: also riches, authority, ability, credit, power.* Plaut. *a fide in playing at Tennis, &c. a company or band of men,* Suet.

Factiósè; adv. Lic. *Factiously.*

Factiósíssimus, a, um; superl. Plin. jun. *Most or very seditious.*

Factiósus, a, um; Cic. *Factious* olim dicti impigri & apti ad res gerendas. ἀγχιστρόφοι voc. Græci. φασιώδης. **Factious,** *mutinous, broken into parties, taking sides: also rich, noble,* Plaut.

Factitátio, ónis; f. verb. Tert. *An often making or doing.*

Factitátor, óris; m. verb. Tert. *One that doth often.*

Factitátrix, icis; f. Hier. *She that often maketh.*

Factítius, a, um; Plin. σκεύασμα, τεχνικὸς. *Artificial, done or made by art.*

Factito, as; freq. à *Facio*; Ter. ἐπράττετο. *To do often, to practise.*

Factitor, óris; pass. Cod.

† Factóre, as; Plaut. *To make.*

Factor, óris; m. verb. à *Facio.* ποιητὴς. *A maker or doer, a presser of wine or oil,* Col. *a Tonnis-keeper;* Plaut. *a* Factor, *that trades abroad for a merchant: also the number multiplying in Arithmetick.*

Factum, i; n. Cic. πεπραγμένον. גמעשה. *A deed, a thing done or made,* a fact *or act,* a feat. Facta, pl. Vir. *Noble or valiant acts, worthy deeds.*

cere ab vel cum aliquo, Cic. *To be on his sides, to take his part.* ex fui dignitate, Id. *To do as becomes him.* Facit ad difficultatem urinæ, Plin. *It is good for it.* § Quid hoc homine facias? Cic. subaud. *De, what should a man do with him?* § Facere alicui gratiam, Liv. *To shew him favour,* negotium, Quint *To trouble him.* tædium, Liv. *To weary him.* fraudem, Plaut. *To wrong him.* funus prandio, Id. *To eat it all up.* finem studiis, Cic. *To put an end to them.* § Facere jacturam, Cic. *To suffer loss.* modum, Id. *To keep a mean.* nomina, Id. *To borrow or take up money.* rem, Ter. *To thrive or get an estate.* copiam vel potestatem, Liv. *To give leave,* delicias. Plaut. *To play the fool.* stipendium, Liv. *To be a souldier or to serve in war.* vitium, Cic. *To crack or flaw, as a house doth before it fall.* copiam consilii sui, Id. *To impart it.* gratiam legis, Iud. *To dispense with it.* conjecturam de re, Plaut. *To guess by himself.* vestigium in possessionem, Cic. *To enter upon it.* § Facere verba, Cic. *To discourse.* moram, Id. *To delay.* castra, Id. *To incamp.* deditionem, Liv. *To surrender.* abortum, Plin. *To miscarry.* rarum, Liv. *To rarefie.* reliquum, Cæs. *To leave.* mittem, Ter. *To let go.* rem, Cic. *To impeach.* pacta, Id. *To require.* satis, Id. *To satisfie.* palam, Id. *To publish.* § Fac esse, Cic. *Suppose or or put case it is so.* Non faciam ut enumerem omnes, Id. *I will not undertake or go about to reckon up all.* Facite ut domi sitis, Ter. *See you be at home.*

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Factio, ónis; f. verb. πόλωσις. *Faction,* initio honestum vocabulum; unde adhuc *factiones* histrionum & quadrigatorum dic. Fest. postea malorum consensus & conspiratio, Non. it. opulentia & nobilitas, id. quòd qui ista habent, multa facere possunt. *A doing or making:* a faction. *colour.* שעוה. *A party, a full: also riches, authority, ability, credit, power* Plaut. *a fide in playing at Tennis, &c. a company or band of men,* Suet.

Factiósè; adv. Lic. *Factiously.*

Factiósíssimus, a, um; superl. Plin. jun. *Most or very seditious.*

Factiósus, a, um; Cic. *Factious* olim dicti impigri & apti ad res gerendas. ἀγχιστρόφοι voc. Græci. φασιώδης. **Factious,** *mutinous, broken into parties, taking sides: also rich, noble,* Plaut.

Factitátio, ónis; f. verb. Tert. *An often making or doing.*

Factitátor, óris; m. verb. Tert. *One that doth often.*

Factitátrix, icis; f. Hier. *She that often maketh.*

Factítius, a, um; Plin. σκεύασμα, τεχνικὸς. *Artificial, done or made by art.*

Factito, as; freq. à *Facio*; Ter. ἐπράττετο. *To do often, to practise.*

Factitor, óris; pass. Cod.

† Factóre, as; Plaut. *To make.*

Factor, óris; m. verb. à *Facio.* ποιητὴς. *A maker or doer, a presser of wine or oil,* Col. *a Tonnis-keeper;* Plaut. *a* Factor, *that trades abroad for a merchant: also the number multiplying in Arithmetick.*

Factum, i; n. Cic. πεπραγμένον. גמעשה. *A deed, a thing done or made,* a fact *or act,* a feat. Facta, pl. Vir. *Noble or valiant acts, worthy deeds.*

Factúra; æ; f. Plin. πόνησις. *The making of a thing.* Hinc Angl. feature.

+ Factúrio, is, ire; Plaut. *To desire to do.*

Facturus, a, um; part. ἐπιχειρῶν. *About to make or do.*

Factus, a, um; part. *Made, done.* Homo ad unguem factus, Hor. *An accomplisht person.* Numerus factus; Arithm. *That is found out by multiplication.*

Factus, ûs; m. verb. Var. *A making, a pressing as of Olives: also as much as is made at a time,* Plin. as a Guil of Beer, a *Batch of Bread.*

+ Facul, ant. pro Facile; Non. ex Lucr. &c. unde Faculter. *An easie thing.*

Fácilla, æ; f. dim. à *Fax.* Propert. φάκελος. *A little torch.*

+ Fácilarius, ii; m. Hier. φακέλιος. *A torch-bearer, a link-boy.*

Fáculter, atis; f. Cic. ab antiquo *facul* pro facilè. *Facultates* sunt, aut quibus facilius fit, aut sine quibus aliquid conhci non potest; Cic. δύναμις, ὑγίεια, ἐυεξία. רשון, רשיון. *Power to do or speak,* faculty, *leave, licence: the knack of a thing: readiness, promptness, dispatch: assistance, opportunity, force or strength,* Lucr. Facultates, ὅσπερ. עשר. unde & divites *facultimæ* agere dicuntur, Ter. *Riches, wealth, estate, means.* = Copiæ, Cic. ☿ *Facultas* rerum, *Facilitas* morum; Fest. *Facultas* locupletis, *Facilitas* artificis est; Corn. Front.

+ Faculter; adv. ant. pro Facilè; Fest. *Easily.*

Fácundè; adv. Liv. ἀφροδισιάζειν, ἐπαφρίζειν. *Eloquently.*

Facundia, æ; f. Hor. λογίσιμος, δίλογος. מליצה. *Eloquence, a grace in ready speaking.*

+ Facundio, as; G. ex Apul. *To make eloquent or fine-fant.* vect. Facundo.

Facúndior, us; Quint. *More eloquent.*

+ Facundiósus, a, um; Sempron. ap. Gell. *Full of eloquence.*

Facundíssimè; adv. superl. Gell. *Most eloquently.*

Facundítas; f. Plaut. *Eloquence.*

Facundus, as; adj. Sidon. facundum facio. *To make eloquent.*

Facundus, a; um; à *fando*; qui facilè fatur, Var. ἐπάοιδος, ῥητορικὸς. מליץ. *Eloquent, well spoken.*

Faecatus, a, um; Cat. τρυγώδης. *Made of dregs, unrefined, not fined.*

+ Faecilis. *An Herald.* v. Fecialis.

Faecínius, a, um; Faecinix uvæ, Col. τρυγικὸς σταφυλὴ. *Grapes that yield more Lees then other Grapes do.*

Faecósus, a, um; Marr. τρυγώδης. *Dreggy, full of dregs or grounds.*

Faecula, æ; f. Luc. φύκιον, τρύξ. *Little small dregs, lees or grounds of wine, tartar that sticks to the bottom and sides of wine-vessels: a fying lee.*

Faeculenté; adv. Cels. *Dreggily.*

Faeculentia, æ; f. Sidon. **Feculency,** *dregginess.*

Faeculentus, a, um; Plin. τρυγώδης. *Of or belonging to lees or dregs, dreggy,* feculent.

Faecúlium, a, um; id. quod Faecinius vel Faeculentus, Gell. *Full of Lees.*

Fædus, a, um; à *pavire fastent.* Al. strib. *Fulsby.*

† Fælis; is; f. vett. vid. Felis.

FÆ X, æcis; f. à *Facio*; habet æ diphthong. ad differentiam in dativo, à præterito hujus *Facio, feci,* ut docet Cæs. Apuleius. dict. quòd fese vulis exergendo *effingat.* Id. legit *affigat.* Li. *fige* vel à πήγω, quòd in fundo figitur, qui πῆξε· πήγνυμι. שמר. *Dregs or lees of wines, of which was made a kind of colour, wherewith Actors dash'd their faces, before vizards were in use,* Hor. *the ground or settlement of any liquor: also the bitter sort: also a kind of sawce,* Id. *also dress or meat.* Fæx civitatis, Cic. *The rabble or rascality.*

Fageus, a, um; Plin. *Of beech.*

Fagíneus, a, um; Col. *Of beech.*

Fagínus, a, um; Vir. φήγινος. *Made of beech.*

Fagilpyrum, i; n. fagopritticum; dict. à similitudine quam cum fagina glande habet; Jun. *Buckwheat, or Brect-wheat.*

Fagus, gi; f. Vir. à Gr. φηγὸς, Dor. φαγὸς, à φαγεῖν, quòd ejus fructu ante fruges inventas vesti solerent, Serv. *A beech-tree.*

Fagútal; n. facellum Jovis, in quo fuit fagus arbor, Jovi sacra, Fest. qui & inde *Fagutalis Lucubero, or Brect-wheat.* al. *Chappel consecrated to Jupiter in Rome.*

Fagutalis, le. *Belonging to a Beech.* Locus fagutalis, Var. id. quod Fagutal.

Falæ, æ; f. Plaut. *Falæ,* turres lignæ, Non. loca extructa, Fest. dict. ab altitudine, à *falando*, quod ap. Hetrufcos fign. celsum, Id. Sed est à Gr. φαλὸς; *ego, exomai,* Hesych. per metaph. fum. pro fallacia, Non. fc. ut machinæ, *fabricæ,* & finillia. *An high Tower made of timber, a gallery, a scaffold to shoot or throw darts out of: also wooden turrets built upon occasion on the side of the Cirk at Rome near to the canal or moat to entertain the spectators with the military exercise of Horming and defending them; and the place it self where they were used to be built, so called;* Serv. ex Juv. Gr. βάσεις, Vitr. ὀκοειδὴ θεωρημάτια, Dio. § *Also a trick, a cheat, a fallacy;* Non: ubi vulgò leg. Falla.

* Faland, i; n. pro cœlo, Hetrusco, Fest. φαλὸς, à φαλὸς, *albus, nitens*; Etym. ἀφαλὲς. שמים. *Heaven.*

Fálarica, æ; f. Vir. φαλαρικὸν· χειροβολιστικὸν ὅπλον, Gl. à *fela* dict. Non. genus teli missile, quo utuntur ex *felis* dimicantes; Fest. al. à φαλὸς splendidus; Serv. vel ob serraram cuspidem, unde *lucida tela,* Lucr. vel à *falando*, Hammam, unde ardentes hastæ, dict. Tac. *A Spear bound about with wildfire shot out of an Engine to burn a rowling Tower, brought against a besieged City;* Veget. 4. 18. *a fire-dart.*

Falcárius, a, um; ἁρπαστικὸς. *That pertaineth to a sickle or sithe.*

Falcárius, ii; m. Cic. ἁρπαστοποιὸς. *He that useth a sithe or hook, a mower; a maker of sithes: also armed with an hook.*

Falcátus, a, um; Plin. ἁρπαστοειδὴς. *Hooked; crooked, bowed, like a sithe; also armed with hooks or sithes*; Stat. § Falcatus ensis, Sil. *A fauchion or Cimeter.*

Falcidia

Falcidia, dict. à *Falcidio* tribuno latore; lex quæ amputabat legata, quando ad minimum quarta pars bonorum non superet hæreditibus; Calv.

Falcifer, a, um; Mart. *Qui gestat falcem. That beareth an hook or sickle.*

† Falcilla, æ; f. dim. à *Falcula*; Var.

A little hook or knife.

† Falcillus, li; m. R. ex Stat. *A knife to cut Vines, or a pruning-knife.*

† Falcito, as; Col. *To cut with an hook.*

† Falco, as; act. unde pass. Falcor, Col. *To cut or mow with a hill or hook.*

Falco, ónis; m. Fitm. à *Falce*; qui ungues falcatos habet. γαμψώνυξ, ὀνυχοφάγος. *A Hawk, a* Falcon; *also one whose great toes are bent and crooked inward.* § Falcones dicuntur, quorum digiti pedibus in pedibus intrò sunt curvati, a similitudine *falcis*, Fest.

Falcula, æ; dim. à *Falx*, Col. מַגָּל. *A sickle, hook, or hill: a vine or grape-knife crooked like a sickle: also a crooked claw or talon.* Plin. *also a kind of Swallow, a bank-martin*, Id.

Falunculus, li; m. dim. Plin. *A little Falcon, a Lanaret.*

Falêre, is, n Var. *A pile or buttress.* Pilæ litoribus immolitæ à Vett. propterea *falcia* dicuntur, quia ante *falcia* decentur, σταφὴ τὰλα ἄλαι. Argumento, quòd *Falcria* populi dicti sunt, quia apud eos Sal fieret, priùs *Halcria* dicti. Nisi quòd omnia alta φάλαγγα vocabant Græci, Scal.

Fălernum; Mart. *sc.* vinum; à Falerno agro, qui in Campania. *Masculine*, a *generation of wine: also a sort of Amber*, Plin.

Fălisca, æ; f. Cato. *A crib or rack for Oxen and Beasts to eat their meat in*; dict. vel à *Falisci* pop. vel à *Falisca* ligno.

Falisicus, a, um; Mart. à *Falernis* (i. Falisci) dict. ut *Lucanica* a *Lucani*; Var. *Hyagnis*. *A hoggise or lags hurtlet*; *a pudding in a pigs belly.*

Fălliscus, i; m. Stat. idem.

† Falla, æ; f. pro Fallacia. *Me non vocavit, ob eam rem. have not called him*; Non rect. *falam*; quòd fit versus Jambicus.

Fallacia, æ; f. Cic. φρὴν, πάνη, σοφίσμα. Τέχνη, *A crafty device*, a Fallacy. ⁂ Traus, dolus, machina, fucus, Cic.

† Fallaciloquentia, æ; f. Cic. *Deceitful speech.*

Fallācior, us; Ovid. *More deceitful.*

† Fallāciōsus, a, um.; Gell. ἀπατηλὸς. *Full of deceit*, fallacious.

Fallacitèr; adv. Cic. ἀπατηλῶς. *Deceitfully, falsly.*

Fallax, ācis; adj. à Fallo; Cic. à σφάλλω, Jof. Scal. ἀπατεὼν. ἀπατηλὸς, ἀπατεών. *Deceitful, crafty, unfaithful, false, vain, uncertain.*

Fallendus, a, um; part. Hor. *To be deceived.*

Fallens, tis; part. Cic. *Deceiving, beguiling; plucking or stripping*, Vl. jun.

FALLO, is, cre; fefelli, falsum; act. à σφάλλω, idem. al. à φαλάω, Dor. φαλῶ, *v.* ἀπατάω, Suid. quod à φάλος, ἀπάτηλὸς, Hef. à *fando*; cunt quis fando decipiat. & contra, quàm dixit, faciat; Var. ἐξαπατάω, παραγκωνίζω. פִּתָּה. *To deceive, to beguile, cozen or cheat; to disappoint*; to lurk, to abscond or keep out of the way, Liv. to *elope* notice, Plin. to countervene, Vir. Fallere datum Idem, Cic. *To break his word*. mandata, Ovid *Not to do them*. visum, Plin. *Not to be seen*. curam somno, Hor. *To sleep it away.*

Fallor, ĕris; pass. Plin. *To be deceived, mistaken, &c.*

† Fallŏsus, æ; f. rectius Fellonia; fœdus quod ut cum *fallax* animo, Cod. à *fallendo*, Calv. *A treftest when by the Tenant forfeits to the Lord that which he holds*; Fitzny. Hotom.

Falsārius, rii; m. Suet. ψευδεπίγραφος. *A forger of writings, a falsifier of evidences, a cheat.*

Falsè; adv. Plaut. *Falsly.*

Falsĭdicus, a, um; Plaut. ψευδόλογος. שֶׁקֶר. *A liyer, a false reporter.*

Falsificātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. *A falsifying.*

Falsificātor; m. Dig. *A falsifier.*

Falsificātus, a, um; part. Trud. *Falsified, counterfeited.*

Falsĭfico, as; Dig. *To falsifie.*

Falsĭficus, a, um; Plaut. ψευδόλογος. *He that useth to swear falsly.*

Falsĭjūrius, a, um; Plaut. ὑπόρκιος. *That useth to swear falsly.*

Falsĭlŏquentia, æ; Cic. *False speaking.*

Falsĭlŏquus, a, um; Plaut. ψευδόλογος. *A liyer, that speaketh falsly.*

† Falsimōnium, ii; n. Plaut. ἐξαπάτημα. *A deceit or falsifying.*

Falsĭpărens, ntis; c. g. Catull. ψευδοτεκὼν. *That owns a wrong father.*

Falsĭtas; f. Cic. ψεῦδος. שֶׁקֶר. *Falshood.*

Falsò; adv. Ter. ψευδῶς. *Falsly, wrongfully, without cause.*

Fallo, as; act. Modest. παραπαίω, ἁμαρτάνω. *To forge or counterfeit, to falsifie.*

Falsum, si; n. Ter. *A falshood.*

Falsus, a, um; part. vel. adj. à Fallor. ψεῦδος. מֵרוּשׁ. *Deceived, mistaken: also* false, *lying, unfaithful, counterfeit, vain.* pro Impudico, Plaut. § Cum Gen. Falsus animi, Ter. ⁂ Corruptus, fallax, mendax, Cic.

FALX, cis; f. à Gr. ἀλάομαι *fecuris*, vel ab Heb. פָּלַח *findere*, *findere*. A *ferre*, literâ commutatâ, Var. qu. *farex*, quâ fit demetitur. ἄγκυτον, ἄγκυ. חֶרֶמֶשׁ. *An hook, bill, fith or sickle: an engine of war, crooked like an hook, to pluck the stones out of the walls of a besieged City*, Gr. ex *Veget. to cut in sunder the tackling of the enemies gallies*, Id. ⁂ Secula, Var.

FAMA, æ; f. Cic. à Gr. φάω, Dor. φάμα. à *fando*; Fest. ut φάω à φάω, unde φημὶ. שְׁמוּעָה. *Fame, bruit, common talk or report, tidings; renown, praise, good name or reputation*; *also tradition, hear-say*, Mart. Legitur & Fama in plur. Plaut. ⁂ Rumor, Vell.

† Famel, Oli, pro *Famulus*, Fest. à *fame*, qu. famit-minister.

† Famella, pro Familia; à dictione *Famel*, quæ *famem* fignif. Fest.

Famelicè; adv. a Plaut. λιμοῦχρως, Gl. *Very hungerly.*

† Fămēlicōsus, a, um; *Famelicosam terram palustrem* vocab. Fest. *Very hungry, dry.* Al. leg. Famicolus.

Fămēlicus, a, um; βουλιμιῶν, λιμοῦχρως, Gl. *Hungry, hunger-starved.*

† Famella, æ; f. dim. à *Fama*; Fest. *A little fame.*

FAMES, is; f. Cic. à φαγεῖν *comedere*, quod cupiunt Famelici, Perott. λιμὸς, πεῖνα. רָעָב. ἀγέρω. *Hunger, dearth, fasting*; plin. *also a greedy desire of*, Vir. † Ant. Fames, ei; unde in *Addit.* Fame adhuc producit ultimam; Prisc.

Famesco, cis; Plaut. *To wax hungry.*

Famicōsus; Fest. vid. Famelicosus.

Famiger, ĕra, ĕrum; Var. ubi Scal. mavult *Famigerabilis*. ἀγλαόφημος, λογοποιός. *One that carrieth tales, and slandereth or back-biteth.*

Famigĕrabilis, te; Apul. διαβόητος. *Famous, renowned.*

Famigĕratio; f. verb. Plaut. διαξενισμὸς. *A spreading of a report.*

Famigĕrator, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. διαφημιστὴς. *A teller of news, a spreader of reports.*

Famigeratrix; f. verb. Apul. *She that reporteth and telleth news.*

Famigĕratus, a, um; part. Apul. διαφημισθὶς. *Renowned.*

Famigĕro, as; act. διαφημίζω. *To report or blaze abroad.*

Fămĭlia, æ, & as; fœm. Cic. ἐκλεκτὸς. מִשְׁפָּחָה. à *Famul*, i. famulus. Enn. pro *Examina*; ut fit prop. famulorum coetus, Ulp. ὀικετία, Gl. al. ab ὁμιλία. *Familia* anteà (corr. aurea) in liberis hominibus dicebatur; postea hoc nomine etiam famuli appellari coeperunt, Fest. *And household,* a family, *a lineages, stock or kindred*: *also a sect of philosophy*; *aliquando. a retinue of servants*, Hirt. *at least fifteen*, Apul. *a pack, set or crew of people of the same profession*, Cic. *also a fault of cards.* Jun. *also a dwelling house*, Plin. ⁂ Quindecim liberi homines *Populus* est; totidem servi *Familia*; totidem vincti *Ergastulum*; Apul.

† Familiarĕsco, familiaris fio, Sidon. *To grow familiar.*

† Familiarĭcus, a, um; ad familiam pertinens; *ex eadem familiâ.* ὁμόκλινος, ὁμοκλίνης, ὁμόσκηνος. *Of the same family or household*, Fest. *belonging to a family*, Plin. familiar, *usual.* Sola familiaris, Var. *A cloke-fack.* ⁂ Domefticus, Cic.

Familiāris, is, m. Cic. γνώριμος, ἑταῖρος. רֵעַ. *A friend, a* familiar *one of high or long acquaintance, a servant of the family.* ⁂ Necessarius, Cic. § Alienus, Id.

Familiarissimè; adv. fuperl. Boët. *Very familiarly.*

Familiarissimus, a, um; fuperl. Plin. *Very familiar or ordinary.*

Familiarĭtas, atis; f. Cic. συνήθεια. Familiarity, *acquaintance, familiar friendship.* ⁂ Confuetudo.

Familiariter; adv. Cic. συνήθως. *Familiarly, homely, plainly: privately, strenghly.*

† Familiāticum eſt, quod ſervo comparetur, Fest. pro. Prop. *Speaking.*

Famum, mi; n. σπεῖρα, ταῖς. דְּבִיר. à *fando*; quòd pontifices in ſacrando *fanum* ſoliti, quod vocabant *effatum templa*, Var. vel quòd pontifex inter dedicandum certa verba fatur, Fest. vel quòd inde fata petantur, Afcon. al. à Fano five *Fanno*, vel quòd is primus exſtruxerit, Prob. vel quòd ei conſecratum eſſet, Iſid. al. à Gr. φάτνη, ὁ φαγοστάσιον, quòd in fani decorum Oraculi pronunciata, Macrob. M. vel à φανὸς, Perot. ι. ἐφεστὼς λυμίνοσιν, *luciduum*. al. à Gr. ἀνὴρ, hinc *hanum*, poſtea *fanum*, Voſſ. *A middle Temple or Church, or plot of ground conſecrated*, Liv. § *Siſtere fana*, cum in urbe condendâ dic. fign. loca in oppido futurorum fanorum conſtituere; Feſt. ⁂ *Fanum* prop. eſt area templi & ſolum; *Templum* verò ipſum ædificium; Feſt.

FARAS, farris; m. Vir. à *farcendo*, quòd in piſtrino fit, Var. vel à *frangendo*, quòd antiq. pila frangi ſolerent. à *ferendo*, quòd à terra proferatur, Perott. rect. ab Heb. בָּר, *frumentum, triticum*; non multùm abludit voce Gr. πυρὸς, ſenſu idem. σῖτος. *All manner of corn, leer-barley.*

† Farcenum, Feſt. corr. pro Farſeum.

Farcimen, ĭnis; n. à *farciendo*, Var. ἀλλᾶς inteſtinum fartum. *A gut-pudding or ſauſage.*

Farcimentum; Tert. *A ſtuffing.*

Farcimĭnōſus, a, um; Veget. *Full of the farcies.*

† Farcĭminum, i; n. Veget. *The farcies.*

† Farcino, as; Alc. *To ſtuff.*

Farcinor; paſſ. unde Suffarcinatus; Ter.

† Farcinoma; n. Veger. corr. pro Carcinoma.

FARCIO, is, rsi, rtum; fi, tum & ctum; act. Col. σιτεύω, φορτίζω. πλήθω, πλήσσω. ἐφάσσω, ἐπείρω, unde ἐφαρτὸν Boëot. pro ἐφκτὸν, *farctum*: al. quaſi *farre impleo*, Perot. *To ſtuff, to* farce; *to frank or feed, to fodder.* זָרָא. *to ſat or cram.*

Farcior, iris; paſſ. Lucr.

Farcitus, a, um; part. ἐμπεφορτισμένος. *Stuffed.*

Farctor, Farctus; Vid. Fartor, &c.

Farctūra; f. Vir. ἐμπλήσεις, πλήρωσις. *The ſtuffing of ſtones, the ſtuffing of the walls in the middle with rubbiſh.*

Farfara; f. Jun. *The herb foleſoot.*

Farfaria, æ; f. Apul. betonica. *The herb Betony.*

Farfarum, ri; n. vel Farfarus, ri; f. *Folia funt farfara & nuga mera*, Apul. à *Farfaro* Subincum fl. Serv. quòd juxta eum ſuccrefcat; V. herba aut virgultum, id. quod *Farferum*. Al. Gr. χαμαιδάφνη, *ſolitis ante patrem*; dict. quòd flos præcurrat foliorum proventum. Jun. *A kind of herb or ſhrub.*

† Farfenum; Feſt. Vid. Farferum.

† Farferum, virgulti genus; Feſt. al. leg. *Farſeum* & *Farſenum*, &c. *Farferum* herba, nympheæ non diſſimilis populi folio, fed ampliore, quæ *farraminum* etiam & *farfugium* dicitur, *farferum* item & *farfarella*; Turneb.

Farfugium, gii; n. Plin. χαμαιδάφνη. *The white Paſpar tree.*

Fări; Cic. *To ſpeak*, Vid. For.

Fărina, æ; f. à *farre* dict. Plin. quòd ſit far molitum. ἄλευρον, ἀλφίτον. קֶמַח *Meal, flower*; *alſo powder, as ſaw-duſt or pin-duſt.*

Farinārius, a, um; Plin. ἀλευρῶδης. *Of or belonging to meal.*

Fărinārius, ii; m. Cato. ἀλευρίτης. *A meal-man.*

Farinulentus, a, um; Apul. ἀλευρῶδης. *Like meal, mealy, full of meal.*

Fărio, ōnis; m. Auſ. qu. Vario, à varietate colouris. *A Trout.*

† Fărior, iris; à *fando*; 12. Tabb. *To pronounce or declare, to tell.*

† Fării, pro Farris; Infer. Auctig.

Farnus; Vitr. φελλὸς. *A kind of Oak.*

Farracēum; n. Jun. *Frumenty.*

Farracēus, a, um; Plin. *Of corn.*

† Farraginārius, æ; locus in quo ſetitur farrago; G. ex Col. Rhod.

Farraginaria; n. pl. Col. Vid. Farrago.

Farrago, inis; f. à *farre*, Feſt. admixto *ſc.* hordeo, vicia, &c. ex *Farre* & *Ago*, quòd eſt miſceo, Scal. χόλιε, χόρτος, πολυμιγία. ⁂ *A mixture of ſundry grains together, Belmong, Miſcellanie*, Jun. *A mixture of good and bad together, a hodg-podg*; Juv.

† Farrārius, a, um; ut, Ager Farrarius, Scæv. *That bringeth forth corn.*

Farrātum, ti; n. Jun. *Feed made of corn, as frumenty, or a hafty-pudding.*

Farrātus; Perſ. *Done with corn.*

Farrĕātio; f. verb. Boët. *A joining of people in marriage with the ceremony of a cake.*

Farrĕātor; m. verb. Cod. *He that joyneth together in marriage.*

Farreatus, a, um; part. Cod. *Joyned together in marriage with a cake.*

Farreo, as; Dig. *To joyn together in marriage with a cake.*

Farreum, ĕi; n. Plin. genus libi ex farre factum, Feſt. item *Farreum* dicebant horreum; Feſt. ut *farrearia*. *A victuall-cake uſed in marriage*: *alſo a barn to lay corn in*: *alſo a veſſel to fry corn in*; G. ex Plin.

Farrĕus, a, um; Col. σιτικὸς. *Of wheat or corn.* Farrea nubes, Sereu. *A diſeaſe of ſcurf in the head.*

† Farriculum; Titin. *A little pudding.*

† Farrinārius; Cato. Vid. Farinarius.

† Farſenum; Feſt. corr. pro Farferum.

Farſilia, um; n. Jun. *Balls or pellets to cram ſouls or poultree.*

Farſilis, le; Plin. σιτώδης. בְּרִיא. *That is crammed to be made fat.*

Farſim; adv. ι. conferte; συμπεφορημένως. *By ſtuffing or cramming*: *alſo pudding-wiſe*; Apul.

Fartor, ōris; m. verb. à *Farcio*, Ter ἀλλαντοπώλης. *A ſeller meal, a pudding or ſauſage maker.* Item qui aves *farcit* ac fuginat. σιτεύτρια. *A poulterer that feeds or crams fowls*, Col. § It. Nomenclatores, ſic dict. quòd ſalutatorum nomina Candidatis in aurem clam infarciant, Feſt.

Fartum, ti; n. Plaut. à *farciendo* dictum, quòd multis variiſque rebus farciretur. ἀλλᾶς. *A pudding, a farce; or the ſtuffing of a pudding or other thing*: *a ſauſage*: *alſo a kind of meat-offering made up of ſeveral ſorts of ſtuff*, Cato. § Veſtis fartum, Plaut. *The body.*

Fartūra, æ; f. Col. σίτευσις. *The fat-*

ling or cramming of fowls to make them fat. V. Farctura.

Fartus, a, um ; part. Cic, & Farctus. *Stuffed, crammed.*

Fartus, ûs ; m. Col. βαφίασις. *A flushing, filling or cramming.*

Fas ; n. indecl. Cic. Ὅσιον, ὁσία. à *fando*, Fest. sc. quod vel Dii vel Sacerdotes fati sunt ; vel quod fari dignum sit, ut *nefas*, quod est *nefandum*, i. non fandum. *Justice, equity, right : a thing lawful, or possible*, Ovid. ✠ *Fas* ad religionem, *Jus* ad homines pertinet, Serv.

Fascia, æ ; f. φασκία. dict. quod in modum *fasciculi* corpus alligat, Isid. vinculum, quo aliquid tanquam in *fascem* colligamus, M. δέσις, συμβολή. חֲרוֹר *A swathe or swadling band, a band to tie wounds or broken limbs, a bandage*, Cic. ✠ a fess *in Heraldry : also a cloud*, G. ex Juv. *also a wreath about the top of a pillar*, Vitr. *also a diadem*, Sen. ✠ Fascia crinalis, Ulp. *A hair-lace or head-band.* pectoralis, Mart. *A Homacher or breast-cloth, a childs-bib.* cruralis, Cic. σφενδόνη. *A garter.*

Fasciátim ; adv. Quint. t. 14. à *fascis*, non à *fascia* ; sign. n. non per *fascias*, sed per *fasces*, Diom. *Bundlewise.*

Fasciátor, óris ; m. verb. Hier. *He that swaddleth.*

Fasciatúra ; f. Hier. *She that, &c.*

Fasciátus, a, um ; part. Mart. σπαργανωθείς. *Swathed.*

Fascícŭlárius, ere ; adj. Const. Imp. *Belonging to a bundle.* Fasciculatia, pl. Veget. *Burdens or bundles of wood, hay, straw, &c. which Soldiers brought to the camp when they went to forrage.*

Fascículus, li ; m. dim. à *Fascis*, Cic. σάκκος. *A packet or little bundle ; also a posie or nosegay*, ὁδοσμύριον. *a handful*, Plin. *a pack (of cards)* Viv.

Fascinamentum, ti ; n. Appul. βασκανία. *A kind of bewitching, a charm.*

Fascinans, nis ; part. Plin. βασκαίνων. *One that bewitcheth or forespeaketh.*

Fascinátio, ónis ; f. verb. Plin. βασκανία, γοητεία. בַּעַשׁ *A bewitching, an enchanting or charming.*

Fascinátor ; m. verb. Apul. ὁ βασκάνων. *He that bewitcheth.*

Fascinátrix ; f. Apul. ἡ βάσκανος. *She that bewitcheth.*

† Fascíni ; Antiq. *fascinæ* dicti ; qui fascinum depellere credebantur, Fest.

Fascíno, as ; Vir. à βασκαίνω, fut. βασκανῶ · κατατρώκω, שָׁעַשׁ. *To bewitch, to fore-look, or fore-speak ; to overcommend one ; to bolfast, to bewaistle one.*

Fascínor, atis ; Pass. Apul. *To be forespoken.*

Fascínum, i ; n. à Gr. βάσκανον. à *fando*, Fest. al. à *fascis*, quibus ligabant quos fascinabant ; unde *obligamentum magicum* vocat Eutrop. βασκανία, γοητεία. *Fescinum* item veterum dictum, quòd depelleret fascinationes, itaque pro amuleto è collo pueris suspendebatur ; Var. *A bewitching, a defence wherewith children use to play at nine stay.* ✠ It. membrum virile, Hor.

Fascinus, deus fascini depulsor, imperatorum custos, & in curru triumphantium appendi solitus ; quòd ingens gloria invidiæ & fascino obnoxia sit, Plin. 28. 4.

Fascio, as ; Spart. σπαργανόω. חָבַשׁ *To swathe.*

Fascíor, aris ; pass. Cels. *To be swathed, or bound up with a truss*, Boet

Fascíŏla, læ ; f. dim. à Fascia ; Cic. σπαθίον. *A little winding band or swathing cloath, a garter ; a latchet where-with they fastened their leg harnesse : also a kind of a wreathed garland*, Auson.

FASCIS, is ; m. Vir. à φάσκω, Cæsin per metath. *i. e. dicens.* בִּרְתִּים *à facie*, quòd aligando hat ; Perot. à Gr. πάσσω, Dor. πάσσω, *compono, firmo*, M. *A bunch of wood or twigs, a fagot, a haven, a bundles, fardle or burden, a packet, a shef.* § Fasces, plur. Cic. *Bundles of rods carried before the Magistrates with an ax bound up in the middle of them, so as to appear at top : also the office and dignity it self.* § Dictator fasces habuit 24. Consul 12. Prætor urbanus, 2.

† Fæsĕlus & Fafeolus. Vid. Phaselus.

Fasiúrus, a, um ; part. à *Fateor.* ὁμολογήσων. *About to confess.*

Fassus, a, um ; part. à *Fateor* ; Ovid. ὁμολογήσας. *That hath confessed.*

Fasti, ôrum ; m. plur. Ovid. ἡμερολόγια. דִּבְרֵי יְמִים in quibus dierum omnium ratio exponitur ; verùm cùm dies *fasti* plures fint nefasti, hinc appellab. à potiori parte *Fasti.* ἡμερολόγια. *Calenders, wherein were set down their feasts, the names of their officers, their pleading-days, and all the publick business they had throughout the year : a Book of* Ovids *so called for that reason.* = Annales.

Fastidiens ; part. Sen. *Loathing.*

Fastidienter ; adv. Apul. *In disdain.*

† Fastidiliter ; adv. Var. idem.

Fastidio, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; act. cum Fastu quodam contemno, Perot. μυσττερωμαι, χαίνω λυμαι, κλαυρίνω. מָאַס *To loath, to disdain, to scorn, to let light by, to make no account of.* Fastidit mei, Plaut.

Fastidior, iris ; pass. Hor.

Fastidiósè ; adv. Cic. ὑπερηφάνως. *Disdainfully, scornfully.*

Fastidiosior, us ; Cic. *More disdainful.*

Fastidiosíssimus, a, um ; ad Heren. *Very disdainful and shy.*

Fastidiosius ; adv. Cic. *More disdainfully.*

Fastidiósus, a, um ; ὑπέρφρων, ταυτάνθρ. *Disdainful, scornful, queasie, squeamish, that loaths and cannot brook or away with.* Cum Gen. Cic.

Fastidítor ; m. Ulp. *A leather.*

Fastidítus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Despised, slighted, loatled.*

Fastídium, dii ; n. à Fasti, Cic. κλαυσήρωτα. גֹּעַר *Disdain, disdain, loathing, the queasiness or qualms of women in child.*

Fastígans ; part. Sil. *Raising up with a pitch.*

Fastigátiníssimus, a, um ; superl. Sidon. *Roofed to the highest pitch, most advanced.*

Fastigátus, a, um ; part. Solin. *Heightened, advanced, sharpned at top*, Cæl. ✠ Arundine fastigatum tugurium, Amm. *A thatcht cottage.*

Fastigiátè ; adv. Boet. *With a sharp point towards the top.*

Fastigiátio, ónis ; fœm. verb. Plin. ἐκκορύφωσις. *The making of a thing sharp towards the top.* Al. leg. Fastigatio.

Fastigiátor ; m. verb. Vitruv. *He that with a thing makes a sharp point at top.*

Fastigiátus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Sharpned at top steeplewise.*

Fastígio, as ; Plin. κορυφόω. *To raise or build up to a sharp top.*

Fastígior, aris ; pass. Plin.

Fastígium, ii ; n. à *Fastus*, ut à Lite litigium ; nam fastuosi altum significant. κορυφὴ κελογεῖον. רֹאשׁ *The top, or height of a thing, the ridge of a house*, Perot. *also the bottom or depth (of a pit)* Vir. *a head or chief point, id. rank or quality*, Liv. *fore or kind*, Var. *the accomplishment of a work*, Cic. *a Vane or the like set on the tops of houses : also the accent over letters*, Diom.

† Fastigo, as ; act. unde part. Fastigans, Sil. *To heighten, advance or lift up.*

Fastigor, áris ; pass. Mart. Capell.

Fastŏsè ; adv. Plaut. *Pedantically.*

Fastŏsus, a, um ; Mart. ὑπερήφανος. ὑπέρφρων. *Proud, disdainful, scornful, haughty.*

Fastŭlosè ; adv. Sen. ὑπερηφάνως. *Disdainfully, scornfully.*

Fastŭlosítas, átis ; fœm. Cato. *Disdain.*

Fastŭlosus, a, um ; Sen. *Disdainful.*

Fastus, ûs ; m. Plin. πῦφος, ἀλαζονεία. רֹאשׁ à *Fando*, quod superbiam sign. & etationem, cum jactantia verborum ; Perot. à φαστὸς, quod à φαίνω, quod etiam est fari ; Scal. à φαίω *appareo*, unde φαντασία *apparitio, ostentatio* ; M. *Haughtiness, pride, disdain.*

Fastus, um ; m. pl. Gell. id. quod Fasti ; in *Abl.* Tatilius, Lucan. *Tne Calendars.*

Fastus, a, um ; Ovid. simpl. à *Fas* : al. à *Fando* : al. ab ant. φαστὸς pro φατὸς. *Lucky, lawful. Fasti dies*, quibus certa verba legitima fine piaculo prætoribus licet fari ; Var. Erant a. hæc tria, *Do* actionem, *Dico* jus, *Addico* aliquid meâ sententiâ. *Pleading days.*

Fatális, le ; Cic. πεπρωμένος. ἡ εἱμαρμένη, *ordered by fate, unlucky, deadly.* ✠ Voluntarius, Cic.

Fatáliter ; adv. Cic. πεπρωμένως, κατὰ μοῖραν. *Fatally, by order of destiny.*

Fatárum ; *Cui facatum urbi potiri*, Salust. ἱερὸν ῥῆμα. *Decreed by fate.*

Fátendus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *That is to be confessed.*

FATEOR, éris, fassus, dep. Cic. à Gr. φα, φατίομαι, à φατὸς fatus *fandus.* ὁμνύω, ὁμολογέω. יָדָה ✠ Fateri est, sponte aliquid affirmare ; *Confiteri* aliquo modo coactum : *Profiteri*, ad gloriam aliquid præ se ferre ; Perot. *To confess, to acknowledge, to vow, to grant.*

Fatíclinus, vel Fatícinus, a, um ; ex *Fatum* & *Cano*, Ovid. χρίζοντος. *Foretelling what is to come.*

Fatídicus, a, um ; Vir. μαντικὸς, ὁ φάτις διδούς. *Soothsaying or fortunetelling.*

Fatídicus, ci ; m. Cic. μάντις. נָבִיא *A prophet or foreteller of things to come, a fortune-teller.*

Fátifer, a, um ; Vir. μόρσιμος. *Deathtriving, deadly, mortal.*

Fátigandus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be tired or worn out.*

Fatigátio, ónis ; f. verb. Col. κόπωσις, κάτοχος. תְּלָאָה *A wearying or tiring ; wearisomeness, tediousness.*

Fatigátor ; m. Aug. *He that wearieth.*

Fatigátrix ; fœm. Perron. *She that, &c.*

Fatígatus, a, um ; part. κεκμηκὼς ἦ, *Wearied, tyred.* ✠ *Fatigatus* corpore ; *Fessus* animo ; Serv.

Fatígo, as ; act. Vir. quasi *fatim*, i abundanter, *ago*, i. ægito, Serv. ut fit laffo multum agendo ; Non. κοπιάτιάω, κεκμηκίζω. דָּלָאָה *To weary, to tire ; to vex or trouble much, to wrack, not to let alone ; to importune, Liv. to worry ; to baffle and confute*, Cic. *to wear out.* Dentem in dente fatigare, Ovid. *To grind his teeth.*

Fatígor, áris ; pass. Cael.

Fatílŏcus, a, um ; ex *Fatum* & *Loquor* ; Liv. id. quod Fatidicus.

† Fátim ; adv. Serv. unde in comp. *Affatim* ; à *fando*, Perot. qu. copiam fiquet, quam difficile fit *fari* : al. à φατὸς celebris, adv. φατῶς. ἀφθόνως. *Abundantly.*

Fátĭlo, is, ire ; Vir. *Fatisfunt*, abundanter aperiuntur ; ex *fatim*, i. abundanter, & *hisco*, i. hio ; Serv. à *Fatur*, Gell. χαίνω. נָפַתְּרוּ *To chink, chap or cleave, to split ; to gape : also to shrink under a burden, Cic. to fail, to grow faint or feeble, to be weary, to tyre, to swound, to faint, to become barren, as land doth, when it is wrought out of heart.*

Fátĭfor, éris ; fessus ; Acc. & Pacuv. ap. Non. unde Defetifor, defessus : & illud à *Fatur*, Prisc. qu. fatetur me vicium. *To be weary, to give out.* ἐκκακέω.

† Fátĭfcuntur, pro Fatifcunt, Gell.

† Fátor, aris ; freq. πολυλογέω. *To speak much.* Fatantur, multa Fantur, Fest.

Fatlarii ; C. ex Justin. qui inspirati, quod *Fatua* Fauni uxor fecit, futura prædicunt.

Fatuè ; adv. Col. ἀνοήτως. *Foolishly.*

† Fátuĭlis ; m. Vulg. Jer. 50. 39. id qui Fatuellus. V. Prop.

Fátuitas, atis ; f. Cic. ἀβέλτερια, μωρία. סִכְלוּת *Foolishness, simplicity, sottishness.*

Fátŭor, áris ; dep. Sen. μωρόω. *To play the fool or toy.*

† Fatuor, aris ; pass. Justin. à *Fatuo. To be suffered or permitted.*

Fatum, ti ; n. à *Fando*. Dei *fatum*, i. dictum, decretum. *Quid n. aliud est fatum, quàm quod de unoquoque nostrum Deus fatus est ?* Minut. Fel. εἱμαρμένη, τὸ πεπρωμένον. Fate *or destiny, the course of nature ; Gods providence or decree ; death, strife. an untimely death : also a recovery from death*, Apul. *a natural death*, Vir. *calamity, misfortune ; also an Oracle*, Luc. id. quod Effatum.

Fatus, a, um ; part. à *Fari*, Vir. εἰπὼν, φάξας. *That hath spoken.* Fatus, ant. *Spoken.* unde *Fatum*, i. dictum & justum Dei, Serv.

Fátuus, a, um ; Cic. à *fando*, Var. qui inepte & multum fatur ; vel à φάτνη Scal. unde & *vates*, qui quia furore correptus vaticinabatur ; hinc *fatuus* pro vefano ; quomodo & Platoni μανικὸν qu. μαντικὸν dict. ab Heb. פְּרִי. *fruitus, simplex.* al. à *fatcor*, qui ultrò prodit arcana. מֹאנֶס, מַעֲפִי. סָכָל. *Silly, simple, foolish, soffish, doltish : also insipid, mallish, that hath no taste ; Mart.* ✠ Subst. *A fool, a simpleton, a fit, a goose-cap, an ass, a Jack Adams, a meer toy, a prating ess-comb, that knows not what he fais.* ✠ *Fatuus* verbis & dictis, *Insulsus* corde & animo. = Amens, Cic. insulsus, Ter.

Fauces ; f. pl. Vir. *the chops.* V. Faux.

† Favea ; f. ant. pro Fovea ; V.

† Favens ; part. Ovid. *Favouring.*

† Faventia, bonam ominationem sign. Fest. *A favouring or wishing one well.*

FAVEO, es, ére ; vi, fautum ; Ter. cum *Dat.* qu. *fari aves* ; vel *Favere*, est bona fari ; Fest. à φαῦλος, πεφαῦκα, Χαῖρ τὸ ναῦσιν, Ilid. quia magis editur quam bibitur ; à φαΐω, i. opus textum, M. *A lamp-wick : also a fire-spare or fire-cornered tile*, Virr. 7. 1. *Also an ulcer or matery sore*, μελιτηρίς ; Jun.

Faux, cis ; f. *Fauces à fundendis vocibus*, vel quòd per eas *faimur voces* ; Isid. qu. *Fauces*. In sing. leg. *Abl.* Fauce, Ovid. λάρυγξ. *The throat, the chops or clops, the gorge or gullet-pipe : the throats or narrow passages between hills*, Cic. *the mouth of a river* ; Plin.

Faxo, fáxis ; f. à *lumine faciendo*, Perot. quòd *facos faciat* ; Isid. Al. à φάος *lux*. Puto à *Facio*, antiq. *faxii*, ut *Duco* à *Duco duxi*, &c. quòd ex pluribus filis cerâ illitis conflat. λαμπάς, ὁ ἁπ. λύχνος. *A torch, a flambeach, a link, a taper : a fire-brand* ; per met. *any thing that inflames.* In *Sen. Ben. any fair turn* ; per metonym. *marriage*, Sen. *also a Boatfeam, an incendiary*, Cic. Prima fax noctis, Gell. *Candles tinding.*

† Faxem, pro Feciſſem, Plaut.

Faxim, is, it, int ; pro *Fecerim*. Faxim lubens, Plaut. *I would gladly do it.*

Faxo, is, it, int ; Vir. pro Fecero. *I'le fee to it.* Dii faxint, Ter. *God grant it.*

F ante E.

Febricítans ; part. Col. *Sick of a Feaver or ague.*

Febricitatio ; f. verb. Cels. *A sickning or inclining to an ague or fever.*

Febricito, as ; Cels. πυρέτιω. *To be sick of a fever or ague.*

Febricitor, aris ; Lucret. idem.

Febrícŭla, æ ; f. dim. Cic. πυρέτιον. *A little fight of an Ague.*

Febrícŭlósus, a, um ; & Febricularis, e ; Boet. *Feverish, aguish.*

† Febrĭcŭlósè ; adv. Boet. *Queasily, faintly, feverishly, aguishly.*

Febricŭlósus, ûs ; f. Apul. *Feverishness, aguishness.*

Febrĭcŭlósus, a, um ; Gell. πυρετώδης. *Feverish, aguish, that hath or is subject to a fever or ague.*

Febrient, tis ; part. Col. *Sick of a fever or ague.*

Febrĭfŭgia, æ ; f. παρθένιον. Dioſc. ἀντίφεβρον, Gal. *Feaderfew, or Feverfew.*

Febrilis, le ; Apul. πυρετικὸς. *Of or belonging to a fever or ague.*

Febrio, is, ire ; Cels. πυρέτω. *To have a fever or ague.*

† Fauſtianum vinum, Plin. *Growing in the midst of the hills.*

Fauſtitas, atis ; f. Hor. εὐτυχία. *Good luck, happiness : also a Goddess.*

† Fauſtulus porcellus, factura porcorum ; Fest.

FAUSTUS, a, um ; Cic. qu. à Gr. φαυστὸς à φαίω *lucco*, φαῦλος, Scal. vel à φάος, Æol. φαῦος, bona fari : al. à *Favco*, Non. cui omnes favent, Perot. ἄστυγνος, εὐτυχὴς. אַשְׁרֵי *Lucky, fortunate, prosperous.* = Felix, prosper, Cic. ✠ Horribilis, Id.

Favtor, óris ; m. verb. à *Faveo*. συνεργὸς, ὁδηγὸς. *A favourer, a furtherer, or maintainer.* = Adjutor, Cic.

Fautrix ; f. Cic. *She that favours.th.*

Fautúrus, a, um ; part. à *Faveo*, Cic. *That will favour.*

Fávus, vi ; m. κηρίον. צוּף quòd in iis apes fœtus fuos *foveant*, qu. Fovus, Χοῦ τὸ σκέπειν, Ilid. quia magis editur quam bibitur ; à φηΐω, i. opus textum, M. *A lamp-wick : also a fire-spare or fire-cornered tile*, Virr. 7. 1. *Also an ulcer or matery sore*, μελιτηρίς ; Jun.

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Febrio, is, ire ; Cels. πυρέτω. *To have a fever or ague.*

FEBRIS, is; f. à *fervere*, Celſ. qu. *febris à fervico*, & per metath. *febris*. ut πυρ ἐκ Graecè, à πῦρ. vel à *feritate* morbi, Perot. ח֫רַפֶּ֫ *A fever, an ague.* Acceſſus febris, Plin. *The coming of the fit.* Deceſſus, Celſ. *Its departure.*

Februa, orum; n. σφάγματα καθάρσια, i. ſacra expiatoriæ, (quod quæ deferbuerunt, pura ſunt; vel à φλόος, *purus*, φόεσις, Joſ. Scal. Quæcunque purgamenti cauſa in quibuſque ſacrificiis adhibentur, *februa* appell. Feſt. *Sacrifices for the Goods of the dead, purifications.* ☰ Plamina, Ovid. purgamina, Id.

Februarius ii; m. dict. quòd tum, in extremo menſe anni, pop. lus *februare*tur, i. luſtraretur ac purgaretur; vel à Junone *Februata*, quam alii *Februalem*, Romani *Februlem* voc quòd ipſi eo menſe ſacra febant; ejuſque feriæ erant Lupercalia, quo die muſteres februabantur, &c. Feſt. *Februarium* Athenienſes τὸν ἀφ' ἑλίκου, quaſi φόεσις ducit; Cantin. Quidam à φόεσις ſacrificio, ut à φόεσις φόεσις. *The month of February.*

Februlatur, a, um; part. Var. *Purged with ſacrifice.*

Februo, as; Var. qu. *februo*, à *februa*, à *ferveno*; hoc enim adolendo & flammis ferventibus heri ſolebat. σγνίω, καθαίρω, Onom. φόεσις à φόεσις vel φόεσις *purus*, קָרַר. *To purifie or cleanſe by fire.*

Februor, aris, paſſ. Liv.

Februum; i. purgamentum Sabinis; Var. à *ferieo*, *ferbuum*, per metath. à *ferbuum* ; quòd luſtratio heret plurimum ignii aut aquæ fervente. *Any thing that purifieth.*

Februus dictus eſt Pluto, inferorum Deus, cui menſe Februario ſacrificatur, Serv.

Fēcialis, lis; pl. Feciales, lium; m. à *faciendo*, quòd belli pacisque faciendæ penes eos jus erat, Feſt. *ejus id nomen, ceremoniale, an Herauld at arms, to denounce war or peace.* Vid. Fetialis.

Fecialis, le; adj. *Of or belonging to Herald's at Arms.*

† Fecinium, ii; n. Sen. *A ſmall kernel in a grape.*

Fecunditas, tis; f. per *e* ſimplex, prout Catonis ſeculo ſcribeb. Gell 16.12. *Fruitfulneſs.*

Fecundus, a, um; Gell. *Fruitful.* Vid. Fecundus.

† Fecutrinus, a, um; Gell. *Froggy.*

† Fedeterio, pro Feretrio, Inſcripp. antiqu.

† Fedus, pro Hoedus, Feſt. ant.

FEL, fellis; n. Cic. à *felle*, quòd ſit *felleum* ſive veſicula *bilis*, ſiſu à Gr. χόλη per apoc. χ in *f* mutato. Vof. χόλη. חֲרוֹרִי֫ת *Gall, bitterneſs, grief of ſpirit, poiſon.* Fellis ciſta, πόσις χολοδόχος. *The gall.* Fel terræ, Juv. *The ſight or common Centaury.*

Feles, Phæd. vel Felis, is; f. Cic. à χάλος, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ ἁπτόμαι, *impoſter*, ſalire nam metaphoricè uſurpatur pro Furace vel rapace; ab αἴλω, ant. pro αἰλόμαι, præmiſſo digammate, *Felis*, ut ſcripſere vett. Salm. ad Solin. Feles. Felles. χάλος, αἰλοῦρος. *A cat.* Feles virginalis, Plaut. *A bawd that picks up girls.* Feles pullatii, Auſon. *A Spirit, a Lubber; or a boy-ſtealer.*

Felicíſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Ovid. *Moſt happy, &c.*

Felicitas, atis; f. Cic. ἐυδαιμονία, ἐυτυχία. אֹשֶׁר *Felicity, happineſs, proſperity, fruitfulneſs*, Plin.

Felicitatus, a, um; Sid. *Made happy.*

Feliciter; adv. Cic. ἐυδαιμόνως, ἐυτυχῶς. *Happily, proſperouſly, luckily.*

Felicito, as; Sidon. ἐυδαιμονίζω. *To make or profeſs to be happy.*

Félicius; adv. comp. Vir. *More happily.*

† Felineus, a, um; Felinei oculi, Jun. *Cats eyes, that can ſee by night.*

Felinus, a, um; Col. *Of a Cat.*

Felis, is; f. Cic. *A cat.* Vid. Feles.

FELIX, icis; adj. ad *Felicitatis* proprie *Porent*, Becm. unde ἀμφιγενὴς *juvenilis ætatis famina*, Phryn. ut *Felix* ſit homo floridæ & vegetæ ætatis, corpore & animo valens. ἐυδαίμων, ἐυτυχής. אַשְׁרֵי *Happy, proſperous, fortunate; favourable, kind*, Vir. *profitable*, Matt. *fruitful*, Vir. Regit *Dat.* Vir. & *Gen.* Curatum felix, Stat. Al. ſcrib. Foelix.

Fellitor; m. verb. Mart. de corvo, quòd ore coire puteur, Plin. *A ſucker.*

† Felles, is; f. ant. id. quod *Felis*, quòd ſit animal *fellenum*, i. bilioſum.

Felleus, a, um; Plin. χολώδης. *Of gall, as bitter as gall.*

Fellícandus, a, um; part. Solin. *To be ſucked.*

† Fellico, as; Solin. à *Fello.* al. qu. *vellico.* ἐκμύζω. *To ſuck.*

† Felícus, a, um; Plaut. *Bitter as gall.*

Fellifluus, a, um; Fellifluæ paſſio, Jun. *The flowing of the gall.*

Fellito, as; unde part. Fellitans, Amm. à Fello. *To ſuck.*

† Fello, as; act. Var. *Fellare*, exugere; Non. à φόλλαρε, φόλλα, Æol. pro ἐκμύζω *mammam facio. To ſuck.*

Fellor, aris; paſſ. Petr. Arb.

† Felonia, æ; f. φόλλωσις, vel φόλλωμα. *A capital crime*, Calv. ex Feud. Félo-nỹ; *a Vaſſal breaking his oath with his Maſter.*

FEMEN, ĭnis; n. qu. *ferimen*, quòd hæc maximè parte ſuſtineatur homo atque feratur, Becm. quòd in eâ parte à *foemina* ſexus viri diſcrepat, Iſid. abimf. *fec*, V. quod ea pars generationi inſerviat. μηρὸς יָרֵךְ. *The middle of the thighs, within the inſide of the parts above the knee, the joint of a beaſts leg, the thigh-bone* & *Femora* exteriores partes, *femina* interiores dicuntur. Vall.

Femina, æ; f. pro Foemina, Inſcripp. antiq. à *femanum* partibus, quibus diſtinguitur à viro; Iſid. à *fen*, unde & *fenus*, V. à pario, pata *pino*, uti Angl. *A Woman*, q. d. *a* WOMB-man. Vid. Foemina.

Feminal; n. Apul. pars ea, quâ femina eſt.

Feminália, um; n. plur. Suet. κάλυμμα. *Stays, breaches, drawers, gally-gaſkins.*

Feminárius, um; n. Suet. *Armour for the thighs.*

Feminális, is; n. Suet. מִכְנָס *Breeches, drawers, trowſes.*

Fēmur, ŏris; n. à *Fe*, unde *Femen*. fort à Gr. ὁ μηρός, præpoſito digammate. μηρὸς יָרֵךְ. *The thigh, properly the outſide of the thigh.*

† Fendica; Cerd. ex Arnob. à *fendo*, quòd ex hiſtrionibus fierent. *A ſavage.*

† FENDO, is; inuſ. unde *Offendo*, *defendo*; à φένω *occido*; vel ab ἀπαφίσκω, M. t. ἐφίζω. *Feaſts*, tractus; Gl. Iſid.

Fenebris, bre; *Leges ſenebres*, Feſt. *Laws concerning injury.*

Fenerátò; adv. Plaut. *With uſe.*

Fenero, as. *To let money to uſe.* Vid. Fœnus.

Fēneſtella, æ; f. dim. Col. θυρίδιον. *A little window, a hole to let in light.*

FENESTRA, æ; f. Cic. à φαίνω, quòd *phanejtra*, Non. potentat eſſe φανέστρα, *ea*-τέρα. al. quia *lucem foveratur*; vel quòd ἐν φαίνῃ, i. *lucat manifeſtè*, Iſid. θυρίς, חַלּוֹן. *A window: an entry or way into a hole, a gap, an inlet, an overſight*, Ter.

Fenestrális, le; θυρίδιος. *Belonging to a window.* Porta fenestralis, Ovid. *A gate in* Rome *ſo called.*

Fēnestrátus, us; comp. Plaut. *More open or full of holes.*

Fēneſtrátus, a, um; διαφανὴς. *Open, having holes through.* Fenestrati calcei, Jun. *Cut ſhoes.*

† Fēneſtricula, æ; f. dim. Col. *A little window or peep-hole.*

† Fēneſtrinátula, æ; f. R. ex Hier. *A little window.*

Fēneſtro, as; Plin. διαφάλλω. *To open, to make a window.*

Feneſtror, áris; paſſ. Hier.

Feneſtrúla, æ; f. dim. Apul. *A little wind ſo.*

Fenum, i; n. à *fetu*; quòd ſit naturalis terræ fetus; Feſt. ſic ab inuſ. *Fio*, V. Fœnum. *Hay.*

Fenus, úris; n. à *fetu* & q. fetura quadam pecuniæ parturientis & increſcentis; Gell. *Vſe, uſe-money, intereſt, profit, gain.* Vulgò ſcrib. Fœnus.

† Feo; inuſ. unde Fecundus, Femen, Femina, Fœtus, Vof. Puto. à φάω act. *produco*, ut à φόω neut. Fio.

Fera; f. Sup. Æol. φῆρ, accuſat. φῆρα, unde *fera* Alia a *ferendo*, quòd cum impetu ferantur יַעַר. *A wild beaſt; any kind of beaſt.* Fera etiam pro moribus ferinis, Ov. *Ways, uſe-money, intereſt, profit, gain.* Vulgò ſcrib. Fœnus.

† Feræ; inuſ. unde Feralis, Femen, Femina, Fœtus, Vof. Puto. à φάω act. *produco*, ut à φόω neut. Fio.

Fera; f. Sup. Æol. φῆρ, accuſat. φῆρα, unde *fera* Alia a *ferendo*, quòd cum impetu ferantur יַעַר. *A wild beaſt; any kind of beaſt.* Fera etiam pro moribus ferinis, Ov. *Ways, uſe-money, intereſt, profit, gain.* Vulgò ſcrib. Fœnus.

† Ferabitis; in *Abl.* Ferabite, Siſen. poſitum corr pro *ferri* vite.

Feracior, us; comp. Cic. *More fruitful.*

Feracíſſimè; adv. Arb. *Moſt fruitfully.*

Feracíſſimus, a, um; Plin. ἀφορώτατος. *Moſt fertile or fruitful.*

Féracitas, atis; f. Col. ἀφορία. *Fruitfulneſs.*

Feracìter; adv. Col. *More plentifully or fruitfully.*

Féralia, um; n. Dies manium ſacratus feſtus, à *ferendis* ad manium epulis, vel à *ferendis* pecudibus, Feſt. Ferendi dehinc manium dies in hoc tractatu apud Rom. Var. à *ferendo*, quòd ferunt tam epulas ad ſepulcrum, quibus jus ſit perire. *Hunc quia juſta ferunt, dixere Feralia hicem*, Ovid. *Hic nos, qui ſacra ferimus, Sulemnia ſer ferimus ſa ter dead.*

Férális, le; Vir, à *fera*, i. morte antiq.

antiq. al. à *feralibus diebus*, quibus epulæ in monumorum ſepulcrum inferebantur; à ζάφ, M. πένθος, δυσθανασία. *Deadly, lamentable, doleful, mournful, funeral.* Feralis pompa, Apul. *The going along of a funeral.*

† Fératina, æ; f. Non. *A Park.*

Férax, ácis; adj. à *ferendo fructum*. al. ab Heb. פָּרָה *Bearing, bringing forth.* פֹּרָת *Fertile, fruitful, abounding, fruitful.* Cum Gen. Plin. *Wit.* Ovid. ☰ Uber, Cic.

† Ferbeo, es; unde pract. *Ferbui*, pro Ferveo. *Cic. To be hot.*

† Ferctum, genus libi; Feſt. V. Fertum.

† Ferellárium, ii; n. Jun. *A voider to take away with after meat.*

Ferellum, li; n. Hor. à *ferendo*, quòd ad menſam *ferantur*, i. *vehan*, Onom. παράθεσις ἐπὶ τὴν τράπεζαν. *A diſh or meſs of it born to the table.* Ferculum pompæ, liv. *A pageant carried about in triumphs with the repreſentation of countreys conquered, &c. as in our Lord Mayors days.* ἀγώνισμα.

Ferè; adv. à *Fera*, ut φήθω à φάω, quod id quod ferunt, eſt in motu, atque advenat. Var. al. à πάσι. M. à *ferus*, Priſc. φήθω, ἐπικλ. כִּמְעַט. *Almoſt nigh, within a little, for the moſt part, generally, ordinarily, commonly.*

Férendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be born or ſuffered.* Elle oneri ferendo, Liv. *To be able to bear it.*

Férens, tis; part. Vir. *Bearing, carrying, ſuffering, enduring.*

Ferentárii milites; Sal. *Ferentarii*, auxiliares in bello, à *ferendo auxilio* dicti. Feſt. vel qui fundis & lapidibus pugnabant, que tela *Ferentur*, non teneretur, Var. ἀκροβολισταί. *A light harniſſed ſoldier, coming quickly to fiucor : a ſlinger.* ☰ Jaculatores, Veget. § Ferentarius amicus, Plaut. *A friend ready to help at a pinch or a dead lift.*

Férentum, i; n. à *ferendo*, Col. 3. 2. *A kind of fruitful Vine.*

Férentus; ita dict. eſt Jupiter, quòd pacem *ferat*, Liv. vel à *ferendo*, Plin. *One of* Jupiters *Titles or Epithets.*

Férentum, ti; n. Plin. à *ferendo* dicti, *ofpiſer.* al. qu. *ferens merum*; capulus, in quo defuncti cad ver *ferter*, ut ſepeliatur. *A Bier or coffin : alſo that wherein as ſpoils were carried in triumph.*

Féria, æ; f. à *ferendis victimis* appellata, Feſt. al. qu. *feſtis*; à Feſtum : hic ex χάος, χάσκω, ſic hi *hiare*; Becm. ἐορτή, πανήγυρις. יוֹם מִקְרָאֵי֫ *A holy-day or reſting day : alſo any day of the week; as*, Feria prima, *Sunday.* Secunda, *Monday.* &c.

Fériæ, árum; f. q. *iteria*, ſi, *iteriores* τὰ ἐορτικά, Gl. à ſanctitate. Feriæ Antiquitteſtas ; Voſſ leg. *ſpas*) ocab. quam-ris aliæ erant hic feito, Feſt. ferias pollui dicebatur, ſi in his aliquod opus ſeceres, Macrob. *Holy-days, a reſt taken from labour and buſineſs : alſo an idle or holy-day life.* Feriæ ſtativæ, Cic. *Set holy-days, unmoveable feaſts.* conceptivæ, Macr. *Moveable.* eſtivales, Plaut. *Harveſting-days.* procidaneæ, Gell. *Holy-days Eves or Vigils.*

Férialis, le; adj. Bud. *Of or belonging to holy-days.*

Feriátio; f. Boet. *A keeping holy-day.*

Feriátus, a, um; χαλῶ. *Unemployed, idle, having nothing to do.* Male feriatus, Gell. *Idling or miſſpending his time.* Feriati dies, Plin. *Holy-days.*

Férifendus, a, um; part. à Ferior; Quint. *To be ſtricken.*

Férïens, tis, part. Sen. *Striking.*

Férina, æ; f. Vir. ſc. caro, Sal. *Fleſh of a wild beaſt, venſon.*

Férinè, adv. Lucr. *Beaſtly, wildly.*

Férinus, a, um; *Sagacitas.* *Of or pertaining to wild beaſts.*

Fério, is, ire; perc. ſi; Joſ. Scal. act. dict. quòd ferientes *ferantur* ira, Feſt. al. à *Ferus*, quòd ſit fera actio. πάλλω, πτύσσω. יָרֵא *To ſtrike, hit or knock, to butt or puſh : to make or ratifie.* Ferire pecuniam, Plin. *To coin or ſtamp it.* foſſam, Quint. *To caſt it.* ludos, Cic. *To make it.*

Feriores; m. pl. Cic. à *ferendo*, quòd ferunt enim eos ufuris, quos obæratos habent, Tum. *Uſurers.*

Férior, áris; dep. Cic. χαλάζω, χαλώ, χάω. *To be idle or at leiſure, to keep holy-day.*

Féritas, átis; f. Cic. ἀγριότης, ἀνθρωπία. *Wildneſs, fierceneſs, cruelty : alſo a company of wild trees growing together*, Scal. ☰ Immanitas, Cic. & Manſuetudo.

† Féritórium, rii; n. *A battledor to ſtrike a ball or ſeather-cock.*

† Feritúrus, a, um; part. à *Ferio*; Serv.

Fermè; adv. Scal. ex ἀγχοῦ. rectius ex Lat. *Ferè*, M. al. qu. *firme*, φήθω. כִּמְעַט *Almoſt, for the moſt part.* Haud ferme invenias, Ter. i. non facilè, Don. *Scarcely.*

Fermentátio; f. verb. Hier. *A leavening, a* fermentation.

Fermentator; m. verb. Aug. *He that leaveneth bread.*

Fermentátus, a, um; part. *Leavened : alſo puffed up, ſwollen or lean*, Celſ.

Fermentelico, is, ére; incep. Plin. ζυμόομαι. *To puff or riſe up by leavening, to be light and puffie.*

Fermento, as; act. Plin ζυόω חָמַץ *To leaven, to mingle or mix with, as leaven with dow; to* ferment *or make a thing light, puffie and looſe*; Col.

Fermentum, ti; n. Plin. à *ferveure*; qui *fermentanum*, quod fervendo crefcit. à Gr. φόσγος, Canin. שְׂאֹר. *Leaven ; a lump leavened : alſo that which is light. an I puffie, barm, yeſt.* Jacére, vel Eſſe in fermento, Plaut. *To be in a fret or in an ill mood, to be angry and diſcontent.*

† Férn, as; Manil. *To make perfect.*

FERO, fers, ferre; tuli, latum; act. à φόεσις. נָשָׂא. *To bear, to carry, to bring, to ſuffer endure or abide; to bread, to nurſe or bring forth; to offer, to preſent, to propoſe; to report or ſay; to lead or guide; to conſeſs and or be content; to obtain or get.* Ferre aliquem, Ter. *To bear with him.* Fructum, Plin. *To bring it forth.* optionem, Liv. *To propoſe or give it.* legem, Cic. *To make it.* ſententiam, Id. *To put it.* expenſium, acceptum, Id. *To ſet it down as laid out, received.* opem, Id. *To help.* dimidium, Ter. *To get it.* pudorem, ſic, Cic. *To go.* § Ferre ægrè, *To take it ill.* præ ſe, *To make a pretence.* ſuique deque, *Not to care.* aliquid obſcurè, Cic. *To inſinuate or take no notice of it.* ad exilium, in aſtra, Id. *Highly to commend it.*

Féror, ferris, latus; paſſ; Cic. *To be carried, transported, &c.*

FERRUM, ri; n. quòd in agrum colen.li gratiâ *feratur*; Perot. vel à *ferio*, *endo*, quod cætera eo feriantur, i. domentur, Id. quòd *ferox*, i. femina frugum cerræ condat; Iisd. qu. *ferum*, unde *fera ferri corp.ra*, Lucr. σίδηρος. ברזל *Iron: any weapon or tool made of iron, a sword, an arrow-head: alſo ſhackles of iron.* Ferrum vivum, Plin. *A piece of iron, that being touch'd with a Loadſtone draws other iron to it.*

Ferrúmen, ĭnis; n. Plin. à ἤδομαι, συναρμόζω. דבק. prop. quo *ferrum ferro* jungitur, it. σφυρωμα, Gl. Phil. *Solder, glew, pitch or ſuch like binding things: alſo ſtee, or iron handſel.*

Ferrúmentum, ti; n. Plin. idem.

Ferrúminátio, ónis; f. verb. Paul. σύδησις καλώνιτε, συνάπτεια. *A ſoldering, a faſtning together, properly iron.*

Ferrúmináтor; m. verb. Virt. *He that ſolders together.*

Ferrúmino, are; act. Plin. id. quod Mathare vel ſolidare, vel partes glutinare, item Stringere ac indurare. συναπτω, πυρόω. דובק. συνάδω. *To joyn or faſten together, to ſolder, to calk (ſhips.)*

Ferrúmnor, aris; paſſ. Dig.

Ferrúmor, us; comp. Ovid. *More frantiful.*

Ferrílis, le; Col. à *Fero*, *ferrum*. διόφορος. פרזי. **Ferrile**, *rank, battle, frui.ful.* Cum *Gen.* Liv.

Ferrílitèr, us, um; ſuperl. Plin. *Moſt fruitful.*

Ferrílitas, atis; f. Col. ἐυκαρπία, ἐυφυΐα. *Fruitfulneſs*, **fertility**, *abundance.*

Ferrílíter; adv. Plin. ἐυφόρως, κυρφίμως. *Abundantly, fruitfully.*

Fertim; adverb. Auſon. *Thick and cloſe.*

Ferrum, ti; n. Perſ. vel *Ferétrum*, Feſt. genus libi optimi; *ferimm* enim Vet. Idem ac *bonum*: dict. quòd crebriùs ad ſacra *ferebatur*; Id. ψωμὸς, ſubaudi πέμμα. *A cake made of ſundry grains and ſpices.*

† Pertus, a, um; adj. ant. ap.Cic. i. fertilis.

Fervéfácio, is, ĕre; fēci, factum; Plaut. θερμαίνω. *To make feeth or boil, to heat or make hot.*

Fervéfactus, a, um; part. Cæſ. ζεσταθείς. *Made hot.*

Ferveus, tis; part. Col. ζέων, βράζων. **Fervent**, *hot, ſcalding, boiling, burning.*

Ferventer; adv. Cic. θερμῶς. *Hotly, haſtily.*

Ferventior, us; comp. Hor. *More fervent, hot or eager.*

Ferventiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Col. *Moſt fervent, or hot.*

FERVEO, es, ere; ui & bui; neut. à Gr. βέφω. al. à *Fero*, quod eſt *bullo*, Perot. al. à τύφ & βίω, vel à βέφω, & κύω. ζέω, βράζω. רתח. *To be hot: to boil, to ſeeth: to be in a chafe or heat: to rage, to fret or to be rough and tempeſtuous: to be buſie, occupied and troubled with, to work as wine in a veſſel.* Fervet opus, Vir. *The work is plied and goes on amain.*

Ferveſco, is, ĕre; incep. Lucr. ζέω. *To wax or begin to be hot.*

Fervidè, adv. Plaut. ζεστῶς, θερμῶς. *Hotly, earneſtly, with great heat.*

Fervidior, us; comp. Cic. *More hot.*

† Fervído, as; Apul. *To make hot.*

Fervídus, a, um; θερμὸς. *Scalding hot, burning, fervent, boiſy, vehement, earneſt, fervent.* ⁊ Præpropetus, Liv. ℨ Petulans, furioſus, Cic.

Ferilla, æ; f. Plin. à *feriendo*, quòd hâc pueri vapulare ſolebant; Iſid. παῖδες. שבט. *A rod, ſtick or paulmer wherewith children are corrected in ſchools; a ferula, a cane or reed: a walking ſtaff: an ear like big ſtuff, and may be called Fenel grant.* Ferulæ, Celſ. *Opiions uſed about the binding up of broken legs.*

Férulaceus, a, um; Plin. ραβδώδης. *Like the herb Ferula.*

Fervo, is, ĕre; Vir. pro Ferveo, et.

Fervor, óris; m. Cic. ζέσις, καῦμα. חם. *Heat, boiling, vigor, force, earneſtneſs, paſſion.*

Férus, a, um; Cic. à Σῆρ *fera*. θηριώδης, ἄγριος. ברא. *Wild, ſavage, cruel, fierce.* Ferus ager, inultus, Feſt. Fera ulcera, i. incurabilia. *Rebellious fores.* ⁊ Immanis, agreſtis, Cic. ℨ Mitis, mantuetus, Id.

Ferus, ri; ſubſt. *A bore*, Ovid. *a ſtag*, Vir. *an horſe*, Vir. & Ovid.

Feſcenninus, a, um; *Feſcennini verſus*, qui canebantur in nuptiis; ita dict. quòd ex Feſcenii Hetruriæ urbe primùm fuerint allati; five quòd *fascinum* arcere putabatur; Feſt. *Wantons, ſmutty.*

† Feſiæ; antiq. pro *Feriæ*; Feſt. quibus adjungebantur epulationes ex proventu *fani* pecorum frugumque; Id. Innuit à *fero* dict. Voſ. ἑρτὰι diem feſtum ago.

† Feſnoe vocabantur, qui depellere faſcinum credebantur, Feſt. ubi Scal. leg. *Faſcime*, i. *Faſcins* ut olim æ fuit i. *populæ* pro *populi*.

Feſtitudo; f. Plaut. *Wearineſs.*

Feſſus, a, um; part. à *Faticor*, qu. *fiſſus*, nec jam integer ſalute, Iisd. quòd *ferendo* homines defatigantur & fatiscunt; Perot. πεφασμένος, ἀπειρκώς. יעף. *Weary, tired.* Feſſus via, & Feſſus de via, Cic. Feſſi rerum, Vir. ℨ *Fatigatus* corpore; *Feſſus* animo; Serv.

† Feſtátus eſt ſemper Dialis, Gell. 10. 15. qu. à Feſtor. *To feaſt.*

† Feſtim; adv. unde *Confeſtim*, à *Feſtum*, quia celeritas in feſtis requiritur.

Feſtinans; part. Sal. *Making haſte.*

Feſtinanter; adv. Cic. σπουδῆ. *Haſtily, quickly, ſpeedily.*

Feſtinantiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. *Moſt ready or haſty.*

Feſtinantius; adv. comp. Plin. *More haſtily.*

Feſtinátio, ónis; f. verb. Cic. σπουδὴ, σπεῦσις. *Haſt, ſpeed.*

Feſtinatius; adv. comp. Tac. *More ſpeedily.*

Feſtinátò; adv. Plin. σπουργῶς. *Quickly, ſpeedily.*

Feſtinátor; m. Sym. *A haſtner.*

Feſtinátus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἐσπουδασμένος. *Haſtned, done with ſpeed, or before due time.*

Feſtinè; adv. Cic. σπουδῇ, ταχέως, ὠκέως. *In haſt, ſpeedily.*

Feſtino, as; act. & neut. à *fando*, quòd iſti ignaviores, qui nihil perficere poſſunt, plus verborum quàm operæ habent; Ver. Fl. *Feſtinare*, qu. *feſtum eſſe*, quòd deſeſſus multis negoiiis non properat, fed feſtinat, Gell. al. *Feſtinare*, qu. *ad feſtum nare* cupientes: el. qu. *feſtem*, i. fertim, h.e. fertis five denſis gradibus eo. σπεύδω, ταχύνω, ἐπείγομαι. חחר. *To make haſt, to tie him.* Act. *To haſten, or do a thing ſpeedily.*

Feſtinor, aris; paſſ. Tac.

Feſtinus, a, um; Ovid. ταχὺς, θερμόκοιτος. מהיר. Videtur fuiſſe *feſtum*, unde *confeſtim*, & hinc *feſtinus*. Feſtinam me fecit, pro Feſtinantem. *Quick, haſty, ſpeedy.*

Feſtior, us; comp. Claud. *More pleaſantly.*

Feſtivè; adv. Cic. ἐυχαρίτως. *Pleaſantly, jollily, frolickly, chanſom'ly, with a good grace.*

Feſtivíſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Gell. *Moſt pleaſant, &c.*

Feſtivíſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Ter. *Moſt pleaſant, &c.*

Feſtivitas, átis; f. Ter. ἀστειότης, ἐυτραπελία, καμψότης. *Merily, pleaſantneſs, a good grace, mervament, drollery: alſo a* **feſtivity** *or feſtival time.* ⁊ Facetia, venuſtas, concinnitudo, Cic.

Feſtivitèr; adv. Gell. ἀστείως, ἡδέως. *Pleaſantly, &c.*

† Feſtivo, as; unde paſſ. Feſtivor, Lucr. *To keep holy-day.*

Feſtivus, a, um; à *Feſtus*: ἑορτάσιμος, ἀστεῖος, χαρίεις. **Feſtival**, *merry, pleaſant, jocund.*

† Feſtra, æ; f. ant. pro *Fenestra*, per ſync. vel ut à φανὸς, φανὸς ⁊ *feneſtra*, ita à φάος, φάος ⁊ *feſtra*. oftium minuſculum in facratio, Scal.

† Feſtuca, æ; f. Plin. à *Fero*, Feſt. à *Feriendi* Voſ. qu. *fiſtuca*, à *fiſſione*, ut ſit aliquid tenue ex ligno ſiſſo; Mo. κάρφος, σφύραγον. מוט. *The ſhort ſtalk of a tree or herb; alſo a rod or wand, that the* Pretour *uſed ameng the* Romans, *to lay upon a ſervants head, and ſo to make him free.* ⁊ Vindicta, Cic. *alſo a* **feſcue**, *a ſtraw, a moat: alſo wild oats,* Jun.

Feſtucago; f. Jun. αἰγίλωψ, βέβρωξ. *Wild oats.*

Feſtucárius, a, um; Gell. 20, 9. χορδαλίη, κρεμάστρα. *Of a young ſet or plant, &c. alſo of the* Pretours *rod.*

Feſtum, ti; n. ἑορτὴ. חג. *An holy-day, a feaſt, a day of great cheer.*

† ESTUS, a, um; ἑορτάσιμος, ἑορτώδης, ab ant. *feſta* pro *feria*: vel à φάος *lux*, gaudium, M. al. ab ἑσθίω, *feſtum* celebro. *Feſtival, ſolemn, joyful, merry, pleaſant.*

Feſtus, i; m. pl. σπουδαῖοι, Plut. ἑορτάσιοι Dionyſ. per i à *feriendo*, Feſt. *ſc. faedere*, à *fide*, quòd fidei publicæ inter populos præerant, Var. vel à *fidus*, ant. pro *fadus*, quod per hos fieri ſolitum; Id. à *fatus*, i. fando, V. *feriales*, quos *oratores* vocab. Var. *Herolds.* V. Feciales.

Fetus, a, um; part. & adj. ab inuſ. Feo, V. *Big with young.* Vid. Fœtus.

Fetus, ûs; m. verb. ab inuſ. Feo, Voſ. quod à φύω produco. *To ſay ung of any things*

† Fetutina; Non. *A ſinking place.*

Feudatárius; m. qui feudum à patrono ſibi commiſſum accipit, Calv.

† Feudum; Hottom. Barb. vocab. à Gothis eorum vult: qu. *fedum*, à *fede*, quod antiq. *fidem* ſignit. Eſt enim uſufructus quidam rei immobilis, ſub conditione fidei *Alſ-farm, a copy-hold.* Alſtib. Feodum.

Fex, cis; f. à *facio*; Perot. à *fyo*, Iisd. qu. vali *fices* al. à πύον, qu. πῆξις ſubſtantiam. *The dregs or ſetling in the bottom.* Vid. Fœx.

F ante I

F ante I.

Fi & Fite; imp. ex Flo, Plaut.

Fiber, ri; m. animal dict. à *fibris*, i. extremi oris amnium, quas colit; Feſt. al. à εἴβειν Æol. pro βρέφειν, i. ἀπαλὸς, Heſ. i. mollis, Salm. utpote cui ſit mollior plumâ pilus, Plin. κάστωρ. *A beaſt called a Beaver; ſome take it by a Badger or Gray.* ⁊ Caſtor, canis Ponticus, Serv. ℨ *Fiber*, νᾶμα ποτίμιον. *Lutra, otter* ποτάμιος.

† Fiber, a, um; antiq. extremus; Var. Ut à *Facio faber*, à *Tameo tuber*, à *Creſco creber*, ſic à *Fimo fiber*. Scal.

† Fibla, æ; f. Vet. Inſcr. per ſync. pro Fibula. πέρνη, ἢ ταινιοειδὲς δέσμιον. Suid.

† Fibulatórium, ii; n. Treb. Poll. *A garment buttoned or buckled and claſpt up.*

Fibra, æ; f. Cic. ἶς, ἰνίον, λάδος. ab adj. *Fiber, bra*, i. Extremus. Et n. *fibra*, extremitas cujuſque rei; putà jecinoris, Serv. radicum & foliorum, Vir. it. cinnamorum, Cic. it. amnium, Vett. *The border or brim of a river, or any other thing; a little vein; ſmall ſprouts or ſtrings like hairs, hanging at the roots of herbs: the heart ſtrings,* Perſ. a **fibre.** Fibræ pecudum, Vir. *The inwards of beaſts.* Fibræ jecoris, Id. *The laps or fillets of the liver.*

Fibrátus, a, um; Plin. ἰνώδης. *Having ſmall ſtrings like hair or thred, hanging at it as unpon hairs.*

Fibrinus, a, um; adj. Plin. καστόρειος. *Of a Beaver or Caſtor.*

Fibilla, æ; f. πεφὸν, πόρτη. חורת. quòd *fibrat*, i. extremitates veſtim confringat, aut qu. *fictibula*, quia figit ſeu conſigit. Aliqu. Ponitur pro Circulo æneo, quo adoleſcentulorum virilia ſolebant coarctari, conſervanda vocis gratiâ. *A button, a buckle of a ſhoo, a cleſp; in building, a brace to faſten beams,* Cæſ. *a hook to hold ſquare ſtones together,* Vitr. *a cramp, the pin of the truckle;* Id. *a hoſp, a little hook or ring of braſs: a Chirurgeons inſtrument wherewith a wound is ſtitched and drawn together,* Celſ. *the leſſer bone of the leg, the calf of the leg,* Jun. *the nut of a Croſs-bow,* Id.

Fibillárius, ii; m. Jun. *A button, point or lace-maker.*

Fibillátio, ónis; f. verb. Vitruv. *A tracing and faſtning together.*

Fibillátor; m. Dig. *He that buttoneth.*

Fibillátórium, ii; n. veſtis, quæ fibulâ ſtringitur. *A coat buttoned to one.*

Fibillátórius, a, um; Treb. Poll. *Made with cleſps or buttons.*

Fibillo, as; act. Col. ἐμπορπάω, περονάω. חברית. *To button or faſten together.*

Fibulor, áris; paſſ. Tert.

Ficária, æ; f. Pallad. σκιὰ, σκιάς. *A Fig-tree, or place where Fig-trees grow: alſo Fig-ſtraw, Pile-wort,* Jun.

Ficárius, a, um; Plin. σύκινος. *Pertaining to Figs; an eater of Figs.*

Ficarius; m Digeſt. συκέτης. h. e. qui ficis vidtitat; etiam is qui ex fycophantiâ vivit; item qui colligit ficus; item Deus ſylveſtris Pan, vel Faunus, vel Satyrus, quòd inter ficus moratur. *A feeder up n figs, a gatherer of figs, or that lives among fig-trees.*

Ficatio; Vide Sycoſis.

Ficatum; n. συκωτὸν. *A meat made of figs,* Cael. *alſo the liver of a hog or ſwine eaten with figs; or the liver of a goſe fed with figs;* Plin. Tunnelb.

Ficédúla, æ; f. Plin. à *ficis edendis* dict. avis, quæ ficuum eſu pingueſcit; συκαλὶς. poſt autumnum μακαλίρυος. dicitur, Lat. *Atricapilla. A bird like a Nightingale, feeding on figs and grapes; a Fig-pecker or Becaficо: alſo a ſtreet of Rome ſo called,* Plaut.

Ficédúlenſis, ſe; adj. Plin. *A provider or dreſſer of thoſe birds: alſo that lives in that ſtreet,* Plaut.

Ficétum; n. Var. συκῶν. *A place where Fig-trees grow.*

† Ficétus, atis; f. Næv. ut Olivitas, *The years there is of figs.*

† Ficítes, æ; m. Næv. συκελίζων. *A gatherer of figs.*

† Ficólea, æ; f. palus ficulneus, Feſt. *A ſtake of a fig-tree.*

† Ficon, ci; n. Cœl. Ficus. *A fig.*

Ficóſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Catalect. *Moſt ſcabby or pocky.*

Ficóſus, a, um; Mart. συκώδης. *Full of ſores, ſcabs or the piles.*

Fictè; adv. Cic. πλαστῶς, πλασμάτως. *Feinedly, falſely.* ⁊ Fallaciter, ſimulatè ℨ Vere, Cic.

Fictilis, is; n. Plin. κεραμεῖος. חרש. *A veſſel or thing made of earth,* **fictile**, le; Cic. πλαστὸς, ὀστράκινος. *Earthen, or made of earth.*

Fictio, ónis; f. verb. à *Fingo*; Quint. πλάσις, τὸ πλάσμα. *A* **fiction**, *a lye, a coy, a device, ſaining or counterfeiting.*

Fictitius, a, um; πλασματώδης. *Counterfeited, feigned,* **fictitious.**

Fictor, óris; m. verb. Cic. πλάστης. יצר. *A potter, one that worketh in clay; a fainer, a counterfeiter, a deviſer: alſo a wreth.* Ter. *a faſhioner, a maker or deviſer,* Plaut.

† Fictósus, a, um; R. ex Apul. *Full of lying and fainning.* Leg. Fictiosus.

Fictrix, icis; f. Verr. Cic. ἡ πλάστειρα, ποιήτρια. *A ſhe potter, ſainer, maker, deviſer.*

Fictúra, æ; f. Apul. *A feigning.*

Fictus, a, um; part. & adj. à *Fingo*, Cic. πλαστὸς, πεπλασμένος. *formed, faſhioned: ſained, counterfeited, grazen or wrought, trimmed up,* Phut. § Adj. *Falſe, counterfeit.* ⁊ Commentitius, adumbratus, Cic. aſtutus, Hor.

Ficulnea, æ; f. Vul. Int. ſc. arbor, *The fig-tree.*

Ficulnétum, i; n. Plin. ut Ficetum. συκῶν. *A place where fig-trees grow.*

Ficulneus, Plin. & Ficulnus, a, um; Hor. σύκινος. *Of a fig-tree: alſo ſorry, good for nothing.*

† Ficúlus, ii; dim. Plaut. συκάριον. *A little fig.*

Ficus, ûs; f. (& i *Ficos liberas*, Succ.) συκῆ, à *facunditate* dict. ficus enim eſt ceteris arboribus fœacior, Iisd. ab Heb. יב. *fog*, groſſus. ἄγιον, M. *A fig-tree: alſo a Sea ſhrub of a red barky, without leaves;* Plin. 13. 25.

Ficus, (s; f. (& Ficus, i; Hor.) σύκον. יאבר. *A fig.*

Ficus, ci; m. Matt. dict. ſimilitudine *ficis*, quòd deſuper fundat ſefe ad ſici fructus ſimilitudinem, Celſ. σύκον, σύκωσις. *A ſore or ſcab growing in the body where hair is, or a red ſore in the fundament.*

Fidè; adv. Cic. πιστῶς. *Faithfully.*

† Fidèbo, pro Fidam, Næv. antiq.

Fidéfragus, gi; m. Vitr. *A traytor, a betrayer or he that uſeth treachery.*

Fidéicommíſſárius, ii; m. cui fideicommiſſum relictum eſt, Ulp. πιστοδόκιον. *A ſcoffee of truſt, one put in truſt to diſpoſe and order a thing.*

Fideicommíſſo; f. Dig. *A feoffment of truſt.*

Fideicommiſſor; m. verb. Cod. *He that committeth a thing to be diſpoſed of by another.*

Fideicommíſſum; n. Ulp. *A feoffment of truſt, when a thing by Will is put into ones hand upon his honeſty to diſpoſe of to ſome certain uſe.*

Fideicommíſſus, a, um; Ulp. πιστοδόκηθεν, πιστωθὲν. *committed to one to be diſpoſed to a certain uſe.*

Fideicommittо, is; unde paſſ. Fideicommittor, Dig. *To infeoff or put into ones truſt.*

Fidéjúbeo, es, uſſi, ſum; Ulp. *i.* jubeo feu ſuadeo aliquid hîc meâ, hîc meo pro alio obligatâ jubeo. ἐγγυάομαι. ערב. *To be ſurety or undertake for.*

Fidejuſſio, ónis; f. verb. Jabol. ἐγγύη, ἐγγύησις. *Sureſhip.*

Fidejuſſor; m. Ulp. ἐγγυητὴς, μεσέγγυος. *A ſurety for another, eſpecially in a money matter.*

Fidejuſſórius, a, um; Dig. *Belonging to ſureſhip.*

† Fidejuſſus, a, um; Plaut.

Fidélia, æ; f. Perſ. vas Samium feu fictile, nomen indè fortita, quòd *fidelicer* fervet recondita. κεκρυμμένον. חמרת. *An earthen veſſel ſerving to divers uſes; a can, a churn: a crock of earth: a ſtone-jug: alſo a Carpenters line chalked, to mark the even proportion of things: alſo a trunk or hod of mortar,* Cunt.

Fidélior, us; comp. Plin. *Surer.*

Fidélis, le; à *fides*. πιστὸς. נאמן. *Faithful, loyal, truſty, ſure: juſt and reaſonable: earneſt, luſting,* Plin. ⁊ Verus, Cic.

Fidélíſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Aug. *Moſt faithfully.*

Fidelíſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt ſure, truſty, faithful.*

Fidélitas, átis; f. Cic. τὸ πιστὸν. אמון, נאמנות. *Faithfulneſs, loyalty, truſtineſs.*

Fidéliter; adv. Cic. πιστῶς. *Faithfully.* ⁊ Conſtanter, Liv.

Fidélius; adv. comp. Ovid. *More faithfully, loyally and truſtily.*

Fidens, tis; part. & adj. θαρραλέος, πιστός. *Truſting.* Adj. *Bold, hardy, hartning a good conſcience.* Cum *Act.* Vir. Animi fidens, Tac. ⁊ Dubitans, Cic.

Fidenter; adv. Cic. πεποιθότως. *Boldly, hardily, confidently.* ℨ Timidè.

Fidentia, æ; f. Cic. θάρρος. מבטח. *Boldneſs, confidence, truſt, aſſurance.*

Fidentius; adv. comp. Cic. *More boldly or confidently.*

Fidentíſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. G. ex Aug. *More bold or confident.*

FIDES, ei; f. quia *ſit quod dictum eſt*, Cic. vel à Gr. πείθω, unde πίστις. אמונה. *Faith, truth, honeſty; belief, truſt, credit; promiſe, warranti, aſſurance: eſtimation, authority; defence, faithful dealing, faithfulneſs, conſcience, aid, help: friendſhip, ſureſhip.* Fides affecta.

affecta, Tac. concussa, Lucr. *A cracke in credit.* Fidien liberare, Cic. *To make good his Word.* fallere, Id. *To break it.* interponere, Id. *To passe it.* In fide alicujus manere, Id. *To keepe under ones protection.* = Fiducia, Plaut. tacturnitas, Ter. religio, auctoritas, Cæs.

Fides, ii, & Fidis, is, f. Quint. genus citharæ; dict. quod tantum inter se chordæ, quantum inter homines *fides*, concordent. Feft, à *Findo, fidi*, M. quia de rebus flexilibus findendo hærent. à *σείθω*. V. t. *πεῖθω*, Hef. *πείσω, πέποιθα, πιθήσω.* כִּנּוֹר. *A string of an instrument: also a fiddle, lute, or any other stringed instrument: also a company of flutes,* Col. 11. 2.

Fidicen, inis, m. Cic. qui *fidibus canit.* ψαλτῳδὸς, χορδοδὸς. *An harper, lutanist, a minstrel, he that playeth on a stringed instrument.*

Fidicina, æ; f. Ter. *A woman that playeth on the lute, harp, &c.*

Fidicinius, a, um; ψαλτῳδικὸς. *Belonging to playing on instruments.* Ludus fidicinius, Plaut. *A Musick-school.*

Fidicula, æ; f. Plin. dim. à *fides, is.* λυρίον. *A little lute, a vihuela, a gittern, a fiddle: also a company of Stars resembling an harp.* Fidicula capillaris, Jun. *The herb Maiden-hair.*

Fidiculæ, ārum; f. Suet. tormenti genus ex funibus, quibus fontes, velut *fidibus* distenduntur. *Little cords, little lute-strings, wherewith they stretched people upon the rack, to make them confesse.*

Fidior, us; comp. Juft. *More trustily and faithfull.*

Fidiffimus, a, um; fuperl. Ovid. *Moft faithfull.*

†Fidius, pro Filius; & Fidi pro Fili; antiq. unde *Medius Fidius.* q. d. *Ita me Jovis filius juvet.*

FIDO, is, ĕre; di, fum; & in præt. fius fum. βυθίζω, πίπτω. בטח, à מִבְטָח. *Fido*; quod à πείθω, *perfuadeo*, fidere facio. *To truft to, or in; to put truft or confidence in a thing.* Regit *Dat.* & *Abl.*

Fidúcia, æ; f. Cic. πεποίθησις, θάρσος. בִּטָּחוֹן. *Truft, confidence, affurance, boldneffe, hope.* Fiduciam accipere Cic. *To take the charge of a thing upon truft.*

Fidúciáliter; adv. Aug. *Confidently, affuredly.*

Fidúciárius, a, um; Liv. ὑπόχρεως. *That taketh or is taken upon truft, fo as to be reftored again.*

Fidúciarius, iii; m. Cod. ὑπόχρεως. *A feoffee in truft.*

Fidúciátus, a, um; part. Cod. πεπιστευμένος. *Put in truft with any thing.*

Fidúcio, as; act. Dig. *To make ftate or condition of truft.*

Fiducior, āris; paff. Dig. *To be put in ftate of truft.*

Fidus, a, um; πιστὸς, ἀξιόπιστος. נֶאֱמָן *Faithfull.* Fidi qui tuto fiditur. ℨ *Fidelis* fit, *Fidus* naſcitur; Front. *Fidus* amicus, famulum *fidelem* dicito; Caper. *Fidus* in maximis, *fidelis* in minoribus negotiis; Don. *Faithfull, true-hearted; trufty, bold, that feareth not.*

†Fidus, ejus; m. Enn. pro Fœdus.

Fidúltus, a, um; à *Fidus*, ut à *vetus veteraffinis. Fidultus* à fide denominata, ea quæ maximæ fidei erant, Feſt. *That is of very great truft.*

†Fiere, pro Fieri; Gell. 19. 7.

Figlina, æ; f. per Syncopen pro Figulina, Var. κεραμεία, κεραμικὴ. *Potters craft: alſo the Potters work-houſe.*

†Figlinárius; m. Digeſt. κεραμεὺς. *A Potter.*

Figlinum, ni; n. Plin. κεράμιον. *A veſſel made of earth.*

Figlinus, a, um; Plin. κεράμινος. *That belongeth to a Potter.*

Figmentum, ti; n. à *Fingo*; Cic. πλάσμα. יְצִיר. opus fictum. *The work, or workmanſhip: a forgery or lye; a device, a cretchet.*

FIGO, is, ĕre; xi, xum; act. à Gr. πήγω, πήσω, ἐφήλωσα, πέπηγα, ἐπάγην. תָּקַע. *To ſticke, to fix; to faſten, to thruſt in; to ſhoot, to hit, to drive in, to ſet or plant.* Figere legem, Cic. *To eſtabliſh it.* palum humi, Col. in parietem, Plin. plantas humo, Vir. oculos in virgine, Ovid. aliquem maledictis, Cic. *To rail at him.*

Figor, ĕris; paff. Stat.

Figulāris, re; Celſ. κεραμεικὸς. *Of or belonging to a Potter.*

†Figulátus, a, um; Tert. *Proportioned, faſhioned.*

Figulina, æ; f. Plin. κεραμεῖον. id. quod Figlina.

†Figulo, as; Tert. *To make or faſhion as a Potter can.*

†Figulor, āris; paff. Aug. *To be formed of earth.*

Figulus, li; m. Plin. à *Fingo.* κεραμεὺς, πλάσσης. יוֹצֵר. *A Potter or worker of things in clay.*

Figura, æ; f. σχῆμα, τύπος, χαρακτὴρ. תְּמוּנָה. *Species fingendo facta.* Figura, *Shape, faſhion, mould, image, likeneſſe: make; an outward ſhape alſo a ſcuff or taunt.* Suet. *a figurative expreſſion.* Species, forma, Cic. Figurandus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be faſhioned.*

†Figurantia, æ; f. Aug. γραμματικὸν. *An expreſſing or figuring.*

Figurāte; adv. Gram. γραμματικῶς. *Figuratively.*

Figurátio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. σχηματισμὸς, γραμματικὴ. *A faſhioning, reſemblance or ſhaping.*

Figuratiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Capell. *Very figuratively.*

Figuratius; adv. comp. Hier. *More figuratively.*

Figurátivus, a, um; adj. Gram. Figurative, *expreſt by a figure.*

Figurátus, a, um; part. Cic. γραμματισθεὶς. *Faſhioned, formed, coined;* Jun.

Figūro, as; act. Cic. σχηματίζω. יָצַר. *To make, form or faſhion: to imagine or conceive,* Quint.

Figūror, āris; paff. Symm.

†Filacifta, æ; f. Col. quæ ſila ſcindit vel *cedit. A ſpoole.*

Filago, inis; f. Gerard. *A kind of Cattonweed, Bloodſtixwort or Cudweed.*

Filamenta; n. pl. Med. *Little threds or rags appearing in the urine.*

†Filarium, rii; n. Col. *A bottome of thred.*

Filatim; adv. Lucr. *Thred by thred.*

Filatus, a, um; Silon. *Made in manner of thred.*

Filia, æ; f. Cic. θυγάτηρ. בַּת. *A daughter.* Filiæ conditionem quærere, Liv. *To look out for a huſband for her.*

Filialis, le; adj. Eccl. Filial, *child-like.*

Filiaſter, tri; m. Vall. *A ſon in-law by a former wife or huſband.*

Filiaſtra, æ; f. R. ex. Liv. *A daughter in-law by another man or woman.*

Filicatus, a, um; Cic. t. ad *filices* herbæ ſpecies exlatus, Feſt. *Indented about like fern, notched.*

Filicētum, ti; n. Col. *A ferny ground.*

Leg. & Filicarium, & Filicetum.

Filiceus, a, um; Plin. *Of or belonging to Fern.*

Filico, as; Sidon *To notch about the edges, as Fern is.*

†Filicónes, muli & nullius usūs, à *filice* dicti; Feſt.

Filicum, i; n. Col. à *Filix*, ut à *ſalix ſalictum. A Fern-field.*

Filicula, æ; f. Plin. πολυπόδιον. *Fern of trees, Wall-fern, the herb Polypody.*

Filiola, æ; f. dim. à *Filia*: Cic. θυγατέριον. *A little daughter.*

Filiolus, i; m. dim. à *Filius*; Cic. υἱάριον. *A little or young ſon.*

Filipendula, æ; Offic. dict. quòd qu. filis dependent ſolia. *Dropwort.*

FILIUS, ii; m. ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ φίλου. i. *amore*, quòd omnium conſtantiſſimus amor ſit parentum in filios; qu. φίλιος. hinc τὰ φίλτατα Græcis ipſi Liberi, Becm. al. à *fio* generationis, Aug. ὑός, πάιον. בֵּן. *A ſon, a child; the young of any creature,* Col. πάιδ. *Juſtus* filius. Jurite. *A ſon begotten in wedlock.*

Filix, icis; f. Plin. πτέρις. à *filum*; qu. filatim inciſa. *Fern, Bracke.*

†Filtrum. *A ſtrainer.* ℨ ex Hier.

FILUM, li; n. dict. qu. *pilum*, quòd ex pilis animalium fit, Fung. *Filum*, quòd minimum eſt hilum, id enim minimum eſt in veſtimento; Var. an, ut à *velo, vexi, velmen*; ita à *figo, fixi, filum*; quod eo conſutæ figuntur veſtes. νῆμα, μίτος, γάμμα. חוּט. *A thred, yarn; a carpenters line; a line or ſtreak; the proportion or triangle of a thing*; Luc. *Feature*; Plaut. *the ſtring of an inſtrument*, Ovid. *The ſtyle and manner of ſpeech*, Cic. Hinc Angl. a file *of ſouldiers.*

†Filus, li; m. Arn. id. quod Filum.

Fimarium, ii; n. Col. κόπρων. *A dunghill, or mixen.*

Fimarius, ii; m. ſul. Firm. *A farmer of tythes, a gold-finder.*

Fimbria, æ; f. Cic. à *Fibrum*, quod antiq. dicebant extremum, Var. qu. *fibria.* à *fine*, ut ora veſtimentorum ab ὄφρυ terminus, Iſid. qu. *ſimbria.* ὀφρὺς, κρόσπεδον, ὄρασις. פְּרִיר, כְּנָף. שׁוּל. *The ſkirt or hem of a garment; a fringe: a welt, a guard: the border, end or edge, the lift.*

Fimbriale, lis; n. Plin. *A fringe.*

Fimbriatus, a, um; Plin. ὀρασωτὸς, κροσωτὸς. *Fringed, hammed, jagged, welted.*

Fimētum, ti; n. Plin. κοπρεών. *A dung-hill, a muck-hill, a lay-ſtall.*

Fimōſus, a, um; Dig. κοπρώδης. *Filthy or full of dung, dungy, muxy.*

Fimum, i; n. Plin. *Dung.*

Fimus, mi; m. Plin. quòd *fiat imus*; Iſid. à τὸ πάτος *facit*, quia agros feraces efficit, M. puto à *fie*, oleo, ut à *ſaſſo, ſiſſitum*; nempe ὅσον unde Σφυσὸς Æol. *ſ*ίε, φυσὸς, *ſic fimus.* κόπρος, σκύβαλον, ἄφοδος, ῥύμη. *Dung or ordure of cattel or man; compoſt.* = Lutamen.

Finalis, le; adj. Aquil. *Of the end; of or belonging to, or ſerving for bounds or limits;* Iſnat.

Finaliter

FIO FIS FIS

Finaliter; adv. Digeſt. *To conclude; finally, in fine.*

Findibilis, le; Cod. σχιζὸς. *That which may be cleft or riven.*

FINDO, is, ĕre; idi, iſſum; act. Vir. qu. *finet de.* ab Hio, qu. *hindo*; Becm. à *fendo*, Feſt. à σχίζω *ſcindo*, unde etiam *ſcindo.* σχίζω, διαιρίσκω. בָּקַע. *To cleave, to rive, to ſlit, to ſplit, to divide, to make to chap.* = Divido, Cic.

Findor, ĕris; paff. Plin.

FINGO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. πλάττω, γραμματεύω. יָצַר. à πήγω, πεπάγα, unde & *Pango*, vel à φίσσω, *ſtimmino*, unde & *Pingo*, Scal. al. à σείω. *To make, to faſhion, mould or frame; to feign, to counterfeit, to contrive. to imagine, to ſuppoſe, to deviſe, to invent or contrive.* = Formo, fabrico; diſſimulo, Cic.

Fingor, ĕris; paff. Cic.

Finiens; m. ſc. circulus, Aſtron. ὁρίζων. *The Horizon.*

Finio, ii, ire; ivi, itum; act. Cic. *amore*, quod omnium conſtantiſſimus amor ſit parentum in filios; qu. φίλιος. hinc τὰ φίλτατα Græcis ipſi Liberi, Becm. al. à *fio* generationis, Aug. ὑός, πάιον. בֵּן. *A ſon, a child; the young of any creature,* Col. πάιδ. *Juſtus* filius. Jurite. *A ſon begotten in wedlock.*

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Finio, ii, ire; ivi, itum; act. Cic. *magnitudo, talia.* הִשְׁלִים. *To finiſh, or end, to accompliſh: to determine, appoint, preſcribe, aſſign or limit,* ὁρίζομαι. כָּלָה. *to ſatisfie, ſtent or quench: to define,* Quint. *to die,* Tac. Vitam finire Jaqueo, Sen. ſuſpendio, Suet. *To hang himſelf.*

Finior, iris; paff. Lucan.

FINIS, is, m. vel f. à χεῖσθαι. Joſ. Scal. *Finis* antiq. fuit *ſcamis*; poſtea *ſperitis*, inde *ſanire*, nunc *finire*, ſcamo μαιγνυμι. al. à *Funis*, quòd agri funiculis fine divifi: al. à *fio*, cum fit id, cujus gratiâ aliquid fit, Jul. Scal. πέρας, πεῖρας, τέλος. קֵץ. *The end, the concluſion, the intent or purpoſe of a thing done; ornate.* a bound, border or limit. Alſo a definition of a thing. Quint. = Terminus, Cic.

FInitè; adv. Cic. ὡρισμένως. *Determinately, with certain meaſure and bounds.*

Finitimus, a, um; ἀσύορος, ὅμορος, πλησίορος. שָׁכֵן. qui fines noſtros attingit, nobis propinquus. *Bordering upon, like, cloſe or near to.* Regit. *Dat.* Cic. = Vicinus, propinquus, Id.

Finitio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ὁρισμὸς. *A definition; a bounding.*

Finitivus, a, um; Quint. *Which defineth, limiteth or conditioneth.*

Finitor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. γωμίτης, ὁρίζων, qui finit: *Finitores* dicebantur, quos nunc *agrimenſores* dicimus, dicti quòd fines dividerent, Non. *A ſurveyor of land, that ſets bounds*; Cic. *That puts an end to any thing*, Stat. *alſo the Horizon, which boundeth our ſight.*

Finitus, a, um; part. Cic. πεπερασμένος, ἀφωρισμένος. *Finiſhed, ended, accompliſhed; determined, ſet, limited, or bounded.*

Finitus, ūs; m. Apul. *The cloſe ending of a thing.*

FIO, fis, factus, fieri; neut. γίνομαι, γέγονα. הָיָה. à φύω *fio. To be made or done; to be eſteemed: to happen, to come to paſs; to wax, grow or become; to be made ready.* Plaut. ℨ Obviam fieri alicui, Cic. *To meet him.* Quid mihi, me vel de me fiet? *What will become of me?* Flat. Plaut. *Be it ſo, content.* = Accido, evenio, Cic.

† Fio, is, ire; act. unde in comp. *Suffio*

à φύω, Æol. φόω, unde Σφυσὸς, & Συμφύσημα *ſuffumigo.*

† Fircus olim dicebatur, qui poſtea *furcus* dictus eſt, Ter. Scaur.

Firmámen, ſnis; n. Ovid. σθεναρὸν, ἄκρον. אֹמֶר. *The ground and principal point or foundation of a cauſe or matter, the ſtate of a quarrell*; Cic. *an eſtabliſhment.*

Firmámentum, ti; n. Cic. Idem. § Rhetores *firmamentum* appellant, quòd à Quintil. voc. *continens cauſa*, à Græcis συνεχοῦσι, noſtri ſ. C. hodiè Punctum deciſorium litis. *A ground or ſtay; the chief point of a buſineſs*: alſo the firmament, *skie or Heaven.* στερέωμα. רָקִיעַ. = Robur, Cic.

Firmátio; f. verb. Aug. στερεώσις. *A ſtrengthning.*

Firmátor, ōris; m. verb. Tac. βεβαιωτὴς. *A confirmer or eſtabliſher.*

Firmátus, a, um; part. Cic. βεβαιωθεὶς. *Stabliſhed, made ſtrong, confirmed.*

Firmè; adv. Cic. βεβαίως. *Firmly, aſſuredly, ſtedfaſtly.*

Firmior, us; comp. Plin. *More ſtedfaſt or ſtrong.*

Firmiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt conſtantly.*

Firmiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. *Very firm and conſtant.*

Firmĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. στερεότης, βεβαίωσις. חֹזֶק. *Firmneſs, ſoundneſs, ſtedfaſtneſs.* = Conſtantia.

Firmĭter; adv. Plaut. στερεῶς. *Firmly.*

Firmĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Cic. *Firmneſs.*

Firmo, as; act. i. firmum facio. κρατύνω, κωφὸν, κορτύνω, στερέω. קוֹם. *To ſtrengthen or confirm; to eſtabliſh, to harden, to bind or make cloſure*, Plin.

Firmor, āris; paff. Lucr. Liv.

FIRMUS, a, um; quòd conſtanter omnia *ferat*; Perot. ab ἔρυμα, *fulcrum*, Feſt. vel ab ὑμὸς *nexus.* quia quæ connexa, ea firma. βέβαιος, εὐρώστος, ἰσχυρὸς. חָזָק. *Firm, ſtedfaſt, conſtant, ſure, ſtrong, in good health, luſty; bold, hearty.* Firmus ab equitatu, Plaut. in ſententia, Ea pro veritate, Plin. = Stabilis, conſtans, valens, ratus, fixus, Cic. ℨ Imbecillis, Celſ. imbecillis, Hor.

Fiſcālis, le; Calliſt. *Of or belonging to the Exchequer or the Kings treaſure.*

Fiſcella, æ; f. dim. à *Fiſcina*, Vir. πλέκανον. *A little baſket of twigs, a frail: a winter baſket, through which the whey runs while the cheeſe is preſſed*, Tibul. The curd-basket or cheeſe-fat: *a wile wherein fiſhes are kept: a thing with twigs and ſtrings to muzzle cattle, that they may not eat the tender graſs*, Cato.

Fiſcellum, i; n. Col. idem.

Fiſcellus, li; m. caſei mollis appetitor ut Catillones catillorum liguritores; Feſt. fol. quòd ex ipſa fiſcella caſeum recentem appetat. *A lover of green cheeſe.*

Fiſcina, æ; f. Cic. à *ferendo*, Var. qu. *ferſicina.* pot. à fiſcus. πλέκανον. סַל. *A bag to put money in; a frail, a pannier: alſo the font where children are baptized.*

Fiſcus, ci; m. à φοῖνιξ, *aluta*, unde φοινικὸν, marſupium, pera; Scal. Lat. *peſcellus*, i. faccus ex aluta, Non. *Fiſcum* Aug. interpr. faccum publicum. al. ab hiſco *hiſcus*, deinde *ſiſcus.* πλέκανον, πλίσκος. *A great frail uſed in preſſing and ſtraining of grapes*, Col. *a great money-bag: alſo the money itſelf, eſpecially a Kings treaſure, revenue or Exchequer, taxation.* Fiſcum agere, Suet. *To gather tribute or taxes.* Res fiſci eſt, Juv. *It is the Kings.*

Fiſſilándus, a, um; part. Apul. *To be cleft and cut open.*

Fiſſilĭtāio; f. verb. κοπτοπλαία. *A cutting open.*

Fiſſilĭtātus, a, um; part. Mart. Cap. *Cut open and priced into.*

Fiſſĭcillo, as; act. Apul. à *Findo*; *fiſſum*, κερματιλλῶ. eſt Aperire viſcera, rimari exta findendo. *To open the intrailes, the botzer to look and pry into them.*

Fiſſĭlis, le; Vir. σχιζὸς. *That is or may be cleft, ſlit or cloven.*

Fiſſio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Findo*; Cic. σχίσις. *A cleaving or chopping.*

Fiſſipes, ĕdis; c. g. Jun. *Cloven-footed.*

Fiſſum, ſi; n. Plin. τὸ σχιδὸν. *A cleft, a cut; alſo it is diſſolve about the fundaments*, Celſ. ῥαγὰς. *alſo that ſign that diſtendeth the liver, and is uſed of Soothſayers to divine what ſhall befal to themſelves or their enemies.* Fiſſum familiare *is that which betokeneth good to themſelves.*

Fiſſūra, æ; f. Col. σχίζα. *A cleft, a ſlit, a riſt, a chop: the diviſion between the fingers and toes.*

Fiſſus, a, um; part. à *Findor*, Virg. ἐσχισμένος. *Cloven, riven, divided, cleft, ſplit, chinked.*

Fiſſus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. σχίσις, σχισμὴ. *A cleft, or cut, or cleaving and cutting.*

Fiſſŭra, æ; f. Vitr. ab ἰσχὺ ſtatus, Voſſ. fort. à πηγὴ, additâ terminatione *ucra*, ut ſit fidium inſtrumentum. *An inſtrument to drive piles of wood in the ground, called a Commander: alſo to beat ſtones in paving, a Rammer.*

Fiſtūcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Vitr. à πήγνυμι. *A driving of piles, or ramming down of ſtones.*

Fiſtūcātus, um; part. Plin. *That is rammed or driven down.*

Fiſtūco, as; act. Plin. ἐλαύνω. *To drive in piles into the earth, to ram ſtones in paving.*

FISTULA, æ; à Gr. φωσθάλα, à φοῦσθ, ab *inflando*, Canin. al. qu. *inſcula*, ab *hiatu*, Scal. à σῦκον *mutu*, Iſid. qu. ὑπὸ τοῦ ὑλῆ, quòd vocem vel aquas mittat. al. qu. *fiſtula*, quòd aquam fundat; hinc *fiſtula* (ut & *piſtula* & *puſtula* dic.) deinde *ſiſtula* unde. σωλὴν, αὐλὸς. אֲגֹר. *A pipe to carry water: alſo a pipe, or flute, made of reed or other ſtuff, oaten ſtraw. a flagellet: alſo the weazel of the throat, Plin. a tap or faucet: alſo a needle or bodkin to plait the hair withal*, Scal. *alſo a hollow eating ulcer, called a* fiſtula; Plin. hinc Ang. a whiſtle.

Fiſtulārius, re; Plin. σωληνώδης. *Of or pertaining to a pipe.*

Fiſtulātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sidon. σωληνώσις. *A ſidling or piping.*

Fiſtulātim; adv. Apul. *In manner of a pipe or ſquirt.*

Fiſtulātor; m. verb. Cic. συρίσκης, αὐλητὴς. *A piper or player on a flute.*

Fiſtulātorius, a, um; Fiſtulatoriæ artes, Arnob. *Of fluting or piping.*

Fiſtulātus, a, um; part. Hier. *Hollowed like a Pipe.*

Fistillo, as; neut. Plin. *Instigamen. To be hollow like a sponge or pipe.*

Fistulósus, a, um; Col. *Full of holes like a sponge.*

Fisus, a, um; part. à *Fido*, Ovid. *Trusting, confiding, relying.*

Fit; imperf. *Fiebat.* *It comes to pass.* Cum pro populo fieret, Cic. *When they were at sacrifice.*

† Fite; imper. à Fio; Plaut.

† Fitilla; Plin. *Pulse, a kind of Gruel.* Vide Fritilla.

† Fixilla; pro Fibula; Fest. à *figendo.*

Fixúra, æ; f. Vul. Int. *A fastning.*

Fixúrus, a, um; part. à Figo. *About to fasten or stick.*

Fixus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. *Fastned, stuck, determined.* § Adj *Firm, fast, steddy, constant.* = Ratus, firmus, stabilis, Cic. immotus, Vir.

F ante L.

Flabelliffer, a, um; Plaut. *Bearing a fan.*

Flabellum, li; n. dim. Ter. *A fan to blow withal: also a stirrer up,* Cic.

Flabilis, le; Cic. *That may be blown, easily blown; airy: also spiritual,* G. ex Prud.

Flabrum, bri; n. Virg. à *flando.* *A blast or puff of wind:* מפח. *also a fan.*

Flacceo, es, ui, ére; neut. Col. à *flaccus.* *To wither, to be feeble or weak, to hang down:* to flag; *to decay, fade or fail.* = Languco, Non.

Flaccesco, is, ére; incep. Cic. *To flag, to grow faint and weak.*

Flaccidè; adv. Symm. *Faintly, lankly.*

Flaccidus, a, um; Plin. *Withered, feeble, weak, hanging, lolling, flagging or flapping.*

FLACCUS, a, um; adj. Cic. *Lank:* לח, רפה, *weak, unde* פלאי, *M. Flapeared, flagging and hanging down.*

† Flacitium; n. olim pro Flagitium; Ant. Inscript.

† Flägella, æ; f. Col. *A little whip.*

Flägellarius, rii; m. Ad Heren. *A whipper.* *A Beadle of Beggers or of Bridewell.*

Flägellatio; f. verb. Aug. *A whipping or scourging.*

Flagellator; m. verb. *A thresher.* Flagellator annonæ. *An ingrosser of Corn to make a dearer.*

Flägellatus, a, um; Part. Plin. *Scourged, lasht.*

Flägello, as; act. *To whip, to scourge, to jerk or lash; to thresh also to keep fast locked,* Mart. § Flagellare annonam, Plin. *To raise the price of provisions, as forestallers of markets do.*

Flagellor, aris; pass. Apul.

Flägellum, li; n. dim. à *Flagrum.* Onom. יען. *A small branch, or twig of a tree:* Vir. *the young shoot of vine:* a *whip or scourge,* Hor. מלקח. שוט. a flail: *a battledor, a scourge-stick,* jun. *a claw or claw of a Crab,* Id.

† Flagitans; p. Cic. *Earnestly craving.*

† Flagitatio; f. verb. Apul. *An earnest intreaty or desire.*

Flagitator, óris; m. verb. Cic. *A demander, one that instantly requireth or asketh: also a creditor, which doth suddenly demand the money due unto him,* Plaut. *one who we call a Dun.*

Flagitatrix; f. verb. Arnob. *She that earnestly desireth.*

Flagitatus, a, um; part. *Intercubitus stupris flagitatus,* Cato. *i. stuprum passus,* Fest.

Flagitiósè; adv. Cic. *Lewdly, dishonest. Ungraciously, mischievously, naughtily, villanously.* = Facinorosè. ☒ Modestus.

Flagítium, ii; n. Cic. quòd *flagris* dignum, Val. al. à *flagitando.* Isid. *Flagitium* apud Vet. significabat infamiam, itaque Plaut. *Majore cum flagitio reddes pecuniam,* h. e. infamiâ. *Ocius, macchopius, nihil, nequ.* רשעות. *A naughty action; a villany or mischief; an hanious offence; a detestable act: a wicked prank; partic. among the ancients, a ravishing or getting of a maid with child; a Serenade at a Ladies windows or door: also an earnest or clamorous demand; a reproach or vile disparagement.* = Vitium, scelus, stuprum, dedecus, Cic. infamia, Tac.

Flagito, as; à *flagro,* i. voce agito. Per. qu. *flammas agito;* est enim *flagitare* vehementer, & veluti cum quadam inflammatione animi petere: vel à *Flagro,* ut sit flagranter expetere. *Ἐξαιτῶ, ἱκετεύω, αἰτῶ, ἀξιῶ,* vel *μετὰ βίας,* Gl. בקש. *To ask or demand with earnestness and clamour, to dun one, to follicit; to court one to naughtiness, Apul. to ravish or lye with one: also to accuse, impeach or implead one in law,* Tac. Cum duobus Acc. Cic. = Rogo, posco, imploro, insto, Id.

Flagítor, áris; pass. Tac.

Flagrans, tis; part. Cic. *Flagrant, burning, flaming, glittering,* Vir. flagrant, *eager, earnest.*

Flagranter; adverb. Tac. *Earnestly, passionately.*

Flagrantia, æ; fœm. Cic. *A burning, flaming, or bright shining, ardent desire,* flagrancy. בערה.

Flagrantissimè; adv. superl. Tac. *Most earnestly.*

Flagrantissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most earnest or passionate.*

† Flagrátòr, es; dict. genus hominum qui mercede flagris cædebantur; Fest. *Those that for money suffered themselves to be beaten with whips.*

Flägrifer, a, um; Auson. *That carrieth a whip, as a coach-man doth.*

Flagrio, óris; m. Afran. *Flagellum. Exegetes* dicti sunt servi, quòd *flagris* subjecti sint, ut *Verberones* à *verberibus,* Non. *A fl. ve, a knave subject to the law.*

† Flagritriba, æ; m. Plaut. qui flagra *tribit,* i. tertit. *A fellow used to be often whipped, whipstock.*

FLAGRO, as; neut. sign. incendium, quod *flatu* alitur, Serv quà *flando:* port. à *φλόγα flagro,* fut. 2. *φλαγῶ φλέγομαι, ἐκ πυρόομαι.* דלק. *To burn, to be on fire, to be all in a flame, to blaze.* Flagrare invidiâ, Cic. *To be hated.* Infamiâ, Id. *To be evil spoken of.*

Flagrum, gri; n. Plaut. à *flagro,* unde *Vrere loris* dixit Hor. à Gr. *φλόγω,* unde *φλογώσις* flagrans. *μάστιξ, πλαγὶ* שוט. *A whip or scourge.*

Flámen, ínis; n. Cic. *πνεῦμα, ἄνεμος. A blast or puff of wind, a blast or sound in an instrument.*

Flámen, ínis; m. Cic. *ἱερεὺς τινὸς* Quod in Latio capite velato erant semper, ac caput tinctum habebant *filo,* Var. *Flamines* dicti; qu. *Filamines,* Serv. vel à *Flameo,* capitis tegumento, Fung. Al. qu. *Pilamines, à pileis,* Plut. *A Priest or Arch-priest, so called from the hat he wore of a flame-colour:* § V.

Flamínia, æ; f. Gell. *Ades* Flaminis, Fest. *The house of the Arch-priest.*

Flamínica, æ; f. Fest. *The Arch-priest's wife.*

Flamínium, ii; n. Liv. *The Arch-priest's office or dignity, Priesthood.*

Flamínius, a, um. *Of or belonging to the Arch-priest.* Flaminius lictor, Fest. *His Beadle.* Flaminius Camillus, Id. *The lad that attended him.* Flaminiæ ædes, Id. *His house.*

FLAMMA, æ; f. dicta quòd *flatu fallimus* excitetur, Isid. rect. à *φλέγω,* Æol. *φλέμμα, inflammatio,* à *φλέγω uro;* al. à *φλὰν φλυὰ,* unde Lat. *flo,* Scal. *φλὲξ.* להב. *A flame or bright burning fire: a glaze, a flash or flake of fire: love,* Poet.

Flammans, tis; part. Vir. *Flaming, sparkling, burning.*

Flammátio, ónis; f. verb. Apul. *φλόγωσις. A setting on fire.*

Flammátor, óris; m. Stat. *He that setteth on fire.*

Flammátus, a, um; part. Ovid. *φλογώδης, φλογίζει. Inflamed, set on a light fire: also armed with flames.*

Flamméarius, rii; m. Plaut. infector flammei coloris; Fest. *A dyer of clothes in flame-colour.*

Flamméolum, li; n. dim. Juv. *A little veil or scarf of flame-colour, such as brides wore: also a flag or banner,* Veget. *also a kind of Spurge, an herb.*

Flamméolus, a, um; Col. *φλογοειδὴς. Somewhat of flame-colour.*

Flammeum, ei; n. Lucan. *κρήδεμνον πύπλος, ἑανὸς.* Dict. quòd *flammei* effecti coloris, ut ne pudor nuptæ virginis proiteretur; aut si quid animadverteretur in facie ruboris, è velo color, non è genis putaretur, Ber. *A kind of yellow scarf, wherewith the brides face was covered: a veil or garment of flame-colour, such the high Priests wife wore communally: also a Banner.*

Flammeus, a, um; Cic. *φλόγιος, φλογώδης Burning, flaming: also of flame-colour, yellow,* Plin.

† Flammeus, ei; m. vestis quà capita tegunt matronæ, Non.

† Flammícus, a, um; Lucr. *Of a fiery or flame-colour; that lives in fire;* Apul.

Flammífer, a, um; Cic. *φλογοφόρος. That bringeth flames or flashes.*

Flammiger, ra, rum; Val. Flac. *That carrieth fire or flames.*

Flammígero, as; Gell. *To cast out flames or flashes.*

† Flammiólus, a, um; R. ex Fest. G. ex Tert. *Burning, burning, soaring.*

Flammívomus, a, um; Prud. *πυριπνέων. Vomiting or spitting out fire.*

Flammo, as; neut. Virg. *φλογίζω, πυρόομαι.* רחשי. *To flame or flash, to burn bright, to glister,* § A.

§ Act. *To inflame or incense,* Tac. *to set on fire.*

Flammor, aris; pass. Stat.

Flammúla, æ; f. dim. Col. *φλόγιον. A little flame or blaze: also the herb Trinity or heartsease;* Jun.

Flammus, li; adj. Amm. *That is blown or made by blowing.*

Flátor, óris; m. verb. Fest. *αὐλητὴς. One that doth blow, a piper: a founder or melter,* Pomp = Tibicen, Fest.

† Flatúlarius; Col. Vid. Flaturarius.

Flatúlentus, a, um; Med. *πνευματώδης. Windy,* flatulent.

Flatúlo; adv. Cels. *Windily.*

Flatulósus, a, um; Med. Flatulous, *full of winds.*

Flatúra, æ; f. Firm. *The founding or melting of metal.*

† Flatúrarius; ab ære flando, Brisson. qui flando aliquid conficit. *χωνευτής. A founder or melter of metals.*

Flátus, ûs; m. à *Flo*; Cic. *πνεῦμα.* מפח. *A puff, blast or gale of wind.*

Flávedo, ínis; f. Apul. *Yellowness.*

Flávens, tis; part. Virg. *Of yellow colour, or being yellow.*

Flávco, es, ére; Col. *ξανθίζομαι. To be yellow, or of colour like gold.*

Flávescens; part. Vir. *Growing yellow.*

Flávesco, is, ére; incep. Vir. *To grow yellow.*

Flaviáles; m. plur. Veget. *Souldiers added to the former companies by* Flavius Vespasian, *and so called from him,* as Augustales were *from* Augustus.

† Flavidus, a, um; Plin. 18. 13. à Flaveo. *Yellow, somewhat yellow.* Al. leg. Flaccidus.

† Flaviffæ; prisci Lat. funt thesauri, Var. apud Gell. 2. 10. *Flaviffa, à flo,* quòd *flata* & signata pecunia in eâ conderetur. *Flaviffa* pro Cella, in quâ fructæ res templi reponerentur, à *φλὰν contumdere,* frangere; M. Vid. Faviffæ.

FLAVUS, a, um; *ξανθὸς.* אורם. *à flammâ,* cui similis; vel à *flando,* quòd is fit color flati metalli, Perot. *A bright yellow like gold, or such as ears of corn have, when they are full ripe.*

Flébilis, le; Cic. *δακρυώδης. Doleful, to be lamented or and wept over.*

Flébiliter; adv. Cic. *Sorrowfully. Lamentably, sadly, fervent fully.*

Flebilius, adv. comp. Sen. *More sadly or dolefully.*

† Flebotomum; n. Veget. *A fleam to let blood with.* Vid. Phlebotomum.

Flechio, ónis; f. verb. à Flecto. *κάμψις. A bowing or crooking: a turning or altering of the voice: a declining.*

FLECTO, is, ére; xi, xum; act. Scal. à *φλέγω. Flexum φλαγτὸν.* ultulara enim prava fiunt, i. curva. Mart. à *φλέκω plico;* unde *πτυκτὸς κάμπτω, κεκαμπύλωμαι.* כפף. *To bend, to bow, to crookle, to turn; to decline, to divine.* § Flectere alicujus animum, Cic. *To perswade one or prevail with him.*

Flechor, éris; pass. Hor.

† Flèginum, ni; n. Cels. à *φλέγω uro. A fwelling of the liver or eyes.*

† Flegmen, ínis; n. Plaut. vel à *flecto,* ut Gr. à *πτύκω, πτυκτὸς,* ut fit *κεφαλὴ* vel à *φλίσσω,* unde *φλεγμαίνω,* inflammatio. *A bowing or inflammation and swelling of the legs tired by over-much walking.* Al. Scrib. Flemen.

† Flemen, ínis; n. plur. Flemina, Plaut. *φλεγμίνες, κἰδρώτια,* Hippocr. à *φλέγομαι, tumeo,* M. al. qu. *flamina.* Al. qu. *flegmina,* à *flecto* ὰ ut *varices* Nonio, quia *vari* fint. *The falling down of blood to the ankles by reason of overmuch walking.* ☒ Flemina, ubi abundant cura sanguine; *Flemina,* cùm in manibus vel pedibus calloli funt fulci, Caper.

Flendus, a, um; Ovid. *κλαυτός. To be lamented or bewailed.*

Flens; part. Ovid. *Weeping.*

FLEO, es, évi, um; à *κλαίω.* Isid. *Flere, qu. lacrymis fluere;* Cath ☒ *Flere,* est ubertim lacrymas fundere, quasi *fluere; Plorare,* est cum voce flere; *Lugere,* est cum aliquibus dictis miserabilibus, & habitûs mutatione flere; *Maerere,* est cum silentio dolere. Omn. à *φλὰν φλύω, γλάω,* Hesych. à *κλαίω, δακρύω.* בכה. *To weep, bewail or lament: also to drop.*

Pleor, éris; pass. Lucr.

Flétifer, a, um; Auson. *Yielding tears, or drops.*

Fletus; imperf. Ter. *They weep.*

Flétus, a, um; part. Ovid. *About to weep.*

Flétus, a, um; part. Virg. *Δεδακρυμένος. Bewailed, lamented.*

Flétus, ûs; m. Cic. *κλαυθμὸς.* בכי. *Lamentation, weeping, tears.*

Flexánimus, a, um; Lucr. Quì *flectere animum* possit. *ψυχαγωγὸς. That turns or inclines the mind.*

Flexibilis, le; Cic. *ἐυκαμπὴς. That may be bowed or bent: tender, trailable,* **flexible**; *pliant: also unconstant, wavering.* = Mollis, tener; devius. ☒ Durus, Cic.

Flexibilitas; f. Hier. *ἐυκαμψία. An aptness to bend, flexibleness.*

Flexibiliter; adv. Aug. *Eafily.*

Flexillis, le; Vitr. *λυγώδης. Eafie to be bent or bowed.*

Flexilóquus, a, um; Cic. *λεξιπλανὴς, ψεύδων. That speaketh doubtfully, so that he may be taken divers ways.*

Flexio, ónis; f. verb. Cic. *A bending or bowing, the declining of a word;* Gram.

Flexípes; adj. Ovid. *Crook-footed.*

† Flexo, is; Prifc. *To bend or bow.*

† Flexóminus vel Flexámines; Plin. 33. 2. à *flectendis animis,* five potius à *flectendis equis,* Perot. *Light or swift horsemen.* = Celeres, Id.

Flexiósè; adv. Plin. *ἐδυκαμπῶς. Crookedly, with turnings and windings.*

Flexiósissimè; adv. superl. Hyg.

Flexiósissimus, a, um; Plin. *Most crooked, winding in and out.*

Flexiósus, a, um. Cic. *κεκαμπύλωμένος, δαιδαλώδης.* עקלקל. *Full of turnings and windings.*

Flexúra, æ; f. Col. *κάμψις, κεκαμπύλωμα. A crooking, bending or bowing.*

Flexus, a, um; part. Vir. *κεκαμμένος. Bowed, bent, turned, crooked: crisped, curled: also reflected or beaten back.*

Flexus, ûs; m. verb. à *Flecto*; Cic. *κάμψις, κεκαμπύλωμα.* אבך. *A bowing, bending, turning or winding: the charging (of the tune or voice) in pronunciation;* Quint. *the end of the race where they turn again, κεκαμπύλωμα.*

Flictus, ûs; m. verb. à *Fligo,* Vir. *πρὸς πτωχὸ.* מכה. *A striking or dashing against a thing.*

† Fligo, as; inus. inde Profligo.

Fligo, is, xi, ctum; Lucr. *κρίγω* Æol. pro *φλίβω* al. *πτλίσσω,* fut. 2. *πλιῶ* al. à *φ ίγω,* deorsum dejicio, ferno, qu. *φλίσω, i. ἐλάύνω, ἄγω.* To beat or dash against the ground, to afflict and vex.

Fligor, éris; pass. Plaut.

FLO, as; act. à *φλὲξ,* quòd spiritus omnes, *calore* humorem dissolvente, provenientes; Perot. al. à *fluo.* al. à *πνέω,* Att. *πλέω,* ut *πλόος* pro *πνεῦμα.* rect. à *φλὰν, φλύω,* idem, Scal. *πνέω, πνοὴ,* נשב. *To blow, to found or cast wind, to quicken.*

Flor, áris; f. pass. Ovid.

Floccidus, a, um; Apul. *Nappy, flocky.*

Floccifício, is, ére; éci, actum; Cic. ex *Flocci & Facio. Ἐξουδένω. To set naught by, to esteem as light as a flock or a rush: to make little or no reckoning of.*

† Floccifíacteon; mixobarbarum, G. ex Cic. ad At. fed Alii aliter. *Little or nothing: to be esteemed.*

Floccipendo, is; Ter. id. quod Floccifacio.

Floccípendor, éris; pass. Plaut.

† Floccus, as; Var. *To snow in flakes.*

Flocéllus, li; m. dim. Plin. *κρηδέμνιον. A little lock of wool.*

FLOCCUS, ci; m. lana per ætra volitans, Isid. à *φλὲξ,* ob similitudinem; Var. vel à *flo* quòd facilè evolat. Puto à *πλέκω*, quod ferè implicentur rebus aliis vel saltem inter se flocci. *κρωσσὸν. A lock of wool, a flock of the shearing of woollen cloth, the nap of cloaths: also a slight forry business worth no notice;* a fluke *of snow,* Var.

Floces; f. pl. Gell. à *φλὲξ* vel à *φλόω.* dict. quia instar *floci* quidam & panni, Turneb. unde *Pannosam fecem marinetti forbet aceti,* Pers. Sat. 6. Floces, fax vini, Non. σμάρκα. שמרים. *The dregs or lees of wine.*

Flóralia, um; n. pl. Quint. *ἀνθεστήρια. Holy days and Plays instituted to the honour of Flora, the goddess of flowers.*

Floralitius, a, um; Mart. *That which pertaineth to, or was used in those Plays.*

† Flórantium, ii; n. Var. *A garden of sweet smelling flowers.*

Flóreus, tis; part. *Flourishing, in the prime of his age,* Vir. *in great repute,* Cic. = Beatus, Integer, præstans. ☒ Atfinctus.

† Flórentia vitis; R. ex Plin. *A kind of Vine in* Tuscany.

Flóreptior, us; comp. Cic. *More flourishing.*

Flóreptissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most flourishing.*

Flóreo, es, ui, ére; neut. Cic. *ἀνθῶ.* פרח. *To flourish, to bate or beat flowers, to bluffom: to prosper, to be at ones prime, to be in repute or esteem, κεκμάζω.*

Floréfco, is, ére; incep. Cic. *ἀνθίσκομαι.* יניץ. *To flourish or begin to flourish.* Id. quod Floreo. ☒ Senesco, Lucr.

Flórétum, ti; n. Cod. *κῆπος. A garden, or place of flowers.*

Flóreus, a, um; Plaut. *ἀνθινὸς.* Flowry, *of or made of flowers.*

Flóricómus, a, um; Auson. *That*

with his head or hair sprinkled with flowers.

Flōrĭdē, adv. Symm. *Floridly.*

Floridior, us; comp. Ovid. *More gay.*

Flōrĭdŭlus, a, um; dim. Catull. ἀνθηρόκομος. *Somewhat florid or gay.*

Flōridus, a, um; Cic. ἀνθώδης. *Flowery, dreſt with flowers;* flouſh, *gay, lively, brisk, freſh.*

Flōrĭfer, a, um; Lucr. ἀνθοφόρος. *That beareth flowers.*

† Flōrĭfernus; dict. ἀνθοφόρος, quòd eo die ſpicæ ad ſacrificium (ſacrarium, V.) ferebantur; Feſt. Laconibus ϖεφυλλία. *An holy day among the Romans.*

Flōrĭlĕgus, a, um; Ovid. ἀνθολόγος. *That gathereth flowers, or eat of flowers as bees do.*

† Flōro, as; act. Sidon. *To adorn or dreſs up with flowers.*

† Flōrŭlus, a, um; G. ex Tibul. *Full of flowers.*

† Flōrus, a, um; Lucr. *Flouriſhing, as the firſt hair; growing freſh, lively.*

FLOS, ŏris, m. à φλύω, i. viror herbarum; χάλυξ, *blos,* flos, ητ à φθείρω, Rad. ut *Flora* à χλωρίς, Ovid. à φλέξ, Perot. quia emicat ut *flamma*; ſic φολὶς εἶνο, Eurip. *flos vini*, Lucr. à *flando*, Iſid. al. *Flos*, qu. *fluos*; *Flores*, qu. *fluores*, quòd citò fluant. ἄνθος. פֶּרַח. *A flower, a bloom or bliſſom; the prime of ones age, Ter. the choice of any thing, a young womans maidenhead, Catull. down of ones cheek, Vir. alſo ſimnel meal, fine flower*, Jun. Flos lactis, Id. *Cream.* § Florem ămittere, Catull. *To be deflowred, to loſe her maiden-head.*

Floſculus, li; m. dim. Cic. ἀνθύλλιον. *A little flower, an ornament of ſtyle, or figure of Rhetorick.*

Flotæ; f. pl. Col. κῦμα & πλῶτες. *Fythes floating on the water.*

† Flox; inuſ. unde Floces.

† Fluctī; pro Fluctūs, Accius.

Fluctĭcŭlus, li; dim. à *Fluctus*, Apul. κυμάτιον. *A little wave or ſurge.*

Fluctĭfer, a, um; Lucan. *That raiſeth or bringeth waves.*

Fluctĭfrăgus, a, um; adj. ex *Fluctus* & *Frango*; Lucr. κυμοθλαγής. *That breaketh the waves.*

Fluctĭsŏnus, a, um; Sil. *Sounding or roaring with waves or billows.*

Fluctĭvăgus, a, um; Stat. ex *Fluctus* & *Vag.* κυματοφόρος. *Wandring on or toſſed by the waves.*

Fluctĭtăbundus, a, um; Sidon. *Wavering, floating, roſing in waves.*

Fluctŭans; part. Plin. *Floating, wavering.*

Fluctŭtim; adv. Afran. ap. Non. κυμαδὸν ἅπλως. *Waveringly or wavelike.*

Fluctŭtatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κύμανσις, ζάλη. *Floating, doubting, wavering, the ſwimming (of the ſtomach.)* Plin.

Fluctŭtator; m. verb. Sidon. *He that wavereth and fluttereth to and fro.*

Fluctŭtātus, a, um; Plin. κυμαλώδης, σαλευτικὸς. *Shaken or toſſed with the waves.*

Fluctŭo, as; neut. Cic. κυμαίνω, κυματίζομαι. ζωΰ. *To roſe in waves and ſurges, to be bus, roms and rough, to wave up and down as water doth: alſo to* float *on the water*, Per metaph. *To ſwim, to float, to be at uncertainty, to be troubled in mind; to waver, or be at uncertainty.*

Fluctŭor, āris; dep. Curt. Idem.

Fluctŭōsē; adv. Capell. *Troubleſomely, unquietly.*

Fluctŭōſus, a, um; Plin. κυμαντώδης, *Tranſlous, unquiet.*

† Fluctŭrus, a, um; part. à *Fluo*; vere pro Fluxurus.

Fluctus, ūs; m. à *fluo, fluxi, fluctum*; ipſe motus aquarum, Priſc. κῦμα. ברד. *A wave, ſurge or billow; a toſs or diſquiet.*

Fluens, tis; part. Cic. ῥέων. *Flowing or gulhing out; looſe, hanging down, ſpreading, falling or ſhedding*, Plin. *dropping off* ſ. fluent.

Fluenter; adv. Lucr. *Flowingly.*

Fluentia, æ; f. Amm. *A fluency or ſlippantneſs (of ſpeech.)*

Fluentĭſŏnus, a, um; ut Littus fluentiſonum, Catull. *That roareth with the noiſe of the ſtream.*

Fluentum, ti; n. Vir. βοῦσερν. גוֹל. *A river or ſtream.*

Fluĕfăcio, is, ĕre; incep. Aug. κατυφίω. *To diſſolve and run about.*

† Fluĭdus, a, um; Plin. ῥευματικὸς, ὑδερικὸν. יָרֵב. Fluid, *moiſt, looſe, feeble, weak, wateriſh, wavering, unconſtant, falling or dropping off*, Lucr.

Fluitans; tis; part. Cic. *Floating, hanging looſe*, Ovid.

Fluitanter; adv. Capel. *Floatingly.*

Fluitātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *A flowing to and fro.*

Fluito, as; freq. Liv. κυπτάω. *To flow often, or to and fro;* to float, *or ſwim upon the water, to waver.*

Flūmen, ĭnis; n. à *fluo*; Cic. ποταμός. יְאֹר. *A river, ſtream or watercourſe; a flood.* Secundo flumine, *Down ſtream.* ✠ *Flumen* continuò decurrit; *Tiveres* eſtare ſicatur.

Flūmentāna porta, C. *A gate of Rome on the left bank of* Tiber, *as it enters the City.*

Flūmĭneus, a, um; Ovid. ποτάμιος. *Of a ſtream or river.*

FLUO, is, ĕre; xi, (ctum, & xum; neut. à φλύω. Scal. à ῥέω, ῥεύζω, *dimdo, diffluo, fino.* נוּר. *To* flow, *guſh out, or run as water doth: to proceed or come from; to grow and ſpread it ſelf abroad; to paſs or ſlip away; to hang down looſe, to drop; to decay; to flag; to fall to or come to paſs; to happen; to abound with, to ſwim in.* Fluere deliciis, Cic. *To ſwim in pleaſure.*

Fluoniam Junonem mulieres colebant, quòd eam ſanguinis fluorem in conceptu retinere putabant, Feſt.

Fluor, ōris; m. à *Fluo*; Arnob. ῥεῦσις *A flux, a courſe or ſtream*; Apul. § Fluores, *Women* flowers.

Fluſtrum, tri; n. Tert. *Fluſtra* dicuntur, quæ Græci κολλάβους vel μαλακίας vocant, cùm in mari fluctus non moventur, Feſt. à *fluo.* שִׁטְיָן. *A calm.*

Flŭta, æ; f. Macr. Gr. πλωτὴ. dict. quòd in ſummo mari ſuperenet; ubi ſole torre facta, cùm ſe curvare aut mergere non poſſunt, facile captu ſunt. *A kind of Lamprey about* Sicily *that floats on the top of the ſea.*

† Flŭto, as; Lucr. pro Fluito.

Flŭvĭalis, le; Col. ποτάμιος. *Of or belonging to the river.*

Flŭvĭātĭcus, a, um; Col. idem.

Flŭviātilis, le; Plin. ποταμιτὸς. *Of or bred or living in rivers.*

Flŭvĭātus, a, um; Plin. ὑποβαπτιζόμενος. *Soked or watered in the river.*

† Flŭvĭdus, a, um; Lucr. id. quod Fluidus.

† Fluvium, ii; n. Veget. *A river.*

Flŭvius, ii; m. Cic. à *fluo*, præt. ant. *fuvi*; ut à *pluo, pluvi, pluvium*. נַהַר. *A flood or river.* ✠ Flumen, ipſa aqua; *Fluvius*, curſus aquæ. R.

Fluxē; adv. Varr. ῥᾳδιως. *Abundantly; looſly, carelеſly*, Amm.

Fluxĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à *Fluo*; Cic. ῥεῦμα. *A running or flowing of water; a flux, an iſſue, the flux*, Plin.

Fluxior, us; comp. Suet. *More looſe.*

† Fluxĭlŏſus, a, um; Amm. *Looſe.*

† Fluxūra, æ; f. Cypr. *Lechery, looſeneſs of life; luſt, effeminacy.*

Fluxūrus, a, um; part. Col. *About to flow.*

Fluxus, a, um; adj. à *Fluo*. ῥεῦσις. *That floweth eaſily, Plin. looſe, hanging down, united*, Lucan. *not laſting, periſhable*, Plaut. *effeminate, luſtful*, Suet. *leaking*, Lucr. *fickle, frail, unconſtant, wavering*, Cic. ✠ Fragilis, Sal. perturſus, Lucr.

Fluxus, ūs; m. verb. ῥεῦσις. זוֹב. *A flux or flowing.*

F ante O.

Fŏcale, is; n. Quint. *Involucrum faucium, ſeu colli adverſus cœli inclementiam: qu. faucale.* περιδέραιον, αὐχενδέσμιον. *A kerchief, a muffler, a cravat, or the like to be worn about the neck; a garment to ſit by the fire in*; Scn. *alſo a crifling pin, to curl the hair*, Coop. ex Hor. perperam V. Cal.

† Fŏcaneus, palmes; qui è *ſauce* vitis erumpit, Col. 4. 24. *A branch of a vine that groweth out of a twiſt or forked bough.*

Fŏcaria, æ; f. Dig. à *ſcen. fabella palliata.* פִּלֶגֶשׁ. *A concubine that lives in the houſe with him that keeps her: alſo a kitchin-maid; one that makes fires, &c.* μαγείρισσα, Hier. *a diſh-waſher or the like drudge.*

Fŏcarium, ii; n. Digeſt. *An hearth.*

Fŏcarius, a, um; Cod. *Of or belonging to the hearth or fire-place.*

Fŏcarius, ii; m. Jun. qui focum curat. ἑστιοῦχος. *The Cook in a ſhip, a ſervant that looks to the fire.*

Fŏcillator, ōris; m. verb. Cod. *A nurſher.*

Fŏcillatrix, ĭcis; f. verb. Plin. *She that nouriſheth or keepeth warm.*

Fŏcillo, as, Plin. jun. id. quòd foveo. θερμαίνω, *calefacio*, ad focum ſcil. θάλπω, *Cum gha.* חָרְגִּיעַ. *To nouriſh or cheriſh.*

Fŏcillor, aris; depon. *Excillatur* pro *Exors*, Varr. ap. Non.

† Fŏcilo, as; act. Lucan. *To cheriſh.*

Al. leg. Munero. Eſt & apud Ovid.

† Fŏcīla, ōrum; n. plur. à *fovendo. Fœcula* dicta ſunt mutimenta, unde *ficulare* dicitur ut *ſcurre*, Non. Fœcula ventris, Plaut. *Nouriſhing meats.*

† Fŏcillo, as; Non. i. calefem *foculo* reſtituere, foveo.

† Fŏcillor, aris; paſſ. Aug. *To be nouriſhed or cheriſhed.*

Fŏcilus, li; m. Juv. ἑστιάτωρ. מִיקֵד. *A little hearth; a fire-pan; a chafing-diſh: a fire.*

Fŏcus,

Fŏcus, ci; m. *At focus à flammis, & quòd fovet omnia, dictus*, Ovid. quicquid ignem fovet *focus* dicitur, Serv. à *fovendo*, i. calefaciendo, dict. Feſt. ἑσχάρα. אח. *A hearth or fire-ſide, a private houſe or family; the fire*, Vir. § Jovi aris & focis pugnare, *To ſtand up for God and his country.*

† Fodare, i. Fodere; Feſt.

Fodicatio, ōnis; f. verb. Celſ. *A piercing or boring.*

Fŏdĭcator, ōris; m. verb. Hier. *He that diggeth.*

Fŏdĭco, as; act. Cic. à *fodio. Fodicat*, *vexat.* דָּאַב. *To pierce, bore, ſting; to grieve, to dig; to claw or ſcratch.*

Fŏdĭna, æ; f. Plin. μέταλλον. מכרה. *A quarry, a mine, a place whereout any thing is digged.*

FODIO, is, ĕre; di, ſſum; qu. *foras do*, Perot. à σκαλὸς antrum, λ in d mutato, Voſ. an unde *Fundo, fidi, ſſum*; inde *Fodio, fodi, ſſum*? pro; nam qui fodit, findit terram. ὀρύσσω, σκάπτω. חָפַר. *To dig, to delve or mine for, to thruſt into, to prick, to pierce*, Cic.

Fŏdĭor, eris; paſſ. Plaut.

† Fŏdĭtor, iris, iri; quartæ conjugat. Col. *To be digged, tilled, &c.*

† Fodo, as; Feſt. Fodio.

Fœcalis. *An herald.* V. Fecialis.

† Fœco, as; inuſ. unde Defœco.

Fœcundatio; f. verb. Arnob. *A making fruitful.*

Fœcundator; m. verb. Apoll. *He that maketh fruitful.*

Fœcundè; adv. Plin. ἐυκάρπως, ἐυτόκως. *Fruitfully, plentifully, richly.*

Fœcundior, us; comp. Plin. *More fruitful.* Cum Gen.

Fœcundiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Tac. *Moſt fruitfully.*

Fœcundiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. cum *Abl.* Plaut. *Very full.*

Fœcunditas, atis; f. Cic. εὐθηνία, πολυφορία, ἁπλότης. שֹׂבַע. *Fruitfulneſs, plentifulneſs, abundance.*

Fœcundiùs; adv. comp. Plin. *More plentifully.*

Fœcundo, as; act. Vir. εὐκαρπον ποιῶ. הפרה. *To make fruitful or fertile.*

Fœcundus, a, um; cum *Gen.* Tac. à *fatus*, i. à copia fœtûs; per ſync. Scal. ἐυτοκος, πολύκαρπος. פָּרָה. *Fruitful, plentiful, abundant.* Vid. Fecundus.

Fœdans, tis; part. Vir. *Defiling, ſtaining, ſoyling, diſguſting.*

Fœdatio, ōnis; f. verb. Sym. μίανσις. *A defiling.*

Fœdator, ōris; m. verb. Gell. *He that defileth.*

Fœdatus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Defiled, polluted.*

Fœdè; adv. Liv. αἰσχρῶς. *Filthily, dirtily, vilanouſly, ſhamefully.*

† Fœdĕrāticum; ſtipendium fœderatorum; M. ex Novell. Juſtin.

Fœdĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Dig. ὁμοσπονδία. *A league or confederacy.*

Fœdĕrator; m. verb. Cod. *He that maketh a league; a Covenanter.*

Fœderatus, a, um; Cic. ὁμόσπονδος, σύμμαχος. *Confederate, ally'd.*

† Fœderitĕr; id. quod Fœdifragus, Gell.

Fœdĕro, as; act. Tac. *To confederate, to reconcile by making of a league.*

Fœdĕror, āris; paſſ. Conſt. Imp. *To be confederate or in a league.*

† Fœdeſum, pro Fœderum, antiq.

Fœdĭfrăgus, a, um; Cic. ἀσπονδος. *That breaketh league.*

Fœdior, us; comp. Liv. *More filthy.*

Fœdiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *More filthily.*

Fœdiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt filthy and abominable.*

Fœditas, ātis; f. Cic. αἰσχρότης, ἀκαθαρσία. טֻמְאָה. *Filthineſs, naſtineſs, diſhonеſty, dirtineſs, lewdneſs.* ✠ Turpitudo, depravatio, Cic.

Fœdo, as; act. Cic. μιαίνω, μιαίνω. טָמֵא. *To defile, beray or diſhaun, to rent or tear.*

Fœdor, āris; paſſ. Stat.

Fœdus, a, um; nomen habet ab *hæde, f.* litterâ additâ, Iſid. nam *Fœdum* Vett. *hædum* dixêre, Ter. Scaur. vel per ſync. à *fœditas*, Perot. αἰσχρός, ἀκάθαρτος. טָמֵא. *Foul, filthy, naſty, dirty, loſe, lewd, ill-favoured, hard, ſhameful.* ✠ Maculoſus, Tac. pernicioſus, Cic.

Fœdus, ĕris; n. Cic. dict. quòd in fœdere interponatur *fides*, Feſt. unde & *Fidus* pro Fœdus, Enn. vel quòd in fœdere *fera* porca feriretur. σπονδή, συνθήκη. בְּרִית. *A league, a covenant, an alliance, a treaty, an intercourſe; a truce after battle; a band of peace and love; a law*, Vir.

Fœlicior, us; comp. Cic. *More happy.*

Fœlicĭſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt happily.*

Fœlicĭſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt happy.*

Fœlĭcĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. εὐδαιμονία. *Happineſs, luckineſs, fruitfulneſs.*

Fœliciter; adverb. Cic. εὐδαιμόνως. *Happily: a word they uſed in publick acclamations*, Suet. *and upon private contracts, as marriages*, Juv. *as much as to ſay, God give you joy.* ✠ Fauſtè, proſperè, benè, Cic.

Fœlix; adj. Cic. εὐδαίμων. ✠ Felix naturæ bono fruitur; *Fortunatus* commodo temporis; Front. *Happy; lucky, favourable, kind*, Vir. *fruitful.* Id. *uſeful and edvantageous*, Mart. Vid. Felix.

Fœmella; f. dim. Jun. à Fœmina. Suidæ, γυναικάριον. *A little woman, a female.*

Fœmen, ĭnis; n. *A thigh.* Vid. Femen.

Fœmĭna, æ; f. à *fatu*, quem ſcilicet concipit, parit, educat; aut potiùs à *fœtu minando*, h. e. *ducendo*; Scal. à *ſæmina*, i. *propter*, M. γυνὴ, θῆλεια. נְקֵבָה. *A woman: in brutes the female.* Vid. Femina.

† Fœmĭnal; n. Apul. γόνιμον. natura fœminæ.

† Fœmĭnārius, a, um; Cic. *Effeminate, weakened, effeminated.*

Fœmĭneus, a, um; Vir. θηλυκὸς, γυναικῶδης. *Of a woman, of the female kind; womanlike, ſoft and tender.*

Fœmĭninus, a, um; Plin. θῆλυς. *Of the female kind.* feminine.

Fœnātim, a, um; Digeſt. *Belonging to hay.* Falces fœnatim, Ulp. *Sithes to cut or mow hay with.*

† Fœnea, ōrum; pl. ſimiles ſchra ex funo facta, ad irritandos in ſpectaculis tauros; Aſcon.

Fœnebris, bre; Liv. à *Fœnus. Fœnebre*, *funebre.* *Of or belonging to uſury.*

Fœnĕrālia, um; n. tempus quo fœnus ceſſabat & lineabatur, re. ldebaturque pecunia, Liv. 35. *The days of payment of money lent to uſury.*

Fœnĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. δανεισμός, τοκισμός. *Uſury, letting of money to uſe.*

Fœnĕratitius, a, um; Val. M. δανειστικὸς. *Taken or given to uſury; that pertaineth to uſury.*

Fœnĕreto; adv, Plaut. δαπανηρῶς. *With gain or profit, with uſe.*

Fœnĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. δανειστὴς, τοκιστής. נוֹשֶׁה. *An uſurer or lender for gain.*

Fœnĕratōrius, a, um; Val. M. δανειστικὸς. *That is lent or taken to uſury; that pertaineth to uſury.*

Fœnĕratrix; f. verb. Cod. *She that taketh uſury.*

Fœnĕratus, a, um; part. Ter. *Set out to uſe, paid or returned with advantage.*

Fœnĕratus, ūs; m. Don. δανειστικὸς. *Lending of money for uſury.*

Fœnĕro, as; à *Fœnus*; Cic. δανείζω, τοκίζω. *To lend out to uſury.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Fœnĕror, aris; dep. Liv. cum *Dat.* δανείζομαι. לוה. idem. Fœnerari ab aliquo, Dig. *To borrow upon uſe.*

† Fœnĭcium, ii; n. Val. *An hay rick, or hay ſtack.*

Fœnĭciliarium, rii; n. Cic. *The mowing of hay, or hay-harveſt.*

Fœnĭcilium, li; n. Plin. dim. à *fœnum*, quòd ubi exaruit, fieno ſimile fit. ἀνθερίκιον. *The herb* ſmnel *or* Fennel.

Fœnile, is; n. Col. χόρτος, χορτοφύλαξ. locus ubi fœnum reponitur. *An hay-loft, a rack to reſein hay in pat.*

Fœniſæca, æ; c. g. Col. qui ſecat fœnum. χορτοθέρος. *A mower of hay.*

Fœnĭſecium, ii; n. Col. χορτοθέρος. *Hay-harveſt, hay-making-time.*

Fœniſector, ōris; m. Col. χορτοθέρος. *A mower of hay.*

Fœniſĕcus, a, um; adj. ut Falx fœniſeca, Val. Tout *mow eth or cutteth hay.*

† Fœniſicia, æ; f. Var. cùm fœnum fecatur. *Hay-harveſt.*

† Fœnoſe pro Fœnore, antiq.

Fœnum, ni; n. à *fatnre*, quòd ſine curâ fœnus præbeat; Var. vel à *fatu*, quòd herbæ eadem manentes, novas quotannis pariant, Feſt. à *fœte*, quòd eo *jumenta* nutriatur, Iſid. qu. *fovenum*, quod eo hyeme foveantur animalia; Pont. in Actio. χόρτος, χορτὸς. חָצִיר. *Hay.* § Fœnum Græcum, Col. τῆλις. *An herb called* fenugreek. Fœnum forcilli verſare, Var. *To turn it.* In pyramides extructo, Jun. *To cock it.* in manipules colligare, Col. *To make it up into bottles.* Fœnum habet in cornu, Hor. *He is a dangerous quarrelſom fellow.* Al. ſcrib. Fenum.

Fœnus, ŏris; n. à *fatus*, i partu pecuniæ, ut Græc. ὁ τόκος τῶ τόκου, Var. ab ant. *fœnis, meres, pretium*, quòd ufura ſolvatur mercedis nomine; Salm. τόκος, δάνεισον. חוֹן. נֶשֶׁךְ. *Gain by money lent, uſ ry, increaſe.* Fœnus unciarium, Tac. *Intereſt at one in the hundred.* tientarium, Jul. Cap. *At four in the hundred.*

Fœnuſculum, li; n. dim Plaut. τοκίζω, τοκιδιον. *Small uſury or gain: alſo a tribe above ite uſ ry.*

Fœta

Fœta, æ ; f. Vir. *A woman that lies in, an ew that hath yeaned, a dam with her young*

Fœteo, ere, ui, ére, neut. Plaut. *Fœtidus, βαρυόζωνος.* נאלח, *Fœtus*, quo-niam fœtando mattes polluuntur, Feroc. al. qu *fœdeo*, à Fœdus. *To stink, to fa-vour ill.*

† Fœticina, æ ; f. Apul. *Augury.*

Fœtidus, ătis ; f. Sen. *Fœtor. Symposius.*

Fœtidus, a, um ; Plaut. à *Fœteo. Fœ-tor.* נאלח. *Stinking.*

Fœtifer, a, um ; ex *Fœtus* & *Fero.* Plin. *καρπο-φόρος, γόνιμος. That bringeth forth fruit, fruitfull or that canseth fruit-fulness.*

Fœtifico, as ; ex *Fœtus* & *Facio*, Plin. *γονοποιέω.* להוליד. *To bring forth young.*

Fœtificus, a, um ; Plin. *γονοποιός, κυ-φοτόκος. That bringeth forth, or maketh fruitfull, generative.*

† Fœtigo, as ; Sidon. *To be with young.*

Fœto, as ; Col. *τίκτω.* להוליד. *To bring forth young ; to make to stink*, Arnob.

Fœtor, ăris ; pass. Apul.

Fœtor, ōris ; m. Col. à *Fœteo. Δυσωδία.* נאש. *Stink or ill savour.*

Fœtūrārius, a, um ; Hier. *Fruitfull or fertile.*

Fœtulentus, a, um ; Apul. *Stinking.*

Fœtŭlōsus, a, um ; Hier. *Full of breeding.*

Fœtūra, æ ; f. Vir. *τόκος, γονὴ.* צאצא *The increase of cattle by breeding ; the breed of young ; a batch of birds ; the growth or springing of grass*, Col.

Fœtus, a, um ; Vir. *Ἔγκυος. Great or big with young : also that is de-livered of her young : also full ; cum Abl.* Vir. cum Gen. Sil.

Fœtus, ūs ; m. à *φοινίκη*, Scal. (quo verbo vet. ligu. rem venerean.) à *fo-vendo*, qu. *foetus*, quòd à mare foven-tur ; Jov. Pont. fort. rect. *Fetus*, quod Vof. vult esse verb. ab inus. *Feo.* Vide. *γόνη, ἔκγονον.* עיר. *The young of all kind of creatures ; also the fruit of trees or the ground : also breeding or being with young* ; Plin.

Fœtŭlus, æ ; fem. Apul. *A dung-hill.*

Folliaceus, a, um ; Plin. *φύλλινος. Of or like to leaves.*

Folfatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Col. *The bud-ding or putting forth of leaves.*

Folfatum, i ; n. Juv. à nardi *folio. μα-λάθρον. A perfume of Spikenard sold by the Roman Ladies.* = Nardinum, Plin.

Folfatus, a, um ; part. Plin. *φυλλώδες. Leaved or having leaves.*

Folior, āris ; pass. Sidon. *To be leaved or full of leaves.*

Foliōsus, a, um ; Plin. *φυλλώδης. Leavy or full of leaves.*

Folium, ii ; n. à Gr. *φύλλον.* עלה. *A leaf of a tree, or of a book : also a card to play with* ; Lud. Vir.

Folleo, es, ere ; à follis ; Hier. *To beg out.*

Follicantes caligæ ; Hier. *A kind of shipmens hose, or Mariners slops ; bag-ging out.*

Follico, as ; Apul. à *Follis* ; follium more reciproco spiritu nares agito ; item follium laxitatem imitor ; item mollitie destuo. *To puff or fetch back wind with the nose, to bag out*, Hier.

Folliculor, āris ; Sidon. *To gather wind.*

Folliculāre, is ; Fest. appell. pars remi quæ folliculo est tecta. *ἀσκωμα. That part of the ear that lieth as it were a little bag of leather on it.*

Folliculus, li ; m. dim. à *Follis. Φυ-σάκιον. A little bag or scrip of leather*, Cic. *a ball bearn with wind*, Suet. *the green husque or case of wheat, or other grain*, Col. *the husk, peel or skin inclosing the seed* ; Sen ℞ *Ulpian. also the lody of a man*, Lucil. *a case (of flesh,)* Arn. *a cod*, Plin. *also ice itself*, Serv. quòd fœtum contineat. ℞ Folliculus fellis, Med. *The gall.*

Follis, is ; m. à *φάλλω*, Scal. al. à *flatu*, quia spiritu impletur, five quòd Veteres *follem* pellem dicebant, Per. al. à *βάλλω*, Æol pro *βόλλω* dim. à *βύλακες*, idem. It. *φῦσα flatus*, qu. *fousis*, quo ig-nis fovetur. מפוח. *A pair of bellows, also a purse or leather bag*, Juv. *or a cof-fer to keep money in : also a small piece of money* : Lampr. *also a ball made of lea-ther, and blown full of wind, and beaten with fists, to and fro in play* ; Mart. *also a bladder*, Plaut. = Siccus, Veget.

Follitim ; adverb. Plaut. *By the purse.*

Follitus, a, um ; Plaut. *Covered or wrapped in leather.*

† Folmin, pro Fulmen, antiq. In-script.

† Fŏlus, pro Holus, ant. Fest. pro quo etiam dicebant Helus.

† Fomabaur, ex פום, & אלחוחה. Est enim stella in ore piscis australis in Aquario, M. ex Hygin.

† Fŏmen, ĭnis ; n. Bud. *A nourishing or cherishing.*

Fŏmentatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Digest. *Θάλψις.* A **fomentation**, *an asswaging, a cherishing.*

Fŏmentātor ; m. verb. Aug. *He that assweageth or cherisheth.*

Fŏmentātrix ; f. verb. Aug. *She that mitigateth.*

Fŏmento, as ; act. Apul. ¶ *To warm, comfort, cherish*, **foment.**

Fomentor, ātis ; pass. Cels.

Fŏmentum, i ; n. à *Foveo*, Col. *πυρέκτιον, διαπύησιν.* מזור. *Any thing laid to the body plaisterwise, to allay pain, a warm comfortable medicine, an asswage-ment or allay*, Cic.

Fŏmes, ĭtis ; m. Vir. à *Fovendo.* id quo ignis fovetur. *Ἐπιφορά, ζύγνυσις.* Fewel ; *chips or any matter which is easily set on fire, or wherewith fire is kindled or kept burning, tinder or touchwood : also the sparks burning, tinder or touchwood : also the sparks that fly out of hot iron, when it is beaten with that fly out of hot iron, when it is beaten with hammers*, Perot. *also an incentive*, Gell.

Fons, tis ; m. Cic. à *Fundendo*, dict. quòd fundat aquam. Fest. *πηγή, πηγάδι.* עין. *A fountain or spring, a well, a* **fount**, a **font.** Metaphor. *The head, root or principal cause of a matter.* = Caput, principium, Hor.

Fontālis, le ; Plaut. *πηγαῖος. Of a fountain or well.*

Fontānālia ; Var. & Fontinalia, um ; n. Fest. a *Fonte*, quòd is dies (ejus fcil. fontis, cujus delubrum juxta portam Capenam) ferìæ ejus : ab eo autem tum & in fontes coronas jaciunt, & puteos coronant. *Solemn feasts about wells.*

Fontanella, æ ; f. Médic. *An issue made in some place of the body.*

Fontanus, a, um ; Plin. *Of or belong-ing to a* **fountain** *or spring.*

Fonticulus, li ; m. dim. Plin. *πρόλιμις. A little well or spring.*

Fontĭgĕna, æ ; c.g. Samm. *That groweth or breedeth about wel's.*

Fontinalis, is ; Plaut. *Of spring wa-ter.*

FOR ; inuf. Faris, ri, fatus ; à *φάω, φῶ*, unde *φημί. To speak, to speak plain or distinctly.*

† Fŏra, vafa quibus antiqui utebantur in torcularibus, Col. quòd *foras* effont, vel quòd ad *ferendum* adhiberentur.

Fŏrabilis, le ; Ovid. *τρητός, διάτρυτος. That may be bored or pierced.*

Fŏrago, ĭnis ; f. filum quo textrices diurnum opus diftinguunt : à *ferendo* dictum, Fest. *A thread by which spinners mark so much as they spin in a day ; a skip or lea of yarn.*

Fŏramen, ĭnis ; n. Cic. *τρύπημα, ὀπή.* חור. *An hole or iffue, an hole bored or made with a wimble or piercer.*

Fŏramino, as ; act. Sidon. *To bore or make holes.*

Fŏras ; adv. Cic. *ἔξω.* חוצה. à *Fore*, i. janua, ut fit extra fores. à *θύρᾳ*, Scal. *Out of doors, abroad, forth, or forth a-doors.* ℞ *Foras* eft adv. ad locum, eis *θύρας.* vel *θύρᾳς.* Foris eft adv. in loco vel à loco, *ἐν θύρᾳσι, ἐκ θύρᾳς.* Illud tanquam *Acc.* hoc *Abl.* à *θύρᾳ.*

Fŏratio, ōnis ; f. verb. Tert. *τρῆσις. A boring.*

Fŏrator, ōris ; m. verb. Col. *A borer or he that boreth.*

Fŏratus, a, um ; part. Col. *Pierced, bored.*

Fŏratus, ūs ; m. Lactan. *τρῆσις. A boring.*

† Foratus, pro Furatus ; Inscrip. an-tiq.

† Forbea, æ ; f. *Forbeam* ant. appel-lab. quam Gr. *φορβὴν* vocab. Fest. i. *pabu-lum*, omne genus cibi, à *φίγω*, i. pasco. *A kind of food which they used to eat wormwood.*

† Forbus, a, um ; i. calidus ; Serv. V. Formus.

Forcepe, ĭpis ; m. & f. Vir. *Forcipes* qu. *formacipes*, quòd his *forma*, i. calida capiuntur, Fest. vel qu. *ferricipes*, i. ferru-um quo quid capimus, vel id quo capi-mus ferrum : à *forbum*, i. calidum, qu. *forbiceipes*, Serv. al. quòd *forma* vel *ferro*, i. fervida capiat. al. à *foris* & *capio. πυ-ράγρα, λαβίς.* מלקחים. *A pair of tongs or other like instrument, a pair of pincers or nippers : also a crabs claw*, Plin. *also an iron hook*, Vir. *an instrument used by Surgeons to pull out heads of arrows or splinters out of the flesh. ἀγκιστρίς. also an instrument to draw teeth, thereof*, Cels. *also a pair of nippers to grub hairs up by the roots*, Sidon. ℞ *Forceps*, fa-bronum, *Forfex*, furrorum ; *Forpex* ton-forum ; Beda. *Forfice* fila, pilum cape *Forpice, Forcipe* ferrum.

† Forcillo, as ; Plaut. pro *Furcillo*, i. furcillâ ejicio.

Forcipatus, a, um ; Jun. *Hooked or furnished with pincers ; as crabs claws are.*

† Forctis, frugi ; bonus five validus, Fest. *Forctis fanatique idem jus eſto* ; 12 Tabb. id quod Fortis.

Forctum

† Forctum antiq. pro ferctum.

† Forctuna, vett. pro Fortuna.

† Forctus, a, um ; i. bonus, Fest. id. quod Horctus, à Gr. *ἐρκτὸν munitus.*

Forcillus ; Deus forium, quem fori-bus præeffe credebant, Aug.

Forda, æ ; Col. à *ferendo*, Scal. *Forda ferens bos eſt, fœcundâque dicta ferendo*, Ovid. à *φορέω, φορὰς φορέω, forda*, Nunn. ὁσὶ ἐ *φορὲς*, quòd utero geftet. Bos *forda*, quæ fœta in ventre ; Var. *βόες ἐγ-κύμονες* à *ἔγκυος.* עגלה. *A cow with calf ; alſo a milch-cow.* Scribi & *Horda*, unde *Hordialia*, Var.

† Fordeum, pro Hordeum, antiq.

Fordicidia, à *calendis fordis* dict. *Fer-dicidiis* boves *forda*, i. gravidæ immola-bantur ; Var. *A holy-day on which they offered Cows with calf in sacrifice.*

Fŏres, farinum eſſe, qu. *ferri* ; à *fero*, Perot. *τετῆσθαι. To be harefoot.*

† Foresicio, is, ĕre ; Born. *To for-feit.*

Fŏrem, es ; plur. Forent ; à *Fuo*, pro *Futurum. γένεσθαι, ἔσεσθαι. I ſhould or might be.*

Fŏrensis, fe ; à *Forum* ; Cic. *ἀγορικὸς, ἀγορᾶῖος. Pertaining to the Court, of the pleading or the market place : alſo fo-rein.* Fortenſia, Suet. *Apparel uſed to be worn in the Judgment place.*

Fŏres, ium ; f. à *θύρᾳ*, Scal. prop. quæ *foras* aperiuntur, Serv. לדלתות. *A door or gate, an entry.*

† Formăceus, a, um ; Plin. 35. 14. Delac. leg. *Fornaceus. Made and formed of loam.*

Formālis, le ; *εἰδικὸς.* **Formal**, *of or belonging to faſhion or form, according to form*, Suet.

Formālitas ; f. Philoſ. **Formality.**

Formălĭter ; adv. Cod. **Formally.**

Formāmentum, ii ; n. Lucr. *A mould, form or faſhion.*

Formātio ; f. verb. Aug. *μόρφωσις. A faſhioning or framing of any thing.*

Formātor, ōris ; m. verb. Plin. jun. *πλάστης, εἰδοποιός. A faſhioner or framer, an inſtructer.*

Formatrix ; f. Cod. *She that faſhion-eth or frameth.*

Formātūra, æ ; f. Lucr. *διατύπωσις. A faſhioning or framing of any thing.*

Formātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *μορφω-θεὶς, κεκοσμημένος. Faſhioned, formed, fra-med.*

Formella, æ ; f. dim. à dim. *A little form, mould, laſt, &c. a little cheeſe*, Vul. Int.

Formica, æ ; f. Vir. à Gr. *μύρμηξ*, Æol. *βόρμαξ*, in *Acc. βόρμακα.* al. quòd *ferant mucas terris*, Serv. *μύρμηξ.* נמלה. *An Emmet, Ant or Pismire.*

Formicans, tis ; Pulſus formicans ; Plin. *σφυγμὸς μυρμηκίζων. A creeping pulſe.*

Formicātio, ōnis ; f. Plin. *μυρμηκία-σις. A pricking in ones body, like the Hinzing of Ants ; a pimpling.*

Formicētum, ti ; n. Apul. *An Ant-hill or Ant-hillock.*

Formicinus, a, um ; *μυρμήκειος.* For-micinus gradus, Plaut. *Thick and short like Ants.*

Formico ; neut. Plin. *To bleſter or riſe in pimples.*

Formicŭlus, a, um ; Plin. *μυρμηκώ-δης. Full of Ants or Pismires.*

Formidābilis, le ; Ovid. *φοβερὸς. Dread-ful*, **formidable**, *to be feared, lied, that hath the lask or ſquirt.*

Foris, is ; Plaut. unde plur. Fores. à *Gr. θύρᾳ. A door.*

Fŏris ; adv. Cic. Vid. Foras. *ἔξωθεν.* חוץ. *Without doors, outwardly ; from without, from abroad, on the outſide.* A foris. Fin. *From without.* = Extrinſecùs, Cic. ℞ Intùs, domi, Id.

FORMA, æ ; Cic. *μορφὴ, σχῆμα, τύπος, εἶδος.* תאר. Fer Metatheſin, à *μορφὴ*, idem Al. à *Formo*, i. calido, Don. nam forma à temperato calore ori-ur, Iſid. al. ab *ἐφοὺν imperus*, quo rapit ſpectantes in ſui amorem. al. ab *ὑφαίνω*, quòd ab *ἐφάω* video, ut *ἐῶ* & *εἶδω.* quòd ſi à *φόρμαξ* à *φορὰ geſtu*, quo ſenſu D. Paulus dixit *φορὴν τῶν εἰκόνα. A* form, *faſhion or ſhape ; beauty, the air or favour of the face or meen of the body ; a repreſentation, reſemblance or charakter ; a mould, pattern or draught ; a kind or ſort*, Vir. *a ſtamp, coin or mark ſet upon mo-ney*, Suet. *a chief-war*, Col. *A ſpeamakers laſt*, Hor. *a mould to melt mettles in*, Plin. *a conduit or conveyance of water, a water-courſe*, Vir. *a ſcantling or piece of tim-ber*, Amm. *a mould or plot or frame of a houſe, &c.* § It. puis militaria, Feſt. = Species, figura, Cic. ℞ *Forma* eſt naturæ bonum ; *Figura*, artis opus ; Corn. Front.

Formābilis, le ; Aug. *Which may be formed or faſhioned.*

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Formĭdă lămina, um ; n. Apul. *Ghoſts, ſpirits, Bugbears.*

Formidans, tis ; pars. Plaut. *Δυσπάλε-σιον. Fearing.*

Formidi'atio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *φόβος, μισπάλησις. Fearing or dreading.*

Formidător, ōris ; m. verb. Sidon. *He that is fearful.*

Formidatrix ; f. Sidon. *She that fear-eth.*

Formidātus, a, um ; pare. Hor. *πεφο-βημένος. Feared or dreaded.*

Formido, as ; act. Cic. *φοβοῦμαι.* חרד. *To dread, or be greatly afraid of.*

Formidor, āris ; paſſ. Stat.

Formidŏlōsus, ĭnis ; f. Cic. à *fer-mus*, fudans, calidus ; fudare ſolent non-nulli tremore. Sed à *formis*, i. ſpectris. *φόβος, δέος.* פחד. It. linea venato-ria, dict. quia formidinem ferisadferr. *Dread, fear, amazement, aſtoniſhment : alſo a kind of toyl or net, ſet about with ſeveral kinds of feathers, to fright wild beaſts, eſpecially ſtags*, Vir. *alſo a ſcar-crow in a garden*, Vul. Int.

Formidolōsè ; adverb. Cic. *φοβερῶς. Fearfully.*

Formidolōſior, us ; comp. Tac. *More fearful.*

Formidolōſiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Very dreadful.*

Formidolōſus, a, um ; Cic. *φοβερὸς.* act. & pall. יראי. נורא. *Dreadful, terrible, dangerous ; fearful, fearful*, Tcr. *or is to be feared*, Cic. = Horribilis, Id.

† Formidŭlus, a, um ; à *Formus*, Cat. Hor.

Formillæ, æ ; f. Apul. *A Piſmire.*

Formio, ōnis ; m. Ulp. Gr. *φορμὸς, à φέρω.* quia in eo aliquid fertur. *A twig-basket.*

† Formis, me ; adj. Plaut. uti Meurſ. leg. formoſus. Al. leg. Fortis.

Formoſe, as ; act. formam alicui indu-co. *μορφοποιῶ, πλάττω, μορφόω.* יצר. *To* form *frame or faſhion or make in faſhion : to mold ; to imagine, to inſtruct.* = Fingo, Cic.

Formor, āris ; paſſ. Cic.

Formōſē ; adverb. Capel. *Δεξιόφωνα. Beau-tifully.*

Formōſior, us ; comp. Vir *Fairer.*

Formoſiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Vir. *Moſt beautiful.*

Formōſitas, ātis ; f. Cic. *τὸ κάλλος, εὐμορφία.* Comelineſs, beautifulneſs.

Formōſus, a, um ; Cic. *βοσθὴς, σεμνὸς, κάλλος, εὔμορφος.* יפה. *Well favou-red, fair, beautiful, comly.* = Pulcher. ℞ Deformis.

† Formulacles vel Formucapes, unde contr. dum *forcipes*, Feſt. Scal. dict. quòd *forma capiant*, i. fervencia.

Formilla, æ ; f. dim. à *Forma*, Cic. *χρυσότυπον, ἐγκαυμάδιον. [A form in law, a rule or preſcript, an action or proceſs ; a ſuit : alſo a ſhoemakers laſt.* Formulam intendere, Suet. *To enter an action.* Formu-lam cadere, Cic. *To be caſt in his ſuit.* Formulæ lethales, Marc. *Νόμιμοι ὅκοδό-τοι.* Suid. *A ſentence of death.*

Formilarius, ii ; m. Quint. *δικανόφωνος, δικαίσοφος. A practiſer in praftitioner in law, to draw out writs by form.*

† Formus, a, um ; Feſt. i. calidus, à *φέρμη*, Æol. *βόρμη. id. à forbo vel for-vo*, i. fervco, ver, *warm.*

Fornācālia, um ; n. Ovid. *ſacra erant cùm far in fornacalis torrebant* ; Feſt. *Bakers holy-days.*

Fornācārius, m. Dig. à *Fornax. κα-μινοτὸς,*

μιτοπώλης, ἀφτοπώλης. *A Baiter, or Seller in the bake-house, who vses to parch the corn, before it was ground and beaten.*

† Fornacator ; m. Paul. idem.

Fornaceus, a, um ; Plin. κεραμεικός. *Made like a furnace or oven.*

Fornacula, æ ; f. dim. à *Fornax*, Juv. *A little oven or furnace.*

Fornax, acis ; f. Cic. à *forno* (fort. *formo*) I. calido, Non. Cerè unde *fornix* & *furnus*, κάμινος. חנור. *An oven, or chimney, a* furnace, *a kiln.*

† Fornicáles ; Gell. *A pair of tenths to gr.*

Fornicária, æ ; f. quæ sub fornice prostat ; Vul. Int. πόρνη. *A common whore.*

Fornicárius, a, um. *Of or belonging to a brothel : also belonging to a furnace*, Jun. βαυκοκόπος.

Fornicarius, m. Scæv. *One that hath his stall or booth under a wall or vault or arch, in a publick place : also a baker of bread : also a haunter of stews*, Vul. Int.

Fornicátio, ónis ; f. Sen. κρίβανος. *A vaulting or making an arch roof : also* fornication, Eccl. πορνεία.

Fornicátor ; m. verb. Eccl. A fornicator, *a haunter of Stews.*

Fornicatrix ; f. Dig. *She that haunteth the stews.*

Fornicatus, a, um ; part. Plin. κεκαμαρωμένος. *Made bowed, or arch-wise, arched, vaulted : also that hath committed whoredom.*

Fornicátus, as ; act. à *Fornix* ; Plin. κεκαμάρωμα. *To make arch-wise, to arch or vault.*

Fornicor, aris ; pass. Jun. *To be arched or vaulted.*

Fornicor, aris ; Eccl. πορνεύω. זנה. *To commit fornication, to play the harlot, to haunt bawdy houses.*

Fornix, icis ; m. Cic. arcuata structura, à *forvo*, i atro ; nam loca in arcum ædificata subobscura sunt ; al. à *firando*, quòd fit q. d. terra perforata. al. qu. *ferendo nixus*. al. à *furnus*, five *fornus*, M. κεμάδρα. גב. Ex quoniam meretrices in hujusmodi locis, *i.* sub fornicibus habitare consueverunt, ponitur *Fornix* pro Lupanari seu meretricia cella. πορνεῖον. *An arch or vault : also a brothel house or stews*, Juv.

Foro, as ; act. Plaut. à πείρω *penetro, wopre meatus* ; al. à *foris*, facere viam foris cæsis. τέρετρον, τρύω, קבב. *To pierce or bore an hole.*

Forpex, icis ; m. Jun. qu. *forcipilex* ; i ferrum pilos secans, V. vide Forceps. *A pair of Barbers sizzars, tweezers, nippers.*

Forpícula, æ ; f. dim. Jun. *A little pair of sizzars.*

Fors ; f. τύχη. גד. *Adjuvans, vel absque.* quia in utramque partem, vel fœcundas ad res, vel adversas varia affert al. à *ferendo*, quia temerè & sine ratione feratur ; prout *res fert.* al. ab Heb. פור fors. *Fortune, change, hazzard, adventure, luck.* Fors fortuna, Ter. *God fortune.*

Fors ; adv. Prisc. *Perchance.*

Forsan ; adv. Ter. ex *fors* & potentiali particulâ *an*, Gr. ἄν ἴσως, τυχόν. אולי. *Peradventure, perhaps, perchance.*

Forsit ; Lucr, i. *Fors sit*, vel *Fors fuat*, Auf. *It may chance or hap to be so.*

Forsitan ; adv. Gell. ex *Forsit* & *an*. *Perhaps, it may be.*

Fortalitium, ii ; n. *A fort or fconce of a strong place.*

Fortalle ; adv. Ter. qu. *forte esse.* τάχα, ἴσως. *It may be, perhaps, peradventure.*

Fortassean ; adv. Gell. ex *fortasse* & *an*, quod hic habeat vim Gr. particulæ ἄν, *fc.* potentialem. *Peradventure.*

Fortasse ; adv. Cic. idem.

† Fortax, acis ; f. Cato. à fortitudine, Turn. θαῤῥάκη. *The bottom or compass of an oven, furnace or kiln.*

Forte ; adv. Abl. à *Fors*, Cic. τυχόν. דרצית. *To happen, to fall out, as it fortuned ; by chance, happily, peradventure.* Forte fortuna, Ter. *As good luck, would have it.*

Fortéan, pro Forsan, Fest. ex *forte* & *an. Peradventure.*

† Forteſco, is, ère ; Næv. fortis fio. κραταιόομαι, ἐκρωβόομαι. *To wax or grow strong.*

Forticíllus, a, um ; dim. Cic. ὑποτρυφερός. *Somewhat strong.*

Fortificatio ; f. Aug. *A fortifying.*

Fortificator ; m. verb. Hier. *He that maketh strong.*

Fortifico, as ; Plaut. fortem facio. ἐχυρίζω, κραταιόω. חזק. *To* fortifie, *to strengthen.*

Fortificor, aris ; pass. Apul.

† Fortim, olim pro Furtim, Inscr.

Fortior, us ; comp. Cic. *Stronger.*

Fortis, e ; adj. à *ferendo* adversa : vel à *fors*, nam *fors* adjuvat audaces. Al. à *Ferro*, quòd fit durus, nec molliatur. al. ab ant. *forctus*, i. *horctus*, ἐρκτός, *fepmus*, *munitus*. ἀνδρεῖος, κραταιός. חזק. יש. *Agilem* actio facit, *Strenuum* mous, *Fortem* animus, *Robuſtum* corpus, Front. *Strong, ſtout, valiant, courageous, manly, hardy ; conſtant, durable, rich, fair* ; Plaut. *fireſt*, Vir. Ignavus, ſummiſſus, lenis, Cic. Animoſus, magnanimus, acer, conſtans, virilis, vehemens, Id.

Fortiſſimè ; adv. ſuperl. Plin. *Moſt ſtoutly.*

Fortiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt ſtout.*

Fortiter ; adv. Cic. ἀνδρικῶς. *Strongly, valiantly, ſtoutly, bravely, conſtantly, patiently.*

Fortitúdo, inis ; f. Cic. ἰσχύς, ἀνδρεία. גבורה. *Strength, courage,* FORTITUDE, *manhood, manlineſs.*

† Fortiuncúlus ; m. dim. Petr. Arb. *Stoutiſh, ſomewhat ſtrong.*

Fortiùs ; adv. comp. Plaut. *More ſtrongly.*

Fortuitò ; adv. τυχὸν, κατὰ τύχην. *By chance, at adventure, caſually.*

Fortuitu ; qu. *Abl.* monopt. idem. Cic.

Fortúitus, a, um ; Cic. τυχηρός, αὐτόματος. *That happeneth by chance, ſudden, caſual, accidental, of it ſelf.*

Fortúna, æ ; f. Cic. τύχη. לד. à fors, unde Forte fortunâ ; qu. *Fortuna* ob volubilitatem : vel à *fortus* five *forthus*, i. bonus ; ut prop. ſign. bonam fortunam. Fortune, *hazzard, adventure, hap, chance, event, luck, ſtate, condition.*

Fortúnæ ; plur. Cic. τὰ ὑπάρχοντα. *Ones fortunes or eſtates, riches, wealth, what one is worth.*

Fortúnatè ; adverb. Cic, εὐτυχῶς. *Happily, fortunately, proſperouſly, luckily.*

† Fortúnatim ; adv. Plaut. idem.

Fortúnatio ; f. verb. Aug. *An happy ſucceſs or proſpering.*

Fortunator, us ; comp. Cic. *More lucky.*

Fortúnator ; m. verb. Aug. *He that proſpereth.*

Fortúnatus, a, um ; εὐδαίμων, εὐτυχὴς. *Lucky, happy,* fortunate, *wealthy, rich, favourable.*

Fortúnium, ii ; n. Digeſt. εὐτυχία. *Good luck.*

Fortúno, as ; act. Cic. εὐδαιμονίζω. צלח. *To make proſperous, happy or ſucceſsful.*

Fortúnor, aris ; paſſ. Stat.

Fórtulus, i ; m. dim. à *Forus* ; unde in plur. Foruli, Suet. διάζωμα. *Hutches, coſers or ſhelves, wherein books were kept : alſo long narrow furrows in the field ; a pen-ſtheath.*

Fórum, ri ; n. Cic. dict. quòd ſit *foras*, Scal. Propriè dicitur locus quò res venales afferuntur : à *ferendo*, Var. ἀγορά, φόρος, ἀνησταῖον. שוק. *A market-place where things are ſold : alſo the common place where Courts are kept, and matters of judgment pleaded and decided ; a Court : alſo the entrance into a vault, where dead bodies lye ; Antiq.* Cedere foro, Juv. *To break or turn bankrupt.*

Forus, ri ; m. Col. V. Fori. πύξ κατάστρωμα. *The deck, or hatch of a ſhip : alſo the place where grapes are preſt : alſo* id. quod Forum, antiq. Non. ex Sal. φόρος, τὸ πωλητήριον, Suid. *A market-place.*

† Forvus, calidus ; à *Ferveo*, Fid. *Forum Veterum* celebratus dicebant, Serv. rect. *formus.*

Fóſſa, æ ; f. Cæſ. à *fodiendo* : locus unde terram foderunt. ὄρυγμα, βόθρος, τάφρος. חפרת. *A ditch, a moat, a trench.*

Foſſarius, ii ; m. Col. *A ditcher.*

Foſſatum, ti ; n. Plin. locus foſſâ munitus, item caſtra & exercitus in caſtris, q. ita foſſâ cingi ſolent ; Capit. *A fort, a trench, a camp, a leager, a place intrenched or moted about.*

Foſſilis, le ; Plin. ὀρυκτὸς. *That which is or may be digged out of the earth.*

Foſſio, ónis ; f. verb. à *Fodio* ; Cic. ὄρυξις. *A digging or delving : a dreſſing or trimming*, Var.

Foſſitia nigra ; Jun. *Sea-ele.*

Foſſitius, a, um ; Plin. ὀρυκτὸς. *That which is digged or delved.*

† Foſſo, as ; freq. à *Fodio* ; Cato. ὀρύσσω. *To dig often.*

Foſſor, oris ; m. verb. à *Fodio* ; Vir. ὀρυκτήρ, σκαπανεύς. חופר. *A digger, a delver, a ditcher, a labourer, a trench-maker, a pioneer.*

Foſſúla, æ ; f. dim. Col. ὀρυγμάτιον. *A little ditch or trench.*

Foſſúra, æ ; f. Col. ὄρυγμα. *A digging or delving.*

Foſſus, a, um ; part. à Fodior. *Digged.*

† Foſtim, pro Hoſte, & Foſtium pro Hoſtia, antiq. Feſtus.

Fótus, a, um ; part. à *Foveor*, Cic. πεπωρωμένος. *Nouriſhed, cheriſhed, kept warm.*

Fótus, ûs ; m. verb. Plin. πώρωσις, θάλψις. *Nouriſhing, keeping warm : alſo a fomentation.*

Fóvea, æ ; f. Plin. ab ant. *fovea*, pro fodio. βόθρος, λάκκος. גוב. *A deep hole made in the ground to catch wild beaſts in ; a pitfal ; a den, a cave ; a foxes hole, &c.* φωλεός.

FOVEO, es, ère ; fóvi, fótum ; act. Cic. à *Fervco*, quòd calida fovent ; al. à *favco*, V. al. à *focus*. θάλπω, αὐξάνω. חום. *To keep warm, to cherish, nouriſh, feed or maintain ; to make ſmooth of, to favour, to chip and hug one tubby biſom : to foment, foke or bathe with any liquid thing.*

Fóveor, éris ; paſſ. Plaut.

† Fóveo, es ; ant. *i.* fodio ; à χόω (vel χώω, unde χώνευω) *terram egero*, in fut. 2. χόσω, Ion. χόεω, χ in *f* mutato (ut à χολὰ fel) & digamma interpoſito ; *foveo.*

F *ante* R.

† Fracceſcere, friari ; Var.

Frácco, es, ui, ère ; neut. Col. à *fracco*, i. faces olei. σπάνιος, σπανιόλουσι. מרח. *To putrefie or rot with age and continuance.* § Elt & Fracco pro Diſpliceo, G. ex Feſt.

Frácco, ium ; f. pl. Plin. V. Frax. ἐλαίου πυκνὸν ζύμωμα. *The lees of oil.* שמרים.

Frácceſco, is, ère ; incep. *Fracceſcere* eſt tanquam friari & putrefcere veuſtate, Non. al. qu. *frangi*, i. frangi incipio. *To grow rotten, to mould.*

Frácidè ; adv. Col. *Rotten-ripe.*

Frácidus, a, um ; Cato. à *Fracco. putrefactus, σήπεσθαι*, Gloſſ. *Rotten-ripe, hoary and putrefied.*

Fractio, ónis ; f. verb. Plaut. κλάσις. *A breaking, a fraction.*

Fractúra, æ ; f. Plin. κλάσις, κλάσμα. *A breaking or fraction*, Vitruv. a fracture.

Fractus, a, um ; part. à *Frango* ; Cic. κλαστὸς, κατεαγὼς. *Broken, diſcouraged, out of heart, ſpent, loſt, vanquiſhed, nice, effeminate.*

Frænátio, onis ; f. verb. Veget. χαλινωτήριον. *A bridling or curbing.*

Frænátor, oris ; m. verb. χαλινωτήρ. *A bridler or reſtrainer.*

Frænatrix ; f. Sidon. *She that bridleth or reſteth.*

Frænatus, a, um ; part. Vir. *Bridled, reſrained, curbed, kept in.*

Frænígerus, a, um ; χαλινοφόρος. *That beareth or manageth the bridle.* Alia frænigra, Stat. *A pavty of horſe.*

Frænos, as ; act. Cic. χαλινόω. חסם. *To bridle, to curb, to rein or keep in, to manage, to reſtrain, to ſtop or ſtay.*

FRÆNUM, ni ; n. plur. Fræni vel Fræna ; m. vel n. Dict. quòd *frangit* ora equorum. Iſid. quòd equos *fremere* cogit, vel quòd hoc equi dentibus *frendeat* ; fort. à Gr. χαλινὸς. מתג. *A bridle, or the bit of a bridle, a curb.* § *Fraenum* apud Celſ. eſt morbi genus, cum glans penis ita contecta eſt, ut nudari non poſſit. φίμωσις.

Fragaria, æ ; f. *The ſtrawberry-bush.*

† Frages ; f. pl. Cod. id. quod Fraces.

† Frágeſco, is, ere ; Pacav. *fragi*, i. Frangi incipio. *To break or crumble away*, Vid. Fracefco.

Frágilior, us ; comp. Plin. *More brittle.*

Frágilis, le ; ab ant. *Frago.* ἀλυσιτελὴς, διάρρηκτος. חלש. *Frail, ſoon broken, mortal, brittle, weak, periſhable ; that may be eaſily broken*, Plin. = Caducus, Cic.

Frágilitas, atis ; f. ἀλυσιτέλεια. *Brittleneſs, weakneſs,* frailty. = Imbecillitas, Cic.

† Frágium, ii ; n. Apul. unde in comp. Naufragium, &c. *A breaking.*

Fragmen, inis ; n. Vir. κλάσμα. מלא. *A piece of a thing broken, a* fragment, *a ſhard, a ſcrip.*

Fragmentum, i ; n. Cic. idem.

† Frágo, antiq. pro Frango ; à φάγω (vel φήγνυμι, unde φάγνυτο, *fractus* ; Scal. al. ab Heb פרק. id.

Frágor, oris ; m. Vir. ab ant. *Frago* : ſonitus qui ex arbore aut aliâ re inter frangendum editur, Perot. κλάσμα. רעם. *A noiſe, a creſh, a crack, as when a thing breaks.*

Frágosè ; adv. Plin. βαρέως τύπτων. *With a great noiſe.*

Fragoſiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Marcell. *very rough or craggy.*

Fragóſus, a, um ; Ovid. à *Frango.* τραχὺς. *Rough, cragged, broken, uneven, uneaſie to paſs, hoarſe or harſhing*, Quint. *alſo brittle, loſe.*

Fragrans, tis ; part. vel adj. Virg *Smelling ſweet,* fragrant.

Fragranter ; adv. Apul. *Fragrantly.*

Fragrantia, æ ; f. Val. Max. *Sweetneſs.* ריח. *A ſweet ſmell,* a fragrancy.

FRAGRO, as ; neut. Virg. ſign. odorem, qui fracta ſpecie major eſt, Serv. ab ant. *frago*, i. frango. fort. q. d. *fraga* olent. *To ſmell ſweetly.*

Fraguns, is ; n. ὀσφρητήριον, μυκτήρ. Gl. à *Frango*, quia ſunt odoris optimi ; Perot. Al. quòd ſint frigida & humida, qu. *frigus* : al. à *Frango*, quod ſint fragilis ; fort. à βρῦς, βαγὸς. *A ſtrawberry.*

Frámea, æ ; f. Juv. per metath à Gr. βρομφαία. Heb. רמח. à Premo, qu. *premea* : à πρεμὸν, unde πρέμνα *trajecimus* M. Varro, qu. *ſeramea*. Iſid à ferro, quòd *ferrea* ſit. Vet. Di à Premo, quaſi *preamea*, quia meticuloſos fremere facit. *A ſhort ſpear or javelin, a glaive or ſword, a partiſan or hunters ſtaff*, Jun.

† Francifcæ ſunt inſignia quæ ante Conſules ferebantur ; Sidon.

FRANGO, is, ère ; ẽgi, actum ; act. neut. à βήσσω, βῆξω, fut. 2. βάγω, βαγὴς, unde Frango. βάπτω, σχίζω. שבר. *To break, to bruiſe, to wear out, to impair, to weaken, to diſcourage, to vanquiſh, to daunt ; to ruin, beat down and deſtroy.* Frangere ſtatum, Plin. *To keep off the wind.* aliquid molâ, Col. *To grind it.* vim vini aquâ, Celſ. *To allayit.* Comam in gradus, Quint. *To curl it.* = Comminuo, contundo, infirmo, debilito, domo, ſupero, Cic.

Frangor, éris ; paſſ. Cic.

Fratéllus, li ; m. dim. Ter. Scaur. *A little brother.*

FRATER, tris ; m. ἀδελφὸς, κασίγνητος. אח. φρήτωρ, *i. tribulis*, Feſt. al. qu. *ferè alter.* A brother, *confederate or ally ; a kinſman or conſin-german ; a* Fryer ; *alſo one that is like another : alſo body of the ſame Author ; alſo a conſin-german.*

† Fratercíllus, li ; m. dim. Juv. Vid. Fratro.

Fratercillus, ii ; m. dim. Juv. ἀδελφίδιον. *A little or young brother.*

Fraternè ; adv. Cic. φιλαδέλφως. *Brotherly, lovingly, kindly.*

Fraternitas, atis ; f. Quint. ἀδελφότης. *Brotherhood, a* fraternity.

Fraternus, a, um ; Cic. ἀδελφικὸς. *Of a brother, brotherly,* fraternal.

† Frátilli ; Feſt. dict. quòd per *terram ferantur.* Al. qu. *fractis* & divili ; Fratilli, Ver. Dict. *Keyſord. The jags of topeſtry, at the bottom ; the fringe, flag or nap of cloth.*

Frátria, æ ; f. ἑόρτιον. יבמרת. *A brothers wife*, Feſt. *or a husbands brothers wife*, Non.

Fratricida ; c. g. Cic. qui fratrem occidit. ἀδελφοκτόνος. *A killer of his brother.*

Fratricídium, ii ; n. Arnob. ἀδελφοκτονία. *Brother-ſlaughter.*

Fratrimónium, ii ; n. Sen. *An eſtate left or given to one by a brother.*

† Fratrinus, ni ; m. R. ex Hug. *A brothers ſon.*

† Fratro, as ; Feſt. *Fratrare* puerorum, (ut *ſororiare* puellarum) mammæ dicuntur cùm primùm tumeſcunt, quòd velut fratres pares oriuntur, quod etiam in frumento Spica facere dicitur ; Feſt. *To grow or plump up*, as *buys* (or *girls breaſts or paps do.*

Fraudatio, ónis ; f. verb. Cic. πλάσις, πλάσμα. *A deceiving, beguiling or cheating.*

Fraudator, óris ; m. verb. Cic. κλοπεὺς, πλάστης. *A deceiver or cheater.*

Fraudatrix ; f. Dig. *She that deceiveth.*

Fraudatus, a, um ; part. cum *Abl.* Ovid. *Cheated, deceived, beguiled.*

Fraudo, as ; act. à *Fraus.* κλοπεύω, πλάττω. עשק. *To cheat, conſen or beguile ; to be ſeruze of.* Fraudare genium, Plaut. *To pinch, to* ſtipendium militum, Cæſ. *To keep back the pay*, aliquem pecuniâ, Cic. *To cheate him of it.*

Fraudulenter ; adverb. Col. δόλιως. *Fraudulently, by a trick.*

Fraudulentia, æ ; f. Quint. δόλιος. *Deceitfulneſs, knavery.*

Fraudulentus ; adv. comp. Plin. *More craftily.*

Fraudulítus, a, um ; Cic. ἀπατηλὸς, δολερὸς. *Crafty, deceitful,* fraudulent.

FRAUS, dis, f. à *ferendo*, quæ alicui infertur ; ſicut *impoſtura* ab imponendo : al. ἀπὸ τῦ σφάλλειν à *loquendo* ; quippe ἄ *Dolus* in factis ; *Fraus* in verbis, Fung. θλάσις, σφάλμα, τρῶμα. שבר. *To breed, to bruiſe, to wear out, to impair, to weaken, to diſcourage, to vanquiſh, to daunt ; to ruin, beat down and deſtroy.* Frangere ſtatum, Plin. *To keep off the wind.* aliquid molâ, Col. *To grind it.* vim vini aquâ, Celſ. *To allayit.* Comam in gradus, Quint. *To curl it.* = Comminuo, contundo, infirmo, debilito, domo, ſupero, Cic.

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Fraxinella, æ; f. dim. à *Fraxino*: Officin. *Dictamnus. Bastard dittany.*

Fraxĭnetum, i; neut. *A grove of Ashes.*

Fraxĭneus, a, um; Vir. μελίνεος. *Ashen, of Ash.*

Fraxĭnus, i, & us, ūs; f. Plin. à *frangendo*, quia fragilis, Barth. Al. quòd in locis asperis & *fragis* nascatur, vel à *frago*, lento. μελία. ברוש. Ovid. & aliqui petunt. *An Ash-tree.*

† Frazo, as; *Fraxare* est vigiliam circumire, Fest. à φράγνυ vel φράττειν, i. *Ambire*: vel à *Frago*, ut à *Vebo, xi, Tago, xi*, Scal. quòd eo labore fe. circumeundi vigilias homo frangatur. *To go about, to view the watch, to walk the rounds.*

Frĕmebundus, a, um; Ovid. φρυγματώδης. *That maketh an horrible noise.*

Frĕmendus, a, um; part. Stat.

Frĕmens; part. Vir. *Roaring, braying, neighing.*

Frĕmĭtus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. ἐλαύνειν, ῥοῖζος, ῥοιζηγμα. רעש. *A roaring, as of Lions or of the Sea, a great noise, a murmuring, rumbling, shuffling, or din of people got together: also fretting, grumbling; a hum*, Vir. *the neighing (of horses)* Cæl.

FREMO, is, ĕre; ŭi, ĭtum; neut. à ῥόμβος, Can. vel à βρυχάομαι, ῥομβέομαι, ῥοιζέομαι. המה. *To roar like the Sea, or like a Lion: to make a great noise, to hum, to bray; to mutter or grumble; to fret and chafe.*

Frĕmor, ōris; m. Vir. id. quod Fremitus. *A roaring.*

Frendens; part. Cic. *Gnashing the teeth.*

Frendeo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Vir. à *Fremo*, unde poterat esse *fremidus*, (ut à *tumes tumidus*,) per fync. *frendus*, hinc *frendes*, ut ab *aves, avidus, audeo.* al. *Frendere* est *frangere*, Var. unde est *Faba fresa*, pro *frensa*. ὄδαξι, ἐρέχω. חרק. *To grind or gnash the teeth together for anger or pain: to groan, to gnash, to gnarch or scranch.*

† Frendo, is, ĕre; Ser. Sam. idem.

FREQUENS, tis; adj. à *Frago* antiq. à φράγνυμι, *ambio*; unde *Praxare*, circuire; inde *frequens* qui sæpius *praxaret* vigilias; Scal. al. qu. *Frueris* crinis; Vet. Dict. quippe qui sæpè adfit. Quòd ſi, ut ab ὕπνος *frequer*, ita ab ὄπτομαι *adrepo* fuerat *frequo* vel *frequor*; hinc *frequens*. V. *frecuens*, qu. *fere coeuntes*, i. qui plurimùm unà fit. συχνός, δαπανηρός. רב. **Frequent**, *ordinary, that often comes or is often done, that resorts much, or is much resorted to.* Frequens Senatus, Cic. *A full House.* Sylva frequens trabibus, Ovid. *Full of or thick with trees.*

Frequentāmen, i. n. Sidon. πλήνευσις. *A frequenting or haunting.*

Frequentamentum, ti; n. Gell. πλήνευμα. *An often rehearsing of a thing; in Musick warbling of the voice, chiming.*

Frequentandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be frequented.*

† Frequentarius, a, um; pro Frequens, Fest.

Frequentātio, onis; f. vètb. Cic. πλήνευσις. *A haunting or frequenting; a meeting of much people at a place; the often doing the same action or words.*

Frequentātiva Verba, Gram. à *frequentatio* dicta, Isid.

Frequentātò; adv. Apul. *Frequently.*

Frequentātor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. *A frequenter of a place.*

Frequentātrix; f. verb. Tert. *She that frequenteth.*

Frequentātus, a, um; part. *Much frequented, much in use.*

Frequenter; adv. Cic. συχνῶς, δαπανηρῶς, πολλάκις. תמיד. *Oftentimes, frequently.*

Frequentia, æ; f. Plin. πλῆθος, σύνοχος. *A great company or meeting of people*; frequency.

Frequentissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most frequent, in very great number, very much resorted to, mightily thwacked.*

Frequento, as; act. Cic. φοιτᾶν, δαμᾶζειν, συνοδεύειν. *To go often to, to* frequent, *or haunt, to resort much to, to go in great companies or many together to a place, to people a place*, Suet. *to make often use of: to make frequent mention of*, Sen. *to repeat or name over again*, Gell. *to do a thing often.* Frequentare commercium literarum, Sen. *To write letters often to one another.*

Frequentor, āris; pass. Ovid.

Frĕsus, vel Frĕtus, a, um; part. à *Frendeo*; Plin. συντέθραυσθαι. *Broken, bruised, granched, chawelled, fretted.*

Frĕtālis, le; adj. Amm. *Of or belonging to the narrow Seas.*

Frĕtum, ti; n. Cic. à *fervere, fervi, fretum*, ut in comp. à *deferveo, defrutum*, per metath. quod ferveat propter angustias: al. à *fremendo*. מצר, ים. *A narrow Sea between two Lands, an arm of the Sea, the Straits.*

Fretus, a, um; adj. à *fretus, fruitus*; quippe *freimi*, qui alicujus auxilio fruitur: unde & Abl. regit. al. à *ferveo*, fiscus & inde *fretum*; quòd fervor reddat hominem ndentem & impavidum. *Trusting to, relying upon, being bold upon.*

† Nixus, fultus, Cic.

† Frĕtus, i, m. Lucr. id. quod Fretum.

Frĕtĭbilis, le; Plin. à *Fris.* ψαθυρός, εὔθρυπτος, εὐθρυπτός. *That may be crumbled or broken small.*

Frĕtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Apic. *A breaking into small pieces or crumbs.*

† Fribusculum, i. n. Dig. al. leg. *Frigusculum*, al. *Frivusculum*, al. *Frisculum*, al. *Frivolusculum.* Frivolum est, ut inquit Ifid. cùm eo animo ſeparantur conjuges, ut ad ſe invicem revertantur: *Frivusculum* ergò eſt, quia frivolum, i. non ſerium, nec ratum eſt; M. *A ſeparation of man and wife, not in earnest, but for some ſmall time.* Reck. Frigusculum.

Frĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. τέρψις, *Rubbing*, frication.

Frĭcātor, ōris; m. verb. Cels. *He that rubbeth.*

Frĭcātrix, ĭcis; f. Mart. τερεζάς. *She that rubbeth.*

Frĭcātus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. *Rubbing.*

Frĭcātus, a, um; part. Næv. *Rubbed.*

FRICO, as; ŭi & ŭvi, ĭtum vel ātum; act. Cic. à *Frago*, i. frango, vel à *Frigo*, Gr. φρίγω, vel à *Frigeo*, aut φρίαω, quòd qui frigent, ſe fricant. λαίχω, τρίβω, γλύφω. חרך. *To rub, chafe or fret.*

Fricor, āris; pass. Mart.

Frictio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. τρῖψις. *A rubbing.*

Frictrices, τερέδαλε, cum inſtar virorum fœminæ cum fœminis coeant, Arnob.

Frictus, a, um; part. à *Frigor*; Plin. *Fryed, parched*, Var.

Frictus, ūs; Juv. τρῖψις, *Rubbing.*

Frigĕdo, ĭnis; f. Varr. ψῦξις, ψυχρότης. *Cold, chilneſs.*

Frigĕfăcio, is, ĕci, ĕre; Plaut. ψύχω. *To cool.*

Frigĕfactio; f. verb. Cels. ψῦξις. *A cooling or making cold.*

Frigĕfactor, āris; paſſ. Plaut.

Frigĕfactus; m. verb. Cels. *A cooler, he that maketh cold.*

Frigĕfio, is, factus; κρίνομαι. *To be cooled or made cold.*

Frigens; part. *Cold, fearful, faint-hearted* & *dead*, Virg.

Frigeo, es, xi, ēre; neut. Cic. ψυχρότητι, κατασψύχομαι, à φρίσσω, φρίζω, i. *horreo*, unde φρίκη *horror*, Scal. ex Riger, f. præpoſito, Becm. Sed eſt à Gr. ῥιγέω, idem. *To be cold, to cool or grow cool, to catch cold, to be faint and out of heart, to be blank, to have nothing to do.*

Frigĕfactio; f. verb. Apul. κατάψυξις. *A cooling.*

Frigĕrator; m. verb. Sidon. *He that maketh wind.*

Frigĕratorium; n. Apic. *A cooling houſe.*

† Frigĕro, as; unde in comp. *Refrigero, &c.*

Frigĕſcit; impers. Catul. *It is cold.*

Frigĕſco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. ψυχρόομαι. *To wax cold, to grow cool.*

Frigida, æ; f. ſc. aqua. τὸ ψυχρόν. *Cold water.* Frigidam ſuſſundere. Plaut. *To cool one's courage.*

Frigidæ; f. pl. Capit. ſc. cænæ. ψυχραὶ τραπέζαι. *Cold meats, as Oiſters, Sallets, &c.*

Frigidārium, ii; n. Vitr. λοῦτρον ψυχρόν. *A cold bath, or a bath of cold water.*

Frigidārius, a, um; Pl. Jun. *Pertaining to cooling, or cold.*

Frigidè; adv. Quint. ψυχρῶς. *Coldly, without life, faintly.*

Frigĭdior, us; comp. Cic. *More cold.*

Frigidiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Quint. *Very coldly.*

Frigidiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very cold or chill.*

Frigiditas, atis; f. ψυχρότης. *Coldneſs.*

Frigidiuſculè; adv. Sidon. *Somewhat coldly.*

Frigidiuſculus, a, um; dim. Gell. ὑπόψυχρος. *Somewhat cold.*

Frigidulè; adv. Frag. Poet. *Somewhat coldly.*

Frigidŭlus, a, um; dim. Cœſul. ὑπόψυχρος. *Somewhat cold or chill.*

Frigĭdus, a, um; à *Frigeo*; Cic. ψυχρός, ῥιγώδης. qu. *fere valens clculum*, M. S. Al. à *Frio, as*; quod eſt inane, leve, nulliuſq; momenti, qu. friabile κενόν, ὑπόδεκτον, ῥιγώδης. קר. *Cold, chill*, frigid, *faint, dull, ſimple, bald: alſo dead, Vir.*

Frigilla, vel Fringilla, æ; f. Mart. avis ſic dicta quod *frigore* cantet & vigeat. σπίνος, σπίζα. *A Chaffinch. a Spink.*

Frigillago, vel Fringillago, ĭnis; f. Jun.

Frigillārius, vel Fringillārius, ii; m. σπίζιλος ἱερός. *A kind of Hawk, called a Sparrow-hawk, an Hobby or a Musket.*

FRIGO, is, ĕre; xi, xum, vel ctum; act. à φρύγω, idem ut à *Jungo*. Frigere, qu. *Erigere*, Non. quod quæ friguntur, fubſiliant. εφ-ίπτω, πηγνύω, φρύγω. *To fry, to parch.*

Frigor, ōris; m. Bud. *Coldneſs.*

Frigōrĭficus, a, um; Gell. ψυχεστικός. *That maketh or procureth cold.*

Frigulio, Vid. Fringulio.

FRIGUS, ŏris; n. Cic. à Gr. ῥῖγος, idem. ψῦχος. קור. *Cold, chilneſs, cold weather; coolneſs of affection*, Suet. *death.*

Frigufcŭlum, li; n. Ulp. *A little cold; alſo a cold reſpect; ſome diſlike and diſtance between husband and wife.*

Frigŭlio, is, ivi, ĭtum; neut. Plaut. ῥιγῶν, κρίζω. *To quake for cold; to bring: alſo to prate, to chatter.*

Frigŭlla. A Chaffinch. Vide Frigilla.

Frigŭllarius. *A Sparrow-hawk.* Vid. Frig.

Frigŭlio, is; Apul. fœrè idem quod Frigutio. *To ſing like a Blackbird, to ſpeak ſiddingly, or fearfully*; to whiſper or mutter, Sidon.

FRIO, as; act. Plin. à *frico*, vel φρίγω *fico*: à τρέφω, *ferra feco*, M. fort. à ῥήσσω, Pol. φράσσω *fræ.* Λεπόπτιλος, Ὑφάκλε. שחק. *To cremble or break into ſmall pieces.*

Frĭo, ās, ; paſſ. Virtuv.

Frĭvĭna, us; m. ſtrepitus, Cic. ex Accio. Leg. ibi *fremitus.*

Frit, n. indecl. illud in ſummâ ſpicâ jam maturâ; quod eſt minus quam granum, Var. Forte à *Far*, aut quòd facile ſit *fritum*, M. *The little grain at the top of the ear of corn.*

† Fritillo, le; Non. pro fritillis. *Fritillo ſolo*, in quâ aliquid frigitur.

Frĭtillo, æ; f. Plin. à *frio*; Scal. Puls *fritillis*, ex farinâ fricâ cibus, Perot. *A kind of gruel: alſo a kind of pulſe.*

Frĭtillus, li; m. Juv. quòd veluti *frictionat*, ſtrepente aleâ. πύξος, κυβεῖον. *A dice-box to throw the dice out of.*

Frĭtinnio, is; ĭre; Hirundinum eſt proprium, Non. à φρίττω, vel à ſono vocis ſictum. *To chatter like a Swallow.*

† Frivichlum; n. Ulp. à *Frivolus*: id quod Frigufculum.

Frĭvŏla, ōrum; n. Juv. *Frivola* ſunt proprie vaſa fictilia qualia, Feſt. πρόσωπεῖα. *Lumber, pelf, ſtuff of little value, trumpery.*

Frivŏlārius, a, um; unde Frivolaria, *A Play of Plautus ſo called.* Frivolarium forum; *ſuch a place as* Lumbard-ſtreet *once was.*

Frivŏlārius, ii; m. Bud. *A pedler that ſelleth things of ſmall value, a Jack of all trades, a Millener, a Broker.*

FRIVOLUS, a, um; Plin. à φλύαρος. qu. *fere valens clculum*, M. S. Al. à *Frio, as*; quod eſt inane, leve, nulliuſq; momenti, qu. friabile κενόν, ὑπόδεκτος, φλύαρος. קל. **Frivolous**, *of no account or value, light, ſorry, pitiful, trifling.* Inceptus, futilis, Gell. levis, Quint. illiberalis, Heren.

Frixa, æ; f. Plaut. *Fried fleſh.*

Frixātor, ōris; m. Jun. τηγανον, vas in quo aliquid frigitur. *A frying-pan.*

Frixātus, a, um; part. à *Frigo*, Cels. τηγανίτης. *Fryed.*

Frondātim, a, um; Plin. φύλλῳ. *Of or belonging to leaves.*

Frondātio, ōnis; f. Col. φυλλοτομία. *Stripping of leaves, cutting of branches, lopping of trees: alſo breaking.*

Frondātor, ōris; m. Vir. κλαδευτής, φυλλοτόμος. מזמרה. *A wood-lopper, a pruner of trees, a trimmer.*

Frondens, tis; part. Vir. *Bringing forth leaves, ſhooting, green, flouriſhing, verdant.*

Frondeo, es, ui; ēre; neut. Col. φλαρεῖν. *To bear or bring forth leaves, to wax green*, to ſhoot, Plin.

Frondeſco, is, ĕre; incep. Vir. idem.

Frondeus, a, um; Plin. φύλινος. *Made of leaves or of green branches; leavy or full of leaves*, Vir.

Frondifer, a, um; Lucr. φυλλοφόρος. *That beareth leaves or branches.*

Frondo, as; unde Frondor, paſſ. Col. κλαδεύω. *To cut off ſmall boughs or leaves.*

Frondōſus, a, um; Liv. φυλλώδης, πολύφυλλος. רענן. *Full of green leaves.*

FRONS, dis; f. Vir. à *ferendo frondes*, quòd fructum ferant, vel quòd huc atque illuc vento ferantur. Antiq. *Frunis, Frondis*, Non. à ῥήσσω *pulsis*, V. φρύσσω vel κλάσσω φρύσσω, πίτνημι. אמה. *A green bough or leaf of a tree, a green branch with leaves.* Frondes veſcæ, Brown.

FRONS, tis; f. (& m. Col.) à *ferendo*, quòd indicia animi præ ſe ferat, Perot. vel à φρυτρίς, i. *cognatio*, quam frons ferè indicat. μέτωπον. מצח. *The forehead, the* front *or forepart, the brow; the entrance and beginning of a thing; the van or forefront of an army; the forepart of any thing; an outward appearance or ſhew, a countenance: ſhame; gravity, ſeverity.* A fronte & a tergo, Cic. *Before and behind.* Frontem exporrigere, Ter. *To look cheerfully.* caperare, Plaut. *To frown.* periticare, Quint. *To rub it againſt a brick-bat.*

Frontāle, is; n. Plin. μετωπίδιον. *A frontlet, a forehead-cloth: the front-ſtall of an horſe-bridle: alſo a plaiſter applied to the forehead.*

Frontātus, a, um; adj. μετωπιδίζων. *Standing or hanging out, like a forehead.* Frontati lapides, Vitr. διάτονοι. *Free-ſtones or Perpent ſtones.*

Frontiſpicium, ii; n. μετώπιον. *The foreſront of an houſe*, a frontiſpiece.

† Frontiſtērium, ii; n. Aut. φρυτρίσκιον, meditandi locus. *A Cloyſter, or walking-place*; a Coliedge.

Fronto, ōnis; m. Cic. à Frons μετώπιον. *He that hath an high or broad forehead, beetle-browed.*

† Frōna, Gris; pro Frons, dis; Var.

† Frōcem, pro Frugem, Antiq.

Frūctĭfer, a, um; Plin. καρποφόρος. *Bearing fruit.*

Frūctĭfico, as; Plin. *To make fruitful*, to fructifie.

Frūctĭlārium; neut. Plin. *A vine-branch.*

Frūctĭlarius, a, um; Col. κάρπιμος, ἐμφυτικός. *Bearing or belonging to fruit, breeding or pertaining to breed: alſo that uſeth a thing, and taketh the profit of it*, Ulp.

Frūctĭlōſè; adv. Aug. *Fruitfully.*

Frūctuōſus, a, um; Tert. *More fruitfully.*

Frūctuōſus, a, um; Cic. πολύκαρπος. *Fruitful, profitable, beneficial.*

† Frūctus, a, um; à *Frunor*, Lucr. *He that uſeth or enjoyeth.*

Frūctus, ūs; m. (& antiq. Fructi, Ter. & Frucbus;) à *Frunor*. καρπός. פרי. **Fruit** *of trees or of the earth: alſo profit, benefit, advantage, pleaſure: rent or revenue of land, intereſt of money; alſo the uſe of a thing*, Ulp.

Frŭendus, a, um; part. Cic. πτηλευόμενος. *To be enjoyed or uſed.*

Frŭgālior, us; comp. Ter. *More thrifty.*

Frŭgālis, le; à *Frugi*, i. fructu vel parſimonia. ὠφέλιμος, σώφρων, ὑγκρατὴς. **Frugal**, *thrifty, ſober, temperate, moderate in expences; good ſteward or government: alſo of or belonging to corn*, Apul. ⁼ Parcus, integer, ſanctus, Cic.

Frŭgalitĭnus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt frugal.*

Frŭgalitas, atis; f. Cic. σωφροσύνη. **Frugality**, *thrift, ſober behaviour.*

Frŭgaliter; adv. Cic. σωφρόνως, ὑγκρατῶς. *Frugally, thriftily.*

† Frŭgamentum, ti; n. *Buſineſs about corn.* Frugamenta, i. frumenta, à Frugibus; Feſt.

Frŭges, um; f. Cic. Vid. Frux. à φρύγω, Prisc. quòd eas ſolerent *torrere*. Frugum duo genera, Frumenta & Legumina, Plin. ὄσπρια. עבור. *All kind of fruit, ſerving for food, that the earth bringeth forth, corn, grain.*

Frūgi; adj. indecl. *Dat.* à *Frux*. χρήσιμος, ὠφέλιμος. צנוע. *Thrifty, ſober, trenty, honeſt, uſeful and neceſſary*, Donat. Frugi homo, Cic. *A good husband.* = Sobrius, modeſtus, ſeverus, integer, Cic. caſtus, Hor. ⁼ Nequam, Cic. luxuriosus, Quint.

Frŭgĭfer, a, um; Plin. καρποφόρος. פורה. *Bearing fruit or corn, fertile, fruitful, plentiful, profitable: alſo the giver or beſtower of fruit*, Apul. ⁼ Fructuoſus, Cic. ſaluber, Liv.

† Frŭgĭferens, tis; part. Lucr. καρποφόρος. *Bearing fruit.*

† Frŭgĭfĕro, ĕre; Lucr. καρποφορέω. *To bear fruit.*

Frŭgilegus, a, um; Ovid. σπυλόγος. *Picking or gathering of corn.*

Frŭgiperda, æ; c. g. Plin. ἀλοιτόκαρπος. *A ſpoil-fruit, a falſe-knave: alſo the Worly-tree.*

Frŭgiperda, æ; f. Jun. πυραλὶς. *A kind of Pigeon, Eatcorn or Earthbeat.*

Frŭgivŏrus, a, um. *That devoureth corn.*

Frŭiſcor, ĕris, ſci; à *Frunor*; Gell. καρπίζομαι. *To uſe at liberty, to enjoy.* Cum *Acc.* Plaut.

Frŭitūrus, ra, um; part. à *Frunor*; Cic. πτηλεύων. *That ſhall enjoy hereafter.*

Frŭitus, a, um; part. Ulp. *That enjoyeth or hath enjoyed.*

Frūmen, inis; n. à *ferendo*; Donat. tractus gulæ, quo cibus in alvum demittitur. *The upper part of the throat: alſo a kind of pottage; a kind of pulſe*, Arnob.

Frūmentaceus, a, um; adj. Hier. σιτώδης. *Of or belonging to corn.* Puls frumentacea, **Frumenty.**

Frúmentárius, a, um; Cic. σιτικός, σιτῆρσιος. *Belonging to corn or forrage.*
Frúmentárius, ii; m. Plaut. σιτοκαπηλος, σιτοπώλης. *A forrager, a purveyor of corn, a Corn-Merchant,* Cic. *a Badger.*
Frúmentátio, ónis; f. verb. Cic. σιτολογία, ξητοσίμετο. *A taking in of corn: hariest: alſo forraging, or providing of corn; a general dole of corn,* Suet.
Frúmentátor, óris; m. verb. Liv. σιτολόγος. *A purveyor of corn, a forrager: alſo a spy or agent abroad, who gave accompt home what news was stirring;* Spart.
Frúmentor, áris; dep. Cic. σιτολογέω. שׁבר. *To provide corn, to forrage, to purvey.*
Frúmentum, ti; n. Cic. à *Frúendo*: al. à *Fruge*, qu. *frugamentum*, ſiſid. Fort. ut *frux* à φρύγω torreo; ità hinc φρύγετα *frumen, frumentum*, omiſſo ς, ut in *dolamen, sirpe*. בר. *All manner of corn or grain for bread, eſpecially Wheat or Rye; the grains or ſtones in Fyg.*
† Frúmio, is; cotium depilare, Col. *To pluck hair off leather.* Hinc.
† Frúmitor, óris; m. Coriarius, Pap. *Rugino. A Tanner, a Currier.*
† Frúmitórium, ii; n. Hug. *A Tanhouſe.*
† Frundes, pro Frondes, Enn.
† Frúnifer, eris; Lucil. *Frunifer & Frunitum* dixit Cato, noſque adhuc dicimus *Infrunitum*, Feſt. Ut *iter, itiner; jecur, jecinor*; ſic *frumer, fruniter; fruſfer, frunifer* & *frunifer*; Scal. *To vex.*
† Frunitus; Cato φρονιμος *prudent*, i. is quo *perfrui* licet. M. vel à *frunio*, i. φρονεω. *Wiſe and ſtraight.*
FRUOR, éris, étus vel ítus, frui; dep. à φέρω, M. unde puto & ἐφίω dici. al. à פרה *fruitum edidit.* δονδαιόω, κορτάμαι. אהן. *To enjoy, to take the preſits, to make uſe of, to take delight in.* Regit *Abl.* Cic. *Acc.* Plaut. ☞ *Utimur ad commoditatem, Fruimur ad delectationem.*
Frustátim; adv. Plin. μεμιλῆ, κατακομμάτιον. *In pieces or gobbets.*
Frustillátim; adv. Plaut. *In little pieces.*
Frustíllum, li; Arnob. τεμάχιον. *A little gobbet.*
† Frustíto, as; Plaut. *To break in pieces.*
Frustra; adv. Cic. à *Frustis*, vel *frangendo*. qu. res aut ſpes jam fracta in *frusta* diſtilicrit: à *Frauis*, cùm quis hinc defraudetur; M. μάτην, εἰκῆ. חנם. *In vain, to no purpoſe.* Fruſtra habere aliquem, Plaut. *To abuſe or diſappoint him.*
Frustrátio, ónis; f. verb. Liv. ἀπάτη. *A deceiving or diſappointing, a fruſtration, a diſappointment.*
Frustrátor, óris; m. verb. Digeſt. ἀπατεών. *A deceiver, a diſappointer.*
Frustrátus, a, um; part. Ter. *That hath begniled.*
Frustrátus, ûs; m. id. quod Fruſtratio. Habere aliquem fruſtratui, Plaut. *To make a fool of one.*
Frustro, as; Cæſ. ἐξαπατάω. כזב. *To* frúſtrate, *diſappoint, deceive.*
Frustror, áris; paſſ. Pl. jun.
Frustror, áris; dep. Ter. *To fruſtrate or diſappoint.*

Frustillátim; adv. Plaut. κατὰ μέρη, τμηδὸν. *By piecemeals.*
Frustulentus, a, um; Plaut. λωμάδης. *Full of gobbets or ſmall pieces.*
Frustíllum, li; n. dim. Plaut. τμῆμα. *A little gobbet, piece, morſel, or crum.*
FRUSTUM, ti; n. Cic. dict. quòd capiatur à *Frumine*; ſiſid. à *Fraudo*; cujuſmodi rei particula, quòd facilè feratur, Sip. à *Frio*, Scal. à Θραύω, vel ab Heb. פרש, vel פרס. M. al. qu. *fruſtum*. τεμάχιον, ἀπόκομμα, κερμάτιον. פרס. *A fragment, a broken piece, a gobbet.*
Frútectum, i; n. Plin. contr. ex Fructetum. θαμνών. *A place where ſhrubs grow.*
Frútetósus, a, um; Plin. θαμνώδης. *Full of ſhrubs and boſſes.*
Frútetum, ti; n. Col. θαμνών, θαμνώδης τόπος. *A place where ſhrubs grow, a nurſery of young trees or plants.*
FRUTEX, ícis; m. Vir. θάμνος. שיח. quod terram *fronde tegat*; vel à *ferendo fruſtum*; ſiſid. à βρύειν, quòd primùm pullulet; Scal. al. à Fruor vel Fruge. *A ſhrub: alſo an herb with a great ſtalk: alſo a blackſtead*; Plaut.
Frútícans, tis; part. Macrob. *Shooting up, ſpringing.*
Frútícátio, ónis; f. verb. Plin. πτερέωσις, βλάστησις. *The ſprouting or ſpringing forth of young ſprigs.*
Frútícátor; m. verb. Aug. *He that budeth forth.*
Frútíſcéſco, is, ĕre; incep. Plin. *To grow ſhrubby.*
Frútíſcétum, ti; n. Hor. idem quod Frutetum. *A place of ſhrubs.*
Frútico, cas; Plin. θαμνίζω. צמח. *To bring forth ſprigs, ſhoots or ſhrubs, to ſpring up in ſtalks.*
Frútícor, áris; dep. Cic. idem.
Frútícósior, us; comp. Plin. *More ſhrubby.*
Frútícósus, a, um; Plin. θαμνώδης. *Shrubby or full of ſhrubs, ſhoots or ſtems.*
Frútinal, lis; n. Feſt. *Frutis*, i. Ἀφροδίσιον ſive Veneris templum.
Frux; inuſ. Auſon. frúgis; f. à φρύγω *torreo*, Priſc. quòd fruges olim terreient. al. à *Fruor, pulluo*. Fort ab inuſ. *Fruo, fruxi*; unde *Frux, fruſtus*. Vid. Fruges. *The fruit of the earth; corn.* Bonæ frugis homo; Cic. *A good huſband.*

F ante U.

† Fuat, pro ſit, Vir.
Fúcus, arum; f. Col. *Spots of the face.*
Fúcalis, le; Feſt. al. leg. Futilis. *Coloured, painted.*
Fúcatio, ónis; f. verb. Apul. *A diſguiſing or cloaking.*
Fúcator, óris; m. verb. Solin. *He that painteth or coloureth.*
Fúcatus, a, um; part. πεπλασμένος. *Coloured, painted, counterfeited.* = Simulatus, Cic. ☞ *Sincerus*, verus, id.
Fúco, as; act. Cic. à *Fucus*. φοινίσσω, ἁλουργίζω. בחר. *To colour, paint or counterfeit.*
Fúcor, áris; paſſ. Macr.

Fúcósus, a, um; Cic. φυκώδης, ἀπατηλός. *Coloured, painted, counterfeited.*
FUCUS, ci; m. Plaut. ἁλουργώδης, à εἶδος *alga*, quâ infectores utuntur, & mulieres mentiuntur genarum colorem; quæ & ἀχχοῦσα dic. al. ab Hebr. פוך idem. It. κηρίον, qu. *fucata apis*, Plin. al. qu. φάγω *facus*, à φάγω *edo*, quòd alienos edant labores. *The herb red Alkanet or Elkanet, uſed in dying, wherewith women painted their cheeks, a falſe red or paint, the liquor or the purpleſiſh*, Plin. *a diſguiſe, gnile, craft*, Cic. *alſo a drone*, Vir. § Fucus agreſtis. ἀγνεχυλὸς ἀλσίας. *Baſtard Saffron.* = Pigmentum, cic.
† Fueret; diſſyl. pro Eſſet, Lucr.
Fúga, æ; f. Cic. φυγή, Dor. φυγά. מנוס. *Flight, running away, exile, baniſhment: a race or courſe*, Vir. *Shunning or eſchewing*, Liv. Fuga dæmonum, Jun. *Saint Johns-wort.*
Fúgácior, us; comp. Ovid. *Swifter.*
Fúgácíſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Sen.
Fúgácíter; adv. Cod. *In a flying manner, like a run-away.*
Fúgália, um; n. Cenſor. Dea Fugiæ feſtum. *Fugalia*, φαβρίκ, Onom. *A feaſt kept in remembrance of the expulſion of the Kings out of* Rome: *alſo a feaſt in honour of the goddeſs* Fugia, *kept with all manner of licentiouſneſs.*
Fúgátio, ónis; f. verb. Matt. A *putting to flight or driving away.*
Fúgátorius, a, um; part. Ovid. *Ready to put to flight.*
Fúgátus, a, um; part. Cic. *Driven away, put to flight.*
Fúgax, ácis; adj. φόβητικὸς, φυγάς. *Swift of flight, fleet*, Hor. *running away for fear*, Vir. *fading and quick decaying*, Plin.
† Fúgéla, æ; f. Apul. *Flight, refuge.*
Fugia, Dea lætitiæ; à fugatis hoſtibus.
Fugiendus, a, um; part. Cic. φοβητέος. *To be eſchewed or avoided.*
Fúgiens, tis; part. Vir. φεύγων. *Flying or running away, ſhunning, avoiding, that will not laſt, vaniſhing.* Cum Gen. Fugiens laboris, Cæſ. § Fugientes literæ, Bud. *Blind dim letters, that one cannot read.* Fugiens vinum, Cic. *Dead palled wine.*
Fúgiens, m. ſubſt. Juſtin. *The Defendent.*
FUGIO, is, ĕre; gi, itum; neut. & act. à φεύγω, fut. 2. φυγῶ, Jon. φεύξω. ברח. *To fly, eſcape or run away, to vaniſh and diſappear; to eſchew, ſhun or avoid, to be fly of; to fail away*, Vir. *to give place*, Plin. Non te fugit, Cic. *You are not ignorant.* Regit *Acc.* it. *Abl.* cum præp. de, Quint. e, Ter. vel ſine præp. Cæſ.
Fúgitans, tis; part. cum Gen. Ter. *Shunning, avoiding, that cannot endure.*
Fúgitatio, ónis; f. verb. Dig. *An often flying.*
Fugitator, óris; m. verb. Firm. φοβητὴς. *He that often flyeth or eſcapeth.*
Fúgitivárius; m. Digeſt. φυγάδευτος. *One that goes after ſervants run away, to bring them back again.*
Fúgitivus, a, um; Cic. φυγάπλης, φυγάδες. Fugitive, *running away; a runagate; that makes haſt away, that flays but a little while.* Cum Gen. Pl. jun.
Fugito, as; freq. Ter. φυγατεύω, φυγάζω. נוס. *To uſe to run away, to fly often, to eſchew or avoid: alſo to drive away often.*
Fúgitor, óris; m. verb. Plaut. φύκτης. *A flyer or runner away.*
Fugiturus, a, um; Ovid. *About to fly.*
Fugo, as; act. Cic. fugere facio. φυγαδεύω, τρέπομαι, φεύγω. ירחיק. *To chaſe or drive away, to put to flight.*
Fugor, áris; paſſ. Liv.
Fui, fuíſti, fuit; præt. τῦ *Sum*, ab ant. *Fuo*, à εὔω idem. *I have been.*
Fulcibilis, le; Veget. *Which may be underpropped.*
Fulcimen, inis; n. Lucr. *A prop.*
Fulcimentum, ti; n. Plaut. ἔρεισμα, ὑπόστασις, ὕφυσμα. מסער. *A prop, or ſtay.*
FULCIO, is, ire; ſi, tum; act. Cic. Al. à φυλακὴ cuſtodia, qu. φυλακίω fulcio. al. à פלך, *baculum. ἐρείδω, ὑπερείδω.* סעד. *To ſupport, ſuſtain, prop, ſtay or uphold; to keep or bear up: alſo to tread or go upon*, Catul. *to put and ſet cloſe*, Celſ. = Sufficio, Cic.
Fulcior, íris; paſſ. Plin.
Fulcrum, cri; n. Vir. ὑποστήριγμα, ἔρεισμα. משען. *A ſtay or prop, a treſſel, a bedſtead: alſo the bridge of a ſtringed inſtrument*, Jun.
Fulgátio, ónis; f. verb. Matt. A *ſtriking to flight or driving away.*
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Fulgens, tis; part. Vir. *Shining, glittering, lightning: alſo very bright.*
FULGEO, es, ſi, ére; neut. à εἰς βλαστὸν φλογίζω, qu. φλογίσκω, φυγίζω. *Smirk of flight, fleet*, Hor. *running away for fear*, Vir. *fading and quick decaying*, Plin.
† Fulgetra, æ; f. Plin. id. quod
Fulgetrum, tri; n. Plin. à *Fulgeo*. ἀστραπὴ στεροπή. בזק. *A great lightning, a gleam or flaſh of lightning.*
† Fulgilatus, a, um; part. R. & G. ex Virr. fuleratus. *Blaſted.*
† Fulgo, is, fi, ére; Vir. pro Fulgeo.
Fulgor, óris; m. Cic. à *Fulgeo*. σέλας, αὐγή. נגה. *Glitterring, brightneſs, a ſhine, a flaſh, lightning*, Lucr. *glory, renown, gallantry.*
† Fulgora, Dea fulguris, Aug.
Fulgur, úris; n. Cic. à *Fulgeo*. ἀστραπή. ברק. *Lightning, a flaſh: alſo any thing ſtruck with lightning.*
Fulgúrális, le; Cic. ἀστραπιαῖος. *Of or belonging to lightning.*
Fulgúrans; part. Cic. *Lightning.*
Fulgúrat; impers. Plin. *It lightneth.*
Fulgúrátio, onis; f. Sen. ἀστραπή. *Lightning appearing in the clouds, flaſhing.*
Fulgúrator, oris; m. verb. ἀστραπτήρ. *A lightner or ſender of lightning*, Apul. *he that diverteth by lightning*, Cic.
† Fulgúrio, is, ívi, ítum; Næv. ἀστράπτω. *To dart lightning.*
† Fulgúritus, atis; f. Lucil. *Lightning, glittering.*
† Fulguritúfus; Plaut. pro Fulgure percutiuntur. *They are blaſted or ſtruck with lightning.*
Fulgúritus locus, fulmine ictus, Feſt. κεκαυστικὸς. *Blaſted with lightning.* = Bidental, Arn.
Fulgúro, as; Plin. ἀστράπτω. ברק. *To lighten or ſhine all over.*
Fúlica, æ; f. Vir. à fuligini colore, qu. *fuliga*; al. à *Pullus* vel πολιός, *fuſcus*; ἀπὸ τοῦ πολιοῦσθαι; Gl. fort. inde dict. *A Sea fowl like our Coot; a More-hen, or Fen-duck.*
† Fúlígínátus, a, um; Hier. *Sooted, dawbed, beſmeared.*
Fúlígínôsè; adv. Apul. λιγνώδεται. *After a ſmoaky or ſooty manner.*
Fúlígínôſus, a, um; ἀιθαλώδης. *Full of ſoot, ſmoky, reeky.*
Fúlígo, ínis; f. C. à *Furvo*, Feſt. al. à Fumo, qu. *fumilígo*; al. à φάλιγξ. ἀιθάλη, λάβρε. *Reech or ſoot of the chimney: alſo a miſt, darkneſs, blackneſs.*
Fúlix, ícis; f. C. idem quod Fulica; à Gr. πωζέ. idem.
Fullo, ónis; m. Plaut. à *Fulgeo*, qui panno fulgere facit; al. à Polis; M. à πτάλιον deallis, vel πάλιον lavo; vel à *Favendis* aquâ calidâ veſtibus; Perot. al. à βαλλὼ denſo, in part. βαλλήτ. γναφεύς. כובס. A *Fuller of cloath: alſo an earning or beetle*; Jun.
† Fullo, as; Digeſt. *To full a piece of cloath.*
Fullónia, æ; f. Amm. *A Walk-mill or Fulling-mill.*
Fullónica, æ; f. Plaut. γναφεῖον. *A Fullers work-houſe: alſo the Fullers craft.*
Fullónica, órum; n. Ulp. idem.
Fullónicus, a, um; Plaut. γναφεῖτικὸς. *Of or belonging to a Fuller.*
Fullónius, a, um; Plin. idem quod Fullonicus.
Fulmen, ínis; n. Cic. à *Fulgeo*. κεραυνὸς, σκηπτός. ברק. *A thunderbolt, lightning.* ☞ *Fulmen* fit cum tonitru; *Fulgetrum* eſt coruſcatio abſque tonitru.
Fulmen, ínis; n. Manil. à *Fulcio*, ὕφυσμα. *A prop or ſtay.*
Fulmenta, æ; f. Plaut. κρέπυλμα. *The ſole of a ſhoe, or the underlaying: alſo the ſoes of a beaſtead, or a form on the beaſtide to get up by.*
Fulmentum, ti; n. Varr. idem quod Fulcimentum. *A prop or ſtay to bear up any thing with.*
Fulminándus, a, um; part. Sen. *To be thunderſtruck.*
Fulmínans; part. Hor. *Caſting thunderbolts.*
Fulminátio; f. verb. Plin. κεραύνωσις. *A crack or clap of thunder.*
Fulminátor; m. verb. Frag. Poët. *A thunderer.*
Fulminátus, a um; part. Plin. κεκραυνωμένος. *Thunder-ſtruck, blaſted.*
Fulmíneus, a, um; Ovid. κεραύνιος, κεραυνῶν. *Of or belonging to thunder or lightning; fierce and terrible*, Sil.
Fulmíno; as; act. Cic. κεραυνοβολῶ κεραυνίω. ברק. *To ſtrike with a thunderbolt, to blaſt.*
Fulmínor, aris; paſſ. Cornut.
Fultio, ónis; f. verb. *An underpropping.* ☞ *Fultio*, dum hit: *Fultura*, cùm facta eſt; Front.
Fultúra, æ; f. Hor. *A propping.*
Fultus, a, um; part. à *Fulcior*, Cic. ἐρηρεισμένος. *Underſet, propped, born up.*
Fulviana herba, Plin. à *Fulvio* inventore. *A kind of herb good to provoke urine.*
Fulviaſter; m. Cic. qui *Fulvium* imitatur.
Fulvus, a, um; Cic. à *Furvus*, Scal. al. à *Fulgeo*, qu. *Fulgivus. Fort.* à *Flavus*, per metath. πυῤῥός, ὑπέρυθρος, צהוב. *Of a deep yellow, Lion tawny, Fox or Weaſel colour,* fallow *colour.*
Fúmans, tis; part. Ovid. *Smoaking.*
Fúmaria; herba à *Fumo* dict. quòd lachrymas eliciat ſicut fumus, Plin. 25. 13. κρανίον. Fumitory *or Earth-ſmoak.*
Fúmárium, ii; n. Mart. κρανίον. *The tunnel of a chimney: alſo a place where they ſmoaked their wines.*
Fúmátio, ónis; f. Aug. *A ſmoaking.*
Fúmator, óris; m. verb. Sid. *A ſmoaker.*
Fúmatus, a, um; part. *Smoaked.*
Fúmeus, a, um; Val. Flac. κρασπῶν. *Smoaker, or of ſmoak.*
Fúmífdus, a, um; Ovid. καπνοειδὴς. *Smoakie, or that ſmoaketh.*
Fúmífer, a, um; Vir. καπνοφόρος. *Bringing ſmoak.*
Fúmíficatus, a, um; part. Mart. *Incenſed, perfumed, ſmoaked.*
Fúmífico, as; Plaut. θυμιάω. קטר. *To perfume.*
Fúmíficor, aris; paſſ. Frag. Poët.
Fúmíficus, a, um; Ovid. καπνοποιὸς, qui fumum facit. *Making ſmoak, perfuming; a cook*, Var.
Fumígans, tis; part. *Smoaking.*
Fumigatio, ónis; fœm. Aug. *A perfume.*
Fumigator; m. Hier. *A perfumer.*
Fumigo, as; Var. qu. *fumum ago*, Scal. θυμιάζω. קטר. *To perfume a place, to ſmother,* (act.)
Fumigor, aris; paſſ. Plin.
Fumivendíllus, i; m. *A boaſter, a huff, a vapouring fellow, a Braggadocio.*
Fumo, as; neut. Quint. καπνίω. עשן. *To ſmoak or reak, to ſmother, to* fume, *rage.*
Fumoſus, a, um; Hor. καπνώδης. *Smoaky or black with ſmoak, reaky; that is ſmoaked or death ſmoak*, Mart.
FUMUS, mi; m. Cic. à θύω, i. θυμίαμα fumigo, θυμὸς, Æol. φυμὸς fumus. καπνὸς. עשן. *Smoak: alſo great offers and liberal promiſes without performance.*
Funale, is; n. Cic. fax ſeu tæda, quia ſiebant ex fune cerâ circumdatâ. θυλλὶς, λαμπτὴρ. *A torch or link made of a cord with wax or roſin about it; a ſtambeau; an halter, a cord; a ſticker or ſkonce to ſtick wax lights in*, Don.
Funalis, le; ☞ σειραφόρος. *Belonging to cords or torches: alſo carrying or wearing a cord*, Sen. *made of a cord*, Val. M. *joined with a cord or tract*, Suet. ☞ *Funales* equi in medio; *Funales* ab uroq; latere.
Funambúlus, li; m. Ter. qui ambulat in fune. χαυλάκτης. *A dancer on the ropes; a tumbler.*
Funarius, ii; m. χαυλάκτης. *A rope maker.* § *Funarius* vocatus eſt Valentinianus, eò quod venalitium funem portanti quinque milites nequiverunt extorquere, Sext. Aur.
Functio, ónis; f. verb. à *Fungor*; Cic. ἐνέργεια, λειτουργία. פעלה. *The exerciſe or executing of ſome charge or office*; a function: *alſo the reqaying of a thing*

thing borrowed not in specie, but in some other thing of like value.

Fundĭtus, a, um; part. *Διαχυνόμενος, λυόμενος ἅπασι.* That hath perf.formed or discharged some function, charge or office: ended, past, &c. *Dead*; Ludium. 2. Funditus fato, Ovid.

Funda, æ; f. Vir. à σφενδύνη, Scal. al. à *Fundendo*, i. jaculando lapides: M. קֶלַע. *A sling*, a casting net. *Δίκτυον ἁλιευτικόν.* A scrichel or purse like a net to put money in, a bunget: Macr. the bezel of a ring, wherein the Stone is set.

Fundámen, ĭnis; n. Vir. ὑπόθεσις, σφάλεια. The foundation or ground-work: the first beginning of a thing.

·Fundámentum, ti; n. Θεμέλιον, βάσις. שׁוֹר. *A foundation or ground-work; a staff, a ground or chief stay.* = Sedes, solum, Cic.

Fundátio, ónis; f. verb. Firm. *Διαίωσις.* The ground-work.

Fundátissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very well grounded.*

Fundátor, óris; m. verb. Tert. *Θεμελιωτής.* He that groundeth.

Fundátus, a, um; part. Cic. *Θεμελιωμένος.* Founded or grounded, established, stayed.

Fundens; part. *Pouring out, &c.*

Fundíbalista, æ; m. & Fundibalus, Virr. *A slinger.*

Fundibulárius, ii; m. Liv. *σφενδονήτης.* *A slinger, one using a sling.*

Fundibullatóres; m. Veget. *σφενδονήται. Casters or hurlers of stones.*

Fundíbulum, li; n. machina bellatoria, à Fundá dict. κηλίδεικον. *A slinging-staff.*

Fundíbulus, li; m. Not. Imper. *A slinger.*

Fundítatio; f. verb. Not. Imper. *An often casting or slinging.*

Fundito, as; freq. à *Fundo, is*; Plin. *To pour out often or much: to be lavish and wasteful.*

Fundíto, as; à *Funda*; unde pass. Funditor, aris; Plaut. *To be slung out.*

Fundítor, óris; m. Cæs. σφενδονήτης, *qui fundâ dimicat. A slinger, or one that hurleth stones or darts out of a sling.*

Fundítus; adv. Cic. ex fundo. *ἐκ βάθρων, ἐρίζων, ἐκ βάθους. From the bottom, utterly.*

Fundo, as; act. Cic. à *Fundus*, vel *Fundum.* Θεμελιόω. יסד. *To* found, *to lay the ground-work; to establish, to build, to stay, to uphold.*

Fundor, óris; pass. Veget.

FUNDO, is, ére; fudi, fúsum; act. fortè à *χεύω*, ut *Fundo à σκεδάω.* nam quæ funduntur qu. fundâ projici videantur; vel à *Fundum*, nam fundendo fundum exhaurimus. Rectè. à *χέω*; quod à *χέω fundo*, affricatâ *χ* in *f* mutatâ. *χέω, χοσθέω.* שָׁפַךְ. *To pour out, to shed, to spread, scatter or stretch: to rout, discomfit or vanquish, to throw down, to lay along,* Vir. *ἐκτείνω, χαμαιδάπτω. to utter, pronounce or speak, as produce, yield or give in abundance; also to cast metal, to* founD.

Fundor, éris; pass. Plin.

Fundula, æ; f. dim. Var. *A little sling.*

Fundúlus, i; m. Jun. piscis, qui fundo adhæret. *A Gudgeon, a grounding.*

Fundum, di; n. Sen. in quo res fundantur; al. à *βοθρος*, Boc. *πυθμήν, βυθός.* קַרְקַע. *The bottom of a thing, the floor of a house, &c.*

Fundus, di; m. Cic. *Fundus* agor dicitur, quòd planus sit ad similitudinem *fundi* vasorum, Fest. quia *fundis* multa quotannis; Var. quòd fit rei familiaris *fundamentum*, Serv. al. à *βίθος*, i. *βάθος*, Hef. *χωρίον, ἀγρός.* שָׂדֶה. *A Fundus* fundit opes, diffundit *Fundus* tapillos; *Fundum* cum tenui murmure fundit aquis. *Land or ground: a plot of ground with an house belonging to it; a country farm, a clefe, a field: a foundation: a bottom,* Plaut. *the chief author of a thing,* Cic.

Fundúbris, bre; adj. Cic. ad funus pertinens. *πομπῖκός, νεκρικός. Mourning or belonging to funerals; sorrowful, deadly, cruel, disloyal.*

† Funéræ, arum; f. plur. Apud majores *funeras* dicebant eas, ad quas funus pertinet, ut Sororem, Matrem; Nam præfica: fuit planctûs principes non dolentis, Serv.

Funérale; Dig. *A* funeral.

Funéralis, le; adj. *ἐπικήδειος, ὀπτικός. Belonging to a funeral.*

Funérarius, a, um; Dig. *ὀπτικός, νεκρικός. Pertaining to burial or funeral.*

Funératio; fam. verb. Dig. *A burial.*

Funérator, óris; m. Hier. *He that buryeth.*

Funératus, a, um; part. *Buried, knocked ith' head*, Hor. *killed*, Suet.

† Funérĕpus, i; m. Apul. qui in fune repit; funambulus.

Funéreus, a, um; Mart. *πομπῖκός. Funeral or belonging to the dead body: also unluckie, cruel.*

Funero, as; act. Plin. *κηδεύω, κατακηδεύω. To bury; also to imbalm and prepare the corps for burial,* Prisc. & Bez. *ταριχεύω.*

Funéror, aris; pass. Frag. Poët.

Funestátio, onis; f. verb. Firm. *A pollution by a dead body or carcafe.*

Funestátor, óris; m. verb. Aug. *He that polluteth by touching a dead body.*

Funestè; adv. Firm. *Deflectly, in a polluted manner.*

Funestíor, us; comp. Cic. *More fad or lamentable.*

Funestíssimus, a, um; superl. Liv. *Moft lamentable or moft polluted.*

Funestíus; adv. Gell. *More deflectly or lamentably.*

Funesto, as; act. Cic. funere aut cæde polluo. *μιαίνω.* טָמֵא. *To pollute or defile with a dead body.*

Funestus, a, um; à *Funus. λιθίφθορος, θανατίφθορος. Defiled or polluted by touching a dead body; of or belonging to dead bodies: that mourneth for the dead; lamentable, cruel, deadly, abominable, mischief.* = Pernicious, pestifer; Cic.

Funetrum, ti; n. Plin. à *Funis. A winding of the twigs or branches of a vine cut about another in fashion of cords and ropes.*

† Funerus, a, um; adj. R. ex Mart. *Bowld, lent or made crooked.*

Funglibilis, le; Fungibiles res. Dict. quod una alterius vice fungi possit, M. ex Calv. *Things that may be changed with even weight, measure or price.*

Fungínus, a, um; Plaut. *Of or like a mushroom.*

FUNGOR, éris; dus, dep. qu. *Fungo* ago, Perot. vel *Funem ago.* Propriè enim *Fungi* finire elt, unde Virg. *Fungibus* dicitur, qui finivit vitam. *Σπουδάζω.* שָׁרַת. *To execute an office or duty, to execute, to do, to have or be in: also to pay: also to suffer,* Luct. Fungi nunere, Cæf. munus, Plaut. *To do his duty.*

Fungósitas, atis; f. Plin. *ἀφρώδης.* *The hollowneſs of a mushroom or sponge, thinneſs, lightneſs, spunginess.*

Fungósus, a, um; adj. Plin. *μυκητώδης.* *Like a mushroom or sponge; thin and light, spungy.*

Fungus, gi; m. à *σφόγγος, Sphungus, fungus*, Scal. à *Funus & Ago*, quòd vel-centibus mortifer, Perot. *μύκης. A mushroom or hood-shed.* Plin. *also that which gathereth together about the snuff of a candle, a thief,* Vir. *a kind of blighting or mildew in olive trees, happning by heat or scorching of the Sun,* Plin. *also a dull head, a dolt, a fool, a block-head,* Cic.

Funíbulus, li; m. dim. à *Funis*, Cic. *κάλως, σχοινίδιον.* פְּתִיל. *A little rope, cord or line: also a* Perſian *measure of sixty or forty furlongs in length,* Plin.

Fúnĭcĕpus; Apul. *i.* Funambulus.

FUNIS, is; m. Vir. & alii. f. Cell. à *χοῦς*. Scal. *Funis* antiq. *sfunis*: al. ab *Ire*, funes, ut ab *Aes*, fing. *ἐκ τοῦ χοῦς, μακρὸν σχοινίον, κάλως.* חֶבֶל. *A rope, cable or cord.*

Fúnus, ĕris; n. Propriè pompa, quæ fit in exequiis mortuorum, à *funalibus* dict. quòd incensi funes mortuis præferebantur, quoniam noctu efferebantur cadavera; Donat. vel potiùs à *φόνος*, Idon. pro *φόνος*, quod *eadem & idem* fignif. Serv. *κηδεία, ἐκφορά, ἐνταφιασμός.* קְבוּרָה. *A funeral, a burial; solemnities of burying: a dead corps;* Lucr. *death,* Vir. *also the grave.*

† Fŭo, fuis, fúi; antiq. Vir. nunc utimur *fŭmo*: à *φύω*, unde & *Fio*. indè *fui*, & *futurus*, & *forem*, qu. *fuerem*. *To be.*

FUR, ris; c. g. Cic. à *fero*, quòd auferat; vel à *furvo* quòd clam furta fiunt, Var. Sed eſt à Gr. *φῶρ, κλέπτης.* גַּנָּב. *A thief or robber, a Healer: a drone Bee,* Var. *a slave or servant, a varlet,* Virg.

Fúracior, us; comp. & Furacíssimus, a, um; superl. Auſon. *κλεπτικώτερος. More or moſt theeviſh.*

Furácitas, átis; f. Plin. *κλεπτοσύνη. Theeviſhneſs, thievery.*

Furáciter; adv. Cic. *κλεπτικῶς, κλοπαίως. Theeviſhly, or like a thief.*

Furátio, ónis; f. verb. Dig. *κλοπή. A stealing or pilfering.*

Furátor, i; m. verb. Dig. *κλέπτης. A stealer or pilferer.*

Furax, ácis; adjectiv. Cic. *κλέπτικός, κλοπαῖος. Theeviſh, given to picking and stealing.*

† FURCA, æ; f. Cic. *σφεντόνη, δίκρανον. κέλκυν.* גַּרְגֵּר. *A* Gr. *ὄργυια. A forendo, furca* dicta, instrumentum quo fœmenta ferentur, Perot. Eſt & *furca* ſuppliciigenus, à ſimilitudine furcæ; Lipſ. qu. *ferens caput*; Iſid. à *φέρκη, dividere*, unde *bivium*, M. *A fork or any thing to*

to underſet or prop: also a pair of gallowes, a gibbet: also a cradle cley.

Furcífer, ri; m. Cic. *ὀλοδρομεὺς ξύλου, ἀφρόδουλος. ὑποτύπτης. A ſlave who for punishment of ſome ſmall fault was made to carry a fork or gallows upon his neck through the City, with his hands tyed to it;* Donat. *a rogue, a villain, a rakehell, a gallows.*

Furcilla, æ; f. dim. à *Furca*, Var. *Furcula*, inſtrumentum quo *fœmenta cillentur*, i. moventur, Iſid. *ἀγκίδιον, σκαμμάνιον. A* fork, *an hay-hook; or flesh-hook, a little pair of gallows: also a clam.*

† Furcíllæ; f. ut furcillæ, quibus homines ſuſpendebane, Feſt. imò (inquit Scal.) quibus aliquid movebant.

† Furcíllis, is; f. Perot. *A dung-fork.*

Furcíula, æ; f. dim. Liv. *ἀγκίδιον. A little fork.*

Furcínus, tis; part. & adj. Cic. *μανίσκων, μανιώδης. Being in a rage, raging, mad, enraged: also terrible, blaſtering, stormy, boiſterous.*

Furcínter; adv. Cic. *μανιωδῶς. Raginly, like a mad Bedlam.*

Furfur, ŭris; m. Plaut. à *furando*, quòd minutior farina ſubripiatur, M. S. *à βίφ τοῦ πανοῦ*, Bocm. A *fur* reduplicato *furfur*, Scal. à *Foris & Far*; M. vel à Chald. פַּרְפַּר *frangere*; vel à *furfuratum*, per reduplicat. *πίτυρος.* נִפָּה. *Bran, gurgeons: also ſcurf, dandriff, Plin.*

Furfuráceus, & Furfureus, a, um: Plin. *πίτυρος, πιτυρώδης. Made of bran. Furfuraceus panis*, Jun. *Horſe-bread.*

Furfurátus, a, um; Plin. *πιτυρώδης. Full of bran or ſcurf.*

Fúria, æ; f. Cic. à *φονία*, n. tranſeunte in r. *ἄγριότης, ὀργιστὸς. Furia* dic. qu. *Furorem* immittat mortalibus à *Furo*, Feſt. A *furg, fiend or hag: a ſe a furious man.*

Fúriæ, árum; f. pl. Cic. *ἐρινύες, ἀλάστορες. The furies of Hell.*

Furiális, le; Cic. *μανιώδης, ἠμπλακὼς. Of or pertaining to furies, like a mad body, furious, raging; that inrageth or maketh mad.*

Fúriáliter; adv. Ovid. *μανικῶς, ἐμμανῶς. Like a mad many, furiouſly.*

Furíbatus, a, um; Var. *ἐκμεμανιωμένος. Inraged, madded, furious, deſperate.* A *furiosus*, à quo furor nunquam recedit; *Furiatus*, qui furit ex causâ, Serv.

Furíbundus, a, um; Cic. *ἐξεμμένος, μανιώδης. Furious, mad, in a great rage.*

Furina, Dea; à *Furere.*

Furinalia, um; n. Plin. *Holy-days dedicated to the goddeſs Furina.*

Furínus, a, um; *κακοποιός. Of or belonging to thieves.* Furinum forum, Plaut. *Pick-purſe hall.*

Furío, as; act. Hor. *i.* in furorem ago, à *furia. ἐκμαίνω.* שׁוּעַ. *To make mad, to inrage.*

Fúrĭor; adv. Cic. *μανικῶς, μανιωδῶς. Furiouſly, madly.*

Furioſior, us; comp. Ovid. *More furious.*

Furioſíssimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic.

Furioſíus; adv. Hier. *More madly.*

Furiósus, a, um; Cic. *μανώδης, ἐμμανὴς.* מְשֻׁגָּע. *Mad, furious, outragious, raging, frantick, wood, out of his wits.* = Vecors, vefanus, effrenatus, mente captus, Cic.

Furnáceus, a, um; in furno coctus, Plin. *κλιβανίτης. Baked in an oven.*

Furnária, æ; f. Suet. *ἀρτοπλάθις, ἀρτοποιός. A Bakers wife: also the trade or art of a Baker, a Bake house.*

Furnárius, a, um; Paul. ad furnum pertinens. *Of or made like a furnace.*

Furnárius, ii; m. Paul. à *Furnus. ἀρτοπώλης, ἀρτοκοπεύς, ἀρτοκόπος. A Baker, one that kindles the fire in the oven.*

† Furneo, as; R. ex antiq. & Furno, is. *To make a furnace; to put into an oven.*

Furnus, ni; m. Plin. à *Furvo*, i. nigro, propter Fuliginem, vel obſcuritatem, Feſt. à *φῦς*, quod eſt *ignis*, & *Urna*; Ver. Dict. *ἴστης, κλίβανος.* תַּנּוּר.

FURO, is, ére; neut. Cic. *μαίνομαι.* רִשְׁתַּע *a. ferendo*, quòd furore hæc atque illuc homo temerè feratur. *ὁ φόβος* eſt *rapi*: al. à *φόφος miſceo*, quòd furentes omnia turbent. *To be mad or wood, to rage, to be diſtrafled, or out of his wits.* = Inſanio, bacchor, Cic.

Furor, aris; dep. Cic. *κλέπτω.* גנב. *To ſteal, to filch or pilfer, to nim.*

Furor, óris; m. Cic. *μανία, ἔκστασις παραφροσύνη.* שִׁגָּעוֹן. *Fury, madneſs, rage, a trance, a poetical rapture.*

Furtíficus, a, um; Plaut. *ἐπίκλοπος. Pilfering, theeviſh.*

Furtim; adv. Cic. *λάθρᾳ, κρύβδην. By ſtealth, ſecretly.*

Furtívè; adv. Plaut. *κλεπτικῶς, κλοπαίως. Privately, by ſtealth.*

Furtívus, a, um; Cic. *κλοπιμαῖος, κλοπικὸς. Done by ſtealth, ſtollen, private, close, ſecret.*

Furtò; adv. Plaut. *λαθρᾴως. By ſtealth, ſecretly.*

Furtum, ti; n. Cic. à *Fur. à furvo*, Var. i. *atro*, quòd fures noctu commodiùs identur. *κλοπή, κλέμμα.* גְּנֵבָה. *Theft, robbery, ſtealth; an unlawfulact or ſtratagem, a crafty wile or device, a prank, a ſcope, a rape, adultery,* Ovid.

Furunculus, li; m. Cic. *ὁ μυρμηκίας, κλάσμα,* dim. à *Fur. A little theef,* Tert. *a kind of knob in a Vine,* Col. *a ſore called a felon; a byle or cats hair, ὄφθλος,* Plin. *also a wenzel, that kills rabbets.*

Furvus, a, um; Ovid. à *furvare*, quòd adufta nigra; M. Fort. à ferrum, qu. *ferrivus*, i. ferregineus. Antiq. *fusvus*, qu. *fuscivus*, à fuscus; vel à *φῦς* torrere, *μέλας, αἰμαχθὲς, σκοτεινὸς.* שָׁחוֹר. חוּם. *Dark, black, dunkie.*

Fusárius, ii; m. Vopisc. *A ſpindle maker.*

Fuscans; part. Lucan. *Darkning, shading.*

Fuscátio; f. verb. Arnob. *σκότωσις. A darkying or clouding.*

Fuscátor, óris; m. verb. Lucan. *σκοτίζων. A darkner or clouder.*

Fuscátus, a, um; part. *Darkned.*

Fuscína, æ; f. Cic. quòd *fundo nantia capiat*, Perot. al. à *fusco* colore. *ἄκαινα, τρίαινα.* צִלְשׁוֹן. *A ſpear-looky or flesh-fork*; an *Eel-ſpear*, Neptunes *trident or three-forked mace: also a weapon uſed upon the stage by the* Retiarius *against the* Mirmillo.

Fuscínula, æ; f. dim. Jun. *ἀκαινίδιον. A little flesh-hook.*

Fuscíor, us; comp. Plin. *Browner or blacker; more corrupt*; Apul.

Fuscítas, átis; f. G. ex Apul. *Darkneſs, dimneſs.*

Fusco, as; act. Ovid. *σκοτιόω, κελαινόω. To make black or brown, to darken or shade, to tan or tawn.*

Fuscor, áris; pass. Ovid.

† Fuscŭtátum, ti; n. R. ex Jun. *Coloured or dyed ſuſtian.*

FUSCUS, a, um; à Gr. *φοῦσκος* dim. *φυσκίον*, *ſuſcus*, qu. *φαίσκιος*, i. *lucis umbra*; vel *παρὰ τὸ φύσκειν*, i. *ſuffulare* apud Hippocr. Scal. שָׁחוֹר. *Brown, tawny, a dun or dark colour, dusky.* § Fusca vox, Cic. *A dull hoarſe voice.*

Fusè; adv. *πλατέως. At large; abundantly, plentifully.* = Copiosè, latè, Cic.

Fusílis, le; Ovid. *χρύσεος. That is or may be melted or cast.*

Fusíllus, li; dim. à *Fuſus*, Col. *A little ſpindle.*

Fusílo, as; f. verb. à *Fundo, is*; Cic. *χωνεύω, ξυΐζω.* Cic. *A founding, melting, pouring forth, ſpreading or ſhooting out.*

† Fufiolus, pro Furiofus, Inſc. antiq.

Fusítor, óris; m. verb. Jun. *χωνευτὴς. A melter, a founder.*

Fusórium, ii; n. ut, Coquinæ fuſorium, G. ex Pallad. *The place where the ſullion waſheth the diſhes, a ſink.*

Fusterna, æ; f. à *fundendo humore*; al. à *fuſte*, ob duritiem; Alii leg. *Suſternas*, Plin. 16. 39. *The upper part of a fir-tree.*

Fustibálus, li; m. Veget. *A kind of ſling with a ſtaff four ſoot long.*

Fustibullátor; m. Veget. qui fuſtibulo dimicat. *A ſlinger.*

Fustíbulum, li; n. Jun. *A ſling-ſtaff.*

Fustícŭlus, i; m. dim. Apul. *A little cudgel or batoon.*

Fustígatio, ónis; f. verb. Aug. *A lamming or beating with a ſtaff, rib rolling.*

Fustígatus, a, um; part. Col. *Beaten with a ſtaff or club, cudgelled.*

Fustígo, as; qu. *fuſte ago. ξυλοκοπέω. To beat with a ſtaff, to cudgel.*

Fustim; adv. Val. M. *With cudgels.*

FUSTIS, is; m. Cic. dict. quòd præfixi in faſſis ſtent, quos tuſtici *pales* vocant, Iſid. al. à *fuſum*, quòd eo fundantur homines, Vof. Fort. à *pofris. βαλλεῖον, βακτηρία.* שִׁבְטוֹ. *A club, ſtaff or cudgel, a batoon.*

† Fustitúdinæ infulæ, Plaut. *The Club-Iſlands, where ſervants are beaten; a made word.*

Fustitúrium, ii, n. Cic. *ξυλουργία, ut* Fuſtæ cædi *ξυλουργίαν. A beating with a club, or Staff or cudgel, a cudgelling.*

Fustitúrius, ii; m. *ξυλουργὸς. A Beadle of Beggars or Bridewell, that beats people.*

Fusura, æ; f. Plin. *χώνευσις. A melting, founding or caſting.*

Fusus, a, um; part. à Fundor. *χωνεύω, ἀφιεμένος.* Poenul, *ſcattered ſi ſtreiched out, ſpread, laid all along; routed, ſtain; wide, looſe, broad, diſcloudled.*

Fusus, ſi; m. Ovid. à *fundo, fuſum*; quòd per ipſum *fundatur* quod genus eſt, Iſid. *ἀτρακτός, κλωστήρ.* פֶּלֶךְ. *A ſpindle. Fuſus agreſtis. Wild or ſtaffard Saffron.*

† Fusus; ant. Pro Furvus; Terr. *Scaur.*

† Futarim,

† Futasim, pro Fusim; Plaut. *Profusely.*

† Futilè; adv. Enn. id. quod Futiliter.

Futile, lis; n. Donat. *A vessel with a narrow bottom and wide mouth, used in sacrifices of Vesta, that spils all was put into it, if it were set on the ground.*

Futilis, le; Cic. à Futio, quod omnis effutit. יָרַק. *Foolish, silly, shallow, slight, inconsiderable; also leaky, that runneth out, blabbing, that cannot keep a secret.*

Futilitas, ātis; f. Cic. *Foolishness.* הֶבֶל. *Lightness, silliness, leakiness.*

Futiliter; adv. Ter. *ineptè, ἀφύως. Sillily, simply, idly, foolishly, to no purpose.*

Futio, ivi, ire; à *Fundo*: quidam à *φύσις, i. natura*, quæ fin bona prodigè effucit. *ἐκχέω*, Onom. *To pour out.* שָׁפַךְ

Fūtior, āris; pass. Frag. Poëtæ.

† Futis; Sponc. à *fundendo. A vessel wherewith water was poured into a basson and ewer, a ladle.*

† Futo, as; freq. à *Fuo*, Cato. *To have often been.*

† Furo, as; à *fando*, unde *refutare est fata*, i. *dicta vedargnere*. Fest. al. ab ollis, quæ cum ferventes paulò plùs exuberent, folent *fare*, i. vase ad hoc apto, infusa aquâ compesci, quod dicitur *Furare* & *Confutare ollam*; Scal. *διΐ͂ζω. To confute, blame, reprove or disprove: to cool (the pot) to allay (wine.)*

Futor, āris; pass. Frag. Poëtæ.

Futuitio, ōnis; m. verb. Mart.

Futum; n. Var. vas aquarium, quo in triclinia, aquam infundebant, à *fundendo* dict. vel à Gr. *χυτὸν*, à *χέω. A vessel to sprinkle water.*

Fŭtuo, is, ui, ĕre; obscœnum verbum. *πρύω*. à *βατθύω, πατάω*. rect. à *ποτύω. plauto.*

Fŭtuor, ĕris; pass. Mart.

Futuritio, ōnis; f. Schol. *futura γένεσις* seu *existentia*, tanquam à verbo *futurire*, M. Futuretion.

Futurus, a, um; part. à *Sum*, qu. *fucturus*, à *Fuo. μέλλων, ἐσόμενος*. עָתִיד. *That shall or will be, about to be,* future. In futurum, Ovid. *Hereafter.*

Futurītio, ōnis; f. verb. *The act of generation.*

Fututor, ōris; m. verb. Mart.

Fututrix; f. verb. Mart.

† Fuvi; præt. ant. à Fuo; *Qui parentes fuverint*, Plaut.

G, g. Gr. Γ, γ. Heb. ג. Angl. G, g. Litera muta medii ordinis media; cujus tamen locum invasit C, ut pro *β γ δ b c d* diceretur: quippè quòd hæc litera ignota esset veteribus Latinis, adjecta demùm à Sp. Carvilio, quod ait Plutarchus; unde & *novam conjonam* vocat Diomedes. Itaque apud antiquos pro g ubique c ponebatur, quod vel Columna Duiliana evicerit. Enimverò c ità ipsius g vices obiit, ut interdùmmonente Fabio per g sonaret, ut in *Caius* à Γάῗος, *amurca* ab ἀμόργη. Hebræi appellant גמל *Gimel*, à גמר *gamal*, *camelus*, ob gibbum sive eminentiam dorsi; ex cujus vocis formâ emphaticâ *gamla* Græci suum efformarunt Γάμμα, cum nomine unâ & figuram mutuati sed inversam & mutilatam, recisâ nimirum caudâ in majusculâ, in minusculâ autem truncato capite. *G.* Latinorum propiùs ad cognatam *C* accedit, aut, si malimus ab ipsis fontibus arcessere, ad Hebræorum ק (cui affinis ק respondet) quod ipsum Græcorum *ἐπίσημον Κόππα* inde traductum testatur, figurâ literæ *G* propè expressum. Expulsâ suis sedibus *G* migravit in aliam viciniam; inter *f* & *h* locata, quibuscum magna ipsi intercedit necessitudo. Quid erat magis naturæ consentaneum, quàm ut Digamma *f* & simplex Gamma *g* & spiritus *h* sese mutuo consequerentur? Primùm de his dicam. Est ubi *γ* pro digammâ ponatur; ut pro ἥδυς, ἥδιστος, (unde *vestis, venter*) corrupte pro ἑσθὴς, ἕντερον, apud Hesychium scribitur γέστις, γήστερ· similiter pro ἥλιος μῦς dictum γέλιος, inde *Glis*. E contrà *h* pro *g* ponitur; ut à γίγνος *hinnus*, à *βεβάασα* fut. 2. *βεγάω trabo*, unde rursus *g* redeunte postliminio *tragula*. Sanè *g*, quomodò & hodie pronunciant Germani, ita aspiratè sonuit, ut in nonnullis vocibus penè evanescerer; cujus rei indicio sunt isthæc nostratia, *flagellum* a flail, *regula* a rule, *erigere* to rear, *rugire* to roar, &c. Redeo ad proprium ordinem, *κ γ χ*. *G* & *C* mutuas operas tradunt. Nam ut a γογγόρης *congrus*: quæ Græcè γαμήλιοι θεαὶ ex, Festo testæ, Latinè *Camelæ virgines* audiunt; à *jungo juncus*, à *pertingo pertica*, à *viginti vigesimus* & *vicesimus*: sic vice versâ, à κύων canis, à κάβιος *gobius*, à κδμμι *gummi*, à γυβερνᾶ *guberno*, à *foco fegmen*, à *centum quingenti*, ex *nec* & *otium negotium*. Itidem & *χ* in *g* mutatur; ut χαλβάνη *galbanum*, κυλίχνη *culigna*, ἄγχω *ango*, ὄνυξ ὄνυχος *unguis*. Porrò *G* vitio temporum æmulata est cognatam *C* etiam in soni corruptelâ: sicut enim *c* ante *e* & *i* sonat ut *s*, ità & *g* ante easdem sonat ut *j* consona, vel *zh*. Sed is purus putus Gothicismus puriori Latinitatis ævo inauditus. Pergimus. Duæ reliquorum ordinum mediæ non respuunt fubire islam mutationem, *b* dico & *d* saltem in præpp. *ad* & *sub*; ut *agero, suggero*. etiam *p* vernaculè; ut *pipiones* Pigeons, *vipiones* Cygeons. Dicunt *g* in *f* mutari, ut *fvargo fparfi*; verùm *f* istud characteristicum erat temporis; nempe *σπαρῶ*, Æol. fit *σπάρσω*, ut ab ὄρω ὄρσω. Idem & de duplici *x* affirmant, ut *rego rexi*, sicut è converso *grex gregis*. Illud magis mirum inter *g* & alteram duplicem *τ* tam benè convenire, ut *gingiber* & *zinziber* penè ex æquo dicatur. Quam familiariter *g* utatur liquidâ *n*, vel hinc patet, quòd in iis vocibus, ubi *γ* præcedit *κ γ χ* vel *ξ*, istud prius *γ* Græcè sonat ut *n*, Latine verò vertitur in *n*; ἄγγελος *angelus*, ἄγκυρα *anchora*, Ἀγχίσης *Anchises*, Σφίγξ *Sphinx*: quanquam veteres etiam, inter quos Attius, Græcos imitati scripserint: *Agchises*, *agcora*; ipsâ *n* ante *g* vel *c* in *g* conversâ; ut *agceps, iggerunt*, pro *anceps, ingerunt*. Aliud majus argumentum est hujusce, quam dixi, familiaritatis; quòd *g* gaudet subsequi literam *n*; ut in compositis à *centum, quadringenti, quingenti*, &c. (ubi *c* post *n* mutatur in *g*, quod aliàs non fit, ut *ducenti, fexcenti*, &c.) gaudet item præcedere, ut *gnosco, gnotus, gnatus*, quam tamen alii malunt Prosthesin dicere. At si originem harum vocum inspicias, magis erit dicenda Apharesis, cùm scribas absque *g*, quàm Prosthesis, cùm per *g*. Nempe à γνώσκω, γνωτὸς, γνωτῆς, ortum suum habent. Interim non negem *γ* à Græcis nonnullis prosthetice præmitti, ut γνὺξ, à νὺξ, γλάμα à λάμη· sed à Latinis etiam aliubi abjici aio; ut ab antiquo γλάξ γλακτὸς *lac lactis*, docente Salmasio; à γλυκαντὲ *lucunter* genus operis pistorii, aiente Festo; & nè longus sim, à πυσμαλίων *pumilio*.

G *ante* A.

Gabillum; n. Plin. 12. 21. *A kind of fpice growing in Arabia, of which they make an ointment.*

Gabillum; Non. id. quòd Gabalus.

Gibbalus, li; m. Var. à גבר *terminus*, quod in terminis vitatum ftabat. *καιμήλε. A gallows or gibbet.*

Gibbăta, æ; f. Matt. qu. *canata*, vel ab Heb. גבינ *fcyphus*, vel à גב, quòd *gibbofa. ἐσχάρα*. קערה *A perringer, a platter.*

† Gabbăta, æ; f. Aug. an à גבר *fepulcrum*, an à גבר *vir. A dead body embalmed, fo called by the Egyptians.*

* Gabbătha, vel Gabbata; vox Syr. Joh 19. 13. Locus editus (lapidibus ftratus) à גב *derfum*. Al. leg. Gabbatum. *λιθόστρωτον. A pavement.*

† Gabĭra; Plin. vocab. Punicum, à גדר. *A clofe or hedge.*

Gæsum, i. n. Vir. *γαῖσος & γαισὸς, dápo πολεμικὸν*, Poll. *A heavy dart or javelin ufed by the ancient Gaul.* Vid. Gefium.

† Gæsus, a, um; Ageſis vicì fortes à Gallis dicti *γαῖς*; Serv. *Stout, valiant.*

* Gagates, is; m. Plin. à *Gage* Lyciæ fluvio, ubi primùm invent. *γαγάτης. The ſtone called* Jeat *or* Agat *ſtone.*

† Gagites; Coop. ex Plin. corr. pro Ætites.

Gajacum, n. Ruell. vel Guajacum, vel Guajacanum; lignum Indicum valens adversùs lucm veneream vel Gallicam. Guajacum Patavinum. *Baſtard Mechoacan.*

* Galactites, æ; m. Plin. 37. 10. γαλακτίτης.

) *nutrivit*. dict. quòd colorem & saporem *lactis* reddit. *A preventive plant of a white colour like milk*.

† Galactobdallon; Plin. 25. 9. id. quod Galeobdolon & Galeopsis.

* Galactôdes, n. γαλακτώδης. Levit. 13. Ter egelatum, quod *galactides* appellant. Cael. Aur. *Like warm*.

* Galactôpota, æ; m. Col. γαλακτοπότης, ex γάλα & πίνω. *A drinker of milk*.

* Galaxias, æ; m. Aftron. γαλαξίας, vulgò Via lactea. *A bright circle in the sky, caused by the reflection of many little stars, called the Milky way: also a stone of a milky colour*, Plin.

Galba, æ; f. Suet. ab exiliature dict. *A mite breeding in meat, a maggot*.

Galbânâtus, a, um; Mart. γαλβανάτος. *That wears the garment* Galbanum.

Galbâneus, a, um; Vir. γαλβάνεος. *Of the gum* Galbanum.

Galbânum, ni; n. vel Galbanus, ni; m. Plin. ex rieb. חלבנה, Græc. γαλβάνη. liquor radicis herbæ Ferulæ, ab Assyriis vocat. *G. Lannon & Mengimon, a Medis* Σ *galpanum, à Cyrenensibus Anasmacum. Agum er lep tor of a prickly thing rank smell: also a kind of bright wine garnet wera by the Persians*; Juv.

Galbînus, a, um; *Fusces colores, galbinus fallet morer*, Matt. *Bright, white, gay, spruce, wanton, effeminate*.

† Galbeæ, armillæ, quibus milites donabantur virtutis ergò; Fest.

† Galbeum; n. ornamenti genus, à *Galba* Imperatore dict. Fest. *A kind of womans attire: also a kind of medicine lapping up in wool*, Suet.

Galbineus, a, um; Veget. *Green nigh, or as just like it*.

† Galbinus, a, um; Tunica galbina, Vopisc. à colore *galbo*, i. viridi vel flavo. *Of a pale silver hen ean green and yellow*.

Galbûlla, æ; f. Plin. dict. quòd *galbeum* excludantur; al. à galbeo. i. viridi colore. γλαῦκιον. *The seed that we call a kernel, a bladder*.

Galbulus, li; m. Var. dict. qu. *galbeus*, vel à *galbe* colese. σφαῖρα ἐν ταινίαις. *The Knit or little round ball of the Cypresse-tree*.

GALEA, æ; f. Var. à γαλὴ γαλῆς *felis*, quòd ex felina pelle hunt, sicut Gr. à σαυνὸς pelle ursina dicuntur, σαυνάκαι. כובע. *An helmet, felted or headpiece: also the top of a mast made like a helmet, with ter they climb to descry land or enemies: also a kind of Ship, a* Galley. = *Cassis* est de lamina, *Galea* de corio, Isid.

Galeæ, ârum; m. Lixæ quos *Galearii* vocant, Veget. 3. 6. *The servants or menghers of an army*.

Galeâtus, a, um; Cic. περιτεθειμένος. *That wears the a helmet*.

† Galedragon; Plin. 27. 10. dicitur. *A wild kind of treacle*.

Galêna, æ; f. Plin. auri & argenti, vel argenti & plumbi vena communis, à γαλήνη, *placidus*. μεταλλεῖτις. *The ear If silver and lead; that which is left, after the tin and silver is fetcht out*.

Galênum vinum, à *Galeno* Campaniæ oppido; Plin. 33. 6. & 34. 18.

Galeo, as; act. Hirt. σκέπω, κρύπτω. *To put on a helmet*.

Galeo, æris; f. pass. Hirt.

† Galeobdalon; Plin. id. quod Galeopsis.

Galeôla, æ; f. Var. dict. à galea: similitudine. *A wine-pot or vessel like an helmet*; *a little helmet*, Non.

* Galeopsis; f. Plin. 27. 9. qu. γαλὴ ὄψις. *Water-nettle: also the name that* Lamium Pannonicum. *Hungry dead or Dandrestie, Archange'*.

* Galeos, otis; f. Plin. 32. 2. γαλεός, Arist. γαλῆ, Suid. mustellus piscis. *A fish like a Lamprey, or the Lamprey it self, or, as some, a kind of* Eremus.

Galeotæ; m. pl. D. ex Cic. *Those who explain the meaning of prodigies that happen*.

* Galeotes, æ; m. Plin. 29. 4. γαλεώτης. *A kind of Lizards, enemies to Serpents*.

† Galêra; f. Sosip. *An hat*.

Galeritus, a, um; Apul. *That hath a hat on his head*.

† Galerita, æ; f. Var. *A hat*.

Galericthlum, li; n. Suet. *mitella*. *A little hat, tabnet or cap: also false hairs, a periwicke*.

Galericulus, i; m. Suet. idem.

Galerita, æ; f. Plin. dict. quod crista flum habeat in capite, *galero*: fimilem, Var. *κορυδαλὶς*. *A Lark*.

† Galeritus, i; m. Var. idem.

Galerum, i; m, Stat. id. quod

Galêrus, ri; m. Juv. à *galea* fimilitudine dict. כובע, *mitra, mitella*. כובעה. *A hat, a bonnet: also a periwicke*, Suet. *also an Hemn-fish or Dog-fish: also a Sea-calf*, Jun. *a tuft of feathers, as in an h.t.*

Galgûlus, li; m. Plin. 33. 11. al. malunt Galbulus. *A turtle, which if one see that hath the yellow Jaundice, the person recovers and the bird dyes*.

Galium; n. Jun. γάλιον, à γάλα dict. quòd vim habeat coagulandi in cogendo lacte. *The herb Cruciane, or the Lady bed-straw*.

Galla, æ; f. Plin. à *Gallo* flavio, cujus aqua neque perniciosa, ut hujus fœcus *nasci*, M. à *G. urina*, propter vinum limitudinem; vel à κόκκος *glaten*; vel à *Gala*, quarenus est μάγειρα. *A fruit called* Gall or Oake-apple: *also an Inn-makers ale*, Macrob. σάπιον. *also a coarse black wine made of galls*; Isid.

† Gallana, tis; pert. Var. *Playing sheeks and mad tricks like Cybeles priests*.

Gallicanicum carmen. *A kind of verse us'd by Cybeles priests, in whose use* Catullus *hath wrote translated*.

Gallicinium, verfus; à *Gallo* Cybeles fcœrderibus dicit. & *Jovino*.

Gallica, æ; Plin. *A kind of Millet*.

Gallica, æ; Tert. ſi. fubaud. plur. Gallicæ, ârum; f. Cic. calceamenti genus, quo utuntur Galli. σανδάλιον. *Wooden pattens, pumps, a flat shoe*, gallochys. *also a kind of Feathes*: à Gallis, Plin.

Gallicanus, ûs; m. ἀκκαλῆσφαιρίκη. *Cock-crowing*.

Gallicinium, ii; n. Apul. ex *cantu gallorum* dict. ἀλεκτοφωνία. *The time of the night when the Cocks crow with*.

Gallicinûla, æ; f. Offic. ἀκκαλήσφαιρος. *An herb called yellow or white Rattle : Penny-grass*.

Gallicus, a, um. French *or belonging to the* French, Gaulois *canis*, Ovid. *A Grey hound*. Gallica palla, Mart. χιτὼν γυναικῶν. Strab. *A woman Coffack*.

Gallina, æ; f. uxor galli. ἡ τοῦ ἀλεκτρυόνος. *An hen: also a confectionary*, Var.) Gallina ruſtica feu ſylveſtris, Cel. *A Partridge or Rail*. Adriana, Jun. *A good laying hen*. Africana, Var. *A Guiny or Turky hen*.

Gallinâceus, a, um; Plin. ἀλεκτρυονικὸς. *Of a cock or hen*.

Gallinâceus, ei; m. Plin. *A roaſt-cock, a cockrell*.

Gallinago, inis; f. Jun. εὐστόμαχος. *A Woodcock*. Gallinago minor, Id. *A Snite or Snipe*.

Gallinârium, ii; n. Col. ἡ ἔνδον ἀλεκτρυονοστάσιον. *A place where poultry is kept, a hen-coop, a hen-roost*.

Gallinârius, ii; m. Cic. gallinarum curator. ἀλεκτρυονοστάσιος. *He that keeps poultry, or nourishes*.

† Gallinella, æ; f. dim. à *Gallinula*, Jun. *A grig, a short legged hen*.

Gallinîlla, æ; f. dim. à Gallina. *A pullet, a little hen*.

Gallipâvus, vi; m. Caſ. pavo Gallicus. *A French Peacock*.

† Gallipugnârium, ii; n. Var. *A Cock-ſeſta*.

† Gallo, as; Non. ex Var. *Gallos* Cybeles facerdotes imitor. ξανθίζω. *To be mad*.

† Gallalaſco, ſcis; Non. à *Gallo*: grave quoddam & rancum ſapo, more gallorum. πέλω. *To begin to have a ſtrut or hawſe twice like a cock, to break as the voice doth about fourteen*.

† Gallo, as; Non. idem; qu. à *Gallulus*, dim. à *Gallus*.

Gallum, pro Gallorum, Non.

GALLUS, li; m. à γάλλω, Scab. ob pilchritudinem; al. à caſtratione, quòd tales erant *Galli*, facerdotes Cybeles; vel quòd criſtam habent in capite *galea* ſimilem; Iſid. al. à Græcis, qui galli barbam five paleam κάλλαιον vocant. ἀλεκτρυών, ἀλέκτωρ. שעיר. *A Cock: a prieſt of Cybele: a French man*. Vid. Trop.) Gallus ſpado, Petron. A Caſtrpan. gallinaceus, Plin. *A roaſt-cock*, marinus, Jun. *The Dores, a Mid-ſiſh*.

* Gamma; Gram. γάμμα. *The letter* Gamma.

Gammârus, ri; m. Juv. qu. *camarus*, quòd habeat craſſam comam etiam. μάγειρος. *A Sea-locuſt, or Crab-fiſh*.

Ganêa, æ; f. Cic. & Ganeum; n. Var.) *Ganeo, ônis*, Turneb. qu. *quineo, νεο τῆ γένε*, quòd ipſa ſit in terrâ, Caſaubon. Alii à γάνος, gaudium geſtuoſum; hinc Ganeum, locus ubi impuris voluptatibus datur opera, Scal. πορνεῖον, γαμετεῖτιον. *A brothel-houſe or ſtews: a tavern-room or ſtand eating houſe: alſo debauchery, riot: alſo any vile private place*, Feſt.

† Ganeo, ônis; m. Var. à ganeis. ἀσωτός, γαστρὸς φίλος, πότης. *A ruffian, an hanger of bawdy-houſes; a roarer, a glutton, a debaſhe*.

Ganeum; n. id. quod Ganea.

† Gangaba, æ; m. Curt. vox Perſica. *A porter or carrier of burdens among the Perſians*.

† Gangilion, ii; n. Celſ. γαγγλίον. *The concretion or ſtrunting of the ſinews*.

† cangîon, ii; n. Col. γάγγλιον, tuberculum capitis. *A ſwelling or bump on the head or neck: alſo a ſtrain, the ſtraining of a ſinew*; Celſ.

Gangræna

Gangræna, æ; f. Plin. à γαγγραίνω *concar. The* gangrene *or mortified fleſh; an eating ulcer*.

GANNIO, is, ire; ivi, ſum; neut. Ter. à γάννυσθαι, quod ſign. Gallicum geſtu expreſſum. κιχλίζειν. *To bark, yelper cry like a Fox: to* whine, *as a Dog when he wanteth his maſter came; to whimper or moan himſelf, as one that is beaten*.

Gannitus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. κιχλισμός. *A whining, yelping, grinning, howling, plaining or whimpering: as of one beaten*, Donat.

† Ganta, æ; m. Gex Plin. χοιροκάπης, Gl. vulpanſer. *A kind of gopſe*.

† Ganza, æ; f. Ganz a German word ſignifying *a goſe*. Plin. 10. 22. Al. leg. Gantæ. *A Gardner or Goſe*.

† Gârâmantes, æ; m. Plin. *A kind of Carbuncle*.

Gardîanus, ni; m. Juſt. *A* Guardian *or Tutor to a Ward, a* Warden.

† Gerdinarius, ii; m. Juſt. *A* Gardiner.

† Gardinum, ni; n. Juſt. *A* garden.

† Gargarîdo; as; Var. ap. Non. κλύζω τὸ στόμα γαργαρεῶνι *gargarito, gutter. To prattle*.

* Gargarismus, i; m. Plin. γαργαρισμός. *A* Gargarism *or Phyſical potion, to gargle and waſh the throat with*.

Gargarizâtio, ônis; f. verb. Plin. γαργαρισμός. *Gargling of the mouth*.

Gargârizans, antis; part. Plin. Gargarizâtus, a, um; part. Plin. *Gargled*.

Gargârizans, ûs; m. Plin. idem quod Gargarizatio.

* Gargâreon, as; Plin. γαργαρίζω, quod à γαργαρεών; *gurgulio*, Hebr. גרגרת. *To* gargle *and waſh the mouth and throat*.

Gargon, i; n. Plin. Vid. Gerum.

* Gâros, i; m. Plin. piſcis. V. Garus.

GARRIO, is, ire; ivi, itum; neut. Cic. à γηρύω *vox* γηρύτω, γηρύτειν, γαμψώνυξ, αἰθυῖα. דמרת. *To bellow or chat, to chirp or cackle as a bird; to prate, to call; to speak to weak*, Matt. cum Acc. Garrire nugas, Plaut.

Garrîtidus, as; al. Garrîditus; idem quod Garrio, Var. *To chatter*.

Garritus, ûs; m. à *Garrio*. Jun. γηρυτμὸς. *The chattering of birds*.

Garrûlitas, tis; f. Matt. ἀδολεσχία, πολυλογία. דברנות. *Babling, prating, chattering*, Ovid.

† Garrûlo, as; Plaut. *To chatter*.

Garrûlôſus, a, um; adj. Tibull. *Fak of talk and prate*.

Garrûlus, a, um; Ter. à *Garrio*. ἀδολέσχης, πολύλογος. *Prating, talking, talkative: alſo chattering or chirping as birds, Plin. parting or murmuring as ſtreams*, Vir.) Ic. Cerdatus, Non.

Gârum, ri; n. Hor. γάρον *ex garo* piſce primum confectum. *Sauce or pickle made of fiſh ſalted*. Garum ſoctanum, Plin. 31. 8. dict. vel quia in ſolemnibus & conviviis eo utcuntur, vel quia Socrates populi Romani initio miti ſolcat, Voſſ. *The beſt kind of pickle or ſauce, made of gravy of Mackerels*.

Gârus, ri; m. Plin. γάρος. piſcis ex genere loculturum. *A kind of Lobſter, of which they made a pickle as we do of Anchovies*.

† Gâryophyllum; n. Puell. *The Clove-gilli-flower*.

† Gariophylum, li; n. Puell. *The Clove-gilli-flower*. Vide Caryophyllum.

† Gariſalanes & Gariſalenes, Plin. 37. 10 Leg. & Geſſenides. Gemma eſt colcuis orobini, veluti floribus ſparſa.

† Gau; Auſ. Eid. 12. pro Gaudium.

Gaudens, tis; part. Cic. *Rejoycing, taking delight in*.

GAUDEO, es, ère; gâviſus; neutrepaſt. à voce Dorica, γαῦδα. vel ab Heb. שוש. idem. γαυδάω, γαυδάνω. *To rejoyce, to be glad, to delight or take delight in, to be pleaſed with*. Cello gaudere & bene rem gerere, Hor. id. quod Gr. Χαίρειν ἐν εὐπραξίαις.) *Gaudeamus animo*; *Lætamur* etiam vultu & geſtu. = Lætor, triumpho, Cic.

Gaudibilis, le; Apul. *Joyful, joyful, joyous*.

Gaudibundus, a, um; Apul. *Full of joy*.

† Gaudidîquus, a, um; Plaut. *He that ſpends his joyfully*.

Gaudimônium, ii; n. Vol. Int. *A rejoycing*.

Gaudîtum, li; n. dict. Plaut. χαρμοσύνη. *Joy, gladneſs*.

Gaudium, ii; n. Cic. à *Gaudeo*. à χαίρω, Scal. qu. *gaurium*, à γαῦρος, *gaudens*, Feſt. ששון. *Joy, gladneſs, mirth, chearfulneſs, delight, contentment, glad tidings*.

Gavia, æ; f. Iarus; à κάῖος (in Anc. κάϊος) id. quod γαῦρος, Non vel λάρος παρὰ τὸ γῦν. Et. mah. *A Seagull*.

Gâvisus, a, um; part. à *Gaudeo*, Ter. γαυσθείς. *Rejoycing*.

Gaulâtæ, ârum; pars Plin. Gallorum *a* ro *gaulos*, *navigii* libranici genus totum lunis redis. it. pocil. genus cymbiformis, Plaut. = Gr. Γαῦλος. *omnis vas, kind of ſhip, ſea-veſſel, or whatſoever is made in a circling cup like a boat*.

Gaumâta; f. & Gaumeos, eos; f. Var. *ſpecies vellitationum deorum. ſcrapings or ſcratchings, a ſcraping to make one mirth, as bilk maniacs*. Non. Gladit. Angl. *gotun*.

Gaumeônus, i; m. idem.

Gaurâpium, ii; n. Var. γαυρεῖον, quòd ludi fiebant *in Gauro*, *a mount that ſurveys reſts a neighbouring country, or hath in it ſeveral ſeats to look on a table, ſuch as we call Turky work; a deſpiſance: alſo a long rough bead*, Feſt.

Gaurâpius, æ; f. Mart. ſc. veſtis. *A rough, frize mantle or garment*.

Gaurîpum, ii; n. Plin. *A kind of Sapphire*.

Gaurîtus, a, um; adj. Tibull. *Fak of talk and prate*.

Gaurîtus, a, um; Ter. à *Gaurio*. ἀλαζών, ἀλαζονικός. *Prating, talking, talkative: alſo chattering or chirping as birds, Plin. parting or murmuring as ſtreams*, Vir.) Ic. Cerdatus, Non.

Gârum, ri; n. Hor. γάρον *ex garo* piſce primum confectum. *Sauce or pickle made of fiſh ſalted*. Garum ſoctanum, Plin. 31. 8. dict. vel quia in ſolemnibus & conviviis eo utcuntur, vel quia Socrates populi Romani initio miti ſolcat, Voſſ. *The beſt kind of pickle or ſauce, made of gravy of Mackerels*.

Gârus, ri; m. Plin. γάρος. piſcis ex genere loculturum. *A kind of Lobſter, of which they made a pickle as we do of Anchovies*.

† Gâryophyllum; n. Puell. *The Clove-gilli-flower*. Vide Caryophyllum.

† Gariſalanes & Gariſalenes, Plin. 37. 10 Leg. & Geſſenides. Gemma eſt colcuis orobini, veluti floribus ſparſa.

† Gau; Auſ. Eid. 12. pro Gaudium.

Gaudens, tis; part. Cic. *Rejoycing, taking delight in*.

GAUDEO, es, ère; gâviſus; neutrepaſt. à voce Dorica, γαῦδα. vel ab Heb. שוש. idem. γαυδάω, γαυδάνω. *To rejoyce, to be glad, to delight or take delight in, to be pleaſed with*. Cello gaudere & bene rem gerere, Hor. id. quod Gr. Χαίρειν ἐν εὐπραξίαις.) *Gaudeamus animo*; *Lætamur* etiam vultu & geſtu. = Lætor, triumpho, Cic.

Gaudibilis, le; Apul. *Joyful, joyful, joyous*.

Gaudibundus, a, um; Apul. *Full of joy*.

† Gaudidîquus, a, um; Plaut. *He that ſpends his joyfully*.

Gaudimônium, ii; n. Vol. Int. *A rejoycing*.

Gaudîtum, li; n. dict. Plaut. χαρμοσύνη. *Joy, gladneſs*.

Gaudium, ii; n. Cic. à *Gaudeo*. à χαίρω, Scal. qu. *gaurium*, à γαῦρος, *gaudens*, Feſt. ששון. *Joy, gladneſs, mirth, chearfulneſs, delight, contentment, glad tidings*.

Gavia, æ; f. Iarus; à κάῖος (in Anc. κάϊος) id. quod γαῦρος, Non vel λάρος παρὰ τὸ γῦν. Et. mah. *A Seagull*.

Gâvisus, a, um; part. à *Gaudeo*, Ter. γαυσθείς. *Rejoycing*.

Gaulâtæ, ârum; pars Plin. Gallorum *a* ro *gaulos*, *navigii* libranici genus totum lunis redis. it. pocil. genus cymbiformis, Plaut. = Gr. Γαῦλος. *omnis vas, kind of ſhip, ſea-veſſel, or whatſoever is made in a circling cup like a boat*.

Gaumâta; f. & Gaumeos, eos; f. Var. *ſpecies vellitationum deorum. ſcrapings or ſcratchings, a ſcraping to make one mirth, as bilk maniacs*. Non. Gladit. Angl. *gotun*.

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Gâzella, æ; f. Hebr. Paſb.) *Gazelli*) *a kind of Roe, which breeds with our Kyanet &c.*

† Gazophylâcium, ii; n. Bibl. γαζοφυλάκιον, ex Græca & κάσσω, i. Cuſtodio. γαζοφυλάκιον. *A ſecret-houſe, a treaſury*.

† Gazophylax, acis; m. Celſ. γαζοφύλαξ. *A treaſurer*.

G ante E.

Gêhenna, æ; f. Bibl. γέεννα, ab Heb. גיא חנם. i. *valis filiorum Hinnom. Properly the valley of Hinnom, where they ſacrificed their children to Moloch: and thence ſtands for the ſtrocks of thoſe children it came to be taken for Hell*.

Gêlâbilis, le; Gell. *That may eaſily be frozen or congealed*.

Gêlascit; impeſſ. *It freezeth*.

Gêlâto, i; ère; intcp. Plin. γρυσταίνω. *To freeze, to congeal*.

Gêlâtum, i; n. Mart. γρυσταίνω. Nec tu gelato, a rubendo. *A dumpe or dent in the cheek, that is ſeen when one laughs: alſo one to whom ſo called becauſe they are ſo mad in laughing: alſo a fiction or device: a make people laugh*, Plaut.

Gêlâtio, ônis; f verb. Plin. πῆξις. *A freezing or congealing*.

Gêlator; m. Aug. *He that congealeth*.

Gêlatus, a, um; part. Col. *Frozen*.

Gêlicîdium, ii; n. Col.) *gelu cædens. Apegle. As ſo, ice or water frozen, ice, froſt, or ſe of the ſeven*.

Gêlida, æ; f. Hor. ſc. aqua. *Cold water*.

Gêlidè; adv. Hor. γεγελασμένως, πάνυ ψυχρῶς. *Coldly, chilly, ſo frozen*.

Gêlido, as; Enn. πήγνυμι. *To congeal or make cold*.

Gêlidus, a, um; Vir. γεγελασμένος. קר. Col. *Cold, froſen, chill*.

† Gêlo, pro Gelu, Non. ex Var.

Gêlos, æs; act. Plin. à Gem. πήγνυμι, γεγελασμένος. *To freeze*.

Gelôta, æris; pafſ. Jun.

* Gelotophylla; f. Plin. γελοτοφυλλὶς, à γέλως *mirth* & φύλλον *leaf*. Non. herb. *Smiling herb, drunk with wine and powrd on ſick mens laughing*.

GELU; n. indecl. Vir. à γῦ terra, & Ligo, qu. *ligans terram*; M. S. Nam de Cœlo ſit, ab *Jacendo terram*: nam glace poſitâ terra mollitur, Perot. forte à γλάω vel γλόω *glaum*, ab à γλόος ſplendor.) *gelu, γέφυρα, γέφυρος, μαγεῖρος.* קרח. *Froſt, cold, ice*.

† Gelum, i; n. Lucr. idem.

† Gelus, i; m. Non. idem.

† Gemea, æ; f. Liv. *A name of ſoldiers among the Macedonians & called*.

Gêmebundus, a, um; à Gemo. Ovid. *Full of ſighing and groaning*.

Gêmellus, aris; n. Col. quod geminus membrum contineat. διδυμόφυτος. *A twiſt fit under to cattel: the oil, as it runneth out of the preſs*.

Gemellaria, æ; f. C. ex Aug. idem Vol. leg. Gemellarium.

Gêmellipâra, æ; f. Ovid. *διδυματόκος*, quæ uno partu gemellos edidit. Latone Hyacinth. *A woman having two children at a birth*.

Gêmellus, a, um; Ovid. dimà *Geminus*. διδυμος, *διδύμιον*. תאום. *Double, paired, twin born at a birth*. Gemellæ vites, Col. *That bear twin grapes*.

Gemellus, li; m. vel Gemella, æ; f. Gloſſ. *a twin, a twinſon*. Ad twin.

Gêmendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be lamented*.

Gêmens, tis; part. *Groaning, lamenting: alſo roaring*, Lucr. *creaking as a cart-wheel doth*, Vir.

Gêmînalis ugreſtis; Jun. ἔρμινον. *Sage of Rome or wild Clary*.

Gêminâtim; adv. Diomed. *διδυμαίως. Doubling-wiſe*.

Gêminatio; f. verb. Cic. διπλασιασμός. *A doubling, redoubling or repeating*.

Geminator; m. Hier. *He that doubleth.*

Gĕmĭnatus, a, um; p. Ovid. *Double, made twice so much.*

Gĕmĭni; m. pl. Vir. *Twins.* Gemini dic. ex uno utero uno die edĭti. *Twins, two children born at one birth: also a constellation called* Castor *and* Pollux *&* Col.

† Gemĭnitūdo; Pacuv. *A doubling.*

Gĕmĭno, as; act. Cic. *To double, to redouble, to increase: also to couple together;* Hor.

GEMINUS, a, um; Vir. *twin.* תְּאוֹם qu. *gĕmĭnus, quòd bini geniti: an à* γέμω *plenus sum.* al. ab ant. *geno, qu. gemmus,* γόνος. *Double, two: also alike, equal,* Cic. Ovum geminum, Jun. *A two yelked egg.*

Geminus, ni; m. fúbſt. Vir. *Twin.*

† Gemĭsco, is, ĕre; Plaut. V. Gemo.

* Gemĭtes, æ; m. Plin. 37. 11. *A precious ſtone, wherein you may ſee two white hands holding one another.*

Gĕmĭtur; impers. Cic. *They groan.*

Gĕmĭtus, ūs (& ti, Plaut.) m. verb. à Gemo. γεμίζω, ἐμέμορα. אֲנָחָה *A groan or ſigh, a bowing as of Wheat,* Lucan.

GEMMA, æ; f. Vir. prop. id quod arbor primò emittit, pullulus ſive germen, & à ſimilit. lapis pretioſus; fort. à Gr. γόμφος, qu. *penima, gemma;* quòd inſtar *gummi* tranſluceat, Iſid. al. à turgendo, à γέμειν, i. *plenum eſſe;* al. à *gero, i. gigno.* λίθος τίμιος. וְכָמָה

Gemma. אבן *A precious ſtone, a jewel.* a gem: *a young bud or button of a Vine.* ὀφθαλμός, βότρυς. פְּרָח

Gemmans, tis; part. Ovid. λιθόκολλος, ὑφαντικός. *Glittering or ſhining like a precious ſtone; richly decked with pearls and precious ſtones: alſo budding.*

Gemmarius, a, um. *Belonging to jewels.* Gemmarius mango, Plin. *A Lapidary, that deals in precious ſtones.*

Gemmārius, ii; m. Jun. *A Jeweller.*

Gemmasco, is, ĕre; incep. Plin. ὀφθαλμάζω. *To begin to bud: alſo to get the hardneſs and form of a precious ſtone.*

Gemmatio; fœm. Col. *A budding out.*

Gemmator; m. Fiim. *A Lapidary.*

Gemmatus, a, um; Plin. ὀφθαλμός. *Budded, ſet with precious ſtones.*

Gemmĕus, a, um; Cic. λιθοειδὲς. *Of or like a precious ſtone.*

Gemmĭfer, a, um; Plin. λιθοφόρος. *That bringeth or beareth precious ſtones.*

Gemmo, as; neut. Cic. λιθίζω, ὑφαντίζω. פָּרַח *To bud, ſhrink, bloom, ſpring.*

Gemmōſus, a, um; Apul. *Full of precious ſtones.*

Gemmŭla, æ; f. dim. Plin. ὀφθαλμίδιον, λιθάριον. *A young bud of a tree, a little precious ſtone: alſo a flower in the Spring,* Apul.

GEMO, is, ĕre; ui, ĭtum; neut. cum Acc. Cic. *à* γέμω *onuſtus ſum,* dolor enim omnis maximum: ideò & jamenta ſub nimio pondere gemunt; Scal. & *Gimmit ſub pondere cymba,* Vir. στενάζω, στρυγάζω, στένω. אָנַק *To groan, to make a lamentable noiſe: to lament or mourn: alſo to roar, to crack.*

Gĕmor, ōris; paſſ. Cic.

Gemŏnĭæ ſcalæ; Tac. à *gemendo* dict. ἀναθαθμοὶ. *A place in Rome where condemned perſons were caſt down from a pair of ſtairs into the river* Tyber.

Gemŏnides, um; f. pl. *Paantides, quas quidam gemonidas vocant, prægnantes fieri & parere dicuntur, nedeſcipſæ parturientibus* 1 Ilin. 37. 10. An igitur ut gemmas à gena, ſic & *gemonides,* quòd gemant ex ſe alias, aut quòd parturiendo *geminentur,* ut ex unâ duæ fiant; aut quòd parturientium *gemitum* ſiſtant? M. *A certain kind of precious ſtone, good to help women in travail.*

Gĕmŭlus, a, um; Apul. *Mournful or lamentable.*

Gemurſa, æ; f. Plin. dict. quòd eundem *gemere* facit. *A corn, or like thing under the little toe;* Feſt.

Gĕn; æ; f. dict. quòd in his pili *genantur,* i. *gignantur,* Perot. rect. à Gr. γένυς *gena:* unde & γένειον barba. βόϊφαγος, ὑμεναιόπαλος. לְחִי *The cheek; the bad of the cheek: alſo the eye-lid.*

† Gĕnăvius, a, um; à *Gena;* i. guloſus, Var. *Gutterous.*

* Gĕnĕalŏgĭa; æ; f. Cic. γενεαλογία, oratio generis originem oſtendens. יִחוּס *A deſcription of the lineages, ſtock or pedigree of any;* a genealogy.

* Gĕnĕalŏgĭcus, a, um; γενεαλογικὸς, ad genealogiam ſpectans.

* Gĕnĕallĭgus, i; m. Cic. γενεαλόγος. *One that profeſſeth skill in Genealogies; an Herald: alſo a writer of genealogies, Moſes ſo called* Pud.

Gĕner, ĕri; m. Cic. qu. generis propagator. γαμβρός. *A ſon in law, a daughter's husband.*

Gĕnĕrabĭlis, le; Plin. γενετὸς. *That may be ingendred or begotten.*

Gĕnĕrāle, is; adj. Cic. γενικὸς, κοινὸν. General, *univerſal.*

Generali; finantiæ; Jun. *A treaſurer or chamberlain of a City or Country.*

Generalĭter; adv Cic. γενικῶς, καθόλου. *Generally, in general, commonly.*

Generans, tis; part. Ovid. *Breeding.*

Gĕnĕrāſco, is, ĕre; incep. Lucr. γίγνομαι. *To breed or grow after kind.*

Gĕnĕrātim; adv. per ſingula genera. κατὰ γένη, γενικῶς. *By kinds or ſorts, generally, in general.* ✠ Sigillatim, Cic.

Gĕnĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. γένεσις. *Ingendring, begetting;* a generation, ſtand. תּוֹלְדוֹת

Gĕnĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. γεννητὴς. דּוֹרֵשׁ *The ſtem ingrafted in, begetter, or breeder: as a progenitor or anceſtor, a ſire.*

Generātōrium; n Ambr. τὸ γεννητικὸν, faculcas generatri di.

Generatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Begotten, ingendred, bred born, died, ended.*

† Generebus; pro Generis, à Nom. ſing. Gener, Non. ex Accio.

Generĕo, es, ēre; Cic. genus propago. γενάω. תּוֹלִיד *To ingender or beget, as the male: to conceive, bear or bring forth, as the female: to ſpring as herbs do; to make or erect; to breed; to ingender or beget,* Quint.

Generōſè; adv. Hor. γενναίως. *Nobly, gallantly, generouſly.*

Generōſior, us; comp. Hor. *More generous.*

Generōſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Quint. *Of a very good kind or ſtock.*

Generōſĭtas, ātis; f. Col. ἀνδρεία. *Nobility, courage, kindneſs,* generoſity.

Generōſus; adv. comp. Hor. *More generouſly.*

Generōſus, a, um; nobilis, ex præclaro *genere* ortus, qui à *genere* non defleclit. γενναῖος, ἀγαθὸς. בָּחוּר *Noble, born of a noble race, a gentleman born, of good kind, gallant,* generous, *delicate, fruitful, plentiful.* = Nobilis, Cic.

* Genesis, is vel eos; fœm. γένεσις. תּוֹלְדוֹת *Generation, nativity: alſo the Planet under which one is born,* Suet. *alſo in the firſt book of* Moſes.

* Genethlĭa, ōrum; n. plur. γενέθλια. *Ones birth-day or a Feaſt upon it.*

* Genethlĭaci, ōrum; plur. Gell. γενεθλιακοὶ. הַרְטֻמִּים qui ex die vel horâ nativitatis fortunam hominis oſtendunt. *Caſters of nativities, Aſtrologers, fortune-tellers.*

Genetrix; fœm. ant. id. quod Genitrix.

† Geni, pro Gigni, Var. Lucr.

Genĭalis, le; Vir. id. genium pertinens. γαμικὸς, τερπνὸς. *Cheerful, feſtival, merry, pleaſant: alſo pertaining to marriage.*

† Genĭālĭter, adv. Ovid. τερπνῶς, ἡδαιόπαλος. *Pleaſantly, daintily, with great cheer and mirth, frolickly.*

† Genĭānes, gemma, Plin. 37. 10. πυρὸς τὸ χλιαρὸν αἷμα. *A precious ſtone preſerving puniſhment to a mans conſcience.*

† Genĭānus, a, um; Var. ad Genium pertineus. *Pertaining to pleaſure, and feaſtings.*

Genĭcŭla; adv. Plin. κρυφῆ, χάνδην. *Secretly in a hole, from joint to joint.*

Genĭcŭlātio, ōnis, f. verb. Tertull. *Kneeing, praying upon ones knees.*

Genĭcŭlātus, a, um; Cic. γονυπετὴς, γονατιστὸς. *That hath many joints or knots, as the ſtems of herbs: knotty, jointed.*

Genĭcŭlo, as; Var. *Geniculare* Cic. ſcgo cùm ad articulum pervenit, cùm geniculà accipit, Plin. 18 16. *To joint or knot, to grow into joints or knots.*

Genĭcŭlum, li; n. dim. à *Genu;* Plin. γόνυον. *A little knee, the joint or knot in the ſtalk of an herb.*

† Gerĭmen, ĭnis; n. Vulg. Int. γόννιμα. à Geno. *A generation, a breed: alſo the fruit or prodult as of a tree.*

Genĭſta, æ; f. Plin. à *genu,* quòd inſtar genu flexilis; vel quòd genibus meæatur: vel à *gene,* quod ſponte genatur, i. gignatur. σπαρτίον. רוֹתֶם *Broom.*

Genĭſta humilis, *Wod weaxen, beſe Broom.* Spinoſa, ſyriacthis; *Wurn or gorſe* Plin.

Genĭſtella, æ; f. Offic. ταρσὸς. *Sweet Britain, herb at Lyng.*

Genĭſta, æ; f. Plin. *A daughter.*

Genĭſtabilis, le, Eun. id. quod Genitalis.

Genĭtale, is; n. Hin. *A privy member.*

Genĭtalis, le; γονεῦσιν ὑπάρχων, γονικὸς *Serving to ingender, or for breeding of or belonging to ones birth.* Genitalia corpora, Lucr. *The four Elements.* Membrum genitale, Plin. τὸ γονικὸν μόριον, τὸ αἰδοῖον. *The ſecret or privy member of a male.* Genitale arvum, Aug. *The womb.* Tempus genitale, Ovid. *Ones birth-day.*

Genĭtalis; f. Apul. ſc. herba. *Glader or Swordgraſs.*

Genĭtaliter; adv. Lucr. γονίμως, γονικῶς. *By generation, meerly or aptly for generation.*

Genĭtīvus, a, um; nobilis, ex præclaro *genere* ortus, qui à *gecere* non defleclit. γενναῖος, ἀγαθὸς. בָּחוּרִים *Noble, born of a noble race, a gentleman born, of good kind, gallant,* generous, *delicate, fruitful, plentiful.* = Nobilis, Cic.

* Genĭtīvus, i; m. Gram. γενικὴ πτῶσις. *The Genitive caſe.*

Genĭtor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. qui genuit. γένος, γενετὴς. דּוֹר *A father, a begetter, a ſire; a creator or maker, a begetter.*

Genĭtrix, icis; f. verb. Plin. γενέτειρα. מוֹלֶדֶת *A mother, ſhe that bred and bare one, a dam.*

Genĭtūra, æ; f. Plin. γένεσις, γονὴ. לְדוֹרֹת *Generation, begetting, conception, the ſeed of generation: alſo the time or Planet of ones nativity,* Suet.

Genĭtūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That ſhall ingender or beget.*

Genĭtus, a, um; part. γεγονὼς, γενηθὶς. *Begotten, ingendred, born, bred.* Genitus Celtis, ex Iberis, Mart.

Genĭtus, ūs; m. verb. Apul. Vide Genitura.

Genius, ii; m. à *gigno, genui;* five quòd ut *genamur* curent; five quòd una gignantur nobiſcum; vel etiam quòd nos *genios* ſuſcipiant ac tueantur; Conſorin. *Dejigan.* *A good or evil Angel that Heathens thought was appointed to each man, to guide and defend, or to punish them; the Spirit of a man, nature it ſelf. the grace and pleaſantneſs of a thing: a natural inclination.* § Genio indulgere, Ter. *To make much of himſelf.* Defraudare genium, id. *To pinch his belly.*

† Geno, is, ere; ui, itum; antiq. pro Gigno, Var. à γόνος γενῶ idem. *To beget.*

Genor, cis; paſſ. Lucr.

GENS, tis; f. à γένος. ut à φῦλον. *mens.* al. à *pere, i. gigno, ut natio à nascendo.* Iſid. ἔθνος, ὅμαιμον. גּוֹי *A nation, a people ſometimes a tribe or kindred or ſtock: a family: alſo a perſon,* Cal. a *ſhole or ley (of ſhire)* Vir. Gens humana, Hor. *Mankind.* Ubi gentium, Cic. *In what part of the world.* Minimè gentium, Ter. *By no means in the world.* Pii majorum, minorum gentium. *Of a higher, lower rank.*

Gentĭana, æ; f. Plin. γεντιανὴ. dict. à *Gentio* rege inventore. *The herb* Gentian, *Bitterwort or Felwort.*

† Gentĭcus, a, um; Tacit. *Uncle. Of a nation or people.*

Gentĭlis, le; *Gentilis* dicitur & ex eodem genere ortus, & is qui ſimili nomine appellatur, Feſt. αὐμενὸς, ὁμόθνιος. מוֹרָע *Of the ſame kinde, family, name, anceſtry and ſtock; alſo belonging or proper to a nation or family,* Liv. *alſo a* gentile *or heathen;* Eccl.

Gentĭlis, is; m. Catul. *The next of kin, to whom the eſtate was to fall, if there were no children: alſo a Romanwho wore the ſame name or coat of arms;* Cic. a Gentleman.

Gentĭlĭtas; f. Plin. ὁμογένεια, ὁμοιότης, ὁμαιμία. מוֹרָעָה *Gentility: the nobleſs of a people or family; the relation and alliance of the ſame ſtock and kindred; agreeableneſs of nature, likeneſs of name,* Amm.

Gentĭlĭtium, ii; n. Macrob. *Property or cuſtom drawn from our anceſtors.*

Gentĭlĭtius, a, um; Cic. ὁμογένιος, ὁμοιότης. *That is common to a people or family; or that is peculiar to them; that comes by deſcent from our anceſtors.*

Genu; indecl. n. à γόνυ. Plur. Genua, uum, ibus; n. A knee, *the leg.*

† Genuæ, guloſæ; Lucil.

Gentĭlĭa, ium; n. Ovid. τὰ αἰδοῖα. *A kind of caſe to cover the knees: garters to tie under the knee,* Jun.

Genuflexio, ōnis; f. verb. γονυκλισία. *The bowing of the knee,* genuflexion *or kneeling.*

Genuflecto, is, ere; Eccl. γονυπετῶ. *To bow the knee, to kneel.*

Genŭinus, a, um; à *Geno.* γνήσιος, ἀληθὴς. נָאמָן nativus, ſincerus. *Peculiar, natural, proper,* genuine. Genuini dentes, Cic. ſic dict. quòd à gente dependent, Feſt. κυνόδοντες. *The dog-teeth, or fangteeth.* Genuini terræ alicujus, G. ex Solin. αὐτόχθονες. *Natives.*

GENUS, eris; n. à Gr. γένος. יָרַשׁ vel à *gener, i. gigno. The wife ſi ones birth, a kindred, family, breed, ſtock, lineage, extraction, a race or parentage; an aſſociating: a nation or people or company of folks; a ſort, manner, kind or faſhion: the ſtate or fort of the cards,* Jun. *Alſo a* gender, *as the maſculine, the feminine, &c.*

† Genus, a, um; i. Guloſus, Non.

† Genus, ni; m. Non pro Genu; & Genus, n. Cic. in Arat. *A quire.*

† Geŏdæſia, æ; f. γεωδαισία, ἡ γῆ & δαίω, τέμνω. dimenſio. *A meaſuring or ſurveying of land.*

† Geŏdætes, æ; m. Bud. γεωδαίτης. *A ſurveyor or meaſurer of land.*

† Geŏgraphia, æ; f. γεωγραφία, deſcriptio terræ, ex γῆ terra & γράφω ſcribo. *A deſcription of the earth,* Geography.

† Geographus, i; m. γεωγράφος. *A* Geographer *or meaſurer of the earth.*

Geŏmantia, æ; f. γεωμαντεία, Lat. *divinatio per terram;* ex γῆ terra, & μαντεία divinatio. *Working in ſorcery by circles and prickes in the earth.*

* Geŏmĕna, æ; m. Cic. γεωμέτρης ex γῆ & μετρέω metior. *A Geometrician.*

† Geŏmĕtres, æ; m. Juv. idem.

† Geŏmĕtrĭa, æ; f. Cic. γεωμετρία, Lat. terræ dimenſio. Geometry.

Geŏmĕtrica, ōrum; n. Cic. *The grounds or rules of Geometry.*

* Geŏmĕtrice, es; f. Plin. γεωμέτρικὴ. *The ſcience of Geometry.*

Geŏmĕtrĭcè; adv. Plin. *According to the rules of Geometry, like a Geometrician.*

* Geŏmĕtricus, a, um; γεωμετρικὸς. *Belonging to Geometry,* Geometrical.

* Geŏrgĭca, ōrum; n. plur. Vir. τὰ γεωργικὰ, ex γῆ & ἔργον opus. *Books treating of husbandry;* Virgils Georgicks.

Gentĭlĭtius, a, um; Dig. Gentilium.

Gentĭlitas, atis; f. Plin. ὁμογένεια, ὁμοιότης, ἰδιώτης. מוֹרָעָה gentilium conjunctio & neceſſitudo.

Gentĭlis; m. *The nobleſs of a people or family; the relation and alliance of the ſame ſtock and kindred; agreeableneſs of nature, likeneſs of name,* Amm.

Gentĭlĭtium, ii; n. Macrob. *Property or cuſtom drawn from our anceſtors.*

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* Geŏrgĭcus, a, um; Col. γεωργικὸς. *Belonging to husbandry.*

* Gĕrānites, æ; m. gemma, à collo *grúes, i. grus,* Plin. 38. 11. *A precious ſtone in colour like a Cranes neck.*

* Gĕrānium, ii; n. γεράνιον. dict. quòd in ſummitate habet ſimilitudinem gruis capitis; Plin. 26. 11. *The herb Storkbill, whereof are divers ſorts.*

† Gĕrānŏpipio; ſ. Hier. *A young chicken or bird.*

Gĕrārĭa, æ; f. Plaut. *A maid that is to carry young children about in her arms.* Vide Gerula.

* Gerdius; m. *Curate domi ſint gerdius, ancilla, pueri, zonarius textor,* Lucil. ap. Non. *Gerdius,* puer; fortaſſe à *gerendo* dictus, quòd gereret, Cr. γερδίος, ὑφάντης, textor, Heſych.

Gĕrendus, a, um; part. σφαγιαστὸν. *That is to be born, done; or executed.*

Gĕrens, tis; part. *Bearing, wearing, doing, managing, &c.* Sui negotii benè gerens, Cic. *Playing the good husband.*

† Gerĭtio, pro Gestio, Ulp.

Germana, æ; f. Vir. αὐτοκασίγνητη. *A ſiſter, an own ſiſter.*

Germānè; adv. Cic. ἀδελφικῶς. *Brotherly, like a very Brother.*

Germānissimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very true, right and natural; very like or near a kin,* Cum Dat.

Germānus, ātis; f. Cic. ἀδελφότης, σαδελφία. אַחְוָה *Brotherhood or fatherhood by the ſame father and mother; a near kinred.*

Germānĭter; adv. Aug. *Brotherly.*

Germānĭtus; adv. Non. *Faithfully, ſincere ly, like a brother.*

Germānus, a, um; *Germen* eſt, quod ex arborum ſurculis naſcitur, unde & *Germanus,* qui eâdem ſtirpe geniti; Feſt. qu. de eadem *genitrice manans,* Var. ὁμογενὴς, ὁμοπάτωρ, γνήσιος. *Come of the ſame ſtock; near a kin; alſo right, proper, true, not counterfeit, natural,* Lucr. *like.*

Germānus, ni; m. Cic. ἀδελφὸς. אָח *A brother by the ſame father and mother, or the ſame father at leaſt; a near kinſman, a own* germane. ✠ Frater, aut ex alia matre, aut ex alio patre poteſt eſſe, *Germanus* ex iiſdem parentibus ſit neceſſe eſt; Feſt. ✠ *Germanus,* ὁμοπάτωρ. *Uterinus,* ὁμομήτριος.

Germen, ĭnis; n. Vir. qu. *gerimen,* Scal. vel à *gero germen, qu. gemmen, n* in r mutato, ut à *cano carmen. βλαστὸς. A branch or bud of a tree or herb; a young twig or ſpring, a ſprout.*

† Germanĭcum, li; n. dim. à *Germen;* G. ex Vall. *A little branch or ſprig.*

Germĭnans, tis; part. Plin. *Branching out, beginning to grow.*

Germĭnāſco, is, ĕre; Quadrig. βλαστάνω. נִרְאָה *To begin to ſpring.*

Germĭnātio, ōnis; f. Cic. βλάστησις. *A ſpringing, a budding or ſprouting.*

Germĭnātus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. *A ſpringing or budding.*

Germĭno, as; act. Plin. βλαστάνω, βλαστίζω. צָמַח *To branch out, to bud, to bloſſom, to ſprout out, to burgen.*

Germŭnor, āris; paſſ. Apul.

GERO, is, cre, ſſi, ſtum; act. γίγνομαι, κτάομαι. נשא à ſuis manus, quæ eſt inſtrumentum rei gerendæ, γεωργῶ. vel tort. ab ἀγαίρω congrego, vel ἠγείρω ſuſcito, in Fut. per ἐγερῶ, γερῶ. *To bear or carry; to carry to have, to manage, conduct, carry on, execute, to do, exercise or behave, to wage, to make himſelf.* perſonam alicujus. Id. *To repreſent him.* temp. Id. *To govern.* it. motem alicui, id. *To obey or honour him.*

Gĕrior ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Gĕro, ōnis; m. Plaut. *manager.* Or *that carries a ſpeaker, or walks a porter or carrier.*

* Gerontocomium; n. Dig. γηροκομεῖον, à γέρων ſenex, & κομέω curo. *An Hoſpital, an alms-houſe for poor old people.*

Gerræ, ārum; f. *Gerres, cortex vimineus* γέρρα. Athenienſes cum Syracuſiis obſidentes, Niciæ ſuæ poteſtati credidere. Sed Siculi *gerras* claniſtabant: unde ſactum eſt ut γέρρα pro *magis* & *contemptu* dicatur Feſt. Hinc *Gerræ ſcutæ*, prov. *Gerra* etiam faſcini, ſic in Naxo, inſula Veneris, dicti. Non γέρρα, ut *dolose* & γερραίειν *ludere*. Heſych. *Hurdles made of twigs, and filled up with earth for the fortifying of a place,* Feſt. *a mantlet, or ſhields made of twigs.* γέρρα, ἀσπίδες πυργωτοὶ, ἐν λόχαι, Euſt. *Aſs trifles or toys, and things of no value,* Plaut. Ubi *Gerræ, Nepos.*

Gerres, is; f. Plin. 32. 11. à *gerris*; qu. nullius pretii. *A fiſh of the kind of Herrings or Pilchards, of ſmall value.*

Gero, ōnis; m. Ter. à *Gerra*, nugæ, ἀδολεσχῶ; a *tattler, a droll, one who talks of any thing and to no purpoſe.*

† Gertibŭlum, li; n. Var. à *gerendo. A cup-board or table for wine-veſſels.*

Gĕrŭla, æ; f. *A maid that tends a child, and carries it about.*

† Gĕrŭlātor, ōris; m. Plaut. κομίζων. *A porter, a carrier or bearer.*

† Gĕrŭlĭgĭlus, li; m. Gerulligului mendacii, Plaut. *Malign and carriers about of a lie.*

Gĕrŭlus, li; m. Suet. ὑποδεξάμενος. *A porter or bearer of burthens: alſo a Sedan-man,* Sen.

Gĕrundium, dii; n. Gram. quod ſub unâ voce activum & paſſivum ſenſum gerat, Perot. rect. à re *gerunda*, i. gerenda. A Gerund.

Gĕrundivum, vi; n. A Gerundive, *or an Adjective made of a Gerund.*

* Gĕrūſia, æ; f. Plin. γερουσία, Lat. *Senatulum*, à γέρων ſenex. *A Senate, a convention of old men: alſo the Senate houſe wherein they meet.*

† Gesĕcrētus, n. pl. Perot. *A kind of Hyſſop-ſeed.*

Gesta, drum; n. à *Gero*; Cic. τὰ πραχθέντα. *Acts of Princes or people, exploits, atchievements.*

Gestāmen, inis; n. Vir. quicquid gestatur. ὄχημα. *A burden, a carriage; a ſceptre, or mace; a garment, a buckler.*

Gestandus, a, um; part. ὀχητός. *To be born.*

Gestans, tis; part. Suet. *Going or riding about in a coach or chariot.*

Gestātio, ōnis; f. ὄχημα. *A bearing or carrying; a taking the air on horſe-back in a coach, &c.* Sen. *alſo a litter, a ſedan, or. alſo the place whither one is carried for his health,* Celſ.

Gestātor, ōris; m. verb. Val. Fl. *A bearer or carrier.*

Gestātōrium, ii; n. Suet. ὀχεῖον. *A litter, a chariot, &c. to take the air in.*

Gestātōrius, a, um; ὀχητικὸς. *Belonging to carriage or ſerving to carry one in.* Scita geſtatoria, Suet. *A ſedan or chariot.*

Gestātrix, icis; f. Val. Flac. βαστάστρια. *She that bears.*

Gestātus, a, um; part. Mart. φορητὸς. *Carried to take the air.*

Gestātus, ūs; m. Plin ὄχημα. *A bearing or carrying.*

Gestĭcŭla, æ; f. R. ex Celſ. *A mercies, a nee.*

Gestĭcŭlārius, æ; f. Gell. ὀχηστὴρ, ὁ χειρίζων. *A dancing or tumbling wench, that plays tricks.*

Gestĭcŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὀχηθμὸς. *A repreſenting any body by countenance or poſture, &c. a tumbling and ſhewing of tricks.*

Gestĭcŭlātor, ōris; m. Col. qui corporis geſtu populum oblectat. μίμος, ὀχηστὴς. *One that uſeth much geſtures, a mercies-dancer, a puppet-player, a Mimick, a tumbler and ſhuffler of tricks.*

Gestĭcŭlor, āris; dep. cum Acc. Suet. geſtu aliquid exprimo. ὀχηστεύω, χειρίζω. *To repreſent things and make ſport by ſtrange geſtures and poſtures; to dance antricks.*

Gestĭens, tis; part. Cic. *Leaping, ſkipping and, ſtepping for joy.*

Gestĭo, is, ire; ivi, itum; neut. cum *Infin.* Cic. *Inritatum animi aut alium affectum geſtibus corporis exprimo.* χαιρώδω. עלם. *To ſhew his joy or deſire by geſture of body; to leap or ſkip for joy; to long or would fain, to delight in a thing, or take pleaſure in it.*

Gestĭto, ōnis; f. verb. à *Gero*; Cic. *Abſolutus, exactus.* *The doing or management of a thing.*

Gestĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Firm. φορὰ *An often carrying.*

Gestĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. Sid. Apol. *He that carrieth often.*

Gestĭto, as; freq. à *Gesto*, Plaut. φέρω. *To bear, carry or wear often.*

Gestītor, āris; paſſ. Apul.

† Gestĭtōrius, a, um; Suet. Lege Geſtatorius.

Gestĭto, as; freq. à *Gero*; Cic. φέρω, βαστάζω. נשא. *To bear, to carry, to wear.* Geſtare in utero; Plin. *To be great with child.*

Gestor, āris; paſſ.

Gestor, ōris; m. verb. à *Gero*, Plaut. φορτίς. *A porter, a bearer of burdens: alſo an informer or Promoter, a tale-bearer.*

Gestŭdŏ; adv. Apul. *Full of affection.*

Gestŭōſus, a, um; Gell. ὑποκριτικὸς. *Full of geſture and action; apiſh.*

† Gestŭrieus; part. Amm. *Longing much.*

Gestūrus, a, um; part. Suet. *About to bear, about to do any thing.*

Gestus, a, um; part. à *Gero*, πεφορτίδω, διακονῶ. *Born, done, managed, achieved.* Geſtus eſt mihi mos, Cic. *I was obeyed.*

Gestus, ūs; m. verb. à *Gero*, quo indicatur quid geratur, Feſt. πραγίσμα, ὑπόκρισις, χάρις. *Geſture or motion and carriage of the body, demeanour, behaviour, a bearing of ſo or this: alſo management,* Ulp.

Gĕsum; n. Liv. *grave jaculum. Venabulum, ſpiculum, ſpiculum,* Poll. *A kind of weapon or dart uſed by the Gauls.* Vid. Gæſum.

* Gethyon; n. Plin. 19. 6. γήθυον. *A kind of young ſprout, leaves or ſtalks.*

Gĕum, i; n. Plin. *The herb Avens.*

Gome I.

Gibba, æ; f. Suet. *A bunch in the back.* Gibba hepnis, Celſ.

Gibber, ĕris; m. Plin. Id. quod *Gibbus.* βόσθη, κύφη. *A bunch or ſwelling; the hump, Gaza.*

Gibber, ĕra, rum; Var. & Gibbĕr, ĕris, ĕre; Coop. habens gibbum. βόσθη, κυρτὸς, κυφὸς. *That hath a bunch in any part of the body; hog-backed, bunch-backed, ſtiff.*

Gibbĭfrōſus, a, um; Digeſt. id. quod Gibboſus.

Gibberum; n. Non. *Whatſoever ſtandeth piking out.*

Gibbĭrus, a, um; pro quo vulgo Gibbĕr.

Gibbōſus, a, um; Celſ. κυφὸς. גבן. *Bunchy, boſſed, crook-backt, crump-ſhouldered.*

Gibbus, a, um; Celſ. κυφὸς. גבן. *Boſſed, bunched, crooked, &c.*

GIBBUS, i; m. Juv. à Gr. κύφος. βόσθη. vel ab Hebr. גב idem. *A bunch, or packing on the back or any other part of the body.*

Gigandrus, a, um; Ovid. γιγάντειος. *Of or belonging to giants, giant-like.*

* Gigantomachia, æ; f. γιγαντομαχία. *The battle of the giants againſt the gods.*

Gigas, antis; m. Cic. γίγας. qu. γηγὼς, à γῆ, & τρίγενα. גבל. *A giant, a perſon of a huge ſtature and big guſt.*

Gigerium, gerii; n. Lucil. vocab. Gallicum, Non. à עגר. *Aſper. Mr. Gigot gillets or gizards of the entrails of fowls.*

GIGNO, is, ĕre; genui, itum; perfect. Cic. ab ant. *Geno* (quod à γίνω γενῶ) per reduplic. ut à ῥέω ῥέρυηκα. γεννῶ. רוליד. *To ingender or beget, to breed or bring forth: to bring up, to invent, to raiſe or cauſe.* = Creo, procreo, propago, profero, conformo, Cic.

Gignor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

† Gillo, ōnis; m. Frag. Vir. *An eater of corn: a diſcharging veſſel; a gill.* Vid. Gello.

Gilvus, a, um; Vir. κιτρὸς קרקר. *Gilvus* eſt qualis lateri ſemicotto, κιτρὸς Græci, *Figlinum* quidam vocant, etiam *helvum* dictum aiunt; Scal. *Carnation or fleſh colour, the colour of brick, being half burnt; of an aſh or aſh-colour,* Veſ. *ante ſoli* ☞ *coctoſque.*

† Gingĭvĭfŏrus, cibiceu; Feſt. Vide Gingrio. *A piper or fidler.*

Gingĭvus, ĕris; m. inus. Jun. γιγγίβερι. *The herb rauil, ſick-ſound, or, as ſome, clevers.*

Ging va, æ; f. Plin. à *gingendis acutibus* al. *quibuſdreve mentum, aut quaſi ſinus γέα, i. menti ſoſſus.* M. βάκτ. *To gape whereon the teeth are ſet.*

Gingivilla, æ; f. dim. Apul. βάκτ. *A little gum.*

Gingras; Cæl. 9. 7. *A kind of pipe.*

† Gingrātor; m. Arnob. *A piper.*

Gingrina, æ; f. Solin. à *gingrimendo*, dict. *A ſhrill pipe with a ſmall and doleful ſound, made of Goſe bones.*

Gingrinātor, vel ut al. leg. Gingeriator, Feſt. *A piper or minſtrel.*

Gingrio, is, ire; anſerum vocis proprium eſt, unde genus quoddam tibiarum exiguarum *gingrinæ*, Feſt. γιγγίζειν. *To gaggle or cank, and cry like a gooſe.*

Gingritor, ōris; m. verb. Arnob. *The gaggling of Geeſe.*

Ginnus, i; m. Mart. id. quod Hinnus. γίννος. *A mungrel creature bred of a horſe and a ſhe-aſs.*

Gingillus, li; m. à Gyro, γυρὸς. Iſid. γιγγίλλω. *The blades or wheel to wind yarn with.*

Gĭt, vel Gith; n. indecl. Plin. μελάνθιον, ἀνήθιον. *A kind of cockle, a ſmall ſeed;* Gith. *Nigella Romana,* Offic.

Gome L.

Glăbella, æ; f. dim. Capell. dict. quod glabra & ſine pilis. βραχίων. *The ſpace over the noſe, between the brows.*

Glăbellum, i; um; dim. Matt. φαλακρὸν. *Bare without hair.*

GLABER, ra, rum; Var. à *Glabo*, Scal. rect. à γλαφυρὸς, quod à γλάφω ab Hebr. גרע *ſcrabe*, Aven. φαλακρὸς, λεῖος, ψιλὸς. חלק *Smooth, bald, bare, pilla, without hair.*

GLĂBRUM, ri; n. Col. à *Glabro*, dict. ἀδῦλι, χαῦνον. *The neck of a plume much is full of kernels: alſo a kernel in the fiſh; and a part of the cods.*

Glabrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum; Lucr. Col. idem.

Glăbrātum, ti; n. Col. τὸ φαλακρὸν. *A bare place without corn or graſs: alſo a bare place of the body where no hair grows.*

Glăbrĭōnes; m. pl. ACon. φαλλῆνες. *They that want hair, bald people.*

Glăbrītas, tātis; f. Arnob. *Smoothneſs or barenes of hair.*

Glăbro, as; act. Col. φαλλίζω. ψιλόω. קרח. *To make bare or ſmooth, to take off the hair.*

Glăcĭālis, le; Juv. κρυερὸς, κρυμώδης. *Where ice is, frozen, cold, &c.*

Glăcians, tis; part. Vel. Flac. *Freezing or turning to ice.*

Glăcĭātor, ōris; m. verb. Sidon. *That freezeth or turneth to ice.*

Glăcĭātus, a, um; part. Col. πεπηγὼς. *Frozen, turned to ice, or to a curd.*

GLACIES, ēi; f. Cic. αὐρα gelu concreta, qu. *gelacies*: al. ἀπὸ τῆ λέιον χιῶ, à ſolvendo ſeram. πρύσταλλος, κρυὼς. קרחן *Ice.* Glacies aeris, Lucr. *The ſtiffneſs or ſolidity of breath.*

Glăcio, as; act. Hor. πρύσταλλόω. *To congeal or freeze: to turn to ice.*

Glăcior, āris; paſſ. Plin. *To be frozen, or turned to ice.*

Glăcĭto, as; Philom. κλαγγίζω. *To cank or gaggle like a gander or goſe.*

Gladiātor, ōris; m. Cic. μονομάχος, ξιφιστὴς. *A ſword-player, a fencer, a fencing maſter; a ſword-buſtler, a Brave, a Hector, a cut-throat.*

Gladiātōrĭe; adv. Lamp. ἀθλιώδως. *Like a ſword-player, cut-throat like.*

Gladiātōrium, ii; n. Sidon. *A fencing-ſchool.*

Gladiātōrius, a, um; Cic. μονομαχικὸς. *Of or belonging to ſword-players, &c.*

Gladiatorio animo, Ter. *With a cut-throat diſpoſition.*

Gladiātura, æ; f. Tac. μονομαχία. *Sword-play, fencing.*

Gladĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. Plin. ξιφίδιον. *A little ſword, a wood-knife, a dagger; a pen-knife;* alſo GLADIOLUS *or ſword-graſs, a kind of ſedge, grows like to a gladiator.*

† Gladĭum; n. Vell. *A ſword.*

GLADIUS, ii; m. qu. cladius, quòd ad cladem ſit inventus, Var. qu. *gladius*, eò quòd gulam dividat; Iſid. à κλάδος. M. q. d. *ramus ferreus*, quòd primo ramis arborum pugnarent, κλάδος, ξίφος, κλάσμα. חרב. *A ſword, a knife: alſo a ſpit-fire,* Plin. *alſo a reed of wood corded,* Scal. ex Propert. κάλαμος.

Glæſum, i; n. Plin. *A kind of amber.* Vid. Gleſum.

† Glandactus, a, um; R. ex Var. *That belongeth to maſt.*

Glandārius, a, um; Var. βαλανείδιος, βαλανικὸς. *Of or belonging unto maſt.*

† Glandātio, ōnis; f. Perot. βαλανισμὸς. *Feeding of ſwine with maſt, called Pannage: a gathering of acorns.*

Glandĭfer, ra, rum; Cic. βαλανοφόρος. *Bearing maſt or acorns.*

† Glandŏnĭus, vel Glandonica: *Glandonicum ſaltum*, i. carnem ſuillum ex glande, Plaut.

Glandŭla, æ; f. Plin. à *Glande* dict. ἀδῦλι, χαῦνον. *The neck of a plume much is full of kernels: alſo a kernel in the fiſh; and a part of the cods.*

Glandŭlæ, æ; f. dim. à *Glans*, Plaut. *ô pas ego ad lus, in Asnia ſpiſſe. A little acorn: alſo a kernel in the fleſh, a glandulous part of the body: alſo a ſoft creature.*

Glandŭlæ, ārum; f. pl. Celſ. Tic *glanders*, waxing kernels.

Glandŭlōſus, a, um; Col. ἀδῦλικὸς. *Full of kernels.*

Glănis; m. Plin. γλάνις. *A craſſy fiſh, which lives away the bait without meddling with the hook.*

GLANS, dis; f. Vir. à Gr. βαλανος, Æol. γάλανος. *Maſt of oak, or other trees, an acorn; a cin ſnot; a plummet or pellet of lead or other metal; Sal. a kernel in the fleſh: the nut of a man yard: alſo a ſuppoſitory.*

Glănus; i. m. Hin. id. quod Glanis.

* Glăphyrus, a, um; Amm. γλαφυρὸς, ἐπιτηδεῖος, ἁβρὸς, ἐπιτερπὴς, quaſi elegantulus, fulpitus. *Neat, trim.*

Glărea, æ; f. Vir. arena æſtu glutinata & concreta, à γλαφὸς limus, M. vel à γλάω, ἁβρὸς, Heſych. ἀδαὶς, λάμφος. קרחן. *Ice. Gravel, round little pebble ſtones, coarſe ſand, grit.*

Glărĕŏla, æ; f. dim. Plaut. λάμφιον. *Small gravel.*

Glărĕōſus, a, um; Sen. Phil. *Full of graveel or ſand, gravelly, gritty.*

Glaſſinus color, Jun. *Sky colour.*

Glaſtum, ti; n. Plin. 22. 1. vocab. Gallicum antiq. ferrè nomen inditum à *Callia* inventore, qu. *Calleſtum*; à γελυ, qu. *gelaſtum*, vel *geliſtum*; Jun. fed quòd vitreo colore tingeret, à γλάſτ dictum eſt. *Woad.* Te *Herb Woad, wherewith cloth is dyed blue, and with which the old Britains uſed to paint themſelves alſo yellow amber, whereof they make beads.*

Jun.

† Glaucium; Plin. 32. 10. l. glaucium, γλαυκίον. *A kind of fiſh.*

Glaucinus, a um; Mart. *Of a blue-fiſh or Sea-green colour.*

* Glaucis, ĭdos; f. *Glaucidis & catula*, Propert. vocab oculis *glaucis*, quales ferè ſunt in catellis, Scal. *qu. d.* γλαυκὸς à γλαύξ, unde & Minerva γλαυκῶπις, Hom. *Grey-eyed.*

Glaucĭſcus; i; m. Plin. 32. 10. γλαυκίσκος. *A fiſh which being eaten in broth by women breeds them plenty of milk.*

Glaucĭto, as; Col. *To cry like a whelp.*

Glaucium, ii; n. Plin. γλαυκίον, à *glaucus* colore, papaveri conſurum. *An herb of a Sea-green colour: alſo a lettuce, or Cees,* Jun.

* Glaucōma, ătis; n. Vitr. γλαύκωμα *ſuffuſio*, Celſ. *A diſeaſe in the Cryſtalline humour of the eye, the pin or weal, a weal eye,* Plin.

† Glaucōma, æ; f. Plaut. idem.

* Glaucopis; f. γλαυκῶπις, Lat. *cæſia. Ovid.* Aurea glaucopis, Joſ. Scal. ex Matt. *An Owl.* Al leg. Lugopus.

Glaucus, a, um; Plin. γλαυκὸς. à γλαύκειν, λάμπειν, Heſych. στιλπνὸς, καθαρὸς. *Sleek or clear, ſky-coloured, azure; ſea-green; ſky, water's, a bright and fiery red, as in the eyes of an Owl, &c.*

Glaucus, i; m. Plin. 6. 16. *A kind of fiſh.*

† Glaufiscus; Plin. corr. pro Glaucifcus.

* Glaux, cis; f. Plin. 27. 9. γλαυξ. *An Owl: alſo the herb Mithwort, or Sea-Treacle.*

GLEBA, æ; f. Cic. dict. quòd ſit quaſi *glabra*; id. ſanè, unde *glebo*, & *glebo*, fil. à γλάφω. à βόω, βῶλος, i. βῶλος. *A piece of ſenſleſs ſubſtance, M. ſubaud.* τυρὸς. גבן. *A clot, clot or lump of earth, or piece of a ſtone.* Hinc Angl. Glebe.

Glebālis, le; adj. Amm. βωλώδης. *Made of clots or turfs.*

Glebārius, a, um; Bares *glebarii*, Var. qui facile profundunt glebas.

Glebārius, ii; m. Var. *A pots-man.*

Glebōſior, us; comp. Plin. *More cledgy.*

Glebōſus, a, um; Plin. βωλώδης, βαθύβωλος. *Full of clods, cledgy.*

Glebŭlentus, a, um; Apul. *Cledgy.*

Gleſſum; n. Tac. dict. quòd eo *Gleſſaria* inſula abundat, Jun. per. ob viteum perſpicuitatem à Germ. Glaſſa. *Cryſtal, lent or rather a kind of amber.* Scrib. & Gleſum.

* Gleuciuum, ni; n. Plin. γλεύκινον, dict. à *mojte*, quòd à Græcis γλεῦκος. appell. *Lyſ. the firſt running before the Grapes be throughly preſſed.*

† Gliconium; n. Elia. *Camomile.*

† Glinon; Plin. *A kind of ſnipe.*

Glĭrārium, ii; n. Var. λάκκος. *A place where dormice are kept.*

GLIS, ĭris; m. Plin. λειρὸς, Æol. γλάνος, unde Clis, Vel. *Glires* dicti ſunt, quia plagues cos cibicit ſomnus; nam ſi vere dormus *reſcere* ſolet, ab à γλάω, quod Heſych. exponit νυστάζω. quod à γλία *gutres*, quia piger adhæret loco, tan-

anquàm agglutinatus, nec movet se à negotia ; M. *A dormouse.* Ɔ Glis, glis, is, animal. *Glis, glitis*, terra tenax. *Glis glissis* ; lappa. Vet. Dict.

Glis, dis ; f. Liv. Virr. à γλαὸς fordidus. *Frowardness or mauldnesse in bread.*

Glis, flis ; f. Plin. *A thistle or a Diony root.*

Glit, glitis ; f. à γλία *gluten*, vel à γλιὸ ος : viscosus, lentus. *Gummy earth, or p ters clay.*

Glitcens ; p. Tac. *Growing, raging, increasing.*

† Glitcera, mensis crescentes, per instructionem epularum *fiel.* Fest.

† Glitcerus, a, um ; Fest. à *Glisco*, vel à γλιὸ ος : *That is big or increaseth ; sumptuous, shining.*

† Glithcomargon ; Plin. *A kind of white marle.*

† Glitcitur, pro Glitcit, Sempr.

GLISCO, is, ère ; Liv. à γλίχομαι, quod sign. *appetere.* Al. à γλοιὸς, quòd quæ dulcia maximè nutrianti, & expetantur ; Non. al. qu. *gelasco*, quòd fc. gelu omnis generis res congreget. *αὐξάνω, σθένω μαι.* חזק. *To grow or spread as fast ; to wax fat and gliften*, Col. *to desire earnestly, σφοδρῶς μαι.* אות.

† Glitcor, ĕris ; passl. Non.

† Glitrus, a, um ; Fest. *Light or thin.* V. Glutrus.

Glòbatim ; adverb. *σφαιροειδῶν. In a round.*

Glòbatio ; f. verb. Firm. *A gathering round or in a ball.*

Globator ; m. verb. Sidon. *That windeth up or gathers up round in a ball.*

Globatus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Made round.*

Globo, as ; unde Globor, pass. Frag. Poet. *σφαιρῶ. To make round like a bowl, to gather round together.*

Globòsè ; adv. Frag. Poet. *σφαιροειδῶς. In a round manner.*

Globòsitas, atis ; f. Macrob. *σφαῖρωμα. A roundosi.*

Globòsus, a, um ; Cic. *σφαιρικὸς, σφαιροειδὴς. Round as a bowl.*

Globulus, li ; m. dim. Plin. *σφαιρίδιον. A little round bowl or pellet, a button : a round gob or lump of fine flower fried in oil*, Var. *a cracknel ; a lenten loaf*, Jun. *alſo the nut of a Cypreſs-tree.*

† Globum, bi ; n. R. ex Matt. *A bowl or any thing that is round.*

GLOBUS, bi ; m. Cic. à γλόμος : al. à γλῶν : al. à κολῶν. Futo à γῆ-ος terræ tumultus, edit. *σφαῖρα.* כידור. *A bowl, or other thing very round ; a globe : a ball ; a clot ; a troop, a squadron or party of ſouldiers*, Veget. § Lanæ globus, Hor. *A pack or lock of wool.*

† Glòcidàtum, vel Glocidatum ; ſuave, Feſt. à γλυκὺς *dulcis.*

Glòcieus, tis ; part. ut, Gallina glocieens, Col. *A cluck-hen.*

Glòcio, is, ire ; neut. Col. vocab. ex ſono conſtitutum. *κακκάζω, κλάζω. To cluck as a hen doth her chickens ; to cackle ; as when ſhe hath laid an egg* ; Scal.

Glòcitatio ; f. verb. Col. *A clucking like a hen.*

Glòcito, as ; Feſt. id. quod Glocio.

Glòmerabilis, le ; adj. Sidon. *Which may be wound or turned.*

Glòmerâlis, le ; adj. Sidon. *Which turneth or windeth about.*

Glòmerâmen, ĭnis ; n. Lucr. *σφαῖρωμα, σφαιρωμάτιον. A round lumpe or circle, a pin ; a pellet or ball ; an heap : ſheeps treddlers*, Vitdic.

Glòmĕrans, tis ; part. Plin. *Winding round as on a bottom.*

Glòmĕrârius, a, um ; Sen. *σφαιρικὸς. Pertaining to round winding.*

Glòmĕrâtim ; adv. Macr. *In heaps.*

Glòmĕrâtio, ônis ; fam. verb. Plin. *σφαίρωσις, ἑπίλημμα. Winding round in a bottom : the pacing or ambling of a horſe.*

Glòmĕrator, ôris ; m verb. Enn. ; *συνελίκτωρ. A winder up.*

Glòmĕratus, a, um ; part. Cic. *ἐπίλημμα. Wound up or brought into a round heap.*

Glòmĕro, as ; act. à *Glomus. περιπεπλόδω, ἐνελίσσω, περιδω.* גלם. *To wind round as they do tired upon a button ; to gather in a round heap, to make round balls of any thing, to aſſemble, gather or heap round together.* Glomerare greſſus, Vir. *To amble.*

Glòmĕrôsus, a, um ; Col. *σφαιροειδὴς. Round like a bottom of thread : ſwarmed together.*

Glòmulus, li ; m. dim. Apul. *A little round heap.*

Glòmus, mi ; m. Plin. à *Globus*, Scal. à גלם, *convolvi*, Aven. *σφαῖρα, πλόκιον. A bottom of yarn or clew of thread.*

Glomus, ĕris ; n. Plin. idem.

GLORIA, æ ; f. Cic. antiq. *Gleſa*, Scal. à Gr. γλῶσσα *lingua* ; nam Gloria eſt frequens de aliquo fama cum laude. à κλέος, Feſt. q. d. *κλεϊσὰ* fanè inde *clarus, qu. κλεαρὸς· δόξα, κύδος.* כביר. *Glory, renown, reputation, advancement, good name.* Ɔ Gloria bonorum judiciis conſtat ; *Claritas* bonorum, Sen. = Laus, ſplendor, oſtentatio, Cic.

Glòriabundus, a, um ; Gell. *κομψευόμενος. Vainglorious, vaunting, boaſting.*

Glòriandus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be vaunted or boaſted of.*

Glòrians ; part. Cic. *Vaunting, bragging, boaſting.*

Glòriatio, ônis ; f. verb. Cic. *καύχημα. Glorying, bragging, boaſting.*

Glòriator, ôris ; m. verb. Gell. *A boaſter, a bragger, a cracker, a vaunter.*

Glòrifico, as ; Eccl. *δόξάζω. To glorifie.*

Glòriòla, æ ; f. dim. Cic. *δόξιον. Small glory.*

Glòrior, aris, dep. Cic. *μεγαλαυχῶμαι, καυχάομαι.* גאה. *To glory, to brag, to boaſt and vaunt, to crack ; to extol with boaſting.* Regit *Acc.* vel pot. *All.* cum *De* vel *In.*

Glòriosè ; adv. Cic. *ἐνδόξως, βλακικῶς. Gloriouſly, with great honour, ruſtily : alſo vainly, prondly, braggingly.*

Glòriosus, a, um ; Cic. *ἔνδοξος, κλεινὸς, κύδιμος.* Glorious *or full of glory, renowned : alſo vain-glorious.* Miles gloriosus, Ter. *A Captain ſtuffe with ſtraw, a Braggadocio.* = Illuſtris, magnificus, præpotens, præclarus, Cic.

Glos, glotis ; f. à G. γλῶσς, Feſt. יבמת. *The husband's ſiſter, or brothers wife.*

Glossa, æ ; f. Plaut. γλῶσσα lingua, *A tongue or dialect, a particular way of ſpeech ; a ſtrange or hard term*, Quint. *alſo the interpretation of ſuch words or terms ; a gloſs.*

Glossarium, ii ; n. dict. quòd interpretet *τὰ δύσκολα*. linguas lectiones, ut appellt Quint. quod vice *lingua*, h. e vice elocutoris hungatur, Perot. it. *Glossaria*, ſecteta mortuorum conditoria, Gell. 18. 7. *A* glossary, *a Dictionary or table, to ſhew the ſignification of words in diverſe tongues : alſo a booke or copie, wherein dead tongues were laid.*

Glossarius, ii ; m. *An interpreter of hard ſtrange words.*

† Glossatus, a, um ; Plaut. *Expounded or interpreted ; alſo made plain.*

† Glossema, ătis ; n. Quint. γλῶσσημα. *A ſtrange word ſeldom uſed : alſo an expoſition or gloſs.*

† Glossographus, phi ; m. γλωσσόγραφος, qui gloſſas ſcribit, vel interpretatur. *He that ſetteth down and interpreteth ſtrange words.*

† Glossòpetra, æ ; f. Plin. γλωσσόπετρα. gemmæ ſpecies, *lingua* humanæ ſimilis. *A precious ſtone like a mans tongue.*

Glòtero, as ; Philom. vox fictitia, à ſono. κλώζω. *To cry like a ſtork.*

Glottis, ĭdis ; f. Plin. γλωττὶς, avis dict. quòd prælongam *linguam* habeat. *A bird of the kind of quails having a long tongue.*

GLUBO, is, ère ; bi, ĭtum ; act. Catul. à γλύφω *ſculpo. ἐγκόπτω, ἀποδέρω, πλύνω. To pull off the bark or rind of a trees, to pull off the skin, to ſtea ; to ſtrip.* item ſenſu obſceno, Catul.

† Glùcidatum, vel Gloc idatu mFeſt. à γλυκὺς. *Made ſweet or pleaſant.*

Glùma, æ ; f. à *glubendo* : quod glubatur inde granum, Feſt. *ὑμὴν, πλατυσμὸς, φλοιὸς.* Hoſkins *of corn : chaff.*

† Gluo, is, ĕre ; Var. *συφῶ*, Onom. To wring or ſtrain. Gluo, Lucr. Glubo.

† Glus, glutis ; f. Diom. *Tergora dicebant ueteres quæ nunc ſuccida ſunt* ? Gell ; Auſon. al. *Glus* ſcrib. à Gr. γλὺς, hinc *Glus.*

GLUTEN, tĭnis ; n. Plin. qu. *pelleten*, quia geletur : al. à γλύω, M. κόλλα. בצק. *Glittle, paſte, ſolder.*

Glutinamen, ĭnis ; n. Sidon. κόλλημα. *A gluing together, or any clammy matter.*

Glutinamentum, ti ; n. Plin. κόλλημα. *Paſte or gluiſh matter.*

Glutinans ; part. ut, Glutinans medicamentum, Jun. *A medicine for green wounds, to dry and cloſe them up.*

Glutinatio, ônis ; f. verb. Cels. κόλλησις. *A gluing together.*

Glutinator, ôris ; m. verb. Cic. κολλητὴς. *One that gleeth.*

Glutino, as ; act. Plin. κολλῶ. חדביק. *To glue, paſte, ſolder or cloſe up.*

Glutinor, aris ; paſſ. Aug.

Glutinòſiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Col. *Very clammy.*

Glutinosus, a, um ; Col. κολλώδης, κολλώδικὸς. *Gummy, gluiſh.*

Glùtinum, ni ; n. Plin. idem quod Gluten. *Glew.*

GLUTIO, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; act. Juv. gula abſumo, qu. *gulitio* : al. à *glutus* vel *glutus*-pot. à Gr. γλῶς, σφίγγω. *To ſwallow.* Glutire vocem, Plin. *To rattle in the throat.*

Gluto, onis ; m. Perſ. à *Glutio. καιρόγαστρος. Greedy-gut, one that devoureth much meat, a glutton.*

† Glutus, a, um ; *Glutis* ; ſubactis, levibus, teneris ; Feſt.

Glutus, i ; m. Perſ. à *gula*, Feſt. qu. *guinus*.

gulatus. βόθυνος, Gl. Vett. *The throat or meat-pipe, the* gullet.

† Glutus, a, um ; Cato. à *Gluo*, quod à *Gulu*, i. *Gluten*, qu. *glutine* cohærens ; vel à γλοιὸς, *nates*, uti caro eſt compacta. *Compact, thruſt hard together.* Cal. leg. Glustus.

† Glux, glucis ; fæm. Auſon. Vide Glus.

† Glycea, orum ; G. ex Paul. *Sores in the noſe.*

Glyconium, ii ; n. Sidon. *A kind of foot in verſes.*

† Glycipicron ; Sidon. γλυκύπικρον, dulcamarum. *Bitter-ſweet.*

† Glycymèrides ; f. pl. Macr. γλυκυμερίδες, à ſuavitate. *A kind of fiſh, and delicate meat.*

Glycyrrhiza, æ ; f. jun. γλυκύῤῥιζα, i. *dulcis radix*, Cell. *Sweet root, or* Liquoriſh.

† Glyceiside, es ; f. Plin. *Peony.*

G ante N.

• Gnăphàlium, ii ; n. Plin. γναφάλιον, à γναφεὺς fullo. *An herb having leaves ſo woolie and ſoft that they be uſed for cotton and flux : Cudweed, Chafeweed.*

Gnăvè ; adv. Apul. *σπουδαίως. Skilfully, with knowledge.*

† Gnăvicăvie, narravit ; Feſt. ex Lucil.

† Gnărigare ; Dig. id. quod Narrare.

Gnărior, us ; comp. Arnob. *More skilful.*

Gnăritas, atis ; f. Sal. *Ἐπιστημοσύνη. Skilfulneſs, experience, knowledge.*

Gnarìter ; adv. Plaut. *Skilfully.*

† Gnarìtiſſe, narraſſe ; Feſt.

† Gnarìtus, re ; adj. Plaut. cum Gen. idem quod Gnarus.

Gnarus, a, um ; Cic. cum *Gen. à narrando* vel a γνωρίζω. ידע. *Skilful, expert. ſometime well known*, Tac. γνώριμος.

Gnata, æ ; f. Ter. θυγάτηρ. ברת. *A daughter.*

Gnatho, ônis ; m. Ter. γνάθων, à γνάθος. bucco. *A ſnout-feaſt, a flatterer.*

Gnathonicus, ci, m. Ter. *One of* Gnatho's *feat, a ſtunk, a ſponger.*

† Gnatìnio ; Digeſt. *To get children.*

Gnatus, a, um ; part. à *Gnaſcor* pro *Naſcor* ; ſic. à γινάτω, γιν ἀζομαι. Gnatus, i ; m. Cic. *ὑὸς, τέκνον.* בן. *A ſon, a child.*

Gnaviter ; adv. Cic. *ἐγκρατῶς, ἐρρωμένως. Luſtily, ſtoutly, in good earneſt.*

GNAVUS, a, um ; Hor. à *navando*, addito g. al. à *navum* celeritate ; al. à γνῶν vel γνάπτω, unde & *gnarus* fatus ; Pic. *Mihi videtur à navare* dict. *ἐργάσιμος, φίλεργος.* שקד. *Quick, luſty, active, apt to every thing, diligent.*

† Gnèphoſum, i. obſcurum, Feſt. à γνεφ ος vel γνοφος.

† Gnefnon ; Plin. γνήσιον. *True right kind of hegie.*

† Gnesia ; corporis inſigne, & prænomen, à *generando* dictum, ut ex Gr. γόνος apparet, Feſt.

† Gnitur, pro Gignitur, ant.

† Gnitus, a, um ; part. à *Nitor*, Feſt.

† Gnixus, antiq. pro Nixus, Feſt.

† Gnobilis pro Nobilis, antiq.

• Gnoma, æ ; f. Quint. γνώμη *ſententia* ; It. machinæ genus, quo regiones

agrorum dignoſcuntur, quod Græci dicunt γνώμονα ; Feſt. *A ſentence, Quint. alſo an inſtrument to meaſure land*, Feſt.

• Gnomon, ônis ; m. Plin. γνώμων *cognitor, index* ; Xen τῆ γνώμη. *The teeth of a horſe, whereby his age is known : alſo the pin or cock of a dial, the ſhadow wherewith of pointeth out the hours : alſo a ſquare or rule to know any thing by ; a carpenters ſquare : alſo a kind of magiſtrate or officer at Athens* ; Coel.

• Gnomonice, es ; f. Plin. γνωμονικὴ. *The art of dialing : alſo the ſcience to know the ſituation of any place or country* ; Hygen.

• Gnomonicus, i ; m. Solin. γνωμονικὸς. *A dial-maker.*

Gnosticus ; m. Hier. γνωστικὸς, ſcilicet, *A Gnoſtick, a ſort of Heretick, that boaſted their knowledge.*

† Gnotu pro Cognitu, Feſt. *ſc. à Gnoſco* pro *Noſco*, quod à γιγνώσκω dempta reduplic.

G ante O.

Gobio, onis ; m. Juv. κώβιος. *A fiſh called a Gudgeon.*

Gobius, ii ; m. Plin. κώβιος. idem.

† Gaeus, antiq. pro Gyrus, Scal.

• Gœtia, æ ; f. Cael. γοητεία. *Witchcraft or jugling.*

• Gomer, indecl. Vul. Int. Heb. עמר. *A meaſure containing a gallon and almoſt a pint.*

• Gomphæna ; f. Jun. γόμφαινα. *Jeaſoſie, Pepinga herb.*

• Gomphàlis, is ; f. Cael. γομφίασις. à γόμφος dens molaris. *The breeding of the cheek-teeth.*

• Gomphoſis, is ; f. Cael. γόμφωσις. *The faſtning of one bone within another, as of the teeth in the jawes.*

• Gonagra, æ ; f. jun. γονάγρα. *The gout in the knee.*

† Gonorrhœa, æ ; f. Medic. γονόῤῥοια, ex γόνη ſemen & ῥέω fluo. *The running of the ſeed.*

Gorgònia, æ ; f. Plin. dict. quòd ex aquis exempta protinùs in duriticm lapidis convertitur, ut qui *Gorgonas* alpexerit. *Coral.*

• Gorytus ; Ovid. γόρυτος. id. quod Corytus. *A quiver or bow-caſe.*

† Gosſampinus ; Plin. lege Goſſipion.

Goſſipinus, a, um ; Plin. *Of Cotton or lambaſt ; fuſtian.*

Goſſipion, ii ; n. Plin. 19. 1. ἰσσίβιον. *A tree that beareth cotton, alſo cotton or lambaſt.*

G ante R.

Grăbàtulus, i ; m. dim. Apul. *A little bed or couch.*

Grăbatus, i ; m. Cic. κράββατος. ערש. *A couch ; a bed to reſt on in the afternoon, a hammock.*

† Grăcilens, tis ; Næv. pro Gracilis.

Grăcilentus, a, um. *Slender, meager, lean.*

Grăcilesco, is, ère ; incep. Plin. *ἰσχναίνω, λεπτύνομαι.* כחש. *To wax ſmall, ſlender or thin, to grow ſlim.*

Grăcilipes, ĕdis ; Petr. Arb. Epitheton Ciconiæ. *Slender-ſhanked.*

Grăcilis ; Ter. Nomen verbale, ut *nubilis, labilis* : à *crascere aut. gracere* graciles me ; Pœm. *ἰσχνὸς, λεπτὸς, ασθενὴς.* כחוש. דל. *Small, thin ſlim, lanky, ſlender, lean, meager ; unfruitful : tender, ſoft or weak, Hor.*

Grăcilitas, atis ; f. Cic. *ἰσχνότης.* דלות. *Slenderneſs, ſlimneſs, leanneſs.*

† Grăcilitudo ; f. Accius ; idem.

† Grăcilium ; n. R. ex Næv. idem.

Grăcillo, as ; Philom. *To cackle, as a hen.*

† Grăcilus, a, um ; pro Gracilis ; Lucil.

Graculus, li ; m. Plin. dim. à *Graculus*, quod à κράζω, κέρκω. al. qu. *geracinus*, quòd jacta tegetum femina plurimum gerat ; Feſt. al. qu. *gregalius*, quòd gregatim volet ; Var. κόλοιος, κορακίας. *A Jack-daw, a Cornish Chough, a Jey : alſo a fiſh ;* Plin.

† Gracus, i ; m. avis ; Var. unde Graculus : *ſc. à κόρξ κόρκω.*

Grădarius, a, um ; Plin ; γναφέως *ſtadium. Which goeth ſoftly, that hath a ſoft and gentle pace. Equus gradarius*, Lucil. *an amabling nag.*

Grădatim ; adv. Cic. per gradus. κλιμακηδὸν, *ſtadδίως. By degrees, by ſteps, by little and little ; gradually.*

Grădatio, ônis ; f. κλίμαξ. *A going ſtep by ſtep : alſo* Gradation, *a figure in Rhetorick* ; Quint.

Gradatus, a, um ; Plin. κλιμακωτὸς. *Made with ſteps.*

Grădiens ; part. Ovid. *Going.*

† Grădilis, le ; Roman etiam gradus ad piſtrina, è quibus dabantur panes popolo : unde Panis gradilis, Prud. *Dele bread that was given from the bake-houſe ſteps.*

Grădior, ĕris ; greſſus, dep. Vir. à *Gradus. βαίνω, βαδίζω.* צעד. *To go or walk, to go or ſtep by ſtep, to march along.*

Grădivàgus, a, um ; Sil. *He that wanders the Gradivum.*

Grădivum, i ; n. Plin. *A gradicende in bella ultro citróque ; vel à vibratione haſtæ, quod Græci dicunt γραδαίνειν. A name of Mars the god of war.*

GRADUS, ûs ; m. Cic. ab Heb. מדרגה. per Metathelin, Aven. ſort. à κράτος, ut *manus* à κάω. *A gerond.* Var. *ab* ἔχω, ἐχάδω, *ἐχάδιος. A ſtep or ſtair ; a degree in conſanguinity : a rank or quality ; an occaſion, entry or way to a thing : alſo a curling or cruſping of the hairs, as it were by ſteps ;* Quint. *a march (of ſouldiers)* Veget.

Græcanicus, a, um ; Plin. Greek, *or of* Greece.

† Græcator, us ; comp. R. ex Apul' *More* Greek-*like.*

Græcè ; adverb. Cic. Græcis, *In* Greek.

Græcienſis, ſe ; Gell. *Of, or belonging to* Greece.

† Græcifico, as ; Apul. v. Græciſſo.

† Græciſmus, mi ; m. Ἑλληνίζω. *The cuſtom of the* Greeks, *their way of ſpeaking, a* Græcism.

Græciſſo, as ; Cic. Ἑλληνίζω. *To follow the* Greeks, *or do as they do.*

† Græco ; as ; R. ex Cic. id. quod Græcor, aris ; Cic. κομῶ, ὑπερηφανεύομαι. *To play the* Greek ; *to delight and ſolitle, as they were to do : alſo to ſpeak* Greek ; Sidon.

† Græcoſtatis, is ; f. Var. Græcoſtasis, i. Ratio. *A place in* Rome *where the Ambaſſadors of* Greece *uſed to lodge.*

Græcilla ; Plin. *A kind of Teſe.*

Græcillus, li, m. dim. à *Græcus* ; Cic. *A poor little Grecian.*

Græcus, a, um ; Cic. *Belonging to Greece, a Greek, a Grecian.*

Græcigena, æ ; f. c. g. Cic. *A Greek born.*

Græcus, a, um ; Vir. *i. Græcus.*

Grallæ, arum ; f. Non. *A gradiendo, τῶν καλαμίνων ξύλων, καὶ ὑβριστῶν. Stilts, feathers, crutches.*

Grallator, ōris ; m. Plaut. *He that goes on crutches or stilts, a stalker.*

Grallatorius, a, um ; ut Grallatorius gradus, Plaut. *A great long stride, as if it were with crutches or stilts.*

Grallipes ; adj. Apul. *A great stalker, as if he walkt upon stilts.*

GRAMEN, ĭnis ; n. ab *agro* ; Isid. ut Gr. *ἀγρωστις*, al. à germinando, vel qu. *generamen*, Becm. al. à *gradiendo*, i. *serpendo*, à *γράω comedo*, M. unde *γράσις*, *ἀγρωστις*, *χρῶν*. ישרש. *Grass ; all kind of herbes or grass.*

Gramia, æ ; f. *Gramia* vel *Grama*, oculorum sunt vitia, quæ alii *glaucomata* vocant, Fest. *γλαῦμα*, Æol. *γλάμμα*, inde *Gramia. The rheum that is in the eyes.*

Gramineus, a, um ; Vir. *γραστῶδες. Of grass, grassie.*

Graminōsus, a, um ; Col. *γραστώδης. Over-grown with grass.*

Gramiōsus, a, um ; Plaut. *That hath a rheum in his eyes.*

* Grammāteus, ei ; m. Apul. *γραμματεὺς scriba.* סופר. *A notary or scrivener.*

* Grammātias, æ ; m. Plin. *γραμματίας. A kind of Jasper with white strokes, or over-cast-skinned.*

* Grammātica, æ ; f. vel Grammatice, es ; f. Cic. *γραμματικὴν*, Lat. *literatura*, Quint. *γράμμα*. Grammar, *the art of Grammar.*

Grammātica, ōrum ; n. pl. Cic. *Grammar rules or institutions.*

Grammāticalis, is ; adj. Gram. *Of or belonging to Grammar.*

Grammāticāliter ; adv. Spart. *Like a Grammarian, grammatically.*

Grammāticāster ; m. Scal. *γραμματικάστης. A paultry Schoolmaster or smatterer in Grammar, a Pedant.*

Grammāticē ; adv. Quint. *γραμματικῶς. Like a Grammarian.*

Grammāticus, a, um ; ad Heren. *γραμματικὸς. Pertaining to a Grammarian, or of or belonging to Grammar.* Grammatica pocula, Cael. Rhod. *That have letters written upon them.*

Grammaticus, i ; m. Suet. *γραμματικὸς.* Lat. *literator* & *literatus*, *γράμματα litteræ* ; Quint. *A Grammarian, a teacher of Grammar.*

* Grammatis Jaspis ; Plin. *γραμματὶς.* id. quod Grammatista.

* Grammātista, æ ; f. m. Suet. & Grammatistes, Jun. *γραμματιστὴς*, Lat. Grammaticaster.

* Grammatŏphorus, phori ; m. Hier. *γραμματοφόρος. A carrier of letters.*

* Grammatŏphylacium, ii ; *γραμματοφυλάκιον*, Lat. *Tabularium*, Cuſtodia literarum publicarum. *A place where Records or common writings are kept.*

* Grammĭcus, a, um ; Quint. *γραμμικὸς*, i. lineàris. *Made by lines, demonstrations by lines.*

† Grammotius, five Graminosus, a, um ; Non. *i.* lippus, *gramiâ* laborans. *γλαυκῶδες. Bleer-eyed.* V. Gramiosus.

Granarium, rii ; n. Hor. *σιτοφυλάκιον, σιτοδόκιον.* אוצר. *A granary or garner where corn is kept ; a grange.*

Granatum, ti ; n. Plin. *ῥοιὰ* vel *ῥοὰ.* רמון. *A Pom-granate.*

Granatus, a, um ; Col. *κοκκῶδες. That hath many great grains or kernels.*

Grandæ̆vitas, atis ; f. Pacuv. *παλαιότης. Great age, antiquity.*

Grandæ̆vus, a, um ; Vir. qui eſt *grandis ævi, senex. παλαιὸς.* זקן. *Very old.*

† Grandebalæ, arum ; Fem. Jun. pili ſubalares, dict. quòd in *grandioribus* ætate naſcantur, M. *Hairs under the armpits.*

Grandesco, is, ere ; incep. Cic. *μεγαλύνομαι, αὐξάνομαι.* גדל. *To grow great and big.*

Grandiculus, a, um ; dim. Ter. *ὑπομέγας. Somewhat big or great.*

Grandĭficus, a, um ; Mens grandifica, Amm. *A great and brave mind.*

† Grandigĭro, as ; Plaut. grandi gradu eo. *To go away a main pace.*

Grandiloquentia, æ ; f. Rhet. *μεγαλεξιμυθία. Loftiness of style or ſpeech.*

Grandiloquus, a, um ; Cic. grandia loquens. *μεγαλορρήμων. That ſpeaks in a lofty ſtyle.*

Grandĭno, as ; Col. *To hail.*

Grandinōsus, a, um ; Col. *χαλαζῶδες. Full of hail, ſubject to hail.* Sus grandinosus, Jun. *A mealled hog.*

Grandio, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; act. *i.* grandem facio. *αὐξάνω, αὐξάνομαι.* Grandire grandum, Plaut. *To make one round like pease.*

Grandĭor, iris ; paſſ. Cato. *To grow and come to its full bigneſs.*

Grandĭor, us ; comp. Cic. *Bigger, larger, elder,* Ter.

GRANDIS, e ; à *γράω.* al. à *γέγων.* vel à *gerendis annis* ; à *granum*, Voſ. unde *grandia frumenta*, Vir. *πολυσπόρους, μέγας.* גדול. *Great, ancient, conſiderable, of great value : lofty, large, huge,* grand, *big for an good liking.* Grandis natu, Suet. *Well ſtept in years, aged.* ✠ *Grande* ad ætatem veteres retulerunt, non ad corpus ; & in parte ætatis dicitur *grandis* non in toto : vita, nihil addatur nature : ita *grandis infans, grandis puer, grandis ephebus, grandis virgo* rectè dicitur. V. Mart.

† Grandiscăpius, a, um ; *Grandiscapa arbores*, Sen. qu e grandi capite, hoc eſt, radice funt, Scal. Noſtri R & G. ad cacumen referunt. Imò à *grandis scapo* dict. *Big-bodied trees.*

Grandisŏnus, a, um ; *μεγαλόφωνος. That maketh a great ſound.*

Grandĭtas, atis ; f. Cic. *μέγεθος.* גדל. *Largeneſs, greatneſs, bigneſs, grandeur ; height, loftineſs : alſo a great age, eldneſs,* Plin.

Grandĭter ; adv. Apul. *Mainly, hugely,* Grandiusculus, a, um ; Ter. *ὑπομέγας. Somewhat big, of good ſtature or age.*

Grando, inis ; f. Vir. gutta quæ concrete ſoluta *grandescit*, i. eſt. quòd forma ejus ſimilitudinem *granorum* habeat ; Isid. *χάλαζα.* ברד. *Hail : alſo a little bead ſtanding in the eyes-lids ; a meazle in the eye-lids,* Jun.

† Grandus, æ ; f. Hier. cibus è *granis* toſtis. *χύδ ψῶν. A kind of ſeed, of parched corn.*

Granifer, a, um ; f. Hier. cibus è *granis* toſtis. *χύδ ψῶν. A kind of ſeed, of parched corn.*

Granifer, a, um ; Ovid. *κοκκοφόρος. That beareth grains of corn.*

Granōsus, a, um ; Plin. *Full of grains or kernels.*

GRANUM, ni ; n. Cic. *κόκκος.* גרעין. *A gerendo, qu. gerarunum* ; feritur enim ut ſpica gerat frumentum, Var. al. quòd creſcendo *grana* efficiatur. Fort. ab Heb. גרן. goren, *area* frumentaria. ✠ *grain of any corn ; a kernel of fruit ; a barley-corn, the leaſt of meaſures.*

Graphārium, ii ; n. Mart. *γραφιοθήκη*, theca in quâ graphia & ſtyli reponuntur, quibus ſcribere & pingere ſolebant. *A pen-caſe, a pen and inkhorn : alſo a caſe, &c. to lodge their pencils in.*

Graphiārius, a, um. Pertaining to writing. Graphiaria theca, Suet. *A penner, a penneſe.* Graphiarius gladiolus, Jun. *A penknife.*

* Graphice, es ; f. Plin. *γραφική. The art of painting, limning or drawing : alſo a careful minding of what one is to write.* Bud.

* Graphicè ; adv. Plaut. *γραφικῶς. Artificially, exactly, to the life.*

* Graphicus, a, um ; Plaut. *γραφικὸς. Perfect, excellent as it were drawn in wax, fine and curious ; done to the life.*

* Graphis, ĭdis ; f. Plin. à *γράω*, quem Græci *γραφεῖον* vel *γραφίδα* vocant. *The art of limning ; the deſigning of a piece : alſo a pencil,* Vitr.

Graphĭcus, i ; m. Cels. *An inſtrument to draw a dart out of a wound.*

Græphum, ii ; n. Ovid. *γράφιον.* fly-lus ferreus, quo veteres in cereis pugillaribus ſolebant ſcribere. *An iron pen wherewith in old times they uſed to write on tables waxed over, a pen, a penſil.*

Graſſandum eſt ; Liv. *A man muſt proceed.*

Graſſātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. *λοιποθυμία, λοιφὴν ἀναγκάζουσα.* ranging about to rob and kill, a padding or robbing on the high-way.

Graſſātor, ōris ; m. Pl. jun. *λειποθύμης.* פריץ. *A padder or robber on the high-way, a Bandito, a high-way man ; an aſſaſſinate or aggreſſor ; a ſtraggler or ſtroller.*

Graſsatūra, æ ; f. Suet. idem quod Graſſatio.

Graſsatus, a, um ; Næv. *Wicked, and cruel : paſſed and gone.*

Graſſor, aris ; dep. Cic. *ἐφ ἁρπαγὴν λοιποθυμῶ.* פרץ. freq. à *Gradior* ; ab impetu gradiendi, Feſt. *To march as ſouldiers do ; to range about ; to aſſail and aſſet upon ; to pad or rob upon the high-way ; to rage and ſpread as a peſt doth.* ✠ Antiq. *To flatter,* Feſt. unde Graſſari obſcœnio, Hor. ✠ Graſſari adversùs omnes, Suet. *To play reaks with them.* in poſſeſſionem agri, Liv. *To enter upon it by force, to make a forcible entry.*

Gratābundus, a, um ; à Grator, Tac. *σὺν χαρᾷ ὤν. With joy or thanks.*

Gratans ; part. Ovid. *Gratulating.*

Gratanter ; adv. Jul. Cap. *Ὀλοῥυθμικῶς. Kindly, willingly.*

Grate ; adv. Cic. *ἀξιοχρέως. Thankfully, gratefully, acceptably.*

Gratēlentus, tis ; Apul. *Ἐλώδης. Wet ſavouring, ſmelling pleaſantly.*

Grates ; f. pl. Vir. in Nom. & Acc. tantùm, à Gen. *χάριτος.* תודה. *Thanks, requital.*

Gratia, æ ; f. Cic. *χάρις, χάριτος.* חן. à *gratus*, ut *modeſtia*, à *modeſtus.* *Grace, favour, good will, kindneſs ; intereſt, reputation ; gracefulneſs, liveliness,* Feſt.

Feſt. *a favor, courteſie or good turn ; thanks : alſo ſake, cauſe, occaſion : alſo leave, excuſe, pardon.* Eâ gratiâ. Ter. *Upon that account.* Meâ gratiâ. Plaut. *For my ſake.* Eâ gratia, Id. *No, I thank you.* Gratiam alicui facere alicujus rei, Suet. *To diſpenſe with or excuſe him for it.*

Gratiæ, arum ; f. *χάριτες. Thanks : alſo the Graces, three Goddeſſes.* Vid. Prop.

Gratificatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *χάρις.* *Gratifying, doing of a pleaſure.*

Gratificator ; m. Aug. *He that gratifieth.*

Gratificor, aris ; dep. Cic. rem gratam facio, gratum facio. *χαρίζομαι, χάριν ἀποδίδομαι.* רכן. *To gratifie or do a good turn or pleaſure to one ; to give or yeild,* Sal. Aliquid alicui gratificari, Plin. *Frankly to beſtow it on him.*

Gratiis ; Ter. id. quod Gratis.

† Gratilla ; i. gratus cibus, Arnob. *A kind of cake uſed in ſacrifice.*

Gratiŏla, æ ; f. dim. à *Gratia*, Diom. *A kind of hedg-Hyſop, or Gratia Dei.*

Gratior, us ; com. Vir. *More acceptable or more pleaſant.*

Gratiosè ; adv. Dig. *χαρίεντως. Fir favour, acceptably, graciouſly.*

Gratiosissimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Very much in favour.*

Gratiosus, a, um ; *χαρίεις.* חן. *qui adhibet gratias, & qui admittit,* Gell. 9. 12. 1. & qui favet, & cui favetur. Gratiosus, *in great favour or eſteem, well liked of : alſo pronoun'd by him, That uſes himſelf,* Gell. ✠ Gratiosius alicui vel apud aliquem, Cic. = Potens, ſplendidus, Cic.

Gratis ; adv. Cic. contr. ex *gratiis dupliciter, θεράπων.* חנם. Fort. à Gratia, gratis, *for God a mercy, for nothing, without deſert or hope of reward.*

Gratissimè ; adv. Macr. *Very willingly.*

Gratissimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt acceptable.*

Gratitas, atis ; Philom. *Tunk or cry like a goose, to gagge.*

Gratitudo, inis ; f. *ἀκροκαθία. Thankfulneſs,* gratitude.

Gratŏ ; adv. Plaut. *Thankfully.*

† Grato, as ; Tib. id. quod Grator.

Gratŏr, aris, cum Dat. Ovid. *συγχαίρω, συνήδομαι.* ברך. *To thank one ; to gratulate, bid welcome, or wiſh joy ;* Vir.

Gratuitò ; adv. Cic. id. quod Gratis. *ἀμισθὶ, ἐκτὸς.* חנם. *Frankly, freely ; rent free,* Ulp.

Gratuitus, a, um ; Cic. quod datur gratis. Gratuitous ; *freely beſtowed, without hire, reward or deſert ; for nothing.* ✠ Mercenarius, Cic.

Gratulabundus, a, um ; Gell. *Rejoycing with one, or wiſhing him joy.*

Gratillatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *εὐχαριστία, ἐπαίνεσις.* ברכה. *Rejoycing in ones benefit, congratulation or wiſhing of joy : alſo thanksgiving.*

Gratillator, ōris ; m. verb. *He that rejoyceth at the good of another.*

Gratillatrix ; f. verb. Sidon. *She that rejoyceth or congratulateth.*

Gratŭlor, aris ; dep. dim. à Grator, ari. *συνήδομαι, συγχαίρω.* ברך. *To* gratulate, *rejoyce and be glad in ones behalf ; to bid welcome, to wiſh one joy : alſo to thank,* Ter. Gratulari alicui adventum, adventu, de adventu, in vel pro aliquâ re, Cic.

GRATUS, a, um ; Cic. a Gr. *χάριτος, χάριεν* ; unde *χαριτόῤῥυτα gratus, χαριεὶς, χαρίεντος, εὐχαρὶς. Gracious, thankful, kind, acceptable, welcom.* Gratum alicui facere, Cic. *To oblige him, to do him a kindneſs.* = Memor, optatus, Cic.

Gratvamen ; n. Sid. *A grievance.*

Gratvans ; p. Ovid. *Weighing down.*

† Gravastellus, a *gravastate* ; Feſt. ex Plaut. *An old weazy fellow.* Al. leg. *Ravaſtellus, à ravo colore.*

Gravāte ; adv. Cic. *ἀκουσίως, ἀηδῶς. Grievouſly, painfully, with regret or an ill will, groudging-y : heavily, or with great weight,* Apul.

Gravātim ; adv. Liv. idem.

Gravātor, ōris ; m. verb. Ang. *He that grieveth or troubleth.*

Gravātus, a, um ; p. Ovid. *βεβαρημένος, δυσχερανθεὶς.* *Grieved, burdned, loaded, dronſie, heavy and hanging down : alſo diſcloſed, grudging, loath.*

† Gravē ; adv. Nep. *Gravely.*

Gravēdĭnōsus, a, um ; Aug. *Sluggliſh, ſleepie, dronſie, heavie.*

Gravēdĭnōsus, a, um ; Cic. *κεφαλῶδες. Heavy-headed, full of rheum in the head : alſo that cauſeth the rheum or poſe in the head,* Plin.

Gravēdo, inis ; f. Cic. dict. quià *gravat caput. κόρυζα. The poſe, rume or ſtuffing of the head : alſo rawneſs.*

Gravēlens ; adj. Vir. à Gravis & *Olens. ἀκανθῶδες. That hath a ſtrong ſmell, ſtinking.*

Gravēlentia, æs ; f. Plin. *ἀκανθία. A ſtrong ſmell, a ſtinkingneſs.*

Gravēscens ; part. Tac. *Waxing great, growing worſe and worſe.*

Gravēsco, is, ere ; incep. Vir. *βαρύνομαι, βέβαρα.* כבד. *To be inclined to, to wax heavy : to grow ſore with long ;* Plin. *to wax prodigy ;* Cæcil.

Gravĭdātio ; f. verb. Dig. *πόνος. A getting with child.*

Gravĭdātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Impregnated, got with child.*

Gravĭditas, atis ; f. Cic. *κύησις, πόνος. Greatneſs with child or young.*

Gravĭdo, as ; act. Cic. *ἐγκυμονῶ πάλιν.* עבר. *To get with young, to impregnate ; to load or burden ;* Cæcil.

Gravĭdor, aris ; paſſ. Sext. Aurel. *To be great with child.*

Gravĭdus, a, um ; Ter. ✠ *Gravida* eſt, quæ jam gravatur conceptu ; *Pregnans*, velut occupata in generando quod conceperit, Feſt. *ἐγκύων, ἔγκυος.* בבד. *Great with child, full of young : alſo full ; cum* Abl. Ovid.

Gravilŏquus, a, um ; Plaut. *ἀσυνάδ-ῶν. That ſpeaketh gravely and ſeriouſly.*

Gravĭor, us ; comp. Ter. *More weighty, more ſure and laſting.*

GRAVIS, e ; adj. *βαρὺς, ἐυβαρὴς, ἀνιᾶς.* בבד. *Grievous, painful, heavy, ſorely, ſore, ſick, weary, ſtrong, wiſely, ſadly.* Graviter ægrotare, Cic. *To be very ſick,* ſonare, Id. *To ſound a baſe.* ſpirare, Vir. *To have a ſtrong breath.*

Gravĭuscŭlus, a, um ; dim. à *Gravis*, Gell. *βαρύτερῶν. Somewhat weighty and grievous, ſomewhat baſe and low.*

Gravor, aris ; act. Vir. grave reddo. *βαρύνω, βαρύνομαι.* הכביד. *To grieve, to burden or load ; to trouble and put one to pain.*

Gravor, aris ; dep. Cic. *ἀχθομαι, δυσφορῶ.* עיף. *To grudge or repine ; to miſlike and not to indure ; to take a thing heavily.* Cum Acc.

† Graxis, *Cave modò nè graxis*, Plaut. *i. nè nimium ſonum edas : à κράζω, κράζω, clamo.* q. d. *Graca, graxis ;* hinc *graximus*, i ; pro *graverim.*

Grĕgalis, e ; Vir. *ἀγελαῖος. Of the ſame flock or company ; common, vulgar ;* Sen.

Grĕgarius, a, um ; *ἀγελαῖος. Of the common flock or ſort, ordinary, common.* Gregarius miles, Cic. *A common ſouldier.* pamis, Plaut. *Brawn bread.*

Grĕgatim ; adv. Vir. *ἀγελαδὸν. By flocks, troops or companies.*

Grĕgatus, a, um ; part. Stat. *Keeping together in flocks.*

† Grĕgo, as ; inuſ. unde Congrego.

Grĕmia, ĕrum ; n. pl. Col. corr. pro Cremia, &c. *Spires or billets of wood.*

† Gremialis, le ; *Gremiales arbores*, Ulp. *Que gremia ſuppeditant.*

Grĕmium, ii ; n. à *gerendo*, qu. *geremium.* ✠ *Sinum* dicimus exterius expanſum receptaculum ; *Gremium*, veſtis receptaculum interius jacens ſecretum, Agræt. *κόλπος.* חיק. *A lap, the boſom, a placket ; the middle or heart (of a country) Cic. the channel (of a river)* Sil. ✠ It. id. quod Cremium, Col. *Dry chat wood.*

Gresĭus, ōnis ; f. Pacuv. *βάδισις. A going or ſtepping.*

Gressus, a, um ; part. à *Gradior* ; Vir. *That goeth or ſtepperh.*

Gressus, ūs ; m. verb. Cic. *βάδισμα. A pace, ſtep or gang.*

GREX, ĕgis ; m. Cic. à Gr. *Gregis* en. illi *γρηγορῆς* ſolent appellare, Feſt. *ἀγέλη, πλῆθος.* עדר. *A flock, an herd, or drove, a covey (of partridges) a bus (of quails) &c. a fry or ſhole (of fiſhes) a company or band of men.* Virgarum grex, Plaut. *a bundle of rods.*

† Gricenia, Fest. qu. *greſſena*, M. *A thick and ſtrong cord.*

Grillo, as; Philom. *To cry like a cricket.*

Grillus, i; m. Plin. 12. 3. V. Grylius.

† Grimmi; m. Plin. lege *grumi*, vel *grumuli* vel *grumili*, Gloſſ. *Landmarks.*

Griphus, phi; m. Gell. Gr. γρῖφος, à γρίφω, *rete*, חֵרֶם. *A net: alſo a hard queſtion or riddle.*

† Grócibat; G. ex Plaut. vel Crocibat; vocem corvorum edebat.

Grúma, æ; f. Hygin. *A meaſure or inſtrument to meaſure out the ground for quarters; and to fortifie a camp*; Scal. leg. *Gruma*, al. *Gnoma*, à γνώμων.

† Grómatice, es; f. Caſſiod. *Jus-diciria. The art of ſurveying land; for the ſetting of bounds and pitching of camps.*

† Gromaticus, a, um; Hygin. *Pertaining to that art.*

† Gromphéna, æ; f. Plin. *A fowl like a Crane in Sardinia.*

Groſsúla, æ; f. Jun. ſc. uva. *A Gooſeberry.*

Groſsulária; f. uva Chriſti. *The Gooſeberry-buſh.*

Groſsúlus, li; m. dim. Col. μυρεψικὸς ἐλαιόφ. *A green fig not ripe.*

Groſsus, ſi, m. vel f. Celſ. ἐλαιόφυλ. גֶּבֶשׁ. an à Lat. *craſſus*, vel Gr. κεφαυρὸς vel. Heb. גָּרִשׁ. *A green fig not yet ripe.*

† Gru, vox porcorum; Diom. γῦ, unde Grunnio.

Grúinus, a, um; ut Gruinus color, Jun. *A Crane-colour.*

Grúlisso, as; R. ex Ovid. *To call as Quails do.*

Grúma, æ; f. Non. à *gruo*, unde *Congruo*; Perot. al. à γράμμα, γράφω, γράμμον. *An inſtrument wherewith land is meaſured: alſo a middle place, where four ways meet.*

† Grúmo, as; act. *i.* gruma metior; unde Degrumo.

Grúmulus, li; m. dim. Plin. βρυγλία. *A little hillock, an hop-hill, molehill or ant-hill*; a bed in a garden.

Grúmus, mi; m. Col. à *Gero*; congeries terræ, Perot. terræ collectio, minor tumulo; Feſt. al. à גֶּרֶם. vel à Gr. βρύω, ῥέγκω. רֶגֶב. *An heap of earth, a lump; a clot, clotter or cluſter of any thing clotted blood.*

† Grundelles, five Grundules, um; m Caſſ. Lucr. quos Romulus conſtituiſſe dicitur in honorem Cereris, quæ triginta pepererat porcos; Non.

Grunádio, is, ire; ivi, itum; neut. Claud. id. quod Grunnio. γρυλίζω, γρύζω, γρυμίζω. *To* grunt *like a Swine*; alſo *to mutter and mumble, and ſpeak through the teeth.*

Grunnio, is, ire; Juv. id. quod Grundio. γρύζω, *To* grunt *like a hog.*

Grunnítus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. γρυλλισμὸς. *The grunting of a ſwine.*

Gruo, is, ui, ĕre, Feſt. κλαγγίζω. *To crunch like a crane.* Ie cum impetu ruo, more gruum gregatim volantium; unde ita comp. *Ingruo.*

Grus, uis; f. & m. Vir. à voce quam edit, γρύζω. al. à Gr. γέρανος. קוֹם. *A crane*; *An inſtrument to draw or pull up the nets with.*

* Gry; γρῦ vel γρῦ γρῦ. Σ Mecanum eſt, unde dicuntur *mactes*; hæc *Gry*, γρῦ, porcorum, unde *grunnire*, M. ex Charif.

Gryllus, li; m. Plin. γρύλλος. *A cricket.* Gryili, Plin. ridiculi habitûs picturæ. *Antickes.*

* Gryphites; m. Gell. γρυπὸς, qui naſo vel roſtro eſt adunco, qui. γρυπὸς ὤπη, à *Gryphorum* ſimilitudine. *He that hath a crooked noſe, like an hawks bill.*

Gryphus, i; m. Plin. idem quod Grypus, yphis; m. Plin. γρυπὸς, γρυπὸς. פֶּרֶס. *A Gippe or Gyphon.*

G ante U.

Guadum; Jun. *isatis.* Woad.

Guáiacum, ci; n. *A tree called alſo* Lignum ſanctum, *the wood whereof is good againſt the* French *Pox.*

Guardiánus, ni; m. *A* Guardian, *or* Warden.

† Guáſtum; m. Plin. rectè Glaſtum.

† Gubérna pro Gubernacula; Lucil. ap. Non.

Gubernáculum, li; n. Cic. clavus navis, *i.* quo navis gubernatur, & regitur. πηδάλιον. *The Helm or rudder of a ſhip*; *Herſage or government.*

Gubernátio, ónis; f. verb. Cic. κυβέρνησις, διοίκησις. *Governing of a ſhip*; *ruling, guiding*; *management.*

Gubernátor, oris; m. verb. Cic. κυβερνήτης. חֹבֵר. *The maſter, governor or pilot of a ſhip, the ſteers-man: a governor, or ruler, a guide.*

Gubernátrix, icis; f. verb. Cic. κυβερνῆσσα, διοικοῦσα. *A governeſs, ſhe that guides or manages.*

† Gúbernium; Gell. 16. 7. id. quod Gubernaculum.

GUBERNO, as; act. Cic. à Gr. κυβερνάω, διοικῶ, ἰθύνω. נָהַג. *To rule, order, manage, guide, conduct or* govern.

† Gúbernum; n. pl. Guberna; Lucil. ap. Non. *The ſterns of a ſhip.*

GULA, æ; f. Cic. λάφυξ, ἔρεχθος. עֵלִי. יְרוֹן. à עָלָה, vel ex γόμφος *gutta*, M. fort. à χάλις, qui per eam tranſit. al. à *celin canal*, vel à γόμφος cavitas; vel à γόμφος *epiſtomus* cibarius. *The* gullet, *weazand or pipe, whereby meat and drink paſſes from the mouth into the ſtomach; the throat: alſo* gluttony; *alſo the noſe of the bellows, where the wind goes out*, Plaut.

† Gulátor, oris; m. Digeſt. *A ravenous perſon, a greedy-gut.*

† Gullídus; f. pl. Feſt. à *Glaucia*, viridis, Gl. *The green ſhells of walnuts.* Fort. corr. pro Cutiola.

Gulónes; m. pl. Apul. γαστέλλαρροι. *Galleguts, gutſnigs, lickgreds.*

Gulóſe; adv. Col. λαιμάργως, ἀδηφάγως. *Gluttonouſly, greedily.*

Gulóſus, adv. comp. Col. *More gluttonouſly.*

Gulóſus, a, um; Col. γαστέλλαρρος, λαιμάργος. ἄλυρ. *Glutton.* Guloſus lector, Mart. *A great reader.*

† Gúmi; Non. *Gum.*

† Gúmia, æ; f. Lucil. à γόμφος, Scal. fiburra. *Gluttony.* § m. Apul. *A glutton. Gummes*, galloli; Feſt.

Gummátus, a, um; Cic. κεκομμωδίκ. *Gummed or full of gum, done over with gum*: alſo *that bringeth forth gum*, Pallad.

Gum mi; n. indecl. Cic. κόμμι. *A* gum *that dropeth from trees.*

Gum mínus, a, um; Plin. κόμμινος. *Made of gum.*

† Gummíti, is; ſum. Plin. id. quod Gummi.

Gummítio, onis; f. Col. κόμμωσις. *Anointing or ſmearing with gum.*

Gummóſus, a, um; Plin. κομμώδης. *Gummy, or full of gum.*

† Gumiánes; R. ex Plin. *A precious ſtone that is ſuppoſed to work revenge upon an Enemy.*

Gurdus, a, um; vox Hiſp. Gell. 16. 7. *Fooliſh or unwiſe.*

Gurdus, di; m. Quint. ἄβδηλος, ἀνόητος. *a fool, a aſs.*

GURGES, itis; m. Cic. à *Gula* vel *Gurio*, quòd gulæ inſtar ad ſe trahit, ac devorat: al. à γύρωσις, Perot. rect. à γύρωσις. *Vim, ἀδίνωσις, ῥοῦς.* חֹתֶם. *A whirlpool, a gulf, ſometime the ſtream or the whirling edge of the Sea: alſo riotous ſpender, one that cannot be ſatisfied, a glutton.* = Vorago, Cic.

Gurgúlio, onis; m. Plin. *qu. gurgurio*, à Gr. γεργυρών, Heb. גַּרְגְּרוֹת. *The throat pipe: alſo a kind of worm.*

Gurguſtíolum, i; n. dim. Cic. *A little ſtrait lodging.*

Gurgúſtium; ii; n. Cic. à *gurgulione* dict. Perot. ab anguſtiâ gurgulionis. בֵּלוֹנָה. *A poor dwelling houſe or ſhepherds cottage: a narrow room, a cabine.*

† Gurríre; Apul. *To jog or ſhake as a Nightingale doth.*

Guſtátio, onis; f. verb. Perr. γεῦσις. *A taſting*; *A gheſs of wine before dinner.* = Antecœna, Apul. antecurſoria potio, Amm.

Guſtatórium; ii; n. Plin. γευσεῖον. ἀσπασμὸς, σίτιον. *A place where they were wont to eat: alſo a cup to taſte in, a taſter.*

Guſtátus, a, um; part. Plin. *Taſted.*

Guſtátus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. γεῦσις. *A taſte or taſting.*

GUSTO, as; act. Cic. à γόμφος, γόμφος. inde *guſto*. מַעַם. *To taſte, to ſip, to aſſay, to ſmack or ſhatter.*

† Guſtúlum; i; n. Apul. γεῦσέλιον. *A morſel or taſte; a little pittance.*

† Guſtum, i; n. Apit. γεῦμα. *A taſte, a* gulf *of drink.*

Guſtus, ûs; m. Cic. γεῦσις. מַעַם. *The ſenſe of taſting, a taſte, a* gull, *a reliſh, a ſmack.*

GUTTA, æ; f. Cic. σταγὼν, σταλαγμὸς. אֹזֶן, דֶּלַח. *qu. χυτὴ à χέω fundo. A drop of any liquid matter, very little of any thing*, Plaut. *a ſpot in precious ſtones*, Plin. *a flaw*: alſo *a term in Architecture of things let under gravines*; Vitr.

Guttans, part. Plin. σταλάττων. *Dropping, diſtilling, falling by drops.*

Guttatim; adv. Plaut. κατὰ σταγόνα. *By drops, drop by drop.*

Guttátus, a, um; Matt. σταλαχθὶς. *Spotted here and there with ſpecks like drops, ſpeckled; mutly colour.*

Guttíla, æ; f. dim. Plaut. ψεκάδιον. *A little drop.*

Guttíllus, li; m dim. à *Gutta*, Plaut. σφαγλάθιον. *A little cruſe.*

Guttur, túris; n. Cic. & m. Plaut. λάφυξ, βρέγμα, γάργαρον, à γόμφος *fundo*, quòd fundat voces, M. vel quòd eò infundantur cibi; vel pot. à *gutta*, quòd cibus & potus per guttur guttatim labatur. *The throat.* Guttur inferior, Plaut. *The arſe-gut.*

Guttur.

Gutturnium, ii; n. ψεκάσιον. vas ex quo aqua in manus datur; ab eo quòd propter oris anguſtiam *guttatim* fluat, Feſt. *A laver, an ewer.*

Guttulóſus, a, um; Dig. *Frog-throated, wide throated: throat-burſten.*

Guttur, tis; m. Plin. dict. à *Gutta*, quòd propter colli anguſtiam humor inde guttatim fluereat. ψεκάς, σπίγμα. צַנְצֶנֶת. *A cruſe, an oyl-glaſs, a laver or ewer*; a cruet of oyl, &c.

G ante Y.

* Gygánthus, i; m. Paul. γίγαντος. *A kind of bed, in which diſtreatled people were laid bound.*

* Gymnas, ádis; f. Stat. γυμνὰς. *Wreſtling*; *or ſhe that wreſtles.*

* Gymnásiarchia, æ; f. Modeſt. γυμνασιαρχία, gymnaſiorum præfectura. *The office of over-ſeeing, and ordering places of exerciſe and exerciſes.*

* Gymnaſiarcha, æ; m. Cic. γυμνασιάρχης, præſes Gymnaſii. *A chief School-maſter, a Rector or Governor of a School, a Principal or Head of a Colledge*; *the Maſter of an Academy.*

Gymnásiarchus, i; m. Cic. idem.

Gymnaſiólum, li; n. dim. *A little School.*

Gymnáſium, ii; n. Cic. γυμνάσιον, ἀπὸ τῦ γυμνάζειν, h. e. ab *exercendo*, à γυμνὸς *nudus*, unde apud Veteres loca illa, in quibus palæſtritæ nudi exercebantur, peculiari nomine *Gymnaſia* vocata ſunt. *A place where wreſtlers or other gameſters did exerciſe their ſtrength, in reyning maſteries and feats of activity*; *a School*; *a Colledge or Hall in an Univerſity.*

* Gymnaſta; m. Jun. vel Gymnaſtes, æ; m. Cic. γυμνασὴς. ἀπὸ τῦ γυμνάζειν. *A wreſtling maſter, the teacher of any exerciſe.*

* Gymnaſtica, æ; f. Plaut. γυμναστικὴ, *i.* ars exercitatoria. *The teaching of wreſtling or other exerciſe.*

* Gymnaſticus, a, um; Plaut. γυμναστικὸς. *That belongeth to the place or art of exerciſe.*

* Gymnícus, a, um; *Gymnici Indi*, Plin. in quibus ſe nudi atque unctiexercebant palæſtritæ. ἀζωνὶς γυμνικὴ. *Belonging to exerciſe.*

* Gymnoſophiſtæ; m.pl. γυμνοσοφισταὶ, ſic dicti quòd nudi in Iſyris agerent. Gymnoſophiſta. *a ſort of* Indian *Philoſophers that went naked.*

* Gymnæcéum, cei; n. Cic. γυναικωνῖτις, locus ſecretior in ædibus, ubi ſolæ mulieres degebant. *A nunnery or place where only women abide*; a *Seraglio, an apartment for the women*; a *workhouſe for ſpinners.*

* Gymnæciárii; m. pl. Alc. *They that be together in any ſuch room with women: alſo the baſe ſort of handicrafts men.*

Gypſátio; f. verb. Sidon. *A plaſtering or pargetting.*

Gypſatíſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Mightily plaſtered*; *lilly-white.*

Gypſátor, oris; m. verb. Aug. *A plaſterer, whiter or pargeter.*

Gypſátus, a, um; part. Col. γυψωτὸς. *Plaſtered, pargetted*; *whited*, *dawbed*, Cic.

Gypſo, as; Tib. γυψόω. *To plaiſter.*

Gypſor, aris; paſſ. Aug. *To be whited or plaiſtered over.*

Gypſum, ſi; n. Plin. γύψος. *Parget, white lime plaiſter.*

Gyracíllum, i; n. R. ex Med. Gram. *A whirling.*

Gyratílis, le; ut, Cos gyratilis, Jun. *A grind-ſtone.*

Gyrátio; f. verb. Celſ. *A turning about or drizzineſs.*

Gyrátor; m. verb. Frag. Poët. *He that turneth or reeleth about.*

Gyrátus, a, um; part. Plin. γυρωτὸς. γυρεύειν. *Turned about.*

* Gyrgáthus, i; m. Jun. γύργαθος. *A place where mad folk, or ſuch as have the leproſie be kept in*: alſo *a bed wherein they fling and tumble being bound.*

Gyrínus, ni; m. Plin. γυρῖνος. *A tadpole*; *a young frog.*

Gyro, as; act. Ver. γυρόω. רָקַע. *To turn round.*

Gyror, aris; paſſ. Pacuv.

Gyroſus, a, um; Celſ. γυρώδης. *That hath the falling-ſickneſs or dizzineſs, or ſwimming of the head.*

Gyrus, ri; m. Cic. γῦρος, à γυρὸς *curvus*. סֹבֶב. *A circuit or compaſs, a cariere*; *a whirling round or turning about.*

H, h. Gr. H, η. Heb. ה. Angl. H, h. *Priscianus*, quo jure mox videbimus, è numero literarum eliminat, contentus rectam *affirmationis notam* dixisse, affirmans porrò nihil aliud habere literæ nisi figuram; quod non sufficit ut elementum putetur: quippe eo pacto, inquit, etiam numerorum figuræ in elementorum centum venirent. Porrò eam ideò porestate carere alleverat, quià nec vocalis nec consonans elle potest: non vocalis, quia à se vocem non facit; non semivocalis, quòd nulla syllaba in eam desinat; neque muta, cùm in eâdem syllabâ cum duabus mutis bis ponitur, ut in *Phthius*, *Erechtheus*. Ergò magistro nostro judice *h* jus alphabeti amisit, exclusissima & tandùm non expirans, cum ipse aspirandi munus ei concesserit. Verùm postulamus vindicias secundùm libertatem. Quòd sit aspiratio, non facit quo minùs sit censenda litera; cùm hoc ipsum, quod aspiret, sit magnæ ac indubitæ potestatis argumentum. Etenim diversa potestas diversas literas constituit. Quid enim litera, nisi soni peculiaris nota, & pars syllabæ individua? quod utrumque de *h* verè affirmari potest. Quid Hebræi? qui non modò densiores & crassiores spiritus ע & ח, cui nostrum *H* respondet, sed & exiliores & leniores ה & א, qui sæpiculè inter pronunciandum evanescunt nec audiuntur, in serie tamen elementari constanter locârunt. Quid Græci? apud quos olim *H* nostro *H* per omnia simile, idem officium præstitit; ut Ἑκατὸν pro *ἑκατὸν centum*, & ante φ χ θ à Palamede vel Simonide inventas Π Η, Κ Η. & Τ Η scriberent, quod faciunt Latini, quibus desunt ea scriptionis compendia. Quod de numeralibus figuris dixit, miror cum non advertisse, eas dividua? quod utrumque de *h* verè affirmari potest. Quid non modò densiores & crassiores spiritus ע & ח, cui nostrum *H* respondet, sed & exiliores & leniores ה & א, qui sæpiculè inter pronunciandum evanescunt nec audiuntur, in serie tamen elementari constanter locârunt. Quid Græci? apud quos olim *H* nostro *H* per omnia simile, idem officium præstitit; ut Ἑκατὸν pro *ἑκατὸν centum*, & ante φ χ θ à Palamede vel Simonide inventas Π Η, Κ Η. & Τ Η scriberent, quod faciunt Latini, quibus desunt ea scriptionis compendia. Quod de numeralibus figuris dixit, miror cum non advertisse, eas dividua? quod utrumque de *h* verè affirmari potest. Quid Hebræi? qui

† Harem, pro Hæredem, Næv.

Hæres, tis; part. Hor. *Hanging first or the. ung to stocking first.*

HÆRE'O, es, ēre; fi, fum; neut. ab *αἴρω de ago*, quòd quæ deligimus, iis adhæremus; al. ab *ἐρέω colo*, unde *ἐρεῶνα colarea*; vel ab *ἄερο apto*, *ἀνθήρειν, συμπλέκειν. To stick, to cleave, to make fast hold*: also *to doubt, to stop, to stay, to set a stay or stand, to detain, to stick, in the briers*: *to continue, to remain, to persevere and hold on*, Hærere aliqui, vel in aliquo, Cic. Hærere alicujus vestigiis, Id. *To follow him close at heels.* in equo, Id. *To sit on horseback.* Aqua mihi hæret, Id. *I am at a stand and know not what to say.*

Hæres, ēdis; c. g. *κληρονόμος*. יוֹרֵשׁ. ab *hæreo*, quòd qui hæres est, hæret, h. e. proximus est ei cujus hæres est, Sipont. *Hæres* apud antiquos pro Domino ponebatur: ergò ab *hæreo*, quòd herus hæret, dominio ad se transfato, Fest. Alludit Heb. *yoresh*, it. Gr. *αἱρέσεις captures*, ab *αἱρέω*. An יוֹרֵשׁ, *one who succeeds in lands or estate.*

* Hæreſiarchus, chi, Or Hæreſiarcha, æ; m. Eccl. *αἱρεσιάρχης*. *An archheretick, the chief of a sect.*

* Hærēſis; f. *αἵρεσις*, *optio* vel *electio*, ſpeciatim dogmatis, atque ipſum dogma, ſecta, ab *αἱρέομαι*, *eligo*. Vocabulum laudabile olim apud philoſ. nunc tandem abiit in dedecus. *An opinion contrary to found principles of religion*; an **heretick**: *a false opinion, good or ill.* In eâ ſum hæreſi, Cic. *I am of that opinion.*

Hæreticè; adv. Hier. *Like an heretick.*

Hæreticus, a, um; Eccl. **heretical.**

Hæréticus, ci; m. Eccl. *αἱρετικός*. An **heretick.**

Hæſitabundus, a, um; *Στοχαστικός. Staggering, doubtful.*

Hæſitans; part. Cic. *Stammering.*

Hæſitanter; adv. *Στοχαστικῶς. Doubtfully, fearfully, stammeringly.*

Hæſitantia, æ; f. Cic. *ὑστοναία. A doubting*; *a stammering*, **hesitance.**

Hæſitatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *Στοχασία. A doubting*; *a stammering.*

Hæſitator, ōris; m. verb. Plin. jun. *μωλωπὶς, ὀκνηρὸς. A stammerer, a delayer*; *a doubter who is at a stand and knows not what to do.*

Hæſitatus, a, um; part. Sen. *Doubted of.*

Hæſito, as; freq. ab *Hæreo*; Cic. *ἀνίσχεσις, διαπτόησις. To stick, to be at a stand*; *to stagger, to faulter*; *to stammer, put or bust.* = Dubito, cunctor, Cic.

† Hæſitūdo; f. Gell. *Doubtfulneſs, ſtammering.*

Hæſitus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Which will ſtick to or hang upon.*

* Hāgiogrāpha; n. pl. Decr. *Ἁγιόγραφα, ſcripta ſacra*, in Canonem recepta. כְּתוּבִים. *Holy writings.*

† Halapanta, æ; m Plaut. *Halopanta* ſign. omnia mentitorem, ab eo quòd *halet* omnia; *ἅλως*. *τὸν πάντα λέγει*, *is fallentem*, & *ἀπατᾶν* omnia; Feſt. *A lying knave, that ſpeaks never a true word.* Vid. Halophanta.

† Halaphanta; m. Plaut. *Halaphanta*, hominum genus nequam, quod ob *fuenda mendacia* miſerrima mercede conducitur; Non. qu. ab *ἅλη* & *ἐράω*, idem.

* Halcyon, ōnis; f. Plin. *ἀλκυών, παρὰ τὸ σὺν ἁλὶ κοιτᾶν*, quòd in mari ova pariat. *The king's fiſher.* Vide Alcedo.

Halcyonēum, ci; n. Plin. *A kind of medicine.*

Halcyonĭcus, a, um; Halcyonei dies, Cels. *ἀλκυονίδες ἡμέραι*. *Halcyon days, when the Halcyon makes her neſt and breeds her young*; *it blows time the Sea is calm and fair.*

* Hāl yonder, um; f. pl. Plin. *ἀλκυονίδες*. idem.

Halcyonium, nii; n. Plin. *The ſcum of the Sea indurate, wherewith Halcyons make their neſts.*

HALEC, ēcis; f. & n. Hor. *ἁμυῖς*. pilciculus ad liquorem faſtamentorum idoneus, unde & nuncupatus, Iliid. ſc. ab *ἁλικὸς ſalſus*, Al. *παρὰ τὸ εἰς ἁλὶ κεῖσθαι*, quòd præ omnibus marinis pilciculis numero crefcant, & pariendo multiplicentur. *An herring*: *alſo a fait liquor made of the intrails of fiſhes, pickle, brine.*

Halecilla, æ; f. dim. Col. *ἁμυΐδιον. A little Herring or Pilchard.*

Halex; f. Plaut. id quod Halec.

* Hālĭæetus, ti; m. Plin. *ἁλιάετος*, ex *ἅλς mare*, & *ἀετὸς aquilæ*, i. aquila marina. *A kind of Eagle, an Oſprey*; *as ſome, a Falcon, as others, a Gos-hawk or Jer-falcon.*

Hālĭcacăbus, bi; m. Plin. 21. 31. *ἀλικακάβη, marinus cacabus*, ſolani genus. *Red Winter-Cherries, red Night-ſhade, Alkekeny.*

† Halicaſtrum, tri; n. Col. *A kind of bread-corn.* V. Alicaſtrum.

* Hālĭcētĭca, ōrum; n. Plin. *ἁλικέτικα*. Libri in quibus tractatur de pilciubus. *Books treating of fiſhes.*

* Hālĭmus, i; m. Solin. *ἅλιμος*, dict. *à faſtigine. Aſbrub ſo called with alſo Sea-Purſlan*, Plin. *alſo the oil of Almonds.*

* Hālĭphlœus, i; f. *ἁλιφλοῖς*. *A tree having bitter fruit, that no beaſt will touch it but Swine.*

* Halipelcumon, ōnis; m. Plin. *ἁλιπελεκᾶν*, i. marinus pulmo. *A kind of fiſh.*

Hālĭto, as; freq. ab *Halo*, Enn. *ἀναπνέω, ἀναπνοὴν. To vapor out, to ſend forth a breath or ſteam.*

Hālĭtus, ūs, m. Cic. ab *Halo, as*: ut à *Spiro ſpiritus*, *ἀναπνοή*. נְשָׁמָה. *Breath or vapor*; *a gaſp.*

* Hallēlūja; f. Eccl. *ἀλληλούϊα*, ab Heb. הַלְלוּיָהּ. i. *αἰνεῖτε τὸν κύριον. Praiſe ye the Lord.*

† Hallex, icis; m. *A naſty ſtinking kind of pickle.* Hallex viri, Plaut. *A ſtinkard.*

Hallucĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Feſt. *παραλλαγὴ, ἀμάλωσις*. *A blundering overſight, a miſtake.*

Hallucĭnātor; m. verb. Plaut. *A blunderer.*

Hallucĭnor, āris; dep. ab *hallux*, q. d. hallucem impingo vel illido; al. ab *ἀλλόδοξα, παραλλάσσω. To blunder and miſtake.* Vid. Allucinor.

Hallus, li; m. ab *ἀλλόμαι ſalio*, quòd ſuper proximum digitum ſcandat; Feſt. *ἀντίχειρ*. βραχὺν. *The great toe.*

Hallux, ūcis; m. Feſt. idem.

† Halmădes, um; f. pl. Ruell. *ἁλμάδες*. ab *ἅλμη muria. Pickled olives.*

HALO, as; act. Vir. ex *ἅλως*. corona circa ſtellas, quæ fit ex vaporibus exhalatis: rectè, à *χαλῶ Laxo, reſſero*, *ἀναπίτω, ἀναπέτω*. *To breathe, to exhale, to caſt out a vapor or ſmell.*

* Hălo, ōnis; m. Sen. *ἅλως*. *A circle about the Sun, Moon or Stars.*

* Hălŏphanta, æ; m. Plaut. ut leg. Scal. comicè luſum, ob habitum marinum, ab *ἅλς mare* & *φαίνω oſtendo*, eadem formâ quâ Sycophanta. *A Turpentine, a Swabber or Sea-man, who goes to Sea-habit and talks of Sea-affairs.* Al. ſcrib. Halaparta, Halaphanta, & Helophanta.

* Halos, f. Sen. id. quod Halo, onis.

* Hălŏſichne, es; f. Jun. *ἁλὸς ἴχνη, lanugo maris*, Plin. *The dry froth of the Sea.*

* Hălŏſis, ēos, in Acc. fin; f. Suet. *ἅλωσις, ab ἁλίσκω capio. The taking and ſacking of a town.*

* Hals Agēras, Plaut. *ἅλς ἀγορᾶς. The ſalt in a Market*, i. *A ſtinking ſelſalt.*

* Halter, ēris; m. Mart. *ἅλτηρ, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἁλτεῖσθαι, à ſaliendo* dict. *A pleaſant er weight of Lead that leapers, vaulters or dancers on cords held in their hands, to counter, uſe their own weight, a ſort of Lead to lift up in both hands for exercſe.*

† Hălus, i; f. Plin. 26. 7. vox Gallica, technis *ollus. πήμνιδον. Conſrey, an herb like Orgament.*

* Hălyſis, is; f. Apul. *ἁλυσὶς* catena. *A circle about the Sun.* Rect. ſcrib. Halos.

Hāma, æ; f. Pl. jun. *ἅμη*, ligo latus, uncinus ferreus, Rud. ab *ἅμαι*, quòd multa simul trahat. חֹבֶר. ab *ἀμάω metam, Al. ἀμᾶσθαι. A kind of inſtrument to pull down fire from houſes that are on fire, or the part burning, that it go no further*: *a water-bucket made of leather*: *likeiſe a vine-ſwill*, Plut. Vide Ama.

* Hămădryas, ădis; f. Stat. *ἁμαδρυάς*. Nymphæ quæ cum quercubus naſcuntur & pereunt, ſic dict. à *δρῦς quercus*, & *ἅμα* ſimul. *A Nymph of the woods.* V. Propr.

Hămātĭlis, le; adj. Plaut. *ἁμαξοειδὴς. Of or pertaining to an hook.*

Hămātor; m. Ind. qui pilces hamo capit. *He that brings all in or deceiveth.*

Hāmātus, a, um; Cic. *ἁμαγέρητος, ἀγκυροειδὴς. Set with hooks, crooked or hooked.* Hamata tegula, Vitr. *A Pantile.*

* Hămaxa, æ; f. Gel. 2. 21. *ἅμαξα*, Lat. *plauſtrum*, ex *ἄμα & ἄγω. The Starr, called* Charls wain.

* Hămaxălligōga, æ; m. Plaut. ex *ἁμαξᾶ plauſtrum, & ἀγω ago.*

Hămaxĭcus, i; m. Suet. idem.

† Hămaxor, āris; dep. Plaut. *ἁμαξεύω ἅμα ἕλκω traho. To draw the cart or wain.*

Hămĭōta, æ; m. Plaut. ab *hamo*, qui hamo ad piſcandum utitur, Var. *ἁλιεὺς. A fiſher with a hook, an angler.* al. leg. Amiota.

† Hammītes; Plin. 37. 10. *A precious ſtone like the ſin-ſon of a fiſh.* Rect. ni fallor, Ammites, *ἄμμιτος*, ab *ἄμμος arena.*

* Hammochrȳſus, i; f Pl. *ἀμμόχρυσος*, ab *ἄμμος* arena & *χρυσὸς* aurum. *A precious ſtone, ſtreaming like golden ſands.*

Hammōnius cornu, Plin. 37. 10. *A precious and ſacred ſtone in Ethiopia.*

† Hammōnium; Var. alii Ammonium. leg. *A dark ruddy colour.*

† Hamōtrahōnes; dicti ſunt vel pilciatores, vel qui cadavera trahunt hamo, Feſt. *Fiſhers, or they that draw dead bodies with hooks.*

Hamŭla, æ; f. dim. ab *Hama*, Col. *A goblet or boſon.*

Hamŭlus, li; m. dim. ab *Hamus*; Celſ. *ἁγκύριον. A little hook.*

HAMUS, mi; m. Vir. à Gr. *ἅμμις, ab ἀπτω necto. ἄγκιστρον. An hook*; *an iron comb to kemb flax or hemp*, Plin. *a hitcher*: *alſo the hook or crooked head of a plough*: *a broad arrow-head*, Jun. *a kind of meat*, Apul. *alſo a chain.*

† Hanūlā, parva delubra, qu. *fanula.*

† Hanum, ant. pro fanum, Feſt.

* Hapala ova; Marc. Emperic. *ὠὰ ἁπαλά*, i. tenera, mollia. *ταγανικὰ. Patch'd eggs*, or *eggs in a pan-frying.*

* Hāpĭne, es; f. Mart. *ἁπὴ, taëtra* Lat. *A duſt wherewith wreſtlers were ſprinkled, after they were anointed with oyl.*

Hapſus, i; m. ab *ἁπτόμαι, πάλλω. A bolſter of linnen or woolen to keep a wound from further hurt.* Hapſus lanæ, Celſ. *An handful of wool.*

Hăra, æ; f. à חָרָה *ſtercus*, rect. à *χάσκω parcus*, qu. *χαῦλαξ. συφόβιον, συφεών, συφεῖς, σύαν ſues. A ſwines-ſtie, or hogs-ſtie, a goole-pen or coop*, Var.

† Hărēnārĭus, æ; f. Dig. *A ſand-pit.*

† Haringia; al. Harivgua pro hoſtia; dict. quòd ejus adhærentia inſpicerentur extà; R. ex Feſt. Vid. Harugo.

Hărĭſpex, ĭcis; f. Plaut. *Στοιχεῖον. A Prophetſs, ſhe that foretelleth things to come.*

Hărĭſpicans, tis; part. Cic. *Prophetſying, divining.*

Hărĭſpĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *μαντεία. Foretelling, ſoothſaying, divining.*

Hărĭſpĭcātor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. *μάντις. A diviner.*

Hărĭſpĭcor, āris; dep. Cic. *μαντεύομαι*, *χρησμῳδῶ*. קסם. *To divine, to foretell, to gueſs, to prophecy.*

HARIOLUS, li; m. Ter. qu. *fariolus*, à *fando*, ut *hanula pro fanula*, i. parva fana; vel ab *hara*, i. avis quædam augurali: *χρησμῳδὸς, μάντις, χρηματιστὴς*. קוֹסֵם. *A ſoothſayer, a wizard, a diviner*: *alſo a mad frantick fellow*, Plaut. Vid. Ariolus.

* Harmiūge, es; fœm. Plin. *ἁρμιὰ, juntura, commiſſura*; ab *ἁρμόζω apto. The mingling or tempering of colours.*

* Harmĭdes, is; f. Var. corr. ab *ἁρμαῖς. In order or harmony.*

* Harmĭnia, æ; f. Cic. *ἁρμονία concentus*, convenientia, concordia. Harmony, *melody, a conſort of muſick*: *alſo due proportion*, Lucr.

† Harmĭnĭăcus, a, um; Plin. *Pertaining to harmony.*

Harmŏnĭcè; adv. Boëc. *ἁρμονικῶς. With harmony, muſically.*

Harmŏnĭcus, a, um; Plin. *ἁρμονικὸς. Melodious, harmonious.*

Harpa, æ; f. Plin. *ἅρπη, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἁρπάζειν*, i. rapiendo. *A ravenous bird, of the Vulture-kind*; *alſo a muſical inſtrument, an* Harp, Venant. Fort.

* Harpactĭon, vel Harpactĭcon, Plin. *ἁρπακτικὸν*, à celeritate avellendi. *A kind of gum*: *alſo a kind of pleaſter made of Brimſtone and Turpentine.*

† Hammōnium; Var. alii Ammonicum. leg. *A dark ruddy colour.*

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† Harpăgātus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Taken or ſnatch away by force.*

† Harpăgĭnĕcillus; Vitr. 7. 5. ſtriati ornamenti genus. *A kind of chamfer-work.*

† Harpăgium; n. Jun. *ἁρπάγιον. à ſuctu aquæ, quam ad ſe rapit. A watering-pot for a garden.*

† Harpăgo, us; Plaut. *ἁρπαγών*, fut. a *ἁρπαγῶ. To take or ſnatch by violence.*

Harpăgo, ōnis; m. Cæl. *ἁρπαγών. A drag or hook to take up things with*; *a wolfs tire.* Plin. *a grapple of a ſhip*; *a pole with an iron hook at the end, to ſtay or hold faſt a ſhip*: *alſo a Coopers inſtrument to drive on hoops, an Addice.*

* Harpăllus, i; m. Ovid. *ἁρπαλὸς. Catch or Snatch, a dog's name.*

* Harpastum, ti; n Mart. *ἁρπαστὸν*, ab *ἁρπάζω rapio*, eò quòd plures projectum harpaſtum conentur arripere, & extra ludi limites projicere, M. *A kind of ball to play withal, when one takes it from another and flings it to his fellow, and that ſide wins that throws it firſt out of the limits preſcribed.*

* Harpax, ăcis; m. Sen. *ἅρπαξ*, Nota *τῷ ἁρπάζειν*, *a rapiendo. A ravenous bird, of the Vulture-kind*; *alſo a muſical inſtrument, an* Harp, Venant. Fort.

* Harpaction, vel Harpactĭcon, Plin. *ἁρπακτικὸν*, à celeritate avellendi. *A kind of gum*: *alſo a kind of pleaſter made of Brimſtone and Turpentine.*

† Harpăgātus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Taken or ſnatch away by force.*

† Harpăgĭnĕcillus; Vitr. 7. 5. ſtriati ornamenti genus. *A kind of chamfer-work.*

† Harpăgium; n. Jun. *ἁρπάγιον. à ſuctu aquæ, quam ad ſe rapit. A watering-pot for a garden.*

† Harpăgo, us; Plaut. *ἁρπαγών*, fut. a *ἁρπαγῶ. To take or ſnatch by violence.*

Harpăgo, ōnis; m. Cæl. *ἁρπαγών. A drag or hook to take up things with*; *a wolfs tire.* Plin. *a grapple of a ſhip*; *a pole with an iron hook at the end, to ſtay or hold faſt a ſhip*: *alſo a Coopers inſtrument to drive on hoops, an Addice.*

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Hăra, æ; f. à חָרָה *ſtercus*, rect. à *χάσκω parcus*, qu. *χαῦλαξ. συφόβιον, συφεών, συφεῖς, σύαν ſues. A ſwines-ſtie, or hogs-ſtie, a goole-pen or coop*, Var.

† Hărēnārĭus, æ; f. Dig. *A ſand-pit.*

† Haringia; al. Harivgua pro hoſtia; dict. quòd ejus adhærentia inſpicerentur extà; R. ex Feſt. Vid. Harugo.

Hărĭſpex, ĭcis; f. Plaut. *Στοιχεῖον. A Prophetſs, ſhe that foretelleth things to come.*

Hărĭſpicans, tis; part. Cic. *Prophetſying, divining.*

Hărĭſpĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *μαντεία. Foretelling, ſoothſaying, divining.*

Hărĭſpĭcātor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. *μάντις. A diviner.*

Hărĭſpĭcor, āris; dep. Cic. *μαντεύομαι*, *χρησμῳδῶ*. קסם. *To divine, to foretell, to gueſs, to prophecy.*

HARIOLUS, li; m. Ter. qu. *fariolus*, à *fando*, ut *hanula pro fanula*, i. parva fana; vel ab *hara*, i. avis quædam augurali: *χρησμῳδὸς, μάντις, χρηματιστὴς*. קוֹסֵם. *A ſoothſayer, a wizard, a diviner*: *alſo a mad frantick fellow*, Plaut. Vid. Ariolus.

* Harmiūge, es; fœm. Plin. *ἁρμιὰ, juntura, commiſſura*; ab *ἁρμόζω apto. The mingling or tempering of colours.*

* Harmĭdes, is; f. Var. corr. ab *ἁρμαῖς. In order or harmony.*

* Harmĭnia, æ; f. Cic. *ἁρμονία concentus*, convenientia, concordia. Harmony, *melody, a conſort of muſick*: *alſo due proportion*, Lucr.

† Harmĭnĭăcus, a, um; Plin. *Pertaining to harmony.*

Harmŏnĭcè; adv. Boëc. *ἁρμονικῶς. With harmony, muſically.*

Harmŏnĭcus, a, um; Plin. *ἁρμονικὸς. Melodious, harmonious.*

Harpa, æ; f. Plin. *ἅρπη, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἁρπάζειν*, i. rapiendo. *A ravenous bird, of the Vulture-kind*; *alſo a muſical inſtrument, an* Harp, Venant. Fort.

* Harpactĭon

Hebẽnáceus, a, um; Apul. *Of Ebene wood.*

Hébẽnum, i; n. Vir. Ἔβενος. *The Ebene wood black as Iet and hard as stone.*

Hébẽnus, a, um; Apul. *Of the Ebene-tree.*

Hébẽnus, ni; f. Vir. Ἔβενος. הבנים *The Ebene-tree,* Vid. Ebenus.

Hébeo, es, ére; neut. Liv. ἀμαλύνομαι. קהה *To be dull, without life or quickneſs.*

HEBES, étis; adj. Cic. ἀμβλύς. רפי. *Hebes,* retuſi acuminis, Feſt. *Hebes* poſitum pro Obſcuro aut obtuſo, Non. ex עבר Scal. *qu.* ἄβαθρος, à tarditate & inſcitia primo is ætatis. *Blunt, dull, ſlow, blockiſh, dunſticall, heavy, dim; without ſpirit: a dunce, a block-head.* Ꝟ Acutus, Cic. = Rudis, tardus, Lud. indocilis, Quint. Hebes ad intelligendum, Col. Hebẽs guſtu, Col.

Hébẽſco, is, ére; incep. Cic. ἀμαλύνομαι. *To grow dull or ſlow; to wax dim;* Tac. *alſo to decay.*

Hébẽtátio, ónis; f. verb. Plin. ἄμβλυνσις. *A dulling, or weakning.*

Hébẽtátor; m. verb. Apul. *He that dulleth or weakneth, &c.*

Hébẽtátrix, ícis; fœm. verb Plin. ἡ ἀμβλύνουσα. *She that dulleth or maketh dark, dusk and dim.*

Hébẽtátus, a, um; part. Suet. *Made dull, dulled, blunted.*

Hebẽteſco, is, ére; incep. Plin. ἀμαλύνομαι. *To wax dull.*

Hébẽtior, us; comp. Cic. *More blunt and dull.*

Hébẽto, as; act. Liv. *i.*hebetem facio. ἀμαλύνω. דרדם. *To dull or blunt, to weaken, or quail: alſo to darken, to tarniſh, to dim,* Plin.

Hébẽtor, áris; paſſ. Plin.

Hébẽtúdo, ínis; f. Macrob. ἄμβλυνσις. *Dulneſs, bluntneſs, dimneſs, duskineſs.*

* Hécătéis; f. Jun. ἑκατέη, i. *Hecates* herba. *Libbards-bane, Wolfs-bane: alſo Monks-hood.*

* Hécătombe, es; f. Juv. ἑκατόμβη, ἑκατὸν centum, & βοῦς bos. *An* hecatomb *or ſacrifice of an hundred oxen.*

* Hécătompus, ódis; m. Plin. ἑκατόμπους. *A fiſh having an hundred feet.*

* Hecatonſtylon, i; n. Pomp. Mela. ἑκατόστυλον, ab ἑκατὸν centum & στύλος columna. *A gallery in Rome ſupported by an hundred pillars.*

† Hecta, æ; f. Jun. al. ſcrib. *Hetra,* qu. ἑστία ab Hio. φέστια *ſigilla,* Gl. *A little puff or cluſter riſing on bread baked, a trifle.*

* Hectica; *ſc.* febris, Medic. ἑκτικὸς πυρετός. Diet. quaſi habitum à quiſcrit, vel quaſi ἕξις, *in habitu corporis conſiſtant.* An ἡ πτιλὸς ἕκτις.

* Hectícus, a, um; Medic. ἑκτικὸς. πτιλὸς, *ſick or belonging to an Hectick fever.*

* Hécyra, æ; f. Ter. ἑκυρὰ ſocrus. *A Play in* Terence *ſo called;* q. d. *The Mother in Law.*

Hédéra, æ; f. Vir dicta quòd *hæreat,* live quòd *edita* Perat; vel quia id cui adhæſerit, *edat;* al. quod *hedis* ſupra latis abundantiam in eſcâ à veteribus præbeatur; Ilid. πάνδρα vel κιττὸς. *The Ivy-tree.*

Hédéráceus, a, um; Col. κλυτὸς, *Of or belonging to Ivy.*

Hédérátus, a, um; Patina hederata, G. ex Treb. Poll. *A platter wrought with Ivy-work.*

† Hédéreus, a, um; Frag. Poët. idem quod Hederaceus.

† Hédériger, a, um; Cat πτισσοφόρος. *That beareth Ivy.*

Hédérósus, a, um; Propert. κισσώδης. *Full of Ivy; where much Ivy grows.*

* Hedra, æ; f. Geom. Ἕδρα. *A ſeat; a baſe on which a ſolid figure reſts.*

* Hédychrum; n. Cic. ἡδύχρων. dict. à ſuavitate, ab ἡδὺς & χρὼς. *A perfume or ſweet oyl.*

* Hédýſophium; m. & Hedyſosum; n. Plin. 19. 8. ἡδύοζον & ον, παρὰ τὸ ἡδὺ ὀζεῖν, à jucunditate odoris. *The herb Mint.*

* Hédýpnois; f. Plin. 20. 8. ἡδύπνοϊς, intubus ſylveſtris, ab ἡδὺ πνεῖν, quòd ſuaviter ſpiret. *Cicory, Succory, Dandelion, Hoggs-ſorrow,* Jun.

* Hédyſmátia, um; n. pl. Plin. ἡδύσματα. dulcia condimenta. *Sweet oyls or ſauces, ſweet meats.*

* Hégétéria, æ; f. Col. 28. 9. *The fig ſo called becauſe the moſt ancient fruit, before corn was ſown.*

Hegíra, æ; f. vox Arab. i. *fuga* Mahumedis ex Urbe Mecha. Ab hac epocha annos numerant.

Heí; interj. ingemiſcentis, Ter. εἰ. הוי. *Ah! alas! lackaday! Cum Dat.*

† Helecathenes; Plin. *A kind of Seafiſh.*

Helcíſirus, rii; m. Mart. ἑλκιστῆρ. *An halſter, or he which haleth and draweth a ſhip or barge along the river by a rope; a pug, a barge-man: alſo one who draws or pulls up any burden with cords.*

* Helcium, ii; n. Apul. ἕλκιον. *The harneſs of a cart-horſe, an horſe-collar, whereby he draweth in the cart, a trace.*

* Helcyſma, átis; n. Plin. 33. 6. ἑλκυσμα. ſcoria in argento, quòd extrahatur igne. *The droſs and ſcum of any metal.*

* Hélénium; n. Plin. ἕλενιον. herba, quæ ex *Helena* lacrymis fingitur nata, in Helenâ inſulâ. *Elecampane.*

* Hélépolis, is; f. Vitr. ἑλέπολις. παρὰ τὸ ἕλειν τὰς πόλεις, ab expugnandis urbibus. *An Engine to beſiege and take Cities.*

* Hélíacus, a, um; Aſtron. ἡλιακὸς, ſolaris. *Belonging to the Sun.* Heliacus ortus, occaſus. *The Stars appearing or diſappearing according to their diſtance or nearneſs to the Sun.*

* Hélianthémum, i; n. ἡλιάνθεμον, *i.* flos ſolis. *Hedg-ſaffp, or wild rue.*

* Hélíocáminus, ni; m. Ulp. ἡλιοκάμινος, *fluris fornax,* Bud. *A fillar for to a Sunny place to receive the heat of the Sun.*

* Hélíóchryſus, i; f. ἡλιόχρυσος, ab ἥλιος *ſol* & χρυσὸς *aurum. The herb Marigold,* Aurchia, *golden Marbriort, or golden Cudweed.*

† Hélíon; Plin. *A kind of herb, otherwiſe called* Chamæacte.

* Hélíoſcópium; n. Plin. ἡλιοσκόπιον, παρὰ τὸ σκοπεῖν τὸν ἥλιον, ab aſpiciendo ſole. *A kind of Spunge: alſo a little tree like a fig-tree.*

* Hélíoſtróphon; n. Plin ἡλιοστρόφιον, dict. ab eo quòd *cum ſole converſatur. The great Marigold or Turnſole flower.*

* Hélíotropium, ii; n. Plin. ἡλιοτρόπιον, ab ἥλιος *ſol,* & τρέπω *verto,* quod ſe cum ſole circumagat. *The herb Turnſole, Rods or Warivort: it turns with the Sun both at riſing and going down: alſo a precious ſtone that ſhews the Sun, as it were a looking-glaſs, and diſcovers his Eclipſe.*

* Hélix, ícis; f. Plin. Ἕλιξ, ab εἱλίσσω *involvo:* dict. quòd tenuibus ſarmentis veluti claviculis quibuſdam arboribus fruticibuſque circumvolatur. *A kind of Ivy bearing no berries, barren or creeping Ivy: alſo the tendril of a vine: alſo a winding ſpiral figure in Geometry.*

* Hellanódices, æ; m. Bud. ἑλλανοδίκης. *The Judge in games or feats of activity.*

Hellébórástrum, ri; n. Dodon. *The root of the herb Ox-eye.*

* Hellébórine, es; f. Dodon. *Wild white Hellebore or Nottwort.*

Hellébórósus, a, um; Plaut. ἑλλεβόρου. *He that hath taken too great a quantity of Hellebore, one beſides his wits, ſtark mad.*

Hellébórum, i; n. Plin. ἑλλέβορος, παρὰ τὸ τὴ βορᾷ ἕλειν, quòd eſu pereimat, Id. *A kind of herb called* Hellebore, *whereof be two ſorts; the white, called alſo Langwort; the red whereof is neeſing-powder; and the black, called Bearsfoot or Setwort.*

Hellebórus, i; m. Vir. idem.

* Hellenísmus, i; m. Gram. ἑλληνισμὸς, i. Græciſmus. *A Græciſm.*

Hellespóntius; & Hellespontis, G. ex Plin. *A North-Eaſt wind.*

Helliátor, ónis; f. verb. Cic. ἁλιατὴς, ἁλιάω, μέτ. *Gurmundiſing, greedy eating.*

Helliátor; m. verb. Tert. πολυφάγος. *A greedy gut, a gormandizer or great eater.*

Hellío, ónis; m. ἀλιάων, ἀποτὸ, ἁλμάζω. ולר. *A glutton, a greedy gut, a great eater, a deuourer.* Helluo librorum, Cic. *A great reader.*

patriæ, Id. *A deſtroyer of it.*

Hellítor, áris; dep. Cic. λαφύσσειν, ἀζωτάδειν &c. סבא. *To devour and conſume, to gurmandize, to eat up greedily.*

* Hélops, ópis; m. Plin. 32. ult. ἕλοψ. *A kind of delicate fiſh.*

† Helucrea; i. feſt. dict. à colore boum, qui eſt *luteus,* i. inter rufum & album. *A kind of* Lydian *attire.*

† Helucus, i; m. Tert. χαρῶδες. *A ſurfet of drink,* or (as Feſt.) *one that is crop-ſick, or ſick at maw of laſt nights drinking.* Vid. Elucus

Hellúlæ; f. pl. Cic. λαχανίδια. holera minuta, quoniam *lentes* & *luſiolæ* Veteres dixêre. *pro lentes & luſeres,* Feſt. Alii leg. aliter. *Small wortz.*

† Helvenus; adj. Var. *Fleſh colour.* Reck. Helvinus.

Helvéolus, a, um; Plin Vid. Helvelus. *A grape-colour, le wort purple and black; or rather a pale-red.*

† Helvesa; ab hiatu & oſcitatione dict. Feſt. corr. pro Helucus. Vid. Elucus.

† Hélvo, ónis; m. *Helvo* dictus eſt immoderatè bona ſua conſumens, ab *eluendo.* Aſpiratur, ut aviditas magis exprobretur;

probretur; ſit enim vox incitatior, Feſt. Vid. Helluo.

Helvólus, a, um; dim. Var. ὑπωχρὸς. *A paliſh red colour.*

† Helus & Helusa antiqui dicebant, quod nunc *holus* & *holera,* Feſt. ubi Scal. leg. *helus* & *helepa.* Aſpiratio veteribus crebra erat, & E pro O, & Ꝺ pro R.

Helvus, a, um; Var. qu. *albidus,* vel qu. *fulvus:* eſt enim color inter album & fulvum, ſiſid. leg. *Elbus* & *Elbidus,* ab *elbo;* ſort. id. quod *Gilvus. κιτρίζειν, κιτρίσκειν. A pale colour, between red and white, carnation or fleſh-colour.*

* Helxine, es; f. Plin. ἑλξίνη, ab ἕλκω *trahe,* quòd præterea untium veſtes attrahat. *Parietary or Pellitory of the wall.* Helxine ciſſampelos, Jun. *Bindweed or Withwind.*

Hem; interj. cùm quid inopinatò accidit. ἦμ. *Oh! are you there? how? whats that?*

* Hemeréſios; Plin. ἡμερήσιος, diurnus, ab ἡμέρα dies. *A picture that Apelles his maſter made and finiſhed in one days time, ſo called.*

* Hemeridion; n. Plin. ἡμερίδιον, dicula. *That diureth one day.*

* Hemeris, f. Plin. 16. 6. ἡμερίς. Gaza Græci vocabuli vim exprimens *placidam* vertit: humilis quercus. *The dwarf-Oak.*

* Hemerobion; n. Plin. ἡμερόβιον ἡμέρα dies, βίος vita: dict. quòd ultra diem non vivit. *A fly that liveth but one day.*

* Hemerocallis, f. Plin. 21. 21. ἡμεροκαλλὶς. *A flower fugacitate, quòd uno tantùm die pulchritudinem ſuam tueatur. An herb in leaf and ſtalk very like the Lily.*

* Hemerodrómus; m Liv. & Suet ἡμερόδρομος, cursor, qui uno die ingens ſpatium curſu emetitur. *A day-poſt, a courier.*

* Hemerológium, ii; n. Eccl. ἡμερολόγιον. *A Kalender or Regiſter: alſo a Journal or Dog-book.*

† Hemi; ἡμισυ. in compoſ tantùm uſitatum. *Half.*

* Hémicránia, æ; f. Jun. ἡμικρανία. ex κρᾶνον cranium, & ἡμισυ dimidium. *The* Megrim.

* Hemicyclium, ii; n. Orcheſtræ partes erant tres; planities, pulpitum & hemicyclium; Scal. ἡμικύκλιον. *Alſo a Vardingale.*

* Hemicyclus; m. Cic. ἡμίκυκλος, ſemicirculus. *An half circle, a chair half round.*

* Hemímeris; f. Gram. ἡμιμερὶς. ex ἥμισυ, i. ἡμισυ dimidium, & μέρος pars. ſemipars, i. ſimpes in verſu.

Hémina, æ; f. Plut. κοτύλη, ab ἥμισυ, i. ἡμισυ dimidium enim continet ſextarii. *A Meaſure containing nine ounces, that is, three quarters of a pint; it is commonly taken for a pint.*

Hémínárius, a, um; Quint. *Of the meaſure of a pint.*

* Hemiolius, a, um; Gell. ἡμιόλιος. totus cum dimidio, ſeſquialter: ab ἡμι & ὅλος integrum, continens totum & ejus dimidium. *An Arithmetical proportion, when a ſ mmb and half ſo runds again, as 3 is to 2, 6 to 4, and 15 to 10.*

* Hemionitis; fem. Dod. ἡμιονῖτις. *Sythewort, or Tallwort.*

* Hémíſphærium, ii; n. Var. ἡμισφαίριον, Lat. *dimidia ſphæra. An* hemiſphere, *half the compaſs of the viſible Heaven.*

* Hémíſtichium; n. Gram. ἡμιστίχιον, qu. ἡμισυ στίχου. *An half verſe.*

* Hemitritæus; m. Mart. ἡμιτριταῖος. ſemitertiana febris. *A ſemitertian Fever or Ague, in which, every ſecond day the patient hath two fits, one of the Quotidian, the other of the Tertian, of which two is it compounded.*

* Hemixeſtes, æ; m. Bud. ἡμιξέστης. ſemiſexterius. *Half a ſexter or quart.*

† Hemona humana, & Hemonem hominem dicebant, Feſt.

* Hendecaſyllabus, a, um; Gram. ἑνδεκασύλλαβος. *Conſiſting of eleven ſyllables.*

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* Hémíſphærium, ii; n. Var. ἡμισφαίριον, Lat. *dimidia ſphæra. An* hemiſphere, *half the compaſs of the viſible Heaven.*

* Hémíſtichium; n. Gram. ἡμιστίχιον, qu. ἡμισυ στίχου. *An half verſe.*

* Hemitritæus; m. Mart. ἡμιτριταῖος. ſemitertiana febris. *A ſemitertian Fever or Ague, in which, every ſecond day the patient hath two fits, one of the Quotidian, the other of the Tertian, of which two is it compounded.*

* Hemixeſtes, æ; m. Bud. ἡμιξέστης. ſemiſexterius. *Half a ſexter or quart.*

† Hemona humana, & Hemonem hominem dicebant, Feſt.

* Hendecaſyllabus, a, um; Gram. ἑνδεκασύλλαβος. *Conſiſting of eleven ſyllables.*

* Hendiadis, f. Rhet. ἑνδιάδυς, vel ἓν διὰ δυοῖν, i. unum per duo; ut *Pateris libamus & auro, i. aureis pateris,* Vir.

† Heo; interj. vocantis, Plaut.

* Hépar, ătis; n. Cels. ἧπαρ, jecur. כבד. *The Liver: alſo a rare fiſh like a Bream,* Plin.

Hépatárius, a, um; Plaut. ἡπατικός. *That pertaineth to the Liver.*

Hépatica, æ; f. Jun. *Liverwort, herb Trinity.*

Hépaticus, a, um; Cels. ἡπατικὸς, qui ex hepate, i. jecore laborat. *Of the Liver; or diſeaſed in the Liver.*

* Hepatites, æ; m. Plin. ἡπατίτης, à *recens* figurâ. *A precious ſtone of the ſhape of the Liver.*

* Hépátium, ii; n. dim Apul. ἡπάτιον. *The Liver.*

* Hepatízon; part. Plin. 34. 2. ἡπατίζον, jecinoris colorem referens. *Reſembling the colour of the Liver.*

* Hephæſtites, æ; m. Plin. ἡφαιστίτης, à Vulcano vel ab igneo colore. *A precious ſtone of a fiery and red colour.*

* Hephthemimeris, is; f. Gram. ἑφθημιμερὶς, ex ἑπτὰ ſeptem, & ἡμιμερὶς, ſemipars, i. ſemipes. Eſt ceſuræ genus, cùm poſt tres pedes ſupereſt ſyllaba terminans vocem.

* Hépialus, li; m. Jun. ἑπίαλος, ab ἅπτω accendo. *A fire-fly, which plays about a candle till ſhe burn her wings.*

* Hepsema, atis; n. Plin. 14. 9. ἕψημα. *New wine boil'd away to a third part.* = Sapa.

* Heptaphónus, i; f. Plin. 36. 15. ἑπτάφωνος, porticus eſt Olympiæ, eâ arte confecta, ut in eâ vox ſepties reddatur. *That giveth ſeven eccho's or returns of voice.*

* Heptapleuros; f. vel Heptapleuron; Plin. ἑπταπλευρος. Plantaginis ſpecies eſt, folii ſeptem laterum modo includa. *A kind of Plantane.*

* Heptarchades; f. Lud. Viv. ἑπτάδες. *The ſeven at Cards.*

* Heptaſtadium; n. G. ex Amm. *A place wen out of the Sea, for about a mile by Queen* Cleopatra, *which by piles and mounts was made firm Land.*

* Heptemis, is; f. Liv. ἑπτέμις, ſcil. ναῦς. à ſeptem remorum ordinibus, *A Galley having ſeven banks of Oars.*

Hépha, æ; f. Ter. ab Hebr. ἔφαμαι. בעלת. *A lady, a miſtreſs, a dame: alſo the herb Clary,* Jun. ſ *Herem* Veteres Terram dixerunt, G. ex Marti n. ab ἔρα.

* Hepsícólon; n. Jun. ἑψικόλον, ab *Hepsei* inventore dict. *panacis ſpecies. The herb Milkſol or Torrow: alſo a water-Lilly.*

† Héráclæos, i; m. Jun. dict. quòd circa *Heraclæam* Magneſiæ urbem ſit primùm inventus. *The Load-ſtone.*

* Heracleoticus, a, um; ἡρακλεωτικὸς. Heracleotica nux, Macrob. *A Cheſtnut.* Heracleotici, Plin. *A kind of Crab-fiſh.*

Héráclius ſive Heracleus lapis, Plin. ἡρακλεῖος λίθος, ἡρακλεωτικὸς. dict. ab Heraclea, Magneſiæ civitate. *The Load-ſtone.*

* Héræa; n. pl. Liv. ἡραῖα, ab Ἥρα, Juno. *Feaſts of* Juno.

Hérǽum, i; f. Cod. Rhod. ἡραῖον. *The Temple of* Juno.

HERBA, æ; f. Vir. quòd terræ ſuis radicibus *hæreat;* al. ab *arvis,* ſicut & *arbor:* al. à φέρειν *paſco,* φερβὴ *pabulum,* quod eſt virentibus herbis, עשב, chald. עשבא *Herba,* idem; Canin. βοτάνη, παρὰ τὸ βόσκεσθαι. *An* herb, *graſs, or weed, a blade of graſs.* Herba voluntaria, Plin. *A weed.* Herbam dare vel porrigere, Feſt. *To yield, to confeſs himſelf beaten, to cry Quarter.*

Herbáceus, a, um; Plin. βοτανώδης, πολύβοτος. *Of graſs or herbs; ſpringing up like graſs.*

Herbárius, a, um; Plin. βοτανικὸς. *Pertaining to herb or graſs.* Ars herbaria, Plin. *Skill in ſimples.*

Herbárius, ii; m. Plin. βοτανολόγος. *An Herbariſt or Simpler, he that hath knowledge of herbs, plants, &c.*

Herbáſco, is, ére; incep. Plin. βοτανώομαι. *To grow to the faſhion of an herb, to bring forth weeds.*

Herbáticus, a, um; Solin. *Of, or belonging to herbs; or feeding upon herbs or graſs.*

Herbeſco, is, ére; incep. Vid. Herbaſco. *To grow full of herbs, graſs or weeds.*

Herbídus, a, um; Plaut. πολύβοτος, ἡ, χλοερὸς. *Green like graſs: alſo full of herbs.*

* Herbído, ás; Sidon. *To wax green with herbs or graſs.*

Herbídus, a, um; Liv. βοτανώδης. *Full of herbs or graſs or weeds: alſo graſs-colour; green like graſs: alſo made of herbs,* Plin.

Herbíger, ra, rum; Plin. βοτανηφόρος. *That bears or brings forth herbs or graſs, green, graſſie, verdant.*

Herbigrádus, æ; f. Cic. cochlea, quæ ſuper herbam graditur. *A ſnail going on the graſs.*

Herbílis, le; adj. ut Herbilis anſer, Feſt. πατὸς. *Fed with graſs: alſo of or belonging to graſs.*

Herbósus, a, um; Plin. βοτανώδης, πολύβοτος. *Full of graſs or herbs, graſſie.*

Herbúla, æ; f. Cic. βοτάνη, πόαριον. *A little herb.*

* Hercæus, a, um; Tert. ἡρκεῖος. corruptè legitur *Sterceus,* pro *Hercæus,* ſign. *dominicus mulieres. Houſe-wives, that keep within doors.*

* Hercæus, i; m. Lat. *Penetralis;* Jupiter ſic dict. quòd cuſtodiebat omnes, qui intra unum ædes, erant; *Septum,* q. quod poteſ objicior; Cæſ.

Hercíſco, is, ére; divido. Verbum factum tanquam ab *hercio* inuſitato, ab *herete ſeptum,* proprie circa aulam ſeu domum Ergò *hercſcere* eſt proprie de eâ divitione, quâ interſepiuntur domus vel area; al. ab *hercíſcunde,* & *ſcinde. T.*

part an estate or divide the inheritance between the heirs. Vid. Ercifcor.

† Herciscundus, a, um; C. ex Cæf. ἐρκισ-Θ. *A partendus.* Vulgò leg. Erifius.

Hercle ; adv. Jurandi, Cic. qu. dic. *Per Herculem, τὸ τὸν ἡρακλέα. By Hercules, as God help me, truely, in good faith, by my troth.*

Herculáneus, a, um ; ἡρακλεω-Θ. *Of or belonging to* Hercules. Herculanea machinæ, Jul. Cæp. *Huge strong engines* Herculanea pars, Pluut. *The tenth part or tithe.*

Herculánus, a, um ; idem. Herculanus morbus. *The falling sickness.*

Hercule ; adv. Cic. id. quod Hercle.

Herculéfani, m. pl. Pomp. Lat. *Soldiers so called by* Maximinus *the Emperor, who had himself taken up the name of* Hercules.

Herculéæ ; adv. Cic. ἡρακλεως. *Valiantly, champion like, Huntly.*

Hercúles ; adv. Cic. id. quod Hercle.

† Herculles, m. Alcist. *A bastard.*

Herculléus, a um ; ἡρακλεω-Θ. *Of or belonging to* Hercules : *also ſtout like* Hercules. Herculeus quæſtus, Plaut. *The tomb part.*

Hére, pro Heri, Ter. *Yeſterday.*

Herémita, æ ; f. m. Eccl. corr. pro *Eremita.* ἐρημίτης, ab ἔρημο-Θ deſertum. *An Hermit.*

* Héres, olim pro Herus ; R.

Héri, adv. χθὲς, ἐχθές. אתמול die aut nocte præterita, Feſt. *Heri & here* antiq. indifcretim, ut *Veſperi & Veſpere* ; Donat. à Gr. χθὲς, *heſi*, poſtea *heri* ; Scal. ab *haro*, quòd dies heſternus *hæreat* hodierno ; Perot. *Yeſterday.*

† Héribannum ; n. Calv. *A proclamation for Vaſſals to be ready in arms at a day.*

Héricius, ii ; m. Plin. *An Urchin or Hedg-hog.* Vid. Ericius.

Hérílla, æ ; c. g. Caul. Ἀκκάτου τυχὸν, fugiens herum. *One running from his Maſter, a runagate.*

Hérílis, le ; Ter. ἡρακλεικὸς. *Of or belonging to a Maſter.*

Hérílis, is, f. ſubſt. Mea herilis, Apul. *My Miſtreſs.*

Herináceus, ei ; m. Plin. ἐχῖν-Θ ζῶον-Θ. *An Urchin, or Hedg-hog.* Vid. Erinaceus.

† Hérix ; Plin. idem quod Hericius.

Herma, ătis ; n. τέμαχ *firmamentum,* it. *ſubſtructio.* Feſt. *A prop or ſtay : alſo the baſis of a ſhip.*

Hermæ ; f. pl. Cic. ἑρμᾶι. dict. quòd ἐρεῖδ, i. *Mercurii* imaginem refe-rebant. *Images of* Mercury *ſet up on high-ways.*

* Hermáphrodítus, i ; m. Jun. ἑρμαφρόδιτ-Θ, ex ἑρμῆς *Mercurius,* & ἀφροδίτη *Venus,* i. ſimul mas & femina, utri-uſque ſexûs. *He that is both man and wo-man, an* hermaprabite. *A Wil-Gill.*

* Hermédone, es ; f. Vitr. 9. 7. ἑρμῆ ἡδονὴ, Mercurii deliciæ. *A kind of Con-fellation.*

* Hermélion ; n-Plin. 37. 10. ἑρμήλιον. *A kind of precious ſtone.*

* Hermeneuma, ătis ; n. Papin. ἑρμήνευμα. *A expoſition.*

* Hermódáctylus, i ; m. Dodon. ἑρμοδάκτυλ-Θ, Lat. Mercurii digitus, *Meadow or wild Saffron ; ſome take it for Dog-bane.*

* Hermóphílum, ii ; n. *A place where Images were ſold : alſo a place or ſtreet, where good cheer was to be had and ſold,* R. ex Plaut. corr. pro Thermopolium.

Hermúla, æ ; f. dim. ex *herma* ; Sidon. *A little ſtatue of* Mercury *without hands.*

* Hermúpos, æ ; f. Plin. ἑρμᾶ πάϊ. *The herb Mercury.*

Hernia, æ ; f. Celſ. dict. à duritie pelli, quæ ſit poſt inteſtinorum deſcenſum, à Sabinorum linguâ, qui *herniam* ſaxum vocant. al. ποκὸ τὸ ἔρ-Θ formarunt, quòd cùm inteſtinum incipit in ſcrotum decidere, videtur *ramum* facere, unde & *Ramex* dic. κάλη. *The diſeaſe called Burſtling, a Rupture, when the guts are fain into the Cod.*

Hernária, æ ; f. *Rupturewort.*

† Hernícus, a, um ; Vir. *i.* ſaxoſus vel monticuloſus. *Stony, craggy.*

* Hérói'cus, a, um ; Cic. ἡρωϊκὸς. *Of or belonging to Heroes ;* heroick.

Heróina, næ ; f. Propert. ἡρωΐνη, Heroïs filia vel uxor. גברת *A Lady of bancur, A Noble-woman.*

* Herois, Idis ; fœm. Mart. ἡρωΐς. idem.

* Héroe, ôis ; m. Cic. ἥρως. גבור בן חורים *A Noble-man, an* Hero, *a Worthy, a Demigod ; an excellent perſo-nage for courage or other vertues.*

Heróum, i ; n. Cic. ἡρῶον, templum heroum. *A monument or tomb erected in honour of ſome Hero.*

Heróus, a, um ; Propert. ἡρῶϊ-Θ. *Of or belonging to a Noble man ; heroi-cal.* Pes herous, Quint. *A dactyl.*

* Herpes, étis ; m. Jun. ἕρπης, ὃτὸ τὸ ἕρπειν, à *ſerpendo* dict. *A kind of Saint Anthonies fire ; ſome call it ſhingles, ſome the running worm, ſome wild fire : alſo a kind of beaſt whereby thoſe fires are heal-ed,* Plin. ¶ Herepes exedens, Jun. *A diſeaſe called the Wolf.*

† Herpíco, as ; Col. ab *Herpex* pro Irpex. *To harrow.*

HERUS, ri ; m. Ter. ἀκάτου, κύριος, gu. אדון *hæres* familiæ ; quippe *Hæres* apud Antiquos pro Domi-no uſurpatur, Scal. al. ab ἥρως vel Heb. חור *nobilis.* Quid ſi ab חורר *genitor,* quomodò Paterfamilias, dic. *A Lord or maſter.*

* Heſpéris, idis ; f. ἑσπερὶς. dict. quòd nocte magis olet. Leucoium marinum *Sea ſtock-gilli flowers.*

Heſpérius, a, um ; Poët. ἑσπέριος. *Of the Weſt.* Malum Heſperium, *A Le-mon or Orange.*

Heſpérugo, ĭnis ; f. Sen. id. quod

Heſpérus, ri ; m. Vir. ἕσπερ-Θ, ab ἑῶα aurora vel *lux,* & ἕσπερος *terminus ;* ſtella quæ Veſpere ſubſequitur ſolem, manè autem antegreditur, & tunc dici-tur φωσφόρ-Θ. *The evening Star or even-ing tide.*

Heſternus, a, um ; Ter. *Heſternus ab heri,* (antiq. *heſi*) ut *craſtinus à cras.* χθέσ-Θ, χθὲς, *Of the day before, yeſterday.*

* Hetæria, æ ; f. Pl. jun. ἑταιρία, *ſodalitas,* ſocietas, ſodalitium. *A Society or fellow-ſhip, a company met.*

* Hetæriarcha, æ ; m. Eccl. ἡγεμὼν τῶν ἑταιρῶν. *An Abbot or Prior ; The head of a Colledge or Hall ; the Warden of a Com-pany.*

* Hetérœcílius, a, um ; Gram. ἑτεροκλῖ-Θ *aliter declinatus,* ab ἕτερος *aliter,* & κλίνω declino. *Declined other ways then common nouns be ;* heteroclite.

* Hetérœtherania ; f. R. ex Plin. ἑτερο-κρασία, ex ἕτερος & κρᾶσις, cùm capitis inæqualiter dolet, &c. *A diſeaſe, pain or ſwelling on one ſide of the head.*

* Hetérogéneus, a, um ; Philoſ. ἑτερογενὴς *of another kind.*

* Heteromallus, a, um ; Jun. ἑτερό-μαλλος *Fried, or ſhagged only on one ſide, of ſilk it may be taken for velvet or any ruſſled ſilk ; of woolen, for mockado or ſu-ſtian.*

* Hetérómaſchalus, a, um ; Bayf. ἑτερομάσχαλος, i. quòd *alterum* tantùm μασχάλην alam ſive *manicam* habet. *That hath but one ſleeve, ſuch as ſervants gar-ments were.*

* Heteroplos ; f. Bud. ἑτερόπλη. trajectio commeatûs. *When the Sip-ma-ſter undertakes to conduit a man ſafe forth.*

* Heterofíli ; m. pl. Aſron. ἑτερόφυλοι. *q. d.* alterumbres. *Thoſe that have their ſheadows caſt but one way at Noon ; as thoſe have which dwell in either of the temperate Zones.*

† Hetta, æ ; f. accip. pro re nullius pretii. Vide Hecta. *Non hetta te facio ;* Scal.

† Hettæ ; interj. Prifc. lib. 2.

Hettrufcum ſandalium, Jun. *A Spaniſh ſhoe.*

Heu ; interj. dolentis ; Ter. cum *Nom. Acc.* vel *Dat. ὤμοι, ὠ.* אוי. à φοῖ Cau. *Alas ! woe is me !*

* Heurétes ; m. Plaut. *ὑφευρὴς inventor : ab* ἑυρίσκω invenio. *A deviſer or inventer of a thing.*

Heus, vocandi adv. ὦ à Gr. ὦ, vel ab Heb. הוי. *Ho ! do you hear ? ſo ho ! alſo alas !* Vir.

* Hexaclinum ; n. Mart. ἑξάκλινον, cœnatio *ſex lectis ;* ſcil. cœnatorios con-tinens. *A dining room with ſix beds for the gueſts to lye upon.*

* Hexaemeron, i ; n. Ambr. ἑξαήμε-ρον. *The ſix days work of creation.*

* Hexágium ; n. ἑξάγιον. *ſcamnis* quæ pendet quatuor ſcrupula. Scrib. & ἑξά-γιον, ubi ſ eſt ἐπίσημον, *i.* nota ſenarii, Scal. Vid. Exagium.

* Hexagónus, a, um ; Col. ἑξάγων-Θ, i. ſex angulorum. *Six cornered.*

* Hexameter, a, um ; Gram. ἑξάμε-τρ-Θ, i. ſex menſurarum vel pedum. *A verſe of ſix feet,* an hexameter.

* Hexáphórum, i ; n. Matt. ἑξαφόριον. *A litter or chair to be carried by ſix men.*

* Hexapla ; n. pl. Eccl. ἑξάπλα. *A work of* Origens *in ſix columns, wherein were ranked four* Greek *Tranſlations of the Bible with the Original both in* Hebrew *and* Greek *characters.*

* Hexaſtíchon, i ; n. Gram. ἑξάστιχον. *An Epigram of ſix verſes.*

* Hexaſtíchus, a, um ; ut Hordeum hexaſtichum, Col. *A kind of barley that hath ſix rows of Corn in an ear.*

* Hexecontalithos ; m. Plin. ἑξηκοντάλιθ-Θ, dict. quòd *ſexaginta* colores habeat. *A little precious ſtone that hath abundance of corners and colours.*

* Hexéris, is ; f. Liv. ἑξήρις. dict. quod *ſex* ordines *remorum* habet. *A ſhip or gally having ſix banks of oars.*

H *ante* I.

H *ante* I.

Hábundus, a, um ; R. ex G. G. ex Gell. *Gaping or gaſping.*

Hians ; part. Cic. χαίνων. *Gaping, in-cherent, not hanging together.* = Diſ-junctus, mutilus, Cic.

† Hiárí, pro hiitari ; R. ex Var.

Hiáſco, is, ère ; incep. Cato. χαίνω, διαχαίνω. *To gape, open, or ſpread as a flower doth.*

Hiátus, ûs ; m. verb. ab *Hio* ; Cic. χάσμα, χάζ μαγα. *A gaping or wide opening of the mouth, or of the earth ; a yawning or gaping : alſo a gap.*

Hiberna, órum ; n. pl. ubi milites *hi-berno* tempore ſtationem faciunt, Jun. *Souldiers winter-quarters.*

Hibernácilla, órum ; χειμάδια, idem quod Hiberna.

Hibernus, a, um ; ab ὗω pluo ; vel à χεῖ χείμων, *a* in ὑ mutato. *Hibernus* in-ter hiemem & vernum eſt, qu. *hivernus* ; Iſid. Vid. Hybernus. *Of or pertaining to winter.*

Híberus, a, um ; *Spaniſh.* Hiberus co-lor, jun. *A colour between red and black.* Hiberum argentum, Var. *Spaniſh ſilver, that is, fine or very old.*

Hibíſcum ; n. vel Hibíſcus ; m. ἰβίσκιον. *Marſh mallow,* Plin. = Althæa : *alſo a young bulrush or twig,* Vir.

Híbris, idis ; c. g. Plin. ἡμίονος. *A pig ingendred between a wild Bore, and a tame Sow : alſo one who is born of parents of different Countries ;* Mart. *a mungrel.* V. Hybris.

† Hibus, pro His, Plaut.

HIC, HÆC, HOC ; pron. de-monſt. *Hæ hicce,* & pro Apocop. *hic* nam tones ſi pro. & dixêris. Scal. à Chald. חך pro הא, ר, אחר, *hic & hæc ; M. ô, ñ, ὅτοι. הן.* *This man, woman or thing.*

Hìc ; adv. loci, ὧδι, ὁδοῦ, ὁδοῦσι. הכה. *Here, in this place.* Tu ſi hic ſis, Ter. *If you were in my caſe or place.*

Hicce, hæcce, hocce ; Ter. *This here, or This very.*

Hiccine, hæccine, hoccine ? *Is this he here, or doth this here ?*

* Hícéra, æ ; f. Sen. ἱερὰ, *i.* ſacra, *ſc.* cotona. *A garland, which two in a race running for, if neither out ran the other, was conſecrated to the Gods.*

* Hícéſius, ii ; m. Ingenius. dict. ab eo, quòd ejus ſucco *Accipiter* oculorum caliginem diſcutit ; Plin. *The herb Hawk-weed.*

* Hícéracites, æ ; m. Plin. ἱερακίτης, *A precious ſtone of the colour of an Hawk.*

* Hícéracha, æ ; m. Eccl. ἱεράρχης, qui præeſt ſacris. *A Prelate or Biſhop, a Church-governor.*

* Hícérarchia, æ ; f. Eccl. ἱερωρχία. Hierarchy, *Church-government.*

* Hierarchícus, a, um ; Eccl. ἱερωρχικὸς. *Pertaining to the Hierarchy or go-vernment of the Church.*

* Hícraticus, a, um ; ἱερατικὸς, ſacerdotalis, rebus ſacris deſtinatus. *Belong-ing to the Prieſtly office, or ſacred uſes.* Hieratica charta, Plin. *The fineſt ſort of paper appointed only for religious books.*

* Hícrobótane, es ; f. Plin. ἱερόβοτανη. dict. quòd eâ in ſacris uterentur. *Vervain.*

* Hícrocúlmium ; n. Jun. ἱερόκαλμον, ab ἱερὸς ſcil. *herbe,* & καλάμη *cano. An horſe for ſuch as have the Leproſie, a Lazar houſe.*

* Hícrocúlulus, i ; m. Firm. Gr. ἱερὸς ἄλλο-Θ, facrorum miniſter, Gl. *A Parſh Clark.*

Hícróglyphicus, a, um ; ἱερογλυφικὸς, ab ἱερὸς *ſacer* & γλύφω *ſculpo.* Hierogl-yphical. Hieroglyphica, vel Hiero-glyphicæ literæ. *Myſtical or ſacred let-ters and characters among the Egyptians, by pictures of creatures, &c. not ſo much expreſſing as hiding their meaning, to amuſe and aſtonish the vulgar.*

* Hieronîca, æ ; m. Suet. ἱερονίκης. *A conquerer in the ſacred prizes.*

* Hiérophanta ; m. Jun. ἱεροφάντης. dict. ab eo, quòd ſacra oſtenderet. *An expounder of myſteries and ſacred rites.*

* Hiérophylax, acis ; m. Scæv. ἱερο-φύλαξ. *A Church-warden.*

* Hierothêca, æ ; f. Jun. ἱεροθήκη. *The box or pix wherein the crucifix is kept.*

Hilaratio ; f. verb. Tert. *A making one merry.*

Hilarátor ; m. verb. Firm. *He that maketh merry.*

Hilárè ; adv. Cic. φαιδρῶς, ἱλαρῶς. *Merrily, jocundly, gaily.*

Hilárefco, is, ère ; incep. Var. ἱλαρύ-νομαι. *To grow frolick merry or gay.*

Hilária, órum ; n. Macrob. ἱλάρια. *The eight day of the Calends of April, when the day begins firſt to grow longer, then the night ;* Hilary Term : *alſo* Stourbridge-Tuesday, Jun. *alſo any ſolemn or feſtival day,* Lamprid. Hilaria Matris Deûm, Vo-piſc. *Feaſts in honour of* Magna Dea *or* Cybele.

Hilárium, ii ; comp. Ter. *More merry.*

HILARIS, re ; Cic. à Gr. ἱλαρὸς, *latus ;* ab ἱλαῶ-, quod aliqu. eſt *eutam latus ;* proprìè autem *propitius. Τὸν δὲ τὴν ἵλεῳ ἢ ἵλαρῳ ἔκφρ, ait Athen. φαι-δρὸς, γαμπρὸς.* עלין. *Pleaſant, chearful, merry, gay, frolick, jocund.* Lætus, Cic. ℭ Triſtis, Quint.

i. Hilaritas, átis ; f. ἱλαρότης. עליצות *Mirth, pleaſantneſs, jocundneſs, chearful-neſs.* Hilaritas dici, Col. *Tee fairneſs or clearneſs of the day.* = Lætitia, Cic. ℭ Triſtitia, Id.

Hilárifimè, adv. ſuperl. Plaut. *Very merrily.*

Hilaríter ; adv. Cic. φαιδρῶς. *Merrily, pleaſantly, gaily.*

Hilaritúdo, ínis ; f. Plaut. *Merrineſs, gayety of humour.*

† Hilaritúlus, pro Hilariter, Plaut.

Hilárius ; adv. comp. Cic. *More merr-ily.*

Hilítro, as ; act. Cic. i. hilarem facio. φαιδρύνω, ἱλαρύνω. שמח *To make one merry, chearful or pleaſant, to divert one, to put one upon a merry pin.*

Hilítor, áris ; paſſ. Cic.

* Hilíuscùlus, i ; m. Feſt. ἱλαροῦδι. *A ſinger of merry or wanton ſongs.*

Hilárus, a, um ; dim. Cic. ἱλαρὸς. *Merry, pleaſant.* Vid. Hilaris.

Hilla, æ ; f. Plaut. A farturâ *Farci-minæ* in extis appellata ; à quo, quod in eo tenuiſſimum inteſtinum fartum, *hila ab hilo* dicta, *i.* minimo, Var. *Hirse,* quæ diminutivè dicitur *hilla,* quam Graci dicunt *ἔνερ,* inteſtinum eſt quod *jejunum* voc. Feſt. ἰλλάκιον, Onom. *A ſmall gut or clyſtering, a little pudding or ſauſ-ſage.*

Hílla, órum ; n. pl. Hor. à ſing. Hil-lum, i ; n. ἴλιον, Gl. unde ducit M. *Chitterlings.* Vid. Hilla.

Hílum, li ; gn. το γρύ. *Hilum* putant eſſe quod grano fabæ adhæret, ex quo *nihil & nihilum,* Feſt. al. ab *hir,* minimum illud cavum in medià voli ; dim. *hilum,* Scal. à *filum,* M. al. ab אלוי. *The little black ſpeck of a Bean ; a very triſle.* Hilo minus, Plaut. *A little loſs.* Nec proficis hilum, Cic. *You gain nothing by it.*

* Himantópus, ódis ; m. Plin. ἱμαν-τόποδ. loripes. *Crump-footed : alſo a kind of bird.*

* Hin ; indecl. Bibl. הין. menſuræ genus continens duodecim logos, nempe 72 ova. *A meaſure among the Jews.*

Hinc ; adv. de loco, a prom. *Hic* ; Ter. ἐνθεῦ, ἐνταῦθ. *From hence, from this place, hereof, hereupon : alſo on this ſide,* Vir.

Hinna, æ ; f. Var. fœm. ab Hinnus. *A ſhe-kind or mule.*

Hinnibílis, le ; Apul. ἱππαμπελικὸς. *Apt to neigh.*

Hinnibúndè ; adv. Non. *After the manner of mules, neighingly.*

Hinnículus, li ; m. dim. Vitr. πῶλος. *A young or little mule.*

Hinnícus ; adv. Non. *After the manner of mules, neighingly.*

Hinnícus, li ; m. dim. Vitr. πῶλος. *A young or little mule.*

Hinnícus, a, um ; Var. *Of or belonging to* Hinnus.

Hinnícus, as ; Var. *Of a ſhe-kind or mule.*

Hinnídus, a, um ; Apul. χρεμετιστικὸς. *Apt to neigh.*

Hinnibúndus, a, um ; R. ex G. G. ex Gell. *Gaping or gaſping

* Hippágo, ónis; f. Feſt. & Hippagoga, æ; f. Liv. ἵππος τὸ ἵστημι ἄγειν, à conſtituendi equi dict. *A ferry-boat to carry over horſes.*

* Hippágus, i; m. Plin. 7. 56. ἱππαγωγός. *Idem.*

* Hippélláphus, i; m. comm. Capr. Hippolaphus, Volaterr. ἱππέλαφος. *Equicervus.* Gaz. *A beaſt part Horſe part Stag.*

* Hippeus, ei; m. plur. *Hippees*, vel *Hippeis.* ἱππεύς. *A Comet or blazing Star, with beams like a horſes mane: alſo a kind of Crabfiſh, a Seahorſeman.*

* Hippi; m. pl. R. ex Plin. 9. 31. V. Hippæ.

Hippia, æ; f. *Chickweed.*

† Hippíæ; G. ex Plin. *A kind of Crab-fiſhes almoſt as ſwift as horſes.*

* Hippíatrus, i; m. ἱππίατρος. *A horſe-leech or farrier, a horſe-doctor.*

* Hippíce, es; f. Plin. herba quæ ſi mem arcet. ἱππική. *An herb which being carried in a horſes mouth keeps him from hunger and thirſt.*

* Hippicum, ci; n. Plaut. ἱππικόν. *A meaſure of ground containing four furlongs*, q. d. *a horſe-breathing.*

* Hippo; Gr. ἵππο in comp. aliq. magnitudinem ſign. quod Græci eo ſenſu δῶρ vel ἵππῳ præponunt vocibus.

* Hippócamelus, i; m. Plin. ἱππόκαμηλος. *A monſtrous beaſt, part horſe, part camel.*

* Hippócampa, æ; f. ἱππόκαμπη, equi marini in piſcium caudas deſinentes, ità dicti à *flexu* caudarum, quæ piſcoſæ ſunt, Non. ab ἵππῳ & κάμπτω *flexura.* *A Sea-horſe.* V. Campa.

* Hippócampinus, a, um; g. Plin. *Of or belonging to a Sea-horſe.*

Hippócampus, i; m. Plin. Vid. Hippocampa.

* Hippócómus, i; f. R. ex Quinc. ἱππόκομος, ab equis morbidis curandis. *A horſe-leech or farrier: alſo a horſe-conſer, a jockey, a groom or quirry.*

† Hippócómum, vinum generoſum, & ex inſula Coo: dictum ab agro cui nomen eſt *Hippo*; Feſt.

* Hippocómus; m. Plaut. ἱππόκομος, πνεῦμ τὸ ποιοῦν ἱππάζεσθαι. *A breaker of horſes.*

* Hippidróinos, mi; m. Mart. ἱππόδρομος, locus in quo *equi* exercentur *curſu*, M. *A courſing or running place for horſes*; an **Hippodrom**, *a Tilt-yard: alſo a days journey in a horſback, or the common rode for horſemen*; G. ex Hieron.

* Hippæ; Plin. Vid. Hippæ.

* Hippiglóſſa, æ; f. Plin. vel Hippoglóſſum, ſi; Juh. ἱππόγλωσσον. *The herb Horſe-tongue, Tongue-wort, Tongue-blade.*

* Hippíglottion; n. Plin. 15. 10. ἱππόγλωττον, vel ὑπογλώττιον, Dioſc. *Laurel of* Alexandria, *or Tongue-Laurel.*

* Hippíglóſſathum, thi; n. Plin. ἱπποβλώσθιον. *Patience, Monks-rubard.*

† Hippíglaphus; G. ex Volat. Vid. Hippelaphus.

* Hippímanes; n. Vir. ἱππομανές. *Thorn-apple, a kind of herb where of horſes eat, it make them mad: alſo the venemous iſſue of a mare, when ſhe is in rod*; Plin. 8. 42. *alſo a little piece of fleſh in the forehead of a colt newly foaled, which the mare bites off, as ſoon as ſhe foals, and if any other take it away, ſhe will never after love her foal*; *of this they were uſed to make love-petions.*

* Hippímarathrum; n. Plin. ἱππομάραθρον. *Wild and great Fennel.*

* Hippónómus; m. Plin. ἱππόνομος, à *vigua* paſco. *An horſe-keeper.*

* Hippópera, æ; f. Sen. ἱππόπηρα. *A male*, à *clunis-ſoris*; a *part-mantum*, à *clamb-eeper.*

* Hippóphaes; n. Plin. 22. 12. ἱππόφαὲς, quòd & ἱππόφαὲς, ἱππόφαὲς, ἱππόφαὲς, & ἱππόφαὲς. *A teaſel or kind of bur, wherewith ſhear-men dreſs their cloth.*

* Hippóphæſton; n. Plin. ſpinæ fulloniæ genus. *A kind of teaſel.*

* Hippóplanus, i; m. Eraſm. ἱππόπλανος. *A horſe-conſer, that cheats in ſelling of horſes.*

* Hippópótamus, mi; m. Plin. ἱπποπόταμος, i. equus fluvialis. *A beaſt living in the river* Nile, *with a back, and mane like an horſe.*

† Hippóreédicus; Plin. 2. 17. Quidam leg. Eporedicus & Iporedicus. *An horſe-rider, a breaker or tamer of horſes.*

* Hippóſélinum; n. Plin. ἱππόσελινον, *Equuſtrum*, Gaz. *The herb Lovage.* = Olus atrum.

* Hippótoxóta, æ; m. Hirt. ἱππότοξότης. *An archer on horſeback.*

* Hippúris; f. Plin. 11. 21. ἱππούρις, cauda equina, Lat. *equiſetum* dic. *The herb horſetail, ſhavegraſs.*

* Hippúrus, i; m. Plin. ἵππουρος. *A kind of lobſter.*

* Hippus, i; m. Plin. ἵππος, equus. *A kind of crab-fiſh, that runs as faſt as an horſe.* V. Hippeus.

† Hir, is; n. Chariſ. θύραρ, τὸ κοῖλον τῆς χειρός, à Gr. χεῖρ manus. *The hollow of the hand.* Scrib. & Ir. Priſc.

Hira, æ; f. unde dim. *Hilla.* ἔγκελκαον, ἔντερον. Inteſtinum, quod, quia ſemper inane eſt, à Medicis *jejunum* appellatur. *Hitis latrantibus, Perron. A gut that is always empty.*

Hircínus, a, um; Plaut. τραγικός. *Of or belonging to goats, goatiſh.*

Hircípilus, i; m. dupleurum (al. duorum vel denſorum,) pilorum homines *hircipili* dicuntur, Feſt. שָׂעִיר. *A man that hath ſhag briſtly hairs like a goat.*

Hircócervus, i; m. τραγέλαφος. *A ſhag bearded like a goat.*

Hircóſus, a, um; Plaut. τραγώδης, ἀος. *Stinking like a goat, goatiſh, rammiſh*, Perſ.

Hircillátio, ónis; f. Plin. τράγωσις. *A diſeaſe or fault in the vine, when it bears no fruit, but grows all into branches and wood.*

Hircíllus, li; m. dict. quòd eo *hirci* delectantur, Plin. 12. 12. τράγος. *A kind of Spikenard.*

HIRCUS, ci; m. Plaut. τράγος. ציר Differt à *Capro*, qui caſtratus: ab *hirſutus*, contr. *hirtus*; ab *hirquis*, κριῶδης, *corporis angulis*, nam oculi eorum ad libidinem in tranſverſum aſpiciunt, Iſid. al. ab ὕργος, quod in magnis *ſepes* includi ſolent; à Sabino *ſircus*, idem; Var. *A buck-goat, the rank ſmell of the arm-holes*, Hor. *alſo a Cuckold or Wittold*; Catull.

Hircus, ci; f. Cato. ab *hirſus*, vola manûs; vel *hirci*, propter cavitatem; M. vel pro *Cirnea*, *Cyrnea*, *Irnia*, & *Ernenum. A kind of veſſel.*

† Hirquinus, a, um; Plaut. V. Hircinus.

Hirquitállio, is, ivi, ire; Cenſorin. τρυγᾶν. *To grow ripe of age, which is about fourteen.*

Hirquitállus; m. Feſt. vel ſequitallus; puer dict. quòd tunc *hircum* olere incipiat. *A boy about the age of fourteen, when his voice breaks.*

Hirquus, qui; m. Var. κρανδός. Ab *hircorum* oculis, qui ob libidinis ardorem retortis in angulum oculis capras obliquè aſpiciunt. Al. idem quod Hircus. *The corner of the eye: alſo le that is giggle or ſquint-eyed*; or, *as ſome, a goat.*

Hirrio, is, ivi, ire; Feſt. ἀρύω. ex ſono vocis, canis enim rabioſa R multa ſonat, unde *R litera canina* dic. Perſ. *To grin or ſnarle like a dog*: to arr or gnarr.

Hirſúta, æ; f. ſc. eruca, Col. κιμπί. *A rough caterpillar, a palmer-worm.*

Hirſútia, æ; f. Solin. δασύτης, τραχύτης. *Roughneſs of haires or briſtles.*

† Hirſúticulus, li; m. dim. Feſt. *He that hath an hairy neck.*

Hirſútior, us; comp. Plin. *More rough or hairy.*

Hirſúto, as; Sidon. δασύω. *To make rough and hairy.*

Hirſútus, a, um; Cic qu. *horrens ſetis.* Al. ob ſimilit. *hirci*; ab שָׂעִיר lana; M. λασιόχροῦς. שָׂעִיר. *Rough-hairy, rugged, briſtly, prickly, ſhaggy*: alſo *unpleaſant and ruſtece.*

† Hirtiólus, a, um. Rough, *ſhag-haired.* Hirtuoſus Deus, Pan.

Hirtus, a, um; Vir. שָׂעִיר. M. ab ſimilit. ἱρδὲ analog. effet. ἱρτὸς Perot. ex *horreo*; al. ab *horſutus*, per contr. *hirtus. Rough, hairy, thick, unpleaſant.*

Hirúdo, ínis; f. Hor. dict. quòd carni *hæret.* M. ab *hæreo*, vel à ἱρὸν, ἱρὸν. עֲלוּקָה. *An horſeleech or bloodſucker: alſo a rotten ſpender and waſter.*

Hirundinária, æ; f. Jun. *Celandine, Swallow-wort, Tetterwort.*

Hirundínínus, a, um; Mart. χελιδόνιος. *Of a Swallow.*

Hirundo, ínis; f. Vir. qu. *helundo*, ex χελιδών, γ in *h*, & *l* in *r*. Scal. à ſono vocis, Var. χελιδών. חִרְיוֹן. *A ſwallow, a ringworm in an horſes forehead*, Jun. *alſo a Sea-ſwallow, a Sea-bat.* Ɔ. Cantat *hirundo*, fugit *hirundo*, creſcit *arundo.*

Hiſco, is, ere; incep. ab *hio*; Cic. vel à χάσκω hoſco, ut à χάσκω *hio. To gape and yawn, to geſp, to open his mouth or proffer to ſpeak*, Liv. *to mutter: alſo to be at a ſtand*, Nev.

Hiſpánióla; li; m. Ɔ Spaniel.

Hiſpidor, áris; paſſ. Solin. *To be prickly.*

† Hiſpidóſus, a, um; Catul. ἀκανθώδης. *Full of briſtles.*

Hiſpídus, a, um; Vir. ἀκανθώδης, τραχύδης, ἀος. שָׂעִיר. M. ab ἀκανθὶς, i. *ſpina*, quòd ex pellibus pilolis Antiq. faciebant; ut ſit, q. d. *aculeatus*, qu. *horridus pilis*, Perot. *Rough haired, rough with thorns and briars, briſtly, ſhaggy.*

† Hiſſer ri; m. linguâ Herruſtorum dic. Ludio, Liv. à Gr. ἵστωρ. ὑπεκρινὴς. *A player, a tumbler.*

† Hiſſon, ónis; m. Var. ab ἱσσὼν ὁ ἀν. *A wreſtler.*

Hiſtória, æ; f. ἱστορία, Lat. *narratio*, propriè earum rerum, quibus gre-

dis interfuit; qui eas narrat. λόγος τῆ ἱστορίᾳ, quod *ſcitare* vel *cognoſcere* ſignif. ברון. *A hiſtory, a ſtory, a tale.*

Hiſtoriális, le; f. ἱστορικός. *Of or belonging to hiſtories.* Hiſtoriale opus, Plin. *Story-work in hangings.*

† Hiſtórice, es, ſ. ἱστορικὸν. pars illa Grammatices, quæ in enarratione autorum verſatur, Quint. *That part of Grammar which explains the meaning of Authors.*

Hiſtóricus, a, um; Cic. ἱστορικός. *Of hiſtory*, **hiſtorical.**

Hiſtóricus, ci, m. Cic. hiſtoriarum ſcriptor. ἱστορικὸς. *A writer of hiſtories, an hiſtorian.*

† Hiſtóriógráphus, phi; m. ἱστοριογράφος. An **Hiſtoriographer.**

† Hiſtriculus, a, um; Hieron. dim. ab *Hiſtrio*. ὑποκριτικός. *Stage-player like.*

† Hiſtricus, a, um; Plaut. ὑποκριτικός. *Belonging to Stage-play.*

Hiſtrio, ónis; m. Cic. μῖμος, σκηνοποιός, ὑποκριτής. à voce Hetruſcâ *hiſter*, quæ ludionem ſign. quòd ex Hetruriâ primùm acciti eſſent; ſive ab *Hiſtri* gente dict. ſive quòd perplexas hiſtoriis fabulas exprimerent, qu. hiſtrionones. *A ſtage-player, an Actor, a buffoon.*

Hiſtriónális, le; Tac. ὑποκριτικός. *Actor-like, or belonging to Actors.*

Hiſtrionia, æ; f. Plaut. ὑποκρισικὴ. *The art or skill of Stage-play.*

Hiſtriónicus, a, um; Plaut. ad hiſtrionem pertinens. *Of or belonging to a ſtage-player, or ſtage-play.*

Hiſtrix, icis; f. Plin. ὕστριξ. *A Porcupine*, Vid. Hyſtrix.

† Hitta, æ; f. ab *hitta*. ἰγδὶς ἐλάᾶς, quod *ſecuus* dicunt, Feſt. *The ſlim of a Pomegranate, a trifle.* Ɔ. Hetta *aliud* eſt.

† Hittio, is, ire, ἰχνεύω ποῦ ἴχνη. Proprium eſt canum κυνῶν ἴχνη & veſtigia indagantium, cum aliquâ vocis nictatione, ab *hittus*, Scal. ad Feſt. *To open or queſt, as a Spaniel doth open the ſcent.*

† Hittus, ûs; m. ἴχνος ἀνέρος ἰχνεύοντος. ab *hio*; vel à ſono vocis. V. Scal. ad Feſt. *The opening or queſtioning or ſpending of a dog upon the ſcent.*

Hiulcè; adv. Cic. κεχηνότως, διαχῆ, ὀρθῶς. *As it were by gaps and chaps.*

Hiulco, as; Catull. τ. hiulcum facio. διαχίζω. בקע. *To make to chap, cleave or clerk.*

Hiulcus, a, um; Vir. ab *hio*. χασμῶδης, χαῦλος. *Gaping as the ground doth in great drought; full of gapes, not well ſet together.* Hiucla gens, Plaut. *Greedy people, that are always gaping after things.*

H ante O.

Hoc in *All.* à pron. *Hic*, cum Compar. ut eo. By *ſnouts.* § It. adv. Pl. jun. *Tarentore, therenpen, in that.* § It. pro Hûc, vett. o pro u poſito, Calv. *Hither.*

Hocce, & Hoccine? *Is this?*

† Hodidcos; Feſt. Vid. Hodœdcos.

Hódie; adv. Cic. i. hoc die. σήμερον. ἡμέρα. *To day, in theſe days, in this age, at preſent*; Ter. § Hodiéque; Val M. Exc. *at this day.*

Hodiernus, a, um; Cic. ἡ σήμερον ἡμέρα. *Of or days, of this day or time.*

Hodœdcos; m. ὁδοιδκὸς. Latro, atque obſeſſor viarum, Feſt. ex ὁδὸς, via, & δικὴ, quod hoſych. exponit τριῶν. *A robber by the high-way.*

Hodœpóricum; n. ſubſt. itinerarium. ὁδοπορικὸν, ab ὁδοιπόρος viator, ὁδοιπορία iter facio. *A book of travells, whereon in Travellers ſet down their obſervations.*

Hœdícullus, li; m. dim. Plaut. ἐρίφιον. *A little kid.*

Hœdile, is; n. Hor. ἐριφεῖα. *A ſtable wherein kids are kept.*

Hœdúllus, li; m. dim. Plaut. Y. Hœdulus.

Hœdínus, a, um; Cic. ἐρίφειος. *Of a kid.*

Hœdíllus, li; m. dim. Juv. ἐρίφιον. *A little kid.*

Hœdus, di; m. Sabinis *Fœdus*; Var. *Hœdi* ab *edendo*; parvi enim pinguiſſimi & jucundi ſaporis, Iſid. Al. ἀπὸ τῆ αἴσθου, à tefticulis, quia ſit animal libidinoſum. Recèdus ab Hebr. גְּדִי. *A kid or young goat.*

Hoi; interj. Ter. ὦ, utrumque ab Heb. הוֹי. *A voice of crying.*

† Holcus, i; m. Plin. ὁλκὸς, ἀπὸ τῆ ἕλκειν à trahendo, quod ariſtas, & corpore trahat; hordeum ſpurium. *Wall-barley.*

† Holerárium, ii; n. Rhet. ὁμοιόλεκτον. i. ſimiliter deſinens. *A figure, when cloſes have like ends with a clink in the cloſe

Honestas, atis, f. Cic. καλοκαγαθία, σεμνότης. **Honesty**; also worship, dignity, honour, credit, fashion. ☞ Dignitas, decus, Cic. ☞ Turpitudo, id.

Honestatio, onis; f. verb. Aug. *An honefting or crediting.*

Honestator; m. Aug. *He that honoureth.*

Honestatus, a, um; part. κεκοσμημένος. *Adorned, credited, imbellifhed.*

Honeste; adv. Ter. καλῶς, σεμνῶς. *Honeftly, fafhionably, becomingly; handfomly.*

Honestior, us; comp. Plaut. *Of better reputation.*

Honestissimus, a, um; fuperl. Cic. *Very honeft or fafhionable, and creditable.*

† Honestitudo, pro Honestas, Non.

Honesto, as; act. Cic. *i.* honeftum facio. τιμῶ, σέβω, τιμίζω. **To** grace or credit one, to adorn, to fet forth or imbellifh.

Honestor, aris; paff. Arnob.

Honestum, ti; n. Quint. *το καλόν. Honeftly, virtue.*

Honestus, a, um; Cic. ab *Honor*; ut ab *onus*, *onuftus*. ἔντιμος, ἀξιόλογος, καλός, σεμνός. **Honeft**, kind, civil, obliging. Hor. *honourable, f-fhionable, of good behaviour, well conditioned, of good reputation, worfhipful: alfo handfom, fair, well favoured; difcreetly and wifely made*, Plin. jun. Rich, Ulp. ☞ Amplus, Cic. liberalis, Ter.

HONOR, ōris; m. *Honor Veteres* *nour* fcribebant; à prifco ion, unde *ionus*, Scal. Al. ab *ion*, ἀντίοχος, quandoquidem Honores nunc ubique *venales* : al. ab Heb. יקר. *fubftantive vel epithetia labore parta.* πιμή. יקר. **Honour**, worfhip, reftpect, regard, reverence; *glory, promotion, credit, reputation, bounty* Vir. a *penfion, a reward or recompence, an acknowledgment*, Id. *alfo charity*, Id. *alfo reproach*, Cell. ϕ Honorem præfari, Cic. *To ask leave or pardon for fo faying.* Honore dicto, Plin. *Having faid Sirreverence.*

Honōrābilis, le; Liv. ἔντιμος, ἐπίδοξος. **Honorable**. *worthy of honour.*

Honōrābiliter; adv. Jul. Cap. *Honorably.*

Honorandus, a, um; part. Val. πιμητέος. *To be honoured.*

Honōrārium; n. pl. Feft. *διανόμια. Plaies fet out by the* Romans *in honour of* Bacchus.

Honōrārium, ii; n. Cic. γερούσιον, χάρις, φιλοτίμημα. An **honora**rium *penfion and falary given to publick profeffors*; Cic. *a prefent or emftom, which Officers paid at their firft entry upon their office*; Plin. *a Phyfician, or Lawyers fee*, Jun.

Honōrārius, a, um; Cic. ἀφόρητος, τιμιώτατος. *Pertaining to honour, that which is done or given upon the account of honour, honorary: alfo that which is brought in and appointed by the prætor.* Honorarius tumulus, Suet. κενοτάφιον. *A bed or tomb of Hate.* Honorarium jus, Pompon. *An Order of Council Table, &c.* Honorariæ literæ, Symm. *A* Congee d elire *from the King for a Bifhoprick. a Prefentation from a Patron to a Living.*

Honōrātē; adv. Cic. ἐντίμως, τιμίως, ἐνδόξως. *Honorably, worfhipfully, with honour.*

Honorātio; f. Hier. *An honouring.*

Honorātior, us; comp. Liv. *More honourable.*

Honorātor; m. Aug. *An honourer.*

Honorātus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. ἔντιμος, τιμητός. כבוד. *Honoured, reſpected: alſo honourable, worfhipful.*

Honōrātē; adv. Cic. ἐντίμως, ἐνδόξως. *Honorably, with honour.*

Hondrificentia, æ; f. Sidon. *Worfhip, honour.*

Honorificentior, us; comp. ab Honorificus, Cic. *More honourable.*

Honorificentissimè; adv. fuperl. Cic. *Moft honourably.*

† Hönōrĭfĭco, as; Lact. honore afficio. σεβάζομαι, ἐντιμάζω. *To honour and do reverence unto.*

Hönōrĭficor; aris; paff. Aug.

Hönōrĭficus, a, um; Cic. τιμῶν, ἐνδοξον, κύριος. *Honourable, creditable, that brings honour; done or ſpoken to a mans credit.*

Hönōrĭfĭcus, a, um. Apul. qui petit honorem. φιλότιμος. *Deſirous of honour.*

Hönōro, as; act. Cic. honorem exhibeo. ἀγαπῶ τιμὴν, τιμίζω, τίω. כבד. *To reverence, to honour, to ſhew reſpect.*

† Hönŏror, āris; dep. Solin.

Hönōrus, a, um; Tac. *Honourable; faſhionable, creditable.*

Hönos, ōris; m. id. quod *Honor*. Honos fit auribus, Curt. *Sir reverence, or Saving your reverence.*

* Honus & Henuſtus, pro Onus & Onuſtus Veteres dixêre.

* Hoplites, æ; m. Veget. ὁπλίτης. *A man of war, a Gundarm.*

* Hoplomăchus, i; m. Mart. ὁπλομάχος, qui ὅπλοις τοξάζεται, I. armis pugnant. *A ſword-fencer.*

HORA, æ, f. Cic. ὥρα, ab Heb. אור *lux*, unde & Ægyptiis Sol five annus ὥρος dicit. שעה. *An hour, a ſpace, a time, a ſeaſon of the year*, Plin. *any ſeaſon, or diviſion of time.* Horæ Septembres, Hor. *The months of September.* Horis ſuis uel, Cic. *To make uſe of his time.* Omnium horarum homo, Quint. *One fit for all purpoſes.*

Horæum, i; n. Plaut. ὡραῖον, ab ὥρα, ver; quòd tunc fieret. *A kind of pickle made in the ſpring.*

* Horæus, a, um; ὡραῖος. *Seaſonable, ripe; gathered in* Summer. Horæum mel, Plin. *Summer-honey.*

Horārium, ii; n. Cell. ὡρολογεῖον. *An inſtrument to know the hours by, an hour-gloſs*, Cenſorin. *a Dial, a Clock, a Watch.*

Hōrārius, a, um; Suet. ὡραῖος. *That is the ſpace of an hour, hourly.*

† Horclum & Forclum pro Bono dicebant, Feſt. ubi Scal. legit. *Horſlem & Forſlem*, pro *Forſem.*

Horda, æ; f. Var. pro *Forda. βοῦβαλος, κύμαρ*, vel ἡ; ζυγός. *A Cow great with calf.*

Hordĕācĕus, a, um; Plin. κεδρόπιος. *Of barley.*

Hordĕārii; m. pl. Plin. κεδροφάγοι. *Feacers that lived upon Barley.*

Hordĕārius, a, um; κεδρικὸς. *Pertaining to barley.* Hordearia pruna, Plin. *Wheaten plums, ripe at barley harveſt, or of the colour of ripe barley.* Hordearium æs, Feſt. *Money allowed to horſemen to buy provender.*

† Hordeia, æ; f. Plaut. *A kind of fiſh.* Lambin. *perhaps a barly cake.*

† Hordeius, a, um; Plaut. *Of barley.*

Hordĕŏlum, i; Jun. n. κριθιδάριον. apoſtema naſcens in extremitate palpebrarum. *A little ſwelling in the eye-lids, like a barley Corn*; a ſtian or ſtithe: alſo *the tip or uppermoſt end of the rump.*

HORDEUM, ei; n. Plin. dict. quòd præ cæteris frumenti generibus aurè *aridum* ſit; vel quòd ſplcæ ejus *ordines* habeat ſex: alii ab *hordeo*, unio. *ſordus*, i. *gravedinis.* Feror. ab *horrore* ariſtæ, vel quòd hirſutæ, unde idem Hebr. dic. שעיר. κριθή. *Barley.*

† Hordĭcătia, um; n. pl. Var. quòd tunc *horda*, i. prægnantes boves immolantur. *Feaſts wherein they ſacrificed cows with calf.*

Hordĭcidia, ōrum; n. plur. Feſt. idem vid. Fordicidia.

Horia, æ; f. Plaut. piſcatoria navicula, ab ὅριον *terminalis.* Horiæ, ὁρίαι νῆες, quâ utimur non in alto, ſed in termino aquarum, quâ oram & littus legimus; M. *A fiſhers boat, a ſmall boat that goeth by the ſhore, a ſmack.* Vid. Oria.

Horiola, æ; f. dim. Plaut. *A little fiſher boat.*

* Hŏrizon, ontis; m. Aſtron. ὁρίζων, i. *finiens*, Cic. five *finitor*, quod aſpectum noſtrum definiat. *A circle dividing the half Sphere of the Firmament which we ſee, from the other half which we ſee not.*

† Hormĭsĭon, Plin. 37. 10. *A precious ſtone of fiery colour.*

Hormĭnium farivum, Jun. ὅρμινον. *Sage of* Rome, *Clary*: alſo *Spurge.*

* Hormĭnŏdes, Plin. 37. 10. ὁρμινώδης. *A precium Hone of a greenifh colour like Clary, with a circle about it of gold-colour.*

Horminum, i; n. Plin. ὅρμινον. *Clary.*

Hornōtĭnus, a, um; Cic. ὠνῆτικὸς. *Of this year, of ones years growth.*

Honūrĭnus, ni; m. ex Hornus. *A ſworn or kind-call.*

Hornus, a, um; ab Hor. ab ὥρος, unde ὡραῖος, i. quod hujus anni, vel ex *hodierno*, per contract. *Of this year.*

* Hŏrŏlŏgĭcus, a, um; ὡρολογικὸς, ad horologium pertinens. *Of or belonging to a clock, &c.*

* Hŏrŏlŏgium, ii; n. Cic. ὡρολόγιον, inſtrumentum quo horæ deſignantur. *A clock, a watch, a dial or other inſtrument to tell what hour of the day it is.* Horologium ſolarium, Plin. ſciothericum, Jun. *A Sun-dial.*

* Hŏrŏlŏgĭpăllis, le; Firm. *Belonging to a horologe.*

Horŏſcŏpa, æ; f. Pers. *Obſervation, inſtrumentum quo horæ deſignantur.

te, Fest. qu. *love vino*, quod omnibus suum tribuere oportet, vel ex *oportuno*, M. al. ab *Hoste*, ut fit, Pendo & Solvo, quemadmodùm *hostis*, i. hospes solet pro hospitio. *ajunctio, lendo*. שָׁלַם *To recompence or requite, to return like for like; to strike (the bushel in measuring of corn) to even or make even: also to stop, hinder or keep back.* Pacuv.

Hostilia, æ, f. dim. Eccl. *A little consecrated host, an hostie.*

HOSTIS, ii, c. g. Cic. πολέμιος, ἐχθρός. אוֹיֵב. *Hostis* ab *hostire, quicunque* est peregrinus, cujus nomen nobis ignotum. Al. ab *hostire*, ferio; vel ab *hospes*; quippe *Hostis* apud Antiquos peregrinus dicebatur, & qui nunc *hostis*, olim *perduellis*. Var. *Hostimentum* est æquamentum, unde *hostes* dicti funt, qui ex æqui causâ pugnam ineunt, M. *Hostis* ab *festinus*, i. foris, ut fit, qui extra nostrum *hostium* est, qui foris est, M. *An enemy; hostium* est, qui foris est, M. *An enemy; anciently a stranger, one of another country.*

Hostiórium, ii; n. Jun. lignum quo medis *hostiuur*, i. adæquatur. *ἰσάνιον.* מוֹרִק. *The stricklel or strickslel, to strike the bushel or other measure of corn even.*

† Hostiut, i; m. Var. mensura quædam in re olearia: ab *hostire*, æquare, quòd ad æquales mensuras fieret, M. forr. pro *Haustus*. *The quantity of oyl that olives yield at every pressing.*

H *ante* U.

† Hûber; n. ab *Humeo*, ut *tuber* à *tumeo*. *An adder.* Adj. *Fruitful.* Vide Uber.

Huc; adv. loci, à pron. *Hic.* ἅδε, ὧδε. פֹּה. *Hither, to this place; to this end, to this point.* Huc & illuc, Cic. Huc & huc, Hor. *Hither and thither, now this way now that way.*

Hucdine; interrog. *What hither.*

Hucúsque; adv. Plin. μέχρι τοῦδε. *Hitherto.*

Hui; interject. admirantis; Ter. à sono vocis, φοῦ, ὦ, βαβαί. *Ho!*

Huic; *Dat.* fing. à pron. *Hic.*

Hujusce; *Gen.* ab Hicce.

Hujusmodi; adj. Indecl. τοιοῦτος. *Of this sort, such.*

Hujusmodi; Cic. idem.

† Hûmánitio, ónis; f. Eccl. humanitatis assumptio. ἐνανθρώπησις.

Hûmandus, a, um; part. Vir. *To be interred or laid in the ground.*

Hûmánè; adverb. Ter. φιλανθρώπως. *Curteously, gently, patiently, like a man, mildly, kindly, friendly, civilly.*

† Hûmáne; m. pl. Lucr. pro Hominibus.

Hûmánior, us; comp. Cic. *More courteous.*

Hûmánissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most courteous.*

Hûmánitas, átis; f. Cic. φιλανθρωπία. עִנּוּר. **humanity,** *humane nature, gentleness, courtesie, civility, friendliness, kindnes, good nature: also humane learning, liberal knowledge.* τριπαιδία. = Mansuetudo, facilitas, Cic. ℨ Immanitas, gravitas, Id.

Hûmániter; adv. Cic. id. quod Humanè.

Hûmánitùs; adv. ἀνθρωπικῶς. *After the fashion of men, as men are wont.* Si quid mihi humanitùs accidisset, Cic. *If any thing had happened unto me, otherwise than well, if I had chanced to die.*

Hûmániùs; adv. comp. *More courteously.*

† Hûmánum, i; n. Arn. *Mankind.*

Hûmánus, a, um; Cic. ad *hominem* pertinens. ἀνθρώπινος, ἀνθρώπιος. **humane,** *belonging to man.* § Φιλάνθρωπος. עָנִי. **humane,** *gentle, courteous, friendly, kind, civil, obliging.* = Civilis, facilis, Cic. ℨ Immanis, barbarus, Id.

Hûmátio, ónis; f. verb. Cic. τάφος, ἐνταφιασμός. *A burying or interring.*

Hûmátor, óris; m. verb. Luc. ἐνταφιαστής. *One that buriesh.*

Hûmátus, a, um; part. Plin. ἐνταφιασθείς. *Interred, or laid in the ground.*

Hûmectans; part. Lucr. *Moistning.*

Hûmectátus, a, um; part. Sil. *Moistned.*

Hûmectè; adv. Fragm. *Moistly.*

Hûmecto, as; act. Vir. *Irrigari, ὑγραίνεσθαι, βρέχεσθαι.* רָוָה. *To moisten or water, to wet.*

Humectus, a, um; Var. *Wet or moist, dampish, dank.*

Humefactus, a, um; part. Vitruv. *Moistned, wetted.*

Hûmens, tis; part. Ovid. *Moist, wet or watry.*

Hûmèo, es, ui, ére; neut. Vir. ab *Humus*: al. ab ὗω *pluo*, ὕειν pluvia, ὑγρός, ἰνδὸ *humeo. vivax, βρίχιμος.* לָבַב. *To be wet or moist, dampish or dank.*

Hûmérale, is; n. Paul. *Amapie. A Graduates or Livery-mans hood or like thing to wear on the shoulders; a part of harnesse covering the shoulders.*

Hûmérôsus, a, um; Col. ὠμώμορος. *That hath great shoulders: also full of hillocks, lumps or risings.*

HUMERUS, i; m. Cic. à Gr. ὦμος, id. ut à ἴσχυρος *numerus.* al. ab *armus*, qu. *armerus*; al. ab *humo*, quia humeri ficut humus ferendis oneribus apti funt, Perot. כָּתֵף. *The shoulder.* Humerus viris, Col. *The stalk of a Vine.* ℨ *Humeri* hominum funt, *Armi* quadrupedum.

Humesfens; part. Plin.

Humesco, is, ére; incept. Hor. ab Humeo. *To grow moist or wet.*

Hûmi; adv. Ver. *Gen.* ab *Humus.* χαμαί. *On the ground.*

Hûmîdítas, átis; f. ὑγρότης. *Moisture.*

Hûmîdo, as; Sidon. humidum reddo. ὑγραίνω. *To moisten.*

Hûmidûlus, a, um; dim. Ovid. ὑγρόν. ὑγρότερος. *Somewhat moist or wet, wettish, dampish.*

Hûmidus, a, um; Cic. ab Humeo. ὑγρός, νοτερός. רָוֶה. *Moist, wet, watersh, rainy, dank.*

Humifer, éra, érum; Cic. νοτερόφυτος. *That bringeth moisture or humour.*

† Humífico, as; Sid. *To moisten.*

Hûmíficus, a, um; Plin. ὑδατώδης, νοτιώδης. *That maistneth.*

† Hûmigátio, ónis; f. Frag. Poet. ὑγρασία. *A moistning.*

† Hûmigátus, a um; part. Apul. βεβρεγμένος. *Moistned.*

Hûmiliátio, ónis; f. verb. Bibl. ταπείνωσις. *An humbling or abasing,* **humiliation.**

Hûmiliátor, óris; m. verb. Aug. *An humbler, he which humbleth himself.*

Humiliatrix, ícis; f. verb. Aug. *She that humbleth her self.*

Humiliátus, a, um; part. Cic. *Humbled, abased, cast down.*

† Humílio; f. fubft. Aug. *An humbling.*

Hûmílio, as; act. Eccl. ταπεινόω. חָפַף. *To humble, abase or bring down, to lay low.*

Humilior, aris; paff. Hier.

Humilior, us; comp. Cic. *More mean.*

Hûmílis, le; Cic. ab *Humo*, brevis, fubmiffus, abjectus, qu. humi projectus; vel à Gr. χαμαί, χαμαιλέων, & inde χαμαιλεὼν, ταπεινὸς. שָׁפֵל. **humble,** *low, mean, poor, base, dwarfish; of little worth or account; faint, feeble, weak.* = Demiffus, abjectus, contemptus, infirmus, imbecillus, obfcurus, fordidus, Cic. ℨ Excelfus, altus.

Hûmílitas, átis; f. Cic. ταπεινότης. שִׁפְלוּת. **humility,** *lowneſs, poorneſs, meanneſs, baſeneſs.*

Humiliter; adv. Liv. ταπεινῶς. *Humbly, lowly, meanly, poorly, baſely, beggerly.*

Humilitùdo, inis; f. Auguſt. *Humbleneſs.*

Humillimè; adv. ſuperl. Plin. jun. *Very low.*

Humillimus, a, um; ſuperl. Liv. *Very low and mean.*

Hûmípeta, æ; m. *A Sparrow hawk.*

Hûmo, as; act. Cic. i. humo mando. θάπτω, ἐνταφιάζω. קָבַר. *To bury, to inter, to lay in the ground to hide in the earth,* Col.

Húmor, óris; m. Cic. ab *Humor*, mutatâ quantitate. Fort. à χαῦμα humor (quod à χέω *fundo*) ut à κλαῦμα *clamor*, ut ὄμβος, ὄμβρος. לֵשׁ. *Moiſture, water, juice or ſap,* an **humour.** Humor Bacchi, Vir. *Wine.* Aquoſus humor, Cicel. Aurel. *The Dropſie.*

Hûmôtènus, adv. R. ex Apul. *On the ground below.*

Humus, pro Humo, Non. ex Var.

HUMUS, mi; f. Cic. à χαμαί, humi; vel ab ὗω, ὕμνι, Scal. vel ab *Humeo*; vel à χυμός, liquor, à χέω, χεῦμι. אֲדָמָה. *The ground, moiſt earth, low ground; earth, duſt,* Marc.

† Hurpices, Cato; idem quod ſirpices, vel Irpices. *Harrows.*

H *ante* V.

Hyácinthia, órum; n. pl. Hier. ὑακίνθια. Sacra quædam à Lacedæmoniis in honorem *Hyacinthi* ab Apolline jactu diſci interfecti inſtituta, Ovid.

Hyácinthinus, a, um; Plin. ὑακίνθινος. *Of Violet, or Purple-colour.*

Hyacinthizóntes, m. pl. Plin. ὑακινθίζοντες, Smaragdi ad *Hyacinthi* colorem accedentes. *A kind of Emeraulds towards a Violet colour.*

Hyácinthus, i; m. ὑάκινθος, ab *Hyacintho* puero ab Apolline interfecto, & in hunc florem mutato, Vid. Propt. *Violet or Purple coloured flower; and as ſome, another flower, called Crown-toe: alſo a precious ſtone, called a Jacinth, of a Violet colour.*

† Hyádes, um; f. ὑάδες. dict. ὑὸ τῦ ὗειν, quòd cum oriuntur, *pluviam* efficiunt. Navita quas *hyades* Graius ab imbre vocat, Ovid. non ab ὗς *ſus*, quod Latini puturunt, qui *Suculas* voc. *The ſeven ſtars in the head of Taurus.*

Hyæna, æ; f. Plin. ὑαινα, q. d. *porcilla*; quòd dorſum ei ſetis tanquam *ſuillis* rigeat, Geſn. *A beaſt like a wolf, saith a mane like an horſe: alſo a Civet-cat: alſo a kind of ſea-fiſh,* Plin.

Hyamíta, æ; f. Plin. *A precious ſtone found in the Hyenaes eyes.*

† Hyálinus, a, um; Jun. ὑάλινος, vitreus. *Glaſſie, of glaſs-colour.*

Hyállóthéca, æ; f. Jun. ὑαλοθήκη. *A table to ſet drinking-glaſſes upon, or a caſe to put them in.*

† Hyállus, i; m. Vir. ὕαλος, ab ὗω *pluo*, quia aquæ pluviæ colorem habet. *Glaſs, ſometimes green-colour.*

* Hyas, ádos; f. Gell. ὑάς. Vid. Hyades.

Hyberna, órum; n. pl. Cic. χειμάδια. *Winter-quarters for ſoldiers.*

Hybernáculum, li; n. Liv. τὸ χειμάδιον. ὑπόστεγον. *A place to winter in.*

Hybernátio; f. Aug. *A wintering.*

Hyberno, as; neut. Cic. διαχειμάζω. חָרַף. *To winter in a place, to take up his winter-quarters.*

Hybernus, a, um; Plaut. Hybernum tempus eſt inter hyemem & ver, qu. *hyvernum*, ſîd. al. à χειμερινός. qu. *hymernus*, & ὦ pro m poſito, *hybernus* χειμερινός. *Of or belonging to winter, winterly, rough, rainy.*

Hybrida, æ; m. Plin, diverſo genere natus, à Gr. ὑβρὶς *contumelia, injuria*, &c. illata naturæ. *A mongrel creature, that hath the fire of one kind and the dam of another.*

† Hydátides; Celſ. corr. pro *Hydatis* dei, um f. pl. ὑδατίδες, i. veſiculæ aquæ plenæ. *Bliſters or bladders full of water.*

Hydra, æ; f. Vir. ὕδρα. Νόσος τῦ ὕδατος. ὑδρωπικός. ferpens aquaticus. *A water ſerpent.* Vid. Propr.

* Hydrágógus, a, um; ὑδραγωγός. *Drawing water.* Hydragogum medicamentum, G. ex Aurel. *A medicine that will ſcith the water from thoſe that have the dropſie.*

Hydrargyrum, ri; n. Plin. ὑδράργυρος. qu. *argentum aqueum. A kind of paint uſed inſtead of quickſilver for the guilding of ſilver: alſo it is taken for quickſilver it ſelf.*

* Hydraula, æ; m. Suet. ὑδραύλης. *A player on a muſical inſtrument, that goes by water-work: alſo a water-bailiff.*

* Hydraulica, æ, um; ὑδραυλικός. Hydraulica organa, Plin. *Muſical inſtrument that play by water-work.*

* Hydraulus, li; m. Plin. ὑδραυλός, ι. latrator. *Barker; Rung-mouth, Chaunter; a dogs name.*

* Hylax, ácis; m. Ovid. ὑλαξ ab ὑλάσσω latro. *A dogs name, Barker.*

* Hymen, énis; m. ὑμήν. *A thin skin, film or membrane,* Claud. *alſo a nuptial ſong,* Ter. *a wedding or marriage,* Catul. *alſo the God of marriage,* Vid. Propr.

Hymenæus, æi; m. Jun ὑμέναιος. *Marriage, or a marriage-ſong.*

Hymnífer, éra, érum; Ovid. ὑμνοφόρος. *That bringeth Hymns or Songs.*

* Hymnódia, æ; f. Eccl. ὑμνῳδία. *Singing of Hymns.*

Hymnus, i; m. Mart. ὕμνος, ὑμνῳδία. מִזְמוֹר. *A Hymn or Song.*

* Hydrógírum; n. Lampr. ὑδρόγυρον, i. garum ex aquâ. *Pickle made with water.*

* Hydrólápathon, i; n. Plin. ὑδρολάπαθον, genus Lapathi quod in aquis naſcitur, *water dock.*

* Hydrómantia, æ; f. Aug. ὑδρομαντεία. *Divination by water.*

* Hydrómêli; n. Plin. ὑδρόμελι. ab *aquâ*, & *melle* dict. *Water and honey ſod together, Metheglin.*

† Hydrómêla, æ; f. Vitruv. ὑδρομέλαν. *A water melle.*

* Hydróphanta, æ; m. Aciat. ὑδροφάντης, qui aquas oſtendit. *He that findeth out waters, or that ſearcheth or ſcowreth water channels.*

* Hydróphantica, æ; f. Aciat. *A ſearching of water ſprings.*

* Hydróphóbia, æ; f. Celſ. ὑδροφοβία, παρὰ τὸ φοβεῖσθαι τὸ ὕδωρ. *The fear of water, which happens to thoſe who are bitten by a mad dog.*

* Hydróphóbus, bi; m. Plin. ὑδροφόβος. *He who is afraid of water, as one is that is bitten with a mad dog.*

* Hydróphylax, cis; m Dig. ὑδροφύλαξ. *He that is to keep to the waters, or that keepeth waters, a water-bailiff.*

Hydrópicus, a, um; Hor. ὑδρωπικός. *That hath the dropſie,* hydropical.

* Hydrópiper; n. Jun. *Water-pepper; ſome call it Culver-age.*

* Hydrópîlis, is; f. Plin. ὑδροπῖλις. *The having the dropſie or being ſubject to it.*

* Hydrops, ópis; m. Hor. ὑδρωψ, ab ὕδωρ *aqua.* The dropſie. = Aqua intercus, Celſ.

Hydrus, ri; m. Plin. 29. 4. ὕδρος, ἀπὸ τῦ ὕδατος, i. ab *aquâ* vocis originem trahit. *A water-ſerpent, an adder or water-ſnake: alſo a conſtellation.*

Hyémália, ium; n. pl. Vopiſc. id. quod Hiberna. *Winter-quarters.*

Hyémâlis, le; Cic. χειμερινός. *Wintry, or belonging to winter.*

Hyémat; imperſ. Col. χειμάζει. *It is winter, or it is extream cold.*

Hyémátio, ónis; f. verb. Vitruv. χειμασία. *A wintering.*

Hyémátus, a, um; part. Plin. *Frozen, frozen over.*

Hyémo, as, neut. Cic. παραχειμάζω. *To winter any where, to take up his winter-quarters.*

HYEMS, émis; f. Cic. ab ὗω *pluo*, vel à Gr. χειμών. חֹרֶף. *Winter; a ſtorm of hail and rain together,* Vir. *alſo ice: alſo a year,* Mart.

* Hygremplastrum, i; n. Plin. 34.15. ὑγραπλάστρος. *A moiſt plaiſter.*

* Hylactor, óris; m. Ovid. ὑλακτήρ, ι. latrator. *Barker; Rung-mouth, Chaunter; a dogs name.*

* Hylax, ácis; m. Ovid. ὑλαξ ab ὑλάσσω latro. *A dogs name, Barker.*

* Hymen, énis; m. ὑμήν. *A thin skin, film or membrane,* Claud. *alſo a nuptial ſong,* Ter. *a wedding or marriage,* Catul. *alſo the God of marriage,* Vid. Propr.

Hymenæus, æi; m. Jun ὑμέναιος. *Marriage, or a marriage-ſong.*

Hymnífer, éra, érum; Ovid. ὑμνοφόρος. *That bringeth Hymns or Songs.*

* Hymnódia, æ; f. Eccl. ὑμνῳδία. *Singing of Hymns.*

Hymnus, i; m. Mart. ὕμνος, ὑμνῳδία. מִזְמוֹר. *A Hymn or Song.*

Hyoscyáminus, a, um; Plin. ὑοσκυάμινος. *Made of henbane.*

Hyoscyámus, i; m. Plin. ὑοσκύαμος. *ſatiua porcina*; quòd *apri* ejus paſtu reciò vantur, Id. *The herb henbane.* Hyoſcyamus Peruvianus, Gerard. *Tobacco.*

* Hyóſéris, is; f. Plin. ex ὗς *ſus*, & σέρις, intubi ſpecies. *Yellow Succory.*

Hypæthrum, i; n. Jun. ὑπαίθριον. *Open above, not covered over head.*

† Hypágum; Plin. 7. 56. Vide Hippagum.

* Hypallágе, es; f. Rhet. ὑπαλλαγή, ab ὑπαλλάττω. *A figure, when words are underſtood contrariwiſe, as* Trade rati venton, *Hang the nail on the bridle.*

* Hypáte, es; ſcem. ὑπάτη, Vitruv. principalis, Albino, *chorda muſica, quæ graviorem reddit ſonum.* V. Jun. *The baſe ſtring.*

* Hypâtæ hypaton; ὑπάτη ὑπάτων. *B, mi.*

* Hypâtæ meſon; Jun. ὑπάτη μέσων *E, la, mi.*

* Hypâton parhypate; Jun. ὑπάτων παραὑπάτων. *C, fa, ut.*

* Hypêlátes, es; f. Plin. ὑπελάτη. *A kind of Laurel.*

* Hypenêmium ovum; Plin. 10. 58. ὑπενήμιον ὠόν, i. ſubventaneum. *A wind egg, which a Hen lays without a Cock, and will never prove a Chicken.*

* Hyperâſpites, æ; m. Hier. ὑπερασπισταί. *A Life-guard, or Parants hyperbolæon,* Id. *Id. ex, ut.*

* Hyperbole, es; f. Rhet. ὑπερβολή, emenciens *ſuperlative*, quintus ab ὑπερβάλλω. *An* hyperbole, *when we ex ceed in ſpeaking of a thing going either too high or too low.*

Hyperbolicè; add. ὑπερβολικῶς. *Hyperbolically.*

Hyperbolicus, a, um; Rhet. ὑπερβολικός. **Hyperbolical,** *exceſſive, paſt all likelihood of truth.*

* Hypercrêtlecticum carnem; Gram. ὑπερκρητληκτικόν. *à κλαίω δεῦτο*: id quod ita definit ut abundet. *A verſe that hath a ſyllable or two too many in the end.*

* Hypéricon, i; n. Plin. ὑπέρικον. *Saint Johns-wort.*

† Hypermêter verſus; Gram ὑπέρμετρος. ab ὑπὲρ ſupra, & μέτρον. menſura. *A verſe having one ſyllable above meaſure.*

* Hypêrocha, æ; f. Sen. ὑπέροχα. *An overplus or ſurplusage; what is over and above of a diſtreſs or a ſale, when the debt is payed.*

* Hyperthyrum; n. Vitr. ὑπέρθυρον. *The upper peſt or lintel, a door.*

† Hyphêar; n. Plin. Arcadum dialecto *Hyfear* dic. quod Lat. *vifcum* vocant. *A kind of bird lime, that grows on the fir-tree.*

* Hyphen; n. Gram. ὕφεν, ſubunio; Figura Grammatica, cùm duo vocabula ἐφ' ἑνὶ ſub *unum* Velut cogantur, ut uno

accentu proferantur. *A line betwixt words to pull them together, as in* Sempernenitas, Ter. *Ne-hoste.*

* Hypnale, es; f. Solin. ὑπναλὶς. *An adder that kills a man by casting him into a sleep.*

* Hyponōtĭcum medicamentum, Med. ὑπνωτικὸν, i. quod somnum conciliat.

* Hypobolicus, a, um; Sidon. ad hypobolum pertinens.

* Hypŏbŏlum, i; n. ὑπόβολον. *That which is given by the husband to the wife at his death above her dowry.*

* Hypŏcaustum, is; f. Vitr. 5. 10. ὑπόκαυστον. fornacula corminativæ structura, seu concameratio, ubi ignis succenditur, unde aqua calefit.

* Hypocaustum, i; n. Plin. jun. ὑπόκαυστον, ab ὑποκαίειν succendere. *A Hive, stew or hot-house, a caldron, a chimney,* Ulp.

* Hypochondria p. n. Plin. ὑποχόνδρια, quòd ὑπὸ τοῖς χόνδροις, sub cartilagine ita sint. *That part of the belly and sides under the short ribs.*

* Hypochondriăcus, a, um; ὑποχονδριακὸς. ad hypochondria pertinens. Hypochondriaca, melancholia, Jul. *The Hypochondrick, a melancholy wind, asthmyer.*

* Hypocĭstis, is; f. Plin. ὑποκιστὶς, sub cisto fructice nascens. *A sap or liquor drawn out of the shoots springing forth of the roots of* Cistus.

* Hypŏcrĭsis, is; f. Eccl. ὑπόκρισις, dissimulatio. חנפה. **Hypocrisie**, *dissembling, knavery cloaked with a shew of religion.*

* Hypŏcrīta, æ; m. Eccl. ὑποκριτὴς, simulator, hilitrio. חנף. *An* **hypocrite**, *a dissembler; a religious cheat: one he that standeth by an Actor in a play to prompt,* Suet.

* Hypodiăconus, i; m. Eccl. ὑποδιάκονος. *A Sub-Deacon.*

* Hypodiastŏle, es; f. Gram. ὑποδιαστολὴ, *subdistinctio.*

* Hypodidăscălus, i; m. Cic. ὑποδιδάσκαλος, παρὰ τὸ ὑφ' ἑτέρου διδάσκειν, quòd ab alio doceat. *An Usher in a school; an under-teacher.*

* Hypodyterĭum, æ; m. Hier. ὑποδυτήριον, παρὰ τὸ ὑποδύεσθαι, quod est Subindue re. *An under-garment proper to the high Priest, a linnen rochet.*

* Hypogastrium; n. Med. ὑπογάστριον. *That part of the belly which reacheth from the navel to the privities,*

* Hypoglŏssum, i; n. Plin. 25. 13. ὑπόγλωσσον, dict. quoniam in subgrundisi ferè nascitur. *Sengreen, Houseleek.*

* Hypogēum; n. Bud. ὑπόγειον, ὑπὸ γῆν ὠκοδομημένον sub terrâ. *A cellar or vault arched overhead, a place under ground.*

* Hypoglottis, idis; f. Jun. ὑπόγλωττις. *The little fish that sticketh the tongue to the nether part of the mouth.*

* Hypomnēma, ătis; n. Cic. ὑπόμνημα. *A register or note of all's done for remembrance; an Expositio or Comment.*

* Hypomnēmatographi; m. plur. Aliciat. ὑπομνηματογράφοι. *Writers of Commentaries, or they that keep a note of all's done.*

† Hypomnēmătum, i; n. Cic. id. quod Hypomnema.

* Hypomochlium, i; n. Vitr. ὑπομόχλιον, ἀ μοχλὸς νείται, quod vecti subjicitur, ut obnixu suo vectem adjuvet. *A roller or such like laid under stones or pieces of timber to lift them the better from their place.*

† Hypostĭlium, ni; n. Plin. corr. pro Hippostelium. *Lungs.*

* Hypostăsis, eos; f. Eccl. ὑπόστασις, ab ὑφίστημι substĭtŭo. *A Subsistence or Person of the blessed Trinity.* ☞ Medic. *The sediment or that which is at the bottom of the urine, when it hath stood in the vessel.*

* Hypotenūsa; f. Geom. ὑποτείνουσα, i. linea subtendens. *The line drawn under the Arch of a circle.*

* Hypothēca, æ; f. Cic. ὑπόθηκη, à ὑπατίθημι suppono. ערבון. *A pledge, or gage, a mortgage of land.* ☞ Pignus est rerum mobilium; Hypotheca immobilium.

Hypothecārius, a, um; Digest. *Pertaining to a pledge or gage.* Hypothecarius creditor, Ulp. *One who has lent money upon a mortgage.*

* Hypothĕsis, is vel eos; f. Rhet. ὑπόθεσις. *Suppositio.* Quæstionum duo sunt genera, alterum infinitum, alterum definitum est quod ὑπόθεσιν Græci, nos *Conditionem* infinitum quod θέσιν illi appell. nos *Propositum* poss. nominare, Cic. in Topicis. *A supposition; a case in law, the controversie or that wherein the main point lies: also the argument or contents of a book or discourse.*

* Hypothĕticus, a, um; Bud. ὑποθετικὸς, conditionalis, suppositivus.

* Hypothyrum, i; n. Vitr. ὑποθύριον, limen inferius. *The threshold or groundsel.*

* Hypotrachēlium; n. Vitr. ὑποτραχήλιον. *The part of the shaft or main body of the pillar under the neck of it,* which R. *and G. call* Astralagus.

* Hypotrimmătum, um; n. Jun. ὑποτρίμματα. *Confects, dry sweetmeats.*

Hypŭginum, i; n. Plin. 25. 7. ὑπήνιον. *A plant that dies a colour like Scarlet.*

Hypŭinus color, Jun. *A light red, a bright bay.*

* Hypŏpĭtes, æ; m. Plin. ὑπωπίτης. *Wine made with Hyssop.*

† Hypŏpum, i; n. Col. idem quod

* Hypŏpus, i; f. Cic. ὕσσωπος, ex Heb. אזוב. *The herb* Hyssop.

* Hysterĭcæ; Medic. ὑστερικαὶ, ab ὑστέρα uterus: mulieres, quæ uteri suffocatione laborant. *Women that are troubled with fits of the mother.*

* Hysterŏn proteron; Rhet. ὕστερον πρότερον, i. præposterum; figura, quæ & ὑστερολογία dic. *A way of speaking when we place that after which should come before, and (as we say) set the cart before the horse, as in that of Virgil, we have would have it.* Et tonsæ pariter Hamnais & frangere Saxo.

* Hystrix, ĭcis; f. Plin. ὕστριξ, qu. ὑῶδηξ, ex ὗς pro & δήγνυμι; quod habeat feras intus pereat. *A Porcupine.*

I, i. Gr. I, *ι.* Heb. ' Angl. J, *i.* Est & consonans & vocalis; atque adeò duplicem figuram pro duplici Poeseare fortita est; quo privilegio etiam V gaudet: quippe quòd ambæ Hebræis pariliter vocalium aliquando vice fungantur, ubi tamen non variatur figura. Oportebat sanè aliter scribi *Maiius* mensis & *Pompeius*, aliter *Majus* à major & *pejus*: verum hæc distinctio parùm observatur ab ipsis Typographis, scriptoribus volui dicere. Consonans J, j, *Jod* dicitur nomine Hebraico יוד. Chald. יודא *Yoda*, unde Græcum Ἰῶτα. Hoc autem ab יד *manus* & *spatium*; quòd hæc litera *manum* in pugnum scil. contractam repræsentet, & *spatium* subtùs vacuum relinquat. Hebræis sonat ut *y* consona; quomodò Germani & aliæ aliquot gentes iis conterminæ pronunciant quomodò & veteres Romani absque dubio protulêre; quod & patet ex scriptione Græcâ. Nam cùm Græci hujusmodi consonâ carerent, adhiberunt vocalem suam ', quæ proximè accederet & eum sonum; ut יעקב 'Ιακὼβ, *Janus* 'Ιάνος. Malè ergò hodiè proferuntur à quibusdam, imò compluribus, Hebraicè & discentibus & docentibus ' ut *j* consona, quæ jonare debet ut *y*; v. g. גוים gentes, *go-jim* pro *go-yim*. Ne hoc quidem æquum est fieri, cùm ' degeneratum sit; ut אוי *ay-ye*, ubi; non *aj-je*, vel *ad-je*. Fatcor apud Latinos aliam esse rationem præferim id iis vocibus, quæ Græcam originem habent; ut Ζεῦ πάτερ *Jupiter*, ζυγὸς in *Acc.* ζυγὸν *jugum*; quòd in hisce & hujusmodi *J* ortum ex ζ variorem illum & fortiorem forteàn habuerit sonum. Et hoc erat in causâ cur pro duplici consonante haberetur; quanquam alii antiquam scriptionem pro causâ asserant; *Maijus, pejus*; ut *ij* hîc idem sit quod ' dageschum, cujus modò meminimus. Distinguunt tamen aliqui, duplicem esse in medio inter vocales duas sitam; ut in *Majus, pejus*: simplicem verò tantùm initio vocis ante vocalem; ut in *jugum*, quòd ideò in compositione non facit positionem; ut *bijugus* primâ brevi, *quadrijugis* secundâ, utut sequatur *j* consona. Satis de literâ *j* consonante dictum est. Dicamus aliquid de literâ vocali *I, i.* Sunt enim duæ literæ, quod benè monuit Priscianus, ob diversum sonum & vim; adde sîs & figuram. Exiliratem soni indicat gracilitas figuræ, quam caprotper Plato, qui non est dedignatus etiam literarum indolem ruspari, πρὸς τὰ λεπτὰ, *i. e.* ad exprimendas res tenues & subtiles accommodam dixit. Quâ de causâ laudatur ille versus Virgilianus; *Accipiunt inimicum imbrem, rimisque fatiscunt*: qui hâc literâ cæpibs repetitâ consertissimus est. Nec minùs aptè idem Virgilius *i* in *o* mutavit, cùm diceret *Olli subridens*; quòd hæc vocalis ex fuopte ingenio alienior sit à risu, cùm ore non multùm aperto nec diducûis labris proferatur. Mira est ejus συμφωνία cum cæteris vocalibus, in quas sæpè mutatur, quam vicem & ipsæ reponunt; quod aliàs dicemus commodiùs. Falluntur qui in *Hierusalem, Hieronymus*, &c. *i.* putant esse consonam & pronunciant ac si scriberetur *Jerusalem, Jeronymus*: quinimo illa vocalis est spiritu aspero notata, eodem prorsùs modo sonans quo Græcè ἱερουσαλὴμ, ἱερώνυμος. Varias constituit diphthongos; *ai* ut *ais*; *ei*, ut *hei*; *oi*, ut, *hoi*; *ui*, ut *hui* & *yi*, ut *Harpyia*. Est & nota numeralis pro unitate posita; quòd ἓν Græcè sit *μία una*, vel quòd sit linea singularis; in hunc modum; I, unum; II, duo III, tria; IIII, quatuor; vel compendii gratiâ, I V, *id est*, quinque dempto uno. Quippe minor numerus sequens majorem addit suum valorem, præcedens subtrahit; quâ regulâ tenetur & X; ut L X, sexaginta, *i.* 50 & 10: XL, quadraginta, *i.* 50 subtractis 10.

I *ante* A.

Ĭ, ito; imperat. ab *Eo, is*; Ter. ἴθι, ἴτω *Oh. Go, get that gone.*

Jacea; f. Dod. *The herb Trinity, Pancies, or Heartsease.* = Viola tricolor.

Jăcens, tis; part. Cic. *Lying along, flat, flagging, faint; sick, poor: also fortunate.* Jacens hereditas dicitur, antequàm adita sit, Dig. *An estate in abeyance.* Jacens etiam dicitur ea res cujus dominus ignoratur, Ulp. § Jacens confilium, Quint. *A short or shallow reach.* = Afflictus, Cic. segnis, Quint.

JACEO, es, ŭi, ēre, neut. à ζάκω, i. θυάζω, quomodò ζάζκω dixere Pro θυάζομαι. ut. à *Jacio*, quòd quæ jaciuntur, jaceant. κεῖμαι, κέρδομαι. עשב. *To lie; to be fortunate; to lie along or out at length; to be sick, to be sunk, to be slighted or nought set by, to be more esteem, to be unregarded; to be flat and have no life in it,* Quint. *to be slain, to be dead,* Vir. § jacere humi, Cic. humo, Ovid. ante pedes, Id. alicui ad pedes, Cic. in oblivione, Id. *To be quite forgotten.* ☞ Vigeo, Cic.

Jăciens; part. Vir. *Flinging.*

JACIO, is, ĕre; jēci, actum; act. ex ζάκω Pro θυάζω & κίω moveo ; Vid. *Jacere.* ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄχος, unde Jacere maledicta & jacula, Becm. ῥιπτέω, ἐκβάλλω. רטה. *To cast, throw, fling, hurl or float; to dart, to lay or place, to speak or utter,* Liv. *to publish or set abroad,* Tac. § Jacere fundamenta, Cic. *To lay the foundation.* aditum ad aliquid, Id. *To make way to it.* Scyphum in aliquem de manu, Id. *To throw it at him.* = Mitto, denuncio, Cic.

Jăcior, ĕris; pass. Vir.

Jăcŏbæa, æ; f. Dod. *S. James wort.*

Jactans, tis; part. & adj. Plin. jun. μεγαλόνων. *Casting; bragging, cracking.*

Jactans sui, Quint. *One that vaunteth or boasteth himself.*

Jactanter; adv. Tac. ἀλαζονικῶς, μεγαλαυχῶς. *Braggingly, boastingly, proudly, with ostentation.*

Jactantia, æ; f. Quint. μεγαλαυχία, μεγαλευχία. גאוה. *Crakings, braggings, vaunting.*

Jactātio, nis; comp. Hor. *More tossing or bragging.*

Jactantĭus; adv. comp. Liv. *More boastingly.*

Jactātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. σάλος, ἀλάλαγμος. טרטור. *A swinging or wagging; a tossing, wambling or shaking: a casting; a toasting, cracking or vaunting.*

Jactātor, ōris; m. verb. Quint. μεγαλαυχὴς, ἀλαζών. *A cracker or boaster, a braggadocio, a huff; a roister,* Claud. *a teaser.*

Jactātrix; f. Sid. *She that boasteth.*

Jactátus, a, um ; part. Vir. *ἀν' ἁρμοῦ ῥηθείς, τιθασεύσιος, φυξάνωρ.* Tossed to and fro or up and down, driven from coast to coast.

Jactátus, tûs ; m. verb. Plin. *ἐπιπλοκή.* Act. A tossing or casting, a flickering or clapping.

Jactítans, part. Ftwd. *Boasting.*

Jactitátio ; f. Sid. *A vain boasting.*

Jactitátor ; m. verb. Liv. *A great bragger or boaster.*

Jactito, as ; freq. à *Jacto* ; Liv. *Σφάλλειν, πυκινὸν χέειν.* To cast or spread ; to vaunt or brag often.

Jacto, as ; freq. à *Jacio* ; Cic. *ἰπτάζω, παλεύειν.* יָרָה *To throw, to wag, shake or move* ; to toss ; to drive to and fro, Vir. *to cast or toss in ones mind, ἐνατενίσαι.* to brag or boast, to vaunt, *μεγαλαυχέω.* יִתְרַהֵל *to throw or give out, to publish or spread abroad.*

Jactúlatè ; adverb. Cic. *ἀλαζονικῶς.* *Proudly, boastingly.*

Jactúlum, i, um ; Non. ex Cic. al. leg. Actuosius.

Jactúra, æ ; f. Cic. *Jactura* propriè dicitur damnum illud quod ex jactúrâ consequimur ; h. e. projectione mercium in navi, quæ fieri solet magnis tempestatibus, ad exonerandum navem ; Scal. *ἐκβολή, κατάβλυσις, ζημία.* נוֹק *Loss, damage ; properly loss by ship-wrack, or the throwing of goods overboard in a storm.*

Jactúrâlis, le ; Dig. *κατάβλητος. Belonging to a loss, or that may be lost.*

Jactus, a, um ; part. à *Jacio* ; Cic. *ἐξιπτάμενος, βεβλημένος.* Cast, thrown, hurled, flung ; laid.

Jactus, tûs ; m. verb. à *Jacio* ; Ter. *βολή.* A throw, hurl, or cast : *also a cast or draught with a net* ; Val. M. *a throwing of goods over board,* Cod.

Jactábilis, le ; Ovid. *Ἐκτός. That may be cast or hurled.*

Jactámen, ĭnis ; n. Jaculamentum ; Apul. *ἀκόντισμα. A darting or flinging.*

Jactíllaris, re ; Frag. Poët. *ἀκοντιστικόν. That belongeth to slinging.*

Jactillátio, ônis ; f. verb. Quint. *ἀκόντισις, ἀκοντάκια. A darting or casting.*

Jactillator, óris ; m. verb. Liv. *ἀκοντιστής. A shooter, a darter, a dart-flinger : also a slinger with a casting net,* Ilid. ex Plaut.

Jactillatórius, a, um ; Dig. *ἀκοντιστικός. That pertaineth to darting or shooting.* Campus jacultatorius, Ulp. *A field to exercise darting or shooting in.*

Jactillatrix, ícis ; f. verb. Ovid. *ἀκοντιστρία. She that slingeth or shooteth.*

Jactillatus, a, um ; part. Vir. *Which hath cast, thrown, shot or darted.*

Jactillatus, tûs ; m. Lucil. *Flinging or casting.*

Jactillo, as ; Claud. id. quod

Jactito, aris ; dep. Liv. יָרָה *To shoot, to dart, to fling out : also a desire to reach at,* Hor.

Jactilum, i ; n. Vir. *ἀκόντιον, βέλος.* יָרָה *à Jacio, ut βέλος à βάλλω. Jaculum,* quòd vi jacitur ; Var. *A dart, a javelin ; any thing that may be shot : also a casting net* ; Plaut. i. rete jaculum.

Jacúlus, li ; m. Lucan. dict. quòd vi maximâ se ex arboribus ejaculatur. *ἀκοντίας, σκυτάλη. A Serpent that casts under trees, and suddenly shoots himself out with a great violence, when any one passeth by.*

J A M ; adv. temporis, qu. יוֹם M. ducit ab *is*, cujus *Acc.* erat. *im.* Signif. *im i.* eum temporis articulum. *hôdi, vîh.* עַתָּה *Now, at this time, at present ; just or even now ; now at length or now at last,* Tet. *presently, ere long,* Hor. § Jam dudum, Cic. *A long while ago.* Jam inde, Ter. *Ever since, hence forward.* Jam olim, id. *A long time ago,* Jam tum, Cic. *At that very time.* Jam jamque, id. *Forthwith.* Jam vino, jam somno, Hor. *One while with wine, another while with sleep.*

Jambéus, a, um ; Hor. *ἰαμβεῖος. Made of Imbick feet.*

Jambícus, a, um ; Gram. *ἰαμβικός. Iambick.*

Jambus, bi ; m. Cic. *ἴαμβος. Sylla-ba longa brevi subjecta vocatur Iambus ;* Hor. *A feet in verse having the first syllable short and the other long ; as* Dicèt.

Jamdúdum ; adv. Cic. *πάλαι ἤδη χρόνου. Long ago.*

Jampridem ; adv. Ter. *Some while since.*

Jamprimum ; adv. Liv. *First and formost.*

Jamsúque ; adv. Cic. *Ever since.*

† Jánëus ; Fest. ant. pro Janitor.

Jánitor, óris ; m. Cic. à *Janua. Θυρωρός, πυλωρός.* שׁוֹעֵר *A porter or keeper of a gate.* Catenatus janitor, Col. *A malitious tied and tye-gate.*

Jánitrix, ícis ; f. Plaut. *Θυρωρός. A woman porteress.* Laurus janitrix Cæsarum, Plin. *Growing at the Emperors gates.*

Jánitrices ; Modest. *εἰνάτερες. The wives of two brothers.*

† Jánĭtus ; m. id. quod Janitor ; Var.

† Janthĭna, ônum ; n. Mart. *Ἰανθινὰ. Garments of violet or purple-colour.*

† Janthĭnus, a, um ; Plin. *Ἰανθινόχρως. Violet-coloured.*

† Jantŭum ; n. Plin. 21. 6. *Ἰανθὸν,* flos & color quidam purpureus, nempè *ἴου* flos violæ. *A violet.*

Jánŭa, æ ; f. Cic. à *Jano* Deo : *Janus, Θυρεός* Suid, Gl. Phil. *θύρα, πύλη.* פֶּתַח *A gate, the first entry into a house : the beginning or entrance into a discourse.*

† Jánŭal ; n. Fest. libi genus, quòd *Jano* tantùm libatur dict.

Jánŭáris, e ; Calendarum Januarium ; Am. Marcell. *Of January.*

Jánŭárius, ii ; m. *sc.* mensis *μὴν Ἰανουάριος.* quòd sit quafi *Janus* ceteris menfibus, *Primus* à *Jani mensis, quòd Janus primus est* ; Ovid-poet. quia *Janus* facratus. *The month of* **January.**

† Jánŭator, óris ; m. Plaut. *πυλωρός. A porter.*

* Japyx, ygis ; m. Vir. *Ἰάπυξ,* ex *Iapygiâ.* i. Apulia flans. *The Western wind, or as some say, the North-East.*

* Jasíone, es ; f. Plin. *Ἰασώνη,* à *Jasone* inventore dict. *A kind of withwind.*

† Jasma vel Jasminum, jun. **Jasmine.**

Jaspídeus, a, um ; Plin. *Ἰασπιδοειδὴς, Ἰασπίζων. Of the colour of a Jasper-stone.*

* Jaspis, ĭdis ; f. Plin. *Ἰασπις,* ex Heb. יָשְׁפֵה *A stone of a green-colour, called a* **Jasper.** § Jaspis aerizusa, Plin. *A Turquoise.*

* Jaspónyx, chis ; f. Plin. 37. 9. *Ἰασπόνυξ. A kind of Jasper and Onyx stone.*

* Jatralipter, æ ; m. Cels. *Ἰατραλείπτης,* q. d. Medicus unguentarius, Rennius, Plin. *A Physician or Surgeon that cures by ointments and frictions.*

* Jatralíptice, es ; f. Cels. *Ἰατραλειπτική. Curing by ointments and frictions.*

* Jatrónice, es ; f. Plin. ab *Ἰατρὸς* medicus. *A book of Physick.*

* Jatrónices, æ ; m. Plin. *Ἰατρονίκης A conquerer of other Physicians, a proud title that one gave himself.*

I ante B.

Iberíæ nænix, Hier. ab *Iberiâ*, i. Hispaniâ. *Simple stones as we would say,* Cantorbury tales.

Ibérica, æ ; f. Quint. ab *Iberia* regione. *A kind of herb.* = Sparsum, Antiq.

* Ibéris, ĭdis ; f. Plin. 25. 8. *Ἴβηρις. An herb that some call wild Cresses.*

Ibex, ĭcis ; m. Plin. 8. 21. *Ἴβηξ,* ab *ἰβεύω,* i. *τύπτω vertere, ferire,* M. *Ilices* quasi *avices,* eò quòd instar *avium* ardua & excelsa teneant ; Ilid. *A kind of wild Goat, and supposed to be that which they call the* **Turck.**

Ibi ; adv. in loco, à pronom. *Is,* in *Abl.* plur. *Ibus,* ant. q. d. ibus in locis. *ἐκεῖ.* שָׁם *There, then, when that was done.* Ibi loci. Plin. *In that place.* Ibi nunc fum, Ter. *Toreadum I am.*

Ibidem ; adv. Cic. ex *ibi* & dem fyllabicâ adjectione. *αὐτοῦ. There, in the same place : in the same thing, or in the same case.* Ibidem loci, Plaut.

Ibis, ĭdis ; & is, f. Ovid. *Ἶβις. A Snite or Snipe, or rather a kind of Stork,* Plin. 8. 27. *a bird in Egypt, which is high, and hath stiff legs, and a long bill ; and eats up the serpents that infest the country.*

† Ibus pro Iis, Non. à pron. *Is.*

I ante C.

* Icas, ădis ; f. Plin. 35. 2. *Ἰκὰς viscernarium, à Ἴκαρος virginis. The festival days in memorial of* Epicurus *his birth-day, which was kept on the twentieth day of every month.*

Iccirco conj. pro Idcirco. *Therefore.*

* Ichnéumon, ŏnis ; m. Plin. *Ἰχνεύμων,* alio nomine *mus Pharaonis & mus Indicus. Σκύλ τὸ ἰχνεύειν, i. ab investigando* nomen accepit. *A Rat of Ægypt, of the bigness of a Cat, which steals into the Crocodiles mouth when he gapes, and eating his bowels, kills him.*

* Ichnóbâtes, æ, m. *Ἰχνοβάτης. Treader or Tracer, a dogs name in* Ovid.

* Ichnógraphia, æ ; f. Vitr. *Ἰχνογραφία,* qu. *vestigii descriptio,* opus futuri specimen exhibens. *A plot of an house to be built, drawn out in paper, describing the form of every room ; a plat-form.*

* Ichthycolla, æ ; f. Plin. ab ; *Ἰχθὺς piscis, & κόλλα gluten,* i. gluten ex pisce. *A fish of whose skin water-glue is made ; water-glue it self, mushglue.*

* Ichthyóphăgĭca, ôrum ; n. Apul. *Ἰχθυοφαγικά. The title of a book of* Ennius, *touching feeding upon fish.*

* Ichthyóphăgus, gi ; m. Plin. *Ἰχθυοφάγος. He that eateth only fish.*

Ichthyópŏla,

* Ichthyópŏla, æ ; m. *Ἰχθυοπώλης. A seller of fish, a fish-monger.*

* Ichthyópŏlium, ii ; n. *Ἰχθυοπώλειον. The place where fish is sold,* the fish-market.

* Ichthyotróphium, ii ; n. Col. *Ἰχθυοτροφεῖον,* ab *ἰχθὺς* & *τρέφω. Therefore, for that cause,* therefore.

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* Idióta, æ ; m. Cic. *Ἰδιώτης,* ab *ἴδιος* proprius. *An* Idiot *or meer ignorant, a laick, a private man, or one not in office.*

* Idiótismus, i ; m. Sen. *Ἰδιωτισμός. A property of Speech.*

† Idíllium, lii ; n. Papin. *Ἰδύλλιον,* delubrum. *A place where Idols are kept and worshipt, a Rendlyst.*

Idólŏlatra, æ ; c. g. Eccl. *Εἰδωλολάτρης,* simulachrorum cultor. *An* Idolater, *or worshipper of Idols.* עֹבֵד *An image, resemblance, picture or statue.*

* Idólicus, a, um ; Plin. *Εἰδωλικός. Belonging to an image : also lively pictured ; drawn to the life* ; Suet.

* Idólimus, mi ; m. Sen. *Εἰδωλεῖον,* ab *εἶδος & εἴδωλον. A true and lively description ; a figure of Rhetorick, when a thing or person is represented to the life.*

Icrium, ii ; n. Amm. *Ἴκριον.* furcêum lignum. *A cross set upon ones tomb, or in a high-way.*

* Ictérias, æ ; m. Plin. *Ἰκτερίας. A precious stone good for the yellow Jaundice.*

Ictérĭcus, a, um ; Plin. *Ἰκτερικός. One sick of the yellow Jaundice.*

Ictérus, i ; m. Plin. *Ἴκτερος. Ἀπυρὸς* ; Gl. *morbus arquatus,* five arcuatus, Celf. *aurigo* Scribon. *The yellow Jaundice ; also a yellow bird which of one see, being sick of the Jaundice, the person recovers, and the bird dies. It is also called* Galgulus.

* Ictis, tidis ; f. Plin. *Ἶκτις. A white Weesel that destroyeth Bee-stalls, and eateth the honey : a Ferret, a Marten.*

Ictus, a, um ; part. ab *Icor,* Hor. *πεπληγμένος, τετυμμένος. Stricken, blasted.* Fœdus ictum, Vir. *A league made.*

Ictus, tûs (& ctì ; ant.) m. verb. ab *Ico. πληγή, τύπος.* מַכָּה *A stroke, a blow, a blast or puff, a biting or stinging : also a course, such as a river makes,* Amm. *a beating or stroke of a pulse* ; Plin.

Icuncula, æ ; f. dim. ab *Icon* ; Suet. *εἰκόνιον. A little image, a puppet that moves by wire or strings,* a Bartholomew *baby.*

I ante D.

Id ; n. pronom. ab *Is* ; *τοῦτο. That.* Id pro Eâ in re ; Ter.

Idæus dactylus, Solin. *A stone in* Crete *of an iron-colour, like a mans thumb.*

Idcirco ; conj. Ter. q. d. *circa id,* ideo, eam ob causam. *διὰ τοῦτο, αὐτὸ δὴ, διὸ, διόπερ.* לָכֵן *Therefore, for that cause, therefore.*

Idcò, æ ; f. Cic. *ἰδέα,* Nòn *τὸ εἰδεῖν·* à specie. *An idea, form, model or pattern : also an imagination, fancy or conceit.*

Idem, eadem, idem ; pron. Cic. ex *Is* & *Dem* ; participiali paragogicâ. *αὐτὸς.* עַצְמוֹ *The same, the self same, alike, all one.* Cum cæteris idem ætatis nobilibus, Tac. *With other noble men of the same age.* Alter idem, Cic. *A second self.*

Identîdem ; adv. Cic. ex *Idem* geminato. *διωνεκὲς, αὐθὶς ἐξ αὐθὶς, ἐπαναλαμβανόμενος. Now and then, over and anon, sundry times one after another, every while stitch, ofsoons.*

Ideo ; conj, Cic. ex *Id* & *Eo. διὰ, διὰ-*

τοῦτο, ὑπὲρ ὃν. עַל כֵּן *Therefore, for that cause.*

Idíoma, ătis ; n. Gram. *Ἰδίωμα,* ab *ἴδιος* proprius. *An* Idiom *or proper form of speech, a property in speaking.*

* Idíota, æ ; m. Cic. *Ἰδιώτης,* ab *ἴδιος* privatus. Non. Opponitur & *τοῖς πολιτικοῖς, & τῷ πεπαιδευμένῳ. An* Idiot *or nidget, a dunghy body, a laick, a private man, or one not in office.*

* Idiótismus, i ; m. Sen. *Ἰδιωτισμός. A property of Speech.*

† Idíllium, lii ; n. Papin. *Ἰδύλλιον,* delubrum. *A place where Idols are kept and worshipt, a Rendlyst.*

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Idólŏlatria, æ ; fuem. Eccl. *Εἰδωλολατρεία.* Idolatry, *Idol-worship.*

† Idólŏlatrix ; f. Idololatria religio, Prud. *An Idolatress.*

Idólŏlatrum, ti ; n. Bibl. *Εἰδωλόθυτον. That which is sacrificed to Idols.*

Idólum, li ; n. Plin. *Εἴδωλον.* אֱלִיל *An Image, an* Idol : *also a false imagination ; Idolatry,* Prud.

Idónea, ôrum ; Tac. *Fit places.*

Idónĕus ; adv. Cic. *Ἐπιτηδείως. Aptly, conveniently, fitly.*

Idónĕus, us ; comp. Ulp. *More fit, able or sufficient.*

Idónĕus, a, um ; *Ἐπιτήδειος, ἁρμόττων.* יָרֵא *Ido Deo proprius,* ut fit *Idoneus* quod alicui propriè convenit ; MS. al. ab *eido-formo,* qu. fecundum formam. *Fit meet, proper, convenient ; dues, able, sufficient ; profitable ; substantial or sound ; pious, honest : also rich or wealthy,* Jurisc. § Idoneus debitor, Digest. *Able to pay his debts.* testis, Cic. *A credible witness.* Cum *Dat.* Cic.

Idúlis ; ovis quæ omnibus Idibus Jovi immolabatur ; Fest.

† Idus, æ, f. Gell. i. divido, Herrusca lingua ; ab *ἰδεῖν videre :* Videndi sensûs is est, quo præcipuè corpora distinguimus, unde *dividendi* vox ; Beem. *Idno* est *ire duo.* vel ex *in duo* ; M. vel ab *ἰδίω. To divide.*

Idus, tium, Idibus, f. Dies est decimus quintus mensis Martii, Maii, Junii & Octobris ; in reliquis decimus tertius ; dies qui dividit mensem, nam *iduare* apud Hetruscos sign. *dividere,* unde *vidua* quasi *valde idua,* i. valdè divisa ; Macrob. hinc *Idus, μεσομήνιον,* Gl. ab *εἴδειν,* Cat. quòd ii dies apud Veteres epularum essent. al. ab *ἴδιος,* quòd essent fortè peculiares dies ; al. ab *ἴδιος,* quòd eâ die luna videatur ; al. ab *ἴδος,* quòd tum plenam *faciem* luna demonstraret. al. *ἰδεῖν. The Idues of every month ; the eighth day or the eight days immediately after the Nones.*

† Idlus, a, um ; Cels. *Divided.*

Idyllium ; n. *Ἰδύλλιον,* ab *εἶδος,* parvum poema, quia poëmata essent rerum quasi *Species* quædam. *A little poem or copy of verses, lightly upon a pastoral subject, as in* Theocritus.

I ante E.

Jëcoraria, æ ; f. Dod. *A kind of Liverwort, called* Wedrow *or* Wodrowed ; *some have taken it for Agrimmy.*

† Jëcinnanum, vel Incumanum ; idem quod Victimarium ; Fest.

J E C U R, oris vel Jecinoris ; n. Cic.

ἧπαρ, ἡπατικὸν, ἡπατικὸς ὄν. עֵרְ, כֶּבֶן *Therefore, for that cause.*

Idúma, ătis ; n. Gram. *Ἰδίωμα,* ab *ἴδιος* proprius. *An* Idiom *or proper form of speech, a property in speaking.*

* Idiótes, æ ; m. Cic. *Ἰδιώτης,* ab *ἴδιος* privatus. Non. Opponitur & *τοῖς πολιτικοῖς, & τῷ πεπαιδευμένῳ. An* Idiot *or nidget, a dunghy body, a laick, a private man, or one not in office.*

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good for nought. = Taetri, timidus, Cic.
Ƹ Fortis, id. strenuus, Sal.

Ignĭcŭlus, a, um; dim. ab *Ignens*. Ignículus vigor; Prud. *Every, a little fiery.*

Ignĭfĕrens, tis; part. Plin. *Of the colour of fire; growing as like fire.*

† Ignĭfĭcŭtor, ōris; Ignĭfĭcŭtus, Laber.

Ignĭgĕno, is, ĕre; intcrp. Cic. *To engender.*

לוּט. *To be on fire, to kindle, to burn to fire, to set a-flame, to be kindled, fire, to burn to it, to grow angry.*

Ignĭgnus, a, um; Cic. *Ingens, ignivomus, igneus, fiery, bright or flaming like fire, burning, firy, hot.*

Ignĭgrārium, rii; n. Plin. πυρίτης, ὑπωπτεῖον, ἐμπύρευμα. *Any thing that will take fire quickly, tinder or touchwood: also a fire-steel wherewith to strike fire out of a stone; a tinder-box.*

Ignĭgrārius, a, um; ut, Ignĭarius lapis, Jun. *A flint-stone to strike fire withal.* Pomines ignĭarius, Id. *The match or touchwood to keep fire in withal.*

† Ignĭbĭlium, i; n. Prud. *A Censer.*

Ignĭcŏmus, a, um; ut, Ignĭcomus Sol. Auson. *With flaming tresses.*

Ignĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. ab *Ignis*; Cic. πυρίτης. *A sparkle of fire; a little fire; an* ingle, *as the* Scotch *calls it: also a generous instinct of nature.*

Ignĭfer, ra, rum; πυρφόρος. *That beareth fire.* Ignĭter axis, Ovid. *The Chariot of the Sun.*

Ignĭfluus, a, um; Claud. πυρίῤῥους, πυρίσπορος. *Flowing with fire.*

Ignĭgĕna, æ; c. g. Ovid. ex igne genitus. πυρογενής. *Ingendred in or by fire.*

Ignĭgĕnus, a, um; act. qui gignit ignem; ut, Ignigenus Sol; Apul. *That begetteth or produceth fire, as the Sun doth by a burning glass.*

† Ignĭo, is; neut. Prud. *To be fire-hot or to be on fire.*

Ignĭpes, ĕdis; adj. Ovid. πυρόπους. *That hath fiery feet.*

Ignĭpŏtens, tis; adj. VR. *Vulcani* epitheton; qui ignis potestatem habet. πυρδνιος. *Mighty by fire.*

I G N I S, is; gen. qu. *ingenis*, ex *in* & *gen*, quia nihil fine calore ufquam gignitur aut procreatur. Al. quòd in eo nil naſcitur, vel ex eo poſſit gigni: fortab *Exone* IE. ἀλεξ, luculenta flamma nullis cineribus obtecta. πῦρ. אֵשׁ. *Fire, lightning; heat, vigour; love,* Vir. § Ignis facer, Plin. *St. Anthonies fire.* Accede ad ignem hanc, Ter. *To this fireſhip,* i. *where.*

Ignĭtăbŭlum, li; n. Feſt. πυρεῖον, ignis receptaculum. *A chafer, a chafing-diſh, a warming-pen, a fire-pan made of earth or iron, ſuch as is uſed in Barbers ſhops and others in cold weather.*

Ignĭtĭpŭlium, iĭ; n. Plin. πυρξυσία. *Divination by fire.*

Ignĭtăbŭlum, i; n. Feſt. *A fire-pan, a chafing-diſh.*

† Ignĭtĕgium, ii; n. Med. Gr. *Courſew.*

Ignĭtĭor, us; comp. Gell. *More fiery or hot.*

Ignĭtus, a, um; πεφλεγμένος, διάπυρος. *Fiery, burning.*

Ignĭvŏmus, a, um; Lact. πυριπλόκος. *That ſhitteth out fire.*

Ƹ Ignŏbĭlis, le; Cic. ex *In* & *Nobilis*. ἀδόξος, ἀνώνυμος, ἀδιάφορος, ἀπάνθρωπος. *Ignoble, of low birth, meanly born, baſe, vile, of no reputation or eſteem, nothing ſpoken of: alſo courſe, common, ordinary.* = Inglorius, Cic. Infamis, Liv. Turpis. Plin.

Ignŏbĭlĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. δυσγένεια. לוֹט. *Baſeneſs of birth.*

Ignŏmĭnia, æ; f. nominis, *i.* famæ & exiſtimationis privatio. Ƹ *Infamia* ex multorum ſermone oritur; *Ignominia* vero imponitur ab eo qui animadverſione notare potelt. ἀτιμία, δυζωΐα. קְלוֹן. *Diſgrace, reproach, diſhonour,* ignŏmĭny, *diſgrace.* = Dedecus, labes, damnatio, Cic.

Ignŏmĭnĭōsus, a, um; part. qu. ab *Ignomino*; Gell. *Diſamed, diſgraced.*

Ignŏmĭnĭōsē; adv. ἀτίμως, ἀνάνδρως. *With reproach or diſgrace.*

Ignŏmĭnĭum, ii; Liv. ἀδοξία. *Infamous, diſhonourable, diſgraceful, ſhameful,* ignŏminious.

Ignŏrābĭlior, us; comp. Gell.

Ignŏrābĭlis, le; Cic. quod facilè ignorari poteſt. ἄγνωστος. *That is or may eaſily be unknown.*

Ignōrans, tis, part. Cic. Ignorant, *not knowing.*

Ignōranter; adv. Dig. *Ignorantly.*

Ignōrantĭa, æ; f. Cic. ἄγνοια. Ignorance, *lack of knowledge.*

Ignōrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. idem.

Ignōrātor; m. verb. Ced. *He that is ignorant of.*

Ignōrātus, a, um; part. Suet. ἀγνωστος. *Unknown.*

Ignōro, as; act. Cic. ἀγνοέω. *ex in* & γνωρίζω *noſco*: al. ab *Ignarus*: fort. ab *in* & *gnaro* ſeu *noro* à *novere*. *Not to know, to be ignorant of.*

Ignōror, aris; paſſ. Ter.

Ignoſcendus, a, um; part. Vir. *To be pardoned.*

Ignoſcens, tis; part. Ter. συγγνωμονικός. *Pardoning, forgiving.*

Ignoſcentĭa, æ; fcem. Gell. συγγνώμη. חֶמְלָה. *Pardon, forgiveneſs.*

Ignoſcentĭor, us; com. Ter. *More ready to forgive.*

Ignoſcibĭlis, le; Gell. συγγνωστός. *To be pardoned.*

Ignoſcitur; imperſ. Tac. *It is forgiven.*

Ignoſcitūrus, a, um; part. Piſo. *That will forgive.*

Ignoſco, is, ĕre; ōvi, ōtum; neut. cum *Dat.* Cic. ex *in* negat. & *noſco* vel *gnoſco*, q. d. non agnoſco amplius, non curo, non imputo. συγγινώσκω, συγχωρῶ, συγχωρέω. חוּם. *To pardon, to hold excuſed, to take no notice of, to forgive: alſo to know and underſtand,* Var. *alſo to be ignorant, or not underſtand,* Lact.

Ignotior, us; comp. Liv. *More unknown.*

Ignotiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Gell. *Moſt unknown, very obſcure,* Suet.

Ignotum eſt; imperſ. Ignotum omnibus, Cic. *All pardoned.*

Ignōtūrus, a, um; part. Cic. *That will pardon.*

Ignōrus, a, um; Cic. ex *In* & *Notus*: non cognitus, & qui ignorat, & qui ignoratur. ἄγνωστος, ἀδόκητος. *Unknown: alſo ignorant, that hath not known.* Ignotus in vulgus, Quint. = Obſcurus, Cic.

I ante I.

Iis; *Dat.* & *Abl.* plur. à pronom. Is.

I ante L.

* Ilarchus, i; m. Cael. Rhod. Παρασίτου, qui ὁ Τὰς ἡμέρας, turmæ equitum præeſt. *A Captain of a troop of horſe.*

Ile, is; n. Plin. ut ſcr. in plur. *Ilia*; ab ἰλύω, quod inclusa ſign. *volvo*. Fort. ab *Ex*, ut *Exile* in comp. quod in longum exit. λαγὰ. *The flank, where the ſmall guts are.*

* Ileon, i; n. Med. Ἰλεὸς. *The third ſmall gut from the ventricle, wherein the* Chyle *waxing thicker begineth to reſt.*

* Ileos five Ileus, ei; m. Plin. Ἴλεος, quòd pluribus orbibus & anfractibus involutum ſit hoc inteſtinum; ab ἰλέω *volvo*: item morbus tenuioris inteſtini, dict. quòd tali inteſtinum eo præcipue torqueatur; al. ab ἴλαξ *miſericordia*, quòd ſit dolor miſerandus. *The ſmall or thin gut: alſo the twiſting of the ſmall guts, when there is ſuch a ſtoppage, that nothing can paſs downward, called alſo* Domine miſerere, *for the miſerable pain, Jun.*

Ilĕfŭus, a, um; Plin. *Ill-ſaſhioned. Trebled with the twiſting of the guts.*

Ilex, icis; f. Vir. ab Steb. אֹרֶן vel אָלוֹן, *querens*: ab ἐλεῖν, quòd homines fructum ejus ad victum ubi primum elegerunt, Iſid. πρῖνος. *A kind of Oak tree, called of ſome Holm; the Scarlet Oak,* Gerard.

Ilĭa, æ; Plin. plur. ab *Ile*. λαγόνες, κοιλίαι. כְּסָלִים. *The flank, the ſmall guts.* Ducere ilia, Hor. *To be broken winded, to be out of breath, to puff and blow.*

Ilĭăcus, a, um; unde Iliaca paſſio; Med. *The Colick, the twiſting of the guts.*

* Ilias, ădis; f. Ovid. Ἰλιάς, dict. quòd bellum contineat apud *Troas* inter Græcos & Trojanos. *The deſtruction of Troy, a poem of* Homers *ſo called.* Ilias malorum, Cic. *A world of diſaſters.*

Ilĭcet; adv. Ter. id. eſt, *ire licet*, vel *luti jam finis tei ſit*: nam Sacris olim peractis ſuccĭamabant Sacerdos, *Ilicet*, i. fre licet: qua voce illos qui interfuerant miſſos faciebat. Ἴσθι, πεφεύγατε. *You may go when you liſt, you may depart when you will, you may go ſhake your ears; the buſineſs is over: alſo immediately, preſently, forthwith: out of hand, all on a ſudden,* Vir. *as people go out of Church.* Vid. Extemplo. § Cum *Dat.* Ilicet Parthinæ arti in maximam malam crucem! *Away with it, let it go and be hang'd.*

Ilĭcētum, ti; n. Marc. πρῖνον. *A grove of Holm trees.*

Ilĭceus, a, um; Stat. πρίνινος. *Of Holm, or made of Holm.*

Ilĭcŏ; adv. qu. *in loco illo*, Perott. πρὸ τοῦτου, ἐνθάδε, ἐξαίφνης. *Anon, by and by, in all haſt, forthwith: alſo in the ſame place,* Feſt.

Ilĭgneus, a, um; Col. πρίνινος. *Of Holm.*

Ilĭgnus, a, um; Plin. idem.

Ilĭōsus, a, um; Plin. ἐλκώδης. *Troubled with the twiſting of the guts: alſo broken-winded.*

Ilĭbĕfactus, a, um; Ovid. ex *In* & *Labefactus*, ἀδύναστος. *Never weakned or made feeble.*

Ilĭbŏr, ōris, lapſus; dep. ex *In* & *Labor*. ἐλισσόω. *I ſlide, glide or ſlip in: as rain or ſtraw in; to fall in, to enter in.* Ilabi in vel ad aliquid, Cic. ilĭci, Vir.

Ilĭbŏrātus, a, um; Quint. ἀνόργαστος. *Made or done without labour or pains, unlaboured, plain.*

Ilĭbŏro, as; Tac. ex *In* & *Labore*. ἐπιπονέω, ἐπιμοχθέω. *To labour or take pains about a thing.*

Ilĭac; adv. Cic. per locum illum. ἐκεῖθεν. *On that ſide, that way.*

Ilĭcĕrābĭlis, le; Sil. ἀτιμωτὸς, ἀπρόσιτατος. *That cannot be torn.*

Ilĭcĕrātus, a, um; Tac. ἀπαθάνατος. *Unprovoked.*

Ilĭcrymābĭlis, le; Hor. ἀδάκρυτος, ἀνελέητος. *That will not be moved with pity, that cannot be prevailed upon with tears.*

Ilĭcrymandus, a, um; part. Aug. *Worthy to be lamented or wept over.*

Ilĭcrymātio, f. verb. Gell. θρηνῳδία. *A weeping or crying over.*

Ilĭcrymo, as; neut. Cic. cum *Dat.* θρηνέω. *To weep over, to lament and bewail: alſo to ſweat or ſend out moiſture, to run a water,* Vir.

† Ilĭcrēnus; adv. Gell. ut Hactenus. *So far forth.*

† Ilĭæ, pro Illius, Lucret.

Ilĭæs; Ter. ab Illic, *ille, illæ things.*

Ilĭæsus, a, um; Plin. ἀδιάπλαστος. *Unlearn.*

Ilĭætābĭlis, le; Vir. ἄλυπος, ἀνώδυνος. *Without mirth, ſorrowful, dearn.*

Ilĭævĭgatus, pro Inconditus, Diom.

Ilĭapſus, a, um; part. ab *Illabor*; Vir. *Sliden in, gor in.*

Ilĭapſus, ūs; m. verb. Col. εἴσρυσις, ὑπόρρυσις. *A ſliding or falling in.*

Ilĭlĭquātio; f. verb. Liv. *An infuſing or intangling.*

Ilĭlĭquātor; m. verb. Tac. *An intangler or infuſer.*

Ilĭlĭquātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Snared, intangled.*

Ilĭlĭqueo, es; act. Cic. laqueis implico. ἐμπεπλέγθαι. *To intangle or intangle.*

Ilĭlĭquor, āris; paſſ. Liv.

† Ilĭlăcĕ ædes; Plaut. ut Hafce.

Ilĭrābĭlis, le; Gell. *Without breadth.*

Ilĭrĕbrātio, f. verb. Dig. *An hiding or ſeeking of corners.*

Ilĭrĕbro, as; act. Gell. ἀκτικοῤῥώθω. *To incite in corners.*

† Ilĭrĕbrōſus, a, um; Capell. *Full of corners or lurking places.*

Ilĭrĕnus; adv. Gell. ut Eatenus. *So far forth.*

Ilĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Infero*; Dig. ἐλκυσμὸς, ἐλκωσις. *A bringing in, an inference, an interment,* Ulp.

Ilĭtratio; f. verb. Tac. *A barking againſt one.*

Ilĭtrator; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that barketh or revileth at one.*

Ilĭtro, as; neut. Luc. πεφλυκτιάνθω. *To bark againſt one.*

Ilĭtus, a, um; part. ab *Inferor*; Plin. ἐλκυσθεὶς. *Inferred, brought in.*

Ilĭudabĭlis, le; Stat. ἀνέλπιστος, ἐς. *Unworthy praiſe, not commendable.*

Ilĭudatus, a, um; Vir. ἀνέλπιστος. *Not worthy to be named, worthy no praiſe or commendation.*

† Ilĭudo, as; Plaut. *To diſpraiſe.*

Ilĭautus, a, um; Plaut. *Proud.* Plin. *Unwaſhed, ſaul.*

I L L E, illa, illud; genit. *Illius*; dat. Illi: ex Heb. אֵלֶּה *hæc*. ἐκεῖνος. *He, ſhe, that, the one, the other, ſome one,* Hor. *the foreſaid,* Vir. § Ille ipſe, Cic. *The ſelf ſame.*

Ilĭcĕbrōſus, a; fcem. Cic. ab *illiciendo*. δόλιος, ἀπατηλός, ἀπατεών. *An inticement or allurement: an entraltice, a charm.*

Ilĭcĕbrōſus, a, um; f. Gell. *An alluring.*

Ilĭcĕbrator; m. verb. Macrob. *An inticer or allurer.*

Ilĭcĕbrātrix; f. Plaut. δολοπλόκος. *Alluringly, inticingly.*

Ilĭcĕbrōſior, us; comp. Plaut. *More inticing.*

Ilĭcĕbrōſius; adv. comp. Plaut. *More inticingly.*

Ilĭcĕbrōſus, a, um; Plaut. δολοπλόκος, ἐπαγωγός. *Full of inticements, allurements or charms.*

† Ilĭcĕtamentum, ti; n. Apul. δόλιασμα. *An inticement or allurement.*

† Ilĭcĕtatio; f. Cod. *An alluring.*

Ilĭcĕto, as; Aug. freq. ab *Illicio*. ἐπαγωγεῖν. *To allure or intice.*

Ilĭctor, aris; paſſ. Dig.

Ilĭctus, a, um; ab *In* & *Lectus*, à *Lego*, Gallic. ἀνάγκαιος. *Ungathered: alſo unread,* Ovid.

Ilĭectus, a, um; p. ab Illicior; Cic. ἐπαγθεὶς, ἐλκυσθεὶς. *Inticed, allured.*

Ilĭectus, ūs; m. verb. Pluut. ἐπαγωγὴ, ἐλκυσμός. *An inticing or alluring.*

Ilĭgĭtĭmè; adverb. ἀνόμως. *Unlawfully.*

Ilĭgĭtĭmus, a, um. Illegitimate, *baſe born: alſo unlawful, avoyded.*

Ilĭpĭdè; adv. Plin. ἀχαρίτως. *Unhandſomly, without grace, grofly.*

Ilĭpĭdus, a, um; Cic. ἄχαρις. *Without grace, unpleaſant, unhandſom.* = Inelegans, inurbanus, Catul.

Ilĭex, ĭgis; c. g. Plaut. ἄνομος. *That lives without law, an outlaw.*

Ilĭex, ĭcis; adj. ab Illicio, Plaut. ἐπαγωγὸς, δολοπλόκος. *That inticeth or hath force to incite or allure.*

Ilĭex, icis; f. fubſt. ἐπαγωγὸν. *Allurement, inticement: alſo a bird-call, a Quail-pipe, &c. alſo a decoy-Duck or the like, that brings others into the net; πελεκᾶν.*

† Illi; adv. Don. ex Ter. pro Illic. *There.*

Illĭbātè; adv. Dig. *Purely, without walking or touching.*

Illĭbātus, a, um; Liv. non libatus. ἄκρατος. חָמֵם. *Untouched, undefiled, pure, ſanitleſs.* = Integer, Col.

Illĭbĕcālis, le; Cic. ἀνεπιδέξιος. כְּלִי. *Ungentile,* illĭberal, *ſordid, baſe, unlike a gentleman, niggardly, diſcourteous, homely, clownilh, villanous, ſervile, ſaucy.*

Illĭbĕrālĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀνελευθερία. *Niggardlineſs, baſeneſs.*

Illĭbĕrālĭter; adv. Ter. ἀνελευθέρως, ἀγενῶς. *Niggardly, ungentilely, dirtily, baſely.*

Illĭbĕris, re; Tert. ἄπυτος. *Childleſs, having no children.*

Illĭc, Illæc, illoc; Ter. pro *Ille, illa, illud.* Illanc pro *Illam*, Plaut.

Illĭc; adv. Ter. in loco illo. ἐκεῖ, αὐτόθι. שָׁם. *There, in that place.*

Illĭcĭo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. ex *In* & *Lacio*. ἐπάγω, δολόω. פִּתָּה. *To allure, to intice, to tole, to careſs, to charm one.*

Illĭcĭtè; adv. Dig. ἀδίκως, ἀθέμιτως. *Unlawfully.*

Illĭcĭtus, a, um; Cic. ex *In* neg. & *Licitus*. ἄθεμιτος. *Unlawful.*

Illĭcium; n. Cic. ab *illiciendo*. δόλος, πρόξενος. *An inticement or allurement, a ſtrong inducement.*

Illĭcius, a, um; Illicia formoſitas, Apul. *Inticing beauty.*

Illĭcō; adv. temporis, Ter. nempe *in loco*, antequàm eum mutem. ὀψέποτε, παραυτίκα. פִּתְאֹם. *Incontinent, forthwith, by and by, immediately,* q. d. *upon the place.* § Is adv. loci, Enn. qu. *in illo loco. Ambl. In that very place.*

Illĭdo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. ex *In* & *Lædo*. ἐπιθλίβω. פָּרַס. *To doſh or beat againſt; to thruſt into.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Ovid.

Illĭdor, ĕris; paſſ. Vir.

Illĭgātio; f. verb. Vitruv. *An interwapping or intangling.*

Illĭgator; m. verb. Boët. *He that tieth or fetcheth in.*

Illĭgātrix, ĭcis; f. Vitruv. *An interwapping or intangling.*

Illĭgatus, a, um; part. Hor. *About to tie on.*

Illĭgatus, a, um; part. Liv. ἀδιάλυτος. *Intangled, wrapped, faſtened, bound.*

Illĭgo, as; act. Cic. ex *In* & *Ligo*. ἀναδέω. קָשַׁר. *To bind, knit, tie or faſten to, to intangle or wrap; to interlace.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Cic.

Illĭgor, aris; paſſ. Cic.

Illĭmis, me; Ovid. ex *In* & *Limis*. ἀπαθὴς. *Clear, without mud or ſlime.*

Illinc; adv. de loco. ἐκεῖθεν. מִמֶּרְחָק. *From thence, from that ſide.* Hinc illinc, Ter. *On every ſide.*

Illĭnctus, ūs; m. Ter. ὀδυρμὸς. qu. ab *Illingo*. In *In* & *Lingo*. *Bruis or Iniury that may be ſupped: alſo a medicine as an Electuary or Lohech.*

Illinio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Plin. ex *In* & *Linio*. ἐπιχρίω. מָשַׁח. *To anoint or beſmear one gently.*

Illinor, ĕris; paſſ. Cels.

Illino, is, ĕre; livi, livi & lĭvi, litum; act. ex *In* & *Lino*. ἐπιχρίω, ἐπιχρίομαι. קוּחַ. *To anoint or beſmear; to daub, to ſlubber or ſoil, to lay over or cover.* Bruma nives illinit agris, Hor. *It covers the field with ſnow.*

Illinor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin.

Illiquĕfăcio, fēci, factum, ĕre; Cic. *To melt or make run into.*

Illiquĕfactus, a, um; part. Cic. *Melted in.*

Illiquĕſco, is, ĕre; inch. Cic. *To melted down.*

Illiſce ædibus; Plaut. ut Hiſce.

Illiſus, a, um; part. ab *Illido*; Vir. ἐπιθλιβεὶς, ἐπιθλασθεὶς. *Doſhed or beaten againſt.*

Illiſus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. πρόσκλασις. *A daſhing or beating againſt.*

Illiteratiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. jun. *Moſt unlearned.*

Illiteratus, a, um; Cic. ἀπαίδευτος, ἀγράμματος, ἀναλφάβητος. *Unlearned,* illitterate; *not written in letters,* Gell.

Illĭtus, a, um; part. ab *Illino*; Cic. ἐπιχρισθεὶς, ἐπιχρισμένος. *Anoint, ſmeared, dawbed.*

Illitus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. ἐπίχρισμα. *An anointing or beſmearing.*

Illisifmodi ; adj. indecl. Ter. *Of that sort.*

Illis, icis ; f. ut Illix animi Venus, Apul. *A decoy, an inticer.*

Illo ; adv. ad locum, Ter. *Thither, to that place.*

Illōcābilis, le ; *Inhabitable. That cannot be hired or let out.* Illocabilis virgo, Plaut. *That cannot be bestowed in marriage.*

Illorsum ; adv. loci. *Thitherward, toward that place.*

Illōtus, a, um ; Hor. *Unwash, unclean. Foul, unpolished, slovenly, sluttish.*

† Illubricans ; part. Apul. *Stirring or moving softly, gliding along.*

Illuc, pro Illud, Plaut. *That thing.*

Illuc ; adv. Cic. ad locum illum. *Thither, to that place.*

Illucco, es, xi, cre ; neut. Cic. ex *In* & *Lucco. To shine, to lighten.*

Illūcesco, is, xi, cre ; incep. Cic. idem. *To be light or clear; to day; to shine upon, cum Dat.* it. cum *Acc.* Plaut. *To appear or shew himself.*

Illūcĕfco, is, ere ; incep. Cic. idem.

Illūcet, Illuxit ; imperf. Liv. *It is day.*

Illuctans ; part. Stat. *Struggling.*

Illuctor, aris ; dep. Stat. *Luctor, colluctor, obluctor. To wrestle, to struggle.*

Illud horæ, pro Ea hora, Suet.

Illudens ; part. Ovid. *Mocking.*

Illūdo, is, si, sum ; act. Cic. *Ludo, colludo.* To play upon one, to mock, jeer, jibe or jest at ; to laugh to scorn, to frump or flout ; to abuse. Pecuniæ illudere, Tac. *To spend his money foolishly.* § Illudere aliquem, Suet. in aliquem, Cic. in aliquo, Ter.

Illūdor, eris ; pass. Stat.

† Illuminate ; adv. Cic. *Lumen. Plainly, clearly, brightly, rhetorically.*

Illūminatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Macrob. *Lumen. An inlightning.*

Illūminator ; m. verb. Aug. *An inlightner : also a* lumner.

Illūminatrix ; f. verb. Hier. *She that inlightneth.*

Illūminatus, a, um ; p. Cic. *Enlightned.*

Illūmino, as ; act. Cic. *Lumen, cornix. To enlighten, to adorn or beautifie, to* illuminate ; hinc Angl. *to* limn.

† Illūminus, a, um ; Apul. *Without light, dark.*

Illunis, pro Illum, Plaut.

Illūnis, ne ; Plin. jun. sine lunâ. *Without Moon-shine, dark.*

† Illūnus, a, um ; Apul. idem.

† Illūo, is, ere ; unde *Illuvies* ; Prisc. *Illudo, ludo* ; f. verb. ab *Illudo*, Cic. *Lavo, abluo. A washing or scouring.*

Illūsor, ōris ; m. verb. Plaut. *Illudo. A mocker, scoffer or jeerer.*

Illustramentum, ti ; n. Quint. *Lumen, illustro. An imbellishment, an adornment.*

Illustrandus, a, um ; part. Val. M. *To be illustrated, adorned, honored.*

Illustratio, ōnis ; f. verb. Quint. *Lumen, illustro. A beautifying or setting out, a making plain and evident, an* illustration.

Illustratus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Illustrated, brightned, cleared, lightned,* Col.

Illustrior, us ; comp. Plin. jun. *More excellent, of more advantage,* Cic.

Illustris, tre ; ex *In* & *Lustro. Lumen, illustro. Lightsom, clear, bright,* illustrious, *famous, noble, renowned, excellent, brave, illustrious. Evident, plain,* Liv. *remarkable.* = Nobilis, gloriosus, splendidus, insignis, Cic. ✠ Obscurus, Id.

Illustrissĭmè ; adv. superl. Gell. *Most brightly or excellently.*

Illustro, as ; act. Cic. ex *In* & *Lustro. Lumen, illustro.* אאיר. *To* illustrate, *to brighten, to make clear, plain and evident ; to make famous or well known,* הכיר.

Illustror, aris ; pass. Var.

Illusus, a, um ; part. a *Ludo. Mocked or fooled at.* Vetes illuse auro, Vir. *Wrought here and there with gold threads.*

† Illūtibarbus ; Apul. qui illutam barbam habet. *That hath a nasty beard.*

† Illūtibilis, le ; Plaut. *That cannot be washed clean.*

† Illūtus, a, um ; Hor. pro *Illutus. Unspotted, foul.*

Illuvies, ēi ; f. Cic. ab *Illuo*, ex *In* & *Lavo. Impurities, filthiness, nastiness, sluttery.* ✠ Cultus, Liv.

† Illūviōsus, a, um ; Non. *Filthy, nasty, slovenly, sluttish.*

I ante M.

† Im ; antiq. pro Eum, à Nom. *Is ;* Fest.

† Imaginabundus, a, um ; Apul. *Bethinking himself, in a brown study.*

† Imaginaliter ; adv. Ang.

Imaginarius, a, um ; Ulp. quod qu. in *imagine* repræsentat aliquid, vel quod re non est, fed tantùm *imaginamur. Counterfeit, counterfeited, feigned.*

Imaginarius, ii ; m. Suet. *One who went only under the name of a soldier, but did no duty : also he who carried the Images of the Emperor in the battel,* Veget.

Imaginatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. *Imaginor. An* imagination : *also the representation of a thing.*

† Imāginativus, a, um ; Gell. *Phantastical.*

† Imaginator ; m. verb. Aug. *He that imagineth or fancieth a thing.*

Imaginatus, a, um ; part. Lact. *Fashioned.*

† Imaginifer ; Veget. *Carriers of Images.*

† Imagino, as ; Gell. ab *Imago. Effingo, effingo. To represent or cast back ones image, as a glass doth.*

Imaginor, aris ; dep. Plin. per *imaginem* animo factam concipio. *To* imagine, *or conceive.*

† Imaginosus, a, um ; Catull. *Imago. Full of images, or full of strange fancies and conceits ; whimsical.*

IMAGO, ĭnis ; f. Cic. ab *imitatione*, Fest. qu. *imitago*, ab *imitor*, quod ab *simili* similis fiam, M. simo, *simago*, *imago*. תמונה. *An* image : *a resemblance or representation of a thing : a likeness ; a counterfeit ; a statue, picture or pourtrait : a vision, a fansie, an imagination ; a pretence or colour,* Ovid. *also a sheath,* Vir. § Imago humana, Lud. Viv. *A coat-card.* § Imago jocosa, Hor. *An ecclo.* § Imagines, plur. *Nobility. Imagines subitæ*, Plin. jun. *An upstart nobility.*

Imaguncula, æ ; f. dim. Suet. *An little image.*

† Imbalnitiæ, ēi ; f. Lucil. *Nec est of no use, is nought.*

† Imbarbesco ; Fest. *To bear a beard.*

Imbecillior, us ; comp. Cic. *More weak.*

Imbecillis, le ; Cic. qui *bacillo* destitutus. *Feeble, weak ; faint, that cannot go without a staff.*

Imbecillitas, ātis ; f. *Imbecillis, a fortia. Feebleness, weakness.* = Infirmitas, fragilitas, Cic.

Imbecilliter ; adv. Cic. *Feebly, weakly, faintly.*

Imbecillius ; adv. comp. Cic. *More weakly.*

Imbecillus, a, um ; Hor. *Vid.* Imbecillis.

Imbellia, æ ; f. Macrob. *Bellum. Cowardice, lack of courage, weakness.*

Imbellis, le ; qu. *bello* parum aptus. *Cowardly, weak, faint-hearted, fearful : also valiant* war, Liv. = Timidus, Cic. *Inermis*, Liv.

IMBER, bris ; m. Cic. a Gr. *Ombros. Drubres* dict. qu. *imbres*, quòd terram inebriant ; Ifid. *Ombros*, *ombre*. נעם. *A shower or flood of rain, rain-water : also weeping or abundant tears,* Poet.

Imberbis, be ; Cic. barbâ carens. *Beardless, without beard.*

Imbrachĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. *Brachium. One that inarmeth, a defender.*

Imbrachĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. *Brachium. One that inarmeth, a defender.*

Imbrāsĭo, is, ire ; act. Ulp. *Brasium. To drink in, to receive in, to* imbibe.

† Imbrāsus, pro Intrò eus, Plaut.

† Imbŏnĭtus ; Tert. q. d. *Ungodliness.*

Imbractĕātus, a, um ; part. Amm. *Covered over with plates of iron, or else with compleat harness.*

Imbrachĕor, ēris ; pass. Amm. *To be guilded or laid over with gold-foil or leaves of gold ; to be harnessed.*

Imbrex, icis ; m. Plin. canalis vel regula per quam *imber* fluit ; al. ex *Imbibex & bibino*, quòd imbribus irrigatur. *Gutter-tile or roof-tile made crooked for the passing of rain.* Imbrices, plur. Suet. *A kind of applause or shouting.*

† Imbricamentum, ti ; n. Gaz. *Tegumentum. The eaves of the house.*

Imbricatim ; adv. Plin. *Imbrex. In the manner of Roof-tiles.*

Imbricatus, a, um ; part. Vitruv. *Imbricatim. Crooked like a gutter or roof-tile : or laid one under another like tiles.*

Imbricĕa, æ ; Plin. ab *Imbrex. Imbrex.*

Imbricĕo, as ; act. Plin. ab *Imbrex. To cover with tile, or to make crooked like a gutter.*

Imbricĕor, āris ; pass. Plin.

† Imbricus, a, um ; Plaut. *Imbrex. Rainy, showery.*

† Imbridus, a, um ; Solin. idem.

Imbrifer, ra, rum ; Vir. *Imber. That bringeth rain, rainy.*

† Imbūbina-

† Imbūbinatus, a, um ; part. Frag. Post. *Defiled, bewrayed.*

† Imbūbino, as ; act. Non. *To defile with unctuous humours.*

† Imbulbitare ; Fest. *Balbutire, à Balbus. To defile with excrements.*

Imbulo, is, ere ; ui, itum ; act. ex *In* & inus. *Imus ; fodo, facio.* Al. qu. *imbibo ;* Fest. *Imbutum* est, quod cujufpiam rei succum bibit, unde infantibus an velint bibere, dicentes, *in* fyllabâ contenti fumus *Imbulcatim, Balbutire, Balbutiendo.* שטף. *To anoint, moisten or wet ; to soak, to entrench ; to die or dye : to imbrue, to soil, to indue, to furnish, to adorn, to hansel,* Ovid. § Imbuere fe ftudiis, Cic.

Imbuor, ēris ; pass. Liv.

† Imbūrum ; fictum ab *Urbo*, quòd ita flexum eft ut redeat furfum versùs, ut in aratro, quod eft Urvum, Var. Rectius à Bura ; Turneb.

Imbūtus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Bibo, imbibo. Endowed, attained, seasoned, instructed,* Hor.

Imitabilis, le ; Cic. *Imitor. That may be imitated,* imitable.

Imitamen, ĭnis ; n. Ovid. *Imitor. A counterfeiting, an imitation, a representation, counterfeit or disguise, a pattern or sample to follow.*

Imitamentum, ti ; n. Tac. idem.

Imitandus, a, um ; part. *Imitor. To be imitated, followed or counterfeited.*

Imitans, tis ; part. *Imitor. Imitating, counterfeiting.*

Imitatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *Imitor. An* imitation, *counterfeiting.*

Imitator, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. *Imitor. One that imitateth, a resembler.*

Imitatrix, icis ; f. verb. Hier. idem.

Imitatus, a, um ; part. *Imitor. Counterfeited, imitated.*

† Imito, as ; act. Non. id. quòd

Imitor, aris ; dep. Cic. à *Imago*, qu. *mimitor. To imitate, to resemble, to counterfeit, to do the like, to follow another ones example.*

Imitus, adv. Apul. ex imo. *Below or from below, from the bottom.*

Immaculatus, a, um ; Luc. *Macula. Unspotted, undefiled,* immaculate, *spotless.*

† Immaculo, as ; act. Firm. *To befoul.*

Immadeo, es, ui, ēre ; neut. Cic. *Madeo.* רוה. *To be moist, wet or soaked.*

Immane, pro Immaniter ; Sal. *Mightily, wonderfully, exceedingly.*

Immanior, us ; comp. Vir. *More outrageous.*

Immanis, ne ; Cic. ferus fine magnus, Fest. *Immanes*, qui non bonus, fed terribilis & crudelis ; Manum enim bonum diceb. Ifid. *Immanis, monstrosus, malosus.* אכזר. *Cruel, outragious, fierce, savage, wild : huge, exceeding great, monstrous, unreasonable, dreadful, wonderful, incredible, strange,* Sal. *filthy, loathsom, hurtful,* Non. = Ferus, importunus, Cic. ✠ Manfuetus, Id.

Immanissĭmus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Most outragious.*

Immanitas, atis ; f. Cic. *Immanis, à quo.* אכזריות. *Outragiousness, cruelty : hugeness, vastness, unreasonableness.*

Immaniter ; adverb. Apul. *Magnitudo. Mightily, wonderfully, exceedingly.*

Immansuēte ; adv. Aug. *Vngently.*

Immansuetior, ius ; comp. Sen.

Immansuetissĭmus, a, um ; superl. Ovid. *Most unreasonable.*

Immansuētus, a, um ; Cic. *Mansuetus, à quo.* פרא. *Vngentle, unreasonable, cruel, savage, outragious.*

Immarcefcibilis, le ; Bibl. *Marcesco. Never fading.*

Immarcesco, is, ui, ere ; Hor. *Marcesco. To grow or fade away.*

Immaturè ; adv. Paul. *Before the time, unseasonably, out of season.*

Immaturitas, ātis ; f. Cic. *Maturus. Unripeness,* immaturity, *unseasonable use ; too much haste ; over-earliness.* Immaturitas ſpontanium, Suet.

Immaturitus ; adv. comp. Apul. *Later or with less speed.*

Immaturus, a, um ; Cic. *Maturus, à quo.* Immaturè, *unripe, green, sour, unpleasant ; out of season, taken or done before time ; over-hasty, untimely ; over-early, under-age,* Suet.

Immeans ; part. Plin. *Going in.*

Immediatè ; adv. Gell. *Medius.* Immediately, *without any thing between ; also forthwith, by, and by.*

Immedicabilis, le ; Vir. *Medicabilis, à quo. That cannot be healed, incurable, remediless.*

† Immedicatus, a, um ; Apul. *Medicatus, bedaubed with medicines, bedaubed with paint.*

Immeditatus, a, um ; part. finè verb. Cic. *Meditatus, à quo. Not premeditated or thought upon before.*

Immemini, is, ire ; Plin. jun. *Memini. To forget, to put out of mind.*

Immemor, ōris ; adj. cum Gen. Cic. *Memini, Reminiscor.* שכח. *Forgetful, unmindful, heedless, regardless.*

Immemorabilis, le ; Plaut. *Memoro. Not to be remembred, not worth the remembrance : also past memory, that cannot be remembred, autom. also unspeakable, not to be related,* Luc.

† Immemorantia, æ ; f. Papin. *Memorandus, à quo. Forgetfulness, unmindfulness.*

† Immemoratio, ōnis ; f. Plaut. *Forgetfulness, not minding.*

Immemoratus, a, um ; Hor. *Memoratus, à quo. Unmentioned, unheard of, never told before.*

† Immemoria, æ ; f. Papin. *Forgetfulness, unmindfulness. A diminishing or lessening.*

Immenſè ; adv. Caſ. *Vaſtly.*

Immenſiſſimus, a, um ; superl. Spart. *Most unmeasurable or vastly big.*

Immenſitas, ātis ; f. Cic. *Immenſus, à quo. Exceeding greatness, vastness,* immensity, *unmeasurableness.*

Immenſus, a, um ; Cic. quod nulli dimenſione poteſt comprehendi. *Immenſus, infinite, boundless.* עזב. *To mingle with or together ; to intermix.* Immiſcere ſe rei alicui, Liv. *To intermeddle with it.*

Immiſcetur, ēris ; pass. Plin.

Immiſcibilis, le ; Hor. *Miſceo, à quo. Not to be mixed.* Ars to be joined, that cannot be put ; unpitied.

Immiſerabiliter ; adv. Plaut. *Miſer. Without pity.*

Immiſericordia ; f. Liv. *Miſericordia. Unmercifulness, hard heartedness.*

Immiſericorditer ; adv. Tert. *Miſericors. Unmercifully, without pity.*

Immiſericors ; adj. Cic. *Miſericors. Unmerciful, pitiless.* אכזר. *Unmerciful, pitiless.*

Cic. *Miſceo, à quo.* רשקעי. *To plunge or ship overhead and ears ; to ſink : also to drown.* Immergere ſe in voluptates, in alicujus conſuetudinem ; Cic.

Immergor, ĕris ; paſſ. Plin. *To fall into the ſea, as a river doth ; to diſcharge.*

Immeritiſſimè ; adv. ſuperl. Ter. *Moſt wrongfully, unjuſtly or unworthily, without any deſert at all.*

Immeritò ; adv. Ter. *Meritò, malè. Without cauſe, undeſervedly.*

Immeritum, ti ; n. *Demeritum.* Immeritò meo, Plaut. *Without my deſert.*

Immeritus, a, um ; Ovid. *Meritus. Undeſerved.*

Immerſabilis, le ; Hor. *Merſus. That cannot be drowned or plunged.*

† Immerſatio ; f. verb. Tert. *A dipping or dunging in the water.*

† Immerſo, as ; act. à *Mergo ; Aug. To dip or plunge in the water.*

† Immerſus, a, um ; part. ab *Immergo. Plunged over head and ears, drowned in the water.*

Immeratus, a, um ; Hor. ab *In* & *Meretus. Unbounded, unlimited.*

Immigratio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cod. *An entring or flitting into a place.*

Immigrator ; m. verb. Dig. *He that ſhifteth into a place.*

Immigro, as ; neut. Cic. *Migro, meo. To enter, paſs or come into.*

Immineo, tis, pari. Cic. *Mineo, promineo. At hand,* imminent ; *approaching, ready to come upon us, hanging over our head, ready, intent.*

Imminentia, æ ; f. Gell. *Imminor. An hanging over, as if it were ready to fall.*

Immineo, es, ui, ere ; neut. ex *In* & *Mineo. Ego minor, à minitando.* קרב. *To hang over head or near ready to fall, to be at hand, to be like to come : to paſs ere it be long ; to watch and ſeek occaſion or opportunity for a thing.* Regis Cast. vel *Accum* prap. *In,* Cic. = Inſto, impendeo, Cic.

Imminuo, is, ere ; ui, utum ; act. Cic. *Minuo.* המעיט. *To diminiſh, leſſen, abate or cut off ; to impair.* Imminuere majeſtatem populi, Cic. *To commit treaſon againſt the ſtate.* Imminuere caput alicui, Plaut. *To break his head.* Imminuere virginem, Apul. *To wrong or deflour her.* = Attenuo, debilito, Cic.

Imminuor, ĕris ; paſſ. Liv.

Imminūtio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *Minuo. A diminiſhing or leſſening.*

Imminūtus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Imminuo. Diminiſhed, leſſened, impaired : alſo not diminiſhed,* Virg.

Immiſceo, es, ere ; cui, ſtum ; act. *Miſceo, promiſceo.* ערב. *To mingle with or together ; to intermix.* Immiſcere ſe rei alicui, Liv. *To intermeddle with it.*

Immiſcetur, ēris ; paſſ. Plin.

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Immissarium; receptaculum in quod immittitur aqua, ut postea inde erogetur, Vitr. *A cistern; a cooler to keep liquor in.*

Immissarius, ii; m. Fest. *A subornedaccuser, a Knight of the Post.*

Immissio, ônis; f. verb. Cic. ἴσωσις ἐπιτίθησις, κάθησις. *A sending or putting in, a setting or grafting, a suffering to grow.*

Immissor; m. verb. Digest. *He that setteth in.*

Immissus, a, um; part. ab Jabolin. ἐμπεπλασμένον. *That part of the building, which lies or leans on the neighbours wall, or hangs over his ground.*

Immissûra, æ; f. Hul. *The laying in of a beam or rafter into the wall.*

Immissus, a, um; part. ἐμπεπλασμένος. *Put, laid, sent or thrust in: sent privily or of purpose; suborned: long, hanging down, let grow in length, Vir.*

Immistus, a, um; part. ab *Immiscere*: Liv. ἀναμεμιγμένος. *Mingled together.* § Adj. *Unmingled.*

Immitis, te; adj. Vir. ἀνήμερος, ἀνήνυτος, ἀνίλεως. אכזר. *Cruel, vnthose pity, ungentle, rigorous: sour as a crab, unripe, unpleasant.* ⁜ Asper, Suet. turbidus, Pl. jun. minax, Ovid.

Immitto, is, ĕre; misi, missum; act. ἐμπέμπω, ἐμβάλλω, ἐπισπάσω. שלח. *To send, cast, thrust or put in: to suborn or bring in privily, to send of purpose, to let, to grow in length,* Vir. *to intermeasure or intermingle,* Ovid. *also to lay or set a beam into or vpon a neighbours wall for the support of a building;* Alc. § Immittere habenas classi, Vir. *To let loose the reins,* i. *to make all the sail they can.* aliquem in bona alterius, Cic. *To send him to rob him.*

Immittor, ĕris; pass. Ovid.

Immixtus, a, um; part. ab *Immiscere*; Ovid. *Mingled together.*

Immò; conj. Ter. *Yea.* Vid. Imò.

Immobilior, ius; comp. Ovid. *More immouable.*

Immôbilis, le; Vir. ἀκίνητος. *Vnmoouable, stedfast.*

Immôbiliter; adv. Eutrop. ἀκινήτως. *Vnmoouably.*

Immoderatè; adv. Cic. ἀμέτρως, ἀκράτως. *Immoderately, exceedingly, unreasonably.*

Immoderâtio, ônis; f. Cic. ἀμετρία, ἀκαιρία. *Want of moderation, unreasonableness; excess.*

Immoderâtissimè; adv. superl. Suet. *Most immoderately.*

Immoderâtus, a, um; Cic. ἄμετρος. Immodicus, immoderatus, disfrenatus.

Immoderatè, immoderatiùs, disfrenatè.

Immodestè; adv. Liv. ἀκοσμίως. *Immodestly, out of measure, immoderately.*

Immodestia, æ; ſcem. Plaut. ἀμετρία. Immodestus, immoderatus, incontinens, nec cohibens se, parcens sibi. Immodestus, nec verecundus, nec modestus, sui impar, sauus, disfrenatus.

Immodestus, a, um; Ter. ἀκατάσχετος, ἀκόλαστος. Immodestè, immoderatè, sine modo, nimis, præter modum, supra modum, ultra modum.

Immodestè; adv. Col. ὑβριστικῶς. *Out of measure, excessively, immoderately, beyond measure: also impertinently, too much to heart,* Cic.

Immodicus, a, um; Hor. ἄμετρος, ὑπερβολικός. *Immoderate, vnreasonable, vnmeet, excessive, immoderate.* Immodicus ira, Stat. Iactitia; Tac.

Immodulatè; adv. Fo.t. *Vntunably, vnsweetly.*

Immodulâtus, a, um; Hor. ἀρμόνιος. *Ill-tuned, not well composed.*

Immolâtio, ônis; f. verb. Cic. θυσία, σφαγή. *A sacrificing or offering.*

Immolator, ôris; m. verb. Cic. θύτης, σφαγεύς. *An offerer in sacrifice.*

Immolatrix; f. Tert. *She that offereth.*

Immolatus, a, um; part. Hor. ἱερόθυτος. *Offered, sacrificed.*

Immôlior, iris; unde Immôlitus, a, um; part. Liv. ἀκοδομῶ, ἐπιτίθημι. *Builded, erected.*

Immôlo, as; Vir. i. *molâ*, i. farre molito, & sale hostiam perspersam sacrare; Fest. θύω, ἐπισφάττω. שחט. *To offer, to sacrifice, to kill.*

Immôlor, âris; pass. Hor.

Immorigèr, vel Immorigerus, a, um; Hermol. *Disobedient.*

Immoríor, îris, ortus. ἐκαποθνήσκω. *To die in, at or vpon a thing, to be continually vpon a thing.* Studiis immori, Hor. *To die at his book, never to stir from it.*

Immôritûrus, a, um; part. Quint. *About to die.*

Immôror, aris; dep. Col. ἐμμένω, ἐπιχρόνιζω. *To abide, rest or continue in; to resist, tarry long or dwelt vpon a thing.* cum *Dat.* Quint.

Immorsus, a, um; Stat. *Bitten into.*

Immortalè; adv. pro Immortaliter, Val. Fl. *Immortally.*

Immortalis, le; Cic. ἀθάνατος. Immortalis, *everlasting, that never dieth.*

Immortalitas, atis; f. Cic. ἀθανασία. Immortalitas, *everlastingnesse, everlasting name or renowne.*

Immortaliter; adv. Cic. ἀθανάτως. *Immortally, infinitely.*

† Immortalitè; adv. pro Divinitùs, Non.

Immortuus, a, um; part. ab *Immorior*, Plin. ἀπαποθνήσκω. *Dead: also not dead, yet alive,* D. ex Cic.

Immôtus, a, um; Cic. ἀκίνητος. *Vnmoued, steadfast, immoueable, constant.*

Immugio, is, ire; ivi vel ii, itum; neut. Vir. μυκήσομαι. ערה. *To bellow, to make an hideous and terrible noise; to ring with a noise, to roar,* Sen.

† Immugîtor, ôris; m. verb. Frag. Poët. *He that maketh a great noise.*

Immulgeo, es, ère; si vel xi, sum vel ctum; act. Vir. ἐκμέλγω. מצה. *To milk or milk in.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Plin.

Immulgêor, êris; pass. Plin.

Immunditia, æ; fœm. Gell. ἀκαθαρσία. *Slutishnesse, nastinesse, vncleannesse.*

Immundities, ei; f. Gell. idem.

Immundus, a, um; Ter. βέβηλος. *Foul, vncleane, filthy, slutish, nasty.*

† Immûnîficus, a, um; Plaut. ἀνελεύθερος. *Not liberall, niggardly.*

Immûnis, ne; Cic. liber & vacuus à munere. ἀτελής, ἀκαπόλογος. *Exempt, free from duty, office or charge; that pays no tribute, rent or seruice: innocent, blameless, without suspicion of: also, that doth not wherewith to shew his liberality,* Plaut. *also thankefull, or as some, heinous or vnkind,* Id. § Cum Gen. Immunis belli, Vir. cum *Abl.* Sen. ⁜ Liber, Cic. ℨ Vectigalis, Id.

Immûnitas, atis; fæm. Cic. ἀτέλεια. Immunitas, *freedom, exemption.*

Immunitus, a, um; Liv. ἀτείχιστος, ἀφρούρητος. *Vnfenced, vnfortified, vnwalled, without garison or other munition; vnpaued,* Cic.

Immurmûrâtio; f. verb. Amm. *A grudging or grumbling at one.*

Immurmûro, as; neut. cum *Dat.* Vir. ἐμμορμύρω, ὑποθρῴσκω, παραθρῴσκω. רגן. *To murmure, mutter or grumble.*

† Immussîtus, vel (ut alii) Immassîtus, vel Immusîcus, vel Immustîtus; m. Fest. dict. quòd fe fubitò & inexpectata immittat vel inmisceat, Id. *The footsliggers take it, some for the chick of a Vulture; some for a young Eagle before his tail be white;* Plin. *This bird always gave signification of good luck.* ⁜ Sanqualis, Ossifragus, Regulus, Fest.

Immûtabilis, le; ἀμετάβολος. **Immutable**, *unchangeable, constant: also changed or altered,* Plaut.

Immutabilitas, atis; f. Cic. ἀμεταβλησία. *Vnchangeableness, constancy.*

Immutabiliter; adv. Apul. ἀσυμβόλως. *Constantly, immutably.*

Immutatio, ônis; f. verb. Cic. μεταβολή, ἀλλαγή. *A changing, an alteration.*

Immutator; m. verb. Col. *He that changeth.*

Immutatrix; f. verb. Sidon. *She that changeth.*

Immûtatus, a, um; part. ἀλλοιωθείς. *Changed, altered: also vnchanged,* Ter.

Immutesco, is, ĕre; incep. Quint. κωφώσομαι, φωνήσω. נאלם. *To become mute, not to have a word to say.*

Immitio, is, ire; neut. Stat. *To grumble.*

Immûto, as; act. μεταβάλλω, ἀλλοιόω. שנה. *To change or alter.* Immutare se in re aliquâ, aliquid de institutis priorum, Cic.

Immutor, aris; pass. Cic.

Imo; conj. qu. ab *imo* pectore. Apud Ver. fign. *prorsus*, nunc verò *quin potius*, Perot. μᾶλλον, μᾶλιστα, ἀμέλει δῆτα. *But rather, yea rather, yea but, nay: nay rather.* Imò verò, Imò etiam; Cic. *Yea, and that more is.*

Impacatus, a, um; Vir. *Vnappeased, quarrelous, unpacifiable.*

Impactio, ônis; f. verb. ab *Impingo*; Sen. πρόσκλασις. *A striking, dashing or clapping together.*

Impactor, ôris; m. verb. Vitruv. *He that driveth in.*

Impactus, a, um; part. Lucan. ἐμπεπηγώς. *Dashed or beaten against, driven or thrust or put into.*

Impages, is; f. ἁρμονία. *Impages* dicuntur, quæ à fabris in tabulis figuntur, quòd firmiùs cohæreant, à *pangendo*, i. *pangendo* Fest. *A tenon put to the mortesse: a pin driven into timber to fasten the ioints; a dove-tail: also the borders or flat rules which go about the pannel of the doore,* Vitr.

Impalleo, es, ui, ère; Stat. ὠχριάω, πωχρὸς εἰμί. *To wax pale.*

Impallesco, is, ĕre; cum *Dat.* Pers. *To grow pale by his too earnest minding or studying.*

Impallîdus, a, um; Stat. *Not pale.*

† Impalmeo, as; Non. dict. pro Invado, qu. *in* & *palmo*, i. *omnem carnem conjungo*, Var. *To mate, to destroy, to invade.*

Impar, âris; adj. cum *Dat.* Cic. ἄνισος. *Vnequal, not like, not sufficient, odd, uneuen.*

Imparatiſſimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very vnpremeditated.*

Imparatus, a, um; Cic. ἀκατασκεύαστος. *Vnprouided, unfurnished, unprepared, unready.*

† Impâtiens; adj. Fest. *Disobedient.*

† Impatientia, æ; f. Gell. *Disobedience to authority.*

Impavîditas, âtis; f. Gell. ἀπάντης. *Inequality, unevennesse.*

Impavitas; âtis; f. idem.

Impariter; adv. Hor. ἀνομοίως, ἀνίσως. *Vnequally, unevenly, oddly.*

Impascor, ĕris; pass. ἐμβόσκομαι. *To feed within.*

Impascor, ĕris; dep. Col. idem.

Impassibilis, le; Eccl. ἀπαθής. *That must suffer.*

Impassibilitas, âtis; f. Eccl. ἀπάθεια.

Impassibilitè.

Impastus, a, um; Vir. ἀπάστατος. *Vnfed, unsupplied, hungry.*

Impatibilis, le; Cic. ὑπομένων, ἀνεκτικός. *Vnto erable, that cannot be suffered or indured.*

Impatiens; adj. Plin. ὁ μηδεμιᾶς ὕλης τ' ἀντέχων. Impatient : *also free from all care, and utterly void of passion,* Sen. Impatiens laboris, Ovid. *That cannot abide to take pains.* ira, id. *That cannot keep in his passion.*

Impatienter; adv. Plin. jun. ἀβρυτῶς. *Impatiently, hardily.*

Impatientia, æ; f. Plin. ἀνάπλασις.

Impatience, *troublesomnesse,* Suet.

Impatiantior, us; comp. Plin. *That can less abide.*

Impatientissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. Impavidè; adv. Liv. ἀδείως. *Boldly, without fear, undauntedly.*

Impâvidus, a, um; Vir. ἀδεὴς. *Bold, stout, indaunted, fearlesse.*

† Impeccabilis, le; Gell. ἀναμαρτήτος. *That cannot offend or do amiss,* Impeccable.

Impedandus, a, um; part. Col. *To be set vp with props.*

Impedâmen, is, um; part. Col. ἐμπόδισις. *Proppes vp, vnderset.*

Impedîmentum, i; n. Cic. ἐμπόδισις. *Lets, hinderances.*

Impedio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. ex *In* & *Pedes*, i. pedes involvo tricis. ἐμποδίζω, κωλύω, ἐνίσχω. עקב. *To let, hinder, cumber or disturb; to intangle, entrap or bring in trouble.* Impedire aliquem inpetitu, Ter. fefe in plagas. Plaut. ⁜ Implico, alligo, perturbo, obsto, Cic.

Impedîor, iris; pass. *To be hindred, &c.* Frænis impediuntur equi, Ovid. *They are brideled.*

Impeditio, ônis; f. verb. Cic. κώλυσις. *A letting, hindring or cumbering.*

Impeditor, us; comp. Liv.

Impeditissimus, a, um; superl. Cæs. *Very much intangled.*

Impeditor; m. verb. Firmic. *A hinderer.*

Impelitus, a, um; part. & adj. ἐμπεπόδισμένος. *Shackled or fettered, that he cannot go; intangled, let, hindred.*

Impedo, as; act. Col. χαλκεύω, pediminibus fulcio. *To underset or prop with forks.*

Impedor, aris; pass. Col.

† Impellimentæ, i. Impedimenta, Fest. *id in l* mutato.

Impello, is, ĕre; puli, pulsum; act. ἐλαύνω, ἐφορμῶ, ἐπαίρω, ἀναπέμπω. דרך. *To thrust, push or drive forward; to inforce, thrust or pluck down, to ouerthrow: also to depose book,* Liv. Impellere aliquem ad aliquid, in fugam, Cic. ⁜ Horror, incendo, Cic. ℨ Reflecto, id.

Impellor, eris; pass. Liv.

Impendens; part. Cic. *Hanging ouer* ;

Impendent, *neare at hand.*

Impendeo, es, di, ère; neut. cum *Dat.* Cic. ἐπικρέμαμαι, ἐπικρέμαμαι. *To hang ouer ones heads, to be like to chance, to happen shortly, to be neare at hand.* Cum *Acc.* Impendent te mala, Ter.

Impendiô; adv. Cic. cum compar. ὀυδὲν ἧσσον. מאד. *Much, very much, by a great deal, beyond measure.*

Impendiosus, a, um; Plaut. δαπανηρός. *Too liberal, that spends more then needes.*

Impendium, ii; n. Cic. id quod impenditur. ἀνάλωμα, δαπάνη. *Cost, expence, charge: also vse-money or interest, that which is above the principal,* Var.

Impendo, is, ere; di, sum; act. dict. quòd antiqui pecuniam non numerabant sed pendebant. δαπανάω, ἀναλίσκω. מוצא. *To spend or lay out money, to bestow or employ.* Impendere curam rei alicui, Col. pecuniam in vel ad aliquid, Cic.

† Impendûlus, a, um; Enn. *That hangeth ouer or on.*

Impenetrabilis, le; Liv. ἀδιάβατος, ἀτρῳός. *That cannot be pierced or entred;* **impenetrable.**

† Impenetrale, lis; n. Fest. cujus ultimum penetrale intrare non licet. ἄδυτον. *The innermost room, wherinto it was not lawful to come.*

† Impennatus, a, um; ut *Impennata aguæ*, Carm. Sal. i. spicæ sine aristis; Fest. *New ears of corn without beards.*

Impennis, ne; Sidon. *Featherless, unfledged, callow.*

Impensâ, æ; f. Cic. ab *impendo.* δαπάνη, ἀνάλωμα. *Expence, cost, charge: also money not weighed but thwacke vp;* Fest. *also stuffing, cramming, thwacking,* Pallad.

Impensè; adv. Ter. pro Valde. σφόδρα, ἄγαν. מאד. quia quòd in farce *prependet*, id *impendet*, Voss. *Impendè, ἀναλίσκω*, Gl. *Greatly, exceedingly, earnestly, eagerly, very much.*

† Impensibilis, le; Gell. *Quod satis expendi non potest.* ἀνεξέτασις. *That cannot be sufficiently weighed or considered enough.*

Impensior, us; comp. Ovid. *Much greater, more chargeable,* Plaut. *more grieuous and troublesome,* Id.

Impensiùs; adv. comp. Pl. jun. *Much more, more earnestly.*

Impensum, si; n. Cels. δαπάνη. *A Sacrifice, or thing bestowed.*

Impensus, a, um; part. & adj. ab *Impendo*; δαπανηθείς. *Bestowed, employed, payed: also unweighed, unpaid,* Fest. § Adj. *Great, mighty, earnest.*

Imperativus, a, um; Gram. προστακτικός. *That commandeth;* Imperative *as that is commanded.* Imperativa series, Macrob. *Appointed by the Magistrates at their pleasure.*

Imperator, ôris; m. verb. Cic. quòd exercitui quæ facto opus sunt imperat. πολέμαρχος, στρατηγός, αὐτοκράτωρ. שר. *The Generall of an army, the chief Captain of an host; an* **Emperor**, *a Commander, a Ruler.*

Imperatorius, a; f. Gerard. *sc.* herba. *Masterwort.*

Imperatoriè; adv. Treb. Poll. *By way of command, Emperor-like.*

Imperatorius, a, um; Cic. στρατηγικός, ἡγεμονικός. *Belonging to an Emperor, or to a General.*

Imperatrix, icis; f. verb. Plin. βασιλὶς, στρατηγικὴ. משרת. *An Empresse, A Commaundresse.*

Imperatum, ti; n. Cæf. πρόσταγμα. *A commandment.*

Imperatus, a, um; part. Cæf. προσταχθείς. *Commanded, bidden.*

† Impercè; adv. Plaut. *Sparing ones self, or without sparing ost.*

Imperceptus, a, um; & in comp. Imperceptior, us; Gell. ἀκατάληπτος. *That cannot be perceiued or vnderstood.*

Impercitus, a, um; adj. Sil. *Not stirred or moued.*

Impercò, is, ere; Plaut. *To make much of ones self, not to spare cost.*

Impercultus, a, um; adj. Sid. ἄπαιδευτος. *Vnlearned.*

Impercussus, a, um; Ovid. ἄξυστος, ἀτρῳτος. *Vnstricken, not struck.*

Imperditus, a, um; Vir. ἀνώλεθρος. *Vndestroyed.*

Imperfectio, ônis; f. Cæf. ἀτέλεια. *Vnperfectnesse,* **imperfection.**

Imperfectus, a, um; adj. Vir. ἀτελὴς, ἀκατέργαστος. **Imperfect.** *vnfinished, defectiue.*

Imperfodio, is, ĕre; i. valdè perfodo, Sil. *Very treacherous.*

Imperfossus, a, um; Ovid. ἄτρητος. *Not thrust through; ungored.*

† Imperiabilior; adverb. Cato : pro Imperiosè ; *Imperiously, hastily.*

Imperialis, le; Amm. βασιλικὸς. *Royal, of or belonging to the Emperor,* **Imperial.** Erafica imperialis, Headed Colewort, the Cabbage.

Imperiosè; adv. βασιλικῶς. *Imperiously, with command.*

Imperiosior, us; comp. Hor. *More imperious.*

Imperiosissimus, a, um; superl. Liv.

Imperiosus, a, um; Cic. ἀξιοκρατὴς, σεμνοπρεπὴς. *Lordly,* **imperious**, *stately, sturdy, surly*; *swaggering : also of great rule or authority,* Vir. *that beares a great sway.* Cum *Dat.* Hor. *Gen.* Plin.

† Imperitabundus ; Amiq. pro Imperitans.

Imperitè ; adv. Cic. ἀπείρως, ἀπίστως. *Vnskilfully, unlearnedly.*

Imperitia, æ ; f. Plin. ἀπειρία, ἀμαθία. *Lack of knowledge, ignorance, unskilfulnesse ; want of experience.*

Imperitissimè ; adv. superl. Cic.

Imperitus, a, um ; comp. Cic.

Imperito, as ; freq. ab *Impero* ; Liv. κυβερνῶ, ἡγοῦμαι. *To rule or govern, to domineer and beare sway.* Regit *Dat.* ℨ Servio, Hor.

Imperit us, a, um ; cum *Gen.* Cic. ἀδαὴς μαθήματος. *Vnskilful in a science, rude, simple, unlearned, unexperienced, vnam.* ⁜ Indoctus, expers, Cic. ℨ Callidus, Id.

Imperium.

Imperium, ii ; n. Cic. ab *Impero.* ἀρχὴ, ἡγεμονία. עֲצוּרָה *A command or charge, office, power and authority, dominion,* empire ; *signory, rule, government, jurisdiction.*

Imperjūrātus, a, um ; Ovid. *That is never falsly sworn by.*

Impermissus, a, um ; Hor. ἀδιάλλακτος. *Unlawful, not permitted.*

Impermūtātus , a, um ; Cod. *Not changed.*

Impero, as ; act. Cic. ab *In* intensivâ particulâ, & *Paro* ; qu. *Instum paro vel instus paro.* Perot. παρασκεύω, πράσσω, πραξίας paro. עָצַר *To command with authority, to have the mastery or command over, to rule, govern and bear sway over.* Imperare sibi aliquid, Ter. *To be resolved upon.* Imperare equites civitatibus, Cæs. *To enjoin or order them to find horsemen.* ✠ Obedio, pareo, Cic.

Imperor, aris ; pass. Cic.

Impersōnālis, le ; Prisc. ἀπρόσωπος. *Without naming person.*

Imperspĭcax , ācis ; adj. Sidon. *Not foreseeing.*

Imperspĭcuus, a, um ; Pl. Jun. *Not clear or evident.*

Impersuāsibĭlis, le ; Sidon. ἀπίστευτος. *Not to be persuaded.*

Impertĕrritus, a, um ; Vir. ἀνίκητος, ἀδιάλυτος. *Undaunted.*

Impertĭnens, adj. Digest. ἀπροσήκων. *Not pertaining,* impertinent.

Impertio, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; act. & Impertior , iris, iri ; dep. ex *In* & *Partior* ; participem facio. μεταδίδωμι, διανέμω. חָלַק To impart, *to give part to others, to make partaker of, to communicate, to employ, to bestow, to make acquainted with, to tell.* Impertitie alicui salutem, aliquem salute, Ter. *To salute him.* alicui de re aliquâ, Cic.

Impertior, iris ; pass. & dep. Cic.

Impertītus, a, um ; part. Suet. *Having imparted, or made partaker of.*

Imperturbātus, a, um ; Plin. ἀπερίσπαστος, ἀνέκπληκτος. *Undisturbed, clear, calm, without wind or clouds.*

Impervĭus, a, um ; Ovid. ἀδιέξοδος, ἀπόρευτος. *Unpassable.*

✠ Impes, ētis ; m. inus. unde in *Abl.* Impete. Vid. Impetus.

Impesco, is, ere ; Fest. *To turn beasts into rank corn to feed upon it, or to eat it thinner.*

Impete ; abl. pro Impetu, ab antiq. nominativo *Impes,* Ovid. *Regardless. With force or violence.*

✠ Impetè ; adv. Tac. qu. *impetitè,* ab Impetus.

Impetĭbĭlis, le ; ἀνανεμέμφορος. *Which cannot be reached or come unto,* Gl. Ifid. *also easie to be assailed or hurt.* Solin. *also insufferable, intolerable,* Apul. à Patior.

Impetīgo, inis ; f. Plin. ab *In* & *Petigo,* quod vicina petat, vel quòd *impetit* & infestat cutem similis scabiei, Perot. ἀπὸ, λειχὴν. לֶפֶר *A ring-worm, running with a dry scab, and itching in any part of the body ; a tetter.*

✠ Impĕtix ; id. quod impetigo, Fest.

Impĕto, is, ĕre ; unde Impetitus, part. Var. & Sen. ex *In & Peto.* κυδαίνω, μαίνομαι. שָׁטַף *To invade, assail or set upon, to attacke, to lay sorely at.*

Impĕtrābĭlis, le ; ἐυπόρητος. Paff. Liv. *That may easily be obtained by intreaty.* Acl. Plaut. *That can easily obtain what he will have ; powerful, prevalent,* Amm.

✠ Impetrātio, is ; Plaut. pro Impetro.

Impĕtrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. κτῆσις, ἐπίτευξις. *An obtaining by request.*

Impĕtrātor ; m. verb. Dig. *An impetrater or requester.*

Impĕtrātus, a, um ; part. Hor. *Obtained by desire : also atchieved,* Amm.

Impĕtrio, is, ivi ; Cic. id. quod *Impetro.* Augurale verbum : idem in Auspiciis quod *Itare* in facrificiis , Scal. *To make firm and sure, to ratifie.*

Impĕtrītum est ; impers. pro Impetratum est ; Plaut. *It is obtained.*

Impĕtrītus, a, um ; part. Plaut. *Obtain'd : also made sure, put out of doubt.*

Impĕtro, as ; act. Cic. ex *In* & *Patro* ; i. id quod cupio, facio ; unde *Perpetro* pro Perficio. Est etiam verbum auspicum, qui *impetrant,* cum feliciter invenium & obtinent quod spectione & fortitione quæramus, unde pro Obtineo. κρατῶ, εὐδοκιμῶ, ἐπιτυγχάνω. לָקַח *To obtain by request, to get.* = Exoro, Plaut.

Impĕtŭōsè ; adv. Frag. Poet, μετὰ ὁρμῆς, καταὶ βίαν. *Violently.*

Impĕtŭōsus, a, um ; Plin. qui magno fertur impetu. ὁρμητικὸς, βίαιος. *Violent, hasty, headlong,* impetuous.

Impetus, ūs ; m. Cic. ab *Impeto. Vis, ὁρμὴ, σφοδρότης.* עֹם *Violence, force, an assault, onset or attack, an effort, a brunt, a shock, a push.* Impetu uno, Plin. *At one bout or dash.* Impetus febris, Petron. *A fit of an Ague.*

Impexus, a, um ; Vir. ἀκτένιστος. *Unkembed, untrimmed, unpolished, rugged, unhansom, homely.*

Impĭmentum, ti ; n. Fest. *A defilement.*

Impĭātio ; f. Tertul. *A defiling.*

Impĭātus, a, um ; Sen. μιαρὸς. *Defiled, stained, unattoned.*

Impĭcātus, a, um ; Ovid. *Pitched over.*

Impĭco, as ; act. Col. pice illino. ἐπιπισσόω. *To rub over with pitch.*

Impiè ; adv. Cic. ἀσεβῶς, ἀνοσίως. *Wickedly, ungodly, impiously.*

Impiĕtas, ātis ; f. Cic. ἀσέβεια, ἀθεότης. יְשֻׁעָה *Impiety, ungodliness, wickedness, unnaturalness.*

Impĭger, a, um ; Cic. ex *In* & *Piger.* ἀσκὸς. חָרוּץ. *Diligent, mettlesom, courageous, lusty, quick, ready, swift.*

Impĭgrè ; adv. Liv. *Diligently.* Impigrè & strenuè, Cic. *Diligently, quickly, ready, out of hand.*

Impigrĭtas, ātis ; f. Cic. ἀσκότης. *Diligence, lustiness, quickness.*

Impigrissĭmus, a, um ; superl. Martian.

Impilia, ōrum ; n. Plin. ἐμπίλια, dict. quia πιλητὰ, h. e. *coacta, stipatique,* undè *coactilia* dicuntur, Voss. *vodix vel vodicia.* Theophr. experimenta pedum è lanâ coacta, Ulp. *Woollen or felt socks.*

Impingo, is, ĕre ; ĕgi , actum ; act. ex *In* & *Pango.* πηγνύω, πρηγνύω. *To hit, dash or throw against ; to stumble ; to run aground or strike against a rock ; to put, clap or fasten upon.* Impingere caput parieti, Pl. jun. *To knock his head against the wall,* alicui colaphum. *To give him a box or cuff on's ear.* dicam, Ter. *To clap an action on's back, to arrest him.* compedes, Plaut. *To clap irons or bolts on's legs.*

Impingor, ĕris ; pass. Liv.

Impingŭlātio, f. Apic. *A fatning.*

Impinguo, as ; act. πιαίνω. *To fatten,* unde

Impinguor, āris , pass. Col.

Impio, as ; act. Plin. ab *Impius* μιαίνω, ἀσεβῶ. *To defile, to unhallow.* Impiare le cerga deos, Plaut. *To behave himself wickedly.*

✠ Impĭre, pro Impetum facite ; Fest. al. leg. Impetite.

Impius, a, um ; Cic. minimè pius. ἀνόσιος, ἀσεβὴς, ἄθεος. יְשֻׁעָה *Impious, ungodly, wicked, irreligious, antichristical, ungracious, unnatural, undutiful, mischievous.* = Confœderatus, Cic. ✠ Religiosus, fid.

Implăcābĭlis, le ; Cic. ἀπαραίτητος, ἀκαλλιέπιστος. *That cannot be pacified, reconciled or appeased ;* implacable.

Implăcābĭlĭtas, ātis ; f. Amm. *Implacableness, unreconcileableness.*

Implăcābĭlĭter ; adv. Tac. ἀδιαλλάκτως, ἀμειλίκτως. *Implacably, unreconciliably.*

Implăcātus, a, um ; Ovid. ἀκατάσχετος. *Unappeased, never satisfied or contented, inflatable.*

Implăcĭdissimus, a, um ; superl Stat. *Most unquiet.*

Implăcĭdus, a, um ; Hor. ἀκοίμητος, ἄπαυστος. *Hard to be pleased, cruel, obstinate, ungentle, unquiet.*

✠ Implăgo, as ; act. Sidon. *i.* irretio. *To insnare.*

✠ Implăno, as ; Cypr. Νποπλανάω. *To deceive, cheat or trapan one.*

✠ Implecto, is, xi, ĕre ; unde *Implexus,* part. ἐμπλέκω. *To fold or wrap in.*

Implēmentum, ti ; n. Non. *A filling up.* Hinc Angl. an Implument.

Implĕo, es, ēvi, ētum ; act. πλήθω, πλήρω, ἐμπίμπλημι, ἐμπλήθω. מָלֵא *To fill up, to finish, accomplish, perform or make up ; to satisfie, please or content, to bring to an end ; to get with child : also to prove and make plain,* Suet. ✠ Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl. vel Gen. Liv.* ✠ Implere arcum, Veget. *To draw it to the head,* annos centum, Plin. *To live them quite out.* curfum vitæ, Pl. jun. *To finish it.* fædus, Amm. *To conclude and ratifie it :* imperatorem, Id. *To render him accomplish.* intentionem, Juric. *To make it out.* librum, Plin. *To weigh so much.* fpem, Liv. *To make it good.* implere ad fummum, Col. *To fill it up to the brim.*

Implēxus, a, um ; Cic. ἐμπεπλεγμένος. *Filled up, &c.*

Implexus, a, um ; part. Vir. ἐμπεπλεγμένος. חָבוּר. *Wound, wrapped, folded or platted in, holden and within another, interwoven, twined about.*

Implexus, ūs ; m. verb. Plin. *A wrapping or folding in, an intertwining.*

Implicatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. πλοκὴ, πλέγμα. *A platting or braiding, a wrapping or intangling with another, incumbrance, entanglement.*

Implĭcātè ; adv. Firm. πολυπλόκως. *Intricately, perplexedly.*

Implĭcātior, us ; comp. Amm. *More intricate or perplext, more dirt.*

Implĭcātissimus, a, um ; superl. Gell. *Most intricate.*

Implĭcator, ōris ; m. verb. Firm. *He that intwrappeth.*

Implĭcatus, a, um ; part. Cic. διπλεκόμενος. *Wrapped or tyed together, intangled, infolded, interwoven, ravelled, incumbred.*

✠ Implĭcĭscier, pro Implicari ; Plaut. *To be out of ones wits, or taken with a Lunacy.*

Implĭcĭtè ; adv. Cic. ἀπορρήτως. *Obscurely, intricately, implicitely.*

✠ Implĭcito ; Plin. freq. ab *Implico.*

Implĭcĭtūrus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *That will bind or trim up.*

Implĭcitus, a, um ; part. & adj. Cic. *Intangled, intricate,* implicit.

Implĭco, as ; ăvi & ŭi, ĭtum & ātum. ἐμπλέκω, ἐνπλίκω. חָבַר *To wrap or fold in, to involop, to twine or twist one with another, to interweave, to intangle, to plat, braid, trim or dress up : to incumber or bring in the buyers ; to ingage.* Implicare collo brachia, Ovid. *To clip or clasp one about the neck,* se negotiis, Cic. *To ingage himself in them.* caput ad fpeculum, Plaut. *To turn her head towards it, or to dress her self at it.*

Implĭcor, āris ; pass. implicari morbo, Liv. *To be troubled with it or lie sick of it.*

Implōrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. βόηθεια. *An imploring or beseeching.*

Implōrātus, a, um ; part. Claud. βοηθηθείς. *Earnestly called upon.*

Implōro, as ; act. plorando opem oro. ἀναβοάω, βοηθείας δέομαι. קָרָא *To beg or cry out for ; to call upon for help and succor ; earnestly to beseech, to* implore, *to request or crave.* Auxilium ab aliquo implorare, Cæs. = Obtestor, appello, fupplico, flagito, expofco.

Implumis, me ; Vir. ex *In* & *Pluma.* ἄπτερος, ἀπτίλωτος. *Featherless, callow : also without hair,* Plin.

Implŭo, is, ĕre ; ŭi, ūtum ; Col. ἐμβρέχω. *To rain in or upon.* cum Dat.

Implūtus, a, um ; part. *Rained upon, wetted with rain.* Implutus color, Non. *A colour occasion'd by rain dropping.*

Implŭvia , æ ; f. Var. χάλινα. *A cloak for Friefts to wear in the rain.*

Implŭviātus, a, um ; Plin. *Coloured as it were wet in the raindark, smoaky, brown or swart.*

Implŭvium, ii ; n. Cic. locus quo aqua impluit colletta, deretto, Fest. ἀὐλὴ, ὁ τόπος ἐν οἴκῳ ἔνθεν ὄμβρος ἐκκλίνει. *A gutter of a house for rain-water to passe into a Court-yard, where the rain falls from the eaves.*

✠ Impœnĭtendus, a, um ; Apul. Not *to be repented of.*

Impœnĭtens, tis ; adj. Bud. ἀμεταμέλητος. Impenitent.

Impŏlītè ; adv. Cic. ἀκόμψως, ἀκεκριμένως. *Grossly, rudely, homely.*

Impŏlītia, æ ; f. Gell. ἀκομψία, ἀκοσμία. *Rudeneſs, homelineſs : also a being ill bred,* Fest.

Impŏlītus, a, um ; Cic. ἄκομψος, ἀκόσμητος. *Unpolished, rude, homely, course.*

Impollūtus, a, um ; Sil. ἀμίαντος, ἀμόλυντος. טָהוֹר *Undefiled, undefiled.*

Impŏmenta, ōrum ; n. Fest. qu. *impositamenta ; quæ post eam mensis imponebant. Things so on the table after supper.*

Impŏno, is, ĕre ; sĭvi, sĭtum ; act. ἐπιτίθημι, ἐπιβάλλω. יָשִׂים *To put, lay or set in or upon ;* to IMPOSE : *to impose or impute, to charge upon one.* cum Dat. ubique *Acc.* ✠ Imponere omnes alicui, Cic. in aliquem, Plaut.

✠ Impŏpŭlātum, pro Al populum, Non.

Imporcātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Col. *Making a balk in plowing.*

✠ Imporcītor, vel Imporcator, ōris ; m. Fest. qui porcas in agro facit arando. *He that makes balks in plowing.*

Imporco, as ; act. Col. ἀλλάσσω τὰ ἄλωνα, ἀλλαγὰς ἀνορύσσω. *To make a balk or rather a ridge in caring of land.* Vid. Porca.

Importātus, a, um ; part. Cæs. ἐπεισκομιχθείς. *Imported, brought in.*

Importo, as ; act. Cic. εἰσφέρω, ἐπάγω. נָשָׂא *To carry, bring or convey in, to* import.

Importūnè ; adv. Cic. ἀναγκαίως. *Out of season, impertinently.*

Importūnior, us ; comp. Cic. *More cruel and outragious.*

Importūnissimè ; adv. superl. Gell.

Importūnissimus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Most inconvenient, troublesom, outragious.*

Importunĭtas, ātis ; f. Ter. ἀτοπία. **Importunity**, *unreasonableness : also cruelty, outragiousness,* Cic.

Importunus, a, um ; Cic. quod caret portu vel quietu, ubi nullus portus est ; ut *Opportunus* ex Ob & Portus, Perot. *Importunum est,* in quo nullum est auxilium, velut esse folet portus navigantibus ; Fest. ἀτοπίας, ἄτοπος, φθηλὸς. *Out of season, inconvenient, troublesom, restless : absurd, unreasonable ;* importunate, *urgent ; cruel, outragious : also shrewd or parlous,* Plin. = Immanis, amens, crudelis, Cic.

Importūōsus, a, um ; Sal. ἀλίμενος. *Without port or haven.*

Impos, ōtis ; adj. ex *In* & *Pos. ἀδύνατος, ἀκρατὴς. Unable, without power, that hath not the command of ; out or void of.* Impos animi, Plaut. *One beside himself, wild, mad.* ✠ Compos.

Impŏsĭtio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab *Impono,* Plin. ἐπίθεσις, ἐπίθημα. *A putting, setting or laying on ;* imposition.

Impŏsĭtĭtius, a, um ; Ulp. ὑπόθετικός. *Imposed.* Impositicia nomina, Var. *Primitives or Radical names.*

Impŏsĭtivus, a, um ; Plin. idem.

Impŏsĭtor, ōris ; m. ἐπίθετος. *An* impositor *or Monitor in a School.*

Impŏsĭtūra, æ ; f. Non. *The Imposers office.*

Impŏsĭtus, a, um ; part. ἐπίθετος. *Set, laid or put upon, imposed.*

Impŏsĭtus, ūs ; m. verb. Plin. idem quod Impositio.

Impŏssibĭlis, le ; Quint. ἀδύνατος, ἀνεπίτευκτος. **Impossible.**

Impossibĭlĭtas, ātis ; f. Fab. Vict. τὸ ἀδύνατον. *An* impossibility.

Impostor, ōris ; m. verb. Dig. ab *Impono, i. decipio.* ἀπατεὼν, τὸ ἀπ᾽ ὲν. *An* impostor, *a cheat, a coufener, or deceiver, a false pretender.*

Impostūra pila ; Jun. ἐρίπασις. *A subtil or crafty cast, when a ball is shewed to one, and toft to another.*

Impostūra, æ ; Dig. ἐξαπάτη, ψευδοτεκμήριον. עָקְבָה *An* impoſture ; *a cheat, a deceit, fegerdemain, a conjuring trick.*

Impŏtens, adj. Cic. ex *In* & *Potens.* ἀκρατὴς, ἀδάμας. **Impotent**, *weak, feeble, unable : also wild, unruly, that cannot govern or moderate himself : also unbridled, that cannot be governed, overmastereth, that cannot be governed, overmighty,* Suet. ✠ Impotens iræ, Liv. *That cannot rule his passion.*

Impŏtenter ; adv. Liv. ἀκρατῶς, χαλεπῶς, ἀγρίως. *Wildly, wilfully, outragiously ; cruelly, tyrannously : also pain and trouble, hardly.*

Impŏtentia, æ ; f. Cic. ἀσθένεια. **Impotence**, *weakneſs, lack of power : unableneſs to rule or be ruled, wilfulneſs, unrulineſs, outragiouſneſs,* Suet.

Impŏtentior, us ; comp. Cic. *More unruly.*

Impŏtentissimus, a, um ; superl. Quint. *Most outragious.*

Impŏtentius ; adv. comp. Liv. *More hardly or with more ado.*

Impræmĕdĭtātè ; adv. Plaut. *Without premeditation.*

Impræpĕdītè, & Impræpeditò ; adv. Amm. *Without let or hindrance.*

Impræpĕdītus, a, um ; Amm. *Not letted or hindred.*

Impræsentiarum ; adv. ad Heren. *i. e.* In tempore præsenti ὲν τῷ παρόντι καιρῷ, ἐν τῷ παρόντι χρόνῳ. *At this time, for this present, at present.*

Imprætermissè ; adv. Posid. *Without missing or failing.*

Impransus, a, um ; Hor. ἀνάριστος. *That had not dined ; fasting.*

Imprĕcātio, ōnis ; f. verb. κατάρα. *A curſing,* an imprecation, *a curſe.*

Imprĕcor, āris , dep. cum *Dat.* persona ; Vir. est malè precari alicui. κατάρομαι, κακολογῶ. שָׁוַר *To wish some evil to one, to curſe.*

Imprĕfe ; adv. Ter. *Carefully, forcibly.*

Impressĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. ab *Imprimo* ; Cic. ἐκτύπωσις, ἐγκάραγμα. *An* impreſſion, *a mark, print or stamp, an assault or onset in battel, a charge, an attack, an effort, eiσβολὴ. also utterance or delivery.*

Impressĭus ; adv. comp. Tert. *More diligently.*

Impressor, ōris ; m. verb. Tib. τυπογράφος. *A Printer.*

Impressus, a, um ; part. ἐντυπωθείς. *Printed, marked ; thrust in : also not prefsed or walked,* Propert.

Impressus, ūs ; m. verb. Amm. *A preſſing hard forward.*

Imprimis ; adv. Cic. pro Imprimis. ἐν τοῖς πρώτοις. *In the first place, first of all, principally, especially, chiefly.*

Imprimo, is, ĕre ; pressi, ssum ; act. ex *In* & *Premo.* ἐντυπόω, ἐγκαράττω, ὑπογράφω. *To print, or* imprint, *to ingrave, to set a mark, to thrust in, to seize on or stick on.* Imprimere aliquid animo, Pl. jun. in animo, in animum, Cic.

Imprimor, ĕris ; pass. Cic.

Improbābilis, le ; Cic. ἀπίθανος. *Improbable, unlikely, not easily to be proved or approved of.*

Improbātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ad Heren. ἀδόκιμος, ἀποδιαμαρτία. *A disallowing, disliking or disapproving.*

Improbātor, ōris ; m. verb. Apul. κατηγορητὴς. *A disliker, a disallower.*

Improbātus, a, um ; part. Ulp. *Disallowed, disliked, not approved of.*

Improbe ; adv. Cic. πονηρῶς, φαύλως, μοχθηρῶς. *Diſhoneſtly , knaviſhly, roguiſhly ; wickedly.*

Improbĭor, us ; comp. Plaut. *More illfavour'd, wicked or lewd.*

Improbissĭmè ; adv. superl. Cic. *Most wickedly.*

Improbĭtas, ātis ; f. Cic. μοχθηρία, φαυλότης. *Diſhoneſty, knavery, wickedneſs,*

ness, lewdness, swaggery, roguery, naughtiness.

Improbo, as; act. Cic. *i.* non probo. *Sacerdotes, quibus, displicere: also* to reproach or find fault, Plaut. *also* to make one wicked, Id.

† Improbo, as; act. Plaut. *To reproach.*

Improbillus, a, um; dim. Juv. *Somewhat dishonest, waggish, knavish, unlucky.*

Improbus, a, um; Cic. *In* Sc Pers. *pulo, improbissimo, turpi, malo, flagitioso, nequissimo.* רָע. *Dishonest, naughty, wicked, lewd, knavish, waggish, savvy, shrewd, confident, pert, mischievous, cruel, ugly, ill-favoured or unbanded*, Plaut. § Labor improbus, Vir. *Unwearied pains.*

† Improcerus, a, um; Gell. *Of a middle stature.* שְׁפַל־קוֹמָה. *Low or not tall of stature.*

† Improcrebrabilis, e; Apul. *Not long ften.*

Improfessus, a, um; Martian. *Not professed or declared; concealed or smuggled, as goods are sometimes at the Custom-house*; Quint.

Improles, is; adj. qui est sine prole. *Improbus & Improlis, qui nondum in civitatem adscriptus est*; Fest. *That hath no children, and is not yet enrolled and made a Citizen.*

Improlificuus, a, um; Gell. *Unmanly, unwomen.*

Impromptus, a, um; Liv. *Unready, not forward.*

Impropĕratus, a, um; Vir. *Not hasted, slow.*

Impropĕrium, rii; n. Plaut. *ab Impropero. Invective, insult. Mala nomina, a hasty word; a reproach or taunt.*

Impropĕro, as; Plaut. ex *In* & *Propero. To reproach, to upbraid, to nickname: also* to make haste to go in. Plin. *To hasten.*

Impropĕrus, a, um; Sil. Ital. *Slow, making no haste.*

Improprĭè; adv. Plin. *Improperly, unfitly.*

Impropĕrius, a, um; Quint. Improper, *inconvenient, unfit.*

† Impropugnatus, a, um; part. Amm. *Not defended or protected.*

Impropsper, ra, rum; Tac. *Unfortunate.*

Improsperus; adv. Col. *Unfortunately.* Improsperous.

Improspĕrè; adv. Col. *Unfortunately. Improsperously, unluckily, unhappily.*

† Improtĕctus, a, um; Gell. *Unprotected.*

Improvĭdè; adv. Liv. *Improvidently, unforeseeing. Without foresight or consideration; improvidently.*

Improvidentia, æ; f. Arnob. *Want of foresight*, Improvidence.

Improvĭdus, a, um; Cic. *Improvident, that does not foresee or foresaw; unheedful: also unforeseen*, Plin. jun. Incautus, Liv.

† Improvīsè; Plaut. *Suddenly, unprovidently, unlookedly, unhappily.*

Improvīsio, ōnis; f. Cic. *Unforesight, unlooked for, an unwariness, upon a sudden.*

Improvīsior, us; comp. Tac. *More sudden or unexpected.*

Improvīso; adv. Cic. *i.* Ex improviso. *Unawares. Ere one is aware, unlookedly, on a sudden.*

Improvīsus, a, um; Cic. *Improvisum, inopinatum, Unforeseen, unlooked for, unthought upon.*

Imprudens, tis; adj. Cic. *Ignorant, unskilful*; cum Gen. Liv. *foolish, unadvised: also* unwitting, *against his will, ere one is aware.*

Imprudenter; adv. Ter. *Unwise, accepting. Unwisely, unadvisedly, foolishly: also* unwittingly.

Imprudentia, æ; f. Cic. *Ignorance, unwisdom.* שְׁגָגָה. Impudence, *indiscretion, unadvisedness: want of foresight, heed or care.*

Impūber, ĕris; adj. Plin. *qui ad annos pubertatis nondum pervenit.* ἄτεκνος, ἀτέκνος, ἄνομος. *Unripe of age, in his nonage or minority.*

Impūbis, e; adj. Hor. idem. Leg. & Impubes, Ovid.

Impūbesco, is, ĕre; incep. unde part. Impubescens, Plin. *To grow ripe of age.*

Impūbes, tis; adj. Cic. *ætate, impudens, graceless, brazen-faced.* עַז פָּנִים

Impūdenter; adv. Ter. *Unwisely, unadvisedly.* Impudently, shamelessly.

Impūdentia, æ; f. Cic. *Impudence, shamelessness, effrontery.*

Impūdentiùmè; adv. superl. Cic. *Most impudently.*

† Impudicatus, a, um; Fest. impudicus factus. *Debauched, deflowered.*

Impudicè; adv. Sil. *Unchastly, lewdly, immodestly.*

Impudicissimus, a, um; superl. Sen. *Most lewd or shameless.*

Impudicitia, æ; f. Cic. *Impudicitiæ, Unchastness, all sins of uncleanness, lewdness, immodesty, effeminacy, ribaldry.*

Impudicus, a, um; Cic. *Unchaste, lewd, wanton, immodest, shameful*, Digius impudicus, Ibid. *The middle finger.*

Impugnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *Fighting against, a resisting, opposing or thwarting.*

Impugnātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Resisted, fought against: also* not fought without, Gell. Καταλλαγτος.

Impugno, as; act. *To fight against: also* to impugn; *to set upon or assault*, Liv. *to thwart or contrary one, to oppose, to distrouse*, Cæs. *also to cure or heal*, Plin. ℣ Defendo, Liv.

Impulsio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Impello*; Cic. Πλαγίαι, πρὸς ἔμβασις. מַרְחֵפֶת *A motion, perswasion or instigation, a pushing on.*

Impulsor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *Qui, unde.* מַסִּית. *A pusher on, an inciter or perswader to a thing.* = Suasor, adjutor, Cic.

Impulsus, a, um; part. ab *Impello*, Ter. ὠθισθείς, κινθείς. *Perswaded, inforced, pushed on, thrust at.*

Impulsus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. *Impetus, a motion or perswasion, an instigation, a thrusting forward, an inforcement, an impulse.*

Impunctus, a, um; part. Apul. *Pounced or pricked on.*

Impūnè; adv. Cic. *sine pœnâ.* ἀτιμωρητί, ἀζημίως. *Without hurt, or danger, or punishment, fort-free, quit.* Cessit impune, Veget. *There came no hurt of it.*

Impunis, ne; adj. fine pœnâ. ἀτιμώρητος. *Scot-free, unpunished.*

Impunissimè; adv. superl. Fiurel. *Very freely, without the least hurt.*

Impunitas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀτιμωρησία, τὸ ἀτίμωτον. *Lack of punishment, pardon punishment*; Impunity. = Libertas, licentia, venia, Cic.

Impunitè; adv. Amm. *Without punishment.*

Impunitior, us; comp. Hor. *More without punishment.*

Impunitus, a, um; Cic. ἀτιμώρητος. *Unpunished, quit, forgiven his fault, unrevenged.*

Impunis; adv. comp. Cic. *More freely, with less fear of punishment.*

† Impuno, ōnis; m. *Flame imparatus, & impuno, & rapax*, Lucil. ap. Non. *An impudent or shameless fellow, or rather a Lucifer's person.*

Impuratissimus, a, um; superl. Plaut. *Most impure.*

† Impūratus, a, um; Non. ex Lucil. βεβηλοβίοις. *Defiled, impure.*

Impurè; adv. Cic. ἀκρήτως, ἀκαθάρτως, ἀπλῶς. *Dishonestly, vilely, nefariously, lewdly, shamefully.*

Impurgabilis, le; adj. Amm. *That cannot be purged or excised.*

Impurissimus, a, um; superl. Cic.

Impuritas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀκρασθρσία, ἀσέλγεια. טֻמְאָה. Impurity, *filthiness, uncleanness, dishonesty, naughtiness.*

† Impuritiæ, arum; f. pl. Plaut. *Impurities.*

Impurus, a, um; ἄτεκνος, ἀκάθαρτος. טָמֵא. Impure, *unclean, foul, filthy, lewd, dishonest, shabby, nasty*, Tac. = Turpis, impudicus, scelceratus, Cic. flagitiosus, terer, Id.

Imputātor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. προσλογίζων, ὁ ἐπεσθαι ἀεὶ διορθωσόμενος. *A reproucher or upbraider of kindness, that imputes or lays things to one's charge.*

Imputātus, a, um; à Plin. non jucatus. ἀτιμώρητος. *Uncut, unpruned, unpunished, wicked, counted.*

Imputo, as; act. ex *In* & *Puto.* חָשַׁב. To impute; *to ascribe: to charge, to lay the blame or fault on one: also* to count or reckon, Col. *also to cast up or upon a sum of money to be paid: also to look upon a thing as a favour and obligation*, Suet. § Cædem alicui imputare, Quint. *To lay it upon him, or charge him with it.*

Imputresco, is, ĕre; incept. Col. κατασήπομαι. נָאַח. *To rot, to grow rotten.*

Imūlus, a, um; dim. ab *Imus*; Catul. *A little towards the bottom.*

Imus, a, um; Cic. ab *Infimus*, (qu. *inimus,*) ut à *supremus summus*; Perot. κατώτατος, ὑστέρος. תַּחְתִּי. ab ἐμὸν ex imo hauriro; M. Tullius *de* Inventione. *The lowest or deepest part, the lower or nether part, the bottom of.* Ima corporum velamenta; Curt. *The innermost or lowermost vests, smocks or shifts.* ℣ Summus, Cic.

I ante N.

IN; præp. à Gr. ἐν cum *Acc.* sign. motum, cis. cum *Abl.* quietem, ἐν δὲ Cum *Acc. Into, to; till; against; towards, upon, for, after.* In horam, Cic. *For an hour.* In cunam, Ter. *For supper.* In horas, Hor. *Every hour.* In vicos, Plaut. *Man by man, to every man.* In diem vivere, Ter. *To live from hand to mouth.* In pedes nasci, Plin. *To be born with the feet forward.* § *Sometimes* In *with its case is rendred Adverbially, as* In immensum, Plin. *Vastly.* In obliquum, Liv. *A croft, a slet-long.* In orbem, Id. *A round.* In posterum, Cic. *Henceforward.* In tantum, Plin. *So far forth.* In totum, Id. *Wholly.* In unguem, Celf. *Exactly.* § In cum *Abl. In, at, within, among, between*, Vir. § In triduo, Plaut. *Within these three days.* In propinquo, Liv. *In vicino*, Plin. *Hard by.* In publico, Cic. *Abroad.* In præsenti, Plaut. *Upon the place.* ℣ Incisce in ea, *To grave it deep*: in ære; *Slightly*; Alex. ab Alex. § In in compos. sign. *Upon*; ut irruo, *to rush upon*; invoco, *to call upon*: it. *In, Into*; ut Introduo, *to thrust in or into.* Sæpius negat, cum Adj. & Partic. ut impurus, *unclean*; impunitus, *unpunished.* Aliqu. privat, ut Incomes, Sen. *Without companion*; illiberis, Tert. *Without children.* Interd. intendit, ut infractus, *Much broken.* § *In* in comp. ante *b, m* & *p*, mutat *n* in *m*, ut *imbius, immanis, impone*: ante *l* & *r*, mutat in similem; ut *illudo, irrideo*: ante *g* deperdit; ut *ignarus, ignifer.*

Inabnpans, a, um; Stat. ἀδιάβατος, ἀδιάπορος. *Unbroken.*

Inabsolutus, a, um; Apul. ἀτελὴς. *Imperfect, unfinished.*

† Inaccēdo, is, ĕre; Sen. *To enter at Allert do on the Stage.*

Inaccessus, a, um; Vir. ἀβάτος, ἀπρόσιτος. *Inaccessible, unapproachable.*

† Inaccio, es; & Inaccieo, is, ui; Apul. ἐξέπω. *To let in, to put in.*

Inàbilis, le; Sol. *Unapproachable, not to be gone to.*

Inadvertum; Cæl. *On the other part.*

Inædificabilis, le; Gell. ἀκατασκεύαστος. *That no ways will be flattered.*

Inædificus, a, um; Ovid. *Not scorched, unburnt, unfrighted.*

† Inæs, æruis; f. pl. Gr. ἔγχη, *i.* fibræ. *Inas vitales confundunt*, Var. Sunt etiam partes chartæ tenuissimæ. *Te fibres: also* so small things or veins as in eggs or paper; *ines or rees.*

Inædificatus, a, um; part. Liv. *Built upon.* ℣ It. *Pulled down, undone.*

Inædifico, as; act. Cæl. οἰκοδομῶ. בָּנָה. *To build on a place: also to pull down that which is built*, Cic.

Inædificor, āris; pass. Plin.

Inæquābilis, le; adj. Cic. ἀνώμαλος, ἀνισος. *Unequal, uneven.*

Inæquabiliter; adv. Var. ἀνωμάλως, ἀνίσως. *Disorderly, unequally.*

Inæquālis, le; Ovid. ἀνώμαλος, ἄνισος. *Unequal, uneven, crooked.*

Inæqualitas, ātis; f. Col. ἀνωμαλία, ἀνισότης. Inequality, *unlevenness, uneveness, disproportion.*

Inæqualiter; adverb. Col. ἀνωμάλως, ἀνίσως. *Unequally.*

Inæquo, as; act. Cæs. ἴσον, ἐξισόω. יִשְׁוֶה. *To make plain, level or even.*

Inæstimābilis, le; Cic. ἀτίμητος. Inestimable, *that cannot be valued: also* that is not to be esteem'd.

Inæstuo, as; neut. Hor. ὑπερεύχω, ὑπερηφανεύομαι. רוּם. *To lift up exceedingly, to be in a great choler.*

Inæternum; adv. Dict. ἐς ἀίδιον. *For ever.*

Inæternus, a, um; Dict. ἀίδιος. *Eternal.*

Inæthiscatus, a, um; Quint. ἀπηλιωτικός. *Unaffected, not over curious; natural, flowing of it self.*

Inæthiscabilis, le; Sen. ἀάπνευστος. *Unmoveable.*

Inæsitatus, a, um; Sen. ἀτάλαιπωρος. *Unwearied, not vexed, tossed or driven.*

Inalbesco, is, ĕre; incep. Cæl. ἀπολευκαίνομαι. *To wax pale or white.*

Inalbesco, is, ĕre; Cæl. ut Coalesco. *To grow together, to stick one to another.*

Inalgesco, is, ĕre; incep. Cæl. ψύχομαι. *To become cold or chill.*

Inallienus, a, um; Tert. *Not strange.*

† Inalterо, as; Tert. *Not to change.*

Inàmabilior, us; comp. Sen. *More unlovely.*

Inàmabilis, le; Ovid. ἀνέραστος. *Not amiable, unlovely, unpleasant.*

Inàmabilius; adv. comp. Sen. *Less amiable.*

Inàmarèsco, is, ĕre; incep. Hor. πικραίνομαι. *To wax bitter or unpleasant.*

Inàmatus, a, um; Sil. *Loveless.*

Inambitiōsus, a, um; Ovid. ἀπράγμων. *Not ambitious; homely, plain, void of pride.*

Inambitialio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *A walking up and down in a place.*

Inambŭlo, as; neut. Cic. περιπατέω. הִתְהַלֵּךְ. *To walk to and fro in a place.*

Inàmœnus, a, um; Ovid. *Unpleasant.*

Inane, is; n. Vir. τὸ κενὸν. *An empty void place, the air or ayre.*

Inanèsco, is, ĕre; incep. Aug. κενοῦμαι. *To become empty or void.*

Inanias, æuum; f. plur. Plaut. τὰ κενά. *Emptinesses, cells.*

† Inanilŏgus, gi; m. Plaut. κενόφρων, μωλωπώδης. *A vain babler.*

Inanilŏquus, a, um; Plaut. κενολόγος. *Babling, raving, talking idly.*

Inànimalis, le; Apul. ἄψυχος. *That hath no soul, void of life.*

Inànimatus, a, um; Cic. ἄψυχος. *Without soul, void of life, lifeless, dead.* inanimate.

Inànimus, a, um; Cic. idem.

† Inànimentum, ti; n. Plaut. *Emptiness.* ℣ Explementum.

Inanio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Plin. *unire.* הֵרִיק. *To make empty, to empty.*

INANIS, ne; ab *Inæ*, Pœen. i. tenuis & minuta fibra; à Gr. *Inis, mane facio, vacuo*; M. κενὸς, ἀκάνθη, ῥάξ. הֵיק. *Empty, void of*; cum, *feracibus, fœtu, supra fœtu, pleni, prudentiâ, Ter.* § Regit Gen. Ovid. *Celf.* Cic. = Nudus, tenuis, fallus, Cic. inops, Plaut. fluxus, Tac. § Inanis reus, Paul. *Not able to pay the debt he is sued for.*

Inanissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most empty.*

Inanitas, ātis; f. Cic. κένωσις. *Emptiness; also* vanity, *affectation.*

Inanitor; adv. Cæl. κενῶς, ἐμπαθῶς. *Vainly.*

Inanitus, a, um; part. Plin. κενωθείς. *Emptied.*

Inanio, as; adverb. Vet. *Before, formost.* Item in tempus anterius, Jurisc.

† Inantecessatus, a, um; Plaut. *That hath not been fummonn'd to give in witness before a Judge.*

Inàpertus, a, um; Sil. ἀμάθυντος. *Not open, not inclin.*

† Inapparatio, ōnis; f. ad Heren. ἀκατασκεύη. *Want of preparation.*

Inàratus, a, um; Ovid. ἀκατέργαστος. *Untilled, unplowed, unmanured.*

† Inarcillum, li; n. Virgula, quam Regina facrificans in capite gestabat; Fest. V. Arculum.

Inardeo, es, ĕre; five Inardesco, is, ĕre; Cic. ἀκτυφόμαι. לָהַט. *To burn, to be on fire, to grow more and more inflamed.*

Inàrefactus, a, um; Plin. κεκλασμένος. *Made dry, to dryed to powder.*

Inarèfco, is, ĕre; incep. Cæl. ξηραίνομαι. יָבֵשׁ. *To dry up, to grow dryer or and dryer, to wither, to die.*

Inargentatus, a, um; ut Inauratus, Plin. ἀργυρωτὸς. *Covered or inclu'd in silver, damasked, done over with silver.*

Inargenti; adv. Gell. *Without subtilty, gross, simply.*

Inargūtus, a, um; Ulp. *Gross, simple, witless, dull.*

Inàro, as; act. Col. ἀρόω. חָרַשׁ. *To till or husband diligently, to plow or manure.*

Inartificialis, le; Quint. ἄτεχνος. *Without art, unartificial, unartful.* Inartificial, *artless.*

Inartificialiter; adv. Quint. ἀτέχνως. *Without art or cunning.*

Inascensus, a, um; Plin. ἄβατος. *That cannot be climbed up or reached unto.*

Inascensus, ūs; m. Plin. jun. ἀνάβασις. *An ascent or climbing up.*

Inaspectus, a, um; Stat. ἀνοπτος, ἄθεατος. *Unseen, unbeheld.*

† Inaspĭcuus, a, um; Auson. ἀόρατος. *Hard to be seen, invisible.*

Inastatus, a, um; Plin. *Unfixed, unstanding.* עָלַע. *Reaped through.*

Inastuosus, a, um; Ovid. ἄζηλος. *Unaccustomed, unwonted.*

Inastutus, a, um; Amm. ἀνεπιτήδευτος. *Unfashioned, unexperienced, rustick, lowdy.*

Inattendentia, æ; f. Cypr. *Disorder.*

Inaudĭo, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Cic. ἐπακούω. *To hear by report, to overhear.*

Inauditiuncula, æ; f. dim. Gell. ἀκροαμάτιον. *A future knacker quiddity, a little lecture.*

Inauditus, a, um; Cic. ἀθέατος. *Unheard of, strange, incredible: also never seen, pictured or drawn*, Suet. *To be strangers to.*

Inavertibilis, le; Apul. ἀποστρόφητος. *Unavoidable.*

Inauguratio, ōnis; f. An inauguration, *an inlaying.*

† Inauguro; adv. Liv. κατὰ οἰωνισμόν. *With the advice of the fortelyers, auspitiously.*

Inauguratum est; impers. Plaut. *The business is done, the sea we would have it.*

Inaugŭro, as; act. Cic. οἰωνίζομαι, ἀποτέω. חָנַךְ. *To profit or divine at the knees of any enterprise by the flight of birds: also to dedicate or consecrate a place or person.*

Inaugŭror, aris; pass. Liv.

Inaurator, ōris; m. Plin. χρυσοτὴς. *A gilder or worker in gold.*

Inauratus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐπίχρυσος. *Gilded, inlayed, damasked.*

χρυσωμένος, χρυσοκόλλητος, ἢ χρυσῶν. *Overlaid with gold: also angell.*

Inauris, is ; f. Plin. ὑπήκοον, ὑπήκοον. חוֹם. *An ear-ring, a pendant, or like thing hanging at the ear.*

Inauritus, a, um ; Gell. ἀνώτιος. *Without ears, that hath no ears.*

Inauro, as ; Hor. ἐπιχρυσόω, ἐπαχρυσόω. *To gild or over-lay with gold.*

Inauror, aris ; pass. Cic. *To be gilt over, to be guilded.*

Inauspicatissimus, a, um ; superl. Plin. *Most unfortunate.*

Inauspicato ; adv. Cic. non captis auspiciis, malo auspicio. ἀπαισίως, δυσοιωνίστως. *Unluckily, without advice of the South-sayers.*

Inauspicatus, a, um ; Plin. ἀπαίσιος. *Unfortunate, unlucky, betokening some misfortune and evil ; that is not done by counsel of the Augurers.*

Inaudax, acis ; adj. Tac. ἀπόλμητος. *Unattempted.*

† Inaudĭtas, atis ; fœm. Tert. *Lewdness.*

Inaudĭtus, a, um ; Lucan. ἀπάτητος. *Uncut, not lopped.*

† Inclamo ; Fest. *i.* Invocatio.

† Inclative, vocative ; Fest.

Inclementĕ, is, ui, ĕre ; incep. Plin. ἀγριαίνω. חוּם. *To grow hot, to fry or fume.*

Incalfacio, is, ĕre ; Ovid. ἐκθερμαίνω. *To heat or make hot.*

Incallidè, adv. Cic. ἁπλῶς, ἀφελῶς. *Simply, without any cunning.*

Incallidus, a, um ; Cic. ἀφελὴς, ἄπλαστος. חָפִי. *Simple, plain, without craft or subtilty.*

† Incallo, as ; Fest. ex *In* & *Callo.* καλλίω. *To call upon.*

Incandesco, is, ui ; ĕre ; incep. Virg. ἐκπυροῦμαι. *To wax very hot, to be much inflamed, to be in a great heat.*

Incanesco, is, ĕre ; incep. Vir. πολιοῦμαι. *To wax hoary or white-headed.*

Incantamentum, ti ; n. Plin. ἐπῳδὴ, γοητεία. *A charm or* Inchantment.

Incantans, tis ; part. Apul. ἐπᾴδων. *Singing upon, charging.*

Incantator, ōris ; m. verb. Firm. γοητὶ. *An inchanter or charmer.*

Incanto, as ; act. Plin. ἐπᾴδω, γοητεύω. חָשַׁף. *To charm, to* Inchant.

Incanus, a, um ; Var. πολιὸς. שָׁנִי. *Hoary, white with old age.*

Incāsus, acis ; adj. Prud. ἀδιάτμητος. *Unscathable, not hurtable.*

† Incarcerāmentum, ti ; n. Hier. *Imprisonment.*

Incarcerātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. *An imprisoning.*

Incarcero, as ; act. Var. εἱργνυ. *To imprison.*

Incarnans medicamentum. Jun. *A salve that brings flesh on a place.*

Incarnatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Eccl. σαρκόωσις. Incarnation, *or taking of flesh: also the bringing on of flesh.*

Incarnatus color, Jun. *Flesh-colour, or Carnation-colour.*

Incarno, as ; act. Med. *To bring flesh upon, or to fill up a place with new flesh.*

† Incassō, as ; Papin. *To make void.*

Incassum ; adv. Sal. n. sine causâ vel qui *sine effectu*, sine quibus venatio est inanis, Serv. al. ex *In* & *Cassum*, à Cassa, i. in vacuum, & in nihilum. *Gell.* μάτην, εἰς κενὸν. ריק. *In vain, to no purpose, amiss.*

Incastīgatus, a, um ; Hor. ἀνεπιτίμητος, ἀκόλαστος. *Not chastised, uncorrected.*

† Incastītes, atis ; f. Sidon. *Unchastness.*

Incastro, as ; act. Plin. *To set in the stocks or prison.*

† Incastus, a, um ; part. ab *Incido* ; ἐμπεσὼν, ἐμπεσοῦσα. *That may fall in, happen or come to pass.*

† Incātĕno, as ; Fest. *To interap.*

Incātrans, a, um ; part. Col. καλλαΐζων. *Made hollow.*

† Incaveo, es ; antiq. *To be weary.*

† Incavillātio, ōnis ; f. Fest. *A deriding or mocking with contempt.*

Incavo, as ; act. Col. καλλαΐζω, κοιλαίνω. חָרַר. *To make hollow.*

Incausturn, i ; n. Med. Gram. Ἰγκαυστὸν. Ink.

Incautè ; adv. Cic. ἀπροφυλάκτως. *Unwarily, heedlessly, unadvisedly.*

Incautior, us ; comp. Liv. *More unwary.*

Incautius ; adv. Liv. comp. *More unwarily.*

Incautus, a, um ; Cic. ἀβέβαιος, ἀπροφυλάκτως. *Unwary, heedless, that doth not foresee. Pall. not foreseen, and taken heed of.* Tac. § Leg. cum Gen. Hor.

Incēdo, is, ēre ; ssi, ssum ; neut. Cic. πορεύομαι, βαδίζω. צָעַד. *To go or walk, to go in State ; to pace, to march.*

Incelebratus, a, um ; Tac. *Unfrequented, not ill-spoken of.*

Incelebris, bre ; Sil. ἀνεπίφημος. *Not haunted or resorted to, nothing famous.*

Incendiaria, æ ; f. Plin. 10. 13. avis quæ carbonem ferens ex aris sæpe ædificia incendit. *An unlucky bird called a flaggot.* Vid. Spinturnix.

Incendiarius, a, um ; Suet. *Watch set to keep fire : also to belonging to fire.* Incendiarii fiphones, vel Incendiariæ fistulæ aut hamæ, Jun. *Fire-buckets, fire-hooks, or any like things to quench fire.* Incendiarium oleum, Veget. *Wildfire.*

Incendiarius, ii ; m. Quint. πυρπολητὴς. מַבְעִיר. *A firer of houses or towns, an* incendiary.

Incendium, ii ; n. Cic. ab *Incendo.* καῦσις, ἐμπύρισις. חִבְעֵרָה. *A fire, as when a house or town is on fire, a burning flame ; sometime envy, hatred : also vel enemy of state.* Plaut.

Incendo, is, ēre ; di, sum ; act. Cic. ex *In* & *Candeo* vel *Candesco*, ἐμπίπρημι, πυρπολῶ. מִבְעִיר. *To set fire on a thing, to burn ; to inflame, to incense, to anger, vex or chafe ; to encourage ; to stir up.* Incendere annonam, Var. *To make victuals dear.* = Inflammo, Cic. ✠ Sedo, Id.

Incendor, ēris ; Pass. Cic.

Incensè ; adv. Gell. *Earnestly.*

Incensĭo ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. καυτηρίασις. בְּעֵרֵי. *A burning or setting on fire.*

Incensior, us ; comp. Claud. *More inflamed, more angry.*

† Incensĭtè, pro incendĕrit. Fest.

Incensĭti ; inopes ; Pancirol. in Notit. *The poorer sort of people.*

Incensor, ōris ; m. verb. Apul. ἐμπρήστης. *A firer of houses &c.*

Incensum, i ; n. Bibl. quid incendĭtur. θυμίαμα. Incense, *frankincense.*

Incensus, a, um ; part. ab *Incendo.* κεκαυμένος, ἐκκαυθείς. *Set on fire, inflamed.*

Incensus, a, um ; adj. ab *In* & *Census* ; Cic. qui non est census, *i.* qui censum suum Non est professus. ἀτίμητος. *Not registred in the number of Citizens, or one that hath not brought in the account of his state.*

† Incentio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab *Incino* ; Gell. 16.11. ἐπῳδὴ, ἐπᾴδω. *A conveyance of instruments or of Voices : also a charm or enchantment,* Amm.

Incentivum, i ; n. Plin. jun. ab *Incino* ; quòd milites ab incentione tubarum ab bellum foleant incitari. παρεξαυλεῖν, παρακαλεῖσθαι. Vel Metaphora a Musicis sumpta, cùm primùm influnt tibias, & autes fuscitant ; al. *An intention or provokement : also the allay, tryall or proof that Musicians use to make before they play.*

Incentivus, a, um ; Var. ἐναυλικός. *That singeth first, or beginneth to sing.* ✠ Succentivus. *Also that encourages, provokes or stirs up to.*

Incentor, ōris ; m. Amm. qui incinit ; vel incendit ; Ital. *He that sings to the defiance : also a maker of debates, a Barretor, a firebrand.*

† Inceps, pro Deinceps, Fest.

† Inceptĭle, *i.* Inceptrix, Plaut.

Inceptio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab *Incipio* ; Ter. ἐνάρχομαι, ὑπέρχομαι. תְּחִלָּה. *A beginning, an enterprise.*

Inceptivus, a, um ; Verba inceptiva, Gram. *Verbs* inceptive. Vid. Inchoativus.

Incepto, as ; freq. Ter. ἐπιχειρῶ, ἐπιβάλλω. *To begin, to go about, to take in hand ; to enterprise or attempt.*

Inceptor, ōris ; m. verb. Ter. ἐξάρχης. *A beginner, an enterpriser.*

Inceptum, ti ; n. Ter. ἀρχὴ. *A beginning, an enterprise or design.*

Inceptus, a, um ; part. κεκλαγξώς. *Begun, taken in hand.*

Incertus, a, um ; part. Celsi. ἀκεραίτος. *Done over with sear'd.*

Incernículum, li ; n. dim. Plin. πλάξ, κόσκινον. cribrum, quod pollinem à farinibus secernit ; ab *Incerno*, *i.* cribro segregando. *A ranging sieve, wherewith corn is cleansed ere it be ground : also a sieve, a colander, a strainer.*

Incerno, is, ĕre ; crēvi crētum ; act. Cato. διακρίνω, σήθω, διαΐττω. חָנִיף. *To sift, to range, to sierse.*

Incernor, eris ; pass. Var.

Incero, as ; act. Juv. κηρόω. *To cover or do over with wax.*

Incertè ; adv. Enn. ἀσαφῶς, ἀδήλως. *Doubtfully, uncertainly.*

Incertior, us ; comp. Cic. *More wavering or uncertain.*

Incertissimus, a, um ; superl. Stat.

Incertitudo, inis ; f. ἀσάφεια, ἀδηλότης. *Uncertainly.*

† Incerto, as ; Plaut. *i.* incertum facio. εἰς ἀκαιρίαν τιθέμενος. *To make doubtful or uncertain.*

Incertò ; adv. Incertò scio, Plaut. *I am not sure.*

Incertum, ti ; n. Papin. ἄδηλον, ἀπορον. *Doubtfulness, uncertainty.*

Incertus, a, um ; Cic. ἀδηλος, ἄσαφὴς. *Uncertain, doubtful, unconstant, wavering, slippery, that knows not, or is not known.* Incertus animi, Ter. *That knows not what to think, say or do.* Incertum est quid agam, Ter. *I know not what to do.* = Anceps, dubius, suspensus, lubricus, Cic. ✠ Stabilis, certus, Id.

Incessanter ; adv. Ovid. ἀσυνδέτως. *Incessantly.*

Incesso, is, ĕre ; ssi vel ssīvi, itum ; freq. ab *Incedo.* ἐπέρχομαι, ἐπιπορεύομαι. דָּמַת. *To come, approach or be at hand ; Col. to assault, attack or set upon ; to force : also to egg or provoke, πρακτίζομαι, to anger and vex ; to claw and tear.* Incessere hostem jaculis, Liv. *To throw darts at them.* Morbi incessit animo, Id. *A damp seiz'd their spirits.* Incessit me admiratio, cupido, Id. *It comes upon me, I am full of with it.*

Incessor, ōris ; m. Vir.

Incessus, ūs ; m. verb. ab *Incedo* ; Cic. βάδισμα. צְעַד. *A going, a manner of gate, a pace, a walking, a march.*

Incestè ; adv. Cic. ἀσελγῶς, ἀλλοφύλως, ἀνοσίως. *Incestuously, unchastly.*

Incestificus, a, um ; Sen. ἀθεμίτιος. *That polluteth by incest, incestuous.*

Incesto, as ; act. μιαίνω. טָמֵא. *To defile by incest or other filthy vice of lust,* Suet. *to abuse one carnally,* Plaut. *also to defile by reason of a dead body,* Vir.

Incestum, ti ; n. Cic. Incest.

† Incestuōsus, a, um ; Jun. Incestuous.

Incestus, a, um ; Cic. ab *In* & *Castus* : al. ab *In* & *Cestus* : Veneris cingulo, quo amore mariti in legitimis nuptiis conciliari putabantur : ab ἀνάγκη Incestus ; Fest. ἀσελγὴς, βδελυκτός. טָמֵא. *Incestuous, that marries or lies with one of near kindred ; unchast, adulterous, ribaldrous.*

Incestus, ūs ; m. Cic. βάπτισις, βδελυγεία, αἰσχρὰ μιαρία, πανδημοσυνεία. *Incest, marriage with one too near a kin : also all manner of uncleanness.*

Inchoativus, a, um ; Inchoativa verba, Prisc. quæ & Incepti va, ἀρχικὰ ῥήματα. *Verbs ending in sco, as* Calesco, tremisco, puerasco. *To grow hot, &c. To begin to be hot.*

Inchoatus, a, um ; part. ἀρχθεὶς. *Begun, inspected.*

Inchoo, as ; act. Cic. verbum Sacrorum, Serv. ex *In* & *Cohum*, antiq. pro Choos, quod Heliodus omnium rerum initium esse dixit ; vel *Inchoo*, *i.* in choo, i. initio fum : fort. a χόω vel χόος i. aggerem struo, viam munio ad aliquid agendum. κατάρχομαι, ἀρχομαι. חָחֵל. *To begin : also to perform and finish,* Vir. πάνυ. ✠ Absolvo, perficio, conficio, Cic.

† Incicur, tis ; adj. Fest. ex In & Cicur. *Wild, not tame.*

Incidens, tis ; part. cum *Dat.* Liv. ἐμπίπτων. *Falling into,* incident.

Incidit ; imperf. Liv. *It happened.*

Incido, is, ere ; di, casum ; neut. ex *In* & *Cado.* ἐμπίπτω. *To fall into, to fall in, to light upon, to meet with ; to befall or happen.* Incidere alicui vel in aliquem, Cic.

Incido, is, ere ; idi, isum ; act. ex *In* & *Cado.* διατέμνω, κατακόπτω. ἐκκόπτω. חִבֵּר. *To cut or chop, to notch or pare about ; to etch, to grave or enrival ; to cut or break off.* Verba Incidere certo, Ovid. *To cut or stamp them upon waxen* Incidere in æs, Liv. in ære, Cic. *To grave in brass.*

Incidor, eris ; pass. Cic.

Incidua, æ, um ; ut Sylva incidua, Ovid. ἀτμῆλατος. *That is not lawful or want to be cut.*

† Inciens ; adj. ab *In* & *Cieo.* Ἐ *Gravida* est, quæ jam gravatur conceptu ; *Pregnant*, velut occupata in generando quòd conceperit ; *Iniens*, propinqua partui, quòd *incitatus* fit fœtus ejus ; Fest. *A woman nigh her time, ready to cry out and call her neighbours about her.* Incientes oves, Var. *Ewes near their time of yeaning.*

† Incilans, tis ; part. Lucil. *Blaming, reproving.*

Incile, is ; n. Col. *Incilia* ; fossæ quæ in viis hunt ad deducendam aquam, Fest. ab *Incieudo* ; unde al. leg. Inlices five *Elices* : nec. ab *Incidendo* ; incidunt enim lapi vel terra, unde aqua ex flumine agi possit. ἀφόδευμα, ὁ ἀπόκενος. תְּעָלָה. *A trench, ditch or furrow to convey water : also a place by which water is conveyed into the fields, &c. to watergrounds, &c. a gutter of stone of water to passin ; a kennel in the streets for a watercourse.*

Incilis, e, ut Inciles follæ, Jun. *Inciles, διώρυχες,* Onom. *Gutters, ditches, furrows for the conveyance of water.*

† Incilla, æ, f. Var. id. quod Incile.

† Incile, as ; Plaut. propriè aperio locum ut ne ire ; vel à Gr. ἐγχειλῶ. Non. Interpr. *to open, to prepare, to make or create.*

Incinctus, a, um ; part. Vir. περιζωσμένος. item non cinctus. ἀζωστος. *Girded, girt, trussed, tucked up : also ungirded, lusty.*

Incingo, is, ere ; xi, ctum ; act. Liv. περιζώννυμι. רשׁן. *To gird, to gird about, to invest, to compass in.*

Incinnātus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *To be begun.*

Incipiens ; part. Ovid. *Beginning.*

Incino, is, ere ; ui, entum ; ex *In* & *Cano* ; Propert. ἐπάδω. זמר. *To sing or play upon instruments : also to inchant.*

† Incipiolus, pro Inceperis, Plaut.

Incipio, is, ere ; cēpi, ceptum ; act. Cic. ex *In* & *Capio* : intimum capio. ἄρχομαι, ἐξάρχομαι. הֵחֵל. *To begin, to enterprise, to go about.*

Incipior, ēris ; pass. Quint.

Incircumcīsus, a, um ; Prud. ἀπερίτμητος. *Uncircumcised.*

Incircumscriptus, a, um ; Prud. *Incomprehensible, unbounded.*

Incisè ; adv. Cic. κατὰ μέλη, κατὰ κόμματα, διακεκομμένως. *Piece-meal, concisely or by short sentences and members.*

Incisim ; adv. Cic. idem.

Incisio, ōnis ; f. verb. Col. τμῆσις, ὄπισθεν. Incision *or cutting ; a short painting of a sentence, a jagging or notching.*

Incisĭvus, a, um ; ut, Ferramentum incisorium, Jun. *A butter, a paring-tool.*

Incisum, si ; n. Gram. ab Incido. κόμμα, quo velut incidimur oratio. *A short member of a sentence called a* Comma.

Incisūra, æ ; f. Plin. διάτομη. בִּתֵּר. *A cut, gash or scarfe : a lancing, a fetting ; a jag, a notch, a line in one's hand.*

Incisus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἐγκεκλιμένος. *Cut, graved or carved in ; snipt or jagged, also cut or chapt off,* Liv.

Incisus, ūs ; m. verb. Plin. idem quod Incisio.

Incita, æ ; f. impotentia, angustia, egestas, quod in magnâ rerum inopiâ incitamur ad quidvis tentandum, amentèque reddimur, Turn. מְחוֹר. *Need, straits, extremity.* Ad incitas redactus, Plaut. Antiqui fines feu terminos, quos ampliùs promovere non est, *Incitos* vocabant. Et qui eò rerum redacti erant, ut nullum certum rerum suarum consilium capere possent, *Ad incitas redacti* dicebantur, ubi subaudiebatur *lineas*, Scal. Metaph. à ludo duodecim scriporum ; nam cum ad ultimum lineam promoti erant calculi, tum is cujus interierat, Scal. Metaph. à ludo duodecim scriporum ; nam cum ad ultimum lineam promoti erant calculi, tum is cujus interierat, *Ad incitas lineas redactus* : Calculi verò ipsi Inciti dicebantur, Ibid. *Brought or put to his shifts that he knows not how to stir him.*

Incitabulum, i ; n. Gell. *id est*, quo quis incitatur ; idem quod

Incitamentum, i ; n. Cic. ἐρεθισμὸς, ὀξυσμὸς. id quo quis incitatur feu incenditur. *An incitement, motive, inducement or encouragement.*

Incitātè ; adv. Cic. ὁρμητικῶς. *Hastily, speedily, earnestly.*

Incitatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ὄρμησις. *An hasting or stirring up ; an encouraging, a provocation, an encouragement.*

Incitatissimus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Most hasty or fiercely.*

Incitatius ; adv. comp. Cic. *More hastily or eagerly.*

Incitator, ōris ; m. verb. Amm. *A mouver or mover to a thing, an eager on.*

Incitatus, a, um ; part. Cic. κεκινημένος, ταχὺς, ὀξὺς. *Stirred up, set for ward, hasted, egged or spurr'd on.* Adj. *Hasty, speedy, earnest.*

Incitātus, ūs ; m. Huld. κίνησις. *A moving or stirring up.*

† Incitega, æ ; f. Fest. ab *integendo*, quòd partem mensæ tegat ; quia Veteres *integere* pro *integere* dicebant, ut reciprocum pro *reprimo*, *reprimere* pro *reprimere* ; *concipio*, *concipere* pro *comprimo* ; Scal. ἐξώθιον. *A little frame or tafrance whereon the veffel of wine at dinner was set ; to fill out of upon occasion for the guests ; a pot, or some such thing put under the pot, to save the table or carpet from hurt.*

Incito, as ; act. Cic. παρακελεύομαι, παρορμῶ, ἐγείρω, παρέχω. חוּשׁ. *To incite or stir up ; to egg or spur on, to hasten or put forward.* = Commoveo. Cic. ✠ Sedo, Id.

Incitor, aris ; pass. Cic.

† Incitor, ōris ; m. Fest. *Cruel, fierce.*

Incitus, a, um ; part. ab *Incieo* ; Cic. *Moved, stirred ; hasty, speedy, quick, also that cannot be investigated as far as may be.* Rediit ad incitas res, Cic. *lineas*, Plaut. ad incitas. loca, Luer. *To be at his wits end, a Metaphor taken from the Game of Draughts, when one can remove the men no further.*

Incitus, ūs ; m. Plin. *Motion.*

Incivilis, le ; Gell. ἀκαιρὸς. Uncivil, *clownish, rude, ill-bred.*

Incivĭliter ; adv. Suet. ἀπειροκάλως. *Unevilly, clownishly, rudely.*

Inclāmātor, ōris ; m. Bud. *An usher or sergeant.*

Inclāmĭto, as ; freq. Plaut. Ἐπιβοᾶσθαι. *To call upon often.*

Inclāmo, as ; neut. cum *Acc.* vel *Dat.* Liv. ἐγκαλῶ. יען. *To cry out to one, to call to him or upon him : also to cry out upon one, to chide, scold or rail at him.*

Inclāreo, es, ui, ēre ; & Inclāresco, is, ui, ĕre ; Plin. Ἐπιφανὴς εἶναι, διαπρέπω. *To grow famous, and considerable, to get credit and reputation.*

Inclemens, tis ; adj. Liv. ἀγλυκὴς. אכזר. *Ungentle, unkind, cluntish, mercilesse, pitilesse, harsh, rigorous.*

Inclementer ; adv. Liv. ἀγλυκῶς. *Harshly, unkindly, without pity, unmercifully.*

Inclementia, æ ; f. Vir. ἀγλυκία. *Cruelty, unmercifulnesse, rigor, sharpnesse.*

Inclementissimus, a, um ; superl. Macrob. *Most cruel or harsh.*

Inclementius, adv. comp. Liv. *More harshly.*

Inclināmentum, ti ; n. Gell. ἔγκλισις. *A declension or derivation.*

Inclinans, tis ; part. Plin. ἐγκλίνων. *Inclining, bending, drawing might to.*

Inclinātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἔγκλισις, ῥοπὴ, διάκλισις. *An* inclination *or bowing downward ; change or alteration ; growing cracked or awry,* Cell.

Inclinātior, us ; comp. Liv. *More inclined.*

Inclīnātus, a, um ; part. & adj. Cic. διακλιθώρας. *Inclined, bent, prone : also decayed, abated, weakned, waxing toward the end, wearing away,going down ; fain to decay, or in worse case then it was : also shaggy or flapping down,* Propert.

Inclīnātus, ūs ; m. verb. Gell. ἔγκλισις. *A declining of Nouns, &c.*

Inclīnis, e ; Arnob. *Bending forward or downward to the ground.* Lt. κλινὲς. *Unbent, streight,* Manil.

Inclīno, as ; act. & neut. ἐγκλίνω, κλιθώρω, κλιναφίστημι. יטה. Act. *To* incline, *bend or bow down, to change or turn ; to loose, impair or abuse,* Quint. § Neut. Ἀσθενῶ. *To decline or decay, to wax worse : also to recoil, to give back, to shrink,* Liv. *to be going down,* Hor. § Inclinat Sol, Liv. *The Sun is going down.* Inclinare omnem culpam in aliquem, Id. *To lay all the fault upon him.* Nomen in casus. Gell. *To decline it.*

† Inclīnus, a, um ; Arnob. *Bending downeward.*

Includo, is, ĕre ; ūsi, ūsum ; act. Cic. κατακλείω, ἐγκλείω. סגר. *To* include *or* inclose, *to shut up, to stop, to muzzle, grave or set in.* Includere aliquem in exercitum, in carcere, Cic. aliquid clypeo, Id.

Includor, ĕris ; pass. Cic.

Includus, æ ; f. Alex. ab Alex. *A kind of inner coat.*

Inclūsio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. κατάκλεισις. *A shutting or inclosing in.*

Inclūsor ; m. verb. Hul. *A sitter of fluxes : also an ingrosser.* § *Inclusores,* inritores, custodes urbis ; vel Inclusores castrorum, *i.* milites ; Var.

Inclūsus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἐγκεκλεισμένος. *Shut up, inclosed, included.*

Inclutus, antiq. pro Inclytus.

Inclytissimus, a, um ; superl. Gell. ἐνδοξότατος. *Most renowned.*

Inclytus, a, um ; Cic. ab *In* & κλυτὸς, i. clarus ; vel ab *In* & clue. ἀξιλαύτου, ἐνδόξου. נכבד. *Famous, noble, excellent, of great renown.*

Incōctus, a, um ; Val. M. ἄβρεκτος, ἄνυδρος. *Voluntary, unconstrained : also curled, or gathered,* Apul.

† Incoctus dicebantur mulieres plus aequo calamistris usae vel ustae, Fest.

Incoctilis, le ; Plin. ἐψητὸς. *Sodden or boiled or steewed : also tinned, leaded, filvered or guilded over ; tinned with in, as brazen vessels are, to take off the taste of the brass.*

Incoctus, a, um ; part. & adj. ab *Incoquo* ; Plin. ἐπιβρόβδυλος. *That which is sod or boyled with any other thing infused into ; Sun-burnt : also soaked or seafon'd with a thing,* Perf. § Adj. *Undodden, unboiled, raw, not ripe.*

Incœnātus, a, um ; Plaut. ἀδεῖπνος. *Not having supped, supperlesse.*

Incœnis, ne ; Suet. *Supperlesse.*

Incœno, as ; Suet. *Supperlesse.* ἀδειπνῶ. *To sup or be at supper.*

Incœptio, Incœpto, Incœptor, Incœptus. V. Inceptio, &c. fine diphthongo.

Incŏgĭtabilis, le ; Plaut. act. ἀδιάνοητος. *Thoughtlesse, that does not think of a thing.* Pass. *Unthought is, that cannot be fully thought.*

Incŏgitans, tis ; adj. Ter. ἀδιάνοητος, ἄλογος. *Rash, foolish, unadvised, inconsiderate, that thinks not on what he does.*

Incŏgitantia, æ ; f. Plaut. ἀφροσύνη. **Incogitance,** *inadvertence, indiscretion.*

Incŏgĭtatus, a, um ; Plaut. sensu act. *Inconsiderate, unadvised.*

Incŏgĭto, as ; Hor. *To think.*

Incognitus, a, um ; Cic. ἄγνωστος. *Unknown, strange.*

† Incohibilesco, is, ĕre ; Lucr. *Not to refrain or keep on.*

† Incohibilis, le ; Amm. *That cannot be refrained or kept in.*

† Incohibilis, is ; Gell. quod coire & conjungi non potest. ἀσύμφυτος. *That cannot be well joyned or packt together.*

Incŏla, æ ; c. g. Cic. ab *Incolendo,* ut ab *Accolendo, Accola.* ἔποικος, ἐγχώριος. μέτοικος. רושב. *An Inhabitant, a dweller, a foyourner.* Incola abor, Plin. *A tree brought out of another country, and planted with us.*

Incŏlātus, ūs ; m. Mod. παροίκησις, ἐνδιαίτησις. *A mans dwelling in a strange country.*

Incŏlo, is, ĕre ; ui, ultum ; act. Cic. ἐνοικῶ, κατοικῶ. ישב. *To inhabit, continue, abide or dwell in a place.*

Incolor, ōris ; pass. Cic.

† Incŏlōrātē ; adv. Dig. *Without colour or pretence.*

Incŏlumior, us ; comp. Cell. *More safe.*

Incŏlŭmis, me ; ab *Incola,* quia incolae fine periculo ; vel ab *In* & *Columen* ; vel à Prisci agricolis, qui superiores caesarum partes *culmis* tegebant, unde idomus jam pene sua fuo columine & tecto, dicitur *domus columni, culmenque,* a parte illa potiore, &c. σῶος, ὑγιὴς, ἀρτιος. *Safe, found, whole, entire.* = Salvus, integer, Cic.

Incŏlŭmĭtas, ātis ; foem. Cic. ὑγίεια, ἐγκράτεια. *Safety, foundnesse, healthinesse* = Salus.

† Incŏma, Cerd. ex Veget. mensura militum, Gl. Isid. ἐγκάπιον, πώμαλον ἐνδύμα. *A measure by a ſtake driven into the ground for the height of ſouldiers to be entred into ſervice.*

† Incŏmes, ĭtis ; c. g. Fest. *That hath no companion or fellow.*

Incŏmis, me ; Macrob. *Diſcourteous, rude, churliſh.*

Incŏmĭtātus, a, um ; Cic. ἀπερίπομπος. *Unaccompanied, without any attendance.*

Incŏmiter ; adv. Hul. *Diſcourteouſly, rudely.*

† Incŏmĭtio, as, *Quaſi, nè me incomites* ; Plaut. Sign. tale convitium facere, pro quo necesse sit in consilium, h. e. in conventum venire ; Fest.

Incommēabilis, le ; adj. Macrob. *Unpaſſable.*

Incommendātus, a, um ; Ovid. *Uncommended, not recommended.*

Incommŏdātus, ātis ; f. Apul. ἀνεπιτηδειότης, ἀσχολία. *Unſeaſonableneſs, buſineſſe, diſcommodity.*

† Incommŏdātē ; adv. Ter. ἀκαίρως, ἀνεπιτηδείως. *Unſeaſonably, diſcommodiouſly, diſadvantagiouſly, out of time or ſeaſon, inconveniently.*

Incommŏdĭssimē ; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt inconvenient'ly.*

† Incommŏdĭsticus, a, um ; Plaut. idem quod Incommodus

Incommŏdĭtas, ātis ; f. Plaut. ἀκαιρία, ἀνεπιτηδειότης. *Incommodity, inconvenience, inſeaſonableneſs, troubleſomneſs.*

Incommŏdius ; adv. Cic. *More ſeaſonably.*

Incommŏdo, as ; cum *Dat.* Ter. βλάπτω. דרע. *To* incommode, *to croſs, to do me a ſhame, or unkindneſs.*

Incommŏdum, di ; n. βλάβη, ἀτύχημα, ζημία. *An inconvenience, diſadvantage, loſs, damage, diſpleaſure, annoyance* = Detrimentum, difficultas, Cic. injuria, Ter. & Adjumentum, Cic.

Incommŏdus, a, um ; Ter. ἀλυπήτως, βλαβερὸς, ἀπρόθυμος. **Incommodious,** *troubleſom, hurtful, noiſom, unproper, unſatisfying, uneaſie, unpainful, inconvenient.* & Gratus, Cic.

Incommūnicabilis, le ; Eccl. ἀκοινώνητος. **Incommunicable.**

Incompărābilis, le ; Plin. ἀσύγκριτος, ἀσύμβατος. **Incomparable,** *that hath not his like.*

Incompertus, a, um ; Liv. ἄδηλος, ἄπόδεικτος. *Not certainly known.*

Incompositē ; adv. Liv. ἀτάκτως. *Diſorderly.*

Incompŏsĭtus, a, um ; Vir. ἄτακτος, ἀσύνδετος. *Diſordered, diſcompoſed, unhandſom, unſeemly.*

Incomprehensibilis, le ; Cell. ἀκατάληκτος. *That cannot be comprehended,* Incomprehensible.

Incomprehensus, a, um ; Lact. idem.

Incomptus, a, um ; Cic. ἀκομψὲς. *Unadorned, unkimbed, ſowndy.*

Inconcessus, a, um ; Vir. ἀδόμητος, ἀπαγόρευτος. *Unallowed, not granted or permitted, unlawful.*

† Inconcĭlĭātē ; adv. Plaut. ἀσυνάλλακτα. *Unadviſedly, ill.*

† Inconcilio ;

† Inconcĭlio, as ; act. Plaut. *Inconciliáti, comparáti, commendáti, vel ut antiqui, per dolum deceptíi* ; Fest. ταράττω. ערב. *To trouble, to ſet at diſcord, to put out of order : alſo to provoke one, and make him his enemy, alſo to beguile or deceive,* Lamb.

Inconcinnitas, atis ; f. Suet. ἀναρμοστία. *Unhandſomneſs, ill-faſhionedneſs.*

Inconcinniter ; adv. Gell. ἀναρμόστως, ἀρρύθμως. *Unhanſomly, without grace.*

Inconcinnus, a, um ; Gell. ἀκομψὲς, ἀναρμοστος, ἀρμοστὸς. *Unhanſom, ill-faſhioned, improper.*

Inconcĭtus, a, um ; Inconcitus gradus, Amm. *A ſlo ſtep pace.*

Inconcussus, a, um ; Stat. ἀδιασσεῖστος. ἀπείκλινος. *Unſhaken.*

Inconditē ; adv. Cic. ἀτακτότατα. *Confuſedly, diſorderly.*

Inconditus, a, um ; Cic. ἀσύνδετος, ἀσύμπαντος. *Ill ſet together, rude, diſordered, confuſed, unpoliſhed : alſo unconcerned, unheard,* Lucan.

Inconfessilis, e, um ; Ovid. ἀ ὁμόλογος. *Not confeſſed, not having confeſt.*

† Inconfŭtābilis, le ; Vul. Int. qui non confunditur. *A τοῦ μὴ ἐλέγχεσθαι. That needeth not to be aſham'd.*

Inconfūsus, a, um ; Sen. *Not confounded or diſordered.*

Incongĕlābilis, le ; Gell. ἀπαγῆ. ἀπρυτόπαγτος. *That cannot be frozen.*

Incongrŭe ; adv. Prisc. ἀσυμπλόκως. *Incongruouſly, abſurdly, againſt rule of Grammar.*

Incongruens, tis ; adj. Plin. jun. ἀνάρμοστος, ἀσύμφωνος. *Diſagreeable, unſuitable.*

† Incommodātus, a, um ; Plaut. idem quod Incommodus

Incongruenter ; adv. Alex. ab Alex. *Incongruouſly.*

Incongruentia, æ ; f. Prisc. ἀκαταλληλότης. *Incongruity of Speech.*

Incongrŭĭtas, ātis ; f. Prisc. **Incongruity,** *Diſagreeableneſs.*

Incongruus, a, um ; Apul. ἀσύνταλτος. **Incongruous.**

Inconnivens ; adj. Gell. ἀνυπνόμαχος. *That never ſhut the eye lids, that twinkles not with the eyes.*

Inconnivus, a, um ; Apul. *Not winking, without winking.*

Inconscius, a, um ; Liv. ὁ μὴ συνειδώς. *That knows not of a thing, is not conſcious to it.*

Inconsĕquens ; adj. Gell. ἀνακόλουθος. **Inconſequent.**

Inconsĕquentia, æ ; f. Quint. τὸ ἀνακόλουθον. **Inconſequence.**

Inconsĭdĕrans, tis ; adj. Cic. ἀφρόντιστος, ἀζήτητος. *That conſiderech not, or taketh not care what he doth or ſaith.*

Inconsĭderantia, æ ; f. Cic. ἀφροντίς, ἀλόγιστος. *Want of conſideration, indiſcretion.*

Inconsĭdĕrātē ; adv. Cic. ἀφρόντιστα. ἀπερισκέπτως. *Raſhly, unadviſedly, without conſideration, inconſiderately.*

Inconsĭdĕrātio ; foem. Cic. ἀσυνεσία. *Negligence, unadvertence.*

Inconsĭdĕrātus, a, um ; Cic. ἀλόγιστος, ἀσύζητητος. **Inconſiderate,** *unadviſed, that conſidereth not.*

Inconsŏlabilis, le ; Ovid. ἀπαρήκλητος, ἀπαύστατος. *That cannot be comforted,* inconſolable.

Inconsŏnantia, æ ; f. Prisc. Ἀσυμφωνία. *Jarring or tibral of ſounds, when two letters coming together cannot well be pronounced.*

Inconspĭcŭus, a, um ; Flor. ἀπρόσβλεπτος. *Not conſpicuous or remarkable.*

† Inconspērsus, a, um ; Fest. *Not diſallowed.*

Inconstans, tis ; adj. Cic. ἀστατὴς, ἀζέβαιος. מרוט. **Inconſtant,** *light, wavering.*

Inconstanter ; adv. Cic. ἀζεβαίως. *Unconſtantly, unſteadfaſtly, lightly.*

Inconstantia, æ ; f. ἀστασία, ἀβεβαιότης. **Inconſtancy,** *lightneſs, wavering, changeableneſs, unſteddineſs.* = Mutabilitas, varietas, Cic.

Inconstantissimē ; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt inconſtantly.*

Inconstantior, us ; comp. Plin. *More inconſtant.*

Inconstĭtus, a, um ; Sil. ἀσύστατος. *Unaccuſtomed, unmanned.*

Inconsultē ; adv. Cic. ἀβούλως, ἀπρονοήτως. *Without counſel, unadviſedly, raſhly, indiſcreetly, hand over-head.*

Inconsultus ; adv. Gell. *Without counſel.*

Inconsulto ; adv. Ulp. *Not of purpoſe, unawares, not thinking on't.*

Inconsultus, a, um ; Cic. *Conſultus eſt, qui conſulitur ; Inconſultus,* qui non accipit conſilium. ἄβουλος, ἀπρόνοητος. *Unadviſed, raſh, fooliſh,indiſcreet, ſuch a one as hath no forecaſt in him : alſo that is not asked advice or counſel,* Paul. *and that hath not counſel given him,* Vir.

Inconsultus, ūs ; m Inconſultu meo, Plaut. i. Me inconſulto. *Without my advice, without my being aſkt.*

Inconsummatus, a, um ; Amm. ἀτέλεστος. *Unfiniſhed, imperfect.*

Inconsumptus, a, um ; Ovid. ἀδιάπαυστος. *Unconſumed, unſpent, unwaſted, endleſs, everlaſting.*

Incontaminatus, a, um ; Var. ἀμίαντος. ישרור. *Undefiled.*

Incontanter ; adv. Apul. id. quod Incunctanter. *Without delay.*

Incontentus, a, um ; Cic. ἀκατάσχετος, ἀσύντονος. *Not ſtretched out, unbent, ſlack.*

Incontiguus, a, um ; Arnob. qui tangi non potest. ἀσύναπτος. *That cannot be touched.*

Incontinens ; adj. qui se à libidine gulâve non continet. ἀκρατὴς, ἀκολαστος. **Incontinent,** *waſtful, loſe, that hath no command or government of his wiſit.* Cum Gen. vel *Acc.* Sen.

Incontinenter ; adv. Cic. ἀκρατῶς. *Incontinently, without moderation or government of himſelf.*

Incontinentia, æ ; f. Cic. ἀκρασία, ἀκράτεια. **Incontinency,** Incontinentia urinæ, Plin. *The difficulty of holding ones water.*

Incontrarius ; adv. Plin. ex. *On the contrary part.*

Inconvenientes, tis ; adj. Quint. ἀσύμφωνος. **Inconvenient,** *unſeaſonable, unfit, diſagreeable.*

Inconvĭlitus, a, um ; Amm. *Unfolded, diſplayed.*

Incŏquo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Col. ἐψήω. *To ſeeth or boyl in a thing, to ſeeth together : alſo to over braſs with ſilver, tin or lead.*

Incŏquor, ĕris ; paſſ. Plin.

Incŏrans omnium ; Apul. *In their ſight.*

† Incŏrātus, a, um ; act. Plaut. *To put unto his hearts, to aſſe one kindly.*

Incŏrātus, a, um ; Apul. *Not crowned or adorned with Coronets.*

Incorpŏrālis, le ; Quint. ἀσώματος. *That hath no body.*

Incorpŏrālitas, ātis ; f. Macrob. ἀσωμασία. *Having no body.*

Incorpŏreus, a, um ; Cic. **Incorporeal,** *having no body.*

Incorporo, as ; act. Solin. ἐνσωματόω, σώματι πεῖσαι. *To imprint or ſet upon ones body : to* incorporate *or make of one body.*

Incorrectus, a, um ; Ovid. ἐπανορθώτος. *Uncorrected.*

Incorrupte ; adv. Cic. ἀδώρως, ἀνεκλογίστως. *Uncorruptly, without bribes.* ἀδωροδοκήτως.

Incorruptibilis, le ; Eccl. ἀφθαρτὸς. **Incorruptible,** *not ſubject to corruption.*

Incorruptio, ōnis ; f. Vul. Int. ἀφθαρσία. **Incorruption.**

Incorruptior, us ; comp. Col. *More incorrupt.*

Incorruptissimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Hor. *Moſt uncorrupt.*

Incorruptus ; adv. comp. Cic. *More uncorruptly.*

Incorruptus, a, um ; Cic. ἀσῶος, ἀσύλητος. יהמם. **Incorrupt.** *pure, fincere, whole and ſound, perfect, untainted : alſo not will not be bribed or corrupted ;* ἀδωροδόκητος.

Incoxans ; tis ; part. Pacuv. *Sitting erect-legg'd.*

Incoxo, as ; Pacuv. coxin fedeo. *To ſit erect-legg'd, as Taylors do ; to cover down as they do at their meals.*

Incrasso, as ; act. Vul. Int. ἐπαχύνω. *To make thick, groſs or fat.*

Incrātus, a, um ; Lact. ἄκνηστος. *Uncreated.*

Increbrescens, tis ; part. Val. M. *Increaſing, waxing more and more, growing more common.*

Increbresco, is, brui vel bui, ĕre ; incep. Cic. διαδίδομαι. שגשג. *To grow and increaſe more and more, to grow frequent or common, to be much known, to be noiſed abroad for a matter.*

Increbro, as ; act. Plaut. *To have a thing often.*

† Incrēdendus, a, um ; Apul. *Not to be believed.*

Incrēdibilis, le ; Cic. ἄπιστος, ἀπίθανος. *Not to be believed,* incredible, ἀπιστὸς, θαυμάσιος, *marvellous, ſtrange.*

Incrēdibilĭtas, ātis ; f. Vlp. *Unbeleevableneſs.*

Incrēdibiliter ; adv. Cic. ἀπίστως, ἀπιθάνως. *Incredibly, ſtrangely.*

Incrēditus, a, um ; Apul. *Not believed, not credible.*

Incredŭlitas, ātis ; f. Martian. ἀπιθάνεια, ἀπιστία. **Incredulity,** *unbeleef.*

Incrēdŭlus, um ; Hor. ἄπιστος, ἀπίθανος. *That will believe nothing,* incredulous, *hard of belief ; & pass.* not to be *believed,* Gell.

† Incrēmento, as ; Aug. Incrementum do, αὐξάνω. *To give an increaſe.*

† Incrēmentŭlum, i ; n. dim. Apul. *A little or ſmall increaſe.*

Incrementum, i ; n. Liv. à verbo *Increſco* ; ἔκφυσις, αὔξησις, ἐπαυξία. תוספת. *Increaſe, improvement ; a growing, riſing or waxing bigger ; an advancement, promotion or preferment, gain. alſo a largeſs, a liberality : alſo a tribute : alſo an offſpring,* Vir.

Increpans, tis ; part. Vir. *Blaming, laying the blame or faults upon.*

Increpĭto, as ; freq. Caſ. *To make a railing noiſe ; to chide, to rebuke oneſharply.*

ly, βλασφημῶ, to rate, to blame, to check.

Increpĭtus, a, um; part. Liv. κεκτημμένος. Chidden, blamed, rebuked, checke and taunted.

Increpo, as, ui & ăvi, ĭtum; Cic. תִּגְעַר. item תְּהֻמּוֹן. עָרַר. To rattle, rushle or make a noise; to chide, check, taunt, accuse and blame. Increpare fortunæ, Vict. To impute unto fortune. Iyram, Ovid. To play upon it.

Increscens, tis; part. Liv. ἐπαυξάνων. Increasing, growing bigger.

Incresco, is, ĕre; crēvi, crētum, neut. Liv. ἐπαύξομαι, αὐξάνομαι. רוּב To increase, to grow and wax more and more.

Incrēto, as; Petr. To whiten with chalk.

Incrētus, a, um; part. ab Incremen. Hor. ἐπικεκριδίς. it. adj. indivisus, Fest. Slotted through, cleansed, purged: also unfearfed, Apul.

† Incriminātio, ōnis; f. Fest. Unblamableneſs, blameleſneſs.

† Incrimĭnor, āris; Tert. Not to accuſe.

Incrĭlentatus, a. um; Tac. ἀτιάμωλος. Not flained with blood-ſhed, not defiled or anbrewed with blood.

Incrĭnitus, a, um; Liv. ἀτιάμωλος. Without blood-ſhed, not bloody.

Incrustatio, ōnis; f. verb. κατίασις. A pargetting or rough-caſting. Incruſtatio muteriaria, Bud. Cieling or wainſcot.

Incrustātus, a, um; part. Non. κατιαμωλόω. Pargetted, &c.

Incrusto, as; act. Var. κατιάω. To parget or rough-caſt, to make hard in a cruſt. Calicem incruſtare, Lucil. To rub the cups brim with the juice of ſome thing, as with the pill of an Orenge, &c.

Incŭbatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐπωαμὸς. A lying upon, a ſitting abroad.

Incubator, ōris; m. verb. Macrob. An uſurper, a brooder or ſitter upon ; a buggerer.

Incubatus, ūs; m. verb. Pliv. idem quod Incubatio.

† Incŭbĭtatus, a, um; part. Plaut. i. prædicatus, ſtupratus. Buggered.

Incŭbitio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. A lying dotvn or upon.

Incŭbito, as; Col. freq. ab Incubo. πολὺ χρόνον ἐξαίρειμι, κατακλιμαι. To couch or lie down in a place, to lie upon.

Incŭbitus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. idem quod Incubatus.

Incŭbo, as, ui, ĭtum; neut. ἐγκαθῆμαι, ἐπιθαυλέομαι, κρίδαμι ἐμμι. רָבַץ. To ſit or ſit upon; to brood, to ſit or hover over; to dwell upon a thing; to have it in his eye, to watch and lie in wait for it. Incubare pecuniæ, Col. To lie at catch for it. Incubare ovis, Col. ova, Plin. ἐπωάζειν. To ſit abroad. רָחַף.

Incubor, aris; pass. Plin.

Incĭbo, ōnis; m. Scrib. id. quod Incubus, bi; m. ſinc. ἐφιάλτης. A diſeaſe called the Night-mare, lying like a load upon one, that one cannot ſtir or ſpeak: alſo a Devil that hath carnal knowledge of women.

Incŭlcandus, a, um; part. Quint. ἐπωσκευαστέος. To be thruſt in by main force, to be driven in with might.

Incŭlcatus, a, um; part. Plin. ἐπωσκευάσας, & ἐπεισαγόμενος. Driven in; often repeated, beaten into the memory.

Incŭlco, as; act. Cic. ex In & Calco. ἐπωσκεύαζω, πυρίζελλω. שׁוּן. To drive or thruſt in: alſo to repeat a thing often, and, as it were, to beat it into one's head. Regit Acc. cum Dat.

Incŭlpabĭlis, le; Front. ἀμωμητός. Blameleſs, inculpable, ἀνέγκλητος.

Incŭlpate; adv. ἀνεγκλήτως. Unblamably.

Incŭlpātus, a, um; Gell. ἀνεγκλητός, ἀνεπίψογος. Blameleſs, unreproveable.

Incŭlpātissimus, a, um; ſuperl. Gell. Moſt unblamable.

† Inculpo, as; act. Gell. κατηγορέω. To excuſe, to make blameleſs.

Incŭlte; adv. Cic. ἀκόσμητως. Rudely, greſly, carelеſly, without any dreſs.

Incultus, a, um; Cic. ἀχειρώτητος. Untilled, unmanured, unhabited, ſhaggy; undreſt, unтrimmed, ἀκόσμητος, unhandſome, homely, rude. = Sylveſtris, derelictus, deſertus, horridus. Cic. Nitidus, delicatus, lid.

Incultus, ūs; m. Liv. ἀκοσμία. Rudeneſs, carelеſneſs, want of dreſs.

Incŭmbo, is, ĕre, cŭbŭi, ĭtum; neut. ἐγκεῖμαι, ἐπιρρέπω, ἐπικλίνομαι. שָׁעַן To lean or lie upon, to fall, ſtay or reſt upon; to mind a thing and apply himſelf earneſtly and vigorouſly to it; σπουδάζειν, ἐπιτάδειον. alſo to poſſeſs and keep ſafely and ſurely, Ulp. § Gladio vel In gladium incumbere, Cic. To fall on a ſword and kill himſelf. Incumbere in bellum animo & copiis, Cæſ. al bellum omni ſtudio, Cic. To bend all his cares, ſtudy and power to the maintenance of a war. Incumbere remis, Vir. ſtudiis, Cic. To ply his oar, to mind his book; to vow or ſtudy hard.

Incūnābĭla, ōrum; n. Cic. dict. à Cunis. τὰ σπάργανα, αἱ κοιτίδες. A cradle: alſo cradle cloaths, childrens clouts: alſo the age of infancy: alſo ones nativity, ſoil or place where one was born: alſo the beginning and firſt principles of things. = Rudimenta, Cic.

Incunctābĭlis, le; Dig. Not to be doubted of, without delay or mistmerging.

Incunctanter; adverb. Apul. Without doubting or delay, preſently.

Incunctātus, a, um; Hor. ἀκαθέκτος. Uncured, unhealed.

Incūria, æ; fœm. Cic. ἀμέλεια. עַצְלוּת. Negligence, carelеſneſs, want of care.

Incūriōsē; adv. Liv. ἀμελῶς, ἀφροντίστως, ἀμελητί. Negligently, without care.

Incūriōsĭssimē; adv. ſuperl. Plin. Moſt carelеſly.

Incūriōsĭus; adv. comp. Plin. With leſs care.

Incūriōsus, a, um; Gell. curæ vel curioſitatis expers. ἀμέλης, ἀκατέχητος. Careleſs, negligent, negligently done. Cum Gen. Pl. jun.

† Incūrĭus; adv. Juſtin. More negligently.

Incurrens, tis; part. Suet. Happening or falling upon.

Incurro, is, ĕre; ri, ſum; neut. ἐπιρρώω. שׁוּט. To run in, upon or againſt, to incur, to fight upon or meet with one by chance, to happen or befal: to make an incurſion or invaſion, to aſſail, to encounter, to run each an other. Incurrere oculis, Sen. in oculos, Cic.

Incursans, tis; part. Plin. προσπίπτων, ἐπιρρώων. Aſſaiting, running or lutting againſt a thing ſuddenly; puſhing, running one at another.

Incursātus, a, um; part. Liv. κατὰ δρόμους. Over-run, invaded and gotten of enemies.

† Incursax; adj. Sidon. crebrò faciens incurſiones.

Incursim; adv. Non. Speedily, quickly, haſtily.

Incursio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. σπουδὴ φόμη. Invaſion of enemies; an inroad or incurſion; a juſtling or meeting of things together; an hitting of one thing againſt another.

Incursito, as; freq. Sen. To make frequent inroads: to ſtumble often.

Incursō, as; freq. ab Incurro. ἐπιρρώω. To over-run, to invade, to aſſault, to run upon; to run or daſh againſt. Incurſare alicui, Plin. in aliquem, Cic. § Incurſare aliquem pugnis & calcibus, Plaut. To box and kick him.

Incursus, ūs; m. verb. ab Incurro; Cic. ἐπιδρομὴ, σφοδρὰ. בְּרִיץ. An inroad: alſo the charge or fwing on of an enemy, Veget. a charge or ſtroke.

Incurvatus, a, um; part. Cic. Crooked, bowed.

Incurvesco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. κυρτοῦμαι. To bow down, to grow crooked.

Incurvicervicus, a, um; ex Incurvus & Cervix; Pacuv. Crooked or very-necked.

Incurvo, as; act. Virg. ἀγκυλόω, κυβιστάω, κρίδαμμι. כָּפַף. To crooke, bow or bend.

Incurvus, a, um; Cic. ἀγκύλος, ἐπικαμπὴς, κυρτὸς. Crooked, bowed, crump.

Incus, ūdis; f. Plin. ex In & Cudo: inſtrumentum ferreum, ſuper quod fabri ferrum cudunt. ἀκμὼν. A Smiths anvile. Incudi reddere verſus, Hor. To correll and amend them.

Incūsans; part. Tac. Blaming.

Incusātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κατηγορία, μάμψις. A blaming.

Incusator, ōris; m. verb. Sil. κατήγορος. An accuſer.

Incūso, as; act. Ter. αἰτιάομαι, κατηγορῶ. יָרַשׁ. Incuſare proprie eſt ſuperiorem arguere: accuſare autem vel parem vel inferiorem, Serv. To accuſe, blame or find fault with, to complain of one. Accuſare aliquem probri, Plaut.

Incuſĭo, ōnis; fœm. verb. Digeſt. A daſhing or bruiſing.

Incuſſus, a, um; part. ab Incutior; Plin. κεκρουσμένος. Daſhed, bruiſed.

Incuſſus, ūs; m. verb. Tacit. κρούσις. A daſhing or bruiſing.

Incuſtōdītus, a, um; Ovid. ἀφύλακτος. Not kept, unlocked to, untended.

Incūsus, a, um; part. ab In & Cudo, à Cudo; ut, Incuſus lapis, Vir. i. manualis mola, cudendo aſperus, Serv. ἀκμόνιος. An ſtone pecked or dinted in, as a millſtone or grindſtone.

Incūtio, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. ex In & Quatio. ἐπιπλήττω, ἐμβάλλω, ἐνορούω. חָבַט. To ſtrike, ſmite or daſh upon, or into, to caſt into. Incutere ſcipionem in caput, Liv. To knock him on the pate with it. pedem terræ, Quint. To ſtamp on the ground. metum alicui, Liv. To make him afraid.

Indăgabĭlis, le; Var. That may be traced or ſearched out.

Indăganter; adv. Col. ἐχνηλατικῶς, ἐπιζητητικῶς. Diligently, with great ſearching, following the trace.

Indagatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐξιτασία. A ſearching or diligent ſeeking out.

Indăgator, ōris; m. verb. Col. ἐπιζητητὴς, ἐχνηλάτης. A diligent ſearcher or ſeeker out.

Indagatrix, icis; f. verb. Cic. ἐπιζητητικὴ, ἐξιτητικὴ. She that ſearcheth.

Indagatus, a, um; part. Cic. Diligently ſearched.

Indago, as; act. Cic. ab In & Ago i Becm. vel ex Index, ago; quæ enim venamur indè ex loco ſuo agimus & agitamus in terra; Scal. ἐξιχνεύω, ἐπιζητῶ, ἐξιτάζω. חָקַר. To ſeek or ſearch out as a hound doth, to trace and find out; to make diligent inquiry and ſearch.

Indago, inis; f. Plin. ἐξιχνεύσεις, ἐπιζήτησις. חֵקֶר. A diligent ſearch: alſo toyls, nets or bays, wherewith beaſts, parks or forells are ſet round for to take wild beaſts, Vitr.

Indĭa; adverb. de loco. ἐκεῖθεν, ἐνθένδε. מִשָּׁם. From thence, from that place, from that perſon; then, next, after, thenceforth, afterward, thereupon; on that occaſion, therefore. Hinc indè, Plin. On every ſides here and there.

Indēbĭtē, & Indebĭto; adv. Digeſt. ἀχρέωστα. Without being due, unduly.

Indēbĭtum, i; n. Paul. τὸ ἀχρέωστον. A thing that is not due.

Indēbĭtus, a, um; Ovid. ἀκατάβλητος. Not due, not owed if duty.

Indĕcens; adj. Mart. ἀπρεπὴς, ἀσχήμων. Indecent, misbecoming, unſeemly.

Indĕcenter; adv. Plaut. ἀπρεπῶς, ἀσχημόνως. Unſeemly, uncomly.

Indĕcentĭlimus, a, um; ſuperl. Sen. Moſt uncomly or misbeſeeming.

Indĕcoro, ās, ĕre; cum Acc. Plin. jun. ἀσχημονῶ ἐν. To misbecome.

Indĕclinabilis, le; ἀδιάπτωτος, ἀκλινὴς. That cannot be ſlattered or wounded, Gell. alſo undeclined, Gram. alſo conſtant, unvariable, that will not bend or turn; Sen.

Indĕclĭnatus, a, um; Ovid. ἄκλιτος. Firm, conſtant, invariable, ſtedfaſt.

Indĕcor, vel Indĕcŏris, ris; Vir. ἀσχήμων, ἀσεμνὸς, ἀσχημὴς Unſeemly, misbecoming.

Indĕcŏrus, a, um; Liv. ἀσχήμων. Unbanſom, unſeemly.

Indĕfatigabilis, le; Sen. ἀκάμαντος. That cannot be wearied or tired, indefatigable.

† Indĕfecdus, a, um; Apul. Without defect or faiſing.

Indĕfensus, a, um; Liv. ἀνυπερίσπαστος. Undefended.

Indĕfetè & Indĕfessim; adv. Spart. Unceaſingly, unwearedly.

Indĕfessus, a, um; Ovid. ἀκάμαντος. Unwearied.

Indĕhinitè; adv. Front. ἀορίστως. Indefinitely, unacertainly, confuſedly.

Indēlĭbātus, a, um; Gell. ἀφύρτος, ἀπερίμαρτος. Undefiled, undetermined.

Indēlĕtus, a, um; Ovid. ἀνώλεθρος. Unblemiſhed, unbetrayed.

Indēlĕtus, a, um; Plin. jun. ἀκήρατος, ἀκλαῖτος. Unhent, unbetrayed, unremovable, conſtant, ſtiff.

Indēlectus, a, um; Ovid. ἀκατάλεκτος. That is not caſt down.

Indelibĭlis, le; Ovid. ἀνεξάλειπτος. Indelible, not to be blotted out.

Indēlectatus, a, um; non delectatus, Petron. Ball enough pleaſed.

Indēlibatus, a, um; Ovid. ἀδιάφθορος. Untouched, whole, intire.

Indemnatus, a, um; Cic. ἀκρίτος, ἀκατάκριτος. Uncondemned.

Indemnis, ne; Sen. ſine damno. ἀζήμιος, ἀβλαβὴς. Without hurt, harm or damage, harmleſs. Indemnem aliquem præſtare, Ulp. To ſave me harmleſs, to indemnifie me.

Indemnitas, atis; f. Papin. τὸ ἀζήμιον, ζημίας ἀπουσία. Indemnity, or eſcaping harmleſs.

Indēmonſtrabilis, le; Apul. ἀναπόδεικτος. That cannot be demonſtrated.

† Indēpĭſci, pro Indipĭſci, Feſt.

Indēplōrātus, a, um; Ovid. ἀκλαυτος, ἀδάκρυτος. Unbewailed.

Indēpravatus, a, um; adj. Sen. ἀδιάφθορος. Not corrupted or depraved.

Indēprĕcabilis, le; Gell. ἀπαραίτητος. That will not be begged off or forgiven.

Indēprĕhensibilis, le; Quint. ἀκατάληπτος. That cannot be found out.

Indēprensus, a, um; Stat. Untaken, uncaught, unfound.

† Indepto, as; freq. ab. Indipiſcor; Var. To get or obtain.

Indeptus, a, um; part. ab Indipiſcor; Liv. ἐπιτυχὼν. Having gotten.

Indĕcĭrus, a, um; Ovid. ἐκ ἀπαλοσύνης. Unfaſhion.

Indeſes, idis; Gell. qui deſes non eſt. ἀσύνδετος. Quick, not ſlugging.

Indēſinenter; adv. Var. ἀδιαλείπτως. תָּמִיד. Continually, without ceaſing.

Indeſpectus, a, um; Lucan. Undeſpiſed, undiſdained, not ſlighted.

Indēterminatè; adv. Feſt. ἀορίστως.

Indēterminatio, ōnis; f. Cic. ἀοριστία. Indefiniteneſs, unborn, uncut.

Indēvitatus, a, um; Ovid. ἀφύλακτος. Unavoided, that cannot be avoided.

† Indēvŏtio, ōnis; f. Ulp. Indevotion, remiſſneſs in piety.

Index, icis; c. g. Cic. qui indicat; ab In & hinc ostendo. Βάσανος, μαντεῖον. מְנַגֵּד. A diſcoverer, a ſhewer, an informer, an impeacher; a mark or token; the table of a book; an Index: alſo Cæl. an inventory of goods: alſo a touchſtone to try gold and ſilver, Ovid. alſo the fore-finger, Hor. δείκτης. alſo the longer piece of wood of the ivo in a Jacobs ſtaff: alſo D. Sol. Regula in the Gamut; Jun. § Index charta, Lucil. Vir. To a card turn'd up Tromp. Index rauticus, Camd. The ſailers compaſs.

Indica, æ; f. Plin. A precious ſtone of India, in rubbing it brake ſo forth into a purple ſweat: there is another kind of it like to duſt or powder, Id.

Indĭcatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. ἐνδείξεις. The prizing or ſetting of a price upon wares.

Indicativus, a, um; Indicativus modus, Gram. quo præſentem actum indicamus. That whereby any thing is ſhewed and declared.

Indĭcātor, ōris; m. Plin. jun. ἐπιμετρητὴς. The ſetting the price of any thing.

Indĭcatus, a, um; part. Plin. μεμυθευμένος. Shewed, declared, prikad, μεμυθευμένος.

Indĭcina, æ; f. Apul. אוֹרח. A diſcovery.

Indĭcium, ii; n. Cic. μήνυσις. A diſcovery, a ſhew, ſign, token or mark; a ſymptom.

Indĭco, as; Cic. act. ab Index; ut Vindico à Vindex, ἐδίκαιος. יָרוּעַ. To diſcover; to diſcloſe or make known, to ſhew; to approach, to accuſe: alſo to ſet or tell the price: alſo to promiſe. Indicare ſolacium, Cic. alliquid in vulgus, id.

Indĭcor, āris; pass. Cic.

Indĭco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ex In & Dico. ἀναφαίνω, ἐφαίνω. הֵגִיד. To denounce, bid or proclaim; to declare ſolemnly, to publiſh, to appoint or command. Indicare bellum voluptatibus; Cic. To be at defiance with them, counam alicui, Liv. to defie him, or provide a ſupper for him. tributum populo, Liv. To ſet a tax upon them.

Indĭctio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. Afcon. ἔκτασις, συμφέρεια. A tax or tallage ſet on the people; an impoſt: alſo the ſpace of fifteen years; a kind of reckoning brought up firſt by Conſtantine the Great.

Indictionālis, le; adj. Amm. Marc. ad indictionem pertinens.

Indictivus, a, um; Feſt. σύγκλητος. That which is publiſhed or declared, whereunto the people is wont to be called by Proclamation.

Indictus, a, um; part. ἀπρόκλητος. Declared, proclaimed, publiſhed: alſo unſaid, unſpoken: alſo that cannot be uttered, Apul. indicta causa damnari, Cic. To be caſt without being heard.

† Indĭgĕnus, li; n. C. ex Aug. dim. ab Indĭcium: ſect. Indicilium.

Indĭgo, is; n. Plin. 35. 6. A kind of colour mixt with blew and purple.

Indidem; adv. de loco. Cic. ab inde & dem. αὐτόθεν, ἐντεῦθεν. מִכָּאן. From thence, from the ſame place.

Indies; adv. i. in dies. καθ' ἡμέραν ἑκάστην ἡμέραν. From day to day, daily.

Indĭfferens; adj. Cic. ἀδιάφορος. Indifferent, ordinary, not very curious, Suet.

Indifferenter, adv. Suet. ἀδιαφόρως.

Indifferently, without caring much for it.

Indifferentia, æ; f. Gell. ἀδιαφορία.

Indifferency, alſo liſeneſs, agreeableneſs.

Indigena, æ; c. g. Liv. qui inde genitus; vel ab indu, i. in; & gen, i. gigno. αὐτόχθων. אזרח. A Native born and bred in the ſame country or town, homebred. § It. Adj. omn. gen. Indigena vinum, Plin. Wine growing in the ſame country.

† Indigenes; Agrat. corr. pro Indigenæ.

Indigenĭtulis, le; Cic. Netural, proper, pertinent.

Indigens, tis; part. & adj. Cic. ἐνδεὴς That is in neceſſity, needing, lacking, wanting needy, poor, indigent.

Indigentia, æ; f. Cic. ἔνδεια. מַחְסוֹר. Need, lack, poverty, indigence.

Indigeo, es, ui, ĕre; n. Liv. ἐνδέω, χρῄζω. חָסַר. To lack, to want, to ſtand in need. Cum Abl. vel Gen. Cic.

Indiges, ĕtis; c. g. Vir. nomen, ἐπώνυμον. Indigetes propriè ſunt dii ex homine

eminibus fieri, sicut ex hominibus & Deis dicimus perverſiſſimè, qui. In ſolis ergò verò quòd non eſſent indigentibus; vel quòd ipſi nullius rei indigerent, vel indemonſtrabile. Indigeſtes dei, quòdque nomina vulgari non licet, Feſt. tanquam ab In & Deus: ab Invocatione, quòd Indigitare, Vet. dixerunt Vocare, Invocare: al. qu. in eo loco degenter, & magis pertile & loco & civibus propitioh. A god made of a man; an homo-made god, or god of our coinage, a Canonized Saint.

Indigeſtè, adv. Gell. ἀτάκτως. Indigeſtedly, without order.

Indigeſtus, a, um; Ovid. ἀσύντακτος, ἀκατάσκευος. Undigeſted, confuſed, diſordered.

Indigetur; impers. Plin. Men lack.

Indigitamenta, ôrum; n. pl. Feſt. libri Pontificum inquibus indigitantur nomina indigetum. The Prieſts books, wherein were ſet down the names of their gods, and the reaſon of them; ſuch as the Popes Romiſh or Calender of canonized Saints.

Indigitatio, ônis; f. Feſt. Appointing, naming or placing among the gods.

Indigito, as; act. Macr. ab indu, pro in, & citare; vel à digitis, quòd quempiam nominantes petendi ſit ac ſi digito oſtendamus. ἀνομάζω. קרא. ab Indigeti, indigitis; Perot. Indigito quaſi indicito, ab Indico, ſicut prodigium quaſi prædicium; Feſt. To ſignifie, and as it were, to point the finger at; to call by name, to name.

Indignabundus, a, um; Liv. ὀργιζόμενος. Angry, in a chafe.

Indignans, tis; part. & adj. Col. ἀγανακτῶν. Diſdaining, chafing, ſtarming, angry, diſpleaſed.

Indignanter; adv. Amm. In ſcorn or diſdain.

Indignantiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. cum Gen. Col. Very much repining at.

Indignatio, ônis; f. verb. Hor. ἀγανάκτησις. זעף. Indignation, anger.

Indignatiuncula, æ; f. dim. Plin. A little pet, a chagrin.

Indignátus, a, um; part. Vir. ἀγανακτῶν. Scorning, diſdaining, not enduring.

Indigné; adv. Cic. ἀνιαρῶς, παρ' ἀξίαν. Unworthily, groſſly, groſſly.

Indigniſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. Moſt unworthily, beſely, ſhamefully, baſely.

Indigniſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Stat. Moſt unworthy.

Indignius; adverb. comp. Cic. More unworthily.

Indignitas, atis; f. Cic. ἀνοσιότης. Indignity, unworthineſs, hainouſneſs, grievouſneſs, baſeneſs.

Indignor, âris; dep. Cic. i. indigné fero, indignum puto & non ferendum. ἀγανακτῶ, δυσκολῶ, ἀτιμάζω. כעס. To ſcorn or diſdain; um Acc. to think ſcorn of; to take in dudgeon, not to endure: alſo to repine, fume, grudge, fret and chafe, to be diſpleaſed: out of patience and diſcontented; to be angry with, um Dat. alſo to refuſe, Quint.

Indignor, a, um; cum Abl. Cic. ἀνάξιος. Unworthy, unbeſeeming; ſad, ſhameful, horrible: alſo unfit or unmeet, Ter. inhuman, bloody, inhuman.

Indignus, a, um; Vir. cum Gen. ἀνάξιος, ἀνόσιος. חמר. Naughty, inſolent, in want.

Indigúus, a, um; Cic. ἀνάξιος, ἀνόσιος. Negligent, careleſs. Indigitens deus, Plin. A garden god; ſtriking, ſtirring, digging husbandſmen. Cum Gen. Gell.

Indigenter; adv. Cic. ἀκηδῶς, ἀμελητῶς. Negligently, careleſly.

Indigentia, æ; f. Cic. ἀκηδία, ἀμέλεια. Careleſneſs, careleſneſs.

Indigentior, us; comp. Plin. More careleſs.

Indigentius; adv. comp. Cæſ. Indimenſus, a, um; Amm. ἀμέτρητος. Unmeaſurable, infinite.

† Indipiſco, is, ere; Plaut. id. quod In & ἀπόλλυμι. Undo, deſtroy, aſſaſſinate.

Indipiſcor, eris, epsus; dep. Gell. ex In & ἀπόλλυμι. Intercipio, apprehendo & ἀντιλαμβάνομαι. קנה. To attain, get or obtain; to over-take or win; to apprehend or comprehend: alſo to begin.

Indirectus, a, um; Quint. ἀπάνευστος, ἀδιάβατος, ἀδιέξοδος. Indirect, unſenſible, out of order.

Indireptus, a, um; Tac. ἀδιάρπαστος. Unpillaged, unranſacked.

Indiſciplinatus, ûnis; f. Aug. ἀπαιδευσία. Want of diſcipline, living without diſcipline; diſorderlineſs.

Indiſcretus, a, um; Plin. ἀδιάκριτος, ἀδιάφορος. Not ſevered or diſtinguiſhed: all alike, without difference or diſtinction.

† Indiſcriminátim; adv. Nav. ἀδιακρίτως. Indifferently, without difference.

Indiſcriminátus, a, um; Apul. ἀδιάφορος, ἀδιάκριτος. Not ſevered or differenced.

Indiſſerè; adv. Cic. ἀφυῶς, ἀδιάφορον. Without eloquence or good language.

Indiſertus, a, um; Cic. ἀφυὴς ὁμιλίαν. כבד לשון. Without eloquence, ill-ſpoken.

Indiſpoſitè; adv. Sen. ἀδιατάκτως, ἀπερινοήτως. Confuſedly, diſorderly.

Indiſpoſitus, a, um; Tac. ἀτάκτως. Diſordered, out of order.

† Indiſſimillimus, a, um; ſuperl. Pacere. Moſt unlike.

Indiſſimulabilis, le; Gell. That cannot be diſſembled.

Indiſſimulatus, a, um; Apul. ἀνυπόκριτος. Not diſſembled.

Indiſſolubilis, le; Cic. ἀνεπίλυτος. That cannot be diſſolved, indiſſoluble.

Indiſſolutus, a, um; Cic. idem.

Indiſtanter; adv. Amm. Indifferently, without reſpect.

Indiſtinctè; adv. Gell. ἀδιακρίτως. Undiſtinctly, confuſedly.

Indiſtinctus, a, um; Quint. ἀδιάκριτος. Indiſtinct, confuſed.

Indiſtinguibilis, le; Aug. ἀδιάφορος. Not to be diſcerned or diſtinguiſhed.

Indiſtrictus, a, um; Ovid. ἀδιαφύλακτος. Unwounded, without fear or hurt.

Indivus, a, um; part. ab Indo; Tac. Put or ſet in; clapt upon.

Individuitas, atis; f. Scn. Unparta-lleneſs.

Individuum, ui; n. Log. quod non poteſt dividi. τὸ ἄτμητον. A body ſo ſmall that it cannot be divided, a mote or atome.

Individuus, a, um; Cic. ἀδιαίρετος, ἀμέριστος. That cannot be divided, inſeparable, individual.

Individuus, a, um; Cic. ἀδιαίρετος. Undivided, unſevered.

Indivitiátus, a, um; Macrob. ἀπεριλαμπτος. Inſeparable.

Indo, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. ἐπάγω. To induct, lead into or bring in, to perſwade, to draw on or over: alſo to void, cancel, abolish, diſannul, race or ſtrike out. Inducere calcium alteri. Suet. To put or draw on his ſhoe. aliquem in ſpem, Cic. To put him in hope. § Inducere animum, Plaut. in animum, Ter. To perſwade himſelf. § Inducere aliquid alicui, Cic. To ſell it him or put it upon his account.

Indúcor, éris; paſſ. Cic.

Indúctile, is; n. Plin. A coſtrel-cup.

Indúctio, ônis; f. verb. ἀγωγή, ἐπαγωγή. A bringing in or along, an introducing, induction; a figure of Rhetorick, Quint. a raiſing out of what was written, Ulp. § Inductio animi, Cic. Reſolution.

Inductor, ôris; m. verb. Digeſt. He that bringeth in.

Inductus, a, um; part. ἐπαγωγός. Brought in, induced, perſwaded, raiſed, ſtricken out, &c.

Inductus, ûs; m. verb. ad Heren. ἐπαγωγή. A perſwaſion or inducement.

Indúcula, æ; f. Plaut. ab Indue, Indutum; al. ab inducendo dict. מחנת. A little inward garment, as coat, &c.

† Indugredior, pro Ingredior, Lucr.

† Indulcitas; f. Non. Hardneſs.

Indulco, & Indulceoro, as; Cic. γλυκαίνω. מתק. To make ſweet.

Indulgens, tis; part. & adj. Cic. εὐδιάθετος, εὐσχήμων. Indulgent, kind. Indulgens in aliquem, Liv.

Indulgenter; adv. Cic. φιλοτέχνως, κεχαρισμένως. Indulgently, gently, kindly, fondly.

Indulgentia, æ; f. Pl. jun. φιλοτεχνία, ἄνεσις, ἀνεξικακία. חמלה. Indulgence, fondneſs, gentleneſs: alſo pardon, forgiveneſs, calmneſs, Vir.

Indulgentior, us; comp. Plin. More indulgent and kind.

Indulgentiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Sen. Moſt kindly.

Indulgentiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Quint. Moſt gentle and obliging.

Indulgeo, is, ére; ſi, ſum & tum; act. quaſi inde algeo: nam qui indulget aliquid, non eſt rigidus in jure urgendo, ſed qu. alget, dum de ſeveritate aliquid remittit: pot. ab In & Dulcis, qu. in dulceo; Perot. ab in neg. & urgeo, Cauſab. fort. ab ἀνδύνω, ἐνδύομαι, ἀπόδυω, κατέδυν. חמל. To indulge, to cocker and be fond of; to uſe one gently, and let him have his own will, to make much of; to bear with one, to mind and regard a thing and take care of it, to give leave: to grant, cum Dat. Indulgere alicui, Cæſ. valetudini, Cic. § Cum Acc. rei, Modeſt. To grant it. § It. cum Acc. perſ. Nimis me indulgeo, Ter.

Indulgetor, éris; paſſ. Gell.

† Indúlitas, átis; f. Sidon. ἀνεξικακία. Vide Indulgentia.

Indultus, a, um; part. ab Indulgeo, Amm. ἀνεξικάκησις. Suffered, born with: al. pardoned, given, granted.

Indúmen, inis; n. Feſt. Apparel.

Indúmentum, ti; n. ab Indeo; Cic. ἔνδυμα, ἀβολοθήκη, ἀμφιβλεστρα. לבוש. A garment or veſture, apparel, attire.

Induo, is, ere; ui, tium; act. ex In & Duo, duis; cujus origo à Græco δύω, quod interdùm ſign. vel à Gr. ὀδύω, ὀδύσσω. לבש. To put on a garment or the like, to wear: to tranſform or change; to caſt in; to wrap or entangle; to cloath or cover over. Induere ſibi veſtem, Plaut. ſe veſte, Ter. To put on a garment. Induit ſe nox in florem, Vir. The nut-tree diffloms. Induere animum bonis artibus, Tac. To furniſh or indue his mind with them. poſtes pice, Plin. To rub them over with it. ſe re aliquâ, Cic. To meddle or engage in it. ſe in laqueos, Id. To inſnare himſelf.

Indúor, éris; paſſ. Col.

† Indúpédire, pro Impedire, Lucret.

† Indúpédítus, a, um; part. ut, Materia indupedita, Lucr. i. Impedita.

Indúperátor, i. Imperator, Juv.

Indúrátio, ônis; ſæm. verb. Auguſt. σκλήρυνσις. An hardning.

Indurator, ôris; m. verb. Hieron. He that hardneth.

Induratus, a, um; part. Stat. σκληρυνθείς. Hardned, indurate.

Indureo, es, vel Indurésco, is, ui, ere; Col. σκληρύνομαι. קשה. To grow hard.

Induro, as; act. Plin. σκληρύνω. הקשה. To make hard, to harden.

Indúror, âris; paſſ. Arnob.

† Indurus, a, um; ſ. Alex. ab Alex. A kind of inward garment amongſt the Romans, called alſo Subucula, a ſhirt or ſmock.

Induſiatus, a, um; Apul. Having a ſhirt, &c. on.

† Indúſior, ôris; Mart. Cap. That hath a ſhirt or ſmock a cut on.

Induſium, ii; n. Var. qu. Intuſium, Non. vel potius ab Indue. ἐπενδύτης, χιτωνίσκος. חתן. A ſhirt or ſmock, a ſhift; a petticoat or waſtcoat, the coat next to the ſkin.

Induſtria, æ; f. φιλοπονία, σπουδή. Induſtry, pains taking. De induſtria, Cic. For the nonce, of ſet purpoſe, = Diligentia, conatus, Cic.

Induſtriè; adv. Col. σπουδαίως. Induſtriouſly, with induſtry.

Induſtrior, us; comp. Plaut. More active or induſtrious.

† Induſtriôſus, a, um; Vall. M. Full of induſtry.

Induſtrius, a, um; Cic. Induſtrium, quod Veteres velut induſtruum dicebant, (ab endo & ſtruo) qu. qui, quicquid egeret, intrò ſtruëret, & ſtuderet domi: eſt enim Induſtrius, ſtudioſus, vigilans, callidus, Feſt. σπουδαῖος, φιλόπονος, ἐπιμελής. שקר. Induſtrious, laborious, painful, diligent, active. = Navus, vigilans, acer, Cic.

Induſtriùs; adv. com. Cic. More diligently, painfully, or induſtriouſly.

Indutus, a, um; part. ab Induo; Vir. ἐνδεδυκώς, ἀμφιεσμένος. Put on, arrayed, cloathed, clad.

Induvia, æ; f. Plaut. The ſnakes ſkin; clothes to put on, Prud.

Induvium, ii; neut. Plin. λέπυρον, φλοιός. קלף. The bark of a tree.

Inebrio aves, quas in auguriis aliquid fieri prohibent: ab Inhibendo; Feſt. Birds which in ſoothſaying diſcouraged the doing of any thing.

Inebriacus, a, um; Plaut. Drunken.

Inebriátio; ſum. Firm. A making drunk.

Inebriator, ôris; m verb. Sidon. He that makes drunk.

Inebriatus, a, um; part. μεθύων. Made drunk, boſoted.

Inebrio, as; act. Plin. μεθύω, μεθύσκω. שכר. To make drunk, to inebriate, to ſaddle.

Inebriôſus, a, um; Plaut. Drunken.

Inédia, æ; f. Cic. à non edendo, ex In & Edo. ἀσιτία, νηστεία. רעבון. Hunger, lack of meat and drink; hinc Angl. need.

Inédibilis, a, um; Ovid. non editus. ἀπίνατος. Unpubliſhed, not put forth.

Ineffabilis, le; Plin. ἄῤῥητος, ἀνεκδιήγητος. That cannot be ſpoken or pronounced; ineffable.

Inefficax, âcis; adj. Plin. ἀνεργὸς, ἀδύνατος. Of no force, vertue or ſtrength.

Inefficatus, a, um; Gell. ἄμεργος. Unfiniſhed, unſhapen.

Inefficiúgilis, le; Apul. Not to be avoided or eſcaped.

Inefficôbrátus, a, um; Quint. ἀκατόρθωτος. Unlaboured, unwrought, not taken pains about.

Inelégans, tis; adj. Cic. ἀκομψὸς, ἀμουσος. Unhandſom, ungentile, without grace.

Inelégánter, adv. Cic. ἀκόμψως, ἀπειροκάλως. Unhandſomly.

Ineluctábilis, le; Vir. ἀκαταγώνιστος, ἀνυπεράλυτος. That which one with ſtruggling cannot get out of, unavoidable.

Inemendábilis, le; Quint. ἀδιόρθωτος. That cannot be amended.

Inemendátus, a, um; Aug. Uncorrected, unamended.

Inemórior, ri; Hor. To die in a thing, not to give it over to the death.

Inemptus, a, um; Mart. ἀνώλεθρος. Unbought, that coſt nothing.

Inenarrabilis, le; Plin. ἀνεκδιήγητος. That cannot be declared or related, unſpeakable.

Inenarratus, a, um; Gell. Not declared or related. ἀνεκδιήγητος.

Inenódabilis, le; Cic. ἄλυτος. That cannot be untied or unloſed.

Inenórmis, me; adj. Apul. Not exceſſive.

Ineo, is, ire; ivi, ivi, ítum; neut. cum Acc. vi præp. ex In & Eo. εἰσέρχομαι, εἰσπίπτω, ἐνίσταμαι. בוא. To enter or go in, to enter upon, to begin; to lie with or have to do with in a carnal way; to leap or cover as a horſe doth a mare, and ſo of other creatures; ſyluo. Inire conſulatum, Cic. To enter upon it. numerum militum, Liv. To make a muſter. gratiam ab aliquo, Cic. To curry favour with him.

Ineptè; adv. Cic. ἀνοήμονως, ἀλόγως. Fooliſh, fondly, ſillily.

Ineptia, æ; ſæm. Cic. ἀνοημοσύνη, ἀλογία. סכלות. Sillineſs, fondneſs, fooliery: alſo a trifle, a toy.

Ineptio, is, ire; fivi, ítum; neut. Ter. ὑβρίζω, ἀσελγαίνω. סכל. To trifle, to play the fool.

Ineptior, us; comp. Catul. More ſilly, or childiſh.

Inexpiatũdo, Inis ; f. Nonn. Vid. Inexpia.

Inexptus, a, um ; Cic. ex In neg. & Aptus ἀπαρμόκτος, ἀνωφε. סבר. Unapt, inconvenient, unmeet, unfit, silly, childish, simple, fond.

Inēquitabilis, le, Curt. ὁ μὴ ἱππάσιμος. That cannot be rid through.

Inēquitatio, ; f. Sidon. A riding on.

Inēquito, as ; Apul. ἱππασέω, ὁμαι. To ride upon.

Inermis, me ; Cic. fine armis. ἄνοπλος. Unarmed, that hath nothing to defend himself, feeble, weak.

† Inermo, as ; Fest. ἀφοπλίζω. To disarm, to take ones harness from him.

Inermus, a, um ; Sal. V. Inermis.

Inerrans, nis ; adj. Cic. non errans. ἀπλανὴς. That wandereth not.

Inerro, as ; neut. Stat. ἀπλανᾶσθαι. To go here and there, to wander in.

Iners, tis ; adj. Cic. fine arte. ἀδύμος, ἄτεχνος, ἀγρὸς. Silly, that knows nothing, that hath no skill ; idle, slothful, sluggish, lither, dull, spiritless, not able to help it self. Plin. unprofitable, barren, fruitless ; unsavoury, without taste or smack, Hor. ⁜ Ignavus, desidiosus, Cic.

Inertia, æ ; f. Cic. ab Iners. ἀφυμοσύνη, ῥᾳθυμία. ⁜ Ignorance of Arts and liberal knowledge ; idleness, listlessness, slothfulness, laziness, dullness. ⁜ Segnities, desidia, nequitia, Cic.

Inertícula, æ ; f. Plin. 14. 2. fc. vitis. τὸ ἀμέθυστον. A kind of Vine, the wine whereof could not make one drunk.

Inertissimus, a, um ; superl. Cic.

Inertitudo, Inis ; f. Front. Slothfulness.

† Inervatus, Prud. pro Enervatus.

Inērūdītè ; adv. Quint. ἀμαθῶς, ἀνοήτως. Unlearnedly.

Inērūditus, a, um ; Suet. ἀμαθὴς, ἀνοήτος. Unlearned.

Inescatio, ónis ; f. verb. Aug. Illecebra. An inveagling.

Inescatus, a, um ; part. Apul. Fed, or having taken a full bait.

Inesco, as ; act. Ter. Illecebra. פתה. To lay a bait : also to deceive, to beguile ; to decoy, to wheedle or trepan.

Inescor, aris ; pass. Cod.

Inévectus ; Vir. Not exalted.

Inevitabilis, le ; Plin. ἀναπόδρατος. Inevitable, not to be avoided.

Inevitatus, a, um ; Dig. Not shunned.

Inexaturabilis, le ; Vir. ἀκόρεστος. That cannot be satisfied.

Inexcitatus, a, um ; Celsi ἀνέληρος. Not satisfied.

Inexcitus, a, um ; Vir. ὁ παρῳξυμένος. Not provoked, not stirred up.

Inexcōgitabilis, le ; Avg. ἀδιανόητος. Not to be devised or found out.

Inexcōgitatus, a, um ; Plin. ἀδιανόητος. Unthought of, not found out.

Inexculsus, a, um ; Gell. ἀκαφάστος. Undrest, unreformed, unchastised.

Inexcusábilis, le ; Cic. ἀπαραίτητος.

Inexcūsable.

Inexcusatus, a, um ; Hier. ἀπαραίτητος. Not excused.

Inexercitatus, a, um ; Cic. ἀγύμναστος. Unpractised, unexercised.

Inexercitus, a, um ; Cic. idem.

Inexhaustus, a, um ; Cic. ἀνεξάντλητος.

Inexhaústus.

Inexorabilis, bile ; Cic. ἀδιάλλακτος. That will not be intreated, inexorable.

Inexōrans, a, um ; Aug. Not desired or intreated.

Inexpectabilis, le ; Hier. Not to be looked for.

Inexpectatus, a, um ; Quint. ἀπροσδόκητος. Unlooked for, unexpected.

† Inexpēdibilis, le ; Amm. Cumbersom, that one cannot rid himself of.

Inexpēditus, a, um ; Quint. ἀζωστος, ὁ ἀπρόοπλος. Unready, unprepared.

Inexperrectus, a, um ; Ovid. ἀνίγερτος. Unwaked.

Inexpertus, a, um ; Vir. ἄπειρος, ἀπάλευτος. Unvried, unassaid ; also that hath not tried ; unexperienced, unacquainted, unaccustomed.

Inexplabilis, le ; Cic. ἀκόρεστος.

Inexplēbile, unappeasable, irreconcilable.

Inexpiatus, a, um ; Aug. Not appeased or attoned or purged by sacrifice.

Inexplanabilis, le ; Sen. That cannot be explained.

Inexplanatus, a, um ; Plin. ἀδιάσαφος. Not plain or distinct, hasting, stuttering, stammering.

Inexplēbilis, le ; Cic. ἀπλήστους, ἄπληστος. That cannot be filled, insatiable. Cum Abl. Plin. Gen. Liv.

Inexpleturs, a, um ; Tac. ἀτέλεστος. That is not compleat, finished or made perfect : also that cannot be satisfied, Vir.

Inexplicabilis, le ; Plin. ἀδιήγητος, ἀδιήγεκτος. That cannot be explained or unfolded, out of which a man cannot rid himself.

Inexplicabiliter ; adv. Apul. So as it cannot be expressed.

Inexplicatus, a, um ; Sen. ἀνέκπλεκτος. Not unfolded.

Inexplictus, a, um ; Mart. Λυόντος. Intricate, obscure, unintelligible.

Inexplorate, five Inexplorato ; adv. Liv. ἀπεξετάστως. Rashly, at a venture, without search or trying.

Inexploratus, a, um ; Liv. ἀνεξιχνίαστος, ἀπερεύνητος, ἀδιήκτητος. Unsearcht, unvried, undiscovered.

Inexpugnabilis, le ; Liv. ἀνάλωτος, ἀξάλωβρκτος. Impregnable, that cannot be won or vanquished.

Inexpugnatus, a, um ; Lact. ἀνίκητος. Not overcome, unvanquished.

Inexpiātabilis, le ; Col. quod exputari seu numerari non potest. ἀνεξήγητος. That cannot be reckoned or counted.

† Inexverminabilis, le ; Sap. 2. 23. quod exterminari nequit.

† Inexvirminabilis, le ; Arnob. That cannot be esteemed.

Inextinctus, a, um ; Ovid. ἄσβεστος. Unquenched, that burneth always.

Inextinguibilis, le ; adj. Aug. ἀσβεστος. That cannot be quenched.

Inextirpabilis, le ; Plin. That cannot be rooted out or pulled up.

Inextirpatus, a, um ; Celsi Not rooted or pulled up.

Inextricabilis, le ; ἀπέρθιτος, ἄλυτος. That of which one cannot rid himself or get out of, inextricable. Cortex inextricabilis, Plin. Bark that hardly will be gotten from it ie wood.

Inextricatus, a, um ; Apul. ἀδιάπλοκτος. Not unfolded, not disentangled.

Inexuperabilis, le ; Liv. ἀνυπέρβατος, ἀνυπόξυκτος. That cannot be surpassed or overcome ; which is so high, that it cannot be climbed or passed over, invincible, Sen.

Inexuperatus, a, um ; Mart. ἀνίκητος. Not overcome.

Infaber, a, um ; adj. Mart. Not workman like, bunglerly.

Infaberrimè ; adv. Capell. Very clumsily or unworkmanly.

Infabrè ; adv. Liv. ἀνάρτως, ἀτέχνως. Bunglingly, favouredly, unhandsomly, not workmanlike.

Infabricatus, a, um ; Vir. ἀκατάσκευος. Not well wrought.

Infacete ; adv. Suet. ἀπόλις, ἀχαρίτως. Unpleasantly, not merrily.

Infacetiæ, ārum ; f. Catul. ἀχαριτίαι, ἀκαιρολογίαι. Bold jests, simple drolls.

Infacetus, a, um ; Cic. ἄχαρις, ἀχαρίτωτος. Unpleasant, rude, clownish.

Infacundia, æ ; f. Gell. ἀφωνία. Lack of eloquence.

Infacundior, us ; comp. Liv.

Infacundus, a, um ; Liv. ἀφραδής. Not eloquent, rude in speech, not well languaged.

Infallibilis, le ; adj. Eccl. Infallible, that cannot be deceived.

Infamatio, ónis ; m. verb. Digest. He that defameth.

Infamans ; part. Stat. Defaming.

Infamatus, a, um ; part. Ovid. Φυσιλογῶν. Evil spoken of, defamed.

Infamia, æ ; f. Ter. κτῆσις, ἀδξία, ἀτιμία. חרף. Infamy, dishonour, ill-name, ill-report, obloquy.

Infamis, me ; Cic. cui fama est parùm secura aut integra. ἄτιμος, δυσκλεὴς, ἀδόξος. Infamous, that hath an ill-name, of no credit, ill-spoken of : also dismal, unlucky.

Infamissimè ; adv. superl. Jul. Cap. Most infamously.

Infamo, as ; act. Cic. ἀτιμάζω, δυσφημίω. חרף. To defame or report ill of, to decry, to dispraise ; to slander ; sometime to publish, tell or spread abroad ; also to waste or destroy, Col.

Infandum ; interj. Vir. O horrible !

Infandus, a, um ; Cic. ἄῤῥητος, ἀθέμιτος. So great, so heinous or so horrible, that it may not be spoken or uttered.

Infans, tis ; c. g. Cic. à non fando, dicit quòd nondùm fari cœpit. νήπιος, τὸ ῥρίσεις, παιδίον. עולל. An infant, a babe, a child that cannot speak, or that lacketh utterance. Infans facinus, i. infandum Acc. apud. Non.

Infantaria, æ ; f. Mart. παιδοποιΐα, παιδοβόσκησις. A teeming woman that bringeth children.

Infantia, æ ; f. Cic. νηπιότης Infancy, childhood : also childishness, lack of utterance : also the young age of beasts ; their sucking time, Plin.

Infanticidium, ii ; n. Tert. The slaying or killing of infants.

Infantilis, le ; adj. Just. παιδικὸς. Of or belonging to childhood.

Infantior, us ; comp. Cic. More childish.

Infantíssimus, a, um ; superl. Cic. Most childish.

† Infanto, as ; Mellis & Iallis scientem, quâ suos infantat, Tert.

Infanulus, li ; m. dim. Jun. βρεφύλλιον. A little infant, a babe.

Infarcio, is, ĭre ; act. Cic. ἐμπλήθω. מלא. To force or stuff, to cram in.

† Infas ; antiq. pro Infans, Enn.

Infatigabilis, le ; Plin. ἀκμήμισθος. That cannot be wearied, or tired.

Infatigatus, a, um ; Plin. ἀτρυτος. Unwearied, not tired.

Infatuo, as ; act. Cic. ἐκμωραίνω. סבר. To make foolish, to infatuate, to befot.

† Infavorabilis, le ; Dig. ἀκατάδεκτος. Not to be favoured.

Infaustus, a, um ; Ovid. Δυσχὴς, ἀπαίσιος. Unlucky, unfortunate.

Infectio, ónis ; f. verb. Jun. Infection.

† Infecto, as ; unde pass. Infector, aris ; Apul. βάπτομαι. To be died.

Infector, óris ; m. Cic. verb. ab Inficio. βαφεὺς. ⁜ Infectores, qui alienum colorem in lanam conjicunt ; offectores, qui proprio colori novum officiunt, Fest. A dyer of colours.

Infectus, a, um ; part. ab Inficior. βαφθὶς. Infected, dyed, poisoned, dipped in.

Infectus, a, um ; ab In & Factus. ἀσκὸς, ἀνίργαστος. Undone, unwrought. Infectum argentum, Liv. Bullion.

Infectus, ûs ; m. Plin. βαφὴ. A dying or staining.

Infelicitas, ātis ; f. Cic. δυσχὴς, δυσπραξία. Unluckiness, unhappiness, misfortune, infelicity.

Infeliciter, adv. Liv. δυσχῶς. Unhappily, unfortunately, unluckily.

† Infelicito, as ; Plaut. infelicem reddo. κακοπραγῶ. To make unfortunate or unlucky, to befortune.

Infelicitor, āris ; pass. Apul.

Infelix, icis ; adj. Cic. δυσχὴς, ἀτυχὴς, κακοδαίμων. Unhappy, unfortunate, unlucky, unfruitful, dismal. Infelix arbor. Agibus or gallows.

† Infendo, is ; & Infendor ; ex In & Fendo, i. ad iram concito ; Prisc.

Infensè ; adv. Tac. δυσμενῶς. Angerly, maliciously, flutfully.

Infensior, us ; comp. Suet. More angry or displeased.

Infenso, as ; Tac. ἐκχλίω. To vex or trouble, to harass, to ravage.

Infensus, a, um ; ab In & Fendo, i. valdè ictus. δυσμενὴς, ἀπηχθὴς. Angry, highly displeased, spiteful, malicious, cruel, troublesom, peevish. ⁜ Inimicus, Cic.

† Infer ; Cat. pro Infra, ab Infercudo, Peror. κάτω. Beneath, under.

Inferi, ōrum ; m. Plin. qui infra nos sunt. Alii quòd animæ hinc illuc ferantur. οἱ κάτω, οἱ ὑπόγαιοι, οἱ τάρταροι. Those below, under ground or in hell : also hell.

Inferiæ, ārum ; f. Cic. dict. sacrificia quæ inferis solvuntur, Fest. al. quòd mortuorum sepulchris inferebantur. ἐναγίσματα, χοαὶ. Sacrifices to the infernal gods for the dead ; a dirge, a soul-mass, or a mass for the dead.

Inferilis, le ; adj. Apul. Belonging to funeral obsequies.

Inferior, ius ; comp. Cic. κατώτερος, παιώτερος. Low, inferiour, nether, under ; of less reputation or value, latter.

Inferiùs ; adv. comp. Ovid. κατώτερον. Lower.

Infernus, a, um ; Infernum vinum, Arnob. ab Inferendo : dict. quòd solùm inferretur, his verbis ; Malle hocce vino inferio esse, Scal. ad Var. Wine offered for the dead.

Infernālis, le ; Eccl. κολαχτήριος. Infernal, hellish.

Infernus, ātis ; adj. Plin. de inferno existens, i. ex loco inferiori. That is below, or in the nether part.

Infernè ; adv. Plin. κάτωθεν. מטחת. Below, beneath.

Infernum, i ; n. Eccl. שאול. Hell.

Infernus, a, um ; Cic. id quod Infernos, sicut Supernus, quod supra. ὁ κάτω, ὑπόγειος, κατωχθόνιος. תחתי. Low, nethermost, of hell, hellish, infernal.

Infero, fers, tuli, latum ; act. εἰσφέρω, ἐπάγω. הביא. To bring in or upon, to cast in, to put or lay upon ; to cause or occasion ; to inferr or conclude, Sen. to inter or bury, Ulp. to lay to ones charge, to charge him, Suet. Cic. to serve in meat to the table. Inferre manus alteri, Cic. To lay violent hands on him. aliquid faucibus, Col. To put it into his mouth.

Infertilis, le ; Col. ἀκάρπωτος. Unfruitful.

Infervefacio, is, feci, factum ; Col. To make hot, to make to seethe.

Infervefio, is, factus ; Scrib. Larg. To be made hot, to boil or seethe.

Inferveo, es, bui, ēre ; five Infervesco, is, ere ; Plin. ἀπαπτέω, ἐκθερμαίνομαι. רתח. To seethe, to wax hot, to be scalding hot.

Inferus, a, um ; Gell. qui est deorsum. Proprie qui eo illatus est. Inferi res ferè solent ad humilia loca. κατώτερος. תחתי. Beneath, of hell. Mare inferum ; Cic. The Tuscan sea. Inferum limen, Plaut. The door-sill.

† Infessus, a, um ; Lucr. i. valdè fessus. Very much tired.

Infestatio, ónis ; f. verb. Front. ἐπιχάρτερος. Annoiance, vexing, molesting.

Infestator, óris ; m. verb. Plin. A troubler or molester : also a robber

Infestè ; adv. Liv. δυσχερῶς, ἐχθρικῶς. Mischievously, troublesomly.

Infestior, us ; comp. Cic. More troublesom, dangerous and inconvenient.

Infestillimè ; adv. superl. Liv. Very dangerously.

Infestivus, a, um ; Gell. ἀπρεπὴς, ἀκόθης, ἀχαρὶς. Unpleasant, clownish.

Infesto, as ; act. Plin. ἐπηρεάζω, χαλεπαίνω, ἐπιφέρω. עגר. To molest, to trouble, to annoy, to hurt, to indammage, to infest.

Infestor, aris ; pass. Col.

Infestus, a, um ; Cic. ex In & Festus. al. ab In & Fero ; inde Infestare est celeriter currebus molestè insistere. δυσχὴς, ἀπηχθὴς. אויב. Troublesom, malicious ; mischievous, spiteful ; hurtful, noisom : also dangerous, incommodious. Mare infestum habere, Cic. To trouble the seas, as Pirates do.

Infibulo, as ; act. Cels. fibulâ includo. ἐμπερονάω, συμπερίζω. To clasp together, to buckle, to button up.

Infectior, ārum ; f. pl. Catull. Clownries, silly bold jests.

Infectiosè ; adv. superl. Plin. Most rudely.

Infectus, a, um ; Catul. non facetus ἀπρόκης. Rude, clownish, silly, simple.

Infícialis, le ; adj. Cic. ἀριθμικὸς. That pertaineth to denial.

Inficiandus, a, um ; part. Ovid. To be ashamed of, to be denied.

Inficias ; monopt. in Acc. plur. ut Inficias ire ; Ter. ex In & Facio, qu. Infectum, i. non factum testari. ἀρνήσομαι. To gainsay, to deny.

Inficiatio, ónis ; f. verb. Cic. ἄρνησις. A denial.

Inficiator, óris ; m. verb. Cic. ἀρνήτωρ. That denieth a debt, or a thing laid to his charge.

Inficiatrix, icis ; f. Fides frauæ inficiatrix, Prud. She that denies.

† Inficiens, tis ; ex In & Facies, i. non faciens, Var. Doing nothing, idle.

Inficiens, tis ; part. Ovid. βλάπτων. Doing or giving a colour to a thing.

Inficio, is, ēre ; eci, fectum, act. ex In & Facio. βάπτω, πορφυρόω. צבע. To die, to stain, to colour ; to corrupt or spoil or smear, μιαίνω, βρύω, to infect or poison ; to season, infruit or teach. Inficere pueros artibus, Cic.

Inficior, āris ; dep. Cic. ex In & Facio. Infectum vel non factum aliquid testari ; al. qu. inficeor, ex In & Fateor. ἀρνέομαι, ἀρνοῦμαι γινώσκω. מאן. To deny, to disown or disavow, to shrink and go from a thing.

Infidè ; adv. Firm. Treacherously.

Infidelis, le ; Cic. ἄπιστος. Unfaithful, disloyal, false. § Subst. Eccl. An unbeliever, an infidel.

Infidelitas, atis ; f. Cic. ἀπιστία. Unfaithfulness, infidelity, disloyalty.

Infidèliter ; adv. Cic. Unfaithfully.

Infidus, a, um ; Cic. non fidus, cui non est fidendum. ἄπιστος, ἀπιστικὸς. Unfaithful, not to be trusted, disloyal, traiterous, false, unfriendly.

Infigo, is, ĕre ; xi, xum ; act. ἐμπήγνυμι. תקע. To fasten, to rivet, shoot or stick in. Infigere hosti gladium in pectus, Cic.

Infigor, eris ; pass. Vir.

† Infigurabilis, le ; Amm. That cannot be portrayed or described.

Infimates ; m. pl. Plaut. ab Infimus. οἱ ὀφθαλμοὶ. Scoundrel, the meanest sort of people, the rascality.

† Infimatus, a, um ; Apul. ταπεινωθὶς. Depressed or debased. ⁜ Sublimatus.

† Infimitas, ātis ; f. Amm. Basenes of place, in the lowst degree.

Infimus, a, um ; superl. ab Inferior, Infer mus, contr. Infimus. κρατίστως. The lowest or most base, meanest.

Infindo, is, di, ĕre ; act. Vir. διαχάω. קבע. To cleave, to ingroff.

Infindor, ĕris ; pass. Col.

† Infinibilis le ; adj. Apul. Endless, infinite.

Infinitas, ātis ; f. Cic. ἀπειρία, ἀορισία. Infinity, infiniteness, endlesness, immeasurableness.

Infinitè ; adv. Cic. ἀπείρως. ἀορίστως. Infinitely, without measure or end.

† Infinitio, ónis ; f. Cic. idem quod Infinitas. Infinitenesse.

Infinitivus, us ; comp. Cic. More infinite or boundless.

Infinitivus modus ; Gram ἀπαρέμφατον. מקור. The Infinitive mood.

Infinito ; adv. Plin. Infinitely, exceedingly much.

Infinitus, a, um ; Cic. non finitus ἀπείρατος, ἀόριστος, ἀπέρατος. Infinite,

endleſs, that hath no end, boundleſs unfounded, innumerable, immeaſurable.

Infirmarium, ii ; n. Med. νοσοκομεῖον. An infirmary, an hoſpital for ſick people.

Infirmatio, ônis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀναγκαῖα. A confutation, a weakning.

Infirmator, ôris ; m. verb. Hier. He that weakneth.

Infirmatus, a, um ; part. Suet. Weakned, wounded, hurt, Amm. alſo denied, diſproved, Auſon.

Infirmè ; adv. Cic. ἀδυνάτως. Weakly, faintly, feebly, infirmly.

Infirmior, us ; comp. Hor. More weak.

Infirmiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. Weakeſt.

Infirmitas, âtis ; f. Cic. ἀδύνατα, ἀρρωστία. חלושה. Weakneſs, feebleneſs, infirmity, unſtedfaſtneſs, uncertainty.

Infirmo, as ; act. Cic. κατακλάω, ἀκυρόω. חלש. To weaken or infeeble, to leſſen, to diſparage, to confute. = Diluo, tollo, Cic.

Infirmus, a, um ; ἀδυνάτ. חלוש. Weak, feeble, faint, infirm. = Levis, inopt. nugatorius, Cic.

Infit ; verb. defect. Liv. ab In & φῆ unde Fer, qu. ἐνφείς, φατί, λέγει. He ſaid or ſaith, he ſpeaks. Plaut.

† Infitens ; part. Dig. Denying.

† Infiteri, pro Non fateri, Feſt.

† Infitior ; Infitiari, eſt Creditum negare, non fateri, Feſt.

Infixus, a, um ; part. Quint. ἐμπαγεὶς. Faſtned, that ſticketh in.

† Inflammanter ; adv. Gell. 10. 3. Inflamedly, with great anger.

Inflammatio, ônis ; f. verb. Plin. ἀνάφλεγμα. תבערה. An inflammation, a bliſtering heat.

Inflammator ; m. Fiem. He that ſetteth on fire, or inceniſeth one againſt another.

Inflammatrix, icis ; f. Amm. A woman that inceniſeth and inceniſeth.

Inflammatus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἐκπυρωθείς. Inflamed, ſet on fire.

Inflammo, as ; act. ἐκφλέγω, ἐκκαίω, φλογίζω. תבעיר. To inflame, kindle or ſet on fire, to incenſe : to ſtir up, to increaſe. = Accendo, augeo, Cic. Inflammare animum alicujus in alterum, ad gloriam, Cic.

Inflammor, âris ; paſſ. Cic.

Inflatio, ônis ; f. verb. Cic. ἐμπίμπρημι. A puffing up, a windy ſwelling.

Inflatiùs ; adverb. comp. Cael. More ſwollenly or puffedly.

Inflatus, a, um ; part. & adj. Ovid. ἐμπεπλησμένος. Blown or puffed up, ſwollen. ✠ Adj. τυφώς, κεν. Proud, ſtately, ſurly, ſtout.

Inflatus, ûs ; m. verb. Cic. ἐμπνεύμωσις, ἐμφύσημα, πνεῦμα. A blowing or puffing up : alſo inſpiration.

Inflectio, ônis ; f. verb. Cic. κάμψις. A bowing, a turning or winding ; a wheeling about ; a declenſion, Gram.

Inflecto, is, ĕre ; xi, xum ; act. Cic. κάμπτω. To bow or bend, to crook, to turn, to move, to change : alſo to quail or daunt.

Inflectòr, ôris ; paſſ. Vitr.

Inflexus, a, um ; Val. Fl. Unbewailed, unlamented, not wept for.

Inflexibilis, le ; ἀκαμπὴς, ἀκαμπὴς. Inflexible, that cannot be bended or bowed. Inflexibilis rigor, Plin. A kind of cramp or convulſion, ὑπόδετον✠.

Inflexio, ônis ; f. verb. Cic. περίκλασις, κάμψις. A bending or bowing, a turning, a winding.

Inflexus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἔκπαγμα, ὀφθὶς. Bowed, bent, crooked, crumpt, turned.

Inflexus, ûs ; m. Plin. Vid. Inflexio.

Inflictus, a, um ; Plin. ab Infligor. ἀφορίλεμβάν✠. Inflicted, ſtruck, ſmitten.

Infligo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Cic. ex In & Fligo, κρούω, ἀφορίζω, ἐπιβάλλω. חבט. To ſtrike, to daſh, to lay upon ; to inflict. Infligere colaphum, Plin. To give one a box on th' ear.

Infligor, ĕris ; paſſ. Liv.

Inflo, as ; act. Cic. ἐμφυσάω, ἐμπνεῦμάζω. הפיח. To blow or puff up, to blow in an inſtrument, to ſwell, to increaſe or heighten.

Inflor, âris ; paſſ. Vir.

† Influctuo, as ; Veget. To ſwim or flow.

Influens ; part. Cic. Flowing in.

Influentia, æ ; f. Firm. ἐπίῤῥοια, ἐπίῤῥοια, A flowing in, an influence.

Influo, is, ĕre ; xi, xum ; neut. ἐπίῤῥοια, ῥεῦσις ὡ. עבר. To run into, as water and liquor doth, to flow in, to enter in, to ſink into, to flow upon, Sen. cum Dat. Influere in animum, in aures, Cic.

Influxus, ûs ; m. verb. ἐπίῤῥοια. An influence, an influx.

Infodio, is, ĕre ; di, ſſum ; act. Vir. cum Acc. & Dat. ἐνορύσσω. טמן. To dig in, to bury, to inter.

Infodior, ĕris ; paſſ. Col.

Infœcundè ; adv. Gell. Barrenly.

Infœcunditas, âtis ; f. Col. ἀκαρπία, ἀτοκία. Barrenneſs, unfruitfulneſs.

Infœcundo, as ; act. Cels. ἀτεκνῶω, ἀκαρπῶω. To make barren.

Infœcundò ; adv. Gell. Barrenly.

Infœcundus, a, um ; Vir. ἄφορος, ἀφορος, ἀκαρπος. עקר. Barren, unfruitful, that yields little, that proves not.

Infœlicitas, &c. V. Infelicitas.

† Infœtus, a, um ; Plaut. fine fœtu. ἄτοκος. Barren.

Infonator ; m. verb. Apul. He that breath or piereeth.

Informatio, ônis ; f. verb. Cic. ὑπότυπωσις, ἐνθύμησις. Information, faſhioning, a knowledge naturally imprinted on the mind of a man, an imagination or opini.n.

Informator ; m. verb. Digeſt. He that faſhioneth or informeth.

Informatrix ; f. Cod. She that faſhioneth.

Informatus, a, um ; part. Vir. ὑπογραφθείς. Faſhioned, inſtructed, formed, framed : alſo not perfectly formed, Cic.

Informidatus, a, um ; Sil. Not feared.

Informis, me ; Liv. ex In & Forma. ἄμορφος, ἀνείδεος. Without faſhion, form or ſhape ; ill-faſhioned, ill-favoured, miſhapen ; rude, ugly, filthy, naſty.

Informo, as ; act. ὑποτυπόω, μορφόω, εἰδοποιῶ. יצר. To inform, to imprint or teach ; to faſhion or ſhape ; to imagine and conceive in the mind. Informare aliquem in artibus, Cic.

Informor, âris ; paſſ. Stat.

Inforo, as ; act. Plin. vel à Foro, as ; vel à Forum, i. In foro traducere. διαγῶω. קבב. To pierce and bore a hole in : alſo to bring to the market and divulge ; to declare at bar, to plead, Plaut.

Infortunatè ; adv. Plaut. ἀτυχῶς. Unfortunately, unluckily.

Infortunatior, us ; comp. Cic. More unfortunate.

Infortunatus, a, um ; Cic. ἄτυχος, ἀτυχής. Unfortunate, unluckly, unhappy.

† Infortunitas, âtis ; f. Gell. ἄτυχία, ἀτυχία. Misfortune, ill-luck.

Infortunium, ii ; n. Liv. ἀτυχημα, ἀτυχία. ריעות. Ill-chance, misfortune ; miſhap, misfortune, miſchief.

† Infortuno, as ; act. Hier. ἀτυχῶω. To make unfortunate.

Infoſſus, a, um ; part. ab Infodior ; Plin. κατωρυγμένος✠. Digged in, buried or hidden in the ground, cover'd with earth.

Infrà ; præp. cum Acc. Cic. contra-dum ex Infrea, ſicut Supra ex Supera ; illud autem ab Infrea, ὑπό. תחת. Underneath, below, under. In number it ſignifieth leſſer or fewer.

Infrà ; adv. Plin. κάτω, ὑπόκατω, ὑπένερθε. Below, beneath, of leſs price or value.

Infractio, ônis ; f. verb. Cic. κλάσις, ῥῆγμα. שבר. A breaking, a daſhing as ; an abaſhment, a diſcouragement.

Infractus, a, um ; part. ab Infringor ; Vir. ἐπικλασθείς. Broken all to pieces, diſcouraged, quailed : alſo wanton, ſoft Luer.

Infractus, a, um ; ab In & Fractus ; Vir. ἀῤῥηκτος. Unbroken, undaunted.

Infrænatus, a, um ; part. & adj. Liv. ἀχάλινος✠, ἀχαλίνωτος. Not bridled, unruly, rebellious : alſo bridled, Quint.

Infrænis, ne ; adj. Vir. ἀχάλινος. Wild, unruly, unbridled.

Infrænò, as ; act. Liv. χαλινόω. חסם. To bridle, to curb, to rein or keep in, Plin.

Infrænatus, a, um ; Col. ἐχάλινος. That hath no bridle, without reſtraint.

Infragilis, le ; adj. Ovid. ἀῤῥηκτος, ἀδῤῥαυστος. Not brittle, not eaſily broken or diſcouraged, hard, ſtrong, invincible.

Infrangibilis, le ; adj. Sen. That cannot be broken or diſcouraged.

Infremo, is, ĕre ; ui, itum ; neut. Sil. ῥήξομαι ῥηγνύω. הבריח. To roar, to murmur or grumble at.

Infrenedo, es, ui, ĕre ; neut. Vir. ὑπορρήγνυμι, ἐμδιορύσσω. חרק. To crash the teeth for anger, to grind the teeth.

Infréquens, tis ; adj. Cic. ἔρημος, σπάνιος, μοῦσι. That is not frequented ; thin, and that doth not frequent, much abſent, ſeldom there, Plaut. alſo unaccuſtomed to, Gell. cum Gen. § Infrequens miles, Gell. One who often ſtraggles from his colours.

Infrequentia, æ ; f. Cic. σπανία, ἔρημία. A thin company, where few are met.

Infriatus, a, um ; part. Apic. Crumbled, broken to powder.

Infricatio, ônis ; f. verb. Cels. ὕφιψις. A frotting or rubbing.

Infricatus, a, um ; part. Plin. ἐντρῖς. Cic. Frotted or rubbed.

Infrico, as ; ávi & ui, átum & ctum ; act. Plin. ἐπάλειφω, ἀλαπλάσσω. To rub in or upon. Infricare vas cinere, cinerem vaſi, Col.

Infricor, âris ; paſſ. Celſ.

Infrictus, a, um ; part. Plin. ὑπαλειμμένος. Rubbed upon or into, or well rubbed : alſo freſt in.

Infrigido,

Infrigido, as ; act. Valer. ἐμψύχω. To make cold, or to cool.

Infrigo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Plin. ὑπογναμίζω. To fry in or together.

Infrigor, ĕris ; paſſ. Apic.

Infringo, is, ĕre ; frĕgi, fractum ; act. ex In & Frango. κλάω ῥήγνυμι. שבר. To break in pieces, to tear, to bruiſe, to abate, to diſcourage. Infringere colaphum alicui, Ter. To give him a box on the ear. aliquem precul, Stat. To move, bend or incline him.

Infringor, ĕris ; paſſ. Plin.

Infrio, as ; act. Col. ὀδοντόω, λειτρίβω. To break or crumble in pieces with the fingers.

† Infrontitus, a, um ; Vall. pro Infrunitus.

Infrons, dis ; e. g. vel Infrondis, de ; Ovid. ἄφυλλος✠. Without either leaves or trees.

Infructuòſus, a, um ; Col. ἄκαρπος✠. Unfruitful, unprofitable.

Infrugiferus, a, um ; Suet. ἀκαρπος✠. Unfruitful.

Infrunitus, a, um ; Sen. ἀνοητόγλωσσος, qu. ἀφρονητὴς, ἀφρων ab In & Frunis, apud Cat. h. e. φρονητὴς, φρόνιμος. Fooliſh, fatuous, unſenſible.

Infucatio ; f. verb. Arnob. A colouring or diſguiſing.

Infucatus, a, um ; part. Cic. φυκιωδὴς. Coloured, cloaked, diſguiſed.

Infuco, as ; act. Cic. φυκιόω, σκιαζωτίζω. באחז. To groan, to mourn, to grieve, to ſigh and ſob.

Ingemo, is, ĕre ; ui ; neut. Vir. cum Dat. idem. To lament, bewail or mourn for. Cum Acc. Vir.

Ingenerabilis, le ; Aug. ἀγένητος. That cannot be ingendred.

Ingenerans, a, um ; part Cic. ἀναγεννῶν. Bred in or naturally.

Ingenero, as ; act. Cic. ἐγγενῶω. To ingender, to beget, to produce.

Ingeneror, âris ; paſſ. Lucan. To be continued on in deſcents, Catull.

† Ingenitus, a, um ; Gell. Naturally given or diſpoſed.

Ingeniculo, as ; & Ingeniculor, âris ; Lamprid. in genua procumbo, genu infleco. γονυπετῶ. ברך. To bow the knee, to make a leg or a courteſie, to kneel.

Ingeniculus, i ; m. Hygin. ἰδίως ὄνομα. The conſtellation of Hercules in a kneeling poſture.

Ingeniosè ; adv. Cic. ἐφυῶς, αἰχμῶς. Wittily, ingeniouſly.

Ingeniosior, us ; comp. Cic, More witty.

Ingeniosiùs, a, um ; Cic. ἐφυὴς, αἰχμὴς, δξὺς. Witty, ingenious, quick-witted, cunning, ſhrewd, parlous.

Ingenitus, a, um ; part. Col. ἔμφυτος. Natural, bred in by nature.

Ingenium, ii ; n. Cic. propriè Natura dicitur cuique ingenita. φύσις, αἰχμὴ. עצם. The nature, quality or diſpoſition of a thing or perſon : alſo fancy, inventions, judgment, capacity, apprehenſion.

* Ingenor, eris ; Manil. ab ant. Geno pro Gigno. To be begotten or bred in.

Ingens, tis ; adj. Cic. Ingent dicitur augendi conſuetudine, ut inclamare, invocare : quia n. gens eſt populi magnitudo, ingentem per compoſitionem dicimus, quod ſignificat valdè magnum ; Feſt. Tantum quantum ſufficit in gentem ; Becm. Ingens, qu. incens, qui cenſeri nequit, Scal. ab In & Gens, i. naſcor, ut ſit excedens conſuetum generationis modum ; M. ἀμέτρητος, ἄμετρος, ἀπέραντος. גדול מאד. Very great, huge, mighty, big. Ingens animis, Vir. Amat. Natus.

† Ingenuatus, a, um ; Plaut. ἐλευθερωθεὶς✠. Well-born, come of good friends, well-bred, well-diſpoſed, good conditioned.

Ingenuè ; adv. Cic. ἐλευθερίως, ἀδόλως. Freely, frankly ; gentleman-like, honeſtly.

Ingenuitas, âtis ; Cic. ἐλευθερία. Ingenuity, freedom, frankneſs, ſyncerus lienſis.

Ingenuus, a, um ; Hor. ab Ingigno, antiqu. Ingeno, innaſci facio. ✠ Ingenui dicti qui in genere habent libertatem, non in facto, ſicut liberti. בחורים. ἐγκύκλιος, ἐλεύθερος, γνήσιος✠. Free-born, natural, ingenious, honeſt, liberal, gentleman-like, handſom, comely, noble, fine and dainty. = Probus, apertus, elegans, Cic.

Ingero, is, ĕre ; ſſi, ſtum ; act. ἐμφορῶ, ἐπιμῶ. שלח. To throw or caſt in or upon, to heap upon, to throſt into. Ingerere ſcelus ſceleri, Sen. convitia alicui, Hor. mala in aliquem, Plaut. ſe alicui rei, Pl. ſun.

Ingeſtabilis, le ; adj. Plin. ἀξέβαστος. That cannot be born.

Ingeſtus, a, um ; part. ab Ingero ; Lucan. ἐμβεβλημένος. Carried or thrown in, preſſed or heaped upon.

Ingigno, is, ĕre ; genui, nitum ; act. Cic. ἐγγίνομαι. To ingender or breed in.

† Ingitas, pro Indigitas ; ab Indigeo : i. pauperas, Plaut. al. leg. Ad incitas. Indiæ. Poverty, want.

Inglomero, as ; act. Stat. περιστυλόω. To heap up, to wind up.

Ingloriosè, as ; adv. Cic. ἀγλωρίως. Diſhonourably, inglorious.

Inglorius, a, um ; ſine gloriâ. ἄκλεὴς, ἄτιμος✠, ἀδόξος✠. Inglorious, if no reknown, fame or reputation ; mean, obſcure, private. Inglorius militiæ, Tac. = Ignobilis, Cic. ✠ Honoratus, Id.

Ingluvies, ei ; f. Col. à Gula dict. Feſt. qu. ingulvies. περίδειπνον. item Καμπανία. The gargil or weaſand, or throatlocks the craw, crop or gorge of a bird : alſo gluttony, gormandizing, Ter. gorrelling.

Ingluviòſus, a, um ; Feſt. Gluttonous, greedy-gut, paunchlelly.

Ingrandeſco, is, ĕre ; incep. Col. μεγαλύνομαι. גדל. To wax big, to increaſe.

Ingratè ; adv. Plin. ἀχαριστῶς. Unthankfully, ungratefully, unkind, diſcontentedly.

† Ingratificus, a, um ; Cic. id. quod Ingratus. Ungrateful.

Ingratiis ; nomen in Abl. plur. Ingratiis tuis, Plaut. In ſpight of your teeth, whether you will or no, no thanks to you.

Ingratiis ; adv. Plaut. Plaut. cont. quo Ingratus, vel ex In & Gratis. ἀκαριστὶ, ἀχαρίστως. By conſtraint, mangre thy head, in ſpight of thy heart, whether one will or no.

Ingratior ; us ; comp. Cic. More ingrateful.

Ingratitudo, inis ; f. ἀχαριστία. Unthankfulneſs, unkindneſs, ingratitude.

Ingratus, a, um ; Plin. ἀχάριστος. Unpleaſant, unacceptable, unkind ; unthankful, ungrate, that acknowledgeth not a courteſie : alſo conſtrained, againſt his will whether

whether he will or ne, Ter. Ingratus in aliquem, Cic. adversùm Deos, Gell. ✠ Jucundus, Quint.

Ingrávàtè; adv. Amm. *Willingly, without grumbling.*

Ingrávesco, is, ĕre; incep. ἐπιβαρύνομαι. ⁋ *To grow more heavy, weighty, lumpish,* Plin. *to become worse and worse; to increase, to grow bigger,* Cic. *to rise to an higher price,* Cæs.

Ingrávo, as, are; Plin. ἐπιφορτίζω, ἐπιβαρύνω. ⁋ *To make heavy and grievous, to make more painful, to make worse, to overcharge; to cry out with indignation,* Sil.

Ingrăvor, ăris; pass. Cell.

Ingrĕdior, ĕris; ĭlius; dep. ex *In* & *Gradior.* ἐπιβαίνω, εἰσέρχομαι. ⁋ *To go or enter upon, to walk or go.* Ingredi consulatum, ad studium, in causam, vestigiis alicujus, Cic.

Ingressio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἔφοδος, εἴσοδος. ⁋ *An entring or going in.*

Ingressus, a, um; part. Liv. εἰσβάσιος. *Entred, gone or trodden.*

Ingressus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. ἔφοδος. עָרַי. εἴσοδος, εἰσβολή. ⁋ *A walking, a manner of going, a beginning, an entrance.*

Ingruens, part. Liv. ἐφιστάμενος. ⁋ *Being hard at hand, coming in with force, violently approaching.*

Ingruo, is, ui, ere; neut. Vir. *i. confertim, & cum clamore impetum facio, more gruum, qui non nisi magno agmine & vehementi clangore volitant.* ἐπιβάλλομαι, ἐπίκειμαι, ἐπιφέρομαι. פּוּשׁ. *To invade, assail or set upon with violence or great force; to be near at hand, to come or fall suddenly upon or unlooked for.* Ingruunt morbi gentibus universis; Plin. in agresti Lve. *Defessos fall upon them.*

Ingruens, Inis; n. Suet. בַּקּוּעַ. *qu. un-guen,* quòd inungi soleat; vel quod pingues fine ex partes; vel ab *Ango,* quòd citò bubones ibi angorem adferant: ex *In* & *γαλὰ angelus*; M. al. ab *Ingena* antiq. quòd sunt partes ex genitales: al. ab *Inguino*: al. ab *Ἰσχίον* fœtus. *The groin or ſhare, the parts about the privities: alſo the ſwelling in the groin,* Plin. *alſo the privy member.* Fœt. *ſwelling.*

Inguinàlis, is; f. ſ. herba, Plin. βοῦβων, ἀρχιμάσιον. dict. quòd profit inguinibus: after Articus. *An herb which cureth the diſeaſes of the groin or parts thereabout: Starwort, Cudwort or Sharewort.*

Inguinaria, æ; f. Plin. idem.

Ingurgitatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cell. ἐμφόρησις. *A deuouring or ſpending.*

Ingurgitator, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that waſtfully ſpendeth.*

Ingurgito, as; act. ex *Gurges.* χαυνόζω, λαιμάσσω, κρίλλαπόμαι. בָּלַע. *To deuour or ravin greedily, to cram, to ſwallow up, to ſwill, to ſtuff or fill himſelf with, to plunge over head and ears.* Ingurgita re fe cibis, Cic. *To ſtuff up himſelf with them.* ſe in flagitia, Id. *To run headlong into them.* in ſe merum, Plaut. *To pour it down his throat while it will run.*

Inguſtabilis, le; Plin. *That cannot be taſted.*

Inguſtatus, a, um; Hor. ἀγεύστητος. *Untaſted, that hath not been taſted.*

Inhăbilis, le; ✠ ἀπρόσφορος. ἀνάρμοστος. *Unfit, improper, uneaſie, unwieldy.* Cum *Dat.* Col. cum *Acc.* & ad. Liv.

Inhăbĭtabilis, le; Cic. ἀδιαίτητος. *Uninhabitable, that cannot be inhabited.*

† Inhăbĭtantes; Apul. *Inhabitants.*

Inhăbĭtatio; f. verb. Vitruv. *An inhabiting.*

Inhăbĭtator, ōris; f. verb. Sen. *valuo. An inhabiter an inhabitant.*

Inhăbĭto, as; act. Liv. ἐνοικέω, ἐπανοικοδομῶ. יָשַׁב. *To inhabit or dwell in.*

Inhăbĭtor, ōris; pass. Liv.

Inhærco, es, ēre; fi, ſum; neut. προσκαθῆμαι, ἐπέχομαι. דָּבַק. *To cleave or ſtick faſt in or to; to hang about, to keep or abide in, to be wholly given to.* Inhærere voluptatibus, Cic. in mente, Id. memoriâ, Plin. jun.

Inhærès, ĕdis; c. g. Val. M. ἄκληρος. *One that is no heir, that hath no childs portion as an heir.*

Inhærèſco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. προσπήγνυμι. *To ſtick faſt in.*

Inhæſio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. προσκόλλησις. *A ſticking or cleaving in.*

Inhălătio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐμπνοή. *A breathing in.*

Inhălātus, ūs; m. Apul. idem.

Inhălo, as; act. Cic. ἐμπνέω, ἀναθυμιῶ. נָפַח. *To breath in or upon.* Regiæ. Acc. cum *Dat.*

Inhălor, āris; paſſ. Sen.

Inhĭans; part. Cic. *Gaping upon.*

Inhiātio, ōnis; f. verb. Jul. Cap. *A gaping upon, or a great deſire.*

Inhĭator, ōris; m. verb. Macr. *He that gapeth for any thing.*

Inhibeo, es, ēre; ui, itum; act. ex *In* & *Habeo.* ἀπέχω, κωλύω, ἐπίσχω. מָנַע. *To hold in or keep back, to ſtay or ſtop, to hinder, to forbid, to threaten,* ac Inhibere alicui ſupplicia, Cic. ✠ Incito, ſolvo, Plin.

Inhibĕor, ēris; paſſ. Curt.

Inhĭbĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἔπαυσις, κώλυσις. *Forbidden, withheld, hindred, ſtopped, ſtayed.*

Inhĭbĭtor, ōris; m. verb. Quint. *A forbidder, a Beadle or Serjeant.*

Inhĭbĭtus, a, um; part. Val. M. ἐμπαγὴς, κωλυθὶς. *Forbidden, withheld, hindred, ſtopped, ſtayed.*

Inhio, as; neut. Cic. cum *Dat.* ἐπιχάσκω. *To gape upon or after, to covet or deſire much.* cum *Acc.* Plaut.

Inhĭnĕſtāmentum, i; n. Apul. ἀσχημοσύνη. *A diſparagement or diſgrace.*

Inhĭnĕſtas, ātis; f. Tert. ἀισχήτης. *Diſhoneſty, filthineſs, unhanſomneſs.*

Inhŏnestātio, ōnis; f. verb. Hier. *A diſparaging.*

Inhŏnestè; adv. Cic. ἀισχρῶς. *Diſhoneſtly, lewdly, villanouſly.*

Inhŏnestiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt diſhoneſt.*

Inhŏneſto, as; act. Ovid. αἰσχύνω, ἀτιμάζω. *To diſparage or diſgrace.*

Inhonestus, a, um; Ter. ἀσχημάτιστος, ἀισχρός, ἀσχήμων. *Unhoneſt, ill-fauoured, ſhamefull, filthy, unhanſom.*

Inhŏnōrātor; Liv. *Leſs honorable.*

Inhŏnōrātus, a, um; Cic. ἀτίμητος. *Without honour or reſpect, nothing honorable, unfauoured,* Quint.

Inhŏnōrus, a, um; Plin. fine honore. ἀτίμητος, ἀδίδοξος. *Without honour, not ſet by, not in requeſt.*

Inhorreo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Liv. φρίττω. חָמַר. *To quake or tremble for fear; to grow rough or dreadful, to ruſtle, wag or ſhake.*

Inhorrèſco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. idem.

Inhoſpĭtalis, le; Hor. ἄξενος. ✠ Inhoſpitabile, *harbourleſs, uninhabited, deſert, wild.*

Inhoſpĭtālitas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀξενία. *Rudeneſs to ſtrangers, giving no entertainment to them, barbarouſneſs.*

Inhoſpĭtus, a, um; Vir. quod hoſpitio non eſt aptum. ἀξενος. *Not fit or commodious to entertain, barbarous, rude, dangerous, cruel, unkind, mercileſs, wild, deſert, uninhabited.*

† Inhŭber, ĕris; c. g. Gell. ex In & Uber. *Slender, ſmall, not full.*

Inhūmānè; adv. Cic. ἀπροφράστως. *Inhumanely, diſcourteouſly, unkindly.*

Inhūmānior, us; comp. Liv.

Inhūmānissimus, a, um; ſuperl. Ter. *Moſt inhumane.*

Inhūmānitas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀφιλανθρωπία, μισανθρωπία. ✠ Inhumanity, *unkindneſs, cruelty, unciuility.*

Inhūmāniter; adv. Cic. Vid. Inhumanè.

Inhūmānus, a, um; ἀπάνθρωπος, μισάνθρωπος. אַכְזָר. ✠ Inhumane, *diſcourteous, rude, barbarous, ſauage: alſo ignorant, not knowing good ſalhions.* Menſa inhumana, Apul. ἀσκαλεῖτις. ✠ Agreſtis, ſceleratus, Cic.

Inhūmātio, ōnis; f. verb. Barer. ἐνταφιάζεσις. *A burying.*

Inhūmātus, a, um; Vir. ἄθαπτος. *Unburied, not interred.*

Inhūmo, as; act. Plin. humo intego. κρύβω. קָבַר. *To put into the ground, to lay in the earth, to inter, to bury.*

Inhūmor; ăris; paſſ. Aug. *Not to be interred.*

Inĭbi; adv. Cic. ex *In* & *Ibi,* qu. intus ibi, vel in eo ipſo loco. αὐτόθι, ἐνταῦθα. שָׁם. *Even there, in that very place.*

† Inĭcere; Vet. pro Injicere, licut *Acetare,* pro *Agitare,* Feſt.

Injectio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Injicio*, Quint. ἔπιβολὴ, ἔλεγξις. *A caſting in.* Injectionem manûs recipere, Bud. *To reſerue in a bargain of land, liberty to enter again upon the poſſeſſion, with performance of ſome covenants.*

Injecto, as; freq. ab *Injicio* ; Stat. ἐπιβάλλω. *To caſt or put in often.*

Injector, ōris; paſſ. Lucan.

Injectus, a, um; part. Liv. ἐπιβαλὼν εἰς, ἐπιβληθεὶς. *Caſt in, thrown upon.*

Injectus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. ἐμβολή. *A caſting in or upon.*

Iniens, entis; part. ab *Ineo*, Cic. ἐπὰν, ἐπειδὰν. *Entring in, beginning.* Ab ineunte ætate, *From his youth up.*

Inigo, is, ĕgi, actum; act. ex In & Ago. *To drive in,* Feſt. *to throw down,* Apul.

Inĭcio, is, ĕre; jeci, ĕtum; act. ex *In* & *Jacio.* ἐμβάλλω, ἐπιβάλλω. שִׁירַח. *To caſt or throw in or upon, to caſt at or with a force, to put on.* Injicere alicui manum, Liv. *To lay hands on, to ſeize.* ſpem, Ter. *To put him in hope.* ſe flammæ, Plin. in ignem, Ter.

Injicior, ĕris; paſſ. Liv.

Inimicè; adv. Cic. ἐχθρικῶς, πολεμίως. *Spitefully, like an enemy.*

Inimicior, us; comp. Cic. *More unfriendly.*

Inimicissimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt enemy-like.*

Inimicissimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *A very great enemy.*

† Inimiciter; adv. Acc. *Sp tefully.*

Inimicitia, æ; f. & uſitatiùs in plur. Inimicitiæ; Cic. ἔχθρα. ✠ Enmity, *hoſtility, warfarre, ſtrife, falling out.*

Inimico, as; act. Hor. ἐχθραίνω. *To make enemies, to ſet together by the ears; to profeſs to be ones enemy.*

Inimicor, āris; dep. Cic. ἀπεχθάνομαι. *To become an enemy, to hate.*

Inimicus, a, um; Cic. ἐχθρὸς, πολέμιος. *Unfriendly, unkind, hurtful, contrary, hoſtile, adverſe.* Cum *Dat.* Plin.

Inimicus, ci; m. Cic. ex *In* & *Amicus.* ἐχθρὸς. אוֹיֵב. *An enemy, a foe, a back-friend, an adverſary, a miſliker, a withſtander, a fiend.*

Inimitabilis, le; Quint. ἀμίμητος. *That no man can imitate or do the like,* Inimitable.

† Inindè; adv. Liv. ex eo loco. ἐνταῦθεν. *Out of that place, from thence.*

Iniqué; adv. Cic. ἀδίκως. *Unjuſtly, unequally, without a cauſe, unpatiently, amiſs.*

Iniquior, us; comp. Cic. *More unreaſonable.*

Iniquiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt unjuſt.*

Iniquitas, ātis; f. Cic. πανουργία, ἀδικία. שָׁוְא. ✠ Iniquity, *injuſtice, partiality, unevenneſs, inequality, diſadvantage,* Liv.

Iniquo, as; Laber. *To vex or grieve.*

Iniquus, a, um; ex *In* & *Æquus.* πανοῦργος, ἄδικος. עָוֶל. ἀνώμαλος. *Not even or plain, unequal, rugged;* Liv. *partial, unjuſt, unreaſonable, unkind,* cum *Dat.* Ovid. *impatient, diſcontented, grieved: alſo great and huge,* Vir.

† Inirrigātus, a, um; Col. *Not watered.*

Initia, ōrum; n. Var. τελέται. *Sacrifices or rites of the goddeſs* Ceres : *alſo the principles of a ſcience,* Cic.

Initiālis, le; adj. Apul. *The firſt or moſt ancient.*

Initiāmenta, ōrum; n. Sen. *The firſt inſtructions in any kind of religion, ſcience or knowledge, principles or grounds.*

Initiātio, ōnis; f. verb. Suet. μύησις, μυστικωγία. *The entring of one into any religion or holy profeſſion.*

Initiātor, ōris; m. Jun. ἐφεστώς, ὁ. *Suffragane, or the Biſhops Vicegerent.*

Initiātus, a, um; part. Plin. τελεῖν, μυημονῶ. *Initiated, entred (into orders) licenſed, authorized or admitted to; inſtructed in the firſt principles.*

Initio, as; act. Cic. μυῶ, εἰσαγαγὼν, σοφίλια, πρῶτα δίνω. חָנַךְ. ✠ To initiate *or enter one, to give the firſt inſtructions; to lay the ground; to conſecrate or dedicate: alſo to begin,* Firm.

Initior, āris; paſſ. Quint.

Initium, ii; n. Cic. ab Ineo, initum. ✠ *Initium,* quo quid incipiat; *Principium,* ex quo quid conſtet, Feſt. ἀρχὴ, εἴσοδος. תְּחִלָּה. *A beginning, an entrance : a draught, a platform.*

† Inito, as; freq. ab Ineo, Pacuv.

Initūrus, a, um; part. ab *Ineo*, Val. M. *About to enter.*

Injăcens, tis; part. ἐμκείμενος. ἐμπλησίον. *Begun, entred, undertaken.*

Injăcio, is; m. verb. ab *Ineo*, Plin. ἐμβασις, ἐφβίσις. *The act of generation; the leaping or covering of a mare by an horſe, the timing of bitches,* &c.

Injucundè; adv. Cic. ἀηδῶς, ἀνηρύτως. *Unpleaſantly.*

Injucundĭtas, ātis; fœm. Cic. ἀηδία, ἀτερπνία. *Unpleaſantneſs.*

Injucundĭus; adv. comp. Cic. *More unpleaſantly.*

Injucundus, a, um; Cic. ἀηδὴς, ἀτερπνὸς. *Unpleaſant, grievous.*

Injūdĭcātus, le; Cod. *That cannot be judged.*

Injūdĭcātus, a, um; Quinct. ἀδίκητος, ἀκρὶς. *Not judged, unjudged.*

Injŭgis, ge; adj. ἀζύγωτος. Injuges hoſtia, Feſt. quæ jugo nunquam ſubditur. *Unyoked, that never was brought under the yoke.*

Injunctio, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. ἐπίταγμα. ✠ An injunction *or commandment.*

Injunctus, a, um; part. Sen. ἐπίταξις. *Joined together.*

Injungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ἐπιτάσσω, περιτίθημι. ⁋ *To join with or unto, to bring or lay upon,* ✠ injoyn, *command or appoint.* Injungere munus alicui, Liv. detrimentum reip. Cic. amicitiam cum aliquo, Plin.

Injūrābilis, le; Digeſt. *That cannot be called to ſwear.*

Injūrātus, a, um; Cic. ἀνώμοτος. *Vnſworn, that hath not ſworn, without an oath.*

Injūria, æ; f. Cic. dicta ex Jus non jure hat, Ulp. ✠ *Injuria* ex actu fit, *Damnum* ex culpâ. ἀδικία, ὕβρις. חָמָס. ✠ Injury, *wrong, treſpaſs, diſpite, dammage, hurt, diſpleaſure, offence.* Poſtulatus injuriarum, Cod. *Sued upon an action of treſpaſs.*

Injūriè; Abl. pro Adv. Cic. *Wrongfully, without cauſe.*

Injūrior; ăris; dep. Sen. ἀδικέω. *To wrong, injure or damnifie one.*

Injūriosè; adv. Col. ὑβριστικῶς. *Wrongfully, injuriouſly.*

Injūriōsus, a, um; Cic. ὑβριστὴς, ἀδικῶν. ✠ Injurious, *wrongful, hurtful.*

† Injurium, pro Perjurium, Feſt.

Injurius, a, um; Ter. fine jure. עָשׁוּק. *Wrongful, unreaſonable, unjuſt.*

† Injūrus, a, um; Plaut. idem.

Injuſſus, a, um; Hor. κεκελευσμένος, ἀκέλευστος. *Unbidden, without bidding, growing naturally of it ſelf, without ſowing or ſetting,* Vir.

Injuſtus, ūs; m. in *Abl*, Injuſſu meo, Ter. κατ' ἀκρόασιν μοῦ. *Without command, order or leave.*

Injustè; adv. Cic. ἀδίκως, παρανόμως. *Unjuſtly, wrongfully.*

Injuſtior, us; comp. Ter. *More unjuſt or unreaſonable.*

Injuſtĭtia, æ; f. Cic. ἀδικία, παρανομία. ✠ Injuſtice, *hard dealing, ill uſage.*

Injustus, a, um; Cic. ἄδικος, παράνομος. עָוֶל. ✠ Unjuſt, *wrongful, unreaſonable.*

† Injux, ŭgis; adj. Tac. *Untamed, unyoked.* Rect. Injugis, ge.

Inlăcĕrābilis, e, um; idem quod Illigatus, Feſt. *Bound : alſo unbound.*

† Inlĕcĕbrōsè; adv. unde Inlecebrosius ; comp. Amm. *Vnalluringly, unkindly.*

Inlex, lĭcis; c. g. Plaut. *A decoy.* Plur. *Inlices* canales, in quos aqua confluit in viis lapide ſtratis, ab *inliciendo* dicti;

Inlĭcio, is, ĕre; act. Phædr. *To allure or intice.* Vid. Illicio.

† Inlicium vel Inlicium dicitur, cùm populus ad concionem five concilium *inlicitur*, i. vocatur, Feſt.

Inlĭquēfactus, a, um; Cic. *Melted into.*

† Inlĭtĕrāta pax, Feſt. *Which is not ſet down in writing.*

† Inlŏdium, ii; n. Ter. *Sport.*

Innăbilis, le; Ovid. ἀνήχολος. *That cannot be ſwimmed in.*

Innātans, tis; part. Plin. *Swimming in or upon.*

Innātātio; f. Tert. *A ſwimming in.*

Innăto, as; neut. ἐνήχομαι. *To ſwim in or upon.* Innatare undam, Vir. flumini, Plin. influvium, Id.

Innātus, a, um; part. ab *Innaſcor*, cum *Dat.* Ter. ἔμφυτος. *Inbred, connatural.* = Infitus, Cic. ✠ Aſſumptus, adventitius, Id.

Innāvigābilis, le; Liv. ἄπλωτος. *That cannot be ſailed on,* Innavigable.

Innāvigo, as; neut. Sen. ἐνήχομαι. *To ſail or ſwim in.*

Innectens, tis; part. Ovid. *Knitting, tying, cleaſing or eliping about.*

Innectio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* Vir. σύνδεσις, ἐμπλοκὴ. שֶׁרֶשׁ. *To knit, tie, put or bind about, to clip about, to deviſe.*

Innector, ēris; paſſ. Tac.

Innexus, a, um; part. Vir. συνδεδεμένος, ἐμπλεκτὸς. *Tied, bound, made faſt.*

Innitens, tis; part. Ovid. *Leaning upon.*

Innītor, ĕris, xus vel nisus; dep. Liv. ἐπιχειρίζομαι, ἐπερείδω. סָמַךְ. *To lean or ſtay upon, to aſſay, to endeavour.* Initi alicui, Tac. in aliquem, Plin. in aliquo, Cic. Initi haſtæ, Stat. haſtâ, Liv.

Innixus, a, um; part. Vir. ἐπερεισθεὶς, μαθὼν. *Leaning or ſtaying upon.*

Inno, as; neut. cum *Dat.* Liv. cum *Acc.* Vir. ἐπινήχομαι, ἐπιπλέω. *To ſwim in, to float upon.*

Innocens, tis; adj. ἄκακος. נָקִי. *Harmleſs, guiltleſs,* Innocent. Cum *Gen.* Tac. = Bonus, religioſus, integer, Cic.

Innocenter; adv. Cic. ἀκακῶς. *Innocently, harmleſly.*

Innocentia, æ; f. ἀκακία, ἀζημία. נְקִיוֹן. ✠ Innocency, *harmleſneſs.* = Integritas, Cic.

Innocentior, us; comp. Plin. *More harmleſs, leſs hurtful.*

Innocentius; adv. comp. Plin. *With leſs harm.*

Innocuè; adv. Suet. ἀξημίως. *Harmleſly, ſimply, not meaning harm.*

Innŏcuus, a, um; Plin. ἄκακος. נָקִי. *Harmleſs, that doth no hurt. alſo ſafe, that is not hurt,* Amm. ἀκακῶν.

Innŏdātus, a, um; Amm. *Knitted or tied with a knot.*

Innŏmĭnābilis, le; Gell. ἀνόνυμος. *Not to be named.*

Innŏtesco,

Feſt. *Gutters in ſtreets.* Vid. Illex.

† Inlĭcitātor, ōris; m. Feſt. *A buyer; one that biddeth more for a thing.*

Inlĭcio, is, ĕre; act. Phædr. *To allure or intice.* Vid. Illicio.

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Innŏmĭnābilis, le; Gell. ἀνόνυμος. *Not to be named.*

Innŏtesco,

Innôtesco, is, ui, ĕre ; Plin. γηράσκω. בורין. *To become known.* In magis innotescere, Tac. *To grow more known.*

Innôto, as ; act. Just. *To inscribe.*

† Innôtus, a, um ; Amm. id. quod Ignotus. *Obscure, unknown.*

Innôvátio, ónis ; f. verb. Aug. *An* innovation *or alteration.*

Innovátor, óris ; m. verb. Digest. *He that maketh alteration.*

Innôvo, as, act. Cic. ἐγκαινίζω. חדש. *To make new, to renew, to* innovate, *to change old customs, and bring up new ones.*

† Innóxior, us ; comp. Plaut. *More harmless, less hurtful.*

Innoxius, a, um ; Vir. ἀζήμιος, ἀβλαβής. נקי. *Harmless, that doth no harm, harmless, that takes no hurt, Col.*

Innúba, æ ; f. Ovid. ἡ ἄγαμος, quæ nunquam nupsit. *She that was never married, a maid or virgin.*

Innúbilárus, a, um ; parr. Sidon. *Darkned, clouded, overcast.*

Innúbilo, as ; act. Solin. nubilis obduco. ἐπισκιάζω, ἐπιζνφίζω. *To make dark or overshade with clouds.*

Innúbilus, a, um ; Lucr. ἀνέφελος. עיף. *Fair, without clouds.*

† Innúbis, be ; Sen. idem.

Innúbo, is, psi, bre ; neut. Liv. ἐξαμίλω. חתן. *To be married : also to marry above her self,* Fest. ☧ Enubo, Id.

Innúbus, a, um ; Ovid. ἄγαμος. *Unmarried.* Innuba Iuemina, Prud. *A wife that wears the breeches.*

Innumerábilis, le ; Cic. ἀναρίθμητος.

Innumerable, *without number.*

Innumerábilitas, átis ; f. Cic. τὸ ἀνάριθμον. *Innumerableness.*

Innumerabiliter ; adv. Lucr. ἀπειρικῶς. *Without number.*

† Innumerális, le ; Lucret. *That one cannot number, innumerable.*

† Innumerôsus, a, um, C ex Plin. idem.

Innúmĕrus, a, um ; Vir. ἄπειρος, ἀναρίθμητος. *Numberless, past numbring: also without number or measure.*

Innuo, is, ĕre ; ui, ûtum ; neut. Cic. ex *In* & *Nuo.* ἐνδίδωμι. קרץ. *To nod or becken with the head to one, to make signs to one ; to grant or consent.*

Innúptus, a, um ; Vir. ἄγαμος. *Unmarried, unwedded.* Innuptæ nuptiæ, Cic. γάμοι ἄγαμοι. *An unlucky, unlawfull or ill-made match.*

Innútrio, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; act. Plin. jun. ἐκθρέπω. *To bring up in.*

Innútrítio, ónis ; f. verb. Cod. ἐκγύησις. *A nourishing or bringing up.*

Innutritus, a, um ; part. Suet. ἄθρεπτος. *Nourished inwit, or brought up and bred in : inured or accustomed to.*

† Inóbaudire, pro Inobedire, Tert.

Inóbédiens, tis ; adj. Bibl. ἀπειθής. *Disobedient.*

Inóbedientia, æ ; f. Matt. ἀπείθεια, παρακοή. *Disobedience.*

Inobitus, a, um ; Ovid. ἀπείλητος. *Mindful, that forgetteth not.*

Inobrútus, a, um ; Ovid. ἄλυτος. *Not overwhelmed or drowned.*

Inobsĕquio, as ; act. Cic. ἀμελέω. דרשׁן. *To darken and obscure.*

Inobsĕquens, tis ; adj. Sen. ἀπειθέτης. *Stubborn, disobedient.*

Inobservábilis, le ; Plin. ἀπαρατήρητος. **Unobservable.**

Inobservántia, æ ; f. Suet. *Inadvertency, want of observing.*

Inobservátus, a, um ; Ovid. ἀπαρατήρητος, ἀπαρατήρητος. *Not observed or marked, unregarded.*

Innocátus, a, um ; part. Col. βλαπτόμενος. *Harrowed.*

Inocciduus, a, um ; Stat. ἀδιάπτωτος, ἀδιάκοπος. *That always watcheth, that never sleepeth : that never setteth or goeth down, as some Stars do, Cloud.*

Inoco, as ; act. Col. ἐνλοκίζω. *To harrow in, to cover with earth.*

Inócillátio, ónis ; f. verb. Col. ἐνοφθαλμίζω. *Grafting of trees.*

Inócilator, óris ; m. verb. Plin. ἐνοφθαλμίστης. *An ingrafter.*

Inócillo, as ; act. Plin. oculum unius arboris alteri adinibeo. ἐνφυτεύω, ἐνοφθαλμίζω. *To* inoculate *or ingraff.*

Inócillor, aris ; pass. Col.

† Inódórem dixit Arnob. quasi nullum odorem.

Inódóro, as ; act. Col. ἡδὺν ποιῶ. *To make one smell, to perfume.*

Inódóror, aris ; pass. Col.

Inódórus, a, um ; Gell. ἀνόσμος. *Without smell ; that smells of nothing or that smells ill ; unperfumed ; without odours and spices,* Perf.

Inoffensus, a, um ; Tac. ἀδιάπτωτος, ἀπταίστως. ἀπταιστος. *Unoffended, unhurt, without hurt or offence ; without stumbling : also inoffensive, quiet, easie, passable.*

Inofficiosè ; adv. Dig. *Uncivilly, disobligingly.*

Inofficiosus, a, um ; Cic. ἀνεπιείκτων. *Undutiful, uncivil, unkind, disobliging.*

† Inólens, tis ; adj. Lucr. ἀόσμος. *Giving no savour.*

Inolesco, is, ui & evi, ĕvum & ĕtum ; incep. Vir. ὑπηδρύομαι, αὐξάνομαι. נדל. *To grow up, to grow upon, cum Dat.* Sil. § Act. Gell. *To make to grow and increase.*

Inólitus, a, um ; part. Aug. *Inbred, that which hath grown up with one and hath been accustomed unto.*

Inóminális, le ; Gell. δύσφημος. *Unlucky, ill-boding.*

Inóminatus, a, um ; Hor. *Unhappy, fore-spoken, with bad omens.*

Inópaco, as ; act. Col. ἐπισκιάζω. ירשען. *To shade or over shadow.*

Inópacus, a, um ; Sidon. *Open, not shadowed.*

† Inópĕrio, is, ire ; act. Hg. ἐπιτηρέω. *To discover or uncover.*

Inopertus, a, um ; Sen. φανερός. *Uncovered, bare, naked.*

Inópia, æ ; f. ἔνδεια, ἐνδεία. מחסור. *Poverty, want, need, scarcity ; dearth.* = Egestas, caritas ; Cic. ☧ Copia, Id.

Inópinábilis, le ; Gell. παράδοξος. *That no man would have thought, contrary to ones opinion.*

Inópinans, tis ; adj. Cæs. ἀδόκητος. *Not thinking of it, unaware.*

Inópinanter ; adv. Suet. ἀδοκήτως, ἀπροσδοκήτως. *Suddenly, unawares, otherwise then was looked for.*

Inópinatè, & Inopinatò ; adv. Liv. ἀπροσδοκήτως. *E're one is aware.*

Inópinatus, a, um ; Cic. ἀπροσδόκητος. *Unthought on, unlooked for, otherwise then one looked for, unexpected, sudden.* = Insperatus. Liv. improvisus, repentinus, novus, recens, mirabilis, Cic.

Inópinus, a, um ; Vir. ex *In* & *Opinor.* ἀδόκητος, ἀδόκητος. *Sudden, that no man intruded.*

† Inópíósus, a, um ; Plaut. ἄπορος, ἀνήνυτος. *Needy, wanting, full of want.*

Inopportunè ; adv. Cod. ἀκαίρως. *Untimely, unseasonably.*

Inopportunus, a, um ; Cic. ἄκαιρος. *Unseasonable, inconvenient.*

Inops, ópis ; adj. ope vel opibus destitutus : ex *In* & *Ops* five *Opes.* πένης, πτωχός, εὐήθης, ἀφελής. אביון. *Poor, needy, helpless ; out of, wanting, that hath not, unable : also unlearned ;* Vir. § Inops auxilii, Liv. verbis, Cic. ab amicis, Id. ad aliquid, Id. ☧ Abundans, Cic.

Inoptábilis, le ; adj. Apul. *Not to be wished for.*

Inórátus, a, um ; Cic. ἀπαθεῖς, ἄνοος. *Not pleaded, unspoken of.*

Inordinatè ; adv. Hul. ἀτάκτως. *Without order or method.*

Inordinátim ; adv. Amm. *Out of order or array ; not by ranks and files.*

† Inordinátio, ónis ; f. Apul. ἀταξία. *A disordering.*

Inordinátissimus, a, um ; superl. Plin. *Very much out of order.*

Inordinatus, a, um ; Cic. ἀτακτος. *Out of order or array, disordered.*

† Inoris, e ; Lucr. *Without a mouth.*

Inorior, iris, ortus ; Tac. *To arise.*

† Inormis, e ; i. Enormis, antiq.

Inórnatè ; adv. ad Heren. ἀκόσμητως. *Without dress or trimming.*

Inornatus, a, um ; ἀκόσμητος, ἀκόσμητος. *Not decked or trimmed, unbanded, neglected, undrest.* = Nudus, tenuis, Cic.

† Inórus, a, um ; Non. i. fine ore. ἄστομος. *That hath no mouth.* Inoræ ostreæ, Turpil.

† Inótiósus, a, um ; Quint. *Not idle or vain and frivolous.*

† Inóvans, tis ; ab *Ovo* ; Apul. *Triumphing-wise, or rejoycing.*

Inpotlerum, *pro* tempus. Hereaster.

Inprimis ; adv. Sal. *First of all.*

† Inprimùm ; adv. Plaut. idem.

Inquam, verb. defect. φημί. *I say, quoth I.* Vide Inquio.

Inquantùm ; adv. Plin. jun. ἐφ' ὅσον, καθ' ὅσον. *As much as, as far as.*

Inquantumcunque, Sen. ἐφ' ὅσον ἄν. *As much as can be possible.*

† Inque ; imperat. Ovid. *Say thou.*

Inquies, ĕtis ; f. Plin. παρηγορία, ἀξυστασία. ארדד. *Disquiet, lack of rest.*

Inquies, ĕtis ; adj. Sal. ἄφυλλος. חרד. *Restless, unquiet.*

Inquietatio, ónis ; f. verb. Liv. ἐνόχλησις. *A disquieting or disturbing.*

Inquietator, óris ; m. verb. Tert. *He that disquieteth.*

Inquietatus, a, um ; part. Suet. *Disquieted, troubled, vexed.*

Inquietè ; adv. Suet. ἀτύπως, ὀρυσσόντως. *Restlesly, unquietly.*

Inquietissimus, a, um ; superl. Spart. *Most busie and unruly.*

Inquieto, as ; act. Col. ἐνοχλέω. חרחר. *To disquiet, trouble or disturb.*

† Inquietor, aris ; pass. Suet.

Inquietudo, inis ; fem. Sen. παρηχή. *Disquiet, trouble, unquietnesh, unrest.*

Inquietus, a, um ; Liv. ἀκαθίστατος, ἀτύπωτος. דרר. **Unquiet,** *restless, troublesom.*

† Inquil ; præterperf. ab *Inquio*, Catull. *Said I.*

Inquilinus,

Inquilinus, ni ; m. Cic. qu. *Incolinus* ; propriè qui ædes incolit, Val. *Inquilinus*, qui in alieno privato, propriè tamen in conducto, five in urbe, five in rure, habitat, Fest. al. qu. ex *In* & *colimi* ; qui eumdem colit locum. ἔνοικος, σύνοικος. ישוב. *He that liveth another mans house to dwell in : a Tenant : also he that dwelleth in the same house with another, an inmate,* Mart. *a lodger : also a stranger that comes to dwell in a place.*

Inquinhamentum, ti ; n. Gell. ῥυπαρία, ῥύπωμα. טמאר. *Filth, evilure, defilement.*

Inquinatè ; adv. Cic. μεμιασμένως. ἀκαθάρτως. *Filthily, corruptly, barbarously.*

Inquinátio, ónis ; f. verb. Aug. μίανσις. *A staining or defiling.*

Inquinator, us ; comp. Cic. *More filthy.*

Inquinátissimus, a, um ; superl. Cic.

Inquinátor ; m. Tert. *He that defileth.*

Inquinatus, a, um ; part. Cic. μεμιασμένος. *Defiled, disfigured.* § Adj. *Filthy, nasty.*

INQUINO, as ; act. Cic. à *xerèv* seu *xerèv* est *cumere* apud Fest. & *quinare*, unde *Inquinare* ; qu. ἐγκαινίζω, κενόω, μιαίνω. טמא. *To defile, terrify, foil, disfigure ; to stain, to die, to disgrace, disparage or blemish.*

Inquinor, áris ; pass. Liv.

INQUIO, is, it ; verb. defect. ab *In* & *Quco.* Mab *Inquies* ; qui enim loquitur non quiescit ; qui delinit loqui incipit quiescere : *pariem dedit ere loquendi*, Lucr. *ἐφημ.* אמר. *I say, quoth I.*

Inquisitè ; imperf. Cic. *Inquiry is made.*

Inquiro, is, ĕre ; ivi, situm ; act. ex *In* & *Quaro.* ἐπιζητέω, ἐξετάζω. חקר. *To inquire, search, ask, demand or make inquiry, to examine or search.* Inquirere vitia, in aliquid vel aliquem, de alieno, Cic.

Inquisitio, ónis ; f. verb. Cic. ἐπιζήτησις. **Inquisition,** *search, examination, an* inquest, *a research.*

Inquisitius, exactiusque, Gell. 1. 3.

Inquisitor, óris ; m. verb. Cic. ἐξεταστής, βασανιστής. *A searcher or inquirer ; an inquisitor ; an Informer or Premoter.*

Inquisitus, a, um ; part. & adj. Liv. ἐξεταστὸς ἐξ. *Searched or inquired for.*

Inrefœgatio, ónis ; f. Tert. *Unedifying.*

† Inredivivus, a, um ; Catul. *That cannot be repaired or renewed.*

† Inreligiosè ; Tac. *Irreligiously.*

† Inremissè ; adv. Amm. *Out of hand, or without any more ado.*

† Inrethinchus, a, um ; Sil. *Not quenched, not going out.*

Insâli berrimus, a, um ; superl. Plin. *Very unlucky or unwholsom.*

Insălúbris, bre ; Col. νοσηρὸς, νοσώδης. *Unwholsom, corrupt, noisom, pestilent.*

Insalutatus, a, um ; Erasm. ἀπροσαγόρευτος. *Unsaluted.*

Insalubris, le ; Cic. ἀνόσιος, ἀνοσιώδης. *Unwholsom, that cannot be healed or mended ; deliterate.*

Insânè ; adv. Plaut. ἐμμανῶς, μανικῶς. *Madly, extravagantly.*

Insânia, æ ; f. Cic. μανία, φρενῖτις, παραφροσύνη. הוללות. *Madness, frenzie, folly, distraction, extravagancy, unsoundness of mind, dotage, outragiousness, excessiveness, extravagance.*

Insâniens, tis, part. Ter. ἐκφρονῶν, μαινόμενος. *Mad, raging, frantick.*

Insânies, ei ; f. Bibl. id. quod Insania.

Insânio, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; neut. *i.* Insanus sum. μαίνομαι, παραφρονῶ. השתנע. *To be mad, out of his wits or beside himself ; to dote : also to make verses,* Serv. Cum *Acc.* Insanire insaniam hilarem, Sen.

Insantor, us ; Cic. *More mad.*

Insânitúdinis, a, um ; Cic. *Stark mad.*

Insânitas, átis ; f. Cic. παραφροσύνη. *Madness, want of health.*

Insânitens, a, um ; part. Cic. *That will be mad.*

Insânùm ; adv. pro Valdè, Plaut. *Excessively, at a mad rate.*

Insanus, a, um ; μαινόμενος, μανιώδης, ἄφρων. הולל. *Mad, frantick, out of his wits, extravagant ; tempestuous, fierce, furious, unruly, extravagant, out of all rule.* Insane vites, Tlin. *Vines that bear thrice a year.*

† Insâporatus, a, um ; Stat. *Without taste and relish.*

Insâtiabilis, le ; Cic. ἄπληστος, ἀπλήρωτος. **Unsatiable,** *that cannot be satisfied, or ever have enough : also that doth not satiate or fill.*

Insatiabilitas, atis ; f. Amm. ἀπληστία. *Unsatiableness.*

Insatiabiliter, adv. Plin. jun. ἀκορέστως, ἀπλήστως. *Unsatiably.*

Insatiatus, a, um ; Stat. ἀκόρεστος. **Insatiate,** *unsatisfied.*

† Insatietas, atis ; f. Plaut. *Unsatiableness.*

† Insativus, a, um ; Plin. ἀσπορητὸς. *That is not planted or sown, but comes up of its own accord.*

Insaturabilis, le ; Cic. ἀπλήρωτος. *Unsatiate, that cannot be filled.*

Insaturabiliter ; adv. Cic. ἀπλήστως. *Unsatiably.*

Inscalpo, is, ĕre ; psi, ptum ; act. Quint. ἐγκολάπτω. *To engrave, to cut in as Greeks or Mosaic do.*

Inscendo, is, ĕre ; di, sum ; act. vel neut. ex *In* & *Scando.* ἐμβαίνω. עלה. *To go up, to mount or climb up unto.* Insecudere currum, Plaut. in arborem, Id.

Inscendor, óris ; pass. Gell.

Inscensor, óris ; m. verb. Lampr. qui navim inscendit. ἐπιβάτης. *A Soldier serving at sea.*

Inscensus, a, um ; part. Suet. ἀναβαθεὶς. *Mounted or jumped upon ; leapt into, as a man leaps into a saddle.*

Inscensus, ûs ; m. Inscensus equarum, Apul. *The covering of mares.*

Inscii, is ; adv. Apul. *Ignorantly.*

Inscius, tis ; adj. ἀγνώς. *Unwitting, unaware, not knowing or thinking on it.* Me insciente, Cic. *Without my knowledge.*

Inscienter ; adverb. Cic. δι' ἀγνοίαν. *Ignorantly, without knowing of it ; unskilfully.*

Inscientia, æ ; f. Cic. ἄγνοια. שגגה. *Lack of knowledge, ignorance.*

Inscitè ; adv. Plaut. ἀμαθῶς. *Unhansomly, bunglingly.*

Inscitia, æ ; f. Ter. ἀπειρία, ἀνεπιστημοσύνη. *Ignorance, unskilfulness.*

Inscitior, us ; comp. Cic. *More ignorant or unskilful, more fond or foolish.*

Inscitus, a, um ; Plaut. ἀμαθὴς. *Unhansom, bungling, unskilful, foolish, fond.* § Pass. *Unknown,* Gell.

Inscius, a, um ; Cic. cum Gen. ἀπειρος, ἀμαθὴς, ἀγνώς. *Ignorant, not knowing ; unskilful : also unwitting ;* Vir.

Inscribo, is, ĕre ; psi, ptum ; act. ἐπιγράφω. כתב. *To write in or upon, to* inscribe, *to intitle, to superscribe, to mark, to imprint, to grave or pourtray,* Plin. § Inscribere ædes, Ter. *To set at bill on the door for the house to be let.* Inscribere deos sceleri, Ovid. aliquid in animo, Cic. corpus virgis, Plaut.

Inscribor, ĕris ; pass. Cic.

† Inscriptilis, le ; adj. ut *Inscriptilis vox,* Diom.

Inscriptio, ónis ; f. verb. Plin. ἐπιγραφή. עיון. *An* inscription, *a title, a Placart, a bill upon a door : also a note, a mark, a scar,* Sen.

Inscriptum, ti ; n. Lucil. τὸ ἐπιγεγραμμένον, τὸ πεγγεγραμμένον. *A superscription, a title, a licence or bill testificatory ; a cocket or the Custom-house sir Merchants goods.*

† Inscriptura, æ ; f. Tert. *An inscription, a note, a title, a mark.*

Inscriptus, a, um ; part. Vir. ἐγγεγραμμένος, ἐγγεγραμμένος. *Written upon, intitled, inscribed : also not written, unwritten,* Quint. ἄγραφος.

Inscripturus, ti ; m. Plin. jun. ὁ μέλλων γράφειν. *A writer that has been burnt in the hand or ftendar.* It. id. quod Vespillo, Mart.

Inscrutabilis, le ; Bibl. ἀνεξιχνίαστος, ἀνεξερεύνητος. *Unsearchable.*

Insculpo, is, ĕre ; psi, ptum ; act. Hor. cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* ἐγλύφω, ἐγκολάπτω. חקק. *To ingrave, carve, cut or instruct ; to set a mark deeply in ; to imprint.*

Insculptus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἐγκεκολαμμένος. *Ingraven, imprinted.*

Inscŭlpsi, le ; Quint. ἀόρατος, ἀμέριστος. *That cannot be cut or parted.*

† Inscenda ; Cato ap. Gell. 18. 9. Pafferatio fignificat dicenda five narranda, Vid. Infequo.

Insĕco, as, ui, ctum, & ctum ; act. Liv. ἐγκόπτω. ברח. *To cut in, to intrail.*

Insecor, aris ; pass. Col.

Insecta ; n. Plin. ἔντομα, quæ in abscisa portione vitam retinent, Scal. Talia animalia Albertus *annulata* dixit, qu. in annulos sectu. Insitus, *a fowing, grain, posterity, and such like.* Vid. Infectus.

Insectantor ; Gell. *Continuous. Wrangling, impertinent, railing.*

Insectátio, ónis ; f. verb. Liv. διώξις, ἀπόλουσις. *A railing or inveighing against one.*

Insectator, óris ; m. verb. Quint. διώκτης, διώκτης. *A railer or flanderer, a backbiter ; a foul mouthed fellow.*

Insectatus, a, um ; part. Suet. διώκομενος, διώκτης. *Inveighed against, railed at and reviled : also followed, pursued,* Hirt.

Insectio, ónis ; f. Gell. *A discourse, treatise or long continued tale : also a cutting.*

Insecto, as, Plaut. idem quod

Insector, átus ; dep. dum *Acc.* Cic. διώκω. רשעי. *To pursue, to run after ; to inveigh against, to speak ill of, to rail at one ; to sue and indite him : also to harrow, rake and weed (the ground)* Vir.

Insectus, a, um ; part. ab *Inseco*, Liv.

διατρῆσις. *Cut or gashed in, intrailed: also mesh*, Fest.

Insecutio, ōnis, f. verb. Prud. *A pursuit or following after.*

Insecutor, ōris, m. verb. Prud. διώκτης. *A persecutor.*

Insecutus, a, um; part. ab *Insequer*, Plin. ἀκολουθήσας. *Which followed or went after.*

Insedabilis, le; ἀκατοχος. *That cannot be quieted or calmed*, Unde

† Insedabiliter; adv. Lucr. ἀκατόχως. *So that it cannot be quieted.*

Insedatus, a, um; Cic. ἀκάτοχος. *Unquiet, troublous, unappeased.*

† Inseminator, ōris, m. verb. Aug. *He that soweth in.*

Insemino, as; act. Gell. ἐμφυτεύω. *To sow in.*

Inseminor, āris; pass. Col.

Insenesco, is, ui, ere; incept. cum Dat. Tac. ὑφηβάσκω. *To grow old and spend all his time upon a thing.*

Insensatus, a, um; Quint. ἀνάλωτος. *Foolish, senseless.*

Insensibilis, le; Gell. act. & pass. ἀναίσθητος. **Insensible**, *that cannot be felt, or that cannot feel.*

Insensilis, le; Lucr. *Insensible, that hath no sense or feeling, senseless.*

Inseparabilis, le; Tert. ἀδιαχώριστος. **Inseparable.**

Inseparabiliter; adv. Macrob. ἀδιαχωρίστως. *Inseparably.*

† Insepsum; n. non septum. Ponitur tamen & pro Non ædificatum, Fest.

Insepultus, a, um; Cic. ἀθαπτος. *Unburied.*

† Inseque; dic. narra. Infexit, dixit; Fest. ex Enn. *Inseque, eimi*, Gl. ab *Insequo*, quod ab *Sequo*, ut ab ἕπομαι *Sequor.*

Insequens, tis; part. Liv. ἐπιφέρων. *Next following, insuing.*

Insequenter; adv. Gell. ἀκολούθως. *In a consequently, not to the purpose.*

Insequor, ĕris, ĕtus; dep. Cic. ἀκολουθῶ, ἐπομαι. **רדף.** *To follow after, to pursue, to run after, to persecute; to rail at one.*

Inserenus, a, um; Stat. ἀχείμερος. *Cloudy, not fair or clear.*

Insero, is, ĕre; ĕvi, ĭtum; act. Vir. ἐμφυτεύω, ἐνφύω, ἐπείρω. **נטע.** *To implant, to ingraff, to sow in or among*, Col cum *Acc.* & *Dat.*

Inserpo, is, ĕre; repsi, reptum; act. Cic. ἐνέρπω, ἐμέρπω. *To set, put, bring or thrust in, to ingraff, mix or put to, to intrude; to interconsult, to meddle, to intermit.* Vide Inserere aliquem, Stat. *To intrude one to life.*

Inserpo, is, ĕre; neut. Stat ἐγκυλίω. *To creep in.*

Inserta, æ; f. ἐνφυτος, insita quæ inseritur alteri rei. *Graffs as inserts of trees*, Scal. ex Publ Syro; qui tic vertit. *An ingrafted tree.*

Insertabilis, le; *A piece put in, an insert, an ornament.*

Insertatus, a, um; Trud. *Trailed in.*

Insertim; adv. Luc. inferendo, ut *Exertim*, exferendo. *By thrusting in.*

Insertio, ōnis; f. verb. παρένθεσις. *A putting between, an inserting.*

Insertivus, a, um; Quint. *Mingled or not natural.*

Insertor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. ἐμφυτευτής. *A graffer, a setter.*

Insertum, i; n. Col. ἐμφύτευμα. *A graff or sience, a flower or young set of a tree.*

Insertus, a, um; part. ab *Inserto*. ἐμφυτευθείς, ἐμβεβλημένος. *Graffed or planted in, fastened or fetled in: also natural.* = Innatus, naturalis, Cic.

Insertus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. ἐμφύτευσις. *A graffing or implanting.*

Insociabilis, le; Liv. ἀκοινώνητος, ἀσυναλλαξίας. *That cannot be joined or put together*, **unsociable.**

†Insociatus, a, um; Hor. *Not joined or mingled together.*

Insolabiliter; adv. Hor. ἀπαραμυθήτως. *Without solace or comfort, solatiously.*

Insolatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἥλωσις. *A bleaching or laying in the Sun.*

Insolatus, a, um; part. Col. ἡλιασμένος, ἡλιοβλής. *Sunned, dried in the Sun: also fair, clear, bright, sunny.*

Insolens, tis; adj. insuetus & insolitus, non solens. ἀήθης. *Not wont, unaccustomed*, Sal. *strange, unusual*; Quint. *also proud, haughty, presumptuous*, **insolent**, ἀλαζών. **זד.** *disdainful, bold.* Insolens bellorum, Tac. = Superbus, Cic. arrogans, Plin.

Insolenter; adv. Cic. ἀήθως, ὑπερηφάνως. *Seldom, not after the old wont; prendily, insolently, disdainfully.*

Insolentia, æ; f. Cic. ἀήθεια. *Strangeness, unwontedness, pride*, **insolency**, haughtiness, lordliness, ἀλαζονεία. **זדון.**

Insolentissimus, a, um; superl. Quint. *Very arrogant.*

Insolesco, is, ĕre; incep. Tac. ἀλαζονεύομαι. *To grow proud or insolent.*

Insolidè; adv. Sen. ἐκ ολοκλήρου. *Wholly, entirely, for the whole.*

Insolidum; adv. Ulp. idem.

Insolidus, a, um; Ovid. ἀσύμπλοκος. *Not sounds, firm or fast, unjoyned.*

Insolitè; adv. adv. ἀωθῶς. *Not as it was wont, unusually.*

Insolitus, a, um; Cic. ἀώθης. *Unusual, strange, unaccustomed, unacquainted.*

Insolitus nivis, Curt. ad laborum, Cæs. *Not used to snow, labours.*

Insolo, as; act. Col. ἡλιάζω, ἡλιόω. *To dry in the Sun, to lay out in the Sun, to bleach.*

Insolubilis, le; Quint. ἀλύτος. **Insoluble**, *that cannot be loosed, that cannot be required*, Sen.

Insolubiliter; adv. Macrob. ἀδιαλύτως. *Insolubly.*

† Insolum, pro Insolitum, Afran.

Insolutus, a, um; Sen. *Not payed, discharged or satisfied.*

Insomnia, æ; f Cæcil. ἀγρυπνίαι. *Watching, tying awake.*

Insomnium, a, um; Cato. ἐνύπνιον. *Dot. Troubled with dreams, full of dreams.*

Insomnis, ne; adj. Vir. ἀϋπνος. **שקד.** *Without sleep, waking, that keepeth not.*

Insomnium, ii; n. Cic. ἐνύπνιον, ὄνειρος. **חלום.** *A dream, a vision in ones sleep.*

† Insonator; m. verb. Sidon. *He that sounds.*

Insono, as; neut. Ovid. ἐνηχῶ. **המה.** *To sound or make a noise, to play on a fire, &c.*

Insons, tis; adj. cum Gen. vel Abl. Liv. ἀναίτιος, ἀναίσιος. **נקי.** *Guiltless, innocent, without fault.*

† Insonus, a, um; non sonans. ἄφωνος, ἀκόμφος. *That hath or makes no sound.* Insona litera, Apul. *The mutes.*

Insopitus, a, um; Ovid. ἀϋπνος. *Not laid a sleep, sleepless.*

Insortitus, a, um; Plaut. ἀκλήρωτος. *Not parted by lot.*

Inspectans, tis; part. Cic. *Looking on.*

Inspectatio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. θέαμα, θεωρία. *A beholding or looking on.*

Inspectator, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that looketh or beholdeth.*

Inspectio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Inspicio*; Col. θέαμα, ἔφοδος. **Inspection**, *oversight, or looking on, a viewing or considering, a speculation*, Quint. θεωρία.

Inspecto, as; freq. ab *Inspicio*; Cic. ἐφορῶ, ἀπεκδέχομαι. **שקף.** *To behold or look in or upon: also to attend upon and keep as a guard doth*, Suet.

Inspector, ōris; m. verb. Plin. ἐπόπτης, ἔφορος. *An overseer or controller.*

Inspecturus, a, um; part. Vir. *About to view or look upon.*

Inspectus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Looked on, beheld, viewed, considered.*

Inspectus, ūs; m. Tert. θεωρία, θέαμα. *Oversight or looking on.*

Inspergo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Cic. ἐν & Spargo. ἐπιπάσσω. **זרה.** *To sprinkle or cast upon, to powder or cover.*

Inspergor, ĕris; pass. Luc.

Inperino, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. ἐπίχυσις. *A sprinkling on.*

Inperitus, a, um; part. Vir. ἐμπαθὴς. *Sprinkled or cast upon.*

Inpiciendus, a, um; part. Ovid.

Inpicio, cis, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. κατοχέω, ἐπιτοκίζω. **רבוץ.** *To look upon, to behold, to view, to overse, to pry into, to consider.*

Inpico, as; ex *In* & *Spica*; Vir. in modum spicæ acuo. διατριχόω. *To sharpen at the end like an ear of corn.* Inpicare assulas, Vir. *To make pins of chips.*

Inpicor, aris; pass. Col.

Inpiratio, ōnis; f. verb. Firm. ἐμπνοὴ. *A* **inspiration**; *a breathing inward.*

Inpirator, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that breatheth in.*

Inpiratus, a, um; part. Col. ἐμπνεόμενος, ἐνπνεόμενος. *Breathed in, inspired.*

Inpiro, as; act. Vir. ἐνπνέω. **נשב.** *To blow in or upon, to* **inspire**, *to air.* Inspirare alicui literæ, Gell. *To pronounce it with an aspiration.*

Inpiror, āris; pass. Sch.

Inpollutus, a, um; Quint. ἀνύβριστος. *Not refused or spoiled.*

Inpuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Sen. ἐμπτύω. *To spit upon.*

Inpuor, ĕris; pass. Plin.

Inputo, as; freq. ab *Inputo*; cum *Dat.* vel *Acc.* Plaut. idem.

Inputor, āris; pass. Plin.

Inputabilis, le; Plin. ἀτυφὴς, ἀδίκαστος. **לע.** **Unstable**, *unconstant, changeable, unsteady; wavering, light, fickle.* Vir. *not to be sted upon*, Ovid. *skittish*, Liv.

Inputabilitas, ātis; f. Plin. ἀστοχία. *Unconstancy*, **instability**, *unsteadiness.*

Instans, tis; part. & adj. ὁ ἐνιστάμενος, ἐνιστὼς. **קרוב, ערוך.** *Being nigh at hand, earnest and importunate*, **instant**; *also present*, Suet.

† Instantaneus, a, um; Philos. *Done in an instant*, **instantaneous.**

Instantèr; adv. Quint. ἐπιτεταμένως. *Instantly, earnestly, without ceasing; indifferently, without respect.*

Instantia, æ; f. Plin. ἐπιμονὴ. *Earnestness, urgency, importunity; also an* **instance** *or example.*

Instantior, us; comparat.

Instantiùs; adv. Quint. *More earnestly or urgent.*

Instar; n. indecl. (*Instaris* in Gen. haber. Probus.) *Ad instar*, i. ad exemplum, uti & *Instantia* int. sign. ab *Insto.* ἴδιον. *Likeness, bigness, the full proportion*, Suet.

Instar; adv. cum *Gen.* omissâ fc. præp. ad; Vir. παραπλησίως. **כמו.** *Like, as it were, as big as.*

Instat, instabat ; imperf. Amm. *It was at hand, it went near or, was within a little.*

† Instatio, ónis; f. verb. Ambr. *Nearness or near approach.*

Instauratio, ónis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀνακτισμὸς, ἀνακαίνισις. *A repairing, a renewing, rebuilding or restoring to the former estate.*

Instauratitius, a, um ; Instauratitics dies, Macrob. *A day added to the solemnity of the Roman games.*

Instaurativus, a, um ; Cic. ἀνακτιστικὸς. *Renewed, restored to its former estate.*

Instaurator, óris ; m. verb. Digest. *A renewer, repairer or restorer.*

Instauratus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἀνηγερμένος. *Renewed, set on foot again.*

Instauro, as ; act. ab *Instar*, i. ad *instar* alterius facio, Fest. ; a. ad antiquam formam & statum reduco. al. ab *In* & *Stauro*, antiq. quod idem significabat quod postea *Instauro*. Fort. à ἑστανῶ, i. *vallum seu palum depango*, quòd ruâticis palis septa, ædificia, &c. reficerent. ἀνακαινίζω, ἀνακαινίσω, ἀνακτίζω. בדק. *To make a new or begin again, to renew, reform, repair or rebuild, to build, to make or prepare*, Tac. ¶ Instaurare acies, Vir. *To rally them.* animum, Id. *To take heart or courage again.*

Instauror, aris ; pass. Liv.

Insterno, is, ére ; ſtravi, atum ; act. Hor. ὑποστρώνυμι. יצע. *To cover, to spread or lay abroad upon.*

Insternor, éris ; pass. Stat.

Instigatio, ónis ; f. verb. ad Heren. παρακίνησις, παροξυσμὸς. *An* Instigation, *incouragement or inticement.*

Instigator, óris ; m. Papin. *A mettiner, incourager or setter on ; a stickler.*

Instigatrix, icis ; f. Tac. *She that incouraged or setteth on.*

Instigatus, ûs ; m. Ulp. Vide Instigatio.

Instigo, as ; act. Ter. ex *In* & *Stigo*, quod à στίζω, *pungo, stimulo, excito*, in fut. 2. σχῶ. al. ex Insto & Ago, *instago, instigo* ; Scal. παροξύνω, ὑποκινῶ, παροτρύνω. חסרת. *To move or prick forward, to egg on, to incourage or incite.*

Instigor, aris ; pass. Tac.

Instillatio, ónis ; f. verb. Plin. ἐπιῤῥυσμός. *Infusion,* Instillation, *dropping in.*

Instillator, óris ; m. verb. Ter. *He that infuſeth any thing.*

Instillatus, a, um ; part. Quint. *Dropped or put in by little and little, poured in.*

Instillo, as ; act. Cic. ἐπιστάζω, ἐπιῤῥυσμὸς ποιῶ. יטיף. *To put or pour in by little and little, to let in by drop-meal, to* Instill. Neut. *To fall in drop by drop.*

Instillor, aris ; pass. Cels.

Instillatio, ónis ; f. verb. Aug. *An egging or pricking forward.*

Instimulator, óris ; m. verb. Digest. *He that setteth on or thereto ap.*

Instimulo, as ; act. Ovid. παροξύνω, ὑποκινῶ. יעורר. *To prick on, to stir up, to set on, to spur.*

Instinctor, óris ; m. Tac. verb. ab inuſ. *Instingo, στιγνύω.* *A mettoner, a setter on.*

Instinctus, a, um ; part. Cic. ὀρμὴ ἐνθουσιαστικὴ, παρακίνησις. *Inwardly moved, ſtirred or ſet on.*

Instinctus, ûs ; m. verb. Cic. παροξυσμὸς, παρόρμησις. *An inward ſtirring or motion, an inſpiration, an inſtinct, a natural bent or inclination to a thing.*

Instinguo, is, ére ; xi, ctum ; act. Vid. *Distinguo.* ὑφαίνω, παρεμβάλλω. *To weave, ſtir up or provoke.* Instinxit nos ad elegantiam, Gell.

Instipulor, aris ; dep. Plaut. ἐνομολογοῦμαι. *To covenant or bargain by demanding and promiſing.*

Institæ, æ ; f. Hor. ab *Inſtes, institum* ; limbus, ora veſtis : dict. quòd ei veſtis velut inſiſtat, dum geſtatur. παρυφὴ, ἡ πᾶς τι ἄκρῳ ἐπῆλθε, ἐπανθίσιον. *A purfle, a border, gard, welt, fringe or lace about a woman's gown: alſo a veil-girth,* Pett.

Institio, ónis ; f. Cic. verb. ab *Inſiſto.* ἐπίστασις. *A reſting, a ſtopping, an inſiſting or ſtaying, an halt, a ſtand.*

Instito, as ; freq. ab *Inſto*, Cæſ. *To reſiſt, withſtand or oppoſe.*

Institor, óris ; m. ut à *ſtatum* ſtatera, ſic ab *inſtitum inſtitor*, i. qui inſtat & urget. *Inſtitores* ab Inſtitendo, eò quòd negotio inſtitant ; Ulp. πωλικὸς ἀνθρωπος, καπηλικὸς. חורבי. *An Huckſter ; a Marchants factour, the foreman of a ſhop, ὁ περιέχων τὴν ἐργασίαν*, Gloſſ. *one that goes about with linnen or woollen cloath, or with garments ready made to be ſold*, Plin. *alſo a pedlar that goes about with ſmall wares*, Ovid. ¶ Inſtitor veſtis, Plin. Tit. 7 *Stars ſo termed, becauſe by them they judged what weather they were like to have, and conſequently what price cloth would be at.*

Institorius, a, um ; Suet. ἐμπορικὸς, καπηλικὸς. *Of or belonging to hucksters or factors.*

Instituo, is, ére ; ui, útum ; act. ex *In* & *Statuo.* πραγματεύομαι. גרר. *To inſtitute, ordain or appoint ; to ſet in order, κατάστημι, κρατῶ. to found, to compoſe, intend or reſolve, to begin ; to prepare or procure ; to inſtruct, teach, bring or train up, παιδεύω.* למד. Inſtituere in animo, Ter. *To reſolve upon a thing.* Inſtituere ſermonem, Cæſ. *To enter upon a diſcourſe.* aliquem Græcis literis, Cic. *To teach him* Greek. ¶ Erudio, imbuo, Cic.

Institor, óris ; pass. Cic.

Institutio, ónis ; f. verb. Cic. παίδευσις, ἀγωγὴ. *Inſtruction,* Inſtitution, *teaching, education or bringing up : alſo an interpreta or undertaking ; a faſhion or cuſtom : alſo books or precepts preparing a way to ſome Art*, Quint.

Institutor, óris ; m. verb. Lampr. *A teacher.*

Institutum, ti, n. Cic. παίδευμα, διδασκάλιον. *An* Inſtitute, *a cuſtom, manner or faſhion ; a ſtatute, order or decree ; an intent or purpoſe ; a courſe of life or employment ; a leſſon or inſtruction.* ¶ Conſuetudo, mos, lex, ratio, præceptum, diſciplina, Cic.

Institutus, a, um ; part. Cic. διατεταγμένος, παιδευθεὶς. *Ordained, appointed, inſtituted ; taught, inſtructed.*

Instito, as ; ſtiti, ſtitum ; éreguo, ἐστηκὼς. *To be inſiſted or earneſt with one, to urge or preſs ; to ſtick to a thing, to perſiſt in it ; to be nigh at hand or cloſe at ones heels ; to inſiſt upon.* Instare alicui, Cic. *To urge him.* operi, Vir. *To be cloſe at it.* Veſtigiis alicujus, Plin. jun. *To tread in his ſteps, to imitate him.* rectam viam, Plaut. · *To go right.* Partus propè inſtat, Ter. *She is ready to lie down.* ¶ Imminco, Cæſ.

Instragulum, li ; n. Cato. ὑφάσμα. *A covering, a hauſing for a horſe.*

Instratum, ti ; n. Dig. quod ſumenti dorſo inſternitur, ἔντασις, in quo ὑφέστηκε. ἐπιστόρωμα. יציע. *A counterpoint, coverlet or carpet ; a bed-ſelah : alſo any covering,* Ulp.

Instratus, a, um ; part. ab *Inſterno* ; Plin. κεκλιμένος, ἐστρωμένος. *Covered, ſpread over, laid upon, arrayed, ſaddled,* Liv.

Instrenuus, a, um ; Plaut. ἀνανδρος, ῥᾴθυμος. עצל. *Hot-ſpirited, daſtardly, mean, weak.*

Instrepo, is, ére ; ui, itum ; neut. Liv. ἠχολαγέω, ὀβδυπτέω. זמר. *To make a humming or clattering noiſe in a place or among things ; to creak, to craſh.*

Instrictus, a, um ; part. Dolore inſtricta, Apul. *Vexed or touched with grief.*

Instringo, is, ére ; xi, ctum ; act. στηρίζω. *To bind and ſtrain hard,* Quint. *to unbind,* Catul.

Instructio, ónis ; f. verb. Cic. κατασκευὴ. בערך. *A ſetting in array, or order a teaching or inſtruction, a training up, a furniſhing, an equipping.*

Instructior, us ; comp. Liv. *Put in better order or array.*

Instructissimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Very well furniſhed.*

Instructor, óris ; m. verb. Cic. κατασκευαστὴς. *A furniſher or provider, a ſetter.*

Instructus, a, um ; part. Cic. παρασκευασμένος. *Inſtructed, taught, furniſhed, equipped, well appointed, put in array.* ¶ Ornatus, munitus, paratus, Cic.

Instructus, ûs ; m. verb. Cic. παρασκευὴ, πρόσκτησις. *A furniſher or provider, a furniture, proviſion, equipp'ge.*

Instruendus, a, um ; part. Liv. *To be deviſed.*

Instruens ; part. Catul. *Deviſing, preparing.*

Instrumentalis, le ; Philoſ. ὀργανικὸς. Instrumental.

Instrumentum, ti ; n. Cic. ab *Inſtruo* : unde aliquid inſtruimus. ὄργανον, ἐργαλεῖον, σκεῦος. כלי. *An* inſtrument, *a tool, an implement, an ordinance of war ; all neceſſaries of huſband or huſbandry, the whole furnitures, ſtock or proviſion of a houſe, ſhop, &c. a mean or help to do a thing with ; a deed or charter, an evidence, regiſter, patent, conveyance, indenture, obligation, &c.* ὑπόμνημα. כתב. *a monument or publick record*, Suet. *alſo an Inventory or Regiſter of things.* Vetus & Novum inſtrumentum, ſecl. παλαιὰ ἢ καινὴ διαθήκη. *The Old and New Teſtament.* ¶ Sabbidium, ſupellex, Cic.

Instruo, is, ére ; xi, ctum ; act. κατασκευάζω, ἐπιτήδω. ערך. *To prepare, to provide, to ſet in order, to put in array or battalia, to inſtruct or teach ; to furniſh or ſtore with things neceſſary ; to trebern.* Inſtruere aliquem mandatis, Liv. *To give him inſtructions.*

Instruor, éris ; paſſ. Ovid.

† Insudiosus, a, um ; Apul. *Not Hardious.*

Insudpens ; pare. Plin. ἀνακόπτων ἑαυτὸν. *Being aſtonied or amazed.*

Insupeo, es ; neut. Plin. valdè ſtupeo. *To be aſtoniſhed or amazed.*

Insusum, ſi ; n. Plaut. *Inſuſum* appellant colorem ſimilem luteo, qui fiebat ſumiſo ſtillicidio, dict. quòd ejuſmodi colores non *ſuaderint* in alium tranſire ; Feſt. *A ſmoaky yellow colour.*

Insuavis, ve ; Cic. ἀηδὴς. *Stinking, unpleaſant.*

Insuavitas ; f. Tert. *Unpleaſantneſs.*

Insubidè ; adv. Gell. ἀζηλώτως, ἀδόκιμα. *Silily, like a blockhead.*

Insubidus, a, um ; Gell. pro *Inſipidus* ; al. qu. *Subus*, i. ſubus ſimilis. ἀδόκιμος, ἀνόητος. *Simple, ſilly, blockiſh, coxcombly.*

† Insubjectus, a, um ; Prud. *Not ſubject.*

Insubilis, le ; Aug. *Not ſtabile.*

Insubiliter ; adv. Digeſt. ἀδιαβόητως, ἀφώνως. *Without ſubtlety.*

† Insubulum ; i. n. M. ex Lucr. ἀτέκνῳ ἢ ἀτέκνῳ. Gl. ab *Inſuo* : inſtrumentum ad quod ſtamina inſuuntur. *A weavers turning beam, that wherewith Weavers make their threads to cloſe together.* Alleg. Iſidi.

Insuccus, as ; act. Col. ἐμβρίζω, ἐγχυλίζω. יוד. *To make moiſt with liquor.*

Insudo, as ; neut. Cell. *To break out into a ſweat : alſo to ſweat at a thing.*

Insuefactus, a, um ; Cæſ. ἐνεθισμένος. *Accuſtomed, inured.*

Insuefco, is, ére ; evi, etum ; Plaut. ἐθίζομαι. הרגיל. *To be accuſtomed or wonted.* Act. cum *Acc.* Hor. *To accuſtom, inure or practiſe one, to train him up.*

Insuefcor, èris ; paſſ. Col. *To be accuſtomed.*

Insuetus, a, um ; Cic. ἀήθης. *Not uſed, unwont, unaccuſtomed, unuſual.* Cum *Dat.* vel Gen. Liv.

Insula, æ ; f. Cic. qu. *in ſola poſita.* ὄνειος. אי. Item domus in urbe ab aliis ſeparata. ἰδία οἰκία μόνη. *An Iſland or iſle, a land cloſed in or invironed with the Sea or freſh water : an houſe in a City having no houſe joined to it, but the Street on every ſide ; ſuch as great Mens houſes were in Rome.*

Insularis, re ; adj. Plin. νησιώτικος. *Of or belonging to an iſle or Iſland.*

Insularius, tii ; m. Digeſt. ὁ ἀνοικίας τινὸς ἐπιτηρῶν. *A noble Mans houſe-keeper : alſo a poor ſhove, that is to do vile drudgery, as gally-ſtoves,* Pett. Arb. an *Iſhadder.*

† Insulatus, a, um ; Apul. *Inſulated or made an Iſland.*

Insulsus ; Amm. *Full of ſtands.*

Insulsè ; adv. Cic. ἀπεψηγμένως. *Sillily, impertinently, ſaſſily, ungainly.*

Insulsitas, átis ; f. Cic. ἀναισθησία, ἀμαθία, ἀπαιδευσία. כסל. *Fooliſhneſs, ſottiſhneſs, fenceleſneſs.*

Insulsus, a, um ; Cic. non ſalſus, ſine ſale. ἀναλμυρὸς. חפר. *Without ſmack of ſalt, ſavory.* Item ἀπαίδευτος, ἀλόγιστος. *Sottiſh, ſilly, aſſiſh, nuſſiſh, abſurd, ungain.*

Insultans ; part. Vir. *Leaping, bounding, curveting.*

Insultatio, ónis ; f. verb. Quint. ἐπήδησις. *A leaping up : alſo an inſulting or domineering, a inſulting.*

Insultim ; Vir. ex *In* & *Saltim.* ἐπάλμως. דילג. *To leap up, to rebound, to leap up for joy : alſo to inſult or domineer, to vaunt and vapor over one*, Cic. *to ſcorn, jeer and abuſe*, ὑπερηφανεύομαι, ἐμπαίζω, ἐμπαικτίζω. Inſultare alicui, Cic. *To triumph over him.* fores calcibus, Ter. *To bounce at door with's heels.*

Insultura, æ ; f. Plaut. ἐφαλτὶς. *A ſpringing or leaping in or upon.*

Insultus, ûs ; m. verb. ab *Inſilio.* ἐπιπήδησις. *An aſſault or aſſet.*

Insum, es, eſſe ; fœtus. יעש. *To be in.* Cum *Dat.* Plaut. cum *Abl.* & *in*, Ter.

Insumma ; Quint. Inde. ὅλως. *In ſum, briefly.*

Insummo, as ; ſcelic. Onom perficio ; vide Conſummo, & Summatim.

Insumo, is, ére ; pſi, ptum ; act. Cic. ἀναλίσκω, διατρίβω. תוצאי. *To ſpend or lay out money, to leiſure, to employ, to take, to take up*, Stat. *to preſſes or over-ſpread*, Id.

Insumor, éris ; paſſ. Sen.

Insuo, is, ére ; ui, útum ; act. Liv. cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* ἐβάπτω. תפר. *To ſew or ſtitch in : alſo to join to.*

Insuper ; conj. Cic. ἀφοῦτου. עוד. *Moreover, over and beſide, furthermore : alſo upon, over, about*, Col. ¶ Inſuper habere, Plin. *To neglect.*

Insuperabilis, le ; ἀδάμαστος. *That cannot be overcome, invincible*, Vir. *that cannot be paſſed or come unto*, Liv. Insuperabile.

Insuperhabitus, a, um ; Apul. *Let paſs, ſlighted, unregarded.*

Insurgens ; part. Vir. *Riſing up.*

Insurgo, is, ére ; xi, ctum ; neut. Vir. ἀίσσομαι, ἀπίσσομαι. קום. *To riſe up againſt, to make head againſt : alſo to apply himſelf about a thing.* Regit *Dat.* Plin. jun.

Insuſcito, is, ére ; avi, atum ; act. ἐπανίσταμαι. *An* Inſurrection *or riſing againſt.*

Insuſceptus, a, um ; Ovid. ἀληπτὸς. *Not received or taken.*

Insurrectio, ónis ; f. verb. Digeſt. ἐπανάστασις. *A whipering in ones ear.*

Insuſurro, as ; act. & neut. ἐγκλῆδι ψίθυρίζω. רגן. *To whiſper, to buz, to make a humming, to whiſtle.* Inſuſurrare alicui, in aurem alicujus, Cic. *to whiſper in ones ear.*

Insutus, a, um ; part. ab *Inſuo.* ἐπιῤῥαπτὸς. *Sewed or ſtitcht in.* Inſutus culeo, Val. M. in culeum, Cic.

Inſyncerus, a, um ; Vir. *Corrupt, ſilthy, impure.*

Intabeſco, is, ui, ére ; incep. Cic. μαραίνομαι, τήκομαι. נמק. *To pine or waſte away, to wither, to melt down*, Ovid.

Intactilis, le ; Lucr. ἀτακτὸς, ἀτακτὸν. *That cannot be touched.*

Intactus, a, um ; Liv. ἀμίαντος, ἀμόλυντος, ἀφθορος. תמים. *Untouched, undefiled, not meddled with ; untainted, untaſted ;* Plin.

† Intactus, ûs ; m. Lucr. *Not feeling or touching.*

Intalio, as ; act. Var. ab *In* & *Talea*, ἐμπάσσω. *By cutting to bring to a form.*

Intaminatus, a, um ; Hor. ἀμόλυντος, ἀμίαντος. *Undefiled, unſtained, unſpotted.*

Intantum ; Sen. ὅσῳ τοσοῦτον, τοσοῦτο. *So much, ſo far forth.*

Intactus, a, um ; part. ab Integer ; Liv. ἀκεραιωμένος. *Cured, thatched, armed, harneſſed, clad in armour*, Amm. *alſo made bare and naked*, Tac.

Integellus, a, um ; dim. ab *Integer*, Catul. *Pretty wiſe or ſound.*

Integer, a, um ; ab *In* & *Tago*, i. Tango, ἀ τακτὸς vel incorruptus, at contra Atteger, πεφυκὼς, qui tactus & diminutus eſt. ὁλόκληρος, ὑγιὴς. תמים. ἀκεραίως. **Intire** and whole, ſafe and ſound, ſtrong, healthful, luſty, freſh, uncorrupt, unſpotted, unſtained, innocent, pure, upright, honeſt, freſh, faker ; ſanctified, ἁγίζω, ἁγνίζω. *alſo that is not bound but at liberty to what he liſt, free, not addicted to either part : alſo a thing wherein nothing is done and concluded : alſo uncovered or bare*, Amm. ¶ Integri ſtatus homo, Ulp. *One of an unblemiſhed reputation.* Non eſt integrum, Cic. *There is no help for it, it's out of my power.* In integro reſtituere, Id. *To put it in as it was, there's nothing done in it.* In integrum reſtituere, Ter. *To put it in its former ſtate.* Ab integro, Cic. *A freſh.* ¶ Integer vitæ, Hor. à labore, Cæl. Ϛ Vitioſus, contaminatus, accliſus, perditus, Cic. corruptus, Cell. truncus ; Plin. deſectus, Cæſ. = Purus, cattus, ſanctus, innocens, religioſus, honeſtus ; ſalvus, ſuorens liber, infractus, Cic. recens, Cæſ. illibatus, Col.

Integerrimè ; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt honeſtly.*

Integerrimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic *Moſt intire, upright, &c.*

Intego, is, ére ; xi, ctum ; act. Plin. κρύπτω, σκεπάζω. כסה. *To cover, to thatch.*

Integor, éris ; paſſ. Cæſ.

Integraſco, is, ére ; incep. Ter. ἀνακαινίζομαι. *To grow new again or again a freſh.*

Integratio ; f. verb. Var. ἀνακαίνισις. *A reſtoring or renewing.*

Integratus, a, um ; part. Stat. ἀνανεούμενος. *Renewed, refreſhed, brought into his former eſtate, intire and whole.*

Integrè ; adv. ἀνεπλήγκτως, εἰλικρινῶς, ἀκεραίως. *Intirely, ſincerely, uprightly, honeſtly, exactly.* ¶ Caſtè, incorrupte, Cic.

Integrior, us ; comp. Cic. *More intire or honeſt.*

Integritas, atis ; f. Cic. ἀδιαφθορία, ἀδιαφθορὰ, ἀκεραιότης. תמרת. *Integrity, an holy, uprightneſs, ſincerity ; intireneſs, ſoundneſs, healthfulneſs : alſo the ceaſing of an Agues fit for a time, the ſpace between fits ;* Celſ. ἀπυρεξία. *the good or well day.* ¶ Innocentia, continentia, elegantia, Cic. Ϛ Fraus, Id.

Integro, as ; act. Cic. integrum facio. ἀνακαινίζω, ἀνεκκλίζω. חדש. *To renew, to refreſh, to perfect, to begin again, to refreſh.*

Integumentum, ti ; n. Cic. σκέπασμα, σκεπασμὸς. כמו. *A covering, a cloak, a diſguiſe or pretence.*

Intellectio, onis ; f. verb. ad Heren. idem quod Synecdoche.

Intellectualis, e ; Philoſ. νοερὸς, νοητικὸς. **Intellectual,** *of the underſtanding.*

Intellecturus, a, um ; part. Quint. *That will underſtand.*

Intellectus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἐννοηθεὶς. *Underſtood, perceived, known.*

Intellectus, ûs ; m. verb. Plin. νόησις, σύνεσις ἐννοιῶν. בינה. *Underſtanding, perception ;* **intelligence,** *knowing well.*

Intelligenter ; adv. Cic. ἐπιστημόνως, συνετῶς. *Underſtandingly, perceivingly ;* **intelligently.**

Intelligentia

Intelligentia, æ; f. νόησις, σύνεσις, ἐπιστήμη. A perceiving or understanding, intelligence; knowledge, senses, skill. ☞ Ratio, judicium, sensus, prudentia, Cic.

Intelligibilis, le; Philos. νοητός. That may be understood, intelligible.

Intelligitur; impers. Cic. Man perceives and understands.

Intelligo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ab Inter & Lego; 1. intûs mecum lego, i. loquor, & unum ex alio colligo; Scal. συνίημι, ὁ νόῳ, ἐννόῳ. חבין. To understand, perceive or know. Male intelligere, Cic. To mistake.

Intelligor, ĕris; pass. Ovid. To be understood.

Intemerandus, a, um; Val. Flacc. ἀμίαντος, ὁ μὴ βεβηλούμενος. Inviolable, that may not be profaned.

Intemeratus, a, um; Munera libo Intemerata fides, Vir. intemerata, i. nitè perfecta, ut si lenitur eft fundendum vinum, aut mola injicienda, fic fiunt ut ratio exigit sacrificii; aliter fi fiant, intemerata & turbata sunt sacra; Serv. ἀμίαντος, ἀμίαντος. Undefiled, uncorrupted, not violated or prophaned, holy, pure.

Intemperans; adj. Cic. ἀκρατὴς, ἀπόλαστος intemperate, not master of his own appetite, disorderly.

Intemperanter; adv. Cic. ἀμέτρως, ἀνέδην ἄγειν. Intemperately, immoderately, without measure or moderation.

Intemperantia, æ; f. Cic. ἀκολασία, ἀκρασία. Intemperance, unableneſs to rule and moderate his appetite and luſts; unchaſtneſs, immoderate deſire, exceſs, unſeaſonableneſs, diſtemper, Col.

Intemperantiſſimè; adv. Apul. Moſt immoderately.

Intemperantiùs; adv. comp. Cic. Leſs moderately.

Intemperatè; adv. Cic. ἀκολάστως. Intemperately, immodeſtly.

Intemperatiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. Moſt unreaſonable.

Intemperatus, a, um; Cic. ἀκόλαστος, ἀκρατὴς. Intemperate, immoderate, exceſſive.

Intemperiæ; f. jun. Diſtemper, madneſs, outrage. Plur. Intemperiæ, Cato. ἐμπνεύσεις, ἐμβρίθεις. The furies of evil ſpirits, which haunt and trouble people.

Intemperies, ei; f. Col. δυσκρασία. Diſtemper, indiſpoſition: alſo madneſs, Cic. ἀφρία.

Intempeſtas, ātis; f. plin. ἀκραιρία. Unſeaſonableneſs, ill-weather.

Intempeſtivè; adv. Cic. ἀκαίρως. Unſeaſonably, out of due time and ſeaſon.

Intempeſtivus, a, um; Cic. ἀκαιρος, ἀώρος. Unſeaſonable, untimely: alſo unluckey, that bodes ill, Plin. alſo over much or exceſſive, Lucr.

Intempeſtus, a, um; i. intempeſtivus. πανδήμιος. Unſeaſonable. Intempeſta nox, Vir. ἀκρονυχία. Midnight.

† Intemporali, is, le; Prud. ἀΐδιος. Without or before all time, not temporal, eternal.

Intendendus, a, um; part. Quint. ὀπτικὸς. To be bent, &c.

Intendens, tis; part. Liv. ὀτείνων. Bending, ſtretching, &c.

Intendo, is, ĕre; di, ſum & tum; act. propriè eſt admodum tendo. Intendere verbum à venatoribus tranſlatum, qui retia intendunt ad feras captandas; Don. τείνω. To bend or ſtretch, to ſtrain, to knit or tye ſtrait, ὀρθοποιῶ. To intend, deſign or purpoſe, to endeavour or augment, &c. to direct, aim and lay open, Plin. jun. § Intendere animum, Cic. To bend it. iter, Liv. To go along. digitum, Cic. To point at. ferrum, Id. To preſent it to ones breaſt, &c. formulam alicui, Suet. To commence a ſuit againſt him. animum ad curam, in aliquid, Liv. To apply his mind to it, to imploy his care about it. ☞ Remitto, Plin. relaxo, Pl. jun.

Intenſio, ónis; f. verb. Col. τόνωσις, σύντασις. A ſtraining, reaching, ſtretching or bending. Vid. Intentio.

Intenſus, a, um; part. σπεπλεγμένος, ὑπέρτατος. Stretched, reached, bent, ſtrained, enhanced or augmented; intenſe. Vid. Intentus.

Intentatio, ónis; f. verb. Sen. ἀπειλή. A menacing as it were with hand or weapon held out.

Intentatus, a, um; part. Liv. ἀπείρατος. Drawn and painted at.

Intentatus, a, um; adj. Cic. ἀπείρατος. Unaſſayed, not yet tried or proved.

Intentè; adv. Liv. σπουδαίως. Diligently, earneſtly, intenſly.

Intentio, ónis; f. verb. ab Intendo, exactis. An aim, a deſire, a purpoſe, meaning or intention, a drawing or ſtretching; a racking or ſkrewing up; an effort; earneſtneſs, care, attention, an action at Law, Ulp. ☞ Remiſſio, Cic.

Intentior, us; comp. Cic. More forced or earneſt, more cloſe and exact, Liv.

Intentiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Lampr. Very earneſtly.

Intentiùs; adv. comp. Tac. More earneſtly.

Intento, as; freq. ab Intendo, Cic. cum Acc. & Dat. αἰτιάζω. To menace or threaten, to ſtretch out as one doth his hand, to ſhake a weapon at one, to charge or ſue one in Law.

Intentus, a, um; part. & adj. ab Intendo, Cic. ἐπτανυσμένος. Stretched, bent, raiſed or increaſed, Tac. Intent, attentive, cloſe, exact. Regit Dat.

Intenſus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. θέτασις, ἔκτασις. A ſtretching or holding out of the hand, &c.

Intepeo, es, ĭi, ēre; neut. Ovid. χλιαίνομαι. To grow warm.

Inter; prep. cum acc. ab In eſt inter, ut à Sub ſubter. ὑπ, μεταξὺ, ἀνὰ μέσον. בין. Inter propriè eſt In medio, verùm non ſemper exactè, ſed citra hoc, & ultra illud extremum. Propriè de Loco, deinde de Tempore & Perſonis dicitur. Inter in comp. fign. In Medio; deinde auget ſign. Item Privationem & peridionem notat, & tum præpoſitora partes, capitalis, φοβερὸς dicitur, M. Interæ & interiùs, in or within, as. Inter ſe, Cic. One with another, one from another, together. Inter hæc, Liv. In the mean time. Inter cœnam, Cic. At ſupper time.

Interalbico, as; neut. Plin. διαλευκαίνομαι. To incline ſomewhat to the colour of white, to be ſpeckt with white.

Interanea, ôrum; n. Plin. dicuntur inteſtina, quod intra corpus ſunt conditæ. τὰ ἔντερα, τὰ ἐντὸς. קרבים. The bowels, intrails or inwards of a man or beaſt.

Interaneus, a, um; ἐντόνιος. Of the guts, or that is within. Atrum potio ſemine Tormina interanea, Plin. The gripeing of the guts.

Interaſcio, is, ĕre; inc. Cic. ἀνεξεύρεσις. To be dived into or grow intimate with.

† Interatim; antiqu. pro Interim.

Interbibo, is, ĕre; bi, tum; act. Plaut. ὑπὸ πίνω, ἀνὰ πίνω. To drink up and up.

† Interbino, is, ĕre; act. Plaut. ab Inter & Bini, i. Eo. ἀνὰ δύο ἄγω. To come in the mean while, to perſon.

Intercalaris, re; ἐμβόλιμος, παρεμβολιμαῖος. Intercalary, inſerted, intercalated, added. Intercalares menſes dicti eſt, cui interebatur dies, qui decerat ad complendum annum. Intricate primus Jul. Cæſ. ut unus dies quarto quoque anno intercalaretur, i. interereturque, unde dicitur Bilſextilis annus intercalaris, M. Put or ſet between. Dies intercalaris, Plin. ἔνατος ἐμβόλιμος. The odd day of the leap year, which falleth every fourth year, to put on the ſixth day of the Kalends of March, which is reckoned twice in that year. Intercalaris verſus, Suet. The foot or reſpect of the ditty; a verſe interlaced, or of. en repeated, the burthen of the ſong.

† Intercalaritas, ātis; f. antiq. The burthen of a ſong.

Intercalatum, iii; n. Cic. ἐμβόλιμος. The time which is taken in to the year, to adjuſt it to the courſe of the Sun.

Intercalarius, a, um; Liv. idem quod Intercalaris.

Intercalatio, ónis; f. verb. Macrob. ἐμβολισμός. A putting between of a month or a day, as in leap years.

Intercalator; m. verb. Boet. That putteth or ſetteth between.

Intercalatus, a, um; part. Liv. Delayed, put off.

Intercello, as; act. Plin. παρεμβάλλω, παρεμπίπτω. To mix, to put between, as a day or a month in a leap year: alſo to defer, put off or delay.

Intercelor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

Intercapédo, inis; f. Cic. tempus interceptum, cùm mora interjicitur ad capiendum, reſt. διάστημα, διαστάσιμα. A ſpace or pauſe, a ſpace of time or place between, a reſpite, a delay, a diſtance.

Intercedo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; neut. Cic. ex Inter & Cedo. μεσίζω, ὑπεισέρχομαι, ὑπεισέρχομαι. ענה. To come or paſs between, and is referred to time and place; to happen or chance; to lie under, forbid or withſtand, cum Dat. ἐμπόδιον γίνομαι. To be ſurety or undertake to anſwer ones debt, ἐγγυάομαι. To intercede.

Intercentus, ûs; m. The Mean.

Intercepticius, a, um; ſ. verb. Cic. διάλυσις, κρατίδιος. מעצר. A preventing, a taking up by the way, a foreſtalling, ſurprize, interception.

Interceptor, óris; m. verb. Liv. μεσολάβων. A foreſtaller or an intercepter.

Interceptus, a, um; part. Ili jun. μεσολαβῶν. Prevented or ſurprized.

Interceſſio, ónis; f. verb. Cic. μεσιτεία, ἐγγυητὸς. A prohibition, withſtanding, gainſaying by his voice negative, or ſtepping in to hinder the proceeding of a luſtice.

Interceſſor, óris; m. verb. Cic. μεσίτης, ἐγγυήτης, ἐγγυητὴς. He that letteth or withſtandeth a matter that is go on: alſo a mediator, an intercelſor, Sen.

Interceſſus, ûs; m. Val. Max. A coming or putting between, an intreating.

Interclementia, æ; Med. παράπληξις. The falling of an humour out of the brain into the eye or other part.

Intercido, is, ĕre; idi, cĭſum; neut. Liv. ex Inter & Cado. διαπίπτω, ἀπεκπίπτω. אבד. To decay or periſh, to be fallen or loſt, to fall between or in the way, to miſcarry, to be forgotten, Hor. ☞ Perire, Cic. ☞ Extare, Plin.

Intercido, is, ĕre; idi, cīſum; act. Cæſ. ex Inter & Cædo. ἐκκόπτω, διατέμνω. חצה. To cut aſunder or part in the midſt; to defalcate, to cut down or off in the mean time.

Intercilium, ii; n. ſing. μεσόφρυον. The ſtrae between the eye-brows.

Intercinctus, a, um; Plin. διεζωσμένος. Interlaced, girded in the midſt or between, intwined.

Intercino, is, ĕre; ui, entum; act. ex Inter & Cano; Hor. παρᾴδω, ὑπᾴδω. To ſing between or in the middle of a thing, as between the Acts of Comedies: alſo to ſing a Mean, Jun.

Intercipio, is, ĕre; cēpi, ceptum; act. Cic. ὑπολαμβάνω, μεσολαβῶ, ἐγκαλαμβάνω. לכד. To prevent or ſurprize, to intercept, to take up by the way or in the mean while; to forſtal, to intercalt; to make away or kill, Suet. to take all, and make clean ruldance, Ter.

Intercisè; adv. Cic. αὐτήκοος. By ſnips or cuts, in gobbets or morſels; with ſhort clauſes.

Intercisio, ónis; f. verb. Plin. διατομή. חתך. A cutting off in the midſt.

Intercisor, óris; m. Cic. διατομεύς. Cut off in the midſt, breaker. § Intercisi dies ſunt, per quos manè & veſpere nefas eſt jus dicere; medio tempore inter cæſa & porrecta, fas; à quo quòd fas tum interceſſit intercisi dies, aut quòd tum interciſum nefas. Sic Intercisa pars feſti, & ex parte nefaſti dies; Macrob. Certain days on which at ſome hours it was lawful to ſit in judgment, and in ſome not; half holy-days.

Intercisùm, tis; part. Amm. Crying out among or between.

Intercláro, as; neut. Amm. To cry out among or between, to interrupt by crying.

Intercludo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. ex Inter & Claudo. ἀποκλείω, ἐπισφίγγω. סגר. To ſhut up, to ſtop the paſſage, to incloſe and ſhut up; to cloſe or conclude with; Celſ. Regit Acc. ref cum Dat. perſonæ; Plaut. vel Acc. perſ. cum Abl. rei, Cæſ.

Interclúdor, óris; f. paſſ. Cic.

Interclúſio, ónis; f. verb. Cic. ἀποκλεισμός. A ſtopping or ſhutting.

Interclúſor, óris; m. verb. Hier. He that ſtoppeth off.

Interclúſus, a, um; part. ἀποκλεισθείς. In uſed, ſtopped, ſhut up or ſhut, Var.

Intercolumnium, ii; n. Cic. μεσοστύλιον. The ſpace between pillars.

Intercomitálio, as; act. Quint. βραβεύω. To preſcure or win the favour or love of men.

Intercónor, āris; dep. Cic. ex Inter & Conor. ἀνὰ κόπτω πατῶ. To trample or tread in, upon or between.

Intercúrſor, āris; paſſ. Col.

Intercurrens, tis; part. Plin. Running or going between. Intercurrens pulſus, Med. An uneven paſſe.

Intercúrro, is, ĕre; ri, ſum; neut. Cic. μεσολαβῶ. To run, go or be between: to come in the mean time, to befall.

Intercurſans; part. Plin.

Intercurſo, as; freq. ab Intercurro, Plin. παρεμβολιάζομαι. To run or come here and there between.

Intercurſus, ûs; m. verb. Liv. παρέμβασις, παρέμπτωσις. A running or coming between; intercourſe.

Intercus, tis; adj. ex Inter & Cutis. ὑπόδερμος ὑποδερμάτιος. Between the ſkin and the fleſh; inward, cloſe, ſecret, Gell. Aqua intercus, Cic. ὑδρωψ. The dropſie.

† Intercus, a, um; R. ut intercus flatus, Prud. The ſpirit within.

† Intercutaneus, a, um. That which is within the ſkin.

Intercutitus, & Inter cutem flagitatus dicebant Antiqui mares, qui ſtuprum paſſi aliquando eſſent, Feſt.

† Interdatus, a, um; Luer. διατεμαχισμένος. Diſturbed or put between.

Interdico, cis, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ἀπαγορεύω, εἴργω, παρεμβάλλω. מנע. Inter hic habet vim negandi, & Duo jubendi vel concedendi. ☞ Edicimus, quod jubemus fieri; Interdicimus, quod veramur fieri. Edicimus uni generi hominum, Interdicimus diverſis; Cic. To forbid ſtrainly, to charge to the contrary, to bar or keep from, to let or hinder; to put forth an order, or ſend out an injunction. Interdico tibi domo meâ, Liv. I forbid thee my houſe. Feminis uſû purpuræ interdicimus, Liv. We bar women from wearing purple.

Interdictio, ónis; f. verb. Cic. παρεμβολή. A prohibition or forbidding.

Interdictum, i; n. Cic. παρεμβολή, διάστημα. מעצר. An order for the ſuſpenſion of a thing in controverſie made by the Magiſtrate; an injunction; a prohibition.

Interdictùs eſt, impers. Mihi aquâ & igni interdictum eſt, Pl. jun. I was banniſhed.

Interdictus, a, um; part. Hor. ἀπαγορεύθεις. Forbidden, prohibited: alſo engaged and decreed.

Interdiu; adv. Ter. qui interdiem; ab Inter & Dies, quod à Dies; Græc. διὰ μέσου. In the day time.

† Interdiù; adv. Plaut. idem.

† Interdiùm, pro Interdum, Feſt.

Interdúdum, is; m. Cic. ἀναζωλή. A ſhoe between ſentences in writing and printing; the parting by Comma, Colon, and Periods; a ſtop or ſtriking of unit breath in reading or writing.

Interdum; adv. ex Inter & Dum. לפעמים, ועתים. Sometimes, now and then. Leg & pro Interim, Apul. Mean while.

Interea; adv. temp. ex Inter & Ea. μεταξὺ, ἐν τούτῳ. In the mean while or ſeaſon. Interea loci, & Interea temporis Ter. ἐν τῷ μεταξὺ In the mean time.

Interemptio, ónis; f. verb. ab Interimo; Cic. ἀνάιρεσις, κατάσφαξις. A killing, a murthering.

Interemptor, óris; m. verb. Val. M. φονεὺς. A killer, a murtherer.

Interemptus, a, um; part. Plaut. ἀνῃρημένος. Killed, ſlain.

Intereo, is, ĭre; ivi & ĭi, itum; neut. ex Inter & Eo. Ab Interea fit Interea, mors, qui intervenient, & militarem rerum connexionem refelvens. διαφθείρομαι, διαφθείρω. אבד. To die, to periſh, to come to nought, to be undone; to be ſlain or deſtroyed, to wear out and be ſpent. Ab aliquo interire, Cic. To be ſlain or undone by him.

Interequito, as; neut. Liv. διϊππεύω. To ride between.

Intererro, as; neut. Prud. To come between or paſs among.

Intereſt; impers. Cic. Med intereſt, i. In re medâ eſt; Perot. διαφέρει. It concerns, it imports: alſo there is a difference. Regit Gen. perſonæ, vel hos Adh. Meâ, tuâ, ſuâ, noſtrâ, veſtrâ, cujâ. § Hoc inter me & illos intereſt, quod, &c. Cic. They and I differ in this, that, &c. Quid intereſt? Cic. What matter is it? Quid illius intereſt? Id. What is he concerned? what is it to him? Magni permagni intereſt, Id.

Interfacio, is, ĕre; ēci, ctum; Liv. To ſet hand to the work that is doing, to do or work by times or ſits.

Interfatio, ónis; f. verb. Quint. λόγων παρεμβολή, ἐπιπαρεμβολή. An interrupting of ones diſcourſe.

Interfectio, ónis, f. verb. Lampr. φόνος. Murder, a killing.

Interfector, óris; m. verb. ab Interficio; Cic. φονεὺς. רצח. A killer or murderer.

Interfectus, a, um; part. Killed, ſlain.

Interficio, is, ĕre; feci, fectum; act. ex Inter & Facio: interire facio, interimo occido. ☞ Interficere à fatis dicimus eſt, Perimere ab emptione, qu. jure rolluere; Com. Fromo ἀναιρέω, ἐντείνω, ἀπαίρω. המרית. To ſlay, kill or murder, to put to death, to deſtroy, to waſte; Vir. alſo to deprive of. Plaut. alſo to burn up, to conſume, Plin. to interrupt, Apul.

Interfinium, ii; n. jun. Inter fines poſitum, interſtitium ſpatium natium. The middle part or bridge of the noſe.

† Interfio, is, ĕre; Luer. paſſ. ab Interficio. διϊέμαι. To be ſlain, to die.

Interflúo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; neut. Plin. διαῤῥέω. To flow or run between. Regit Acc. vel præp. Liv.

Interfluus, a, um; Plin. ὑπαίθριος, ὑπαιθρεῖος. That runneth between.

Interfodio, is, ĕre; fōdi, fossum; act. Luer. To dig into, or enter into.

Interfor, āris, ari; f. jun. Apul. χωρεῖν, Onom. μεταβαίνειν. Gl. pars corporis inter femina. The groin or lack, that part of the body betwixt the thighs.

Interfor, āris; dep. Liv. ὀμνύω παρεμβολὴν. To ſwear between, putting in among; Interpolâ.

Interfúsus, a, um; part. Plin. ὑπερχόμενος. Running between, putting in among; Interpolâ.

Interfutus, a, um; ab Interfuo; Val. Max. τὸ φυσιοῦσθαι. That is to be preſſed.

† Intergarrio, is, ivi, ire; unde Intergarritus, a, um; Apul. Con. ted Interneus.

Intergerinus; vel Intergerinus a, um; Intergerinus patres, Virg. ἀπόγονοι, ἀπογεγραμμένοι. Inne genus patrum appellantur, qui intergerunt, i. e. ferunt & ſuffiunt onera, dicti quod inter novos patres aut fundamentis poſt ſubiata intergerantur; Feſt. Scal. legit intergerrini, & deducit à Gerro, h. e. captivus. The middle wand; a wand put to another

another wall to bear it up: also a partition wall.

Intergerium, ii ; n. idem quod Intergerinus paries. Plin.

Intergero, is, ĕre ; pf. gessi, gestum ; act. Plin. To bear, carry or put between.

Inter-haec ; Liv. interim. In the mean time, whilst this was doing.

Interjacens, tis ; part. Plin. jun. Between or lying between.

Interjacco, es, ui, ēre ; neut. Liv. παρίημαι, παρεπιδημῶ. To lie or be between. Regit Acc. vel Dat.

Interibi ; adv. Plat. ex Inter & Ibi. In the mean time.

Interfectio, ōnis ; f. verb. Quint. Interjectio, pars orationis, dict. quòd orationi interjiciatur. παρέντασις, παρεμβολή. A putting between, an interjection : also an interjection one of the parts of speech.

Interjectus, a, um ; part. Cic. παρεμβεβλημένος, παρεπιδημῶν. Put, cast, placed, laid or being between.

Interjectus, ūs ; m. verb. Cic. παρεμβολή. A laying, putting or casting between.

Interjicio, is, ĕre ; ēci, ctum ; act. Cast. ex Inter & Jacio. παρεντίθημι, παρεμβάλλω. To cast, put, set or place between or among. Regit Acc. cum Dat. vel alio Acc. & præp. inter.

Interim ; adv. temp. ab Inter & Im ant. pro Eum, qu. inter eum tempori ter-minum. μεταξύ, ἐν τούτῳ. In the mean time, in the mean while : also sometime or other whiles, Quint. notwithstanding, Id. also on a sudden, Don.

Interimo, is, ĕre ; ēmi, ptum ; act. Cic. ab Inter privat. & Emo, ĕmo ; ut fit privo : ad interitum emo. διαφθείρω, ἀναιρῶ. Ἀποκτείνω. To kill or slay : also to take away, Plaut. § Act nilum res interimere, Lucr. To confume or bring to nothing.

Interior, ius ; comp. Ter. qui plus intra est. ἐνδότερος. Further in, more inward, inner, more nigh, deeper. Domus inferior, Vir. The inner part of the house.

† Interitio, ōnis ; f. verb. Non. ἀνάτρεπε. A decaying or perishing.

Interitura, æ, um ; part. ab Intereo ; Ovid. About or like to die or perish. Κεκινδυνευκώς. That will be clear forgotten, Hor.

† Interitus, a, um ; part. pass. Qu. Claud. ἀνῃρημένος. Killed, slain.

Interitus, ūs ; m. verb. Cic. ἀνάτρεπε, ἀπώλεια. Ἄρδην. Death, deftruction, ruine, utter decay.

Interjunctus, a, um ; part. Liv. διεζευγμένος. Joined together or in the middle.

Interjungo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. To join together or between, to unyoke or unteem ; to hunt or fly at a place or one doth in a journey, Mart. § Interjungere dextras, Liv. To shake hands, or to take one another by the hand.

Interjugor, ēris ; pass. Col.

Interius ; adv. comp. Cic. ἐνδότερον. Inner, more within, to or into.

Interlabor, ēris ; pfus ; Virr. συμπίπτω. To slide in, to fall between.

Interlectio, ōnis ; f. Tert. A reading between.

Interlego, is, ĕre ; gi, ctum ; act. Pallad. To gather or pick up and down or here and there.

Interlido, is, ĕre. To strike between. Graveni interlidere dentem, Auson. To give a biting nip or taunt among.

Interlineris, re ; adj. Interlined.

Interlino, is, ĕre ; lini, livi vel levi, itum ; act. Ulp. ἐμπλαττίω. מָחַק To strike or blot out with a pen, to interline.

Interlitus, a, um ; part. Cic. Blotted or blurred, dafhed out, having lines bricken out ; interlined : also dawbed as with mortar, Curt.

Interlocutio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab Interloquor ; Gell. διαλαλῶ, λόγῳ παραμυθοῦμαι. An interjection ; fpeech, an interrupting of another mans tale.

Interlocutorius, a, um ; Gell. Interlocutory. ◊ Interlocutoria sententia à Jurisconsultis dicitur, quæ non dirimit controversiam, sed aliquid obiter ad causam pertinens decernit, Cal.

Interloquor, ĕris, cūtus ; Ter. cum Dat. διαλέγομαι, λόγον παραμυθοῦμαι. To interrupt one in difcourfe : also to determain fome fmall matter in a cauſe, till ſuch time as the principal cauſe be fully diſcuſſed, Gell.

Interluatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. A cutting or lopping of boughs, where they line der the light.

Interluceo, es, xi, ēre ; neut. Vir. παρεμφαίνω. To ſhine between or in the midſt ; to appear or be ſeen in the midſt ; to ſtand thin and be ſeen through ; Veget.

Interluco, as ; act. Plin. dict. à Inter, quòd cùm cædantur ramî, lux fiat acbori amplior. διαζωγραφῶ. To make a Glade in the midſt of a wood ; to lop or cut away boughs, where they keep out the light or grow too thick.

Interludens ; part. Auſon. Playing between, or ſporting among.

Interludium, ii ; n. An interlude.

Interlunis, ne ; cùm Luna ix coitu eſt. The Moon giving no light. § Interlunis nox. Amm. The night wherein the Moon is clanleſs.

Interlunium, ii ; n. Plin. Lunæ ſilentium, ſpatium temporis, in quo nec amplius vetus luna apparet, nec adhuc nova videtur. Σύνοδος τῶν σελήνης, Gloſſ. μεταπόλησις, Onom. ἡ τῆς νέας μηνὸς ἀνατολὴ, συνοδικὴ σελήνη, συμπλοκὴ. The change of the Moon, when neither the old Moon nor the new is ſeen ; the conjunction of the Sun and Moon.

Interluo, is, ĕre ; ui, utum ; act. Vir. διαβρέχω, διαπλύζω. To waſh or run between ; to waſh between meals or between whiles, Cat.

Interluvies, ēi ; f. Amm. The ſtream or flowing between of waters.

† Interluvium ; ii ; n. Priſc. l. 2. idem.

Intermaneo, es, ēre ; si, sum ; neut. Lucr. μεταξὺ διατρίβω. To tarry in the midſt of a place, to abide among.

† Intermedius, a, um ; Cic. ἐνδότερος, μέσος. In the middle, that ſtands or is between two.

Intermenſtruum, ui ; n. Var. Ἡ νέα. The new Moon, or the change of the Moon.

Intermenſtruus, a, um ; Intermenſtrua Luna, Plin. Vid. Intermeſtris.

Intermeo, as ; neut. Plin. παρεμπίπτω, διεξέρχομαι. To grow or ſhoot between ; to paſs through.

Intermeſtris, ſtre ; ex Inter & Menſis. ἀνάτολικὸς. Belonging to the time between the old Moon and the new, Intermeſtris Luna, Plin. The new Moon or the Moon in the change.

Intermico, as ; ui ; neut. Claud. διαμάχομαι. To ſtrive in the midſt or among.

Interminatus, a, um ; part. Plat. ἀπειλούμενος. Which hath threatned much. Paſſ. forbidden, Hor.

Interminatus, a, um ; adj. Cic. ἀπέραντος, ἄμετρος. That hath no bound or end, interminate.

Interminor, āris ; dep. Ter. vehementer minor. ἀπειλοῦμαι, ἐμβρίμημαι. To threaten ſore ; to charge upon pain, ſtrictly to forbid.

Interminus, a, um ; Sidon. ἀπέραντος. Unbounded ; neceſſant or endleſs, Apul.

Interminuo, is, ĕre ; ui, utum ; act. cum Acc. & Dat. Col. παραμερίζομαι. To interminge.

Intermiſceo, ēre ; paſſ. Plin.

Intermiſſio, ōnis ; f. Cic. verb. ab Intermitto. διάλειμμα, διάζευξις. A ceaſing, a breaking off, a giving over for a time ; intermiſſion or reſpite.

Intermiſſus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἀνειμένος. Let paſs, left or taken off for a time, diſcontinued, ſtanding aſunder, Pl. jun.

Intermiſſus, ūs ; m. verb. Plin. διάλειμμα. A reſt or ceaſing, a leaving off for a time, diſcontinuance.

Intermiſtus, & Intermixtus, a, um ; part. ab Immiſceo ; Liv. διαμεμιγμένος. Mixt amongſt, mingled with.

Intermitens, tis ; part. διαλείπων. Ceaſing or putting off for a time. Intermittens febris, Jun. An intermittent Feaver or Ague.

Intermitto, is, ĕre ; si, ſſum ; act. Cic. διαλείπω, ἐκλείπω. חָדַל To leave or put off for a time, to diſcontinue, to ceaſe.

Intermittor, ēris ; paſſ. Cic.

Intermixtus ; part. Virr. Hirt. Ille that intermeddleth.

Intermorior, ēris, tuus ; Plin. ἀποθνήσκω. To die as a thing is in doing ; to be loſt, caſt away or nothing eſteemed ; to be forgotten.

Intermoritura, æ, um ; part. Cic. ἀποθνησκόμενος. That ſhall die.

Intermortuus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἀποθανὼν. As it were half dead, half alive, at the point to die, paſt hope of life, feeble, liveleſs, dead and heartleſs ; forgotten.

Intermundium, ii ; n. Cic. το μεταξὺ κόσμων. The place and diſtance between diverſ worlds, as Epicurus thought.

Intermuralis, le ; Liv. μεσοτείχιος. That is between two walls.

Intermutor, ēris ; natus ; Plin. παραλλάττομαι. To grow or ſpring up amongſt.

Internatus, a, um ; part. Tac. cum Dat. ἐγκεφύσας. Grown or ſprung up among, growne ſ between, Plin.

Internecinè ; adverb. Apul. Deſtructively.

Internecinus, a, um ; Liv. quod ad internecionem pertinet. πανώλεθρος. Mortal, deadly, cruel, bloody, that ends in the deſtruction of one or both parties.

Internecio, ōnis ; f. Cic. pro Internecio, Priſc. Interitus internecan to paratus, Feſt. ἔφοδος, πανωλεθρία, φυσίρευσις. Ἄπωλεια. An univerſal ſlaughter, ſo that one is hardly left alive, a carnage.

Internecivè ; adv. Amm. πανώλεθρίως. To the utter deſtruction of both parties.

Internecivus, a, um ; ut Teſtamentum internecivum, Feſt. propter quod dominus ejus necatus eſt. Internecivum bellum, i. peſtiferum ; capitale, ubi non de imperio ac dignitate dimicatur, ſed de de fortunis & capite ; neque uter imperet, ſed uter ſit, decernitur, Voſs.

Interneco, as ; ui & avi, ctum & atum ; act. Cic. Ἀξολοθρεύω. Διόλλυμι. To put all to the ſword, without letting any eſcape.

Internecio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab Internece ; Feſt. Killing, ſlaying.

Internecto, is, ere ; xui & xi, xum ; act. Virr. συνδέω, συμπλέκω. To knit or tie together, to interlace.

Internector, ēris ; paſſ. Petr. Arb.

Internectus, a, um ; part. ab Internecto, Plaut. Slain outright.

Internidifico, as ; Plin. ἐπιπτύω. To make its neſt among.

Internigrans, tis ; part. ſine verbo, Stat. Mingled with black, blackiſh.

Internitens ; part. Cure. Glittering.

Internitor, es, ui, ĕre ; neut. Plin. διαλάμπω. To ſhine among.

Internodium, ii ; n. Col. ſpatium medium inter duos nodos. φάλαξ, παρεμβολή. The ſpace between two joints or knots ; a joint or knuckle ; Jun.

† Internodius, ii ; m. Col. idem.

Internoſco, is, ĕre ; nōvi, ōtum ; act. Cic. διαγινώσκω. Διαλαμβάνω. To know a thing among other, to diſcern from other.

Internoſcor, ēris ; paſſ. Cic.

† Internuculus, i ; m. Petr. Arb. idem quod Intercutitus, i. valdè ſtupratus. A Catamite, a Buardaſh. ◊ Qui nondum retiquit nuces, Turneb.

Internuncia, æ ; f. A ſhe meſſenger between two parties.

Internuncio, as ; Liv. διαλέγομαι. To go on a meſſage between two parties.

Internuncius, ii ; m. Cic. διάκτωρ. מְבַשֵּׂר A meſſenger between parties, a trucchman, a go-between.

Internundinium ; n. pro Internundinum, Vict. Afer. The ſpace of nine days, or perhaps the time between fair and fair.

Internus, a, um ; Cic. ἐνδότερος. That is within or inward ; internal.

Intero, is ēre ; trīvi, tritum ; act. Ter. terendo immitto. ἐνδέω. כָּרַשׁ To crumn or grate bread or the like into a thing.

Interoo, ēris ; paſſ. Plin.

Interordinium, ii ; n. Col. ſpatium quod eſt inter ordinarias vites. μεσόχωρον, μεσότοιχον. A ſpace between two rows or rants.

† Interpartio, is, ire ; act. Plaut. To part between them.

Interpaveo, es ; neut. Macrob. διαχάινω. To be open between.

Interpedio, is ; Macr. To hinder between.

Interpellatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Pl. jun. λόγῳ παραμυθοῦμαι, διακωλύω. A let in ones buſineſs, a diſturbance and interruption, a ſtaying to one when one is buſie. Interpellatio ſanguinis, Med. A bloody flux, or Gods mourning of blood.

Interpellator, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. ὁ τὰς λόγους παρεμβάλλων. A diſturber or hinderer of others, an interrupter.

Interpellatus, a, um ; part. Cic. Diſturbed, interrupted, hindred, diſcontinued.

Interpello, as ; act. Cic. loquentem vel agentem interrumpo, Non. διακόπτω, παρεμβάλλω. עָצַר To interrupt, diſturb or hinder one that is ſpeaking or doing any thing ; to require, ask or demand a thing, Val. Max. alſo to tell or warn one, Non. § Interpellare debitorem, Pompon. To demand his debt, to enter his action againſt his debtor. aliquem in ſuo jure, Cæſ. To diſturb one in his right.

Interpenſiva, ōrum ; n. Vitruv. ab Inter & Pendendo. κρεμάσματα. Places of timber, boords or ſtones, which are ſet in from the corners of the walls to the ends of the roofers, to convey rain-water into ſpouts ; a kind of Penſi-houſes.

Interpenſivum, a, um ; ut Interpenſivi parietes, Herm. Barb. Walls which reſt upon another wall or floor, and have no foundation on the ground.

Interplicatio ; f. verb. Colum. An interfolding.

Interplico, as ; act. Stat. παρεμπλέκω. To plait or fold between.

Interpolatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. διαλείμματα, ἀνανέωσις. New dreſſing or furbiſhing of things.

Interpolator, ōris ; m. verb. Pomp. ὑπηκοντιστής. A dreſſer or mender of old things to make them ſeem new ; a ſcowrer, a poliſher, a furbiſher, a vamper.

Interpolatrix, icis ; f. Digeſt. ἀνακαινίστρια. She that ſo doth.

Interpolatus, a, um ; part. Cæſ. Interrupted, ſhaled or hindred of his deſign. Fort. pro Interpellatus.

Interpilis, le ; Plin. quod interpilatum eſt. ἀποξυσμός. Renewed, refreſhed, turned, or new made of old, new dreſſed, new ſeemed or furbiſhed, vamped.

Interpolio, ōnis ; f. ab Interpolo ; Plaut. ἀνακαίνισμα. A poliſhing.

Interpolo, as ; act. Cic. à Poliendo. ἀνακαινίζω. Διάλλω. Interpolare eſt immittere, & interponere, & novam formam è vetere fingere, & eſt tractum ab arte fullonia, qui poliendo diligenter veſtera quæque in novam ſpeciem mutant ; Non. To renew or refreſh, to poliſh, to trim or dreſs up as it were made new, to repair, to vamp, to ſcowre, to furbiſh, to refine, Plin. alſo to hinder or interrupt, Cæſ.

Interpolor, āris ; paſſ. Plin.

Interpolus, a, um ; Ulp. ab Inter & Palio. ἀνακαινιστός. Dreſſed, trimmed, ſcowred, furbiſhed.

Interpono, is, ĕre ; sui, situm ; act. παρατίθημι, παρεμβάλλω. To put in or between, to interpoſe ; to ſubmit. Interponere ſe, Cic. To intermeddle. accuſatorem, Id. To ſuborn him. fidem ſuam in aliquid, Cæſ. To undertake it or ingage his word and credit for it. operam ſuam pro aliquo, Cic. To do the beſt he can for him. ſe alicujus audaciæ, Id. To appoſe or withſtand him.

Interpoſitio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. παρεμβάσις, παρεμβολή. A putting in between, an interpoſition ; an interlining.

Interpoſitus, a, um ; part. Cic. παρεμβεβλημένος. Interpoſed, put between.

Interpolitus, ūs ; m. verb. Cic. παρεμβολή. A putting in or between.

Interpreno, is, ĕre ; ſi, ſum ; act. συμπίπτω. To ſhut or cloſe in. Fauces interprimere, Plaut. To ſtrangle one.

Interpres, ētis ; c. g. qui inter partes medius eſt duarum linguarum, dum aliquid transfert ; Ilid. quòd qu. tres, hoc eſt, indejuſtor, ſit inter duos ; Perot. ἑρμηνεύς, ἐρμηνεύτης, ὑβριστής. מְלִיץ An interpreter, expounder or declarer ; a tranſlator out of one language into another ; a trucchman ; a go-ber between two or more, a mediator, a ſutler, or a drawer. ◻ Conjector, nuncius, Cic.

Interpretamentum, ti ; n. Gell. ἑρμηνεία, μετάφρασις. ◻ פִּתְרוֹן An interpretation, explanation, &c.

Interpretatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἑρμηνεία. ◻ מְלִיצָה An interpretation, a tranſlation : alſo a gueſs or conjecture, Liv.

Interpretator, ōris ; m. verb. Gell. ἑρμηνεύτης. An interpreter.

Interpretatus, a, um ; part. Cic. Ἑρμηνεύω. Expounded, interpreted.

Interpretium, ii ; n. Amm. Marcell. The price that is beaten between the buyer and the ſeller, or that by which the bargain is concluded as if the price were laid down.

Interpretor, āris ; depon. ab Interpres : al. ab inus. Prator vel Pretor, ab Hebr. אָמַר, i. expoſui, interpretatus ſum, Decm. ἑρμηνεύω, ὑφηγοῦμαι, καθηγέομαι. בָּאַר To interpret, expound or declare, to tranſlate, to tell or give the ſignification ; to judge or account ; to eſteem ; to take and underſtand. In diverſum aliquid interpretari, Quint. To miſconſtrue.

Interpretor, āris ; paſſ. Gell.

Interpunctio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. διαστολὴ λόγων. A diſtinction by points.

Interpunctum, i ; n. Cic. A point or ſtop.

Interpunctus, a, um ; part. Cic. διεστελμένος, διεσταγμένος. Pointed, marked, diſtinguiſhed by points.

Interpungo, is, ĕre ; act. Quint. διαστίζω. To point between.

Interpunctio, ōnis ; f. verb. Col. A cleanſing here and there.

Interpurgo, as ; act. Plin. διαφορίζω. To take away here and there ſuperfluous branches of trees.

Interpurgor, āris ; paſſ. Plin.

Interputatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Col. διακοπὴ. A cutting or pruning here and there.

Interputo, as ; act. Col. ἀκρωτηριάζω. To lop, cut off, prune or take away the little branches of trees up and down.

Interputor, āris ; paſſ. Plin.

Interquiero, ēris, ēre ; ēvi, ētum ; Cic. ἀνιχνεύω. שָׁקַט To reſt between whiles.

Interradо, is, ere ; si, sum ; act. Col. διαξέω. To ſcrape or ſhave off in the middle.

Interrador, ēris ; paſſ. Plin.

Interrasilis, le ; Plin. διαξυστὸς. Shaven about, poliſhed, ſliced.

Interrasus, a, um ; part. Plin. Carved here and there, ſcraped about and made hollow.

Interregnum, i ; n. Cic. μεσοβασιλεία. The ſpace between the death of one King and the entrance of another.

Interrex, regis ; m. Cic. ἀντιβασιλεύς, μεσοβασιλεύς. A Regent, a Viceroy, the Governor or Preſident of a Realm after the death of one Prince, till another be ſet up.

Interritus, a, um ; Vir. ἀδιάλυτος. Undaunted, fearleſs, bold.

Interrogatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἐρώτημα. A queſtion or demand, an interrogation.

Interrogativè ; adv. Aſcon. ἐρωτηματικῶς. Interrogatively, by way of queſtion.

Interrogatiuncula, æ ; f. dim. Cic. ἐρωτημάτιον. A little queſtion or demand.

Interrogator, ōris ; m. verb. Digeſt. He that demandeth.

Interrogatorius ; m. plur. Jurii. ἐρωτηματικὸν

ons propounded to witnesses, by the Defendant; **interrogatories.**

Interrogatus, a, um; part. ἐρωτηθείς. *Demanded, asked a question.*

Interrogo, as; quod fit inter diversos. ℵ *Interrogare* est noscendi gratiâ quærere; *Percontari*, refellendi arguendive; Auf. Popm. ἐρωτάω, πυνθάνομαι. שָׁאַל. *To demand, to ask; to argue and reason,* Cic. *also to accuse or charge.* Divites pecuniarum repetundarum interrogare, Amm.

Interrumpo, is, ĕre; rupi, ptum; act. Plaut. κατῆγνυμι, διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To break off in the midst,* to **interrupt** *one in discourse.*

Interruo, is, ĕre; Apul. *To rush between.*

Interrupte; adv. Cic. Κατὰμέρος. *Brokenly, by fits.*

Interruptio, ōnis; fœm. verb. Quint. Διαῤῥῆξις, διακοπή. *A discontinuation or* **interruption**, *a breaking off.*

Interruptor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. *He that interrupteth.*

Interruptus, a, um; part. Cic. διῤῥηγνύμενος, κατῆγμένος. *Broken in the midst, interrupted, stopped, discontinued; severed one from another, parted.*

Interscalare, is; n. *A ladder-staff.*

Interscalmium, ii; n. Vitr. ex *Inter* & *Scalmus.* μεσόκωπιον. *The space between the oars in a Ship or Galley.*

Interscapilium, ii; n. Higyn. ex *Inter* & *Scapula.* μεσαγκώνιον, μεσάγκων. *The space between the two shoulder-blades.*

Interscindo, is, ĕre; scidi, issum; act. Liv. διακόπτω, διαῤῥήγνυμι. חָצַר. *To cut in the middle, to leave in sunder.*

Interscindor, iris; pass. Cic.

Interscribo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. Plin. jun. παρεγγράφω. *To write between; to interline.*

Interscribor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Interscriptum, ti; n. Digest. *An interlacing of linen.*

Intersecatio; f. Apic. *A cutting between.*

Intersecivus ager; Vide Subsecivus.

Interséco, as; ui, ctum; act. ad Heren. διατέμνω, διαιρέω. חָצַר. *To cut or clop in.*

Intersectio, ōnis; f. verb. Vitr. διαιρεσις. *A cutting off in the middle,* an **intersection.**

Interseminatus, a, um; part. Apul. *Sown between or among.*

Intersepio, is, ire; psi, ptum; act. Liv. διαφράσσω, ἐμφράσσω. שׂוּר. *To hem in or inclose; to fence about, or compass in as with an hedg.*

Interspior, iris; pass. Col. *To be parted with an hedg.*

Interseptum, ti; n. διάφραγμα. *The midriff, the griffle of the nose; any partition.*

Interseptus, a, um; part. Cic. διαφραγμένος. *Stopped, shut up, hedged, fenced in.*

Interserendus, a, um; part. Col. *To be planted among.*

Intersero, is, ĕre; sevi, ītum; act. Col. παρεμτείνω, παρεμβάλλω. *To sow, set, graft or plant between.*

Interséro, is, ĕre; ui, ertum; act. Pl. jun. παρεμβάλλω, παρεντίθημι. *To put between, to intermingle.*

Interfertus, a, um; part. Pl. jun. *Turnip in among.*

Intersĭlitur; imperf. Quint. *They stay or rest between whiles.*

Intersisto, is, ĭtĭti, ĕre; neut. Quint. ἀναχωρῶ. *To rest or stop between.*

Intersitus, a, um; part. ab *Interserer*; Plin. jun. παρατεθείς, παρεμβεβλημένος. *Set or put between: also planted,* Lucr.

Intersono, as; ui; neut. Stat. ἠχέω. *To sound between, or in the mean season.*

Interspersus, a, um; part. Apul. *Besprewed, sprinkled, scattered or set here and there.*

Interspiratio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διαπνοή. חֹדֶק. *A breathing between, a fetching of breath.*

Interspirator, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that breatheth between.*

Interspiro, as; Cato. διαπνέω. *To breath between, to vent, to fetch breath.*

Intersterno, is, ere; strāvi, strātum; act. Plin. παρεμβάλλω. *To strew or throw things between.*

Intersternor, eris; pass. Hier.

Interstinctus, a, um; part. Stat. βεβαμμένος. *Divided, separated, parted: also marked here and there, studded, seeded, set off,* Capell. *also extinguished or put out,* Plin.

Interstingo, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. Cic. διαῤῥέω, κλαῤῥόω. הִבְרִיל. *To quench out clean, to extinguish: also to sever or divide.*

Interstinguo, is, ere; act. Apul. *To choke, to strangle or threstle.*

Interstitio, ōnis; f. Gell. ab *Interstite.* διάλειψις, διάλειανσις. *A vacation, a pausing, a leaving off.*

Interstitium, ii; n. Macrob. qu. *interstatium.* διάστημα, διαῤῥώγμα. רוּחַ. *A distance or space between.*

Interstratus, a, um; part. Plin. διεστρωμένος. *Strewed, laid or thrown between.*

Interstrepo, is, ere; ui, itum; neut. Vir. cum *Acc.* μεταῤῥέω κλυδῶνι, διαῤῥέω. *To make a noise among others.*

Interstringo, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. συμπτύσσω. *To strain or squeez close.* Interstringere alicui gulam, Plaut. *To throttle one.*

Interstruclio; f. verb. Vitruv. *A building between.*

Interstruo, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. Sil. συνοκοδόμω, συνάπτω. *To build or joyn together.*

Intersum, es, fui, esse; Cic. cum *Dat.* παρέιμι. *To be present, to be in the midst or between,* Liv. *also to differ,* Ter. Vide Interest.

Intersuo, is, ere; act. Plin. ὑφαίνω. *To intertexture.*

Intertextus, a, um; part. Vir. παντοίως ὑφασμένος. *Woven or wrought between, or inserted as cloth of Tissu or Bandkin is interwoven.*

Intertignium, nii; n. Vitr. τὸ μεταξὺ δοκῶν. *The space between two rafters, or two other beams or planks in building.*

Intertinctus, a, um; part. Plin. διακεχρωσμένος. *Died, coloured, spotted or stained here and there.*

Intertingo, is, ere; act. Apul. ἐμβάπτω. *To dye, colour or spot up and down.*

Intertraho, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. Plaut. ἐξέλκω. *To draw out from between, to take away all.* Animam puteo intertrahere, Plaut. *To draw up all the water out of a well.*

Intertrahor, eris; pass. Sidon.

Intertrigo, inis; f. Col. ab *Interterendo.* διαφθορμὸς. *A galling in a man or beast by going, riding or rubbing of one thing against another; a chafe gall: also interfering in an horse,* Plin.

Intertrimentum, ti; n. Ter. ab *Interterire,* ut *Detrimentum* à *detrito.* βλάβη, ζημία. βλάκ. *Hinderance. The waste or loss of any thing by wearing or using, the refuge of gold or silver lost in melting, trying or working,* Liv.

Intertritura, æ; f. Digest. idem.

Intertritus, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. διατρῆξις. *A trembling or disturbing.*

Interturbator, ōris; m. verb. Apoll. *He that letteth or disturbeth.*

Interturbo, as; act. Ter. διαπηδῶ, παρεμπλέκω. עָכַר. *To trouble, to hinder, to interrupt: also to ponder, spoil or mar.*

Intervacatio; f. verb. Col. *A vacancy or being at leisure.*

Intervaco, as; neut. Col. διαπεφόρηκα. *To be vacant, empty or void between.*

Intervallatus, a, um; ut Intervallata febris, Gell. σεσαθικὸς, διαπαμῶν. *Intermitted, distanced by time, coming and going by turns: also put between,* Amm.

Intervallum, li; n. Cic. Spatium quod est inter pulos *vallum* castrense constitutenter, à quo omne spatium *intervallum* est nuncupatum. διάτημα, διαῤῥώγμα, διάκενον. רוּחַ. *The space between the stakes in trenches, any distance of time or place,* an **interval,** *a pause, a respite: also a rest in Musick, or the taking of the time,* Vitr. Longo intervallo, Cic. *A long time after.*

Intervello, is, ere; vulsi, sum; act. Plaut. παρεντίνω. *To pluck or pull here and there or up and down.*

Intervellor, eris; pass. Plin.

Intervenio, is, ire; veni, entum; neut. Cic. μεταξὺ παραβαίνω, μεσόβιος. *To come in the mean while, or in the middest or between,* Liv. *also to differ,* Ter. Vide Interest.

Intervenor, eris; pass. Plin. ὑφαίνω. *Sometimes.*

Intervertor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. μεσίτης, ἐπίτροπος, μεσῖτεύω. *He that cunningly, suddenly upon one, a surprizer: also a mediator or third person to reconcile two that are fallen out: also a surety,* Ulp. *a broker or match-maker.*

Interventum est; impers. Ter. *They came suddenly upon.*

Interventus, ūs; m. verb. Cæf. ἐπιβολὴ. *A coming between or in the mean while, a sudden coming up on one, a surprizal: also an arrival,* Liv.

Interversor; m. verb. Digest. *An interloper, a smugler.*

Interversus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐστρεβλωμένος, ἀδιαπονήτως. *Turned away; privily pilfered or conveyed away, imbezzled, smuggled.*

Interverto, is, ere; ti, sum; act. Cic. ὑποκλαπόμαι, τὸ φιλῆσαι. *To turn aside or convey away a thing to his own use; to intercept or interlope; to imbezil, to smuggle; to cozen or cheate one of a thing;* Plaut. *also to overthrow or turn upside down, to destroy and abolish,* Paul. Intervertere aliquem, aliquid, aliquem aliquâ re. Intervigilatio; f. verb. Higyn. *Watching between whiles.*

Intervigilo, as; neut. Sen. μετοῦ ὰς ῥητὰ, ἐκκλῶ ἐξ γρηγορῶ. *To wake between whiles, to keep onely by fits.*

Intervisco, es, ere; neut. Claud. *To be green among other colours.*

Interviso, is, ere; si, sum; act. Cic. ἐπιζκοπέομαι, ἀνεπιφάνεια ἐνοἰκῶ χρόνῳ. *To visit now and then between whiles.*

Intimâ, æ; f. Ovid. *quòd inter* reliquas vestimenta *terebatur*; al. quòd *interimus* indatur, feu corpori fit intima. χιτὼν ἐσώτερος. *A shirt or smock; the linnen worn next the skin: also a waste-coat.*

Intimdo, as; unde Interundatus, a, um; part. Solin. *Done in waves, like watered tabby.*

Intervocaliter; adv. Apul. *Aloud between whiles.*

Intervomo, is, ui, ĕre; act. Lucr. διαχέω, διαῤῥέω. *To pour or throw out among other things; to vomit between whiles.*

Interxus, a, um; unde Interior.

Interufurium, rii; n. Digest. μεσοῦνον. *Usury that ariseth in the mean time.*

Intestabilis, le; Digest. ἀδιαθέτῳ. *That by the Law can make no Will; that cannot be taken for a witness: also that cannot be attested,* Plaut. *also detestable,* Plin. *also that is guilt or hath lost his fame.*

Intestatò; adv. Cic. ἀδιαθέτως. *Without making a Will, intestate.*

Intestatus, a, um; Cic. ἀδιάθετῳ. *That dieth without making a Will,* **intestate**: *also one out of credit, that no man will take for witness,* Pomp. *also not proved or convinced by witness,* Plaut. *also guilded.*

Intestina, ōrum; n. pl. Cels. ἔντερα. קִרְבַּיִם. *The entrails, the guts and garbage,* Intestina terræ, Jun. *Earth-worms.*

Intestinum, i; n. Plin. ἔντερον, σωλὴν χρὼν. *An entrail, an inward part either of man or any living thing, a bowel, a gut.* Intestinum cæcum. *The fourth gut, which by reason of its diverse folds and turnings seems to have an end.* Intestinum rectum, *The streight gut, the arse gut.*

Intestinus, a, um; ab *Intus.* ὁ ἔνδοθεν, αὐτῷ, ἐμῷ. פְּנִימִי. *That belongeth to the inward parts, or is within, hidden, privy, secret; deadly, lightful, long born in mind.* Intestinum bellum, Cic. *Civil war.* Intestinum odium, *A fierce grudge.* Intestinum opus, Var. *Mansion or sieling.* Pavimentum intestinum, Jun. *A boarded floor.*

Intexo, is, ui, ĕre; act. Cic. cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* ἐμπλέκω, ἐπιράπτω. אָרַג. *To weave, knit, fold, wind or wrap in, to plate with other things, to interlace or mingle; to imbroider, to bring in one as a person in a Dialogue.*

Intexor, ĕris; pass. Vir.

Intextus, a, um; part. Vir. ἐνυφασμένος. *Plaited or woven with, wrought in or since over and er.*

Intexture, ūs; m. verb. Plin. *An interweaving or interlacing.*

Intimas, ātis; m. *A bosom-friend, a privado, an* **intimate** *acquaintance.*

Intimatio, f. verb. Digest. ἐπιτιμάσιον. *A declaring of a thing, an* **intimation.**

Intimator, ōris; m. verb. Jul. Capit. *He that hints or intimates.*

Intimè; adv. Cic. ἐκ βυθίου, ἐνδοθεν. *From the bottom of the heart, very affectionately, heartily; intimately.*

Intimo, as; act. ἐσημαίνω, ἐμφαίνω. **To intimate**, *to shew, to signifie, to hint: also to love intirely,* Tert. *also to register or record,* Aug. *also to make one intimate,* Dig. *to enter,* Solin.

Intimor, aris; pass. Ufquedum mari intimatur, Solin. de Nilo. *To be entred into or taken with.*

Intimus, a, um; superl. ab *Intra* vel *Interus.* ἐνδότατῳ, ἐσώτατῳ. פְּנִימִי. *Most inward, most intimate, the innermost, most dear or familiar, intirely, beloved, most deep.* Intimi dentes, *The cheek teeth.* Regis *Dat. Cic.* ℵ Ailenus, Id.

Intinctio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. βαφὴ. *A dying or colouring.*

Intinctor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. βαφεῖς. *He that dieth or coloureth.*

Intinctus, a, um; part. ab *Intingor*, Cic. ἐγκεχρωσμένος. *Dipped or moistened in, died or stained: also not died,* Gloss.

Intinctus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. κατάχυσμα, ἐμβαπτισμὸς. *Sauce.*

Intingo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Vir. ἐγχρώννυμι, ἐμβάπτω. טָבַל. *To dip in as one doth his finger in liquor: to steep in, to die or colour.*

Intingor, ĕris; pass. Stat.

Intitulo, as; Ulp. ἐπιγράφω. *To intitle.*

Intolerabilior, us; comp. Cic. *More intolerable.*

Intolerabilis, le; Cic. ἀδιάστατῳ, ἀνεχτῷ. *That cannot be born or suffered,* **intolerable.**

Intolerabiliter; adv. Col. ἀφορήτως, χαλεπῶς. *Intolerably, insufferably.*

Intolerandus, a, um; Cic. ἀνασχετῷ. *That cannot be suffered or born, intolerable.*

Intolerans; adj. Liv. ἀδιάφατος, ἀνέχων. *Impatient, that cannot suffer, abide or away with.*

Intoleranter; adverb. Cic. ἀδιάστατα, ἀβόρητ. *Impatiently, so that no man can abide.*

Intolerantia, æ; f. Cic. ἀδυναμία. *Impatience.*

Intolerantior, us; comp. Tac. *More impatient, less enduring.*

Intolerantissimè; adverb. superl. Cic. *Most intolerably.*

Intolerantissimus, a, um; superl. cum Gen. Liv. *Most impatient.*

Intollo, is, ĕre; act. Apul. ἐπαίρω. *To raise or set up.*

† Intomus, um; n. Veget. *Swellings or knots upon cattle.*

Intonatus, a, um; part. Hor. *Thundered upon.*

Intondeo, es, ĕre; di, sum; act. Col. ἐξυφαίνω. *To clip, pl ecr e prune round about.*

Intondeor, eris; pass. Frag. Poët.

Intono, as, ui; neut. Cic. cum *Acc.* Ovid. *To thunder or make a rumbling: also to speak aloud and with earnestness.*

Intonsus, a, um; adj. Cic. ἀγέννητῳ. *Not shorn, shaven, clipped or notted, unpolled, that hath his hair at length.*

Intorquens, tis; part. Vir. *Writhing, wrefting, flinging or hurling.*

Intorqueo, es, ere; ti, sum & tum; act. συστρέφω, ἐγείλλω. שָׁרַק. *To writhe or wrest, to turn or wind in, to throw, hurl or cast with force.* Intorquere haftam alicui, Vir. telum in aliquem, Cic.

Intortus, a, um; part. Plin. συστρεφόμενος. *Writhed, wrested, turned or wound in, crooked, full of turnings or windings, intricate, crabbed, obscure,* Plaut. *curled,* Mart.

Intrà; præp. cum *Acc.* ab *Inter, interà,* contract. *intra.* ἐντὸς, ἐσω. בְּתוֹךְ. *Within, in, to, less than.* Intra famam esse, Quint. *To be less than the report goes.*

Intrà; adv. Plin. ἔνδον. *Inward, within, to or in the inward parts, on the inside.* ℵ Extrinsecùs, Col.

Intractabilis, le; Vir. ἀδάμαστος, ἀχείρωτῳ. **Untractable**, *unruly, rough, intractable, hard, tedious, troublesom.*

Intractatus, a, um; Cic. ἀδάμαστος. פָּרֵא. *Not handled, not tamed or broken, wild.*

Intrahо, is, xi, ĕre; act. Apul. εἰσκλκύω. *To draw in.* ¶ Intrahere est continuum intercipere, Fest.

Intramurani, æ, um; Lampr. ἐντὸς τῶν. *Within the walls.*

Intrancus, a, um; Sidon. *Toat is within, intrinsick, intimate.*

Intrantitivus, a, um; Gram. ἀμεταβατικῶ. **Intransitive**, *not passing from one to an other.*

Intrarius, a, um; Plaut. ἐνδύτιος. *That is within, intrinsick, intimate.*

Intraturus, a, um; part. Plin. εἰσπορευόμενος. *About to enter, or wherebound or ought to go in.*

Intratus, a, um; part. liv. ἐμβεβαπτισμένος. *Entered into.*

Intratus, ūs; m. verb. Arnob. εἴσοδος. *An entrance.*

Intremisco, is, ĕre; incep. Plin. id. quod

Intremo, is, ui, ĕre; neut. Vir. τρέμω, τρέπω. רָעַד. *To tremble or quake for fear, to shiver.* Cum *Acc.* Sil.

Intremulus, a, um; ut, Intremula manus, Auf. *Not shaking or trembling.*

Intrepidè; adv. Liv. ἀδεῶς. *Boldly, without fear.*

Intrepidus, a, um; Plin. ἄδεος. *Nothing afraid, undaunted, Heart, bold.*

Intribuo, is, ĕre; act. idem quod Contribuo, Pl. jun. *To bestow.*

Intributio, ōnis; f. Digest. *Contribution or set-money paid for lands.*

Intricatè; adv. Mart. *Intricately.*

Intricatio; f. Hier. *An entwrapping.*

Intricatus, æ; f. Var. idem.

Intricatus, a, um; part. Plaut. Intricatr, *intangled.*

Intrico, as; act. Plaut. à *Trico, quæ sunt* festucæ vel capilli; vel fimile quippiam, quo avium pedes implicantur. ὀπλίσκω, ἐμπλέκω. חָבַר. *To intwrap or intangle, to engage, to lay to pawn,* Ulp. *to undertake.*

Intrinsecùs; adv. Col. ab *Intra* & *Secus*, cum fignif. Juxta. ἐνδοθεν, ἐνσθεν. *On the inner part, on the inside.*

Intrita, æ; f. Plin. dict. quòd intertur. μυττίον, ὀπτέρεμμα. *Fine mortar or plaister made of lime, old baked bricks or the earth that brick or tile is made of; stone or clay that men grind with: also a Pannada or Alebery or Spoon-meat,* Celf.

Intritum, ti; n. Plin. idem *Ais* minced meat, a Salmagundi, a Hotch.

Intritus, a, um; ab *Interor*, Plin. *Broken, made small, wasted, consumed and put or heaped in.*

Intrò ; adv. ad locum, Cic. ἔσω, ἐνδον. בְּתוֹךְ *Into a place, within.*

Intro, as ; neut. εἰσέρχομαι. בּוֹא *To enter or go in ; to insinuate or creep into.* Intrare ædem & in ædem, Cic.

Introcedo, is, ere ; Apul. *To come in.*

Introcludo, is, ere ; fi, fum ; act. Sen. חָצַר *To shut within.*

Introclusus, a, um ; part. Sen. *Shut within, or in some inner corner.*

Introcurrens ; part. Apul. *Running in.*

Introdo, as ; ἐσπήδαμαι, ἐντὸς πηδῶμαι. *To enter or press in.* Se introdabat, Cic. *He thrusk in himself or intruded.*

Introduco, is, ere ; xi, ctum ; act. Cic. εἰσάγω, εἰς ἔσοψιν ποιοῦμαι, ἐνφαίζω. הֵבִיא *To bring or lead in ; to* introduce, *to set abroach.*

Introducor, eris ; pass. Cic.

Introductio, onis ; f. verb. Cic. εἰσαγωγή. *A leading or bringing in,* an introduction.

Introductorius, a, um ; Cal. *Pertaining to bringing in,* introductory.

Introeo, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; neut. Cic. εἰσέρχομαι, εἰσπορεύομαι. בּוֹא *To enter or go in.*

Introfero, fers, tuli, latum ; act. Cic. εἰσφέρω, ἐνφέρω. *To bear or carry in.*

Introgredior, eris, ssus ; ex *Inter* & *Gradior*, dep. Vir. εἰσβαίνομαι. *To go in.*

Introgressus, a, um ; part. Vir. εἰσβάς. *Entred in.*

Introiens, entis ; part. Ter. εἰσών. *Entring or going in.*

Introitur ; impers. Var. *To go in.*

Introitus, ûs ; m. Cic. εἴσοδος, εἴσοδον. מָבוֹא *A going in, an entrance or entry, a place to enter in by, a beginning.*

Introitus, a, um ; Digest. εἰσερχόμενος. *Entred in.*

Introlatus, a, um ; part. Suet. ab Introfero. εἰσενηνεγμένος. *Carried or brought in.*

Intromissio, onis ; f. verb. Tert. *A letting in.*

Intromitto, is, ere ; misi, ssum ; act. Ter. εἰσπέμπω, εἰσπέμπομαι. הֵבִיא *To let in, to suffer to enter or come in.*

Intromittor, eris ; pass. Plaut.

Introrsùm ; Liv. vel Introrsus, Cæs. Intrò versùs. εἰς τὸ ἔσω, ἐντὸς. בְּתוֹךְ *Within, in the inner part, inwards, toward the inside.*

Introrumpo, is, ere ; rupi, ptum ; neut. Plaut. εἰσρήγνυμι, εἰσβιάζομαι. *To break in, to rush in, to enter in by force.*

Introruptio ; f. Apul. *A rushing in.*

Introspectio ; f. Capell. *A looking in.*

Introspector ; m. verb. Aug. *He that looketh in.*

Introspectus, a, um ; part. Quint. *Diligently looked into, heedfully considered.*

Introspicio, is, ere ; spexi, ctum ; act. Cic. εἰσοράω. *To look into, to view, to consider,* to introspect.

Introvocatus, ûs ; m. Amm. Marc. *A calling in.*

Introvoco, as ; Liv. εἰσκαλέω. *To call in.*

Introvocor, aris ; pass. Id.

Intrudo, is, ere ; si, sum ; act. Cic. ἐισθύω. *To thrust,* to intrude.

Intrudor, eris ; pass. Apul.

Intubaceus, a, um ; Plin. κιχορώδης. *Pertaining to Endive.*

Intubum, i ; n. Col. Vid. Intubus.

Intubus, bi ; m. Plin. à Gr. ἔντυβος. quòd intus fit rofus, ifid. *Intibe, qui candidus est, vulgò Endivia, quia passim nasci-*

tur, Minsic. Endive *or Succory ; an herb.*

Intuens, tis ; part. Ter. κυφθῶν. *Looking on, regarding, considering, viewing.*

Intueor, eris, itus ; dep. εἰσορῶμαι, ἐμβλέπω, σκοπέω. הֲבִיט *To look upon, to behold, consider, mark, or take heed.* Intueri aliquem vel in aliquem, Cic. = Contemplor, Id.

Intuitus, a, um ; part. Quint. ἐνφαίζω. *Having regarded or looked upon.*

Intuitus, ûs ; m. verb. Quint. ἔνφαις. מַבָּט *A beholding or looking upon, a view.*

Intumeo, es, mui, ère ; neut. Plin. ὀξύομαι, ὀξύχολος. צָבַר *To swell, to rise up, to be pussed up : to be somewhat high.*

Intumescens ; part. Col. *Swelling, puffed up ; somewhat rising in height.*

Intumesco, is, ère ; inscp. Plin. Vide Intumeo.

Intumìsatus, a, um ; Ovid. ἄτυφλος, ἀδόκητος. *Unhurried, not laid in a grave.*

Intuor, eris, utus vel itus ; Plaut. ἀναφαίω. *To look upon, to behold.*

Inturbatus, a, um ; Plin. ἀτάραχος. *Undisturbed, not troubled.*

Inturbidus, a, um ; Tac. ἀδίψυλος. *Without trouble, quiet, peaceable.*

Intùs ; adv. ἔνδον, ἔσω. בִּירֵתַי *Within, within doors, at home ; inwardly, from within.* Intus canere, Ascon. *To play softly with the left hand upon the strings.* ℣ Foris, Plin.

Intufum, ii ; n. Var. quòd intùs induitur. Vide Indufium.

Intutus, a, um ; Liv. ἄπιστος, ἀνύποπτος. *Unsafe, unsure, unguarded.*

Intybum, i ; n. Var. *Endive.*

Intybus, i ; m. Vide Intubus.

Invado, is, ere ; si, sum ; act. ἐπιβαίνω, ἐπίειμι, ἐπίημι, ἐπίσσομαι, κρατέω, καταλαμβάνω. פָּשַׁט *To invade, to attack, to assail, to set upon, to seize, to lay hold of, to come up or into, to march along.* Tac. ℣ Invasit cupiditas plerisque, Var. plerosque, Sal. *It came upon them.* Invadere aliquid, in aliquem, Cic.

Invagino, as ; act. Vir. *To sheath or put into a sheath.*

Invalentia, æ ; f. Gell. *Illness, indisposition, want of health.*

Invalesco, is, ui, ère ; neut. Plaut. ἰσχύω, ἐπίσχυσις. חָזַק *To wax strong, to recover strength ; to grow in use.* Pl. jun.

Invalesco, is, ère ; incept. idem. *Also to grow out of use, to become weak.* Quint.

Invalescùdo, inis ; fem. Cic. ἀρρωστία, ἀδυναμία. חֻלְשָׁה *Sickness, craziness, illness, indisposition.*

Invalidè ; adv. Frag. Poet. ἀδυνάτως. *Faintly, feebly, weakly.*

Invalidus, a, um ; Plin. ἀσθενὴς, ἀδύνατος. חַלָּשׁ *Feeble, weak, sickly, crazy, of little force or strength, not valiant or strong : also very strong,* Luce.

Invasio, onis ; f. verb. Cod. An invasion, *assaut or attack.*

Invasor, oris ; m. verb. ab *Invado ;* Front. ἐπιβάτης. *An assailer or invader ; an aggressor, that makes the assault.*

Invasùrus, a, um ; part. Valer. Max. *About to invade, ready to set upon.*

Iniuber. *Slender, small.* V. Inhuber.

Inubero, as ; Val. *To give sack.*

Invectio, onis ; f. verb. Cic. ab *Invebo.* εἰσκομιδή, εἰσαγωγή. *A bringing or conveying in : also an inveighing or vehement speaking against one,* an outrage in words, ἀγανακτησία. Invectiones Lunæ, Sen. *The course or motions of the Moon.*

Invectitius, a, um ; Plin. εἰσαγόμενος. *That useth to be brought in.*

Invective, æ ; f. jun. An Invective, *a reviling speech.*

Invector, oris ; m. verb. Dig. *He that brings in.*

Invectus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἐπιφορὸς. *Carried or brought in.* Invectus urbem, pro, In urbem, Liv.

Invectus, ûs ; m. verb. Plin. *A bringing or conveying in.*

Invehens ; part. *Carrying in : also inveighing or railing at one : also riding upon.* Natantibus, Invehens belluis, Cic.

Invebo, is, ère ; xi, ctum ; act. Cic. ἐφορῶ, ἐπιφέρω. הֵבִיא *To carry, bear or bring in.*

Invehor, eris, ctus ; depon. qu. impetu fermonis in aliquem feror. ἐπιτίθεμαι. *To* invtigh *and speak bitterly against one.* Invehi in aliquem, Cic. ℣ Pall. *To storm or fleare afoot,* Plin. Invehi equo, Luc. *To ride.* flumine, Cic. *To row or sail.*

Invendibilis, e ; adj. Plaut. Invendible, *not saleable.*

Invendibus, um ; Scæv. ἀτράτευτος. *Not sold, unsold.*

Invenio, is, ire ; vèni, entum ; act. ℣ *Invenimus* quæsita, *Reperimus* ultrò occurentia, Vet. ἐυρίσκω. מָצָא *To find, to meet with, to find out,* to invent, *to contrive or devise.* = Deprehendo, excogito, Cic. *to get, to obtain, to procure.*

Inventor, itis ; pass. Liv.

Inventrix, icis ; f. verb. Cic. ἐυρετὶς. *She that findeth or deviseth.*

Inventum, ti ; n. Ter. ἐυρήματα. *An invention or device.*

Inventurus, a, um ; part. ἐμέλλων. *About or ready to find out.*

Inventus, a, um ; part. Ter. *Found out, invented, gotten.*

Inventus, ûs ; m. verb. Plin. *An inventing, a finding.*

Invenustè, adv. Gell. ἀχαρίτως. ἀμόρφως. *Unhandsomly, unseemly.*

Invenustus, a, um ; Ter. ἀμορφὸς, ἄχαρις. *Unhandsome, without grace.* = Illepidus, fordidus, Catul.

Inverecundè ; adv. Quint. ἀναισθήτως. *With no shame, shamelessly.*

Inverecundia, æ ; f. Sen. ἀναισχυντία. *Shamelessness, impudency.*

Inverecundissimus, a, um ; superl. Plaut. *Most shamefull.*

Inverecundus, a, um ; Stat. ἀναιδὴς, ἀνάισχυντος. עַז פָּנִים *Shameless, without shame, impudent.*

Invergens, tis ; part. Ovid. *Inclining, pouring in.*

Invergo, is, ere ; neut. Plaut. ἐπικλίνω, εἰς ἔσω. נָטָה *To slip or slide in, to incline.* Act. cum Acc. & Dat. Vir. *To pour in or in.*

Inversio, onis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀνατροπὴ. תַּהְפֻּכוֹת *A turning inside out, or upside down, a turning of the wrong side forward ;* inversion, *a misplacing of words or matter.*

Inversus, a, um ; part. Plin. ἀνεστραμμένος. *Turned in and out, turned upside down, changed, as the turvey : also not turned-out, untranslated, uninterpreted,* Manil.

Inverto, is, ere ; ti, sum ; act. Cic. ἀναστρέφω, καταστρέφω, μεταστρέφω. חָפַךְ *To turn in, to turn upside down ; to turn the inside out ;* to invert, *to change, to disturb or pervert ;* to turn up (the ground) in tilling, Vir.

Invesperascit, ebat ; imperf. Liv. ἐσπερίζει. *It waxeth night.*

Investigabilis, is ; Vet. ἀνιχνεύστος. *That cannot be found out.*

Investigandus, a, um ; part. ἐξιχνευτέος. *That is to be searched, sifted, traced, found or sought out.*

Investigatrix, icis ; f. Cic. ἀνιχνεύτρια. *A searcher or seeking out.*

Investigator, oris ; m. verb. Cic. ἀνιχνευτὴς. *A searcher by trace, one that maketh diligent search or inquiry.*

Investigatus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἐξιχνευμένος. *Found out, searcd ed, sought out.*

Investigo, as ; act. tractum à Venatoribus, qui per vestigia feras quærendo inveniunt. ἀνιχνεύω, ἀνιχνεύομαι, ἐξιχνεύω. חָקַר *To seek, search or find out by the steps or print of the feet, to trace, to make diligent search of or for a thing, to inquire.* = Perscrutor, Cic.

Investigor, aris ; pass. Cic.

† Investimentum, ti ; n. Liv. 4. *A garment.*

Investio, is, ire, ivi, itum ; act. Plin. καλύπτω. עָטָה *To adorn, garnish, trim or deck,* to invest *one in an estate, to give him seisin, Calv.*

Investis, fis ; Macrob. ἀνύειος. *Beardless, without hair : also naked without cloaths.*

Investitura, æ ; f. Alc. *An inveſting or giving poſſeſſion,* investiture.

Investitus, a, um ; Gell. *Uncloathed or unclad.*

† Investo, as ; Mace. *To heat or warm.*

Investesco, is, ere ; incep. παλαιόομαι, ἐξαλλοιοῦμαι. עוֹשָׁן *To grow old, to wax of force and strength by continuance ; to grow in custom ; to be settled : also to grow out of use.* = Extinguor, Cic.

Inveteratio, onis ; f. verb. Cic. παλαίωσις. *The growing in use by long custom ; inveterateness ; long continuance.*

Inveteratus, a, um ; part. Cic. παλαιωθεὶς. *Confirmed by long use, growing into a custom, waxed old, of long continuance,* inveterate.

Inveterò, as, act. Plin. παλαιόω. בָּלָה *To keep till it be old or stale, to keep long from eating.* Neut. Cic. *To be established by long time, to grow in use, to endure, to be of long continuance.*

Invetitus, a, um ; adj. Sil. *Unforbidden, without controle.*

Invicem ; adv. Cic. ex *In* & *Vicem.* ἐκάστοτε, ἀλλήλους, ἐκάστος. *One another, each other : also one after another, by turns ; on the other side : also again.*

Invictissimus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Most invincible, unpersuadable,* Tac.

Invictus, a, um ; adj. Cic. ἀνίκητος. *Invincible, that cannot be overcome, unconcured.*

Invidendus, a, um ; part. Her. *To be envied : also great, mighty.*

Invidentia, æ ; f. Cic. φθόνος. *Envy, grudge, repining, grief at another's welfare.*

Invideo, es, ère ; di, sum ; act. & neut. dict. à nimis innuendo forunam alterius. *Invidere* propriè est, Non video ; Apul. quia quibus non favemus, eos non videmus libenter ; & eorum bona ægrè cernimus. φθονῶ. קָנֵא. *To envy, to grudge or spite, to bear one ill-will, to have ; to see inwardly or through a thing : also to deny a thing to one, or to refuse to give,* Plin. ℣ Invidere alicui, Cic. aliquem, Ovid. aliquid alicui, Liv.

Invideor, eris ; pass. Hor.

Invidetur ; impers. Cic. *Men do envy, hate or spite.*

Invidia, æ ; f. Cic. ab *Invideo.* φθόνος. קִנְאָה. *Envy, hatred, ill-will, spite, grudging, ill opinion that the people have of one, malice, displeasure against one : also the being envied.*

Invidiola, æ ; f. dim. Cic. *Small envy or hatred, a pick.*

Invidiosè ; adv. Cic. ἐπιφθόνως. *Enviously, odiously, spitefully.*

Invidiosior, us ; comp. Cic. *More odious.*

Invidiosissimus, a, um ; superl. Sen. *Most odious and hateful.*

Invidiosus, a, um ; Ovid. act. *Envious, spiteful.* Pass. Cic. Invidiæ obnoxius, cui invidetur. ἐπιφθονερὸς. *That is envied, spited, hated, ed ears, hateful : also flately, that procureth envy.*

Invidus, a, um ; Cic. cum *Gen.* Pl. jun. cum Dat. φθονερὸς, βάσκανος. *Envious, spiteful, malicious.*

Invigilatio, onis ; f. verb. Aug. *A careful watching.*

Invigilo, as ; neut. cum Dat. Ovid. ἐπιμελοῦμαι. שָׁקַד *To watch diligently, to take good heed to.*

† Invilesco, is ; Arnob. *To wax vile.*

Invincibilis, le ; Apul. ἀνίκητος. Invincible.

Invincibiliter ; adv. Id. *Invincibly.*

† Invinius, a, um ; Apul. *Drunk.* That drinketh no wine, that hath drunk nonelately

Invio, as ; n. Solin. *To go or walk.*

Inviolabilis, le ; Vir. ἀδιάσειστος. Invio-lable, *that is not violated or broken.*

Inviolatè ; adv. Cic. ἀνεκλείστως. *Faithfully, inviolably, intirely.*

Inviolatus, a, um ; Cic. ἀνεκλείστως ἀμόλυντος. *Not violated or corrupted,* inviolate, *unhurt, unstained.*

Invisco, as ; act. ut, Invisare aves, Mart. *To take with bird-lime.*

Invisibilis, le ; adj. Ifid. ἀόρατος. Invisible, *that cannot be seen.*

Invisior, us ; comp. Plin. *More hated.*

Invisissimus, a, um ; superl. Plin. jun. *Exceedingly hated.*

Invisitatus, a, um ; Quint. *Not visited, unusual,* Apul.

Invisito, as ; freq. Mart. *To visit often.*

Invisio, is ; ère ; si, sum ; act. Cic. ἐθισπεσίζομαι. שָׂקַר. *To go or come to visit.*

Invisor, oris ; m. verb. Apul. *He that envieth or hateth another.*

Invisus, a, um ; adj. Cic. non visus. ἀθέατος. *Unseen.* ℣ Pass. ab *Invidor.* Cic. *Hated : also hateful, odious.* Cum Dat.

Invitabilis, le ; Gell. ἐπαγωγὸς. *Delectable, pleasant, attractive.*

Invitamentum, ti ; n. Cic. πρόκλησις, ἐπίσπασις. *A bidding or desiring, an allurement or prevailing,* an inducement.

Invitatio, onis ; f. verb. idem. Cic. An invitation.

Invitator, oris ; m. verb. Notit. Imp. *An officer that invited people to sup with the Emperor.*

Invitatus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Bidden, desired to come ; allured, enticed.*

Invitatus, ûs ; m. verb. Cic. *An invitation.*

Invitè ; adv. Cic. ἀκουσίως. *Against ones will.*

Invitissimus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Very unwilling.*

Invito, as ; act. Cic. qu. Non vito. ab *In* & *Vita,* ut fit tanquam *in vitam voco.* προσκαλοῦμαι, παρακαλῶ. קָרָא. *To bid,* to invite, *to desire to come ; to allure to intice, to delight or recreate ; to provoke.* Invitare aliquè in hospitium, Liv. *To desire one to come and lodg at his house.* aliquem poculis, Plaut. *To drink to one.* fefe in cœna, Suet. *To drink or quaff largely at supper.*

Invitor, aris ; pass. Cic.

Invitò ; adv. Cic. Vid. Invitè.

Invitus, a, um ; ἄκων, ἀέκητος, qu. admodùm vitate & adverſante animo, ab *In* augente, & *Vito* ; vel ab *In* neg. & *Vita. Unwilling, against ones will, by constraint, in spite of his teeth, will he nill he, whether one will or no.* Invitâ Minervâ, Cic. *Against ones inclination, against the bent.* = Dolens, coactus, recusans, Cic. ℣ Cum *Gen.* Ulp.

Invius, a, um ; Vir. ex *In* & *Via. ἄπορος, ἀνόδευτος, ἀδιάβατος. Lacking a way, that cannot be come at, unpassible.*

Inula, æ ; f. Col contract. vel corrupt. ab *Helenium,* Mart. ἑλένιον. *The herb called* Enula Campana, *Elecampane.*

Inultus, a, um ; Ter. ἀκόλουστος, ἀτιμώρητος. *Unpunished, unrevenged, without impeaching quit or fost free.* Act. *That hath received an injury and not revenged it,* Vir.

Inumbratio, onis ; f. verb. Vitruv. *A shadowing.*

Inumbrator, oris ; m. verb. Vitruv. *He that shadoweth or pourtrayeth.*

Inumbratus, a, um ; part. Digest. *Shaded, disguised.*

Inumbro, as, act. Vir. ἐπισκιάζω. חָלַל. *To cast a shadow upon, to give a shadow to ; also to defend and preserve,* Sipont.

Inumbror, âris ; pass. Pl. jun. *To be eclipsed, shaded or darkned.*

Inuncatio ; f. verb. Cod. *An unguent. A hacking or intangling.*

Inunco, as ; act. Col. ἀρτάζω, ἐναγκυλῶ. גָּרַר. *To catch or draw to one, as it were with an hook.*

Inuncor, âris ; pass. Apul. *To be caught as fishes are with hooks.*

Inunctio, onis ; f. verb. ab Inungo, Plin. ἄλειμμα. *An anointing.*

Inunctor, oris ; m. verb. Celsus. *He that anointeth.*

Inunctus, a, um ; part. Plin. ἐναλειφόμενος. *Anointed, besmeared.*

Inundatio, onis ; f. verb. Col. κατακλυσμὸς, κατάκλυσις. כְּבוֹד. *An overflowing, a deluge,* an inundation.

Inundator, oris ; m verb. Apul. *He that overflowcth.*

Inundo, as ; act Plin. neut. Vir. πλημμυρῶ. שָׁטַף. *To overflow, to overwhelm or cover with water,* ἐπικλύζω, *to come pouring in amain.*

Inundor, âris ; pass. Pl.

Inungo, is, ère ; xi, ctum ; act. Plin. ἀλείφω. מָשַׁח. *To anoint.*

Inungor, eris ; pass. Cels.

In-unguem ; Vir. *To an hairs breadth, exactly, to a corn's thumb.*

Inunio, is, ire ; vel ab. Ter. *To unite or bring into one.*

Inunitus,

Inunitus, a, um; part. Tert. *Made one, united together.*
In-universum; Quint. ὅλως, καθόλου. *Generally, wholly.*
Invocatio, ônis; f. verb. Quint. ὀνόμασις. *A calling upon, a crying for help, an* **invocation.**
Invocatus, a, um; part. Plin. ἐπικλητός. *Called upon.*
Invocetus, a, um; adj. Cic. ex *In*, i. non, & *Vocatus*. ἀκλητος. *Uncalled, unbidden.*
Invoco, as; act. Cic. ἐπικαλέομαι. קרא. *To call in or upon, to call for,* to **invoke.**
Invocor, aris; pass. Plaut.
Involatio; f. verb. Aug. *A flying in.*
Involatus, ûs; m. Cic. idem.
Involito, as; freq. Hor. πτῶκες ἐρίπτασθαι. *To fly in often, to hang over, to fly or flutter about.*
Involo, as; neut. ἐρίπτασθαι, ἐπιπτῆσθαι. העיט. *To fly in or upon, to lay hold on, to take in his hands.* Involare in possessionē, Cic. *To seize upon it.* nidos, Col. *To fly into them.* & tr. cum *Acc.* Animum cupido involat, Tac.
Involucer, cris, cre; & Involucris, cre; Gell. ἀσύλλητος, ἄπτητος. *That cannot or is not able to fly, not ready to fly, unfledged, callow.*
Involucre, is; n. Plaut. ab Involvendo. τὸ ἱδιώτικον κηρωτόν. חרטר. *A barbers towel that he casteth about ones shoulders, when one is trimmed.*
Involucrum, cri; n. Cic. cui aliquid involvitur. ἔλυτρον, ἐπίλημμα, σκέπασμα. חלה. *Every thing that serves to cover, cloak or hide; the cover of a book.* Involucrum floris, Jun. *The cup of a flower.* Involucrum cordis, Med. σφυγμοφόριον. *The purse of the heart.*
Involvens, tis; part. Vir. ἐς κύλιν. *Involving, wrapping, covering.*
Involventia, æ, um; *ἄκων. Against ones will,* **involuntary,** *unwilling.*
Involvo, is, ĕre; vi, lutum; act. ἀναπλίσσω, ἐπικυλινδέω. ללם. *To wrap or fold in, to* **involve**; *to envelop; to cover, to hide, to tumble or roll upon,* Ovid. § Involvere se literis, Cic. *To give himself wholly to his books.*
‖ Involvor, ĕris; pass. Macrob.
Involuē, adv. Spart. ἐλικῶς, ἐλικοειδῶς. *Cleverly, cleverly.*
Involutio, ônis; f. verb. ἐπιτύμπανον. *An interwapping or infolding.*
Involutissimus, a, um; superl. Sen.
Involutus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐπικεκαλυμμένος. *Wrapped up, folded in, cloaked, covered, intricate, obscure, dark;* = Tectus, occultus, Cic.
Involvulus, li; m. Plaut. vermiculus, qui & *Convolvulus* dicitur, quod sese foliis arborum & vitium circumvolvat. ἐλμινς, ἔλμινθος ὀφθαλμός. *A worm like a canker that destroyeth the buds of vines; a vine-fretter.*
Inurbanē; adv. Cic. ἀκόμψως. *Uncourteously, rudely, homely, unmannerly, uncivilly.*
Inurbanus, a, um; Cic. ἄχαρις. *Uncourteous, rude, simple, homely, unciuil, unmannerly, ungentile.*
Inurens, tis; part. Cels. *Searching.*
Inurgeo, es, ĕre; act. Lucr. περιβάλλω, ὑπαναγκάζω. *To urge, to thrust or push, to force against one.*
Inurio, as; neut. Cael. ἐγκαυχᾶσθαι. שרה. *To plunge and wash himselfe, as Ceres do.*
Inuro, is, ĕre; si, ustum; act. ἐγκαίω, κρούω, φάζω. חרך. *To marke with an hot iron, to enamel, to work with fire; to put or print in; to burn and scorch, to brand.* Inurere alicui infamiam, Cic. § Inurere calamitris, Suet. *To crisp or curl hair.*
Inuror, ĕris; pass. Liv.
Inusitatē; adv. Cic. ἀϋσως. *Strangely, not after the accustomed manner, unusually.*
Inusitatō; adv. Pl. jun. idem.
Inusitatus, a, um; Cic. ἀΐσσω. *Unusual, unwonted, strange, not used.*
Inustus, a, um; part. ab *Inuro*. ἐγκεκαυμένος. *Burned in, marked with an hot iron, seared; branded, inamelled.*
† Inusum, pro Inusitatum, Fest.
† Inusus, ûs; m. Inusu, pro Ignavia, Plaut. *Want of use.*
Inutilior, us; comp. Ovid. cum Dat. *More unprofitable, less beneficial.*
Inutilis, le; adj. Cic. ἀχρεῖος, ἀνωφελὴς, ἀλυσιτελὴς. *Unprofitable, to no use, unserviceable, useless.*
Inutilitas, ātis; f. Cic. ἀχρειότης. *Unprofitableneſs, uſeleſneſs.*
Inutiliter; adv. Quint. ἀχρείως, ἀφελουντελῶς. *Unprofitably.*
Invulgatio; f. verb. Symmach. *A publiſhing* **abroad.**
Invulgator; m. verb. Arnob. *He that publiſheth abroad.*
Invulgo, as; act. Gell. ἐνδημιον ποιῶ. *To publiſh, to blaze abroad.*
Invulnerabilis, le; Sen. ἀτρωτος. **Invulnerable,** *that cannot be wounded.*
Invulneratus, a, um; Cic. non vulneratus. ἀτραῦλος. *Unwounded.*
Inuus, incubus, ἐφιάλτης. dict. ab Incundo. Vid. Prop.

I ante O.

Io; interj exultantis, Hor. *Id. A cry of joy.* Io pæan, Ovid. § Ir. doletatis; Uror, io! Tibull. *Oh! I burn.*
Iocabundus, a, um; Val. Max. παιγνιώδης. *Jeſting, ſpeaking merrily.*
† Jocale, is; n. *A jeſtel.*
Jocaliter; adv. Amm. *Merrily, in jeſt, ſportively.*
Jocans, tis; part. Cic. *Jeſting.*
Jocatio, ônis; f. verb. Cic. παιδιὰ, χαριεντίζομαι. *Jeſting, dealing, playing the wag.*
Jocatus, a, um; part. Hor. παιγνιώδης. *Jeſting, jeſting.*
Joco; adv. Ter. χαρίεις ἀπαθὴς. *In ſport, merrily, in jeſt.* ℨ. Serio.
Jocor, āris; dep. Ter. παίζω, χαριεντίζομαι. חרק. *To ſpeak in jeſt, to ſpeak merrily, to deal and play the wag, to jeſt.*
Jocosē; adv. Cic. ἀστεϊστικῶς. *Merrily, jeſtingly, pleaſantly, in jeſt.*
Jocoſus; adv. comp Hor. *More merrily.*
Jocoſus, a, um; ὀστεϊστικὸς. *Merry, ſportful, pleaſant, ſportive,* jocoſe. = Hilaris, Hor. ℨ. Triſtis, id. ferius. Quint.
Jocularis, re; Cic. παιδιώδης. *Sporting or jeſting,* jocular.
Jocularitēr; adv. Plin. παιδικῶς. *Merrily, in jeſt, by way of ſport.*
Jocularius, a, um; Hor. παιδιώδης. *That is ſpoken in jeſt, a jeſting matter.*
Joculator, ôris; m. verb. Cic. *A jeſter, a droll, a merry companion.*
Joculatorius, a, um; Cic. παιγνιώδης. *Merry, pleaſant.*
Joculor, āris; Liv. παίζω. *To be merry, to jeſt.* Hinc Anglo juggle, *to ſhew tricks.*
Joculus, li; m, dim. Plaut. ἀκαμματίδιον. *A little jeſt.*
† Jocundus, a, um; Poet. Com. Vide Jucundus.
JOCUS, ci; m. Cic. in plur Joci, m. & Joca, n. à צחק *ridere.* M. ex Juvo, qu. *iucus*; ut & Jucundus. παιδιὰ, ἀστεϊσμὸς. שחק, a שחק, a *joke, a deviſe, a ſleight or nimy words, raillery.*
Ionis; Plin. *A kind of Carbuncle ſtone.*
Iora; indecl. Cic. Litera Græc. Mart. ex Jod Heb. *The letter I or Jod: alſo a* JOT, *the leaſt thing that is.*
† Iotacismus, i; m. Gram. ἰωτακισμὸς, est ubi ſ plurimum ſonatur, ſi dicas, *Juno Jovi tradiſtur.* In quovis in iota literâ duplicatur ſonus, ut *Troja, Maaja.*
Jovis; *Gen.* à Jupiter; à *Jovis*, quod à Jehovah. Vide inter Propria. Jovis arbor, Jun. *The Oak.* Jovis barba vel caulis, Jun. *Sengreen or Houſe leek.* Jovis dies, *Thurſday.* Jovis flos, Plin. *Roſe campion.* Jovis ales, Poet. *The Eagle.*
† Jovitās; compoſitum à Jovis & Juſtæ. Feſt.

I ante P.

IPSE, a, um; ipſius, ipſi. αὐτὸς. עצם. Componi dicimus (inquit Scal.) ab *Is* Dores imitati, qui τι addebant, & Iones κι. Æoles ψὶ pro ῳὶ dicebant. *Ipſe* à ψὶ præpoſitio *i*; M. Signincat autem illud, *ipſa, ipſam, ipſa. Hes, ſhe, the ſame; himſelf or his own ſelf, the very, &c. to alone, none but he: alſo he of himſelf,* Vir. § Ipſe ego, Ter. *I my ſelf.* Hoc ipſum, Cic. *This very thing.*
Ipſeis, pro Ipſis; Calv.
Ipſemet, pron. *He himſelf.*
Ipſi, antiq. pro Ipſius.
† Ipſipe vel Ipſepte; pro Ipſimet. *To himſelf.* Ipſi neque alii, ut Mihipte, Mihi ipſi.
Ipſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plaut. αὐτάτατος. *Even the very ſame.*
† Ipſiſpices, Ipſullices, Ipſulles, vel Ipſplices, Feſt. Bractex in virilem mulierbremque ſpeciem expreſſæ, *Sulfilles* etiam dicitæ; i. lamellæ neceſſariæ ſacris, quæ ad rem divinam conferre dicuntur maximè, ſpecie virorum & mulierum, Id. Ab *Ipſe* & *Illex*, quia ipſum, cujus ſpecies expreſſa foret, carminibus & vinculis in morem pellicerent, Voſſ. *Leaves growing together one within another. αὐτόπυκτα φύλλα*, Gl. ab Ipſe & Plico.
Ipſius, a, um; pro Ipſe, Ter.

I ante R.

† Ir; n. Perot. *The hollow of the hand.* V. Hir.
IRA, æ; f. qu. *ira*, ab Urendo, ur חמה à חם *calefcere*: eſt enim ζέσις τῦ περὶ τὴν καρδίαν αἵματος, Ariſt. al. ab *Ira*, quod à ſe it qui iraſcitur. ὀργὴ, θυμὸς, μῆνις, χόλος. אף. *Anger, diſpleaſure, wrath, paſſion alſo rage or trouble, mindſ of any thing.* Iræ ſunt inter illos, Ter. *They are fallen out.*
Iracundē; adv. Cic. ὀργίλως, ὑπερόφως. *Angerly, ſpitefully.*
Iracundia, æ; f. Cic. κότος, ὀργὴ ὀξεῖα. כעס. *Anger quickly moved, angerneſs, a readineſs or natural inclination to anger.*
† Iracunditer; adv. Non. *Angerly.*
Iracundus, a, um; Ovid. ὀργίλος, θυμώδης, χολώδης. *Soon angry, wroth, ſpiteful, patient, naturally inclined to anger, quickly moved and diſpleaſed.*
† Iraſcere pro Iraſci, Pompon.
Iraſcor, ĕris, ātus; cum Dat. Cic. ὀργίζομαι. רעף. *To be angry, moved or diſpleaſed, to grieve or to be ſorry for.* = Succenſeo, ſtomachor, Cic.

Iratē,

Iratē; adv. Col. ὀργίλως. *Angerly, in anger.*
Iration, us; comp. Cic. *More angry.*
Iratiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic.
Iratus; adv. comp. Col. *More angerly.*
Iratus, a, um; p. l. ὀργιζόμενος, ὀργίλος, ὀκθυμούμενος, πικρόχολος. *Angry, troubled, offended, in a paſſion or chafe, troubleus, tempeſtuous.*
Irceus, cei; m. *Irceus*, genus farti in ſacrificiis uſitati, Feſt. ex Hirra, quòd hirraceus. *A kind of pudding.*
† Ircipes; coir. pro Ircices, Var.
Ire, & iri; infin. à verb. *Eo, is.*
* Irenarches five Irenarcha, æ; m. Ulp. εἰρηναρχης, ου. pacis præfectus. *A Juſtice of peace.*
* Ireſione, es; f. Suet. εἰρεσιώνη. olex ramus *land* velatus, &c. ab ἔρεσθαι *lana. An Olive bough done over with wool: alſo all ſorts of fruits at feſtivals,* Cerd.
Iricolor, ôris; adj. Auſon. *Of all colours of the rainbow, changeable or party-coloured, like a Ducks or Pigeons neck.*
Irinum, ni; n. Plin. *Iegnon. An ointment made of the Flower de Luce.*
Irinus, a, um; Plin. ἴρινον. *Of the Flower de Luce.*
Irio, ônis; m. Plin. ἰρύσιμον. *Winter-creſſes, Becket-gentle or Rocket-gallant.*
Iris, idis; f. Vir. ἶρις, ἀὴρ ὑδρώδης. קשת. *The rainbow; a precious ſtone,* Plin. *alſo the herb called Flower de Luce: alſo the circle with divers colours, which is between the white and the apple or ſight of the eye,* Jun. *alſo the black circle about the nipple of a womans pap,* Id.
Irnea, & Hirnia, æ; f. & Irneum, ei; n. antiqu. Ernenm. πατρὸς τὸ ἔρυμα, quòd *auis* figuram haberet. *A veſſel uſed in ſacrifice for wine,* Feſt.
Irnella, æ; f. dim. idem, Feſt.
Iron, ônis; m. Plin. 18. 7. *A kind of herb.* Al. ſcrib. Irion.
Ironia, æ; f. Cic. εἰρωνεία, ſimulatio vel diſſimulatio in oratione, ab ἐιρειν *ſimulare, diſſimulare*, qui aliter loquitur aliter ſentit. *A figure in ſpeaking, when one means contrary to the ſignification of the word, or when a man reaſon contrary to that he thinks; to mock him whom he reaſons with; mockery, ſcoffing, jeering, an* **irony.**
Ironicē; adv. Gram. εἰρωνικῶς. *Mockingly, ſcoffingly, ironically.*
Ironicus, a, um; Gram. εἰρωνικὸς, ad Ironiam pertinens. **Ironical.**
Irpex, icis; f. Feſt. *Irpices* dictos putant à ſerpendo, eamque de cauſam primùm *ſirpices*, poſteà *irpices*. Scal. autem ab ἔρπω ſerpo. Cato *irpices* vocat vel *hirpices*. ἄρπαξ vel ἁρπαγή. *A rake with iron teeth to pull up herbs by the roots; an harrow.*
Irpus, i; m. *i.* lupus, Samnitium linguâ, unde *Irpini* appellati, quòd lupum ducem ſecuti agros occupavere, Feſt. ex ἅρπαξ *rapax.*
† Irquis & Irquitallus, Feſt. idem quod Hirquitallus.
Irradiatio, ônis; f. verb. Aug. ἀκτινοβολία. *A caſting out of beams, an* **irradiation.**
Irradiator, ôris; m. verb & Irradiatrix; f. Boet. *He or ſhe that giveth light.*
Irradio, as; act. Plaut. ἀκτινοβολῶ. רהט'ע. *To ſhine upon, or caſt his beams upon, to lighten, to* **irradiate.**
Irrafus, a, um; Plaut. non rafus. ἄξεστος. *Unſhaven, unſcraped, rough, unpoliſhed.*
Irrationabilis, le; Quint. ἄλογος, ἀνόητος, *Unreaſonable.*
Irrationabiliter; adv. Aug. *Unreaſonably.*
Irrationalis, le; Philoſ. ἄλογος. **Irrational.**
Irraucēſco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. βραγχιάζω. *To wax hoarſe.*
Irraucio, is, ĭi, ire; Priſc. *To be hoarſe.*
† Irrecordabilis, le; Arnob. *That cannot be remembred.*
Irrecuperabilis, le. *Irrecoverable.*
Irredivivus, a, um; Catul. *That cannot be revived or repaired.*
Irredūcus, cis; adj. Lucan. ἄνοστος. *From which one cannot ſafely return.*
Irrefragabilis, le; Philoſ. ἀνίκητος. *Invincible; that cannot be baffled or withſtood.*
Irrefutabilis, le; adj. Arnob. *That cannot be diſproved.*
Irregularis, re; Gram. ἀνώμαλος. **Irregular** or out of rule.
Irregularitas, ātis; f. Diſorder, **irregularity.**
Irregulariter; adv. ἀδίκως. *Diſorderly, irregularly.*
Irreligatus, a, um; Ovid. ἀδετος. *Unbound, loſe.*
Irreligiosē; adv. Val. Max. ἀσεβῶς. *Undevoutly, irreligiouſly.*
Irreligiositas, ātis; f. Fab. Vict. ἀσέβεια. *Want of religion, ungodlineſs.*
Irreligiosus, a, um; Liv. ἀθέμιτος, ἀσεβὴς. *Ungodly, irreligious, indevout.*
Irremeabilis, le; Vir. unde remeare non poſſis. ἀδιοδος, ἀπαυθρόστος. *From which one cannot return again, not to be repaſſed,*
Irremediabilis, le; Plin. ἀθεράπευτος, ἀθεράπευτος. *That cannot be remedied, unremediable, remedileſs.*
Irremotus, a, um; Prud. *Unremoved.*
Irreparabilis, le; Vir. ἀνεπανόρθωτος. *That cannot be repaired or reſtor'd to its firſt ſtate;* **irreparable,** *unrecoverable.*
Irreparabiliter; adverb. Aug. *Unrecoverably.*
Irrepertus, a, um; Hor. ἀνεύρετος. *Not found.*
Irrepo, is, ere, pi, pitum; neut. Cic. cum *Acc.* & In. εἰσδύομαι, παρεισδύομαι. חרק. *To creep or enter in by ſtealth, to ſteal into, to get in by little and little.*
Irrepoſcibilis, le; adj. Apul. *That cannot be demanded again.*
Irreprehenſibilis, le; Feſt. *Irpices* dictos putant à ſerpendo, eamque de cauſam primùm *ſirpices*, poſteà *irpices*. Scal. autem ab ἔρπω ſerpo. Cato *irpices* vocat vel *hirpices*. ἄρπαξ vel ἁρπαγή. *A rake with iron teeth to pull up herbs by the roots; an harrow.*
Irreprehenſus, a, um; Ovid. idem.
Irrepto, as; freq. Stat. *To creep or ſteal into a place, to convey himſelf in by little and little.*
Irrequietus, a, um; Plin. ἄπαυστος. *Without reſt or quiet, ever doing, buſie, full of trouble, reſtleſs.*
Irrequietus, a, um; Cic. ἀκοίμητος. *Not cur, not pared.*
Irreſolubilis, le; Apul. *Not to be looſed or ſlacked.*
Irreſolutus, a, um; Ovid. ἀδιάλυτος. *Never let looſe or looſe.*
Irretio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Cic. queri quodammodo involvo ἐνεχλῶ, παγιδεύω. κῖς. *To take or hold as in a net, to intangle, to inſnare, to allure.*
Irretior, iris; paſſ. Liv.
Irretitor, ôris; m. verb. Boet. *He that inſnareth.*
Irretitus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀδιαφυλάκτως, παγιδευτὸς. *Intrapped, inſnared, caught faſt in a net, intangled.*
Irretorquibilis, le; Aug. *That cannot be retorted.*
Irretortus, a, um; Hor. ἀστρόβλις. *Straight, unmoved, fixt.*
Irreverens; Dig. **Irreverent.**
Irreverenter; adv. Plin. jun. ἀτάκτως, ἀτιμῶς. *Irreverently.*
Irreverentia, æ; f. Tac. ἀτυμία. *Rudeneſs,* **irreverence.**
† Irreverior, ĕris vel ĕre; Itus; Dig. *To ſhew one no reſpect.*
Irreverſus, a, um; Plin. ἀνάστροφος. **Irrevocable,** *that cannot be reſtored or pulled back.*
Irrevocandus, a, um; Claud. idem.
Irrevocatus, a, um; Hor. *Not called back, that cannot be withdrawn.*
Irrevolutus, a, um; Mart. ἀνέλικτος. *Not turned over, not unfolded.*
Irrideo, es, ēre, si, sum; act. ex *In* & *Rideo*. κατγελάω. לעג. *To mock, to ſcoff, to laugh to ſcorn.* = Contemno, Cic.
Irridicule; adv. Caſ. γλοιῶδες. *Unpleaſantly, ſimply, baldly.*
Irridiculum, li; n. Plaut. *A laughing ſtock.*
Irrigatio, ônis; f. verb. Cic. ἀρδεία, ὑγρασία. רי. *A watering.*
Irrigator; m. Boet. *He that watereth.*
Irrigatus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Watered, dabbled, bedabbled.*
Irrigo, as; act. Cic. ex *In* & Rigo. ἀρδεύω, ὑγραίνω, βρέχω. רוה. *To water, to bedew, to moiſten, to ſoak,* Vir.
Irrigor, āris; paſſ. Col.
Irriguus, a, um; n. Plin. *Little brooks or ſtreams that waters the earth.*
Irriguus, a, um; paſſ. Hor. act. Vir. κατάβρεχος. *Watered, wet, moiſt, plaſhy: alſo that is watereth.*
Irripio, is, ĕre; act. Cic. εἰσλάπτω. ex *In* & *Rapio*. *To hurry in.*
Irrīſio, ônis; f. verb. ab *Irridco*; Cic. χλεύασμὸς. *A mocking, a laughing to ſcorn.*
Irriſor, ôris; m. verb. Cic. χλευαστὴς. *One that mocketh or laugheth to ſcorn, a mocker, a ſcorner.*
Irriſus, a, um; part. Vir. χλευασία. *A mocking or laughing to ſcorn.*
Irritabilis, le; Cic. ἐὐερέθιστος. *Quickly made angry or tranſported.*
Irritamen, inis; & Irritamentum, ti; n. Ovid. ἐρεθισμὸς. *A thing that ſtirreth or provoketh, an incitement or provocation.*
Irritandus, a, um; part. Quint. *That muſt be provoked.*
Irritans, tis; part. Sil. *Provoking, &c.*
Irritatio, pro Irritavero, Plaut.
Irritatus, ônis; f verb. Liv. παροξυσμὸς. *A ſtirring or provoking: alſo an appetite or deſire,* Sen.
Irritator, us; comp. Cell. *More angry or fierce.*
Irritator, ôris; m. verb. Sen. ἐρεθιστὴς. *He that angereth or provoketh.*
Irritatus, a, um; part. Vir. παροξυσμένος. *Provoked, ſtirred, moved to anger, incited: alſo angry,* Ter.
Irrito, as; act. Vir. τραῦλιζω à canibus, qui cum provocantur, *errum* vel *hirrium*. Non. pot à Gr. ἐρεθίζω: al. ab *Ira*; al. ab *Irruo*, qu. *Irruito*; al. à *Ritus*, qu. contra ritum

citi facio. רבעים, רבעיו. *To provoke, to move or stir, to tar, to anger.*

Irrito, as, act. Sipont, irritum facio. ἀκυρόω. *To dis-annul, so void or make void.*

Irritus, a, um; Ter. ex *In* & *Ratus*; non-ratus. ἄκυρος, ἀνωφελής. רק. *Void, of no effect, force or weight, making worth; vain, idle; that misseth of its purpose.*

Irritus sci, Cur. *Disappointed of his hope.*

Irroboro, as; act. Gell. ἐπιβεβαιόω. חזק. *To make strong or of more force.*

Irrobror, āris; pass. Marc.

† Irrogalitè, interrogasti; Calv.

Irrogatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐπίτιμησις, ἐπίθεσις. *A setting or imposing of penalty or like things.*

Irrogator, ōris, m. verb. Cod. *He that imposeth or imposeth.*

Irrogatus, a, um; part. ἐπιτεθειμένος. *Imposed, imposed, laid or set upon.*

Irrogo, as; act. Cic. rogatione seu lege inferro, impono. ἐπιτίθημι, ἐπιτιμάω. עמים. *To impose or set upon, to ordain or appoint; to bestow.* Irrogare alicui mulctam, Liv. *To set a fine upon his head.*

Irrorat; impers. Col. *There is a dew or moisture, it moisteth.*

Irroratio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A moistening or bedewing.*

Irroreſco, is, ĕre; incep. Apul. *To wax moist with dew.*

Irroro, as; act. Ovid. rore aſpergo. ἐπιβρέχω, ἐπιβρόω. רוה. *To sprinkle or wet with dew or moisture, to bedew.*

Irroror, āris; pass. Col.

Irruo, as; act. Min. Fel. ἐπιπηδάω. *To turne or wheele about, to trundle, to make to run, as boys do make flat thin stones upon the water to glide.*

Irrubeſco, es, ui, ĕre; & Irrubeſco, is, ĕre; Stat. ἐρυθριάω. *To be or wax red.*

Irructo, as; neut. Plaut. ἐρεύγομαι. *To belch, to belch out.*

Irrufo, as; act. Hier. *To colour reddish or yelow.*

Irrugatio; f. Hier. *A wrinkling.*

Irrugator, ōris; m. verb. Frag. Poët. *He that makes wrinkles.*

Irrugo, as; act. Gell. ex *In* & *Ruga*. ἐμβύσσω. כרר. *To make wrinkled.*

Irrugor, āris; pass. Plin.

Irrumator; m. verb. Catull. *He that giveth suck or sucketh.*

Irrumo, as; act. Vir. ex *In* & *Rumo*. To give suck or milk.

Irrumor, āris; pass. Frag. Poët.

Irrumpens, tis; part. Plin. *Entring in by force, breaking in or rushing in violently, illustring, lustrous.*

Irrumpo, is, ĕre; rupi, uptum; neut. ἐισπίπτω, ἐισπίπτω. פרץ. *To break in violently, to enter or rush in by force or with main strength.* Irrumpere oppidum, Cæſ. in provinciam, Cic.

Irruo, is, ĕre; ui, itum; neut. Cic. ἐισβρέχω, ἐισέπιπτω, ἐπείσειμι. פשט. *To run hastily, violently or furiously in or upon a thing, to rush in, to run headlong into.*

Irruptio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐισβολή. *A bursting in, a violent breaking or entring in, an irruption.*

Irriula, æ; f. Plin. 14. 3. al. leg. Iriciola, qu. *Hircicla*, ab ædore hirci, Col. 3. 2. *A kind of vine.*

I ante S.

IS, ea, id; genit. ejus; pronom. ἐκεῖνος. ex Hebr. הוא. *He, the same, that, such an one.* Homo id ætatis, Cic. *A man of that age.* Id dici, id. *Do that day.* Id temporis, Ter. *About that time.*

* Isagoge, es; f. Plin. ἰσαγωγή. *An introduction.*

Isagogicum, ci; n. Jun. ἰσαγωγικόν. Introductorium. *Money given for scholars at their entrance or admission into the School: also a book teaching the first precepts of some art.*

* Isatis, idis; f. Plin. ἰσάτις. à Chald. אשחא, is, ignis: à ficcitate; M. *The herb Woad: also a kind of red Lettice.*

Iſce; in Gen. ejuſce, Cic. *Even he.*

† Iſchæmon, ōnis; m. Plin. 25. 8. ἰσχαιμον. dict. qu. ἰσχεῖ αἷμα, quòd vetet ad iſtendi ſanguinem. *An herb like a Mylet or Horſe, having sharp leaves, and mosse: it is good to staunch blood.*

* Iſchas, ădis; f. Plin. ἰσχάς. *A kind of wild Radish, Sowthistle.*

Iſchiacus ſive Iſchiadicus, a, um. ἰσχιαδικός. *That hath the ach in the hip; or the hip-gout.* Iſchiadicus dolor, Plin. The Iſchiatica or hip-gout.

* Iſchias, adis; f. Plin. ἰσχιάς, quòd coxendices præcipuè infeſtat; coxendicū dolor. ab ἰσχίον coxa. *A diſeaſe called the Sciatica, or Hip-gout: also an herb having a root like Galingale, and biting chewed, is good for the tooth-ach,* Plin.

Iſchium, ii; n. Poll. ἰσχίον. *The huckle-bone, the hip.*

† Iſchnon; Lucr. ἰσχνόν. macrum. *A fine slender thing, a lean girle.*

† Iſchnotes; f. Quint. ἰσχνότης graciliſtas. *A fault in ſpeech, pronouncing over ſmall.*

* Iſchuria, æ; f. Medic. ἰσχουρία, urinæ ſuppreſſio. *A keeping or ſtopping of the water.*

* Iſelaſticus, a, um; Pl. jun. ἰσελαστικός. Hinc Iſelaſticum, quod certaminis victori præ pompa ingreſſus in patrium de publico dabatur.

Iſicium, ii; n. Jun. i. Iſicium; ab Inſicando. *A kind of pudding called an Iſsing or Sawſage.*

Iſicius, ii; m. Beda. *A Salmon.*

* Iſidos plocamos, Plin. 13. 25. *A ſhrub in the Sea like to coral.*

* Iſocinnamon; Plin. dict. quòd cinnami præſtantiæ adæquare videatur. *An herb called alſo* Daphnois, *of a ſweet ſmell, growing commonly where Cinnamon and Caſſia grow.*

* Iſocolon, i; n. Gram. ex ἴσος κῶλον, æqualibus membris. *When two ſentences are like in length.*

* Iſodomon, i; n. Plin. 36. 22. ἰσόδομον. *A form of building where every thing is equally ſtraight.* Al. leg. Iſocodomon. Al. Iſogonium.

* Iſopyron, i; n. Plin. 27. 11. *The herb called* Phaſelion *or* Phaſiolum, *and hath leaves like Aniſe.*

* Iſoſceles, is; n. Auſon. ἰσοσκελές, figura æquis cruribus, ab ἴσον & σκέλος *crus. A triang'e of equal ſhanks.*

* Iſoſtates, æ; m. Cod. ἰσοστάτης. *Æqualitatis tueuntur, ab ἴσος & ἵστημι. He that vieweth or over-ſeeth a thing, to ſee that it be equal or right.*

† Iſſo, pro Ivero, Feſt.

Iſtac; adv. per locum, Ter. ἐκεῖ, ἐκεῖθι. *That way.* Iſtaccine? Plaut.

Iſtacdenùs; adv. Plaut. *Thus far forth.*

Iſte, iſta, iſtud; *Gen.* iſtius; ab *Is* & *Te*; *Ener.* איזה. *This, that: alſo he.*

Iſthic, iſthæc, iſthoc vel iſthuc; ex Iſte, & Hic, hæc, hoc; Ter. αὐτοῦ, αὐτοῦ, ἐκεῖσε. *The ſelf ſame, this ſame.*

Iſthic; adverb. in loco; Cic. αὐτόθι. *There, in that place, in this matter.*

Iſthinc; adv. de loco; Cic. αὐτόθεν, ἐνθένδε. *From thence.*

Iſthmiacus, & Iſthmicus, a, um; Stat. *Belonging to a narrow ſtreit, or to the Iſthmian games.*

* Iſthmiùs, & Iſthmus, mi; m. Plin. ἰσθμός. *A neck of land or narrow part of a country betwixt two ſeas: alſo the middle part or bridge of the noſe,* Jun.

Iſtic, iſtæc, iſtoc. V. Iſthic.

Iſtiuſmodi; adj. indecl. Plaut. iſtius modi. ποῖος מזה. *Of the ſame ſort, ſuch.*

Iſtò; adv. ad locum, Plin. jun. ἐκεῖσε. *Thither, to that place.*

Iſthoc; adv. Ter. *This way, on this hand.*

Iſtorſum; adv. Ter. verſus eum locum ubi tu es. ἐκεῖσε. *Thitherward.*

Iſtuc pro Iſtud; Iſtuccine pro Iſtudne. Iſtuc; adv. ad locum. *Thither.*

I ante T.

Ità; adv. ſimil. ab *Iſte*, ἴστε. *Is, ſtæ. Ita dicere*, Onom. כן. al. à Gr. ἐῆτα, *deinde.* eſt & Concedentis particula. ναὶ, πάνυ. *Yea; ſo, even ſo, in ſuch ſort, by that means, in that condition.* Ità eſt, Plin. *It is even ſo.* Itane vero? Plaut. *Say you ſo?* Non ita multi, Cic. *Not very many.*

Itaque; conj. Liv. ποιησάμενος, ἀφ' ὧν. לכן. *Therefore.*

Item, adv. Cic. ab *Ita*; al. ab ἴστε, ἀσύντως, ὁμαλῶς. גם. *Alſo, likewiſe, in like manner.*

Iter, Iteneris; n. Cic. ab antiquo *Itiner*; ab *Eo, itum*; *Iter, iteris*; Priſc. πορεία, διάπορεία. ארח. *A journey, a way, a paſſage: alſo a trade; a courſe or mean: alſo a voyage by ſea,* Ter. *alſo a marry-like marching of an army,* Veget. *alſo a water-courſe,* Col.

Iteratio, ōnis; f. Cic. ἐπανάληψις, διπλασιασμός. שנינה. *A repetition, a reiteration or going over again: alſo the ſecond tilth or earing: alſo the ſecond preſſing of Grapes or Olives,* Col.

Iteratò; adv. Juſt. *Again, eſtſoons, the ſecond time.*

Iterator, otis; m. verb. Apul. *He that iterateth or repeateth.*

Iteratus, a, um; part. ἀνειλημμένος. *Repeated, gone over again.*

Itero, as; act. Cic. ab *Iter*, quaſi per iter factum revertor. ἀνακαλέω, ἀνέπιδιδόω. חוסיף. *To do a thing again the ſecond time, to do over again; to repeat, to renew, to tell or ſay again; to begin afreſh, to iterate, iterate,* ὀνειτερίω, Gloſs. *To travel or go a journey.*

Iteror, āris; pass. Hor.

Iterum, adv. Cic. ab *Itero*. αὖθις, πάλιν. עוד. *Again, the ſecond time.*

* Ithyphallica, æ; n. pl. Ἰθυφαλλικά, ab ἰθὺς φαλλὸς *penis erectus*, verſus de rebus obſcenis Priapeis, quæ conſtabant iambico ſenario, & trochaico dimetro brachycataleCto.

* Ithyphallus, i; m. Arnob. ab ἰθὺς, ἰ & φαλλὸς, ὁ, ἰθύφαλλος αἰδοῖον ἀνεξέσμενον, Heſych. & carmen quod in eum cantabatur.

Itidem; adv. Ter. ab *Ita* & *dem*. ταυτοσυνθέτως. כן. *Likewiſe, in like manner.*

† Itiner, ĕris; idem quod Iter, Feſt.

Itinerarium, ii; n. Anton. deſcriptio itineris. ὁδοιπορικόν. *An itinerary or book of remembrance, containing things done in journies: alſo the Calender of miles with the diſtance of places: alſo an ordinary days march of an Army,* Amm. *alſo a journal.*

Itinerarius,

Itinerarius, a, um; Lampr. *Pertaining to a journey.*

Itineror, āris; dep. Apul. ὁδοιπορέω. ארח. *To take a journey.*

Itio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Eo*, is; Ter. πορεία, βάδισις. הלוך. *A going, a walking, a travelling.*

Itio, as; freq. ab *Eo, itum*; Suet. φοιτάω. *To go often or much.*

Itur; impers. Plaut. *He is gone, they are gone, &c.*

Iturus, a, um; part. *That ſhall go, ready or about to go.*

Ius, ūs; m. verb. Suet. βάδισις. *A going, a voyage or journey.*

I ante U.

Iva, æ; f. Jun. χαμαιπίτυς. *Groundpine, herb* Ivy *or field-Cypreſs.*

JUBA, æ; f. Vir. χαῖτα. à *Jubeo*, quòd jubâ apprehenſâ animalia jubeamus. Potiùs à βῆλα crines; vel à σύβη. *To be mane of an horſe or other beaſt: alſo the feathers in a creſt, which he holds up when he fights,* Col. *alſo the red fleſh, like creſts, in a ſhakes neck.*

Jubar, āris; n. Vir. ſic dict. quòd ſplendor diffunditur in modum jubæ leonis, Perot. ὄλαξ, αὐγή. זהר. *The beams of the Sun or other Star; the day-ſtar.* § Erat & maſc. Albus jubar, Enn. *The Moon.*

Jubatus, a, um; χαιτίεις, χαιτήεις. *That hath a mane.* Jubati angues, Flaut. *Snakes with creſts in their necks.*

JUBEO, is, ēre, ſi, ſum; act. qu. *jus habeo*: fort. à σεῖσαι, κελεῦσαι, ἀναγκάζω. צוה. *To bid, charge or command, to decree, ordain or appoint.* Jubi Dionyſium falvere, Cic. *Command me to him, or, ſalute him in my name.* ✠ Senatûs eſt Cenſere; Populi jubere, Liv. ✠ Senatûs Conſulta; Populi juſſa, Cic.

Jubilæus annus, ex ſepties ſeptenis factus; ab Heb. יובל. *A year of* Jubile *or releaſing, which happened every ſixty ninth year.*

Jubilatio; f. verb. Var. *A ſhouting or crying out for joy.*

Jubilatus, ūs; m. Var. idem. ✠ *Jubilatus*, clamor ruſticorum; *Quiritatus*, urbanorum; Vall.

Jubilo, as; Feſt. ab Heb. יובל יובל ἀλαλάζω. גיל. *To ſhout for joy.*

Jubilum, li; n. Sil. יובל, ἀλαλαγμός. תרועה. *A joyful ſhout.*

Jucca Peruana; Gerard. *A plant where of the root make the bread* Caſava *in the Weſt Indies.*

Jucundè; adverb. Cic. ἡδέως, περιττῶς. *Merrily, gladly, pleaſantly.*

Jucundior, us; comp. Catull. *More pleaſant.*

Jucundiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt pleaſantly.*

Jucunditas, atis; f. ἡδύτης, περιττότης. γάνος. *Pleaſantneſs, mirth, jollity.*

† Jucundo, as; act. Aug. *To make pleaſant.*

Jucundor, āris; Lucr. ἡδύνομαι. *To be merry and joyous.*

Jucundus, a, um; Cic. cum *Dat.* à *Juvando*, vel à *jico jucundus*. ἡδύς, περιττός, καλὸς ἀγαθός. ✠ Juvat, *delightful: living, welcom.* Hinc Angl. jocund. ✠ Gratus, Cic. ✠ Gravis, Hor. ſeverus.

Judaïſmus, i; m. mos & ritus Judæorum. Iudaïſμός. Judaism.

Judaizo, as; Cod. *To* Judaize, *to imitate the Jews.*

JUDEX, icis; c. g. qui jus dicit. κριτής. δικαστής. *A* Judge: *alſo an eſteemer or weiger of things: alſo a Conſul,* Var. § Judex ſelectus, *a Commiſſary,* pedaneus, *a mean inferiour Judge.* Judicum Princeps. *The Lord chief Juſtice.*

† Judicaſſit, pro Judicaverit, antiq.

Judicatio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κρίσις. *Judging: alſo a caſe of judgment, or that whereupon a Court is kept, or a Seſſion holden.*

Judicatò; adv. Gell. κριτικῶς. *Adviſedly, with judgment.*

Judicatorium, ii; n. διατρίβιον. *A place of judgment, a* Judicatory.

Judicatrix, icis; f. verb. Quint. *She that judgeth.*

Judicatum, ti; n. τὸ κριθὲν τὸ κεκριμένον πρᾶγμα. *The thing judged or determined; the order of law.* Judicatum facere, Cic. *To obey the ſentence given, to pay that he is condemned in.*

Judicatus, a, um; part. Liv. cum *Gen.* κεκριμένος. *Judged, condemned.*

Judicatus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. δίκαιος. *Judgment, authority to judge.*

Judicialis, le; Cic. δικαϊκός. *Of or pertaining to judgment or tryal, ſerving in the law;* judicial.

Judiciarius, a, um; Cic. δικαϊκός. Pertaining to a Judge or judgment. Judiciarii dies, Jul. Cap. *Law-daies or Plea-daies.*

Judiciolum, li; n. dim. Amm. *A mean or ſimple judgment.*

Judicium, ii; n. Cic. κρίσις, δίκη. משפט. *Judgment, a tryal at law; a caſe, a ſuit, ſentence, opinion, advice: reflects, regard; underſtanding, conſideration.* Judico, as; act. Cic. à *Judex*. κρίνω, διακρίνω. ✠ Judge, *to think, deem or ſuppoſe; to give ſentence; to condemn; to give one counſel or advice: alſo to bequeath,* Calv. § Judicare ſub formulâ, *To minister judgment according to the rigour of the law.*

† Jugala; f. Var. V. Jugula.

Jugalis, le; adj. à *Jugo*, ad jugum pertinens. συζυγιαῖος, συζυγικός. *That is yoked or pertaineth to yoke, or to matrimony or wedlock.* Jugales ſocii; Sil. *Horſes coupled together in a team; yoke-fellows.* Jugale vinculum, Vir. *The marriage-tie.*

Jugalis, is; m. Vir. *A coach-horſe.*

† Jugamento, & Jugumento, as; Vitr. *To join or faſten together.*

Jugamentum, ti; n. Cato. ζεῦγμα, ζύγωσμα. *A band or cramp in building.*

Jugarius, ii; m. Col. ζευκτήρ. *He that yoketh Oxen, and driveth a plough or wain with them.*

Jugator; m. Col. *He that yoketh.*

Jugatorius, a, um; Var. ὑπόζυγιος, ζυγωτικός. *That is yoked to draw, uſed to the plough and yoke.*

Jugatus, a, um; part. Cic. συζυγίς. *Yoked, coupled or made faſt together.*

Jugatrium; ſ. adv. Col. ✠ πλήθει. *By or of every acre, acre by acre.*

Juger; n. inuſ. vel Jugus; unde Jugeris; in Gen. & Jugere; in *Abl.* plur. Jugera, um; n. id. quod Jugerum.

Jugerum, ri; n. Cic. à *Juge*, quòd tantum ferè ſpatii uno jugo boum in die ararri poſſit. πλέθρον. ✠ Jugum. *An acre of ground, ſo much as one yoke of Oxen will ear in a day; it contain in length 240 feet, in bredth 120,* Quint.

Juges; ὁμοζυγὲς ejuſdem Jugi pares, unde & *Conjuges & Sejuges*, Feſt.

Jugis, ge; Plaut. qu. *Semper jugo* affixus; vel ubi pars temporis una alii perpetuò *jungitur* ſine interruptione, ſicut *continuum*, quando unum teneur cum alio. ἀδιάκοπος, ἀδιάλειπτος. תמיד. *Continual, perpetual.* Jugi puteus, Cic. *A well having water in it continually, a perpetual water-ſpring.* Jugis aqua, Hor. * *Running water, a continual ſtream.*

Jugiter; adv. Plaut. συνεχῶς, ἀδιαλείπτως. תמיד. *Continually, always.*

† Jugites, Plin. 18. 3. ὑζυγόφυλλον, Gloſſ. *Take fellows.*

Juglans, dis; f. Plin. *Jovis glans.* Διὸς βάλανος. Alii *juglandem* dici volunt quaſi *juſtum glandem.* Quidam quòd *glandem jugnles*, nam quercus emoritur ſi jugians ſit propiſpua. κράνου βάλανος. אגז. *A Wallnut or Wallnut tree.*

Jugo, as; act. Cic. à *Jugum*, qu. in unum jugum alligo. ζεύγνυμι. צמד. *To yoke, to couple together, to marry or couple in marriage: alſo to put ſouldiers into rank.*

Jugor, āris; paſſ. Col. *To be laid and bound upon frames, as Vines are.*

Jugo, is, ĕre; *Ener.* mihi dicuntur, cùm vocem emittunt, Feſt. *Jugit*; item *Jugo*, à jugi clamore, M. *To cry like a Kite.*

Jugoſus, a, um; Ovid. πολυλοφεύς. *Ridged, full of ridges.*

Jugula, æ; f. plur. Jugulæ; ſtella eſt *Ovidi* dict, quòd amplior ſit cæteris, quaſi nux *juglandis*; Feſt. ſignum eſt quod Æthus appell. Orionis: hujus ſigni caput dicitur ē ſtellis quatuor, quas inſtæ duæ claræ, quas appell humeros; inter quas quod videtur, jugulum; indè *jugula* dicta, Varro. αἰέν. The conſtellation of Orion; *or rather a ſingle ſtar betwixt his ſhoulders near his throat.*

Jugularis, re; adj. ad jugulum pertinens. ut, Venæ jugulares, Med. The jugular *or throat vein.*

Jugulator, ōris; f. verb. Hirt. κοπίς. *A ſlaying or killing.*

Jugulator, ōris; m. verb. Higyn. σφαγεύς. Κοπιστὴς. *A ſlayer or killer, a cut-throat.*

Jugulatus, a, um; part. Liv. κοπισθείς. *Killed, ſtrangled, hanged.*

Jugulo, as; act. Cic. qu. Jugulum incido. Κοπιστεύω. שחט. *To kill or cut ones throat, to butcher: alſo to foul or mar,* Mart.

Jugulor, āris; paſſ. Var.

Jugulum, li; n. & Jugulus, i; m. à *Jugum*, quòd ea pars colli jugum ferebat; Perot. al. quòd ea pars caput corpori jugat, i. jungit. ἀκρώμιον, ἀκρώλοφος. *The ſcrag-part of the neck where the wind-pipe is: the neck bone, throat-bone or channel-bone; the pitching place,* ὀφαγή. *the throat, the neck: alſo the chief point of a matter,* Cic. *the merits of the cauſe.*

JUGUM, gi; n. à ζύγον, unde in plur. ζυγά. alii à Jungendo. ζυγός. עול. ✠ *yoke.* item καμάρα, ὀπίσθιος, κολωνός. *The ridge or top of an hill or bank*; Cæſ. *a high cliff; a couple or pair of Oxen,* Plin. ζεῦγος, *bondage or ſlavery,* Cic. *the beam whereon Weavers turn their web, or the ſmoother rolls up his work,* Ovid. *a thing made with forks and ſpears like gallows, under which enemies vanquiſhed were cauſed to go,* Feſt. *a frame whereon vines are joined*; Col. *a beam wherein balances and ſcales do hang,* Cic. *the ſeat in a ſhip wherein the rower ſitteth*; Vir. *the Sign in the firmament called* Libra; *as much ground as two Oxen will ear in a day, an acre of land,* Var. *alſo the neck of a Lute or ſuch inſtrument, wherein into the pins be put,* Jun. *alſo a rank of*

Soulders, as Verſus is a file, Ælian.

Jujuba, æ ſ. Jun. Vide Zizyphum. *The* **Jujube** *tree.*

Julepus, i; m. Med. A **Julep.**

Juliana Ceraſa. *Spaniſh Cherries.*

† Julis, idis; f. piſcis quidam à *Julide* oppido dict. Plin. 29. 2. vel à lanugine. *Iuli: A certain fiſh.*

Julius, ii; m. menſis dictus eſt in honorem *Julii Cæſaris*, qui priùs *Quintilis*, quod eo menſe ad quartum idus natus fertur. *μὴν Ἰούλιος. The month* July.

Julus, i; m. Plin. 16. 29. ἰουλος, lanugo. *The moſs or down of fruit, as of Peach, Quince, &c. alſo a kind of fiſh which is the guide and leader to Whales: alſo a little Worm breeding in Vines and Oaks,* ſilli nucum, Plin. *The ragged Catkins that grow upon Hazlet.*

Jumentarius, a, um; Apul. *That belongeth to cattel.* Mola jumentaria, Jabol. *An horſe-mill.*

Jumentum, ti; n. à *Juvando* dictum, ob ſocietatem operis ruſtici; vel à Jugando, qu. *Jugamentum*; vel à Jungendo, Gell. κτῆνος, ὑποζύγιον. ברמה. *A labouring beaſt whatſoever it be, whoſe help we uſe in carriage and tillage; a* jument. Jumentum clitellarium, doſſuarium, farcinarium, faginarium & vereriarium; Col. *A pack-horſe.* plauſtrarium, Jun. *A cart-horſe.* molarium, Id. *A mill-horſe.* piſtrinenſe, Suet. *A mill-horſe in a bake-houſe.*

Juncetum, ti; n. Var. χωνίον, χωνεῖα. *A place where bulruſhes grow.*

Junceus, a, um; Plin. ϛενόϛρυτος. *Made of bulruſhes, like a bulruſh: alſo ſlender, long and ſmall like a bulruſh,* Tet. *lean as a rake, thin and ſlimy.*

Juncidus, a, um; adj. Var. ϛενώδης. *Thin, ſlender, like a bulruſh.*

Juncinus, a, um; Plin. ῥοϊνῶν. *Of bulruſh.*

Junco, ônis; f. Turn. ϛοίνικλος. *A bird called a reed-ſparrow.*

Juncoſus, a, um; Plin. ϛενώδης. *Full of bulruſhes.*

Junctim; adv. Suet. ζευϛὰ δίκην. *Jointly, cloſe together.*

Junctio, ônis; f. verb. Cic. ζεῦξις, σύζευξις, συναφή. *A joining.*

Junctiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Ovid. *Neereſt of kin, moſt familiar and dear.*

Junctor, ôris; m. verb. Boet. ζεύκτης. *He that joineth or yoketh.*

Junctura, æ; f. Col. ζεῦγμα, σύνταϛις. *A joining, a coupling together, a yoking; a joint;* a ioynture.

Junctus, a, um; part. συζεύχθεὶς, συμπεφυὼς. *Joined, coupled,* &c.

Junculus, i; m. dim. C. *A little ruſh: alſo a jumbal or cracknel.*

Juncus, ci; m. Plin à *Jungendo*, quoniam ejus ulus ad juncturas utilis; vel quòd junctis radicibus hæreat; Iſid. ϛόϊτος, ἑρέβινθος. אגמון. *A bulruſh.* Juncus holoſchœnus, Jun. *The mat-ruſh.*

JUNGO, is, ère, xi, ctum; act. à Gr. ζεύγνυμι, ζυγῶ, n inſerto. ζεύγλη, σύνδεσμα. חבר. *To join or couple; to aſſociate.* Jungere equos curru, Vir. *To put them in their geers or harneſs.* dextram dextræ, Id. *To ſhake hands.*

Jungor, ëris; paſſ. Cic.

† Junidulus, li; m. Plin. quòd junior videatur. *A branch of a Vine growing out a great length, and clared ſo would be laid on a frame.* Al. leg. *Juniculus.*

Junior, ius; comp. Col. qu. *juvenior* à *juvenis*. *Younger.*

Juniperus, ri; f. Vir. dict. five quòd ab amplo in auguſtum finiat, ut *ignis.* πῦρ, five quòd conceptum diu teneat *ignem*, adeò ut ſi prunæ ejus cinere fuerint opertæ, uſque ad annum perveniant; ſiſtunt dicatur qu. *ſimpyrus*, vel *anapyrus*. Vel *Jumiperus* qu. *gignipyrus*. giguens pyr, i. *ignem*. M. à *Junis* & *Porio*, quià juniores fructus parit antiquis maturescentibus. ἀρκεύθος. ברוש. *The Juniper-tree.*

† Junis, ne; adj. Cornut. unde Junior. *Young.*

Junius, ii; m. à Juvene; ut à Majore Manius. *Junii eſt juvenum, qui ſunt ante ſenum,* Ovid. vel contr. pro *Junonius*, Macr. ἰούνιος, ἐνλομέναιον. *The month of* June.

Junix, icis; f. Perſ. ἡμίονος, Gl. à Juvene quaſi *juvenix*: vel à Jugo, quaſi *jugenix. A heifer or young cow.*

Junonia avis, Ovid. *A Peacock.*

Jupiter, Jovis; m. pro Cælo & Aëre. Sub Jove verſat humum, i. Sub dio, Ovid. *In the open air.* Vid. Propr.

Juramentum, ti; n. Dig. à *Juro.* ὅρκος. שבועה. *An oath.* Juramentum agere, Gell. *To adminiſter an oath.*

Jurandus, a, um; Ovid. ὀμνυτέον. *To be ſworn by.*

† Jurandum, di; n. Plaut. *An oath.*

Jurans, tis; part. Ovid. *Swearing.*

Juratiſſimus, a, um; ut Juratiſſimus author, Plin. *An approved or creditable author.* Juratiſſimus amicus, Id. *An aſſured, ſworn or truſty friend.*

Juratò; adv. Digeſt. μετ' ἐρκωμοσίας. *With an oath.*

Jurator, ôris; m. verb. Sen. ὀμνύων τὰ ὄντα. *He that ſwareth or taketh an oath, a witneſs depoſing upon oath.*

Juratus, a, um; act. ὀμωμοκὼς. *That hath ſworn.* Paſſ. *ſworn to be kept,* Sil. *ſworn by,* Ovid.

Jure; Abl. δικαίως, νομίμως. *Rightly, not without cauſe, by right.*

Jurea, æ; f. Plaut. *A cake made of broth,* Turn. *a dumpling, a ſop of brewis.*

Jureconſultus; Vide Juriconſultus.

† Jurejurare, Liv. jurare jurè. ὀμνύναι, ζμνύειν. *To ſweat.*

Jureus, a, um; Plaut. *Pottage-like, thick, ſoaked in pottage.*

Jurgamen, inis; n. Feſt. *A chiding.*

Jurgatio; f. verb. Frag. Poet. *A brawling or chiding.*

Jurgator; m. Cap. *He that chideth.*

Jurgioſus, a, um; Gell. ϕὸ ἐριϛικὸν, ἐριϛικὸς. *Full of brawling, quarrelſom.*

Jurgium, ii; n. Cic. ἔριϛεύομαι. *A brawling, chiding or ſtrifeing, a ſtrife in words, a ſuit in Law.*

Jurgo, as; Ter. à *Jure*, ut à *purus purgo*, ſui. à Jurgare qu. *jure agere*, vel de *rure garrire.* ἐρίζω, ζυγομαχῶ, φιλονεικίω. נצה. *To chide, to ſtrife, to brawl.*

Jurgor, âris; depon. Hor. idem.

Juridicialis, le; Cic. δικαιολογικὸς, δικαϛικὸς. *Belonging to the Law.*

† Juridicina; plur. n. Apul. *Courts of Exchequer.*

Juridicus, a, um; qui legum jura dicit: al. quod jurisdictione deſtinatum eſt, vel quod ſecundùm jus eſt in *Foro. Of or pertaining to the Law.* Juridicus dies, Vlin. *A Court day.* Juridici conventus, Id. *Seſſions or Aſſizes.*

Juridicus, ci; m. Sen. δικαϛής. *An under Juſtice.* Juridicus provincialis, Apul. *A Lord Chief Juſtice, or Judge of a Circuit.*

Juriſconſulus, ti; m. Cic. dict. quòd ab eo de iis quæ ad jus pertinent conſilii petatur. νομικὸς. ספר. *A Lawyer, a Counſellor at Law.*

Juriſdictio, ônis; f. Cic. juriſdicendi poteſtas. δικαιοδοσία, δικάσεως. *Power and authority to miniſter and execute Law, as Judges have in their progreſſes; a* jurisdiction.

Juriſperitus, ti; m. peritus juris. δικαϛικὸς, νομικὸς. *One ſkilful in the Law.*

Juriſprudentia, æ; f. Ulp. *The skill and knowledge of the Law.*

Juro, as; à *Jure*, quòd ad teſtificandum jus, jurejurando aliquid affirmo vel nego; vel qu. *Jovem oro*, aut teſtem invoco. ὀμόω, ὄμνυμι. שבע. *To ſweat, to take an oath: alſo to conſpire.* Jurare aras, Hor. *To lay his hands on the altars, and ſweat by the gods per deos*, Cic. in verba magiſtri, Hor. in aliquem, Ovid. *To conſpire againſt him.*

Jurulentus, a, um; Celſ. quod cum jure coctum eſt. ζωμώδης. *Sodden in pottage, full of liquor or broth; ſtewed in broth.*

JUS, juris; n. contracte *Jus*, qu. *Jovis*, ex omne enim ejus & juſtitia à Deo eſt, Becm. fort à *Zeùς*. al. à *Jubeo*, *juſſi*; quòd jubeat id fieri quod dictitat juſtitia; vel quod id ſit *jus*, quod legibus *juſſum* eſt. δίκη, τὸ δίκαιον, δίκαιος. צדק, צדקה. *Law, right, equity, authority, rule, liberty, power, ſtatute: alſo an ordinance, cuſtom or ſtatute: duty, penſion; a privilege or franchiſe.* Summum jus, Cic. *The rigor of the Law.* Jus gentium, Ulp. *The Law of Nations.* Jus Quiritium; Plin. *The common Law of the Romans.* Jus Prætorium vel honorarium, Papin. *The Acts, Statutes and Decrees made by the Prætors or Lord-Juſtices in Rome.* Optimo jure prædia, Cic. *Freehold-land, diſcharged from all taxes or duties.* Aliquà in vite cocto non eſt jus, Plin. *The weather hath no power to bloſſ or hurt ſome Vines.* Quo jure quâque injuriâ, Ter. *Right or wrong.* = Lex, Hor. poteſtas, Liv. moderamen, Ovid.

Jus, juris; n. Cic. liquor eorum quæ coquuntur, ζωμὸς, ἁλῦς ἕψεσε; vel quòd per *juſtas* portiones famulis dividebatur. מרק. *Broth, pottage, gruel.*

Jusculum, li; n. dim. Cato. ζωμίσκον. *Broth, pottage, gruel, ſupping.* Jusculum coactum, Jun. *Celly.*

Jusjurandum, jurisjurandi; n. Cic. à Jurando jus; al. qu. *Jovis jurandum.* ὅρκος, ὁμοσία. שבועה. *A ſolemn oath.*

† Jusquiamus, mi; Jun. corr. pro hyoſcyamus. *Hen-bane.*

† Juſſo, pro Juſſero; Feſt.

† Juſſulentus, a, um; Apul. al. leg. *Juſculentus.* Vide Jurulentus.

Juſſum, ſſi; n. Cic. πρόσταγμα. מצוה. *A command or appointment.*

Juſſus, a, um; part. Liv. πεφυσχθὲὶς. *Bidden, commanded, willed.*

Juſſus, ûs; m. Plaut. πρόσταγμα. *A charge, a will and conſent, &c.*

Juſta, ôrum; n. Cic. ſc. funera. Græci ſimiliter τὰ ἐπὶ τοῖς νεκροῖς, h. e. *funerationem* ſeu *parentationem* vocant *ἐπὶαν*, qu. *juſtum ſanctimoniæ officium*: ac *parentare* ſimiliter dicunt τὰ νομιζόμενα τοῖς νεκροῖς, Voſſ. ἐπὶαφόρια. *Funeral rites or ceremonies, obſequies, duties and neceſſary ſervices belonging to or touching burials; accuſtomed ſolemnities: alſo a daily or ordinary task;* Col. *a due rate, proportion or allowance.*

Juſtè; adv. Cæſ. δικαίως, νομίμως. *Juſtly, lawfully, rightfully, uprightly.*

Juſtificatio, ônis; f. verb. Aug. δικαίωσις. **Juſtification.**

Juſtificatus, a, um; part. Aug. δικαιωθὲὶς. *Juſtified.*

Juſtifico, as; act. Ambr. juſtum facio. δικαιῶω. *To* **juſtifie**

Juſtificus, a, um; Catull. δίκαιος, δικαιοπραγίκων. *That doth juſtice.*

Juſtior, us; comp. Cic. *More juſt.*

Juſtiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Ovid. *Very juſt and right.*

Juſtitia, æ; f. Cic. à *Juſtus.* δικαιοσύνη. צדקה. **Juſtice**, *righteouſneſs, upright dealing, reaſonableneſs, indifferency.*

Juſtitiarius, ii; m. *A Juſtice.*

Juſtitium, ii; n. Liv. qu. *juris ſtatio*; eſt enim juris dicendi intermiſſio, quæ fieri ſolet in publico luctu, & reipubl. ſigni aliquâ calamitate. *Juſtitium*, ἀνοχὴ δίκης. Gl. vett. *The Vacation or time out of Term, a ſtop of proceedings at Law, when the Courts do not ſit.*

Juſto; ablativus vice adverbii. Juſto longius, Quint. *Longer then need is, or then it meet.*

Juſtus, a, um; à *Jus*; ut ab *Onus onuſtus.* δίκαιος. צדיק. **Juſt**, *upright, righteous, reaſonable, equitable, right, legal, done according to Law, due; ordinary, uſual, fit, meet, ſufficient, proportionable: alſo legitimate, lawful, full, perfect, complet, true and right,* γνήσιος. *Juſti dies*, Gell. *Certain days of reſpite or forbearance given by the Law to a debter to provide money: alſo the ſpace of three and thirty days from the time when the Herald made his demand, within which time if the things demanded were not yielded unto, he denounced war.*

Juvans, tis; part. Cic. ἐπικουρίων. *Helping, aiding, aſſiſting.*

Juvat; impers. cum *Acc.* Cic. cum *Dat.* Plaut. τέρπει. *It delighteth, pleaſeth or it a pleaſure, it profits or doth one good.*

Juvator; m. verb. Arnob. *An helper.*

Juvenalia, ium; n. Tac. νεανικὰ. *Certain games or feats celebrated for the health of youth.*

Juvenalis, le; Suet. νεανικὸς. Vide Juvenilis.

Juvenca, æ; f. Vir. δάμαλις, πόρτις. פרה. *An heifer.*

Juvenculus, li; m. dim. Catull. νεάνιες, μειράκιον. *A little young man, a pretty fellow, properly a bullock.*

Juvencus, a, um; Juvencus equus, Lucr. *A young horſe.* Juvencæ aves, Plin. *Young birds.*

Juvencus, ci; m. Vir. à *Juvenis*, Var. à *Juvando*, quòd dominum juvant; vel quòd Jovi immolari ſolent. πόρτις, μόσχος. פר. *A bullock or ſteer*; an ox: *alſo a young man*, Hor.

Juvenеſco, is, ère; incep. Plin. νεάζω. *To wax young.*

Juvenilior, ius; Ovid. *Younger.*

Juvenilis, le; Vir. νεανικὸς, νεηλικιώδης. *Youthful, of or pertaining to youth.*

Juvenilitas, âtis; f. Non. ex Var. *Youthfulneſs.*

Juveniliter; adv. Cic. νεανικῶς. *Youthfully, like a young man.*

† Juvenior, us; comp. Apul. *Younger.*

JUVENIS, ne; adj. quòd *juvare* poſſe incipiat; vel quaſi *jubenis*, à *juba*, qu. comatus; vel quaſi *jupenis*, ab ὀπὴ ὀπὸς *barba*, unde *virbuvênis* Luciano *juvenis*, quaſi *barbatulum* dicas, Voſſ. νέος. *Young.* Juvenis ovis, Col. *a young ſheep, a hogrel.* Anni juvenes, Ovid. *Young years.*

Juvenis, is; c. g. νεανίας, νεανίσκος & νεανίσκη. בחור. *A young man or woman.*

Juvenor, âris; dep. Hor. juveniliter ago. νεανίζω. *To play a youthful part.*

Juventa, æ; f. Vir. νεότης, ἡλικία. *Youth, young age.*

Juventas, âtis; f. Hor. ἥβη. *The goddeſs of youth: alſo young age,* Mart.

Juventeus, itis; f. Cic. ἡ τῶν νεανίδων. *Youth, young folk: alſo courage and luſtineſs.*

JUVO, as; ûvi, ûtum; act. Cic. cum *Acc.* à *Juvo*, quòd omnes juvat. βοηθέω, ὠφελῶ. עזר. *To help, aid, ſuccour or eaſe; to ſavour; to profit, to delights, to do one good.*

Juvor, âris; paſſ. Ovid.

Juxta; prep. cum *Acc.* à *Jugo*, i. jungo: quaſi *juncta*; conjunctim, prope. *Juxta Juſta* Veteres pronunciabant, pro quo (neſcio quo fato) *juxta* nunc dicimus; Scal. πλησίον, πλησίος, ἐγγύς. ערב. *Nigh, by, near to, toward, hard by, next after, all along according to.*

Juxtà; adv. παραπλησίως. *Even, alike, all one; as well one as the other.* Juxtà boni malique, Sal. *As well the good as the bad.* Juxtà ac, Cic. *Even as.* Juxtà atque, Liv. *As well as.* Juxtà tecum ſcio, Plaut. *I know no more than you do.* § Cum *Dat.* Juxtà magnis difficilis, Liv. *No leſs difficult than matters of great importance.*

Juxtim; adv. Suet. πλησίον. *Near, by, nigh to, equally or alike,* Lucr.

I ante X.

Ixis, æ; f. Plin. 22. 18. ἶξις, ἶξις, i. à *viſco*, quòd quibuſdam in locis circa radicem ejus inveniatur. *An herb called by ſome* Chamelion.

Ixon; n. Vulg. Int. *A great white bird of the kind of a Raven.*

I ante Y.

*Iynx, gis; f. Jun. ἴυγξ, ab ἴυγξ clamo. Lat. *Torquilla* dic. *A wry neck or an hick-way, or, as ſome, a wag-tail.*

K k. Gr. Κ, κ. Heb. כ & in fine vocum ך. Angl. K, k. Sola Mutarum nomen terminat in *a*, ut *Ka* , audiat ; quum reliquæ adsumant *e* ut *Be*, *Ce*, &c. Heb. dicitur קכ *Kaph*, seu *Caph*, Ch. כפא *Kappa*, unde Gr. Κάππα. Significat autem *curvaturam* sive *Volam* manûs, quam & figurâ ap. Hebræos refert : cujus inferior pars demissa & protensa effecit ך finale ; ex quo inverso factum Græcorum Κ· unde imminutâ formâ simul & incurvato latere recto κ. *K*, Lat. idem est cum Gr. Potestatem habet ferè cum *c* & *q* communem ; quæ propterea ejus locum vicissim occupant : ut à Κοινὸν *Cœnum*, ab ἐγκοινῶ, *Inquino* : (ficut è converso κ Gr. ponitur pro *c* & *q* Lat. ut *Cæsar*, Καῖσαρ· *Quartus*, Κόαρτος) Verùm *C* ut plurimùm ejus vicem supplet, cùm ante vocales tum ante liquidas ; & apud vett. eodem proculdubiò sono ; uti *Cicero*, Κικέρων, Plut. non ut hodiè corruptè pronunciant cùm alii plerique omnes, ac si esset scriptum *Sifero*, tum Itali ipsi, *Chichero* : quos & nos Angli æmulamur interdum ; ut *Cicer*, *a* Chich-*pease* ; *Cerasum a* Cherry: & sane prout *K* effectum ex finali ך, ità *C* similiter ex altero כ inverso formatum. Itaque *K* nunc litera supervacua est, cùm *C* omnia ejus officia obeat. Enimverò antiquis erat in usu, etiam pro ipso *C*, quod patet ex 12 Tabb. & vett. saxis. Retinetur utcunque ejus aliqualis usus in exprimendis vocibus merè Græcis, ut Κοσμοπόλης, Quint. si Latinè scribas, *Kœnismus*, &c. (quæ tamen possunt etiam per *C* scribi ;) sed & in Hebraicis, ut *Kibrit*, i. עִבְרִית Sulphur P. M. aliisque barbaris ap. Medicos in usu, quales fuerint *Alkermes*, *Alkakengi*, &c. & in unâ Latinâ vece, quæ indifferenter per *K* vel *C* scribitur ; quam hîc subjicimus, *Kalendæ*.

K *ante* A.

KAbbala, æ, f. ab Heb. קַבָּלָה *acceptio*, uti contra eadem dicitur מַסֹרֶת *Masora*, i. *traditio* ; doctrina ore tenus *tradita* à magistris, *accepta* à discipulis. Παραδοσιοφόδοσις. *Tradition or mysterious knowledge delivered down along from* Moses (*who, as the* Rabbins *fancy, received it of* God) *to the Expheers, and so continued from hand to hand to posterity.* The Cabbalists *were the Doctors of this* Cabbalistical *learning. Hence the English word* Cabbal, *a Junto of men, that sit in close counsel.*

Kalendæ ; five Calendæ, arum ; f. à *Calendo*, quòd sacerdotes ineunte quovis mense *calarent*, i. indicerent Nonas, unde & Gr. per α, Καλάνδαι. The Calends *of a month*, *that is, The first day of every month, and so to be reckoned backward.* V. *The account of the* Roman *Month*, Prov. Ad Græcas Kalendas. *At later Lammas*, i. *never : because the Greeks did not reckon by Calends.* Kal. Mart. i. *The first day of* March.

Kalendarium, i ; n. *or* Calendarius. A Kalendar *or* Almanack.

Kyrie eleison, Eccl. ex Gr. Κύριε ἐλέησον, verso *n*, ut tum solebat, in *i* vel *y*. *Lord have mercy upon us.* A *form used in the Missal and other Latin Prayer-books taken out of the Psalms* ; יְהוָה חָנֵנוּ

L l. Gr. Λ, λ. Heb. ל. ℒ, *l*. Consona semivocalis ; quamobrem assumit *e* ante se (quod mutæ post se faciunt) ut *El* dicatur, quod & in cæteris fit, *Em*, *En*, *Er*. Heb. *Lamed*, Chald. *Lamda* : (à לְמַד quod inter cætera sign. *stimulum*, quo incitantur boves ; al. *verù*, cujus figuram refert hæc litera ל.) unde Gr. Λάμβδα, inserto β, & hinc rursus, sublato μ, Λάβδα· unde Λαβδοειδὴς, futura cranii in occipite, quæ utrinq; ad aures usq; procedit, q. d. *Lambdiformis*. Figuram mutuatur à Græcâ, acuto angulo in rectum, & crure altero in basin converso: quam basin abjicit minusc̃ula, sicuti Græca imminuto angulo apponit apicem, quo propiùs accedat ad Hebr. Porrò *l* sicut *r* molliter & cum aspiratione pronunciari solitum. Hinc factum ut antiqui Saxones & Gothi præponant *h* plurimis vocibus ab *l* incipientibus ; uti Romani posteà *r* : Hispani autem & Cambri geminent ipsum *ll* initio, quod nobis sonat *ſl*, illis *hl*. Hæc litera cùm sit liquida, adhæret mutis initio syllabarum ; ut *pluo*, *blandus*, *fluo* ; *clamo*, *glos*, *Chloe* ; *A-tlas*, *a-thleta*. Excipiuntur tamen universim duæ mutæ, *q* & *v*, quibus hoc privilegium negatur præeundi liquidis. Sed neq; *d* mutam ante se patitur liquida *l* vel *n* ; neq; *t* quidem in latinis vocibus. Ubi *l* terminat syllabam in media voce, quamvis consonantem post se admittit, præter unam *r* : ut *albus*, *ulcus*, &c. Quanquam liquidæ etiam immutabiles dictæ sint, tamen inter se permutari possunt : nam & *n* & *r* in *l* transeunt ; v. g. à νύμφη, *nympha*, *lympha* ; ab *unus*, *ullus*, &c. à *liber*, *dim. libellus*, i. *libenlus* ; ut à *puer*, *puerulus*, *puellus*. Hinc factum dicit *Prisc.* ut 50, quem numerum Græci per ν' signant, Latini per *L* literam exprimant. Præpositiones item *in*, *inter* & *per*, quibus *ad* etiam se adjungit, ante *l* positæ, suas finales consonas in similem mutant ; ut *illustris*, *intelligo*, *pelluceo*, *allatro*. Deniq; figuræ similitudo inter Δ & Λ, quippe quæ solâ basi differunt, effecit, ut pro *d* ponatur *l* in aliquibus ; e. g. δάκρυμα *lacryma*, ἄδακρυς *alacris*, Ὀδυσσεὺς *Ulysses*, Gades Cales, Ægidius Giles.

L *ante* A.

LAbans, tis ; part. ὀλίσθων. *Fainting, going to decay, discomfited and ready to fly, &c.* Tac.

LABARUM, labări ; n. Tert. Prud. Λάζαρον· quod Fullerus, probante Voss. deducit à λάφυρον, i. *Spolium* hosti detractum. Al. uti ap. Sozom. Λάζαρος, ut fit vox Romana ; interpr. Naz. πρωτόκτων λάθριον, i. e. *laborum levamen* : quòd, cùm cohors aliqua *laboraret*, illato ad ejus subsidium *labaro*, milites mox victores evaderent. Eus. de vit. Const. Si vox Græca esset, posset à λαζᾶν *onus*, *manubrium* dici, q. d. vexillum *manubriatum* ; quòd esset longo conto affixum : ut ἄγος sit vocis productio. דֶּגֶל. *The Royal or Imperial Standard, allimbroidered, and beset with precious stones, and wont to be carried before the Roman Emperour in the wars.* Constantine *instead hereof brought in the Crosi.* § *A Church-banner, Flag or Streamer.* § *Any Standard or Royal Flag : as in the Tower at* London, *in the Keep at* Windsor, *in an Admiral or Flag-ship at sea.*

Labascor, cĕris ; Inc. à Labo. Ter. ὑπολυθησόμενον. *To fail or decay, to be ready to fall, to wax faint, to give out, to quail in his courage.*

† Labascor, ĕris ; depon. Var. idem.

† Labda, æ ; m Var. Aus. qui, quod dixit Varro, *buccam offendit* ; Suet. *ore meo regatur* : dict. quòd *Labia*, *Lamda*, sit litera initialis τῦ λείχειν vel λάτσειν, i. e. irrumare, Voss. vel q. à λάκκος, quod à λάκκος, ut à κάππος κάππας ; mutatâ utrâq; tenui in mediam, *Labda*, à lambendo. *An impure rascal, a vile filthy Catamite.*

† Labdace, es ; f. Var. *Filthy practice with one's mouth*, Thom.

Labĕcŭla, æ ; f. dim. à Labes : κηλίδιον, καυλίδιον. *A little spot or blemish ; a dash.*

Labefaciendus, a, um ; p. p. Tac. *To be undermined, shaken and frighted from his purpose.*

LABĔFACIO, fēci, factum ; Act. i. labare facio ; à *Labo*, ut à *Tremo*, *Tremefacio* ; παρεφθικία. יַכְשִׁיל *T. loosen, to weaken or enfeeble ; to shake, undermine, and make to totter, or ready to fall ; to fright one from his purpose, and make him change his mind.* Labefacere fidem suam, Suet. *To fail his credit, to turn bankrupt.* † Contagione cæteros labefacere, Col. *To infect.*

Labefactātio, ōnis ; f. Plin. παρεφθίνοντ. *A loosing or weakning, &c.*

Labefactator, m. Tac. λυμεωτὴρ. *An underminer, &c.*

Labefactātus, a, um ; part. διαλελυμένον. *Wasted, weakned, &c.*

Labefactio, ōnis ; f. Plin. πάθος μᾶλλον. *A loosing, weakning or making to de ſy.*

Labĕfactō, as ; freq. à *Labefacio*. רִשְׁרֵשׁ חִפֵּר. λυμαίνομαι, παρεφθίνω. *To weaken and loosen ; to shatter ; to stound and put to a vonpus ; to undermine and overthrow ; to ruine and undo.* § *To draw one from his purpose, and make him alter his resolution*, Cic. § Labefactare fidem pretio, Liv. *To bribe one.* ✕ Sustentare, restituere. ⁼ Oppugnare, inhirmare, pervertere, penitus evertere.

Labĕfactus, a, um ; part. Poet. q. à *Labefio*. λελωβημένος. *Weakned ; infeebled ; undermined, overthrown ; wasted, decaid.*

Labellum, li ; n. dim. à *Labrum* : μικρὸν χεῖλος. *A lip ; a little lip.* § λαγήνιον. ריר. *A little vat, or like vessel, used in baths to wash in*, Col.

Labens, tis ; part. à Labor. *Sliding, falling, passing away ; falling to decay, growing out of use.*

Labeo, ōnis ; m. χείλαρ. Plin. à *labia crassis prominulis. Blabber-lipped.* § *An herb called Blind-nettle.*

Lābes, is ; f. à *labendo* : ut à *Nubo*, *Nubes*, à *Cedo*, *Cedes*. Sumitur & pro ruinâ sive casu ; πτῶσις· & pro maculâ, utpote quia vestî, &c. *illabitur* ; κατὰ ῥύτον. מַיִם. Transfertur & ad animi vitia, & ad ipsos homines malos. ⁼ Ruina, macula, eluvies, pernicies, Cic. λύμη, ῥῆξις. *A great fall or pash of rain or hail ; a great downfal or sinking of the ground, as in Earthquakes*, Cic. *A spot, blemish, or stain ; a dash or blot ; a fault or foul mark ; mischief and shame, ruine and destruction.* Labes conscientiæ, Cic. *Guilt and disorder, trouble and remorse of conscience.* § Dare labem, Lucr. *To overthrow.* § Inferre Labem. Cic. *To defame or disparage.*

† Labia, æ ; f. unde in Acc. pl. *labias* Plaut. Gell. Apul. id. quod Labium. *A Lip.*

Labidus, a, um ; adj. Vitr. ὀλισθηρός. *Slippery, flabby.*

Labilis, le ; adj. ad lapsum facilis ; five ut labatur ; five ut quis ibi labatur, Amm. ὀλισθηρός. *Slippery, or apt to slip.*

† Labiosus, a, um. Lucr. Arnob. *Full-lipped.*

LABIUM, läbii ; n. Ter. Sid. idq; in plur. maximè ; vel κατὰ τῦ λάπτειν, à lambendo ; vel κατὰ τῦ λαφύσσειν, nim. id. quo apprehendimus cibos ; χεῖλος. שְׂפָה. *A Lip.* Differt à *labrum*, à *labro* : quod *Labra* modica sunt, *Labia* immodica ; unde & *Labeones* dicti, non *Labreones*. Charif. ex Vett. El. Rufus : *Labra* sunt superiora, *Labia* inferiora ; Don. ex eo forte quòd inferiora sunt fere prominula & immodica in labiones ; prius quàm superiora. Denique *labrum* etiam extenditur ad alias res signi non item *labium*. Eric ergo labium. *A full lip ; the mother lip.*

LABO, làbas, car. præt. Nà λα & Cò, i. valde eo; à labore, Vpss. nam qui labat, inquit, laborat, ut vitet lapsum. At contrà labor à labo: An à λάβω an R. 2 λαβέω, quia qui labat, obvia quæ vis prendat. בּוֹשֵׁל. בּוֹשֵׁל. To fail or faulter; to faint or decay; to shrink and be ready to drop down; to quail and flag in his courage, and to misgive; to waver, and be at a loss or at a stand, titter tetter; to be loose and apt to fall out; to bulge, as a ship doth; to jolt, as a coach. Labare fermone, Plin. To speak faintly, as if he were afraid.

LABOR, ĕris, làbi, lapsus; Dep. intr. Mart. ex λα & βὼ valde, eo, i. celeriter descendo. Rect. ex λείβομαι fundors, fluo. Unde illud Theocr. κχλὰ λείβεται ὑδάτῳ ὕδατι delabitur ex alto aqua. Nam propriè labi dicitur de fluminum lapsu, deinde de rebus aliis sensim moventibus. ☧ Labare est recte & repetuè cadere; Labi verò leniter sensimque decessum ire. Val. ἀλιθαίνω, ὀκνοπίπτω. נָפַל. נוֹל. To slide or glide along; to slip and fall; to drop or trickle down; to pass away as time doth; to trip, mistake, or to be out; to fall to decay; to grow poor. § Labi mente, Cels. To go out of his wit.

Làbor, ŏris; m. à Labo, ut ab Amo Amor id. sc. ex quo labant & concidunt vires. Dicitur & Labor. πόνος, μόχθος, κάμος. יְגִיעַ. עָמָל. Labour, pains, travail; toil, turmoil, drudgery; a hard tug, a shrewd exercise, a sad adventure; hardship, trouble, distress. § Solis Lunæq; labores, Vir. Eclipses. Lucinæ labor, Vir. A woman's Labour in childbirth. § Nullo labore, sine labore, Cic. With a wet finger, easily. § Laborem ferre, fuscipere, sustinere, tolerare, impendere, insumere, exantlare, To take pains. § Incumbere labori, Sil. To mind his business. ☰ Strandium, Cic. Incumbere labori, Sil. To mind his business. ☰ Strandium, Cic. Labores corporis, animi opera, Cic.

Labòrans, tis; part. κατὰν. Labouring, &c. § Laborans Luna. The Moon in eclipse. Utero laborans, Hor. Being with child.

† Laboratio, onis; f. Hier. A Labouring.

Laboratior, compar. pro Elaboratior, Tert. More painfully wrought.

† Laboràtor, m. Aug. A labourer.

Labòràtur, Cic. A great deal of pains is taken. Et Laboratum est, imp. ut pestilentiâ, ficcitate; Liv. There was a great plague, drouth.

Labòràtus, a, um; part. pass. Vir. εἰργασμένος. Well wrought with pains and care.

Labòrifer, a, um; Ovid. πόνων φέρων. Pains-taking. Epitheton Herculis.

Laboriosè, ius, issimè; Cic. ☰ Diligentissimè; adv. πόνωσα, μετὰ πόνου. Painfully, hardly, with much ado.

Laboriosus, & issimus, a, um; πόνων ἔμπλεως. Laboriosus, painful, sensu act. & pass. A perf. n that taketh much pains; a thing that requires much pains. Toilsom, wearisom.

Làbòro, as; N. à Labore, ut ab Honor, Honoro, τιμίω, πλουτίζω. עָנַג. עָמַל. To labour or take pains; to endeavour and to take care and put himself to trouble: to be troubled; to be sick or ill; to be in danger or distress; to be in want and put to his shifts. § Regiè Adv. Animo laborare, Cæl. To be in great care. § Laborare morbo, Cic. To be sick of a disease; as, Laborare ex intestinis, Cic. To be troubled with the gripes; à frigore, Plin. with a cold. § Laborare causâ, Quint. To have a bad cause; to have the worst on't at Law. Laborare omni parte, Hor. To be in danger on every side. § Laborare ex invidiâ, Cic. To be much envied. § Non laboro de nomine, Cic. I care not, I pass not, no matter for the name. § Sumitur & tranf. ut, Arma laborare, Stat. To make armour, and work it with care and pains.

LABRA, ōrum, Plaut. Val. Fl.

† Labrosus, a, um; à Labra, Lucil. Præterea omne iter hoc est labosum atq; lutosum, i. plenum labis. Slabby, slippy.

Labrātum, i; n. Dig. à labrum. λαβρὸν vel λαυρὸν. Culac. Ut sculnon ab ore, ità labratum à labris. Id est, Adoratio & Veneratio principis, purpuræ, imperii. Gl. φίλημα βασιλικὸν, σκυλμὸν regium, quo sc. quis regem, manum putà aut vestem regi, deosculatur. A kissing of the hand, or of the hem or skirt of the Emperors garment.

Labrosus, a um; Cels. χειλώδης. That hath brims like tips. § That hath great lips, Lut. χειλώδης.

Labrum, i; n. qu. lavabrum, i. vas in quo lavatur. לִיוֹר. Vir. A bathing Tub; a Vat for wine, oyl, &c. a Cistern; a brewers Cooler for ale. § Rei alicujus, utpote foffæ, fluvii, vulneris, æ impimis oris extremitas; à λαβεῖν. Labris enim cibum apprehendimus; & aliæ item res, fi anſæ non habeant, labris apprehenduntur. Voff. Vid. Labium. χεῖλος. שְׂפָה. A Lip; the brim or brink of a ditch, river, &c. § Labris primoribus degustare, Cic. To have a smatch or smattering skil of a thing.

Labrum venereum, Vul. Virga pastoris, Plin. Fullers weed or the Teasel, which Tuckers use.

* Labrus, Plin. à λαβρὸς, vorax. A kind of ravenous fish. Qui & Labrax.

Labrusca, æ; f. Virg. & Labruscum, ci; n. quòd in agrorum labris, i. marginibus & fepibus nascatur: al. quòd sapore acerbo labra lædat, Serv. ἀγρίαμπελος. בָּאשִׁים. pl. The weed called Wildvine.

Labrunum, ni; n. Arboris genus in Alpibus crescens, dict. quòd habeat flores labiles. A kind of shrub, the blossom whereof Bees will not taste. Plin.

Labyrinthæus, a, um; adj. Catull. Of or pertaining to a Labyrinth.

LABYRINTHUS, thi, m. λαβύρινθος. Nomen loci in Creta, in quo asservabatur Minotaurus, inventore Dædalo. Apud Hesych. λαβύρα est βόθυνος fovea, ubi aliquid capitur, à λαβεῖν; inde λαβύρινθος. A Labyrinth, or Maze, a place full of turnings and windings, made so, that one could not get out again without a guide, or a clue of thred to direct him. § An Oration, or any thing that's difficult and intricate.

* Labyzus, Cæl. Rhod. 18. λαβύζος. Cal. A kind of gum with which and myrrh together the Kings of Persia had their diadems perfumed.

L A C, cis; n. per Apoc. à vet. Lalle, is. Ifid. à λάκκος, album. Al. à lacinda, quia elicitur. Aven à קַק linga. Rect. Canin. à γάλα, γάλακτος per aphær. pro glac, glattis (quomodo Hom. γλαγερὸν dicitur) ut à γινώσκω, nosco pro gnosco. Talm. חֶלֶב. Milk. § Lac recens, Plin. New milk. Preſſum lac, Vir. Oreſe-curds. Coacti maſſa lactis, Ov. A cheese. § Coit lac, Pl. It curdles. Depulſus lacte, Hor. Weaned. § Lac bubulum, aſininum, humanum, Plin. Cows, aſſes, woomans milk. § Flos, cremor, pingue lactis, Jun. Cream.

† Lacca, æ; f. Veg. Knots or ſwellings of veins in cattels lugs or legs, when the skin is puffed up like a bladder; in which caſe they are to be blooded. § Lacca Indian drug, Lack, uſed by Phyſicians, and Painters for the ſcarlet dye.

LACER, & LÀcĕrus, a, um; Virg. ex λακίς, i. ſiſſura vel ſciſſura: Scal. à lax, laqueus: λακίζω, & λακάζω, lacero. ſcindo cum quodam ſtrepitu, Bec. Rect. ą. λαγαρὸς à λακκὸ cupio, to burſt, quod de Juda proditore dicitur. διέλαγεν μέσον. ἐχαλάσθη, ἐκκενώθη. קוֹרַע. Torn, rent. § (Of a mans body) mangled, maimed dismembred. § (Of a ship) ſhatter'd, maul'd, disabled. § (Of cloaths) ragged, tatter'd, all to pieces. § He that has his ears pulled off, Feſt.

LÀcĕrabilis, le; Sid. Which may be torn or rent, &c.

LÀcĕrandus, a, um; part. Ovid. To be rent or torn in pieces.

LÀcĕrans, tis; part. Sil. Rending, tearing.

Lacerātio, ōnis; f. Verb. Cic. διασπασμὸς. A tearing, toning, mangling or ſcratching.

† Lacerator, m. Apoll. He that teareth.

† Lacerātrix, f. Apoll. She that teareth.

LÀcĕrātus, a, um; part. διασπασμένος. Torn, rent, pulled in pieces, tattered, ragged, mangled.

LÀcĕrna, æ; f. Cic. à λακερὸς vulgare, vetus domeſtica, vel quâ foris quidem, ſed ad imbres arcendos, uterentur. M. vel q. lacera, quòd capitio minor eſſet, Feſt. ἐπίβλημα, φαινόλιον, ἱμάτιον, ἐφεστρὶς, ἐφαπλωτίς. מְעִיל. A Rocket, or riding coat; a cloak for men or women, to keep off rain and cold, and to be worn either ſide outward; a Caſſock or Mandilion.

LÀcernātus, a, um; Juv. μανδύᾳ ἐνδεδυμένος. Cloaked, wearing ſuch a caſſock or rocket.

LÀcĕro, as; Act. ex Lacer; à κακῶ cum crepitu rumpo, uti in iis fit, quæ lacerantur, Voſſ. unde λακίζω, ῥηγνύω, ῥήσσω & λακίς, ῥῆξις, ῥαγὰς. Hef. διασπάω, διασπασμὸν. קוֹרַע. To rend, tear, mangle or pull in pieces; to diſmember: to laniſh or ſpend ryotouſly, Plaut. § Lacerare diem, Plaut. To miſpend the day, or ſpend it about nought. § Lacerare unguibus, Cic. To ſcratch. § Lacerare virgis, Liv. To laſh one. § Lacerare probris, Id. To rail at or revile one.

† LÀcĕrŏſus, a, um; adj. Apul. Full of tatters, ragged.

LÀcerta, æ; f. à Lacertus. Ovid. σαῦρα. ἰσοπλευρικὸς. חֹמֶט. A Lizard, & Newt. § A kind of Sea-fiſh, Cic.

LÀcertŏſus, a, um; μυώδης. Cic. Ov. Brawny, ſinewy; ſtrong.

LÀcertillus, li; m. dim. à Lacertus. A little arm. § Item dulciarii panes, in lacertorum effigiem formati. A kind of Marchpane made in the ſhape of ones arm, or of a Lizard.

Lácertus,

Lácertus, ti; m. inferior brachii pars, ἀγκὼν proprie, ut os inter humerum & lacertum brachium à lacero dict. q. reliquo corpore laceratur. ἀγκὼν. חֵצֶן. An arm; the arm from the elbow to the wriſt; the brawn or ſinews of the arms or thighs: ſtrength of body: the vehemence and weight of an Oration. Tenere colla lacertis, Ov. To clip one about the neck. § Lacertos movere, Flor. To ſtruggle for life. §§ Serpentis genus, quòd pedes habeat ad articulationem lacertorum. Cæſ. חֹמֶט. A Lizard; a Sea-lizard. Mart.

† Lacteſſim, Præt. per ſyncop. pro lacteſcentim: & Lacteſſimus pro lacteſcentiſſimus, & Lacteſſerunt pro lacteſcerunt.

† Lacteſſo, ōnis; f. A provoking, Am. Marcell. pro Lacteſſitio.

Lácteſtus, a, um; Hor. part. à lacteſco: ἐπιφθονήσας ἐξερεθισθείς. Provoked, egged, ſtirred up.

Lácteſco, is, ĕre; ivi, & i, ĭtum; Act. Feſt. ex Lacio; ſc. ut à Facio, Faceſſo; à Capio, Capeſſo. ἐρεθίζω, παροξύνω. ἐρεθίζω. To provoke, ſtir up or egg a man to anger or ſtrife; to ſet upon one; to challenge one; to abuſe with ill language; to vex and trouble one; to dun one with importunate requeſt: to tingle as ones fleſh doth. To ſtamp and tear, Stat. To vex and molest, Lucret. ☰ Irritare, Cic. Ciere, Mart.

Lácteſſor, ĕris; & Lacteſſitor, iris, itus ſum; Paſſ. Col. To be provoked, ſtirred, egged or moved, &c.

† Lachanisſo, as; gr. λαχανίζω. Suet. i. e. Lachanum imitor mollitiæ, flaccesco, langueo. To be feeble, weak or faint.

† Lachano, as vel is; Lachanam vos, Plaut. I will feed you with Worts.

Lăchănum, ni; n. Hor. λάχανον, ex λαχαίνω, fodere. יָרָק. All kind of pot-herbs, worts, &c. that are good to eat.

Lăchryma, æ; f. primâ communi; ex δάκρυμα. דִּמְעָה. δάκρυ & δάκρυον. A tear in weeping, &c. § Lachrymas fundere, Virg. To weep and creep. § Effundi in lachrymas, Tac. To burſt out into tears; to fall a weeping. § The moiſture or dropping of a tree, that turneth to gum; gum drop, Plin. Rect. ſcribitur Lacryma ſine aſpiratione.

Lăchrymābilis, le; Ovid. πολύδακρυτος. Sad, fit to be bewailed or wept for.

Lachrymābundus, a, um; Liv. δακρυῤῥοῶν. Weeping-ripe, ready to weep.

Lachrymans, ntis; part. Cic. δακρύων. Weeping; dropping, Plin. de calamo. ☧ Aridus, Plin.

Lachrymātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. δάκρυσις. A weeping, a ſhedding of tears; a dropping of moiſture, gum, &c. Oculorum lacrymatio, Plin. Ones eyes running of water, wep-eyes.

† Lachrymator, m. Auguſt. He that weepeth.

Lăchrymātus, a, um; part. Ovid. Diſtilled or drept out of the bark.

Lăchrymo, as; Ter. Lăchrymor, āris; Cic. δάκρυον, δακρύω. בָּכָה. רָמַע. To weep; to cry, to ſhed tears; to drop with moiſture.

Lachrymosè, adv. Plin. δακρυτικῶς. Weepingly, as it were he wept.

Lăchrymōſus, a, um; adj. Ov. &c. δακρυόεις. πολύδακρυτος. Full of tears: that makes ones eyes run a water, as ſmoke doth: ſad, wofull, doleful, that would make one weep.

Lachrymula, æ; f. dim. à lachryma: Ter. δακρύδιον. A little tear.

LACINIA, (æ, i.) æ; f. infima pars veſtis incifæ, ac nunc prominentis, nunc recedentis, Voſſ. Canin. à λακίζω. Eſt & ſinus veſtis, margo, fimbria. Lacinæ, πτίλιδες, σπίνθες. A Lacing (quod ex λακάζω) Lacinia, ut ab Attego, Attegia, Voſſ. παρυφὴ, χρύσωσις. בָּנָף. The lappet or ſkuppet of a gown, Serv. The gard, hem, or fringe of a garment; a jag, a piece or ſnip; a clout or rag. § A rope, Am. Marcell. § Kite.

Laciniātim, adv. Apul. Scatteringwiſe; by pieces, ☧ Cuneatim, Ap.

Lăciniātus, a, um; part. Hemmed, plaited, gathered, ruffled.

Lacinio, & Lăcĭnio, as; Apul. To make lace, to pourtray or deſcribe. Vide Lanicinio.

Lacinĭoſus, a, um; Plin. πολυπτίλιδες. Cut in ſundry faſhions, jagged, crumpled, full of pleats, turning and winding divers ways, intricate. Sermo lacinioſus, Tert. ☧ Expeditus, Apul. ☰ Implicitus, Tert.

LĂCIO, is, ĕre, (ĭ) Luer. perf. & ſupin. Lacui, itum (in comp. Elicio, elicui, elicitum) & Laxi, lactum; unde Lacto freq (in comp. lexi, ſectum) à לָקַח blandiitiis capere, M. ab ἐλκύω trahe, per metath. Voſ. ab ant. lax, i. fraus, Feſt. nim. in fraudem induco; vel à λακίζω, i. ſπαράσσω, Hef. adulor. Fut. I. Ant. λακιῶ. Cenſor. ἐπαίρω. To bring into a ſnare or wind one in; to deceive; to allure, decoy, chouſe, wheedle, trepan.

Lăcŏnĭcum, ci; n. ſc. hypocauſtum, λακωνικὸν. Col. dict. quòd eo Lacones præcipuè uterentur. A ſtew, hot-houſe or dry-bath.

Laconicus, a, um; Vid. Propr.

Laconiſmus; i. m. Cic. λακωνισμός. A ſhort way of ſpeaking, ſuch as the Lacedæmonians uſed.

* Lacotomus, Vitruv. 9. 8. Gr. eſt linea recta axi parallelos, à radio æſtivo, quo loci fecat meridianum, ad radium hibernum, ubi ipſe eundem meridianum interfecat, ductæ. A term in a dialling. Turnebus reads Lycotomus, λυκότομος. A line that cuts the left ſemicircle. Nam λυκοκλύδων. prop. qui locum excidit.

LACRYMA, it. Lacruma, æ; f. & Lacrima, vett. codd. & Dacrima, Feſt. ex δάκρυσις. A tear. Vide Lachryma.

† Lacta; caſſiæ genus, Plin. al. ſcrib. Iacta vel Iada, l. 12. c. 19.

Lactans, tis; part. Cic. θηλάζων. Weeping; dropping, Plin. de calamo. ☧ Aridus, Plin.

Lactantĭa, ōrum; n. pl. Cels. All things that have milk in them; Waste-meats.

Lactārius, æ; f. Plin. à lacte. τυρόγαλα. Herb Tithymal, Spurge or Milk-weed.

Lactārium, ii; n. Col. A dairy-houſe.

Lactārius, a, um; Plin. γαλακτώδης. That is made of milk; or giveth milk. § Hos lactarius, Col. A milk-man. § Lactaria columna, Feſt. A place in the herb market, where they brought children to be fed with milk.

Lactātrix, ii; m. Lampr. γαλακτίζουσα. A dairy-man, a milk-man, a cheeſmonger, one that ſelleth white-meats, as butter, cheeſe, and other things made of milk; a Meat-houſe keeper.

Lactātio, onis; f. Aug. An inticing or allureing.

Lactātus, ūs; m. Plin. Verb. à lacto: δέλεαρ, πάθωσις. A giving of milk, a ſucking of young.

† Lácte, is; n. apud vett. acut. quod nunc lac, ex γάλακτος. Non. legimus & lactem in accuſat. tanquam à lactis vel lactes, its; Plaut.

Lactens, tis; part. à lacteo. δυνάζων, ὑποχάζων. γαλακτίζουσα. Sucking, hanging at the breaſt, a ſucking. ינק. Having milk, in it. § Lactentia uberа, Breaſts or dugs giving milk, Ovid. § Frumenta lactentia, Vir. Young tender corn, with a kind of milk in it.

Lactĕo, es, ĭi; N. Var. lac fugo. δηλάζω. To ſuck milk out of a dug.

Lactĕŏlus, a, um; dimin. à lacteus, Catull. Milk-white, faire.

Lactes, ium; f. à ſing. lactis. Plin. μεσεντέριον. The ſmall guts, by which the meat paſſeth ſtreight out of the ſtomach; The ſoft vein or milt of fiſh.

Lactĕus, a, um; Cic. Ov. γαλακτόεις. Of or like milk, white, milky, milk-white.

Lactĭcinia, orum; n. pl. γαλακτίδια. White-meats made of milk, Cæl. Rhod.

Lactĭcŏlor, ōris; adj. Auſon. White, or of the colour of milk.

Lactis, tis; Priſc. unde pl. Lactes; f. dict. à lacte, aut propter mollitiem, aut propter lacteum candorem pinguedinis: τὸ μαστίδιον, γαλακτίδιον. The ſmall guts: Certain tender part under the ribs. Prob. Singulari uſus Titinius, Ladlis agnina, Priſc. A lambs chitterling.

Lacto, as; Ter. freq. à lacio, ἐπάγω. To allure or deceive with fair words, to bring into a fools paradiſe; to cog or caſſil, to wheedle or trepan, to fool one and make a cully of him. Lactor, Paſſ. Lucret.

Lacto, as; & Act. à lacte, i. lac præbere, unde lactant dens apud Varr. qui ſugetes facit lactefcere. ἐπιθάζω, τιθάζω. ἐπιγινῶ. To give ſuck, to feed with milk, to ſucke.

Lactŏris, ris; f. Plin. A certain herb full of milk.

Lactūca, æ; f. Plin. dict. quòd abundanti lactis exuberet, ſeu quòd nutrientes fuminas lacte impleat. Var. Sedelæ. The herb Lettice. Lactuca feſtilis, Colebag-leſtice. Lactuca leporina, Apul. A ſort of ſow-thiſtle.

Lactūcŭla, æ; f. dim. Col. Sedelæ. A little Lettice.

Lăcŭlatus, a, um; part. Apul. Which hath the preſſures of pools or lakes woven or wrought with a needled in it.

Lăcŭlor, aris; paſſ. q. à Lacula, dim. à lacus. § Modico mento laculatur, Apul. Parted with a dimple in the chin.

Lăcŭna, æ; f. à lacus Feſt. σήραγξ, τιτρωθὸν. נַחַל. A ditch wherein water ſtandeth, a puddle or dike, a furrow or trench for drain, Vir. Any little hole or hollow place, Var. The ſlit in the upper lip, Lact. Decay or want, Cic. A gap or empty place, when any thing is wanting in an Author, Erafm. § Lacuna famæ, Gell. A blemiſh in ones good name.

Lăcŭnar, aris; n. contignatio exſculpta lignorum interſtitiis, laxatum five laxamentum quandam ſimilitudinem referens. Cic. φατνωμα, πάτνωμα. A ceiled Roof, arched or freited, or ſet off with diſtances of rafters like pits; the main beam of the houſe arched and embow'd.

Lăcŭnātus,

Læcinātus, a, um; p. Plin. κεκμεγηνῶς. *Wrought with fresworck, made hollow as it were with ditches and gutters.*

Læcino, as, Act. Ovid. κεκμεγηνῶ, τραπεζῶσω. *To pit, to fret, or chamfer; to work with fresworck; to lay with planks, and make some places lower than other.*

Lacunōsus, a, um; Cic. πολυκοίλης, πολυγλύφου. *Full of ditches or holes; uneven, rugged; pitted.*

LACUS, (ū) i, & ûs; m. dict. q. aquæ lacus, Ilid. à λάκκος, i. ἀγγεῖον ὑδάτος, est enim fossa terræ ad recipiendam aquam, M. fed eſt à gr. Λάκκος. Ꮖ *Stagnum* eſt, quod temporalem continet aquã ibi ſtagnantem. *Foſſa* eſt receptaculum aquæ manu factum. *Lacus* eſt quod perpetuam habet aquam, Ulp. Λίμνη, τέλμα. **גֹּבַא.** ✠ *Lake, ſtanding pool, or a Lough, a Bog. ✠ A place alway full of water; a deep ditch; a Pool where they waſh their cloaths,* Hor. ✠ Lacus torcularis, λακκος, **יקב.** ✠ *Vat, or great veſſel, into which the wine vats, after it was preſſed,* Col. ✠ *A veſſel wherein beer, ale, &c. is ſet a cooling, when it is brewed, a Keel-vat.* ✠ *Put for* Lacunar, *the main beam of the houſe,* Lucil. ✠ *corn-trough or a corn-bing,* Col. ✠ *A Smiths-trough,* Jun. ✠ *A place where mortar is made,* Vitr.

Lăcuſculus, li; m. dim. Col. λακκίδιον. *A little lake or ditch; a ſmall vat.*

Lăcuſtris, ſtre; adj. πολυκοίλιδος. *Belonging unto a pool or lake.*

Lacunturris, braſſicæ ſpecies in valle Aricinâ, ubi quondam fuit *lacus turrifque,* Plin. 19. 8. *A large ſort of Cabbage or Cole-flower.*

Lacuturrius, a, um; ut Braſſica lacuturria, Plin. *A large Cole-wort; a Savoy.*

Lăda, Lēda, Lēdum vel Lădum; fruteх quidam cujus ſuccus Ladanum; Ciſti genus: vox exotica, Plin. 12. 17. Λήδον. **לאר.** Arab. Unguentum. *A ſhrub, of the deve of whoſe leaves is made* Ladanum, *a kind of Caſſia.*

Lădānum, ni; n. Plin. λάδανον. Marc. corripit primam, à λεδανόω. **לוט.** *A gum made of the fat deve, that is gathered from the leaves of* Lada, *and is uſed in pomanders.*

LÆDO, is, ĕre; fi, ſum; Act. Quidam ex λοιδόω, i. *convitiis lado.* Al. ex θλάω, βλάπτω, per metath. vel à λάζω, ὑβρίζω, f. 2. λαδῶ vel à λαΐτω & ἴδω, ἴδῶ, q. *lauum,* i. noxium do; vel à λοιζῶ *depredor,* f. 2. λοιδῶ, contr. Λοιδῶ, lædo; aut à λοιδ, ἴδω, λοιδῶ, *elando.* Ἐλαίνω, *elidere.* **חרר.** נגע, Chald. נוק. *To hurt, to wrong, to injure, to do diſpleaſure to; to offend, to trouble or grieve; to anney.* ✠ Lædere famam, Cic. *To ſpeak ill of one.* ✠ Lædere fidem, Cæſ. *To break promiſe, or be worſe than his word.*

LÆNA, æ; f. veſtis *lanea;* Var. Sed eſt ex Græc. λαῖνα, ἀπὸ τῦ λλαίνειν, i. *calefaciendo.* Strabo dicit vocem eſſe Gallicam. ✠ *Prieſt's cope, wherein he ſacrificed,* Cic. ✠ *Souldiers Leaguer-cloak,* Non. ex Var. ✠ *A gown lined,* Serv. ✠ *A rough ſhag Gaberdine; an Iriſh mantle or rug; a frize caſſock.*

Lænio, onis; f. Verb. Cic. ὕβρεις, πεφτικωμῳδία. *A hurting or annoying.*

Lænſura, æ; f. Tert. ✠ *A hurt, loſs, damage.* Id. quod *Læſio.*

Lænus, a, um; part. βλαβείς, ἀδικηθείς. *Hurt, wronged, offended, annoyed,* &c. § Læſa pudicitia, Ov. *A cracht maidenhead.* § Læſa majeſtas. *Treaſon.*

Lætābilis, le; Cic. χαρίεις. Ovid. *joyful; That whereof one is glad; gladſome, joyous.*

Lætabundus, a, um; Aug. γηθόνων. *Very merry and pleaſant.*

Lætămen, ĭnis; n. Plin. pro Fimo: dict. quòd faciat *lætas* ſegetes, ut loquitur Virg. κόπρος. *Compoſt, dung, or muck laid in the field; manure.*

Lætandus, a, um; part. Ꮖ Dolendus, Sall. ἀφροντίστος. *To be reioyced at.*

Lætans, tis; part. Cic. χαίρων. *Reioycing.*

Lætanter, pro *Lætè,* Lampr. τερπνῶς. *Joyfully, reioycingly.*

† Lætaſter, tri; m. qui *lætum* ſe oſtendit, Feſt. χαρακτὴς ὑβρίζων. *A frolick youth, a pleaſant fellow, a merry companion.*

Lætatio, onis; f. Aug. *Merrineſs.*

Lætè, ius, iſſimè; Plin. adv. λιαρῶς, ἡδέως, ἡδύμως. *Merrily, gladly, pleaſantly; fruitfully; abundantly.* Ꮖ Severè, Quint.

† Lætificātio, onis; f. Arnob. ἱλαρυσμός. *A making merry.*

† Lætificator; m. Tert. *He that maketh one merry.*

Lætifico, as; Act. i. *lætum facio,* Cic. ἱλαρύνω, ἰλαρίνω. **שמח.** *To reioyce one, or make one glad; to battle the ground, and make it fruitful.*

Lætificor, aris; Plaut. *To reioyce or be made glad.*

Lætifĭcus, a, um; Cic. ἱλαροποιὸς. *That maketh glad.*

† Lætifco, i. Lætus fio; φαιδύνομαι. Non.

Lætĭtia, æ; f. à *Lætus* ἱλαρότης, χαρὰ, γηθοσύνη. **חדוה, שמחה.** *Joy, gladneſs, mirth, pleaſantneſs.* ✠ Afficere lætitiã, Cic. *To make one glad.*

† Lætĭtudo, inis; f. Accius, idem.

Lætor, ăris; Depon. à *lætus.* χαίρω, ἀγαλλιάομαι. **שמח.** *To be glad or merry, to rejoyce.* = Gaudeo.

† Læto, as; Non. *To glad.*

LÆTUS, a, um; *ior, iſſimus;* adj. q. *Latus,* à dilatando corde. M. à λαῖον *volo.* Lætus eſt qui habet quæ vult. Aeſtiæ, qui cum coronâ publicè vitulatus eſt, Scal. à λαιτὸς *inculumis, hilaris,* Voſ. φαίδρος, ἱλαρὸς, ὑμερόφρων, γηθόσυνος. *Glad, merry, frolick, cheerful, joyous, pleaſant; delightſome; lucky, fortunate:* (*Of Cattle*) *fat, in good liking: alſo fruitful, verdant:* (*Of Cattle*) *fat, in good liking: alſo fruitful, Vir.* = Alacer, Cic. Plauſibilis, Quin. Ꮖ Triſtis, Cic. § Res lætæ, Vir. *Proſperity.*

Læva, æ; f. Iſid. quòd aptior ſit ad *levandum.* Rect. Feſt. ex λαιὸς, inde *lævus:* Cicut, λαιὸς. **שמאל.** *The left hand.* = Dextra, Cic.

Lævātor, us; Gell. *Made ſmoother.*

Lævigatio ; f. Vitr. λείωσις. *A ſlicking or making plain.*

† Lævigātor, m. Capell. *He that maketh ſmooth.*

Lævigātōrius, a, um; *That which maketh ſmooth.* Lapis lævigatorius, *A ſlick-ſtone.* Jun.

Lævigatus, a, um; part. *Plained, made ſmooth.*

Lævigo, as; Plin. quaſi *læve ago,* à λειαίνω, λεῖος. **חרוץ.** *To ſmooth or ſlick, to plain, to poliſh; to looſen and make to go to the ſtool.*

LÆVIS, ve; adj. ex λεῖος ut ab *ἐναὶς aquus.* Rectè ergo ſcrib. cum diphthongo. Λεῖος, i. λειόδης. **חלק.** *Smooth, ſlick, ſlift, ſlippery, without ſcales.* § *Bare pulled, without hair,* Virg. Ꮖ Aſper, Luer.

Lævĭtas, ătis; f. Plin. λειότης, τὸ λεῖον. **חלקה.** *Slickneſs, plainneſs, ſmoothneſs.* § Lævitas inteſtinorum. Celſ. *A Flux or Lask called* Lienteria.

Lævo, as; Act. Stat. λειαίνω, λείω. *To make ſmooth, to ſmooth.*

Lævor, ōris; m. Plin. *The ſame that* Lævitas; *Smoothneſs, ſoftneſs.*

Lævorſum, adv. Ap. *Toward the left-hand.*

LÆVUS, a, um; adj. ex λαιὸς. *Cæuic.* **שמאלי.** *Left, on the left-ſide; fooliſh, overthwart; croſs-grain'd, awkward.* ✠ *Unluckly, unhappy, inconvenient, unſeaſonable; δυσνίκης.* *But* Intonuit lævum, Virg. *A lucky ſign:* quòd quæ nobis ſiniſtra ſunt, ſuperis ſint dextra, Cal.

Lăgănum, ni; n. Hor. λάγανον dict. à λαγαρὸς, quia *laxum.* **צפיחת, רקיק.** *A thin Cake made of fine flower, oyl, &c. a Fritter or Pancake; a Plumcake or Simnel.* Hinc *Artelagani,* pl. Plin. Cic.

Lăgēna, æ; f. λάγυν & λάγυνος, poculi genus & menſura. **לג.** *A Iuerarius,* Hier. **חמרא, בקבוק, אשישיה.** *A flagon or Stone-bottle to keep wine in.*

* Lăgŏos; adj. Vir. λαγῶος: genus juvæ, quæ & *leporaria* dicitur, à λάγως lepus. *A kind of grape,* Plin. in fcem. *Lagea* ſc. *Vitis.*

* Lĕgŏis, is; f. Gr. λαγῶϊς, Hor. ex λαγὼς, quòd *leporinas* habet carnes; *Avis peregrina. A delicate Bird, which hath fleſh like an Hare.*

* Lagonoponos; gr. Ἀγρὸς λαγώνων πόνος. Ilium dolor, Plin. 20. 4. *A ſeeting in the guts: A pain in the ſhank, or ſtitch in the ſides.*

* Lăgŏpus, pŏdis; Gr. λαγόπους, q. *leporipes,* Plin. *A dainty bird about the Alps, with rough hairy feet like a Hare, as ſome of our heath-fowl have. They call it the white Partridge.* ✠ *The herb Harefoot, or Hares cummin.*

* Lagotrophium, ii; n. Col. Gr. λαγωτρόφιον, à nutriendis leporibus dict. Lat. *Leporarium. A Warren of Hares.*

Laguncula, æ; f. dim. Plin. jun. λαγυνάδιον. *A little flagon or bottle.*

Lăicus, a, um; λαϊκὸς. Eccl. & λαὸς populus. *That which is common for the people, or belongs to the Laity.*

Laicus, i; m. Bud. ἰδιώτης. *A Layman, that is not of the Clergy.*

Lălĭſia, onis, m. Plin. Mart. ex λαλάζειν, à *vociferando;* vel ab ἀλαλὼ *infans,* unde ἀλαλίζω, Voſſ. ex ſono vocis infantili: *videtur ἀγαρὸς, ἀπὸ τῦ πολὺ.* ✠ *A foal of a wild Aſs.*

Lallo, as; Perſ. Dict. inquit Cornutus, quòd nutrices cùm infantes dormire volunt, *lalla, lalla,* dicere ſoleant. Al. à λαλὸς, *loquor. κατακοιμίζειν δι' ὕπνου.* *To ſing Lullabby; and ’tis uſed of the Child as well as of the Nurſe.*

Lallus, li; Auſ. Vid. Lallo. νύπιος, κατακοιμιζόμενος. *A Lullaby for ſleeping of a child aſleep.*

LAMA, æ; f. (ā) Hor. idem quod *lacuna,* Feſt. vel à λαμμὰς gula, inginues; q. d. vorago viarum, Hor. Int. Al. à λακὰ. Rect. à λάμη, (ſive γλάμη) Dor. λάμα, *gramia,* oculorum pituita; tranſl. immundus aquæ collectio, V. τίνας ☉, τινὰς ὑπὸ τὸν ☉. **גבא.** *A ſlough, a bog, a dirty puddle; a ditch ſomewhat deeper than in ordinary, full of rain water.*

Lambens, tis; part. Plin. *Licking,* &c.

† Lambero, as; Feſt. *Lamberat, ſcindit, laniat.* Mart. à *lama,* quæ eſt ſciſſura terræ; ſort. à *lambere,* ut à *rapere, rapero,* &c. q. d. *To give one a lick, to teak one. To cut or tear in pieces, to ſlice or mangle, to hack and ſlaſh.* Habet & Plaut. ut vult Scal.

Lambito, as; freq. à *lambo. To lap or lick often.* Solin.

LAMBO, is, ĕre; præt. *Lambi,* ſed inveniturr *lambui,* ſupino *lambitum,* ex Gr. λάπτω, fc. fut. 2. ut à κόπτω κόψω, *Cumbo;* à Κρήσσω Κρησῶ, *Scabo;* inſerto m, ut in λαγὼς, λαμβῶ, *Lingo.* Λάπτειν, πίνειν τὸ γλυκύ. Heſ. λάπτω, λείχω. **לקק.** *To lick, with the tongue, to lap; to touch a thing ſoftly,* Virg. *To run or flow gently by,* Hor.

Lamella, æ; f. dim. à *lamna,* pro *lamnella.* Sen. Vitr. ✠ *A little thin plate of mettle.*

Lāmentābilis, le; Cic. Vir. πολύθρηνος, πολυστονὸς. **Lamentable,** *mournful, doleful, woful; to be bewailed or lamented.*

† Lamentæ, arum; pro *Lamentationes,* Non. ex Pacuvio. Cal.

Lamentarius, a, um; Plaut. θρηνώδιος. *That cauſeth lamentation.*

Lamentātio, ōnis; f. Verb. Cic. θρῆνος, ὀδυρμὸς, ὀιμωγὴ, ὀλοφυρμὸς. **נהי.** *Lamentation, weeping and wailing, bemoaning.*

Lamentātus, a, um; part. Sil. ἀδυρμῷ ☉. *Bewailed or lamented.*

Lāmentor, aris; Depon. Cic. θρηνῶμαι, ὀλοφύρομαι. **נהה, קונן.** *To lament, bewail, weep or mourn for; to bemoan; to take on ſadly.* Leg. Lamento apud Vulg. Int.

LAMENTUM, ti; n. (ā) Cic. Vir. ab ἐκλείβω το θρηνῶ; i. *lamentor;* vel à λάμω Dor. pro λιμάζω quod eſt *lippire.* Becc. rect. à κλαῦμα, *lamen,* producta voce, *lamentum;* ut ἄγμα, *Amen, amentum;* à κλαίω *flet.* Κλαυθμὸς. **קינה, נהי.** *A lamentation or bewailing; a bemoaning; a ſad outcry, a ſhrick.*

LAMIA, (ā) æ; f. i. mulier venefica, q. *lania,* à laniando, Iſid. à *Lamia,* Lybiſſæ reginâ, venefica; Diod. Sic. Al. à λάμιξ Dor. pro λάμια, q. d. *gramioſa,* quæ oculis facinet. Al. à λαμιὸς *inglutiens,* quòd infantes voret. λαμία. **לילית.** *A Hob-tewil or bug, that eats children; a witch or ſorceſs, that does miſchiefs; a Fairy, that ſteals or changes children; a Bull-beggar.* Aul. *A Bugg or any ill woman, that tempts youth to naughtineſs.* Vid. *lamiæ* in Propr. ◊ Piſcis vorax, tanti ritûs, ut hominem cataphractum devorare poſſit, à quo & *Jonam* abſorptum fuiſſe aliqui volunt; à λαμιὸς *inglutiens* Gr. λάμνας, Opp. al. λαμία. *A great ſea-fiſh, ſo wide a jaw and ſo ravenous, that he can devour an arm, a man; a ſea-dog, or dog-fiſh; a breaker.*

LĂMINA, (ā) æ; f. fruſtum metalli in latitudinem ductum, unde al. à *latus,* q. *lavamina.* Eſt ſanè ab ἐλάω *ducco* nempe ut ab ἐλατὸς *latus;* ità ab ἐλαθῆν *lamina,* & per ſync. *lamna;* ut ab ἀφεῖμαι *remitto,* Scal. Nætis; Onom. ἐλασμὸς. **לוח.** *A plate or thin piece of metal; a plate; a thin board or plank; a ſword-blade; ſtaves for pipes.* Arguæ lamina ſerræ, Virg. *A jaw.* ◊ *An inſtrument uſed in Anatomy.* ✠ *The tip or lappet of the ear.*

Lāminæ, ārum; f. *Hot glowing gads of Iron, which were put to the bodies of offenders.*

† Lāmino, as; Apoll. *To emboſs or cut into plates.*

† Lāminoſus, a, um; Apoll. *Full of plates or emboſſed.*

Lamium, ii; n. Plin. ex *Lamio* Ionia monte. *Archangels, dead nettle:* quòd ad *lamas* naſcatur, Mart.

Lamna, æ; f. per ſync. pro *lamina,* Hor. *A thin plate of any metal.*

† Lāmnula, æ; f. Tert. dim. à *lamna. A little plate.*

† Lamoſus, a, um; adj. Col. *Full of deep watry ditches; plaſhy.*

† Lampada, æ; f. Plaut. Ex Acc. Gr. Id. quod *lampas.*

† Lampadārii. *Officers in the Emperours court, to look to the lamps, as alſo to provide them: or the Clerks and Scribes, who many times ſat up late to write by candle-light.* Leo Notitia.

* Lampadephoria, Gr. λαμπαδηφορία, i. e. lampadis geſtatio. *A play in which they ran about with lamps.* V. Nat. Com.

* Lampadias, æ; m. Plin. *A Comet or blazing ſtar, reſembling a burning torch.*

LAMPAS, ădis; f. à Gr. λαμπὰς, quod à λάμπω, *ſplendeo.* **לפיד.** ✠ **Lamp** *or torch; a gleam of fire in the air like a lamp, the brightneſs or ſhine of the Sun.*

Lampēna, æ; f. Hier. ſpecies veſiculi. λαμπίνη à λάμπω ſplendeo. *A gaſcan, carcach, a ſine coach.*

Lampētra, æ; f. Jun. à *lambendis petris.* μύραινα. ✠ **Lamprey,** *a ſuck-ſtone, a ſeven-eye.*

Lampsāna, æ; f. λαμψάνη, quæ & λεψάνη olus ſylveſtre inter ſegetes, Plin. Math. rapiſtrum arvorum; dict. à λάπτω, *Amen, amentum;* à λάπτω *ſtes.* Λαπαθὸς. **קנים, נהי.** *A lamentation or bewailing; a bemoaning; a ſad outcry, a ſhrick.*

LAMIA, (ā) æ; f. i. mulier venefica, q. *lania,* à laniando, Iſid. à *Lamia,* Lybiſſæ reginâ, venefica; Diod. Sic. Al. à λάμιξ Dor. pro λάμια, q. d. *gramioſa,* quæ oculis facinet. Al. à λαμιὸς *inglutiens,* quòd infantes voret. λαμία. **לילית.** *A Hob-tewil or bug, that eats children; a witch or ſorceſs, that does miſchiefs; a Fairy, that ſteals or changes children; a Bull-beggar.* Aul. *A Bugg or any ill woman, that tempts youth to naughtineſs.* Vid. *lamiæ* in Propr. ◊ Piſcis vorax, tanti ritûs, ut hominem cataphractum devorare poſſit, à quo & *Jonam* abſorptum fuiſſe aliqui volunt; à λαμιὸς *inglutiens* Gr. λάμνας, Opp. al. λαμία. *A great ſea-fiſh, ſo wide a jaw and ſo ravenous, that he can devour an arm, a man; a ſea-dog, or dog-fiſh; a breaker.*

Lanārius, re; Var. ἐριοπῶλης, ἐριοπώλις. *That hath or beareth wool.* Pecus lanarie, Var. *Sheep.*

Lanarius, a, um; Plaut. ἐριώδης. *Of or belonging to wooll.*

Lanarius, ii; m. Plau. ἐριοπώλης, ἐριοπῶλις. *A wooll-merchant; a clothier; a draper; any one that worketh or dealeth in wooll.*

† Lānāta, æ; f. ſc. *ovis.* Juv. *A Sheep.*

Lānātus, a, um; Col. lor & us, comp. Plin. lanâ tectus, ἠμφιῶν, ἐριοπώλης. *Clad, wrapped in wooll; woolly; that beareth wooll; moſſy, having a moſſineſs like wooll.* Malum lanatum, Plin. ✠ *Quince-apple.* Lanati lupi, *the beſt kind of Pikes, white and ſoft like wooll.* Plin.

LĂNCEA, æ; f. Luc. dict. quòd æquat *lancem,* [æquali amento, ponderata vibratur, Iſid. Voſſ. ex Varr. vult eſſe Hiſpan. *lancea,* vel Gall. *lance.* Rect. omnia ex gr. λόγχη. Sic Feſt. **קין, רמח, חנית.** ✠ *A Lance or launce;* ✠ *a Spaniſh javelin with a broad head; any pike, ſpear or javelin; the head of a ſpear or dart,* Bud.

Lancearius, li; m. Suet. λογχάπης, λογχόφορος. *He that beareth a ſpear or lanceine; a pike-man, a lancier.* = Haſtatus.

Lanceatus, a, um; Jul. Firm. λογχωτός. *Armed or wounded with a lance.*

† Lanceo, as; Tert. *To handle or ſhake or throw the lance.*

Lancĕŏla, æ; f. dim. ex lancea: λογχάριον. Apul. *A little lance or ſpear.* ◊ Gloſſ. πανάσπιον, ✠ plantago minor. Jun. *Rib-wort.*

Lances, à ſing. *lanx,* Cic. πλάσματα. *The ſcal or baſins of a balance.*

Lancifer, a, um; adj. Cæſ. qui fert lanceam. λογχόφορος. *A Demi-launcer, or light-horſeman.*

Lancinatio, onis; f. Verbal. Celſ. *A lancing of a ſore.*

† Lancinator, m. Celſ. *He that lanceth.*

Lancinatus, a, um; p. p. Catul. *Waſted and conſumed.*

Lancino, as; Cic. ex *lancea,* vel à *lacino* (quod à λακίζω *lacero*) n inſerto, ut à λοχᾶ *linea,* à πίσσω *pinſo.* Voſſ. ✠ **Iuaiw,** διαιρέω, διαιτέω, κατακόπτω. *To ſtrike or thruſt through; to lance; to rend with the teeth.* ◊ *To conſume, waſte and make havock of,* Catull.

† Lancĭŏlæ, arum; Apul. Metam. 8.

† Lancea, Liv. id quod Lanicna; ✠ *Butchers ſhop.*

† Lanĕrum, ri; n. ex *lana,* Feſt. ut à *quercus, querceus, ἀσσάτινον. A garment made of unmingled wooll.*

† Lanestris, tre. *Of wooll,* Vopiſc.

Laneus, a, um; adj. ἐριῆεις. *Woven or made of wooll or flecks.* Laneus Lupus, Mart. *A fiſh in the river Timavus: becauſe near this river was great ſtore of ſheep and plenty of wooll.*

Langa, æ; f. Plin. *A beaſt of Italy, called alſo* Languria; *of whoſe urine he Grecians believed, that Amber was made.*

Languĕfăcio, is, ĕre; i. *languere facio,* Cic. μαραίνω. **הרפה.** *To infeeble; to ſick one over.*

Languens & languĕſcens, tis; part. ἀδύνων. *Languiſhing, fainting,* &c.

LANGUEO, es, ère; languì, sup. car. Nunn. à λαλαω laxo. Rect. à λαγ͂ω pigr. seo ; λαγ͂δάζω, ὀκνέι, ἢ ἢ λαζέι, Hef. καράσσομαι, κάματοῦμαι, παοκκαθέζω, ὀκνέω. אמלל. To languish; to be sick, feeble or faint; to cool in his courage; to sneak; to fade and decay; to be idle or lither; to be without life and spirit; to grow weary and dull.

Languesco, is, ère; incept. à Langueo. Cic. To wax faint, feeble, weary, lither, dull; to grow to decay; to shrink, or fade.

Languidè, adv. Plin. languidiùs, Cæl. ναθγικῶς, ἀδυνάτως. Faintly, feebly; carelessly, idly, litherly; without quickness of spirit; as it were somewhat. = Cunctanter, Col.

† Languido, as; Sidon. To make faint.

Languidulè, adv. Aug. Somewhat faintly.

Languidulus, a, um; dim. Catul. ὑγιαινόντως. Somewhat faint, weak, or feeble; withered or fading.

Languidus, a, um; à Langueo. Comp. Languidior, ius. Superl. languidissimus. Plin. ἀδυνατος. רוח. אמלל. Faint, weak, feeble, wan, sick; idle, lither, slow; decayed, fusty; spiritless, without life, sluggish, lazy, dull, listless. § Languidus ictus, Sc Creber, Plin. § A slow faint pulse.

Languificus Leo; i. signum cœleste. That causeth faintness (by reason of the heat in the dog-days) Auson.

† Langilla, dimin. à Lanx, qui lanculà. Gloss. lanula, λαγ͂ναι species patinæ sive catini, Var. V. Migis; à latitudine dict. A broad platter or dresser.

Languor, ôris; m. à Languco. Languores, πάθη, παθήματα. עיף. Faintness, feebleness, weakness, languishment, want of strength or spirit; a fainting fit or swoon; weariness, laziness, litherness, listlessness; dulness, wearisness, drowsiness. § Aquosus languor, Hor. The dropsie, a sluggish distemper.

Languria, æ; f. Plin. ex longitudine dicta; vel ex λάγγω, quod bestia fit bellicosa, & armata. A kind of be-ast. Vid. Lango.

Langürium, ii; n. Plin. λαγ͂ήριον, quòd langæ vel languriæ urina in electrum concrescat. A languet of amber, like to a beast stone.

Lanianduo, a, um; part. à Lanior, Ovid. Ready to be cut or torn in pieces.

Lanians, tis; p. à lanio. Cutting or quartering, butchering, tearing to pieces.

Laniarium, ii; n. Var. κρεωπώλιον. A butchery; a butchers shop; a butchers-room, a slaughter-house.

Laniätio, ônis; f. Verb. Sen. A slaughter or carnage.

† Laniator; m. August. He that teareth.

Laniätus, a, um; part. Vir. ἀπαρχθείς. Rent, torn, cut in pieces, quartered.

Laniatus, âs; m. Cic. ἄμυξις, σπάραξις. A tearing or cutting in pieces; a quartering, a butchering.

Lanicium, ii; n. à Lana; lanæ provenia, Virg. ἔριον. The commodity of wool or cotton; the increase or gain of it; the dressing or ordering of it; the woollen or cotten-trade.

† Lanicidus, te: Lab. Epith. Aricius; à Lana & cædo; q. d. Wool-shorn; that beareth wool.

Laniëna, æ; f. Plaut. lanii officina, κρεωπώλιον. The flesh shambles, the butchery, a slaughter-house; a renting in pieces. § The trade of butchery, the slaughtering and cutting up of cattell. Hock, destruction; slaughter and carnage, Apul.

Lanifer, a, um; Plin. quod lanam fert, ἐριοφόρ. That beareth wool; or cotton.

Lanificus, a; f. Val. Max. ἡ πλεκτικὴ γύνη. A Spinster or carder of wool.

Lanificium, ii; n. Col. ἐριοῤῥίσις, πλεκτική. Spinning or carding; working of wooll, cloathing; the art of making cloth; spinstry, housewifery.

Lanificus, a, um; Mart. qui lanæ artem exercet, ἐριουργ. That make h wooll meet for the cloather; a weaver of woollen; pertaining to the working in wooll: cloth-working.

Laniger, a, um; adj. ἐριοφόρ. That beareth wool or hath a fleece on.

† Lanigius, a, um; i. lanionius. Var. Turneb. 14. 19. A lanio, lanigonius pro lanionio Veteres formârunt.

Lanio, ônis; m. κρεωπώλης, κρεαγόρος. A butcher; a slaughter-man. Vid. Lanius.

Lânio, as; ex lanius. κρεωπωλέω, κρεαγορέω, σπαράσσω. בחח. פוק. To cut like a butcher; to quarter, rent, tear, pull in pieces; to chop, to cut up; to butcher.

Lâniônius, a, um; adj. Suet. κρεαγορικός. Of or belonging to a butcher. Lanionia mensa, Suet. A butcher's or Executioner's block or board, to cut out meat, or to cut off a malefactors head or hand upon.

Lânipendia, æ; f. Plin. A Spinster or maker of yarn: or he that weigheth or giveth out wooll to the Spinners.

LANISTA, æ; m. Cic. Stat. λανιστὴς. 1. Qui lanam carpit, i. carminat, ξύων γὰρ· tanquam verbum fit λανίζω, à λάν γὸς lana. 2. Lanista est præfectus gladiatorum, qui gladiatores instituebat ad murium lanienam: Ilid. vox Thusca, à Tyrrhenis enim gladiatores. Planius Don. à laniando corporibus. μονομαχοδιδάσκαλος, μονομαχοθήρας, μονομαχοπρόμαχος. A master of defence, one that bought Boyes to breed them up fencers: a fencing-master at swordplay. § Lanistæ avium, Col. Cock-masters.

† Lanitium, Laber. Vid. Lanicium.

LANIUS, ii, m. (ă) unde lanista fort. fc. à λανίζω, f. i. λανιῶ, unde λανιὼν esset It. Lanio, onis; non à lanando, sed contrà: al. à lana, quòd lanam ditanier carpat, κρεωπώλης. טבח. A Butcher or slaughter-man.

† Lânôcillus, li; m. Fest. qui lana tegit oculi vitium. He that weareth a piece of woollen cloth before his eye.

† Lanosus, a, um; Col. ἐριώδης. Full of wool, woolly.

Lânûginôsus, a, um; adj. ἐριώδης, ἴζιον ϑ·. Plin. Downy, mossy; covered with cotton or soft hair; soft like wool or cotton.

Lânûgo, inis; f. propter lanæ similitudinem; ζιθ, ἰανϑ·. Ital. Down; moss; the soft and tender hairs which first appear on the face of young people; the soft wool, cotton or fur upon fruits and herbs; as on Vines, &c. The down feathers in birds. § Saw-dust or powder of timber or wood.

Lânûla, æ, f. dim. à lana; Cels. κροκίδιον. A little piece or smal lock of wooll.

† Lanuvini, Honesti Colei Lanuvini, Cluverus non bonè, fi, Cic. Epist. fam. vel à langine; ut sint Colei i. scelesti laniugine vestiti; vel à Lanuvio, quæ erat Urbs Rom. in dextro viæ Appiæ latere, & in ea Colorum familia. V. Mart.

LANX, cis; f. Vet. dict. Lanx est latus dictus; propriè vas escarium, & ob similitudinem. Lances dicitur scutellæ de libra pendentes; hinc bilances, libra duas lances habens, Mart. à λαγ͂νος, fortasse, forte accipio, partem capio, κλαγ͂ϑ·. Ea enim ponderando in lance tribuitur, & inde duxerim λαγ͂ϑ, quæ Festi, ut à τρώγω ϑόδωλον μαγ͂ρι. Priore sensu πίνακες δίσκοι, μαγ͂ραι, μαζονόμ ϑ·. קערה. A great broad plate, charger or farre-ger: a mazer or deep dish or platter, serve meat up in: also a kind of dish used in sacrifice, Auson. § Posteriore sensu κάκκαβος, ϑ·. Sing. Perf. ut Cic. plur. Lances. A scale or skip of the balance.

* Lapathos, thi; f. Col. & Lapathum, i; n. Hor. λάπαθον, ἐν κατσίζοις, κτενὸς Eust. quòd evacuet ventrem. λάπαθ ϑ· vel λάπαϑον. The herb Sorrel, Monks Rhubarb, Dock.

Lâpîcida, æ; m. vel Lapidicida, Cal. qui lapides vel ex rupe excindit, vel adjecto adaptat. λαϑόμισϑος, λαϑομῆρος. חצב. בורג. A digger of stones in a quarrey; a hewer of stone; a Stone-cutter; a free-Mason.

Lapicîdina (pro quo corruptè lapidicina) æ; f. Cic. locus, ubi cæduntur lapides. λαϑομεῖα, λαϑότομια. A quarry of stones. Al. Lapicædina.

Lapidârius, a, um; Pertaining to stones. § Lapidarie latumiæ, Plau. Quarries of stone.

Lapidarius, ii; m. Digest. λιθολόμος. A digger of stones, a delver.

Lapidâtio, onis; f. Verb. λιθοβολία. A stoning to death (a punishment used among the Jews) a hurling or raining of stones.

Lapidator, ôris; m. Cic. λιθοβόλος. A hurler of stones.

Lapidatus, a, um; part. Stoned, battered, beaten and knocke with stones. Suet.

Lapidavit & lapidatum est, impers. Liv. It rained stones.

Lapidesco, cis, ère; Plin. λιθόομαι. To wax hard as stone, to turn stone.

Lapideus, a, um; adj. λίθινος. Stony, of stone, made of stone; hard like a stone; also heavy, weighty, Plaut.

Lâpido, as; Quint. lapidibus obruo, vel lapides in aliquem jacio, lapidibus appeto, à λάζω, λιθόλιλος. רגם. סקל. To stone or kill with stones, to stone to death; to rain stones, Liv. To cover with an heap of stones (by way of burial) Petron. Arbit.

Lapidôsus, a, um; V. r. λιθώδης. Stony, full of stones; gravelly, that hath a gravelly coar: also hard like a stone. Plaut.

Lâpillus, li; m. dim. à lapis. λιθίδιον, λίθαξ, λιθάριον. חצץ. A small or little stone; also a precious stone. Nivei Lapilli, Hor. Pearls. Virides, Id. Emeralds.

† Lapio, Fest. Lupi, dolore afficit. Pactus. Lupit cor cura, avarnus corpus conficit, Non. Lupit signifie. Obdurefacit, & Lapidem facit. Mart. à λάπτω, λαπτέος, To make hard as a stone; to harden: per Metaph. To grieve, to make heavy as a stone.

LAPIS, idis; m. (ĭ) Scal. ex λίπας, λάπ. Lapis quasi λάπις; à lædendo pedem. Spond. Mihi vid. lapidem à λάπτω, tanquam dictum, quòd vias impedimento dici, utpote lapidibus instratum. Fort. à λίθος, non magis absimiliter à vero, quàm à λύκος lupus, à λαγὸς lepus. Æ Lapis propriè est quem Græci λίθον vocant; saxum quod ab illis petra dicitur. G. Lapidem silicem tenebant juraturi per Jovem, hæc verba dicentes; Si sciens fallo, tum me Diespiter salvâ urbe arcêque bonis ejicias, ut ego hunc lapidem. Hoc erat ἔρκιον lapidem jurare. § Lapidibus agros à stingueban, qui terminales dicebantur, & hos corollis ornare, ungere & venerari solebant (in honorem dei Termini, ut inquit Turneb.) § Lapidibus apud veteres militaria signabantur, unde Lapis aliq. pro militari accipitur. §. Lapis item erat locus Romæ, ubi res venales promulgabantur. Item erat quidam locus eminens, tanquam suggestus, unde præco prædicabat atque venlebat. λίθος. אבן. A stone, a pebble; a smale or slim penny dull silver, Ter. § Lapis Parius, Vir. White marble. Lapis bibulus, Vir. A pumice-stone. Lapis lazinatorius, Jun. A flick-stone. Lapis molaris, A mill-stone. Lapis terminalis A boundary. § Obruere lapidibus, To stone one. § Ad quartum lapidem, Liv. Four miles off. § De lapide empti, Plaut. Slaves bought in the market, where they stood upon a stone to be sold. § Lapidem fere aëtatem manu, panem ostentare alterâ, Plaut. To laugh in your faces, and cut your throat. † Lapi in Abl. Enn. pro lapide, dixit.

† Lapit, vel liplt, vel lipuit, vel lapuit, vel labit; Fest. Lapit; dolore afficit; q. à λυπέω, λάπτω. Vid. Lapio.

LAPPA, æ; f. Plin. Ov. Porte ex Græc. λάπτω labro, quod vestibus adhæret, & quasi lambit, unde & ἐπιλάπτομαι ϑ· dicitur: Mart. vel ex λαχ͂ῆς, quòd vestes prætereuntium prehendat; vel quòd inter lapides crescat. ξάνθιον. A Burr, a clot-burr.

Lappâceus, a, um; ξανθιώδης, Plin. Of or like a burr.

Lappâgo, inis; f. Plin. quòd lappæ similis. ἴσατιδος. An herb called Maiden-tuft, Sh pherds-rod, or Teazil.

Lapsâbundus, a, um; Sen. à lapso. Ready to fall or slip.

Lapsâna, æ; f. Plin. Alii scribunt Lampsana. Mart. σκορδὸν τὸ λάπαθον propter purgandi facultatem. λάπαθος, κνῆϑ. Eust. Λαπαθάνη. Wild Cole-wort, or Dock-cresse. § Lapsana vivere, Prov. To fare hard; as at Cæsar's Army did, that lived upon the roots of their herb a long time at Dyrrhachium.

Lapsans, tis; part. à lapso, Sil. Sliding, slithering.

Lapsio, onis; f. Verb. à labor, Cic. λιθίσμενα. A sliding, or slipping; a trip, a fall.

Lapso, as; freq. à labor. Virg. λιθίσκάνω. To slip often, to trip.

Lapsûrus, a, um; part. Ovid. Ready to fall or slip.

Lapsus, a, um; part. ex labor; ὀλισθανων ἐκπίπτων, ἐξολισθαίνων, ἐξολισθήσας, ἐξολισθαίνων, ἐξολισθήσας, ἐξολισθαίνων, ἐξολισθήσας

indutus, vel à dæmone possessus, Fest. *Larvati*; furiosi, & mente moti, quasi larvis exterriti. *One that hath a Wizard on, disguised, a Masker or Mummer.* § *Frighted with Spirits, distracted, mad; out of his wits, besides himself.*

† Larvo, as; Sylv. μορμολύττομαι. *to put on a Visor.*

† Larvôsus, a, um; Aug. *Terrified with Spirits.*

Larus, i; m. Jun. λάφος, κάρδ. שָׁחַף. *A Sea-mew, Cob or Gull*; Mart. ex λάφῳ, ob *suavitatem* guſtûs. § Larus parturit, Prov. *He promiseth much, and performeth little.* § Larus hians, Pro. *He gapes for a benefice.*

LARYNX, gis; f. λάρυγξ, *guttur*; caput & oſtium aſperæ arteriæ. *The throat*; *the top of the windpipe, by which we fetch breath and form the voice.*

Lăsănum, ni; n. Hor. λάσανον. Sella familiarica. *A Chamber-pot or Cloſe-ſtool for women.* § Scaphium *for women.*

† Lascia; Scal. in Tibull. Quas latini *vocant* laxæ *puppes.* ex *laſcias* dixit. Gregor. Turon. λάσκιν ὕφος, ex λάσκη θηλυσμὸς, λαγνεία. **Lace** *for garments*, Cerd.

Lascîvè, lascivîtèr; adv. Soſip. ex Liv. ἀσελγῶς. *Wantonly, malapertly, effeminately.*

Lascîvia, æ; f. ἀσέλγεια, λαγνεία, ἀκολασία. *Wantonneſs, playſomneſs, frolick, toyliſhneſs; rudeldry, luſtfulneſs.*

Lascivibundus, a, um; Plaut. à Lascivio. *Wanton, ſportive*

Lascîviens, tis; part. Plin. *Having the mind to, ſporting, &c.*

Lascîvio, ivîsi, îtum; n. Ovid. λαγνεύω, ὑπερωρύττω, ἀσελγαίνω, τρυφερεύω. *To be or to play the wanton, to ſtrik and play up and down*, Ovid. *To grow wanton*, Sen. § *Of trees*; *to grow ranky*, Ovid.

Lascîvilus, a, um; dimin. Priſc. *Somewhat wanton.*

Lascîvus, ior, iſſimus; a, um; Virg. à *Lacus*; vel à λάσκω, ὀβελίζω· λάσκω, πέρνημι· λάζομαι, σπαίζω· λάζομαι, φέρω· λάσκω, αἰσχρολογέω, Heſ. vel à שָׁעַל. unde ἀσελγὴς, Aven. Rect. à *laxus*, q. *laxiuus*; *ut laſcivus*, Ital. ex Lat. *laxire.* ἀκφαπὴς, ἀσελγὴς, λάγνη ὃ, λάγνη Θ᾽, λάγνης, qu. λαγνὸς Θ᾽, λλα & γυὶ, i. *valde mulierioſus*, Matt. *Wanton in behaviour or with women*; *frolick*; *playſome*, *ſportive*, *gameſome*, *skittiſh*, *ſtirking*; *leacherous*, *diſpeneſt*, *ribauldous*; *ſtumpy*, *bawdy*; *nice*, *ſqueamiſh*; *rank*, *full-grown.*

LASER, eris; n. (ă) Plin. ὑπὸ σιλφίο. Eſt decurtatum ex *laſerpitio*, Bec. Iſid. *Laſer* herba, cujus ſuccus primùm dict. *Laſer*, quoniam manat in modum *latîs*: deinde ubi derivante, *laſer*: à Lac, qu. *lacer.* Alii *laſur.* A *gum or juice iſſuing out of the herb* Laſerpitium. *S. metake it to be* Benzoin; *the worſt kind of it is* Aſa fœtida.

Laſerpitiatus, a, um; ὑπεριλαδὴς· ut Laſerpitiatum acetum, Cato. *Mixed with Benzoin.*

Laſerpitifer, a, um; adj. laſerpitium ferens; σπερμόφορος. *Bearing Benjamin.* § Laſerpitifera Cyrenæ, Catul. *Whence* Later Cyrenaïcum, *Benjamin or Benzoin.*

Laſerpitium, ii; n. Plin. dict. qu. *laſe ſarpitium*, à ὑπὸ σιλφίῳ. Succus è radice Silphii expreſſus. *Sirje* autem ex σίλφι σίλφη, Bec. Virgultum herbidum ex quo exuſtæ ſuccus quem vocant *Laſer.*

An herb, the gum whereof is called Laſer; *ſome call it Maſter-wort.* § Laſerpitium Gallicum, *Pellitory of Spain.*

† Laſes olim dicebant, qui nunc *Lares*; Ter. Scaur.

Laſſatio, ônis; f. Capell. κάματος. *A wearineſs or tiring.*

† Laſſator; Aug. *One that wearieth.*

Laſſatus, a, um; part. Juv. κεκαπονημένος. *Wearied, tyred.*

Laſſesco, ſcis, ĕre; Plin. κάμνω Θ᾽. *To grow weary, to begin to be tyred.*

Laſſitudo, inis; f. Cic. κόπος, κάμμα Θ᾽. לְאָה. *Wearineſs, lazineſs*; *a diſeaſe like the Green-ſickneſs.*

Laſſo, as; Ov. à *laſſus.* κατάπω, κατατρύω. *To weary, to tire*; § *to jade one.*

Laſſor, āris; Paul. Paul. *To be wearied or tired.*

Laſſŭlus, a, um; adj. dimin. ὑπονάμματος. *Somewhat weary.*

LASSUS, a, um; adj. Ter. ex חָשַׁל vel חָשֵׁל; à *labore* dict. pleriq; exiſtimant. Mart. ἀπὸ λάσσω. Vel ex לָשַׁן, i. *facien.to*; vel ex אָרַר *jaculari*, & עָשָׂה *operari.* Al. à *lacio*, *laciſſus*, *laſſus*; ut à *fatiſcor feſſus.* Rect. q. *laxus*, quod laxentur ei vires: ſicut Itali *Aleſſandro*, &c. ponunt ſi pro κ. κακαπονῶ, κακαπονῶσ Θ᾽. עָיֵף. *Weary, faint, tired, jaded, ſpent, worn out, faded, ſhaked.* Res latîa, Ovid. *Adverſity.*

† Laſtaurus, i; m. λάσταυρος, cui à κάστος, i. *birſutus*, παῦρος, i. ea pars quæ inter anum & ſcrotum interjecta vel ipſum *pudendum.* Feſt. Item *laſaw*, *impudicus*; v. Mart. Sic vocabat Cæſarius Pompeii Bertius Saltuſtium hiſtericum. *A pithy fellow*; a *Lurden*; a *Buggeroon.*

† Lata, æ; f. Var. aſſula, ab adj. *latus*, i. lata tabula, &c. Ἀλάθ.

Latè, ius, iſſimè; adv. πολλαχοῦ, ἀμφοτέρωθεν. *Abroad, far abroad, wide, in many places, far and wide.* § Latè vagari, Liv. *To ſpread far.* Late patet, Cic. *Is of great uſe, hath a great compaſs.* Longè latèque, Hor. longè atque latè, Cic. *Far and near.* Latè atque inflatè perſcribere, Cæſ. *Amply and at large.*

Latĕbra, æ; f. ἔκλειστος, κυθμὸς, κρυπτούνιον à *latere.* סִסְתָּר. *A hiding place, a lurking hole, a cloſe corner, a ſhelter*; a *covert or den for beaſts.* § κρύφασις, κρύψιμος. *A diſguiſe or ſhift*; a *concealment, a cloak or cover for his knavery, a feigned excuſe.* = Receſſus, Cic. § Latebra tabellæ, Cic. *Ween the Judge gives his opinion in a Bill written, not by word of mouth*; the Ballot way.

Latebricola, æ; com. gen. Plaut. φωλητὴρ, *Lurcher*; *one that keepeth private, leaſt in ſight.*

Latebrosè; adverb. Plaut. κρύβδην, λάθρα. *Privily, cloſely, as it were in a corner.*

Latebrōſus, a, um; κρύβδην Θ᾽, λάθρα Θ᾽, φωλειώδης. *That is ſull of dens, covertſ holes, hiding-places*; *to lurk and lye cloſe in.* Poët. *Dirky, ſhady.*

Latens, tis; part. *Lurking, hiding, lying hid.*

Latenter; adv. λαθραίως, κρύβδην. *Secretly, privily, in ſecret manner.*

LATEO, es; ui, itum; (ă) Να. לָאַט. Aven. Rect. à λάθω. Fut. 2. λαθῶ. Ion. λαθέω. *Xaθέω.* סָתַר. *To lye hid*; *to lurk*; *to ſkulk, to abſcond, to play leak in sight, to hide himſelf.* § Latere clam, furtim, Ov. abditè, in occulto, Cic. § Res latuit patrem, Ov. *Her Fa her knew nothing of it.* Latet mihi causa, Luc. *I know not the reaſon.*

LATER, ĕris; m. (ă) à *lata forma*, Iſid. vel quòd *latere* faciant ea quæ illis tegantur: al. qu. λᾶς πεφρύδανος, vel τετράγλῳ Θ᾽, *lapis qui ſiccatus tabescit* ut *lutum*, Mart. Fort. à λιὸ Θ᾽, ἐρὶ, q. λιθήρ vel à *latus*, *lateris*: Eſt à lateribus. πλίνθος. רְבֵנָה. *A Brick, Tile, or ſuch like.* § Later coctus, Vitr. *A Brick.* Lateres coctiles, Cic. *Bricks.* Laterem laware, Ter. *To labour in vain.* Lateres aurei, *Wedges or ingots of Gold*, Plin.

Latĕrâlis, le; Plin. *Belonging to the ſide.* Dolor lateralis, Plin. ὀδυνεῖτις. *The Pleuriſie or Stitch in the ſide.*

† Latĕrâmen, inis; n. Lucret. à *Lateres*; ut *Æramen* ab *Ære.* *An earthen pot or jug for wine.*

Latĕrâni; pl. m. Juv. ἀγρυπόλοι. *Yeomen of the Guard.*

Latĕrâria, æ; f. ſc. *forma*, Plin. à *later.* τὸ πλινθῖον. *A place where Brick or Tyle is made*; a *brick-kiln*, or *tyle-kiln.*

Lateraria vîatoria; *Lateralia*, Cal. capſulæ videntur eſſe, in quibus ad ephippium utroq; *lateres* ſuſpenſis, ea quæ nobis in itinere neceſſaria ſunt recondimus, Cal. ex Hoet. *A bookbag*, *Portmantle*, or *Clambenger*; a *Wallet* or *Hawking-bag*, *banging at the ſide of the ſaddle, to carry linnen, &c. in for ones journey.*

Latĕrârius, a, um; à Latus. *That is of the ſide, or belonging to the ſide.* Laterarius tabulæ; i. ad latus poſitæ, Vitruv. *Side-planks.*

Laterârius, îi; m. Tert. à Later. *A tile or brick-maker.*

Latercŭlum, îi; n. Tert. Gl. τρεχάλα. *A Slate or Muſter-roll*; a *Book of all Offices and Dignities belonging to Civil affairs, or the wars*; *alſo a Bath for the Emperour.* Inde Laterculenſes, Cod. *The Officers that keep theſe Rolls or Books.*

Laterculus, li; m. dimin. à Later, Plin. πλινθίον. Parvus later. *A little Brick or Tyle.* Laterculi crudi. ☓ Coctiles, Plin. § It. liber, in quo catalogus dignitatum militarium & civilium: id. quod Laterculum. *A Muſter-roll*, *a Pay-book*, a *Liſt.* § *A kind of Marchpane or Biskit*; *made ſquare brick-faſhion.* Apul. Plaut.

Latĕrensis, is; m. à. Latero, qui ſemper eſt à *Latere*, Feſt. *A Waiter, or one of the Guard.*

Laterîtius, a, um; adj. Plin. πλίνθινος. *Made of Brick or Tyle.*

Latĕrna, æ; f. à *Latere*; quòd intus lux candelæ latet. φανὸς, λυχνοφόρος. *A Lanthorn*, or Lantern.

Latĕrnārius, ii; m. Cic. λυχνοφόρος, λυχνοφορεύς. *A Lanters-bearer.*

Latĕrnula, æ; f. Apul. *A little Lantern.*

Latĕrōnes & Latrones, Cal. à latus, ĕris. *Yeomen of the Guard.*

† Laterunculari, tabula in qua latrunculis luditur, Sen. Alibi *laterunculorum* voc. & *laterunculos*, laterunculos Cal. *A Cheſs-board*, a *pair of Tables.*

Latĕsco, is, ĕre; Col. à *Latus*: latus ſio. רָזַח. φακτύομαι, βυρύομαι. *To wax lean, to grow lank.*

Latĕtes, is; Ter. à *Lateo*, *To begin to be lean.* Unde comp. *Pelluteſco.*

Lătex, icis; m. quò in ventis terræ latent: vel quia in eo *latet* humor: vel à λάπτω, μεγάλα ἐκφύων. Suid. Latex *liquor* pu-

profluens aqua dicitur, Feſt. πόμα, ὑέτιον ὕδωρ. רֶסֶן, יְקֹב. *All manner of liquor or juice*; *but moſt commonly Water and Wine*, Virg. *Spring-water*; a *Spring or fountain of freſh water.* § Uvam Lucr. vocat *liquoris virtegeni latticem.*

Lathyr, is; m. Seren. & Lathyris, idis; f. Plin. λαθυρὶς· ex λαθύω *latere. The herb Spurge.*

Latialis, le; & Latiaris, re; adj. Cic. *Of Italy.* § Latialis sermo, Plin. *The Latin tongue.* Vid. Propr.

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† Lato, as; inde Dilato: *To breadthen.*

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* Latomus, mi; m. λατόμος Θ᾽. *A Quarryer, one that getteth Stones out of the Quarry, an Hewer of Stones, a Maſon.*

Lător, ōris; m. verb. à Fero, ſupin. *Latum.* φορτοφόρος, κομιστὴς. *A Bearer, a Porter, a beſtenger*; a *maker, a giver* (*of Laws.*)

Latrans, tis; part. Plin. *Barking.* § Stomachum latrantem, Hor. *Greedy.*

Latratio; f. Capell. ὑλακή. *A Barking.*

Latrător, ōris; m. Verb. ὀλακτωρ. *He that barketh, a barker.* Latrator Anubis, Virg.

Latratus; Imperf. Ovid. *They bark.*

Latrātus, a, um; part. Stat. ὀλαχθείς. *That is barked at.* Latrati cibi, *Gourd or begged*, Martial.

Latrātus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. ὀλακὴ, ὑλαγμὸς. *A barking or baying of Dogs*, a *cry of Hounds.* § Railing or bawling, Virg.

* Latrîa, æ; f. Aug. λατρεία· i. *ſervitus*, à λάτρις *ſervus.* עֲבֹדָה. *Honour, ſervice, religious worſhip, due to God alone.*

† Latriensis, ſe; adj. Non. qui latriam impendit. *A ſervant that ſerveth.*

Latrînus, æ; f. locus in quem ſaturi eunt, Plaut. à *latendo*, quòd hîc ſe abdant homines, unde & ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀφεδρῶνος Græcis, à *ſecessu ſedendo.* Vel à *latendo*, q. *lavatrina*, Var. *Latrina* eſt & *Lavatrina*, quod balneum nunc dicitur: Leg. & *Latrinium* in Nom. ex Lucil. κοπρῶν, ἀφοδυτήριον, λουτρὸν Θ᾽. מְחֹרוֹת. *An houſe of office, a jakes, a privy.* § *The ſink of a private Houſe.* § *A waſh-houſe.* λυτρὸν.

LATRO, as; (ă) ὑλακτέω, ὑλάω· quòd eâ voce indicant canes, quæ noctu *latent*, Var. Quidam putant ex ſono ſictum. An à *Latro*, qui quo conſpecto latratur? an à λατρεύω ſimilitudine. *Latine*, or of the people of Latium. Vid. Prop.

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Latĭus, a, um; Col. λατῖν Θ᾽. *Of Italy*, Latia lingua, Ovid. *The Latin tongue.* Vid Prop.

† Lato, as; inde Dilato: *To breadthen.*

* Latomiæ, arum; f. plur. Liv. à λᾶς lapis & τομὴ ſeſſio. λατομίαι. *Quarries of ſtones, whither Slaves condemned and vagabonds were ſent to work.*

* Latomus, mi; m. λατόμος Θ᾽. *A Quarryer, one that getteth Stones out of the Quarry, an Hewer of Stones, a Maſon.*

Lător, ōris; m. verb. à Fero, ſupin. *Latum.* φορτοφόρος, κομιστὴς. *A Bearer, a Porter, a beſtenger*; a *maker, a giver* (*of Laws.*)

Latralis, le; & Latraris, re; adj. Cic. *Of Italy.* § Latialis sermo, Plin. *The Latin tongue.* Vid. Propr.

† Latibulo, as, Var. & Latibulor, aris; Nonn. φωλεύω *To lurk*, to *hide himſelf in a corner privily, to skulk.*

Latibulum, li; n. locus ubi quis *latet*, φωλεὸς, κρύπτιον, κεδάσιμον. מְטְמוֹן. *A den or burrow*; a *lurking place*; a *Covert to hide in.*

Latĭclâvius, ii; m. Suet. Onom. *Laticlavii*, φακτύσιμοι. Quod in viris erat *clavus*, id in fœquiori ſexu erat *patagium.* *A Senator, or one that wears the a rich purple ſtudded ornament*; an *Alderman.*

Latĭclâvius, a, um; Var. *Laticlavii* Senatores appellati ſunt, à *lato clavo.* § Laticlavia tunica, Valer. *A Parliament-robe with purple ſtuds.*

Latĭfŏlius, a, um; Plin. *i.* lata folia habens. φακτύφυλλος. *That hath broad leaves*, *broad-leaved.*

Latĭfundium, ii; n. Plin. *latus* & amplus *fundus.* ἀγρωρρόφιον, σπορία. *A great or large field*; *great or large poſſeſſions*; a *broad wide ground*; a *Common.*

Latinè; adv. ἑρμηνεύτως λατινιστί. In Latin, *after the form and faſhion of Latium*, § Latinè ſcire, Cic. *To be skilful in the Latin tongue.* Latinè, non accusatorie loqui, Cic. *To ſpeak as the thing is*; *plainly*, *without any amplification.*

Latinĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. λατινομάθεια, ἑρμηνεία. *The Latin tongue, the propriety of that language.*

Latinus, a, um; ex *Latino*, Latil rege: Ἀδῖνθ Θ᾽, ἑρμηνεῖος. Latine, *or of the people of* Latium. Vid. Propr.

Lătio ōnis; f. verb. à Fero: φορὰ. *A bearing, carrying*; *giving or making* (*of Laws.*)

Lătior, tius; comp. à *Latus*: πλάτων. *Broader, &c.*

Latillimus, a, um; Plin. *Broadeſt.*

Latitans, tis; part. Hor. *Lurking.*

Latitatio, onis; f. verb. Quint. κεδάσιμος κεδάσθασις. *A lurking or hiding.*

† Latitator, qui latitat; Aug. *A lurker.*

Lătito, as; Cic. freq. à *Latco*: λαγχάνω, κεκαλύφθαι. יִחָיְצֵרוּ. *To lie hid often, to lurk*; *to appear when one is ſummoned by Law*; *to ſkulk, and keep out of the way.*

Lătito, as; freq. à ſup. *latum*; ut a *dictum*, *dictito.* Feſt. *Latitaverum* Cato poſuit pro fuit tuleruut.

Latitudo, inis; f. à *latus.* πλάτος, φλατύτης, πλατυσμὸς. רֹחַב. *Bread, largeneſs*, latitude, *width.* § Verborum latitudo, Cic. *Prosa dravile of proſe.*

Latrātus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. ὀλακὴ, ὑλαγμὸς. *A barking or baying of Dogs*, a *cry of Hounds.* § Railing or bawling, Virg.

* Latrîa, æ; f. Aug. λατρεία· i. *ſervitus*, à λάτρις *ſervus.* עֲבֹדָה. *Honour, ſervice, religious worſhip, due to God alone.*

† Latriensis, ſe; adj. Non. qui latriam impendit. *A ſervant that ſerveth.*

Latrînus, æ; f. locus in quem ſaturi eunt, Plaut. à *latendo*, quòd hîc ſe abdant homines, unde & ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀφεδρῶνος Græcis, à *ſecessu ſedendo.* Vel à *latendo*, q. *lavatrina*, Var. *Latrina* eſt & *Lavatrina*, quod balneum nunc dicitur: Leg. & *Latrinium* in Nom. ex Lucil. κοπρῶν, ἀφοδυτήριον, λουτρὸν Θ᾽. מְחֹרוֹת. *An houſe of office, a jakes, a privy.* § *The ſink of a private Houſe.* § *A waſh-houſe.* λυτρὸν.

LATRO, as; (ă) ὑλακτέω, ὑλάω· quòd eâ voce indicant canes, quæ noctu *latent*, Var. Quidam putant ex ſono ſictum. An à *Latro*, qui quo conſpecto latratur? an à λατρεύω ſimilitudine. *Latine*, or of the people of

Lăvatrina, æ; f. Plin. à *lavando* : *ὀβόρβορα. The sink or square-stone in a Kitchin, to wash dishes on : also a washing vessell.*

Lavatrix, icis; f. Cic. *πλύθρια. She that washeth, a Laundress.*

Lăvātūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. à *Lavo*, Laudabilis, le; adject. Cic. *ἐπαινετὸς, ἐπαινετέος. Commendable, praise-worthy.*

Laudabilitèr; adverb. Cic. *ἐπαινετῶς, ἀξιεπαίνως. Commendably, praise-worthily.*

Laudandus, a, um; adj. Ovid. *ἐγκωμιαστέος, ἐπαινετέος. To be praised.*

Laudātio, ōnis; f. verb. *ἔπαινος, ἐγκώμιον, ἀλογία. A praising or commending.* ✠ Funebris laudatio, Quint. *A funeral Sermon or harangue.*

Laudātor, us; comp. Gell. *More prafecf or commended.*

Laudātissimus, a, um; superl. Ov. *Most highly commended, the very best and of most account.*

Laudātivus, a, um; Quint. *παιν γομένος, ἐγκωμιαστικὸς. Of or belong ng to praise ; commendatory.* ✠ Casus laudativus, *The Accusative Case.*

Laudātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *ἐπαινέτης, ἐγκωμιαστὴς. A praiser or commender.*

Laudatrix, icis; f. verb. Cic. *She that praiseth.*

Laudatus, a, um; Ov. *ἐπαινῶν ὄντων, ἐγκωμιαζόμενος. Praised, commended. Comp. ior, issimus.*

Laudicœna ; m. vel laudicœnus, Plin. jun. Qui propter *cœnam laudat*, vel qui laudat ipsam cœnam, quod parasiti faciunt. Allusum q. per jocum ad Laodicenos, qui & *Laudiceni* dicti vulgo. *He that is hired for a supper to praise one ; or he that out of flattery commends the supper or entertainment is self.*

Lau lo, as ; A.t. ex *laude*. Quidam. *Q. Ennium dicit, ἐγκωμιάζειν, θαυμάζειν.* הלל, שבח, הדר. Fest. *Laudare* antiq. nominare ; unde *laudare testem*, est vocare vel nominare testem ; quod non fine *laude* fieri solitum. *To praise, or commend ; to name one wi h honour.* ✠ Aliquem testem laudare, Plaut. *To take, or bring one as witness ; authorem*, Cic. *To quote one for his Author.* ✠ Laudare pleno ore, Cic. *To praise one highly, largely ; cum exceptione*, Id. *To comment one with a But.*

✠ Laudum, di ; n. Ulp. i. sententia arbitri, Turneb. Putant Juris-consulti, mutume le verbum Latinum, quo sententia arbitri notetur : itaq. ipsi verbum cudere unt, *Laudum*, ut vere dicam, illaudatum. *An Award, a determination yet lown by arbitriment, judgement or opinion.*

Lavendula ; à *Lavando*, quòd lotionibus inserviat. Vid. *Lavandula*.

Lĕvet, ĕris ; n. & aliquando Cæs *Lavo*. Nascitur in rivis, Plin. *sive. An herb growing in the wa er like Alysander, but having lefs leaves ; some call it Belders or Bell-rags ; some yel ow water-cresse or water-parsley.* Coop.

Lăverna, æ ; f. *The Goddess of thieves.* Vid. Prop.

Lăvernio, ōnis ; m. Fest. à Laverni. *A thief, a night-walker ; one that sleepeth by day, that he may pilfer in the night-time.*

LAVO, as ; (ā) Act. *Lavi, lautum, (ut à fovi, fautum) & lotum (ut cauderes, colex)* Ant. *Lavatum* ; à λούω, ſ. 2. λόω *In comp. fit luo*, & migrat in tertiam conj. *λούω, νίπτω, κλύζω.* רחץ, טבל. *To wash, to rinse, to bathe, to fake.* Lavare peccatum suum, Ter. *To purge and wash away his offence ; to clear himself.*

Lavo, is, ēre; Virg. *To wash.*

Laurea, æ ; f. *arbor vel corona* ; est n. prop. adj. *δάφνη, δαφνὶς. A Laurel-tree, or garland of Laurel, or Bayes.*

Laureatus, a, um ; *δαφνηφόρος. Crowned with Laurel ; adorned with Laurell, as the Consuls maces, or bundles of rods were.* Laureati fasces. ✠ Literæ laureatæ, Cic. *i.* laureâ involutæ, *Letters bound up with Bay-leaves, in token of victory obtained against the enemy, sent by the Roman General unto the Senate.*

✠ Laureo, as ; Col. *To crown with Laurell.*

Laureŏla, æ ; f. dim. à *Laurea* : *δαφνίς, στεφανίσκη. A garland that Victors were wont to wear in triumph ; a wreath of Laurell ; Laurell or Lorell.*

Laureŏtus, Idis ; f. Plin. metallorum recrementum, cinerula ; ex *Lauro* Attica pago. *ambitus Goldsmiths ashes that came of trying of Silver.*

Lauretum, ti ; n. *δαφνών. A place or grove where bay-trees grow*, Plin.

Laureus, a, um ; adject. *δάφνη, δαφνεόθυτος. Of Bayes or Laurell.* ✠ Laureus ramus, Plin. *A bough or sprig of Laurell.* Laurea corona, Liv. *A garland of Bayes.* Laurea ferta, Ov. *Wreathes of Laurel.* Laureum, Cat. ſc. *lignum.*

Laurices, um ; m. Cuniculi Balearibus, Plin. *Linrum* erat antiq. cibi genus ; à λαῦρ Θ-. quòd avidè ederentur. Est vox Hispanica. V. *Young Rabbets, cut out of the dams belly, or taken from the dam, fresh guts and all, and reckoned a dainty dish.*

Laurĭcŏmus, a, um ; ex *Laurus*, & *coma*, Lucret. *δαφνόκομος* Θ-. Montes lauricomi, *Hills pestringl'd with Bayes ; full of Bay-trees a the top of them.*

Laurifer, a, um ; Luc. *δαφνηφόρος* Θ-. *That beareth or wear th Bayes.*

Lauriger, a, um ; Mart. *That weareth a garland of Laurell.*

Laurinus, a, um ; Plin. *δάφνη* Θ-. *Of or belonging to Bayes ; made of Laurell.* ✠ Folia laurina, *Bay-leaves.* Oleum laurinum, *Oyl of Bays.*

LAURUS, ri & rūs ; f. Mart. à *lavo*, i. purgo : poëtè enim singulari vi ad purgandum languinem, Isidor. *Laurus* à laude dicta. Nam apud Antiq. *Laudus* dicta & *Laudea* : pò *Laurus* & *laurea*, Serv. ut in *Aurieulis*, quæ inirio *Auduiele* dicte sunt, &c. Ideo triumphantes *lauro* coronati. Gr. ex δαφνη. *A tree*, quòd in igne crepat. *δάφνη, πλὰ δάσπλα*, Hesych. *δάφνη.* אזרח. *The Laurel or Bay-tree, consecrated to Apollo, used in triumphs, and worn by Emperours and Poets in garlands.*

LAUS, dis ; f. *ἔπαινος, ἐγκώμιον, δόξασις, αἴνεσις.* הוֹדָה, תְּהִלָּה. A λαὸς populus, quòd *Laus* sit vox populi laudantium q. λαὸνδὲ vel *Laus* dicta, quòd à veteri voce *Alitelli, Λαῦσαι ferunt* ; quia nullus major fructus ex virtute aut actione illius quàm laus. Al. à λαὸς φῆμις ἐστιν ὁ λόγος quasi λαὸς φῆμις. *Praise, fame, commendation, glory, renown, a man's good name ; a good report.* ✠ Laude afficere, Cic. *To prefer ; to honour with praise.* Laudibus summis usq. ad cœlum, Id. *To commend highly to the skies.* Id Metello laudi datum est, Id. *He was commended for his valour.* In laudem loqui est in magnâ laude ponendum, Id. *To be ready at Latine, is a thing much to be commended.*

✠ Laudis, vel Lodis ; veteri scripturâ pro *Lessus* ; Non. Plaut. in Truc. *Lausum ejulatum funebrem*, qui cognatorum & præficarum esse solet, significare Palm. ait. *A funeral dirge.*

Lauté, ius ; adv. Plaut. *λαμπρῶς, λαμπρῶς, σεμνῶς. Gallantly, bravely, nobly ; finely, gayly, trimly, finically, daintily.*

Lautia, orum ; n. vel Lautiæ, arum ; f. Liv. ex *Lautus*, ſc. quæ ad victum & *Lautitias* quali ſpectant : vel à Gr. *δαῦτα* ; nam olim *Dauna* dicta, quæ dantur Legatis hospitii gratiâ. Fest. *λαύτεια*. Plut. *Presents bestowed by the Romans upon foreign Ambassadors*, viz. *an allowance of provisions for their entertainment at the publick charge ; as appears by Livy.*

Lautitia, æ ; f. à *Lautus* ; epularum & cultûs magnificentia. *πολυτέλεια, μεγαλοφροσύνη, λαμπρότης.* טְרַקְטַעֲנוּת. ✠ It. *Lautitia* farina appellatur ex tritico aquâ conspersâ, Fest. *Finenefs, daintinefs, gallantry in diet or apparell.*

✠ Lautiùs, Fest. vel Lautiòr, arum ; f. Var. à Lavando. *Hot baths near Rome.*

Lautumiarius ; al. Latumiarius ; vulg. Laternarius ; Cic. in Pisón. qui in *latumiam* condemnatus fuerat. *A Gaol-bird, a Bridewell-bird.*

Lautumiæ, Var. vid. *Latomiæ*. Lautumia, fing. Suet. pro *Lautumia*, i. Lapicidina ; ut *Laumedon* pro *Laomedon*, Scal.

Lautus, ta, tum ; quod & *Lotus* ; part. à *lavo* : *λελουμένος. Washed.*

Lautus, a, um ; ior, issimus ; adj. quasi *lavatus vel lotus. σεσαωσμένος, ἁβρός.* Gloss. *Lautus, λαμπρὸς, ἁβρὸς, πολυτελὴς. Fine, neat, clean, handsom ; rich, costly, splendid, gallant, sumptuous ; trick and trim, spruce, gay, brave, dainty.* ✠ Lautus homo, Cic. *A gallant, a spruck, a blade.* Lautiores servi, Id. *More fashionable and genteel.* ✠ *Vis applyed to cloaths, diet, building ; to accommodations of life.*

✠ Lautus, fraus, Fest. à *Lucio*, Lucret. *Crafty, deceit.*

Lauxămentum, ti ; n. Cic. *ἄνεσις, ἀνάπαυσις. Release, recreation, refreshment, ease in a arrgement.*

Lauxātio, ōnis ; f. verbal. *ἄνεσις, ἀνάπαυσις. A resting, &c.*

Lauxātus, a, um ; (& ior ; Plin.) *χαλασθείς, ἀνεθείς. Loose, released, made wider, set at liberty.*

Laxè, ius, illimè ; adv. Cic. *χαύνως, χαλαρῶς. Largely, loosly, far off.* ✠ Laxè & magnificè habitare, Cic. *To live it a large and princly house.* Æ Angustè, Var. ✠ Laxè distare, Plin. *To be at a wide distance.* Laxilli in pectore, Id. *Tyring, idle and trouble some gear upon the breast.*

Laxitas, ātis ; f. Cic. *χαύνωσις, ἀραιότης.* רְפוּיָה. *Looseness, Viscerty, wideness ; largeness ; also drepnesse.*

Laxo, as ; Act. à *Laxus* ; i. laxum facio. *χαυνόω.* רִפָּה. *To loose, slacken, widen, unty ; to set at liberty, to release ; to recreate or refresh ; to open, or unlock ; to inlarge.* ✠ *To prolong.* Sen. *To fast or abate in price*, Liv. ✠ Æ Astringere, Cic.

Laxor, aris ; Pass. *To be unloosed, untyed, unbound, or released ; to hang sluggishly.*

LAXUS, a, um ; & ior, issimus ; ex *χάλαξ* vel à *Laxo*, in prat. olim *laxi* ; nim. ut à *vebo vexo*, fic à *laxo laxo* : Sip. à *laxus* : al. à χαλὸν *laxo* ; vel λαχαρὸς ; i. *laxus. χαύνος, χαλαρὸς. Loose, wide, large, slack, soft, unbent ; free, unbounded, long, wide.* ✠ Laxus ager, Col. *A wide space in field.* Æ Angustus. ✠ Laxa domus, Plin. jun. *A large roomy house.* Laxa jamus, Ov. *Half open, standing in chare, &c.*

L ante E.

Lea, æ ; fœm. à *Leo*, Ovid. (pro quo Plaut. *leo femina*) ut à *Leon*, *Leæna*. לְבוּאָה. *A Lioness.* ✠ *A kind of Cole-wort*, Plin. Gr. λεία, ob foliorum *Levitatem.*

Leæna, æ ; f. Vr. *λέαινα. A Lioness, a She-lion.*

* Lebēris, idis ; f. *λεβηρὶς*. Plin. *πηγὴ ἐν ἄσυρι χώρᾳ. The old dry cast skin of a Serpent ; a sloughe.*

LEBES, ētis ; m. (ĕ) Virg. *λέβης* quòd aqua in eum λείβεται, i. *fundatur.* Eust. *λέβης, κάλπις.* סִיר, קַלַּחַת. *A cauldron ; a kettle ; a brass pot.*

✠ Lecebra, æ ; f. Aug. *An enticement.*

Lecĕbŏ, ōnis illimè ; adv. Cic. *Choice-ly, &c.*

Lectica, æ ; f. ex *Lectus*, quòd in eo pulvinar & lectulus stratus erat : *σφεὶν, vel ἐξέφορον, vel κλιδίφορον.* יְצוּעַ. *A litter, a horse-litter, a noble couch or chair, with a bed in it ; wherein the Grandees were carried by their servants ; a sedan or chair.*

Lecticārĭŏla, æ ; f. Mart. *A common stuff, that follows porters, and sedan-men.*

Lecticārius, ii ; Suet. *κλισιάρχης* Θ-. *σοφεργὸς* Θ-. *A sedan-man, a litter-bearer, one of the six or eight that helped to carry the litter.*

Lectĭcula, æ ; f. dim. Cic. *κλινίδιον, κλίνιον. A little horse-litter, sedan, or chair.* ✠ Lectĭcula lucubratoria, Suet. *A couch to study in.*

Lectĭo, ōnis ; f. Verb. à Lego. *ἀνάγνωσις.* קְרִאָה, לֶקַח. *A reading ; a lesson*, Cic. *A chapter*, Liv. *A gathering*, Col.

Lectĭssimè; adv. Cic. *ἄριστα. Most choicely.*

Lectĭsterniator, oris ; m. Plaut. *qui lectos discubitorios sternit.* ὁ τῶ λίκτρων στρώσας. *The Chamberlain that look'd to the making of the beds ; or the Server that laid the cloth, and fitted things for the guests coming.*

Lectĭsternium, ii ; n. *στιβασμὸς* cùm sacrorum gratiâ *lecti* five pulvinaria in templis *sternebantur*, ad discumbendum in epulo publico, Liv. *A covering of the table at publick entertainments ; a spreading a funeral banquet in the ceremonies of beasts burials.*

Lectĭto, as ; freq. à *lego* : *ἀναγινώσκω. To read or gather often.*

Lectĭuncula, æ ; f. dim. à Lectio. *A little or short lesson.*

Lector, ōris ; m. Verb. *ἀναγνώστης.* קוֹרֵא. *A reader, rehearser, &c.*

✠ Lectŭārius, a, um ; *Belonging to a bed. As* Lectuaria Sindon ; *a sheet.* G. ex Nonn.

✠ Lectŭla, æ ; f. Apul. *A little bed, or a nest for a hen to lay eggs in.*

Lectŭlus, li ; m. dim. à *Lectus*. *κλινίδιον. A little bed.*

Lectūra, æ ; f. à *legimus*. *A lecture, or reading.*

Lectūrus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *συλλέξων. About to gather, or to read, &c.*

Lectus, a, um ; part. à *Lego*, *ἀναγνωσθείς. Read, gathered, culled ; picked, chosen, &c.*

Lectus, tor, illimus ; a, um ; adj. ἐκλεκτὸς. בְּרוּר. *choice, notable, fine, excellent.* ✠ Lectissimus adolescens, lectissima fœmina, Cic. *A gallant young Gentleman, Lady.*

✠ Lectus, ūs ; m. Tac. *ἐκλογὴ, συλλογὴ. A choice or election.*

Lectus, i ; m. dict. vel quòd *legerentur*, unde eum facerent, frondes & herbas ; Var. vel à Gr. λίκτρον, quòd ipsum à λίχνω *cubo, dormio.* Fest. ſcil. ut ab ἀγῶ *ago* arius, à βάκτρον *baculus*, Sal. in Theophr. λεχὼ δ' *heroicum* fign. Vox paſſorum, non contemptâ Latinis ufiurgatione, qui Torum *lectum* dicebant, cùm tamen ſit herbarum proprium. κλίνη, λίκτρον, ἔνη. מִטָּה. *A bed ; a low one or eat on, after the old fashion ; a couch, a lodging.* Lectus funebris, Val Max. *A Bier or Herse.* Lectus genialis, Hor. Jugalis, Vir. *A marriage or bride-bed.* Lectus militaris, Cic. *A common lodging-bed.* Lecto teneri, Tac. *To be sick a-bed.*

Lécythus, thi ; m. λήκυθ Θ-. ὁ. ληκύθιον, παρὰ τὸ ἔλαιον κεύθειν, Etym. vel ab Heb. לָחַץ nomen vasis aut ejus mensuræ, *per inversionem literarum*, κατάλη. Aven. *A cruse, a vial, a glass or pot for oil.*

Legālis, le ; Quint. à *Lex*. *νομικὸς. Lawful, legal ; belonging to the Law ; triable by Law*, Prud.

Legālĭcŏlor, ōris ; m. Justin. *νομοδιάσκαλος. A Doctor of Law.*

Legillātor, ōris ; m. *νομοθέτης.* מְחוֹקֵק. Qui legem ſcripſit ; & ad populum tulit, *Liber legis, legum latus.* Liv. *A Law-giver, a maker or giver of Laws.*

Legĭsperītus, ti ; m. Ulp. *νομικὸς, νομοδιδάσκαλος.* סוֹפֵר. *A Lawyer ; one skilful in the Law.*

✠ Legĭsta, æ ; m. Dig. *A Lawyer.*

Legĭtimè; adv. *νομίμως. Lawful, according to law and order.*

Legĭtimus, a, um ; quod *legi* & *æquitati* ſum, conveniens *lege*, more aut *instituto majorum* factum ; *νόμιμος.* צָדִיק *Lawfull, right, convenient, e. ; legitimate, according to law. Legitimi dies*, Bud. *Dayes of return, when the party is to appear and plea'd.* Cic. *cities* Legitimas horas. ✠ Legitimate.

Legiuncŭla, æ ; f. *στρατίδιον, τακτικόν* ; dim. à *Legio*, Liv. *A small legion, or regiment.*

LEGO, (ē) as ; Act. in Legationem mitto aliquem expedicndi causâ. *διαπρεσβεύω, διαπρεσβεύομαι.* שָׁלַח. Item *διανέμω*, testamento aliquid alicui *legare*, & committo. Dicitur ex Heb. אָלַן, *mitto cum mandato*, propriè ad *dicendum* ; à λέγω. Omn. à *lege* factum *legare*, i. lege certâ aliquem mittere, aut legis modo ſtatuere. Nam ex auctoritate Senatus mittebantur *legati* ; & *lega num* eſt quod legis modo, i. imperatoriè testamento relinquitur, Ulp. *Legare ſpud a an Ambaſſadour, Legate, to ſend per Lieutenants ; to diſpatch or ſend away ; to intruſt or put one in charge with ; to aſſign ; to bequeath, or leave by will.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* ✠ Cæſium ſibi legavit, Cic. *He made him his Deputy or Lieutenant.* Famulum legare aliquò, Cat. *To ſend on an errand.* Legare negotium alicui, Plaut. *To intruſt one with a buſineſs.* Adverſa caſibus incertis legare, Liv. *To impute miſadventures to chance.*

LEGO, (ĕ) is, ĕ e i, legi, lectum; Act. Proprie σπείρω, לקט, & ἐκλέγω; בחר dein. ἀναγινώσκω; קרא; à gr. λέγω, congero, & accero, i. e. literas & syllabas ore colligere, quod oculis fieri, qui legit. *To gather; to choose; to read.* ✠ Legere vela, Vir. *To furl or truss up the sails.* Legere halitum, Td. *To take or receive ones last breath.* Legere poma, *To pick or pull apples.* Legere vestigia, Ov. *To follow one step by step.* Legere littus, *To go along, or keep close to the shore.* Legere milites, *To list or muster Souldiers.* Legere sacra, *To steal.* Legere pugno, Plau. *To strike.* Legere sermonem, Td. per transl. *To hearken what one said.*

✠ Legula, Sidon. n. a. *aurium legule, i.* λοβοὶ; aurium partes infimæ: primò *lingulæ*, indè ligula, hinc legula, dic. *The tip of the ear.*

Leguleius, ii; m. Cic. qui *legum* studium sectatur, seu versatur in *legibus*. δικανικὸν ῥήτορα, νομικὸν. *A Lawyer, a Student of the Law; a young Clerk;* a pettifogger. Quint.

Legulus, i; m. Var. qui oleam aut uvas *legit*. οὐλοτρόφος, τρυγητής. *A gatherer of fruit, a grape, olives,* &c.

Lĕgûmen, inis; n. à *Legendo*, quòd manu legatur, Serv. ὄσπριον, χέδροπον. *All manner of pulse, as peason, beans,* &c.

Legumentum, ti; n. Var. *Pulse.*

Leguminarius, ii; m. Col. *He that keepeth or selleth pulse.*

* Leiosteum, i; n. *A smooth Oister,* Lampr. gr. λειόστεον.

Lĕna, æ; f. Plin. λίμη *lama*, λιμάδα lippitudo. *A white humour or matter congested in the eyes; a blear-eyedness.*

Lembarii, orum; Aurel. *Souldiers serving in the Provinces appointed for the guarding of the* Rhine *and the* Danow.

Lembulus, i; dim. Prud. *A small bark.*

Lembuncŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Lembus*: Tac. λεμβάριον *A little bark or pinnace.*

LEMBUS, bi; m. Liv. λέμβ Ɔ, à *Mar vaide & Bolnes ire. A pinnace, or Barke; a Smack;* also a Fisher-boat, Virg.

* Lemma, tis; n. Mart. λῆμμα, i. *sumptio. Lemma*, res quæ accipitur; Glossæ λῆμμα *accepium*: item titulus seu argumentum ejus rei, quæ tractanda *sumitur* atqi proponitur. *An argument, or subject, or title of an Epigram, Copy of Verses, Oration, Discourse,* &c.

Lemniscatus, a, um; Spectacula ornatus, insignis, nobilis: λαμπρὸς, ἐπιδεδειγμένος Ɔ. *Ribbanded, drest with ribbands, having Jewels, or juffes, or silk strings hanging down.* Palma lemniscata, Cic. *A notable victory, that deserves a Garland with ribbands.*

LEMNISCUS, ci; m. Plin. λαμνίσκ Ɔ. Fest. *Lemnisci* erant fasciolæ coloris, dependentes ex coronis, quod antiquissimum fuit genus coronarum in lanearum; q. effet à λῆν Ɔ *lana*. Hesych. ait lemniscum Syracusanum verbum esse, & sign. *tæniam auream*. Al. à *Lamna*, quòd inde, fc. ex auro, &c. corone efficiantur. *A colour? Rubian or vibrand's, or a Label hanging down on garlands or crowns, an Hawks jesse.* ✠ Λημνίσκος Ɔ. Cels. id. quòd linamentum. *A Tent.*

Lemonium, five Limonium. Fort. à λειμὼν *pratum*, q. d. herba pratenſis. *A certain herb,* Plin.

Lĕmûres, um; m. Varro ωφελίμους, χρηστοὺς, μειλιχίους. Quaſi *Remures*, à Remo, cujus interfecti ſpecies nocturna ſeu umbra Romulo objecta eſt, eamq; miris modis perterruit. Poſtea pro ſpectris aliis noctu vagantibus ſumpſerunt. Gl. *Lemures*, νυκτιφοιτὰ δαίμονες, unde *Noctiurni Lemures*, Hor. *Ghoſts, ſpirits that walk, knights, hobgoblins.*

Lĕna, æ; Plau. ex *Leno*. μαστροπίς. *A Bawd.*

✠ Lendiculus, li; m. Varr. *A little Magot.*

Lendix, icis; f. Var. ex *Lens lendis-icis*. *A Magot or Gennit.*

Lenè; adv. Mart. pro *leniter* σφόδρα, ἡσύχως. *Softly, gently.*

✠ Lenes; Nomn. vel Lenis, is; genus vasis, ex λάνδιξ, *lacus, alveus, canalis.*

✠ Lenibo pro *leniam*, Propert.

Lēnimen, inis; n. Ovid. verb. à *Lenio*. μείλιγμα, ἀνάπαυμα. *An ease or refreſhment; an aſſwagement of pain or griefs a redreſs.*

Lenimentum, ti; n. Plin. idem.

Lēnio, is, ire; Act. ex *Lenis*: ἡδύνω, ἡπιόω, καταφαύνω. *To eaſe, aſſwage, mitigate, allay, appeaſe, ſlake; to treat gentlyly; to ſlim or bluſh.* ✠ λειάνω. *To poliſh or make ſmooth.* ✠ Lenire tigres, Hor. *To make tame and gentle.* Lenire clamorem; Id. *To huſh and be ſtill.* = Mitigare.

LENIS, (ĕ) e; adj. lor, liſimus; idem ferè quod *Levis*, Perot. Al. à λάν Ɔ *lana*, q. mollis & *laneus* Mart. à λεῖ Ɔ (unde & *levis* ſeu levis) inſerto *n*; nam ut à σῶ Ɔ *ſanus*, à πλῆ Ɔ *plenus*, ſic à λεῖ Ɔ *lenis*. ἥπ Ɔ, πραότης, ἄμυνος, ἁφὴ Ɔ. עָנָו. *Gentle, ſoft, eaſie of mind, calm, ſtill; pleaſant to taſte or ſmell. A good natured, a compliant man.* = Mitis. ✠ Aſper. Lenes cibi, Celſ. *Of eaſie digeſtion.* ✠ Acres.

✠ Lenis, is; ſ. à ſimilitudine λεῖος. Eſt à λεῖος *tornatus*; ſit. *alveus* in quo farina ſubigitur. *A kind of veſſel.* Labella, lenes; Afran.

Lēnĭtas, atis; ſ. πραότης, ἠσυχία. עָנָוָה. *Gentleneſs, ſoftneſs, ſmoothneſs, eaſineſs, mildneſs, calmneſs; good nature.*

Lenĭter; adv. σφόδρα, ἡπίως. *Gently, ſoftly.*

Lēnĭtūdo, inis; ſ. Cic. Id. quòd *Lenitas.*

Lēnĭtus, a, um; part. Ovid. à Lenio. *Aſſwaged, appeaſed, ſoftned,* &c.

Leniùs; adv. Cat. *More gently.*

Lēno, onis; m. à *Lenis*; ut *Lauro*, à λάφυρα. Conciliator ſtupri, inquit Iſid. eo quòd mentes miſerorum *delinendo* fedducat. Feſt. quòd ſolliciat adoleſcentulos dict. putat, à *Lucio*: μαστροπὸς, πορνοβοσκός. *A Bawd, a pander, a merchant of whores, a procurer, one that bringeth whores and knaves together.* ✠ *A meſſenger or Embaſſadour,* Juſtin.

✠ Lenŏcĭnè; adv. Lampr. *Bawdily.*

Lenŏcĭnium, ii; n. πορνοβοσκία, μαστροπεῖα· ars improba *lenonis*; item blanditiæ, impoſtura, dolus, ſeductio. *The practice of bawdry; playing the bawd; whoriſh entertainment, compliſances, alluring language or carriage; a neat winning dreſs inveiglement, chicanery.*

Lenŏcĭnor, aris; Dep. μαστροπεύω, πραοτροπέω. *To be or to play the bawd; to intice with fair words, or wanton geſtures, or gaudy attires; to decoy, wheedle, trepan; to inveigle, cajoll, and draw one into ſpecie one favour or advantage; to fit off and bring into requeſt.* Regit Dativum.

Lenonius, a, um; μαστροπικὸς. *Of or belonging to a bawd.* ✠ Fides lenonia, Plau. *A bawds honeſty.* ✠ *Lenonia lex*, Don. In quâ ſemper commodum eſt prius quàm ſides.

Lens, dis; ſ. Plin. ex *Ledo*, Perot. à *lenis*, Vol. Pot. à ſimilitudine *lenis, mollis*. Al. à λεπτὸς tenuis. *Slow, lingring; limber, pliant, flexible; clammy, ropy, ſlimy, tough; idle, lazy, at leaſure, having nothing to do; lither, delatory.* ✠ Lentus humor, Vir. *A tough clammy humour.* Lenta gradu, Val. M. *A ſlow foſt pace.* Lentus ignis, Plin. *A gentle fit fire.* Lentus color, Id. *A dark, dusky colour.*

Lēnŭlus, li; m. Plaut. μαργαρίτης. *A little young bawd.* Lenullus, idem.

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LEO, ōnis; à Gr. λέων, Heb. לַיִשׁ, unde Xt. *Leo.* אַרְיֵה, Ariel. ✠ Lyon. *A ſign in Heaven,* Hor. ✠ Leo marinus, Plin. *A kind of Lobſter, or Sea-crab.*

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Leōnīna, æ, um; Plin. λεόντειος, *Of a Lion.* ✠ Verſus Leonini; *Verſes that, like a Lions tail, rime in the middle and at the end; ſuch as this in* Ovid. Quæ rebant *flavos* per nemus omne *pavet.*

* Leonticē, es; f. Plin. λεοντικὴ. *An herb; mille-foyl.*

* Leontios, ii; m. Plin. Gr. *A kind of precious ſtone like a Lions skin.*

* Leontopetălon; Plin. Græc. q. Leonis folium. *An herb having leaves like to Cole-wort; called* Pata de lion, *good againſt the ſtinging of Serpents.*

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Lēpĭde; adv. παχέως, χωνδλοτὶ. *Trettily, pleaſantly, with a grace, handſomely; wittily, ſmartly,* &c.

Lepidium, ii; n. Col. λεπίδιον ex λέπω *decortico*, putamen detrahо: quòd τὸ λεπίδιον, i. *ſquammas* & maculas faciei abſtergit, Plin. *An herb, a kind of Creſſes.*

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Lēpĭdĭlè; adv. Plaut. κομψότερον. *Pleaſantly.*

Lepidum; adv. pro *Lepidè*, Plaut.

Lēpĭdus, a, um; κομψὸς, λαμπρὸς, χαρίεις. נָעִים. Gloſſ. ἀφρίλεως, πανοῦργος, ἀσεβὴς Ɔ. Donat. *Lepidus* eſt qui eſt politus ut λεπὶς, i. *lamina*; vel. à λεπτὸς *ἀμμος*, *ſquamo*, i. orno. *Lepidus*, à *lepos*, ſuavitas in verbis, elegantia, Sip. ut *Lepus*, à levitate pedum, ità *Lepos* in oratione. *Pretty, witty, conceited, ſmart, brisk, merry, jocund, pleaſant, maggish, quick, tart, divine.* = Concinnus, Cic. Suavis, Plaut. Delicatus, Cic. ✠ Homo Lepidus. *A witty cracke, a merry grig, a Droll.*

✠ Lepiſur; Mart. ex Pers.

* Lepis, idis; ſ. Plin. λεπὶς, i. ſquamma, *the ſcum and droſs of Silver; the ſcales of braſs.*

Lepiſta, æ; ſ. Var. genus vaſis aquarii, Feſt. ancea, Non. λεπιστὴ, κρίτινάδες, ad modum *conchæ*. Al. ex λίτρα *poculum*, (erat enim vas vinarium in menſis deorum poſitum) δίνωτρον, indè *Depſtra*, & poſt *Depeſtra* & *Lepeſta*, Dec. *A little pot or veſſel uſed in Temples.*

LEPOR, vel LEPOS, (ĕ) ŏris; m. à λέπω *decortico*, ut intelligatur ferimo ab aſperitate ingrata ſolutus; Mart. ex *levitate* pedum in oratione: vel à λεπτὸς *tenuis, ſubtilis*; vel qu. λεῖον ἔπος *lene dictum*: vel à λα *valde* & πόος *dico*, ut *lepidus* ſit dicax, *lepos* dicacitas Onom. κομψότης, χαριεντισμὸς, ἀστεισμὸς. נעם. *A grace, a bonne grace, mirth, wit, drollery; a good meen, a pretty conceit, complaiſance.*

Lēpŏrārium, ii; n. Var. λαγοβολοστάσιον. *Any place inclоſed to keep beaſts for pleaſure; a Park eſpecially for Hares; a Harewarren.*

Lēpŏrīnus, a um; Plin. λαγῶν Ɔ. *Of an Hare.*

Lepra, æ; ſ. Plin. λέπρα, ἐλεφαντίασις ex λεπὶς *ſquamma*, unde λεπρὸς. *Lepra* enim cutem ſcabram & aſperam reddit. *The Leprie or Leproſie.*

Lepŏrōſus, a, um; adj. Bibl. λεπρὸς. צָרוּעַ. *One ſick of the Leproſie,* Lepreux.

* Leptocentaurium, i; tenue centaurium, κενταύριον λεπτόν. *A kind of herb.* Plin.

* Lepton; Plin. λεπτὸν, i. *tenue*, ſc. Centaurium. *The leſs Centaury.*

* Leptophyllon: Plin. λεπτόφυλλον, dict. à tenuitate foliorum. *A certain kind of Spurge.*

* Leptorages; λεπτόραγες· dict. ab acinorum tenuitate. *A certain kind of ſmall Grapes like Currants.*

LEPUS, ŏris; m. (ĕ) λαγὸς. אַרְנֶבֶת. *A delicate pedum dict. qu. levipes.* Æoles antiq. λάπαρ vocabant, quem nos *lepорem*, Varr. Vel à λαγὸς, *Lepus*, ut *Lupus* à λύκος. *An Hare; alſo a fiſh that is poiſon to a man, and a man to him, Plin. Alſo a Star.* Hyg.

Lĕpuscŭlus, li; m. dimin. à *Lepus*, Cic. λαγὸς. *A Leveret, a young Hare.*

✠ Lerla, orum; n. ornamenta tunicarum aurea, Feſt. à λῆρος *nugæ*, ſc. muliebres; quo ſenſu habet & Heſ. ſcil. ut gemmas vocamus Jocalia. *Womens trinkets, fine cloaths.*

✠ Lesbium, ii; n. Feſt. *A kind of graved or curiously wrought veſſel.* Dict. quòd à *Lesbio* ſit.

Lesbius, a; m. ejulatio funebris: Al. à λέγω *conſulta* is; à λυσσὸς, λύσσα Ɔ. Heſ. à λίσσομαι *precor*, M. vel à λέξις, à λέγω *deſino*, cùm jam conclamatum eſt; vel ab ἀλίσκω· judicet lector: malim à לוּץ, deſſexo parùm ſenſu, ſylla Ɔ. *A lamentable voice, uſed at the death and burial of men, Alas, and the Iriſh,* O hone.

Lentus, a um; ior, iſſimus; à *Leno*. i. *tenuis*, per ſync. *tentus*. χλιαρὸς, βραδὺς, κωφὸς Ɔ. רפה. Mart. à λιπὸν *molle*, q. λιπαντὸς. Al. à λεπτὸς tenuis. *Slow, lingring; limber, pliant, flexible; clammy, ropy, ſlimy, tough; idle, lazy, at leaſure, having nothing to do; lither, delatory.* ✠ Lentus humor, Vir. *A tough clammy humour.* Lenta gradu, Val. M. *A ſlow foſt pace.* Lentus ignis, Plin. *A gentle fit fire.* Lentus color, Id. *A dark, dusky colour.*

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✠ Lepiſur; Mart. ex Pers.

* Lepis, idis; ſ. Plin. λεπὶς, i. ſquamma, *the ſcum and droſs of Silver; the ſcales of braſs.*

Lepiſta, æ; ſ. Var. genus vaſis aquarii, Feſt. ancea, Non. λεπιστὴ, κρίτινάδες, ad modum *conchæ*. Al. ex λίτρα *poculum*, (erat enim vas vinarium in menſis deorum poſitum) δίνωτρον, indè *Depſtra*, & poſt *Depeſtra* & *Lepeſta*, Dec. *A little pot or veſſel uſed in Temples.*

LEPOR, vel LEPOS, (ĕ) ŏris; m. à λέπω *decortico*, ut intelligatur ferimo ab aſperitate ingrata ſolutus; Mart. ex *levitate* pedum in oratione: vel à λεπτὸς *tenuis, ſubtilis*; vel qu. λεῖον ἔπος *lene dictum*: vel à λα *valde* & πόος *dico*, ut *lepidus* ſit dicax, *lepos* dicacitas Onom. κομψότης, χαριεντισμὸς, ἀστεισμὸς. נעם. *A grace, a bonne grace, mirth, wit, drollery; a good meen, a pretty conceit, complaiſance.*

Lēpŏrārium, ii; n. Var. λαγοβολοστάσιον. *Any place inclоſed to keep beaſts for pleaſure; a Park eſpecially for Hares; a Harewarren.*

Lēpŏrīnus, a um; Plin. λαγῶν Ɔ. *Of an Hare.*

Lepra, æ; ſ. Plin. λέπρα, ἐλεφαντίασις ex λεπὶς *ſquamma*, unde λεπρὸς. *Lepra* enim cutem ſcabram & aſperam reddit. *The Leprie or Leproſie.*

Lepŏrōſus, a, um; adj. Bibl. λεπρὸς. צָרוּעַ. *One ſick of the Leproſie,* Lepreux.

* Leptocentaurium, i; tenue centaurium, κενταύριον λεπτόν. *A kind of herb.* Plin.

* Lepton; Plin. λεπτὸν, i. *tenue*, ſc. Centaurium. *The leſs Centaury.*

* Leptophyllon: Plin. λεπτόφυλλον, dict. à tenuitate foliorum. *A certain kind of Spurge.*

* Leptorages; λεπτόραγες· dict. ab acinorum tenuitate. *A certain kind of ſmall Grapes like Currants.*

LEPUS, ŏris; m. (ĕ) λαγὸς. אַרְנֶבֶת. *A delicate pedum dict. qu. levipes.* Æoles antiq. λάπαρ vocabant, quem nos *lepорem*, Varr. Vel à λαγὸς, *Lepus*, ut *Lupus* à λύκος. *An Hare; alſo a fiſh that is poiſon to a man, and a man to him, Plin. Alſo a Star.* Hyg.

Lĕpuscŭlus, li; m. dimin. à *Lepus*, Cic. λαγὸς. *A Leveret, a young Hare.*

✠ Lerla, orum; n. ornamenta tunicarum aurea, Feſt. à λῆρος *nugæ*, ſc. muliebres; quo ſenſu habet & Heſ. ſcil. ut gemmas vocamus Jocalia. *Womens trinkets, fine cloaths.*

✠ Lesbium, ii; n. Feſt. *A kind of graved or curiously wrought veſſel.* Dict. quòd à *Lesbio* ſit.

Lesbius, a; m. ejulatio funebris: Al. à λέγω *conſulta* is; à λυσσὸς, λύσσα Ɔ. Heſ. à λίσσομαι *precor*, M. vel à λέξις, à λέγω *deſino*, cùm jam conclamatum eſt; vel ab ἀλίσκω· judicet lector: malim à לוּץ, deſſexo parùm ſenſu, ſylla Ɔ. *A lamentable voice, uſed at the death and burial of men, Alas, and the Iriſh,* O hone.

Lethālis, e; à Σωτειρώδης, Σωτήσιμος Ɔ. *Mortal, deadly,* &c.

Lethalitĕr; adv. Plin. λυθαργικῶς. *Deadly, mortally.*

* Lethargia, æ; ſ. Plin. λυθαργία. *The Lethargy.*

* Lethargicus, ci; m. Plin. λυθαργικὸς, qui lethargiâ laborat. *One ſick of the lethargy.*

* Lethargicus, a, um; adj. Plin. λυθαργικὸς. *Pertaining to the lethargy.*

Lethargus, gi; m. Hor. Cell. λήθαργος Ɔ. λῆθ & λαθεῖν, i. ab *oblivio* & *ἀργὸς ὑπόστασις*, *iners*; nam in eo morbo oblivio continguit omnium rerum, à pituita frigidiore cerebrum refrigerante & madefaciente. *The Lethargy*; a *fleep*, drowſie and long-ſid diſeaſe.

Lēthărus, a, um; part. à *Lethor*, Ovid. σφυδῶσα. *Kinde, Murthered, put to death.*

Lethifer, a, um; Sper. ἐπιφερὴς Ɔ. *That bringeth death, deadly.*

Letho, as; Virg. φονεύω, σφαγιάζω. *To kill or put to death.*

Lethophăgus, gi; m. Ovid. *A worm that eateth the bodies of the dead.*

LETHUM, (ĕ) thi; n. & Lētum; θάνατος Ɔ, φθορὰ Ɔ. מוֹת. Quia minimè *Letum*. A *lao, luimus*, Apul. à *Leo*, i. *lino*, quòd demortuos ungebant; vel à *Leo*, i. *deleo*, quia mors omnia delet. Priſc. Rect. à λάθω, l. *oblivio*, Feſt. *Death.*

Levāmen, inis; n. κουφισμὸς, παραμυθία. מַרְפֵּא. A Levo. *Eaſe, comfort; an caſing, diſburthening, or lightning of grief, or trouble.*

Levamentum, ti; n. idem. Cic.

✠ Levallo; pro *Levāro*: in fut. ſubj. Enn.

Levatio, onis; f. Verb. κούφισις, κουφισμὸς. *An caſing of pain or ſorrow.* &c.

✠ Levator; m. Aug. *He that liſteth up.*

Levatus, a, um; part. Liv. ἀφυπνίσας, *liſted up.*

LEUCA, æ; f. menſura quædam vini, aliter *Leuga*. λεύγη, Heſych. Iſid. Menſuras viarum nos *miliaria* dicimus, Græci *ſtadia*, Ægyptii *ſigues*, Perſæ *paraſangas*. *A Milliarium* mille paſſibus terminatur, habens pedes 5000. *Leuca* finitur paſſibus 500. *Stadium* octava pars milliarii, conſtans paſſibus 125. Amm. *Leucam* uſurp. pro 1500 paſſibus. *Leuca* ve us 12 Stadia, nova 16, tertia 24, Hiſpan 34. Mart. à λεύκη, quòd locorum intervalla quotdam lapidibus *albis* deſignarentur. ✠ League; *a meaſure of way, eſpecially by Sea, containing three miles; by lana's, in variouſly reckon'd.* ✠ *The ſtone alſo otherwiſe called* Leucogæa.

✠ Leucacantha, æ; ſ. Plin. Gr. λευκὴ ἄκανθα, ſpina alba. *S. Mary thiſtle: others take it to be the White thorn.*

* Leucachātes, æ; m. Plin. λευκαχάτης, i. gemma candida, ex genere Achatarum. *A white Agat.*

* Leucanthemis, idis; f. & leucanthemum, mi, n. λευκάνθεμις, ant hemis alb. *The herb Camomil.* Plin.

* Leucargillon, vel leucargillum, li; n. Plin. argilla candida. *White clay.*

* Leucax, acis; Plin. *A precious ſtone.*

* Leuce, es; f. λευκὴ· ex colore *albo* dict. *A white Poplar-tree.* ✠ *An herb*, Plin. ✠ *A fowl ſpotted in the body like the white mayhen*, Celſ.

* Leucochrȳtos; Plin. 27. 9. λευκόχρυτος. *A kind of Jacinth-ſtone of*

a gold-colour, with a streak of white.

* Leucogæa ; Plin. à λευκὸς & γῆ, i. *alba terra.* Dict. & *Galalitites* ob colorem lacteum. *A precious stone of a white colour.*

* Leucographis, idis ; f. Pl n. λευκογραφὶς. *An herb good for those that spit blood. & Agreeuish stone in Ægypt, which rubbed upon a wheat-stone or course cloth, make the place white, and blanch the linnen.* M. ex Gorrh.

* Leucoion, colij n. Plin. Gr. λευκόϊον, i. viola alba. *To general name of Violets, but properly it is taken for the Winter Gilly-flower ; which too is of several colours besides white.*

* Leucon ; λεύκων. *A white Heron.* Asterias, ex ardeolarum genere ; Plin.

Leuconicus, a, um ; al. *Lingonicus*, à loco juxta *Leonidem*, quod λευκόλιθος dicitur, appellatum. *Oj* Leuconium.

* Leuconium ; *Oj* Tomentum Leuconicum, Mart. *Flocky of white cotton-wooll, to stuff bed-tikes with.*

* Leuconotus ; Auson. λευκόνοτος. *A dry and fair South-west wind.*

* Leucoparyphos, phi ; m. Gr. παρυφὼ album habens, i. cujus vesti albus limbus est attextus ; frugalis, Rhod. *A thrifty per on, that wears plain cloaths, does not go in colours.*

* Leucopetâlos ; Plin. Gr. *A white precious stone.* A πίνναλον folium, q. d. *albifolia.*

* Leucophæātus, a, um ; Mart. λευκοφαιὼς. *That wearest grey or ruffet colour of wool undied.* Ex Leucophæus

Leucophæus, a, um ; Plin. λευκόφαιος, i. *albopullus* : à λευκὸς albus & φαιὸς fuscus. *A grays or ruffet, or brown dusky colour.*

* Leucophlegmatias, æ ; m. Cell. λευκοφλεγματίας, ex λευκὸς & φλέγμα. Al. ὑπερσάρκιος. *A kind of dropsie rising of white Humm.*

* Leucoplorum, ri ; n. Plin. λευκόφλοιον. Al. *Chrysocorum* : est enim glutinum, quo aurum ligno inducitur. *borace that they solder it with al.*

* Leucophthalmos ; Plin. λευκόφθαλμος : dict. quòd candidam oculi speciem contineat. *A precious stone like a white eye.*

* Leucostictos, ti ; c. g. Plin. λευκόστικτος : στικτὸς pro ποικίλος. *A kind of Marble with white streaks in it.*

Leucrocuta, æ ; f. Plin. al. *Leocrocuta*, comp. ex *Leo*, & *Crocuta* quæ est μίγμα λύκου & κυνὸς ; Strab. *A mongrell ; a beast in Æthiopia, having the neck, tail, and breast of a Lion, the head of a Camel, &c.*

Leviathan ; Bibl. לִוְיָתָן. לויתן Jobi. 41. 1. *Jacentem feu crectis capitibus* LXX. δράκοντα καὶ μέγα κητος ; Vulg. *Draconem* : *uno & magna cete* ; Aufon. Κῆτος. *A dragon, Jam not patet ex descriptione, Job 41. sicut uti patet ex descriptione, Job 41. sicut & Behemoth Elephas est. A water-serpent, a Whale ; some say the Crocodile or Alligator.*

Leviculus, a, um ; dim. à Levis, Cic. ὑπόκωφος, ὑπόκιβδηλος. *Somewhat lightly, wanton, or vainglorious.*

Lévidensa, æ ; f. fc. *vestis* : quòd raro filo sit, *levissimi densa*. γένος ὑφάσμ. *A garment made of course, yet very slight cloth.*

Levidensis, se ; leviter densus. *Course and slight.* ◊ Levidensi munus, *A simple present, a course complement.*

Lévifidus, a, um ; Plaut. à *levis* & *fides*. λιγύπιστος ὁ. *Oj slight credit, false ; not to be trusted.*

Levigatus, a, um ; Apul. *Lightned of, allayed, discharged.*

Lévigo ; primâ brevi, est *Leve* & facile facio, exonero, Apul. *To make light and easie, to disburthen.*

† Lévigo, as ; (unde *Allevio*) i. levem facio. *To lighten.*

Lévipes, édis ; omn. gen. ὠκύπους. *Ligh-footed, swift of foot.* Varr. ex aliorum sententiâ ; qui *lepus* dici volunt, q. *levipes.*

Lévir, viri ; m. Modest. dict. qu. *Levis vir*, Non. vel pgilus, ut Var. ex δαὴρ olim *Devir*, nunc *Levir* ; ut à δάκρυμα olim *Dexiry*, nunc *Lacryma*. Frater uxoris, Fest. vel mariti, Non. uti soror mariti, *Glos.* δαὴρ ἀνδρὸς ἀδελφός. רִבּוּם. *The Husbandi (or wives) brother.*

LEVIS, e ; lor, issimus ; primâ brevi, ut diffinguatur ab altero *Levis*, quod à λεῖος, & per diphthongum rectius scribitur *Lævis*. Fallitur. n. Voss. qui negat ex Gr. mutari Lat. in æ, v. g. εἶναι æquare, εἴσημι æstimo, &c. *Levis* à *lenis* corrupta, unde Hor. *Levior cortice*. Quid si ab ἠλαφὸς cervus ? nam & hinc ipsum ἠλαφὸς. Nec malè à λεῖος. *Levis* ; Vid. Mart. κῦφος, ἐλαφρὸς. קַל. *Light, slight, small, inconsiderable ; mean, cheap, of no esteem or credit, of little moment or importance ; easie, gentle, tolerable ; swift, nimble, brisk and lively ; wanton, fluttering, inconstant, false, vain, not to be trusted or regarded.* Leve vulnus, Cic. *A slight wound.* ◊ Levi brachio, Cic. *Slightly, carelessly, overly.* Sunt *levissimi*. ◊ In levi habere, Tac. *To set little by, to make nothing of it.* ◊ Levis homo, Plaut. *A flashy frothy fellow, a fiddle faddle.*

Lévis, e ; λεῖος. *Smooth.* V. Lævis.

Lévisomnus, a, um ; ἐλαφρὸς ὕπνου. *Wakeful, easily waked.* Lucr. de cane.

Lévitas, átis ; f. κουφότης, ἐλαφρότης. קְלוּת. *Levity, lightness, vanity, inconstancy, lack of gravity, inconstancy.*

Léviter, ius, issimè ; adv. ἐλαφρῶς, κούφως. *Slenderly, slightly ; a little, briefly ; meanly, coldly, patiently, gently.* Leviter eruditus, Cic. *A sorry poor scholar.* ◊ Levissimè ἰαῦσα, Plin. *Hurt very little, inconsiderably.* ◊ Leviter ferre, Cic. *To bear patiently.*

† Levitudo, inis ; f. *Lightness.* Lact.

Léviusculus, a, um ; adj. dim. Plin. ὑπόκωφος. *Somewhat light, or of the lightest.*

Lévo, as ; Act. ex *Levis* ; nam quæ sunt levia, sursum feruntur, & à naturâ elevantur. ἀναίρω, κουφίζω. נָשָׂא. הֵרִים. *To lift or hold up ; as* Palmas levare ad cœlum, Stat. ◊ Repôs *Acc.* perf. cum *Rel.* rei ; vel *Acc.* rei cum *Dat.* perf. as Levare aliquem onere, & levare alicui onus, Cic. Vir. *To ease one of a thing, to lighten, to disburthen, to deliver, or rid one of ; to make a thing easie and light to one ; to lessen, abate, or asswage, to help and relieve.* Levare vincula, Vir. *To loose and undo.* ◊ Levare inopiam, Cic. *To relieve.* ◊ Facinus alicujus levare, Liv. *To excuse and extenuate.* ◊ Levare authoritatem, Cic. fidem, Hor. *To asswage or lay low.* ◊ Annonam levare, Liv. *To bring down the price of corn.* ◊ Levare famem, Ov. *To ease, stifle, Id. To drink.* ◊ Animum levare, Cic. corpus, Ho. *To refresh.* ◊ Levare alvum, *To do his needs.* ◊ Dentes levare penni, Mart. *To pick his teeth.* ◊ Levare morbum, Pl. *To cure or heal.*

Lévor, áris ; Pass. *To be lifted up,* &c. Levari à pœnâ, Plin. *To be eased or rid of his pain.* ◊ Obsidione levari, Virg. *To be deliver'd or freed from a Siege.*

LEX, légis ; à *Lego*, Cic. Varr. sc. ut à *rege, rex* : quia legi solet, ut omnibus innotescat, Voss. Forte à λέξις *dictio*, quo sensu *Leges Iuvenis* dixit. Nim. principio rerum *Arbitra principum*, (circa & Verba) *pro legibus erant*, si justino fides. Et sanè erant Leges etiam tum, cùm non possent legi, utpote ante scriptas, cùm non possent legi, utpote ante scriptas, cùm non possent legi, utpote ante scriptas

Liberta, æ; f. Hor. *A servant-maid, or bond-woman made free.*

Libertas, atis; f. est potestas vivendi ut libet; pro *Libertas*, ex *Liber*. חפשה, דרר. *Freedom, liberty, leave; boldness of speech; frankness, good nature, ingenuity.* ℨ Servitus. = Licentia. § Vindicare in libertatem, Cic. *To set at liberty.*

Libertina, æ; f. ἀπελευθερωτίνα. *A maid-servant made free; a harlot, a sorry curtail.* Hor. Liv.

Libertinus, nis, m. Hor. ex *Liberto* natus. Aliquando pro *Libertus*; & opponitur Ingenuo. *The son of him that was once bound, and is now free; or one that was himself a bond-man, and since made free; one not born a free-man, but made so; whereas the* Ingenui *were born Free-men.*

† Liberto, as; Plaut. *To make free.*

Libertus, ti; m. quasi *liberatus*: erat enim prius jugo servitutis addictus. ἀπελεύθερος. *One that of bond is made free; a late servant or bond-man.* ℨ *Libertini* dicitur respectu privato, i. patroni. *Libertinus* publico, i. ingenuorum, Voss.

Libet, libuit, & libitum est; impersi. Var. à *Lubendo*, quòd lubrica mens prolabitur; unde *Lapsa est libido*, Cic. Sed vid. *Libet, αρέσκει, ανθρώπῳ. It liketh or contenteth; it is my will and pleasure or phansie; I think good, I list, I would fain, I could find in my heart.* Reg. *Dat.* & *Infin.* § Est & pers. Quæ cuiq; libuit, fient, Suet. *What every man liked.*

Libidinans, tis; part. Petr. Arb. *Lecherous, wanton, lustful.*

Libidinor, āris; Dep. Suet. ἀσελγαίνω. *To play the lecher or wanton.*

Libidinōsè; adv. ἀσελγῶς, ἀκολάστως. *Lustfully, wilfully, after his own lust and pleasure.*

Libidinōsior, us; adj. comp. Quint. *More lecherous.*

Libidinōsissimus, a, um; superlat. Lamp. *Most lustful.*

Libidinōsus, a, um; ἀσελγὴς, ἀκόλαστος, ἀκρατὴς. *Lustful, wanton, lecherous; fleshly, sensual; wilful, bent to his lust and pleasure.* Libidinosæ dapes, Col. *Provocative dishes, corroborating meats.*

Libido, inis; f. ἐπιθυμία, ἀσέλγεια, ἡδονὴ ἄκρατος. חאוה. *A Liberis*, i. placere. *Libido* est omne id, quod libuerit. *Lust, passion, or unlawful desire; wantonness, lechery, concupiscence; sensuality; one's will, appetite, fancy and liking.* ℨ Ratio, Cic. = Arbitrium, Id. § Sum. in bonam partem ap. Sall. *Delight and pleasure.*

Libitina, æ; f. prop. Dea, in cujus templo vendebantur, quæ ad funera pertinerent, à *libitum*; ut à *libent* Venus *Libentina* dicta. Vid. Prop. Hinc factum, ut fign. impensas funebres, Suet. officium curandi funeris, Val. M. & ipsam mortem, five feretrum, in quo mortui efferuntur Ut ex κτησιφῶντος ἐπίγραμμα. *The Goddess* Venus *or* Proserpine, *in whose temple all things were sold that belonged to burials; thence framed to be the Goddess of death.* § *Funerall charges; the care and cost of providing for a funerall.* § *The Bier whereon the corps is carried.* § *Death it self.*

Libitinārius, ii; m. qui *Libitinam* exercebat. ὁ τὰς κηδείας παρέχων. *He that hath the survey and charge about in-*

terments; the steward or provider and overseer of the Obsequies; but most properly he that sells or lets to hire all things necessary for a funerall, Sen. *Also an undecrepit man, that hath one foot in the grave*, Plaut. Bacch.

Libitum, ti; n. vel fort. rect. *Libitus*, us; verb. à *Libet*. θέλημα. *Ones will and liking.* Vix leg. nisi in *Acc.* Ad libitum, *At his pleasure.*

LIBO, as; Act. (i) lisd. à *Libro* patre, cui vinum libabant, quia vitem reperiit. Al. *Libare* quasi *Libare*. Sed est à λείβω· κυρίως, ἐκχέω, b. e. fundo in sacrificiis, stillo. Hinc *Libare* pro sacrificare. λείβω, σπένδω, ἀπάρχομαι. נסך. *To pour out in offering; to sacrifice or offer; to drop, to sprinkle. To taste or touch lightly; to sip, to drink of, to snack, to have a smatch of; to gather or pick out in reading.* = Excerpere, Cic. § Cum *Acc.* rei, & *Dat.* Pers. *To offer.*

Libōnōtus, i; m. Sen. λιβόνοτος. Ventus flans inter *Liba*, i. Africum, & *Notum*; i. Auftrum: sic dict. quòd fit ei *Libs* hinc, & indè *Notus*. Al. leg. *Leuconotus*, ut fit *altus Notus* ap. Hor. Corr. leg. ap. Plin. Libanotis. *The South-west wind in the midst between South and West.*

LIBRA, æ; f. (i) dicta quòd fit *libers*, & cuncta intra se pondera concludat, lisd. Rect. Canin. ex λίτρα, i. *cibus*; quia oboli five asses erant libriles, Voss. *Libra* quatuor drachmis minâ minor, tamen ponitur pro *Mina*. § Ab autem *Libra* drachmarum 96. duodecim unciarum; & est id. quod *As* & *Pondo*. § Item est instrumentum, quæ res cum lancibus ponderantur, i. *bilance*. § It. signum cœleste, quòd tunc dies & noctes *librantur*, i. æquantur. § It. instrumentum fabrile. § It. id. quod libramentum. λίτρα, σταθμὸς. מנה. *A pound.* Hor. *The pound* Troy-*weight of twelve ounces*; Aver du pois, *sixteen.* § *A pound in money, twenty shillings.* § *A ballance or pair of scales to weigh with.* In alterâ libræ lance ponere, Cic. *One of the twelve Signs*, Plin. *A Carpenters line, or Masons rule, or a plummet, or levell*, Col. *A pois or counterpois or ballast*, Plin.

Librālis, is; adj. λιτρικὸς. *That is of a pound weight or measure.* Pyrum librale, Plin. *A pound-pear.*

Librāmen; inis; n. Liv. ex *Libro*: ἰσοῤῥοπὴ, σταθμὸς. *A ballancing or counterpoising; equall pois or weight; standing or even weight; a Ballast; a Bestill.*

Librāmentum, i; n. id. *A counterpois or even weight; the tongue of a ballance; a levell.* Col. Pl. jun. *A thong or cord to tye ordnance with*, Tac. *A plummet or weight of lead*, Liv. *A forcer to command water up high.* G. ex Plin.

Librārius, æ; f. Gell. à *Liber*. βιβλιοπώλιον. *A Library of books; a Booksellers shop.* § *A brary*, lanipendia, quæ librandis pensis præest. *A woman-weiger of wooll or flax; a ferum-maid*, Juv.

Librārīolus, li; m. dimin. à *Librarius*. γραμματιδάριον. *A petty Scrivener, or un-learned clerk, a book-keeper.* Cic.

Librārium, ii; n. Cic. βιβλιοθήκιον. *A peice of furniture, a chest to keep books, or any such things in; a Library.*

Librārius, a, um; à *Liber*. γραφικός. *Pertaining to books.* Scalprum librarium, Suet. *A pen-knife.* § Librarium atramentum, Plin. *Printing or writing ink.* § Librariataberna, *A Book-sellers or Stationers shop*, Cic.

Librārius, ii; m. subst. βιβλιογράφος. *A Scrivener, Notary or Register; a book-writer; one that transcribes books, a library-keeper: also a keeper of books of accounts; a Clark of a company.* Veget. *A Printer, or Book-binder, or Stationer.*

Librārius, a, um; à *Libra*, Col. *That weigheth a pound, of a pound-weight.*

Librātio, onis; f. Diomed. ζυγοστάσιον. *A weighing by the pound; a poising.*

Librātior, us; comp. Liv. *More weighty, or more poised.*

Librātor, oris; m. Verb. à *Libro*, Plin. jun. ὑδροσκόπος, ὑδροσκόπη. *A conweigher of waters from springs to conduits by levelling of the ground.* § *A plunger and hurler of stones in war*, Tac. λιθοβόλος. § *A weigher or poiser.* ζυγοστάτης.

Librātus, a, um; part. πολυτελὴς. *Weighed, poised; levelled; deliberate, advised.*

Librile, is; n. Fest. Scapus libræ: ζυγὸς σωβρὰκος. *The beam of the balance.*

Librilla, orum; n. Instrumenta bellica: dict. quòd *librentur* manu, Fest. Scal. legit *Librilia*, um. *Slings usèd heretofore in war to hurl stones.*

Libripens, dis; m. Boet. ex *Libra* & *Pendo*: qui libra pendit. ζυγοστάτης, σταθμοῦχος. *A weigher, an officer that holdeth or looketh to the balance in weighing money between buyer and seller; whence* was called Per æs & libram venditio. *This before coining: and* Hor. *Fyes*, Libræ mercatur & ære. *He that weighed out money for the Souldiers.* Stipis ponderandæ pensitor, Plin. *A pay-master in the army.*

Libro, as; Plin. i. e. *Libra* pondero, ταλαντεύω, σταθμοῦμαι. שקל, פלס. *To weigh or poise; to counterpoise, to counter-ballance, to balance; to levell: to try by plumb-rule: to throw, fling, or fling: to divide equally*, Col. *To gage*, Plin. § Librat se ex alto aquila, Plin. *The Eagle hovereth on high.* § Librare glandes, Veg. *To shoot, discharge, or carry bullets, as guns do.* § Librare aquam, *To sound the depth of water.*

Libror, āris; Pass. *To be poised*, &c.

Libs, libis; m. Aul. ventus ex *Libya*, fc. Africus, à λίβος, non à λείβω, fluo, q. pluvius. *The South-west wind.*

Libum, i; n. Virg. quòd *libeat*, i. placeat, lisd. sc. ut *placenta*. Rect. quòd *libaretur*, priusquam esset, i. comederent, Var. à *Libero* patre, Ovid. ex λείβω, Fest. à λοιβὴ· dict. quia utebantur in sacrificiis, *libando* scilicet. μᾶζα, ἄμυξις, πόπανον. עוגה. *A cake made of honey, meal and oyl; a wafer.* † Leg. & *Libas*, i, m. ap. Non.

Liburna, æ; f. navis puta, Hor. dict. à *Liburnis* pop. qui eâ uti *solerunt*. *A light and swift ship, foist, or pinnace; a privateer, a galley.*

Liburnica; fc. navis; idem quod *Liburna*.

Liburnum, ni; n. Juv. à similitudine *Liburnicæ* navis: λαξευτὸν. *A lower or cock-made like a foist or brigandine, for wealth men to be carried in softly and easily.*

† Liburnus, ni; m. Apul. *A common messenger, vergon or errant.*

Licēbit; fut. ab imperf. *Licet*, pon. interdum pro Conj. *Although, albeit.* Hor.

Licens, tis; part. à *Licor*, Curt. *Offering, cheapning.*

Licenter; adv. ἀδίως. *Licentiously, over freely, with too much liberty, over boldly or rashly.* = Audacter, Cæsi.

Licentia, æ; f. ἄφεσις, ἄνεσις, ἀνοχή. חשון. *Licentia* propriè est facultas, fecundum quam aliquid *licet*, ut quis faciat, vel omittat, vel impediat. Grammaticis est Abusio & improprietas, v. g. *Poetica licentia*. Est etiam *Licentia* delicti oblivio & gratia. *Licence; unrestrained, immoderate or over much liberty, licentiousness; wantonness or boysterousness.* In bonam partem. *Leave or licence to do a thing.* Infinita licentia, Sen. *Full power, and unlimited commission to do as he pleased.* = Libertas, Cic.

Licentiātus; dictus cum dignitate licentiæ, ἐξουσιασθείς. *Licentiatus*; i. doctor designatus, qui licentiam habet ad conficiendam dignitatem supremi tituli; i. *Promagister*, *Methodist licentiate.* Mart. ex Vive. *Licensed, authorized, approved.*

Licentior, us; comp. ἀδίκως. *Over liberal, too free; licentious, dissolute.*

Licentiōsus, a, um; Quint. παῤῥησιαστικὸς. *Rash,* licentious, *dissolute, unruly.*

Licentiūs; adv. Quint. *With more liberty, more freely.*

LICEO, es, ēre; ui, itum; N. (i) à *dixu jus*, ut à *dixuque lacryma*; id licet, quod fas & jura fimunt. Vel à *liquo*, quod liberum relinquitur. Al. à *Lacez*; nam quæ licent, non sæpe ad fe allicunt. Hinc in alio fenfu, cùm res venalis *licet*; quòd jus est eam emendi, utendi: *To be lawful. To be priced or valued; to be set at a price, for what it is to be sold*, Cic. Hor. ἀκεισεφέρομαι, ἀνατιμῶμαι.

Liceor, ēris, itus sum; Dep. ὑπόκωφος, ἀντιτιμῶμαι. תורה. *To cheapen a thing, to bid money for it, to offer the price.* Vet. dict. *Liceo* signif. passionem, i. Appreciari; *Liceor* semper sign. actionem transeuntem, scil. Appreciare; ejúsq; est qui emere vult, ac pecuniam pro re offert; is enim *liceri* vel *licitari* dicitur.

Licerina pyra, five licernina, ab autore dicta, Plin.

† Licellit pro Licuerit, Plaut. ut *Prohibessit* pro *Prohibuerit*, Cic.

Licet, ebat, licuit & licitum est; Imperf. ἐξὸν ἦν, ἔξεστι. *It is lawful, it is free, it may be; I have power, authority, leave to do it; I am contented, you may if you will.* Reg. *Dat.* cum *Infin.* § Licet tibi esse bonum virum, Quint. & bono viro, Cic. § Per me licet, *Ipse may for all me.*

Licet; assentiendi formula, five adv. concedentis, Virg. *Be it so, content.*

Licèt; conjunct. adversat. quam sequitur feré Tamen, & regit Subj. Sed est verbum, fubintellecta cosa. Οὐ καίτοι, οὐ καὶ ἀληθῶς, *albeit.*

* Lichen, ēnis; n. Mart Plin. λειχὴν. *Impetigo*, Gl. *A tetter, or ring-worm: Also the herb Liver-wort.* In plur. feré morbum fign. Intectum.

Liciatorium, ii; n. Hier. lignum in quo *licium* involvitur. μασώνιον ἐξ ἐλεφαντίνου. מגל. *A weavers beam.* Coop. *makes it to be also his shuttle, or a Silkwomans wand or rawell, wherein silk or thread is cast or shot thorough the loom.*

Licinia, æ; f. Col. (qui & *Licinnus*) ab Inventore ejus nom. dict. *A kind of Olives: also the herb Star-Parsley.* Apul.

† Licīnus, a, um; *Licinum*, quod fursum versus reflectitur. Fort. à λίξ, i. πλάγιος, ὀβλιμαῖος. Hinc *licinis vomer*, Serv. quorum pili reflectuntur ut *licini* ἀνάβροχοι. Gl. *That hath his hair turned upwards.*

† Licion; medicamentum quoddam, Plin. à *Licio*, filo: potiùs Lychum.

Licitans, tis; part. à *Licitor*, Calus.

† Licitati; in mercando five pugnando contendentes, Fest.

Licitātio, onis; f. verb. *licitor*, πλειστηριασμός. *A selling out to sale to him that will bid most; a prizing or cheapning.*

Licitātor, ōris; m. Verb. Cic. πλειστηριάστης, ἀντιτιμῶμενος. *One that inhanceth the price; one that is cheapning out-bids others*, Cic. *Chapman.*

Licitatōrius, a, um; Dig. *A Chapwoman.*

Licitè, vel Licitò; adv. ἐπίτιμος. *Lawfully, warrantably.*

Licitor, āris; Dep. freq. à *Liceor*. Alii *Licitor*, à litem ciendo. ἀντιτιμῶμαι, ὑπάλλω. *To cheapen, to offer a price, to bid for a thing.* § To set a price upon, as Licitari hostium capita, Curt. *Also to out-bid, to enhance the price, and set it higher, to vye with one another who shall bid most.* § To skirmish; to deal blows, Coop. ex Enn.

Licitum est; perfect. à *Licet*, Imperf. *I might.* Dum licitum est, Ter. *As long as I might or could.*

Licitum, i; n. Plaut. dimin. ex *Ligne*, sicut *Tigillum* à *tigno*. Al. leg. apud Nonn. *Tigillum*. κρωβύλη. מרזנה. *A lodge or little cottage; also that part of the mouse-trap where the bait doth hang.* A Ligo.

Ligillum, li; n. fc. parvum lignum; id leg. apud ut Tigillum. ξυλάριον. *A little sticke; a cudgel, a cudgel done up with little sticks and pieces of timber*, per metom. materiæ. Tuguriolum, domicilium, Non.

Lignārium, ii; n. var. ξυλεῖον. *A wood-yard, a pile or stack of wood.*

Lignārius, a, um; Liv. ξυλικὸς. *Belonging to wood, or timber.* Faber lignarius, *A carpenter.*

Lignārius, ii; m. Liv. ξυλοτόμος, ξυλοκόπος. *He that heweth or purveyeth wood; a wood-seller, a wood-merchant.*

Lignātio, onis; f. verb. Cæs. ξυλεία, ξύλευσις, ξυλοκοπία. *A fuelling; an hewing, fetching or purveying of wood to burn with; a grove where wood may be taken*, Colum.

Lignātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. ξυλεύτης, ξυλοκόπος. *A Souldier that goeth forth to get wood, and to provide fuel; a purveyer for wood, a wood-monger; a hewer of wood.* חטבן.

Ligneōlus, a, um; dim. à *Ligneus*, Cic. *Made of wood.* Ligneola hominum figura, *Puppets.* G. ex Apul.

Ligneus, a, um; ξύλινος. *Wooden, made of wood; of timber.*

Lignile, is; n. Nun. ξυλεῖον. *A wood-house, or wood-cellar; a stack of wood.*

† Lignipes, pēdis; m. & Lignipēdium, dii; n. Fest. *A pattern, a wooden shoe; a pedes; such as the peasants wear in France.*

Lignor, āris; Dep. Liv. ξυλεύομαι. *To go*

Liēnicus, a, um; Plin. σπληνικὸς, σπληνώδης. *Sick of the spleen, splenetick, or that hath his spleen swoln, or a great pain in the midst.*

Liēnis; idem quod Lien: *Lienis bubulus* apud Cels.

Liēnōsus, a, um; Plin. idem quod *Lienicus*; spleneticus, qui lienis vitio laborat.

* Lientēria, æ; f. Cels. λειοτερία, ἡ ἁπλῆ κατάρροια λειώδους. *A laxative looseness; a kind of flux, when the meat comes from a man, without any concoction or digestion, as he took it in.*

Lientēricus, a, um; Plin. λειοτερικὸς. *That has such a flux or lask, troubled with a loosness.*

† Liga, æ; f. (unde *Ligii homines*) *A League. Ligius*, vasallus; *Ligium feudum* dicit. apud ad servitutem ligat, C.

Ligāchilum, li; n. Eraſm. *A cruel or maulkin.*

Ligāmen, inis; n. Col. à *Ligo*: συνδεσμὸς, δέμμα. *A band or tye.*

Ligāmentum, ti; n. δέμμα, δεσμὸς, σύνδεσμος. *A band, or string where with the joynts of bones and gristles are bound together*; a **Ligament.**

Ligārius, ii; Auson. *A kind of fish.*

Ligātio, ōnis; f. Cels. δέσις. *A binding; also the tongue-tying in children especially.* Stup.

Ligātūra, æ; f. Fab. Vict. δέμμα, δεσμὸς. *A binding; a tee of thread; a* **ligature**; *an amulet.*

Ligātus, a, um; part. ἐνδεδεκὼς. *Bound or tyed.*

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Lignor, āris; Dep. Liv. ξυλεύομαι. *To go*

go to purvey and get wood; to gather fuel; to go a picking up sticks.

Lignōsus, a, um; Plin. ξυλωδης. *Hard like wood, woody, full of wood.*

LIGNUM, i; n. à Ligo, ut à Tego tegnum, quòd in agris legatur, i. colligatur. Al. à Ligo, quòd in aedificiis ligatur. Isid. à λεγειν, quod vett. id incenderent luminis causâ. Nunn. à λιγυὸς lumus, fuligo. Aq. *stigmat.* Certè si Graca vox sit, non dubitem à λιγνον ducere, olim q. ligneficem. ξυλον. עֵץ. *Wood, timber; wood fitted for fuel, building or any other uses; a log, block or chump.* ¶ *The stone or kernel in fruit*, Plin. *Tables of wood to write in*, Horr. *Ligna cocta*, i. e. arida, quæ & Acapna, *Charcoal.*

LIGO, as; Act. (I) Scal. à λιγδω λιγῶ, *bind, vincio* (ut à φρύγω frigo;) quòd à λύγος *vimen.* Varr. à *Lego.* Sip. à Linum, q. *ligo eo*, quòd lino omnia ligentur. צָרַר, נָקַשׁ, אָסַר. *δεσμεύω, δεω, συνδέτω. To bind, tie, or fasten together, to tye up, to tye fast.* ¶ *To benitch and disable.*

Ligo, ōnis; m. Hor. *Ligo* à λιχῶ λιγαλίσω m, Scal. Isid. quòd terram levant, quasi *levones.* Var. quòd eo, propter latitudinem, quod fulcitur à cæteris; facilius legitur: Al. quia *λύει γᾶν ἐστιν* terram, vel *λίαν ἀγεν* valde *fregit*: Al. à λίγειν, sec. Theocr. Interp. *δίκαιον*, à λογίζειν. Suid. λιχμῶν quod à λίζω rado, λίξω, fut. 2. λιχὼ. Al. simpl. à *Lego*; quòd terram liget ac constringat; vel quòd à radicibus ligetur: Perot. *δικέλλα*, *Cæsarius.* מַחְרֵשָׁה, אֵת. *A spade, a shovel, a mattock, a plough-share, an iron-rake, or such like instrument, to dig and delve with.*

Ligōnizo, as; Col. *To dig or cast up earth with a pick-ax.*

Ligŭla, æ; f. Col. (vel *Lingula*, Prisc.) promiſi ut here usûs ap vett. dim. à *Lingua*, per ſyncc. & variâ ſign. Bra anſis calceorum ita, Juv. Int. à *Legendo*; γλωσσάριον, γλωσσίς. *A little tongue*; a tinget; *a tuchet of a shoo, a shoe-tye*, Mart. *A teaon*, Vitr. *The tongue of a pipe*, Id. *A ſpoon, ſcummer or ladle*; an *Apothecaries* ſize. ¶ *A meaſure containing three drams and a ſcruple*, (quarta pars cyathi.) ¶ *A long ſword or dagger made after the faſhion of a tongue*, Gell. ¶ *The ſlip or cover of the throat*; *the ſame is* Epiglottis. *Ligula aſtriferos*, vel ſimpliciter *Ligula*, Jun. *A lace or point.* ¶ Ligula cruralis, Jun. *A garter.* Hinc *Legula* ap. Sidon. pro concavo aurium, i. *concha*, vel pro imâ auricula, i. *lamina*, Voſſ. *The to cover or the flap and tip of the ear*; *the lugg.*

LIGURIO, is, ire; Act. (I, ii) (Al. ſcrib. *Ligurrio* in vett. libb.) Ter. *Patris qui abligurierat bona*, Donat, i. *luxuribus ejcis conſumpſerat*: à λιχνεύω *luxuro* ; ſluxiora quæq; carpere & degultare. Al. à lingo, ex extritu (ut λιχνίσω à λίζομαι) ut ſit à λιχνὸς ligi, *figurio*, ut à *jecino jecurire*; à lingen lis catinis. Al. à *Ligurritio*, אכל, נבלע. λιχνίσω, λιχνιάζω λιμοκτονῶ. *To long, to be very deſirous of dainty morſels; to feed nicely and delicately.* Ter. *To ſlabber up.* Hor. *To hanker after, or long for.* Cic, *To conſume, waſte and ſpend riotouſly.* Id. *to play the glutton.*

Ligŭritio, ōnis; f. verb. λιχνία, ψιλολιξία. *Greedineſs, gluttony, incorouſneſs.*

† Ligŭritor, ōris; m. Jun. λίχνος. *A licke-diſh, a glutton.*

Ligusticum, ci; n. Plin. ex *Ligurid* regione. Λιγυστικὸν. Gal. Λιβυστικὸν. Offic. voc. *Leviſticum. Lovage* of Lombardy.

Ligustrum, stri; n. Virg. ex *Ligo*, quaſi *legustrum*; al. à *ligo*, quia *aptum vimina* ſunt apta. ἡ κύπρος, ἡ φιλυρίκη, vel φιλυρίκη. *Privet or Primeprant*; *alſo white withy-wind, or withbind.*

Ligustĭcus, a, um; κρίνον, λείριον. Oleum liliaceum, Pallad. *Oil of lilies.*

Lilĭētum, ti; n. Plin. κρινῶν. *A place where lilies grow, a lily-bed.*

LILIUM, ii; n. (i) Plin. à Gr. λείριον, Var. quia flos lilii λείριος, i. lævis, mollis: κρίνον. שׁוּשַׁן. *A lily, a flower of which there are ſeveral ſorts.*

LIMA, æ; f. (i) Ovid. ex *Limus*, q. d. quòd obliquis aciebus ſecat. Mart. à *limo*, i. in i, & r in m, verſis; vel à λίζω radeo ; vel ex λείπω, à λείσε levit, λεῖον lævigo, quòd poliat & lævefaciat. Voſſ. Iſid *limo.* פִּיּוֹם, פְּצִירָה. *A file; alſo the correction or mending of a book or other writing.*

Limātē; adv. ἀκριβῶς. *Exactly, accurately, correctly, politely, neatly, finely.*

Limātio, ōnis; f. Aug. *limatura. A filing, or poliſhing.*

Limātior, tius; comp. à Limatus. *More poliſhed, more trim and fine.* Hor.

† Limatŭla, æ; f. Nav. *A little file.*

Limātŭlus, a, um; dim. belle limatus, politus. ὑφεῖος. Neat, ſubtil, fine, quaint. = Politulus, Cic.

Limātūra, æ; f. *limatio*. *Powder or duſt that comes by filing.* Coop.

Limātus, a, um; part. à *Limo*, ἐξασκῶ τὸν, ἀκριβῶ. *Filed, poliſhed; neat, trim, pure, elegant, curious.* = Terſus, emunctus, Quint. ſubtilis, Cic.

Limax, ācis; m. Col. f. Plin. κοχλίας. שַׁבְלוּל, חֻמָּט. Ex *Limo*, in quo delitescit, vel quòd de limo naſcatur, Iſid. ex Feſt. Meretrices, ità per metaph. dictæ, Plaut. quòd miſeros amantes κατατρώγουσιν, ut limax olera & folia plantarum arrodit. *A ſnail; a dem-faſil, or ſlug.* γραῦς κακὴ, χάλαξ. ¶ *A laberiſh whore; a cuſtrout queen, a harlot*, Plaut. ¶ *One that tries up and down to heal things*, Coop.

Limbātor, ōris; m. & trix, Catull. *An embroiderer for covering or bedding.*

Limbātus, a, um; *Garded or purfled, imbroidered.* Treb. Poll.

Limbellus, li; m. dim. à *Limbulus*, Plaut. *A little hem.*

Limbōlārius, rii; m. à *Limbulus*, Plaut. ῥαπτοποιὸς ἀπὸ πέπλων. *A maker of gards or purfles, an imbroiderer.*

† Limbōrārius, in vett. ll. pro *Limbolarius*, Voſſ.

Limbŭlus, i; m. dim. à Limbus. *A little hem or fringe.*

LIMBUS, bi; m. Virg. inſtita: à λέπω, quod τὰ ἄκρα πάντα ſign. ſcil. ut à τέφ-νιμι-τος, Voſſ. Mart. à *Limus*, 2s; quòd in tranverſum aſſuatur : Al. à *Lambendo* terram & pulverem; vel quòd circundat *lumbos*. ῥάκος, κρασπέδον. כְּנַף. *A purfle; a veil, lace, border or gard about a coat or gown; an hem of a garment; a fringe, a ſelvidge.* ¶ *Limbus*, duodecim ſignorum Zodiacus. *Limbus* ſcholaſticis Theologis eſt pars inferiorum, Mart.

LIMEN, ĭnis; n. (i) à λιμὼ *portus.* Al. ex *Limus*, quòd tranſverſè locantur, Feſt. Al. qu. *lumbi limen*; vel quia eſt *limes* januæ ; vel à λείπειν *Limen*, (ut à κρίνω *Crimen*) locus relictus ad introitum & exitum. סַף. פֶּתַח, פֹּתֶחַ. *Limen ſuperum*, ὑπερῷον. *Inferum*, ὑπόγειον. מִשְׁקוּף. *The threſhold of a door; an entry or entrance.* Puſſare limina, Ov. *To knock at door.* Adire limina, Vir. *To go to one's houſe.* ¶ Pertumpere limina, Id. *To break down the gates.* ¶ Limen cubiculi, Cic. *The chamber door, the entrance into the chamber.* ¶ Limina imperii, *The frontiers or marches.* ¶ In limine immingere, Prov. *To be out at firſt doſh.* ☞ Limen ſuperum, *The haunge of the door*: inferu m, *the threſhold.* Nev. ¶ Limine ſubmoveri, Jun. *To be thruſt out of doors, and forbid the houſ.*

† Limōnarcha, æ; m. Dig. λιμενάρχης, i. portûs præfectus. *The warden of the Ports.*

Limentum, ti; n. Varr. idem quod *Limen*: in le *Limentanus*, i. Deus liminum præſes, Tert. v. Prop.

LIMUS, tris; m. (i) ex *Limus*, a; quòd tranſverſè ſitus, Vall. Scal. nam tranſverſa omnia Antiqui *limi* dicebant, Iſid. Sunt a. *limites* nunc termini in agris, nunc viæ tranſverſæ, Voſſ. Al. ex *lis & metior*, Omn. à λείμαξ λειμάκτος, *locus relictus*, five terminus is ſit in agro five via, ut *trames* à τρέχω, &c. ὅρος μεθόριον, ἀφορισμός. גְּבוּל. *A bound, or limit; a border or frontier; a boundary, or Land-mark; a meer; a croſs-path; a great broad way*, Liv.

† Limeum, rectiùs *Lumeum*; Plin. λευκὸν μόλυβδος, i. *peſtle*, quòd ſit venenoſa, Dalecamp. *A poiſonous herb called alſo* Belenium.

Limĭcŏla, æ; com. gen. *Bred or living in mud.* Limicolæ oſtreæ, Auſon.

Limĭger, a, um; Ulvæ limigeræ, Auſ. *Weeds dawbed over with mud.*

Limĭnāre, is; n. Theod. *A threſhold.*

Limĭnāris, re; adj. ad limen pertinens.

† Limĭnium, ii; n. Prud. *Banniſtment or exile.* q. d. *Eliminium.*

† Limis, me; adj. Feſt. *Crooked, aſkew.* V. Limus.

Limĭtāneus, a, um; digeſt. ὅριος, ὁ ἐπὶ τοῖς μεθορίοις. *Belonging to the marches, bounds or frontiers.* Dax limitaneus, *A Marquis that is to defend the marches.* Limitanei fc. milites, *Souldiers in garriſon upon the frontiers*: qui & *Limitanei*, Amm.

Limĭtāris, re; adject. Iter limitare, Varr. *A foot-path five foot broad between one mans ground and another's.*

Limĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. ὁρισμὸς. *A bounding or limiting.*

Limĭtātor; m. Liv. συνορίτης. *A Bounder.*

Limĭtātus ager; Feſt. *A Country or County divided into its rides or plow-lands.*

Limĭto, as; Act. Plin. ὁρίζω. *To bound or limit*; *to divide and part; to ſet bowds and limits.*

† Limĭtor, āris; Depon. Plin. idem.

† Limma; Mart. ex Macr. λεῖμμα, i. *defectus*. Sum. in muſicis pro ſemitono. *A Half-note in Muſick*, as Mi.

Limo, as; Act. t. A *limus*, i. e. limâ polio, *limis, ἐξαίλω. To file, to poliſh or trim: to take away that is ſuperfluous, to amend or correct.* = Ornare, Cic. & Scalpere atq; limare gemmas, Plin. *To cut and file precious ſtones.*

Diamonds. Limare commoda, Hor. *To file off or pare away ones profit.* 2. A *limus*, adj. Limare caput cum aliqua, Plaut. *To joyn heads*, i. *to lye with her. Alſo to look aſkew.* Hinc Collimo. 3. A *limus* ſubſt. unde Oblimo, Vir. i. e. limo impleo.

Limo, ōnis; m. Col. *A range or beam between two horſes in a Coach.*

† Limŏs; adv. Solin. *Aſkew.*

Limŏnes, um; m. Scal. **Limons.**

* Limŏnia, æ; f. Plin. λειμωνία herba, alterum genus. *Anemonet.*

* Limŏnia mala : λειμώνιον * dict. à viridirate coloris : λειμὼν *pratum*, λειμωνία *prati vires.* **Limon or Lemon.**

* Limŏnātes; Plin. 37, 10. λειμωνάτης, à pratenſi virore. *A precious ſtone, the Emerald.*

* Limŏnion, vel Limŏnium; Plin. λειμώνιον dict. quia naſcitur in pratis. *The herb Winter-green, or wild Beets.*

† Limōſitas, ātis; f. Plaut. *Abundance of mud, muddineſs.*

Limōſus, a, um; adj. Virg. πηλώδης, ἰλυώδης, πληρεπίθδης. *Full of mud or ſlime, muddy, ſlimy.*

Limpĭdus, a, um; Col. ex *Limpha*, quaſi *limphidus*. Alii à λάμπω ſplendeo, q. d *limpeo*, ut à *tepeo*, *tepidus*; vel q. d. *λειμπιὸς, ἀδὸς.* שָׁוֶה, בָּרוּר. *Clear, bright, pure, tranſparent, clear as water.*

Limpĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Plin. διαύγεια. שָׁוְיָה. *Clearneſs, brightneſs.*

Limŭlus, a, um; adj. dim. Plaut. ἀλίγον τι πλάγιος. *Somewhat aſkew or aſkew.*

LIMUS, a, um; (i) adj. Ter. & Limis, me; Amm. M. abliquus, tranſverſus. Marr. putat. à λείμαξ, unde & *Limax* : λείμαξ animal cochlea limile, tortuoſum, Heſych. לִכְלֵךְ. λασπεῖν, ἀκαθαρτεῖν. *To foul, to make dirty, to daub, ſmear, ſmutch, ſmirch, ſmudge, ſmeer, ſmatch, ſmoke, ſmoak, ſmoaky, ſmoaky, ſmoaky

lingo, Aſt. λείπω. *To leave, quit or forſake.* Animas linquebant, Vir. *They ſwooned or fainted away.* ✠ Neut. *To faint or ſhrink,* λείπομαι.

Linquor, ĕris; Paſſ. *To be left,* &c. Linqui animo, Curt. *To ſwoon.*

Linteámen, inis; n. Apul. *A linnen cloth, a ſheet.*

Linteárius, a, um; Liv. ὁ ἐπὶτῶν ἱματίων. *That weareth a Rocket, Surplice or other linnen veſture.* Linteata legio, *A Regiment of the* Samnites. Sic appell. quòd Samnites intrantes ſinguli ad aram vellis linteis circumdatam, non ceſſuros ſe Romano militi juraverunt, Feſt. ex Liv. ✠ Linteatus ſenex, Sen. *One of* Iſis *Prieſts.*

Linteo, ônis; m. Plaut. λινοπώλης Θ. λινυφάντης. *A linnen-weaver, a ſeller of linnen.*

Linteólum, li; dim. à *linteum,* Plin. λίνιον Θ. *A little piece of linnen cloth, a rag or clout.*

LINTER, tris; f. Caſſ. ap. Tib. ἐκπελ m. Grammaticis eſt dub. gen. Var. à *linea,* quia currit ſuper aquam quaſi linienda: vel à *lino,* quia *levis*: A *legendo* vel *lingendo litore,* Priſc. à λιμὴν alveus, Mart. ſign. enim cùm navicularum, tum alia vaſa alveata. Agnoſcit Priſc. ὁ λιντὴρ græcam vocem. Si id ſit, recentior eſt, quàm ut vett. uſurpârint. *ſmall boat, a ſkiff, a trough* ✠ *A little boat made of an hollow tree; a freſh water-boat, a wherry, a ſculler; alſo a trough* ✠ *alſo a tray,* Virg. *Alſo a basket to carry grapes into the wine-preſs,* Tib. q. à λικνίτης καλάθιον.

Linteum, ei; n. qu. *linenm,* ex Lino. λίνεον. σινδὼν. *Any linnen cloth, a ſheet* ✠ *towel, a napkin* ✠ *a ſail.*

Linteus, a, um; à *Linum.* λίνεος Θ. *Of linnen or* ✠ *flint.* Vêtis linea, Cic. Linteæ libri, Liv. Linteæ volumina, Plin. *Made of linnen threads publick Records were written upon linnen.*

Lintriárius, ii; m. Dig. πορθμεύς. *A boat-man, a barge-man or ferry-man, a ſculler.*

LINUM, i; n. (i) ex gr. λῖνον. חֵוט מְשִׁיחָה. *Flax, linnen* ✠ *thread,* Cell. *A rope on a ſhip,* ✠ *caſting-net or drag-net,* Vir. & plur. Lina, Ov. *Furſeneſs or hays.* Lini ſemen, Plin. *Linſeed.* Lini ſtupa, *Tow, hurds, or oakum.* Linum factum, ubi. *Flax ſpun, yarn.* Inſectum, id. *Unwrought, unſpun.* Linum catagraphum; Catul. *Linnen, variis figuris notatum: Such as Damask, Drapery.* ✠ Linum incidere, Cic. *To cut the thread,* i. e. *to open a letter:* For they tied their letters with *thread firſt and then ſealed the knot with wax.* Plaut.

Lio, as, āre; ex λείω, λεῶ, *levigo.* Liare ciſternas, Tert. *eſt* λείων λάκκους *eas lævigare. To ſmooth over.* Ali. leg. Liniare, i. pygſare. *To ſlop with mortar or tarrace.*

Liothaſium, ſive Leiothalaſium, ſive Leiothanum, unum ex 5 generibus naporum, Plin. à loco dictum, uti Corinthium, &c.

* Lipăra, æ; f. à λιπαρὸς pinguis: λιπαρὰ ἐς ἱματισμὸν Θ. emplaſtrum pingue. *A ſalve or ſoft plaiſter:* Apud. Veg. ſing. *liparen.* Mart. leg. *liparum.* Ap. Plin. plur. *Medicamenta, quæ vocant liparas.* Celſ. gr. vocem retinuit, *Emplaſtra, quæ* λιπαρὰς *Græci nominant.*

* Lipăris; λίπαρις. Plin. *A kind of lizard or fiſh;* ✠ *alſo a certain garment.* Quæ ſuffitâ, evocantur omnes beſtiæ, Plin. Quæ ſi item ſi. Cilicie pinguis & oleoſius, Veg. Omnia à λιπαρὸς *pinguis.* Vid. Prop.

* Lipŏthymia, æ; f. λειποθυμία, λειποψυχία. Lat. *deliquium,* animi defectio. *A ſwooning or fainting away.*

Lippio, is, ire; ſvi, ītum; Neut. λιμμάσσω, λαλιάσσω. *To be ſore-blind, purc-blind or dim of ſight* ✠ *to be bleat-eyed.*

Lippitūdo; f. λύμη, ὀφθαλμία. *A watery ſh running of the eyes* ✠ *bleat-eyedneſs or blood-ſhot of the eyes.* ✠ ξηροφθαλμία. *a dry ſorenes ſs of the eyes without running.*

Lippītus; Imperf. *Ne omnind lippitus ſim,* Plin. *That he may not be ſtark blind or bleat-eyed.*

LIPPUS, a, um; adj. qu. λεῖ Θ. ἀπὸ, i. *mobili oculo,* M. Al. à λιπαίνω ob *defectum* oculorum. A λείβω *ſtillo,* quòd lippientibus ſtillent oculi, Voſſ. A λίπ Θ. *humor pinguis,* qui deſluit ex oculis, Bec. Fort. à λίπ Θ. *pinguedo,* quâ oculi unguntur. *oculis male lippus inunctis,* Hor. λιπῶν, ἢ λιπαίνων. *bleat-eyed, bleared; that hath dropping waterish eyes; mop-eyed, whoſe eyes run with water.* Lippa lacuna, *Dropping, drinking, leaking.* Lippa ficus, Mart. *Oozy, moiſt, of a white milky juice.* ✠ Lippus ſi tabam *for a poet, mean, pitiful, paltry ſcon.* Perſ.

† Lipŏtes; qu. à λειπτὸς, tenuitas ſermonis. Vox barbara ap. recentiores Gramm. pro *linotes* λιπότης, uti eſt ap. Serv. *A figure of Rhetorick,* when the force of words is not anſwerable to the greatneſs of the matter; ✠ Non ignara mali, Vir. *he meant, very knowing, to well experienced.*

Liquābilis, le; adj. Apul. ῥευστὸς. *Which may be melted, or made ſoft and liquid as wax.*

Liquāmen, inis; n. à *liquo.* τὸ ὑγρὸν λιπαρὸν, χρῶς quod liquatum eſt, pinguedo liquata. *Dripping, any thing one baſtes meat with; ſome ſalted and tryed;* ✠ *gravy, tallow.* ✠ *Ointment, pickle,* Col.

Liquandus, a, um; part. *liquandi alvus,* Celſ. *To be looſned, or made looſe.*

† Liquasco à *Liquo,* ut à *Labo Labaſco,* Voſſ. *To melt away, to diſſolve.*

Liquātio, ônis; f. verb. Celſ. λείωσις. *Melting.*

Liquātor; m. *A melter.* Id.

Liquātus, a, um; part. τηκτὸς Θ. *Melted, diſſolved.*

Liquefacíens, tis; par. Catul. *Melting.*

Liquefacio, is (re; fēci, factum; à *liquere facio.* ✠ Vocalem, quòd ſit naturâ longa, Ovid. producit, *Teucra liquefacient;* vel ſiltem neceſſitate coactus id fecit, cùm 4 breves concurrant: nam ſolet aliàs & in hujuſmodi comp. corripi. *incline,* διαχύνω. חֵסֶם. *To melt or make to melt, to diſſolve or make liquid.*

Liquefactio, onis; f. λείωσις. *A melting.*

Liquefactus, a, um; part. ἀπαυλίσθη. *Melted, diſſolved;* ✠ *waſted, conſumed;* ✠ *clarified, tryed, and ſo fed, cleared.*

Liquĕfio, is; factus; τήκομαι, διαχέομαι. מָסַס. *To melt, to be melted or diſſolved.*

Liquens, tis; part. id. quod Liquidus. *Melting;* ✠ *liquid, moiſt.* ✠ *Campus liquentes,* Vir. pro *mari.* Ali.

LIQUEO, es, ēre; ērs; licui, unde in comp. deliciuit, Ovid. (i) Neut. A *Lix,* i. aqua, quod contractè dicitur pro *liquit.* Vel à λείχω f. à λιχῶ. Ion. λιχέω *liqueo,* quòd liquida *lingi* poſſint. An ut à λείπω, λιπῶ, *liquo* (unde reliquus) ſic à λείβω *ſtillo,* λιβῶ, Ion. λιβέω, *liquo?* Eſt autem Liquere fluere, decurrere, diſſolvi; item Apparere, manifeſtum eſſe; nam quæ diſſolvuntur, manifeſta fiunt. Item Deficere: quòd nix, cùm liquet, deficit. Vet. dict. *To melt, as wax, &c. doth; to diſſolve or become liquid or moiſt.* Pro *Liqueo* uſurpatur potiùs *liquefco.*

Liquescens, tis; part. Liv. *Melting, diſſolving, as ſnow doth.* Hinc Liqueſcentia, æ; f. Hermol. *Melting.*

Liquesco, is, ĕre; inc. à *Liqueo.* τήκομαι. מָסַס. *To melt, like wax;* ✠ *to run, as metal doth;* ✠ *to thaw, as ſnow doth;* ✠ *to grow liquid and moiſt;* ✠ *to diſſolve, to ſoften, to give;* ✠ *to faint, to ſwim,* Ovid. ✠ Durescо, Vir. = Fluo, Cic. Regit *Abl.* cauſæ.

Liquet; impers. à *Liqueo.* ✠ *Liquet,* i. liquidum, manifeſtum, & clarum eſt Don. = Conſtat, apparet. ✠ Ambiguum eſt, Plaut. *quorſum ſumpſit, dubium eſt. It appears, it is ſure, clear, certain and manifeſt;* ✠ *it is apparent or well known.* Regit *Dat.* Liquet mihi dejerare, Ter. *I dare ſafely ſwear it on a book.* ✠ Liquet inter nos, Cic. *We are ſure on't.* ✠ N. L. *it eſt,* Non liquet, *It doth not appear: when the ſury brought in their verdict* Ignoramus, *and the judiniſs was put off to another hearing.* Ulp.

Liquĭde; ius, illimè; ſimè. ✠ *Liquidè, clearly, manifeſtly, apparently.*

Liquĭdius; adv. Cic. *More clearly and plainly.*

† Liquidiuſculus, a, um; adj. *Somewhat more mild and ſmooth.* R. ex Plaut.

Liquĭdo; adv. à certo ἀσφαλῶς, σαφῶς. *Clearly, plainly.* Liquido jurare, Ter. *To ſwear point-blank, to ſwear upon a book, with a ſafe conſcience.*

† Liquido, as; Pap. *To make moiſt, or to make clear.*

Liquidum, dii; n. ſubſt. ex adj. Hor. τὸ ὑγρὸν. *Water, moiſture.*

Liquidus, a, um; i. for, illimus; à *Liqueo.* ὑγρὸς. מָסַס. Liquid, *moiſt, ſoft.* ✠ *Clear, pure, bright;* ✠ *without mud (of water;) without cloud (of the air.)* καθαρὸς, διαυγὴς, διαφανὴς. (q. διαυγὴς) צַח. שָׁהוֹר. ✠ *Evident, plain, manifeſt.* σαφὴς Θ. *Plumbum liquidum,* Hor. *Melted lead.* ✠ Liquidus venter, Mart. *A looſe or ſoluble belly.* ✠ Iter liquidum, Prop. *A voyage or journey by ſea.* ✠ Vox liquida, Luc. *A clear ſhrill voice.* ✠ Mens liquida, Catul. *Free from paſſion or prejudice, undiſturbed.* ✠ Turbidus Craſſus, Luc. Exilis, aridus, concilius, Cic. = Tranquillus, Dub. Illimis, Lucr. purus, Mart. ✠ Perimam indifferenter habet Lucr. Craſſi[qu] *conventum liquidis, & liquida craſſis.* ✠ Literæ liquidæ, *l, m, n, r;* id eſt, ſono molliori liqueſcentes.

† Liquis vel liquus; adj. Scal. ad Feſt. *Sidelong or oblique;* ✠ *as in marching.* Vid. Obliquus.

Liquo, as; Act. i. liquere facio; à *Liqueo,* ut à *Fugio, Fugo,* i. fugere facio; à *a bragle, a wrangling diſpute;* ✠ *a ſuit, proceſs, or action at Law.* = Controverſia, cauſa, judicium, Cic. ✠ *Jurgium* inter benevolos & propinquos; *Lis* inter inimicos, Marc. ✠ Litis conteſtatio, *The producing of witneſſes in court;* ✠ *redemption, An agreement upon compoſition;* ✠ *eſtimatio, the rating the charges of the ſuit,* Sigon. Lite bona perſequi, Cic. *To go to law for them.* Litem intendere alicui, Id. *To ſue one, or bring his action againſt him.* Litem capitis in aliquem inferre, Id. *To queſtion him for his life.* In litem jurare, *To ſwear to the truth of his action, ere he entered in.* Lite cadere, Feſt. Litem perdere, Cic. *To loſe his action, To be caſt.* Litem ſecundùm aliquem dare, Sen. *To give the cauſe on his ſide.*

† Lĭta, arum; f. Cæſ. Sunt autem gutturi vene majores, quibus *eſcæ* vel interſectis animal conſeſtim moritur. C. ex Don. φαγέπλεκτα. *The great throat-veins.*

Litámen, inis; n. *Aſcarifice.* R. ex Prud.

* Litania, æ; f. Eccl. λιτανεία; i. e. *ſupplicatio.* לִתְחִנּוֹנִים. *A ſupplication, the Litany.* Barb. *Letania, a letum,* qu. pretio pro mortuis. V.

Litātio, onis; f. Verb. à *Lito.* Litatione, ἱκασιμόθυτος. כַּפּוּר. *A pleaſing of God with ſacrifice.*

Litātò; adv. Liv. = Aufpicatò; i. addicentibus victimis, avibus. *Luckily, fortunately* ✠ *with the good pleaſure of the Gods.*

Litātor; m. Arnob. *He that offereth ſacrifice, and appeaſeth God.*

Litātus, a, um; part. Virg. *Sacrificed, paid to the Gods.*

† Litemus, mi; m. i. ſtercus muris, R. ex Plin.

Litĕra, æ; f. Poët. *Littera,* quaſi *Legitera,* ab quâd legentibus iter præbeat: vel quòd legendo iteretur, Priſc. à *Linea* ſimilitudine, per ſync. Scal. ut γράμμα & γραμμὴ: vel à λιτὸς, quòd ſit *tenuis* & exilis ductus. Rect. à ſup. *litum,* ut & *litura,* quia illinitur charte ; unde *obliterare.* ✠ *Litera* eſt vox articulata individua, five pars elementis individua, definente Voſſio. Sum. & pro ſcribentis manu. Plin. *Literæ* epiſtolam deſignant. Literæ autem *vocant* diſciplinæ, item pro ſcriptis monumentiſque literarum. γράμμα. אוֹתִיוֹת. *A letter in a book, a letter of the croſs-row; ones hand-writing; a bill or ſcrol;* Cic. *letter or Epiſtle,* Poët. Cic. *Litera* figuræ live characteris ; *Elementum* ſoni nomen. ✠ Litera majuſcula, *A capital,* Minuſcula, *A little letter.* Demoſthenes ejus artis, cui ſtudebat, primam literam non poterat dicere, Cic. i. e. *The letter R.* ✠ Litera ſalutaris, *A. for abſolution.* Litera tribita, *C. for condemnation.* ✠ Trium literarum homo, Plaut. i. e. FUR, *A thief.* Literam longam facere, Id. *To be hanged; to make the letter L.* ✠ Præformare literas, Quint. *To ſet one a copy.* ✠ Ad literam, Id. *To a tittle; word for word.* ✠ Accedit ad ſimilitudinem tuæ literæ, Cic. *It is like your hand.*

Litĕræ, arum; f. pl. γράμματα. אִגְּרוֹת. *An Epiſtle or letter; ſent to a friend, &c. Letters, writings, deeds, evidences; bills of account; learning, ſtuff, knowledge, ſcholarſhip.* Sum. pro Epiſtolâ in plur. quòd literæ una ſit, plurimis tamen conſtet literis. V. ✠ Literas dare ad al quem, Cic. *To ſend one a letter.* Unis literis, *in one*

τήκω. מָסַס. *To melt, to diſſolve, to thaw.* Liquare alvum, Celſ. *To loſen, or make one looſe.* ✠ *To clarifie, or try juet, &c. To cracker fine wines, and take them off the lees,* Hor. *To ſtrain, to decant liquor out of one veſſel into another.* = Defæcare. ✠ Tutare.

Liquor, ōris; Paſſ. Mart. *To be melted, &c.*

LIQUOR, ōris; Poët. Car. prat. & ſup. (i) Dep. N. aut ſaltem Paſſ. absque act. Reponunt R. & G. *Liquo,* is; act ex Luc. & G. *Liquo,* is; neut ex Virg. fed uterque, ni fallor, falſò. Fit autem *Liquor,* unde *Liquet,* diversâ quant. ut *Labor, eris* ✠ *Labo, as;* ſcil. vel à λείχω, vel à λείβω. *Liquitur, labitur, fluit,* Feſt. i. e. λείβεται. נָמַס. *To melt or diſſolve, to be melted;* ✠ *to drop, to run or glide along, as rivers do,* Vir. *To waſte or wear away, as time doth.*

Liquor, ōris; m. à *Liquo,* ut *Pallor* à *Pallco. ὑγρότης, χρῶς. Moiſture, humour, juice,* liquour, *water.* Vitigenus liquor, Lucr. *Wine.* ✠ Concretio, Cic.

LIRA, æ; f. Col. (i) A יָרֵחַ Chald. יְרֵחָא *mira,* novale; m. in *h.* verſo. In alio ſenſu, unde *delira,* fort. à λῆρ Θ. *Lira,* id. quod ſulcus, Non. & ab eâ id quod porca, Col. ✠ μεταξὺ ἥ τε αὐλακων ἡ Θ. חֹרֵם, גָּרוּר. *A balk or ridge of land betwixt two furrows.* ✠ A *furrow,* Non.

† Lira. *An harp.* Coop. vid. Lyra.

Liratim; adv. Col. κατ' αὐλακας. *In ridges, ridge-way, ridge-wiſe;* ✠ *in furrows.*

* Litinum, ni; n. Plin. λείχηνον ſic, unguentum ſive oleum ; eſt enim Adj. *Litinus, a, um;* à λείχω Θ. i. *illiaceus. Oyl or ointment of lilies.*

† Litipipium, ii; n. Med. Gram. Mahl. *Lytipidium,* G. Vel vox barb. vel qu. *Cleri ſtipium,* uti & cingulum ſacerdotale vulgari nomnate dic. *A ſurcingle.* Skinn. vult cort. dici pro *Clerope pium.* Somn. habet *Litripium.* ἐπωμὶς. *A ſippet, which Doctors and Noble mens Chaplain wear with their gowns;* ✠ *Litripoop.*

Litro, as; Act. ex λύειν ἔσω, i. *ſolvere terram;* vel λειῶ ἔσω, i. *ſvadere, ſuadere terram,* M. Al. à *Lira,* i. *liras facio.* Alio ſenſu in comp. *delito,* quod eſt à λοιδῶ, λοιδῆ, *nugor. αὐλακώω ἀλάτινον.* נִיר. *To make balks or ridges in land; to plow land the third time.* ✠ Cùm primò aratur, *proſcindi* dicitur ; cùm ſecundò, *offringi;* cùm tertiò, *lirari.* ✠ *To till the ground, and lay the ſeed in the furrows and cover the ſeed.* Tabellâ aratro adnexâ, quod vocant *lirarem,* operientes ſemina, Plin. ✠ *To dig or thruſt through.* R. ex Non.

† Lira, æ; Plaut. à λῆρος, ut *Addipha* ap. Ter. ab ἀδηφαγὸς. *Trifles, toyes, fooleries, idle tales, a ſlim ſtuff.* Quod aliàs dicit *Leges,* i. λῆρον. *Idle talk.*

Lis, litis; f. à *Lino* ibus, quòd de iis primæ inter homines lites ; vel à λύσις, quòd *diſſolvat* amorem, M. *Stilo* ant. quod ad Prætorem *ſiſtat* ; Feſt. Ab ἔρις per Aphær. & *r* in *l* verſo, Voſſ. Quòd ſi à λύπη, λυπῆς, *Leg, Litis* ; ut ab ἄφυτον, ἀφυτὸς, *Arvi, arvis* ; ut *Leg.* pro *Lis,* & pro *Aris* ponatur. Nam & olim *Lacis* dicebatur in recto. Eſt autem *litis vehementi objectio.* Nec magis inſolens ut *Lis* inde deducta contentionem ſign. quàm quòd ἔριδι & ἔριος & ἔρι ſign. ἔρις, *diſcordia,* unde חִיר. שִׂטְנָה. *Strife, quarrel, debate, variance, contention;* à *fauing, or a*

letter. Binæ literæ, *two letters,* non Duæ ✠ Abdere ſe literis, *To keep cloſe to his book.* Literas neſciebat, *He was no ſcholar.* Interiores & recondítæ literæ. Id. *Deep learning.* ✠ Literis aliquid mandare, Plin. jun. tradere, Quint. configurare, *To write it down, to ſet it down in writing.* ✠ In literas publicas referre, Cic. *To ſet it up in regiſter.* = Volumina, monumenta, Cic.

Litĕrális; ex adj. *Literal, to the letter.*

Litĕraria, i. ſcientia; Aug. *Grammarlearning.*

Litĕrárius, a, um; γραμματικὸς. *Belonging to letters and learning.* Ludus literarius, Quint. *A School.*

Litĕrātè; adv. Cic. πεπαιδευμένως. *Learnedly, ſcholar-like.* = Bellè, ſcitè, Cic.

Litĕrātio, onis; f. Aug. ex Var. γραμματικὴ τέχνη. i. Grammatice imperitia, quam Hiſd. *Grammatice artis inſcientia,* Quint. *Primus literas* vocat. Cic *Literatura,* perfectior Grammatice. *Tedantry; A B C learning.*

Litĕrātius; adv. comp. Cic. *More learnedly.*

Litĕrātor, oris; m. Suet. γραμματιστὴς. *A petty School-maſter, a pedant; a teacher of boyes in the A B C;* ✠ *a ſorry Grammarian, a ſmatterer.*

Litĕrātórius, a, um; *Very well learned,* R. ex Cic. Fort. recl. *Pedantick;* ſi ſit ſaltem ap. Cic.

Litĕrātura, æ; ſi à *Literis;* ut γραμματικὴ ἀπὸ τῶν γραμμάτων. *Grammarlearning, grammar-learning,* Quint. παιδεία. *Learning in general, ſcholarſhip;* good literature, Cic.

Litĕrātus, a, um; adj. ior, ſsimus, Cic. πεπαιδευμένος Θ. σοφὸς, ὁ, ἡ, τὸ. חָכָם. *Learned, lettered, able in ſcholarſhip;* ✠ *marked with letters,* Plaut. Literati *were ſuch miſtakes, as were burnt in the hand or forehead, called alſo* ſtigmatici. ✠ Otium literatum, Cic. *Time ſpent in ſtudy.*

† Literlo, ônis; m. Am. Marcell. i. mediocriter eruditus ; grammatiſta, *literator,* per contemptum. *A ſmatterer in learning.*

† Litĕrŏſus, a, um; adj. i; ſsimus. Gell. *Greatly learned.* Non ex Caſſ. *homo bene literoſus.* q. d. *A meer Scholar.*

Litĕrŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Litera:* γραμμάτιον. *A little letter, ſcroll or bill.*

Literulæ; plur. *A ſhort letter from a friend,* Cic. *Learning,* Græcis litterulis imbutus, Hor. *A pretty Grecian.*

* Lithántcus; *One that has the ſtone in the reins or bladder,* Plin. Al. leg. *lexanicos.*

* Lithanthraces. *Pit-coal or ſea-coal,* G. *Camden.*

* Lithargyros, i; m. Plin. ex λίθ Θ. *litis,* & ἀργυρὸς Θ. *argentum;* argenti ſpuma, Lithargyr. *the ſcum, or froth, or ſpume of lead, or ſilver, or gold. Of theſe are three ſorts,* Chryſitis, Argyritis, *and* Molybditis, Plin.

* Lithiásis; f. à λίθ Θ. Lapis. *Tho ſtone in the kidney or bladder.*

* Lithizontes; Plin. λιθίζοντες. *The lapidibus ſimiles.* Gemmæ quæ tam ex genere carbunculorum, lividius & languidius lucentes, unde & nomen, quòd ad lapidium potiùs quam gemmarum naturam accedant. ✠ *Kind of ordinary Carbuncle.*

* Lithocolla, æ; f. Herm. λιθόκολλα Θ.

λίθ Ͻ-lapis, & κόλλα gluten. *Cement of stones*; *Lime are joyned and glued together*: q. d. *Stone-glew*.

* Lithoglyphus, phi; m. λιθογλύφ Ͻ-us. *Lapidum sculptor. A graver in stones, a carver.*

* Lithologermon, mi; n. Plin. dict. quod *in eo tanquam in cibo serat.* ἀπὸ τοῦ γερμὸν. Hood. *Medium filii. The herb rommel, caymill or Stone-crop.*

* Lithoſtrōta; plur. n. Plin. λιθόστρωτα, i. *lapidum pavita*, sc. *pavimenta*. Spec. quæ parvulis cruſtis ac teſſellis tinctis in varios colores, lind. propriè ex parvia cruſtulis marmoris diverſi coloris: ut *teſſelata*, & parvis teſſulis five calculis quadratis in varios tinctis colores, Voſſ. *Places paved with fine little pieces of marble of ſeveral colours.*

* Lithoſtrōton; n. ſing. Plin. *A pavement made after that faſhion by* Sylla, *in the Temple of Fortune.*

* Lithoſtrōtos; adj. comm. gen. Cal. λίθος Ͻ- λιθ Ͻ- lapis & στρώννυμι ſterno. *Paved with ſtone.* R. in hâc voce adducit Varr.

* Lithotomia, æ; f. Gr. & Latomia; i. Lapidicina: ex λίθ Ͻ- *lapis*, & τέμνω *ſecio. A Maſons work-houſe or a quarrey: alſo a priſon in* Syracuſa *for malefactors.* Cic.

* Lithotŏmus, mi, m. Plin. λιθοτόμ Ͻ-. *A Maſon, a Stone-cutter.* ℌ *A Chirurgeon that cutteth out the ſtone in the bladder*, Cal.

Liticeu, ūnis; m. Non. qui lituo canit. σκαλπιγκτὴς. *A blower of a ſmall trumpet, or a fife.*

Litigans; part. Cic. *Wrangling, pleading.*

Litigatio, ōnis; f. Plaut. ἐρώμενος. *Quarrelling, brawling.*

Litigātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐριστὴς. *A wrangler, quarreler, or jarty pleading a Barreiter.*

Litigātrix, icis; f. Suet. *She that is a party in a ſuit or action.* ℌ *A ſcold or quarrelſome-brawling woman.*

Litigātus, ūs; m. verb. Quint. ἀμφισβήτησις. רִיב. *A debate or quarrel; a wrangling in law.*

Litigioſus, a, um; ϗ φιλόλογ Ͻ-, φιλόνεικ Ͻ-, ἐριστικὸς. **Litigious**, *quarrelſome; full of diſpute and wrangling; a thing in diſpute.* Ovid.

Litigium, ii; n. Plaut. *A Litige*, ut à Navi-go, *navigium*. ἔρις, φιλονεικία. *Strife, debate, controverſie, quarrel.*

Litigo, as; lites ago, ut Navige. ἀμφισβητέω, ἐρίζω, διαβάλλομαι. *To contend, ſtrive, debate, vary; to ſue one another, to go to Law.* Litigat cum aliquo. *To have wrangle, quarrels, ſad out, or go to law with one.*

LITO, as; Act. (1) vel pro *luto*, five *luto*, freq. à *luo* λύω, i. *purgo*, vel à *lito*, i. ſacrificavi, Non. ex Var. vel pot. à *litâ* preces, ſupplicatio; ut ille ſit *litator*, *arvis*. Gl. Cyr. λύτης, *lustratio*. *Lustration, ſins, depreccor, θύω, ἱλάσκομαι.* כָּפַר. Cum Acc. rei ſign. *To ſacrifice, to offer up in ſacrifice.* In aliâ conſtr. *To appeaſe or attone and make jatisfaction.* Regit Dat. perſicum Acc. vel Abl. rei; ut Litare Jovi taurum or tauro. ℌ *Sacrificare* eſt veritam petere; *Litare* eſt impetrare votum, Non.

Litor, aris; Prid. Cic. *To be ſacrificed.* Litatur Diis, Impers. *The Gods are attoned.*

Litŏrālis, le; adj. αἰγιαλώδης, παραλία Ͻ-. Plin. *Of or belonging to the ſea-ſide or ſhore; near the ſhore.*

Litŏreus, a, um; Virg. *On the ſhore or ſea-ſide.*

† Litoricus, a, um; R. & G. ex Ovid.

Litŏrōſus, a, um; αἰγιαλώδης. *Litoroſum mare*, Plin. *The ſea near or upon the ſhore.*

† Litŏtes; λιτότης *tenuitas*, à λιτὸς *tenuis*. Figura eſt cùm minus dicitur quàm ſignificatur. Vulgò male ſcribitur *Liptotes*. Vid.

Littera, Littus, &c V. Litera, Litus.

Littūra; æ; f. à levi litum. κατάστιγμα, ἀπάλειπτρον, ἔπιξεσμα. *A blot, ſtreak, or daſh through any writing; a blur.* ℌ *Dawbing or ſmearing.* Col.

Littūrārius, a, um; Littūrārii, Auct. *ſcil.* libri quos Cic. *Litturarium adverſaria vocat. Blotting books, foul blurr'd copies.*

* Liturgia, æ; f. Eccl. λειτουργία, ἀζιὸν λειτουργᾶς, quæ eſt λειτουργεῖν, τὸ ἔργον opus facere publicum vel publicè ; Suid. *Publick ſervice, a form of publick prayers*; the **Liturgy**, *or Common-prayer, or publick ſervice of the Church.*

* Liturgicus, a, um; Lat. *miniſterialis*, miniſtratorius. *Belonging to the Liturgy.*

* Liturgus, gi; m. λειτουργός· *miniſter publicus*, qui facit opus publicum, τὸ λαϊκὸν, i. *δημόσιον ἔργον* præſertim circa res ſacras. Malè Cal. *Liturgus*, i. *ſupplex.*

Litūro, æs; Sidon. ἐξαλείφω. *To blot or ſtrike out with the pen.*

Litus, a, um; part. à *Lino*, Virg. ἐγχρωσθεὶς. *Anointed, ſmeared*, ℌ *Spotted, marked*, Vir. κεκτισμένος Ͻ-.

Litus, Poët. Littus, ŏris; n. qui fluctus *alluit*, al. *leg. eluit*, al. *audit*, Cic. A *lido*, i. frango, ut ἀκτὴ ab ἄγνυμι frango, Perot. A *littendo*, Dom. quòd navigantes in litore ſacrificarent. A λιτὸς *tenuis*, quòd undarum appulſu attenuetur, Nunn. Vel à λιτὸς Ͻ-, tellus *inarata* & inculta, Athen. Omn. videtur à ſup. *litum*, quòd fluctibus illinatur. αἰγιαλὸς, θὶς, ἀκτὴ. חוֹף *shore*, *The ſhore, the ſea-ſide, the bank or cauſy*; *land lying near the ſea.* Arare littus, Vir. *To labour in vain.* = Ora, Cic. ripa, Col.

Litŭus, i; m. à *lituo*, quòd ſit lituus, i. bellicî certaminis teſtis & index. Feſt. Al. à λιτὸς, ob *ſtridorem*. Al. à λιτὸς, ob *tenuem* & acutum ſonum. Sign. tubam curvam, & ob tubæ ſimili auguralem baculum incurvum, Cic. Quid ſi à *lituo*, *lituum* incurvum, Cic. *Quid ſi à lituo, lituum*, ut à *cerno cernuus* : nam Auguriis edocti litabant diiis. λίτυ Ͻ- ἐξέβ Ͻ- πάντα μαντικὸς, βακτηρίᾳ κεκαμμένῃ ἀνω τέμνων. *To the Auguri croſier or crooked ſtaff, which he uſed in his office, to quarter out the heaven with.* ℌ σάλπιγξ. *A crooked trumpet for horſes Clarion*; *as the ſtraight one for foot*, Hor.

Livens, entis; part. Ovid. *Black and blew.* ℌ *Pining away for envy*, Mart.

LIVEO, es, ēre; car. prat. N. (i) à πελιὸς, φελιδμὸς *mipeus*, per metath. qu. *lipeo*, Nunn. à λίβος, quòd color *livis* ſit lividus, Scal. ut ſit qu. λιβέω. *To be black or blew, or pale and wan; to grow black or blew*, Plin. *To envy or grudge*, Mart. *To be ruſty and ſoul*, Ovid.

Liveſco, is, ĕre; Claud. πελιδνὸς γίνομαι. *To wax blew*; *to envy or repine.*

Livia, æ; f. Gaz. à *lividò* colore. πελειὰς. *A ſtock-dove, a blew wood-pigeon.*

Livia ſive *Liviana charta*, in honorem *Liviæ* Auguſtæ ſic dict. *A ſort of Imperial paper thicker much than the* Auguſta, Voſſ. *Liviæ charta*, Plin.

Liviānum æs; Plaut. *A ſort of braſs, ſo named of* Livia, Auguſtus *his Lady.*

Lividè; *Blewiſhly*; *envyouſly.*

Lividŭlus; dim. à *Lividus*, Juv. *Somewhat envyous and ſpiteful.*

Lividus, a, um; ior, iſſimus; Catul. à *Liveo*. πελιδνὸς. *Black and blew, pale and wan, of the colour of lead or bruiſed fleſh.* ℌ *Envious, malicious, ſpiteful, backbiting.* βάσκανος Ͻ-. = Invidus, malevolus, Cic.

Livor, ōris; m. ex *Liveo*: πελιδνότης, ὠμάδης. חִוָּרוֹן *ſoft* Ͻ-. *Blewneſs; black and blew, or a lead colour.* ℌ *The print or mark of a ſtroke; alſo ſpite, envy, malice.* = Malevolentia, Cic. malignitas, Tac.

† Livum pro tectorio, ap. Juriſc. à *Liveo* vel *Lino*. Gl. λίνον πηλὸς, *pelos* à λειὸς *lævis*, tectorio polire, Voſſ.

LIX, licis; f. à laxitate, qu. *lax*, Scal. ab aliquâ voce Græcâ, quæ dudum Intercidit; fortè à λίξ. An à λείχω, λείξω, quòd *liquor lingatur*? Al. ab Hebr. לוּשׁ *miſcere, deſpere.* Tria ſign. 1. *Aquam* ſive liquorem. λειχίνιον. 2. aquam per cinerem colatam. 3. Ipſum *Cinerem*. κονία, μέρμηρ. *Aſhes.* Lix ciniſ. *Lixivium*. Non. ℌ *Anciently it ſign. water or liquor in general.* A *lix*, fit *lixa*, *lixivium*, *aluum*, &c.

Lixa, æ; m. qui exercitum ſequutus quæſtûs gratiâ ; unde à *ligurieudo quæſtu* dict. vel quod cui extra ordinem militiæ ſit, ei *licesat* quod libeat, Feſt. Al. à *Licha*, qui Herculem ſimiliter ſecutus. A *lix* aqua, Non. quòd eorum munus eſſet aquam ferre militibus ad caſtra.

Lixa cinis, Sipont. Reſh. à *lixando*, i. coquendo cibos militibus: ut fit ſicut à *Scriba ſcriba*, ità à *lixa lixa* κονιορτὸς Ͻ-. *A ſcullyon or drudge to carry water and dreſs meat, &c. in a camp, or in a kitchin: a ſoul diers lous ſuck-boy ; a lunſprinſide ; a ſutler, or villualler at the camp.* ℌ *Calones*, liberi homines ; *Lixæ*, ſervi, Interp. Hor. ſed ap. Fac. *Lixæ* junguntur. *Ipſimet coquos & piſtores*, etiam & *baſtricones* ità vocat.

† Lixa, æ; f. ſap. ant. *Water*. Non.

Lixābundus, a, um ; Plaut. à *Lixa*. Feſt. *Lixabundus* ; iter liberè & *profuſè* faciens. V. D. qui incedit ad modum *lixæ*, latis paſſibus. *That goeth like a ſutler camp to ſpy the ſculion, or to do any thing office*, *like a drudge*; *ſculion-like*; *that plays the ſculion.*

Lixāmen, inis; & Lixamentum, ti; n. *is.* in aquâ coctio. *Boiling or ſeething in water.* R. ex Papin.

† Lixatūra, æ; ſ. coctura, Sidon. *A boiling or ſeething.*

† Lixātus, a, um; Plaut. *Boiled.*

Lixiva, æ; f. Col. ex *Lix*: λίχνα, Heſ. ἀφέψημα, σκαῖον, πόπανα. *Lye made of aſhes.*

† Lixivium, ii; n. Non. idem quod *Lixiva* ; aqua in qua lavandi gratiâ decoctus eſt cinis. *Lye to waſh with.*

Lixivius, a, um ; adj. *Of lye.* Cinis lixivius, Plin. *Lye-aſhes.*

Lixivus, a, um ; quod colatur & tranſit ſeu et quatur per cineres. *Of or like unto Lye.* Cinis lixivus, Pl. *unde* cinerem. *Buck-aſhes.* Lixivum vinum, Col. *The wine that runne h out of the grapes before they be preſſed.*

† Lixo, as; Act. un le *Elixo*. ἑψέω. *To boil or ſeeth.*

Lixŭla, æ; f. à *Lix*, aqua. Circulus ex farinâ, caſeo & aquâ commiſtus, Cal. ex Var. vocabulo Sabino, cibi villoris genus. *A kind of haſty pudding or dumpling.*

Lixus, xa, um ; ἐψητὸς. *Sod, boiled.* In aquâ coctus, V. D.

L ante O.

* Lōba, æ; f. Plin. de milio loquens, *Adoleſcit ad pedes altitudin. 7 pregnandi-bus culmis*: Lobas *vocant*. Scal. *phobas* legit. λόβας κριθῶν, Heſych. à λοβεῖν à capiendo. *The ſtalks or ſtems of* Indian *wheat or millet.*

* Lōbus, bi; m. ima auricula. λοβὸς, ὁ τῶν ἀκροῶν, quòd per eos apprehendamus. *The lap of the ears, the tip.* ℌ *The pieces of the liver, that jut out.*

† Locālis, le; Prob. τοπικὸς. *Pertaining to place*; local : *As* Adverbium locale, *An Adverb of place.*

Localiter ; adv. Diom. τοπικῶς. *Locally, to ſignifie place.*

Locārium, ii ; n. à *Locando*. Var. quod datur in ſtabulo & tabernâ, ubi conſiſtunt *cæſitæ*. *Rent for lodging or houſe-room ; houſe-rent ; ſtall-wages, what one payes for his ſtanding in a fair, market, &c.* ℌ *A water-man fare, boat-hire ; pen-money in a Church ; money that one gives to ſee plays or publick ſhews.*

Locārius, ii ; m. Martial. *He that placed the people at publick ſhews.* ℌ *A Clark of the Market, a peter-keeper.*

† Locatilis, æ; f. verb. ἐκμίσθωσις. *The letting of a houſe ; a letting to hire ; a ſetting or taking of work by great.*

Locātor, ōris ; m. verb. Plin. μίσθωτὴς Ͻ-, ἐργολάβος. *A Leſſor, he that letteth a houſe, &c. he that ſetteth to hire, he that ſetteth or taketh any thing by the great.*

Locātus, a, um ; part. τεθεὶς. *Placed, ſet or laid.* ℌ *Let out to hire ; μισθωθείς.* Agri à Cenſoribus locati, Cic. *Rented, leaſed or farmed out.*

† Locellārii, vel Lucellārii ſervus, Feſt. vel à Loco, vel à *Lucro*. *A ſervant let to hire for gain.*

Lōcellus, li ; m. dimin. à *Loculus*, Mart. βαλλαντίδιον. *A little purſe or bag.*

Loci ; m. *ſc.* mulieb res : & Loca, orum ; n. Col. *ἃ πόροι, ἄρκεῖα. The ſecret parts of a woman, the womb, the matrice.* ℌ Loci Dialectici, *The Topicks or common places for arguments in Logick.*

Lixāmen, inis ; & Lixamentum, ti ; n. *is.* in aquâ coctio. *Boiling or ſeething in water.* R. ex Papin.

† Lixatūra, æ ; ſ. coctura, Sidon. *A boiling or ſeething.*

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* Lōbus, bi; m. ima auricula. λοβὸς, ὁ τῶν ἀκροῶν, quòd per eos apprehendamus. *The lap of the ears, the tip.* ℌ *The pieces of the liver, that jut out.*

† Locālis, le; Prob. τοπικὸς. *Pertaining to place*; local : *As* Adverbium locale, *An Adverb of place.*

Localiter ; adv. Diom. τοπικῶς. *Locally, to ſignifie place.*

Locārium, ii ; n. à *Locando*. Var. quod datur in ſtabulo & tabernâ, ubi conſiſtunt *cæſitæ*. *Rent for lodging or houſe-room ; houſe-rent ; ſtall-wages, what one payes for his ſtanding in a fair, market, &c.* ℌ *A water-man fare, boat-hire ; pen-money in a Church ; money that one gives to ſee plays or publick ſhews.*

Locārius, ii ; m. Martial. *He that placed the people at publick ſhews.* ℌ *A Clark of the Market, a peter-keeper.*

† Locatilis, æ; f. verb. ἐκμίσθωσις. *The letting of a houſe ; a letting to hire ; a ſetting or taking of work by great.*

Locātor, ōris ; m. verb. Plin. μίσθωτὴς Ͻ-, ἐργολάβος. *A Leſſor, he that letteth a houſe, &c. he that ſetteth to hire, he that ſetteth or taketh any thing by the great.*

† Locellārii, vel Lucellārii ſervus, Feſt. vel à Loco, vel à *Lucro*. *A ſervant let to hire for gain.*

Lōcellus, li ; m. dimin. à *Loculus*, Mart. βαλλαντίδιον. *A little purſe or bag.*

Loci ; m. *ſc.* mulieb res : & Loca, orum ; n. Col. *ἃ πόροι, ἄρκεῖα. The ſecret parts of a woman, the womb, the matrice.* ℌ Loci Dialectici, *The Topicks or common places for arguments in Logick.*

Locĭto, as ; freq. à *Loco*, Ter. πραμίδειν. *To let to hire, to leaſe out.*

Lōco, as ; Act. à *Locus* : Var in loco colloco. πρᾶξαι πάντα, שִׂים ; pretio utendum do, δανιζω, שָׂכַר. *To place, to ſet or lay ; to let or ſet to hire or rent ; to let a leaſe ; to bargain to have a thing done ; to put or ſet out a thing by great.* Elocare, *to beſtow or give in marriage* : ἐκδίδωμι. ℌ Conducere, Cic. Locare ædes, *To let his houſes*; caſtra, Cic. *To pitch his tents, to incamp* ; urbem, Vir. *To found or build a City* ; aliquid faciendum, *To ſet it out to great* ; operam, Plaut. *To beſtow his pains.* ℌ In numero veterum locare, Quint. *To reckon amongſt the ancients.* Regit *Acc.* cum Dat. Argentum fœnori locare, Plaut. *To put out his money to uſury.* Locare operam piſtrino, Plaut. *To hire himſelf, or bind himſelf apprentice to a baker.* Locare ſiliam alicui nuptiis, Cic. *To give, or beſtow, or marry his daughter on one.*

Locāmentum, ti ; n. locus ab alio diſtinctus, ubi aliquid collocari poteſt. σκεύη, κρύπτας. *A partition or apartments, boxes and drawers to put any thing in. Viet. Lockers for pigeons ; kettges and pots for birds to build in ; bunches for rabbets ; the combs in beehives*, Col. *Caſes for books*, Sen. *The back of ſuch an herb and flowers*, Jun.

Locālārius, a, um ; Pall ad loculos pertinens. *Kept in little bags.*

Locālitārius, ii; m. Catul. *A purſe-maker*

Locālitas, ātis ; f. Loculus. τοπικὸν ὄνομα Ͻ-. *That hath holes and places diſtinct one from another.* Arca locupletata, Var. *A box of drawers that hath many tills in it.* Piſcina loculata, Id. *A fiſh-pond with partitions for ſeveral ſorts of fiſh.*

Locŭli ; plur. *i.* pecuniarum faculus. *A pocket.* χρεοκόμιον. By Var. *uſed in the ſing.*

Locŭlōſus, a, um ; Cuculon. *Full of holes or diſtinct places.* Æ Simplex, Plin.

Lōculus, li ; m. dim. à *Locus*. λοκύθιον, σκεῦος. *A little place, a partition, Var. A leathern bag, purſe or little coffer.* ἀλάβαστρον. Mart. *A coffin or bier.* σκεῦος. Plin.

Locuplētes, etis ; adj. comm. gen. Priſc. à cop à *locorum*, Fronto. à *locus*, i. ager & *ples*, i. plenus ; ut ſit *loci*, i. agri *plenus*, Meurſius, cum Feſto, *locorum* multorum dominus : vel ut al. cujus *loculi* plenæ ; unde *Pecuniæ locupletes*, Apul. In Abl. ſing. *locupleti* Hor. *locupleti*, Cic. unde & in Gen. plur. *locupletum & locupletium*. πολυχρήματος Ͻ- πολυκτήμων, πλούσιος Ͻ-, ἀφνεὸς. עָשִׁיר. *Wealthy, rich, well-ſtored, well to paſs, well-lined, able in eſtate ; copious, plentiful, abundant ; ſubſtantial, ſufficient, credible, of good account.* = Copioſus, refertus, Cic. Æ Tenuis, egens, jejunus, Cic. inops, pauper, Hor. ℌ Regit *Abl.* interd. Gen. ut Annus frugibus locupletes, Hor. *A plentiful year of corn.* ℌ Locuples oratio, Cic. *A copious fluent ſtyle.* Locuples author, teſtis, Id. *Subſtantial, ſufficient.*

Locupletātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be inriched, improved, amplified, inlarged.*

Locuplētātus, a, um ; part. ἐπλουτισμένος, φλοντισθείς. *Enriched ; increaſed, wealthered, furniſhed.*

Locuplētior, us ; adj. comp. Cic. *More copious, better provided of furniſhed.*

Locuplētissimè ; adv. Aurel. *Moſt richly.*

Locuplētissimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt ſubſtantial.*

Locuplēto, as ; Act. à Locuples. *To make rich, to enrich.* Locupletare aliquem locum egregiis picturis Cic. *To furniſh or fet off.* = Ornare. *To inlarge,* = Exaggerare.

LOCUS, i ; m. (ō) plur. *loci* & *loca*, ab ant. *locum*, Macr. ex Var. Olim *Stlocus*, q. *ſtatlocus*, Feſt. A χῶρος Ͻ- per

Metath. Nunn. Sed eſt à λέχομαι, *cubo, jaceo* ; unde λίχ Ͻ-, *lectus*, locus cubandi ; unde & Angl. To lodge. Omn. à λέχ Ͻ-, locus *inſitilis* accommodus, ità Scal. & Canin. *Locus eſt totum ſpatium rei locatæ*, ubi aliquid conſiſtit, Var. *Locus* autem multa ſign. Ponitur enim pro Familiâ, genere, & ſtirpe, unde aliquis tanquam ex loco prodit. Pro Occaſione & opportunitate ; quia locus præſtinem præſtat. Pro Statu vel conditionis, quia ea loco adharent. Et pro Vice, ei in quis ſuccedit alteri, aut eum repræſentat. *Loci multibres*, ℌ *loci*, Col. *ſunt partes genitales*, ubi naſcendi initia conſiſtunt ; ſc. matrix: Neque ſolùm de homine, ſed & de equâ & pavone fœminâ dixit Col. *Loci dialectici* ſunt ſedes five claſſes argumentorum. τόποι Ͻ-, χῶροι Ͻ-.

חֵבֶל. *A place, or room, or ſpace ; a condition, ſtate or caſe ; an occaſion or ſeaſon ; time or leiſure ; credit, account, favour and repute ; a common place or Town-ſhip, a ſubject ; a family, houſe or kindred.* ℌ *A point of the tables*, Jun. ℌ Ex æquo loco agere, Cic. *Upon equal terms.* Ex loco inferiore, *As a Lawyer at the Bar.* Ex ſuperiore loco, *As a Judge upon the bench, or a Preacher in the pulpit.* ℌ Interea loci, *In the mean while.* Eò loci, *To that paſs.* ℌ In loco beneficii numerare, *To take it in a courteſie.* ℌ Ortus loco equeſtri, *A gentleman born.*

Löcuſta, æ ; f. Plin. ob pedes longos, qu. *longa pedis* ; unde Gr. βρῆθος ὁ ἀττικῶς Ͻ- appel. Hſd. *A locuſt or grashopper*, Port. qu. *locus ajitus*. Urit enim ſtadus, & morſu abſumit. Al. quòd *loca veſtet*. Formam habet verbalium Gr. ea tertiâ ſing. perf. paſſ. Quid ſi ut ab ἀκμάζω ; ità *locuſta* à λοιμὸς *infidior*, ob damna quæ ſegetibus infert ? vel *pario*, quòd ſit animal multiparum ; unde ei nomen Hebr. à חָרָב *vaſtavit ſecavit.* ἀκρὶς. אַרְבֶּה. **A Locuſt**, *a miſchievous inſect, that doth a great deal of hurt to corn, and eats up and ſpoils all green things. In ſome countreys, where they are large, they eat th m.* ℌ *A lubſter.* ἀστακὸς Ͻ-.

Löcūtĭo, ōnis ; ſ. verb. à *Loquor* : ἀγόρευσις, λάλημα. *Speaking ; ſpeech, diſcourſe, a phraſe or manner of ſpeech.*

Löcutor, ōris ; m. verb. Gell. λάλ Ͻ-. *A talker.*

Löcutŭlĕius, cii ; m. Gell. πολύλογ Ͻ-, ἀδόλεσχος, ἀδολέσχης Ͻ-. *A prater, a great talker, an errant tittle-tattle.*

Löcutŭlus, a, um ; part. λελάληκα. *About to ſpeak.*

Löcutŭs, a, um ; *ſimile. Having ſpoken or ſaid.*

Löcŭtŭla, æ ; f. dim. à *Lodix* Suet. ὀθόνιον. *A little ſheet or blanket.*

Löddix, icis ; f. Juv. *A blanket* ; quòd ſæpe lotæ, Perot. *Lodices*, à ludis theatricis, Etid. qu. veſtes ſcenicæ. στώμη, χλαῖνα. כְּסוּת. *A ſheet, a blanket or cover-let.*

† Lœbeſum & Lœbertatem Antiq. dicebant. *Libertas & Libertatem*, ut Gr. λοιδὸς & λοίδορος, Feſt. Gell. ℌ pro ex uſurpatum, & ità *ex eſum* pro *libertatem* ſive *libertum*, ad extremum *libertum*.

* Lœmŏdia, æ ; f. λοιμόδεια. Macrob. *i. convitium. A ſcurrility, a reproach.*

* Lœmŏdes ; adj. Amm. ὁ ἢ τὸ λοιμώδης, ἀλοιμώδης, peſtis. *Peſtilential.*

* Lop. ind. Bibl. *A measure among the Hebrews, the same as* Sextarius Attcus, Comp.

* Logárion, ii ; n. Ulp. λογάριον, ex λόγος ratio vel collectio. *A book of account of what is laid out in the private ; a small reckoning ;* a Tavern-bill, &c.

Logi, orum ; m. Ter. λόγοι. *Trifling words, bolsterers,* Non. ex Cic.

* Lógica, æ ; f. & Logice, es ; f. λογική. *i. ratio disserendi,* Cic. Sed τὸ λόγος, quæ vox & rationem & orationem significat. Logick ; *the art of reasoning.*

* Lógica, orum ; n. τὰ λογικά· quæ differuntur subtilius, Cic. *Subtil disputations according to the art of logick.*

* Logicáliter ; adv. λογικῶς. Logically. R. ex Boëth.

Lógi ; ē ; adv. idem R. ex Quint.

* Lógicus, a, um ; adj. Quin. *Pertaining to logick.*

* Lógistáricus, ci ; m. vel Logistoricumjn. Λογιστορικὸς vel κώνειον, λόγων ἐρευνᾶν. *A book of* Varro's *so called, quoted by* Gellius *and* Macrobius, *wherein he gives an account of many notable sayings.*

* Logódædália, æ ; f. *A goodly show and flourish of words, without any great matter.* G. ex Aul. Ita & *logodædalus* citatur ex Cic. quam vocem ille Græcè scripsit. *An affecter of new-fangled words, a coyner of words.*

* Lógographi, orum ; m. λογογράφοι. *Lawyers Clerks ; they that write pleas and causes in the law,* Suid. ✠ *Clerks of account.* Dig. Tabularii, scribæ, logographi, censuales.

* Lógos, gi ; m. λόγος. *verbum oratio.* Ter. & Cic. usurpant in plur. Vid. *logi. A word, a saying, a reason ; an idle story.* Illinc in comp. *Dialogus, Epilogus, Catalogus, Decalogus,* &c.

Lóliaceus, a, um ; Var. λόλιος. *Made of Darnel, Cockle, or Tares.*

Lólliarius, a, um ; Col. *ciceris.* Cribrum loliarium, ✠ *a cockle sive, to get tares out of the corn.*

Lolliginósus, a, um ; adj. abundans lolliginibus *Full of that sort of fish called* Loligo, *or the Calamary.* Leg. & *loliginum.* R. ex Plin.

Lólligo, inis ; f. al. Lolligo ; à *Lolium* piscis ; vel à *volando* dict. quasi *Veligo, vel in* ✠ *muratâ,* Var. πωδίκ. *A fish called a Calamary, a Cuttle-fish, or the Sleeve fish ; a fish that flies,* Plin. *His blood is like ink ;* Ov. ✠ Succus loliginis, *Enny,* Hor.

Lólliuncilla, æ ; f. dim. Plaut. πτερύδιον. *A little Sleet-fish.*

LOLIUM, ii ; n. (ŏ) Vir. qu. *Dolium, δόλιον* quòd dolosum fit vel adulterinum. Fit enim è corruptis tritici ac hordei seminibus. Mart. à *χάλαι δόλιον, i. fœcem perdere,* vel κάλαι δόλιον ; i. *fœces maxia. ἄλφος ζιζάνιον.* קצח. *A Weed growing amongst corn, called* Rye, Darnell, *Cockle or Tares ; to naught for the eyes,* Ov. *and will make the head giddy, if eaten in bad bread,* Comp.

✠ Lólius, ii ; m. Hermol. πυρδός. *A kind of small fish, like the* Loligo.

Lómentum, ti ; n. Plin. λάϊνμα, ex λούω· vel pot. à *lotus*, ut *fimentum* à *fo ut* : coloris genus, quod perficitur lavando. It. farina fricta, ἄλευρον κεγχρῖνον· quòd ea ad lavandum usi ; Gl. Lomentum, σμῆγμα. *Bean-meal ; also a kind of Painters colour,* Plin.

* Lo uhtric, lis ; f. Plin. λογλίκη· dict. quod femen eius λόγχας *lanceæ* sit simile. *The herb spleen-wort.*

✠ Longabo, f. cl. minusis genus, Vossi ex Var. al. Longano ἰερὸν ἐντέρων sit cæteris longius. κωλόντερον. *The arse-gut.*

Longævitas, ātis ; f. Macrob. μακροβιότης, πολυετία. *Long life or old age.*

Longævus, a, um ; Virg. πολυετὴς, μακρόβιος· cujus *longum* est *ævum*, i. qui diu vivit. *Long-lived, ancient, of many years continuance.*

Longánimis, me ; adj. Eccl. *longum animum* ; L. tex tardus. μακρόθυμος ☞. אֶרֶךְ אַפַּיִם. *That suffereth long, long-suffering.*

Longánimitas, ātis ; f. Hier. μακροθυμία. *Long-suffering or forbearance.*

Longánimiter ; adv. *Patiently.* R. ex Plaut.

Longano, ōnis ; m. Arn. Apic. Veg. Intestinum rectum, quia in *longum* protenditur, nullis implicitum orbibus. κωλιτηρία. Varroni est *Longabo* ; Cæl. *Longao,* Aurel. Longavo, Perot. Longanon, Onom. *The strait-gut, the arse-gut,*

Longè ; adv. loci πόῤῥω, μακρεάν· cum *Compar. σπλέον.* cum *Superl. πάνυ. Far, at great distance, a great way off ; exceedingly, very much, a great deal,* ☞ Prope. Regit *Gen.* gentium. ✠ Longè parentum, Apul. *i.* à parentibus. ✠ Longè falleris opinione, Cic. *You are quite mistaken.* Vir longè post homines natos improbissimus, *Toe arrantest knave that ever lived. ✠ It is used with words of unlikeness as* Dissimilis, diversus, alius, alter, &c. *And with Comparatives for* Multò, *and Superlatives for* Valdè. ✠ Longè latéque, *Far and wide, or far and near.* Longè longéque beatior, Ovid. *Beyond all compare.*

✠ Longiloquium, ii ; n. Iren. μακρολογία. *A long discourse.*

Longinquè ; idem quod Longè. *Also afar off, much distant, far asunder.*

Longinquior, us ; adj. Cic. *Longer, of longer continuance.*

Longinquitas, ātis ; f. μῆκος, μακρότης. *Distance of place, or remoteness ; length of time, or long continuance, and lastingness.*

Longinquus, a, um ; *i.* longè disjunctus : à *Longe* ; ut *Propinquus* à *Prope*, μακρὸς ὁμοιωτικὸν ἀπὸ διαστήματος. רָחוֹק. *Far off, at great distance, strange ; long, of long continuance.* ☞ Propinquus, brevis. = Exterus, alienigenus. ✠ Ex longinquo venire, Plin. *To come a great way off.*

Longior, us ; adj. comp. ✠ Nihil mihi fuit longius, quàm ut te viderem, Cic. *I longed to see you. i. I thought it long till I did.*

Longipes, ēdis ; adj. Plaut. *longos pedes* habens ; vel longa crura. μακροσκελὴς. *Long-legged.*

✠ Longísco, ĕis ; Enn. ap. Non. *i.* in longum cresco. *To grow long.*

Longíssimè ; adv. Cic. πολυτονώτατα. Quàm longissimè potuit, *As far as he could ; very far, a great way off, a great while since.*

Longisíli nus, a, um ; μακρόψυχος. *Unmoyl or farthyll.* Epitheta longisilina quæqs optima, Cic. *Tve longer the better.*

✠ Longiter ; adv. *A far off.* G. ex Lucr.

✠ Longitrorsus ; fic dicitur, ſicut *Dextrorsus, Sinistrorsus ; i.* in longum, ſeſt. *Stretched out in length.*

✠ Longitudinális futura. *The croſs ſeam of the head that goes from the one ſide to the other.* Sturp.

Longitūdo, inis ; f. μακρότης, μῆκος ☞. אֹרֶךְ. *Longitude, length of time, place,* &c. ☞ Brevitas, Cic. ✠ Conſulere in longitudinem, Ter. *To provide for ſecurity, afore-hand, for a long time to come.*

Long'ùs ; a lv. πόῤῥωτέρω. *Further, farther off ; longer,* Ter. Longiùs ætate provectus, Cic. *Older.*

Longiúsculus, a, um ; dim. à comp. *Longior. ὑπομήκης. Somewhat longer, somewhat of the longeſt.*

Longísle ; adv. Plaut πολυχρόνιον, μακρὰν ἀπ. *Somewhat long or far off.*

Longíttus, a, um ; dim. à *Longus*, Cic. *ὑπομήκης. Somewhat long.*

Longùm ; adv. Virg. μακρὰν. *For a long time ; for ever and a day.*

Longurio, ōnis ; m. Var. à ſimil. *longurii. βόμβηκες βόμβηκος. A long gangrell ; a tall long ſlim fellow ; a ſingle-on.*

Longurius, ii ; m. *i.* longior pertica, Cæl. Var. μάκελλος. *A long ſlender pole or piece of timber, laid or nailed a-croſs in hedges,* &c. *a rail.*

LONGUS, a, um ; adj. à *lineâ*, quæ porrecta in longitudinem, ſiſid vel pot. à figurâ venabuli aut *lancea*, Scal. ſcil. qu. λογχόεις. μακρὸς ; ὑπόμηκες, ὁδοιπόρος. Long. *A long ſtanding acquaintance, ſeaſon.* = Productus. ✠ Regit *Acc.* vel *Abl.* Plin. interd. *Gen.* Col. ✠ Longus in dicendo, Cic. *Long-winded.* De omnibus longum eſt dicere, Id. *It would be too long, it would take up too much time.* Nè longum faciam, Hor. *To make the ſtory ſhort.* In longum, *For a long while.*

✠ Lópas, ădis ; f. Plaut. λοπάς· genus conchæ marinæ ; vel à λέπω· *cortex*, vel à λέπας *rupes*, Heſ. dict. quia rupibus adhæret. *A kind of Shell-ſiſh.*

Loquácior, us ; comp. *More talkative.*

Loquacíſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. à *Loquax*, Cic. *Mighty full of talk.*

Lóquácitas, ātis ; f. ἀδολεσχία, μακρολογία. *Much talking or babling ; talkativeneſs, prating.*

Lóquáciter ; adv. ἀδολέσχως, φλυαρῶς. *Bablingly, pratingly.*

✠ Loquácito, as ; Hier. *To bable or talk much.* ἀσυμφωλογῶ. *To chatter, to chin-chat, tittle-tattle, prittle-prattle as Goſſips do.*

Lóquácilus, li ; m. dim. à *Loquax* : Lucr. λαλίστερος. *A great talker that uſe t many words ; a tatler-bunket.*

Lóquax, ācis ; adj. à *Loquor*. λάλος, ἀσυμφωλογῶν ☞, μακρολογῶν ☞, ἀδολέσχης. *Full of words, prating, talkative, buſie of his tongue ; apra ler, or talker, tatling.* ☞ Mutus, Cic.

Lóquēla, æ ; f. à *loquor*. ut à *queror, querela.* λαλία. אִמְרָה. *Speech, talk, diſcourſe, language.* ☞ *Sermo* eſt omnium gentium ; *Loquela* cujuſque gentis propria, Corn. Front.

Loquitàris ſervus ; Enn. *A ſervant ſent to carry meſſages to and fro.* Præpp. inſeparabilis, *am, con, re, ſe, dis, dis*, vett. Grammaticis *Loquelarii* dicèbæ, quòd per co np. loquelis inhærerent, Prob. quibus opponit *Caſu loquas vo'at.*

✠ Lo-

✠ Loquelarit·r ; adv. *According to ſpeech, notwithſtanding.* Ex Cic. Vulgò rectè *pepul'arius.*

Lóquendus, a, um ; Mart. *To be talked or ſpoken of.*

Lóquens, tis ; part. *Speaking,* &c.

Lóquentia, æ ; f. λαλιστικὴ. *Talking, prating, prattling.* Prob. ex Sall.

✠ Loquítor, āris ; Plaut. πολυλογέω. *To ſpeak much or of en, to tattle.*

✠ Loquio, pro Loquor ; Enn.

LOQUOR, ĕris ; locutus vel loquitus ; (ŏ) Dep. à *Loco* dict. ut Varro vult ; quippe is *loquitur*, qui ſuo *loco* quodque verbum ſciens ponit : vel à λοάω, Scal. ex Canin. ut ſit q. λοχάω, λοχῶ. λαλέω, φθέγγομαι, λόγῳ φαίνομαι. דָּבַר. *To ſpeak, to ſay, to tell, to talk, or diſcourſe ; to utter, to report, to declare ; to talk of,* cum *Acc.* Hor. ✠ Apud aliquem, cum aliquo, inter ſe, de re aliquâ loqui. ✠ Loqui eſt cœptum, Cæl. ad Cic. *i.e.* cœperunt, *They began to diſcourſe.* ☞ *Dicere* eſt oratoris ; *Loqui* cujuſlibet.

Lóra, vel Lórea, æ ; f. qu. *lata*, quòd ſiat ex ſinaceis aquâ dilutis ; cùm expreſſi acinorum folliculi in dolia conjiciuntur, eóque aqua additur, ea *lora* dicitur, quòd *lata* acina, &c. Var. Scal. à *luo* ; i. uter coriaceus ; an quod acinis *lota lora*, i. coria vett. dicta ? *olivæ duriores, i.* vinum fecundarium. *A ſmall thin wine, made of the husks of grapes, after they have been preſſed, laid to ſoak in water, and then ſqueezed again : a drink much like our buſnell in the Ferry-country.*

✠ Lórāle, lis ; n. *A bridle.* R. ex Mart. *Alſo a ſpangle,* G. ex Med. Gram.

Lórāmentum, ti ; n. Juſt. à *loris* factum ligamentum : ἱμὰς ; ἱμάτιον. *A great thong, or leather-cord.* Loramentum ligneum, Hier. *A ground-plate about the foundation of a building.*

Lórārius, ii ; m. Plaut. ἱμαντοτρόφος ☞. Gell. qui *loram* fert, & eo cædit, ictor. *A ſervant that beats and frights others at his maſters pleaſure ; a Bandle's a Maſtalsman, a Bandle of Bridewel ; an officer that whips ſlaves when they did amiſs. ✠ Aſtring that was uſed to put into the throat, to cauſe vomit,* Celſ. *A Paravang.*

✠ Lórātus, a, um ; ἱματιωτὸς, ἱ. corrigiatus, R. & G. ex Virg.

✠ Lórātus, ūs ; m. ἱματίωσις. *Trimming with thongs of leather.* R. & G. ex Virg.

✠ Lórētum, ti ; n. *Ruſhes* Plin. *A row of Bay-trees.*

Lóreus, a, um ; Plin. ἱμάντων ☞, ἱμαντώδης. *Made of leather thongs.*

Lórica, æ ; f. quòd ex *loris* (coria crudo, Var.) antiquitùs fieret : poſtea & ferro, unde ſtid. per antiphraſin, quòd *loris* careat, quippe ſolis annulis ferreis contexta, ut ille putabat. Fort. ab *Acc.* gr. Σώραξ. Per metaph. quævis rei protectio & munimentum. θώραξ, σκέπη. *A coat of mail ; a coat of mail ; a fortification, or a bulwark ; a thonce or bre ſt-work, about a camp ; a gallery or a Balcony on a mail-ſide ; with grates to keep one from falling.*

Lóripes, pĕdis ; c. g. Plin. qui *pedes* habet quaſi *loris* vinctos, vel in modum *loris* tortos : ἱμαντόπους ; ποδοπέδαι. גַּמָּד. *Bow-legged, way-legged, bandy-legs, crump-footed, that hath his feet as it were bound.*

LORUM, i ; n. (ŏ) *Lorum* apvett. *Laurum*, proprièvirgultum à lauro, Don. fed erant *lora* ex corio, & fortè *lutum* vett. corium : unde *lura* uter coriaceus, & *lurribus*, qui coriâ habet coloremen. Al. à λῶρος *fibra*, quia de corpore detrahitur ; vel à *luendo*, quòd loris vapularent, i. luerent ſervi : unde *Laurum* antè pro *Lorum*, Scal. Al. à לוֹר *Leor* cutis, cum ✠ proſthetico. *A thong of leather, a cord ; a bridle, the rein of a bridle ; horſe-harneſs ; a girth, a teaſe, a whip or lounge made of thongs ; a bedcord, the girths of ſloots and cabans.*

✠ Lorus, ri ; m. Apul. idem.

✠ Lota, æ ; *A fiſh in the river* Araris. Bruyerinus de re cibariâ.

Lótio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Lavo* : λοῦσις. *A waſhing.*

✠ Lótiolentè ; adv. Titin. apud Nonn. à *Lotium* & *olent. Stinking of piſs.* Item fœdè, lutulentè, ſordidè, Cæl.

Lótium, i ; n. Nunn. ſec *Lixe, Lixium ;* primâ longâ, Catul. eſt enim totius corporis *lotio.* Fort. aqua, quæ ſumitur ad os colluendum. ἔδρα. *Urine, piſs or piſſe.*

✠ Lotometra, æ ; f. Plin. 22. 21. *Bread made of the ſeed of the herb* Lotus, *being like Millet, and uſed by the* Egyptians. *The herb is teſt.*

Lótor, ōris ; m. Plaut. à *Lavo* : πλυντής. *A waſher.*

✠ Lotos, i ; m. Mart. ſ. Ov. λωτὸς arundo, canna ; faba Syriaca vel Græca : item fiſtula, tibia è loto, organum musicum, in ſacris Idæarmatris : *Et terrore Lotos adunca ſono,* Ovid. *An herb, of the ſeed whereof the* Egyptians *made bread ; The* Lotophagi *alſo a pipe made of the wood of it.* Vid. Lotus.

Lótrix, icis ; f. πλύστειρα. *A Landreſs that waſheth both linnen and woolen cloth.*

✠ Lotulentus, a, um ; Non. idem quod commiſtilis ; ut *Lutulentum*, V. *Beſpit.*

Lótūra, æ ; f. Plin. πλύσις. *A vrinſing or waſhing.*

✠ Lotus vel Lotos ; ſ. à *Lotis* Nympha, quæ Priapum fugiens in eamarborem fingitur commutari, indè nomen habens ; λωτός. *Lotos live ſal a Greece,* Plin. *Faba Syriaca,* Serv. *The* Lote-tree ; *of the fruit*

whereof of a man do eat, ſo might he forget his own country ; a ſpecies fruit, like a cherry, of the bigneſs of a bean, and ſpecies : a tree in Africk. ✠ *The herb Clover or Melilot,* Plin. ✠ Ē *Lote* ſicbarit tibiæ, Id.

Lótus, a, um ; part. à *Lavor* : λελουμένος ☞. *Waſhed, winged, made clean ; died.* Semel lotus, *once dried.* Diaphus, haud ſemel lotus, *Double-dy'd.* Per. Arb.

* Loxias, Apollo dictus eſt, qui in ſuis reſponſis λοξὸς, i. *obliquus* & flexiloquus erat ; Macrob. Vide Propr.

L *inæ U.*

Lŭa, mater dea, quæ *luebat*, i. purgabat. V.

Lŭbens, tis ; part. ἑκὼν ☞, ἱλαῖος. *Willing, glad, with a good mind : alſo willingly,* Ter. ✠ Me verò lubente, Cic. *With all my heart.* Lubens fecero, Plaut. *I will do it gladly.*

Lubenter ; adv. ἀσμένως, ἱκανῶς. *Willingly, gladly.*

Lŭbentia, æ ; f. Plaut. χάρις. *Mirth, pleaſantneſs, a grace in words : the Goddeſs of pleaſure and delight.*

Lubentíor, us ; comp. Plaut. *More willing and pleaſant.*

Lubentíus ; adv. comp. Plaut. *More willingly.*

Lŭbet ; impers. idem ferè quod *Libet*, ἀέσκει, ἥδεῖ, φίλον ἔζι. *It liketh, it pleaſeth, I am diſpoſed, I have a mind.*

✠ Lubidinitas, pro Lubidine vel Libidine, Laber. Scylace ; *Lubidinitate Lubiter.*

Lŭbído, inis ; f. pro Libido. *Pleaſure, luſt, luſt.*

Lubricè ; γλιχῶντως. *Slipperily, waveringly, unconſtantly, doubtfully, dangerouſly.*

Lubrícus, a, um ; adj. ſimilis, ſed *Lubricus, à Labendo : a in u mutato, ut à fado, evado.* Nunn. à λυκίζειν *humidum, lubricum,* γλόος, Ceoλλοειδὴς, ὀλισθηρὸς, γλίχης. *Slippery or ſlippy, wavering, moving ; unſtable, inconſtant, variable, deceitful, uncertain. Alſo ready to ſlip or ſlide ; dangerous, difficult, nice.* = Incertus, mobilis, præceps, periculoſus, perdifficilis. ✠ Verſari in lubrico, Cic. *To be at a tickliſh point.*

Lucæ boves, Plin. *Lucas*, qu. *Lucanos boves ; ſed* eſt *Lucæ pro Lucani*, ex *Lucanus*, ut *Picens* ex *Picenus.* Al. à *luco*, quòd longè relucerent propter inauratos clypeos. Omn. à *Lucania* regione, ubi primùm conſpectæ, Pyrrhi belli. Bovem, a voc. Var. quòd maximam quadrupedem, quam ipſi haberent, vocarent Bovem. *Elephants ſo called.*

✠ Lucánar, āris ; n. Var. *A Foxes or Badgers hole.*

Lucani, Scarabæorum genus, Plin. ex Nigid. *The Stag-fly or horned Beetle.*

Lucánica, æ ; f. genus farciminis exfuillâ carne confectum ; dict. quòd milites à *Lucanis* didicerunt talia facere & comedere ; ἀλλᾶς. *A Saufage, a pudding made of fleſh, as of pork,* &c.

Lucánicum, ci ; n. Arnob. idem.

✠ Lucánicus ; Am. Marcell. *A lolly-gog, a glutton.*

✠ Lŭ-

† Lūcānus, a, um; *Pertaining to the light or morning*: unde antelucanus.

† Lūcar; n. Fest. Falluntur vett. quâ à *luco* deducunt, Voss. Olim *Lucar*, τὸ ἀναλίσκειν, pecunia quam pro *loco* solvunt spectatores; pecunia theorica. *Money bestowed upon plays and players. Ces* ☞ *woods dedicated to the Gods*; *money given for one's place or seat at play is.*

Lūcāria, ōrum; plur. Fest. Festa in *luco* coli solita. *Feasts accustomed to be solemnized in holy woods or groves* ✠ *propter lucum* amissam, *i.* libertatem vel vitam; Vide Varr.

Lucaris pecunia, Fest. θεατρικὴ ἀργύριον pecunia, quæ erogatur in ludos & spectacula quæ in *Lucaribus* erat data; vel quòd à *luco* capretur, Fest. Rect. à *loco*. Vid. Lucar. *Money that is given or bestowed in woods or groves, upon players.*

† Lucarius, ii; m. Fest. *A wood-man.*

Lūcē; adv. ex *Luci*, Lu. In, cum, vel de luce. φανερῶς. *Openly, in the day-time.* = Palam, Hor.

Lūce lum, li; dim. à *Lucrum*: κερδάριον. *A little gain, a small vantage.*

Lūcens, tis; part. φαίνων. *Shining, glittering, bright, light.*

Lūceo, es, ēre; xl; Neut. φάω, λάμπω. Pass. ☞. *To give light, to shine, to glister*; to appear or be apparent, Cic. ✠ Act. ut Lucere facem alicui, Plaut. *To hold one the Candle.* Cereum, Id.

Luceres, pars 2, pop. Rom. Vos.

Lucerius vel Lucetius; lucis auctor, Dieſpiter, Ζεύς. Vide Prop.

Lūcerna, æ; f. à *Luceo*: vel *Lucendo*: vel à λύχνος *Luxi*: vel à λύχνος; Serv. λύχνος, λαμπάς. *A candle, light or lamp*: *alſo a ſpit, the lantern of the Sea*, Plin. In ſole lucernam adhibere, Cic. *To burn day-light. Lumen* lucernæ obſcurare luce ſolis, Id. *The Sun puts out the candle.* Vigil lucerna, Hor. *A watch-light.*

Lucernālis herba, Jun. *The herb Longwort*; *otherwiſe called Torch-herb.*

† Lucernarium, ii; n. Aug. λυχνίον. *A candleſtick*; *a ſconce*: *alſo candle-lighting.*

Lucernārius, ii; Spart. λυχνοκαῖος. *He that carrieth a candle.*

Lūcēſcit; impers. Ter. *It is day, it is bright day, it growes light.*

Lucēſco, Lucēſcis; inc. Liv. ὑπολάμπω. *To wax clear.*

Lūcet; impers. ἡμέρα ὑπάρχει. *It is light, it is day*: in morning, in the day-time, by day.

† Lūcibilis, le; adj. Serv. *That is light of it ſelf, that is apt to ſhine.*

Lūcidārium, ii; n. Feſt. *A comment or gloſs.*

Lūcidē; adv. φανερῶς. *Clearly, plainly, certainly.*

Lūcidior, us, adj. comp. Ovid. *More light, more.*

Lūcidiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. *Somewhat bright.*

Lūcidus, a, um; Hor. à *Luceo*. φαιδρὸς, φαεινὸς, διαυγὴς. *Bright, light, clear, light-ſome.*

Lūcifer, ĕri; m. *ferens lucem*, eò quòd inter omnia ſidera plus lucem ferat; φωσφόρος, ἑωσφόρος. *The day-ſtar*; *the morning-ſtar.* ✠ *Alſo* **Lucifer**, *the Archlevel.* Eccl.

Lūcifĕrus, a, um; adj. Poët. ὁ ἢ ἡ φωσφόρος. *That bringeth light.*

Lūcifŭga, æ; c. g. Ovid. qui *lucem fugit*, φιλόνυκτ. ☞. ὁ σκοτίας. *That flieth from the light*; *that delighteth in darkneſs*; *that lurks and ſculks and hides himſelf*: *a night-walker*, *one that contrary to nature ſleepeth by day, and walketh by night.*

Lūcigĕna; æ; m. qui *luce genitus* eſt, Sen. λευκογόνος. *Begotten in the day time, born in the day time*; *that ingenereth light.* Coop.

† Lucinium; cicindela, lucerna, quia dat lumen; Var. *A glow-worm*; *a candle.*

Lūcinius, Lucinus, Feſt. Lucinius: à *Luce*, i. vitio lucis oculos parvos habens, Plin. 11. 37. vide Lucinius: μικρόφθαλμος ☞. *Which hath little eyes and ſmall ſight, purblind.*

† Lūcino, as; verb. antiq. *To ſhine, glitter or glitter.*

Lucinus; qui oculorum vitio laborat, Feſt. *Lucini*, quibus oculi ſunt hebetiores; unde *Alucinari*, Plin. *Luſcini* q. à luſcus. *Weak-ſighted.*

Lūcĭola, æ; *The herb called Adderstongue*, Dod.

† Lucĭpor; i; m. Plin. *The ſervant of* Lucius, *at* Marcipor *of* Marcus: Dominorum Gentiles, Plin.

† Lūcĭsător; *The Father of light*, *Chriſt*. Prud.

† Lucĭſcit in vett. libris. Id. quod Luceſcit. *It grows light.* Cùm lucĭſcerent, *At break of day.*

† Lūcĭſco; vide *Luceſco*, Plin. *To ſhine bright.*

Lūcĭlus, ci; m. Cic. *He that ſeeth little in the evening and in the morning.* Vid. Lucinius.

Lūcius, ii; m. Jun. piſcis, à luce oculorum; vel à λύκος ☞, quia eſt quaſi *lupus* inter piſces. V. *A Pike*, a *Jack*. ✠ *Alſo a child born a* ſ*ore-ſighted*, *or the day-break.*

Lūcrativus, a, um; καρδιὰ ☞. Quint. *That is gotten by the by.* Scribendum lucrativâ operâ ad ſcribendum, *Spare time to imploy ones ſelf in writing.*

Lūcrātus, a, um; Modeſt. καρδιωθεὶς. *Gained.*

† Lucrĭcupido, inis; φιλοκερδία. *Deſire of lucre and gain*, Apul.

Lūcrĭfacio, is, ĕre; ĕci, ĕtum; Act. Producit *i*. Mart. ac ſi diviſim poneret, καρδαίνω. *To win, to gain, to get, to make a gain of.*

Lūcrĭfactus, a, um; part. Cic. *Gained, won, gotten.*

† Lucrĭficābilis, le; Plaut. καρδιωθεὶς ☞. καρδιωτικὸς. *That bringeth gain.*

Lūcrĭfico, as; Digeſt. καρδαίνω. *To gain or get, to make ſpare gain.*

Lūcrĭfio, is; factus ſum; καρδαίνομαι. *To be won, to be gotten in advantage*; *to be gained.*

† Lūcrĭfŭga, æ; c. g. Plaut. μισοκερδὴς. *He that flieth from profit or gain.*

Lucrii Dii, Arnob. *i.* Lucri præſides.

† Lucriones, æ in ſing. Lucrio, ōnis; φιλοκερδεῖς, lucri cupidi. *Covetous men, that ſeek gain by all manner of means*, *by hook or by crook.*

† Lucripeta; fœnerator, ☞. Idem.

Lūcror, āris; Depon. καρδαίνω. *To gain, to win, to get advantage or profit, to earn.*

Lūcrōsè; adv. φιλοκερδῶς. *Gainfully.*

Lucroſior, us; adj. comp. Plin. *More gainful.*

Lucrōſĭti nus, a, um; Plin. *Very gainful or profitable.*

Lucrōſus, a, um; ior, iſſimus. Ov. κέρδος ἔχω. *Full of gain or lucre, profitable, gainful.*

LUCRU M, cri; n. (ū) An idem quod *Lucar*, i. lucorum promotus? Pot. à *lucro*, *lucrum*; ut à *Lautumo*, *lautumnum*. nisi quod *lucrum*, i. ſolvitur ex re aliquâ, ſcil. vice acceſſionis: κέρδος, πορισμός, χρήσιμος. **Lucre**, *gain, profit, advantage, earning.* In lucro ponere, Cic. deputare, Ter. *To reckon it gain.* = Quæſtus. ☞ Date de lucro, niſi de vivo detrahiti, *the part severed from the reſt of the flock or principal, only ſome of the intereſt.*

† Lucrus, i; m. id quod *Lucrum*. Unde tu pergrandem lucrum fœcias, Non. ex Plaut.

LUCTA, æ; f. πάλη, ἅβλ. pugna, à *Luendo*, i. e. ſolvendo, quòd uterque ſe ab altero ſolvere niteretur. A *luctando* complexu, Ilid. a *luo*, *luis*, *luitu*, Perot. quod membra ſolvuntur luctantium. Scal. à λύω, quòd cauſer corporis λύσιν. An q. ἑλικτὰ ab ἑλίσσω *volvo*, *complico*, quòd tic complexus & complicatio? vel λακτὰ ☞ calcitro, fur. Att. λακτὰ Ludio. *A wreſtling or fighting*; a *ſtruggling or ſtriving*; a *ſcuffle.*

Luctā nen, inis; n. Virg. idem quod Luctatio. *A wreſtling.*

Luctans, tis; part. à Luctor. *Struggling, &c.*

Luctātio, ōnis; f. verb. ut πάλαισμα, ἀγὼν. *Wreſtling, ſtriving, ſtruggling.*

Luctātor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. παλαιστὴς, ἀθλητὴς, ἀγωνιστὴς. *A wreſtler.*

Luctātus, a, um; part. Lucret. ἀγωνισθεὶς ☞. *Having wreſtled, ſtriven or ſtruggled.*

Luctātus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. idem quod Luctatio. *Struggling.*

† Luctī, pro Luctūs. Acc.

Luctĭfer, a, um; adj. Sen. φοροῦν ☞, πένθος ☞. *That cauſe mourning.*

Luctĭficābilis, le; adj. Perſ. *That is ſorrowful and mourning, heavy, ſad.*

Luctĭficus, a, um; φοροῦν ☞, ἐθλιμμένος. *Mournful, ſorrowful, doleful, wofull.*

Luctĭfĭnus, a, um; Ovid. φοροῦνος, ἐθλιμμένος. *That ſignifie ſorrow or mourning*; *pitiful, doleful, and that hath the found of mourning.*

† Luctĭtor, āris; Depon. Luctito, Priſc. *To wreſtle often.*

† Lucto, as; Plaut. Id. quod Luctor.

Luctor, āris; Depon. παλαίω, ἀθλέω. *To wreſtle, to ſtruggle*; *alſo to be in trouble, to ſtrive, to contend.* ✠ Morti luctari, Sil. *To ſtruggle with or againſt death.* Luctari cum aliquo, Cic. interſe, Plin.

Luctŭōſe; adv. *Lamentably, mournfully.*

Luctŭōſus, a, um; à *Luctus*, i. luctu plenus. φοροῦνος, γοώδης, πολυφόρος. *Lamentable, ſorrowful, pitiful, sad, mournful, doleful.* = Acerbus, gravis, miſer, Cic.

Luctus, ūs; m. à *Lugeo*: πένθος, ἔφθιμος, ὀδυρμὸς, ὀλοφυρμὸς. *Mourning, wailing, ſorrow, heaviness, lamenting*; *mourning apparel.* = Mœror, ſquallor.

† Luctŭus, a, um; Accius, idem.

Lucubrātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀγρυπνία, πόνος διανυκτερεύων. *Studying or working by candle-light, ſitting up at ſtudy.*

Lucubratiuncula, æ; f. dim Gell.

Lucubratōrius, a, um; Suet. *Of or belonging to ſtudying and working by candle-light.* Lucubratoria lectiicula, Suet. *A ſtudying couch to ſit up-a-nights on.*

Lucŭbrātus, a, um; part. *Made by candle or night work.* ✠ Lucubrata nox, Mart. *A night one ſits up and ſtudies.*

Lucŭbro, as; Act. Liv. à *Luce*; nocte ad lucernam aliquid compono: ἀγρυπνίαν ποιῶ, νυκτερεύω. *To ſtudy and do or make any thing by candle-light, to ſit up at ſtudy or work.*

Lucŭbrum, bri; n. & Lucubra, æ; f. à *Lucco*, Feſt. quòd luceat in umbrâ. Quicquid ex aridâ materiâ erat ad excipiendum ignem, Scal. *A match or touch-wood to keep fire in.*

Lucŭlentè; adv. περσπίκως. *Clearly.*

Luculentè; adv. εὐδόκιμα, φανερῶς, λαμπρῶς. *Clearly, plainly, commodiouſly, bravely, at an high price*, Plaut. ✠ Græcè luculenter ſcire, Cic. *To be a good Grecian, to underſtand Greek very well.*

† Luculentia, æ; f. Luculentias verborum, Plaut. *Trim and fine ſpeeches.*

† Lucŭlentitas, atis; f. Nonn. ex Lab. *Brightneſs, beauty.*

† Lucŭlento, as; Vitr. *To lighten or give light, to watch.*

Lucŭlentus, a, um; qu. *luce* plenus: ut à *Luto*, *Luulentus*, ἀκμαῖος, λαμπρὸς, φανερὸς, εὐδόκιμος. *Clear, fair, beautiful, renowned, notable, creditable, rich, abundant, wealthy, bright, brave.* Scriptor luculentus, Cic. *A fine writer.* Luculentus auctor, *A creditable reporter.* Luculentum matrimonium, *A gallant rich match.* Luculenta plaga, Celſ. *A ſhrewd blow, a great gaſh or wound.* Caminus luculentus, *A bright fire.* Conditio luculenta, *A fair proffer.* = Præclarus.

Lūcumōnes, num; m. Var. λουκάνες, i. λουκάνοι ἄρχοντες, *i. melancholici*, à Lycaone rege Arcadiæ in lupum verſo. Thuſci ſcil. ex Arcadiâ in Italiam venêre. Ideo *Lucumones* Serv. exp. *Thuſcos*. Tuſcia 12. *Lucumones* habuit, i. reges, quibus unus præerat, Scal. *Lucumones* quidam homines ob inſaniam dicti, qui locâ, ad quæ venirent, inteſta facerent, Feſt. dict. ex *Lucio*, i. fœne, & *Mania*, quod Syris ἀγὼν notat. Scoppa. *Certain mad people ſo called, becauſe they made thoſe places whither they came to be unhappy.* ✠ The Thuſcan *Kings ſo called.*

† Lucuns, tis; vett. q. λυκὴς, ὄντ ☞. & Lucunculus, li; s. Non. *A kind of meat, or ra ther ſome baked thing*; *Spice-cakes, wafers.*

† Lucuntes, vel Lucuntiones; λυκανῆτες q. λυκανίτης: ab a perſone farinæ, quæ *alba* eſt, dicuntur. Soſ. Scal. genus operis piſtorii. Id. quod Lucuns, Feſt.

† Lucus, ci; m. pro Lux, Plaut. *The morning.*

Lucus, ci; m. Sylva Cerx. Voc. à non *Lucendo*, Serv. per antiphraſin, quia umbrâ opacus parùm luceat, Quint. vel quod crebris luminibus colunteur, religionis cauſâ, Iſid. Fort. à Gr. λοχᾶς: *ſylva*, unde & λόχμη *lucus*. λοχάζειν, οἱ ὕλαι. Heſych. ἄλσος, ἀγρὸς ☞. *A Grove or wood dedicated to ſome god, to be mute*: *alſo an Abbey, Cloiſter, or Monaſtery in a wood.*

† Lucuus, i; cibi genus apud Non. ex Var. pro Lucuns. ✠ *Pann, pannus, tuchan.*

ing by candle-light, ſitting up at ſtudy.

Lucŭbratiun cula, æ; f. dim Gell.

Lucŭbrātōrius, a, um; Suet. *Of or belonging to ſtudying and working by candle-light.* Lucubratoria lectiicula, Suet. *A ſtudying couch to ſit up-a-nights on.*

Lucŭbrātus, a, um; part. *Made by candle or night work.* ✠ Lucubrata nox, Mart. *A night one ſits up and ſtudies.*

Lucŭbro, as; Act. Liv. à *Luce*; nocte ad lucernam aliquid compono: ἀγρυπνίαν ποιῶ, νυκτερεύω. *To ſtudy and do or make any thing by candle-light, to ſit up at ſtudy or work.*

Lucubrum, bri; n. & Lucubra, æ; f. à *Lucco*, Feſt. quòd luceat in umbrâ. Quicquid ex aridâ materiâ erat ad excipiendum ignem, Scal. *A match or touch-wood to keep fire in.*

Lucŭlentè; adv. περσπίκως. *Clearly.*

Luculentè; adv. εὐδόκιμα, φανερῶς, λαμπρῶς. *Clearly, plainly, commodiouſly, bravely, at an high price*, Plaut. ✠ Græcè luculenter ſcire, Cic. *To be a good Grecian, to underſtand Greek very well.*

† Luculentia, æ; f. Luculentias verborum, Plaut. *Trim and fine ſpeeches.*

† Lucŭlentitas, atis; f. Nonn. ex Lab. *Brightneſs, beauty.*

† Lucŭlento, as; Vitr. *To lighten or give light, to watch.*

Lucŭlentus, a, um; qu. *luce* plenus: ut à *Luto*, *Luulentus*, ἀκμαῖος, λαμπρὸς, φανερὸς, εὐδόκιμος. *Clear, fair, beautiful, renowned, notable, creditable, rich, abundant, wealthy, bright, brave.* Scriptor luculentus, Cic. *A fine writer.* Luculentus auctor, *A creditable reporter.* Luculentum matrimonium, *A gallant rich match.* Luculenta plaga, Celſ. *A ſhrewd blow, a great gaſh or wound.* Caminus luculentus, *A bright fire.* Conditio luculenta, *A fair proffer.* = Præclarus.

Lūcumōnes, num; m. Var. λουκάνες, i. λουκάνοι ἄρχοντες, *i. melancholici*, à Lycaone rege Arcadiæ in lupum verſo. Thuſci ſcil. ex Arcadiâ in Italiam venêre. Ideo *Lucumones* Serv. exp. *Thuſcos*. Tuſcia 12. *Lucumones* habuit, i. reges, quibus unus præerat, Scal. *Lucumones* quidam homines ob inſaniam dicti, qui locâ, ad quæ venirent, inteſta facerent, Feſt. dict. ex *Lucio*, i. fœne, & *Mania*, quod Syris ἀγὼν notat. Scoppa. *Certain mad people ſo called, becauſe they made thoſe places whither they came to be unhappy.* ✠ The Thuſcan *Kings ſo called.*

† Lucuns, tis; vett. q. λυκὴς, ὄντ ☞. & Lucunculus, li; s. Non. *A kind of meat, or ra ther ſome baked thing*; *Spice-cakes, wafers.*

† Lucuntes, vel Lucuntiones; λυκανῆτες q. λυκανίτης: ab a perſone farinæ, quæ *alba* eſt, dicuntur. Soſ. Scal. genus operis piſtorii. Id. quod Lucuns, Feſt.

† Lucus, ci; m. pro Lux, Plaut. *The morning.*

Lucus, ci; m. Sylva Cerx. Voc. à non *Lucendo*, Serv. per antiphraſin, quia umbrâ opacus parùm luceat, Quint. vel quod crebris luminibus colunteur, religionis cauſâ, Iſid. Fort. à Gr. λοχᾶς: *ſylva*, unde & λόχμη *lucus*. λοχάζειν, οἱ ὕλαι. Heſych. ἄλσος, ἀγρὸς ☞. *A Grove or wood dedicated to ſome god, to be mute*: *alſo an Abbey, Cloiſter, or Monaſtery in a wood.*

† Lucuus, i; cibi genus apud Non. ex Var. pro Lucuns. ✠ *Pann, pannus, tuchan.*

Lūdens, tis; part. παίζων. *Playing or ſporting*; in jeſt or ſport.

Lūdi, orum; m. pl. pro ſpectaculis publicis, ut *Ludi Apollinares*; *gymnici*: à *Lydis* vocati, qui ex Aſiâ Tyrrheno duce in Hetruriam conceſſere. Θέαι, ἀγῶνες. *Sports, paſtimes or plays*; pageants, *fights or publick ſhews to delight the people.* Ludi facri, *to the honour of the true Gods*: Honorarii, *to oblige the people, as ſtage-players and prizes of fencers*: Ludicri: *at Dice*, &c.

Lūdia; æ; f. Juv. ὀρχήστρια. *An Actreſs that danceth upon the ſtage.*

Lūdibrĭātus, a, um; adj. Am. Marc. *Reproachful, ſhameful, ridiculous.*

Lūdibrium, ii; n. à *Ludo*. παίγνιον, ἐμπαιγμὸς. *A mock, a mockery or mocking-ſtock, a may-game, a ſcorn or ſport.* Ludibrio & deſpectui eſſe, *To be laught at.*

Lūdibundus, a, um; adj. *Full of play, playſome, ſportive, in ſport.* παίζων τε καὶ γελῶν.

Ludĭcer, cra, crum; παιγνιώδης. *Belonging to play or paſtime, vain, trifling; light or ſlight*; *ſportive*; **ludicrous.** Exercitatio ludicra, *ſome ſport or paſtime.* Ars ludicra armorum, *Fencing.* Sermones ludicri, *Drollery.* Meum cor cœpit facere artem ludicrum, Plaut. *Went to pit to pat.*

Ludĭcrè; Apul. *Wantonly, ſportingly.*

† Ludĭcris, cre; adj. idem quod Ludicer: in *Abl. ludicri*, Priſc.

Ludĭcrum, cri; n. Liv. παίγνιον. *A play or paſtime*; *an inter-lude.*

Ludĭcrus ad Ludicer. παιγνιώδης. Onom. Habet Nizolius.

† Lūdĭficābilis, le; Plaut. ἐμπαικτὸς ☞. *That maketh ſport or paſtime, pleaſant.*

Lūdificans, tis; part. Sil. ἐμπαίζων ☞. καταπαίζων. *Mocking, cajoling.*

Lūdificātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐμπαιγμὸς, χλευασμὸς. *A deceiving or mocking, a cozenage.* = Calumnia. ✠ *A baffle.*

Lūdificātor, ōris; m. Plaut. *A mock'r, a ſcorner.*

Lūdificātus, a, um; part. act. Sil. καταπαίζας. *That mock'd or deceiv'd.* paſſ. Sal. *That is mock'd or deceived.* ἐμπαιχθείς.

† Lūdifico, as; Act. Plaut. pro Ludificor.

Lūdificor, āris; Dep. Ter. *Ludum facio*, decipio. καταπαίζω, παραλογίζομαι, ἐξαπατῶ. חתל. *To mock, to deceive, to diſappoint and baffle; to cajoll or cheuſe.* = Calumnior, Cic.

Lūdimăgister, tri; m. γραμματοδιδάσκαλος ☞. παιδοτρίβης. *A School-maſter.*

Lūdio, ōnis; m. Liv. & Ludius, ii; m. χορευτὴς, ὀρχηστὴς, ἐμπαίκτης. *A Player at the long-ſword, or a ſhrewiſher at the two hand-ſword before a ſhew.* ✠ *A puppet-player*; *a morriſa-dancer, a ſinger or an actor of ſtage-plays*, &c.

Ludius; à *Ludo*, *A ſtage-player.* Id. quod Ludio.

LŪDO, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; (ū) Act à *Ludis*, qui ludos invexêre in Hetruriam, unde eos accepêre Romani. Quidam à לוּד. παίζω, παίζομαι. *To play, to ſport, to ſtrik, or iuake*; *to make paſtime*: *to dally*; *to mock, one*; *to be in jeſt, to cheat, to cheuſe or beguile*; *to play upon an inſtrument*; *to write verſes*; *to ſwitch.*

Regit *Acc.* vel *Abl.* Ludere aleâ, Cic. alearn, Suet. *To play at dice*, Ludere aleâ quem, *To jeer one.* In aliquem ludere, *To play upon one.* Diſputationem facetiis ludere, *To put it off with a droll.* Ludere operam, Ter. *To loſe his labour.*

Lūdor, ĕris; Paſſ. *To be jeered*, Cic. *chomiſed*, &c. Opera luditur, *One labours in vain.*

Lūdus, di; m. à *Lydis*, Aſiæ populis voluptuariis & mollibus; παιδιὰ, παίγνιον. ☞ *Ludus* in ludo proprie, quod *Jocus* in verbo; etſi interdum Jocus in facto. & Ludus in verbo, Valla. ☞ *Ludus* tum periculum tum ſpem ſibi propoſitam habet; *Jocus* nihil præter ſolam voluptatem. ✠ Dicimus etiam *Ludus* à ſe ſolam ipſam; quod in eâ per ludum ad feria fiat præparatio. *Play, ſport, paſtime*; a *game*; a *prank*; a *trick of youth*, a *jeſt*; a *jeſt*; a *ſhew or ſight*; a *ſchool or place of exerciſe.* Ludus Grammaticus, Cic. *A Grammar-School.* Ludus gladiatorius, Suet. ✠ *Fencing-School.* Ludus literarius, Quint. ✠ *A common ſchool.* Ludus academicus. Ludus pilæ; tefſerarum, talorum qui & ludus aleatus, Cic. = Jocus, Ter. ✠ Per ludum & jocum, *In jeſt.* Ad ludum & jocum factus, *An arrant crack or wag.* Ludum aperire, Cic. *To ſet up School.* Ducere ſilium in ludum, *To put his ſon to School.* Ludos aliquem facere, Plaut. *To make a mocking-ſtock of one, to gull or cheuſe one.* ✠ Ludi, plur. *Publick ſhews*; quòd homines in iis *in ludicro* diſcurrerent, Var. ✠ Alii Circenſes, *Games and exerciſes of running.* Alii Scenici ſive theatrales, *Comedies or ſtage-plays.*

† Lūella, æ; f. Lucr. à *Luo*; ut à *Loquor* *Loquela.*

Luendus, a, um; part. à *Luo*, Ovid. *That is to be corrected and puniſhed.* Pœna luenda, *To be undergone.* Culpa ſuppliciо luenda, *To be puniſhed.*

Lues, is; f. à *Luo*, *Luo*, quia corpora eâ ſolvuntur, Priſc. λοιμὸς, λοιμὸς, λύμη. *Peſtilence in men, murrain in cattel, a common diſtruction*; *great mortality whether among perſons or cattel*: *alſo the Pox.* Lues venerea, Fernel. *The French Pox.* ✠ Lues Deifica vel ſacra, Aurel. Epilepſia, Jun. ✠ Leg. plurali ap. Prud.

Lūgendus, a, um; part. Ovid. θρηνητέον. *To be bewailed or lamented.*

LUGEO, es, ēre, xi, ctum; Act. (ū) à λυπέω *doleo*, Feſt. à λύω, Perot. quod vi tam *ſolvat*: à λύγη *tenebræ*, Ber. λυγὸν *in caligine ſum.* In luctu enim non accendebant lucernas. A λυγερὸς, *triſtis*, Voſſ. qu. *Lugeres*; vel à λυγρὸς *exitium*, *mors*, *Lugeo*, ut à *mori Pubito*. Hinc λυγρὸς ἔπος ap. Lycophr. *Lugubris verſus.* Fort. à λύζω *ſingultio*, ut Feſt & Can. fur. 2. λυγὸν *lucus*. λυγίζω, πενθῶ, ὀμῶ. Σφυδίας ὀλοφύρομαι. אנח. *To mourn, lament, or wail for the death of a friend.* ☞ Lugere, *To mourn only ſome part of the time appointed.* Flugere, *To mourn the full time out.* = Mœreo, gemo. ✠ Lugere aliquem vel alicujus mortem.

† Lugeſco, is; inc. Amm. Sqλυάω. *To begin to lament.*

Lūgĕtur; impers. Catul. *They weep and lament.*

Lūgubrè; adv. Plaut. pro *Lugubriter*. μυκτικῶς. *Lamentably, pitifully.*

Lūgūbris, bre; adj. quod ad luctum pertinet. φοβερὸς, πένθιμα ☞. Σφυδίας ὀλοφύρομαι.

lournful, lamentable, sorrowful, grievous; pertaining to grief and mourning. Lugubris ornatus. Cic. vestis, Ter. Lugubria, absolv. Ovid. Sen. *Mourning apparel.*

Lūgubriter ꝛ adv. *Sorrowfully. Miserably.*

† Lūgubro, as; Lucil. *To make lamentable.*

† Lūgubrum, bri i. n. & Lugubra, ꝛ ꝛ f. *i.* la nentatio, Nigr. *Mourning. A lamentation.*

† Lustio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Lue*, Ulpian. *A paying of ransom, an acquitting of a debt.*

Luitūrus, a, um ; part. *That shall pay, or suffer punishment.*

Luma, æ ; f. Var. *Limus.*] dict. quòd agricolæ eam è terra *lunnt*, i. solvunt ; vel à λύμη, quòd fit *lues* & noxa terræ ; vel à λύμῃ *purgamentum*, Gloss. Isid. fragum quadrum. *A certain kind of thorn, growing in meadows and moist places.*

Lūmārius, a, um ; *Belonging to that kind of thorn.* Lumaria falx, Var. *A hedge-bill to cut thorns with.*

Lumbāgo, inis ; f. lumborum debilitas, Fest. ὀσφύος ἀλγηδών. *Feebleness, pain, or ache of the loins.*

† Lumbāre, is ; n. quòd *lumbis* religetur, vel quòd *lumbi* hereat. חֲגוֹר. *A covert g of the privities ; a garment about the loins ; a girdle ; an apron.*

Lumbiflāgium, ii ; n. Plaut. *i.* fracturа lumborum. σύγκλασμα. *A breaking of the loins.*

Lumbricōsus, a, um ; adj. Aurel. *Full of worms.*

Lumbricus, ci ; m. Plaut. à lubricitate, qu. *lubricus* ; vel quòd in *lumbis* sit, Fest. vel quòd ex λύκιον βρῶσις, è fordibus nascatur. Penultimam producit Serenus. ἔλμης, σκωλήξ. *An earth-worm ; also a belly-worm, or maw-worm. ✠ Also a little fish to breake like a Lamprey.* Col. *A little loin.*

Lumbūlus, li ; m. dim. Plin. κρεάδιον, ὀφθάδιον. *A little loin.*

LUMBUS, bi ; m. *Lumbi* ob lasciviam *lubricitatem* dicti, Isid. Fort. à λόβος, ob renum *lobos* ei adnates, interpositio *m* ; ut à *vigor Nimbus.* חֲלָצַיִם. ὀσφύς, ψόας, ἰξύες. *The loins, haunch or flank.* Ulcus in clun. plur. quasi sing. ✠ Dolare lumbos fuste. Hor. *To cudgel or lambe one well-favouredly.* ✠ Lumbus vitulinus, Bud. *A leg or kynckle of veal.* Coop.

Lumectum, ti ; n. à *Luma* : rect. *Lumen* ; ut a *spina*, *Spine um.* κακοσύνθετον. *Luma-ta loca lumis plena*, Var. *A thicket or bush of thorns and briars.*

Lūmen, inis ; n. à *Luceo*, qu. *Lucimen* per sync. ut *Salonen* à *Salire*. Prisc. a *luo*, *lumen*, quo omnia abluuntur, i. purgantur, vel à tenebris ; ut à *nunquamen*, ῥύσις, αὐγὴ φάους. אוֹר. *Light, day ; any light of a lamp or candle, a torch ; a star ; an eye ; (especially in the plural) the lights or windows ; a window ; reputation, ornament ; beauty, inflnition.* Orationis lumina, Cic. *Strong lines, figures.* Lumina civitatis, Id. *Brave gallant persons of the State.* ✠ Lumine quarto, Vir. *On the fourth day.* ✠ Lumine eclus, Dict. *deprived of life*, Vir. Dare, Luce. ✠ Alterius luminibus obstruere, Cic. *To hinder one's lights ; to eclipse or do him him.* ✠ *Lumen* cum fumo splendor : Lux, solis splendor, Serv. Al. *Lumen* à corpus lucidum ; Lux ipsa claritas. Chlamydes veri

lumlnis, *Cloaks of true purple.* Dic. G. ex Trebell.

Lūmināre, is ; n. φωστήρ. מָאוֹר. *A light ; any light body, which giveth light ; as Sun, Moon or Star ; a* Luminary ; *a brave or gallant perfum.*

Lūmino, as ; Martian. φωτίζω, καταλάμπω. אוֹר. *To light or give light ; to enlighten. Also to* limn ; *to die purple, or to add shreds or gards of purple to a garment.* G. ex Plin. Tert.

Lūminōsus, a, um ; Cic. φῶς ὂν, φωτεινός. צָהִיר. *Full of light, shining, bright.*

LUNA, æ ; f. à Lucendo, qu. *Lucina*, Cic. per sync. vel à σελήνη, per aph. vel à יָרֵחַ *pernolis.* Alii *lunam* quasi *lucem aversam* dicunt, quòd lumen à sole recipiat. Nunn. à λύειν purgare, quòd humores purget. Al. à לָבָנָה *levana*, quòd id. sign. à *candore.* Mallim à λύχνος quòd id. sign. à *candore.* Mallim à λύχνος ut à λύχνος *lunæ*, σελήνη, μήλη. יָרֵחַ. *The Moon ; any thing like the Moon ; the mark or let or C upon a Senators shoe ;* Juv. ✠ Luna crescens, σελήνη πανσέληνος. *The Moon in her increase : decrescens*, φθίνουσα, *In her wane : dimidiata*, διχόμηνος. *gibba*, ἀμφίκυρτος. *plena*, πανσέληνος. *Sitens*, σκοτίη. ✠ *Her change, when she doth not shine at all.*

Lūnāria, æ ; f. Marc. Fic. σκόλυμος. *Moonwort ; a kind of herb, vsedby of women for love potions.*

Lūnāris, re ; adj. σκόλυμα ὄν. *Pertaining to the Moon.* Lunaris annus, Plin. *A month.* Lunaris cursus, Cic. *The course of the Moon.* Lunares equi, currus, Ov.

Lūnāticus, a, um ; adj. Firm. Math. *Si Luna fuerit male collocata, aut fugitiva, aut lunatica*, aut caduca ; si falsa, σκολιὰ καὶ σκολιοειδής. *Lunatica dicit.* qui singulis lunationibus vexatur & mente laborat. *That is mad or frantick or sick at certain times of the Moon ;* lunatick.

† Lūnātim ; adv. à *Luna*, Eulog. *In fashion like the Moon, moon-like.*

Lunātio, ōnis ; f. *i.* curvatio ad formam lunæ falcatæ. *A crooking or bending like the Moon : Also a change of the Moon.*

Lūnātus, a, um ; Col. μηνοειδὴς. *Made like an half Moon ; crooked, horned or peaked like the Moon.*

Lunchus, i ; m. qu. λόγχος, à λόγχη, *i. Lances ;* Tert. *A spear.*

Luno, as ; Ovid. *To crook or bend like a half Moon.*

Lūnŭla, æ ; f. dim. Plaut. Propriè sunt aureæ bullæ dependentes, in simil tudinem lunæ falcatæ ; ornamentum mulierbre. Hier. μηνίσκος. *A little Moon : a kind of ruffe of mult vinet ari barbe vsed in gennual rings, an hoop or ring to put on the finger ; a thing like the Moon.* ✠ *A half Moon, that the* Roman Senators wore *on their shoes like the letter* C, *to distinguish them from others.* שהרון

† Lūnus, ni ; Deus qui *Luna* ; nam deos ἀρρένως faciebant Gentiles, Per. Crin t.

LUO, is, ere ; i, itum ; unde part. *Luitum* (ap. Lucil. *Luct.*) *Luo*, i. *solvo*, à λύω. *Luo*, i. *Luso*, unde *Alluo*, *Eluo*, &c. à λύω, λύσω. *To pay, to discharge, to answer ; to suffer punishment or death ; to purge or make ; to ran ; to pay for it : to expiate ; to* ✠ *begin decorum pay his ransome*, Ulp. *Mil.* Stuprum voluntarii morte luit ; *To expiate.* Luere pœnas, Cic. *To be punish'd.* Luere capite, Liv. *To lose his head.*

Luor, ōris, Pass. Cic. *To be attoned or expiated.* Parentum scelera filiorum pœnis lui, *That the fathers should eat sower grapes, and the childrens teeth be set on edge.*

Lupa, æ ; f. Ant. pro Lupâ, *Lupus femina*, Var. ap. Quint. λύκαινα. ✠ Item pellex, scortum, lena ; quia *lupanum* instar rapaces. ἑταίρα, πόρνη. *A she Wolfe : also an harlot, a common whore, a punk, a Bird.*

Lūpānar, āris ; n. à *Lupa* ; ut à *Lucus*, *Lucanar*, Prisc. Locus in quo *lupæ*, i. meretrices prostant. Propr. adj. ex *Lupanare*, per Apoc. πορνεῖον, πορνοβοσκεῖον, καπηλεῖον. *An harlot or bawdy-house, a common stews ; also an harlot, whore or strumpet.* Catul.

Lūpānārīs, re ; adj. καπηλικός. Apul. *Pertaining to a brothel-house.*

Lūpānārium, ii ; n. Ulp. idem quod *Lupanar.*

Lūpārius, ii ; m. Serv. λυκοθήκτης. *An hunter of Wolves.*

Lūpātum, ti ; n. Virg. à *lupinis* dentibus, qui inæquales sunt, Serv. quorum propter ea morsus est asperrimus. χαλινὸς. *A sharp bit for a horse.*

Lūpātus, a, um ; adj. χαλινωτὸς. *Bridled with a sharp bit.*

Lupatus, i ; m. Solin. id quod Lupatum. *A bit or snaffle.*

Lūpercal, ālis ; n. à *Lupa*, quæ illic Romulum & Remum nutrierit, Ov. vel quòd lupercalibus caprо *luant*, i. purgent : live captum *luant*, i. purificant, Serv. vel quòd ibi sacrificarent Pani Lycæo ad arcendos à grege *lupos* : nim. ut à λύκος λυκαῖος, ità à *Lupo*, *Lupercal*, λυκαῖον. *A place at the foot of the Mount Palatine, dedicated to the god Pan ; the place where* Romulus *and* Remus *were fostered by a she wolf*, Ovid.

Lupercalia, um ; n. λυκαῖα. *Solemn sacrifices and plays dedicated to* Pan ; *kept* 15 Cal. Mart.

Lūpērci, ōrum ; m. *Lupercm* cognomen Fauni. λύκοι Θεοῦ. *The Priests of Pan.*

Lupinārii ; *Sellers of the pulse* Lupinum, Lamprid.

Lupinus, ni ; m. & Lupinum ; n. à λύπη, à *triptitia*, i. molestia edendi : Isid. quia est fummæ amaritudinis legumen : al. quòd *lupini* quadam natura terram *vorent* : Vide Plin. 18. 14. vel ab Heb. פּוֹר *lava per metaph.* Vox. Hinc Saldæ λύπη ἀγρία per metaph. Vox. Hinc Saldæ λύπη ἀγρία per metaph. Vox. Hinc Saldæ λύπη ἀγρία per metaph.

Carneola or Lysimachium.

Lūtensis, e; Plin. πηλώδης. *That feeds upon mire, as some birds do.*

Lūteŏla, æ; f. dim. à Lutea; à luteo colore. *A little flower, not much unlike a Violet.* ◊ *Also a little bird not much unlike a Goldfinch, called a Sitkin or Yellow-hammer.*

Lūteŏlus, a, um; Virg. ὕπωχρος. *Yellowish, somewhat yellow.*

* Liter, ēris m. Hieron. λιτήρ, ὁ πὺξ λίξειν, ἢ ἄναυδος; vas, quo vinum diluitur, Perot. It. labrum, vas ad lavandum. Luter, concha vel cantharus aquarius. Vet. voc. *A cup or bowl, wherein wine was allayed with water. Also a vessel to wash in.*

Lūtĕfăco, is, ĕre; à Luteus fio. Col. πηλόομαι. *To turn to clay, to wax dirty.*

Lūteum, ei; n. à colore *luti* herbæ. Luteum ovi, Plin. λέκιθος, τὸ ὠοχρόν. *The yolk of an egg.* ◊ Herba, quæ *luteum* vocatur, Vitr. *Woad, the same as* Lutea.

Lūteus, a, um; pr. br. πηλώδης, πηλοειδής. *That is made of clay, loamy, mortar, mud or dirt; dirty, nasty, pitiful.* Luteus paries, *A Mud-wall.* Vasa lutea, *Earthen Vessels.* Luteum negotium, Id. *A sorry business.* Lutea meretrix, Plaut. *A dirty drab.*

Lūteus, a, um; pr. l. *Pale, yellow like the yolk of an egg.* μιλτώδης, χλωρός. שהר. Lutea pellis, Pers. *Pale, like the yellow jaundice.* Aurora lutea, κροκόπεπλος. Lutea flammea, Luc. *Yellow veils or hoods, which Brides wore at their wedding.* Lutea viola, Plin. *The Winter Gilliflower.*

† Lutina, arum; f. pl. Charif. ap. Schottum. *He lutine*, πηλώδως· à *lutum*; (scil. ædes, &c. *House, dirt, &c. made of loam and clay.*

Lūto, 1āsi, 1ātum. *To dawb, to spot, or to bray,* Mart.

† Lūto, ās; freq. à Luo. *To pay or suffer often.* Lutavi, i. solvi, Non.

Lūtŏrĕ; adv. *Dirtily.* R. ex Mart.

Lūtŏsus, a, um; Plin. βορβορώδης. *All dirty and miry.*

Lutra, æ; f. vel Lytra, è genere fibrarum, Plin. quòd fuccidere dicitur arborum radices in ripâ, atque eas dissolvere; ex *luere*, Var. vel ex *luto*, quòd in aqua & lutosis locis degit; vel quòd frequenter se in aquis *lutet*, h. e. diluat. ὕδρα πεπλησθής, ὑδρέλα. *An otter.*

Lūtŭlentus, a, um; βορβορώδης. *Mirky, dirty, muddy;* שוט, יון. *Clay, loam, marle, dirt, mud.* ◊ *A dirty fellow,* Plaut. In plur. *Lutea*, Non. ex Cic. Lutum aceratum, *Marle*, Fest.

Lūtum, i; n. primâ longâ, id. quod *Luteus*, herba infectiva, *Lysimachion.* Strab. à *luo*, *lutum*, i. diluo. *An herb fit to yellow with withal: also pale or yellow colour.* Est enim *lutum* color croceus *diluti*. Al. à λούειν, i. *candidum*, Salm. quòd luce sui splendeat; ut λευκάνθη Lutetia. Croceo mutabit vellera luto, Vir. Al. leg. Lucro, per synæresin.

† Lūtus, a, um; part. idem quod *Lotus*. R. ex Luo.

† Lūtus; us. pro *Lutum*, Claud. Annal.

LUX, lucis; f. φῶς, ἀγλὴ, εἶδος ☉. אור. Quidam ex λευκὸς, quòd sit quasi colore *aloe*. Alii λευκὸ τὸ λύκειν. i. à *lucendo*. Rect. per sync. λευκὸ & λύκειν. Nam apud vett. λύκειν lux, Macr. Gl. λυκὲ lux, Scal. pro quo scribendum *Lyne*. *Light*, *day*, *brightness*, *an eye*, *season*, *life*. In *day*, *brightness*, *an eye*, *season*, *life*. In luce, pro in publico. ◊ Centesima lux est hæc ab Interitu. *It is above a quarter of a year ago.* ◊ Ante lucem, Ter. *Before day.* Cum prima luce, *By break of day.* ◊ In abl. sing. *Luci*, ap. Lucr. Plaut. ◊ Legitur & masc. Luce claro, Plaut. & Cic. ap. Non. Lux *light*, caret plur. *Lucet*, *lucibus*, plur. pro diebus, Poët. & *Lucei*, *lucibus*, plur. pro diebus, Poët. & pro comitiis, Apul. ◊ Mea lux, *Dear heart, my joy.*

Luxi; prat. à Luceo, *I shone*: à Lugeo *I mourned.*

Luxātio, ōnis; ἐξάρθρωσις. *A loosening of a joint.*

Luxātus, a, um; Plin. ἐξαρθρωθείς, ἐξαρθρητός. *Put out of joint, loosned.*

Luxo, ās; Plin. ἐξαρθρόω, παρεκλύω. *To put out of joint, to loosen.*

Luxor, āris; Dep. R. ex Plaut. *To riot.*

† Luxti pro luxisti, Catul.

Luxŭria, æ; f. ex *Luxo*: vide *Luxus*: ἀσωτία, ἀθελκεσία. *All superfluity and excess in carnal pleasure, sumptuous fare or building, riot; rankness*, luxury. Diffluere luxuriâ, *To run riot, to swim in sensuality.* עגבה.

Luxurians; p. Hor. *Superfluous.*

Luxŭriātus, a, um; part. Ovid. κατακεχυμένος. *That hath used things excessively or rioted.*

Luxŭries; f. idem quod *Luxuria*, à *Luxus*, ut *ejuries* ab *ejus*. Gen. ap. vet. Luxurii. *Rankness of herbs*, Herbarum luxuries. Hinc Ang. Leachery.

† Luxŭrio, as; Non. ex Virg. κατατρυφάω, הרה, κατατρυφάζω. *To exceed, to over abound, to be wanton and riotous, to grow rank, to be lusty and rank.*

Luxŭrior, āris; Dep. Plin. Idem.

Luxŭriosè; adv. ἀσώτως, ἀκόλαστα. *Riotously, over rankly, excessively, superfluously.*

Luxŭriōsus, a, um; à *luxuria*. ἄσωτος, ἀκόλαστος ☉, עגב. Luxurious, *sumptuous, riotous, wasteful, prodigal in diet and garb, rank, superfluous.*

Luxus, a, um; i. dissolutus. *Luxi membra*, i. fusi locis mota & soluta; à quo *Luxuriosus*, in re familiari solutus; Fest. *Luxo pede*, Sall. i. luxato, vacillante; à sup. *luxum*, ut à *vehemens*, ut à *plus simulum* & *fultum*, sic à *luxi*, *luxum* & *luxum*. *Loose, flack, out of joint.*

Luxus, ūs; m. idem quod *Luxatio*. ἐξάρθρημα. *A dislocation, or putting out of joint*, Apul. 2. Intemperantia cupiditatum; cùm scilicet ea *luxe* seu solutæ sunt: tanquam solutio quædam libidinis. Vitium dissoluti animi, ἀσωτία, ἀκολασία, intemperantia cupiditatum circa victum & vestitum; propriè, profusa impensa. *Riot, excess, prodigality, wastefulness.* Id. quod Luxuria. ◊ *Also state and bravery.* Vir.

L ante Y.

* Lycanthrōpia, æ; f. Jun. λυκανθρωπία, quâ scilicet *homo in lupum* mutatur, vel se mutari putat. *A kind of madness, or phrensie, or witchery, whereby men are turned into Wolves, as in* Lapland, &c. *This usual; or as some think, a deep melancholy, which makes them fancy themselves to be Wolves, and therefore shun company, and go into the woods and desart places howling like Wolves. Those that are thus troubled, are called* Lycanthropi, λυκάνθρωποι, *Wolf-men.*

* Lycăon, ōnis; m. Plin. λυκάων. *An* Indian *Wolf, with a mane.*

* Lychnis, ĭdis; f. Plin. λυχνὶς ex λύχνος, à *lucido colore. A kind of rose.* Lychnis agria, i. sylvestris, λυχνὶς ἀγρία; *Calvesnout.* Lychnis coronaria quam & *Rosam Græcam* voc. Plin. vul. *Candelaria.*

* Lychnītis, ĭdis; m. Plin. λυχνῖτης à λύχνος *lucerna*, quòd è nitore lucet; sed quòd maximè lucent lucernis accensis, Vost. *A kind of white marble, cut out of the quarries by candle-light. Also a gem which shines best by candle-light.*

* Lychnītis, ĭtidis; f. λυχνῖτις. Herba, cujus folia ad lumina *lucernarium* utilia sunt.

* Lychnŏbius, ii; m. Sen. ex λύχνος *candela* & *βίος vita*; quâ loco dierum noctibus utitur, & ad lucernas vivit, qu. *Lucernarius*. Al. leg. *Lichnobius*, ut lit à λίχνος, helluo. *One that instead of the day useth the night, and liveth as it were by candle-light; he that turneth day into night, and night into day.*

* Lychnūchus, chi; m. λυχνοῦχος, quia λύχνον ἔχειν, i. lucernam sustinet. λύχνος. *A candlestick; a sconce; a Link-boy.* Lychnuchus dignocleus, Cic. *A wooden candlestick or lantern.* Lychnuchus pensilis, Plin. *A branch, to hang candles in; as in Churches, great mens halls, &c.*

Lychnus, ni; m. Cic. Vir. λύχνος παρὰ τὸ λύκειν τὸ νύχιον, i. *ardere*, eò quòd noctis tenebras dispellat; נר. *A lamp, a candle, a light, a* link.

* Lycisca, æ; f. Virg. λυκίσκη, λυκίτης; vel ob indolem *lupinam*, vel quòd *lupis* inimica, vel quòd canis sit nata ex *lupo* & cane fœmina, quod vult Serv. à λύκος & κύων. *A dog ingendred of a wolf and a bitch, or a shepherds dog a wolf-dog.*

* Lycium, ii; n. λύκιον ex radice pyracanthæ sive rhamni sylvestris decocta fit medicamentum, quod *Lycium* vocant, Plin. quippe quòd ipsa spina *Lycium* dicatur, utpote quæ copiosissimè nascitur in Lycii Asiæ regione, Dioscor. *A medicine, made of the roots of box-thorn.*

* Lycophos; n. λύκφος, Lat. *primum tempus lucis*, qu. λευκὸν φῶς, i. e. *Lumen candidum*, Fest. scil, à λύκειν *lux*, ità dict. (quia λευκὸν ἄστρον) & *ejus lumen*. λυκόφως, *crepusculum*, *diluculum*, Gl. Fort. à λύκος *lupus*, qui primo tempore lucis non bene distingui potest à cane. *The first appearance of light, the dawning day-break.* Gall. *L'aube du jour*, i. e. *album diei.*

* Lycophthalmos, mi; m. Plin. λυκόφθαλμος, i. Lupi oculus. *A precious stone, like a wolfs eye.*

* Lycopsis, is; Plin. λύκοψις, i. λύκου ὄψις, qui *lupi* facies. *Garden buglosse, or the herb called Hounds-tongue.*

* Lycos, i; m. Plin. λύκος· araneus quidam, quem alibi *Lupum* vocat. *The least kind of Spider.*

Lydius lapis, Plin. λυδία λίθος, quòd non soleret inveniri nisi in Tmolo Lydiæ

Lydiæ fl. Al. dic. *Heraclius*, it. *coticula* & *index*, gr. it. βάσανος. *The touch-stone wherewith gold is tryed.*

Lydius modus; *An effeminate sort of Musick, used by the* Lydians. Vid. Mart.

Lygdinus; Plin. *A kind of stone fit for boxes to lay ointments in; almost as good as the Alabaster.*

Lympha, æ; f. Poët. pro *Aqua*: à γρύπειν, mutatu n in l, *Lympha*. ◊ *Lymphæ* dictæ sunt à *Nymphis*, Fest. scrib. olim *limpha* & *limfa* etiam. νάμα, ὕδωρ. מים. *Water.*

Lymphans, tis; part. Stat. *Making one mad, or putting him besides himself.*

Lymphāticus, a, um; νυμφόληπτος ☉. *Lymphatici*, qu. *Nympharum* conspectu in furorem versi: nam Antiqui credebant, qui in fonte speciem quandam nymphæ vidisset, furore corripi; vel quòd *Lymphata*, i. *aquam* tuncat. Gr. ὑδροβὸς ☉. Isid. *Mad, stark and staring mad, frighted out of his wits*, as those that have seen *Spirits or Fairies.* Lymphaticus pavor, Liv. *A distralling fright.* Lymphatica somnia, Plin. *Mad, frightful dreams.* Lymphatici nummi, Plaut. *Money that burns in ones pocket, and will not be quiet till it be spent.* Ut à σφαντὸς σφαντικὸς, ità à *Lymphatus*, *Lymphaticus.*

Lymphātio, ōnis; f. Plin. νυμφολήπτου φαντασία. *Fright or disturbance in the night.*

Lymphatus, ūs; m. Plin. Id. *A fantastical delusion.*

Lymphātus, a, um; part. φανόληπτος ☉. *Mad, furious, enraged, besraught, distracted, beside himself*; *intoxicated, fuddled*, Hor.

Lympho, ās; Act. Val. Flac. ἐκμαίνω, φρενοπλανῶ· *To disturb, to fright or scare out of his wits, to enrage or make mad.*

Lymphor, āris; Pass. Plin. *To be intoxicated, or put beside himself.*

Lymphor, ōris; Lucil, *Impermixtum Lymphorem.* Idem quod *Lympha*, *Liquor*.

Non. leg. Lymforem.

Lyncēus, a, um; adject. λύγκειος ☉. *Of the* Lynx; *also quick-sighted*, Cic. ◊ Oculis lynceis contemplari, Hor. λυγκαῖος βλέπειν, τηρεῖν or look through, ὀξυδορκεῖν vel à Lyncæo, vel ut al. à *Lynceo*, vi Prop.

Lynceus, i; m. λυγκεύς, ἐδὲ ☉. Simon à ὀξυδορκέω, Suid. scil. pro *Lynx*, quod est animal vi & perspicax, quomodo usus & Cardanus. *The beast called* Lynx, *or one that is sharp-sighted, or that Beast it is; or as one* Lynceus was. Vid. Prop.

* Lyncurius, ii; m. *sc.* lapis. Plin. habet in *Acc. lyncurium* & *lyncurios*: ut nec*tar* as m. an n. sit in recto. λυγκούριον, qu. λυγκὸς οὖρον, i. *Urina Lyncis.* Creditur enim esse concretam lyncis urinam. Est & λυγκούριον, Dioscor. i. λυγκὸς ὄφθ. It. λυγκόφθαλμον, Strab. Rectè fort. λυγούριον, scil. λίθος, quòd in *Lyncuria* effodi ait Theophr. & inde ob simil. gemma, quæ *lyncurius* dicitur, Bibl. fabinteli. Lapis. Al. *Langurium*, Plin. *A precious stone ingendred of the congealed urine of the beast* Lynx.

Lynx, cis; f. Virg. (m. Hor.) λύγξ, λυγκὸς & apud Plut. λυγδὸς, λύγδος & λύγκος, i. *luce*; perspicacissimum enim animal, Gell. vel quia in *lucorum* genere est numeratus, Isid. λύκος *lupus*. *A beast of the nature of a Wolf, having many spots like a Deer; and is very quick-sighted.* In Gen. plur. *Lyncum*, Plin. non *lyncium*, ut vult Non.

LYRA, æ; f. Plaut. χέλυς, λύρα, κίθαρις ☉. *Lyra*, qu. λύτρα, Fest. quòd Apollini à Mercurio pro bonum compensatione fuit data, cùm antè *chelys* dicereture. *Lyram*, inventâ citharâ, Apollo concellit Orpheo, quo mortuo à Musis in cœlo collocata est. *An harp; a constellation: also a fish called* Cornuta, Plin.

Lyrica, ōrum; n. Plin. jun. Lyrick *verses, or songs to the harp.*

Lyricen, inis; n. Hor. qui *lyrâ canit*. λυρῳδός. *A harper, one that plays upon the harp, or sings to the harp.*

Lyricīna, æ; f. Col. leg. Lyricina. *A woman-harper or fidler.*

Lyricus, a, um; λυρικός. *Pertaining to an harp.* Lyrici vates, Hor. mod, Ovid. Lyrick *Poets, straight, with great variety of verses.*

* Lysĭtheus, ĕi; m. Plin. jun. vel Lyrissa; verbale à λυσῖθέω ἢ à *cano*. λυσιθέος. *An harper, one that sings or plays to the harp.* λυσιῳδὸς, ᾠδικιανὸς, Gl.

* Lyron; n. herba. *Alisma*, quam alii *Damasonion*, alii *Lyron* appellant, Plin. *An herb of veined leaves, like a Plantain.*

* Lysimăchia; f. λυσιμάχειον, n. Dioscor. πικρὸν τὸ λύειν τέλειν μάχλους, quia *pugnam dirimat*, quòd jumentis discordantibus jugo impolita asperitatem cohibeat, Plin. 25. 7. Vel ex *Lysimacho* inventore, Id. *Wee-wee-herb, or Lo-fe-ftrife, Water-willow.*

* Lysimăchus; λυσιμάχος. *A precious stone with veins of gold in it.* R. ex Plin.

* Lysis, is & los; f. λύσις, i. e. ut exponit Cic. *solutio*, à λύω solvo. *A solution or weaking of the body by any illness*, Cic. ◊ *In Architecture, it is a loofning, chinking, gaping of a wall*, Vitr.

* Lysĭs; f. λύσις. *Madneſs or fury.* R. ex Plin.

* Lyta, æ; m. λύτης, i. *solutor*, ità dict, à λύω, i. *solvo*, quòd jam *juris nodi solvere* inciperent; vel q. λυτὸς, i. *flebilis*, solvendus jàm à præfinitâ studiorum ratione. Vid. Vost. *A Bachellor of Civil Law, when after four years ſtudy they were ſuppoſed able to anſwer any queſtion of Law, and were diſcharged from attendance upon Lectures, and left to themſelves.*

* Lytra vel Lutra Hectoris, à λυτρὸν, *pretium redemptionis.* Hectoris *Ransom, the Title of one of* Ennius *his Plays.*

* Lytta; f. Plin. λύσσα vel λύττας, id eſt, rabies. *Madneſs, properly of a dog: alſo a worm under a dogs tongue, which makes him mad, if it be not taken out. We call it the Greedy worm.* Alii legunt Lyra, ſed corrupte.

Mm. Gr. Μ, μ. Heb. ם, in fine vocum ם; illud vocant *apertum*, hoc *clausum* & *quadratum*. Ang. Sb, m. Litera liquida, *em* dicta; quæ tamen quatuor mutas duntaxat ante se admittit, *c, g, t, d*; idque in Græcis ferè vocibus, unà *g* excepta: ut *acme, agmen, Tmolus, Admetus*. Hebræis dicitur מם *Mem*, vel à מים *aqua*, quòm cùm sit *circumfluus humor*, circuitu suo quoquomodo refert hujus elementi figura. Graci Μῦ appellant, vel à sono, quem edit, instar mugitûs; nam indè fictum μυκάω *mugio*; vel à μύω *claudo*, quòd claudat & comprimat labra. In diversis syllabis lubens præcedit cognatas labiales *p & b*; ut *ambo, ampulla*: se porrò & affinem *n*; ut *amnis, flamma*: alias non item. Quocirca, ut illarum consortium fugiat, *am* præp. mutat suum *m* in *n*; ut *ancisus, anquiro, antruo* & *similis*) *a tampter*; quanquam Angli hic etiam *b* sequestrem non recusent, ut *dissimulo*, to dissemble. *P.* etiam conjungit *m* cum *t* mutâ; ut *emo, emptum*: sicuti gr. à πέπτω fit πέμπω. Malè ergo, *id est*, præter rationem, & morem, ni fallor, majorum abs iis factum, qui *p* literam in hujusmodi vocibus *contemtim*, uti ipsi ex affectatâ elegantiâ scribunt, prætereunt, aut potiùs loco movent. Isthoc pacto ex *am & truo* conflatum erat verbum *amptruo*, quod eam crucem Grammaticis fixit, ut *ampiruo* legerint aliqui, quod ex ἀμφὶ & *ruo* ducit Mart. *ampiruo* alii, quod pro *amburo* poni Scal. voluit. Magnas affinitates colunt *m & n*, ut in se mutuò transeant; nam quòd *am* fuum *m* mutârit in *n*, reponunt vices *in & con*, quæ fæpiùs *n* commutant in *m*, ante *p, b, m*; ut *impono, imbibo, imminuo, compono, combibo, comminuo*. Nec id fòlùm de *am* affirmandum erat, quod in dubium vocari poteft; fed in aliis compofitis magis certum eft, *m* unum ex tribus lineamentis deperdere ante *t, d*; ut *tautum à tam, tantundem à tantum, quotundam, quorundam*; & ut aliqui ftatuunt, ante *c, q*; ut *nuncubi, nunquis*: ità Prifc. Verùm inter *m & n* non agitur ubique ex æquo; neque enim par

ſi am, i. ejus honori cædere immolandam. שׁחט, מטבח, מטבחה. *Properly to ſlay or kill, to ſacrifice. Metaphorically to ſlay or kill, to ſacrifice, because they increaſe or heap upon one, becauſe they ſlay heaped wine and frankincenſe upon the ſacrifices head, and then killed it; to butcher or ſlaughter, to marre.* Regit Acc. rei cum Dat. perſonæ. Mactare aliquem ore, Cic. *To ſend him to the Devil; to deſtroy him with curſing.* Vel Acc. per Ellipſ. rei. Puerorum exta deos manes mactare, Cic. *To ſacrifice children to the infernal Gods.* ◊ *In this conſtruction it is taken in a good or bad ſence: to honour or to miſchief one.* Mactare aliquem honoribus, Cic. *To do him great honour;* infortunio, Plaut. malo & damno, Id. *to do him an ill turn, ſome miſchief;* ſupplicio mortis, Cic. *To puniſhiſ;* ſupplicio mortis, Cic. *To puniſh with, or put to death.* ◊ Absolutè, Hoc me mactat, *It troubles and vexes me, it vexes and wearies me.* ◊ Caſtra mactabo in mare, Acc. *I will tumble them with a miſchief into the Sea.*

Mactra, æ; f. Gell. μάκτρα, it. μάκτις, i. vas, in quo pinſitur farina ; à μάσσω pinſo, *fabrico*; μάκτρον. Dic. vel μάκτρα pinſo, *fabrico*; μάκτρον. Dic. Gr. & κάδδον. משׁאֶרֶת. *A kneading-trough;* an hu ch or bin for bread.

Mactus, a, um ; qu. *maultus*, i. *magis auctus*, Feſt. Vix leg. niſi in *Voc.* ſing. *Maſle ejus*; & in plur. *Mactis* ingenio eſt cœlli interpretes, Plaut. *Mactus animo*, i. adultus, Cato. *An horſe well grown to maturity.* Regit *Abl.* vel *Gen. Mactus animo*, Stat. animi, Sil. *A word uſed in ſacrificing, when they poured wine and frankincenſe upon the beaſts head; and then it was ſaid to be* Mactus taurus, i. cumulatus & magis auctus, Serv. Vid. Macte & Mactor.

MACULA, æ; f. (κηλὶς) ex *Macies*, quoniam macies animal decolorat, Perot. *Macula*, nota fœda in corpore, item turpitudo moralis per Metaph. vel ex μὰ καλὰ Dor. pro μὴ καλὸν non *pulchra*; vel ex מחרה *infirmitas*, Mart. *nobile.* מום. Videtur eſſe dimin. qu. *macula*, à *macies*, *macio* Inuſ. unde *macimus maculo* à *macio*, *macio* Inuſ. unde *macimus maculo* ut *novacula* à *novo*, as ; *mocacula* à *mocco*, as, vel à מחה *deleo*; vel qu. *mancula*, à *mancus*, quòd ſit defectus quidam ; unde nobis, to **mangle**, qu. *maculare.* Sed *macies* maximè placet Mart. unde *macies*, *macilentus*, unde ſordes, Heſ. It. *macies ſordidus*, unde Ang. **dirt.** *A blot, a blemiſh, a mark, a ſpeck, a ſtain: Alſo a reproach, diſhonour, note, diſcredit, ſhame.* ◊ מום. **maſh** or *bole of a net between the threads.* = Labes, ignominia, Cic, ◊ Maculam inurere, Cic. *To diſgrace*; delere, eluere, Id. *To wipe off a blemiſh.* ◊ Maculæ grandes, Var. minutæ, Cic. *Wide, ſmall, narrow meſhes.*

Măcŭlātus, ōnis ; f. verb. Jul. Firm. *maculatio*, *aſperſio*. *Infamy, reproach*, &c.

Măcŭlātus, a, um ; Virg. *maculoſus*, μιαρὸς. *Spotted, ſtotted, defiled, blemiſhed, ſpeckled, ſtained, ſoiled.*

Măcŭlo, as ; Act. *humano vocabulo, maculo*. מטמא. *To ſtain, ſpot, blemiſh or defile.*

Măcŭlor, āris; Paſſ. *To be ſtained, blemiſhed, defiled, ſpotted, ſpeckled*, &c.

Măcŭlōſus, a, um ; *ſordidus*, κατάσπιλος. קְרוּי. *Speckled, ſpotted, marked, ſtained, full of ſpots*, &c. = Fœdus, Tac.

Măddĕfăcio, is, ere ; ēci, actum, i. *madere facio. dimi, διύγρωτον, διυδρίζω.* רוה. *To wet or moiſten, to ſoak or ſteep.*

Măddĕfactus, a, um ; part. Ovid. ὑγρωθεὶς. לחוּב. *Made wet or moiſt, ſoaked or ſteeped.*

Măddĕfio, is, factus ſum ; Suet *madefio*, ὑγρόομαι. *To be made wet or moiſt, to be ſoaked or ſteeped.*

Măddens, tis part. à *Madeo*, διάδεις ◊, διύγρ ◊. *Wet or moiſt ; tipled, whiſtled or drunk*, Tibull.

MĂDEO, es, ui, ēre ; Neutr. (ā) à μαδάω, *i.* nimio humore putrefco, *u* in à μαδάω, *i.* nimio humore putrefco, u in à μαδάω, *i.* nimio humore putrefco, u in *mutato*, ut in *sonio canis*. Nam *mador* eſt causa putrefactionis, M. μαδάω autem aliud ſign. *depilem & glabrum eſſe*, βρίσσω, ἀνάνομαι, διύγρωτον. רוה, נשׁתּה. *To be wet or moiſt ; to be dropping wet ; to ſoak or boil.* Madeo metu, Plaut. *I am in a cold ſweat for fear.* Vino Madere, Mart. *To be fuddled or drunk.* Socraticis madet ſermonibus, Hor. *He is over head and ears in philoſophy.*

Mădeſco, is, ēre ; Col. ὑγραίνομαι διυβρίσσομαι. *To grow wet or moiſt.*

Mădĭdātus, a, um ; part. Arnob. διύγρωτος. *Wetted, ſoaked and moiſtned.*

Mădĭdans ; part. qu. à *Madido*. Madidantes nectare pennas, Claud. *i.* madentes vel tertam madefacientes. *Dropping wet.*

Mădĭdus, a, um ; à *Madeo*. ὑγρὸς, διάδεις ◊, νυκτερὶς. *Wet, moiſt, dropping or wringing wet, ſoaked ; alſo drunk, well or whiſtled*, Plaut. ◊ Siccus ; ſobrius, id.

† Mădĭfico, as ; O. ex Plin. Id quod *Mactio*, vel *Madefacio*.

* Mădon ; Plin. μάδων, τὸ ἡδύοσμον, *i.* herba & pſilothrum, Heſ. ſc. à μάδω *depilo*, quòd ejus uvis coria depilentur, Diosc. ἀμπελοδύκιον. *A kind of white Vine, which goes by ſeveral names ; the Bervier if it are uſed to ſeaſh hair of from bides.*

Mădor, ōris ; m. verb. à Madeo, Sall. Al. ex מטר *pluvia*, ὑγρασία, διύγρωτις, לשׁד. *Moiſture, darkneſs ; ſweat.*

† Mădŭlă, æ ; m. vel c. g. Plaut. *Madula*, fine *l*. Feſt. *Madula*, inquit, ebriosa ; a Gr. μαδάω (al. leg. μαθάω) vel quia madidus ſit vino. Sic *Madidus* Plauto pro ebrio, ut *ficcus* pro ſobrio. De formâ vocis non liquet, ignotâ cùm Latinis tum etiam Græcis. Sanè ſi rectè *Madula* ſcrib. & de fœmina dictâ. erit omn. part. fœm. ap. Græcos, μαδοῦσα vel μαδόωσα, niſi malis à μάδωσι. μαθόηκις, madulta. *A drunkard or jovial-bowl ; a ſuddler-cup.*

* Mæander & Mæandrus, dri i m. μαίανδρος, fluvius Phrygiæ admodùm ſinuoſus & tortuoſus, unde etiam omnia obliqua, vett. *Mæandros* appellârunt. Pro variis conſiliis, Cic. Quos in *mæandros*, qua diverticula flexionesque quæſiſtis? *Turnings and windings ; ſlyſts and tricks.* Mosmæandri, Col. *Windings in.* ◊ *Mæander* picturæ genus, in morem Labyrinthorum, flexuoſis ambagibus implexum, quod oris chlamydum addi ſolet, Non. ex Vir. *A lace or welt of purple, ſet round in crooks and turns about the border of a garment. Alſo fret-work in arched roofs.*

Mæandrātus, a, um ; adj. Var. πολύπλοκος ◊, κυκλόγραφος ◊. *Bent to and fro ; turned, intricately wrought, ingraven.*

Mæandrum ; genus picturæ, dict. à ſimilit. flexûs amnis *Mæandri*, Feſt. Vid. Meander.

* Mænădes, um ; f. μαινάδες, αἱ βακχαὶ, Heſ. à μαίνομαι *furo*. Bacchus his *Sive-prieſts.* Vid. Proch.

Mæna, æ ; f. Cic. μαίνη & μαῖνις. *A Cockrell-fiſh ; ſome take it for a kind of Herring or Pilchard, of which they make pickle, Plin. perhaps not unlike Anchovies with us, uſed for ſawce, and kept in pots and jars for the table*, Perſ.

† Mænæra tua ſuugeris, pro *Muneribus*, R. ex Lucil.

Mœniana ; reſt. *Mœnianæ*, ædificia à *Menio* dicta ; Feſt. *Such buildings or baſe theirs upper part hanging over the neather, as larger and ſet on longer beams.* V. Menianum.

† Mænidias ; Plin. opinor Mænidas. *Little herring or ſprat.*

* Mænŏmĕnon-mel ; Plin. μέλι μαινόμενον, dict. ab *inſania*, quam gignit. *A kind of honey, which makes people mad that eat of it.*

† Mæret, pro Militat ; Virg. R.

Mæreo, mæſtus ; per *e* ant. libb. & lapp. Alſ. ſic & Var. qui ducit à *mœreo*. Voſſ. à מרר *amarum, verbum ipſo*. Rectiùs puto, qui per æ, à μαίρω. Vid. Mœreo. *To be ſad.* Hinc Mæror, Sadneſs ; Mæſtus, *Sad.*

† Mæſius ; Oſca lingua ſign. *majorem* ; Feſt. ſc. à μείζων. Pappus mæſius, *i.* pater major aut ſenex. *An old Grandſire.* Hinc *Maius menſis*, qui à *majoribus* ita dict. Oſcè Mæſius. *The month of May.*

† Mæſtrium, ii ; n. Ricinium, quod nunc *mæſtrum*, dic. palliolum fœminum breve, Non. *Ricinus* dic. ab eo, quòd poſt tergum reſſcitur, quòd vulgò *Mavorite* dicitur, Serv. Itaque *Miſtrium* pro *Mavortium* dict. quia eo multer caput tegit ; eâque cauſâ velatio eſt ſignum maritalis (al. martialis) dignitatis & poteſtatis, Iſid. *A kind of Gown, that women wore ; or a veil, which they cloth over their head.*

Maga, æ ; f. Aug. *i.* Venefica. *A witch or ſorcereſs.*

Magalia, um ; n. Virg. καλύβαι. מאוֹרה: idem quod *Mapalia* ; à *Magara*, quod Punicâ lingua, *villam* ſive *caſam* paſtoralem ſignif. Serv. qu. *Magaria*, ex Hebr. מנרה: unde Gr. μάγαρα *domus*. Sall. *agreſtia Numidarum ædificia* voc. ſcil. *quæ Numidæ plauſtris circumferunt*, Plin. *Lodges, cottages, booths, ſheds, huts, villages, Weſheds or houſes of Carthage about the Burſa ; or the Hawlets about the Tower of London.*

† Magaria, um ; n. unde *magaribus*, ap. Plaut. prologo Pœnuli, vett. codd. pro quo nunc *megaribus*. Id. quod Magalia.

Magæ, pro Magis ; Tert. μάγοι. *More, rather.*

† Magagnum, i ; n. Hegeſip. μάγγανον, machina, ἀγχόνη, μηχάνημα. Heſych. *An engine, an inſtrument or tool.* ◊ Maggana, plur. *A place at Conſtantinople, where they laid up all their warlike engines*, Lipſ.

Magia, æ ; f. μαγεία, μαγεῖα. משׁף. *Natural magick ; alſo ſculptings, witchcraft, ſorcery.*

* Magice, es ; f. Plin. μαγική. Idem. מגיה.

Magicus, a, um ; Virg. μαγικὸς. *Of or pertaining to witchcraft, magick, or enchanting ; witching.*

* Magida,

* Magida, æ ; f. Var. à *magni uline*, ut *Patina* quòd *pateat*. Sed eſt à μαγὶς in *Acc. magìda*. *A kind of bread platter.*

* Magidophori ; μαγιδοφόροι. *They which do accompany the Maſters of the Games*, Arcad.

† Maginium, ii ; n. Inſecta peſtis eſt bubulino pecori, quam *maginium* ruſtici vocant, Veg. *A diſeaſe of cattle, when they are like-bewitched.*

† Maginor, aris ; l. tardè conor, & *magnor* ; Feſt. *To trifle, to go ſlowly about any buſineſs.* An fort. pro Aginor ?

* Magiſtĭcium, ii ; n. Plin. μαγειῖον *coquitur*, dim. à μάγειρος *coquus*. *A cook, or a graven image reſembling a cook, made by Pytheas.*

* Magis, idis ; f. Marc. Emp. μαγὶς, à μάσσω *ſpargo*. Id. quod *Madra*, Lat. *Lanx*, Plin. Gloſſ. μάγις, μάγις magis. *A vat to knead bread in : a trundle or rolling pin, to make paſte with ; a diſh or platter, a bakers ſhovel*, Plin.

Magis ; adv. μᾶλλον, ἀλλον. *More, rather.* A μάλλον, Feſt. à *magnor pro magnior*, per ſync. Scal. Part. à *magnus*, *a*, *pro* i conſ. poſito, à μέγας, unde & *magiſter*, V. quid ſi flmmed, à maſc. *magas*, ut à *magnus magë* : ut adj. adverbiafcat in utroque genere, quod apud Græcos fit, ἄδυε, ἄδυ ; Cum *potiſ.* facit *compar.* Magis moleſtus, Ter. *i.* moleſtior. ◊ Cum comp. Nugas magis majores, Plaut. *Vaſt greater.* ◊ *Pro Plus.* Annos tam magis quadraginta, Cic. *Above forty years old.* ◊ Magis ex uſu tuo, Ter. *More for your purpoſe or turn.* Aliud magis ex ſeſe, Id. *A thing that more nearly concerns him.* ◊ Magis & magis, magis magiſque, Cic. Magis atque magis, Vir. *More and more.* Eo magis, Cic. *So much more.*

Magiſter, tri ; m. quòd *magis* exteris poſſis, Feſt. à *magis*, ut à *minus*, *minister* ; vel ex μάγειρε (unde *Magiſtratus* Græcis μαγειρεῖον) qu. *magiſter* Al. quòd ſit πεπαιδάγειρε, à *magis* & ter. Bec. à *Magus* ; i. ſapiens, μάγος, ἀνὴρ μάγειρε ; vel pro *magiſter*, ut à *jurans*, *juratiſter*. Cui præcipua cura rerum incumbit, & qui *magis* quàm cæteri diligentiam rebus, quibus præſunt, debent, Hebr. מנהר. *A Maſter, a teacher ; one that hath the government of others ; an overſeer. He that is appointed by an officer to ſell a debtors goods, &c.* ◊ Magiſter curiæ, Plaut. *The Steward of a Court ;* Societatum, Cic. *The Maſter or Warden of a Company ;* Collegiorum, Aſcon. *The Maſter or Head of a Houſe ;* Vicorum Suet. pagorum, Inſcr. ant. *The Baily of a Town, or the High Conſtable of a Hundred.* Æris five cenſûs, Cod. *A Farmer of Cuſtoms*, &c. Navium, Liv. *A Commiſſioner of the Navy ;* Pecoris, Var. Vir. *A Shepherd or chief herdſman ;* Equitum, Liv. *A Maſter or General of Horſe ;* Peditum, Amm. *An Officer of Foot ;* Populi, Vac. *A Dictator or chief Magiſtrate ;* Ludi. Cic. *A School-maſter : properly not that teaches but governs ; Magiſter that teaches ſo called honoris gratiâ*, Voſſ. Magiſter morum, Cic. *A Cenſonr ;* Eloquentiæ five dicendi, Quint. *A Rhetorician ;* Scripturæ, Cic. *An Auditor or keeper of accounts : particularly, he that had the letting out of common paſtures.* ◊

† Magiſteria, æ ; f. Amm. *The Office of the Earl Marſhal, who was called* Magiſter officiorum, Id.

Magiſterium, ii ; n. A *Magiſter*, ut à *miniſter miniſterium* ; magiſtri dignitas ; μαγειρεῖα, μαγειρεῖον, ἀρχὶ. שׁלטון. *The Office of a Maſter, maſterſhip, office or chief rule.* ◊ *A tryal or practice in phyſick*, Celſ. ◊ Magiſteria municipalia, Suet. *The Offices of a Lord or Burrough-town.*

Magiſtra, æ ; f. μαγείνη, διδάσκαλος ◊, ἡ. *A miſtreſs or governeſs ; a ſchool-miſtreſs ; a teacher.*

Magiſtrationes publicæ, Cod. Theod. à ſupino verbi *magiſtro*, ſch. ix publicæ.

Magiſtrātus, ūs ; m. à *Magiſtro*, i. regos *Magiſtrare*, moderari, Feſt. *Magiſtratus*, quòd ſint majores reliquis officii, Iſid. *Magiſtratus à μαγὲ ἐξ ἀγὴν*, Perſic. Sign. & officium, σήμαγρα τὴν ἀρχὴν πολιτικὴν ◊, ἡ. שׁוֹטרוּת. *Magiſtracy, the authority, office, power and dignity of a ruler : a* ◊ **Magiſtrate** ; *a head or chief officer ; one in authority or government.* Gerere magiſtratum, *To bear an office.* Abire magiſtratu, *To quit it.*

† Magiſtro, as ; Act. *i.* rego, tempero, Feſt. πρωτεύω. *To play the maſter, to rule, to govern ; alſo to teach, to diſciplin.* Vitam militarem magiſtrans, Jul. Cap.

Magmăta, um ; n. Paces unguenti *magmata* appellant, Plin. μάγμα. Χρὴ τὰ μάγματα μὴ ἐκ ἐλαίου. *Veſſels wherein freſh unguent was kept liquidiore materiâ expreſſâ* μάγμα relinquatur, *ſpiſſior pars* vel quòd in *maſſam* redigantur, M. *Confections made of ſweet ſpices in paſte, only for the ſavour, at Banquets, Waſt-balls, and ſuch like ; alſo the dregs of perfumes and ointments.*

† Magmentarius, a, um ; *Magmentaria vaſa*, quibus *magmenta* & exta facra imponebantur. *Veſſels wherein their offerings to the country Gods were put, and brought to the altar.*

Magmentum, ti ; n. Arnob. *i.* majus augmentum ; ut *vestibus* à *magis augustus*, Feſt. quod ad religionem (regionem, Scal.) *magis* pertinet ; vel quòd eâm id Deo pollucerent, *Maſle* dicerent, Cato ap. Feſt.

Magnĭfĭco, as ; Plin. μεγαλύνω, ἐπαίρω. רוֹמם. יגדיל. *Highly to praiſe, extol and commend ; to magnifie.*

Magnĭfĭcus, a, um ; entior, entiſſimus ; Cic. אדיר. μεγαλοφυὴς. **Magnificent**, *brave, ſtately, noble, honourable, ſumptuous, lofty.* = Præclarus, Cic. Sumptuoſus, nobilis, Ter.

† Magnĭfĭlos ; eſt herba dicta *Filium aſte parem*, R. ex Plin.

Magniloquentia, æ ; f. Cic. μεγαλῤῥημοσύνη. *Lofty and high ſtrain or manner of ſpeaking.*

Magnĭlŏquus, a, um ; Ovid. *qui magna loquitur*, μεγαλόῤῥημων. *He that hath a lofty ſtyle, or a high ſtrain ; high-ſwoln, vaunting, braggadocio.*

Magnipendo, is, ere ; Act. Plaut. σπουδάζω. חוֹגר. *To have in great eſteem, to ſet much by.* Non magnipendo, Id. *I do not much paſe.*

Magnipendor, eris ; Paſſ. Ter. ◊ *To be eſteemed or much priſed and regarded.*

† Magnitas ; pro *Magnitudo*, Accius.

Magnitudo, inis ; f. μέγεθος ◊, μεγαλότης. גדלה. *Greatneſs, bigneſs, bulk, bigth, ſize*, &c. magnitude.

Magnoperè ; adv. leg. & ſeparatim *Magno opere*, Plaut. מאד. σφόδρα, λίαν, πάνυ.

nous, μάλα, ἄγαν. Greatly, earnestly, very much, mightily.

Magnùm; adv. ut *Magnum clamat*, Plaut. *Greatly, aloud.*

MAGNUS, a, um; major, maximus. A μάγας, inferto n, ut à *rego regnum*. Omn. ab inus μεγαλ-Θ-, pro *Miglus*, μάγας, גדול. *Great, large, fair, huge, mighty, notable, noble, old.*

Magnùm voce, Cic. *With a loud voice.* Magnâ ex parte, Plin. jun. *For the most part.* Magnum est efficere, Cic. *'Tis a hard matter.* Magno, Plaut. *Dear, at a great rate.* Magnus socer, Fest. *The wives grandfather.* Magna socrus, Id. *The wives grandmother.*

* Magudăris; f. Plaut. *semen filphii*, Gal. μαγήδαρις. *A kind of the herb* Laserpitium, *only the stalk of it*, Plin. *the root*, as Dioſc. *or juice*, as Heſych.

Magus, gi; m. μάγ-Θ-. Al. à μάγας. Fung. ab מגרה *magrea*, i. *maderia*. *mustars*; unde fortè Lygica in ratiocinatione & theoriâ conſiſtens, ab iiſdem dicitur מגשים: אשף, מכשף. *A Wiſeman, a great learned Philoſopher*; *alſo a Soothſayer, a Diviner, a* Magician, *an inchanter.* ✠ *Magi* quod gentem ſuam profeſſi ſunt, qui apud nos *muſici*, Iſid. *Magi* Perſæ à Id. eſt qui Lat. *Sacerdos*; & vera *Magis*, uti Plato exponit, eſt *Sapientes Aquil.*

Maia, æ; f. *mâtus*, Cancri genus, Plin. 9. 32. *A kind of Sea Crab-fiſh.* ✠ *Maia* Dea, cui menſe *Maio* res divina celebratur, à *Terra*, à magnitudine; unde & *Magna mater* voc. Macr. ab ant. *Maja* pro *Major*, Voſſ.

Majalis; m. Varr. dict. quod *major* verre; nam è verre ſacrus *Majalis*, vel quod dea *Maia* ſacrificetur, Iſid. *A barrow-pig*, a *hog*; ὑὸς Θ-, ταῦλος, ἄλοιφ.

Majeſtas, ātis; f. i. magnitudo, dignitas quâ quis *major* eſt aliis, ab auct. *Majus* pro *Magnus*; unde & Vulcani uxor *Majeſtas* dicta, Macrob. μεγαλότης, σεμνότης, ἀξίωμα. הדר. שאת. *The greatneſs, dignity or excellency of a King or Prince; authority or prerogative Royal; an honourable gravity.* Regia majeſtas, Claud. *The Kings Majeſty.* Sancta majeſtas, Ovid. *An ſacred Majeſty.* Crimen majeſtatis, *High treaſon.* ✠ Majeſtatem majeſtatis, *High treaſon.* ✠ Majeſtatem lædere, Suet. minuere, Quint. imminuere, Cic. *To commit treaſon.* ✠ Exercere majeſtatis, *To accuſe of Treaſon.* ✠ Majeſtatem retinere, Liv. conſervare, Cic. *To keep up his Royal prerogative*, ſolvere, Liv. *To let it fall.*

† Majeſtativus, a, um; adj. R. ex Cic. מלכותי. *Tra nſlati of Majeſty, or majeſtical.*

Major, us; comp. à *magnus major*: *Magnus facit majus*, *Magnus*, & per ſync. *Mignus*, ac tandem *Minus*; vel ab ant. *Majus*, pro *Magnus*, V. *Grever*, *big*, *more ancient*, *older*. Major gratia, Hor. *More thanks.* Quod major jus eſt. Cic. *Which is more.* Majus onus viribus, Ovid. *Above our ſtrength.* ✠ Major natu, Liv. *Elder.* Major & annis, Id. *Above ſix years old.* ✠ Rem tibi majorem in modum commendo, Cic. *More earneſtly.* ✠ Major mribus, Cell. *The ſelling-ſide.* ✠ Major ſocer, Feſt. *The wives great grandfather.* ✠ Major patruus, Feſt. *The great-fathers or grandmothers uncle.* Major amita, Feſt. *Their aun.* ✠ *Major avunculus*, Feſt. *The grand-fathers or grandmothers brother by the mothers ſide.* Major magiſtratus, Feſt. *The Conſul.* ✠ *Majores Plautines* appell. patricii generis, *minores* plebeii. ✠ Majora viribus audere, Vir. *To venture beyond his ſtrength.*

Majŏrāna, æ; f. μάϱωη, Dioſc. *ſweet* Mariojam.

Majoratus, ūs; m. Juſt. ἀρχιερία. *A Majority or Majeſtyſhip.*

Majŏres, um; m. ἀφόρων, ὁ. ἄνωθεν ἐκ τῶν γονέων. אבות. *Anceſtors, Elders, paſt caſſers, forefathers.* ✠ Minores. ✠ Romulus populum Romanum divîſit in *Majores*, quorum conſilio reſp. gerebatur; & *Minores* ſive *Juniores*, qui rem armis gerebant, Macr.

† Majŭlum; edulii genus, dict. quòd menſe *Maio* potiſſimùm fieret, M. Σφολιάτιον, τὸ ἐκ τῆς μαΐδος, Suid. *A ſalet of herbs.*

† Majuma, æ; f. Cod. μαιουμᾶς, ὁ, Suid. à *Maio* menſe, vel à Syr. מאומ *maija*, vel Hebr. מועד *meme*, æquæ. *Feaſts or ſports at* Rome *and* Oſtia *in honour of the Goddeſs* Maia, *kept in the month of May*; *at which ſports they tumbled one another into the water*; *Maygames.*

† Majus; ant. i. magnus, unde comp. *major*, & *majeſtas*; & *Maius* Deus. i. Jupiter, Macr. à *majeſtate.*

Maius, ii; m. à *majoribus*, ut *Junius* à *junioribus*, Var. Ov. Vel à *Maia*; *mater mercurii*, cui hoc menſe ſacra fieri ſolita, Feſt. μαΐ Θ-, σαίφροσύνη. מיון. *The month called* May.

Maius, a, um; adj. Ovid. *Of* May.

Majuſculus, a, um; dim. à *major*. ὑπερμεγέθης. ὁ μικρῷ τι μείζων. *Somewhat greater or bigger*; *alſo great in ſtature or age.*

Mălă, æ; f. ἐλέφας, σιαγών, ῥῆσις, γνάθος. לחי. Contractè ex *Maxilla*, ut *ala* ab *axilla*, Cicerone teſte; vel à ſimilitudine *malis*, μάλη, Daricè μάλα · quod & *malam* ſign. μάλα καλοῦσι τὴν παρειὰ ἢ γνάθον, Poll. quòdob rotunditatem *mali* ſpeciem referant, Iſid. vel à *mando*, ut *pala* à *pango*, Voſſ. ut ſit id. quod Mandibula. *The ball of the cheek, the cheek, the jaw or cheek-bone*, Vir. = Gena, Plin.

† Malabathrum, recè. Malobathrum, i; n. Plin. *Petilion* Plauto, μαλάβαθρον, Dioſc. fort. à regione quam *Malacar* vocant. Al. corr. *Malavilium*, *Malavijum* & *Malabajthrum*, Alberic. Id. quod *Betrum* & *nardum Indicum*, ſec. nonnull. ✠ *A kind of leaf*, in Indian *Spikenard*, *of which a ſweet ointment is made.* Vid. Malobathrum.

* Malăche, es; f. μαλάχη, *malva*, qu. μαλακὴ, i. mollis; dict. ἀπὸ τῆ μαλάσσειν, ab emolliendo ventre i. Plin. ſcrib. & μαλόχη, Athen. *edulis*, Col. *A* ſcrib. & μαλόχη, Athen. *edulis*, Col. *A mallow.*

* Malachites, vel Molochites; m. μαλαχίτης & μολοχίτης ; à colore *malvæ*, Plin. 37. 9. qui Gr. μαλάχη & μολόχη. *A ſtone of a dark green colour.*

Mălachra, æ; f. al. Mallacon, Plin. 12. 9. *A tree in* Bactria, *of the bigneſs of an Olive-tree, where of come b the gum called* Bellium.

* Malacia, æ; f. i. maris tranquillitas, μαλακία, *mantties. A calm, when the ſea is quite and ſtill, without tempeſt or ſtorm*; *calmneſs, quietneſs, ſtillneſs*, Sen. Plaut. ✠ Stomachi malacia, Plin. *i.* languor & imbecillitas, ✠ *Quæſtiones ad ſqueamoſneſs of ſtomach.* ✠ Item pravus appetitus pregnantium, Plin. *The longing of women with child*; *the green-ſickneſs*, *when young women eat chalk*, *charcoal*, *oatmeal*, *and the like trajh.* Gr. κάτιπα, Pica lat. dict. à vario ejus avis colore. ✠ *Alſo tenderneſs, or the affecting of gentle habits*, Non.

* Mălăcĭlo, as; μαλακίζ-Θ- mollio. *To ſoften*, *to ſtroke*, *to make ſoft and gentle.* Malacidando, es, Plaut.

* Malacoccĭſſus; Gr. *A kind of Ivy*, *that twines about everything near it.*

* Malacodermus, μαλακόδερμ Θ-, qui mollem habet teſtem. *Any fiſh that hath a ſoft ſhell.* R. ex Plin.

* Malacoſtrăcus; μαλακόστρακ Θ-. *Any fiſh that hath a ſoft ſhell.* R. ex Plin.

* Malacus, a, um; μαλακὸς, mollis. *Supple*, *ſoft*, *tender*, *delicate.* Mœchus malacus, Plaut. *An effeminate gallant.* Malacum pallium, Id. ✠ Malacum in malacum modò, aggrè. Interd. intendit, valdè, gravitèr ; interd. negat. *Ill, ſcurvily, to no purpoſe, or to ill purpoſe, ſmiſh ; unhappily, inconveniently, unluſefully ; ſcarcely, meanly, poorly ; forſbly, greatly ; hardly, or with much ado.* Sum negotii cum *Adj.* Malegratus, Ovid. ✠ Malè cultatus, Cic. *Sourly mannerd, fowrnily uſed.* ✠ Malè cadere, Cæſ. *To have ill ſucceſs*, *to come off blemby.* Malè olere, Cic. *To ſtink*, Malè audire, Id. *To be ill ſpoken of*, *to have an ill report.* Male metuo, Ter. timeo, Plaut. *I am much or ſore afraid.* Male accipere verbis, Cic. *To give an ill anſwer*, *or to rail at one.* Male cogitare, mereri de aliquo, Id. *To bear one ill will*; *to deſerve ill of him.* Malè precari alicui, Plaut. *To curſe one.* ✠ Malè ſit Antonio, Cic. *Miſchief take him.* Quæ res tibi vertat malè, Ter. *May you have ill luck with it*, *kind of maſter.*

✠ Male eſt mihi, Catull. *It does no good with me.* Male animo eſt, Ter. *It grieves my heart.* Male habet me, Plaut. *It troubles me.*

† Maledeus ; κακοδαίμων, qui & Malitiosus. *An ill genius, an ev l ſpirit.* M. ex Sen.

Maledicè; adv. κακολόγως, ὑβριστικῶς, ἀσελγαινόντως. *Railingly, reproachfully, ſlanderouſly.*

Maledicentia ; f. Gell. κακολογία, διαβολία, κακηγορία. *Slanderous and*

reproachful ſpeech, detraction, or report.

Maledicentior; Plaut. *Maledicentior*; Cic. compar. & ſuperl. à *maledicus*. κακολογικώτερος, π. *More and moſt given to reproach, ſlanderouſy, ſlanderous, backbiting, detracting, or reproaching other mens doings or words.*

Maledĭcus, a, um; adj. Cic. *Given to reproaching, railing, backbiting.*

Maledĭco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum ; κακολογέω, κακολογῶ, κακηγορῶ. הרף. *To curſe, to rail, to taunt, to jeer, or report ill of, to ſlander, to revile.*

* Mălĕdĭco, as; μαλακίζ-Θ- mollio. *To ſoften, to ſtroke, to make ſoft and gentle.* Malacidando, es, Plaut.

Maledictum, i; n. κακολογία, λοίδορημα. הרפה. *A taunt, a check, or reproach, a jeſt, ſcrewd or ill word, ill ſlanderous, foul language.* Inſectari aliquem maledictis, *To rail at one.* Cercare maledictis, *To jeſt and rail at one another.* = Probrum, contumelia, Cic.

Maledictus, a, um; κακόλογ Θ-. ארור. *Curſed or banned.*

Maledĭcus, a, um ; βλάσφημ Θ-, κακολάλ Θ-, κακόγλ Θ-. *Lewd-tongued, ſcurmouthed, back-biting, ſlandering, reviling.*

† Malefaber, a, um; adj. R. ex Prud. *Miſchievouſly deviſed or intended.*

Malĕfăcio, is, ĕre; fēci, factum ; Ter. κακῶς πάσχ Θ-, κακοῦργ Θ-. הרע. *To do an ill or ſhrewd turn, to wrong, to abuſe, to miſchief, to annoy.*

† Malefactio, onis ; f. Macr. *A falling ill, or fainting away ſuddenly of a patient.*

† Malefactor, ōris ; m. & trix, ĭcis ; f. R. ex Ter. κακοῦργ Θ-. ✠ malefactor, *he or ſhe that doth evil.*

Malefactum, i; n. κακούργημα. *An ill deed, a ſhrewd turn, a diſcommodity.*

Malĕfĕcè ; adv. Var. κακούργως. *Miſchievouſly.* Al. rect. leg. *malitiosè* ap. Cic.

Malefĭcium, ii ; n. κακούργημα. חטאם. *An ill deed, a miſchievous act ; wickedneſs, inchantment ; a ſhrewd turn, hurt, damage, wrong, miſchief.* = Injuria, Cæſ.

Malĕfĭcus, a, um; κακοῦργ Θ-. *Hurtful, miſchief, wicked, miſchievous.* ✠ Subſt. *A wretch, a ſorcerer or ſorcereſs, an inchanter.*

† Malefractus animus ; *An heart ſore broken.* R. ex Suet.

† Malegĕrens ; R. ex Plaut. *Unchriſtian.*

Malĕgrădus, a, um; Vir. κακόβουλ Θ-. *That gives ill counſel, or puts in mind to do ill.*

† Malĕfŭetus, a, um; adj. R. ex Am. Marcell. *Lewdly accuſtomed.*

Malĕvolè ; adv. Bud. κακοβούλως. *With an ill mind, unwillingly, grudgingly.*

Malĕvŏlens, tis; κακόβ Θ-. *Bearing an ill will.* Malevolentiæ Genio natus, Plaut. *Born under an unlucky Planet.*

Malĕvŏlentia, æ; f. κακόνοια, δύσνοια. *Ill will, heart-burning, ſpite, grudge.*

Malĕvŏlus, a, um; κακόβ Θ-. *That beareth ill will, or oweth a grudge ; malicious, ſpiteful, envious.*

Mălĭcŏrium, ii ; n. *corium* ſive cortex *malis* Punici, quòd *corio* illi proximè accedat, Plin. vel ſimpl. quiacoris ſi nile ob duritiem & craſſitiem. *ejdos.* The rind or outward coat of a pomegranate.

Mallĭger, ra, rum ; R. ex Vir. μαλοφόρ Θ-. *Wool-bearing.*

Mallĭgnans, tis ; part. Bibl. *Malicing, maligning ; a* malignant.

Malignè ; adv. κακοδώκως, κακοήθως. *Envyouſly, ſpitefully, maliciouſly ; ſparingly and niggardly.*

Malignĭtas, ātis ; f. κακοήθεια, κακόνοια. מלגלג. *Malignity, malice, envy, unwillingneſs, frowardneſs, peeviſhneſs, ſpitefulneſs, ill nature ; alſo miſerableneſs, niggardlineſs.*

† Maligno, as ; Act. Am. *To imbitter or make worſe, to exaſperate.*

Malignor, aris ; Dep. Iter. *manquinans*. *To be malicious or envious ; to ſpitefull.*

Mălignus, a, um ; à *Malus*, ut *Benignus* ab ant. *Benus*. κακόνους Θ-, ὑπόπτης. רע. *Wicked, naught, malicious, envious, that bears ill will and grudge ; cruel, hard, too ſparing ; ſcanty, niggardly ; ſpinfull, unkind ; croſs-grain'd, ill natured.* ✠ Largus, Plaut. effuſus, Quint. ✠ Maligna luna, Vir. *A glimmering dim light.* Malignus ager, Id. *A ſorry barren piece of ground.* Aditus maligni, Id. *Strait, narrow paſſages.* = Invidus, Plin.

† Mălina ; Aug. Inundatio maris major ; ut *Lidum* vel *Ledunia*, minor. vocab. Saxonica, Bedewiſtrara, à mal, *inundatio* vel ab Hebr. מלא *plenus, complere, abundare.* *The ſpring-tide of the Sea.* al. Lidúna *ſtile nieptiſte.*

† Mălinus, a, um ; Col. μηλόβοτος. *Of an apple-tree.*

† Malitas ; (ſicut bonitas) Ulp. *Evilneſs.*

Malĭtĭa, æ; f. ex *Malo*. κακία. רעה. ✠ Malice, *grudge, miſchievouſneſs, diſhoneſty, baſeneſs, naughtineſs, craft, ſubtlety, knavery, ſpite, ill deſign, ill nature ; unkindneſs, unmeldſomeneſs.*

Malĭtĭōsè, ſius ; adv. Cic. πονηρῶς, πανούργως. *Subtilly, craftily, wilily, deceitfully, with an intent to beguile ; ſpitefully, on purpoſe, out of malice.*

Malĭtĭōſus, a, um ; κακόηθ Θ-, δόλερ γος. עקוש. *Crafty, deceitful, unluckie ; miſchievous,* malicious.

Malle ; i. magis velle. *To have rather.*

Mallător, ōris; m. Mart. qu. à verbo *Mallo*, ari ; item monetarius, qui monetam *malleo* cudit & ferit. Ξυφοκόπος Θ-. *That worketh with an hammer or beetle ; a hammer-ſmith. Alſo a minter or coyner of money.*

Malleātus, a, um; qu. à *Mallea*, æ; Col. ξυφόκοπ Θ-. *Hammered ; wrought or beaten with a hammer or beetle.*

† Malleŏla, æ; f. Aug. *A little mallet.* R.

Mallĕŏlāris, re; μακτηριακὸς. *Malleolaris virga*, Col. *A twig or young branch fit for planting.*

Mallĕŏlus, li ; m. dim. *Mallei* ; vel à ſimilitudine *mallei* ; Cæſar. *Malleolus* novellus palmes, Col. *Cuttings* capitulatus, ſc. inſtar mallei, Plin. μακτήριον. ✠ *Malleoli*, manipuli Spartei pice contecti, qui incenſi aut in muros, aut in teſtudines conjiciuntur, Non. πυρείδακα. *Malleoli* in pede eſt tibiarum procedus imus, Cæſar etiam Græcis dict. ob ſimilitud. *A little hammer or beetle ; a mallet.*

A ſmall twig, or young ſpringing out from the ſtem of a vine ; a young branch fit for planting ; a little ſtick cut from a tree ; bundles of broom-ſtalks or long ſtipendes with a pole, tare and bitten-lone, which being ſet on fire, are flung down from the walls upon the enemies to burn them, or by the enemies into the Town over the walls ; fire-hoops, fire-brands, ſtuff to kindle fire, Cic. *Tree ankles or ancle-bones*, ut Cæſar.

MALLEUS ; i; m. Plaut. quòd ferreus, &c. *malitat*, qu. *malleus*, Isid. A-en. ex בחן *cachan*, *to prove, to make down, mallum*, quòd manus *contundat* ſimiliter à *manus* & חן *chan*. Per metaph. morbus jumenti, *conſtitis*, Veg. μάλλιν, Heſych. Cæſyc. מכשׁ *mallet, a hammer or beetel, a* mall. *Alſo a butcher's ax*, Ovid. *Alſo a dry-ſalt in herbs.*

† Mallo, onis ; m. *Mallonem ceſarum vel ipſas ceras in ſerumen aqud decoquere*, Veg.

Malluviæ, arum ; f. Feſt. Vas in quo *manus lavantur*, qu. *manuluvia*, vel *manuluere* ut *pediluvium*, in quo pedes, μαιμάνιον. *A baſon wherein to waſh the hands.*

† Malluvianus, a, um ; adj. Nonn. *Belonging to waſhing of hands* ; ut Malluvianæ fordes, *Filth that runneth off and from the hands in waſhing.* R.

† Malluvium dicitur quo manus lavantur, Feſt. *A baſon wherein to waſh the hands.*

Mălo, vis, vult ; plur. Malumus, vultis, lunt ; Præt. Malui ; Infinitiv. Malle : ἀφορμᾶμαι. Contr. à *mavolo*, Plaut. quod ex *magis* & *volo* : βούλ Θ-, μᾶλλον θέλω, ut quidam. רצה. *I had rather, I would rather.*

† Mălobĭthărius, qui malobathrum vendit, Plaut. Al. leg. *Murobathrarii*, al. *Myrobrechrarii*, qui μύρα βρέχουσιν, unguento capillitium unguni, M.

Mălobăthrum, i ; n. Hor. μαλάβαθρον. *Folium indicum*, quod hodie *tamalaticum* Indi vocant. Al. quod crefcat in regione Indiæ, *Malabar dicta*. Videtur comp. ex *Co*, μάλλον Dor. μᾶλλον *malum* & βάθος Θ- *profundus*, q. d. *A Pomander*, in paludibus crefcens, Hor. *Syrium* vocat. An Indian *leaf without a root, ſwimming at the top of pools, (which is but a ſlory) of which is made a ſweet ointment.* Vid. Malabathrum. *Another ſort is* Syria, as Cat. *ſays, growing upon trees, good for the ſame uſe.*

* Malope, es; f. Plin. μάλλων. *The greater kind of mallows reckoned among planted or ſet herbs.*

† Malta, æ ; Lucil. *Maltæ* Veteres *mollet* appellari voluerunt, quaſi μαλακὰς, Non. à μάλθη, expon. Heſ. μαλακία ἐν σφαίρᾳ. *An effeminate perſon.* Vid. Maltha.

* Maltha, æ ; f. Plin. 36. 24. μάλθα ſive μάλθη, i. κηρὸς μεμαλαγμένος ὀπὸς σεκρᾶ mollita, ; Heſ. à μαλάσσω, quod & μαλθάσσω *mollio* ; unde μαλακὸς & μαλθακὸς *mollis*. Pix cum cerâ mixta, Feſt. *mortar* Θ-. *Of cera*, quâ ille interitur judicium tabellæ, Poll. *Pitch and tallow, mixt with lime duſted upon it*, Pallad. *A kind of tarrace, made of quick lime and hogs greaſe*, Plin. *Alſo liquid brimſtone*, Id.

† Malthinus ; Hor. *Malthinus tunicis*

semissis ambulat, Turnеb. mollis & effeminatus. Vid. Malus; est enim nomen propr. Indè efflatum.

†Maltho, as; Plin. i. malthâ solidare, conglutinare. To drest with lime or mortar, to glue or solder. Vid. Maltha.

Malus, æ; à μαλάσσω sive μάω, quod idem sign. Hel. quod à μαλάσσω, ab emittendo ventrem; Plin. The herb Mallowes.

Malvăceus, a, um; Plin. μαλαχῆρος. Like or pertaining to mallows; made of them.

† Malvaceus; i; m. dim. à malva, Scip. A little mallow.

† Malugeniatus; ἀτυχοδαίμων αὐθαιρέτως, Scal. ex vett. Unlucky or unfortunate, born under an unlucky Planet.

MALUM, li; n. (à μῆλον Dor. pro μᾶλον. רִמּוֹן. An Apple. Malum aureum, Vir. & Hesperium. An Orange or Quince. ¶ Malum granatum, Martial. רִמּוֹן. A Pomegranate. ¶ Malum terræ, Plin. An herb called birthwort. ¶ Malum cotoneum, The Quince. Malum medicum, Assyrium, citreum, A Limon or Pomcitron; Persicum, Plin. A Peach; Epiroticum, An Apricot; Punicum, Col. A Pomegranate; orbiculatum, Plin. The Apple of Paradise; caninum, The Apple of the Mandrake.

Mălum, li; n. fubſt. ex adj. κακόν, κακία, πανουργία, ἄτοπον. An ill thing or matter, a forewd turn, a miſchief; Labour, vexation, grief, pain, trouble, care, ſorrow, adverſity, miſery, harm, hurt; diſeaſe, ſickneſs; impiety, ill chance, miſfortune.

Mălum; interject. οὐαὶ οὐαὶ ἐμοὶ κακῷ. With a miſchief! with a pox! in the Devil's name!

Malus, li; f. Plin. arbor, ex μαλέα Dor. μαλέα. ejus fructus malum, μᾶλον. An Apple-tree.

Mălus, li; m. quòd habeat adinſtar malo in ſummitate, vel quòd malefactis lignels cinxitur, quorum volubilitate vela faciliùs elevantur; Iſid. Por. quòd ex trunco mali, i. arboris fiat, per ſynech. ſpeciei; unde & arbor pon. pro malo, Juv. ἱστίον, πλοῖον. A maſt or ſayle.

MALUS, a, um; adject. à μέλας niger, Iſid. vel à μαλέη, per aphær. ab ἀμαλής, i. malus, debilis, mollis, ab Hebr. אָמַל infirmus, debilis fuit: vel à מָעַל malum, defectus: al. à μαλακὸς mollis, i. imbellis, Scal. Fort. à μόχλος, ligatum, ut à λαχανίαν, λαχανὸς, μαχανὸς, μοχθηρὸς. רָשָׁע. Ivy bad, naught, ſowrey, paultry, naughty, ſorry, mean, baſe, wicked, lewd. Mala manſio, Ulp. Little eaſe, a kind of puniſhment.

†Mamers, ertis; m. Lingua Oſca Mars dict. Feſt. per redupl. Scal. à מָמַר amaritudo, M.

Mămilla, æ; f. dim. à Mamma, Juv. πυθίς. Iſid. à mala, quia rotunda, quaſi parva mala. A little teat, breaſt or dug. ✠ Mamilla, omnis eminentia uberis; Papilla, breve illud, unde lac trahitur, Serv. Mammæ mulierum, Mamillæ virorum, Ubera pecudum, Pap.

Mamillāris, æ; f. à mamilla ſimilitudine, Plin. 15, 18. A kind of fig, like to a pap or breaſt.

Mamillāre, ris; n. Mart. στηθοδέσμιον. à Mamilla. A breaſt-cloth, a ſtomacher, a gorget, a kerchief wherewith women cover their paps.

MAMMA, æ; f. μάμμη à μάσσω τῷ γονεῖ, ἢ ὑποκόρισμα τοῦ μήτηρ, ex voce infantium μάμμαι, μάμμαι, πάππαι, πάππαι. Iſid. à μαζὸς, πάππος, πάππα, quòd ſit alſo the bunch of breaſt, a pap, a teat; alſo the bunch of trees, out of which the branches ſprout, Plin. A mother, or Mamm, as children firſt call their mother, Plaut. Perſ. A Grandam or Grannam, Mart. ἀμμᾶς avia, quod ab אֵם mater, Chald. אִמָּא emma, vel à puerîs matrem appellantibus m.

†Mammeatus, a, um; Plaut. μαστώδης. Which hath teats or dugs, or which hath great dugs.

† Mammia, æ; f. μᾶ. Rhod. A Mam. R.

†Mammo, as; Aug. ὀνειδίζω. To give a young one the dug.

* Mammona; ממון & ממונא & המון vox Syriaca, divitiæ, opes, lucrum; μαμμωνᾶς, πλοῦτος, ὃ, qu. מָאוֹן, ἀδικία, divitiis enim ſi dunt homines, Schind. Riches, Mammon.

† Mammoneus, a, um; Set too much upon riches. G. ex Prudent.

Mammōſus, a, um; Mart. μαστώδης. That hath great teats or dugs.

* Mammōtrepturus; Aug. μαμμᾶ ἐμπεπόηκα. A child ſucking long; or a child wantonly brought up, Eraſm. A Cockney, a milkſop.

Mammula, æ; f. dim. Cels. μαζίον. A little dug or teat.

† Mamphŭla, æ; f. Lucil. מַנְפּוּל, Manipul eſt manceps piſtrinorum: deprævatum ex Gr. μανοπάλιον, Scal. Rect. ex מָפַל cadere, Chald. Manphal, inde Mamphal, M. i. panis Syriaci genus, quod in clibano, antequam percutiatur, decidit in carbones cinereſque, Scal. Verr. A kind of bread in Syria, which ere it were thrown baked, fell away into coals and aſhes.

* Mamphur, ris; lignum rotundum, loro circumvolutum, quod circumagunt fabri in operibus torrandis, Feſt. Quod ſabri in operibus torrandis, Feſt. Quod eſt Sucuſſus in machinâ tractoriâ, id Mamphur in torno, Scal. μαγγάνιον, quia circumvolutum habet lorum, ut collum monile, quod μάγνον & μάννον vocant Græci. A round piece of timber, having a leather thong about it, which Turners uſe in turning or working with the wheel.

† Manabilis; le; Apt to pierce or flow in. Manabile frigus, Lucret.

* Manacus; i; m. i. circulus menſtruus, κύκλος μηνιαῖος, Vitruv. l. 9. c. 8. μηνιαῖος ὅσα τῷ μῆνος, Dor. μᾶνος. vel à μάνα pro μῆνι luna, nam eſt orbita lunæ, five linea Ecliptica, Scal. Sed Manacus eſt circulus, cujus umbra præter æquinoctialem æſtivam & hybernam, deprehenditur, cujus diameter eſt lacotomus, Philand. in Vitruv. Al. ſcrib. manachus, monachus. Turn. leg. menæus, i. μηνιαῖος. A month; whence, by adding ite Arabick Article al, we have the word Almanack, Scal. The Circle in a Dial that ſhews the Month.

† Manale; Urceolum aquæ manale vocamus, quòd eo aqua in trullam effundatur; id. quod Aquiminale, non à manando ſed à manibus dict. Scal. An ewer to your water on ones hands. ✠ Manale ſacrum, Var. Sacrum deorum Manium.

Manālis, le; adj. Non. ex Var. vel à Manibus, i. diis inferis, That which belongeth to the ghoſts or gods below; vel à manando, i. fluendo. That out of which water always floweth. ✠ Manalem lapidem putabant eſſe oſtium Orci, per quod animæ inferorum ad ſuperos manarent, qui dicuntur Manes, Feſt. The door of hell, by which the ſouls were thought to aſcend to Heaven. ✠ Manale ſacrum erat deorum manium. ✠ Manalis fons, i. perennis, ex quo aqua ſemper manat, Feſt. ✠ Manalis lapis, A ſtone wherout runneth a fountain or ſpring, or whereout water guſheth: It was alſo a ſtone by the Temple of Mars, which when the Romans in time of drought did bring into the city, immediately there followed rain, Feſt. ✠ Manales petræ, i. quæ Antiqui ſolebant in modum cylindrorum per limites trahere, pro pluviæ commutanda inopia, Fulgent.

Mānans, tis; part. ῥέων. Flowing or iſſuing forth; ſweating out: running, trickling down. Manantia ulcera, Plin. Running ſores.

† Manatio, ōnis; f. R. ex Quint. ἐκροή. A flowing or ſtreaming.

Manceps, cipis; c. g. dict. qu. manuceps, quòd manu capiat. Manceps, qui quid à populo emit conducitve, quia manu ſublatâ ſignificat ſe authorem emptionis eſſe, Feſt. Princeps in conductione; aliquando præfectus, Cuſtos, Curator. Manceps carceris, Prud. pro Commentarienſi, five procuratore piſtrinorum. It. qui proprio jure aliquid poſſidet, Tert. ἡγεμὼν, πλουτίφορος. A farmer, that buyes or hires a thing of the people upon a rent: one that farms any thing of the publick revenue, and bids more for it; one that buyes up things at cheaper rates for to ſell them at a higher price, for his own gain; a regrater, Plin. He that undertakeſh a thing by the great, Plin. jun. He that buyes a thing in open port-ſale of goods, Cic. Alſo he that ſells a thing upon warranſiſe, Plaut. A Poſt-maſter, Cod. ✠ A proprietary, one that hath the property or right in a thing, or the fee-ſimple of it. One that buyes or ſells upon warranſiſe. = Conductor, redemptor, publicanus; propola. ✠ Manceps operarius, Suet. A maſter workman, that hires others under him, to get by their labour. ✠ Bunceps, auctor emptionis; Prud, ſponſor & fidejuſſor.

† Mancinus, a, um; adj. One that is left-handed. R. ex Ovid.

Mancipatio, ōnis; f. verb. Boët. πρᾶσις, ἀπὸ χειρὸς πρᾶσις. The parting with a thing, and giving it up to another manner of ſelling before witneſſes, by joint and delivery, with ſundry ſolemnities and ceremonies, for the aſſurance of the bargain and ſale.

Mancĭpium, ii; n. quaſi Manicipium, quòd ab hoſtibus manu caperetur, Var. ✠ Manumiſſus. vel à manceps, mancipium; ut principium à princeps. Sign. enim primarium dominium cujuſvis rei, five proprietatis jus: i. poteſtatem mancipii. quum habet in rem aliquam; i. deinde ipſam rem aut perſonam, in quam poteſtatem habet, puta ſervos, &c. ἀπὸ χειρὸς τὸ δικαίωμα. עֶבֶד שֹׁבִי. A priſoner taken in war, a captive, a bondman, a ſlave, a drudge; any thing taken with the hand. Mancipium, a thing ſold by warranſiſe, the aſſurance of a thing to one as his own poſſeſſion. A bargain of ſale. Mancipio dare, Plaut. To ſell a thing with warranſiſe, to aſſure the bargain, that the thing ſhall be his own for ever. Accipere, Var. To buy a thing ſo. ✠ Mancipio, ōnis; f. R. ex Quint. ἐκροή. A flowing or ſtreaming.

Mancipo, as; à Manceps, i. in mancipium, i. e. dominium alterius trado, vendo, obligo, vel quòvis modo alieno: ἀποχειροτονῶ, χειρίζω, χειρόω. To deliver poſſeſſion, to give the right up to another, to make livery and ſeiſin; to ſell out-right, to deliver by bargain; to ingage or mortgage, to inſlave or inthrall. ✠ Manumitto, Plaut. To ſet at liberty.

Mancĭpium; id. quod Mancipium à Manceps, ut auceps, aucupium.

Mancus, a, um; q. manucus, à manus: prop. manu debilis. Mancus, manu uncus, vel manu callus, Iſid. Ancus, mancus, κυλλὸς, λοξὸς, Gl. Ancus ἀδύνατος, à vitio cubiti. Deinde mutilus quovis membro. κωλοβὸς, πηρὸς. Maimed, lame, deſective of any limb or member, as he that hath but one hand: alſo impotent, weak, of no ſtrength or force. ✠ Mancus ſum, Cod. ✠ A proprietary, one that hath the property or right in a thing, or the fee-ſimple of it. One that buyes or ſells upon warranſiſe. = Conductor, redemptor, publicanus; propola. ✠ Manceps operarius, Suet. A maſter workman, that hires others under him, to get by their labour. ✠ Buncep, auctor emptionis; Prud, ſponſor & fidejuſſor.

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Mancĭpātus, a, um; part. à Mancipor: πεπραμένος, ἀπὸ χειροδοσίας. Sold, or given up to the power of another, ingaged, mortgaged, inthralled, inſlaved.

Mancĭpium, ii; m. verb. Plin. ἐγγύησις. The ſale of a thing upon warranſiſe; a ſolemn paying with a thing before witneſſes.

Mancipi vel Mancupi; per Apoc. ex Genitivo Mancipii. Omnes res ſunt mancipi, aut non mancipi, i. ſunt in mancipio, vel non ſunt; ſubſunt dominio juris vel poteſtati, Ulpian. Mancipi res, i. quæ in noſtro eſt mancipio, Cic. A thing that I have in my proper and full poſſeſſion, and may diſpoſe of, as I pleaſe. Mancupi emptio, Plin.

Plin. A buying of a thing upon bargain and ſale. ✠ Mancipatio. A ſelling of and ſale. ✠ Mancipatio.

Mancĭpium, ii; n. qu. manucapium, quòd ab hoſtibus manu caperetur, Var. ✠ Manumiſſus. vel à manceps, mancipium; ut principium à princeps. Sign. enim primarium dominium cujuſvis rei, five proprietatis jus: i. poteſtatem mancipii. quum habet in rem aliquam; i. deinde ipſam rem aut perſonam, in quam poteſtatem habet, puta ſervos, &c. ἀπὸ χειροδοσίας τὸ δικαίωμα. עֶבֶד שֹׁבִי. A priſoner taken in war, a captive, a bondman, a ſlave, a drudge; any thing taken with the hand. Mancipium, a thing ſold by warranſiſe, the aſſurance of a thing to one as his own poſſeſſion. A bargain of ſale. Mancipio dare, Plaut. To ſell a thing with warranſiſe, to aſſure the bargain, that the thing ſhall be his own for ever. Accipere, Var. To buy a thing ſo. ✠ Also power and authority over another; Freeholder poſſeſſion. Sui mancipii eſſe, To be ſubject to no body, to be free and at his own diſpoſal.

Mancipo, as; à Manceps, i. in mancipium, i. e. dominium alterius trado, vendo, obligo, vel quovis modo alieno: ἀποχειροτονῶ, χειρίζω, χειρόω. To deliver poſſeſſion, to give the right up to another, to make livery and ſeiſin; to ſell out-right, to deliver by bargain; to ingage or mortgage, to inſlave or inthrall. ✠ Manumitto, Plaut. To ſet at liberty.

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Mandatarius; a, um. A Truſtee or commiſſioner, to whom any charge is given.

Mandatio, ōnis; f. Plaut. A bidding. R.

Mandātor, ōris; m. Suet. ὀπαδὸς, θεραπευτήριον. He that willeth or chargeth to do a thing; he that ſubornes or ſets another to do a thing, to excite, &c.

✠ Mandatulum; li; n. A little commandment. R. ex Prop.

Mandātum, ti; n. ἐντολὴ, πρόσταγμα. צִוָּה. A commiſſion, a command, or charge; a thing that one is willed to ſpeak or do, meſſage. Dare mandata alicui ad aliquem, Cic. To ſend a meſſage by one. Mandata perferre, Ovid. To carry a meſſage; peragere, Id. To do an errand. Cum mandatis venire, Cic. To come with Commiſſion. Inſtruere mandatis, To give one inſtruction. Alicujus mandata deposcere, Cic. To wait upon one, when one is to take leave, to receive his commands. ✠ Mandata rei, i. quæ in noſtro eſt mancipio, Cic. A thing that I have in my proper and full poſſeſſion, and may diſpoſe of, as I pleaſe. Mancupi emptio, Plin.

Mandātus, a, um; part. δεδομένος, ἐπιτεταγμένος. Commanded, bidden, given in charge, intruſted.

† Mandatus, ūs; m. verb. Paul. A bidding, a charge or command.

† Mandibilis, le; adj. Eatable, or that may be eaten. Legitur & Mandax. R.

Mandibŭla, æ; f. à μανδάω, ἐσθίω. מַרְזֵחַ. à Mando, i. in qui ſiti ſunt dentes, qui & Maxilla dicitur, Sip. The jaw or mandible, wherein the teeth are ſet.

Mandibŭlāris, re; R. ex Var. Of or belonging to the jaw-bone.

Mandibŭlum, li; n. id. quod Mandibula; ut Vertibulum & Vertibulus. Gl. Mandibulum, φάτνωμα, i. Loculamentum dentium, Buſſ. The jaw-bone.

† Mandier; i. mandi, à Mando, Varro. ſc. per Paragogen.

MANDO, as; Act. quaſi Mandeo, quòd in dandis accipiendisque mandatis manus dari ſibi invicem mos erat, Sip. Al. in manus do. An à μάσσω impero, Fut. a. μάσσω, per Epenth. ἐντέλλομαι, ἐφοδεύω, ἐφοδεύομαι. צִוָּה. To command, to give charge, to commit, to intruſt, to give in charge, to recommit, to intruſt, to give in charge, to put into ones hands; to ſend away. Regit Acc. cum Da. Mandare alicujus fidei pecuniam, Plaut. To truſt one with money; ſemina terræ, Ovid. hordea ſulcis, Vir. To ſow corn; aliquem humo, Vir. To bury one; alicui memoriæ, Cic. To get it by heart; animis & mentibus, Id. To mind and remember it; literis, ſcriptis, Id. To write it down; monumentis, literis & memoriæ, Id. To chronicle it; ſe fugæ, Cæl. To run away. ✠ Mandare æternitati, Plin. jun. Immortalitati, Cic. To immortalize, to eternalize. = Committo, Ter. ✠ Mandamus hominibus liberos; Imperamus villico ſervo.

Mandor, aris; Paſſ. To be commanded, given in charge, &c. Memoriæ mandatum, Gell. It is reported.

MANDO, is, ere; di, ſum; Act. quod manu cibum ori admovet, i. admordeo, Varro, qu. de manducare: à μάσσω manduco, vel à μάσσω, μανδάω, ſubigo, depſo. Mando, μασσήσομαι, Gl. unde & Maſtico; vel à μανίω, μανδῶ, laxius & ſolutius reddo, ut ſit à μασῶ mando, ut à τείνω tendo, μασσήσω, τρώγω. אָכַל. To chew, to grind with the teeth, to eat, to gnaw, to bite, to chaw upon, Virg. Mandor, eris, Paſſ.

† Mando, ōnis; m. Non. qui multum mandit. ἀδηφάγος, ὁ, ἡ, ἄγαν. גּוֹלֵל. A great eater, a continual chewer.

Mandra, æ; f. μάνδρα, Chald. מַרְוֶה. Mart. à mandendo; vel à מָרוֹר Chald. habitaculum, manſio. A hovel or other like place for beaſts, a ſtable, a ſtall, a place for fodder. A company or team of ſheep, oxen, mules, or other beaſts that bear burthens, Juv. ✠ The points or places on which the Cheſs-men ſtand; Mart. Luc. ✠ A Monaſtery or Covent of Friars; whence the Abbot himſelf called Archimandrita. ✠ Alſo a cave or den.

Mandrăgŏra, æ; f. μανδραγόρας. Iſid. dict. quòd habeat mala ſuaveolentia in magnitud. mali Matiani, unde & Latini Malum terræ vocant: ex μάνδρα & ἀγείρω loqui, qu. mandra indicans; naſcitur enim circa mandras. An pro ἀνδράγορας ab ἀνὴρ vir & ἀγορέω loquor, quòd humanam ſpeciem quodammodo, ejlam vocem, quum evellitur, ſi vera tradunt, referat ejulans? דּוּדָאִים. An herb called Mandrake; very cold, and therefore uſed to caſt men into deep ſleepy, when they are to be cut by Chirurgeons, &c.

Manducatio, ōnis; f. verb. Hier. A chewing or eating.

Mandūcātus, a, um; ἀναμεμασημένος. Chewed or chawed with the teeth.

Mandūco, as; Suet. quòd manum ducentem ori, prop. al. ſimpliciter à Mando; à μασσήσω, ἐδέσω. To chew, to eat. ✠ Manducatur, quod denti reluctatur; Diom. reliqua Eunuor.

† Manduco, onis; m. ἀδηφάγος. A great eater. ✠ Manducones, qui & Manduci dicti ſunt, & Mandones; edaces, Non.

†Manducor, aris; Dep. Lucil. ap. Non. To eat or chew.

Manducum, ci; n. obſolium quoddam, Varr. à manduco.

Mandūcus, ci; m. à manducando. Manducus, ἀδηφάγος. A great eater, Gl. A bugbear or boogbitter, dreſt up in a terrible ſhape, with wide jaws and great teeth gnashing, as if he would eat people, and carryed about at plaies and publick ſhews, (as the Giants are at our Lord-Mayors ſhews) to make ſport, and to make them too, by frighting them, &c.

MANE; adv. ἑωθεν, ἑωθινὸν. Early, in the morning. Mane, ſubſt. n. Nom. Acc. & Abl. Clarum mane, Perſ. à mane dici. Hinc ni mane, ἀφ' ἑσπέρας. בֹּקֶר. Morning. ✠ Mane, quòd tum dies meat ab Oriente; niſi pot. quòd bonum antiqui dicebant manum; unde & ἀγαθὸν. Var. Manare ſolem tunc Antiqui dicebant, cùm ſolis orientis radii ſplendorem facere cœpiſſent, atque ideo primum dici tempus mane dictum à manando, magis id dicitur quod manum bonum dicebant. Manè dict. aut quòd ab inferis, i. e. manibus exordium lucis emergat: vel à mane pro bono; unde & immane pro non bono; ut immanis belua, immane facinus. Alii putant voc. ab aëre, quia μανὴς, i. rarus & perſpicuus eſt, Sip. Gell. Lan. ab adj. ant. manus, a, um, unde immanis, pro Bonus, quòd ſit diei pars optima. Sed unde manè? an unde ἀμάνον meli-ri? ✠ Veſperi, Ter. ✠ Vett. dixêre & Mani, Don. ✠ Hodiè manè, Cic. This morning. Poſtero manè, Col. Next morning. Bene manè, Cic. Betimes.

Mānebitur; impers. Cic. They will tarry.

Manedum; Plaut. Imper. à manco, ut Adeſdum. Tarry a while.

Manens, tis; part. Remaining, abiding, tarrying.

MANEO, es, ere; si, ſum; Neutr. (Σ) à μένω, fut. a. μανῶ, Ion. μενέω, μίμνω, ἔμεινα. To tarry, to ſtay, to abide, continue or laſt; to remain, to wait or expect; to ſtick with one, or to ſtick or hold to a thing. Cum Acc. To wait or attend, to ſtay or look for. Manere ad exercitum, ad urbem, Liv. To ſtay with the Army, in or near the City; ſtud me, Cic. With me, at my houſe. ✠ Manere promiſſis, Vir. To keep or ſtick to his promiſe; in ſententiâ vel propoſito, Cic. To hold to his purpoſe, to be ſtill in the ſame mind. Gloria te manet, Virg. Honour attends you. Maneat noſtros ea cura nepotes, Id. Let them take care of that; or look to that. ✠ Manere aliquem, Ter. To tarry for one. ✠ Dum vita manebit; Vir. Whileſt life ſhall laſt, as long as I live. ✠ mane in Imperat. gaudentis particula, non operiri jubentis, Don. Stay, hold.

† Manerium, ii, n. R. ex Agric. *A Mannor.* v. *Lordship.*

Manes, tum; i. m. plur. *Manes, dii, Inferi, mortuorum animæ.* Gloss. Serv. — Ψυχαὶ τῶν τεθνεώτων, οἱ ἥρωες. ΜΗΝΙΜ. *Manes vero ab auguribus in oratione, quod hi per omnia æthera terrenaque manare credebantur,* Fest. *Manes ab aëre dicti. qui manibus, i. rarus est, vel quia late inter terram & lunam manant per auras; vel per antiphrasin d cuntur manes, i. boni, cùm sint terribiles & immanes, ut Eumenides, Furiæ,* Ilid. ex Apul. fic Orpheus deos inferos voc. manes, & Græci χθονίους, Plut. ✠ *Manes* proprie fign. animas mortuorum; per metonym. locum, in quo eæ ne commorantur, inferos. *The spirits or ghosts and souls of the dead; good or bad Angels; the infernal Gods; walking spirits, furies and hags.* ✠ *The future state, the soul separated from the body; the other world.* ✠ *Hell and the grave.* Manes recte vel rite conditi, Plin. *The obsequies performed, and the body interred;* q. d. *Tee spirit laid to rest.*

Ma-etur; imperson. *They tarry.* Manebitur, Cic. *They will tarry.* Hic maneri diutius non potest, Id. *Here is no longer staying.*

Mango, ônis; m. Sm. quem *venalitium* voc. Cic. f. à manicipis venalibus, dict. quòd manu agat, Perot. Vel à μάγγανον, i. σοφισμάτων, *impostor,* Hesych. unde μαγγανεύειν, *to cheat, practise upon,* Steph. fcil. quia *ad præstigias,* i. *fuco* & rem mentitur, Quint. quo mancipia caris vendant. Salm. à μαγγάνα vel μάγγανον, quippe qui legit ap. Plut. μαγγανίδας, *mangones,* pro quo vulgò μαγγάνους. Al. & Fort. rect. à μάγγανον, quòd *mifcent & interpolent merces, quas eas vendunt,* ut à *nugator pango, à* ΝΥΓΓΑΝΟΝ *jungo, conjungitur nugas* ; Onom. αἰθοπῶλαι, ὠνούμενοι. *Those that buy and sell boys, and girls, or servants, and pampers and puts them to fat them off, and sed them the dearer; a regrater, that buys and polishes any kind of ware to make it seem fairer; a Broker or Long-lane-man, that scours old clothes, &c.* = Interpolator. ✠ Gemmarum mango, Plin. *A Jeweler.* Mango equorum, Plin. ἱππόβοσκος, *An Horse-courser, that buys horses and pampers them, to sell them again the dearer, or to stop and change them with advantage.* Dic. & de fœmina ὁ Mango abiterim erat, Plin.

Mangônicus, a, um; f. Suet. μαγγανικὸς. *Belonging to the trade of regraters, which polish things for sale.*

Mangônium, nii; n. Plin. artificium coquendi, Quint. τὸ μαγείρου παράσκευασμα ἢ κοσμοπλοκικὸν, Gr. Naz. *Sauſanias, σοφιστικὸν μαγειρικὸν. The trade of Broken, &c. which trim and set out their ware for sale;* ſo Cal. *but in* Pliny *it is taken for Cookery, the Art of dreſſing meat and ſetting it off.*

† Mangônizâtus, a, um; Herm. Pe-diſted, *pared and trimmed up, jot off.*

† Mangônizo, as; Plin. μαγγανεύω. *To polish, paint and trim up a thing to make it ſell the better.*

† Mani; ad. Idem quod *Mane, ut here ant. & heri, vespere & veſperi,* Don. vel ſt *Abl. à Mane, ut,* A mani ad veſperam, Serv.

*Mania, æ; f. Veg. *μανία, i. inſania. A diſeaſe of cattel, madneſs.* Item *Ium mater;* ✠ *μανία ἰσσικὴ, vel à Mane, i.* defunctorum animæ. Vid. Propr.

† Manîæ, arum; f. deformes perſonæ, It. larvæ; it. picta quædam ex farinâ in hominum figuras, Fest. à μανία, *vel à Mane, quia ab inferis eminare credebantur,* Fest. *Hobgoblins, deformed and miſ-ſhapen images; ſpectres and bugbears, with which mothers uſed to fright their children, to make them give over crying, as Rawhead and Bloody bones. Images of dough.* Cato habet in Dat. plur. *Maniabus,* & facit eas infantum deas, quales *Cunina & Rumina.*

*Maniâcus; f. Jun. *furioſus manicâtus à pannis,* quod fort. à *Mania* luna. *Brantſick, mad, a* ✠ Manîack.

† Maniaticus, a, um; adj. R. ex Plaut. idem.

† Manibula, æ; f. *Sitvs à ſtando, & in* ea transiverſa regula *Manibula,* quòd *manu* bubuli tenetur, Varr. fic leg. Turneb. Al. leg. *Manicula.*

Manica, æ; f. à *manu* dict. ſign. v. neutrum manuum, ut *pedica* pedum; it. veſtimentum partem, quæ pertingit ad *manus* vel quæ prendi poteſt *manu.* μανίκι. *A ſleeve of a garment, or a ſtip covering the hand.* Manicæ, arum; f. Virg. χειρίδια. ✠ Manacles *to tye the hands;* also *gauntlets and ſplints,* Juv. *Mittens, gloves,* χειρόκτια, Plin. jun. *Alſo grapplings-irons, with which ſhips are faſtned together in fight,* Luc. ✠ In manicis & compedibus tenere, Hor. *To keep one bound hand and foot; to jaggot him.*

Manicârius, a, um; χειροποίητος. *Having ſleeves.* Manicata tunica, Cic. que & manuleata, *A coat with ſleeves.* Pellis manicata, Col. *A muff.*

† Mânico, as; Aug. i. *manu eo. manu* conſurgo, vel *manu* convenio. Alii legunt *Manito, i. manu sto, as. Manicabæ,* Vulg. Lat. Luc. 21. Gr. ὀρθρίζει. Alii leg. *Mane ibat. To go in the morning, to get up early.*

* Manicon, *called alſo* Dorycnion, Plin. μανικὸν ἢ μάνιμον, quod *inſanire* facit, ſi copiâ magnâ ſumatur. *Toe herb Nightſhade.*

Manîcula, æ; f. dim. à *manus,* Plaut. χεῖρ. *A little hand.* ✠ Tranſverſa regula in ſtiva, ità dict. quod *manu* bubuli teneatur, Var. *The plow handle.*

Manifestârius, a, um; adj. Plaut. à *manifeſtus,* manifeſtè deprehenſus. ἐπαυτοφώρου. *Notorious, manifeſt, openly known.* Fur manifeſtarius, Plaut. *Arch-thief, a thief taken in the manner.* Bickherond.

Manifestârius, a, um; Plaut. *Male manifeſt, diſcovered.*

Manifestè; adv. φανερῶς. *Clevly, plainly, manifeſtly, evidently, openly.*

Manifestissimè; adv. Dig. *Moſt manifeſtly.*

Manifestius; adv. comp. Vir. *More plainly.*

Manifestò; adv. *Plainly, manifeſtly, openly.*

Manifestò, as; Just. φανερῶ. נָלָה *To manifeſt, to make apparent, to univerſally diſcover.*

Manifestus, a, um; adj. φανερὸς, δῆλος, σαφὴς. נָלוּי. Non. ab antiquo *Manis* i. *clarus & facie.* Perot. quaſi ad *manus* i. *oculos facile.* Voc. ex *Manus & Festus,* vel qu. *manens feſtus.* Mart. ex *Manis & Festus,* i. *Conſtans, quòd manus feſtinet,* i. *eas occurrit.* σαφὴς ος. Al. ex μανὸν rarum & φαὸν lucem. Manifeſt, *clear, evident, open, plain, apparent, unmingled.* Manifeſtum facere, Plin. *To diſcloſe;* babere, Sal. *To know for a certain, to find one out, or make a diſcovery of.* ✠ Regit cum, & ſign. ut *Reus.* Manifeſtus delicti, Tac. *Convinced of his offence;* mendacii, Plaut. *Proved a liar.* = Teſtatus, Cic.

† Manîol; s; dim. imagines deformes, id. quod *Manes,* Feſt.

† Maniosus, a, um; *Mad, hair-brain'd.* M. ex Ammon. Marc.

Manîplaris miles; Ovid. pro *manipularis.*

Manîplus, i; m. Poët. pro *Manipulus,* per Synecdoen.

Manˈpularis, e; adj. *i. gregarius miles,* στρατιώτης ὑπ' ἄλλον. *Of or belonging to a band of men; a common ſoldier, or Red-coat.*

Mânipilâtim; ad. Liv. κατ' ὄλυγον. *By bands or companies.*

Manipulus, li; m. Plin. quòd *Manum plenat, i. impleat,* ſfid. It. *Man pulus, certa militum manus; 100,* Romuli attecte, Aur. Vict. poſtea 200, Cinc. ap. Gell. *In legione,* inquit, *ſunt centuriæ ſexagenæ, manipuli triginta.* Ità dict. à *manipulis,* i. *faſciculis fœni,* quos perticis alligatos pro ſignis habebant. *Perica ſuſpenſos portabat longa manipl.i:* ſ. Quod *manipulus nomine ſummus ſit manipulis reſpectu legionis.* Al. quòd ſub unius *manu* ſit; q. d. *A handful of men.* Ita Var. exp. *Manipulus,* exercitûs minima *manus,* quas unum ſequitur ſignum: Veget. dict. ait, quòd Conjunctis *manibus* pariter dimicabant. Βοήθειαν ἀγωνίας. ✠ *Manipulus, a garriſon, a garriſon of ſoldiers under one captain;* κόμος. *a ſmall number of men under one diviſion: It is taken alſo for a glove or gauntlet.* Manum manipulo involutam, Suet.

† Mânius, nii; m. Prænomen: qui *mane* naſcitur. *A child born by break of day in the morning.*

Manliana, orum; n. Plin 15. 14. *A kind of apples, ſo called of one* Manlius *who firſt grafted them.*

✠ Manna; indecl. n. ut & Gr. μάννα, It. *Manna,* æ; ſ. ut *Pascha, &c.* Hebr. מָנָא, *to prepare,* vel à מָנָה, *definuit portio,* vel quòd neſciretur מָן quid eſſet. μάννα δεσπόμενος διείρηκε, i. *mel aerium.* Manna, *the food of Angels or bread of Heaven, wherewith God fed the Iſraelites, whilſt they travelled through the wilderneſs like Coriander ſeed, very delicious. Alſo a kind of honey dew, which is gathered in great plenty on Mount* Libanus, *as* Galen *ſayes; whence by* Celſus *is called* Ros Syriacus. ✠ Manna thuris, Plin. ὀπόθεστμα. *The crumbs, or manimonds and duſt of Frankincenſe; which break off in the finger bowls in carriage; called alſo* Pollen thuris.

Mannillus, li; m. dimin. Mart. ἐπιτροχάδιος μάννος, χάνος. *A little Jeanet, or ambling Nag.*

Mannus, ni; m. Hor. βάλλαρος, burdo, equus brevior, dict. quòd conſuetudine *manum* familiaris ſequatur, Acron. à μάννος *ornamentum colli, ab ornatu quo colitur,* Mart. vel à *manu pulsu,* Al.

Manſuetus, ior, illimus, a, um; adj. *ad manum mitis, manſuetus.* Gr. χειροῆθης. *Mansuetus, Gr.* ἀφ' οὗ ὁ ; ἡμερος. ΜΝ. *Meek, tame, gentle, courteous, tender, mild,* Al. Ferus, atrox, Cic. = Mitis, Id.

Manſum, fi; n. ex *Mando,* i. comedo; μάσσαλα. *Meat chewed by the Nurſe, and given to the child, to ſuſtain, to ſpring, to drop; to guſh forth, to run down as ſweat, to trickle as tears; to ſpread, as vapour, or an ulcer doth.* Regit *Ab.* cum præp. e, ex, vel ſine præp. ✠ Pon. tranſit. cum *Acc.* Arbor manat picem, Plin. *Id. dropſ pitch.* ✠ Latius manare, *Cic. To be of further uſe.* ✠ Manat ſol, Feſt. *i. oritur.*

*Manon; Plin. μανὸν, ὄν & μανίτον τὸ, à *raritate* & laxitate. *A kind of ſ. oage ſomewhat thin: and ſoft.*

Manſio, onis; f. verb. à *Maneo: manſio,* μονὴ, ΜΑΣΣΙΟ. *An abiding or tarrying; a ſtay or continuance; a lodging or biding,* καταγωγὴ, καταλυσία. ✠ manſioni, *four times a days journey,* Suet. *which you reckoned uſually about twenty miles. A reſt or ſtage of a journey; a ſtanding, a place where an army did reſt in march; the place where Carriers and Poſts did ſtay and change their horſes.* Mala manſio, Plin. *A kind of punſhment; Little-eaſe.* ✠ Deceſſio, Cic.

† Manſionarius, a, um; ut Manſionarii deſignatores, Bud. *Harbingers; to take up quarters, at the ſtages.* Vide Epiſtathmi.

† Manſiuncula; Plaut. ὑδρία, Gloſſ. *A pitcher-pot.* Vid. Naſiterna.

Manſito, as; freq. à *Maneo,* Tac. ἀναμένω, παθὸν μένω. *To tarry often or ſtay long in a place.*

Manſito, as; freq. à *Mando, dis;* Plaut. *To eat, to champ or chew often.*

Manſitorium, ii; f. *A manſion-houſe.*

✠ Manſitûrus, a, um; f. m. Turneb. ex Plaut. qui *manſurus fuerit.* Meurſ. leg. *Manuturem. A Protector or Guardian.*

† Manſuârius; i. edax, à *Mandendo,* Feſt. al. *Manſuarii,* Pro *Manducus.* σολοικῶς εἰρ. *A gormandizer, a great eater.*

Manſuêfacio, is; *i. manſuere ſive manſuefieri facio,* Plin. ἡμερόω, πανοῦργον. *To make tame, gentle, and tractable.*

Manſuêfactio, onis; f. verb. ἐξημέρωσις. *A reclaiming or bringing to good; a taming or civilizing.*

Manſuefactus, a, um; part. ἐξημερωθεὶς &c. *Tamed, made gentle.* ✠ *Unmanned and mastered,* Cæſ. = Domitus, Plin. excultus, Cic.

Manſuêfio, is, factus ſum; Cæſ. ἐξημερώομαι. *To be made tame and tractable; to be brought to hand.*

† Manſues, etis; c. g. pro *Manſuetus,* Non. ex Plaut. in Acc. *Manſuetem,* M. ex Apul. *Manſuem.*

Manſuetio, is, ère; Evi; inc. Vir. ἡμερόω, πανοῦργον. *To grow tame or gentle, to become tractable.* † Interd. pro *manſuefacio,* Varr.

Manſuetarius, ii; Lampr. πανοῦργος, ἡμερωτής. *A tamer of wild beaſts; a breaker of horſes.*

Manſuetè; adv. ἡμέρως, βαθέως, κόσμως. *Meekly, gently, tamely, mildly.*

Manſuetior; adv. comp. Ovid, *More gentle or mild.*

Manſuetissimè; adv. Cic. *Moſt mild.*

Manſuetûdo, inis; f. ἐξημέρωσις, ΜΝΩΝ. M. ex *Is, gentleneſs, mildneſs.* = Lenitas, Cic.

Tenger ready at hand πρόχειρος. *Manicularia,* dicuntur ea, quæ frequenter in uſu habentur, & quaſi *manu* tractantur. Frequens enim antiquis (ad manus tergendas) uſus *manutergiorum,* un'e hæc tribitur ſimilitudo, Feſt. qu. à ſing.

Manticularis, re; f. ... ad manticulas pertinens.

Manticularius, ii; m. Tert. dict. à *manticulis* in quibus pecuniam reconſebant; βαλλαντιοτόμος ὁ χλέπτης. *A cut-purſe, a pick-pocket, or pick-packet, a ſleeveleſs of mitts.*

Manticûlor, âris; Dep. Plaut. πηρίζομαι. Onom. *Manticulari* dicuntur, qui furandi gratiâ *ms ſecum* attrectant, Feſt. τὰ ἐν τῇ πήρᾳ κλέπτω. *To do a thing ſlily; to pick and purſe.*

Mantîle, is; n. ut *antile, mantele;* quo *manum* tergebat abſtergebatque; i. vel ſimpl. *Manus,* vel à *Manus & Tela;* qu. *manûs tela:* vide *Mantellum:* χειρόμακτρον. *A table-cloath, a hand-towel.* ✠ Mantile villoſum erat, *meppa* non item: præterea tegendæ menſæ inſerviebat; uti mappa tergendis manibus, Voll. ex Martial.

† Mantilla, æ; f. dim. à *Manus.* Mantiolis tene illis, C. ex Nav.

* Mantis; Lat. *Vates,* μάντις ὁπὸ τῆ μαίνεσθαι, à *furore* divino, quo correpta Vates futura prædicunt. *A Diviner, a teller of things to come.* V. Mantes.

† Mantiſicinor, aris; *ari.* Vaticinor. G. ex Plaut. *To prophefie.*

Mantilla, æ; f. vox *Thuſcæ,* Feſt. auctarium, ſuperpondium. Scal. vult eſſe Lat. qu. *Mantentia,* inde *Mantesa,* pro quo *Mantiſa,* ut *Pertiſum* pro *Pertæſum.* Sic dict. eò quòd *manu* porrigitur, præter id, quòd ad pondus exigitur; ut ità fit *Mantiſa caro,* χειρότευκτον κρέας. porrigitur enim manu non datur pondere. ὑπόβολος. *Over-meaſure, advantage; the vantage or over-weight.*

† Manto, as; freq. à *Manes,* pro *Manſo,* ut *pulto* pro *pulſo,* V. Reſt. fort. ut ſit per ſync. pro *manſito, pulſito; manto, pulto,* Plaut. *To tarry, wait or look for.*

† Mantûclus; f. *Cblamydem Dardanicam manuclem unam;* M. ex Treb. Poll.

† Mânuale, is; n. χειρόβιβλον. *An handful; a* ✠ Manual *or* Manuel, *a little book to carry in ones hand.*

Mânuâlis, le; Plin. à *Manus: manuale,* χειρόβιβλον, χειρόσιτον. *That is or belonging to the hand: that fills the hand, a handful big or long; that which one doth or may take up, hold or carry in his hand; or which one may throw with one's hand;* Tac. ✠ Manualis fabiculus, Plin. *A handful.*

Mânuârius, a, um; χειρωνὴξ ὢν. *Belonging to the hand.* As manuarium, Gell. *Money which one gets by handy-work.* Manuaria mola, Jun. *An hand-mill or quern.* χειρόμυλον. Mola manuaria, Gl.

† Manuarius, ii; Laber. *i. fur.* A *thief.*

† Manubalista; *An Engine, with which they ſhot ſmall pojoned darts.* Scorpiones dicebant, quas nunc *Manubaliſtas* vocant, G. ex Veg. q. d. *A hand croſſ-bow.*

Mânûbiæ, arum; f. pl. prædæ quæ *manu* captæ eſt, Gell. *manûbi exuviæ,* Non. ex quòd *manibus* detrahuntur, Ital. fcil. à *manuum vi ſeu ſlia,* Naan. בז. שלל.

τὰ λάφυρα, τὰ σκῦλα. *The prey or booty taken from the enemy; the Captain or Generals share of the booty, Aſcon. The ſpoils of war, or the money for which they are ſold.* ✠ *Prædæ* ſunt corpora ipſa rerum, quæ capiuntur; *Manubiæ*, pecunia ex præda venalis redacta, Gell. *Alſo the pledge of a noble enemy ſurrendred upon quarter,* Fulg. ◊ Item fulminum jactus *manubiæ* dict. Serv. Fulmina dicunt à Jove mitti, & tres illi *manubiæ* dant, Sen. unde & Feſt. *Manubiæ Jovis* tres dicuntur.

Manubiālis, le; adj. Manubialis pecunia, Suet. τὰ ἐκ τῶν λαφύρων χρήματα. *Money that the ſpoils of war were ſold for.*

† Manubiarius, a, um; ✠ Manubiarius a nicus, Plaut. *i.* fructuoſus, qui manubias affert, Turn. Alc. leg. *Manubriarius.*

Manubriatus, a, um; Amm. κεκτημένος. *That hath a haft or handle.*

Manūbriōlum, ii; m. dim. à *Manubrium*, Celſ. λαβίον, κάτιον. *A little haft or handle.*

Manūbrium, ii; n. qu. *manuhaberium*, quòd manu teneatur; ſimpl. à *manu*, unde & al. leg. *manubium*, apud vet. scriptt. λαβή. ✠ *The hilt, haft or handle of a weapon or tool.* Gl. Manubrium, σκλάβι· unde Angl. *The* ſtaal *of a ſpoon,* &c.

Manucēdĭtas; Indicâ linguâ expon. *servata Dei. The bird of Paradiſe; an Indian bird, ſom what bigger than a Magpy, but no feet, and therefore is always hovering in the air, yet ſo high, as never to be ſeen alive.*

Manuducĭtio, ōnis; verb. qu. à *Manuduco*; χειραγωγία. *A leading by the hand, a guiding or guidance.*

Manūductor, ōris; & trix; χειραγωγὸς. *He or ſhe that leadeth by the hand, a guide.*

Manufactus, a, um; & divīſim Manu factus: χειροποίητος. *Made by hand.* ✠ Naturalis, Celſ.

Manŭlea, æ; f. Plaut. id.quod *manica*; dict. à *manus*: χαφὶς. *A ſleeve, a ſtuff covering the hand.* Eſt & ap. Vitr. ubi Turn. legit *Chele* ; al. *Manucla.*

Manŭlearius, ii; m. Plaut. qui *manulea* veſtimenta facit. *A maker of garments or clothes with ſleeves.*

Manŭleatus, a, um; Suet. habens *manuleam.* χειρώδικον. *Having or wearing long ſleeves.*

† Manum; Non. à μανὸν, i. *clarum*, unde clarum Mane. *Clear day.*

Manūmiſſio, ōnis; f. qu. *de manu*, l. de poteſtate *miſſio.* Dominus enim ſervi illius caput tenens, quem in libertatem aſſerere volebat, pronunciabat hæc verba; *Liber eſto*; aut, *Hunc hominem volo liberum eſſe*; atque ita è *manu* ſua *mittebat*: ἄφεσις, ἀπολύτρωσις, ἀπόλυσις. *A making of a ſervant free, the giving him his freedom*; ✠ *a diſcharge or diſmiſſion from ſerving any longer.*

Manūmiſſus, a, um; Val. Max. qu. *manum miſſus.* ἀφειθεὶς, ἀπολυτρωθεὶς. *Made free, infranchiſed, ſet a liberty.*

Manūmitto, is, ĭi, ſum, ĕre; à *manu* & *mitto* ſereum è manu. ἀπολυτρόω. *To* manuiſe, *infranchiſe or make free a ſervant, or give him his liberty.*

† Manŭndr, ārīs; κολλᾶσθαι. *To filch or ſteal;* manu aufero, M. *Minucius eſt, ſi ſurtus eſt*, Labeo ap. Gell.

† Manūpretium, ii; n. Plaut. Quod manu factum erat, & datum pro eo, *manupretium*, à *manibus* & *pretio*, Varr. Al. leg. *manipretium*, Plin. pretium ob laborem manuum, merces pro opera manuum. *Hand-wages or work-manſhip.*

Manŭpretiōſus, a, um; Statius, Iſid. ſcil. ut *manus* abuſive ſign. artem, Iſid. χειροτέχνης, μισθὸς χειρῶν. *The wages or reward for ſuch manſhip.*

Manus, æ, um; vel pot. Manis, es; unde *Mane*, ſign. *Bonum*, it. *Lucidum* & clarum, qu. à μανὸς. Vid. Immanis.

MANUS, ūs; f. à *manus*, Iſid. quia omnia penè corporis munia exſequuntur. Al. quòd ex brachiis *manat*; vel quòd ex eâ *manent* digiti, Perot. vel à μάομαι, αἱ χεῖρες, unde ἄμμαξα idem quod ἅμαξα, Heſych. Scal. ex μανὸς *manus*, ſcil. *paſſa*, oppoſita *contrahenti*, i. πυκτῇ. M. ex Chald. ן instrumentum, quòd ſit ὄργανον ὀργάνων, ut loquitur Ariſt. Quidſi à μάω, *robur* ? Vel, ן. *A hand, a ſtroke; one hand of writing*; Quint. *a writing or ſubſcription with ones hand.* ◊ *A multitude or company of men; a band of ſoldiers, a party.* ◊ *A power or force.* ◊ *A grapling iron, wherewith ſhips are faſtned together on the ſeas in time of fight.* Manus ferrea, Luc. *A hand at play*, Suet. *Anything like a hand in ſhape or uſe*; *an Elephants trunk or ſnout*, Curt. ◊ Manus explicita, Quint. ✠ Compreſſa in pugnum, Id. *Clutched.* Prima, ſecunda manus, Quint. *The firſt, ſecond ſtroke.* Ultimam vel ſummam manum imponere, Ovid. *To finiſh.* Æquis manibus abſcedere, Tac. *To come off upon even terms.* Brevi, longâ manu tradere, Ulp. *To be a ſhort, long while a paying.* Plenâ manu, *i.* liberaliter, Cic. *At large, largely.* ◊ Manus conſerere, Ovid. *To ingage in battel*; dedere, Luc. victas dare, Ovid. *To yield*; collidere, Quint. *To clap hands.* ◊ Manu aſſerere, *To reſcue.* Manu urbes capere, Sal. *To take them by force of arms.* ◊ Res ad manus venient, Cic. *It came to blows.* ◊ Manibus pedibuſque, Ter. *With might and main, tooth and nail.* λαξ καὶ ὀδοῦσι.

† Manuſtutor; qui *manu tuetur*; ut *Manupes*, qui *manu capit*, Cal. ex Plaut. Meurſ leg. *Manitutor.* Vid. Manſtutor.

Măpălia, ōrum; n. plur. Plin. *Mapalia*, idem quod *Magalia*, Serv. *Mapalia*, caſæ Punicæ, Feſt. Agreſtes caſæ & furnorum ſimiles, quas Aphri app. *Mapalia*, Iſter. Eſt ergo vox Punica. M. ducit ex מעלה *ruina*: nam ſæpiùs ruinoſa. ✠ κλῆσις, καλύβαι. קרות. *Cottages built round like ovens, or like the keels of ſhips; thatched ſheddes amongſt the Moors.*

MAPPA, æ; f. Plin. vox Punica, Quint. quòd à *manibus pendeat*, Perot. qu. *manupa*, Iſid. qu. *manupia*, i. *manum pia*, Iſid. *Purgans*, Ver. Voc. *Creata magiſtri* erat ſignum, quod Prætor quadrigis dabat, ut à carceribus exirent: ἐξέλασις ἁρματηλάτου. ✠ *A table-cloth*; *or* (*as ſome rather think*) *a table-napkin*; *which every gueſt brought along with him, wherein the cloath is laſt* Mantile *was ſpread by the entertainer, Mappa with the Mapp or deſcription of countreys.*

* Maranatha; N. T. 1 Cor. 15. 22. μαρὰν ἀθὰ, Syriacè, מרן אתא *i.* κύριος ἔρχεται, *Dominus veniet.* Itaque *Anathema Maranatha* eſt extrema maledictio uſque in adventum Domini.

* Mīraſmus, mi; m. Med. μαρασμὸς, i. e. *tabes, marcor*, à μαραίνω *tabeſcio.* A *conſumption or hectick fever, when the natural moiſture is clean exhauſted, ſpent and dryed up by an unnatural heat.*

* Marathrites, tæ; m. Col. μαραθίτης dict. quòd *marathrum* infuſum habet. *Fenil-wine, or wine made of fenil, good to help the weakneſs of ſight.*

Marathrum, thri; n. Plin. 20. 10. μάραθρον, *funiculum*, à μαραίνω *marceo*; quòd quaſi *ſanum* in hyemes arefactum & *marcidum* reponatur, M. *The herb Fenil.*

† Marathus, i; m. M. ex Ovid. de med. fac. *A kind of drug.* An ſort. id. quod marathrum.

Marcens, tis; *part. Withering, pining, decaying, waxing feeble, fainting, tired.*

MARCEO, es, ēre; ui; Neutr. qu. *macreo*, Plin. ex *macer*, Perot. Aven. ex סקר *à vacuo torpeo*, qu. *narceo*: vel à μαραίνω, Bec. Reſt. à *marcus*, pro quo & *murcus*, unde *murcidus. Marcus* autem eſt ex μαλακὸς, i. μαλακὸς, Heſ. ſc. *flaccidus*, Voſſ. σὺν ῥωμῃ, μαραίνομαι. ✠ *To vex, to wither, to pine, to grow feeble, to fade, ſtay and faint*; *to decay*; *to grow ſluggiſh.* ✠ Si *marcet* animus, ſi corpus *torpet*, Celſ.

Marcéſcens, tis; part. Suet. *Being feeble, faint, wearied and tired out.*

Marcéſco, is; ĕre; Incep. Σπαραίνομαι, μαραίνομαι. *To wax rotten, to be marred or ſpoiled*; *to grow faint and feeble, to be out of heart and life.*

† Marceſſibilis, le; adj. R. ex Plaut. *Apt to rot or putrifie or fade away.*

† Marceſſibilĭtas, ātis; f. *A pining away, a conſumption.* R. ex Ulp.

Marchio, ōnis; m. Alciato Celticum vocabulum eſt; *Præfectus equitum*, quòd ap. vet. Gallos & Germanos, & hodie ap. Britannos *March* ſive *Merch* equum ſign. ◊ *Marchio*, princeps qui præeſt *Marchiæ*, Præfectus limitaneus. *A* ✠ *Marquels; who was by his place to look to the Marches or bounds of the country.*

Marcidĭtas, ātis; f. Plaut. *Somewhat rotten, withered, faint.*

Marcidus, a, um; à *marceo*. Eſt & *murcidus*, Plin. σαπρὸς, μαραινόμενος. *Rotten, withered; faint, feeble; flagging, lither; heavy, dead, waxing, fowr, eager and tart.* Mart.

† Marcipor; m. Plin. *Marci puer*, i. ſervus. *The ſervant of* Marcus *or his page.*

Marcor, ōris; m. à *marceo*, Celſ. σπαραίνομαι, σῆψις. *Rottenneſs, withering, pining*; ◊ *ſluggiſhneſs, drowſineſs, faintneſs.*

Marcŭlus, li; m. Plin. Vid. eſſe dim. à *Marcus*; ſed fort. red. à *marra*, Gr. ἄροτρον, quod eſt ἐργαλεῖον σκάπτειν. Heſ. ut ſit ✠ *Marculus* pro *Marricolus*, malleus puſillus ferreus. *A Bratzier*'s, *Tinker*'s, *or Copper-ſmiths little hammer.*

MARE, is; n. (ſ) מרה, vel à מרר quòd aquæ ejus *amaræ* ſint: al. à מים ab *aquis*; eſt n. aquarum collectio: ✠ θάλασσα. *The ſea.* Mare

Martius, *The first day of* March. Martius panis, Jun. *March-bread.*

Martius, ii; m. Ovid. mensis *Martii* facer, Var. vel quòd eo tempore omnia animalia ad *marem* agantur; Ifid. *quoniam, à μάρη Θ.* אביב, נקים. *The month of* March.

Martillus, i; m, Plin. à *Marte* inventore dict. Caput Grammat. al. *Martulus*; fed rect. per i, non e & al. leg. *Martellus*, Ictil. *Martulus*, Hisp. *Ater illo*, Gall. *mar eau*. fiftautem fabri ærarii malleus. *μάτηρ, ματρὸς. A brazier's hammer.*

* Martyr, tyris; com. gen. Ifid. *μάρτυς*, Lat. de *ipso* dicitur. *Martyr, à μαίρω Latinis, meriens*, perf. *μεμάρτυρα*, cujus fcil. teftimonio dubia & controverfa diriguntur. In Eccleſia, dicitur Teſtis & Confeſſor, qui propter confeſionem Evangelicæ veritatis ſuſtinet afflictiones & mortem ipſam. M. *A witneſs, a* Martyr.

Martyrium, ii; n. *μαρτύριον*, Lat. Confeſſio. *Martyrdom*; *alſo a Church or Temple where ſome Martyrs reliqu i are, or that in d dicated to ſome Martyr*, Hier.

* Martyrizo; R. ex Hier. *μαρτυρίζω*. *To make one a Martyr.*

Marum; Plin. *μάρη*· dict. ex Heb. מר *marum. An herb like Marjoram, but of a ſtronger ſmell.*

Mas, maris; m. יכר, איש, *ἄρρεν, ἄρσην*, à Mars, *Mas, ut ab Ἄρης ἄρσην*, ille rejecta literâ r, ut illic aſſumpta: quòd fortitudo ſit virorum propria. Al. à *μάσσω*, i. *major*. Mart. à Syr. מרא *Dominus*, unde Arab. מר. i. vir, maritus. *To make m ar kinds of creatures.* ♂ Fœmina. ♂ Eſt & adj. Animi mares, Hor. *A maſculine ſpirit.*

† Maſa; venefica ſtriga, Cuiac. *A hag, a witch, that goes with a vizar.*

* Maſcarylo, onis; m. M. ex Petron. qui manu carpit; pro quo al. leg. *Maſturbator*, qui manu turbat.

Maſculeſco, is, ēre; Plin. *ἀῤῥενόομαι. To become of the male kind, to turn male.*

Maſculetum, ti; n. ubi *maſculæ* vineæ rum plantæ conſitæ ſunt, Plin. *A place where male vines grow; i. e. ſuch as are let to grow on high, without lopping or pleaching them.*

Maſculinus, a, um; Plin. *ἀρσενικὸς. Of the male kind,* maſculine.

Maſculus, a, um; dim. à *Mas*, Virg. *ἀῤῥενὶς Θ. Manly, ſtout, hardy; of the male-kind or mankind.*

Maſculus, li; m. Feſt. *i.* parvus mas. *ἀῤῥενίσκος. A little male, a manniken.*

* Maſora, æ; f. Eccl. מסורת & מסרת, ex מסר *tradere*, Sc. *traditio* five doctrina *malagmadhi*, quæ itidem quærenus à poſteris accipitur, *Cabbala* קבלה. *accepio vox*. Al. ab אסר *vincire, obligare*. Scrib. & Maſſora. *Maſora, eſt doctrina critica, circa textum Hebraum ſacræ ſcripturæ. It ſcholia ſive notæ Bibliorum marginales. The Jewiſh Maſora, or ph l ſophy, playing the critick upon the Hebrew Text of the Bible, taking notice of the various readings, and ſhewing how often, and in what form every word is met with throughout the Scripture.*

* Maſpetum, ti; n. Plin. τὸ ἄλσος παρὰ, *ἀφ' οὗ ἀναπαύονται*. Theophr. *To reſt, or, as ſome, the ſtalk of Laſerpitium.*

Maſſa, æ; f. à *μάσσω, πάσσω*, Ræct. à *μάζα*, ut à *μάζα maza*, &c. *Maſſa*, *μάζα, ζύσκαμμα*. Gl. Eſt autem *Maſſa* farina ſubacta & macerata. בצק. *A maſs or lump of any thing; paſte or dough.* Maſſa auri, *A wedge or ingot of gold*; plumbi, *A pig of lead*, &c. *ἔγκατος*. *Alſo* id. quod Manipus, us. *A ſaron or garnigg*, Amm. Marc. *Alſo a weight to hold in one hand, and to poiſe himſelf with in leaping*, Juv. ♦ Maſſa coacti ludicis, Ovid. *Cheeſe-curds.*

† Maſſaria; Plin. *A kind of grape which in Attick is gathered of the wild vine, together with the flowers, and ſerves only for medicines and perfumes.*

† Maſſo, as; Act. Lucret. in maſſam redigo. *πυκνόω, ὑλόω. To thicken, to make in paſte.* ♦ Id. quod Maſticco; qu. à *manduco, manjum*; pro *manjo*, Theod. Priſc. *To chew.*

Maſſula, æ; f. dim. à *Maſſa*, Col. *μάζιον, μαζίσκιον. A little lump or clot of any thick matter: alſo a pudding-pie or lag-pudding.*

Maſticătio, onis; f. R. ex Paplin. *μάσησις. A chewing.*

Maſticătórium, ii; n. medicis eſt quod ore communium pituitam ex capite deducit. *ἀναμάσσημα. A thing to chaw, to draw down the rheum from the head.*

† Maſtichatum, i; n. Lampr. *A thing made of maſtick.*

* Maſtiche, es; f. Plin. *μαστίχη*, lentiſci lacryma: ex *μάσσω* exprimo, M. *The jweet gum called* Maſtick.

Maſtico, as; Act. Macer. contero cibum in ore inter dentes, ex *μαστάζω*, i. *μασάομαι*, unde *μάστιξ manducus. To chew, eat or chew.*

* Maſtigĭgus, a, um; adj. qu. à *μάστιξ flagellum, ἀγειν* Σ, i. *flagellarius*. Nam ſi eſſet *Maſtigeus* ſubſt. eſſet *μαστιγεύς flagellator*. Homo maſtigeus, Plaut. *A ſlave that is often beaten, a whipping-block.*

* Maſtigia, æ; m. Plaut. *μαστίγιας*, ſtagr. o, verbero. *A rogue, a ſlave that is uſed to be beaten and whipt; a ſcholar of Brideree's.*

* Maſtigŏphŏrus, ri; m. Bud. *μαστιγοφόρος*, ſervus flagelliter. *A Beadle or Officer that at publick prices carried rods, to clear the croud, and keep the people in order.*

* Maſtix, igis; m, *μάστιξ* flagellum, ſcutica. שוט. *A whip or ſcourge. Whence* Zoilus *call'ed* Homeromaſtix.

* Maſtos, i; f. Plin. *μαστὸς*, i. mamma. *An herb good for ſome diſtemper of the breaſt.*

Matrŭca, æ; f. *ματρύκη*· fort. à Sardis ita dict. *Sardorum Mystruca*, Cic. vel qu. *μαστίγη*· Rhodiis *μάστιγι βωλακεύειν*, Hel. ldus à *μάστιγ*· Sic erunt quas *ὁ μάστιξ ἔχων*, M. *A garment that the men of Sardinia uſe. A fur-coat made of Wolves or Dog-ſkins, which the Scythians and other Northern people are wont to wear*, Prud.

Matrŭcātus, a, um; Cic. *ματρυκικὸς, ματρυκίνω ἐοικὼς ὁ Θ*. *He that wears ſuch a garment.*

† Matrunga, æ; f. Plaut. qu. *Monſtruoſa* dict. rò quòd qui eâ induuntur, qu. in ferarum habitum transformentur, Iſid. id. quod *Mystruca*.

† Maltrupor, aris; Mart. à *μαστρωπὸς*, quod à *μαστρεύω leno*, ut fit propr. fui ipſius lenocinæ cile, proſtituere ſeſe libidini. Al. *Mystupror, ἀλλοδαπὸς*, Onom. qu. *manu vel manum ſtupro*. Al. *Maſturbo*. Gl. *Majurbat, manu turbat, ἀῤῥεν ἠ θήλειαν*. Gr. dic. *χειροφθείρει*, i. Manibus operari, Eraſ. Vox obſcœna, Res fœda dictu.

* Maſtus, ti; m. Vitruv. *μαστὸς*, mamma. *The cock or teat of a ciſtern or pipe, by which the water runs out*: Var. voc. *mamillæ* ſive papillæ; Calliod. *ubere.*

† Mataris, is; f. in Abl. *matari*, Liv. *A French javelin or ſpear.* Vid. Materis.

† Mătaxa, æ; f. Lucil. ſign. rude ſericum, it. filum quodvis ſerico ſimile; it. funiculum fili; it. glomus; it. fafciculum cannarum, Bud. ex Vitr. *Raw ſilk; any ſilk or thread; a rope or cord made of ſilk or thread; a reed wound in a bottom; a bundle of reeds.* Vid. Metaxa.

Matella, æ; f. Mart. dim. à *Matta*, *ὠρηγεῖς, ὀρεῖς, ζυγεῖον. A Chamber-pot; a pot-pot; a little urinal or water-pot.* ♦ *Matella*, aquarium vas, Non.

Matellio, onis; m. Cic. ita dict. cum à *mantle* figurâ nonnihil recelleat. *A water-pot*, Var. *ἀρχίφορος*, Feſt.

Mătĕbla, æ; f. Cat. qu. *materiola*, Turn. vel qu. *mateola*, à *martulus*. Fuſtis ligneus, quo adigitur aliquid. *A little wooden mauct or beetle.*

MATER, tris; f. (à) *μάτηρ*, nempe à voc. Dor. *μᾶτηρ*· nam ſi à recto eſſet, produceretur ultima, ut in *mater*, *ers*. Hinc ex *Materis*, quia materiam præbet fœtui. Porrò *μάτηρ* ex *μάω*· unde & *μάσις, ανις*; vel ab כם, Chald. אמא *mater. A mother, a dam: ſometimes a nurſe or foſter-mother.* Plaut. *A tree in reſpect of its boughs that come out of it*, Plin. Per metaph. *A breeder or procurer*, &c. *As Apes mellis mater*, Plin. *Materia omnium bonarum rerum mater*, Cic. ♦ *A ſort of Waſp; without ſting*, Gr. ex Plin. ♦ Magna mater, *The earth ſo called*, or Cybele, *the mother of the Gods.* Mater matrima, *She that being a Mo.l.r her ſelf has her own Mother living.* Pia mater & Dura mater; *Two membranes, which infold the brain, the inner-moſt, the other hard.*

Matercŭla, æ; f. dim. *ματρίδιον, μητρίδιον. A little mother.*

† Matĕres, um; f. Caſ. Liv. *μητρῖδες, παλαὶ ἠ πάλαι Θ*, Serv. *A kind of lance uſed by the old Gauls.* ♦ Gallia matricina, Sueti *lanceis configunt*, Siſen. ap. Non.

Matĕrfămĭlias; *gen.* matrisfamilias, &c. f. vel Mater-familiæ; i. t. totius domûs; nam more Græcorum *Familia*, gen. *familiæ*; ut *οἰκίας, οἰκίας· ὁ κοσμοκράτωρ*. נברת בעלת הבית. *The Lady or Miſtreſs, or ſole wife of the houſe; the houſe-keeper that has the rule of others in the family, whether ſhe be married or ſingle.*

Matĕria, æ; f. quia ex materia omnia fiunt, *materies* quaſi *mater* dicta quia in corporum generatione habet ſe inſtar matris. ὕλη. Matter or ſtuff whereof any thing is made; timber or wood for building; the body of the tree under the bark, Col. *Alſo the argument or ſubject of a book, or diſcourſe. ὑποθέσεις. Alſo an occaſion. ἀφορμὴ. Materia*, ad aſſidendum; *Lignum*, ad comburendum.

Matĕriālis, le; adj. ὑικὸς Θ. *That is of ſome matter.* material. ♂ *Materiale*, adrei ſubſtantia n ſpectat; *Formale*, ad ejus rationem.

Matĕriālĭter; adv. Mart. *κῳ Θ' ὕλικῶς. Materially.* Vox dicitur ſumi *materialiter*, i. τεχνικῶς, quando pro ſeipſa ponitur, non ſec. ſignif. quæ eſt forma vocis: ut *Mus eſt monoſyllabum.*

Matĕriārius, a, um; Plin. *ὑλικὸς. Of or belonging to timber.* Materiarius faber, *A Carpenter.* Materiaria fabrica, *A Carpenter's-yard.* Materiaria incruſtatio, Bud. *Ceiling or wainſcot-work.*

Matĕrĭārius, ii; m. Plaut. *ὑλοτόμος. A Carpenter*; *a Timber-merchant.* ♦ Materiarii, Amm. Marc. *A kind of Lancetiers.* = Lancearii. vid. Materes.

Matĕrĭātio, onis; f. *ξυλεία. The felling of timber for building: alſo proviſion of timber-wood for uſe and ſervice in war*, Cæſ.

Matĕrĭātus, a; f. Vitruv. *Timber-work, or Carpentry, the Carpenters work or trade.*

Matĕrĭātus, a, um; part. Cic. *ξυλόφρακτος Θ. Timbred*; *made of ſome ſtuff.*

Matĕrles, ei; f. Plin. Vitr. id. quod *Materia*; *&* de ligno præſertim app. vett. *ξύλεια, ὕλη. Wood, timber*; *any matter or ſtuff.* ♦ *A ſort or breed (in horſes)* Col.

† Matĕrina terra, Cato. Turneb. exponit *duram & ſolidam*, & proprie *lignearn*: à *materia* dict. pro ligno. al. leg. *Macerrima*, qu. fit macra.

Matĕrior, āris; Cæſ. eadem formâ quâ *Lignor, ὑλοτομέω. To make proviſion of timber for trenches and other ſervice in war.*

† Matĕris, vel Mataris, is; f. fort. à *materia*, i. ligno, unde fiebat, ut *ἀξὼν hiſta & lignum*; unde fcd. eſt ex Gr. vid. Materes. *A Gauliſh ſpear or dart, which in French is ſtill called un materas.*

† Matĕrĭtās, is; adj. *R. ex* Bud. *μητρῶδ Θ. Of or pertaining to a mother.*

Mātĕrnus, a, um; *μητρικὸς. Motherly, of a mother, on the mother's ſide.*

Matĕrtĕra, æ; f. Matris ſoror, quaſi *mater altera*, Feſt. *μητρωδέκη, ἡ θεία τοῦ μητρὸς. An Aunt by the mothers ſide*; or Amita *is by the father's*; *the mothers ſiſter.*

* Matĕrnĕmăticus, a, um; *μαθηματικὸς, ἀῤῥενικὸς Θ, i. diſciplina*, quo nomine præcipuè intellig. ſcientiæ Mathematicæ. *Belonging to the Mathematicks.*

Mathēmătĭcus, ci; m. *μαθηματικὸς. A Mathematician, or one that is skilful in Arithmetick, Geometry and Aſtronomy; an Aſtrologer, a caſter of Nativities*, Juv. *a caſter of Nativities*, Suet.

* Mathēſis, ios; f. Iſid. *μάθημα*· vel Mathema, ătis; n. *i.* diſciplina, à *μανθάνω*, unde *μαθήσιος* diſco. *Knowledge of the Mathematicks*; *ſuch as Aſtronomy, Geometry, &c.*

Mātrālia, ōrum; n. plur. Ovid. *matris* Matutæ feſta vel à Celebrati *Matre Deûm* dict. five *matrum*, i. *Matronarum* feſta, à quibus excluſæ famulæ; celebrari ſolita a. Nonas Junii. *τὰ μητρῶα. A feaſt dedicated to the Goddeſs of the mourning, or the feaſt of Matrons.*

Mātrĕfăcio, is, ēre; Pacuv. *μητρεῖόω, To be like a mother, to grow motherlike.*

† Matricalis, e; adj. Veg. *Belonging to the matrice.*

Mātrĭcārĭa, æ; f. Jun. herba quæ *matricem* juvat. *ἀνάφορα Θ, πεσσήτιον. Feverfew, whitevein, mother-wort.*

† Mātrĭcārius; Inſtit. lignarius; Meurſ. ξυλικὸς, Cedren. *qu.* materiarius: al. *qu.* Matricularius; quòd in matriculam ſive commentarium Prætoris relati eſſent. *A workman, that helps to put down houſes in a fire-work.*

† Matrĭci, ō. um; m. Feſt. v. Mattici.

Mātrĭcīda, æ; com. gen. Cic. à *mater & cædo. μητροκτόνος Θ, μητροβόλος. The murderer of his mother.*

Mātrĭcĭdium, ii; n. Cic. *μητροκτονία. The murthering of ones mother.*

† Mātrĭcĭla, æ; f. dim. à *Matrix*; Veg. quòd ea velut matrice continentur milites, V. poſtea *Album* dict. catalogus, index; de ſcriptio. *ἀναγραφὴ. A Roll or Liſt of names, wherein perſons are regiſter'd and* matriculated.

† Mātrĭcŭlārius; Eccleſiæ œconomus, qui matriculam bonorum Eccleſiæ ſervat. Cuiac. *An officers that kept a Regiſter of the Churches goods.*

† Matrĭcŭlus, li; m. R. ex Enn. *A ſea-ſnail or* Venus-ſhell.

† Mātrima, æ; *A God-mother at the Font*, Eraſm. *A Step-mother*, R. ex Gell. al. Matrina.

Mātrĭmōnĭālis, le; *γαμικὸς. Of or belonging to marriage.* Tabulæ matrimoniales, Aug. *A contract of marriage.*

Mātrĭmonium, ii; n. à *Mater*: Iſid. Fœmina nubit, ut mater fiat, Fuag. Item bona materna, Suet. ut *Patrimonium*, bona paterna. Aliquando ſign. ipſam Conjugem, Aug. *γάμος, συζυγία, σύμπραξις*. תחנת. *Wedlock*, matrimony, *marriage; alſo the goods or eſtate, that come th by the mother*, Val. Max. Aliquamdiu cipere, Tac. ducere, Cic. in matrimonium; conjungere ſecum in matrimonio, Curt. *To marry one, or take to wife.*

Mātrimus, a, um; Liv. cui *mater* eſt ſuperſtes, ut *Patrimus*, cui *pater*: quibus uterq; parens in vivis, hi *patrimi & matrimi* dicti. *ἀμφιθαλεῖς, i. e.* utrinque florentes. *ὁ τὴν μητέρα ζῶσαν ἔχων. One whoſe mother yet liveth.*

Matrix, icis; f. Gell. à *mater*, ut Gr. à *μάτηρ, μάτρα*· dict. quòd *mater* ſit *fœtûs*, vel quia *maires facit*. Ea pars, quâ mulier mater eſt. *μήτρα, ὑστέρα, ἀλαδών*. רחם. *The mother or matrice in a woman, wherein the child is conceived; the womb: in herbs and ſtrubs it is the pith: any female kind that conceiveth and bea eth, or is kept for breed*, Col. *a damm.* Matrix arbor, Suet. ex qua ſtolones ſuccreſcunt.

Mātrōna, æ; f. à *Mater*, ut *Patronus* à *Pater*. Dicitur quæ in matrimonio cum viro jam convenit, etiamſi liberi adhuc non ſint ſuſcepti, Gell. ſcil. ſpei & boni ominis causâ; utpote quæ mater fieri poteſt: *ὑποθέσεως χάριν*. בעלת הבית. *A matron, a grave and motherly woman, a ſage and diſcreet woman, a wife; a Lady, a woman of quality.* Matrona potens, Juv. *A great Madam.*

Mātrōnālis, um; n. Feſtum *matronarum* Calendis Martiis, quo matronæ Junoni ſacrificabant, ut ſibi annus fœlix eſſet in amore conjugali, & puerperio, & inter ſe munera mittabant; Voſſ. *The Matrons Feaſt, wherein they prayed to Juno for the preſervation of their huſbands.*

Mātrōnālis, le; adj. Ovid. *γυναικὸς Θ, ὁ τὴν οἰκοδέσποιναν. Pertaining to a matron or a married woman; matron-like.*

† Mātrōnātus, ūs; m. Apul. conditio matronæ. *The ſtate or port of a Lady, Ladyſhip.*

Mātrŭēlis, is; c. g. Dig. filius & filia materteræ; it. ex matris fratre natus; it. *Fratres matrueles*, ex eâdem matre, *ὁμομήτριοι, ὁμοματρεῖς*, Cuiac. *ἀδελφὸς ἐκ γυναικὸς ἀπὸ ἑτέρου Θ. An Uncles or Aunts child by the mothers ſide; the mothers ſiſters or brothers child.*

Matta, æ; f. Ovid. ſtorea, teges, ex Heb. מטה *i.* κλίνη, *lectus*; quòd in eâ cubarent; à נוח *inclinare*. *ψιάθος Θ. A mat*, ſtr. *or mattreſs.*

† Mattarius, ii; m. Aug. qui in matta dormit. *One that lyeth upon a mat.*

Mattea, æ; f. Sen. al. *Mattya*, Mart. corr. *mattea*, Suet. *μάττυα. i. πᾶν τὸ πολυτελὲς ἔδεσμα*, Athen. primò id. quod *Massa*, à *μάσσω βώλῳ*, V. *Any dainty dish of meat.*

Matteŏla, æ; f. Arnob. delicatus cibus, diminut. ex *Mattea*: corr. *Matteola.*

Mattiăce pilæ; Mart. dict. quòd præſtantiſſimæ apud *Mattiacum* Germaniæ opp. confecrentur. *Soap-balls, waſhing-balls.*

† Mattiarius; Amm. Marc. *Mattia* eſt clava, Don. *A club-man.*

† Matticē; *i.* aliter Leg. *Matrici* vel *Mattici*. Scal. quia *ματτᾶσθαι* vet. Græci *maxillas* vocabant. *Matticè* dict. homines malarum magnarum atq; oribus late patentibus; quaſi *matalicè*, ut vult Feſtus; *matalicus* in Comœdiis, i. gulo ſi. *Men with great cheeks and wide mouths.*

† Mattus, tritis; Gloſſ. *Alſo moiſt, ſoul, wet, ſlabby.* Matta via, *A foul way.* Cerd. ex Cic. epiſt. 12. l. 6.

* Mattya, æ; f. (non *orum*; m. pl. ut quidam male leg. Mattya ſola juvant, ap. Mart. *ματτύη*, ex *μάττω pinſo*, Cal. Rhod. *Massam* putant ex farina, oleo, & aqua conflci ſolitam; Sulias etiam ex lacte; unde mox paulo nata & *Mattya* eſt, dictâque eo nomine pretioſa omnia edulia, ut ſcrib. Athen. ממתק. *A dainty dish; any coſtly meat, or junket.* vid. Mattea.

Mātūla, æ; f. quòd ex *Metallo*; vel ex Κ ex πλοῦτος; Ab *ἀμάλη* in Acc. *meda* vel *mala*, per *d* mutatum, in *matula*, Voſſ. ſcil. ut *νῆ Θ· ἰνῆα*, *infula*: vel qu. *matula*, ex *madeo*, quia excipit *faccam corporis humorem*, ut loq. Lucret. *ἠϊθέῳ, ἐνηβόλῳ, ἀμίδι. An urinal or chamber-pot*; à *timorem concemb*, Plaut. ♂ *Matula*, vitrorum; *Scaphium*, muliebrium.

Mātūrātē; adv. Liv. *ὡραίως, ταχέως. In time, quickly, haſtily.*

Mātūrātio, onis; f. verb. ad Heren. *ὡρεῖσις, ὡρασμὸς Θ. A haſting or making ripe. Ο. ἀνώριμος, πρόωρος ἐμβία.*

Mātūrātus, a, um; part. à *Maturer*: *πεπεμμένος, ὡρασμένος Θ*. Haſtned, *ſoon finiſhed*; *ripened or made ripe.* Et impers. Ni maturatum eſſet, Liv. *Had he made haſte.* ♦ Maturato opus eſt, Id. *We muſt make haſte.* i. e. maturè facto, Sal.

Mātūrè, ius, iſſimè; adverb. *ὡραίως, ὡραιοτάτως*. Timely, *in fit ſeaſon, in due or good time, in a good hour*; *betime*; *quickly*;

quickly, with the soonest, suddenly, before his time. —Propert. citò, Gell.

Maturescens; part. Plin. *Growing ripe.*

Mātūrēsco, is, ĕre; maturui; Ovid. *ωριάσκω.* *To be or wax ripe, to be perfect or of full growth, to come to maturity, to ripen.*

Mātūrior, us; compar. à *Maturus*, Ovid. *Speedier, quicker, riper, of a ripe age, earlier, more seasonable.*

Maturissimè; adv. superl. Cic. *Very quickly, or speedily.* ✠ Tardissimè.

Maturissimus, a, um; superl. Col. *Very ripe.*

Mātūritas, ātis; f. *πέπανσις, ὡριότης.* *Ripeness, ripe age, perfection,* maturity, *full opportunity, fit season, time convenient, gravity.* Festinata maturitas occidit celeriùs, Quint. *Soon ripe, soon rotten.*

Maturiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *i.* celeriùs solito. *Sooner than ordinary.*

Mātūro, as; Act. *maturum facio,* & absol. *maturui fio. πεπαίνω. To ripen, to make haste or speed, to fly, to do speedily or quickly, to hasten, to make ripe or perfect.*

Maturrimè; adv. superl. Cic. *With all speed.*

Maturrimus, a, um; superl. qu. à *Matur*, Tac. *Most ripe.*

Mātūror, āris; Plin. *To be ripened, hastened,* &c.

MATURUS, a, um; adj. (ā ŭ) Lucret. ex מטר *pluvia*, qua fruges maturescere facit; in part. Pahal, מטור *q. d.* pluviâ rigatus & fotus ad maturitatem. Scal. à *Matuta*, i. *surora*, quòd quæ bene manè fiant, maturè fiant; qu. *Matutus*, vel à *manus*, id est, *bonus*, Fest. quoniam quæ matura, jam bona sunt ad usum; vel *Maturus* quasi *manturus*, i. ad mandendum aptus, Isid. *πέπων* ὁ, ἡ, ὠριμός ὁν. *Ripe, mellow, fit and convenient, finished or made perfect; timely, seasonable, which comes or is done in due time, of fast time; also quick, speedy, early, too soon, hasty; grave, steddy.* Regit *Dat.* Vitro maturus, Gell. *i.* nubilis, *Marriageable, ready for a husband.* It. *Gen. & Abl.* Maturus ævi, animi, Vir. Animo maturus & ævo, Ovid. *Old and wise.*

Mātūta, æ; f. diel mater. A *manus*, l. *bonus*, Fest. vel pot. à *Mane*, i. tempore, cui præeft, qu. *Manuta*, Lanin. Alii ex *maturitate*: Aurora, מטר. *The morning, the break of day.*

Mātūtinum, ni; n. Plin. *τὸ ωρθρινόν.* Idem quod Matura. *The morning.* Matutino, Plin. *i.* tempore, *In the morning.* Matutinis omnibus, Id. *Every morning.*

Mātūtinus, a, um; adj. à *Matuta*, i. *Aurora*, Prisc. *ἑωθινός, ἡβῶν ὁν, ωρθρινός. Of or in the morning; early.* Preces matutinæ, *Morning prayer;* ✠ Mattins.

† Mĭvŏlo; Plaur. *i.* magis volo, contr. *malo.* Sic *mavelim*, pro *malim, mavelim* pro *malem.*

Mĭvors; ex *Mavi*; vel quòd *magna vovetur*, Cic. *The God of war.*

† Mĭvortis; vestis quædam mulierum & monachorum. Dic. & *Mavortes*, Isid. it. *Mavors*, Pap. & *Mavortium*, Meurs. *μαγίδιον*, i. ut exoon. Fest. *καλεῖς πᾶν λυμμα παντοῖον μάγειρ ἄμων*, q. d. *ὠμόβρωτον.* vid. Mavortii n.

Mĭvortius, a, um; Virg. *War-like, belonging to Mars.*

† Mauricātim; adv. Laber. *μαυρικῶς. After the fashion of the Moors.*

Maurus, i; m. *A black-moor.* v. Prop.

Mausŏleum, i; n. Mart. *μαυσωλεῖον. A famous Tomb that Queen* Artemisia *made for her husband* Mausolus, *reckon'd one of the Wonders of the world; whence any sumptuous and stately monument or sepulchre may be so called,* Suet.

Maxilla, æ; f. dim. à *Mala*, Prisc. fed contrà, à *Maxilla*, *Mala*. Bec. ex *μασσᾶσθαι. Mastic, maxo, maxula, maxilla, mala:* ut *Ago, axo, axa, axula, axilla, ala;* Jul. Scal. לוח. *σιαγών, γναθος. The cheek-bone, the cheek-bone or jaw-bone, the chin, the mandible,* Cels. *The cheek,* Perf.

Maxillāris, re; *Belonging to the jaw-bone.* Dentes maxillares, Plin. *The cheek-teeth or grinders:* γομφίοι, qui & Molares.

Maxima, æ; f. *scil.* propositio; viz. principium *maximâ* fide dignum, *ἀξίωμα, κυρία ἀξία.* Est Philosophis regula principalis & illustris, quia *maxima*, i. potissima est, magni usûs & ampla, catholicum theorema, M. A *maxim*, *a principle, a rule that may not be denyed, a proposition, an Aphorism or principle in any art or science.*

Maximātes, à *Maximus*; ut *Magnates* à *magnus*; *ἀρχοντες, μεγιστᾶνες. The greatest men in authority; Grandees.*

Maximè; adv. superl. μάλιστα. מאד. *Most, most of all, very greatly, very much; never so much; passing well; chiefly, of all others, especially; yea verily.* Jungitur *positivo* & facit *superl.* ut Maximè dignus, Ter. *i.* dignissimus. Item cum *superl.* ut Maximè liberalissimus, Cic. *Mighty liberal.* Si cognata est maximè, Ter. *Be'se never so much a kin.* Ut nunc maximè meminî, Plaut. *As I well remember, to the bolt of my remembrance.* ✠ It. est Responso concedentis.

† Maximitas; vett. pro *Magnitudo*, Lucil. *Excessive greatness.*

Maximoperè; adv. *i. e.* maximo opere. *ὑπερφυῶς. Very earnestly, very greatly.*

Maximus, a, um; superl. à *Magnus*, contr. ex *magnissimus*, *μέγιστος. Greatest, most, very great or big; huge, mighty; of most esteem or account, very noble, most worthy and excellent.* Maximus pontifex, *The high-priest.* Maximus Curio, Fest. *The Alderman of the Ward.* Optimus maximus fundus, Cels. *Land holden in* frank tenure. Maxima virgo, Val. M. *The Lady Priest of the Vestal Nunn.* Maximus natu, Liv. *Eld sir.*

Maza, æ; f. μάζα, Apollodorus dicit ex μαστᾶσθαι, *manducare.* Athen. & Eustat. ex *μάσσειν subigere, pinsere.* Pot. à מעה *placenta*, *panis azymus*; vel à מזון *alimentum, esca, cibus.* Fest. a. *Massa* farina cum oleo & aquâ cocta. *A thing made of water and oyl (or of milk) and flour, that poor people used instead of bread; hasty-pudding, flummery,* &c.

† Mazara, æ; f. Cæl. Al. leg *mazaca.* vid. *materis*: genus teli. *A kind of darts used in war.*

* Mazonŏmus, mi; m. Hor. *μαζονόμος* ὁ *μαζώματα παρὰ τὸ μάζας νέμειν, ἀδήποτε νομεὺς πίνων. Ita* Pollux, *Μαζώνομος, κάλοι πάλαι τὸν ὑπ' ἀγορᾶς μάγειρον.* Sed *μαζονόμος* ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν ἀγορανόμων. Hesych. *Mazonomus*, *Cook*, *Victualler*, *Clerk of the Market.*

Mazonŏmus, a, um; Virg. *Belonging to a cook.* Mazonomi fercula, *Dishes of meat.*

Mazonŏmus, i; m. Apul. *Cook.*

Mazŏnŏmus, a, um; adj. Labet. *μαγειρικός. After the fashion of the Moors.*

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Mazŏn

last.n ; *also perfectly, as his fingers ends, mybom hook.*

Méditario, ónis; f. verb. *μελέτη, ἀσκησις.* **Meditation,** *thinking upon, pausing, practice, exercise, study.* =Commentatio, exercitatio, Cic.

Meditatiuncula, æ; f. *A little short meditation.*

Meditatiuus, a, um; adj. ut *Meditatiuum verbum*, quod sensum quendam meditandi videatur habere; ut *Scribo, scripturio* : Valla *Desideratiuum* voc.

Méditátus, a, um; part. Ter. Ad. *σκεπτόμενος.* *Having mused or bethought himself, provided and considered what to say or do.* ◊ Past. *παρεσκευασμένος.* *Thought upon, studied, forecast, premeditate, prepared aforehand.* =Preparatus, Cic.

Mediterraneum, ei; n. Plin. subst. ex adj. *μεσόγειον.* *The middle of the land or countrey.*

Méditerrâneus, a, um; adj. *qui in media terrâ. μεσόγειος.* *In the middle of the land, far from the sea.* Mediterraneum mare, Plin. *Sinus Sabaeus.* *That which divides* Europe *and* Africk; *the Streights.* ☙ Maritimus, Quint.

†Méditerreus, a, um; Fest. id. quod Mediterraneus.

MEDITOR, aris; Dep. (ĕ, ĭ) qu. *melitor*, à Gr. *μελετᾶν, modulor, cante, meditor* ; unde & *militari* tibicines dic. ap. Fulg. Al. qu. *meditor animo eo, ito* vel verso. *προτίθεμαι, διανοοῦμαι.* *To* **meditate,** *muse or think upon; to consider or bethink himself; to forecast; to roll in his mind or thoughts; to plot; to exercise or practise; to tune; to play upon an instrument*, Vir. ◊ Meditari alicui insidias, dolum; Vir. *To devise or plot mischief.* ☙ *Medi ere*, aft fecum cogitare ; *Meditari*, voce dicere. Diom. ex Plin.

Meditrina ; dex nomen, Fest. nomen officii, Scal. ut fit *meatrina* ſtudium & cura medendi, ſicut *lavatrina* lavandi.

M ditrinalia, órum ; n. pl. ſacra Meditrinæ dex , quæ fic dicit. *à medendo*, Mos erat Latinis populis, quo die quis primùm guſtaret muſtum, diceret omnis gratiâ: *Vetus novum vinum bibo, veteri novo morbo medeor.* A quibus verbis *Meditrinæ* Dex nomen, Feſt. *νόμιμα.* *Feaſts or ſacred rites of the Godeſs* Meditrina: quòd hoc die ſolitum vinum novum & vetus deguſtari medicamenti cauſâ. Var.

Meditullium, ii; n. ex *Medium* ſecundùm Cic. ut *inſtium* ſit productio vocis : vel *Meditullium* quaſi *mediterium*, à *Terra*, Feſt. Hinc *μεσόγαια, mediterranea, mediterraneum*, Gl. *τὸ μέσον.* *The very middle.*

Méditum, ii; n. *τὸ μεσαῖον, τὸ μέσον.* *The middeſt, a mean, middle or indifferent thing.* Plur. Media. *The means of obtaining an end.*

MEDIUS, a, um; adj. (ĕ) à *מדי metiri*; Prisc. l. 5. *Medium* videtur derivativum eſſe à *Medo*, h. e. menſura; unde eſt & *medius*; & differentiæ cauſâ *medius*, o mutato in e ; vel à Græco dictum eſt *μέσος*. medius. *The middle, half, between two extreams; indifferent, middling, between both, mean; double, that may be uſed both ways.* ◊ Mediam multierem corripiet turo, Ter. *He takes her about the middle.* ◊ Conſilere in medium, *i.* in commune, Vir. ◊ Proferre in medium, vel Ponere in medio, *i.* publicè exponere. ◊ Vocare in medium, *i.* in dubium. ◊ Venire in medium, *i.* in diſputationem. ◊ Relinquere aliquid in medio, *i.* indeciſum relinquere. ◊ Tollere de medio, *i.* occidere, Cic. Medio tempore, Suet. *In the mean time.* ◊ *Media vocabula*, quæ & in bonam & in malam partem accipi poſſunt, ut *temperatus, voluntas, facinus*, &c.

Médiusfídius ; adv. id. quod *Mehercule, νὴ τὸν Ἡρακλέα* eſt n. jusjurandum per Herculem, Tert. Nimirum *Dius Fidius*, eſt *Διὸς*, i. *Jovis, Fidius*, i. *Filius* ; nam ant. ſæpè *d* literam pro *l* ponebant, Feſt. Hercules autem *Dius Fidius*, i. *Jovis filius* dic. quomodo Gracchus *Διόκλεος*. Var. Ut verò vel pronomen eſt, ut ſit Ellipſis ità ſupplenda, *ita me Dius Fidius amet* ; ut *Mehercules*, Ità me Hercules juvet, Feſt. vel eſt adv. *ναὶ μὰ Δία* ut ſit *mehercule* ; per Herculem ; *mediusfidius*, per Jovis filium. Prior ratio magis placet, quicquid contrà ſentiat Voſſ. quòd nomen ità in recto. Al. à *fides* deducunt, *per filium ſis* *πίστις*, & interpr. *per divi fidem* , vel *per diei fidem*. ☙ *Mediusfidius*, virorum propria juratio, ut fœminarum *ædepol, ecaſtor, ejuno*, Chariſ. *So God help me* ; *as I hope to be Knighted.*

Mędo, ónis; hydromeli, qu. *melo*; ex mel ; vel à *μέδω*, i. vinum ; vel à Medis. *Mulſe, or water and honey* ; ☙ *Meath, or Mazth.*

Mędulla, æ; f. quia in medio oſſis ; qu. *medioli*, Bec. vel qu. *maduca*, quòd oſſa madefaciat, Iſid. vel à *μυελός, medullo*, Can. inferto d. מוח. *Marrow in bones ; in herbs or plants the pith or heart ; the very prime or quinteſſence of a thing.* Medulla panis, Juv. *The crum of the loaf.* ◊ Medulla lini, Plin. *The tær of flax.*

Médullâris, re; ad medullas pertinens, intimus. Apul. 7. Ut uſque plagarum mihi medullaris inſideret dolor. *I certainne ſo the marrow, inward.*

†Médullatus ; Bibl. *μυωδέστερος.* *Fat, full of marrow.*

Médullitus ; adverb. Plaut. *ἐκ μυελῶν*, i. ex intimis medullis, Feſt. *In intimately, to the very marrow, deeply, heartily, affectionately, cordially.*

†Medullo, as ; Enn. *To take out the marrow.* Hinc Emedullo, Plin.

Médullula, æ; f. dimin. *μυελάριον.* *The tender marrow.* Anſeris medullulâ mollior, Catull.

†Mefancitum, teli miſſilis genus, Feſt. pro *oſſifancitum*, uti rectè cenſet Turn.

Mĕgălĕſia ; *μεγαλήσια*, Liv. Megalenſia; Cic. qui & *Iuui Megalenſes* ; ludi Matris magnæ ; *μεγαλήσια τῆς μητρὸς τῶν θεῶν*, *ὅτι ἐν μεγάλοις Ἴδοις*, ſcil. Peſſinunte, unde advecta Romam, Var. quod & *μεγάλην Phrygiam* in the honour of Cybele on the fourth day of April, Ovid.

M'gălium, ii ; n. *μεγάλιον*, Euſt. *μεγάλειον*. Dioſc. vel *μεγάλιον*, Galen. à *magnis* viribus, Plin. 23. 1. vel potiùs à *Megalo* quodam Siculo, cujus inventore, Athen. *A pure ointment.*

*Mĕgălŏgrăphia ; Vitr. *μεγαλογραφία.* Picturam magni ſumptûs, & magnarum perſonarum aut rerum ſignif. *A drawing of pictures at large.*

†Mĕgărus, ri ; m. *R.* ex Tibull. *A mackrel.* ex Megara.

*Mĕgiſtânes ; m. plur. Tac. Suet. *μεγιστᾶνες.* W. ex *μέγιστος maximus*, q. d. *Maximates*, uti Optimates. *Princes, Peers, States, Nobles, Grandees.*

Mĕhercle, Mehercule, Mehercules ; adv. *q. d.* Ita me Hercules juvet, Feſt. vel ut *me* ſit à Gr. *μὰ*, per *Herculem*, *νὴ τὸν Ἡρακλέα. So help me* Hercules ! *An oath of the old Paynims.* ☙ Viri *per Herculem*, mulieres *per Caſtorem*, utriq; *per Pollucem* ſurare ſoliti, Geſl. 11. 6. Vid. Mediusfidius.

Mei ; genit. ab Ego, *μοῦ. Of me.* Meiens ; part. Catul. *Piſſing.*

Melo, is ; minxi, ĭctum ; neut. Hor. *ψεκάζω.* vel à *μύω*, quòd urina per venas meat ; vel à מז in formâ conſtructâ, à מים *aquæ*, quæ & Latinis interd. *Urinam* ſign. *To make water or urine, to piſs.*

M EL, mellis ; n. à *μέλι*, abſolitè ; ut à *πίσσα piper.* דבש. *Honey, which the Bee gather from the morning dew ; whence* Virg. *calls it* Aërium mel. ◊ Mel meum, Plaut. blandientis vox. *Dear heart, my honey.*

*Melænætos, is ; m. *μελαναιετός, i.* aquila nigra. *Melanætos* à Græcis dicta, eadémq; *Valeria*, minima magnitudine, viribus præcipua, Plin. 10. 3. *The black Eagle, the leaſt but beſt ſort of Eagles.* Rect. puto ſcribi *μελαναιετὸς* nam cum *ἀετὸς* ſit maſc. malè jungitur adj. fœm. *μέλαινα*. Et vero ſolet *μέλας* in comp. *μέλαν* fieri.

*Mĕlampўllon, is ; n. Plin. *μελάμφυλλον*, à foliorum nigredine dict. herba, quæ alio nomine dic. *Acanthus.*

*Mĕlampŏdium, ii ; n. Plin. *μελαμπόδιον*, dict. à *Melampe* Amythaonis filio, qui eo Proeti Argivorum regis filias furore liberavit : vel à *nigri radice*, ut propter nitiſe ſumatur, unde & *μελανόῤῥιζον* dic. Lat. *Veratrum nigrum* voc. *An herb called Black Hellebore.*

*Mĕlampўrus ; Dolon. *μελάμπυρος*. Lat. *triticum frumentum*, à *μέλας* & *πυρός*. *An herb full of branches, bearing ſeed like Fengreek ; a weed hurtful to corn, called Cow-wheat ; by others Horſe-flower.*

*Mĕlănăxtus, ti ; m. Jun. *μελανακτὸς*, Lat. *aquila nigra*, à *μέλας* & *ἀναξ*. *The Hawk called a Saker.* Vid. Melænætus.

*Mĕlanchlænus, æ ; m. *μελαγχαίνος*, i. *atripilus*, Ovid. *A dogs name, of a black ſhag hair.*

*Mĕlanchlænus, a, um ; adject. Mela. *μελαγχλαινος*, i. nigrâ chlænâ indutus. *A black-coat ; one that wears black.*

*Mĕlanchŏlia, æ ; f. *μελαγχολία*, i. *μέλαινα χολὴ, atra bilis*, Cic. **Melancholy,** *black choler, a kind of madneſs riſing from melancholy.*

*Mĕlanchŏlicus, a, um ; adj. Cic. *μελαγχολικὸς*. **Melancholick,** *full of black choler, ſad, ſullen, ſolitary, dumpiſh.*

*Mĕlancŏrўphus, phi ; m. Plin. ſi-cedula avis, *μελανόκορυς*, quæ *κεφαλὴν μέλαιναν, verticem nigrum* habet ; Lat. *Atricapilla*, Feſt.

*Mĕlandrўa, yos ; m. *μελανδρύας, i. nigra quercus*, ſilvani genus grandiſſimum ; quod earnem habeat cæſis quernis aſſulis ſimillimam ; Plin. *The largeſt ſort of Savan.*

*Mĕlandrўum ; *μελάνδρυον, i. *τὸ μέλαν*

μέλαν ἄρυον, interior quercûs pars ſive medulla nigra in quercu : item ſalamenti genus ex thynnis confectum ; It. herba quædam ob ſimilit. Plin. 26. 7. *An herb growing among corn, with a white head ſhewing ſome take it for the black pith ſtuff of an Oak, or for heart of Oak; alſo the body of the Tunny fiſh ; cut into ſlices and powdred, the neck and belly being firſt taken away.*

*Mĕlănĭa, æ ; f. Plin. *μελανία*, à *μέλας* niger. *Blackneſs, or a black ſpeck or ſpot.*

*Mĕlanthĕmon, herba eadem, quæ & *Anthemis*, Plin. à *μέλας*, i. *mali* colore.

* Melanthium oleum è Melanthio factum ; *μελάνθινον ἔλαιον.*

*Mĕlanthium, ii ; n. Plin. *μελάνθιον*, à *nigro flore*, *μέλας ἄνθος*. Al. *melaſpermon* dic. à nigro ſemine ; it. *Nigella*, Oſſic. *The herb Gith, Coriander of* Rome, *Pepper-wort.*

*Mĕlănûrus, ri ; *μελάνουρος*. Al. *μελανόκερκος*, à *nigrâ cauda* dict. Col. *A kind of Pearches, which ſome call Ruffis ; it is alſo taken for a ſea-bream.* Ennius licenter producit primam & corripit penult. *Melanurum, turdum, merulam, umbramq; marinam.* Rectè Lippius in 3 Oppian. *Haud facili parvus Melanurus fallitur arte.* ◊ *Alſo a kind of ſerpent in Africk, leſs than a Viper, but pent in ſhining. Thoſe that are ſtung by its more deadly. Thoſe that are ſtung by it are ſeized with ſuch a thirſt, that they kill themſelves with drinking. It hath two black ſtrokes upon the tail, whence it hath its name ; the reſt of the body white*, Cæl. 25. 39.

* Melăpium, ii ; n. Plin. mali genus ; ex *μῆλον malum* & *ἄπιον pyrum*, quod ex *μῆλον malum* & *πίνον* ; id. quod *malum muſteum*, Var. *A kind of ſweet apple, which is ſoon mellow ; an hony apple, Pome paradiſe. It may be taken alſo for the Quince-apple, made into Marmelade.*

* Melina, æ ; f. *μηλίνη*, vel à colore *μῆλα* maturi, flavo ſcil. vel à *Melo* inſula dict. *A kind of garment of a yellowiſh or whitiſh colour*, Apul. ◊ Vel à *μῆλον ovis*, ut ſit id. quod *μηλωτὴ*, i. *pellis ovina* ; vel à *melo*, i. taxo ; ut ſit *melina pellis*. = Vidulus, Plaut. *A ſheep-ſkin or badger-skin, a budget or ſcrip-pack made of ſuch a skin.* Mantica ſcortea, Scal. ◊ Vel à *μῆλα mali* ; potio ex melle, Plaut. *Meath or mead, a drink made of honey.* ◊ Vel à *μῆλον canticum, carmen.* Eſt enim *Melina* genus tibiæ acutiſſimi ſoni, Feſt. *A kind of ſhrill pipe, a Flageolet.*

* Melinus, a, um ; ex inſula *Melina* ; unde *Catelli Melini*, Plin. *μηλιακὰ κυνάρια.* *Little pretty dogs for women to play withal, lap-dogs, ſcotling-hounds, ſhocks.*

* Melites ; Plin. *μηλίτης*, dict. à colore *mali Cydonei*, quod *μῆλον κατ' ἐξοχὴν* dicitur. *A precious ſtone of the colour of oranges, or quinces.* ◊ *Lydor.*

* Mĕlĭtites, æ ; Plin. *μελιτίτης*, ſcil. *λίθος*. potio facta ex *melle* & muſto. ◊ It. lapis, qui cœti attritus liquorem *mellum* emittit, Plin. 36. 19. *A drink made of honey and wine ; a kind of Metheglin.* ◊ *Alſo a precious ſtone that yields a liquor of a ſweet taſte like honey.*

* Mĕlitton, ſtinis ; m. Var. *μήλωσις* vel *μήλωσις*, ex *μήλωσα* ; apiarium ; quod & *mecarium*, locus in quo alvei apun ſiti ſunt, *μελίττεργαστήριον*. *A place where bees are kept, or where their hives ſtand.*

* Me

*Meliturgus, gi ; m. Var. μελιτοεργος, à μέλι mel & ἔργον opus. Lat. melurgus, qui mellificium exercet. He that hath the charge and ordering of honey, an honey-man, a seller of honey ; a Bee-master.

† Melium, i. cingulum ex corio firmo cum clavis capitatis, Var. quod aliàs & rectius dic. Milus, Fest. Si Melium legas, fuerit ex medium tive taxorum corio factum. A dog collar made of leather with nails in it.

Meliùs ; adv. comp. à Bene ; ἄμεινον, βέλτιον. Better, in better condition, more handsomely, &c.

*Meliuscule ; adverb. Cic. μικρὸν τι ἄμεινον. Somewhat or a little better in health.

*Meliusculus, a, um ; Col. ἀλίγον ἄμεινον. A little or somewhat better.

* Melizômum ; μελίζωμον ; condimentum quoddam ex mellis despumati mistura confectum, Apic. ex μέλι mel & ζωμὸς jus. A decoction or broth made of honey.

† Mellàcium, ii ; n. Sapa, quod nunc mellacium dicimus, mustum ad mediam partem decoctum ; Non. Wine boil'd half away. ◊ Mellatium, μελιτωμα. Onom.

Mellârium, ii ; n. Varr. μελισσὼν, μελισσοτροφεῖον. The place where Bees are kept to make honey, a Bee-stall.

Mellârius, a, um ; adj. μελισσουικὸς. Serving or belonging to honey. Vasa mellaria, Plin.

Mellârius, ii ; m. Var. μελιτοτρόφος. An honey-maker or seller ; a Bee-master.

Mellâtio, ônis ; f. Plin. μελιτοτροφία, μελίτωσις. The time of taking honey, or driving of the hives.

Mellèus, a, um ; adj. μελιτώδης. Of honey, like honey, sweet : yellow, a dark yellow. Melleus sapor, odor, color, Plin.

Mellicîlum, ii ; n. dim. blandientis, à Mel, Plaut. το μελίτιον. My little pretty honey, my dear, my sweet heart.

† Mellificâcio, is ; f. Ex Col. To make honey.

Mellifer, a, um ; adj. Ovid. μελιτοφόρος. That beareth, bringeth or maketh honey.

Mellificâtio, ônis ; f. verb. Var. μελισσουργία. The making of honey.

Mellifico, as ; i. mel facio, Vir. μελιτοτροφῶ. To make honey.

Mellificus, a, um ; adj. Col. μελιτουργὸς, μελισσικὸς. Fit to make honey, that maketh honey.

† Mellifluens ; adi. Sweet of speech, eloquent. Mellifluens Nestor ; Auson ex illo Hom. τοῦ ἡ μελίβρυτος γλῶσσα ῥέεν αὐδή.

Mellifluus, a, um ; adj. μελίῤῥυτος, μελλίῤῥυτος. Flowing with honey ; that wi'ch drops honey, delicious, sweet ; as Melliflua oratio, Cal.

Melligênus, a, um ; adj. Plin. quòd est ejusdem generis cum melle, μελισσώδης. Of the same kind with honey, like honey.

Mel'igo, inis ; f. quod nondum mel est, sed ad mellis naturam accedit, Plin. quæ Arist. κηρωτὴ μελίτωτος ὑγρὸς μέλιτος. A mixt w jauing on trees or corn, honey-dew, the juice of trees, &c. out of which bees gither and make their honey ; any juice of fruit as yet in the bud, and not ripe.

Mellilus, a, um ; adj. Plaut. dim. à Mel, meliùs. My pigsney, my sweeting, my darling, my honey one. Mea vita, mea mellilla, mea festivitas, Plaut.

† Mellina ; fem. potio, Plaut. A kind of sweet honey drink ; mead.

† Mellînia, æ ; G. Mellinea, R. ex Plaut. Sweetness, deli'e.

† Mellînum ; R. ex Plaut. A garment of the colour of honey.

† Mellînus, a, um ; adj. Fomenta mellina, Veg. Plaisters or Pultises (perhaps of honey) to discuss aches or pains.

Mellitûlus, a, um ; dim. Corpuscu lum mellitulum ; vox blandientis, Plaut. My Sweet Heart, my Honey, Mellitula, Apul. Sweet Mit, my dear.

Mellitus, a, um ; adj. μελιτώδης, μελίῤῥυτος. Preserved or sweetned with honey, as sweet as honey, delicious. Mellitæ placentæ, Hor. Sugar-cakes. Mellitus puer ; Cic. A sweet child. = Dulcis, Plin.

† Mello, is ; unde Promello. i. procrastino, Fest. ἢ μέλλω.

Mellônia, æ ; The Goddess of Bees and Honey, Arnob.

† Melloproximus ; Dig. eodem modo dic. quo μελιπαμφάγος, Ipsanus futurus, μελιδωτὸς, mora propinquus ; scil. à Gr. μέλλω futurum, & lat. proximus ; vox hybrida : ut sit qui nondum proximatus homem adeptus est, sed proximus est designatus, V.

† Mellum, quid sit in Plinio non satis constat, nisi fortè mel, non melium legendum sit, Cal.

* Mêlo, ônis ; m. Pallad. μῆλον, à μέλος melum, peponum five cucumerum genus, malo haud dissimile ; quod & melopepo dic. Plin. ☐melon ; a delicious sort of pumpion ; a Musk-melon.

* Mêlôdes ; Cal. ex Sidon. μελῴδης. A master of melody, a songster, a sweet singer, a Musician.

* Mêlôdus, a, um ; Auson. & Sidon. ut legit M. à μέλος carmen & ᾠδὴ canor. Melodious, warbling, wel-tuned. Hinc melodia, μελῳδία, Melody.

† Melolontha ; Joel 2. 25. Jun. חָרְגֹּל, μηλολόνθη vel μηλολάνθη, ἐκ τῶν μήλων ἀνθούντων, Eust. Scarabæi genus, dict. quòd oriatur ex flore mali, aut cùm mali florent. A beetle a May-bug.

* Mêlômêli ; à μῆλον malum præfertim cotoneum, & μέλι mel : confectio ex malis Cydoniis melle obrutis, Col. Quiddon, Marmelade.

* Mêlômêlum ; mali genus, à sapore melleo, à μῆλον malum, & μέλι mel, Plin. 15. 14. Col. 12. 45. Fort. id. quod Melimelum, ut μῆλα sit pars prior compositi. A pecorino, a sweet apple.

* Mêlôpêpo, ônis ; m. ωλοπέπων. in plur. Acc. melopeponas, Plin. à μῆλον malum & πέπων pepo ; quod sit pepo mali cotonei effigie. A melon, or garlon cucumber ; a sort of pumpion like a Quince ; a musk-melon. V. Melo.

* Mêlos ; m. defect. Hor. aliàs M. Lact. Plac. Melo, Lucr. μῆλος, ex μέλος, dict. propter dulcedinem, quâ aures affi cit, ut mel palatum ; vel pot. à μέλω membrum, quòd sit oratio membris incisa ; vel a מָרַח dulco, uti ὑμὴν & verbum & carmen tign. מִרְמָה. Melody, harmony, a song, a tune ; singing in measure, or tunable singing, musick ; a conpos. Pegaseium melos, Pers. Cygnea mele, Lucr. † Est & m. g. Habere debent quod tam melos, Cato.

* Mêlôta, æ ; f. Bibl. μηλωτὴ, i. pelis ovina, à μῆλον ovis. A sheep-skin or fell.

† Meltom Meliorem, dicebant, Fest. rectius, Melium, Scal.

† Melum, i ; n. id. quod Melos, Pacuv. dulce melorum, Iûd. A song or tune.

Membrâna, æ ; f. quod membra tegat, Prisc. μεμβράνη, βύρσις. The uppermost and little thin skin of any thing ; a membjane, the pill of wood between the bark and tree, Plin. The furface or utmoft fhapeof a thing, Lucr. alfo parchment or vellum, περγαμηνὴ, Quint. ☒ Membrana ; pellibus facta ; Charta ex papyro : Illam Eumenes Pergami, hanc Ptolemæus Ægypti rex invenit.

Membrânâceus, a, um ; Plin. ὑμενώδης. Like parchment or a thin skin ; skinny.

† Membrânâtîcus, a, um ; adj. R. ex Dig. Of or belonging to parchment.

Membrâneus, a, um ; Plin. ὑμενώδης, μεμβρανώδης. Made of parchment, or vellum.

Membrânula, æ ; f. dim. à Membrana : ὑμένιον. A little skin, a piece of parchment.

† Membrânûlum, li ; n. Apul. μεμβρανάριον. A memorial or monument.

Mêmbrânus, a, um ; part. μεμνημονευτὸς. Fit to be remembred ; spoken of, notable ; never to be forgotten.

Mêmêrans, tis ; part. Remembring, reporting, fpeaking of.

Mêmêrâtîssimus, a, um ; superl. à Memoratus, Gell. Moft famous, or worthy to be remembred.

Mêmêrâtus, ôris ; m. Propert. μνημονεύτης, μνήμων. A reporter or mentioner or rehearfer.

Mêmêrâtus, a, um ; part. Ovid. μνημονευθεὶς. Remembred, rehearsed, fpoken of, recouted.

Mêmêrâtus, ûs ; m. Gell. ἀνάμνησις. Remembrance, mention, a bearfal.

† Mêmordi, pro Momordi, R. ex Nonn.

Mêmôria, æ ; f. à memor : scil. ea vis animi, qua memores fumus. μνήμη, μνεία, μνήστις. זִכָּרוֹן. Remembrance. Memoriæ mandare, Cic. To get wi hout book ; to traderc, Id. To fet down in writing. Memoriâ tenere, Id. To keep in mind. Ut mea memoria, eft, Id. As near as I can remember. Superiore memoriâ, Id. In former times. Usque ad hanc memoriam, Liv. Down to our dayes.

Mêmôriâle, lis ; n. Vulg. μνημόσυνον. בִּזָּכָרוֹן. A memorial or a thing, to make it remembred, a monumeucn.

Mêmôriâlis, le ; adj. μνημονικὸς. Belonging to memory or remembrance. ◊ Memorialis liber, Suet. A book of remembrance. ◊ Memoriales adjutores, in jure civili qui Quæstori operam dabant, in re quæstoria gerendâ, i. e. vis ὑπομνηματογράφοι. Clerks-ures, otherwise called Under.

Mêmet ; accusf. geminatus, majoris vehementiæ gratiâ, Virg. ipsi. Scrib. pot. distinctè. Mi, me.

Mêmîni ; defect. Hor. aliàs M. Lact. Plac. Melo, Lucr. μέλος, ex μέλω, dict. propter dulcedinem, quâ aures affi cit, ut mel palatum ; vel pot. à μέλω membrum, quòd sit oratio membris incisa ; vel a מָרַח dulco, uti ὑμὴν & verbum & carmen tign. מִרְמָה. Melody, harmony, a song, a tune ; singing in measure, or tunable singing, musick ; a conpos. Pegaseium melos, Pers. Cygnea

Mêmini, memento, meminero, memisse ; verb. defect. Ab ant. Mens fit per redupl. in pret. memini : unde & adverbum forr. ap. vet. memens : ut & nimens κακῶς κακοξέως ; & hinc part. meminens. Alhi lit hic & vox Graca μέμφομαι, ἐμμέλω. זָכַר. To remember, call to mind, or have in memory : to make mention of. ◊ Habet ferè sign. præsentis. Memini & fcio, Plaut. ◊ Regit Gen. vel Acc. sensu Recordandi : pro mentionem facio, Gen. vel Abl. cum prep. de. ◊ Meminerit memisse, Plaut. See you remember. = Commemorare, Cic.

Memnônia gemma ; Plin. 37. 10. Memnônia aves, Solin. Memnonides, Ovid. & Plin. à Memnone Æthiopum rege. Birds, which came every year out of Æthiopia to Memnon's Tombe at Troy, and there fought till they killed one another.

Mêmor, ôris ; adj. omn. gen. à Memini, M. & V. i. qui meminit. Mihi vid. à μιμνήσκω, μιμῶς memor dici. μνήμων. Mindful, remembring. Regit Gen. ◊ Pall. Lasting, that will be remembred. Memorem notam, Hor.

Mêmôrâbilis, le ; ἀξιομνημόνευτος, ἀξιολόγος. Memorable, notable, fit to be remembred, brave, gallant, renowned. = Magnus, Vir. glorioſus, Cic.

† Mêmôrâcûlum, li ; n. Apul. μνημόσυνον. A memorial or monument.

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Mêmôriâla, æ ; f. dim. à Memoria, Cic. A little or fmall memory.

† Mêmôrior ; comp. a Memor, Prisc. H ic folum in re habuit comp. memorior ; inquit ille. Mor. mindful.

† Mêmôriôsus, a, um ; adj. Corn. Front. μνήμων, Gloss. That hath a good memory.

Mêmôriter ; adv. μνημονικῶς. By heart, without look, readily, perfectly.

Mêmôro, as ; Act. à Memor, scil. memor sum vel memorem facio. Memorare sign. nunc dicere, nunc memoriæ mandare, Fest. μνημονεύω. הִזְכִּיר. To remember, to bring to remembrance, to tell, rehearse, report, say, make mention, and speak of, Regit Acc. cum Dat. Musa, mihi cauta memora, Virg.

Mêmôror, âris ; Pass. To be rehearsed, spoken of, &c. ◊ Aliquando est Depon. pro Recordor ap. Vulg. Int.

† Memorfior Mithridate, G.ex Gell. Of a better memory.

Mêna, æ ; f. vel à μὴν mensis, vel à μὴν Luna ; Dea quæ fluoribus menstruis præest, ap. Aug.

Mêna, æ ; f. Plin. μαῖνα. A kit le fi'h, black or blue in summer, and white in winter. Gaza taken is fer a herring or pilcher.

† Mênæus ; ità leg. Turneb. ap. Vitr. 9. 8. ubi vulgò leg. Mimachus, ut fit propriè μιμαῖα Θ, menstruus circulus : circuitus menstruus.

† Menceps, mentis captus ; ut Auceps aves capiens, Prisc. Id voluit, ut Auceps, ab avis & capio ; ita Menceps, à mens & capio : illud activa sign. hoc passiva.

MENDA, æ ; f. & mendum, i ; n. vel à Gr. μῶμος, ut à μῶμα tendo ; vel etiam à Lat. manus, ut à manu mendo. Est enim menda vel mendum, propriè defectus, quem dicunt aliqui. Ità Scal. Fortè, ut ab μῶλος Θ mundus, ita ità à μωνὸς menda, à μωνὸν mendum : ut fit macula, inquinamentum ; f. Lucr. ◊ Mendum, in mendaci figuratione dicitur, Cic. Id, quia inane palet unde vitam degat ; five quod mos erat apud antiquos claudere e genum, & manum extendere, quasi manudicus. Fort. à מוּם, quo, mendacii. מוּמָחִי, מוּמְחִי, מוּמְחָה. A fault, a defect, a mistake ; an error or scape in writing ; a blot or blemish ; any thing a miss.

Mendâcîlôquus, a, um ; unde Mendacilocutor, us ; Plaut. qui men lacia loquitur. ψευδολόγος. That fpeaketh lies.

Mendâcior, us ; comp. Hor. More lying and false.

Mendâciu n, ii ; n. à Mendax : τὸ ψεῦδος, ψευδολογία. כּוֹב, שֶׁקֶר. A lye, a false tale, a story, a fpo, a complement, an untruth.

Mendâcîuncûlum, li ; n. Cic. μικρὸν ψεῦδος ψευδύλλιον. A little lye, an idle paltry story.

Mendâcûlus, li ; m. Plaut. ψευδύλλιος Θ. A lyer, one apt to tell lyes.

Mendax, âcis ; adj. qu. mentax, à mentiri, qui mentitur, i. comminiscitur & fingit : à mentior, quòd mentem fallat. A mendum, Scal. quod ille à Minus ducit ; simplicius Perot. à menda, quòd errorem sign. ψεῦσις, ψευδολογία Θ, ψεῦδος. כּוֹב, כָּזָב. Lying, false, deceitful, cheating, counterfeit. ◊ Cum Gen. Plaut. Hujus rei mendax, i. in hac re.

Mendicâbilium, li ; n. Plaut. πτωχεῖον. The place where Beggers resort to beg, Beggers-bush ; alfo the Beggers themfelves.

Mendicans, tis ; part. Plaut. πτωχεύων, φρασσόμενος. Begging.

† Mendicârter pro Mendicari, Plaut.

† Mendicâtio, ônis ; f. verb. Sen. πτωχεία, ἐπαίτησις. A begging.

Mendicâtus, a, um ; part. O. vid. Beyged, gotten by begging.

† Mendicè & Mendicîtus ; adv. R. ex Ulp. Beggarly.

† Mendicimônium, ii ; n. Laber. ap. Non. πτωχεία. Begging, the art and trade of begging ; beggerlineſs.

Mendicîssimus, a, um ; superl. à Mendicus, Cic. Moft beggerly.

M ndicitas, âtis ; f. πτωχεία. Beggerly, extream poverty, beggerlineſs.

Mendiciter ; adv. πτωχῶς. Beggerly, miſerably, meanly, poorly.

† Mendîcium, velum, quod in prorâ ponitur, Fest. Al. leg. in mdicum ; quod id minus esset velum. Nam à minus fit mendum, inde mendicus. A sail which is fet on the forepart of a Ship, the Mayzer.

Mendîco, as ; Juv. φρασσόμαι, πτωχεύω. שָׁאַל. To beg, to ask alms.

† Mendicor, aris ; Dep. Plaut. ap. Non. To beg.

† Mendîcûla, æ ; f. vestis fcil. Quid erat indusa ? an regillum indusium, an mendicula ? Paul. Fest. Joci causâ, ac si Regia à rege dicta esset, ludens ad lit à mendico mendicula. Nam à mendico, esset mendicula. πτωχικὴ στολή. A kind of garment, fit for a beggers a pace to wear.

Mendîcûlus, i ; m. dim. à Mendicus. πτωχύλος Θ. A little beg-, a beggers bra, a begger-boy, a Latterdemaiion. Exercitus collectus ex rufticis mendiculis, Cic. A ragged Regiment.

† Mendicum, Fest. vid. Mendicium.

Mend cu ; i ; m. unde Mendicus, a mendâ fcil. i. defectus, cui deeft aliquid, Fest, à mente ejus, quem fcelerisfortuna ; vel mente quemque ut vitæ ita mendicum dicimus, Id. Ipsi quia minus habet unde vitam degat ; five quod mos erat apud antiquos claudere e genum, & manum extendere, quasi manudicus. Fort. à מְעוּט, qu. mendacus. מְעוּטִי, מְעוּטָה, מְעוּטָן, מְעוּטָנוּת, מְעוּטָנִי. A beggar, a common begger. & dicus, πτωχὸς, qui nihil habet & rogat : Pauper, inops, qui parum habens honestè vivit. ◊ Et adj. Mendicus, a, um ; Cic. Beggerly, forry, mean, pitiful.

Mendôsè ; adv. σκληρικῶς, ψευδῶς. Faultily, corruptly, without correction ; falsly.

Mendosior, us ; comp. Cic. Fuller of faults.

Mendosîssimè ; adv. superl. Cic. Moft faul ily, with abundance of faults and miſtakes.

Mendôsus, a, um ; & osior, us ; σκληρικὸς. Faulty, full of faults, of errours or miſtakes ; falſe ; vitious ; lyeing.

Mendum, di ; n. πταῖσμα, σκληρικὸς, ψεῦδος. שָׁגָה. A fault in writing, an error or miſtake ; a fpot or blot, or blemiſh. Vide Menda.

* Mêneo, olim pro Moneo. M.

† Mênêrêla. A jeu-d'eſprit. Pecundum quæ genus Menerela, G. ex Ovid.

† Mênervon, monco, antiqua vox ; unde Promenervum, monet, in Saliari carmine, Scal. & Menerva ap. vett. quæ postea Minerva.

Mênia columna ; Aſcon. à Mænio dict. Fer Menius, when he sold his house to the Censors of Rome, reserved only pillers himself, upon which he built the galleries (called Meniana also from him) to see the publick Shews out of.

Meniana, orum; Suet. ædificia dict. à *Menio*, qui primus ultra columnas tigna projecit, quò ampliarentur superiora; Fest. ἐξώσεις, *i. projectiones*. Erant enim pergulæ projectæ, Vitr. Scrib. per ⁊, ⁊, & e. *All building of pleasure, jetting out for prospect; balconies or galleries; standing-places for any out-o'.*

† Menida, æ; f. Theod. Prisc. *fcil.* ab *Acc. Gr. μανίδα*, à recto *μανίς*, vel *μανίδα* à *panis*. *A pilchard or such like little fish.* Vid. Mena.

* Meninx, gis; f. *μῆνιγξ*, *μήνιγγος*. unde *Meninges*, ⁊, Theod. Prisc. *A thin membrane, which incloses the brains; one thicker called* Dura mater, *the other thinner called* Pia mater.

* Ménis, Idis; f. Auſon. à *μῆνις*, *Iunulæ*; Turn. dim. à *μῆνις lunæ*. Videntur antiqui initio libri *lunulam* apposuiſſe, ut *coronam* ſini, unde *Coronis* prio fine. Cenſet Vinet. *menis* eò pro *initio* ſumi, quia ſit initium Iliad. Hom. *Μῆνιν ἄειδε θεὰ*. Voſſ. *The beginning or firſt ſide of a Book.*

† Meniſcor, ĕris; antiq. unde *Communiſcor*; à *Meno, memini, mentum.*

† Meno; verbum, quo uſi ſunt Veteres pro *Recordor*, & in mentem revoco, à quo, primâ ſyllabâ geminatâ, ſit præt. *Memini*, item Supinum *Mentum*, à quo *Mentio* & *Mentumnomen*; Perot. qui ducit à *mente*. Pot. à *μίν* & unde ipſa *mens*; vel à *μιδέω* pro *mano* per metath.

* Menologium, *μηνολόγιον*· liber in quo ratio menſium redditur, ex *μὴν menſis* & *λόγος* ratio; M. *A Calendar or Almanack.*

MENS, tis; f. Ut à *φὴ* & *φρὴν* genr, ſic à *φὴ* & *φρὴν* ment. Eſt a. *φὴ* & *φρὴν impetus animi*; i. *animus* ipſe: unde *euphrones*, bene *animati*. ♁ *Mens* voc. quòd ſit meat in animâ, qu. *emiveni*, cùm tit attior animi pars; vel quia meminit, qu. *memineni*; Iſid. A *metior*, unde *menſus*, Cuſan. quod mente metiamur res. Al. *Κατὰ τὸ μένειν*, i. *Manere*, quòd ut hæc creſcit atque decreſcit, ſic hominum mentes variis modis hebeſcunt, atq; augentur, Fung. à *μενὸν indivo* Iuſt. Scal. qua eſt indicativa rationum. Al. à *Μεν*, qu. *mevens*; vel à *mover*, qu. *movens*: quia ſemper in motu, & meat per omnia. Dic. & *mentis* in recto, Priſc. ex Enn. qu. ex ant. *meneo*, in ſupino *mentum*. יצר *The* Mind; *underſtanding, wit, will; thought, judgment, opinion; advice, counſel; memory, remembrance; conſcience; heart or courage; affection or inclination.* ♁ *Mens* pro intellectus; *Animus* pro voluntate: ut in illo Ter. *Mala mens, malus animus*; Serv. quandoquam ap. Lucr. Idem ſit *mens* & *animus*. ♁ *Animus*, qui vivimus; *Mens*, qui cogitamus, Lact. = Ratio, intelligentia, animus, voluntas, ſententia, conſilium, Cic. ◊ Compos mentis, Cic. *In his right wits.* Mente captus, Feſt. *Out of his wits.* ◊ Venit in mentem illa res, vel illius rei, vel de illâ re, Cic.

Menſa, æ; f. *τραπέζα*. שלחן ſimpl. à part. *menſus*, a, um à *mensor*; ut ſit *tabula menſa*, ex quâ ſe. ſit *menſa*. A *manda*, i. edo, Iſid. q. d. *manſa*, ex quâ mandimus cibos. A cibis *dimenſa*, qui in eâ ponuntur, Var. vel à *μὴν* olim (ut etiamnum Hiſp.) *Meſa* dict. quòd *media* ſit inter eos, qui cibum unà capiunt, Var. Ex *Κοὶ τ' ἐκ μέσο θέοντε*, Plut. Al. ab Heb. מונה *eſci, cibus*: per metath. vel à משאה *portio, ferculum*, inferto *n*. Quid ſi ut ab *ἄγκατα ancſa*, ita à *μένσα menſa*, quòd firmiter ſtet pedibus innixa? unde & Gr. *τραπέζα* qu. *τετραπέζα* ſive *τετράπους* dict. *Menſæ* etiam abaci trapezitarum, qui ldcico *Menſarii* dicti. *A Table or Board to eat on; the beſt ſort made of Maple or Citron-wood*, Mart. ◊ *A meal, dinner or ſupper*; Und comedunt patrimonia menſæ, Juv. *At one meal.* ◊ *A ſervice or courſe of diſhes*; Secunda menſa, Cic. *The ſecond ſervice of fruits, &c. the Deſert.* ◊ *A trencher or plate*, Vir. ◊ *A counter or board, that Bankers tell their money on.* ◊ Menſa Pythagoræ; *The Table of Multiplication, in Arithmetick.* Menſa Delphica, Cic. *i. tripes, Or. A three-legged table, like the* Tripus *at* Delphi; *a table upon treſſels.*

Menſalis, le; adj. *Of or belonging to a table.* Menſalis pes, Jun. idem quod Amphimacrus. ◊ Argentum menſale, G. ex Vopiſc. *Plate for the Table.*

Menſarius, ii; m. Cic. *i.* nummularius, Feſt. *τραπεζίτης, κολλυβιστής*. *A Banker of whom men borrow money: an exchanger of money.*

Menſes, ium; m. plur. Plin. idem quod *Menſtrua*, à *ſanguis menſtruus*, quo ſæminæ per menſes exoluuntur, Tac. *τὰ καταμήνια*, *τὰ ἐμμήνια*. *The flowers or monethly terms of women.*

Menſio, ônis; f. verb. à *Metior*: *μέτρησις*. מדה. *A meaſuring.*

Menſis, is; m. à *menſior*. Lunæ curſus, qui, quia *menſa* ſpatia conficiunt, *menſes* nominantur, Cic. vel *Κατὰ τὸ μένειν*, à *Lunæ motu*, qui mentem definit; Var. vel à *μὴν lunis*: *menſis*. Si ex Graco Immed. *Μὴν* fuerit, fuerit vel à *unuente lunatio*, vel à *μὴνις indicatione* ſe ſync. ſimul & mutato genere. *μὴν*. חדש. *A moneth*; i. e. *the time the Sun goes through one Sign of the Zodiack, or the Moon through all twelve: properly the time from the New-moon to its Change again: the courſe or period of the above, whence 'tis called* Moneth *from the* Moon, *as in the Hebrew* חדש à Novilunio. ◊ *Alſo the fame as* Menſes, Plin. *A womans monethly courſes.*

Menſor, ôris; m. verb. à *Metior*, Col. *μετρητὴς*. *A meaſurer or ſurveyor of Land, that layeth out the bounds of lands between man and man, or town and town.* ◊ Menſores, Veg. qui & Metatores, Bud. *Quart-maſters who lay out the ground for the ſouldiers pitching their tents in the fields, or taking up their quarters in towns.*

Menſtrua, orum; n. Col. *τὰ ἐμμήνια*. *The monethly flux of women's urine.*

Menſtruâlis, le; adj. Plaut. *μηνιαῖος* & *ἐμμηνιαῖος*. *Belonging to a moneth, monethly or every moneth; or laſting for a moneth.* ◊ Menſtrualis mulier, Plin. *A woman, that hath the terms.*

† Menſtruatus, a, um; Vulg. int. *ὁ τὰ ἐμμήνια ἔχουσα, ἢ ἐν ἀῤῥήτῳ ὄσσα*. *That hath the flowers.*

† Menſtruâtus, a, um; adj. R. ex Plin. *That abounderh with ſuch monethly iſſues*; menſtruous.

Menſtruum, i; n. vel pot. plur. *Menſtrua*; quòd quovis *menſe* fluat. *τὰ καταμήνια*, Onom. *Profluvium genitale*, Plin. גרה. *A womans monethly terms or flowers.* ◊ *Alſo proviſion of victuals and wages for a moneth; a monethly pay of ſoldiers*, Ulp.

Menſtruus, a, um; unius *menſis*; *μηνιαῖος* & *ἐμμήνιος*. *Of or for a moneth.*

Menſula, æ; f. dim. à *Menſa*, Plaut. *τραπεζίδιον*. *A little table.*

Menſularius; id. quod Menſarius, Dig. *A Banker.*

Menſura, æ; f. à *Metior*, *menſus*, in part. fut. *menſurus*, a. Propè accedit Heb. משורה *meſura*, סרה. *μέτρον*. *A meaſure*; *ſize or proportion or gage; 'tis taken both for the quantity meaſured, an't the inſtrument we meaſure by.*

† Menſurabilis, e; adj. Vulg. *μετρητὸς*, Pſal. 39. *πυκτικὸς*. *Meaſurable*; *a ſpan-long.*

Menſurator, ôris; m. *A meaſurer*, Bud. *A quarter-maſter*, Veg.

† Menſurnus, a, um; à *Menſis*, ut *Diurnus* à die; ad Heren. *Monethly.*

† Menſuro, as; Vet. int. *μετρῶ*. *To mete or meaſure.*

Menſus, a, um; part. paſſ. à *Metior*; *μετρηθεὶς*. *Meaſured, paſſed over.*

† Menta, æ; f. Plin. vel à *μιν* e, unde per dimin. *Mentula*; vel à *μανθὴς*, in voc. *μινωτὸς*, per ſync. *menta*, quòd ſit lexis virilis *inlex*, *Iuvè*. *A mans yard.* ◊ *Alſo for* Mentha, Col. *Mint.*

Mentagra, æ; f. Plin. *ἄγρα* ◊ *λαγὼς*, ex *Mentum* & *ἄγρα*, *capura*; ut *πυθὴν* ◊ *ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄγρα*. *A foul tetter or ſcab like a ring-worm, which begins at the chin, and runs over the face, the neck, the breaſt and the hands.*

† Mentatus, a, um; R. ex Vall. *That hath a grea chin.*

Mentha, æ; f. Plin. *μίνθη*· dict. à nomine *Minthes*, Cocyti filia, in hanc herbam mutata, Ovid. alii à *μίνθασμον*, *ſeu à mentis cum odoris* Dic. *The herb called* Mint *or Mints.* Dic. & Mentra.

Menthaſtrum, ſtri; n. & Mentaſtrum, Plin. dict. quòd *menthæm* imitatur: *ἀδύσμη* ◊ *ἀγριόμινθη*. *Wild mints.*

† Mentibor pro Mentlar, Plaut.

Mentiens, tis; part. à *Mentior*. *Φευδόμενος* ◊. *Lying, diſſembling, cogging*, &c.

Mentigo, tinis; f. Col. *morbus menti*, in pecude. *Λοιγὸς*. *A ſcab amongſt Sheep about their mouths and lips, called the Pocky.*

Mentio, ônis; f. à ſupin. *Mentum*, quod à *Meno*, antiq. al ex *Mente* : *μνεία*, *μνήμη*, *ὑπόμνησις*. זכרון. *Mention or ſpeaking of.*

Mentior, iris, itus; Dep. à ſup. *mentum*, unde & *mentio*; ut ſit communiſci & mente fingere. *A mente*, Perot. l. 1. Mente fingo, contra id quod eſt in mente loquor. *Φεύδομαι*, *Φευδολογῶ* כזב, כחש *To lye, feign, forge, counterfeit, diſſemble, pretend, diſguiſe, reſemble or imagine: alſo to write falſely*, Plin. Colorem fuco mentiri, Quint. *To paint.* ◊ Mentiri adverſus aliquem, in aliquem, de aliquo, & alicui. ♁ Qui *mentitur*, alterum fallere conatur; qui *mendacium dicit*, ipſe fallitur: unde Nigidius *Vir bonus*, inquit, *præſtare debet, ne mentiatur*; *prudens, ne mendacium dicat*, Perot.

† Mentis, is; f. Enn. ap. Varr. & Priſc. qu. à ſup. *mentum*, unde *mentio*. Id. quod Mens. *The mind or underſtanding, the reaſonable part of a man.*

Mentitio, ônis; f. ad Heren. *Φεῦσις*. *A lying or telling of a lye.*

Mentitùra, æ, um; Ovid. *That will lye, or feign and diſſemble.*

Men-

Mentitus, a, um; part. dep. *Φευσάμενος*. *Having lyed.* Paſſ. *Φευσθεὶς*, *Φευδὴς*. *Forged or counterfeited, feigned, falſe.*

Mento, ônis; G. ex Arnob. *φρυξὸς ὁ γνάθος*. *That has a longer chin than ordinary.*

† Mentônius, a, um; adj. R. ex Plin. idem quod *Mentalis*. Leg. & *Mentalia*.

Mentûla; dim. à *Menta*, quòd à *μινθὴς*, quòd ſit nota ſexûs. vid. Al. ab *animando*. Perot. à *Mentes*, quòd lutrices in fantium virilia blandien.lo tangentes, *mentulam*, h.e. *pusum me nem* appellare conſueverunt; que nadmodum ora defluvientes *animulum*, h. e. *parvam animam*, *μίκνες ψυλὴ*, *ψυχίς*. *A mans privy member.*

Mentûlâtus, a, um; adj. *ἐν* ; comp. Priap. *Tha ha a large privy member; well hung.*

† Mentum dicebant, quod nos *Cementum*, Feſt. ſcil. ab ant. *Meno, memini, mentum.*

Mentum, ti; n. ab ant. *meno*, unde & *mentio* & *mentum*, i. contumentum; quòd in *mentione* facienda, *h.e.* in loquendo, *mento* præcipuè utamur, Perot. vel à *monte*, quam motu menti indicamus. Vel qu. *monimen um*, per ſync. *momentum*, per aphær. *mentum*: vel ab *Αἶς ſo* Mentha, Col. *Mint.*

Mentagra, æ; f. Plin. *ἄγρα* ◊ *λαγὼς*, ex *Mentum* & *ἄγρα*, *capura*; ut *πυθὴν* ◊ *ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄγρα*. *A foul tetter or ſcab like a ring-worm, which begins at the chin, and runs over the face, the neck, the breaſt and the hands.*

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† Mentibor pro Mentlar, Plaut.

Mentiens, tis; part. à *Mentior*. *Φευδόμενος* ◊. *Lying, diſſembling*, &c.

Meopte; Plaut. Meopte ingenio, *By mine own wit or contrivance.*

† Mêpâlia; eaſe Pemicè, in quibus quoniam nihil eſt ſecreti, ſolebat ſolute viventibus objici id vocab. Feſt. Vid. Mapalia.

Mêpſitîcus, a, um; Sidon. *μεφιτικὸς*. *Stinking, naſty, ſuffocating.*

* Mêpſitis, tis; f. Virg. Proprie eſt terræ putor, qui de aquis naſcitur ſulphuratis; Serv. in 7. Æn. quem videsl. Scal. in Varr. Hetruſcum vocabulum eſſe cenſet, à Syris mutuatum, ſcil. מפוחית *ἀφυσσὸν*, *φυσητὴρ*. *Bellows, pipes, Smiths Inſtruments.* A *ſtinking or ill ſavour; a damp or ſtrong ſulphureous ſmell, proceeding of corrupt water, or mouldy earth, that hath not been long ſtirred: a Hogo or ſoveraign ſtench.*

† Meptam, pro meipſam; R. ex Plin.

† Mepte; R. ex Plaut. *My ſelf.*

† Mêrâcitas, âtis; f. qu. *Meracitas*, æ; R. ex Plaut. *Cleanings or purenſs.*

Mêrâcîtûs adv. comp. à *Meracior*, Cic. *Ἀκριβέστερον*. *More exact, without mixture.*

Mêrâcîlus, a, um; dim. à *Meracus*, *ἀκρατίτερος*. *Unmixed, undiluted with water.* Vinum meraculum, Pl in. *ἄκρατον*. *Clear neat wine.*

Mêracus, a, um; ex Merus; *ἄκρατος*. ברור. *Pure, clean, without mixture, rare, natural, right as it came from the grape.*

Mercâbilis, le; adj. R. ex Plaut. *That may be bought or ſold, ſaleable.*

† Mercâlis, le; à *merx*, Col. *Merchantable.* That may be bought, ſaleable, mercantile. Al. leg. *me canibus* pro *mercalibus*.

Mercans, tis; part. à *Mercor*; Col. *He that buyeth, a chapman.*

Mercâtio, ônis; f. verb. Gell. *ἐμπορία ὠνὴ*, *ἐμπορίαμαι*. מקחה. *A buying, trading, dealing, chaffering, playing the merchant.*

Mercâtor, ôris; m. verb. *ἐμπορος*. סוחר. *A merchant, a chapman, any one that buys and ſells.*

† Mercâtôrium, ii; n. R. ex Vlp. *ἐμπόριον ὠνητὸν*. *A market place, to buy and ſell in.*

Mercâtûra, æ; f. *ἐμπορία*, *ἀγορασία*. סחר. *The trade of merchandiſe.* ♁ *Mercatura*, mercium; *Mercimonium*, ſæverum venalium & mancipiorum.

Mercâtus, ⁊, tum; part. p. Plin. *Bought, purchaſed.*

† Mercâtus, tûs; m. R. ex Cic. vel Mercatum, ti; n. *A fair where all things are to be ſold; a* market.

Mercâtus, ûs; m. actio mercandi, *ἐμπόλημα*. מקחה. locus, *ἐμπόριον*, *ἀγορὰ*. It. tempus pro nundinis, Don. ap. Ter. *A buying and ſelling; a making of, or ſetting of a price; a mart or ſale of things; a fair, a place where ware is ſold, a market-place.*

† Mercedîcius, pro Mercedivus, ap. Feſt. in quibuſdam lì.

† Mercedinus, id. quod Mercedonius.

† Mercedîtus, Feſt. MS. pro Mercedivus.

† Mercêdîvus; mercenarius, quòd *merccde* ſe tueatur, Feſt.

† Mercêdônius, a, um; *Mercedonius* dicerunt à mercede ſolvenda, Feſt. Ibi Scal. *Mercedonius*, ſubintelligo Dies. Ità enim omnes dies Intercalaris menſis dicebantur: nam menſis Intercalaris *Mercedinus* dictus, Plut. in Numa; *Mercedinus* vel *Mercedonius*, ut idem in Cæſ. *Mercedonius*. *Mercedonius*, qui ſolvit mercedem, vett. Gl. Scrib. autem antiqu. *Merkedonius*, & *Merkedinus*, per k. It. Dea *Mercedonia*, quæ præerat mercedibus ſolvendis. ♁ Mercedonius menſis, *The Intercalar month fit into the account every other year, appointed by Numa for the payment of rents, wages, &c.* Mercedonii dies, *Days (inſtead of that month) appointed by* Julius Cæſar, *6. in* July, 4. *in* September, and 5. *in* November; *which days were all marked in the old Calendar with* M E R K. *on the ſide.*

Mercêdûla, æ; f. dimin. a *Mercede*: *μισθάριον*. *A ſmall reward, a little fee.*

Mercênârius, a, um; adj. *μισθωτὸς*, *μίσθιος*. שכיר. *Hired, corrupted with money*, **mercenary**, *bribed, fed.* ♁ Gratuitus, Cic.

Mercênârius, ii; m. *μισθοφόρος*. *An hireling.*

MERCES, ĕdis; f. à *Mereor* Var. vel ſimpl. à *Merco*. שכר, *venditio*

pretium; unde per metath. *Merces* : *μισθὸς*, *μίσθωμα*. קנין, שכר. *Wages or hire; a reward for ſervice or aſſiſtance for pains; a fee or bribe; ſoul hire*, Pers; *rent of farms or Lands; a rate, price, penny-worth or bargain.* Mercede conducere, Cic. accerſere, Caſ. *To hire or.*

† Mercêdîcus, ci; m. A.ic. *A Chapman, he that deals with his bargain, one that proves in ſelling.*

Mercêmônium, ii; n. à *Merx*, *mercis*; ut à *teſtis*, *teſtimonium*. Plaut. *ἐμπόλημα*, *τὸ ὠνεῖν*. *That which is ventured in buying and ſelling, ware, goods, traffick.*

Mercenr, ârîs; Dep. à *Merx* ; non contri, quod vult V. *Mercari* enim eſt comparare merces. Can. à מכר per metath. literæ, non per epenth. ut V. *ἀγοράζω*, *ἐμπορεύομαι* *ἐμπολῶ*. *To buy, to buy to the end to ſell for gain, to purchaſe.* Mercari Græcâ fide, i.e. præſenti pecuniâ, Plaut. *With ready money.* ◊ Mercari aliquid ab vel de aliquo, Cic.

Mercûriâlis, lis; f. Plin. 25. 5. *Ἀπέζουσα*, *πανάκεια*. *The herb called Mercury*, à Mercurio inventore: unde & *Hermipeda*, Plin. *ἑρμιὰς πόα*.

Mercûrius; à Chymicis dict. Argentum vivum. *Quick ſilver*; for *in its volatile nature called* Mercury.

Merda, æ; f. Hor. ſtercus humanum, à *μέρδω* & *ἴδω*, unde *ἔνδυρα* & *ἴδυρα cibus*, quòd ſit *pars cibi* ejectitia; vel à *μέρδω*, *βλάπτω*, quòd ſit onus corpori *noxium*, M. vel ab *ἀμέρδω*, *ἀφαιρῶ*, quòd ob Vocabitatem *amovetur* à conſpectu; V. vel à *μέρδω*, *ἀνδρομανὲς κάκωσις*, Heſ. quòd inclinat uterque M. & V. ſcil. ut à *μανὶ mora*, &c. An priùs dict. *Homerda*, quod ſunt *merda* pro *homicrdes*, ut *bucerdes*, *caprimerdes* : quz ab homine, bove, capro *cernitur*, i. excernitur. Nihil horum. Omn. à *πορδὴ*, quod à *πέρδω pedo*, ⁊ facilè in cognatam *m* transeunte. *ζωὴν μὴν* ◊ *μὴνδὸν*, *κάπρος*. אשפות, שפה. *Ordure or dung, a ſtir-reverence, a turd.*

Mêrê; adv. Plaut. *ἀμέτρως*. *Purely, cleverly, without mixture.*

† Mêrêmium, ii; n. Vitr. *Timber.* R.

Mêrenda, æ; f. Plaut. *cibus* qui post meridiem datur, Non. à *merendo*, Scal. (ut à *prandeo*, *prandenda*.) Gll. ex partic. quippe quæ lis, qui *merebant* ære, i. mercenariis dabatur. A *meridies*, Feſt. quòd ſe. meridio die caperetur. A *mcum*, Iſid. quòd merus panis daretur. *ἄρτος δεκάνιος*, Gl. *ἐφημέριον*. *A beaver or after-noons nuncheon; a collation or refreſhment between dinner and ſupper; a leverage given to labouring men at the end of their work.*

Mêrendârius, ii; m. Oſtende nobis merendariostuos, Sen. à merendo tuos, Laber. *Your lunch-boys.*

Mêrens, tis; part. Stat. *Deſerving.*

MEREO, es, ui, itum; (ĕ) & Mereor, ĕris, itus; Depon. à *μείρω*, *divido*. Scal. quia diſtribuitur merces : pot. à *μείρω*, *nanciſcor, ſortior*; M. nam qui mercetur, dignus eſt conſequi, ſcil. à fut. *μερῶ*, Ion. *μείρω* merco. *μισθαρνέω*, *μισθωτέω*. ◊ *Mereor*, ut & *meruor*, ſign. dignè acquirere, & tam in bonam partem, quàm in malam ſumitur. *Ita ut ſervus*, to *merit*; to *get.* Regit Acc. rei; Mereri laudem, Cæſ. veniam, Luc. ſupplicium, Ov. virum dote, Plaut. *To*

purchase, procure, get. ◊ *Abl.* pers. cum *de*; Bene, malè mereri de aliquo, Cic. *To deserve well or ill at ones hands, to oblige or disoblige one.* ◊ Quid merear, quamobrem mentiar? Plaut. *What should I get by telling a lye?* ◊ *Mereo, mis,* sign. ferè stipendia facere, militare, Cic. *To serve in war, to serve for wages or pay, to earn and take pay; to be a Souldier.* Cum *Acc.* Merere stipendia, Suet. *To take pay.* Cum *Dat.* perf. Mererè alicui, Luc. vel sub aliquo, Liv. *To serve under one.* Cum *Abl.* pretii; Ære mereri parvo, Stat. *They serve for little pay.* It. cum *Abl.* instrumenti; Mererè equo, pedibus, Liv. *To serve on horseback, on foot, or in a footman.* ◊ It. pro turpem quæstum facio; *To play the whore for money.*

Mĕrĕtrĭcè; adv. Plaut. ἑταιρικῶς. *Whorishly, Harlot-like.*

Mĕrĕtrĭcium, ii; n. Suet. μαχλοσύνη. πορνεία. *Whoredom, harlotry.*

Mĕrĕtrĭcius, a, um; ἑταιρικὸς, πορνικός. *Whorish, of or belonging to whores or whoring.*

Mĕrĕtrĭcor, aris; Dep. Gell. ἑταιρεῖν, πορνεύειν. יזנה. *To whore or play the whore.*

Mĕrĕtrĭcula, æ; f. dim. à *Meretrix*: ἑταιρίδιον, πόρνη δεκτική. *A little whore, a mopt, a moy, a dey.*

Mĕrĕtrix, icis; f. à *Merendo*; quæ corpore *meretur* & quæstum facit. μαχλὰς, ἑταίρα, πόρνη. יזנה. *A whore, a queane, a strumpet, an harlot, a light-huswife, a common baggage, a curtail;* a Bona roba, a courtezan.

Mergæ, æ; f. *Merga* furculæ, quibus acervi frugum fiunt; dict. à volucribus *mergis*, quia sicut illi se in aquam *mergunt*, sic mellores eas in fruges demergunt, Fest. A *merga*, M. quòd sit furcula, quâ mergites elevatur. Rect. à מרג *recta ferrea, tabula.* ◊ It. ferramenti genus, ad fruges demetendas, Col. *Mergæ* voc. Plin. *Syngiarium. A pitch-fork, or prong to cast up sheaves or shockes of corn with; a kind of reaping-hooke or sithe.*

† Mergen; radix arboris coralli, R. ex Plin.

Mergens; part. *Drowning, sinking,* &c. Pro emergens, Apul. *Appearing or rising up in the sea.*

Mergĕs, ĭtis; m. id. quod *Merga*, Plin. *A kind of iron hooches or rapples to rake off the ears of corn.* Sed ap. Vir. manipulus spicarum; quantus fcil. *mergâ*, i. furcâ simul tolli, vel *mergâ*, i. instrumento messorio simul meti potest. Al. à *mergo*, quia ligatus mergitur in terrâ; Vet. Voc. Mart. à μεγγὴν, ager ubi mergites funt. מעור, מעדר, מזרעה, מזרעית. *A mattock or hatchet of one or two prongs, or for much corn in one cut with a pitch-fork take up at once; a bot le full.*

MERGO, is, ĕre; si, sum; Act. *In mare, i. in aquam ago*, vel timpl. à *mare, mergo*; ut à *jure, jurgo*; Scal. vel. pot. à Gr. βάπτω abstergeo, est enim proprie ἐμβάπτω, tingendi tergendique gratiâ. καταποντίζω, βυθίζω, βάπτω. השקיען. *To drown, to plunge, to duck or plunge over head and ears; to sleep or soake, to soppe, to dip in; to immerse; to overwhelm.* ◊ *To drive into a great debt,* Ulp. *To ruine, undoe, bring to beggery,* Apul. ◊ Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Lucrina fo nno mergimus, Val. Fl. *We in first affright.* Fertum merlit miscribus, Claud. *He ran him into the gut.* ◊ Mergere aliquem undâ, in undis, in aquas, Ovi'. Æquore, sub æquore, Virg. ◊ Mergare aliquem malis, Vir. *To overwhelm with mijeries;* funere, Id. ultimis fupplciis, Plin. *To put to death.*

Mergor, ĕris; mersus; Pass. *To be drowned, &c. to be over head and ears in debt,* Ulp.

Mergŭlus, li; m. dim. Bibl. Heb. שָׂרָף, Gr. καταδύκτης. *A little Diver or Dapper, called an Arsefoot; because his feet do join close to his Arse.* ◊ *Snuffers, to snuff a candle,* Hier. *Also, the snuff or wick of a candle,* Cal. ἐπιλύχνιον.

Mergus, i; m. avis; quod *mergendo* in aquam captet escam, Var. ◊ It. propaquam captet escam, Var. ◊ It. propaquam in vite, Pallad. *quia* terræ *immergit* in vite, *ubique. A name of sundry sea-birds, but especially the Cormorant.* ◊ *Also a vine-branch turned bow-wise, with the top set in the ground,* Col.

Mĕrĭdĭbĭlis, a, um; adj. August. ἀκρατοπότης. *The same that* Merobibus, *one that drinks wine without water.*

Meridialis, le; adj. Gell. al. leg. *meridionalis*, perperam. *Southern, on the south side.* ◊ Meridiale latus, Amm. Marc. *The Sun side.*

† Meridianò; adv. Plin. *At noon.*

Meridians; part. Suet. *Sleeping at noon.*

Mĕridianum, ni; s. n. Plaut. *Noontide.*

Mĕridiānus, a, um; μεσημβρινὸς, μεσημέριος. *Pertaining to noon, noontide; at noon-tay: also of sweet delights or fences;* Suet. *because they exercised at noon,* ap. de Bestiarii *did in the morning.* Meridianus circulus, *The* meridian *line, to which when the Sun arrives, he makes high-noon.*

Mĕridiātio, onis; f. verb. à *Meridior*: μεσημβρινὸν ἀνάπαυλα. *Noon-rest, taking a nap after dinner.*

Meridies, ei; m. qu. *medi ies*, Cic. i. *medium dies*, Var. vel quòd sit *merus*, i. purus *dies*, Hid. צהרים. μεσημβρία, ἡ τὸ μέσον τῆς ἡμέρας. *Noone-tide, mid-day.* Meridies nodii. Var. ap. Non. *Midnight.* ◊ *Also the south or southern part of the world, opposite to* Septentrio, *the North.* דרום.

Mĕridio, as; Plaut. ἀριστάω. *To dine, to eat at noon.*

Mĕridiōnālis, le; adj. qu. à *Meridies*, uti *Septentrionalis à Septentrio.* μεσημβρινὸς. *Of or belonging to the South.*

Meridior, aris; Dep. Cels. ἐς μεσημβρίαν κατάκλισιν. *To sleep at noon.*

* Meriimus, *Lat.* partitio. *A figure of Rhetorick, called also* Distributio, *reckoning up the parts severally.*

Meritĭssimè; adv. R. ex Sen. *Most deservedly, very worthily; of very good right.*

Meritissimus, pro Meritissimè, adv. superl. Cic. *Most deservedly.*

† Meritillimum, mi; n. Plaut. *A drinker or high extraordinary man of desert.*

Meritorius, a, um; adj. Suet. Heslad. *Drunken wine not drawn.*

Meritus, onis; f. Sidon. *A drowning.*

Mersito, as; frequent. à *Mergo*, *mersum*, Sidon. *Sæpe mergere, dicit Cato;* Fest. *Mersitare. To get or gain; to bring in by way of rent, to be rewed at; also at* Mercor, *to deserve, and as* Mereo, *to serve in the wars.* Fundus sestertia dena meritavit, Cic. *The ground was rented at fifty pounds sterling.* Roscius H S quinquaginta annua meritavit, Plin. *Gained or got by acting two hundred and fifty pounds a year.*

Meritorium, ii; n. Juv. à *merendo*, locus qui mercede locatur; idem quod *Taberna meritoria*, Ulp. item taberna mercede conducta, Juven. μισθωτικὸν, ξενοδοχεῖον. *An house or place of entertainment; whither people resort for their money; an Inn or Tavern. Also a shop that is hired or taken for rent.*

Meritōrius, a, um; adj. μισθωτικὸς, μίσθιος. שכיר. *That is let or set for advantage.* Taberna meritoria, *An Inn or Tavern.* Meritorium cœnaculum, Suet. *A chamber let out to lodgers, a lodging taken by the week,* &c. Meritoria vehicula, Id. *Wagons hired.* Equus meritorius, Jun. *A hackney.* Puer meritorius, Cic. *A Catamite.*

Mĕritum, ti; n. Dicitur in utramque partem, cùm malè vel benè de aliquo meremur; it. pro mercede, Bud. ἀξίωμα, ἀγαθοποίησις, βούτημα. יתרון. *Desert or merit; a kindnesse, a favour, pleasure, or good turn; the worth or value of a thing; as of a horse,* Veg. *a worthy deed or action;* also *a defart.* Tor. ◊ Ex merito, Ov. Pro merito, Ter. *According as one deserves.*

Mĕritus, a, um; part. à *Mereor*; Act. *Deserving, or that hath deserved.* Pass. *Deserved, gotten, won.* It. nomen adj. ex part. ἄξιος, ἀρεστός. ראוי. *Due, fit, convenient, seemly, suitable, worthy;* as Meritas grates agere, Ovid. *To give one due thanks.*

Mĕrŏbĭbus, a, um; Plaut. ἀκρατοπότης, qui merum bibit. *That drinketh wine without water, unallayed;* a *soper, a fuddle-cap, a fuddle-drunker.*

† Merocĭtes, is; m. Plin. 37. 10. Dalecamp. leg. Merochites. *A little stone, of the colour of leek, which streateth a liquor like to milk.*

* Merois, idis; f. Plin. à Meroë, reg. Æthiopum, unde & *Æthiopis* dic. *An herb good for the dropsie.*

* Merops, ŏpis; m. avis, quæ & *Apiaster*; quia apes comedit. Serv. *piaster*, dict. à partition: cantilenæ, Pomp. Sab. proprie epitheton *hominum*, quòd habeant *tres* μεροπισμοὺς i. vocem articulatam & distinctam. *A bird that eats bees, Virg. and who penance is to feed and keep her dams, which never come abroad,* Plin. *A woodpecker, an Bats-bee: perhaps by Plinies description the bigger sort of Titmouse.*

Merŏsus, a, um; adj. Stat. *Heslad. drunken wine not drawn.*

Mersito, as; frequent. à *Mergo*, *mersum*, Virg. ὀχετεύω. *To plunge, to water.*

Mersor, aris; Pass. Catul. *To be plunged.*

Mersurus, a, um; Ovid. *About to drown.*

Mersus,

Mersus, a, um; part. à Merg. *Drowned, overwhelmed, covered or hid; put in over head and ears.*

† Mertlum, i, meritum, præmium, M. ex Apul. ex erore prali certè pro *meritum.*

† Merro, as; pro *Merfo*, antiqu' dicebant, Fest. ut *Lutro* pro *Lufo*, Quint. ◊ *Merrare*, pro Mœrentem faceret, Non. ex Accio.

Mĕrŭla, æ; f. *avis* dim. à *mera*, i. *fola*, ant. quòd foliyaga est & solitaria pascitur, Fest. vel quòd *mera*, i. *fola volitans*; uti gracculi gregatim, Var. qu. *merivola*, Antiq. *melula* dict. quòd moduletur; Tiid. μέλουσα. It. *pisces*, Plin. & *hydrandi genus*, Vitruv. 10. 12. *The bird called a Black-mackle, or Ouzel with a yellow beak: a* meurl, *a black-bird: Also a fish called a* merling, *a Weaking.*

† Merŭlus, pro *Merula*; Auctor Philomelæ. Lat. dic. *corvus* non *cornix*; contra dic. *merula*, non *merulus*, Var.

Mĕrum, ri; n. *fc.* vinum; uti habet Plaut. subft. ex adj. Plin. vinum purum non mistum; Can. à חמר *vinum* meracum. ἀκρατον. Chald. מרזיף. *Pure wine as it is prejjed out of the Grape, without mixture or allay; racy, neat wine.*

MERUS, a, um; adj. (C) *Merum* antiqui dicebant *folum*; at nunc *merum parum* appellamus, Fest. *Merus*, i. solus, à μόνος *duplex*; divisus & separatus ab aliis. ◊ Voss. à *pirus* in e, *n* in *u* mutatis. ◊ *Merus*, i. purus, sincerus, ab ἄμυλος, i. *immiglus*, ut ab ἀμύλητον *mustum. Pure, unmixed,* ἀκρατὸς. ער. *Very, arrant,* שתי, *pure, clear, clean, neat, unmixed; downright, plain, flark, alone, bare.* Nuge meræ, Cic. *Arrant trifles, very toyes.* Spes mera, Ter. *Bare hope,* Rus merum, Plaut. *Right, plain countries.*

MERX, cis; f. antiq. *Mercis* in Nom. à *Mercor*, V. Rectius M. ex μίσχος *pars*, qu. *merx*, ut *pyga* gens, quia res per partes ventitur: inde *diftribuere* JC. pro *vendere*: vel ex מכר, *vel venalis, merx*, per metath. ἐμπόριον, ἀρόρημα. *Any kind of merchandize, chaffery, ware that is bought and sold; goods, commodities.* Mala merx, Plaut. *Ware.* Mutare merces, Od. *To barter commodities.*

† Meryx. *A kind of fish.* M. ex Plin. id. qui *Scurus*, Gesn.

* Mesa; f. n. pl. Vitr. μέσα; lat. *Medianæ*, fc. partes. *The middle parts of an house.*

* Mesencylum, li; n. teli missilis genus: Fest. pro quo vulgò malè leg. *mhrpicilum. μεσίγκλων a μέση ἄγκυλη*, i. medio amento, quòd in *medio amentum* haberet. *A kind of dart to be hurled or thrown.* Anfatas voc. Enn.

* Mesĕraïcum; n. *μεσέραιον*- id. quod *mesenterium.* Nam à ἀρτὴ ap. vett. ligo, universa intestina.

* Mesfaraïca, æ; f. *mesaraica*; quarum operâ jecur chylum à ventriculo extrahit.

* Mescula, æ; f. Vitruv. *i.* ftatio, &c. vel Meniulus, li; m. μέσαυλος, janua *media* inter duas *aulas*, μέσαυλον, *atrium, complurium*; Gl. Al. μεσαύλιον dic. à μέσος τῶν ἐ αὐλῶν Suid. *Medfuds* à nonnullis *Andronen* etiam voc. Rhod. *An entry or paffage between the Hall and the Parlour, or any other rooms in the house; a gate-ers, or Lobby, or place from chamber to chamber.*

* Mesc, es; f. *pleon fc. ygrdi. The middle joynt between the fecond and the third joint of the fingers; and therefore* Apollinius *maketh it to be the Sun-ners. In the mufick feale now in ufe for A, la, mi, re.*

* Mesenterium, ii; n. μεσεντέριον. dict. quòd *medium inter ventrem* situm obtinet, ἐν μέσῃ τῇ κατώτερα. *Mefenterium*, membrana dividens ventrem superiorem ab inferiore; Voss. Id ii sit, finitiùter dic. ut nostrum מפרשת, nec abfurdè poterat, si usus tulisset, ad ipsum *diaphragma* accommodari. *A thin fat skin in the midst of the bowels or entrails, that fasteneth them to the backe, and tieth to other; and also wrapeth and enclojeth a number of veins, being branches of the* Vena Porta, *by which both the guts are nourished, and the juice of the meat concocted is conveyed from the stomach to the liver to be made blood: and there are collected the* Mesaraick *veins.*

* Mesfes; æ; m. Acc. *Mefen*, Plin. *pimenti* nomen, quòd sit μέσ ἐν κοινῷ ἀγορᾷ τιθέμενον, Arist. *medium* inter Boream & Eæciam.

* Mesfochōrus, ri; m. Sidon. μεσόχορος, à *medio* chori dict. *He that standing in the midst of the company giveth to others a sign to sing, or to do any other thing; is the chanter or orderer of the quire; who on shipboard is called* Portifolus, Plaut. & Paufarius, Sen. vid. Rhod. 4. 14.

* Mesfolabum, & Mesfolabium, ii; n. Vitr. μεσολάβιον & μεσολάβειον, q. d. *medicapium*; ἀπὸ τῆ λαβεῖν μέσως. i. *a taspiendis mediis. An instrument to find out one or many middle proportional lines.*

* Mesfoleucus, ci; m. Plin. μεσόλευκος· gemma & herba, dict. quòd in *medio album* habet lineam. *A precious stone, black, having a white streke in the middle.* ◊ *Also the herb* Mercury, *with a white streke through the middle of the leaf.*

* Mesfomacer, μεσόμακρος, Pes, media longâ inter duas utrinq; breves, *vevere, ut Trebibérimus.*

* Mesfomelas, μεσομέλας, Plin. gemma, dict. quòd in *medio nigram* habeat lineam. *A precious stone having a black vein parting every colour in the midst.*

* Mesfon; μέσφιον. *Mefon* persona Comica appelli, aut coci aut nautæ aut ejus generis; dici ab inventore ejus *Mefone* comœdo, ait Aristophanes grammaticus, Fest. Rect. à *μέσσυμedium*, quòd hujusmodi persona medium inter fervos & liberos locum obtinet. *The person of a Cook, Mariner, or such like in a play.*

* Mesonauta, æ; m. Ulp. à μέσος & ναύτης· qui *medium* inter *nautas*, i. remigum locum obtinet, Hort. vel id in navi, quod *mediastinus* in domo, qui vilissima quæque ministeria obit, Hermol. vel qui partim nautam, partim vectorem agit, alliquid pro vectură solvens; V. vel qui medio lo o ex inter nautas fumtus & imos, Turneb. *He that does some work in a Ship, and yet pays something as a paffenger; also a drudge in a Ship, or Gally-slave, that doth all vile and abject service.*

* Mesosphærum, ri; n Plin. μεσόσφαιρον, Indici nardi folium, ut magnitudine, ita & pretio medium, & triplici spe-

cie medium locum obtinens. *A sort of Indian spikenard, of the mid ding leaf and rate.*

* Mesoteichium, ii; n. Plin. μεσοτείχιον. *A Mutter or Open-ayre, the front.*

Mesŏtĭlus, i; f. Plin. μεσότιλον & μεσώτιλον. Heb. המשישית *à quinque* officu lis. *A medial-stree.*

* Messias, æ; m. μεσσίας ab Heb. משיח *unctus. An* Hebrew *name of one alleged Lord and Saviour, fignifying the same in* Christ *does in the* Greek, *ανοιτος, The Anointed.*

Messĭcula, æ; f. R. ex Col. *A little harvest.*

Messis, is; f. à *mato, messui, messum*; & est cùm tempus metendi, tum ipsæ fruges messe. In Acc. *Messim*, Plaut. θερισμὸς, τὸ ἐκ τοῦ θερίζειν. קצר. *Harvest, or harvest-time: corn ripe and ready to be reaped, Vir. also great plenty or store of any thing,* Plaut. *Harvest-work, or shearing and reaping,* Cic.

Messĭlor, oris; m. verb. à *Meto*: θερισμὸς. *A reaper or mower, a husbandman.*

Messŏrius, a, um; θερίστικὸς. *Pertaining to reaping or mowing.* Falces messoriæ, Ulp. *Sickles, sithes, reaping-hooks.*

Messūra, æ; f. Diom. θερισμὸς. *A reaping, or mowing.*

Messūrus, a, um; part. Diom. *About to reap or mow.*

Messus, a, um; part. Virg. θερισθεὶς. *Mowed, reaped.*

† Met, adjectio syllabica, quæ finl pronominum addita eorum sign. intendit; Gr. περιτικὸν· ut Egomet, *I my self*; Vosmet, *Ye your selves*, &c. Non est ergo *Adverbium*, quod Serv. contendit, nec *inseparabile Pronomen*, quod maxvult M. quoniam nihil fign. per se, sed aliis vocibus adjuncta earum vim auget. Idem dicendum de reliquis particulis, *te, pte, pum*, &c. Sanè plurimùm refert naturam *Enclitic rum* ἀπὸ τῆς πρὸ ἐν λα. ap. Græcos, earúmque usum præstant ; quippe quæ *Emphaticæ* sunt & *Expletivæ*. Sed videnum *met* ? Dicam, ut potero. An. à μετὰ *cum*? ut *egomet sit*, fi liceat dicere, ἐγὼ μετ' ἐμοῦ *ego mecum*, i. ego solus; & non alius. Videritis doctiores.

META, æ; f. (C) terminus aggeratus, à *metendo*, Perot. à μετωπὸς, Fung. fed contrà *meta*, à *meto*. A Sicilo *mer* ? unde *mirtor*· quod Hesych. exponit ἀγαπῶ· lapis in arcanum erectus, ir. terminus Circi, eâdem formâ, prope quem quadrigæ flectebant, κατέχουσι ἐν τῷ ἱππικῷ ἀγῶνι. *Circus.* Horatii, Cedrus, Cedrus, ἐν τῷ ἱππικῷ ἀγῶνι. מצרה. *The end of a race, a mark where the start is, a post, or pile, or heap of stones, made level in the center, and set or pieced towards the top; any thing that is capped, that grows taper-wise, or in fashion of a spire; as a trick of corn or the like; and the upper milstone,* as Catilius the lover; *our journey's end; a butt or mark to shoot at; the end or design of ones acting; a boundary, limit, end of anything,* Meta vitæ, Ovid. mortis, Vir. *The end of ones life.* Sol ex æquo mutà distabat utrâque, Ovid. *High-noon, when the Sun*

in mid-heaven, at equal distance from
the East and West. Media cœli meta, Vir.
Semi-point. Meta fœni, Col. A cock
or rick of hay. Meta lactis, Mart. A
cheese made like a sugar-loaf. Metas
metata cupredus, Ovid. That grows up
to a cone or cyper. Al m tam pervenire,
To arrive at the end of his journey or
enterprize.

* M tibilis ; μεταθετικὸς, i. transitivus,
figura qui monemus quid dictum sit, &
quid restet. A pause, or rest in song.

* Mĕtăbŏle ; μεταβολὴ, i. mutatio,
mutatio. Quint. rerum conjunctam diver-
sitatem vocat. A figure of Rhetorick ;
quoniam id fieri quod vis non potest, id
celis quod possit, Ter.

* Mĕtăcarpium, ii ; n. Jun. μετα-
καρπιον, καρπὸς est junctura manûs cum
cubito. The back of the hand, from the
wrist to the roots or lower joint of the fin-
gers.

* Mĕtălepsis ; μετάληψις, i. transsump-
tio, ex μεταλαμβάνω transumo. Apud
Rhetores est status quidam, nempe con-
troversia quædam judicium præcedens,
&c. in partitionibus. Alias Metalepsis
est in una voce continuatio tropi, per suc-
cessionem significationum, sicut Allegoria
est continuatio troporum in diversis dic-
tionibus ; ut Post aliquot, mea regna vi-
dens, mirabor aristas Vir. ubi aristas pro
segetes, seges pro messe, messis pro ætate,
& ætas pro anno ponitur : i.e. post ali-
quot annos.

Mĕtălepteĉ ; μεταληπτικὸς, per Meta-
lepsin, qu. ab adj. Mĕtălepticus, a, um ;
μεταληπτικὸς.

Mĕtallārius, ii ; m. Dig. μεταλλεὺς. A
metal-man ; or one condemned to the
mines.

Mĕtallĭcus, a, um ; Plin. μεταλλικὸς.
Of or belonging to metals.

Mĕtallĭeus, ci ; m. Plin. μέταλλος, μετα-
λλεύω. A digger, worker or refiner of
metals.

Mĕtallĭfer, a, um ; adj. Stat. μεταλλο-
φόρος. That bringeth forth metal.

Mĕtallum, li ; n. τὸ μέταλλον, quod
vel à מטול lamina ferrea, interpr. Hier.
vel ità dict. quòd μετ' ἄλλα aliud post
aliud inveniatur. Ita sensit Plin. l. 33.
c. 6. Ubicunque una inventa vena est,
non procul inveniuntur alia ; unde metalla
Græci vocaverunt dixitque μετὰ τὸ μεταλ-
λεύειν, non contra. Mĕtal, or mĕttle ; as ad aurum digged and fetched
out of the earth, as gold, silver, brass :
also stone, sand, and all kind of ore : A
mine, a vein. Metallum miniarium, ar-
gentarium, plumbarium, Plin. A vein or
mine of vermilion, silver, lead. Nivea me-
talla, Scil. White marble. Ad metalla
damnari, To be condemned to dig in the
mines.

* Mĕtămorphōsis, is ; f. Ovid. μετα-
μόρφωσις, i. transformatio, ex μεταμορφόω
transformo. A transformation, a change
of shape and figure.

* Mĕtănœa ; Aul. μετάνοια, i. mentis
mutatio : vel est mens, & ipsa res a mente
mutatione : est & species Epanorthosios.
Repentance. Also a figure of Rhetorick.

* Mĕtăphŏra, æ ; μεταφορὰ, translatio,
Cic. est quæ tropus ex similib. A simili-
tude ; a trope, when a word is translated
from its proper signification unto another.

Metaphorice ; adv. μεταφορικῶς. Me-
taphorically, by a metaphor.

† Mĕtăphŏricus, a, um ; μεταφορικὸς.
Metaphorical.

* Mĕtăphrăsis, is ; f. μετάφρασις phra-
seos vel dictionis explicatio. An explain-
ing of words or phrases by others of the same
importance, a translation.

* Metaphrastes, æ ; m. μεταφραστὴς. A
translator.

* Mĕtăphysĭca, ōrum ; n. τὰ μετὰ φυσι-
κὰ ; supernaturalia, sive pot. p. μετὰ τὰ
φυσικὰ, quia τὰ μετὰ φυσικὰ, Arist. The Me-
physicks, or highest piece of Philosophy.

* Mĕtăplasmus ; Don. μεταπλασμὸς
à μεταπλάσσω transformo. A Figure,
when the end or clause of a word is changed ; as
Agreste in Abl. pro Agresti.

* Mĕtăplastĭces ; adv. Fest. After the
Figure Metaplasmus.

* Mĕtăsăris ; μετάσαρις, remotis, transla-
tis, cùm culpam vel in rem contemtus,
quæ in judicium vocari non potest, vel in
personam, quæ non acceperit ipsa malum,
M. A Figure of Rhetorick.

* Mĕtăstăsis, morbi, Stup. The shifting of a disease from
one part to another, or the removal of it
quite.

* Mĕtăthĕsis ; μετάθεσις, i. transpositio,
scil. literæ vel syllabæ. A transposing i. n of
a letter ; as Tymbre for Tymber, Pistris
for Pristis, Vir.

Mĕtătio, ōnis ; f. verb. à Metor, Col.
מחנה מחנות, מחנות. The measu-
ring or ordering of land for planting, &c.

Mĕtātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. Measurer,
mansionum præparatores, Onom. μετρη-
ταὶ διαίτων. A surveyor or measurer
of land ; a land-meter. = Decempeda-
tor, Cic. A quarter-master, that metes
out the ground for pitching the camp in the
field, and billets soldiers in Towns, Veg.
= Mensor. A harbinger or fore-runner,
who is sent aforehand to take up quarters,
and provide lodging. Cypr.

Mĕtātorium, ii ; n. hospitium, quod
advenienti hospiti paratur : Gr. ξενικὸν, ἐπιτήδειον. A place
for the entertainment of strangers.

Mĕtātōrius, a, um ; Belonging to mea-
suring or providing quarters. ◊ Meta-
torii stipŏtis, qui locum hospiti advenienti
parabant, Sidon. A letter sent aforehand
to help at one entertainment.

Mĕtātus, a, um ; part. p. Hor. Meted,
measured out. Agellus metatus, Id. i.
assignatus & opimus, Vos.

* Mĕtaxa, æ ; f. Cod. al. Maxara, Vitr.
fericum rude, Cujac. μέταξα, à μάσσω
μέτξω, à circuitu filorum, Isid. vel à
μαστὸν inter, quòd abiis netis interseri
solet ornatûs gratiâ. Pot. à Syr. מטכס
Metaxeus, i. e. crudus, omnium ; unde
Manet. exponit fericum : lign. & linum,
i. e. linea, & fusci colum ex ferico vel lino,
Kim. silk, ferret ; a rope or cord ; a clue
or bottom of silk or thread. Lini metaxa,
Lucil. A rope of yarn.

Mĕtaxārius, ii ; m. Just. Metaxæ, i.
ferici negotiator. He that sells silk,
a Mercer, a silk-man.

† Mĕtella, æ ; f. m. ex Veget. 4. 6.
craies ex ligno : al. leg. Metalla, al. Mu-
tula : dim. à Meta. A bucket used with
stones to throw down from the wall upon
the Scaling-boats.

† Mĕtellus, li ; m. Gl. μίσθιος, i.
mercenarius (miles,) Fest. An à Metello
Romano viris fortibus dict. Alienus ? Al.
Mercenarius, qui mercedi qui à mercede,
Vet. Vet. Al. qui Metiendo à mercendis stipendiis.

* Mĕtempsychōsis ; Hieron. μετεμ-
ψύχωσις, transfusio animæ, sive transmi-
gratio ex uno corpore in aliud. A pas-
sing of the soul from one body to another ;
an opinion, which Pythagoras held.

Mĕtendus, a, um ; part. pal. To be
reaped or mowed.

* Mĕtĕōra ; n. pl. μετέωρα, à μετέω-
ρος sublimis, quòd sursum feruntur.
Appearances of the heavens, ingendred in
the air ; as Iris, hail, rain, flashes of
fire, &c. Mĕteora. Hinc Meteorolo-
gia, That part of natural Philosophy, which
treats of these.

* Mĕtĕōrŏlesche ; Cal. 19. 11. μετεω-
ρολέσχαι· Physici qui nugas profunden-
ter de rerum sublimium ratione.

* M thŏdĭca, æ ; Cal. The Galenick
way of Physick.

* Mĕthŏdĭce, es ; f. μεθοδική· pars
Grammaticæ quæ tradit methodum live
rationem loquendi, uti Historice enarrat
auctores. Quint. 1. 15.

* Mĕthŏdĭcus, a, um ; adj. ad me-
thodum pertinens, μεθοδικὸς. Methodi-
cal, that goes in a m thod.

* Methodium, ii ; n. Petr. μεθόδιον,
à μέθοδος trans. unde μεθοδεύω
decipio. A trick, a cheat, a cunning
feat.

* M thŏdus, di ; f. Auson. quæ vias,
aras, ratio, & breve dispensi compendium,
Cic. μέθοδος, ex μετὰ & ὁδὸς, via. A
method or ready way to teach or do any
thing.

Mĕtĭculōsè ; adverb. R. ex Erasm. Fear-
fully.

Mĕtĭculōsus, a, um ; Plaut. qu. à Mi-
ticulus, dim. à meum. ὀκνῶν, φοβούμενος. Fearful, timorous.

Metiendus, a, um ; part. p. Cic. μετρη-
τέος. To be measured.

Mĕtīens, tis ; part. Liv. Measuring.

MĔTIOR, iris ; Mensui, sum ;
(& † Mătior, Claud.) (ĕ) Dep.
à μετρέω ; scil. pro metiris ; utrumque
ab Heb. מדד. To mete or measure, to
survey ; to take measure of ; to mete out ;
to pass or go over ; to judge or esteem of.
Regiæ Acc. cum Abl. Metiri aliquid
oculo, Hor. prospectu, Ovid. To survey
or overlook ; pedibus, Cic. To go over it ;
animo, Ovid. To consider and weigh.
◊ Et pass. To be measured, &c.

† Mĕtītus, a, um ; Having measured,
or measuring. Percurrit propitium meti-
rus signifer annum, Claud.

† Mĕtītor, as ; Virg. in Culice ; idem
quod Metior.

METO, is, ĕre ; (ĕ) Messui, Mes-
sum ; Act. ab quod θερίζω messui, (pro
ἐμέτησα, quod ab ἀμάω meto) fit
ἀμέσω, ἐμέσσω. Unde mes a. Can. al à
mensendo terram ; vel quòd me ere litinem
& metam agricularis face e, M. vel
quòd intra suas metas quisque metebat ;
θερίζω. To reap, mow, or cut down ; to
crop or gather. Pabula falce metit,
Ovid.

Mĕtor, ĕris ; Pass. To be moved, &c.
Mihi ille nec feritur, nec meditur, Plaut.
I am no way concerned.

* Mĕtœcus, ci ; m. Pompon. μέτοι-
κος ex μετὰ trans, & οἶκος domus, qui
domum transfert ; alienus ; Gl. He
who comes out of one country and dwel-
leth in a other ; especially that is banished
and confined to a other place.

* Mĕtŏnymĭa ; μετωνυμία, transsumi-
natio ; à μετὰ & ὄνυμα, nominis pro no-
mine positio. A Trope, when the cause
is put for the effect, the subject for the
adjunct, or contrarily : Hinc, Mĕtŏny-
mice, adv. μετωνυμικῶς, ab adj. Mĕtŏ-
nymicus, a, um, ad Metonymiam pertinens, μετωνυμικὸς.

* Mĕtŏpa ; n. pl. μετώπα. Quod inter
opus duas est intertignium, id μεσόφατνα. A
joint ; a seam. Sunt autem inter
tignum cubilia & asserum : Vitr. 4. 2.
The distance or space between the mor-ses
holes of the rafters and planks.

* Mĕtŏpion ; μετώπιον. Oyl of bitter
Almonds, Plin. 15. 7. ◊ A tree in Africk,
from which the Ammoniack gumm drops,
Plin. 12. 28.

* Mĕtŏposcŏpus, pi ; m. Suet. μετω-
πεσκόπος, q. d. from the face, à μέτωπον
from & σκοπὸς inspecto ; qui ex inspecti
facie divinat. A Physiognomer, a Physi-
ognomist ; one that by looking on ones face
can tell ones fortune.

Mĕtor, āris ; Depon. à Meta. ◊ Metari
est propriè metas in agris disponere, Pe-
ror. Hinc eligere, Vir. delinde Metari
castra dicuntur, quòd metis dirigantur,
Fest. hyginus porro assignare singulis ;
demum simpl. disponere. Metari, parare,
Non. the proper. מדד, גבר. To set
bounds or limits ; to measure out ; to mete
or take the measure of ground. Castra me-
tari, Sall. To pitch his camp, חנה. To
make choice of, Vir. ◊ Metor, ari ; Eli-
go : Metior, iris ; Mensuro. Dare
or ready way to measure out any
thing.

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make choice of, Vir. ◊ Metor, ari ; Eli-
go : Metior, iris ; Mensuro. Dare
or ready way to measure out any
thing.

Mĕtrĕta, æ ; f. Cato, μετρητὴς, i. men-
sor, vel μετρητὰ, Diosc. à μετρέω mensu-
ror. Lat. die Cato, Plin. l. xxxviii, it.
Amphora Attica ; quæ capiebat 12. con-
gios, five 72 sextarios, five liras 108.
◊ Metreta Syriaca 120 sextarios capit,
Jun. ◊ Metreta vas, quod amphoram
capit ; Schol. Juv. Porrò Amphora At-
tica tres urnas continet, Romana duas :
Urna verò 4. habet congios. A vessel or
measure containing about twelve Gallons :
a Kilderkin, Firkin, or Rundlet.

Mĕtrĭcè ; adv. Metrically, in metre.

Mĕtrĭcus, a, um ; adj. Plin. μετρικὸς.
Belonging to metre ; metrical.

† Mĕtrĭcus, i ; m. subst. pro Poeta ;
Coop. ex Donato. A Poet.

* Mĕtrĕcōmia, æ ; f. Just. μητρεκωμία,
qu. μήτηρ κώμαι, mater vicorum ;
five matrix vicus ; est enim vicus vel pagus,
unde in alios vicos ductæ sunt coloniæ.
A shire-town.

* Mĕtrŏpŏlis ; f. μητρόπολις. i. mater
urbs, aut matrix civitas. Nam μήτηρ mater,
five μήτρα matrix, & πόλις urbs. Et
est prop. ea civitas, ex qua deducta est
colonia, Bud. The chief head, or mother
city or town.

Mĕtrŏpŏlītānus ; μητροπολίτης. The
Bishop of the chief City : an Arch-bishop
or Metropolitan.

Metrum, tri ; n. Col. à μέτρον, i. men-
sura ; carmensûa dicti, quòd certis pedum
mensuris terminetur. A measure, metre,
or verse.

Mĕtūendus, a, um ; part. à Metuo.
To be feared ; dreadful, terrible.

Mĕtuens, tis ; part. φοβούμενος, φόβου
Fearing. ◊ Adj. Fearful, regardful. Re-
git Gen.

Mĕtuentior, us ; compar. Ovid. That
feareth more, more regardful. Cum Gen.
Metuentior numinis, More religious ; un-
da, More afraid of water.

Mĕtŭla ; dim. à Meta, Plin. jun. A
little butt or mark.

Mĕtuo, is, ĕre ; ui, (ant. ūtum) Act.
a metus, ut à fluus fluo, Var. à motu
animi ; qu. motuo. Jul. Scal. à μενίειν,
pro μένω, Eon. reminere animum ; qu.
à μενίω, μενῶ. memo. Jos. Scal. à
μέδω, (quod ab imus μέσω) expon.
Hes. φοβοῦμαι, δείδω. To fear, to be
afraid, or in a fear ; to regard, pity or be
concerned. ◊ Metuo es, abs te ; nequid
mihi mali inferas : metuo tibi, prote ; nequid
tibi mali accidat. ◊ Metuo de vita,
Cic. I am afraid of my life. ◊ Metuo
cum Infin. vel Subj. & ne. ◊ Metuo ut
possim, Plaut. I fear I cannot. ◊ Metuo
quid agam, Ter. I cannot tell what to do.
◊ Non metuo quin, Plaut. is certò scio.
Æ Metuere, fervorum est ; Pueri liberorum, Cic.

METUS, ūs ; m. (ĕ) à μέδω, quod inter alia φόβον sign. Jos. Scal. &
cum eo Voll. vid. Muc. Fort. non in-
commode à μένω, μενῶ, quòd & m.
tus consilium pariat, & consilium vicis-
sim cautos faciat & metuentes. Hue ta-
cit. quòd Emn. usurpet in fem. genus. ἀμέ-
δω, φόβος. פחד, פחד. Fear,
dread, care ; religion, Vir. Metum ali-
cui afferre, adhibere, injicere, incutere,
&c. To put one in a fear, or make him
afraid. ◊ Ponere aliquem in metu, Cic.
To be afraid of one. ◊ Excedere metum,
Ovid. They are out of all danger.

† Mĕtūtus, a, um ; part. p. à Metuo,
Lucr. cohibete. Feared.

† Metys, Pers. ex Plin. purgamen-
tum ceræ. The refuse of wax.

Mĕu or Meu ; μάω, & μέω, i. mitto,
à parvulis foliis ; M. An herb we have
stalk and leaves, like to Anise ; Mĕlu,
Spickenell, wild Dill, vid. Plin. 20. 23.

Meus, a, um ; ἐμὸς ; pron. poss. à Gen.
mei, quod ab ἐμὲ, Ion. ἰμὲς, per Apher.
μὲς, μὸς ab ἐμὸς per metath. Can. מי.
My, mine, mine own. Meum est, It is
my part, it concerns me. ◊ In Abl. Me-
ope ingenio, Plaut. of my own disposition.
Meapte causâ, Ter. For my own sake.

M ante I.

Mi, dat. à gen. Mei, Virg. imò contractum
ex mihi, ut nil à nihil. μοὶ. To me.

Mi Voc. à Meus, a, um ; ant. pro Meus ;
ut fili à filius. ◊ Mi in Voc. vett. usur-
pirunt omni numero & genere ; O mi
hospites, Peteron mi filiæ, Apul. O mi Sabi-
ni, Tibul. Fleritamen potest ja his,
ut mi non sit Voc. sed Dat. pro mihi ; quo-
modo Græci item jo junctur, ὦ μοι ἀνα-
δείων ὀπιπεύσω, Hom.

MICA, æ ; (ī) à μίκω, Dor.
pro μικῶ ; Lipsi. qu. micea. A grain
minno, ut ab ἄμυλο communo, M.
Micæ, qu. micacum cadentes, Perot. Al. à
micando. Quid si ab Acc. ἄμυλα,
micas ? ἄμυλας, ἄμυλαν. מעט.
A crum or little quantity of bread or of
any thing that breaks off ; a small shift of
sand or metal filed. Mica salis, Ovid.
A corn or grain of Salt. ◊ The conse-
crated bread at the Communion, Aug.
◊ A little Banqueting-house, Mart.

† Micămen, inis ; n. & Micatura, æ ;
& Micatio, ōnis ; f. R. ex Plaut. ἀστρασμὸς
A shining.

Micans, tis ; part. φαίνων. Shining,
glittering, trembling, shaking.

† Micatorium ; ii ; n. R. ex Ca-
tull. A grater for bread, spice, &c.

* Miccorōgus ; Plaut. ὁ μίκκον τρέφων, qui pusillum edit ; epitheton parasiti,
qui ex cœnas alienas rodit, adinstar murîs. A
nibbler.

† Michi, pro Mihi, antiqu. ut dispa-
retur à vocativo Mi, Cal. 24. 5. Por. ex
vitio pronunciationis, dum nimis fortiter aspiraremt, quod & in voce Nichil à
quibusdam factum.

MICO, as, are ; ui, (ī) car. sup.
Neut. à Mica, i. auri ἴμμα, in arena
fulgens : Nam micare est subinde & per
intervalla, ut micat sidus, fulgere. Et
quoniam talis quædam variatio, dum di-
gitis fortitur, apparet. Micare digitis ac-
cipio pro Digitis fortiri, κατ' ἐπιλογὴν. Pe-
ror. Micare, splendere & saltare ; vet.
Voc. Non male à μίκων, unde μίκκομαι
pugno, fit micio, qu. μικάω, μικῶω, unde
eo sensu dimico ; & hinc ob æmulum
armorum, dum vibrantur, fulgorem, micus
etiam fign. fulgere. σίκλος, κλιμαξ, ἀστὴρ.
מנץ. To glitter, glister, or shine ; to
sparkle or twinkle ; to wag or move to
and fro ; to put or keep in the heart
does ; to beat as the pulse doth. Cor mi-
cat, Ovid. Hi lenti goes to pit to par.
Auribus micat equus, Vir. Wags or
cracks up his ears. Ignis micat oculis.
Id. Igne micant oculi, Ovid. The tre
stars out of his eyes. ◊ Micare digitis,
ἀποκλίνειν τὰς δακτύλους. = Sortiri,
Suet. A play, when one holds up his
fingers, and the other, turning away,
guesses how many he holds up ;
the Play of Jove : It was ofted ufe in be-
ginning whence that proverb, Digitus
quicum in tenebris micet, Cic. Spoken of
a right honest man, who may be trusted
in the dark, or with untold gold, as we
say.

* Microcosmus ; μικρόκοσμος, par-
vus mundus : ita homo dicitur, cæterum
creatu arum compendium. Mundus
exiled, the Microcosm or little world.
Æ Macrocosmus.

* Microphŏnus, a, um ; Plin. μικρό-
φωνος, & μικρόφωνος, ἀφώνος, ἀμυδρὸς
μικρὸν φθεγγόμενος ; à μικρὸς minor, &
φωνὴ parum. Faint-hearted, low-spi-
rited.

* Microsphærum, Plin. 12. 12. μικρό-
σφαιρον, à parva rotunditate dict. Tria
genera Nardi, Hadrosphærum, majore fo-
lio ; Mesosphærum, minore ; & Microsphæ-
rum, minimo : & tamen maximi pretii.
The leaf of Spikenard : as the least of the
three kinds is for the best.

* Microtrogus ; qui pauxillum rodit,
μικρὸν τρώγει, ἢ R. ex Plaut.

† Mĭcŭlis. Buje or contemptible. Mi-
cùlis nerx, G. ex Lucil.

† Mĭcŭra, æ ; f. Veg. al. leg. minutura.
ψῆγος, vel pot. ψῆγμα. Wears, pits.

Micturio, is, ire ; ivi & ii, itum ; Jun.
verb. meditativum vel desiderativ. à Mingo, micturio, micturis, Prisc. ἀμείσειν. To
have a list to piss, or a desire to make
water, to pisse a purpose.

† Mĭctyris ; pauperculæ pulmentariæ.
Non. fort. Xen. τὸ μιγνύμενον, farinis miscendis ; q. μιγκτὴρ à male. μίγνυμι. Al. leg.
Mollitis, i. commiditilis, contemptus. Any
poor woman, that made porridge, frumenty,
or the like.

* Midas, æ ; f. Phædr. Jun. factus alex,
qui felix ; à Midâ rege, qui felix auro
fuit : item bestiola, quæ fabas peredit :
à μίδη, i. ἔδεσμα Hermol. in Plin.
The luck-full cyst at once ; also a
little

li le worm, that breeds in beast.

† Milion; genus navigii, apud Fest.

* Migdilyas; Carthaginensis, G. ex Plaut. q.d. *il-vas limi*; i. partim Tyrius, partim Afer. *A mongrel* African, *such as the* Mulattoes are, *of one parent* Spanish, *the other* Negro.

* Migma, ătis; n. Bibl. מִעֶרֶב *commixtum migma*, pro quo Jun. *farraginem meram*. LXX. *ἄγμα ἀκατάκριτον ἐν ἐκκλησίᾳ*. *A confused promiscuous rout in a church.* Ita vet. Dict. *Migmi* est hordeum cum pisa. *Fodder mixed, or mingled for cattle; barley and chaff together; hasse-bread.*

Migrallit, ant. pro *Migraverit*, Cic.

Migratio, ōnis; f. verb. Κτῆσις; *migrationis*. מַסַּע, מַטְּלָטֵל. *A removal by journey, a setting of place, a shifting of lodging, going from one place to another; a departure, a passage.*

Migraturus, a, um; Plin. *parasceuos. About to flit or remove.*

MIGRO, as; (i) Neut. qu. *meo* (i. exeo) *agro*; vel ex *meo ago* alio me confero, agrum meum muto. Aven. à מָגַר *detrivit, dejecit.* Est enim *Elogo* & tranlit. ut *Commania jura migrare*, i. transilire, violare, Cic. *Cassita nidum migravit*, i. alio transfulit. Rich. à מָעוֹר *pergamena, Cimicillum magnum.* unde & *pergagon.* Nam *migrare* proprie est domicilium mutare, Perot. *parasceuos*, Gloss. *μετοικεσιον*. מַרְאָה, מַסַּע. *To remove from one place to another to dwell in, to shift his habitation, to change his quarters; to depart; to go, to pass, to glide, to traverse,* Cic. † It. transit. *μεταβαίνω. To remove or carry away*, Gell. § Migrare domo, de vel ex viti, *to day* in coelum. § Migrare commeni jure, Cic. *To quit or traverse from common equity.* In mercenem migrans, Plin. *Ranting in a jerry pouncb.* Migrare mensa, inauspicatum apud antiquos habetur, Fest.

Mihi dat. ex *mi*, mi ex *meus*. M. Imò mi cont. ex *mihi*. Rursum *mihi* ab aut. gen. m. pro *mei*, ut *tibi* à *tu*. Vos ego dicam, pi particula adjecta est dativis horum pronominum *Ego, Tu, Sui*; quod in fing. Latinè dicitur *bi*, in plur. *bis*; ut à *ab*, Dor. *τοῖ* & *τοῖς* fit *τοῖπι Tibi*; ab *vi* fit (uti *je*) & ex fit *fibi*: fic in plur. (qui fit ex duali græco) *τῖν*. *Nobis* à *nos Vobis*. Itaque dici opportuit à *pecu Mihi*, fed ad vitandum *κακοσυνθετον* retenta eft fola afpiratio, literæ ρ, ut diceretur *Mihis*, *ἐμοὶς μοὶς*. *To or for me; to my hurt; in my judgment*, Ter. & aliqu. teftivitatis gratiâ.

Mihimetipfi, Cic. *To my very felf.*

† Mihipte, pro Mihi ipfi, Cato ap. Feft.

MILES, itis; c. g. (i) à *mille* quod ap. vett. fcrib. *milex*; quòd trium *militum* primò legio fiebat, ac tinguläe tribus *militis* fingula *militum* mittebant, Var. Ita Eutrop. de Romulo; *Miles* pugnatores delegit, quos à numero *milites* appellavit. Itaque *miles* dict. quia *mille* erant è numero uno, vel quia unus eft ex *mille*, Ifid. Al. qu. *miles*, vel à *μίλος hafta*, ut fit *ἀμφιλογος*; vel pro *mereis*, à *μισθὸς merenda*, i. militando.

Ium, unde *μιλής*, *μέλησις*. Heft. Nifi prima ratio fatisfaceret, hæc maxime arrima. Ader, ut à *moecha* fit *miles*, *militis*. A *mactre* per antiphr. Feft. quòd nil molle gerat. *στρατιώτης*. אִישׁ הַמִּלְחָמָה. *A foldier, a warrior, a man of war, a Gendarme; alfo a Sergeant, Beadle or Sumner belonging to a Magiftrate*, Ulp. *Alſo a Knight or Eſquire.* § Miles ærarii, Var. *Soldiers that pay.* Æræ dirutæ, *Cabared and turned out of pay*, Caſſiod. Liv. *Such as were ſick or old, and were diſcharged, or at leaſt to be kept in garriſon.*

Milefius, a, um; adj. ab urbe *Miletо*; ut, Mileſia roſa, Plin. *The red roſe.*

Miliaria, æ; f. avis, Var. quia *milio* pinguefcit. It. herba, Plin. quæ necat *milium*. *A bird which feeds upon Muſet; a Linnet: and an herb or weed, which winding about Millet, kills it.*

Miliarius, re; adj. κυκλοτερὴς. *Of or like the grain called Millet.* Miliares clavi, Jun. qui veluti emblemata inſeruntur; *κυκλοτερήματα. The ſtuds of a buckler.* ¶ Miliaris herpes, G. ex Jun. *A ſmall kind of blifters, wheals or pimples.*

Miliarium; vas aneum grande altum & anguſtum, Pallad. ad aquam calefaciendam, Sen. dict. quòd *mille* pondo eſſet; Jun. *q. d. μειρίαμετρον*; vel quòd longum auguſtamque ita, inſtar *milii*, Turn. *Σφυρὶς ἀχάλκη*, Gl. al. *Σίφωνιον*. it. *ἐνυδρεῖον. A copper or braſs cauldron to heat water in.* § Miliarium aureum, Suet. Rome in foro columna erat, in quam omnes viæ Italiæ competebant & delinebant, Turneb. dict. quòd ab eo *miliarium* numerus inciperet. *A golden pillar in* Rome, *near* Saturn's *Temple, whence the account of their miles began.* κρυσὸς μίλιον.

Miliarius, a, um; adj. Var. *κυκλοτερὴς. Of Millet.* Vid. Miliaria.

† Militarior, us; comp. à *Militaris*, Tert. *More warlike.*

Militaris, re; adj. στρατιωτικὸς. *Belonging to war, warlike, martial, military.* Via militaris, Var. vel quòd à *militibus* ſtrata, vel quòd *milites* per eam iter facerent. *Kings highway.* Militaris herba, στρατιωτικὴ, Dioſc. quòd ei *milites* vulnerati ſanentur; quæ & *Achillea*, & *militaſtrum* dic. *The herb* Milfoil. Homo militaris, Sall. *A ſoldier.* Res militaris, Cic. *The trade of war; feats of arms.* Æras militaris, Tac. *Age fit for military ſervice.*

Militāriter; adv. Liv. στρατιωτικῶς. *Warlike, like a ſoldier.*

† Militarius, a, um; pro *Militaris*, Plaut. *Soldier-like.*

Militatur; imp. Plaut. *They fight or make war.*

Militia, æ; f. στρατεία, πόλεμος. *Warfare, war, the exercife or trade of war*; the Militia; *a ſoldiers life, Alſo any kind of office, employ, duty or attendance.* Militiæ nomen dare, Cic. *To be liſted for a ſoldier.* Proficiſci in militiæ diſciplinam, Id. *To go a ſoldiering.* Imaginaria militia, Suet. *An exerciſe or training.* § Militia urbana, Cic. togata, Ovid. *Civil employments.* Militiæ caſus, Juſtin. *The fate of an office or place in the State.* Militiæ, Gen. pro adv. poſitus, ut *Domi*; Ter. *Abroad in the wars.* Domi militiæque, Sall. *At home and abroad.*

† Militites. *A kind of bloodſtone.* Ex Plin.

Militо, as; στρατεύω. צָבָא. *To go a warfare, to be a ſoldier.* In eadem legione militare, Cic. *To belong to the ſame regiment.* Militare mercede, Curt. *To ſerve for pay.*

Militum, ii; n. Virg. à *Mille* dict. propter multitudinem granorum, Iſid. Qui dam putant cepiſſe nomen à maxima numerorum ſumma, quæ eſt *mille*; quod alii Græcæ ſtirpis judicant eſſe, cùm illi id κέγχρον vocant, tam Hercules quàm *τὸ μιλίον*, Feſt. & tamen id cenſuit Var. quòd *μελίνη* ſit κέγχρου ἐφεῖδος, Dioſc. & vero *Panicum* effectus habet quos *Milium*, Plin. κέγχρος, ὄλυρα &. רֹחַן. *A kind of ſmall grain called* Millet *or* Hirſe.

MILLE; adj. plur. indecl. (& ap. vett. *Mile*) à *μίγειν*, *μιγ* ex *μ* Canin. ut à *λείβειν libium*. A מָלֵא *plenus*, *pretidum*, M. quòd millenarius ſit numerus plenus. *πλῆθος*. אֶלֶף. *A thouſand, an infinite number.* Mille paſſus, Plaut. *A mile.* Mille & quingentos paſſus, Col. *A mile and a half.* § *Mille*, adj. *Infinite*, ſubſt. Geor. Valla.

Mille; n. caret *Gen.* & *Dat.* ſing. in Abl. *Duo milli nummûm*, Lucil. ap. Feſt. In plur. hæc Millia, ium, ibus; *μύρια*. *A thouſand.* ¶ Mille annorum, Plaut. *A thouſand years.* Variè conſtruitur, vel per regimen; ut *Annorum ſex millia*, Solin. vel per appoſitionem; ut *Nauci decies centum millia*, Juſt. *Quatuor millium paſſibus*, Vitr. Hinc *Duo millia cruciorum affixi*, Curt. *ſcil. homines.*

Millefolia, æ; f. Plin. 25. 5. Panaci, genus ab *Achille* inventum, unde & *Achilleos* dict. & *herba militaris*, à ſanandis vulneribus.

Millefolium, ii; n. Plin. 24. 16. *μυριόφυλλον*. à *Mille*, i. multis foliis. *Tocherb* Milfoil, *Tarrow or Nyeſtheed.*

Millefórmis, e; adj. Prud. *Of a thouſand ſhapes or fashions.*

Millenarius. *A thouſand pound weight, of a thouſand.* § *Millenarii*, qui & *Chiliſtæ*, χιλιασταὶ DD. Hier. & Aug. *The Millenaries, who hold that Chriſt ſhall reign a thouſand years on earth, before the end of the world.*

Millepēda, æ; f. quæ & *Centipeda* & *Mul ipeda* dic. Plin. 29. 6. quòd *multi*, i. multos habet pedes. ἰουλος, Suid. χιλόπους Schol. Nicand. *cruce horiuti*, Col. *A worm having a great number of feet, and furry, a Palmer.* § *Alſo the ſame that* Cutio, *and* Porcellio, *a Sow or Wood-louſe*, ὀνίσκος, πόκα &. *but this is the* Multipeda; *ſee under the* Millepeda.

Millesimus, a, um; adj. χιλιοστὸς. *The Thouſandth.*

† Millium, ii; n. *A fleece of wool*, R. ex Coll.

Milliare, is; n. Cic. *Mille* paſſuum ſpatium, Iſid. ἑκατοντάσταδιον, Str. nempe ſtadio paſſus centum viginti quinque. *μίλιον*, *μιλιάριον*. A *mile, conſiſting of a thouſand paces.* § Lapis. ✠ *Common lapis, Sinaeus milliarius*, Gl.

Milliarium, ii; n. Cic. idem quod Milliare. *A mile.* § *Alſo a cauldron of braſs*, &c. vid. Miliarium.

Milliārius, a, um; σταδιαῖος. ὁ ἑβδόμον ἑστηκὼς. *Of or pertaining to a thouſand, or the ſhewing a thouſand paces; a* Greeks ovium milliarios, Var. *Of a thouſand ſheep in a flock.* Milliarios apros, Sen. *i.* mille librarum, Lipſ. *Hogs that weigh a thouſand pound.* Milliaria olea, Plin. 17. 12. *That yields a thouſand pound of oil in a year.* Porticus milliaria, Suet. *Of a mile long.*

Millies; adv. χιλάκις. *A thouſand times, very often.*

Millus, ii; m. col. are canum venaticorum, factum ex corio, fixúmque clavis ferreis eminentibus, adverſus impetum luporum, Feſt. dict. à multitudine clavorum, qu. à *mille clavis*, *milus*; Perot. *μίλος confus*, quòd fit ex corio *confuto*. Var. habet *mollum*, i.e. cinctum ex corio firmo, cum clavis capitatis; qu. à *mollo*, quòd ex ejus animalis pelle cerè fiat. Leg. & *Mollum* ap. Iſid. *Depiſcatæ* ϑ., *ἀφυσήρατον*. *A maſtives collar made of leather, ſhut full of nails.*

Millvago. *A fish that uſeth to fly*, R. ex Plin.

Milvina, æ; f. genus tibiæ acutiſſimi ſoni, Feſt. à *milvo* dict. quòd *ingerat* ſili. Aſyl, (quæ vox eſt milvorum, Feſt.) *i. quæ in accentus exiret tenuiſſimos*, Solin. *A ſhrill kind of pipe, with a ſqueaking note like a Kite.*

Milvinus, a, um; *κιρκινικὸς. Of or like a Kite.* Milvinæ ungulæ, Plaut. *A Kites claws.* Milvinus per, Col. *The herb Kites foot.* Milvinus pullus, Cic. *A young Kite, an Excretioner, a Commiſs-mans ſon.* Milvina appetentia, Plaut. *A ravenous greedy humour, like a Kite.*

Milvius, ii; m. id. qui *Milvus*, Ter. *A Kite, a glead, a puttock.* § *One of the Stars, into which the Kite was turned, for fetching Jupiter's rings, which he had let fall*, Ovid.

MILVUS, vi; m. quòd mollis viribus & volatu, quaſi *molis avis*, Iſid. ſil. quòd mollit. & ſuſpensè in aëre, tanquam porrectus in molli lecto, volet; vel quòd vitam degat millenariam, unde Gall. voc. *le milan*. Chabot. A ſono, V. qui pote? nam cùm vocem edit, *ingemere* videtur. Milii vidi ut à *μελάγχρωτι*, i. *ἰνιπίτῃ*, quòd fit rapacilli nus, *milum* dici. *ἰκτὶς* vel *ἰκτῖν* ϑ. רְאָה vel רְאִי, *A Kite*; *alſo a greedy extortioner*, Plaut. *A kind of flying fiſh*, Plin. *A fign in the heaven*, Ovid.

Mima, æ; fœm. à *Mimus* ; à ὑποκριτὴς. *A mimick woman counterfeiting the behaviour and carriage of others; a vice in a play, an Actreſs upon a ſtage.*

* Mimallónes, um; f. μιμαλλόνες, βάκχαι βοηδρόμαι, Heſ. *Mimalonides*, Ovid. ſicut *Amazones* & *Amazonides*, à μιμαλλὸς, quod à μιμεῖσθαι quòd Bacchum *imitarentur*, cornua ferentes. M. *Mad women, light huſſies, that wanted uproars* Bacchus. Hinc Mimallonius, a, um; Perſ.

* Mimēſis; Dorenſ. μίμησις. imitatio morum alienorum, Quint. *A figure called Imitation, that is, counterfeiting or representing of other mens words and geſtures.*

* Mimiambus; i; m. Pl. jun. *i.* verſus Iambicus in mimis frequens. μιμίαμβος ϑ. *A kind of verſe uſed in Lampoons and Farces, and the like.* § *Rawdy, droll*, Amm.

Mimicè; adv. R. ex Marcell. μιμητικῶς. *Mimically, apiſh'ly.*

Mimicus, a, um; Cic. μιμικὸς. Mimick, *apiſh, wanton.*

† Mimmulus. *An herb called Rattle or Lowſewort.* Peſſima in prato herba. Mimmuli, Plin. 18. 28 R. & G.

* Mimōgráphus, phi; m. μιμογράφος ϑ. *A writer of wanton poems or Lampoons.*

Mimula, æ; f. dim. à *Mima*; Cic. *i.* ὑστέρας ὑποκρίτις. *A little wag-wanton, tomboy or wigg*; ap. Ad. ſi, a *Miſs.*

MIMUS, i; m. (i) μῖμος ϑ. ἀπὸ τοῦ μιμεῖσθαι *ab imitando*; fermonum & factorum cum lafcivâ imitatio. Dun. unde *mimarius turpis mimos* voc. Ovid. Feſt & *poemata & actoris nomen*; *qui nunquam manibuſque loquax*, Claud. *A Mimick, a counterfeitor of other mens words and actions and behaviour, to expoſe them, and make them ridiculous; a jeſter or vice; a buffoon; a fool in a play; a tumbler or dancer on the ropes; a Morris poem.* § *Alſo an abuſive wanton poem*; a *Burleſque*, a *Lampoon, or a Farce: Alſo any ſory that is ridiculous*, Suet. § Non *Andabatum*, ſed *Mimum* introduxiſti, Cic. *ſcil.* Ille modeſte, ille liberiùs dicax; ille *ſcio*, hic *Remanâ* linguâ; ille cum pluribus, hic ſolus; ille cum exoditis, hic perpetuâ actione; ille ingenuus, hic ſervus, libertus aut peregrinus; unde *Laberius* queus queritur tanquam de injuriâ ap. Macr. quòd Cæſaris juſſu mimum ſuum egerit. ✠ *Mimi* ergo eſt jam exitus, non *fitulæ*, Cic.

Min', pro Minhine ? Perſ. *To me.*

† Mina; ind. *Ieſiderium Mini*, Auſ. quod Turn. de *minio* intelligit. *Vermillion that's found in Silver mines.*

MINA, æ; f. (i) à Gr. μνᾶα, μνᾶ, quod ab Heb. מָנָה à מָנָה *numeravit*. Myl, quam noſtri *Minam* vocant, pendet drachmas Atticas centum, Plin. *i.* ſſteteres 25, Nim. *vetus minaret* 75 drachmarum ; *nova* à Solone inſtituta 100 ; Agric. *Mina media* locatur in 16. *Iidem vero* uncias 12. Id. Ergo, cui uncia habeat drachmas 8. hæc mina erit 128 drachmarum. Porrò 60 minæ conficiunt *talentum* Atticum. *A pound. It is taken both for a coin and a weight, made up of a hundred drachma's. In money it is ten Crowns French, Bud. forty ſhillings ſterling, in* Tonſtall *ſixty; or as others five Nobles. In weight it's twelve ounces and a half.* § *Alſo a meaſure of ground containing one hundred and twenty feet in length, and as many in breadth*, Feſt. Actus quadratus : *in madim ac mina* Latinè appell. Var. al. pro *ac mina* leg. *acnua*, id. quod *agna*, quam inter agrorum menſuras ponit Col. § *Alſo by modern uſed for a* mine ; *eſpecially of metals*; qu. à *minus*, duco ; M. ut fit id. quod *ἀγωγὸς*. Vaſſer. à מָנָה *mina* per meton. quod hinc *manæ*, i. numeri promantur. § It. *mina*, mamma altera facie deficiens, qu. *minor facta*, Feſt. ex Ælio. *A breaſt or teat without milk.* § It. *mina ovis*, Var. quæ *minus* habet lanæ. vid. Minus, a, um. § *Alias*, Cato ap. Feſt.

† Minācize, ārum; f. plur. Plaut. *ἀπειλαὶ. Threatnings, menaces.*

Minācisſimus, a, um; ſuperl. à *Minax*, Suet. *Highly threatning.*

Minăciter; adv. ἀπειλητικῶς. *Threatningly, with chiding and ſharp words.* ✠ Leniter, Plaut.

Minācius; adv. comp. *More threatningly.*

Mina, ārum; f. plur. unde verb. *Minor*, non contrà. Ut mihi vidi à *μανάω*, i. *commoveo*, ut à *μανὶς Mina*. Al. à *mino*, i. pello; vel à מָנַע *cohibeo*, vel etiam à *minus*, quòd ea minemur, quibus aliquis vulnatur, V. Minè Nunn. ut ſolet, ab ἀπειλὴ. Per metaph. *eminentia in mœnium*, quas *pinnas* dicunt ; Serv. in illud *minæque murorum ingentes*, Vir. quòd *minentur*, i. emineant, vel quòd ruinam minentur. *ἀπειλοῦσι. Threats, menaces.* § *Brackes in walls*, Vir. *or the tops and pinnacles of walls or turrets, the battlements*, Sil. & Amm.

Mĭnans, tis; part. ἀπειλῶν. *Threatning, menacing.*

Minanter; adv. ἀπειλητικῶς. *Threatningly.* ✠ Submiſſè, Ovid.

† Minarrio, is; Sidon. vox palumbis. Rect. leg. *Minurio.*

Minātio, ōnis; f. ἀπείλημα. *A threatning.* = Execratio, Cic.

† Minātor; R. ex Aug. ἀπειλητὴς. *He that threatneth.*

Minax, ācis; adj. qui frequenter minatur, ἀπειλητικὸς. *Threatning, ſurly, angry: alſo boyſtring, vaunting, ſwaggering, vapouring*, Catul. = Arrogans, acerbus, Cic.

† Mineo ; pro emineo. *Front tenta minebat*, M. ex Lucr. Al. leg. *manebat* ; al. *meabat.*

† Minēra ; vena terræ, Vet. Voc. ſuſſuris matrix, Scal. *ſe* metalli: cujuſ is fo.linz. Id. propè quod *Mina*, unde & ortum. *A mine, a vein of mineral earth.* Hinc Mineralis, e ; adj. & plur. Mineralia. Μεταλλικὰ.

† Minerrimus, pro Minimus, Paul. ex Feſt. à *Minor*, vel pot. qu. à *Miner.*

Minerva, æ; f. Ἀθηνᾶ, Παλλὰς. diſciplinarum Dea, ingeniorum præſes, artium magiſtra ; unde & per Meton. pro *ingenio, arte* ; *Iunifico*, Vir. *ſtamine, Arachnes pœnitet. Thebaidoji of learning of arts and arms. Alſo nature, wit, craft, induſtry, ſpinning.* Pingui, crafsi Minervâ aliquid agere, Cic. *To do it awkwardly, rudely, bunglerly.* Invitâ Minervâ, Id. *Againſt the hair.*

Minerval, vel Minervale, is; n. Var. à Minerva : cujus imago in ſcholis poni ſolita. *διδακτρον*. Onom. Erat. autem non tam *ſalarium* ipſum, quod merſis cujuſvis libibus perſolvebant, Hor. quim gratuitum *munuſculum*. Hinc *Minervalitium*, *φοιτητικὸν*, q.d. *commendatium*. Gl. *Entrance money, which Scholars paid to the Maſter at their firſt coming to School.*

MINGO, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; Act. à *Mimo*, ut fit Minuere, deplere veticam, M. vel ab ἐμιχθαι, ὀμιχὴ, unde ἐμίχθαι, ἐμιχθῆναι, Heſ. vel à *μαγὴ mingo*, ut à ὀργάνῃμι, quòd in urinâ totius corporis humores miſceantur. *Topiſs, to make water.* vid. Meio.

Minia, æ ; locus ubi effoditur *minium*, Plin. *μιλτοφόρος. A mine of Vermillion ; any* mine *or mineral whatever*, Lxx. Lenin.

Miniācius, a, um ; adj. Cal. Miniaceus, Coop. μιλτώδης. *Of or with Vermillion.* Expolitio miniacea, Vitr. *A varniſh of red lead.*

Miniātia, æ ; f. μιλτοφορία, Plin. *The place where red lead is dug.*

Miniātius, a, um ; adj. Plin. μιλτώδης. *Of ſimple or red lead.*

Miniātilus, a, um ; adj. dim. à μιλτώδη μιμαλτωμένα ϑ. Cerulas miniatulas tuas pertimeſcebam, Cic. *Marks with red wax, which they put to the ſide of books, where they did not approve what was written.*

Miniātus, a, um ; part. à *Minio*, μιλτωθεὶς, μιμαλτωμένος ϑ. *Red, of the colour of Simple and Vermilion.* Miniatâ cerulâ

cerulâ notandus, Cic. *To be criticised upon, to be marked.* *Ceram ex milii*, Vitr. vocat, κηρὸν ἀπὸ κέγχρου.

†Minisculârius, id. qui *Miniculus*; à *Minium*, qu. per dimin. *Minculum*; qui & vulgò *in margin dicit.*

† Minisitâtor, ôris: m. Ulp. *A Limner or Painter of Books with great red lave's.*

Minimè; adv. à *minimus*: ἥκιστα, ἢ ὅπως, ἢ ὡςοῦτος, אַיִן, *Not at all, in no wise, in no case, by no means, at no hand: as terst.* In answ. to, No. ✠ *Minimè gentium*, dict. pro eo quod omnium gentium judicio minimè est faciendum, Pest. vel pro *Nuquam gentium*, i. minimè apud ullas gentes, nullo loco apud ullas gentes. M. *By no meant in the west.*

† Minimiğîtmus, a, um; superl. ex superl. *minimus*; quamodo ἐλαχιςότατος, D. Paul. *Minimissimus degitus*, it. *digitus rum*, M. ex Arnob.

Minimo; Plaut. *For a very little, as a very low price.* Minimò pòst, G. ex Macrob. *A very little while after.*

† Minimôpère dixerunt Veteres, uti *Maximopere*, Licin. apud Prisc.

Minimum; subst. ex adj. Cic. Regit *Gen.* ut Minimum vini, *Very little wine.*

Mi'nimûm: adv. Var. ἐλαχίςως. *At the least; very little.* ✠ *Minimùm*, adv. quantitatis; *Minime*, adv. negandi.

Minimus, a, um; superl. à *Parvus*, *Minor*. ἐλάχιςος. *The least or smallest, very little, small or thereby.* Minimus natu, Liv. *The youngest.* Minimo me provocat, Hor. *He holds his little finger at me.*

Minio, as; Plin. μιλτόω. *To paint or colour with Vermilion, to colour red.*

† Minisctiur, reminiscitur, Fest. Certè *Reminiscitur, comminiscitur*, cùm sint compositi, fuerint à simpl. *miniscor*, vel *meniscor*. vid. Meno.

Minister, tri; m. à *minis* (ut à *magis magister*) quia minor est Domino. *Minister*, minor in statione, five quia officium debitum manibus exequitur, Hid. quia miniſterium fit manuum instrumento, Perot. qu. *manister*: qui est à manibus, ut in mensâ &c. necessaria ministrem. ὑπηρέτης, διάκονος, שָׁרֵת. *An attendant, servant,* **ministre**, *waiter, servitour, or assistant, help and furtherer.* Minister libidinis, Cic. *A pimp, a procurer.*

Minister, a, um; adj. Ovid. Epist. *Assistant, a tender.*

† Ministeriâles interdum dic. servi domestici, Interdum homines liberi, Calv. *Menial servants or gentlemen, that belong to a Noble man.*

Ministerium, ii; n. opera & obsequium ministri; it. ipsi ministri; it. abacus, unde convivis ministratur. ὑπηρεσία, διακονία, λειτέργημα. *Service, attendance, duty, labour, pains, employment.* ✠ *Also a cupboard of plate*, Lampr. *a court-cupboard.* Abacus, Delphica, μαγειρεῖον. *The fid-board for the glasses, &c. to stand on.* ✠ *Also the servants themselves; particul. vis waiters at the table*, Jul. Capit.

Ministra, æ; f. ὑπηρέτις. שִׁפְחָה. *A maid servant, a waiting maid.* = Satelles, comes, Cic.

Ministratio, ônis; f. Aug. ὑπήρεσις. *Attendance or service.*

Ministrator, ôris; m. verb. ὑπήρετης. *A waiter, an attendant.*

Ministratorius, a, um; adj. Mart. κεκτημένος, ὑπηρετικὸς. *Belonging to attendance or service.*

Ministratrix, icis; f. verb. Cic. corr. Gl. *Ministrix, ὑπήρετις. An attendant, or waiter, a waiting woman.*

Ministro, as; Act. à Minister, ὑπηρετέω, διακονέω, ὑπηρετίω. שָׁרַת. *To* **minister**, *to yield or afford, to supply with or help to; to deliver or give a thing in serving: to invent or find out: to manage*, Hor. ✠ Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Ministror, aris; Hier. *To be served, or ministred unto.*

† Ministrabiliter; adv. pro Minaciter, Pacuv. & Acc. apud Non.

Ministrabundus, a, um; Liv. ἀπειλούμενος. *Threatning, menacing.*

Ministans, tis; part. à *Ministor.* ἀπειλῶν. *Menacing, threatning.*

Ministatio, ônis; f. Hier. *A threatning, or menacing.*

† Ministo, as; Ant. *mino & minor, minito & minitor*; Prisc. *Etiam minitat?* Næv. *Quid minas that te falturum?* Plaut.

Ministor, aris; Dep. ἀπειλέω. *To threaten force, to menace.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* vel *Abl.* Mortem fratri, urbi ferro flammâq; minitatur, Cic. *He threatens to kill, to set fire, and put to the sword.*

MINIUM, ii; n. (i) quòd *minus* humores; vel à *Mina*, i. fodina, unde erutur; M. pot. à *Minio* Hispaniæ fluvio; Vitr. nisi ipsi fluvio minium nomen dederit. Al. à μίλτῳ Φ, vel ab ἀμίλτῳ, pro quo ap. Diosc. leg. & ἄμιλτος. Vox certè, uti res, ab Hispanis profecta. Erit ergò ab Hisp. *mina*, i. vena metallica five mineralis. שָׁשַׁר. κατάξεσις. *Sinople, red lead or vermillion.* Minii gleba, terra five rubrica Lemnia, Cels. *The red earth out of which the vermillion is taken.* ✠ Minium Lemnium, terra figillata, Offic. *Cœcyric.* Gal. ✠ Minium sinopicum, Plin. Bolus Armenus, Offic. *Ceramic. Bole armoniack.*

Minius, a, um; adj. R. ex Ulp. *Red.*

Mino, as; ant. id. quod *Minor*; Prisc. postea pro *pecus agere* five ante se pellere, Fest. ità Aul. Apul. & D. Hier. quippe quòd bubulci *boves minentur*, Cæs. Germ. *Boves stimulo instent*, Manil. *five increpent*, Tib. & *adjiciant minas*, Ovid. quod Gr. ὀνομάζειν dic. Ab ἀμάω, M. ἄγω. מָנַע. *To lead, or convey; to drive on the.*

Minor, us; comp. antom. à *Parvus*; à *Minus*, as, um; quafi *minior*: *A minùs*, i. *paucis*, Fest. unde & *minimus*, *minor*, *minùs*, *minor. Less, smaller, younger*; fcil. minor ætate, natu. ✠ *Too younger often, when they were but two, was called* Minor, *as the elder* Major; *if three, they were distinguished by* prima, secunda, tertia, Fest. *Hence* Tullia minor, Liv.

Minor, aris; Dep. à nom. *Minæ*, vid. Sign. & gloriari; it. exstare & eminere, Vir. it. per Iron. promittere, ut *Alcesta ex præclara mandatis*, Hor. uti contrà, *Promissi uberem*, Vir. Nam propriè. = *Minamur mala*; *Promittamur bona*; Sever. ἀπειλῶ, ὑπισχνέομαι. *To threaten, to menace; to stand aloft*, Vir. *To vaunt and vapour, to promise*, Hor. ✠ Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

† Minoratio, ônis; f. R. ex Plaut *pejoratio. A lessening, or making less.*

† Minoratus, a, um; part. Tert. ἠλαττωθείς. *Made less or diminished*, Scev.

Minores, um; plur. subst. ex adj. Virg. μεταγενεῖς. *Our successors, posterity or offspring.*

Minor-is, in *Gen.* & Minore, in *Abl.* Cic. *For less, better or less.* Minoris dimidio, Plin. *For less by half.*

Minoris, ârum; f. Just. Μῖνυς ἡγεμονεύσας, *or being her reign.*

Minoro, as; à *Minor*, comp. vet. Int. ἐλαττόω, ἡλαττόω. *To lessen, or make less; to have less*, 2 Cor. 8. 15.

Minoror, âris; Pass. Bibl. ἐλαττόομαι. *To be made less.*

✠ Minthos, Cel. Rhod. 10. 22. μίνθος. i. fœcus. *The dung of Goats.* Vid. Caleph.

Mintro, as; Ovid. vox Muris. *To squeak, as a Mouse doth.*

Minuens, tis; part. Cæl. ἐλαττῶν Φ. *Diminishing, abating, decreasing.*

Minuo, is, ère; ui, utum; Act. à *Minor*: i. minus facio, vel ab ant. *minuo* pro *minùo*, à *minùs* per syn. Scal. ἐλαττόω, λεπτύνω. גָּרַע. *To* **minish** *or diminish, to lessen or make less*; *to abate, impair, decay; to allay, to appease; to tear off, or do ere a while the less*, Ter. ✠ Majestatem minuere, Quint. *To commit treason.* ✠ Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Spem militibus minuere, Cæs. ✠ Eft & neut. ap. Cæf. pro *decrescit*, ut Minuente æstu.

Minuor, ôris; utus; Pass. *To be diminished, abat d, lessen'd.*

Minurio, is, ire; à μινυρίζω, in fut. μινύσω, exili & querulâ voce cantillo. *Murrit, μινυρίζω*, Gl. hoc à *minùgo*, i. *pungo*, ap. Diosc. leg. & μίνυρα, Ter. palumbes Spart. usurpat; & de hirundine Sidon. *To sing pleasant or with a low voice; to coo as a Ringdove doth; to chatter as a Swallow.* Leg. corr. ap. Sid. *Murrio* & *minarrio.* Cal. leg. *Minuriae.*

Minuritiones appell. avium minorum cantus, Fest. μινυρισμοὶ Cal. leg. Minurizationes. *The chirping or singing of small birds.* ✠ Minuritionem citare, Gr. ex Cic. *To make restitution of stolen goods.*

Minus, a, um; adj. *Mina ovis*, i. ventre plabro, Varr. *Ewe* quæ minus habet lanæ; Turneb. à *Gr. μινὺς ὄνομα*; eidem quæ & *Arrosa ovis*, i. ἀπεσθῶ Φ glabra, quæ *ραΐζειν* Arist. *Pregnant mares ewes*, Plaut. quòd vendita in minas ellent converse, vel quòd pusilla; Meurf. ✠ *Alia nummus*, lacte deficiens, Fest. ✠ *Minuticum nummum vocat*, Plin. quæ lac præbet. *A pail'd ewe; an empty breast, a wren-long.*

Minus, ôris; n. à comp. *Minor.* Cum *Gen.* qu. à *Parum*; ut Minus spei, *Less hope.* ✠ It. pro Non; Sin minus, *But if not.* Quo minus, *That it should not.* Cum *Nom.* subint. quum; ut Minus duocenta millia, Liv. Minus dimidium, Cic. *n. m. pari, ratione qui Hirt.*

Minus; adv. ἧττον Φ. *Less, if not, not so, not much, not so well.* Cum *Adj.* & *Verbis*; ut, Minùs diu, Plaut. *Not so long.* Minùs scio, Ter. *I do not know so well.* Minùs in senatu venit, Cic. *He comes not so much or so often to the house.*

✠ Minuscule Quinquatrus, Fest. *The last of June, on which they with the muses their holiday, who worshipped Minerva.* H.

† Minuscularii aquæductus; i. minuti & tenuiores, R. ex Calv.

Minusculus, a, um; dim. a *Minor*, μικρότερος Φ. *Somewhat less.* Minuscula epistola, Cic. *A small letter.*

villa, Cic. ✠ Minuscule literæ, *Little letters.* Majusculæ, *The Capitals.*

Minûtal; n. Juven. τὸ μινθακὸν, genus condimenti ex rebus minutatim concisis, Apic. *A dish made with herbs and other things chopped together*; a *jussel, a gallimaufry, a pan-pudding or pye*; a Salmagunda, a *Hash*; *minced meat.*

† Minutalis, e: adj. unde Minutalibus regnis, Tert. *Poor, sorry, slight, small.* Et subst. Terræ minutalia, id. Formicæ, tineæ, & hæc genus minutalia, Id.

† Minûtârius. à *Minutus*, *A seller of trifles or small haberdashers ware.* R. ex Bud.

Minûtâtim; adv. εἰς λεπτότητα, λεπτομερῶς. *Piece-meal, in gobbets*; *by little and little, leisurely.* = Gradatim, Cic.

Minuté; adv. Col. λεπτῶς. *Small.*

Minûtia, æ; f. ab adj. *Minutus*; Sen. σκώληκιον, λεπτότης. *The smallest thing that creeps or flies, a mite, an atom or mote in the Sun*, Lact. Eft & *Minutia* quod aliter *Minutum*, λεπτὸν. κολλυβισμὸς, κέρδος, dividitur in minutias 8. quæ λεπτὰ dicuntur, & individuæ manent; M. *The smallest piece of coin, a dodkin, a cuc, half a farthing.* ✠ *Also a fraction in Arithmetick.*

† Minutiæ, Apul. idem quod *Minutia*. λεπτότης. דַּק. *Smalneſs, tinſeneſs.*

Minûtim; adv. εἰς, & Lucil. à *Minutus*, λεπτομερῶς. *In little pieces or morſels, in crumbs.*

Minutio, ônis; f. verb. à *Minuo*, Quint. μείωσις, ἐλάττωσις. *A minishing or leſſening.* = Intentio, Gell.

Minûtior, us; comp. Quint. *Smaller, of leſſer importance.*

Minutiſſimus, a, um; superl à *Minutus*, Suet. *Exceeding ſmall, very little.*

† Minutularios vectigalium conductores, Aug. Civ. 7. 4. al. leg. *Minuciarios*, al. *manufacturarios*, Vir. *Poor publicans, that farm but a ſmall part of the taxes.*

Minûtûlus, a, um; dim. à *minutus* μικρότερος. *Little, pretty.* Pueros infantes minutulos, Plaut. *The little manikins.*

Minutum, ti; portio minuta temporis & ponderis. τὸ λεπτὸν. *A minute, the ſixtieth part of an hour, or of a degree.* ✠ It. Nummi ſpecies minima, N. T. λεπτὸν. שְׁמוּעָה. Syr. i. pars octava, aſſaris ſcil. id. quod פְּרוּטָה, Tremell. *A piece of coin in braſs, weighing if it were ſilver, half a grain*; a *mite.*

Minûtus, a, um; part. & adj. ἐλαττωθείς. *Minished, ſmall, little, mean, ſimple, ſlight, poor, low ſpirited*; *cutted and ſhort.* Elegantèr additur diminutivis; ut Minuti piſciculi, Ter.

* Minyacanthes. *A kind of Treſoil*, G. ex Plin.

* Miſiis, μείωσις; à *uedeo*, *imminuo*; quæ & *Tapinoſis* dic. *A figure of Rhetorick*, *whereby a thing is hyperbolically extenuated or leſſened.* ✠ Auxeſis.

Mira, orum; n. Non. Σκώμματα. *Wonders, ſtrange ſights.*

Mirâbilis, le; adj. θαυμαστὸς, παράδοξος. פֶּלֶא. *Wonderful, marvellous, ſtrange, to be wondred at.*

Mirâbilitas, âtis; f. Cic. Σκωμμάτης. *Admirableneſs, wonderfulneſs.*

Mirâbiliter; adv. Σκωμμάτως. *Admirably, wonderfully, marvellouſly, exceedingly.*

Mirâbundus, a, um; Liv. Σκωμμάζων. *Admiring, wondring, marvelling.*

† Mirâcilla, æ; ſcortum turpe, à *Miris*, i. monſtris; unde & *Mirione*, Var. ex Plaut. *Doddlers, ſchamocks, miracles.* Clitell. *An ugly whore, an ill-favoured curtail.*

Mirâcilôsè; adv. Auguſt. Σκωμμάτως. *After a marvellous manner.*

Mirâcilum, i; n. *Miraculum*, quæ nunc digna admiratione dicimus, antiqui in rebus turpibus ut debuitur, Fest. Σκώμμα. Αμιραcle, *wonder, or marvel; a monſtrous thing, a thing exceeding common reaſon and nature.* ✠ *A juggling trick*, Arn.

Mirâsilius, a, um; *Monſtrous or deformed.* Hinc metetrices *miracilæ* dict. Plaut. à *mirus*, i. monſtris, Var.

Mirandus, a, um; Σκωμμάτιος. *Marvellous, wonderful, to be wondred or marvelled at.* Mirandum in modum, Cic. *Wonderfully.*

Mirans, tis; part. à *Miror*, Ovid. Σκωμμάζων. *Marvelling, wondring.*

Mirâtio, ônis; f. verb. Cic. Σκωμμάτις. יִתְמַהּ. *Marvelling, wondring, admiration.*

Mirâtor, ôris; m. verb. Poet. Σκωμμάτης. *An admirer or wonderer.*

Mirâtrix, icis; f. Poet. Turba miratrix, Juv. *The gaping crowd.* Fama miratrix ſenioris ævi, Sen. *The admirer.*

Mirâtûrus, a, um; part. R. ex Plin. *That marvelleth, or is about to marvel.*

Mirâtus, a, um; p. dep. Virg. à Σκωμμάνομαι. *Admiring, wondring.*

Mirè; adv. Σκωμμάτως; Σκωμματικῶς. *Wonderfully, marvellouſly, exceedingly.*

Mirificè; adv. Σκωμματικῶς. *Strangely, wonderfully.* Mirificè delectari, Cic. *To be mightily taken with a thing.*

Mirificus, a, um; superl. à *Mirificus*, Σκωμματικὸς. Σκωμμάτιος. *Moſt wonderful, exceeding ſtrange.*

Mirificus, as; i. *mirum* five *mirabilem facio*, Vulg. Σκωμματικῶ. הִפְלִא. *To make marvellous, &c. to deal ſtrangely, or do ſtrange things*, Plaut.

Mirificus, a, um; adj. Σκωμμάτιος. מַפְלִא. *Marvellous, wonderful, ſtrange.*

† Mirio, ônis; m. à *mirus*, i. monſtris; à quo Acc. ait, *Perſonas diformes, ut orbos deformes, mirliones*, Var. *Mirliones*, miratores, Gl. *Strange deformed perſon, with ugly wry mouths.*

† Mirior, us; comp. à *Mirus*, R. ex Feſt. *Numquid hoc mirius? Var. More marvellous or ſtrange.*

* Mirmicôleon; m. R. ex Hier. μυρμηκόλεων. *A kind of beaſt that killeth Ants.*

Mirmillo, ônis; m. Juv. & Myrmillo, qu. *Myrmido*, verſo d in l, Turn. à μύρμηξ Φ. *formica*, quòd gravitate armaturæ videretur repere, non incedere, ſicut formicæ omnèe ſolent; unde & *crupellarii* & *provopi* vocab. Lipſ. *Mirmillonicum* genus armaturæ Gallicum eſt, ipſique *mirmillones* antè *Galli* appellab.in quorum galeis piſcis effigies inerat, Feſt. ut ſit à μόρμυρ Φ genus piſcis, (*pilæ mormyres*, Ovid.) μορμυρίων, *murmillo*, Scal. ✠ Gladiatorum alter *Mirmillo*, *Gallus* & *Provocator* dict. alter *Retiarius* & *Thrax*. A Fencer or ſword-player, *armed with a ſhield, ſalve and head-piece, with a picture of a fiſh upon the creſt*; as the other that fought *againſt him, was with a net and a fork, A ſword-buckler.*

† Mirmillonicus, a, um; Feſt. ad mirmillones pertinens.

† Miro, as; ant. pro *Miror*, Var. ap. Non. *Hoſpes, quid mirat?*

Miror, âris; Dep. à מָרָא *vidit* prop. intentè intueor; M. Rede. à *mirus*, i. pro *admiror* habeo. תָּמַהּ. Σκωμμάζομαι. θαυμάζω. *To wonder, marvel, admire, to ſtrange or make ſtrange at*; *to like or be in love with*; *highly to eſteem and ſet by*; *earneſtly to look upon*; *to behold as to delight or aſtoniſhment*; *to imitate*, Var. *To be ignorant or not to know*, Non. Regit *Acc.* Et Gen. Vir. ſubaud. *invidiæ*, i. *odii, gratiâ*, ut Juſtitiæne prius mirer, belline laborum.

† Mirtêtum, tti; n. corr. pro *myrtetum*, Col. *A myrtle-grove.*

Mirum, i; n. Σκώμμα. *A marvel, a wonder, a ſtrange thing.* Mirum, ni domi eſt, Ter. *Ten to one he's at home.* Minimè mirum eſt, Cic. *No wonder.* ✠ Reſponſio adv. Ter. *O ſtrange!*

MIRUS, a, um; Σκωμμάζων. *Admiranda ſtandus*, i. admirandus, per contr. uti ap. nos *Abominably* int. pon. pro *Wonderfully.* Al. ab אָרָא *timuit*, in part. Pyh. vel Hoph. מֹרָא *timendus.* Al. à Syr. מָרָא *dominus*, q. d. *venerandus.* מָרָא. Σκωμμάτιος Φ. Σκωμμάτης. *Wonderful, marvellous, ſtrange.* Mirum in modum, & Miris modis, Plaut. *Strangely.*

† Mis, antiq. genit. pro *Mei*, Plaut.

Miſcellânea, ôrum; n. plur. Juv. cibus gladiatorum, i. ultima cœna; ſic dict. quia omnia, quæ apponuntur eis, *miſcent* & ſic manducant; vel Schol. vel *miſcellanorum* dic. vas, in quo prandia gladiatorum miſcebantur; vel Voc. vel pot. id quod *Miſcelli ludi*, Scal. vid. miſcellus. ✠ It. libri in quibus varia permixtim tractantur, τὰ συμμικτὰ. *A huddle or riff-raff of things mixed together without any order*; a *gallymaufry or hotch-potch, ſuch as the ſword-players uſed to eat*; *or rather a ſort of mixt players or ſhews*, *wherein there was no order kept, either in the performance of the exercises, or the ſeating of the people.* ✠ *Note-books, miſcellanies, collections without any method.*

Miſcellâneus, a, um; à *miſcellus*; σύμμικτος Φ, σύμμιγης. בָּרוּר. פָּשׁוּט. *Mixed, confuſed, jumbled together, in a huddle.* Turba miſcellanea, Apul. *The rabble-rout.* ✠ Varius, confuſaneus, Gell.

† Miſcellîones; appel. qui non certæ ſunt ſcientiæ, fed variorum mixtorúmque judiciorum, Feſt. quia *Miſcelli.*

Miſcellus, a, um; dim. qu. à *miſculus*, quod à *miſceo* ut *faciolus* à *facio*, σύμμικτος Φ. *Mixt or mingled of divers kinds together.* Miſcella doctrina, Gell.

✠ *Miſcelli ludi*; qui varii generis, à Cælio Inſtituti in Gallia Lugduni ad aram Auguſti Cæſaris, Suet. *Divers ſorts of playes and exerciſes performed yearly at* Lions *in* France. ✠ *Miſcella vina*, Var. ſort. à miſcello colore, alio in nigrum vergente, M. *A kind of black grape.* ✠ *Miſcellum vitet*, quæ in quemvis agrum conveniunt, Cato. quòd cum cæteris ubique utiliter miſceantur, Perot. *A kind of Vines that will grow in any ſoil.* Al. leg. *miſcellæ*, quod eſſent villores ; unde *pinnæ* Φ, βότρυδες ἐκ μίσχου εἰς Φ. Heſ. ✠ *Miſcellum genus columbarum ex agresti & domeſtico natum*, Var. *A kind of runt pigeons.*

Miſcendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be mingled or mixed with.*

Miſcens, tis; part. Ovid. *Mingling, interlacing.*

MISCEO, es, ère; ui, mistum & mixtum; Act. à μίγνυμι, quod à יָגַע *vel* מָסַךְ

מסך; μιγνυω, μιγνυμι, μισγω, κεραννυμι. Lat. תרב. Tarab. *To mingle, to temper interlace, to blend or jumble, to put together, to shuffle, to huddle, to disorder; to make drink of a wry-mouth, or burly-burly; to shrink, or serve one with drink*, Juv. ◊ Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Miscere vinum aquâ, *to aquam* vino, Plin. vel cum *Dat.* aquam lacti, Col. vel cum *Acc. & Ad*, Id. ◊ Miscere in acie, Liv. *To set in array.* Tumultum in concionem, Li. *To put them in an uproar.* ◊ Miscere consilia cum aliquo, Tac. *To consult, to lay their heads together;* Corpus cum aliquâ, Cic. *To lye with her.* ◊ Miscere contractum, Paul. *To make a bargain.* Miscere omnia, Cic. *To put into disorder.* = Turbo, concito, Id.

Misceor, ēris; Pass. *To be mingled or mixed together*, &c. = Temperor, Cic.

† Miscillābat, pro Miscebat. R. ex Plaut.

† Miscillitat, a, um ; dim. ex dim. Plaut. *A poor helpless wretch.*

Miscillus, a, um ; dim. à *Miser* : παλαιστροφ. ἀθλιώτερ. *Poor, miserable, wretched, pitiful.*

MISER, ĕra, ĕrum ; (ī) à *Mœstus*, cui cùm opus est, minus nullo est, Var. qui fœlicitatem *amiserit*, Isid. à μισαεῖς, Cujac. *Detestabilis*, quod à μισῶ, *scelus* ; à μέλε, *i.* ἀτυχῆς, Hes. *i.* *inf* verso, Vos. Rect. à μισῶ, *odi*, M. qu. μισηρὸς, *odiosus, exitus.* παλαιστροφ. πάλαιος, σχέτλιος. δύσμορος, ἀθλιος. Aliq. pro Innocente ; Int. blandientis. *Poor wretch. Wretched, pitiful, woful, in sad plight, distressed, miserable, silly, poor, sorry, mean ; innocent.* = Ærumnosus, infelix, calamitosus, acerbus, Cic. pauper, Ter. ◊ Miser animi, animo, ex animo, Plaut. ◊ Miseram me ! Ter. *Wretch that I am.*

Miscrābile, pro *Miserabiliter*, Virg. *Woefully, miserably.*

Miscrābilis, le ; ἐλεεινὸς, οἰκτρὸς. Miserable, *lamentable, wretched, pitiful, to be pitied, piteous, sad, rueful.*

Miscrābiliter ; adverb. ἐλεεινῶς, οἰκτρῶς. *Wretchedly, miserably, lamentably, sadly, pitiously.*

Miscrandus, a, um ; part. ἐλεεινὸς. *To be pitied, lamentable, pitiful.* Miserandum in modum, Cic. *Pitifully, pitiously.*

Miscrans, tis ; part. Virg. οἰκτίζων. *Having pity, pitying*, &c.

Miscrānter ; adv. Gell. ἐλεεινῶς. *Pitifully, lamentingly.*

Miscrātio, ōnis ; f. οἰκτιμὸς. *Pity, compassion, affection and concern.*

Miscrātus, a, um ; dep. cum *Acc. Vir. Took compassion or pity on one.*

Miscrē ; adv. ἀθλίως, παλαιστρόφως. *Wretchedly, miserably, pitifully, sadly ; mightily, exceedingly ; desperately.* Miserè amare, cupere, Ter. ☙ Beatè, Cic.

† Miscrĕo, es ; ant. à *Miser*, Plaut. unde nunc in usu *Miſere*. *To pity, to take pity or compassion.*

Miscrĕor, ēris, ertus ; Dep. ἐλεῶ, οἰκτείρω. חנן, רחם *To pity, to take pity of one, to have mercy on him, to be sorry for him.* Cum *Gen.*

Miscrĕscit ; Impers. חם ל vel חנן ל. *It pitieth me.* Miserescit me, Ter. *I have pity on me.*

Miscrĕsco, is, ĕre ; inc. à *Miseror*, Virg. οἰκτίζομαι, οἰκτείρομαι. *To pity or commiserate.* Cum *Gen.*

Miscret, miserum & miseritum est ; imp. *It pitieth me, I am sorry or troubled for.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Gen.* Miseret me tui ; Item Miseret me vicem tuam. *I am sorry for you.*

† Miscrĕtur ; ant. pro *Miseret*, Non.

Miscria, æ ; f. ἀθλιότης, παλαιστροφὴ, ἀτυχία. און, עני *Wretchedness, misery, matter for sympathizing, trouble.* = Ærumna, calamitas, Cic.

Miscricordia, æ ; f. à *Misericors*, vel æ τριτudo *cordis ex miseria alterius* ἔλεος, οἶκτος. חסד *Mercy, compassion, pity ; alms, charity.* = Clementia, lenitas, Cic.

† Miscricordior, us ; compar. Plaut. *More merciful or pitiful.*

† Miscricorditer ; adv. Aug. *Mercifully, pitifully.*

Miscricors, dis ; adj. à *misereor*, vel pot. à *misertus* & cor ; vet. voc. cujus cor *misertus*, i. miseretur ; vel cujus *cor misericors* est dolentis alienam miseriam. ἐλεήμων, ἐυσπλαγχνος. חנון רחום *Merciful, pitiful, compassionate, tenderhearted.* = Mitis, mansuetus, Cic.

Miscrior, us ; comp. Ter. παλαίτερος. *More miserable or wretched.*

† Miscritèr ; adv. pro *Miserè*, Catull. οἰκτρῶς. *Pitifully, miserably, sadly.*

† Miscritudo ; pro *Miseria*, Acc. ap. Non.

† Miscro, ant. pro Miseror, Accius.

Miscror, aris ; Dep. οἰκτείρω. *To pity, compassionate, lament and bemoan.* ☙ *Miseror* Acc. regit, *Misereor* Gen. Serv. ☙ *Miserari* est lamentare & deplorare ; *Misereri*, alterius infelicitate moveri ; Ita *miserantur* casum nostrum aut commanem, *misereatur* semper aliorum, Aus. Popm. Illud sign. act. hoc pass. Non.

Miserrimus, a, um ; superl. à *miser*. ἀθλιώτατος. *Most miserable, sad or wretched.*

† Miserulus, a, um ; id. quod *Miserulus*. Anima miserula, G. ex Non.

Miserum ; interj. dolentis, pro *Eheu*, Vir. οἰμῶ. *O lad !*

Missa, æ ; f. i. missio ; ut *remissa peccatorum*, i. *remissio*, Cypr. *offensa*, i. *offensio*, &c. ſcil. ut Græcis, concione finitâ, præco clamabat λαὸς ἄπευε : ità ap. Latinos, re divinâ peractâ, D. aconus ſolebat dicere, *ite, missa est* ; i. missio est, vel Ecclesia missa est, *hoc*, cœtus dimittitur. Duplex autem erat *missa* ; una *catechumenorum*, qui ante Eucharistiam dimissi, Aug. altera initiatorum ſive *fidelium*, qui poſt. Hinc miſſa pro *Liturgiâ* ſum. & ſpeciatim pro ſacrâ *jynaxi*, Ambr. A *mit endo* igitur, cujus alii alias rationes afferunt ; ut *Liturgia* dicatur *missa*, i. nuncia, quòd preces noſtras ferat & *mittat* ad Deum, vet. voc. *Cœna Dominica* autem ſic dicatur, quòd olim celebraretur ex donis à populo *missis*, pane ſc. & vino, è quibus tantum ſumi ſolebat, quantum ad Euchariſtiæ adminiſtrat onem ſufficeret, Voſſ. Al. ex Heb. מנה, Deut. 16. 10. *obla* is ſive *munus* ; ſed nullò Patrum aſſipulante. vid. Cajub. ap. M. ἄγιος, λειτουργία, σύναξις. The Mass, *at firſt uſed for the diſmiſſion or ſending away of the people, and that either by ſure the Communion or after. Hence it came to ſignifie the whole Church-ſervice or Common-prayer ; more particularly the Communion-ſervice, the office of the Sacrament, after the reſt of the people were diſmiſſed.*

† Miſſĭlio, as ; *i.* crebrò vel minutatim mitto, ut ſit vel frequ. vel dim. à *missum*, ut à *pensum*, *pensilo*, Plaut. *To ſend of en.*

Miſsile, is ; n. à *Mittendo* : telum quod manu mittitur ; βέλος, ὄϊστος. *A dart, or other thing to be caſt or thrown.*

Miſsilia, um ; pl. dona à Principe in populum ſparſa ſive *missa*, Suet. δισσάρεια. *Gifts which the Emperours were wont to throw among the people, as ſweet-meats, perfumes*, &c.

Miſsilis, is ; adj. à mitto, miſſum ; πτωτὸς, βλητὸς. *That may be thrown, caſt, hurled or flung.*

Miſſio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Mitto* : πομπὴ, ἄφεσις, ἀπόλυσις. שלחת *A ſending, a ſending away or diſpatch, a diſcharge of ſouldiers*, &c. *Of which three ſorts.* Miſſio honeſta, *with honour upon the accounts of ſervice done ;* cauſaria, *in point of health ;* ignominioſa, *when turned away for ſome miſdemeanour.*

Miſſito, tas ; freq. à *Mitto*, Liv. *To ſend often.*

Miſſus, ûs ; m. part. à *Mitto*. πομπεῖος, σχεῖος. שיור *Sent, caſt, hurled, thrown, ſhot, let out, laid aſide, let paſs.* Miſſum facere. *To let alone, to let paſs, to take no notice of*, &c. Miſſam facere uxorem, *i.* repudiare, Suet.

Miſtus, a, um. verb. quia *mittitur* in menſam, Non. uti ipſa *mensa* Heb. dic. שלחן à *mittendo*. βλὴς πομπὴ, ἔρεσις, φέρεσις. *A caſk, a butt or thrum, Liv. A ſending or diſpatch*, Caſ. *A* מתנה, *courſe or ſervice of meat*, Lampr. *A courſe or turn, the playing of beaſts by turn or order ; as at horſe-races, bear-baitings*, &c. Suet.

† Miſtarius ; a, um ; quo miſcemus, Non. *Urceus, aut lanx ſa genus miſtarius anſa*, Lucil. Ità M. ſed Cal. leg. *gemina longus miſtarius anſa*, & ait eſſe vas, quo vinum aquâ miſcemus. Al. leg. *Mixtarius.*

Miſtūra, æ ; f. verb. à *Misceo*, Col. κρᾶσις, μίξις. מזג *A mixture, a hotch-potch.*

Miſtus, a, um ; part. à *Misceor*. μιγνύμενος, βρίτυ. *Mingled, mixt, tempered, blended, put together.*

* Miſy, yos ; n. μίσυ, μίσυι. ex Syr. משחא *unctio*, quòd inunctioni oculorum ſerviat ; M. ex Hippocr. *That which Apothecaries call* Vitriol ; *alſo a kind of delicious mushrome*, Plin. 10. 3.

Mitella, æ ; f. dim. à *Mitra*, ut à *fibra*, *libella*, μιτρίον. *A little Mitre ; a Turbant or Phylle, an ornament of the head*, Hier. *Alſo a ſharf or napkin to wrap one's arm in, when ſick or hurt*, Cell.

† Miteo, es ; Ic. ex Col. σταλάσσομαι, ὑπνώσσω. *To wax gentle or mild.*

Miteſcens, tis ; part. *Waxing mild.*

Miteſco, is, ĕre ; inc. à *Mitis*. σταλάσσομαι. *To grow tame, gentle or tractable, to be appeaſed or abayed, to become quiet and calm. Alſo to wax ripe*, Plin. πεπαίνομαι.

* Mithras, æ ; m. Stat. μίθρης. *The Sun worſhipped by this name among the Perſians.* Inſt. præcipuus facrorum miniſter, Apul. *The chief Prieſt.* Vid. Prop.

* Mithrax ; Plin. 37. 10. μίθραξ. ſcrib. & *Mitrax*, it. *Mithridax*, ap. Solin. gemma, quæ ſole percuſſa coloribus micat variis. Gignitur in Perſide, Iſid. quòd Perſæ *ſolem μίθραν* vocant ; *q. d.* gemma Solaris. *A ſtone of the roſe-colour, but again of the Sun changeable.*

Mithridāticum antidotum, Plin. à *Mithridate* rege inventore. Mithridate, *a ſingular confection uſed in Phyſick.*

* Mi

* Mithridax, Solino, quæ Plinio *Mithrax* & *Mitrax*. vid. M thrax.

Mitificātio, ōnis ; f. verb. R. ex Col. πρόϊσις. *A ſoftning or making gentle.*

Mitificātus, a, um ; Cic. *Concocted, digeſted.*

Mitifico, as ; πραΰνω, ἡμερομιεργῶ. *To pacifie or make quiet, to tame.*

Mitificor, āris ; Plin. *To be quieted.*

Mitigandus, a, um ; part. C c. *To be boiled or ſoft, as meat is.*

Mitigātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. κατασκώπτω. *A* mitigation *or aſſwaging or appeaſing or making quiet and gentle.*

Mitigātor ; m. R. ex Digeſt. *An appeaſer or quieter.*

Mitigātorius, a, um ; adject. Plin. κραύντικος. *That hath vertue to aſſwage or eaſe pain.*

Mitigo, as ; quaſi mite ago. M. pot. ut à *navis navigo* ; ſic. à *mitis, mitigo.* πραΰνω, ἐκμειλίσσω, πέπαίνω. תשקיט *To* mitigate, *aſſwage, appeaſe, allayor eaſes to make ripe or mellow*, πεπαίνω, *to make tender.* ◊ Cibum mitigare, *to ſeethe meat and make it tender.* = Reconcilio, relaxo, Cic.

Mitigor, āris ; Pass. *To be aſſwaged*, &c. *To be made tame*, Plin.

Mitior, us ; comp. *More mild or gentle.*

MITIS, e ; (i) adj. qu. μιτθεὶς vel μεθεὶς, part. à *μιθῆναι vernitto* ; lenis & *remissus*, qu. *mitis*, qui facilè mittit, Becm. cui oppon. *tensus* ; qu. *mutus*, Isid. qui injuriâ illatâ tacet. Prop. de fructu, *mite* quod maturum & veſcum eſt, à μίτος, μίτυος, Hes. vel à *μιθῆ minno*, M. quòd mitis facilè dentibus comminuantur. ἥμερος, πίπτεπτος, de moribus, ἥπιος, φράδμων. עני. *Meek, mild, gentle, calm, quiet, ripe, mellow* ; Vir. = Mansuetus, moderatus, lenis. ☙ Ferus, immanis, aſper, durus, Cic. Mitiſſimè ; adv. Caſ. *Moſt gently.*

Mitiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. *Very mild.*

Mitius ; adv. comp. Ovid. *More gently.*

Mitra, æ ; f. μίτρα. incurvum pileum, Serv. ſc. capitis ornamentum, prop. Lydorum & Phrygum ; unde illud, *Mœonii mentum mitrâ*, Vir. à *mitre filum*, Euſt. quod ab ant. μίτη, *i.* μιτύον ἔριον, Heſ. vel pot. à שיתר *funis*, Scal. Chald. מיתרא *mitra*, ut id. ſit quod gr. σπάδικον. Lat. *vitta*, à vinciendo. מצנפת, צניף, צאר. Eſt & *mitræ* cingulum nitidare ap. Hom. It. *mitra*, funis quo media navis vinciatur, vet. voc. *Bonifacius* Turbant *a Biſhop or Abbot.* Mitre. *An attire for the head, with labels hanging down, uſed heretofore of women.* ☙ Pilea virorum ; *Mitræ* fœminarum, quas *calantica* dicunt, Serv. Fmò & facerdotum, quæ & *Cidaris* dic. ◊ Anademata mitræ, Lucr. Redimicula mitræ, Virg. *The tyes or ſtayes with which it was made faſt.* ◊ *A kind of girdle which women at their firſt birth conſecrated to* Diana, Cæl. 16. 10.

Mitrax ; Plin. quæ alibi *Solis gemma*. vid. Mithrax ; à Perſis accepta, variè contra *Solem* refulgens.

† Mitrella, & Mitrula ; idem R. ex Solin. Recl. Mitella.

Mittens, tis ; part. Ovid. *Sending, caſting, flinging, throwing*, &c.

MITTO, is, ĕre ; mīsi, missum ; Act. à *μιθῆσι* five *μεθήμων* quod id. ſign. V. à *μίτος* filum ; quia qui mittit, elongat, Scal. Ut à *πόρρω* & *πόρω*, πορῶ eo ; ità à *meo, mitto*, i. meare facio, M. vel à Chald. מטא *pervenire* ; vel à מיחא *venire facere*, ab אתא *venit. Sanctius, rejicimus.* שרח. *To ſend, to diſpatch, Clisters or meſſengers* ; *to preſent (gifts* ; *) to caſt, hurl, throw, fling, (darts, dice*, &c. *) to put forth* ; *to water* ; *to aſſwage* ; *to let paſs, or let go, to let alone, to ceaſe or give over* ; *to fly or leap.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Mitte mihi quæſo literas, Cic. vel cum *Acc. & Ad* ; Literas ad Jugurtham mittunt : *in* ; In ſermones, in ora populi aliquem mittere, Quint. *To make one talked of* : vel *ſub* ; Orbem totum ſub jugum mittere, Vir. *To bring it under obedience.* Item cum *Supino*, ut, Oratores mittere petitum pacem, Liv. ◊ Interd. *Mitto* cum Nomine, quod regit, ponitur pro *Verbo* iſtius nominis ; Ad mortem mittere, Cic. *To put to death, i. to kil.* Corpus mittere ſepulcro, Stat. *To bury.* In actâ mittere, Sen. *To record or regiſter.* Sub jugum mittere, Cæſ. *i.* ſubjugare. Præcipitem mittere, Hirt. *i.* præcipitare. Vocem mittere, Cic. *i.* loqui. ◊ *Mitto* ſæpe adhibetur pro compoſitis, *Dimitto* ; ut, Mittere in conſilium, Cic. *i.* dimittere judices ad ſententiam ferendam, ubi ſimen ſecerit Orator, Aſcon. *Committo* ; ut, Corpus mittere ſepulcro, Stat. *Emitto* ; ut, Vocem, folia, fructum, mittere, Plin. Ita, Mittere ſanguinem, Celſ. *To let blood.* Item *Remitto* ; ut, Unam hanc noxiam mitte, Ter. Etiam *Transmitto* ; ut, Fundum Varro vocat, quem poſſim mittere fundi, Cic. ap. Quint. *To ſhoot over.* Sapiſſimè autem pro *Omitto*, Idque vel cum *Acc.* ut, Mitte lacrymas, Ter. *Leave off crying, weep no more* ; vel cum *Infin.* ut, Mitte male loqui, Id. *Give over your foul language.*

Mittor, ĕris ; Pass. *To be ſent*, &c.

Mittilus ; m. Hor. *A kind of fiſh called a Lumpin, good for thoſe that are coſtive.* Vid. Mytilus.

† Miva, æ ; f. conditum de Cydoniis. *Quiddany ; a ſyrrup or thick ſyrrup made of Quinces and Sugar.*

* Mūtrus, μεῖωρ. *i. caudâ imminutus*, extremâ parte mutilus ; ex μεῖον *minus* & ὠρὰ *cauda.* Sic voc. verſus Hexameter in quo extremâ ſede pro Spondæo eſt Iambus, unde & *Teliambus* dicitur, à τὴλα & ἰαμβος, Voſſ. ut σφῆξ, ὁ κρέμαστος, ὅτους ἴδιν αὐτὸν ἔρυ, Hom. *Dirige odoriferos ad cæca cubilia canes*, Liv.

† Mixtārius, vel Miſtarius ; vas quo vinum aquâ miſcemus : *Urceus, aut genitâ longus miſtarius anſa*, Lucil. ὠδὸ Ion. *A cup, bowl, or other veſſel, for mingling wine with water.*

† Mixtitius, a, um ; Hier. σύμμικτος. *Mingled.*

Mixtūra, æ ; f. Plaut. μίξις, κρᾶσις. *A mingling together* : vide Miſtura.

Mixtus, a, um ; part. à *Miſceor*. μεμιγμένος. Mixt, *mingled.*

M *ante* N.

* Mna, æ ; f. pro *Mina*, Meurſ. ex Plaut. μνᾶ. vid. Mina. *A Pound in money.*

* Mnēmŏnica, ōrum ; n. μνημονικὰ, ὑπομνήματα, ſcil. Præcepta quæ memoriam juvant, Aut. ad Heren. *Precepts or rules and common places for memory.*

* Mnēmŏnyme, es ; f. Auſon. μνημονεύσις, *memoria*, ex μνήμων memor. *Memory.*

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* Mnēmŏnyme, es ; f. Auſon. μνημονεύσις, *memoria*, ex μνήμων memor. *Memory.*

Part. tus, issimus; ὑστατος Θ-, μέτριος. **Moderate**, well governed, well ordered, discreet, within compass, sober. = Temperans, Cic.

†Môdernus, a, um; Cathol. qu. ab *Hodiernus*, vel pot. ab adv. *Modò*, modernus: ut à *die*, diurnus. ποτιφορὸς. **Modern**, of this time.

†Modero, as; Act. à *modus*, ut à *tempus*, tempero; i. modum statuo, Sal. To **moderate**, govern, set bounds, keep within compass.

Môdĕror, aris; Dep. מוֹשֵׁל, מִמְשָׁלָה. *To govern, rule, manage, moderate*; cum *Acc.* = Rego, guberno, Cic. Moderari cursum, Liv. *To steer his course*. & Cum *Dat.* Finem ponere. *To refrain*, to fix bounds. Moderari affectibus, μετριοπαθῶ. *To keep them in*; lingue, Plaut. *To hold his babble*; orationi, Cic. *To make an end of his discourse*; fortune, Liv. *To use it with moderation*.

Môdestè; adv. κοσμίως, ὑπεικτικῶς, ἐπιεικῶς. *Temperately, modestly, soberly, shamefac'dly, demurely, advisedly, patiently*; *in a moderate indifferent way*. = Abstinenter, Cic.

Môdestia, æ; f. virtus ipsa, & quâ nascitur *moderatio*, Non. σφετέρη, σωφροσύνη, τὸ κόσμιον, κοσμιότης, ἀνεξία. **Modesty**, *shamefac'dness, bashfulness, sobriety, abstinence, good government, orderly behaviour*.

Modestissimè; adv. Var. *Most modestly, in best order, with best government*.

Modestissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very modest*.

Modestus, a, um; adj. à *Modus*, ut ab *honos, honestus*; qui servat modum; ἐσώφρων, κόσμιος, μέτριος. מְתוּן. **Modest**, *bashful, sober, demure, civil, well governed, keeping bounds*. Æ *Probus sibi*; *Modestus* apud alios; Don. ex Ter.

Môdiălis, le; adj. μεδιμναῖος. *Which containeth a bushel*. Calices modiales, Plaut. *Large, big-bell'd cups*; q. d. *as big as bushels*.

†Môdiātio, ônis; f. Dig. tritici mensura, Meurs. μεδιμνεῖα. *A measuring by the bushel*.

Môdicè; adv. μετρίως. *Moderately, indifferently, so so, reasonably; but a little*. = Modestè, Plaut.

†Môdicellus, a, um; dimin. à Modicus, Suet. ὁ μετριώτερος ὑποκόριστικὸν. *Very little, mean or small*.

Môdicè; adv. pro Paulo, Apul. *A little, at a little distance*.

Môdicum, i; n. subst. ex adj. Juv. *A small ma'ter, an ordinary business*.

Môdĭcùm; adv. Plaut. ὀλίγον. *But a little*.

Môdĭcus, a, um; à *Modus*, ut à *vallum*, cœlicus; & sign. minus; quàm mediocris, ex Cic. ὀλίγ- Θ-, μέτρ Θ-. שָׁעִיר. *Little, small, but little, petty, mean, indifferent, ordinary, reasonable, so so; brief*, Cic. Plur. *few*, Plaut. & Cum *Abl.* Modicus cultu, Pl. jun. *Mean in apparel*. Cum *Gen.* Originis modicus, Tac. *Mean of birth*. & In modico, ὀλίγῳ Θ- Act. 26. 28. i. propemodùm. *We bin a little*.

†Môdĭfĭcātio, ônis; f. verb. à *Modificor*. *Measuring or bringing into measure*. Versum lex ac modificatio, Sen.

†Môdĭfĭcător; m. R. ex Dig. *He that changeth or qualifieth*.

Môdĭfĭcātus, a, um; part. pass. Cic. *Put into a mode or dress*, *fashioned or shaped*.

Môdĭfico, as; R. ex Digest. modum facio. *To measure, to cast into a mode*.

Môdĭficor, āris; Dep. Gell. μετρῶν. טוֹר. *To take the measure or proper ion of a thing, to measure*. Modificari in sumptibus, Apul. *To be sparing, to use a mean*. Cum *Dat.* pro *Moderor*. Liberorum desideriis modificari, Id. *To rule and govern them, to set bounds to them*.

†Môdĭficus, a, um; in *measure, metrical*. Modifica, *Harmony*. G. ex Auson.

Mŏdimperator; m. convivii magister, potandi moderator, Var. qu. *modum imperans*, Non. quo biberent *scil.* unde dic. *arbiter bibendi*, Hor. συμποσίαρχος, σκηπτοῦχος Θ-, i. princeps disfubitus; it. βασιλεὺς, στρατηγὸς. *Strategus & dictator*, Plaut. *One appointed to see good order and measure kept at meetings*; the *Steward of the Feast*; the *King of good fellows*, *chosen by casting the dice*, Hor.

Mŏdĭŏlus, li; m. dim. à *Modius*; *pauxillus*, quarta pars modii, Perott. *A little bushel*. Modiolus vinii Plaut. *A trundlet of wine*. & *A bucket to take or draw water out of a Well or pit*. Vitr. κῆβ Θ-, ὑδρία, ὑδλιτὴς. Æstque duplex, Acceptorius & Erogatorius, Front. *A little cup to drink in, like a goblet*. = Trullæ, Scyphi, modioli, phialæ, Dig. & *Also an instrument that Surgeons use to cut out small bones withal, called a Trepandiron, or the round saw of Hippocrates*, Celf. κοιλίσκος. & Modiolus rotæ, Plin. *The stock, or nave of a Cart-wheel, wherein the spokes be fastned*. πέρα Θ-, κύκλωμα. גַּב, יְשׁוּרוּם.

†Modĭperator; m. qu. modi parator; ut M. legit ap. Non. id. qui Modimperator. *A kind of Lord of misrule*; the *manager of a club at merry-making*.

†Mŏdium, ii; n. Plin. *The same that* Modius *for land*.

Mŏdĭus; ii; m. μέδ Θ-, mensura genus, quod à מוֹר *mensuravit*. A *modius*, i. mensura, Becm. & *Quadrantal*, quod nunc plerique *amphoram* vocant; habet *Urnas* duas, *modios* tres, *semodios* sex, *congios* octo: *sextarios* 48. *heminas* 96. *quartarios* 192. *cyathos* 576. Volus. Ærgo *Modius*, cùm sit tertia pars *Amphoræ*, habebit *sextarios* 16. non 22. uti vult Perot. & Alii sic distinguunt. *Modius* continebat duos *semodios*, *semodius* *sextarios* octo, *sextarius* heminas duas, *hemina* acetabula quatuor, *acetabulum* sesquicyathum, *cyathus* ligulas quatuor. Exact-ùs hoc modo: *Modius* continet *libras* 26. *uncias* 8. *Semodius* libras 15. uncias 4. *Sextarius* uncias 20. Hemina 10. Acetabulum duas & dimidiam. Cyathus sesquicilam, drachmam, & scrupulum. Lingula drachmas tres, & scrupulum unum, μέδιμν Θ-. אֵיפָה. *A measure, that which we call a Bushel, but not indeed, as some reckon, but our Peck and a half, holding six con Sextiers. It was a measure not only of dry things, as salt, Cic. wears*, Hor. &c. *but of liquid also*. & *Modius vini* Paritinus tricenos fenos sextarios noftros cap't. Sextarius autem octonas eas quas pintas dicimus, Bud. l. e. *Eight quarts English*, Coop. *If so, it was two hundred fifty six of our quarts, which differs much from the account* Coop. *gives before of dry things, that the* Modius *contained sixteen Sextiers, and every Sextier according to* Bud. *twenty four ounces*, i. *our pint and half*; *so that the* Modius (*sayes he*) *is just three Gallons, & our Peck and half. But in Wine, being two hundred fifty six Quarts, it maket sixty four Gallons*, i.e. *thirty two Pecks or eight Bushels. However* Modius *in liquids being the third part of an* Amphora, *may well be rendred a Tierce*. & Modius agri, *the same as* Quadratus actus; *a square piece of ground, sixscore feet in length, and as many in breadth*. & *Also the bottom of a Maft in a Ship*, i. *the hole or place, wherein 'tis put; because it was like a Bushel*, R. & *Also the Title of one of* Varro's *Satyrs*.

Mŏdò; adv. i. cum modo, & sign. *tempus*. ἄρτ Θ- & ρρτ. pro *tamen*, μόνον. Fest. דֵּעָה & דֵּבָר. Est autem temporis & præsentis & præt. Sum. & pro Dummodò, Saltem, Interdum. *Just now, even now, awhile ago, a little while since, lately, but of late*. Si geminum præ certim, sign. *One while, other while*; *sometime: as* Modò ait, modò negat, Ter. & *Only, but*. Qui ex mediocriter modò conficlerint, Cic. *Who take but the least notice*. & *So, so be, if so be, so that*. Modò liceat vivere, spes est, Ter. *So we may but live*. & *At least*. Utinam hoc fit modò defunctum, Ter. *Would this were but done*. & *Modò non*, pro *Tantùm non*, i. Ferè, propemodum. Modò non auri montes pollicens, Ter. & Paulùm modò offendere, Cic. *Never so little*.

Mŏdŭlāmen, nis; Sen. *A tune, swing*.

Modulamentum, ti; n. Gell. *A measure, as in oratorial compositions*.

Modulandus, a, um; part. Hor. *To be tuned or played to tunes*.

†Modŭlātè; adv. ῥυθμικῶς. *Tunably*.

Modŭlātio, ônis; f. verb. à *Modulor*, Quint. ἁρμόνιος, συμμετρία. *Tuning, composing in musick, setting of notes*, זִמְרָה.

Modŭlātor, ôris; m. verb. Col. ῥυθμοποιὸς, μετωρητὴς. *A tuner, a composer, a song-ster*.

†Modŭlātrix; f. Stat. *She that singeth or tuneth, a song-stress*.

Modŭlātus, a, um; Quint. κατακολουθεῖς, ὡδικὸς. *Tuned*. & Act. *Tuning*, Sen.

Modŭlātus, ûs; m. Sen. συμμετρία. *A tuning, or singing in measure*.

Modŭlor, āris; Dep. à *modulus*: non, ut Nunn. per metath. à μελετῶ. modulis quibusdam dimetior. κατακολουθῶ, μίλπω, μελῳδῶ. *To measure or model*, Gell. *To compose or fet a tune (as musicians do) to sing, to tune, to warble, to trill*; *to play a tune upon any instrument*, as Modulari carmen arundine, Ovid. *To play a lesson upon a pipe*.

Modŭlus, li; m. dim. à *modus*. μετρέφανον, τοιμάριον. A **model**; a *measure, (particularly used about buildings and aqueducts*, Bud.) *Also a Carpenters rule*, Vitr. *The size or bignes of one body*, Suet. *A Last of a shoe*, Hor. *Musical notes*, Plin.

MODUS, i; m. (ŏ) à מָדַד, unde מִדָּה mensura. A μέδ, *impera*, modetor, perf. m. μέμαδα, μέδ Θ-, Scal. מִשְׁפָּט, דֶּרֶךְ, חֹק, מִדָּה, מִשְׁקָל. *A measure, a bason; a bound or compass; a manner, guise, fashion or way, (of doing) the quantity, size, bignes or proportion of any thing*; *an end or stint*, πέρος. קֵץ. *The time or measure in musick*, *a tune or note*. = Ratio, mos, ordo, finis, Cic. numerus, Hor. & Nullo modo, Cic. *By no means, in no wise*. Miris modis, Plaut. Mirum in modum, Novo modo, Cic. *Strangely, wonderfully*. Extra modum, Id. *Out of all whoe*. In pilæ modum, Plin. *Like a ball*. & Modus Musicus, ut *Dorius, Ionicus, Lydius*, Porphyr. & Hinc a **Mode** or *fashion*; *also the* **Mood** of a *Verb*, i. *our manner of speaking by way of discourse or command*, &c.

Mœchio, æ; f. Mart. μοιχαλὶς. *A whore or harlot*, a *strumpet*, an *adulterous woman, an adulteress*.

Mœchatio; f. Aug. μοιχεία. *Whoring, fornication, harlotry*.

Mœchator, ôris; m. Plaut. ὁ μοιχᾶν. *A lecher, a whoremaster*.

*Mœchia, æ; f. Plaut. μοιχία. *Adultery, whoring, debauching of women*.

Mœchile, is; n. *A brothel*. Duo mœchilia, i. Duæ domus adulteris corruptæ; Cato ad Cinnam.

* Mœchimonium, Laber. *Adultery*.

*Mœchillo, as; Plaut. qu. à μοιχίλλω, quod est ap. Sud. *To commit adultery, to play the harlot or lecher*.

Mœchor, aris; à *Mœchus*; Catull. μοιχῶν. אָנַף. *To play the rogue or whore*.

MŒCHUS, i; m. Catull. μοιχὸς, *adulter*; παρὰ τὸ μὴ ἰοιχὸς, i. *ab eo quia minimè decet*; vel quòd exinde *dissimiles* sunt liberi, Fun. & בָּגַד *delere, corrumpere*. M. quòd alienum torum corrumpat. מְנָאֵף. *An adulterer, a lecher, a whoremaster, a woman gallant, a Ruffler*.

† Mœne; n. sing. murus, Ennio.

Mœnia, um; (& orum; Scal.) n. pl. à *munio, ant. mænio* ὁ qu. *munia*, à *munitione* civitatis, Serv. Opere *munibant mœnia*, quòd nunc minùs ellet oppidum, Var. vel à *mœnus*, i. murus, qu. *mœnia*, Scal. *r in n mœnus*, ut *ofagus donum*, Voss. Mihi videtur, ut à *pœna, punio*: ita à *mœne, munio*; ipsum autem *mœne, munimi*) *munia*: à adj. *manis, ne, fadum*; ut à *manis, e* (unde *communis, immunis*) *munia*: olim idem fign. *mœnia & munia*, ut *Elicimus pro opibus noftris mœnia*, Plaut. *Mœnia* pro *muneribus* dixit antiquè; uti notat Turneb. חוֹמוֹת. τὸ τεῖχος, τὸ ὀχύρωμα. *The Walls of a Town, Caftle or City. Also Turrets, Bulwarks and Forts built upon Walls*, Cæf.

† Mœnio, is; ant. pro *Munio*; unde circummœnit, Plaut. *To wall in or about*. Corinthii mœniunt Syracusas, Tert.

† Mœnitus, a, um; part. *circumvallatus*. *Walled about*. Pygmalion divinâ mœnitum manu, Plaut.

† Mœnus, ûris; pro Munus, Lucr.

† Mœnus, ni; m. Var. v. Mœnia.

* Mœra, æ; f. μοῖρα; pars, fatum. *Climatum vel mœrarum*, Sidon. Sic. voc. gradus fignorum, *scil.* partes, quas & μοίρας voc. Ambr. i. portiunculas, vel *qu.* fatas Cenforin. cùm ait particulas in unoquoque figno tricenas effe; has gr. *mœras* voc. eò viz. quòd deas fatales nuncupent *mœras*, & ex particulæ nobis veluti fata fint. *A degree of a sign in the Zodiack, of which there are thirty in each sign; so that in all the twelve there are three hundred and sixty*.

Mœrens, tis; part. à *Mœreo*: λυπῶν, ἀθυμῶν. שָׁעַר. *Lamenting, mourning, sorrowful, sad and heavy*.

MŒREO, es, ère; Mœstus; neutro-pass. à μοῖρα, *fatum*, quod pro *dolore* περισσῶς sumitur, Scal. ut fit mœror *qu.* dolor fatalis, vel ut inde fiat *mœreo*, (ut à *πυμέω timeo*) i. e. fata defleo. Alludit & μοιρῶμαι *fleo, lamentor*. M. du cit pot. à מָרַר *a marum esse*; quo sensu מַר נֶפֶשׁ *amarus animæ*, tristis, mœstusve dic. Var. à *mœreo*, quòd mœrore corpus marcescere videatur. Voss. ex Aldo per *e* scribi vult *mœrer*. λυπήσομαι, ἀλγήσομαι, ἀαθημαίνω. אָבַל, רָאַל. *To be sorrowful and sad, to be heavy and grieved at heart, to be pensive, to lament, mourn, weep, be sorry for or grieved at a thing*; *to take on*. ἀθυμῶμαι. Regit *Abl.* vel *Acc.* Mœrere eventu aliquo, filii mortem, Cic.

† Mœreor, ēris; Pass. *Vos taci: à mœrebamini*, Cic. *To be sorrowful or sad*.

† Mœri, ôrum; Vir. pro *Muri*, Serv.

† Mœro, as; à mœrentem facio; Pacuv. ap. Non. λυπέω. *To make sorrowful and sad*.

† Mœror, aris; Lucill. *To be made sad*.

Mœror, ôris; m. à *Mœreo*, ut à *timeo, timor*. λύπη, ἀλγηδὼν, πένθος. אֵבֶל, עֶצֶב. *Sadness, heaviness of heart; lamenting, mourning*. Æ Mœrorem minui, dolorem non potui, Cic. *That the expression of grief, This the passion it self*.

† Mœrus, ri; m. ant. pro *murus*: ut *Aggeribus mœrorum*, Virg. *Mœnia* prius *Mœrus* à μοίρᾳ, quòd quisque pro ratâ parte eos fervaret, Scal. i. reficeret ac tutaretur, Voss. *Mœnia*? *tamen fingi, ac mœros fervare poffent*, Lucil. Inde *pomœrium*, quod *post murum*.

Mœstè; adv. Cic. ad Heren. λυπηρῶς, ἀθύμως. *Sadly, sorrowfully, heavily*.

Mœstificus, a, um; Plaut. *That maketh sorry, fadning*.

Mœstior, us; comp. Lucret.

Mœstissimus, a, um; superl. à *Mœstus*, Ovid. *Most sad*.

† Mœstitèr; adv. Plaut. idem quod Mœstè. *Mournfully*.

Mœstitia, æ; f. κατήφεια, ἀλυπόθυμος, *Sadness, heaviness, pensiveness*.

† Mœstitûdo, inis; f. Plaut. idem.

Mœstus, a, um; adj. à *Mœreo*; r in *s* verto, ut ab *uro ustus*. Non dico, ut à *πλεῖος plenus* fum fit *gemo*, ità à *μεστὸς* plenus fieri *mœstus*. עָצֵב. *πλεῖαλυπῶ, ἀκάθεκτος Θ-, ἀθυμῶ Θ-, κρυπτὸς. Sorrowful, sad, mournful, disconsolate, wofful, pensive, all amort*.

† Mogiron; R. ex Plin. *A kind of herb*.

MOLA, æ; f. (ŏ) μύλη, unde & dic. Non ergo à *molio, quod ejus motu* eò conjecta molliuntur, ut Var. non à *Mole, quòd* faxi mole frumenta terantur. Porrò ipsum μύλη non à μολὲω *curro*; neq; ex *μεῦν ἐλεῖν*, quòd est *minuere hordeum, fruges*: sed à μύλλω, quod ex Hebr. מָלַל, vel מוּל, *incidere*. & *Mola*, lapis molaris. & *Mola* est etiam far tostum, & sale sparsum, quòd eo molito hostiæ aspergantur, Fest. quæ dic. *Mola salsa*, Turn. σύνμιξ, κρῖμμα, ἁλοκρίτη, unde tamen postrema vox integras fruges notat cum sale mixtas, non molitas nec frefas. & *Mola* item pro Dente molari, Vulg. Int. & *Mola* Item Os cui dentes inhærent; i. mandibula, Var. & *Mola*, patella five rotula in genu. ἐπιγονατὶς, ὀστομυλὴ. & *Mola*, μύλαι. Plut. five μυλοειδὴς, Hef. caro informis, seu moles carnea in utero concepta, tumor uteri induratus, graviditatis opinionem adferens. & *Mill*, a *mill-stone*; **meal** or *flower sprinkled with salt upon the Sacrifice*: Hence Molæ madatus porcus, Var. & quibus hordeo, Scal. κριθῶν. & *A Monocal*; a *piece of flesh without shape*, or *hard swelling in a woman's womb, causing her to seem with child*. & *A grinder or jaw-tooth*; *the jaw or jaw-bone it self*, Var. & *The pattle-bone or whirl-bone on the top of the knee*. Mola asinaria, Cato. *A horse-mill*. Mola frumentaria, *A corn-mill*. Mola olearia, *An oyl-mill*. Mola aquaria, *A water-mill*. Mola alata five pneumatica, *A wind-mill*. Mola trusatilis, Cato. i. manualis, qua & Versatilis, Plin. *A hand-mill*; *such as some malt-mills are, a id mill to make mustard, &c*. & Inferior & superior mola, Bibl. i. molæ lapis inferior, שֵׁבֶל peculi. μύλη, *catillus*: & superior, רֶכֶב, ἐπάνω, *meta*. De utroque dic. formâ duali רֵחַיִם. *The upper and the neather mill-stone*.

Molaris, re; Vir. μυλικὸς. *Pertaining to a mill*. Dentes molares, γομφίοι. *The cheek-teeth or grinders*. Lapis molaris, *A mill-stone or grindstone*.

Mŏlārie, is; m. Juv. à *mola*; vel qu. *molaris*, i. Maxillaris. *A cheek-bone*: *it is so a piece of broken mill-stone*, Ovid. Stat.

Molarium, ii; n. *The toll that the miller takes for grinding*. R.

Molarius, a, um; adj. Cato. μυλικὸς. *Belonging to a mill*: as Asinus molarius, ὁ μυλίκας.

† Molendarius, a, um; ad molam pertinens: R. ex Amm. Marcell. l. 17.

Molendinarius, a, um; μυλικὸς. *Pertaining to a mill*. Mola molendinaria, Paul. *A grist-mill*. Alina molendinaria, Id. *A mill-sa*.

Molendinarius, ii; m. qui molam curat, R. ex Plaut. *A miller or milner*, *scil.* à *Molendinum*, Gloss. domus ubi molitur farina. *A mill*.

Molendus, a, um; Auf. *To be ground*.

MOLES, is; f. (ŏ) à *mola*, i. lapis molaris, qui nunquam pusillus est, Scal. q. d. res magni ponderis; vel à μώλ Θ-, i. πόλις Θ-Gl. μώλ Θ-, μόλις, & μώλ Θ-, πῶ Θ-. Hef. vel à μέλλω Θ-, *velli*, Nunn. ut fit *molior* μεχ Θ-, vectibus submoveo. A *movendo*, Fest. quòd agrè moveatur. & עָמָל *labor*, Aven. שֶׁבֶר Θ-, שָׁבַר Θ-. שֶׁשֶׁת. *A pile or heap*: a *lump*; a *weight*; a *bulk*; *any thing that is big and heavy*; a *damm to stop the course of water, or to keep out the Sea*; a **Mole**, a *peer*, Cic. *Any thing that is hard to accomplish*, Vir. & Tantæ molis erat; *so hard a matter is was, such pains of so great weight*.

Molestatio; f. Digest. *A troubling or molesting*.

Molestè; adv. ἀνιαρῶς, λυπηρῶς. *Grievously, discontentedly, painfully*. Molestè ferre aliquid, Cic. *Δυσχεραίνω*. & *To take a thing unkindly, or to bear it*; *to be troubled at it*.

Molestia, æ; f. ὀχληρία, ἀνία. עִצָּבוֹן. *Trouble, disquiet, &c*.

Molesto, as; Modest. ἀνιάω. עָצַב. *To trouble, or disquiet*; *to aggrieve*, Molest.

Molestus, a, um; adj. à *molo* usurpat quant. quod & ibi talcum prius, liquidum à *Mola* defcenderat. λυπηρὸς, ἀνιαρὸς, χαλεπὸς, ἀνιαρὸς, ἐπαχθὴς, ἐπαχθὲς. שָׁטָן, עָכַר. *Troublesome, grievous, painful, irksome, tedious, vexatious, offensive*; *difficult, hard*. Tunica molesta, Juv. *A coat, lined with pitch and such like combustible matter to be put on those that were to be executed, for their greater torture, by setting it on fire*.

† Molestrina, æ; f. *A molendo*; Cato. ap. Non. μυλὼν, κυλινδεῖον. *A mortar or quern*

quern to grind with the hand, &c. Or rather the place, where they ground their corn. = Pistrinum.

Mŏliens, tis; part. *Designing, contriving, going about.*

Mŏlite, is; n. Cat. vel à *mola*, ut à *libra, librite*; vel à *molo*, ut à *cubo cubile. The handle of a mill or quern, to turn it about*, Turneb. *Also an instrument put on the neck or shoulders of a man, horse or ass, to draw the mill about.*

Mŏlimen, inis; n. Ovid. à *molior. Machination, contrivance, invention.* עוֹלָה. *An endeavour, attempt or enterprise, an undertaking.*

† Molimentum, i; n. Livid. quod *molimen. Minoris molimenti res. A thing of less difficulty.*

† Molinæ, arum; *Mounts raised by man's hand.* G. ex Am. Marcell.

Molior, iris; ītus; Dep. à *Moles*, i. cum difficultate conor; sign. & machinari, excogitare, fabricare, parare. מְעַשֶׂה, מְזִמָּה, מְחַשָּׁבָה, עָשָׂה, מְזִמָּה. *To attempt, enterprise or undertake; to go about or endeavour to do a thing; to design, plot or contrive; to prepare or make ready; to move, to remove, to force; to throw or cast; to work or labour: to build or raise.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Infidias alicui moliri, Cic. *To lay wait to murder him*; avibus, Vir. *To lay springs for Birds*: & cum *Abl.* Montes moliri sul fede. Liv. *To remove mountains.* Manibus moliri habenas, Vir. *To rule the reins.* ✤ Moliri gradus, Sen. greffus, Claud. *To go*; Iter, Vir. *To march on*; terram, Liv. *To till the ground*; fores, Tac. *To force open the door*; arcem, Vir. *To build a Castle*; classem, Id. *To make ready or rig the Fleet.* ✤ Dum moliuntur, dum comantur, Ter. *Whilst they are dressing their heads.* = Facere, agere, struere, Cic. † Legitur & pass. Lucil. *To be stepped or hindered.*

Mŏlitio, ōnis; f. verb. מְזִמָּה, תַּחְבּוּלָה. *An endeavour or effort; an attempting or contriving.* Agrorum molitio, Col. *The tilling of lands.*

Mŏlitor, ōris; m. verb. à *Molo*, Jun. מְטַחֵן. *A miller, a grinder.*

Mŏlitor, ōris; m. verb. à *Molior*. כְּשָׁפִים, מְכַשֵּׁף. *A deviser, contriver, inventer, author, builder, plotter.*

Molitrina, æ; f. à *molo molitum*, ut à *suo fuum fuirina*. Ergo *molitrices* per e fcr. b. *moletrina*, Cato.

Mŏlitrix, icis; f. verb. à *Molo*, Cal. *mulier*. *A woman-miller.*

Mŏlitrix, icis; f. verb. à *Molior*, Suet. *A She-plotter.*

Mŏlitūra, æ; f. Plin. חֲלֹמוֹת. מְטַחֲנַיִם. *A grinding.*

Mŏlitus, a, um; part. à *Molor*, Cæs. חָלוּשׁ. *Ground.*

Mŏlitus, a, um; part. à *Molior*: *manu endeavoured. Having endeavoured.*

Mollesco, is, ĕre; inc. qu. à *Mollo*, *mala mollescunt*. *To wax soft*; *to grow mild or gentle.*

† Mollestra, æ; f. *Mollestras* vocabant pelles oviles, quibus galeas extergebant, Fest. quod essent *molles*. Ità vet. voc. ducit à *molo*. Turn. vult legi *melotas*, μηλωτὰς, i. ovium pelles, aut saltem inde *mollestras* interpolarunt. *A Sheeps fell.*

Mollicellus, a, um; dim. à *mollis*, Catul. μαλάκιος. *Softish, tender, gentle.*

† Mollicina, æ; f. Non. *sc.* vestis, à *mollitie*. μαλακὸς ἱμάτιον. Ono.m. *A soft garment of fine cloath or silk.* ✤ Mollicinum emplastrum. *A mollifying unction plaister*, Stup.

Mollĭculus, a, um; dim. Plaut. ἁπαλὸς. *Soft, delicate, tender, wanton, effeminate.*

Mollĭendus, a, um; part. *To be softned.*

† Mollificatio, ōnis; f. R. ex Cels. μάλαξις. *A softning, a mild interpretation.*

† Mollificator, ōris; m. R. ex Cæcil. μαλακτὴρ. *A softner.* qu. à Mollifico, μαλάσσω. To **mollifie** or *make soft*, Coop.

† Mollificor; R. ex Apic. *To be made soft.*

Mollimen; n. *A softning.* G. ex Sid.

Mollimentum, ti; n. Sen. μάλαγμα. *A softning or easing.*

Mollio, is, ire; ivi, ītum; Act. μαλακίζω, μαλακύνω, ἐκμαλάσσω. הֵרַךְ. תִּשְׁקוֹט. *To soften, to make soft, tender and supple*; to appease; to make ease; to mollifie; to effeminate. Lanam mollire, Ovid. *To weave wooll.*

Mollior, iris; Pass. *To be softned.* ✤ Dure co. = Langueseo, Cic.

Mollior, us; adj. comp. *Softer, milder, easier, gentler.*

Mollipes, ĕdis; Cic. qui mollem habet pedem, μαλακόπους. *Tender or softfooted.*

MOLLIS, le; *ior, issimus*; adj. antiq. *Mollus*, unde Mollucia. A μαλακὸς, Can. A *molo*, M. quod molâ tritum & molle factum. A *moveo*, Perot. qu. *mobilis*, quod facilè moveri potest, quòd cedat tactui. Al. à μαλθὸς pro μαλακὸς *malva*; quæ ad mollitudinem conducit. הֵרַךְ. *Soft, easie, gentle, tender, pliant, smooth; sweet, pleasant, delicious*; tractable, vernis, *slight*; calm, *mild*; nice, wanton, *effeminate, womanish, amorous*; lasse; ripe; *seasonable.* ✤ Durus. = Tener, flexibilis, levis, remissus, solutus, languidus, effeminatus, enervatus, Cic. ✤ Molles aditus, Vir. *Easie or seasonable addresses.* Castaneæ molles, Id. *Ripe Chestnuts.* Pisces molles, Plin. *Smooth Sheffish.* Molli vina, Vir. *Pleasant wines.*

Mollissĭmè; adv. superl. *Most softly.*

Mollissĭmus, a, um; adj. superl. *Softest, easiest, gentlest*; most wanton, dainty, nice.

Mollĭtèr; adv. μαλακῶς, ἁβρῶς. *Softly, gently, gingerly*, easily; finely, delicately, nicely; patiently, quietly. = Delicatè, Cic.

† Mollitia, æ; μαλακία, μαλακότης. מֵרִי. *Softness, gentleness, pliantness*; *niceness*, wantonness, effeminacy. = Lenitas, Cic.

Mollĭties, ei; f. id. idem. *Softness, tenderness, fondness.* = Inertia, Sal. ✤ Mollities maris, Pl. jun. *A calm.*

† Mollito, as; freq. à *Molio*, Plaut. *To make very soft.*

† Mollitor; m. R. ex Apoll. *He that softneth.*

Mollitūdo, inis; f. id. quod *Mollitia*. μαλακότης. *Softness.* Vocis mollitudo, ad Heren. *The tuneableness of the voice.*

Mollitus, a, um; part. μαλακισθεὶς *Softned, eased, asswaged.*

Molliùs; adv. comp. *More softly, gently*, easily.

Molliusculus, a, um; dim. Plin. jun. *Softish, soft, gentle.*

Molliúsco, inis; f. Plin. Lappaginis ea species, quæ *mollis* ; sicut quæ asperiores foliis est, *Asperugo* dic. *A kind of herb.*

Mollusca, æ; f. Plin. fcil. *nux*, quod habet Plaut. κέρυον, μαλακόδερμον. *A Nut with a soft shell, a filbeard, or rather a kind of Walnut.*

Molluscum, ci; n. Plin. 16. 16. à *Mollitie* : tuber est aceris arboris sicut & Bruscum. *The bunch of the tree Acer.*

Molluscus, a, um; *pro.* ab Ant. *Molles* pro *Mollis*; unde Molluca nux, Plaut. Persicum, *Mollusca nux* dic. quòd cæteris omnibus nucibus mollior sit.

Mŏlo, is, ĕre; ŭi, ĭtum; Act. f. molâ tero. ἁλίσσω, μύλλω. *To grind.* Est & obscœni sensûs.

* Mölöche, es; f. Col. qua & *Malache* utrumque Græcum; nam & μολόχη & μαλάχη malva dic. *The great mallow or bollock.* ✤ Moloche agria, Plin. *The same that* Hibiscum.

Molochinarius, ii; m. Plaut. molochinil coloris infector. *A Dyer of purple.*

* Molochinus, a, um; Cæcil. ap. Non. μολοχινὸς· color fluris malvæ, ad *molochen* pertinens. *A colour like the flower of mallows, a whitish purple.*

* Molochites, æ; m. Plin. 27. 8. μολοχίτης, à colore *malvæ* dict. quæ gr. μολόχη. *A kind of precious stone of a thick greenish colour like the flower of mallows.*

† Molon; Plin. alii Sycon. *An herb.*

Molor, ĕris; Fast. *To be ground.*

† Molorcius; Stat. a. Sylv. 6. utl leg. in Foro Rom. ubi & *Molorchus* postea pon. Turneb. varia conjicit; nam legendum esse putabat aliqu. *molybdus*, i. plumbum; quomodo & Salm. legit; aliqu. *bolatbus*, q. βόλαχθος, *pondus* fcil. quod in profundum jaci soleret; tandem *hermaicleuchui*, qu. ἑρμαῖον λίαν χ ῦν, instrumentum, quo scopuli & murices, &c. sub aquâ latentes deprehendantur; it. *molatbus*, ut sit pondus descendens in mare, à μολᾶν τε & ἄγω ϑ· *pondus*. Scal. leg. *Artemo Locrus*, neque sibi satisfecit. Vett. leg. *Molucrus*. Est autem *Molorchus*, instrumentum nauticum ad latentia saxa indaganda; ut ait Domitius. Erat sanè *M. Iorchus* pastor quidam, Herculis hospes; Serv. fed appell. nusquam legas, M.

† Molorthus; ὑψόδη Θ·ν, qui μέγαν ϑ· ὄγκον *plumbum* rectum: vel ex μολᾶν ὀρθὸς, à *rectâre*; M. Forum Rom. habet ex Stat. *A plumline to try the depth of the Sea.* V. Molorchus.

Molossĭcus, a, um; adj. *Carmen Molossicum*, quatuor constans *Molossis*. Diom.

Molossus, ĭli; m. Virg. *cum Epirotico*, Plaut. quòd *Molossi* fit Epiri pars. μελοποιητικὸν μολοσσὸν ἀνόν, ὃ σπουδαῖος ἦν αὐτοῖς. Suid. etiam *pes metricus*, dict. à saltatione *Molossorum*, quam exercuerunt armati, Isid. scil. hujusmodi carmine pyrrhicam saltabant. Constat autem tribus longis; ut *Fenatrix, gr. πρόμαχος. A mafculine*: also a foot in poetry, *consisting of three long fullables.* Dic. hic pes item. = *Canius, Verumnus, Emensipes*, Diom.

† Mŏlŏtrum; Fest. quo molæ verruntur, μυλόκοπος, al. verruntur, μύλακρον, al. lignum quadratum, ubi molatur; al. quod sub molâ supponitur. Est & tumor ventris, μυλαγρώδης, μυλοφίασις; Hesych. Priori sign. erit à gr. μυλήκρον, Poll. i. scopa molaria. Poster. à μυλοκόπος; Hes. Vid. Mola. *A square piece of timber whereon all they dri grain*: also *the trendle of a Mill*: also *a swelling in the belly of a woman.* Hoc sensu usus, Afranius *Ferre virgini Exercjen uterus tanquam gravidæ mulieri.* Molucrum vocatur ? *transit sine dolo rhetos.*

Molucrum, ci; n. Plin. 16. 16. à *Molitie* : tuber est aceris arboris sicut & Bruscum. *The bunch of the tree Acer.*

* Moly, yos; n. Plin. μῶλυ, παρὰ τὸ μωλύειν τὰς ἰύσεις, ab amoliendis *movet*, Eustath. vel à μώλος, i. *malefactis*; quod non nisi magno cum labore effoditur; vel ex μώλος *pugna*, quòd herba hæc sit nata ex sanguine gigantis alicujus in pugna cæsi. *Kue or bark-grace* : *also Hermal or wild Rue*, an herb much commended by Homer, who fayes the Gods call it Moly, and men Nepenthes. The herb *All-heal.* ✤ Pseudomoly, *Our Ladies Confision or Sea-grass.*

* Mölybdæna, æ; f. μόλυβδαινα, à μόλυβδος *plumbum* : plumbi & argenti vena communis, quæ aliàs *Galena* voc. Plin. ✤ Ir. genus herbæ, qua Lat. *Plumbago* dic. Id. *A vein of Lead and Silver together*; *also a kind of herb.*

* Mölybdĭtis; f. μολυβδῖτις, Plin. à μόλυβδος *plumbum* : argenti spuma, quæ fit ex plumbi fusura. *The spume or foam of Silver got out of Lead.*

* Mölybdus, i; m. Stat. utl leg. Salm. pro quo vett. codd. *molucrus*; à gr. μόλυβδος *plumbum*, five μόλυβδος. *A plummet of Lead to let down and find the depth of the Sea.* = Catapirater, Lucil.

* Mölyza, æ, ὁ, ἐκ μὴ λύσεως· allium habens simplex caput, neque in ἀλλύσεις, i. nucleos vel spicas divisum, Ruel.

† Momar; Siculi *stultum* voc. Fest. *Quid tu, momar, Siculè homo, præsumis?* Plaut. μόμαρ, μόμαλος, ὕπνος, ἄθρυς Hes. à μώμος, quod à מוּם *macula. A fool, a* mome *or* malum.

Mŏmen, inis; n. à *Moveo, movi*; ut à *novi, nonen*, Lucr. ῥοπὴ. *A motion or movement.*

Mŏmentāneus, a, um; πρόσκαιρος, ἐπίκηρος. **Momentany**, *that which lasts but a moment, or is done in a moment.*

Momentarius, a, um; Apul. *Momentary, of short continuance.*

Momentillum, li; n. Cels. *A little moment.*

Mŏmento; abl. adv. ἐν ἀκαρεῖ, i. qu. *in impercevible*, fcil. χρόνῳ. *In a moment, incontinently, speedily, in a trice.*

† Mŏmento, as; Cornut. lancis momento dirigo. *To poise and ballance a thing exactly; to weigh and make straight.*

Mŏmentōsus, a, um; adj. Quint. ὁ μεγάλην ἔχων ῥοπήν. *Of some moment, of weight; exact, accurate, imperceptible.*

Mŏmentum, ti; n. à *moveo*, unde *Momen*. Specialis motio, ut oculi aut lancis, ſurſum aut deorſum vergentis; cùm (ut ait Ovid.) ——*nutat vice lancis utque libræ, momentque fumit utrumque*: imprimis cùm *ilines deorſum vergit*: penſio lancis; ſemi- tempus breve, quantulo illa motio peragi po eſt, punctum temporis. Hæc M. στιγμὴ. רֶגַע. *A moment, or minute, the least part of time which can be aſſigned.* ✤ ἀκμὴ. *A very ſmall quantity of any thing, never ſo little, a jot: the ſweet, value, concern or advantage and importance of a thing, a weight or poiſe*; *any little ſpace or diſtance of place*, Plin. *properly motion or movement.* Omnia momenta obſervare, Cic. captare, Suet. *To watch all occaſions.* Oculi momentum, Jun. *The twinkling of an eye.*

Mŏmus, i; m. μῶμος, *reprehenſio*, it. *Deus reprehenſionis.* à מוּם macula. *A faul-finder, one that carpeth at every thing, and is pleaſed with nothing.* Vid. Propr.

* Mönächium, ii; n. Dig. μοναχεῖον. *The ſociety or fellowſhip of Monks, an Abby, Priory or Nunnery.*

Mönächus, chi; m. Hier. μοναχὸς, i. *ſolitarius*, à μόνος ſolus, quòd ſoli, i. ſeparati ab aliorum conſortio vivant. *Rue or bark-grace* : *alſo Hermal or wild Rue, an herb much commended by Homer, who ſayes the Gods call it Moly, and men Nepenthes. The herb All-heal.* ✤ Pſeudomoly, *Our Ladies Confision or Sea-graſs.*

* Mönächus, a, um; Jun. μοναχὸς, qui ſolus imperat; à μόνος ſolus, & ἄρχω imperium. A **Monarch**, *an abſolute Prince, a King, a Governour in chief, a Soveraign.*

* Monarchia, æ; f. μοναρχία, i. unius ſolius imperium. A **Monarchy**, *the rule of one Prince alone.*

Monarchicus, a, um; μοναρχικὸς. *Monarchical or belonging to Monarchy.*

* Mönas, ădis; f. Macrob. μονὰς, unitas. à מָנָה *numerare*, quòd ſit intitium numeri. Omn. à μόνος ſolus. *The number of one, an Unite, again, the ace.* Statio monadis, *The ace of Spades*, Jun.

* Mönăzon, ontis; m. μοναζὼν, Jun. ex μονὰς, μοναζῶ, ſolitarius ſum. A **monaſtery** or *covent, a ſolitary place, a cloiſter of Monks or ſolitary livers*; a **Minſter**, an *Abbey or Nunnery.*

Mönaſticus, a, um; Hier. μοναστικὸς. *Monaſtical, belonging to Abbeys.*

* Mönaulus, li; ſ. Martial. μόναυλος, i. unica & ſimplex tibia, ut interpr. Plin. ex αὐλὸς, à ſolus, & αὐλὸς tibia. *A pipe, a recorder, a flagelet.*

* Mönazo, æris; f. ſolitarius vivo tunicâ ſub *certibus monazontos*, Cod. μοναζόντων, i. ſolitariorum monachorum; inepè *monacuntia* leg.

Mönēdŭla, æ; f. qu. *Monenula*, Iſid quod *moneat* ſurripiat. Eſt enim avis furax, Plin. *Non plus aurum tibi, quàm monedulæ commintendum*, Cic. vel à *Junone Monetâ*, cui hæc avis ſacra, Scal. Rect. à *moneo*, quòd augures moneret in captandis auguriis, Voſſ. *monedæ. A chough or daw, a Cadeſs or Jackdaw.*

† Mönēla; Tertul. id eſt, monitio.

* Monemerium; Inſtit. μονημέριον, unius diei ſpectaculum, quod μίαν ἡμέραν *unicum diem* durat. It. certamen ferarum cicurum, à μία ϑ· ſolus & ἡμέρα *manſuetus.*

Mönendus, a, um; part. *To be admoniſhed or put in mind.*

Mönens, tis; part. à *Moneo*, ὑποτίνων. *Admoniſhing or warning.*

MONĔO, es, ēre; ui, itum; Act. prius *Meneo* vel *Mento*, i. recordari facio; à gr. μνάω. *Moneo* pro *Memco*, ut *benus* pro *benus*; nam hinc *bene*; vel ut à *pendo, pondus*; ità à μόνος (unde *mens*) *memo, monco*. Vel ut à מוּעַד, *moïed*, ità à μόνος (unde *mens*) *memo*. πυκάζοντάς ὑπομιμνήσκω, ὑποτίνω. מוּעַד. *To admoniſh, adviſe, counſel, warn, with one to do a thing, or to tell him of it, to remember him or put him in mind of it.* Monere aliquem aliquid, de re aliquâ, vel alieujus rei. = Hortor, objurgo, prædico, denuntio, Cic. ✤ *Monemur* futura, *Admonemur* præterita, Popm. *Objurgat* eum, cujus habet poteſtatem; *Monet* propter benevolentiam; *Admonet*, ut confirmet memoriam : *Submonet*, ut poſſit ordinatè pronunciare; Front.

Mŏneor, eris; ītus; Paſſ. *To be warned, adviſed, admoniſhed.*

† Monĕris, pro Monueris; antiq. *quod memineris, epiſtolam dabo*; Pacuv. ap. Non. *Dii monerint meliora*, Liv.

* Mönĕris, is; f. Liv. μονήρης, navis quæ uno remorum ordine ducitur, ex μόνος ϑ· & ἐρέτης remigo. *A galley having but one oar or rower on a ſeat*; *or rather that: bank but one row or bank of oars.*

Mönēta, æ; f. dict. quia nota inſcripta & de valore, & de autore admonet, Iſid. νόμισμα, κόπισμα. It. Συνωρίς, ϑος, ὁ, ἡ. *The ſtamp of money*: the **mint** or *place where money is coined.* Sidon. &c. & per metaph. *The womb of a woman*, Macrob. Monetæ præfectus, Amm. *The maſter of the mint.* ✤ Juno Moneta, i. conſultrix, συμβεκτικὴ ϑ·· it. Mnemoſyne, mater Muſarum ſic dicta. *Nam Divæ Monetas filium docuit*, Liv. Andron. in Gen. ant.

Mönētālis, le; νομισματικὸς. *Belonging to money.* Aurum monetale, Apul. *Gold (not in bullion, but) in coin.* ✤ Monetales triumviri, Pompon. *Overſeers of the mint.*

Mönētārius, a, um; ad monetam pertinens, νομισματικὸς. Monetaria Offi. ind. Jun. ἀργυρεκτικὸν. *The mint or place where the money is coined.*

Mönētārius, ii; m. Firm. qui monetæ cudendæ præeſt, ἀργυρεκτικὸς ϑ· μοναπράϑ·. Heſych. it. Monetæ adulterator, παρεγχαράκτης. *A maker or coiner of money, a monier*; *a falſe coyner, eclipſer.*

Mönĭālis; Hier. i. monacha, μοναζουσα. *A Nun or woman votary.*

Mönile, is; n. colli ornamentum; dict. à *monendo*; quòd geſtantem virtutis admoneat, Hier. Vel quòd caſtitatem moneat, vet. voc. A *munere*, Iſid. quòd muneri dari ſoleat. Al. qu. *munilis*, eò quòd munit pectus. קְטוֹרֶת. כְּלִי אֲפִיקִים. חָלְיוֹ. חֶרְיוֹן. *A jewel or other ornament, to hang about ones neck, a neck-lace, a collar of Eſſes, an ouch, a brooch*; *a fooltel of an horſe.*

† Mönimen, inis; Feſt. antiq. Monumen; à Moneo: ὑπόμνημα. *A warning.*

Mönimentum, ti; n. id. quod *Monumentum*, à *Moneo*. ✤ *Monimentum* eſt quod mortui causâ adificatum eſt, & quicquid ob memoriam alicujus factum eſt, ut *fana, fortictus, ſcripta, & carmina*; ſed *monimentum* quamvis ſit mortui causâ factum, non tamen ſignificat ibi ſepultum, Feſt. μνημεῖον, μνημόσυνον. זִכָּרוֹן. *A monument or memorial to keep a thing in remembrance*; *a record, chronicle or hiſtory*; *a tomb or ſepulchre*: *a token, ſign or pledge*, Vir. *A gift or preſent*, Perſ. = Ornamentum, indicium teſti

teſtimonium, præceptum, diſciplina, Cic. Jugnus, Vir.

Mŏnĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Moneo*: προτρέπειν, ὑπόμνησις, νουθέτησις. *An admonition or adverti∫ment, a warning.*

Mŏnitor, ōris; m. verb. παραινέτης, ὑποτιμητικὸς. *An admoni∫her, adviſer, counſeller, adverti∫er, informer, remembrancer*; *one that puts one in mind*; a **monitor**. *A prompter at the Bar*, Cic. *or upon the Stage*, Feſt. *to help Lawyers in their pleading, or Players in their acting, when they are at a ſtand. Alſo a Country-Baliff, that was to overſee the Hinds and workmen*, Col.

Mŏnĭtōrium, ii; n. Gloſſ. *A place of admonition.*

Mŏnĭtōrius, a, um; adj. Sen. προφαντικὸς. *Warning, or foretelling things to come.*

Mŏnĭtrix; Tert. *She that maneth.*

Mŏnĭtum, i; n. verb. à *Moneo*. προτροπὴ, νουθέτημα. *An admonition or warning*; *an advice, an adverti∫ment*; *a leſſon or inſtruction*; *a check or rebuke.* = Conſilium, præceptum, Cic.

Mŏnĭtūrus, a, um; part. Prop. *That will warn.*

Mŏnĭtus, a, um; part. προφυλάκτης. *Warned, monished, adverti∫ed, adviſed.*

Mŏnĭtus, ūs; m. verb. à *Moneo*. νουθέτημα. *A warning, an adverti∫ement, an inſtruction*; *a remonſtrance*; *a hint.*

Mŏnŏbĕli, orum; m. Lampr. μονόβηλοι, quaſi *tantùm veruti*, ab ὀβελὸς *veru*. *Tall gangrels like Spits.*

Mŏnŏbiblos; liber ſingularis; Propert. *A book alone written by it ſelf.* Monobiblos ad Cinthiam, Mart.

Mŏnŏbolon, i; n. Cod. μονόβολον, ludus, quo curſu ſe exercebant & certabant.

Mŏnŏcĕrōs, ōtis; m. μονόκερως, à μόνος *unus*, & κέρας *cornu*; Lat. *Unicornis*, Plin. *An Unicorn.*

Mŏnŏchordum, di; n. μονόχορδον non quòd unam chordam, ſed quòd omnes chordas unius vocis habeat. *An inſtrument having its ſtrings all of one ſound, but that they are parted with ſmall pieces of cloth, as in Clavicords*; *a Spinette.* ◊ *The Trump marine may properly be ſo called, as having but one ſtring.*

Mŏnŏchrōmaton; n. Plin. μονόχρωματον, à μόνος ſolus & χρῶμα color. *A kind of picture all of one colour without mixture.*

Mŏnochromatus, a, um; μονόχρωματος, unius tantùm coloris, Plin. *All of one colour.* Legit & Monochromatus, a, um; Cal. ex Plin.

Mŏnocŏli; plur. Gell. à κῶλον, quod pedem ſign. τὸ ἓν μικρὸν ἢ κνήμης. Euſt. homines ſingulis cruribus ſaltuatim currentes.

Mŏnŏcōlus, a, um; μονόκωλος· *i.* unimembris. *Monocolon* genus odarum ſimplex, quod habet in ſe unicum metri genus.

Mŏnŏcĭtĭlus; i. unoculus. μονόφθαλμος. *That hath but one eye.*

Mŏnŏdus; Feſt. μονῳδὸς, ex ᾠδὴ *cano*, & μόνος unus. *He that hath but one continued tooth in his head, as King Pyrrhus, and the ſon of Pruſias had, thence ſirnamed* Monodos.

Mŏnogămia, æ; f. Hier. μονογαμία, *i.* unæ nuptiæ. *A marrying of one wife and no more all the life time.*

Mŏnōgămus; Hier. μονόγαμος. *The huſband of one wife, he that never had but one wife, or that hath been but once married.*

* Mŏnogrammus, a, um; Rhod. μονόγραμμος· ex μόνος ſolus & γραμμὴ, linea. ◊ Monogramma pictura, i. lineatis, Plin. *A picture only drawn in lines without colours.* Monogrammi homines, *Lean ſcrags.*

* Mŏnŏlithus, a, um; μονόλιθος, ex uno lapide columna.

* Mŏnŏlinum, ni; Capitol. μονόλινον· Monile. *A ſingle ſtring or line.* Monolinum de Albis novem. *A ſtring with nine pearls in it.* Al. leg. Monolium.

† Mŏnŏlŏres, um; plur. ſc. veſtes; à μόνος & Lorum, Voſſ. *A kind of ſoldiers garment.*

* Mŏnŏmăchia, æ; f. μονομαχία, ex μόνος ſolus & μάχη pugna : i. ſingulare certamen. *A combate or fighting of two hand to hand, a duel.*

* Mŏnŏmăchus; μονομάχος· *A dueller, that fights ſingle.*

† Mŏnŏmĕri; i. unicruri, i. ſingulis cruribus ſaltuatim currentes, Gell. à μόνος unicus, & μηρὸς crus. *People that hop with one leg ſwiftly.*

* Mŏnŏpŏdii; quibus Commodus Imperator ſingulos regiſſet pedes. Lamprid.

Mŏnŏpŏdium, ii; n. Liv. μονοπόδιον· menſa *uno pede ſubnixa. A table that ſtands upon one foot.*

Mŏnŏpŏla, æ; m. Jun. μονοπώλης, qui ſolus mercibus divendit. *He that hath licence to ingroſs certain commodities, which none may ſell or gain by but he*: a **monopoliſt**, a *Patentee.*

* Mŏnŏpōlium, ii; n. Plaut. μονοπώλιον· cùm per unum aliquem rei alicujus vendendæ poteſtas eſt, Δὸς τῷ μέτα ὦ πλούμενε. item ſtatio ubi res una venditur tantùm, Iſid. *A monopoly, when one man or place doth ingroſs things, that none may gain by but they, a Patent for ſelling things alone.*

* Mŏnopsŏtŏn, i; n. Priſc. μονόψωτον· à μόνος & ὠνέομαι, & πῶσις *caſus*, unum habens caſum tantùm. *A word having but one caſe*; *as* dicis, *in the* Gen. incuitu, *in the Abl.*

* Monoſtichia; Auſon. à μόνος ſolus & στίχος verſus. *Epigrams, that conſiſt but of one verſe*; *as* Pauper videri Cinna vult, & eſt pauper, Mart.

* Mŏnŏſyllăbus, a, um; adj. unam habens ſyllabam, μονοσύλλαβος. ◊ a **monoſyllable**, *or word that hath but one ſyllable.*

* Mŏnŏtŏnia; i. tenor vel tonus uniuſmodi; M. ex Quint. 11. 3. *Singing or ſpeaking all in one tune or tone.*

* Mŏnotriglyphus, a, um; adj. *Monotriglyphon opus*; Vitr. 3. 3. μονοτρίγλυφον, *i.* unum habens triglyphum, non plures.

* Mŏnotrŏphe; adv. ſic Lamb. ex Plaut. *After their manner that feed alone by themſelves*, *without any to ſerve and give attendance.*

* Mŏnotrŏphus; Turnebus ex Plaut. *Noſtines inter nos minùs ſtremus, monotrophe*; ut ſit voc. meliùs puto Lamb. qui facit adv. μονοτρόφως· qui ſolus paſcitur, Id. qui αὐτόπτος. *One that eats alone, and has no body to wait on him.*

* Mŏnoxylus, a, um; adj. μονόξυλος· *unico ligno conſtans*, *Monoxylis limiribus*, Plin. & Solin. quas Veget. abſolutè *monoxylos* voc. ſcil. Scaphulas, quas *cavatas arborum truncos & alveos arborum canarium* dicit Amm. *A boat made of one piece of timber.*

MONS, tis; m. הַר, ὄρος. dict. à μένω, *maneo*; perf. med. μέμονα; unde μόνος, qui ſolus manſit, Scal. quòd permaneat; ut à μὶς δ- *mens.* Ab eminendo, qu. *eminens*, Iſid. *A mint*, i. eminentius, M. quòd in ſolum minetur. *A moving*, quòd à terrâ *qu.* in altum moveatur, vet. voc. *A mountain or hill*; a *great heap of any thing*; a **mount**.

Monſtrābilis, le; Plin. jun. θεωτὸς ϑ-. *Fit or worthy to be ſhewn.*

Monſtrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Tert. δεῖξις, ὑπόδειξις. *A ſhewing or declaring or telling*; *a putting one in the way, or ſending one to a place with directions which way to go.*

† Monſtrātior; comp. Plin.

Monſtrātor, ōris; m. verb. Virg. δείκτης. *A ſhewer*, *teller*, *teacher or inſtructer.*

Monſtrātus, a, um; part. Virg. δεῖγθεὶς. *Shewed, declared, pointed at.*

Monſtratus, ūs; m. verb. Sen. *A ſhewing or telling of one.*

Monſtrĭfer, a, um; adj. monſtra ferens, vel referens, Plin. τερατοφόρ- *Monſtrous or monſter-like.*

† Monſtrificabilis, le; Lucil. *Very ſtrange, monſtrous, fit to be look't on as a monſter.*

Monſtrificè; adv. Plin. τερατωδῶς. *Strangely, monſtrouſly.*

† Monſtrifico, as; Frag. Poët. *To make a thing monſtrous.*

Monſtrificus, a, um; Plin. τερατοποιὸς. *Monſtrous and ſtrange.*

Monſtro, as; Act. à *Monſtrum*, contrà quàm ab oſtendo uſtentum. Al. à *Mones*. δείκνυμι, φαίνω. תֹּאַר. *To ſhew, declare or tell*; *to point at*, Hor. *to prove or convict*, Ulp. *to teach or inſtruct*, Plaut. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Monſtror, āris; Paſſ. Hor. *To be ſhewed or pointed at.*

Monſtrosè; adv. τερατωδῶς. *Strangely, monſtrouſly.* = Præpoſterè, inconditè, Cic.

Monſtroſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. *Moſt monſtrous or hideous.*

Monſtrōſus, a, um; τερατώδης. Monſtrous, ugly, *ill-ſhaped, ſtrange.*

Monſtrum, i; n. τέρας, τερατεῖον· à *Mones*, *monſtrum*, (Ælius Stilo:) ut à *luo luſtrum*; hinc per ſync. *monſtrum.* Quòd *monſter* futurum, & *moneat* volumtatem deorum, Feſt. A *monſtrum*, *m. ſtro*, non contrà, quod ait Cic. it. Serv. & Non. *Monſtri* ſign. latè patet ad quodvis ſignum viſendum ; quomodo Galli uſurpant vocem, fed peccul. ſign. quicquid fit præter eo nnuemen natu æ ordinem atque legem. תֹּמֶר. A **monſter**, a *ſtrange ſight*, a *diſmal ſhews*; *an ugly miſ-ſhapen thing*; *any thing that is againſt or beſide the common courſe of nature*: a *direful preſage*, Vir. *a foul heinous buſineſ.* Aliquid monſtri aluni, Ter. *They have ſome ugly deſign in hugger-mugger.* = Oſtentum, portentum, prodigium, Cic.

Montāna, ōrum; n. plur. Liv. τὰ ὀρεινὰ, χώρα ὀρεινὴ. *Uplandiſh places*, or *an hilly country.*

Montānus, a, um; adj. ὀρεινὸς. *Belonging to the mountain or mountains*; *hilly*, *uplandiſh*, **mountainous**, Plin. Ho mines montani, Cic. **Mountaineers**.

Iving upon the mountains.

Montĭcŏla, æ; c. g. Ovid. ὀρεσκῷος. *That inhabiteth the mountain, or aveldich on an hill*, a *hill-manineer.*

Montĭcŭlus, li; m. Jun. λόφος, βουνός. *A ſmall or little hill*, a *knock.*

Montĭvrgus, a, um; adj. ὀρεσσίφοιτος. *That wandreth in the mountains or hills.*

Montōſus, a, um; adj. ὄρειος, ὀρεινὸς. *Hilly, full of hills, mountainous.*

† Monumentarius, a, um; *Belonging to or about ſepulchres or monuments.* Monumentarii ceraſtæ, Apul. *Cornetiers employed about funerals.*

Monumentum, i; n. à *moneo*; ut à *dico*, *documen*, *documentum.* Aliqui per i ſcrib. Id quo monemur aliquid. μνημόσυνον. it. quicquid ſcriptum eſt aut factum memoriæ causâ, Var. ἐγκώμιον, ἀνάθεμα, μνῆμα. It. pro Indicium, Ter. μαρτύριον. It. Pignus, Vir. & Donum, munus, Feſt. *A monument*, מִצְבָּה, *a remembrance*, *a memorial*; *a tomb*, קֶבֶר. *a record*; *a pledge*; *a token or preſent.* Vid. Monimentum.

MORA, æ; f. (ŏ) à μείρω *divido*, μορέω qu. *diviſio*, quia morantes tempus intervallis trahunt ac dividunt. Al. à μανὸς Dor. pro μανὸν *manſio*, *n* litterâ *in r* mutatâ : ſic μανὸν ποιεῖσθαι, Thucyd. eſt *morari* : fort. ex Heb. מָאוֹר quod ſign. moram & tarditatem. Ἀναστροφὴ, ἀναβολὴ, μέλλησις. מִקְוֶה. ◊ *More* etiam dic. à Lacedæmoniis pars exercitûs 500 vel 700 vel etiam 900 millibus conſtans ; Corn. Nep. μοῖρα τάγμα, στρατιωτικὸν, Etymol. *Delay*, *ſtay*; *reſt*, *hindrance*; *alſo a ſtay uſed by Surgeons in ſplinting of legs*, Celſ. *A body or diviſion of ſoldiers, a Brigade or Squadron.* ◊ In morâ alicui eſſe, Ter. *To hinder one, or make him ſtay.* = Tarditas, impedimentum, religio, tergiverſatio, Cic.

† Moracitas, ātis; f. Plin. τὸ δυσκίνητον, *Moraci'n n*, Feſt. *a* duræ, unde ſit dim.

Moralis, le; ἠθικὸς. מוֹעַל, *belonging to manners.*

Mōrālitas, ātis; f. Macrob. Μοιαλιτϕ, *humour, diſpoſition.* ◊ *Gentleneſs, meekneſs*, Ambr.

Mōraliter; adv. Aug. ἠθικῶς. *In a moral ſenſe.*

† Moramen, inis; n. Apul. στασιμὸν, ὑπερμήκιον. *A ſtop or ſtay.*

† Moramentum, ti; n. Apul. μόνωσις. *A ſtay, let or hindrance.*

Morandus, a, um; part. à *Moror*; Ovid. *To be ſtops or held in hand.*

Morans, tis; part. Vir. *Delaying, lingering, ſtaying behind*; *waiting for one*, Hor.

† Morātim; adv. Solin. *By leiſure, delayes and ſtops.*

† Moratio; f. Hier. *A ſtaying or tarrying.*

Mōrātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. μονωτὴς. *A ſtayer, letter or hinderer.*

Moratōrius, a, um; ὑπερθετικὸς. *Belonging to reſpite or delay.* Moratoria cautio, Paul. *A caveat to ſtop proceedings.*

Morātus, a, um; part. à *Moror*. χρονίσας. *That hath tarryed, ſtayed or made delay.* Nec dictum res morata, Juſt. *No ſooner ſaid than done.*

Mōrātus, a, um; à *Mos*, Liv. εὐήθειος, ὁσιόμορφος πραότερος. *Well or ill mannered*; *but more uſually*, *in good ſenſe*, *well-behaved*, *well-bred*, *mannerly*, *well-faſhioned.* Fabula recte morata, Hor. *A play that lively repreſents mens humours, and fits the chavacters of the perſons.*

Morbĭdè; adv. Hier. νοσωδῶς. *Sickly, diſeaſedly.*

Morbĭdus, a, um; νοσηρὸς, νοσηματώδης, ἄῤῥωστος. חָלָה. *Sickly*, *faint*, *diſeaſed*, *ſcabbed.* ◊ Morbidus aër, Lucr. *Corrupt air apt to breed ſickneſs.*

Morbĭcinus, a, um; νοσωδὴς. *That cauſeth diſeaſe or ſickneſs.*

Morbĭli, ōrum; m. plur. l. parvi morbi vel parvorum morbi ; ἐξανθήματα, ἐκθύματα. *Small Pox or Meaſles.*

† Morbonia, æ; f. *A miſchief.* It o in morbonian, *i.* in malam rem, Suet. *Go and be hanged.*

Morbōſe; adv. Celſ. νοσωδῶς. *Sickly.*

Morbōſus, a, um; adj. ἄῤῥωστος, νοσώδης. *Sickly, or full of diſeaſes.*

MORBUS, bi; m. qu. μείρω τῇ *fatis vitæ*, Scal. quòd ad mortem ducat, Perot. vel μόρος *fatum*, μόρος, φθόος, Σκέπασις, φθορὰ ; Heſ. vel qu. μόρος βίου, *corruptio vitium*, M. vel ſimpl. à μόρος, *i.* νόσος, Heſ. Interpoſito *b*, ut à *mio bibo*. Fort. ut ab ἀμίκτου *mundus*, ità ab ἄμορφος morbus, quòd *deformem* reddat hominem. νόσος, νόσημα. חֳלִי. *A diſeaſe, ſickneſs or diſtemper*; *a trouble*; *a default.* ◊ *Morbus* eſt totius corporis corruptio, uti febris ; *Ægrotatio* eſt morbus cum imbecillitate ; *Vitium*, cùm partes corporis in ſe ſunt diſſidentes, Cic. ◊ Laborare morbo, *To be ſick of a diſeaſe.* Convalefcere ex morbo, *To recover of it.* ◊ Morbus regius, *The Jaundiſe.* Morbus comitialis, *The falling ſickneſs.*

Mordācĭſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. à *Mordax*, Plin. *Very biting, and ſharp.*

Mordācĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. τὸ δηκτικὸν, *biting quality, ſtinging.*

Mordācĭter; adv. Aug. *Bitingly, faſt holding.*

† Mordaculus, a, um; Plaut. *Somewhat biting.*

Mordax, ācis; adj. à *Mordeo*. δηκτικὸς. *Biting ; nipping, ſtinging ; poinant, ſharp ; backbiting, ſatyrical*, Hor.

MORDEO, es, ēre; Mömordi, morſum; Act. qu. μόργω ἰδῶ, *i.* partem edo ; nam qui mordet, ſeparat & abſcindit portionem, Scal. vel qu. μείρω τὸν *dividit edens*, M. nam dentes moriù dividunt eſcas, Cic. vel ſimpl. à μορέω, quòd à μέρος ? à μείρω, interpolito *d*, ut à τυπὼ *tendo*. δάκνω. עָזַב. *To bite, to gnaw*; *to champ upon*, Vir. *to backbite and ſpeak ill of one*, Ter. *to ſting or nettle and vex one*, Cic. *To bite or cut, as things of a ſharp taſte do*, Plin. *to nip, as the froſt does*, Hor.

Mordeor, ēris; Paſſ. *To be bitten*, &c.

† Mordices; plur. qu. à ſing. *Mordex*, Plaut. dentes, quibus *mordemini*, per metaph. dentata convitia. *Biters : the teeth or fangs*; *ſharp taunts or cutting words.*

Mordicùs; adv. qu. ipſis *mordicibus*. δηκτῶς. *Biting hard, holding faſt, as it were with the teeth.* Mordicùs tenere, Cic. *To perſiſt obſtinately in his opinion, to maintain it tooth and nail.*

† Morē; adv. Plaut. ab adj. *Morus*. μωρῶς. *Simply, fooliſhly.* = Stultè.

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Mŏrĕtum, ti; n. Virg. qu. μορετὸν· *diviſum* ; quòd ex herbis, &c. diviſi: ſcilicet fiat, M. unde *herbarium* voc. Ovid. vel à μορέω quòd & *murſetum* qu. *muſetum*, Canin. Erat enim & illud *hujuſmodi intritum* ; ἐν ὑγρῷ μέτρῳ μωσωτὸν, Callim. Hinc Gl. *Moretum*, τρίμμα. Dic. & Alixium. Pariter μωσωτὸν est τρίμμα ἐκ σκορόδων ὀξυμὶλ, Poll. *A kind of Sallet made of herbs, milk, wine, oyl, cheeſe, garlick, &c.*

† Morgănĭtica, æ; ex apud Medolanenſes, qui a vium ſaltuum & ſylvarum. Dig. Al. ſcrib. *Morginegabicum*, à Germ. **Morgengab, à morgin** *mane*, & **gab** *donum* ; q. d. *donum matutinum* ; quod ſponſus nuptiarum die Sponſæ manè ſalutatæ coram propinquis & amicis dabat.

* Mŏrĭa, æ; f. μωρία. *Folly, fooliſhneſs.* Moriæ encomium, *A book written by* Eraſmus *in praiſe of Folly, and dedicated to Sir* Thomas More.

Mŏrĭbundus, a, um; Liv. τιθνηξόμενος. *Dying, ready to dye.*

Mŏrĭens, tis; part. à Morior. *Dying.*

Mŏriger, & Morigerus, Plaut. a, um; adj. qui morem gerit ; εὐπειθὴς ϑ-. *Obedient, complaiſant.*

† Mŏrigĕrātor; m. Sidon. *He that obeyeth, a complyer.*

Mŏrigĕrè; adv. Sidon. *Obediently.*

† Mŏrigĕro, as; Plaut. morem gero, τοῖς τρόποις πείθομαι, φιλοφρονοῦμαι. *To humour and pleaſe one.*

Mŏrigĕror, āris; Dep. cum *Dat.* χαλεπαίνω, ὀργίζομαι. *To humour one, and do as he would have him.*

Mŏrigĕrus, a, um; adj. Plaut. εὐπειθὴς ϑ-, ὑπήκοος ϑ-, πειστικὸς. *Obedient, dutiful, complaiſant, ready to do as one would have him.*

* Mŏrio, ōnis; m. Plin. jun. μωρὸς, *ſtultus*, inde μωρίων, dim. Bud. vel ſimpl. à μωρὸς, ut à *Janna*, *Jannio*. *A great mans fool*, a *Sheffen an Archy.*

† Mŏrĭŏla; Var. à *Mero*, vel μωρὸν quòd eſſet vinum ſatuum & inſipidum. *A kind of ſmall wine*: Al. leg. *Lariola*, ut ſit dim. à *Lora.*

† Mŏrion Indicum, gemma, quæ nigerrimo colore tranſlucet, Plin. 37. 10. ἀμαυρὸς, & μαυρὸς, obſcurus ; unde & *Morus* niger. *A certain precious ſtone*; *alſo the male Mandrake.*

MORIOR, ēris, mori; (ŏ) mortuus ; Dep. neut. à μορέομαι *dividor*, quippe μορῶ *divido*, & μείρω, interpolito *d*, ut à τυπὼ *tendo*. θνήσκω. עָזַב. *To bite, to gnaw*; *to champ upon*, Vir. *to backbite and ſpeak ill of one*, Ter. *to ſting or nettle and vex one*, Cic. *To bite or cut, as things of a ſharp taſte do*, Plin. *to nip, as the froſt does*, Hor.

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* Mŏrĭa, æ; f. μωρία. *Folly, fooliſhneſs.* Moriæ encomium, *A book written by* Eraſmus *in praiſe of Folly, and dedicated to Sir* Thomas More.

Mŏrĭbundus, a, um; Liv. τιθνηξόμενος. *Dying, ready to dye.*

Mŏrĭens, tis; part. à Morior. *Dying.*

Mŏriger, & Morigerus, Plaut. a, um; adj. qui morem gerit ; εὐπειθὴς ϑ-. *Obedient, complaiſant.*

† Mŏrigĕrātor; m. Sidon. *He that obeyeth, a complyer.*

Mŏrigĕrè; adv. Sidon. *Obediently.*

† Mŏrigĕro, as; Plaut. morem gero, τοῖς τρόποις πείθομαι, φιλοφρονοῦμαι. *To humour and pleaſe one.*

Mŏrigĕror, āris; Dep. cum *Dat.* χαλεπαίνω, ὀργίζομαι. *To humour one, and do as he would have him.*

Mŏrigĕrus, a, um; adj. Plaut. εὐπειθὴς ϑ-, ὑπήκοος ϑ-, πειστικὸς. *Obedient, dutiful, complaiſant, ready to do as one would have him.*

* Mŏrio, ōnis; m. Plin. jun. μωρὸς, *ſtultus*, inde μωρίων, dim. Bud. vel ſimpl. à μωρὸς, ut à *Janna*, *Jannio*. *A great mans fool*, a *Sheffen an Archy.*

† Mŏrĭŏla; Var. à *Mero*, vel μωρὸν quòd eſſet vinum ſatuum & inſipidum. *A kind of ſmall wine*: Al. leg. *Lariola*, ut ſit dim. à *Lora.*

† Mŏrion Indicum, gemma, quæ nigerrimo colore tranſlucet, Plin. 37. 10. ἀμαυρὸς, & μαυρὸς, obſcurus ; unde & *Morus* niger. *A certain precious ſtone*; *alſo the male Mandrake.*

MORIOR, ēris, mori; (ŏ) mortuus ; Dep. neut. à μορέομαι *dividor*, quippe μορῶ *divido*, & μείρω, interpolito *d*, ut à τυπὼ *tendo*. θνήσκω. עָזַב. *To bite, to gnaw*; *to champ upon*, Vir. *to backbite and ſpeak ill of one*, Ter. *to ſting or nettle and vex one*, Cic. *To bite or cut, as things of a ſharp taſte do*, Plin. *to nip, as the froſt does*, Hor.

Mordeor, ēris; Paſſ. *To be bitten*, &c.

† Mordices; plur. qu. à ſing. *Mordex*, Plaut. dentes, quibus *mordemini*, per metaph. dentata convitia. *Biters : the teeth or fangs*; *ſharp taunts or cutting words.*

Mordicùs; adv. qu. ipſis *mordicibus*. δηκτῶς. *Biting hard, holding faſt, as it were with the teeth.* Mordicùs tenere, Cic. *To perſiſt obſtinately in his opinion, to maintain it tooth and nail.*

† Morē; adv. Plaut. ab adj. *Morus*. μωρῶς. *Simply, fooliſhly.* = Stultè.

† Moretarium; Donat. *i.* alliatum, à *Moreto*, condimentum quoddam ; unde extrità litterâ *moretarium* pro pilâ ubi tunditur ; it. pro quovis intrito.

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sit. χορίζω, βραδύνω, ἀναβάλλομαι, διατρίβω. חחמהמה *To stay, tarry, delay, linger and while out the time*; Neut. *To stay or wait for*; *to stop, let or hinder*; *to regard or care for*; Transit. ¶ Nihil morari aliquid, Plaut. *Not to value or regard it.*

Mŏror, āris vel āre; Dep. *To speak* à *Morus*, i. *fultus*, Suet. μωραίνω. *To play the fool.*

Mōrōsē; adv. δυσκόλως, δυσκόλων, χαλεπῶς, κακοηθῶς. *Frowardly, peevishly.* Rapum terram non morose eligit, Plin. *It will grow in any soil.*

Mōrōsior, us; comp. Circa corporis curam morosior, Suet. *Very curious and nice, and hard to be pleased.*

Mōrōsissimē; adv. superl. Suet. *Most humorously or very curiously and scrupulously.*

Mōrōsitas, ātis; f. morum difficultas, δυσχέρεια, δυσκολία, δυσκοιλία. קשי. *Frowardness, waywardness, peevishness, unmorosomness*; *hardness to please.*

Mōrōsus, a, um; adj. qui fuit moris est, Don. ἠθικὸς Θ. ἠθοποιῶν. vel qui multorum morum inter se contrariorum est, Porphyr. qu. abundans moribus. δύσκολος, δυσκοίλιος Θ. χαλεπὸς Θ. קשה. *Humorous*; **morose**; *hard to please*; *crafty, peevish, testy, froward, wayward.* ☒ *Morosi est, qui difficiles & malos mores habet*; *Moratus modestus est, & bonis moribus ornatus*: Int. Hor. = Anxius, iracundus, difficilis, Cic.

† Mōrō us, a, um; à *Mora*, Theol. ut Morosa delectatio. *A lustful delight by contriving the thoughts upon the Object.* ☒ Mos me *morosum*, Mora me facit esse *morosum*; vet. vocab.

* Morphnus; Plin. μορφνὸς, qui & *Percnus*: dict. quod sit *obscuro* colore, vel *Nevio* dict. à nevis, *Gaza*. *A kind of Eagle, living chiefly about Fens and Lakes.*

MORS, tis; f. à μόρος, (quod expon. Hef. φθορὰ Θ. διάστασις Θ.) ut ab ὄρνυμι fori, φθορὰ Θ. ment, &c. *A morsu primi hominis*, Aug. vel à *Marte*, qui effector mortium, Isid. διάστασις Θ. πλοῦτος. מות. *Death, decay.* Leg. in plur. *Mortes*, Cic. *mortium*, Quint. *mortibus*, Col.

Morsicans, antis; part. Limis & morsicantibus oculis, Apul. *Wanton, nipping.*

Morsĭcātim; adv. Var. ap. Non. *Bitterly, sharpwise. Biting like Dogs, as in warre biting one another.*

Morsĭco, as; à *mordeo, morsum*, A pul. 2. Met. *To bite often, or a little*; *to nibble.*

† Morsĭfĭcātio, ōnis; f. Ambr. ἡκροσύνη. *Mortification, a making dead, a mortifying.*

Morsĭfĭcātus, a, um; part. Bibl. νεκρωθείς. *Mortified.*

Morsĭfico, as; Act. Bibl. i. mortuum facio, morte afficio. νεκρόω, θανατόω. To mortifie.

Mortalĭa, um; n. o nnia quæ ad mortuos pertinent, vestimenta quæ famuntur in luctu, Nav. It. carmina, seu naulæ præficarum, Plaut. Al. leg. *mortuaria*, νεκρικὰ, νεκρικὰ. *Funeral rites and ceremonies, &c. Mourning apparel; the Dirge and Songs that be evermen sung at Funerals.*

Mortālis, le; adj. ad mortuos pertinens. *Belonging to dead.*

† Mortuarius, a, um; id. quod Mortualis: unde *Mortuarii* glossarium, Gell. *Si*qualia præficarum carmina. *Idle tales, pitiful stories*; *prittle prattle.*

Mortuus, a, um; part. à *Morior*, dein. adj. pro *mortuus* per Synec. *mortus*, & interto *a mortuus*, ut à *natus* fanus; Vel Ab *emerui* à vita dict. Fest. A gr. μορτὸς, i. Sterilis, Hef. quod à μαραντὸς, ut à μαρτὸς μάρτυρος, M. Antin. *Dead, without courage or life or spirit.*

Mōrilla, æ; f. dimin. à *Mora*, Aug. διατριβάκι. *A little delay or stay.*

† Morulus; a, um; dim. à *Morus*, quod à μαυρὸς, niger, obscurus. *Somewhat like a Blackmoor, black and blue.* Pugnis faciam ut sit morula, Plaut. h. e. ut fit *Maurè* instar nigra, V. vel, ut Alc. instar *mori* maturi.

Mōrum, ri; n. Plin. & Morum Celsi, Offic. μόρον, συκάμινον. *A Mulberry.* ¶ Morum rubi Jun. τὸ ἐπὶ βάτου μόρον five βάτινον. *A Blackberry, a great bramble-berry.* ¶ Morum rubi Idæi, Jun. *A Raspis-berry, an Hind-berry.*

Mōrus, ri; f. à gr. μορὶς *morus*, ut à μανὶς *manus*: nam cùm fructus Lat. exeat in um, ut *malum, malus, malum morum*; arbor autem in us, mutanda erat terminatio gr. in in. Al à *mora* ob tarditatem: quòd serò germinat, nec nisi exacto frigore, ob id dicta *Sapientissima* arborum, Plin. Non ergo à μωρὸς *stultus*, per antiphr. Fort. à *morus*, à μαυρὸς niger, quòd *color in pomo est, non permanens, ater*, Ovid. *The Mulberry-tree. Also a kind of wassel*, Var. ap. Non. ¶ Morus vaticana, Jun. *A Bramble that beareth black berries.*

* Mōrus, a, um; à μωρὸς, i. *stultus*, *fatuus*. Amor mores hominum moros & morosos facit, Plaut. *Foolish and peevish.* Est & Mōrus, a, um; unde *morulus*, dim. à μαυρὸς *obscurus, niger*: unde & *Maurus* nomen.

MOS, mōris; m. τὸ ἦθος Θ. vel τὸ Θ. A *modus*, i. ratio agendi, per Synec. Perot. & Scal. A τῷ Θ. per apher. V. vel à *Mora, mores*; mos est quod fecit morari, vet. voc. ut ab ὄρνυμι fit ἔρσω, & hinc ἐθ Θ. sic à *Mos, as*; *Mos*: M. *A manner, fashion, guise or custom*: *the order of a place; ones temper or condition, quality or nature.* Morem gerere, *To obey or comply with one.* Eò mores venêre, Plin. *The world is come to that pass.* ¶ In plur. Mores, τρόποι. *Good or ill manners or behaviour, conditions.* = Consuetudo, institutum, usus, Cic. ¶ More ferarum, Hor. In morem fluminis, Virg. *Like beasts, or rivers.*

Mosælcum, ci; n. Jun. *Musæum* Martianum, idem quod Segmentatum; *Scalpturium*, Plin. *Vermiculatum*, Lucil. *Mosaick work, inlaid or pavements.*

† Moschātŭla, quod odorem *moschi* referunt, Perot. *Muskpears*, a *kind of Jennetting, an early fruit.*

Moschātus, a, um; à *Moschus*. Moschata nux, A *Nutmeg*; quam *Moschocaryon* voc. Coop.

* Moschĭcaurus; Plin. 27. 4. μεγαυτὸν à suavitate odoris: vel quod avullis furculis plantetur, quod est μοσχίον. *A Rose that hath a stalk long and unsavory.*

Moschus; m. Jun. μόσχος Θ. σμυακὶ *alfo the little beast like a Goat, or a Gazell in Egypt, very of musk, comfit*; *elfe an herb.*

† Mŏsculus; i. parvus mos; dim. Cato, aiente Festo. Al. leg. *Mosillus*, Gl. Isid. *A little custom.*

Mosellārius; Plauti comœdia; *Phi-*

ma etiam dicta. *A play wherein the Old man is made believe the house is haunted with Spirits*; à

Mosellum, i. dim. à *Monstrum*: φάσμα. o nisi n. ut *Somnifer* pro *Somnifera*, vel à factum ab ant. *Mostrum* pro *monstrum*.

Mosellārius vicus in urbe Roma, Var. Mōrābilis, le; adj. Bibl. θαυμάσιος. *Mouing, moueable.*

Mōtācilla, æ; f. quòd semper movet caudam, Var. à *Mota*, æ, frequenter moveo, *Mosacula*; ut à *Novo, as, novacula*; dim. *Mosacilla*. Quia *mutorum ciborum* fingunt quoniam ei motui libidinis inest significatio, Galenus χίνεδλον voc. Voss. *A Wag-tail, a Bird.* Cæterùm ges.

Mōtans; part. Vir. *Moving, shaking, &c. backwards, a while after.* Dum expecto, quàm mox veniat, Ter. *How soon he will be here, or till he come again quickly.*

M ante U.

* Mu; μῦ vox canum; cùm incipiant irritari; Charisi. unde *mutire*. ¶ Item *Mu* minimum aliquid signifi. *Quod minimum est, neque, ut aiunt, mu facere audent*, Enn. ap. Var. pro quo *Mut* habet Apul. *Mu facere* i. mutire; sic utitur & Lucil. ¶ Et *Mu* est particula terrorem fign. Cal. ex Plaut. *Mu, peris hercle.*

Muccinium, ii; n. Arnob. à muco, ut à vacca vaccinium, quo nasium *muccum* capimus, Turneb. μυξοσυσσεγχη. *A muckegreker, an hamkkercher, a* muckender.

† Muccōsus, a, um; Fest. μυξῶν. *Snotty, full of snot or snivel.*

† Mucculentus, a, um; à mucci plenus; G. ex Prud. *Snotty.*

† Muccus; duplici c, Becm. à *Muco*, pro *mucco*, ut *tango*, pro *tago*. Illud à gr. μύκεσθαι, unde μύξα. *Snot, snivel.*

† Mūccĭdo i. qui odor *Mucor*, Apul. *Mouldiness.*

Mūcco, eo, ere; præt. & sup. car. Cato, à *Mucus*; vel à ββκκ, *tabesco*. טבע. βλεγκάω, σπυρίω. *To be musty or mouldy*; *sinewed or hoary*: to be pulled or dead, as wine, &c.

Mūccēsco, is; idem. Plin. *To grow hoary, musty or mouldy.*

Mūcĭdus; adv. Col. *Naftily, mouldily.*

Mūcidus, a, um; à *Mucco*, Var. αὐχμώδης, ἀρχαῖος. *Hoary, musty, mouldy, sinewed, luce, pasted or dead, of drink.* נמוג. תנוע. *To* move, *flir, jog, shake*; *to remove or take out of the way*; *to depart, quit, or leave a place*; *to passe, alter, change*; *to provoke, raise, cause or make*; *to intice or allure*; *to delight or please*; *to trouble or disturb.* Regit *Acc.* rei cum *Dat.* personæ; ut Movere alicui risum, Hor. fletum, Cic. fastidium, Juv. stomachum, Cic. *To make one laugh, cry, loath, angry.* ¶ Vel *Acc.* perf. cum *Dat.* rei ut Movere aliquem loco, Cic. *To displace him*; possessione, Id. *To dispesse him*, or *turn him out of possession*; ex opinione, Id. de sententia, Vir. *To make him change his mind*; Senatu vel de Senatu, Id. *To put him out of the Senate.* ¶ Movere castra, Cæs. *To decamp*; bellum, Liv. arma, Plin. *To raise war*; signa, Vir. *To march against the enemy.* ¶ Movere alvum, Suet. ventrem, Mart. stomachum, urinam, Celf. *To make one go to stool, vomit, pisse.* ¶ Movere citharam, fides, Ovid. *To play upon them*; terram, Vir. *To plow it up.* ¶ Movere tragœdias, Quint. *To make a great stir.* Majus opus moveo, Vir. *I am about a greater business.* Ego ista hæc moveo aut curo? Ter. *Do I meddle or mind?* ¶ Pon. & absolutè pro Pass. *Terram moviste*, Gell.

Moveor, eris; Pass. *To be moved*, &c.

Mox; adv. à *moveo*; i. tam cito, quàm te *moveas* five vertas, vel celeri facto motu, Sell. ut *cito* à *cieo*. Pot. à *mole*, pro *moto*; nec multum abit sensus; nam illud est à *mole*, *labor*: at qui *mox* aliquid præstat, non absque labore id facit, i. facit μόγις καὶ μόλις, δυσκόλως καὶ χαλεπῶς. פראם. *By and by, anon, presently, straight, afterwards, a while after.* Dum expecto, quàm mox veniat, Ter. *How soon he will be here, or till he come again quickly.*

Mūcĭlāgĭnōsus, a, um; Frag. Poët. *Mufty, to a brown study.*

† Mūcĭnātor, ōris; m. Frag. Poët. *A mufer.*

Mūginor, āris; Dep. Cic. μυζῶ Θ. *Mugio*, i. boum mugitum imitor. Perot. ¶ *Muginari* eft Nugari, & tardè conari, Fest. qu. *Nugimari*. ¶ Caufari, Gloss. i. tergiversari. Murmurare, Non. נרגן. *To grumble*; to *daw and trifle away the time*; to *boggle.*

MUGIO, is, ire; (ū) ivi, itum; Noun. fc. à μυγάω *mugio*; verbum fictitium à fono quem *literam mugientem* voc. Quint. μυγιᾷ. *To low or bellow like a Cow or Ox, to cry, to roar aloud, to groan, to make a great noise.*

Mūgītus, ūs; m. verb. à *Mugio*: μυκηθμὸς, μύκησις. *The lowing or bellowing of Kine or other beasts, roaring, crying, a ringing noise.* = Fremitus, Cic.

Mūla, æ; f. ἡμίονος Θ. ἡ. ה. *A Shee Mule.* Fœta mula, Juv. *A Mule in foal. He speaks it as a prodigy.*

Mūlārĭa, re; Col. ἡμιονικὸς. *Pertaining to a Mule.*

† Mulcātor; m. R. ex Plaut. *He that killeth or flaughters.*

† Mulcātum corpus, i. mutilum, G. ex Plaut. *Beaten, abused, maimed.*

Mulcēdo, inis; f. à *Mulceo*. Gell. κήλησις, θέλγητρον. *Delight, complaisance, refreshment.*

Mulcendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be ſtroked or gently handled.*

Mulcens, tis; part. Ovid. *Refreſhing, &c.*

MULCEO, es, ēre; si, sum; & Mulcsi, Prisc. Act. à *Mollio*, qu. *Mollceo*, Perot. A μαλκὸς, quod à μαλακὸς per Synec. pro μαλακέω. vel ut à μόλις *molliceo*, mulceo; ità à mel, mulceo, qu. *melceo*: fort. à μελιχῶ Θ. qu. μελιχέω, *mulceo*. Θέλγω, κατακλάω, κατακλίνω. חרוץ. *To appeaſe or aſſwage*; *to make tame and gentle*; *to quiet or ſtill*; *to refreſh or cheer*; *to pleaſe or delight*; *to ſtroke and make much of.*

Mulceor, ēris; Paſſ. *To be aſſwaged, delighted, ſtroked.*

Mulciber, ĕri ; m. à mulcendo, i. mol-liendo ferro, vel simpl. à mulceo, ut Jupiter μειλίχιος dict. *An Epithet of* Vulcan.

† Mulco, as ; Act. à *mulceo* ; ut à *fe-deo, fedo* ; quomodo Ter. dixit *Sandalio commitigare caput*. Plaut. pugnis calci-busque affici. *Mulco*, qu. *mulceo*, i. fi-cut *Mula* calcitro ; vel à *Multo*, as ; id. Vide. *To strike, to beat, to pay one off, to pay one soundly, to trounse one out.*

Mulcor, āris ; Pass. *To be beaten, &c.* ☞ *Mulcari*, verberibus. Serv. *Multari*, multâ pecuniariâ.

Mulcta, æ ; f. à *Mulgeo* dict. quia emulgetur & emungitur pecunia. *A fine of money set upon one, a* mulct. Scrib. Sæpiùs *Multa* ; vid.

Mulcto, as, are ; *To fine.*

Mulctra, æ ; f. à *mulgeo, mulctum* ; Virg. vas in quo mulgetur, vel in quo lac ex-cipitur, πίνη, ἀμέλγιον. *A milk-pail. Also one milk, the stripping*, Col.

Mulctrāle, lis ; n. à *mulctra*, Virg. ἀμελγεῖον. *A milking-pail* ☞ *Mulctra*, tempus mulgendi ; *Mulctrale*, vas in quo mulgetur, Serv.

Mulctrum, tri ; n. id. quod *Mulctra* ; Hor. πίνον. *A milk-pail.*

Mulctus, ūs ; m. verb. à *Mulgeo*, Col ἄμελξις. *A milking.*

† Mulgaria pro *Mulctralia* aliqui leg. ap. Vir. Serv.

MULGEO, es, ēre ; si, sum ; & xi, ctum ; Act. Virg. ab ἀμέλγω. יָצָה. *To milk or stroke.*

† Mulgo, as ; qu. *Vulgo*, unde comp. *Promulgo*. Plaut. ἀμιλλᾶν. *To publish, or divulge.*

† Mulgor, āris ; Pass. Plaut.

Mulĭebrās um ; Plur. Bilas. fc. purpu-mentas ; i. menstrua. Habet & Cels. *Mu-liebrium fluxum*. τὰ γυναικεῖα, τὰ λιμάλια. *The flowers or monthly terms of women.*

§ Pro mulierum naturâ, Plin. τὸ γυναικεῖον, ut Virilia pro viri pudendis. § Mulie-bria pati, Quint. de præpostera libi-dine.

Mulĭebris, bre ; adj. γυναικεῖος, γυ-ναικώδης. *Of or belonging to a woman, womanish, woman-like ; that is, effem-nate, wanton, nice, dainty, fearful, uncon-stant.* = Delicatus, Cic.

Mulĭebriter ; adv. γυναικείως, γυναικω-δῶς. *Womanly, like women.*

MULIER, ĕris ; (ĭ) f. ab hujus fœtâs mollitie, qu. *mollior*, Isid. vel qu. *melior* quàm virgo. Can. ex Punico *Etmara*. Cath. *Mulier qu. molliens, vel mulcens* virum. Al. à μόλος *labor*, quòd curis & laboribus onusta ; vel à μόλυνω, unde μιλλᾶν, quo fensu & *molare*, Poet. Al. ab Heb. אֵלָה *simplex* ; quia concepta *implet-ur* : unde *magnoque implevit Achille* ... Ovid. vel quia *implet* mundum incolis. Fort. ab ἡμιανὴρ *mulier*, ut ab ἡμίονος *mulus* ; qu. *semivir*, i. quod ait Arist. *non imperfectum*. γυνὴ. אִשָּׁה. *A wo-man, wife, maid or widow. Properly one that is married* ; *or at least that is mar-riageable.* § *Ones wife or good woman*, Scæv.

† Mulĭerārius, a, um ; Jul. Cap. O-nom. φιλογύνης. *A lover of women, a whore-hunter ; a mutton-monger ; a wencher.*

Mulĭercŭla, æ ; f. dim. à *Mulier* : γύ-ναιον, γυναικάριον. *A little woman ; a poor sorry woman.*

† Mulĭercularius, Constant. qui mulier-culas amat. *A wencher.*

† Mulĭĕrāsa, æ ; G. ex Tert. i. e. Mulierbritas. *Womanliness.*

† Mulĭĕro, as ; Var. γυναικίζω, θηλύνω. *To effeminate and make a whore of one ; to debauch.*

Mulĭerōsĭtas, ātis ; f. *i.* amor mulie-rum, Cic. γυναικομανία, φιλογυνία. *A hankering love or unlawful lusting after women.*

Mulĭerōsus, a, um ; φιλογύνης, φλο-γύνητος. *Given to the love of women*, Cic. *Womanish or effeminate*, Plaut.

Mullio, ōnis ; m. à *Mulus*, Juv. ἀσχε-βολάτης, ἡμιονολάτης, ὑηλάτης. *A driver or keeper of Mules or Asses ; a Muleteer.* § It. culicis genus, mulis infestum, Plin. 32. 10. ὑηπίς, Arist. *A kind of Gnat which troubles Mules.*

Mulliōnius, a, um ; Cic. ἀσχεβολατικός. *Of or belonging to a Muleteer.*

Mulleolus calceus ; dim. Tert. *A scar-let or purple shoos.*

Mullus, ci ; m. à *Mullando* : i. fuendo, Fest. addito *calceus* : Cato & Vopisc. *i.* purpureus ; quomodo quibusdam placet dici à rubro colore *Mulli* piscis, Isid. & Fest. n. Adj. βασιλὲς. *A kind of red or purple shoos, used at first by the Kings of Alba, after by Senators and great per-sons.*

* Mullo, as ; μύλωσω, Scal. ad Var. *To sew or stitch.*

Mullŭlus, li ; m. dim. à *Mullus*, Cic. τερπλάδιον. *A little Barbel or Mullet.*

Mullus, li ; m. & Mullus barbatus, Var. à colore *mulleorum* calceamentorum, Plin. ex Fenest. Mihi contrà videtur : quòd *mollis* & tenerrimus, Isid. à μύλλω Can. Fort. à *Mugil*, pro *Mugillus*, contr. *Mul-lus*. τερπλὸς, γωνιατὸς. Sator Hecatæ, qu. τερπλόλιος. i. *trinâ facie. A Barbel. Hence a* Mullet.

Mulsum, a, um ; Plin. μελικρᾶτος ; mulsi ſaporem referens. *Savouring or tasting of mead or sweet wine, sweet as honey.*

Mulsum, si n. sc. vinum, Hor. ex *Mel-le* mixtum, Perot. à *Mulcendo*, quòd venas lenitate suâ mulceat. οἰνόμελι, μελίκρατον. *Wine and honey mixt and boiled together : also sweet wine, muscadel, metheglin, mead.* § *A potion made of new honey and old wine*, Mart.

Mulsus, a, um ; Plin. vel à *Mel*, est n. melle mixtus ; vel pot. part. à *Mulceo*, quòd melle mulceatur. μελιτόφατος, μελικρᾶτος. *Mixed with honey, sweet, plea-sant, delicate.* Aqua mulsa, Col. ὑδρόμελι. Mulsa mea, Plaut. *My dear, my honey.* Mulsa dicta, Id. *Kind sweet words.*

Multa, æ ; f. vox ab. Sabinum, Var. Oscum, Fest. pro pœna quidam ; Propriè *mulcta* est pecuniaria ob peccatum à magi-stratu irrogata, quæ cùm *multa* esset, non *pusilla*, inde simp. dicta est. Scrib. & *Mulct*, qu. à *Mulgeo*, ἄπτιμον, ζημία, κατάδικον. ΟΥΩΝ quò alludit Lat. *Unus. A penal y or fine, amercement or forfeiture.* Multum irrogare, Liv. indicere, Plin. imponere, *To fine one, or set a fine upon one.*

† Multa ; adv. pro *multùm*, Vir. *Much.* Haud mu'ta moratus, Id. *Not long.*

Multandus, a, um ; part. à *Multo. To be punished.*

Multangulus, a, um ; adj. Lucr. *multos angulos habens* : πολυγώνιος. *That hath many corners ; full of an-gles.*

Multātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ζημίωσις, πῆμανσις. *A putting to a fine, a punishing by the purſe, a taking of forfeits.*

Multātĭtius, a, um ; Liv. πεπιμασμένος, ἐπιτίμιος. *Gotten by forfeits or fine.*

Multatitia pecunia, *Money raiſed by fine.*

† Multātor ; m. Digeſt. *He that put-teth to a fine or forfeit.*

† Multātus, a, um ; adj. ζημιωθείς. *Fined, amerced, punished, trounsed.*

Multcstimus, a, um ; *i.* unus è multis, Lucret. πολλοστὸς, μοῖρος ; πολλοστημόριος. *One of many.* Pars parvula & multesi-ma, Lucr. *i.* pars minima, q. d. *The thou-sandth part.* Malè ergo quantitatem in-finitam expon. Non.

Multibarbus, a, um ; Apul. πολυγένειος. *That weareth a great beard, or ha'h much hair on his face.*

Multibĭbus, a, um ; Plaut. πολυπότης. *A tipler or great drinker ; one that is given to drink, or that drinks much.*

† Multicĭvātus, a, um ; Var. πολύτρητος. *Full of holes.*

Multicaulis, le ; adj. Plin. πολύκαυλος. *Having many ſtalks.*

Multicăvus, a, um ; Ovid. πολύτρητος. *Full of holes.*

Multicia, æ, um ; unde Multicia, ſc. veſtis ; *Multicium virile* dixit Vopisc. & Multicia, orum ; n. pl. Juv. veſtes ſubtili arte contextæ, quòd eas pecten *multum* ſoleat *icere* ; qu. *multicia*, contr. *mul-ticia* ; πολυκαιδεκάτιτα, Salm. ☞ *Lecythi-ſia*, quæ raro dente levitérque ictitur, Jun. Al. qu. *multilicia*, à *multis* liciis ſive filis ; πολύμιτα. Al. à *mollicie* vel à *mulceo*, quòd carnem demulceant, Pcfot. Scrib. & *Multitia*. λεπτόμιτα. *Garments finely and curiouſly wrought ; ſo fine, that the body might be ſeen through them ; like Taffata.*

Multicŏlor, ōris ; adj. Plin. multos colores habens, πολύχρως. *Of divers colours.*

† Multicŏlorātus, a, um ; G. ex Prud. *Of many or ſundry colours.*

† Multicoloriùs, a, um ; *Iris multicolo-ria eſt*, M. ex Apul.

Multifacio, is, ēci, ĕre ; Cat. *Multi* πολλοῦ ποιῶμαι. *To make much account of, to eſteem much of.*

Multifāriam ; adv. ex adj. ſubaud. *viam*. πολυτρόπως, πολυτρόπου, πολυτρόπῃ. *Many ways or faſhions ; variouſly ; alſo in many places.*

Multifārlè ; adv. Plin. *Sundry ways.*

Multifārius, a, um ; adj. Gell. quod multis modis eſt fari : πολύτροπος. πολυειδὴς : qu. πολύφατος. *Of divers or ſundry ſorts.*

Multifer, a, um ; Plin. πολυφόρος. *Bearing many ſorts of things : alſo bear-ing in abundance.*

Multifĭdus, a, um ; Poët. ex *Multus* & *Findo* ; in multis partibus fiſſus, πολυσχιδὴς, πολυμερὴς. *Having many ſlits, cleft, crevi ſſes or ires, &c. divided into many parts, ſtreams, &c. manifold.*

Multifŏrātilis, le ; adj. quod eſt multo-rum foraminum, Apul. πολύτρητος. *That ha h many holes.*

Multiforis, e ; Plin. *That hath many holes, or doors to go in at.*

Multiformis, me ; πολυμορφ ☞. *Of many faſhions, ſhapes or ſorts.*

Multiformiter ; adv. Gell. πολυτρόπως, πολυμόρφως. *Diverſly, in divers faſhions, and ſeveral ways.*

Multifŏrus, a, um ; Ovid. *That hath many holes, as a Pipe to play on.*

† Multigeneris, e ; adj. Plaut. *Of many or ſundry kinds.*

Multigĕnus, a, um ; Plin. πολυγενὴς. *Of divers kinds, of many and ſundry ſorts and faſhions.*

Multijŭgis, ge ; adj. ex *Multus* & *Jugum*, à *Jungo* : i. multum ſimul jun-ctum ; πολύζυγος, πολυκάιδη ☞. *Manifold, divers, of ſundry ſorts ; or rather many together.*

Multijŭgus, a, um ; idem quod Multi-jugis. *Of divers kinds.*

† Multilaudus, a, um ; R. ex Am. Marc. *Commendable, worthy much praiſe.*

Multiloquium, li ; n. πολυλογία. *Much babbling, great deal of talk.*

Multĭlŏquus, a, um ; πολυλόγος, πολύ-φατος. *Full of ſpeech, one that hath many words, talkative.*

† Multimammia, dicitur *Ceres* ; i. Mam-moſa, G. ex Arnob.

† Multimeter ; verſus ex multis metris, Sidon. *A verſe of divers meters.*

Multimodis ; adv. Lucr. *Many wayes, variouſly, after ſeveral manners.*

† Multimodis, e ; *Multimodes ambages*, M. ex Apul. *Manifold turnings and windings.*

Multimŏdus, a, um ; Liv. πολύμορφος. *Of divers ſorts, faſhions, manners ; va-rious.*

† Multimōris, re ; & Multimōrus, a, um ; R. & G. ex Am. Marcell. *i.* multos ha-bens mores. *Humorſome, full of hu-mours.*

† Multinŏdus, a, um ; Apul. *Full of knots or joints.*

Multinŏmĭnis, e ; Apul. πολυώνυμος. *That ha h many names or titles.*

† Multinubus, a, um ; πολύγαμος. *He or ſhe that hath been married to many*, Cornut.

Multinŭmus, a, um ; πολυχρήματος. *That wherewith much money is gotten ; as* Multinumi afini, Var. *Or that which coſts much money ; as* Multinumus piſcis, Id.

Multipartītus, a, um ; Plin. πολυμερὴς, πολυμοῖρος. *Divided into many parts.*

†Multipatens pectus, Plaut. *Large and full of ſubtil ſpeches.* Al. leg. *Multi-potens.*

Multiplĕda, æ ; f. Plin. ἰνίσκος & πόλος, i. *cutis.* Eandem eſſe dicit Plin. quæ & *Multipeda* & *Centipeda* dic. *An inſect, that hath many feet ; a Chreſſip, a Sow.*

Multiplex, icis ; adj. *multis plicis con-ſtans* : πολύπλοκος ☞, πολυπλάσιος. *Ma-nifold, of many or divers ſorts and wayes, different, various ; changeable, full of va-riety ; doubleful, or which may receive di-vers interpretations.* = Copioſus, varius, anceps, erraticus, tortuoſus, Cic.

† Multiplĭcābilis, le ; adj. πολύπτυχος, πολυπλασιαστὸς. *That may be multiplied or augmented ; manifold.*

Multiplĭcātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Col. πολλαπλασιασμὸς. ΜΡΒΙΩΝ. *Multiply-ing or augmenting.*

Multiplĭcātor ; m. Aug. *He that mul-tiplieth.*

Multiplĭcātrix ; f. *She that multi-plieth.*

Multiplĭcātus, a, um ; πολλαπλασι-ασθείς. *Multiplied, augmented.*

Multiplĭciter ; adv. Plin. πολλαπλα-σίως. *Diverſly, manifoldly, in ſeveral or ſundry ſorts.*

† Multiplĭcĭtas ; comp. Plin. *Morefold, more ſundry or ſeveral ways.*

Multiplico, as ; à *Multiplex*. πολλύνω, πολλαπλασιάζω. ΡΒΙΤ. *To multi-ply, to make much more, to augment, to in-creaſe or inlarge, to redouble.*

Multiplĭcus, a, um ; Paſſ. Ovid. *To be multiplied, increaſed, inlarged.*

Multipŏtens, tis ; adj. Plaut. πολυ-κρᾶτις. *Of great power and might ; that may do much ; doughty, puiſſant.*

Multĭſŭlus, a, um ; Apul. πολυμερὴς, πολυλόγος. *One that knows much or is ſeen in many things.*

Multĭſŭnus, a, um ; Claud. πολύ-ῤῥηθος. *Sounding loud, or making a great noiſe ; creaking like a Cart or Wain.*

Multĭsŏnus, a, um ; Mart. πολύφωνος, πολυηχὴς. *Melodious, that hath many ſongs or tunes or notes, as the Night-ingale.*

Multĭtia & Multitius. *Fine garments.* vid. Multicius.

Multitūdo, ĭnis ; f. à *Multus*. πλῆθος. ΡΒΙΤ. *A great company or number : a* multitude : *alſo great ſtore.*

Multivăgus, a, um ; adj. Plin. mul-tùm vagans, πολύπλανος ☞. *Wandring or ſtraying much abroad, ſtragling up and down.*

† Multivīra ; Arnob. *A woman that hath married or lain with many men.*

† Multivius, a, um ; Apul. lib. 9. *That hath many wayes, manifold.*

Multivŏlus, a, um ; volens multa, πολύβουλος. *Of many or ſundry minds : that willeth or deſireth many things, wiſhing one while this, another while that.* Multi-vŏla mulier, Catul. *One that is in love with agreat many.*

Multo, as ; Act. *i.* multam ſc. pecuni-am irrogo. *Multare*, ant. numerare, ſive multiplicare, Plaut. Prop. erat in auctio-nibus plurh liceri, quùm cæteri, quod gr. ſimiliter πλειστιμᾶζειν dic. à πλεῖστος, cùm emptores inter ſe contenderent, & alii alios *multarent* pecuniâ. Inde ad ju-dicia tranſl. Malo ſenſu fere ſign. ut *Mallo*. αφειτιμάω, ζημιόω. ΟΝΨ. *To fine or put a fine upon one ; to amerce or ſconce, to punish ; to beat or trounſe one, to mawl him and pay him off ; to handle one ill.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Aliquem multare exilio, Tac. *To baniſh ;* morte, Cic. *To put to death ;* pecuniâ, Curt. *To fet a fine on his head ;* verberibus, Tac. *To beat or laſh him ;* mulierem dote, Plin. *To hinder her of her dowry ;* ma-trimonio, Plaut. *To put her away ;* mili-tiâ ſtipendio, Cic. *To put him by his pay.* § Sum. & bono ſenſu, ant. *Quum vota me multavit mea*, Nav.

Multŏ ; adv. πολύ. *By much, far, long, a great deal or while.*

Multŏpere ; adv. Plaut. πάμπολυ. *Very greatly.* i. multo opere.

Multor, āris ; Paſſ. *To be fined, puniſh-ed, and ill handled.* § It. Dep. Sen. *To fine or puniſh.*

Multotĭes ; adv. Sid. πολλάκις. *Often-times, many a time, oft-times.*

Multum ; adv. πολύ. *Much ; a long time or ſeaſon, a great while ; long before ; earn eſtly, heartily.* Cum Adj. *Far, very.* ΜΑΟ.

MULTUS, a, um ; antiq. *Molior à mole*, ut à *Stelo, ſtatidus, ſtatim*. Sanè à *Molior, molitus* pafl. i. aggeſtus, cumu-latus ſuper eorum per ſpicie. *Molitus* & *Mul-tus*, ut à *Volo vultus*. ΠΑΛ. מָלֵא *plenitudo*, it. *multitudo*, πλῆθος, πολύς. רַב. Sic comparatur ; *Multum, plus, plurimum* ; & plur. *Multi, plures, plurimi*. Mucho, many, great, long, big, thick. § Multâ nocte, Late in the night. Multo mane, Early in the morning. Multo die, Cæſ. *The day is ſpent.* = Copioſus, va-rius, creber, Cic.

Mulvianum ; R. ex Plin. *A kind of Quince.*

MULUS, li ; (ŭ) m. ἡμίονος, ὀρεύς. פֶּרֶד. à μὴν ☞ *mola*, quòd jugo piſtorum ſubactus tardas molendo ducat in gyrum *molas*, Iſid. vel à μὴν ☞ *labor*, quòd ſit animal utilissimum in labore eximi-um, Plin. vel à מָעַל *prævaricatio* ; naſcitur enim ex commiſtione naturæ le-gibus adversitanti. Puto, à gr. ἡμίονος *mulus* ; ut ab ἡμίαστρον *nomadus*, vinſi, ut ſolet, verſo. § *Muli mariani*, à *Mario* inventore, Feſt. Furculæ ſunt, quibus milites farcinas portab. § *Mulus* vehicu-lo lunæ adhibetur, quòd tam ſterilis ea ſit quàm mulus, Feſt. A Mule, engendred of a He-Aſs and a Mare : a Porter that beareth burdens on his back. § A fork, on which Souldiers did truſs and bear their farder or bundles. Mutuum mulì ſcabunt. *A Proverb, meaning that one good turn re-quires another ; Claw me and I'le claw thee.*

† Mumia ; caro humana balſamo con-dita. Mummy, *The fleſh of dead men imbalmed and preſerved with ſpices and rich ointments, very reſtorative in the way of phyſick.*

† Munctio, ōnis ; f. Munctiones mucu-lentæ, G. ex Arnob. *The ſnifting of the noſe.*

Mundānus, a, um ; κατμικὸς. *Worldly, or of the world, a worldling.* § *An inhabi-tant of the world*, Cic. Tuſcul.

Mundandus, a, um ; part. Plin. *To be cleanſed or made clean.*

Mundatus, a, um ; part. Liv. κοσμηθείς. *Cleanſed or made clean.*

† Mundĭalis, le ; Hier. i. quod Mun-danus. *Worldly, worldly-minded ; be-longing to the world.* Mundialia luxu, Tert. gloria, Prud.

† Mundĭcina, æ ; f. idem quod *Mundi-cies*, Apul. Aqod. *Cleanneſs, whiteneſs.*

† Mundificātio ; f. Aug. καθαρμὸς. *A cleanſing or purifying.*

Mundifico, as ; καθαιρωτίζω, καθα-ρίζω. ΤΗΡ. *To cleanſe or* mundifie.

† Mundificor, āris ; Aug. *To be cleanſ-ed or made clean.*

Mundior, us ; comp. à *Mundus*, Ter. *More clean, finer, trim and neat.*

Munditer ; adv. Plaut. καθαρῶς, κεκο-μψῶς. *Cleanly, neatly.*

Munditia, æ ; f. à *Mundus*. καθαριότης. ΤΟΗΡΗ. *Cleanneſs, cleanlineſs, pickt neſs, neatneſs.* = Elegantia, lautitia, Cic.

Mundities, ei ; f. Id. *Cleanlineſs.*

Mundo, as ; Act. Plin. *i. mundum* fa-cio ; Al. qu. *manum* do ad tergendum καθαίρω, καθαρίζω. ΤΟΗΡ. *To make clean, to wipe, to cleanſe ; to ſcowre.*

Mundor, āris ; Paſſ. Aug. *To be made clean or cleanſed.*

† Mundŭlè ; adv. Apul. Neatly, cleanly. Mundulus, a, um, dim. à *Mundus*, Plaut. κεκοσμημένος. *Neat, fine, trim, ſpruce, jim.*

† Mun l im.

† Mundum, di; Lucil. vide Mundus. *Womens dresse.*

MUNDUS, a, um; adj. *Mundo, qu. munditus, quòd mundum ornandi tus, qui mundum ornandi tus, qui mundus* tor; vel ab *Undo, quasi undandus, qu. mundus* ; vel ab Heb. נוֹר Chald. נְוָרָא *ejgero*; in part. pas. מְנוּרָא mundo, *conspersus, mundatus*; M. Nullus dubito, quin ab *ἀμίαντος intaminatus* fit *Mundus*, abjectâ per Aphær. quod amat fieri, a priv. טְהוֹר, נְקִי *Clean, pure, neat, trim, handsome, spruce, cleanly.* = Elegans, Cic.

Mundus, di; m. a *Mundus*, as, i. mundities five ornatus, Var. &c. ut Gr. κόσμος. Al. quia munitus : vel qu. *movendus*, quod in perpetuo motu sit ; Isid. ✠ *Mundus* Lat. pro rerum universitate, Item pro ornatu mulebri ; Fest. imò pro cujusvis rei prompta, paratâque copiâ ; unde & *rufticum Mundum* Plaut. dixit. κόσμος Θ, τὸ πᾶν. שָׁמַיִם *the skie or firmament* ; *the Universe.* ✠ *Mundus mulebris*, est quo mulier mundior fit, Ulp. κόσμος γυναικεῖος. *A woman's dressing-box* ; *the washes, paintings or implements, wherewith women use to set out and deck themselves.* Æ *Mundus* complectitur speculum, unguentum, vasa unguentaria, &c. *Ornatus* verò vestes, monilia, annulos, & his similia comprehendit. ¶ In mundo, i. palàm, in expedito ac cito, Charis. *Ready at hand, and soon to be had.* Pistrinum in mundo fore, Plaut.

Munera ; subst. Veget. pro *Munia*.

† Munerabundus, a, um ; adj. Apul. i. muneramtis gestum habens.

Mūnĕrālis, le ; adj. ἀφορμητικὸς. *Pertaining to gifts and bribes.* ✠ *Muneralis lex*, Fest. ex Plaut. Lex quâ Cincius cavit, nè cui liceret munera accipere, i. donum ob causam orandam, aut patrocinium præstandum. *A Law forbidding Lawyers to take bribes.*

Munerarius, a, um ; Sen. *Belonging to gifts or bribes.*

Mūnĕrārius, ii ; m. Suet. à *Munere* ; qui *munus*, i. spectaculum populo exhibet. ἀγωνοθέτης, ἀθλοθέτης. *He that setteth forth at his own charge the fights of sword-players ; or other like games unto the people ; which those, who were in great office, were wont to do, to complement and careſs the rabble.*

† Mūnĕrātio, ōnis ; f. Ulp. *Dupl.* A *giving or bestowing of gifts.*

† Mūnĕrātor, ōris ; m. Apul. *A reward or giver of gifts.*

† Mūnĕrātrix ; f. Dig. *She that rewarded or giveth gifts.*

† Munerigerulus ; m. Plaut. *A bringer or carrier of gifts or presents.*

Mūnĕro, as ; Act. à *Munere* : *duplomai, χαρίζομαι. To reward, recompence or requite* ; *to repay or return a kindneſs.* Regit *Acc.* rei cum *Dat.* perſonæ ; Beneficium bene meranti muneraret, Plaut. Vel *Acc.* perſ. cum *Abl.* rei ; Regni cum ſocietate muneravit, Macrob.

Mūnĕror, aris ; Dep. *duplomai.* שָׁחַד. *To give, beſtow or preſent*, Cic. Et regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* ✠ *To bribe or fee*, Ter. cum *Acc.* ✠ Abſol. *To bear office*, Ulp.

† Mūnĕrōſus, a, um ; adj. Plaut. *Liberal, bountiful, open-handed.*

MUNGO, is, xi, ctum, ĕre ; ant. *Mugo*, à quo *Mungo*, ut a *Fago pango*. *Mungo*. a *μύζω, μύσσω, μυγῶ*. Al. qu. *mucum ago ex naribus. Priscian. To make the nose clean, to wipe or snuff it* ; *to snuff a candle.*

Mūnia, ōrum ; n. pl. ab. adj. *Munis*, e ; plur. *Munia*, ſc. officia, & obſequia lege debita. Scal. à *μοῖρα*, pars ; ut quiſque ſibi officii partes impleat : Hinc *Mœnia*, dein. *Mœnia*, poſt *Munia* dict. ἔργα, τέμενος, τέλη, δίκεια. *Offices, charges, places of truſt, or duties which any man in his place, eſpecially in the publick, ought to do.*

Mūnĭceps, is ; c. g. qui *munus* ſive *munia capit.* ✠ *Municipes* ſunt cives Romani ex municipiis, legibus ſuis & ſuo jure utentes, muneris tantùm cu n pop. Romano honorarii participes ; à quo *munere capeſſendo* appellati videntur ; Gell. 16. 13. ✠ *A Burger, a townſman, a freeman of any Corporation ; a denizon or citizen. Properly one, who though born at ſome other place, was yet free of the City of* Rome, *and had a right to the priviledges and the offices there.* Municipes ſiluros, Juv. dixit adj. *Bred in ſome Countrey diſtant from* Rome ; & q. d. *the Cryers own countrey-men.*

Mūnĭcipālis, le ; adj. ad *municipes* pertinens. πολιτικὸς, πολιτῶν ἴδιος. *Belonging to ſome countrey town or corporation.* Municipale jus, *The particular law of every Corporation, as our Common law is in England.* Municipalis vita ; *A private countrey life*, Mart. Municipalis eques, Juv. *ſpeaking of* Cicero, *that he was not born a Citizen, but came from ſome Corporation, that belonged to* Rome. q. d. *A Country Squire.* Municipales homines, Cic. i. ſimplices & imperiti, quales ii qui in municipiis degunt, Bud. *Countrey-lubs, bumpkins, boors.* Municipalia magiſteria ; *The offices of a Burrough or Corporation.* Municipalia ſacra ; *Were ſuch rites of worſhipping their Gods, as were cuſtomary in any Corporation, before it was infranchiſed into the priviledges of the City of* Rome ; *and were ſuffered to continue ſtill of their freedom*, Fest. *For the right of the City did not abar them their own cuſtoms.*

† Mūnĭcĭpāliter natus ; cujus majores publicam nullam dignitatem attigerunt, Sidon. *Born in a Countrey town.*

Mūnĭcĭpārius, ii ; m. Digeſt. *Belonging to the freedom of a Burrough.*

Mūnĭcĭpātim ; adv. Suet. *By townes, Town by town, in every Burrough.*

Mūnĭcĭpātus, ūs ; m. conditio municipis ; item veri civis ſtatus, Aug. πολιτεύμα. *The ſtate or priviledge of a Corporation ; a Burgeriſhip.*

Mūnĭcĭpium, ii ; n. ſocietas *municipum*, & locus ubi degunt. κοινόπολις. *Any City, or Town Corporate, that had the ſame priviledges or liberties that the City of* Rome *had ; and yet ſtill had particular Laws and Cuſtoms of their own to be governed by ſuch was the City of* Tarſus, *where St.* Paul *was born : It being the uſe of the* Romans, *after their conquests (to oblige the people) to infranchiſe ſeveral of their Towns, ſometimes whole Countrey, and incorporate them and their childr en, as if they had been born at* Rome. ✠ *A Borrough Town, a Corporation.*

† Mūnĭco, as ; pro Communico ; Verr. ap. Fest. largiter impertior, Nonn.

† Mūnĭfer, a, um ; adj. R. ex Plaut. qui munera fert. *To carrie the gift s.*

Mūnĭfex, ĕis ; c. g. à *munere faciendo*, qui munere fungitur, Sosip. *Munificum mammas* dixit Plin. lib. 11. 40. adj. pro *lactans*. τιτθοφόρος. *He that is not exempt from his charg, but is in office :* Munifices milites, qui *munia facere* coguntur, Veget. *Souldiers tied to duty.* Æ *Beneficiarii* militet, qui vacabant muneris beneficio : *Munifices*, qui non vacabant ; ſed munus recip. faciebant, Fest.

Mūnĭfĭcē ; adv. ἁπλῶς, μεγαλοπρεπῶς. *Bountifully, largely.* = Largè, Cic.

Mūnĭfĭcentia, æ ; f. Plin. μεγαλοδωρία, ἁπλότης. גְּבָרָה. *Munificence, liberality, bounty.*

Mūnĭfĭcentior ; ſuperl. Tac. *More bountiful or liberal.*

Mūnĭfĭcentissimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt liberal or bountiful.*

† Mūnĭficior ; compar. à *Munificus*, i. munificentior, Fest. ex Catone.

† Mūnĭficissimus ; ſuperl. Fest. ex Cat.

† Mūnĭfico, as ; Act. Lucret. ἁπλοτέρω. הִשְׁעִיר. *To enrich.* Regit. *Acc.* cum *Abl.*

† Mūnĭficus, a, um ; *munera* largè *faciens*, id eſt, præbens, qui munera largitur, Sosip. ἁπλοῦς, μεγαλόδωρος. נָדִיב. *Liberal, bountiful, free of gift : that yeildeth great fruit and profit.* Cum *Gen.* Munificus laudis, Claud. = Liberalis, Cic. Æ *Munificus* munera largitur ; *Munifice* munere fungitur ; Charis.

† Mūnĭfĭcitūdo ; *Munigerulis aſſunt aut adeſt*, Plaut. *A carrier of gifts or preſents.*

† Mūnĭmen, ĭnis ; n. Virg. à *Munio*. ὀχύρωμα, ἀσφάλισμα, ἔρυμα, ἐφόδιον. מִבְצָר. *A fortification, a bulwark, rampier or fence, a fort or hold ; a ſhelter, a ſafeguard.*

Munimentum, i ; n. idem, Liv. *A fence, thence, fort or hold ; a mound.*

Mūnio, is, ire ; Act. à *mœnia*, ut à *pœna, punio* ; Ant. *mœnio*, à *mœne*, ſing. unde plur. *mœnia* ; ut ſit propr. mœnibus cingo. Al. ab *ἀμύνω defendo, τυκίζω τειχίζω, ἐχυρὸν ἀσφαλίζω. נָצַר חָזַק בָּצַר. To fortifie, fence, ſtrengthen, arm, ſecure, ſave or defend.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Munire oppidum muro, Plaut. *To incompaſs or incloſe.* Munire aditum, Cic. *To ſecure or prepare a paſſage, to make way ;* caſtra, Cæſ. *To intrench ;* viam, Cic. *To prve a high-way, to make a cauſy.* ✠ Munire à frigore, Col. *To ſave or keep from cold.*

Munior, iris ; Paſſ. *To be fenced*, &c.

Mūnis, is ; c. g. qui *munus*, i. officium facit ; officiosus, Fest. *Munes* apud vett. dict. non à largitione, quæ ignota erat, ſed conſentientes ad ea, quæ amici volebant, Non. ſc. à *munus*, quatenus officium ſign. non donum. Et tamen habet Lucil. = *Munifice munesque virî* ; & *Gratum me & munes fore*, Plaut. *One that beareth office, or is tyed to duty, that is allually in ſervice.* ✠ *Reſpective, kind, ready to do good offices or turns.* Æ *Munis*, qui lubens munia præſtat ; *Immunis*, qui nullo fungitur officio.

Mūnītio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Munio*. ἀσφάλισις, ἐχύρωσις, ἔρυμα. מִבְצָר. *A munition or for ſpecation, a fort or ſtrong hold, a bulwark, or work about a Town.* ✠ It. *Munitio*, mortificatio ciborum, ſc. quo ſenia *Munito* pro Manduco ſum.

Munitior, ius ; comp. Cic. *More ſecured.*

Munitissimus, a, um ; Liv. *Strongly fenced.*

Mūnĭto, as ; deſiderat. à *Munio*, dormire cupio. *Dormito* ; ut *Dormire*, dormire cupio. *To deſire to ſleep.* Æ *Beneficiarii* militet, qui vacabant muneris beneficio : *Munifices*, qui non vacabant ; ſed munus recip. faciebant, Fest.

Mūnītor, ōris ; m. verb. à *Munio* : Liv. ἐχυρωτής. *He that fenceth or fortifieth ; alſo a diſcoverer or aſſaulter ; a pioneer*, G. ex Amm. Marc.

Mūnītōrium, ii ; n. R. ex Cæſ. *A blockhouſe.*

Mūnītus, a, um ; adj. ex part. *itor, iſſum*. ἔφραγμένος, ὁπλισμένος. *Fenced, made ſtrong, armed, fortified, ſecured ; provided or made ready and eaſie.* = Septus, clauſus, Cic.

MUNUS, ĕris (ūis) n. ſign. *donum, onus*, & *officium*. Pro *dono*, quod mutuo animo qui ſunt, dant officii causâ, Var. A *mœnia, mœris, mœnia, munis, munera, munis*, quod quiſque partes ſuas habet ; vel à *Mœnia, Munia*, vi n. verbi ; onus munis reſcindit, ubi primùm unum in locum è vicis convenitur ad condendum oppidum : Scal. *Munus* hoc ſenſu, quod *muniendi* causâ *muneratum*, Var. Itaq; ab ant. *Mœne, Mœnes* ut ipſum *Munus* A מְנוּרָה *munus, oblatio*, Beem. quicquid offertur ſc. ſive officium ; ſive donum. ✠ *Munus* etiam pro Ludis ; unde *Munerarius*, qui populo *munus*, id eſt, ſpectaculum exhiberet ; & cùm de gladiatoribus, tum de venationibus intellig. ἄθλημα, ἀγών. מַתָּן. *A gift, a preſent, a bribe or reward ; a courteſie or favour, or ſervice ; a good-turn ; an offering.* ✠ ἔργον, κρεῖττον. מַלְאכָה. מִקְרָה. *A charge, an office, buſineſs or imploy, eſpecially in the publick.* ✠ *A ſhew or publick fight ſet forth by a Magiſtrate, to entertain the people ; ſuch as games, ſports, ſword-plays, fighting with beaſts and the like upon a common ſtage were.* Exequi munus, Cic. *To offer or exerciſe any kind of buriall.* Munus nuptiarionis, Gell. *The trouble of nurſing a child.* Munus gladiatorium, Suet. *A prize at ſword-play, as at our Bear-garden.* ✠ Munus implere, exequi, Cic. *To diſcharge his duty, to acquit himſelf in his office.*

† Munuſcularius aqux-ductus, Cod. ubi modica aquæ ſit. Al. leg. *Muſculorius.*

Mūnuſculum, li ; n. dim. à *Munus* : *Δωρύλλιον*. *A little gift or preſent.*

Mūrychion, Onium. Cic. de Orat. genus pedis incognitum ; Victor. al. leg. *Munichion* ; al. *Mimarittorem* ; al. *Nomion*. Licet modò augurari ; *Fœmem*, inquit, *an Mimychium*. Utique ut *Pæan* erat hymnus in *Apollinem*, ita forte ſimiliter fuerit *Muuychion* hymnus in *Dianam*, quæ & *Munychia* dicta, in cujus itidem honorem dictynus Athenienſium menſis *μουνυχιών* appellatus eſt. Tu, lector, judica.

Mūræna, æ ; f. quæ & lampetra, *quiquiæ*, à *μύρω*, quòd in ſummâ aquâ *μύρεται*. *Lamprey* ; a *fiſh*, that *was a great dainty, and kept came in ponds.*

Mūræniātus, la ; f. dim. Jun. *quæ*-vulgò *Dentices*, & *Emopiabalma*. *A little Lamprey, a Lampern or Lampret.* It. *ornamentum colli aureum*, Hier. ſc. in ſimilit. *murænæ* cognatum, Isid. τὸ χαλκοῦν

ἔφιππος. קְשׁוּר, חוֹרוֹת כּוּמָא. *A ſort collar or ſtar chain of beaten gold, which women uſed to wear about their necks.*

Mūrālis, le ; ἀφορμητικὸς. *Pertaining to a wall or bulwark.* Machinæ murales, Quint. *Battering engines.* Tormentum murale, Vir. *An engine or ordinance to batter the walls.* Corona muralis, Plin. *A garland given to him, that firſt ſcaled the wall and enter'd the Town.* ✠ Herba muralis, Plin. *The herb* Parietaria, *Pellitory of the wall.*

Mūrātus, a, um ; Vet. Int. à muro ornatus. πεφραγμένος. *Walled.*

Murcia Dea, quæ prius *Myrtea*, Plin. ſc. *Venus Verticordia* ; vel à monte Aventino, qui prius *Murcus* dict. Fest. vel quia *Marcoris dea*, Tert. i. murcidorum & ignavorum, Turneb. five ſegnium, Arnob. ✠ *Melæ Murciæ* ✠ circo, Apul. quòd juxta eas eſſet Fanum Murciæ, Tert. ✠ *Murcia*, quæ faceret hominem murcidum, i. nimis deſidioſum, Aug.

Murcidus, a, um ; adj. Plaut. *Murcium*, ignavum, ſegnem, Fest. al. à *Murcus* & *murcia* ſit *murceo* & *murceo* ; hinc *murcidus* & *murcidus* : unde & *Murcia*, ſocordiæ dea, S. al. ἀβλαχερός, νωθρός. *A coward, ſlothful, ſottiſh.*

Murcidium, ii ; n. ſemen lentiſci ; Col. à figurâ *muricis* ; qu. *Muricidium* : quòd ſc. *lentiſcus*, præter baccas, ferat oblonga quædam κεφάλαια ſive *cornicula*, *muricis* inſtar intorta & acuta in ſummo ; M.

† Murcus, ci ; m. à μαλακὸς *mollis, ignavus* ſit μάλακος, Æol. μῶλακος. Hinc *Murcus* & *murcus*. Nemp. μάλακον propriè exponi *damnum*, Nicand. Schol. vel à *μύρω* Θ. Syrac. *mutus, exile, deſtitutus*. Heſ. vel à *πόρκη torpor*. It. qui polliceri ſibi præciderant, nè militarent, *murci* per jocum apell. Amm. Marc. unde *Murcinarius*, mutilus, Gl. *A ſluggiſh or ſlothful perſon ; a coward or daſtardly fellow ; one, who to excuſe himſelf from going a ſoldier, cut off his thumb.*

Mūrex, icis ; m. à *mure*, M. quem acumine refert ; qui de caust & allas *Muſcularius* dict. Piſci marinus ex conchârum genere, cujusſuco purpura tingitur. Voc. *conchylium*, per excell. Item ponitur pro *Purpurâ* : & quia vertigo conchæ in acutum tendit, ideo & acutas quaſdam res ſignif. ut ſaxa aſpera, it. machinulas ferreas, quas *τραβίλας* voc. Item pro *Buccino*, ab aſperitate, & *ſcabritie*, quâ *muros* refert, Perot. Gen. ex *κήτος muricis* : nam & *κήτος δακτύλιον* Θ. dic. unde & *Buccinum* appell. Al à *μύρω* fluo ; veri haud diſſimile eſt ut à *μῦς mus, mus muris*, ita à *μύρω muricis* dici potuiſſe. *Smiſtæus, καβύλλας. A ſhell-fiſh, of the liquor whereof purple colour is made*, Plin. *The Burret or purple-fiſh.* ✠ *The purple colour it ſelf : alſo a garment or robe of purple*, Virg. ✠ *Alſo a ſharp rock on the ſhoar, or the very point and edge of a rock*, Virg. ✠ Muricus, um, Curt. *τρῆλαι. Gallraps, like the vowels of ſpurs, caſt in the way to keep off the enemies horſe* ; about a camp or town of garriſon, Val. Max.

† Murginari, tardare, Perot. vel à *Murcus*, vel, ni fallor, inferto r, pro *Muginari*.

† Murgiſo, ōnis ; m. à *Mota & deciſione*, Fest. q. d. *Murciſo*, Scal. Est autem *Murgiſo* ineſt, deſidioſus, Perot. = *Murciſo*, callidus, murmurator, Scal. *Murgiſor*, callidus & Fallax murmurator ; Vet. Voc. *An ille or ſlothful fellow* : a *ſhifter or craſty companion.*

Mūrĭa, æ ; f. ἅλμη, τάριχος Θ. ſalſugo ; à *mari* dict. Scal. à *μύρω fluo* ; propr. quod ex thynno piſce fluit. Per aphær. ab *ἅλμυρὶς*, quod idem ſign. V. *A kind of ſauce made of the tunny ; brine or pickle, botargo, caveare.* Muria dura, Cels. *Very ſtrong pickle or brine.* Æ *Aurea*, liquamen thynnorum ; *Garum*, ſcombrorum : illa pauperibus, hoc divitibus in uſu, Martial.

† Mūriāticus, a, um ; adj. ταριχώδης, ταριχηρὸς, ἁλμυρὸς. *Pourſon-like, long, in brine or pickle.* ✠ *Muriaticus*, quæ muriâ conditur ; quæ & *Salſamenta*, Plaut.

Muriatus, a, um ; *Muriatus Lucrinus*, M. ex Mart. vulgò rutatus. *Marinated, ſouſed, pickled.*

Mūrĭcātim ; adv. Plin. i. muricum inſtar. κεγχρωτιδῶς. *Wrathed at the top like the fiſh* Murex.

Mūrĭcātus, a, um ; part. Plin. κεγχρωτὸς, γομφωτὸς. *Wrathed or ; wounded about at the top.* ✠ *Alſo pointed ſharp like a gallraſh uſed in war* ; Muricati greſſus, Fulg. qu. per murices ferreos.

Mūrĭcĭlus, a, um ; adj. Scal. ex Plaut. qu. *μυσκτένος muricida*, ut qui hoſtem non potuiſſet, mures cædere. Fest. *Muricilus* leg. *A coward or ſlothful fellow, fitter to kill mice than men.*

† Mūries, ei ; f. Cato. *Brine, ſalt liquor, the ſame as* Muria.

Mūrĭlĕgŭlus, li ; m. Juſt. qui *colligit murices*. κογχυλευτὴς ; Gl. ſc. purpuræ gratiâ. *A gatherer of purple-fiſhes ; a fiſher for purple.*

† Mūrina, æ ; f. potionis genus, quòd Graci *nectar* voc. ab uvæ *murrhinæ* nomine, Fest. Al. ſcrib. *Myrina*, ut ſit *οἶνος μύρρα κακχυλίου* Θ. vinum unguentarium. Al. *Myrrhina* five *Murrhina* ut ſit vinum *Myrrhæ* odore conditum, qualia erant apud priſcos laudatiſſima, Plin. *μυρρῖνα. A noble delicious ſort of wine, ſweet but not ſtrong ; Hippocras, ſayes Col. rather like* Verdea, Monte Flaſco *or* Ferbinack ; *tempered with myrrh or other precious odours ; of which the* Roman *Ladies were wont to drink*, Plaut.

Mūrinus, a, um ; adj. à *Mus*, muris. *Of or belonging to a mouſe.* Murinuſſimus, Plin. *Mouſe-dung.* Murinus color, Col. *Amouſe-dun.* ✠ It. à *μύρον unguentum, μύρων* Θ, ut videtur. *Arabum murinuſque odor*, Plaut. *A ſweet of ſpices and rich perfumes.* ✠ It. à *Muro*. Murinum hordeum. *A weed like barley growing in cornwalls or walls.*

† Mūrĭſtrĕcŭla, æ ; f. Cat. *A mouſe-trap.*

MURMUR, ris ; n. (& m. *Murmur multus*, Joh. 7. 12.) à *μορμύρω* five *μυρμύρω murmuro* ; *μόρμυρ* Θ *murmur* ; Propr. quasi leniter fluentis ſtrepitus ; quippe *μορμύσσειν, λέγειν παρὰ τὴν ἠόνα ὕδατα*, &c. Eust. qui & à *μύρω*, i. *fluo* deducit. Var. vult fictum à ſono הֶמְהֵם ; *murmur, or nebjſer, a brui ; the roaring of the ſea, the whiſpering of trees, the purling of a brook ; a humming, or buzzing noiſe : a rumbling as of thunder ; a mumbling, muttering or grumbling.*

Murmĭrābundus, a, um ; adj. Apul. 2. *Murmuring, muttering, grumbling.*

† Mur-

† Murmûrans, tis; part. *Murmuring, grumbling, repining, or buzzing, rumbling, roaring, as the sea does; or crackling as fire doth.* Plin.

Murmûrâtio, ônis; f. verb. Plin. μορμυρισμός, γογγυσμός, ψιθυρισμός. חֲלוּחַ. *A murmuring, a grudging or boiling in the mind; grumblings, muttering, low speaking.*

Murmûrâtor, ôris; m. Plaut. *A murmurer, mutterer or grumbler.*

† Murmûrillo, as; n. Plin. ὑποψιθυρίζω. רָטַשׁ. *To mutter or speak softly to ones self.*

Murmûrillum, li; n. dim. à *Murmur*, Plaut. ὑποψιθυρισμός. *A little noise, muttering or grumbling.*

Murmûro, as Neut. à *Murmur*, μορμύρω, μορμυρίζω, γογγύζω. חָלַן, נִרְגַן, הָמָה. *To murmur, grumble, mutter or repine; to make a humming, buzzing noise; to roar like the sea, &c. to whisper as the wind among the trees.*

† Murmûror, âris; Dep. Var. sp. Non.

* Murra, æ; f. Mart. μύῤῥα, ex *myrrhino* odore. Al. à μύῤῥη *unguentum*, cui similis fort. humor, antequam densetur. Isid. eb quòd ejus guttæ *amaræ*, ex Heb. מָרַר. Al. murrha scrib. unde Murrhina vasa, Perot. *A stone of divers colours, clear as crystal, of which they made cups to drink in.*

† Murrâtus, a, um. *Mingled with myrrh or sweet ointment.* ◊ *Murrata potio*, apud ant. Fest. quæ & *murrhina*; & *murratum vinum* id. voc. & *murriolam*, vide.

Murreus, a, um; à adj. Jabol. ◊ Murrea pocula, Propert. *Made of the stone* Murra; *and first in use of* Parthia: *China cups, or Porcellan dishes*, al. Murrhinus.

† Murrhia, vet. pro *Myrrha*; Ms.

Murrhina, æ; Plin. *A kind of sweet aromatical wine*: factitia potio, Potio murrata, Non. dulcis nec inebrians, unde & mulieribus concessa, Var. Ex genere uvæ, *smyrnæ* nomine, Fest. Omn. ut à μυρρεΐνον margarita; ita *murrina* à μύῤῥινα five μυρίνη, ὁ ὄνος μύρῳ κεκαρμένος, Poll. *vinum unguento mistum.* Non ergo à μύῤῥη myrtus. Sic enim esset *myrrhinum*. Nec *vinum murrinum*, à *myrrha* conditum; sic enim amarum esset.

† Murrhinus, a, um; Plin. μύῤῥινος, יַיִן הַרֹקַח. *Made of* murrha. ◊ Ex *myrrhâ* conditus; M.

† Murrhôbathrârii; Plaut. alias Myrobrechârii, qui calceamenta mul'cbria unguentis, odoribus & fuffimentis imbuebant, Turneb.

† Murricidium, ignavum, flolidum; Fest. *Murricide homo*, Ignave, iners, Plaut. Scal. lege *Muricidus*, tanquam ex loco, de homine ignavo, ut qui hoftem non potuiffet, *murem* cædere. Vet. Vocab. *murticidus*. rect. *muricidus*.

Murrînus, a, um; adj. à Murra, Plaut. Hinc Murrina, fc. pocula, Mart. à *murrâ* lapide, unde fiunt; qux & *maculosæ pocula murræ* voc. At qux à *myrrhâ* aromatis genere, *myrrhina*. *Cups made of a sort of stone, much like China-ware or Porcelain dishes*. Sen. *caparei gemmas* voc. Nec rectè, qui cum *onychinis* confundunt. vid. Plin. 37. 11.

† Murta; f. idem quod *myrtus*, Cato.

† Murtâtum, ti; n. à *myrtâ*, Var. *A kind of pudding made of a thick gut, with myrtle-berries in it, instead of pepper*, Plin.

MURUS, ri; (ū) m. ant. *murus*, Vir. unde & *pomarium* manfit; à μῦρον *pars*, quòd quifque ipso parte fua eos extruerit, reficeret, fervaret. Scal. חוֹמָה. חוֹמָה. *A wall of a City, a bulwark.* = Propugnaculum, Cic. agger, Var. (*Sc.* line foldi) mœnia, Ovid. & *Paries* domorum, τεῖχος. *Murus* urbis, τεῖχος.

MŪS, mûris; m. μῦς à μύειν *claudo*, quòd in latebris degit. עַכְבָּר. *A mouse*: per metaph. *A parasite*, Plaut. *Also a fish that is conduit or guide to the Whale*, Plin. 9. 62. ◊ *In old time it was a complement of love to call ones sweetheart* Mouse. ◊ Mures marini, Plin. *A sort of shell-fish.* Mures Africani, Plaut. *Panthers.* ◊ Mus odoratus vel peregrinus, Hier. *A musk Cat.* ◊ *Mus araneus*. Plin. dict. quòd *aranei* modo tenuiffimum filum & gladii aciem conftendit; gr. μυγαλη dict. à μύς & γαλῆ, quòd fit muris magnitudine, & fpecie muftellinâ. Ejus morfus, venenatus, inde *Araneus* dic. *The Shrew-mouse, which if he go over a beasts back, he shall be lame in the chine; if he bite, it swells to the heart, and the beast dies.*

Mûsa, æ; f. μῦσα, à μυεῖν, i. σιδιάζειν, κατὰ ἀνάγν. Eufeb. à μόσθαι, i. ζηλεῖν, Plat. vel Dor. μῶσα. à μύειν vel μῶν cupidè & incitatè in aliquid ferri, Scal. ab Heb. מָצָא *invenire*, vel à מוֹסֵר *eruditio*. שִׁירָה. *A* Muſe, *a fong: alſo poetry, ſtudy of good letters, learning.* ◊ Muſæ, pl. *The nine Muſes, the Patronesſes of Learning, Poeſie and Muſick.* Sacerdos muſarum, Hor. *A Poet.* Amicus Muſis, Hor. *A ſtudent, one given to his book.* Averſus à Muſis, Cic. *One that hath no mind to his book, or that is naturally dull; a Blockhead, a Truant.* ◊ Craſſiore Musâ, Quint. *In a plain downright way of expreſſion.*

* Muſæ th ſabbathi; Vet. Int. 2 Reg. 16. 18. ex Heb. מוֹסַךְ הַשַּׁבָּת *tegmen ſabbathi*, i. e. paratum p.o cuſtodibus templi, qui ſingulis ſabbathis functiones ſuas obibant per vices, Jun. Alii aliter.

† Muſæum, li; n. Var. rect. Muſeum, μουσεῖον. *A Study, a Library, a School, a College or place for learned men to reſort to.*

* Muſæus, a, um; adj. Lucr. μουσικός. *Witty, ſcholarlike, pleaſant; poetick, or belonging to the Muſes.* Scrib. & Muſeus.

Muſæum opus, Col. quod & Muſivum: Nempe à μουσῶν, factum μουσικῶς, ut ab Ἀχαιὸς, Ἀχαϊκὸς. Muſick work.

MUSCA, æ; f. μῦς per dimin. μυῖσκα, *muſca*. Vid. fœm. eſſe à μύς, μῦς. Sanè à μύειν fortè dict. ut μύκης. זְבוּב. *A fly.* Muſcæ promuſcis, Jun. *The ſnowt or ſting of a fly.*

Muſcarium, rii; n. Mart. flabellum quo muſcæ abiguntur. μυιοσόβη. It. herbarum coma umbellata, Plin. *Caudex, vimen.* ◊ *A flap to kill flies; a fan, which women uſe to keep off flies; &c. Alſo the top or round tuft of any herb wherein the ſeed lyeth.* ◊ *The tail of an horſe with the hair downward.* G. ex Veget. Muſcarium pavoninum, *A flyſlap made of a Peacocks tail; a Ladies fan*, Hier. Muſcarium bubulum, *One made of a cow-tail, to bruſh clothes with, to ſtrike out the duſt*, Mart.

Muſcârius, a, um; Plin. μυϊκός. *Pertaining to flies.* Arcanus muſcarius, Plin. *A ſpider that catcheth flies.* ◊ *Muſcarius clavus*, Vitruv. 7. 3. id eſt, umbellatus, capite *ſcil.* latiore, & expreſſo in orbem cacumine; quomodo umbellatos fœniculi, ſambuci & anifi flores *muſcarios* dicimus, M. ex Philandro.

Muſcerda, æ; f. Plin. muris ſtercus, qu. à *mus* & *merda*; vel à *mus* & *cerno*, i. excerno. Rect. ad analogiam ſcrib. *mucerda*, ut *fucerda*, *bucerda*. μυόχεδρα vel μυοχέδιον. *Mouſe-dung.*

Muſcipula, æ; f. Var. à *mus* & *capio*, formâ dim. A gr. μύωνάξα, id. Nonn. μυόγερα, μυῖς. *A mouſe-trap.*

† Muſcor, âris; Paſſ. Col. à muſco tegor. ἐρεύδομαι. *To be covered with moſs.*

Muſcoſior, us; comp. Cic. *More moſſy.*

Muſcoſus, a, um; adj. Vir. βρυώδης, μυώδης. *Moſſy or full of moſs.*

Muſcula, æ; f. Boët. *A little fly.*

† Muſculârius aquæductus, Alc. ex Cod. per tubos ſc. ſimiles *muſculis*. Erat a. *muſculus*, inſtr. quo in bellis utebantur ad æquandas foſſas. Al. leg. *munuſculârius.*

Muſculoſus, a, um; adj. à *Muſculus*, Cels. μυώδης. *Brawny, full of muſcles and ſinews.*

Muſculus, li; m. dim. à *Mus*, Cic. It. piſciculus, qui balænam dirigit, Plin. It. concha genus quoddam. It. pars corporis carne ſbriſque conſtans, vel quod *muſculo* excoriato vel *muſculo* piſci ſit ſimilis. It. machina bellica, fic dicta, quòd *muſculi*, i. muris inſtar fodiat terram, V. vel quòd militet, ut *mures*, illac ſubeant, Lipſ. vel quod turribus parent viam, ut *balænis muſculi*; Veget. quòd *muſculus* cuniculo ſimilis ſit, quo murus perfoditur; ex quo & appel. quaſi *murufculus*: Iſid. μυόμυον, μύσκος. *A little mouſe or rat.* ◊ *A muſcle, or finewy part of the body ſerving for motion, brawn or hard fleſh.* ◊ *A Shell-fiſh called a* Muſcle, Plaut. ◊ *A fiſh, which guides the Whale that he run not himſelf upon the rocks or upon the lee ſhore*, Claud. ◊ *Alſo an engine of war, under which men ſafely approach to the walls of a town to fill the ditches*, Cæſ. Muſculi ſunt minores *Vineæ* ſubtiliorêſque; majores a. & firmiores *Plutei*, Cal.

Muſcus, ci; m. Mart. à μόσχος, quod & *vitulum* & *tenellum* arboris *ramum* dignat. ut fit prop. arborum lanugo, *muſcus*, μόσις, βρύον, βρύος, ἄλγα. Moſs, *which grows upon trees, and walls, and rocks by the ſea ſide, and the brinks of rivers, &c.* Eſt & *muſcus* five *muſcheus* odoratus, Hier. μόσχος. Muſk, *which comes from an impoſthume or the ſweat of an* Indian *beaſt.*

* Muſeum, ei; n. μουσεῖον, Plin. locus *muſis*, i. ſtudiis dicatus. *A ſtudy or library.* It. Opus ex pumicibus conſtructum, ita dependens, ut imaginem ſpecûs imitetur, Plin. 36. 21. ◊ Id. quod *Muſivum*; Coop. ex Plin.

* Muſeus, a, um; ad muſum pertinens: μουσεῖος. *Muſea nucle*, Lucr. *Events, ſongs, leſſons to be plaid.* Muſeo lepore, melle; Id.

* Muſica, æ; f. à *Muſis*, dict. ant. *humaniores literæ* ſign. ap. poſter. *modulationem numerorum*, Bud. *Muſica* eſt ſcientia bene modulandi, Aug. μουσική. Muſick,

ſick, *ſtuly of Humanity, and particularly of Poetry.* It. Ars canendi, *The Art of ſinging either with the voice or playing upon inſtruments.*

* Muſica, orum; n.pl. Cic. τὰ μουσικά. *The muſick or ſentence of muſick.*

* Muſice, es; f. Quint. μουσική. Id. quod Muſica. *Muſick.*

Muſicè; adv. μουσικῶς. Muſicè hercle agitis ætatem, Plaut. *In good ſort ſive livers, my maſters; ye live merrily or pleaſantly, like fellers.*

† Muſicor, aris; Paleem. Gram. *Studium ſuum omnium muſicarum Latine dicam*, i. Euphonice Latini ſermonis conſulere. *To pronounce Latin well or tunably.*

* Muſicus, a, um; μουσικός. *Pertaining to muſick*, Artem tractare muſicam, Ter. *To write Comedies or Plays.* ◊ Muſicus pes, pentaſyllabus ——. ut *Populabundus*. M.

* Muſicus, ci; m. Cic. μουσικός. *A muſician. A ſinging-man, a ſong ſter.*

† Müſimon, ônis; m. μῶσιν ὢν, μωσιμος, qui & *Müſymon*; ætatis genus. *Ephemum müſimonem*, Lucil. *Aſinum, aut müſimonem, aut arietem*, Cato. *Müſimones, aſini, muli, aut equi breves.* Non. ✠ Tityrus ex ove & hirco; *müſime* ex capra & ariete, Iſid. μεσσίμνος voc. Str. *A mongrel creature, ingendred of a Ram and a She-Goat; a kind of Aſs, Mule, or cutted horſe.* Vid. Müſimon.

† Müſinârius, Cod. pro Müſivarius.

Müſivarius; amifex qui *müſiva* facit, *teſſellator*, γραμματοθέτης, ψηφοθέτης, qui pavimenta aptè teſſellis ſtruit. Cod. & Firmic. *An Artiſt that makes Moſaick work.*

Müſivum, vi; n. Spart. *ſc.* opus, quod & *Müſaicum*; opus teſſellatum, ψηφοθετικὴ, ψηφοθεσία· παρὰ τὸ μωσῶν ἃ *concinnitate & elegantia*; *ſc.* ut ab Ἀχαιὸς, Ἀχαϊκὸν, Scal. *Moſaick work.*

Müſivus, a, um; concinne teſſellatus, à μωσῶν, ut ab Ἀργὸς Argivus; al. M.

* Müſmon, ônis; m. Plin. οἰ πρῖνα ἐσθίοντες ἄγριοι· ἢ ἵπποι κρεῶν, κακλήσαν τοὺς Μασσυλεῖς· Str. genus *müſmonum* ca prino villo, quàm pecoris velleri, propius; quos & *Umbros* voc. Plin. 8. 49. *A kind of Rams in* Spain *and* Corſica, *that bore a Goats hair inſtead of wooll, like that of* Jerſey, *which we call woolſted or worſted.* An qu. ✠ Müſmones, & impinguatus dict. Extenditur & ad aſinos, mulos, equos. vid. *Müſimon.*

† Müſſim, & Müſſitanter, adv. Plaut. *Doubtfully.*

Müſſitands, a, um; Ter. *To be whiſpered in private; and not ſpoken or uſed abroad*; ſ. to be worked at or put up quietly.

Müſſitans; part. Liv. *Muttering.*

Müſſitator; qui müſſitat. Bibl. רוֹגֵן. *A murderer.*

Müſſito, as; freq. à *Müſſo*, Plaut. חָרַשׁ. *To mutter or talk ſoftly between themſelves*; to whiſper, to mumble, to make no words, nor take any notice, Ter.

Müſſo, as; Aſt. Vir, à *Mutio*; ut à μύειν, μυίσσω; Ion. à μύζειν, μυζίζω, μεμυρίζω. *To mutter or obey as thoſe either dare not ſpeak, or have no mind to ſpeak out; to whiſper and ſpeak ſoft; to murmur and repine; to grumble; to keep ſilence, to doubt; to fear.* Müſſat dicere, Virg. *He does not ſpeak.* = Tace, müſſa, Ter. *Peace, no words.* ✠ Müſſare, hominum eſt occultè & preſsâ voce loquentium, quo ſi celeram vellit: *Murmurare* a. majoris ſoni eſt, proximi ad tumultum; Non.

Müſſor, aris; Paſſ. *To be muttered, conceived or kept in.*

† Müſſula, æ; f. *A kind of herb*, Cerd.

† Müſſulus, ea, e; f. Cal. ex Plin. vel Müſsus, acis; dict. quòd *müſſatet* ſolet inſtigi. *A kind of low oil, with very large and ſtaggy leaves.* Vide Müſtacea; quippe quod pro *Müſtaceam* al. corr. legant *müſtacem* & *müſtaceus*; quæ hîc locum non habent.

Müſtacea, æ; f. Plin. 15. 30. *A kind of laurel, the leaves whereof they were wont to put under their ſweet-cakes; wherce ſo called.*

Müſtaceum, ei; n. Plin. libi genus *muſto* conſperſum, Cato. *ciceſtus.* A kind of cake *made of fine flower and ſweet wine; uſed at weddings*, Juv. *A Bridecake.* Laureolum in muſtaceo querere, prov. Cic.

Müſtâceus, ei; m. Cato, Idem.

Müſtârius, a, um; Cato. ὁ γλυκὺς οἶνος. *Belonging to muſt or new wine.*

* Müſtax, âcis; m. Jun. μύσταξ, ὑπαίθριον. *The hair of the upper lip, the* muſtaches.

Müſtèla, æ; f. *qu. mus longus*, ex *Mus* & *Tela*, τηλὰ vel πόλλα *longa*, Scal. Scrib. & *Muſtella*; qu. *Mus ſtellatus*; al. à μύς & στέλλω, τὸ ὀσφρόμενον, *is ſurprifed*, qu. *murium* ſur feu raptor; al. ſimpl. à *Mus*, ut *tela* ſit vocis productio. חֲלָד. *A Weaſel, a Fitcho or Stoat.* Muſtela Alvina, vel alba, Jun. *An Ermine.* Muſtela Scythica, Jun. *A Sable or Martern.* ✠ It. piſcis, Plin. 9. 17. γαλέος. *A Sea-Lamprey, Jov. an Eel-pout*, Jun.

Muſtellinus, a, um; à adj. γαλεώδης, γαλεοειδὴς. *Of or like a Weaſel.* Muſtellinus color, Ter. *A tawny or yellowiſh colour.*

Muſteulatus, a, um; Apul. 2. leg. & *Muſtelatus*. Al. Muſculoſus.

† Muſteus, a, um; pro quo ap vett. *Muſtus*. γλυκὺς ὢν. *Sweet as muſt or new wine: alſo freſh: new, green, late made*, Plin. Caſeus muſteus, Plin. *Green cheeſe, ſoft and tender cheeſe.* Sic Muſtea poma, *Muſk-apples*; & Muſteum ſuccinum, Id. Muſteus libo, Plin. jun. *A cake lately made, newly came from or fet out.*

† Muſteus, ĭs; m. Turn. abſol. *ſubaudi* caſcus. *Freſh cheeſe.*

Muſtricula, æ; f. Feſt. ex Afran. modulus calcei, five lignea ſutoris forma; machina ad *ſtringendos mures*; Gl. Iſid. à *Mus* & *Trica*, ubi mus intricatur; M. vel dim. à *Muſtrum* pro *Monſtrum*; i. idea, forma; Id. *A Shoo-makers laſt.* Leg. & *Adnotricula.*

Muſtulentus, a, um; Plaut. Id. quod Muſteus. *Smelling of new wine.*

Muſtum, ti; n. ſc. vinum. Inerpè à muſto, i. terra; quia habet multum terræ ſive limi, Iſid. Al. qu. *mede mistum*; vel qu. adhuc *miſtum* fecibus. Al. ab Heb. מִשְׁתֶּה *potus*, vel à סָךְ *expreſſit.* Quid ſi à μύειν *claudo, includo*, vinum calidis recens inclufum? Sed eſt ſubſt. ab adj. *Muſtus*. γλεῦκος, γλεῦκος ὢν. *New wine, ale or beer*; ✠ Muſti *new wort.* Ea poſteriore item syllabâ tactum, ut non nullis videtur, Angl. Strum; i. *new wine cloſe ſtut up and not ſuffered to work.*

sive ex lieno sive ex lapide, cui trabis canitpi nonitur, Vitr. qui & *Mutulus*, q. d. ... Euſtr. *μάτλα triglyphos* ... non bene. *A corbel or shoulder-piece ... ear up the Summer or any other ...*

Mutinenſis color, Jun. qui & *Baticus*; à *Mutina*. It like *Civ. A natural brown ... it wood, or cloth mingled.*

† Mutinum, vel Mœtinum, Lucil. vid. Mutonium.

Mutinus, qui & *Mutunus*, id. qui Priapus, Feſt. à *mutone* ſc. ◊ It. ſilentii deus, à *muriendo*, Turn. ſed per errorem.

Mitio, is, ire; Neut. Ter. prop. canum, cùm irritari cœperint. It. blcere, minimum loqui. A *mutus*, Becm. qui obmutuſcit. Alicribi. *Mutire*, à *Mutinus* γρ. *mu* ... γρυζίζειν. Reſt. à *μυζίω*, nam qui *mutit*, loquitur. A *μύ*, *μῦς*, quod canum eſt, Var. *Mus* non amplius quàm *μῦ* dicunt. A quo item dict. Quod minimum eſt, neque, ut aiunt, *μῦ* facere audent: *μύζω*, *γρύζω*. *To ſpeak ſoftly as with an unperfect voice, to* **mutter** *; to ... reak*, Plaut.

† Mūtitio, onis ; *quid tibi hanc rem curaveris, aut mutitio*, i. Cur mutis ? Plaut. *Muttering.*

Mūtito, & Mutuito, as; Gell. 2. 24. mutua conviria agito, ἀλληλοπαίζω. quòd epulas inter ſe *mutarent*, αὐσταγῶ, Plat. *To ſpeak one another by turn.*

Mūto, as; Act. freq. à *Moveo*. qu. *Motito*. Ab ἀμείβω, ὃ in t mutato, Nunn. Al. à Sicilo *μοῖτον*, i. e. *munus*. Ab Heb. **מוט** *mutare*, Camin. *μεταβάλλω ἀλλοῖα, ἀν ἀίτιε*. **מנוד** *To change, to alter and make it otherwiſe* ; *to ſhift, to turn* ; *to exchange*, to barter commodities, to traffick, to buy and ſell, to turn and wind, to wive it, to ſhift or remove ; to ſcourge. Regit *Acc.* rei datæ cum *Abl.* rei acceptæ ; ut Mutare aliquid ære, Col. *To ſcourge with gaudium mœrore*, Plin. *To turn joy into ſorrow* ; mitibus triſtia, Hor. *Sorrow into joy.* ◊ Mutare animum, Ter. conſilium, ſententiam, Cic. *To change his mind.* Nihil mutat, Ter. *He is reſolved, or in the ſame mind ſtill.* Haud muto factum, Id. *I do not repent me of what I did.* Veſtem mutare, Liv. *To put on mourning.* Mutare fidem, Ter. *To prove falſe.* Annona nihil mutat, Liv. *Corn keeps its price.* ◊ Mutare ſe alio, Var. *To remove his quarters.* ◊ Mutare ſe habitu, loco, Hor. in formam alteriùs, Plaut. ad ſimilitudinem loci, Plin.

Mutor, āris ; Paſſ. *To be changed*, &c.

Muto, ōnis ; Jun. *ni* Ð, Onom. i. veretrum. *μυτίς*, *τὸ γυναικεῖον μόριον ποιεῖ τὰ ἀφροδίτια εὐελπιδίως*, Heſ. ut ſi. *quæ ... ver ... μυτὸν*. *The privy member of a woman.*

† Mutōniatus, Jun. *ἀγρῶν. il eſt*, probè vaſtus. *We ſhou...* quod &

† Mutonium, à *Mutone*, ut *Cæſarianus*, Gl. id. quo faſcinari arcebant, a veteri intelligit. Silent enim contra talionis res turpes & collo pueris ſuſpendi. *A charm, made of ...*

Mutonus, ti ; à verbum ; à *Mutio*, quod & *mutito* ſcrib. vel à *μύζω*. ſi ex *mu* vel *mu*. Perverbialiter dicimus ; *Mutonum mutum cuſtodes* Cornut. *Set a watch to be ſilent.* Hoc eſt nè mutus quidem vel mut facere. Hinc G. Hicum *ut mu...*

Mutuarius, a, um ; Apul. 11. *In exchangeable, one for another.*

Mūtuātio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Mutuor* : *datione, ſuccurſatio. A borrowing.*

Mutuatitius, a, um ; Gell. *Mutuatitia. Borrowed, money hired or taken upon uſe.*

Mutuator, m. Dig. *He that borroweth.*

Mutuātus, a, um ; *Borrowed, taken of another.*

† Mutsē ; adv. id. quod *Mutuo*, Cic.

† Mutuitans ; part. tanquam à freq. *Mutuitor*, Plaut. rogitans mutuum. *One that ask, to borrow.*

† Mutuitare, i. mutua inter ſeſe convivia agitare ; Gell. 2. 24. à Mutuus. *To feaſt one another.*

† Mutuiter, pro Mutuò, Non.

Mutūlus, li ; m. qui & *Mutilus*, qu. trabis mutila, Var. Col. lapis in pariete : dict. quòd interiore ſui parte nonnihil imminutus, & ex eo *mutilus* : à *μύτηλος*. *A ſtay cut of ſtone or timber in building to bear up the ſummer or other part : in maſonry, An* ... *in timber work, a bracket.* vid. Mutilus, i. m.

† Mutunum, i ; n. ſc. faſcinum, Lucil. quod & *Mutonium* & *Mutonus*, à *Mutone* dict.

Mutunus, Arn. & Lact. & Mutunus Tutunus, qui ap. Græcos *Priapus*, Aug. à *Mutone* dict. Al. *Mutinus*, qu. *Mutinus*, à Mutu.

Mūtuō ; adv. *ἀλλήλως, ἀμοιβαίως, ἐναλλάξ. Together, mutually, one with another.* Pac me mutuò diligas, Cic. *Love me as I love you.*

Mutuo, as ; Act. *δανείζω*. **הלוה**, Var. *To lend*, Var. i. mutuum do. ◊ *To borrow*, Val. M. i. mutuum accipio.

Mutuor, aris ; Dep. Æ *Mutuo* eſt mutuum do, *Mutuor* eſt mutuum accipio ; *δανείζομαι*. *To borrow, to take of another and uſe as his own.*

MUTUS, a, um ; (ῦ) à *μυτίζω*, *μυδῶ* Ð, vel *αὐτὸς*, *i. ἀφωνῶν*, ὁ *χαλκὸς*, Heſ. vel à ſono, quem mutè edunt, Var. Ut mihi videtur, ab *ἀμύδω*, ſi ſermonis expers ; omiſſâ literâ *s*. Al. qu. *minus* ſenſu audiendi. Al. qu. *mugitus*. Nam *mutus* ſonus eſt propriè qui intellectum non habet. **אלם**, *κωφὸς*, *ἀλαλὸς*, *ἄφωνος*. Æ. *Tcat cannot ſpeak; dumb, ſpeechleſs, tongueleſs, that maketh no noiſe, without words*, **mute** ; *that hath not a word to ſay : alſo quiet, ſtill, ſilent.* Mutæ literæ, Feſt. *Conſonantes, that cannot be pronounced without a Vowel, ſo are give any ſound.* Mutæ artes, Vit. i. minùs celebres, vel comparatione muſicæ, Serv. *Phyſick : the ſkill in herbs : or Painting*, Cic. ◊ Mutæ animantes, Quint. *The dumb beaſts.* ◊ *Mutæ tupides*, In aeronum diviſionibus dicebantur, fine inſcriptione appoſiti, ideo quòd nulla ſignificatione apparet quoto loco numerarentur, Ilyr. ◊ Mutæ cœnæ, Feſt. *Where ... ſay either no diviſion from the ... ſtroth.* Æ Adiutor'a. ◊ Æ lib. quenes, loquaces, Cic. rationabiles, Quint.

Mūtuum, i ; n. di. quod *de meo mum aut de suo meum fit* ; Juriſc. Potiùs à Siculo vo *μοῖτον*, Var. idque m. *μοὶ τὸν vel μοὶ τὸ*, Dor. pro *σοὶ*, *ἐμοὶ τὸν*. V. A mutuum res rerum ; Turn. Gr. *ἀμοιβαῖον*, *μεῖτον*, *χρέος*, Heſ. *ſich*. in mutuo reddendo ; nihil ultra gratiam rependiſtis. Omn. *Mutuum, datum, donatum. A loan : that which is borrowed.*

Mūtuūm ; adv. pro *Mutuo*. *By way of loan.* Pecuniam ſumpſit mutuùm à Scholastico, Suet. *He borrowed money of.* ◊ *Mutuum dare*, Juriſc. *To lend.* ◊ *Mutuum accipere*, Cic. *To borrow money.* Dare mutuas, To lend. ◊ Operas mutuas tradere, Ter. *To help one another.* Odio mutuo flagrare, Plin. *To hate one another.*

M ante Y.

† Mya, æ ; f. Cal. *Myn* in *Acc.* plur. habet Pl n. 9. 35. à Nom. *Mys*, *myos* ; quod à Gr. *μῦς*, *μυὸς* ; *mus*, id. qui Mytilus & Muſculus. *A kind of ſhe-fiſh in the Straights near the Thracian Boſphorus, which breeds ſmall red pearl.*

*Myacanthion, Plin. *μυάκανθον*. quæ Lat. *Lorum* dic. *Wild Sparrage.*

*Myagros ; f. Plin. 27. 12. *μύαγρος*, quòd præterpolantes *muſcas*, ramulis implicitas, capiat ; ut *muſcipulæ* mures. *An herb wiun a ſtalk like fennel, bad leaves like to adder ; Camelinæ.*

* Myax, acis ; m. *μύαξ*, piſcis, Plin. 32. 9. ex *μῦς*, *μυὸς*, ob aliq. ſimilitudinem. *A kind of ſhell-fiſh, like the purple-fiſh.*

*Myccēmātias, æ ; m. Amm. Marc. *μυκτηριάτης* à *μύκτηρ* mugitus. *A kind of earthquake, with roaring and bellowing.*

*Mycetias, æ ; m. Apul. *μυκητίας*, à *μύκησις* mugitu : tetri rudoris inquietio terrena ; uti ipſe exprimit ; cùm ſub pedibus *mugit* ſolum, Vir. *An earthquake with a hollow bellowing noiſe.*

*Mycinus, calvus, Plin. 11. 36. Eſt autem *Mycon* una ex Cycladibus : in ea homines ſine capillitio naſcuntur.

*Myctērismus, i ; m. *μύκτερισμὸς*, à *μυκτηρίζω* (quod à *μυκτὴρ* naſus) i. *naſo ſuſpendo*, irrideo. *A figure of Rhetorick, when we jeer and jive and laugh at one.*

* Mygāle, es ; f. Veget. 3. 4. *μυγάλη*, ex *μῦς* mus & *γαλὴ* muſtela, à ſimilit. Lat. mus araneus. *A field-mouſe called a ſhrew.*

* Myinda, æ ; Jun. ex *μύω* connexo, *μύηδα*, Poll. *μυὶκ χαλκῶ*, Heſych. *The play called Hood-man-blind, Blind bob, or Blind-man-buff.*

* Myŏcros, Plin. 30. ult. *μύωνος* Ð vel *μυώκρος* blatta, quæ in *μύωνος* i. *muſcis* ſit, i. *degit* : qua & *μυωκτὴς*, Poll. *A kind of worm breeding in muſcles.*

† Mymphur. *A turners ſpindle or pin, who can he worke-h any thing.* Coop. ex Sipo t.

* Myobarbum, Auſon. à *μῦς* & *βάρβαρος* vaſis genus, q. d. *muris cyaneus*, Tarn. vel à *μῦς* & *barba*, Scal. Bacchi pocillum, inſtar *muris*, oblongum, in turbinem ſive conum, *barbe* ſimilem deſinens : quomodo & Xuculi *barbati*, pocili genus itidem dic. *A kind of cup, whoſe Bacchus is pictured with a long beard.*

* Myocŏnus, ni ; f. Plin. *μυωκτὸν* Ð. Herba dict. quòd mures è longinquo interficiat. *The root* ſi Aconitum, *good to kill mice or rats, mouſe-bane or rat-bane.*

* Myŏparo, *μυοπάρων*, *i.* naviculæ piraturam ; Non. Ili Cic. Sal. &c. *Myoparo genus navigii, ex duobus diſſimilibus iteratum, nam Myon & Paron per ſe ſunt, Feſt. ſcil. Paron navigii genus à Lat. ſcil. Paron navigii genus à Lat. inſ. dict. Myon* a. ab urbe *Myunte*, Turn. vel, ut Scal. Parones, à forma *ποῦς* dict. quod oblonga eſſent & angeſtia, inſidi. quod oblonga eſſent & angeſtia, inſidi. quod oblonga eſſent & angeſtia, inſidi

* Mystax, ācis ; m. Mich. 3. 7 μύσταξ. שָׂפָם. *The* mustache, *or that part of the beard on the lip.*

† Mysterialis, le ; Hier. *Mystical or hidden* ; *v. ydeirus.*

* Mysteriarches, æ ; m. Prud. μυστηριάρχης· qui τῆς μυστηρίων ἄρχει, i. mysteriis præest. *A chief Priest, the orderer of holy rites* ; *a Prelate.*

* Mystērium, ii ; n. μυστήριον. Lat. *Arcanum*, à μύω *claudo.* Alludit Heb. מסתר mistar, i. *abscondito*, sive res absconditæ, Aven. Ridicule Dionys. ap. Athen. à μῦς & πυρίτης, q. d. muris laribus. Sum. pro re arcanâ quavis, sacrâ præsertim. *Sacra operta* voc. Val. Fl. it. speciatim pro sacramento. *A mysterie, a thing secret, hid in words or ceremonies : a mysterie or secret in Religion and holy rites, whereunto the common sort might not come.* ♀ Mysteria, plur. *The feasts of* Ceres.

Mysticè ; adv. μυστικῶς. *Mystically.*

*Mysticus, a, um ; adj. Mart. μυστικὸς, ἀπορρητικός. Mystical, hidden. Mystica hostia, Tibul. quæ & *sacer porcus* dic.

* Mystrum ; Agric. de Pond. μύστρον, à μύς, i. *conchylium.* μυστρίον, *ligula*, Gl. mensuræ genus. *A kind of measure, the fourth part of* Cyathus ; *about a spoonful.*

* Mystus ; Cal. ex Plin. corr. pro *Mysema. A kind of fish called a Seamouse ; also a kind of Lizard.*

† Mythistŏria, æ ; μυθιστορία ex μῦθος *fabula*, & ἱστορία *historia* ; fabulosa historia, Vopisc. *An history mingled with pictures and fabulous stories.*

* Mythistŏricus, a, um ; μυθιστορικός. Volumina Mythistorica, Vopisc.

* Mythŏlŏgia, æ ; f. μυθολογία. *An explication of poetical fictions* ; Mythology.

* Mythŏlŏgus ; μυθολόγος. *A* Mythologist *or expounder of fables.*

* Mythŏs plasmata, Auson μύθων πλάσματα, i. fabularum figmenta. *Old stories, poetick fictions.*

* Mytilus ; Mart. ut aliqui scrib. *qu.* ex μύτις, per dim. Scrib. & *Mutilus* & *Mutillus*, τετμῆσθαι Gr. dic. Athen. *A kind of shell-fish ; a Limpin.*

* Myttōtus, μυττωτὸς ; quod & μυττὸν pulmentum ex allio & cepa ; id. quod *Aphroscordon. A kind of meat used of country-people in* Italy.

* Myūrus pulsus, μύουρος sive μυσίζουσα ζουζμία· i. in acutum desinens, Gal. vel à μυὸς ὄρος, *muris cauda* ; vel à μύειν, *mingere*, unde & μιουρῶ scrib. παρὰ τὸ μιεῖσθαι δίκλω ὄρθῃ, quòd minuatur instar caudæ.

* Myxa, æ ; f. μύξα prop. *mucus*, à μύσσω, μύξω, *mungo.* ♀ *Myxa*, prunorum species, ex quibus in Ægypto & vina fiunt, Plin. 13. 5. ob *mucosam* lentorem ita dict. quæ al. *Sebestena* voc. in honorem Augusti, gr. Σεβαστὴ. *A kind of Prunes or Plums like Damsens, good in feavers, cooling and binding.*

* Myxon, μύξων· qu. *mucosus* ; Gaza vertit *Muce.* vid. *Mugil.* piscis ex genere mugilum. *Vel* banchi, *quem quidam* myxona *vocant*, Plin. 32. 7. *A kind of fish, of the Mullet-kind.*

* Myxos, vel Myxus, i ; m. Mart. μύξ Gr. i. *mucus* lucernæ, id quod emungitur. *A snuff of a candle, lamp or torch ; also the wick.*

N, n. Gr. N, ν. heb. נ, & in fine vocum ן. Ang. *En.* Litera *liquida* est, quòd mutas ante se in eadem syllaba admittat, quibuscum veluti liquescens coalescit ; duas quidem secundi ordinis, ut & *Cnæus* & *Gnæus* dicatur ; reliquorum ordinum solas tenues, iisque in Græcis duntaxat vocibus ; uti à πνεῦμα *Pneumatica*, ea Metaphysicæ pars, quæ agit de spiritibus ; ab Αἴτνη *Ætna.* Verùm etiam Græcè χνοῦς, dicitur & ὄνυξ. Item *m* præcedit, in græcis initio ; ut *Mnemosyne* : etiam in Latinis, mediâ voce, ut *amnis, omnis.* Vocantur & Immutabiles *l, n, r* ; quòd inter flectendum non mutentur ; ut *sal salis, par paris, ren, renis* ; etiam ubi servilem naturam induit, ut à κρίνω *crimen criminis* : cùm contrà *m* cedat terminationi casuali, ut *regnum, regni* ; & in vocibus peregrinis primæ ; ut *Abraham, Abrahæ.* Hebraïs appellatur נוּן *Nun*, quod & *Jobolem* sive *filium* notat, & apud Rabbinos *piscem.* Hoc, quòd ן finale figuram piscis sese in aquis liquantis quodammodò referat ; illud, quòd *m* matrem agnoscat. Quocirca Græci ut *Alem* Μῦ dixêre, ità *Nun* Νῦ, fortè ad differentiam adverbii ὦν, vocârunt. Neque verò longè abit sonus, utut hæc dentalis sit, illa labialis, qui in utrâque *em* & *en* pariliter tremulus ferit palatum ; cùm illa, quod dixi, in labiis se sistat inclusa, hæc dentium repercussu per nares quærat exitum, unde & *navina* dici potuit ; quod & Italorum pronunciatio in *ogni* & similibus, & nostratium in *onion* evincit. Adludit maximè figura, *M N, mn* : nam sicut ex majusculâ N gr. sublatâ priore columnâ facta est minusculæ *v* · ità ex M, posteriorem si demas, fit ipsa majuscula N in hunc modum, M N *v.* Apud Latinos lineam transversam, quam majuscula obliquat, minusculæ in rectum dirigit ; sic, N *n.* Ex hâc soni & figuræ similitudine factum est ut pro *bienno*, &c. detractâ unâ lineolâ, diceretur, *bimus, trimas, quadrimus.* Summam harum literarum cognationem alia sunt quæ arguant. Ex ם terminatione plurativâ Chaldæi faciunt ן, quod & nos Angli est ubi æmulemur ; ut *oxen, cow kine*, & ex antiq. *epn.* E contrà ου & ω Græcorum Latini in *um* vertunt ; ut φάρμακον *pharmacum*, βραχίων *brachium* : αν in *am* ; ut μάτταν *mastam*, &c. Huc adde, quòd *n* ante *p b* & *m* in *m* commigret, ut ἀνάπλεως *amplus*, ἀναπορῶ *ambulo* ; sic in Latinè compositis, *impono, imbibo, immoror, compono, combibo, commoror* ; & apud nos etiam ante *f* ; ut à *comforto*, to comfort, à *confectum*, a comfit. Verùm hæc permutatio & reliquis duabus *l* & *r* ex æquo competit ; ut *illudo, colludo, irrigo, corrugo.* Iridem in derivatis ; ab *unus ullus* (pro *unlus*, i. *unulus*) ab antiquo *benus* (i. *bonus*) *bellus* à *scatena catella*, à *manibus lavandis malluvium* ; quod & Græci imitati, quum ex *Manlius* Μάλλιος fecerint. Et hæc quidem congruenter Hebræorum disciplinæ, qui pro *Nun* schevato, uti loquuntur, genuinam consonam incquentem ; ut à בנה bana *ædificavit*, בתים battim *domos* dicant ; sic ab אפים anph ; à חנט, חמט. Ut taceam de conjugatione *Niphal.* Chaldæi viciſſim, ut Hebræis vicem repônant, pro litera geminata, sive, ut illi loquuntur, dagesſatâ *n* inſerunt ; ut ex אבוב abbub *fistula*, Chald. אנבוב anbub, unde Lat. *Ambubaiæ*, ἀυλητρίδες· pariter à לפיר lapid, λαμπάδα fecêre Græci ; in nonnullis etiam, ut in Dagesch non erat, ut à סדון sadin σινδών. De his satis. Redeo ad *l* & *r*, in quas non solùm, cùm altera *l* vel *r* sequitur, sed & aliàs *n* mutatur : ut νύμφη *lympha*, unde *lymphatus* is qui gr. ν μανὴ *mora*, κνίζω *crisso.* Secundùm hanc rationem, quæ *gnomi*, eadem & *gromæ* ; quæ *clunæ*, eadem & *clurus* dicta est. At quod majus est, *m* & *n* in se mutuò transeunt ; nempe, ut à μορμύρω *marceo*, ità à μεῖ Ράω *nideo* ; ut in primo ordine mutarum, ante *p b* ab *n* fit *m*, ut *impono, imbibo* ; ità in secundo & tertio, ante *c q, t d, m* fit *n* ; ut *ancilla, anquiro, quenquam, quendam, quinquam, quantus.* Nec injuriâ ; nam horunce ordinum literas amat, reliquarum ferè, sive mutæ fuerint sive sociæ liquidæ, consortium vitat. Quas ante se admittat, dictum prius. Post se patitur quas dixi modò, item se & sibilos *s* & *x*, ut *annus, anser, anxius* ab *ango* ; & in comp. *j* & *v* ; ut *conjungo, convoco.* Antiqui tamen Græcorum morem observârunt, quibus ante κ γ χ ν mutatur in γ · ut scriberent *aggulus, agguilla, ageeps, Aghisses*, pro *angulus, anguilla, anceps, Anchises.* N Græcis nominibus in ων finitis detrahunt Latini. ut λέων *leo*, δράκων *draco* : Græci è contrà Latinis in *o* adjiciunt ; ut *Cato* Κάτων, *Cicero* Κικέρων. Quòd si in *ns* terminentur, tollunt *n* ; ut *Pudens* Πούδης, *Clemens* Κλήμης, uti contrà Latini pro σὰς σάντ Θ, inserto *n*, dicunt *stans stantis*, &c. Unum est, quod prætermitti non debet, ex Futuro secundo verbi Barytoni cum hoc *n* epenthetico Latinos sua verba magnam partem procudisse : ut à σκάζω (subfillo,) f. 2. σκαδῶ *scando*, à σχίζω σχιδῶ *scindo*, à λείχω λιχῶ *lingo*, à ῥήγνυμι ῥήξω ῥαγῶ *frango*, à ζεύγνυμι ζυγῶ *jungo.* sic à κύπτω κυβῶ *cumbo*, à λάπτω λαφῶ (unde λαφύσσω) *lambo* : quod in supinis interdum ritu Hebraico *Dagesch* i. geminatio literæ sequentis compensat ; ut *scindo, scissum, pando, pansum & passum.* In derivatis *n* hoc rursum evanescit plerumque, ut *conjux, fragor, ligurio*, &c. in diminutivis præsertim abjicitur, ut à *lingua ligula*, à *pugnus pugillus*, à *monstrum mostellum*, à *scamnum scabellum*, pro *scamellum* ; sicuti nos per diminutionem à *marmore* marble dicimus, q. d. *marbellum* pro *marmellum* ; sit venia verbo.

N ante A.

† Nabis ; (ā) vocab. Æthiopicum, Plin. 8. 18. Æthiopes sic vocant *Camelopardalin*, Solin. c. 33. *A beast of* Æthiopia ; *the Giraffa.*

† Nabla vel Nablum ; unde in *A.t.* plur. *Nablim*, Vul. Int. νάβλα & νάβλας. נבל Chald. נבלא. *A Sautery.* Vid. Nablium.

Nāblium, ii ; n. ναβλίον· dim. à νάβλον, quod ab Hebr. נבל. Instrumentum Musicum. *Duplici geniali nablia palmâ Persere*, vel, ut M. leg. *Plectere*, Ovid. *A Musick-instrument with strings to be played with both hands, used at feasts and such other joyful occasions ; a Psalter.*

† Naccæ, ārum ; m. vel ut alii, Naccæ, appellantur fullonæ, quod nuces non

est, quod est nullius pretii. Quidam inde ducunt, quòd omnia ferè opera ex lanâ Græci νάκια vocent, Fest. *Texis lanatis*, vnde Gl. *Mean Tra-Mejnen, such as Tailers of cloth.*

† Nacka, æ; m. Pers. & Apul. qu. νακτὴς à νάσσω premo, denso, farcio; unde & νακτὰ *coactilia*; ut sint propr. *milites*, pileones, coactiliarii, sullones, & *Suppedanea*. Scrib. & Nacca, & Nasta. *A fortified fellow, of a lusty stature, such as Fullers, Hatters, Dyers, Dressers of cloth, &c.* כובס. *A Tucker of Cloth, a Fuller-maker.*

Nactus, a, um; part. à *Nanciscor*: πυγὼν, κτησάμενος, κρατησάμενος. *Having found, gotten or obtained.* ¶ It. Pass. *Gotten*, obtained: ut Nactâ libertate, Apul.

Næ; adv. affirmandi, Ter. ex Gr. ναὶ. אכן *Truly, in good faith, on my word, marry.*

Nænia, æ; f. Fest. *Nenia*, Funebris cantus; it. res frivola & nugæ; it. lex quædam puerilis ap. Hor. ὠιδὴ, ᾠδὴ, νῶδη, ἐπῳδὴ νεκρῶν. נגון. ¶ It. νόμιον, nutricum cantio; à ναίω *per* ι *A funeral song at the death and burial of any person, like the Irish* O hone; *an idle foolish story*; *a lullaby*; *a sing-song*: *Also a kind of childrens play*, Hor. Confosiorem foricinâ nænia, Plaut. *More full of holes, than a rats skin, after he is caught in a trap; full of sharp pricks, like to those heads of plants that mole-catchers use.* Vid. Nenia.

† Nænior, ãris; Plaut. *To speak foolishly.*

† Næniôsus, a, um; adj. Plaut. *Full of trifling songs.*

* Nævinus, a, um; Arnob. *Full of spots or freckles.*

Nævillus, li; dim. à *Nevus*, Gell. κνηδίον. *A little blemish, mole, &c.*

NÆVUS, vi; m. χαλὸς σφιγγόμενος, Gl. i. e. *lens facies*; vel pot. ὑπογράφησις, Onom. i. *aliquod super cutem vix reparens*. Ità ubi Gell. 12. 1. *A mark, qu. Nativus*; vel à *gero*, qu. *Gnevus*; M. quòd sit genitiva vel nativa macula, quæ insit ab ipso ortu: qu. γνῆος à γίνεσθαι. V. *Gnæus corporis infigne & præsidium à generando dicta esse, & ea ipsa ex γίγνεσθαι*, Fest. Alludit propiùs *vipse*, ut lit veluti *nubecula* cuti inducta. Per metaph. pro culpa. כתם. *A mole, freckle or other natural mark, spot or blemish of the body*; *a foil, a fet-off.*

† Nagarba, æ; Aug. Nagarbam Erasmus exponit, quod in fummo mari natat: à *Garbo* seu manipulis. M. quasdam lapidum strues videtur conferre *Garbis*, i. manipulis spicarum in conum erectis.

NAM; conj. causalis ex μὰ Doricè ναὶ, per inversionem *nam*, Becm. id. quod γαμὲν, *neque, autem, vero*. כי. ¶ Est item particula adjectiva seu enclitica, ut *quisnam, ubinam, ubinam gentium hoc, ita tandem?* &c.

† Nanphanio; in Panici lingua, *boni patris filium, cujus adventu adverat aliquid felicitatis*: Aug. à נעים *jucundus* & פנה *respexit*, M.

Namq; ex conj. caus. ex *nam* & que enclit. γὰρ. כי. *For.*

Nănă, æ; Lampr. *A woman drs f.*

† Nanicio; ap. vett. in usu. *Si nanciam populi defidi-rium*, Prisc. ex Gracco. item *Nancior*, dep. *Peculium quit nanciscor, habeo*, Fest. Imò erat & ni ita & *nanciscor*, unde *nactus sum*, Prisc. ex Plin. quod à λαγχάνω, fut. 2. λαχήσω, Ion. λαχέω, unde λαχέσσω *fervior*. Scil. ut à πάσσω fut. 2. πασέω, *pango, pactum*; ut à βάσσω fut. 2. βασέω, *frango, fractum*: ità à λαχέσσω *nanco* (pro *lanco*) *nactum.*

Nancifcor ĕris, Nactus sum; dep. ab ant. *Nancio*, Prisc. ut ab ἀρέσκω, ἀρεσκήσω *in bonam & malam partem accipitur.* κτᾶσθαι, κτήσασθαι, κτησάμενος, τυγχάνω, τεύξομαι. *To get, to obtain, to procure, to come by, to find, to lay hold on, to meet with, to vancouinder.*

† Nancitor; Fest. pro Nancitur; i. e. Nancifcitur.

Nănium, ii; n. dim. ex *Nanus*, Plaut. νάνιον. *A pretty little woman.*

Nans, tis; part. à No: νηχόμενος. *Swimming, or keeping commonly in waters.*

Nănum, ni; n. νάνον. Græci vas aquarium fic dicunt, humile & concavum, quod vulgo vocant *Siculum barbatum*, unde *Nani* pumiliones, Fest. *A little broad veslel, or water-pot.*

Nănus, a, um; νάνος. *Dwarfish, of small size.* Nanum prunum, Jun. *A bullace.*

Nănus, i; m. νάνος. Græci vas aquarium fic dicunt, humile & concavum, quod vulgo vocant *Siculum barbatum*, unde *Nani* pumiliones, Fest. *A little broad vess

To flow, Cic. Natare aquas, Mart. Pavimenta natant vino, C.c.

Nātor, ōris ; pass. Ovid. *To be strewn in.*

†Natrix, icis ; f. verb. à *no* ; Prisc. mulier natans, Perott.

Natrix, icis ; m. & f. à *natum*, sup. à *no* : serpens in aquis natans, ut gr. ὕδρος *hydrus* ab ὕδωρ : Sumitur & pro *hydra*, cujus rabida exuſta virus hirci redolet, Plin. 27. 12. ◊ Item flagellum, à Serpentis similitudine, Lucil. *A water-snake or Serpent. Also an herb; the root whereof ſmelleth like a Goat. Also a whip, a laſh-cord.*

† Natta, æ ; m. in vett. membranis, pro *Natis*, qu. *vaxmic*, i. *coatiliarius*. *One of a dirty mean trade, a dirty mechanick*, Vid. Nacta.

Natu ; nomen monoptoton, licèt Vet. uſurpârant in Nom. ut, *Natus*, tûs ; m. ex Naſcor. *By birth* : Non niſi in abl. reperitur, & cum adj. ut Maximus natu, Ter. *The eldeſt*. Gran ſiquidem natu, Cic. *Aged*. Major natu, Liv. Prior natu, Apul. *Eld r*. Tantus natu, Id. *So old*. Et abſolutè Natu, *By reaſon of age and long experience*, Ter.

Nātūra, æ ; f. à *Naſcor*, *natus* ; ut à *pōno*, *pōtus* : quòd ex ea naſcantur omnia ; Aliqu. pro Situ. Aliqu. pro Vi & ingenita rei alicui virtute & potentia. Aliq. pro Genitalibus utriuſque ſexûs. ◊ *Nature*, abl. pro Naturâlibus. **טבע. Nature**, *what is*, a Seneca *ſai h, is nothing but God, or divine reaſon, implanted in all the world, and all the parts thereof. Alſo the privy members of man or beaſt : that whereby a thing is properly in that kind that it is : condition, faſhion, property, virtue, ſtrength, force ; natural inclination, motion or diſpoſition*. Natura loci, *The ſituation of a place*. Natura fatisfacere, Cic. concedere, Sal. *To dye*. Ex natura rerum eximere, Cic. *To take out of the world*. ⁂ Vis, mores, Cic.

† Nātūrābilis, e ; adject. Naturabilla, *Natural things*, Apul. Flor.

† Nātūrāle, is ; n. Cell. τὸ αἰδοῖον. *The privities*.

Nātūrālis, le ; adj. ad naturam pertinens, vel natura congruus. ◊ Naturalia deſiderla, pro Cupiditate coeundi ; Col. 4. 24. φυσικὰ, ἐμφυῆ. **Natural**, *or according to nature, lawful*. ⁂ Artificioſus, Cic. adoptivus, Suet. fucatus, Ovid.

† Nātūrāliter ; adv. Cic. φύσει, φυσικῶς, κατὰ φύσιν. *Naturally*.

Nātus, a, um ; part. à *Naſcor* : à *Gnatus*, i. *progenitus*, per Aphæresin, Sip. **גואל**. *Born, bred, deſcended ; wrought for* ; *riſen, ſprung* ; *that which groweth or proceedeth*. Regit *Dat.* vel *Acc.* cum ad ; Natus gloriæ vel ad gloriam, Cic. ◊ Item *Abl.* cum vel ſine præp. Natus genere nobili, Cic. *Nobly deſcended*. Item *Acc.* ſine præp. Annos ſexaginta natus, Ter. *Threeſcore years old*. ◊ De pellice natus, Ovid. *Born of, or the ſon of a harlot*. ¶ Ex ea familia natus, Ter. *Deſcended of that family*. ¶ Aptus natus, *maxime*. *Naturally inclined*. ◊ Pro re nata, Cic. *At occaſion ſerves*.

Nātus, ti ; m. ſubſt. à *Naſcor*, part. Natus, ὁ φυσὶς. **יֶלֶד. Nuturum** appellatio ad nepotes extenditur ; Modeſtin.

◊ *Natos* etiam pullos equarum dixit Col. 6. 27. Additmus aliquando g, & dicitur *Gnatus* & *Gnata*, quæ ſemper ſunt, ſubſtantiva. *A ſon ; a child ; a young one*.

Nāvāle, is ; n. ſubſt. νησύριον, ναυπηγεῖον, ναύλοχος, νεώσοικος. *The dock where a ſhip is laid up, made, built or repaired : Alſo a port, haven, or rode, where ſhips lye ; the Arſenal or harbour where the Fleet rides or is laid up in time of peace*.

Nāvālis, le ; adj. ad *navim* pertinens, *navmäle*. **Naval** ; *belonging to ſhips or Sea. Alſo contemptible, baſe*. Prælium navale, Plin. *A fight, &c*. Navalis corona, *Due to him, who firſt boarded an enemies Ship*, Feſt. Navalis ſcriba, Id. *A contemptible Officer on Ship-board*.

* Nāvarchis, dis ; f. ναυαρχίς. *The Admirals or the Captains Ship*.

Nāvarchus, chi ; m. Cic. ναύαρχος, ὁ τῶν νεῶν ἄρχων. Heſ. navium ſeu claſſis præfectus. *An Admiral, the Patron or Principal of the Ship. Alſo the Pilot : a conductor of Ships*. Veg. 5. 2. *takes it for the Captain of a man of war*.

Nauci, Gen. monopt. *qu.* à recto Naucum vel *Naucus*. σκεῦος, ὄργανον. *Cauſa* leg. *auſcus* pro Nuge, à *Nuceo* vel ex Græco, ναὶ ἡ κόκ, ut levem hominem ſignet, Feſt. Vid. Naucum. *Nauci* putamen nucis ſign. & pro nihilo accipitur, Priſc. *Nauci*, pro nihili, te duco. Et autem fabæ granum, cùm ſe aperit. Soſip. Vid. Naucio. *Tre ſhell or pill of a Nut ; the skin or partition in the middeſt of a Walnut : all trifling things that are of no value, as the pill of an apple, or the paring of ones nails*.

Naucifăcio, is, ere ; Plaut. Nè nauci quidem dignum judico ; σοὶ λίλιμι πτὶ μιὰ. *To ſet naught by, nothing to ſhew*.

* Nauclērĭcus, a, um ; Plaut. ναυκληρικός. *Belonging to the Ship-maſter*. Al. leg. Naucleriacus. ◊ Naucleric ornatu, *In a Skit-maſters weed*.

Nauclerius, a, um ; Plaut. Idem.

Nauclērus, i ; m. Plaut. ναύκληρος, ex ναῦς, & κλῆρος, in cujus ſorte navis eſt, Iſid. ſic. qui navem poſſidet. *The Maſter, Patron or Pilot of a Ship, the owner of a Ship*. ⁂ Nauclerus, navis dominus ; *Gubernator*, qui ad clavum ſedet ; *Nauarchus*, laſſis totius ſive navium præfectus.

† Naucum ait *Ateius Philologus* poni pro Nugis : *Cincius*, quod in olea nucis, quod intus ſit ; *Caſus in olea nucique intus ſit*, leg. *Ant. Auguſt.*) *Alius Stlo* omnium rerum putamen : Gloſſematorum ſcriptores, Fabæ grani, quod hæret in fabulo : Quidam nucis juglandis, quam *Verrius* Juglandam vocat, medium velut diſſepimentum. Hactenus Feſt. Ergo ap. ant. fortè *Naucum*, *Nauci* ; leg. *A trifle ; a nut-ſhell*.

† Navè ; adv. pro Naviter, Plaut. ⁂ Ductarie. *Lightly*.

Naufăgium, gii ; n. navis fractio, ναυάγιον, ναυαγία. *Shipwrack, a wrack : the Seas, a great loſs or decay of ſor une*. Naufragio perire, Cic. *To be caſt away in Sea*.

† Naufrăgo, as ; Bibl. &

Naufrăgor, āris ; dep. ναυαγέω. *To ſuffer ſhipwrack*.

Naufrăgus, a, um ; Horat. ναυαγὸς. *Drowned by ſhipwrack*, or *that hath ſuffered in a wrack : or cauſing ſhipwrack*.

Naufrăgus, gi ; m. pro Naufragium, per ſync. qui naufragium paſſus eſt, ναυαγὸς, ναυηγός. *He that hath ſcaped or ſuffered ſhipwrack : alſo one of broken and deſtroyed fortunes*.

† Nāvia, æ ; f. Navis eſt uno ligno excluſpta, ut *navis*, Feſt. *Cæsim. A veſſel or trough made of a tree, coloured like a Ship, which they uſed in the gathering of grapes*.

* Nāvicella, æ ; f. dim. à *Navicula*, Martian. *A little Hoy or Wherry ; a ſmall Lighter or Bark*.

Navicula, æ ; f. dimin. à *Navis* : ναυτίδιον. *A little Ship or boat, a ſmall Bark, a Punk, a Gundola, a Wherry, or pair of Oars*.

Nāvicŭlāria, æ ; f. ναυτιλία. *The art of governing of a Ship or rowing ; the skill of a mater-man*. Naviculariam facere, Cic. *To freight a Ship, to ſet out Ships for hire for carrying of merchandiſe. Alſo to govern a Ship* ; *as the Pilot doth*, Jun.

Nāvicŭlāris, re ; Digeſt. ναυτικὸς. *Pertaining to Ships*.

Nāvicŭlārius, ii ; m. Cic. qui & Naviculerius. ναυτικὸς. *The Maſter or owner of the Ship or Boat*.

Naviculator, ōris ; m. verb à *Navicula*, Cic. *The Governour, Rule-, Maſter or Owner of the Veſſel*.

Nāvicŭlor, āris ; depon. Mart. πλέω. *To govern a Ship, to go on the water in a Ship or Boat*.

Nāvifăgus, a, um ; ex *Navis* & *Fragio*, Virg. ναυαγὸς. *Perishing to ſhipwrack, that breaks the Ships*.

Nāvigābilis, le ; Col. πλωτὸς ᾧ, **Navigable**, *where Ships may paſs ; that may be ſailed on, that will bear a Ship*.

† Navigandus, a, um ; Ulp. *To be ſailed on ; of a Ship*.

Nāvigātio, ōnis ; f. verb. πλοῦς. *Sailing, going to ſea, traveling, or a voyage by ſea, being on the water in a Ship or Boat*. Navigationis Natalis, *The firſt day of putting to ſea* ; qui incidit in 6. Idus Martias, Veget.

Nāvigātor ; m. Plin. ναύτης. *He that ſaileth*.

Nāvigātur ; Impers. Cic. *Men travel on the ſea, or are out at ſea*.

† Navigatus, a, um ; Plin. *Sailed on, over*.

Nāvĭger, a, um ; ex *Navis* & *Gero*, Plin. πλοιοφόρος. *That bears or wins bear a Ship or Ships, at the ſea doth*, Cic.

Nāvigiŏlum, li ; n. dim. à *Navigium*, Cic. πλοιάριον. *A little Boat, a ſmall bark or Skip*.

Nāvigium, ii ; n. πλοῖον. **אניה**. *Any ſort of Ships or Veſſels to ſail or row in : alſo ſailing ; the conducting or guiding of a Ship*, Sceev. Navigium ſpe. ulatorium, Cæſ. *A ſpy-pinnace*.

Nāvigo, as ; nave n ago, ſign. modo *inter nave factos*. πλέω, ναυτίλλομαι. *To go or travel on the ſea or in a Veſſel, a foot*. Navigare æquor, Vir. terra, Cic. *To ſail upo*. ¶ Per portus navigare, Ter. *To be in a ſhip*.

Navigor, āris ; paſſ. Mela. *To be ſailed on*.

NAVIS, is ; f. (ā) à *No*, navigo ; ut *cis* à *co* cio. Rect. à *vavis*, Gen. *vavos*, inferto *i* ; ut à *βασ βάσις*, *cor* vos.

vis. Nauc autem à *vάω*, *no* ; ; niſi à *vάω habito*, unde & *vαῦς tem. lum*, *qdes* ; נוד *habitaculum*. Pro ſuo more ſtid. *navim* dictam ait, quòd *gravum* rectorem quærat. ¶ Actuariæ naves, quæ remis agebantur. ¶ Roſtratæ dict. à roſtris, qu quia ære ſiebant, *Akrate* etiam dicebanter. ¶ Conſtratæ naves, quæ & *Tectæ*, trepebantur pellibus : *navis*. סְפַר כֶּרַה, אֲנִיוֹת. *A Ship, a Boat, a beaſt upcuelb it ſelf in the earth to ſpring*.

Naufea, æ ; f. à *vαύς*, quòd navigantibus præcipuè contingit : *nautia*, & Ion. *vαυτίη*, *vαυτίαινε*, *vαυτιάω*. **נָזַר**. *Diſpoſition or luſt to vomit ; a being ſea-ſick, a qualm at ſtomach. Alſo any trouble or wearineſs and loathing of things*.

Naufeabundus, a, um ; adj. ἐμετικὸς. *Diſpoſed or ready to vomit*.

Naufĕans ; part. à *Naufeo*, Cic. *vαυτιῶν. Loathing, diſpoſed to vomit, deſirous to ſpue, rumbling in his ſtomach*.

Naufeator, oris ; m. verb. à *Naufeo*, Sen. *vαυτιᾶτης. One that loaths, vomits, or diſdains, ſqueaſie-ſtomached*.

Naufĕo, æs ; Hor. *vαυτιάω*. **יָגַר**. *To have luſt to vomit ; to be ſea-ſick, to wamble at ſtomach* ; to **naufeate**. *Alſo to loath or abhorr a thing, to reject and refuſe it*.

Naufĕŏla, æ ; f. Cic. dim. à *Naufea* ; ἐμετίδιον, μικρὰ ναυτία. *A little qualm or ſmall diſpoſition to vomit*.

Naufĕōſus, a, um ; Plin. *vαυτιώδης. That provoketh vomiting*, **naufeous**.

† Naufitĕbulum, li ; n. vasalvei ſimile, ap. ant. à *navis* (*navita*, v.) ſimil. Feſt. Por. *portus*, *ſtatio*, qu. *Navium ſtabulum*, *vαύσταθμα* ᾧ. *A bave like a Ship, or a haven for Ships*.

† Naufium, vel Naufus, Gallicum navigium ; à *vαῦς* navis. *Nauſo*, *eſtdve quaſi navis*. Auſon.

Nauta, æ ; m. à Gr. *vαύτης*, non contr. à navita. **מַלָּח**. *A Ship-man, a Mariner*.

† Nautalis, le ; adj. Auſon. *vαυτικὸς, Belonging to a Mariner or Sea-man*.

† Nautea, æ ; f. Plaut. *vαυτία*, aqua defentinâ, dict. à *nautis*, Non. Al. herbæ genus, quâ coriarii utuntur, quia *nauſeam* facit, Feſt. Ende fortè aqua de corills, Non. σκόροδον. *The filth iſſuing out of the pump of a Ship. Alſo carriers black, or an herb having black-berries, that Curriers uſe, the black Briony*, Feſt. *Alſo a red thing, wherewith Prieſts garments were coloured*, Id. *Alſo ſoil water in which hides have been tanned ; ditch-water or ſink-water*.

* Nauteplĭatæ, arum ; m. Ulp. *vαυτεμβάται. They that take Ships, and inſtead of paying their fare, do the duty of Mariners*.

Nautĭcus, a, um ; *vαυτικὸς. Belonging to Ships or Mariners*. Nautica fors, Tragicitia fors ; Modeſtin. *Fare Money, Nautica pecunia* dic. quam Creditor uſque ad certum locum, vel in omne itionis & reditionis tempus ſuo periculo præſtat, qua de cauſi permiſſum eſt ejus nomine & ex pacto uſuram petat graviſſimam, quæ *Nauticum fenus*, & *Usura maritima* dr. Hotom. Nautica pyxis, *The ſeamans compaſs*. Nauticus panis, Plin. *Biſket bread*. Nauticus cantus, Cic. κέλευσμα. *The ſeamans hollow, a huzza*.

Nauticus, ci ; m. *vαύτης* ; Liv. *A Ship man or Mariner*.

Naupēgus, gi ; m. Firm. *vαυπηγὸς*, à

* Nautilus, li ; Plin. *vαυτίλος* ᾧ. dict. quòd navig. ntis effi; em habeat, à *vαῦς* navis, navigo. *A certain ſhe-fiſh that ſwimmeth with the belly upwards, like a Boat with a ſail*.

† Navis, æ, am ; Enn. i. e. *navis*, Scæv. *navi*, *Navi*, eler. is ſtrenuus, à *navum* velocitate dictus, Feſt. Al. per aphær. à *Gnavus*. Sed N. ut ce.e. prius. V. Fac huc inclino, ut *Navis* ſe *gnavus* dicereur, & *navus* qui à γνάναω *noſco*, à γνόω *nosco noſcor* : unde in comp. *cognitus*, *cognoſco*, &c. Porro ut *navus* & *gnavus* dic. ita *navum* & *gnavum* ſingulis, ut *ſi* dicis, *ſingulis*. **שָׂרִיר**. *Quick, active, luſtant, brisk, mettle, ſtirring, diligent, skillful, knowing we*. ⁂ Induſtrius, Cic. ⁂ Ignavus, Col.

N ante E.

Nē, i ; adv. prohibendi vel dehortandi. **אַל**. à ne vel in comp. unde & in Lat. interdum corripitur, ut *neſas* ; interdum producitur, ut *negusim* ; ut Gr. νήτης, νῆπυθος. per metath. ab **אַיִן**. Pro *ne* vett. ni dixere ; Don. Hinc *nisirum*, i. *nemirum* ; & *niſi*, i. *ſi non* ; & *quidni*, i. *cur non*. ◊ Ne conj. regit ſubj. ſolùm. Neadv. jungitur Imperativo & Subjunctivo. Ne aliqu. pro *Non*, pro *Nedum*, pro *Sine*, pro *Quin*. Quandoque Jurantis ; ut, *Ne me vivam*. Quandoque additionem facit particula, pro *Vi non*. Quandoque cauſalis, pro *Ita ut*. *Unleſs that*, *leſt*. Ne pro *Vi non*, aliqn. adjiciebatur *Vi* ; Obſcero, ut ne ducas, Ter. ◊ Ne minimâ quidem re, Cic. *Not ſo much as in the leaſt*. ◊ Ne multa, Ne multis, Cic. Ne longum faciam, Hor. *To be ſhort*.

Ne, interrog. encliticum ; ut *Itane* ; ab *Is* vel *ejo*, *ejs* & *eis* ; à Syr. אֵן *ſi*. Reſpondet huic *ne*, in altero membro an : ut *Tute*, *an alius quiſpiam* ? Item initio jungitur *vή An*, ut per duplicem interrogationem dicatur *Annè*, *num*. **הֲ**. *Whether ? or no*. Egône ? Ter. *Who I ?*

* Nebris, idis ; f. Stat. *νεβρὶς*, ἰνδὰς δορᾶς, Heſ. *jelis binnuli* ; à *νεβρὸς binnulus*. *Nebridæ*, pelles damarum ; & Baccharum indumenta ſign. quibus ſacrificiorum temporeuti conſuerunt, Lucil. *The ſkin of red or fallow Deer : or the very Deer themſelves*, Plin. In Statius it *ſeems to ſignifie the Prieſteſſes themſelves, who wore theſe skins*. Nebridas, i. nebride indutas.

* Nebrites, ὁ *νεβρίτης* gemmæ ſpecies eſt, Libero patri ſacra, à *Nebridum* pellium ſimilitud. Plin. 37. 10. *A precious ſtone dedicated to Bacchus*.

* Nebrophonos, Ovid. canis, *νεβροφόνος*, Lat. *interfector binnulorum. Faunhaunt*.

* Nebrundines Lanuvinis *teſticuli*, Feſt. quos alii *nefrendes* & *nefrones* voc.

Nĕbŭla ; æ ; f. Plin. à *νεφέλη*, quod ab Heb. **אֵפֶל** *caligo*. A *nube* ; qu. *nubula* vel *nuvila*, quòd *obnubat*, i. operiat terram, vel quòd *nubem* volans faciat, Iſid. **עָב**, ὀμίχλη. Item eſt veſtis vel pannus tenuis. Item Panis tenuis, ſtatur nebulæ cujus. *A little white cloud, a dery exhalation thinner than a cloud, but not apt to ingender water ; a miſt, a fogg*. ◊ *Alſo a red net, a net to catch Hucke-birds or wood-cocks in*, Jun. *Alſo a kind of garnets*. Nebula linea, Petron. *A fine and very thin cloth, or*

town, &c. *Big-sounding significant words*, Pers. ◊ Nebula *errors*, Juv.

Nebillarium, ii; n. A *Nebula*. Locus, in quo vina hastituebantur ebibere fumum, ut vitium exuerent, Scal. ex Col.

† Nebillatus, a, um; adj. Frag. Poët. *Covered with clouds*.

Nebillo, ônis; m. *Nebula*, qui mendaciis fuis *nebulam* quandam & tenebras obijcit, ut *tenebrio à tenebris*, Non. vel quòd *inanis* fit & vanus, ut *Nebulæ*, Don. *Nebulo*, qui non pluris eft quàm *nebula*; aut qui non facilè perfici poffit, qualis fit, nequam, nugator, Feft. vel qui loquitur & agit *nebulas*, i. nugas V. ex Perf. *Nebulo*, qu. *nè obulo dignus*, homo nihili: ἀπὸ τοῦ ὀβολοῦ ἄξιος, ἀδιάφορος, ἀνάξιος, μηδὲν ὤν. *A knave, a wile pated fellow, of no eftimation, a villain, a naughty fellow, a rascal, a rogue*. Hic nebulo magnus eft, Ter. *A great booby or lobcock*.

† Nebulofior, us; com. Cato. *More cloudy*.

† Nebillofitas, atis; Arnob. *Miftineft, darkneft, cloudineft*.

Nebillôfus, a, um; περιλάδης. *Cloudy, mifty, foggy, hazy; thin as a cloud*, Fulg. Nebulofum rete, Jun. *A net to catch black birds and woodcocks*.

Nec; conj. ex Neque, per apoc. ut *Ac ex Atque*, μαθ' ἁπλῆν ἀπόφασιν. לֹא *Neither, nor, not*. Nec opinatò, *i.* inopinatò, Cic. *Unexpectedly*. ◊ Nec pro & *non* fæpè pon. & cum nom. proximo, non cum verbo conftruitur; ut *Nec turpi ignofce fenectæ*, i. e. & *ignofce fenectæ non-turpi*, i. honeftæ.

Necandus, a, um; Cic. *To be killed*.

Necator, ôris; m. Macrob. φονεὺς, φονικός. *A killer or flayer*.

Necatûrus, a, um; Cic. *About to kill*.

Necatus, a, um; Cic. *Killed*.

Necdum, neque adhuc. *Dum hîc valet Adhuc, aut Jam: ἐπὶ τοῦ μέλλοντος. Not yet, not as yet*.

† Necerim pro *nec im*, i. *nec eum*, antiq. Feft. ficut *Sneriim* pro *Sueni*.

Neceffarie; adv. Cic. ἀναγκαίως, ἐξ ἀνάγκης. *Neceffarily, of neceffity*.

Neceffarii, orum; m. i. cognati & affines, Val. Max. In quos fc. neceffaria officia conferuntur præter cateros, Feft. οἰκεῖοι, οἱ συγγενεῖς. רעים. *Kinsfolks, allies, very near friends, or acquaintance*. = Amicus, familiaris, propinquus, Cic.

† Neceffarior, us; comp. Tert. *More neceffary*.

Neceffariò; adv. Cic. *Neceffarily*.

Neceffarius, a, um; ἀναγκαῖος, ἐπάναγκες. Neceffary, *needful, unavoidable, never alter'd*. Voluntarius, Cic. = Fatalis, Id.

Neceffe; ἀδιάφορον per aphær. Nunn. Reft. à *ne* & *ceffo*, ut *nefas* ex *ne* & *fari*; V. in qu. non fit ceffandum. Feft. vel quod non ceffat eſſe, Vet. Voc. vel à *ne* & *ceffo*, i. fine quo *nec ceffe*, i. vivi non poffit, aut fine quo non bene vivatur; aut quod non poffit prohiberi quin fiat, Feft. *v.* quod *nec eſſe* aliter poteft, Sall. Integrum olim *Neceffis*, i. adh. ἀναγκαῖον, ἀνάγκαιον, ἀναγκαῖος χρῆσθαι. *Needs, of neceffity, that muft needs be, neceffary, need be*. Neceffe eſt, Ter. *I muft needs*. Eo minus habeo neceſſe, Cic. *Too leſs need have I*.

† Necellis, e; adj. ant. Don. unde Neceſſitas.

Neceſſitas, atis; f. ἀνάγκη, χρεία, ἀβεβαιότης. צָרִיךְ. *Neceſſity, need, conſtraint, obligation; urgent occaſion, ſtreſs. Alſo near friendſhip, a band or alliance of amity*, Cæſ. ◊ Neceſſitates, Tac. *Neceſſary expences*. = Conjunctio, cognatio, familiaritas, benevolentia, Cic.

Neceſſitûdo, inis; f. *cognationis & affinitatis vinculum*, ἐγκάτοικος. אֹהֲבָה, סוֹד, שֵׁרוּת *Need, neceſſity: kin, alliance: neighfriendſhip or acquaintance: a knot of alliance; alſo a pleaſure or benefit done to one*, Saluſt. *Neceſſary affairs*, Plin. jun. ☞ *Neceſſitas* fati; *Neceſſitudo* ſanguinis vel meritorum.

Neceſſum; n. indec. qu. à *Neceſſus, a, um*, Plaut. Vid. Neceſſe. *Needs*.

† Neceſſus, a, um; adj. ant. Don. unde in n. g. Neceſſum.

Necne, pro *Annon*. נִם. *Yes or no*.

Necnon, καὶ τοῖς. *Alſo, yea, and*.

Neco, as, ávi & ui, Necatum, & Nectum; Plaut. à *Nex, necis*. Al. à *Nave mortuum*, qu. νεκύων, unde *Necui*; ab Heb. נָכָה *percuſſit, ſlaine*, φονεύω, ἀνα ρέω. *To flay, to kill*. Necare fame, Suet. *To famiſh or ſtarve*; veneno, Cic. *To poiſon*. ☞ Necavi, qu. ferro occidi; *Necui*, qu. ſuffocavi. ☞ *Necatus* generaliter ſign. *Nellus* ſpecialiter, addito certo genere mortis. Valla.

Necor, aris; paſſ. Cic. *To be killed, or ſlain*. = Trucidor, Cic.

* Necromantia, æ; f. νεκρομαντεῖα, *i.* mortuorum divinatio. Necromancy, *divination by calling up the ſpirits of the dead; the Black art; conjuring*.

* Necromanta vel Necromantes, æ; m. νεκρομάντης. *A Necromancer, a Conjurer, a Wizzard*.

* Necrothaptes; m. νεκροθάπτης, qui mortuos ſepelit, Ulp. *He that buriеth the dead*.

* Necrothytus, a, um; Tert. νεκρόθυτος· mortuis immolatus, à θύω *immolo*. *That which was ſacrificed to the dead*.

* Nectar, âris; n. Deorum potio, Feft. νέκταρ, ex ni priv. & κίδ *poſſideo*, qu. ἀκίνητον, quòd nullius mortalis eſſet κίνημα, i. *poſſeſſio*, Euſt. al. qu. νεύκτωρ παῦον τὸ νῦν ἔχειν, quòd juventutem conſervet: vel à ni priv. & κίδ *i. gonúo*, quò, qui id bibunt, occidi non poſſint, utpote immortales: Etymol. *Nektar ex* קְטַר, indè נִקְטַר *odoratum, ſuffitum*, M. ¶ Nectar pro Odore ſuaviſſimo, Lucret. *Nectar qui naribus hauſit. A pleaſant liquor, feigned to be the drink of the Gods, nectar; alſo wine, honey, and any thing that is very delicious*, Vir. ☞ *Nectar*, potus deorum; *Ambroſia*, cibus.

Nectarea, æ; Plin. *ſc.* herba, νικτηρσία· à *Nectare*, ob excellentiam. *The herb Eupatorium*.

* Nectareus, a, um; Claud. νικτάρεος. ad nectar pertinens; & quod nectaris odorem vel ſaporem refert. *Immortal, divine, ſweet, delicious, ambroſial*.

* Nectarites; Plin 14. 16. vinum ex *Nectarea* herbâ confectum. νικτάριτης. *A drink or wine made of Elecampane*.

Nectendus, a, um; part. Hor. *To be knit or tied*.

NECTO, is, ĕre; xui & xi, (Propert.) xum; nendo conjungo; à νέω, quod & *nere* & *conſerere* notat, Hel. ſita ducere, & ducta in ſuſo conjungere. Sgn. quavis vinculo jungere & colligare. Fortè ab ἀνήκω vel ἀείκω, ἔω, *jungere, connect*, ut à ἀνίκω *plecto*, κεκάσθαι, συνέχω, κάκασι, ἐίγμα. שָׁזַר. Aliquando in vincula & compedes conjicere. *To knit, to tye; to wind; to link, to bind, to quilt; to braid laces or other like things, to throw in priſon*, Liv. Nectere dolum alicui, Liv. *To contrive or plot againſt*.

Nector, ôris; Liv. *For faults of payment to be delivered in bondage to his Creditor, till the work out his debt*.

Nectûbi; adv. in loco; à *nequis*, non ex *nec* & *ubi*, Var. μηπου. *Left in any place; or any where; that in no place, no where, not any where*, Liv.

Necundè; adv. de loco, Liv. à *nequis*, i. nequo ex loco. μήπόθεν. *Left from any place, that no where*.

* Necunquem, pro *Nec unquam quenquam*, Feft.

* Necydalus, li; m. Plin. 11. 22. νεκύδαλος. Inſectum quodam tempore; quòd ex vermiculo magno, cùm is mutatus eſt, naſcatur κάμπη erucæ, & ex hoc *bombylius*, & ex illo *necydalus*, ex hoc in ſex menſibus *bombyx*. Arift. l. 5. hiſt. c. 19. Certè à νέκυς *mortuus*, νεκύδαλ Θ·, ut à κάμπε *galea*, καρύδαλ Θ· *corydalus*. *An inſect, out of which after ſeveral changes, the ſilk worm is made*.

* Necyomantes; m. Dig. νεκυομάντης. *A Necromancer, a Conjurer*.

Nedum, conj. μὴτοι μάντιν. *Much leſs*. ◊ *In later Writers, Not only ſo*, Cic. ◊ *Nedum* hanc vim habet, ut neget ſemper, nunquam affirmet; *Muncker*.

† Nefandè; adv. Cod. ἀθεμίτως. *Hainouſly, unlamfully*.

Nefandiſſimus, a, um; Juſt. *Moſt wicked and villanous*.

Nefandus, a, um; quod non eſt fandum, Aſcon. ἄῤῥητος, ἀθεμίτ Θ·. *Horrible, hainous, miſchievous, not to be ſpoken or named; villanous, abominable*.

† Nefans, tis; adj. pro *nefarius* vel *nefandus*; Non. ex Lucil. & Var. quo modò Accius *infans facinus* pro *infandum* dixit.

Nefarie; adv. Cic. ἀνοσίως. *Wickedly, naughtily, lewdly, miſchievouſly*.

Nefarius, a, um; à *Nefas*, ut à ἀῤῥάτ Θ· *bifarius*, ἐπὶ τὸ πολὺ. Vel à *nè* & *fari*, ut *nefandus* à *nè* & *fandus*; quod eſt adeò ſceleratum, ut *ne fari* quidem, i. nominare fas ſit. Al. à *nè* & *ſor*. *Nefarium*, quod facra pollute *fanre* plò ſolita celebrari; ergo *nefarii*, ſacrilegi, Aſcon. Ped. Vel *nefarius*, qu. *farre*, i. alimento & victu indignus, Var. ἀνόσ Θ· ἀθέμιτ Θ·, ἀνάγν Θ·. *Curſed, unworthy to live, wicked, ungodly, miſchievous, deteſtable, villainous, very naughty*. = Conſceleratus, Cic.

Nefas; n. indecl. *A* ne neg. & *fas*, qu. *non fas*: τὸ ἀθέμιτον, ἀσέβημα. *A thing deteſtable, a wicked act, a curſed deed, an hainous matter, an unlawful and ſhameful thing, a miſchief and villainy, a thing that is unpoſſible*. Nefas item nefarius homo, *A villain*; item Infamia, dedecus indignum, *A foul diſgrace*, Vir. ¶ Nefas ultimum, i. Parricidium, Sen. Nefas dictu, Cic. *Unlawful, unfit to be ſaid*.

Neſaſtus, a, um; vel à *Nefas*, vel à *Ne* & *fatus*. ἀθέμιτ Θ· ἐπάρατ Θ·. *Curſed, wicked, ungodly*, Cic. id. quod Infauſtus. ◊ *Neſaſtus dies*, quibus non licet fari, h. e. quibus non licet Pratori jus dicere.

Νεκροδόκε ἡμέραι. *Dayes, wherein no cauſe were heard*.

† Nefrendis, is; m. νῆῤῥ Θ· porcus domeſticus careus teſticulis. *Nefrendis*, quòd nondum fabam *frendere* poſſunt, i. frangere, Var. Al. *arietes* ſic dicti, quòd dentibus frendere non poſſint, Feft. Al. *infimi* ex nondum frendentes, i. frangentes, Id. Pro *nefrendibus*, ut ant. dicebant, *renes* nunc dicit ufus recens. Sunt qui *nefrendes* dici putant *teſticulos* quos Lanuvini appellant *nebrundines*, Græci πορεῖς, Pranneſtini *nefrones*. Hæc Feft. *Aweaned Pig, Toothleſs, that cannot chew wi'h teeth*, πνδὲς, Pacuv.

† Nefrendus; i; m. Liv. Andr. id. quod. Nefrens.

Nefrens; dis; c. g. Var. πνδὸς χοίρ Θ· porcus qui nomine lactentis amiſſo, nondum fabam *frendere*, i. frangere dentibus poteſt. *A weaned pig, a ſhoot or grice, alſo a weather among ſheep: a young infant*. Vid. Nefrendis.

† Nefro, ônis; m. à νεφρὸς ren. Prænefrii teſticulos *nefrones* vocant, i. nefrendes, Feft.

† Nefrundo, inis; f. Faſt. *rem* à gr. νεφρὸς. It. *teſticulus*, ob ſimil. renum.

† Nefunera funera, Catul. q. d. *Funerals not-funerals*; uti gr. θάνατος ἀθάνατος, γάμος ἄγαμ Θ·.

Negandus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀρνητέ Θ·. *To be denyed or with-held*.

Négans, tis; part. ἀρνούμενος. *Denying*.

Negantia, κατηγορικὸν, Cic. Perperam ergò ſecêre omnes, qui ſic negantia *Negantiæ*, e; ſubſt. cùm fit part. plur.

Négátio, ônis; f. verb. *Negans*, κατάφασις *vnont. A denying or ſaying no; a denyal, refuſal*. = Inficiatio, Cic. ◊ Negatio poſtpoſita negationi non ſemper habet vim affirmandi, ſed interdum magis negandi; ut, *Nullus à te literas accepit nec brevis nec prolixas*. Aliquando duæ negationes inveniuntur poſitæ pro una; & magis negant, apud ant. ſicuti apud Græcos; ut *Proprium nil neminem habere*, Lucr. i. Neminem habere quicquam prorſus proprium. Aliàs duæ negationes affirmant; ut *Nil non permittit ſibi*, Juv. *i.* omnia.

Négátivus, a, um; Dig. ἀρνητικὸς, ἀρνητικός. *Actio negativa* leu *negatoria* apud Juriſc. quæ verbis concepta negantibus. Negativus, *that denyes*.

Négátor; in. Dig. ἀρνούμενος. *He that denyeth*.

Négátórius, a, um; Ulp. *Of or belonging to denying, negative*. Negatoria actio. ☞ Confeſſoria.

Négátrix; f. Cod. *She that denyeth*.

Négátus; imperf. Ovid. *Men denyed or ſay No*.

Négátus, a, um; part. Hor. ἀρνηθεὶς, ἀπαρνηθείς. *Denyed, refuſed, forbidden*.

† Négribundus, pro *Negabundus*, antiq. Cato. ἀρνούμ Θ·.

† Négino, as; antiq. pro *Nego*.

† Négito, as; freq. à Nego; Plaut. *To denye often*.

Negligentim; adv. Donat. ἀμελῶς. *Carelеſſly, negligently, ſlightingly*.

Negligentio, ônis; f. verb. à *Negligo*; ἀμέλεια, ὀλιγωρία. בִּזָּיוֹן. *Small or light regard or account, contempt, deſpiſing, ſlighting*.

Negligentiſſimus, a, um; Gell. *Moſt neglected or forlorn*.

Negligétus, a, um; part. κατεφρονημένος, ἀμελούμενος. *Neglected, lightly regarded, not preſſed on, that no account is made of; ill looked to, made light of*; ut ſupra. Forma neglecta, Ovid. *A careleſs garb*. = Abjectus, Cic.

Negligo, is; m. verb. à *Negligo*, Ter. **Neglect**, *careleſneſs*.

† Negligo, as, ap. vet. pro Negligo, Cal.

Neuligens, tis; part. non legens, neque delectum habens quid deberet facere, omiſſa ratione officii ſui, Feft. ἀμελὴς. **Negligent**, *retcleſs, careleſs, that paſſeth not for any thing, that maketh no account of; idle, careleſs, heedleſs, neglectful*. Amicorum negligens, Tac. Negligens de alieno, Plin. = Improvidus, ſocors, diſſolutus, Cic.

Negligenter; adv. ἀμελῶς, ἀκριβῶς. *Negligently, retcleſsly, careleſsly, ſlightingly, ſlightly. Alſo in contempt*, Suet. ☞ Diligenter. = Inconſideratè, temerè fortuitò, Cic.

Negligentia, æ; f. ἀμέλεια, ὀλιγωρία, ἀφροντιστία. **Negligence**, *retcleſneſs, not looking to a thing, contempt, careleſneſs, heedleſneſs, diſrefpect*. = Pigritia, inertia, Cic.

Negligo, is; ère; xi, ctum; ab obſ. *nec lego*, i. eligo, vel colligo; *e* in *g* converſo, Bed. Negligo eſt Ne lectione quidem dignor, Scal. ἀμελῶ, βαθυρρώμ Θ· ἐπιμηθῶ. בזה. *To* **neglect** *or have little regard to, to be retcleſs in doing, to contemn, not to paſs upon, to look ill to a thing, to deſpiſe or fet at naught, not to care, or regard, to ſlight; to take no notice of, to make light of*. = Aſpernor, prætermitto, Cic.

Negligor; paſſ. *To be neglected*.

Négo, as; act. à *ne* i. non & *ago*, i. dico comp. per ſync. ut à *ve*, i. valdè & *ago*, vagor. ἀπορρήσσω, ἀφήσμαι, ἀπόφημι. לאה. *To deny, to refuſe or ſay No, to diſavow; not to ſuffer, do or give, to withhold; not to obey*, Lucan. Pramia negare alicui, Ovid. *To refuſe to give*. Negat negare, i. Affirmare ait, Catull. ◊ Fateor, Cic. Aio, Ter. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat*.

Négor, aris; paſſ. Plin. *To be denyed*.

Négótiális, le; ἀφροντιστικὸς. *Belonging to buſineſs or the cauſe in hand*. ☞ Status qualitatis apud Rhetores, Negotialis, de re futurâ; *Jurisdicialis*, de re præterità. M. ex Cic.

Négótiárius; adj. Spart. Naves negotiariæ. *Ships of trade*.

Négótiátio, ônis; f. verb. à *Negotior*; πραγματικὴ, ἐμπορία, ἐμπόρευμα. סחרה. *Imployment, merchandize, buying and ſelling, traffick, chaffering*.

Négótiátor, ôris; m. ἐμπορ Θ·, χρηματιστὴς, ἐμπολὰ Θ·. סוֹחֵר. *A Factor, a Merchant; a dealer, or trafficher, a buyer and ſeller*. Negotiator Parthicarius, *He that provided rich Furs of* Parthia, *for the Emperour*, Cujac.

Négótiátórius, a, um; adj. Lamp. ut, Aurum negotiatorium. *Which merchants and dealers uſe to pay to Princes*.

Négótiátrix; f. Paul. *A woman negotiating; a ſhe-dealer*.

Négótiátus, a, um; Col. *Buſied*.

† Négótiinummius; ad *negotia nummorum*, ad rem pecuniariam pertinens. Apul. *About buſineſs of money*.

Négótiólum, li; n. dim. à *Negotium*, Cic. πραγματίον. *A little buſineſs or matter*.

Négótior, âris; negotia tracto, mercaturam exerceo. πράγματεύομαι, ἐμπορεύομαι. סחר. *To traffick, to chaffer, to buy and ſell, to trade, to play the merchant; to follow buſineſs, to imploy or buſie himſelf*. Negotiari animas, Plin. 29. 1. *To kill men for money, to gain by killing of men*.

Négótiôfior; comp. Sen. *More buſy or troubleſome*.

Négótiôſus, a, um; πραγματώδης, πολυπράγμων. *Buſie, full of buſineſs, having much buſineſs, troubleſome*. = Moleſtus, Cic. Negotioſi dies, Tac. *Working dayes*. Negotioſum tergum, Plaut. quod probè exercetur plagis.

Négôtium, ii; n. à *nec* & *otium*, *ein* genero. qu. *negans ei um*: Vet. Voc. ἀσχολία, πράγμα, ἀφέλημα, ἄχθος. עָנְיָן. מְלָאכָה. *Buſineſs, affairs, imploy, matter, charge, trouble, cauſe. A caſe in law, a cauſe*: *Sicon*. Ob defenſum negotium, *For pleading a cauſe*, Am. Marcell. ☞ *Negotium* in cauſis; Negotiatio in commerciis. Vet. Voc. ☞ *Causa ipſa, Controverſia*: *Negotium, actio*, Cicero, Quint. ◊ Dare negotium alicui, Cæſ. *To imploy or charge one*. Facere negotium, Cic. *To trouble one*. Nullo negotio, Cic. *With eaſe*.

† Negritu, in Augurüs ſign. *egritudo*, Feft. ab *Æger*.

† Ne gry. *Not a mite, Eraſm. Mum, chance*. לֹא כְּלוּם.

† Négúmate pro *Negate*: Scal leg. *Neginate, vel Negunate*, in carmine Marci vatis.

† Nejúres; Sall. à *ne*, non; i. ſine jure, *Without right, no rightfully, wrongfully*.

† Nejúlvo, as; Plaut. al. leg. *Dejuvare* al. *Dejivare* vel *Dejinere*, i. Deſerere. *Not to help*.

† Nem pro *Aliquando*, & pro *Nisi* ap. Vett. Cal.

* Nema, tis; n. νῆμα, i. *netum*, Gl. i. filum. *A thred*. Nema Sericum, Dig. *Silk thred*. · σηρικὸν νῆμα, Suid.

* Némæa, ôrum; τὰ Νέμεια, à *Nemea* Argiæ oppido. *Certain ſolemn games and exerciſes uſed in* Greece *in the honour of* Hercules, *who ſlew a Lion there*; *celebrated every third year*.

† Némen; n. Antiqu. Inſcript. *A verb or ſpeaking*.

* Némélis, is; f. Cæl. Juſtitiæ filia; à *nimia diſtribuo, nimiam diſtribuit*, ſc. prærmiorum & pœnarum. Vel *nimiæ imaginatio*; *Dea ultrix*, Amm. qua & *ultrix hhammnsia*, Ovid.

† Némenſtinus, nemorum Deus, Aruob.

Némo; c. g. contr. ex *Ne* & *Homo*. Nemo caret *genio, quimo numerique ſuccedat, adeàt, jundeat, ſtat*. *No man or woman, no body*. Nemo quiſquam, Ter. Nemo unus, Liv. Nemo dies, pro Nullus dies. Divûm nemo, Vir catachreſticè. Nemo homo, Ter. &c. pleonaſticè. Nemo hominum, Id. *No man living*. Nemo non, Suet. *Every body*. Non nemo, Cic. *Some body*. ◊ *Nemo* pro *Nullus*. Vicinum neminem, Plaut. *No neighbour*. ◊ *Nemo* pro *Non*; Contigit tibi, quod haud ſcio an nemini, Cic. *To any body*. * Neminis in *Gen*. Cato.

Némórális, le; Ovid. ἀκανώδης, ὑλώδης, ὑδατώδ Θ·. *Pertaining to a wood or grove, incloſed or fet about with woods*.

Némórénſis, ſe; nemore ortus, ὑλαῖος, ὑλώδ Θ·. *Pertaining to a wood or grove*.

Nemorenſis mel, Col. *Honey gathered of the bloſſoms of wild trees, foreſt-honey*.

Rex nemorensis, Suet. i. rex sacrorum in nemore Dianæ. ☞ nobilis et arch. chief in the sacrifices of Diana Aricina.

Nēmōrīvāgus, a, um; ex *Nemus* & *Vagor*, Catull. ☞ *nec ille nemorivagus, quod ait Horatius.* Wandring in Woods or Forrests.

Nēmōrōsus, a, um; Virg. *Umbræ, nemorosa domus.* Shades, habitation. Full of woods, groves and trees; *nemorosa loca.* Darkened with trees. = Opacus, Plin. jun. herbidus, Col.

Nempe; adv. confirmandi ex *nam* & *pe*, quod à Gr. ☞ vel *νή*; ut *quippe* ex *quid* & *pe*; vel à *καὶ* ☞ ut *ἀείπνα* vel *ne pepe*. Al. à *τῷ ὄντι*, *re ipsa*, per metath. *ὀδηκέδω*, *ὀδάκτω*. אתן. Gloss. *mirari, nempe ego? ἆρα τὸν, τάντως τὸν.* Nempe non, *μὰ τῷ, μὰ τὸν ἆρα.* Nempe nunquid, *μὰ τῷ? μὰ τὸν.* Truly, certainly, indeed, yes, even so, that is, to wit, &c. Cum interrogatione, *Marry, why?*

† Nemunera; Palm. ex Ovid. à ne, non. q. d. Not gifts.

NEMUS, ŏris; (ĕ) n. à gr. *νέμω*, quod à *νέμω pasco*. Est enim *locus arboribus densus ad pascuum, quod alii dicunt* ☞ *nemus*, & *nemoris*, Festus. *Nemus* ☞ *nemoris*, Festus. *Nemus* ☞ *nemoris*, Festus. *Nemus* ☞

liabebantur rei, puta in nervo & compedibus, quod Att. κρίνειν est. *One delivered up to the executioner, and kept in prison, till he make out the debt.* = Jugatus, aptus, &c.

Nexus, ûs; m. verb. à *Necto*; omnis obligatio, quæ per æs & libram fiebat, Popm. item atomorum colligatio, Lucr. *δέσμευσις, συμπλοκή. A bond, tying, binding, knot, fastning or knitting, a winding or turning: also a solemn obligation, whereby he was forced to do a thing.* Var. ✠ *Illæ* proprie pro nititur, datur, accipitur: *Nexu* res oppignoratur, additur, & obligatur.

N *ante* I.

Ni, coni. pro *Nisi*, per contract. non per apoc. quod ostendit quantitas. It. *ni* ânt, pro *ne*, non, Serv. *si mὴ, ἐὰν μὴ. If not, except, save that, but, but that, unless.* Si hæc ita essent, Ter. *If it were not so.* Mirum ni domi est, Id. *Ten to one he is at home.*

Nicërötianum; Mart. dict. ab artifice Nicerote. *A very sweet and pleasant ointment.*

* Nicëtërium; n. Juv. *νικητήριον, à νικάω vinco.* Victoris præmium, quod de collo pendens gestabat, Int. Juv. *Rewards for victories, as rings, colors of gold, &c. prizes.* ✠ *Also sacrifices and publick banquets, which Conquerors made after their victories*, Bud.

Nicolaï, Plin. 15. 28. *sc.* dactyli à *Nicolao* Damasc. M. sic primò vocavit Cæsar Aug. è quibus viri honorem, à quo crebrò sibi è Syriâ mitterentur. ✠ then. *A kind of Dates*, carryotæ Judaicæ. ✠ Item placentæ, Seren. Samm. ex Suid. & Hesych.

* Nicöphoros; Plin. *νικηφόρος*, fort. quòd *victrices* ei coronarentur. ✠ *A kind of toy, called also* Similax.

Nicötiāna; *sc.* herba, ab homine quodam sic dicta, qui primus usum ejus ostendit. = Petum. *Tobacco. Green Cornflag or yellow Henbane*, Gerard.

† Nictăcilius, *sc.* canis; uti legit Scal. ap. Var. à *nictando*, quod faciunt canes in custodiâ & venando. Al. leg. *Noctiluus*. Al. *Nothutius*. ✠ *Nuge. A barking dog.*

Nictătio, ōnis; f. verb. Solin *ῥιπὴ, ἀκαρὲς μνεῦμα. A winking or twinkling with the eyes.*

Nictător; m. Sid. *ὁ βλεφαρίζων. He that winketh.*

Nicto, as; freq. à Prisco verbo *Nivo, nivi, nitum*; ut à *dixi, dictum, dico*; est enim propriè oculorum nictare. Al. à *Nitor*, unde fortè ap. vett. *nixum & nitum.* ✠ *Nictare* est oculorum & aliorum membrorum nisû sæpè aliquid conari, Fest. ex Lucr. qui uti avibus *alarum usum* tribuit, ità eas *niti ire* mox dicit, *insistereque alis.* Turn. ducit à *Nicere*, verbo obsoleto. Perot. à *πνω. βλεφαρίζω, ἀκαρὲς μνεῦμα.* קרץ. *To wink often with the eyes; to make a sign: also to twinkle with the eye, as they that are surprised with a desire to sleep: νυσταζω.* ✠ *Nictare capitis, Annucre* vel *Innuere* narium vel labiorum, *Nictare* oculorum, Non. Nec illa ulli homini *nutet, niuet, annuat*, Plaut.

Nictio, ïs, ëre; Fest. ex voce canum; *κυνῶν ζκυζάω, ῥυζῶ. To vent or open, as a hound or spaniel doth, when he hath the scent of his game, to yelp or yawl like a dog.* = Ululo, Enn.

Nictor, ōris; dep. idem quod Nicto, as; Plin. *To wink: also to endeavour or strive with any part of the body, as birds shake their wings when they would fly and cannot: to flutter: πτερυγίζειν*, Lucr.

Nictus, ûs; m. à *Nuceo, Cæcil. A winking, a wink of the eye.*

Nicilla, æ; dim. à *Nux*, Med. Gram. *A fleet of snow.*

† Nidămentum, ti; n. Plaut. *A place where birds make their nests; the stuff they make their nests of.*

† Nidellus, li; m. diminut. à *Nidus, nidulus*, Gell. *A little nest.*

NIDEO, eo, ëre; (i) Stat. *γλίχομαι.* נגן. qu. *Rudeo*, Acron. Accipitur enim de serenitate vultûs ridentis. Vel unde *Niteo*. Rect. à *μειδάω*, M. Rondius, *μειδιάω, ἀνθάλλομαι*, Gl. Al. à *Nido*; fcil. eâm pulli matri advenienti cum quotâm alarum applausû occurrant; Ver. Vocab. *To shine, to glister or glitter: also to reak, or give a savour.*

Nidificātio; f. Aug. *A building of nests.*

Nidificium, ii. *A nest.* Formicarum nidificia, Apul. *Ant-hillocks.*

Nidifico, as, avi, ăre; Col. idem quod Nidulor: *νοσσεύω.* קנן. *To build or make a nest.*

Nidificus, a, um; *νοσσοποιός. That maketh a nest.* Nidificum ver, Sen. *The Spring-time, when birds make their nests.*

Nidor, ōris; m. Cic. à *Niteo*, ut *fulgor* à *fulgeo*; Est enim *Nidor* rei tostæ five ambustæ, *i.* ex igne *nitentis* odor. Qu. *nimius odor*, Acron. An à *κνίζω* vel *κνίσκω* qu. *caidor*, ut à *μύζω* vel *μύσσω* medii: vel ex נר, i. agitatione vel nitore ignis, M. *κνίσσα. חרח. The savour of any thing burned or roasted, as of a fowl*, Lucr. *a reaking steam: sometime yearning or shewing of the teeth in laughing*, Hor. *sometime brightness: also a stink, a funk, a mutty smell*, Apul.

Nidŭlor, āris; dep. Plin. *νεοττοποιέω.* קנן. *To build or make a nest: to timber (of hawks): to nestle: also to sit abroad*, Var.

Nidŭlus, li; m. dimin. à Nidus, Cic. *νοσσίδιον.* קן. *A little nest.*

NIDUS, di; m. (i) *νοσσιὰ, καλιά.* קן. à *Nidore*, quòd mali odoris sint avium pinicilia; Serv. Rod. Al. à *νοσσὸς νοσσὶς, νοσσὶς νοσσὶς pullus*, unde *Νοσσιὰ νοσσὰ, νοσσιὰ νοσσὶς nidus, q. d.* Pullities. *A nest, an airy of Eaglets, Hawks, Swans; also the young birds in a nest*, Virg. *A company of any young creatures; as a litter of pigs*, Col. *A wisp like a nest*, Non. *A trough, to drink out of*, Var. *A box, till or drawer, where Grocers put their spices, and other shop-keepers their wares*, Mart.

Nigella, æ; f. Jun. *μελάνθιον*, dict. quia nigrum ejus semen. קצח. *An herb called Gith, of sweet savour, and good against rheums. Also the Guinny-pepper plant.*

Nigellus; dimin. à *Niger*, *ὑπομέλας. Brown, somewhat black; of a glistering black, blackish.*

NIGER, a, um; (i) qu. *Nubiger*, i. nubilus & fuscus, Ilid. Rect. à *νυκτερός*, i. *nocturnus*, mortui enim nigrescunt; unde Lucr. *mortis nigrorem* vocat. Vel ab *ἀνὴρ, ἀνὴρ tristis*, M. per Aphær. *μέλας, μελανὸς, γρὸς.* שחור. *black, purple, sad, unlucky, unfortunate, unlucky; shadowed with trees; also dead, lurful, perilous, ill, naughty, mischievous, deep.* ✠ *Niger Livor* in Comitio locum funestum sign. Romuli morti destinatum, Fest. *λίθινον λίσσιον* voc. Dion. Halicarn. Æmen nigrum, Virg. *Atramen of Vitriol*, Nigræ violæ, Vir. *Of a purple colour.* ✠ Albus, Vir. candidus, Juv.

Nigerrimus, a, um; Vir. *Blackest, most black.*

† Nigina; Herba, R. ex Plin.

Nigrans, tis; part. à Nigro, Vir. *μελανίζων. That which is black, blackish, dark.*

† Nigrātor; m. Aug. *He that blacketh or spotteth.*

Nigrēdo, inis; f. Apul. *μελανίτης. Blackness.*

Nigrēfăcio, is, ëre; *μελαίνω. To make black.*

Nigrēfio, by, factus fum; ëri; Col. *μελαίνομαι. To be made black.*

Nigreo, es; ui; Col. *μελανίζω, μελαίνομαι.* קדר. *To become or be made black, to be black.*

Nigrescens, tis; part. Plin. *Waxing black, or compassed about with blackness.*

Nigresco, is, ere; ui; incept. Vir. *To wax black.*

Nigricans, tis; part. Plin. *ὑπομελανίζων. Drawing to a black colour, somewhat brown, blackish.*

Nigrico, as; Ovid. *μελανίζω. To be somewhat black, or brown.*

Nigrior, us; comp. Plin. *More black, &c.*

Nigritia; Plin. *Blackness.*

Nigrities, ei; f. Cels. *Blackness.*

Nigritudo, inis; f. Plin. 20. 26. *μελανία. Blackness.*

Nigro, as, avi; Lucr. *μελάνω.* הקדיר. *To blacken or make black, Cic. also to be black*, Col.

Nigror, ōris; m. *μελανία.* שחור. *Blackness, mist or darkness*, Apul.

Nihil; n. indecl. per apoc. à *Nihilum*, Prisc. אפס, אין, אל. בליטה. *Nothing, naught; also no, not, to no purpose; never a whit.* Satiùs est ossum esse quàm nihil agere, i. frivolis occupari, Cat. ✠ *Nihil* pro *Non.* Nihil te utor, Plaut. Nihil moror, Id. *I pass not.* Nihil interest, Cic. *It is no great matter.* ✠ Pro *Nunus*, & regit *Gen.* ut Nihil gratiæ, *No favour.* Nihil novi. *No news.*

Nihildum; i. Nihil adhuc, Cic. *Nothing yet.*

Nihili; i. non hili, Var. gen. à *Nihilum.* Est qu. adj. omnium generum & casuum; ut *hujusmodi*, &c. *οὐδενὸς ἄξιον. Nothing, naught, never a whit; good for nought, stark naught.*

Nihilifăcio, is, fēci, ëre; Plaut. *πρὸς οὐδὲν πάσσαλον.* בזה. *Nothing to esteem, to set nothing by, not to pass, to make no reckoning or account of.*

Nihilifio, is, factum; Col. *To be of no accou t.*

Nihilipendo, is, di, sum, dëre; Ter. *περὶ μηδενὸς ποιέομαι.* בזה. *To esteem nothing, to make no account of, to slight, or disregard.*

Nihilō-minus; Ter. *οὐδὲν ἧσσον. Nothing less, nevertheless, nevertheless.*

Nihilum, li; n. ex *ne* & *hilum*, quod ap. vett. si Prisciano fides, *nilum* sign. *οὐδὲν, οὐδαμὰ. Nothing, naught; never a whit.* Res nihili; A *thing of nought, worth no thing.* Nihilo melior, Cic. *Nothing not a whit better.* Ho no nihilo, Plaut. *A paltry fellow.* Nihili fim, Id. *I am undone, a lost man.* Nihilo feciùs, Ter. *Nevertheless, for a that.*

Nĭl, contract. pro *Nihil*, indecl. Virg. *Nothing, not.* אין. *ἀνὴρ, μηδὲν.* Nil ego contulerim jucundo sanus amico, Hor. *I am not mad to prefer any thing before a merry and pleasant friend.* ✠ cadmiæ favilla; *πομφόλυξ*, ob extremam levitatem fic dict. Jun.

* Nilion; Plin. 37 8. *νήλιον*, à Nilo fluvio, in cujus litoribus gignitur. *A stone like to a Topaz, but more durkish.*

† Nilum, pro Nihilum, per fync. Lucret. *Nothing, undriven.*

Nĭlus, li; vel ûs. ✠ & Nili, orum; m. *Great conduits, or large pipes of water brought from conduits into great meat houses, and drawn at cocks, serving every office.*

Nimbātus, a, um; *i.* unguento delibatus, vel nimbosa unctione. Meretrix nimbata, Plaut. *Anointed with sweet oyl or perfumes; perfumed, bedawbed or sprinkled with odours and sweet scents; or drest with a rich forehead-cloth.* ✠ *A fine flut or pattry baggage*, Turneb.

† Nimbōsĭtas, ātis; f. Sidon. *Stormiuess.*

Nimbōsus, a, um; Vir. *ὑαβδοῤῥόος, νεφελώδης, χειμερινὸς.* ✠. *Stormy, rainy, showry, cloudy.*

NIMBUS, bi; m. Vir. *ῥαχὶς ἢ ὄμβρος, ὑετὸς.* ישם. *repentina & præceps pluvia*, Apul. A *nitore*, Ilid. quod fiat à nube resoluta. Rect. à *γρ. νὶφ* ✠ *νὶφω, ut à λάβω λαμβάνω.* Nimbum, ut à *λάβω λαμβάνω.* Nimbus, *nimbus*, Gl. ut sit nimbus cùm nivis, tum pluviæ. A *νίπτω*, unde *νίμμα*, M. quòd terras *lavat*; certè inde *νὶφ-νιπ-νιπ.* A *nimpha*, i. limpha, V. Al. quòd *nimis buit*, i. limbuit terram. *A great storm of rain, a sudden storm of rain or hail, a whisking shower or pash, a scud of rain; a great blast of wind, a tempest of water; also a sudden mischief; an unexpected misfortune; a sudden unlook for mischance, &c.* ✠ *A cloud or mist that goes descended in from heaven, Virg.* ✠ *A glory painted about the heads of Angels and Saints, Ilid.* ✠ Nimbus vitreus, Mart. *A glass vessel with a strait mouth, wherewith liquors, oyls and ointments are poured, a vial, a glass-bottle or cruse; an ewer, a watering pot, a perfuming vial to spout out rich odours and essences.* ✠ *Also a scarf imbroidered with gold, which women did use to wear on their foreheads; a rich forehead-cloth, by us called a Shadow, to make the forehead seem less, which was reckoned a piece of beauty; Omminuerent frontes nimbis*, Arnob. Al. leg. *Limbis*, uti ap. Stat. *gemmatis aut nellani tempora limbis.* Unde Meretrix nimbata, Plaue. *That wore a* Nimbus *on the forehead.* ✠ *Imber*, pluvia lenta & jugis; *Nimbus*, vehemens & brevis, Apul.

Nimis; adv. Plaut. *σφόδρα, ἄγαν. Too much, over-much, above measure.*

Nimĭĕtas, ātis; f. Col. *σφοδρότης, ὑπερβολή.* מרח. *Too great abundance, superfluity, excess, over-much-ness.*

Nimio; ablat. comparativis solet jungi: *ἄγαν. By a great deal, exceeding much.* Nimio plus. Cic. *Very much, abundantly, too too wet, more than enough, wonderfully, more than can be expresst.* ✠ *More than is meet or fit*, Hor.

Nimirŭm; adv. *λίαν, ἐν σφοδρῷ τῷ τοῦ κατέχειν, overmuch, unreasonably, out of time.*

Nimĭrun; adv. confirmandi; ex *ne* non & *mirum. θῶμα, θαυμαζόμενος, θαυμάσιος, ὄντως.* To wit, surely, certainly, doubtless, verily, that is to say, marry! no wonder.

NIMIS, adv. (I) An hinc *nimus*, an contrà, incertum. Videtur enim *nimis* dici, qu. *nimius sc. modus*, uti *mirus modus* dicimus. Si id non fit, fuerit *Nimis* adv. ex adj. ut *ἰσῶς*; vel ut à *μόγις, μόγ-ις* adv. *μόγις, à μόλ-ω, μόλις*: ita à *νίμ-ω nimus*, ut fit per apher. pro *ἀνίμους*, i. *sine lege modoque.* Al. *Nimirum*, à vi neg. & *μέτρον, q. d. nonminus. ἀμέτρως, λίαν, καιρὸν.* מאד. *Exceeding much, too much, too too, too little, too much, too too, over-much.* ✠ *Nimis* interd. pro *Valde*, ut Nimis pulcris armis, Plaut. ✠ Nimis vellem, Ter. *I would very fain.*

Nimium; adv. *ἄγαν, λίαν.* Nimium nimiùmque, i. nimbosè, ad nodum; Tib. Nimium quantum; i. valde, Cic. *ἀμέτρως ἄγαν.* Too far, greatly, excessively, too too, overmuch.

Nimius, a, um; *i.* valdè magnus, Plaut. *ἀκόσμητος, ὑπερβάλλων.* עודף. *Too much, excessive, very or over-great; over-much, redundant, superfluous, above measure, enough and to spare.* ✠ *Also abundant, great, excellent.* Cum *Gen.* Sermonis nimius, Tac. *Too full of talk.* Nimius animi, Liv. *High-spirited.* ✠ Et *Abl.* Nimius mero, Hor. *Tipled, that hath drunk too much: or a great drinker, a fuddle cap.* ✠ Modicus, Cic.

† Ningidus, a, um; Prud. id quod *Ningueus. νιφετῶδες. Snowy, white.*

Ningit, imp. Vir. *νίφει. It snows.*

Ningo, is, xi, ëre; Virg. ex *Nivo*, qu. *Nivingo*, aut *nivem ago*: M. *νίφω ningo, & νιφετὸς*, Arist. *ninguor*, Apul. Sanè *νίπτω* (unde *νίφω*) idem est quod *νίζω*, unde fut. τ. *νίψω*, ut à *λείχω lingo, λιχὼ tingo*, יורשת. *To snow.*

† Ningor, oris; m. Apul. *Snow, a tempest of snow.* Al. Ningnor.

Ninguidus, a, um; adj. Auson. *νιφετὸς, νιφετώδης, νιφοειδὴς. Where much snow is, snowy, full of snow.*

† Ninguis, is; f. antiq. à *Ningo* vel *ninguo. Snow.* Exstructas ningues, Lucr. *Heaps of snow.*

† Ningulus, pro Nec ullus, Fest. sic Hisp. *Ninguno*, quod Itali *Nuno* dicunt.

† Ninguo, is; ëre; ant. To *snow.* Vid. Ningo.

† Ninguor, ōris; m. à *Ninguo*, Apul. *νιφετὸς. Snow, snowy weather.* Vulgò corr. *nigror.*

* Niptrum, tri; n. *νίπτρον*, à *νίπτω lavo. Λάβητρον*, a *laver.* ✠ Niptra, pl. *i.* lavacra. A *Comedy* of Pacuvius *inscribed*, Cic.

† Niquis scĭscito; *Sciscito* est sententiam dicito. ✠ Niquis scivit, *i.* nili quis scivit, Fest. Centuria est, in qua liceret ei suffragium ferre, qui non tulisset in fua, neque in civis suffragii jure privatur. † Nis, pro nobis, vett. Fest.

* Nisan, Heb. נִיסָן: à נוּס *fugere*: quòd eo mense fugerint Israelitæ ex Ægypto; Schindl. mensis septimus Judæorum in anno civili, cujus initium est à Septembri: primus mensis in anno sacro, respondens partim Martio, partim Aprili nostro. Dicitur & *Abib*. *Le mouth Nisan, our March.*

Nisi; conj. ex *ne non* & *si*, i. si non. *ἐὰν μὴ, πλὴν μὴ, ἢ μὴ, ὅτι μὴ. If not, except, but, unless, saving, but that.*

Nisus, ûs; m. Virg. quòd ad cœlum nititur volatu: à *nitor* aliarum fcil. Rect. à νίσσω *accipio*, Hesych. Idque à נשר *volavit, vis*, Ar. A *sparrow-hawk*, *commonly*; or a *Merlin*, *that catcheth larks*; *taking* Curio is the *Lark*. *An Osprey or Falcon*, Scal. *that preys upon Herons.* = Haliæetus, Virg.

Nisus, ûs; m. verb. à *Nitor*: conatus, Virg. *κατάβασις, σπουδὴ, σπουδάζω. Endeavour, travail, labour to do a thing: an effort; a strain, a spring, when one leaps*, Solin.

Nitēdŭla, æ; f. mus agrestis in vepribus agens, Cic. à *nitore* pilorum & cutis, Dalec. vel quod *nitatur* fandendo arbores, v. *Nitela*, sciurus; Gl. vett. Qui eandem cum *Lampuride* esse volunt, quòd *niteat*, i. ipiendeat ei cauda. Ergo à *niteo nitela*, ut à *candeo candela*; vel à *nitor*, ut à *medeor medela*. Verùm non à *niteli*, *nitedula*; est n. hoc dim. An qu. *nitidula*? an ut à *κερκὶς κερκίδα, querquedula*; simili modo hoc ab al qua voce ortâ? an ut *fecdula* dictum? Quærat lector. A *pel-mouse*, *that lives among the bushes, and sleeps in the winter*, Plin. 8. 57. *Some take it for the glow-worm, λαμπυρὶς.*

Nitela; æ; nitor, Solin. *nitelam armorum* dicit, & *nitelas pulveris* vocat ipsas nitentes micas & ramenta; à *niteo*, ut à *fusiles fusdela*. Nitela, sciurus, Gl. vett. Al. eadem quæ *Nitedula*; à *nitore* pilorum, vel quòd fcandendo *nitatur*. *Aurelium nitelam* voc. Mart. *Glistering of armour, bright glistering stand, such as pin-dust. Nitentes*, glistering; *lustre. Also the silings of gold*, &c. ✠ *A field-mouse of a yellow colour, slick and shining*, Mart. *ὑπόξανθος μῦς*, Gl.

Nitellina color; pro rufo & rutilo. Hinc *nitellina salsa*, Plin. 16, 38. *Of a bright golden yellow colour.*

Nitellus, a, um; à *Niteo*, Auson. *λάμπων. A demisrice or fine powder to rub, scourse and cleanse the teeth withal.* ✠ *Some take it for the same as* Nitela *and* Nitedula, *but bring no Author for it. A tooth-picker, ear-picker, or such like instrument.*

Nitens, tis; part. à *Niteo*. *Nitentia* culta. Id. *The gay fields.*

Nitentes; part. à *Nitor*. *Endeavouring, labouring.*

Nitentior, us; comp. Ovid. *More bright.*

Nitentius; adv. Capel. *More bright and glistering.*

NITEO, es, ui, ëre; à *νίπτω* vel *νίζω, λαμπρύνω, λαμπρὸν ποιῶ*; Scal. fcil. à *νίζω*, fut. 2 *νίσω*, Tom. *νίκω*, hinc *Nitco & Nitco*. Al. à *nive*, qu. *nivere*, M. *λαμπρύνομαι, διαφέρω, καλὸν φαίνομαι.* נקי. *To shine, to glister or glitter; to be neat or clean, to be bright and gay, fair and trim and spruce; to be plump and in good liking; to be trimly garnished.* Nitent ædes, Plaut. *Are fair and trim.* ✠ Gemma *nitet*, sidus *fulget*, candelâque *lucet*.

Nitĕsco, is, ere; incept. Cic. *To be or wax bright, clear, gay, neat and fine; to shine, to glister.* Nitescente lunâ novâ, Plin.

Nitibundus, a, um; adj. Gell. 1. 11. *πεφαι-*

πυιεσθαι Ɔ-, μαμμᾶσθαι, Poët. *Endeavour-ing, eager, implying his utmost force*; § *labouring, earnest, struggling, striving.*

Nitidè, ius, illimè; adv. Plin. λαμπρῶς, ϛιλπνῶς. *Cleanly, gorgeously*; § *gulsyrim-ly, neatly, bravely, finely.*

Nitidior, us; comp. Plin *More neat or clean.*

Nitidissimus, a, um; superl. Col. *Most clean, bright, fair.*

Nitiditas, atis; f. Acc. ϛιλπνότης, καλλονμένα. *Cleanness*; § *brightness*; § *trim-ness, gayety, finery, bravery.*

Nitidulcè; adv. ἁνθηρῶς, λαμπρῶς τηρῶν. *Somewhat trimly, cleanly, neatly.* § *Curare aliquem nitidiusculè*, Plaut. *To keep one handsom or clean and fine.*

Nitidus, a, um; Col. καλλύνων, καθαρίζω. *To make bright or clear*; § *to make trim*; § *to bright en*; § *to fit spikes, to furbish and scour.*

צַח. ϕ Nitidant, abluunt, Non.

Nitidior, aris; pass. Col. *To be scoured and bright ened.*

Nitidus, a, um; § *Niteo : κομψὸς, λαμπρὸς, ϛιλπνὸς. Clean*, נְקִי, *gay, trim, fair, bright, shining, in good plight or liking, spruce, fine, slick*; § *fat and plump.* Nitidæ fruges, Lucr. *Fine, well-ordered.* Nitida oratio, Cic. *Is elaborata.* ☜ Horridus, Cic.

NITOR, ĕris, Nixus & Nisus fum; § נָטָה *inclinare, incumbere*, M. unde מַטָּרָה *locultus, fcifi*; § cui quis innititur. Al. à νίσσομαι, quod à νίφομαι, ὑ- πορύσσομαι. *Nitis, ambulare*, Non. ex Var. A τείνω, as per metath. nervos *intendere*, V. ex Non. συνεφῶμαι συνωλίκα. יָגַע, עָמַל. *To endeavour, to labour, strive or strain, to force himself to do a thing*; § *to tug, to struggle*; § *to lean to, to stay, rest and ground upon, ſpeedo. To confiſt: to trust or confidence in*; § *to rely upon*, סָמַךְ. *To be in pain as a woman in travel*, § *to be in labour*, Cic. ϕ Nititur in conjectura divinatio, Cic. *Reſteth or is grounded upon conjeture.* Niti pro aliquo, Liv. *To take his part*; § *de æquitate*, Cic. *To maintain it*; § *contra honorem alicujus*, Cic. *To oppoſe or ſet himſelf againſt.* Niti ad ſydera, Vir. *To mount or fly up.* Niti humi, Virg. *To go on the ground.* ϕ Cum Abl. Niti hasta, Vir. *To lean on his ſpear or ſtaff.* Duabus anchoris niti, Prov. *To ride at two anchors*; § *to have two ſtrings to his bow.*

Nitor, oris; m. à Niteo. κομψὸν ϛιλπνότης. נֹגַהּ. *Brightneſs, lustre, gayety, finery, neatneſs, ſpruceneſs, ſhining.* Nitor corporis, Ter. *Good liking*, § *plumpneſs.* = Splendor, Cic.

Nitrāria, æ; f. Plin. lr. 19. νιτρῶνος χώρον. *A place where Nitrum grows*; § *and is digged out*; § *or rather where it is boiled and fined*, Jun.

Nitratus, a, um; Mart. νιτρωτὸς. *Mixt with* Nitrum. Nitratus pulvis, *Gun-powder*, Jun.

Nitrōſus, a, um; Plin. νιτρῶδες. *Having the ſavour of* Nitrum, *having ſtuff in it, whereof Niter is made*, § *full of Niter.*

Nitrum, tri; n. Plin. νίτρον. à Chald. נִתְרָא, Heb. נֶתֶר. *Nitrum*, à Nitris Ægypti provincia, ubi maximè naſcitur, Hier. Verùm contrà, à nitri copia Nitris dicta. νίτρον, παρὰ τὸ νίζειν, Etymol. *i. lavare.* Si lavetur te nitro, Jer. 2. 22. *Nitrum*, lumentum, Gl. Iſid. *i. lomentum*, à lotu. ϕ Nitrum *a matter much like ſal-*

πυιεσθῶν Ɔ-, μαμμᾶσθαι, Poët. Endeavour-ing, eager, implying his utmoſt force; § *labouring, earneſt, ſtruggling, ſtriving.*

Nitidè, ius, illimè; adv. Plin. λαμπρῶς, ϛιλπνῶς. *Cleanly, gorgeouſly*; § *gulsyrim-ly, neatly, bravely, finely.*

Nitidior, us; comp. Plin *More neat or clean.*

Nitidissimus, a, um; ſuperl. Col. *Moſt clean, bright, fair.*

Nitiditas, atis; f. Acc. ϛιλπνότης, καλλονμένα. *Cleanneſs*; § *brightneſs*; § *trim-neſs, gaiety, finery, bravery.*

Nitidulcè; adv. ἁνθηρῶς, λαμπρῶς τηρῶν. *Somewhat trimly, cleanly, neatly.* Curare aliquem nitidiusculè, Plaut. *To keep one handſom or clean and fine.*

Nitido, as; Col. καλλύνων, καθαρίζω. *To make bright or clear*; § *to make trim*; § *to bright en*; § *to ſmiſhe, to furbiſh and ſcour.*

צַח. ϕ Nitidant, abluunt, Non.

Nitidior, aris; paſſ. Col. *To be ſcoured and bright ened.*

Nitidus, a, um; § *Niteo : κομψὸς, λαμπρὸς, ϛιλπνὸς. Clean*, נְקִי, *gay, trim, fair, bright, ſhining, in good plight or liking, ſpruce, fine, ſlick*; § *fat and plump.* Nitidæ fruges, Lucr. *Fine, well-ordered.* Nitida oratio, Cic. *Is elaborata.* ☜ Horridus, Cic.

NITOR, ĕris, Nixus & Niſus ſum; § נָטָה *inclinare, incumbere*, M. unde מַטָּרָה *locultus, fcifi*; § cui quis innititur. Al. à νίσσομαι, quod à νίφομαι, ὑ- πορύσσομαι. *Niti, ambulare*, Non. ex Var. A τείνω, as per metath. nervos *intendere*, V. ex Non. συνεφῶμαι συνωλίκα. יָגַע, עָמַל. *To endeavour, to labour, ſtrive or ſtrain, to force himſelf to do a thing*; § *to tug, to ſtruggle*; § *to lean to, to ſtay, reſt and ground upon, ſpeedo. To conſiſt: to truſt or confidence in*; § *to rely upon*, סָמַךְ. *To be in pain as a woman in travel*, § *to be in labour*, Cic. ϕ Nititur in conjectura divinatio, Cic. *Reſteth or is grounded upon conjeture.* Niti pro aliquo, Liv. *To take his part*; § *de æquitate*, Cic. *To maintain it*; § *contra honorem alicujus*, Cic. *To oppoſe or ſet himſelf againſt.* Niti ad ſydera, Vir. *To mount or fly up.* Niti humi, Virg. *To go on the ground.* ϕ Cum Abl. Niti haſtâ, Vir. *To lean on his ſpear or ſtaff.* Duabus anchoris niti, Prov. *To ride at two anchors*; § *to have two ſtrings to his bow.*

Nitor, oris; m. à Niteo. κομψὸν ϛιλπνότης. נֹגַהּ. *Brightneſs, lustre, gayety, finery, neatneſs, ſpruceneſs, ſhining.* Nitor corporis, Ter. *Good liking*, § *plumpneſs.* = Splendor, Cic.

Nitrāria, æ; f. Plin. lr. 19. νιτρῶνος χώρον. *A place where Nitrum grows*; § *and is digged out*; § *or rather where it is boiled and fined*, Jun.

Nitratus, a, um; Mart. νιτρωτὸς. *Mixt with* Nitrum. Nitratus pulvis, *Gun-powder*, Jun.

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ſtreſs or bent, Quint. *an endeavour, a woman throws in labour, a pang in travel*, Vir. *a ſtrain.* Nixus aſtrorum, Cic. *The courſe of the Stars.*

Nixus, xi; m. Cic. *qui Inpenitulus, Firm. i. γίγαντα. A ſtar in the firmament called ſo, because he kneels on his right knee, and with his left foot treads on the Dragons head*, Hygin.

N ante O.

NO, nas, navi; à νάω, νᾶ, nato, vel à νάω ſtuo, νάω, νάσσω. שׂוֹחֶה. ex Heb. אָנִי navis. *To ſwim.* Nare fine corticе, Prov. *To ſwim without cork or bladder*, § *to ſhift for himſelf*, § *to live without a dam.*

Nobilior, us; compar. *More noble*, &c.

Nobilis, le; à *novi notum*, ut à *movi motum*, mobilis. Ἀγλαὸς, ἐνδοξ Ɔ-, ἀνωνυμὸς, ὑπερανὼ, ὑπέρμαχ Ɔ-. נִכְבָּד. אַדִּיר. *Noble, excellent, famous, notorious, remarkable, brave, ſtately, renowned, notable.* = Clarus, præclarus, illuſtris, honoratus, Cic. ☜ Novus, Liv. ϕ *Nobilem* ant. pro noto ponebant, & quidem per g literam, Feſt.

Nobilissimus, ſuperl. *Moſt noble.* A title of honour given in the dayes of Conſtantine to the younger ſons of the Emperour. M. ex Meurſ. *Alſo to women of the blood-royal* (Nobiliſſimæ) *who were allowed to wear a purple garment.*

Nobilitas, atis; f. Βυβλίωσις, ἐνδοξία, ἀνωνυμία. הוֹד. *Nobility, worthineſs and greatneſs of birth, a noble race, nobleſs, high birth: high eſteem*, Cic. *excellency, worthineſs and great renown.*

Nobilitātus, a, um; part. Βυβλιωμένος. *Ennobled, made famous or noted, noted, taken notice of, much talkt of, renowned.*

Nobiliter; adv. Plin. βυβλικῶς, ἐνδόξως. *Nobly, bravely, excellently.*

Nobilito, as; ἐνδοξάζω ποιῶ. כָּבַד. *To ennoble or make noble*, § *to advance and raiſe in reputation*, § *to bring into eſteem*, § *to make famous*, § *to bring to renown.* Nobilitare aliquem flagitiis, Ter. *To enter one or dub him in deboſhe.*

Nobilitor, aris; paſſ. Cic. *To be ennobled.*

Nobis, dativ. plur. ab *Ego* ἡμῖν. *To us.*

Nōbil' um, μεθ' ἡμῶν. *With us.*

Nōcens, tis; part. βλαβερὸς, ἀδικῶν. *That doth miſchief or injury*: *that hurteth or endamageth.* ϕ Nomen adj. *A perſon guilty, or that hath offended*; § *hurtful, miſchievous*; § *criminal*, Cic. = Nefarius, impius, Id.

Nōcenter; adv. Col. βλαβερῶς. *Hurtfully, miſchievouſly.*

Nōcentior, us; comp. à Nocens, Ovid. *More hurtful or miſchievous.*

Nocentissimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt miſchievous.*

NOCEO, es, ui, itum, ere; (ὄ) à nec, qu. neceo, e in o verſo. A נָגַד *præcuſſit*, M. unde Syr. נָכָא *vulnus, plaga*; § *contuſio, ictus.* דָּרַשׁ. *To hurt, to endamage, to harm, to annoy, to wrong, to be miſchievous or diſpleaſing*, § *to miſchief.* Cum Dat. Obſit cum Acc. Me nociturum neminem, Plaut. ϕ Nocere noxam, Liv. eſt caſus cognat. ſign.

† Nŏcĕor, ĕris; paſſ. ut Lucr for Apul. *To be hurt.* βλάπτομαι. Larix à cæteris non nocetur, Vitr. ϕ Nocte non cerni, *To be hurt by going late in the night*, Plaut.

Nŏcĕtur.

Nŏcĕtur; impers. Cic. *There is hurt done.* Non nocebitur ei nocturnis roribus, Col. *To them ſhall no hurt be.*

Nocturnus, a, um; part. Luc. ἀδικοῦσα. *That doth, hurtful, noxious, prejudicial.* Cum Dat.

Nocles Attica, νύκτες ἀθηναϊκαὶ. Gellii opus ita appellat, quòd hiberni noctibus in agro Attico fuerit elucubratum.

Nocteſco, is; חָשַׁךְ. *To begin to be night*: unde Nocteſcit, Non. συσκοτάζει. *It is dark*, § *it waxeth night.*

† Nocticŏla, æ; com. gen. G. ex. Prud.

Nocticŏlor; adj. Auſon. *Of a dark or black colour, like night.*

† Nocticulus; Var. vide Noctiaculus.

Nocticŏr, ĕri; m. Catull. *Heſperus, nocticorens*, eâdem formâ quâ manè *Lucifer* dict. νυκτιφόρος. *The evening ſtar, that bringeth in the night.*

Noctifŭga, æ; c. g. noctem fugiens: νυκτιφεύγων. *That ſhuns or avoids the night.*

Noctilĭca; Hor. Luna, quòd noctu luceat, Var. Ll. *A ſtation νυκτιφανὲς. The Moon ſhining by night.* Some uſe it for a glow-worm. ϕ *Alſo a candle*, Var. Noctilucam incubo, ad focum fero, inflo. † *Noctilucus* Lucil. cùm dixit, obſcœnum ſign. Feſt. Al. Mſs. *Noctipugam* & *noctigamum*; certè *Noctivagam.*

Noctiluca, æ; f. Apul. *A glow-worm.*

† Noctilugus, a, um; Lucil. epith. bubonis, quòd *noctu lugeat.*

† Noctipuga; ſic Lucilius vocavit obſcœna, quòd *noctu fungatur* atque excitent venerem, Cal.

Noctivāgus, a, um; adj. Virg. ὁ νύκτωρ ἀλαίρων, νυκτιπόρος, νυκτιπλάνης. *That wand'eth by night.*

† Noctivĭda; Martian. noctua, quòd *noctu vide.*

Noctu; adv. νύκτα, νύκτωρ, νυκτίς. *In the night, by night.* Hæ noctu, Plaut. Vultû noctu, Quadrig. ut hi *Nauci.* quod per tamen quorundam pomorum eſt tenuiſſimum, non ſine candore, Feſt. *Simul ac lacrymas de ore mœreo deterſit*, i. candido, Liv. Odyſſ. Al. à נָגַד nogah, *ſplendere*, Scal. *A whitenapkin or thin garment, welted with purple like an Alme.*

Noctua, æ; f. Quint. νύκτα. à νύκτα cogito. *A ſentence when one thing is meant, and another ſpoken.*

† Nocŭrus, a, um; ἀκίνητος, ἠ. Intelle-gus. Cœlos nocŭros deputant, eoſque angelos faciunt, Tert. *Intellectual.*

Nŏla, æ; f. vas fuſile minus, à *Nola* civitate dict. uti vas majus, à regione *Campana* dict. quòd Paulinus *Nolæ* in *Campania* Epiſcopus, Hieronymi æqualis, primus eas vel invenerit, vel ad pios uſus transtulerit. ἀχεῖον, κώδων. *A little bell*; § *Irons, fance or Sacring bell. Any kind of little bell*, § *about the neck of dogs, horſes, ſheep*: § *as Carriers horſes, bullocks hers or about hawks feet, &c. A bell, they uſed to ring to give notice of the felling of fish*, Jun. ϕ In trielinio coa, in cubiculo nola, Quint. *znigmat's loco*; ubi per *eam*, bibacem; per *nolam*, garrulam & ſonoram, nolæ inſtar, intelligit Cœl. ſed dic. de fœmina, quæ ſimulet ſe paratam ad *coitum*, & tamen *nolit*, de quâ & nos dicimus, *You will, and you will not*, &c.

Nōdātio, onis; f. Vitruv. *Knottineſs, a tying in knots, a knotting.*

Nōdātor; ōris; Col. ὁ δεσμεύων. *He that ties up in a knot.*

Nōdatus, a, um; part. Laſt. *Knotted or tied in knots.* = Adiunctus.

† Nŏdia; f. herba nodoſa, Plin. *A certain herb that Carriers uſe, called Mul'ers.*

Nŏdo, as; Plin. δέω, κλάω, δεσμεύω. קָשַׁר. *To knit or tye knots, to button*; § *to end up.*

Nŏdor, aris; paſſ. Vir. *To be knotted, to be gathered into a knot, or truſſed up as hair is*; § *to be tyed.*

Nŏdōſus, a, um; Hor. πολύκλωνος, πολύσχε. *Knotty, full of knots, knurs, joints or ſtubbles*; § *ſcrupulous, and cautious, Acron.*

† Nodōtus, i; m. Dus geniculis *nodoſus* culmorum præfectus, Aug.

Nŏdŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Nodus*, Plin. συνδέσμιον, κλάσμα. *A little knot, &c.*

NODUS, di; m. à No; ſi vel à *Nedo*, Bec. Pot. ab Heb. נָגַע, *adfrixit, tigavit.* An ab ἀνεδὸς, τερέτισε; quòd involutus ſe credeat? An à τόνος *dorſum*, quod ſphondylis *q.* nodatur? Nodus in exercitu, denſa peditum multitudo; M. Nodus gratiarum dict. quòd inter ſe ſemper conjunctæ & implexæ ſint, Nodus Herculeanus, Sen. *i.* diffi ilis, *A love-knot.* Al. leg. *Herculanus*, al *Herculaneus.* ἄμμας, συνδέσμιον. אוֹר, צְרוֹר. *A knot*; § *a knurl*; § *a joint*; § *a difficulty, an intricate matter.* Nodus arboris, Col. *A knur or knob*; § *digiti, A knuckle.* Nodus ſolenſis, Suet. *The Conſtellation of Piſces, tied back to back together.* Nodum in ſcirpo quærere, Prov. = Vinculum, Cic.

† Noduterensis, vulgò *Nodutis*, Dea, quæ præeſt frugibus terendis, Arnob.

† Nodutus, Deus, ità dict. quia ad *nodos* perducit res fatas. Arnob. vid. Nodotur.

† Nœgeum; quoddam *amiculi genus* prætextum purpurâ. Al. *candidum* & pellucidum, quale à *Nauco*, quod purpuram quorundam pomorum eſt tenuiſſimum, non ſine candore, Feſt. *Simul ac lacrymas de ore mœreo deterſit*, i. candido, Liv. Odyſſ. Al. à נָגַד nogah, *ſplendere*, Scal. *A whitenapkin or thin garment, welted with purple like an Alme.*

Noëma, atis; n. Quint. νόημα. à νόεω cogito. *A ſentence when one thing is meant, and another ſpoken.*

† Noërus, a, um; νοερὸς, ἠ. Intelle-gus. Cœlos *noërus* deputant, eoſque angelos faciunt, Tert. *Intellectual.*

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Nolens, tis; part. *Unwilling, willing.*

Nolente Senatu, *i.* invito, Luc.

† Nolentia, æ; f. Tert. actus nolentis, ἀβούλησις. *Anilling, a desiring, unwillingneſs, diſlike.*

Nōli me tangere. *A kind of Mercury ſo called, becauſe the ſeed there of being ripe, ſpurteth and ſkippeth away ſo ſoon as it is touched*: *alſo a diſeaſe or ſore ſo called*, R.

Nolo; Non vis, Non vult, plur. Nolumus, Non vultis Nolunt; Infinit. Nolle; § *a non & volo*; Non vis, & pro eo *Nevis*, Nav. ϕ βούλομαι, οὐ μαίνῃ ὑβρίζω. *To will or to be unwilling, not to will, to refuſe.* Noli. *Do not.* Nollem factum, *I am ſorry for't.* ☜ Nolle ſign. omnimodam contradictionem; *Non velle*, abſentiam ſolùm voluntatis; *Non nolle*, eſt pars ut ſiat.

* Nomæ, arum; f. Mala corporis, quæ ſerpant. *nomas* vocant, Plin. 20. 9. νομαὶ ἡ νέμω pasco. *Corroding ſores*, § *which by creeping on, do eat and conſume the body.*

* Nomarcha, æ; νομάρχης, ὁ. Præ-feſtus, qui certo *nomo* præeſt. *A Lieutenant of a Country*, § *a Major General, or Gouvernour of a Province.*

* Nomarchia, æ; f. νομαρχία. i. nomi præfectura. *The gouvernment of a Province*, § *a Lieutenancy.*

Nomen, Inis; n. à *novi notum*; § *à movi movum, momen*; § *à ſtruo, ſtruimen, ſtramen*; § *à ſero, ſemen.* Al. qu. *noſcimen vel novimen*; Id quo quid noſcitur. Al. ab ὄνομα; ut ab ὄρνυμι *ramus.* Al. qu. *notamen*, Iſid. Fort. à νόημα notio, *i.* concordia; non à τὸ νέω *numen*, &c. ὄνομα. שֵׁם. *A name*, § *a title, a term*; § *a thing*: § *a ſtile, a report, renown, fame*: *A title or item in an account, accompt, reckoning, or other writings*, Cic. *A debt or debtor*; § *that which we owe or is owing to us*: *alſo a noun*, Quint. *A Nation, ſtock, family or kindred*, Virg. *Conſideration, cauſe or pretence, reaſon, account, ſake*; § *in Meo nomine, Cic. Upon my account*; § *on my ſake.* ¶ Nomina exigere, Cic. *To call in debts.* Expedire nomina, Id. *To pay his debts.* ϕ Nomen Latinum, *The Roman State. So the Turks called* Chriſtiani nominis hoſtes, *Enemies of Chriſtianity.* Nomen ſuppendii imponere provinciæ, *To ſet upon it the rate of a tax, to make it tributary, or bring it under contribution.* Nomen profiteri, *To be intituled or entred into a ſociety, to own himſelf to be one.* = Famadecus, Vir. titulus, Ovid. ☜ *Nomen* proprium ſign. ut Romæ *Vocabulum* diſtinctim ſignif. ut oppidum, ut ſit idem quod Appellativum. ☜ *Nomen* eſt, quod originem gentis declarat, ut Cornelius; *Prænomen*, quod nomini gentilitio præponitur, ut Publius; *Cognomen*, quod ei ſubjungitur; ut Scipio: *Agnomen*, quod extrinſecus aliquâ ratione vel causâ quæſtum eſt, ut Africanus.

Nomenclator, oris; m. à *nomine calleo*, i. vocando; qui. *calator nominis*: ὀνομακλήτωρ, ὀνομακλήτορος. Plut. *Servus qui dicit nomina*; Hor. Ille dict. à *Varro*, quia clam vel ut ne crimen ſalutationis nomina in aurem admoniti. Et *Ad commonefaciendum, non ut nescii ea haberent*, Liv. *Maſter*, he is not to call by the name

those persons that came to visit him; or that he met with in the streets; one particula by that attended those who stood for offices, that they might call every body by their name, they were to speak to, which was a piece of civility and obligingness. One that calls over names in order, as a Muster-master or Clerk of a company. One whose business it was to invite guests and place them at tables; a Gen toman Sewer. ℌ A morklook, or vocabulary in schools, that sets down the names of things. = Monitor, Cic. Tutor, Fest.

Nōmenclātūra, æ; f. Plin. *The same as* Nomenclatio. ℌ *Also a vocabulook.*

Nomenclātor, oris; m. Mart. & fic in vett. Il. unde *Nomenclator, ut à vinculum vinclum, Acclandis nominibus*; a in u verſio, ut à *calceo, conculco. An Officer in mirth.*

Nōminālia: dies quo puerorum nomen imponebatur, Tert. dies luſtricus, γενέθλια. Gl. *Imponi autem nomen apud Graecos fuiſſe ferè die ſeptimo, apud Athen. decimo, apud Rom. maribus nono, fœminis octavo*, M. ex Fabro. *Chriſtning-days or feaſts, when the child was named.*

Nōminālis, nomen eſt cenſûs Grammatici, Diom. ad nomen pertinens. **Nominal**, *belonging to a Noun or name.*

†Nōminātrius, ii; G. ex Hier. *A learner able to ſpell words and to pronounce them.*

Nōminātim; adv. ὀνομαστὶ ἰδιοσυμβολικῶς. *By name, namely, expreſly and particularly*; *For inſtance*; *name by name.* ℌ Generatim, Cic. Pl. iun.

Nōminātio, ōnis; f. verb. ὀνομασία, ὀνοματοποιΐα. **קריאה**. *A naming or appointing, a* **nomination**, *or deſignment.* ℌ *A coining of a name, or making of a word to expreſs a thing by*: Auct. ad Herenn. ὀνοματοποιΐα.

Nōminātiſſimus, a, um; Plin. *Moſt famous, very renowned.*

Nōminātivus, a, um; ὀνομαστικὴ ſcil. πτῶσις· prima terminatio nominis quod declinatur, ex qua cæteræ cadunt; dict. quòd nominativo res nominentur directè. Vocatur & *Rectus*: V. Scal. LL. cap. 8. *The* **Nominative** *caſe.*

†Nōminātor, ōris; m. Ulp. *He that names or appointeth.*

Nōminātus, a, um; part. ὀνομασμένος ℌ. κλητὸς. **קריאה**. *Named, called*; *alſo renowned, famous*, ἐνδοξος ℌ.

†Nōminitandus, a, um; part. Lucr. *To be named, termed or called.*

†Nōminito, as; freq. Lucret. συχνὰ ὀνομάζω. *To name often.*

Nōmino, as; à *Nomen*, ὀνομάζω. **קרא**. *To name, to call by name*, to **nominate**, *to appoint, to ſpeak or make mention of*, *to quote, to cite or famous*; *to influence in.*

Nōminor, aris; paſſ. *To be named, mentioned. &c.*

*Nōmiſma, ātis; n. Hor. plur. *Nomiſmata*, Mart. νόμισμα, à νόμος lex, quòd ejus uſus lege introductus ſit. **אגורה**. *Money, coin*; *a piece of money.*

*Nōmŏphylax, ācis; m. Col. habet gr. νομοφύλαξ. legium cuſtos. *He that hath the cuſtody of books wherein Laws are written*; *a keeper of the Law*, *a Juſtice or Judge.*

*Nōmos, i; m. νόμος, lex; à νέμω rego; eſt enim regula vitæ & morum; vel à νέμω tribuo; docet enim ſuum cuique tribuere. Item modus certus in Muſicis, certa modulatio, Suet. ℌ Ita τὸμὸς, præfectura, regio cujus eſt certus præfectus & administrator, ex νέμω divido. Præfecturas oppidorum, quos *Nomos* vocant, Plin. ſ. 9. *A territory or diſtrict, a province or juriſdiction*; *a laib, wapentake, ſhire or county.* ℌ *A Surabird, pavan, almain, or other leſſon to be played or ſung.*

* Nōmŏthĕta vel Nomothetes, æ; m. νομοθέτης, qui νόμους νέμει. L. Legiſlator. *A Law-maker or Law-giver, ſuch as* Solon *and* Lycurgus *were.*

† Nomus pro *Novimus*: Diom. ex Enn.

NON; adv. negan ſi; ab ant. *nenn*, ut à *benus bonus*; vel ab heb. לא *l in n* mutato, V. Sanè vel à gr. οὐ vel οὐκ neg. vel ab heb. נוא quod *irritum ſign.* ut, à נא *vin. to vel iow*, pa. לא, אין. *No, not.* ℌ *Non*, cùm negationi præponitur, affirmat; ut, *Nonnihil* tibi debeo; i. Aliquid tibi debeo; cùm verò poſtponitur, magis affirmat, ut ſi dixero; *Nihil non* tibi debeo, ſignif. Omnia tibi debeo. Non nemo, *Somebody*, Nemo non, *Every body.* Non nunquam, *Sometimes*, Nunquam non. *Always, continually.* ℌ Non ita pridem, οὐ πρὸ πολλοῦ. *A little while ago.* Non modò, *Not only*; *alſo for* Nedum, *Much more*, Cic. ℌ Non autem redde dic. at non die. Non verò; v. g. *Amicus Cæſaris ſum, non autem aſſentator*; vel *aſſentator verò non.* ℌ *Non with an Adjective or Participle means the contrary with advantage*; as Non vulgaris, *Extraordinary.* Non tacendus, Mart. *To be much talked of.*

Nōna, æ; f. *ſc.* hora, Mart. *Meal-time, about three a clock in the afternoon, whence the word* Noon.

Nōna, & Decima, & Morta; nomina Parcarum, Gell. l. 16.

Nōna, arum; f. à *Nonus*; quod ab eo die ſemper ad Idus *novem* dies putentur; ſicut apud Tuſcos *nonæ* plures habebantur, quòd hi *nono* quoque die regem ſuum faluraban, & de propriis negotiis conſulebant, Macr. Al. qu. *Novenæ*, à *novus*, quòd poſt novam lunam operabat nonarum die populares, qui in agris eſſent, confluere in urbem, acceptoros cauſas feriarum à rege ſacrorum, ſcripturóſque quid eſſet eo menſe faciendum. Unde quidam hinc *nonæ* aſſimant dictas, qu. *novæ* initium obſervationis. Id. ἀπὸ νέου. *The Nones of every month, because from that day nine are counted to the Ides: they are the firſt ſix dayes after the Kalends, that is to ſay, after the firſt day of the month*, in March, May, July and October, *but in all the other months but four.* Sex *Majus* Nonas, *Octobrem, Julius & Mars*; Quatuor at reliqui; tenet idus quilibet octo.

Nōnagēnārius, a, um; nonaginta annos natus, ἐνενηκοντούτης, ἐνενηκοντάχρονος. *Fourſcore and ten years of age*; *the ninetieth*, Plin.

Nōnagēni. æ, æ; diſtrib. à *Nonaginta*, ἐνενήκοντα. **תשעים**. *Ninety.*

Nōnagēsimus, a, um; Cic. ultimus ex nonaginta, ἐνενηκοστὸς. *The ninetieth.*

Nōnāgies; adv. ex *Nonagies*, Cic. ἐνενηκοντάκις. *Fourſcore and ten times.*

Nōnāginta; adv. Cic. à *Nonus* & *Ginta*, quod pro *nonus* ponitur. ἐνενήκοντα. *Ninety, fourſcore and ten.*

Nōnāni; R. ex Tac. *Soldiers of the ninth legion.*

Nōnārius, a, um; ἐνενῆκοντα. *Of nine, that is, at three a clock in the afternoon, whence the word* Noon.

Nōnārius, a, um; *Nonaginta*, *Of nine, ninety.*

Nōnārius, a, um; *Nonus*, *Of the ninth hour.*

Nōnārius, a, um; *Nonus*, *Of nine.*

Nōnāria, æ; f. ſc. *præfectura*, regio cujus eſt certus præfectus & adminiſtrator, ex νέμω divido. Præfecturas oppidorum, quos *Nomos* vocant, Plin. ſ. 9. *A territory or diſtrict, a province or juriſdiction*; *a laib, wapentake, ſhire or county.* ℌ *A Surabird, pavan, almain, or other leſſon to be played or ſung.*

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Nōnārius, a, um; *Nonus*, *Of the ninth hour.*

Nōnārius, a, um; *Nonus*, *Of nine.*

Meretrix nonaria, Perſ. *que ab hora nona*, totam noctem proſtraret; Vet. Int. ſc. à cœnæ tempore, quòd antea non liceret, nè mane omiſſâ exercitatione illo irent adoleſcentes. *Common harlots whoſe cuſtom it was to ſtand* noni, *that is, at three a clock in the afternoon to open their doores, and to let men come to them.*

† Nōnaſſis vel Nonuſſi; Var. *novum aſſium* pondus. *The weight of nine pound.*

† Nonciūz, ārum; f. Feſt. papilli æquæ ac faucibus capraram pendent. V. Noneolæ.

Nondum; adv. Ter. ϗπω, οὐδέπω, l. Non jam, adhuc non. *Not yet, not as yet.*

† Nōneŏlæ, voc. papillæ, quæ ex faucibus capraram dependent, Feſt. Al. leg. *Nonciolæ*. Al. *Nonciulæ*, tubercula, quæ ſub mento capræ ſunt; Gl. Iſid. Al. leg. *Nevulæ*. Has Varr. ſub roſtro marin. pensiles voc. & Plin. *lacinias* à cervice bina dependentes fœminarum generoſitatis ſignæ. *Two wattles or little teats, which hang down from the neck of a fine gen.*

Nongentēſimus, a, um; Cic. *The nine-hundredth.*

Nongenti, æ, a; plur. per ſync. pro *nonigenti*; idem quod *Novies centum*: ἐννακόσιοι. *Nine hundred.*

Nongenties; adv. ἐννακοσιάκις. *Nine hundred times.*

Nongentus, i; m. Plin. *An Officer that kept the ballot-boxes which were uſed at Elections in* Rome.

Nōningenti, per Syncopen *Nongenti.*

Nonna, æ; f. vocab. Ægyptium, quod Ægyptus monachis abundaret. *Coptæ vocantur & nonnæ*, Hier. ℌ Nunn.

Nonne; ad. interrog. comp. ex *Non* & *ne*, enclit. οὐκ οὖν ἆρα; ἀρ' οὐ; οὐμῆν; *Is it not ſo?* Nonne vides? Vir. *Do not you ſee.*

Nonnihil; n. indecl. ti. *Somewhat, a little.* Adverbialiter ſum. ut *Nonnihil commovet*, Cic. ℌ In *Abl.* Nonnihilo attinere, Cic. *To put ſome value on it.*

Nonnullus, a, um; adj. Cic. i. aliquis, ἐνίοις. *Some, ſome thing, a little.*

Nonnunquam; adv. Cic. ἐνίοτε, ποτὲ, ὅτε ὅτε. *Some time, other while, now and then.*

Nonnus, qui & *ſanctus*, Arnob. à *non* meditari; niſi vox ſit Ægyptiaca, quòd Ægyptii primi vitam monaſticam excoluerint. *A Monk.*

Nonnuſquam; adv. Plin. ἐνιαχοῦ. *In ſome places, ſomewhere.*

† Nōnuncium, ii; n. ſign. *novem uncias*; ut *Teruncius* tres, Feſt. τρεμισο εἷς. *A weight of nine ounces.*

Nōnus, a, um; adj. contract. ex *Novenus*; à *novem*; ἔνατος. *Tre ninth.* Hora nona, *whichwas about our three in the afternoon*, *their meal or ſupper time*, Mart. Hinc Angl. *Noon for dinner-time.*

† Nōnulis; Var. *novum aſſium* nummus, ſive pondus. *Nine pound weight, or nine farthings.*

NORMA, æ; f. γνώμων, κανὼν. **משקל, פלס, קו**. à γινώσκω (ſive γνόμαι & γνώσκω, *cognoſco*: vel à *nosco*, unde ignoro; quod ſit inſtrumentum *noscendi* & cognoſcendi aliquid, M. Al. à νέμω, quòd ſit qu. *lex*. Fort. à νόμος *nervus*, i. funis architectonicus, fuerit *vulgatius*. *A rule or figure to do any thing by*; *a rule and faſhion, a level and line, a law, a form, a preſcript.* ℌ *The laſt of a ſhoe.* ℌ *Libella explorat al. itudines, Norma angulos, Regula longitudines*; Jun. ℌ *Longitudines ad regulam & lineam, altitudines ad perpendiculum, anguli ad normam exiguntur*, Vitr. = Regula, præſcriptum, formula, Cic.

Normālis, le; Plin. κανονικὸς, ὀρθὸς γράμμα. *Right, by the rule, made by the square or rule.* Normalis linea, Manil. ℌ *A perpendicular line.* Normalis angulus, Quint. ὀρθὴ γωνία. *A right angle.*

Normāliter; adv. R. ex Am. Marcel. *By line and level, upon rule.*

Normātus, a, um; adj. Col. *Made by rule and ſquare.*

† Nōro, as; Col. unde in comp. *Ignoro*; à *Nor.* per ſync. pro *Novero*, vel unde γνωρίζω. *To know.*

Nos, Noſtrûm vel Noſtri, Nobis; plur. à ſing. *Ego* אנכי, אנו. *Ipſe nos*. à Syr. *Anis*, vel *nos*, Canin. *We.* Quaſi non norimus nos inter nos, Ter. *As if we did not know one another.*

Noſcitābundus, a, um; Gell. 15. 14. γνώσεως. *Knowing, deſiring to know, ſeeking, wiſhly as if he knew, deſirous to take acquaintance.*

Noſcito, as; Liv. διαγιγνώσκω. *To deſire to know, to conſider to the end to know, to know well enough.*

NOSCO, is, nōvi, tum, ĕre; Cic. antiq. *Gnoſco*, Priſc. unde & in comp. *adgnoſco, cognoſco*, &c. Diom. à γινώσκω. Al. à νόος, νόημα per ſync. *nosco*; ut à *βίος βίωσκω, βιόω*, ἔβιον, ἔβιωσκον, ἐβίωσκον. *To know, to be skilful in, to underſtand, to perceive, to own, to have tryal of, to be acquainted with, to ken.* Venerem noſſe, Plin. *To have lain with a woman.*

Noſcor; paſſ. Stat. *To be known*, &c.

Noſnet, & Noſmetipſi; Cic. ἐμαυτὸν. *Our ſelves, we our ſelves.*

* Nōsŏcŏmĭum, ĭi; n. νοσοκομεῖον. ex *νόσος & κομέω*. *A nurſing, or keeping ſick.*

Nōsocŏmus, mi; m. R. ex Hier. νοσοκόμος. *The Maſter of the Hoſpital.*

Noſter, ſtra, um; pronom. poſſ. à *Nos*, ἡμέτερος, ἡμῶν. Ut à *Vos*, ὑμέτερος, ἱτὰ à *Nos*, *noſter*. Aliq. pro Noſtras. *Our, ours, of our country, on our ſide.* Noſter abſol. Ter. *Our young Maſter.* Ɔ Externus. Plin.

Noſtrapte; à Noſtrapte culpâ; Ter. *Through our own fault.*

Noſtras, ātis; olim Noſtratis, es; adj. à *Noſter*: ἐπιχώριος. *Of our or our own countrey, houſhold, ſelf, party opinion or ſide.*

Nōta, æ; f. à *Noſco, novi, notum*; mutatâ quantitate; ſignum quo aliquid noſcitur. *Nota* pro Cicatrice, quæ eſt nota vulneris, ſtigma. Item pro ſcripturæ tamento, quo aliquid explicatur, aliquando & reprehenditur. *Nota* etiam eſt compendium ſcripturæ, quo ex dicti *Notarii*, Notis ſcribere, διὰ σημείων γράφειν, τὰ λεγόμενα σημειοῦσθαι, συμβολικῶς συνάπτειν. **נקדה, אות**. *A* **note**, *a mark, to know a thing by*: *a ſign, a token, a mark upon cattle*, Vir. *A ſpot, a mark of diſhonour or diſgrace, a blemiſh*, Cic. *A ſlanderous name or report*: *a reprehenſion or correction of any writing*: *a cypher, character, or abbreviation*, Suet. *Alſo a point, a letter: fort, faſhion or kind*, Col. *A ſin p on in a diſpoſ.*, Cell. Homo de meliore notâ, Cic. *One of better or faſhion or quality.* Eximere notæ, Gell. *To free one from ſhame or diſgrace.* Notis ſive per notas ſcribere, Suet. *To write cipher-hand, or to write in characters.* = Macula, Lucil. veſtigium, Cic.

Nōtābilior, us; Tac. *More notable.*

Nōtābilis, bile; ἐπίσημος ℌ. γνωστὸς. **Notable**, *remarkable, noted, apparent, evident*; *conſiderable, memorable, worth taking notice of*, Suet. *To be marked as a fault*, Quint.

† Nōtābilitas, ātis; f. R. ex Plaut. *Excellency.*

Nōtābiliter; adv. Plin. jun. ἐπισήμως, ἐπιφανῶς, ἀξιολόγως. *Notably, evidently, viſibly, conſiderably, remarkably.*

Notabilius; adv. comp. Tac. *More notably.*

† Nōtāmen, ĭnis; n. R. ex Sil. *A mark, note, ſign.*

Nōtandus, a, um; part. σημειωτέος ℌ. *To be marked or noted, to be taken notice of, to be touch upon.*

† Nōtārius, æ; f. Apul. *Notice or intelligence.*

Notaricon; n. Judæi voc. *Notaricon*, cùm ſingulæ literæ vocis alicujus totidem novas dictiones conſtituant; *ſcil.* ut v. g. רבים Pl. ג. ſignificet ר *Romanos*, ב *Babylonios*, י *Javanæos*, ם *Græcos*, & *Medos* five *Perſas*; quæ eſt una pars artis Cabaliſticæ.

† Nōtārius, a, um; adj. R. ex Apul. *Worthy to be reprehended, or pertaining to notes.*

Nōtārius, ii; m. Plin. jun. γραμματεὺς, σημειογράφος, ὑπογραφεύς. Suid. qui *notis* ſcribit, etiam τοῦ ταχέως γράφειν. qui *notis* linguam ſuperet, Manil. *A Clerk or* **Notary**, *that writeth inſtruments or pleas, a quick and ſhort writer, a writer of ſhort hand. A Scrivener.* Ɔ *Librarii* ſcribebant literis; *Notarii* verba dictantis per notas & compendia excipiebant, Popm. Hi τοχυγράφοι, illi ταχύγραφοι.

Nōtātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Nota*, Cic. σημείωσις, σημασία, διαγράμμα. *A noting, marking, conſideration, adviſement, or obſervation, a taking notice, a remark,* ℌ *A reprehenſion, check or rebuke.* ℌ *The ſetting down of a thing in writing.* = Animadverſio, Cic.

Notatiſſimus, a, um; Cic. *Moſt noted or marked.*

Nōtātor; m. Digeſt. γραμματεύς. *He that notes.*

† Nōtātōrium, ii; n. R. ex Vitruv. *A mark or note.*

Nōtātus, a, um; part. σημειωθεὶς, καταγνωσθείς ℌ. *Marked, noted, remarked, conſidered, obſerved, known, notorious.* Ut *Notatus* in *Cæſare*, *de cujus ſeverâ cæde*, Suet. *Notis ſcribere, de cujus ſeverâ cæde, &c.* Suet. *To write in cipher-hand, or

Ital. All us Notus, Hor. id. qui Leuconotus.

Nōtus, a, um ; part. à *Nosco* : antiq. *Ignotus*, Prisc. γνωτὸς. γνωθεὶς γνῶσις, γνῶσις. γνῶθι σεαυτόν. *Known, acquainted with : one that one is acquainted with : also he that knows it* ; ut Novi ; notis praditus, Plaut. ◊ Tr. Adj. *Notorious, famous, notable.* = Infignis, nobilis, vulgatus, teſtatus, manifeſtus, Cic. ✠ Obſcurus, Id.

Nōvāla, æ ; f. à *Novandis*, Scal. *à rando*, quòd faciem quodammodo novam facit ; al. à Nova acie : ξυρὶς, ξυρὶον. ξυρὸν. *A barbers razor.* ◊ *Any knife*, Plin. *A Cut-purse knife*, Mart.

Nōvāles, n. Plin. Novalis ager, à *Novando* : i. ager primâ aratione procissus, pòque annum ceſſans. *Novale* eſt, quod alternis annis ſeritur, Plin. ubi glebæ pro ſeſſa ad novam fementem fit relicta, Feſt. ◊ It. arvum novum, nunc primùm ad ſementem prociſſum. *Novalia* etiam dicuntur, unde ſylva tollitur, Serv. γεώργιμος, ἀπὸ Θ. γῆ. *Land sown every other year ; or land newly eared to be sown, new broken land or ja.ow : a fallow-field to be sown next year ; summerland. Alſo old leaſe or wood-ground newly broke up.*

Novalis, æ ; f. id quod Novale. *Novalis* eſt terra proſciſſa, quæ anno ceſſavit, Paul.

Novalis : ſubſt. *fe.* terra *Fallow*. Duræ novales, Claud. *Reſty land.*

Nōvandus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be altered, changed or made new.*

Nōvans, tis ; part. Virg. καινίζων. *Making new or anew, repairing, rebuilding.*

Nōvātio, ōnis ; f. Virg. ἀνανέωσις. *A making new, or renewing, an altering, a new title.* Novationem facere, Hotom. *To give new ſecurity, bond or bill obligatory.* Novatio puldendorum, Arnob. *The ſhaving of them.*

Nōvātor, ōris ; m. verb à *Novo*, Ovid. *He that maketh a thing new, a renewer, a changer of the ſtate, an vſurper*, Am. Marcell. νεωτεριστής.

Nōvātrix, icis ; f. Ovid. *She that renewes, altereth or repaireth.*

Nōvātus, a, um ; part. Ovid. νεωθείς. *Made new, renewed, altered, changed.*

Nōvātus, ūs ; m. Varr. *Novatus*, Auſon. *Divers changes and alterations.*

Nōvē ; adv. ad Heren. καινῶς, νεωτερικῶς. *Newly, ſtrangely, anew, after a new faſhion, in a new ſort or manner, contrary to the old faſhion and cuſtom.*

Novellæ ; pl. f. *Novæ, a new-book or Gooſe.* ◊ Novellæ conſtitutiones : dicti, quia poſt Codicem erant, atque ità extrema.

Novellētum, ti ; n. Paul. νεοφύτειον. *A young plantation or nurſery, a place ſet with new ſaplings.*

†**Nōvellitas**, Tert. νεότης, *newneſs, a renewing.*

Nōvello, as ; Suet. νεόω, νέον. *To bind new work, to plant young trees.*

Nōvellus, a, um ; Vir. dim. à *Novus*. *Novellus*, Virg. νεόφυτος. *Very new, freſh, under age of young grows.* Vites novellæ, Vir. *Young ſaplings or trees.* Dantes novelli, *Tree bearing young.* Novellus miles, Veg. *A new raiſed ſoldier.* ✠ Vetuſtus, Cic.

NOVEM, (ŏ) adj. indecl. plur. ab inus, Canin. jc. per aphær. ut à *rimus*, item in *em* verſus, ut *duodecim*. Ex *novem* ultimus, quia ſit ultimus numerus ; poſt enim ſit repetitio priorum, ut ſcitur, & ab unitate in denario capitur initio n, Becm. ישׁע. *Nine.*

Nōvember, bris ; m. à *Novem*, quia nonus à Martio, qui olim apud Romanos ordiebatur annum : *her eſt* productio vocis, Prisc. ab *imber*, qu. *novus imber* ; quòd tum crebi decidant imbres ; Ilid. νοεμβρίος Θ. *The month of November.*

Novēnarius, a, um ; Var. ἐνενῆκοντα Θ. ἐνάτος, ἐνάτωστος Θ. תשׁעי. *Of nine ; the number nine ; the ninth.*

Novendiālis, le ; Cic. ἐνναήμερος Θ. *Of nine days ſpace or continuance.* Novendiale ſacrum, Liv. *A ſolemnity of ſacrificing nine days together for the atonement of prodigies.* Novendiale dic. ſacrificium, quod mortuo fit *nouidie*, quæ ſepultus eſt, Porphyr. Idem docent Apul. Serv. Don. *Then they had the funeral ſupper, and concluded the* parentalia. ◊ Novendiales pulveres, Hor. *The aſhes of the dead ; for the body was kept ſeven days at the houſe, burnt on the eighth, and buried on the ninth.*

Novēni, æ, a ; plur. diſtribut. à *Novem*, O.id. *Nine.*

†**Novensiles** ; Var. à *novem & ſatis*, Calcagn. qu. *novem ſatione* ; Al. qu. *novem ſedentes, ſenatus. Dii novem* in Sabinis apud Trebiam conſtitut, quos Granius *Muſas* putat, Arnob. Al. à *novus* ; qu. novitatum præſides, quòd, curantibus his, omnia novitate integrentur & conſtent, Id. vel quòd peregrini Dii eſſent, ex ipsâ novitate ſic appellat. Id.

Novenus, a, um ; adj. à *Novem*, Vir. *Nine.* ἐννεάς Θ. תשׁעי.

Novercā, æ ; f. μητρυιὰ. q. *via ἀφῆς*, Becm. *l. novæ gubernatrix* : five materfamilias ; dum enim nova gubernatio, novæ inconomiæ incipit ; vel *Noverca* dicitur, cùm quis liberis ſubſtatis *novam* uxorem ducit *accendæ* familiæ cau.a, i. *concrendæ*, Feſt. ſive *arcendæ*, i. *arceſſendæ, accerſendæ* vel *augendæ*, Jul. Scal. à *novum & certum*, quia nova accedit hæreditas. Poſſunt & alia ad eundem modum confingi ; ut dicatur *noverca*, qu. *nova arca*, num norum ſc. in dotem ; vel qu. *nova ira*. Primum maximè placet, ut ſit *noverca* μάχρη, i. nova domina. *A ſtep-mother in the moderna lan ; a ſtep-dame.* Noverca umbra, Plin. *A burſtul ſhade.*

Novercalis, le ; Sen. μητρυϊκὸς, μητρυιακὸς. *Of a ſtep-mother.* Odium novercale, Tac. *Deadly hatred or ſpleen.*

Novercaliter ; adv. *Like a ſtep-mother.*

Novercor, aris ; μητρυιάζω. *To play or do like a mother-in law.*

Novēsco, is ; adv. Plin. ἐνιαύσιος. *Nineteen.*

Noviluniun, ii ; n. A ul. νεομηνία. ירח. *The New Moon.*

Novinectris, e ; adj. quod novem menſes durat. *Nine months long.*

Novissimè ; adv. Quint. ἐσχάτως, ἐπ' ἐσχάτων. *At the laſt, finally, laſtly, at the laſt day, at the laſt hand, in the laſt place*, Cic.

Novissimus, a, um ; Cic. ſuperl. pro ultimus. ἔσχατος, ὕστερος. אחרון. *Laſt, the laſt of all, utmoſt, the laſt of all.* Tac. ◊ Novissima luna, Ovid. *The New moon for the laſt quarter.* ✠ *Novissimum* ordinis, *ultimum* orbis, Fonto.

Novitas, atis ; f. *recens, καινότης. Newneſs or ſtrangeneſs, novelty, freſhneſs, new riſing to honour, not by a deſcent.* Mundi novitas, Lucret. *The ſpring-time.* Novitas generis, Cic. *Upſtart gentry, a family new raiſed.*

Nōvitèr ; adv. Plin. Jun. καινῶς, καινικῶς. *Newly, after a new mode or faſhion.*

Novitiolus, parvus novitius, Tert. *A young Chriſtian, a Catechumen, who hath not yet learnt the principles of religion ; novel, modern.*

Novitius, a, um ; Plaut. à Novus. καινὸς, νεόκτιστος. חדוש. *New begun, come, done or ſet forth ; young.* Novitium inventum, Plin. *A late invention, a device or faſhion newly come up.* Novitia mancipia, Martian. καινόπαις. *Raw ſervants ; that have not yet ſerved a year.* ✠ Veterana, Id. ◊ Novitiæ puellæ, Ter. *Raw girls.* Novitium vinum, Plin. *Wine upon the Lees.*

Novitius ; m. ſubſt. Cic. *An upſtart, a* novice, *a freſhman.* ◊ Tetrà atque novitius horret Portimea, Juv.

Novo, as, *pt.* ἀνανεόω. חדש. *To make new or renew, to repair, to make a new, to innovate ; to change or alter the ſtate or condition of, to make otherwiſe than it was.* Novare membra, pro Radere, Scal. ◊ Argerum novare, Cic. *To tell it the ſecond time.* ◊ *Alſo to make a new bond for a debt*, J.C.

Novor, aris ; paſſ. *To be changed, altered, &c.*

NOVUS, a, um ; à νέω Θ. καινὸς, νεαρὸς. חדוש. *New, freſh, ſtrange, uncouth, unlookt for, unexpected.* ✠ *Novi homines*, Cic. qui ſuas tantùm imagines habebant, *Upſtarts. Nobiles*, qui etiam majorum. ◊ Novæ tabulæ, *An act for remitting old debts.* Res novæ, Cic. *Change of government.* Nihil novi, Id. *Nunews.* = Recens, inuſitatus, inopinatus, admirabilis, Cic.

NOX, ctis ; f. ἀρ. νύξ. Alii à *Nocendo*, unde & *Noxa* ; quòd occultis nocet, Serv. Noctis partes ſunt Veſpera, Crepuſculum, Prima fax, Concubium, Nox intempeſta, Ad mediam noctem, Media nox, De media nocte, Gallicinium, Conticinium & Diluculum, Cenſorin. לילה. *Night ; ſleep ; darkneſs ; a miſt ; alſo blindneſs*, Ovid. *Adverſity or trouble*, Cic. Nox æterna, Vir. *Death.* Nox animi, Ovid. *Ignorance, blindneſs of mind.* Æquare noctì diem, Vir. *To play all night long.* Noctem abrumpere, exturbare, Stat. *To break ones ſleep.* Noctem rebus offundere, Cic. *To put things into diſorder and confuſion.* ◊ Noctem polliceri, Suet. locare, Ovid. negare, Id. dare, Hor. de meretrice bui dic. rogare, poſcere, Ovid. orare, Ter. ſum amatorum. *A night lodging.* ✠ It. Nox pro Nocturna pollutione, quam Græci ὀνειρογονίαν dicunt : *Nihil a flumine purgat*, Perſ. ✠ Nox pro Nodu, adv. in 12 Tabb. *Nec ſepti ne jumentum ſic, ſi im (i. cum) aliquo occiſit (i. occiderit) jure cæſus eſto*, Macrob.

Noxa, æ ; f. à *Noceo*, ut à *Nato*, *ἄξω* ; unde *Noxæ noxa*, Plaut. ut *Errare erroren* ; ſign. proprie noxamentum, damnum ; it. culpam, quâ quis alteri contra leges nocet : in genere, quodvis delictum. Noxa, ἁμαρτία, ἡ Θεὸς ἐν ἀθεσίᾳ, ὀλιγία, ἡ Θεὸς ἐν ἀθεσίᾳ. אשׁם. *An offence, or puniſhment and penalty for the offence and trespaſs.* Etiam pro homine qui nocuit, Juſtin.

Juſtin. ut, *Heroum filii noxæ* ; quâ ratione *Opere* dicuntur Homines operantes. *A fault or blame. Alſo hurt, damage, harm*, Petron. *Without inconvenience*, Ovid. *A trifle* ; *alſo a bribe* ; *à noxa*. Noxam capere, Col. *To take harm, to be injured.* In noxâ eſſe, *To be in fault.* Nonâ liberare, Noxæ eximere, Liv. *To acquit one.* Noxæ dedere, Id. i. noxæ nomine, *To give one up as a criminal.* ✠ Sanitas, Var.

Noxialis, le ; ἐγκληματικὸς, αἰτιατικὸς. *Belonging to an offence, fault or puniſhment of a fault.* Noxalis actio, Caius ; *ſhall ſue* dion. *An action againſt one for an offence done by his ſervant or cattel ; in which caſe the ſtate or maſter which had done the treſpaſs or miſchief might be given up for reparation, as now in Deodands.*

†**Noxè** ; adv. Tert. *Harmfully.*

Noxia, æ ; f. ſc. culpa, causa, Ter. αἰτία. נקי. *A fault or offence ; blame ; prejudice, harm.* Noxiæ eſſe, Liv. *To prejudice one.* ✠ In jurium, diſtidium, Anſon. *A quarrel or cauſe.* ✠ Noxa et culpa eſt ; Noxa, pœna, Serv. ſed ap. Juriſc. Noxa appellatione omne delictum continetur. Potiùs ſic ; Noxia ſign. culpam tantùm, Noxa & culpam & pœnam.

†**Noxietus**, atis ; f. *Harmfulneſs*, Tert.

†**Noxiifilimus**, a, um ; ſuperl. à Noxius, Sen. al. leg. Noxioſiſſimus. *Moſt miſchievous.*

†**Noxior**, us ; compar. à *Noxius*, C. ex Sen. *More guilty or criminal.*

Noxioſus, a, um ; Sen. ἐπιβλαβὴς, ἀπηνὴς. *Full of hurt ; very hurtful, miſchievous.*

†**Noxit**, pro Nocuerit, Lucil.

†**Noxitudo** pro Noxia, Acc. ap. Non *Guilty faultineſs.*

Noxius, a, um ; רע. ἔλκεμβὸς, σπορὰς, ὀδυνηρὸς. *Offenſive, hurtful, noiſome, miſchievous, grievous, doing diſpleaſure ; criminal, faulty, guilty.* ἀσεβὴς Θ. Cum Gen. Noxius conjurationis, Tac. *Guilty of conſpiracy or treaſon.*

N *ante* U.

Nūbēcula, æ ; f. dim. à *Nubes*, Plin. νεφέλιον. *A little cloud.* Nubecula frontis, Cic. *Sadneſs of countenance, a frown.* ◊ Nubecula, plur. *The white ſpecks of toe nails*, Jun.

Nūbens, tis ; part. Dict. γαμηθέντα. *He is married or married.*

Nūbes, is ; f. Plaut. à *Nubo*, ut à *Cado cades*, &c. quia *nubes*, i. operit cœlum. Al. à νέφ Θ. ut à νεφέλη *nebula*, à ἀνέφ. *ſtuare*, Voſſ. νεφέλη vid Θ. עב. ענן. *A cloud ; a thick miſt, haze or fog ; a multitude of ſoldiers, horſe and foot ; alſo adverſity, trouble, &c.* Nubi obducere, Hor. *To have a cloud for his knavery.* ◊ Belli nubes, Vir. *The ſtorm of War.*

Nubifer, a, um ; Ovid. νεφεληγερέτης. *That bringeth or cauſeth clouds, as the ſouth wind doth ; cloud-bearing, as high hill.*

Nūbifugus, a, um ; Col. νεφελοδιώκτης, ὀμβρηγενὴς. *That chaſeth away clouds, as the North-wind doth.*

Nūbicēna, æ ; e. g. Vir. νεφελοχρόης. *One ingendred of a cloud : the Centaures are ſo called.* Amnes nubigenæ, Stat.

Nubilans ; part. Plin. *Of a cloudy or dark colour.*

Nūbilar, aris ; vel Nubilarium, ii ; n. Col. in quo, *nubilo cœlo*, meſſis reponitur. νεφεῖον. *An houſe or cloſe place, wherunto corn is carried for fear of rain ; a ſheafe of corn to keep corn dry.*

Nubilat ; impers. Var. *'Tis cloudy weather.*

Nubilis, le ; à *nubo* : viripotens, Cic. γαμήσιμος Θ. *Marriageable ; ready for a husband.*

Nūbilo, as ; Var. ζοφόω, νεφέλαι *Cœlum nubilant*, Lucr. *To be dark or cloudy, to grow dusky.*

Nūbilor, aris ; paſſ. Cato. *To be clouded, or covered with clouds.* Nubilatur, Id. *It is cloudy dark weather.*

Nūbilosus, a, um ; adj. Lun. νεφελώδης, ζοφώδης. *Full of clouds, cloudy, rough, boiſterous, ſtormy and tempeſtuous.*

Nūbilum, li ; n. Vir. *to via* Θ. ὑγρὸς Θ. *Cloudineſs. A cloud, obſcurity, darkneſs, dark weather.* Nubila animi, Plin. *Diſcontents, chagrins.*

Nūbilus, a, um ; adj. Ovid. *Nubilum*, nubibus obductum. ζοφερὸς, σκοτεινὸς, ταραχώδης. *Cloudy ; alſo obſcure, dark, du kneſs, death, ſad, lowring, ſtormy.* Tempora nubila, Ovid. *Croſs fortune, ill times.* ✠ Serenus, Plin.

†**Nubis**, is ; Plaut. *Nubis a ra, pro Nubes.*

†**Nubitur** ; impers. paſſ. Plaut. *They marry.*

Nubivāgus, a, um ; Sil. *Wandring through or among the clouds.*

NUBO, is, pſi & Nupta ſum, ptum, ĕre ; γαμέομαι, νυμφεύομαι, συνοικέω. חתן. *An h. nbe, ut ſit natio inſtar velaris, an contrà à nubendo nubes ?* Sanè utrum horum obtineat, facit hoc gr. νύβ Θ. Quid ſi à νάσσω *fabrimi, modeſtus ſum* ? in cujus rei ſignum nupta faciem velabat. Eſt enim *Nubere* Spondæ caput velare flammeo, quod faciebant eâm ad ſponſum deducenda eſſet, id quod nodu fiebat : hinc *Nubere* eſt Matrimonio jungi, de muliere, *Properly to cover, Am.* κρύπτω. *and becauſe newmarried women were wont to cover their faces, and wear a veil ; hereupon it ſignifies, To be married, to take a husband, to be wedded : and ſometime of the man, when it is meant that his wife is his huſband.* Nubere dicuntur vites arboribus, Plin. To be joyned or plaſhed to them, that they may climb up by them. ◊ Nubere alicui & cum aliquo. ¶ Una apud duos nupta, Gell. *One woman married to two husbands.* ¶ Nubere in familiam claram Cic. *To be married or beſtowed into an honourable family.* ¶ Uxori nubere, Mart. *To let the wife wear the breeches.* Dare filiam nuptum, Plaut. *To give or beſtow her in marriage.* ◊ Nubere de pathicis, Mart. ✠ multebria pati.

†**Nubor**, ēris ; paſſ. Hier. *To be married.* Siquidem Nubere & de viris dicitur ap. Hier. Tert. & Vulg. Interp.

Nūcāmentum, ti ; n. à *Nux*, Plin. κάρυον, βάλανος. *The caſe-nails on nut-trees, or the long bud hanging down like a long aglet : and the like is in ſundry other trees.*

Nucella, æ ; f. dim. à *Nux*, Nucula, Hier. *A little nut.*

†**Nuceris** ; f. i. nux. Lacones enim κάρυα, i. nuces, dixè e μακρὸν, Athen. Μακρὸν Θ. ἀμυγδαλὴ, κάρυον, Heſ. A μάκρυς Θ. *nucerii, or in a verſe, ut ſi nes pueſtia nidet*, V. *A nut, an almond.* ◊ *Nucerem*, pro Nucem, antiq. Feſt.

Nūcētum, ti ; n. Stat. καρυῶν. *A place where nut-trees grow.*

Nūceus, a, um ; Plin. καρυώδης, Oppian. κάρυϊνος Θ. *Of a nut, or nut-tree ; hazell.*

Nūcifrangibilium, i ; n. Plaut. ex nuces frangendo. καρυοκατάκτης. *A nut-cracker, a tooth.*

Nūcifrangibulus, a, um ; Plaut. qui *nuces frangit.*

†**Nucinus**, a, um ; adj. à Nux. *Made of nut-trees.* Menſæ *nucinæ*, quæ in pretio ; priuſquam citreæ eſſent cognitæ ; Vet. Int.

†**Nūcipersica**, æ ; f. Mart. *A peach.*

Nūcipronum, i ; Plin. prunum inſitum nuci. *A Plum graffed on a nut-tree ſtock.*

Nūcleārium, ii ; n. R. ex Stat. *A place where nut-trees grow.* Lat. Nucerarium.

†**Nucleārius**, ii ; ſ. R. ex Plin. *A nut-tree.*

Nūcleus, i ; ſ. m. Plin. à Nuce, qu. *nucelem* vel *nucleum*. *nucleus*. *A kernel : the crust or upper laying of the pavement*, Vitr. Nucleus allii, Plin. *A clove of garlick.* ¶ Acinorum nucleus, Id. *Grapeſtones.* ¶ Nucleus ferri, Id. *Steel or a gad of ſteel.* ¶ Pinguitudinis nucleus, Id. *A clot or lump of fat.*

Nūcula, æ ; ſ. dim. à *Nux*. Jun. κερμνίδιον. *A little nut, a hazel-nut or filbird.*

†**Nuculus**, li ; R. ex Apul. *A Caſtanie ; a chiſtnut, delight or in rye.*

Nudatio ; ſ. verb. γύμνωσις. Aug. *A making bare, or ſtripping naked.*

Nūdātus, a, um ; partic. γυμνὸς, ἀπογυμνωθεὶς. *Made bare, uncovered or diſcovered ; ſtripped, diſcloſed or laid open ſpoiled, left ſuccourleſs.* Nudatæ meſſes, Ovid. *Corn reaped or mown off the ground.* Nudatus defenſoribus murus, Cæſ. *Void of men to defend it.*

Nudè ; adv. γυμνῶς. *Simply, without diſſimulation ; openly, nakedly, barefaced.*

Nudipedalia ; Hier. γυμνοποδία. *Nudipedalia*, nudo pede deambulatio Judæorum, Pap. *A religious among the Jews, a faſting of any diſtrict, to pray for thirty days, and ſhave their heads, and go barefoot*, Joſeph. *which S.* Jerom *ſaith S. Paul did, when he ſhaved at* Cenchrez ; nudipedalia exercuit. ◊ *Alſo a rite among Heathens, for the people in time of drought to walk on proceſſion barefoot to procure rain*, Tert. ◊ *Alſo a ſport in Lacedæmon, wherein a company of young lads naked danced and ſung the praiſes of thoſe who had died in war in their countreys ſervice ; caſed* γυμνοπαιδεία, i. Indudo nudorum, *which S.* Jerom read γυμνοπαιδία, *and renders* Nudipedalia.

Nuditas, atis ; f. Quint. γυμνότης, γυμνωσις. ערות. *Nakedneſs ſing. verily man, any thing, barenеſs, ſimplicity, openneſs, plainneſs.*

Nūdiusquartus ; adv. Plaut. *nunc dies eſt quartus, ida à ἐμέρᾳ τετάρτῃ. Five dayes ago.*

Nūdiusquintus ; adv. Plaut. *nunc dies eſt quintus, ita ἐν ἡμέρᾳ ἀπὸ πέμπτῃ. Five dayes ago.*

Nūdiusfextus; adv. Plaut. *nunc dies est sextus, ἀφʼ ἧς ἡμέρας πρῶ ταῦτα: Ludlan. Sixt day ago.*

Nūdiustertiūs; adv. Cic. *qui nunc dies tertius, Fest. πρῴην. Terent. The day before yesterday, three days since.* Nudiustertius decimus. Cic. *Thirteen dayes since.*

Nūdo, as; Plin. i. nudum facio. *γυμνόω, ἀπογυμνόω.* שרשׁם, פרע, פשׁט. *To make naked or bare, to strip naked: to uncover, to discover or lay open: to spoil or strip: to abridge and leave destitute,* Cæs. ¶ Nudare gladios, Liv. *To draw their swords.* ¶ Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Armis nudare juventum, Ovid. *To strip him of his Armour.* = Spolio, evolvo, Cic.

Nūdor: passiv. Cic. *To be stript naked.*

Nudatur arbor follis, Plin. *Is Lave without leaves.*

NŪDUS, a, um; (ū) *Nudus*, qu. *ne*, i. *non datus*, i. non indutus, à Ne, i. non, & *Duo* inus. unde Induo: vel à gr. ν̀ priv. & *δύω*. Fort. ab ἀναδύω, ut ab ἐναδύω, *pudeo. γυμνός. Bare, naked, uncovered, stript: void, empty, destitute of, plain, clear, evident, slack.* Nudis pedibus, Juv. *Barefoot.* Nuda veritas, *Plain truth.* ¶ Regit *Abl.* cum vel sine *præp.* Nudus ab amicis, *Having no friends to help him.* ¶ Urbs nuda præsidio, *That hath no garrison.* ¶ Nuda genu, *i.* Nudum genu habens, Virg. Sic Nuda pedem, Ovid. ¶ Nudo vestimento detrahere, Plaut. *To rob the spritle of Nudus pro Solus*; Cæ. ¶ Nuda nulla fera ram, nisi nudam Cæsaris iram, Ovid. *Also unarmed, Metam.* = Inanis, vacuus, destitutus, Cic. Hor.

NUGÆ, arum; (ū) f. plur. ex Ne, & *Agos* qu. *Negos*; quia qui nugatur, nil agit. *Nugæ* erant propriè carmina præficarum, quæ canebantur in mortuorum laudem, Plaut. Asin. *Hæc non sunt nugæ, non enim mortualia.* Etiam origo id declarat: nam *nugæ* Hebr. fonat *mœrorem*, ut Nænia *planctum* eâdem linguâ. נוּג Soph. 3. 18. *Mœstos*, יגוֹן, vel, Trans. *Nugas*, probante Hier. *θλῖψις, πλάνη, πλάνος, ἀπάτη, ἄνοια, ληρία*, Fest. lat. *nugæ* mulierbres. יגוֹן. *Trifles, toyes, gewgawes, foppereies, idle stories.* Nugas agere, To trifle; to tell fiams.

†Nugalis, le; Gell. *λαχανῶδες, φλυαρῶδες. Trifling, frivolous, foppish, fiddle.*

Nugamentum, ti; n. Apul. *A trifle, a toy, a fopperie,* ἄθλιμμα.

†Nugarius, a, um; Nugarium unguentum, Var. *sc.* quod ad *nugas* mulieres pectat. Al. leg. nugatorium. *Womens ornament, belonging to their dreft.*

†Nugax, indecl. ut *fax, nefax*; pro *Nugax*. Non nugax saltatorius in theatro fieret, Var de Aëtzone. *A sport or May-game, a ridicule, a silly fellow.* ¶ *Nugax, συκοφάντης.* Gl. vett. Prisc.

Nugatio, onis; f.R. ex Val. ἀδολεσχία. *A trifling.*

Nugator, ōris; m. verb. à *Nugor*, Cic. *παίζων ὁ, ἀδολέσχης.* לץ. *A trifler, a lazie, ridiculous, an impertinent fellow, a fop.*

Nugatorie; adv. ad Her. *λαχανώδως. Triflingly, fondishly, vainly.*

Nugatorius, a, um; adj. Cic. *λαχανώδης, φλυαρώδης, ὑποδεικτικός*, Gl. *Vain, trifling, of no force, slight, impertinent.*

Nugax, ācis; adj. com. gen. *ληρώδης, φλύαρος, ἀδολέσχης.* לץ. *Fondish, trifling, vain, idle, impertinent vain babbler.*

†Nugiger, a, rum; adject. Nugigera manus, Cic. *i. e.* vana, & quæ fespitum fefellit. *Trifling, impertinent.*

Nugigerulus, a, um; Plaut. qui *nugas gerit. ὑβριστής.* לוצן. *One that beareth tales and idle stories about; a tittle-tatler, a prating gossip, a prattle-basket.*

†Nugipollyloquides; vox. à Plauto ficta, qui *nugas pollicetur*, i. *multas loquitur.* Al. leg. *Nugidalipsidides*, quòd reliqua ibi conficta fint Latinæ originis; i. *nugis dolosas loquent.*

Nugivendulus, i; m. Plaut. *A seller of bawbles, a pack of all trades, a Milleney, an Exchange-man, that sells womens tover.*

Nugivendus; Plaut. qui *nugas* mulieres *vendit*, Non. *λαχανοπώλης. A seller of trifles and womens toyes.*

Nugor, aris; dep. Cic. *φλυαρῶ, ληρῶ, ἀδολεσχῶ, παίζω, σκώπτω.* לוץ. *To trifle, toy or dally, to talk vainly or impertinently, to play the fool or the wag.*

Nullatĕnus; adv. Aug. *nullâ parte tenus, μηδαμῶς ἁπλῶς. In no wise, at no hand, by no means.*

Nullibi; adv. *nullo ubi*, i. loco: *μηδαμοῦ, οὐδαμοῦ. No where, in no place.*

†Nullifico, as; Iren. i. *nullum facio*; ut *magnifico*, ἐξουθενῶ. *To slight and make nothing of one.* Unde Nullificatio, Tert. *A slighting.*

Nullus, a, um; genit. Nullius, dat. Nulli; ex *ne* non & *ullus*. *Ὁ μηδεὶς ἐγὼ ἀνθρώπων multi coloris novi*, pro Nullus, Plaut. *Nulli consilii*, pro Nullius, Ter. *Nulli modo* pro nullo modo. Item *Nullo differt*, i. Nulla re. ∞ *Nullus* de rebus omnibus dic. *Nemo* tantùm de hominibus; Fronto. *οὐδείς, μηδείς, ἀνήρ. None, no.* ¶ Null, *void, of no use, force or vse, to no purpose*, Cic. *A good a none*, Plaut. Nullus fum, Ter. *I am lost man.* ¶ *Nullus* pro Non. Nullus dubito, *I make no question of it.* Nullus credis, Plaut. *Do not believe it.* ¶ Nullo modo vel pacto, Ter. Nullâ ratione, Cic. *By no meant, in no wise.* Nullo nepotio, Cic. *Easily, with a wet finger.* Nullâ non luce, Mart. *Every day.*

Nullusdum, nullus in hunc diem, Boët. nullus adhuc: *οὐδέπω. No man as yet.*

Num; adv. interrog. à *ne* ut μῆ? à, μή, vel pot. à μῆ? per metath ἄρα μὴ? ἆρα. לא. *Whether, whether or no?* ¶ Numnam, ex *Num* & enclit. *nam*; pro quo Cic. *An num* dixit, Cal.

Numquis, vid. Nunquis.

Numarius, a, um; *χαρακτηριστικὸς, χρηματικὸς. Of or belonging to money: corrupt with money, hired or given for money,* Cic. *Also that is given to money,* Hier. Res numaria, Cic. *A matter of money.* Rem numariam conficturæ, Id. *To order or set the value of coin.* Theca numaria, Id. *A money-bag.* Difficultas numaria, Id. *Scarcity and lack of money.* ¶ Numaria tefsera, Suet. *Letters an bills of exchange.* ¶ Numarii judices, Cic. *Judges that take bribes.* Numarium judicium, Id. *Corrupt or procured by money.* Numarii facerdotes, Hier. *That take or love money.*

Nūmātio, ōnis; f. Cic. *πολυχρηματία, ὀλιγοχρηματία. The having of abundance of money, wealth, store, plenty of money, or the taking of money, or the lack of money.*

Nūmātus, a, um: adj. Cic. *πολυχρήματος, ὁ ἔχων χρήματα. Full of money, rich, well-monneyed, or stored with money.*

Numella, æ; f. Plaut. forme dim. à *nummi*, *nummulus*, *numeda*. Est genus vinculi, à forma *numorum*, seu *nummulorum*, quos articuli five ligamenta mutuo junctà repræsentarent, Bæm. vel quod qui eo vinculo constricti erant, *more* clientiloque capite cile cogebantur, Turnebus. ut ita *numeda quasi vincula*, *a* inserto, ut & gr. *κάμαι* à *κάπτω*. *A numbrel, wherein malefactors were punished, a pillory, a pair of stocks, wherein the neck and sometime also the feet were put: a clog for the necks of dogs or other beasts, a teash or collar for a dog,* Var. *A yoke or cow-shackle to tye beasts with to the bowle,* Col. ¶ Numella verfatilis, Bud. *Apullon.* = Numellas, pedicas, boias, Plaut. Numellārius, ii; m. Col. *A shackle-maker.*

Nūmen, inis; n. à *Nuo*, *nutum*; ut à *nomen*, *nomen*; ut fit qu. *nutus* Dei, ac poteftas, Fest. vel à gr. *νόημα*, ut à *κρίμα*, *crimen*. ¶ Et quòd *nutus* fit voluntatis index, fum. & pro voluntate, imperio, ac providentiâ divinâ, imò & pro ipfo Deo, Onom. *Numen, Θεός, Gallis. Gloss. Sever. τὸ θεῖον, ἢ θεὸς ἀόριστος.* רצון, רעוא. *A Deity; the power, will, pleasure, favour, majesty and sovereignty of God: some time God himself, Majesty, authority, Diuision. Also power and authority,* Cic. *Favour,* Vir. *Freely a nod or beck.* ¶ Idem Deus habet diverfa *numina*, i. poteftates, ut *Juno* v.g. dicatur à curru & haftâ. *Cereris*; quòd partui præfit, *Lucinæ*; & quod nuptiis, *Pronuba.*

Nūmĕrābilis, le; Horat. *ἀριθμητικὸς, That may be numbered or told,* numerable, Jun.

Nūmĕrālis, le; adj. *ἀριθμητικὸς. Of or belonging to number.* Numeralis Scientia, Boët. *Arithmetick.* Adverbium numerale, Gram. *An Adverb of number; as* Bis, ter, &c.

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Nūmĕrārius, ilis; m. Auguft. qui in *numeris* verfatur. *λογιστὴς. An Accountant or Arithmetician; a Register, Notary or Auditor,* Am. Marcell. *A Master-mauler.*

Nūmĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *ἀριθμησις, κατάλογος, ἀρίθμησις. Numbring; casting account;* numeration; *also payment of money.*

Nūmĕrātor; à *Numero*. *Promptly, at hand, by number or way of account; by weight or measure; in ready money,* Cic.

Nūmĕrātor; m. R. ex Boët. *He that telleth or numbreth.*

Nūmĕrātus, a, um; *ἀριθμητὸς. Reckoned, numbred, told, payed.* Numerata pecunia, Cic. *Ready money, or money paid down upon the neck.* Ingenium in numerato habere, Quint. i. in promptu, & ad manum? To have one's wits about him, to wit at will.

¶ Nūmĕrē, & Numerò; i. citò, nimium, celeriter, Plaut. i. tam cito, quam res numerari poßit. ∞ *Numere* dicebi. Veteres præfenti tempore, *Numero* præteritò; fic *dic quarto* in fut. & præf. *dicam*

quarto in præt. Fest.

†Nūmĕria *pecunia* quam in partu precabantur, Var. ex *Nonio*. *The Goddeff of speedy delivery.* It. Dea quæ *num.* rare docet, Aug.

†Nūmĕrius partus, *numeri*, i. citò natus, fine parientis magna difficultate; Varro, Cato; Frontonem gentis Fabiæ.

Nūmĕro, as, āre; à act. Virg. à *Numerus*. *διαριθμῶ, καταλογίζω.* ספר. To number or tell; to account or reckon, to cast account; to cypher: to esteem, judge or think, to pay. Numerare pecuniam, Cic. *To pay ready money.* Stipendium numerare militibus, Id. *To pay Souldiers their wages.* ¶ A Quæstore numerare, Id. *To receive money of the treasurer, and pay it.* ¶ Nullo loco numerare rem aliquam, Cic. *To set nothing by a thing, to make no reckoning, account or esteem of it.*

Nūmĕrō; adv. Plaut. *Numeró* antiq. nimium, Fest. Al. tam citò, quàm numeres. *Very soon, by and by, too quickly while you can tell ten, just now,* Plaut. *clearly, ordinarily,* Gell.

Nūmĕror, āris; pass. *To be numbred, reckoned, accounted,* &c.

Nūmĕrōsè; adv. *In great number, in measure: διαρίθμως, μετὰ μέτρου. With a harsh cadence, harmoniously, in tune or tunably.* = Aptè, volubiliter, Cic.

Numerosior, us; comp. Plin. *More numerous or manifold.*

Nūmĕrōsissimè; adv. superl. Apul.

† Nūmĕrōsitas, ātis; f.R. ex Macrob. *Abundance, numerousness.*

† Nūmĕrōsiter; adv. R. ex Arnob. *By measure, musically.*

Nūmĕrōsus, a, um; à *numerus vel ἀριθμός. In great number,* numerous; *manifold, in great company: framed in measure and number of feet, geing in due measure and proportion of syllables,* Cic. *that falleth and soundeth well, that hath a good cadence. εὐρύθμος.*

NUMERUS, ri; m. (ŭ, ē) *Numerus*, discreta quantitas, à gr. *νόμος numerus*, ut ab *ἄμαξα humerus*; quatenus *νόμος* distribuitorem fign. Al. qu. *ἀπὸ τοῦ μέρεσθαι*. Al. à *numis* & ci. confent. Ifid. *ἀριθμὸς, κατάλογος.* מנין, ספר. Numerus Muficus, Grammaticus, Arithmeticus. Aliquando Pro Harmonia & concentu. Numerus oratorius, Numerus Poëticus. Numerus item Ordo, ſtatus, gradus cujuſque, & locus quo eſt habendus. Number, *reckoning, account or tale; a great quantity or store of any thing: abundance, plenty: harmony, order, due time and proportion, juſtneſs. A tune; a measure and order in ſyllables; a cadence; a company, multitude or rout; a rank, party or condition; a band or company of ſouldiers: honour, credit, eſteem, place, quality, reckoning or account: also gowlorder, array,* Virg. ¶ In numerum, Vir. *Keeping time.* Digerere in numerum, Vir. *To put in order, rank and ſtle.* Perfectum expletúmque omnibus ſuis numeris & partibus, Cic. *Abſolute, perfect and full in all points.* Veritatis omnes numeros in ſe habens, Id. *Perfectly true, as true as the Goſpel.* ¶ Numero, vel In numero aliquo haberi vel eſſe, Cic. Var. *To be ſomewhat eſteemed or ſet by, to be look upon as ſomebody, or to be conſiderable, to be of ſome rank and quality.* ¶ In numeros nomen referre. Plin. jun. *To be ſet down in the muſter-roll.* Numeris omnibus abſolutus, Cic. *Accomplished, complear.* ¶ Numeri eburei, Ovid. *Cheſſ-men.* Impares numeri Id. *Long and their vnſpe.* ¶ Nos numerus ſumus, Hor. *We ſerve but to make up the number.* = Locus, modus, gradus dignitatis, Cic.

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Nūmĕrus, ri; m. Plin. *Numbrel, a pillory, a pair of ſtocks, wherein the neck and ſometime alſo the feet were put: a clog for the necks of dogs or other beaſts, a teash or collar for a dog,* Var. *A yoke or cow-ſhackle to tye beaſts with to the bowle,* Col. ¶ Numella verſatilis, Bud. *Apullon.* = Numellas, pedicas, boias, Plaut.

Nūmellārius, ii; m. Col. *A ſhackle-maker.*

Nūmen, inis; n. à *Nuo*, *nutum*; ut à *nomen*, *nomen*; ut ſit qu. *nutus* Dei, ac poteſtas, Feſt. vel à gr. *νόημα*, ut à *κρίμα*, *crimen*. ¶ Et quòd *nutus* ſit voluntatis index, ſum. & pro voluntate, imperio, ac providentiâ divinâ, imò & pro ipſo Deo, Onom. *Numen, Θεός, Gallis. Gloſſ. Sever. τὸ θεῖον, ἢ θεὸς ἀόριστος.* רצון, רעוא. *A Deity; the power, will, pleaſure, favour, majeſty and ſovereignty of God: ſome time God himſelf, Majeſty, authority, Diuiſion. Alſo power and authority,* Cic. *Favour,* Vir. *Freely a nod or beck.* ¶ Idem Deus habet diverſa *numina*, i. poteſtates, ut *Juno* v.g. dicatur à curru & haſtâ. *Cereris*; quòd partui præſit, *Lucinæ*; & quod nuptiis, *Pronuba.*

Nūmĕrābilis, le; Horat. *ἀριθμητὸς. That may be numbered or told,* numerable, Jun.

Nūmĕrālis, le; adj. *ἀριθμητικὸς. Of or belonging to number.* Numeralis Scientia, Boët. *Arithmetick.* Adverbium numerale, Gram. *An Adverb of number; as* Bis, ter, &c.

Nūmĕrandus, a, um; part. *ἀριθμητέος. To be numbred, reckoned, accounted.*

Nūmĕrārius, ilis; m. Auguſt. qui in *numeris* verſatur. *λογιστὴς. An Accountant or Arithmetician; a Regiſter, Notary or Auditor,* Am. Marcell. *A Maſter-mauler.*

Nūmĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *ἀριθμησις, κατάλογος, ἀρίθμησις. Numbring; casting account;* numeration; *alſo payment of money.*

Nūmĕrātor; à *Numero*. *Promptly, at hand, by number or way of account; by weight or meaſure; in ready money,* Cic.

Nūmĕrātor; m. R. ex Boët. *He that teleth or numbreth.*

Nūmĕrātus, a, um; *ἀριθμητὸς. Reckoned, numbred, told, payed.* Numerata pecunia, Cic. *Ready money, or money paid down upon the neck.* Ingenium in numerato habere, Quint. i. in promptu, & ad manum? To have one's wits about him, to wit at will.

¶ Nūmĕrē, & Numerò; i. citò, nimium, celeriter, Plaut. i. tam cito, quam res numerari poßit. ∞ *Numere* dicebi. Veteres præſenti tempore, *Numero* præteritò; ſic *dic quarto* in fut. & præſ. *dicam*

Will by mouth; the making of an heir, Suet. *The declaration of a book,* Plin.

Nuncupātivum Testamentum, Plin. *à dictâtion ὑπομνηματικὸ. A* Nuncupative *Will, when the testator declareth by word of mouth what he will have done after his decease; A Will parol.*

Nuncupātor; m. Cod. *He that pronounceth or nameth; or the Testator of such a Will.*

Nuncupātus, a, um. *Called, named, declared by word of mouth.* Nuncupatus hæres, Justin. ✠ Scripturus. *An heir made by word of mouth.* Pecunia nuncupata, Fest. *A legacy of money by word of mouth.* Vota nuncupata, id. quæ Consules & Prætores, quando in provinciam proficiscuntur, faciunt.

Nuncupo, as; act. *i.* nomino; ex *nomen & capio,* V. Certè à *capio,* eâdem formâ, quâ *occupo, anticipo* : vel expresè nomino, vivâ voce, tanquam *nuncianda.* Nuncupo à Nuncio, Var. *ἀφοσιοῦμαι, ὀνομάζω, χαιρετίζω.* קרא, נקב. *To name, to call by name: also to pronounce, utter and tell expressly, to make expresse mention, to recite, to rehearse: to dedicate.* Vota nuncupare, Cic. *To make a solemn vow with formal words.* Nuncupare testamentum, Plin. *By word of mouth without writing, to declare his last Will.* Insistito nuncupare nomine, Var.

Nuncupor; pass. *To be named,* &c.

Nundina; f. Rom. Dcs. à *nono die* nascentium nuncupata, qui *lustricus* dicitur, Macrob.

Nundinæ, arum; f. à *Nono die* did. qu. *Novendinæ,* quòd octo diebus in agris rustici opus facerent, nono autem die, intermisso rure, ad mercatum legésque accipiendas Romam venirent, Macrob. Translata est vox ad celebres mercatorum conventus, immunes liberásque, unde Gloss. exponit *ἀγορὰς ἀπλεῖς πανηγύρεις πανυποπλοὺς, πανώφελον, πανήγυριν.* עונה. *A Fair, a Mart, a market, much in* Rome *was kept every ninth day, so that the people resorted to them as well to buy and sell, as also to understand what Laws were made and proclaimed.*

Nundinālis, le; adj. Plin. *πανηγυρικὸς ἀγορᾶι ὢν. Pertaining to the Fair or market.* ✠ Coquus nundinalis Plauto dicitur feralis, & qui mortuis tantum paret in cœnam, quæ *nono die* fiebat; in quo parentalia concludebantur, Don. *A Cook, who dresseth funeral entertainments.*

Nundinārius, a, um; adj. *πανηγυρικὸς, ἐκ τοῦ πανηγυρικοῦ. Of or belonging to Fairs.* Oppidum nundinarium, Plin. *A Fair or Market-town.* Forum nundinarium, Id. *The Market-place, or place where the Fair is kept.*

Nundinātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Nundinor* : *ἀγοραμία, καπηλεία, ἐμπόλημα.* מסחר. *A buying or selling in the open Fair or Market, marketing, chaffering.* Nundinatio iuris, Cic.

Nundinātor, ōris; f. verb. Fest. *καπηλικὸς. A market-man, or frequenter of Fairs and Market s.*

Nundinātrix; f. R. ex Cod. *She that goeth to Fairs to buy or sell, a market-woman.*

Nundino, as; idem quod *Nundinor,* Suet. *To buy and sell in Fairs.*

Nundinor, āris: dep. Cic. *πανηγυρίζω, ἀγοράζω.* סחר. *To buy and sell openly, to [illegible]*

[illegible] n. *A Fair,* Comitia in trinum nundinum indicta sunt, Liv. Al. leg. *Trinundinum.*

Nunquam; adv. ex *ne,* non, & *unquam.* לא לעולם. *Never.* Nunquam quicquam, Per. *Nothing in the world.*

Nunquam non; Suet. *semper, omni tempore, διὰ παντός. Always, continually, continually.*

Nunquando; Cic. *μήποτε, πότερόν ποτε. Whether at any time, whether ever.*

Nunquid; adv. interrogandi; *μὴ ἄρα τι; πότερον τὶ. Whether.*

Nunquis, quæ, quod vel quid; *i.* Num aliquis. *ἆρα τινὲς; μὴ τίνες; Who? or, is there any one? whether any?* Nunquid vis? Ter. *Will you have any thing with me?*

Nunquidnam & Nunquidnam; Ter. id. quod Nunquis & Nunquid.

Nuntio, Nuntius, &c. v. Nunclo, &c.

NUO, is, ĕre; nui, nūtum; neut. à *nuo* quod à נוע; vel נוד. Aven. *nûo. To nod with the head, to signifie by nodding.*

Nūper; adv. temp. qu. *novi per* vel *novuter,* Fest. vel qu. *novo opere,* Scal. Fort. *νῦν πρὸ. ταχύ, ἄρτι, ὑπαχθ. Late, lately, of late, tother day, a little while ago, not long since.* Nuper admodum, *Very lately,* Ter.

Nuperrimè; adv. superl. Cic. *Very lately.*

Nūpĕrus, a, um; ab adv. *nuper*; vel qu. pro *Nuterus,* à *νεώτερος. Lately married, wone or new.* חדש. *Lately happened, wone or new, modern, upstart.* = Novitius, Plaut.

Nupta, æ; f. *Nubo,* quòd faciem flameo *nuberet,* i. velaret sponsa Fest. Al. *ἀνύμφευτη,* ut *νύμφη* sit *nova nupta. νύμφη, γαμετὴ.* כלה. *The bride, a wife.* Nova nupta, Ter. *A new married wife, a young woman but lately wedded.*

Nuptiæ, ārum; f. à *Nubendo,* quòd nubentium capita velantur : à *nuptu,* i. operatione, Var. *Lucea demissos velarunt flammea vultus.* Al. quòd *nova petantur* conjugia: Al. quòd nova pactio fiat, Fest. *γάμος, γυμετία, συνοικία.* חתנה. *A wedding or marriage, a bridal; the marriage-solemnities; a wedding-day.* Multarum nuptiarum mulier, Cic. *A woman that hath been often married.* Nuptias facere, Petron. *To be with one; συνοικέω.*

Nuptiālis, le; *γαμήλιος, ὑμεναλδαμόνιος. Pertaining to a wedding or marriage;* nuptial, *bridal.* Nuptiale officium. *Marriage duty between husband and wife,* Petron. Nuptialis cœna, Plaut. *A marriage feast.* Nuptialis thalamus, *A bride-bed.* Nuptiales faces, Cic. *The nuptial torches.*

Nuptiālitius, a, um; Ulp. id. quod Nuptial s; ut Donum nuptialitium, *An offering at a wedding.*

Nuptirio, is, ire; Apul *γαμετίζω. To long to be married, to have an earnest desire to marry.*

Nuptirius, a, um; part. Ovid. *γαμήσιμος. That will, or is apt to marry.*

Nuptus, ūs; m. Plin. jun. *γαμετία. Wedding, marriage.* Nuptui dare vel Collocare, *συνοικίζω.* Solemni nuptu filiæ locare, Cic. *To marry or bestow their daughters.*

Nuptus, a, um; à *Nubo* : *γεγαμηκὼς. Married, wedded.* Nupta uxori, id est ob[illegible]cœni, Fest. *Brides* quæ nuptæ, non virgines decesant, Plaut.

✝ Naptus, ūs; m. *ὁ γάμος.* חתן. Novus nuptus, Plaut. *A bridegroom or new married man.*

Nūrus, ūs; f. à Græc. *νύος,* quod & *νύμφη* est, i. *nova nupta, & νέα νύμφη,* i. *filii uxor.* Al. à *nubo*; al. à *novus.* Perperam. *A son's wife, a daughter-in-law,* Cic. *A young woman or Lady,* Poët. *A wife,* Mart.

✝ Nusciticōsus, pro Luscitiosus, *i. in* m. qui propter oculorum vitium parum videret; Atteius: qui nocte cecutiret; Opil. qui plus videret vesperi quàm meridie, nec cognosceret, nisi quod usque ad oculos admoveret; Æl. Stilo ap. Fest. *νυκτάλωψ. Purblind, seeing better at night than noon.*

Nusquam; adv. ex *Ne* & *Usquam,* in nullo loco, *οὐδαμοῦ, οὐδαμοῦ. In no place, no where,* Plaut. ✠ *Also no whither, to no place; not a whit, not at all.* Nusquam gentium, Ter. *No where at all, in no corner of the earth.* Nusquam non, Suet. *παντὸς χώρᾳ. Every where, in every place.*

Nūtābundus, a, um; Cypr. *Wavering, to tering, ready to fall.*

Nūtans, tis; part. à *Nuo. νευστάζων, ἀσφαλῶς. Nodding, ready to fall, reeling, staggering, wavering and in doubt.*

Nutatio, onis; f. v. Plin. *νύσσωσις, νύσσω. A nodding, when one is sleepy.*

Nūtātūrus, a, um; *R.* ex Stat. *Ready to stagger.*

Nūto, as, avi, are; freq. à *Nuo.* Al. à *νεύω, νευστάζω.* קרץ. *To beckon, shake or wag the head, nod, to lean and bend, to joggle and be ready to fall,* Cic. טעד. *To waver or be in doubt,* Id. *Victoria nutat,* Plin. jun. *Wavers or sits but a while on to.*

Nutricandus, a, um; part. Col. *ἀνατιθέμενος. To be nursed up and trained.*

Nutricātio, ōnis; f. Gell. *πάνσπερμα, ἀνατροφή. The nursing of a child or other young.*

Nutricator; m. Plin. *He that nourisheth, nurseth and bringeth up.*

Nutricatus, ūs; m. Var. *The growing of grass, before it be ready to cut.* ✠ Id. quod Nutricatio.

Nūtrĭco, as; Plaut. *τρέφω, παιδεύω.* ארבה, והאכיר. *To nurse or breed up young.*

Nutricor, aris; dep. Cic. *To nourish, provide for and maintain.* ✠ It. pass. Var. *To be nourished.*

Nutricula, æ; f. Diminin. à *Nutrix,* Juv. *πεπαιτρέφεια. A little nurse, or breeder, or bearing-rup: an abetter,* Cic. Cata nutricula, Quint. *The nursery.*

Nutrimen, inis; n. Ovid. *τροφὴ.* אכל. *Nourishment, food, maintenance, nurture.*

Nutrimentum, i; n. Cic. *τροφὴ.* אכילה. *Nourishment,* nutriment, *food.*

NUTRIO, is, ire; (ū) ivi, itum; act. à *nuo* ut *sterno, sterno, nutrio, nutrimentum* & per Cæsium *nutrix.* Al. qu. *nutrigo,* ab Chald. מטר *irrigo,* vel à *nutrix, nutrimentum,* quòd humore nutriamur. *τιθήνη.* ארבה, רבה, אמן. *To nourish, maintain, uphold, preserve; to nurse or bring up young.* ¶ Nutrire vitium, Col. *To preserve and keep it.* ¶ Nutrire ulcus, Cels. *To handle and dress it gently.*

Nutrior, iris; pass. Col *To be nourished, tended, and looked to.* ✠ It. depon. *Nutrior olivam,* Virg. *i.* nutrito vel nutrias.

Nūtritia, orum; n. *τὰ τροφεῖα, τὰ θρεπτήρια. A nurse's wages.*

✝ Nutritium, ii; n. Coop. ex Sen. *Nourishment.*

Nūtritius, a, um; Col. *τροφιμαῖος, θρεπτικὸς. Nourishing or nursing.*

Nūtritius, ii; m. Cæl. *τροφεύς, τροφεῖος.* אמן. *The nurse's husband, a foster-father.*

Nutritor, oris; m. verb. à *Nutrio,* Suet. *θρεπτὴρ, τροφεύς. A nurser, breeder, keeper or bringer up of children; or cattle,* Stat.

✝ Nutritur, pro Nutrit. R. ex Lucret.

Nutritus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Nourished, fed, brought up; dressed and looked to,* Col.

Nutritus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. *τροφὴ. Nourishment, nursing, bringing up.*

Nutrix, icis; f. verb. à *Nutrium* pro *Nutricium,* per Sync. Prisc. *τροφὸς, τιθήνη, μαῖα, τιτθή.* אומנת, מינקת. *A nurse, feeder, breeder, or maintainer: also a nursery of young trees,* Plin. ✠ Nutricum tenus, Catul. *Up to the breasts or paps.*

Nūtus, ūs; m. verb. à *Nuo. νῦσμα. A sign that one makes with his eyes or head: a beck, a nod; ones will, pleasure or appointment: the bent, inclination, poise or bias of a thing downward: also a fall,* Val. Flac. ✠ Nutus conferre loquaces, Tibul. *To speak by signs, as lovers do.*

= Arbitrium, voluntas, auctoritas, Cic.

NUX, nūcis; f. ab Heb. לוז *corylus,* Canin. *l in n verso.* Al. à *nocendo,* quòd lædat fœta, Ovid. vel quod capiti graviter afferat, unde & *κάρυον* dic. *παρὰ τὸ κάρα. A noise,* Var. quòd ut nox aërem, ita hujus succus facit corpus atrum Al. à *νύξαι frangere;* quòd *qui nucleum esse vult, frangit nucem,* Plaut. Al. unde *nuceris,* fcil. *μύκωρ* ☉, quod & *amygdalum* in specie, & in genere *nucem* sign. *καρύα, κάρυον.* אגוז. *All fruits that have a hard shell, a* nut, *a nut-tree,* Simpliciter & absolutè, *A Walnut-tree,* Ov. de Nuce. *An Almond-tree,* Virg. Nux Unguentaria, Odorata, Mosfata, Myrtitica, *The Nut-meg,* Jun. Nux pinea, Mart. *A Pine-apple.* Nux Græca vel Thasia, Plin. *An Almond.* Nux regia, five basilica, Plin. *A Walnut.* Avellana nux, *A Filbird.* Nux Heracleotica, Mace. *A Chesnut.* Nux mollusca, Id. *A Peach.* Nux Pontica. Id. *A Hazel-nut.* Nux cassa, *A worm-eaten nut.* ✠ Nucibus relictis, Pers. *Past childs play.* Sparge, marite, nuces, Vir. *A custom on the wedding-night, to set the young folks a scrambling.*

N ante Y.

* Nyctalops, opis; com. gen. Plin. 8. 30. *νυκτάλωψ,* id est, *ὁ νυκτὶ ἀλαζόμενος,* id est, nocte cæcus, Lat. *Luscitiosus* dic. *Purblind, that seeth in the day time well, in the evening little, at night nothing at all.*

* Nyctegresia, qu. *nocti surgium,* Fest. *νυκτιγρεσία,* quæ & *νυκτιγρεσία,* à *νὺξ νυκτὸς & ἐγείρομαι.*

* Nyctegretum, Plin. 21. 2. herba quædam. Vide Nyctilops.

* Nycteris, idos; f. in Acc. *Nyctérim,* Plin. 11. 47. *νυκτερὶς,* vespertilio quæ *noctu* volat. *A rear-Mouse, a Bat.*

* Nyctícorax, acis; m. Bibl. *νυκτικόραξ,* id est, *nocturnus corvus,* bubo. כוס. *A night-crow or raven.*

✝ Nyctilops, opis; f. *νυκτίλωψ* : herba sic dicta, quoniam è longinquo noctibus fulgeat, Plin. 21. 2. Alii legunt Nyctilampada. *An herb called so, because that it shineth afar off in the night time.* = Al. *Chenomyckon* voc. chymistæ *Lunariam*; al. *Nyctegretum.*

Nympha, æ; f. dea aquarum, *νύμφη,* quod & *aquam* five *lympham* sign. *Nymphæ* fic dictæ, *διὰ τὸ ἀεὶ νίας φαίνεσθαι.* Eust. quòd semper juvenes appareant; *ἢ τὸ νύμφη σπονδὴ,* qu. *νύμφη, ἡ νέα & φαίνεσθαι,* quòd novo ætatis vere nubant ferè virgines. בלהי. *A bride; a* nymph *or fairy of the woods or waters; young trees before they fly,* Plin. *the cup or bowl of a flower; the bud of a rose, the dint or dimple in the heather lip,* Jun.

Nymphæa, æ; f. Plin. *νυμφαία, ἡ νύμφη aqua,* quòd locis aquosis gaudeat. *A water-lily, a water-rose, yellow and white.* Nenuphar. = Heraclion, rhopalon, madon, Plin.

Nymphæum, *νυμφαῖον* : ædes nympharum; item amœna lavacra pro virginibus, *nymphæum* statuis ornata. Item palatia publica, in quibus nuptias celebrant, *ἀνάκτορον,* Plin. 2. bath, *or washing place;* Jul. Capit. *Also a bridal house, where the Nymphs or maids dance. νυμφῶν.*

O, Græcis iridem, O, *o* · f. quidem breve fuerit, quod *o μικρὸν*, i. *o parvum* vocant; sin longum aliâ figurâ exprimunt, Ω, *ω* · quod *ω μέγα*, i. *o magnum* appellitant. Parvum purâ & magnum dicitur, non tam aliâ quàvis, quàm solius temporis five quantitatis ratione: cui rei cùm accuratiorem operam navarent *Græci*, duarum vocalium *ε* & *o* duplices excogitârunt formas; *αι ε, ει, ε ◌, ου ◌*; reliquis tribus *α ι υ* in ancipiti statu relictis. *Latino* ea cura non tangit, qui *breves* & *longas* pariter effingunt; nisi quod veteribus in more fuerit vocales naturâ productas geminare; quæ tamen distinctio, cùm confusionem pareret, non fine causâ à posteris omissa & rejecta est. Nec sanè aliud erat *o* magnum Græcorum, quàm *o* parvi geminatio. Sic Latini à Græcis suum *o* five simplex five geminum mutuati sunt. At undènam ipsi Græci? Ab Hebræis scilicet. Qui pote? Ostendit literarum ordo & numeralis potestas; *γ* 50, ξ 60, ο 70, π 80. Confer cum Hebraicis; ל 50, ס 60, ע 70, פ 80. Cur ξ five litera *x* opponatur *ἐν παραλλήλῳ τῷ* ס *Samech* (h. e. cur *Samech*, quod valet *s*, & *Schin*, unde factum *x*, in Græco alphabeto loca mutârint,) dicemus ubi eo ventum fuerit. Nunc aglmus de ע, unde nostrum *O* fluxit: quam literam Hebræi עין *Ain* indigitant, quod & *oculum* & *fontem* fign. utpote, quæ illius quidem orbitam cum cantho, hujus autem puteum unà cum rivulo, inde dimanante quoquomodo referat. Sanè Græci, omisso five cantho five rivulo, ipsum oculum seu fontem plenè rotundatâ figurâ exprimunt; enimverò & ipsâ figurâ sonum, ore rotundo proferendum. At, inquies, utut figura non sit admodùm absimilis, absuditmultùm potestas. Nam quid commercii τῷ ע cum *O* in sono; cùm illius literæ sonum, qualisnam sit, nescire se fateantur etiam homines eruditi; quod Christiani per *gn* & interdum per *ng* efferant, Judæi verò ferè cum א confundant? Dicam. Libet rem arcessere à fonte. Ante puncta vocalia, quæ vocant, quod nuperum est inventum, solenne erat Hebræis trium consonantium ope omnia vocalium obire munia; sc. א, ה, ו, quas *matres lectionis* ideo nuncupabant: ità tamen, ut א pro *a*, ו pro *i* & *e*, ו pro *u* & *o* adhiberentur: quod & Arabum genti etiamnum in usu apud quos universa lectio hoc vocalium ternario absolvitur. Græci igitur ex his matribus suas *aucipites* efformârunt, *α ι υ*· & præterea cùm *gutturalium* consonantium, è quarum numero erat & א, nullum usum scirent, reliquis tribus in hunc itidem ordinem cooptatis vim vocalium indiderunt; ut nempe pro ה *He* diceretur Ε *ψιλὸν*, i. *e breve*; pro ח *Heth*, Chaldaicè *Hetha*, ἦτα five *e longum*; pro ע *Ain*, Chald. *Aë* vel *Oë*, *Ο μικρὸν*, i. *o brevis*, quod illi primùm vocabant; & postremò nè *o* minori privilegio gauderet quàm *ε*, cùm esset duorum temporum, ex duobus conjunctis effecerunt *ω*, quod *ω μέγα*. i. *o magnum* dixere. Et quidem Græcos partim necessitas, partim *φιλοκαλία* excusat; quanquam fatendum est illos hâc posteriori figurâ diu carusse, quod lapides probant. Talmudistarum, five quicunque alii *punctationes* auctores exstiterint, vanitas longiùs processit, ut voculas non pauciores quàm quindecim nobis pepererint; nimirum, cùm triplicato nixu tergeminæ prodirent singulæ, *longæ*, *breves*, & *brevissimæ* five *raptæ*. Redeo ad ע, cujus duplicem fuisse antiquitùs potestatem evincit ι. Interpretum tralatio, quæ עֹמְרִים reddunt *ὠμῶν*, ὁ ὑποκρίτης, κλ. ut & עוֹרֵי quæ illis est Τρζα, Syris olim, Stephano teste, Ἄζα dicta fit. Causam assignat magnus Scaliger, *viz.* priscos Hebræos, quod Arabes hodiè factitant, fecisse; indurato ע, diserimînis gratiâ, puncto suprapositio: cujus rei exempla fexcenta observare est, quà in propriis, quà in appellativis, è linguâ Hebræâ in alias traductis. Itaque meram illam gutturalem five vocalem vim τῷ ע hic agitari vis, è quod ב perperàm à plerisque admiscetur. Nè dlutiùs extra oleas vager; multa erant de literâ *o* dicenda, quæ aliàs proferentur. Magna ipsi cum *u* intercedit necessitudo, ut facilè permutentur invicem, monente Fabio. Quidni? cùm vocalium universim mira sit *ἐυμετα βολὴ* & amica conspiratio. Duplex hinc enata *diphthongus* ου & *u* apud Latinos dudum obsolevit, priscis tamen agnita, quibus *O inove*, quæ nunc *Oenone*, *oitor* & *oifus* in usu, pro quo nunc *utor* & *usus*. Pari ratione *Oufens* five Lucretio & *Oufentina tribus* Festo memorantur. Verùm ut ex *αι* facta est *æ*, ita ex *οι* Latina diphthongus *œ*: v. g. à *κοινὴ οἰκία*, à *κοινὴ οἰκνα*; nisi quod in finibus nominum plurallium simplex *i* manserit, ut *ci λοχαγοι hi logi*. Similiter *υ* in Latinis nudum *u* reliquit; ut pro *μῦσα*, *ὑυὸς*, *σκιᾶς*, dicerentur *musi*, *eunuchus*, *sciurus*; ex cujus diminutivo *sciurulus* Anglis id animal nominatur a Squirrell.

O est adv. vocandi, *ὦ* Item interj. admirandi, indignandi, optandi, dolendi, exultandi, exclamandi, irridendi. Adeò quoque ferè exprimit ἐυκτικὸν. ὁ optantis, habet sibi adjunctum ferè adv. *Utinam* vel *ὐι*. ◊ *O* exclam. regit *No*, *Ne*, *Nec*, *Neve*, sed cum *Nec*, interdum emphaticè omittitur; ut *Hominem perditum miseramque, & illum facrilegum!* Ter. *So* Me miserum! *O!* oh! ho! *bo bravo!* alas!

O ante B.

OB; præp. cum *Acc.* ab ἐπὶ cum Apostrophò ἐπ', ut ab ἀπὸ *ab*, *ὑπ' fub* in comp. interdum *ob*, ut *obtineo*: & ◌ subl. to, *es*, ut *ofcendo*: quod & in *ab* factum; ut *abſcondo*, *aſporto*. Verùm *ob* non reperitur extra comp. utinec *o*, quod in paucis etiam pro *ob* ponitur; ut *oritto*, *operio*. ◊ *Ob* præp fumitur aliàs pro *Propter*; ut *Ob merita*, *ob fuperatos hoſtes*: alias pro *Ad*, ut Enn. *Ob Romam nolu legiones ducere caupi*, Sed. Sic *occeſſus* pro *accenſus*, Enn. *offerre* pro *aſſerre*, Ter. *obligare* pro *alligare*. Hor. It. pro *Amici*, ut *Obſculi verſari*, Cic. It. pro *ἀντὶ* Pro in ratione pretii; ut *Dedit tibi regina multa ob pietatem?* Plaut. aliàs pro *Circum*, ut *Obſidere*, *obvadia*, &c. עַל. *Pro*, *i*, *verſus eſt*, *to*, *before*, *about*. ◊ *Ob* in comp. ante *p* & *f*, item ante *c* & *g*, mutat *b* in *f* similem; ut *Oppeto*, *occido*, *occurro*, *oggannio*: ante reliq; as manet *b*; exceptis *omitto*, *operio*. ◊ *Ob in compoſition ſignifies Againſt*, *as* Oppugno; *About*, *as* Obambulo; *Overthwart*, *as* Occurro. † *Ob vos ſacro* In quibuſdam precationibus est pro *Vos obſecro*; ut *Sub vos place*, pro *Vos ſupplico*, Fest.

† Obăcerbo, Fest. ĭs. Exacerbo. Hic *ob* auget. M. מעצים, מעציב. *To exaſperate or make angry.*

Obăcerbor, āris; Apul. *To be angered.*

† Obăcĕro, as; Fest obsaturo, quasi *acerbum* in alienum sermonem injectis, à paleis, quas Græci ἄχυρα vocant. *παρεγχλίνω. To ſtop ones mouth as it were with chaff; that he cannot tell out his tale.*

Obĕrātus, a, um; Cæs. ὑπόχρεως, κατάχρεως: ob ara accepta obligatus, ære obrutus, vel conductus. *One that is in debt*, *greatly indebted*; *alſo hard and preſt to ſorrow*, Var.

Obambŭlans, tis; part. Suet. *Walking up and down, or by his ſide.*

Obambŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. ad Heren. *περιπάτησις*, *περίπατος*. הִתְהַלְּכוּת. *A walking about, or up and down.*

Obambŭlātor, ōris; m. Mart. *περιπατῶν*. *He that walketh about, or up and down.*

Obambulatrix, icis; f. Gel. *She that walketh about, a gadding goſſip.*

Obambŭlo, as; Plaut. *περιπατῶ*, *περίειμι*, *περιγίνομαι*. הִתְהַלֵּךְ. *To walk about or up and down, to range or ſtray over to walk ſide by ſide with one, Suet. to walk againſt one, to go to ſtop him or oppoſe him*, Fest. ◊ Regit *Acc.* Obambulat Ætnam, Ovid. ◊ It. *Dat.* Obambulare muris, Liv. Gregibus nocturnis obambulat, Vir. de Lupo, *i.* inſidiatur, Serv.

† Obarator; m. Col. *He that ploweth about.*

† Obardeo, es, si; Stat. *To be hot or furious.*

† Obaresco, i. circumaresco, Lact. *περιξηραίνομαι. To grow dry.*

† Obarmatio, ōnis; f. Veg. *ἐξοπλισμός. An arming.*

† Obarmator, ōris; m. Veg. *He that armeth.*

Obarmo, āre, Hor. *ἐξοπλίζω*, *περιοπλίζω*. עָזַר, חָלַץ. *To arm.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.*

Obarmor, āris; pass. Stat. *To be armed.*

Obăro, as; Liv. *ἀρόω*, *ἀρόω ἐπί. To till or plow all about.*

Obăror, aris; pass. Col. *To be tilled about.*

Obăter, tr2, um; Plin. *ὑπομέλας*. שְׁחַרְחֹרֶת. *Somewhat black, or black about.*

† Obaudio, is, ire; Fest. ant. pro *Obedio*, *ὑπακούω*. A nonnullis usurp. pro Non audio, *παρακούω*, sed fine aliquo idoneo auctore. *To obey.*

Obauditio, ōnis; f. R. ex Plin. *A miſtaking.*

Obauro, i. auro obduco; *foccis obauratis*, Apul. *χρυσόω. To gild.*

Obba, æ; f. *ὀψίστιλλος obba*, Fest. pro *Obbiba*, Scal. poculi genus ex ligno vel sparto, Non. *ἀμελὲ ὑν ὑ ποὺς ὑκρὸς ἀπόθεσον*. Gl. Sed est vas vinarium, amplum & ventricosum, ex Hebr. אוֹבֶה *obeh*, *dolium*; Chald. אוּבָא. *A wooden tunnard or leather bottle; a noggin, a caſtrell, a bowl with a great belly.*

Obbibo, is, ĕre; ex *ob* & bibo. Cic. *ὑπόπω*. שׁחה. *To drink up all at once.*

Obbrūteo, es, ui, ēre; ex *ob* & *bruum*, i. Aupidus, Afran. *ἀναισθητέω*, *ἀναισθησίαν μοι*, *ἀλογῶ*, *ἀναλογῶ*. נָבַר. *To be ſtupified, to become brutiſh, to be dumb and not have a word to ſay.*

Obbrutescens; p. Prud. *Waxing bruiſh.*

Obbrutescentia, æ; f. Aug. *Stupefaction. Brutiſhneſs.*

Obbrutesco, is, ĕre; ui; incept. ex *ob* & *brutus*, i. *ἀναίσθητος*, stupidus. *To grow brutiſh, ſenſleſs or loveleſs*, Lucr. *To be ſtunned, amazed, ſtruck ſpeechleſs*, Afran. ap. Fest.

Obcæ atio; f. Hier. *τύφλωσις. A blindneſs, a being obrutus, obcæcatus*; a, um; part. Col. *τυφλωθεὶς. Blinded.*

Obcæco, as; Cic. *ἐπτυφλόω*. יָוַר. *To blind, to darken; to cover a matter ſo as to make it to be not ſeen*, Col. vide Occæco.

† Obcædes, i. occīsio, Plaut. Stich. 5. 4. *Nolo obcædes*. Palmer. vult, *Nolo obſcenes*, i. avidius vescaris.

† Obcæleo, es, ui; Cels. V. Occaleo. *To be hot round about.*

† Obcalleo, es, ui; Col. V. Occalleo. *To wax brawny, or hard.*

† Obcantatus, a, um; part. Apul. *ἐπαοιδὸς. Bewitched, inchanted, mad.*

† Obcanto, as; i. incantando lado, Val. *ἐπαοιδῶ. To bewitch or inchant.*

Obditus, a, um; part. Plin. *Barred, as a door.*

Obdo, dis, didi, ditum, dĕre; Plaut. ex *Ob* & *Do*. ἐπιτίθημι, *ἐπιπαγέω*. *To thruſt againſt, to put to: to put, or ſet or bolt; to make faſt.* Pessulum ostio obdere, Ter. *To bar the door.* Forem obdere, Plaut. *To ſhut, bolt, or make faſt the door.* Obdere ceram auribus, Sen. *To ſtop his ears with wax.*

Obdor, ōris; pass. Liv. *To be ſhut, &c.*

Obdormio, is, ivi, itum, ire; *κοιμῶμαι*, *κοιμίζω*. נִרְדַּם יָשַׁן. *To ſleep faſt or ſoundly; to fall aſleep; alſo to digeſt with ſleep.* Obdormire crapulam, Plaut. *To ſleep out his ſurfeit.*

Obdormisco, is, ere; incept. Cic. *ὑπνόω*. *To fall aſleep: to take a nap, as after dinner*, Suet.

Obdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre; *ἐπισπάω*, *ἐπιπλατύνω*, *ἐπιχρίω*. עָפַר. *To lay over, to cover all over or round about; alſo to open or uncover*, Non. ex Lucil. *to overcome or bring under*, Terr. Obducere velum, Plin. jun. *To draw a veil before a thing.* ¶ Obducere rebus tenebras, Cic. *To darken*; callum dolori, Id. *To harden a man againſt grief, to make him indure grief with leſs difficulty.* ◊ Obducere cicatricem, Col. *To skin a wound or ſore.* ◊ Exercitum ad oppidum obducere, Plaut. *i.* adducere; nam ob in comp. Int. id. quod *ad*.

Obdūcor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be covered over.*

Obdūctio, ōnis; f. g. verb. *ἐπικάλυψις*, *ἐπιχρωσία*. כִּסּוּי. *A covering.* Obductio capitis, Cic. *The hood-winking or blindfolding of a man, when he is to be executed.*

Obductor, ātis; freq. ab *Obduco*, Plaut. *πολὺς ἐπιτείνω. To bring or uſher in.*

Obductor; pass. Id.

Obductor; m. Stat. *He that doth over-caſt.*

Obductus, a, um; part. ab *Obducor*, Vir. *περικαλυμμένος. Covered or drawn over, hid, over-laid, over-grown.* From obducta, Quint. *A lowring countenance, a ſculling look.* Cicatricem obductam refricare, Cic. *To rub up an old ſore.*

† Obdulceo, es; R. ex Aug. *γλυκαίνομαι. To make or wax ſweet.*

Obduratio, ōnis; f. Aug. *πάχωσις. An hardning.*

Obdurator, ōris; m. R. ex Aug. *He that hardneth.*

Obdurātus, a, um; part. *Σκληρυνθεὶς. Hardened.*

Obdūreo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Cic. *Σκληρύνομαι*. קָשָׁה. *To be or wax hard.* Obduruit animus ad dolorem novum, Cic. contra studia naturæ; Id.

Obdurésco, is, ere; Var. *To grow hard, to be harened.*

Obdūro, as; Hor. *πηδάω*, *Σκληρύνω*. הִקְשָׁה. *To harden or make hard; to hold out, or indure.*

Obduror, āris; pass. Sil. *To be hardned.*

Obdiens, entis; part. & adj. *ὑπήκοος*, *ὑπακούων*, *πειθήνιος*. Obdient, *antiſol.*

Obdienter; adv. Liv. *πειθηνίως*, *εὐπειθῶς*. *Obediently, dutifully.*

Obdientia, æ; f. *πειθήνιος*, *ὑπακοὴ*, *ὑπηκοΐα*. מִשְׁמַע. Obedience.

Obdientior, ius comp. Liv. *More obedient.*

Obedientissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. *Moſt obedient or pliant, and eaſie to be wrought.*

Obēdio is, ivi, ire; neut. cum *Dat.* ex *Ob*, quod habet vim augendi, & *Audio*: *Obedire*, *ebaudire*, Fest. *ὑπακούω*, *πειθαρχέω*. שָׁמַע. *To obey, to do as one would have him.* † Obedibo pro Obediam, Afran. ap. Non. = Obtempero, parco, Cic.

† Obēdo, is, dī, sum, ĕre; circum edo, *ἐσθίω χύρω*. *To eat or gnaw all about; to conſume.*

* Obelīæ; pl. m. *ὀβελίαι*, panes in *vera* aſtati, & Baccho sacri, ex *ὀβελὸς* verus; vel quòd *obelo* vanirent, Eustath. V. Cæl. 9. 3. *Rolls or ſimnells of bread conſecrated to* Bacchus.

* Obelīscolychnium, uti Turn. leg. ap. Quint. 8. 6. ex Artii. inſtrumentum militare: scil. lucerna vel laterna obelisco five veruculo præfixa: ex *ὀβελίσκος* & *λύχνος*. *A lantern and candle at the end of a long pole like a ſpit, to light night-paſſengers in their way.*

Obelīscus, i, m. *ὀβελίσκος*, i. *veruculum*, Plin. dim. ex *ὀβελὸς*, *verutum*, gnomonis nomine quàm re. Est enim saxum ingens, in figuram metæ cujusdam ſenſim ad proceritatem excelſam exurgens, utque radium imitetur, graciles ces paulatim, ſpecie quadratâ in verticem producium, angustium, manuLvigatum artificis, Amm. Marc. *A great ſquare ſtone, broad beneath, and growing ſmaller and ſmaller towards the top, of a great height. An* Obelisk. *A ſteeple or the ſpire of a ſteeple.*

Obĕlus, i, m. *ὀβελὸς*, i. e. *verutum* five veruculum, à cujus similitudine, *virgula* etiam quædam, quâ adulterina aut etiam perperam scripta jugulamus & confodimus: *obelus* dic. Hier. vel quòd *obelo*, i. *veruti* sit ſimilis, vel quia tanquam *verus* superflua jugulat & confodit. *A ſpit or broche: Alſo a critical note in writing like a ſpit, to mark and put out what is not genuin and truly the Author's.*

Obeo, is, ii vel ivi, itum, ire; circumeo, adeo. Item Peragro & fungor quòd fit adeundo, & circumeundo: inde est Obire mortem, i. Adire vel Morte defungi, *ἐξέρχομαι*. דָּרַךְ. *To go about: to go hither and thither, πλανάομαι. To paſs away at time doth, Plaut. To be at hand, to be preſent; to meet with one*, Ter. *To dye: to atchieve or go through, to execute or diſcharge a place or office; to attend any buſineſs. ἐπιτελέω. To cover or compaſs about*, Vir. *to ſurround*, Ovid. *Alſo to go down, or ſet, as the Stars do*, Plin. ◊ Regiones pedibus obire, *To go or travel about countreys afoot.* Obire oceanum, *To go hither and thither to feaſt.* ◊ Obire

mortem, Plaut. diem suum, Cic. & absol. Obire, Juv. *To dye.* Obire morte repentina, Suet. *To dye suddenly.* ◊ Vadimonium alicui obire, Cic. *To appear in Court, or make an appearance for one.* ◊ Obire legationem, Cic. munia, Liv. ı. exequi.

Obeor, iris ; pass. Ovid. ı. Ambior, circumeor. *To be compassed about, or walked round.*

Obĕquitātio, ōnis ; m. Veg. *Ambulation. A riding about.*

Obĕquitātor, ōris ; m. R. ex Veg. *He that rideth about.*

Obĕquito, as ; Liv. παρελαύνω, καταπτύω. *To ride about.* Regit Acc. vel Dat. Obequitare agmen, Curt. castris, Liv.

Oberrātor, ōris ; m. G. ex Tert. ἀποδημητὴς. *A wanderer about.*

Oberro, as ; Plin. πλανῶμαι, περιπλανῶμαι. תעה *To wander or go hither and thither, to run up and down, from place to place ; also to fly over to and fro,* Perſ. ◊ Chordâ qui ſemper oberrat eâdem, Hor. *Who always plays the ſame tune.*

Obēsātus, a, um ; R. ex Col. *Made fat or foggy.*

† Obeſcit ; oberit vel aderit, Feſt.

Obeſco, as ; ex *Eſca.* λιπαίνω, πιαίνω. *To feed fat, to cram fowl,* Col. Al. leg. Obeſſant.

Obēsilimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Plin. *Moſt fat.*

Obēsĭtas, ātis ; f. Suet. πίων, λιπαρότης. דשן *Fatneſs, groſneſs, plumpneſs.*

Obeſo, as ; i. obeſum facio. בריא *To faſten, to feed or cram fowl,* Col. Al. Obeſco.

Obēsus, a, um ; Virg. *Obeſum ab Obedo,* id eſt, gracile & macilentum, qu. *ambeſum,* Gell. & Non. qui & καθ' ἀντίφρασιν *pingue* dici volunt ; Rectius, Feſt. *Obeſum,* pinguis, quaſi *ob eſum* factus, i. eſui aptus : vel etiam veriùs ab Heb. אבוס *faginum,* altilis, pinguefactus. Al. ab *obedo,* i. multum edo. λιπαρὸς, πίων, σιατώδης. שמן, בריא *Fat, ſtall-fed, foggy, quawy, groſſ, ſwoln, full, purſie,* Vir. *dull, heavy.* Naris obeſæ, Hor. *Dull-witted.* ◊ Alſo lean, ſpare, ſlim ; *as it were, gnawn or eaten round about.* Pectore undique obeſo, Gell. ex Næv. *q. d.* ambeſo & arroſo : verùm *obeſus* pro pingui & ſtupido, ut gr. παχὺς ſum.

Obeundus, a, um ; part. ab Obeo, Hor. *That muſt be done or compaſſed ;* θεωρητὸς.

Obex, icis ; m. vel f. Vir. obſtaculum, peſſulum vel quodvis impedimentum ; ab *objicio* vel ; quia foribus objicitur : unde & Poët. in obliquis *objice, &c.* qu. à recto *Objex, icis,* ἐμπόδιον, μοχλὸς, κλεῖθρον. *A ſpar or bolt of a door : any thing that is caſt in the way to hinder one ; any manner of lock, ſtop or ſtay ; an obſtacle, a damm : alſo the ſhooter of the lock,* Feſt. *That part of the mouſe-trap which ſtandeth upright,* Jun.

Obfirmātè ; adv. Suet. σκληρῶς, βεβαίως, ἀνδυσώπως. *Obſtinately, ſtubbornly, earneſtly, wilfully, reſolutely.*

Obfirmātio ; fœm. G. ex Ter. *An hardning, wilfulneſs, reſolution.*

Obfirmatior, us ; comp. Cic. *More ſtubborn or reſolved.*

Obfirmātius, a, um ; ſuperl. ἐπιστερεῶς ὄν. *Stubborn, ſtiff, wilful, reſolved, earneſtly bent or minded.* = Obſtinatus, Cic.

Obfirmo, as ; act. Ter. βεβαιῶ, ἐπιτείνω, ἐπιτίθημαι. חזק *To harden, to purpoſe or determine, to ſet his mind upon a thing, or go forward with his purpoſe, to reſolve.* Obfirmare ſe, Ter. animum ſuum, Plaut. viam, quam decrevit perſequi, Ter. i. Adverſus omnia obſtinatè agere, Don. *To go on reſolvedly.*

Obfirmor, āris ; paſſ. R. ex Apul. *To be hardned.*

Obſtrānātus, a, um ; R. ex Apul. *Bridled, curbed, held in.*

Obfuſcātus, a, um ; Eraſm. *Darkned, ſhadowed, blacked :* qu. à verbo *Obfuſco,* quod ab Adj. *Obſcurus,* ex *ob & fuſcus.*

Obgannio, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; neut. Ter. ἀντιλέγω, ἀντιφθέγομαι, ἀντικόπτομαι. *To whiſper in ones ear ; to chat ; to jeſt, to murder or mutter.*

Obgarrio, ris ; R. ex Plaut. *To chat or chirp as birds do.*

Obhærĕo, es, ſi, ſum, ēre ; Suet. προσκολλῶμαι, προσκολλάομαι. דבק *To ſtick faſt, to cleave or cling to.*

Obhærĕſco, is, ĕre ; Apul. *To ſtick faſt or cling to.*

† Obherbeſco, is, ĕre ; *Obherbeſcere,* herbam increſcere ; Feſt. *To grow up like graſſe, or to be grown over with graſſe.*

Obhorreo, es, ui, ēre ; Plin. ὀπτηρίζω. *To look ugly or dreadfully.*

Objacens ; part. Liv. *Lying in the way.*

Objăceo, es, ui, ēre ; Stat. è regione jaceo, ἀντίκειμαι. *To lie about or againſt, before or in the way.*

Objactāculum, li ; n. Varr. προβολὴ. *A thing caſt in the way to hinder one : a damm, wear or ſluce, to let the tide in and out.*

Objactāmentum, ti ; n. Apul. προσονείδισις. *A reproach, a twitting upbraid, taunt.*

Objactātio, onis ; f. verb. Cæſ. ἐπιφορὰ. *An objection or upbraiding and caſting in ones diſh ; a charging one.*

Objactātor ; m. Aſcon. *He that reproacheth or objecteth.*

Objactātus, a, um ; Apul. *Laid againſt, objected.*

Objactio, ōnis ; f. *An* objection ; *caſting in the teeth ; or caſting in ones way.*

Objacto, as ; freq. ab *Objicio : inceſſĭo,* ἐγκαλῶ. חרף *To* object, *to impute or lay to ones charge, to twit or caſt in the teeth, alſo to expoſe, hazard, venture or indanger,* παραβάλλομαι. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Caput objectare periclis Virg. *To venture his life.* Falſum crimen bonis objectat, Cic.

Objectum, ti ; n. id quod eſt è regione poſitum, & quaſi jactum. Philoſophis τὸ ὑποκείμενον, id eſt, circa quod aliquis verſatur, in quo occupatur. *An* object ; *as colours is of ſight,* &c. Obſtacula rupium, Solin. *The ſets or ſlops or hindrances of them ; obſtacles.*

Objectus, a, um ; part. ab *Objicior :* ἀντικείμενος, ἐγκεκλιδεῖς. *Oppoſed, caſt or laid in the way, ſet againſt, put before, ſhewn to : offered, propoſed, preſented ; laid to ones charge, objected, caſt in ones teeth : expoſed or laid open to danger.* = Oppoſitus, Cic.

Objectus, ūs ; m. verb. προβολὴ, ἀντίθεσις. *An interpoſition or coming between,* Plin.

Obiens, entis ; part. Vir. *Compaſſing, ſurrounding.*

† Objexis pro *Objicieris,* Plaut. Caſ. a. 2. ſcen. 6. Alii leg. *Oblexis* pro Obleſeris.

† Obigitat ; ante agitat, ut Obambulat, Feſt.

Obĭciendus, a, um ; part. ex *Obji. ior,* Vir. *To be objected ; or hit in the teeth.*

Objicio, is, ĕre ; jēci, jectum ; act. ab *Ob & Jacio :* προβάλλω, παρείνω, ἀντιτίθημι, ἀπόθεμαι. הביא, השליך *To caſt, to throw or caſt againſt : to lay before one, or in his way ; to lay to ones charge ;* to object, *to hit one in the teeth, to caſt in ones diſh ; to upbraid, ὑπαφέρειν, ἐπιτίθεσθαι : to cauſe to remember, to bring to mind ; to offer or preſent one with ; to expoſe, hazard or adventure himſelf,* &c. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Objicere alicui moram, Plaut. *To hinder one, or put him to a ſtop.* ◊ Objicere alicui eam mentem, Liv. *To put one in that mind or reſolution.* ◊ It. duplicem *Dat.* Camillo crimini objecit, Plin.

Objicior, ĕris ; paſſ. Col *To be objected ; caſt or laid before ; or in the way.*

† Obĭnānis, ne ; adj. Varr. ὑδαίνω. *Very or ſomewhat empty.*

† Obinunt, pro Obeunt, Feſt.

Obirascor, ĕris ; depon. Apul. προσοργίζομαι. *To be very much moved ; to be very angry.*

Obirātus, a, um ; Liv. cum *Dat.* προσοργισθεὶς. עיר *Very or ſomewhat angry.*

Obĭtor ; adv. Plaut. Liv. ex *Ob & Iter ;* Priſc. in tranſcurſu, quaſi in itinere, & ob viam ; vel forte *iter* ſit terminatio adverbialis, ut à *par pariter,* ſic ab *ob obiter.* ἐν παρόδῳ παρέργως, ἐν τῇ ὁδῷ, ὁδὸν παίροντι. *By the way, incidently ; beſide the purpoſe, in the mean time, by the by,* en paſſant.

Obiturus, a, um ; part. Liv. *About to diſcharge or put in execution.*

Obitus, a, um ; part. ab *Obeo :* τετελευτηκὼς ὤν. *Diſcharged, performed.* Morte obitâ, Cic. *After death, when one's dead.* ◊ *Alſo one that is dead,* Apul. τεθνηκώς.

Obĭtus, ūs ; m. verb. τελευτὴ. מות *The death, or deceaſe of one.* = Interitus, Cic. *The feſting or going down of the Sun ;* δύσις. ☒ Ortus, Vir. = Occaſus, Cic. *Alſo ones coming or meeting caſually,* Ter. id. quod *Occurſus,* Don. ὑπάντησις.

Objūrātio, ōnis ; f. R. ex Cod. ὁρκισμὸς. *A binding by oath.*

† Objūrātor, ōris ; m. R. ex Dig. *He that bindeth by oath.*

Objurgandus, a, um ; part. *To be reproved, chidden.* = Monendus, Cic.

Objurgans, part. Plaut. *Chiding, finding fault.*

Objurgātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ☒ *Objurgatio,* poſt turpe factum caſtigatio ; *Monitio* verò eſt ante commiſſum, Feſt. תוכחה. *A chiding or rebuking.* = Caſtigatio, Cic. ☒ *Admonitio,* lenior *objurgatio,* Id.

Objurgātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. ἐπιτιμῶν. תוכחה *A rebuker, reprover, or chider.*

Objurgātōrius, a, um ; ἐπιτιμητικὸς.

Objurgatoria epiſtola, Cic. *A chiding letter.*

Objurgātrix, icis ; f. R. ex Plaut. *She that chideth.*

† Objurgĭter ; adv. Eraſ. *Chidingly.*

Objurgito, as, āvi ; freq. Plaut. ἐπιτιμῶ. *To chide much or often ; to nuzle.*

Objurgo, as ; act. ἐπιτιμῶ. הוכיח *To chide, to rebuke ; to find fault with ; to ſneap one, to give him a reprimen ; to fear or keep him from doing a thing ;* Plaut. *Toughtrail,* Quint. ◊ Objurgare ſe, Plaut. ☒ Commendare, Cic. ◊ Objurgare à peccatis, Plaut. ¶ Me de Pompeii familiaritate objurgas, Cic.

Objurgor, aris ; paſſ. Plaut. *To be chidden.* Flagels objurgari, Suet. *To be ſcourged.*

† Objūro, as ; Feſt. *Objurare,* jurejurando obſtringere ; ישבועו. ἐξομόνω, ποτίσω. *To bind by oath.*

† Oblæso, is, læſum, ĕre ; βλάπτω, λοιδόρω. *To hurt or croſſe.* Ne oblæſis manum, Plaut. pro Oblæſeris.

Oblanguĕo, es, ui, ēre ; ſive Oblanguĕſco, is, ĕre, Cic. μαραίνομαι, παρεκλύομαι, ἐκκακῶ. *To languiſh or pine away.*

Oblātio, ōnis ; f. ab *Offerendo :* ſicut προφορὰ ἀπὸ τῦ φέρειν, ἀνάθεμα. *An offering, an aid or Subſidy-money,* Aſcon.

Oblātiuncŭla, æ ; f. R. ex Lact. *A little offering.*

Oblatraus ; part. cum *Dat.* Lact. *Barking againſt.* = Obſtrepens.

Oblātrātio, ōnis ; f. Apoll. ὑλαγμὸς. *A barking againſt one.*

Oblātrātor, ōris ; m. Plaut. *He that barketh or exclaimeth againſt one, a railer.*

Oblātrātrix, icis ; f. verb. Plaut. *A woman with a noiſe in her head ; a brawler, a ſcold.*

Oblātro, as ; περιυλακτέω. *To bark againſt one, to rail at one.* ◊ Oblatrare ſenatum, Sil veritati, Lact.

Oblātror, aris ; Apoll. *To be barked againſt.*

Oblātum, ti ; n. Liv. προσφορὰ δῶρ, προσφορίδιον. *An offering, a preſſer, a preſent.*

Oblātus, a, um ; part. ab *offeror :* προσενεχθεὶς, προσφερόμενος. *Offered, proffered, given.*

Oblectāmen, ĭnis ; n. Stat. verb. θελκτήριον, θέλγητρον, τέρψις, κηλητήριον. *Delight, recreation, paſtime.*

Oblectāmentum, ti ; n. Cic. *Delight, paſtime, recreation, divertiſement.* = Solatium, Cic.

Oblectātio, onis ; f. verb. Cic. τέρψις. *A delighting, or taking of pleaſure, recreation, delight.* = Levamentum, Cic.

Oblectātor, ōris ; m. G. ex Gell. *He that delighteth.*

† Oblectātrix, icis ; f. verb. R. ex Macrob. *She that delighteth.*

Oblecto, as ; ex *ob & lallo ;* act. vel freq. ab inuſ. *oblicio,* Perot. κηλῶ, θέλγω, ψυχαγωγῶ. שעשע *To delight, to recreate, to rejoyce one, to pleaſe and give content.* Se agricolationi oblectare, Cic. *To delight or pleaſe and ſolace himſelf, to take delight in husbandry.* ¶ Oblecta te cum Cicerone noſtro, Id. *Entertain your ſelf with.* ¶ In eo me oblecto, Ter. *In that I take my chief delight.*

Oblector, āris ; paſſ. *To be delighted.* ◊ It. dep. Coop. ex Cic.

Oblēnio, is, ivi ; ex *ob & lenio ;* Sen. καταῤῥαίνω. *To appeaſe, aſſwage, make tame or gentle ; to eaſe.*

† Oblĕnītor, ōris ; m. R. ex Cels. *He that appeaſeth.*

Oblĭdo, dis, ſi, ſum, ĕre ; ex *Ob & Lædo :* Col. φραγνύω, φραγμόω. חנק *To chade much or often ; to ſtifle or ſmother.*

Obligans, tis ; part. Sen. *Binding, obliging : an obliger.*

Obligātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab *Obligo :* σύνδεσις, ἔνοχος, συμπλοκὴ. אסר *An* obligation *or band, an engagement.* Linguæ obligatio, Juſt. *Tongue-tyedneſs.*

Obligātor, us ; comp. Plin. jun. *More bounden.*

† Obligātor, ōris ; m. R. ex Cod. *He that bindeth.*

† Obligātōrium, ii ; n. R. ex Cod. *A bill* obligatory.

† Obligātrix, icis ; f. verb. R. ex Juſt. *She that bindeth.*

Obligātus, a, um ; part. ἔνοχος, ὑπόδικος. *Obliged, bound, tied, ingaged ; vowed, promiſed, due upon promiſe,* Hor. ◊ Subſt. The *Obligee or party obliged,* Sen. = Obvolutus, ad Heren.

Obligo, as, āvi ; circumligo, περιδέω. עיר, אסר *To bind, to tye up or about ;* to oblige, *to ingage, to indear.* Obligare ſe nexu, Cic. *To put himſelf into bonds.* Sua liberalitate ſibi aliquem obligare, Id. ¶ Obligare ſe fidem, Gell. *To commit fidem, or make himſelf guilty of it.* ¶ Obligare fidem, Papin. *To pawn his word, to ingage.* Bona ſua pignori, Scæv. *To morgage them.*

Obligor, āris ; paſſ. *To be bound.*

Obligūrio, is, ire, ivi, itum ; act. Cic. λιχνεύω, καταδαπανῶ. *To waſte, ſpend and laviſh vioteuſly.* = Profundo.

Obligūritor, ōris ; m. R. ex Plaut. ἀσωτὸς. *A waſter, a prodigal and vicious perſon.*

Oblimātio, ōnis ; f. R. ex Aug. *A daubing over.*

Oblimātor, ōris ; m. G. ex Hier. *He that daubeth over.*

Oblimātus, a, um ; part. ab *Oblimor* Cic. *Covered with mud or clay.*

Oblimo, as ; ex *Ob & Limus,* Vir. κατακλύω, πλημμύρω. *To cover with mud or clay, to ſtop or daub up, to bedaub or muddy.*

Oblimo, as ; ex *Ob & Limo, as ;* vel, à *Lima, æ ;* Hor. δουπέω, ἐκτορνεύω. *To conſume or waſte time ſtudie prodigally ; to bring a noble to nine pence.*

Oblinio, is, ivi, itum, ire ; Col. circumlino : ἐπαλείφω, ἐπιχρίω. מוח *To anoint or ſmear over ; to daub.*

Oblinior, iris ; & Oblinor ; paſſ. R. ex Gell. *To be anointed.*

† Oblinitor ; R. ex Plin. *A dauber.*

Oblino, is, ĕre ; levi, litum ; act Var. *To daub or ſmear over.* Veſibus atris oblinere aliquem, Hor. *To defame one, to lampoon him.*

Obliquātio, ōnis ; f. Aug. ſκρεβλωσις. *A crooking aſide.*

Obliquātor, ōris ; m. Aug. *He that bendeth aſide.*

Obliquātus, a, um ; κυρτωθεὶς. Obliquatis meatibus, *With crooked and winding ſtreams,* G. ex Am. Marcell.

Obliquè ; adv. Cato, πλαγίως, λοξῶς, ἐκκλίνως. *Awry, overt wart, aſlope, across, aſkew, askant.* ☒ Rectè, Cic.

Obliquitas, ātis ; f. Plin. κακοπλοκία, σκολιότης. *Crookedneſs, croſſedneſs, overthwartneſs,* obliquity.

Obliquo, as ; act. Plin. κυρτόω, διαστρέφω. עקש *To crook, to ſet croſs or awry, to turn aſide.* Preces obliquare, Stat. *To beg unſeriouſly or at ſeeming diſtance.* Sinus velorum obliquare, Virg. *To veer the ſails, to ſail with a ſide-wind, to tack about.* Obliquare crinem, Tac. *To wear the hair curled into knots or tufts.*

Obliquor, āris ; paſſ. Plin. *To be turned croſs or awry ; to be crooked.*

Obliquus, a, um ; ex *ob & ant. liquus* ſive *liquis,* Scal. ex Agrimenſ. i. transverſus. Α κλάω Ϝ, Canin. addito ν. Al. à λείπω, quod idem notat, Heſych. Sane inde fuerit ſimplex *liquis.* κλαῖος Ϝ, λοξὸς, κυρτὸς, καμπύλος Ϝ, Cicuſcbc. עקלקל *Crooked, awry, bowed, wreathing, trayſers, over-thwart or acroſs, aſide or ſidelong, againſt, askew, a'cance,* Ovid. obliquè. Dens obliquus, Ovid. *A crooked tusk.* Oculus obliquus, Hor. *A ſquint eye.*

Oblĭtus, a, um ; part. ab *Oblĭdor,* Tac. *Torcited, choked, ſtifled, ſtrangled.*

Oblĭtĕrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. ἐξάλειψις. *A ſcraping or blotting out of a word, raxing or defacing.*

Oblĭtĕrātor ; m. R. ex Dig. *He that ſcrapeth out.*

Obliteraturus, a, um ; part. Lact. *About to raze out, pardon and forgive.*

Oblĭtĕrātus, a, um ; Liv. *Blotted out, forgotten.*

Oblĭtĕro, as ; ex *Ob & Litera,* unde & *Literare,* ut ſit *obducere,* i. delere *literas.* Al. à *Litore,* quod ibi notata fluctibu xquari & tolli ſolent, Feſt. vel del to tanquam *linvâ* inducta ; Scal. vel i *Oblivi ſcor, litus,* Eſt quia que obliviſci volumus, obliteramus. ἐξαλείφω, ἀφανίζω. מחה *To blot out, to abolish, to deface, to cancell, to raze out the memory of a thing, to put it out of remembrance.*

Oblĭteror, aris ; paſſ. Liv. *To be blotted or razed out.*

Oblĭtĕſco, is, ui, ĕre ; ex *Ob & Lateo,* Var. ἐπιλανθάνω. נסתר *To be hid or covered, to lurk, and skulk.* Oblitui in præt. Sen.

Oblĭtus, a, um ; part. ab Oblinor, Sal. ἀλειμμένος Ϝ. *Bedawbed, ſmeered, beray'd, anointed all about : engleymed : ſtained, defiled,* Cic.

Oblĭtus, a, um ; part. ab *Oblivi ſcor,* act. & paſſ. Plin. ἐπιλανθανόμενος Ϝ. *Forgotten or that hath forgotten.* Moris patrii oblitus, Ovid. *Having forgotten.* ¶ Nunc oblita mihi tot carmina, Virg. *Forgotten.*

† Obliviālis, le ; *Cauſing oblivion.* Obliviale poculum, G. ex Prud. *A cup or potion of forgetfulneſs.*

Oblivio, ōnis ; f. unde *Obliviſcor :* λήθη, λησμονὴ. נשיון *Forgetfulneſs.* Oblivioni dare, Cic. Oblivione delere, obruere, conterere, Id. *To forget.*

Oblivĭōſus, a, um ; ἐπιλήσμων. *Very forgetful, oblivious.* ☒ Memor, Cic. *Alſo that maketh one forget,* Hor.

Obliviſcendus, a, um ; Hor. *To be forgotten.*

Obliviſcens ; part. Catul. *Forgetting.*

Obliviſcor, ĕris ; litus ſum ; depon. ab antiq. *Liviſcor,* quod à λήθω, qu. λανθάνομαι. ſc. à λάθω fut 2. λαθῶ, Ion. λελάθω, *Lives,* unde *liviſco.* Ab *Oblino, oblevi, Obliviſcor,* quod novis in mentem inductis, *h. e.* menti oblitis, vetera abſolentur. Perot. ἐκλανθάνομαι, ἐμπίπτω. שכח *To forget, not to remember or mind.*

mind, Regit Acc. vel Gen.

Oblivium, vii & plur. (quod ufitatius eſt) Oblivia, orum, n. Plaut. *Forgetfulneſs.* Oblivio tranſmittere, Tac. *To forget, paſs it by, take no notice of it.*

† Oblivius, a, um; Var. *Made obſcure and dark through forgetfulneſs.*

Oblocatio; Dig. *A letting to hire.*

Oblocator; m. Cod. *He that letteth to hire.*

Oblocatus, a, um; part. Suet. *Rented or let out for hire.*

Obloco, as; Suet. מדמיקרון. שכר. *To let out to hire.* Operam Oblocare, Juſt. *To undertake a thing for hire.*

Obloquitor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. מתלחלח. נוזן. *A back-biter, a ſlanderer.*

† Obluctor, aris; dep. Cic. *To ſtrive againſt, to ſay contrary, to gainſay: alſo to repine at or ſ; to curſe,* Plaut. *To reproach, to backbite.* § Cum Acc. Vir. pro Accinere. Hinc Angl. **Obloquy**, qu. Obloquium.

Obloquutor; m. verb. Plaut. מתלחלח. נוזן. *A back-biter, a ſlanderer.*

† Obluctor, aris; dep. *Obluctari* dicebant antiqui mente erraſe, quaſi in luctu eorum alicui occurriſſe, Feſt. vide Alluctor. *To err, miſtake or blunder.*

Obluctor, aris; R. ex Feſt. Idem.

Obluctans; part. Stat. *Hindering.*

Obluctatus; part. ab Obluctor, Luc. *Struggling againſt.* Cum Dat.

Obluctor, aris; dep. מתלחלח, מתלחלח. נסחל. *To wreſtle, ſtrive or ſtruggle againſt; to hinder.* Regit Dat. Sil.

Obludo, is, ſi, ſum, ere; Plaut. שחק. *To play or daily with one.*

† Obludor, ēris; paſſ. R. ex Aug. *To be played withal.*

† Obluridus, a, um; R. ex Ambr. *Pale, wan.*

† Obmanens, *i.* Permanens, diu manens, Feſt.

Obmollendus, a, um; part. paſſ. Liv. *To be raiſed or dammed up.*

Obmollior, iris, itus ſum. iri; dep. Curt. *To put things in the way; to barricade a paſſage.*

† Obmōneo, pro Admoneo, antiq. Feſt.

† Obmoveo pro Admoveo, antiq. Feſt.

Obmurmuratio, ōnis; f. verb. Hier. *A murmuring.*

Obmurmurator, ōris; m. Hier. *A murmurer.*

Obmurmuro, as; Ovid. cum Dat. נבר. *To murmur againſt.*

† Obmutco; Aug. *To wax mute.*

Obmūtesco, is, ui, ĕre; מאלם. *To be ſtruck dumb or ſpeechleſs; not to have a word to ſay,* Cic. *To be tongue-tied: alſo to be grown out of uſe,* Plin. *To be out of requeſt or date.*

Obnato, as; Virg. *To ſwim againſt.*

Obnatus, a, um; part. ab *Obnaſcor,* Liv. cum Dat. *Grown or growing about.*

† Obnāvigo, is, xui, ĕre; *Obnectere,* Obligare: maxime in nuptiis frequens, Feſt. Scal. leg. *Nexis, manicupis frequens eſt* ; vel *Nexi, manicupii, ovetiqu.* *To knit or bind up, as in marriage.*

† Obnexatio, ōnis; f. R. ex Feſt. *Faſt knitting.*

Obniger, ra, um; adj. Plin. *Somewhat black, very black.*

Obnītor, ēris, xus vel niſus, niti; dep. Cic. cum Dat. *To ſtrive or ſtruggle againſt, to oppoſe and labour by all means to hinder a thing.*

Obnixe; adv. Ter. *With earneſt endeavour, with all his power, as much as may be, with might and main.*

Obnixus, a, um; part. ab Obnitor, Vir. *Striving or ſtruggling againſt, ſtraining, uſing force.*

Obnoxie; adv. Liv. *Fearfully, fearfully, timorouſly, ſlaviſhly, with a bank upon him.* Non obnoxiè, Plaut. *Evidently.*

† Obnoxiosè; adv. R. ex Plin. *Imperiouſly.*

† Obnoxioſus, a, um; Plaut. *Imperious, over-ruling.* § Vel Valdè obnoxius.

Obnoxius, a, um; adject. Plaut. *Subject, given unto: ſervile, ſlaviſh, under the laſh, over-awed; obedient, compliant,* Sal. *liable,* Plin. *expoſed, laid open, ſubject, in danger of; mean, baſe, low, poor-ſpirited,* Plin. *Sickly, crazy, diſeaſed,* Id. Regit *Da.* ☞ Innoxius, Ena. = Trepidus, Suet. *lupleſs, Brut.*

Obnubilatio, ōnis; f. Aug. *A darkning.*

Obnubilator, ōris; m. Aug. *A darkner.*

Obnūbilo, as; Gell. *To cloud, to darken, to overcaſt.*

Obnubilor, āris; paſſ. Gell. *To be darkned or clouded.*

Obnūbilus, a, um; Cic. *Cloudy, dark, overcaſt, gloomy.*

Obnūbo, is, pſi, tum, ĕre; ex *Ob* & *Nubo. Caſtrēſia, Obnubilo.* חפר. *To cover, to hide over or to hoodwink.* Obnubere comas, *To put on his hat* Stat. *her hood,* Vir. Obnubere caput, *To put on a veil, as Brides do,* Feſt. *To hoodwink a Malefactor at execution,* Cic.

Obnubor, ēris; paſſ. Sil. *To be covered.*

Obnuncians, tis; part. Suet. *Denying, oppoſing.*

Obnunciātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *A declaration made by the Augures, that a thing ought not to be done, becauſe of the ſignification of ill luck; a proteſt againſt a thing, or advertiſement of ill fortune to inſue.*

† Obnunciator; m. R. ex Marc. *He that telleth ill tydings.*

Obnuncio, as, āre; contrà vel malè aliquid nuncio. *To tell or relate ill tidings,* Ter. *to proteſt and declare againſt a thing, as the Augures did,* Cic. *Alſo to oppoſe or withſtand the doing of a thing,* Suet. ☞ Qui malam rem nunciat, *obnunciat* ; qui bonam, *annunciat,* Don.

Obōleo, es, ui, ēre; cum *Acc.* It. neut. id. quod *Suboleo. Σπύζω.* *To ſmell of ; Suet. to ſtink of,* Plaut. *To ſmell out a matter,* Id.

Obolus, i; m. Ter. ערה. genus ponderis & nummi; *poſt* ſexta pars drachmæ Atticæ; *ſpecie magis* Αθηναϊκὸς ἐξ ἓξ χαλκοῖ , ἓ δὲ χαλκὸς λεπτῶν ἑπτά, Suid. *Drachma Attica* denarii argentei habet pondus. Eadem ſex *obolos* pondere efficit : *Obolos* to chalcos, Plin. אגרה. Obolus in ponderibus ſunt tres ſiliquæ, quæ faciunt grana 12. Vocab. vet. *Obolus* , dimidius ſcripulus , qui penſat ſiliquas tres. *A H. lf penny, a ſmall coin ; alſo a weight containing three charrats, that is half a ſcruple.*

† Obominor, malè ominor ; Crurum ei fragium obominatur, Apul. *To curſe or wiſh and rode one evil.*

Obōrior, ēris, ortus ſum, iri ; depon. עצמה. *To begin to ſpring up, to ariſe, to break forth.*

Obortus, a, um ; part. *Riſen.* Lacrymæ obortæ, Liv. *Burſt out.*

Obpallio, as ; R. ex Aſcon. *To hide under one's cloak.*

† Obprobrare, probrum objicere, Feſt. vid. Opprobrium.

† Obpuvit, verberat ; à *paviendo*, i. feriendo, Feſt. *To beat or ſmite.*

Obrādio, as ; R. ex Cæt. *To ſhine againſt or about.*

† Obraucatus, a, um ; part. Solin. *Made hoarſe* ; qui ab *Obrauco*, i. raucum facio.

Obrēpo, is, ere ; pſi, ptum ; neut. ex *Ob* & *Repo* : ὑπέρχομαι, ὑπέρχομαι, ὑπεδύομαι, παρεισπίζω, κλίπτω. חלך. *To creep or ſteal upon one unawares* ; to *ſneak in.* Cum Dat. Plin. *To ſet upon one ere he be aware.* Obrepere ad honores, Cic. *To get preferment by paltry arts, to come in at the back-door or the window.* § Cum *Acc.* Statim te obrepet fames, Plaut. *Will preſently come upon thee.*

† Obreptatio, onis ; f. Tert. *A creeping, ſtealing or ſneaking in.*

Obreptio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab *Obrepo* , Ulp. παρέρπυσις, εἰσδυσις. *A ſtealing or creeping in ; the obtaining of a thing by diſſimulation, or crafty means.*

Obrepto, as ; frequentⁱr obrepo, Plaut. ὑπέρχομαι, ὑπεδύομαι. *To ſteal or creep in privily.*

Obrētio, is, ire ; ex *Ob* & Rete : ἀμφίκυκλω, ἀφιστοκυκλόω. קשׁר. *To take in a net, to draw a net about a thing.*

Obretior, iris ; paſſ. Lucr. *To be intangled.*

Obrigeo, es, ui, ēre ; Cic. vel Obrigēſco, πήγνυμαι, παγίζομαι. *To be ſtiff or hard with cold.*

† Obrilio, onis ; f. R. ex Plaut. *A mocking or laughing.*

† Obrīſum vel Obrizum ; vide Obryzum.

Obrōdo, dis, ſi, ere ; Plaut. ἀξυνεργάζω, κατέδομαι. *To gnaw about or upon.*

Obrogatio ; f. Digeſt. *An abrogation or repealing of Laws.*

Obrogatur legibus ; impers. Cic. *The laws are nulled or voided.*

Obrōgo, as ; παρενείρω, παρεμβάλλω, ἐπιφέρω. *To put in, to interpoſe, to ſet in.*

Obrōgor, aris ; dep. Cic. *To be ſued, to have his belly full.* Cum Gen.

Obscænus, a, um ; contr. ex *obſcevinus*, quod bonæ *ſcævæ*, i. bono ominiꝑ oſſet vel oblit. Nam *ſcævus, ſiniſtra*, bona auſpicia exiſtimantur, Var eſt ergo *obſcænum* five *obſcævum* ſcævo contrarium. *Unlucky, ominous, ill luck'd, unfortunate.* Ut ſit propriè vocab. Augurale. Nimirum apud antiquos omnes ferè *obſcæna* dicta ſunt, quæ mali ominis habebantur. Feſt. unde *Obſcæna omina*, Terr.

† Obſcævo, as ; Plaut. quaſi *ſcævum*, id eſt, malum omen afferre, Non. al. *Obſcæno, obtrectatione. To bring ill tydings, or, fortune ; to render unlucky.*

Obſcænus, a, um ; à *ſcæna*, Var. quod niſi in ſcenâ palàm dici non debet ; *q. d. σκηνικὸς*, Sophocl. *i. laſcivus*, impudicus, qualis erat geſtus in ſcenâ five theatro. Vel qu. *Opſcænus*, Feſt. ab *Opſcis*, quos Enn. *Oſcos* vocat, quòd eius gentis mores inceſti eſſent atq; ſceni. Velab *obs & cavendo*, Priſc. unde *obſcevinus*, ut ſit quicquid eſt malí ominis in augurijs, unde & Vir. harpyias *obſcevas* vocat, i. infauſtas voc. Scrib. *obſcænus*, Cum *Obſcævus & Obſcænus.* Si per ſimplex ſcribendum, erit ex *ob* i. pone & *cæno*, quod nimiꝝ turpe cùm ſit, non in ſcenâ agatur, ſed intus agi fingatur. **Obſcene**, *filthy, baſe, obſcene.*

Obſcenè ; adv. αἰσχρῶς, αἰσχρῶς, αἰσχρῶς. *Baſely, filthily, ſhamefully.*

Obſcœnillimus, a, um ; Pater. *Moſt obſcene.*

Obſcœnitas, ātis ; f. αἰσχρότης, αἰσχροποιία. מגרה. *Villany in act or words, ribaldry, filthineſs, bawdery.* ☞ Turpitudo verborum, rerum *Obſcænitas*, Cic.

† Obſcœno, as ; Plaut. idem quod Fœdo. *To defile.* Al. leg. *Obſcævo. To bring ill luck.*

† Obſcœnor, āris ; paſſ. Cæl. *To have ill luck, brought.*

Obſcœnus, a, um ; adj. ab obſ & cænum, ut propr. Immundum ſignat, Virg. illorum, ſordidum ; unde quino, Priſc. vel ex *ob* & *ſcæ* ſcænum pro *cænum*, quomodo *Scævus* Vid. Obſcenus. Obſcœnus, foul, wanton, bawdy, unch dishoneſt : alſo unluck evil tydings, or ſ e) to come, Virg. ἀτύχημα. *Unlucky, ominous.* In the privy parts, Plin. *A bird unc* paſtu avis, Plin. liberalitate, petulans, flagitioſus, Cic. = Illiberalis, petulans, flagitioſus, Cic.

† Obſcum, unde *Obſcenus*, a, um ; ſign. & *ſacrum* & *obſcœnum*, Feſt.

Obſcuram, tis ; part. Hor. *Cuaτίζων, ἀφανίζων.* *Hiding, covering, muffling.*

Obſcūrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *Cuaτισμὸς, ἀμαύρωσις.* אפלה. *Darkning, dimming or dimneſs : an Eclipſe,* Plin.

Obſcurator ; m. R. ex Mart. *He that obſcureth, a darkner.*

Obſcuratus, a, um ; part. Cic. *That ſhall or will darken.*

Obſcuratus, a, um ; part. Hor. ἐσκοτισμένος. *Made dark or unknowing not uſed.*

Obſcurè ; adv. *Cuarτικῶς, ἀδήλως, ἀμαυρῶς.* *Darkly, covertly, ſecretly, obſcurely, obſcely, diſſemblingly,* Cic. *without taking notice.* ☞ Palàm, Cic. = Tacitè, diſſimulanter, Id.

Obſcurior, us ; comp. Cic. *More obſcure or dark.* = Ignotior, Id.

Obſcūritas, ātis ; f. σκότος, σκότεινα, ἀμαυρότης. מאפל. *Darkneſs,* obſcurity ; *difficulty, meanneſs, or baſeneſs of birth : dimneſs and weakneſs of the eyes ;* Plin. = Error, dubitatio, ænigma, Cic.

Obſcuro, as ; adj. σκοτόω, *Cuaτίζω, ἀμαυρόω.* החשיך. *To make dark or ſimple : to obſcure,* Cic. *darken or ſhade, to cloak, to hide, to keep cloſe from people, keep to bed, to eliſe, to conceal and keep in the dark.* ☞ Celebro, Sal.

Obſcūror, aris ; paſſ. Cic. *To be obſcured or kept in the dark.*

Obſcūrus, a, um ; adj. ex *Obs* & *Cura*, quia in obſcuris cognoſcendis curâ ſingulari opus eſt, Perot. & Scal. Vel ab obſcuro *ſcurus ſcurus*, vel *ſcaurus*, ab Heb. שחור *niger*, Becm. & Voſſ. Rect. à *Cuscuro, ſcurus*, quod à *Cuscumbra*, qu. *σκοτεινὸς, obſcurus. Cuarνὸς, ἀδηλος, ἀμαυρὸς, ἀφανὴς, ἄσημος.* אפל. *Obſcure, dark, without light ; difficult, hard to underſtand, cloſe and ſecret, of mean birth, of no fame or credit ; craft, cunning, cloſe, ſubtile,* Cic. *ſecured.* Obſcurus filius, O. ex Jun. *Whoſe father is unknown, a baſtard.* = Ambiguus, incertus, cæcus, aſtutus, fallax, ſordidus, Cic. ☞ Apertus, notus, Id.

Obſecrandus, da, dum ; part. Plin. jun. *To be intreated, requeſted and deſired.*

Obſecrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *Cuaρλπάμενος, ἀκκισμὸς, ἱκετηρία.* תחנה. *A ſpecial deſire for Gods ſake, an earneſt requeſt or intreaty.*

† Obſecrātor ; m. R. ex Digeſt. *He that beſeecheth, a beſeecher.*

Obſecro, as ; ex *Ob* & *Sacer*, qu. *ſacra rogo*, vel opem à *ſacris* petо, Feſt. vel ex *ob* & *ſacro*, ut ſit qu. religione ſe votis vincire ; uti *Reſecrare* eſt ſolvere religione, Feſt. Hinc *Ob vos ſacro* pro *Obſecro vos*, Id. *Cuaτίζομαι, Cuaρλπάμαι, λιτανεύω.* *To pray heartily, to beſeech, to pray for Gods ſake ; to intreat and beg upon ones knees.* Cum *Abl.* Obſecrare precibus, Cic. *Earneſtly to intreat.* Cum duplici *Acc.* Itaque te hoc obſecrat, Cic. § It. pro adv. id. quod *Cedo.* Obſecro, an ineſt ? Ter. *Pray ſay, is it be?* ☞ *Obſecrare* plus eſt quàm orare, ut hoc plus quàm rogare. *Orare* eſt placidos petere ; *Obſecrare* iratos rogare, Don. = Oro, obteſtor, Cic.

† Obſecror, āris ; paſſ. Liv. *To be intreated.*

† Obſecundanter ; adv. Non. *Obediently, Cic.*

† Obſecundatio ; f. Digeſt. *An obeying or fortuning ; ut ſit id quod Secundatio.*

Obſecundo, as, āvi, āre ; ex *Ob* & *Secundus* : Fort. ab *Obſequendo. Cuaρνάζω, ὑπηρετέω, ὑπουργέω, ὑπαγάλλομαι, ὑπαγάλλω, ὑπαγάλλω.* ישר. שטם. *To obey, to do all things at another mans pleaſure, to comply, to ſerve the turn, to help and aſſiſt ; to better, to ſet to rights,* Ter. = Obtempero, obedio, Cic.

Obsēpio, is pſi, ptum, ire ; *Cuaράσσω.* *To incloſe with a hedge or mound : to let, or ſtop, or block up.* Obſepire alicui iter ad magiſtratus, Liv. *To hinder and ſtop ones preferment.* ☞ Munio, Cic.

Obsēpior, iris ; paſſ. Cæl. *To be hedged in.*

Obſeptus, a, um ; part. Plaut. *Hedged in, incloſed.*

Obsequēla, æ ; f. Plaut. *Cuaρνεία, ἐμμανία.* משמע. *Obedience, ſervicableneſs, compliance : Alſo a kind of good godneſs, ready to do what one deſireth,* Plaut.

Obsē-

Obsequens, tis; adj. cum *Dat.* ὑπηρετικὸς, ὑπήκοος. שׁוֹמֵעַ. *Obedient, pliant, ready to do as one would have him, complying, dutiful; waiting, serviceable, attendant.* Obsequens voluntati, Ter. *Given wholy to his pleasure.*

Obsequenter; adv. πειθηνίως. *Obedientely, dutifully.*

Obsequentia, æ; f. Cæl. Sedgwick. *Obsequence, obedience, complaisance, officiousness.*

Obsequentior, us; comp. ab Obsequens, Sal. *More complying or complaisant.*

Obsequentissime; adv. superl. Pl. jun. *Most dutifully, with the greatest complysance.*

Obsequibilis, e; Gell. καταλλήλως πως, ὑπηρετικῶς. *Diligent, at command, serviceable, dutiful, compliant.*

Obsequiosus, a, um; Plaut. ὑπηρετικὸς. Obsequious, *serviceable, attendant, carefull, full of complaisance.*

Obsequium, ii; n. κλῆσις, Sedgwick, ὑπηρεσία. שִׁמְשׁוּן. cùm quis id *sequitur* & facit, quod alteri placet. *Readiness, dutifulness, pliantness, complyance, complaisance, fondness, officiousness, flattery.* Obsequium animo fumere, Plaut. *To follow his own humour or pleasure, to take his swinge.* ✠ Obsequium principis, *The Kings guard.* Comes obsequii, *The Captain of the guard;* G. = Indulgentia, patientia, comitas Cic. ✠ Veritas, Ter.

Obsequor, ĕris; dep. *i.* obnoxiè sequor, ut cervus dominum, filius parentem. Cum *Dat.* ✝ cum *Acc.* Gell. χαρίζομαι, ὑπηρετῶ. יאות, שמע. *To yeeld or comply with another mans pleasure and desire, to do as another wills him, to be pliant, to be ready at hand, to obey, to humour, to comply with.* Animo suo obsequi, Plaut. *To follow his own humour, to take his pleasure.* ✠ Repugno, Cic.

Obsĕro, as; ex *Ob* & *Sero*, Ter. ἀσφαλίζω, μοχλοῦν. אָנַע. *To lock, shut, or make a door fast;* = to keep close, Catul.

Obsĕror, ĕris; passf. R. ex Lucr. *To be locked fast.*

Obsĕro, is, ēvi, ītum, ĕre; ex *Ob* & *Sero*: Col. ἐπιφυτεύω, σφυτεύω. נטע. *To set or sow about, to plant.* Agrum vineis obsĕrere, *To plant vines in a field.*

Obsĕror, ĕris; obsitus; passf. Var. *To be set or planted.*

Obsĕrvabilis, is; adj. Quint. παρατηρητὸς, φυλακτὸς, αἰδέσιμος. נִכְבָּד. *Meet to be observed, worthy to be had in reverence; to be taken notice of, to be heeded and looked to;* = observable.

Observans, tis; adj. ex part. Cic. cum *Gen.* παρατηρῶν, αἰδούμενος. Observant, *respectful, heedful, regardful.*

Observantia, æ; f. κῆδος, Sedgwick, θάλπος. נִכְבָּד. *Reverence, honour,* = obsĕrvance, *respect, regard, attendance;* *also an observing or custom,* Suet. = Obsequium, Liv.

Observantior, us; comp. ab *Observans*, Claud. *More observing.*

Observantissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most observant and respectful.*

✝ Observatè; adv. Gell. 2. 17. *Circumspectly.*

Observātio, ōnis; f. verb. παρατήρησις. שִׁמְשׁוּרִים. *Observing, marking, advisement,* observation, *heed, notice; also forsight, regard,* Val. M.

Observātor; m. R. ex Apul. *He that observeth.*

Observātum est, impersf. Plin. *It hath been observed or taken notice of.*

Observātur, impersf. Vir. *It is observed.*

Observātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Observed, marked, regarded.*

✝ Observātus, ūs, ui; Var. *Observation, experience.*

✝ Observio, is, īre; Apul. idem quod Inservio. *To attend upon.*

Observito, as, āvi, āre; freq. ab *Observo*, Cic. σκοπὸς ἐστησάμην. *To observe closely, to mark, note, consider and take heed of entirely: to take punctual notice of.*

Observitor, ōris; pass. Apul. *To be observed.*

Observo, as, āvi; act. Varrón, κατανοῶ. שָׁמַר. *To mark, consider, keep,* observe, *watch, spy or take good heed; to take notice of; to eye, to mind. To respect and honour,* Cic. ✠ *To tend or attend and look to: to spy faults.* = Custhodio, insidior, animadverto, inquiro, colo, diligo, Cic.

Observor, aris; pass. Cic. *To be observed, marked, regarded.*

Obsĕs, ĭdis; c. g. ex *Obsideo*, ut à *Præsidio, præses*; quòd folvendæ *obsidionis* causâ darentur *obsides*; vel quòd ipsi, pignoris loco dati, *obsidentur* & custodiuntur; V. *obsidio* vult Fest. dict. qu. *obsĕdeo*, quòd dentur ob fidem patriæ præstandam: ὅμηρος, ἐνέχυρον. בֵּן הַתְּעֻרֹבוֹת. *An hostage or pledge in war: that which is delivered into another mans hand for performance of promise.*

Obsĕdio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Obsideo*, Cic. πολιόρκησις. *A siege laid to a town or castle;* = a besiegwering or seizing of a place. = Occupatio.

Obsĕssor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. πολιορκητὴς, ἐπιβουλεύων. עָרַב. *He that layeth siege, a besieger or besiegerer, a seizer.*

Obsĕssus, a, um; part. πολιορκηθεὶς, ὑπὸ φυλακῆς. צָרוּר. *Besieged, beset or compassed round about, beleaguered, blocked up, straitned, invironed.*

✝ Obsibilo, as; Ov. ex Apul. *To make a whistling noise; as trees stirred with winds.*

✝ Obsĭdātus, a, um; pignore teratus, O. ex Amm. *Kept as a pledge or hostage.*

✝ Obsĭdātus, ūs; m. ſtatus & conditio obſidis; ὁμηρεία, M. ex Am. Marcell. & Eutrop. *An engagement, a giving of hostages or pledges.*

Obsidens, tis; part. ab *Obsido*, Catull. πολιορκῶν, ὑφιδρύων. *Lying in wait, or besieging.*

Obsideo, es, ēre; ēdi, ēssum; act. ab *Ob*, i. circum, & *Sedeo*: σκοπὸς ἵσταμαι, πολιορκῶ. נָצַר. *To besiege, invirons or compasses about, to keep in, straiten, and befet: to beleaguer, or block up; to passe, to lie in wait, to stand about.* Regit *Acc.* Obsidere aditum, Curt. *To guard or keep a passage.* ✠ Obsidere domi, Ter. *To keep or wait, to stay or abide at home.*

Obsideor, ēris; obsĕssus; passf. Cic. *To be beset.* &c.

Obsĭdiæ, ārum; f. Col. ἐνέδρα. מַאְרָב. *The lyings in wait at catch for a prey; surprizes, ambushes, settings of the wayes.*

Obsidiānus, a, um; adj Obsidianus gemma, ab *Obsidio* inventore, Plin. 36. 26. *A kind of black Agat or Jeat.* Obsidianus vitrum, Id. *A kind of black glass like Jeat.*

✝ Obsidātus, a, um; obsidio datus, Am. Marcell. *Detained or kept as a pledge or hostage.*

Obsidio, ōnis; f. πολιορκία, ἀκαιρολογία. מָצוֹר. *A siege, a leaguer, the besieging or blocking up a town.* Obsidione urbem liberare, Cic. eximere, Liv. *To raise a siege.*

Obsidiōnālis, le; Liv. πολιορκητικὸς. *Pertaining to a siege.* Obsidionales machinæ, Amm. *Battering engines.* Obsidionalis corona, quæ obsidionis solutæ causâ datur, Fest. *A crown or chaplet, made of green grass, that grew about the place, and bestowed upon the General for raising of a siege.*

Obsĭdior, āris; Col. cum *Dat.* ἐνεδρεύω. *To lye in wait for one, to take him; to waylay.*

Obsĭdium, ii; Sal. tanquam *Præsidium, Subsidium*, rectè dicitur; ab *obsidendo*, quò minùs hostis egredi possit inde, Var. *A besieging.* Solvere obsidium, Tac. *To raise a siege.* ✠ Dare aliquem obsidio, Id. *To give one up as an hostage.*

Obsido, is, ēdi, ēre; Sal. *To besiege, to sit down about a strong place.* ✠ *Obsido* motum notat, ut Obsisto: *Obsidere* quietem, ut Obsto. Ergo *obsisto*, i. ad obsidendum eo; *Obsideo*, i. obsidium teneo, Cæl.

Obsignillo, as, āvi, āre; Sen. ἀνασφραγίζομαι. *To seal up, to keep close.*

Obsignandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be signed and sealed.*

Obsignātio, ōnis; f. Cod. *A signing or sealing.*

Obsignātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐπισφραγιστὴς, ἀνασημαντὴρ Θ. *A witnes that puteth his seal or sign to a deed or instrument: also a publick notary,* which setteth his own and the witnesses names to it.

Obsignatus, a, um; part. κατασφραγισθεὶς. *Signed and sealed, closed up, subscribed, marked; also printed in memory,* Lucret. ✠ Agere cum aliquo tabellis obsignatis, Cic. *To convince him by a bill of his own hand.*

Obsigno, as; κατασημαίνομαι, ἐπισφραγίζομαι. *To close letters, and seal them up, to sign things with a sign manual, or with the hand and seal of a publick notary or witness: to put ones hand to a thing.* Signis adulteriis obsignare, Cic. *To forge a deed.*

Obsignor, aris; passf. Cæs. *To be signed and sealed.*

✝ Obsimillātus, a, um; R. ex Am. Marcell. *Without dissimulation.*

Obsĭpo, as; Fest. l. objicio: ut *Dissipo*, disjicio; ex ob & ant. *sipo*. παχαίνω. *To throw or cast; as Countreyfolks say,* Obsipa pullis escam, *Cast meat to the pullen.* Obsipare aquulam, Plaut. *To sprinkle water.*

Obsisto, is, ĭti, ĭtum, ĕre; neut. *i.* contrà sisto. ἀνθίστημι, ἀντιφράττω. *To withstand, resist, oppose, gainsay, hinder or make resistance; to stand in ones way, to stop one.* Cum *Dat.* = Repugno, Cic. Obsistor, ĕris; pass. Cui obsisti non potest, Cic. *Which cannot be withstood.*

Obsitus, a, um; part. ex *Obsero*: πεφυτευμένος. נָטוּעַ. *Set about or planted with trees, bushes, &c, sown,* Var. *as Obsitos virgultis colles,* Liv. ✠ *All overgrown, beset, incompassed, ἐπεσκιασμένος.* Pann. *Sentibus obsitus,* Ter. *An hedge-bill-man.* Senibus obsitus, Virg. *Overgrown or spread all over with hairs.* Cum *Abl.* Obsitus cinere *with snow.*

Obsŏlĕfăcio; R. ex Arnob. *To make to be forgotten or out of use.*

Obsŏlĕfactus, a, um; Sen. *That hath lost its strength: grown out of use or late.*

Obsŏlĕfio, is, factus sum, ĕri; Sen. ἀτροφῶ, παραχαράττω. *To be out of use, to be decayed.*

Obsŏleo, es, ui & ēvi, ētum, ēre; inveteraſco, ex *ob* & *oleo*, Prisc. qu. *olere*, i. crescere desino: vel ex *ob* & *solo*; quippe *solere*, quibus uti solemus, nec jam utimur. παλαιόομαι, παραχαράττω. שָׁמַן. *To grow out of use or fashion; to wax old, to lose its grace and strength, to decay, and wear off or away, to grow stale.*

Obsŏlĕsco, is, ēre; ex *Obs*, & *Olesco*, i. crescо, Idem.

Obsŏlĕtè; adv. ἀπηρχαιωμένως, ἀδόκιμα. *Barely, poorly, sorrily.*

Obsŏlētior; compar. ab *Obsoletus*. Vestitu obsoletiore, Cic. *More out of fashion, more unusual.*

Obsŏlētiùs; adv. comp Obsoletiùs vestitus, Cic. *More meanly or barely clad.*

Obsŏlētus, a, um; ab *Obsoleo*. παλαιωμένος, ἀπηρχαιωμένος. שָׁן. *Decayed, old, grown out of use; unlearned, old fashioned, flate.* ✠ *Sordidus. Filthly, nasty, flutish, tattered and ragged, worn thred bare.* Obsoleta vestis, Liv. ✠ Vulgaris, barbarus, antiquus, Cic. vilis, Curt.

Obsŏnātor, qui *obsonat*; i. obsonia emit. *A Caterer.*

Obsŏnātus, as; Cato ap. Fest. id. quod Obsonor. *To buy provision or victuals, to cater.*

Obsŏnium, ii; n. ὀψάριον, ab ὄψει, i. ἐσθιομένῳ, quicquid cum pane comeditur; it. in specie pisces. Si ἀτάρφιον, i. *cibus*, misceatur; erit cibus pretio comparatus. *Food, meat, any thing that is eaten with bread; fish especially: also Joulters pay.*

Obsŏno, as; vel Obsonor, Græcis est ὀψωνέω, ὁῶ, i. ὄψα ὠνέομαι: obsonia emo. *To cater or provide victuals.* Obsonari fame in ambulando, To *walk to get one a stomach.*

✝ Obsŏno, as; Plaut. κακοσκοπέω. *To intercept, to speak ag unst.* Cum *Dat.*

Obsŏnus, a, um; *obscurus* ex *Servio*. Humili, obsonâ & tremulâ voce, Var. *Harsh, squeaking, out of tune, un-sounding.*

Obsŏpio; Solin. *To cast into a dead sleep.*

Obsŏpitus, a, um; part. Solin. *Cast into a sleep.* Somno obsopitus, Id. *Lulled fast asleep.*

Obsorbeo, es, ui & pi, ēre; Plaut. ῥοφέω, καταπίνω. בָּלַע. *To sup up.*

Obsorbeor, ēris; ēri; Plaut. *To be supped up.*

Obsordeo, es, ui, ēre; sordidus fio aut obsolesco, Non. καταῤῥυπόομαι. *To be fil by and nasty, or slovenly and slutterish.*

Obsordesco, is, ĕre; idem.

Obstăcŭlum, li; n. Plaut. ex *Obsto*: κώλυμα, κατάσχεσις. *A let or hinderance,* obstacle *or impediment;* = a barricado.

Obstans, tis; part. Hor. ἐπιστὰς Θεῷ. *Him-ring, leaning against to the wall.*

Obstātor; imperf. Si non obstator, Cic. *If there be no hinderance.* ✠ Perniciator.

Obstātrix, icis; f. Cic. *She that stoppeth a hinder.*

✝ Obstendo, is, ĕre; R. ex Plaut. *To oppose or set against.*

✝ Obsterno, is, ĕre; Ap. ii. cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* *To throw a thing in ones way.*

Obstetricans; part. Cic. cum *Dat.* Hieri, *Making one to bring forth.*

Obstetricium, ii; n. Plin. *Midwifery.*

Obstĕtrico, as; & Obstetricor, āris; dep. μαιεύομαι. יָלַד. *To do the office of a Midwife, to play the Midwife, to deliver a woman,* Cum *Dat.*

Obstĕtrix, icis; f. Ter. ab *obstendo*; qu. *adjectrix*, uti Atran. voc. quia addidcat parturienti, Voss. Rect. ab *Obsido, obsitus, or stinus*; eò quòd obsistat dolori; vel certè fœtui, nè laxatis uteri genitalibus claustris, in terram defluat, Cal. vel pot. quòd *obsistat*; i. adsistat puerperæ; ab *epim* ant. pro *ad*. μαῖα, μαιώτρια. חִיָּה. מְיַלֶּדֶת. *A Midwife, a mother-mid-wife.*

Obstĭnātè; adv. Ter. ἀνυπείκτως, ἰσχυρογνωμόνως. *Obstinately, stiffly, stubbornly, resolutely, willfully, constantly.*

Obstĭnātio, ōnis; f. Cic. ἰσχυρογνωμοσύνη. Obstinacy; *resolution, stoutness, stubbornness; constancy.*

Obstĭnātus, a, um; ab *obstino*. Al. ab *obs* & *tenes*, ut sis obfirmatus, perseverans, ut tenere possis, Fest. vel ab *obstando*, qui ita animum firmat, ut obstet, Perot. αὐθάδης Θ. αὐθάδης, ἐμπεδόφρων Θ. עַז. Obstinate, *stiff, stern, resolved upon, stiff, willful, resolute; constant, firm, fixed, determined.* = Certus, Liv.

✝ Obstĭnax, cis; adj. R. ex Plaut. Idem.

Obstĭnet, pro Ostendi, Fest.

Obstĭno, as; act. Plaut. *i.* obfirmo, Fest. ex *ob* & ant. *stino*, i. ſtare facio; unde & *destino*: vel ab *obsto*, *obstine*, ut à *nego negine*. Al. ab *obs* & *tenes*, ducatur. חוּק. *To be obstinate, to persist upon in a purpose: to be stubborn: to determine certainly, to resolve upon.*

Obstipans, tis; part. *Stoppans.*

Obstipātor, ōris; m. R. ex Cæl. *He that stoppeth a chink.*

Obstipātus, a, um; part. Jun. ἀνεφραγμένος. *That hath the chinks stopped.*

Obstipo, as; act. ex *ob* & *Stipo*: ἐμφράττω, κατασύρω. סָכַר. *To stop chinks.* Obstipare verticem, Plaut. *To hang down the head on one side, as if one were in a muse;* = to be in a brown study.

Obstipus, a, um; Pers. ex *ob* & *Stipes*, i. stipitis instar immotus ac rigidus; vel ab *ob* & inus *stipus*, quod à *stipe durus*, à *stipo adstringo*; vel ex *Obstipo*; vel quòd *stipum* sustentabat collum: ἰσχνόκαιρος, κυφός. *Wry-necked, crooked.* Obstipa cervice, Suet. gr. σκληροτράχηλος. ✠ Stare capite obstipo, Hor. *With his head hanging down on one side.* = Obliquus, Plin.

Obstĭta, æ, um; plur. Cic. de Legg. *Places struck with thunder and lightning, that were to be avoided.*

Obstĭtus, a, um; à *obstipus*, Lucr. & Apul. it. fulguritus, de cœlo tactus, Cic. & Fest. al. qui deo devæ *obstetrix*, i. qui viderit quod videre nefas esset; Cinc. ap. Fest. ab *Obsistendo*. Est enim *obstare* pro obstare. *Crosly, thwart, oblique, awkward,* Lucr. *Thunder-struck or blasted with lightning,* Cic. *One who had stood in the way of some God or Goddess, and was scared out of his wits;* ὑποπλαγὴς Θ.

✝ Obstitus, ūs; m. R. ex Apul. κώλυσις, *Obliquity, crookedness.*

Obsto, as; ſtiti, ſtitum & ſtatum; ἀνθίσταμαι, ἀντέχω, ἐμποδίζω. *To stand against or before, or in the way; to withstand, to resist, to hinder.* Cum *Dat.* = Impedio, officio, Cic.

Obstrāgŭlum, li; n. Plin. ab *Ob* & *stragulum*, quod à *sterno, stratum*; corrigia five ligula calcei, qua in superiore parte pedis ſtringitur, ut *obstringas* ſoleam; ὑποδήλωμα, κορδόνιον, ἱμάντωμα. כְּסוּי. *A covering.* Ø *the lacket of a shoe, the upper part of a shoe or shoo.*

✝ Obstrangĭlātus, a, um; R. ex Prud. *Choked or strangled.*

Obstrĕpens, tis; part. Hor. *Making a noise, roaring, as the Sea doth.*

Obstrĕpĕrus, a, um; adi. *Making a noise,* obstreperous. Obstreperum carmen clicadarum, Apul. *The chirping or creaking note of Grashoppers.*

Obstrĕpĭtus; Impersf. Liv. *They cry out or bawl against.*

Obstrĕpo, is, ui, itum, ĕre; κατακραυγάζω, παραφωνῶ. *To cry on one, to mak a noise, to keep a bawling; to interupt or trouble; to speak against or gainsay,* Sen. Ø Cum *Dat.* Literis alicui obstrepere, Cic. *To trouble one with writing letters.* = Vociferor, Liv.

Obstrepor, eris; passf. Obstrepi clamoribus, Cic. *When they make such a noise that one cannot be heard.*

Obstrĭctus, a, um; part. ab *Obstringo*: κατασδεδεμένος. *Fast bound, tyed hard, fast kept or locked in a door,* Ovid. ✠ Liber, solutus, Cic. = Addictus, deditus, Id.

Obstrŭctus, ūs; m. ex *Ob* & *Strictus*, Sen. ἀσύμφορος, συνοχεύς. *A strait, a pinch, a hard way.*

Obstrigillārius; f. R. ex Var. ἀστριγγιστὴς. *A thwarting or repressing.*

Obstrigillātor, ōris; m. verb. ab *Obstrigillo*. Varr. *Actor, hinderer hamperer; hinderer.* ✠ *Adversarius*, q. d. *a carrier of ones hide.* Vulpi leg. Obstrigillator, qui à *Strigillibus*, quibus cùm vehementiùs ſtringimus, etiam plerumque lædimur.

Obstrigillaturus, a, um; part. Liv. *That was hinder, wimpland or gainsay a thing.*

Obstrigillo, as; cum Dat. V. rr. i. obsto, Non. ex *ob* & *strigilis*, ἔμπω, Onom. quod à *stringo*. (unde & *strictim*, qui latidimus, cùm vehementiùs ſtringimus, Turn.) ἀντιπάσσω, ἀνταίνω, ἀνθέλκω. *To hamper, trammel, intangle; to crosse, thwart or withstand; to reprove or call in question or past ſen ence on:* quomodo & Alligare furti dicitur.

Obstrigillum, li; n. Plaut. ſive Obstrigillus, lus, ab obstringendo. *The thing*

rl. a bet of a dog, by which it is fastned to before. ✝ Cavitas etiam annuli, sive pata *Obstringuntur* dicta, quia continguat & cohibeat gemmam, *Cæsius, Cæsura hæsitat. The bosom of the Ring, wherein the Jewel is set.*

✝ Obstringillo, as; Enn. i. obsto, Non. cum *Dat.* Var. *To thwart.* vid. Obstrigillo.

Obstringillus, Scal. vel Obstrigillus, i: m. Ital. *A shoe tyed upon the foot with latch it.*

Obstringo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ἀναγκάζω καταδέω, ἐξαρτάω. אסר, צרר *To bind fast, to tye hard, to oblige or engage; to make himself guilty.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Laqueo collum obstringere, Plaur. *To tye a rope about his neck.* Officiis aliquem obstringere, Cic. *To oblige one with kindnesses or courtesies.* = Obligo. ◊ Obstringere se scelere, Cic. *To incur the guilt of.* ◊ Obstringere se hæreditati, Paul. *To seize an inheritance, or to lay claim to it.*

Obstringor, eris; obstrictus; pass. Cic. *To be bound or tyed.*

Obstructio, ônis; f. verb. ab *Obstruo*: C. c. ἵστρξις, ἐφόδιγξις. *A stopping,* obstruction, *or shutting up.*

✝ Obstructor; m. August. *He that stoppeth up.*

Obstructurus, a, um; part. Cic. *That will stop or damm up.*

Obstructus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐπεσχωμένος. *Stopped, shut up,* obstructed.

Obstrŭdo, is, ere; si, sum; act. Plaut. κατακρύπτω. *To hide a thing by driving it deep into the ground, to ram or thrust in so* as *to cram or eat greedily,* Fest. ex Titin.

! ✝ Obstrundo, is; R. ex Plaut. *To send down the throat, to gobble up or eat greedily.*

Obstruo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. quasi *struo* quadam obsisto: ἐμφράττω, ἐπιφράττω. אטם, סכר *To stop up; to damm up; to build against* to obstruct *or hinder.* Iter alicui obstruere, Cic. *To stop or hinder his passage.* Obstruere undas molibus, Luc. *To damm or bank up.* Obstruere luminibus, Cic. *To damm up his lights;* per metaph. *To eclipse his glory.* Obstruere aures, Vir. *To stop his ears, not to hear.* Fauces obstruere, Lucan. *To stop ones mouth.* = Obturo, Cic.

Obstruor, ĕris; pass. *To be stopped.*

Obstrusus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀποκρυφθείς. *Hidden, hard to be found.* = qu. Sepultus, Plin. Jun.

Obstŭpĕfacio, is, ĕci, factum, ĕre; Liv. ἐκπλήττω, ἐκπλήσσω. *To astonish or abash, to amaze, surprise, startle, confound.*

Obstŭpĕfactus, a, um; part. ἐκπλαγείς. *Astonished.* = Perterritus, Cic.

Obstŭpeo, es, ui, ēre; Ter. ἐκπλήττομαι, ἐκθαμβέομαι. קרה, שמם *To be astonished, to be amazed or in a maze, to be surprised and startled; to be stounded, and have no sense left.* stupĕfacio.

Obstŭpesco, is, ĕre; idem. Obstupescunt dentes, *To be set on edge.* αἰμωδιάω.

Obstŭpĭdus, a, um; Apul. ἀναίσθητος, ἠλιθιώδης. *Astonished, bereft of his senses, amazed.* = Attonitus, Gell.

✝ Obstŭpĭtrātus, a, um; Lampr. *Enjoyed wantonly against kind.*

Obsŭm, es, fui, esse; ex *Ob*, i. contra, & *Sum*: βλάπτω. הרע *To hinder, hurt or indamage; to do prejudice or disadvantage.* = Prosum, Cic. Cum *Dat.*

✝ Obsŭo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre; Ovid. ἐφαπτόμενον καταῤῥάπτω. *To sow or stitch round about.*

Obsurdeo, es, ui; neut. Cic. ἐκκωφόομαι. *To grow deaf, or to be unwilling to hear.* החריש

Obsurdesco, is; Cic. *To be deaf.*

✝ Obsurdus, a, um; adj. Cypr. κωφός. *Deaf, thick of hearing.*

Obsūtus, a, um; part. ab *Obsuo*, Cal. ex Ovid. ubi tamen *obscurum* corr. scrib. *Stitched above.*

Obtĕctus, a, um; part. ab *Obtego*, Virg. κεκαλυμμένος. *Hid, covered, shaded.*

Obtĕgens; part. cum *Gen.* Tac. *Hiding, concealing.*

Obtĕgo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. κατακαλύπτω, σκεπάζω. צפה, חפה *To cover all over, to hide or conceal, to shade.* Suorum corporibus obtegere, Cic. *To stand behind his servants, for his safety and defence.* = Dissimulo, Cic.

Obtĕgor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be covered, or concealed.*

Obtemperans, tis; part. Ter. ὑπακούων. *Obeying* & *careful of.*

Obtemperanter; adv. Prud. *Obediently.*

Obtemperātio, ônis; f. verb. cum *Dat.* Justitia est obtemperatio scripris legibus, Cic. ὑπακοὴ, πειθαρχία. *An obeying.*

Obtempero, as; i. obsequi, i. temperanti, ceu moderanti & jubenti obsecundo: ὑπακούω, πείθομαι, πειθαρχέω. שמע *To obey or be at command.* Cum *Dat.* = Obedio, pario, Cic. ☞ *Obedire* ad verba; *Obtemperare* ad id quod ex verbis intelligi possit, Cic.

Obtendo, is, ĕre; di, sum & tum; act. περίειμι, φορίζομαι, σκεπάζομαι. *To draw over, to hang or spread a curtain before, to lay right over against* it; *to excuse or cloak.* Rationem turpitudini obtendere, Plin. jun. *To cloke dishonesty with some colourable shew of reason.*

Obtendor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be spread or drawn over, to be hid or covered* ; *to lye stretched outright over against,* Plin.

Obtento, as; crebrò obtendo; item admodum obtineo; συχνάκις κατέχω. *To uphold on every side.* Me spes quædam obtentabat, Cic. *I was in some hope.*

Obtentor; pass. Lucr.

Obtentus, a, um; part. ab *Obtendor*: Virg. φορίζομαι. *Drawn or spread over as a veil or canopy.*

Obtentus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Obtendo*: σκέπασις, σκέπη, περίειμι καταπέτασμα. *A stretching forth or hanging of something before,* Vir. *the drawing of a curtain before: also an idle pretence or shew,* Tac. *a colour or cloak.*

Obtĕro, is, trivi, ītum; act. κατεργάζω, κλαστάτω. כתת *To tread under foot, to trample upon, to crush or bruise,* Liv. *to mawl, to rub to pieces, to beat in a mortar,* Col. *to beat down* ; *to dispatch; to waste and consume,* = Prosterno, contundo, Cic.

Obtĕror; pass. Cic. *To be trod under foot,* &c.

Obtestātio, ônis; f. verb. Cic. ☞ *Obtestatio* est, cùm Deus testis in meliorem partem vocatur; *Detestatio*, cùm in deteriorem, Fest. διαμαρτυρία, ἐξορκισμός. חחנה. *An humble beseeching or intreaty; a taking of God to witness.*

✝ Obtestātor, ôris; m. Dig. *He that beseecheth.*

Obtestor, āris; depon. ex *Ob* & *Testor*; ob aliquam causam Deos testes adhibeo cum jurejurando; Serv. διαμαρτύρομαι, ἐπιορκίζω, ἐκπτύω, ἀντιβολέω. התחנן *Humbly to beseech: to desire for Gods sake, to intreat of all loves, to beg and request, as it were calling God to witness, to conjure one.* = Oro, Imploro, Cic.

Obtexo, is ui, tum, ĕre; Plin. κατυφαίνω. *To weave round about or all over.*

Obtexor, ĕris; pass. Virg. *To be covered, darkned, shaded* ; *as it were with a web of cloth.*

Obthūrāmentum, tî; n. φραγμὸς, ἐπίφραγμα, πῶμα. *A stopple.* Obthuramentum stagni, Plin. *The sluce or flood-gate at the head of a pool to keep in and let out the water.*

Obthūratus, a, um; part. Cic. *Shut up, stopped.* = Obstructus, Cic.

Obthūro, as; act. Eton. vel ex gr. ὀφάρ ἰμπω, unde ὀφαρίω *forabo mumero*; vel à *Thure*, quo sacerdotes rem sacram aliuri aures opplebant, ne turbarentur ; quâ peracta rursùm thus eximebant. Vid. Obturo. ἐπιστομίζω, πωμάζομαι. *To shut up or stop.*

Obthŭror, āris; pass. Boët. *To be shut up or stopped.*

Obticentia, æ; f. Quint. Κατασίπησις. *Silence or a stop in speaking.* ◊ *A figure in Rhetorick.* = Reticentia, Cic.

Obticeo, es, ui, ēre; neut. ex *Ob* & *Taceo*, Ter. σιωπάω, κατασιγάω. חשה, שתק *To keep silence, to hold his peace for shame* ; *not to speak,* Mart. *to leave off speaking,* Ovid.

Obtinens; part. Plin. *Obtaining, holding, taking up.*

✝ Obtinentia, æ; f. Prisc. ἐπιτηδειότης.

Obtĭneo, es, ui, tentum, ēre; act. ex *Ob* & *Teneo*: ὑπέχω, κρατέω. אחז, משך, מכחה. *Rubamy, tumping, treading underfoot.*

Obtrūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre; act. Ter. ὠθέω, προσπίπτω. הדחה *To thrust with force against one*; to obtrude *or offer or give one against his will.* Obtrudere fores, Plaut. *To clap to the door.*

Obtrudor, ĕris; pass. *To be put or thrust upon one, whether he will or no.* Ea quoniam nemini obtrudi potest, itur ad me, Ter. *Because he can be packt upon no bodyelse, I must have her.*

Obtruncatio, ônis; f. verb. Col. ἀκρωτηριασμός. *A cutting off the top, a beheading.*

Obtruncator; m. Sidon. *He that killeth or beheadeth.*

Obtrunco, as; act. Liv. qu. corpus membris mutilatis truncum reddo: σφάττω, ἀπακμάζω, ἀποτέμνω. נכף. *To behead, to kill, to butcher, to chop off limb and.*

Obtruncor, āris; pass. Virg. *To be beheaded, to be slain.*

Obtrūsus, a, um; part. Plin. *Put by force.* ◊ It. Id. quod *Obturatus*, Cic. Packt *up.*

Obtŭĕor, ēris, ĭtus sum, ēri; depon. Plaut. ὑπόμνημι, ἐμβλέπω. יבוט. *To behold fye-full ; to fasten the eyes, or look full upon.*

Obtŭĭtus, ûs; m. Cic. id. quod Obtutus, ûs.

Obtundo, is, ĕre; tŭdi, tûsum: act. ex *Ob* & *Tundo*: κατακρούω, κόπτω. קהה *To tump, strike or beat* : *to dull, slum or blunt* : *to weary or tire one with speaking, or with many words, to dunnify one; to incumber or vex with a long office.* Vocem obtundere, Cic. *To make hoarse, or tye his voice.* ☞ Acuo, Cic.

Obtundor, ĕris; pass. Stat. *To be dulled, or blunted* ; *to be thumped or beaten.*

✝ Obtunsus, a, um; C. ex Plin. jun. *Well knocked.* Obtunso ore; C. ex Plaut.

✝ Obtuor, ĕris; dep. id. quod Obtutor.

Obturāmentum, tî; n. ἐπίφραγμα, πῶμα. *A stopple; a pool-head,* Plin. V. Obturamentum.

Obturātus, a, um; Cic. *Stopped, shut.* = Obstructus.

Obturbātio, ônis; f. Dig. πταῖσμα. *A troubling or disturbance.*

Obturbator, ôris; m. Curt. πταίστης. *A troubler or disquieter of others.*

Obturbatur; imperf. Pl. jun. *There is a disturbance, they make a clutter.* = Obstrepitur.

Obturbo, as; act. Cic. ἀνατρέπω, κυκάω, παραχαράσσω. בחל. *To trouble, to disturb or interrupt.* ☞ Lenio, Cic.

Obturbor; pass. Lucret. *To be disquieted or disturbed.*

Obturo, as; i. claudo, à ὄφαρ, i. ostium, Fest. qu. ὀπιθυρῶ· vel ex *ob* & *turo* five *turo*; quòd sacerdotes aures suas ture replerent, ne peregrinis verbis intercederitibus confusâ carminum memoriâ turbarentur ? Non ex Var. *To shut up, to stop.* vid. Obturo. אטם. ἐπιθύω.

Obtūsè; adv. Cic. ἀμβλέως. *Bluntly, dully, without life or spirit.*

Obtusior, us; comp. Cic. *More blunt, dull or dim.*

Obtusiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More dully or bluntly.*

Obtūsus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Thumpt, bang'd, sorely beaten* ; *blunted.* ◊ Adj. ἀμβλύς, τυφλὸς, ἄμουσος ☞. *Dull, dim, blunt, thick of hearing, spiritless, heavy.*

Obtutus, ûs; ab *Obtueor* ; ἀτενισμὸς, ἀτένισις. ראות. *A fixed beholding* ; *a serious look, a sight or view* ; *a cast of the eye.*

✝ Obvagilo, as; unde *Obvagilatum* it; 12. Tabb. *To demand his own back with cuters.*

Obvăgio, is, ivi, itum, ire; Plaut. ἀνηβάω, ἀντηβάζω. *To cry or squeal as a child or any young creature doth: to waule.*

✝ Obvaguläri; Varro. cum *vagitu* qu. & clamore sua repositere alicui, qui alienum invasisset. vid. Obvagilo.

Obvallātio, ônis; f. Veg. *An inviron-ning or compassing about.*

Obvallātor, ôris; m. R. ex Aug. *He that compasseth.*

Obvallātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Environed, compassed about with a ditch or trench, fenced in and secured.* = Munitus.

Obvallo, as; act. Cic. ἐκχαρακόω, ἐκφράττω. חקיף, סבב. *To compass about with a trench or bank; to fence or secure.*

Obvallor, āris; pass. Aug.

✝ Obvăricātor, ôris; m. Fest. *He that meets a man, and will not let him goon in his right way* ; *or hinders him from doing any thing.*

✝ Obvărico, as; i. malo eo obviam, i. e. malum impedio, Fest. *To meet and hinder one; to put one out of his passage.*

Obvăricor, āris; pass. Frag. Poët. *To be turned out of the way.*

✝ Obvăro, as; Enn. ap. Non. tractum à *Varis*, qui introrsum pedes intortos hab. ἀντρέπω. *To trip or hinder.*

Obvĕnio, is, ēni, ntum, ire; neut. ἀπαντάω, περσυμπίπτω, περσυμβαίνω. *To come in ones way* ; *to meet with* ; *to happen* ; *to chance* ; *to befall, to betide, to come to one by lot or inheritance,* Cic. ◊ Cum *Dat.* Domus mihi hæreditate obvenit, Plin. *Fell or came to me by inheritance.*

Obventio, onis; f. verb. ῥίμμα. ◊ Dig. *Revenue or rent, profit, income.*

✝ Obverbero, as; Apul. *To beat, bang or cudgell.*

Obversātio, ônis; f. ab *Obversor* : παράστασις, ἐπεισφορὰ. *Coming and going to and fro, walking up and down.*

Obversor, āris; dep. παρίσταμαι, ὑπομιμνήσκω. התהלך *To haunt or be much before a place* ; *to be present or before the eyes, to come in remembrance, to appear before one.* Cum *Dat.* Obversari oculis, Liv. ante oculos, Cic. *To be still in ones sight, thought* is *ad remembrance.*

✝ Obversus; præp. Apul. *Towards, over against.*

Obversus, a, um; part. Col. ἀντίστροφος. *Turned towards, to or against.* Obversum flare, Plin. *To face about.*

Obverto, is, ti, sum, ĕre; ἀντιστρέφω. פנה. *To turn against, back or about.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Obvertunt pelago proræ, Vir. totam aciem in hostes, Liv.

Obvertor, ĕris; pass. Plin. *To be turned towards.*

Obviam; adv. i. contra viam, εἰς συνάντησιν. *In the way, before one* ; *to meet one.* Regit *Dat.* Ire, prodire, procedere obviam alicui, Cic. *To go to meet one.* Obviam fit ei Clodius, Cic. *Meets with, him.* Obviam ire conatibus, Id. *To hinder his design or put a stop to them.* ◊ Obviam esse, Plaut. i. in promptu. *Ready, at hand.*

Obviatum, subaud. est ; imperf. Sal. *Opposition was made.* Cum *Dat.*

Obvio, as; συναντάω, ἀπαντάω. פגע, קרה *To meet with in the way* ; *to work, hands, resist or oppose.*

Obvius, a, um; ἀπὸ τῆς ὁδοῦ ἐστὶ ἀπαντῶν· ex *Ob* & *Via*. *Obvium* quod alicui occurrit, & tanquam in via opposítum est. *Meeting in the way* : *going or coming against* ; *common or every one to be met with* ; *open and easie to be met with* ; *gentle and easie to be spoke with, courteous, free* ; Pl. jun. = Expositus. ◊ Cum *Dat.* Obvia urbs inimicis, Virg. *A city easie to be taken.* Obvium esse, Cic. *To meet with.* Se mihi obvium dedit, Liv. *He met me.*

Obumbrātio ; Aug. Κατασκιασμὸς, ἀπασκίασις. *A darkning or shading.*

Obumbrātor ; m. Manil. ὁ ἐπισκιάζων. *He that shadoweth.*

Obumbrātrix ; f. Aug. *She that shadoweth over.*

Obumbrātus, a, um ; Curt. Κατασκιασμένος. *Shadowed over.*

Obumbro, as; act. ἐπισκιάζω, ἐπισκοτέω, ἐπιπροσθέω. חצל. *To overshadow.*

shadow, to make to darken, to eclipse; to withdraw, to withhold. ✠ Regit *Æ. cum Dat. & Acc.* Obumbrant æthera telis, Vir. ✠ It. *D. n.* Plin.

Obumbror, aris; pass. Plin. *To be overshadow'd or darkened.*

Obunctus, a, um; part. Apul. ἀπαρέμφατος. *Anointed over or upon.*

Obuncus, a, um; Virg. ex *ob* & uncus, ut *Æ* unicum. ἀγκύλη ἢ γαμψώνυξ. *Hooked, crooked.*

Obundātio, ōnis; f. R. ex Boët. ὑπόκλυσις. *A flowing up and.*

Obundātor, ōris; m. Boët. *He that drowns anyone.*

Obundo, as; Stat. neut. cum *Dat.* ἐπιπαίνομαι, ὑπκλύζω. *To flow or run upon, to stream upon.*

Obungo, is, ĕre; Apul. ἐπαλείφω. *To anoint about or over.*

✠ Obvŏlātio, ōnis; f. R. ex Aug. *A flying up and.*

Obvolvendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be rolled up.*

Obvŏlvo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. *ex-obvolvo.* עָטָה, לָבַשׁ. *To fold about, to wrap up, to envelop, to muffle; to hide, cover, cloke or dissemble a matter,* Hor.

Obvolvor, ĕris; Hier. *To be rolled or wrapped up.*

Obvolūtio, ōnis; f. R. ex Aug. *A rolling about.*

Ob'utor, ōris; m. R. ex Hier. *He that reviles.*

Obvolūtōrium, ii; n. R. ex Col. *A cover, or basket.*

Obvolūtus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀφεικασμένος. *Folded, wrapped together, muffled up, so invisible, close covered.*

Obustus, a, um; Ovid. ἀφεικασθείς, ἀφεικασίς. *Burned about, sharpened in the fire.*

O *ante* C.

OCA, æ; f. ab *Occulo*, quòd crudat delabra. Var. vel ab *Occerendo* fruges Fest. Cic. i. fodendo occultando. Al. à עָקַר *eruendo*, sublato ע, Voss. por. אָבַד *per* עִבְרִי. Rastrum ità & crates dict. Var. חָרוּץ. *An harrow or drag with teeth wherewith clods are broken.*

Occæcatio; f. Digest. *A blinding.*

Occæcatus, a, um; part. Cic. τυφλωθείς. *Blinded.*

Occæco, as; act. ex *Ob* & *Cæco*: ἐκτυφλόω. עִוֵּר. *To blind, to dark-en, to weaken eyes; to enviegle.* Vide Obcæco.

Occæcor, āris; pass. Col. *To be blinded.*

Occapto, as; R. ex Plaut. *To begin.*

Occellātus, a, um; Sen. ἐκπυρσθείς, τυφλός. *Blasted, maim'd.*

Occellen, ēs, ui, ĕre; Plaut. ex *ob* & *cello*; callosus fum; callum ob tuco; ἀπτερόομαι, δασύνομαι. *To grow lame or maim'd, to be bruised.* Longi patientiâ occellui; Plin jun.

Occellĕo, is, ēre; incept. idem.

Occĭno is, ĕre; entum; in part. *Occanens*, ex *ob* & *cano*, ἐπαείδω, ἐπάδω. *To sing against or to.* O canere carmina cubi ique initio, Tacit. Cornicines occanere, Sal.

O ccĭo, ōnis; f. ab *occido*, *occasum* i. ruere, *occurrentes* tempo ris casu quodam

proveniens, Fest. *Occasio* qu. *ob causam* vel *ob ruinam*, Scal. *Occasionem* Romani dicunt *Deam* esse putaverunt, τύχην, ἀγαθὴν τύχην, ἐπιτυχίαν. עֵת, שָׁעָה, תַּאֲנָה, טְלַאלָה. Occasion; *season or opportunity, meet, fit and convenient time to do any thing; a pretence: also plenty, store;* as Oleæ rara est occasio, Col. *It is hard to be gotten, not easie to come by.* = Copia, Bud. Occasionem capere, Plaut. captare, nancisci, Cic. amplecti, Plin. arripere, Liv. *To get or lay hold of an occasion.* ✠ Facultas ea posse rem fieri demonstrat; *Occasio* fui fore videtur, ut fiat, Manut.

Occăsiuncŭla, æ; f. dimin. ab *Occasio*, Plaut. τὸ ἐμμέλειον, ἡ μικρὰ ἐφεδρεία. *A small opportunity, a very little occasion.*

✠ Occăso, as, āvi, āre; Plaut. ex Occasum *To be lost or undone.* = Pereo.

Occăsūrus, a, um; part. ab *Occido*, Cic. πλησίον. *Ready to decay or fall.*

✠ Occăsus, a, um; *Fatu, fet.* Sol occasûs suprema tempestas est, 12. Tabb.

Occăsus, ūs; m. verb. ab *Occido*, *occasum. Occasus*, interitus, vel Solisin occasu mersi, cùm decidit à superis infra terras; Fest. πτῶσις, δύσις, κατάδυσις. אֲבַדּוֹן, מוֹת. *Death; the fall, ruin, destruction,* Cic. ✠ *Also Sun-setting, the going down of the Sun; the West, Aspect, down.* אֲבַדּוֹן, מַעֲרָב. ✠ *Also the fame as* Occidens, Fest. ex Enn. ✠ Ortus, Cic.

= Obitus, interitus, id. ruina, Vir.

Occătio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Occo*, Cic, dict. quafi Obcæcatio, quòd operiat femina: βλακεύσις. *An harrowing or breaking of clods.*

Occator, ōris; m. verb. Fest. βλακεύτωτος. *An harrower.* ✠ *Also the god of harrowing,* Serv.

Occatōrius, a, um; Col. βλακευτικὸς. *Belonging to harrowing.*

O cĕdo, is, ffum; Plaut. ex *Ob* & *Cedo*: ἀπαντάω. פָּגַע. *To meet in the way.*

† Occensus, a, um: part. tumpam ab *occendo*, i. *accendo*, Fest. ex Enn.

† Occentastint; antiq. pro *Occentaverint*, i. convicium fecerint, Fest.

† Occentātio; Gell. *A jesting.*

† Occentātor, ōris; m. R. ex Manil. *He that chides.*

Occento, as; freq. ab *Occino*, vel ab *Ob* & *Canto*, Plaut. *Occervare* antiq. dicit. quod nunc Convitium facere, cùm clarè & cum quodam canore fieret, ut procul exaudiri posset, Fest. κατηχέω, κατακλάω. *To jeer at or cry out against, to rail at, to tumpeon.* Occentare ostium, Plaut. *To give one a serenade; to make merry.* Id. *To sing a nuptial song.*

† Occentor, ōris; m. R. ex Jun. *He that jeers or scolds.*

Occentus, ūs; m. ab *Occino*, Val. Max. ἐπῳδὴ. *Singing upon spoiling, inchanting, or a charm.*

Occĕpi, isti, it, imus, istis, ĕre; ab *Occipio*; Plaut. *To have run of the head.*

O cĭp. is, ĭtis; n. Plaut. ex *Ob* & *Caput*. Sign. poſteriorem capitis partem, quæ finciſpiti oppoſitur; hæc enim notat particula *ob*, ut in *obverto, obvenio*, *obitus*, quòd ſit *ita ire*, i. *pervenire*. עֹרֶף *Occipitium. The hinder part of the head, the nape of the neck, the nodule.*

Occĭsio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Occido*: φόνος, ἀνάλωσις. מַרְאֲרָה. *A slaughter or mortality, a carriage.* Occiſionem occidere, Cic. *To kill every man.* = Cædes.

Petron. *To supply the lamps with oyl, when they are ſpent and ready to go out.*

Occĭdens, ntis; m. ſc. Sol; ab Occido: δύσις. עֶרֶב. *The Sun-set, the West part of the world.* ✠ Oriens, Cic.

Occĭdentālis, le; adj. Plin. δυτικός, ἑσπερικός. *belonging to the West, Western.*

Occĭdi; verb. def. Ter. *I am undone, utterly loſt.*

Occĭdio, ōnis; f. ab *Occido*, *parricidia*, πατροκτονίαι, קֶטֶל, חֶרֶב. *Slaughter, murther death, or mortality of men or cattel in a murrain,* Col. Occidione occidere, Liv. *To kill all, or every mother's ſon.*

Occĭdo, is, ĕre; di, ſum; ex *Ob* & *Cædo*; act. κτείνω, σφάζω, ἀναιρέω. הָרַג, קָטַר, חָמַת. *To kill or ſlay, to murder, to ſound to death, to tor-ment, trouble or weary one out; to beat or bang ſorely,* Ter.

Occĭdo, is, ĕre; cidi, ăſum; neut. cado, intereo: ex *Ob* & *Cado*: *incertum. To fall,* Plaut. *Properly to fall on the adverſe or oppoſite ſide; as enemies when they are ſlain do: to fall by a blow. To fall down, to periſh utterly, to be ſlain; to dye: Sinu ſuum.* בּוֹא. *To go down as the Sun doth.* ✠ *To come to an end: to be undone and utterly caſt away; to be loſt and clean paſt; to decay, to fail, to periſh.* In nihilum occidere, Cic. *To come to the laſt to nothing.* ¶ Ferro occidit Priamus, Virg. *He was ſlain by the ſword.* ✠ Cerlerius occidit feſtinata maturitas, Quint. *Soon ripe, ſoon rotten.* ✠ Orior. = Extinguor, Cic.

† Occiduālis, le; Prud, *Weſterly.*

Occiduus, a, um; ab *Occido. Occidus*, *Occ. Weſtern, weſterly.* Occiduus orbis, Claud. *The western Countrey.* Occiduus Sol; Ovid. *Ready to fet, going down.* Aquæ occiduæ, Id. *The ebbing of the ſea.* Senectus occidua, Id. *Decaying, going to decay.*

† Occillātio; f. Plaut. *A buffeting.*

† Occillātor; m. Plaut. βλακικὸν ἄγγος. *A buffe er; properly a harrower.*

Occillo, as; Plaut. ab *occo*, dim. ut ſit *qu.* occă contundere; βλακεύειν· vel ab *ob* & *cillo*, as; unde *lucius*, Lucr. Quidam leg. *Occillare*, pro Inclinare. Al. leg. *offillo*, ab offe, ut ſit oſſatim ſive à lulatim commingere, & in fruſta concidere. Corr. leg. *Occello*, ap. Cal. σκάπτω. חָרַת. *To buffet or beat and maul one, as if he were breaking clods; to bruiſe one's bones.*

Occinens; part. Catul. *Singing.*

Occĭno, is, ui, tum, ĕre; ex *Ob* & *Cano*: ex adverſo canto; ſtrepo, ἀναβοάω. *To ſing to or against another; to make all luck, or bad ſong,* Liv.

Occĭpio, is, cēpi, ceptum, ĕre; ex *Ob* & *Capio*, idem quod *Incipio*, Ter. ἄρχομαι, ἐπιχειρέω. הֵחֵל. *To begin, to enter upon; as* Magiſtratum occipere, Liv.

Occĭpitium, ii; n. ab *Occipio*; Plaut. *The hinder part of the head.*

O cĭp. ĭtis; n. Plaut. ex *Ob* & *Caput*. Sign. poſteriorem capit's partem, quæ finciſpiti oppo ſitur; hæc enim notat particula *ob*, ut in *obverto, obvenio*, *obitus*, quòd ſit *ita ire*, i. *pervenire*. עֹרֶף *Occipitium. The hinder part of the head, the nape of the neck, the nodule.*

Occĭſio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Occido*: φόνος, ἀνάλωσις. מַרְאֲרָה. *A ſlaughter or mortality, a carriage.* Occiſionem occidere, Cic. *To kill every man.* = Cædes.

Occiſiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plaut. *Dy ely undone, quite ruin'd and loſt past all hope.*

✠ Occiſitantur; ſæpe occiduntur, Feſt.

† Occiſor, ōris; m. R. ex Auſon. *A killer or ſlayer.*

Occiſus, a, um; part. ab Occido. φονεύσιος, ἀναιρετέος. *Slain, killed, murdered; beaten, wounded, ſore bruiſed; utterly undone and loſt hope, clean marred, loſt, ſpoiled, dead.* Plaut. ✠ Occiſum vulnere vel ictu; Necum etiam ſine ictu, Feſt. putà veneno.

Occlāmĭtātio; f. Digeſt. *An Outcry.*

Occlāmĭto, as; ex *ob* & *clamito*, Plaut. κατασβοάω. *To cry out and keep a bawling at one.*

Occlūdo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. ex *Ob* & *Claudo*; ἐφεκκλείω, κατακλείω. סָגַר. *To ſhut up, to put faſt.* Occludere alicui linguam, Plaut. *To ſtop his mouth, that he hath nothing to ſay.*

Occlūdor, ĕris; paſſ. Aug. *To be ſhut up.*

Occluſior, us; com. Plaut. *More cloſe and reſerved.*

Occlūſus, a, um; part. ab *Occludor*, Plaut. ἀποκεκλεισμένος, κατακλεισθείς. *Faſt ſhut up, ſtopped, bid, kept private.*

Occo, as; ab *occa*; Hor. βλακεύσιον, βλακεύσιος τόπος. שָׁדַר. *To harrow, to break the clods in a plowed field, that the ground may lye even and the grain be covered. Alſo to cover the roots of trees, after they have been laid open,* Pallad. = Operio.

Occœpi; verb. def. ex *ob* & *cœpi*, Ter. *I began.*

Occĭbĭtus; *Lying down.* Occubitus ſolis, Bibl. *The ſetting of the Sun.*

Occĭbo, as, ui, itum; Virg. compoſ. à *Cubo*: idem quod Occumbo. *To dye or to be laid.* Occubat umbris, Vir.

Occulco, as; Cato. ex *ob* & *calco*. κατατείνω. דָּרַךְ. *To ſtamp upon and tread down.*

Occĭllo, is, ĕre; ui, tum; act. ex *ob* & *celo*: i. colendo five arando obtegere, M. Ex *ob* & *celo*, Perot. penult. correpta, ut in *dejero à juro.* Al. à κελλὸν volo. Κυκλωπεύω, βόθυνον ἀνορύσσω. חָרַשׁ, עָמַק, הָרַג. *To cover all over, with a ſhare it is not ſeen, to keep cloſe, to conceal.* = Tego, Vir.

Occŭlor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be hid, kept cloſe or concealed.*

Occulтatē; adv. id. quod Occultè; Coop. ex Cic. *Cloſely, ſecretly.*

Occultātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κατάκρυψις, κρύψις. חִבּוּן. *An hiding or concealing.*

Occultātūs; adv. comp. C. ex Cic. Recè. ſup. Occultiùs. *More ſecretly.*

Occultātor, ōris; m. verb. κατακρύπτης. סִתְרָן. *A hider or concealer.* = Receptor, Cic.

✠ Occultātrix, icis; f. G. ex Boët. *She that hides.*

Occultātus, a, um; part. Cic. Κεκαλυμμένος, κατακεκρυμμένος. *Hid, kept cloſe or private, concealed.*

Occultē; adv. κάθεδρα, κρύβδην, κρύφα, ἀφανῶς. בְּסֵתֶר. *Cloſely, ſecretly, privately, in ſecret.* Neque id occultè fit, Ter. *He doth not do or diſſemble it the matter.* = Clam. ✠ Aperte, Cic.

Occultior, us; comp. Cic. *More ſecret.*

Occultissimē; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt privily or ſecretly.*

Occultūs; adv. comp. Cic. *More cloſely.*

Occulto, as; freq. ab *Occul.* : ἀποκρύπτω. הִסְתִּיר. *To hide, to keep cloſe or very ſecret, to conceal.* = Diſſimulo, Cæl

✠ Occultor, paſſ. = Aperiri, elucere, Cic.

Occultus, a, um; part. ab Occido. κρυπτός, ἀναιρετέος. *Slain, killed, murdered; beaten, wounded, ſore bruiſed; utterly undone and loſt hope, clean marred, loſt, ſpoiled, dead,* Plaut. ✠ Occiſum vulnere vel ictu; Necum etiam ſine ictu, Feſt. putà veneno.

Occultus, a, um; *Hidden, concealed, kept cloſe: ſecret, private, cloſe.* In occulto jacere, Plaut. *To lye cloſe, in a cloſe place.* Ex occulto, Plin. *Privily.* ✠ Clarus, Plaut.

Occumbo, is, ĕre; ui, itum; neut. ex *Ob* & *Cumbo*: πλαγιάζω ἢ ξυναυλίζομαι. מָת, נָגַע. *To dye, to be ſlain, properly to fall or lye down all along; alſo to inject, as the Sun and Stars do. Occumbere mori,* Vir. morte, Cic. mortem, Liv. necem, Suet. & abſol. Ovid. *To dye.*

Occupans; part. Quint. *He that ſeizes or comes firſt.*

Occlĭpātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀγχόλιαι, ἀφῃρπαγμένα. עָנַן. Occupation, *buſineſs, an affair, employ, or employment; alſo the ſeizing, holding or poſſeſſing of a place: alſo the prevention of an objection: a Figure in Rhetorick;* ad Heren. ἀνάπτυξις, παράληψις.

Occupātior, us; comp. Cic. *More troubled.*

Occupātissimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very buſie.*

† Occupatitius ager dicitur, qui de certus à cultoribus propriis, ab aliis occupatur Feſt. κατειλημμένον χωρίον.

† Occlĭpātor; m. R. ex Digeſt. *He that occupieth or uſurps.*

† Occlĭpātōrius ager, qui & *Arcipinius*, dictus *à fiſcum*, Siculus Flacc. dict. quod in tempore occupatus ſit à victore populo: v. Calv.

Occlĭpātus, a, um; part. ἀναχαλάσθη. *Employed, buſie, taken up, ingaged, troubled, occupied; poſſeſſed; won and watter.* Occupatus in allo amore, Ter. *Taken up with another Miſtris.* Cum Dat. Auditioni occupatus, Plin. *Giving earneſt attention.* ✠ Otioſus, Cic. = Impeditus, Id.

Occlĭpo, as; act. ex *Ob* & *Capio*; vel ab *Occipio* in 3a. fit *Occupo* in primâ; ut à *conficio*, *confitor*: προλαμβάνω, προκαλλαχαφέω, φθάνω. אָחַז, לָכַד. *To ſeize, to take by force; to ſurprize, to lay hold of, to come upon one, at fleet, before, &c. with; to do, ſee another, to enter, go or begin firſt, to prevent, to foreſtall, to be before-hand with one; to take and make uſe of; to imploy or occupy:* ἀφῃρπάζω. Sinu *Alſo to invent or devile,* Plaut. *Alſo to prevent a man and take him before he do a thing.* Occupare urbem, Liv. *To ſeize it by force;* aliquod conſilium, Plaut. *To find out or deviſe ſome place; familiam optimam,* Id. *To have or be maſter of; pecuniam; To imploy it, to turn and wind it,* Col. *To put it to uſe,* Cic. ¶ Occupare: nimium in ſuna nubilo, Ter. *To mind the dances on the ropes.* ¶ Ne te ad aliud occupes negotium, Plaut. *leſt not by ſelf with another matter.* ✠ Occupas praloqui, Plaut. *Tea talk before you are or you begin firſt.* ✠ Amplexu occupare aliquem, Ovid. *To embrace one before.* ✠ Accipio, Liv.

Occlĭpor, āris; paſſ. Plin. *To be hafted or imploy'd; to be joyned or fixed; to*

be prevented; to be taken up. ✠ Mobilia occupantur; Immobilia invaduntur; Vet. Voc.

Occurritur; impers. Cic. *It is ſpilled.*

Occurro, is, ĕre; ri (& Occucurri, Plaut.) ſum; ex *ob* & *curro*, neut. Cum *Dat.* ἀπαντάω, ὑπαντάω. קָרָה, מָצָא. *To meet with, to come or go to, to run towards one,* Plaut. *To come into ones mind or remembrance,* ἐπιβοάω. *To prevent; to reſiſt, withſtand or encounter; to be good againſt, or to heal,* Plin. ἀνθίστημι. Venienti occurrite morbo, Perſ. Varietas ſatietati occurrit, Cic. ✠ Ad tempus occurrere, Cic. *To come at the time appointed.* = Obſiſtere, ſe offerre, in mentem venire, Cic.

Occursĭcŭlum; n. *What ſomeone meets one or comes in his way.* Nocturna occurſicula, Apul. *Hobgoblins, ſpirits.*

Occursātio, ōnis; f. verb ab *Occurſo*, Cic. *A ſtanding. The running up and down from one to another in ſuing for an office, to get friends or voices.*

O cursātor, ōris; m. verb. R. ex Liv. *He that goeth to meet.*

Occursātrix, icis; f. R. ex Tert. *She that meeteth.*

Occursio, ōnis; f. Sen. *A meeting.*

Occurſo, as; freq. ab *Occurro*: cum *Dat* Vir. ὑπαντιάζω, πολλὰ ἀπαντάω. *To meet to encounter, to run againſt: to come of in ones mind, to run in his thoughts,* Pl. jun.

† Occursōrius, a, um; Apul. *That belongeth to ones meeting.*

O cursus, ūs; m. ab *Occurro*: Plin. ἀπάντησις. *A meaning againſt, an encountring, a meeting.*

† Occĭānātus, a, um; G. ex Sid. *Belonging to the Sea.*

Occĕanus, ni; m. ὠκεανὸς· mare exte rius, quod omnes terras ambit: ab ὠκέως ἄειν, *le celeriter fluere,* Feſt. Tuſc. The Ocean *or main Sea that compaſſeth the whole world; a large bathing tub ſo called,* Suet.

Occellæ; m. pl. Plin. al. leg. *Ocellis* qui bus ſunt parvi oculi; ab *Oculus*, parvus oculus. *Pink-eyed.*

Ocellatura; pl. f. Vulg. Int. מַשְׁבְּצוֹת. *A kind of embroidery with holes in the work like eyes.*

Ocellatus, a, um; πολύφημος ἢ ὑμμάτωδης. שֵׁבֶץ. *Made with eyes or holes like eyes.*

Ocellātus, is; *ſc.* lapis, Suet. Lapillus in litore *oculi* inſtar nitens. *Tales, an occellatis, aut muribus lubetat,* Suet. *which ſome will have to be Pebble-ſtones ſo called from the many holes like eyes about them,* Alex. ab Alex. *others take them for little bunch of ivory (like Billiard balls) or of ſtone (like our boys marbles) with which girls uſed to play,* Caſtalio. ✠ Altera exorat patrem libram occellatorum, Var. ap. Non. ✠ *A kind of nuts or filberds, as round as an egg,* Turn. *Check ſtones upon the ſhore,* Vol. ✠ Al. leg. *occellatis*, Baroald. a nimbis occellatis diſpoſitis, Cato. Al. *ocellatis* vel *ocellatis*, Brod. Al. *ocellatim*. ἀνακλαστὸν ἢ γαλεοειδὲς ὄμμα, Tertull.

Ocellus, li; m. dimin. ab *Oculus* ὀφθαλμίδιον. *A little eye; alſo a darling; the choiceſt of any thing of the ſame kind,* Catul. Mea ocella, Plaut. *My pretty Puſſies.*

† Ocellātus, ἠεμ. & Ochana, ἠεμ.

ϰ Octanum, ὀχεῖον· annulus clypei, ansa quâ tenetur scutum, Am n. Marc. *The handle of a shield or buckler.*

* Ochra, ὠχρα· Plin. color luteus; ab ὠχρὸς luteus. Ochre *the painters use.*

Ocimastrum, i ‖ n. *Wild Basil, or Basil mint.*

Ocimum, mi ‖ n. Catull. *ὤκιμον* ab ὠκέως ϗ *celeritate* nascendi, Fest. vel quòd alium celeriter cleat, Plin. 18. 16. al. ab ὄζω ϗ *odoris* vehementiam ; unde & *ozimum* scrib. Faciùs crefcere ſtulta credidit antiquitas , ſi cum maledictis ſeratur, Plin. 19.7. Hinc *Cunare ocima*, Perſ. *i.* ingerere maledicta & probra, qualia jaci ſolent, cùm ocimum ſeritur. *The herb called garden Basil, Basil royal, Basil gentle.*

Ocior, āris ; verb. depon. σχολάζω· ἀργεῖν, ἠρεμεῖν. שָׁבַת. *To be idle, to be at leiſure, to have nothing to do, to be at reſt, to be quiet.* ☒ Negotior. Cic.

Ocior, us ; comp. à gr. ὠκύτερος, quod ab ὠκὺς celer. vid. Ocyor. *Swifter.*

Ociosè ; adv. σχολῇ, ἀργῶς. *Idlely, at leiſure : as if he had nothing to do : without care or fear : quietly, leiſurely, ſoftly, by little and little.* Otioſè vivere, Cic. *To live at eaſe.*

Ociōſus, a, um ; σχολῶν· ϗ τοῖς μὴ ἔχουσιν ἀργὸς, ἠρεμῶν· ἀργὸς, ἀσφαλὴς, ἄπονος· idle, ſecure, careleſs : quiet : that hath nothing to do ; at eaſe, at reſt, without trouble or buſineſs : at leiſure, ſpare, that is not laid out about any buſ, but kept by and unemployed. Dies ociōſus, Cic. *A play-day, a holy-day.* Pecunia ociōſa, Pl. jun. *Money that lyes by one, without profit.* ☒ Occupatus.

Ocium, cii ; n. σχολὴ, ἀργία, ἡσυχία, ἀπραξία, ἀσχολίας ἀνεσις. שָׁבַת. Quidam ab *otium aurus*, quod audire quid novi vacant : vel ab *otis*, avis tarda. *Ocium* (Fung.) ϗ *ocitus*, vel *ocitus* ab ὠκὺς homine tardo & pigro. *Idleneſs, or a vacation from labour : leiſure, reſt, eaſe : peace, quietneſs,* Cic. *vacant time from buſineſs.* Ocium literarium, Cic. *Study, being at once book.* In ſummo otio eſſe, Cic. *To live quietly.* ☒ Negotium, Cic. ϗ Reſt. ſcrib. Otium.

Ociūs ; adv. Cic. *Quickly, ſpeedily.* ☒ Tardiùs.

* Ocnos ; ab ὄκνος· pigritia, Plin. *The pidture of an idle fellow, twiſting a rope, and an aſs gnawing it the while ; made by* Mechopanes *a famous painter.*

† Ocquiniſco ; Non ex Pompon. *To bend a little, to incline :* Vide Conquiniſco.

Ocrea, æ ; f. Plin. κνημὶς, σκεπαστήριον, τὸ ἀντικνήμιον· שָׁחִין. ab *Ocris*, ὄκρις, i. e. ὄζος σκολιὸς, Galen. i. prominentia oblongior ; quòd inæqualiter ſint tuberatæ, Feſt. Ex *b* & *crim*, quòd opponebatur ad crus, Var. omiſſo *b*, ut in *Omitto*. *A boot, a harneſs for the leg, a greave.*

Ocreatus, a, um ; Plin. κνημιδοφόρος, κνημιδωτὸς ϗ Ion. ὀκρεάτος. *Booted, or harneſſed on the legs.*

* Ocris ; m. Liv. Andr. *i.* mons aſper & confragoſus, Feſt. *Scapes*, unde oppida Italiæ *Interocrea* & *Ocriculum* dicta. ut Græcis πεζάγρα, πεζάγκιον, Scal. *A rough craggy hill.*

† Ocſeco, as ; R. ex Col. *To cut very much.*

* Octāteris, ὀκτατηρὶς· tempus octo annorum : ab ὀκτὼ & ἔτος· annus. *The*

Octanus, a, um ; ὀγδοάδικος. *Of eight.* Fiſtula octonaria, Plin. *A leaden pipe of eight inches about.*

Octonarius, ii ; m. *An* Octonary *or Stanza of eight verſes, as in the hundred and nineteen th Pſalm.*

Octoni, a, um ; Plin. ὀκτὼ. *Of the number of eight, eight.*

Octophorum, ri ; n. Suet. ὀκτωφόρον· lectica quæ octo ſervis geſtatur. *A litter or ſedan carried by eight ſervants.*

Octōplicātus, a, um ; Liv. ὀκταπλασιασθείς. *Eight times doubled.*

Octōplus, a, um ; Cic. ὀκταπλάσιος ϗ. *Eight times as much, eightfold.*

Octuſſis, is ; m. Hor. *ὀκτὼ ἄσσες, ὀκτάμοιρον ὕθμισμα. The weight of eight pound, or value of eight Aſſes : three pence of our money by the account of As,* Jun.

Octīlaria ; Euphraſia. *Eye-bright,* Jun.

Octīlārius, a, um ; ὀφθαλμικὸς. *Pertaining to the eyes.* Ocularium ſpecillum, Plaut. *A pair of ſpectacles.* Oculārius faber, *A Spectacle-maker.* Oculārius medicus, Celſ. *An Oculiſt.* Proficit ad oculariam claritatem, Solin. *It is good to clear the eyes.*

Oculata, æ ; f. piſcis, idem qui *melanurus*, Gaza ; quanquam Plin. 32. 11. diverſos facit : ab *oculorum* magnitudine ſic dict. gr. ὀφθαλμίας capſe de causâ, *Ophthalmias*, Plaut. *A kind of ſea-fiſh, like a Lizard with great eyes.*

Oculātio, ōnis ; f. Plin. *The taking away of ſuperfluous Vine-buds.*

Oculatiſſimus locus, Plin. πολυόμματον τόπον ϗ. *A conſpicuous place in open view, to be publickly ſeen. Alſo* Oculatiſſimus, *Moſt dear,* Plaut.

Oculātus, a, um ; Plaut. πολύομμα· τος ϗ ὀμματοῦχος, ὀξυδόρκης. *Full of eyes or holes, quick of ſight.* Oculatus teſtis, Plaut. *An eye-witneſs.* Em die decet oſtium ; id vendito oculatâ die, Plaut. *Buy upon truſt, ſo for ready money.*

Oculeus, a, um ; Plin. ὀφθαλμῶδες, ὀφθαλμοειδὲς ϗ ὀξυδερκὲς, πολυόμματον. *Full of eyes like* Argus, Plaut. *quick-ſighted as* Lynceus, Appul.

† Oculicrepidæ ; Plaut. Trin. act. 4. ſc. 3. quorum oculi crepant, i. pugnis contundi ſolent. Palm. leg. *Oculiteripidæ*, i. qui oculitè eripiunt ; fidè.

† Oculiſeria ; pl. n. five *Oculiſeria*, Sen. quibus Imperitorum (ut ipſe ait) feriantur oculi. *Things hung out at the fiſh or bulks of ſhops making a fair ſhew, to invite cuſtomers to walk in.* Al. leg. *oculiſeras*, Al. *Oculiſeras.*

Oculīſillimus, a, um ; ſuperl. ὀξυδερκέστατος ϗ. *Moſt quick-ſighted. Alſo moſt dear,* Plaut. oculi inſtar charus. *Oculiſſimum*, chariſſimum, Feſt.

Oculitùs ; adv. ut *Animitus, medullitus*, ὀφθαλμοῦ, ὀφθαλμῶν· Oculitùs amare, Plaut. *To love one with the eyes, that is, to love to dotage ; or to love one a dear as his eyes.*

† Oculo, as ; Tert. pro Illumino. ὀφθαλμῶν. *To give one eyes, to enlighten one, vel oculos figo.*

† Oculōſus, a, um ; adj. Plaut. πολύμματος. *Full of eyes.*

OCULUS, li ; m. ὀφθαλμὸς, ὄμμα, ὄσσε. שַׁחַר. Quidam ab *occulo*, *is*, quod lumen occultum in tenebris ; Sed vel quòd cibum tenuibus oculat ur : Lact. ex Var. Vel dict. a *oculo*, i. *ſole*,

Oculus

ODI ODO OEC

ὀκνηρὸς, Heſych. vel ab ὀκτὼ ϗ· Dor. pro ὀγδοηκοντὼς, Plut. *An eye ; the ſight of an eye ; a look : a young bud of a tree, or rather the knob, out of which the bud ariſeth, Coſ.* Maculārum oculi, Plin. *Round ſpots like eyes, as in Leopards ſkins and Peacocks tails.* ϗ Oculemi ; blandientis vox. Plaut. *My ſweet heart, or dear heart.* ϗ Aciesoculorum, Ovid. *The eye-ſight.* Adjicere oculum rei alicui, Cic. *To ſet his eye upon it, or to hanker after it.* Ut ego oculis rationem capio, Plaut. *As I judge by ſight.* ϗ Oculis captus, Blind. ϗ Contrectare oculis ; Tac. *To view and take good notice of.* Vin' primùm hodiè bidè facere, quò tuo viro oculi doleant ? Ter. *That which he would be loth to ſee.* Oculos erigere, Ovid. *To look up ; oculos erigere, Cic. To look down.* Ferre oculos paſſim per cuncta, Vir. *To look round about him.* Ferre aliquem in oculis, Cic. *Dearly to love one* In oculis geſtare, Ter. *Not to endure one to be out of his ſight.* In oculis eſſe, Cic. *To be much loved and reſpected,* Obliquus oculus, Hor. *A wry look.* ϗ Rigare oculos fletu, Sen. *To water his plants.*

Ocymum, mi ; n. ὄκιμον· ab ὠκὺς celer, vel propter celeritatem naſcendi, vel quòd bobus alum citet, Var. *A kind of mint provender for beaſts, made of divers kinds of pulſe ſown together ; forrage for cattle, Jug ; buckwheat.*

Ocyor, us ; comp. Hor. à gr. ὠκὺς celer, in comp. ὠκίων. Recèt. ſcrib. Ocior. *Swifter, ſpeedier, quicker.*

Ocyſſimè ; adv. ſuperl. Ter. ὠκύτατα. *Soonеſt, very ſpeedily, or quickly.*

Ocyſſimus, a, um ; Plin. ὠκύτατος ϗ. *Moſt ſwift or ſpeedy.*

† Ocyter, Apul. ταχὺς, ὠκέως. *Quickly, with all ſpeed.*

Ocyùs ; adv. comp. Ter. ὠκύτερον, ταχύτερον. *More ſoon, quichtier, ſwifter, quicker.* ☒ Tardiùs, Cic.

O ante D.

* Oda vel Ode, es ; f. Hor. ᾠδὴ, *i.* cantus, carmen. *An* Ode *or ſong, a Lyrick verſe.* Horaces *Poems ſo called.*

† Odefacit, pro *olefacit*, vett. dixerunt, Feſt. ab inuſ. *Odeo* & *facio* ; ut fuerit priùs ab ὄζω, fut. 2. ὀδῶ, Ion. ὀδέω, *Odeo*, (unde & *Odor*) poſtea *Oleo*, d in *l* mutato.

* Odēum, i ; n. Cic. Suet. Vitr. ᾠδεῖον, ὠιδεῖον ϗ ᾠδὴ *à cantu* dict. theatrum minutum, in quo certamina ſpectabantur Muſica. *A place appointed for Muſick, a Muſick-room ; a kind of ſtage for rehearſal and practice, before they were preſented upon the Theater.*

Odi, Odiſti, Odit, diſſe ; verb. defect. in ſupino, *ſum* ; ab inuſ. *odio* ; quod à gr. inuſ. ὀδέω, unde ὀδίσκομαι irafcor, ſuccenſeo. μισῶ, ἐχθαίρω ϗ συγχέω. שָׂנֵא. *I hate, or I have hated, I cannot abide or indure.* ☒ Amare, diligere, favere, Cic.

† Odibilis, le ; Lampr. μισητὸς. *Odious, abommable, hu eful.*

† Odibo, in Futuro, pro Odiam ; Non.

† Odiens ; part. Vulg. Int. *Having.*

* Odmolyantes ; Plin. 32. 1. *odmolyantes* pilùli ſunt exigui magnitudinem limacis non excedentes, quos Graci *Eclenedas*, Lat. *Remoras* voc. dict. ἀπὸ τῶ λύειν τὰς ὀδύνας, i. *à ſolvendo dolore partis. A kind of little fiſh, which being kept in ſalt and applied, give women eaſe in child-bed.*

* Odŏr, is, ivi ; Vulg. Int. μισῶ. *Odio* ab inuſ. verb. ὀδίω, unde ὀδίσκω, ὠδίνω· μισῶ, ἐχθαίρω. שָׂנֵא vel ὠδίνω. רוּחַ. *A ſavour, ſcent, or ſmell : an* ODOUR ; *a ſuſpicion, gueſs or miſtruſt.* Bud. ex Cic. ϗ Odoris ignavia, Fauni *ſmels* ; vaſtitas, Plin. *Strong ſmell.* Odor oris, Id. *A ſtinking breath.* ϗ In plurum. Odores, um ; Col. ἀρώματα, μύρα. *All kind of perfumes and ſpices or ſweet ſmelling things.* = Aromata, Col.

Odōrāmen, ĭnis ; n. Macrob. ὄσφρησις. *A perfume of ſweet gums and ſpices.*

Odoramentum, i ; n. Plin. ἄρωμα. רֵיחַ. *A perfume or ſcent of ſpices or any ſweet thing.*

Odorans, ntis ; Plaut. *Smelling.*

Odorārius, a, um ; Plin. μυρεψικὸς, ἀρωματικὸς. *Belonging to perfumes, or ſweet ſmels.*

Odorarius ; qui aromata ; i. *odores* vendit vel facit, ἀρωματοπώλης, ἀρωματοποιὸς. רוֹקֵחַ. *A ſeller or maker of perfumes, a perfumer.*

Odoratio, onis ; f. verb. ab *Odoror*, Cic. ὄσφρησις. רוּחַ. *A ſavouring or ſmelling.*

Odorator, us ; comp. Plin. *More ſweet or odoriferous.*

Odorator, oris ; m. Sid. ὀσφραντὴς. *He that ſmelleth or ſcenteth.*

† Odoratorius, a, um ; adj. Jun. ὀσφραντικὸς. *Sweet ſmelling , odoriferous.*

Odorātus, a, um ; Vir. ἡδύοσμος, εὐῶδης ϗ. *Perfumed, well-ſcented, ſweet-ſmelling, odoriferous.* Nux odorata, Jun. *A Nutmeg.* Rosa odorata , *A muſk roſe.*

Odoratus, ūs ; m. verb. ab *Odoror*, Cic. ὄσφρησις, ὀσφρασία. רוּחַ. *The ſenſe of ſmelling or ſcenting : alſo the act of ſmelling,* ϗ *Alſo a ſmell,* Plin.

† Odorculus, li ; m. Plaut. *A little ſmell.*

Odōriferus, vel Odorifer, a, um ; Plin. ἀρωματηφόρος ϗ. ὑποσμῆ· ϗ Φορτίφερους or *ſweet of ſmell : bringing or ſending ſpices and ſweet ſmelling things : as* Odorifera Arabia, Plin.

Odōrīsequus, a, um ; ut, Canis odoriſequus. *A hound or Spaniel that hunteth by ſcent ; a blood-hound.*

Odōro, as ; act. Col. ὀσφρᾶσθαι ποιῶ, ἀρωματίζω. *To give a ſmell to a things to perfume,* Ovid. *To ſmell out,* Cic.

Odŏror, āris ; depon. ὀσφραίνομαι, ὀσμῶμαι. רוּחַ. *To ſmell ; to ſmell out, to gueſs or miſtruſt ; to ſearch and find out.* Veſtigiis odorari, Cic. *To draw as a hound doth , to ſcent by the trail.* = Veſtigo, indago, Cic.

Odōrus, a, um ; Stat. ἠυσμῶ· ϗ, εὐῶδης ϗ. *Of a ſweet or pleaſant ſmell, ſweet-ſmelling : alſo that ſmells well, quick-ſcented,* al Odora canum vis, Virg. *A pack of hounds that hunt by ſcent.* ☒ *Odorum*, quod per ſe olet ; *Odoratum*, quod aliunde odorem accipit, Serv.

† Odon, ontis ; m. idem quod Odor, Plaut.

* Odyſſea, æ ; f. Cic. Ὀδύσσεια, qu. Ulyſſea. The Odyſſes, *one of Homer's Poems, written of Ulyſſes his travels.*

O ante E.

* Oechetæ, pro οἰχεται. *Ratio quidem hercle apparet, an ſit un decoliumæchetæ* ; G. ex Plaut. *It is ſpent and gone.*

* Oeconŏmia, æ ; f. οἰκονομία, ab οἶκος domus, & νομέω diſtribuo. *A ſtewardſhip or ordering of a family ; alſo a certain* OECONOMY *or order in the diſpoſal of parts neceſſary for Orators and Poets,* Quint.

* Oeconomica, orum ; n. pl. οἰκονομικὰ, τὰ, τέχνη, ars œconomica, quæ docet domum regere. *Things belonging to houſhold affairs ; Oeconomicks.*

ad Oeconomum ps. tinens. *Belonging to the order and government of an houſe.*

Oeconŏmus, mi ; m. οἰκονόμος ϗ, rei familiaris admini ſtrator, diſpenſator. ὁ τὰ οἰκονόμων, qui domum regit. בֶּן מְנוּקַח *A houſekeeper, the ſteward of an houſe.*

* Oecos, i ; m. Plin. οἶκος ϗ. בַּיִת. *An houſe.*

Oecumenicus, a, um ; adj. Eccleſ. οἰκουμενικὸς, ex οἰκουμένη, i. terra habitabilis ; ab οἰκέω inhabito. *Univerſal, general , belonging to the whole world.*

Oecū-

Occumenicum Concilium, universale, ubi totius terrarum orbis in Concilium coit, ἐξαίρ. ὁ οἰκουμενικός, C.L. *A Council general or universal.*

* Oecus, i; m. Vitr. οἶκος. *An house or room.*

* Oeſaſticus, a, um; ex οἶσυξ ſcio, & cura ex ponderato, Alc. ap. Cal. *Skilful in the knowledge of weights.* M. pro ex vult poni Zygoſtates.

* Oedēma, tis; n. Med. οἴδημα *tumor, ex obſtructione. A phlegmatick tumour or ſwelling without pain.*

* Oenagra, æ; f. οἰνάγρα, ab οἶνος vinum & ἄγρα captura: frutex, cujus radix ſiccata vinum olet, Plin. 9. 21. Scrib. & *Oenothera.*

* Oenantharium; οἰνανθάριον, unguentum œnanthinum; non quòd ſemper ex œnanthe fiat, ſed ab οἶνος vinum & ἄνθος flos. *An oyl made of wine and flowers of oliſter.*

* Oenanthe, es: f. οἰνάνθη, qu. dicta ἀπὸ τοῦ οἴνου ἄνθος, Plin. 12. 28. *The flower of that wild vine which bringeth a flower only and no grapes.* ◊ *Alſo a kind of herb, that it grows upon rocks*, Plin. 21. 24.

* Oenanthēris, oi & Oenanthis, Plin. *An herb that was tame wild beaſts.* V. Oenothera.

Oenanthinus, a, um; adj. οἰνάνθινος. Oenanthinum unguentum, Plin. *An oyntment made of the flowers of the wild Vine.*

Oenanthilus, æ, um; Lampr. Idem.

* Oenas, ădos; f. οἰνάς: à colore uvis nigris maturaris ſimili; vel quòd autumno potiſſ. conſpiciatur, à οἶνος ſeu vinum mixtum dicit. columba fera, ford. ex heb. יוֹנָה, columba. *A bird of the bigneſs of a culver, which Gaza tranſlateth* Vinago.

† Oenigenas, vino genitos, Paul. ap. Feſt. Emend. t Gothoſr. *Oinigenas*, unigenitos; ut æ pro u, more antiq. ponatur.

* Oenimēlli; n. οἰνόμελι. Lat. *Muſtum* dic. Oenomelum, Iſid. *A drink made of honey and wine.*

* Oenōphlŏrum, ri; n. Jun. οἰνόφλοον, ex οἶνος vinum & φλοῦς cortex, אֲשִׁישָׁה. *A wine-pot, bottle or flagon.*

* Oenōpŏla, æ; m. οἰνοπώλης. *A vini venditor. A tavernier, a vintner.*

* Oenōpŏlium, lii; n. Plaut. οἰνοπώλιον, taberna vinaria. *A wine tavern.*

* Oenopta, æ; m. Cal. Rhod. Interpretator. οἰνοπτὴς, ab οἶνος & ἕπτειν. *The ſteward of the feaſt or Club among the Greeks, who was to look to the wine, and to ſee fair dealing.*

* Oenothēra, æſt. Plin. 26. 11. οἰνοθήρα, ab οἶνος & θήρα, quòd aquas, in qui radix maduerit, utpote vinoſi ſaporis, in potu data feras mitigat & cicures facit. Eadem quæ & *Oenagra.*

Oenōtrius pes, Diom. Vide Bacchius pes.

* Oesŏphăgus, gi; m. οἰσοφάγος, ex φέρω edo, & οἶσυξ ſero, quia fert ea quæ edunter. *The mouth of the ſtomach: alſo the gullet, the weſand pipe.* = Gula.

Oeſtrum, ſtri; n. Vir. οἶστρος & ὄιστρος, quod ſignifi. *impetus*, quòd arnenta in furorem agat. Imò hoc ab illo. Rect. ab οἶσυξ *ferro*, Fauſt. quòd ani malia oeſtro percita cu n impetu ferantur, Voſſ. Latinè *Aſtrus & Tabanus* dic. *A gad-bee, dunſly, horſe, brimſee, or horſe-flye, that in ſummer time vexeth cattel.* ◊ Per metaph. *Fury, madneſs; perticular rage.* Oeſtro percitus. *Enraged, mad as cattel that have the bree-s.*

Oeſtrus, i; m. Plin. *A ſly that breedeth ſometimes in the nunoſt combs of the hives of bees; the god-bee.*

* Oesypum, pi; n. Plin. οἰσύπιον, οἶσυπον & σίσυπον, ab σίσυφος, & σίσυπος *pumex*, ceræ; qu. οἶσυξ *pix*? Ð. ovium ſordes. ſcil. *Dempim ab immundæ vellere ſuccus ovis*, uti explicat. Ovid. *Greaſie wooll; the filth and greaſineſs of ſheep proceeding of ſweat, and ſticking to the wooll of their flanks and ſhoulders, which being tryed out of the wooll is uſed in medicine.*

† Oetum, ti; n. R. ex Plin. *An herb.*

O ante F.

Ofella, æ; f. dimin. ab *Offa*, Juven. fed *f.* non geminat, Serv. μαζίσκη μαζίον, λοπάδιον. *A collop, any little gobbet or piece of fleſh; ſops in brewis; pottage made with little pieces of fleſh.* Ofellæ porcinæ, *Hogs haſtlets*; vitulinæ, *Scotch collops.*

OFFA, æ; f. ex Æolico ὄπτα pro ὄψατα. Heſych. ὄπτατα, ὄψαρια παρὰ τοῖς Αἰολεῦσιν. i. ut Virg. *Mole ſuo ſtat & medicati fenginbus offæ.* Al. ab *offerendo*, vel ab ὄπτος ſuccus, liquor quo ſe. humectatur. Al. ab אפה coxit, M. מַאֲפֶה ὀψώνιον, ὄψαριον. פַּת אֲשִׁישָׁה. *A morſel, gobbet or pieces of fleſh; a mouthful; a fleak or collop, or any like piece; a chop; a ſop; a kind of meat made with fat broth, hard cheeſe, pepper, cinnamon, &c. Vide, a kind of brewis or pottage; beef à la mode, with your French Cookes; a lump or little piece of paſte or dough: alſo a pudding-pye, a big-pudding*, Plin. *Pellets to cram Capons with*, Col. ◊ *A miſcarriage; an abortive child, a ſunk, a mow-calf*, Juv. ◊ Offa penita, Feſt. *A piece of pork cut off with the tail, the rump.* ¶ Inter os atque offam, *Between the mouth and the mouſel*, Adag. *When hunger is ſtaved at or as wat thought have*, G. ex Alex. ab Alex. = Maſſula, Col. ℨ *Vipa* fit in vino, *a toad*: *offa* in aliis liquoribus, *a newt*; vel. voc.

† Offactor, ōris; m. *Offactores*, lana infectores, & proprie ii qui amiſſum colorem reſtituunt, Feſt. *A dyer of wooll, or rather a reſtorer of that colour which was loſt.*

† Offectus, a, um; part. Offecto lumine, G ex Lucr. *Tre high ſtopped.*

Offendāculum, li; n. Plin. jun. σκῶμμα. כְּשׁוֹל. *An impediment, a hinderance or let.* ◊ *A ſtumbling-block, a trip, a ſnare.*

Offendimentum, ti; n. ligaturæ nodus, quo apex retinebatur, quum ad mentum perveniſſet; *offendimentum* dic. Paul. *A riband or lace, wherewith a bonnet or hat is knit faſt to the head: or rather the knot or button of the lace, wherewith the cap or hat is faſtned or flicked. A ſlay under the chin, wherewith the Preeſts bonnet or hat was tyed.*

Offendix, icis; f. id. quod Offendimentum. *Offendices* aiunt Titius eſſe nodos, quibus apex retinebatur, & remittatur. At Veranius exiſtimat coriola, quæ ſunt in lorapicis, quibus apex retinebatur & remittatur, quæ ab *offendo* ac dicuntur, quod cùm ad mentum perventum eſt, *offendunt* mentum, Feſt. vel quia cùm ab utroque pilei latere amentum dimittertur, utroque concurrente infra mentum, ſe mutuo ibi *offendere* & convenirent, Voſſ. ex M. *Alſo a cloſp of a book, &c.*

Offendo, is, di, ſum, ĕre; act. ex *Ob* & inuſ. *Fendo*, i. leo, vel ad iram concito; unde *Fenſus*, iratus, Gl. Iſid. Fort. illud *Fendo* à ϕόνω unde φόνος, ut à τίνω τυπῶ tendo. πρόσκοπτω, πρόσρημι, βλάπτω. נָשַׁל. *To ſtrike upon, to daſh or hit a thing unawares; to ſtumble at; to trip, to hurt by a puſh or a fall; To light upon or find by chance, to meet with. To offend or be in a fault, to do amiſs. To diſpleaſe or diſſatisfie, to anger and diſcontent; to give offence: To miſcarry in his buſineſs, to come off ſcurvily or with diſgrace. To ſtrike and ſplit, as a ſhip doth at a rock*, Ovid. *or to founder. Offendere ſcopulum*, Cic. in ſcopulis, Ovid. ad ſtipitem, Col. ¶ Offendere apud Judices, Cic. *To be caſt in his ſuit, to be condemned*, Bud.

Offendor, ĕris; fus; paſſ. Cic. *To be offended, &c.*

Offenſa, æ; f. ex *Offendo*: σκάνδαλον, πρόσκομμα. כְּשׁוֹל. *An offence, a ſtumble or trip.* Sen. *a miſdemeanor or miſbehaviour*, Cic. *diſpleaſure, blame*, Quint. *anger*, Veget. *alſo hurt and grief*, Cels. Eſſe in offenſa apud aliquem, Cic. *To have ones diſpleaſure.* ℨ Gratia, Quint. ℨ *Offenſa*, act. ejus qui offendit ; *Offenſio*, paſſ. ejus qui offenditur.

Offensācŭlum, li; n. πρόσκομμα, σκάνδαλον. כְּשׁוֹל. *A ſtumbling-block or cauſe of offence; alſo a ſtumble or trip.* = Lapſus, Apul.

Offenſans, tis; part. Plin. πρόσπταλων. *A ſtaggering or ſtumbling.*

Offensātor, ōris; m. verb. Quint. ἀμφιπτώσεις, πρόσπτωσις εἰσοδεῖς, ὁμὸν κατόρθωσις. *He that ſtammers or ſtops in reading; a ſtumbler, a ſtumbler. Offenſator equus, A ſtumbling horſe.*

Offensio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Offendo*: πρόσκομμα, ἴχνασμα, πταῖσμα, πρόπτωσις. *A ſtumbling; a ſtopping; a hurt; an offence, trouble, diſpleaſure, ſtrife, diſſatisfaction, diſcontent; a perſon or product a pet, a chigrin. Offenſiones belli*, Cic. *Loſſes or overthrows in war.* = Odium, fatidium, invidia. ℨ Gratia, benevolentia.

Offensior, us; comp. Suet. *Somewhat angry or diſpleaſed.* Cum Dat.

Offensiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. ab *Offenſio*, Cic. πταισμάτιον, πρόσκομμάτιον. *A ſmall offence or diſpleaſure, a little peck, qua vrell or diſcontent.*

Offenſo, as; freq. ab *Offendo*, Liv. πρόσπτωσις, πτῶσι κρούειν. *To ſtumble often.* Offenſare capita, Liv. *To ſtrike or knock their heads.*

Offensus, a, um; part. ab *Offendo*. כָּשׁוֹל. πρόσκομμα, πρόπτωσις, πταῖσμα, ἀπόπτωσις, ἀπόπτωμα, ἐπόπτωσις, ἀπόπτωμα, ἐπόπτωμα, ἀπόπτωσις, ἀπόπτωμα, ἐπόπτωσις, ἀπόπτωμα, ἐπόπτωσις, ἀπόπτωμα, ἐ

Oggrasso, i. dli, ſtum, ĕre ; ἀντιτείνω. To caſt it. Oculum amica oggerit, Plaut. *Caſts a ſheep's eye at her.*

Oggraſſar, āris ; è regione graſſor, Plaut. ἐγκατασπάτλω. *To go or march againſt, to ſtalk along, to walk in ſtate, to ſtrut.*

O *ante* H.

Oh ; Interjecſt. Ter. ὦ, ὦ, ὦ. Hæc interj. utimur, ubi ex intervallo notos videmus, Donat. ¶ Admirantis, *Oh Sir!* ¶ Affirmantis, *Marry!* ¶ Dolentis, & reprehendentis, *Ho ho!* Dolentis, & deprecantis, *Ah! Woe's me.* ¶ Exultantis, *Oh! rejoice!* ¶ Exultantis ob rem bene geſtam, *Ho brave!* ¶ Contemnentis, *Pah, pshe!* Sunt ob ! ſunt jurgia tanti ! ◊ Oh Oh! Plaut. *Oho!* ◊ Ejulantis, Oh oh oh oh! Id. *Oh! oh! oh! oh!*

Ohe ; Interjecſt. Ter. ὦ, ἄλις. Satietatem uſque ad faſtidium deſignat, Donat. *Heigh ho! enough enough! hold! no more.*

Oho ; Interjecſt. Plaut. Admirantis, *Oho! heiday!*

O *ante* I.

† Oiſus, *i.* Uſus ap. vett.

† Oitor olim, pro quo nunc *Uter*, Feſt.

O *ante* L.

† Olat, pro Oleat ; R. ex Non.

† Olax ; *a.* olidus, bené & malè olens. *Acerrum olacem*, Mart. Cap. ὀυώδης & ὀσμώδης. *Of a ſtrong ſmell.*

OLEA, æ ; ſpro Elea, Var. ex gr. ἐλαία. Al. ab ὀλεῖν. *An olive-tree ; alſo an olive-berry*, Var. ◊ Olea conditanea, Var. *The olive-tree, whoſe fruit is uſed to be pickled and preſerved.* Olea Æthiopica, *A wild olive-tree.* Olea ſatiua, *The garden-olive-tree.* ◊ Olearum ſpecies vid. Col. l. 8. Æ Olea arbor eſt, *Olive tree*, Oleum liquor, Flac. Caper.

Oleáceus, a, um ; ἐλαΐνος. Folia oleacea, Plin. *Like an olive-tree* Liquor oleaceus, Id. *Oyl, like oil.*

Oleáginus, a, um ; Var. Col. Gel. id. quod *Oleagineus.*

Oleáginus, a, um ; Virg. quod ex *Olea* arbore eſt, ſicut *Laginus* quod ex *Lagena*. ἐλαΐνος. *Of an olive-tree : alſo of the colour of an olive, or of oyl*, Plin.

Oleáris, ære ; adj. ἐλαιώδης, ἐλαιῶδης. *belonging to an olive or oyl.* Oleares cotes, Plin. *Grindſtones or bons wetted with oyl, to ſet the ſmoother edge ; ſuch as Rubbers uſe.* Olearis taleæ, Col. *An olive-graff or ſet.*

Olearius, a, um ; Col. *belonging to oyl, or where oyl is kept ;* as Cella olearia, Vasa olearia.

Olearius, ii ; m. Col. ἐλαιοπώλης, ἐλαιοπράτης. *A maker or ſeller of oyl ; an oyl-man.*

Oleaſtellus ; m. dim. ab *Oleaſter* ; quæ & *Olea ſylueſtris*, Col. χαμαίελαια. *A little ſhrub like a wild olive-tree.*

Oleaſter, tri ; m. Virg. ἀγριέλαιος, ἀγριελαία, κότινος. *A wild olive-tree.* ¶ Oleaſter infœtus ; Sæp.

Oleaſtreníſ, is ; m. Plin. 33. 17. *A ſort of black cloth.*

Oleátus, a, um ; Bibl. i. oleo imbutus. *Dipt or ſteakt in oyl, or mixt with oil.*

Olecitas, atis ; f. ab *Olea* ; Cato. ἐλαιηρότης. *The time of gathering olives, and making of oyl.*

Olens, tis ; part. ab *Oleo*. Virg. ὀζῶν. *Smelling.*

† Olentica, mali odoris loca, Feſt. Al. leg. *Oblontica*. rect. Olentia. *Stinking, naſty places.*

† Olenticetum, tis n. Apul. locus *oleti*, malè olens ſ *A ſtinking naſty place, a jakes.*

OLEO, es, ēre : ui & evi, itum & etum ; neut. (ō) Triſa ſgnr. 1. Odorem emittere ; ab ὄζω, fut. 2. ὀζῶ, Ion. ὄσω, antiq. *Odo*, Var unde & *odor*. Al. ab אלח *ſæ uit* ; vel inde, unde ὀλόζω, i. *Dorice*, Galen. 2. Creſcere ; ab *Alo, ere*, unde & vett. *Olo, ere* : ut ſit ita creſcere ; ut ea augentur, quæ aluntur ; velut *Olere*, quæ & hinc dicta. Comp. Adoleſco, *to grow up*, ab Oleo : ut Coaleſco, *To grow together*, ab Alo. Perdere ; ab ὄλλυω, unde *Abolere*, Κτηλλω. ὄζω, Κότζω, ὀσμὴν κτηλλω. *To ſmell, ſavour or ſcent of, to yield a ſmell or ſavour ; to ſtink.* Roſa recens à longinquo olet, Plin. *A freſh Roſe ſmelleth afar off.* ◊ Cum *Acc. To ſmell of a thing.* Myrrham olet, Plaut. *It ſav'oureth or ſcenteth of Myrrh.* Hircum olet, Hor. *He ſtinketh like a Goat.* E cum *Ad l.* Olere nardo, Prop. Olentia Galphure, Ovid. ◊ Olet bulæ aurum, Plaut. *He ſmells out my money, or he ſmells, i. ſuſpects I have money.* ◊ *It did ſignifie alſo to grow* ; whence Adoleſco ; *and to deſtroy*, whence Aboleo.

Oleoſus, a, um ; adj. Plin. ἐλαιώδης. *Full of oyl, oily, fatty, greaſie.*

Oleraceus, a, um ; adj. λαχανώδης. *Of or like unto pot-herbs.* Oleraceus frutex, Plin. λαχανόδενδρον, Theophr.

† Oleſco, is ; Feſt. *To grow*, creſco ; ab Oleo ; unde in comp. *Adoleſco*.

† Oleto, as ; ab *Oletum*, Frontin. *To make to ſtink, to defile with ſtinkeverene or the like.*

Oletum, ti ; n. ab *Olea*, ut à roſa, roſetum, Cato. ἐλαιὼν, ἐλαιῶνον. *A place where olives grow, an olive-yard.*

Oletum, ti ; n. pro loco olente, ab *Olendo* ; Perſ. ἀρώδιον, κοπρία. *A draught, or jakes ; a dunghil, or muck, a lay-ſtall ; a piſſing place*, Perſ. *a ſtinkeverene.*

OLEUM, ei ; (ŏ) n. à gr. ἔλαιον. שֶׁמֶן, יִצְהָר, niſi ab *Oleo* arbore ; ut ipium ἔλαιον ab ἐλαία. Al. ab *Oleo*. Ogl ; *alſo coſt and charge.* per metaph. *A light exerciſe ; as in fencing ſchools, where they uſed to anoint themſelves with oyl*, Cic. Oleum Cibari am, Col. *Sallet-oyl uſed with meats.* Oleum decuſtanarum, Lucil. *The weeſt ſort of oyl.* Vetuſtas oleo tædium affert, *Oyl the elder the worſe*, Plin. ◊ Oleum addere camino, Hor. *To make mad work.* Oleum & operam perdere, Plaut. *To loſe his coſt and paint.* Oleo tranquillior, Plaut. *Mild and ſmo-*

Olfácio, is, eci, ctum, ĕre ; ex *Oleo* & *facio* ; i. e. olere facio, pro *Olfacere* per ſyncopen. ὀσφραίνομαι, ὀσφρέσθαι. הֵרִיחַ. *To ſmell, to ſmell out anything : alſo to ſalute, to perceive a matter*, Ter. *to have it in the noſe.*

Olfactándus, a, um ; part. Plin. *To be ſmelled to.*

† Olfactátrix ; f. verb. Coop. ex Plin. *She that ſmelleth.*

Olfácto, as ; freq. ab *Olfacio* : unde *Olfactandus*, Plin. πολὺ ὀσφραίνομαι. *To ſmell much or often.*

† Olfáctor, ōris ; m. R. ex Plin. ὀσφραντής. *He that ſmelleth.*

Olfactōriólum, li ; n. Plin. *A little bottle to caſt ſweet water out, an Eſſence or Perfume-bottle.*

Olfactōrium, ii ; n. Plin. ὠσφραντήριον. *A noſe-gay or poſy.*

† Olfáctrix ; f. D. ex Plin. *She that ſmelleth.*

Olfactus, ūs ; m. verb. ab *Olfacio*, Plin. ὄσφρησις, ὄσφρημα. הֵרִיחַ. *The ſmell or ſenſe of ſmelling.*

† Olfátus ; qu. ex *Olfo* ; odoratus, corr. pro *olfactus*, Aug. *Smelled.*

Olidus, a, um ; adj. Hor. ὀζώδης, ὀσμώδης. *Of a ſtrong ſmell ; rammish, rank ; that hath a hogo.* Olida vetus murice, Mart. *Strong-ſented, perfumed.* Olidæ capræ, Hor. *Rank arm-pits.*

* Oligarchia ; f. ὀλιγαρχία. i. paucorum dominatio, ex ὀλίγοι pauci, & ἄρχειν imperantes. *The ſtate of government where a few bear ſway ; a Rump Parliament, or Commitee of Safety.*

* Oligarchici ; m. pl. ὀλιγαρχικοὶ. *Rumpers, Committe-men.*

OLIM ; adv. tempus ſignif. præteritum, præſens, & futurum ; Serv. ab *Olo*, i. *ille*, qu. *illo tempore* ; ut *quondam*, i. *quodam tempore*, M. Rect. ab heb. עוֹלָם, *ſeculum*, quod idem interd. ſign. i. ſeculo præterito. πάλαι, ἐκ παλαιοῦ. קַדְמֹן, כְּכָר, *In time paſt, a good while ago*, whilom, *long ſince, once upon a time ; hereafter, in time to come : all along to the time preſent, continually : as ſometimes*, Olitoria ociola, Plin. *Little garden doors uſed in the partitions of gardens.* Forum olitorium, Liv. *The herb-market.*

Oliva, æ ; f. ab *Olea* arbore, cujus fructus eſt ; vel pot. à gr. ἐλαία, ut ab ἀγαθὸς *Activum. An* olive, *the fruit of the olive-tree. Alſo the olive-tree it ſelf*, Vir.

Olivāceus, a, um ; ad. R. ex Col. ἐλαιοχρὼς. *Of an olive-tree, or of the colour of an olive.*

Olivane, tis ; part. *Olivamibus* lex antiqua ſuit ; *Oleam ne ſtirigito, move verbeato*, Plin. *Gathering olives.*

† Olivāris, re ; Molæ olivares, Serv. *Oyl-mills to grind or cruſh their olives.*

Olivārium, ii ; n. Col. ἐλαιὼν. *The place where olives grow or are kept.*

Olivārius, a, um ; adj. Col. ἐλαιοχρὼς ἐλαιόχρως. *Of or belonging to olives.*

Oli-étum, ti ; n. ab *Olivus*, Cic. ἐλαιὼν, ἐλαιῶνος. *The place where olives grow ; an Olive-yard : from whence Mount* Olivet *was named.*

Olivifer, a, um ; adj. ex *Oliva*, & *fero*, O. id. ἐλαιοφόρος. *Bearing or bringing or yielding olives.*

Olivina, æ ; f. Plaut. cella olearia, vel olei copia, ἐλαιοθήκη. *A ſtore-room for olives, or an oil-cellar.*

Olivitas, ātis ; f. Col. *Tempeſtivitas legendi olivas, The time of gathering of olives, and making oyl. Alſo a reſerve or ſtock of oyl*, Var.

Olivitor, ōris ; m. Apul. qui colit oleas. *A dreſſer of olive-trees.*

† Olivo, as ; Plin. ἐλαιοκομέω. *To gather olives.*

Olivum, i ; n. Hor. τὸ ἔλαιον. *Oyl of olives.*

Olivus, a, um ; adj. ab *Olea*. *Belonging to the olive-tree.* Oliva, ſc. bacca. *An olive.* Oliva, ſc. arbor, *The olive-tree.* Olivum, ſc. oleum, *Oyl of olives.* Planè ut græcis illa ἐλαία, hoc ἔλαιον dic.

OLLA, æ ; f. & ap. vett. qui non geminabant literas, *Ola* ; ab *olere*, quod in eâ coquitur ; M. unde prov. *ipſi olera olla legit*, Catul. vel ab *olla*, quòd odorem, quo ſemel eſt imbuta, diu ſervet. Erat enim ex argillâ. Antiq. *Aula*, Feſt. unde *Autularia*, Plauti comœdia ; inde *Ola* five *Olla* ; ut à *lautum lotum*, à *caupo copo*. Al. ab ὀλλύω, quòd in eâ ebulliat aqua, igne ſubjecto, Iſid. χύτρα, ἰγδανον. דּוּד, אַגַּן. *A pot : properly a porridge-pot. It is alſo a pot to drink out of.* Olla fictilis, Col. *An earthen pot.* Farrata olla, Perſ. *A frumenty pot.*

† Olla, pro illa, Varr.

† Ollar, Var. uti legit Scal. ollæ operculum, vide Aular. *A cover of a pot or barrel.*

Ollária, æ ; f. Plin. 34. 9. æris temperatura ; nomen habet ab *Olla*, vaſe in quo paratur, M. *A mixing or tempering of braſs in a pot, by putting in three or four pound of lead into an hundred of braſs.*

Ollāris, ollare ; unde *Ollares uvæ*, Mart. quæ in ollis fictilibus optimè conduntur : χύτρινος. *Of a pot, or that is kept and preſerved in a pot.*

Ollarius, a, um ; adj. Col. χυτρεῖ Ϋ, ὀστρακεῖ Ϋ. *Of a pot, or that which is kept in a pot.* ◊ Ollarius Potter or pot-maker.

† Olli, ollis ; pro illi, illis, Virg. *To him, them.*

† Ollic, pro *Ille*, Feſt. ut *Olli* pro *Illi*.

Ollícula, æ ; f. dimin. ab *Olla*, Var. χυτρίδιον, χυτρείδιον. *A little pot or pipkin.*

† Ollus, a, um ; pro *Ille*, Gifan. Olim *Olim* & *Olle* dicebant, ut *Ipſum* & *Ipſe*. Et hinc *Olle* pro *Illi*.

† Olo, is, ĕre ; Non. ex Afran. antiq. pro *Olet*.

† Olœs, pro *Ille* ; antiquè enim literam non geminabant, Feſt. ubi æ eſt pro ae, ut græcè fuerit *oloiſ*, latinè *olis*, pro *illis*, à dat. ſing. *Olis*. Sic in Nom. plur. *Olæ* pro *Ilæ*, in Legg. ut *Pilumnæ, peſtlæ*, h. e. *Pilumni, peſtli*.

* Ololygon, ōnis ; Plin. 11. 37. rana mas à clamore dicta. ὀλολυγὼν prop. *ululatus*, inde ranarum clamor ; & hinc ipſa rana. ◊ It. avis *acredula*, Cic. *ululà*, Feſt. Av. *A croaking frog in ſpawning time.*

Olor, ōris ; m. Virg. ab ὄλλυω, quòd ſit *ex plumis albis*, Iſid. vel. quaſi ὀλόεις ὄρνις, *totus venuſtus*, ſpeciosus, pulcher : al. rect. ab ὠόεις, contr. ὠὸεις, i. *ovi-par.* poſt pro ὄς, ut *Olyſſes*, Ὀλυσσεύς. *A ſurname cantûs ſcil. quod creditum veteribus* : vel ab הֹלֵל *cecinit, laudavit*. ὠιδὸς Ϋ. *A ſwan.*

† Olor, ōris ; m. ab *Oleo* ; ut *dolor* à *doleo*, Apul. ὀσμὴ. *A rank, ſtrong ; filthy ſmell or unpleaſant ſavour ; a ſtink, a neſt or whiff.* Æ Odor bonus, *Odor malus.*

Olōrinus, a, um ; Vir. κύκνειος Ϋ. *Of or pertaining to a ſwan.*

Olōſitor, ii ; m. Antiſtius Labeo ait eſſe menſuræ genus, Feſt. Scal. legendum conjicit *olus atrum* ; M. *olpatrium aut olerium*. Al. leg. *Olibantum.*

OLUS, ĕris ; n. Plin. ab *Oleo*, i. creſco, Joſ. Scal. Ab *Ola*, i. Olla, Var. quò illud alludit, *ipſa olera olla legit*, Catul. Antiq. *Holus*, qu. ab ὅλος, *ut pinus à* πίων, nam *Holus* ſign. quamcunque herbam eſculentam ; priſcæ frugalitatis indicium, quæ ad victum nihil obſonii deeſſe ſibi exiſtimarent, modò nè deeſſet *holus*, Jul. Scal. It. *Helus*, antiq. unde *Heluſium olus*, Feſt. fort. ab ἁλ Ϋ ὦ *patus*, quòd locis paludoſis gaudeat. λάχανον. יָרָק. *An kind of herbs for food, pot-herbs : particularly a cabbage or cole-wort, Aſparagus or ſlender ſare*, Hor. ◊ Aureum olus ; *Orage*, χρυσολάχανον. Olus Hiſpanicum, *Spina. hor Sponge.* ◊ *Ipſa olera olla legit*, Catull. dictum in eos, qui cùm ad aliorum libidinem antea proſtitiſſent, aut adhuc proſtarent, quærerent ipſi quoque ubi libidinem exercerent ſuam. Tale & illud Ter. *Lapis tute es, & pulpamentum quæris* : Muret. in Catull.

Olus-ātrum, tri ; n. Plin. *pulium olut*, Col. ἱπποσέλινον. *An herb called Levage, with black leaves, Aliſander.*

Oluſculum, li ; n. dim. ab *Olus*, Hor. λαχανάριον. *Small herbs good to eat ; ſallads, pattering.*

* Olympia, ōrum ; n. pl. τὰ Ὀλύμπια. dict. ab *Olympia* Elee regionis urbe, quæ item ab *Olympo* monte dicta. *The Olympian games inſtituted by Hercules in honour of Jupiter. They were celebrated every fifth year or fifteen m.nth, and the exerciſes were five, Running, Leaping, Quoiting, Wreſtling, and Hurling, or as others, Fighting with Weorbats.* Vid. Propr.

* Olympiácus, a, um ; adj. *Of or pertaining to the* Olympian *games.*

* Olympias, ădis ; f. ὀλυμπιὰς ; quadriennium ; quòd quarto quoque anno celebrarentur *Olympia* in honorem Jovis Olympii, Suid. *The ſpace of four years, or of fifty months, thirty dayes to a month ; a* Greekish *account of time.* In Scythia nobis *quinquennis Olympias* acta eſt, Ovid. de Ponto. fed deceptit Ovidium vox Græca πενταετηρίς, i. *quinquennium*, quomodo *Olympias* vocatur, non quia conſtet tot annis abſolutis, ſed quia quinto quoque anno redeat in orbem, Voſſ.

* Olympias, æ ; m. id. qui *Argeſtes* ; ventus Euboeæ peculiaris, Plin. 17. 24. ὀλυμπίας, Arift. *A weſtern wind, that blows from Mount* Olympus.

* Olympicus, a, um ; Virg. *Pertaining to the* Olympian *games.*

* Olympus, i ; m. ὄλυμπος, propriè mons altiſſimus, qu. ὀλόλαμπος vel ὀλοκάλαμος, i. *totus lucidus*, Arift. Poët. pro *cælo* ſum. *Heaven : properly a high hill of Greece.* Vid. Propr.

* Olyra, æ ; f. gr. ὄλυρα, Lat. *Siligo*, Plin. *A kind of fine wheat, rice, or ameleorn, of which they made manchet.* ◊ *A more ſort of wheat, white but lighter*, Col.

O *ante* M.

Omaſum, ſi ; n. Plin. dict. quòd more mulli oporteat : qu. *omentoſum*. Al. ab heb. מָעוֹס *mutare*, quòd ſit cruor ventriculi pars. Al. ab *Omo*, quòd in iſto rerum eventus inſpiciebant, Gl. Phil. ἔδαπτλον, ἐγὼ Ϋ. קֶרֶב. *The fleſh and fatty part of the belly of a Beaſt : alſo a pig, tripe or chitterlings, the leaf of a ſwine or goat, a ſowſe.*

* Ombria ; gemma, tanquam ὑμβρίαια ἀπὸ ὑμβρίου ὄμβρος, quòd caderet cum imbribus, Plin. 37. 10. Al. *Nec in vino. It is a ſtone which ſwet with powers of rain.*

* Omelysis, is ; f. ὠμήλυσις, ἡ καὶ πόλυσις· farina hordeacea, *cruda* & non toſta. Ad diſcrimen *polentæ*, quæ torretur aut frigitur, Plin. *Barly meal, before it be baked or toaſted at the fire ; for then 'tis called* Polenta.

OMEN, inis ; n. antiq. *Oſmen*, futuræ rei ſignum, quod ex ſermone loquentis capitur ; unde *Omen* quod ex ore primum elatum eſt, Var. *Omen* velut *remen*, quod fit ore, Feſt. vel ab *os* & *mens* ; quippe *Omen* votum eſt mentis & vocis, unde ſacrificantibus dicitur, *Bonis rebus habere*, id eſt, ut circumſtantes & mente rectè velint, & bona oribus proferant. Hæc Non. Omn. ut à κόμιζε *remen*, à πῶμα *numen*, ita ab ὄμμα *me* ; quod ab *oculis* put. *, arbitror, animus* ; ut ſit *omen* propriè coniectura ; vel ab heb. אֹמֶן *amen*, i. certitudo, veritas κλῆδὼν ὠνσὲς, φήμη σύμβολον, εὐφημία. חֹרֶשׁ. *An omen, good or bad luck, or a token of luck, a luckie or unluckie word, a gueſs, a prophecy or ſoreſpeaking of what may happen, a boding ſurmiſe, a good or ill wiſh.* Proficiſcentur feliciti optimis ominibus, Cic. *Let 'um go a Gods name ; good luck attend 'um.*

Omentātus, a, um ; ὀμφαλόεις. *Made with fame.* Omentata ſiſcia, *a* omentata farta, Apic.

Omentum, ti ; n. Perſ. ab *Omen*, ut à *momen momentum*, quòd auſpices omina ex eo captarent ; V. vel qu. *Omanum*, quòd ore manſum ; vel qu. *Obmentum*, ab *Ommingo*, i. ob five circum aliquid *mingo* five maneo ; quòd haberi poſſ. ex Liv. Andr. quòd maneat circa inteſtina : vel à *μένω*, i. ὑπόκειμαι. Eſt ut ſit membrana, qui inteſtina involuntur, V. quâ & cerebrum, Marc. Al. qu. *Opimentum*, ab *Opimus*, M. ὄμφαλον. חוּרִית. *The caul or fewet in which the bowels are kept, the heft. As ſo the rind or thin ſkin, wrapping the brains, called* Pia mater ; veſtites cerebri, Macrob.

Ominātè ; adv. R. ex Plaut. *Luckily.*

Ominātor, ōris ; verb. Plaut. ὀνειροπόλος. *A ſoreſpeaker, a ſoreſeer.*

Ominātus, a, um ; part. Malè ominatus, Hor. ὀνειρόδης. *Unluckie, unfortunate.*

† Omīno, as ; antiq. Pomp.

Ominor, aris ; dep. ab *Omen*, *ominis*. ἐφημίζω, οἰωνίζομαι, κληδονίζομαι. חֹרֶשׁ. *To gueſs what ſhall happen or follow, to ſpeak a thing luckily or unluckily ; to ſoreſpeak*, to gueſs, to prophefie, Curt. to preſage ; to wiſh, Plin. to bode ore good or ill luck.

Ominōſus, a, um ; adj. Plin. jun. malè ominis, δυσώνυμος Ϋ, ἀπόπτυστος Ϋ. Per-

tending ill luck, unluckly, ominous, ill-boding.

Omissio, ōnis ſ. παραλειψις. Omiſſion, forbearance, neglect.

Omissor, us; comp. More slack or careleſs. Omiſſior ab re, Ter. An ill husband, that minds not his buſineſs or advantage.

Omissus, a, um; part. ab Omitto: παρειμενος, ἀφειμενος, ἀνειμενος. Left, laid aside, paſt by, let alone; not medled with; overpaſt: alſo negligent, heedleſs, taking no care. Animo eſſe omiſſo, Ter. To be careleſs, not to mind. Æ Attentus. ◊ Omiſſis jocis, Plin. jun. In good earneſt, in ſober ſadneſs.

Omitto, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. ex Ob & mitto: εἰαω, ἀφιημι, ἐαω. Dimitto, παραβαινω, παρερχομαι, ὑπερβαινω. To forbear, to leave, neglect, let paſs, let go, let alone; omiſit, or paſt over; is paſt by, or ake no notice of; to put away or lay aſide; not to ſpeak of. Age, omitto, Ter. Go to, I am content. ¶ Omittere pilum, Saluſt. To fling, diſcharge a let ſly his javelin. ◊ Præſens in tempus omittat, Hor. Let him put it off to another time. Cum Infin. Omitte de te dicere, Ter. Leave off ſpeaking of your ſelf. = Negligo, Cic. differo, Hor.

Omittor, ĕris ; paſſ. To be let alone, paſſed by, forborn, omitted, &c.

† Ommentans, i. obmanens, Liv. Andr. ap. Feſt.

† Ommento, as; obmaneo fixus; ex Ob & Manto, as; freq. à Maneo, Feſt.

O nnicănus, a, um; Apul. Swiming with all tunes.

† Omnicarpæ, Capræ dictæ, quòd undique clabun carpunt, R. ex Varr. Goats ſo called, b cauſe they crop every thing.

Omnifăriam; adv. quod omnibus modis, i. multis fariſ poſſis. ἐν παντὶ μέρει, παντελῶς, παντοδαπῶς. All manner of ways, on every ſide, of all kinds; in all quarters, Gell.

† Omnifărius, a, um; Suet. παντοῖος. Divers, various, of all ſorts.

Omnifer, a, um; adj. Ovid. qui terræ omnia fert vel ea tribuit. παντοφὸρος, omnia ferens. That bearetb, or bringeth forth all things, or all kinds.

Omnifo mis, me; adj. qui diverſis ſpeciebus diverſas formas facit, παντόμορφος, Apul. Of all kinds of ſhapes.

† Omnigĕnus, a, um; Lucr. παντοῖος, παντοδαπὸς, omnis generis, παντοδαπὸς, παντοῖος. Of all kinds or ſorts.

Omnigĕna, æ; ſ. Ov. Omnigenam Deum monſtrat, Vir. poteſt eſſe à Nom. ſing. Omnigenus, ut Trojugenæ à Trojugena.

Omnimŏde; adv. Lucr. παντελῶς, πάντα τρόπον. All manner of ways.

† Omninodis; adv. Lucr. i. omnibus modis. As manner of ways, altogether, wholly.

Omnipŏdus, a, um; adj. Apul. παντοῖος. Of all ſorts, ſuits or notes; of all kinds.

† Omnimorbia: Comm. Omnimorbus, παντοιος herba dict. quòd multis morbis conveniat, Ital. 18. 9. As herb that helps all diſeaſes; Aldebrad.

Omnĭno; adv. ab Omnis, ut ἐναυτὸς à ἐνιαυτὸς ſum. & pro Etiam, & pro Tantummodo. παντελῶς, παντελέσματι, πάντως, ὁλοσχερῶς. Wholly, entirely, throughly, altogether, by all means; utterly; in any wiſe; for good and all, &c. Omnino nihil & negotii, Ter. Not any at all. ◊ In the beginning of a ſentence: In a word, in the main. ◊ Nequid tale ſcribere poſſem, aut omninò cogitare, Cic. Or ſo much as think. Quinque omninò fuerunt, Id. They were five in all, or but five.

Omnĭpărens, tis; adj. qu. omnium parens, quæ omnia parit, Epith. terræ, Vir. παντοτόκος, παντογόνος. Which bareth and bringeth forth all things: father or mother of all things.

† Omnĭpăter; R. ex Prud. παμπάτωρ. Father of all.

Omnĭpollens; R. ex Plin. Excelling all.

Omnĭpŏtens, tis; Cic. qui omnia poteſt. παντοδύναμος, παντοκράτωρ. שדי. Dmnipotent, almighty. Domus omnipotentis Olympi, Vir. i. Jovis per meton. niſi malis omnipotentis.

Omnipŏtentia, æ; ſ. Macrob. παντοκρατορία. Almightineſs.

† Omnipotentissimus, a, um; ſuperl. Aug. Moſt almighty.

OMNIS, ne; adj. à πᾶν & πολὺς vel πανδήμιος, Canin. ſc. ut è converſo ab ὅλος totus fit ſolus. Vel ὅσπ τὸ ὁμὸς innuit, Scal. unde ὁμὸς, universus, Collectio ſpecierum πᾶς, ἅπας. בל. All, every, &c. the whole, al ſorts or kinds of; any kind or ſort of. ◊ Omnis aliq. eſt omnigenus; in qualificunque; ut Canare alia omnes, Hor. ◊ Cum Gen. Macedonum ferè omnibus, Liv. Piſcium omnibus ferrati dentes, Plin. ◊ Omnes, All men. Omnia, All things. ◊ Omne, τὸ πᾶν, Rerum univerſitas, Lucret. Alibi, Summa, apud Cic. Sic Omne reddet, Ter. He ſhall pay thee every doit, the whole ſumm. Æ Omnis, All, one after another: Cunctus, All, together, Scal. Æ Omne numeri eſt, Totum quantitatis, Serv. i. magnitudinis.

* Omnituens; Epith. Solis, Val. Fl. παντὸς ἐφορὸς. All-ſeeing.

Omnivăgus, a, um; παντοπλανὴς. Wandering every where, that runneth up and down in all places; a vagabond. Omnivaga Diana, i. Luna, Cic. One of the wandring Stars.

Omnivŏlus, a, um; Catull. i. omnia volens; Epith. Jovis, ob amorem in fœminas. That wilneth or deſireth all things; luſtful, that loves every woman he ſees.

Omnivŏrus, a, um; Plin. παμφάγος. That eateth, feedeth on all kind of things, or all ſorts of meat.

* Omnŏlŏgia, æ; ſ. ὁμολογία, i. proportio. Quod omologiam Stoici, nos appellamus convenientiam, Cic. A congruence, proportion or agreeableneſs. ◊ Eſt & ὁμολογία confeſſio.

* Omophagia, orum; n. pl. Arnob. ὠμοφαγίαι, i. crudarum carnium eſus. A feaſt of Bacchus, wherein with a kind of madneſs they eat Goats alive, tearing their ſmells with their teeth.

* Omoplăta, æ; ſ. os latum à cervice utrinque ad ſcapulam tendens, Cel. 8. 1. ὠμοπλάτη, ab ὦμος humerus, πλατὺ i. um. ὠμοπλάται, τὰ ὀστᾶ ἀφ' ἑκατέρου τοῦ τραχήλου, Galen. The two broad bones of wing from the neck to the ſhoulders on both ſides; the ſhoul der-blades.

* Omphăcinus, a, um; ex Omphace factus, Plin. Of or belonging to ſowre grapes, or other fruit not ripe. Omphacinum oleum, Plin. The oyle made of unripe olives.

Omphăcium, ii; n. Plin. 12. 27. ὀμφάκιον, ab ὄμφαξ, i. uva acerba, qu. ὠμὴ καὶ πυ ὠκὺ ὤν, cruda ad edendum. The juice of ſowre and unripe grapes, &c. Verjuice.

* Omphacizo, as; Eraſm. ὀμφακίζω, μαυόμφακες, i. uvas acerbas colligo, unde prov. Siculus omphacizat, in eos qui immatura aut villa furantur.

* Omphălŏcarpon, Plin. 27. 5. herba Aparine, quam al. ampelocarpon, al. philanthropon appell. dict. ὀμφαλόκαρπον, quòd ὀμφαλὸς ἔχει, i. fructus ejus ſeu ſemen rotunditate quâdam ὀμφαλὸν, i. umbilicum referat Corr. Omphacocarpon leg. A burr.

O ante N.

† Ona, ſcil. ſicus. Tarentî tantùm præ dulces naſcuntur, quas vocant onas; Plin. 14. 18. ab ὠνὴ emptio; quòd propter bonitatem jure emi dicantur; C. Al. leg. onas, ab ὠμὸς cruda; quod huc non facit. Al. anades, q. d. uvas vini ſapore præditas: ſed ἀνὰς vinea eſt, non uva. M. vult onias, ab ὄνος vel ὀνῶ, utilis, ſuavis: ὄνεια, ὠνιὰσθαι βεβρῶσται, Heſych. A kind of ſweet figs.

Onăger, ri; m. Vir. ὄναγρος, qu. ὄνος ἄγριος, id eſt, aſinus ſylveſtris, פרא. ◊ It. inſtrumentum bellicum, Veget. tanquam ſit ὀνος ἀγρεύων, Geſn. i. vectis ad comprehendendum aptus: ὀνος enim vectem ſign. quo machinæ verſantur. Ergo pot. dici debuit ὀναγρος ad formam κριαγρος, &c. Rect. ab animali dict. quòd aſini feri, cùm venatibus agitantur, eminùs lapides poſt terga calcitrando emittant, Amm. Marc. qui etiam Scorpionem & Onagrum eundem facit. ὄρνιαξ. A wild Aſs; alſo an Engine to fling or ſhoot great ſtones, as the Baliſta did arrows.

* Onăgros, i; m. ὀναγρὸς vel ὀνηρὸς, i. aſinorum dudor, aſinarius, agaſo. The Greek name of a Play in Plautus, in Latin called aſinaria.

Onagrus, i; m. Var. id. quod Onager.

Onĕrans, tis; part. ab Onero, Hor. φορτίζων. Loading, charging or burthening.

Onĕrārius, a, um; φορτικὸς. That ſerveth for burden or carriage. Oneraria navis, Cic. A merchant ſhip, a carrier or ſhip of burthen. Cymbula oneraria, Pl. jun. A Hoy.

Onĕrātio; ſ. verb. Aug. A loading.

Onĕrātor; m. verb. Curt. He that loadeth.

Onĕrātus, a, um; part. Ter. πεφορτισμένος ὑπ' ὄμορον ὄν. Burdened, laden loaded, overcharged: alſo full, Liv. Cum Abl. ◊ Atlas humeros oneratus Olympo, Ovid.

Onĕro; as; ab Onus, oneris; act. Ter. φορτίζομαι, ἐπαχθίζω. שעם. To load, charge or burthen; to heap or throw; to overcharge, to weary. Regit A. cum Abl. Onerare humerum pallio, Ter. vina cadis, Vir. menſas epulis, Id. ◊ Onerare aliquem maledictis, Ter. contu neliis, Cic. To rail at one heavily; mendaciis, Cic. To bely one. ¶ Annonam onerare, Ulp. To make victuals dear.

Onĕror; paſſ. To be loaden, burdened or charged.

Onĕrōſior, us; comp. Ovid. Heavier, more weighty.

Onĕrōſus, a, um; Plin. ἐπαχθὴς, φορτικὸς, βαρυφόρος. Burdenſome, weighty, heavy, charg ble, troubleſome, grievous, offenſive. = Gravis, Ovid.

* Onĭscus;

* Oniscus, ci ; m. vermis multipes, Plin. ὀνίσκος, ſpecies, à colore aſinino, i. fuſco & ſubcinericio. Dic. & Cutio, & Forcellio. A Son an inſect, or as ſome call it, a Wood-louſe. ◊ Hiſtoria of a kind of fiſh, Athen. a par John in Wheeling.

* Onŏcentaurus; Vulg. Int. Eſa. 34. 14. Onocentaurs, ex aſino & homine compoſitum animal, ut ex equo & homine Hippocentaurus: dæmonis hirſuti genus, Heſych. A monſter, or Devil, that walks in the deſarts, whoſe upper part reſembleth a man, and the nether an aſs.

* Onochĭlus ; ὀνοχείλης, i. ὄνυ χηλὴν ἀσινὶ ungula. Vel Onochiles, Plin. 22. 21. ὀνοχειλὲς, anchuſæ ſpecies, ὀνόχειλος, Galen. qu. ὄνυ χείλος aſini labrum. A kind of the herb Alkanet.

Onocrōtălus, li ; m. Plin. ὀνοκρόταλος, ex ὄνος aſinus, & κρόταλον crepitaculum, ἀκροῤῥὼν crepitare roſtro ; unde crepitante roſtro ciconiâ dixit Ovid. dict. quòd collum in aqua mergens ſpiranſque veluti ruditum aſini edat. ὀναλάς. A large water-fowl, that brayes like an Aſs, thought to be a Bittourn ; and by ſome alſo to be the Heron of the ſea.

Onŏcrŏta, æ; ſ. Plin. ὀνοκρότη. ex ὀνομα nomen, & ποιῶ fingo ; Iſid. A figure, werchy a word is made to imitate the ſound ; ex Tarantantara. ◊ Alſo the feigning of any name.

* Onŏnis ; Plin. ὄνωνις, quæ & ἀναγὶς, Diosc. Vulgò dic. arreſta bovis, reſta bovis, remora aratri, acutella : ex ὄνος aſinus ; qu. ob aſperitatem ſolis aſinis digna. Reſtharrow, Cammock, petty-Whin.

Onŏnium, ab Onus, is; Perot. ex Plin. A kind of ſmall blind nettle.

* Onŏnychites, Tert. ab ὄνος aſinus & ὀνὺξ ungula. Hoofed like an aſs. Vid. Propr.

* Onŏpordon, ὀνόπορδον : herba quam ſi comederint aſini, crepitus reddere dicuntur, à πόρδω pedo, Plin. 27. 12. A kind of herb, which being eaten of aſſes, cauſeth them to fall a farting. ◊ Alſo a kind of prickly thiſtle.

* Onŏpyxos ; buxus aſinina, Plin. 20. 16. Aſs's thiſtle.

* Onoſma ; Plin. ὄνομα, qu. ὄνυ ὀσμὴ, herba quæ & ὀνύχιον. Stone Bugloſs : if a woman with child go over it, ſhe miſcarrieth.

ONUS, ĕris ; (ŏ) n. ab ὄνος aſinus, quòd id animal oneribus ferendis natum ſit. Al. ab heb. אנס urgere, preſſit, oneravit : Rect. ab אנן onus, unde & gr. ἀνία, molestia, &c. nam in mera eſt terminatio : vel fort. ab inuſ. ὄνος, ος, τὸ, unde ὀνω juvo ; quòd onus non tantùm moleſtiam, & incommodum ſign. ſed & munus, officium, it. quodvis negotium, quò juvetur quis non minùs quàm oneretur. ὀφείλω, τὸ ὄχθος, ὁ ὄφτος. משא. שבר. A burden, a load, a weight : ἅπας, also the lading of a ſhip, Cic. φόρτος, a cargo : alſo a charge given to one, or that one taketh on him, an office or employ ; care, trouble, inconvenience. Oneri eſſe, Liv. To be troubleſome. Ventris onus, Mart. Onus ciborum, Plin. Ordure. Coniugii onus, Lucan. A wife. Onus plaustri, Ovid. A wain load. = Munus, partes, Cic.

† Onuſculum, li ; n. dim. ab Onus ; R. ex Non. A little burden.

Onustus, a, um ; ἐμβεβρίθης, φορτισθείς, βαρυφόρος. Burdened, laden, weighted, heavy, charged, troubleſome, grievous, offenſive. Onuſtus cibo & vino, Cic. Overcharged with eating and drinking. Cum Abl. vel Gen. Onuſta frumento navis, Cic. Aulam onuſtam auri, Plaut.

* Onychinus, a, um ; Bibl. ὀνύχινος ὄνυξ. Made of the Onyx-ſtone, or of the colour of an Onyx or Carnalin ſtone. Onychina pyra, Plin. Pears of that colour.

† Onychĭpuncta ; gemma eſt ex Jaſpidum generibus, quæ & Jaſponix dicitur, nivea colore, rutilis punctis ſtellata, unde & nomen accepiſſe videtur, C. ex Plin. 37. 9. ἰκανίνος. A precious ſtone, white of colour, with red ſtrakes.

* Onyx, ychis ; m. & f. Mart. ὀνὺξ unguis ; ſic dict. quòd unguis humani candorem referat. Eſt & gemma, Plin. 37. 6. ὀνύχινον, & lapis, Id. 36. 7. idem qui Alabaſtrites ; ſi Carmanidæ. ὀνυχίτης λίθος. שהם. A jewel like a mans nail : alſo Alabaſter, a kind of marble whereof drinking cups, beds feet, ſtools and pillars, Plin. and pavements, Mart. and veſſels for ſpice and ointment, Hor. were wont to be made. ◊ A box of ſweet ointment, Hor. though made of ſome other material, as Murrheus onyx, Propert.

O ante O.

* Oŏgăla ; Jun. ὠόγαλα, ex ὠὸν ovum, & γάλα lac ; puls ex ovis & lacte. A white-pot, cuſtard, or flawn : a kind of white-meat.

O ante P.

Opaclor, us ; comp. Col. More ſhady or dark.

Opacissimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Col. Moſt ſhady.

Opācitas, ātis ; ſ. Plin. κατάσκιον. צל. The ſhade of trees, umbrage.

Opāco, as, are ; act. Vir. σκιάζω ἐπισκιάζω. רצר. To ſhade, to cover, to hide, to darken or make dark.

Opācor, āris ; paſſ. Col. To be ſhaded.

Opācus, a, um ; adj. Cic. σκοτεινὸς, σκιώδης, σκιερὸς, ζοφώδης, δυσδερκὴς ὀφθαλμοῖς. אפל. צל. Opaque, dark, thick, duſkiſh in the ſhadow, obſcure, cloſe ; growing in the ſhade. Æ Apricus, Cic. = Frigidus, virldis, Id.

Opălia ; n. pl. Plin. 19. 6. Opalia, dies feſti quibus Opi ſupplicabatur, Feſt. Feaſts dedicated to the goddeſs Ops, in December, a little before the Saturnalia.

Opălus, li ; m. & Opălum, li ; n. ὀπαλὸς ; gemma Indica, Plin. 37. 6. An ab ὠὸν, ovum oculus, quòd oculorum aciem & nitorem conſervat. עין הצבי. A kind of precious ſtone, having the colours of divers ſtones, and is good for the eyes. Eſt in eo Carbunculi tenuior ignis, Amethyſti fulgens purpura, Smaragdi virens mare, Plin.

Opĕconsiva, ōrum ; n. dies ab dea Opconſiva dict. Varr. Holidayes dedicated to the goddeſs Opeconſiva, into whoſe chappel none might enter, but the publick Prieſt and the Veſtal Virgins.

† Opella, æ ; ſ. dim. ab Opera, Hor. ἐργασιμάτιον. Little labour or buſineſs ſmall pains. Opella forenſis, Hor. Court imploy or attendance.

Opem ; Apul. Health, wealth, riches.

Opĕra, æ ; ſ. ab Opere ; eſt n. actio qui ſit opus. ἐργασία, ἔργον, ὑπηρέτης, ἀκροᾶται. עמלה. Labour, pain, diligence, ſtudy and endeavour, meant, help, work, trouble, work-manſhip, ſervice. Operæ eſt, Perſubaud. pretium, It is worth while. ¶ Data vel Dedita operâ, ἐξεπίτηδες. Of ſet purpoſe, for the nonce. ¶ Pauper, cui opera vita erat, Ter. Who got his living by his labour. ◊ Meâ operâ, &c. By my means. ◊ Eâdem operâ. All under one. ◊ Solvo operam Dianæ, Afran. i. rem divinam vel ſacra facio. ◊ Operam dare, navare, To endeavour, to do one's endeavour ; alicui, To help him ; præceptori, To mind him, &c. Ludere operam, Ter. Inanem operam ſumere, Hor. To labour in vain. = Studium, artificium, Cic. labor, Cæſ. ◊ Operæ, ārum ; ſ. ὑπηρέται. Workmen, labourers hired to do a thing ; alſo merchants factors, Cic. ◊ Etiam ſing. in hoc ſenſu ap. Hor. ◊ Operæ campeſtres, Miniſters employed in Mars his field at Exhibitions, Suet. ◊ Theatrales operæ, Tac. Attendants upon the Stage, or attendants at the Theater.

Opera, um ; pl. n. ab Opus, Liv. Works, ſconces, fortifications, ramparts, bulwarks, &c. raiſed in or about a Garriſon.

Opĕræprětium, li ; n. & Prětium operæ, Plin. q. d. dignum cui opera impendatur ; τὸ ἀφ' ἑνὸς λόγου, & ἄξιον ſimpliciter, Onom. ἀξιοπαθίας, λυστελὲς. שכר. Wages, reward of ones ſervices, Liv. or profit of ones labour ; a juſt recompence or ſatisfaction ; wor th the pains or worth the while, that will quit coſt. ¶ Magna operæpretia mereri, Liv. i. magna præmia militiæ, Bud. To have great wages, or receive large pay as a ſouldier ; to be well rewarded for his pains.

Operans ; part. Working, labouring, taking pains, beſtowing himſelf. Cum Dat. Mucrone diſtricto cædibus operantem juvenem, apud Hacking and hiving, falling on pell mell, with their ſwords drawn.

Opĕrārius, æ ; ſ. Plaut. ἐργάτης. A work-woman, a woman labourer.

Operarius, a, um ; adj. ἐργασιμος, ἐργασίας. Belonging to work or workmen ; alſo done with labour. Lapides operarii, Plin. Stones fit for workmen, which they make uſe of in their work, as the wheeliwright, &c. Pecus operarium, Col. Labouring cattle. Operarius dies, Cato. A working day.

Opĕrārius, ii ; m. ſc. homo, Cic. ἐργάτης, ἐργολάβος. מושׂר. A workman, a handicraf tman, a day labourer.

Opĕrātio, ōnis ; ſ. verb. ab Operor : ἐργασία. פעלה. Working or labouring : alſo paying or ſhot devotion, Plaut. ἐργάτις.

Operator, oris ; m. R. ex Stat. ἐργάτης. He that worketh.

Operatrix ; ſ. Apul. ἐργάτις. She that worketh.

Opĕrātus, a, um ; part. Virg. act. ἐργασαμένος. Having laboured or taken pains ; having paid his devotion, Tac. Item paſſ. εἰργασμένος. Labo boured, wrought, performed or done.

† Operculamentum, ti ; n. σκέπασμα. Hawk, a ſhale, or veil.

Operculo, as ; Col. ex operculum : πωμίζω,

σκεπάζω, καλύπτω. *To cover or clap the lid to a vessel.*

Operculor, aris ; pass. R. ex Col. *To be covered.*

Operculum, li ; n. ab *Operio* ; ut à *Loco, Loculum*, Col. πῶμα, Σκέπασμα. Σκέπη. *A cover, a lid.* Operculum libri, *the cover of a book.* Operculum ambulatorium, Plin. *A tilt, a sail along tilt.*

† Operibo , pro Operiam , R. ex Non.

† Operimen, R. ex Apul. *A covering.*

Operimentum, ti ; n. Σκέπασμα, ὑπέρθεμα. כְּסוּת, מִכְסֶה. *A covering, or cover ; the lid of the eyes.* Plin. *a cover-let, or counterpan of a bed,* Cato.

Operio, is, ire ; ui, tum ; ex *Ob* & *Pario* , i. extrito ; cum & *Pario* olim quartæ fuc it ; act. καλύπτω, Σκεπάζω. כָּסָה, חָפָה. *To cover or hide ; to overlay ; to close or shut, to stop, to conceal or not to shew,* Pl. fun. Operire ostium , Ter. *To put to or shut the door.*

Operior, iris ; pass. Cic. *To be covered.*

Operor, āris ; depon. ab *Op ra*, Plin. ἐργάζομαι αὐτεργῶ. יָגַע. *To labour, to work, to travel, to give attendance, study to a thing : also to offer sacrifices, to say his prayers and do his devotions,* Virg. ἱερουργέω, cum Dat. Operari superstitionibus Liv. rebus venereis, Col. liberalibus studiis, Tac. *To give himself to, &c.*

Operosè ; adv. Cic. πόνῳ, ἐπιμόχθως. *Painfully , laboriously , painstakingly , with great difficulty.*

Operosior, us ; comp. Cic. *More busie or costly, or troublesome,* Hor.

Operosissimus, a, um ; superl. Plin. *Most troublesome and costly.*

† Operositas, atis ; f. gr. περιεργία, Quint. *Overmuch paint, trouble to little purpose.*

Operosus ; adv. comp. Plin. *With more pains and care.*

Operōsus, a, um ; ab *opus* : act. πόνος, ἐργάσιμος. יָגוֹן. *Busie, diligent, painful, pains-taking, laborious : pass. full of work ; curiously wrought, that requires labour & made or gotten with great labour and study.* ¶ It. pro Efficax, ἐνεργής. *Of great virtue and operation , of great efficacy and strength in working, operative.* Mulier operosa curatibus, Ovid. *A woman that is costly and troublesome in her dress, finikin.* ¶ Cum Gen. Vates operosæ diei rum, Ovid. *That take b pains about a Calendar.* ✠ Facilis, Plin. = Molestus, Cic.

Opertāneus, a, um ; Plin. κεκαλυμμένος. *Done within doors, in secret, or in covert.* Opertanea sacra, Plin. sacrificia quæ in operto fiebant ; μυστήρια. *Ceremonies privately performed, which it was not lawful for every body to be present at, like the Papists private Mass.* Vid. Opertum.

Opertè ; adv. Gell. κρυφίως, λαθραίως. *Covertly, mysteriously.* = Symbolicè.

† Operto, as ; freq. ab *Operio*, Fest. Σκεπάζω. *To cover often.*

† Opertor, āris ; pass. R. ex Plin. *To be covered or cast.*

Opertorium, ii ; n. Sen. ab *Operio.* σκεπαστήριον. כְּסוּת. *A coverlet or canopy.* ✠ Plal. 102. 27. σκεπάσματα. *A garment.* ✠ *Strag.ulum*, quod infra sternitur ; *Operimentum*, quod superinjicitur Sen.

Opertum, ti ; n. כִּסֶּה. Opertum bonæ deæ, Cic. *A secret or close place, where women only met to pay their devotions to that Goddess, neither was it lawful for any man to be there.*

Opertus, a, um ; part. ab *Operio* : κεκαλυμμένος, κεκρυφίως. Σκεπασθείς. *Covered, clapt, put under cover, hid,* Plin. ¶ Opertus dolorem, Cic. *Drawn with a cover,* Lectica opertus, Cic. *A close litter.* Opertis oculis, Sen. *shut eyes, with shut lids.* Operto capite, *Muffled up.* ✠ Apertus, Plaut. = Abditus, Sen.

Opertus, ūs ; m. Apul. κάλυψις. *A covering, or spreading over.*

† Operula ; f. dim. ab *Opera*, Apul. σκεδάριον. *Small pains.*

Opes, um ; f. Plin. ab *Ope* Saturni uxore, quâ *Terra* ignifi un le *Ejso nuture pes*, Ovid. quippe divitiæ omnes penè è terra petuntur, & latitant in terra. Vel ab *Ops*, quâ ratione eas yocamus *facultates.* Vide Ops : πλοῦτος, τὰ κτήματα, τὰ ὑπάρχοντα. רְכוּשׁ, עֹשֶׁר. *All that whereby we may do any thing which we call Means : riches, weal h, substance, an estate. Also might, power, dominion. Aid, help, assistance,* Hor. ut sign. in sing. ✠ *Also a place so called in Rome, where the Senators lodged their chests of money ;* Interp. Juven. Vid. Prop.

† Ophiasis ; Cels. ὄφιασις, vitium capitis, ab occipite plerumque originem ducens, dict. quod instar *serpentis* convolutionum per capitis cutem serpat ; Lat. *Area* dic. *A kind of sore in the head, especially in children, causing the hair to fall off here and there, fretting and eating the skin like a tetter.*

† Ophicardelos ; *Ophicardelon* barbari vocant nigrum colore, binis lineis albis lncludentibus, Plin. 37. 10. qu. ab ὄφις κραδίη, *corde serpentis*, M. *A precious stone of black colour , divided with two white lines.*

* Ophidion ; n. Plin. 32. ult. ὀφίδιον, ab ὄφις. *A fish like a Conger. Some take it to be an Eelpout, or little Grig.*

* Ophiobotanon ; n. ὀφιοβότανον ; dict. quod ὄφεις κτείνειν, *serpentes necare* dicatur, Ruel. Vulgò *Gratia Dei* dic. *An herb called also* Elaphoboscus, *which Hart and Stag use to eat to strengthen themselves against Serpents.*

* Ophiogĕnes, ὀφιογενὴς. *Serpentipus,* Plin. *A people so called, who were familiar with Serpents, and could cure their stingings : for h in were the* Psylli and Marsi : hinc *Ophiogenion* , herba quæ habet ingenitam vim contra morsus serpentum.

* Ophioglosson ; Dod. ὀφιόγλωσσον. *The herb Adders tongue , or Serpents tongue.*

* Ophiomachus, Hier. ὀφιομάχος, Hesych. ὀφιοφάγος, Suid. חַרְגֹּל. Lev. 11. 22. *A kind of locust without wings. Some take it for a Lizard, which fights with Serpents.*

* Ophion ; R. ex Plin. 28. 10. *A beast in Sardinia, like to an ass in hair.*

* Ophiophagi ; Plin. 6. 29. ὀφιοφάγοι, qui serpentibus vescuntur. *People that eat Serpents , as such there are by the Red Sea.*

* Ophiŏrĕbodon ; Plin. ὀφιοπλήθορον ; Dioſc. *allum anguinum. Wil. garlick, Serpents garlick, good against the bitings or stingings of Serpents.*

* Ophiostaphylos ; Plin. 23. 1. ὀφιοστάφυλος, i. *serpentis uva*, vel quòd in ſepibus crescat, ubi & angues ferè latent, vel quòd anguium ritu serpat, claviculis suis vicinos frutices comprehendens , Gorrh. Dic. & Ampeloleuce. *The bryony, or white Vine.* ✠ Etiam cappa ris *Ophiosphyle*, Plin. 13. 23.

* Ophites, æ ; m. Plin. & Luc. ὄφιτης, ab ὄφις *serpens. A kind of marble, full of spots like a Serpent.*

* Ophiuchus, ὀφιοῦχος, *Anguitenens*, qui ὄφιν ἔχει. *A constellation so called.*

* Ophiusa, rectiùs *Ophiussa*, ὀφιοῦσσα, ex ὄφεσι *anguium*, Plin. 24. 18. *An herb which being drunk , doth so terrifie the mind with a sight of angry and dreadful serpents, that upon that apprehension men kill themselves : and for that reason sacrificers religiously take heed thereof to drink of it.*

* Ophrys, yos ; f. Plin. 20. 15. ὀφρύς. *An herb like jagged celeworts, which maketh hair black ; Tiralis ade.*

* Ophthalmia, æ ; f. *lippitudo*, oculorum morbus, Cels. ὀφθαλμία, ex ὀφθαλμὸς oculus. *Soreness of the eyes ; or hollowness of them, after one has been ill.*

* Ophthalmias ; Plaut. ὀφθαλμίας. Lat. *Oculata*, ab oculorum magnitudine. *A fish called* Melanurus, *with great eyes ; a Sea-Ruff.* ✠ *Ophthalmism* Turn, interpr. oculos carné quæ oculis vicinam; Al. finem cipiut integrum. *The flesh about the eyes.* Ergo à Nom. *Ophthalmia*, f. ut *Cephalea*, caro capitis, Lucil.

* Ophthalmica, æ ; f. ὀφθαλμικὴ. *The herb Eyebright.*

* Ophthalmicus, ci ; m. ὀφθαλμικός, *oculorum*, sc. medicus, Mart. *An Oculist or Physician for the eyes, that cureth the diseases of the eyes.*

Opicè ; adv. Tert. *i.* Barbarè, non Latinè. *Clownishly, barbarously.*

Opicus, a, um ; Plaut. *i.* rudis, agrestis, fordidus i nmundus, obscœnus, cujus significatio tracta est à moribus *Opicorum*, Campanix pop. qui iidem *Osci* vel *Obsci* esse creduntur, teste Festo, spurce prap.dereque libidinis nomine infames ; unde & verba impudica *Opica* dicta ; qui quod & barbaro atque impuro fermone uterer tur, ideò barbaros omnes vett. *Opicos* appell. Cato ap. Plin. Erant a. *Opici* tic dicti, vel qu. *Opiter*, quòd illic plurimi abundavere serpentes, Serv. ab ὄφις vel à fœdâ voce, quam ὄπα ge. dicunt, Schol. Juv. unde & ὀπίζειν vel ὑπικίζειν de iis dic. qui imperitè loquuntur : vel ab *Ops*, i. terrâ, Sal. quòd essent indigenæ & αὐτόχθονες, i. aborigines. *Unlearned, filthy, ruffy, mechanic, barbarous, clownish,* Juv.

† Opidum, in vett. Inscript. *A Town.* Vid. Oppidum.

Opifer, a, um ; ex *Opis* & *Fero*, Plin. ὠφέλιμος, βοηθός. *Which affords or helps one, successful.* † Opifex ; pl. f. que gr. κατάχρησις, dict. ab *opus* quam præstat in navigatione. *Cards fastened to the ends of two fair-yards, to turn a sheet well.*

† Juno opifera dict. quòd parturientibus opem ferret.

Opifex, is ; com. g. ex *opus* & *Fio*, ἀποτελεσματικὸς, δημιουργὸς ; πεχνίτης. חָרַשׁ, אֹמָן. *A workmaster of any trade ; a Handy-craft man ; a worker, framer or maker of ; a contriver or deviser, an inventor or deviser.* = Opifex, Architectôrve mundi Deus, Cic. *The Author and Builder.*

Opifi ina, æ ; f. Plaut. ἐργαστήριον, δημιουργία. *A workhouse, a shop or a piece of work ; an Hall.*

Opificium, ii ; n. Var. χειρόεργον, κατασκευή, δημιούργημα. מַעֲשֶׂה, פְּעֻלָּה. *Work, workmanship.*

† Opificius, a, um ; Apul. ἐργαστικὸς. *Belonging to trade, mechanical , workmanlike.*

† Opificus, a, um ; Pomp. Sab. *Useful, profitable, helpful.*

Opigĕna, æ ; f. ὁπωπεσία. Junonem matronæ colunt , quod ea ferre *opem (genentibus*, i.) in partu laborantibus credebatur. Fest.

Opilio, ōnis ; m. Col. ab ὀπάλλω. Scal. quod ex *ilis ovis*, & κωλεῖν *vocare*, etiam ἐλαύνειν, *agere, pellere*, Hes. unde & *cœlio, vocaparium* & *ab pas* κωλεῖν vel qu. *ovilio* : κοιμήλιος. רֹעֶה. *A Shepherd.* Virg. habet *Opilio*, ut producereturprima; Prisc. ut ἄνομος pro ἄνους, Serv. Fort. ab αὐκόλ. ὠφελῶ, inde *opilio*, quippe pro quo sæpe dicat ὠφελῶ Theocr. ✠ Genus etiam avis, Fest. dict. quia oves fectari gaudet, M. *A kind of bird.*

† Opilo , genus avis , Fest. rect. *Opilio.*

Opimatio, ōnis ; f. R. ex Apul. *A fatting.*

Opimator, ōris ; m. G. ex Sidon. *He that maketh fat, a fatner.*

Opime ; adv. Plaut. πιμελῶς, ὠφελιμελητικῶς. *Abundantly, richly, plentifully.* = Opiparè.

Opimianus, a, um ; Opimiana vina, Plin. 14. 4. & 14. dict. quæ Lucio Opimio consule, i. anno U. C. 632.) diffusa erant. *Old wine that had been kept long.*

Opimior, us ; comp. Gell. *Fatter.*

Opimitas, atis ; f. Plaut. ap. Non. שֹׂבַע. *Abundance, plenty, fruitfulness, fatness.*

Opimo, as ; Col. πιαίνω. הִבְרִיא. *To fatten or make fat.* Opimare mensam, Vopisc. *To keep good cheer.*

Opimor, aris ; pass. Plin. *To be fatted.*

Opimus, a, um ; adj. ab *ope*, i. auxilio; vel ab *opibus*, i. divitiis ; vel ap *Ops*, i. terrâ, Fest. ut propriè dicatur de pingui solo : vel à πιμελὴς *pinguis*, V. addito o initio, & detracto fine. πίων, πιμελής. שָׁמֵן, דָּשֵׁן, עָשִׁיר. *Fat, gross ; in good liking or plight, plump ; rich, plentiful ; well furnished ; princely, royal.* Mensa opima, Stat. *A plentiful table.* Opima præda, Hor. *A rich booty.* Habitus corporis opimus, Cic. *A plump constitution.*

Opimæ hostiæ, i. pinques, Fest. ✠ Res opimæ, Hor. *Prosperity, welfare, plenty.* ¶ Opima spolia, i. magnifica & ampla ; quæ dux populi Rom. duci hostium detraxit, & ad ædem Jovis Feretrii fixit ; quod primus Romulus fecit, Liv. ✠ Gracilis, Cic. = Præclarus, fertilis; adipalis, Id.

Opinabilis, le ; Cic. δόξαστὸς, εἰκαστὸς, ὑπόθετὸς. *That may be conceived in opinion, imagined, fancied or supposed at guess.*

† Opinamentum, ti ; n. Apul. *A conceit, imagination, opinion.*

Opinans ; part. fuct. *Imagining, believing, supposing.*

Opinatio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab *Opinor* : i. imbecillis assentio, Cic. *slanis, δόξασμα, δόγμα.* מחשבה. *Opinion, judgment, supposition, imagination, fancy, conceit, conweening, evil surmise.*

Opinatissimus, a, um ; de quo maxima opinio erat. Rhodos opinatissima Insula, Plin. i. Famigerata & admodum celebris. ¶ Opinatissimi scriptores, *of whom we have the highest opinion.*

† Opinatò ; unde Necopinatò, Liv.

Opinator, oris ; m. verb. Cic. δοξαστὴς. *An opinator or fond imposer.* ✠ *Opinatores*, i. exactores militaris annonæ, Cod. Al. leg. *Opinatores* ; al. *Opiniones*, dict. quòd opinionem, i. censum agri exigant ; Cujac. *Opinare* est affirmare ; *opinio*, existimatio, census. ✠ ὀφειλομένου συνείνε ἀπαιτητὴς, Gl. Cyr. *A Commissary or Quartermaster, an Officer to provide corn for an Army.*

† Opinatrix ; G. ex Macr. *She that thinketh.*

† Opinatus, a, um ; unde in comp. Necopinatus. *That comes not thought upon.*

Opinio, ōnis ; f. ab *Opino* vet. verbo, Sal. vel *Opinor* ; fort. ab ὄπινια. δόξα, αἴσθησις, ὑπόληψις. חִדָּה. *An opinion, or supposal ; a light suspicion or guess ; a fancy or conceit, an apprehension or sentiment, judgment or esteem ; reputation and credit. Also an estimate or account, a tax or rate,* Cod. Ut opinio mea fert, *As I think or judge, as mine opinion is.* Priùs tuâ opinione hic adero, Plaut. *Before you look for me, sooner than you think I will.* Contra omnium opinionem, Cæs. *Contrary to every bodies expectation.* = Sensus, existimatio, suspicio. ✠ Res, ratio, veritas, Cic. ✠ *Opinio* de re incerta, Ascon. *A conjecture.*

Opinioſissimus, a, um ; Cic. δοξαστικώτατος. *Very opinionative, or standing much in his own opinion ; positive, Sr. Absolute.*

Opinioſus, a, um ; δυσγνώμων. *Full of opinions, or standing in his opinion.*

† Opino ; ant. pro Opinor.

OPINOR, āris ; dep. (i) Ut *reor* à re, ab *agendo cogito* , ita *Opinor* ab *opus.* Est enim *Opinari* opus mentis. Vel à πείνω, ὁ φρὴν ἔφθη, Becem. Pot. ab ὄπινια, *cogito*, unde & ὄπίζω *opinio.* Al. ab אָבַן *in enigmate*, ὑπόνοια, ὑπολαμβάνω, ὑπολήψις. חָשַׁב. *To think, judge, suppose, deem, ween, have an opinion, or be of an opinion ; to imagine , fancy or guess.* Ut Opinor, *As I take it, or as I think.* De aliquo opinari, ut lubet, Plin. *To think, judge, esteem or account of one as he pleaseth.* Parvum opinatu, Plin. *A small matter to be supposed, no great business.*

† Opinus, a, um ; adj. unde in comp. Necopinus, Ovid. *Not thought upon, not looked for, unawares.*

† Opiparatus, a, um ; *Having made costly fare,* G. ex Petr. Arb. *Daintily prepared, feasted,* R. ex Apul.

Opiparè ; adv. Cic. δαψιλῶς, πολυτελῶς. *Richly, plentifully , sumptuously, magnificently, costly, splendidly.* = Apparatè, Cic.

† Opiparis, e ; Apul. id. quod *Opiparus.*

Opiparus, a, um ; Plaut. ex *Ops* & *Paro* ; ab opis feu opum apparatu, Fest. πολυτελὴς, δαψιλὴς. πολυτελὴς, μεγαλοπρεπὴς. נְאֻדִּים. *Sumptuous, costly, rich, daintily garnished and*

drest, stately, noble. = Formatus, Plaut.

Opis, gen. Opem, acc. opē ; ab inus. *Ops*, unde in comp. *Inops, & Sine opis, Auxilium. Help, succour, aid, assistance, supplies, means, power, ability ; also riches or wealth,* Pl. Ex. Non opis est nostræ, Virg. *Our inabilities,* Serv. ✠ Querit pauper opem, quæret avarus opes. Summi opes nihi, Sil. *To endeavour might and power.*

* Opisthŏgraphum, i ; n. Plin. jun. charta à tergo scripta ; ὀπισθόγραφον, ab ὄπισθεν *retro* & γράφω *pingo.* Cujusmodi erant codices accepti & expensi : nam chartæ adversâ scribebant expensum, aversâ acceptum. Si conveniret summa, dicebant *partes* ; si minùs, *reliquari*, Voss. *A book written on the backside, or misspeld. Books of account, of Debtor and Creditor, written on both sides,* Ulp.

* Opisthŏgraphus, a, um ; adj. ὀπισθόγραφος ὤν, *Scrip us & tergo*, Juv. *Written on both sides.*

* Opisthŏmorus ; Plin. 8. 47. ὀπισθόμορος, ὄπισθεν ὄμων, qui retrò pascit, *That grazes by going backward as the Elk and Lyme Oxen do.*

* Opisthŏtonos, vel Opisthŏtonus, ni ; m. Plin. ὀπισθότονος ὁ, cerv cis in partem posteriorem arcentis five rectionis. *Supination, a turning, five extension, or pulling backward.* The crick in the neck, or the disease that hinders one to turn his neck. Opisthotonicus ; Plin. *Wry-necked.*

Opiter, eris ; m. & Opitrix, icis ; f. dict. aut quòd *obito patre* genitus sit, aut quòd avum *ob patrem* habeat, (i. pro patres) Fest. *He or she whose father is dead, the Grandfather being alive.*

Opitulatio, ōnis ; f. Dig. βοήθεια, ἐπικουρία. *Helping , aid, assistance.* ✠ f.

Opitŭlor, oris ; m. verb. Sidon. ὠφελητὴς. *An helper.* ✠ *Opitulator* Jupiter dictus est, qu. *opis Lator*, Fest.

Opitulatrix ; f. R. ex Apul. *She that helpeth.*

† Opitulo, as ; Andr. Liv. id. quod *Opitulor.*

Opitŭlor, aris ; depon. ab *opem ti le ferendo*, Fest. Donat. Regit *Dat.* βοηθῶ, ἐπικουρῶ, ἀκίδιμαι παρέχομαι. עָזַר. *To help, succour, or aid ; to assist or relieve.* Opitulari remedium, *To help the Commonwealth.* ¶ Contrà vanas species opitulatur, Plin. *It is good against,* &c. = Subvenio, Cic.

† Opitulus, a, um ; cogn. Jovis, ab *opo ferendo* in rebus dubiis & malis, Fest. ἀλεξητήριος.

Opium, ii ; n. Plin. ὄπιον, succus papaveris ; ab ὀπὸς *succus*, qui velut ex ὀπὴ, i. *foramine* fluit. Alii à, Alii *lacrymam* appellant : μήκωνος ὀπός. *The juice of Poppy,* Opium, *good to procure sleep ; a dead one, if taken too much.* Opium cyrenaicum ; v. Laser.

† Opobalsamatus, a, um ; Veg. *Done with balsam.*

* Opobalsamum, i ; n. Plin. qui & *olsamum* appellatur : ὀπὸς βάλσαμον, ὁ τοῦ βαλσάμου καρπός, Dioſc. Succus balsami *Tegum of the Balm-tree*, *not the tree itself*, ut Justin *takes it* : *Balsam or balm.* נִכְאת.

† Opŏcarpăthum, i ; n. Apul. M. leg. *Opocarpasum*, ὀποκάρπασον. *The juice of Carpathum, a spice.*

† Opoponatus, a, um ; Ven. lege *Opopanacatus. Done with that juice.*

Opopānax: Plin. 20. ὀποπάναξ, succus
quidam Heraclii. *The juice of Panax, or the herb Wild-all.*

* Opōrice, es: f. Plin. 24. ὀπωρικὴ, sc. δίαιτα. Ἀπὸ τῆς ὀπώρας, i. pomis, arboreumque fructibus. *An excellent medicine made of fruits, viz. of Quinces, Pomgranats, &c. boiled in white wine to the thickness of honey, good for those who are troubled with gripes in the guts, or with an ill digestion.*

Opōrotheca, æ: f. Var. ὀπωροθήκη, locus ubi *fructus autumnales* conduntur. *An Apple-loft or place where fruits are kept.*

† Oporteo, es: perf. *To behove, to be needful, convenient or fit.* Difertos satis putat dicere, quæ oporteant, Quint. Hæc facta ab illo oportebant, Syre; Ter.

Oportet, ebat, uit: imperf. ab *Opus*, i. necesse; quod opus est facere. *Oportet, qu. opem portare*? Vet. Voc. *dii, χρὴ. It behoves, it must needs, it is expedient or fit; it should or ought.* Regit. *Acc.* cum *Infin.* Hunc hominem malum esse oportet, Plaut. ◊ Factum oportuit, Cic. *It should have been done.* Nonne prius communicatum oportuit? Ter. *Should not he have acquainted me first?* ☒ *Oportet* ex officio, *Necesse est* aliâ de causâ, Quint. ☒ *Oportere*, est conſentaneum eſſe officio; *Licere*, legibus & juri; *Decere*, temporibus & perſonis, Cic.

Oppango, gis, égi, ctum: ϖηγνυμι, πήγνυμι. *To faſten or joyn.* Suavium oppegit, Plaut. *He gave her a buſs.*

Oppangor: paſſ. R. ex Liv. *To be joyned.*

† Oppāvio, is: Feſt. *To beat upon or againſt, as with a rammer.*

† Oppecto: ſ. ſtudioſè pecto, R. ex Apul.

† Oppectŏr, ĕris: paſſ. Plaut. *To be picked upon as fiſh is, eſpecially with the fingers.*

Oppĕdo, is, ēre: cum *Dat.* Hor. κατασπεύδω, ἀντασπεύδω. *To fart againſt one; to cry a fart for one, to bid one kiſs his breech; to affront and flight one, to contradict or gainſay.*

Oppĕriens: part. Virg. *Waiting or ſtaying for one, attending his coming.*

Oppĕrior, īris: imus, Ter. itus, Plaut. dep. cum *Acc.* ex *Ob* & *Perior*; ut & *Experior*: al. ex *Ob* & *Pario*; quod propriè ſign. adſidere parturienti, partâmque expectare; V. ϖέρομαι. κοῦε. *To ſtay, wait, or tarry for.* ◊ In *Infin.* Opperirier, Plaut.

Opperitus, a, um; part. ab Opperior. *Id fum opperitus*, Plaut.

Oppertus, a, um; part. ab Opperior. *Horam ne opperiar ſitis*, Ter.

Oppeſſātus, a, um: Plaut. μοχλωθείς. *Bolted, barred; pinned, pegd, made faſt.*

† Oppeſſātor, āris: paſſ. Plaut. *To be bolt'd.*

Oppetitus, a, um; part. *Mortes pro patriâ oppetitæ*, Cic.

Oppĕto, is: ivi vel ii, itum; ex *Ob* & *Peto*, i. contra peto; hinc Mortem oppetere: ex *ob* & *peto*, qu. ore tertam petere, Serv. unde illud *Præcunſit moriens, & humum jemel ore momordit*, Vir. ϖαθὼν ἔκλωσε, πλωτάω. מוּת, עוֹל. *To dye or be ſlain.* ſcil. cum *Acc.* expreſſo vel ſubaudito mortem. *To fall, as dying men do in the field.*

Oppexus, a, um: Apul. *Trimmed or trim'd up.*

† Oppĭcātus: ſ. m. R. ex Col. *A covering with pitch.*

† Oppĭcātor: ſ. m. R. ex Plin. *He that covereth with pitch.*

Oppĭco, as: ex *Ob* & *pico*: act. Cato: πίσσω, πισσόω. *To pitch a veſſel, or do it over with pitch.*

Oppĭdānus, a, um: δημώδης. *Belonging to a town or city.* Oppidanum jus, oppidanum genus dicendi, Cic. i. non urbanum, Bud.

Oppĭdānus, ni: m. Caſ. πολίτης. *A citizen or townſman.*

Oppĭdātim: adv. Suet. κατὰ πόλεις. *Town by town, or from town to town.*

† Oppĭdicus: idem quod Oppidanus, Cal. ex Gell. 2. 21. ubi leg. in caſtigatis codd. *Opicus.*

Oppĭdo: adv. pro valdè, multùm, i. quantum vel oppido ſatis, Feſt. σφοδρὰ, καμὸν ἐ. מְאֹד. *Very much; in a trice, by and by, incontinent.* Oppidò pauci, *Very few.* Oppidò quàm ineptus, Gell. *Very ſilly.* ◊ Oppidò perii, Plaut. *I am utterly undone.* ◊ Reddidi aurum omne oppido, Plaut. *Immediately, out of hand; or all to a penny.*

Oppĭdŭlum, li: n. dim. ab Oppidum, Cic. πολίχνιον. *A little town, a Thorp or Dorp.*

OPPIDUM, di: (ĭ) n. quòd *opem dăret*, Cic. al. ab *Opibus*, Feſt. quòd ibi homines opes ſuas conferunt. Al. ab *Ope* quòd munitur opis causâ, ubi ſint; & quòd *opus* eſt ad vitam gerendam, ubi habitent tuti: vel quòd *opere* munibant mœnia, quò munitiàs eſſent: hæc Var. Ab *ope* mutuâ adverſus hoſtem, Iſid. Al. ab *oppoſitione* murorum, vel quòd hominibus locus eſſet *oppidus*. Redi. ni fallor, à gr. ὀπίπεδον locus in plano conſtructus. πόλις κώμη, ἄστυ. עִיר. *A walled town or city, a borough.* ☒ *Urbs* major & amplior; *Oppidum* minus & obſcurius. ◊ It. *oppidum* locus in Circo, unde quadrigæ emittuntur, Feſt. i. Carceres, Var. ex Næv. *The ſtarving place at horſe-races at the entrance of the Circus, ſo called, becauſe on the wall-ſide there were turrets and battlements as about a town.*

Oppignĕrātio, ōnis: ſ. Cod. ὑπογραφὴ χρεῶν. *A laying to pledge; pawning.*

Oppignĕro, as: Ter. ex *Ob* & *Pignus*, *pignŏris*: antiq. ὑποτίθημι, ὑπόθημι. עָרַב, חָבַל. *To pawn, to lay to pawn, to gage or pledge, to mortgage.*

Oppignĕror, āris: paſſ. Dig. *To be laid to pledge, to be pawned.*

Oppilātio, ōnis: ſ. f. Medic. ὕφραξις ἐ. *An obſtruction or ſtoppage of the liver, or other chief entrails.*

Oppilātus, a, um: part. Cic. ὑπεφραγμένος. *Shut up, ſtopped, rammed or thruſt cloſe.*

Oppilo, as, āvi, āre: Lucr. ex *Ob* & *Pilo*, i. denſo. ὑπεφράσσω, ὑπαπλόω. אָטַם. חָבַר. *To ſhut up, to ſtop or ſtuff up; to barricado, or pile up againſt.*

Oppĭlo, ēs, ēvi, tum: ἐπιπλήθω, ἀναπλήθω. *To fill full or up.* Oppleviit opinio hæc Græciam, Cic. *An Greece was of this opinion.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Plaut.

Oppleŏr, ēris: ſ paſſ. Catul.

Oppĭlātus, a, um: Cic. ἐπιπλησθείς. *Filled.* = Obrutus.

Oppĭlŏro, as: cum *Dat.* Liv. κατοδύρομαι. *To weep, wail or make moan to one, to keep a whining about one.*

Oppŏno, is, ſui, itum: ex *Ob* & *Pono*: ἀντιτίθημι, ἀνθιστάνω, ἀντιτείνω, ἀφίστημι. *To lay or ſet againſt or in one's way, to oppoſe or object; to offer; alſo to gage, to put to pawn.* Plaut. *To ſtake down on the other ſide.* ◊ *Alſo to alledge, &c.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Moles fluctibus opponere, Cic. *To dam up the water.* ◊ Milites ad portas opponere, Ovid. *To ſet them at the gates;* manum ante oculos, Id. *To hold his hand before his eyes;* corpus pro patriâ, Liv. *To gage or venture his body for his Country.* ¶ Opponere pignori, & Opponere abſol. Plaut. *To gage, to put to pawn.* = Objicio, Cic.

Oppŏnor, ĕris: paſſ. Cic. *To be expoſed or ſet againſt.*

Opportūnè: adv. Ter. ἐυκαίρως, ἐυκαίρου, εἰς ἔθνη, ἐ ἔθνη. *In due time, very well, conveniently, patly, ſeaſonably, in pudding time.*

Opportunior, us: com. Opportuniora morbis corpora, Plin. *More inclinable, or apt, or ſubject.*

Opportunissimus, a, um: ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt convenient.*

Opportūnĭtas, ātis: ſ. f. Cic. gr. ἐυκαιρία, καιρός. Opportunity, *fitneſs, good occaſion, convenience of time and place: advantage.* = Utilitas, habilitas, Cic.

Opportunĭus: adv. com. Cic. *More patly.*

Opportūnus, a, um; ex *Ob* & *Portus*, qu. *ob portum*, portui propinquus: quòd hominibus locus eſſet *opportuno*. Redi. ni fallor, à gr. ἐυπόρος ἐυπορία ἐυπορίη ἐ. ἐυκαιρία ἐ. ἐυκαιρίη ἐ. ἐυκαιρος ἐ. ἐυκαιρίη ἐ. ἐυκαιρος ἐ. ἐυκαιρίη ἐ. ἐυκαιρος

Opti ma. Maximus, Cic. Jovis, i. Del epitheton. Ж Determinus, Cic. = Dulcissimus, optatissimus, Id.

† Optiñere pro Obtinere, Calv.

Optio, ónis; f. ab *opto*, eligo. *αἵρεσις, ἐκλογὴ* מִבְחָר. *A choice*, option *or election.* Si *I might choose.*

Optio, ónis; m. ab *Opto*, i. eligo. Et est t. eligendi facultas. 2. qui eligitur. 3. quivis perficiendæ rei adjutor, Plaut. proprie in militia, quem centurio sibi adjutorem *optabat* sive adoptabat. *Optiones* ab *optando*, quòd Antecedentibus ægritudine impeditis, hi tanquam *adoptati* eorum atque vicarii folent universa curare, Veget. 2. 7. Hi, quos decuriones primùm administros sibi adoptabant, *Optiones* vocari cœpti, Var. Voc. *accensus* antea ; is adjutor dabatur centurioni à tribuno militum, quis ex eo numero quem velint, centurionibus permissum est *optare*, unde & nomen, Fest. *Veliter*, Plut. *ὁ δὲ ὑπῆρε ὑπηρεσίας τινὰς*, qu. ab *ὄπτεσθαι video* ; qui excubiarum negotium obit per oculatos inspectores , ipse exculbis præfectus, Suet. *A Lieutenant to a Captain : also the Captain of the Watch*, Suet. *any Assistant* , *who manageth an Officers place or business for him, a Deputy or Proxy*, Plaut. Optio carceris, *The Undercreeper of a Jail, a Marshal.* Optio gubernatoris, *The Masters mate.* Optio fabricæ , *The Overseer under the Architect or Surveyor* , G. ex Turneb.

† Optiõnātus, ûs ; m. Fest. *The office of a Lieutenant, a Lieutenancy.*

Optivus, a, um ; adj. Hor. id est, Adoptivus : *ὑποποιητὸς. Chosen by adoption, adopted.*

OPTO, as; act. qu. *opem peto*, Perot. vel ab *ὄπτομαι, ὑπτάζω, ὑπτεύω*; nam qui videre optamus ; *it is considered* ut propriè optare fit considerare, eligere ; ut *Optavique locum Teucri* , Vir. i. elegit Serv. hinc *Optio*, eligendi facultas. Al. à *πόθῳ* per metath. Fort. ex *ob* & *peto*, *Oppeto* per fync. *opto* ; vel ab *ἐπιτυγὸν, αἱρέομαι, πόθῳ, ἐυχομαι, ἐπιθυμέω.* אוֹר, חָם. *To wish, to wish for ; to choose, to make choice, to choose out ; to desire or intreat ; to ask, to beg ; to call into a place*, Cic. Alibi optare ut aliquid fiat, Cic. *To desire*, &c. Rapta rapторis mortem vel nuptias optet, Quint. *Let her chose whether she will have him hang'd, or marry him.* = Expeto, Cic.

Optor, aris ; pass. Cic. *To be wish'd, to be chosen in*, &c.

† Optŭlit pro Obtulit, Calv.

† Optŭtus, pro Obtutus, Fest.

† Opŭlẽfico, i. Opulentus fio, Rav. Tex. *To become, or to be made rich.*

Opŭlens, tis ; adj. pro Opulentus, Ausonius *violens* pro *violentus*, Hor. *Wealthy*, Civitas opulens, Sal.

Opulentè vel Opulenter ; adv. Liv. unde in comp. *Opulentius, ἀφθονέστερον, ἐυπορέστερον, ἐυπορώτερον. Plentifully , wealthily , richly , more richly.*

Opŭlentia, æ ; f. Sal. *πλοῦτος, τὸ ἐυχρηματεῖν, ἐυπορία.* עֹשֶׁר. *Wealth, riches, abundance, store.*

Opulentior, ùs ; com. Hor. *More wealthy, richer.*

Opulentissimus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Most wealthy, very rich.*

† Opŭlentĭtas, ātis ; f. Plaut id. quod Opulentia. *Wealthiness.*

Opulentius ; adv. comp. Liv. *More richly, with more cost.*

Opulento, as ; act. Hor. *πλουτίζω.* הֶעְשִׁיר. *To make rich or wealthy, to inrich.* Aves mensam dapibus opulentant, Col. *Furnish or set it out.*

Opŭlentus, a, um ; *i. dives, ab opibus* Ab *Ops*, i. terra, qu. terrestribus rebus copiosus, Fest. Ut à *luce luculentus*, sic ab *ope opulentus. πολύτ ῶν ὄντως ὢν, πολυχρήματος, ἐυπορος.* עָשִׁיר. *Rich, wealthy, plentiful, abundant.* Cum *Abl.* vel *Gen.* Opulentus auro , Plaut. pecuniæ, Tac. = Fortunatus, Cic. Ж Inops, Id.

† Opulesco, is, ĕre ; Furius ap. Non. *πλουτέω, πλουτίζομαι. To grow rich.*

Opĭlus, li ; f. Col. 5. 6. *μεσόφυον οr*, Gl. Phil. dict. quòd viti fert *opem*, M. *A tree which the* French *call* Opier ; *some a Witch hazell, being the best to join vines unto.*

† Opunculo, quod opilionis genus canis imitatur, Fest. al. leg. Opunculo, & *Opinicula*. Vid. Opilio. *A kind of bird*, M.

Opuntia, æ ; f. Plin. 21. 17. ab *Opunte* urbe Phocidis, ubi nascitur, dic. *A kind of luscious herb, whose very leaves take root. The same as the* Indian Fig-tree, Dod.

OPUS, ĕris ; n. ab *ἴσπω facio, administro, operor, ἔνεργέω*, Hom. i. *πονέομαι*, Fest. hinc *Ol-mus, ὄπιος, a, huiusfitos : ὑγρὸν, πόνημα, ἐργασία.* מִשְׂחָה. *A work, deed, business, travel or labour : a building : also workmanship ; a bulwark.* = Munitio, Cic. ✠ Omni opere anniti, Plin. *To indeavour to the uttermost.* Maximo te orabat opere, Ter. *She intreated you by all means.* Nimio opere, Cic. *Exceedingly.* Opere tanto, pro Tantopere, Plaut. *So greatly.*

Opus ; adj. indecl. pro Necessarius ; quia quod necesse agere, hoc fit. *ὑγρὸν, πόνημα. Needful, expedient, necessary.* Dux nobis opus est, Cic. *We had need of a Captain.* Opus sunt milites, pro Opus est militibus, Plaut.

Opus ; subst. indecl. cum *Abl.* ut & Usus. *Need.* Opus est mihi re aliquâ, Cic. *I have need of it.* Opus habeo re aliquâ, Col. ✠ It. cum *Gen.* Cic. It. cum *Acc.* ant. Puero opus est cibum, Plaut. ✠ Tibi usu opus est facto, Ter. *To do as you find convenient.* Quod parato opus est, para, Id. *Provide what's fit.* Se Opus est properato, Cic. maturato, Liv. *They must make haste.* Si *it is need of haste.* Ж *Opus est* aliquid facere, *Necesse* non est, Cic. *It is somewhat expedient , but not absolute necessary.* = Opus est, convenit, oportet, Cic.

Opuscŭlum, li ; n. dim. ab *Opus*, Cic. *πονημάτιον. A little work , a small piece.*

O *ante* R.

Ora, æ ; f. ab *Ore* : alii ab *ἴρα* pro *circumscriptura* ; vel ab *ὄρος terminus*, Rudt. à *ὄρος*, Bec. m. i. *regio* propriè litoralis ; inde generatim cujusvis rei extremitas. *ὄρος, πέρας, τὸ ἐν κύκλῳ περιέχον. Terminus, a circle, a circumference, especially of a living creature*, Cic. *also the utmost part or end of any thing ; the brim, edge or skirt of a garment. the brim of a pot, or any such thing*, Vir. *a clime or part of the firmament*, Cic. *Also the beginning of a thing*, Fest. ex Cæcil. ✠ *Also a rope or cord, which ties the ship to land*, Perot. ex Liv. & Quint. ubi alii aliter legunt. Oræ vulneris, Cels. *The edges, the lips of the wound, which are closed together in the skin.* Superis concedere ab oris, Vir. *To dye, to depart this world.* = Littus, extremitas, Cic. ✠ *Also the wife of* Romulus, *before called* Hersilia, Ovid. Vid. Prop.

Oracŭlum, i ; n. per fync. pro Oraculum, Ovid.

Orăcŭlum, li ; n. ab *Oro*, i. dico, ore pronuncio ; ut *λόγιον à λέγω. Oraculo* ex eo ipso appellata funt, quòd ineft his deorum oratio, Cic. *λόγιον, μαντεῖον, χρησμὸς, θεσπισμὸς.* נְבוּאָה. *An oracle, a counsel, sentence or answer from God : also the temple where oracles and answers were given*, Plin. *χρηστήριον.* דְּבִיר. *Also a prophecy or prediction*, Ovid. ✠ *Also a famous saying, an old true saw*, Sen. ✠ *Also a dream or vision*, Cic. ✠ *Also the Propitiatory or Mercy-seat so called*, Levit. 16. 2. *ἱλαστήριον,* כַּפֹּרֶת. Ex oraculo dictum, Cic. *As true as the Gospel.*

† Oramentum, ti ; n. Plaut. Truc. 2. 2. al. leg. Ornamentum. *An intreaty.*

Orandus, a, um ; part. Virg. *ὑποκρινόμενος. To be prayed unto, entreated, or sued to.*

Orans, tis ; part. ab *Oro*, Virg. *ἀγόμενος. Praying , desiring , intreating.*

Orarium, li ; n. Lucil. ab *Ore*, Hier. quòd eo os obtegeretur : linteum quo ori favemus, Turn. ſtola facerdotalis, operculum capitis, Pap. it. mantile vel ſudarium, Lud. Viv. linteum tenuius, Egnat. it. *facitle*, quòd eo faciem extergemus, M. *σπομάτιον, ἐκμάλαξ, ζωτάριον, σφόγγος. Sea-gull's feather, Hef. A Towel or linnen skirt to wipe the face withal, a tippet, a riding-hood*, Trebel. a *Prieſts veſt. Alſo a handkerchief, or napkin, to throw up and weave to and fro, in token of approbation and conſent.* = Sudarium , Hier.

Orarius, a, um ; adject. ad oram pertinens. *Of the ſhore or ſea-coaſt.* Oraria navis, Pl. jun. quòd ea fecundùm oram navigetur. *A ſhore-ſhip, or ſmall Bark to ſail near the ſhore ; a ſhallop or ſloop. The ſame as* Horia, Jun.

Orata, æ ; f. genus piſcis, à co'ore *auri* dict. ruſticè enim Aurum *orum* dicebant, Feſt. *χρύσοφρυς, ἰωνίτης. A fiſh called the Gilt-head.* Vid. Aurata.

Oratio, ónis ; f. verb. ab *Oro*, Hor. *quoris ratio*, Diom. *λόγος, φάσις.* אִמְרָה. *Speech, diſcourſe, talk, language ; in oration or ſpeech ; a harangue ; eloquence or the art of ſpeaking ; one's ſtyle or manner of ſpeaking. Alſo a prayer.* תְּפִלָּה. Oratio Dominica, *The Lords prayer.*

Orātĭuncŭla, æ ; f. dim. Cic. *λογίδιον, λογίδριον. A little oration, ſpeech or diſcourſe ; a ſhort prayer.*

Orātor, ōris ; m. verb. ab *Oro*, i. dico, ut *ἔπωρ, à ἔπω*, i. *ἐρῶ dico*, Feſt. ex *ἐπωρὸς, quòd milii ad reges nuntiando Deos ſolent ἀφορᾶν*, i. *videri*. Himodo appellantur *legati*, it. pro *lectatio, πρεσβευτὴς, ῥήτωρ, λογικὸς. An orator, a ſpeaker , a pleader , a ſolicitor or advocate.* ✠ *An Amba ſador.* ✠ *Alſo a book of* Tullies *epiſtles.* Ж *Orator, qui in judiciis & contionibus*

cauſas agit ; Rhetor, qui Rhetoricen profitetur & docet.

Orātōria, æ ; f. Quint. *ῥητορικὴ. Rhetorick,* Dialoge.

Orātōrĭe ; adv. Cic. *ῥητορικῶς, ῥητορικὸν δίκαιον. Like an Orator, eloquently, rhetorically.*

Orātōrium, ii ; n. Aug. locus orationi conſecratus, Pap. *προσευκτήριον. A place dedicated to prayer, an* Oratory.

Orātōrius, a, um ; adj. Cic. *ῥητορικὸς. Of or pertaining to an Orator.*

Oratrix, icis ; f. Quint. 2. 15. *An orateſſe.*

Oratum, ti ; n. Ter. *τὸ ἀιτεῖσθαι, δίωπτὸν. A thing deſired, a requeſt, a petition, a deſire, an intreaty.*

Orātus, a, um ; part. ab Oror, Hor. *δεηθεὶς. Prayed, deſired, intreated, beſought.*

Orātus, ûs ; m. Cic. *δέησις, εὐχωμοσία.* שְׁאֵלָה. *A deſire, requeſt or intreaty.*

Orba, æ ; f. Ter. *ſc.* Virgo. *ὀρφανὴ, μονογλωσσομόρφη. πατρὸς ἢ μητρὸς ἐκβεβλημένη*, Euſtath. Ei opponitur *ὀπτηρεσιακὸν. She whoſe parents and friends being dead, had the whole inheritance, and was obliged to marry the next of kin ; according to thoſe laws.* Orbam proximus ducat ; Orba proximo nubat. Epiphanius *is of opinion, that the bleſſed Virgin was ſuch an one , and by that cuſtom of kin ſhe was married to* Joſeph.

Orbātio, ōnis ; verb. Sen. *ὀρφάνωσις, στέρησις. A depriving or bereaving ; the loſing a thing one had ; or lacking that one hath not.*

Orbātor, ōris ; m. verb. Ovid. *ὀρφανιστὴς. He that deprives or bereaveth a man of a thing ; alſo a murtherer or ſtealer.*

Orbātrix, icis ; f. R. ex Aug. *She that deprives, &c.*

Orbaturus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *That hath it a power to bereave or deprive.*

Orbātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *ὀρφανιθεὶς, ἐστερημένος. Deprived, bereft or deſtitute of any thing ; that hath loſt it, is put out of it.*

† Orbĭcellāris ; Apul. *ſc.* herba. *κυκλάμινος.* Jun. *The herb called Sow-bread, or Swine-bread.*

Orbĭcellāriter ; adv. G. ex Boët. *πάντῃ, ἐκ κύκλου. Circle wiſe, in a round faſhion.*

Orbĭcŭlātim ; adv. Plin. *κυκλοτερῶς, πάντῃ, σφαιροειδῶν. In a round, circle-wiſe.*

Orbĭcŭlātus, a, um ; *κυκλοτερὴς, σφαιροειδὴς. Made round in the form of a circle.* Poma orbiculata, Var. Mala orbiculata, Cic. *Pome paradiſe.*

Orbĭcŭlus ; m. dim. ab *Orbis*, Plin. *κυκλίσκος, σφαιρίδιον. Every ſmall round thing, a rundle ; a little hoop or circle ; alſo the wheel of a pully*, Cato. *a loop*, Jun. *the eye of a doublet. A muſk-ball or pomander*, Jun.

† Orbĭcus, a, um ; Var. *κυκλικὸς. Round in the faſhion of a circle , circular.*

Orbĭle, is ; n. Var. 3. R. R. 5. à *τὸ τορεῦν περιφέρεια. The ring or circle of a cart-wheel*, Turn. *or the end of the axle-tree that goes into the hollow of the Nave*, Scal.

ORBIS, is ; m. ex *ὀρβ-ὸς, ῥῳβ-ὸς, terminus* ; Orbis enim uno termino claditur, I. circulo, Iſid. ab ant. *urbum* five *urvum*, quod redit ſurſum verſum ; unde & *urbs* : nam *urvare & orbare* eſt circulo circumſcribere, Scal. Abſ. re maxilt M. ut ſit rotunda figura , quæ eſt humani oris ; ab *orbe* autem *urbs & urvi*. Fort. ſimpl. ab *ὄρφνη* tectum , rotundum fc. Dic. de quâvis re rotundâ ; it. de mundo, *orbis terrarum*, quòd ab oceano circumfluente undique ambiatur, Iſid. *κύκλος, περίοδος, περιφέρεια.* גֹּרֶל. *Lots, a lot, any thing to be loved much, as parents, children, his fight, &c. leſſ wives, ſucceſſors, forlorn.* Cum *Abl.* Orbis luminibus, Plin. *Blind , that hath had his eyes put out.* Cum *Gen.* Auvilii orbus, Plaut. *Deſtitute of help.* ✠ Orbi palmites, Col. *Branches that are without buds, that do not bear.* Ж Frugiferi, Id.

Orbus, i ; m. Cic. *An old rich man, who hath no children, whom every body courts hoping to be his heir : like* Ben. Johnſon's Vulpone.

Orca, æ ; f. bellua marina, & cetorum genere, Plin. 9. 6. gr. *ὄρυξ*, Strab. ex cujus *Acc. ὄρυγα*, Lat. *orca*. Non ergo ab *orcè* vaſe ſic dict. quod vult Rondelet. ✠ It. vas fictile, ager. *ὄρυξ*, (unde & *urceus*) anſatum falſamentarium, Suid. Erat & vas vinarium, Var. & ſicarium, Feſt. Non ergo, quòd *urceus*, is continet in ſe liquorem ; nec ob ſimil. *orca* bellua, ut Feſt. nec ab *orca*, quòd recipiat aquas, ut *orcus* animas : ut Iſid. ✠ Eſt item id. quod *phinus* five *pyrgus* in ludo talari, Perſ. *A great ſea-fiſh, enemy to the whale.* ✠ *Alſo a great earthen veſſel with two handles to keep pickle or ſowſing-drink in ; a Pot-kring-tub ; a Jar*, Hor. *A But or Vat or Awa to put up new wine in*, Var. *A large veſſel to keep dryed figs in*, Plin. ✠ *A certain pot with a narrow mouth and a long neck, into which children uſed to caſt nuts ; or a dice-box like a funnel, wherein dice are ſhaken and caſt on the table*, Perſ. ✠ *Alſo a box that womens paintings were kept in*, Plin. ✠ *Alſo a kind of precious ſtone, of black, and yellow, or green and white colour*, Plin. 37. 10.

* Orchas, ădis ; f. in plur. *Orcades*, Vir. ubi vulgò leg. *Orchite. ὀρχὰς.* oliva rotunda, à ſimilitudine teſticulorum, quos *ὄρχεις* vocant. *A kind of five round like to a mans ſtones.*

Orchestra, æ ; Juv. *ὀρχήστρα*, ab *ὀρχεῖσθαι*. ſalto ; quòd in eâ apud Græcos chorus ſaltaret. *The Stage or middle of the Theater, wherein the Chorus danced in the Greek Theaters ; but among* the Romans *it was the ſpace between the ſtage and the common ſeats, wherein Senators and noble perſonages ſat to ſee Players acted in the Boxes by the Stage. To this place belong'd the Muſick-room*, called Thymele.

Orchia lex ; *ὄρχις, ὁ τόρχις.* Prima fuit inter leges ſumptuarias, quæ ab *orchio* , Tribuno plebis nomen accepit. Hac certus convivarum numerus præſcribebatur, cavebatúrque ut apertis januis comitaretur, ne qua legi fraus heri poſſet.

* Orchĭs, tis ; f. Col. 5. 82. *ὄρχεις. i. oliva teſticularis. Al. Orchites* volunt eſſe Nom. ſed hoc rectius. It. herba, quæ & *cynorchis*, Plin. It. piſcis, qui & *Orbis*. *A ſort of large olive ; an herb called* Dog-ſtone, Gander-gooſe, Ragwort. *A kind of round fiſh with out galles*, Plin. *The ſame as* Calvaria marina.

* Orchĭta, æ ; f. Col. 12. 47. latinâ terminatione, quæ al. *Orchitis*, vel rectius *Orchis*, ex cujus *Acc. ὄρχιτα* factus *Nom.* latinus.

* Orchitis, is; f. Vir. *Orchites nigra*: Var. & In fing. *Irchites*, Id. a fimilit. teſticulorum, qui nt. ὄρχεις, Serv. *Orchitis* glandis, Var. *A kind of large Olives.* Al. pro *Orchites* ap. Virg. legunt *Orchadis*.

Orchiōmēnius calamus, fiſtulis aptus quem *Auletieum* vocant, Plin. 16. 36.

† Orchus; ap. vett. pro Orcus, Serv. *Hell.*

Orciniānus, a, um; Orcinianā ſponda, Mart. ſtudapita libitina, capulum aut feretrum. *A bier or coffin to carry or lay the dead in.*

Orcinus, a, um; ad orcum pertinens *Pertaining to Hell.* Orcinus libertus; Ulp. qui teſtamento manumittitur; cujus fit. patronus in vivis elle deſiit, *Orci* demilius. *One who has his freedom given him at his maſters déath.* Alc. leg. *Orbinius* ab ὄρβος, qui directam accipit libertatem: verùm & in ſcholiis eſt ὀρκῖνος & Theoph. reddit χωροφύλακα: hoc à *Barone* ſcil. ut illud in *Orci*, qui, quod nullius libertus viventis ſit, *Dititi* ſive *Orci* libertus dic.

Orcivus theſaurus, Gell. *A geaue*: vel pro *Acheronte*, quia *Orcus*, i. Pluto Acheronti præeſt, V. Orcivi Senatores, i. Oſiferi, q. d. *Orco* vel Terrâ nati, Suet. Cal. Legit *Orcinus*.

Orcula; æ; f. dim. ab *Orca*, Cato. ὑγκάθιον, ζωνάριον. *A little veſſel or jar, to pickle herbs in.*

† Orcomoma, pro lecto funebri ponitur; Cal. ex Mart. Coop. leg. Orcamana. *A bier for dead bodies to lye on.*

Orcus, i; m. *Pluto, Dis*, qui & *Dieſpiter*, Iſid. ab ὄρκος *juramentum*, quòd per ſtygiam paludem jurent Dii. Ab ἴρκας *ſepium*, Scal. ab אֹרֶקָא Chald. *terra*, M. ſcil. *Terram* ipſam vel aërem infimum, qui terræ eſt conjunctus, videtur *Orcus* ſignif. quòd in ea omnia oriuntur & aboriuntur; itaque & dicit, eſſe *orcum* ab *orna*, quòd omnium rerum finis ſit orcus, Var. Deus ille antiq. *Dragun* dict. quòd maximè is urgeat ad mortem, Feſt. imò ὀρκὸς qui *caudam*, i. extremum agmen *ducit*. Ergo ut ab ὄργια, orca, ità ab ὀρκὸς *orcus*, per contr. Vel ab ὀρκὸς *foſſa*, in quâ conduntur mortui; qu. ὀρυκὸς ab ὀρύσσω *fodio*, M. nam antiq. ſcrib. Orchus *ſine*. שְׁאוֹל *Hell*; *the place or ſtate of the dead*: *alſo a river of hell*, *alſo the Devil*, Cic. ◊ Rationem cum orco habere, Var. *To expoſe his life to a certain danger for a ſmall advantage*; *one with us who ſhould go into* Kent *the unhealthy to dwell, or a Parſon, who ſhould go go to live at ſome Hill-Prieſt Pariſh.* Caput damnaverat orco, Vir. *He curſt himſelf to the pit of hell.* Demittere aliquem orco, Id. *To ſend him to the Devil, to kill him.*

† Orcynus; *A Sea-fiſh*; *a kind of the Tunny*, Plin. 32. 40.

† Ordeum; *Barley*, vide Hordeum.

Ordiendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be begun.*

Ordināliis, be; adj. τακτικὸς, τακτικός. **Ordinary**, *uſual, common, accuſtomed*, Liv. *orderly, wherein order is obſerved, put in order, ſet, ſown or planted in order.* Ordinaria vitis, Col. *A vine planted in rank and order.* Ordinarii lapides, Vitr. *Stones of a like ſize and form.* Ordinarius homo, Feſt. *A pat ty bawling fellow, that was always in law.* Ordinarius miles, Id. *One of the loweſt rank.* ¶ Ordinarius conſul, Sen. *Who entred the office of Conſul the firſt day of January, after whoſe name the year was reckoned, and whoſe name was ſet down in records and publick inſtruments.* ¶ Ordinarii, *Souldiers in camp*, Vopiſc. *Leaders in the van of an army*, Veget. *The principals of any offices*, Pancir. ¶ Ordinariæ dignitates, Amm. *Civil preferments.* ☞ Caſtrenſes poteſtates. ◊ Ordinarius ſervus, Ulp. *A ſervant in ordinary, the principal or chief ſervant.* ☞ Vicarius.

Ordinātē; adv. *Ordinatim*, Brut. & *ordinatus*; compar. Apul. τεταγμένως, τεταγμένον. *Orderly, in order.* = Diſtinctè, Ad Heren.

Ordinatim; adv. Cæl. *Orderly, in good order, one after another.*

Ordinātio, onis; f. verb. Ἁρμογὴ, διακόσμησις. **סֵדֶר** *Ordering, ſetting in order*, Pl. jun. *regulation, order*, Col. *diſpoſal, government, management*, Suet.

Ordinātior, us; comp. Sen. τακτικώτερος. *More orderly or compoſed.*

Ordinātiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Apul. *Moſt orderly and regular.*

Ordinātiùs; adv. comp. Apul. *More orderly, in better order.*

Ordinātor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. διατάκτης, κοσμήτωρ, διορθωτής. *An orderer or ſetter of things in order, a compoſer.*

Ordinātrix, icis; f. Boët. *She that ordereth.*

Ordinātus, a, um; part. Liv. τεταγμένος, τακτός. *Well ordered, ſet or brought in good order orderly.* Ordinatus miles, *Set in rank and file*, Modeſt. = Compoſitus, Sen.

Ordino, as; act. i. ordine diſpono, in ordinem redigo, Cic. τάττω, διατάττω, διορθῶ. **עָרַךְ** *To order or diſpoſe, to ordain, to put or ſet in order, row or array, to regulate, to rank: alſo to advance to promotion, to put in authority or place*, Suet. ◊ Ordinare ſyllabarum literas, Priſc. *To ſpell.* Ordinare reip. ſtatum, Cic. *To ſettle the Government, or put it in order.* = Inſtruo, paro, inſtituo, Cic.

Ordĭnor, āris; paſſ. *To be ordered or put in order.*

† Ordio, is, ire; act. Afran. Animo me ordire oportet.

ORDĬOR, iris, iri; orſus & ordĭtus; dep. ἄρχομαι. **יָחֵל** *Ordiri* eſt rei principium facere, Feſt. ex *Ortior* & *Do*, M. eſt enim originem dare, & facere ut quid oriatur. Ab *ordo*, quòd *ordior* propriè ſit Incipio fari, Sip. Al. ab *ordo*; vel ab inuſ. ὄρδω, unde ὄρδιος, i. *bene. cupax & operi paratus*, Scal. Vox propria eſt texturum, cum texere incipiunt; unde *ordiri ſive exordiri*, & *detexere* ſive *pertexere* opponuntur, Voſſ. *Ordiri* eſt texere, Iſid. fort. ab ὄρδη, *excito*, fut. ὀρδῶ, Ion. ὀρῶ *ordio*; ut à τείνω τανῶ *tendo*, *d* inſerto. To *begin*, to *begin to ſpeak*, Vir. Ordiri telum, Plin. To *weave*. Ordiri à principio, Cic. ☞ Termino, Cic.

† Ordium, ii; n. ab *Ordior*, ut Exordium. *Ortia prima*, Lucr. l. Primordia, per metathelin: Atomi.

ORDO, inis; m. vox militaris. Diceb. militibus Tribuni, Hactenus tibi licet. Hic conſiſtes. Eò progrederere. Huc revertere: ὄρδη *dò* i. *terminum pono*, inde *Ordo*, Scal. Ab. ὄρδος, unde & *bortus*, i. ὀρτὸν ὄρδος, plantarum ordo & ſeries; Nunn. Fort. ab ὀρθὸς, *i.* rectus; vel ab heb. סוֹר id. per metath. τάξις, τάγμα. **סֵדֶר. טוּר.** *An order, row or rank, an array*; *a range or courſe: method, Cic. or orderly proceeding*; *the degree, rank or quality of perſons, ſtate or condition, of which there were three at Rome, Senators or Nobles, Knights or Gentry, and the Commons or Plebeians. Alſo cuſtom*, Am. Marc. ◊ Ordines, um; m. τάγματα, τάξεις. *The ranks and degrees of people in a Commonwealth, as the Clergie, the Nobility, Gentry and Commonalty*; *the States*, Ordines ducere, Liv. *To bear office in the Militia, to lead a company of ſouldiers.* Honeſti ordinis homo, Donat. *A faſhionable man, a perſon of ſome quality* In ordinem redigere, *To order one, to ſnub and keep under.* In ordinem redactus, *h. e.* inter viles & abjectos connumeratus, Priſc. ex Liv. Ex ordine, Cic. *In courſe.* Extra ordinem, *Peculiarly, ſingularly, above others* Cic. *Alſo out of order and courſe, not keeping the accuſtomed proceſs and ſolemn words and forms*, Paul. = Viciſſitudo, modus, diſpoſitio, ſeries, collocatio, Cic.

Ordŏ, æ; f. Nav. *Oree*, Itani, quòd ori inſeruntur, Feſt. Fort. pot. ab *auris*, *aures*; hinc *oreæ*, ut pro *aurata orata*. ◊ Eſt & navicula, quæ ora legitur. Vid. Oria. ὄρμιον, κρεμὰς. **דֹּפֶן** *The part of the bridle which is put into the Horſes mouth: or rather that part of it which comes about his ears: the reins or headſtall.* Equo oreas detraho, Trebell. *To ſlip the bridle.*

Ordŏa, æ; f. n. Plin. 27. 12. ὄρσιον, ab ὄρθω *moveo*. Polygoni ſpecies, dict. quòd in *montibus* naſcitur. *A kind of knotgraſs by ſome called Blood-wort.*

* Oreöſtĭlinon; ni; n. ὀρεοστέλινον, i. apium montanum, Plin. 20. 11. *A kind of wild Parſley ſo called, becauſe it groweth on hills.*

* Oreöſtrŏphos; i; m. Ovid. ὀρεόστροφος, i. in montibus nutritus. *A dog ſo called, becauſe it was bred on the hills; Hill-bred.*

Orĕtĭcus; adv. Gell. μᾶλλον τῷ στόματι. *Up to the mouth; by word of mouth; from the teeth outward.*

* Orexis; is; f. Juv. ὄρεξις, *appetitus*, propriè cibi, ab ὀρέγομαι *appeto*. **תַּאֲוָה** *A ſtomach or appetite to meat.*

Orgănārius, ii; m. Firm. ὀργανοποιὸς, μηχανικὸς. *A maker of inſtruments or Organs.* ◊ *A player upon Organs*, ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν ὀργάνων, *an Organiſt.*

Orgănĭcē; adv. Vitr. ὀργανικῶς. *With an inſtrument or voice.*

Orgănĭci, ōrum; m. pl. Lucr. qui organis canunt. ὀργανικοὶ. *They which play on muſical inſtruments.*

Orgănĭcus, a, um; Lucr. ὀργανικὸς, i. inſtrumentalis. *Of or belonging to, or done with muſical inſtruments.*

* Orgĭnĭſta, æ; m. Jun. ἀκλητὸς. *An organ-player, an* Organiſt.

Orgănum, ni; n. Cic. ὄργανον, i. inſtrumentum, q. ὀργανον ab ἔργον *opus* ad quod omne inſtrumentum neceſſariò concertur; vel à ῥίζω, præter. ὀοργα, unde & ὄργανον, Lamprid. **עוּגָב** *An inſtrument uſed in Architecture, as a Pulley, or Crane; a Vice or Skrew*, Vitr. ☞ *Machinæ* pluribus operibus in majores coguntur effectus; ut *Baſilicæ, Theatra*: *Organa* autem unius operæ prudenti tractu perficiunt, quod propoſitum eſt; uti *Scorpionis* & *Anſiocyclorum* verſationes, Vitr.

Orgia, ōrum; n. pl. Virg. ὄργια *primùm dicta fuerunt quæ vis fieret a cratibus. Orgia rum* appellatio generalis, quemadmodum apud Lat. *Ceremoniarum*. Poſtea tamen factum eſt ut præcipuè hoc nomine Bacchi ſacra nominarentur, ὄσσα τὰ ὄργια, à furore bacchantium, quòd hæc præcipuè ſacra à mulieribus furore correptis celebrarentur, Serv. vel ὄσσα τὰ ὀργῶντα καὶ ἀμαίνοντα, i. *arcendo profanos* à ſacris: *Orgia quæ fruſtra cupiunt audire profani*, Catull. vel ab ὄργια, qu. ὀρῶα ἔργα, i. divina opera; Et Steph. utpote quòd *operari* ſpecialiter de ſacris dicitur. Tot *Feaſts or mad Revells of* Bacchus. ◊ Trieterica Orgia, Virg. i. triennalia, quòd tertio quoque anno innovarentur. ◊ *Orgia*, cantharî maximi vino pleni; Serv.

* Orgȳia, æ; f. ὀργυιὰ *linea*, menſura ſenum pedum. *A fathom, an elt, four cubits, two yards; a meaſure of ſix foot, or the width of the arms ſtretcht open.*

Oria, æ; f. Plaut. navicula piſcatoria, Non. ſc. *oraria*, quâ circa *oras* & littora navigatur. *A ſlyers boat; alſo a little Skiff or Pink*, Vid. Horia.

* Oribăſius, ii; m. Ovid. ab ὄρος *mons* & βαίνω *ſcando. Scale-cliff, or Rangehill, a dogs name.*

* Orichalcum, ci; n. Hor. primâ brevi: ὀρείχαλκος ex χαλκὸς & ὄρος, i. *mons* montanum, *ſcil.* metallum ut ſimile, Heſych. è montibus effoſſum; pro quo corr. *Aurichalcum* ſcrib. ut ab Ovidio *Aurifer*. Laton or copper, *Alchymy or Orichimy*; *a kind of braſs metall of very great price*, Plaut.

Oricilla; dim. ab *Auricula*, pro *Auricilla*, ut *Orata* pro *Aurata*. *The lap of the ear, or a little ear.* Imulâ oricilla mollior, Catull. Infimâ auriculâ mollior, Cic.

Oricillāris, a, um; pro *Auricularius*. Oricularius clyſter, Cels. ὀπτικὸς. *A Syringe to ſquirt into the ear.*

† Oridicus, a, um; R. ex Plaut. *Roughly ſpoken.*

Oriens; part. Vir. *Ariſing.*

Oriens, entis; m. pars ea mundi in qua Sol orîri ſolet, ἀνατολὴ. *The Eaſt, the Levant.* ☞ Occaſus, Plin.

Orientālis, le; adj. Liv. ἀνατολικὸς. *Eaſtern, belonging to the Eaſt.*

Orifĭcium, ii; n. Macrob. per quod eſt aditus ad rem: ab *Ore & Facio*, tanquam *os fiſſum*. τὸ στόμα. *An orifice, the mouth, entry or brim of any thing: alſo the bung-hole*, Jun.

Origănum, ni; n. Plin. 20. 17. ὀρίγανον, qu. ὀρεί γανον *montibus* gaudens. *An herb of that name*, **Origany** *or baſtard Marjoram. Alſo a Muſical Inſtrument, an Organ*, Lampr.

Origĭnālis, le; adj. Apul. **Original**, *firſt, primitive*; *that which one has from his birth*, Eccl.

Originārius, a, um; Bud. *That is born in a place, or claims a priviledge by birth.*

Originātio, ōnis; f. Quint. ετυμολογία. *Etymologie or the deriving and giving the Etymon of words.* = Notatio, etymologia, Quint.

† Originātus; adv. uſque ab origine, Amm. Marcell. *From their firſt original.*

Origo, inis; f. Cic. ab *Orior*, ut à *Vertigo*, à *Rubeo rubigo*: ῥίζωσις, ἀρχὴ. **מָקוֹר** *An original or beginning*; *a riſe*; *a pedigree or birth*; *a ſtock, or kindred*; *a deſcent or extraction*; *a ſource, head-ſpring or head*; *the creation.* = Causa, Juv.

Oriŏla, æ; f. R. ex Plaut. *A ſmall fiſhers Boat.* Vide Horiola.

† Oriŏles, ſunt naves, Gell. 10. 25. R.

ORIOR, ĕris (& iris,) iri; ortus; dep. ab ὄρνυμι excitor, Canin. fc. ab ὄρω, fut. ὀρῶ, Ion. ὄρεω. Ab **אוֹר** *lux*, Aven. al. ab **עוּר** *expergiſco*. γίγνομαι, φυόμαι. **יָרַח** *To riſe, or ariſe*; *to have its riſe or beginning*; *to ſpring as a river doth*, Plin. *to be born*; *to riſe or appear, as the Sun doth.* ἀνατέλλω. **יָרַח** *To break out*, *as a ſcab doth*, Celſ. Oriri ex aliquo, vel ab aliquo, Ter. = Procreor, naſcor, Cic. ☞ Cado, Ovid.

* Oripĕtargus, i; m. Plin. 10. 3. ὀρειτέλαργος. Ariſt. *q. d.* montana ciconia: qui & γυπαιετὸς, & περκνόπτερος dic. *An Eagle of the Vultur kind, having ſhort wings all ſprinkled with black, otherwiſe of a large body, but ſuch a crayon that a Crow can beat her.*

† Oris, in recto ap. vett. unde contr. *Os*; Vof.

Orites, æ; m. Plin. 37. 10. ὀρίτης, à rotunda figura; vel ab ὄρος à claritate. *A round precious ſtone*, called of ſome Siderites.

Oritūrus, a, um; part. ab *Orior*, Hor. *About to riſe or ſpring.*

Oriundus, a, um; part. e in u mutatâ. ὀρινδὸς. **עוֹרִי** *Deſcended, born, come from, ſprung of.* Cum *Abl.* cum vel ſine præp. Liberis parentibus oriundus, Col. Oriundus à magno Alexandro, Liv. ☞ Cum ſign. locum, in quo ipſi nati ſumus; *Oriundus* locum, in quo parentes aut majores noſtri nati: ut *Nati Carthagine*, fed *oriundi Syracuſis*, Liv.

Orix, ĭgis; m. *Genitus* ex, Juv. ὄρυξ. *A creature like a Goat, with one horn, and the hair growing toward the head.* Vid. Oryx.

* Oriza, æ; f. Coop. ex Plin. ὄρυζα. **Rice.**

Ormĭnum; ὄρμινον. *The herb Clary.* It. Orminium, Plin. v. Horminium.

Ornamentum, ti; n. κοσμήτωρ, κόσμημα, ἀφόρισμα. **עֵדִי** *An ornament, a jet-ſly, a grace or credit or commendation, a dreſſy, garniture, or garniſh*: *alſo honour, dignity, promotion, praiſe.* Ornamento eſſe alicui, Cic. *To grace one, to do one credit.* = Lumen, decus, Cic.

Ornandus, a, um; part. Cic. κοσμητέος. *To be adorned, decked, dreſſed, or fit out.*

Ornātē; adv. κοσμίως, λαμπρῶς, κατὰ λέξιν. *Handſomely, in a handſome dreſs; neatly, finely, gayly, trimly, curiouſly, gracefully.* = Splendidè, politè, compositè, elegantèr, Cic.

Ornatiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt gallant and brave, exceeding accompliſhed, very honourable.* = Splendidiſſimus.

Ornatiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More handſomly.*

Ornātio; verb. f. Aug. κόσμησις. *A decking.*

Ornātor, ōris; m. Firm. κοσμητὴς. *An adorner or ſetter out.*

Ornātrix, icis; f. Ovid. verb. ab *Orno*. κοσμήτειρα. *A waiting maid that combs and makes ready her miſtreſs*; a *Dreſſer or Tire-woman.*

Ornātus, a, um; part. Cic. (quaſi *ore natus*, al. qu. *honoratus*: vide Var. κεκοσμημένος, κοσμοφανὴς. **מְהֻדָּר** *Adorned, decked, trimmed, equipped*; *honoured, recommended, fet out*; *apparelled, dreſſed, made ready.* Nondum totos ornata capillos, *i.* ornatos habens, Ovid. *Her head not quite dreſt.* = Inſtructus, refertus, compoſitus elaboratus, Cic.

Ornātus, ūs; m. Cic. ζωνὴ, κόσμος, διασκεύασμα. **עֵדִי.** *Apparel, attire, dreſs, habit, garb, furniture*; *gaily, bravery*: *alſo ornament and grace.*

† Ornātus, ti; m. *Nihil ornati, nihil immuniti*, Ter. *Provision, preparation.*

* Ornithĭas, æ; m. Plin. 2. 49. ὀρνιθίας. Dict. ἀπὸ τῆς ὀρνίθων *i. avibus*, idque vel quia aptus eſt ad avium prolem, Olympiod. five quia iis ſpirantibus advenant aves, Bud. unde & *Chelidonia* dicuntur, Plin. *The weſtern wind blowing in the Spring, for about a fortnight together towards the end of* February; *after the Swallows are come.*

* Ornithŏbŏſcion, ii; n. Var. ὀρνιθοβόσκιον, ex ὄρνις *avis*, & βόσκω *paſco. A pen, coup, or other place where poultry is kept to be fatted*; *a Hen-pen, or Barton.*

* Ornithŏgălæ; Plin. 21. 17. vel Ornithogal um; n. ὀρνιθόγαλον, Dioſc. ex ὄρνις & γάλα, i. *lac gallinæ. An herb called Dog-ſtones*; *Star of Bethlem.*

* O nithon, ōnis; n. Var. ὀρνιθὼν, ab ὄρνις, *avis*; i. Lat. Aviarium. *A Birdcage, an Aviary or Volary.*

* Ornithŏpŏdium, ii; n. Dod. ὀρνιθόπους. *Birds-foot, or Birds-claw, or Kidneys-vetch.*

* Ornithŏtrŏphium, ii; n. Var. ὀρνιθοτροφεῖον. *A coup or place to feed fowls in, and make them fat.*

ORNO, æs; act. qu. *orino* vel *horino*; ab ὄρος *venatio*, Iſid. ὠρίων, pulcrum, & venuſtum reddo, Bec. ex τόπος abſciſſo i, ornus, Mart. ex Gn. oris; ſicuti heb. **עוֹרִי** & ex ὄρνυμαι ſign. vel **אוֹר** *lux*: κοσμῶ, κατασκευάζω. **אָרָה. עָרָה.** *To adorn, garniſh, deck, trim or trick up, beautifie*; *to imbelliſh*; *to dreſs*; *to fet out, to ſet off, to ſet forth, to commend, to grace or credit, to prepare or make ready*; *to provide*; *to furniſh, to equipp*; *to honour, praiſe, excell, or commend, to adorn and grace.*

† Ornus, i; f. ab ὀρεινὸς *montanus*: ὀρεινὴ μελία, quia fraxinus ſylveſtris (uti Col. *ornum* vocat) montibus propria eſt, ut *fagus* in campis. Poſt. ex heb. **אֹרֶן**, Chald. **אוֹרְנָא** *orna*, quod *pinus* Hier. *ornus* Jun. vertit. *Ornus, ὀρεία πίτυς*, Gl. Phil. *A wild aſh, with broad leaves*; *an aſhen ſpear*, Auſon.

† Oro, as; ab *Os oris*, quo oramus, i. loquimur, unde *Oratio*, ore prolata: Per ſynecd. lign. Precari. ἀράομαι, εὔχομαι, παρακαλῶ. **חָרָה. הִתְפַּלֵּל.** *To pray, deſire, intreat or beſeech*; *to beg of one*; *to*

copies; *to make an Oration or Sermon, preach.* Cum duplici Acc. Unum vos oro, Ter. *One thing I beg of you.* Quem orare, Ovid. *To beg for help.* Causam orare, Ter. *To plead for himself.* Dic, per omnes te Deos oro, Hor. *Tell me by all the gods.* = Obsecro, obtestor, rogo, hortor, Cic.

* Orôbanche, es f. Plin. 22. 25. ὀροβάγχη, Lat. *Evangina*, dict. quòd ὄροβον ἀγχει, *i. crowin angit & enecat. An herb growing among Pease or Beans, or such other like grain, which chokes them up; Chokevetch, Strangle-weed or Choke-weed, Broomrape*, Wa.

† Orôbus, i Col. *The flower called Piony.*

* Orôbia, æ; f. dict. ab ervi similit. Plin. 12. 14. ὀροβίας λιβανωτός. *A kind of frankincense in little grains, like vetches.*

* Orôbînus, a, um; Plin. ὀροβῖνος, ex *ervo* confectus. *Of Ervile, or vetches.*

* Orôbîtis, is; f. Plin. 33. 5. ὀροβῖτις, ervo similis. *A kind of Gold-fodder, made up into little balls like vetches.*

* Orphânotrophium, ii; n. ὀρφανοτροφεῖον· locus ubi *orphani* nutriuntur. *An house wherein fatherless children are brought up and provided for, such as* Christ-Church *Hospital.*

* Orphânotróphus, phi; m. ὀρφανοτρόφος, ex ὀρφανὸς orphanus, & τρέφω nutrio. *The master or governour of such an Hospital.*

Orphânus, ni; m. Ver. ὀρφανὸς, i. pupillus. יָתוֹם. *An Orphan, or Orphelin, fatherless and motherless.* ℭ *Orphanus* qui caret patre, præsidióque paterno: *Pupillus*, qui caret patre, sed non præsidio paterno; utpote à tutore adjutus.

Orphus, phi; m. Plin. 9. 16. ὄρφος, vel ὀρφὶς. *Cernua*, Gaza. *A kind of Seafish.*

* Orrhon, i; n. *i.* serum lactis Theod. Prisc. ὄρρον. *Whay.*

* Orrhópygium, ii; n. Mart. al. leg. *Uropygium*, al. Orthopygium. ὀρρώπυγιον, pars quæ est inter ὄρρον ἤτοι ὠὸν, i. extremitatem ossis sacri & nates. עֵצֶה. *The rump of a bird or beast.*

† Orrhôtinalles; Ovid. ex ὄρρον i. orthopygium & πτάσσω quatio. *The hawk frilletel.*

Orsa, ōrum; n. plur. Liv. ex Ordior. *Beginnings or enterprizes.*

* Orsôdacna; Jun. ὀρσοδάκνη, ab ὄρσο *excito*, & δάκνω *mordeo*, quia ad mordendum excitet: insecti genus. Gaza *Mordella* dic.

Orsum, si; n. *i.* cœptum; unde in plur. *Orsa*, Liv. *An enterprize.*

Orsus, a, um; part. ab *Ordior*: ὀρξάμενος. *Beginning, or having begun.*

Orsus, ūs; m. verb. ab *Ordior*, Vir. ὀρχή. *A beginning.*

* Orthæ; f. pl. Dig. ὀρθαὶ, subintell. σικυδιναὶ· *scil.* maniana & podia five pergulæ. *Balconies or any Buildings jutting out.*

* Orthagoniscus, i; m. porcus marinus, Plin. 32. 3. ὀρθαγωνίσκος vel por. ὀρθαγώγισκος, qui Lacedæmoniis est χοῖρος γαλεώδης, Athen. *i. porcus subrumus*, & rect. dic. ὀρθοραμίσκος, ab ὀρθὸς mane, & ὁράω *videre*; quòd horis matutinis sit apud eos venabis, Id. *A fish called a Sea-hog, that grunts like a hog when he is taken.*

* Orthăgrîpus, i; m. Plin. 14. 2. ὀρθάγριππος, *i. q.* recta five erecta vitis. *A kind of Vine that needs not to be born up or propt.*

* Orthîas; ὀρθίας, appendix quæ infime veli parti adjicitur, Jun. *mihi* legit M. ex Poll. *The bonnet or enlargement of the sail.*

* Orthius, a, um; inde Orthium carmen, ὄρθιος ὕμνος, i. Palladis (quæ & ὀρθία dicta) five bellici ardoris incentivum. Suid. fic dicit, quòd eius carminis numeri quàm altißimâ & intentißimâ voce proferrentur. *Stirring use in summe pupils foro carmen quod* Orthium *dicitur subtilißimâ (subtilißimâ* legit M.) *voce cantavit*, Gell. 15. ult. *A kind of musick in an high tune, that* Arion *used when he cast himself into the sea.*

* Orthocathemenus, a, um; ab ὀρθὸς erectus & καθιμένος (sedens. *Lethi orthocathemenus*, Theod. Prisc. *A bed to sit upright in; good for those who are troubled with the Phthisick.*

* Orthôcŏlus, a, um; ὀρθόκωλος, *i.* habens *rectum*, i. rigidum *membrum*, i. pedem. *That hath any limb so swelled and stretched, that he cannot bend it.* ℌ *Orthocola jumenta*, quæ contractionem nervorum patiuntur in pedibus, & de capitibus ungularum calcant, & sunt rigidis cervicibus, plenáfque ungulas in terram ponere non possunt, Veg. 2. 54. *The beasts that have the cramp in, that they cannot set their foot on the ground, but are fain to go on the top of their hoof only.* Al. leg. *Orthocubia*, à κυλὸν *mancus.*

* Orthôdŏron, i; n. Jun. ὀρθόδωρον, ὄδωρ ὀρθὸν, i. palmus rectus. *A span, the length of the hand from the wrist to the top of the finger.*

* Orthôdoxia, æ; f. Eutrop. ὀρθοδοξία. *i.* recta opinio. *The right opinion or found faith.*

* Orthôdoxus, a, um; adj. Eccl. ὀρθόδοξος, ex ὀρθὸς *rectus*, & δόξα *opinio. He that is of a right faith and found opinion or belief*; Orthodox.

* Orthoêpeia; f. ὀρθοέπεια, *i. recta locutio*, five recta pronunciatio.

* Orthôgonius, a, um; adj. *Orthogonius ager*, Col. ὀρθογώνιος, *i.* rectangulus. *That hath streight corners or right angles.*

* Orthôgraphia, æ; f. ὀρθογραφία, ab ὀρθὸς *rectus*, & γράφω *scribo*, i. recta ſcriptio; five *scribendi scientia*, Quint. *The right manner of writing*, orthography *or true spelling: also a draught or platform, a model for building*, Vitr.

Orthôgraphus, phi; m. ὀρθογράφος. *A true writer.*

* Orthomalticus, a, um; Orthomaſtica mala, Plin. *mammarum effigie*, quòd ὀρθὸν μαζὸν ἐκτῆται *mammam* referant. *A kind of fruit like to womens teats, breast-apples.*

† Orthominum; lini ſpecies, Perot. ex Plin. 19. 1. corr. pro *Orthecminum*; à loco qui *Orci* *omenni.*

* Orthopnœa, æ; f. Cels. ὀρθόπνοια, ὀρθὸς πνέω, *i. erecta cervice ſpirare. A difficulty of breathing, when one cannot fetch his breath, but holding his neck upright; purſineſs, phthiſick.*

* Orthopnoïcus, a, um; C. ex Gell. ὀρθοπνοϊκὸς, qui nisi rectâ cervice ſpirare non potest. *Purſie, phthiſical, that cannot take his breath, but holding his neck upright.*

* Orthopygium, ii; n. Mart. ab ὀρθὸς *rectus*, & πυγὴ *nates*: id. quod Orrhopygium. *The rump of a bird or beaſt.*

* Orthôstăta, æ; f. plur. Vitruv. ὀρθοστάται, ab ὀρθὸν ἵστασθαι· Poſtes ſic vocantur janus, eò quòd arrecti ſtent. *The door-poſts, or jawms of the door.* = Arrectaria, Bud.

* Orthragoriscus, i; m. Plin. 32. 2. ὀρθραγοράσκος· porcus marinus. ὀρθραγοράσκος, à γαλεώδης ὀρθρεῖ, *i. lateniès parcit*, Athen. *Item* ὀρθὸς & ὀρθρεῖν πρωϊζειν, quia ſolent matutini horis eſſe venalis apud Lacedæmonios: ſcrib. & ὀρθραγόρασκος, χοῖρος ἢ μακρὸς. Heſych. porcellus ſubrumus, Voſſ. Piſcis ſic dict. quòd grunniat, cùm capitur. *A Paddle-fiſh or Sea-ore, a Molebut, a Sea-hog, that grunteth when it is taken.*

Orthus, a, um; G. ex Manil. *Eaſt, eaſterly.* Sol ortivus, Apul. *The Sun riſing.*

Ortus, a, um; part. ab *Orior*: Hor. נָעוּר, נְעוּרִים, נְעוּרֵי. *Sprung, riſen, or ariſen, ariſing; born, deſcended, come.* Cum *Abl.* cum vel ſine præp. Ortus equestri loco, Cic. *A Gentleman born.* Ab his majoribus orti, Hor. *Deſcended of them.*

Ortus, ūs; m. verb. ab *Orior*: יְצוּאֵי מְזָרָח. *A ſpringing, a riſe or beginning: the riſing of the Sun or Stars*; מִזְרָח. *The Eaſt*; *birth, deſcent, extraction.* Materno ortu generoſus, Ovid. *A Gentleman of the mothers ſide.* ℭ Obitus, Vir. occaſus, Cic.

* Ortygômĕtra, æ; f. Plin. ὀρτυγομήτρα, *q. d. coturnicum μήτηρ*, i. *matrix* five mater. שַׂר. *The Captainor Leader of the Quails, ſomewhat bigger and blacker than the ordinary Quail is.*

Ortyx, ygis; f. ὄρτυξ, *i. Coturnix. A Quail.* ℌ It. herba, quæ à nonnullis *Plantago* voc. Plin. 21. 17.

* Oryx, ygis; m. ὄρυξ, animal unicorne, & biſculum, Plin. 11. 46. Dict. quòd illud cornu referat inſtrumentum foſſorium, quod ὄρυξ dicitur, ὄρυξ, *ſarculum, ligo, dolabra*, Gl. ab ὀρύσσω ὀρύξω *fodio.* Gætulus oryx, Juv. רְאֵם. *A kind of wild Goat or Stag in Africk, leſs than a Buffle, with one horn; the Moors call it an Oanex. By it's ſhooting it ſhews the time of the Dog-ſtars riſing*, Plin. 2. 40. *It is reckoned among rare dainties by* Juv. Vid. Orix. ℌ It. *Quæ teſtudines ad foliendum comparantur, ὄρυγες Græcè dicuntur*, Vitr. 10. 21. *A machin or engine, wherein Pioneers were ſecured, whilſt they digged their mines.*

* Oryza, æ; f. Plin. ὄρυζα. *A grain called* Rice, *wherewith they make pottage.*

O ante S.

OS, ōris; n. à ſimil. literæ *O*, ob figuram rotundam, Scal. vel ab ὄφις *ſerpens*; vel ab ὄσσε *venuſtate*; vel ab ὄσσα, *vox*; ut Angl. *mouth* à μῦθος *fonus.* Quid ſi ab ὀξὺ *vultus*, ut in illo, *Os hominis ſublime dedit*, Ovid. *i. vultum* rectum. Eſt & ὄσσα *oculi.* Facit *oris* in Gen. ut *ex aris, mus muris, bonus bonoris*, &c. Caret. Gen. plur. tantùm: *Componens manibiſque manus, atque ora rebus*, Vir. ל֫וּחַ, ל֫וּחוֹת. *The viſage, countenance, face, look, favor, language*; Plin. *pronunciation*, Quint. *tongue*, Ovid.

confidence, boldneſs, ſhameleſneſs, brazen face, Cic. *ſight or preſence*, Tac. *commendation or praiſe*; Os populi meritûm, Perſ. *Alſo a mouth, paſſage or entrance ſ a river: alſo the outmoſt part of a thing, the brim or edge*, Reſcindere ſummum ulceris os, Vir. *The edge or lips of a jar. The beak or bill of a bird*, Ov. *A bung-hole*, Jun. ℌ Ora ; pl. n. *The face*, Cic. ℌ Os leonis, Col. *An herb with a purple flower.* Os fœtidum, Cic. *A ſtinking breath.* Diſtorquere os, Ter. *To make grimaces or wry mouths.* Prædere os ad contumeliam, Liv. *To let prople abuſe him.* Uno ore, Ter. *With one conſent.* In ore eſt omni populo, Id. *All the world talks of it.* In ore *vilis* every bodies mouth. Per ora hominum ferri, Pl. jun. *To be much talked of.*

O S, ollis ; n. ab ὄσσομαι, ὀσσάω in plur. ὀσσέω *ſta*, Prisc. & *oſſus*, ap. Serv. ex Ter. & Gell. עֶצֶם. *A bone: alſo the ſtone that is in Plums, Cherries, Olives, Dates, and ſuch like fruits.*

† Os ſum, pro Odi, Non. ex Plaut.

Oscĕdo, inis ; f. Gell. *vitium ſcapis* ofcitandi, Manilio id. quod *capitis nutatio*. it. *oris* graveſolentia *Scaur.* ὀσφῦσα, ὀζόμενον. *Apineſs to gape or yawn. Alſo a ſtinking breath.* ℌ *The ſcurvy in the mouth and gums.*

Oscen, inis; vel Oſcinis, is; c. g. *Oſcinem corvum*, Hor. ab *Os* & *Cano*. Oſcines aves, quæ ore canentes faciant auſpicium, ut *corvus, cornix, noctua*, Feſt. vel ab *oſcino*, i. *obſcino*, ut *oſcendo* pro *offendo*. Plin. omnes aves quæ canunt *oſcines* dici exiſtimat : *alioe* οἰωνοὶ, ὀρθοὶ ὄρνεα. *Any ſinging bird: eſpecially which by its ſinging foretbodes any good or bad luck.* ℭ *Oſcinem* ab Alite, cantu oris; *Alitem* ab Oſcine, magnitudine, Plin. diſtinguit.

Oſcillatio, ōnis; f. verb. Jun. *Swinging, a kind of ſport like the ballring of Hicks bit mare, among us.*

† Oſcillo, as ; *i. q.* inclino, præcipúque in os ferox. Vide Feſt. ex *Ac* & *Cillere*, i. movere, Scal. *Oſcille, κεκινεκάπτο*, Onom. ſed id eſt *Ocellet* al. oſcillorum luſum exerceo. *To move the mouth, to bow down.* Os oſcillare, Plaut. *To beat or bang one about the mouth, to box ones chops.*

Oſcillor, āris ; paſſ. Tert. *To be ſwayed up and down, to ſwing or ſee-ſaw on a treewith a rope.*

Oſcillum, li ; dim. ab *Oſculum*. σοφίσμα, σοφίδιον. *A little mouth.* Oſcillum lupini, Col. quem Plin. ejus *ſumbilicum* vocat. ℌ Eſt etiam *oſcillum* genus ludi, in quo ſune altrinſecus de tigno aboveve religato, in aëre quis libratus ſubvectatur : ad redintegrandam memoriam inititio acceptæ vitæ per motus cunarum, Feſt. αἰώρημα, i. jactatio & cernuatio. Ex *Obs* & *Cillo* vel *Cillet*, moveo, *Oſcillum*, ut ab *obs* & *tendo Oſtendo*; Fr. Jun. Vel quòd *os ſilent*, caput in præceps inclinantes, Feſt. Al. ab *Oſcitio*. Al. quòd *os cedere* ſint ſoliti perſonis propter verecundiam, qui eo genere ludi utebantur ; Cornif. ap. Feſt. hinc *Oſcillum, ἀναχασμὸν*, i. larva, Gl. quod & firmat Vir. ¶ Etiam veretra de arboribus ſuſpenſa ad avertendam fascinationem, Turneb. *ſcil.* ut eo homines acceptis clauſis perſonis inpingerent, & ea *ore cellerent*, i. moverent, ad riſum populo commovendum, Serv. ℌ *Saſpendebatis*, quibus juſta fieri ius non ſit, *oſcillis*, veluti per imitationem mortis; parentarii: Var. ap. Serv. unde Delrius ex errore colligit *ſcilli* quoque dici mortuorum ſimulacra. ℌ *Oſcilla* ſunt figilla & imagunculæ, quæ arte fictili ſingebantur, & venales proponebantur, quibus homines pro ſe atque ſuis Diti patri & Saturno placuli faciebant, Macr. 1. 5. αἰωρήματα. *A kind of ſport, in which tying a rope about a beam or a tree from one ſide to the other they ſwing in the air, in imitation and memory of their being rocky when they were children*, Feſt. *at which times they put on vizards too out of modeſty: whence the word alſo is taken for a Vizard.* ℌ *Others ſay, they were obſcene pictures hung up in void ſpaces between pillars, deviſed up with flowers, that people with vizards on or blindfolded hitting them with their faces might make ſport to the lookers on*, Var. ℌ *This ſwinging was firſt inſtituted by the Athenians in honour of* Erigone, *who hang'd her ſelf; whence* Varro *implys, that thoſe who hang'd themſelves, ſince they were not allowed funeral rites by law, may have them performed in this exerciſe, to ſhew what kind of death they died.* ℌ *A kind of Puppet or joined Baby, ſo hung together with wires, that by toſſing and throwing of it, it would repreſent great variety of ſhapes*, Petron. *It was uſually brought in and laid upon the table after their feaſts.*

Oſcillum, li ; n. dimin. ab *Os*, i. parvum os, Petron. per metonym. baſium, ſuavium ; quia ſit *oſculo*, i. ore admoto. σφιγμα, τὸ φίλημα. נְשִׁיקָה. *A little pretty mouth*, Ovid. *A kiſs or baſe.* ℭ *Oſculo* oſſi-loſorum ſunt, *Baſio* pudicorum affectuum, *Suavio* libidinum vel amorum, Donat.

Oſcillum, a, um ; *Oſcum*, ſacrum : Feſt. unde Leges ſacratæ *oſcillatæ* dicebantur. Scal. legit *oſcitæ*, vel *oſcitantes*. ℌ Item obſcœnum, opicum, Feſt. & Oſca lana, *rough and hard wool.* Mi. *Oſcum* pro Sacro ducit ex ὄσιον, pro Obſcœno ab αἰσχρὸν.

Oſi ; adv. optandi, ex O & Si ; Perſ. εἴθε, ὄφελον. *I would to God, I pray God.*

† Oſi ſunt, i. peroſi ſunt, Feſt.

† Oſiris vel Oſyris ; Plin. 27. 21. ὀξύρις. *An herb which grew to that bigneſs that they made beſoms of it, Wild Or ſtar, Linewort, Toadflax, Snapwort.*

* Oſirites, herba. quæ & *Synocephalis*, Plin. 30. 2. ὀσιρίτης. dict. ab *Oſiride*, propter divinam virtutem contra venena ficia : ὀσιρίτης. *A kind of herb, good againſt charms and witchcraft.*

Oſor, ōris ; m. verb. ab *Odi, oſum* ; μισητὴς, ἐχθρὸς. *An hater or deteſter.* Oſor mulierum, Plaut. μισόγυνος. *A woman hater.*

Oſtrătura, æ; f. Col. ab ὄστρακον. *Ingumen* : cura minutarum frugum publicè coëmendarum, ἐσπερισμὸς. *The charge of buying pulſe and ſuch other ſmall grain.*

† Oſtatus, a, um ; adj. ℞. ex Lucret. ὀστώδης. *Bony, or boned.*

Oſſeus, a, um ; adj. Plin. ὀστέϊνος ὀστώδης. *Of bone, made of bone, or like unto it ; bony, hard as bone ; meagre, ghaſtly, bare as bone.* Oſſea forma, Ovid. *A ſkel-ton of bare bones.*

Oſſicŭlātim ; adv. Cæcil. ap. Non. κατὰ μικρὰ μέρη. *From bone to bone, by pieces-meal. by little and little.*

Oſſi-fĭlum, li ; n. dim. ab *Os offis*, Plin. ὀστέριον. *A little bone : alſo the ſtone wherein the kernel of fruit lieth.*

Oſſifrăga, æ; f. Luer. ab *oſſibus frangendis*, φάψ, φηνὸς. יִרְמְיָה. *A kind of Eagle*

Eagle having so strong a beak, that therewith she wrencheth bones, and is therefore called a Bone-wrencher; an Ospret.

Ossifragium, ii; n. Suet. *The wrecking of a bone, or bones.*

Ossifragus, a, um; Sen. ὀστοκλαστικός. *That wrecks bones.*

Ossifragus, i; m. Plin. ὀστοκλαστικός. *The Osprey Eagle.*

Ossifugo, inis; f. Arnob. Dea *ossium* solidatrix; quæ & *Ossipagina.*

Ossilegium, ii; n. ab *ossium legendiis.* ὀστολόγιον, ὀστοσυλλογία. *A gathering of bones after the body was burnt.*

† Ossilego, as; antiq. *To gather bones.*

† Ossilo, as; Plaut, ut Douza leg. *i.* olastim sive fructulatim comminuo. Al. leg. *os occillet.* Vid. Occilto.

† Ossilum; ut al. leg. ap. Col. pro *Ossiculum*; qu. *Ossitlum*, dim. ab *Os ossis.*

† Ossinus, a, um; adj. Vcr. ad ossa pertinens, ὀστέινος. *Pertaining to the bones.*

† Ossipagina; five, ut al. leg. *Ossipaga* vel *Ossipanga*, dea qu æ puerorum ossa pangit, Arnob. eadem qu æ *Ossilago.*

† Ossua; plur. n. pro *Ossa*, Ter. & Gell.

Ossuarium, tii; n. vel ut alii, *Ossuaria*, æs. Ulp. *i.* domus, ὀστοθήκιον, cella, in qua reponebantur ossa ejus, in cujus locum aliud cadaver reponebatur. *A charnel-house, a place to reserve bones in.*

Ossuarius, a, um; ab *Os ossis*; plur. *Ossuaria*, V. vel ab ant. *Ossum*, ut à *dorsum dorsuarium*: ut, Ollæ ossuariæ, antiq. Inscripp.

Ossum, G; n. pro *Os ossis*; antiq. Prisc. ex Gell. à gr. ὄστον, vel ab heb. עצם. *A bone.*

† Ostatus, a, um; *Ostatus de vir*, Il. vet. i. lasus, & elisus, pro *objurus*, quod Vet. *objisus.*

Ostendendus, a, um; part. Ad Herenn. *To be shewed.*

Ostendo, is, ĕre; di, sum & tum; act. ex *obs* & *tendo*, vett. *obstendo*, & excisis *b*, *ostendo*, ut ex *abs* & *pario*, *aspono*. Al. ab *os* & *tendo*. Κατηλύκτωμι, ἐμφανίζω, φαίνω. הראה. *To shew, tell or declare, to proclaim or denounce, to point at, or to let him understand.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Opponitur *te mitti occendi*, Ter. ¶ Ostendere fe qui vir fiet, Ter. *To prove or shew himself a man.* = Declaro, demonstro, patefacio, propono, offero, Cic. indico, Liv.

Ostendor, éris; pass. Plin. *To be shewed.*

Ostensio, onis; f. verb. Luc. 1. 80. ἀπόδειξις. *A shewing.*

† Ostensionalis, e; Milites, quos *ostensionales* vocant. Lampr. qui ad *ostentationem* tantùm instructi habentur in urbe, Egnat. qui *ostensui* habentur in urbibus, non bellicæ rei causâ, Cæl. quòd strenui semper faciem hostibus *ostenderent*, Donat. *Troops used only for shew and not for service.*

Ostensus, a, um; part. Lucan. *Shewed.*

† Ostentārius, ii; m. Macrob. ostentis inspector & interpres. παρατηρητικὸς τῶν σημείων. *A Southsayer, Astrologer or Dreamer, who tells the meaning of prodigies and strange events.*

Ostentātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀλαζονεία. הראון. *Braggung, vaunting, cracking, vain-glory, boasting*; ostentation. = Venditatio, gloria, Cic

Ostentatitius, a, um; Tertull. ἐπιδεικτικός. *Set out for shew.*

Ostentātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. ἀλαζών, καυχησίης. *A boaster, a bragger, a vaunter*; a *bragga lochio.*

Ostentatrix, icis; f. Apul. *She which vaunts her or bosteth.*

Ostentātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Presented, proffered, shewn.*

† Ostentio, ōnis; f. verb. G. ex Plaut. ἐπίδειξις. *A shewing.*

Ostento, as; frequ. ab *O tendo*, i. sæpè ostendo gloriandi causâ, Fest. vel delectativum; i. ostendere cupio, Perot. ἐπιδείκνυμαι καυχῶμαι, περιφαντάζομαι, φαντασιοῦμαι. תראה. *To shew often; to boast, brag or vaunt*, ἀλαζονεύομαι. תראה. *To shew a thing in a bravery; to make a shew of.* Ostentare jugulum pro capite alterius, Cic. *To expose his life for another's safety.* = Jactare, præ se ferre, Cic.

Ostentor, āris; pass. Apul. *To be shewed often, to be boasted or bragged of, to be shewed in a bravery.*

Ostentum, ti; n. ab Ostendo, in sup. *Ostentum*: lic dict. ab ostendendo futura, Prisc. ut *portentum* à *portendo*. τὸ τέρας. טופת. *Any thing that happens contrary to the course of nature; as in manstrous births, earthquakes, and other prodigies; a monster, a wonder, a strange sight happing seldom, and betokening somthing to come*; a *sign or token*, Plin.

Ostenturus, a, um; part. ab *Ostendo*, Cato. *About to shew.*

Ostentus, a, um; part. ab *Ostendor*, Var. ἐπιδεδειγμένος. *Shewed or laid open.*

Ostentus, ûs; m. verb. ab *Ostendo*, Salust. κλυσμός. קלס. *An instance, ifsay or example*; a *jeer or sight to be pointed at*; a *sport or may-game.* Corpora abjecta ostentui, Tac. *Thrown out to publick view.*

Ostia, ōrum; n. pl. Virg. & in sing. Cic. eodem sensu. ἐκβολαὶ ἢ στόματα ποτ. *The entries or mouths of great rivers.*

Ostiārius, ii; m. Plin. θυρωρός. שוער. *A porter or door-keeper.*

Ostiātim; adv. Cic. κατ᾽ οἶκον. *From door to door, door by door, one after another, particularly, one by one.*

Ostigo, inis; f. oris vitium, quod & *Mentigo*, Col. ἄκτριξ. *The flesh in lambs, or kids, about the mouth and lips.*

Ostiŏlum, li; m. dim. ab *Ostium*, Plin. θύριον, θυρίδιον. *A little door or wicket.*

Ostium, ii; n. qu. *obstium*, ab obstando, cùm ab aliquo arcemur ingressu, Serv. ex Vitr. vel ab *ore*, quòd fit qu. os domûs, Prisc. Al. qu. *hostium*, quòd hostes arceat. Al. ab ὤθειν, in perf. pass. ὦσται, unde ὦστιον, *ostium*. παρὰ τὸ ὠθεῖν τὸν ἐπιχείμενον, Schol. Aristoph. quòd repellat ingredientem. Fort. ab יצא, *exivit*, in Hiphil. הוציא *q. d.* exitus ædium. θύρα, εἴσοδος. פתח. *A door, gate, entry or passage. The mouth of a river, or the place where a river doth discharge or empty it self into the sea*, Cic. ἐκβολὴ ποταμοῦ. *Ostium portâs*, Cic. *The main or entry into an haven.* Ab ostio auscultare, Cic. *To listen at the door, to eaves-drop.* = Introitus, limen, Cic.

* Ὀστεόκοπος; Seren. c. 48. ὀστοκόπ ϑ. *i. ossâ tundens.*

* Ostomachia, æ; f. R. ex Aus. ὀστομαχία. *A toothing.* Ostia ulorum lusus. *A playing at nut.*

* Ostracias, æ; m. gemma *ostracea*, i. testæ similis, Plin. ὀστρακίας. *A kind of precious stone like an oyster-shell.*

* Ostracinda, æ; f. Jun. ὀστρακίνδα, Poll. ab *ostraco*, cujus projecti cainum ludicrum prosiliunt pueri divinabant. *A sort of sport play with an oyster-shell, sometimes they cast our Crost or Pile*; *when flinging it up, they were to guess whether it would fall with the flat or hollow side uppermost.*

Ostracismus, mi; ὀστρακισμός, ὄστ ϑ ὀστράκων. *A testulis* quæ inscriptum ferebant nomen ejus quem exterminare volebant. Athenis mos erat, ut per decennium il cogerentur abesse ab urbe, quorum potentia & gratia & opes suspectæ erant. Hanc dimissio fiebat à populo missis in urnam *testulis*, loco calculorum, quibus fustragia testabantur. *A kind of banishment amongst the Athenians for ten years space. When a person was suspected of greatness or popularity and desire of rule; to secure their jealousie of him, they sent him abroad, confining him to some place during that time, in the mean while not medling with his estate, as in the case of other exiles. This vote they past in their Assembly by writing the name of the person on Oyster-shells, whence it hath its name, as if one would say, The shelling one out of the countrey.*

* Ostrācites, æ; m. Plin. ὀστρακίτης, ob testæ similit. *A stone like an oyster-shell, used to smooth the skin instead of a pumice or fleet-stone.*

† Ostrācium, ii; Scribon. c. 20. ὀστρακιον, i. testula. *A shell*: ut si jamcimex taken for the Onyx-stone.

Ostrea, æ; f. Plin. 32. 6. ὄστρεον, dict. à *testa*, quibus mollities interioris carnis munitur: Græc. n. Testam. ὀστρακον voc. vel ab ὀστέον: τὸ ϑ. *All sorts of fish having hard shells*, as *Oysters*, &c.

Ostrearia, æ; f. Plin. ὀστρεοτροφεῖον, κυτίνη, Arist. *A place where Oysters or shell-fishes are kept*: an *oyster-pit.*

Ostrearius, a, um; ὄστρεα ϑ. ὀστρεώδης. *Of or belonging to Oysters and shell-fish.* Pani ostrearius, Plin. *A sort of brown bread, which they eat with Oysters.*

Ostreātus, a, um; Plin. ὀστρακώδης, ὀστρακωδέστερος. *Hard or rough and rugged like an Oyster-shell.*

Ostreō us, a, um; unde *Ostreosior*, comp. Tert. Maur. *Full of Oysters.*

Ostrum, ci; n. Sen. à gr. ὄστρυον. Var. quod ab ὄστις ei, unde & ὀστρεον testa. *An* Oister, *a shell-fish.*

Ostrifer, ra, rum; adj. Virg. Iosephus ferens: ὀστρυφόρ ϑ. *Bringing forth purple colour, or in which there is much.*

Ostrinus, a, um; adj. ab *Ostrum*; Propert. *i. ostro tinctus.* ὄστρυε ϑ. *Of purple or scarlet colour.* Ostrina vestis, Non. colore fuhrubeo.

Ostrum, i; n. ὄστρυ. Vir. color, qui ex *testâ*, i. conchârum vel testis eximitur, vel tinctæ conficitur, Vitr. ἀπὸ τῶ πορφύρεο. ארגמן. *The liquor and colour of the fish, where of purple colour is made*; *also a kind of purple colour*, of which *vests are formed*, &c. Vitr. Scrit. = Conchylium, Jun. murex, Vir.

* Ostrys, yos; & ab Ὀστρυα, æ; f. ὄστρυς. Gignit Græcia arborem *ostrya*, quam & *pyrrum* vocant, Plin. 13. 21. Theophr. ab ὄστεον, à duritie materiæ. *A tree growing alone about stones where is much*

much water; *the timber whereof is hard and firm.* Unde & ei nomen, quod sit dura & qu. *testacea.*

Ostrus, a, um; part. fut. ab *Odi*: *pœnitens. That shall have hatred or.*

† Ostus, a, um; part. ab *Odi*, R. ex Ovid. *Offensus* ab *Odio* declinâle antiquos testiseet C. Gracchus, Fest. *pœnitens. That hateth.*

O *ante* T.

* Otăcustæ, æ; m. Apul. *auricularius*, Glott. ὠτακουστής, ab ὠτ ἀκούε, & ἀκούω. *One that listens and tells what he hears, an informer, an eavesdropper.*

* Othonne, es; f. Plin. 27. 12. ὀθόνη, ab ὀθόνιον linteum, M. *An herb having leaves like those of hotes.*

* Otia; pl. n. Plin. 32. 11. ab ὠτίον auricula, pl. ὠτία, quomodo ostreum quoddam ὠτάριον voc. *A kind of Oysters, Sea-ears.*

Otiōlum, i; n. dim. Cæl. *A little leisure or time of rest.*

Otior, āris; Cic. φιλαργῶ ἀργίαν. *To be idle, to be at rest, to have nothing to do.*

Otiōsè; adv. Cic. *At leisure, leisurely, carelessly.* = Placidè. ✠ Citò, Plaut.

Otiosus, a, um; ἀργὸς, ἀσχολίαν ἔδιος, ἀπράγμων. *Idle, at ease, at rest, at leisure, having nothing to do.* = Quietus, Cic. placidus, Plaut, vacans, Hor. jun.

* Otis, idis; f. Plin. 10. 22. ὠτὶς, dict. quòd aures plumeas habeat & eminentes: *eam tarda*, Plin. gr. βραδύτατος, eò quòd gravi volatu detenta nequaquam, ut cæteræ volucres, attollitur velocitate pennarum, Iiid. *A Bustard or Bistard.* ✠ *Also the same as* Otus ; *an Horned-owl.*

O TIUM, ii; n. (ō) ab *Otor*, antiq. *ero*, quòd otium fit quo ut potiùs ad agendum: ab ὠτίον auris, quòd qui otiantur, aures habet vacuas ad audiendum, Sal. vel ab εἶδη *feorsim*, *solitarie*; ut sit id. quod solitudo, fecessus. Scrib. & *O. ium*, quod ducunt ab ἀώτος, in comp. ἀώτιος, i. *ocium*, per antiphr. vel ab ὄκνος ϑ. *pigritia*, Fung. Fort. ab heb. אט *lenitas*, vel עת, chald. עתא *tempus*, &c. ἀνεσις, ἡσυχία, ἀνάπαυλα, σκέπη, μαστίν, ἀργία. *Leisure, idleness, want of business or employment, spare time.* = Requies, solitudo, tempus, pax, tranquillitas, Cic. ✠ Labor, quiet. negotium, Cic.

* Otus, i; m. ὦτ ϑ. ab ὠτίς, *auris*. Plinio *Otis* dic. = Aso, Plin. nyctlcorax, Hesych. *An Owl with feathers like ears*; a *horn-owl.* ✠ *Otus*, nycticorax ; *Otis*, avis tarda.

O *ante* V.

Ovālis, is; adj. ὠοειδὴς. *Of, or belonging to an egg*, ὠοειδὴς. *Also of, or belonging to triumph.* Ovalis corona, est myrtea, quam habebant qui ovantes introibant ; cùm bella non erant indicta, aut sine sanguine confecta, Fest. *A garland of myrtle given to one that triumphed.*

* Ovans, tis; part. Vir. *Rejoycing, triumphing, flouting, boasting, ostentatory, delighting for joy*; *making a noise.*

Ovātio, ōnis; f. verb. ab *Ovo*, = Ἀναγμὸς, ἀφόρμησις ϑ. ἀγαλλίασις. תרועה. *A small triumph for a victory gotten without slaughter of men*; a *shouting for joy.*

Ovātio, ōnis; f. ab *Ovum*, Plin. ὠοειδὲς, ὠοτάριον. *The fashion when hens lay, or a laying of eggs.*

Ovātor, ōris; m. verb. Ovid. *He that rejoyceth or triumpheth.*

Ovātrix, icis; f. Tert. *She that rejoyceth.*

Ovātus, a, um; f. Plin. ὠοειδὴς. *Made like an egg.* Aurum ovatum, Pers. pecunia nubilis, quam *aurum trepidorum* voc. Ovid. quod tamen C. vult esse aurum e villitum.

Ovātus, ûs; m. verb. Val. Fl. id. quod *Ovatio*, *Suetonio.* A *shout or cry of conquerors in triumph.*

† Oviāria, æ; f. Var. *milium.* צאן. *A flock of sheep.*

† Oviāricus, a, um; Oviaricum pecus, Col. προβατικὸς. *Of or belonging to sheep.*

Ovicilla, æ; f. dim. ab *Ovis*, Plin. προβάτιον. *A little sheep*: *also a surname of Fab. Maximus, for his gentleness*, Alex. ab Alex.

Ovile, is; n. Liv. αὐλὴ ϑ. מכלא. *A sheep-coat, a fold, a sheep-house.* Ovilia, plur. n. *A place in Mars his field railed in like sheep-pens, where the Commons assembled to give their voices*, Rosin.

† Ovilio, ōnis; m. Calv. *A shepherd.* Vid. Opilio.

Ovillus, a, um; adj. Plin. dim. ab *Ovinus*, προβάτειος ϑ. *Of or belonging to sheep.* Caro ovilla, Jun. *Mutton.*

Ovinus, a, um; adj. unde dim. *Ovillus.* προβατικὸς. *Of or belonging to sheep.*

Ovipărus, a, um; qui ova parit, ut Viviparus, qui vivum fœtum.

OVIS, is; f. (✠ m. Var. ap. Non.) à gr. εἰς. Interdùm digamma Æolico. Si Iidorum imitarer, dicerem animal innoxium & alienis injuriis obnoxium vel ipso nomine clamare, ὀΐ ὀΐ πρόβατον. כשב, שה. *A sheep.* ✠ *A piece of corn marsh with a sheep or lamb*, Hier. קשטה, Job 42. 11. Ovium custos, magister, Vir. *A shepherd.*

OVO, as; (ō) Val. vel ab *ove*, quam tum sacrificabant ; vel ab acclamatione ὦ ὦ, *triumphe*, vel ab ὠὸν ϑ. Ὠὰζω. *Ovare*, proprie est minor triumphus. Qui enim Ovationem meretur, & uno equo utitur, & à plebeiis vel equitibus Romanis deducitur ad Capitolium, & de ovibus sacrificat, unde & *Ovatio* ; qui autem triumphat, albis utitur equis quatuor, & Senatu præeunte in Capitolio tauros sacrificat, Serv. scil quòd in minori triumpho ovis duntaxat, non taurus, ut in majori, immolaretur, Plut. *Ovantes* lætantes ; ab eo clamore, quem faciunt redeuntes ex pugna victores milites, geminatâ o litera, Fest. Vel ex eo quod Olympionicis acclamabatur, ὀλυμπιόνικε ὦε, σπάνικε ὦε, Xiphilin. *To rejoyce with shouting, to cry in triumph with a multitude, to shout for joy.*

OVUM, i; (ō) n. à gr. ὠὸν. Isid. vult *ovum* dici quod ἀώτως id. quòd ἀώτιον, & ὠτὸν. *An egg*: *also the spawn of fishes.* Ovum tremulum, i. furbile, Cels. ὠὸν ῥιπτὸν. ✠ *pectens ve.* Zephyrium five Irritum ovum, Plin. *An addle egg.* Ova piscium condita, ἀὰ πάστικα Βοτάργα, *caviar.* Ab

a: first bearing seems ridiculous or contradictious, yet beare very good sense and wit; as Γλυκύπικρος, *a Bitter-sweet;* Δάφνην ἀδάφνην. Vivum cadaver: Orator iste nihil peccat nisi quòd nihil peccat, Sen.

* Oxymyrsine, es; f. Plin. 26. 11. ὀξυμυρσίνη· myrtus sylvestris vel acuta. *A shrub like myrtle, the holly-tree; Butchers broom.*

† Oxypædĕrōtĭnus, a, um; G. ex Voss. *A bright Opal, or Amethyst colour.*

* Oxypŏrium, ii; n. Marcell. ὀξυπόριον. Id. quod Oxyporum. *A medicine that quickly conveys it self through the veins.*

* Oxypŏrŏpōla, æ; m. Plin. 20. 7. ubi al. leg. *Oxypori obolis*, vel *Oxyporo oleris*, it. *oxyporo tallucæ.* ὀξυπωλοπώλης· i. qui vendit oxypora, i. cibos aceto conditos, C. *He that selleth sharp sauces and syrups.*

* Oxypōrum, i; n. Stat. ὀξύπορον, à celeritate penetrandi, ab ὀξὺ acrum & πόρος transitus; potius ab ὀξὺς & ὄρος acetum. *Any sharp sauce, made with vinegar or verjuyce; a medicine or diet made of several things beaten together, and given in vinegar, that the vertue thereof may penetrate and digest the better,* Gorth.

* Oxyporus, a, um; ὀξύπορος, i. acutè & celeriter penetrans. *That easily passes or digests.* Oxyporum moretum, Col. *For the quickness of its preparation or passage, it may be termed a Hasty-pudding, a Tansey, a Foon or Flawn, &c.* Antidotus oxypora, Plin. *An Antidote of quick operation.*

* Oxyrhynchus, a, um; Strab. ὀξύρυγχος, cui ὀξὺ ῥύγχος acutum rostrum, *A fish with a sharp snout, found only in the river* Nile. Scaliger *takes it to be our Sturgeon.*

* Oxys, yos; Plin. ὀξὺς acutus, acidus; trifolium acetosum; it. junci species; Item vas aceti, Jun. sed id est ὀξίς. *Wood-sorrel, or Allelуya, cuckow-sorrel, stub-wort.*

* Oxyschœnos, i; m. Plin. 21. 18. ὀξύσχοινος, i. e. acutus juncus. *A kind of bulrush.*

* Oxytŏnus, a, um; Gram. ὀξύτονος, *acutum tonum habens in ultima syllaba, cui opponitur* βαρύτονος, &c.

O *ante* Z.

* Ozæna, næ; f. ὄζαινα, piscis è polyporum genere, caput habens gravissimi odoris, Plin. 9. 30. it. narium ulcus putridum, cum tetro odore, Plin. 21. 11. *A canker or sore in the nose, causing a stinking favour, the effect commonly of the foul disease. Also a kind of fish of the Polypus kind, with a stinking head.*

* Ozænitis, ĭdis; f. Plin. 12. 12. ὀζαινῖτις· herba ex genere nardi, odore virus referens, unde nomen. *A kind of Spikenard, of a base filthy or strong rank smell.*

* Oze, es; f. i. e. fœtor oris, Gell. ὄζη ab ὄζω oleo. *A stinking breath.*

* Ozimum, mi; n. Pers. ab ὄζω redoleo. *A kind of meat made of the inwards of beasts that smelt with a hogo; tripes and cow-heels, &c.* Al. leg. Ocima. ὄκιμον *Also an herb called Sweet Basil, from its fine smell.*

* Ozolus, i; m. Serv. polypi genus, quia graviter ὄζει, i. olet. gr. dic. ὀζόλης, vel ὀζόλις.

P, p.

Pp. gr. Π, π & ϖ heb. פ & in fine vocum ף. Angl. P, p. Litera tenuis in primo ordine mutarum, ascita vocali *Pe* dicitur quomodò & Hebræi vocant; *sc.* à פּוֹ, pe *os, oris*; cujus figuram apprimè refert rotundatâ cavitate & demisso superiore labro. Apud hos duplici potestate gaudet: quippe Raphatum effertur cum spiritu, ut *ph* vel *f*; induratum verò, *i.* puncto Dageschnotatum sonat *p*. At majus ei privilegium Græci indulsêre, ut pro diversâ prolatione duplici etiam honestaretur figurâ, π & φ. Illud Πῖ *Pi*, hoc φεῖ *Phi* appellitârunt; utrumque à פּוֹ *pi* vel *phi* in statu constructo פֵּה pe vel *phe*. Et quidem de φ aliàs diximus in F. Ex finali ף ansâ in dextram partem inversâ, factum Γ (ut ex Romanum C) unde protensô crure dextro fit æquicrurum Π, ex quo rursùs imminuto π. Scaliger vult gr. Π ex heb. ג formari, erectâ nim. figurâ, quæ jacebat; idque adeò, quòd Hebræis ignota esset priori ævo ea durior pronunciatio *p*, pro quâ constanter adhibitam ait à veteribus aspiratam *ph*. Propterea π Græcum magis & sono & forma accedere ad ג quàm ף. Id si sit, formabitur vicissim Γ ex Π, crure dextro amputato. Non moveo litem magno viro. Imo placet commentum. Nam pari ratione, ex פ in tergum resupinato minusculum ϖ nullo negotio efformari poterit. Venlamus ad nostram provinciam. *P* certè Latinum aut ex Γ ortum, angulo pensili in semicirculum convoluto; aut, quod magis placet, ex ף, ansulâ sinistrâ, quod dixi priùs in dextram rejectâ. Vis dicam, cur magis placeat ex Hebraico hanc literam quàm Græcanico Alphabeto traducere? Dicam. Nempe quòd minuscula *p* similiter protracto pede descendat à majuscula P, ut ipsum ף desluxit ex פ. Hùc adde quòd & sequentum pariter literam Q Latini ab Hebræis sumpserint, viz. cui respondeat ipsorum ק. Et erat illud mirandum, siquidem à Græcis mutuari vellent, cur ῥῶ *Pe* figuram τῦ 'Ρῶ *Rho* tribuerent, quem sive errorem sive casum versu isthoc perstrinxit Ausonius, *Ausonium ῥ P scribas, ero Cecropium P.* Neque enim id consulto factum existimem, tanquam si paribularem τῦ Π & Γ figuram abominati ad proximam transissent. Satis jam diu in re abecedariâ versati sumus. At quid aliud agimus in toto opere? *P* cum cognatis *b* & *v* consonâ, *f* vel *ph* actas necessitudines colit; ut facilè invicem permutentur. Nam & hæ illius vicem non invitæ sustinent; v. g. πύξος, *buxus*; πελεκὺς, *vitricus*; πέλεκυς, *falx*; τρόπαιον, *trophæum*: & illa vicissim his debitas vices reponit; ut κάνωβος, *canopus*; πορφύρα, *purpura*, &c. Neque id modò in vocibus è Græcià tralatis, sed & in Latinis; ut *Publicola* qui *Poplicola*, *officina* pro *opificina*, *opilio* pro *ovilio*; sicut è contrà *papilio*, Angl. pavilion; sic ex *ob* & *pono* fit *oppono*: etiam antiquitus *optineo* pro *obtineo* dictum. Sanè B, sicut arctiùs comprimit labia, ità, si faciem spectes, geminum P videtur; nec *b* quidquam aliud est quàm inversum *p*. Porrò F penè idem est cum P, interruptâ quasi per flatum continuitate semicirculi; & demisso pede non aliter formatur *f* ex F, quàm *p* ex P. Neque verò respuit *p* commercia cum reliquorum ordinum mutis; unde factum, ut à λύκος *lupus*, à λαγὼς *lepus*, à φλάτον *flatum*, etiam pro *quicquid* Oscè diceretur *pitpit*, auctore Festo. Salvem in Æolismo, unde Latinitas fluxit, nihil usitatius, quàm *p* in *q* mutari. Sed & præp. *ad* ante *p* mutat suum *d* in *p*: ut *appono*. In mediis vocibus amat complecti *t*; ut *aptus*. Nam ubi *pt* occurrit in initiis, Græcum est; aut alterutrum perit; ut à πτέρνα *perna*, à πτύσις *tussis*. Assumit in Latinis solas *l* & *r*, ut *pluo*, *precor*; in Græcis etiam *n*, *b*, *s*, & *t*, ut dixi; ut *peripneumonia*, *philosophus*, *psaltes*, *Ptolomæus*. Admittit ante se in medio tres liquidas *l*, *m* & *r*; ut *Alpes*, *compes*, *amplus*, *serpo*; *s* verò & in initio; ut *aspis*, *spes*. Nante *p* commigrat in *m*, ut *impono*, *compono*, *simplex*, i. sine plicâ. Sane sociam labialem tam officiosè colit, ut inter *m* & *t* medlam se interferat, quippe quòd eæ sint incompatibiles, quod monuit Priscianus; v. g. *Emo*, *emi*, *emptum*; ut *demo*, *dempsi*, *demptum*: & vicissim *m* pro se locat ante *n*, ut à δαπάνη *damnum*; ab ὕπνος *somnus*, vel saltem ei accitæ cedit locum, ut sit pro *dampnum damnum*, pro *sompnus*, *somnus*.

P *ante* A.

† Pa, pro Patre, Fest. ex Saliari carmine, per Apoc.

Pabulandus, a, um; part. Col. *To be fed or maintained.*

Pābŭlans; part. Val. M. *Foraging.*

Pābŭlāris, re; adj. Col. ad pabulum pertinens. νομαδικὸς. *Pertaining to fodder, provender, forrage or meat for cattle.*

Pābŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Caes. νόμωσις, νομὴ. *Forraging; pasturing, feeding of cattle, grazing; provision or food,* Var.

Pābŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. qui pabulatum vadit, ὁ ἐπὶ νομὸν στρατεύσας. it. pastor, qui bubus pabula prabet, Gl. Isid. *A forrager, a provider of fodder or meat, a purveyor.*

Pābŭlātōrius, a, um; ὁ ἐπὶ νομῇ ὢν ἢ ἐφ' νομῇ ὤν. *Of or belonging to fodder or meat.* Corbis pabulatoria, Col. *A basket to carry beasts provender or fodder in.*

Pābŭlātrix; f. Digest. *She that forrageth.*

† Pābŭlo, as; Var. *To fodder or forrage.*

Pābŭlor, āris; dep. Caes. *Pabulari* dicuntur milites, cùm è castris cum falcibus egressi, pabulum in usum jumentorum ex agris in castra comportant, C. νομεύω. *To go a forraging; to fodder and serve cattle; to feed and nourish; to browse as a Goat doth, or to feed at cattle do,* Col. Pabulari oleas fimo, Col. *To dung Olives.*

Pābŭlum, li; n. à Pasco, pavi. Al. à πάω πωτῶ, πατῶ, νομὴ, βοσὴ. בְּרוּת *Fodder, forrage, flower, provender or fog for cattel, pasture, any thing to feed on; food, sustenance; maintenance, nourishment.* = Frumentum, Cic. Esca, Vir.

Pācālis, le; Ovid. εἰρηνικὸς. *Of or belonging to peace, that brings or signifieth peace, peaceable, peaceful.*

Pācātē; adv. Cael. εἰρηνικῶς. *Peaceably, in peace, quietly, securely.*

Pācātior, us; comp. Ovid. *More quiet or peaceable.*

Pacatissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very quiet.*

Pācātor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. εἰρηνοποιὸς. *An appeaser or quieter, a peace-maker.*

Pācātrix, icis; f. Manil. *She that appeaseth.*

Pācātus, a, um; part. Cic. *εἰρηνευθείς. Quieted, appeased, assuaged, made still, quiet, gentle, calm, peaceable, at peace, favourable.*

† Pāceo; pacisco, Fest.

Pācifer, a, um; ex *Pax* & *Fero.* Laurus pacifera, Plin. *Cyllenius pacifer,* Ovid. *εἰρηνοφόρ. That bringeth, sheweth or maketh peace.*

Pacificans; part. Sil. *Pacifying, appeasing, atoning.*

Pācificātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *εἰρηνοποίια. A pacification, peace-making, or making of peace; an agreement or accommodation.*

Pācificātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *διαλλακτής. A peace-maker, an appeaser, a reconciler.*

Pācificātōrius, a, um; Cic. *διαλλακτικός, εἰρηνοποιϊκός. Of or belonging, or serving to make peace; pacificatory, treating of peace.*

Pācificatrix, icis; f. R. ex Hier. *She that maketh peace.*

Pācificatus, a, um; part. cum *Abl.* & cum, Cic. *Pacified, at peace, made friends.*

Pācifico, as; act. i. pacem facio. *Pacificans divos, Sil. ἀνιλάσκων, διαλλάσσων, εἰρηνοποιῶν.* שלום. *To pacifie, to make peace, to atone or appease.*

Pācificus, a, um; Cic. *εἰρηνικός.* שלו. *That maketh or treateth of peace; peaceable, quiet, or that is at peace.* Pacifica hostia, & hostia pacificorum, Vulg. Int. *θυσία εἰρηνικὴ* five *σωτηρίου.* שלמים. Pacifica, τὰ εἰρηνικά. שלמים. *A peace-offering.*

† Pācio, pro Pacio, vel Pactum, Fest.

† Pācisco, is; Næv. id. quod Pacisc or.

Pācīscor, ĕris, pactus; dep. ab ant. *paco,* i. pago, *Pacionem* antiq. dicebą quam punc *pactionem* dicimus, unde *pacisci* adjue, & *paceo* in usu remanent, Fest. *fc.* à πήγνυμι, f. a. παγῶ. (unde *pango* propago) Ion. πηγνύνεμαι fuerat antiq. *paceo*, vel *pacio*, vel *pacior*, unde *Pacisci*: al. à *Pace*, συναλλάττω, ὁμολογῶ, *Συνίστημαι.* עיר. *To covenant or bargain, to agree, to make a contract, to cope, to indent, to promise.* Pilium alicui pacisci, Cic. Inducias aliquot dierum cum hoste pacisci, Id. Vitam ab hoste pacisci, Sil. Pretium praedonibus pro capite pacisci, Cic. De domibus pro capite pacisci, Cic. De meritibus pacisci, Suet. = Constituo, Cic.

Pāco, as; act. Cæs. à *Pax*: *in sedato, ἡσυχάζω. To appease, pacifie, or make quiet; to quiet or still, to tame; to atone: to make pleasant,* Col.

Pācor, āris; pass. *To be appeased,* &c. It. dep. id. quod *Paco*, Aug.

† Pāco, is; ant. pro *Pago*; unde *Pacisco*, quod & pro g. ap. vett. in usu esset.

Pādilis, is; à *Pango, pactum. Compactile. Flaxel, wreathed, folded, made up and pack together of several pieces.* Corona padilis, Plin. *A garland with flowers twisted or knitted together.*

Pādio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Pacisco*, Cic. ὁμολογία, *Συνθῆκαι, Συνίστημα. Agreement, a treaty, a covenant, a bargain, a promise.* Nuptiales pactiones facere, Liv. *To agree upon a marriage.* = Conditio, Cic.

Pactĭtius, a, um; à *Pactus. Covenanted.* Dos pactitia, *Agreed on.* Cellatio pugnæ pactitia, Gell. *A truce.*

† Pācto, as; frequ. à *pango, pactum,* Fest. *To agree or assent.*

Pactor, ōris; m. verb. à *Pacisco*, Cic. διαλλακτής, *συμπηξιάρ. A bargainer, a covenant or agreement maker, an engager.* Pactum, tis; n. à *Pango pactum*; vel à *Paco* unde *Pacisco, pactus.* Al. qu. *Pacis actum*, Isid. vel à percussione palmarum. *Συνθῆκαι, Συνάλλαγμα, Συμβόλαιον.* ברית. *A bargain, a covenant or agreement, a compact, a treaty, a condition.* In *Abl.* accipitur pro *Modus*: ut Quo pacto. *By what means?* Eo pacto, Ter. *By that means.* = Conditio, Cic. *Pactum*, est duorum consensus atque conventio; *Pollicitatio* verò, offerentis solius promissum, Ulp.

Pactus, a, um; part. à *Pacisco*: act. Suet *Having bargained or agreed.* Pass. *διομολογηθείς. Covenanted, promised, bargained, agreed upon; betrothed, or promised in marriage,* Liv.

Pactus, a, um; part. à *Pango*, Ovid. *πηκτός. Fastened.*

* Pæan, ānis; m. Vir. *παιάν. Pæan* ipse Apollo dictus; it. hymnus in laudem Apollinis. Est & *pæan* pes metricus; quòd *Pæani* hymno imprimis conveniret, Cic. qui postea *Peon* dict. *Pæana* Apollinem vocaverunt, quòd Sagittarum ictu eum nocere putab. est enim *ἀπὸ τοῦ ferir.*, unde *Ἰὴ παιάν, ἰὴ βάλε παιάν*: quà voce ferunt Latonam usam, cùm Apollinem hortaretur impetum Pythonis incessere fagittis, Fest. itaque à *παίω ferio* fic dict. vel à *παίω, Στερκτικὸν*, i. medeor, Hesych. *A hymn or song of praise made of Apollo, or any other of their Gods; especially at a time of victory or triumph.* ◊ A name of Apollo *himself*, Juv.

*Pæantides, um; f. pl. Plin. 37. 10. *παιανίτις* gemma à *Pæan*, quatenùs eft *medicus*; nam prægnantes fieri & parère dicuntur, & mederi parturientibus. *Precious stones having the likeness of frozen water, that are big with little stones in them, and are good for women in childbirth.*

* Pædăgium, ii; n. ex *παῖς, παιδὸς puer* & *ἄγω* duco; *Puer in Pædagogium flu pluribus dormiebat*, Plin. junc. Al. leg. Pædagogio. *The page or servants lodging.*

† Pædăgōga, æ; f. à *Pædagogus*, Hier. *A School-mistris or Governess or Trustis.*

Pædăgōgia, æ; f. *παιδαγωγία*, actio instituendi puerum. *A teaching of youth, Fed. ἀγωγὸν Schoolmistry.*

Pædăgōgiānus, a, um; *Belonging to the pages room.* Pædagogiani pueri, Marc. Paper.

Pædagogium, ii; n. Pl. jun. *παιδαγώγιον*, locus in quo *παῖδες pueri*, i. fervi commorantur. Sunt item *Pædagogia* (ut ait Turneb.) puerorum, quos in deliciis habebant, cœtus. *Pædagogii* pro ipsis pueris dicer., ut *Servitia* pro *Servis*, Ulp. Pædagogii apparatus, Sen. de Tranquill. *A lodging or apartment in an house for pages or servants: A School-house: also the retinue of servants*, Ulp.

* Pædăgōgus, gi; m. Sen. *παιδαγωγὸς, i. παῖδων ἀγωγὸς, puerorum ductor five rector.* Est n. *ἀγωγὸς institutio*, Plut. *He that hath the charge to look after a child; a Tutor or governour, a School-master, a trainer up of children; a Pedagogue, a Pedant.*

† Pædăneus, a, um; adj. ut Magister pædaneus, Eraſm. *A School-master.*

* Pæděma, vel Pēdēma, atis; n. Juv. *πήδημα*, saltus. *Dancing.*

* Pæderastes, æ; m. Jun. *παιδεραστὴς*; *ἀπὸ παιδὸς ἔρως*, amator puerorum. *A buggerer, a Sodomite.* קדש.

* Pæderastĭa, æ; f. *παιδεραστία. Buggery.*

* Pædĕros, ōris; m. *παιδέρως puerorum amor*; vel *puer Amor* five Cupido. Gemma *opalus* fic dict. propter eximiam gratiam, Plin. 37. 6. it. *Acanthus* herba ab aliquibus fic dict. Pl. 22. 22. it. *Cærefolium*, quod *pæderota* Græci vocant, Plin. 19. 8. Est & unguenti genus, inter *Cosmpæna* mullerculum, quibus formæ conciliarent gratiam, Alexis apud Athen. *A precious stone called the Opal, looking very lovely with variety of bright colours.* ◊ *Also a bramble or herb called Briar-breech, and another herb commonly called Chervil.*

* Pædĭa, æ; f. Gell. *παιδεία* puerilis institutio. *Instruction of child en.*

Pædĭcator, ōris; m. verb. Puerorum amator vel concubitor, *παιδέραστὴς.*

Pædĭco, ōnis; m. Jun. idem quod Pædicator, *παιγνίδι. A buggerer.*

Pædĭco, as; Catull. act. à *παῖς παιδὸς*. *To commit buggery with a boy.*

Pædĭcor, āris; pass. Frag. Poët. *To be abused or bugger'd.*

† Pædĭdus, a, um; à *παῖς παιδὸς*; Fest. unde & *Pædor*; ut propiè fign. fordes & illuviem puerorum, *βρωμῆς. Nasty, slovenly, slutish.*

* Pædĭsca, æ; f. *παιδίσκη*, ancilla, fed proftituta, Cat. 7. 3. *A girl, a harlot.*

* Pædĭscium, ii; n. *παιδίσκιον* impudicarum locus, Cæl. 7. 3. *A bawdy-house.*

Pædor, ōris; m. Tac. *αἰσχρὸς, ῥύπος.* מגל. à *παῖς παιδὸς puer*; ut fign fordes, quales puerorum funt. Al. ferib. Pedor. *Naſtineſs, ſtench, ſlovenlineſs, ſluttiſhneſs.*

* Pædotriba, æ; m. *παιδοτρίβης*, qui pueris exercendis præeſt; à *παῖδα* tero, exerceo. *An inſtruller of children, one eſpecially who teaches them behaviour and good carriage.* = Gymnaſiarcha, Cic.

* Pægma, ătis; n. Ulp. *πάγμα*, lufus à *πήγνυμι ludo*: fortè rect. Pegma. *A ſport; alſo a ſtand for a company of boyes to ſing on high.*

* Pægnium, *παίγνιον, ludus, vel Indicrum*; unde pæn na quo ldam ludicrum Aul. *Techno-grapium* inſcripſit.

† Pæninsŭla, æ, um; Coop. ex Var. *Sinicula.*

† Pænè, pro Pœnè, Calv. *Well-nigh.*

† Pænĭtet; impers. *It irketh or repenteth.* Vide Pœnitet.

Pænula, æ; f. *ἀφόδιον*, Dio Caſſ. à gr. *φαινὸν* vel *φαινίκη*, quippe primi Lacedæmonii *pœnulam* ludis excogitaverunt, Tert. Pute n rectiùs dici à *Pœnis*, quorum fuerit Tertan proprium: ut fit dim. à *Pœnus*, *pœnula* fc. veſtis. Al. ferib. Penula. *A riding coat, a cover ſhick garment to be worn in winter*, Hor. *or in rainy weather*, Quint. *Alſo the upper leather of a ſhoe; any thing that covereth*, Mart. ex Var. & *Pœnula* ſolſtitio, *camoſſitæ* nivalibus auris, Hor. de re abſurdâ & imp. oprià. & *Pœnula* & *Clamys* ſtrictiùs, *Toga* & *Pallium* laxiùs reſtiebant.

* Pæon, ōnis; m. Quint. à *Pæone* medico, inventore. *παίων. A foot in verſe, conſiſting of four ſyllables; one long, and the three other ſhort*, ut Continuis; Facillimus, Scleratus, Celeritas.

* Pæonia, æ; f. Plin. *παιωνία*, dict. à *Pæone* inventore. *An herb called Peony or Piony.*

Pæonius, a, um; Opem Pæoniam, i. medicam dixit Ovid. *παιωνικὸς.*

Pætĭlus, a, um; dim. Cic. *That looks a little aſquint.*

Pætus, a, um; Hor. à *Petilus* exilis, M. vel à *peto*, unde & *petulans*; unde & Venus *petu dic.* *Peti dic.* quorum huc atque illuc oculi velociter vertuntur, Acron. *Vet.* dic. qui alterum oculum minorem habent, Perot. Al. à *φαίακτος*, quòd ejuſmodi homines pueriliter oculis ludere videntur. *Pink-ey'd, ſquint-ey'd: one that talk a caſt with his eye, or that hath a rolling eye*, Acron. *Mot-ey'd, that looks leering with his eyes half ſhut*, Gl. Phil. *blinkard.* & Strabo, qui eſt de tortis oculis; *Petus*, leviter declinatis, Porph. in Hor. quæ tamen Plinio funt *Lycomma.*

Pāgānālia, um; n. Var Feſta agriculturæ causâ inſtituta in *pagis*, à quibus & illis nomen. *Pagus* agat feſtum, *pagum* luſtrate coloni; Et date *Pagano* annua liba focis, Ovid. Faſt. *αἱ κωμῆσ ἑορταί. The makes or plough-mens feaſts, a country holy days, which they kept in honour of* Ceres *and their country-gods.*

Pāgānica; Marc. ſc. pila, quod eâ pagani, i. ruſtici uterentur. *A goſſ-ball, a ſtow-ball, ſtuffed with feathers.* & *Follis*, laxior; *a foot-ball. Pila jactitior; a hand-ball.*

Pāgānicum, ſc. peculium, Dig. quod ex prædiis, vel paſtione, aliiſve ruſticis reditibus provenit. *A country-mans eſtate, or an eſtate in the country.* & Caſtrenſe, Ulp.

Pāgānicus, a, um; Paganica feriæ, Var. *παγανικὰ. Of or belonging to the country, or to country-men.*

Pāgānĭfmus, mis. Ritus & mos paganorum. Paganiſm, *heathenish.*

Pāgānus, a, um; adj. à *πάγανος, ἰδιωτικὸς* ad *Pagum* pertinens, in *pago* habitans. *Pagani*, qui ex uno fonte potantes, Serv. *πηγὴ.* Tales homines agriculturæ dediti non ſolent militare & bine per Metaph. Ethnici & Inſideles dicuntur *pagani*, quia ſub Chriſti vexillo non militant, ſeu quia arma militiæ Chriſtianæ non induerunt, M. pot. quòd religione Chriſtianâ in urbes receptâ, *Pagani* gentiles ritus diu retinerent. *Of the country or village, belonging to a country-man; heathenish*, pagan.

Pāgānus, ni; m. Cic. à *Pagus*, *ἰδιωτικὸς, κωμῆτης.* עיר. Deorum faltorum cultores, quos ufitato nomine *Pagos* vocamus, Aug. *A* Pagan, or Paynim, *a heathen*, Eccl. ◊ Item ſignit. eum, qui ſacramento militiæ non erat addictus. *A country man, a peaſant of a village: alſo he that is no ſouldier, though he live in the city, ἀστρατεύτ ς*, Ulp. & Miles, J. C.

* Pagarchus, i; m. *πάγαρχος, i. e.* Pagi præfectus, Juſt. *A Burrough-maſter, a Lieutenant of a country.*

Pāgātim; adv. Liv. *κωμηδὸν. Village by village, from town to town.*

Pagella, æ; f. dim. à *Pagina*, Cic. *σελίδιον, σελιδάριον. A little leaf or page in a Book; a pane of glaſs*, Med. Gramm.

* Pagenſes; ejuſdem pagi incolæ, Calv. *Townſmen.*

† Pages; Non. eſt compactio, unde *Compages*, à *Pago*, i. pango.

Pāgina, æ; f. à *πάγω*, à *pagendo*, i. pangendo, quòd pacta ſit; vel quòd in *pagina* Verſus *pangantur*, i. figuntur, vel quòd in libris ſuam quæque obtinent regionem, ut *pagi*, Feſt. *The ſide of a leaf or page in a book: alſo the place in the trait or a vine where every branch is faſtned*, Plin. *a pane of wainſcot.* ◊ Sola utramque facit paginam, Plin. *Speaking of fortune: ſhe is a lin ar.*

Paginula, æ; f. dim. Cic. *A little page or ſide of a leaf.*

† Pago, is, ĕre; pĕpĭgi, pactum; ant. pro *Pango*, quòd pro *Facisco*, Priſc. *Convenio, σύνειμι à σὺν* jugo, *compono*, &c. *To indent or covenant, to promiſe; to cope.*

Pagrus, gri; m. Plin. 31. 10. *φαγρὸς*, quaſi *εὐφαγὸς*, à voracitate, Gein. *A kind of fiſh, that feeds upon oyſters cracking their ſhells with his teeth.*

Pāgŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Pagus*, Cæſ. *A little village.*

* Pāgūrus, ri; m. Plin. 9. 3. *φάγρος* fic dict. *φαγρὸς τὸ ἐν ταῖς θάλασσι ὀξύτερον ἡ ὀφθαλμὸν τοῦ τὸ ἐν ταῖς θάλασσι ὀξὺ ὁρῶν ἰχθύος ὄνομα. A kind of fiſh, that ſeeth quick with his eyes; alſo a kind of Craſſiſh or Crevish, a Gray or Grampell, a Dunger.*

Pāgus, gi; m. i. vicus, *κώμη, κωμάριον.* בפר. dict. à *ſonibus*, quòd eâdem aquâ uterentur; Aquæ enim Dorica lin guâ *παγὼ* appellantur, Feſt. à *πηγὴ fons*; quòd circa fontes villæ conſueverant condi, Serv. al. à *Pago*, i. conjungo; eſt enim ex duobus aut pluribus vicis ſine munitione conjunctis; Omn. à *πάγω* prop. *cœlis*, quòd in collibus primùm vicos extruerentur. It. ſum. pro regione totâ five præfectura, Plin. *Pagus, πανηγύρεως χώρα, κώμη*, Gl. *A village or country town, a lordſhip or marches, having divers towns and villages; a Province, a county or ſhire, a caſton*, Cæſ.

Pāla, æ; f. Plin. *Cognātum.* רחת. à *pago, pango*, Var. quòd pangatur in terram, M. al. à *πάλλω, moveo.* Rect. ut à *palilus, palus*; ità à *paxillus, palax* ſicut ab *axillus, alo*, Scal. *A ſhovel or ſpade*, Plaut. *a fire-pan, or fire-ſhovel*; & *peel to put bread into the oven*, Cato. ◊ *Pala* etiam ventilabrum, Gloſſ. *πτύον*. à *paleis* ventilandis, Iſid. vel quia refert *palam*, quì terra foditur, Voll. ◊ *Alſo an ingot or a edge of fine gold, not above half pound weight*, Strab. ◊ Pala annuli, Cic. *Cærefolium*, quam ex indole vocis græcæ *ſundam* appell. Plin. שמשום. *The bezil, or broad part of a ring, wherein the ſtone or ſignet is ſet. Alſo a tree in India, that bears very delicious fruit*, Plin. 12. 6.

Palăbundus, a, um; à *palando*, *παραφερόμενος. Wandring, vagrant; ſpread here and there.* Morbus palabundus, Jun. *A ſpreading diſeaſe.*

* Palæca, æ; & Palace, es; f. Suet. rect. *Pallaca*, à gr. *φαλακὴ. A lemman.*

Palæra, æ; f. & Auri maſſa *Palæras* Hiſpani, alii *Palacranas*; iidem quod minus quàm eſt *Balu* em vocant, Plin. 33. 4. an à פרח *fructum*, *fragmentum* ? an id. quod *Pala* ? *ἡμιπλίνθιον βῶλος, ὅτε καλοῦσι πάλας*, Str. *A little ingot or piece of gold, not above half pound weight.*

† Palacrana, æ; Plin. 33. 4. idem quod Palæra.

Palæpharia papyrus, Prov. *A book of ſtrange fables or incredible ſtorirs.* Tractum à *Palæpharia Pario*, ſive ut al. malunt, Prienxo, qui *πρὸ αἰσχρῶν*, i. rerum incredibilium multa conſcripſit voluminа; à *παλαίφατον antiquitus dictum.*

* Palæſtes, æ; m. Lampr. *παλαιστὴς. A wreſtler.*

* Palæſtra, æ; f. Vir. *πάλαιστρα, ἀγωνίσμα.* עמון. à *παλαίειν ludere*, al. *ἀπὸ τοῦ πάλλεσθαι καθαίρεσθαι*, quòd qui luctaturi erant, foliti fuerint fortiri urnâ commotâ, & inde eductâ ſorte conſerere manus, Serv. *A wreſtling place, a ring of wreſtlers; wreſtling or barriers: any place or any kind of exerciſe*, Ter. *alſo comelineſs of geſture, poſture and carriage; a good mein, or fair addreſs, according to the quality of the perſon*, Bud.

Palæſtrĭca, æ; f. Petron. *A woman imployed about wreſtlers.*

Palæſtrĭcē; adv. Cic. *παλαιστρικῶς. After the faſhion of wreſtlers, wreſtler-like.*

Palæſtrĭcus, a, um; *παλαιστρικὸς*, i. ad palæſtram pertinens. *Pertaining to wreſtling.* Palæſtricus motus, Cic. *A ſkrical mincing ſtarch'd carriage.*

Palæſtricus, ci; m. Quint. i. palæſtræ peritus, ut ipſe interp. ui opponit *τραπεζικῷ, παλαιστρικὸς. A maſter of all exerciſes, or of thoſe chiefly uſed in wreſtling, fencing, or the like exerciſes*; & *wreſtler alſo a faſhioner of carriage, who teacheth one motions and geſtures, how every part of the body ſhould be decently managed.*

* Palæſtrĭta, æ; m. Cic. *παλαιστρίτης*, qui in palæſtrâ ſe exercet. *A wreſtler, he that fighteth as the barriers*; *or he who keepeth a ſchool of exerciſe*; *a maſter of defence.*

† Palalia, æ; f. Apul. *The herb Sow-bread or Swines-bread.*

Pălam; adv. à *Palo*, as; ut *Clam*, à *Celo*, as; *κρυπτὸν ἀφανιστόν.* Jun. à *Pago*, pango, i. narro, aperio, Perot. à *φαλάμη, palma*, ut ſit idem ac *coram palmâ*, ut *manifeſtus à manu*, M. *φανερὸν, ἀποκαλυμμένον, ἀφῳδευτόν. Openly, publickly, before all the world, clearly, manifeſtly, in the day time: plainly, in open ſight, Palam eſt, Plin. *'Tis evident or well known.* Palam facere, Plaut. *To make known.* ◊ Palam cum *Abl.* eſt prap. Marte palam, Ovid. Palam populo, Liv. = Apertè, liberè, luce, Cic. & Clam, Plaut obſcuriùs, Cic. & *Coram* ad perſonas certas tantùm refertur, *Palam* ad omnes.

Palamēdia avis; Jun. *φάσσα. A Crane.*

Pălandus, a, um; part. Col. *To be ſtaked or to put up ſtakes.*

Palanga, æ; f. Jun. à *φάλαγξ*, in acc. *φάλαγγα*, quod id. ſignif. Poſt. ex Hef. *A leaver, a pack-ſtaff to help one in carrying a burthen.* ◊ Palangæ, ārum; f. Cæl. *φάλαγξ*, unde al. *Pedangæ* leg. *Leavers to lift or bear up timber; rollers to tranſmit Ships are drawn from the ſhore or to the water; or things of great weight conveyed*, Var. *Billets of wood*, Jun.

Pălangārii, ōrum; m. Vitr. qui alliquid oneris ſuſtibus tranſcribunt, ſ. Non. *ex-*

ἀγγοφόροι. *Porters that carry burdens with slings, as Brewers do, or that roll things of weight along upon levers.*

Pālango, as; Afran. πάλλω, πάλλω. *pavingle*, i. fustibus transverbo. *To carry upon slings or levers.*

Pālans, tis; part. à Palor, Hor. πλανώμενος. *Wandring or straying*, Virg. *straggling, dispersed, going out of order or array.* = Dispersus, Luer.

Pālāria, æ; f. locus, ubi palus defixus, ad quem milites sese exercebant, circumeundo, Solin. *A place where a stake or post was fastned, at which souldiers did exercise themselves going round about it.*

Pālāris ve; Ulp. *Pertaining to, or serving for stakes and props for vines.* Palaris sylva, ex qua pali sumuntur, Dig.

† Pālāsca, æ; f. Arnob. pars secundum caudam in bove, à πάλλω, id quod in sue *spina penita* dic. fic πάλλω *to infer convolutum* exp. Plin. ex Diosc. *The rump or tail-piece of beef.*

† Pālāsba, æ; f. Hier. πάλλω, massa ficuum vel caricarum. עֲנָבִים. *A cluster of figs.*

Pālātim; adv. Liv. à *palando*, πλανηπικῶς. *Wandringly, vagrant like.*

Palatinatus, ûs; m. Comitis Palatini territorium sive dignitas. *A* Palatinate.

Pālātinus, a, um; Capitol. *Of or belonging to a Palace or Princes Court;* Palatine. Palatina militia, Jun. *The Princes guard attending in his Palace.*

Pālātio, ônis; f. verb. à *Palo*, Vitr. χαμάκωσις, ἢ πῆξις χώσεων σκαφικῶς. *A foundation made in a marish, or in the water with piles or timber; the staking of ground.*

Pālātium, ii; n. ἀγρὸν, βασίλειον. בִּירָה. à gr. πάλλω, *quod* summa montium juga sign. Erat enim in monte Palatino; qu. *Palantium*, Jos. Scal. unde & *Pale* turrita machinæ, & cœlum ipsum Hetruscis *palantum*, Fest. Alii aliter, v. gr. quòd ibi pascens pecus balare consueverit, qu. *balatium*; itaque Nav. *Balantium* appell. (vel quòd *Pastores*, i. errare ibi pecudes fuerint; vel quòd Arcades *palantes* ibi consederint: alii quòd ibi *Pallas* à *Turno* occisus sepultus sit, Var. vel à *Pale*, pastorali deâ, Solin. Vid. Propr. Primam corripit Ovid. producit Mart. *An Emperours or Princes Court or* Palace; *also an Bill in Rome so called.*

† Pālātual, sacrificium quod fiebat Romæ in monte Palatino, Var. *A sacrifice in* Rome *made on the hill* Palatine.

† Pālātuālis, flamen qui constitutus erat ad sacrificandum ei deæ, in cujus tutela erat palatium, Fest.

Pālātum, ti; n. ψάρτος, ὑπερῶον, ψαλτήριον, Gloss. יִקּוּם. quòd labiis dentibúsque quasi *palis* munitum sit, Perot. quod ducit cujusdam surfum est positum, à polo ducit Isid. unde ἀφωνὸς græcè dic. à πάλω *edo*, à quo *pasco* & *palumbum*, & *Pales* pabuli dea, M. Puto quasi oris *palatium* dici. *The roof or* palat *of the mouth*; *the taste*, Hor. *sometimes the whole mouth.*

† Palatus, i; m. Cic. 2. de Fin. nisi mendosa sit lectio. I. quod Palatum.

Palatus, a, um; part. à *Palor*, Liv. πλανηθεὶς Θ. תָּעָה. *Dispersed abroad, wandring out of the way, scattered up and down without order.*

* Pāle, es; f. Stat. πάλη, i. lucta. *Wrestlings, struglings.*

Pālea, æ; f. Vir. ἄχυρον, ἄχνη. חֵנֶן. πάλεα τὸ κάτω τοῦ καυλοῦ, qui ratione etiam *Paniculum* ab eadem jactatione, *Palmer.* Id circò acus à Vasconibus appell. *balea*, quia sicciuntur, & ventilatur, Scal. quod *pala* ventilitur, ut frumenta purgentur: vel à *Pale*, frugum inventrice; vel à *Palabulo*, quòd ea primùm sibi in pascendis animalibus pastus præbebatur, Hisd. à *palmis* quòd in aream delata palam discedat, Var. *Chaff or corn-straw; a vile and contemptible thing: also the rattle or pollop or gills under a cocks neck*, Col. κρόκιον. Palea æris, Plin. *The scum or spal of brass; the dross of metal.* Æs *ante* Vir. cùm per se pinitur fpica, tantùm auricrum ad usus: si vero in aræ teritur cum ftipula, *Palea*, ad pabula jumentorum, Plin.

Pālear; n. Virg. habet in plur. ◊ Sen. in recto fing. ἀνύστρων, pellis dependens ex gutture boum quasi *pellear*; vel à fimilit. *palea* gallinacei. *The dewlap of a rudder beast, hanging down under his neck.*

Pālearium, ii; n. Col. *palea* repositorium, ἄχυρων, ἀχυρικὸν. *A place to lay chaff in.*

Pālcātus, a, um; ἀχυρώδης. *Made of chaff, or mingled with chaff.* Lutum palearum, Col. ἀχυρώτη, Onom. *Mortar made with straw or chaff stamped among it.*

Pāles; Tib. dea pastoralis, vel pabuli dea; à πάω *pasco.*

Pālilia, um; n. *Palis* dea festa; quæ & *Parilia*, Fest. uti *Lutialis* & *Latiaris* dic.

Pālilicium fidus, dict. quòd cum natura fit pluvium, tamen XI. Calend. Maij, quo die Romæ *Palilia* celebrantur, qui & Urbis natalis est, ferenitatem adducere foleret, Plin. 18. 26. λαμπρὰς ἀστὴρ. *The brightest Star in the head of* Taurus, *one of the* Hyades.

* Pālilogĭa, æ; f. à πάλλω, λόγος, & πάλλω & λέγω. *A figure of Rhetorick, when the same thing is said over again.*

* Pālimbacchius ; Jun. παλιμβάκχιος, ex πάλιν iterum & Bacchius. *A foot consisting of two long syllables, and one short*, ut Augustus.

* Pālimpsĭlia, æ; f. Plin. 4. 7 παλιμψιλία, ex πάλιν iterum, & ψιλὸς pix. *Pitch boiled over again to thicken it.*

* Pālimpsēstus, i; f. Cic. παλίμψηστος, ex πάλιν iterum, & ψάω rado, *scalpere*, qu. secundò rasa seu deterfa: *Charta deletilis*, i. cujus prior scriptura delebatur, ut nova posset inarari: fiebat id spongiâ. Al. scrib. *Palinxestus*, à πάλιν & ξέω. *A skin of parchment so dressed, that one may with a little moisture wipe out that which is written thereon, and presently write again in the same place. It is all one with that whereof our Table-books are made: we now use commonly instead thereof a black slate*, G.

† Pālindŏrĭa; παλινδρία, à πάλιν & δρέω *pecto*; veteramenta, idem quod *Palimpsa*, Cæl. 11. 18.

* Palindrŏmus, a, um; πολινδρομικὸς Θ. *reverso current.* Palindromum carmen Scal. *When the same verse is read forward and backward*; as Roma tibi subitò motibus ibit amor.

* Pālingĕna, æ; m. Hul. παλιγγενὴς, à *regenerate man.*

* Pālingĕnēsĭa, æ; f. παλιγγενεσία, ex πάλιν & γένεσις generatio. *New birth, regeneration.*

* Pālinōdĭa, æ; f. Hor. παλινῳδία, i. *recantatio*, ex πάλιν & ᾠδὴ *canor. A recantation, a contrary song, as wasaying of that one hath spoken or written.* Palinodiam canere, Prov. *To sound a retreat; to recant*, Cic.

† Pālinōdĭcus, ci; m. Hug. παλινῳδός. *A recanter, or he that recanteth.*

† Palinxestus; ut aliqui scrib. pro *Palimpsestus*, Catul.

† Pālisŭus, a, um; Ovid. *Shadowy, dark.*

† Pālitans; part. Plaut. qu. à *Palitor*, frequ. à *Palor*, πλανώμενος Θ. *Wandring or straying often.*

Pālitium, ii; n. Virg. spina alba, Serv. πάλιον Θ. *The holy-tree, the white thorn, or Christs thorn, wherewith Christ, as some say, was crowned.*

Palla, æ; f. Hor. χλαῖνα. מִטְפַּחַת. dict. quòd *pallm* & foris ea utebantur, Varr. ἀπὸ τῦ πάλλειν ob mobilitatem; Serv. ex Var. five quòd rugis vibrantibus tinuata celeritur, Vet. Voc. *A womans veil, or robe, a mantle, a pall; also a short garment like a short cloak, with sleeves, called a pallocot*, Gallica pælla, Mart. *A kind of jerkin, that reach'd not below the pockets.* Æ Palla, veftimentum mulebre; *Pallium*, virile. Sed in Galliâ viri pallim *pallâ* usi.

Pallăca, æ; vel Pallăce, es; f. Suet πάλλακὶς Θ. πάλλαξ. *A concubine, a married man whore, a lemman.*

Pallăcana; f. cepa, Plin. 19. 6. *A kind of onion.* V. Cichyon.

Pallădĭa arbor, Jun. *The olive-tree.*

* Pallădĭon ; Lucr. puella cassis oculis; dim. à *Pallas*, *ădis*, quæ χλαινηφόρος dict.

Pallădium, ii; n. Vir. παλλάδιον, *i.* παλλάδος εἴδωλον, Eust. *The image of* Pallas *or* Minerva.

Pallens, tis; part. Virg. *Being wan or pale of colour, looking pale; pale, wan.*

PALLEO, es, ēre; ui; neut. à πάλλω *trepido*; est enim color timentium, unde πάλλακρον dixit Sophocl. vel à πάλιος, *niger, pallidus*, M. vel à παλλὸς, λευκὸς, Hesi. i. albefacio. ὠχριάω. *To be or to look pale or wan: to fear or be afraid.* Amore argenti pallere, Hor. ◊ Cum Acc. Sil. *To be appall'd at or afraid of.*

Pallesco, is, ĕre; incept. Plin. *To grow pale or wan.*

† Pallĭastrum, tri; n. pallium breve, τριβώνιον. Scilli paliastro semiamictus, Apul. *A courte mantle or robe.*

Palliātus, a, um; part. Cic. τριβωνοφόρος Θ. *Cloaked or clothed with a long robe*: *also covered or dissembled.* Comœdia palliata, Don. *Playes attended after the Greek fashion.*

Pallidior, us; comp. Ovid. *More pale.*

Pallidŭlus, a, um; dim. Catul. ὠχριῶν. *Pallish, somwhat pal.*

Pallĭdus, a, um; à Cæleo, Vir. ὠχρὸς, ὠχρὸς. *Pale, bleak, wan; fearful whitish.*

Pallĭda rosa, Jun. *A musk Rose.*

† Pallĭo, ônis; m. Jun. χλανιδοφόρος, qui fœminarum pallas facit. *A woman mantler.*

Pallio, as; act. Apul. περιβωνοφορῶ. *To cloak, to conceal, to hide, cover or dissemble*; to palliate.

Palliŏlātim; adv. Plaut. *Robe-wise, in fashion of a cloak.*

Palliŏlātus, a, um; Suet. à *pallĭolum* cucullus *minor. Hooded, or with a little cloak on.* Palliolata tunica, Vopisc. *A coat with a hood.*

† Palliŏlo, as; act. unde Nec palliolari tam aperta res poterit, Apul. *To palliate, cloak, dissemble, or dissemble.*

Palliŏlum, li; n. dim. à *Pallium*, Cic. *A short cloak, a jump or jippo.*

Pallium, ii; n. πέπλωμα, σάγος. מִטְפַּחַת. à *Pallo*; al. quòd *palam* & foris gestaretur; alii à *Pellitus*, quasi *pelleum*. Palla & *Pallium* à מָרָא, *Pallium*, *Virgis, vestitus, tellus fuit*, Aven. vel à πάλλειν, i. *quatior*, ob mobilitatem. Mihi vid. qu. *pallium* dict. quòd *pallidum* sit circumjicitur corpori ; vel πάλλειν ἔλαιον reliquis vestibus superimponitur, unde & gr. ἐπίβλημα. dic. *A cloak, a sort of garment which the Greeks wore, especially the Philosophers*, Gell. *a mantle such as Knights of the Garter wear: also a womans Pall or mantle*; Var. Æ *Pallium* habitus Græcorum ; *Toga* Romanorum, Suet.

Pallor, ôris; m. à *Palleo*, Cic. ἄχρως, ὠχρότης. יֹרֶק. *Wannesse, Paleneſs, feat.* Pallorem capere Col. *To grow pale, white or bleach; to turnish.* = Tremor, Cic. Invidia, Plin.

Pallŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Palla*, Plaut. ἐφεστὶς, χιτωνίσκος. *A womans short cloak, a little robe or coat.*

PALMA, æ; f. à gr. παλάμη, i, manus expansa. תָּמָר. Item arbor dict. à fimilit. *palma*, quia ex ea uva, ceu digiti è palma prodeunt ; unde & *dactylus*, i. digiti dicti. φοῖνιξ. תָּמָר. It. pontus pro victoriâ, ἐπαθλον, νικητήριον. Propterea in certaminibus palmam fignem elle placuit victoriæ, quoniam ingenium ejus modi ligni eft, ut urgentibus opprimentibúsque non cedat, Gell. ex Plut. it. *Palma* fign. togam, quòd fimilit. palmæ hab. intextam, palmata toga. *The palm of the hand, the band*, Vir. *a measure of an hand-breadth : also the* Palm *or Date-tree*; *a date*, Plin. *a branch or garland of palm, the sign of victory*; Per Meton. *victory it self, or the prize, sign and reward of victory*, Quint. *Also a gown all imbroidered with Palm-trees*; Serv. *also the bread part of an oar*, Catul. *also the branch of vine, that bears grapes*, Var. Æ *Flagellum*, farmentum minus, propter infirmitatem fterilefcens ; *Palma* major, unde uvæ nafcuntur, Id. ◊ Plurimarum palmarum homo, Cic. *One that has won a great many prizes.*

Palmāris, re; à *Palma* : πανηγύρικος. *Of or belonging to palms; renowned, famous, victorious.* Statua palmaris, Cic. *A triumphant Statue, fet up in honour of ones victory.* Palmares lucî, Amm. *Groves of Date-trees.* ◊ It. à *Palmus*, Var. *ornamentales. Of a span long, or hand-breadth.*

Palmārium, rii; n. Ter. i. dignum palmâ, Don. πανηγύριον, τὸ ἔπαθλον. *A maſter piece.*

Palmārius, a, um; adj. Ter. ἔπαθλος, ἀξιώσιμος, ad palmam pertinens. *Of or pertaining to victory or prize, deſerving or bearing the prize: also of the palm of the hand, of the length and bigness of the hand*, as Palmarium ſpatium, Col. *An hand-breadth.* Palmarii nomine, pro Victoria, Calv.

Palmātē; R. ex Plin. *Certain ſtones.*

† Palmātĭa; m. pl. Apul. à πάλλειν tremere. *A kind of Exotick quakers.*

Palmātus, a, um; à *Palma*, Liv. *Of or like the palm-tree, having the figure of the palm-trees; cloathed in a garment embroidered with branches of palm.* Palmata toga, Mart. quòd hanc meretur qui *palmam* ab hoſtibus reportâſſet, Serv. al. quòd victoriæ cum *palmis* ei ſoleant intexi, Iſid. *A gown imbroidered and branched all over with palms, worn in triumph.* ◊ *Also marked with the palm of ones hand.* Palmatus paries, Quint.

Palmes, itis; m. Plin. à *palma* : proprie de *palmarum* virgis, quæ Græcè ἀνάδεσι, Plin. ex Theoph. vel à *palma*, i. farmento vitis ; vel quòd in modum *palmæ* humanæ virgulas quaſi digitos edat, Feſt. κλῆμαξ ἔγκρ. יוֹנֵק. *The branch or young ſhoot of a vine, a tendrell*, Col. = Pampinus, Col.

Palmētum, ti; n. Plin. φοινικῶν, φοινικεῶνος. *A place planted with Palms or Date-trees.*

Palmeus, a, um; à *Palma*, Plin. φοινικῶν Θ. φοινικικὸς. *Made of palm-trees or of dates*; *or like palm.* Palmeum vinum, Plin. *Date-wine.*

Palmĭfer, a, um; Ovid. φοινικοφόρος Θ. *That beareth palms or date-trees.*

Palmipēdālis, is; Col. ποδιαίου μικροῦ Θ. menſura unius pedis & palmi. *Coat containeth a foot and an hand-breadth, or a foot and half, in meaſure : twenty inches, or five hand-breadths long.*

Palmipes, ĕdis; adj. ex *Palma* & *Pes*; i. pedes planos habens inſtar palmæ manûs, non digitatos ; M. εὐχειρόπους. *That hath a plain and flat foot; broad footed.* Aves palmipedes, Plin. *Whole footed birds, as water-fowl.* ◊ *Alſo the ſame that* Palmipedalis ; *as* Palmipede intervallo, Plin. *At a foot and a handbreadths diſtance.*

Palmiprimus, a, um; Fit & *Sycites* à fico, quem alii *Palmiprimum* vocant, Plin. 14. 16. ut ſit vinum bonitate palmeo ſimile, quod φοινικῶν οἶνον Dioſc. voc. *A ſort of Fig, of which they make an excellent wine, like date-wine.*

Palmo, as; act. *Palmare*, hoc eſt, materiam alligare, Col. *Curvâre*, *Vinctare.* קִשֵּׁר. vel à *Palma*, five *Palmes*, vitium flagellum, ut à λύγδ vimen, λυγὸν λυγὸ ligo : vel à בֶּלֶג, ligavit, Aven. *To bind together ; to tye up in a bundle : alſo to mark, any thing with the palm of the hand*, Quint. G. à *Palma.*

Palmopes, ĕdis; m. Nec minus alii ſint palmopede, Vitr. 5. 6. *Five hand-bread hs or twenty inches.*

† Palmor, āris; Afin. Pol. *Palmari* puto idem eſſe quod *palpari*, id eſt, adulari ; palmâ enim blandimur, item ut *Palpo*, Manut. *To flatter.*

Palmōsus, a, um; Virg. φοινικώδης. *Full of date-trees.*

Palmŭla, æ; f. dim. φοίνιξ, φοινίκιον. *The fruit of the palm-tree*; *a little date,*

Var. *alſo the blade of an ear*, Virg. à ſimilit. palmæ humanæ, Feſt. *a tree's little hand*, Apul. *the broad part of a rib*, Jun. = Dactylus, carpta.

† Palmŭla ; pl. n. *Palmula nec deſint*, G. ex Vindiciân.

† Palmum, i; n. id. quod Palmus ; Coop. ex Vitr.

Palmus, i; m. menſura genus; à *Palma*. Et eſt *Minor*, ἔλασσον five κράσπεδον, πόλον, digitorum quatuor. *Five inches; or a hand-bread th. Major*, duodecim digitorum ; σπιθαμὴ. *A full and perfect ſpan, near three quarters of a foot, nine inches.* = Dodrans. ◊ Decoquere ad palmum ; i. ad quartas partes, Col.

Pālo, as; act. i. pilis mulio, Col. χαρακίζω, σκαπανίζω. יָכַח. item mitifico, à *Palam*. ◊ *Pale in, to ſet in ſtakes, or thick ſquare lathes; to underprop with ſtakes.* ◊ *To publiſh or bruit abroad.*

Palor, āris; poſt Col. *To be ſtaked or propped with ſticks.*

Pālor, āris; dep. Liv. κοπανίζομαι, σκαπανίζομαι. תָּעָה. à *Palo* caſtrorum, i. ſudibus, modo huc, modo illuc trahitis, Perot. alii à *Palam*, ut ſit palàm errò ; vel à πάλλειν errare; al. à πάλλειν circumagere, ut errare, ut pecudes inter paſcendum, M. *To ſtraggle or ſtray, to wander out of order, to ſtroll, to ſtunter.* Per agros, in agris palari, Liv.

Palpābilis, le; adj. Oroſ. ψηλαφητὸς. Palpable, *that may be felt.*

† Palpāmen, ĭnis; n. R. ex Prud. ψηλαφισμὸς. *Preſs by feeling.*

† Palpāmentum, ti; n. R. ex Am. Marcell. *Flatterys, deceits.*

Palpandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be touched or felt gently.*

Palpātio, ônis; f. verb. Plaut. ψηλαφησις, ψαυσία, κολακεία. *A gentle ſtroking*; per metaph. *flattery, fair ſpeaking, ſoothing.*

Palpātor, ôris; m. verb. Plaut. κόλαξ, ψεύστης, ψηλαφητὴς. *A flatterer, a ſoother, a cogger.*

Palpātrix; fœm. R. ex Hieron. *She that cogeth.*

Palpĕbræ, arum; f. plur. à *palpitando*, qui à ſemper moventur, Iſid. quibus *palpebris* mobilitas ineſt, & *palpitatio* vocabulum tribuit, Lact. à gr. βλέφαρα, Canin. Al. à *palpando*, i. prætentando objecta : ut à lateado *latebræ* dict. *The eye-lids*, Cic. *properly the hairs that grow on the eye-lids*, Plin.

† Palpebrālis, le; Ex Prud. *Belonging to the eye-lids.*

† Palpebrum, i; n. Non. ſing. unde plur. Palpebræ, ut Epulum Epulæ.

Palpitans; part. Plin. *Panting, beating.*

Palpĭtātio, ônis; f. verb. Plin. κάκωσις, ἔκκρισις. *Panting, beating, leaping, throwing.*

Palpĭtātus, ûs; m. verb. R. ex Pl'n. *Touching, feeling.*

Palpito, as; freq. à *Palpo*, Cic. leviter & frequenter commoveor : σκάλλομαι, σκαιάζω. *To pant or leap as the heart or brain doth, to throb, to go to pit to pat, to beat.*

PALPO, as; act. i. leviter contacto. ψηλαφάω, ψαλάσσω, Æolicè σκαλλάσσω, palpo, Canin. qu. σκαλλάω, σκάω, palmâ tango, Voſſ. à σκάλλω, Beer. ψώω. It. aſſentor, σκαιόω. יָחַךְ. *To handle gently, to ſtroke ſoftly, to grope or feel his way : alſo to flatter, to careſs,*

drift, to scour, to freak one fair. Quem mu tare palpat Carus, Juv.

Palpor, ãris ; dep. cum *Dat.* Plaut. *To flatter, sooth or coy.*

Palpo, ônis ; m. Perſ. *Sat.* *A cleanſcrape, a pick-thank, a parajite, a flatterer, a feether, a Tartuff.*

Palpum, ĭ ; n. Σωτηρία. *Fair ſpeaking, cogging, ſoothing, flatters ; a lure.* Obtrudere alicui palpum, Plaut. *To put a trick upon him, to inveigle and chouſe him.*

† Paluda, æ ; veſtis militaris, unde & *Paludati* pro militibus, Sidon. Var. ducit à paludamentis. Scal. putat *Junonem* eſſe; Turneb. *Minervam*, ad Tritonidem *paludem* natam.

Palūdāmentātus, a, um ; adj. Cæſ. *Armed with a coat armour, or corſlet-ted.*

Palūdāmentum, ti ; n. à *Palla*, vel *Pallio* ; vel quòd qui ea habent conſpiciuntur *palam*, Var. ſimpl. à *Paluda* five *Laduda*, unde & *Paludatus*. χλαῖνα ; χλαμὺς ; στρατηγικὴ ἐσθὴς, ἱππικὸν. אַדַּרֶת. *Paludamenta* ſunt inſignia & ornamenta militaria, Var. propria tamen Imperatorum ; hinc *Paludatus*, qui vel Imperatoriam Chlamydem, vel alia ejuſmodi ornamenta militaria geſtat. Invenitur item *Paludamentum* de veſte muliebri dictum, Plin. 33. 3. *A coat-armour, a jack of war, properly that was worn by the Generals ; alſo any ſouldiers garment,* Liv. *a Leaguer-cloak worn over their armour : alſo an Heraldi coat of arms : alſo a womans garment,* Plin. *a mantle or zimmar.* ✠ Togam paludamento mutavit, Sal. ſic. *Togâ* in pace utebantur, belli tempore *paludamento*, Cornut.

† Palūdāpium, ii ; n. Gaz. idem quod *Apium paluſtre.* ἐλειοσέλινον. *The herb Smallage.*

Palūdātus, a, um ; *paluda*, ut *togatus* ; Cic. χλαμυδηφόρος. *Clad in a coat-armour, or ſuit of mail. Alſo a ſouldier,* Sidon. *One armed, or in armour,* Feſt.

† Palūdĭfer, a, um ; Pallom. ἑλοτόκος. *That cauſeth a fen or marſh.*

Palūdōſus, a, um ; Ovid. ἕλειος. *Full of moors, fens, or marſh-grounds, marſhy, fenny, moriſh.*

Palumba, æ ; f. Propert unde *Columba* ; ut *Vulpe* lupus. *A hen-Gyrefl.*

Palumbarius, ii ; m. accipitris genus, palumbes perſequentis, Jun. φασσόφονος. *A hobby or munket.*

Pālumbes, is ; f. Vir m. Luc. φάττα. dict. quòd *parcum lumbis*, raro coeunt ; vel quòd *palumbi* ſe ferciunt, Iſid. vel à πάλλω & μῦς *movori, palpitare* ; quia timidum animal. *A ring-dove ; a wood-pidgeon, a ſtock-dove, a cowſhot or oiſh.*

Pālumbinus, a, um ; Plin. φάτνινος. *Of a wood-culver, or ring-dove.*

Pālumbus, bi ; m. Mart. id. quod Palumbes. *A cuſt or ring-love.*

PALUS, ūdis ; f. (ā) Vir. ἕλ Ͻ, λίμνη. אֲגַם. Var. ex *Latium*, quòd ſit aqua palim latiùs diffuſa ; al. à παλάσσειν, quòd ſit aqua inveterata. Scal. à πηλὸς, Dor. φαλὸς, *futum* ; unde πηλώδης *lutoſus*, quales *paludes*. Iſid. à *Pale*, paſtorali dea, quod *paſcam*, id eſt, pabula jumentorum nutriat. *A moor, a fen, a marſh, a bog or lough.* ✠ Eam perpetuam habet aquam, *Palus* æſtate ſiccatur.

Pālus, li ; m. ζυλὸς, φύτευλ Ͻ, ; ξύλον. חֵל. lignum acutum, quod ſolet in terram pangi. Scal. ſic deducit ; *Pango, pixui, paxillus, pilus* : ut à φύτευω *pango*, πάσσω Ͻ. πάξιλλα Ͻ. vel à *Pago, pilus*, qu. *pagulus*. *A pale, a ſtake, a poſt, a prop for vines ; a pole, alſo a whipping-poſt.* Exercere ad palum, Veget. *To fence or practiſe at a poſt.*

Pālŭſter, hæc Paluſtris, hoc Paluſtre, Vir. ἕλειος Ͻ. *Mooriſh, fenny ; of or belonging to a fen.*

Pālŭſtris, e ; adj. idem quod Paluſter.

† Pālŭſtrum, stri ; n. Hul. *A moor or marſh.*

* Pamphăgus, i ; m. Ovid. πανφάγος, ex πᾶν & φαγεῖν. nomen canis. *Eat all, Ravener.*

† Pampillum, li ; n. Lampr. à πάμφιλον, quòd valde charum eſſet ; vel à *pompa*, M. *A kind of fine chariot or litter.*

Pamplnĕaceus, a, um ; adj. Col. οἰναμπέλινος, κληματώδης. *Branchy, leavy, made of vine-leaves.*

Pamplnārium, ii ; n. Plin. οἰνάριον, Onom. quod pampinos proferit, non fructum. *A young branch, ſpringing out of the ſtock of a vine, that beareth no grapes the firſt year.*

Pamplnārius, a, um ; κληματικὸς. *Of or belonging to a young vine branch.* Pampinarius palmes, Col. *Tee ſame that* Pampinarium.

Pamplnātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Col. οἰνεμπολὴ. *A pruning, ſhredding or cutting off ſuperfluous leaves and branches from vines.*

Pamplnātor, ōris ; m. verb. Plin. οἰνοφύλαξ, κλαδοτόμος. *A cutter away of ſuperfluous leaves and branches from vines, a pruner or dreſſer of a vineyard.*

Pamplnātus, a, um ; part. Plin. κλημαντώδης. *Branched like a vine ; or that hath the leaves or young branches cut away.* Lanx pampinata, Trebell. *A changer wrought in vine leaf or branch-work.*

Pampĭncus, a, um ; Virg. οἰναμπελικὸς. *Of or belonging to a young vine-branch or leaf.* Pampineus odor, Propert. *The ſmell of wine.*

Pampĭno, æs ; act. Var. pampinos decerpo, οἰναμπέλω, ἐλλαχολογῶ. *To cut away leaves from a vine, that the grapes may ripen ; to prune or ſhred off needleſs ſprigs or ſuperfluous twigs, and leave only one or two to grow.*

Pampĭnor, āris ; paſſ. Col. *To have leaves cut off it.*

Pampĭnōſus, a, um ; Col. κλημαντώδης. *Full of leaves or branches, as a vine.*

PAMPINUS, i ; m. Vir. vel f. Var. κλῆμα, οἰνοφυὲς· dict. quòd de *palmite* pendeat, Iſid. qu. ἀμπινῶ Ͻ, quòd circa vitem, M. vel qu. *pampelus*, ab ἀμπελῶ Ͻ· *vitis* ; vel à *Pando*, ut πάλαθος *ſalum* à πετάω pando. *Tee leaf or bud of a young branch of a vine ; alſo the briſtles or hairs of the ſpawn of the fiſh* Polypus, Plin. = Palmes, Col.

† Panaca Veronenſis, genus vaſis, Mart. Ep. 100. l. 14.

* Pānācĕa, æ ; f. Vir. πανάκεια, dict. quòd curet omnes morbos ; ex πᾶν omne, & ἄκ Ͻ· *remedium*. *An herb that hath a leaf like to a ſig-tree, a long ſtalk and round, and on the top a knop of boll with ſweet ſeeds. All-heal, Wound-wort,* Gerard. § *Salt ſo called,* Serv. ex Lucr.

* Pānăces, is ; n. πάνακες. *Panaces* ipſo nomine omnium morborum remedia promittit, Plin. 25. 4. *Opopanax*, Wa. Vid. Panacea.

† Panagia Diana ; prov. Sil. *A ſtraggler to and fro, a ſpend-all.*

* Pānăger, ri ; m. Hul. πάναγρ Ͻ. *A ſweep-ſtake ; or he that gathereth up all.*

† Panaria obrietas ; Coop. ex Cal. *Arrogancy.*

Panārium, li ; n. dim. à *Panarium*, Mart. καρδήμιον. *A little baſket or pinner to put bread in.*

Pānārium, ii ; n. locus in quo *panis* ſervatur, Var. ἀρτοθήκη, κιβώτιον Ͻ. *A bin, a pantery, an buttry, a baſket, a* pannier *to carry or keep bread in,* Plin. jun. *a dole of bread,* Suet. = Reticulum, Hor.

* Pānathēnæa, pl. n. Cæl. παναθήναια. Athenienſium feſtum in honorem ἀθηνᾶς, i. *Minervæ*, dict. quòd ab omnibus Atticæ populis in unum ἄγυ coactis celebraretur, M. = Quinquatria, Lat.

* Pānathenaicon ; παναθηναϊκὸν, genus unguenti, quod, ut Plin. 13. 2. inquit, *Athenæ* perſeveranter obtinuêre. *A kind of ointment, much in requeſt at Athens.*

* Panax, ăcis ; Col. 11. 3. πάναξ· herba, cujus ſuccus *Opopanax*. Vid. Panacea.

* Pancarpia ; f. Vir. παγκάρπια, ex πᾶν & καρπὸς, fructus. *Garlands made of all ſorts of flowers.*

Pancrāi odores ; id eſt, Thura, Lucret. Vid. Peopr.

* Pancrēſtum, i ; n. πάγκρηστον. Fit ex pomo Panchreſto *Stomatices*, (eadem *Arteriace* appellata) nec eſt aliud ori, arteriæ vel ſtomacho jucundius remedium, Plin. 23. 7. *A medicine good for all diſeaſes, a Catholicon.*

* Pancrēſtus, a, um ; πάγκρηστ Ͻ, i. ad omnia utilis. *Good for every thing.* Medicamentum pancrestum, Cic. *A ſalve for all ſores.*

* Panchros ; Plin. 37. 10. πᾶς χρὼς, gemma, quæ conſtat ex omnibus coloribus. *A precious ſtone of almoſt all colours.*

* Pancratiaſtes, æ ; m. πανκρατιαστὴς· certator, & victor Pancratii, Gell. 10. 26. *He that in wreſtling with hands, foot and all other means labours to caſt his adverſary : an excellent wreſtler and boxer.*

Pancrātĭce ; adv. Plaut. πανκρατιαστικῶς. *Strongly, luſtily, wreſtler-like.* = Athletice, id.

* Pancratĭcus, a, um ; Sen. πανκρατιαστικὸς. *Luſty, good at wreſtling and luſtyneſs.*

* Pancratium, ii ; n. πανκράτιον, certamen gymnicum, ἐν τῷ πανπονηρεύεσθαι id eſt, à vincendo omnia, Herm. Barb. verùm non ita erat quod Ͻ. *Superlatum* ge. πανπόνηρον. Pot. ergò ex πᾶν & νεῖρ Ͻ. πόνος, quòd omnium virium quæ contentione trantigeretur ; nam non pugnis modò, ſed & calcibus & cubitis utebantur, Quint. 2. 8 *A manner of wreſtling and boxing : wherein the labours by all means he can to overthrow the other ; as exerciſes, wherein it was lawful to uſe any kind of play to get the victory. Alſo a ſea-onyon,* Plin.

* Pan-

* Pancratius ; C. ex Sen. de Benef. leg. pro *Pancratiaſte*.

* Pancreas, ătis ; n. Jun. πάγκρεας ex πᾶν & κρέας, i. tota caro. *The fleſh-breeder, Bere.*

Panda, dæ, pandis, pandĕre, pandi, pandĭtum, & pansum, pandĕre, pandi, pansum, Var. vel quòd Fitto Tatio ut caperet Capitolium ſecum, ejus viam pandere permiſſum erat, dea *Pandi* appellata eſt, Arnob. vel pot. quòd pacis tempore portæ Urbis panderentur. *Pandis etiamnè bobus*, Gl. Phil. *The goddeſs of peace.*

* Pandaſia, æ ; f. Cæl. πανδασία ; à πᾶν omne, & δαὶς epulum. *A great diſh in a banquet, having all kind of dainty meats in it ; a diſh, an Olio.*

† Pandana, porta Romæ, dict. quòd ſemper pateret, Feſt.

Pandatio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Pando*, as ; Vitr. κύφωσις, κύφωσμα. *A yielding, and ſhrinking under a burden ; a bowing or crooking, a warping.*

Pandatus, a, um ; part. Vitr. *Bowed, bent, ſhrunk, yielding under a weight.*

* Pandectæ, arum ; f. qu. à ſimp. *Pandellæ* : nam ſi *Pandectes*, erit m. ὁ πανδέκτης, à πᾶν omne, & δέχομαι capio ; tanquam omne rerum atque doctrinarum genus continentes, Gell. *q. d.* omnium receptacula. *Books treating of all manner of matters : alſo a volume or Body of the Civil-law called Digeſts, gathered out of* 37. *Civilians*, Bud. Libri earum ſignantur bodie nota *ff.* quæ ex imperitiâ poſita per ff five π vel σ, ut *Pandectarum*, vel ob aliqualem ſimilit. pro LL. i. Leges, teſte Probo.

Pandens, tis ; part. Virg. ἀνοίγων. *Opening, ſetting open, ſtretching wide.*

Pandĭcularis ; part. Plaut. *Stretching, yawning.*

Pandicularis dies, πάνδεισε ἐφετὴ, in quo omnibus diis communiter ſacrificab. unde & *Communicarius* dict. Feſt. q. d. *All-Saints day.*

Pandĭcŭlātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plaut. *Cheeſtrizzle. A reaching or ſtretching of the body, when one either wants ſleep, or comes from ſleep.*

Pandĭculator ; m. Hier. *He that gapeth.*

Pandĭcŭlor, āris ; dep. Plaut. *Cheeſtrizzle*, vel à *pando* vel à *pandus* ; quippe *pandi ori* dicuntur, qui toto corpore aſcitantes extenduntur ; eò quòd *pandi* fiunt, Feſt. *To gape and yawn, and ſtretch himſelf with all his body.*

PANDO, is, ĕre ; di, pansum & passum ; act. Plin. πετάζω, πλάνημι, ἀνοίγω. פָּרַשׂ. *à* πετάω ; inſerto *n* ; unde & *patere*, vel à πατανῶω per metath. vel à φαίνω *oſtendo*, Lat. *quaſi*, ut à *pateo* ego *tendo*, inſerto *d*. & *Pandere* eſt *patefacere*, Non. ex Var. quod qui ope indigerent, & ad Aſylum Cereris confugiſſent, panis iis dabatur ; itaque *pandere*, quaſi *panem dare* ; unde & ipſa dea *Pandia* dicta : & quòd nunquam fanum talibus claudebatur. *Pandere* pro eo quod eſt *Aperire* utrumque : & quoniam ii, quibus *panum* dabant, ſe incurvabant honorem exhibendo ; ideò *Pandere* eſt Incurvare. *To open, to ſpread abroad ; to get or lay open ; to relax.* Vir. ◊ Viam ad aliquid pandere, Liv. Pandere viam fugæ, Id. = Aperio, Plaut.

Pandŭ, æs ; act. à *Pandus*, Plin. κυρτόω, πυρόω. ✠. *To bow down or make to ſtoop ; alſo* Neut. *to crouch, yield and ſink down, as under a burden,* Quint. *to bend or bow.*

Pandor, ōris ; pat. Plin. *To be bowed, &c.*

Pandor, ĕris ; pass. Plin. *To be ſet open, to be ſtretched out,* Liv.

* Pandŏchĭum, ii ; m. Jun. πανδοχεῖον, *An hoſt or Inn-keepe.*

* Pandochium, ii ; n. Jun. πανδοχεῖον, ex πᾶν omne, & δέχομαι capio. *A common Inn for all comers, an hoſtry.*

† Pandox ; adj. R. ex Papin. ebriosus, pulosus, qui os ſemper pandit, vel à πᾶν omne, & δάκε epulum. *A great diſh-a-board.*

* Pandoxor, aris ; R. ex Alc. *To brew.*

Pandūra, æ ; f. Jun. πανδοῦρα, vel πανδοῦρις, Poll. quia πᾶν δεχόμενα, id eſt, omnes ſones reddat, Iſid. vel à πᾶν & δύω ingeram, qu. tota lignea ; unde & equus Trojanus ἵππος δούρειος dict. *An inſtrument called a* bandore *like a Lute ; alſo a Gittern.*

Pandurarius, ii ; m. Mul. *A violmaker, or he that playeth on the Viol.*

* Pandūrizo, as ; Lampr. pandurâ cano. *To play on a Bandore, or ſuch like inſtrument.*

Pandus, a, um ; qui ſe *pandit*, pro *Pandĭtus*, ingenio causâ, ad vitandum conſenſum duorum *d*. Priſc. πανπόνηρος, κυρτὸς. פָּרוּץ. *Crooked or bowed downward : alſo broad-ſpread,* Vir. *ſaddle-backed,* Ovid.

† Pane, is ; n. idem quod *Panis*, Plaut. Curc. 2. 3. uti legit Lambinus.

* Panegyrica, æ, um ; πανηγυρικὸς, ad penegyrim pertinens, panegyri convenientia, celebris, Feſt. *Of a publick or ſolemn aſſembly.* Panegyrica oratio, *id eſt*, laudatoria quæ habetur in cœtu populi univerſi. *A panegyrick.*

* Panegyris, is ; f. πανήγυρις, ex πᾶν & ἄγυρις, i. ſolennis conventus. מוֹעֵד. *A ſolemn aſſembly or meeting of people.* Nundinarum panegyris, Cic. *A great fair.*

* Panegyrista, æ ; m. Feſt. πανηγυριστὴς. *A flatterer, or fair ſpeaker.*

* Panegyrizo, as ; Pap. πανηγυρίζω. *To celebrate feaſts or ſports.*

Panellus, li ; m. dim. Calc. φυμάτιον. *A little bile or ſwelling.*

* Pānĕros, ōtis ; m. Plin. 37. 10. πανέρωτ, ex πᾶν omne, & ἔρως amor. Al. *Panſabatos* voc. *A precious ſtone which helpeth women in child-birth, and is thought to make women fruitful.*

Pangendus, a, um ; part. Col. *To be planted, or ſet, or grafted.*

PANGO, is, ĕre ; xi & pepigi & pĕgi, pactum. πήγνυμι, πηγνύω. תָּקַע. à πήγνη, f. 2. πάγος, inſerto *n*. *pango*, antiq. *pago* & *pace*. *To faſten or drive in, to write or compoſe, to ſing, to joyn : alſo to plant or ſet,* Col. ◊ Pangere claviim, Liv. *To drive a nail* ; arborem, Col. *To graff* ; aliquid Sophocleum, Cic. *To write or compoſe Tragedy* ; verſum, Gell. *To make verſes* ; ſuavium, Plaut. *To kiſs* ; *to give a buſs* ; induciis, Liv. *To agree upon a truce.* = Convenio, ad Heren.

Pangor, ĕris ; pass. Col. *To be planted, grafted, ſet.*

* Pangonius ; m. Plin. q. πᾶν γώνιος, i. totus angulatus. *A precious ſtone with many angles.*

† Panis, æ ; f. unde *Panicula* ; à πανὸς Dor. φανὸς, coma : vel à *panus*. *The beard of ears of corn, the cotton or down of herbs.*

† Pānĭcum, æ, um ; adj. ex pane factus. *Made of bread.* Panicea mensa, Serv. πανίκιον κέφαλαιον. *A number of bread.*

† Panĭcius, ii ; m. Plaut. *A maker of bread or loaves.*

Pānĭcŭla, æ, f. Plin. dim. à *Panicea*, vel pot. à *Panus*, Feſt. ge. πάνικλον. i. tranſit involuerum : it. lanoſa coma, Plaut. it. per metaph. mammoſus inguinis vel alius loci tumor. Signif. eo nam illam in milio panico, arundine, avellanis, & in omnibus fere arboribus picei generis, in qua ſemen dependet, quam Plin. 16. 10. vocat *panos & panicolas* : ἀνθὴν, ῥᾶχιν, τὸ κόνδυλον. *A ſpool or bottom of yarn : alſo the down of reeds ; Red plum or cats tail, any thing that groweth round and long.* Panicula rectoria, Plaut. *i. qui* integi domus villaticæ ſolent, Turn. vel quæ rectorio firmando inſpergitur, M.

Pānĭcum, ci ; n. Cæſ. μόλιν, ἔνομος. *Panicum* à paniculis dictum, Plin. 18. 7. quòd ſit quidam lanugine obſitum. Pot. à *panus*, & *panicum* à *panicula*, ut à *mico micum*. Al. ſcrib. *panicum*, qu. *pannicium*, quod panico multi utantur panis vice, Iſid. *A grain like unto millet, with a knopful of corn ; panick, Indian oatmeal.*

Pānĭcum, ci ; n. Cæſ. πανικὸν ; à *Pane* Deo, cui repentinorum terrorum & conſternationum cauſam tribuunt ; indè quodcunque cum ſtupore contingit, qualis eſt pavor ſine cauſa obortus, *panicum* dicitur : vide Politiani Miſcel. & Eraſm. Chil. *A ſudden fright, whereunto one is diſtraught and put beſides his wit ; a Panick fear.*

Pānĭcus, a, um ; adj. πανικὸς ad Pana pertinens ; ut Panicus terror, Hygin. *A ſurprize or ſudden fright and conſternation.*

Pānĭfex, ĭcis ; m. qui panem facit, Cæſ. Cypr. ἀρτοποιὸς. אוֹפֶה. *A baker of bread.*

Pānĭfica, æ ; f. Vul. Int. ἡ ἀρτοποιὸς. *A baker-woman.*

Pānĭficīna, æ ; f. Col. *A bake-houſe.*

Pānĭficium, ii ; n. Cæſ. ἀρτοποιεῖον, ex pane faciendo. *The craft of making bread, or of baking : alſo bread it ſelf, or a loaf of bread,* G. ex Suet.

Pānĭficus, i ; m. Plaut. *A baker.*

PANIS, is ; m. (ā) πάνις. לֶחֶם. à *panus*, i. *panis*, vel id eſt, *pilamentum*, ad cujus ſi ſimilitudinem panes fingi ſolent, Varr. vel à Deo *Pane*, qui primus fruges ſevit ; Callim. quod primus fruges coxiſſe ; Cælius, quod primus ignem facibus ardentibus inclitem in panificio *Panis*, Var. *Panis* dicit. quod cum omni cibo apponitur, vel quod *omne* animal comedat ; πανσιτία Græcè *Omne* dicitur, Iſid. ab à *Pane*, Non. qu. *panis*, vel ut à *pace femina*, ità à *pace panis*. Rect. à *Dor. πανὸς, πάνις* Athen. idque à πανὸς *pilos, lanugo*, a *coat of fraze about a bean's*, Cæſ. Vide Panus. ◊ Panis propoſitionis, Bibl. לֶחֶם פָּנִים. *Bread of faces, or of preſence.* Hebr. *panis facierum*, לֶחֶם הַפָּנִים : dict. quod coram facie Dei, tanquam ex propitiatorio arcæ proſp. ſtantis, propitiationem in mensa, Exod. 25. 30. Sic dicitur aliq. a Patr. bus

panis myſticus ante conſecrationem, Mo. ✠ Panis oſtrearius, Plin. *Bread to eat oſters with.* Panis artolaganus, Iſid. *Fine cake-bread.* Panis furnaceus, Id. *Bread baked in an oven.* Panis cibarius, *Ordinary table-bread.* Panis ſecundarius, *Houſhold-or bol ed bread.* Panis ater, Ter. *Brown bread;* ſiligineus, *White bread;* ſimilaceus, *Manchet.* Panis butyratus, *Bread and butter.* Panes arci, Plin. *Brazen balls.*

Pānīſci, minutuli dii Sylveſtres, Plin. dimin. ex *Pan.*

Pannārius, ii ; m. Cæl. Rhod. 6. 12. *A Draper, a Clothier.*

† Pannēlum, i ; n.à panno volvendo, V. *A Weavers ſhuttle.* Vid. Pannuellum. Cal. leg. *Pannellum,* Iſid. *Pænellum, nauticum,* Heſ.

Panneus, a, um ; *ἔριινος. Of or belonging to cloth or rags.*

† Pannibus pro Pannis, Nonn.

Pannīcŭlāris, e ; adj. à *Panniculus.* Bona panniculariæ, Ulp. *Wearing-cloaths and other things of ſmall value, that one brings with him into priſon, or to his execution, being not above the value of five crowns.*

Pannĭcŭlus, li ; n. dim. à *Pannus ; ἔριινον. Fine thin cloth,* Juv. *a little piece of cloth : alſo a clout, a rag,* Celſ. ✠ Ter. id. quod *Pannoſus,* Mart. *A Tatterdemallion, a ragged beggerly fellow, a ſhake-rag.*

† Pannĭcus, a, um ; adj. R. ex Hug. *Ragged, full of rags.*

Pannĭfex, icis ; m. Perot. *A clothier.*

Pannĭficus, ci ; m. Cæl. Idem.

Pannitonſor, ōris ; m. *A Sheerman.*

Pannōſĭtas, ātis ; f. R. ex Plin. *Raggedneſs.*

Pannōſus, a, um ; à *pannus,* Cic. *ἐριινὸδης. Ragged, tattered, torn, patched, leggy, poorly appareled : alſo covered with arine, or a ſlimy skin,* Perſ.

Pannŭcea, æ, um ; à *Pannus,* Perſ. qu. ex pannis factus : ut à *charta charteaceus ;* it. vili & craſſo panno indutus, ſive diverſis pannis oblitus, Iſid. ut ſit id. quod Pannoſus. *Ragged, tattered, patch'd, or ſtuff'd and hunting out with rags,* Turn. *or mynkled and ſhrivelled,* ai Mala pannucea, Plin.

Pannūcia, æ ; vel pot. Pannucea, ſc. veſtis, Petron. *A courſe garment.*

Pannūcius, a, um ; pro quo rect. *Pannuceus,* Plin. *Ragged, wrinkled, withered.*

† Pannuellum, ii ; n. radius quo ſtantes percurrunt telas ; à panno volvendo, Var.

† Pannuelum ; *ἱμάτιον,* Onom. *A Weavers ſhuttle ; a little role of yarn ; a rag, clout, or ſmall piece of cloth.*

Pannūlus, i ; m. dim. Apul. *A little cloth or clout.*

† Pannum, i ; n. Nzv. id. quod Pannus.

† Pannūria poma, Plin. rect. Pannucia, vel Pannucea. *That quickly wax wrincled.*

PANNUS, ni ; m. Hor. *ἱμάτιον.* ✠ *πάνος* Dor. *πῆν* Jo. *i.* tramæ, involucrum, ſive τὸ *ἔκτασμα,* Heſ. *texum, tela ;* al. à *Pane* inventore. *Cloth, either linnen or woolen ; a clout, a rag or tatter : alſo a tent for a wound,* Celſ.

* Pānoplia, æ ; f. *πανοπλία,* Lat. om. nis armatura. *Compleat harneſs, a whole ſuit of armour.*

† Pānos ; Plin. quadam arbor glandifera. *A certain tree.*

Panſa, æ ; m. Plin. *πλατόνυς,* ſic dicti quibus *panſi i.* lati ſunt pedes ; ſi cut *planei,* quibus plani. *Splay or broadfooted.*

* Panſēbaſtos ; Plin 37. 10. *πανσέβαστος,* ita dict. *qu.* prorſus auguſta & veneranda. *A precious ſtone taking away barrenneſs,* vid. Panteron.

Panſus, a, um ; part. à Pando. *Spread abroad, opened wide, &c.*

* Pantăpōles, æ ; m. *παντοπώλης,* qui omnia vendit. *A Haberdaſher of ſmall wares, a Jack of all trades.*

Pantex, icis ; m. Plaut. qu. *pandex,* quòd ſe pandat. *Pantices* dicebantur ſinus (lege *viſcera*) ventris, Feſt. al. leg. *Panices,* quod venter pandatur, Perot. ✠ *Panices* ſunt inteſtina ſive lædes. It. ſignis ulcera in collis jumentorum, Gl. qu. à *pannus,* i. tumor inguinis, Non. *A paunch's the guts or tripes ; a great and fat belly : alſo certain ſores in a horſe neck, the ſinnes and ſoakions.*

* Pantheon, i ; n. *πάνθειον. A Temple at Rome to receive all ſtrange Gods in.*

* Panther, ēris ; m. Ovid. *πάνθηρ* ex *πᾶν* & *θὴρ,* quòd præter omnia reliqua animalia ferus eſt ; al. quòd omnium ferè ferarum coloribus diſtinguatur & ſplendeat ; vel qu. *πανθὴρ ὀδὴ,* Salm. ſt *Pani* dicata fera. Panthera mares *Pardi* dicta, Plin. יָעֵר. *A Panther, a Leopard ; alſo a kind of net,* Var. Vid. Pantheron.

* Panthēra, æ ; f. Hor. id. quod *Panther,* ex *Acc.* gr. *πάνθηρας,* Priſc. *πάρδαλις. A Panther.*

* Panthĕras, æ ; m. Ulp. *πανθήρας,* aucupes, qui *πᾶσι θηρὶ* omnigenas aves capit : Eâdem ratione, quâ *ἰοθήρας* dic. *A Fowler, that is for all game.*

Panthĕrīnus, a, um. *Of a Panther, ſpotted like a Panther.* Panthĕrina menſa, Plin. *Tables of timber having a windings, branched and ſpeckled grain like a Leopards skin with roundiſh ſpots, as alſo with long ſpots are called* Tigrinæ.

* Panthĕrīnus ; *πανθήριον,* Lynx ; Gloſſ. Eſt *Panther*ion vox diminuta à panthera, *h. e.* parvus panther, Geſn. *A ſpotted beaſt like a Panther.*

* Panthĕron, vel Panthērum, ri ; n. Digeſt. *πάνθηρον,* à *πᾶν* & *θὴρ* venatio. *A broad drawing-net or trammel, uſed by ſowlers to catch birds ;* per meton. *the draught it ſelf.* ✠ *Panarium,* rete piſcatorium ; *Panthera* aucupatorium ; nam *θὴρ* venatum ſignif. & aucupium.

* Pantŏmĭmus, mi ; Sen. *παντόμιμος* Jo. *i. πάντων μιμητὴς,* qui omnes vel omnia imitatur. *A Mimick, a fixcard or common vice and jeſter, that can act any part, and counterfeit the behaviour and geſture of anyman : alſo a kind of Poem, a Farce, a Jeſt.*

* Pantŏpōla, æ ; m. *παντοπώλης* à *πᾶν* & *πολέω, omnia vendere ;* ſcplaſtarius, falgamarius, Gloſſ. Cyr. *A Jack of all trades, a Haberdaſher of ſmall wares.*

† Pānŭcĭla, pro *Panicula,* dim. à Panus, Feſt. *πανικλὰς panicula,* Gl. na vicula textricum, quia ex ejus diſcurſu pannî texuntur, Vet. Voc. *A Weavers ſhuttle.*

† Pānuellum, ii ; n. Var. & Pannuelum, *ἱμάτιον,* Onom. & Panucellium, *πίτνιον, πνίον,* Gl. Piil. à panno volvendo, Var. à panno eluendo, Scal. *A weavers ſhuttle,* Jun. *καρκὶς ; κερκίδιον ; or rather the Roll, upon which the Web is wound ; a ſpindle or ſpole or quill of yarn,* Heſych.

† Pānŭla ; dim. à *Panus,* Non. *The cats tail upon a reed or run-tree, a pod of a flower.*

* Pānurgia, æ ; f. Plaut. *πανουργία.* עָרְמָה. *Deceit, craft, ſubtlety, wilineſs.*

Pānus, i ; m. tramæ involucrum, Non. ex Lucil. *πολύπτυξ* à *πᾶν* Jo. Dor. *πῶν* Jo. *i. ὑφασμα, tela,* unde & *πωλος, i. ἀμάξιος glomus.* Hinc ob formæ ſimilit. tumor inguinum, Id. ex Afran. it. tuberculum quod gr. *φλεγμὸν* dic. Celſ. Signa & fungum in arbore, Plin. A *pane* vult dici Herm. Barb. quòd panis inſtar tumeat ; vel ob formæ rotunditatem, Perot. *A Weavers roll, about which the web is wraps ; a quill of yarn : alſo a ſwelling boil or botch, like a wen ; a waxen kernel, ſpreading ſore with a pimple at the top,* Plin. *alſo a ſpungy excreſcence upon trees ; Touch-wood.*

Păpa, æ ; m. Jun. *πάππας, Ἀττικῶν φωνὴ τὸν πατέρα.* Summi Pontificis nomen, gr. *πάππας* vel *πάππους,* Lpater, quo titulo olim omnes Epiſcopi gaudebant, Cypr. Al. dict. volunt ab interject. *Papæ,* q. d. admirabilis ? al. à *φάππας* quæ vox eſt filiorum patribus blandientium ; al. conſtatum volunt ex notis PA. P A. quæ ſign. *patrem patrum.* The *Pope, that is as much as Father, a title once given to all the Clergy, afterwards applyed to all Biſhops, and at the laſt by order of Gregory the ſeventh, in the year 1073. appropriated to the See of Rome.*

Păpa, æ ; f. Var. cibus parvulorum dict. à voce Infantium cibum petentium ; al. à *πάππας nutritius,* à *πάω,* per redupl. *Paſco,* M. Proprie ſignif. caput. mamilla ; unde dim. *papilla,* Meurſ. Et ſanè utrumque & *papillam* & *papam* nos Anglî voc. Pap, *white bread and milk, to feed children with inſtead of breaſt-milk,* Scrib. & Pappa.

Păpæ ; interj. admirantis, Ter. *φαπαὶ* & *βαβαὶ. O ſtrange ! wonderful ! God bleſs us ! I marry!*

Păpălis, le ; adj. Hug. *Belonging to a Pope,* Papal.

Păpātus, ūs ; m. Hug. officium ſive dignitas Papæ. Papacy, or Popedom : *alſo Popery or the Papiſh religion.*

Păpāver, ĕris ; n. Plin. antiq. m. unde in *Acc. papaverem,* Plaut. *Papaver Gallicanum,* Cato. *μήκων,* quòd *pavorem* in ſomniis *pariat,* Var. vel quòd ex illo cum pane paſcabatur, Becm. rect. quia *papa* puerorum indebatur adverſus inſomnia, Meurſ. ſc. ad concilianduin ſomnum, Voſſ. vel à *papa,* i. mamma, quòd ſit mammoſo capite, vel à *papare,* i. edere, quòd in cibo ejus uſus ſit multus, M. unde *Papaver vagum,* Vir. Poppy or *Chefe-bool : alſo any im ſtiteed, as of a Fig,* Tant. Papaveris lacryma, Celſ. *Opium.*

Păpāverātus, a, um ; Plin. *μηκωνίτης. Fathioned or coloured like a poppy.* Papaverata toga, Plin. 8. 48. *i.* candida, quod ex albo papavere lina & lanæ præcipuè candorem traherent ; vel veſtis tenuis ac delicata, Luci. ut & *μήκων ἐφαίνε ἔλαιον,* Heſ. *A garment whited by a ſort of poppy, or ſo fine and thin, as if it had been made of poppy-leaves.*

Păpāvĕreus, a, um ; Ovid. *μηκωνιώδης. Of or belonging to poppy.*

Păpia lex, de delatoribus, Suet.

Păpĭlio, ōnis ; ſ. animal, *ψυχὴ πτηνόπους* unde per proſth. *τὸ p. papilio ;* al. quòd habeat ſimilitudinem papyri, quaſi *papyrio ;* vel quòd papyri, i. edat & exſugat cibum, Isid. & ceræ, Col. Eſt & tentorium. *Cuniculus,* Gl. quo ſenſu uſus Veget. à vellis tenſis, tanquam alis *papilionum* expanſis. *A butter-fly,* Col. *a fire-flyt that flies about the candle,* Plin. *alſo a* pavilion *or tent,* Veg.

Papilliunculus, i ; m. dim. Tert. *A little butter-fly.*

Păpilla, æ ; f. Col. *θηλὴ, μαζὸς,* dim. à *papula,* i. tuberculum, Perſ. vel à *papa,* i. cibo puerili, quod eas infantes qu. *papent,* dum lac ſugunt, Iſid. Verùm ſi *papa* ſit propriè caput mamillæ, docente Meurſio, omn. à *papa* erit dim. *papula & papilla. The nipple or teat of a breaſt ; a breaſt,* Vir. *alſo a little cock or ſpout in a conduit, to let out or keep in water,* Var. *Alſo a little wheal, a pimple, a bliſter ; the pillet,* Seren. ✠ *Mamilla* eſt omnis eminentia uberis ; *Papilla* verò breve illud, unde lac trahitur, Serv.

Păpo, as ; Novio liberto opus eſt quod papet, Plaut. *To eat pap or ſuck as children do.* Vid. Pappo.

Pappa, æ ; f. mamma. *Pappa* indecl. eſt prima infantium vox, quâ patrem voc. *πάππα, φιλοῦσιν παῖδες πατέρα,* Heſych. *A dug or teat ; pap or thickned milk, ſuch as they feed children with.*

† Pappus, æ ; m. Juv. atis, in Gen. vet. Schol. *πάππας ; τροφεὺς,* nutritius. Item paſſagium, Gl. Isid. propr. pater. *A father, a dad, a nurſe-father, a tutor in a houſe.*

Pappo, as ; i. edere, Plaut. cibum poſcere, Perſ. ritu infantum, qui cibum *papam* vel *pappam* vocant, Var. al. ex *πάππας pater,* unde *παππᾶζειν ἀντὶ τοῦ πατέρα καλεῖν.* To eat paps *or* call *for meat as children do ; to call Dad.*

Pappus, pi ; m. anus, Non. ſenex. à gr. *πάππος,* Id. It. in genere ſenex, Oſcè *caſnar,* Var. ubi vulgò male *pupus* leg. Hinc ob canitiem lanugo arborum & herbarum ſic dict. Plin. & carduorum, Feſt. ex Lucr. Eſt & herba ſic dict. quæ & *ſenecio,* Plin. 24. 13. *A grandfire or grandfather,* Auſ. *Thiſtle-down,* Feſt. *the ſoft down, or cotton of flowers : alſo a kind of herb called Groundſell,* Plin.

Papŭla, æ ; f. Virg. *ἐξάνθημα, φῦμα.* ſic dict. ap. vett. quòd quaſi tuberculi ſpeciem habet ; it. puſtula cutî ex prurigine inſurgens, Celſ. *A pimple ; a pock, or wheik ; any thing that riſes on the ſkin ; a wheal or puſh ; a bliſter.* Plur. *The Meazels.*

Păpŭlentus, a, um ; adj. Plin. *φυσητώδης. Full of bliſters.*

Păpŭlo, as ; G. ex Aurel. *To cauſe the body to riſe in wheals.*

† Păpŭlōſitas, ātis ; f. Alex. *Fulneſs of bliſters.*

Păpŭlōſus, a, um ; Celſ. *φυσητώδης. Full of bliſters.*

Păpўrăceus, a, um ; Plin. *παπυρώδης. That is made of the rush* Papyrus, *or of paper.*

† Păpўrātus, a, um ; adj. Hul. *That is made of paper.*

Păpўreus, a, um ; adj. Plin. idem.

Păpўrifer, a, um ; Ovid. *παπυροφόρος. That bringeth forth thoſe rushes.*

† Papyrio, ōnis ; m. Vul. Ent. qu. *παπυρῶν. The place wherein the rushes grow, whereof they made paper in Ægypt.*

* Păpўrŏpōla, æ ; m. Bud. *παπυροπώλης. A ſeller of paper, a Stationer.*

† Păpyrum, i ; n. Papyrum naſcitur in paluſtribus Ægypti, Plin. 13. 11. *Paper or ruſh.*

Păpyrus, ri ; f. Plin. *πάπυρος,* à *papyro* fructice, ex cujus ſollis acu diductis fiebat charta : ex ligno enim fruticis faciebant naves, Lucan. Papyr; a *plant, i. a reed or rush in Ægypt, growing in ſeems or meriſh grounds, whereof the firſt paper was made : now it is uſed for all ſorts of papers, &c.*

Par, ăris ; adj. Ion. *ἶσος, ἴσιος* à *παρὰ junctâ,* quòd quæ junctâ ponuntur, admittunt judicium comparationis, Scal. In Theophr. Fort. ſi *Par* pro *Pari, e,* diceretur, ut *Celer* pro *Celeris ;* potuit eſſe à *πάρεσις æqualis ;* ſublatâ terminatione, ut ſolet. *Even, equal, alike, all one, meet, convenient, fit, reaſonable : alſo able or ſufficient to match or ſuſtain : alſo one, a pair.* Pares, *The Peers of a Realm.* Regit *Dat.* etiam Gen. & *Acc.* cum ad. Par eſt, l. æquum, *ſicut. It is meet or fit.* Parem eſſe, Cic. *To be able to deal with one.* Pares eſſe, Mart. *To be well matcht.* Paribus equis uti, Feſt. *A pair or brace of geldings.* Par pari referre, Ter. *To return one like for like, or pay him in his own coin.* Ludere par impar, Hor. *To play at even or odd.* Æquor à *ἀκτοῖσιν.* Paria facere, Quint. *To requite or do one another good turns, vice ſuæ dueſcuſſæ.* = Conſentaneus, æqualis, æquus ; ſimilis ; unus, Cic. ✠ Impar, diſpar, inferior, ſuperior, Id.

Par, ăris ; n. ſubſt. ex adj. *ὁμὸζυγον.* ζεῦγος. A *pair or couple, a brace, a match.* Par columbarum, Ovid. *A pair of pigeons.*

† Para, avis ; & *Parula,* Feſt. & *Paronem* avem nominat. Vide Parus.

† Părăbas, is ; f. *παραβάσις,* à *παραβαίνω, i.* transgredior, prævaricor. In Comœdiis *παράβασις* dicebatur, cùm chorus ad populum converſus, aliquid extra argumentum fabulæ loquebatur, C. *A digreſſion, as when the Chorus turning to the people, ſpeaks ſomewhat beſides the purpoſe of the play.*

† Părăbis, æ ; f. Cæl. 4. 26. *παραβὶς. A kind of drink made of millet and the herb* Conyza.

Părăbĭlis, le ; Cic. *πάρεργος, ἐυπόρευτος, ἔτοιμος Jo. Eaſie to be had, cheap, to be had at any rate ; that will ſoon be made ready, or is in readineſs, or quickly gotten, or may eaſily be gotten.* = Facilis, Hor. parcus, Curt.

† Părăbŏla, æ ; f. *παραβολὴ, comparatio ;* it. *ſimilitudo, allegoria : à παραβάλλω* confero, comparo. *Parabola,* quam Cic. *Collationem* vocat, Quint. It. conſeſſio quædam ap. Mathem. יָמָה. *A* parable ; *a comparison. Alſo a Figure in the Mathematicks.*

† Părăbŏlāni ; pl. m. Ulp. qui operam navant noſocomiis, curandis ægrotorum corporibus deputati, quod Samaritanus in *parabolâ* fecit, cum *παρὰ & βάλλω* Alc. qu. d. *glebæ aſcripſitii,* quibus ſc. in omni vita ab agricultura diſcedere non licebat. Rect. quòd ut *παράβολοι, i. viri audaces, ad audendum projecti eſſent,* qui ex auctoramento cum beſtiis pugnabant, *τὰ* hi ægros, etiam peſte graſſante cum ſummo vitæ propriæ periculo curarent. *Bold adventurous men, who oblige themſelves to do things with the hazzard of their lives ; properly thoſe who fought with wild beaſts upon the ſtage : alſo thoſe who in time of plague or any contagious diſeaſe are ingaged to an attendance upon the ſick.* ✠ *Alſo* (as Alciat *underſtands it*) *Husband-men that were tyed to till land all their lives : alſo certain Officers, that might never go from their charge,* Juſtin.

† Părăbolārius ; Firm. id. quod Parabolenus. *A Doctor who attends the ſick in plague time ; one who is put upon any deſperate ſervice.*

* Părăbŏlus, i ; m. Caſſiod. *παραβολάριος,* id. qui Parabolanus. *One who fought with beaſts.*

Părabylium, ii ; n. *παραβύλιον, i. λαβύρινθος,* quòd eſſet in obſcuro urbis loco, Cæl. Rhod. *A court of judgement in Athens.*

* Părăcentēſis, is ; f. Aurel. *παρακέντησις,* Lat. *compunctio.* Eſt inciſio, qua hydropicis aqua eximitur, M. à *παρακεντῶ juxtà* & *κεντέω.* Gen. & *Acc.* cum ad. Par eſt, l. æquum, *ſicut. It is meet or fit.* Parem eſſe, Cic. *To be able to deal with one.* Pares eſſe, Mart. *To be well matcht.* Paribus equis uti, Feſt. *A pair or brace of geldings.* Par pari referre, Ter. *To return one like for like, or pay him in his own coin.* Ludere par impar, Hor. *To play at even or odd.* Æquor à *ἀκτοῖσιν.* Paria facere, Quint. *To requite or do one another good turns, vice ſuæ dueſcuſſæ.* = Conſentaneus, æqualis, æquus ; ſimilis ; unus, Cic. ✠ Impar, diſpar, inferior, ſuperior, Id.

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Paradisicôla, æ; m. R. ex Prud. *The keeper of Paradise.*

* Paradísius, ij; m. & f. Eccl. παράδεισος, ab heb. פרדס, *pomarium, hortus irriguus*: græcè etiam vivarium five ſe, tum feratum ſign. Gell. 2. 20. Paradiſe, *the garden of* Eden; *place of diſſi.*

† Paradogium. *Nobility.* R. ex Calv.

Paradoxon, i; n. παράδοξος, i. inopinatum: ex παρὰ præter, & δόξα opinio. *A* paradox, *a marvellous and ſtrange thing to hear, and contrary to common opinion.* Paradoxa, Plur. *A little Book of* Tullies *called ſo.* Paradoxes.

Paradoxus, a, um; adj. παράδοξος. *Paradoxical, ſtrange, beſides the received opinion of men.* Æ.o poſteriori Mimi quoque & hiſtriones *paradoxi* dicti; V. ex Juv. Int.

* Paradrómis, idis; f. παραδρομίς, ex παρὰ & δρόμος curſus. Noſtri hypetheas ambulationes Xyſtos appell. quas graeci παραδρομίδας dicunt. Vitr. 6. 6. *An open gallery, arbor or walk, that hath no cover over head.*

* Paranesis; f. παραίνεσις, Ammon. à παραινέω admoneo. *An exhortation or admonition.*

* Paranêticus, a, um; παρανητικὸς *i.* monitorius *Monitory or exhortatory.*

Paretônium, ii; n. Plin. *A white cotton, which planters uſe.*

* Paragaudet, is; f. Treb. Pol. & Pacat. gaudia, æ; f. Digeſt. genus veſtimenti virilis, ut plurimùm linei, quod ſub alia veſte gerebatur, vinctum nunc unico nexu, nunc pluribus loris; Alc. à παρὰ & *Gaudium*; vel ex παρὰ, & *Cauda*, quod circa veſtimenti extremitates: al παρὰ τὸ γαυδὰν, λάμπειν, Heſych. *A kind of linnen veſture or wreſt-cote, worn under the other cloaths and imbroidered at the wriſts and collar,* Donat. *A kind of lace or embroidery, eſpecially about the skirts of a garment,* Turneb.

Paragaudius, a, um; Paragaudas veſtes, Vopiſc. *Belonging to ſuch linnen.*

† Paragium; Hotom. adequatio, peritatis obſervatio. Peerage, *or the quality of great perſons: alſo the right of Nobles younger children to inherit part of the eſtate without doing fealty or homage to the elder brother.*

* Paragôge, es; f. παραγωγὴ, ex παράγειν, *deducere, producere*; cùm ad finem vocis aliquid additur. *A figure when a letter or ſyllable is added to the end of the word*; as Dicier pro Dici.

* Paragogia, æ; f. Aliciat. ex ἀγωγὴ *Inditus*, & præpoſ. παρὰ, παραγωγὴ ια. *A wrong courſe or paſſage.*

* Paragraphe, es; f. Rhet. παραγραφὴ, Lat. *Inſcriptio*, ex ceptio, effugium litis, compoſitio. Eſt & Tropus apud Poëtas cùm præcedenti abſoluto ad alia ſit tranſitus, ut *Hadenus arvorum cultus & ſidera cæli; Nunc vos, Bacche, canam*, Vir. Annotationes item ſive Scholia ſuccincta ad margihem adſcripta *paragraphe* appellantur; tam παραγραφὴν eſt *adſcriptio*. Hinc & Juriſconſultorum interpunctationes, quibus legum capita in plura ſegmenta diviſunt, *paragraphi* ſive *paragraphi* dic. C. *A minor mark in the margent.*

* Paragraphus, i; m. παραγράφος, i. ſignum adſcriptum, M. Vox Juriſconſultis uſitatiſſima, qui etiam tali notâ ſcribunt. ℌ quæ figura videtur eſſe ex duobus SS. tanquam ſit *ſignum ſeſtionis*. Eſt & *paragraphus* prop. quicquid ſub unâ ſententiâ claudituɾ. A paragraph, *a paſſage; a ſentence; whatſoever is compriſed in one ſentence.*

* Paralipomena; pl. n. Eccl. παραλειπόμενα, à παραλείπω *prætermitto*: Libri ſeil. Chronicorum, quibus ea, quæ in libris Regum aut prætermiſſa erant, aut leviter deguſtata, comprehenduntur. דברי הימים. *The two books of* Chronicles *ſo called, written by* Eſdras, *and giving an account of ſome things more largely, which had been left out or paſt by in the hiſtory of the Kings; remains of any work.*

* Paralipſis; f. παράλειψις, *Præteritio. A Figure of* Rhetorick *when we pretend to paſs by any things, whilſt we ſpeak of.*

* Parallus, Plin. 26. 8. παράλλος, tertia ſpecies tithymalli, ità dict. quod loca maritima amat. *A kind of ſpurge called* Eſula *à ſea-ſalvage*, Hippocr.

* Parallaxis; f. Aſtron. παράλλαξις, Lat. *commutatio*, ab ἀλλάττω muto. *The difference between the true and apparent place of a ny Planet or Comet.*

* Parallelogrammus, a, um; parallelas lineas habens, à παράλληλος & γραμμὴ *linea. Drawn with parallel lines, as a perfect Square is.*

* Parallelos linea, Vitr. 5. 8. παράλληλος εὐθεῖα. *A* parallel *line.*

* Parallêlus, a, um; Plin. παράλληλος, alternus, invicem comparatus, æqualiter diſtans, ἡ παρ' ἀλλήλας juxta invicem. *Lineæ parallelæ*, ita juxta ſe mutuò poſitæ, ut æquè inter ſe diſtent, mutuo reſponſu congruentes, M. Parallel; *every where a like diſtant.* ℌ Parallelli, Plin. 6. 33. παραλλήλοι. *The circles and lines in the ſphear of the world, drawn from the eaſt to the weſt, having one of the poles for the center, and in every part equally diſtant one from another, through which the Sun paſſing cauſeth variation in the hours of the day.*

* Parâlogiſmus, i; m. παραλογισμὸς falſa ratiocinatio, à παραλογίζω i. *decipio*, captioſa argumentatio. *A deceitful concluſion or captious reaſoning.*

* Paralyſis, is; f. παράλυσις, i. nervorum reſolutio, Cels. à παραλύειν, i. à ſolvendo. Eadem & ἡμιπληξία dicitur, *q. d.* dimidia apoplexia, Id. *A reſolution or ſlacking of the ſinews, to the loſs of ſenſe and motion, in any part of the body; the* palſie *or apoplexy. Alſo a Primroſe, Cowſlip or Oxlip.*

* Paralyticus, a, um; adj. Plin. παραλυτικὸς, qui paralyſi laborat. *One ſick of the palſie.*

* Paramêle; Vitr. ſeil. chorda quæ eſt παρὰ μέσην, juxta mediam. *The fifth ſtring, being the very next to the middlemoſt: alſo B. fa. b. mi.*

Pârandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be prepared, provided or gotten.*

* Parancête, Jun. ſeil. chorda, ex παρὰ juxta & νήτη ultima. *The ſixth ſtring.* Parancte ſynemmenon, Jun. *C. Sol, Re.* Paranete Diezeugmenon, *D. Ly, Sol, Re.* Paranete Hyperboleon, *G. Sol, Re, D.*

† Parangaria, æ; f. Cod. 12. 51. Miniſterium, ad quod quis adjitur, præter publicum & ordinarium curſum angariæ. V. Angaria.

* Pâranites, gemma, Plin 37. 11. παρανίτης, quæ aliàs *Sapnos* dic. *A kind of Amethyſt.*

Parani, tis; part. à Paro; Stat. *Going about, preparing, procuring.*

* Paranymphus, i; m. Aug. παράνυμφος, ſive quod mavult Euſt. παρανυμφίος, ſponſi aſſecla, Scal. ex παρὰ & νυμφίος ſponſus, qui ſponſum in ducendâ domum ſponſâ comitatur. Ab Hier. dicitur *Pronubus*, ab antiquis *Auſpex. A Bride-man.*

Parapegma, ătis; n. in Gen. plur. parapegmata, Vitr. παράπηγμα, à παραπήγνυμι affigo; prop. tabula aenea, quæ columnæ adfigitur, cuiuſmodi tabulæ leges inſcribebantur. Aſtrologi hic dixerunt tabulas, in quibus deſcriberent canonem aſtronomicum, ſive prædictiones ſiderum, eclipſium aliarumque rerum coeleſtium, V. ex Vitr. *A kind of Aſtronomical device or Rule, to find out the riſing and ſetting of Stars, &c.*

* Parapeteuma, ătis; n. nomine *parapetesmatum*, Cod. qu. à πετάννυμι teſſeris five calculis & latunculis ludo. Al. leg. *peritesmatis*, ut ſit à περιτίνω abundo, περίττωμα accellio prater ſolitum.

* Parapherna, ôrum; n. pl. παράφερνα, Ulp. qu. *præter dotalia*, quæ ſponſa affert παρὰ τὰ φερνὰ id eſt, *præter dotem*: ἐξωφερνικὰ voc. Harmenop. à παρὰ & *dotalia* dota appell. Liv. *peculium* Galli ap. Ulp. παράφερνα. *All things that the woman brings her husband beſide her dowry.*

Paraphernalia bona; Ulp. malè leg. *Paraphernalia*; id. quod *Parapherna.*

† Paraphoron; R. ex Plin. *A kind of Allum.*

* Paraphrâſis, is; f. Quint. παράφρασις, ex παρὰ juxta, & φράζω loquor, exponendo. παρὰ. *An expoſition of the ſame thing by other words.* Paraphraſe. ℭ *Metaphraſis*, verſio in aliam linguam; *Paraphraſis*, pl'enior explicatio.

* Paraphraſtes, æ; m. παραφραστὴς. *A* Paraphrast, *he who interprets the ſenſe of an Author plainly, not word by word, but according to the meaning.*

* Paraphraſticus, a, um; παραφραστικὸς. Paraphraſtical, *or pertaining to a paraphraſt, or interpreter.*

* Paraphrônêſis, is; f. Hul. παραφρόνησις. *Dalliance, rather Dotage.*

* Parapompica; Cod. παραπομπικὴ, quæ tranſmittuntur; ut ἀγωγικὰ quæ adducuntur.

† Paraplis, Idis; f. παάπλοις, i. ἐξωβάθρα, ἐμβάσιον, Heſych. ab *abſide*, i. lance eſcaria, Cujac. quod abſidi acetabulum accedat: vulgò id. eſt quod Parapetis. *A great ſaucer: alſo a dish or platter.*

† Pararíare; Ulp. pro Pariare, *i. Pariis facere*, quod tum fit cùm expenſi rationes cum accepti rationibus quadrant, parésque ſunt.

Parârius, a, um; à Par. *One who uſeth a pair or brace of horſes.* Pararium æs appell. id. quod equitibus duplex pro binis equis dabatur, Feſt. *æs* à paribus equis. Nam in ludis Circenſibus *ſingulariones* dict. qui ſingulo, it. unico utebantur equo à *pararis*, qui geminis vaſcabantur, Suid.

Pararius, ii; m. Sen. = Interceſſor, Id. à *pararis*, qui *parat*, i. conciliat utrinque animos; vel à *Paro*, quod inter duos ſit medius: *pariùs*, Gl. περίτερον, μεσίτερον. *A procurer, a go-between; one who is a means between two of any contract or bargain. A Broker that procureth money to be lent, or one that for money obtaineth a ſuit or favour*

your ſer anſwer, as Courtiers do, your ſer anſwer, &c.

* Parâſanga, æ; f. vox Perſica: Parasange apud Perſas viarum menſuræ, Plin. παρασάγγης, ex פרש equus & angarus, i. tabellio. Eſt autem *Paraſanga ſtatium* 30. ſtadiorum, five 4. milliarium, *f.* quantum ſpatium *par jeh angarus*, id eſt, *equitis tabellarii* ab angaria, hoc eſt, tabellariorum ſtatimo five ſtatione una ad alteram decurrebat, M. ex Fr. Junio. *A certain meaſure of ground among the* Perſians, *containing thirty furlongs, near four* Engliſh *miles.*

* Parâſceve, es; f. Aug. παρασκευὴ, i. *præparatio, Parſceve*, quæ dic. *cena pura*, id eſt, ſexta feria, Ven. *Cœna pura*, παρασκεύασμένη Gl. ערב. *The Eve of the Sabbath or other holy day, eſpecially Eaſter-Even called*; whence Dies Parasceves, Jun. *Good-friday.*

* Parâſitaſtris, i; f. παρασιτήτρια, *reticentia*; à παρασιτάω, *conniveo*, qu. ad aliquid taceo. Figurâ cùm aliquid nos reticere dicimus, & tamen tacitum intelligitur, Rut. Lup. *A Figure in Rhetorick, when we ſay we will not ſpeak of ſuch a thing, which ſaying alſo makes it ſufficiently underſtood; or at leaſt increaſes the ſuſpition.*

Parâsiter, æ; f. Hor. ἡ παράσιτος. *A ſhe-*parâſite; *a flattering gaſſip.*

Parâsitaſter, tri; m. Ter. παρασιτάμενος. *A young Paraſite, or ſmell-feaſt.*

Parâsitâtio, ônis; f. verb. Plaut. *Playing the Paraſite, footing, flattering.*

Parâsiticus, a, um; Plaut. ad parâſitum pertinens. *Belonging to a Paraſite.*

Parâsitor, âris; dep. Plaut. παρασιτέω, κολακεύω. *To play the paraſite, to flatter, ſouth and fawn, for a meals meat.*

* Parâsitus, ti; m. Cic. παράσιτος, i. cibi aſſecla; à παρὰ juxta, & σῖτος cibus, ut ſimiliter κολάξ à κόλον. Primò hic dicti qui cum Sacerdotibus victimæ partem caperent, Lat. *Epulones*; poſteà qui cibi gratiâ aſſentarentur, i. *cænarum aſſecla*, Sal. *Cænatorines, canipetæ*, Scal. *A ſmell-feaſt, a flatterer, a* parâſite, *a trencher-friend, a ſhark, a hanger on; one who for a meals meat will ſay or do or indure any thing. Formerly it was a word of good ſenſe; The Frieſts gueſts.*

* Parâſtades, um; f. Vitr. παραστάδες, dict. quod juxtà ſtent, *ſc.* ab utroque oſtii latere poſtes five antæ. *The poſts on both ſides of the door, called Jambs.*

* Parâſtâta, æ; m. Vitr. 5. 1. παραστάτης, Lat. *adſtes*, pila quadrata ad columnæ latus appoſita, Philand. It. in militiâ, qui lateri alicujus adſtat; per metaph. ſocius, qui opem alicui fert. It. alterum cruris os, Veget. παραστάτιον, Poll. It. meatus ſpermatici lic dicti; Med. it. tabulæ arrectariæ in catapultâ lic dict. Vitr. 10. 15. *Stones or ſquare poſts jet at the ſides of pillars*, Vitr. *Certain under-officers or lieutenants in the wing of a battel*, Veget. *Alſo the ſtindle bone in the ſhank*, Id. *Alſo two ſpermatick veſſels near the neck of the bladder. Properly the word ſignifies an Aſſiſtant.*

* Parâſynanche, es; f. Jun. παρασυνάγχη. *A kind of ſquinſey or ſwelling in the outward muſcles of the jaws; the falling of the Almonds of the ears; the Mumps.*

* Parâſynaxis, is; f. Cod. παρασύναξις, i. parva congregatio. *A conventicle, an unlawful meeting.*

Paratè; adv. παρατέως, i. πίμως. *Readily, with quick diſpatch.*

* Parâthêſis; f. παράθεσις, id eſt Appoſitio. *A Figure in* Grammar *called* Appoſition.

Paratior, us; comp. Quint. *More ready.*

Paratiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt readily.*

Paratiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt ready.*

* Parâtitula; Digeſt. παρατιτλον, ex παρὰ & τίτλος titulus; ſumnæ rerum ad titulos appoſitæ. *The ſums of tradi es; the heads or contents of chapters.*

Paratiùs; adv. comp. Cic. *More readily.*

* Parâtragœdio, as; Plaut. παραλογοδέω. *To ſpeak big, in ſtalks, to rant, to huff and vapour, as if he were acting a Tragedy; to Rodomontade.*

Pârâtum, ti; n. Parati nihil eſt, Ter. quod poteſt eſſe ut ornati, &c. pro Gen. paratûs. κατασκευάζομαι. *A thing made ready, proviſion.*

† Pârâtûra, æ; f. R. ex Tert. *The matter whereof any thing is made.*

Pârâtus, a; m. à Paro, Quint. παρασκευὴ, ἑτοιμασία. מתנה. *Proviſion, furniture, dreſs, apparel, habit*, Ovid. *a trimming, a making ready*, Tac.

Pârâtus, a, um; part. & nom. ex part. παρασκευασθεὶς, ἑτοιμασθεὶς. מוכן. Adj. ἕτοιμος. *Ready, in readineſs, at hand; made ready, provided, prepared, dreſſed, procured, gotten, furniſhed.* Regit. *Dei.* vel *Acc. & ad: it. Infin.* ut Paratus bello & pacì, Liv. ad omnem eventum, Cic. omnia perpeti, Cæſ. ℌ Ab exercitu paratus, Cæſ. *Provided of an army.* = Promptus, meditatus, Inſtructus, expeditus, Cic.

† Pârâvêrêdus, i; m. Cod. corr. Parafredus *major equus ſaminalis*, Cujac. *A poſt-horſe more than ordinary.* Hinc Ang. a Palfrey, ut à Peregrinus, a Pilgrim.

* Pârazônium, ii; n. Mart. παραζώνιον, i. *Cinctorium*, Mela. gladii genus, quod ad zonam accingi ſoleat, C. *A ſpungard, a pokey-dagger, an hang, or at ſome, a Belt with a ſword at it.*

† Parca, æ; f. Plin. *A kind of bird.* Rect. Parra.

Parcæ, ârum; à partu, qu. Parcæ, Var. unde Nonæ & Decimæ nomen, *ſc.* à menſe partûs: à *parcendo*, quòd unicuique per eas fatalis vitæ ſuæ portio contingat, ut μοῖραι Sorores μοίρων dicendere: vel quòd *minimè parcant*, Apul. *Crudeles Parcæ, quæ nemini parcunt*, Ver. Infer. *The three Ladies of deſtiny or fate.*

Parcè; adv. Cic. φειδωλῶς, λιτολῶς. *Sparingly, nearly, thriftily, very little, ſoftly.* = Pudicè, duriter, Ter. continenter, ſeverè, ſobriè, reſtrictè, timidè, molliter, Cic. paulatim, Cæſ.

Parcens; part. Hor. *Sparing.*

† Parcepræmus, a; parcè promens; Non enim ſuimus parcepromi victûs cætero, Plaut. *A niggard or pinch-penny.*

Parcilóquium, ii; n. Apul. *A ſparing of ſpeech, reſervedneſs.*

Parcimonia, æ; f. à *Parcus*, ut *Caſtimonia* à *caſtus*. Al. ſcrib. *Parſimonia* à ſupino parſi. *Thrift, ſparingneſs.*

Parcior, us; comp. Plaut. *More ſparing or thrifty*; leſs, Ovid.

Parcilinè; adv. ſuperl. Col. *Moſt ſparingly.*

Parcillimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt ſparing or thrifty.*

Parcitas, âtis; f. Sen. φειδωλία, φειδὼ, φειδωλὸν. *Sparingneſs, niggardlineſs, thriftineſs, ſcantineſs.* = Moderatio, ſobrietas, frugalitas, Macr.

Parcitur; impers. Cic. *They ſpare, they uſe not, ſtick at.*

Parcius; adv. comp. Cic. *More ſparingly.*

PARCO, is, ſi, ere; Pèperci & parſi, parſum. φείδομαι. *Parco* quaſi *parum* tango, Perot. Aven. ℌ פרק *libero*: qu. *parcum arceo*; i. contineo, refervo, Scal. *To ſpare, forgive, pardon, Cuſtrinàsmo*, חמל. *To leave off, to forbear, not to meddle with; to bear with, to ſhew favours, to ſave, not to uſe.* Regit. *Dat.* it. *Infin.* Cum *Abl.* pro *Dat.* Parce metu, Vir. *Do not fear.* ℌ Precantes ut à calibus parceretur, Liv. *Deſiring that they would abſtain from murder.* ℭ Perdo, Cic. ℭ *Parſi*, id eſt, Abſtinui; *Pepercr*, id eſt, Ignovi, Donat.

† Parcòpolex; R. ex Hul. *A kind of thimble.*

Parcus, a, um; adj. φειδωλὸς. פרוק *qui parcit arcet*, quia inſtar arcæ ſervat; al. qu. *parcinarcus*, quod peculiam conſumi vetat, & prohibet ne *parcum arcet*, i. continet & reſervat, Scal. pot. à *parcum* vel *parum*, Gell. qu. *paricus. Sparing, ſaving, ſcarce in expences, hard, niggardly, thrifty, ſpare, near, alſo a little*, Vir. Regit Gen. Parcus opum, Claud. it. *Abl.* Parcus comitatu, Pl. jun. Parcus in victu, Id. ℌ Parca dies, Propert. à παρφάλιον ἦμαρ. = Continens, Plaut. modeſtus, frugalis, diligens, tenax, Cic. intrequens, Hor. brevis, Pl. jun. ℭ Prodigus, luxuriſus, elegans, Cic.

† Parcus, uti Herm. legit ap. Plin. 11. 26. Al. leg. parra, paro, parvæ. *A kind of bird, crefted ſomewhat like a Lark.* It. à *parco*, cohibeo, Barb. *A park.*

* Pardalianches, is; n. παρδαλιάγχες, aconiti genus, Plin. 8. 27. dict. quòd cárnes eo tactæ pantheras necant. *A kind of poyſon for Leopards. Libard's-bane.*

* Pardâlis, is; f. Plin. πάρδαλις, à πάρδος, ἄλλομαι, id eſt, παρὰ τὸ μέγαν ἅλλεσθαι *ſaltare*, pro πάρδος. *The female Libard, a ſhe-Leopard.*

* Pardâlium, ii; n. Plin. 13. 1 παρδάλιον. *A kind of ointment, ſmearing like a Libard or Panther.*

* Pardâlius, ii; m. Plin. ſive Pardalios, παρδάλιος. *A precious ſtone, ſpotted like a Leopards ſkin.*

* Pardâlus, li; m. Jun. πάρδαλος. *A Plover; a bird of a dun colour, and flies in flocks.*

Pardus, di; m. Plin. ab ant. πάρδος ἀπὸ τοῦ πάρδειν, à πήδω pedo, fut. 2. παρδῶ ob truculentiam; à פרדס *pardes*; i. hortus, quòd macularum orbiculis tanquàm floribus pellis eius pulcherrimè ornetur, Geſn. al. à פרד *davidis*, ob varios colores; unde

unde & *Varia* dic. *A Libard, the male of the panther.* ☞ *Pard & Varia*, mares ‖ *Panther* feminine, Plin.

* Pārēas, æ f. m. Lucan. παρειας & παρεας, quasi Pario, Ifid. *A* παρεια *bucca, cheek*, Quid. Pucca magnas habeat. *A Serpent with a little head, but great cheeks and a wide mouth.*

* Pārēchasis ; f. Quint. παρεκβασις. Lat. Digreſſio. *An excurſion or digreſſion from the matter in hand.*

* Parēchātus, a, um. Lucil. *qu. part. à* παρεχω, quod à παρεκτεινω, i. qui ad pubertatem ex puerilia pervenit, Non. *q. d.* extenſus, παρεκτεινω, à παρατεινω extendo. *A ſtripling or ſpringal, a grown lad, a yonker.* = Ephebus. ◊ Eſt & Parēlata, æ ; f. Var. *A maid as woman's eſtate.*

* Parrēdrus, i ; m. Cic. πάρεδρος, adſeſſor : ex παρα & ἕδρα ſella. *A companion, a counſellor, an aſſiſter, that ſits with the Judge on the Bench.*

* Paregoricus, a, um ; Theod. Priſc. παρηγορικος, ἡ, conſolatorius, lenitivus ; ut Unguentum paregoricum, Id.

* Pareleon, i ; n. παρηλεον, ου, ὁ, à παρήλιον protrabo. Figura à Grammat. appellatur, cùm ſyllaba vel integra dictio dictioni alicui in fine adhibetur ; ut *Adeſdum* pro *Adeſt* ; ſic *me*; *piam*, *pie*, &c. ſunt pareleæ.

* Pārēlia, ārum ; n. plur. Sen. παρήλια, à παρα juxta & ἡλιος Sol. Lat. *Virgæ*, hiſtor. *ſolet*, ‖ imagines ſolis. Two or three *Suns* appearing at once.

* Pārenchyma, ătis ; n. παρέγχυμα, à παρεγχεω infundo, Eraſiſt. *The ſubſtance or fleſhy part of the liver, ſpleen and lights.*

Pārens, tis ; c. g. à *Pario* ; ſicut πολιτης, à πολις, in *Gen.* plur. parentium, Hor. γονεὺς, πατὴρ, μητηρ. הוֹרֶה. *A Father or Mother, a* Parent. ‖ *an elder or anceſtor* ; *alſo a kinſman, kinſwoman. a breeder or bringer forth, a nourriſher or maintainer*, Cic. *the maker* ; *alſo the firſt inventer, founder or beginner*, Id. *alſo a tree that a graff is taken off, or the body or ſtock of a tree, out of which the boughs grow*, Plin. = Pater, effector, procreatrix, Cic.

Pārens, tis ; part. à *Pareo* ; ὑπακούων. *Obeying, obedient, dutiful.* ◊ *Alſo appearing.* Sic. Fl.

Pārentālia, um ; n. Cic. τὰ νεκυσίματα, ἐναγίσματα, ψυχικὰ, τὰ νομιζόμενα, τοῖς ἀφῃρημένοις, Hier. *Parentalia* dic. quibus ſacrificabant animabus parentum ; vel quòd hoc officii genus filii parentibus præſtarent ; Hier. per ſynecd. etiam de aliis dic. *Feaſts or banquets that were made at the burials or funerals of Father, mother, or other relations : funeral rites & obſequies performed yearly in memory of the dead.*

Pārentālis, le ; *Of or pertaining to our anceſtors or parents.* Dies parentales, Ovid. *Days wherein pomps and ſolemnities are kept for the dead at their graves ; a cuſtom firſt begun by Æneas, who did ſo for his father.* Parentale epulum, Ju. n. *A funeral feaſt, or burial banquet.* ‖ Parentalis labes, Cypr. *Original ſin.*

Pārentātor ; m. verb. R. ex Digeſt. *He that celebrateth the obſequies.*

Pārentātur ; impers. Cic. *They perform the funeral rites.*

Pārentēlia, æ ; f. Capitol. *Conſtricta.* מוֹרָת. *Parentage, ancestry, pedigree : alſo kindred, alliance.*

* Pārentāſis, is ; f. Vall. παρένθεσις, Lat. *Interpoſitio* ; à παρατίθημι, *interpono. A clauſe put into the midſt of another ſentence, which may be left out, and yet the ſenſe be good.*

† Pārentia, æ ; f. pro Obſequio, Hotom. *Obedience, complyance.*

Pārentīcida, æ ; c. g. Plaut. qui parentem occidit : πατροκτόνος ὁ, ἡ μητροκτόνος. *He that killeth Father or Mother.*

Pārentior, us ; comp. Cic. *More obedient or dutiful.*

Pārento, æs ; cum *Acc.* Ovid. *i.* parentibus juſta facere, ad placandos manes. κτερίζω, ἐναγίζω, τὰ νομιζόμενα ποιῶ. *To perform the obſequies or funeral rites of dead friends, to atone or appeaſe their ghoſts by ſacrifice ; as in the Romiſh Church to ſay Maſs for the dead.*

Pārentor, ăris ; dep. Sen. Idem.

PARĒO, es, ēre ; ui, itum ; neutr. (ă) φαίνομαι, Vir. יָרֵא. à παφίω, unde πάρειμι adſum, M. hinc Pareo pro Obedio, cum *Dat.* πειθαρχῶ. שָׁמַע. *To appear, to make his appearance (as in law)* Petron. *to ſhew himſelf, to be ſeen, to be in ſight, to make a ſhew*, Cato. *To be known*, Vir. *To obey, to ſubmit himſelf ; to yield ; to be ſubject or ruled by ; to comply with one and do as he would have him.* Parere pro Apparere Veteres diceb. Front. ◊ *Parere ari allens*, pro exolvere, Calv. ◊ *Parere promiſſis*, Ovid. *i.* Præſtare. = Obedire, dicto audientem eſſe, Cic.

* Pārēphipplus ; Digeſt. uti legit Aliat. παρεμπιπτω ὁ, qui præter rationem equeſtris diſciplinæ equos agit, quaſi *præpoſterus* ſive *imperitus eques.*

* Pārergon, i ; n. Plin. πάρεργον, ex παρὰ præter, & ἔργον opus, *a work or operis appendix. A thing by the by, that is beſide the principal purpoſe that one hath taken in hand.* ◊ *Alſo over-work, what a workman doth more than was bargained for*, Bud.

* Pārēſis, is ; f. Bud. πάρεσις, à παρίημι remitto. *A ſlackning of the ſinews ; ſloth, careleſſneſs ; decay of ſtrength in body or mind, ſlackneſs.* Hinc Gallice *pareſſe.*

Pāret ; impers. Cic. *It appears.*

Pārētur ; impers. Dicto paretur, Liv. *They do as they are bid.* Paritum eſt conditioni, Scæv. *They accepted the offer.*

* Pārhippus ; Cod. Id. quod Paravereduș ; qui alterum tertiùmve veredum extra ordinem commoveat. πάριππος ὁ propr. aſſeſſator equi. *A lear or ſpare horſe : alſo one who takes a ſpare horſe more than he needs.*

* Pārhypate, es ; f. Vitr. chorda *juxta hypaten* collocata. *The ſtring next to the baſe.*

Pāriātlo, ōnis ; f. verb. Scæv. ἑσπέρα. *The evening of accounts, when as much has been paid as received.*

Pāriātor ; ōris ; f. verb. Paul. *He that makes an even account.*

† Pāribo, pro Pariam, Non. à *Pario* ; quod olim quartæ conjug.

† Pārici queſtores, βουκεντρικοὶ. al. Pāricidæ ; qui ſolebant creari causâ rerum capitalium, Feſt. *Judges of capital crimes.*

Pāricida, æ ; c. g. qu. *Parenticida* ; per ſync. vel qui *parem* vel *parens* cædit, Priſc. πατροκτόνος ὁ, μητροκτόνος. A participio ; *he that killeth father or mother. Alſo he that killeth his equal ; he who wittingly and willingly has ſlain a freeman ; a murderer : alſo a capital offender*, Cic.

Pāricidālis, le ; Quint. πατροκτονικὸς. *Pertaining to ſuch murder ; murtherous.*

Pāricidālitter ; adv. Lampr. *With a murderous intent.*

Pāricidium, ii ; n. πατροκτονία. *A murdering of parents or of any one elſe ; a working a miſchief to his Country, Cic. a capital crime*, Cujac.

† Pāricidus, a, um ; Arnob. *Cruel or unnatural.*

Parientus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be brought forth or invented.*

Pārientus, tis ; part. à *Pario*, Ovid. *intrans. Travailing with young, bringing forth young.*

Pārles, ētis ; m. τοῖχος, τεῖχος, περίβολος. חוֹמָה. *quia ſemper duo ſunt parer, Ifid. à Paro, i.* ſtruo, ut à *facio faciet*, ut & gr. τεύχω ὁ τεύξω *ſtruo, paro*, M. *A wall of an houſe.* Intra parietes, Cic. *Within doors, privately, at home.* Parles crattinus, Vitr. *A reckoning wall.* Interlicius, Id. *A brick-wall.* Parles intergerinus vel intergerinus, qui inter vicinos ſtruitur & intergeritur, Feſt. ☞ Parles adlum, *Murus urbis.*

Pārlētārla, æ ; f. Plin. herba, quæ in parietibus naſcitur, quæ & *Muralis* παρθένιον, περδίκιον, ἐλξίνη. *The herb called Pellitory of the wall, of ſome Feverfew.*

Pārlētīna, æ ; f. Plin. ſc. ruina, quæ parietum ruina, Iſid. *Sed eſt à parles parientium, ut abortus arientium, τοιχῶν περικατάπτωσις. An old decayed wall ; half broken down.*

Parilis, um ; n. à parendo : (quæ & Bafilica, à Pale dea) quòd ea feſta ipſæ puerperæ domi privatim in ſtratis obſervent, uti *pariendo* ſtabilianter, Feſt. vel quòd eo tempore omnia ſata arboreſque & herbæ parturiant *parilunque*, Mar. Victorin. *Feaſts obſerved by women in their lying in, or at that ſeaſon of the year, when all plants bring forth : the ſame as* Palilia, *the day on which* Romulus *built the City*, Feſt.

Pārilis, le ; Ovid. à Par, Priſc. πάρισος ὁ. *Like, equal, even, ſuitable.*

Pārilitas, ātis ; f. Gell. ἰσότης. *Likeneſs, evenneſs, equality.*

Parilter ; adv. Plaut. παρίσως. *In like ſort.*

Parilitium Sidus, id. quod Patilitium. *The conſtellation of the Hyades, which was wont to riſe on that day this feaſt was kept, being the Birth-day of the City* Rome ; *to wit* April *the one and twentieth.*

Pario, æs ; act. Ulp. ἐτοιμάζω, i. par facio. *Pariare eſt ita rationes reddere, ut expenſa paria ſint acceptis*, Bocm. *To make even, or take a juſt account or receiving of ſo much money laid out or received.*

PARI O, is, ēre ; pĕpĕri, partum ; act. (ă) τίκτω, γεννάω, γίγνομαι, ὠδίνω, ἀποτίκτω, ἐκφέρω, φύω, ἐκβάλλω, ἐκγονὸν ποιῶ, ἐκγεννῶ, ἐκφ

ters, ut μέρος, Aven. Nil fallor à πάρος terminus παρὰ τὸ factum pars parit. ✠ Parti in Abl. pro parte, Lucr. A part, a piece, a shar., a portion; a faction; a party, or side in contention: also a way or coast; a course or turn: also a wise or manner, Plaut. partis, Suet. Plur. A part, duty, office or charge. Partes, pro Partim, Plin. Partly. Ex parte, Quint. In parte, partly. Magnâ ex parte, Plin. For the most part, commonly. Dimidiâ ex parte, Cic. For the one half. Plus mediâ parte, Ovid. Above one half. Pars adversa vel diversa, Quint. The contrary side. In eam partem, Cic. So, or in such wise. Partes atráque audiit, Pl. jun. When both parties were heard. In omnes partes, Cic. Wholly, in what manner soever it be, in all points, to all purposes. Meæ partes sunt, Cic. & Mearum est partium, It is my part, or my duty. Tetheerum partes Cæsaris, Cic. They took part with Cæsar, or were of Cæsar's side. Priores partes habere apud aliquem, Ter. To be better esteemed, or more in credit with one. Duabus partibus amplius, Cic. Twice as much. Pro sua quisque parte, Every one to his power. Pro viribus parte, Ovid. To his utmost.

Parsimônia, æ; f. Sen. σωφροσύνη, σοφροσύνη. à Parsum à Parco; al. à Parcus, Parcimonia. Thrift, thriftiness, sparing, niggardliness. ✠ Largitas, Ter.

†Parsimonicus, a, um; adj. R. ex Liv. Very sparing.

Parsurus, a, um; part. Suet. About to spare.

†Parta, pro eâ quæ peperit, Col. A dam, the Ewe that yeanes the Lamb.

*Partbenice, es; f. Catul. παρθενική. A kind of herb.

*Parthenion, ii; n. Plin. παρθένιον. Nomen à Minervâ deducit, quæ illum Pericli in somnis traditur ostendisse, cùm verna illi carus de fastigio templi delapsus esset. Minervum enim Athenienses καλὸν ἐξοχὴν παρθένον appell. C. Al. Parthenium, qu. virginalis, quòd morbis mulierum uterinis medeatur, unde & Matricaria dicitur, M. ex Bauhin. The herb Feverfew, or as some Modernours or Mugwort. Also Pellitory of the wall. = Perdicium, helxine, urceolaris herba, Plin.

*Parthenius, a, um; παρθένιος. Anything belonging to a virgin, or maid unmarried. Filius parthenius, G. ex Jun. The son of a maid unmarried, or of one supposed to be a maid, when she was married.

Partbicārii, ōrum; G. ex Cod. Dressers of Parthian leather, of which the Emperours shoes were made.

Partiārio; adv. Apul. By way of partnership, share and share like.

Partiārius, ii; m. (& a, um;) societatis, in partem veniens. A partaker, a co-partner, one who goes shares, or that doth something to half. Pass. That which is divided or shared between two or more, Apul. ✠ Partiarius colonus, & Redemptor ex partiario, Cato. A farmer that has half the profit for his pains, or at least his share. Partiarius legatarius apud J. C. One who hath a share with the heir in the estate. ✠ Partiarium erroris dixit Tert. pro Participem. ✠ Pecora partiaria in jure dic. quorum fœtus inter dominum & pastorem dividuntur.

Part'ceps, ipis; adj. & subst. c. g. Plaut. qui partem capit, μετοχος, κοινωνὸς, ξυμμερίτης. A partaker, a sharer; a co-partner, that goes shares and takes part; a companion, a confederate, an accessary, a complice. Particeps consilii, Cæs. A complotter, privy to ones designe. Participes tori, Ovid. A wife, a bed-fellow. Illius in periculis particeps, Curt. His companion in peril and danger. = Socius, adjutor, compos, Cic. & Expers, Id.

Participalis, is; adj. μετοχικὸς. & Participiale. Participalia nomina, que & Gerundiva, Vall.

Participandus, a, um; part. Gell. To be shared or imparted.

Participatio, ōnis; f. verb. Hier. κοινωνία. ✠ participation.

Participator, ōris; m. verb. Hier. κοινωνὸς. He that takes part.

Participatrix; fœm. Tert. She that taketh part.

Participatus, a, um; part. Sulpit. Being made par akin.

Participialis, e; adj. Gram. Of or belonging to a Participle.

Participium, ii; n. Quint. μετοχὴ, Orationis pars, dict. quia partem capit à nomine, partem à verbo; i. inflexionem à nomine, signif. à verbo. A Participle; also a partaking of a thing. Scaleris participium, G. ex Novell.

Participo, as; i. particeps fio; partem capio; μεταλαμβάνω, μετέχω, κοινωνῶ. To partake of, to share, to take part or be partaker of. Cum Acc. Parem participare pectem, Cic. ✠ To give part, to make partner, to communicate, to impart. Cum Acc. personæ & Gen. vel Abl. rei; ut Aliquem sui consilii, suo sermone participare, Plaut. ✠ Suas laudes cum aliquo participare, Liv. To make one partaker of his praise.

Participor, āris; Sum. Fast. To be made partaker.

Particlla, æ; f. dim. à Pars, Cic. μερὶς, μέρος. A small part or portion, a parcel, a little piece, a particle.

Particulāris, re; adj. μερικὸς. Particular, pertaining to a part.

Particulātim; adv. Plin. μερικῶς. Particularly, by parcels, by parts or pieces, one by one, severally, piece-meal, by retail. ✠ Summatim, Heren.

†Particulōnes; Cumulatores, coheredes, qui partes patrimonii fumunt, Non. ex Pompon. Co-heirs or partners, that share in the estate.

†Particum, ci; n. digestivum, Gell.

Partiendus, a, um; part. Cic. To be parted or shared.

Partilis, le; ex Partio: μερὶς Θ-. Divided, divisible. Partilia fata, Am. quæ singulis partiuntur, i. divisa sunt; ut gr. μοῖραι.

†Partiliter; adv. Terminus Astronomicus, G. ex Jul. Firm.

Partim; adv. Cic. & sæpè geminatum, τὰ μὲν, τὰ δὲν, ἡ μὲν ἡ δὲ. מְקְצָת. Partly or in part. ✠ Subst. pro Pars; Partim hominum, Gell. Some part of them. Cum partim illorum, Cato. With part of them. ✠ Alii, Sal.

Partio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Sal. à Pars, μερίζω, διαιρῶ. חָלַק. To part, share or divide; to sever, Plin. to impart. = Communico, Cic.

Partior, iris, itus; dep. Cic. in fut. Partiar & Partibor, antiq. id. quod Partio. To share or divide. Partiri aliquid cum aliquo, Cæs. in fociis, Vir. inter se, Sal. = Divido, Cic.

Partio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. à Pario; τίξις, κύησις, τόκος. A bringing forth, a woman's lying in or being brought to bed.

Partitè; adv. μερικῶς, μεμερισμένως, διαφερόντως. Distinctly, by piece-meal, by parts, severally. = Definitè, distinctè, Cic.

Partitio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. μερισμὸς, διάιρεσις. מַחֲלֹקֶת. A parting, sharing or dividing; a distribution, division, or putting asunder; ✠ partition.

Partitò; adv. By shares.

Partitor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. A divider or distributer.

Partitrix, icis; f. R. ex Hier. She that divideth.

†Partitūdo, inis; f. ut aliq. leg. pro Partitudo, Plaut. parienti tempus. A woman's lying in, her time of delivery.

Partitus, a, um; part. Cic. μεμερισμένος. Act. Which hath distributed or divided. Pass. Severed, separated, parted, divided.

Partor, ōris; m. verb. à Pario, Plaut. ὁ κτώμενος, κτήτωρ. קוֹנֶה. A purchaser or obtainer of a thing; a procurer, a provider.

Partûmeius, a, um; adj. ut Partumenio ventre, i. fœcundus vel partui aptus, Hor. Epod. 19. al. à Pariu & Meio; ea facilitate pariens, ac si meieret. Atcuning womb.

Partûra, æ; f. Plin. τόκος Θ-, κύησις. A bringing forth of young.

Partûrio, is, ire; ivi; desider. Gen. madit. à Pario. ὠδίνω, λοχεύομαι. חוּל. To travail of childbirth, to be in labours, to lye in: also to bud, Vir.

Partus, a, um; part. à Pario, Vir. τεχθεὶς, γεννηθεὶς. יָלוּד. Born, begotten, brought forth into the world: also got, gained, obtained, purchased, achieved, procured, Cic. ✠ Parta, n. qua peperit, Col. The dam. Malè parta malè dilabuntur, Cic. What's got on the Devils back, is spent under's belly.

Partus, ûs; (& Tantùm ut partuis, Non.) m. verb. à Pario: τόκος Θ-, τίξις, κύησις, γέννησις. יָלוּד. A birth or bringing forth of young; a womans delivery or being brought to bed; a womans time of travail or delivery, Cic. sometime the children born, or the young of any breeding thing, a child or infant: a brood or litter, Ovid. also the produit or increase of trees, Plin. ✠ Elidere partum, Cels. To miscarry.

Parvidûco, is, ĕre; ὀλιγοχρόνιος, πρὸς μικρὸν παύομαι. To make small account of, to esteem little of.

Parvificio, is, ĕre; To set little by, to make small account of.

Parvipendo, is, ĕre; To set little by, to slight.

†Parvissimus, a, um; superl. Luer. The least or smallest.

Parvitas, ātis; f. Cic. μικρότης, λεπτότης. מְעַט. Smallness, littleness, meanness, Vol. Max.

* Pārulus; idis; f. Cels. παρουλὶς, ab ἄλλω, ἐγείρω. A swelling or inflammation

postume in the gums. V. Parodontides.

Pārum; adv. μικρῶς, ὀλίγον, ἄφρονα. מְעַט. A little, ut Multum à multo; Tutus autem ab Æol. τεύθω Θ- pro τεύχω Θ- vel σεύθω, i. raru: omn. à πεύθω, ut ab ἀγαυὸς amarus. A little, but little, too little, scarce, not very, nothing, not much. Parum est, Cic. It is but a small matter. Cum Gen. Parum splendoris, Hor. ✠ Parum diu, Cic. But a little while. Parum castus, Hor. Not very chast. Parum succellit, Ter. It has had no good success. ✠ Impense, Ter.

Parumper; adv. Cic. i. parvo tempore, παρὰ μικρὸν, ὀλίγον χρόνον. Parumper per anastrophen pro Perparum, Fest. A little while, a small time: also by little and little, Virg.

Parunculus, i; m. dim. à Paro, Cic. ap. Lucil. A little galliot or pinnace.

Pārus; is m. parva avis à parvis crusculis: αἰγίθαλος. A titmouse, a mouskin. ✠ Parus minor, Non. A titmouse called a Nun.

Parvûlum; adv. Pl. jun. Very little, a very small matter.

Parvûlus, a, um; dim. Plin. σμικρὸς, παῖδιον. Very small, or little, petty, mean, inconsiderable: also a little one (of children) Quint. A parvulo; à parvulis, Ter. Even from his childhood. ✠ Immanis.

PARVUS, a, um; adject. à parum) rect. à παῦρος, ὀλίγος Θ-, μίκρος Θ-. קָטֹן. Little, small, weak, faint, Plin. of no price or worth, trifling, of no account. In parvo, Plin. Within a little, well-near. Parvi esse, Cic. To signifie little. = Mediocris, Cic. vulgaris, Pl. jun. angustus, Cic. ✠ Magnus, Hor. Immensus, Plin. eximius, præclarus, Cic.

Pascālis, le; κομιδικὸς, Censor. Paschalis vel Pistatus oves & gallinæ dicuntur, quæ pasim pascuntur, Fest. à Pasco, five Pascuus, quasi Pascualis. Pascali pecore, ac montano hirco, &c. Lucil. ap. Non. Graci τομίδιος ἢ εἰκαῖος voc. Feeding up and down.

Pascendus, a, um; part. Hor. To be fed.

Pascens; part. Vir. Feeding, grazing, browsing: also maintaining.

Pascēolus, li; m. Plaut. ex aluta faccus factus, Non. à pascendo, Turneb. i. παχύσαρκος, Said of Physical appell. Graci, quas vulgus peras vocat, Fest. A purse made of soft leather, a little purse within a great bag or pouch, a satchel.

Pascha, ătis; f. Sen. Eccl. πάσχα Θ- transitus, Chald. פַּסְחָא paschas: non ergò à πάσχω patior, quod voluit Tert. Ambr. & Lact. The Passover, or the feast of Easter. Al. Pascha, æ; f.

Paschālis, le; adj. Jun. Of or belonging to Easter or the Passover.

†Paschālium; n. πασχάλιον. Canon de celebrando Paschate.

Pascito, as; freq. Var. To feed as cattle do, to take repast, to go to pasture.

PASCO, is, ĕre; pāvi, pastum; ἀπὸ τοῦ ποιμὴν, ποίμνιον, ποίμνη, ποίμνιον, ποιμαίνω. רָעָה. à πάω patrio tit πάσκω, πάσω, ut à γηρύω γηρύσκω. Al. à βόσκω, Camin. ✠ Pascere linguam in sacrificiis dicebatur, i. Cessare, continere, tacere, Fest. fic ut sit id. quod compesce. ✠ Neut. cum Acc. Ovid. To feed upon, to graze, or to pasture; Item active, To feed or give meat unto; to bring up, to maintain, to nourish, to keep or tend cattle in the fields; to delight, to please, to entertain. Pascere pratum, Ovid. To graze it; sues, Cic. To keep or tend them: boves, Ter. To please them; barbam, Hor. To wear or let it grow; servos, Juv. To keep them or find them victuals. Molosium pasce fero pingui, Vir.

Pascor, ĕris; pass. To be fed, maintained, delighted. ✠ It. dep. cum Acc. Pascuntur sylvas, &c. Vir. To graze or feed or browse on.

* Pascua, æ; f. Vul. Int. sc. sylva, terra. A pasture.

Pascuum, i; n. Col. & Pascua, ōrum; n. Ovid. à pasco. νομὸς, κάμπος. מִרְעֶה. Feeding-ground or pasture: also any ground from whence people receive rents or revenues, Plin.

Pascuus, a, um; adj. νομαδικὸς. Serving for pasture or grazing of beasts. Ager pascuus, Plaut. Pasture or grazing ground.

†Pascuales Oves & Gallinæ dicuntur, quæ pasim pascuntur, Fest. εἰκαῖαι σφίζεται. Vide pascales.

Pascuārius pecus, quas gr. Callistrubias voc. Jul. Capit. Al. leg. Passerias, al. Passeraries, quod σφοδρὸς fit passer. Al. à passo, i. dulci vino, q. suaves; vel quòd passa, i. expansæ; Donat. Dryed figs.

Passer, ĕris; m. Cic. σφαδὶξ, à patior passus, quod ob nimiam fœcitatem morbum caducum patiatur, Perot. al. à pessum, quia pallim volitent; ab hebr. עָגוּר Canin. à Passis, Salm. ex Gl. quod à σπίζω, pro quo Æol. πίσσω, i. πάσσω ἔφιον, Hesych. à עָבַר Nunn. quod est genus passeris, Hef. Quid si à passo, lato ore; Sparrow-mouthed, ut inos loquimur? A Sparrow; also a kind of fish called Plaice, Plin. ψῆττα: also an hatlibut Jun. Passer asper, Jun. An Ostrich. Passer marinus, Auson. An Ostrich qui & Struthio, brought from beyond sea out of Africk.

Passerculus, li; m. dim. Cic. σφαδίον. A little or young Sparrow.

Passerinus, a, um; ut Prandium passerinum, Pomp. A little bit or morsel, a Poor pittance; a Sparrows dinner.

†Passerinces; Plin. 36. 22. A kind of wheat-stones found in Italy.

Passibilis, le; adj. vul. Int. παθητὸς. That can suffer.

†Passienus; vide Paschienus, vel Pathicus, Rud. ex Sen.

Pasim; adv. à pando, passum; διάδηλον, διαπεφανερωμένως, σαφῶς ἀπὸ τοῦ, qu. per singulos passus; alii, ut boves pascuntur in pascuo, à Pasco; al. qu. pasham. Up and down, here and there, all abroad, every where, every way, on every side, over all, in many places; also out of all places, from every quarter, Lucr. higgledy piggledy, at random, or as every one listeth, Virg. = Vulgo, undique, Cic. ✠ Ordinatim, Id. ✠ Passim iter facere, Asell. To march in open loose ranks. ✠ Pilatim.

Passio, ōnis; f. verb. à Patior, Aug. πάθος Θ-. Passion, trouble, grief; an affection of the mind; also suffering or enduring: also a distemper or disease; a malady, pain, ailing. Passio fellitina Cels. An overflowing of the Gall. ✠ Passio iliaca. The twisting of the guts. = Affectio, Cic.

Passirè; adv. Passivè. It. à passum, Apul. i. promiscuè, inconcinnè. Higgledy piggledy, up and down, at random.

Passivitas, ātis; f. Tert. i. promiscua fœcundia. Commonness, frequency.

†Passivitùs; adv. Tert. promiscuè, passim. Up and down, at random.

Passivus, a, um; à Patior, passus; Gram. παθητικὸς. It. à passim, Jul. Firm. promiscuum, vulgare, quod passim est vel fit, aut usurpatur. ποινὸν, εἰκαῖον Θ-. Passivum nomen Dei, Tert. quia & hominibus communicatum. It. ambiguum, Interpretans, Apul. Passiva auctoritas, id est, dubia; vulgaris vel promiscua. Passives; that which betokeneth or causeth passion or grief: also common, done at random, spread abroad, wandring up and down: also inconstant, doubtful, uncertain, changeable. Passiva Venus pro obscœna Pathicorum libidine, Jul. Firm.

Passilla, æ; f. Juv. A Raisin.

Passillus, a, um; adj. ut Uvæ passillæ, Nebrif. Raisins.

Passum, si; n. Juv. genus liquoris, quod ex uvâ passâ cogitur, Non. Passum nominab. si in vindemiâ uvam diutiùs coctam legerent, eámque passe effent in Sole aduri, Var. Passum à patiendo, ut & Defrutum, quòd defraudetur, & quasi fraudem patiatur, Serv. ✠ γλυκὸς σταφυλίτης. Wine made of grapes much withered in the Sun, bastard-wine; raisin-wine.

Passūrus, a, um; part. à Patior, Ovid. That will suffer, endure or bear.

Passus, a, um; à Patior, Virg. παθὼν, ὑπομείνας Θ-. Which hath suffered, endured, born, abided or sustained.

Passus, a, um; part. à Pando: πεπαταμένος. Opened, spread abroad, scattered, hanging loose. Passa verba, i. oratio prosa, Aud. Capillus passus, Ter. Disheveled hair. Velo passo, Plaut. With a full spread sail.

Passus, a, um; adj. vel à Patior passus, Plin. ut Uva passa, quæ siccando passa est solem: vel à Pando passus; ut Passi capilli. Dryed in the Sun: also withered and full of wrinkles, Lucil. ap. Non. ✠ Lac passum, Ovid. Milk'd or warmed, as they make cheese or cream. ✠ Ficus passæ, Jun. Dry figs. = Rugosus, Lucr.

Passus, ûs; m. βῆμα. צַעַד. à Pando passum, fc. qui fit pedibus passis, i. extentis. Passus propriè est intervallum passorum brachiorum, M. A pace in gr. ing, which containeth five foot, a step. A thousand of those paces make a mile. Hence Quinquies centena passus, Plin. Half a mile. ✠ Passus est quinque pedum; qui & Geometricus dic. ducentum pedum & semis; qui & Passus minor.

* Pasta, æ; f. Jun. à πάσσω inficio, fc. farina; vel quia pastis causa fit. A pudding-pye, a bag-pudding, Pastè, dough.

Pastillus, i; m. Made in little round balls or lumps.

† Pastillico, as; Hermol. ex Plin. πατσάω. To grow in form and manner of little round balls.

† Pastillum, in sacris libi genus rotundi, Fest.

Pastillus, i; m. πασσίλος Θ-, i. panis parvi; utque diminutivum est

Pane, Fest. vel por. dim. à *pasta*, sive à *πατ͂ος*, quòd inspargatur; *πάσσω inspergo*; unde & *pastillus*, Cels. al. à *pasco pastum*, quòd *pascat*, cibus sit. *A round piece of dough, a lump of any thing made after the form and fashion of a little loaf, a round cake*; *a locange, a sweet-ball*, Hor. *a pomander: a pill in Physick or a trochick*, Cels. *Also a Wafer*, Jun.

Pastināca, æ; f. Col. *πας͂ινὰρ Θ*., à *pastinando*; vel quòd radix ejus præcipuus *pastus* sit hominis, Ifid. quòd figurâ sit *pastinum* referat, Turn. Item piscis, *πεγκρὰς ὑποδιάφυρος*, dict. quòd telum qui *pastinum* habeat, Turn. vel à cauda rotunditate, qui *pastinacam* radicem refert. *A Parsnip: also a poisonous fish like a Ray, a Fork-fish, or Puffin.*

Pastināgo, ĭnis; f. Id. quod Pastinaca, Col. *A Parsnip.*

Pastinātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *βωκοτεργία*. *A delving or hoeing of ground.*

Pastinātor, ōris; m. verb. Col. *Ἐργάτης*. *A delver or digger or hower.*

Pastinātum, i; n. Col. *τὸ ὀρυκτὸν μέρος*. *A place that is delved, digged or howed, to be planted with young trees.*

Pastinātus, a, um; part. Col. *ἀσκαπανισθὲις*. *Delved, digged, hoed.*

Pastinātus, ūs; m. Plin. Idem quod Pastinatio. *Digging or delving.*

Pastino, as; act. à *Pastinum*, Col. *ἐργάζομαι*. עָדַר. *To dig and delve, to how ground.*

Pastinor, āris; pass. Var. *To be howed.*

Pastinum, ni; n. *Ξυλεῖον βωκοτόμιον*, Gl. Cyr. quòd eo glebæ vertuntur. מַעְדֵּר. *Pastinum* voc. agricolæ ferramentum bifurcum, quo semina pangantur, unde dicuntur vineæ veteres *vegetinari*; quæ refodiuntur, Col. 3. 2 8. Al. à *pasco pastum*, al. à *pando passus*, vel à *πάσσω πάτασσω*, i. pulvere vel re aliâ conspergo; vel à *πήγνυμι* pango. *A two forked tool, wherewith seeds were put into the furrows, a dibble, a setting-stick, a hoe: also a piece of ground newly delved and ready to set*, Pall. ut sit id. quod Pastinatum.

Pastio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Pasco*, Var. *πομὴ*, Cicero. *Pasturing or feeding of cattel: also the food, pasture and forrage of beasts*, Cic. ✠ *Also an eating ulcer or sore*, Stup.

* Pastōmis, ĭdis; f. Lucil. *πατρωὶς*; ex *πατὴρ* & *φάω* or ; vel à *Pasco, pastum*, pro coercco; vel quòd *πατρῶιος εἰς φάγας*, in os pangitur; aut *πατρῶιος ἐπὶ φάγας*, in os inspergitur. Fort. pro *φάγανδις*. *A barnacle or muzzle for a horse's nose.*

* Pastophŏri, ōrum; n. Apul. *πατροφόροι*, qui ferunt *ἐκ πατρὸς*, i. *thalamum*, putâ Idis. Est enim *πατρὸς* thalamus nuptialis. Priests of Ægypt, employed in the service of Isis and Osyris.

* Pastophōrium; n. Bibl. *πατροφόριον*, *πατρὸς τὸ ἐκ πατρὸς φέρειν*. *Pastophorium* est thalamus. In quo habitat præpositus templi, Hier. atrium templi vel Sacrarium, Gl. Ifid. fic dict. à *πατρὸς*, i. *velo variegato*, quod prætendebatur foribus templi. לִשְׁכָה. *The chamber of him that keepeth the temple: also a bridechamber.*

Pastor, ōris; m. verb. à *Pasco*, Cic. *πομὴν*, ἰομὴν. רוֹעֶה. *A Shepherd, a keeper of cattel, a* pastour, *an herdman.*

Pastorālis, le; adj. *ποιμενικὸς*. *Belonging to a shepherd or grasier*; pastoral. *Shepherd-like.* Pastorale carmen, Jun. idem quod Bucolicum. *A* Pastoral. ✠ Urbanus, Cic.

Pastōritius, a, um; adj. Varr. idem quod Pastoralis. *Shepherd-like.* = Agrestis, Cic.

Pastōrius, a, um; Ovid. *ποιμενικὸς*. *Belonging to a shepherd.*

Pastillus, li; m. Cels. dim. qu. à *pastus*, & hinc ruefus Pastillar. *τραγέτικὸν Θ*. *A trochick, a lozenge.*

Pastūra, æ; f. Col. *νομὴ*. Pasture-ground.

Pastus, a, um; part. à *Pascor*, Cic. *Comedens, Fed*, &c. *Eaten*, Plin.

Pastus, ūs; m. verb. Vir. *νομὴ, σῖτησις*. *Pasturing, feeding: also pasture, food, forrage, maintenance*, Cic.

Patāgiārii; m. pl. Plaut. *Women Tayors.*

Patagiātus, a, um; Plaut. *Clad with a cope or like robe.* Patagiata tunica, Fest. *A coat set with gold knops.*

* Patāgium, ii; n. *πατάγιον*. *Patagium* est, quod ad summam tunicam assui solet, Fest. oràtque simile Episcoporum Espo nidibus, Scal. aureus clavus, qui pretiosis vestibus immitti solet, Non. nam ✠ *Patagium* erat honestis matronis, quod *Clavus* viris. ✠ *Patagium* dictum est, quòd quibusdam maculis & pavis insperium erat; à *πατάσσω*, morbus pestilens, quo correpti moriantur, nullum aliud indicium morbi relinquunt, quàm pavulos in parte corporis, Scal. Ab ea simille. à clavulis, qui tanquam navi in plagula sparsi sunt, dicitur *Patagium*. Fort. à *πατασσὸν*, i. cum strepitu palpitare; quòd instita ex metallo vestem, cum ponitur vel quatitur, faciant tinnire, M. *A manner of hood sewed to a womans upper garment; a cloak, cope or like robe, set with gold knops; also a garnishing of a surplice, skirt*, &c. Apul. *Also a golden button, or knop of gold.*

* Patāgus; genus morbi, Fest. *πάταγῶ Θ*, à *πατάσσω*, fut. 2. *πατᾶξῶ*, cum strepitu palpito, quòd in eo morbo ob doloris vehementiam accidere solet. Vel à *πατάσσω* pulso, ferio; quòd eo homines subito percussi & stupefacti moriantur, M. *sc.* uti telis ob eandem rationem dic. hebr. נֶגַע, & מַכָּה, & Angl. *The* plague, *a* whaap. i. *a stroke. A kind of sickness leaving spots on the dead, the plague. ✠ The wounding of a vine*, Turn. ex Theophr. *The blasting of trees.*

Patalena, Dea, Aug. V. Nodutis.

Pătălis, le; *Broad, wide*, &c. Patalis bos, Plaut. cujus cornua diversa sunt, ac late patent, Fest. nam in sacrificiis id requirebatur: al. *Patulus*; gr. *βὰς πίτνων Θ*. five *πίπτὼν Θ*. Lat. à *Pateo*; gr. à *πετάννυμι*, extendor.

Pătet licio, is, ēre; ēci, actum; act. *i. patere facio, στοίχον, ἐκθλίβω, σπαρίζω, ἐκτείνω*. פָּתַח, גָּלָה. *To open, or to set or lay open, to shew, to declare, to discover, to uncover, to utter, to make known.* Patefacere alicui portam, viam, Liv. Fenestram patefacere ad nequitiam, Ter. *To make a way, open a gap, or give an occasion for misbehief.* = Ostendo, illustro, Cic.

Pătefactio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *ἀνοίξις, ἀποκάλυψις*. פְּתִיחָה. *An opening or laying of open, declaring, discovering or making manifest.*

Pătefactor, ōris; m. verb. Digest. *He that layeth open, a discoverer.*

Pătefactus, a, um; part. *ἀνῳγμένὸς Θ*, *ἀνακεκαλυμμένος*. *Opened, revealed, discloſed, discovered, made known.* = Detectus, illustratus, Cic. ✠ Obscurus, ignotus, Id.

Pătēfio, is; factus; *ἀνακαλύπτω Θ*, *διακαίνομαι*. *To be opened, declared, revealed; to be detected, discovered or discloſed.* ✠ Celor, Ter. Claudor, Cic.

Pătella, æ; f. dim. à Patina, Cic. *λεκάνιον, τρυβλίον*. קְעָרָה, קַעֲרָה. al. à Patulo; vel *πελάτλιον* fingo; vel *ἀπὸ τοῦ πλατείας* à latitudine. ✠ Patella, dea item à Pato, Arnob. *A broad dish or platter to serve up meat in, as ſiſh*, Mart. *Salter*, Hor. *a ſtew-pan*, Ovid. *a round pan or skillet, which is set on the fire with a trevet: a porringer or little diſh, a platter or bason. Also a little veſſel, done with pitch, uſed in ſacrifice*, Feſt. *alſo the whirl-bone of the knee, the knee pan*, Celſ. *θηρατικὸς μυκανίης. The wezil in trees when they are burned or ſcorched with the Sun*, Plin. Dignum patellâ operculum, Pecv.

Pătellārius, a, um; *Belonging to a platter or porringer.* Dii patellarii, Plaut. i. Lares, quibus epulæ apponebantur in patellis: unde *patellam*, Perſ. cultricem foci voc. & in patellam dare carnem, Var. *To ſacrifice to the houſhold Gods.*

† Pătēna, æ; f. Bud. ex Col. pro Patina. *A broad diſh or platter*; *the* Patten *or cover of the chalice*, Eccl. *alſo a manger to give horſes provender in*, Veget.

Pătens; part. Liv. *θεματιζόμενὸς Θ*, *ἀνεῳγμένὸς Θ*. נִרְחָב. ✠ Patens eſt ad tempus, Patulum perpetuum. *Opened, patent: wide and large, uncovered, wide-open, plain; in danger, ſubjeƈt to, lying open.* = Apertus, expoſitus, Cic. ✠ Clauſus, Id.

Pătenter; adv. *φανερῶς, ἀναιτί. Openly, plainly.* ✠ Abſconditè, Cic.

Pătentior, us; comp. Liv. *More open or wide.*

Pătentissimus, a, um; ſuperl. Col. *Very wide, broad and open.*

Pătentius; adv. comp. Cic. *More openly.*

PATEO, es, ēre; ui; passum; ut à carco caſſum, vel à fateor *faſſus*) Nim. quòd & *Pateo* neutr. *To lye open, & Pando* act. *To lay open*, forment idem ſupinum, id & aliàs fit. *διακτίνω μαι ἀνακαλύπτω μαι, ἀνεῳγμαι*. פָּתַח, נִגְרַר, נִרְחַב, à פָּתַח. *aperio*; vel à *βαθὺς pateo*, patens, Canin. qu. *βαθέω*. Onn. à *πατέω*, *pando*, per metath. *Pateo*, quod ipſum à פָּתַח. *To ſee or lye open, to be wide open; to appear, to be plain or manifeſt; to be eaſie to come to: alſo to be in or ſubjeƈt to danger*, Celſ. ✠ Cuncta maria terræque patebant Romanis, Saluſt. *They had free paſſage over all the world.* ✠ Patet locus tria ſtadia, Plin. *The place is three furlonge wide.* Planities millia paſſuum tria in longitudinem patebat, Cæſ. *It lay three miles in length.* ✠ Ne fuga quidem patebat locus, Liv. *He had no way to eſcape and flee.* Longis morbis ſenectus, acutis adoleſcentia magis patet, Celſ. *It more ſubjeƈt, or more in danger of.* Latè patere, Quint. *To be of great uſe.* = Promptum eſſe, Cic. ✠ Obſtrui, Id.

PATER, tris; m. & gr. *πατὴρ*; quòd eſt verb. à *πάω πάσω*, alo; à *Ἰάνασσα* JAN. quòd per eum pateat ſemen, Var. pro more. *A Father, a Sire; any elder or anceſtor; a ſyre-ſa-ther: alſo a Senator, a Statiſ-man or Churchman: alſo a title given to the Gods; particularly to Bacchus.* ✠ Pater patratus, Cic. *A King at Arms.* ✠ Patres, Senatores dicti ; quòd quos initio urbis condit e Romulus centum delegit, agrorum partes attribuerent tenuioribus, perinde ac liberis, ac pecunias dividerent, Feſt. *ſcil.* à paterno affectu ; vel à curæ ſimilit. quòd ſicut Patres filios ſuos, ità illi remp. alebant ; Iſid *ἀπὸ & ætatis* gratiâ, Sal. *The Senators or Lords of the Senate. Patres majorum gentium. Thoſe hund ed, whom* Romulus *choſe at firſt* ; minorum gentium, *Thoſe other hundred, whom he and* Tatius *added to them upon the union of the two people. Afterwards* Tarquinius Priſcus *made up the number of Senators three hundred* ; *whereupon theſe later ſorts were called* Patres conſcripti, *ἐκ πατρικιότητος γράμμα*, quòd prioribus eſſent Patribus adſcripti, *The Senators of* Rome. Patres allecti dicti, qui propter inopiam ex Equeſtri ordine in Senatus numerum ſunt allecti, Feſt.

Patĕra, æ; f. Vir. *κρατὴρ*. גָּבִיעַ. à *pateo* ; eò quòd pateat, Var. *potando*, Iſid. qu. *poiera. A gobblet or broad piece of plate to drink in* ; *uſed as publick feaſts and ſacrifices*, Cic. *a bowl or boll, a tazzer.*

† Patercŭlus, li ; m. id eſt, Puteifer, Plaut. *An unlucky gallows, a cracrope.* ✠ Idem quod Patibulum, Lucil. ap. Non.

† Particillimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Mart. Vid. Particulus.

† Pătiendus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *To be indured.*

Pătiens ; part. & adj. cum *Gen.* Vir. *ἀνέχων, ὑπομένων. Suffering, indaring, or that can indure*, patient, *long-ſuffering.* = Lentus, lenis, Cic.

Pătienter ; adv. *καρτερικῶς, ὑπομονητικῶς. Patiently, moderately, without murmuring, meekly.* ✠ Repugnanter, Cic.

Pătientia, æ; f. Cic. *ὑπομονὴ, ἀνεξικακία, καρτερία*. פַּתִּיוּת. *Patience, ſufferance, indurance of hardſhip : alſo ſubjeƈtion and obedience.* Tac.

Patientior, us ; comp. cum *Gen.* Quint. *More patient or apt to indure.* = Lenior, Cic.

Patientissimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt patient.* = Miſericmus, Cæſ.

Patientĭus ; adv. comp. Pl. jun. *More patiently.*

Pătīna, æ ; f. Ter. *λακάνη, λοκάς*. dict. à *pateo*, quòd diſpanſis patentibúque oris ſit ; vel à *πατάννυμι*, ut *Trutina* à *τρυτάνη*. *A broad diſh or plate, a large veſſel or pan, wherein they both ſod meat, and brought it to the table ; a great platter ; a charger, a baſon to waſh in : properly a veſſel to pickle fiſh in*, Plin. *with a lid or cover to it*, Hier. *a ſtew-pan.* Hinc Angl. *a* Patten *for the conſecrated bread at Communion.*

Pătĭnārium, ii; n. Per. *Meat ſet or upon a chafing-diſh.*

Pătĭnārius, a, um ; adj. Plaut. *ἐκ λοκάδος ἰνδεδεῖν. Sodden in a veſſel, or ſtewed between two diſhes.*

Pătĭnātus, a, um ; Suet. *ἐκπεπλυσμένος Θ*. *A elution, a le y-god, a gurgandizer.*

† Patio, is ; pro Patior, Dom.

PATIOR, ōris, ĕri ; passus ; dep. *πάσχω, ὑπομένω*. סָבַל. à *πάσχω*, fut. 2. *πασῶ*, Ion. *πασέω*, patio, Dion. *To ſuffer, to abide, to bear with, to indure, to brook, to undergo ; to permit or allow*, Cic. ✠ Facilè patior, Cic. *I am not coſtive. Ægre pati*, Plaut. *To take it ill.* ✠ Non poſſum pati quin caput tibi demulceam, Ter. *I cannot chuſe but ſtroke thy head.* ✠ Solicitudinem pati pro aliquo, Plin. *To take thought for one.* = Fero, fino, Cic.

Patitor, pro Patere, R. ex Plaut.

† Patĭuncula, æ ; f. R. ex Plaut. *A round pan vived about like a baſon, and uſed on the fire on a trivet.*

† Pătĭo, ōnis ; m. Apul. à *Pateo* ; ut à *Pallco pallor. πάσχω*. פְּתִיחוֹן. *An opening or gaping.*

Patrandus, a, um ; part. Tac. *To be accomplished.*

Patrans ocellus, Perſ. *A wanton laſcivious eye.*

Pătrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. *i.* rel Veneræ conſummatio, Cornu. *ἔργασις. The finiſhing and perfecting of a thing, the doing or accompliſhing, atchieving or bringing to paſs of a thing.* = Patere.

Pătrātor, ōris ; m. verb. Tac. *ἐργάτης. The doer or aƈtor of a thing.*

Patrātus, a, um ; part. Sal. *Done, committed, accompliſhed, atchieved.*

Pătērpătrātus ; Liv. *μάχιμος*. Feciatium ſacerdotum antiſtes, per quem & bella denunciabantur ; dict. quòd ad jusjurandum *patrandum*, i. ſanciendum, & fœdera ferienda, *patrari*, i. erari ſoleret. *The King of Heralds, who feeing the conditions, and receiving the oaths of both parties, did either proclaim war or make peace.*

Pătria, æ ; f. Cic. *ſc.* terra. *πάτρα, πατρὶς*. אֶרֶץ מוֹלֶדֶת. quòd pater in ea habitaverit ; vel quòd patris ſit loco, quod nos edat, alat, foveat ac tueatur. *Ones Country or native ſoil ; the place where one was born : alſo a whole country or region.* Vul. Int. *πατρὶς, a family or kindred.*

* Patriarcha, æ ; m. *πατριάρχης*, qui *πατρὸς ἄρχει*, familiæ princeps ; vel patrum princeps. רֹאשׁ, רְאוּבֵן. it. primarix fedis Epiſcopus. *A chief father, a* patriarch.

Patriarchālis, le ; adj. *Belonging to a Patriarch.*

Patriarchātus, ūs ; m. R. ex Cic. *The dignity of a Patriarch or chief Biſhop.*

† Patrĭca, æ ; f. Plaut. *qu.* Patricia. *A Lady of honour, a Senators wife.*

Patricĭatus, ūs ; m. Suet. *ἡ τῶν πατρικίων τιμὴ καὶ ἀξία*, dignitas Patriciorum. *The Nobles, the rank of Senators.*

Patricĭda, æ ; c. g. Vul. Int. *πατροκτόνος Θ*. *πατροκτόνος*, qui patrem occidit. *A murtherer of his father or dear friend.*

Patricĭe ; adv. Plaut. *ἐυγενῶς, εὐγενέτως ὡς ἐν Ἕλλαδι. Nobly, or like a nobleman : Senatorwiſe, Alderman-like, like a Lord.*

Patricius, a, um ; ſimpl. à *patre* ; i. patre aliquo five Senatore oriundus. Al. comp. ex *pater & cieo*, ut ſit qui *patrem ciere* avúmque poſſit, ut loqui

tur Liv. *ivor. Legibus* בְּנֵי חוֹרִים. *Of or belonging to the Nobles*; noble, high-born; descended of Senators.

Patricius, ii; m. *A Senator, a Nobleman, a Lord, a Magnifico, one born of noble parents, of an ancient family.* Patricii, Nobles, nobly born: *properly the descendents of those hundred, whom* Romulus *made Senators: also the Nobles or Peers or Grandees of a Realm.* Patricii Francix, Bud. *The marshals of* France. Exire è Patriciis, Cic. *To turn Commoner, to be degraded from the Nobles.* ℨ Plebeii, Cic.

* Patricus, a, um; Plaut. Milit. 3. 2. πατρικὸς, paternus; al. pro *patricius*; al. leg. *patrius*, i. à patre datus.

Patrix ; adv. πατρικῶς. *Fatherly, lovingly, friendly, tenderly, like a father.* ℨ Inimicè, Cic.

Patrima, æ ; f. Liv. *A girl whose father liveth.* Patrima virgo. Minerva *so called, as having a father and no mother, being sprung of* Joves *brain.*

Patrimōnialis, le ; adj. Hermogen. *Of or belonging to an estate or inheritance.*

Patrimōnium, ii ; n. à *patre*, Cic. ὁ πατρικὸς κλῆρος. אֲחוּזָה. paterna bona, hæreditas à patre relicta. *The goods that a father leaves to his children after his death,* a patrimony, *an inheritance, an estate.*

Patrimus a, um ; ὁ πατὴρ ἔτι ζῶν cui pater superstes. *That hath the father alive.* Patrimus puer, Arnob. *A brideboy.* Patrimi & Matrimi, Liv. ἀμφιθαλεῖς. *Those who have both father and mother alive.* Pater patrimus; qui cùm ipse pater sit, adhuc viventem habet patrem, Fest. πατὴρ πατέρα ἔχων. *He that is a father, and hath his father living.*

Patrimus, mi ; m. Erasm. qui de sacro fonte suscipit ; dict. quia sunt ceu patres. אַב הַבְּרִית. *A god-father.* = Susceptor, fidejussor, Aug.

Patriōta, æ ; c. g. qui est ejusdem patriæ. *A country-man or woman, or one that is of the same country;* a ℨ patriot.

Patripassiani ; hæretici qui *Patrem passum* aiunt, Aug.

Patrīlis, æ ; Ter. paternos mores imitator, πατρῴζων, πατριάζων. *To resemble the father, or do as he did; to be the fathers child in conditions, to take after his father.*

Patritus, a, um ; i. à patre ortus ; ut *avitus* ab *avo*, Cic. al. leg. Patrius. πατρῷος. *That happeneth to one by his father, that belongeth to a father, descended from or of a father.*

Patrius, a, um ; adj. à Pater, Ter. πατρικὸς. *Of a father, pertaining to a father, fatherly.* Hoc patrium est, Ter. *This is like a father, or the part of a father.*

Patrius, a, um ; à Patria, Cic. πατρῷος, πατρικὸς. *Of one's country: also peculiar or naturally incident to, some one place or country.* Dii patrii, Vir. *Tutelar gods of a country.*

* Patrizo, as ; Tert. qu. πατρίζω. Vid. Patrido. *To be or do like his father.*

Pātro, as ; act. πατδυποιῶ, Onom. *i.* dare operam ut fiat pater. חוֹלֵל. *thus* חוֹלֵל תּוֹרָה, יְצַר לְמוֹאָב. שָׁטַר. *to engender*; sign. propriè rem à re ortam, ut *Venerem consummare*; unde *Patrant volupiati*, Hier. Συνπατοῦσι· per metaphr. rem quamvis perficere; quo sensu *perpetrare* dic. *To commit, do or all, to atchieve, to accomplish, to perform, to manage or wage, as war; to go through with a business; to waste or spend,* Lucr. Patrare bellum, incepta, consilia, Sal. necem, pacem, victoriam, Tac. promissa, Cic.

Patror, āris ; pass. Liv. *To be alled or done, &c.*

Patrōcinātio ; f. verb. Digest. προστασία. *Patronage.*

Patrōcinātor ; m. verb. Cod. *He that defendeth.*

Patrōcinium, ii ; n. à Patre ; Sal. Συνηγόρια, προστασία. מַחְסֶה. *Patrocinia* appell. cœpta sunt, cùm plebs distributa est inter *patres*, ut eorum op'bus tuta esset, Fest. *Refuge in trouble or suit, protection, maintenance, defence or patronage.*

Patrōcinor, āris ; dep. Quint. Συνηγορῶ, ὑπερμαλοῦμαι προστατεύω, patres patroni ago. *To defend them that be poor or falsly accused, to uphold, to bear out, to maintain ones right, and quarrel, to patronize.*

Patrōna, æ ; f. Ter. προστάτις. *She that defendeth, a patroness : a defendress.*

Patrōnālis, le ; Digest. προστατικὸς. *Of or pertaining to a patron.*

Patrōnātus, ûs ; m. Paul. προστασία. *The all of patronage; protection : also the Advowson of a Living.*

Patrōnus, ni ; m. Cic. *Patronus* propriè est, qui agit causam, sed accusati, non accusantis, Vall. προστάτης, בַּעַל. *Contemptè* is qui ut pater aliorum partes, uti filiorum agit & defendit. Antiq. dict. quia ut patres filiorum, sic hi numerari inter dominos clientum consueverunt, Fest. *An advocate, especially on the defendants part,* Accon. *an Attorney, Prolocutor or Counsellour, a spokesmen or pleader, a* ℨ Patron, *a Landlord: also he that maketh free a servant or bondman,* Alsen. Patronus navis, *The master or owner of a vessel.* = Custos, defensor, propugnator, Cic. ℨ Client, Ovid. liberti.

* Patrōnymicus, a, um ; πατρωνυμικὸς, ὃ τῷ πατρὶ, ἢ τῷ μητρὶ. *Nominal*, nomen à patris nomine formatum, etiam matris, avi, vel fratris ; ut *Priamides*, i. filius Priami, Hector, *Derived of the Fathers or Ancestours name.*

Patruēlis, le ; adj. Ovid. ἀνεψιὸς, ἐξαδελφικὸς. *Belonging to a cousin german, or brothers child.*

Patruēlis, is ; c. g. Cic. ἀνεψιὸς. ℨ Patruelei, Patruorum filii, *i.* fratrum, Non. ut *Sobrini* sororum. *A cousin german, brothers children.*

† Patruissimus, a, um ; superl. Plaut. *Most like an Unkle, most severe.*

Patruus, ui ; m. patris frater, *q. d.* alter pater. Θεῖος πατρὸς, πατρικὸς ἀδελφὸς. *The fathers brother, an uncle by the fathers side; a severe censour or reprehender.* Quum patruos fapimus, Perf.

Patruus, a, um ; πατρικὸς, πατρῷος. *Of or belonging to an uncle or fathers brother; severe.* Metuentes patruæ verbera linguæ, Hor.

† Pattydes ; R. ex Plin. *The inermost kernel of a pine-apple.*

Pātulcius, ii ; m. Ovid. *Janus* sic dict. ab officio, vel quia bello templi ejus valva patebant ; sicut contrà pace claudebantur, unde & *Clusius* dict. ἀνοιγὼν. *That openeth.*

* Pātulicans ; part. Plin. *Spreading open.*

† Pātillico, as ; Plin. 21. 8. patulus fio. Mendosè Hermod. *Patillico*, ἀνοίγομαι. *To be set open, to be opened or made wide.*

Pātŭlus, a, um ; à *pateo* : πετάσιος, εὐρὺς, πλατὺς. רָחָב. *Wide, open, broad, large, spread abroad.* Bos patulus, Plaut. *An ox with broad and wide horns.* ℨ *Camuri* boves sunt, qui conversâ introrsus cornua habent, quibus contrarii *Patuli*, qui cornua diversa habent, Jun. Philarg. qui & *Patales*, Fest. ℨ *Patulum* dicimus, quod per se pateat naturaliter, ut nares, arbor. *Patent* est, quod & aperitur & claudituɾ, ut ostium & oculi, Serv.

Pāva, æ ; f. Auson. fœm. à *Pavus*. *A Pea-hen.* = Pavo fœmina, Col.

† Paucies ; adv. Non. ex Titin. & Pauciens, Fest. ὀλιγάκις. *Seldome, sometime.*

† Paucilliātim ; adv. Diom. lib. r.

Paucilliquium, ii ; n. Plaut. βραχυλογία, ὀλιγολογία, παυρολογία : à paucaloquendo. *Few words, little talk or speech.* ℨ Multiloquium, fd.

Paucilliquus, a, um ; G. ex Sidon. βραχυλόγος. *A man of few words, he that speaketh little.*

Paucilŏbus, a, um ; superl. Plin. *Very few.*

Paucītas, ātis ; f. Cic. ὀλιγότης. מְעַט. *Fewness, small number, scarcity : also few words, brevity,* Cic.

Paucŭlus, a, um ; dim. à *Paucus*, Cic. ὀλίγος ἔτος ; πάνυ ὀλίγος. *Very few.*

Paucus, a, um ; vel pot. Pauci, æ, a ; quòd raro leg. in sing. ὀλίγος ; παῦρος ; à *Parte* vel *Parum*, Perot. à παῦρ Ⓞ, *paucus*, & *Parum*, Canin. *Few.* In paucis, Curt. *As few the like.* Auſcultà paucis, Cic. *Harken a word or two.* ℨ Plures, omnes, Cic.

† Pāvēfācio, is ; Apul. *i.* pavere facio. πτοῶν. *To make afraid.*

Pāvēfactus, a, um ; part. à *Pavefio*, Gell. κατατρόμου δείκε. *Astonished or put in great fear, made afraid, frighted.*

† Pāvēfio, is, fēri ; Ovid. ἐκπλήττομαι. *To be made afraid or frighted.*

Pāvendus, a, um ; Plin. φοβερὸς Ⓞ. *Dreadful, terrible, to be feared.*

Pāvens ; part. Ovid. πτοῶν Ⓞ, τρέμων. *Fearing, trembling or quaking.*

Pāventia dea ; de pavore infantium dicta, Aug.

Pāvĕo, es, ēre ; vi ; neut. Cic. etiam cum *Acc.* πτοῶμαι, ἐξίσταμαι, φοβοῦμαι, κατατρέπομαι. פָּחַד, יָרֵא. à φεύω, ex quo φοβέω, *paveo*, Canin. à *pavio*, M. quòd pavor animum percutiat ac percellat, ἐκπλήττομαι. *To be in great fear and dread, to be afraid, to be troubled in spirit, to tremble and quake for fear, to shiver, to mistrust.* ℨ Pavere Plus est quàm *timere*.

† Pāvĕrātus, a, um ; Sil. leg. ap. Plin. *Crebrè Paverare*, (vulgò *Papuxrare*) *sc.* vehet, h. e. ἀναπηδᾷ, quæ *Pavitenser* ap. Ilid. i. paviendo denſatæ ; graviter prelle & calcatæ. *Fulled, thickned, preſt cloſe.*

Pāvĕrax, ācis ; Varro *frumenta* dicebat. antiq. quæ de vagina non benè exibant, Fest. à *pavio*, i. ferio ; dict. quia paviendo multùm tritæ. *Much threshed to get the grain out of the husk.*

Pāvĕsco, is, ĕre ; inc. à *Pavco*, Col. *cum Acc.* Sil. πτοῶμαι, φόβῳ δέδοικα. *To be or wax afraid, to fear.*

Pāvĭcŭla, æ ; f. Col. à *Pavio* : instrum. quo area denſatur, æquatúrque. ἐφεκτικὸν κυλινδρικὸν. *A paving beetle, an instrument wherewith the floors of houses and barns are beaten, to make them plain and hard ; a rammer, a commander.*

Pāvĭdè ; adv. Liv. φόβερῶς, φοβερῶς. *Fearfully, timorously.*

Pāvĭdissĭmus, a, um ; superl. Sil. *Most fearful, or cowardly.*

Pāvĭdus, a, um ; à *Pavco*, Virg. φόβερὸς. חָרֵד. *Fearful, timorous, quaking, trembling, quivering, flartling, skittish.*

Pāvimentātus, a, um ; Cic. *Paved, floored, made with pavement.*

Pāvimentum, ti ; n. Cic. ἔδαφος, βαλὶς, διάπλωμα. מִרְצָפָה. dict. à *pavimen*, ut *Alimentum* ab *alimen*, quod subjectum pedibus pavitur ac teritur ; vel quòd dum fieret, pluribus dicebus feriretur five percuteretur, ut quidem solidius fieret, nec ageret rimas. *A floor or* pavement : *a cauſey or paved place.* Pavimen. um tessellatum, Suet. *A pavement of checker-work.* Pavimenta Punica, marmore Numidico ſtrata, Fest. ex Cato.

PAVIO, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; act. Cic. *i. e.* cædo, ferio ; à gr. πατέω, id. ἐδαφίζω. *To* pave, *to make a floor ; to beat, to plain ; to make even or level.*

Pāvitans ; part. Vir. *Trembling or quaking for fear.*

† Pāvĭtātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Apul. φαλμὸς. *A trembling or shaking.*

Pāvito, as ; freq. à *Pavco* ; Plaut. φοβοῦμαι, ἐκπλήσσομαι, πτοῦμαι. *To tremble or quake for fear ; to shiver,* Don. ex Ter.

Pāvītus, a, um ; part. à *Pavior*, Col. ἐδαφισθεὶς. *Paved, made even or levelled, rammed, well beaten.*

Paulātim ; adv. à *Paulo*, Cic. κατὰ μικρὸν, μικρὸν ὀλίγον. מְעַט. *By little and little, leiſurely, by degrees.* Cum *Gen.* Aquæ paulatim, Cato. *A little water.*

Paulĭsper ; adv. à *Paulum*, Cic. ὀλίγον χρόνον, ὀλίγον. *A little while, for a little while.*

Paulò ; adv. cum compar. vel Antè, Post. μικρῷ. *A little, somewhat.* Paulò minus, Suet. σχεδὸν ἡμιτυ. כִּמְעַט. *Almoſt, well near.* Paulò mox, Plin. *By and by, ſhortly after.* Paulò magis, Cic. *To much, somewhat more than need.*

Paullŭlātim ; dim. à *Paulatim* ; Apul. *By little and little.*

Paullŭlum ; adv. dim. à *paulum* ; μικρὸν ἔτι, ὀλίγον. *A little, very little, somewhat ; never ſo little : a little while,* Ter. Paullulùm ante, Cic.

Paullŭlus, a, um ; Liv. dim. à *Paulus* ὀλίγιστος, μικρὸς ὢν. צָעִיר. *Little very little ; ſmall, ſmall in ſtature, dwarfiſh.*

Paulum ; adv. ab adj. Cic. μικρὸν, ὀρκρὸν ὀλίγον. מְעַט. *A little, a little way.* Paulum modo, Cic. *Never ſo little.* Post paullùm, Quint. pro Paulò poſt.

Paulus, a, um ; adj. à *Parum* ; quo rariſſimè uſi ſunt authores, nisi in ablativo, ut Paulò pecuniâ, Plaut. Paulo momento, Ter. à παῦρος *ſc.* ut *pues, puerulus, puellus, pullus* ; ità *paulus*, q. d. *pauxulus, paullus* : al. à παῦλος, villa, Canin. *paullum* : ità dict à *Paullus, Paulla*, ut à *pauillus patus*, ὀλίγος βραχὺς μικρὸς. *Very ſmall, little or ſhort.* Paulum aliquid, Quint. *A little while.*

Pāvo, ōnis ; m. ταὼς & ταὼς, heb. in plur. דְּרוֹנִים. dict. à voce quam clamando edit, Var. pot. à gr. πατέω, πεῖδω, Æol. *pavo* ; i in *p*, Scal. ℨ Pea-cock. Pavo fœmina, Col. *A pea-hen.*

Pāvōnăceus, a, um ; Plin. *Made of Pea-cocks feathers.* Pavonacea tegendi genera, Plin. al. leg. pavimentata. *A kind of flating or tiling, which ſhines like Peacocks feathers.*

† Pāvōnĭcus, a, um ; R. ex Jun. *Of a Pea-cock, or of a Pea-cocks feather.*

Pāvōninus, a, um ; Col. ὁ τοῦ ταὼς Ⓞ. *Of or belonging to a Pea-cock, or a Peahen.* Muſcarium pavoninum, Mart. *A fan made of Pea-cocks feathers.*

† Pāvōnĭus, a, um ; Var. Idem quod Pavoninus.

Pāvor, ōris ; m. à *pavco* ; metus mentem percutiens ac percellens, & qu. *pavimenti.* φόβος Ⓞ, δέος, ἔκπληξις, τρόμος Ⓞ, ὄρθος. פַּחַד. *Great fear and dread, trembling ; a religious awe,* Sil. *affright.*

† Pāvōrīl & Pallorīl ; genus Saliorum, Fest. *ſc. Pavoris & Pallorris*, qui & Dii adſcripti, faceerdotes.

PAUPER, ĕris ; adj. etiam n. g. ut Lis est de pauperie regno, Stat. πένης, πτωχὸς, πτωχὸς ἀπορῶν Ⓞ, ἀχρήματος Ⓞ. עָנִי, אֶבְיוֹן. Scal. à παῦρ Ⓞ, primâ reduplicatâ, ut *populus* à πολύς. Var. vel à *paululd re*, vel à *pavo* lare : à *parvâ pecuniâ*, Perot. *Pauper qui* παῦρα πάσει, i. parum poſſidet. An, ut à ἀσφαλὴς *proſper* ; ſic ab ἄπορ Ⓞ, ſ. d. ἀπόρως Ⓞ *pauper.* Ꝑοοῦ, needy, beggarly. Meo ſum pauper in ære, Hor. *I am poor ; but I owe nothing.* Cum *Gen.* Argenti & auri pauper, Id. *That hath little money.* = Inops, Cic. ℨ Copioſus, dives, Id.

Paupĕrātus, a, um ; part. Jul. Firm. *Made poor, impoveriſhed.*

Paupercŭlo, æ ; f. dim. Sil. *A poor woman.*

Paupercŭlus, a, um ; dim. à *Pauper*, Ter. πτωχὸς, ὀλίγον ἢ πένης. *Somewhat poor.*

† Paupĕrē ; adv. Plaut. πτωχικῶς. *Poorly.*

Paupĕries, ēi ; f. Vir. πενία, πτωχεία, ἔνδεια. מַחְסוֹר. *Poverty, need, want.* ℨ It. *Pauperies* damnum dict. quod quadrupes facit, Fest. *A hurt or injuſtice done by a beaſt,* J. C.

Paupĕrior, us ; comp. Hor. *More poor.*

Paupĕro, as ; Plaut. *i.* pauperem facio. πτωχεύω. *To impoveriſh or beggar one.*

Paupertĭnus, a, um ; superl. cum *Gen.* Hor. *Very poor, or poorejt.*

Paupertas, ātis ; f. Cic. idem quod Pauperies. ℨ *Paupertas*, quando licèt non ſunt opes, tamen necellaria ſuppetunt : *Egeſtas* quando ad victum neceſſaria deſunt, Cal. *Paupertas* autem Sen. Epiſt. 88. eſt parvi poſſeſſio. Legitur & Paupertates, plur. Non. Ꝑοuɾɾtɣ.

Paupertinus, a, um ; πενιχρὸς. *Beggarly, poor, mean.* Cœna paupertina, Varr. *A thin hungry meal.*

† Paupĕrus, a, um ; ut Paupera hæc res eſt, Plaut. *Poor, mean.*

Pausa, æ ; f. Gell. παυσμὸς, διάλειψις, ἀναπνοὴ, ἀναπαύλιον ; ἡσυχία. *A ſtop, reſt, reſpite, ceſſation.* Pausa eſt quies alicujus rei, Non. ⁊ Pauſe, *a reſt, a ſtop, a ſtep, leiſure, repoſe.*

Pausārius, ii ; m. Gell. καλαυρὸς. Sic à Sen. vocatur, qui remigibus modos dat, & remigandi officium quaſi quidam *pausâ* moderatur : Lat. *porriſcultus* dic. *One who gives the ſign, when a pauſe or reſt ſhould be made in the doing of any thing ; he that orders the towers or mariners either to row or to ſtop ;* the *Boat-ſwain, or the Maſter mate.*

Pausātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Aug. παῦσις. *A ceaſing or reſting for a time.*

† Pausĕa, æ ; f. Col. idem quod Pauſia.

Pausia, æ ; f. Vir. σμαραλὶς, olex genus, à *pavio*, quòd non niſi pavienda, *i.* tundendo oleum mittat, Serv. *A kind of olive, that yields no oyl except they be knock'd and beaten ; it makes a green harſh oyl.*

† Pausĭo, as ; Plaut. à *Pauſa* ; vel à ταῦσι ταῦσιν. ἀναπαύομαι. Gl. שָׁקַט. *To* pauſe, *reſt, ſtay or ſtop.*

Pausus ; Arnob. Deus qui *pausam*, i. quietem affert.

Pāvus, vi ; m. Gell. idem quod Pavo ; ταὼς. *A Pea-cock.*

Pauxillātim ; adv. Plaut. κατὰ ὀλίγον. *By little and little.*

Pauxillŭlus, a ; adv. Plaut. *By little and little, or within a little while.*

Pauxillŭlus, a, um ; dim. Ter. *A very little ; very ſmall,* Plaut.

Pauxillum ; adv. Plaut. κατὰ ὀλίγον. *The leaſt of the world, be it never ſo little, very little.*

Pauxillus, a, um ; Plaut. ὀλίγος Ⓞ, ὀσ Ⓞ. *Man* ὀλίγος Ⓞ, *Cœdepè μικρὸς.* מְעַט. dim. à *Paulus*, Priſc. pot. à *pauxus, pauculus, pauxillus*, & hinc *pauxillus*, ut ab *axilla, alx. Very little, the leaſt that can be.* = Minutus, Lucr.

Pax, pācis ; f. ἔθνος, ὁμόνοια. שָׁלוֹם. à *Patiſcor* dicitur, Fest. *ſc.* ab ant. *pack*, unde *paciſcor*, ut *fax* à *facio* : hinc *pacilio pacis*, Cic. & *pax depatilis*, Juſt. à πακέω, Scal. i. quiesco. Peace, *quietneſs, reſt, ſtillneſs, good agreement and forgiveneſs, atonement,* Vir. *alſo favour, leave.* ⁊ Pace tuâ, Ter. *With your favour, by your good leave, ſaving your diſpleaſure.* ⁊ In pluc. Paces bonæ, Hor. Pacibus perfectis, Plaut. = Otium, Cic. Venia, Vir. ℨ Bellum, Cic.

Pax ; adv. Comicum, & ſign. Tantum, Donat. al. interj. ſilendi ; à Græc. πάξ, quâ voce utebantur, cùm ſibi ſilentium imponebant, appoſito ad os digito, Scal. ad Auſ. ex Heſych. & Diphilo. *Peace, keep! be quiet, hold your peace. God ſpeed you, Sir.*

Paxillus, li ; m. dim. à *Palus*, *li* ; Non. pot. ab ant. *pago pexi* ; (pro quo nunc *pango panxi*) *paxus, paxulus, paxillus*, & ſinc. *palus* ; ut à *vebo, vexi, vexillum*, & inde *velum* ; quia in ſolo pangitur *i.* figitur : vel à gr. πάσσαλος Ⓞ, πάσσαλ Ⓞ. חֵתֶר. *A little ſtake, pale or poſt* ; a *peg* : alſo that part of a *mouſe-trap* which *ſtandeth upright*, Jun. *the pin that keepeth on the wheele to the axle-tree*, Id. a *ſparable.*

† Paxi-

† Paximàs 3. Hier. idem quod paximas. *Bisket.*

† Paximas, ătis; adj. H'er. παξαμᾶς, ὁ ἄρτος ὀπτὸς δὶς. Suid. *Biskei bread.*

* Puzius lapis, à Pazo insulâ dict. πάζιον ὁ ὀξὺ κνησίον. Hesych. ℔. *The Topaz-stone.*

P ante E

Peccânen, înis; n. R. ex Hieron. *A sin, or offence.*

Peccător, ôris; m. verb. Hier. ἁμαρτωλὸς. *A sinner, an offender.*

Peccâtrix, îcis; f. Hier. *She that offendeth or sinneth.*

Peccâtum, ti; n. ἁμαρτία, πλημμέλημα, ἀμάρτημα. חטא. *A sin, a fault, an offence, a trespass or misdeed, a miscarriage, a misdemeanour, a mistake.* = Culpa, Crimen. ℨ Officium, rectè factum, id. ℨ *Peccatum est*, cùm aliquid factum est, sed minùs rectè: *Definitum* verò, cùm aliquid prætermissum & neglectum quod fieri debuit, Front.

Peccâtur 3 impers. Hor. & Peccatum est, Ter. *They offend or do amiss, things are done amiss, faults are committed. A te peccatum est*, Cic. *It is thy fault.*

Peccâtus, âs; m. ant. In manifesto peccatu teneri, Cic. quod pro *peccato* ab eodem dictum alt Gell. ut audivisse inferviret. *Guilt, faultiness.*

PECCO, as; neut. ἁμαρτάνω, πταίω, σκληκίζω. חטא, עוה. *I pecut*, nam per vitia & peccata degeneramus in pecuinam indolem, Seal. vel pecudum more lineas transilimus, Cic. ut fit *peccare* qu. *peccare* five *pecuare*: ex quo Vet. *Pecudium & pecudinarium*, τὸ κρεωπῶλιον i. hominem præcipitem appell. qui agit extra ordinem instar pecudis; M. *Pecco*, qu. *pedico*, h. e. cumpellice coire; est enim proprie adulterium committere, Perot. à פָּגַר *tisubere, vacillare*, ut Isa. 28. 7. Jun. Fort. à gr. ἁπίζω *disco*, vel ἐπίζω *desumo. To sin, to offend, to do amiss, to commit a fault, to misse, to fail in't duty, to mistake.* ℌ In matronâ peccare, Hor. *To commit adultery with her.* Si quid in te peccavi, Cic. *If I have offended you, or done you any offence.* Cum *Acc.* Si unam peccavisses syllabam. *If you had missed but one syllable.*

Peccor, âris; pass. Pln. In repub. multa peccantur, Cic. *Many faults committed.*

* Pèchys; m. Ruffin. i. cubitus, ulna. *A cubit, the length between the elbow and the wrist. The measure of a foot and an half, wherewith they measured the height of the river* Nile.

Pecorârius, ii; m. Aug. κτηνοτρόφος. בקר. it. qui pecora publica redimit, Aſcon. πρόβατοκαπηλός. *A herdman, a grazier: also he that hireth the cattle of the Common-wealth upon a certain rent; a Cow-keeper.*

Pècorînus, a, um; adj. à *Pecus* πρωτοτόκιος. *That is of sheep or other beasts.* Lana pecorina, Jun. idem quod Lithospermum.

Pècorôsus, a, um; Stat. πρωβατώδης. *Full of cattel, or where much cattel is.*

Pecten, înis; m. Ovid. (& n. Macer.) κτείς, τὸ κτένιον. à *Pecto*, eò quod pexos capillos faciat atque compositos, Isid. Item rectis per longitudinem lineæ & intervalla in arboribus, sic dict. quod *pectinis* radiis similia. *A comb, to kemb the head*, Ovid. *an heckle or hetchel to dresse hemp*, Plaut. *a pair of cards to card wooll with. Also the fin of a weavers loom, having teeth like a comb*, Vir. *Also a kind of hook to reap corn*, Col. *A rake, a dragger or harrow, a dredge-rake*, Ovid. *A place about the privy parts, where hair groweth, or the hair about the privy parts*, Juv. *A flick, or quill, wherewith they play upon an instrument*, πλῆκτρον, Virg. *A shell-fish called a Scallop*, Plin. quod conchas habeat pectinatim striatas. *The grain of wood in trees.* κτενίδιον, διάγραμμα, Plin. *also a kind of herb*, Plin. 24. 19. *called* Pecten Veneris; *Wild Chervill*. Pectinis moderator, Claud. *A weaver.*

Pectêndus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be kembed.*

Pectens; part. Ovid. *Kembing, or dreſſing.*

Pectinârius, rii; m. R. ex Plaut. *A comb-maker.*

Pectinâtim; adv. Plin. κτενοειδῶς. *In the faſhion of a comb.*

Pectinâtus, a, um; adj. κτενοειδὴς. quod pectinis inſtar factum. *Made with teeth like a comb: also* Part. *Combed or kembed.* Tectum pectinatum dicitur à ſimilit. pectinis, in duas partes devexum; ut tectudinum in quatuor, Feſt. *A roof caſting the water two ways, or bending down two wayes.*

Pectino, as; Plin. act. à *Pecten.* κτενίζω, πέκω. *To comb; to harrow corn while it is in graſs, to rake corn together, to reap or mow it down.*

Pectinor, âris; paſſ. Plin. *To be raked or mowed; to be combed*, Var.

* Pectis, idis; f. Lin. πηκτὶς μακρὰς ἔχουσα ἀκλάσεις. *A Bandore or a kind of Lute, a certain kindof inſtrument, a Pſaltery, a Santer.*

Pectitus, a, um; part. Col. *qui, vel quæ pectitur.* Idem quod *Pexus*; à πέκω vel πεκτέω, ut à τίκω κέκτηα, à πλέκω *plecto*; vel à πεκτέω πεκτῶ, quod à πεκτὶς *pexus*: à *Pango, pegi, pactum*; Perot. *To kemb or trim hair; alſo to card wooll*, Col. *to rub down a horſe, &c. to touch or play upon an inſtrument, to raiſe the nap of cloth.*

Pector, ôris; paſſ. Vir. *To be kembed, to be hetchelled*, Plin.

Pectorâle, is; n. Plin. ἐπωμὶς, περιστερνίδιον, στηθόδεσμον. *A breaſt-plate or defence for the breaſt: alſo a ſtomacher, a poittrell.*

Pectorâlis, le; adj. στηθοδεσμὸς, περιστερνίδιος. *That belongeth to the breaſt.* Faſcia pectoralis, *A ſtomacher.*

† Pectôrius, a, um; G. ex Col. *That hath a great breaſt.*

Pectôrôsior, us; compar. Priap. *More ſtout, or courageous, of a larger heart or greater courage.*

Pectôrôsus, a, um; Col. στερεόθυμος, πλατύστερνος. *That hath a great and broad breaſt, large-cheſted.*

Pectunculus, li; m. dim. à *Pecten*, Plin. 9. 29. *A little ſcallop*; a *fiſh which keeps above water.*

Pectus, ôris; n. στέρνον, ςῆθος, διάζωμα. חזה. quaſi *patus*, à *pango*, ob coſtas compactas, Perot. Quod ût *pexum* inter eminentes mamillarum partes, Iſid. al. ob ſimilitudinem quam habet cum *pectine* in ſcelero, ità appellarum, Brc. à πεκτὲω *compactus*, vel πεκτὲω *pectinatus*; M. ſcil. à coſtis. *The breaſt, ones beſome; alſo heart, ſtout reſolution, the mind, memory, wit, courage, wit or underſtanding*, Ovid.

Pectuscûlum, li; n. Plaut. στηθύδιον. *A little breaſt or heart.*

† Pecus; indecl. ant. Priſc. & Non. ex Plaut. & plur. *Pecua*, unde in Gen. Pecuum, Feſt. ex Cato. vetuſtè πῆκος, ἶσος, indè pecu & pecus. Cat. Ic. V. Pecus.

Pecuare; n. ſing. plur. Pecuaria, Vir. βοσκημάτια. *Herds of beaſts*: item vectigalia, Cic. *Publick revennet, cuſtoms*, &c.

Pecuaria, um; n. qu. à ſing. Pecuare. *Herds of beaſts, ſtuds of cattle.* Arcadiæ pecuaria, Perſ. *Herds of Aſſes.*

Pecuaria, æ; f. Plin. πρωβατοτροφία, Onom. *The trade of Graziers*; *alſo a paſture or place where cattle go*, Var.

Pecuârius, a, um; Cic. βοσκηματικὸς. *Of or belonging to beaſts and cattle.* Pecuarius canis, Col. *A ſhepherds Curr.*

Pecuârius, ii; m. Cic. qui pecua, i. pecora paſcit. πρωβατεὺς, τρωφεὺς. *A breeder of cattle; alſo an herdſman or keeper of cattle; a grazier.*

† Pecuda Veteres dicebh. tanq. *Pecus, udis*, neutrum fuerit; pro *Pecudes*, Sileñ. it. Inertiliſmorum pecudum, Apul.

Pecuinus, a, um; Apul. πρωβατικὸς. *Of or belonging to ſheep or cattle.*

Peculâtio, ônis; f. verb. Col. *Arobbing of the common treaſury, cheating the State; plundring, pilaging.*

Peculâtor, ôris; m. verb. Cic. κλέπτης τῆ δημοσίᾳ. *A robber of the Exchequer or publick money, a pillager of the people or countrey.*

Peculatorius, a, um; ad peculium pertinens; ut Peculatoria ones, Var.

Pecûlâtus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. publica pecuniæ furtum propriè, impropriè quodvis: à *Pecare*, quia ab eo initium fraudis ejus elle cœpit, cùm veteres nil nisi pecore habebant. Tunc enim noxii pecore multabantur, eò quòd neque æris adhuc, neque argenti erat copia: itaque ſuprema ob delicta pœna *multa* appellata; erat duarum ovium & 30. boum. Poſtea ære ſignato, bos centuſſibus, ovis decuſſibus lege Tarpeia cautum eſt ut æſtimaretur. Feſt. τὸ τῦ δημοσίου κλέπτειν, νοσηςεῖσθαι. *A robbing of the Exchequer or common treaſury; the cheating in publick accounts, breaking of bulk in a priſon-ſhip*, &c. *pilfaging, rifling, plundring.*

Peculiâris, re; adj. Cic. ἰδιωτικὸς, ἰδιώτης, quod ad *peculium* pertinet. Peculiar, *ſingular, particular*; *ſi, ſecret, progreſs, chaice*; *pertaining to ones private poſſeſſion*; *alſo that which belongeth to the ſervants of a houſe*, Ulp. *or to the ſhepherd or herdſman*, *who among other mens ſheep, doth alſo keep ſome of his own.* Peculiares oves, Plaut.

Peculiariter; adv. Quint. ἰδίως, ἰδιαιτέρως, ἰδίᾳ. *Peculiarly, properly, particularly, eſpecially*, upon his own account, Paul.

Peculiarius; adv. compar. Ulp. ἰδιαίτερον. *More peculiarly.*

Peculiâtus, a, um; Aſin. Poll. πολυχρήματος, πολυκτήμων. *Very rich, very much in goods.* Item obſcœno ſenſu, Valatus. *Well hung.* Servus peculiatus, Digeſt. *That hath a ſtock of his own.*

† Peculio,

† Peculio, as; Plaut. ἀργυρίῳ πριάσθαι. Onom. quemplam pecuniis multo, aut pecullum aufero. *To puniſh by the purſe, to take away a mans goods; to pillage or roffle.*

Pecûlior, âris; paſſ. Plaut. *To be puniſhed by the purſe.*

Pecûliôsus, a, um; Plaut. χρηματώδης, qui peculii multum habet. *That hath great gettings, that hath well wherewithall to live, wealthy; well-ſtocked, Aug.*

Pecûlium, ii; n. τὰ ἴδια, ἰδιόκτημα, τὸ κτῆμα, οἰκονόμια. רכוש. *Pecunia, à pecus*, quòd veterum facultates in pecude & pecore ferè conſiſterent, Plut. ſign. bonum quod quis propriùm poſſidet, præſertim in re pecuariâ: item quod ſervus, vel filius familiâs habet ſuâ induſtriâ comparſum vel comparatum, Feſt. Eſt & *peculium* vas, parvenda, pudenda, Petron. ℨ *Peculium* ſervorum & pecore dictum, Acut & *Pecunia* nobilium, Feſt. ◊ *Peculium* à Pecore vel *pecu*, quæ propriè ſign. rem, quæ non in pecuniâ numeratâ conſiſtit, ſed vel in ſolo, vel in pecoribus, vel in ſupellectile, noſtro labore & induſtriâ partum, & à nobis ipſis lucrifactum, Sipont. *Ones own proper goods, gotten by his own labour and induſtry; an eſtate, wealth, riches in money or cattle.* ◊ Peculium erat priſcis temporibus partium quadam gregis, quam patres ſuis filiis, domini ſuis ſervis, induſtriæ iis exercendæ gratiâ concedebant; nunc verò ſumma eſt pecuniæ eadem de cauſâ conceſſa, Hotom. *A ſtock of cattle or money delivered to children or ſervants to traffick with: alſo what a ſervant could get by thrift or vails of his own: alſo what a ſon ſold goods for above the price, which the ſa her had ſet upon them*; which overplus the ſon had, Plaut. *Alſo the privy parts*, Petron. ◊ Peculium cæſtrense, Pomp. *An eſtate got in war.* Cura peculi, Hor.

Pecûlor, âris; dep. κλέπτω τὸ δημόσιον, νοσφίζομαι, ἰδιοκτῶμαι. גנב. *pecuniam quæ ad principem ſeu remp. pertinet furto aufero*; quòd multa publica pecore fieri ſoleret; vel peculium facere ex eo quod erat publicum. *To ſteal or rob a common treaſure, or any thing from a Prince; to cheat the publick, to break bulk, to conceal the State, to pill and poll he people.*

Pecûnia, æ; f. ἀργύριον, χρῆμα, νόμισμα. כסף. à *Pecus*, quòd omnis veterum ſubſiſtantia in pecuâ. Nempe à *pecu* formatur *pecuinus*, a, um; & *pecuinus*, unde *pecunia*; ſubintell. res vel quid ſimile, Scal. & ſicut veterum divitiæ conſiſtebant in copia pecudum, ità moneta pecudis effigie primùm notata fuit, Plin. vel quòd e corio pecudum primùm fieri ſoleret, Donat. Non malè ferè, ſi dicam ab ὀπωσοῦν *pecuniam* dici; quod omnium rerum commutatio, atque adeò vitæ hominum *communio* per pecuniam adminiſtretur. ◊ *Pecunia* ſacrificium ſi eri dicebatur, cùm frugum fructuâmque causâ mola pura offerebatur in ſacrificio, quia omnis res familiaris, quam pecuniam dicimus, ex his rebus conſtaret ; Feſt. *Pecunia* item dea fuit, Amob. *Money, coin, a ſumm of money, moneyes worth; ones whole eſtate or revenue*, Aug. *goods and chattels*; *alſo the price, value or rate of a thing*, Hermog. *coſt or charge.* Pecunia numerata, Cic. *Preſent pay, down on the nail.* Pecunia quæſtuoſa, Jun. *Money at intereſt.* Pecunia otioſa, Plin. Jun. *Spare money, not employed.* ◊ Plur. Pecuniæ, Ulp. χρήματα, κτήματα. *Goods moveable or immoveable.*

Pecûniâriè; adv. ut Pecuniariè agere, Ulp. *In way or matter of money.*

Pecûniâris, re; Macer. χρηματιστικὸς. *Pertaining to money.*

Pecuniarium, ii; n. R. ex Dig. *Snowſeſt. A treaſure-houſe, or treaſury.*

Pecûniârius, a, um; id. quod Pecuniarie, Cic. *Of or belonging to money.*

Pecûniôla, æ; f. dim. à *Pecunia. Argyſeſtor. A little piece or ſumm of money.*

Pecûniôſus, a, um; Cic. πολυχρήματος. *Full of money: alſo gainful and profitable*, Mart. = Locuples, Cic. ℨ Tenuis, Id.

PECUS, ôris; n. ἀρέλη, βόσκημα, τὸ κτῆνος. בעיר, סמנה. *a brute beaſt or living creature*, quod à πέκω vel πίκω, Scal. Pecu eſt quod πῶλοι, lanigerum animal quod tondetur. Al. qu. *paſcua*, qui paſcit homines. Al. à בקר *armentum*, pl. בקרים *beharim*, bœves, *pecora*. ℨ *Pecus, pecoris*; Involnitur pro multitudine pecorum ſeu pecudum: *Pecus, pecudis*; nunquàm accipitur collectivè; alloqui eaſdem habet ſignificationes. ℨ Differentia eſt autem inter *Pecora & Pecudes*; nam Vet. communiter in ſignificatione omnium animalium *pecora* diverunt; *pecudes* autem tantùm illa animalia quæ eduntur, quaſi *pecudes*; Iſid. *Caſtle, beaſts, ſheep*, Vir. a herd, Id. *oxen*, Col. *and it is applyed to all creatures but man*; *as to ſea-calves*, Hor. *to drones.* Virg. *to birds and fiſhes*, Col. *a flock, a ſhole.* Urbicum pecus, Plaut. *A cockney.*

Pecus, lidis; f. ant. m. Non. & in plur. Pecuda, n. Siſen. *Peudes, mongſts*, Scal. à πέκω *tondeo*, unde *vitex lana*, quæ tondetur ; quòd ſit animal lanigerum. שה. *Small cattle, as ſheep, goats: alſo all ſorts of beaſts*, Plin. *birds*, Col. *fiſhes*, Lucr. *and bees*, Vir. *ſo called. A beaſt, a brute.*

† Pèda, æ; f. Feſt. à *pedo*, Var. ἴχνος. עקבה. *A ſtep, cheſts of a mans foot; a pace: alſo a print of a mans foot, a foot-ſtep.*

† Pèdâgium, ii; n. R. ex Calv. Vide Pedagium.

Pèdâle, is; n. ℨ Pedale menſura eſt pedis ; *Pedule* verò quod ſub pedibus præſtat utilitatem; Front. *Pedale, πεδίον*, Gl. i. ſocculus pedum. Lege Pedule. *The meaſure of a foot: alſo a ſock to wear on the feet; πεδίον. a thing to make the feet clean with, a towel, πεδιλμανήιον*, Gl. Phil.

Pèdâlis, le; Col. πεδιαῖος. *Of a foot meaſure or ſpace; a foot long or wide.*

Pèdâmen, înis; n. Col. quo quid pedatur, *i.* fulcitur. ὑπόπεδον. משטח. *Pedamen à pede*, quòd ſungatur pedis officio. *A ſtake or fork; whereby a vine, hops or other like thing is ſuſtained and born up*; *a prop or ſtay, an appuy.* = Statumen, adminiculum.

Pèdâmentum, ti; n. Plin. id. quod Pedamen. *A prop to bear up a vine.* ℨ Quibus ſtat recta vinea dicuntur *Pedamenta*; quæ tranſverſa junguntur, *Jugæ*, Var.

Pedâneus, a, um; id. quod Pedalis. *A foot long, wide or deep.* It. id. quod Pedarius, uti dic. *extraneus & extrarius.* Pedanei judices, qui ex delegatione cauſas audiunt ; πεδιανοὶ κατάγνωσται. Dicti quòd judicantes in imo loco ad aliorum pedes conſiſterent ; vel quòd de plano judicarent, non pro tribunali, Cujac. *mechanick, Mean or inferiour Judges, who deale in petty cauſes, and ſhood on the plain ground, having no tribunal or Bench to ſit on.* ◊ Magiſter pedaneus, Jun. *A teacher of A, b, c.* ℔ Pedant.

Pedârius, a, um ; *Pedarii Senatores* Cic. dicti ſunt, qui in Senatu ſententiam non dicebant, ſed ab alio dictam comprobabant, nec enteſſe loco, & in partem ejus, cujus ſententiam approbabant, ambulantes ; unde *Pedibus ire in ſententiam* dicebantur; vel qui non voluntur Curru, uti Magiſtratus curules, ſed pedibus proficiſcuntur in curiam ; Gell. *Theſe, Certain Sorts of Roma*, ſo called, *because they did not give their votes in words, but went to the part or ſide of them, whoſe opinion they did allow, as in dividing the Parliament-houſe : or thoſe Senators who went on foot to the Houſe, and were not carried in a Chair of State ; as others were, who had born great offices.* ℨ Curules.

Pedâtim ; adv. Plin. κατὰ πόδας, βάδην. *Foot by foot, one foot after the other.* Leo tantùm & camelus pedatim gradiuntur, hoc eſt, ut ſiniſter pes non tranſeat dextrum, ſed ſubſequatur, Plin.

Pedâto, ônis ; f. verb. à *Pedo*, as ; Col. χαμόκωσις. *The ſtaking, propping or under-ſetting of vines.*

Pedâtum, ti ; n. Front. apud Antiquos pro repetito accelu ; à *Pedo*, as ; quo antiqui utebantur, Non. *A ſooting ; where one may ſtand, or any thing may lye : alſo a march or meaſure.* Tertio pedato, Cato. *The third time.*

Pedâtûra, æ ; f. Veget. 3. 8. *i.* ratio metiendi pedibus *A proportion of digging, building, &c. of ſo many foot aſſigned to ſoldiers or workmen.*

Pedatus, a, um ; part. Plin. χαμοκωσάμενος. שתין. *That is holden up by feet, or by ſome ſtake, propped, ſtayed or under-ſet with poſts or ſtakes.* Malè pedatus, Suet. *Ill-ſooted.*

Pedâtus, ûs ; m. actio pedantis, *i.* cuntis. *Coming or going ; a bout or onſet.* Pedatu primo, ſecundo, tertio, Non. *The firſt, ſecond, third time.* πρῶτον σεῖσμον, ἐπίσεισμον, Gl. Phil. Al. leg. Pedato.

† Pedecoſus, a, um ; pro Pedicoſus, Feſt. ex Titin.

* Pèdêma, ătis ; n. Juv. à πήδημα, à πηδάω ſallo. *A manner of dance, wherein they lifted up their feet towards their buttocks.* Al. leg. Pytifma.

† Pedeperultìni ; adv. Non. prægrendo pedem poſt pedem, βάδην. ראט. *As ſoftly as foot can fall ; leiſurely, warily.*

Pedes, itis ; c. g. πεζὸς, πεζίτης. רגלי. à *pede*, ut ab *equo eques* ; qui pedibus iter facit. *A foot-man ; that goes or travels on foot : alſo a foot-ſouldier ; alſo a Pioneer*, Scal. ex Vir. Acies peditum, Tac. *The foot or infantry.*

Pèdester, hec pedeſtris, & hæc pedeſtre ; Mart. vel hic & hæc pedeſtris, & hoc pedeſtre. πεζὸς, πεζικὸς. רגלי. qui pedibus iter facit. *That walketh on foot, or belonging to a foot-man.* Pedeſtres copiæ, Cic. *The foot in an army.* Oratio pedeſtris, Quint. Pedeſtris ſermo, Hor.

πεζός.

πέζω τόπος, idem quod Prosa vel Prorsa. *Prose, in a revenging on foot, not in that lofty style as Verse is written in*, Bud. ◊ Pedestria auspicia, Fest. *Which were taken from a Wolf, a Cow, a Serpent, an Horse, or other four-footed beasts.* Pedestre iter, Cic. *A journey on foot or by land.*

Pedetentim; adv. Ter. *i.* ità uti *pedes testimonium*, lento gradu. ‡ *A pede & tentando*, Donat. κῶλον πόδιαι, ἐμβαδὸν, ἡγέμαι. ΛΕΩ. *By little and little, fair and softly, pian piano, by leisure, warily.* = Sensim, gradatim, caute, Cic.

† Pedianus, i; m. R. ex Col. *A certain measure.* Vide Cæl. Rhod. 4. 11.

Pēdica, æ; f. à *pede*, Var. ut à *manu manica.* πέδη, πεδάγρα, Gl. מקוש. laqueus quo pes ligatur. *A fetter or fyve; a fet-lock, a shackle, a spring or gin to catch birds in, a snare or noose.*

† Pedicinus; Cato. 18. ψωλικὸν, pesgracillis, quo arbor inseritur foramini fundamenti, Turneb.

† Pedicōsus, a, um; Plaut. pedibus obsitus, Fest. *i.* pediculis ; à *pede*, ut à *tenebris tenebricosus : pedes* n. pro pediculis ant. φθειρώδης, φθειρῶν. *Lowsie, full of lice*, Scal. leg. Pedidosus ; *Lowsie-fac-tical.*

Pedicularia; Scribl. *fc.* herba. *An herb good to kill lice.* = Staphis agria.

Pēdiculāris, re; Plin. φθειρικὸς, φθειρώδης. *Of or pertaining to lice.* Pediculariis morbus, Celſ. φθειρίασις. *The lowsie disease.* Herba pediculariis, Col. *Licebane, Staves-acre, or red Rattle.*

Pēdiculātus, a, um ; *That hath a ſtalk as fruits have.*

Pēdiculōſus, a, um ; Mart. *Lowſie.* φθειρώδης.

Pēdiculus, li ; m. Plin. dim. à *pede* ; parvus pes, πόδιον. *A little foot ; the claw of a fiſh : alſo the ſtalk of a leaf or any fruit*, Col. μίσχος. *Alſo a lowſe*, φθεὶρ, σκῶληξ. כנם. *Alſo a kind of ſea-inſect like a lowſe*, Plin. dict. quod multos habet parvos pedes. Pediculus inguinalis, Jun. *A crab-louſe.*

† Pedidōſus, a, um ; Scal. ex Titin. pro quo Pedicoſus ap. Feſt. à *pador. Naſty, filthy, ſtatiſh.* Vid Padidus.

† Pedīlus, li ; m. Non. ex Afran. πέδιον. *A little foot.*

† Pēdipilātidium, ii ; n. *Foot-ball play or ſa-uping*, G. ex Medul. Gram.

† Pēdis, is ; m. Non. φθεὶρ. *A lowſe.*

Pēdisĕqua, æ ; f. Ter. ἡ ἀκόλουθος. *A chamber-maid or waiting-woman, that follows or attends her miſtreſs.*

Pēdisĕquus, i ; m. Cic. à *pede* & *ſequor* : al. ſcrib. *Pediſequus* ap. vett. ὁ κόλουθος, θεράπων. *A foot-man, a lacquey, a foot-boy, a page.*

Pēdĭtātus, ûs ; m. Cic. πεζὸν, τὸ πεζὸν. *A band of foot-men ; an army or hoſt of foot-men ; the Infantry, the foot.*

† Pēdito, as ; Greg. à *pedes*, ut ab *equo equito*. πεζεύω, Gl. *To go on foot.*

† Pēditum, ti ; Subtile & leve peditum Libonis ; Caſtul. cùm nares tantùm ferìat, non aures βδίγμα ſeu βδίγματος. *A ſoft or fair.*

Pēditus, ûs ; n. Sipont. πορδὴ. *A fart, a ſoape.*

PĔDO, is, ĕre ; pĕpĕdi, peditum ; neut. Hor. à gr. πέρδω, *i. e. βδίζω. To fart to break wind backward, to let a fart or ſcape.* = Crepo, Mart.

Pēdo, as ; act. à *Pede* ; quo quid fulcimus quo & gradimur ; Col. χαράκωμα, ἀνατρίζω. *To prop, ſtake or under-ſet a vine : alſo to go on foot*, Vett.

Pedor, āris ; paſſ. Col. *To be propped or ſtaked.*

Pēdo, ōnis ; m. Plaut. qui longos, vel latos pedes habet. ἱμαντόπους, πλατύπους. *That hath great, long, broad or ſplay feet.*

Pedor, ōris ; m. à *Pedo*, ut à *tremo tremor* : Al. à *pede*. Al. ſcrib. *Pedor*, à ῥαΐδιος ut ſign. puerorum ſordes. *Sweldia. The ſtink of the feet, naſtineſs, ſlutiery, the ſlench of a priſon.*

Pēdŭle, is ; n. Front. ὑποπόδιον. *A foot-ſtool, or rather a woollen felt ſock*, Jun.

Pēdŭlis, le ; *Of or belonging to the feet.* Pedules faſciæ, Ulp. quibus pedes vinciuntur.

† Pēdŭla ; πέδιλα, Feſt. rect. Pedulia.

Pēdum, di ; n. Virg. λαγωβόλος, καλαύροψ. משוט. baculum quo pecudum pedes retinentur, Serv. *A ſhepherds crook or ſtaff ; a ſheep-hook.*

† Pēdunculus, li ; m. dim. Priſc. l. parvus pes. *A ſtalk or ſtem.*

† Pēdusculus, i ; dim. Plin. πέδιον. *A little foot.* Al. leg. Pondusculum.

Pēgăsides ; dict. Muſæ à fonte, quem *Pegaſus* ictu unguis fingitur aperuiſſe ; ob quam cauſam à Græcis appellatæ ſunt *Hippocrenæ*, Feſt. *fc.* fontes.

† Pēgăſus, i ; m. Cic. πήγασος· equus Perſei alatus, ità dict. quòd juxta *fontes* Oceani natus fuerit, & fontem unguli elicuerit ; à πηγὴ *fons*. Vid. Prop. *A winged horſe ; alſo a ſign of Starrs*, σφαιρικὸν ἄστρον. Pegaſus veredarius, Cic. *A poſt-horſe : alſo a ſcrol in Æthiopia ; that hath ears like an horſe*, Solin. *Alſo an inſtrument in an houſe, whereon garments and other things are hanged*, Coop.

* Pegma, ătis ; n. Cic. πήγμα, à πήγνυμι *figo, pango* ; *i. machina confixilis*, Apul. *A ſcaffold, a ſtall, a pageant ; a machine uſed on the Theater in acting of players*, Sen. *alſo ſhelves or caſes to ſet books in*, Lipſ. ex Cic.

† Pegmates ; m. pl. C. ex Suet. *Thoſe who joyned in the machines upon the Stage.* M. leg. Pegmares.

Pejĕrans ; part. Lact. *Forſwearing himſelf, perjured.*

Pejĕrātus, a, um ; part. Hor. *Forſworn, ſwore falſly.*

Pejĕro, as ; Cic. ὀμνύω, ὀμνύομαι. משבע לשוא. comp. ex *Per* & *Juro* ; qu. pejus juro, Bed. *To forſwear, to take a falſe oath.*

Pējor, us ; comp. à *Malus*, i. deterior : à *Peierando*, quia perjurio nihil pejus : Al. à *pessum*, per ſync. pro *Pessior, pejor* ; ut à *Magnus, Major* pro *magnior* vel *magior*. Sanè in ſuperl. dic. *Peſſimus*, ant. *Pessumus*, χείριστος, κακιστος *Worſe, more evil and wicked, naughtier.* In pejus tutore, V. r. *To grow worſe and worſe.*

Pejŏrātus, a, um ; part. Ulp. χείρων ἡγούμενος. *Made worſe.*

Pejŏro, as ; Paul. κάκιον ποιῶ. *To make worſe, to impair.*

Pejus ; adv. comp. Cic. κάκιον, χείρων, χειρόνως. *Worſe, tar-worſe.*

* Pēlăgia, æ ; f. *Pelagiæ* altiùs mersæ, quàm ut penetrent radii ; Plin. l. 37. πελαγίαι. *A kind of purple fiſh found not near the ſhoar, but in the deeps.*

† Pēlăgĭcus, a, um ; Col. πελαγικὸς. *Of the ſea, or that liveth in the ſea.*

* Pēlăgium, ii ; n. Plin. l. 37. ſuccus & medicamentum *Pelagiæ*. πελάγιον. *The black juice of the ſea purple-fiſh.*

* Pēlăgius, a, um ; Var. πελάγιος, idem quod Pelagicus. *Sea-bred.*

* Pēlăgus, gi ; n. Sen. & m. Val. Fl. altum æquor, πέλαγος ου, τὸ πέλαγος ; quòd fit πόλα τ' ἀπὸ, *procul à terra.* ἀπὸ τῆ πλαγίᾳ, i. à *latitudine* dict. Iſid. al. quòd fit πόλας ἐπ' ἀγὸς, Etym. i. terram circumeat : Sed eſt à עֵדֶן *rivus*, plur. פלגים *pelagim*, בם. *The ſea, the huge deep or main ſea ; the bottom of the ſea.* ◊ In plur. *Pelage*, n. Lucr. τὰ πέλαγη.

* Pēlămys, ydis ; f. Juv. πελαμὺς, ἡ πηλὰς, quòd *in luto* moretur, Feſt. Limoſæ à luto *Pelamydes* incipiunt vocari ; & poſt annum *Thynni*, Plin. *A kind of fiſh ſo called till it be a year old ; for then it goes by the name of Tunny ; a young Tunny ; a ſummer Whiting.* Al. leg. Pelamis, Idis.

* Pēlargicus, a, um ; Non. πελαργικὸς νόμος, qu. *Ciconiariæ legei*, quibus liberi parentes alere jubentur, id quod in jure quoque cautum eſt ; à πέλαργος ; *Ciconia.*

* Pēlargus, gi ; m. Bud. πέλαργος. Lat. *Ciconia* ; lic dict. à colore peniarum nigro ſimul cum candido ; πελὸν nigrum ſonat, & ἀργὸς *album*. Et γῦν. חסידה. *A Stork ; alſo a kind of earthen pot having a mouth like a Stork.*

* Pēlăsgus, i ; f. Plin. 15. ult. πέλασγος, à *Pelasgis* regione. *A kind of Laurel or Bay.* = Laureola, C.

* Pelecan, ānis ; m. vel Pelecānus, i ; m. πελεκὰν. *A* Pelican. Vid. Pelicanus.

† Pēlĕcānus, i ; G. ex Hier. *A glaſs veſſel in Alchymy*, &c. πελεκὰν, ὑάλου τοιοῦτο ξύλινον, Heſych.

* Pēlĕcīnus, & Pelecinum, n. & Pelecinos, Plin. 27. 12. πελεκῖνος, Lat. *ſecuridaca*, quia ſemen ejus ancipitem ſecurim æmulatur. *Herba Cornuta. A weed growing among corn ; Hatchet fitch.* Cal. ſcribit Pelechinus.

* Pēlĭcānus, i ; m. Plin. 10. 40. avis ea Ariſt. quæ *Platon*, Plin. *Platalea*, Cic. it. ea quæ *Pieus Martius*, Ariſtoph. πελεκὰν vel πελεκᾶς, à πέλεκυς *ſecuris*, πελεκᾶν *ſecare*, quòd roſtro qu. ſecuri, arbores cædat. ἀνθρακοκόπαξ, ξυλοκόπαξ, ξυλοκόλαψ, ὀρυκτὴς. קאת. *The bird called a* Pelican ; *a ſpoonbill, or with a broad bill : alſo a ſea-gull or Speckt.*

† Pellă, æ ; f. πέλλα, à πέλλος, à fuſco colore. *A blew horn*, Coop.

† Pellăbor, ĕris ; Lucil. pro *Perlabor* ; ut *Pellicio, Pellexo. To ſtal along.*

Pellăcia æ ; f. Virg. ἐπαγωγὸς. חרטמה. à *Pellax*, quod à *Pellicio*. *Flattery of ſair ſpeech to deceive, inticingneſs.* Pellacia ponti, Lucr. *The calmneſs, or ſmoothneſs of the ſea.*

Pellax, ācis ; adj. Vir. à *Pellicio* ; quòd pellicit : vel à *Pello, is* ; quòd qu. compellat & invitat ad ſe ; uti gr. κωλὸς à κελέω voco. ἐπαγωγὸς πιθανὸς δόλιος. מסתה. *Soothing, ſair-ſpoken ; flattering, inticing.*

Pellĕbus, a, um ; part. à *Pellicior* ; Am. Marcel. ἀπατεώδης. *Inticed, deceived, allured, won.*

P. II. 2

PELLĔGO, is ; antiq. pro Perlego. *To read over.*

Pellĕpidus, a, um ; Plaut. pro Perlepidus. *Very pleaſant, merry and quaint.*

Pellens ; part. Hor. *Putting or driving away.*

Pellex, icis ; f. Ovid. παλλακὶς. à *pellendo, pellexi*, quæ virum ab uxore pelliciendo ſeducit. Al. à gr. παλλακὶς, Geli. qu. *pallax*, quod ab hebr. פלגש. Qui dam à *potendi*, quòd legitimam uxorem toro pellat. *A wedded mans Lman ; whore, harlot, or ly-by, a miſs.* ◊ Pellex non tam viri quàm uxoris nunc putatur ; ut Mater filiæ pellex, Cic. *She who lyes with her daughters husband.* Dic. & de maſculis ut, Reginæ pellex, Suet. *Sand of Cæſar ; whom the King of Bithynia abuſed.* ‡ *Pellex maritî, Concubina cœlibis.*

† Pellicānus, i ; m. Vul. Int. Vid. Pelicanus. *A* Pelican.

† Pellicātor, ōris ; m. Feſt. qui in fraudem pellicit. φαρμακεύτρια, πανοῦργος. *A deceiver with fair words ; a flatterer or inticer, a wheedler.*

Pellicātus, a, um. Cic. πανοῦργος. *Whoredom ; adultery, concubinage, the keeping or being a Whore or Miſs.*

† Pellĕrgicus, a, um ; Non. πελαργικὸς νόμος, qu. *Ciconiariæ legei*, quibus liberi parentes alere jubentur, id quod in jure quoque cautum eſt ; à πέλαργος ; *Ciconia.*

† Pellĕrgus, gi ; m. Bud. πέλαργος. Lat. *Ciconia* ; lic dict. à colore peniarum nigro ſimul cum candido ; πελὸν nigrum ſonat, & ἀργὸς *album*. Et γῦν. חסידה. *A Stork ; alſo a kind of earthen pot having a mouth like a Stork.*

Pellĭcĭa, æ ; f. Plin. 15. ult. πίλλαρος, à *Pellagis* regione. *A kind of Laurel or Bay.* = Laureola, C.

Pellĭcĭo, is, lexi, lectum ; act. ex *Per* & *Lacio* ; al. à *Pedex*. ὑποφαίνομαι, ἐφέλκομαι, φαρμάσσομαι, ἐπάγω. מרה. *To deceive with fair words ; to intice or allure, to cajole or wheedle one, to invrigle, to draw in.* Pellicere aliquem in fraudem, Lucr. mulierem ad ſeie, Cic.

† Pellĭcium, ii ; n. Med. Gr. *A leather* Pitch.

Pellĭcius, a, um ; id. quod Pelliceus, Lampr. *Made of skin.*

Pellĭcŭla, æ ; f. dim. à *Pellis* ; Cic. δερμάτιον. *A little skin, hide or rind.* Curare pelliculam retinere, Perſ. *To be the ſame man ſtill, to keep his old worn.* Continere ſe in pellicula, Mart. *To keep within compaſs ; to be content with his condition :* quod Quieſcere in propria pelle, dixit Hor.

† Pellĭcĭlātio ōnis ; f. verb. à Pellicio ; Cato ap. Feſt. inductio in fraudem. *A deceiving with fair words.*

Pellĭcĭlātus, a, um ; part. Hul. *Furred.*

Pellĭcĭlio, as ; Col. ὑποδερματίζω, δερματίον, Gl. Phil. *To cover or line with ſkins or leather ; to ſty, to line or face with furr.*

Pellĭcĭlior, aris ; paſſ. Col. *To be covered with leather.*

† Pellĭcum, galerum, qu'a ſiebat ex *Pelle*, Feſt. Al. leg. Pellitum.

† Pellĭcus, a, um ; Feſt. al. Pellitus, ex Pelle. *Made of ſkin.*

Pellĭo, ōnis ; m. Plaut. δερματεύς, δερματοπώλης, δερματοπράτης. *A Skinner, a Furrier, a Fell-monger, a Leather-ſeller.*

† Pellĭpărĭus, ii ; m. Hul. βυρσεὺς. *A Pelt-man, a Tanner.*

PELLIS, is ; f. Cic. δορὰ, δέρμα, Cyrill. עור. הריעה. *A pelt, hide, ſkin*, Aſcon. Mercel. ἀποδύσεως. *Inticed, deceived, allured, won.* quòd externas injurias tegendo expellit, Perot. vel à *Pello*, in Niphal *is*, Canin. al. à ἐπέλε ſquamma, vel à αὐλὰς Æol. pro σὰλς ſacculus ; vel à φελὰς qu. *cortex hominis*, Voſſ. *A ſkin or hide ; a fell or pelt : alſo leather*, Mart. *alſo a mail or port-manue : alſo a tent or pavilion.* Sub pellibus eſſe, Cic. *To be in camp, in their tents or pavilions. Alſo a ſhew or outſide appearance.* Detrahere alicui pellem, Hor. *To flay him, i. to lay open his faults.* ‡ *Pellis, a carne ſeparata ; Cutis, cum carne conjuncta.* ‡ *Pellis, cutis detracta ; Corium, ſubacta ; Iſid. Corium eſt durius & majorum animalium ; Pellis tenuior & minorum ; Popma.*

† Pellitor, ōris ; m. Hull. *A Furrier.*

Pellitus, a, um ; Hor. δερματοῦχος, δερματόδης. *Clad or covered with ſkins or leather ; furred.*

† Pello, as ; Inuſ. i. *lequor*, &c. unde *Appello, Compello*, &c. antiq. à *Pellis, is* ; vel à φαλὸς, φαλὼ appropinquare facio, *pello* ; à פלל, Bec.

PELLO, is, ĕre ; pĕpŭli, pulſum ; act. προσάγω, πάσσω, ὠθίσω, ἐλαύνω. הריח. רחק. à gr. φαλὸς *vibro*, vel βάλλω *jacio*. Erant n. & πάλλω unde φάλπι *pelta*, & βάλλω unde βάλλω *jaculum* ; al. à πάλλω, vel ab ἀπέλλαιμι, vel ab ἀπέλλω, id eſt, Κάπελλε excludo, arceo. *To drive out ; to thruſt out of doors ; to chaſe or drive away ; to repel and make to recoil or give back*, Cæſ. *to ſtrike, to touch or play upon an inſtrument*, Ovid. *to beat or knock as at a door*, Ter. *to ſmite : to ſtir or move ; to vex, touch or grieve.* Pellere è ſuibus, Plaut. è foro, Cic. in exilium, Id. forâs, Ter. ◊ Pellere foro. *To out-law one ;* patriâ, Cic. *To baniſh him ;* domo, Cic. tecto, Ovid. *To chaſe him out of doors.* ◊ Pellere lamentis, Ovid. *To lament, cry, and mourn.* Pellere humum pedibus, Catul. = Fugo, moveo, Cic.

Pellor, ĕris ; paſſ. *To be driven away.*

Pellōnia ; dea ; à *pellendis* hoſtibus, Arnob. & Aug.

* Pellos, vel Pellus, li ; m. Plin. 10. 60. φάλλος, ardeola, Ariſtot. *Pellus, à πάλας propè, quòd minùs alte volet, quàm cætera ardeolarum ſpecies.* Pot. à φαλὸς *niger*, ob colorem nigricantem. *A kind of Hearn-ſhaw.*

Pellūcens, tis ; part. Cic. διαυγὴς, διαυγὴς. *Shining bright, clear, or ſpicuous, tranſparent.*

Pellūceo, es, ĕre ; xi ; c. ſ. neut. Plin. ex *Per* & *Luceo* : διαςίλβω, διαφαίνομαι. τηλαυγὴς. *To ſhine bright, to ſhine through, to glitter, to be tranſparent.*

Pellūcidus, a, um ; adj. Col. διαφανὴς, διαυγὴς. *Clear, ſhining bright, that may be ſeen through, tranſparent.*

Pelluo, is, ui, ūtum ; pro Perluo. *To waſh over ſlight.*

Pelluvĭæ, ārum ; f. Feſt. à *pedibus lavandis* ; ut *Mulivæ* in pendus manus lavantur : *Pedilavia*, Sen. ep. antiq. à *Pellis, is* ; vel à φαλὸς, κάπελλε excludo, arceo. *A baſon or bowl to waſh ones feet in.*

Pelluvium, ii ; n. id. Feſt. puto ſimpl. à *pelluendo* ; unde per ſync. Pelvis. *A baſon.*

* Pēlŏris, idis ; f. Hor. πελωρὶς· genus concharum, πᾶσα τὸ πελώριον, quod eſſent vaſtæ magnitudinis, Cauſaub. pot. à *Peloro* promontorio Siciliæ, Mi. *A kind of ſhell-fiſh called a* Paleur ; *a kind of Muſſel.*

Pelra, æ ; f. Vir. φίλτρα. אחרת. אכן.

ſcutum Amazonicum, Non. à πέλτη *Iberiana*, vel qu. *pellita*, i. pellibus contecta. Puto à πάλλω *vibro*, πάλλας, ut à ἀσπὶς ἀσπάλιον fit ἀσπίδιον. *A target, a buckler or ſhield, like an half moon, ſuch as the Amazons uſed.* Lunatæ pelta, Virg.

* Peltaſta, æ ; m. L'iv. idem quod Peltatus ; qui peltam geſtat. πελτασής. *A Buckler-man, a Targeteer.*

Peltātus, a, um ; πελτοφόρος. *Armed, with a half-moon target or buckler.*

Peltĭfer, a, um ; πελτοφόρος. idem Puellæ peltatæ, Ovid. peltiferæ, Stat. *The Amazons.*

Pelvis, is ; f. Sen. λεκάνη, κυπάριον. מכרה. Iuſ. Scal. quomodò Tragici voc. πέλλ λεκάνην, Poll. alii à pedibus lavandis, qu. *pedelvis*, Var. vel à *pelluendo*, Non. qu. *Pelluvis*, contr. *Pelvis. A baſon, a laver ; alſo the brain-pannel.*

† Pēmĭnōſus, vel Pæminoſus, Var. à Dædore dict. Non. idem quod *Pediduus : duōdōre. Filthy, naſty, mouldy, muſty.*

Pēnāria, æ ; f. Var. *fc.* cella, ubi *penum*, ταμεῖον vel ταμεῖα. *A ſtore-houſe, or ſpence, a buttery, a pantry, a cellar or place to keep proviſion in, a garnmanger.*

Pēnārium, ii ; n. Feſt. ταμεῖον. *A ſtore-houſe for victuals, a gard-manger, a cellar, a buttery, a ſpence.*

Pēnārius, a, um ; adj. à *Penus* ; ad penus pertinens. ταμιευτικὸς, ταμιεῖ ◊. *Of or belonging to proviſion or victuals.* Cella penaria, Cic.

Pēnārius, ii ; m. R. ex Feſt. ταμιεῖος, qui penum curat. *One that looketh to the pantry or ſtore-houſe ; a Pantler, a Gyrd-man.*

† Pēnas, ātis ; m. unde in plur. Penates ; ut *Optimas, Primas*, Feſt.

† Pēnātēnſes, ātis ; f. R. ex Hier. certè ſi à Pœna, Pœnoſi-as. *A ſuffet ; a fine or penalty.*

Pēnātes, um ; m. Cic. ἐφέστιοι θεοὶ, *dii domeſtici*, omnes dii qui domi coluntur, Serv. *Penates, πατρῷοι θεοὶ, κατοικίδιοι, Gl. à Penu, cui præſunt* : vel à *Penitus*, qui *penitus* ſtant, Interlor, *Penates, ut à Magnus, Magnates* ; ut ſint Dii Interiores ſive *penitiſſimi* ; quòd eſſent in penetralibus, id eſt, in ſecretis. *Penates, qu. penes nos ne ſis*, vet. voc. five per quos *penitus* vivimus & ſapimus, Macrob. vel quòd penitùs inſident, Cic. quaſi Penites, undePenitrales poëtis dicti, & *Penitralis*, Penatum ſacraria Feſto. *Houſhold Gods peculiar to every family ; the ſecret parts of ones houſe ; ones houſe.* = Dii patrii, Cic.

Pēnātiger, a, um ; Ovid. Epitheton Æneæ, qui ardente Trojâ humeris penates gerebat. *One that carries his houſhold-Gods.*

† Pēnātor, ōris ; m. Cato. qui penu geſtat, Feſt. *He that carries victuals.*

Pendens, tis ; part. Virg. κρεμάμενος, ἐξαρτώμενος. תלוי. *Hanging ; hanging*, &c. Pendens vinum, Cato. *Wine yet in the grape.*

Pendeo, es, ēre, pependi ; neut. κρεμάννυμαι, ἐξαρτῶμαι. תלה. *I endure* eſt ſuſpenſum eſſe ; tractum à *Pennis* avium, Perot. hinc per Metaph. pro ſuſtentari : à *Pondere*, Scal. quòd pondere res deorſum vergat. *To hang, to be hanging*, Ter. *To bow, to ſtoop ; to bend downward, to dependor ſway as to in doubt or ſuſpence ; to weigh or be o*

ny weight, Plin. to continue, abide and hang on hand; to live still, Vir. ◊ Pendere ab humero, Cic. de rupe, Mart. ex arbore, Cic. in arbore, Vir. à matremp, per pedes, Plaut. circum uberа, Vir. ◊ Pendere ex arbitrio vel nutu alterius, Liv. To be subject to another mans will and pleasure. Pendere ab ore alicuius, Ovid. To listen or give attention. ◊ It. cum Abl. sine præp. Summâ pendere aquâ, Ovid. To float on the top of the water. Pendere alicujus promissis, Cic. To d pend or rely upon them. ◊ It. cum Gen. Pendere animi vel animo, Cic. To be in suspense. ◊ Cum Acc. Cyathus pendet drachmas decem, Plin. It weighs so much. ◊ Apud ærrarium pendere, Suet. To be upon the file not yet discharg'd the Exchequer.

✝ Pendigo, inis; f. Arnob. & Veget. quod dependet. *Pæpuλημμα. A veil hanging before images or Statues*, Jun.

Penditur; Imperf. à *Pendo*, Plin. *They pay*, &c.

PENDO, is, ĕre, pependi, pensum; act. *Pendo, pendimus.* שָׁקַל. pendere facio: à *Pendeo*, quòd quæ ponderantur, ex libra pendeant, Perot. An. ut à *τείνω τείνω tendo*, ità à *φένω pendo*; & ut à *φένω τένω*, ità à *Pendo pondus*; vel à *πάζω*, fut. 2. *πεδῶ premo* fit *pendo*, Inferto n, ut à *σχίζω, σχίνδω, scindo.* Deprit. fign. Pondero; & quia æra, antequàm signatus esset nummus, appendebantur, Plin. hinc *Pendere pro* Solvere. *To poise, ballance or weigh*; *also* to ponder, to consider, to think of: *also* to esteem, prize, or rate; to set by or value: *also* to pay. שָׁלַם. Pendere pecuniam, vectigal, Cic. tributum, Ovid. *To pay money, custome, tribute*; grates, Stat. *To give or return thanks*; pœnas, Vir. *supplicia*, Plin. *To suffer punishment or be punished.* ◊ Pendere pœnas temeritatis, Cic. pro scelere, Lucr. *To be punished for his rashness*; *villany.* ◊ Pœnam exilio pendere, Ovid. *To be banished.* Sycophanta tergo pœnas pendet, Ter. *His back shall pay for this.* ◊ Nihili pendere, Ter. *To make nothing of it*; *to take no care.* Plurimi pendere, Plaut. *Highly to prize.*

Pendor, ĕris; f. pass. Cic. *To be poised, prized*, &c.

Pendŭlus, a, um; Ovid. à *Pendeo*; *pατίονης, Congenie. Hanging, dangling, flooping, bending downward, shelving*, Col. *also doubtful, uncertain*, Hor. ◊ Vinum pendulum, Jun. *Clammy ropy wine like Spruce-beer.*

Penè; adv. *σχεδὸν, σχεδίως, μικρὸν δεῖν, ὀλίγου δεῖν.* כִּמְעַט. à *πένης* prope, qu. *pelè*; ab hebr. כָּפָה *facies*, M. ex Aven. *Almost, well near, or well-nigh, in a manner.*

* Penelopes, um; f. Plin. *πηνέλοπες*, aves, quæ & *Meleagrides* vel *Gunnies* or *Turky-hens*, or (*as some*) *Widgeons.*

Pĕnes; præp. cum Acc. Cic. *παρά.* M. à *pone*; Fest. à *penitus.* Becm. ab heb. פָּנִים. i. *penes*, i. *loco* five interiore loco. *In one's hand, power or poſſeſſion*; *at one's command or diſpoſal.* Penes te est, Ulp. *σὸν σόν ἐστι*, vel *πάρα σοι. It is in your power.* Penes te culpa est, Ter. *'Tis your fault it in thee.* Penes authorem fit fides, Plin. *For the truth of it reſts you to my au hor.* Penes vos, Ter. *At your houſe.* ✠ *Apud* te est, quæ qualitercunque à te tenentur; Penes te est, quod quodammodò à te poſſidetur, Ulp.

✝ Pĕnĕtrābilior, us; comp. Vul. Int. *τιμιώτερος. More piercing.*

Pĕnĕtrābilis, le; adj. ab. vic. poſt. Ovid. *διαϐατὸς, διάτορος. That may be pierced*, vel *penetrable. piercing.*

Pĕnĕtral; Mace. five Penetrale, Martian. à *Penitus*, *τὰ ἔνδον.* דְּבִיר. à *Penitus*, ālis; n. *μυχός, τὰ ἔνδον.* דְּבִיר. à *Penitus*, quod eſt in *penitis*, i. intimis ædibus. *Penetralia*, penatum deorumfacraria, Feſt. *Penetrale* ſacrificium quod interiore parte ſacrarii conficitur, Id. *The inner part of the houſe*; a *retirement, a withdrawing room, a ſecret cloſe place, a cloſet.*

Pĕnĕtrālis, le; *ἐνδύμυχος, ἐντόσιος*, quod intùs eſt, quod penitum eſt. *Of or belonging to the inner part of the houſe*; *or done within ſome ſecret and cloſe or dark room*: *Alſo piercing.* Penetrale frigus, Lucr. *Piercing cold.* Sedes penetrales, Vir. *An inner retirement.* Dii penetrales, Cic. *Houſhold Gods.* Penetralis Germania, Tac. *Interior.*

✝ Pĕnetrāliùs; adv. Lucr. *More piercingly.*

Penetrans; part. Sil. *Piercing.*

Penetrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. *πάρσασις, A piercing, boring or entrance.*

✝ Penetrātĭas; adv. comp. R. ex Lucr. *More piercingly.*

Penetrātor, ōris; m. verb. Lucret. *He that pierceth.*

Pĕnĕtrātus, a, um; part. Stat. *Entred into*; *pierced.*

Pĕnĕtro, as; act. *διαπείρω, εἰσδύω, ἐμϐατεύω*, qu. *penitus intro*, in penitas l. interiora tendo. *Penetrare*, penitùs intrare, Feſt. *To* penetrate, *pierce, or entrance*, Feſt. *To penetrate, pierce, or enter*, to get in; to bore through, go beyond or paſt through, to ſink in deeply, to thirl. Penetrare Atlantem, Plin. in cœlum, Cic. ad urbem, Ovid. ſub terras, Cic. ◊ Penetrare ſe in fugam, Plaut. *To take his heels or run for't*; pedem intra ædes alicujus, Id. *To ſet foot within his doors.*

Pĕnetror, āris; paſſ. Ovid. *To be pierced.*

✝ Penĭculans; part. qu. à *Peniculo*; Arnob. *Wiping as with a diſh-clout*, &c.

Pĕnĭcillum; n. id quo tergemus aliquid: dim. à *Peniculum*, à Penis, quòd ollim fieret ex pene, *i.* caudâ animalium; vel ob ſimilit. caudæ, Cic. *σπογγίον*, Gl. it. inſtrum. pictorum; *γραφὶς A painters* pencil or pincil, Quint. *alſo any thing that ſerves to ſcour, wipe or make clean*, Feſt. *A bulls tail, a fox tail, a whiſp, a ſhoo-clout, a diſh-clout; a mawkin or drag to ſweep an oven*, Feſt. *A kind of ſoft ſponge*, Plin. *A tent put into a wound to keep it open*, Celſ.

Penicillus, i; m. dim. à Peniculus; id. quod Penicillum. *A* pencil, &c. Penicilli, à tectorius, Plin. *A Plaiſterer, waſhing brush.*

Penicillamentum, ti; n. Non. ex Enn. *καρσώνιον, ἐφεστίδιον*: eſt pars veſtis inferior, quæ tanquam *peniculus* aſſultur: lacinia vestium tractæ. *The hem or ſkirt of a garment, which trails on the ground*; *the ſtirrup of a gown.*

Pĕnĭcillum, li; n. *σπογγαρίδιον*: dim. à *Penis*; vel à *pendendo*, A pencill, *a diſh-clout*, &c.

Penĭculus, li; m. dim. à Penis; id. quod Penicillum. *A diſh-clout*, Feſt. *A painters pencil*, &c. Plin. *a tent for a wound*, Id. *Penicula*; queis calcæmenta terguntur, quod è codis extremis faciebant antiq. ea quæ tergerent, Feſt.

Peninſula, æ; f. Liv. id eſt, *penè inſula*: *χερρόνησος* & vel *χερσόνησος*. *A place almoſt invironed with water*; *an almoſt Iſland, joyn'd to the Continent only by a neck of land.*

✝ Peninſŭlatus, a, um; Hul. *Moted about.*

PENIS, is; m. *πέος* & *ὄλισϐος*. זְנוּת. Caudam ant. *penem* voc. Cic. à *pendendo*, quòd à poſteriori animallum parte dependeat. Hinc virile membrum ſic. dict. *τὸ αἰδοῖον, πόδης πέος*. *A tail*; a man's yard; a tent. Penis bubulus; penicula è pene ſeu caudâ bovis factus, Feſt.

Peniſſimè; adv. ſuperl. à *Penè*, Plaut. *Very nigh, within a very little*; a *thouſand pound to a penny.*

Pĕnĭtior, us; comp. à *Penitus*, Plaut. *Inner, more inward.*

Penitiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Plaut. *Inmoſt, or innermoſt, moſt inward.*

Penitus, a, um; à Plaut. à *Penis*, i. caudâ. *κεκρυμμένος*, quod pene n. i. caudam habet. *That hath a tail.* Penita oſſa, Feſt. *A rump or loin of pork.*

Penĭtus, a, um; adj. Plaut. i. e. intimus, *τὸ ἔνδον.* מְגוּיָּס. *Inward, or ſar within*; *intimate.*

Penitus; adv. Cic. id eſt, intimè; à *penita*, id eſt, intimâ parte; al. à מְגוּיָּס. vel *Penes* & *Intus.* Recti. à *Penus*; i. e. locus intimus, Feſt. ut à *fundus* fundĭtus. *ἐσωθεν, ἐνδοθεν, πανταχόθεν, παντάπασι, διαπαντὸς, ἔνδυν. Deeply, far in*; *utterly, quite, to the uttermoſt, altogether, throughly, entirely, perfectly.*

PENNA, æ; f. Cic. *πτερὸν, πτίλον.* אַבְרָה. à *πτένειν*, Feſt. per Syncop. *πέρνα*, Abſol. *πίπτω*, i. volucris: à *pendendo*, id eſt, volando, Iſid. vel ab antiq. *penna*, i. acutus. *A pen, quill, feather or wing, as well of a fowl, as of a bird.* Majores nido pennas extendere, Hor. *To carry himſelf above his degree.* ✠ *Penna* major & durior, ut in caudâ & alis; *Plume* minores & molliores.

Pennāria, vel Penneria theca, Plin. *κανκάδιον. A pen-caſe.*

Pennārium, ii; n. Valer Idem. *A penner.*

Pennātus, a, um; Plin. *πτανὸς πτερωτός. Winged, feathered, fledged*; *flying.*

✝ Penneſco, is, ĕre; antiq. *To begin to have feathers.*

Penniger, a, um; Cic. pennas gerens. *πτερυγοφόρος. That wears wings or feathers, winged, feathered.*

Pennipes, ĕdis; epitheton Perſei, Catull. pennatos habens pedes; *πτερόπους. That has wings on his feet, or rough feathered feet.*

Pennĭpŏtens, tis; adj. pennis potens. *πτερυγοκίνητος. Mighty in flying, ſtrong in the uſe of wing.* ◊ Subſt. Lucr. pro Volucris. *A bird or fowl.*

✝ Pennŏ, as; antiq. *To begin to have feathers.*

✝ Pennŏra dicĭtæ res neceſſ. ad victum quotidianum, & locus earum Penaria; R.

R. ex Feſt. rec. *Penora*, à Nom. ſing. Penus, oris. *Proviſions.*

Pennŭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. *πτερὶς, πτερύγιον. A little feather or wing*; a *pinſea her.*

✝ Pensă, pro Penna, antiq. R. Imò *Peſna*, Feſt.

Pensăbilis, le; adj. Amm. Marc. *That may be recompenſed*, or *amends made for.*

Pensandus, a, um; Ovid. *To be weighed.*

Pensans, tis; part. Liv. *σταθμίζων. Pondering, weighing, conſidering, recompenſing.*

Pensātio, ōnis; ſ. verb. digeſt. *ἴσωσις. A weighing or pondering.*

Pensātor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. *σταθμητὴς, σταθμίτης. A weigher, poiſer or ballancer.* = Libripens, Id.

Pensātrix, icis; f. Digeſt. *She that weigheth.*

Pensātus, a, um; part. Sil. *σταθμώμενος. Pondered, weighed.*

✝ Pensĭbilis, le; adj. R. ex Am. Marcel. *That may be recompenſed, or made amends for.* Al. Penſabilis.

✝ Penſiculamentum, ti; n. Tremel. in 15. Numer. *κρέμασμα. A fringe of a garment.*

Penſiculatè; adv. Gell. *ἀκριϐῶς. Attivedly, conſiderately, diſcreetly accurately, carefully.* = Enucleatè, Id.

Penſiculātor, ōris; m. verb. *ἐξεταστής. He that examineth a thing diligently.*

Penſiculatrix, icis; fœm. Boeth. *She that examineth.*

Penſiculatus, a, um; part. G. ex Apul. idem quod Penſitatus.

Penſiculo, as; Apul. à *Pendo penſum*; ut à *miſſum miſſiculo*: *ἐξετάζω. To weigh carefully, to conſider well.*

Penſilior; paſſ. Antiq. Inſcript. *To be weighed.*

Penſilis, um; plur. n. ſubſt. Penſilia phalerarum; G. ex Plin. *Pendants, as Capariſons of horſes.*

Pensilis, le; Hor. à *Pendo, penſum*; *μετέωρος, κρεμαστὸς. Hanging in the air, dangling, ſtanding up high.* Penſilis vehicula, *Horſe-litters.* Penſile horreum, Col. *A garner or corn-loft in the upper part of an houſe.* ◊ Penſilis hortus, Plin. *A garden made above ground on pillars.* Urbs penſilis, Id. *A City with vaults under it.* Penſiles uvæ, Hor. *Which are hung up to continue and laſt long.* Penſilis lectus, *A hammock.*

Penſio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Pendo* Cic. *κατακολὴ, λύσιτελὲς, ἔκτισις. A* penſion, *a payment, a yearly fee, houſe-rent or chamber-rent.* ✠ *Penſio*, quæ ex prædiis urbanis locatis percipitur; *Merces*, quæ ex ruſticis, Ulp.

Penſionārius, ii; m. *ἐκτιστὴς. He that is bound to pay a penſion to one, or that receiveth a penſion*; = Penſioner.

Penſior, us; comp. à *Penſus*; Gell. *carus & pretioſus*; nam quæ maximi facimus, ſæpè nobis penſa ſunt & pondera; vel pot. quia id quod majus eſt & gravius in lance prependit. *Of more price or value, more eſteemed.* Conditio penſior, Plaut. *A more valuable conſideration, a better bargain.* = Carior, Gell.

Penſitatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *ἔκτισις, ἀνάμετρησις.* שְׁלוּם. *A diligent weighing, or examining*; a *paying, a recompencing or requiting.*

Penſitātor, ōris; m. verb. Gell. *λογιστὴς ἐξέτασις. A ponderer, weigher, conſiderer, examiner.*

Penſitātrix; f. Digeſt. *She that weigheth.*

Penſitātus, a, um; part. Pl. jun. *σταθμώμενος, ἐξεταζόμενος. Weighed, conſidered, ponzered, examined.*

Penſito, as; freq. à *Penſo*, Liv. *σταθμίζομαι*, פלס. *To weigh, ponder, conſider much*; to be uſed to pay, Cic.

Penſiuncula, æ; f. dim. à *Penſio*, Col. *τὸ ἐκτισμάτιον, μικρὸν ἢ λυτελὲς τέλος. A little penſion or payment*, a *ſmall rent or fee.*

Penſo, as; freq. à *pendo, penſum*; Liv. *τιμάομαι, ἐξετάζω, ἀμείϐομαι. To weigh, to ponder, conſider, examine, to poiſe, to ballance*; to try by weight; to eſteem, prize, value or judge of; Liv. to recompence or requite; Sen. to make amends for: to buy or purchaſe, or pay for a thing, Col. to give in exchange, Val. M. ◊ Penſare amicos factis, Liv. to eſteem friends by their doings. Penſare aliquid ex allo, Val. Max. *To exchange one thing for another.* Penſare argento, Col. *To buy with money.* Beneficiis maleficia penſare, Liv. *To recompence diſcourteſies with good turns.* Penſare vicem, Plin. *To ſtand for or ſerve inſtead.*

Penſor, āris; paſſ. Hor. *To be weighed or prized, requited.* &c.

✝ Penſor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *ἐξεταστής*, Onom. qui pendit vel examinat aliquid. *A weigher, a poiſer.*

Penſum, i; n. à *Pendo, penſum*, Cic. *τὸ ταλαντιαῖον*, or *ſc.* quod pendĭtur; Al. maalpulus lanæ vel lini, qui ex colo pendet, & fuſo trahitur, Bud. *πόλυμα. A task, a charge, an undertaking, ones office, or that which is enjoyned him*, Cic. *alſo, the diſtaff or rock full of yarn*, חֹתֶן. *The flax or wooll about the diſtaff*, Ovid. *the thred ſpun, yarn*, Vir. *alſo account, reckoning, regard, care.* Nihil penſi habere, Quint. *Not to regard or paſs.* Penſa trahere, Ovid. ducere, Claud. carpere, Vir. *To ſpin.*

Penſus, a, um; part. à *Pendo*, Ovid. *σταθμηθεὶς, πεπλαντυθεὶς*; ✠ *ἐξεταθεὶς.* Onom. *Weighed, examined, conſidered.*

✝ Pentacŷles, plſces ex genere conchārum; Cal. ex Plin. Lege *Pentadactyles.*

* Pentadactyles; f. Plin. 11. 32. *A kind of ſhell-fiſh.*

* Pentadactylon, i; n. *πενταδάκτυλον.* Offic. *The herb* Palma Chriſti.

* Pentadactylus, i; f. ſc. herba qua & *Pentaphyllum. πενταδάκτυλος, i. e. quinque digitis conſtans. Five-fingered graſs, cinquefoil: alſo a kind of ſhell-fiſh*, Plin.

* Pentădōron, i; n. *πενταδώρειον*, lateris ſpecies *quinque ὄβελοὶ* i. *palmi* continens. *A kind of tyle or brick, five hands broad.*

* Pentaĕtēris, idis; f. *πενταετηρὶς.* Spatium quinque annorum. *Five years time.*

* Pentagōnus, a, um; Geom. *πενταγώνος*, quinquangulus. *That hath five corners.*

* Pentămĕter, tra, trum; Gram. *πενταμετρος*; quinque menſuris vel pedibus conſtans. *A verſe conſiſting of five feet*, a Pentameter.

* Pentăpharmacum convivium; Spart. *A dinner or ſupper of five ſundry diſhes; it is were made up of five ingredients.*

* Pentaphyllon, i; n. Plin. *πενταφύλλον*, i. Quinquefolium. *The herb* Cinquefoil, *or five-finger graſs.*

* Pentaprotoi; m. pl. *πενταπρῶτοι*, i. e. quinque primi, qui & *Quinque ſummati*; Cod.

* Pentaprotia, æ; Cod. *πενταπροτία*, i. e. Quinqueprimatus. *The office or dignity of the five chief Officers of State.*

* Pentaptŏton, ti; n. *πενταπτῶτον*, i. nomen quinque caſuum. *A noun decli ed with five Caſes.*

* Pentas, ădis; f. Lud. Viv. *πεντάς. The cinque on cards or dice.*

* Pentateuchus, a, um; *πενταteuchus*, ex *πέντε* quinque & *τεῦχος volumen*; Iſid. חוּמַשׁ. *The* Pentateuch *or five books of Moſes.*

* Pentatŏlum, i; n. *πενταθλον*, i. *quinquertium*, Feſt. ex *πέντε* quinque & *ἆθλον* certamen; quæ quinque certamina uno pentametro includa. *Ἄλμα, πάλτον, δίσκον, ἄκοντα, πάλην*, Simon. *An exerciſe conſiſting of five games or ſports, Leaping, Running, Quoiting, Darting and Wreſtling.*

* Pentathlus, i; m. Plin. *πένταθλος*, Lat. Quinquertio. *He that plays a prize at five exerciſes. Alſo a diſh made up of five ſorts of meat*; Alex. ab Alex.

* Pentĕcŏſtes, æ; f. Eccl. *πεντηκοστὴ*, ſcil. *ἡμέρα*, quinquageſima dies, à feſto Paſchatis puta. *The fiftieth day after Eaſter, the feaſt of* Pentecoſt *or* Whitſuntide. חַג הַשָּׁבוּעוֹת.

✝ Pentĕtōres, um; Vopiſc. *ſc.* veſtes; à *πέντε* & *τόρνη. A kind of garment.*

* Pentĕtēris; R. ex Cenſor. *πεντετηρὶς. The ſpace of four years compleat, or that which returns every fifth year*, as *the Olympick games did.*

* Penthēmimĕris, is; f. Gram. *πενθημιμερὶς*: ex *πέντε* quinque, & *ἥμισυ ſemi, & μέρος pars*; quòd quinque ſyllabas ſi, ſemipartibus five ſemipedibus conſtet: pes n. minimùm duabus conſtat ſyllabis. *Quod duobus pedibus & parte conſtat, πενθημιμερὶς à Græcis dicitur*, Quint. A

Penthemimer *or part of a Verſe, conſiſting of two feet and a ſyllable, either long by nature, or allowed to be ſo by Cæſura.*

* Pentirēmis, is; f. ſc. navis, Hirt. *πεντήρης*, ex *πέντε* quinque & *Κέπος*, i. e. Quinqueremis. *A Galley that hath five Oars in a feat or bank.*

* Pentorōbon, i; n. Plin. 25. 4. *πεντόροβον*, ex *πέντε* quinque, & *ὄρόβος*, *ervi ſemen*: dict. quòd quinque grana habet ervi ſemini ſimilia. *The herb Tiſſon.*

✝ Pēnŭs, n. Indecl. Hor. Id. quod Penus. *All manner of proviſion.*

Pēnŭārius, a, um; Var. *Belonging to proviſion.* Cella penuaria, Suet. *A ſtore-room.*

Pēnŭla, æ; f. Quint. *φαινόλη, χλαῖνα.* שַׂלְמָה. à gr. al. qu. *Lenula*, quòd ex humeris ulque ad talos pendet bara; vel à *pone*, i. caudâ, longis ſinibus puta, Iſid. *A cloak or cloſe coat to wear in rainy weather*; a *winter*

vidi-g garment: also the upper-leather of a shoo, Var. also the cover or lid of a machine in Vitr. Vid. Pænula. Scindere penulam, Cic. To prefs a guefs to tarry. = Scortea, Mart

Pēnĭlārium, ii; n. Non. *qua vlebantur. A place where ones riding clothes are kept.*

Pēnĭlātus, a, um: adj. Cic. *φαιόλῃ ἢ χαμαιζήλῃ σκεπαζόμενος. Clad in a riding garment.* Magistri penulati, Aug. *Grammarians.*

Pēnultimus, a, um; Gram. quasi *pene ultimus*; ; *παρὰ τὸ παυτάτως, παρὰ τὸ ἔσχατος. The laft fave one.* Penultima divifi-rum, Jun. *Di, La, Sol, Re.*

Pēnum, i; i. n. Ter. Vid. Penus. *All kind of victuals, meat and drink, ftore and provifion for an houfhold.* ◊ It. idem quod Penetrale five Adytum. *In penum Veftæ irruit,* Lamprid.

Pēnŭrĭa, æ; f. Cic. *πενία, ἐνδεία.* חסרון. A Penus, quafi *penu urens*, Pe-ot. *Penuria* quod *pene* (leg. *peni*, i. penoris) minus fit quàm necesse eft, Feft. al. à *πένια famet*, ; *παπὸ τοῦ σπείρω* vel à *πένης pauper*; ut fit id. quod *penia. Extream need,* penury, *want of all neceffaries, lack, fcarcity, dearth.* ☒ Copia, Cic.

PĒNUS, i; vel ūs; m. (& f. Lucil.) Dic. & Penus, ūris; n. & Penum, i; n. & Penu, n. omne quo vefcuntur homines, Cic. *Ῥίσ.* שׂבר. *Penus* dic. res neceffarie ad victum quotidianum, Feft. *τὰ σφῶν ἑκάστου βίου ἐπιτήδεια,* Gl. It. Penus voc. locus intimus in æde Veftæ, tegetibus fepius, Feft. penitè locus domûs interior, in quo reconditur quæ ad victum pertinent; Voff. id. quod *Penarium*, unde & Penum, i. intimus: ab heb. יָנַק, *i.* intùs, intrinfecùs, quòd intùs & *penitus* habeatur, Gell. Vel quod *penet* nos fervamus: vel à *φοινικὶ*, i. paro prandium, Hom. An ut à *γένυ genus*, ità à *πένυς penus*, quod quis labore fuo in vitæ ufus parat. *As manner of provifion, efpecially for eating and drinking: a ftore or ftore; alfo a ftore-houfe to lay up provifions in: alfo an inner room.* ☒ *Ceterùm* eft paucorum dierum; *Penus* verò longi temporis, Serv.

Penus, ūris; n. Col. id. quod Penu. *An kind of provifion or victual.*

* Pēplion & Peplis, Lobel. *πέπλιον* & *πέπλις*, herba à fimilit. pepli herbæ. *Wild Purflain.*

Peplum, i; n. & in plur. *Pepla*, Virg. *πέπλον, ἱμάτιον ἐνδυμα γυναικεῖον*, Heſ. *Peplum* proprie eft palla fœminea picta, Minervæ conſecrata, Serv. matronale pallium, & purpurâ fignatum, Iſid. veſtis candida, aureis clavis picta, fine manicis, Lutat. *πέπλος*, qu. *φρίπαιον*, decora veſtis, Euſt. vel à *πέπλῳ ὅτι* expandi, explicari. *A Ladies veil, worn over the reſt of her clothes, imbroidered and ſtudded, made of cloth of tiſſue, and fringed with gold: a pall, a mantle.* Peplum Minervæ, Vir. *An imbroidered veſt carried in pageants on feſtival days in honour of* M nerva, *having her atchievements and he Athenian victories printed on it, which afterwards they put upon her ſtatue: alſo a covering or pall of an hearſe. Alſo the web over the eye-ſight*, Scren. Samon.

Peplus, i; m. Claud. id. quod *Peplum*; *πέπλος*, Hom. it. herba cujus iolia peplo ſimilia, Plin. *A womans veil; a Kirtle: alſo the herb Devils milk, petty ſpurge, or aſs ear, Wart-wort.*

Pĕpo, ōnis: m. Cucumeres ch n magnitudine exceſſer; , *pepones* vocantur, Plin. *πέπων, ὁ, cidus, masurus*, ſolibus peracus; à *πέπτω* coquo ; אבטיח. *A* cobus; à *πέπτω* coquo ; אבטיח. *A* pompion, *a larger and ſweeter kind of Cucumber: alſo a Melon.*

* Pepſis; f. Coop. ex Gell. *πέψις. Concoction, digeſtion or ripening.*

* Pepticus, a, um; Plin. *πεπτικός. Concoctive, digeſtive.*

PER; prap. cum *Acc. διὰ*, cumGen. *διὰ*, cum *Acc.* עַל. à *περᾶν* per Apoc. *περᾶν*, quod aliq. idem ſign. ut *περᾶν ὕδωρ ἢ χέρσῳ*, per totam vitam, *περᾶσθαι* permanere; vel à *πέρα*, Scal. ut *πέρας* perpulcher. A *περᾶν* tranſeo, M. quòd ſit *διαβαίνειν*, i. ſign. tranſitum loci & temporis, ut *Per mare*, *Per annum*. Quandoque Jurandi eſt, ut *νὴ Δία*, per *Jovem*; quandoque Obteſtandi; quandoque ponitur pro *Ob*; ut, *Per adoptionem* peditur, Pl. jun. qui me adoptavit. Per eos annos vel dies, Cic. *i.* duorantibus his diebus vel annis. Per ætatem, Ter. *i.* permittente ætate, vel dum ea ætas adeſt, in qua fieri poteſt. In compoſitione habet vim Penetrandi, aliquando Continuandi & Augendi, aliquando vertendi in malum ſeu corrumpendi, vel negandi; ut *Perfidus*, *Perjurus*. Comp. cum. Adj. & ſign. *Valde*, ut *Fergravis*, Cic. *Perpaucifſimi*, Col. *By, in, with, for, through, of, by occaſion or means of; under pretence or colour* (i. e. Per ſpeciem, Liv.) *by reaſon of; for one's ſake, long of, with one's leave: croſs or athwart, all along, during: alſo* between, Virg. ◊ Per fas & fidem deceptus, Liv. *Deceived under colour of Religion and ones honeſt word.* Per me licet, Plaut. *You may for all me, or for my part you may.* Via ſecta per ambas, Virg. *Between both.* Per id tempus Liv. *All that while, during that time.* Per ego te Deos oro, Ter. *For Gods ſake.* Per ludum & jocum, Cic. *In ſport, or by way of ſport.* Per ſe, Cic. *Of himſelf, or it ſelf.* Spolia per otium legère, Liv. *At their own leiſure.* Per viginti annos, Quint. *Twenty years together.* Per te ſtetit, quò minùs, &c. Ter. *It was long of you.* Per tempus advenis, Plaut. *i.* In tempore.

Per, ſyllabica adjectio, quam *παρέλκειν* voc. ut *Parumper*; à gr. *παῦρον*.

Pēra, æ; f. Mart. *πήρα*. לְבוֹא. *A ſhepherds pouch, poke, ſcrip or ſatchel, bag or budget.*

Pērabſurdè; adv. Plaut. *ἀλόγως. Very abſurdly.*

Pērabſurdus, a, um; adj. Cic. *λίαν ἄτοπος. Very abſurd, and contrary to all reaſon.*

Paraceo, es, ēre; unde *Peracuit*, Plaut. *To be ſore.*

Pēracer, acris; acre; Cic. *πάνυ δριμὺς, λίαν ἐξύς. Very ſharp or ſmart.*

Pēracerbus, a, um; Cic. *πολὺ πικρὸς, πάνυ ὀξυπόρος. Very eager or power, very ſharp and ſtern.*

Pēraceſco, is, ēre; ui; Plaut. *πάνυ ὀξύνομαι.* כר. *To wax very eager, or fowre, to be very harſh and unpleaſant in taſte.*

Pērăcta, ōnis; f. verb. à Pergo; Cic. *πάντησις, ἀπέρχεσθαι.* תכלה. *An accomplifhing, ending, difpatching, finiſhing or bringing to an end,* &c.

Pērăctor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. *A performer or accomplifher*

Perăctus, a, um; part. Virg. *πεπλεσμένος, διαπεπραγμένος. Accomplifhed, performed, brought to an end, finiſhed, difpatched, executed to the full.*

Pĕrăcuo, is, ĕre; ui; Cato. *παροξύνειν. To make very ſharp or keen of edge or point.*

Pĕrăcuor, ōris; G. ex Plin. *To be made ſharp or keen.*

Pĕrăcūtè; adv. Cic. *ὀξέως, ὀξύτατα, ἀγχίνως. Very ſharply or ſmartly, very wittily, very ingeniouſly.*

Pĕrăcutus, a, um; Mart. *ὀξύνους. Very ſharp or keen, fine edged or pointed: alſo very witty, nice, ſubtil, quick-witted.*

Pĕrădīfĭcātus, a, um; part. Col. *Built up, finiſh'd, perfected.*

Pĕrădīfĭco, as; act. Col. *κατοικοδομέω. To finiſh a building.*

Pĕrădīfĭcor, aris; paſſ. Vitruv. *To be built up.*

Pĕræquātio, ōnis; f. verb. Digeſt *παρίσωσις. A making even.*

Pĕræquātōres, dicuntur exactores cenſuum capitationis, quòd æqualiter ab omnibus exigant; Alciat. *The gaiterers of pole-money.*

Pĕræquè; adv. Cic. *ἴσως. Very equally, or evenly, in like manner, alike, one as much as another.*

Pĕræquo, as; act. Col. *ἐξομαλίζω, ἐξίσωω.* שׁוה. *To make equal, even or alike; to match, or make juſt ſo much; to fill up.*

Pĕræquus, a, um; Cic. *πάνυ ἴσος, πάνυ ὁμαλὸς. Very equal or even.*

† Pĕræſtuo, as; R. ex Sylv. *To endure all the ſummer.*

Pĕræſtābilis, le; adj. R. ex Liv. *ἐυπαθητὸς. Eaſie to be ſpoken to.*

Pĕrăgĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *διαπόνησις. A making, toſſing or weving.*

Pĕrăgĭtātus, a, um; part. Col. *Tumted or chafed up and down, driven to and fro.*

Pĕrăgito, as; frequ. Col. *διαπονῶ, διαπάσσω, διασείω. To wag or ſhir about, to hunt or chaſe and drive up and down.*

Pĕrăgo, is, ĕre; ēgi, actum; act. *πάλιν, διαπράττομαι.* כלה. שלם. *To perform, finiſh, accompliſh or diſpatch: to go through with a buſineſs, to bring it to an end, to bring or carry along,* Plaut. *to drive on, to paſs away (time,)* Hor. *to conſider and mind (a buſineſs)* Vir. *to thruſt through,* Ovid. ◊ Peragere cibum, Plin. *To digeſt it*; concilium, Cæſ. *To keep it*; ætatem, Hor. *To ſpend it*; volumina, Pl. jun. *To read them over, or perufe them*; partes ſuas, Id. *To do his duty.* Peragere penium laboris, Col. *To finiſher out his task.* Peragere reum, Plin. *To finiſh or bring his cauſe to an end.* תּוּכַח. *To implead one and prove him guilty.* Latus enſe peregit, Ovid. *He run him through.* Navem peregit in portum, Plaut. *He brought the ſhip into the haven.* Animo omnia ſecum peragere, Vir. *Throughly to conſider.* ☒ Omnia inchoat, nihil peragi, Sen.

Pĕrăgor, ōris; paſſ. Ovid. *To be finiſhed,* &c.

Pĕrăgrans, tis; part. Cic. *Rambling, ſaunering, walking up and down.*

Pĕrăgranter; adv. Amm. Marc. *In travelling-wiſe or ranging from place to place.*

Pĕrăgrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *περιήγησις, ἀποδημία.* הלוכה. *A going about, a travelling over: a ramble, a compaſs; a voyage, a ranging up and down.*

Pĕrăgrātor, ōris; m. verb. Arnob. *A traveller, rambler or ranger.*

Pĕrăgrātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Travelled over.*

Pĕrăgro, as; cum *Acc. περιοδεύω, περιέρχομαι.* דּוֹרֵךְ. כַּסַּח. *Per Ar Ager*, agri. *Peragro* proprie per agros erro. ; *To travel over (fields or countrey) to ramble or take a walk, to fetch a compaſs; to ſurvey; to range about; to be ſpread abroad in all places,* Cic.

† Peragror, āris; dep. Paterc. id. quod *Peragro*, cum Acc. *To travel or range over.*

† Pĕralbus, a, um; Apul. *παλλακικὸς. Very white.*

Pĕrāmans, tis; part. vel adj. cum *Gen. ὑπερφιλῶν. One who loves heartily, tenderly, dearly or throughly.*

Pĕrāmanter; adv. Cic. *πολυφίλως, λίαν φιλικῶς. Very lovingly, or affectionately.*

† Pĕrāmātor, ōris; m. verb. R. ex Ovid. *ὑπερφιλάτης. A hearty lover.*

Pĕrambŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb Cæſ. *A walking about.*

Pĕrambŭlator, ōris; m. verb. Hier. *He that walketh about.*

Pĕrambŭlātōrium, ii; n. Cæſ. *περίπατος. An alley or place to walk in.*

Pĕrambŭlo, as; cum *Acc.* Hor. *περιπατέω, περιέρχομαι.* הִתְהַלֵּךְ. *To walk, travel to and fro through, about or over.*

Perămo, as; act. unde part. *Peramans, ὑπερφιλῶν, λίαν φιλῶν, φιλοστόργως ἔχων. To love heartily or throughly.*

Pĕrāmor, āris; paſſ. Cic. *To be heartily affected or loved.*

Pĕramplus, a, um; adj. Cic. *πάνυ φλαῦρος, ἀφρόντιστος. Very large, and fair; noble, ſtately.*

Peramputandus, a, um; part. Col. *To be cut off intirely.*

Pĕramputātio, ōnis; f. verb. Var. *A lopping of all over, or round about.*

Pĕramputo, as; act. Col. *πάνυ ἀποκόπτω. To cut or lop off round or all over.*

Pĕrămputor, āris; paſſ. Col. *To be cut off intirely.*

Pĕranguſtè; adv. Cic. *Ἐλάχιστα στενῶς. Very ſtraitly and narrowly.*

Perangusto, as; act. Digeſt. *λίαν στένω. To drive into a ſtreight.*

Pĕrangustus, a, um; adj. Cic. *στενόχωρος. Very ſtrait and narrow.*

Pĕranno, as; neut. Suet. *διαιωνίζω, ἐκ Per & Annus, qu. per annum duro. To live a year to an end, to laſt or endure the whole year,* Macrob.

Perantiquò; adv. Macr. *Very anciently.*

Pĕrantiquus, a, um; Cic. *παρανενηκώς, πάνυ παλαιὸς. Very ancient or old.*

Pĕrappŏsitè; adv. Arnob. *Very fitly or appofitely.*

Pĕrappŏsĭtus, a, um; Cic. *λίαν ἁρμόζων, πάνυ ἐυκαιρος. Very proper, ſuitable or agreeable.*

† Pĕrārans, tis; p. Ovid. *Writing.*

Pĕrārātus, a, um; p. Ovid. *Written.*

Pĕrarduus, a, um; adj. Cic. *πάνυ χαλεπὸς, δυσχερὴς. Very hard, difficult, troubleſome and unexcuſe.*

Pĕrāreſco, is, ĕre; ui; Col. *ἀραιοῦσθαι, λεπτομερίσθαι. To grow very dry.*

Pĕrārgūtè; adv. Petron. *ἀγχίνως. Very ſubtilely.*

Pĕrārgūtus, a, um; Cic. *λίαν ἀγχίνους, πάνυ εὐφυὴς, ἀκριβὴς. Very witty, ſhrewd, ſubtile; a notable talker: alſo very ſhrill, clear ſounding.*

Pĕrāridus, a, um; Col. *ἀφυγρανθείς, ὑπερξηρός. Very dry and withered.*

Pĕrārmātio, ōnis; f. verb. Veget *παρασκευή. An arming all over.*

Pĕrārmātus, a, um; part. Curt. *Well armed.*

Pĕrarmo, as; act. Curt. *ἐξοπλίζω. To arm one all over cap-a-pe.*

Pĕrāro, as; act. Ovid. *διαγίνω. To plow all over; to furrow: to wrinkle: alſo to write or indite.* Pontum perarare, Sen *To ſail over the ſea.*

Pĕrāror, āris; paſſ. Col. *To be plowed over; to be written or indited,* Ovid.

Pĕraſper, a, um; adj. Celſ. *λίαν τραχὺς. Very rough and rugged.*

Pĕraſperè; adv. Non. *Very roughly.*

Pĕraſpergor, ĕris; paſſ. Aug. *To be ſprinkled or daſht all over.*

Pĕraſpĕrĭter; adv. Digeſt. *Very rugged ly.*

Pĕraſpĕro, as; act. Vitruv. *Very rough. To make rough, to vex.*

Pĕraſtūtè; adv. Plaut. *λίαν πανοῦργως. Very craftily.*

Pĕraſtūtus, a, um; dim. Apul. *Sly, cunning, crafty.*

Pĕraſtūtus, a, um; *λίαν πανοῦργος. Very ſly and crafty.*

† Pĕrăticum; Plin. 12. 19. leg. & *Pyraticum*, vel *Paranemn*; (genus Bdellii. *The gum of a (what do you call it) tree.*

Pĕrātim; adv. R. ex Plaut. *κατὰ πήρας. Bag by bag, by the bag.*

Pĕrattentè; adv. Cic. *πάνυ φροντικῶς. Very attentively, or heedfully.*

Pĕrattentus, a, um; Cic. *πάνυ ἐπιμελὴς φροντιστικός. Very attentive or heedful.*

Pĕrăvārè; adv. Aug. *Very wantonly. Very covetouſly.*

Pĕrăvārus, a, um; R. ex Aug. *Very covetous.*

Peraudiendus, a, um; part. Plaut. *To be heard thoroughly.*

Pĕraudio, is; R. ex Plaut. *To hear thoroughly, to hear to the full.*

Perbacchor, āris: dep. Cic. *μαινιῶμαι.* שִׁבֵּא. *To revel, to play revel rout, to rant, to debaſhe, to ſuddle and carouſe.*

Perbĕātè; adv. Aug. *πάνυ μακαρίως. Very happily.*

Perbĕātus, a, um; Cic. *πανόλβιος, πάνυ ὑμνάμενος. Very happy or bleſſed, very fortunate.* Macrob.

Perbellè; adv. Cic. *πάνυ καλῶς. Very well, mighty well.*

Perbellus, a, um; *πάνυ καλὸς. Very pretty, pretty pretty.*

Perbenè; adv. Cic. *πάνυ καλῶς. Paſſing or exceeding well.*

Perbĕnĕvŏlè; adv. Curt. *Very friendly.*

Perbĕnĕvŏlus, a, um; Cic. *πάνυ ἐυμενὴς. Very friendly or kind.*

Perbĕnignè; adv. Cic. *πάνυ χρηστῶς, πάνυ χαριτῶς. Very courteouſly, civilly and kindly.*

Perbeningus, a, um; *Very courteous, civil and kind.*

Perbeo, as; act. Aug. *ἐυμακαρίζω. To make very happy.*

† Perbĭbĕlia, æ; f. Plaut. *The name of a drinking countrey, a made word; q. d. Drinkland: or the defire of tippling, Feſt.*

Perbĭbo, is, ĕre; bi, bĭtum; Ovid. *διαπίνω, καταπίνω. To drink up; to ſuck or take in.*

Perbĭbor, eris; paſſ. Col. *To be drunk up or ſunk in.*

† Perbĭto, is, ĕre; Enn. & Plaut. *Perbitere*, perire; Non. qu. à *Peritos*; *Interpoſito*; vel ex *Per* & ant. *Beto*, i. eo. *To periſh, miſcarry, or be ruined.*

Perblandè; adv. Macrob. *Very kindly.*

Perblandus, a, um; Cic. *πάνυ εὐμιλὴς, λίαν ἥπιος. Mighty fair ſpoken.*

Perbŏnus, a, um; Cic. *λίαν ἀγαθὸς. Very good.*

Perbrĕvis, ve; Liv. *πάνυ βραχύς. Very ſhort, of ſmall continuance.*

Perbrĕviter; adv. Cic. *πάνυ βραχέως. Very briefly, in very few words.*

Perca, æ; f. Plin. *πέρκη ἰχθύς. A* perch *; fiſh.*

Percăco, as; act. Plaut. *All to beſquitter.*

Percălĕfăcio, is, ĕre; *To make thoroughly warm or hot.*

Percălĕfăctus, a, um; part. à *Percalefacio*, Luer. *Heated thoroughly.*

Percălĕfio, is; Lucr. *To be thoroughly heated.*

Percăleo, es, ēre; ui; & Percallesco, R. ex Ovid. *To grow thoroughly warm, or become very hot.*

Percalleo, es, ēre; ui; vel Percallesco, Cic. *διαπεφρόνηκα, καταπεφρόνηκα. To be grown hard; to be ſo accuſtomed to a thing, that he feels no more pain thereof.* ☐ Obduresco, Cic. ◊ Cum *Acc.* Cic. *To know it thoroughly, to be well acquainted with.*

Percallidè; adv. Digeſt. *Very craftily or cunningly.*

Percandidus, a, um; Celſ. *διαλευκὸς. Very white.*

Percantātio, ōnis; f. verb. Feſt. *A charming.*

Percantātrix, icis; f. Plaut. *φαρμακεύτρια, ἀνάδουσα. A ſinging girl: alſo an enchantreſs or ſorcereſs.*

Percārus, a, um; adj. cum *Dat.* Tac. *φιλτατος. Very dear, dearly beloved.*

Percautè; adv. Plaut. *Very warily.*

Percautus, a, um; adj. Cic. *πάνυ ἐυλαβικός. Very wary.*

† Perce pro Parce, R. ex Non. imperat. à Parco.

Percĕlĕbrātio, ōnis; f. verb. R. ex Digeſt. *A celebrating.*

Percelebrātus, a, um; part. Cic. *ἀγαλλόμενος. Made famous, cryed up.*

Percĕlebro, as; act. *διαπαταλίζω, διαφημίζω. To ſpread abroad and publiſh to the world, to make known in all places.* ☐ Pervulgo, Cic.

Percĕlĕbror, āris; paſſ. Cic. *To be made famous, to be ſung in the ſtreets, to be in every ladies mouth, to be cryed up.*

Percĕler, is, ĕre; ui; Cic. *πάνυ ὀξὺς. Very ſwift, ſpeedy and ſudden.*

Percello, is, ĕre; culli, culſum; act. *ἀνατρέπειν, καταβάλλειν.* הרס. *To ſtrike, or puſh it through, to throw down,* Var. *to ſtawn, to amaze or aſtoniſh; to daſh out of countenance, to coul his courage, to appal: alſo to defer or put off,* Lucil. ◊ Perti, plauſtrum

platissimum perculi, Plaut. *I have overdrawn or overturned the cart:* i. e. *I have spent all:* a *country proverb* Donat. = Everto, labefacto, pertubo, Cic. 36 Recreo, Id.

Percellor, ëris ; pass. Cic. *To be daunted, &c.*

Percenseo, es, ëre, ui, sum, act. Cic. καταλέγομαι, ἐξαριθμοῦμαι. ספר. *To count, or reckon up, to run over, to recount, to muster up.*

Percensĕor, ëris ; pass. Liv. *To be summed, counted, or reckoned.*

Perceptio, ōnis ; f. verb. à Percipio : καταληψις. אספרי. *A gathering as of fruit* ; Plin. *also an understanding or perceiving* ; *knowledge.* = Cognitio, Cic.

Perceptor, ōris ; m. verb. Boët. *A perceiver.*

Perceptum, ti ; n. τὸ καταληπτόν. Perceptа, quæ Græcis Theoremata, G. ex Cic. *Speculations.*

Perceptus, a, um ; part. Ovid. κατειλημμένος, καταληφθείς. *Perceived, understood ; taken, gotten, enjoy'd.*

Percerpo, is, ĕre ; pfi, ptum ; act. ex *Per* & *Carpo*, Gell. *To gather up and down all over.*

Percido, is, ĕre ; act. à Cædo. *To knock and beat all over.* Percidere os, Plaut. *To beat one about the chops.* ◊ *Also to slash, hack and cut thoroughly or all over.* ◊ It. Obsceno sensu id. quod Pædico, Mart.

Percieo, es, ëre ; ivi, itum ; act. Lucr. κινῶ, διασείω. יהגון. *To move or stir.*

Percingo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Col. περιζώννυω, διαζωννύω. *To gird or tye about one, to incompass round.*

Percingor, ĕris ; pass. Ovid. *To be tyed about one.*

Percipiendus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be gathered, to corn ; to be perceived.*

Percipio, is, ĕre ; ēpi, eptum ; act. Cic ex *Per* & *Capio* : καταλαμβάνω, ὑπολήμπτομαι. אסף. יהבין. *To perceive or understand, to know ; to learn : to take, to receive, to gather (as fruit.) Also to possess,* Luce. Percipere memoriâ, Cic. *To comprehend in memory.* Fructum ex arbore percipere, Plin. *To take or gather fruit off a tree.* = Comprehendo, Cic.

Percipior, ĕris ; pass. Cic. *To be perceived, &c.*

* Percis, ĭdis ; f. Plin. 32. 11. φερκὶς, quæ & *Percè*, φέρκη. *A perch,* Dioſc. but Pliny *reckons it in the Oyſter kind.*

Percisus, a, um ; part. à Percido, Tibull. *Sliced or all to be cut.*

Percitus, a, um ; part. ἠλαυνόμενος, ἐκπηγνύμενος. *Inlarged, ſtirred, enraged.* Cum *Abl.* = Iratus, Cic.

Perclamandus, a, um ; part. Plaut. *To be cryed out on.*

Perclāmo, as ; Plaut. καταβοῶ. *To cry aloud.*

Perclāmor, āris ; pass. Liv. *To be cryed out.*

Percludo, is, ĕre ; si, sum ; act Paul. *To ſhut cloſe.*

Perclusor, ōris ; pass. Apul. *To be ſhut cloſe or cold.*

* Percnopterus, i ; m. Plin. to. 3. περκνόπτερος : *Aquila alicujus colore. A kind of baſtard Eagle ; like a Vulture ; ſhort-winged, and keeping at coots and lakes.*

* Percnos, i ; m. Plin. 13. 3. περκνὸς, à nigro colore. *A bald buzzard,* Coop. *The ſecond kind of Eagle, living about lakes and fenns,* Cal. = Anataria.

Percoarcto, as ; act. Col. κατασυνάγω. *To thruſt or ram hard together, and make very ſtrait.*

Percŏlus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Thoroughly boil'd : also perfectly ripe : also ſun-burnt, tawned,* Lucil.

Percongĕstus, a, um ; part. à Percongĕro. Plin. ἀκριβῶς ἠγκομισμένος. *Known thoroughly.*

Percognōsco, is, ĕre ; novi, nitum ; Plaut. διαγινώσκω. *To know perfectly and thoroughly.*

Percognoscor, ĕris ; pass. Digeſt. *To be thoroughly known.*

Percolatus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Strained thorough.* Percolatum vinum. οἶνος διυλισμένος. *Wine ſtrained.*

Percŏlo, as ; act. Col. διυλίω, διαθλίω. *To ſtrain thorough.*

Percŏlor, āris ; pass. Colum. *To be ſtrained through.*

Percŏlo, is, ĕre ; ui, ultum ; act. διαθέομαι, διαπηδῶ διὰ πασῶν. *Highly to reſpect and reverence,* Plaut. *alſo to trim up, to beſtow paines upon, to poliſh, finiſh and dreſs throughly,* Plin. jun. *To till and inhabit,* Apul.

Percōmis, me ; Cic. βουμηχέστερος ◊. βωμολόχος ◊. *Very gentle and courteous.*

Percomĭtĕr ; adv. Aug. *Very gently.*

Percommŏdè ; adv. Cic. λίαν ἐπιτηδείως, σφόδρα ἁρμοδίως. *Very conveniently.*

Percommŏdus, a, um ; *Very neat and handſome.*

Percondĭtus, a, um ; adj. Cic. κρυβδαῖος ◊. κεκαλυμμένος ◊. *Very obſcure and abſtruſe.*

Percontātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀνάκρισις, ἐρώτησις, ἔκπυσις. *Asking one another queſtions, making inquiries.*

Percontātor, ōris ; m. verb. Horat. πύσης. *An asker of many queſtions, a meddler, a busy-body.*

Percontatrix, icis ; fœm. Aug. *A buſy buſy-body.*

† Perconto, as ; Non. id. quod Percontor.

Percontor, āris ; dep. πυνθάνομαι. שאל. *Conto,* quo nautæ utuntur ad inquirenda loca navibus opportuna ; Don. nam aquæ altitudinem conto pertentant. *Percontor* itaque est quasi *conto* explorare, Cal. ſcrib. & Percunctor. *To aske or inquire after, to demand, to queſtion ; alſo to tarry or wait till one come,* Ter. ◊ Percontari aliquid ab vel ex aliquo, Cic. aliquem de re aliquâ, Id. = Interrogo, quæro, Cic.

Percontumăciter ; adv. Digeſt. *Very contumaciouſly.*

Percontumax, ācis ; adj. Ter. μάλα αὐθάδης, αὐθαδέστατος ◊. *Very ſtubborn and contemptuous.*

Percŏpiōsè ; adv. Plin. *Very copiouſly.*

Percŏpiōsus, a, um ; Plin. jun. λίαν ὑπηρ ◊. ἐαν θαυμαστὸν ὑπηρ ◊. *Very copious or plentiful.*

Percŏquo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; Plin. ἑψέω, διέψω. *To ſeeth or boil thoroughly ; to parboil ; to ripen,* Ovid. *to ſcorch,* Lucr. *alſo to digeſt thoroughly.* Percoquere prandium, Plaut. *To dreſs a dinner.*

Percŏquor, ĕris ; pass. Celſ. *To be thoroughly boiled.*

Percrĕbĕsco, is, ĕre ; ui ; Cic. διαθρυλοῦμαι. *To be publiſhed or noiſed abroad, to be commonly talked of, to be in every bodies mouth.*

Percrebuit ; impers. Cic. *It was the common report, every body talkt of it.*

Percrĕpo, as ; ui, itum ; Cic. neut. διηχῶ. ארגן. *To make a great noiſe, to ring again, to reſound.*

Percrucĭātus, a, um ; part. Frag. Poët. βασανισθείς. *Tormented thoroughly.*

Percrucio, as ; act. Plaut. λίαν σφόδρα διακυτίω. *To torment greatly, to vex one thoroughly.*

Percrucior, āris ; pass. Plaut. *To be thoroughly vexed.*

Percrudo ; adv. Celſ. *Very rawly.*

Percrudus, a, um ; adj. Col. σφόδρα ἀπέπτων ◊. *Very raw, very unripe.*

Percŭdo, is, ĕre ; di, sum ; Col. διακλάω. חלד. *To break the ſhell as chickens do in time of hatching : alſo to coin, or give the ſtamp in coining.*

Percudor, ĕris ; pass. Apic. *To be coined or ſtamped.*

Percŭlsus, a, um ; part. à Percellor : συγκλᾶς εἰς ἐκπληξιν ◊. *Struck, ſtunned, daſhed, aſtoniſhed, troubled, vexed.* ✠ Percuſſus ad animum refertur ; Percuſſus ad corpus.

Percultè ; adv. Apul. *Very trimly.*

Percultus, a, um ; part. à Percolor, Plaut. κακκαλωπισμένος ◊. κοσμωδὴς. *Thoroughly trimmed, well dreſſed, ſpruced, finiſhed, well ſet out.*

Percunctans ; part. Plin. *Asking, inquiring, demanding.*

Percunctātĭo, onis ; f. verb. Liv. ἔκπυσις, ἐρώτησις. *Inquiry, putting of queſtions.*

Percunctor, āris ; dep. Plaut. ἐκπυνθάνομαι. שאל. ex *Per* & *Cunctus*, Donat. quòd is qui curioſus eſt, per cuncta interrogat. Feſt. vel etiam à cunctis perquirat. *To aske, demand, enquire ; to conſult or adviſe with,* Gell. ◊ Percunctari aliquem aliquid, Liv. ex aliquo, Plaut. Vid. Percontor.

Percupĭdè ; adv. Sen. *Very deſirouſly.*

Percupĭdus, a, um ; cum *Gen.* Cic. ὑπερεπιθυμῶν. *Very deſirous.*

Percŭpio, is, ĕre ; ivi, itum ; Ter. ἐπιθυμῶ. חסר. *To deſire greatly or earneſtly, to long for.*

Percurātus, a, um ; part. Curt. *Thoroughly cured or healed.*

Percurĭōsus, a, um ; Cic. πολυπράγμων, λίαν ἐπιμελὴς. *Very curious or inquiſitive, very buſie, very nice.*

Percurro, is, ĕre ; cucurri, cursum ; act. Plin. ἀρατοδρομῶ. *To cure or heal thoroughly.*

Percurrens ; part. Propert. *Running over.*

Percurrĭtur ; impers. Cic. *They run over things.*

Percurro, is, ĕre ; ri & cucurri ; Cic. cum *Acc.* διατρέχω, διέξειμι. רוץ. *To run over ; to run all the way,* Ter. *Alſo to run over a thing quickly, to recite it briefly.* Curriculo percurrere, Ter. *To run poſt.* Animo aliquid percurrere, Cic. *To run over a thing in his thoughts.* Percurrere poſtice chordas, Ovid. *To finger or play upon a harp.*

Percurſātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. διαδρομὴ, διατροχασμός. *An over-running of a country, a jaunt, a rambling progreſs.*

Percurſātor ; m. verb. R. ex Mart. *He that paſſes ſpeedily over.*

Percurſio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. διαδρομὴ, διατροχασμός. *An over-running of a country, a jaunt, a rambling progreſs.*

Percurſātor ; m. verb. R. ex Mart. *He that paſſes ſpeedily over.*

Percurſio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. διαδρομὴ, διατροχασμός. *A brief recounting or running over of things.*

Percurso, as ; frequ. à Percurro, Liv. διαδρομαὶ ποιοῦμαι. *To range all over and harraſs a country.*

Percurſor, ōris ; dep. R. ex Plaut. *To run over ſpeedily.*

Percurſus, a, um ; part. Cic. διαδραμὼν ἐπὶ πολύ. *Run over, thought upon, rolled in or on mind.*

Percurſus, ūs ; m. Liv. *A running over briefly.*

Percuſſio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. κλᾶσις, κλαγή. *A ſtriking, ſmiting, thumping, knocking or breaking, hitting, blaſting : alſo a meaſure of time in muſick,* Cic. *the raiſing or falling of the voice according to the notes.*

Percuſſor, ōris ; m. verb. πλήκτης. *A ſmiter or ſtriker ; a ruffian, a Hackſter, a murtherer or Aſſaſſin,* Cic. *a cut-throat, a Bravo.*

Percuſſura, æ ; f. Bibl. *A mark as in leproſie,* Σφάῦμα. נתק. *a ſtroke ; the ſhaking as of a ſieve,* σείσμα, *a ſtamp on a coin,* κόμμα.

Percuſſus, a, um ; part. κατακλυσμένος, τετυμμένος. *Stricken, ſmitten, beaten, hit, wounded ; blaſted. Alſo plaid on,* Ovid. *coined,* Sen. *Alſo caſt up as a bank or trench,* Plin.

Percullus, ūs ; m. verb. Plin. κλᾶσις. *A ſtriking or ſmiting ; the beating of the pulſe.*

Percŭrātiendus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *To be ſtricken, ſmiten or beaten.*

Percŭtio, is, ĕre ; ſi, ſum ; act. ex *Per* & *Quatio* : καταλάλω, διατίτω, πλήττω. תקע. *To ſtrike, hit or ſmite.* Percutere fœdus, Hirt. *To make a league ; to faſten,* Plin. *To caſt up a ditch, to dig a trench ; fores,* Id. *To knock at door ;* Lyram, Ovid. *To play upon it ;* nummum, Sen. *To coin or ſtamp money.* ◊ Percutere palpo, Plaut. κολακεύειν. *To ſtroke one, to ſooth and flatter.* Securi aliquem percutere, Cic. *To behead him.*

Percŭtior, ĕris ; pass. Cic. *To be ſtricken or blaſted.* Sidere percuti, Mart. *To be planet-ſtruck ; to be taken and loſe the uſe of his limbs.*

Perdĕcōrus, a, um ; adj. Plin. jun. πάνυ διαφανὴς, λίαν ὑπέροχος. *Very comely or handſom.*

Perdĕco, es ; ēre ; G. ex Veget. *Utterly to root or blot out.*

Perdēlirus, a, um ; *Very doting :* inde *Perdelirum* ; ſubſt. Lucr. & Perdelirium. *A whim, a fooliſh conceit.*

Perdendus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *To be deſtroyed.*

Perdensĭtas, a, um ; adj. Col. λίαν πυκνὸς, πάνυ πυκνός. *Very thick and ſolid.*

Perdepso, is, ĕre ; ui ; Catul. *Patrui perdepsuit ipſam uxorem,* Scal. legit *perdipſuit. Depsere* enim etiam obſcœnum verbum. *Perdepso*, i. ſtupro. V. Scal.

Perdĕpso, is, ĕre ; Cat. i. valdè depso. *Cujus opus naturâlia. To ſlight or ſcorn one very much.*

Perdĕlium, ii ; n. Plin. 21. 30. περιδέων, à περιδέω. *quod pertices eâ vecſuntur, id. Pelitory of the wall.* = Helxine, parthenium, parietaria.

Perdifficĭlis, le ; Cic. πάνυ χαλεπὸς. *Very difficult, hard and uneaſie.*

Perdifficĭliter, & Perdifĭli ulter ; adv. Cic. λίαν δυσχερῶς. *Very difficultly, or hardly.*

Perdignè ; adv. Aug. *Very or right worthily.*

Perdignus, a, um ; Cic. πάνυ ἄξιος. *Very or right worthy.*

Perdiligens, tis ; adj. Cic. ὑπομελὴς. *Very diligent and careful.*

Perdiligenter ; adv. Cic. ὑπομελέστερον. *Very diligently or carefully.*

Perdĭligo, is, ĕre ; didi, ctum ; act. Cic. καλλιμαθάνω, ἐξεπίσταμαι. *To learn perfectly or thoroughly.*

Perdĭtè ; adv. ἀκολάστως. *Baſely, ſcurvily,* Cic. *deſperately, wretchedly, earneſtly,* Quint. ◊ Amare perditè, Ter. *To be over head and ears in love.*

Perditio, ōnis ; f. verb. à Perdo, Plin. ἀπώλεια. אברון. *Perdition ; deſtruction, loſs, waſting,* &c.

Perditor, us ; comp. Hor. *More deſperate, in a worſe condition.*

Perditiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt deſperate or wicked.* = Profligatiſſimus, Cic.

Perditor, ōris ; m. verb. ὀλοθρωτὴς. *A deſtroyer.* ✠ Servator, Cic.

Perditus, a, um ; part. & adj. à Perdo : ἀπολωλὼς. *Loſt, deſtroyed, undone, decayed, ruined, ſpoiled, deſperate, paſt recovery.* Perditus mœrore, Cic. *Waſted or worn away with grief.* Eſſe perditè valetudine, Id. *To be deſperately ill.* Homines perditi, Id. *Lewd wicked raſcals, deſperate wretches.* Perditum perdere, Id. *To undo him that is undone, to make bad worſe.* = Flagitioſus, miſer, diſſolutus, obrutus, Cic.

Perdiu ; adv. Cic. διὰ μακρὰ χρόνου. *For a great while or a long time, very long.* Perdiu ſtare, *To ſtay long.* Perdiu vivere, *To live or mighty rich.*

Perdĭus, a, um ; Sen. ex *Per* & *Dies*, ut contra *Pernox. Of a whole day.* Perdiuturnus, a, um ; Cic. πολυχρόνιος. *Laſting a very long time.*

Perdix, icis ; c. g. fed pot. f. Ovid. πέρδιξ, à voce, quâ veluti περίδεσιν, i. *petunt,* unde & *cacabare* dic. קורא. *A Partridge.* Perdix ruſtica, Mart. *A Rail.*

Perdo, is, ĕre ; didi, ditum ; act. ex *Per* & *Do.* Al. à πέρσω *perdo.* Σκόλλω, ἀπόλλυμι, διαφθείρω. אבד. *To loſe, to deſtroy ; to kill, to ſpoil or marr : to undo to miſ-ſpend or ſquander away.* Dii te perdant, Ter. *The Devil take thee.* Aquam perdere, Quint. *To loſe or miſ-ſpend his time in pleading, which they diſtby a water Hour-glaſs.* Nomen perdidi, Ter. *I have forgot the name.* Aliquem capitis perdere, Plaut. *To break his neck, to kill him.* ◊ Perdere cauſam, Cic. *To be caſt in ſuit ; tugam,* Mart. *To have no way left to eſcape ;* operam & oleum, Cic. *To labour in vain.* = Amitto, profundo, deleo, affligo, Cic. ✠ Lucror, recipio, Id.

Perdŏceo, es, ēre ; ui, ctum ; act. Cic. διδάσκω. *To teach perfectly, to inſtruct thoroughly.*

Perdŏcĕor, ĕris ; paſſ. Ter. *To be throughly inſtructed.*

Perdoctè ; adv. Plaut. πάνυ ἐμπείρως. *Very learnedly and cunningly.*

Perdoctus, a, um ; part. Cic. διδάσκαλος, πάνυ σοφὸς. *Very learned ; very ſkilfull, and throughly taught.*

Perdŏlo, es, ēre ; ui, itum ; neut. ἀλυπῶμαι. *To grieve heartily, to be very ſorry.* ◊ To take heart, Ter. q. d. *to be paſt grieving and puling.*

Perdŏmĭtus, a, um ; part. Liv. καταδεδαμασμένος. *Utterly ſubdued, vanquiſhed, conquered all over.*

Perdŏno, as ; ui, itum ; act. Mart. καταδωρέομαι. *To tame, ſubdue, overcome and maſter thoroughly.* Perdomare ſolum, Plin. jun. *To till it thoroughly ;* bovem, Col. *to break him to the yoke.*

Perdormĭſco, is, ĕre ; Plaut. καταναμίσσομαι. *To ſleep all night long.*

† Perduaxint. pro Perduant vel Perdant. *Dii deæque te omnes perduaxint,* Plaut.

Perdūco, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. διάγω, διανύω. *To bring, to lead along ; to proſecute, to finiſh. To continue or carry on a thing,* Liv. *Alſo to befmear, anoint : to rub all over ; to over-lay,* Perſ. *alſo to cancel or croſs out,* Briſſon. ◊ Perducere aliquid ad exitum, Cic. *To bring it to an end or iſſue, to finiſh it.* Ad centeſimum annum vitam perducere, Id. *To live to a hundred years old.*

Perdūctor, ōris ; paſſ. Cic. *To be brought, &c.*

Perductĭo ; f. verb. Hier. *A bringing.*

Perductio, as ; freq. Plaut. πολλάκις ἀγωγίμω. *To lead one along all the way.*

Perductor, ōris ; paſſ. Auſon. *To be led along.*

Perductor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. ἀγωγεὺς. *A Pimp or Pander ; one that brings wenches even by force.* ✠ Lenones ſcortorum ἀγωγεῖς. *Perductores* etiam invitarum, Aſcon. Puto tamen illos publicè ; hos privatim hanc operam dediſſe.

Perductus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἀγωγὸς, χαραχωμένος. *Brought ; continued or carried on,* Liv.

Perdūdum ; adv. Plaut. *Long ago.*

Perduellio, ōnis ; f. Cic. ζωοκλασία. *High Treaſon againſt the Prince or State.*

Perduellis, is ; c. g. Cic. πολίαρχος. אויב. ex *Per* & *Duellis*, quod à *Duellum* unde *Bellum* : qui pertinacitèr retinet bellum, i. duellum, Feſt. Quos nos hoſtes vocamus, eos veteres *perduelles* vocab. Cajus. *Hoſtes* autem illi tum Peregrinos dicebant, qui ſuis uterentur legibus. *An enemy of the State or country, a ſtubborn enemy ; one who is ingaged in actual war againſt us : alſo a Rebel or Traytor to his Prince or country.*

† Perduellum, i ; n. Acc. i. grave bellum.

† Perdulm, pro Perdant, ant. *Cave ne te perduint,* Plaut.

Perdulcis ce ; adj. Liv. *Very ſweet.*

Perdūrātio ; f. verb. G. ex Aug. *A hardning or ſtandingſtill.*

Perdūrātor ; m. verb. Hieron. *He that hardneth.*

Perdūrātūrus, a, um ; part. Stat. *That will indure or hold out.*

Perdūrātus, a, um ; part. Sen. Cels. *Hardned, ſtrengthened, confirmed.*

Perdūresco, is, ĕre ; ui ; incep. Col. Columella. *To grow hard or ſtiff, ſhut com and inſtall alſo.*

Perdūro, as ; neut. Ter. διατείνω. *To hold out, laſt or continue long.* ◊ It act.

ack. *To harden or make hard*, Prud.

Perdūrus, a, um; adj. Cæs. *Very hard.*

†Pĕrĕdĭa, æ; f. Plaut. *A countrey of eating*; q. d. *Eating land*; a made word: *or a greedy desire to eat*, Fest.

Pĕrĕdo, es vel is; ēdi, ēsum; act. Vir. διαπίνω. *To eat through, to fret or waste away.*

Pĕrĕfluo, is, ĕre; Aug. *To flow over and over.*

† Pĕrĕger, gri, gre; adj. *Pereger fatus sit*, Ulp. unde in Acc. *Peregerm*, Aus. ap. Scal. ex Per & Ager. *A foreigner.*

Peregrē; adv. loci, & sign. Ad locum, In loco, & De loco; ut *Peregrè abeo*, Plin. *Sum.* Plaut. *redeo.* Ter. ab Inus. *Peregrè*; qu. per *agros*, διὰ ξένης, ὑπὸ ξένης, ἐν ξένῃ, Gal. *Abroad, in or to a strange country, far from home: also from abroad.*

Pĕrĕgri; adv. Nav. in loco. ✠ Peregri sign. quietem, *Peregere etiam motum. Abroad, in a strange country.*

Pĕrĕgrīnābundus, a, um; Liv. ξενιτεύων. *Of a travelling humour, that loves to travel and go to foreign parts.*

Pĕrĕgrīnans, tis; part. Cic. *Being a stranger.*

Pĕrĕgrīnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ξενιτεία. נָדוּד. *Travelling, a pilgrimage, a going into, or a being in a strange country, living abroad.*

Pĕrĕgrīnātor; m. verb. Cic. ξενιτευτὴς. נָדַד. *A traveller in foreign Nations, a pilgrim; one much from home*, Cic.

Pĕrĕgrīnātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Having travelled or been abroad.*

Pĕrĕgrīnĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. τὸ ξενικὸν, ξενία. *Outlandishness, strangeness, the being a foreigner or of a strange country.* Oris peregrinitas, Quint. *When one speaketh like a foreigner, and not as other people of the country do.* Ad peregrinitatem redigi, Ulp. *To be transported and condemned to live abroad.*

Pĕrĕgrinor, aris; dep. ξενιτεύομαι, ξενιτεύω. נָדַד. *peregrinum ago. To travel or go abroad into strange countreys, to go on pilgrimage, to live abroad, to be as a stranger, to live like a stranger: also to wander.* Peregrinatur animus, Plin. *His mind's a wool-gathering.* Peregrinatur aures, Cic. *He hears with his hearell ears.*

Pĕrĕgrīnus, a, um; ξένος, ἀλλόφυλος. נָכְרִי. qui peregre venit, qui peregrè abest; dict. à *peregrando* alienas regiones: dict. quòd ejus *parentes ignorantur*, Hirt. ineptè, nec præter stilum: nec melius Var. à *pergendo*, i. progrediendo. *Foreign, strange, outlandish; come or brought from some other country; unusual.* ✠ It. subst. *A stranger, an outlander*; an *alien or foreigner*; a *pilgrim.* peregrina sacra dicta sunt, quæ ab aliis urbibus religionis gratiâ advecta; Fest. *Ubivis ingeniosi.* ✠ Meretrices olim *Peregrinæ* dictæ, Donat. ✠ *Peregrinus* simpl. qui in sui civitate non est; *Hospes*, qui in aliena civitate est. = Advena, Cic. ignotus, Juv. ✠ Civis.

Pĕrĕlĕgans, tis; adj. πάνυ κομψὸς. *Very neat, fine, spruce and trim.*

Pĕrĕlĕganter; adv. Cic. διαπρίσιμως. *Very neatly and spruntly.*

Pĕrĕlĕquens, tis; Cic. ἀγορευτὴς. *Very eloquent, that hath a tongue well hung.*

† Pĕrĕmĕre, prohibere est, Fest. Cato pro Virtute usus est. Vide Perimo.

† Pĕrĕmnis, ne; adj. ex *Per* & *Amnis.* Perennè auspicari dicitur, qui *amnem* aut aquam, quæ ex sacro oritur, auspicato transit, Fest.

† Pĕrĕmptālia fulgura vocant, quæ superiora fulgura aut portenta vi sua *perimant*, h. tollant, Fest.

Pĕrĕmptōrius, a, um; *Venenum peremptorium*, Apul. ἀναιρετικὸν, ἀνελετικὸν. ✠ *Perimo*; vim *perimendi* habens. **Peremptory**; *deadly, that hath force to kill.* Peremptorium edictum, Ulp. dict. quòd *perimat* disceptationem inter litigatores. *A peremptory warning given to him that makeh a fault in appearance, after which he shall never have any day given him; but the Judge shall proceed to the determination of the matter*, Coop. *An Injunction in Chancery.*

Pĕrĕmptus, a, um; part. à *Perimor*, Vir. ἀναιρεθεὶς. מוּת. *Slain, killed outright: also gone, taken away: also darkned*, Cic.

Pĕrendie; adv. μεταύριον, τῇ τρίτῃ ἡμέρᾳ, die ablinc tertio, quasi *Peremptâ die*, Charis. *Perendie* quasi *perundie*, i. per unum diem transeundo, nempe præter hunc, qui currit, M. *The day next after to morrow, two dayes hence.*

† Pĕrendino, as; unde Comperendinatio. *To put off from day to day.*

Pĕrendinus, a, um; ὁ μετὰ αὔριον. *Perendinus dies*, Cic. dicitur ablinc tertius, à μεταύριον ἡμέρᾳ. *The next day after to morrow.*

Pĕrenna, æ; f. Ovid. *Anna Perenna*, dea, cujus beneficio annare & perennare contigit, Macrob. Vid. Prop.

Perennātio; f. verb. Cod. *An enduring.*

Perennātor; m. verb. Apul. *He that endureth.*

Perenne; adv. Col. *diutius*, à *Perennis*, ut *Facile* à *facilis. Continuously, perpetually, year by year, or year after year, or a like year long.*

Pĕrennia, um; n. Cic. *Certain Ceremonies observed by Diviners.*

Pĕrennior, us; comp. Hor. *More lasting.*

Pĕrennis, e; ἀΐδιος, διαλειπὴς ✠, διαιώνιος. תָּמִיד. ex *Per* & *Annus*; qu. per omnes *annos* durans, vel per totum annum. *Properly that lasts all the year long: also continual, perpetual, constant, endless, never-failing, everlasting, everflowing, seen all the year long.* Columbæ perennes, Plin. Fons perennis, Cic. *A spring that never runs dry.* ✠ Perpetuus, Cic.

† Pĕrennĭservus, i; m. Plaut. ἀϊδιαλῆ δοῦλ. *qui perpetuò servit. A perpetual slave, a bridge-padding.*

Pĕrennĭtas, ātis; f. Col. ἀϊδιότης. *Continuance, lastingness: also eternity: perpetuity: also the continual course of springs*, Cic. *also a title or term of honour given to Princes*, Veget.

Pĕrennō, as; neut. Col. διατίθεμαι διὰ πλείω, *per annum vel per annos duro. To continue, endure or last many years.*

† Pĕrennĭcida, æ; c. g. M. ex Plaut. alluvium ad vocem *Parenticida*; à *Pera*; qui peram exenterat. *A cut-purse.*

Pĕreo, īs, īre; il vel ivi; ĭtum; neut. ex *Per* & *Eo*; i. e. penitùs eo, abeo; hinc pro Mori simitur, quòd qui moritur, prorsùs abit. ἀπόλλυμαι, φθείρομαι, ἔρρω. אָבַד. *To perish, to be quite gone; to be lost or thrown away; to miscarry, to come to naught, to be spoilt or undone; to fall to decay: to wither*, Ovid. *to dye: also to run along, as water in the river doth*, Mart. ✠ Perire fame, Plaut. *To dye for hunger, to be starved*; Morbo, Cæs. *To dye of a disease*; telo, Ovid. *To be killed with it.* ✠ Perire ab aliquo, Plin. *To be slain by one.* Perit ab animo, Plaut. *Her heart faints him.* ✠ Peream, Var. *A form of a curse, Let me be hang'd.* Malè pereat Lebia, Hor. *A mischief take her.* Perire fundĭtùs, Ter. penitùs, Lucr. *To be utterly undone.* Dolor illi periit, Plaut. *He is past shame.* ✠ It. cum *Acc.* pro *Depereo*; Tres unam pereunt adolescentes mulierem, Plaut. *They are desperately in love with her.* = Interĕo, Plaut.

Pĕrĕquito, as; καταπτίω. *To ride round about, over or quite through*; to *traverse ground on horse-back.* Perequitare aciem, Liv. Per omnes partes, Cæs.

Pĕrerrātio, ōnis; f. Ter. περιπλάνησις. *A wandring up and down.*

Pĕrerrātus, a, um; part. Vir. ξενιτεύσας. *Wandred about, gone or travelled over.*

Pĕrĕro, as; cum *Acc.* περιπλανῶ. תָּעָה. *To go round about, or wander over; to hover about*, Col. ✠ Perrcrare aliquid luminibus, Vir. *To take a view of it.*

Pererror, āris; pass. Ovid. *To be wandered or strayed over.*

Pĕrĕrŭdītè; adv. Aug. πολυμαθῶς. *Very learnedly.*

Pĕrĕrŭdītus, a, um; Cic. πολυμαθὴς. *Very learned.*

Pĕrĕsus, a, um; part. à *Peredo*, Vir. κατεδηδεσμένος. *Eaten quite through, gnawed, pined, consumed.*

Pĕrexcrĭbo, as; act. Plaut. διαιδάω. *To torment mightily, to vex sore or to the heart, to trouble one cursedly.*

Pĕrexĭguus, a, um; ὀ σπάνυ ἐλαχιστὸς ✠. *Very little, small or short.* = Perminutus, Cic.

Pĕrexilis, le; adj. Col. πάνυ λεπτὸς. *Very slender or small.*

Pĕrexpĕdītè; adv. G. ex Hier. *Very readily.*

Pĕrexpĕdītus, a, um; πάνυ σπουδαῖος ✠. *Very quick and ready.* = Pertăcilis, Cic.

Perfabrĭco, as; act. Plaut. κατασκευάζομαι, κατασκάω. *To finish or go through with a frame of building. Also to frame on.*

Perfăcētè; adv. Cic. πάνυ δεξιῶς καὶ ἀστείως. *Very pleasantly or merrily.*

Perfăcētus, a, um; Cic. πάνυ χαρίεις. *Very pleasant, merry and witty.*

Perfăcilè; adv. Cic. πάνυ ῥᾳδίως ✠. *Very easily.* = Nullo negotio.

Perfăcilis, le; adj. Cic. ῥᾴδιος. *Very easie.*

† Perfacul; antiq. dicebp. pro *Perfacile*, Fest.

Perfăcundè; adv. Mart. *More eloquently.*

Perfăcundus, a, um; Justin. *Very eloquent or well-spoken.*

Perfămĭlĭāris, re; Cic. πάνυ οἰκεῖος ✠. *Very familiar, very well acquainted, or all in all with one.*

Perfămĭlĭārĭter; adv. Sen. *Very familiarly.*

Perfătŭus, a, um; Mart. πάνυ μωρὸς. *Very foolish or simple.*

Perfĕcè; adv. Cic. τελείως, ἐντελῶς. *Perfectly, absolutely, compleatly, finely.*

Perfectio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Perficio*: τελείωσις, τελείωσιν. תַּכְלִית. **Perfection**, *absolutenes*: *also an atchieving or finishing of a thing*, Cic. = Absolutio, Id.

Perfectissimè; adv. superl. Gell. *Most perfectly, compleatly and fully.*

Perfectissimus, a, um; superl. Lact. *Most perfect or compleat: also a title of honour*, (Am. Marcel.) *belonging to some Presidents of the* Roman *Province.*

Perfector, ōris; m. verb. Cic. τελειωτὴς τελειωτὶς. *A finisher or compleater, an accomplisher, an atchiever.* ✠ Inventor, inceptor, perfector, Ter.

Perfectus, a, um; part. τετελειωμένος. תָּמִים. *Perfected, finished, ended, performed, accomplished.* ✠ Adj. τέλειος, ἄρτιος, ὁλόκληρος. שָׁלֵם, תָּמִים. **Perfect**, *compleat, entire, accomplished or well skilled*, Cic. *exact.* = Expletus, absolutus, plenus, completus, cumulatus, Cic. consummatus, Quint. ✠ Inchoatus, curtus, Cic.

Perfĕrens; part. & adj. cum *Gen.* Cic. *Suffering, enduring.*

Perfĕro, fers, ferre; tŭli, lātum; act. φέρω, διακομίζω. נָשָׂא. סָבַל. *To bring or carry, to bear, endure or suffer; to abide patiently*; Ter. *to bear with; to undergo, to go through with; to tell or report, to carry the news*; *also to go the full time, as women with child do*, Arnob. Mandata alicujus perferre ad aliquem, Cæl. *To do his message or errand to one.* ✠ Opem perferre alicui, Val. Fl. *To help one.* = Patior, Ter. perpetior, Cic.

Perferor; pass. Cic. *To be brought*, &c.

Perferox; adj. Cæs. *Very fierce.*

Perfertur; impers. Cic. *News is brought.*

Perfervĭdè; adv. Aug. *Very hotly.*

Perfervidus, a, um; Col. πολύθερμος ✠. *Very hot, extream hot or sultry.*

† Perfestĭnātè; adv. compar. Sisen. *Very hastily.*

Perfica; Arnob. dea, quæ venerem voluptatem perficit.

† Perficè; adv. Lucret. *i.* perfectè.

Perficiendus, a, um; part. Col. *To be perfected or finished.*

† Perficiĭsmè; adv. superl. Plaut. *i.* perfectissimè.

Perficio, is, ĕre; fēci, fectum; act. κατασκευάζω, ἀπεργάζομαι. תָּמַם, יִשְׁלַם. ex Per & Facio. *To perfect, to finish or make an end of; to accomplish, to perform, to bring to pass or to bring about; to dispatch, to atchieve; to obtain or procure*, Ter. ✠ Perficere promitta, Ter. *To make them good*; Cibum, Plin. *To digest it*; argentum, Plaut. *To get or procure it*; annos centum, Hor. *To live so long*; pelles, Plin. *To dress or curry them, as tanners do.* = Absolvo, conor, conflo.

Perficior; pass. Plin. *To be perfected, finished, &c. to be digested.*

† Perficus, a, um; unde dicta *Persica*, & adv. *perficè.*

Perfĭdè; adv. Sen. ἀπίστως. *Perfidiously, treacherously.*

Perfĭdēlis, le; Cic. πιστὸς ✠. *Very faithful and trusty, or honest.*

Perfĭdens, tis; part. cum *Dat.* C. ex Cic. al. leg. Præsidens. *Trusting too much, over-weening.*

Perfĭdia, æ; f. Cic. ἀπιστία. *Falsehood, treachery, unfaithfulness, false dealing, treason, disloyalty, villany.* ✠ Fides, Cic. = Scelus, iniquitas, Cic. infidelitas, Cæl.

Perfĭdiōsè; adv. ad Heren. ἀπίστως, παραβατικῶς. *Perfidiously, treacherously.*

Perfĭdiōsissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most perfidious or treacherous.*

Perfĭdiōsus, a, um; Cic. ἄπιστος ✠, ἀπατηλὸς ✠. פּוֹשֵׁעַ. ex *Per* & *Fides*; qui fidem violat sive prodit. *False, perfidious, disloyal, traiterous, unfaithful, treacherous, deceitful.*

Perfĭdus, a, um; Cic. ἄπιστος ✠, ἀπατηλὸς ✠. פּוֹשֵׁעַ. ex *Per* & *Fides*; qui fidem violat sive prodit. *False, perfidious, disloyal, traiterous, unfaithful, treacherous, deceitful.*

† Perfigo, is, ĕre; xi; Cæs. *To bore through.*

† Perfigūro, as; Plin. *To fashion ew.* R.

† Perfines, ium Perfringas, Fest. R.

Perfinio, is, ire; Luc. *Ewby to end.*

Perfixus, a, um; part. ex *Per* & *Figo*, Lucr. διαπεπαρμένος ✠. *Pierced, thrust, stricken or struck through.*

Perflābilis, le; Cic. διάπνους ✠. *That may be blown through.*

Perflans, tis; part. Plin. *Blowing very much, blustering.*

Perflātilis, le; adj. R. ex Ant. Marc. *That blows through.*

Perflātus, ûs; m. verb. à *Perflo*, Plin. διάπνοια, διάπνευσις. *A blowing through, a great puff, gust or blast of wind.*

Perflo, as; cum *Acc.* Virg. διαπνέω. רוּחַ. *To blow over or upon, or through: to beat upon; to blow continually*, Col.

Perfluctuo, as; cum *Acc.* Lucr. διακυμαίνω. *To flow over or through, to float up and down.*

Perfluens, tis; part. Cic. *Flowing or swimming in.*

Perfluo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; neut. διαῤῥέω, παραῤῥέω. *To run through*, Col. *to run along as a river doth*, Liv. *to leak or run out*, Ter. Perfluere per colum, Col. hâc atque illâc, Ter. Perfluere voluptatibus, Cic. *To swim in pleasure.* Cum *Acc.* Hor. *To pass or glide by.*

Perfluus, a, um; adj. Perfluus incessus, Apul. *A smooth, gliding or mincing gate or pace.*

Perfŏdio, is, ĕre; ōdi, ossum; act. διορύττω, διορύσσω. חָפַר. *To dig through, to pierce or make holes through, to stick or gore.* Perfodere parietes, Plaut. *To break a lowe, as an burglars*; montem, Cic. *To make a way or passage through it.*

Perfŏdior, ĕris; pass. Gell. *To be stuck or gor'd, to be thrust through.*

Perfoliata; Dod. *sc.* herba; quòd sit circùm foliata. *The herb Throughwax or Thorow-leaf.*

Perfŏrāta, æ; f. *sc.* herba, à foraminibus quibus pertusa videntur folia; Hyperic. *St. John's-wort.*

Perfŏrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Vitruv. *A boring through.*

Perfŏrātor, ōris; m. Hul. *A borer, or he that boreth.*

Perfŏratus, a, um; part. Cic. διατετραμμένος ✠. *Bored or pierced through, or that hath a hole made in it.*

† Perfŏre; C. ex Cic. *Perfore tibi accommodatum*, i. *Fove tibi peraccommodatum.*

Performātus, a, um; part. Quint. *Thoroughly wrought or fashioned: ready framed.*

Performĭdābilis, le; Fest. Græcè. πάνυ φοβερὸν. *Greatly to be feared.*

Performĭdātus, a, um; Sil. πάνυ φοβερὸς. *Greatly feared, or dreaded much.*

Performĭdo, as; Apul. *To fear much.*

Performo, as; unde *Performatus*, part. Quint. διαμορφῶ. *To fashion or form thoroughly.*

Performor, āris; pass. R. ex Sen. *To be fashioned out.*

Perfŏro, as; act. Ovid. διατετραίνω, διατιτρῶ. נָקַב. *To bore through, to pierce or make an hole thorough, as with a piercer, or such like tool, to run one through.*

Perfortĭter; adv. Ter. μᾶλλα γενναίως. *Very manfully or valiantly, gauntly, bravely.*

Perfossor, ōris; m. verb. à *Perfodio*, Apul. τειχωρύχος ✠. *A digger through, a breaker of houses, a burglar; also a flabber.*

Perfossus, a, um; part. Vir. *Pierced or digged through; stabbed, gored.*

Perfrăctè; adv. Cic. ἀῤῥάκτως. *Stiffly, obstinately, refractorily, stubbornly.*

Perfrăctio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *A breaking in pieces.*

Perfractus, a, um; à *Perfringor*, Ovid διαῤῥηγνὺς, διακλᾶσθεὶς. *Broken in pieces, or all to shivers; mawled.*

Perfrēmo, is, ĕre; ui, itum; neut. Cic. διαῤῥυθμίζομαι, διακωφώμενος. *To make a great noise or roul, to grunt or roar.*

Perfrĭctio, ōnis; f. verb. Marcell. *A passing over the Sea.*

Perfrĭco, as; ex *Per* & *Frenum*, Sollin. διαπερμαίνω. *To pass over the narrow seat.*

Perfricans; part. Cic. *Rubbing.*

Perfrico, as; ui, ctum; act. ἀναπλάσσω. *To rub all over.* Perfricare sale, Var. *To corn or powder meat.* Perfricare os, Cic. facìem, Plin. frontem, Mart. *To put a bold face on.*

Perfrictus, a, um; Cic. *Rubbed all over.*

Perfrĭgeo, es, ēre; xi, ctum; neut. Mart. ψυχόμενος. *To be thoroughly cold, to catch or get a cold, to shiver or shake for cold.*

Perfrigĕrātio, ōnis; f. Apul. *A cooling.*

Perfrigĕro, as; act. Plin. ἀναψύχω, ψύχω. *To cool or make thorough cold.*

Perfrigĭdus, a, um; Cic. πάνυ ψυχρὸς. *Very or extream cold.*

Perfringo, is, ĕre; frēgi, āctum; act. Cic. ex *Per* & *frango*; διαῤῥήγνυμι. דָּקַק.

To break in pieces, to break through, to break open. = Labefacto, prosterno, Cic.

Perfringor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be broken or dasht.*

† Perfructus, a, um: part. à *Perfruor*: G. ex Lucret.

Perfruendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be thoroughly enjoyed.*

Perfruor, ĕris, ītus; dep. cum *Abl.* Cic. Nepos. *To enjoy it throughly, to make the utmost use of.* = Pascor, delector, Cic.

Perfŭga, æ; c. g. Cic. αὐτόμολος. *A runaway or turn-coat, one who leaves his own side and goes over to the enemy for succour or shelter.* ℨ *Transfuga suos* rel quit & ad allos venit; *Perfuga* fuga plex est, Front. *Ille venit ut juvet, Hic ut juvetur.*

Perfŭgĭo, is, ĕre; gi, ĭtum; neut. Cic. καταφεύγω. חסה. *To fly for succour or shelter.* Perfugere ad aliquem, Cæs.

Perfŭgium, ii; n. Cic. καταφυγή. חסות. *A refuge, a shelter, a sanctuary, a place to fly to for succour. Any an excuse or pretence,* Cic. κρυπτὸν, πρόφασις. = Spes, portus, præsidium, solatium, Cic.

Perfulcio, is, īre; ci, tum. Ovid. κατερείδω. *To bear up, to underprop or uphold.*

Perfulgĕo, es; Stat. *To shine or glister.*

Perfundĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à *Perfundo*: *Perfusio oculorum*, Cic. *A full discharging or going through with a business.* ℨ Laborum *perfunctio*, dolorum *perpessio*, Cic.

Perfunctōrie; adv. Ulp. περὶ ἀφύσεως. *Slightly, overly, carelessly performedly, only for fashion, to be dispatched of in any wise.*

Perfunctōrius, a, um; Bud. ἀφυσικὸς, ὀκνηρὸς. *Slight, overly,* perfunctory, *done only for fashion sake.*

Per unctus, a, um; part. pass. Cic. ἐκτετριμμένος. *Discharged, undergone, run through, acquitted.* Perfunctus à febri, Var. *Recovered of his ague.* ℨ act. ἐκτετριμμένος. *Having discharged his duty* to a matter: to do, Cum *Abl.* ℨ Perfunctus fato, Liv. *Dead.* It. cum *Acc.* ℨ Perfunctus præmia, Lucret.

Perfundens; part. Lucret. *Besprinkle.*

Perfundo, is, ĕre; fūdi, fūsum; act. κατακλύζω, βρέχω. רוה. *To besprinkle or pour upon one in over; to bathe or wash, to dew; to imbrue,* Ovid. Perfundere artus rore, Ovid. *To bedew or bathe* the members with sweat. Perfundere aquâ ardenti, Cic. *To scald them;* aliquem aquâ ardenti, Cic. *To scald him;* animum fœditate vel voluptate, Cic. *To defile it;* religione, Liv. *To make it scrupulous,* Ovid. *To bleed one in a consultation,* Ovid. *To bleed one in a council,* Sen. *To quell him.*

Perfundor, ĕris; pass. Cic. ἐκτετριμμένος. *To be throughly wrought in, to be kept steeped in over it by sprinkling, to be dyed.* Perfundi *gaudio*, Honoribus & laboribus perfundi, Cic. *To run through or with them.*

Perfŭro, is, ĕre; Vir. καταμάινομαι. *To rage extreamly, to be very mad, to be in a rage, to be furious.*

Perfusĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à *Perfundo*: Plin. διαβροχὴ, δῦσις. *A shedding upon, or pouring all over; a bathing,* Cels.

Perfusŏr, ōris; m. verb. Cels. κατατρίβων, λουτροχύτης. *He who in a Bath sprinkles people with water or oyl.*

Perfusōrie; adv. Ulp. κρύβδην. *Confusedly, obscurely, in a huddle.*

Perfusus, a, um; part. à *Perfundor*, Liv. διαβεβρεγμένος, βεβυρσωμένος. *Besprinkled, soaked, distained, imbrued: also covered all over,* Arnob.

Pergamēna, æ; f. & Pergamena charta, Plin. à *Pergamo* dict. ubi inventa est ab Attalo rege, Hier. sive ab Eumene rege, Plin. περγαμηνὴ. Parchment *Vellum.*

Pergaudeo, es, ēre; neut. Cic. ὑπερχαίρω, πάνυ ἡδύνομαι. *To rejoyce heartily, to be very glad.*

Pergens, tis; part. πορευόμενος. *Going forward, proceeding.*

Pergigno, is, ĕre; act. Catul. γεννάω. *To breed or produce constantly.*

Pergitor; imperf. Tac. *They go on.*

Pergilico, is; Col. l. 7. ᾄδω (aves) *primâ lucâ fugitivæ cupiæ, vigiliâ pervigilicum. To look plump and flick.*

Pergnārus, a, um; cum *Gen.* Apul. Μανίκιος. *Very skilful.*

Pergo, is, ĕre; Perrexi, ctum; neut. πορεύομαι, δύνομαι. יחל. ex *Per* & *Rego*: quod & Præt. evincit, non ex *Per* & *Ago*, quod voluit Sipont. Al. qu. *porro ago*; al. à *porrigo*, per Syncop. porgo. *To go on to go forward, to proceed, to continue to go or come along, to address, to keep or hold on his way.* Regit *Italiæ.* ut Domum ire pergeam, Ter. *Pie get or bye me home.* Pergin' argutarier? Plaut. *Will not you leave off fooling?* ℨ Cum *Acc.* Pergere iter, Ter. *To go forward on his journey.* ℨ Pergo præterita, Cic. *I omit to speak of things past.* Pergæ reliqua, Cic. *Go on with the rest.* ℨ *Pergere* dicebant expergefacere, Fest. un de *Pergisci.*

Pergrăcĭlis, is; Plin. λιπαρώτατος. *Very slender and small.*

Pergræcor, āris; dep. Plaut. ἑορτάζω, ὀπτάω. נבא. *To keep holy-days, to solemnize festivals & compotations onibus indulgeo more Græcorum. To play the good fellow or the merry Greek; to riot and debauch, to revel.*

Pergrandis, de; Cic. μεγαλοῦ ὄγκου, λίαν μέγας. *Very large, huge and big.* Pergrandis natu, Liv. *Very old.*

Pergræcŭlus, a, um; Plaut. πάνυ γενναῖος. *Made as it were in print, curious, neat, spruce, artificial; drawn as it were with a pen.*

Pergrāte; adv. Capel. *Very thankfully or very duly.*

Pergrātus, a, um; πάνυ ἡσμένος. *Very acceptable and well come.* Pergratum mihi fecerit, & Per mihi gratum fecerit, &c. Sic Pergratum mihi erit, & Per mihi gratum erit, si, &c. Ita. *Do me a great favour and pleasure, or I shall take it very kindly.*

Pergrăvis, e; adj. πάνυ βαρὺς. *Very serious, weighty and solemn.*

Pergrăviter; adv. Cic. πάνυ βαρέως. *Very gravely, mighty.*

Pergŭla, æ; f. εἰσοχεῖον; à *Pergo*, ut ajunt à vero; quòd in ea dea vulvare solemnis, Perott. vel quòd extra murum porrecta prospiciat. *A penthouse, where before shops, or a kind of bulk standing forward, to look into the streets or garden; a shop-window.*

Pergŭlānus, a, um; Cic. *Of or belonging to such a stall.* Pergulana vitis, Col. *A vine perched or running on such a frame of stalls.*

† Pergŭlum, i; n. R. ex Col. *A shepherds cottage.*

Perhibendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be accounted, esteemed or taken for.*

Perhibeo, es, ēre; ui, itum; act. ex *Per* & *Habeo*: καταφημὶ. אמר. it. παρέχω. יתן. *To esteem or account,* Cic. *to report or give out to say, affirm, alledge or avouch.* Alicujus rei testimonium perhibere, Col. *To bear witness to a thing.* ℨ *Also to allow, afford or give: also to shew or approve.* Ut perhibent, Cic. *As they say.*

Perhibĕor, ēris; pass. *To be reported,* Col. *to be affirmed,* Plaut.

Perhilum, Gr. ex Lucret. i. Perpaulum, *Very little.*

Perhŏnōrĭfice; adv. Cic. πολυτίμως. *Very honourably, with great honour and respect.*

Perhŏnōrĭficus, a, um; Cic. πολύτιμος. *Very honourable or respectful.*

Perhorreo, es, ēre; ui; neut. Cic. πτήσσω, πάνυ φρίσσω. *To be sore afraid, to shake or tremble for fear; also to be tempestuous, stormy and boisterous* ℨ Ovid.

Perhorresco, is, ĕre; incept. Cic. id. quod Perhorreo. *To be sore afraid, to tremble or quiver.* Cum *Acc.* vel *Abl.* ut Memoriam alicujus rei perhorrescere, Cic & Perhorrescere recordatione alicujus diei, Id.

Perhorrĭde; adv. Frag. Poët. *Very dreadfully.*

Perhorridus, a, um; Liv. πάνυ φοβερὸς. *Very terrible, hideous and dreadful.*

Perhospĭtālis, le; ἄγαν φιλόξενος. *Very hospitable and courteous, free of entertainment.*

Perhospĭtāliter; adv. G. ex Aug. *Very courteously.*

Perhospĭtus, a, um; unde *Perhospita*, Tibul. *Most frequented.*

Perhumānē, & Perhumaniter; adv. *Right courteously, very courteously.*

Perhumānus, a, um; Cic. πάνυ φιλόξενος. *Very courteous and kind.*

Peri'yēmo, as; neut. Col. διαχωρίζω. *To fly as the Water in a place, to wive about.*

* Periambus, i; m. σκῶμμα. Pes ex Iambo & Tribr. choconstans, ut *Amamus*, M.

* Periambus, i; m. σκῶμμα. Pes comp. ex Iambo & Bacchio; ut *Amamus*, M.

* Periapta medicamenta, *amulets* Latin's appell. φυλακτήρια.

* Periblĕtos, i; m. Plin. περίβλητος, ὁ περιβαλλόμενος. *The name of a Satyre, one of Bacchus his companions whose Statue of brass was in famous in himself; one of Praxiteles his pieces.*

* Periblŏlus, i; m. περίβολος, Lat. *ambitus, septum,* à περιβάλλω cingo. *A park or warren,* Hier. *any place inclosed,* Prop. lorica murorum, *The rails on the top of a house, or brasenworks, to keep people from falling.* = Lorica.

* Pĕricardium, ii; n. περικάρδιον, dict. quòd circa cor; vulgò Capsula cordis dic. *The skin or membrane, that inclofeth the heart and liver.*

* Pericarpium, ii; n. περικάρπιον, involucrum seminis, ex περὶ & καρπὸς fructus: καρπὸς item junctura illa de itur, qua brachium cum manu committitur, Arist. *An husk, or hull of corn or other grain, Also an ornament for the wrist, a bracelet,* Jun.

* Pericarpum, pi; n. Plin. 25. to περίκαρπον *A kind of round root, a great deyer and good against hemlock.*

* Pĕricharăcter, ēris; m. περιχαράκτης, à περιχαράσσω circumsculpo. *An iron instrument, wherewith the flesh of the gums is parted round about from the teeth in the tooth-ache.* Jun. ex Aurel.

Pericĭda, æ; m. Plaut. ex *pera* & *cædo*, ut formâ, qui Paricida. *A cut-purse, a pick-pocket.*

Pericrĕpābundus, a, um; Apul. *About to make proof or trial.*

Pericrĕpans, a, um; Apul. *About to make proof or trial.*

Pericrĕpo, as; Apul. *To be tryed or ventured.*

Pericrĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κινδυνισμὸς. *A proving, trying or assaying, a putting it to a venture, or upon a tryal.*

Pericrĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. Tert. *An adventurer.*

Pericrĭtātrix, icis; f. Digest. *She that endangereth.*

Pericrĭtātus, a, um; part. pass. Cic. πεπειραδίς. *Proved, tryed, ventured.*

Pericrĭtor, āris; dep. Prop. à *Periculum*, sive *Pericli* or pro *Periclitandum*. περιχαρακτίζω. *To be in danger or jeopardy, to prove or try, to put it to the venture,* Cic. Cum *Abl.* Periclitari capite, Mart. gelu, Plin. cancro, Cels. *To be in danger of losing his life, of being hurt by the frost, of getting a cancer.* Cum *Infin.* Vox rumpi periclitatur, Quint. *Is in danger of breaking.* ℨ Cum *Acc.* Fortunam periclitari, Cic. *To try fortune.* = Tento, experior, Cic.

Periclum, Vir. pro Periculum *per Syncop.*

* Periclymenon, i; n. περικλύμενον. dict. quòd se admiscuit quibuscunque convolvat, Plin. 27. 12. *Woodbind that incircleth the Honey-suckle.* = Caprifolium, Matrisylva, Ruell.

* Pĕricrānion, ii; n. περικράνιον, Lat. *circa cranium*, membrana cranium ambiens. *The skin compassing and covering all the skull; the hairy scalp.*

† Pericŭlor, āris; unde *Periculatum sum*, Cato ap. Fest. κινδυνεύω. *To venture, to hazard or indanger himself.*

Pericŭlōsē; adv. Cic. ὀπασπίσεως, ἐπικρατῶς. *Dangerously, jeopardously, adventurously, with danger or peril.*

Pericŭlōsus, a, um; κινδυνώδης, ὀπασπίσεως, ἐπικρατὴς. *Dangerous, perilous, hazardous, adventurous.* ℨ *Also a venturous person that runs himself in danger; desperate,* Firm. σκαιόβολος. = Anceps, lubricus, Cic.

Pericŭlum, li; n. κίνδυνος: ab ant. *Periris*, Prisc. unde *Perimi* & *Experior* jnam fign. & Experimentum, Ter. πεῖρα. Al. à Per. Περὶ, *danger or hurt, hazard, jeopardy call so unless proof, tryal or experience of a thing.* Suo periculo, Cic. *At his own peril.* Nihil tibi periculi est à me, Ter. *You need not fear me, Pie do you no harm.* Fac periculum in literis, Ter. *Try him, prove him at his book.* = Discrimen, Cic.

Pericundē; adv. Veget. ἐναφρόστως. *Very fitly.*

Pericundus, a, um; adj. Cæl. πάνυ ἁρμόδιος. *Very fit, convenient or suitable.*

* Pĕridromis, idis; f. Vitr. περιδρομὶς, al. περιδρομὶς lego. *A gallery or walk about the place of exercise, as that in our Tennis-court.*

* Pĕrigæum, i; n. Aftron. περίγειον ex περὶ circum & γῆ terra. *That point of any Planet that is nearest to the Earth.*

Pērignārus, a, um; cum *Gen.* Sal. *Very ignorant.*

* Pĕrilĕucos, i; m. Plin. περιλεύκιος. i. circum circa candida gemma. *A precious stone having a kind of white thread about it.*

Perillustris, ĕre; Cic. περιλλαμπρὸς, περιφανέστατος. *Very illustrious, famous, renowned, brave and gallant.*

Perimbecillus, a, um; Cic. πάνυ ἀδύνατος. *Very weak and feeble.*

* Pĕrimetros, vel Perimeter, i; f. Geom. περίμετρος ex περὶ circum & μέτρον mensura. *The compass of an figure.*

Perimo, is, ĕre; ēmi, ptum; act. ex *Per* & *Emo*; ant tollo, Fest. l. penitus tollo. ἀναιρῶ. *To kill or slay; to destroy, to spoil, to abolish, to take away, to overthrow clean, to disappoint: also to stop or hinder.* = Deleo, tollo.

Pērimor, ĕris; pass. *To be slain, destroyed, &c.*

Pērimpleo, es, ēre; Mel. *Throughly to fill.*

* Pērinæum; n. Jun. περίνεον vel περίνεων vel περίνεος. *A line like a seam parting the wrinkled skin of the cods in the midst, and reaching to the fundament.*

Pērincertus, a, um; Gell. ex Sal. πάνυ ἄδηλος. *Very uncertain.*

Pērincommŏdē; adv. Cic. πάνυ ἀνεπιτηδείως, πάνυ ἀσυμφόρως. *Very inconveniently or unluckily.*

Pērincommŏdus, a, um; Liv. λίαν ἄκαιρος. *Very incommodious or unfortunate.*

Perinconsĕquens, tis; adj. Gell. ἀναπόδοτος. *Very absurd.*

Pērindē; adv. ex *Per* & *Inde.* ὥσπερ, ὁμοίως. כן. *Alike, in like manner, as one, so, just so, even so.* Perindè ut, atque, Cic. *So as, alike as, according as,* Perindè quasi, ac si, Cic. *All one as if.* Nullâ re perindè motus quàm, &c. Sue. *With no thing so much as.* Perindè tanquam, Gell. ℨ Perindè adeo, Plaut. *Just so, no otherwise.* ℨ Non perindè gratus, Suet. *Not altogether so welcome.*

Pērindulgens, tis; Cic. πολὺ χαριζόμενος. *Very indulgent, fond and kind.*

Pērinfāmis, me; Suet. πάνυ ἄδοξος. *Very infamous, of a very bad report.*

Pērinfirmus, a, um; Cic. πάνυ ἀσθενὴς. *Very weak, of small force or virtue.*

Pĕringĕniōsus, a, um; Cic. λίαν εὐφυὴς. *Very witty, very ingenious.*

Pērinjuĕ; adv. R. ex M. crob. *Very unjustly.*

Pērinjŭus, a, um; Cic. λίαν ἄδικος. *Very unjust a dealing, very severe, cruel, very hard.* Perinjuo animo ferre, Liv. *To take it very unkindly.*

Pērinjūrĭē; adv. R. ex Apul. *Very injuriously.*

† Pērinjūrĭōsus, a, um; R. ex Apul. *Very injurious or wrongful.*

Pērinjurius, a, um; Apul. *Very injurious.*

Pērinsignis, e; Cic. πάνυ ἔνσημος. *Very notorious, apparent or remarkable.*

Pērinsignĭter; adv. G. ex Digest. *Very notably.*

Pērintĕger, a, um; Gell. ἀκέραιος. *Very intire.*

Perinvălidus, a, um; G. ex Curt. *Very weak and feeble.*

Perinvīsus, a, um; Cic. *Very much hated.*

Perinvītē; adv. G. ex Mart. *Very unwillingly.*

Perinvītus, a, um; Cic. *Much against his will.*

† Pĕrio, is, īre; ivi, itum; Prisc. i. tento, conor; hinc. *Experior*: à περιάω, περιάομαι, à ἀπάω experientia. *To try, to endeavour, to prove.*

Pĕriŏcha, æ; f. Cic. περιοχὴ. argumentum, brevis totius rei comprehensio: à ἀπέχω. *A sentence or large member of a discourse: also an argument containing the sum of a discourse, as those of Tercences Comedies so intituled by Sulp. Apollin.* ℨ *De cantu & augure.*

Pĕriŏdĭcē; adv. Boët. περιοδικῶς. *With a continual or long course.*

* Pĕriŏdĭcus, a, um; περιοδικὸς, i. certâ periodo constans. *That goeth or cometh by course or just.* Periodicæ febres, Plin. *Tertian or Quartan Agues.*

* Pĕriŏdus, dis; f. Cic. περίοδος, ambitus vel circuitus. A Period, or perfect sentence; a full stop or point; ornatus circuitus or course of a Planet: also the figure of the fire of an egre. = Ambitus, circuitus, comprehensio, continuatio, circumcisio, Cic.

* Pĕriœci; Aftron. περίοικοι. ex περὶ & οἶκος domus *Those that dwell under the same parallel or meridian.*

† Pĕrior, īris; ant. unde comp. *Experior*; à περιάω *tento. To try.*

* Peripatētici; m. pl. περιπατητικοὶ, à περιπατέω, περίπατος, dict. quòd ambulantes in Lycæo disputarent, Cic. *The Peripatetics, Philosophers.*

* Pĕripetasma, ătis; n. Cic. περιπέτασμα, ἀπεπτασμένον expandere. מסך. *A hanging of tapestry.* = Peristroma, Plaut.

* Pĕriphĕria, æ; f. περιφέρεια, *circum current line,* Quint. à περιφέρω circumfero. *A circumference, the crooked line about a circle.*

* Pĕriphrăsis, eos; f. περίφρασις, Lat. *circumlocutio, circuitus loquendi,* Quint. *Circumlocution, a figure of Rhetorick; when that which might have been spoken or two words is expresst by many.*

* Pĕriphrastĭcus, a, um; περιφραστικὸς. *Periphrastical.*

* Pĕriplus, i; m. Geogr. περίπλους, *circumnavigatio. A sailing or coasting about.*

vont, a Title which some Geographers have given to their work.

* Pĕripneumātĭci us; morbus ; Celſ. 4. 7. ex περὶ & πνεῦμα ſpiritus. *Shortneſs of breath.*

*Pĕripneumōnĭa, æ ; f. Celſ. περιπνευμονία, à πνεύων pulmo, quod à πνέω ſpiro. *An inflammation or impoſthume of the lungs , with a ſhortneſs of breath.*

*Pĕripneumōnĭcus, a, um ; Plin. περιπνευμονικὸς , qui peri pneumoniâ laborat. *Purſey, aſthmatick , forcking his breath ſhort and with pain, by reaſon of the inflammation or ſtoppage of his lungs.*

* Pĕripsēmă, ătis ; n. Vul. Int. περίψημα, à περιψάω circumrado, abſtergo ; ramentum five purgamentum. It. id. quod Piaculum. *An off-ſcouring of dirt or filth: alſo the duſt of filing : alſo an atonement in time of plague made by ſacrificing a man devoted to that purpoſe, with theſe words , περίψημα ἡμῶν γενοῦ ;* Bud.

* Pĕrīscĕlis, ĭdis ; f. Hor. περισκελὶς ex περὶ circum, & σκέλος crus , i. vinculum cruris. אַשְׁרָה *A garter*, Bud. *or as* Hier. *a kind of breeches that women wore* ; βράκα, ἀναξυρίδες, Suid. *an ornament about their legs*, Porphyr.

† Pĕrīscĕlium, ii ; n. Feſt. idem.

* Perĭſi ; m. pl. Aſtron. περίσκιοι, i. circumumbres. *Thoſe that have the ſhadows caſt round about them, as thoſe that dwell in the cold Zones.*

* Pĕrīſſeuma, ătis ; n. Spart. περίσσευμα, à περισσεύω redundo. *An overplus of pay to oblige the ſouldiers to their General*, Alciat.

* Pĕrīſſŏlŏgĭa, æ ; f. Serv. περισσολογία, i. ſermonis redundantia ; ut Faciem mutatus & ora Cupido. *A figure, when more words are uſed than need.*

* Pĕrĭſſon, ĭ ; n. Mart. 2 1. 32. περισσὸν. *An herb called alſo* Dorycnium & Solatrum mortale. = Marrubium.

* Pĕrīſtereon, i ; n. herba qua & *Verbenaca.*

* Pĕrīſtereon, ōnis ; m. Var. περιστερών, *A dove houſe* : id. quod Periſterotrophium.

* Pĕrīſtĕreos, i ; f. à περιστερὰ *columba* ; herba columbis admodum familiaris, Plin. 25. 10. *The herb Vervain.*

* Pĕrīſtĕrotrŏphium, ii ; n. Var. περιστερωτρόφιον, i. columbarium, locus in quo aluntur columbæ. *A Pigeon-houſe, a Dove-houſe, or Dove cote.*

* Pĕrīſtrōma, ătis ; n. Cic. περίστρωμα, aulæum, ex περὶ circum & στρωνύω ſterno. מַסָּךְ. *Tapiſtry work, rich hangings of Arras or the like ; Turky carpets, ſilk Counterpane, &c. a coverlid.*

* Pĕrĭtȳlium, ii ; n. Cic. περιτύλιον, q. d. *circumcalcamentum* ; Κόθορνοι γύαλοι, i. à columnis circumquaque diſpoſitis. *A walled place ſet about with pillars on all ſides, a cloiſter, along entry in a houſe ; a Portico or Entry.*

Periſtȳlum, i ; n. Idem.

Pĕrītē ; adv. περιτῶς. *Wiſely, skilfully, cunningly.* = Callidè, Cic.

Pĕrītĭa, æ ; f. Plin. ἱστορία, πεῖρα. דַּעַת. *Skill, cunning, skilfulneſs, knowledge, experience.*

Pĕrītior, us ; comp. Jure peritior, Cic. *More skilful, better ſkilled.*

Pĕrītĭſſimè ; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt skilfully.*

Peritiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. cum *Gen.* Cic. *De agricultura peritiſſimus, Var. Moſt or very skilful.*

†Pĕrĭto ; frequ à *Pereo*, Plaut. περιθνήσκω. *To periſh, to be loſt or undone, to miſcarry.*

* Pĕrītŏnæum, i ; n. Med. περιτόναιον, à περιτείνω, quòd circumquaque extenditur. *The inner rim of the belly covering all the entrails.*

† Peritonium, ii ; n. Veget. Idem.

Pĕrītūrus, a, um ; part. à *Pereo*, Virg. *That will, or, periſh or decay.*

Pĕritus, a, um ; ab ant. *Perio* ; unde *Experior. Ἔμπειρος, ἔμπειρος, εἰδήμων* יָדוּעַ. *Cunning, skilful, expert, well-ſkilled, learned.* Regit *Gen.* Peritus juris, Pl. jun. *An able Lawyer.* It. *Abl.* Peritus ſcientiâ bellandi, Hirt. *A good ſouldier.* ◊ Cum Infin. Cantare peritus, Vir. *A good ſinger.* ☞ Ad uſum, ad diſciplinam *peritus* ; ad contionia prudens, Cic.

Periucundè ; adv. Cic. περὶ πάνυ ἡδέως. *Very pleaſantly or delightfully.*

Periucundus, a, um ; Cic. *Ceſtus periucundus. Very pleaſant or delightful.*

Perjūrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ἐπίορκησις. *A forſwearing.*

Perjuratiuncula, æ ; f. dim. Plaut. ἐπιορκίδιον. *A little forſwearing.*

Perjūrior, us ; comp. Cic. *More perjured, or more full of lying*, Plaut.

Perjūriōsè ; adv. Plaut. *Perjuredly.*

Perjūriōſus, a, um ; Plaut. ἐπίορκητικός. *Full of perjuries and lies.*

Perjūriſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt forſworn or perjured.*

Perjūrium, ii ; n. Cic. ἐπιορκία. אָלָה. **Periury**, *forſwearing, breaking of ones oath ; a falſe oath.*

Perjūro, as ; neut. Hor. ἐπιορκέω, ψευδορκέω. *To ſwear falſe, to forſwear, to be perjured, to break his oath, not to do that he hath ſworn to do.*

Perjūrus, a, um ; Vir. ex *Per* & *Juro* ; qui jurando jus pervertit, qui malè jurat contra animi ſui ſententiam Per hic notat perverſionem, M. ἐπίορκος, ψεύδορκος. *Perjured, forſworn, falſe of his word, that hath broken his oath.*

* Pĕrīxyŏnōtos, ni ; m. Plin. περιξυόνωτος, à περιξύω circum rado. *An image or ſtatue refemt ling one, ſcraping or currying himſelf all over.*

* Pĕrīzōma, ătis ; n. Vulg. Int. περίζωμα ; quo quis circumcingitur ; à περίζωννυμι *circumcingo.* חָגוֹר. *An apron or thing to gird about one ; a pair of breeches or drawers to hide the priviities : a codpiece.* = Subligaculum, Cic. ſubſibulum, Var. ſuccinctorium Campeſtre, Aug.

* Pĕrīzōnium, ii ; n. Sipont. περιζώνιον, ex περιζώννυμι percingo. *A woman's apron or partlet.* = Caſtula, præcinctorium, Perot.

Perlăbor, ĕris, lapſus ſum ; dep. Sic *Elabitur, dilabitur.* *To ſlide or glide along.* Cum *Acc.* Vir.

Perletus, a, um ; Liv. περὶ ἀφροσύνης ὤν. *Very joyful or glad.*

Perlapſus, a, um ; part. à Perlabor, Stat. *Sliding or gliding along.*

Perlātè ; adv. Cic. περὶ πλατίας. *Very broad or wide, far abroad.*

Perlātor, ōris ; m. verb. G. ex Ant. Marcell. *A letter-bearer.*

Perlātus, a, um ; adj. ex *Per* & *Latus* ; περὶ πλατὺς, *Celſ.* ἐυρὺς. *Very broad, large or wide.*

Perlātus, a, um ; part. à *Perfero*, Liv. διακομισθὲὶς, διακομηθὲὶς. *Brought, conveyed, told, reported.*

Perlautus, a, um ; Plaut. *Very dainty.*

Perlĕbĕra, æ ; f. Plaut. ex *Per* & *Lavo* ; διάχυσις, ὑγρασία. *An imbecment or allurement ; a thing that imbeciles ; an imbecing baggage.*

† Perlectātio, ōnis ; f. verb. G. ex Aug. ἀδιαλειψία. *An often imbeing.*

† Perlectātor, ōris ; m. verb. G. ex Hier. ἀδιαλειπτὴς. *He that imbeeth much.*

Perlĕcto, as ; freqn. à *Pellicio*, Cic. ὑπαγωγεύω, πάλιν ἕλκω μικρὸν. *To allure or intice, to wheedle or draw in.*

Perlectus, a, um ; part. ἀναγνωσθεὶς. *Read over, read through to the end.*

Perlĕgendus, a, um ; part. Quint. *To be read over.*

Perlĕgo, is, ĕre ; ēgi, ectum ; act. ὑπολαμβάνω, ἀναγινώσκω. *To read over, to read through from the beginning to the end.* Perlegere oculis omnia, Vir. *To overlook, ſurvey, or take a view of every thing.*

Perlĕgor, ĕris ; paſſ. *To be read over.*

Perlĕpĭdè ; adv. Symm. περὶ χαρίεντως. *Very pleaſantly.*

Perlĕpĭdus, a, um ; Plaut. περὶ αἰμύλος. *Very pleaſant and witty.*

Perlĕvis, ve ; Cic. περὶ κῦρος. *Very light, ſlight or ſmall.* Perlevi momento. *Upon the leaſt occaſion.*

Perlĕviter ; adv. Cic. λίαν ἐλαφρῶς. *Very lightly or ſlightly.*

Perlibens, tis ; adj. περὶ ἑκόντος τὸ ἄγαν ◊. *Very willing.*

Perlibenter ; adv. Cic. λίαν ἑκουσίως. *Very gladly, very willingly, with a very good will.*

Perlĭbĕralis, le ; Ter. μεγαλόδωρος. *Very frank and free hearted, or very handſome.*

Perlibĕrāliter ; adv. Cic. περὶ πάνυ ἐλευθερίως, μεγαλοψύχως. *Very frankly and liberally.*

Perlibet ; impers. *It altogether pleaſeth.*

† Perlibrātor ; m. verb. G. ex Tert *He that weigheth throughly.*

Perlĭbrātus, a, um ; part. Col. *Levelled exactly.*

Perlĭbro, as ; act. Col. διαχειμάζω, παλαιτίω. חָתַן. *To level or make even over, to try by plumb-rule : alſo to fling or fling (a dart) with aim*, Sil.

Perlĭcio, is, ĕre ; exi, ectum ; ant. v. Pellicio : ὑπάγομαι, ἑλκύω. *To allure, to entice, to wheedle or draw in.* Pellicere in amicitiam, in ſervitutem, Liv.

Perlĭcior, ĕris ; paſſ. Liv. *To be allured or inticed.*

Perlĭgātio ; f. verb. Ul. καταδέσεις. *A binding hard.*

Perlĭgātor ; m. verb. Dig. ſt. *He that bindeth.*

Perlĭgātus, a, um ; part. Plaut. *Tied hard or faſt, ſtrait-laced.*

Perlĭgo, as ; act. Plaut. διαδέω. *To bind hard or faſt, to cr ſtrain.*

Perlĭnio, is, ĕre ; īvi, itum ; act. Col. διαχρίω, διαλείφω. *To rub, anoint or be mear all over.*

Perlĭnior, iris ; paſſ. Col. *To be be-ſmeared all over.*

Perlino, is, ĕre ; ni & īvi, itum ; Plaut. καταλείφω. *To beſmear, greaſe or daub over.*

Perlĭnor, ĕris ; paſſ. Cels. *To be daubed all over.*

† Perliqueo, es ; & Perliquesco, is ; R. ex Var. *To melt throughly.*

Perliquidus, a, um ; adj. R. ex Celſ. *Very thin.*

Perlĭtātum eſt ; impers. Liv. *They have ſacrificed with ſucceſs.*

Perlĭtātus, a, um ; part. paſſ. Gell. *Rightly performed in ſacrifice.* ◊ Ad. Liv. *Having ſacrificed.*

Perlĭto, as ; Liv. περὶ πάνυ καλῶς. *To perform his devotions, to ſacrifice.*

Perlĭtus, a, um ; part. à *Perlinor*, Plaut. κατέχριστ ◊ς. *Anointed or beſmeared and bedawbed all over.* Perlitus fuco, Am. Marcell. *Painted, as ſome women are.*

Perlongè ; adv. Ter. περὶ μακρὰν, *Very far, a great way off.*

Perlongĭnquus, a, um ; Plaut. περὶ μακρὰν ἄπων. *Very far off, at very great diſtance.*

Perlongus, a, um ; Cic. δόλιχος *Very long.*

Perlŏquor, ĕris ; ūtus ſum ; R. ex Quint. *To ſpeak out, to make an end.*

Perlŭbens, tis ; adj. περὶ πάνυ ◊ς ἑκών. *Very well contented, well pleaſed.* Me perlubente, Cic. *With all my heart.*

Perlŭbet ; impers. Plaut. περὶ πάνυ ◊ς ἐστί. *I have a great mind.*

Perlŭcens, tis ; part. Ovid. ἐκλάμπων. *Very bright, that may be ſeen through.*

Perlŭceo, es, xi ; neut. Plin. διαφαίνω. הוֹפִיעַ. *To ſhine throughly, to be tranſparent, to be clear and diſcernable quite through ;* to glitter, Propert. *to appear and be evident*, Cic.

Perlŭcidè ; adv. Boët. *Brightly, tranſparently.*

Perlŭcĭdior, us ; comp. Hor. *More tranſparent.*

Perlŭcĭdulus, a, um ; dim. Cato. διαφανέστερος. *Somewhat bright.*

Perlŭcidus, a, um ; Cic. διαφανὴς. *Tranſparent, clear, ſhining, bright, that one may ſee through.*

Perluctuōſè ; adv. Boët. *Very lamentably or mournfully.*

Perluctuōſus, a, um ; Cic. πολύθρηνος, γολυσθρηνής. *Very mournfull, exceeding woful.*

Perlūdo, is, ĕre ; ſi, ſum ; neut. Propert. διατρίβω, σκώπτω. *To play all about, or all day long.*

Perluo, is, ĕre ; ui, ūtum ; act. Ovid. λούω, κατακλύζω. *To waſh all over, to ſprinkle fair and clean.*

Perluor, ĕris ; paſſ. Hor. *To be waſhed or bathed ; to be gargled*, Col.

Perlūſōrius, a, um ; *Sportive or in ſport, deceitful, jugling.* Perluſorium judicium, ulip. *i.* Colluſorium, cullufionis cauſâ inſtitutum, cùm aliud agitur aliud ſimulatur, Hotom. al. leg. Proluforium, Bud. *A mockery al.*

Perluſtrandus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be viſited or ſurveyed, to be conſidered.*

Perluſtrans ; part. Sil. *Viewing, ſurveying.*

Perluſtrātio ; f. verb. Aug. περιεσκόπησις. *A beholding all about.*

Perluſtro, as ; act. Liv. περισκοπέω. *To view all over, to take a view, to ſurvey ; to muſter, to take an account ; to conſider*, Cic. *to take notice of, to regard.*

Perluſtror, a, um ; part. à *Perluor*, Col. καταλούομ ◊ν. *Waſhed all over, waſhed cut and clean.*

Permăcer, cra, um ; Plin. λίαν ἰσχνὸς. *Very lean or meager, very barren or dry.*

Permădeo, es, ŭi ; vel Permadĕſco, is, ĕre ; unde *Permadui*, Col. διαγεγκωμένος, διαβεβρεγμένος, διάνυγρος. *To be wet all over, to be throughly wet or dung wet ; to be ſoaked or ſoaked to the brain.*

Permădĭdus, a, um ; Frag. Poët. διάνυγρος. *Wet, moiſt, or wet through.*

Permagnus, a, um ; Cic. διαμεγάλως, παμμεγάλως. *Very great, huge, weighty, of a very great concern.* Permagni reſert, Ter. *It highly or mightily concerns you.*

Permānans ; part. Cic. καταβαῖνον. *Paſſing or flowing along or all over.*

Permānanter ; adv. Lucr. διαῤῥέοντως. *Flowingly, ſyringingly.*

Permăneo, es, ĕre ; ſi, ſum ; neut. Cic. διαμένω, παραμένω, διατελῶ. עָמַד. *To abide or remain, to tarry or ſtay all along, to continue, to hold on.* Permanere in officio, Cic. in armis, Cæſ. ◊ Permanere in ſententia, Cic. *To be of the ſame opinion ſtill.*

Permānēſco, is, ĕre ; incep. à *Permano*, Plaut. διαῤῥέω. *To come to ones knowledge.*

Permāno, as ; neut. καταβαίνω. נָזַל. עָבַר. *To flow or paſs along ; to trickle thorough, to convey or ſpread it ſelf through ; to go all over*, Lucr. *to come to ones knowledge.* In omnes partes corporis permanat, Cic. *It runneth or ſpreadeth into.* Ne ad patrem hoc permanet, Teren, *Leſt it come to my fathers ears.* Permanare ædium, Plaut. *To be noiſed or known about.* Cum *Acc.* Color permanat argentum, Lucr.

Permansio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Permaneo*, Cic. διαμονὴ. *A continuing or remaining or abiding on.*

Permārinus, a, um ; *Of the ſea.* Lares permarini, Liv. θεοὶ διακτόριοι.

Permātūrēſco, is, ere ; unde *Permaturui*, Ovid. καταπεπαίνομαι. *To grow very or through ripe.*

Permātūro, as ; act. *To ripen or make ripe.*

Permātūror, āris ; paſſ. Aug. *To be made very ripe.*

Permātūrus, a, um ; col, λίαν πάνυ ◊ν. *Very or through ripe.*

Permeābilis, le ; adj. Solin. διαβατὸς. *Paſſable.*

Permeātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Liv. διάβασις. *A going or paſſing over.*

Permedĭcātis, ere ; Cic. λίαν μάγος ◊ν. *Very indifferent and ordinary, ſo ſo.*

Permedĭcĭter ; adv. Sen. *Very meanly.*

Permensus, a, um ; part. à *Permetior* ; act. cum *Acc.* Cic. διαμετρήσας. *Having meaſured.* Paſſ. Col. διαμετρηθεὶς. *Meaſured out ; meaſured all over.*

Permeo, as ; neut. διαβαίνω, διέρχομαι. עָבַר. *To paſs through or along or all over.* Permeare per omnia, Cic. ſub ima maria, Plin. Cum *Acc.* Tot maria & terras permeat, Ovid.

Permeor, āris ; Sen. *To be paſſed over.*

Permĕto, as ; act. Perot. χέζω. *To beſpiſs or keray.*

Permētĭor, ĕris ; dep. unde *Permenſus*, Cic. διαμετρῶ. מָדַד. *To meaſure all over, to take the meaſure of ; to travel all over*, Vir. *to ſurvey or take a view of*, Cuſt.

Permetuens ; part. Vir. *Greatly fearing.*

Permetuo, is, ĕre ; cum *Acc.* φοβοῦμαι. *To fear exceedingly.*

Permilitātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Veg. *A rough paſſing of all offices in war.*

Permilito, as ; neut. Ulp. *To ſerve as a ſouldier throughout, or to ſerve through all offices in war.*

Permingo, is, ĕre ; act. Perot. *To beſpiſs.*

Perminuo ; Var. μειόω. *To make leſs.*

Perminūtus, a, um ; σφόδρα λεπτὸς. *Very little or ſmall.* = Perexiguus, Cic.

Permīrābilis ; adv. Plaut. *Very wonderfully or ſtrangely.*

Permīrus, a, um ; Cic. σφόδρα θαυμαστὸς. *Very wonderful or ſtrange.*

Permiſceo, es, ĕre ; ui, ſtum & xtum ; act. Cic. μεμίγνυμι. בָּלַל. *To mingle, jumble or jhuffle together ; to put in a diſorder, to ſet in an uproar.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Cœlum ſedago permiſcuit Eurus, Sil. Alliquid cum aliquo permiſcere, Cic. Permiſcere omnia, Cic. *To turn all topſie turvy.*

Permiſceor, ĕris ; paſſ. Col. *To be mingled.* Permiſceri connubio, Plin. *To be married or joined in wedlock.*

Permiſerrimus, a, um ; ab. uſ. Cæſ. *Moſt miſerable or wretched.*

† Permiſibilis, le ; Aug. *To be ſuffered or permitted.*

Permiſſio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cyz. יְשׁוּעָה. **Permiſſion**, *ſufferance, leave, licence.*

Permiſſor ; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that ſuffereth.*

Permiſſu ; m. *Abl.* qu. à *Permiſſus*, ūs ; Cic. *By leave, upon permiſſion or ſufferance, upon courteſie.*

Permiſſūrus, a, um ; part. Cic. *About to permit or give leave.*

Permiſſus, a, um ; part. à *Permitter*, Cic. *Permitted, ſuffered, granted, allowed.*

Permiſtè ; adv. Cic. ἀταμίευτα δίδωμι. *Mixedly, one with another, confuſedly, huggledly piggledy.*

Permiſtio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Permiſceo*, Cic. κρᾶσις, διάμιξις. *A mingling together, a mixture.*

Permiſtor, ōris ; m. verb. Cels. *He that mingleth.*

Permiſtus, a, um ; part. Cic. κεκραμένος, κεκραμμένος. בָּלוּל. *Mixt, mingled, confuſed, jumbled or ſhuffled together.* = Confuſus, temperatus, Cic.

Permitis, te ; Col. περὶ μάλιστ ◊ν. *Very gentle or mild, through ripe, very mellow.*

Permittitur ; impers. Si conjectare permittitur, Plin. *If one have leave to gueſs.*

Permitto, is, ĕre ; ſi, ſum ; act. ἐάω. חָנַן. Sum. & pro Committo, Inmitto, Demitto, & ſimpl. Mitto. *To permit, ſuffer, allow, yield or grant, to give leave, way. To ſurrender, yield or deliver, up*, Curt. ◊ Permittere. *To commit or intruſt*, Sal. *To ſend over*, Col. *or along.* Regit *Acc.* cum Dat. Petrcio legato exercitum permittit, Sal. *He leaves him in charge with the Army.* Permittere maribus fœminas, Col. *To put the females to the males ;* equo habenas, Tib. *To let him have the bridle ;* vela ventis, Quint. *To venture out to ſea.* ◊ Permittere ſe fidei, Liv. vel in fidem alicujus, Cæſ. *To put himſelf into his hands ;* equum concitatum in hoſtem permittere, Liv. *To ride full ſpeed againſt the enemy.* Ex ſummo ſe permittere, Stſen. *To throw himſelf down*

lowre. Caſeum trans maria permittere, Col. *To ſend it beyond ſea.*

Permittor, ĕris; paſſ. *To be permitted, to be committed or intruſted,* Sal. *to be ſent,* Col.

Permodeſtè; adv. Sen. *Very modeſtly.*

Permodeſtus, a, um; Cic. λίαν σώφρων. *Very modeſt and demure.*

Permŏlicè; adv. Col. λίαν εὐτρεπῶς. *Very little, but indifferently.*

Permŏdicus, a, um; unde *Permodicè*, adv. λίαν ὀλίγος. *Very little.*

† Permœnio, as; antiq. *To bore or pierce through,* Var. R.

Permoleſtè; adv. λίαν ἀσχολίᾳ. *Very ſeverely.* † permoleſtè tuli, Cic. *I was very much vex'd.*

† Per-roleſtus, a, um; antiq. *To moleſt or try one much.* R.

Permoleſtus, a, um; Cic. πάνυ χαλεπὸς, λίαν ἀσχολῶν. *Very troubleſome.*

Permolitor; m. verb. Plaut. *He that grindeth.*

Permolliter; adv. Apul. *Very ſoftly or eaſily.*

Permŏlo, is, ĕre; act. Alienas permolere uxores, Hor. μύλωνι, Theocr. *Perſeffere,* Catul. *To lie with other mens wives.*

Permolor, ĕris; paſſ. Plaut. *To be ground through.*

Permotio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Permoveo*: παράκλησις. *An emotion, a trouble, a paſſion.* ✠ Conciliatio, Cic.

Permotor, ōris; m. verb. Veget. *He that moveth.*

Permōtus, a, um; part. διαπονῶν. *Throughly moved or ſtirred, much diſturbed: alſo provailed upon, or overjwayed,* Caſ. Mente permotus, Cic. ἐκστατικὸς. שׁוּגָע. *Mad, out of his wits, diſtracted.*

Permŏvendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be moved thoroughly.*

Permŏveo, es, ēre; ōvi, tum; act. Cic. διακινῶ. הִרְגִּישׁ. *To move thoroughly, to trouble or vex mightily; to move to anger or pity, to perſwade or prevail with one, to put one into paſſion.* = Adduco, Caſ.

Permoveor, ēris; paſſ. Liv. *To be very much moved;* to be perſwaded or prevailed with, Caſ.

Permŏvens, tis; part. Sil. *Gently ſtroking.*

Permulceo, es, ēre; ſi, ſum & ctum; act. κατακλάω, κατακοιμῶ. הֵרוֹחַ. *To ſmooth one up, to ſpeak one fair, to treat one gently; to caſſole, to appeaſe, pacifie or contest, to pleaſe or delight,* Cic. *to ſtroke,* Ovid. *to tickle, to careſs.* = Allicio, recreo, Cic. tracto, Liv.

Permulceor, ēris; paſſ. Col. *To be ſtroked, delighted,* &c.

Permulctus, a, um; part à *Permulceor*, Sal. κατακεκλιμένος. *Stroked, ſmoothed up, fairly treated.*

Permulgeor, Col. *To be milked.*

Permullus, a, um; part. à *Permulceor*, Cic. κατακλιθεὶς. *Appeaſed, cajoled, careſſed, gently handled.*

Permultò; adv. cum adj. compar. Cic. *Very much, by far.*

Permultùm; adv. πάνυπολυ. *Very much.* Permultùm intereſt, utrum, &c. Cic. *There is great difference, whether,* &c.

Permultus, a, um; Cic. πανύπολυς. *Very much, or very many.*

Permanè; a lv. Aug. *Very clearly.*

Permundus, a, um; Var. πάνυ καθαρὸς. *Very clean or cleanly.*

Permunio, is, ire; ĭvi, ītum; act. Liv. κατασκευάζω. בָּצַר. *To fortifie throughly, to fence ſufficiantly an all roughly, to finiſh a fortification begun.*

Permunitus, a, um; part. Liv. ἐκτετειχισμένος. *Strongly fortified, well fenced.*

Permūtăbilis, le; Cæl. ἐξαλλακτὸς. *That may be changed.*

Permutandus, a, um; Cic. *To be exchanged, bartered or ſcarſed.*

Permutans; part. Plin. *Exchanging, buying or ſelling.*

Permutātio, ōnis; f. verb. διαλλαγὴ, ἀντάλλαγμα. *Changing, altering, ſhifting; a change or alteration: the exchanging of monies, or receiving it by Bill of Exchange.*

Permūtītor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that changes it.*

Permūtātus, a, um; part. Quint. κατακλαγὲις. *Changed.*

Permūto, as; act. ἀπαλλάσσω. הֶחְלִיף, חָמַר. *To change one thing for another, to barter or truck; to change or alter: to exchange: alſo to turn topſie turvy.* Permutare locum, Plin. *To ſhift place;* ſententiam, Cic. *To alter his mind;* pecuniam, Id. *To pay it to the Bankers to be re-mitted elſewhere by Bill of Exchange;* ſtatum reipub. Id. *To turn it outſide down.* Permutare aliquid pretio, alibi ve merce, Plin. *To part with a thing for money or moneys worth.*

Permūtor, ōris; paſſ. Cic. *To be exchanged, &c. to be returned by exchange.*

Perna, æ; f. Plin. πέρνα vel πέρνη. *A gammon of bacon, a leg of an hog, a peſtle or ſpring of pork; alſo a kind of ſhell-fiſh like to that which is called a Nar: alſo the ſtump or ſtot of a Cyen, when it is taken from the tree.* ✠ Antiently it ſignified a Foot, Feſt. and a Heel, Voſſ. ✠ Petaſo, coxa porcina etiam cum coſtis; *Perna*, pars petaſonis carnoſior, cum pede.

Pernavigatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *A ſailing through.*

Pernavigator, ōris; m. verb. Sen. *He that ſails through.*

Pernavigatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Sailed all over.*

Pernavigo, as; διαπλέω. Plin. *To ſail or ſail over by ſhip.*

Pernavigor, āris; paſſ. Plin. *To be ſailed over.*

Pernecessārio; adv. Arnob. ἐξαναγκαίως. *Very neceſſarily.*

Pernecessārius, a, um; Cic. ἀναγκαῖος ✠ ὑπάρξεως. *Very neceſſary or needful, very familiar or intimate.*

Pernĕgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Digeſt. ἄρνησις. *A ſtiff denial.*

Pernĕgātur; impers. Cic. *It is ſtiffly or flatly denied.*

Pernĕgo, as; act. Ter. ἀπαρνέομαι, ἐξαρνέομαι. *Utterly to deny.*

Pernĕgor, āris; paſſ. Plaut. *To be denied or gain ſayed.*

Perneo, es, ēre; ēvi, ētum; Mart. ἐκνήθω. *To ſpun out the thread to the end, to make an end of ſpinning.*

Perneor, ēris; paſſ. Col. *To be ſpun throughout.*

Perniciābilis, les; Curt. ἐξολοθρευτικὸς, παντάπασι. *Deſtructive, peraicious, baneful, deadly, mortal, dangerous.*

Perniciālis, e; quod pernicien adfert. ὀλέθριος. *Pernicious, deſtructive, deadly.*

Morbus perniclalis, Liv. Perniciale odium, Plin.

Pernicies, ēi; f. Ter. ex *Per* & *Nex, necis.* ✠ *Periculum* contra quamvis rem timetur; *Pernicies* contra necem, Corn. Fr. ὄλεθρος, πανώλεθρος. אוֹבְדָן. *Diſcruction, deſtruction, undoing, ruine, bane.* = Labes, exitium, peſtis, Cic. ✠ Salus, Id.

† Pernicii, pro Perniciei.

Pernicior, us; comp. à *Pernix*, Stat. *More ſwift or nimble, and ſtarp.*

Pernicioſè; adv. Plin. ὀλεθρίως, ἐπικινδύνως. *Perniciouſly, hurtfully, miſchievouſly.*

Pernicioſior, us; comp. Hor. *More miſchievous or hurtful, more deadly,* Cic.

Pernicioſus; adv. Cic. *More miſchievouſly.*

Pernicioſus, a, um; ὀλέθριος. *Pernicious, deſtructive, miſchievous, hurtful.*

Pernicissimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cal. *Moſt ſwift or ſtarp.*

Pernicitas, ātis; f. Plin. ἀκύτης, τὸ ταχὺ. שְׁרִירוּת. *Swiftneſs of foot, ſpeed, fleetneſs.* = Velocitas.

Pernicitèr; adv. Plin. ἀκύτερον. *Swiftly, ſpeedily, apace or faſt.*

Pernicium, ii; n. R. ex Cic. idem quod Pernicies.

Perniger, gra, um; Plaut. ὑπερμέλας. *Very black, black as a ſloe.*

Perninium; adv. Ter. ὑπερόχως, ὑπερμέτρως. *Too too much, a wonderful deal.*

Pernio, ōnis; m. Plin. à *Perna*; i. calcaneum. χείμελον. *A kibe on the heel, a chilblain; a chap or cleft on the ſkin.*

Perniunculus, ii; m. dim. Plin. χειμέλιον. *A little kibe or chilblain.*

Pernix, icis; adj. Vir. à Pernitor, *pernixus*, Serv. forte à *Perna*, ob lecitatem pedum; qui permittur, i. cum niſu & conatu tendit. ταχὺς. מָהִיר. *Swift of foot or flight, quick, ſpeedy.* ✠ It. *Perſeverans, Serv.*

Pernobilis, le; Cic. ἀκλεὴς. *Very noble.*

Pernobiliter; adv. Veget. ἀκλεῶς. *Very nobly.*

Pernoctans; part. Cic. *Tarrying all night, taking his nights lodging.*

Pernoctātio, ōnis; f. verb. Veget. παννυχισμὸς. *A lodging out all night.*

Pernoctātor, ōris; m. verb. Veg. παννυχιστὴς. *He that abideth out all night.*

Pernocto, as; neut. Cic. παννυχίζω, παννυκτερίδω. לִין. *To tarry all night: to lye abroad or lodge out of his houſe all night,* Ter.

Pernoctor, is, ĕre; novi, tum; act. Cic. διανυκτέρω. הֵאִיר. *To know perfectly or thoroughly; to find out or diſcover,* Cic. *to be throughly acquainted with,* Ter.

Pernōtesco, is, ĕre; unde *Pernotui*, impers. Tac. *To be well or throughly known.*

Pernotuit; impers. Tac. *It was known for certain.*

Pernox; adj. Gell. per totam noctem durans, παννύχιος ✠. *All night long, laſting all night.* Luna pernox erat, Liv. *The moon ſhone all night.*

Pernŭmĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Digeſt. ἐκμέτρησις. *A telling forth.*

Pernŭmĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that tells it.*

Pernŭmĕrātus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Reckoned or told all over, as money is.*

Per-

Pernūmĕro, as; act. Liv. καταριθμῶ. סָפַר. *To tell or pay out money, to make an end of numbring and telling; to reckon or count over.*

Pernūmĕror, āris; paſſ. Sen. *To behold or view.*

Pernŭper; adv. Plaut. *Very lately.*

Pĕro, ōnis; m. Virg. à *Pera*, i. pelle, vel quòd pera inſtar laxus ſit. αἰσακίων ἐμβάτης. Onom. ἀμέλκτης, κοτζόκαλτος ὑποδήτης. *A pair of raw leather, a high pair, worn by country folks in ſnow and cold weather,* Serv. *a ſtarp-up, a ſcatterplash,* Bud. ✠ *Alia a ſack, a leather bag, pouch or ſcrip,* Jun. κάδος, σαρμάτη *reading* peronibus in Pliny and Vitr. *for* heronibus.

Perobſcūrè; adv. Gell. ἀδήλως. *Very obſcurely.*

Perobſcūrus, a, um; Cic. *Very obſcure and dark.*

Perōdiōsè; adv. Hier. *Very baſtfully and ſpitefully.*

Perōdiōſus, a, um; Cic. πάνυ μισητὸς. *Very odious, or baſtful and troubleſome.*

† Pĕrōgigāmus, qui equum admittit ut ſaliat equum, Cal. forſan pro Peroriga.

Perŏleo, es, ēre; ui & ēvi; neut. unde *Perolefſi* per ſync. pro Peroleviſſe. πανὸζῶ. *To ſmell very ſtrong, to ſtink.*

Pĕrōnātus, a, um; Perſ. ἐπὶ ὑψηλοῦ ὑποδήματος. *Wearing high ſhoes or ſtarp-ups.*

Pĕrōnis, idis; cibi genus, Plaut. G.

Pĕropportunè; adv. Cic. πάνυ ἐυκαίρως. *In very good time and ſeaſon, in the nick.*

Pĕropportūnus, a, um; Cic. λίαν ἐυκαίρος. *Very convenient and ſeaſonable.*

Peroptātus; adv. Cic. καθ' ὅρον. *Even as one would wiſh or deſire.*

Pĕrŏpus eſt; Ter. ἀνάγκη ἐστὶ. *It is neceſſary, expedient and fit.*

Pĕrōrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ἐπίλογος. *The concluſion or laſt part of an oration or ſpeech;* the Peroration. = Epilogus, concluſio, Cic.

Pĕrōrātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Brought to an end, concluded or made an end of; diſcourſed over from one end to the other.*

Pĕrōriga, æ; m. pro *Perauriga*. βαλιοχάρης, ἱπποκόμος. *A Groom of the ſtable, that puts the Stallion to the Mare.* Vid. Proriga.

Perornātè; adv. Liv. *Very bravely.*

Perornātus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. κατακεκομψευμένος. *Greatly adorned or honoured; very trim and gay.*

Pĕrōro, as; act. Tac. διακοσμῶ. סָאַר. *To adorn greatly; to ſet out, to deck and trim.*

Pĕrōro, as; act. ex *Per* & *Oro*: i. dico. ἐπιλέγω. Abſol. *To make an end or draw to an end of ſpeech, to conclude an oration; to wind up all; alſo to harangue, to make an oration or formal ſpeech,* Quint. ✠ Cum Acc. *To go through with a buſineſs, to bring it to an end; to plead, to treat of,* Cic. Perorare cauſam, Cic. *To plead it throughout;* crimen, Id. *To lay open the charge;* in aliquem, Plin. *To rail at him,* Id. *declaim againſt him.* = Concludo, Cic.

Pĕrōror, āris; paſſ. Cic. *To be brought to an end.*

Pĕrōſus, a, um; cum Acc. Quint. ex *Per* & *Odi*, quod ſign. activè; ut Semper os oſi ſunt, Feſt. jungitur ei verbum *Sum. That hateth thoroughly, that cannot indure.*

Perpăcātus, a, um; Liv. *Throughly appeaſed or ſet in peace.*

Perpăco, as; act. Plin. εἰρηνοποιῶ, χαλινῶ. הִשְׁקִיט. *To ſet all things in peace; to make calm and quiet.*

Perpallidus, a, um; Celſ. πάνυ ἀχλὺς. *Very pale and wan.*

Perparcè; adv. Ter. μετὰ πάσης φειδοῦς, μικροπρεπῶς. *Very ſparingly, niggardly or ſwinishly.*

Perparcus, a, um; adj. Pellic. πάνυ φειδωλὸς, μικροπρεπὴς. *Very niggardly, or ſparing.*

Perparùm; adv. Cic. πάνυ ὀλίγον, ὀλίγιον. *Very little.*

Perparvŭlus; adv. Plaut. *Very little, ſmall.*

Perparvŭlus, a, um; dim. Cic. ἐλαχίστως. *Very little, little tiny.*

Perparvus, a, um; Cic. πάνυ σμικρὸς. *Very ſmall or little.*

Perpaucŭlus, a, um; dim. Cic. ὀλίγος. *Very few.* Homo perpaucorum hominum, Ter. *A man of a little wit.*

Perpăvēfăcio, is, ĕre; fēci, factum; κατατρέμω. *To make fore afraid.* Eatum hodiè perpavefacian pectora, Plaut. *He make their hearts go to pat-a-pat.*

Perpaullŭlum; adv. dim. cum *Gen.* Cic. ὀλίγιστον. *As little as may be.*

Perpaulùm; adv. Cic. ὀλίγον ἔτι. *A very little.*

Perpauper; adj. Cic. λίαν πένης. *Very beggarly or poor.*

Perpauxillùm; adv. dim. Plaut. ὀλιγίστου. *Exceeding little.*

Perpellò, is, ĕre; pŭli, pulſum; act. Ter. ἐπαγω, ἐπιζέγχομαι. *To force or conſtrain one to do a thing.*

Perpellor, ĕris; paſſ. Liv. *To be forced.*

Perpendens; part. Cic. *Weighing and conſidering well.*

Perpendiculāris, re; ὀρθοστάτης. *That is directly down-right;* perpendicular.

Perpendiculātor, ōris; m. Aurel. Vict. *He that uſeth a plumb-line, a carpenter,* &c.

Perpendiculum, li; n. Cic. inſtrumentum quo perpendimus, i. exploratur rectitudo operis. מִקְוֶה, מֹאזְנַיִם. אֵזֶל. *A level, a plumb-line or carpenters rule.* ✠ Longitudines ad *regulum* & *lineam*, altitudines ad *perpendiculum*, anguli ad *normam* reſpondentes exigantur; Vitruv.

Perpendo, is, ĕre; di, ſum; act. Cic. ἐξετάζω, στοχάζομαι. בָּחַן, תָּכַן. *To weigh throughly, to conſider well, ſtrictly to examine and try.*

Perpenſa, æ; ſ. *Bacchar*, in medicine uſi eſt: quidam ex noſtris *Perpenſum* vocant, Plin. 21. 19. & 26. 8. al. leg. *Le piſſi*: βάκχαρις. *The herb Cabaret or Hazlehoof.*

Perpenſātio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. ἐξέτασις. *A ſtrict weighing and examining.*

Perpenſātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that examineth.*

Perpenſè; adv. ἐξακριβωμένως. *Advisedly, with great conſideration.*

Perpenſilis le; adj. Varr. *Very light.*

Perpenſilitas, ātis; f. R. ex Plaut. *Lightneſs.*

Perp. nſius; a lv. comp. Am. Marc. *Upon more conſideration.*

Perpenſo, as; freq. Sen. ἐπιζυγάζω. *To weigh, examine or conſider.*

Perpenſus, a, um; part. à *Perpendor*: ἐξετασθεὶς, κατασκοπηθεὶς. *Weighed throughly, well conſidered.* Perpenſum & exploratum habere, Col. *To be ſure and certain.*

Perpĕram; adv. ab *Acc.* οἷς Perperus, ut gr. ἀμαθὴς κακὸς πανοῦργος, χαλεπὸς παρανόμως. *Amiſs, wrong, ankwardly, cunningly, perverſly, corruptly, falſly.* ✠ Recte, Cic. = Nequiter, Id.

Perpĕritūdo, inis; f. Accius, ap. Non. παρατήρησις. *Knowledge, ſimpleneſs, awkwardneſs.*

Perpĕrus, a, um; Non. ex Acc. πίμπρας, φαῦλος. שׁוֹר. *Rude, ſimple, fooliſh, blockiſh or ſtarp-witted, rajh, heady or Cataſtrophe giddy, light, inconſtant.*

Perpes, ētis; adj. Plaut. i. perpetuus, jugis. Feſt. vel ex *per* & *pes*; qui non interquieſcit in vià; vel à *perpeto*, i. valde & ſine intermissione peto; vel à πίμπρας *velox*, ut proprie dicatur de avibus, quæ volatum non intermittunt. ἀΐδιος, διαπαντὸς, ἀεὶ ὤν. חָסִיד. *Entire, whole, perpetual.* Noctem perpetem, Plaut. *All night long.* = Perpetuus, jugis, Feſt.

Perpetillo, ōnis; f. à *Perpetior*, Cic. πάσχω, ὑπομένω. *An enduring or ſuffering, ſufferance.*

Perpetiſſimus, a, um; Senec. πανυπομενὴς, καρτερικὸς. *Accuſtomed to endure troubles and trouble.*

Perpeſſa; ſup. à *Perpetior*: Difficile perpeſſu, Perpeſſu aſperum, Cic. *Hard to be endured.*

Perpetārius, a, um; part. Cic. *About to be done.*

Perpetuus, a, um; part. à *Perpetior*, Cic. cum *Acc. ingenium, eſtomachum. That hath ſuffered or indured.*

Perpĕtĕens, tis; part. Cic. ἀνεχόμενος ✠ πάσχων. *Suffering or induring.*

Perpĕtĭor; adv. Plin. à *Perpes*, pro Perpetem; ſ. diem noctémque, *ſic nihil diutiùs.* חָסִיד. *Inceſſantly, continually.*

Perpĕtior, ĕris, ti; perpeſſus; dep. ex *Per* & *Patior*, Cic. πάσχω, ὑπομένω, ἀνέχομαι. סָבַל. *To indure, to undergo and ſuffer; to undergo.* = Perfero, ſubeo, Cic.

† Perpĕto, is, ĕre; ĭi vel ivi; Lucr. *To ask importunately, without ceaſing.*

Perpĕtrātor, m. verb. Arnob. φονεὺς κτωνος. *He that doth any thing.*

Perpĕtrātus, a, um; part. Liv. διαπραχθεὶς, ἐξεργασθεὶς. *Done, finiſhed, performed, atchieved, ended.*

Perpĕtro, as; act. Plaut. ex *Per* & *Patro*: id eſt, Perficio, Feſt. διαπράττομαι, κατεργάζομαι. פָּעַר. *To do, to commit, to go through with: a buſineſs; to perform, diſpatch or atchieve.*

Per, ĕtror, āris; paſſ. Liv. *To be done,* &c.

† Perpĕtuālis, le; Quint. κατὰπαντὸς. Perpetual, *entire.*

Perpĕtuārius, a, um; qui aliquid perpetuò habet vel agit. *diuturnus, aſſiduus.* Perpetuarius conductor & colonus, Bud. *A renter of a long term or for ever; who as long as he pays the ren agreed on, cannot be turned out of the farm.* ✠ Perpetuarius mulio, Sen. *muleteer, or he that all his life long drives mules.*

Perpĕtuātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cal. *Continuance.*

Perpĕtuātus, ātis; f. Cic. *Continuance, a*

Perpĕtuo,

διλέγειν, τὸ διαλογίζ. **Perpetuity** *Continuance, endlessness*; a continuance without interruption or stop. *Perpetuitie of time, everlastingness.* = Constantia, Cic.

† Perpĕtuitĭfico, is; Perpetuitasfit, fit perpetua, xterna: Non ex Enn.

Perpĕtuō; adv. Cic. ἀεὶ, διὰπαντὸς. תָּמִיד *Continually, perpetually, always, for ever.*

Perpĕtuo, as; act. Plaut. *i.* perpetuum facio. ἀΐδιον. חָמַד. *To continue a thing without ceasing; to hold on, to keep on foot, to* perpetuate. Verba perpetuare, Cic. *To speak on without stop.*

Perpĕtuum; adv. Plaut. ἀεὶ. *Perpetually, continually.*

Perpĕtuus, a, um; Cic. à Perpeto, i. sine intermissione peto: vel à *Perpes perpetis*, διὰπαντὸς ὤν. חָמַד. **Perpetual**, *continual, uninterrupted, constant, without ceasing; lasting for one life-time; holding on all along. Also whole, all of one piece, all of one thred. Also everlasting, eternal. Also constantly true, that always holds good,* Cels. Mensa perpetua, Virg. *A long-fide table.* Oratio perpetua, Cic. *A continued discourse.* Trabes perpetuæ, Cæs. *All of a piece.* Perpetui tergum bovis, *A whole chine of beef.* Non est perpetuum, Cels. *It is not general, it is not always true.* In perpetuum, Cic. *For ever.* = Firmus, stabilis, assiduus, perennis, constans, universus, æqualis, contextus, sempiternus, Cic. aternus, Ovid. ☞ *Æternus*, fine fine, *Perpetuus* fine intermissione.

Perpĭcĭus, a, um; part. Ovid. διάγραπτ Θ. *Throughly painted, or painted all over.*

Perpinguis, e; adj. Pel. *Very fat.*

Perplăceo, es, ēre; ui, itum; neut. cum *Dat.* Cic. σφόδρ ἀρέσκω. *To content very much; to please very well.*

Perplăcet; impers. Hul. *It altogether pleaseth.*

† Perplector, ĕris; R. ex Plaut. *To bind hard, or tye fast.*

Perplexăbĭlis, le; Plaut. à *Perplexo*, al. leg. Perplexibilis. πεπλεγμένος, πεπλεκτός. *Perplexed, intricate, doubtful, ambiguous, hard to be understood.*

Perplexăbĭliter; adv. Plaut. πεπλεγμένως. *Intricately, doubtfully, obscurely.*

Perplexè; adv. Ter. διαπεπλεγμένως, πολυπλόκως. *Ambiguously, doubtfully, intricately, perplexedly, that one cannot tell what to make of it; obscurely. Precisely or strictly,* G. ex Amm. Marc. & Pallad. Liv.

Perplexim; adv. Plaut. πεπλεγμένῳ θ. *Doubtfully, intricately,* &c.

Perplexĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *Perplexedness or intricacy.*

Perplexior, us; comp. Plin. *M re perplex and intricate.*

Perplexĭtas, ātis; f. R. ex Plaut. πεπλεγμένον. **Perplexity.**

Perlexĭus; adv. comp. Amm. Marc. *More perplexly and intricately.*

Perplexor, āris; dep. Plaut. *i.* perplexè ago. κατατλέκω. *To intangle or twist together; to speak perplexedly; to cavil or wrangle.*

Perplexus, a, um; Plin. ex *Per & Plico, plexum.* πεπλεγμένος, πολύπλοκος θ. סְבִיךְ. *Intangled, snarled, twisted together, intricate, obscure, ill-carried to be understood, doubtful, ambiguous, perplexe.*

Perplĭcātus, a, um; part. Lucr. πεπλεγμένος θ. *Twisted, plaited or folded together.*

Perpluo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; neut. Plaut. διαζέφυρος, διαβρέχω. *To rain through, to let rain through.* ϕ It. *Ad.* Tempestas, quam mihi Amor in pectus perpluit meum, Plaut.

Perplurimùm; adv. Plin. ὡς πλεῖστα. *Very much.*

Perplus, ris; adj. *Much more.* ϕ In plur. Perplures, a; Plin. Cumplenios. *Many more, or very many; far more.*

Perpol; adv. Jurandi, Plaut. *By my fackins.* Perpol quàm paucos, Ter. i. Pol perquàm paucos, Don. per tmesin. Itaque & Perpol sæpè peccas, Plaut. i. Pol persæpè peccas.

Perpŏlio, is, ire; ĭvi, ītum; act. Cic. διαξέω, διαξύω. חָרַט. *To polish throughly, to make fine and smooth, trim and gay; to perfect or finish a work, to fit a book for the press; to burnish, to brighten.*

Perpŏlīte; adv. Aug. λαμπρῶς. *Very exactly.*

Perpŏlītio, ōnis; f. verb. ad Heren. ἐξεργασία. *A polishing or trimming, a making bright.*

Perpŏlītor, ōris; m. verb. Var. *He that polisheth.*

Perpŏlītus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. ἐξεσμένος, ἠκριβωμένος. *Polished, trimmed, burnished, brightned; neat, trim, fine, spruce.* = Ornatus, Cic.

Perpŏpŭlātus, a, um; part. Tac. λυμαντικόν. *Wasting and destroying all over.*

Perpŏpŭlor, āris; dep. Liv. διαβρύομαι, καταφθείρω. *To destroy or lay waste, to harrass, ravage or execute a country.*

Perpōtans; part. Cic. *Fulling, tipling.*

Perpōtātio, ōnis; f. verb. πολυτελὴς καταμέθη. *Continual drinking, extraordinary swilling and guzling; a drinking bout or match, a debauch.*

Perpōtātor; m. verb. Cels. *He that drinketh much, a full-cup.*

Perpōto, as; Cic. διαπίνω, καταμεθύσκομαι. *To drink continually, or all day and night; to guzzle, to fuddle or tipple, to quaff and carouse; to drink up,* Lucr.

† Perpræfĭcĭa, æ; f. Plin. *An herb.* Vid. Perpensa.

Perprimo, is, ĕre; ssi, ssum; act. ex *Per & Premo*, Hor. διαθλίβω, κατασπίζω. *To press down very hard.*

Perprimor, ĕris; pass. Plin. *To be crushed or pressed close.*

Perprosper, a, um; Suet. ὑπερευ θ. *Very good and prosperous.*

Perprospĕrè; adv. Arnob. *Very prosperously.*

Perprūrisco, is, ĕre; Plaut. πρατικῶς ἔχομαι. *To fall a itching, to itch all over.*

Perpulcher, chra, chrum; Ter. & Cic. ὑπερκαλός. *Very fair and goodly.*

Perpulchrè; adv. Quint. *Very well.*

Perpurgātio; f. verb. Cell. διακάθαρσις. *A purging away.*

Perpurgātor; m. verb. Aug. *He that purgeth away.*

Perpurgātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Thoroughly cleansed.* Perpurgatis auribus dare alicui operam, Plaut. *To lend him with great attention.*

Perpurgo, as; act. Cic. ἐκκαθαίρω, διακαθαίρω. נָקָה. *To cleanse throughly, to scour, to rub and make clean; to remove the rubbish, to clear a matter fully.*

Perpurgor, āris; pass. Cels. *To be throughly purged.*

Perpūsillum; adv. Cic. ὀλίγιστον. *Very little.*

Perpūsillus, a, um; ὀλίγιστ θ. *Very little, or small.* Perpusillus homo, *A dandy-prat or hop of my thumb.*

Perpŭto, as; act. Plaut. διαδιηγοῦμαι. *To clear a business, or perfectly to declare it, to give a thorough account of it: also to cut or shred off all, as boughs from trees, &c.*

Perpŭtor, āris; pass. Col. *To be throughly lopped or pruned.*

Perquàm; adv. jungitur positivis; ut *Perquam indignis modis*, Plaut. & superlativis; ut *Perquam maximis exercitu*, Curt. & adverbiis; ut *Perquam breviter*, Cic. τὸ μάλα, ὡς ζάδηλον. מְאֹד. מְאֹד. *Very much. Perquàm scire velim*, Pl. jun. *I would very fain know.*

Perquiesco, is, ĕre; i. pen tàs quietco, Apul. διαπαύω. *To rest soundly.*

Perquirendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be thoroughly sought or inquired into.*

Perquĭror; impers. Cic. *Strict enquiry or search is made.*

Perquiro, is, ĕre; sivi, tum; act. Cic. διαζητέω, ἐξετάζω, ἀνερευνῶ. בָּקַשׁ. ex Per & Quæro. *To make diligent or narrow search, to search thoroughly, to severely, to enquire or look after; to ask or demand.* = Investigo, Cic.

Perquĭror, ĕris; pass. Quint. *To be narrowly searched.*

Perquisĭtè; adv. ἐξακριβῶς. Cic. *Diligently, with diligent search and inquiry.*

Perquisĭtio; adv. comp. *With stricter search and inquiry.* = Diligentius, Cic.

Perquisĭtor; m. verb. Plaut. ἐξερευνητὴς ἐξετασμῶν. ϕωσφ. *A diligent searcher, a strict enquirer.*

† Perquisĭtrix, icis; f. G. ex Capell. *She that searcheth out.*

Perquisĭtus, a, um; part. Plin. ἐξητασμένος θ. *Diligently or thoroughly searched.*

Perrārè; adv. Cic. σπάνιον σπανίως. *Very seldom or rarely.*

Perrārus, a, um; Liv. σπάνιος σπάνι θ. *Very rare, very seldom or scarce, that is not often seen or used,* Plin. *very thin or few.*

Perrĕpo, is, ĕre; pĭi, ptum; Col. *To creep thorough or along; to crawl over or upon.* Cum *Abl.* Tibul.

Perreptatio, ōnis; f. verb. Mart. *A creeping along or all over.*

Perrepto, as; freq. Ter. τολυέρπω. *To creep about or all over.*

Perridĭcŭlè; adv. Cic. σφόδρ γελοίως. *Very foolishly or ridiculously, on purpose to make people laugh.*

Perridĭculus, a, um; adj. Cic. σφόδρ γελοῖ θ. *Very foolish, silly or ridiculous.*

† Perrĭsor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. *A laugher, a scoffer.*

Perrōdo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Plin. διακνίζω, περικνίζω. אכל. *To eat or gnaw through.*

Perrōdor, ĕris; pass. Plin. *To be eaten through.*

Perrōgātus, a, um; part. *Asked throughout.* Perrogatæ sententiæ, Liv. *When every Senatour in the whole House hath past his vote.*

Perrŏro, as; act. cum duplici Acc. Tac. πιστράω. *To ask all over of all the company.*

Perrōgor, āris; pass. Pl. jun. *To be asked,* &c.

Perrumpo, is, ĕre; rupi, ptum; act. διαξήνω, διαῤῥήγνυμι. שָׁבַר. *To break or get through by force.* Perrumpere agmen, Liv. leges, Cic. ad fuos, Liv. in arces, Sal. per aclem Liv. ❋ *thumb.*

Perruptus, a, um; part. Col. διῤῥηγμένος θ. *Broken quite through.*

Persæpè; adv. Cic. σφόδρ πολλάκις, ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πολύ. *Very often, full many a time.*

Persălsè; adv. Cic. σφόδρ ἁλμυρῶς, λίαν χαριέντως. *Very wittily or smartly.*

Persălsus, a, um; Cic. σφόδρ ἁλμυρὸς, λίαν ἀστεῖος θ. *Very salt, very witty, smart.*

Persălūtātor, ōris; m. verb. Hier. *He that greeteth.*

Persălūto, as; act. Cic. ἀλλαγῆναι ἢ ὁπωσοῦν ἀσπάζομαι. *To salute all over, round the company.*

Persānātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. Tacit. *A through curing.*

Persānātor, ōris; m. verb. Cels. *He that cureth perfectly.*

Persānè; adv. Ter. σφόδρ εὖ. *Very solemnly and devoutly.* Persanctè jurare, Plaut. *To swear upon a Bible.*

Persăno, as; act. Plin. ἐξιάομαι. *To cure perfectly, to heal thoroughly.*

Persānor; pass. Lucret. *To be perfectly cured.*

Persăpiens; adj. Cic. ὑπέρσοφ θ, πολύφρων. *Very wise.*

Persăpienter; adv. Cic. σφόδρ σοφῶς. *Very sagely, very wisely.*

Persĕntior; adv. Cic. σφόδρ ὑποπτευόμενος, ὑποτίμενος. *Very knowingly or cunningly.*

Persĕscindens; part. Liv. *Cutting or cleaving thorough.*

Persĕindo, is, ĕre; di, ssum; act. Liv. διακόπτω, διαῤῥήγνυμι. קָרַע. *To cut in two, to tear in the midst, to cleave or rend.*

Persĕindor; pass. Vitr. *To be cleft or rent through.*

Persĭcŭlus, a, um; part. Lucr. διαχθόμενος. *Torn in the midst, cut in pieces or in two.*

Persĕribendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be recorded or set down.*

Persĕribo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. Liv. διαγράφω, ἀναγράφω. *To write through, or from the beginning to the end; to write at large, to take a copy of writing: also to register or inroll; to set down upon record,* Cic. *also to prescribe.* Persĕribere pecuniam, Ter. *To give one a bill of exchange for money he owes him.* Persĕribere in tabulas publicas, l. referre, foregister.

Persĕribor, ĕris; pass. Quint. *To be set down in writing.*

Persĕriptio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. διαγραφὴ, ἀναγραφή. *A writing, a registring, an inrolment, a record; a bill or bond under ones hand.*

Persĕriptor, ōris; m. verb Cic. διαγραφεύς. *A writer over; an enroller; a Register or Book-keeper, a Scrivener or Notary; one that makes deeds and writings.*

Persĕriptum, i; n. Cic. *A thing put in writing; a record.*

Persĕriptus, a, um; part. Cic. γεγραμμένος. *Registred, recorded; written at large.*

Persĕrūtātor, ōris; m. verb. Veget. *A Searcher, a Commissary or Harbinger in war to provide victuals.*

† Persĕrūto, as; idem quod Perscrutor, Plaut. *Inane perjerunio, nihil habe.*

Persĕrūtor, āris; dep. Cic. ἐξερευνῶν. Σκαπτομαι. חָפַר. *To search thoroughly or all over, to scan narrowly.* = Investigo, reperio, speculor, Cic.

* Persĕa, æ; f. περσέα. arbor Ægyptia, fructu in Perside noxio, vesco in Ægypto: à *Perside* regione, vel à *Perseo* primo satore, Plin. 15. 3. *A tree that grows in Ægypt like a Peach, bearing a fruit of the bignes of a pear or apple.*

Persĕcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. *A cutting or lancing through.*

Persĕcātor, ōris; m. Cels. *He that cuteth or lanceth.*

Persĕco, as; ui, ctum; act. Cic. διαχόω, διατέμνω. חָתַךְ. *To cut thorough, to cut or chop off,* Liv. *to lance.*

Persĕcor, āris; pass. Cels. *To be cut through or off.*

Persector, āris; dep. Lucret. πολὺ κατασκάπτω. *To follow, search or enquire thoroughly or closely.*

Persĕcūtio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Persequor*, Cic. διωξις, ὑποκόλησις, διωγμός. **Persecution**, *pursuit, following on, a prosecuting.*

Persĕcūtor; m. verb. Prud. διωκτὴς, ἐκδικητής. **A Persecutor**, *a pursuer; also a follower of a suit against such as owe money to the Common-wealth,* Jun.

Persĕcūtus, a, um; part. διωχθείς. *Pursued; or that hath pursued,* &c.

Persĕdeo, es, ēre; sēdi, ssum; neut. Sen. καθέζομαι. *To abide or sit still all along.* In equo persedere, Liv. *To sit on horse-back.*

Persĕgnis, ne; Liv. πάνυ ἀργὸς. *Very slow, sluggish or slothful.*

Persĕgniter; adv. Eutrop. πάνυ βραδέως. *Very slowly.*

Persĕnex, is; c. g. Suet. ὑπεργέρων, πολιτὴς. *Very aged or old.*

Persentio, is, ire; si, sum; Vir. συναισθάνομαι. *To perceive or feel thoroughly.*

Persentĭsco, is, ĕre; inc. à *Persentio*, Ter. καταισθάνομαι. *To begin to perceive, to have some feeling of a matter; to find out.*

Persĕquendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be purjued.*

Persĕquens, tis; part. Ter. καταδιώκων. *Purjuing, following after.* Persequens flagitii, Plaut.

Persĕquentissimus, a, um; cum *Gen.* Cic. *Very earnest in purjuing, very revengeful.*

† Persĕquiter; adv. Eutrop. *Very surely.*

Persĕquor, ĕris; utus sum; dep. καταδιώκω, ἀνέω. רָדַף. *To purjue, to persecute; to hunt after, to follow on; to carry on or go through with; to prosecute; to follow, to trace, to overtake; to do or put in execution; to sue for; to revenge: also to write of or discourse of, to imitate.* ϕ Judicio persequi aliquem, Cic. *To sue one at law;* bello, Cæs. *To make war upon him.* Jus suum persequi, Cic. *To maintain his right.* Viam persequi, Ter. *To hold on his way.* Numeris cursus fideum persequi, Cic. *To reckon them up.*

Persĕro, is, ēvi; sătum; Plaut. id ferè quod *Affero.* καταπέσσω. *To sow all over; to affirm, fay or give out.*

Persĕror, ĕris; pass. Col. *To be sown all over as corn is.*

† Persĕrvio, is, ire; Vopisc. *To serve, still or along.*

Persĭa, æ; s. m. *A kind of dog so called likely from* Persia *his countrey.* Persæ in utroque paratus; fc. naturâ fagax, & Martem five arma non odit; Grat. de venat. *A good Hound and fighting Dog withal.*

† Persĭcābĭlis, le; Iren. *Lasting.*

Persĕverans, tis; part. Col. καρτερῶν. *Persevering, continuing,* &c.

Persĕverantèr; adv. Liv. διηνεκῶς. *Constantly, stiffly, resolutely.*

Persĕverantia, æ; f. Cic. ὑπομονὴ, καρτερία. **Perseverance**, *constancy, steadfastness, resolutenejs.* ☞ *Perseverantia* in bonum sumitur; *Pertinacia* in malum.

Persĕverantissimus, a, um; superl. Col. *Most constant or persevering.*

Persĕverantiùs; adv. comp. Liv. *More perseveringly or lastingly.*

Persĕveratio, ōnis; f. Apul. idem quod Perseverantia.

Persĕverator; m. verb. Digest. *He that persevereth.*

Persĕveratum est; impers. Cic. *He held on or on.*

Persĕvĕro, as; ex *Per & Severus* i. constans. καρτερῶ. διατελῶ, διαμένω. חָזַק. *Perseverare* est cum constantia, & quasi quâdam severitate continuo, Perot. *To persevere, hold on or continue constantly, to perjist.* Ad ultimum perseverare, Liv. *To hold out to the end.* ϕ In eadem sententiâ perseverare, Cic. *To continue still in the same mind.* = Permaneo, Cic.

Persĕvĕrus, a, um; Tac. i. valde severus. Cels. σφόδρ αὐστηρὸς. *Very rigorous or austere, very severe and harsh.*

† Persĭbĭlè; adv. Var. *Very craftily or acutely, very wittily.*

† Persĭbus, a, um; peracutus, Fest. ex *Per & Sibus*; corr. Persicus. *Very acute, very crafty or witty.*

Persĭca, æ; f. Plin. *fc.* arbor, ex Perside primùm in Graciam Italiam advecta. περσικὴ. *A peach tree.*

Persĭcārius; herba dict. quòd habet folia Persicæ fere salici similia. *The herb Arjmetis or Culerage: also peach-wort.*

Persĭcum, ci; n. Plin. *fc.* malum. μῆλον περσικὸν. *A peach.*

Persĭcus, a, um; περσικὸς. *Of or belo ging to Persia: princely, royal.* Persicum malum, Plin. *A peach.* Persicus color, Jun. *Peach colour.* Persicus apparatus, Hor. *Stately or costly furniture;* cf. Persian carpets, &c.

† *Persĭcus*, peracutus, Fest. lege *Persibus*, Scal.

Persĭdeo, es, ēre; ēdi, ssum; neut. Plin. ex *Per & Sedeo.* διακαθέζομαι. *To lye on the ground, as snow wont to stick close.*

Persĭdo, is, ĕre; ēdi, ssum; ex *Per & Sido*, Plin. καταδέζομαι. *To sink, to down or settle to the bottom; to pitch in or run aground,* Vir. *to pitch or light, as birds do.*

Perfignandus, a, um ; part. Liv. *To be mark'd or sealed.*
Perfignator ; m. verb. Col. *He that seal'eth.*
Perfigno, as ; ab. Liv. חתם *To seal, sign or mark.*
Perfingnor, āris ; pass. Liv. *To be sealed up.*
† Perfillum, li ; n. Fest. qu. *Percillum à Percido, i. diminutivo causa*; M. *A vessel done with patch, wherein was kept an ointment, with which the Priests of Romulus called Quirinus anointed his armour.*
Perfimilis, le ; Cic. משתמה *Very like.*
Perfisto, is, ere ; stiti, stitum ; neut. Cic. עמד *To abide, to continue, to persevere or hold on, to stand out.*
Perfolāta, æ ; f. Plin. *Species herbæ, quæ & Perfoliata.* Quidam constituunt cum *Perfoliata.* Quippe *Perfoliata* ap. vett. pro *Perfoliata* dicebantur. Quidam vero distinguunt inter eam perfoliatam, quod folia ejus vestiret perfoliata nonnunquam interdum interfoliata, C. Sort. quòd *folia* pateat expolitabires ; C. Sort. quòd *folia* pateat expolitabires ; C. Sort. quòd *folia* pateat expolitabires ;

pertinet, Mart. *This concerns you.* Si quid hoc ad rem pertinet, Cic. *If this be any thing to the purpose.*

Pertinet ; imperf. σφοίκει. *It pertaineth, it belongeth, it behooveth, it concerneth.*

Pertingens, part. Cic. *Reaching or spreading it self.*

Pertingo, is, ĕre ; tigi, actum ; neut. ex *Per & Tango* : καθάπτομαι, διϊκνέομαι, ἥκω. *To extend or reach along ; to join close to.* Ab oculis pertingit ad cerebrum, Plin. *It cometh from the eyes even to the brain.* Per omnem mundum pertingens, Cic. *Reaching over all the world.* Et cum Acc. Lux oculos pertingit, Lucr.

Pertingor, ĕris ; pass. R. ex Liv.

† Pertisus, pro Pertæsus ; ant. Fest. ut à *Cædo, concisus.*

† Pertŏlĕrātio, ōnis ; m. verb. Eutrop. *An enduring or abiding.*

Pertŏlĕrātor, ōris ; m. verb. P. Diac. *He that endureth.*

Pertŏlĕro, as ; act. Plaut. ὑπομένω, διακαρτερέω. *To endure to the end, to bear or suffer thoroughly.*

Pertŏlĕror ; pass. R. ex Marcell.

Pertorqueo, es, ĕre ; si, tum ; act. Lucret. κατασείβλω. עָצַב. *To grieve or torment sorely, to vex.*

Pertorqueor ; pass. R. ex Sen.

† Pertractābilis, le ; adj. R. ex Col. *Very courteous.*

Pertractans ; part. Cic. *Handling, treating, considering.*

† Pertractātē ; adv. Plaut. *Thoroughly, to purpose.*

Pertractātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. διαχείρισις, ἐξεργασία. *An often handling ; diligent perusal.*

† Pertractātor, ōris ; m. verb. R. ex Aug. *He that handleth.*

Pertractātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Thoroughly debated and considered.*

Pertracto, as ; act. καθάπτομαι, διαχειρίζω. שָׁמַשׁ. *To handle much or oft ; to feel or grope : also to treat or discourse of a thing.* Aliquid omni cogitatione pertractare, Cic. *To think or consider of it thoroughly, over and over.*

Pertractor, āris ; pass. *To be thoroughly handled, or treated of.*

Pertrāhendus, a, um ; part. Plin. *To be prolonged or drawn on.*

Pertrăho, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; Liv. ἕλκω, σύρω. שָׁחַב. *To draw along, to trail, to drag, to tow (a ship) to wire-draw : also to prolong.* Plin.

Pertrăhor, ĕris ; pass. Varr.

Pertransĕo, is, ivi, itum ; Plin. διαβαίνω. עָבַר. *To pass thorough ; to strike through, (as a colour doth in a precious stone) to pass away,* Hier. *to pass over lightly,* Iren.

Pertransĭlucidus, a, um ; Plin. πάνυ διαυγὴς. *Very clear and transparent.*

Pertrĕpĭdus, a, um ; adj. R. ex Plaut. *Very fearful.*

Pertribuo, is, ĕre ; ui, ūtum ; Plin. jun. διαδίδωμι. בָּרַן. *To give or bestow freely.*

† Pertribūtio ; f. verb. Digest. *A giving.*

Pertrīstis, te ; Cic. πάνυ λυπρὸς. *Very heavy, sad or doleful : also very severe or harsh.*

Pertrītus, a, um ; part. à *Pertero*, Col. καταβεβλημένος. *bruised or beaten to pouder, crumbled to pieces.*

† Pertrūmĕātus, ātis ; f. Plin. *Froward dress.*

Pertrumŭlus ; à liv. Cic. πάνυ δημοτικός. *With very great stir or bustle ; in a very tumultuous manner.*

Pertundo, is, ĕre ; tŭdi, tūsum ; act. Col. διακόπτω. διαβρήγνυμι. *To beat thorough, to knock or thump, to break or rift : also to drill or wear a hole in,* Luc.

Pertundor, ĕris ; pass. Col. *To be broken or cracks.*

Perturbātē ; adv. Cic. ταραχωδῶς. *Out of order, disorderly, confusedly.*

Perturbātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. πάθος, ταραχὴ, κίνησις. κιὰ ϑ. *Trouble, disturbance, disorder, confusion ;* perturbation : *also any troublous passion or motion of mind.* Cœli perturbatio, Cic. *Ill stormy weather.* = Conversio, confusio, Cic. ⅁ Sedatio, tranquillitas, securitas, Id.

Perturbātor, ōris ; comp. Cic. *More disturbed, disordered or confounded.*

Perturbātissĭmus, a, um ; superl. Sen. *Most disordered or confused.*

Perturbātor, ōris ; m. verb. ϑορυβητὴς, διατρακτικός. *A troubler or disturber.*

Perturbātrix, icis ; f. verb. Cic. ϑορυβητὶς, διατρακτική. *A she-disturber.*

Perturbātus, a, um ; part. Cic. ταραχθεὶς ϑ. *Troubled, disturbed, disordered, confounded.* Perturbata res tel, Sen. *Minded or mingled with one another.*

Perturbo, as ; act. Cic. ταράττω. עָכַר. *To trouble, to disturb, to disorder, to put into disorder ; to confound,* Ter. *to turn topsie turvy ; to put in an uproar.* Perturbare colores, Lucr. *To mingle colours.* Præcipitem aliquem perturbare, Ad Heren. *To tumble one head-long.* = Confundo, concito, Cic.

Perturbor, āris ; pass. Cic. *To be troubled or disturbed.*

Perturpis, pe ; Cic. ὑπερφαύλως, ἀσχήμων. *Very filthy, nasty or lewd.*

† Pertussio, is, ire ; Morell. *To cough continually, to have the chin-cough.*

Pertussis ; f. R. ex Sen. *A cough that always vexeth a man ;* a phthisick.

Pertūsus, a, um ; part. à *Pertundo*, Cato. κατακεκεντημένος, διάτρυτος ϑ. נִקּוּב. *Bored, rifled, cracky, bored thorough ; or that hath holes.* Pertusum dolium, Plaut. *A tub without a bottom.* Margaritæ pertusæ, Ulp. *Beads of pearl.*

Pervādo, is, ĕre ; si, sum ; neut. Tac. διαβαίνω, διήκω, διέρχομαι. *To go over or thorough, to escape or past thoroughs, to get by or away, to enter in at ; to spread over all.* Pervaderet in nares, Cic. pec. agros, Id. ad cadtra, Liv. Et cum Acc. Fama ea forum atque urbem pervasit, Liv. *It overspread.*

Pervădor, ĕris ; pass. Quint.

Pervăgātior, us ; comp. Cic. *More common and ordinary.*

Pervăgātissĭmus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Very common, or very well known.*

Pervăgātus, a, um ; part. Liv. περιφανὴς. *Having wandered about, or travelled over.* ⅁ Adj. Cic. *Common, ordinary, that walks about and is commonly known, spread abroad.* = Communis, vulgaris, illustris, quotidianus, Cic.

† Pervăgo, as ; Plaut. *To wander about.*

Pervăgor, āris ; dep. cum Acc. Cic. διατρέχω, περιέρχομαι. הִתְהַלֵּךְ. *To go and come over, to wander or travel over ; to rove about ; to overspread ; or over-run.*

Pervăgus, a, um ; Ovid. πολυπλάνητος. *Wandering very much ; or all about, roving.*

Pervălĭdē ; adv. Digest. *Very strongly.*

Pervălĭdus, a, um ; Liv. ὑπέρῤῥωϑος. *Very strong.*

† Pervăricātio ; f. verb. Cod. *A thorough changing.*

† Pervăricātor, ōris ; m. verb. Digest. *He that changeth.*

Pervărĭē ; adv. Cic. πολυτρόπως, ποικιλοτρόπως. *With much variety, very variously.*

† Pervărio, as ; Capell. *To change.*

Pervărius, a, um ; unde adv. *Pervarie, πολυειδῶς. Of divers sorts.*

Pervastandus, a, um ; part. Liv. *To be laid utterly waste.*

Pervastātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Capell. *A laying utterly waste.*

Pervastātus, a, um ; part. Tac. *Laid utterly waste, harassed, ruined.*

Pervasto, as ; act. Liv. διαθέω τὸ πᾶν, ἐκπορθέω. שָׁדַד. *To lay utterly waste, to ravage to harass.*

Pervastor ; pass. Liv. *To be laid utterly waste.*

Pervectus, a, um ; part. à *Perveho*, Plin. διαπεμφθείς. *Carried or brought along.*

Perveho, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Liv. διακομίζω, κατάγω. אוֹבִיל. *To carry along, to convey, to convoy, to waft.*

Pervehor, ĕris ; pass. Cic. *To be carried along, as in sailing ; to be wafted.*

Pervello, is, ĕre ; vi vel vulsi ; act. Cic. κατατίλλω. מָרַט. *To pull at ; to pluck or watch, to gripe,* Hor. *to speak ill of,* Cic. *to decry.*

Pervellor, ĕris ; pass. Col.

† Pervelox, ōcis ; adj. Hul. *Very swift.*

† Pervĕnĭbo ; 3 sing. Fut. pro *Perveniam*, Non.

Pervĕnienda ; part. Ovid. *Coming along, arriving.*

Pervenio, is, ire ; ēni, entum ; neut. διήκω, διϊκνέομαι. *To come to a place, to come along, to arrive at.* Pervenire ad manus, vel in manus, Cic. Pervenire ad frugem, Quint. *To come to good.* Et cum Acc. sine præp. Verba refers aures non pervenientia nostras, Ovid.

Pervĕnītur ; impers. Cic. *They come :* in præt. Perventum est ; Vir. *They came.*

Pervĕnor, āris ; dep. cum Acc. Plaut. κατακυνηγετέω, ἀνιχνεύω. *To hunt all over ; to beat (as a Spaniel doth.)*

† Perventio, ōnis ; f. verb. G. ex Aug. *A landing or arriving.*

Perverecundus, a, um ; adj. R. ex Plaut. *Very shamefaced.*

Perverse ; adv. Cic. διαστρόφως, κακοηθῶς. *Overthwartly, frowardly, perversly, topsie turvy, mischievously.* Perverse tueri, Plaut. *To look awry or asquint.*

Perversĭor, us ; comp. Cic. *More perverse or unlucky.*

Perversissĭmus, a, um ; superl. *Most perverse,* &c. Perversissimi oculi, Cic. *Very looking very much asquint.*

Perversitas, ātis ; f. Cic. διαστροφὴ, σκολιότης. עִקּשׁוּת. *Perverseness, frowardness, waywardness, overthwartness.* = Improbitas, Cic.

Perversus, a, um ; part. Plaut. κατεστραμμένος ϑ. *Perverted, overthrown, turned upside down.* ⅁ Adj. Cic. στρεβλὸς, διεστραμμένος ϑ. עִקֵּשׁ ϑ. *Perverse, froward, crooked, wayward, perverse, ill favoured, crabbed, untoward, froward, ugly, ill favoured.* Perversus dies, Plaut. *An unlucky or unfortunate day.* Perversa scuta, Am. Marc. *Scutcheons reversed.* = Præpostorus, pravus, conturbatus, Cic.

Pervĕrto, is, ĕre ; ti, sum ; act. διαστρέφω, διαστρώννυμι. עִוֵּת. *To turn upside down,* Plaut. *to* pervert, *to overthrow, Cic. to ruine or undo, to mar and destroy.* = Labefacto, Cic.

Pervertor, ĕris ; pass. Tac. *To be overthrown, ruined and undone.*

Pervestigātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀνίχνευσις. *A diligent enquiry or search.*

Pervestigator ; m. verb. ἰχνευτὴς. *He that searcheth diligently.* R.

Pervestigatrix, icis ; f. verb. ex Tac. *She that findeth out.*

Pervestigatus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Thoroughly searched.* = Cognitus.

Pervestigo, as ; act. Cic. ἀνιχνεύω, ἐξιχνιάζω. חָפַשׂ. *To hunt by the foot or track, to trace, to make a thorough search, to find out.*

Pervĕtus, ĕris ; adj. Cic. πάνυ παλαιὸς. *Very old and antient, written long ago.*

Pervetustus, a, um ; Cic. παλαιότατος. *Very old or stale, old-fashioned.*

† Perviām ; adv. Plaut. ut *Obviam, As a thorough-fare.*

Pervĭcācia, æ ; f. ἰσχυρογνωμοσύνη, αὐθαδεία. *Stiff-neckedness, headiness, obstinacy, frowardness, flubbornness, wilfulness : also perseverance, constancy.* ⅁ Pervicacia est interdum bonarum rerum perseverantia ; *Pertinacia semper malarum,* Non. ex Accio.

Pervĭcax, ācis ; adj. Ter. à *pervincendo, qu. pervincax, qui in aliquo constamine ad vincendum perseverat ;* Int. Hor. unde Cic. exponit per *studium vincendi.* Erit ergo à voce antiq. pro *vinco. ἀγωνιστὴς, αὐθάδης, ἀμετάπειστος.* יֵצֶר פֶּנִים. *Froward, wilful, flubborn, head-strong, obstinate, sturdy, stiff, surly, dogged, that will not yield, that cannot be perswaded ; prevish.* Pervicax ira, Tac. *That keepeth anger long.* Pervicax contra flatus, Plin. *Steddy against winds.*

† Pervĭcus, Vett. dixerunt pro Pervicax, teste Non. *Hic quidam pervicus cuitedem addidit,* Plaut.

Pervĭdeo, es, ēre ; vidi, sum ; act. διοπτεύω, διαγίνομαι. *To see or perceive thoroughly,* Col *to see at distance ,* Plin. *Simply to see, behold or look upon,* Hor. *or to over-look.*

Pervigeo, es, ēre ; ui ; neut. Tac. ἀκμάζω. *To be very potent or powerful, to be in brave and flourishing condition.*

Pervigil, is ; adj. Ovid. ἀγρυπνητὴς. *Very watchful, continually watching, wakeful.* Ignis pervigil, Stat. *The vestal fire, which always was kept burning, and never went out.*

Pervigilātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἡ ὅλην τὴν νύκτα ἀγρυπνία, ἡ διανυκτέρευσις. *A watching or sitting up all night long.*

Pervigilātor, ōris ; m. verb. Veget. *He that watcheth.*

Pervigilātus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Watched or sat up.*

Pervigilia, æ ; f. Justin. παννυχὶς. *A long watching, sitting up all night.*

Pervigilium, ii ; n. Plin. παννυχισμὸς. *Awatching or sitting up all night long : also the Vigils before a holy-day ,* Liv.

Pervigilo, as ; neut. Mart. παννυχίζω, διανυκτερεύω. *To watch or not sleep all night.*

Pervigilor, āris ; pass. Apul.

Pervilis, le ; Liv. πάνυ βραδὺς, ἄωνος. *Of little or no value ; dog-cheap.*

Pervinca, æ ; f. Apul. *The herb periwinkle.*

Pervincendus, a, um ; Catull. *To be overcome or mastered.*

Pervinco, is, ĕre ; vici ; act. Cic. διαπολεμέω, καταναγκάζω. *To overcome, to get the better of it : also to obtain or perswade,* Liv. *also to prove or make out,* Lucr.

Pervĭridis, de ; adj. Plin. ὑπόχλωρος. *Very green.*

Pervivo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; neut. Plaut. διάγω, διαζάω. *To live out to such a time.*

Pervius, a, um ; Ter. ex *Per & Via ;* per quod itl potest, διαζευκτὸς, ὑπόπορος. *Passable, that hath a way through ; that may be gone in or through ; easie to be passed.* Cum Dat. Pervia domus ventis, Ovid. *An house open to all winds.* Loca non pervia equo, Id. *Places that an horse cannot pass through.* ⅁ Angiportum pervium, Ter. *A thorough-fare.*

Pĕrula, æ ; f. dim. à *Pera*, Sen. ἀγγεῖον. *A little scrip or fal obel.*

Pĕrumbro, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. καταίγεμα. *An anointing all over.*

Perunctus, a, um ; part. Hor. κατάχριστος. *Anointed all over, bejneared, bedawbed.*

Perungo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Cic. *To anoint all over.*

Perungor, ĕris ; pass. Cxl.

† Pervolgatio ; f. verb. Digest. *A publishing up and down.*

† Pervolgo, as ; act. Luct. *To display or lay open.* Al. pro Pervagor. *To rove or travel about.* Vid. Pervulgo.

Pervŏlito, as ; cum Acc. Virg. *To fly all over or about.*

Pervŏlo, vis, vult, velle ; Cic. ἀφροῦμαι. *To desire earnestly.* Pervelim scire, Curt. *I would fain know.*

Pervŏlo, as ; neut. cum Acc. Vir. διαπέτομαι. *To fly along, or about, to fly or rove about.* Urbem totam pervolare, Juv. Pervolare in sedem.

Pervolvo, is, ĕre ; vi, lūtum ; act. Plin. διακυλίνδω. *To tumble or roll along or over, to whirl about,* Sen. *to run or read over a book.*

Pervolvor, ĕris ; pass. Cic. *To be rolled.*

Pervŏlutandus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be tumbled over or perused.*

Pervŏlūto, as ; cum Acc. Cic. ἐξελίττω, ἀναλίσκω. *To tumble over ; to read over with care, to peruse.*

Perurbanus, a, um ; Cic. πάνυ ἀστεῖος. *Very civil and well-behaved ; very pleasant and witty.*

Perurgeo, es, ēre ; Am. Marc. valdè urgeo. *To thrust or break through, to urge or vex one much.*

Perūro, is, ĕre ; ssi, stum ; act. Plin. διακαίω, ἐκκαίλομαι. *To burn all over, to set on fire, to vex or anger one,* Mart. *to gall one.*

Perūror, ĕris ; pass. Ovid. *To be burnt up, to be scorched.*

Perustus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἐκκαυμένος, ἀφέικαυμένος. *burnt up ; scorched, parched.*

Perutilis, le ; Cic. πάνυ χρήσιμος ϑ. *Very profitable or useful.*

Perutiliter ; adv. Dig. ἀγχίνως. *Very perspicuously or usefully.*

Pervulgātrix, a, um ; part. Sil. *About to publish.*

Pervulgātus, a, um ; part. διαδεδομένος ϑ. *Published, made publick, spread abroad, very commonly used or known.* Res in vulgus pervulgata, Cic. *apud omnes pervulgata,* Id. *A thing talk'd all town over, in every bodies mouth.*

Pervulgo, as ; act. διαπέμπω, διαφημίζω, διαδίδωμι. *To publish or spread abroad : to make common.* Mulier quæ se omnibus pervulgat, Cic. *Maketh her self common, or prostituteth her self to all comers.* ⅁ Pervulgare librum, Cic. *To publish a book, to set it out or put it forth.*

Pervulgor, āris ; pass. Cic. *To be published or divulged, to be made com non.*

PES, pedis ; m. à πέζω, πεδάω. רֶגֶל. *Pedem & nostrum, & lecti, & veli, & carminis dictimus,* Sen. *A foot ; the measure of a foot, twelve inches.* Vitr. *a foot of land,* Cic. *The balser in a ship, wherewith the sail is hoisted up,* Vir. *the oar of a ship,* Plaut. *also a measure or foot in a verse,* Quint. *also a louse,* Plaut. *also the foundation of any thing,* Var. *a plot or piece of ground to build a house on.* Pes vinaceorum, Col. *The stalk of grapes.* Pes milvinus, Col. *The herb basis-horn.* ⅁ Pes gallinaceus, Plin. 25. 13. *A kind of tamisery ; or fine, Bastard parsley.* Pes leonis, *The herb Lion mallow, or our Lad's mantle.* Pes ripæ, Vir. *Tree bank-sist.* Digiti pedum, Ovid. *The toes.* ⅁ Pedem efferre, Cic. *To go forth.* Referre pedem, Quint. *To retreat.* Pede presso, Liv. *Fair and softly.* ⅁ Vincto pede & soluto, *In verse and prose,* Tibul. ⅁ Pedem facere, Virg. *To sail with a bulk or side wind.* Pedem tenere, Serv. *To look to the sail.* Metiri si tuo pede, Hor. *To keep within compass, to keep to his last.* Quo te, Mœri, pedes ? Vir. *sc. ferunt, Whither are going ?* Pedibus iter facere, Cic. *To travel on foot ;* stipendia facere, Liv. *To serve as a foot soldier.* Ad pedes fervus, vel A pedibus, *A foot-man, page or lackquay ; or a servitor or waiter at table.* Pedem struit in re, Tabb. sign. fugit, Fest. *Instruit ad fugam.*

† Pesicia in Saliari carmine Alius Stilo dici alt, capitia ex pellibus agninis facta, quod Græci vocent πέσικα neutro genere plural. Fest. est enim πίσκ ϑ. id. quod mix ϑ. i. vellus, Hesych. *A kind of boots made of lamb skins.*

† Pesicia inter alia quæ interpretato res (Scal. *inter precationes*) dicunt, cùm fundus lustratur, significare videtur pestilentiam, Fest. qu. pro Pestitia : à *pedo, ferejum* vel *pereffum,* unde & *Festis* qu. *perestis* per syncop. Fr. Jun. *Tot plague or pestilence.*

† Pesina, pro Penna, Fest.

Pessarius, a, um ; à *Pessus.* Fomentum pessarium, Theod. Prisc. *Applied by such suppositories.*

Pessimè ; adv. superl. Cic. κάκιστα. *Very naughtily or naughtily.*

† Pessimo, as ; Ver. Int. Plaut. *i. pessimè tracto, affligo.* κακόω. *To use one very ill, to afflict one.*

Pessimus, a, um ; superl. à *Malus*, Plin. à *Pejor*, pro *Pessimissimus* ; vel. à *Pessum, pessumus*, quod pessum ire dignum sit. Al. à *Pes*, ut *Optimus* à χεὶρ. κάκιστος ϑ. χείρ ϑ. *The worst, a stark naughty.*

† Pes-

† Pessillimus, a, um; superl. à *Pessimus*, Prisc. ex Sen. Al. leg. Spissillimus.

Pessillatus, a, um; *bolted, barred, made fast.*

Pessulus, li; m. Ter. qu. parvus pes; Pers. et. al. à *πάσσαλος* paxillus. *μοχλὸς, κρίκελλος, κλεῖθρον, κατάρρακτον.* רִיחַ *A bar or bolt of a door; an iron or wooden peg or pin.* Pessulum ostio addere, Ter. *To bolt the door.*

Pessum; adv. Plaut. à *Pes*, qu. fub pedibus, Pontan. ut *Pessum premere* fit pedibus calcare; vel qu. pedes versum. Al. à *Σεσσὸς* Ion. pro *βασὶς* fundus: nempe *Pessum ire* est ire ἐς ἔσσαν, i. ad fundum. Al. à *πίσσα* planta pedis; vel *πισσὸν τὸ πασσάλιον.* Al. à *pendo*, ut fuerit inde *pensum & pessum*; ut *pessum ire* fit pondere suo deorsum ferri, *ἰσόνομον κάτω.* רִחַק *Right down, under foot, backward.* Pessum ire, To sink or fall to the bottom, Col. *To grow downward, to run to decay, to come to naught*, Plin. ✠ Allquem pessum premere, Plaut. *To trample upon him, or tread him under foot, to ruine him.*

† Pessum pro Pensum, Scal. antiq.

† Pessumatus, a, um; vel à *pessimo*, *a*; vel à *pessum*. Ætate pessumatâ, Lucr. al. leg. pessum actâ. *In his old age, when it was at worst, or when it was towards an end:* uti ipsimus Ætate vergente.

Pessundo, as; dâsi, datum; act. ex *Pessum* & *Do*, Ter. *κατασκάπτω, κατακλύω.* סָחַף *Subigo, κατακυπτόντως* Gl. Pöil. unde & Pessum mergere dixit Prud. *To overthrow, to throw to ground, to cast under foot; to ruine or destroy, to undo, to bring his ruine.*

Pessundor, āris; pass. Liv.

Pessus, i; m. Celf. *πεσσὸς, ἡ σφαῖρα τὸν παιζόντων. A pessary, a kind of suppository for women.*

† Pessibilis fundus, i. pestiferas aut letiferas herbas ferens; Col.

† Pessibulas appell. Col. nativum fermentúmque pestes: *scil. à pestis pestibula*; ut à *navis nauibulum*, Fest.

Pestifer, a, um; Cic. pestem ferens; eraudlaté accipitur de omnibus quæ mortem aut exitium oftendunt, Fest. *λοιμῶδες. Plague, pestilent, pestiferous, or that brings the plague; λοιμῶδης, ὀλέθριος. Deadly, mortal, pernicious, destructive, poisonful*, Plin. *infectious, unwholesom*, Claud. = Crudelis, nocens, funeftus, venenatus, Cic.

Pestiferè; adv. *ὀλεθρίως. Pestilently, mischeivously, destructively.* = Perniciosè, Cic.

Pestiferus, a, um; Cels. *ὀλέθριος, διαφθορώδης. Contagious, infectious, pestilent.*

Pestilens, tis; adj. Cic. à *Pestis*; ut à *V. violens, violentus. Plague*, pestilent *or pestilential, contagious, infectious, unwholesom.* ✠ Salubter, Cic.

Pestilentia, æ; f. Plin. *λοιμὸς.* רֶבֶר *The plague or* pestilence; *the infection of the air, or unwholesomeness of a place*, Cic. ✠ Salubritas, Ital.

† Pestilentiosus, a, um; adj. Bud. à *Pestilens*; ut *violentus* à *violens. λοιμῶδες, λοιμικὸν.*

† Pestilis, le; adj. Pestilis fundus, i. pestibulas vel herbam letiferam habens, Cod. ut legit Cujac. vulgo leg. *Pestibulus.*

† Pestilitas, ātis; f. Lucr. i. q. m. quod Pestilentia; qu. à *Pestilis*; ut à *nobilitas nobilitas. Plagulnesse or the plague.*

† Pestimus, a, um; R. ex Plaut. *κακμισὸς* Gr. ✠ Pessimus.

PESTIS, is; f. à *pasco*, *pastum*; quòd depascatur artus; al. *σαφὸ τὸ πασεῖν*, Murer. aut à *Pessum*, ut ita Pestis sit quàs fundibus tollit, Iac. al. per sync. ex *peresti*, à verbo *Pereido*, *pereis*, *pereiti*; quia peredit, & plane consumit & perdit corpora. *λοιμὸς, κακὸν.* רֶבֶר *A plague, pestilence or infection; death or mortality: also a mischief, or vengeance*, Liv. *the bane or ruine*, Cic. *a rogue or villain*, Ter. *poison*, Lucan. = Pernicies, furia, Cic.

Pesta, æ; dea quæ rebus petendis præeft, Arnob.

* Pestillimus, mi; m. *πανάλιγκτος, ὁ πάντων λοιμώτατος.* Al. *ὁ πάντων ἐλεεινότατος.* Al. *ὁ πάντων ἀπόπτατος.* Al. *ὁ πάντων ἀπόπτατος.* Al. *ὁ πάντων ἀπόπτ

γατος, dict. quod *phalangiorum* morbus medeatur. *An herb that cures the stinging of the venomous Spider. Also a Bricklayer*, Liv.

* Phālangium, ii ‡ n. Plin. φαλάγγιον * dict. quòd internodia terræ habeat in crucibus: φάλαγξ enim *digitorum internodium* propriè dicitur. *A venemous Spider, of which there are several sorts: Also an herb which cures that Spiders stinging.*

* Phālanx, gis ‡ f. Liv. φάλαγξ. אֲגַם. Macedones *phalangem* voc. peditum stabile agmen, ubi vir viro, armis arma consertis sunt, Curt. agmen confertum, quod Græci *Συνασπισμὸν* vocant, V. *A four square army, consisting of eight thousand footmen*, Veget. *set in close array: a Battalion of horse, a Battalion of foot*, Curt. *a Regiment, a squadron: the body of an army*, Cæs. *or the rank.* ◊ *Also a roller or leaver: also a venemous Spider, called* Phalangium: *also in* Greek *a joint of the fingers.*

Phālārica, æ ‡ f. Virg. φαλαρικὸν dict. quòd ea *uuntur phalarum*, h. e. turrium propugnatores, Serv. vel quòd ea incendantur turritæ machinæ, Veget. *An instrument of war with wild-fire inclosed, shot out of an engine*, Lucr. *to set wooden turrets on fire: also a kind of pike or dart to be thrown with hand*, Virg. *about a yard long.*

Phālāris, idis ‡ f. Var. *Phalevis*, Col. φαλαρὶς vel φαλαρὶς. *A kind of waterfowl, a Moor-hen*: ◊ *also a kind of herb that beareth Canary-seed*: *some call it Grasse-corn.*

Phālārus, a, um ‡ part. Suet. φαλαρωτός. *Barbed, trapped.* Dicta phalerata, Ter. *i.* honesta æque ornata, Donat.

* Phalerides, um ‡ f. pl. Plin. φαλαρίδες. *A kind of water-fowl.* V. Phalaris.

Phālĕro, as; act. Cæs. *To trap, barb or dress horses with trappers.*

Phaleucium, carmen: id. quod *Hendecasyllabum*, & Phalæcium.

Phallicus, a, um; adj. à Phallus, Vid. *Obscene, ribaldrous.*

* Phallophoria; facera ab Ilide instituta, Lact. à φαλλοφορία, *fest.* ferentibus Phallum five Priapum. *Obscene rites.*

Phallovitrobolus, i ‡ m. Jul. Capit. ubi Casaub. legit *Phallovirebolum* aut *Phallivertebolum*, ex *phallus*, virtum five veretrum, & βάλλω, i. *ejicio*, vas, quod vitreum Priapum vocant, Juv. *A kind of drinking vessel.*

Phallus, li ‡ m. Arnob. φαλλὸς. *A privy member, the yiddure of which they carried in the feasts of* Bacchus.

Phanāticus, a, um ‡ ἐνθουσιαστικὸς. יְעוּם. *He that hath vain visions or apparitions, one inspired, distracted, beshrawn, frenzied out of his wits, frighted, that hath fensyes.* Homo phanaticus, Cic. *A* phanatick, *a religious coxcomb.* Phanaticus error, Hor. *Madness, distraction.* V. Fanaticus, à Fano.

Phantăsia, æ ‡ imago rerum animo insidentium: φαντασία, à φαίνω appareo. Wyt. *The* phansy *or* fancy, *imagination.* Cic. *visum* interp. Quint. *visiones.* ◊ *Also a vision in sleep.* Visa nocturna, quas nos phantasias appellamus, Am. Marc.

* Phantasma, ătis ‡ n. Plin. imago vi phantasiæ concepta ‡ φάντασμα. הֶגֶה. *A phantom, a whim, a Chimera, a foolish imagination, a vision as between sleep and waking*, Macrob. *an idle conceit.*

* Phantastĭcus, a, um ‡ adj. φανταστικὸς. Phantastical, conceited.

Phanum, ni ‡ n. C. ex Cic. *vid.* חוֹבֵל. à φάνω, quòd Deus ibi se ostendat & exhibeat. *A Church or Chappel, or other consecrated place.* Vid eFanum.

Pharaonis avis, Jun. *A Turkey-hen, a Gimny-hen.*

Phāretra, æ ‡ f. Virg. φαρέτρα. אַשְׁפָּה. *A quiver of arrows.*

Phāretrātus, a, um; Vir. φαρετρηφόρος. *Wearing or bearing a quiver, loving archery or shooting.*

Phāretrĭger, a, um ‡ adj. Sil. idem.

* Phārias, æ ‡ m. Lucil. *angliae. A kind of Serpent, that makes a furrow with his tail as he goes.* Vid. Pareas.

* Phāricon, ci ‡ n. Plin. φαρικὸν vel ἐφαικὸν. Athen. venenum quoddam deleterium, ab insula *Pharo*; al. ab inventore *Pharico. A kind of poison which loseth its force by the bare smell of a Quince.*

Phārisæus, i ‡ m. N. T. φαρισαῖος. פְּרוּשִׁים à פָּרַשׁ *exponere*, q. d. legis interpres; vel *separare*, ut fit *excommunicatio* Heïych. (quod & de G. D. Paulus dixit) *separatus*, sc. à populo. A Pharisee; *a strict religious, a Jewish Puritan.*

* Pharmaceutice, es ‡ f. Med. φαρμακευτικὴ, ars medicamentaria.

* Pharmaceutrĭa, æ ‡ f. Vir. φαρμακευτρία. מְכַשֵּׁפָה. *A Sorceress, a Witch or hag, the title of one of* Virgils Eclogues. = Saga, veneficà.

* Pharmacitis terra; Jun. φαρμακῖτις γῆ, Dioscor. *Chri, Canobi-cals.*

* Pharmacopœia, æ ‡ f. Med. φαρμακοποιία. *A Dispensatory, shewing how to prepare medicines.*

* Pharmacopœus, i ‡ m. φαρμακοποιὸς, qui pharmaca ποιεῖ, i. facit vel parat. *An Apothecary or preparer of medicines.*

* Pharmacopŏla, æ ‡ m. Cic. φαρμακοπώλης, ὁπὸ τοῦ πωλεῖν τὰ φάρμακα, à vendendis pharmaciis. *An Apothecary, a Druggister: also a Quack or Mountebank*, Gell.

* Pharmacopōlium, ii ‡ n. Jun. φαρμακοπώλειον. *An Apothecaries shop.*

Pharmăcum, ci ‡ n. φάρμακον, vox medii, ut & Lat. *Medicamentum* ‡ φαρμάκου *medicor*, i. medeor vel veneno noceo. Al. πᾶρὰ τὸ φέρειν τὸ ἀνθρώπῳ, i. ab afferendo remedium ; Eustath. מְאוּרַת. *A drug, a medicine, a remedy, a medicinal compolition, a potion, phylick: also poyson.*

* Pharmăcus, i ‡ m. φαρμακὸς, venefcus, Bud. *A Mountebank, a Quack, a poysoner, a villain*, Petron.

† Pharmūthi ; Veget. φαρμοῦθι. *An Egyptian month, anywering to our April*, Suid.

* Pharnăceon, i ‡ n. φαρνάκειον, genus panacis, centaurium, à *Pharnace* rege dict. Plin. 17. 4. *A kind of Centaury.*

Phărus, ri ‡ & g. Plin. 36. 12. & *Pharos*, Am. M. φάρος, παρὰ τὸ φαίνω ὄρατὸς. à *Pharo* insula. *Pharos* turris, à loco ipsi cognominatur, ubi Cleopatra primùm phanum extruxit. *An high watch-tower by the sea-coast, wherein were continually tighes, which serv'd for seamen to see the haven and the fafest entrance, a Lanthorn or Peer.*

† Phasĕas ; R. ex Plin. *A murry bird.*

Phăsĕlĭgus, a, um ‡ Oleum phaselinum, Plin φασηλίγ. *Made of fafels.*

Phăsĕlus, i ‡ sub. gen. Vir. φάσηλος. סְפָרָה. breve navicula, Serv. navis velox & oblonga, Acro. navigium Campanum, Non. à *Phaselide* Pamphiliæ oppido, ubi primùm inventus: five insulâ Græciæ, Isid unde & *Phaselus* dict. gr. itidem φάσηλος ὃν vel à figura *Phaseli* legu minis ; al. à פָּסַל *dolavit*, q. d. סְפוּרָה dolata ; ut à *Σκάφη fodio*, *Σκάφος* scapha. *A little Ship called a Gallion, a Galley that is both fail'd and rowed ; a Bark, a Pinnace, a Lough. Phaselus* ille, Catul. unà grandi phaselo, Sal. ◊ *Also a kind of pulse, the kidney bean*, Vir. Scrib. & Fafelus.

Phasĕŏlus, li ‡ m. Virg. φασίολος, Dioscor. φασῆλος, Athen. λοβὸς, Gl. *A kind of pulse*, fafels *or long peafe*, French *beans, kidney beans.* Scrib. & *Faffeolus*, Plin.

* Phasĭganion, ii ‡ n. Plin. φασγάνιον, *i.* Gladiolus. *The herb Sword-grass or Glader.*

Phasiāna, æ ‡ f. Plin. *A pheasant-hen.*

Phasiānārius, ii ‡ m. Paul. φασιανοτρόφος. *He that keepeth or breedeth pheasants.*

Phasiānus, ni ‡ m. Mart. φασιανὸς, à *Phasi* Colchorum fluvio, ubi frequens hæc avis. *A pheasant-Cock.*

* Phāsis, is ‡ f. Col. φάσις, apparitio. *The first appearance of the Moon.*

* Phasma, ătis ‡ n. φάσμα, i. fpectrum, à φαίνομαι appareo. חֶזְיוֹן. *An apparition, a sight or vision, a bug-beast, a spirit or bobgoblin. Also the title of one of* Meanders *plays*, Ter. *and of a play of* Catullus, Juv.

† Phasŏphăchates ; R. ex Plin. *A kind of Agat-stone.*

Phatne, es ; f. φάτνη, i. præsepe. Tenuit quæ candent lunine phatne. Cic. *The Stars in* Cancer, *which resemble a cloud, so called.*

* Phaulia, æ ‡ f. Jun. φαυλία vel φαυλὰ ἰλαία. *A kind of large olives, but bad, very little juice in it.*

† Phecasĭum ; calceamenti genus ; C. ex Sen. corr. pro Phecŏnium.

† Phecŏnōbium ; n. R. ex Col. *Wild Letice.*

Phellandrion, ii ; n. herba, Plin. 27. 12. φελλάνδριον, ἀπὸ φελλὸς ἀνδρὸς ὃν, fuber masculum. *An herb like Parsley good to break the stone.*

* Phellodrys ; f. Plin. φελλόδρυς, arbor, tanquàm *fuberquercus*, ex φελλὸς & δρῦς quercus. *A kind of Cork-tree like a Oak.*

* Phellus, i ‡ m. Cæl. 6. 17. φελλὸς, fuber. *Cork*: unde Pantophelli, m. pl Bud. *Shoos made all the foles of cork.*

Phengites, æ ‡ m. Plin. 36. 22. φεγγίτης, ἀπὸ φέγγος splendor. *A certain bright stone, as hard as marble.*

* Phenion, ii ‡ n. Plin. 21. 23. *The herb Anemony.*

* Pheretrum, i ‡ n. Ovid. φέρετρον. *A litter to carry a corpse to the grave in.* Vid. Feretrum.

Phiala, æ ‡ f. Juv. φιάλη, qui πίλη, *vitrea bibes*; vas potorium שְׁפִי. *Apt*

pot with a wide mouth to drink out of ; a phial, *a gold cup, a beaker.*

* Phidītia, ōrum ; n. Cic. φειδίτια, à φείδομαι parco ; convivia Lacedæmoniorum parca & frugi. *Toe common suppers among the Lacedemonians, openly kept in a street with great temperance.*

Phidĭtĭcus, a, um ‡ f. φιλαδελφία. *Brotherly love.*

* Philadĕlphus ; sub. gen. Vir. φιλάδελφος. בְּרִית navicula, Serv. navis velox oblonga, Acro. navigium Campanum, Non. à *Phaselide* Pamphiliæ oppido, ubi primùm inventus: five insulâ Græciæ, Isid unde & *Phaselus* dict. gr. itidem φάσηλος ὃν vel à figura *Phaseli* legu minis ; al. à פָּסַל *dolavit*, q.d. סְפוּרָה dolata ; ut à *Σκάφη fodio*, *Σκάφος* scapha. *A Gallion, a Galley that is both fail'd and rowed ; a Bark, a Pinnace, a Lough. Phaselus* ille, Catul. unà grandi phaselo, Sal. ◊ *Also a kind of pulse, the kidney bean*, Vir. Scrib. & Faselus.

Philadelphia, æ ‡ f. Plin. φιλαδέλφεια, *i.* fraternitas, Dioscor. à φιλάνθρωπος, *fodalium* seu *amicorum studiosus* : ita dict. quòd vestibus & præcipuè laciniis commeantium, tanquàm fodalium seu amicorum, tenacissimè adhæreat. *An herb called Wild Sage ; a kind of bur.*

* Philaletes, æ ‡ m. Sen. Epist. 51. φιλαλήθης, ἀληθὴς, ἀληθὴ, Hes. *A sort of civil thieves in* Egypt, *who imbraced those they robbed.*

* Philippeus ; Plaut. *sc.* nummus ; Philippus, is ; m. Hor. aurei nummi à *Philippo* Maced. ità appell. φιλίππειος. *A certain coin of gold coined by* Philip *King of* Macedon, *about the value of two* French *crowns each.*

* Philocalos, hic & hæc, Prisc. ut gr. φιλόκαλος. *Neat, spruce, finical.*

* Philochares ; n. Plin. 20. 22. φιλόχαρες. Lat. *Marrubium.* M. fcribit *Philochares*, i. foliis gaudens. *An herb called Horehound.*

* Philodĭcus, i ‡ m. Bud. φιλόδικος. *i.* amans litem. *A Barreter, that loves to be at law.*

† Philogræcus, ci ; m. Var. φιλέλλην. *A lover of Greek, one who delights to use* Greek *words.*

* Philogynia, æ ‡ f. φιλογυνία, *i.* mulierositas, Cic. *A doting on women.*

* Philohistŏricus, ici ‡ m. Hier. φιλοϊστορικὸς. *A lover of history.*

* Philoleœdōrus, i ‡ m. φιλολοίδορος, *i.* amans convitiorum. M. ex Hier. ubi vulgò leg. *Philogeodorus*, & rectè, ut putat M. ut sit qui Syris dic. אַלְיָן. *A lover of Centaury.*

* Philologia, æ ‡ f. Cic. φιλολογία, eloquentiæ studium. Philology, *the study of humanity or love of learning : also delight to discourse.*

* Philŏlogus, gi ‡ m. Cic. φιλολόγος, amans literarum, verborum studiosus, amans sermonis. ◊ Philologer, *or humanist, one given to study ; a lover of learning, or of eloquence, or of discourse.*

Philomēla, æ ‡ f. Vir. φιλομέλα, quæ φιλεῖ τὸ μέλος ; amans cantum. *Nigh ingale.*

* Philomūsus, i ‡ m. Mart. φιλομουσος, amator live amicus Mosarum. *A lover of learning, or of the Muses.*

* Philopax ; f. Plin. φιλόπαξ, *i.* amans pacem ; Eden quod Martubium. *Tea herb storkesbeard.*

* Philorhōmæus, i ‡ m. φιλορωμαῖος. Ariobarzanem Regem, Euseben & Philorhomæum, Cic. *A lover of the Roman Nation.*

Philosophaster, i ‡ m. σοφιστὴς φιλοσοφίμενος. *A smatterer in Philosophy, a pretending Philosopher.*

* Philanthrōpus, i ‡ m. Satis est philosophastum, Plaut. pass. *I have plaid the Philosopher sufficiently.*

Philosŏphia, æ ‡ f. Cic. φιλοσοφία, studium vel amor sapientiæ. חָכְמָה. *Love or study of wisdom*, Philolophy, *the knowledge of divine and humane things ; of arts and learning*, &c.

Philosŏphicè ; adv. φιλοσοφικῶς. *Philosophically, like a Philosopher.*

Philosŏphĭcus, a, um ; f. Cic. φιλοσοφικὸς. *Philosophical, pertaining to a philosopher or Philosophy.*

Philosŏphor, āris ; dep. Cic. φιλοσοφεῖσθαι. *To play the Philosopher, to study philosophy, to profess and teach it ; to dispute and reason of it.*

Philosŏphus, a, um ; Imò quod Prisc. voluit, *hic & hæc Philosophus*, ut gr. ὁ ἡ φιλόσοφος. idem quod Philosophicus. *Philosophical.*

Philosŏphus, phi ; m. Cic. φιλόσοφος, *i.* sapientiæ amator vel studiosus. חֹכֵם. A Philosopher, *a lover of learning and wisdom, a close student, a knowing man.*

* Philotechnus, a, um ; Vitruv. & præf. φιλότεχνος. *Belonging to the study of arts ; to the mathematicks or mechanicks.*

* Philotheōrus, ri ‡ m. Cic. φιλοθεώρος, contemplationis amator. *One that is given to contemplation ; a contemplative man.*

Philtrum, tri ‡ n. Ovid. φίλτρον, à φιλῶ amo ; pharmacum amorem concilians, Cic. *amatorium poculum* interp. *desiderii poculum.* Hor. *A love-potion, a medicine to make one love.* ◊ *Also the hollow or gutter in the upper lip under the nostrils.* ◊ *Also a grace or bonne meen in carriage*, Cal.

* Philyra, æ ‡ f. Plin. φίλυρα *tilia*, ◊ Philyra eft cortex tiliæ arboris, Vet. Int. Hor. *A thin skin between the bark and the wood of the linden tree, whereupon in old time they were wont to write ; a sheet or leaf of paper, a skin or parchment.* Scrib. & Philura.

* Phimus, i ‡ m. Paul. εἶμος, præcluſi oſtioli vulvæ morbus. ◊ It. εἶμος, Poll. Fritillus, pyxis cornea, qui fimus dic. græcè ; vet. Schol. Juv. *A dice box.*

* Phlebŏlogia, æ ‡ f. Cic. φλεβολογία, eloquentiæ ſtudium. Phlebology, *the ſtudy of humanity or love of learning : alſo delight to diſcourſe.*

* Phlebŏtŏmia, æ ‡ f. φλεβοτομία ; venæ inciſio. Phlebotomy *or letting of blood, the opening or breathing of a vein.*

* Phlebŏtŏmo, as ; act. Veget. φλεβοτομῶ, Gal. *To let blood.*

* Phlebŏtŏmum, mi ; n. Veget. φλεβοτόμιον, ſcalpellum chirurgicum. *An inſtrument for letting blood, a* fleam

or Lancet to let blood with.

* Phlebŏtŏmus, i ‡ m. Theod. Priſc. Idem.

* Phlegma, ătis ‡ n. φλέγμα, lat. pituita, à φλέγω uro, quod ignat ardorem ichrilem Phlegm *or* fleam ; *ſweat.*

* Phlegmatĭcus, a, um ; φλεγματικὸς. Phlegmatick, *troubled with phlegm.*

* Phlegmŏne, es ‡ f. Cel. φλεγμονὴ. *An inflammation of any part, a tumour or ſwelling.*

* Phlĕgontis, idis ; f. φλεγοντὶς, Plin. 37. 11. gemmæ genus, it. dict. quòd flammam quædam intus *ardere* videtur. *A precious ſtone, wherein appears as it were a flame of fire.*

* Phlĕos, ei ‡ f. Plin. 20. 15. φλέως, ὃν τὸ φλέον, quod eſt Fœcundum eſſe ; quæ & φλέος dic. *A kind of prickly herb ; Sweet or Stoeches.*

* Phlŏginos ; f. Plin. φλόγινος. *A precious ſtone of a flaming colour.*

* Phlogītes, æ ‡ m. Solin. φλογίτης. *A precious ſtone reſembling flaming juice.*

* Phloxŏgos ; f. Plin. 21. 10. φλόξ, dict. à colore flammæ. *A flower of no ſmell, but of a fine flame-colour.*

* Phlycæna, æ ‡ f. Cels. φλυκαίνα ὑπὸ τῆς φλόγος, quod eſt bullire, five bullas facere. *A ſwelling riſing with blifters, called wild-fire ; a wheal, puſh or bliſter ; a ſpark or pimple with matter in it.*

* Phœba, æ ‡ f. Plin. corr. *Lobe.* φῶβη, coma. *A tuft or jag of an herb or flower.*

Phœca, æ ‡ f. Virg. φώκη, Lat. *vitulus marinus*, Plin. *A Sea-calf, a Seal, a kind of fiſh which breeds on land.*

* Phœcæna, æ ‡ f. Plin. 22. ult. φώκαινα, à φώκη. *A Porpoiſe.*

* Phœbe, es ‡ f. Sid. φοῖβη. *The Moon.*

Phœbus, i ‡ m. φοῖβος, qu. φῶς τοῦ βίου lux vitæ. *The Sun.* Vid. Propr.

* Phœnĭcea ; f. φοινικία, *i.* purpurea, à purpureo colore. φοινὶξ, Dioſc. Lat. *Herbdum murinum*, Plin. 22. ult. *A kind of herb, wild teaſel.*

* Phœnĭceus, a, um ; adj. Lucr. φοινίκεος, *i.* purpureus, ruber, puniceus ; à colore fructûs palmæ. *Of crimſon or ſcarlet colour.* = Spadix, Gell. badius, vett. caſtaninus, vulgò.

* Phœnĭclas, æ ‡ m. Plin. φοινίκλας. *A precious ſtone like a Date. Alſo the South South-eaſt wind.*

* Phœnĭcites, æ ‡ m. Plin. φοινίκιτης, dict. quia in *Phœnicia* frequens, vel potiùs quia palmulæ aſſimilis. *A kind of precious ſtone.*

Phœnĭcius, a, um ; Gell. id. quod Punceus. *Chriſmi-brown.*

* Phœnĭcobălanus, i ‡ f. Plin. 12. 22. φοινικοβάλανος, *i.* palmæ glans, φοινικὸς βάλανος. *The fruit of the* Egyptian palm-tree ; *a kind of date, which when ripe looks black, and is migh y ſtrong ; Tamarind.*

* Phœnĭcopterus, ri ‡ m. Juv. φοινικόπτερος, à pennarum rubedine dict. Mart. *A bird having its wings or feathers of a crimſon colour : the tongue of this bird was a great dainty among the Romans*, Plin. & Mart.

* Phœnĭcŭrus, i ‡ m. φοινίκουρος. *A medicine made of the body to break*

cur in wheels and pulleys.

* Phœnion, ii ; n. Plin. 21. 23. φοίνιον, herba *Anonis*, à puniceo sive sanguineo colore.

* Phœnix, icis ; n. Plin. φοῖνιξ, à phœniceo i. purpureo pennarum colore dict. vel à φοίνιξ *palma*, moriens fcil. & renascens ex se ipsa, Plin. *A bird called a Phœnix, breeding in* Arabia, *of the bigness of an Eagle, whereof there is never but one ; she liveth six hundred and sixty years, when she is come to that age, she maketh her nest of hot spices, which being set on fire by the heat of the Sun, she burns, and of her ashes there ariseth a worm, which afterwards grows to be a* Phœnix, Plin. 10. 2.

* Phœllis, is ; f. Alc. φοῖλις. *A certain tribute paid by noble persons : also a kind of the gold coin called* Balantium : *also the same that* Obolus, Aug.

* Phōnascus, i ; m. Quint. φωνασκὸς, ex φωνὴ *vox*, & ἀσκέω *exerceo* ; i. vocis ex rcendæ magister ; it. præcentor chori, qui *dux cantantis*, Apul. ἀρχηγὸς ᾠδῆς καὶ διδάσκαλος Plat. καθηγεμὼν ᾠδῆς Arist. *A master that teacheth to sing and moderate the voice ; a chorister* [illegible]*-master : also a chanter,* Var.

* Phōnos, i ; f. Plin. 21. 16. φόνος, dict. quod sanguinem fundit succum ; herba eadem quæ *Anthylis*.

Phosphōrus, i ; m. Mart. φωσφόρος, lucifer ; à serenda luce dict. *The day-star, or morning-star.*

* Phragmites, æ ; m. R. ex Plin. φραγμίτης. *A kind of Cane ? he reads* Canis.

* Phrāsis, is vel eos ; f. Quint. φράσις, i. dictio. A phrase *or expression : also the proper form or manner of speech.*

* Phrenēsis, is ; f. Sen. φρένησις, à φρένη *mens*, puta mentis morbus. A frenzie *or madness, a distemper arising from the inflammation of the brain together with a fever.*

Phrenēticus, a, um ; Var. φρενητικὸς, it. φρενιτικὸς, Gl. Cyr. Frantick, *that hath the frenzie.*

* Phrenitis, idis ; f. φρενῖτις, i. Sapientiæ morbus, Plin. quo fit ut æquales, i. mentis a fectio sive læsio : idem quod Phrenesis. *Frenzie.*

Phrygiānus, a, um ; Plin. à *Phrygius*. φρυγιακὸς. *Embroidered, wrought with needle.*

Phrygio, ōnis ; m. Plin. φρύγιον, dict. quod *Phryges* primum invenerint aut tetenturam, Id. *An imbroiderer that worketh needle-work.*

† Phrygiōnos ; n. ex Plin. *An ointment which being used about one, carries the face pale.*

† Phrygius, a, um ; φρύγιος. Phrygia Vestis, Non. i. acupicta. *A garment wrought about with needle-work.* Phrygius modus, Plin. *A cheerful ingenious measure in dancing, or use in singing.* Phrygius lapis, Id. *A kind of pumice.*

* Phrynion, ii ; n. φρύνιον, dict. dict. quod *ejus* φρύνου, i. rusticarum venenis *Phrynes* (sc. herbæ) in vino pota auxiliatur, Plin. 25. 10. = Par ny bia.

* Phrynos, i ; m. Plin. 32. 3. φρῦνος, Lat. Rubeta. *A kind of toad, frogs living among briers and brambles, and are pleasant to eat venomed.*

† Phrygiāna toga ; R. ex Jun. *A gown of* [illegible]

* Phthiriāsis, is vel eos ; f. Plin. 20. 1. φθειρίασις, morbus pedicularis *The louse disease.*

* Phthisicus, a, um ; Plin. φθισικὸς. Tisical *or* phthisical, *That hath the consumption of the lungs.*

* Phthisis, is vel eos ; f. Juv. φθίσις (à φθίω *tabesco*) it. dic. φθόη, πόν. *A consumption of the lungs, when they are ulcerated and corrupted, a Church-yard cough, the* Phthisick *or* tissick ; q. d. morbus phthisicus.

* Phthongus, gi ; m. Music. φθόγγος. קול *A sound, tune or note in Musick ; a tone or twang ;* (hinc etiam Angl. the tongue :) *also an even tune or note,* Plin. 2. 22.

* Phthōrius, a, um ; Plin. φθόριος, i. corruptorius. *That which causeth miscarriage in women.*

* Phu ; n. indecl. Plin. 22. 22. φοῦ, sylvestris nardus, nascitur in Ponto, Dioscor. an vox Pontica ? ut & Ungarice *fu* herba, i. gramen dic. an à gr. φῦω *nascor*, ut fit in genere *cunis*. al. à φῦ *phy*, ob odoris gravitatem. *The herb Bennet ; or, as others, great Setwall or Capons tail.*

Phy, à gr. φῦ, interj. abominantis vel admirantis, ex sono comict. Ter. Fy ! fough ! *strange ! wies ! whew !*

* Physcis, is ; f. Plin. 9. 26. φυσὶς, *saxatilis* ; Gl. dict. à φῦσ Ͻ, quoniam vivit in locis algosis. *A kind of fish which maketh her nest of sea-weed, and there layes her spawn.*

* Physcites, æ ; m. Plin. ult. 10. φυσίτης, gemma ità dict. quòd *alga* colore refert. *A precious stone, having the colour of sea-weed, or reet.*

* Physcos thalassium, Plin. 26. 10. φῦσκος θαλάσσιος, i. fucus marinus. *A kind of sea-weed, like lettices, found under shell-fish.*

* Physcethlon, li ; n. Cels. φυσήθλιον, Lat. Panus. *A swelling hard and red, not very deep, but broad and peevish ; a botch or bile.*

* Physĭca, æ ; f. φυλακὴ, i. custodia, carcer, Plaut. à φυλάττω custodio. *A jayl or prison, a cage, a ward.*

* Physĭcis, idos ; f. Turneb. ex Gell. φυλακὶς τοῦ, Xenoph. *navis præfitaria. A ship to guard or keep a place,* &c. *also a convoy.*

* Physĭcŭla, æ ; f. Plaut. φυλακὴ, i. custodia, carcer, Plaut. à φυλάττω custodio. *A jayl or prison, a cage, a ward.*

* Physĭcus, i ; m. Plaut. φυλακὸς, i. carceris custos, Xen. τῶ φυλακίων. *Physicis* sunt, qui servos in custodiâ & ergastulo servabant. *A jaylor, a keeper.* Rect. Taubm. *A Dun, that hunts one for money so, that one cannot stir in or out of door for him.*

* Physlactērium, ii ; n. Hieron. φυλακτήριον, id quo aliquid φυλάττεται custoditur. A phylactery, i. e. *a piece of vellum of Parchment, scrich having some sentence of Scripture (as the ten Commandments) written in it, they wore on their foreheads and arms, and on the hems of their garments. Also an antidote or preservative against poison or witchcraft ; an amulet, a charm or spell, which one wears about him.* φυλακτήριον.

* Physlacchus, chi ; m. Amm. Marc. φύλαρχος, ὁ, τῶν παρεδίτων, tribunus. *The chief over a Troop, ruler of the people ; a Kinglet or of a party.*

* Phyllanthion ; n. Herm. φυλλάνθιον, genus herbæ, quod plari potest. *A kind of pricking herb.*

* Phyllanthion ; n. Herm. φυλλάνθιον, cognom. Ἀντιόχ. *An herb used to dye purple.*

* Phyllitis, idis ; f. Jun. φυλλῖτις. *An herb called Hart's-tongue, that hath only leaves ; no stalk, flower or seed.* = Radiolus, Apul.

Phyllon, i ; n. Plin. 22. 16. φύλλον, folium. *A leavy herb taken by some to be the same with* Leucacantha, *or Knotgrass.*

* Phyma, ătis ; n. Cels. φῦμα, à φύομαι *nascor.* ◊ *Tuber* voc. Cels. *vomicam*, Sen. *A little swelling like a bile ; also an impostheme.*

* Phyrāma, ătis ; Plin. φύραμα, à φυράω *misceo. The gum of a certain tree : also dough or leaven to make bread with.*

* Physēma, ătis ; n. concharum absortus dict. Plin. 9. 35. gr. φύσημα, *flatus à φυσάω flo. Muck-peat, an empty bubble inspired of pearl.*

* Physētер, ēris ; m. Plin. 9. 4. φυσητὴρ, παρὰ τὸ φυσᾶν, ab efflandâ aquâ, quod facit non ore, sed fistulis quibusdam in vertice prope oculos positis. Dic. & φύσαν Ͻ, Æl. *A great fish of the Whale-kind, called a Whirl-pool, that spouts out water at the top of his head.*

* Physētes, æ ; m. Solin. φυσητὴς, idem. Al. pro *Physetas* leg. *Physeteras.*

* Physĭca, æ ; f. Cic. *sc.* scientia, à φυσικὸς. *Natural Philosophy, the knowledge of nature.* Æ *Physica, æ ;* est disciplina ipsa naturalis ; *Physica, orum ;* opus est eam pertractans. Hinc Angl. Physicks.

* Physĭca, ōrum ; n. Cic. τὰ φυσικὰ. *Books of Natural Philosophy.*

Physicē ; adv. Cic. φυσικῶς. *Naturally, like a natural Philosopher.*

* Physĭcus, a, um ; Cic. φυσικὸς. *Natural, belonging to natural philosophy.*

* Physĭcus, ci ; m. Cic. φυσικὸς, i. speculator venatórque naturæ, ut ipse exponit. *A natural Philosopher, a searcher, enquirer, or diver into the nature, a Virtuoso.*

† Physiognōmia, æ ; f. barb. *qu.* à Physiognomus. φυσιογνωμία. Physiognomy.

* Physiognōmon, ōnis ; m. Cic. φυσιογνώμων, i. naturæ cognitor, qui hominum naturas ab externis signis cognoscit. Æ *Physiognomistus or physiognomer, who by the view of body, face,* &c. *can guess at peoples natures, and conditions, and fortunes : a fortune-teller.*

* Physiologia, æ ; f. Cic. φυσιολογία, i. naturæ ratio, Id. *Natural philosophy, discoursing or treating the nature of things by their causes, effects,* &c.

* Physiologus, i ; m. φυσιολόγος Ͻ. *A philosopher the discourses of the nature of things.*

* Physis ; f. φύσις, *natura* ; it. τὸ αἰδοῖον, Tacod. Prisc. ut Justin. genitalia *naturalia* voc. *Nature ; one's privy member.* ◊ Physes, plur. Plin. *Some choice precious stones so called by Lapidaries,* q. d. *Natures in the highest.*

* Pityeuma, ătis ; n. G. ex Plin. πίτυωμα, à πιτύω *pinto : quid* fit ad amorem ferendæ equi : prolem apta. *A kind of beer.*

P ante I.

Pĭăcillis, le ; O. ἰὰ βάγιος Ͻ, *vas* [illegible] *may be stained or painted.*

Pĭăchilāris, re ; ad piacula pertinens. ἀγίσιος, ἁγνιστικὸς, καθαρτήριος. *Serving for atonement ; or that hath power to atone, or that is fit to feel to be atoned : also unlucky, that bodes ill luck.* Piaculare sacrificium, Liv. *An expiatory sacrifice.* Piaculare scelus, Apul. *A high piece of villany.* Piaculare auspicium, Fest. *When the beast that was to be sacrificed, either fled from the altar, or bellowed when he was struck, or fell otherwise than he should.* Mène piacularem fieri ob tuam stultitiam ? Plaut. *Must I be beaten for your folly ?* Piacularis porta, Fest. *A gate of* Rome *where they used to make atonements.*

Pĭăcŭlum, li ; n. Vir. ἄγισμα, ἁγισμὸς, ἐξιλασμὸς, καθαρμὸς, καθάρσιον, ἀποτροπιασμὸς, ἐξίλασις, ἐξιλαστήριον, ἀποτροπαῖον, ἀλεξιφάρμακον, ἀλεξητήριον, ἀλεξιτήριον, ἀλεξίκακον, ἀλεξιπόνηρον, ἀλεξίφαρμακ

Ornament, paint, paint, or colours: also the figures or flourishes of Rhetorick, Cic. also a pretence or disguise, a cunning shift or trick, a put off, Id. also a perfume, Hier.

† Pi sne, Non. ex Enn. ubi M. leg. Piget; & *Pigmen*, Non. ex Acc. ubi M leg Pigent.

† Pignĕrārium, ii; n. R. ex Digest. *A straining-house.*

Pignĕrātio, ōnis: f. verb. Calus, *Engagement.* *A pledging or pawning, a distraining or seizing.*

Pignĕrātitius, a, um; D'gest. *Belonging to pawns or mortgages: also put to pawn or laid to mortgage; or that hath a gage or pawn.*

Pignĕrātor, ōris; m verb. Cic. *One that taketh a gage or pawn for payment, he that seizeth or distraineth in the way of arrest or distress; a pawn-broker.*

Pignĕratrix; fœm. Digest. *She that taketh pawns.*

Pignĕrātus, a, um; part act. Suet. *Having engaged or assigned.* ✠ Pass. Liv. *Bound by some assurances, engaged.*

Pignĕro, as; act. Suet. *To lay to gage, to mortgage or pawn a thing: also to take to pawn, to seize, to take for a distress,* Juv. *To distrain.*

Pignĕror, āris; dep. cum Acc. Cic. *To take a pledge, or gage, to make a distress: to seize or strain as men do for rent; to arrest.*

† Pigneſa, vet. pro *pigneris*, i. pignora, Fest.

Pignoriscāpto, ōnis; f. Var. ap. Gell. *The taking of a pledge or gage.*

PIGNUS, ŏris (& ĕris; ant.) n. à *Pango*, quia res quæ pignori dantur, pugno vel manu traduntur; Cajus. *Pignui* enim rei mobili, *hypotheca* immobilis; Fung. vel ab ant. *Pago*, πάγω, Id quo quis se pagit, *id est*, obligat alteri ad fidem servandam, M. vel quia pactionibus ligatur, V. ἀσφάλεια, ἀσφάλισμα, ἐνέχυρον, ἐνεχύριον. חֲבָל *A pawn, a pledge, a gage, a mortgage, a token, a proof or testimony, an assurance, a security: a distress of goods strained for rent; a wager or stake, Vle. also children in the pledges of love betwixt man and wife,* Poët. *also an earnest,* Vul. Int. ✠ Aliquid pignori dare, ulp. ponere, Plaut. opponere, Ter. obligare, Ulp. *To pawn it.* Contendere pignore, Catul. *To lay a wager.* = Monumentum, Vir. Indicium, Cort. obles, Cic.

Pigrē; adv. Plin. ἀνωφελῶς, ἐκβύσμως, ἀργῶς, *Slowly, dully, heavily.*

† Pigreo, es; neut. Corn. in Perſ. i. pigere tum.

Pigrēſco, is, ĕre; v. ut; incep. Plin. πάσχω ἀθυμίαν. *To grow or run slow.*

Pigrior, us; comp. à Piger, Hor. *More slow or sluggish.*

Pigritia, æ; f. Cic. à Piger: ἀνωφελία, ἐκβυσμία. עַצְלָה *Sluggishness, laziness, loathness, irksomeness.*

Pigrities, ei; f. Cic. idem.

Pigrius; adv. comp. Plin. *More slowly.*

† Pigro, as; neut. Acc. ap. Non. ἀνέχομαι. *To delay or go slowly; also* act. *To hold back or stay one; to make dull,* Lucr.

Pigror, āris; dep. Cic. cum Infin. ἀκνῶ, μέλλω. עָצַל *To be slow, to be loth to do a thing.*

Pigror, ōris; m. Lucil. à *Pigreo*; ut à *nigreo nigror. Sluggishness.* = Languor, torpor, Id.

Pilāmus, æ, um; ſuperl. Curt. *Most pious,* &c.

Pĭla, æ; f. p. b. Cic. Σφῖγξ. חִידָה *Pila à pilo*, quibus farcitur, Ifid. vel quod fiat è πίλος, *i.* lanâ coactâ; vel à πίλος, quod ſign. *pilam*, Euſt. vel à *malum vitro*, πῶλος, Σφαῖρα, Heſ. *A ball to play with, any round thing like a globe: also a Physician* pill, Scren. κατάπλασμα. *Pilæ roboris,* Vitruv. *Oak-apples.*

Pĭla, æ; f. p. l. *Pyla*, ὄμιλος. מְרוֹכָה *A pistillum* (quod à pinso) ut *ala* ab *axilla*, al. à *pso*, i. pinso, qu. *psula*, *pila*, ut *quasillus quatus*: al. à πιλεῖν *denſare*, quod ſit tundendo. *Pilæ*, quæ parietem ſuſtentant, ab *opponendo*, Feſt. forr. ab oppilando. *A mortar to beat things in, or a peſtle to beat them with,* Plin. *a ſquare pillar*, a *pilaſter*, Id. πεφεσκευή· a *pile*, a *mole, dam or bay to break or ſtay the courſe of water,* Vitr. ῥοπή· a *prop or buttreſs*, Sen. *alſo a ſhop*, Catul. ✠ *Columna* uno conſtat ſcapo; *Pila* eſt columna ſtructilis, uti vocat Ulp. *i.* è lapidibus, &c. extructa.

Pilæ, ārum; f. & virides, & mulleores capitum effigies ex lana, Compitalibus ſuſpendebantur in compitis, quòd hunc dicem feſtum eſſe deorum inferiorum, quos vocant *Lares*, putarent: quibus tot pilæ, quot capita ſervorum, tot effigies, quot eſſent liberi, ponebantur, ut vivis parcerent, & eſſent his pilis & ſimulachris contenti, Feſt. Item ſtramentitiæ effigies, quibus objectis tauri irritabantur, *pilæ* dictæ, Mart. It. globi pice illiti, Cel. ex Vitr. *Round pictures or images of men and women made of wooll or ſtraw. Alſo balls of pitch to be thrown into ſtoves.*

Pilans; part. à *Pilo*, as; Amm. Marc. *Pillaging, ranſacking; alſo faſtning, ſticking,* Serv. ex ant. *a darting*: à Pilum.

Pilānus, i; m. Ovid. *Pilani*, pilis pugnantes; Feſt. πλοῦσιοι. *A Sculdier that fights with the javelin called* Pilum, *a Lance or pikeman.*

Pilāris, re; vel à *Pila*, vel à *Pilus*. *Of or belonging to a ball, or to a hair.* Hinc Angl. a Pillar, i. pilaris columna.

Pilārius, ii; m. Quint. Σφαιριστής, qui *pilâ* ludit. *A jugler that playeth paſt and repaſt: a ball player, a toſſer or bandier of balls, that ſhews* Hocus-pocus *tricks with them.*

✠ Pilātes, lapidis genus, Feſt. ex Catone; al. leg. Pelaſtes. *A kind of white ſtone.*

Pilātim; adv. Vitr. per pilas, id eſt, columnas, κίονας κοίλας. *Pillar by pillar, by or at every pillar. Alſo thick and cloſe.* Agmen pilatim ducere, *id eſt*, ſtrictim & denſè, Scaurus ap. Serv. *In cloſe ranks and files.* ✠ Pallim.

Pilātus, a, um; à *Pilum*, Mart. *i.* pilo armatus. πλουμάτος. *Armed with a javelin or darts.*

Pilatus, a, um; part. à Pilo, as; *i.* denſus. *Thwacked and ſet cloſe together.* Pilatum agmen, Vir. *An army ſet in cloſe array; or all others, armed with javelins, or ſet long-wiſe, or fixed and ſteddy.*

Pilcātus, a, um; Liv. πίλον ἔχων. *Wearing a hat or cap or bonnet; capped.* Pileati Cives, Gell. *were ſuch as the merchant who ſold them did not ingage for.*

Pilentum, ti; n. Vir. quaſi bene *pilatum*, i. compactum, vel quia *pilatis* pellibus contegebatur; vel à *mixe lanis cædis*, quâ fort. inſtructum erat ut molliùs ſederent; unde *pilenta mollia* voc. Vir. *μετάνωρα ὄχημα.* עֲגָלָה *A hanging waggon or chariot, ſuch as* Roman *Ladies were carried in, a coach or litter to ride in.* ✠ *Pilentum*, Hiſpanorum inventum; *Petoritum*, Gallorum; C.

Pileo, ōnis; m. πλωτηθὶς, qui pileos apparat. *An haberdaſher of hats or caps, an hatter or capper.*

Pileŏlum; n. vel Pileolus, li; m. dim. à *Pileus*, Hor. *Mitella*, *mitella*. *A little bonnet or cap, a night-cap, coif or bib. g. n.*

Pileum, i; n. Perſ. à gr. πῖλος, quod à *mixe*, id. quod Pileus. *Acut.*

Pileus, ei; m. ὁ πῖλος, τὸ πῖλον. מִגְבָּעַת à gr. *mixe*, quod id. ſign. ap. Heſiod. & Ariſtot. al. à *pilis*, quos tegit, Serv. vel ex quibus fit. ✠ Etiam *mixe lanam coctam* ſign. quòd ex eâ fieret *pileus*: al. à *pelle* hoſtiæ, unde ſiebant, Iſid. *An hat, cap or bonnet to cover the head. The* Roman *cap was not much unlike our mitch-caps, or our ſea-mens caps. It is put alſo for liberty; hence* Servum ad pilum vocare, Liv. *To give him his freedom; which they did by firſt ſhaving his head, then putting on a cap upon it.* Pileus Theſſalicus. *A broad brimmed bonnet.*

Pilicrĕpus; m. ex *Pila* & *Crepo*, Sen. qui in balneis pilas, *h. e.* ſphæras aut glomos pice illitos in ignem vaporarii conjiciebat, ſicubi fortè reſtingueretur, Col. Rhod. al. qui datatim pilâ ludit, Lipſ. *A ball player or toſſer of balls, that make a noiſe in the rebound, there being a Ball-court next to the Bath, where they exerciſed. Or as ſome, he who ſupplyed the fire of the ſtove or hot-house with pitch-balls, when people were to bathe.* ✠ Ex pilus & crepo, Jun. qui pilos cum forficulârum crepitu truncat. *A barber who makes a noiſe with his ſheers, when he clips or ſnips the hair.*

Pilĭludius, dii; m. Plaut. qui pilâ ludit. *A Ball-player, one that can play many tricks with balls, toſſing them every way before and behind him.* Scal. ex Manil.

Pilo, as; act. p. l. à gr. πιλῶ, πιλῶ, i. πυκνῶ, condenſo. *To thicken, to thruſt or drive cloſe; to thwack together: alſo to pilfer or pillage and pack up others goods.* Hinc Angl. to pill and to pille.

Pilo, as; p. b. à *Pilus*. *Patare* dic. ut *Plumare*, quod eſt plumis veſtiri, Non. *Pilat*, pilos habere incipit; aliàs pro detrahit pilos, Feſt. τριχῶν τεκτρόω. It. τρίχας ὑποπίλλω. Neut. Acc. & Affrân. *To put forth hairs; to begin to be hairy.* ✠ Act. To pill or pull off *the hair*, Mart. *to make bald.* ἐμφάλλω.

Pilŏſella, æ; f. Hier. herba quæ folia habet piloſa. *The herb called Mouſe-ear.*

Pilŏſior, us; comp. Plin. *More hairy or moſſy.*

Pilŏſus, a, um; Cic. τριχώδης. שָׂעִיר *Full of hair, hairy: alſo moſſy.*

† Piludius; m. Firm. qui pilâ ludit. *A Ball-player.* Corr. pro Pilŭdius.

Pilŭla, æ; f. dim. Plin. parva pila. Σφαιρίδιον. *A little ball, a round knop, any thing round like a ball, a* pill: *alſo ſheeps dung.*

Pilum, li; n. πῖλος, ὑσσός. קֶרֶן. *Pilum*, ab omine, quòd hoſtis periret, qu. *perilum*, Var. à *piſtillum*; à *piſo*, i. pinſo, *piſum*, *piſsum*, pilum; ut à *quaſillus quatus*, Plin. Ab eo ob ſimilit. dict. teſtum Romanum *pilum*. ὕσσος. עֵרִי *A peſtle or pounder to bray any thing in a mortar with: al. a javelin or dart of five foot long and an half, which foot-men did uſe, having an head of ſteel three-ſquare, nine inches long,* Veget. Pilum primum, Cæſ. *The chief band of the* Romans *about the ſtandard; the eldeſt or firſt company in a Regiment.* Pilum ruderatium, Plaut. *A rammer.* ✠ *Pilum*, haſta Romani; *Gæſum*, Gallorum; *Sariſſa*, Macedonum, Serv.

PILUS, li; m. ὄφελ. שֵׂעָר, à *pexis*, ex qua prodit; à πιλῶ, Becm. à πίλος *plumæ*, quia quod in avibus *plumæ*, hoc in beſtiis *pili*, Voſſ. ex M. *An hair on any part of the body.* Pili non facio, Cic. *I do not value it a pin.* ✠ Capillus in capite, *Pilus* in toto corpore.

Pimpinella, æ; f. Lobel. quæ & Bipennella. *Saxifrage or burnet,* Pimpernell.

* Pinăcothĕca, æ; f. Plin. Lat. *Tabliotum*, Id. πινακοθήκη. *A place where images, pictures, plate, jewels, and other ornaments were kept.*

Pinaſter, tri; m. Plin. ἄγριος ἀγρέλαια, pinus ſylveſtris. *A wild Pine-tree.*

* Pinax, ăcis; m. Vitruv. πίναξ, tabula. *A board in the upper part of the Organs, wherein the pipes ſtand; alſo a tablet or picture: alſo a table-book: alſo a table to eat and drink on;* unde Euſtath. ducit à πίνω *bibo.*

† Pincæ; ſ. pl. ut quidam leg. ap. Veget. al. leg. Picæ; Britannis ſunt Scaphæ exploratoriæ. Pinkes *or ſmall ſhips.*

Pincerna, æ; m. Aſcon. οἰνοχόος. ὄψον *Sauce.* ex *miceo* & *capio*, Id. qui miſcet vinum, ut bibatur. πηγάνιος, Gl. Cyr. *A butler or manciple, one that waiteth on a mans cup; a Cup-bearer; a taſter.* Pincerna pluviarum, G. ex Jun. *The South-wind.* = Pocillator, Plin. miniſter vini, Catul. Servus à potione ſive à lagenâ, Vet. Inſcr.

† Pindo, is, ĕre; Cornut. in Perſ. *i.* ferio, percutio; unde Pindus. *Pindo* eſt Plin tundere, Vet. Voc. *Pindo*, μάσσω, Onom. *i.* ſubigo. To potwin *or beat as in a mortar.*

Pinea, æ; f. Col. ſc. arbor. *A pine-tree, or pine-apple: a whirl-puff, that raiſeth the duſt on high,* Apul.

Pineālis, le; idem quod Pineus. *Of or belonging to a pine.*

Pinētum, ti; n. Ovid. πιτυών, πιτυίς. *A wood or grove of pine-trees.*

Pineus, a, um; Vir. πίτυινος. πιτυώδης. *Of a pine.* Nux pinea, Jun. *A pine-apple.*

Pingendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be painted or adorned.*

Pingo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. qu. *ſingo*, Scal. vel à γράφω *illumino*, quo verbo Cic. uſus tanquàm ſynonymo; *In verbis pingendæ & ornamandæ ſententiæ*: al. à πηγὸς *tabula*, in quâ pingitur; qu. πήγνυμι, πηγνὺς *pingo*, πηκτὸς, ζωγραφία, Heſych. γράφω, ζωγραφῶ. קָרַץ. *To paint, to deviſe, to draw out the ſhape and form of any thing; to deſcribe; to garniſh, to trim, deck, or ſet out: alſo, to cutter or ſpread,* Plaut. ✠ Pingere acu, Ovid. *To imbroider.*

Pingor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be painted.*

Pingue, is; n. ſubſt. Plin. *The fat or greaſe betwixt the skin and fleſh.*

Pinguĕdo, inis; f. Plin. πιμελεία, σαρκῶν πάχος. שֻׁמֶן *Fat or fatneſs: alſo groſſneſs.*

Pinguĕfăcio, is, ĕre; fēci, factum; Plin. πιαίνω, πιάω. הֵבְרִיא. *To make fat or groſs, to fatten.*

Pinguēſco, is; Col. *To be fatned or made fat.*

Pinguĕo, es; Col. *i.* pinguis ſum. *To be fat.*

Pinguĕſcio, is, ĕre; incep. Plaut. ἀναχύνομαι. *To grow fat or groſs.*

Pinguiārius, ii; m Mart. φιλαπίδης, φιλολίπαρος. *He that loves fat, or he that buyeth fat ware, as Butchers do.*

* Pinguior, us; comp. Col. *More fat, groſs or rude.*

PINGUIS, e, λιπαρὸς, σαπρὸς, πεπαχυσμένος. שָׁמֵן. בְּרִיא. *qu. πίων vel πῖος, obſol. habens nemora, ut φιλοπίδης πίων τοῦ μέλους*, M. vel qu. πίων γῆ ἐν τῷ πάχει ἢ τῷ βάρει ἢ γῆ πίων· terram, à γῆ, humor terreus. Rect. à πεκτὸς *pinguis*, ut à *pexis denſus.* Fat, greaſie, clammy, plump, in good liking; thick, groſs corſie or corpulent, *ſtupens*; unwieldy; courſe, dull, heavy, Ovid. thick, figgy, Cic. cloudy, ſmutſul, Vir. ✠ Menſa pinguis, Catul. *A table well furniſhed.* Merum pingue, Hor. *A rich full bodied wine.* Toga pinguis, Suet. *A gown made of thick cou ſe cloth.* Pingue ingenium, Ovid. *A block-head.* Pingui Minervâ, Col. *Groſly, rudely, ſo ſo, bunglingly.* = Concretus, Cic. ✠ Tenuis, Id. Macer, V.r.

Pinguiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Suet. *Very thick and buſhy.*

Pinguiter; adv. Col. λιπαρῶς. *Groſly, greaſily, clammily.*

† Pinguities, ei; f. Apul. *Fatneſs, groſneſs.*

Piguitūdo, inis; f. Quint. idem quod Pinguedo. *Groſſneſs, fatneſs.*

Pinifer, ra, um; Virg. πιτυώδης, πιτυοφόρος. *Which beareth pine-trees.*

Pinna, æ; f. *Pinna*, concha, à gr. πίν.ακ; at piſcium & avium *pinna* ab antiqu. *pennum* pro acuto; quod ab heb. פנה *angulus.* πτερύξ, πτέρυξ. אֶבְרָה *A piſh-fin, which ſome call* Nikers, Cic. *The* fin *of a fiſh*, Plin. מְנוֹל. *alſo the great feather or quill of a bird,* Col. *The broad griſſly part of the ear,* Ovid. *the creſt or top of an helmet,* Jun. *alſo a pinnacle, a battlement,* Liv. πτερύγιον, ἐπάλξις, *a turret or ſpire: alſo the little boards in mill-wheels, which are driven about by the water,* Jun. ✠ *Pluma*, penna minor & mollior à *Penna*, major & durior. ✠ *Pinnæ* murorum, *Pennæ* avium; Caper. ſed falſus: habent enim & aves pinnas, *i.* duriores pennas.

Pinnācŭlum, li; dict. eò quòd à veteres dicebant *pinnum* quicquid acutum eſet; πτερύγιον, ἐπαλξὶς. גַּג. *A pinnacle of a tower, a battlement.*

Pinnālis; le; adj. Villus ſive lana pinnalis, Plin. *A woollineſs, ſuch as is about the ſhell-fiſh called a Naker.*

Pinnātus, a, um; Cic. πτερωτός. *Feathered, winged, finned; jagged as battlements, notched in the ſides,* Plin. *pointed ſharp or prickly,* Id. ✠ Pinnata, pl. n. Grat. *Hunters toils ſtuck with birds feathers or quills.*

Pinniger, ra, rum; Ovid. πτερυγοφόρος. *That hath fins, finned.*

Pinnĭrăpus, i; m. Juv. gladiator retiarius, qui mirmilloni adverſario pinnam, h. e. acutam galeæ ſummitatem rapiebat, C. *Pannirapi*, ſcilicet ones (al. ſecutores) gladiatores, quòd pinnas rapiunt, Iſid. πτερορραφὶς ἀνὴρ. *A fencer or ſword-player, who with a net he had, was to ſurprize his adverſary and catch off the Creſt of his helmet in token of victory.*

* Pinnŏphylax, ăcis; m. κωδωνοφύλαξ, pinnæ cuſtos, φύλαξ φολίδος, qui & πινοτήρης, Suid. quia *pinnas* tegit. *A little ſhell-fiſh like a ſhrimp, which waits upon the Naker fiſh, and as he opens and ſhuts his ſhell by gives him a prick that he may cloſe his ſhell and catch them; and he at the ſame time going in takes his ſhare.* Vid. Plin. 9. 42.

† Pinnōſus, a, um; adj. Eraſm. *As proud as a Peacock, when his tail is ſpread.*

* Pinnothēras, æ; m. Plin. 9. 31. πινοθήρης, qui pro pinnâ venatur. *The ſame as* Pinnophylax.

Pinnŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Pinna*, Plaut. πτερύγιον. *A little quill or feather; a little fin of a fiſh, or any thing like it: the upper part or ſtep of the ear,* Iſid. *a part of the fleſh growing over the nails of the finger or toe,* Jun. ✠ Pinnulæ, plur. *The ſeveral ſteps of a broad hat,* Plaut. *Tee wings or round riſings on either ſide of the ſhip,* M. ex Iſid. *the fillets of the Liver,* G. ex Hier.

Pinsito, as; freq. Plaut. πατταλεύω. *To pound in a mortar.*

Pinsitor, ōris; paſſ. Id. *To be pounded.*

Pinsĭtus, a, um; part. à *Pinſo*, Col. μεμαγμένος. *Brayed, bru ſed, ſtamped, beaten; bulled.*

† Pinſo, as; Var. *To bray or pound.*

Pinſo, is, ĕre; ui, itum & ſtum (& pinſum, Vitr.) act. Col. κόπτω, λειαίνω. דָּקַק. à gr. πίσσω, antiq. *Piſo*, Diom. ut à πτίσσω *perna*, Scal. & *n* interpoſito pinſo. *To grind, bruiſe, ſtamp, pound or bray as in a mortar; to make bread, to bake: alſo to beat or thump, to peck or ſtrike with its beak,* Perſ. ✠ Pinſere terram genibus, humum cubitis, Enn. *To fall to the ground upon his knees, elbows.*

Pinſor, eris; paſſ. Apic. *To be baked,* &c.

* Pinſor, ōris; m. Var. qui nunc *Piſtor* μάκτωρ. *A grinder or pounder of corn; a baker.*

† Pinſum, ſi; n. R. ex Plin. *Baked meat.*

† Pinta, æ; f. Bud. ✠ pint.

† Pinus, ni; n. Solin. *The gum or oyl of pine.*

Pinus, i, & ūs; f. (& ant. m.) *Pinum* erucas, quas πτυοφάγους vocant, Plin. 23. 11. Ergo à gr. πίνος, *i.* in *n* mutato; vel certè contr. πτυίνη *pinea*, ſc. arbor: al. ab acumine foliorum. *Pinum* Antiqui acutum vocab. Iſid. al. à πίνω *pinguis*; M. ✠ Pinus *arbor alta à ſhip*, Virg. unde & *Navitia pinus* Iſid. al. *alſo a flower uſed in garlands*, Scal. ✠ Pinus cava, Val. Fl. *A ſhip.*

Pio, as; act. Cic. piè colo, Non. it. propitium reddo. ἱλάσκομαι. ✠ Pius. Rect. à *Pinio* σπλαγχνίζομαι, οἰκτίρω, ἐλεῶ. חָנַן. *To expiate, to appeaſe or atone: alſo to reverence or worſhip,* Plaut. *to reſpect, love, or ſhew kindneſs to,* Non. *to exerciſe or practiſe,* Id.

Prior.

Vior, āris ; pass. Ovid. *To be cupified, stoned, &c.*

† Pīpātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Clamor plorantis, apud Fest. à Pipo, as. *A crying or puling, a whimpering.*

† Pīpātus, ās ; m. verb. Var. *A peeping or crying like chickens.*

Piper, ĕris ; n. Plin. à gr. πίπερι, quod à πέπτω, quia juvat concoctionem : fed eſt vox Indica, Galen. qui hodiéque *pepili* & *pimpilim* voc. ☞ *Pepper.*

Pipĕrātum, i ; n. G. ex Celſ. ſubſt. *A meat ſtanding much upon pepper.*

Pipĕrātus, a, um ; Colum. πεπερίτης. *Peppered, ſeaſoned with pepper.*

† Pipĕritis, idis ; f. Plin. 20. 27. πεπερίτις, herba piperis ſaporem referens. *An herb called Calicut pepper, Pepperwort,* Spaniſh *pepper, Diſtander or Cockweed.* ☞ Silliquaſtrum, lepidium.

† Pipians ; part. Infantes pipiantes ; Tert. *Squeeking, yawling, crying like a child.*

Pipio, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; Col. à gr. πιππίζω, quod ex ſono conficit. Heſych. *To peep like a chicken ; to chirp as little birds do : alſo to whinnet and complain,* Feſt. hinc Angl. *to pipe.*

Pipio, ōnis ; m. Lamprid. à *pipiendo.* πτερνίσκος. *A young pigeon.*

† Pipio, as ; cum Acc. Tert. *To cry or lament.*

Pipito, as ; uti quidam leg. ap. Caſul. id. quod *Pipio,* ut fit freq. à Pipio. *To chirp.*

Pipo, as ; *Gallina pipat,* Var. proprie de voce pullorum gallinaceorum, Non. Marc. cum ejulatu conqueri, Pipo pio. Vet. dicebant *Obragulari,* Feſt. πτερυκίσεις, *πτύζειν. To cluck as an hen ; to complain, to whine and howl, to whimper.*

Pipulum, n. vel Pipulus, i ; m. Plaut. convitium, Non. tract. à *pipiendo in gallis.* חֲרוּמַי. *A noiſe of ſolding.* Pipulo aliquem differre, Plaut. *To ſcold at one.*

† Pīrăculum, i ; n. Serv. ex Vir. ubi nunc leg. *fevi ſpiraculis Ditis* ; dict. inquit, *à πῦρ τὸ πυρίτιον, i. à ſinibus inferiorum.*

Piraſter, tri ; m. Jun. ἀχαϊκὸς. *The wild pear, choke-peir, or ſtone pear-tree.*

† Pīrāta, æ ; m. πειρατὴς, *à τὸ πείρειν περᾶν,* Heſych. καὶ θαλασσοπόρος, Suid. *A robber on the Sea, a* Pirate, *a Rover, a Fickeroon, a Corſair.* ☞ Prædo, Cic.

† Pīrātĭcum, i ; n. Ambr. ex Job. πειρατήριον, locus ubi piratæ degunt, ut ipſe exiſtimo, vel ut al. locus tentationis. *A place where pirates live, a neſt of robbers ; or a place of tryal.*

Pīrātĭca, æ ; f. πειρατεία. *Piracy or roving on the Sea.* Piraticam facere, Cic. *To turn pirate.*

Pīrātĭcus, a, um ; Cic. πειρατικὸς. *Of or belonging to pirates or rovers on the Sea.*

† Pīrātĭum, i ; n. Hier. al. ſcrib. Piracium. *Perry, drink made of pears.*

Pīrum, i ; n. ἄπιον. *A pear.*

Pirus, i ; f. à πῦρ *ignis,* quod in ignis ſpeciem formata eſt ; nam hoc genus pomi ab amplo incipit, & in anguſtum deſinit, ſicut ignis ; Iſid. vel à gr. ἄπιον *pear-apoc.* & r inſerto. *A pear-tree.*

Piſāria, æ ; f. locus piſis conſitus, M. ex Legg. *A place or field ſowed with peaſe.*

† Pīsātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ſcal. ex Sen. ab ant. *Piſo, as ; i. calco, Treading, trampling, ſtamping.*

Piſcārius, a ; f. Ulp. ἰχθυοπωλικὸν. *A ſelling of fiſh : alſo the place where they are ſold.*

Piſcārius, a, um ; ἁλιευτικὸς. *Pertaining to fiſhing, fiſh or fiſher-men.* Piſcarium forum, Plaut. *The fiſh-market.* Piſcārius hamus, Id. *A fiſh-hook.*

Piſcārius, i ; m. Var. ἰχθυοπώλης. *A fiſher, or one that ſelleth ſmall fiſh ; a fiſhmonger.*

Piſcātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ἁλιεία. *A fiſhing.*

Piſcātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. ἁλιεὺς. דַּיָּג. *A fiſher man.*

Piſcātōrius, a, um ; ἁλιευτικὸς. *Belonging to fiſhers or fiſhing.* Navis piſcatoria, Caſ. *A fiſher-mans boat.* Piſcatorium forum, Col. *The fiſh-market.*

Piſcātrix, icis ; f. verb. Plin. ἡ ἰχθυοπώλις. *A woman that ſelleth : alſo a kind of Frog-fiſh in the Sea ſo called.*

Piſcātūra, æ ; f. Hieron. *Fiſhing ; fiſhery.*

Piſcātus, ūs, (ti ; m. Non.) verb. Plin. ἰχθυικὴ, ἁλιεία. *A fiſhing, or a fiſh-market,* Apul.

† Piſcĭceps, ipis ; Var. qui piſces capit, ut *Auceps*, qui aves ἀκύπους. *A fiſher.*

Piſcĭcŭlus, li ; m. dim. à *Piſcis*, Cic. ἰχθυίδιον. *A little fiſh.*

Piſcīna, æ ; f. Cic. ἰχθυοτροφεῖον, κολυμβήθρα. בְּרֵכָה. *A pool or fiſh-pond, a ſtew to keep fiſh in,* Var. *alſo a Tank or place to bathe in,* Pl. jun. *Alſo a great vat or trough veſſel,* Plin. *Alſo a pond to water beaſts at, or to keep geeſe, ducks, &c.* Col. ☞ Vivarium, Plin.

Piſcīnālis, is ; Pallad. ἰχθυοτροφικὸς. *Of or belonging to fiſh-ponds.*

Piſcĭnārius, a, um ; Conche piſcinaria, Feſt. *Piſcinarii, as Oyſters.*

Piſcĭnārius, li ; m. Cic. *He that keeps fiſh or fiſh-ponds.*

PISCIS, is ; m. ἰχθὺς. דָּג. *Pajcis, à paſcendo,* Iſid. vel à *πίνω,* unde *πίσκω* & *πισσάω, bibo,* quia perpetuò bibunt. A fiſh, *properly with ſcales ; a groſcrel,* Var. ☞ Piſcis Aquitonius & Auſtrinus ; Col. *The figo* Piſces in the Zodiack.

† Piſcivendis, qui piſcinas frequentat, R. ex Lucil.

Piſcor, āris ; dep. Cic. ἁλιεύω, ἰχθυάω, γρᾰπτεύω. דָּוַג. *To fiſh.* Piſcari in æde, Plaut. i. operam lucri dare.

Piſcōsus, a, um ; Ovid. ἰχθυώδης ; ἰχθυηρὸς. *Full of fiſh, fiſhy.*

Piſculentus, a, um ; Plaut. *Full of fiſh, or that may be fiſhed.*

Piſens ; part. Piſcente ferro præcerrato, Plin. *Running, pounding, thumping.*

† Pīſillum, i ; n. Col. pro Piſtillum, à *Piſo* ant. v. Piſo. *A peſtle.*

Pīsinnus, i ; m. Labeo, qui Περιπατοὶ τὰ σκῦβαλα, *Pyramique piſinnus* Interp. à *piſcere* dict. Iſid. vel à *piſillus. A young child.* Piſinnus papa, i. minimiſſimus papa, five clericus minoris ordinis, Cujac. clerici n. omnes *papæ* dicti, Voſſ.

Piſo, is, ĕre ; ap. vett. pro Pinſo, Diom. in prat. *Piſt.* Quum piſcirint, Var. à gr. πίλαω. *To pound or ſtamp with the hand or foot, or other grain in a mort r, as they did in old time before the invention of mi.s,* Serv. *alſo to grind corn in a hand-mid.*

† Piſo, as ; Var. antiq. pro *Calco* : ſc. id. quod *Piſ, is* à πατέω. *To ſtamp or tread upon, to trample, to thump.*

Piſtārius, a, um ; Plin. *Of or belonging to a mill, or beaten in a mortar.*

* Piſſaſphaltum, ti ; n. Jun. πισσάσφαλτον. *Mummy.*

* Piſſaſphaltus, ti ; f. Plin. πισσάσφαλτος, ex πίσσα pix, & ἄσφαλτος bitumen, ex lacu Aſphaltite. *Pitch and bitumen mingled together, good to cure the ſcab of ſheep.*

* Piſſĕleon ; n. Plin. πισσέλαιον ; ex πίσσα pix, & ἔλαιον oleum. *An oyl made of pitch or of the roſin of cedar, good for the tooth-ache.*

* Piſſinum oleum, ĕ. ex Plin. *Oyl made of pitch.*

* Piſſocĕron, i ; n. Plin. πισσόκηρον, ex πίσσα pix & κηρὸς cera. *A juice of wax and pitch or gum or roſin ; the ſecond part of the Bees labour in making wax.*

* Piſtacium, ii ; n. Plin. πιστάκιον, al. σταφύλιον, al. βότρυον, al. ἀστάφυλον. Officin. *Piſtics* : nomen exoticum, M. *A piſtack-nut.*

Piſtāna, æ ; f. Plin. 21. 17. fort. pro *Piſſana* ; à gr. πισσώνη, à πίσσα decoctio. *A kind of beer.*

* Piſticus, a, um ; *Nardus piſtica,* Bibl. νάρδος πιστικὴ. *Spikenard.* vel à πίστις *fides* ; ut fit nardus ſincera & incorrupta, i. fideliter præparata, Theoph. nam & Plin. meminit ἀδουλώτου, vel lat. vox ſpeculata, corr. in πιστικὴ verſa ; vel quod ſit πιστὸς, i. potabilis & liquida ; vel à loco quopiam ſic dic.

Piſtillum, li ; n. à *Piſo, piſtum* ; i. tundo. ὕπερ Ͻ. עֵלִי. *A peſtill to pound or ſtamp with in a mortar.*

† Pīstillus, i ; m. Næv. ap. Non. idem, ἀλτηρίζων Ͻ.

† Piſto, as ; freq. à *Piſtum* ; Veget. *To pound or beat in a mortar.*

* Piſtolochia, æ ; f. Plin. 25. 8. πιστολόχεια. nomen habet à πίστις *fides* circa τὰς λοχείας ſicut *Ariſtolochia* quòd ſit optima puerperis. *The fourth kind of Ariſtologe or Starwort.*

Piſtor, ōris ; m. verb. à *Piſo, piſtum* ; qui in piſtrino piniſt farinam, Var. antiq. idem quod *Coquus*, Feſt. ἀρτοπώλης, ἀρτοκόπος Ͻ. מַאֲפִי. *A bread-baker, a breader.*

Piſtor dulciarius, Mart. *A ſpice-bread-baker, a Confection-r.*

† Piſtōrĭcus, a, um ; Caius. ἀρτοποιϊκὸς. *Belonging to a baker, baking or paſtry.*

† Piſtorienſis, e ; f. ex Plaut. idem.

† Piſtōrius, a, um ; Plaut. idem.

Piſtōrius, a, um ; Plin. ἀρτοποιϊκὸς. *Belonging to a baker, or baking.*

† Piſtrenſis, ſe ; Apul. quod ad piſtrinum pert net. μυλωνὶς. *Belonging to a bake-houſe, or grinding-houſe.*

Piſtrilla, æ ; f. Ter. χειρομύλη, dim. à Piſtrino, Priſc. recti. à *Piſtrina*, Donat. *An hand-mil or querne.*

† Piſtrillārius, li ; m. Dig. *A Miller.*

Piſtrina, æ ; f. Lucil. locus piſtoris : ἀλετρίνον, μυλωθρεῖον, ζυγοῦν. *A bake-houſe, a mill, a grinding-houſe.*

Piſtrīnālis, is ; adj. *Belonging to a piſtrinum.* Lictor piſtrinalis, *A beadle of beggers.*

Piſtrīnārius, ii ; m. Ulp. molitor, μυλωθρὸς. *The keeper of* Bridewell *or any Work-houſe.*

Piſtrinenſis, e ; adj. quod ad piſtrinum pertinet. μυλικὸς. *Belonging to a mill or bake-houſe.* Mola piſtrinenſis ; Apul. *A hand-mil to grind corn.* Jumentum

mentum piſtrinenſe ; Suet. *A mill-horſe.*

Piſtrinum, i ; n. Cic. à Piſo, *piſtum* ; locus in quo piniſtur ἀλφιτήριον. *A bake-houſe, or place where they ground corn with a hand-mil. A kind of drudgery or toil.* Alſo a Bridewell, or work-houſe, a priſon.

Piſtris, is ; f. Virg. à gr. φώκης per metath. ut à μορφὴ *forma.* ☞ *A kind of Weale-fiſh : alſo a fiſh like that fiſh, or wearing the cuſtome of it.* Vid. Priſtis.

Piſtrix, icis ; f. à *Piſtor, Piſtum.* πιστρὶς, πιστρὶνη. *A baker-woman : alſo a mare or grinding-houſe,* Var. ex Lucil. ☞ *Alſo a kind of Whale-fiſh,* φώκαινα. *Alſo a ſign in Heaven like the ſea-monſter,* Cic. ☞ *Piſtrix, icis* de navi : *Piſtrix, icis* ; de bellua ; Serv. fed ſalſò. Vid. Priſtis.

Piſtūra, æ ; f. Plin. ἀρτοποιΐα, ἀρτοπωλία. *The trade or occupation of baking.*

Piſtus, a, um ; part. à *Pinſo*, Plin. *Baked, pounded,* &c. ☞ i. e. à gr. πιστὸς quod à πίνω *bibo.* Medicamenta piſta, Cæl. πιστὰ, φάρμακα i. potulenta. *Potions.*

Piſum, ſi ; n. Plin. à λέκιθος, à gr. πίσος, Euſt. quod à πτίσσω unde & Lat. *Piſo*, i. pinſo. ☞ *A peaſe.*

† Piſus, a, um ; Idem quod *Piſtus*, Plin. *Stamped, pounded.*

* Pithaules, æ ; m. Sen. πιθαύλης, qui πίθῳ αὐλεῖ, tibiâ inſtar dolii ſcabi canit. Lat. Utricularius. *A player on a bag-pipe, or a tabrerer with a pipe.* Rect. ſcrib. Pythaules.

* Pithecium, ii ; n. Plaut. πιθήκιον. dim. à πίθηκος ſimia. *An ill favoured woman like an old Ape.*

* Pithœgia, orum ; n. Jun. πιθοίγια ; Feſtum erat Dionyſii totâ Græciâ celebratum, quo *dolium relinebant*, unde & nomen accepit. *A certain ſolemn feaſt of the Greeks at the new broaching of wine.*

* Pitiſſo, as ; Ter. Χοιραδημεῖν. *Pitiſſare eſt parcè vinum guſtare, qu. tentandi gratiâ Don.* à gr. πτίζω, quod à πίνω *bibo*, Cæſaub. in Athen. *To taſte by little and little, to ſip, to bib, to tipple.*

Pittacium, cii ; n. Cels. πιττάκιον. *A piece of cloth, anointed over with ſalve, and laid to the head or other part to eaſe pain : alſo a ſcroll or tablet with ſome inſcription on it,* Petron. *a bill or Liſt, Lampe. a patch, clout or cap on a ſhoo that is mended,* Med. Gr.

Pituita, æ ; f. Hor. φλέγμα, κατάῤῥοος, à πατὸς coagulum ; vel à πίτνω *pin*, ob lentorem pici ſimilem : al. dict. ut ait Ælius ap. Quint. quòd *petat visam. Phlegm or rhum ; ſnivel or ſnot ; the pip in poultrey,* Col. *alſo a watery diſtemper in trees wherein'tree's,* Plin.

Pituitārius, a ; f. Plin. ſc. herba ῥίνειος ἄγρωστις. *An herb called Staver-acre, that dryeth up rheum.*

† Pituitas, atis ; f. Arnob. *Slavers, as of dogs when they hang out their tongues.*

Pituitōſus, a, um ; Cic. φλεγματώδης. *Full of flegm, flegmatick.*

† Pityinus, a, um ; Theod. Priſc. πιτύϊνος, *Of a pine or pit-coal-tree.*

* Pityis ; f. Plin. πιτυὶς, pinea reſina. πιτύδιον. picea arboris nuces, Gal. *The kern-tel of a fir-apple.*

* Pityïtes, æ ; m. Politian. ex Juv. πιτυΐτης, à πιτυΐζω, peſt culatio magnum vel pedum inter ſaltandum. *An exerciſe when a man goes faſt on his toes, and moves his arms both forward and backward.*

* Pityocampa, æ ; f. Plin. πιτυοκάμπη, eruca à pinu naſcens : ex πίτυς *pinus*, & κάμπη eruca. *A worm, which grows out of the pine-tree, the biting whereof is venemous.*

* Pityſina, ætis ; n. Juv. al. & rect. *Pytiſma, πτύσμα, i. expultio* : al. *Pityiſma*, al. *Pedema*, al. *Poppyzma*, al. *Pyreſma*, al. *Pyſma*, al. *Petiſuma*, al. *Petiſumna*, à πτύζω, vel πτύζομαι, Scal. *Spitting, or throwing down or out upon the floor, that which was left in the bottom of the glaſs.*

* Pityuſſa, æ ; f. Plin. 24. 6. πιτυόεσσα, ſpecies tithymalli ; quia figura ſua *pinus*, i. pinum refert. *A kind of Spurge.*

PIUS, a, um ; θεοσεβὴς, ὁσιοπρεπὴς ; ὅσιος qu. *dius*, à Deus ; vel à *Pie* Cret. Σεβ. fort. ab ὅσιος *mitis*, per aphær. חָסִיד. חָסִין. *Pious, religious, godly, devout, zealous, affectionate, loving, kind-hearted, good-natured, dutiful, gen le.* Pius in parentes, in filios, Cic. ☞ Caſtus, Quint. pudicus, Tert. juſtus, Cic. ☞ Sceleratus, Ovid.

PIX, icis ; f. Plin. à gr. πίσσα, ut à πίσσα pix, Priſc. pro πίττα, Dor. δρυὸς. פִּיךְ. *Pitch.* Pix arida, Jun. *Stone pitch ; liquida*, Id. *Tar.*

P ante L.

Plăcābĭlior, us ; comp. Cic. *More placable : alſo more apt or likely to appeaſe,* Ter.

Plăcābĭlis, le ; βιλατὸς, ἱλαστὸς, λακπτὸς. *Eaſie to be pleaſed, ſoon appeaſed, mild, gentle,* placable. ☞ Irritabilis, incxorabilis, Id.

Plăcābĭlitas, atis ; f. ἱλαστὸς. *Gentleneſs,* placability, *or ſon one is eaſie to be appeaſed.* ☞ Clementia, Cic.

Plăcābĭliter ; adv. Plaut. ἱλαστῶς. *Contentedly, peaceably, quietly.*

Plăcāmen, ĭnis ; n. Liv. ἐξιλασμὸς, ἱκεσίμιον. *An appeaſing, or a thing to appeaſe one with, an atonement.*

Plăcāmentum, i ; n. Plin. *An atonement.*

Plăcandus, a, um ; part. Ovid. ἱλαστὸς. *To be appeaſed.*

Plăcans, tis ; part. *Appeaſing.*

Plăcātē ; adv. φρόνιμα, ἡμέρως, ἠσύχως. *Calmly, gently, mildly, meekly.* ☞ Humanè, remiſſè, Cic.

Plăcātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. φρόνησις, ἐξιλασμὸς. *An appeaſing or atoning.*

Plăcātior, us ; comp. Plin. *More kind or favourable.*

Plăcātiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt gentle or mild.*

Plăcātim ; adv. comp. Cic. *More meekly or patiently.*

Plăcātus, a, um ; part. & adj. ἐξιλασμένος, ἡσυχαστὸς. *Appeaſed, atoned, pacified, pleaſed, contented, ſtilled, huſhed, or allayed ; quiet, ſtill, calm, peaceable, mild, gentle.* ☞ Quietus, mitis, æquus, Cic. ☞ Turbulentus, irâ incenſus, Id.

† Plăcendus, a, um ; Plaut. ἀρεστὸς. *To be pleaſed, that ought to pleaſe and give contentment to liked.*

Plăcens ; part. Hor. *Pleaſing.*

Plăcenta, æ ; f. Hor. φλαδίτης ἄρτος (contr. πλακοῦς) ex cujus ἄκε. ☞ Natura fit Nom. *Placen a.* Al. quòd ea Sole-

rent Deos *placare*, vel quòd nobis *placeat*, Perot. ex Iſid. עֻגָה, חַלָּה. *A cake, a chocke-cake, a tart, a wafer, a marchepane.*

† Plăcentārius, a, um ; R. ex Hul. *Belonging to Paſtry.*

Plăcentula, æ ; f. Apul. ἀρίστιον. *An endeavour or deſire to pleaſe ;* Plaiſance ; *delight or pleaſure.*

† Plăcentinus, mi ; m. G. ex Plaut. *A maker of fine cakes, a paſtry-man.*

Plăceo, es, ēre ; ui, itum ; neut. cum Dat. qu. ex *pe & lacio*, quia quæ pelliciunt, ſerè placent : ab à *placo.* M. à πλακόεις amœnus, gratus. An à πλάκω, fut. σ πλακῶ, Ion. πλᾴω, quòd quæ placent, ea nos ſui deſiderio quaſi impliceat. ἀρέσκω, ἁδω. חָפֵץ. *To pleaſe or give content ; to delight, to like.* Placere ſibi, Quint. *To think well of himſelf, to ſtand in the opinion conceit.* Nunquam mihi minùs placui, Cic. *I never was ſo little pleaſed with my ſelf.*

Plăcet, ſtat, it, vel placitum eſt ; impers. ἀρέσκει. *It liketh or pleaſeth ; he thinketh good or is content ; it is his opinion, will and pleaſure.*

Plăcĭdè ; adv. φρόνιμα, ἡσύχως. *Quietly, peaceably, calmly, ſoftly, gently, patiently.* ☞ Sedatè, Cic. otiosè, Plaut.

Plăcĭdior, us ; comp. Liv. *More gentle and quiet.*

Plăcĭdiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Very quiet.*

Plăcĭditas, ātis ; f. Gell. φρόνησις. *Quietneſs.*

Plăcĭdulus, a, um ; adj. dim. Auſon. *Somewhat quiet, or gentle and ſoft.*

Plăcidus, a, um ; à Placeo. φρόνιμος Ͻ. ἥμερος Ͻ. ἡσύχιος Ͻ. ἱλαστὸς. עָנָו. *Gentle, patient, mild, meek, pleaſing, quiet, ſtill, calm, ſoftly : alſo tame,* Plin. ☞ Placidum mare, Virg. Tibul. *Eaſie ſea.* ☞ Mollis, quietus, lenis, ſummiſſus. Cic. clemens, Ter. ferenus, Plin. pacatus, Lucr. ☞ Immitis, Hor. ferus, ſylveſtris, Plin. ☞ *Clement* eſt circa rectè agentes ; *Placidus* etiam circa delinquentes ; Don. *Clement animo, Placidus vultu*, Id.

* Plăcĭtis, idis ; f. Plin. 34. 9. πλακὶς : dict. ob quòd ſpeciem referat cruſtæ, quam gr. πλάκα appellant. *A kind of dyes, that riſe from the braſs-ore, as it melts, and ſticks to the walls.*

Plăcĭto, as, freq. à Placeo, Plaut. πλάθω ἀρέσκω. *To pleaſe much or often : alſo to plead,* Feud.

Plăcĭtum, ti ; n. Plin. ἀρεστὸν, δόγμα. דִּין. decretum & ſententia quæ placuit. *A ſentence of the Court, an opinion, a ordinance, a decree, a reſolve ; an apboriſm or maxime : alſo a covenant agreed upon,* Hermog. ☞ Placita, lites, ἀγῶνες vulgò arrefta. *Plea or pleading.*

Plăcĭtum eſt ; impert. Virg. *It is reſolved or agreed upon.*

Plăcĭtūrus, a, um ; part. Virg. *That will pleaſe.*

Plăcitus, a, um ; part. Ter. ἀρέσκων, ἀρεστὸς. *That liketh or contenteth, pleaſing.*

Plăco, as ; act. ἐξιλάσκομαι, ἱλάσκω. כָּפַר. à *Placeo*, mutatâ quantitate ; vel à *Paco*, i inſerto. *To pacifie, appeaſe, quiet, content or reconcile ; to atone ; to ſtill, to quatifie ; to make calm, mild ; gentle ; to allay.* ☞ Lenio, mitigo, Cic.

Plăcor, āris ; paſſ. Hor. *To be appeaſed.*

† Pla-

† Plăcor, ōris; à Placeo; Sirac 4. 13. luxuriemve. חַיָּן - Delight, pleasure, good will.

† Plerique, plærzque, plæraque; πολλοί. Tre mofi. V. Plerique.

PLAGA, æ; f. (Σ) à πλαΣ, in Acc. πλάκα· πλαΣ, σαι τὸ ὑπτιάδην ἢ πλατυχωρίαν, Eust. Sign. regionem seu tractum; πλάγιος, χώρα· it. rete vel funem quo rete tenditur; Vir. ἄρκυς. it. torale, Non. ex Var. it. philyram papyri, Plin. it. clavum in veste, Pacuv. apud Non. A climate or country, a coast, a part or quarter of the world, a place or trait of ground: also a net or toil: also the sheet of a bed, a linnen veil; a carpet, a counterpane: also a sheet of paper: also a stand in a garment, or rather a part or piece of it.

Plāga, æ; f. Cic. πληγή, Doricè πλαγά, à πλάσσω percutio. נֶגַע. A wound, blow or stripe, a lash or jerk, a stroke: a cut or incision, a gash or chap in a tree: the print of a stripe: also a great loss, hurt or displeasure: an heavy chance. Hinc Angl. the Plague.

Plāgæ, ārum; f. Cic. ἄρκυς, retia, dict. quòd plagis, i. foraminibus plena sunt. Wide nets or toils with great meshes or holes to take wild beasts withal: the arming cords of a net, Serv. Suarez.

† Plāgārii tibicines, Jun. Net-flurers, little fork to under-jet and tear up nette.

† Plāgella, æ; f. dim. à Plagula; G. ex Cæl. Aurel. A linnen-cloth double folded.

Plāgiārius, ii; m. Dig. qui plagii crimine tenetur. ἀνδραποδιστὴς, ζωοκλόπος. A man-stealer, a spirit, who steals other mens children or servants; he who buys or sells a man for a slave, knowing him to be free, Digest. per synecd. he who steals, or filches out of other mens writings, and pretends himself to be the Author of it. Plagiary, Mart.

Plāgiger, a, um; adj. Plaut. πληγοφόρος. Born to be whipt or beaten.

† Plāgigĕrius, a, um; Q. ex Plaut. A slave used to be beaten, a beating-stock.

† Plāgĭōsus, a, um; adj. R. ex Dom. Mart. Full of wounds or stripes.

† Plāgĭpătĭda, æ; m. à plagis patiendis, Plaut. A base parasite or shark, that for a meals meat would suffer a beating.

Plāgium, ii; n. Ulp. à πλάγιος obliquum, Ilid. πλάγιος, δόλος, Hes. quòd plagis damnaretur hoc crimen lege Fabii, Perot. ἀνωσθησιφορά. The stealing or spiriting of people, the wittingly buying or selling of free-men or slaves that belonged to other masters.

Plāgōsus, a, um; qui plagas multas vel patitur vel infert; Apul. πληγώδης, πληκτικός. Full of wounds or stripes, all to be beaten: also a great beater, or he that beateth much. Plagosus Orbilius, Hor. A whipster.

Plāgŭla, æ; f. dim. à Plaga, Liv. πέτασμα πίνακος, πατάγιον. A sheet of parchment or paper: also a cross cloth, or knitkercker, such as women wear, a counterpoint, a covering, a carpet; the sheet of a bed, or curtain of a coach, Suet. Also a net: also one side of a coat-of, Var.

† Plāgŭlĭa, æ; f. Plaut. dict. quòd non versùs caput, sed εἰς πλάγιον, in latera natet; C. vel qu. πλακίδιον, quòd lata & patula crustâ tegatur; M. A kind of fish that swims on her side.

Plānārius, a, um; à Plano, quod de plano fit. Done on the plain ground. Pianaria interpellatio, Constant. Which is made alow, before the Magistrate sits down on the bench.

Planca, æ; f. Plin. πλαξ, πλανκὸς, Plancæ dicebantabulæ planæ, Festus. Et an qui planca ergo? Al. à πλακὶς, in Acc. πλάκα, inferto n. al. à πλάγξ, in Acc. πλάγκα (unde & Palanga) ut fit qu. Palanca, Scalig. פְּרִשׁ, רוֹחַ A board or plank.

Plancŭa, æ; m. verb. à Plango; Sen. κοπτὸς, θρῆνος, ὀλοφυρμὸς. קִינָה. A striking, knocking, or beating, thumping of the breast; great wailing, plaint and lamentation, a sad noise or woful din.

Plancus, ci; m. Plin. qui habet pedes planos, ut planca, Fest. vel à planis qu. planicus. Athanasius, στραυλὸς. One that hath a broad foot, splay-footed: Also a kind of Hawk or Eagle, Col. πλάγιος.

Plānē; adv. Cæsi. ἀκριβῶς, σαφῶς ἀφανῶς. Manifestly, plainly, evidently, clearly: also utterly, altogether, to be sure, quite and clean, without doubt, through, without fail. = Apertè, perspicuè, diluculdè, latinè, omninò, perfectè, Cic.

*Plānēta, æ; m. πλανήτης, i. erro, Nigid. ἀστὴλ erratica; ὑπὸ τῶ πλανᾶσθαι ab errando dict. חוֹל. A planet, a wandering star, of which sort are seven.

Plānētārius, re; adj. πλανητικὸς. Of or belonging to a Planet.

Plānĭārius, a, um; Aug. χρηθὶσμικὸς. Mathematicus, qui natales hominum inquirit, & de vitæ eventu judicat ex planetarum aspectu. An Astrologer or caster of Nativities.

Plānga, æ; f. Coop. ex Plin. à plangendo. πλάγιος. A bald buzzard.

Plangens; part. Lucr. Beating, dashing.

PLANGO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Ovid. κόπτω, θρηνῶ, κόπτομαι. à πλάσσω percutio; fut. 2. πλαγὼ plango, ut à πλαγὼ pango. To beat, to thump, to bang; to knock, to strip: also to bemoan or lament, or bemoan. Absol. To roar or ring again, Vir.

Plangor, ōris; pass. Lucr. To be thumped; &c.

Plangŏr, ōris; m. idem quod Planctus. A knocking, beating or thumping, a clapping, fluttering; a yelling, a noise, a shrick or out-cry, a weeping and wailing. = Lamentatio, Cic. Plausus, Id.

Plangunctŭla, æ; f. Lamb. ex Cic. i. pusilla pupa; dim. à gr. πλαγξὼν pupa; quod à πλάσσω fingo. A little baby.

Plānĭlŏquus, a, um; adj. Plaut. qui planè loquitur. φανερολόγος. That speaketh his mind boldly and freely, that speaks plainly without dissembling.

Plānĭor, us; comp. Liv. More plain and easie.

Plānĭpĕdĭa, æ; f. Donat. A kind of play, alted bare-footed.

Plānĭpes, pĕdis; c. g. qui pedes planos habet; ἴσταγγιστὴς· it. mimus, qui agit planipedes. i. nudo pede; Fest. vel qui in plano orchestræ agit, non in suggestu Scenæ; Diom. That goeth without shooes: also a flat whole foot, such as water-fowl have. Also a Mimick or player that alted without shoes, or on the plain ground, Macrob.

Plānĭsphærium, ii; n. A plain sphere, an astrolabe.

Plānĭtĭēmĕ; adv. superl. Cic. Most plainly, without all peradventure, Ter.

Plānĭtĭmus, a, um; superl. Ovid. Most plain, even and level.

† Plānĭtas. ātis; f. & Tac. Plainness.

Plānĭties, ēi; f. à Planus, Cic. ὁμαλότης, πεδίον, ἰσοπέδιον. עֲשִׁיר. A plain field, level ground, a down. Also plainness, evenness.

Plānĭtūdo; f. Col. ὁμαλότης. Plainness, evenness, smoothness.

† Plānĭtŭs; adv. à Planus, Tert.

Plānĭus; adv. comp. Cic. More plainly.

PLANTA, æ; f. pars pedis ima. σφυρὸν ποδὸς, Gl. ταρσὸς, πέλμα· it. corpus vegetabile, φυτὸν, quòd plana sit, Fest. qu. planata; vel illud à πλάττω res lata, Dor. πλάντας & inferto n, planta, quòd sit τὸ πλάτος τῦ ποδὸς, Suid. hoc à θλάσσω, Æol. Κλάπλα, inferto itidem n. vel à palmo, i; quòd non omnis stirpsolim sic dicta sit, sed ea tantùm quæ pangeretur; Scal. qu. palanta. The foot with the toes, the sole of the foot: also the sole, Poët. also a plant of an herb or tree, a graff or scion.

Plantāgo, ĭnis; f. Plin. ἀψὶλλωσσον à planta, ut à lappa lappago; quòd planta pedum similis sit. Plantane.

Plantānĭmal, ālis; n. tanquàm partim animal, partim planta, Bud. ζώφυτον.

Plantārĭa, ōrum; n. Serv. Trees or plants pulled up by the roots to be planted in another place with their own earth.

Plantārĭus, a, um; ad plantam pedis vel terræ pertin. Of or belonging to a plant or to the sole of the foot.

Plantārium, ii; n. à Planta. φυτωτήριον, φυτάριον. A plant of a tree or herb, a set, a sprout or shoot, Vir. also the place where plants are set, a nursery or plantation, Plin. Æ Planta rapta est de arbore, Plantarium natum est ex semine, Serv.

Plantārius, a, um; Col. Made of plane-tree.

* Plātănista, æ; f. Plin. 9. 15. A fish in the river Ganges, having a snout and tail like a Dolphin, but much bigger.

† Plātănon, ōnis; m. Mart. πλατανὼν. A plot of plane-trees.

Plātănus, ni; f. Cic. πλάτανος, à πλατὺς latus; ob latitudinem foliorum atque ramorum. A plane-tree. Leg. & in 4ta. decl. Nom. plur. Aëriæ platanus, Vir. in Culice.

Plātĕa, five Platĕa, æ; f. Hor. πλατεῖα sc. ὁδὸς, via lata. רְחוֹב. A broad way or great street: also a court before great mens houses, where people walk, Lampr. Also a bird with a broad beak, a Pelican, or a Shoveler, Plin. qua = Platalea, Cic.

* Plātĕasmus, is; m. Quint. πλατησμὸς. A fault in pronouncing broad, as the Dorians did, and our Northern people do.

† Plātĕssa, æ; f. Molleſque plateſſæ, Auson. A kind of flat broad fish, like a Sole.

† Plātĭcē; adv. Firm. q. d. κατὰ πλάτος. At large.

* Plātycĕrātes, tum; c. g. Plin. 11. 37. πλατυκέρωτες, à latis cornibus dict. Beasts with broad horns, or brow-antlers.

* Plātycŏrĭāsis; f. M. ex Veget qux & Mydriasis, Theod. Prisc. q. d. πλατυκοιλία, i. pupilla dilatatio; à πλατὺ latum, & κόρη pupilla. A disease in the eye, when the sight or apple is broken and spread so that it cannot be cured.

* Platypophthalmus, i; m. Plin. 33. 6. πλατυόφθαλμος, ον, ex πλατὺς latus, & ὀφθαλμὸς oculus, dict. quòd calliblepharis admistum mulierem dilatet oculos. C. A kind of white Alabaster found in Silver mines, or, as some, Antimony, broad-eye.

* Platyphyllon, li; n. Plin. 26. 8. πλατύφυλλον, quòd phonacèus vocem πλατεῖαν, i. formam & corrigit, Perf. The worth of a potter, a piece of work, Prud. a fiction or fabulous poem, Auson. ϕ A gargle or medicine to take away hoarseness and to clear the voice, Perf.

† Plātmātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. 4 Eccl. 8. 7. A forming or fashioning.

† Plātnātor, ōris; m. verb. Iren. πλάστης. A potter, maker or fashioner.

† Plātnātūra, æ; f. Col. πλάσις. The forming or making any thing of earth.

Plātno, as; Bibl. à πλάσσω, pro πλάττω. To make any thing of earth, as pots, &c.

* Plāstes, æ; m. Plin. πλάστης à πλάσσω fingo. יָצַר. A worker of images, a potter, a statuary or caster in moulds.

† Plastĭcātor, ōris; m. Firm. Idem.

* Plastice, es; f. Plin. πλαστικὴ, i. ars fictiva. The craft of working and making things of earth.

† Plastŏgrăphia, æ; f. Eraſm. πλαστογραφία. A counterfeiting or false writing.

† Plătăcŏrĭāsis; f. C. ex Veget. πλατύα τῦ κόρης, dilatatio pupillæ. A disease that horses have. V. Platycoriasis.

Plătălea, æ; f. Cic. 2. de Nat. deorum; appell. avis, quam Plin. platean voc. à rostro πλατεῖα, i. lata. A Shoveler, a kind of bird which fishmish water-fowls that take fishes, holding and pecking them by the heads until they have let go their prey.

Plătănīnus, a, um; Col. Made of plane-tree.

* Plătănista, æ; f. Plin. 9. 15. A fish in the river Ganges, having a snout and tail like a Dolphin, but much bigger.

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† Plătessa, æ; f. Molleſque plateſſæ, Auson. A kind of flat broad fish, like a Sole.

† Plătĭcē; adv. Firm. q. d. κατὰ πλάτος. At large.

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* Plĕt

πλέος, five πλέως, unde apt. *Plenus*, hinc *Plenus. Full, perfect, large, wide, abounding or furnished with, rich, plentiful, thick bank many or much of: also big with young, big-bellied.* Fest. Cadus à Summo plenus, Plin. *A vessel full to the brim.* Lacus ad marginem plenus, Id. *Full to the brink.* Regist. Gen. vel *obliv.* = Repertus, cumulatus, integer, perfectus, liber, Cic. ✠ Ipanis, jejunus, exilis, imminutus, enervus, cortus, Id.

* Pleo, es; evi, etum? Fest. πλεῖν, à gr. πλέω, unde πλεῶνα. *To fill.*

* Pleonasmus, mis; m. Quint. πλεονασμός; i. redundantia verborum; à πλεονάζω, redundo. *A Grammar-figure when there are more words used than need.*

Plerique, plerăque, pleraque; ex ant. *Pleres* & Quæ. ol πολλοί, πλῆρες. רַבִּים *The most or greatest part.* Plerique omnes, Ter. fublimelt. ut in Plu. minus. *Well near all, all for the most part.* Leg. & In fing. Pleraque pars: & in n. g. Ubi plerumque noctis procellit, Sal. *When most part of the night was over.*

* Plerŏsis, ĭdis; f. Tert. πλήρωσις, plenitudo, à πλήρωμι impleo. *A term used by the Valentinian heretick; to denote thirty Æones or ages, as they called them.*

Plerumque, vel Plerunque; adv. à *Plerus.* ol πολλοὶ τὸ πολὺ τῶν ἀνθρ. *Oftentimes, sometimes, most commonly, for the most part.*

* Plerus, a, um; Cato ap. Prisc. cum *Gen.* à gr. πλήρης, i. plenus. *Full; also most; as* Plera pars pellundatur. Fest. ex Pacuv.

Pleruſque, aque, umque, vel unque ut, *Plerique Italia ad eum defecerat*, Gell. 3. 8. vid. Plerique.

* Plethŏra, æ; f. Med. πλεθώρα, i. e. plenitudo. ✠ *A plethory or fulness of body, or humours.*

Plethoricus, a, um; adj. πλεθωρικός. ✠ *Plethoretick, pursive, full of humours.*

* Plethrum, thi; n. Jun. πλέθρον. *An acre of land*, Vall. *but it is a measure containing the sixth part of a furlong, sferoi, or an hundred foot, or sixty eight cubits*, Suid.

† Pletus, a, um; part. Luce. *Full.*

† Pleureſis; G. ex Prud. id. quod Pleuritis.

* Pleuriticus, a, um; Plin. πλευριτικός. *Is at hath the pleuritick.*

* Pleuritis, ĭdis; f. Cæl. Aurel. πλευρῖτις, à πλευρὰ *latus*, unde *Interni dolor*, Hor. *Lateralis dolor*, Plin. *The pleuritick; a flitch in the side.* ✠ *Pleuritides* tegulæ, Vitr. 10. 13. dict. quod tum formâ, tum ordine *costarum* præ se ferant imaginem, quæ gr. πλευρὰι, Bern. Ital. Turneb. leg. *Pleuritici*, quæ vox *Interculus* sign. & fortasse *tegulæ non regulæ. The side rules or Registers, in a water engine, to put into the holes, to make it easier to open and shut.*

* Pleuron, i; n. Aurelian. πλευρὸν, i. Latus. *The side.*

Plexus, a, um; part. à *Plecto*, Luc. πεπλεγμένος. *Knit or twisted together, woven or plaited; also unsifted.*

Plica, æ; f. à *Plico*, Jun. *A wrinkles pleat or fold.*

Plicans; part. Vir. *Folding, writhing.*

Plicātilis, le; adj. Plin. πλικτός. *That may be folded, plaited*, &c.

Plicātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *A folding.*

† Plicātor, ōris; m. verb. Sid. *He that folds.*

Plicātūra, æ; f. Plin. πλικὸς or πτυχὴ. *A folding or plaiting.*

† Plicium; Cæl. Rhod. *A kind of Onion or Leek.*

Plĭcō, as, āvi & ui, ātum & ĭtum; Virg. à gr. πλέκω, πτύσσω. שָׁטַח *To fold, to lap, to plait.*

Plĭcor, āris; pass. Luce. *To be folded*, &c.

* Plinthis, ĭdis; f. Vitr. πλινθὶς, *lateralis*, quòd formâ sui referat *lateres. The foot upon which a pillar stands, like a square tile.* ✠ *Alia est species propria ex judgement of Architects given by conquests, and left to the disposal of the Quæstor, which he did by square parcels*, Hygin.

* Plinthium, ii; n. Vitr. πλινθίον, Lat. *latericulus. Properly a little brick: also anything low square like a brick.*

* Plinthus, i; m. πλίνθος, i. later; id. quod Plinthis. *The square foot of a pillar*: &c. also ✠ *Dial. post, wherein there were several sorts of shafts*, Herm. Barb.

* Plĭntobŏlinda, æ; f. Jun. πλινθοβόλινδα, Poll. ex πλινθοτρυπίωνα, βόλινον jacere. *Rolling, a kind of game, wherein he that throws most on the dice, takes up all.*

* Plĭntobŏlus, a, um; Plaut. πλινθοβόλος, πλινθοφόρος. *A carrier of bricks.*

* Plĭntŏnicum; Plin. 26. 11. *A kind of disease. Others take it to be the name of an Author.*

* Plocamos Isidis Plin. 15. 25. πλόκαμος Ἴσιδος, i. Isidis capillus. *A shrub that grows in the sea like coral.*

† Plodo, is, ĕre; fi, fum; pro *Plaudo*, κρούειν τὴν χεῖρα. *To clap hands.*

Plōrabundus, a, um; Plaut. κλαίων, κλαυσιπενθὴς. *In a weeping, or wailing manner.*

Plōrandus, a, um; part. Stat. κλαυσθησόμενος, ἀδακρυτὸς. *To be lamented or bewailed.*

Plōrans; part. Enn. *Wailing.*

Plōrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Hieron. κλαυθμὸς, ὀδυρμὸς. *A bewailing.*

Plōrātor, ōris; m. verb. Mart. οἰμωκτὴς. *A mourner, a lamenter, a whiner.*

Plōratrix, icis; f. Sidon. *She that bewaileth.*

Plōrātus, a, um; part. Ovid. ὀδυρόμενος. *Lamented for, bewailed.*

Plōrātus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. κλαυθμὸς, ὀδυρμὸς, οἰμωγὴ, βαρυστονία. בְּכִיוֹת. *A weeping or crying out.*

P. LORO, ās, ātum, κλαίειν, οἰμώζειν, ἀναβοᾶν. שָׁפַר, בָּכָה, qui *plango* ore; al. *Plorare* est ὀλόφυρεσθαι κλαίειν, *plene ore clamo*, M. Sign. & clamorem & lictum *Plerare* ap. ant. est plane inclamare, Fest. à πλάω, i. *plenus sum*, fubint. *fuforem*: ut à πλέως, *plenus sum*, *gemo*, & à μεστὸς *plenus*, *mastus*: al. per metath. ablà ὀμοῦ, *ejulo*. Nunn. quod & probat Voll. *To wail, to weep, to cry out, to lament, to hunt, to burst out in tears, to whine.* Plorare aliquem, Hor. pro aliquo, Cic.

Plostellum, li; n. dim. à *Plostrum*; Hor. ἁμαξίδιον. *A little wain or cart that children play with: also a kind of instrument to torment witches*, Vat.

Plostrārius, a, um; Jun. *Pertaining to a cart or wain.*

Plostrārius, ii; m. Ulp. ἁμαξᾶς. *A wain-man or carter. Also a cart-wright, or one that makes carts.*

Plostrum, stri; n. pro *Plaustrum*; Col. *A wain or cart.*

* Plotius, æ; m. ut *Cluscius*, fc. cognomen in familia Quintilius nobilis, Plin. 16. 36. ὃτι πᾶν κολοβὸν, Theoph ut Lycii κόλαμβοι, ἀκέφαλοι, i. κόκκορυδοι. Al. leg. *Plocks*, fc. arundo, κάλαμος πλόκιμος, Theoph. textilis calamus, Gaz. fc. ex quo tegetes, florex, &c. texuntur. *A kind of reed.*

† Plŏtus; i; qui est pedibus planis; qui *postea Planus*, dict. Fest.

† Ploxenum, i; n. Catullus *ploxenum*, circa Padum invenit, Quint. (quòd è vimlibus *plexenum* esset)

† Ploximum, i; n. capsa in clisio, Fest ex Catul. vehiculum transpadanum, Scal. à *Plexo* vel πλόξις, quali πλέξιμον, i. πλέγμα, quod fuerit. textile, à πλέκω. *A hamper.*

Pluit; imperf. fc. fubaudi: Nom. *Deus, cælum*, &c. *It rains.*

† Pluitur; imperf. Apul. Flor. *Potum* illud ſpatium quo pluitur & ningitur. *In both traus.*

PLUMA, æ; f. πτερὸν, πίλλον. שֵׁעָר qu. *pilumen*, à pilos; nam ſicut pili in quadrupedum corpore, ita pluma in avibus; Iſid. limâ à πίλλος, unde πίλλειν *pluma*, (ⁿ abjecto ut *perno* à πέρνη) & per ſync. *plumo*. *A tuft or fair feather: also a plume of feathers: also a plate or ſcale wrought in imbroidery, Vitr.*

Plūmans; part. Gell. *Beginning to have feathers.*

Plūmārius, a, um; Plin. πτερύγων Θ', πολυμίτ. Θ'. *Of or belonging to feathers or to embroidery.*

Plūmārius, ii; m. Var. artifex operis plumarii, quod vel è pluma vel ad inſtar plumæ concinnat, ὑφαντὴς, πολυμίτης, ποικιλτὴς. *A feather-man, one who makes feather-work: also an imbroiderer; a weaver of divers colours like birds-feathers*, Vitr.

Plūmātilis, le; Plaut. i. ex plumis factum, blon. πτερωτὸν Θ'. *Made of feathers: also imbroidered, wrought in several colours, diapayed.*

Plūmātĭcus, a, um; part. Apul. *Abont to feather, or put on feathers.*

Plūmbāgo, ĭnis; f. Plin. μολύβδαινα. *A mine or vein of lead and silver: also the herb called Leadwort, good to cure that fault in the eye called* Plumbum.

Plumbārius, a, um; Plin. μολύβδιος Θ'. *Of or for lead, pertaining to a plummer.*

Plumbārius, ii; m. Vitr. μολυβδουργὸς. *A worker of lead, a plumber.*

Plumbāta, æ; f. Vegez. quæ & *Martiobarbulus*. μολυβδοῦς, μολυβδῖς. *A* plummet *or dart of Lead with iron pikes in it, used as a weapon in war.*

Plumbea, æ; fi Spartian. fc. hasta, glans, &c. *A spear or javelin done with lead.*

Plumbātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cæl. μολύβδωσις, μολύβδωσμα. *A soldering with lead.*

Plumbātūra, æ; f. Cæſ. *A soldering with lead.*

Plum-

Plumbārius, a, um; part. Plin. *Leaded, headed with lead.*

Plumbeus, a, um; μολύβδινος, μολυβδόεις. *Leaden or of lead*, Plin. *like lead*, Id. *Of the colour or property of lead: leaded: also dull, blunt, heavy, lumpish, slow, blockish*, &c. *also grievous and long-lasting.* Plaut.

Plumbo, as; pass. Col. Plin. μολυβδοῦν. *To lead: to solder with lead.*

Plumbōsi, ōris; pass. Col. *To be leaded.*

Plumbōsissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. *Very full of lead.*

Plumbōsus, a, um; Plin. μολυβδώδης. *Full of lead: in that bath much lead mixt with it.*

PLUMBUM, bi; n. Plin. μόλιβδος vel μόλιβος, ex cujus Acc. μόλιβδον per metath. λόμβον, Æol. βλόμβον *plumbum*; V. quòd ex eo primùm *pilis* factis *maris* ætitudo tentaretur, Iſid. quipsum unus: vel à *Palumbes* propter coloris ſimilitudinem, M. à *rain* nigro, vel πόλιν ibrum. שַׁחַק *Lead: also a ball or plummet of lead: a pellet*, Ovid. *also a disease in the eye*, Plin.

† Plumeo, es; unde Plumeſco, Plin. *To be fix'd with, or to have feathers.*

Plumeſco, is, ĕre; inc. Plin. πτερῶσθαι. *To begin to have feathers, or be fledged.*

Plumeus, a, um; πτίλινος. *Of feathers.* Culcita plumea, Cic. *A feather or down-bed.*

Plumiger, a, um; Plin. πτιλοφόρος, πτιλοφόρος. *That beareth feathers.*

Plumipes; adj. Catull. qui pedes habet pennatos. πτερόπους. *Rough-footed with feathers, feather-footed.*

Plūmo, as; neut. Gell. πτερῶσθαι. *To begin to have feathers.* ✠ Act. *To work in quilt-work, to imbroider, to weave with divers colours.* Tullius plumandi difficultatem pernobilles, Voſſ. i. texendi vel acupingendi, Turneb. *bravely embroidered.*

Plūmōsus, a, um; Gell. πολύπτιλος. *Full of feathers.*

Plumula; æ; f. dim. à *Pluma*, Col. πτερύδιον. *A little feather or plume.*

† P. L O, is; ĕre; pui & ēvi, plui, Plaut. ὑετίζειν, ὑφίεσθαι. שָׁטַף à שָׁטַח, unde *Diluvium*, Buff. al. à ἐλύω, βλύω *scaturio*. Quòd ſi à lat. *Pellus*, à pecu, per ſync. *To rain.* Pluit lapides, Val. lapidibus. Liv. *It rains by ſtones.*

Plūrālis; le; quint. πολλοστόμενος. *That containeth many*, plural.

Plūrālitas, ātis; f. τὸ πολλοστόν. *A plurality.*

Plūrāliter; adv. Gram. πολλοστόμενος. *Plurally.*

Plūrātivus, a, um; Macr. idem quod Pluralis.

† Plūrātivus, a, um; in avem ſese plurat orum: Apul. Red. plumatorum.

Plūres, plura; & plurâ; pl. ri & ra ei πολλοὶ πολλαὶ, τὰ πολλὰ *plures*. *More or many: also the dead*, Plaut. Ex Pauci, Heren.

Plūrifāriam; adv. Suet. à *pluri*, ut à *multis* multifariam. πολλαχῆ. *Sundry & several ways.*

Plūrifārius, a, um; Suet. πολύτροπος Θ'. *Diverse fashions.*

Plūriformis, e; adj. Apul. πολυμορφος. *Of sundry sorts.*

Plūrimum; adv. Cic. σφόδρα. *Most of all, very much; for the most part*, Ter. *most an end.*

Plūrimus, a, um; ſuperl. à *Multus*; & factum eſt à *plus, pluris.* πλεῖστον. *Very much, very many, the most part, in gr. number: also long*, Virg. Plurimi ſpatii mare, Cic. *To ſet very much by.* ✠ Minimus, Cic.

Plūris, genit. à *Plus*; Cic. πλείονος. *Of more worth, esteem, price, value or prices: as more charge and coſt*, Col.

† Plūro, as; act. R. ex Apul. *To turn or wreathe.*

Plus, ūris; n. plur. *Plures* & *Pluris* five *plurias*; comp. à *Multus*. Etiam in Abl. ſign. *Plure* cadunt, quod pro minore cenſuimus, Lucil. πλείονος, πλείονι, gr. πλείων, ονος ſi in n. g. quod ſit in comp. *plures*, & litte contr. *plus*: al. πλῶν, πλῶνος, per contractionem *plurs, plurs*, &c. *More, above.* Cum Gen. Plus virium, Cic. cum *Abl.* Dimidio plus, Cic. *Midst plus parte*, Ovid. *More by half.*

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† Pluscula, æ; f. Plaut. *A bubble or claſp.*

Plusculārius, ii; m. Eraſm. *A buckle-maker.*

† Plusculum, li; n. Cic. ζωμεῖον τι ἀλφίτου. *Some broth made of meal.*

Plusculum; adv. Plaut. *Somewhat more, or to much.*

Plusculus, a, um; dim. à pl. pus, Ter. *A little more.*

† Plusimus; antiqu. pro Pluſimus, Feſt.

Plusticātis, le; adj. *That which is kept or ſet in a table or caſe.* Sigilla pluſticatilia, Cic. *Images ſo ſet.*

Plusticum, ci; n. Suet. *A bed-ſtid: alſo a ſtucture made like a little turret and ſet over the bed of thoſe ſoldiers who manned the battering ram*, Vitr.

Plusticus, a, um; Gell. πολύπλεκτος. *Full of feathers.*

Plumula; æ; f. dim. à *Pluma*, Col. πτερύδιον. *A little feather or plume.*

† P. L O, is; ĕre; pui & ēvi, plui, Plaut. ὑετίζειν, ὑφίεσθαι. שָׁטַף à שָׁטַח, unde *Diluvium*, Buff. al. à ἐλύω, βλύω *scaturio*. Quòd ſi à lat. *Pellus*, à pecu, per ſync. *To rain.* Pluit lapides, Val. lapidibus. Liv. *It rains by ſtones.*

Plūrilis; le; quint. πολλοστόμενος. *That containeth many*, plural.

Plūrālitas, ātis; f. τὸ πολλοστόν. *A plurality.*

Plūrāliter; adv. Gram. πολλοστόμενος. *Plurally.*

Plūrātivus, a, um; Macr. idem quod Pluralis.

† Plūrātivus, a, um; in avem ſese plurat orum: Apul. Red. plumatorum.

Plūres, plura; & plurâ; pl. ri & ra ei πολλοὶ πολλαὶ, τὰ πολλὰ *plures*. *More or many: also the dead*, Plaut. Ex Pauci, Heren.

Plūrifāriam; adv. Suet. à *pluri*, ut à *multis* multifariam. πολλαχῆ. *Sundry & several ways.*

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† Pŏdĭcĭno, as ; Jun. i. podisimum colligo. *To measure out by feet.*

Pŏdĭsĭmus, mi ; m. Fcontin. ποδισμός, *Pedatura,* à ποδίζω pedibus dimetior. *A measuring out of ground by the feet,* Veget.

Pŏdium, ii ; n. Suet. πόδιον, dim. à πούς vel quia pedis modo projectura illa ; quæ podium facit, procedat ; vel quia ad pedes adificiorum strui consueverit ; five quòd in eo pedibus hæreamus, M. *Anopen Gallery made without the walls of an house, for people to stand and behold things ; a place like a pulpit standing from the wall, a stall or out-standing ; a Balcony or jetty building. Also the place next to the Stage, where at shows the Nobleft perfons fate,* Juven.

* Pœcĭle, es ; f. Apul. *fc.* porticus ; ποικίλη στοά ; i. varia, ob multiplicem picturam. *A gallery at Athens, where the* Stoicks *were wont to walk and discourfe.*

Pœma, ătis ; n. Cic. ποίημα. *A* poem, *a copy of verfes, a piece of poetry.*

† Pœmătium, ti ; n. *Varis funt genera poëmatorum,* Charif. id. quod *Lemma.* In *Apt.* plur. *Poëmatia,* Plaut. *A Poem.*

* Pœnānis ; f. Ovid. ποινάνις, ἀπὸ τῆς ποινῆς, pæfco gregem. *A fhepherds dog.*

Pœna, æ ; f. a gr. ποινὴ, ποινάω. עֹנֶשׁ. *Punifhment, torment, pain, remorfe, a fine or penalty, a recompence ; a fury,* Var. *Alfo a fury ; a reward,* Plaut. *a payment of loft at game,* Ovid. *Alfo a fault or fill worthy punifhment.* Pœnas dare, pendere, folvere, Cic. luere, Hor. *To be punifhed.* = Animadverfio, multa ; Cic.

Pœnālis, le ; Plin. ποινικὸς. Penal, *belonging to, or appointed for pain and punifhment.*

† Pœnālĭter, ātis ; f. Hier. Penalty, *enduring of pain.*

† Pœnālĭter ; adv. Aug. *Penally ; painfully.*

Pœnārius, a, um ; Quint. idem quod Pœnalis. *Belonging to punifhment.*

† Pœnĭca pavimenta, Fest. à Pœnis, *i.* Punica. *Paved with marble brought out of* Numidia.

† Pœnio, ĭi, ire ; antiquè dixerunt pro *Punio,* Lucr. hinc *Fœnibitur,* Ant. Inscr.

Pœnitendus, a, um ; part. Liv. μεταμελητός. Pœnitentia, æ ; f. Lact. μετάνοια, μεταμέλεια. שׁוּבָה. *Pœnitentia, quafi pœnientia,* eò quòd ipfe homo in fe puniat pœnitendo, quod male admifit. Kraftin. quia pœnè tenetur. *Repentance, an afterforrow : alfo diflike or fighting,* Plin.

Pœnitentĭālis, le ; Eccl. Penitential.

Pœnitentiārius, ii ; m. Hier. Apenitentiary, *One that learneth confeffions, and enjoyneth penance.*

† Pœniteo, es ; Vulg. Int. μετανοέω. *To repent.*

† Pœnĭteor, ēris ; dep. Vulg. Int. *To repent.*

Pœnĭtet, ĕbat, uit, ēre ; μεταμέλει · à Pœna. *Pœnitet,* pœna tenet ; Pœnitet, pœnâ teneor ; Perot. *Pœnitet* pro Parum videtur, ant. Donat. *It repents, it grieves, vexes or troubles me ; I am forry ; to repent, to be grieved, to be aftamed of, to wifh a thing had never been done, to miftake, to be difcontented : not to be fatisfied with, to think little of a thing.* Regit *Acc.* perfonæ cum *Gen.* rei Noftri nofmet pœnitet, Ter.

† Pœnĭtĭtūdo, ĭnis ; f. Non. *The fame that* Pœnitentia. *Repentance.*

† Pœnĭtĭtus, a, um ; Sallust. *Treat with or fhall repent of or be forry.*

* Pœsis, is ; f. Cic. ποίησις. vide Poëma, *A Poets work, Poetry.* Hinc. Angl. a Poefy.

Pœta, æ ; m. ποιητὴς, à τὸ εἶν, quod non folùm *facere,* fed etiam *fcribere* notatè fignificat. *A* Poet, *one that writes or makes verfes.*

* Pœtĭca, æ ; & Pœtĭce, es ; f. Cic. ποιητικὴ. *The art of Poetry, or of making verfes, Poetry.*

Pœtĭcē ; adv. ποιητικῶς. *After the manner of Poets, poetically.*

Pœtĭcus, a, um ; Cic. ποιητικὸς. *Pertaining to a Poet,* poetical.

† Pœtĭfĭcus, a, um ; Enn. *That maketh one a Poet.*

Pœtor, āris ; Enn. *ap.* Prisc. ποιητίζω. *To make verfes, or play the Poet.*

† Pœtrĭa, æ ; f. Cic. πούτρια. *A poetefs or fhe-Poet.*

* Pōgōnĭas, æ ; m. Plin. πωγωνίας, ἀπὸ τοῦ πώγωνος, *i.* à barba. *A Comet or blazing ftar with a beard.*

Pol ; adv. Hor. *i.* per Pollucem, τὸ πολοδύκτιον. *An adverb of fwearing by* Pollux.

† Pōlābrum, bri ; n. Col. *A flock of Geefe.*

† Pōlæ feu Polulæ, erant pilæ ex alutâ molli tomento farctæ, quibus datatim ludebant, unde *polire,* pilâ ludere ; id tractum à Græco, nam φαλλὸς fign. Græcè *veretrum,* quod geftabatur in pompa Liberi. Primùm ità vocat. quamdiu fieret ex ficu, poftquàm ex aluta rubra fieri cœptus, dict. πολίον. Ab eo *pole* Lat. quæ ex aluta fiebant, Scal. ex Fest. *Leatherballs.*

Pōlārie, re ; ὑπὸ πόλα. *Belonging to the Pole ;* Polar.

Pōlæ ; f. Plin. 28. 13. πόλιον. Ariftotell, Sycorum linguâ fimus eft pulli afinini, quem mater in partu ante fœtum effundit. Sed eft à πόλος *pullus, mulæla, fc. κόπρος ;* fimus pullinus. *The dung that the fhe-Afs voideth before her foaling.*

Pōlēmōnĭa, æ ; f. Plin. 25, 6. πολεμώνιον, à certamine regum inventionis appellant. πόλεμος bellum. *An herb called wild Sage, Beben ; fome ufe it for horfemint.*

* Pōlēmōnium, ii ; n. Var. πολεμώνιον. Idem.

Pōlenta, æ ; f. Juv. *ex polline.* Perot. à πτάλινος, *i.* φυραν vel πάσσειν, unde fuerat πτάλιστις, *i.* farina confpertà. Φάρτον. קְלִי. *Barley flower dryed at the fire, and fryed, after it hath lien foaking in water ; a kind of coufe country food.*

Pōlentārius, a, um ; Plaut. ἀλφιτικὸς. *Pertaining to barley fo dreffed.*

† Pōlentcĭduum, dui ; n. R. ex Bud. *A boulting cloth.*

† Pōleo, es, ēre ; *polei,* pollet ; quia nondum geminabant antiqui confonantes, Fest.

* Pōlia, æ ; f. Ulp. πῶλος, à πῶλος pullus equinus. *An herd or drove of beafts, or the training up and teaching of horfes.* = Equaria, Var.

† Pōlĭbam ; imperf. à *Polio,* Vir.

Pōlĭendus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be polifhed.*

Pōlĭmen, ĭnis ; n. *Polimina* funt ea, quæ nos *prolet* verecundiùs dicimus ; à vulgaribus autem affolent cognomine teftium nuncupari ; Arnob. *Bafer polimina,* Apul. *A polifhing ; alfo the ftones of a man.*

Pōlĭmentum, ti ; n. Plaut. *Polimenta* alt Verrius, antiqui dicebant teftículos porcorum, cùm eos caftrabant, Fest. *fc.* poft. quàm ex illo follículo evaginati eflent in caftratione, Scal. nim. à *pole,* unde *polire,* i. pilâ ludere, quod à φαλλὸς, unde & *falle* ; vel quòd ad fimilit. veftium poliantur. *The ftones of Hogs when they be gelded.*

POLIO, ĭi, ire, ivi, itum ; act. ἔλεος, λευκαίνω, ἐπιμαλάσσω, γλαφύσσω, λεαίνω. שׁוּד. *Polio,* à πόλιος eft enim Orno, colo, & quafi urbano & politico more compono : al. à *Fala :* Fest. *Polit,* pilâ ludit. *Polire,* à πολίζω, quia rotâ figuli reddantur res elegantes ; Scal. vel à φαλὸς *fplendidus,* unde φαλόω fplendidum reddo. Al. qu. πωλῶ *lavo,* Gl. *i.* lave reddo. *I Polifh agros,* eft Verrere apud Ennium. To polifh, *to make fmooth, to trim, to deck, to adorn, to make neat, fine, gay, clean or freft ; to furbifh or fcour, Stat. to dreft or card (cloth :) to rake or harrow (ground,) Enn. I Alfo to play at ball,* Fest.

Pōlĭor, īris ; pass. Plin. *To be polifhed.*

Pōlĭo, ōnis ; m. qui arma polit, Firm *An armour-dreffer, a furbifher or fcourer of harnefs.*

* Pōlĭorcētĭcus, a, um ; Lipf. πολιορκητικὸς. *Belonging to a fiege.*

* Pōlĭpĭticus, a, um ; Veget. fort. Polyptychus. πολύπτυχος. *That hath many folds.* Ὁ Polipticus liber eft, in quo vita urbana defcribitur ; Cujac. Imò. Politicus.

Pōlĭtæ ; adv. χλανιωτῶς, ἐξεσταμένως. *Finely, gaily, neatly, trimly, favourably, exquifitely.* = Ornatè, fubtiliter, Cic.

* Pōlĭtĭa, æ ; f. Cic. πολιτεία, à πόλις *civitas, unde civis ;* πολιτεύω rempubl. adminiftro, πολιτεία, adminiftratio civitatis vel reipubl. *The governance,* policy *or rule of a Town or Commonwealth ; Civil government.*

Pōlĭtĭca, ōrum ; n. τὰ πολιτικά. *Books written touching the government of a City* Politicks, *or book of policy.*

Pōlĭticus, a, um ; Cic. πολιτικὸς. Politick, *or pertaining to government, civil.*

Pōlĭtĭcē, ēi ; f. Non. *Neatneſs, trimneſs.*

Pōlĭtĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. γλαφύσσω, λαμπύω. *Polifhing, trimming, decking or burnbanding.* Omnes perfectiones antiqui *politiones* appellabant, Fest.

Pōlĭtior, us ; comp. Cic. *More polite, trim and gay.*

Pōlĭtĭfĭmus, a, um ; fuperl. Cic. *Moft polite, fine and curious.*

Pōlītor, ōris ; m. verb. à *Polio : fcopis harnefs fcourer, an armourer : alfo a dreffer or tiller of ground,* Ulp.

Pōlītŭlus, a, um ; dim. à *Politus,* Cic. γλαφυρὸς. *Somewhat fine and trim, drefs, fpruce.*

Pōlītūra, æ ; f. Plin. ἐξεργασία, γλάψις, ξύσις. *A trimming, a polifhing. a garnifhing or fmoothing.*

Pōlītus, a, um ; part. & adj. ἔυξυσ, γλαφυρὸς, ἐξεσταμένος. *Polifhed, garnifhed, decked, trimmed, made fine.* Adj. *Trim, neat, fpruce, fine,* polite. = Pictus, perfectus, accuratus, Cic.

Pōlium, ii ; n. Plin. 21. 7. πολίον, herba quæ à canitie nomen habet. πολιὸς canus. *A kind of herb called* poley.

Pollen, ĭnis ; m. g. Plin. σεμίδαλις, ὄρυζα vel ὄρυζη, à *Pollen,* quòd frumenti pondo fit præftantiffima ; al. à *Polvis,* quia pulveris inftar provolet. Rect. à πάλλω quod idem notat ; Hefych. Eftque à πάλλω concutio ; quia facilè excutitur, Voff. *Fine flower of wheat ; prefted through a Sieve or Boulter. Alfo meldufh, that fiyeth about the mill's alfo fine powder.*

Pollens, tis ; part. Plaut. ἰσχύων, δυνάμενος. *That can do much, that hath great power, powerful, prevalent, of great force or virtue.*

Pollentia ; æ ; f. Plaut. גְּבוּרָה. *Power, puiffance, might, fway.*

POLLEO, es, ēre ; neut. ἰσχύω, δύναμαι. אָבַר. *ab ant.* πολλὸς, ὁ, πολὺς *multus ;* nam *pollere* eft multum valere. *To can or to be able, to be very ſtrong, mighty, of great force and vertue exprefsly, to bear rule or fway, to carry a ſtroke, to prevail much, to excell or exceed.* Pollere adverfùm omnes, Plin. contra aliquid, Id. apud aliquem, Cic.

Pollex, icis ; m. Cic. & Digitus pollex, Cæl. μέγας δάκτυλος. dict. quod vi & poteſtate inter cæteros digitos polleat, Macrob. indè & ἀντίχειρ dictus, qu. manus alter a, vel quòd ex adverſo ſitus. אֹגֶן. *The thumb of the hand, and the great toe of the foot ; alſo an inch, that is, a fingers breadth and an half.* Vertere pollicem, ſjuv. *To condemn one.* Premere pollicem, Plin. *To favour one.* Aliquid utroque pollice laudare, Hor. *Highly to commend or approve of.*

Pollĭcāris, re ; Plin. ἀντιχειρικὸς. *Of or belonging to a thumb or toe, an inch long, broad or thick.*

Pollicĕor, ēris, ĭtus ſum ; depon. ὑπισχνέομαι, ὑποσχέομαι. ידר. ex *Per* & *Liceor,* pro *Peliceor,* ut ſit prop. pretium pro merce offere ac promittere. To *promiſe, to aſſure, to affirm certainly, to warrant ; to promiſe freely without asking,* Alciat. Ὁ Alicui operam ſuam polliceri, Cic. ✠ *Pollicemur* ſponte ; *Promittimus* rogati, Serv.

Pollĭcĭtātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cæl. ὑπόσχεσις, ὑποσχόλιον. *A free and willing promiſe.*

Pollĭcĭtātor, ōris ; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that promiſeth.*

Pollĭcĭtor, āris ; freq. à *Polliceor,* Ter. πολὺς ὑπόσχεσιν ποιῶ. *To promiſe often, to make many promiſes.*

Pollĭctum, ti ; n. Col. ὑπόσχεσμα. *A promiſe.*

Pollĭctus, a, um ; part. Ovid. ὑπισχνημένος, ὑποσχεθεὶς, ὑπόσχεσις. *Promiſed, offered, warranted.* Ὁ Act. *Having promiſed,* Plaut.

Pollĭctor, ōris ; m. Plaut. id. quod Pollinctor. ἐνταφιαστὴς. *An imbalmer.*

Pollĭnārius, a, um ; Plin. γυρίδιος. *Pertaining to fine flower or meal.* Cribrum pollinarium, Plin. *A meal-ſieve, a boulter, a ſcreen.*

† Pollĭnceo, es, ēre ; ui ; χορεύομαι. *Pollincere* eſt farinam in piſtrino lucrificâ dividere, & *Pollintio* ipſa diviſio Sipont.

Pollĭncio, is, ēre ; xi, ctum ; act. Plaut. κνδύλοις τύπτω. al. *Pellingo,* (nam legitur tantùm in Præt.) cadavera depelire & cremare, & dicitur ex *Polvo* & *ungo,* quaſi *pollutos* i. mortuos *ungere,* Fulg. Gloſſ. *Pollingo,* σφάττω τινὰ ξύλῳ, ξυστῷ, ἀπαίρω τὸν τραχηλόν. *Polincio,* vel *Pellincer,* ſeu *Pollingo,* à Pollo, qu. *pollens ungo,* Fr. Jun. al. à *Pollus,* i. lavo & *unge* ; corpúſque lavant frigentis & ungunt, Vir. al. qu. *Pellem ungo,* vel pro *Perungo,* ut *Pollicear* pro *Perlicear,* Turn. al. *Pollinco* q. *Pellinco,* à *Perlino,* unde *Perlinico,* ut à *nullo vellico ;* & per ſync. *perlinco,* To dreſs or cheſs, to perfume a body with ointment, to imbalm, to do all things pertaining to burial, to carry the dead to burial, to bury.

Pollinctor, ōris ; m. verb. Plaut. qui funera procurat, Non. qui pollincit vel pollingit. ἐνταφιαστὴς, ἐνταφιαστρὶς ✠ Coqu. νεκροκήδης. *He that waſheth the dead body with ſweet ointments, an Embalmer of the dead : alſo a Sexton, or he who buries the dead,* Sidon.

Pollinctum, i ; n. Cœna feralis, quæ gentili modo in rogum delata, cum cæpore combuſtabatur : aliud eſt Polluctum. *Cœna funebris,* Alex. ab Alex. *cœna funeris,* Perot. ἐπιτάφιον, ἐπιτάφιος. ✠ *A Funeral ſupper.*

Pollinctūra, æ ; f. Plaut. κνδύλοις. *The dreſſing, chefting or imbalming of dead bodies.*

† Pollingo, is, ĕre ; unde *Pollinctor. Pollincio,* Coqu. πολλάκις τύπτω, ἐξαίρω τὸν τράχηλον. *I pelt, I beat, I cut the throat of a ſtroke, to overthrow, to beat down, to ſtrike to the ground.* Ὁ *Alſo to play at ball,* Fest.

Pollis, ĭnis ; m. Cic. & Digitus pollex, Cæl. μέγας δάκτυλος. dict. quod vi & poteſtate inter cæteros digitos polleat, Macrob. indè & ἀντίχειρ dictus, qu. manus alter a, vel quòd ex adverſo ſitus. אֹגֶן. *The thumb of the hand, and the great toe of the foot ; alſo an inch, that is, a fingers breadth and an half.* Vertere pollicem, Juv. *To condemn one.* Premere pollicem, Plin. *To favour one.* Aliquid utroque pollice laudare, Hor. *Highly to commend or approve of.*

Pollĭtor, ōris ; m. Cato. à *polline ;* qui pollinaria cribro pollinem excutit ἀλευρηστὴς. *A baker that boulteth or ſifteth out meal.*

† Pollo, is, ire ; *Pollit,* i. pilâ ludit. Fest. à *Pallit* ant. pro pilâ.

Pollis, inis ; m. ut Sanguis, Cat. χόρτος, σιτοπάλλη. Vide Pollen. *Fine flower.*

† Pollis, is ; f. ant. pro *Pellis : unde* cognomina Romana, *Pollionis, & Pollio :* it. pro Pila, unde *Pollit,* i. pilâ ludit.

Pollubrum, i ; n. Fest. à *Pollno,* i. *pellno,* ut à pelluo *Pelluo. A* poll *or* bafon *ones hands in, a Bowl or waſh-boll.*

Polluceo, es, xi, ctum ; act. Plaut. λαμπύω, ex *Per* & *Luceo,* pro *Pelluceo ;* ut ſit prop. pretium pro merce offere ac promittere. To *promiſe, to aſſure, to affirm certainly, to warrant ; to promiſe freely without asking,* Alciat. Ὁ Alicui operam ſuam polliceri, Cic. ✠ *Pollicemur* ſponte ; *Promittimus* rogati, Serv.

Pollĭcĭtātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cæl. ὑπόσχεσις, ὑποσχόλιον. *A free and willing promiſe.*

Pollĭcĭtātor, ōris ; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that promiſeth.*

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Polluceo, es, xi, ctum ; act. Plaut. λαμπύω, ex *Per* & *Luceo,* pro *Pelluceo ;* vel quòd ſacrificii lumina admodum lucrent, Sipont. vel quòd ſplendor epuli pelluceret, Turn. al. à *porricendo,* Var. quum libamenta dilis in ara porrecta ſunt. Scal. *pollucere merces* dicebat mercatores, quando de mercibus ἀπαρχὰς & libamenta dilis offerebant. To *make ready a ſumptuous Banquet, to offer in ſacrifice : alſo to ſhine bright, to be fair and beautiful,* Col.

Pollūcibĭlis, le ; Cœna pollucibilis, Macrob. μεγαλοπρεπὴς. *Chargeable, coſtly, ſumptuous, ſtately.*

Pollūcibĭlĭter, adv. μεγαλοπρεπῶς, πολυτελῶς. Pollucibiliter obſonare, i. opiparè, Plaut. *Magnificently, coſtly, gallantly.*

Pollūcis, is ; f. opiparè, Plaut. *Bravely, nobly, ſumptuouſly.*

Pollūctum, ti ; n. Plin. cœna opiparâ, propr. convivium vel ſacrificium, quod Jovi dapali, Herculi, alliſve fieret. à *Polluceo, munificentia, munificus. A coſtly and rich ſacrifice or banquet, good cheer.*

Pollūctura, æ ; f. Col. ex Plaut. *A ſacrifice or feaſt to* Hercules ; *Good cheer.*

Pollūctus, a, um ; part. Var. libatus ſive cumulatus, largiter exceptus & tractatus. *Conſecrated, tithed out, properly of Tenths to* Hercules. Non ſum polluctus pago, Plaut. *i.* communis & expoſita pago, Turn. Ὁ Polluctus virgis. *Jerked ſoundly, whipt well, ſo soundly.*

Polluo, is, ĕre ; ui, ūtum ; act. Cic. μολύνω, μιαίνω. נָבַל. pro *Pelluo,* ut *Pollicear* pro *Perlicear,* ex *Per* & *Luo,* i. lavo. Al. à φολύνω, *i.* μολύνω, Hef. To *defile, diſtain, corrupt or make filthy,* to pollute, *foil or ſtain ; to betray : alſo to infect, poiſon or envenom.* Ovid.

Polluor, ōris ; paſſ. Hor. *To be defiled or polluted.*

Pollūtio, ōnis ; f. verb. Bud. μίασμα. Pollution, *ſtaining, defiling.*

Pollūtus, a, um ; part. μεμιασμένος. *Defiled, polluted, foiled, betrayed.* = Violatus, Cic.

† Polopē ; adv. M. ex Capell. *After the faſhion of poles.*

† Polrelo pro Ulteriore, R. ex Fest.

† Pōlŭbrum, bri ; n. Fest. id. quod *Pollubrum.* λεχανὶς, ποδονιπτῆρ. *A baſin to waſh hands or feet in.*

Polvinar, āris ; n. Var. à *polis* ſive *polutis,* quòd ex alutaceo ſcorto fieret, ut ſit Συσσώριον ἀφράκλινον, uti vocat Poll. *A cuſhion or pillow, a ſquab.*

† Polulæ, ārum ; f. pl. Fest. *Balls ſtuffed with ſoft leather, which they uſed to toſs in the market-place.* Vid. Polæ.

† Polulus, pro Paululus, Cato.

Polus, li ; m. πόλος, ὁ. πόλος τῆ πολλίᾳ, *i.* è vertendo, unde *Vertices* voc. Plin. ἄξων. ✠ *The Pole, the axle-tree, the upper and nether ſtone of a hand-mill, the heaven, Aſtronomers imagined Heaven to be turned : alſo Heaven.*

* Polyacanthos ; Plin. 21. 16. πολυάκανθος, ὁ. ex πολὺ multùm, & ἄκανθα ſpina. *A certain rough herb with many prickles ; a Star-thiſtle or Caltrop.*

† Polyandria, æ ; f. Tert. *A multitude of Children.*

* Polyandrion, ii ; n. Jun. πολυάνδριον, à πολὺς *multus* & ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρὸς *vir ;* quo ſenſu dicitur quòd *abiiſſe ad plures,* i. mortuus eſſe, multitudo hominum ſepulcrum expon. Hier. *A Churchyard, or common burying place.*

* Polyanthemon, i ; n. Plin. 27. 12. πολυάνθεμον, ex πολὺ valde & ἄνθεμον flos. *An herb called Cranſol or, Goldcup, or Golden-knap, Batchelar-button.*

* Polyarna ; m. Var. πολυάρνης, ἀπὸ τοῦ πολλοῦ, Hom. à πολὺς multus, & ἀρνὸς agnus. *He that hath many lambs.*

* Polybutes, æ ; m. Var. qui multos boves habet. πολυβότης. *He who hath a great many oxen and kine.*

* Polychrestus, a, um ; Veg. πολύχρηστος, ὁ, ἡ. ad multa utilis. *Very uſeful, ſovereign.* Corr. Polygrestus.

* Polycnemon ; n. Plin. 26. 14. πολυκνήμων, dict. quaſi multarum tibiarum herba : κνήμη tibia, & πολὺς multus. *An herb like wild Savory or Organy.*

* Polygala, æ ; vel Polygalon, Plin. 27. 12. πολύγαλον, ex Jactis ubertate dict. γάλα lac. *Theberb Milk-wort.*

* Polygamia, æ ; f. πολυγαμία, *i.* pluralitas uxorum. *The having of more*

o ver than one. Polygamy.

* Polygamus, a, um; Eccles. πολύγαμος, ὁ, ἡ. *He that hath or hath had many wives; or she that hath or hath had many husbands.*

Polygonia, æ; f. G. ex Pl'n. *Swine-grass, or Knee-grass.*

* Polygonatum; n. Plin. 27. 12. πολυγόνατον; à frequentia geniculorum dict. ὁ καὶ γόνατον genu. *The herb Solomons seal.* = Fraxinella, Scala cœli.

* Polygonius, a, um; Vitruv. πολυγώνιος. *Having many corners.*

* Polygonides; Plin. 24. 15. dict. quòd (speciem hab. polygoni, πολυγονοειδὲς. *An herb having leaves like Laurel, long and thick; good against Serpents.*

* Polygonum, i; n. Plin. πολύγονον, ex πολὺ, & γόνυ vel γόνος genu, quia multa & ubique nascitur. Alii à frequentia geniculorum, γόνυ genu. *The herb Swine-grass or Knee-grass, Blood-wort; good to stanch blood.*

* Polygrammos, i; f. Plin. 37. 9. πολύγραμμος ὁ. ex πολὺς multus, & γραμμὴ linea. *A kind of Jasper-stone, with a many white streaks.*

* Polygynæcon, i; n. Plin. 25. 11. πολυγύναιον, mulierum frequentia. *A great company or assembly of women.*

* Polyhistor, ŏris; m. Gell. πολύϊστωρ, i. multicius; quomodo Apion appellab. *A learned knowing man, that hath read much. Also a Title of Solinus his book; q. d. A collection of histories.*

† Polyhydron; Apul. πολύδωρον, ex ὕδωρ aqua, vel ὕδ Sambucus. *The Swallow-Century.* Forte Polyhydron.

† Polyloquus, a, um; Plaut. *i.* multiloquus, πολυλόγος ὁ. *He that speaketh much.*

* Polymëllus, i; m. Var. πολύμηλος ὁ. qui *multas oves* habet. *A great sheep-master.*

Polymitarius, a, um; *Belonging to embroiders, or working with silk of divers colours.*

Polymitarius, ii; m. Bibl. ποικιλτής, *An embroiderer; a worker with silk, and gold, in Tissue or Tapestry.*

Polymitus, a, um; Plin. πολύμιτος ὁ. ex πολὺς multus, & μίτος licium vel filum. *Embroidered or wrought with threds of divers colours, twisted or twisted with silk of divers colours, tissue.*

* Polymyxos; c. g. on, n. lemma est, in Apophoretis Martialis; πολύμυξος ὁ. λύχνος ὁ. *i.* multas habens μύξωνας. *A lamp with divers nostrils, a candle with several wicks, a branch with divers lights.*

Polyonymus, a, um; Prisc. πολυώνυμος ὁ. multa nomina habens. *That hath many names.*

* Polyplusius, a, um; Plaut. πολυπλούσιος, multum dives. *Very rich.*

* Polypodium, ii; n. Plin. 26. 8. πολυπόδιον, ex πολὺς multus, & πὺς pes; herba dict. quòd ejus radices instar polypi habeat; vel quòd polypum curet. *The herb called Oke-fern or* Polypody.

Polypösus, a, um; *Full of* vitio laborans, Mart. *He that hath a canker in his nose.*

* Polyptoton, i; n. Apul. πολύπτωτον. *That hath many cases; also a figure in* Rhetorick, *when the same word is varied by its several cases.*

* Polypus, pi, vel podis; m. Plin. πολύπους, (Att. πολύπους, & Dor. πωλύπους.)

Verùm est & πόλυπ, Gen. πόλυπ Ὄ. à *multis, i.* ὀκτὼ *pedibus*; ἐκπέπους inde dict. Est item narium morbus, quod polypi marini sit similis: nam & carne cum refert, & multas habet radices, uti pilis ille pedes; & nares obstruit ambitiosa impedit, uti pilis acetabula sua, quod apprehendit, stringit, Vol. Item omnium horarum homo: item pro rapace. Plaut. *A fish called Pourcontel or blany-feet; it changeth its colour like the place where it is: also a disease in the nose called* Noll me tangere, *breeding a piece of flesh that oftentimes pisseth one, and stops ones breath.* ◊ Per Metath. *A worm-coat, a trunc-fetter: also a griping felon, an extortioner, a pinch-penny.* Plaut.

* Polyscle ratiõnis, a, um; πολυσχημάτιστος Ὄ. Polyschematista, Prisc. *i.* mixta & confusa, quæ multis figuris condant.

* Polysphaston, i; n. Vitr. πολύσφαστον, quod multis modis trahitur. *Assemblies with many Pullies or Truckles.*

* Polysyllabus, a, um; Gram. πολυσύλλαβος ὁ. Ὄ. *That hath many Syllables.*

* Polysyndeton; is; n. πολυσύνδετον, Quintil. *cum sermo multis conjunctionibus concatenatur. A figure of speech, that abounds with Conjunctions; as* Terrámque, tractúmque maris, cœlúmque profundum, Vir.

* Polysyntheton, i; n. Rutil. Lup. πολυσύνθετον. Figura, cùm sententia multorum articulorum conventioni copiâ continentur.

* Polytrichon, i; n. Plin. πολύτριχον. *An herb called Maidens-hair.* = Adiantum.

* Polytrix, ĭchis; f. Plin. πολύθριξ Ὄ. *The herb Maidens-hair. Also a precious stone with greenish hairs.*

* Polytrophus, a, um; Theod. Prisc. πολύτροφος Ὄ. *Fullest nourishment.*

* Polyzonos, i; f. Plin. πολύζωνος Ὄ. a multis zonis dict. *A precious stone with many white circles about it.*

Pōmãceus, a, um; *Made of apples.* Pomaceum *sc.* vinum; *Cyder.*

Pōmārium, ii; n. Hor. hortus consitus pomiferis arboribus, מַגְדִּים. *A place set with fruitful trees, an orchard: also an apple-stole or storehouse for fruit,* Plin. ἀπωπηκοθήκη.

Pōmārius, a, um; *Pertaining to fruit.* Forum pomarium, Jun. *The fruit-market.*

Pōmārius, ii; m. Hor. ὀπωροπώλης, מַגְדִּים. Quidam Gallicum vocabulum esse dicunt. Pomum, quæ à pono, Varr. quòd poscat potum: à πόσις, i. potus, Scal. quia etiam sitim tollerent eorum plurima, similque ellent cibo & potui; al. qu. *impomenta*, quæ post cœnam mensis imponebant: ab *opimo*, id est, à copiæ ubertate, Isid. ◊ Pomum etiam inter obscœna, nam fic coleos vocabant, Lipf. *An apple; also all manner of fruit that grows on trees; as pear, cherry, &c. also the haft or handle of a weapon, the* pomel. Pomum granatum, *A Pomegranate.* Ὄ Pomum forisabet quod est usui; Nux intùs.

Pōmus, mi; f. Plin. μῆλις, μηλέα. *An apple-tree, or other fruit-tree.*

Ponderans; part. Cic. *Weighing, pondering.*

Ponderātus, a, um; à Alex. *Weighed.*

† Ponderītas, ātis; f. Accius. *Weightiness.*

Ponděro, as; act. à *Pondus*: ζυγοστατέω, πελαστίζω, στοχάζομαι. מָדַם. *To weigh, consider, ponder, judge, value, esteem.*

space about the walls of a city or town, as well within as without, where it was not lawful for any one to plow or build houses, or dwell, for fear of hindring the defence of the town: the territory: a precinct.

Pōmōna, pomorum dea, Var.

Pōmōsus, a, um; Propert. ὑπωπόπλεως. *Full of apples.*

Pompa, æ; f. Cic. πομπὴ, à πέμπω mitto, deduco, transveho. *A* pomp *or solemn fight or show, a long company or train going solemnly by way of procession in triumph, or at a wedding, or at a funeral; a retinue, or gang; a glorious ostentation or shew.*

Pompābilior, us; adj. comp. Trebell. *More pompous, solemn or stately.*

Pompābiliter; adv. Capitol. *Pompously.*

Pompālis, le; Capit. *Stately, Lordlike: also of or pertaining to a pomp, or solemn fight.*

Pompāliter; adv. Treb. Pollī. *Pompously.*

Pompātĭcus, a, um; Tert. *Solemn, or with pomps; making a great show; pageant-like.*

Pompātor, us; comp. Ter. *More solemn or stately.*

Pompātus, a, um; Tert. *Stately, set off with a show.*

Pompeia-Ficus; f. Plin. à Pompeio. *A fig dryed in the Sun to serve like white pears.*

* Pomphŏlyx, ygis; f. Agric. πομφόλυξ, i. bulla. *The scull that cometh of brass, which is so light, that it floateth up and down, and fills of the work-houses and is called* Nit. *Also a kind of light stringy stuff found in beds of metal-stones.*

* Pompĭlus, i; m. Plin. πομπίλος Ὄ. quà & ψυχοπομπὸς ὑπὸ τῶν ἀνέμων, quòd navigantes usque ad portum comitari & deducere perhibentur, Ovid. *A kind of fish, like a Tunny; that followes ships in their course.*

Pompōnianus, a, um; adj. ut Pomponianum pyrum, ab Insitore dict. Plin. 15. 15. *A round Pear, resembling the form of a womans breast, a breast-pear.*

Pompōsus, a, um; *Full of* pomp; pompous *or* pompole.

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eſteem. Conſilia eventis, fidem ex fortuna ponderare, Cic. = Æſtimo, Id.

Ponděrōſior, us; comp. Var. *More heavy or weighty.*

Ponděrōſus, a, um; Cic. *Ponderous, heavy, weighty.*

Ponděrōſus, a, um; Cic. *Ponderous, heavy, weighty, substantial, massy.* Ponderosus. ◊ *Also lusty, that hath a rich purse,* Arnob.

Pondo; n. indeclin. sing. & plur. Liv. à *Pendo*: μνᾶ λίτρα, ὀλκὴ, στάθμιον. מָנֶה. *A* pound weight: *also weight or poise,* Liv. Duo pondo, Liv. *Two pound.* Ad unciam pondo quadrans, Col. *A quarter of a pound.*

Pondus, ĕris; n. *Gender*, ὁ ζυγός, στάθμιον. מִשְׁקָל. à *Pendo. Pondus*, quod grave, est; ità dict. eò quòd in statera libratum pendeat, Isid. *A load, poise or weight; a pound weight, twelve ounces; a thing weighed in a ballance; a summ of money: also a ballance, weight or scales,* Cic. *a charge; esteem, value, authority; also a number or quantity, a great company,* Varr. ◊ *Also a child in the womb,* Luct. *also a* remission, Cæsul. ◊ Pondus genitalium, Aug. *Acupasse.* = Momentum, Cic.

Ponduscŭlum, ii; dim. Col. τὸ σταθμίον. *A small weight, a little burden.*

Pōnē; prep. serv. accus. Loci etiam adv. retrò, in loco poſtico; à *Pono*, ut *sine* à *sino*, ἔκτοσθεν, ὄπιθεν. אַחַר. *After, behind, on the back-side.* Ὄ Pone eſt adv. loci, *Pol* temporis. Ὄ Ante, Cic.

Ponendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be placed,* &c.

Pŏnĭfex, (ō) is; ĕre; pŏſui ſitum; act. πήγνυμι, πήσσω. אָשִׁים פּוֹעֵל לִבְנִים. vel ab hebr. בָּנָה. ædifico, Becm. *To put or set, to lay or to place, to set or lay down; to put off as one doth his clothes; to set before one, as they do meat on the table; to lay in wager; to lay aside or leave off; to impose, to assess; to paint, draw or portray,* Hor. *to suppose or to put case, to reckon or account.* Ponere vitem, Col. *To plant it;* urbem, Ovid. *To build it;* castra, Cæſ. *To pitch them;* exemplum, Cic. *To allege it;* epulas, Ovid. *To serve them up;* insidias, Cic. *To lay wait;* leges, Hor. *To make them;* accusatorem, Cæl. *To suborn him;* impedimenta, Mart. *To lay it down;* vestem, Ovid. *To put it off.* ◊ Ponere fidem pignori, Plaut. *To impose his word;* beneficium apud aliquem, Cic. *To do him a courtesie;* curam in re aliquâ, Id. *To be-stow care upon it;* aliquid in vitio, Id. *To find fault with it, to take it ill.* ◊ Absol. Venti posſidere, Vir. *They were laid or hush'd into stillness,* Id. ◊ Antiq. in Præt. Poſivi, Plaut. = Colloco, deſino, Cic.

Pŏnor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be put,* &c.

PONS, tis; m. γέφυρα; à *pendeo*, quòd velut in aëre pendeat: al. à *Pono*, quia ad tranſeuntium ponitur: al. à πάσσω, unde *pontis* & contr. *pons.* Fort. à *pono* labor, *ponis*; ut à *pono gens. A bridge: also a ladder in a ship,* Virg. ὑπόβαθρα. Pons verſatilis, Jun. *A drawbridge.* De ponte dejici, *To have a Quietus est* per a Writ of ease.

◊ Ponticŭlum, vehigal quod in transitu pontis ditur, Ammon. 5. 1. *Toll for passing over a bridge.*

Pontĭca; Plin. *A kind of gem.* Pontĭcæ nuces; quòd in Aſiam Græcâ quæ à Ponto venêre, Plin. *Filberds.* = Avellanæ.

Pontĭcellus, li; m. dim. à Pons, Cic. *A little bridge.*

Pontĭcus, a, um; Canis ponticus, Jun *A Beaver.* Nux pontica, Plin. *A filberd.*

Pontĭfex, ĭcis; m. ἱερεύς, ἀρχιερεύς. כֹּהֵן. ex *Pote* & *Facere*, id eſt, Sacrificare, Var. rect. à *Pontem faciendo*, quia ſublicius pons à pontificibus factus eſt primùm, & reſtitutus ſæpe, Id. *A Bishop, Prelate, or chief Priest.* Pontifex maximus, Jun. *The Pope.*

† Pontĭfĭcābilis, le; Ter. R. ex Hieron. *Costly or ſumptuous.*

Pontĭfĭcālis, le; Cic. ἱερατικὸς, ἀρχιερατικὸς. מִשְׁכָּן. *The ſtate or dignity of an Arch-bishop, a Bishoprick or Prelateſhip.*

Pontĭfĭcāle, is; n. Cic. *ἱερατικὸν, τὸ ἱερατικόν. Books containing the ceremonies of Bishops; and matters of Religion.*

Pontĭficālis, le; adj. Macr. *Belonging to a High-prieſt.*

Pontĭficium, ii; n. Gell. poteſtas pontificum: ἱερατεία, ἱερατικὸν. *The clergy, authority, power and office of a Bishop: also a power, grant or priviledge;* Symm.

Pontĭficius, a, um; Cic. ἱερατικὸς, ἱερατικός. *Of or pertaining to a bishop or High-Prieſt: alſo Popiſh or Papiſtical.* Jus pontificium, Cic. *The Canon-Law.*

Pontĭlis, le; adj. Veget. *Like a bridge.*

Ponto, ōnis; m. Cæſ. πεφάλαιον, à *Pondo*: quòd iis loco pontium utimur. *A ferry-boat to paſs over a river, a wherry; a kinde of boats.*

Pontus, i; m. Vir. πόντος. מַיִם. *The Sea, eſpecially the Black-Sea, called* Pontus Euxinus.

Pŏpa, æ; m. Suet. κόπις, Ἄνοι. *popæ*, unde *Popa*, Salm. ἐκβώμος. *Popa*, qui & *victimarii* appell. ii erant, qui mactabant victimas; Torrent. *Popa*, qui victimas venales habebat; & *Popa* gulosus, qualis erant popæ, qui ſe hoſtiarum viſceribus bene curabant. Hinc *popa* venter apud Lucil. eſt, popino, helluo, Cal. πόνος, Dyopum lingua ſunt *dominus*, dii; Turn. à πίπτω cogo, aut à πόπανον quod cum bove immolab. M. *A butcher-ſtruſh, he that ſlew the ſacrifices, and eſpecially them up being ſlain: alſo gluttonous, greedy, dainty,* Perſ.

Pŏpānum, ni; n. Juv. πόπανον, à πίπτω, videtur enim eſſe quicquid coctum ſit, aut apparatum, ut libum, placenta, &c. *A round bread like cake: which they in old time offered to the gods.*

Pŏpellus, li; m. dim. à *Populus*, Hor. *A little tree. Small people, little or baſe people, the rabble or rafcality.*

* Pŏpi & Popys; Dyopum lingua Dæmones, Cal. Rhodig. πάπος.

Pŏpina, æ; f. Cic. πόπανον, κρεανοδεῖον, à *Popa*; ut *coquina* à *coquus*: al. à πόπανον placenta, cujus & in ſacrificiis uſus. *A Tavern or Victualling-houſe; a Cooking-place or Ordinary, a Tipling-houſe; alſo dainties which are ſold in ſuch places.*

Pŏpīnālis, le; Col. κρεπωλικὸς. *Of cookery; belonging to riot, or places of riot.*

Pŏpīnārius, æ; f. Plaut. *A woman Cook, or Dreſſer.*

Pŏpīnārius, ii; m. Lampr. κρέπωλος. *A Cook or Victualler.*

Pŏpīnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. λαρισσεία, ἀκρατία. *An haunting of Ordinaries or tipling-houſes, riotous living.*

Pŏpīnātor, ōris; m. verb. Macrob. λαμπρὸς, ἀκόλαστος. *A common haunter of Ale-houſes, a glutton or bellygod's a tiplle-swaggerer.*

Pŏpīno, ōnis; m. Suet. qui indulget populis. *A haunter of Ale-houſes and Cook-ſhops, a good fellow, a drunken fellow.*

Pŏpīnor, āris; ātus; Jul. Cap. λαγνίσω, ἀκολαστέω. *To haunt victualling-houſes and tipling-houſes; to riot, to be a toſs-pot, or glutton.*

† Pŏpio, ōnis; m. R. ex Suet. ἀσωτοκάπηλος Ὄ. *A tavern-haunter, a riotous perſon.*

Poples, ĭtis; m. Vir. ἰγνύη, ἰγνός. בֶּרֶךְ. dict. quòd *populi plurimùm* & curvetur. *Le endim eſt poſſe, in pomarium, &c. & plet* pro plex dic. ut à *Simul*, *ſimplex*, M. ex πᾶς & πλέκω vario; vel ex πλέκω per reduplicat. quaſi *populex*. *The ham of ones leg behind the knee; alſo the knee.*

† Poplĭcus, populicus; Plaut. Vide Publicus.

Poplĭtārius, a, um; adj. *Belonging to the ham.* Fascia poplitaria, Hul. *A garter.*

Poplor; idem quod Populi, Feſt.

† Poplus; ant. pro Populus; Columna Duil.

† Popolus; ant. pro Populus; 12. Lege.

* Poppysma, ătis; n. Juv. πόππυσμα, à πόππυξ *labia, adulor, plaudo*; à vocis ſono; al. leg. *Popyſma*: eſt palpus ſive ſonus lingua, manu ac ſimilibus modis excitatus ad favorem oſtendendum; V. eſt oris preſſi ſonus, & labiorum in ſe colliſorum ſtrepitus, Schol. in Juv. *A ſmacking with the mouth uſed of hoyderiers, a whiſtling with the mouth: alſo a clapping on the back, or ſtroking with the hand.*

* Poppysmus, i; m. Plin. πόππυσμος. Idem.

* Poppyzon, ontis; part. Græc. Plin. πόππυζων. *One that whiſtleth to a bird, and provoketh him gently.*

† Pŏpŭla, æ; f. vertuca eminens, Cornut. in Perſ. *A great wart.* Fort. Papula.

Pŏpŭlābilis, le; Ovid. φθαρτὸς. *That may be deſtroyed or waſted.*

Pŏpŭlātiuus, a, um; Liv. λαφυραγωγὸν. *Deſtroying or laying waſte, ſpoiling or pillaging of people.*

† Pŏpŭlācia, ut nugalia & puerilia; Non. fort. rect. Populiaria.

Pŏpŭlandus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀναιρετέος. *To be deſtroyed, ſacked, laid waſte or diſpeopled.*

Pŏpŭlans, tis; part. Ovid. *deſtruens*, φθείρων. *Deſtroying, laying waſte.*

Pŏpŭlāria, um; n. plur. Suet. *Places where the commonalty do aſſemble, or where the Commons ſate in ſeeing of players or ſhews; which were the topmoſt ſeats behind the Knights and Nobles.*

Pŏpŭlārior, us; comp. Liv. *More popular or taking with the people.*

Pŏpŭlāris, re; *Democraticus.* Populus; *of or belonging to the people, accepted and*

favoured of the people; ἀρεσὸς τῷ δήμῳ συνηγορῶν, that delights and pleaseth the people; common or used by the people, Plut. one of the same Town or City, a countrey-man, Ter. ἀμείλικτος, ἀμείλιχος. One of the mean people and commonalty, Plaut. ὁ πολλὸς, a subject, Bud. ex Liv. also vulgar, ordinary, trivial, Non. = Vulgaris, civilis, Cic.

Pŏpŭlārĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. jun. δημαγωγία, δημηγορικὴ, studium & cultus popularis. Popularity, or a desire to please the people: friendship or kindness by reason of countreyship: also homelineſs: also the favour of the people towards one.

Pŏpŭlārĭter; adv. κοινῶς, δημοτικῶς. Homely, after the fashion and manner of the people: also with love and favour of the common: also commonly, ordinarily, Juv. = Ut mos est, Cic.

Pŏpŭlātim; adv. Apul. κατὰ δήμους, κατὰ δημοὺς. Through all the people, altogether, wholly.

Pŏpŭlātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. πόρθησις, λεηλασία. A wasting or destroying, a pilling, robbing and spoiling of the people; a pillaging or ransacking of countrey.

Pŏpŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. Ovid. ἐκπορθητὴς, ἐκδοσπόλος. A destroyer, waſter and spoiler of people and countreys; a pillager and plunderer.

Pŏpŭlātrix, īcis; f. verb. Mart. ἐκπορθητικὴ. A she-destroyer, waſter, spoiler, consumer or viſter.

Pŏpŭlātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀνδροποιηθεὶς, πορθηθεὶς. Waſted, destroyed, spoiled, ransacked, robbed, viſted: also cut off, Virg. ✠ Fr. act. Vir. Having laid waſte.

Pŏpŭlātus, ūs; m. verb. Lucan. idem quod Populatio. A laying waſte or destroying.

Pŏpŭlētum, ti; n. Plin. 14. 5. ἄλσος ἐλεῴδες. A grove of poplars, a place set with poplar-trees.

Pŏpŭleus, a, um; Virg. λεύκινος, αἰγείρινος. Of or belonging to poplar.

Pŏpŭlĭfer, a, um; Ovid. αἰγειροφόρος. That bear th poplar-trees.

Pŏpŭlĭfugĭa. The day when the people of Rome fled from their enemies, either the Gauls, Var. or the Tuſcans, Macr.

Pŏpŭlĭscītum; idem quod Plebiſcitum, Cic. An Act of the Commons.

† Pŏpŭlĭtor, āris; pass. freq. Papyr. To be waſted, viſted, pillaged.

Pŏpŭlneus, a, um; Ovid. idem quod Populeus.

Pŏpŭlnus, a, um; adj. à Populus, Plaut. Of a poplar-tree.

Pŏpŭlo, as; Vir. act. à Populus; in populo prædas agĕre; ἀνδροποιεῖσθαι, ἀνδραποδίζειν, ἀνδροφονεῖν, πορθεῖν, שׁוֹדֵד. To rob and spoil people, to lay waſte and destroy countreys; to sack. ✠ Also to get the favour, or win the love of the people; Non. ex Pacuv. δημαγωγεῖν.

Pŏpŭlor, āris; dep. Cic. To lay waſte, to pillage and plunder; to ransack; to destroy, spoil and mar: ἀνδροποιεῖσθαι, ἀνδροφονεῖν.

Pŏpŭlōnĭa mater, Ovid. Juno, quòd populum tueatur, Macrob. The countrey where one was born.

Pŏpŭlōsus, a, um; Am. Marc. πολυάνθρωπος. Populous, full of people.

Pŏpŭlus, i; f. primâ prod. λεύκη, αἴγειρος. לִבְנָה. dict. quod ex ejus calce multitudo nascatur, Isid. vel à frondium multitudine, Perot. fc. à πολὺς multus; vel à φαιπάλοις quatio, vel à arduus, M. A Poplar-tree, of which be two kinds, the white and black Poplar: also an Aſpen-tree, whoſe leaves always ſhake.

POPULUS, li; m. p. b. λαὸς, δῆμος, οἶκος. ב֫וֹת. à gr. πολὺς per redupl. populus, antiq. quaſi πολέπλω ἀ πολλῶν, Id eſt, civium cœtus, Iſid. The people, the common people, the multitude; also a town by ſuch inhabited, Liv. a State or Commonwealth; a community or body of men, a Corporation or neighbourhood, Apul. a company of people, Juſt. a flock or ſtall of beeſt, Col.

† Por, antiq. pro puer, ĕris, Dor. παῖς. Hinc Marcipor; Publipor, &c. A boy or ſervant.

Porca, æ; fœm. à Porcus: it. id. quod Lira; à πορκεύω, ὁ ἐν c, Canin. Porca eſt quod in arando extat, Iſid. τὸ μεταξὺ τῶν αὐλάκων ὕλοτος. Gl. חָרוּץ. à perficiendo, Var. qu. terra porrecta five projecta; vel quòd ea ſeges frumentum porricit; à porceo, id eſt, porrò arceo, quia arcet, i. prohibet aquam à frumentis, Feſt. A ridge or a land lying between two furrows wherein the corn grows; a balk of land. Alſo a place in a garden with ſundry beds: alſo a few-pig, (ὑὸς.) Ovid. a פּוֹרֶק or פּוֹרֶקֶת. Lira, Col.

Porcaria, ſc. herba. χοιρόθνηον. Purſlan.

Porcārius, a, um; Plin. χοιρικὸς. Of or belonging to a Sow.

Porcārius, ii; m. χοιροβοσκὸς. A ſwine-herd.

† Porcaſtor; R. ex Arn. A great Hog.

Porcellia, æ; f. à Porca; uti gr. χοιρὸθνηον. The herb Purſlan.

Porcellio, ōnis; f. jun. The cheeſlip or Sow, an Inſect.

Porcellus, li; m. dim. à Porcus, Suet. χοιρίδιον, χοιρίσκος. A little hog, a young pig.

† Porceo, es; prohibeo, Lucil. qu. Porrò arceo. ἀπείργω. To binder or keep off.

Porcĕtra, æ; f. Gell. 18. 6. à Porcus; ἀλλαντ. A young ſow or yelt, which never farrowed but once. ✠ Porcetra, quæ ſemel tantùm peperit; Scropha, quæ fæpius.

† Porci faceres, Plaut. Men. 2. 2. id eſt puri & integri, ad ſacrificium idonei; Vide Feſt.

Porcina, æ; f. Plaut. ſc. caro. Pork.

Porcinārius, li; m. Plaut. χοιροπώλης. A ſeller of hogs fleſh or pork.

Porcinus, a, um; Plaut. χοίρειος. Of or belonging to a hog.

† Porciuncula; R. ex Col. idem quod Porcella.

Porculata, æ; f. uti Salm. ſcribit, pro Portulaca; à porcula, unde & Porcellia dic. gr. χοιροθύλακον. Purſlain.

Porcilātio, ōnis; f. Varr. χοιροβοσκία. Feeding or fatting of ſwine; breeding or rearing of pigs or ſwine.

Porcilātor; m. Col. χοιροβόσκος. A feeder of ſwine, a rearer of pigs, a Hog-gard.

† Porculēna, æ; f. Plaut. à Porcula; ut ab Alius alienus. A little ſow, or ridge of land.

Porculētum, ti; n. Plin. 27. 22. à Porcus, Porcula. A plot in a garden, where many beds are, a balk or ridge of land.

Porculum, li; n. Cato. An implement to be put in the ſkrew of the oyl-preſs, or in that part of it which is called Sucula, to hold the rope, which wound about it. Niſi faltor Porculum ſcribi debet, ut Sucula reſpondeat.

Porcŭlus, li; m. dim. Plaut. χοιρίδιον, ἀλφάδιον. A little pig, a ſwine, a ſpoil, a porket: alſo a fiſh called a Ruff; Jun.

PORCUS, ci; m. Col. χοῖρος. חֲזִיר. Porcus, quòd porrecto victu paſcatur, vel quòd terram porricias, i. porrò jactat, five porricus, i. porrò arcet. Sed eſt à gr. πόρκος id. antiq. quod nunc πόρκος. Var. A hog, a pig: a פּוֹרֶק; alſo a fiſh that being taken grunteth like a hog: alſo a fat fellow, Catul. ✠ Porcus etiam ἀλθίων γνάθων. Varro tradit à ſtullo genere factum eſſe immolandi pecoris initium; & in Hetruriâ novum maritum primâ porcum immolare: hinc nutrices naturam, qui fœminæ ſunt, in virginibus appellant porcum (ut Græcè χοῖρον) ſignificantes eſſe dignum infigni nuptiarum. ✠ Porcus Trojanus, Macr. A hog roaſted with fowl, &c. in his belly, or the Trojan horſe was ſtuffed with Greeks.

† Porigam; ant. pro Porrigam, Feſt.

*Porĭſma, ătis; n. πόρισμα, confectarium, à πορίζω. A thing that followeth out of things already demonſtrated; a concluſion or corollary.

* Pŏrnæ; f. pl. Dig. πόρναι, i. meretrices. Stage-players ſo called, for whores being preſented in them.

Pŏrōsus, a, um; Full of pores or little holes; πορώδης.

*Porphyretĭcus, a, um; πορφυρητικὸς. Pertaining to purple. Marmor porphyreticum, Suet. A purple or red-coloured Marble.

* Porphyriăcus, a, um; Ovid. πορφυριακὸς. Of purple colour.

* Porphyrĭo, ōnis; m. Plin. πορφυρίων, à colore roſtri & pedum purpureo. ῥόδινος. A kind of bird, with long red legs and bill, and drinks as if he bit the water.

* Porphyrites, æ; m. Plin. 36. 7. πορφυρίτης. A purpureo colore dicta. Red marble ſtone, porphyry.

* Porphyrĭtes, ĭdis; f. fc. ficus, Plin. 15. 18. πορφυρῖτις. A ſig of a purple colour.

Porracĕus, a, um; Plin. πράσινος. Of or like to leek-blades, green, greeniſh.

Porrĕctè; adv. Streight out, at length.

Porrectĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Porrigo, Cic. ἔκτασις, παράτασις. A ſtretching or reaching out. ✠ Contractio, Id.

Porrĕctor, us; comp. ut, Porrectiore fronte loqui, Plaut. To ſpeak more cheerfully.

Porrectĭus; adv. comp. Marc. Farther on.

Porrectus, a, um; part. à Porrigo, Cic. πεφυτευμένος. Stretched or reached out: extended or lying out in length: lying along, held out; delayed, or prolonged, Ovid. Dead, Catul. ✠ In porrectum, Plin. At full length. ✠ It. à Porricio. Extà porrecta & porrecta, Var. Quickly, in turning of a band.

† Porricĭæ; extà quæ in arâ foco ponuntur, quòd dîis porrici mur, i. porrigantur; Turneb. ex Solin. Al. leg. Proficiæ.

Porricio, i, ĕre; ci, Non. ectum; à Plaut. Exta dîis cùm dabant porricere dicebant; Var. Excidque falſis Porriciam in ſpudæ, Macr. ex Var. al. leg. Projiciam. Exta Porriciuntur, i. porriguntur, Serv. Ergo porricere antiq. pro porrigere; ſi niſi fit qui porrò icere five jacere; Feſt. πορεύειν. To reach or ſtretch out, to lay (like inſtruments) upon the altar in order to the burning of them.

Porrigo, inis; f. Celſ. πτυρίασις, λεπίς. פּוֹרֶת. à porrigendo, h.e. extendendo ſe, Perdic. Reſt. à porro, quia ut porrum in tunicæ involucra, ita cutis velat in ſquamas reſolvitur, Voſſ. Scurf or ſcales in the head, beard and brow; dandreff: alſo a catching diſeaſe in ſwine, Juv. in the meazels.

Porrigo, is, ĕre; xi, ectum; act. ὀρέγω, ὀρεγνύμι, ἐκτείνω. יָרַשׁ Hif. & Rego, e, in o verſo; non (ut Feſt.) ex Porro & Ago: Al. ab hvrgĕlow id. To ſtretch, reach or ſpread out: to hold out: to offer or proffer: to lay along or ſtretched at length, Mart. to lengthen out, to prolong, defer or delay, Celſ. ✠ Porrigere herbam, Plin. To yield the withery pedes, Mart. To die, to lay himſelf out. ✠ Porrigere alicui dextram, Cic. manum in menſam, Id. brachium cœlo, Ovid.

Porrigor, ĕris; paſſ. Vir. To be ſtretched or reach out.

Porrina, æ; f. Dig. πραζοπώλις. A gardener-bed, or plat whereon leeks do grow: alſo a kind of leek.

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Porrum, ri; n. à πρᾶσον, per metath. πράσον & πράσσον, portum; ut à πόρτις turris. M. à πρᾶσσω accendo, ob calorem: vel quòd ſe porrigat, Pap. Ejus genera ſunt duo, capitatum & ſectile, Juv. vel tonſile, M. i. καραλλατὸν ἢ κειρτὸν, Athen. A leek, a ſcallion, a ſhallot, a chive.

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Porricio, is, ĕre; ci, Non. ectum; à Plaut. Exta dîis cùm dabant porricere dicebant; Var. Excidque falſis Porriciam in ſpudæ, Macr. ex Var. al. leg. Projiciam. Exta Porriciuntur, i. porriguntur, Serv. Ergo porricere antiq. pro porrigere; ſi niſi fit qui porrò icere five jacere; Feſt. πορεύειν. To reach or ſtretch out, to lay (like inſtruments) upon the altar in order to the burning of them.

Porrigo, inis; f. Celſ. πτυρίασις, λεπίς. פּוֹרֶת. à porrigendo, h.e. extendendo ſe, Perdic. Reſt. à porro, quia ut porrum in tunicæ involucra, ita cutis velat in ſquamas reſolvitur, Voſſ. Scurf or ſcales in the head, beard and brow; dandreff: alſo a catching diſeaſe in ſwine, Juv. in the meazels.

Porrigo, is, ĕre; xi, ectum; act. ὀρέγω, ὀρεγνύμι, ἐκτείνω. יָרַשׁ Hif. & Rego, e, in o verſo; non (ut Feſt.) ex Porro & Ago: Al. ab hvrgĕlow id. To ſtretch, reach or ſpread out: to hold out: to offer or proffer: to lay along or ſtretched at length, Mart. to lengthen out, to prolong, defer or delay, Celſ. ✠ Porrigere herbam, Plin. To yield the withery pedes, Mart. To die, to lay himſelf out. ✠ Porrigere alicui dextram, Cic. manum in menſam, Id. brachium cœlo, Ovid.

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Portorium, ii; n. Plaut. πορθμεῖον τελώνιον. וֶקֶל. vectigal portûs vel pro mercibus exportandis; quod portitori solvitur. Cuſtome or impoſt paid for goods imported or exported: alſo freight, pay for carriage: alſo the vent coming for tollage; Plin. alſo a tax or duty ſet upon things, Cic. alſo a water-mans fare, Apul. = Naulum, Id. Vectigal, Plin.

Portŭla, æ; f. Liv. dim. πυλίδιον, πυλὶς. A little port or gate, a portal.

Portulāca, æ; f. ἀνδράχνη. à portulo, ut à lingula lingulaca; quòd ſolilis portulas imitetur. Purſlain Turn. ſcribi vult Portulaca, Salm. Porculaca.

Portuſſor, us; comp. Sal. More full of bavens or harbours.

Portuōſus, a, um; Cic. λιμενώδης, ἀλίμενος. Full of bavens, having many good harbours for ſhips.

Portus, ūs; m. Hor. λιμὴν, πολύορμος. יָרוֹן qu. urbis porta, vel quòd merces per eum portentur, i. à φέρω. vel πορθμὸς, eliſo m; vel etiam à σῴζειν, Deus marinus & portus, Etymol. A haven, a port or harbour, where ſhips arrive with their fraught: alſo a place of refuge againſt danger, a ſhelter. In portu navigare, Ter. To be out of danger. In portu impingere, Quint. To be cut at firſt dash. = Perfugium, ſubſidium, refugium. ✠ In Abl. plur. Portubus.

Pŏrus, i; m. Med. πόρος. i. transitus, meatus per quem ſudor & ſili erumpunt. A pore or little hole in the ſkin for tranſpiring of vapours.

Pŏrus, i; m. Plin. A kind of ſtone like Parian marble, good to preſerve dead bodies. ✠ It. πῶρος. i. callus. The brawn or bard of a hog, Hor.

* Post; ſumde in compoſ. comites, impos. Able. Hinc Possum, i. ſum pos, Dic. & Poſſe, e.

Poſca, æ; f. Plin. ἐξύκρατον, potio ex aceto aquâ permixta à à πόσις, vel à Potio poſca, ut ab Edo eſca. A kind of potion or drink made of vinegar mingled with water; or (as others) a ſmaller ſort of wine. = Lora.

Poſcens; part. Mart. Demanding or aſking for.

† Poſcinumius, a, um; Apul. nummos poſcens. αἰτητικχρηματίζων. That requireth money.

POSCO, is, ĕre; pŏpoſci, ſcitum; act. αἰτέω, ἀξιῶ. שָׁאַל. Aven. à בָּקַשׁ. al. à φάσκω dico; vel à poi, unde compoſui: ut ſit pro jure peto. An ut à volo nolo, ità à πόθω, poſco, facere ut quis det? To require, to aſk for, to demand, to pray or deſire; to aſſay, to provoke: alſo to claim, to challenge. Reum poſcere, Liv. To accuſe or charge him. ✠ Cùm uſus poſcit; Cæſ. When need requireth. ✠ Poſcere majoribus poculis, Cic. To quaff large ly one to another. ✠ Poſcere aliquid aliquem vel ab aliquo, Cic. pretium pro re aliquâ, Id. ventam peccatis, Hor. aliquem in prælia, Vir. = Flagito, Cic. ✠ Pœnam præcario; Poſcimus imperioſè; Poſtulamus jure, Donat.

Poſcor, ĕris; paſſ. Vir. To be demanded or eſteemed, &c.

Pŏſĭtĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Pono: Sine תְּשׁוּמֶת. A ſetting, placing or ſituation: alſo the fall of a cauſe in a ſentence; a poſition or ſtate of a queſtion: in affirmation: alſo a concurring of conſonants toge her in a word; a termination, Quint. ✠ Apud Juriſc. ſignificat pandum, Sartem, Sammam; Ulpian. Fre

cipal of money, or the main of an estate.

Possitivus, a, um; Gram. Vernac. **Positive**, absolute, that is of it self.

Possitor, ôris; m. verb. à Pono, Ovid. Metam. A founder or builder.

Possitum, ti; n. Hul. τὸ τεθειμένον. A maxim, axiom or thing put or supposed.

Possitûra, æ; f. Gell. Position: also a posture, Propert.

Possitûrus, a, um; part. Ovid. Meton. About to put away, to lay aside, to place or build.

Possitus, a, um; part. Cic. τεθειμένος, τιθείς. Put, placed, laid, founded, builded; situate or being, consisting, bestowed or appointed: grantedor supposed: also put off or laid aside.

Possitus, ûs; m. Ovid. Meton. A setting or putting, a founding or building; a place, site, a situation.

Possessio, ônis; f. verb. à Possideo: qu. pedum positio: à j. C. ut enim res mobiles manu capiuntur, unde mancipi dictæ, ità in immobilibus ponimus pedem, unde possessio? Voss. κτῆσις, κατάσχεσις. אחזה.

Possession, a proprietie or rightful use of a thing, an estate in goods or lands, Possessio fiduciaria, Liv. A possession in trust, a feoffment.

Possessiuncûla, æ; f. dim. Cic. κτημάτιον, κτημάτιον. A small possession, a little inheritance or estate.

Possessivus, a, um; Quint. κτητικὸς. Pertaining to a possession; **possessive.**

Possessor, ôris; m. verb. Cic. ὁ κεκτημένος, ὁ κτήτωρ. The owner or **possessour** of a thing; also a tenant or farmer that occupieth land, Veget.

Possessûrio, as, am; Jabol. Pertaining to a possession or possessour.

Possessus, a, um; part. Ovid. κτηθεὶς. Possessed, owned, had in possession.

Possessus, ûs; m. Apul. κτῆσις. Possession.

† **Possestrix**, icis; f. Non. ex Afran. She that possesseth.

† **Possetur**, pro Posset. Non. ex Quadrig.

Possibilis, le; Quint. quod fieri potest; à Possum: Ovid. **Possible**, That may be, or that is likely to come to pass.

Possibilitas, âtis; f. Am. Marc. Δύναμις. **Possibility** or power.

Possidendus, a, um; part. Cic. To be possessed.

Possideo, eo, êre; êdi essum; act. κτάομαι, ἔχω. אחז, קנה. ex Pes, i. Potis, & Sedeo, q. d. habeo potestatem & jus sedendi; al. ex Porro & Sedeo, ut perpetuitatem notet. To **possess**; to own, to have or enjoy as a possession; to have, get or obtain; to make himself master of. = Teneo, Cic.

Possideor, êris; pass. Cic. To be possessed. Bona alicujus publicè possidenda, Cic. His estate to be confiscated or forfeited to the Chequer.

† **Possido**, is, êre; tertiæ coniug. G. ex Lucr. To occupy or take up a place.

Possum, pôtes, ui, posse; ἀδύνατον. יכל. ex Por, potis, i. potens, & Sum. Leg. & Pavisium pro Possum; plur. Ital. fanno, Potessent; Plaut. To may or can, to be able, to be possible, to have strength or vertue: to be well, and in good health; ὑγιαίνειν. Fieri potest ut fallar, Cic. I may be deceived. Non possum quin exclamem, Id. I cannot choose but cry out.

Posse plurimùm apud aliquem, Id. To be able to do much with one. ◊ Legitur & Possuntur in Pass. pro Possunt, Diom.

Post Præp. Serv. Accus. μετὰ. אחר. ab Obsc. Canin. vel qu. pone est, Scal. vel à ὀπίσω, Canin. vel qu. pone est, Scal. vel à ὀπίσω, quod etiam sign. Past. ut ὑπὲρ τὸ τεῖχος πίπτειν, Past Trisca; trajectis literis, & i. inserto, Voss. After, behind, since. Post homines natos, Cic. Since the creation.

Post; adv. Interrog. Afterwards, after that.

† **Postante**, Scal. ad Var. leg. & Post autem. After or before, vi oreabout.

† **Postas**, pro Potestas, Plaut.

Postautumnâlis, le; Plin. After harvest or the fall of the leafe, inleward in the year.

Postæ; adv. Cic. ἔπειτα, μετέπειτα. Afterward, hereafter.

Postæquàm, & divisim, **Postea vero quàm** profectus est, Cic. Ireasth. After that.

Postergæneus raptus. Aurel. A cramp that turned the head awry to the back and shoulders.

Postèri, ôrum; m. plur. μεταγενέστεροι, ὕστεροι. They that succeed in blood, children, posterity, off-spring, those who come after.

† **Postèridâle**; pro Postkridâle, Ter.

Postèrior, us; comp. à Posterus; ὕστερος. Tha comes after, latter, lower, hinder; lower, of leſs concern. Non posteriores feram, sc. partes, Ter.

Postèritas, âtis; f. ὁ μετὰ θάνατον τόπος, ὁ κόσμος. **Posterity**, they that shall come after, off-spring.

Postèrius; adv. comp. Cic. ὕστερον, ὑστεραίως. Afterward, hereafter, in time to come, another day.

Postèrula, æ; f. Am. Marc. A back way or back lane; a little postern.

Postèrus, a, um; ὕστερος, ἐπιγενόμενος. אחרי. à Post, ut Superus à Supra. That comes or followeth after, the next, after, hinder. In posterum, Cic. For the time to come.

Postèro; Tac. sc. die. The next day.

Postèrorsus, a, um; part. Plin. To be set after.

Postèro, ferre, ttüli, lâtum; Plin. ὕστερον τιθέναι. To put after or behind, to set leſs by, to place or set behind, to esteem leſs. Regit Acc. cum Dat.

Postèror; pass. To be set leſs by.

Postèrnum, ni; n. Col. Fog or aftergraſs of hay.

† **Postfuit**; Sal. It was laid aside.

Postgènitus, a, um; Hor. μεταγενέστερος. Born or bred after.

Posthábeo, es, êre; ui, itum; act. Ter. ὕστερον τίθεμαι, σφᾶς ἑλαττον ὧν ποιοῦμαι. To set leſs by, to place or set behind, leſs to eſteem. Regit Acc. cum Dat. Vir.

Posthábito, as; n. Ex Erasm. To place or set behind.

Posthábitus, a, um; part. Cic. ὀλιγωρούμενος ὑπ. Not regarded, paſſed over, leſs set by.

Posthac; adv. Cic. μετὰ ταῦτα, τὸ λοιπὸν. From henceforth, hereafter, after this.

Posthinc; adv. Vir. ὀπίσω. Afterward, when that was done.

† **Posthoc**, pro Posthac, Aut. Fest.

† **Posthîs** no, as; G. ex Tert. post natos, vel posterior sum.

Posthùmus, a, um; Vir. ὀψιγενὴς, qui post humatum patrem natus est, Var. Born after the fathers dea: à **post** humus; qui forth or is out after he another is dead.

Posthùmus, qui natus post mortuo; Posthumus extremus sive postremus.

† **Postibi**; Plaut. pro Postea, ut Interibi pro Interea.

Postica, æ; f. Am. Marc. sc. janua. παραθύρα. A back-door in the hinder part of the house: also a postern or way-door in a town-wall, to ſally out at: also the North part of heaven among the Augurs; Antica was the South.

Postica, ârum; f. Cornut. The inward doors of Temples and Churches.

Posticùlum, li; n. Vitr. ὀπισθόδομος, παραθύρωμα, Gl. Phil. The back-ſide or hinder part of a house.

Posticilla, æ; f. dim. à Postica, Apul. A little back-door, or postern.

Posticillum, li; n. dim. Plin. ὀπισθόδομος. A little back-door, or back part of an house: also a piece of ground behind the house, Tiein. ap. Non.

Posticum; n. Hor. sc. ostium. παραθύρα. Sdga. A back-door, a postern gate; or a little pindle or piece of ground behind the house.

Posticus, a, um; Liv. quod post nos est: à post, ut Anticus ab ante; non, ut al. à p ſt & olx. ὀπίσθιος. That dwelleth on the back-ſide, that is behind us.

Postica linea, Sulpit. Sev. That which in dividing of lands lies from East to West.

Postica Gens, Plaut. A ſlout behind one's back.

† **Postidea**, pro Postea. Afterwards, Plaut. ubi al. leg. Postidem & al. Postidem.

† **Postidem**; adv. Plaut. à Post, ut ab inde indidem. Afterward.

Postilêna, æ; f. Plaut. ὑστερίς, i. qu. fabcula late; à Post, ut Antilena ab ante, M. The crupper of an horſe.

† **Postilio**, ônis; idem quod Postillatio apud Augures, M. ex Var.

Postilla; adv. Catul. ut Pajtea, μετὰ ταῦτα. Afterwards, after that.

Postinde; adv. Lucr. After that, afterward, thereupon.

Postis, is; m. παραστὰς, παραστάδιον. מזוזות, plur. quod post ſtis ſtent; al. à Pojtus; fort. à Gr. ἀ ποῦς, pile or ſtake, a ſtump; properly a door-poſt: also the door it ſelf, Vir.

Postliminio; adv. Poſtliminii receptus dicitur is, qui extra Imperium, h. e. terminos provinciæ captus, rurſus ad propria revertitur, Fest. By way of recovery; cuſtly ſtealth, q. d. behind the door. Am. Marc.

Postliminium, ii; n. Cic. ὑπάνοδος, ἀναζήτησις. Poſtliminium, ὑπονοστὸς εἰς αἰχμαλωσίαν, vel τὸ ὑποχωρεῖν ἐπὶ τὰ ὀπίσω, Gl. ex τοῦ & Limen, i. finis, Gell. qu. ad idem limen poſt reditio. A return of one who had gone to ſojourn elſewhere, or had been taken by the enemy, to his own country right and title again: alſo a law whereby one recovers again that was loſt; a right to ones former inheritance, a Recovery or Reprisal: alſo ſimply a Return, Apul.

Postmeridiânus, a, um; Cic. μεσημβρινὸς, δεῖλινος. Done in the afternoon.

Postmitto, is, êre; si, cis. πρὸς ἑλάττονος ποιοῦμαι. To leave behind, to ſlight or neglect.

Postmodò; adv. Liv dict. eſt ex P ſt & Modò: ὕστερον, μετέπειτα. Afterwards.

* **Postòmium**; Idis; f. Lucil. à gr. βάσταγμα, ἀπὸ τοῦ βαστάζω. A burnacle for on a horſes noſe, to make him ſtand ſtill; a bridge to put in his mouth and make him bold his head quiet.

† **Postpartores** sunt nostri ſucceſſores & hæredes, qui post nos noſtra adepti bona poſſident, Plaut. in True.

Postpòno, is, êre; sui, situm; act. Cic. ὑπερῶμαι, σφᾶς ἑλάττονος ποιῶ. בזה. To ſet behind, to eſteem leſs, to leave or lay aſide. Regit Acc. cum Dat.

Postpósitus, a, um; part. Ovid. Laid aſide, &c.

Postprincípium; Gell. ex Var. The continuance of a thing after it's begun, that which followeth the beginning: alſo a place of ſecurity behind the Van-guard.

Postpútto, as; n. poſtbaboo, Ter.

Postquàm; adv. Cic. ἐπειδὴ. After that, as ſoon as, ſince that: alſo for ſo much as, or becauſe that, Ter.

† **Postrêmior**, us; comp. Apul. Worſe or more baſe.

† **Postrêmissimus**, a, um; Gell. ſuperl. ex ſuperl. πανύστατος. The worſt and vileſt.

† **Postrêmitas**, âtis; f. Sipont. ἡ. Extremities.

Postrêmò; adv. ſuperl. Ter. τὸ ὕστατον, τὸ τελευταῖον, ἐσχάτως. Laſtly, finally, laſt of all, at laſt.

Postrêmum; adv. ſuperl. Cic. Laſt, the laſt time, at laſt.

Postrêmus, a, um; ſuperl. à Posterus: ὕστατος, ἔσχατος. אחרון. The laſt, hindmoſt, worſt, vileſt, baſeſt: alſo exceeding, extream, utmoſt, Apul. ◊ Homines postremi, Cic. Scoundrels, ragrag.

Postridiè; adv. i. postero die: τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ, τῇ ἑπομένῃ ἡμέρᾳ. מחר. The next day after, the day following. Cum Gen. Postridiè ejus diei, Cæſ. Cum Acc. Poſtridiè ludos Apollinares, Cic.

Postridiânus, a, um; Poſtridianus dies, i. ater, infauſtus, qui eſt Poſtridiè Calendas, Nonas, Idus, Cæl. Rhod. 9.

† **Postridùs**; Plaut. pro Poſtridè.

Postscœnium, vel Poſcenium, locus poſt ſcenam ſubductus abſcedi ſpectatorum, M. The tiring or writ-drawing room behind the ſtage. Poſtcenia vitæ, Lucret. Thoſe allions that are kept cloſe from the ſight of the world.

† **Postlignantes**; Amm. i. qui ſtant poſt ſigna. Thoſe in the rere.

Postscènium; part. Plin. Coming after.

Postsènio, is; ire; ii, itum. ὑπόειμι ὕστερον, ὑστερῶ ἐγχείρημα. To come or follow after...

Postsilans; part. Liv. Demanding.

Postsilària, fulgura, quæ votorum vel ſacrificiorum ſpretam religionem deſignant; oſtenta prodigia, quæ neglecta literaſit nec procurata, ideò quæ expiatione indigebant, Feſt.

Postsilâtio, ônis; f. verb. Cic. αἴτημα, αἴτησις. שאלה. A requeſt, a demand, a ſuit, a ſupplication or petition: a complaint made againſt one: alſo a motion at Law, Suet. alſo an expiatory ſacrifice, Cic.

Postsilâtitius, a, um; Sen. That is demanded, ſued for, or requeſted.

Postsilâtor, ôris; m. verb. αἰτητὴς. A demander, a ſuiter, a petitioner, a plaintiff.

Postsilâtôrius, a, um; αἰτητικὸς. Poſtulatoria ſubmiſſa, quibus ſacrificia intermiſſa, aut non rite facta repetuntur, Sen.

† **Postsilatrix**; f. g. Digeſt. She that demands.

Postsilâtum, ti; n. Cic. αἴτημα, αἴτημμα, τὸ αἰτηθὲν. A requeſt, a demand, a ſuit or petition.

Postsilâtum est; impers. Cic. They required.

Postsilâtus, a, um; part. αἰτηθείς. Required, demanded, ſued for: alſo accuſed or complain'd of. ◊ It. pro Poſtulatus, Mart. Bliſtred, riſing up in bumps or knobs.

Postsilâtus, ûs; m. verb. Liv. A requeſt, a demand.

† **Postsullo**; ant. pro Poſtulatio, Var.

Postsûlo, as; ἀιτῶμαι, ἀιτητέον, ἀξιῶ. שאל, בקש. à Posco, cujus ſupin. obſol. Poſcitum, κῆ συγκαλῶ ἐμὲ ποῦτον; hinc poſtulo, ut ab ipſum poſtulo: vel à pono, poſtum, ut fit propr. depoſitum petere: al. qu. porro ſto, vel poſt volo, Perot. ◊ Peſtimus precarib, Poſcimus imperioſè, Poſtulamus jure, Obſecramus per ſacra, Flagitamus cum arrogantiâ, nec fine convitio. To require, to demand, to deſire: alſo to accuſe or ſue in the law, αἰτιάσθαι, ἐγκλήματα ἔχειν τινὸς to complain of one: alſo to make interceſſion or appeal for one, Gell. alſo to think fit, Plaut. ◊ Poſtulare aliquid ab aliquo, judicium in aliquem, Cic. ſervos in quæſtionem, Id. ◊ Poſtulare ad populum. Poſtulare aliquem lege, Cæl. To ſue him; injuriarum, Suet. To ſue him in an action of treſpaſs; de ambitu, Cic. To charge him with it. = Peto, poſco, effligito, Cic.

Postùlor, âris; pass. Quint. To be required, &c.

Postùmus, a, um; ſuperl. à Posterus, pro Poſtimus, ut ab inferus infimus, i. extremus ſive poſtremus. Poſtumam ſpem, Apul. The laſt.

Potandus, a, um; part. Ovid. πωτιστέον. To be drunk.

Potans; part. Cic. Drinking, ſoaking in.

Potâtio, ônis; f. verb. Cic. ἡ πόσις, ἡ συνουσία πότου, φιλοποσία. שתיה. A drinking, a tipling.

Potâtor, ôris; m. verb. Plaut. φιλοπότης, πότωρ. A great drinker, a ſwil-bol, a tipler, fuddler or gooſeler.

Potâtûrus, a, um; part. Ter. That will drink.

Potâtus, a, um; part. Plin. Drunk. **Potâtus**, ûs; m. Sen. A drinking.

Potens, tis; part. & adj. à Possum; qu. potis ens; ἰσχυρὸς, δυνατὸς. Able, **potent**, powerful, of great power, mighty, puiſſant, ſtrong, valiant, having power on or over, that hath a thing at command, capable, or fit for, of great ſtrength and vertue. Regit Gen. vel Abl. ut Voti potens, Ovid. Opibus potens, Id. Inops, humilis, Cic.

Potentâtus, ûs; m. Cæſ. δυναστεία. שלטון. Dominion, great power and authority. Hinc Angl. a **Potentate.**

Potenter; adv. Hor. δυνατῶς, μεγάλῃ, powerfully, effectually, judiciouſly.

Potentia, æ; f. à Potens: δύναμις, κράτος. יכולת. Power, ability, might, puiſſance, force, ſway, authority: alſo poſſibility. = Vis, poteſtas, Cic. ✠ Potentia magis pro vi accipitur; Poteſtas autem pro ditione, Prisc.

Potentiâlis, le; Gramm. **Potential**, Potentialiter; adv. Liv. κατὰ δύναμιν, Mirbelii, ſynon.

Potentilla, æ; f. Jun. dict. à potentia, i. efficaciate lingint. Wild Tanſie, ſilver herb; of ſome wild Agrimony.

Potentior, us; comp. Ovid. More mighty or powerful.

Potentissimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. Moſt mighty; very ſtrong, Plin.

Potentiùs; adv. comp. Quint. More powerfully.

† **Poteratur**, pro Poterat, ant. Non.

* **Poterium**, ii; n. Plaut. ποτήριον ποτικλον, à πότος. כוס. A cup or pot to drink out of. Eſt & herba, quæ & Nemoralis & Phrynion dic. Plin. 27. 12.

† **Potessum**, pro Poſſum, Ter.

† **Protestam**, pro Poteſtatem, Plaut.

Potestas, âtis; f. à Possum, potes, pot ſi, δύναμις, ἐξουσία. שלטון Power, authority, office, dominion: alſo ability, poſſibility, Lucr. alſo leave, liberty, licence, opportunity. Poteſtates, Plin. δυνάμεις. They that are in place or authority, Magiſtrates. Facere alicui poteſtatem, Cic. To give him leave. Exire de poteſtate, Id. To run mad. = Facultas, copia, nutus, optio, vis, dominatus, dominatio, imperium, magiſtratus, arbitrium, Cic. ✠ Potentia eſt in eo quod licet, Pap.

† **Potestatus**, a, um; m. Quint. δυναστεία. Mighty, power, rule.

† **Potestatives**, a, um; id eſt, in poteſtate poſitus, Bud.

† **Potestur** pro Poteſt, Lucret.

* **Potnes**; πότνιος, unde ? Potnien ornamenta? Plaut. i. unde?

* **Potnos**, ἡ γ. m. Plin. 21. 11. πότος, i. deſiderium; herbæ genus, quo lepulchra coronabant. A dainty herb or flower, Jaſmin.

Potòrem, tis; part. à Potior, Cic.

Potòris, pro Poteſne, Ter.

Pôtio, ônis; f. à Poto: πόσις, πόμα. Drinking: alſo a potion that Phyſicians uſe to give their patients: alſo drink, Tac.

† **Potio**, is, ire; ivi; i. potem ſeu compotem facio, Plaut. Eum nunc potivit pater ferventis, i. ſervum fecit.

† **Pôtiônâtus**, a, um; part. tanquàm à Potiono, as Suet. πωτισμὸν ἔχων. That hath had a potion or a doſe given him.

† **Potiono**, as; act. Veget. πωτίζω. To give one a potion, to make one drink.

Pôtior, iris & êris; iri, itus; dep. à Potis, ut fit potem, i. compotem fieri alicujus rei. κρατέω, κύριον γίνομαι, ἐξουσίαν ἔχω. To have in poſſeſſion, to get or obtain, to enjoy, to be maſter of: to conquer, and get the upper hand. ◊ Paſſ. To come into another's power. Potitus eſt hoſtium, Plaut. He was taken by them. Regit Abl. vel Gen. Poſtri voto, Ovid. ſceptris, Vir. hoſtium, Plaut. rerum, Cic. ◊ It. Acc. Hic potitur gaudia, Ter.

Pôtior, us; comp. à Potis, priſc. κρείττων, βελτίων. Better, of the better ſort, more excellent, more to be deſired.

Pôtis, te; à Pos; Ter. δύναι ὢν. Able: alſo poſſible. Qui potes? Perſ. How can that be? ◊ Lucr. ſubſtant. Potis eſt pro Poteſt, etiam cum nomine neutro.

Pōtiōrēnē ; adv. superl. Plaut. *Most especially.*

Pōtiōrēmum ; adv. superl. Cic. *Especially, principally, chiefly ; most of all.*

Pōtiōrimus, a, um ; superl. Quint. *Principal, chief ; most of all.*

Pōtior, ītus sum. ☞. *To get, obtain.*

Pōtīrī ; m. pl. quòd epulis sacris potiti sint, Serv. utpote qui ad tempus præsto essent, Liv. Hercules his Priestis so called, who fed on the sacrifices.

Pōtito, as ; freq. Plant. *To drink often.*

Pōtitus, a, um ; part. à Potior, Ovid. ☞. *Enjoyed, obtained, gotten, conquered, atchieved.* Act. *That hath gotten.*

Pōtunclāta, æ ; f. dim. à Potio, Suet. *A little potion.*

Potūs ; adv. comp. Ter. *Rather, more willingly, better.*

† Potnlades, quadriga, C. ex Virg.

Pōto, as ; āvi & potus sum, ātum & potum ; act. à Potus, à ☞. *To drink, to tipple or fuddle,* Cic. *to suck or soak in,* Plin. *also to give drink unto one ;* Bibl. ☞.

Pōtor, āris ; pass. Plin. *To be drunk in.*

Pōtor, tōris ; m. Verb. Hor. *A drinker.*

Pōtōrium, ii ; n. Plin. כּוֹס. *A vessel for drink.*

Pōtōrius, a, um ; Plin. *Of or belonging to drink.*

Pōtulentus, a, um ; Gell. *That may be drunk : also half drunk.*

Pōturus, a, um ; part. Stat. *That is ready to drink, or would fain drink.*

Pōtus, a, um ; act. *That hath drunk, or is in drink.* Benè potus, Cic. *Well whistled.* ◊ Pass. Ovid. *Drunk up.*

Pōtus, ūs ; m. Plin. שִׁכָּרוֹן. *Drink : sometime drinking.*

† Pōtus, i ; m. Catalect. Vir. à gr. πῶτος. *A minion : the privy part.*

P ante R.

Practicus, a, um ; Quint. *Practical, or belonging to practice.*

PRÆ ; prep. serv. Abl. ☞, unde fort. ☞, (ut ab ☞ ☞, ☞ ☞,) Hom.) hinc præ : al. à ☞, quòd à ☞, S. al. unde prior & prídem. *Before, in comparison, in regard, in respect of : for or by reason of.* Præ se ferre, Cic. *To pretend or make as if ; to make show of.* ◊ Absol. I præ, sequar, Ter. ◊ In comp. sign. *Before ;* ut Præfero. *Aforehand ;* ut Præcaveo. *Over ;* ut Præcurro. *Very much or wonderfully ;* ut Præclarus, Prædives, &c.

Præcuo, is, ĕre ; Cato *To sharpen before, or to make very sharp.*

Præcŭor, ĕris ; pass. Lucil. *To be sharpened before.*

Præcūtè ; adv. Apul. *Very sharply or subtly.*

Præcūtus, a, um ; Cæs. *Very sharp or keen.*

Prædātè ; adv. Enn. *Very cupidly.*

Prædātus, a, um ; Liv. *Very cupidly.*

Prædē. *Very deep, or very high.*

Præambŭlo, ōnis ; m. Eras. *An Usher of the Hall.*

Præambŭlo, as ; Bud. *To go softly before.*

Præauditus, m. verb. Cod. *That heareth before.*

Præauditus, a, um ; Ulp. *Heard before.*

Prædenda, ōrum ; n. dicuntur ligna & sal, quæ Parochi legatis publicè missis præbere debebant, Gell. *Salt and wood, or any thing necessary provided for a magistrate, coming into any country.*

Prædenda, æ ; f. præbitio, παροχὴ Gloss. χορηγικὴ. Dict. quia præberi debeat, non vænire, Decret. Sixt. ◊ Præbenda.

Prædendārius, ii ; m. Justin. ◊ Præbendarius.

Prædeo, ei, ĕre ; ui, itum ; act. ex Præ & Habeo, pro Præbibeo, quo usus Plaut. *To afford, to yield, to allow ; to give occasion, to shew, to offer or set before.* Materiam igni præbere, Liv. ◊ Præbere de manu cibos, Col. *To feed cattle by hand.* Se æquum præbere, Cic. *To shew or carry himself indifferent.* = Impertio, Cic.

Prædeor, ĕris ; pass. Ovid. *To be shewed.*

Prædia, ōrum ; n. curandi mali remedia, quæ curationis causâ Præbantur, Fest. al. à Prohibendo, quòd mala prohibeant. ἀλεξήματα. ἀλεξιφάρμακα. *Remedies against inchanting ; amulets or charms to hang about childrens necks.* Rect. scrib. Prædia.

Prædibo, is, ĕre ; Hier. *To drink before-hand.* Cum Dat. *To drink to one.*

Prædĭtio, ōnis ; f. verb. Ulp. *A giving, a shewing, an allowance.*

† Prædito, is, ĕre ; Plaut. ex Præ & ant. *Beto :* lign. præterire, it. perimere, *To pass by one, or give one the go-by : also to kill or put one to death.*

Prædītor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. *A purveyor, or provider.*

Prædītus, a, um ; part. Col. *Given, allowed.*

Prædīvĕo, as ; Fest. *To be bald before.*

Prædīvălvis, ĕi ; f. Bud. *Baldness before.*

Prædīvălvus, a, um ; Suet. *Bald before.*

Prædĭvĭnātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Quint. *A charming or inchanting.*

Prædĭvĭno, as ; Lucr. *To charm or inchant.*

Prædĭvĭnātrix, īcis ; f. verb. Var. *A Sorceress, an enchantress, a white-witch.* Al. leg. Prædantatrix.

Prædīvus, a, um ; Hor. *Old, or worldst. Gray-headed before his time.*

† Prædūces, & Præcipes, Vet. idem quod *Precepti*, Fest.

Prædūrus, a, um ; Ter. *Very dear or costly.*

† Prædutēlātus, a, um ; Iren. *Instructed aforehand.*

Prædūvens ; part. Cic. *Taking heed aforehand.*

Prædŭveo, es, ēre ; cavi, cautum. *To provide against a thing, to beware aforehand.* Prædavere aliquid, Cic. ab aliquo, Liv.

Præcæcor, ōris ; pass. Quint.

† Præcæsor, ōris ; *Præcæsari sumus ;* Rom. 3. 9. ☞. *We have proved before.*

Præcautio, ōnis ; f. verb. *A precaution, or taking care aforehand.*

Præcautor ; ōris ; m. verb. Plaut. ☞. *One who takes care aforehand.*

Præcautum est ; Imperf. *A meita præcautum est,* Cic. *I took that care aforehand.*

Præcautus, a, um ; part. ☞. *Wary, circumspect.* ◊ Absol. *Forecast, foresight, providence, wisdom.* = Monitum, ratio, institutum, Cic.

Præcedens, tis ; part. Hor. *Fore-going, out-passing or going before.*

Præcēdo, is, ĕre ; ēsi, ēssum ; Vir. ☞. *To go before, to out-go, to surpass or put-mount, to excel in any thing, to take place.* Regit Acc. vel Dat.

Præcĕler, hæc ĕris, hoc ĕre ; Plin. *Very swift, quick and nimble.*

Præcĕlĕrātio, ōnis ; f. Aug. *A making of haste.*

Præcĕlĕrātor, ōris ; m. verb. G. ex Hier. *He that makes haste.*

Præcĕlĕro, as ; act. Suet. *To hasten or speed away.*

Præcĕlĕror, āris ; pass. Liv.

Præcellens ; part. & adj. Plin. *Excellent, surpassing, surmounting ; excellent.*

Præcellentior, us ; comp. Plin. *More excellent.*

Præcellentissimus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Most excellent.*

Præcello, is, ĕre ; ui, sum ; Plin. *To excel, surpass, surmount, or be much better.* Præcellère genti, i. Imperare, Tac.

Præcellor, ĕris ; pass. Tac.

Præcellus, a, um ; Cic. *Very high or lofty.*

† Præcendo, is ; Bud. ut Incendo. *To inflame with desire, anger, love, &c.*

Præcentio, ōnis ; f. verb. à Præcino, Cic. *A prelusion, a preludium,* Gell. *The entrance or beginning of a song, the flourish : also a singing or playing before a company.*

Præcentor, ōris ; m. verb. Jun. ☞. *The chanter of a Quire, he that begins the tune.*

Præcentrix ; f. R. ex Frag. Poët. *She that singeth first.*

Præceps, cipitis & cipis ; (unde præcipe casis, Enn. ap. Prisc.) ex Præ & Caput ; qui prono capite fertur : hinc præcipitem dare, jubere eis κατάβαλε. al. ex Præ & Capio, Sipont. ☞. *Headlong, or with head foremost : also steep down, deep : also hazardous, dangerous : also very sudden or quick, and over hasty.* Per metaph. *rash, heady, hare-brained ; headstrong, foolhardy,* ☞. *Also much inclined, drawing to an end ; at Præceps amus, Sen.* Præcipiti die, Liv. ◊ Ex præcipiti, Ovid. *Upon a sudden.* ◊ In præcipiti est ægrotus, Cels. *The patient is in great danger.* ◊ Præceps animi, Vir. In iram, Liv. ad pœnam, Cic. = Devius, lubricus, Cic. ☞. Planus, stabilis, id.

Præceptio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ☞. *An instruction, a precept, a warning : also a taking up aforehand,* Dig.

Præceptivus, a, um ; Sen. ☞. *That gives rules or precepts.*

† Præcepto, as ; freq. à Præcipio, Fest. *To give command or charge unto.*

Præceptor, ōris ; m. verb. à Præcipio, Cic. ☞. *A master, a tutor, an instructor, a teacher.* = Magister, auctor, Cic.

Præceptrix, icis ; f. Cic. ☞. *A mistress ; she that teacheth.*

Præceptum, ti ; n. ☞. *A precept or rule, a commandment, an admonition, a lesson, an advisement.* = Monitum, ratio, institutum, Cic.

Præcĕrĕbrans, tis ; part. Hor. *Fore-going, out-passing or going before.*

Præcerno, is, ĕre ; crēvi, crētum ; Vir. *To prophesie or tell before-hand,* Plin. = Præmonstro, Cic.

Præcĭo, is, ire ; idem quod Proclamo, Fest.

† Præcipes, ĭpĭtis ; adj. Prisc. ex ant. ut *fopres, fopitis.* Id. quod Præceps.

Præcĭplo, is, ĕre ; ēpi, ptum ; act. ex Præ & Capio ; ☞. Cum Acc. *To prevent or take first,* ☞. Cum Dat. *To instruct, to teach, to shew how a thing is to be done, to advertise,* ☞. *to command or charge, to give order,* ☞. *also to fore-see, to imagine and conceive in mind beforehand,* Vir.

Præcĭpitandus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *To be tumbled down headlong.*

Præcĭpitans, tis ; part. Cic. *Casting or running down headlong, falling to decay.*

Præcĭpitanter ; adv. Lucr. ☞. *Headlong, rashly, unadvisedly.*

Præcĭpitantia, æ ; f. Gell. ☞. *A tumbling or falling down from an high place : also rashness or doing of a thing rashly or unadvisedly.*

Præcĭpitantior, us ; comp. Apul. *More violent.*

Præcĭpĭtātio, ōnis ; f. verb Sen. ☞. *A casting down headlong ; too much rashness or over-hastiness.*

Præcĭpĭtātor, ōris ; m. verb. Quint. ☞. *He that tumbleth.*

Præcĭpĭtātus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Cast down head-long ; drawing to an end.*

Præcĭpĭtium, ii ; n. Quint. ☞. *A steep-down place, a down-right pitch or fall ; a precipice.*

Præcĭpito, as ; in præceps dejicio ; ☞. Act. *To cast, hurl, throw or tumble down headlong : to overthrow, to over-bolter or hurry,* ☞. *to precipitate : also to pass down-ward to the ground,* Col. ◊ Absol. *To fall or run down with violence, Cic. to make too much haste, Plaut. to draw towards an end,* Cæs. ◊ Præcipitare se de turri, Liv. ex rupe, Plin. in flumen, Cæs. ad terram, Lucr.

Præcĭpitur ; impers. Plin. *It is ordered or advised.*

Præcĭpuè ; adv. Cic. ☞. *Chiefly, specially, principally, above all things.*

Præcĭpuus, a, um ; à præcipio ; quod præ aliis capiunt ; vel quod præ aliis capit ; ☞. *Chief, singular, the choice, principal, special, proper, particular, peculiar, also sovereign, excellent.* = Singularis, proprius, Cic. ☞. Communis, Id.

Præcisè ; adv. Cic. *Briefly, pithily : also briefly, curtsedly, in short.*

Præcīsio, ōnis ; f. verb. à Præcido, Cic. *A curtailing. A brevity in writing or speaking ; also a cutting off.*

Præcīsum, i ; n. Lucil. *That part of the bowels, which the guts are fastned unto.*

Præcīsus, a, um ; part. à Præcido, Cic. ☞. *Steep down, deep.* ◊ Præcisa, Cic. *Short, close, precise, cutted,* Quint. *also steep and craggy,* Sal. *also abused against nature, buggered,* Mart.

Præclāmĭtātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Liv. *A crying before.*

† Præclāmĭtātores ; Fest. al. leg. Præcias, mœstores. Vid. Præcia.

Præclārè ; adv. ☞. *Very right or passing well, excellently, bravely, nobly.* Est etiam approbantis. *Excellently well done, He brave !* Cic.

† Præclārĭter ; adv. Enn. *Bravely.*

Præclārus, a, um ; ☞. *Very clear and bright,* Ἀκλινὴς, Ἀκήλεος. ☞. *Excellent, singular good, noble, renowned, famous, goodly, brave, gallant.* ◊ Præclarus armis, Sext. in philosophia, Cic. eloquentiæ ac fidei, Tac. = Nobilis, luculentus, eximius, magnificus, egregius, opimus, Cic.

† Præclāvium, ii ; n. Non. ex Afran. pars vestis quæ ante clavum tenebatur.

Præclūdo, is, ĕre ; si, sum ; ☞. *To shut or ram up that one cannot enter or pass, to stop.* Aditum alicui præcludere, Cic.

Præclūdor, ĕris ; pass. Cic. *To be shut or stopped.*

† Præclūsè ; adv. Fest. *Excellent.*

Præclūsus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Stopped or shut.*

Præco, ōnis ; m. ☞. *A crier, a proclaimer, a præcursor, a harbinger :* ☞. *also a præcidendo. Ubi præco prædicat,* Plaut. vel. à Præcio, qu. *præcio*, quod ante coventum ciet vel excitat populum, ut conveniat ; Voss. unde Præcie etiam dicti, Fest. *Præcones à præciendo dicti, quasi præcines,* Pelis. al. à βοᾶσθαι, Nunn. à κηρύττειν, Hesych. *A common crier ; properly he that in port-sale manifests the things that are to be sold, and setteth price on them, Coop. at Inkeeps the Cryer of a Court, in games, or on the Stage, who was to command silence. Also a publisher, proclaimer and setter forth of things : also a Preacher.*

Præcoctus, a, um ; part. à Præcoquor, Plin. ☞. *Boiled aforehand : also ripened before its time.*

Præcōgito, as ; Quint. cum Acc. ☞. *To think of beforehand.*

Præcognitus, a, um ; Planc. ad Cic. ☞. *Known or understood aforehand.*

Præcŏlo, is, unde Præcultus, Cic. ☞. *To trim or deck before-hand, to prepare.*

Præcomposĭtus, a, um ; Ovid. ☞. *Prepared before-hand.*

Præconceptus, a, um ; part. Plin. ☞. *Fore-conceived.*

Præconcinnātus, a, um ; part. Apul. *Devised or framed afore-hand.*

† Præcōnio, as ; Iren. *To preach, to proclaim, to denounce.*

† Præcōnĭum, ii ; n. à Præcone : ☞. *A proclamation. A solemn cry, an hue and cry : also the Cryers office ; the publishing, or*

Præ-

or proclaiming of any thing: also prayse, renown, commendation, report: also Cryers wages, Cato. Also a company of Cryers or Messengers to summon people, Liv.

Præconsulmo, is, ĕre; Ovid. προκαταλαμβάνω. To waste or spend afor-hand.

Præconsumptus, a, um; part. Ovid. προκαταλωθείς. Wasted afore-hand.

Præcontrecto, as; Ovid. προϋπαλγέω. To handle afore-hand

Præcontrector, ăris; t. pass. Sil.

†Præcõquis, quæ; s. adj. id. quod Præcoquus. Huic puellæ præcoquis labida inest, Non. ex Næv. Early ripe.

Præcõquo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Plin. πρὸ τοῦ ἑψειν πυκνοῦν, πυκνίζειν. To boil or seeth before-hand, to make ripe before its time: also to over-seeth.

Præcõquor; pass. Col. To be ripened before its time; to be over-ripened or over-boiled, Plin.

Præcõquus, a, um; Col. πρόωρος ☉. περίττως ☉. Ripe before due time, ripe too soon.

Præcordia, ōrum; n. pl. membranæ cordi prætentæ, Plin. Stertere velut præcordiis, Quint. τὰ φρένες. The parts about the heart; the heart-strings or film of the heart, τὰ φρενιτικὰ μέρη. also the midriff or skin that parts the heart and lungs from the o her entrails; διάφραγμα. Also the sides of the belly under the ribs; Cels. ὑποχόνδρια. also all the Viables; as the heart, lungs, the spleen, &c. τὰ σπλάγχνα. the bowels or entrails, Cic. Præcordia vocamus uno nomine extra in homine, Plin. also the heart or mind, the thoughts and affections, Poët. the breast, Ovid.

†Præcordiālis, le; adj. Erasm. Unfeigned, as the heart.

Præcorrumpo, is, ĕre; Ovid. προδιαφθείρω. To corrupt or bribe afore-hand.

Præcorrumpor, ĕris; pass. Stat.

Præcorruptio, ōnis; f. verb. Tert. A corruption before.

Præcorruptus, a, um; part. Ovid. προδιεφθαρμένος. Corrupted before.

Præcox, ŏcis; adj. Plin. ex Pre & Coquo quod ante cætera coctum est. πρώϊμος ☉. πρώϊμον ☉. Soon or early ripe, vatbe ripe; over-hasty and untimely, Sen. Præcox malum, Plin. An Abricock. Ingenium præcox, Quint. A forward wit. ☒ Serotinus.

Præcrassus, a, um; Plin. ὑπέρπαχυς. Very grosse or thick.

Præcridus, a, um; Col. Very raw.

† Præculco, as; Hul. To tread before.

Præcultè; adv. Sid. Very trimly.

Præcultus, a, um; part. Clc. φροντισμένος. Dressed and trimmed afore-hand. Adj. Very trim and neat.

Præcumbo, is; R. ex Gell. To ly against or before.

Præcupidus, a, um; Suet. Very desirous or fond.

Præcurātio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. A bespeaking before-hand.

Præcūro, as; Bud. To regard before.

Præcurrens, a, um; Clc. Running before, fore-going.

Præcurro, is, ĕre; ri, sum; act. προτρέχω. To run or make speed before, to over-run or out-run, to serve-run or happen before at a sign and token; to prevent: to passe or excel. Regit Acc. vel. Dat.

Præcursio, ōnis; f. verb. Clc. προδρόμησις. A going or running before.

Præcursor, ōris; m. verb. Clc. πρόδρομος. A fore-runner or harbinger.

Præcursōrius, a, um; adj. Am. Marc. That goes or is set or done before.

Præcursus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. A going or running before.

Præcurvus, a, um; Plaut. ὑπερκυρτος. Very crooked before.

Prædā, æ; f. λεία, λαλαγὴ, ἅρπαγμα. Prædæ, Prædis; quii ità dict. id, quo in locationibus & rebus mancupi publicè cavebatur, Scal. al. à præ & quo, parida, quòd sit manus pars, Val. al. ex Præ & Do, quòd ea quæ per vim auferimus, sipt Ante datum, i. e. antequam dentur à possidente, Sipont. simpl. à præ, quòd primi hanc allis præripiant, Voss. A prey, a booty or spoil, pillage, a prize. Also that which was ingaged for security in bargains, in buying or selling, Scal. = Rapina, Clc.

Prædābundus, a, um; Sal. λαφυραγωγὸς. That liveth by robbing or spoiling, plundering.

Prædāceus, a, um; Gell. λαλαγητικὸς. Of or belonging to prey or booty.

Prædamātio, ōnis; f. verb. Digeſt. A verdict before judgment.

Prædamnātus, a, um; part. Liv. Condemned afore-hand.

Prædamno, as; Spect. προκαταγιγνώσκω, προκαταγινώσκω. To condemn afore-hand, to prejudge.

Prædātitius, a, um; Ex mancipio, & ex pecunia prædatitia, Gell. Gotten by prey.

Prædātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. λαφυραγωγὸς. A robber; a pillager or plunderer.

Prædātōrius, a, um; λαφυρικὸς. Of or belonging to robbing. Navis prædatoria, Liv. A pickaroon.

Prædātrix, icis; f. Stat. λαφυρὶς. She that robbeth or fetcheth for prey.

Prædātum, i; n. Vopisc. Free-booting, pillage.

Prædātus, a, um; s. Ovid. λαφυρίωτος, Ciceron. That hath spoiled, or made a prey or prize.

Prædēlasso, as; act. Ovid. προκατατρύχω. To tire or weary afore-hand.

Prædensātus, a, um; part. Plin. Made very thick.

Prædenso, as; act. To make thick, Prædensor, ōris; pass. Stat.

Prædensus, a, um; Plin. ὑπέρπυκνος. Very thick.

Prædestināti, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. προορισμὸς. A fore-appointment; predestination.

Prædestino, as; act. Eccl. προορίζω. To predestine, to decree or ordain before what shall come after.

Prædestinor, ăris; pass. Hier.

Prædestitus, ōris; m. Clc. χωρισμὸς. Prædatores dicuntur Periti juris ad prædia pertinentis; C. ex Bud. A man of Law, expert in cases concerning lands.

Prædiātōrius, a, um; Clc. ἀπὸ χωρίου. Of or belonging to lands.

Prædiātus, a, um; Apul. That hath good lands or manours.

Prædicābile; n. Log. κατηγόρημα, quod prædicatur de pluribus.

Prædicābilis, le; Clc. καθ' ὑπεροχὴν ἄξιος. To be vaunted or b.asted of.

Prædicāmentum, ti; n. κατηγορία. A Predicament in Logick.

Prædicans; part. Clc. Speaking openly.

Prædicātio, ōnis; f. verb. Clc. κήρυξις. A publishing or open declaring; a common talk and report; a praising or vaunting.

Prædicātivus, a, um; s. Prædicativa conclusio, Apul. A sharpe proposition.

Prædicātor, ōris; m. verb. Clc. κηρυκτὴς. A proclaimer, publisher or open reporter; a preacher.

Prædicātum, ti; n. Log. κατηγόρημα, quod de subjecto prædicatur, i. dictum.

Prædicātus, a, um; part. Plin. Published or bruited abroad; often mentioned.

Prædicens; part. Clc. Fore-telling.

Prædīc ō, as; ἀναγορεύω, κηρύττω. To proclaim (as a Cryer doth) to divulge, to report, to publish, to noise abroad, to vaunt or boast, to praise, to say a thing openly. Prædicare aliquid de aliquo, Clc. = Nomino, dico, glorior, Clc. moneo, Liv.

Prædicor, āris; pass. Clc.

Prædico, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; προλέγω. To tell one aforehand, to foretell, to prophesie. Regit Acc. cum Dat. = Moneo, denuncio, Clc.

Prædīcor, ĕris; pass. Clc. To be foretold.

Prædictio, ōnis; f. verb. Clc. προφητεία. A prophecy, a fore-telling of a thing, a prediction.

Prædictum, ti; n. Clc. προφήτευμα. A prophecy, a thing fore-told.

Prædictus, a, um; part. Clc. προφητεύθεὶς &c. Fore-told, prophesied & appointed, Suet.

Prædiōlum, li; dim. Clc. χάριον. A little farm or manour.

Prædisco, is, ĕre; dĭdici; Vir. προμανθάνω. To learn afore-hand.

Prædīctor, ōris; pass. Quint.

Prædītus, a, um; ὁ ἔχων καλὸν, ἀγαθὸν, ἐπιτήδειον. Ex Pre & Do est, vel Donatus; v. g. prædita aliqua re, qui præ aliis ea est donatus: al. ex Præ & Eo; qui ab quâ re allos præit, Perot. Sum. & in bono & in malo sensu. Endued or adorned; having (such a quality) or being in (such a condition.) Regit Abl. Magistratu præditus, Clc. Being in an office. Amentiâ præditus, Ed. Mod.

Prædives, itis; adj. Plin. πανυπλούσιος. Very rich and wealthy.

Prædivitiātus, ūs; s. f. verb. Plin. προγνωσία. A fore-knowledge, or guessing of things to come.

Prædivinātor, ōris; m. verb. Tac. προφήτης. He that divineth before.

Prædivino, as; act. Plin. προμαντεύομαι. To divine or guess afore-hand, to fore-know, to fore-see.

Prædivinus, a, um; Prædivina somnia, Plin. Dreams fore-telling things.

Prædium, ii; n. χωρίον, κτῆμα. Prædia, ōrum; pl. Prædia, Iorum vocabula dict. à Præs, Prædis; quòd & prædibus & prædiis caverent, Clc. i. obstringerent se creditori. al. ex Præ & Dium, quòd ex omnibus patrimoniis maximè prævideatur, i. appareat; vel quòd antiquiagros, quos bello ceperunt, Prædæ nomine habebant, Iid. A farm or Mannor, a place in the Countrey with ground lying to it: also an estate as well in city as country.

Prædo, ōnis; s. m. Clc. à Prædo; qui prædam facit. λῃστὴς, ναυσιπόρος. A robber, a spoiler, a thief; a high-way man, a pillager, a pirate: also an unjust possessor, J. C.

† Prædo, as; act. Bibl. To prey.

Prædōno, as; ui, itum; act. Sen. κρεμῶ. To hang, subdue or master afore-hand.

Prædŏmor, ăris; pass. Ovid.

Prædōnitus, a, um; Prædonio more, Hottom. After the manner of high-waymen.

† Prædōnius, i; m. Cato. A little robber or thief, Scal. leg. Prædonculus.

Prædor; ăris; dep. λῃζομαι, λαφυραγωγῶ. Prædo, as. Præda.

Prædŏrsum; adv. Lucr. τὸ νῶτον, τὰ νῶτα, to or upon the backe, to the backe-ward, to angle or catch, ☞ fish. Prospert. Prædari aliquem, Poët. de aucupio loquelæ, Cic.

Prædūco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; προτείνω. To lead or cast before, to mark out the front of a place, Plin. Præducere fossam alicui, Clc.

Prædŭcor, ĕris; pass. Ovid.

Prædulcis, e; Plin. πάνυ γλυκύς. Very sweet or luscious.

Prædūrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. An hardning before.

Prædūrātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. He who hardens before.

Prædūro, as; act. Plin. ὑπερσκληρύνω. To make very hard.

Præ ō, is, ĕre; ivi, itum; προεῖπον, προεῖδον &c. Fore-told, prophesied & appointed, Suet.

Prædŏr, ăris; pass. Col.

Prædŭrus, a, um; Vir. ὑπέρκαρφος. Very hard; also strong and stiff, Col.

Præēmentiātus, a, um; s. Aug. προεκτεταμένος. Fashioned or set in the forepart, headed, Vir. Thrust through, Tib. Shot cloſe, Cajus.

Præfātus, a, um; part. qu. à Præfor, Apul. Bewailed.

Præflorātus, a, um; part. G. ex Apul. Deflowred before by another.

Præfŏreo, es, ĕre; ui; Plin. προεκθάλλω. To blossom before due time.

Præfŏrĕsco, is, ĕre; s. Col. Idem.

Præfŏro, as; act. Gell. προαναπίζω. To take the first flower, to deflour, or prejudge.

Præfŏror, ăris; pass. Gell.

Præfluens; part. Plin. Running or passing by or before.

Præfluo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; Plin. προῤῥέω. To flow or run before a place.

Præfŏcātus; Med. ἀποπνιγικὸς. Women troubled with the fit.

Præfŏcātio, ōnis; f. verb. A strangling, a stopping, a suffocation. Præfocatio matricis, Aurel. A fit of the Mother.

Præfŏco, as; act. Ovid. ex Pre & Faux, qui præfauco, i. fauces oblido, aut in o mutato. ἄγχω, πνουτίγω. To strangle, choke or throttle.

Præfŏcor, ăris; pass. Stat.

Præfŏdio, is, ĕre; di, sum; Vir. προορύσσω. To dig before, to dig deep, to hide in the ground afore-hand, Ovid.

Præfŏdior, ĕris; pass. Col.

Præfœcundus, a, um; Plin. πολυφόρος, ὠφελιμόφορος. Over fruitful.

† Præfor, obsolet. V. Præfari.

Præfŏrmātio, ōnis; f. verb. προτύπωσις. A forming before.

Præfŏrmātus, a, um; part. Quint. προεμορφωμένος. Formed or fashioned before; as an copy.

Præfŏrmido, as; act. Quint. προεκθαμβῶ. To fear before the stroke come.

Præfŏrmidor, ăris; pass. Ovid.

Præfŏrmo, as; act. προτυπόω. To form or fashion before. Præformare literas infanti, Quint. To set a child a copy.

Præfrăctè; adv. Cic. αὐθαδῶς. Stubbornly, obstinately, sturdily.

Præ-

† Prædo, as; act. Bibl. To prey.

Prædōno, as; ui, itum; act. Sen. κρεμῶ. To hang, subdue or master afore-hand.

Prædŏmor, ăris; pass. Ovid.

Prædōnitus, a, um; Prædonio more, Hottom. After the manner of high-waymen.

† Prædōnius, i; m. Cato. A little robber or thief, Scal. leg. Prædonculus.

Prædor; ăris; dep. λῃζομαι, λαφυραγωγῶ. Prædo, as. Præda.

Præditus, a, um; Prædonio more, quod de subjecto prædicatur, i. dictus.

Prædūco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; προτείνω. To lead or cast before, to mark out the front of a place, Plin. Præducere fossam alicui, Clc.

Prædŭcor, ĕris; pass. Ovid.

Prædulcis, e; Plin. πάνυ γλυκύς. Very sweet or luscious.

Prædūrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. An hardning before.

Prædūrātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. He who hardens before.

Prædūro, as; act. Plin. ὑπερσκληρύνω. To make very hard.

Præ ō, is, ĕre; ivi, itum; προεῖπον, προεῖδον &c. To fore-tell, to foresee or shew the way; to name, limit or set day before; cum Dat. Quint. To read that which another is to say after him; cum Acc. ut Prære verba, Liv.

Præ ŏcillis, le; πάνυ ἀσθενὴς. Very weak. De præcili, Plaut. Very easily.

Præpandus, a, um; part. Clc. To be fore-spoken.

Præfans, tis; part. Liv. Speaking or solemnly vowing before.

Præfāri; fātus sum; προεῖπον, προφωνῶ ἔμπροσθεν. To speak before, to pre-face, to recite. Præfari honorem, Cic. To cry one's Reverence, Præfari divos, Vir. To call upon them before we fet about any thing.

Præfātio, ōnis; f. verb. Clc. πρόλογος, πρόοιμον. A preface, the beginning or entrance into a discourse.

Præfātus, a, um; part. à Præfor. Præfatus divos, Vir. i. precatus. Having spoken before, or called upon. ☞ Ex. pass. Iust. Spoken of or mentioned before, aforesaid.

Præfectianus apparitor, Apul. A Serjeant, Pursevant or Messinger that attended the Governour.

Præfectōrius, a, um; Of or belonging to the state of a ruler. Vir præfectorius, Ulp. One who has been a Governour.

Præfectura, æ; f. Clc. ἐπαρχία, ἐπιστασία. Officium præfecti, & Regio quam præfectus administrat. A Lieutenancy, or Captainship, or place of rule; a Government, a district, a Province or place of Jurisdiction. Also some Towns and places in Italy, which were governed by the Laws of Rome, and had Magistrates sent to them yearly from thence, Fest.

Præfectus, ti; m. qui rei alicui præficitur; ἔπαρχος, ἡγεμὼν. A governour or ruler; a lieutenant; a deputy, a provost or master: in general any principal officer, or one who hath the charge and oversight of any business. Præfectus Regius, Liv. The Lieutenant of a County. Præfectus Augustalis, Alc. A Vice-Roy. Præfectus ærarii, The Lord Treasurer. Præfectus aris, Jun. The Constable or Lieutenant of the Tower. Præfectus augustalis prætorii, Jun. A Knight Marshal. Præfectus castrorum, Tac. The Marshal of the field, or the Quarter-Master General. Præfectus fabrorum, Veget. The Master of the Enginers. Gymnasii præfectus, Plaut. A School-master. Præfectus legionis, Veget. The Lord Marshall of the Army, a Sergeant Major of the Regiment. Præfectus operum, Bibl. ἐπιστάτης. Master. Præfectus rationariorum, Jun. An Auditor that taketh accounts. Præfectus rerum capitalium, Agon. A Provost Marshal. Præfectus sacrificiorum, The Master of the Rolls. Præfecti thesaurorum, Pancir. Under-Treasurers. Præfectus vigilum, Paul. The Captain of the Watch, appointed before, determined. Præfectus prætorio, Suet. A Lord Chief Justice, or Lieutenant General. Also the Captain of the Guards, or rather the Earl Marshall. Præfectus urbi, Gell. The Governour of the Town, who was to look to the River and the Highwayes. Præfectus cialis, Cic. An Admiral.

Præferens; part. Curt. Shewing, discovering.

† Præferculum, li; n. Fest. A great brass vessel, without a handle, like a basen, which they had carryed before them upon at time of sacrifice.

Præfĕro, fers; tŭli, lātum; προφέρω, προτείνω, προκρίνω. To bear or carry before, to prefer, to esteem or set more by, προτιμῶ. also to shew or make show of, to discover. Alicui faciem præferre, Cic. To light him.

Præfĕror; pass. Cic. To be preferred. Præfertur opinio, Cæl. An opinion is spread.

Præferox, ōcis; adj. Liv. πάνυ θρασὺς καὶ ἀγχίνους. Very fierce, over-bold.

Præfertātus, a, um; Plin. Cumpolor ☉. Pointed or shod with iron; also bound with iron, Plaut

Præfertilis, le; Col. Rank: also that springeth up timely; Prud.

Præfervidus, a, um; Liv. ὑπερθερμὸς. Very hot, scalding or scorching hot.

Præfestināti, adv. Sisen. πάνυ ἐσπευσμένως. Very hastily, in great haste.

Præfestinātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. An over-hasting.

Præfestinātus, a, um; part. vel adj. ὑπερεσπευσμένος ☉. Done too hastily, or too soon.

Præfestinē; adv. Plaut. Very hastily.

Præfestino, as; Liv. πρωτοπείθω, σπεύδω. To make post or too much haste, to haste before due time.

Præfestinor, āris; pass. Ovid.

Præfica, æ; f. Plaut. ἡ θρηνῶδος. à præficio: planctuum princeps, Serv. Præfica, mulieres ad lamentandum mortuum conductæ, quæ dant cæteris plangendi modum; qu. in hoc ipsum præficæ, Fest. A woman hired to mourn at ones burial; going before the corps, and praising the dead.

Præficio, is, ĕre; fēci, fectum; ex Præ & Facio: ἐπιστῶ, ἐπιτρέπω. ἐπάρχω. To put in authority, to set over; to make or appoint one overseer, &c. Præficere duce cum populo, Clc.

Præficior, ĕris; pass. Liv.

Præfidens; part. Clc. Trusting too much.

Præfīdo, is, ĕre; di, sum; Clc. cum Dat. θαῤῥαλέος. To trust too much, to overween.

Præfīgo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; προγήνω. To fasten or stick before; to set up in the front or fore-end. Arma præfigere puppibus, Vir. also to shut up or close.

Præfigor, ĕris; pass. Liv.

Præfingo, is; act. Lact. ὑποτυπόω. To represent by figure afore-hand.

Præfingor, ĕris; pass. Aug.

† Præfingo, is; Bud. To feign before.

Præfinio, is, ĕre; ivi, itum; act. Cic. προορίζω. To determine or appoint afore-hand.

Præfinitio, ōnis; f. Jul. προορισμὸς. An appointment or limitation.

Præfinitò; adv. Ter. προορισμῷ. By limitation or appointment, when and how another will have it.

Præfinītus, a, um; part. Clc. ἀναγκαῖος ☉. Appointed before, determined.

Præfiscīnè; adv. Plaut. qu. ab adj. Præfiscinus; quod à Fascino & vel gr. βάσκανος ☉. hoc vocabulum usurpabant in nimiâ laude ad amollendam fascinationem, q. d. Absit verbo invidia. A word used to prevent exception; q. d. Give me leave to say.

Præfiscini; adv. Id. quod Præfiscinèsut Heri & Here.

Præfixus, a, um; part. à Præfigo, Plin. προσηλωμένος. Fastned or set in the forepart, headed, Vir. Thrust through, Tib. Shot close, Cajus.

Præflictus, a, um; part. qu. à Præfligo, Apul. Bewailed.

Præfloratus, a, um; part. G. ex Apul. Deflowred before by another.

Præfloreo, es, ĕre; ui; Plin. προεκθάλλω. To blossom before due time.

Præflŏrĕsco, is, ĕre; s. Col. Idem.

Præflŏro, as; act. Gell. προαναπίζω. To take the first flower, to deflour, or prejudge.

Præflŏror, ăris; pass. Gell.

Præfluens; part. Plin. Running or passing by or before.

Præfluo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; Plin. προῤῥέω. To flow or run before a place.

Præfŏcātus; Med. ἀποπνιγικὸς. Women troubled with the fit.

Præfŏcātio, ōnis; f. verb. A strangling, a stopping, a suffocation. Præfocatio matricis, Aurel. A fit of the Mother.

Præfŏco, as; act. Ovid. ex Pre & Faux, qui præfauco, i. fauces oblido, aut in o mutato. ἄγχω, πνουτίγω. To strangle, choke or throttle.

Præfŏcor, ăris; pass. Stat.

Præfŏdio, is, ĕre; di, sum; Vir. προορύσσω. To dig before, to dig deep, to hide in the ground afore-hand, Ovid.

Præfŏdior, ĕris; pass. Col.

Præfœcundus, a, um; Plin. πολυφόρος, ὠφελιμόφορος. Over fruitful.

† Præfor, obsolet. V. Præfari.

Præfŏrmātio, ōnis; f. verb. προτύπωσις. A forming before.

Præfŏrmātus, a, um; part. Quint. προεμορφωμένος. Formed or fashioned before; as an copy.

Præfŏrmido, as; act. Quint. προεκθαμβῶ. To fear before the stroke come.

Præfŏrmidor, ăris; pass. Ovid.

Præfŏrmo, as; act. προτυπόω. To form or fashion before. Præformare literas infanti, Quint. To set a child a copy.

Præfrăctè; adv. Cic. αὐθαδῶς. Stubbornly, obstinately, sturdily.

Præ-

Præfractior, us ; comp. Cic. *Harder and more crabbed ; more rugged and harsh.*

Præfractus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Abrupt ; short of ; snapt in two.* Adj. *Stubborn, hard, that will break rather than bow : crabbed, harsh and rugged.*

Præfrigidus, a, um ; Ovid. *Very cold, key-cold.*

Præfringo, is, ĕre ; fēgi, fractum. *Vide* Frango. Liv. *To break in pieces, or flinders ; to snap in two.*

Præfulcio, is, ire ; si, tum ; act. Cic. *To prop or underset ; to fortifie or make strong, to make sure before-hand.*

Præfulcior, iris ; pass. Plaut.

Præfulgens ; part. Vir. *Glittering.*

Præfulgeo, es, si ; ad Heren. *To be bright, to glitter over-much.*

Præfulgŭro, as ; Val. Fl. cum *Acc.* *To flash or lighten.*

Præfumigo, as ; Col. *To perfume before.*

Præfurnium, ii ; n. Cato. *The mouth of an oven or stove where they put in the fire,* Vitr. *The mouth of an oven or stove where they put in the fire,* Vitr.

† Præfŭro, is, ĕre ; R. ex Stat. *To be in great rage.*

Prægelidus, a, um ; Col. *Very cold or cool.*

† Prægĕnĭtālis, le ; Fest. *First-born.*

Prægermino, as ; Plin. *To bud before time.*

Prægestāmen ; part. Hor. *Greatly desiring.*

Prægestio, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; neutr. Cic. *To leap for joy, to have a very great desire.*

Prægigno, is, ĕre, gĕnui, itum ; Plaut. *To begin a thing, or to be the first author of it.*

Prægignor, ĕris ; pass. Nolebam ex me morem prægigni malum, Plaut. *I would not bring up an ill custom.*

Prægnans, tis ; adj. Cic. ex *Pre* & ant. *Gens, as* ; i. gigno, à γείνω, γεννῶ, qu. *Pregenans.* It was, γεννανέα ver. Gloss. γεγαώτων. *With child, great with young,* PREGNANT ; *also full of sap,* Plin. Prægnantes plagæ, Plaut. *Bumps or wales.* Vox pregnans, Gram. *A word of great importance.*

† Prægnas, ātis ; Afran. pro Prægnans.

Prægnātio, ōnis ; f. Apul. *A being with child or young.*

† Prægnātus, a ; m. Tert. idem.

† Prægno, as ; antiq. *To be great with young.*

† Prægrādo, as ; pro Prægredior ; Non. ex Pacuv.

Prægrandis, de ; Cic. *Very great, huge or large.*

Prægrăvans ; part. Liv. *Over-setting.*

Prægrăvātus, a, um ; part. Liv. *Overburdened.*

Prægrăvis, ve ; adj. Plin. *Very heavy, unweildy, very weighty or grievous.*

Prægrăvo, as ; act. Liv. *To load or weigh down, to over-charge.* Prægravare humeros, Cic. *To put down one side more than another : to burden or load, to over-set : also to be more heavy,* Sen.

Prægrĕdiens ; part. Suet. *Going before.*

Prægrĕdior, ĕris ; ssus ; ex *Pre* & *Gradior* : προπορεύομαι, προηγέομαι. Κορ. *To go, march or come before : also to pass by or get before,* Plin. *to prevent, to overtake or out-go ;* Liv. *to pass or excel ;* Sal. Regit Acc. Liv. Dat. Var. & Sequor, Cic.

Prægrĕdior, ĕris ; f. verb. Cic. προοδοιπορία. *A going before.*

Prægressus, a, um ; part. Plin. προλαβών, προελθών. *Thus is gone before : also going before,* Stat.

Prægressus, ūs ; m. Amm. *A going before, or getting the start.*

Prægustātor, ōris ; m. verb. Suet. προγευστής. *A taster or fore-taster.*

Prægustātus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Tasted before.*

Prægusto, as ; act. Ovid. προγεύομαι. *To take a taste or assay before.*

Præhendo, is, ĕre ; di, sum ; act. Λαμβάνω. Πιάζω. Ex *pre* & inus. *hendo,* vel *pot. hando* ; à gr. χανδάνω *capio* ; unde & nobis manus HAND dic. qua prehenditur. Aut si fit simplex, corr. scrib. pro *Prehendo* (unde in comp. *Reprehendo,* &c. dic.) & hoc ex *Prende* factum, ut à *vemens, vehement,* &c. *To take or apprehend, to lay bold on or thing.*

Præhensio, ōnis ; f. verb. Gell. 13. 12. *An apprehending, a laying hold on.*

Præhenso, as ; frequ. Liv. Δηώνω. *To take people by the hand, or lay hold of their shirts, to beseak their favour and good word.*

Præhensus, a, um ; part. Gell. Λαμβάνω, καταλαμβάνω. *Taken, apprehended, laid hold on.*

† Prækĭbeo, es ; idem quod Præbeo ; Plaut.

Præjăcens ; part. Plin. *Lying before.*

Præjăceo, es, ēre ; ui ; neut. προκείμαι. *To lye before.* Cum *Dat.* Plin. Acc. Tac.

Præjăcio, is, ĕre ; Col. προβάλλω. *To cast before.*

Præjăctor, ĕris ; pass. Id.

Præiens, entis ; pass. à *Præeo,* Cic. προηγούμενος, πρόδρομος. *Going before or leading the way.*

Præjūdĭcātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Quint. πρόκρισις, πρόκρισι. *A pre-judging or giving of sentence before-hand.*

Præjūdĭcātum, i ; n. Cic. *A prejudice or ill opinion taken up afore-hand.*

Præjūdĭcātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Prejudged or judged before.*

Præjūdĭcialis, le ; Cod. PREJUDICIAL.

Præjūdĭcium, ii ; n. Cic. προκατάκρισις, πρόκρισις. *A* PREJUDICE, *a rash judgment before a matter be heard : a passing judgment afore-hand : also a Precedent or vailed case : also a prejudice, hurt or dammage,* Ulp.

Præjūdĭco, as ; προκρίνω, προκατακρίνω. *To* PREJUDGE, *to judge afore-hand, to have a prejudice.* Præjudicare de re aliqua, Cic. *To come with prejudice to judge of a thing.* ◊ Præjudicare alicui, Ulp. *To prejudice or hurt one.*

Præjūdĭcor, āris ; pass. Cic. *To be prejudged.*

Præjūrātio, ōnis ; f. Fest. *The oath that is taken by him that first sweare-b.*

Præjŭvo, as ; fūvi ; Tac. προσβάλλω, προξενέω. *To help afore-hand.*

Prælăbens ; part. Col. *Sliding or gliding along.*

Prælăbor, ĕris ; psus ; dep. προέρχομαι. *To slide or glide and past before.* Cum *Acc.* Luc.

Prælambens ; part. Hor. *Tasting.*

Prælambo, is, ĕre ; Hor. προλείχω προλαμβάνω. *To lick, or lap, or taste afore-hand.*

Prælapsus, a, um ; part. Luc. *Sliding or gliding by.*

Prælātus, a, um ; Pers. *Very large.*

Prælātus, a, um ; part. à *Præferri,* προτιμώμενος &c. *Preferred, set before, more esteemed and set by.* Prælatus dies, Hetom. *A day ante-dated.* & Repetitus, *Post-dated.*

Prælātus, i ; m. Amb. *A Prelate or Bishop ; one who hath a Dignity in the Church.*

† Prælăvo, is ; Apul. *To wash before.*

Prælăvor, ĕris ; pass. Apul. *To be rinsed or washed before.*

Prælautus, a, um ; Suet. *Very gallant or brave.*

Prælĕctio, ōnis ; f. verb. Quint. προανάγνωσις. *A lesson or lecture, a reading to others.*

Prælector, ōris ; m. verb. Gell. προαναγνώστης. *A Reader or Lecturer.*

Prælĕgendus, a, um ; part. Quint. *To be read in lecture.*

Prælĕgo, as ; Paul. *To give first by legacy to one, and then to others : also to bequeath before death.*

Prælĕgo, is, ĕre ; ēgi ; Sueton. act. Quint. προαναγινώσκω. *To read to one as a master to his scholars : also to pass or go by,* Tac.

† Prælĭālis, le ; adj. πολεμικὸς. *Belonging to war or battel.* Tuba prælialis, Amm. *A trumpet for war.*

Prælianus, antis ; part. Cic. *Fighting in battel.*

† Prælĭant, pro Prælianter, Hut.

Prælĭāris, re ; Plaut. μαχικὸς. *Belonging to war or battle.* Prælĭares dies, Fest. *Dayes when they might fight the enemy ; for on some holy dayes they might not.*

Prælĭātor, ōris ; m. verb. Tac. μαχητὴς. *A warrior or fighter.*

Prælĭcer, a, um ; G. ex Prud. *Very free.*

Prælibo, as ; act. Stat. προγεύομαι. *To taste or assay before.*

Prælĭcenter ; adv. Gell. ἐλευθέρως. *Very licentiously, with too much liberty.*

Prælĭgāneus, a, um ; quod præ omnibus legitur, πρόλειβδον. *First gathered.* Prælĭganeum vinum, Cato. *Wine made of grapes gathered before they were ripe, for the servants and work-folke.*

Prælĭgātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Bound before, tyed or bound up, muffled ; also bewitched,* Plaut.

Prælĭgo, as ; act. Liv. προδέω. *To tye or bind to.*

Prælĭgor, āris ; pass. Id.

† Prælingo, is ; Erasm.

Prælino, is, ere ; Gell. προαλείφω. *To dawb over.*

Prælior, āris ; dep. μάχομαι. *To fight in battel, to skirmish ; to maintain the field,* Cic.

Prælitus, a, um ; part. à *Prælinor* ; Gell. προαναγιμάζω. *Dawbed over.*

Prælium, ii ; n. μάχη. Συμβολή. Κορ. à *prælendo,* Apul. à *premendo,* Ifid. quod in dimicando hostes fe invicem premant. Al. à *Prælio,* eo quod in dimicationibus sanguis è corporibus profluat, non secus atque mustum è prælis ; Cal. & *Bellum* in universum dicitur, hujus partes sunt *Pugnæ,* ut Punica, Cannensis ; ruræum in

una pugnâ sunt multa *Prælia,* Ifid. *A battel, a skirmish, a fight or combat in battel ; a foughten field.* Prælia latronum, Ovid. *The gamesome Chrift.* Si quando ad prælia ventum est, Vir. *When they come to push of pike.* ⁂ Certamen, Cic. pugna, Lucr. Al. fcrib. Prælium.

Prælĭcŭtus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Having spoken before.*

Prælongo, as ; act. Plin. μακύνω. *To make very long.*

Prælongus, a, um ; Liv. σφριγάων. *Very long, too long,* Homo prælongus, Quint. *A Gangrell, a Single-tem.*

Prælŏquor, ĕris, ūtus ; Plin. jun. σφυλάω. *To speak, or tell before, to speak by way of preface,* Quint.

Prælūcens ; part. Suet. *Lighting or holding the light : also giving a light before,* Plin.

Prælūco, es, ēre ; xi ; Cic. cum *Dat.* προφαίνω. ΠΝΓ. *To give a light before, to light one or carry light before him,* Suet. *to out-shine, to surpass or excell,* Hor.

Prælūcĭdus, a, um ; Plin. φαεινὸς. *Very bright or shining.*

Prælūditur ; impers. Sen. *They play before, or make a tryal afore-hand.*

Prælūdium, ii ; n. Cic. προαύλιον, à *Præludo. An essay, proof or tryal beforehand ; a flourish ; a poem or preamble, an entrance into a business.*

Prælūdo, is, ĕre ; si, sum ; Vir. *draw̆ρώμαι, προαυλίζω. To play before, to make a flourish.* Regit *Da.*

Prælum, i ; n. Vir. à *prælendo,* Apul. quòd humore profluente præluatur, i. madefiat. al. scrib. *Prelum,* à premendo. λιτὸς. ΠΚΡ. *A wine-press, or oyl-press ; or printing-press.*

Prælŭbĭum, ii ; n. Naev. ap. Non. ὑπνωτήριον. *To bang over sides.*

Prælŭo, is, ĕre ; Apul. προλούζω. *To wash afore.*

Prælūsio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. jun. ἀνάκρουσις, πρωμιόν. *A flourish before a fight.*

Prælustris, stre ; Ovid. ὑπερφαιδρώτατος. *Very famous and notable, very high.*

Præmando, as ; Cic. προαντιτάττω. *To order afore-hand.*

Præmanĭlis, e ; part, *Chawed before.*

Præmātūrè ; adv. Plaut. πρωΐως, πρὸ καιροῦ. *Over-hastily, too soon, early, untimely.*

Præmātūritas, ātis ; f. Plaut. *Untimelineſs.*

Præmātūrus, a, um ; Col. πρόωρος. ΠΝΓ. שחר, שחל. qu. *Præmanus* ; à *Pre* & *Emo,* i. capio ; quod quis præ alio emit, i. accipit, Scal. à *Præda,* Var. qu. *prævirus,* Sipont. quia primò proponitur quod dandum est victori, deinde certatur ; al. à *Pre* & *Manium,* quasi *præminium,* i. pro officio datum : à pre vel *primus,* Voll ut sit idhonorarium, quo afficiuntur ili, qui primi ac principes præclarè aliquid pegerunt. Fort. à *præsilium,* quod sit *præmium* laboris. *A reward, a recompence : also wages for a journey gone,* Plin. jun. *an advantage, profit or benefit,* Lucr. *a price or booty,* Tibull. *also money,* Næv. ⁂ Propositæ virtutibus sunt *præmia,* & *supplicia* vitiis, Cic. ⁂ Fructus, Id.

Præmŏdĕrans ; part. Gell. *Tuning before, or ordering their march.*

Præmŏdŏr, āris ; Quint. *To tune before.*

Præmŏdŭlans ; part. à *Præmolior,* Tibull. *Passed over.*

Præmercātor, ōris ; m. verb. R. ex Liv. *A forestaller of the market.*

Præmercor, āris ; dep. Plin. προαγοράζω. *To buy before hand ; to buy out of one's hand, to forestall the market.* Hoc illi præmercatus fum, Plaut. *I bought it out of his hand.*

Præmessum, si ; n. ἀπαρχὴ. id. quod *Præmium ;* cujusmodi erant spicæ, quas primò demessas sacrificabant Cereri ; Fest. *An offering to Ceres of the ears of corn first reapt, the first-fruits.*

Præmĕtior, iris ; unde *Præmensus,* Tib. προμετρῶ. *To measure before, to pass over.*

Præmĭtium, ii ; n. quod prælibationis causâ ante præmittur, Fest. *Præmetivum, à* προῦ διεμεῖν δίδωμι. *The corn first reapt and sacrificed to Ceres.*

Præmĭtuens ; part. Luc. *Fearing afore-hand.*

† Præmĭtŭlor, ōris ; m. *Præmistores,* nocturnæ tenebrationes, Non. ex Naev. quibus quicquid ab hoste victo raptur, in præmium cedit. μαχητὴς. *A rewarder : also a thief that steals by night, one that committeth burglary ; any robber that is for a prize.*

Præmiatrix, icis ; f. Am. Marc. *She that rewardeth.*

Præmĭcens ; part. Apul. à Præmico. *Glittering ; shining bright.*

Præmĭgro, as ; Plin. φρεατιαίζω. *To quit or forsake his lodging, or to depart afore-hand.*

Præmĭnĕo, es, ēre ; cum *Acc.* Tac. ex *Præ* & *Maneo : ὑπερέχω. To excell far.*

Præminister, a, um ; Apul. quasi prælens minister. *A fore-attendant.*

Præministro, as ; Apul. προφθάνειν. *To wait at table.*

Præminor, āris ; dep. Apul. *To threaten afore-hand.*

Præmĭror, āris ; dep. præmium largior ; it. Lucror, Suet. ἀγοράζω. *To reward, to recompence : also to get money,* Suet. *to make prizes.*

Præmiōsus, a, um ; præmiis abundans ; it. pecuniosus, Fest. πολύδωρος. *Rich in money,* Acc. *prop. rly fun. of rewards.*

Præmissa, ōrum ; n. Cæl. Rh. ex Plin. *The first-fruits or first offering.*

Præmissus, a, um ; part. Vir. ἐκπεμφθείς. *Sent before.*

Præmitis, te ; adj. Plin. πάνυ ἥμερος. *Very mild or mellow.*

Præmitto, is, ĕre ; si, ssum ; act. Cic. προπέμπω, προίημι. *To send before.*

Præmium, ii ; n. ἆθλον, ἔρμαιον. ΠΝΓ. שחר, שחל. qu. *Præminum,* à *Pre* & *Emo,* i. capio ; quod quis præ alio emit, i. accipit, Scal. à *Præda,* Var. qu. *prævirus,* Sipont. quia primò proponitur quod dandum est victori, deinde certatur ; al. à *Pre* & *Manium,* quasi *præminium,* i. pro officio datum : à pre vel *primus,* Voll ut sit idhonorarium, quo afficiuntur ili, qui primi ac principes præclarè aliquid pegerunt. Fort. à *præsilium,* quod sit *præmium* laboris. *A reward, a recompence : also wages for a journey gone,* Plin. jun. *an advantage, profit or benefit,* Lucr. *a price or booty,* Tibull. *also money,* Næv. ⁂ Propositæ virtutibus sunt *præmia,* & *supplicia* vitiis, Cic. ⁂ Fructus, Id.

Præmŏdĕrans ; part. Gell. *Tuning before, or ordering their march.*

Præmŏdŏr, āris ; Quint. *To tune before.*

Præmŏdŭlans ; part. à *Præmolior,* Tibull. *Passed over.*

τὸ μέτρον. *Beyond measure.*

Præmŏlestia, æ ; f. Cic. προφάσεις. *Trouble afore-hand.*

Præmŏlestus, a, um ; part. Liv. *To be troubled or prepared afore-hand.*

Præmŏlior, iris, ītus ; dep. Liv. φροιμιάζομαι, προμηχανῶμαι. *To make provision for a thing before-hand, to prepare for it, to go about it before.*

Præmollis, le ; Plin. ὑπερμαλακὸς. *Very soft and tender.*

Præmollītus, a, um ; part. Quint. προμαλακύνω. *Softned afore-hand.*

Præmŏneo, es, ēre ; ui, itum ; act. Cic. προφωνέω. ΠΝΓΓ. *To forewarn, to give warning before-hand, to tell or advise afore-hand.*

Præmŏneor, ēris ; pass. Cic.

Præmŏnĭtor, ōris ; m. verb. Apul. προφυλακτὴς. *A forebidder.*

Præmŏnĭtum, i ; n. & R. ex Gell. *A fore-warning.*

Præmŏnĭtus, a, um ; part. Plin. προφυλακίσθείς. *Fore-warned.*

Præmŏnĭtus, ūs ; m. Ovid. προφυλάττω. *A fore-warning.*

Præmonstrans, part. Stat. *Fore-shewing.*

Præmonstrātor, ōris ; m. verb. Ter. προδεικτὴς, ὑφηγητὴς. *A fore-shewer, a guider, a tutor.*

Præmonstro, as ; act. Cic. προδείκνυμι, ὑποτίθεμαι. ΠΝΓΓ. *To fore-shew, to shew the way : also to instruct and give one his lesson,* Plaut.

Præmordeo, es, ēre ; di, sum ; & Inf. præt. *Præmorsi,* Gell. ex Plaut. *To bite or snap.*

Præmŏrior, ĕris, tuus ; Ovid. προαποθνήσκω. *To dye or fall before due time.*

Præmortuus, a, um ; Liv. *Dead in a manner already.*

† Præmŏveo, es, ēre ; Pelic. *To move before.*

Præmulsus, a, um ; [illegible] us, Apul. *Very sweet or pl[illegible]*

Præmunio, is, ire [illegible] *To fortify a place afore-hand, Cæl. to provide or prepare answer before-hand.*

Præmūnior, iris ; pass. Cic.

Præmūnītio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. προτείχισμα, προφύλαξις. *A fortifying before-hand.*

Præmurro, as ; Ter. προδιηγοῦμαι. *To tell a thing before-hand.*

Præmŭtans ; part. Plin. *Swimming before.*

Præmŭto, as ; Plin. προνήχομαι. *To swim before, to ou-swim : also to flow or passe,* Vir. i. præterfluere, Serv. προεκρέω.

Præmvāgĭtātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. προμνησθῆναι. *A failing by a place.*

Præmvāgo, as ; act. Plin. προεκπλέω. *To sail or row by, to pass by in a ship.*

† Prænĕco, as, āre ; Bud. *To throttle or strangle.*

Prænĭmis ; adv. Gell. ὑπερφυῶς. *Too too much.*

Prænītens ; part. Plin. *Shining bright.*

Prænītes, es, ēre ; ui ; Apul. ὑπερλάμπω. *To shine bright or clear, to glister : to have a gloss.*

Prænōbĭlior, us ; comp. Apul. *Far more noble.*

Prænōbĭlis, le ; Apul. *Very noble.*

Prænōmen, inis ; n. Cic. προγνωστικὸν ὄνομα, προγνωρισμία. *Præmonens quod in-*

mini præponitur; ut Lucius, Quintus; Isid. *The first name or (as we term it) the Christian name.*

Prænoscens; part. S.1. *Fore-knowing.*

Prænosco, is, ĕre; nōvi, nōtum; act. Cic. προγινώσκω. *To know before-hand, to fore-know.*

Prænōtio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. πρόγνωσις. *A fore-know ledge.*

Prænubilus, a, um; Ovid. ὑπερζοφώδης. *Very clouded or dark and shady.*

Prænunciātivus, a, um; G. ex Plin. *For warning.*

Prænuncio, as; act. Cic. προαγγέλλω. *To fore-tell or fore-shew; to carry or bring word before-hand,* Plaut.

Prænuncius, a, um; Cic. προάγγελος, φηνωνικός. *That first bringeth tydings, that fore-telleth or fore-runneth; a messenger, harbinger, or fore-runner,* at Hirundo vetis prænuncia, Ovid.

Prænuncupatus, a, um; part. Prud. *Fore-named.*

Præoccido, i, ĕre; di, cāsum; cum *Dat.* Plin. προπίπτω. *To go down or set before.*

Præoccupātio, ōnis; f. part. Sen. *Very busie or imployed; also settled before-hand, surprized,* Cæs.

Præoccupo, as; act. προκαταλαμβάνω. קדם. *To seize upon before-hand; to anticipate, to surprize, to prevent.* Præoccupare partes alterius, Cic. *To prevent one in doing that which he should have done.*

Præoccupor, āris; pass. Col.

Præoptandus, a, um; part. Liv. *To be rather chosen.*

Præoptans; part. Liv. *Choosing rather.*

Præopto, as; act. Ter. προαιρέομαι. *To desire or wish rather.*

† Præordinātus, a, um; part. à *Præordino*: Vul. Int. τακτικὸς ὑπερ. Πρόκριτος, *Fore-appointed.*

Præpando, is, ĕre; di, sum; Plin. προπετάννυμι. *To set or leave open: also to spread or set abroad,* Luc.

Præpărātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. παρασκευή. *A preparing,* & **preparation.**

Præpărātō; adv. Quint. ἐκπαρασκευῶς. *Readily or with preparation.*

Præpărātōrius, a, um; Ulp. **Preparatory,** *or in order to.*

Præpărātus, a, um; part. Cic. προπαρασκευασμένος. *Provided, prepared, made ready before-hand.*

Præpărātus, ūs; m. Gell. κατασκευασμα. *A providing or preparing.*

Præparcus, a, um; Plin. πάνυ φειδωλὸς, μικροπρεπὴς. *Very sparing, thrifty and saving.*

Præpăro, as; act. παρασκευάζω, προπαρασκευάζω. יכן, הכין. *To prepare, to provide, to make ready, to make provision before-hand.* Præparare animos ad aliquid, Cic. cibos hyemi, Plin.

Præpăror, āris; pass. Cic.

Præpēdimentum, ti; n. Plaut. κώλυμα, κώλυσις. *A let or hindrance.*

Præpēdio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Liv. καλῶδιάω, μποδίζω. יעכב. *Properly to tye the legs;* per Metaph. *to intangle, cumber or hinder.*

Præpēdior, iris; pass. Lucr.

Præpēditus, a, um; part. Ter. *Hindered, letted, intangled.* Morbo præpeditus, Cic.

Præpendens; part. Cæs. *Hanging before.*

Præpendeo, es, ēre; di, sum; cum *Dat.* Mart. προκρέμαμαι. *To hang before.*

† Præpĕro, as; pro Propert. Gell. G. Præpes, ētis; adj. ὠκὺς, ἀκυπτέτης. *Prepetes,* aves opportunè prævolantes, Hyg. oppos. *Inhibiti*: quæ se ante aspicantem ferunt, à præpetere, antiq. anteire, Fest. à πρωτίπτεσθαι, prævolare, Jos. Scal. à πρωτυπᾶν, pronus ad lapsum, Turn. al. à *præ* & pet. *Light in flying, swift, nimble of wing or foot: also soaring or flying aloft,* Nigid. *Long-winged,* Fest. *In soothsaying it is properly used of birds, that luckily fly before the person who makes the observation,* Serv. *Also plain, easie to come into or to come out of; as* Præpes portus, Enn.

† Præpĕto, is, ĕre; i. anteire, Fest. ex *præ* & peto vel πίπτομαι volo, πίπτομαι. *To go or fly before.*

Præpignorātus, a, um; part. Am. Marc. *Made sure, or obliged sure-hand.*

Præpilātus, a, um; Plin. pilo vel pilâ armatus, ζωσμένος. *Headed with iron: also headed with balls or bobs.* Præpilatis exerceri, Quint. *To play with foils.*

Præpinguis, gue; Vir. ὑπέρπαχυς. *Very fat or rank.*

Præpollens; part. Liv. *Of great power.*

Præpolleo, es, ēre; ui; Liv. ὑπέρχω. *To be of great power or authority.*

Præpondĕro, as; ὑπορροπόω. Act. Quint. *To prefer one thing before other.* Neut. Gell. *To out-weigh, to be of greater price or value.*

Præpondĕror, āris; pass. Cic. *To be out-weighed.*

Præpōno, is, ĕre; sui, situm; act. προίστημι, προτίθημι, προκρίνω, προτιμάω. *To put or set before, to prefer, to esteem or set more by: also to set over, to give one the charge of a thing, to make one over-seer or ruler and chief in a business.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Navibus aliquem præponere, Cic. *To make him Admiral of the Navy.*

Præpŏnor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be set over, &c.*

Præporto, as; Lucr. προφέρω. *To carry or bear before; to shew,* Catul.

Præpŏsĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. πρόθεσις. *A putting or setting before; also a part of speech called a* **Preposition.**

Præpŏsĭtivus, a, um; qui præponere poteſt, vel qui præponi poteſt, προτακτικός. *Set before.*

† Præpŏsĭtor, ōris; m. Erasm. *A contriver or over-seer.*

Præpŏsĭtūra, æ; f. Lamp. προεστώσα. *The office of a captain or Governour.*

Præpŏsĭtus, a, um; part. προτεταγμένος, προτεθειμένος. יסן, הכין. *To prepare, to provide, to make ready, to make provision before-hand.* Præparare animos ad aliquid, Cic. cibos hyemi, Plin.

Præpŏsĭtus, i; m. προεστώς. *A* Provost, *or Warden, &c. one that is chief in office and place.*

Præpŏssum, pŏtes, pŏtui; Tac. προίσχω. *To be more able or of greater power.*

Præpŏstĕrē, ; adv. ὕστερον πρότερον, ἀνακολούθως, ὑστεροπρότερος. *Preposterously, unwardly, any verse, with the wrong end forward, out of all order.* = Inconditè, monstrosè, Cic.

† Præpostĕrītas nominis; ut in ἦος & *alp.* G. ex Arnob.

† Præpostĕro, as; antiq. *To deal preposterously or backwardly,* H.

Præpostĕrus, a, um; per-versus ordine, ut prima in posteriori loco sint; ὕστερος πρότερον, ἀνάπαλιν, ἀνάποδα. סֹתֶר. Præposterous, *him him, any way, topsy turvy, cross, awkward, the wrong end forward, over-thwart: also crosi-grained, peevish, froward: also quite contrary,* Ovid. *Also (of fruit) præternatural, that comes not in due season,* Plin. = Perversus, Cic.

Præpōtens, tis; adj. Cic. *i.* valdè potens. ὑπερογκος, μεγαδυνάμης. *Very powerful.*

Præpōtentia, æ; f. Apul. ὑπερογκία. *Exceeding greatness or mightiness.*

Præpōto, as; Plaut. *To drink before.*

Præpŏpēdē; adv. Liv. πλαν ταχέως, ὑπτιαστὶ, χάδην. *Too hastily, over-speedily, with more haste than good speed.*

Præpropĕrē, as; Plaut. *To make haste, before due time.*

Præpropĕrus, a, um; Cic. ὑπέρσπουδος. *Over-hasty.* = Præproperum ac fervidum ingenium, Liv. *A hot-spur.*

Præpŭtium, ii; n. Liv. ἀκροβυστία, πόδιν. ערלה. *The pellis que glandem tegit, à præputando, quòd Judæi eam partem præputarent, i. præcinderent.* Rect. ex *præ* & *puta, tum, vel à* προποδοῦσθαι, *cliso* σ. quomodo & à πόδιν dixêre potui & puti, Scal. *The fore-skin that covers the head or nut of a man yard,* the **pipe.**

Præquām; adv. Plaut. Id. quod Præut. *In comparison of.*

Præradio, ias; Ovid. φωλεάμπω. *To shine or cast brightness before.*

Prærādo, is, ĕre; si, sum; Cato. Κνᾶω. *To shave or scrape off.*

Præranculus, a, um; Gell. *Canebi Cerberi.* Very ramously, fully or mufly.

Præripĭdus, a, um; Sil. σκιὰν ταχεῖα. *Very swift and sudden.*

Præreptus, a, um; part. Plin. jun. φαρπαστὸς θεὶς. *Caught or snatched away.*

Præripia, ōrum; n. Apul. loca præripâ fluminis. *The bank-si.es.*

Præripio, is, ĕre; ui, eptum; ex *Præ* & Rapio, φαρπάζω, ὑποκλέπτω. קרץ. *To catch, snatch, get or take away any thing from or before another; also to prevent.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Cic.

Præripio, is, ĕre; si, sum; Plaut. καταπρίω, κατακόπτω. אכל. *To gnaw, to nibble, to browse,* Col.

Prærōgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. *Payment of a debt before due time.*

Prærōgātiva, æ; f. Cic. ἐξοχὴ. יתרון. *A prerogative, a preheminence above other; authority, precedency, advantage.*

Prærōgātivus, a, um; cujus sententia prius rogatur. *That giveth his voice first,* Liv. *that which is of more authority, and over-rules those which come after,* Cic. *that which hath prerogative or preheminence above other,* Bud. *paramount.*

Prærōgo, as; φαμιλιτίω. *To exhaust voice or opinion before other: also to pay before the day, to give before-hand,* Ulp. *qu. expræ & erogo.*

Prærōsus, a, um; part. à *Præredor, Hor. Gnomon, bitten at the ends: also eaten, browsed, or fed upon,* Col.

Prærumpo, is, ĕre; ūpi, ptum; Ovid. πρηκτίζω. *To break asunder or in pieces.*

Præruptē; adv. Plin. Κατάπεμπες, κρημνώδων. *Craggily, ruggedly.*

Præruptior, us; comp. Col. *More craggy or high.*

Præruptissimus, a, um; superl. Cæs. *Most high or steep.*

Præruptus, a, um; Vir. part. *Broken, burst; jagged, ragged: also broken in pieces, craggy, steep, hard or dangerous to* Craggy ways, *steep, high.* Oppidum præclivo et præruptis undique jugis, Cæs. *Built on a rock or hill.* Imber præruptus, Claud. *Falling with a push.*

Præs, dis; m. ὑγυητὴς. בן הערבה. *A surety, à præstando, Var. qu. præstes, qui alienam præstat culpam; al. à Præsse animo præstat, præsentem esse; παρόντι,* Scal. tiq. pro Præsentem esse; vel simpl. à *Præ,* i. unde part. *præsens*; vel simpl. à *Præ,* i. qui præsto est ut fidejussor; uti præsto, qui præsto est ut fidejussor; uti præsto, ab ipsius præsto, v. = A surety in a money matter; one who ingages for another, especially to the publick; and upon his default is to make it good: a fecurity personal or real by bond or mortgage. Also a Farmer of customs, ex sic or o her duties, who stands bound to the Checker, & Pres, in lite nummarâ; Vas in capitali judicio, Auson.

Præsăgio, is, ire; ivi, itum; προμαντεύομαι, προκαθεύδω, προφέρω. קסם. *To fore-tell, to foresee, to divine, to guess, to foresignifie, to foreshew, to foreshadow, to foreshow, to foreshew: al. qu. præsentire: al. qu. præsentire, Aug. to apprehend or surmise; to fore-tell; to be a token.* Præsagit animus, Cic. vel Præsagio animo, Liv. *My mind gives me.*

† Præsăgītor, ōris; dep. Plaut. Idem.

† Præsăgītrix, ĭcis; f. verb. Cic. προμαντεία, προφήτισσα. *A divining or guessing, a perceiving of a thing that is to ward; a misfeuling.*

Præsăgium, ii; n. Ovid. προμάντευμα. **Præsage,** *an omen, a token, a prognostick, a divination, a foreshewing, fulfy or vainly.*

Præsălĭus, a, um; Sil. σκιὰν ταχεῖα. *Very swift and sudden.*

Præceptus, æ, um; part. Plin. jun. φαρπαστὸς θεὶς. *Caught or snatched away.*

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Præsălĭus, a, um; cum Gen. Vir. ἀκριτὴς, προφητικὸς. *Apprehensive, sensible, divining, guessing; mistrustful, doubting, believing.*

† Præsănātus, a, um; part. Plin. προπεπαυσθεὶς. *Healed or cured before.*

Præsăno, as; Aliat. *To heal before.*

Præscātens; part. Gell. cum *Abl.* ἀναβλύων. *Flowing, abounding.*

Præscientia, æ; f. Aug. πρόγνωσις. **Prescience,** *fore-knowledge.*

Præscindo, is, ĕre; scĭdi. Hermol. *To chop or cut off.*

Præscio, is, ire; ivi, itum; Ter. προγινώσκω. *To know afore-hand, to have an inkling of.*

† Præscītio, ōnis; f. verb. Amm. Marc. *Prescience or fore-knowledge.*

Præscītum, i; n. Plin. φροντιστικὸν. *A thing fore-known: also a token or omen of things to come.*

Præscius, a, um; cum *Gen.* Vir. φροντιστικὸς, προγνωστικὸς. *Fore-knowing, looking.*

Præscribitur; & Præscriptum est; impers. Cic. *It is ordered.*

Præscribo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. φροντίζω, ὑπογράφω, προφέρω. Ter. *To write before, to intitle,* Vir. to **prescribe,** *limit or appoint: to instruct and teach; to order; to ordain; to advertize or warn afore-hand,* Cic. *to lay exception against, or to put in a demur,* Quint. Regit *Acc.* rei cum *Dat.* personæ. = Constituo, impero, Cic.

Præscriptē, ōnis; f. Ter. Cic. Φροντιστὴς, προφήτης. **A prescription,** *an appointment or limitation; a rule or law; an ordinance: also an exception: also a pretence, cloak or colour,* Cæs. = Norma, regula, Cic.

Præscriptum, ti; n. ὑπόγραφον, διάταγμα. **A precept,** *a precept, a form, a rule, an order or decree in the law, an exception or demure to an action.* = Imperium, formula, Cic.

Præscriptus, a, um; part. Propert. *Appointed, limited.*

† Præscŏlātus, a, um; part. G. ex Apul. *Cut.*

Præscŏlo, as; ui; Liv. Κοπτάμαι, φραπάσσω. *To cut or chop in pieces.*

Præsĕcŭlum, i; n. Apul. id. quod Præsepe.

Præsĕgmen, is; n. Plaut. Κόπτεμμα. quidquid præsecatur. *A fragment, que unguibus eminulis præsecantur,* Non. Κόπτεμμα, ατος. Gl. Phil. *A paring, as of nails, &c. cuttings nutting or shredding of a thing.*

Præsegnis, ne; adj. Plaut. *Very slothful.*

† Præsĕmĭno, as; & Am. Marc. *To propell.*

Præsens, tis; part. & adj. ex *Præ* & Sum; quod est *præ*, i. coram & ante oculos; unde & *Præsesse* antiq. i. præsentemelle: al. qu. *præ sentio*, Aug. παρὼν, ἐνεστὼς. **Present,** *before his face, in his own person: prompt, ready, speedy, out of hand: favourable, gracious; effectual, forcible, powerful, wholsom: also deadly: also able,* Hor. cum *Infin.* Præsens animus, Cic. *A bold spirit;* argentum, Plaut. *Ready money down upon the nail;* res, Cic. *the thing in question;* medicina, Col. *A sovereign cure;* venenum, Sen. *A strong deadly poison.* ◊ In præsens, Sal. *At present.* & Abſens, Ter.

Præsensio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. προαίσθησις, προφαντασία. *Apprehensive, sensible, divining, guessing; mistrustful, doubting, believing.*

† Præsănātus, a, um; part. Plin. προπεπαυσθεὶς. *Healed or cured before.*

Præsăno, as; Aliat. *To heal before.*

Præscātens; part. Gell. cum *Abl.* ἀναβλύων. *Flowing, abounding.*

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† Præsăgītor, ōris; dep. Plaut. Idem.

† Præsăgītrix, ĭcis; f. verb. Cic. προμαντεία, προφήτισσα. *A divining or guessing, a perceiving of a thing that is to ward; a misfeuling.*

Præsăgium, ii; n. Ovid. προμάντευμα. **Præsage,** *an omen, a token, a prognostick, a divination, a foreshewing, fulfy or vainly.*

Præsălĭus, a, um; Sil. σκιὰν ταχεῖα. *Very swift and sudden.*

Præsălĭus, a, um; cum *Gen.* Vir. φροντιστικὸς, προφητικὸς. *Apprehensive, sensible, divining, guessing; mistrustful, doubting, believing.*

† Præsănātus, a, um; part. Plin. προπεπαυσθεὶς. *Healed or cured before.*

Præsăno, as; Aliat. *To heal before.*

Præscātens; part. Gell. cum *Abl.* ἀναβλύων. *Flowing, abounding

vetur, qu. ante *sileris* tempus, Fest. προχειμάζειν. *When winter comes before its time.*

Prædiālis, le; Spart. *Pertaining to a Præsident or to a Garrison.*

Prædiārius, a, um; à *Prædium*. φρουρικὸς. *Appointed for defence, or belonging to a garrison.* Miles prædiarius, Liv. *A garrison souldier.* Balnea prædiarius, Col. *A branch kept to maintain the rest.* ◊ Prædiāria navis, Liv. *A ship of ware for Convoy.*

† Prædiātor, ōris; m. dignitas prædis, Fest. ex Vopisc.

Præsidium, ii; n. à *præsidendo*; φρουρὰ, φύλαξις. מִשְׁמֶרֶת. *Præsidium* est dict. quia extra castra præsidebant, in loco aliquo, quò tutior relegio esset; Var. *A garrison*; a guard; also a camp, Cic. *a fortress, a defence, aid, succour, help, a shelter.* Præsidium esse alicui, Ter. & Prædio esse alicui, Cic. *To be a comfort or help to one.* = Propugnaculum, perfugium, tutela, Cic.

Præsignificē, as; act. Cic. προσημαίνω. *To signifie or shew afore-hand.*

Præsignis, ne; Ovid. ἐξαίρετος, ὑπέροχος. *Excellent, gallant, notable.*

Præsigno, as; Plin. προσημειόω. *To note or mark, sign or seal.*

Præsillo, is, ire; ui, sultum; ex *Præ* & *Salio*, Plaut. προπηδάω. *To burst out (as tears do.)*

† Præsipio, is, ĕre; ant. à *sapio*, Fest.

Præsitus, a, um; R. ex Apul. *Performed or paid before-hand.*

Præspargens; part. Lucr. à *Prælpargo*; προράσσων. *Strewing or sprinkling all over.*

Præstābilior, us; comp. Cic. *More excellent.*

Præstabilis, le; Cic. ὑπέροχος, ἔξοχος. *Excellent.*

Præstandus, a, um; part. Ovid ✻ *To be shown or made out.*

Præstans; adj. ex part. πρωτεύων, ὑπέροχος, διαφέρων. *Excelling, passing, surmounting*; excellent, gallant, brave. Cum *Abl.* Præstans virtute, Vir. it. cum *Gen.* Præstans animi, Id. *Of excellent virtue, courage.* = Excellens, Cic.

Præstantia, æ; f. Cic. ἐξοχὴ, ὑπεροχὴ. יִתְרוֹן. *Excellency, gallantry.*

Præstantior, us; comp. Cic. *More excellent, better.*

Præstantissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most excellent.*

Præstat, stitit; impers. Cic. πρέπει ἐστὶ. *It is better.*

Præstātio, ōnis; f. verb. Dig. παροχὴ, ἀπόδοσις. שָׁלוֹם. *A performing, a proving.* Legatorum præstatio, Paul. *The paying of legacies.*

† Præstātuiri & Præstuiri, vetustè dicitur, pro Præstitumiri, Pompon.

† Præstātrius pro Præstiterus, Fenest.

† Præstauro, as; *i.* Præstruo; dicm. sicut Instauro, instruo, Restauro, restituo.

Præstēga; pl. n. Plaut. ex *Præ* & στέγω: περιφραγμὸς, ἔρυσις. אוּלָם. *A place covered, where men sat to talk for recreation, a porch, cloister, arbour, or such like.*

† Præstergus, a, um; *Cleansed or sweeped before-hand*, Plaut. *Facite ut hæc offendam, versa, præstergæ.* Grut. leg. *præterge*; al. *præstego.*

Præsterno, is, ĕre; strāvi, strātum; act. Pl. jun. προστρώνυμι. *To pave the way, to lay down.*

Præstes, ĭtis; c. g. Ovid. προστάτης. ex *Præ* & *Stando*: id. antiq. qui nunc *Antistes*; Fest. Dii *Præstites* dicti sunt Lares publici, *i.* Urbis custodes, qui & *Compitales*, Suet. *Vitales*, Plaut. & *Semitales*; Catalect. quòd omnia præstarent tuta, Ovid. *A chief in every affair, a Prelate, a houlhold God.*

Præstigiæ, ārum; f. γοητεία, ἐπῳδὴ. יַרְכָתַיִם. ex *Præ* & στύω, *i.* tego; quia deludunt & quasi tegunt oculos. Al. à *Præ* & *Stigis*, i. diabolicæ artes. Rect. qu. *Præstrigiæ*, quòd præstringant oculos, nè advertant dolum. *Juggling tricks; deceits, delusions, legerdemain, cunning sleights an d conveyances.* = Fallaciæ, captiones.

Præstigiātor, ōris; m. Plaut. Σαμιατονικὸς, γόης. שׁוֹטֵן. qui præstigiis utitur. *A Juggler, a Hocus Pocus, a cheat, that casts a mist before peoples eyes.*

Præstigiātrix, icis; f. Plaut. γοητεύουσα. *A Juggler, a cunning Gipsie.*

Præstigiōsus, a, um; Gell. Σαμιατονικὸς. *Full of deceitful tricks.*

Præstināturus, a, um; part. Apul. *About to buy up.*

† Præstinguo, uis; xi; Lucr. *To darken or put out.* Oculorum aciem præstinguere, Plaut. quod vult Lambin. Sed rect. est Perstringo. *To dazle the eye-sight.*

Præstino, as; Plaut. ex *Præ* & *Stino*, imò pro Statuo, ut in *Dilino*, *Obstino*. Id *Præstinere* emere est, *i.* tenere emendo, Fest. ἀνήμι, ἀγοράζω. קָנָה. *To buy, to buy up all*, Apul.

Præstitor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. μαγεὺς. *A giver, a perform er.*

Præstituo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Cic. ex *Præ* & *Statuo*: προκρίνω. יָעַד. *To determine or appoint before what is to be done, to prescribe, to limit.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Præstitūtio, ōnis; f. verb. Valla. ὑποφορὰ. *A limiting or appointing.*

Præstitūtus, a, um; part. Κατατεταγμένος. *Agreed upon, appointed, limited.*

Præstō; adj. Indecl. vel (ut vult Sipont.) adv. qu. ab ant. *Præstus*, unde *præstulus* & *præstolus*: hinc *Præstolor*, Jol. Scal. à παραπαίδιον, παρὼν. *Ready, at hand, present, past.* Jungitur soli verbo *Sum*. Præsto esse alicui, Cic. *To be helpful to one.*

Præstō, as; stiti, (& *præstavi*, Am. Marc.) ĭtum & ātum; ex *Præ* & *Sto*: διαφέρω. יִשְׁתַּוֶּה. *To do or perform*; *to give or afford*, *to shew or make out, to undertake, to warrant*; *to assure, to take upon him, to make good a thing, to answer and stand to it.* ◊ Also cum *Dat.* vel *Acc. To be better, to excel*; *to past*; *to surmount*, ὑπερέχω, περιέχω. יִצְטַיֵּן. Præstare officium, Cic. *To do his duty*; juxtà jurandum, Pl. jun. *To take his oath*; silentium, Liv. *To keep silence*; fidem, Cic. *To make his word good*; culpam, Id. *To take the blame upon him*; quæstum, Id. *To yield gain*; vicem alicujus rei, Plin. *To serve instead of it.* ◊ Præstare alicui honorem, Ov. *To shew him respect*; emptori damnum, Cic. *To save him harmless.* ◊ Præstare se dignum, Hor. *To shew himself worthy*; incolumem, Cic. *To keep himself in health.* ◊ Præstare alteri artes, Cic. Ingenio alium, Quint. *To be older or wittier than another.*

Præstōlans, tis; part. Cæs. *Tarrying for.*

Præstōlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Vul. Int *Wai ing.*

† Præstōlo, as; Non. ant. pro Præstolor.

Præstōlor, āris; dep. ἐκδέχομαι. חוּל. *Præstolari* dic. is, qui ante ftando illi, quo venturum excipere vult, moratur, Fest. qu. à *præ* & *sto*. Don. ab adv. præsto. Scal. à *præsto* facit *præstulus* ὑπέμενον ✻ & ant. *præstolus*; hinc *præstolor*. Fort. qu. *præstitolor*, i. ad obstium sive præstoribus expecto. *To abide or tarry for, to wait for one.* Cum *Acc.* it. *Dat.* Cic.

Præstrīctus, a, um; part. à *Præstringo*, Ovid. *Tyed, bound: also passed quickly by*, Am. Marc. *also touched, struck.*

Præstringo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. ἀκτίζω, ἀκτίδωμι. יָרַר. *To bind fast or hard, to dazle or dull, to cast a mist before, to touch lightly, to graze, or raze, to glance.*

Præstringor, ĕris; pass. Plin. *To be dulled or blunted: also to be, tarnished or made dusk and dim.*

Præstrūctim; adv. Tert. à *Præstruo*; qu. vid præstructè. *By way of preparation.*

Præstructus, a, um; part. Ovid. κατεσκευασμένος. *Built, contrived, done for the nonce, ready prepared and furnished: also stopped, choaked, or throatled, Ovid.*

Præstruo, is, xi, ctum; act. Liv. προκατασκευάζω, προσπαρασκευάζω. *To build or make before-hand: also to stop or block up*, Plin.

Præsūdo, as; Stat. *præsūdo.* *To sweat afore-hand.*

Præsul, lis; m. Liv. ἀρχιμάγειρος, προσόψιος. קָרֵחַ. Primus inter Salios, Martis sacerdotes, à *præsiliendo*, quòd Saliis ancilla per urbem cantu & tripudiis circumferentibus præiret, & chorum duceret; al. à *Præ* & *Solum* cui præsit, Becm. *A Prelate; the chief of the other Priests.*

Præsultim, a, um; adj. Col. πάνυ ἁλυκὸς. *Very salt.*

Præsulto, as; Liv. cum *Dat.* προπηδάω. *To dance before, to lead the dance.*

Præsultor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐξαρχῶν, προηγούμενος, qui præsilit. *He that leadeth the dance.*

Præsultūra, æ; f. Var. *A leaping forth.*

Præsum, es, fui, esse; ὑπάρχω, ἐπίσκοπος εἰμὶ. שׁוֹר. *To be before or above others, to be in authority, to have charge, rule or over-sight of a thing.* Cum *Dat.* Præesse provinciæ, Cic. *To be over it as chief ruler*; reipublicæ, Id. *To have the over-sight of it as chief manager.*

◊ Præsse, adv. pro Præterquàm, Col. Præter, pro Præterea semper fere, Plin. Præterhac, pro Posthac, Plaut.

† Præterāgo, is, ĕre; unde part. *Præteragendus*, Hor. παράγω, παρελαύνω. *To let or ride further or beyond.*

† Præterbito, as; freq. à *Præterco*, Interpolito it. qu. *Præterito*; vel potiùs Præterbito, is; ab ant. *Bito*, vel *beto*, Plaut. παραμείβομαι. *To go or passe by.*

† Præterculus, a, um; part. O. ex Am. Marc. *Passed by or beyond.*

Præterdūco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Plaut. παράγω, παρεκπίπτω. *To lead by, over.*

Præterē; adv. à *Præter* & *Ea*: περαιτέρω. עוֹד. *Furthermore, moreover, besides also hereafter*, Virg.

Præterĕo, is, ire; ii vel ivi, itum; περαιτέρω, παράγω, παρέρχομαι. עָבַר. *To go over or past*; *to pass by or over*: *to go beyond, to go past*: to escape, Ter. *to let past, to slip or pass over, to make no mention of*; *to forbear, to leave out*: *also to outpass, surpass or excel.* Non me præterit, Cic. *I am not ignorant.* = Omitto, relinquo, Cic.

Præterĕor, iris; pass. Cic. *To be past by, &c.*

Præterĕquito, as; unde part. Præterequitans, Liv. παραπτάμενος. *To ride or pass by on horse-back.*

Præterĕundus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That is to be let pass.*

Præterĕror, ferris, fātus; Liv. παρεφέρομαι. *To be carried beyond*; *to be gone past.*

Præterfluo, is, ĕre; xi, um; cum *Acc.* Liv. παρέρχομαι. *To flow*, run or stream by, to slip or pass by, Cic.

Prætergeo, es; si, sum; Lucr. παρεκλίνω. *To wipe or touch softly.*

Prætergrĕdior, ĕris; Festu unde part. *Prætergressus*, cum *Acc.* Cic. ex *Præter* & *Gradior*: παρέρχομαι, παράγω. *To passe by, to go beyond.*

Præterhac & Præterhacc; adv. Plaut. ut Præterea. *Moreover.*

Præterĕns, entis; part. Cic. *Passing by, in passing, by the by.*

† Præterinquiro; pass. Præterinquior, Am. Marc. *To enquire further.*

Præteritio, ōnis; f. verb. Bud. *An over-passing.*

Præterītūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *About to pass.*

Præterītus, a, um; part. Cic. παρωχημένος ✻ παροιχόμενος ✻. *Past, past and gone*: passed by, left out, neglected, repulsed; dead and gone, Propert. *left out, or not remembred in ones will*, Justin.

Præterlăbor, ĕris, psus; cum *Acc.* Vir. παρέρχομαι. *To slide, glide, or glance by.*

Præterlātus, a, um; part. à *Præterferor*, Lucr. παραφέρω. *That is passed by, carried beyond, or gone past.*

Præterluo; unde part. *Præterluens*, Apul. *Flowing or running by on the side of a place.*

Prætermeans; part. Amm. *Running beside*: *also sailing by.*

Prætermeo, as; cum *Acc.* Solin. παρεμβάλλω. *To go or past by.*

Prætermĭlio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. παρέκβασις. *A leaving out, or letting past of a thing, the over-skipping or forgetting of it.*

Prætermittĭlus, a, um; part. Cic. *Left out, omitted, forgotten.*

Prætermittendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be let alone, or passed by.*

Prætermitto, is, ĕre; misi, ssum; Cic. act. παρεκλείπω. *To leave undone, to omit, to leave out, to pass over, not to speak of*; *to let past.* ◊ Prætermittimus ex ignorantia aut oblivione aut negligentia; *Omittimus* de industria.

Prætermonstro, as; unde part. Prætermonstrans, Gell. *To shew one by the by.*

Prætermūrgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. παράπλους. *A sailing or passing by.*

Prætĕro, is, ĕre; trivi, itum; act. Plin. παρέρχομαι. *To wear away afore.*

Præterpropter; Gell. ex Gnn. Præterpropter vitam vivitur. *Habitually, pretty much, at meer ease, at all adventure*: also *therabout, over or under, more or less*, Cato.

Prætergnām; adv. πλὴν, πλὴν εἰ μὴ. *Besides, saving, except, but only, otherwise than, unless, besides that or what.*

Prætertrādo, is, ĕre; ši, sum; Lucr. παραδίδωμι. *To scrape or rake by the way.*

Prætervĕctio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. παραπλοῦς. *A passage or sailing by.*

Prætervĕctus, a, um; part. cum *Acc.* Cic. παραπλέω. *Having past or sailed by.*

Prætervĕhens; part. Suet. *Passing or sailing by.*

Prætervĕho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. παρέχω. *To carry or convey beyond over, to pass by.* Prætervehere aliquid silentio, Cic. *To pass it by and not speak of it.*

Prætervĕhor, ĕris; pass. cum *Acc.* Liv. *To be carried or to pass by, to sail along.*

Prætervertendus, a, um; part. cum *Dat.* Cic. *To be put or spoken of before.*

Prætervertō, is, ĕre; ti, sum; Cic. *To put one thing before another, to speak or intreat of before.*

Prætervŏlo, as; παραπέτομαι. *To pass through, by or beyond quickly, to fly through or over.* Cum *Acc.* Claud.

Prætexens; part. Tib.

Prætexo, is, ĕre; xui, xtum; act. περυθριάλλω. אָרַג. *To border or fringe, to gard or lace*; *to weave or knit*; *to set in a row or order*; *to colour, cloke, excuse or pretend*, ἐπιχρωματίζομαι. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Quint. vel *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Ovid.

Prætexor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Prætexta, æ; f. *sc.* toga, Var. Erat togata alba purpureo limbo prætexta. ἡ ἐπεκτὸς ✻ ἐδῶν. ἐπεκτὸς ἐνδυτὴ. Plut. Item *Prætexæ* appellantur, quæ res Romanas continent scriptas, Fest. ubi *Prætextæ* pro *Prætextatæ*; Scal. Erant & *Prætextæ* inter fabulæ species, Donat. *A childs coat edged or garded about with purple, that Noble-mens children used to wear till fourteen years of age*; but girls wore it till marriage: *also a robe of state worn by all Officers of Magistrates of the City*; *as also by all the Senators upon solemn festivals, and by Masters of Companies, in ludis compitalitiis.* ◊ *Also a kind of Play*, Don. *wherein they used saucy language*, Turneb. *or rather wherein they represented persons of honour and quality*; or Togatarum *of common mean persons.* Prætexta palla, Fest. *A mourning habit worn at funerals.*

Prætextātè; adv. *Wantonly, with ol-scene words*, Turneb. à fabulis *Prætextatis*, quales Afranii fuerunt, in quibus fœditissima & turpissima argumenta erant, Suet.

Prætextātus, a, um; ὁ ἐπεκτὸς ἐνδεδυκὼς. *Clad in a long white robe garded with purple, as Noble-mens children used to do*; *filthy and ribaldrous.* Prætextati anni, Plin. *Youth or childhood.* Prætextatus allecta, Jun. *A page of honour or bunch-man.* Prætextata verba, Suet. *Bawdy ribaldrous words.* Prætextatum sermonem Veteres appellab. eo, quòd prætextis fit nefas obscœno verbo uti; vel quòd nubentibus, depositis prætextis, à multitudine puerorum obscœna acclamarentur, Fest. ◊ Prætextati mores, Juv. *Wanton, loose behaviour.*

Prætextum, i; n. Plin. *A border or brim*; also a *piece* once, Suet.

Prætextus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Bordered, that hath the edges embroidered or garded.*

Præ-

Prætextus, ûs; m. verb. Suet. πρέσπρα, πρόσωπον. *A pretence, a colour, a cloke.*

Prætimeo, es, ère; ui; Plaut. ὑπερδέδοικα, σφόδρα δείδω. *To fear greatly.*

Prætinctus, a, um; part. à Prætingo, Ovid. *Dipped or sprinkled afore-hand.*

Prætondeo, es, ère; totondi, tonsum; act. Apul. *To shear or clip before.*

Prætor, ôris; m. ηγούμενος, ἄρχων, στρατηγός, Dio. שֹׁלְטָן. à Præeundo qui *Prætor*, quòd populo præiret. Prætor dictus, qui præiret jure & exercitu, Var. al. à *Præesse*; ut fit generatim is qui præest. Nomen *prætoribus* sive quòd *præirent*, sive quòd *præessent*, Lipſ. Iidem diceb. *Consules* & *Prætores* à quòd præirent populo, *Prætores* à quòd conſulerent ſenatui, *Conſules* ; Var. *In old time after the expulſion of Kings, the Conſul was ſo called, one with Kingly power both for civil and military affairs: afterward the Conſuls being imployed abroad in war, there was made one with power to judge matters of law betwixt citizen and citizen, called* Prætor urbanus, *like our Lord Mayor; and because there was a great company of ſtrangers at* Rome, *another was appointed to judge cauſe betweene them, called therefore* Peregrinus, *like our Sheriffs of* Middleſex ; *tho at laſt as more Provinces came in and cauſes increaſed, there were eight* Prætors *made, and ſo continued tll* Julius Cæſar *made them ten. At laſt it came to ſignifie any Governour or chief Magiſtrate.* ◊ *A General of an army,* Alcon. *alſo a Treaſurer,* Tac. *a Lord Chief Juſtice, a Lord Preſident, with Judges under him to try cauſes, and himſelf to give ſentence.*

Prætoria, æ; f. ſc. dignitas, Treb. Poll. *A Prætorſhip.*

Prætoriánus, a, um; Matt. ἡγεμονικός. *Of or belonging to, or attending on the* Prætor. Prætoriani milites, Plin. *The Generals own guards.* Prætoriana caſtra, Suet. *The main guard.*

Prætóritus, a, um; Mart. id. quod Prætorius, στρατηγικός, ἡγεμονικός. *Of or belonging to the* Prætor, *the Lord Mayor or the Lord Chief Juſtice.*

Prætórium, ii; n. tabernaculum Prætoris: ἀρχεῖον στρατιώτου, σκηνή, Onom. *The Generals tent or pavilion,* Liv. *my Lord Mayors Court, the Huſtings: alſo a place or Court where cauſes were heard and judgment given by the* Prætor, *Mayor or Lord Chief Juſtice, or any other chief Magiſtrate,* Cic. *a Iudgment-hall: alſo any Noble-mans ſeat or Mannour-houſe in the countrey ſo called;* Suet. *a Place or Hall: a countrey-houſe for pleaſure,* Tert. *a Palace or Court.* ◊ *Alſo the ſtell of a Ship for the lodging of goods,* Hier. *rails or the Couch or Capaine Cabins.* Prætorium dimittere, Liv. *To diſmiſs the Court or counſel.* = Auguſtale, Quint. villa urbana, Col.

Prætórius, a, um; s Ci. *Of or belonging to the* Prætor *or chief officer.* Navis prætoria Liv. *An Admiral or Flag-ſhip.* Cohors prætoria, Cic. *The Generals guard.* Vir Prætorius, Id. *One who has been* Prætor. Prætoria porta, Feſt. *Teat gate in the camp, whereat they went out to battel.*

Prætorquéo, es, ère; Plaut. *To writhe.*

Prætortus, a, um; s; part. Col. πάνυ στρεβλός. *Writhed very much.*

Prætrépidans, tis; part. Catull. *Much τρέμων. Tanting, going to pit o pat.*

Prætrépidus, a, um; Suet. ἄκρως τρέμων ἤ φοβούμενος. *In a great diſorder or fright.*

Prætrunco, as; act. Plaut. κατακόπτω, κόπτω. קצץ. *To cut off, curtail or make ſhort.*

Prætruncor, áris; paſſ. Plaut. *To be cut off, or cut ſhorter.*

Prætúmidus, a, um; Claud. πάνυ ἐξοιδῶν. *Greatly ſwoln or puffed up.*

Prætúra, æ; f. Cic. στρατήγημα, στρατηγία. שלטון. *The Preſidentſhip, or office of the* Prætor, *a Majeſtie.*

Præválens; part. Apul. *Prevailing.*

Prævalentia, æ; f. Paul. ὑπεροχή, ἐξουσία. Prevalence, *force.*

Præválco, es, ère; Plin. ὑπερίσχυω, ὑπερέχω. גבר. *To prevail, to be better or of more value, to be more worth; to paſs, to excel.*

Præválesco, is, ère; inc. Col. *To grow too ſtrong, or come to force.*

Præválide; adv. Plin. πάνυ ἰσχυρῶς. *Over-ſtrongly or ſtoutly.*

Præválidus, a, um; Liv. ὑπέρμετρος, ὑπέρμαχος. *Very ſtrong or mighty, too ſtrong.* Vir. *boiſterous,* Ovid.

Prævallo, as; paſſ. Prævallor, Hirt. προχαρακόω. *To fortifie or intrench before.*

Prævāricātio, ônis; f. verb. Cic. παραβασις, κακόζηλος, ὑπουλία. בגירה. Prevarication, *colluſion, foul play in pleadings, playing booty.* ◊ *Alſo a tranſgreſſion of the Law,* Aul. Hir.

Prævāricātor, ôris; m. verb. Cic. καθεύδοντος παράβασις, τρεβλώσις. Gl. Baſil. πλαγιοκατήγορος, Gl. Cyr. *Preverſive nores,* à Prætergrediendo ſunt vocati, Feſt. *qui in contrariis cauſis, qui varie elle poſitus videtur,* Cic. qu. *varicator, qui diverſam partem adjuvat, proditi cauſa ſuâ,* Ulp. *A betrayer of his Clients cauſe, a Sham, a Jack on both ſides; a falſe dealer, a ſhuffler, a player of booty: alſo a cogging gameſter,* Jun.

† Prævāricatrus, a, um; part. Aug. *Tranſgreſſid.*

† Prævárico, as; Priſc. id. quod Prævaricor. *Adam quod audivit, prævaricavit,* Aug. *To tranſgreſs.*

Prævāricor, áris; dep. ὑπερβαίνω, διασκαλίζω, ὑποκλοπεύω, καθαρίζομαι, ὑποσύρομαι. שטר. *To ſwim in alterampartem varicor pede,* M. Aurator, *nili incurvus prævaricatur*; inde tranſlatum hoc crimen in forum, Plin. 18. 19. *To* prevaricate, *to dodge, to boggle; to go lumkam or ſhambling; to hold it; to ſhuffle; to play foul play, to play faſt and looſe, to be Jack on both ſides; to ſhuffle and cut; to make ſhew to do a thing, and do clean contrary; to work by colluſion in pleading; to betray ones cauſe to his adverſary by Regis.* Dat. Cic. Prævaricari accuſatori, Cic. *To be on the Plaintiffs ſide, having undertaken for the Defendant.* ℭ *Calumniari eſt falſa crimina intendere; Prævaricari eſt vera crimina abſcondere; Tergiverſari in univerſum ab accuſatione deſiſtere,* Martian.

Prævárus, a, um; Venarum pulſus prævarus, Apul. *An irregular pulſe.*

Prævectus, a, um; part. à Prævehor, Liv. προκομιδεῖς. *Carried or riding before.*

Prævéllo, is, ère; vulſi; Laber. ap. Diom. πρόσθεν. *To pluck or pull before.*

Prævélo, as; unde part. *Prævelaturus, Claud.* προκαλύπτω. *To cover, hide or veil or ſe.*

Prævélox, ôcis; adj. Plin. πάνυ ὠκύς, ὑπερδρομος. *Very ſwift.*

Prævéniens; part. Vir. *Preventing.*

Prævénio, is, ire; vēni, entum; cum *Acc.* Liv. προφθάνω, προφθάνομαι. קדם. *To come before, to* prevent.

Prævénior, íris; paſſ. Plin.

Prævéntio, ônis; f. verb. Quint. φροντιστήριον. *A* prevention.

† Prævéntores, pl. Amm. *A company of ſoulders ſent afore to prevent the enemy.*

Præventus, a, um; part. Tac. προφθασθείς, προκαταλαβών δεῖς. *Prevented, overtaken, out-gone.*

Prævérbium, ii; n. quod. verbo præponitur, ut *Exceſſit, Receſſit, Abſceſſit, Acceſſit, Deceſſit, Conceſſit,* &c. Var. *A Preposition* ; *an Adverb.* Corn. Front.

Prævérro, as; Plin. *To make an eaſy or forward ſpring.*

Prævérſus, a, um; part. Amm. *Sent before.* ◊ Prævérſum fulgur, quod ignoratur, nodu an interdiu ſit factum, Feſt.

Prævértendus, a, um; part. Cæſ. *To be put before; to be ſpoken of firſt.*

Prævérto, is, ère; ti, ſum; act. Cic. πρόσθεν φθάνω. *To get before, to overrun,* Vir. *to over-take; to give one the go-by, to prevent one, or to do a thing before him; to croſs one's way, to come before one,* Cæſ. cum *Dat. to get more by, to prefer, to care more for,* Gell. *Acc.* cum *Dat.* ◊ Curſu pedum prævertere ventos, Vir. *To over-run the winds.*

Prævértor, ĕris; paſſ. Liv. *To be prevented or done before: alſo to be turned out,* Plaut.

Prævértor, ôris; dep. cum *Acc.* Vir. *To over-go; to prefer,* Plaut. *to turn back.* Id. *Prævérto, as; ui, itum; Sil. πρόσθεν φθάνω. To forbid afore or firſt.*

Prævídeo, es, ère; di, ſum; Cic. πρόσθεν ὁράω. *To fore-ſee, or ſee before.*

Prævínctus, a, um; part. à Prævincio, Gell. προδεδεμένος. *Bound before.*

† Prævio, as; Eraſm *To paſtiebore.*

Prævílio, ônis; f. verb. Bud. πρόγνωσις. *A fore-ſight or fore-knowledge.*

Prævíſo, is, ère; Ter. *To go before to ſee.*

† Prævíſor, ôris; m. verb. Donat. ὁ προσφώρ. *A foreſeer.*

Prævíſus, a, um; part. Ovid. προϊδεῖς. *Fore-ſeen.*

Prævítio, as; Ovid. προμιαίνω, πρόκα πάσχω. *To corrupt or ſpoil one afore-hand.*

Prævius, a, um; Ovid. προπορεύσιμος, πρόσω πορευόμενος. qui præcunde viam monſtrat. *That goeth before, that leadeth the way.*

Prævúmbro, as; unde part. *Prævumbrans,* Tac. προσκιάζω. התחשך. *To over-ſhade or eclipſe* ; *to ſtreen one.*

Prævólans; part. Cic. *Flying afore.*

Prævólo, as; cum *Dat.* Plaut. προπέτομαι. *To fly firſt or afore.*

† Prævorto, is, ère; pro Prævérto, Plaut. *To take a thing before one.*

Prævórro, is, ère; si, ſum; Plin. προσφέρω, προκαταναλίσκω *To burn at the point, or all about.*

Preuſſus, a, um; part. Liv. προδαλοκαῖς. *Burned at the point, burnt round about.*

Prævt; adv. *Even as, like as.* Nihil hoc quidem eſt, præut alia dicam, Plaut. *Nothing in comparſon of other things.*

* Pragmáticon; ci; n. Cic. πραγματικόν, i. quod in repub. geſtum fit, Bud. *Some State-affair, or buſineſs of State.*

Pragmáticus, a, um; πραγματικός, Lat. *negotialis,* Cic. à πράγμα, negotium, lis. ℭ *Singing to buſineſs, to Law or State-affairs* ; **pragmatical**, *skilful in law,* ◊ *Pragmaticæ fanctiones,* dicuntur Principum reſcriptæ, non de privatorum negotiis, ſed Corporum, Ordinum, & Collegiorum cauſis, de Concilii ſententiâ emiſſæ; Hottom.

Pragmáticus, ci; m. Juv. πραγματικός. *A practitioner in the law; a Petty-fogger; a Trotter, a Solicitour, a Sylliter of cauſes.* ◊ *Pragmatici,* juris interpretes, Quint. qui mercedulâ adducti cauſarum actores, juris ignaros monebant, dictandâque ſuggerebant, Cic. *Diretors in pleading, the ſtool by and upon occaſion inſtruites the pleaders, telling them what the Law, and meaning of the Law was.*

* Præmnion, ii; n. Plin. 37. 10. πραῖμνιον. *A precious ſtone in the Indies very black and bright.* = Morion.

Præmnium vinum, Plin. 14. 4. πραῖμνιος οἶνος. *A generous black wine growing in Smyrna.*

Prandens; part. Plin. *Dining.*

PRANDEO, es, ère; di vel ſus; Cic. ἀριστάω. שחר. qu. πραγχνίζω, cibum meridianum capio, meridior. M. à πρώι (i. πρωί Dor.) ἴδιος, i. manè edo. vid. Prandium. *Tedinet: alſo to eat that which is provided for dinner.* Cum *Acc.* Olus prandere, Hor. *To dine with or upon herbs.*

Prandiciílum, li; m. dim. Prandicula, ant. quæ nunc jentacula, Feſt. ἀριστίδιον. *A breakfaſt* ; *a little dinn'r.*

Prandiólum, li; n. dim. Feſt. ἀριστίδιον. *A breakfaſt.*

Prandium, ii; n. ἄριστον. ארוחה. à *Prandeo* qui ex πρώ & ἔδιος, i. cibus meridianus: vel qu. πρωϊσθον, à πρωΐ manè. ut fit πρωϊσθον ἐδιδιον, Plut. al. quod ſumatur πρὸ τ' ἀνδίκας, ante indigentiam; al. à *prerendie*, qu. *perendium*, à perendinis reliquiis, quas manè eſitabant lautiùs cœnaturi: al. à parando, qu. *parandium* ; quòd levia tantùm quædam & paratu facilia in prandio apponerentur ; vel quòd ſe parent prandentes ad negotia, quibus confectis demùm cœnant. *A dinner, a repaſt, a refreſhment at noon* Prandium abſtemium, Gell. caninum, Plaut. *A dry feaſt without wine.* Prandium Natarium, G. ex Mamert. *A ſnatch and away.* ℭ *Cæn ap. ant. diceb. quod nunc eſt Prandium ; Veſpertina a. (Veſperna), Nom.) quum nunc Cœnam appell. Feſt.*

Pransito, as; freq. à Prandeo, cum *Acc.* Plaut. πολλάκις ἀριστίζω. *To dine or eat often.*

Pranſor, ôris; m. verb. Plaut. ἀριστοποιός. *He that is at dinner, or is bidden to dinner.*

Pransórius, a, um; s; Quint. ἀριστητικός. *Of or belonging, or ſerving for dinner.*

Pranſus, a, um; part. Hor. ἀριστώσας, ἠριστικός. *That hath dined.*

Præſinātus, a, um; s Petron. *In a green livery.*

† Præſinianæ; G. ex Jul. Cap. *Thoſe hat ſided with the Green-coat party.*

Præſinus, a, um; s Mart. πράσινος, ὁ πράσινα φορῶν; qui porraceus. *Green like leeks.* Præſina factio, Suet. *The Green-coats, that pay in the Cirque, which went in the green livery.* Præſinus agitator, Id. *A rider or Charioter of that party.* ◊ Præſinus lapis, Bibl. ὁ λίθος ὁ πράσινος. שהם. *The Onyx-ſtone.*

* Præſion ; n. πράσιον. *Onion vel Præſum appellant, non diſſimile byſſopo,* Plin. 20. 17. *A kind of herb* ; *Horehound or a ſort of Organy.*

* Præſius lapis, Plin. 37. 8. πράσιος. *a porri colore dict. A kind of green ſtone.*

* Præſoides ; Plin. 37. 8. πρασοειδής. *a porraceo colore dict. A ſtone of the colour of leeks* ; *a kind of Opale.*

* Præſum, i; n. Plin. 13. 25. πράσον, i. porrum. *A kind of Sea-weed, green as a leek.*

Prætellum, i; n. Jun. ex Plin. quòd in pratis. *The herb Melilot.*

Prætenſis, e; Col. λειμώνιος. *Of or belonging to a meadow.*

Prætélum, li; n. Cic. dim. λειμώνιον. *A little meadow.*

Prætum, ti; n. Cic. λειμών. אחו. à Dor. πρᾶτα, pro πρατα, i. area, ſive horti five agri: vel quòd ſine opere paratum ſit, Var. unde & vett. *pratum* diceb. *paratum*, Plin. quòd protinùs eſſet paratum, nec magnum laborem deſideraret, Col. al. à פרה, i. fructificavit : vel à πράσσω i. πρώτος, ſc. ὑπαρχόντων. prima ſeu primaria poſſeſſio. *A meadow, a lea or paſture-ground, a green field* : *alſo a Green or Common.*

Prævádo; adv. Cic. πανυρῶς, σφοδρῶς. *Seurvily, naughtily, forrelly, lardis.*

† Prævícors, dis ; adj. Bibl. i. pravus corde.

Prævígilo, as; Plin. *To watch.*

Prævígilus, a, um; ſuperl. Paterc. *Moſt wicked or naughty.*

Prævítas, átis; f. πονηρία, κακία, διαφθορὰ ἠθῶν, πανουργία. עקשות, עקלקלה. *Crookedneſs, naughtineſs, lewdneſs,* μοχθηρία ; *perverſneſs, miſ-shapednefs.* = Diſtortio, deformitas, Cic.

PRAVUS, a, um; διεστραμμένος, σκολιός. עקש. עקלקל. à πρᾶσσω i. ἐνεργῶ ; vel à πρᾶξις i. ἐνέργεια, *crooked*, Lucr. ℭ Rectus, Cic. = Diſtortus, malus, Pl. jun. perverſus, Cic. ineptus, abſurdus, Ter. ℭ *Malus naturâ, Pravus exercitio & uſu* ; Vett. Voc.

* Præxis, eos; f. πρᾶξις. *Practice.*

Précandus, a, um; part. Tac. *To be prayed.*

Précans, tis; part. Vir. ἀρρήτῳ Θεῷ. *Praying, begging, deſiring.*

Précárius; adv. Cic. μετὰ δέησεως. *By deſire or intreaty ; as requeſt : as anothers will or pleaſure.*

Précárius, a, um; Tac. δεητικός, δεκτικός. *Granted to one upon intreaty, to uſe ſo long as pleaſeth the party, and no longer* : **precarious**, *at anothers will and pleaſure.*

Précátio, ônis; f. verb. à Precor, Liv. δέησις, κλῆσις. תחנה. *A praying or intreatying.*

Précátivus, a, um; s R. ex Am. Marc. Idem quod Precatorius.

Précátor, ôris; m. verb. Ter. ἱκέτης. עותר. *A petitioner, a ſuiter, an intreatyer, a ſpoken-man, an advocate.*

Précátórius, a, um; s Eraſm. δεητικός. *Serving to pray in or upon.*

Précátrix, icis; f. Plaut. *A ſhe-petitioner, a ſp. kes-woman.*

Précátūrus, a, um; s part. Ovid. *About to pray.*

Précátus, a, um; s part. Hor. *Having prayed or wiſhed.*

Précátus, ûs; m. Aug. *A requeſt.*

† Précíoſitas, átis; f. Aſul. *Preciouſneſs, dearneſs* ; *valuè.*

Précíoſus, a, um; *Dear,* **precious.**

Précis, ci, cem, ce; qu. à Nom. *Preces*; plur. Preces, um, ibus; f. à *Precor*: Ἀπαίτησις, δέησις, ἱκετηρία. חפלה. *A prayer or requeſt, ſupplication or ſuit, interceſſion, intreaty.* = Vota, Cic.

Précium, à *Preces, precis*; quod cum prece ſoleat dari; vel quòd *prius* illud damus, ut rem, quam appetimus, poſſidere valeamus, Iſid. vel à *precari*, i. poſſcere, Scal. סכר. *The price or value of a thing.* Vid. Pretium.

Précius, a, um; adj. πρίσιμος. Precia uvæ, Vir. quæ ante alias matureſcunt, qu. *precoces*, Serv. vel à *Precio*, quòd care eſtent, M. *Ripe before others, as May-cherries, Haſti-peaſe.*

Précor, áris; dep. δέομαι, ἱκνοῦμαι, παρακαλῶ. חלה, התחנן. à ברך, *benedixit*, genicul. unde precatus eſt; Aven. al. à *præire*, i. præclamare; Scal. in Feſt. unde fortaſſe & *Preco* : Fort. ant. *Precor & Procor*, id. ut *bonus & bonus*, &c. an à πρᾶσσω *precor*? cum *Acc.* & rei & perſonæ. *To pray, to requeſt, intreat or woo, to petition; to int reate or make ſuit for, beſeech, crave or beg by prayer,* Mala vel Malè precari alicui, Cic. *To curſe one, to wiſh hurt unto him.* Bonè precari alicui, Quint. *To wiſh him well.* ◊ Cum duplici *Acc.* Precari deos bonas preces, Cato. ◊ Precari ad deos, Liv. ab aliquo, Cic. pro aliquo, Ovid. = Implore, veneror, obteſtor, colo, Cic.

Précula, æ; f. id. in. à Precla, Siſen. *A little tree or broom.*

Précundo, is, ère; di, ſum; act. Cic. πρόσω vel corr. pro *Præcedo*, vel per epenth. pro *Prædo*, ut *Vehemens* pro *Vemens*. κατακολουθέω, ἀκίνω. *To take or lay hold of, to ſupreſe, to graſp,* Ovid. *to catch at.*

Précúſſio ; f. verb. Caſ. In architecturis *Precuſſiones* dicuntur inſpentiones fornicum, M. *A taking, or holding up.*

Précúſſo, as; freq. à *Precudo*, Liv. πολλὰ κροῦω. *To catch at a thing often, to take hold, to ſo icite.*

Précúſſus, a, um; s part. Gell. κεχρῆσθαι. *Caugh , ſurpized, taken.*

Précum, li; n. Vir. κλῆσις, πτῆσις, πτῆσσω. *Tremente*, contr. ex *premulum*; quippe *Fretum* trabs eſt, quo ava premitur, Serv. *Premum*, à fort. *Premum*) *eminentia loci*, Gl. ℭ *Precia, that either Premers or any other occupation uſeth: the preſs wherewith grapes are preſſed after they are trod len.* Al. ſcrib. Prælum.

Prémendus, a, um; s part. Pl. jun. *To be conceal'd.*

Prémens; part. Vir. *Preſſing, ſ. ſtowing cloſe.*

PREMO, is, ère; ſi, ſum; act. πιέζω, ἐπιέζω, ζεύγνυμι. à *Perimo* vel qu. *Per imo* unde. M. à ζύγιος pondus. ὁ μέτρος, *to weigh down, to tread upon,* Vir. *to vex, to grieve; to number and trouble, to lye heavy upon,* Plaut. *to over-charge,*

hange, Cic. to oppress, to over-lay; to surprise, Ovid. to urge or be instant upon, to lye hard at or upon one, Pl. jun. to keep a thing in that it come not abroad, Hor. to conceal or smother, Vir. to dissemble and hide, κεκρύπτειν. ✠ כסה. to keep under, Vir. עטר. to strain, to squeeze, to crush, Col. to sweaty, to thrust, Var. חרך. to torture, to be at inner heels, to follow close, Vir. to chase or drive, Id. דבר. to rate and speak earnestly against, Quint. to aggravate, Id. to charge (in) haste, Cic. also to ravish and dishonour, καταφέρειν. יעד. to lye with a woman; to cover, Virg. ✠ Premere alas, Cic. To clap them close, crimen, Quint. To aggravate it; dolorem, Vir. To keep it close; famam alicujus, Tac. To — urage one; fauces alicujus, Cic. To close ones mouth; gradum, Val. Fl. To stop; iram, Tac. To restrain; impetum animi, Plin. To tuck in; oculos, Vir. To close them; propositum, Ovid. To drive it on, or go through with it; sedile, Id. To sit upon it; silentium, Sil. To keep it; silicum, Vir. To make it; vestigia, Tac. To tread upon ones heels, to follow close; vitem, Hor. To prune it; vocem, Vir. To hold his peace. ✠ Premere causam testibus, Cic. To run or bear it down with evidence; collum laqueo, Hor. To hang a rope about it; crinem fronde, Vir. To put a garland on; head; populos imperio, Id. To rule or govern them; urbem servitio, Id. To keep it under, to insslave it. ✠ Premere aliquem ab ædibus, Var. To thrust one out of doors; cervum in retia, Vir. To drive him into the toils; dentes in vite, Ovid. To set his teeth in it; virgulta per agros, Vir. To stick them up and down the fields. ✠ Premit arva pelagus, Vir. It overflows them. ✠ Defendo, premo, Quint. extollo, Id. = Urgeo, Cic.

Prĕmor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be pressed, oppressed*, &c.

Prendendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be laid hold of.*

Prendo, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. Ovid. contr. ex *prehendo*; al. simplex, pro quo *prehendi*, ut *vehement* pro *vemens*. *To lay hold of.*

Prensans, a, um; part. Liv. *To be laid hold of.*

Prensātio; f. verb. Cic. *A saying hold, a soliciting, or canvassing.*

Prensĭo, as; freq. vel desider. à *prendo, prensum*; i. prendere cupio. *To lay hold of one, to catch him by the sleeve: to solicit and apply to people in canvassing for a place.*

Prensĭtans, a, um; part. à *Prendo*, Ovid. *About to take hold of.*

Prensus, a, um; part. Vir. *Laid hold of.*

* Presbyter, ĕri; m. Aug. πρεσβύτερος *senior*, à πρέσβυς *senex*; dict. quod solebant olim ætate provehiores. ✠ כהן. *An Elder, an ancient, an honourable person, a* Priest. Amm.

Presbyterātus, ūs; m. Eccl. *The order of Priest-hood.*

Presbyterium, ii; n. Ambr. πρεσβυτέριον. *An Eldership, a* Presbytery.

Prĕsātus, a, um; part. Plaut. πρεσβυτικός. *Oppressed, burdened, over-loaded.*

Prĕsĕ; adv. πεπιεσμένως, συντετμημένως, βραχέως. *Briefly, distinctly, in few word, closely.* = Anguste, æquabiliter, leniter, Cic. ✠ Abundanter, Id.

Pressim; adv. Apul. *Closely.*

Pressĭor, us; comp. Cic. *More close.*

Pressĭus; adv. comp. Cic. *More closely.*

Presso, as; freq. à *Premo*, Virg. βαθλίζω, καταμίζω. *To press hard, to thrust together.*

Pressor, ōris; pass. Plaut.

Pressōrium, ii; n. Amm. *A press for cloaths.*

Pressōrius, a, um; Col. πιεστήριος. *Belonging to pressing.*

Pressūra, æ; f. Plin. ὀλίεις, ζύνεσις, πίεσις. ✠ עיקר. *A press, a straining.*

Pressus, a, um; part. à *Premo*: πεπιεσμένος, βεβαρημένος. *Pressed, crushed, squeezed, over-charged, loaded, stifled, keept, shut close, concealed*, Vir. *marked, printed*, Ovid. ✠ Adj. *Close, compact, short, compendious, pithy, heavy leisurely.* Pede presso, Liv. *Softly.* Presso gradu, Id. *Steadily and surely.* Lac pressum, Vir. *Cheese or Cheese-curds.* = Redundans, Cic. plenus, Quint. = Tenuis, severus, Quint. distinctus, aptus, Cic.

Prestus, as; m. verb. à *Premo*, Cic. ἄθλιος. ✠ עקר. *A pressing, a closing or drawing together; a squeezing, a weight.*

* Prester, ēris; m. Plin. πρηστὴρ, à πρήθω *incendo, inflammo*: ✠ שרף. *A venemous serpent, whose sting causes a deadly thirst*, Lucan. = Dipsas. *Also a kind of tempest or whirlwind, that scorches and blasts where it blows*, Sen.

Prētiōsē; adv. Cic. ἐντίμως, πολυτίμως. *Gorgeously, richly.*

Prētiōsior, us; comp. Ovid. *More precious, or dear, better esteemed.*

Prētiōsitas, ātis; f. Macrob. πολυτέλεια. *Preciousness.*

Prētiōsus, a, um; Ovid. πολύτιμος, πολυτελὴς. ✠ יקיר. *Of great price and value*; precious, *dear, sumptuous, costly, excellent.* Eptor pretiosus, Hor. *Who gives too much for things.* = Vilis, Cic.

PRETIUM, ii; n. πρίη, τίμημα, ἄτη, ἀμοιβή, ἀξία, qu. *prætium*, à Præcundo; Perot. *sc.* quod priùs illud damus, ut rem, quam appetimus, possideamus, Isid. à *Perith*, Var. quòd hi solùm possunt rectè æstimare, i. pretium constituere: qu. *peritium*. Rect. qu. φερτὸν id quod φερέσθαι, i. vendenti datur; Salm. The price *given for a thing that is bought, a reward, a hire, a fee, a bribe; also the worth or value of a thing; account: also ready money. It is also taken for* Operæ pretium, Tac. *Worth the while.* In pretio esse, Ovid. *To be highly esteemed or much set by.* = Merces, Cic.

† Prex, inus. plur. Preces. *A prayer.*

† Pri, pro Præ, vet. Fest. unde *Prior*: sed *præ* erat à πρὸ, pri sive *prio* à πρίν.

Priapisinus; Jun. πριαπισμὸς, tentigo; à *Priapo*, ut *Satyrisis* à *Satyris*.

Pridem; adv. πρὸ ὀλίγου, πρότερον. ✠ כבר. qu. *pri-dim* dei, Cæl. vel à πρὶν five *prio*, aut *pri* & *dem*, ut ab is, *idem*: al. ex *Pri* & *Demum*. Lucil. *Some while since, long ago*, Non. ita pridem, Cic. *Not long since.* Quàm pridem, Id. *How long ago?*

Pridiānus, a, um; Suet. χθίζος, ἐκὰ Θ. *Of the day before.*

Pridiē; adv. ex *præ* vel *pri* & *die*, qu. priori die, τῇ πρωτεραίᾳ. *On the day before.* Cum sero, vel *Acc.* Pridie ejus diei; Cic. Usque ad pridie Cal. Maias, Id. A pridie Idus Septembres, Plin.

Primæ, ārum; *fcil.* partes; τὰ πρῶτα, τὰ πρωτεῖα. *The precedence or preheminence.* Primas deferre alicui, Cic.

Primanus, a, um; Vir. ex vo prius: πρωτεῖος Θ. vel primi avi, πρωτόζωνος τῆς ἀκμῆς. *Elder, or of the first age: also in the flower of his age.*

Primānus, ni; Tac. *Primani*, prima legionis milites, quemadmodum *Secundani* secundæ, &c. πρῶτοι Θ. οἱ ἐν τῇ πρώτῃ τάγματι. *The Lieutenant that appointed wages to the first regiment, or a soldier of the first regiment.*

Primārius, a, um; Cic. ἀκμαῖος Θ. ἐξαίρετος. *Chief, excellent, extraordinary, that surpasses in others, principal, primary.*

Primas, ātis; c. g. πρωτεύων. ✠ שר. *Primus* dignitate. *Primates* dicti sunt, qui & *Summates* five *Optimates*, qui sunt primi in civitate. *A Magistrate or chief person in a City*; a Primate. Primatem fœminam, Apul.

Primātus, ūs; m. Plin. Primorum dignitas; πρωτεῖον. ✠ שרות. *The chief place, valour and authority, the highest offices*; Primacy, *preheminence*, Var.

† Primè; pro Apprimè; Næv. ap. Sosip.

Primicĕrius, ii; m. Veget. qui *primi* scribitur in cera, i. albo five catalogo, *b. e.* qui primum obtinet locum inter eos qui publico aliquo munere funguntur. πρωτοκλισιάρχης Θ. ὁ πρῶτος ἐν τοῖς ἐπὶ τοῖς βαθμοῖς Θ. ὁ πρῶτος ἐν τῷ πίνακι Θ. Suid. primus cujusvis ordinis. ✠ It. qui *primum ceream portabat ante* Epifcopum; Vet. Voc. ✠ A primus & κέρη, potestas, qu. *primicerium*; Don. *The Master or Chief in any office*; a *Principal Secretary.* Primicerius Martyrum, Aug. *S. Steven, the Protomartyr.* Primicerius sacri cubiculi, Cod. *The Lord high Chamberlain.* Primicerius præfectorum prætorio, Veget. *The Captain of the Guards.* Primicerius fcriniorum, Cod. *The Master of the Rolls.* Primicerius fabricæ, Id. *The Surveyor General.*

Primigĕnia, æ; f. *The title of the eldest child in inheritance.* Primigenia rerum, G. ex Amm. *Nature.*

Primigĕnius, a, um; πρωτογενὴς, πρωτότοκος Θ. בכור. *Natural, original, first in its kind, primitive.* Primigenia peculia, Var. *Cattle kept to begin breed.*

Primigĕnus, a, um; Lucr. *That is first of it self, the first or earliest.*

Primĭpăra, æ; f. Plin. πρωτοτόκος Θ, quæ primo peperit. *She which is delivered of her first child.*

Primipilāris, re; Quint. qui sub centurione primi pili merebat; item qui fuerat Centurio primi pili, ut *Consularis* qui fuerat Consul. *Of or belonging to the Captain of the vaunt-guard: also one who himself has been elder Captain.*

Primipilāris, ii; m. Spart. id. quod Primipilaris. *He who has been eldest Captain.*

Primipilum, ii; n. annona quæ datur primi pili centurionibus, ut inter milites distribuatur, Cod.

Primipilus, i; m. qui *primum pilum*, i. ordinem ducit: ἀρχὴν ἔχ ὁ ἐξαγόμενος. Gl. *primi pili centurio.* Veget. *Primus Centurio*, Liv. ἀρχὴν τάξεως ἄγων, πρωτοστάτης, πρωτοκλισιάρχης Θ. *A captain of the vaunt-guard: the eldest Captain of the Regiment, or the Captain Lieutenant of the Colonels own company*; Veget. *who had the charge of the Standard, and the command of forty the vaunt-guard is fcil. where men: also the vaunt-guard it self, the Standard-man*, Caf. *also any principal or chief, the leader of a file.*

Primipŏtens, tis; adj. Apul. *Of chief power.*

Primiscrinius; Turn. ex Veget. *i.* primicerius fcrinorum. *The master of the Rolls.*

Primiter; adv. pro Primò, Non. ex pomp. & Lucil.

Primitiæ, arum; f. Plin. *sc.* fruges: ἀπαρχὴ, καρπὸς πρωτογενὴς. ✠ בכורים. *Corn or fruits ex agro receptis, qui Deo offerantur. The first-fruits of the year that are offered unto God: also the first-lings in any kind; a handful or offy*, Stat.

Primitĭus, a, um; Ovid. πρῶτος Θ. *Primitivum*, quod primum & principale in re aliqua est, Sip. *The first or fore-most, the first that comes to hand.*

Primitīvus, a, um; Col. à *Primitus*: πρωτότυπος Θ. πρῶτος Θ. Primitive, *the first in its kind, from which others of the kind are derived.*

† Primitùs; adv. idem quod Primitus, i. Primùm, Catull.

Primĭtus; adv. Var. πρώτως, πρώτιστα. *At the first, first of all, first*, Prud.

† Primitus, a, um; adj. Plaut. Al. leg. *primivus*, al. *primicarius*, al. *primarius*. Poterat dici, ut *Penitus*, quod & Adj. est & Adv.

Primo; adv. Ter. πρῶτον, πρῶτα. ✠ בראשית. *First, at the first, at first first.*

Primòdium; adv. pro Primò, Plaut. *At the first.*

Primogĕnĭtus, a, um; Plin. πρωτότοκος Θ. πρωτόγονος Θ. בכור. *First born or eldest.*

Primopĭlus, i; m. ant. id. quod Primipilus.

† Primoplastus; Prud. id. quod Protoplastus.

Primōris; *Gen.* adj. abíque *Nomin.* qu. comp. à *primus*, pro *primior*, ut à *proximus proximior*. In plur. Primores, a. *The first, the chief, the foremost, the top, tip or end.* Nasi primoris, Lucr. *Of the tip of the nose.* Primoren partem, Gell. *The fore-part.* Primori in acie, Tac. *In the fore-front.* Primores dentes, Plin. *The fore-teeth.* Primoribus labris guftare, Cic. *To sip or have a smack of a thing.*

Primordiālis, le; Am Marc. ad primordium pertinens. *Original.*

Primordium, ii; n. Plin. ἀρχὴ τῆς γενέσεως, ἐξαρχὴ. ✠ ראשית. *Primorate, quæ primo ordimur*; i. e. initium. *The beginning, the rise or original.*

Primōres, um; f. pl. m. Liv. οἱ πρῶτοι, οἱ ἄρχοντες. ✠ שרים. *The Nobles or Gentry*, Liv. *The chief men of a place.*

Primsila veris, Jun. *A primrose.*

Primùlum; adv. Plaut. τὸν πρῶτον, *auricae. First, immediately.*

Primùlus, a, um; dim. Plaut. *The very first.* Primulus diluculo, Plaut. *Early, at day-break.* ἐπὶ πρώτου ὑπνου.

Primùm; adv. πρῶτον, πρῶτα. *First, first and formost, in the first place, the first time.* = Primùm, deinde, postremò, Cic.

Primus, a, um; superl. *Prior*, prior, *primus* à ut πρὸ, πρότερος Θ. πρῶτος Θ. Can. à πρῶτος Θ. *First, best, chief, excellent*, primo *or principal*; *the first part or beginning of*; as Primus ætas, *The beginning of summer.* ✠ Primo mane, Col. Primo diluculo, Suet. Primâ luce, Sulp. *Early in the morning.* ✠ Primus civitatis, Cic. Primus ante omnes, Vir. ex omnibus, Cic. de privatis, Id. ✠ Primo quoque tempore, Liv. die, Col. *Upon the first occasion.* Primas deferre alicui, Cic. *sc.* partes. ✠ Prima, plur. *The beginning*, Liv. *the Van of an army*, Curt. = Summus, Cic. = Extremus, Hor.

Princeps, ipis; c. g. πρῶτος Θ. δυνάστης, ἄρχων. ✠ שר. *Princeps* dict. qu. *primi capis*, quòd *primus* vel quòd primas, *i.* partes capiat, vel qu. primum caput, Fest. *A Prince or Princess, a President, a chairman, a Lord, a Master, a Sovereign, a Governour or Ruler, a Chief, a ring-leader, the first beginner*, = Architectus, Cic. *All of the rank in the Van*, Cic. ✠ Adj. ut Fœminæ principes, Plin. Principibus viris, Hor. *Chief, the first, the foremost, principal.* Principem locum inter Grammaticos tenere, Suet. ✠ Postremus, Cic. fupremus, Tac.

Principālis, le; Cic. à *princeps, principis*. ἡγεμονικὸς, κύριος Θ. Principal, *chief. Also belonging to Princes or Noble-men*, Plin. *Princely*, Tac.

Principālitas, ātis; f. Macrob. ἀρχὴ. Principality, *chiefdome.*

Principāliter; adv. Plin. jun. κυρίως, ἡγεμονικῶς. *Prince-like, as becometh a Prince; principally, chiefly.*

Principātus, ūs; m. Cic. τὸ πρωτεῖον, *Principality, lordship, excellency, sovereignty, dominion, seigniory, rule, preheminence, the chief or principal part; the reign or government*, Plin.

Principālis, le; Lucr. à *Principium. That pertaineth to the beginning or to principles.*

Principiō; adv. Ter. πρώτιστον, ἐν ἀρχῇ. *First of all, first and foremost, in the first place.*

Principium, ii; n. ἀρχὴ. ✠ ראשית. *A principes principis. A beginning, an entrance, a Preem, an original, race or pedigree*, Ovid. *also a Maxim or an undoubted truth in a science*; ✠ principle; *also principality or power*, Tert. ✠ Principia; Col. locus in acie à principibus militibus appellatus. Esse post principia, Ter. *To stir for ones self, that being a safe place.* = Fons, origo. ✠ Extremum, exitus, finis, Cic.

Principor, aris; Plaut. ἀρχὴν. *To rule.*

Prior, us; comp. à *Pri* five *Peris* (quod à πρὸ) vel *Præ*, πρότερος Θ. *The former, the better, the more excellent, the first.* Priora, Plin. *The fore-parts.* ✠ Terga.

Priōres, um; m. fubft. ut *Majores*, Plin. jun. *Ancestours.* ✠ It. *f. sc.* partes, Cic. *the preheminence.*

Priorsàm; adv. Macrob. ad priorem partem, antrorsàm: εἰς πρότερα Θ. *Before our face.* ✠ Retrorsum.

† Prĭs; ant. Ter. *Pri* pro *præ*; à πρὸς, ut à πάλαι *olim*, Voss.

Prisce; adv. Cic. ἀρχαϊκῶς, παλαιῶς. *After the manner of old time.*

Priscus, a, um; Cic. quod priùs fuit, *trifce à Pris*, vel ab ant. *Pris. Priscum* quod longo tempore ante nos: ἀρχαῖος Θ. παλαιὸς. ✠ כדמי. *Old, ancient, former, of old time*, = *Ut ufe, old-fashioned.* ✠ *Priscum*, quod jam perfit, qu. periscum; *Antiquum* & *Vetus*, quod etiamnum durat, Rhod. Agric.

* Prisina, ātis; n. πρίσις, ἀγὼν; à πρίω *fero*: figura quædam folida ap. Geometras.

† Prisĭtĭālis, le; Col. 7. 9. ubi fortaffe melius poffet legi *Pifcinalis*.

† Prisĭni, &c. *Die pro iftini & priftine*, dixerunt olim eodem modo, Gell. 10. 24.

Pristinus, a, um; à *Prius*, qu. *prustinus*; Fest. vel ab ant. *Peris*, ut à *Deus divinus*, πάλαιος. *Ancient, accuftomed, wonted, former, first.* = Pristinus dies, Curt. *The day before.* = Vetus, Cic.

* Pristis, is; f. Plin. πρίστις, Κὸ τὸ πρίζειν τὰ κύματα. à ferendo fluctibus; Serv. Dic. & πρῆστις, Suid. à πρήθειν, *incendere*. Per metath. *Pistris*, & *Pistrix* ferib. *A kind of Whale-fish of wonderful length, which cutteth the waves as he goeth: also a long and narrow ship or galley fashioned like that fish*, Vir.

Privana; part. Cic. ἴσχυον. *Deprived: also privative.*

Privātē; adv. Cic. ἰδίως. *Expressly, particularly.*

† Privātĭcus, a, um; M. ex Gell. privandi vim habens: ἀποστερητικὸς.

Privātim; adv. ἰδίως, κατ' ἰδίαν. *Privately, as a private man, apart or by him or it self, in private: also particularly*, ✠ Publicè, Cic.

Privātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. στέρησις.

Privātus, a, um; *Adj.* privando, *a bereaving, a taking away, a withdrawing; want, lack, or being without, a privation.*

Privātīvus, a, um; Gell. στερητικὸς.

Privative, *that notes taking away or the want of a thing.*

Privātus, a, um; part. cum *Abl* Ovid. ἰσχυρὸς Θ. στερητὸς. *Bereft or deprived, that hath any thing taken from him.*

Privātus, a, um; adj. à *privus*, i. proprius: Id Θ. Private, *amans own particular, peculiar.* ✠ Subft. *A private person, that is not in office, the publick.* ✠ Cum potestate, Cic. ✠ Comes rei privatæ, Jul. Capit. *The Keeper of the Privy purse, or the gatherer of the Fee-farms.* ✠ Publicus, communis, Cic.

Privātus, as; m. Tert. conditio privati. *Privacy, property.*

† Privĕrus, a, um; *Priveras mulieres* privaras diceb. Fest.

Privignus, æ; f. Cic. στεργὸν. *A daughter in law to the second husband or wife.*

Privignus, ni; m. à gr. στέργω Θ. Canin. ab ant. *pri*, i. præ, & *gen*, i. gigno, Fest. qu. *prigenus*, i. pregenitus: vel qu. *privignus*, i. privè genitus, *b. e.* feparatim, feorsim, ex alio vel alia conjuge genitus; V. ex Bud. ἄμφω Θ. Heb. *A Son in law, a daughter, that is, a husband son by a former wife, or a wifes son by a former husband.*

Privignus, a, um; Privigna proles, Col. *Born or b gotten in a former marriage.*

Privilĕgiārius, a, um; Ulp. ἀστατικὸς ὁ ἰδιώτων νόμοι χρώμενος Θ. *A privileged man, he that hath a privile ge or grant of liberties.*

† Privilĕgio, as; ant. *To privilege.*

Privilĕgium, ii; n. Cic. ἀφορισμὸς, ἀφορίσμος, ὁ ἰδιώτων νόμος Θ. *private law*, Cic. *sc.* singularis, de privo aliquo, i. uno homine. *A privilege*; ✠ *a prohibitance or prerogative above others, a special gram; a private or particular Law or Proviso.*

† Privilŏces, prius singulis. Fest. Scal. leg. *Privati*, privis, singulis; *Privoca* pro vas, ut *cloca olim*, &c.

Privo, as; adj. à *prius* : Κτησιφῶν, ϛ. *Ctesiphon.* שכל. quod alterius est, mihi vindico, i. privatum facio. *To take away, to do from, to bereave, to take from.* Privare aliquem o ulis, Cic. *To put out his eyes;* communi luce, Id. *To kill him.* ☞ Spolio, orbo, Cic.

Privor, āris; pass. Cic. *To be freed, saved, or safed from a thing.*

Priùs; adv. comp. à *Prior*, Cic. πρότερον. *Before, sooner, rather.*

Priusquàm; adv. Cic. cum Indic. vel *Subj. πρὶν ἢ.* טֶרֶם. *Before that.*

PRIVUS, a, um; Lin. ἰδιῶν. *Private* est proprium uniuscuiusque; Non. tractum à familiâ hereditatâ, cùm res in partes fecerant: hoc eni n est πρίασις, ut quidam essec commune trium fratrum inter trum, cederet per trientes suum cuique, ut quæque pars *privata* & propria fiat, Scal. in Hipp. à פרט *radicit*, Becm. Voss. à πρίω, unde πρίασμα *emptio*; *privum* quod quis emit, & hic *privum*, i. proprium fecit. *Particular, singular, several: single,* Gell. *private,* Hor. *his own, proper unpeculiar to himself: also void, empty, bereft.* Priva verè rationis, Apul. *Void of reason.*

PRO; prap. cum *Abl. ἀντὶ, ἀντὶ* חחת *ὑπὲρ, ex* cum *Gen.* à gr. πρὸ, ut πρόμαχος ☞ *propugnator.* ϕ *Pro* signi vices; aliqu. ponitur loco : ut *Pro rostris, Pro tribunali*: & aliqu. pro Juxta vel Secundum, κατὰ. aliqu. pro De; interd. signi. Causam & ponitur pro Propter : aliqu. pro Ante, ut *Pro curiâ*, Sal. interd. Jus imperandi & authoritatem præ se fert; ut *Pro eo est* ac : aliqu. Defensionem, propugnationémque habet, ὑπὲρ. *For, in behalf, as; according, after ; in respect of, co-sidering; before ; by way of ; out of ; in or on.* Pro parte, Ulp. *In part, partly.* Pro meâ parte, Cic. *As much as lay in me, to my power.* Pro imperio, Ter. *By way of an hurry.* Eduxit eam mater pro fúrâ, Ter. *Brought her up as her own.* Pro meâ consuetudine, Cic. *According to my custom, after my manner.* Pro re nostrâ, Ter. *Considering our estate.* Pro suo jure, Cic. *At his own pleasure.* Pro suggestu, Cæs. *In the pulpit.* Pro se quisque, *Every one for his part*, Liv. *to his power*, Cic. Pro eo ac debui, Sulp. *As I ought to do.* ☞ In compos. habet eandem vim fepe, quam in appositione ; aliqu. Privativa est, ut, *Profanus, propudium* ; aliqu. fign. & vel Super, ut, *Promineo* ; aliqu. Porro, ut *Promitto barba* ; nonnunquam Diu, ut, *Provivo* ; interd. Procul, ut, *Profugus* ; fæpe etiam Ultra ad locum vel ad aliquem tendere, ut, *Progredior* ; interdum Palam & more solenni, ut *Promulgo* ; aliq. Ante, ut *Præcurro* ; aliq. Valdè, ut *Procurruo.* ☞ Contra, Cic.

Pro, Interj. admirantis ; it. dolentis & indignant s ; cum *Nom. Acc. & Voc. &.* Prò dolor, Liv. *O fad!* Prò Deûm atque hominum fidem! *O strange! O wonderful! O Gemini!* Pro sanctæ Jupiter! Plaut. *Good God.*

† Proædificātum, ti ; n. Fest. *That is built further than a mans own ground, upon the Kings high-way.*

* Proǽgōgium, ii ; n. Suet. Al. leg. Paedagogia ; πραγωγεῖον à πραγωγεύειν prostituere. *Pimping, playing the pimp or bawder, a Bawds preserving.*

† Proǽmĭta, æ ; f. Cæsius ; proavi soror. *The great Grand-fathers Sister, the great Aunt.*

† Proauctor, ōris ; m. Suet. πρῶτος ϑ. πρωτοκτίστης. *The chief author or ancestour.*

Proāvia, æ ; f. πρωϊάμμη, πρωτόϑη. *A great Grandam.*

Proāvitus, a, um ; Ovid. πρωτατικός. *That pertaineth to the ancestours of great Grand-father ; ancient.*

Proāvunculus, li ; m. Cajus. *The great Grand-Uncle his Father.*

Proāvus, vi ; m. Cic. πρόπαππος ϑ. avi paterni vel materni pater : ex Pro, i. ante & *Avus* ; qu. *prope avum* ; Isid. *The father of the Grand-father, the great Grand-father.*

† Pröba, æ ; f. Cod. *Money given for a new piece of an horse of service.*

Pröba, ōrum ; pl. Amm. *The essays or proofs of Corn.*

Probābilis, le ; Cic. σπουδαῖος, ὑλικὸς, Probable, *that may be proved true, likely or like to be true ; allowable, or to be liked.*

Probābilitas, ātis ; f. Cic. σπουδαιότης, τὸ ὑλικὸν. Probability, *likelihood.*

Probābiliter ; adv. Cic. σπουδαίως, εἰκότως, ὑλικῶς. *Probably, likely.*

Probandus, a, um ; part. Cæs. *To be tryed, approved, or made good.*

Probans ; part. Hor. *Allowing, approving, liking.*

* Probātĭcus, a, um ; πρόβατικός. Lat. ovi*arius*, ad ovem pertinens. *Of sheep.* Probatica piscina, Vul. Int. *A pond at* Jerusalem, *where sheep were washed, which were to be sacrificed* ; à πρόβατον ovis.

Probātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. δοκιμασία, κατάϑεσις. *A proof, a tryal or essay.*

Probātior, us ; comp. Liv. *Better esteemed or allowed.*

Probātissimus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Very much approved, very well esteemed.*

* Probaton, i ; n. Plin. πρόβατον, ovis. *A sheep.*

Probātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. δοκιμαστής. בוחן. *A prover, tryer, an approver or praiser,* Ovid.

Probātōria ; fc. literæ, Pancir. *Patents or Charters for the making of Officers.*

Probātus, a, um ; part. & adj. Cic. δοκιμασθεὶς, ἐδόκιμος. *Tryed, proved, approved, allowed, well liked of.*

Probè ; adv. Cic. καλῶς, ὑρϑῶς. *Well, handsomely ; soundly,* Plaut.

Probior, us ; comp. Cic. *More honest.*

Probissimè ; adv. superl. Ter. *Very well, right or passing well.*

Probissimus, a, um ; superl. Pl. Jun. *Very honest.*

Probitas, ātis ; f. Ὠφελιμοσύνη, καλοκἀγαθία χρηστὸν ἦϑος. *Goodness, honesty, vertue ;* probity *goodness of nature.* ☞ Virtus, integritas, Cic.

Probiter ; ant. Var. pro Probè.

* Problēma, ātis ; n. Cic. πρόβλημα, ex προβάλλομαι *profero, projicio.* A problem *or hard question, a proposition in abstruse tracts.*

Problēmătĭcus, a, um ; προβληματικὸς. *Belonging to a Probleme.*

Probo, as ; act. à *Probus* : δοκιμάζω. κατάϑεσις. שבח. *To prove, to take good, or to make one's integrity, commendation, or like ye ;* to put in proof, to essay, to try. *Also to esteem, prize or judge of,* Ovid. ☞ Laudo, Cic. planum facio, Lucr. ☞ Improbo, Quint.

Probor, āris ; pass. Cic.

* Proboscis, idis ; f. προβοσκὶς, ex προβόσκω *pasco*, Eust. unde & προβοσκίς dic. à προβόσκομαι, id. quod *ante depascor*, Non. Lat. *Promptos* & Elephanti manus. *The long snout of an Elephant ; his trunk.*

Probrōsĭus, a, um ; Cic. ἐπονείδιστος ϑ. *Shameful, infamous, reproachful.*

Probrum, bri ; n. propr. stuprum, fligitium ; ὕβρις, αἰσχύνη, ὄνειδος ϑ. קלון, גדוף. כלמה. factum *à properando*, quod à properando ; uti nos loquimur, *a hasty word :* al. ex καὶ & ὄβριμος. al. qu. *probitatem*, id est, prohibendum ; vel per antiphr. qu. *minime probum.* à προσῆκον *objicio*, Becm. qu. d. ἀπροσηκόβριον. *A reproachful, shameful, dishonest act, as whoredom, adultery ; dishonesty, villany ; a shame or disgrace ; a reproach, foul language.* ☞ Dedecus, vitium, Cic.

PROBUS, a, um ; χρηστὸς, ϑαυμαστὸς, καλὸς. שוב. קשר. qu. *probitus*, quòd se à delinquendo prohibeat, Fest. per fynæresin, uti *probeat* ap. Lucr. pro *prohibeat* : vel à gr. προβῶς, ut qui progredi possit, prægredi debet, M. à προβαίνω, i. decens, decorus. *Honest, vertuous ; good, currant, subsistantial, sound, right ; handsome, curious : also skilful,* Plaut. ☞ Sanctus, Cic. fidelis, fidus, Plaut. firmus, Col.

† Prō : 2, æ ; f. Col. Cervos primigenios Græci vocant Procas. *A Fawn or young Doe.*

Prōcăcior, us ; comp. Ovid. *More wanton, more eager, or more frolicksome,* Col.

Prōcăcissĭmus, a, um ; superl. Tac. *Very fawny or malapert.*

Prōcăcitas, ātis ; f. Cic. ἀκάλυπτον, ἀναίδεια. יהון. *Malapertnesse, sawcinesse, wantonnesse, drollery, buffoonry,* Mart.

Prōcăciter ; adv. Liv. ἀσελγῶς, ἀναισχύντως. *Malapertly, wantonly, sawcily.*

† Prōcālo, as ; *i.* provoco, Fest. nam *calo voco. To call one forth.*

† Prōcăpis ; progenies, quæ ab uno capite procedit, Fest. *Procapis*, proximus, sanguine proximus capiti familiæ, Isid.

Procaster ia ; pl. n. Fest. ἐπιϑέτων περὶ παρειὰς, ἢ εἰ περὶ τὸ στόμα ὀλκὸν τίνα. vid. Procastria.

Prōcax, ācis ; adj. Ter. ἀσελγὴς, ἀναίσχυντος ϑ. ὑβριστικὸς. זר. שורר. *A procander, impudent ; Non.* ex Cic. ut de *procacer* meretrices ab affidue poscendo, Fest. vel à *prociendo*, i. provocando & lacessendo ; V. *Sawcy, malapert, reproachful, wanton, frolicksom.* Olii procax, Tac. In fœminas procacior, Col. ☞ Superbus, Plin.

Prōcēdens, tis ; part. Liv. προϊὼν, ἐπιπορεύων. ϑέλων. *Marching, forward, passing on.*

† Prōcēdentia ; pl. n. G. ex Cels. *The same tha* Procidentia *ia bones.*

Prōcēdo, is, ēre ; si, ssum ; neut. προϊέναι, προάγειν, προτρέπειν. יצא. *To* proceed, *to go or come forth, to march on ; to walk in state ; to start out, to go along ; to go or set forward : to go or come abroad ; to grow up,* Col. *to advance, rise, increase, or run on,* Liv. *to passon, rise, right,* Plaut. ϕ Procedere aliquam viæ, Cic. castris, Vir. à castris, Cæs. è Prætorio, Cic. extra mœnia, Lucr. ad forum, Plaut. in medium, Cic. ϕ In pedes procedere, Plin. *To come into the world with the feet forward.*

* Proceleusmaticus pes, Gram. προκελευσματικὸς, quòd ob celeritatem celeusmati nautico fit aptissimus ; V. *A footof four short syllables*, pt. Pellgius.

Prōcella, æ ; f. vis ventorum cum pluvia ; dict. quòd omnia *procellat*, i. moveat, Serv. ϑύελλα ϑ. καταιγὶς. סערה. *A great tempest or storm of wind and rain, especially on the sea : also a bustle, or mutiny,* Liv. *a trouble in the State.* ☞ Turbo, tempestas, Cic.

Prōcello, is, ēre ; cĭli, cullum ; Plin. jun. i. porrò five longe *cello* : ἐξωϑέω, καταβάλλω. שעע. *To o'ruprfet down ; to beat down.* ϕ *Procellunt*, procumbunt, Fest.

Prōcellōsus, a, um ; Liv. συκφόρος. *Stormy, blustring, tempestuous, troublesome.*

† Prōcellŭlus ; dim. à *Procerus*, Lamprid. *Pretty tall.*

† Procer, inus. Lamprid. unde in *Acc. Procerem*, Juv. à πρόγω ϑ. *prior*, vel à *procut* ant. Fest. i. princeps : vel por. à πρώτος, eminens, prominens, qui primas tenet ; Æol. πρώγερος *procer* ; per fync. πρώγερ. *A Noble-man.*

Prōcērè ; adv. περμήκοτε, ὑψηλῶς. *In length.*

Prōcĕres, um ; m. δυναστεύοντες. ἀρίστοι. שרים, קציכים. *Procures*, πρῶτοι, nam & *primi* dignitatis nomen est, Becm. *Procures* sunt principes civium vel civitatis, quasi *procedes*, quòd ante omnes honore præcedant ; Serv. qu. *progeres*, à Progero, quod *procerem* primo sint lapides, qui progerruntur, (πρόξεστοι, πρόξεσται inde dicti) i. capita trabium, sive metuli in trabibus extantes ; M. vel à *Procerus*, quia arborum instar procerarum in republ. eminent. vid. Procer. *The head-men of a town, as governours, rulers and officers ; Nobles or Peers,* Vir. *also the heads and ends of beams that lye without the walls,* Serv. *The supporters that bear up rafters.* Proceres gulæ, Plin. *Great rolls of fat.*

† Prōcĭpis ; progenies, quæ ab uno capite procedit, Fest. *Procapis*, proximus, sanguine proximus capiti familiæ, Isid.

Prōcĭsĭus, a, um ; superl. Cic. ἐπιτηδειότατος ϑ. *Most necessary, most fit.*

Prōcĭsus, a, um ; part. Cæs. προκλινὴς. *Bending down or forward.*

Prōclīnātus, a, um ; part. Cæs. προκλινὴς. *Bending down or forward.*

Prōclīno, as ; act. Cic. κλίνω. *To stoop, hang or bend forward.*

Proclīnor, āris ; pass. Col.

Prōclive, is ; n. G. ex Liv. *The brow of a hil : or the over-hanging of a cleft.*

† Proclive & Procliví ; olim adverbium, Gell. 20. 24.

Prōclīvior, us ; comp. Cic. *More inclinable or ready ;* it *more ready,* Quint.

Prōclivis, ve ; i. facilis ; quòd facilis fit clivi descensus, ex *Pro* & *clivus* : ὑπόκλινὴς, ἐπιτήδειος ϑ. *Down-hil, leading, or hanging downwards, inclined, or ready, bent, prone, inclinable or subject, slippant : also easie to be done.* Proclivis ad libidinem, Ter. *Seleri,* Sil. ϕ In proclivi est, Ter. *'Tis an easie matter, it may soon be done.*

Prōclīvĭtas, ātis ; f. Cic. ἐπιτηδειότης, ἀκαταστασία. *Inclination or disposition to a thing.* ☞ Facilitas in bonis rebus; *Proclivitas* in malis, Cic.

Prōclīviter ; adv. ὑπόκλινως. *Easily, readily.*

Prōclīvis ; adv. comp. Cic. *More easily, readily, or current.*

† Proclivus, i ; m. Subst. Tert. id. quod Proclivitas.

Prōco, as ; Liv. Andr. i. posco ; id quod *Precor* ant. ut *boans*, olim *Boo*. Al. à προΐζ ϑ. *ἀγορεύω*, quæ pro citur à *προ* ; al. à *Procerus* : ἀναίδην αἰτῶ, ἀναιδῶς ἀξιῶ. *To demand or ask, as a beggar ; to beg or play the wanton.*

Prōcor, āris ; dep. Sen. *Precari*, poscere ; Fest. prop. dictum *ritu augurio* in nuptiis. *To woo ; to demand : also to flatter and sooth,* Sen.

† Procœtium, ii ; n. Jun. excubitorium, à προγωνεῖν excubare. *A little chamber near to the maisters, where the maidens or servants do lye ; a porch, entry or lobby before a chamber ; an ante-chamber.*

* Prōcœtōn, ōnis ; m. Plin. jun. προγωνεῖτης ὁ. excubitorium : locus ante cubile, in quo custodes corporis excubant ; πρόϑηλον excubitor. *A porch or entry before one come to a chamber, an ante-room, a lobby.*

Proconsul, ūlis ; m. Cic. ἀνθύπατος ϑ. ex *Pro* & *Consul* : qui *Pro consule*, cum consulari protestate in provinciam mittitur. A Proconsul, *one that was sent with an extraordinary power of a Consul, into a Country to govern ; a Lord Deputy, a Prefident, a Lieutenant.*

Prōconsulāris, re ; Gell. ἀνθυπατικὸς. *Of or belonging to a Proconsul or Consuls Deputy.*

Prōconsŭlātus, ūs ; m. Plin. ἡ ἀνθυπατεία. *A Proconsulship, the office or dignity of a Proconsul, a Lieutenancy.*

Procrastĭnātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ὑπερϑεσία. *A putting or delaying, or putting off from day to day.*

Prōcrastĭnātus, a, um ; part. Gell. ἀνεβεβλημένος ϑ. *Deferred, delayed.*

Prōcrastĭno, as ; Cic. ὑπερϑεσίαν εἶναι, ἀναβάλλομαι. *To crastinum diem differo. To delay, to put long, to linger, to defer the time, to drive off from day to day.*

Prōcrĕātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. γέννησις. *Abegetting.* ☞ procreation.

Prōcrĕātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. γεννήτωρ. γεννητὴς. *A begetter, a creator, a maker.*

Prōcrĕātrix, icis ; f. verb. Cic. γεννήτειρα. *A bender or leaning forward.*

Prōcrĕātus, a, um ; part. Cic. προκλινὴς. *Bending down or forward.*

Prōclīnātus, a, um ; part. Cæs. προκλινὴς. *Bending down or forward.*

Prōclīno, as ; act. Col. ex *Clino* : προγκλίνω. נטה. *To stoop, hang or bend forward.*

Proclīnor, āris ; pass. Col.

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Prōcrĕātrix, icis ; f. verb. Cic. γεννήτειρα. *A bender or leaning forward.*

Prōcrĕātus, a, um ; part. Cic. Begotten, born.

Prōcreo, as ; act. ϑηλύω. יוליד. *To procreate, to beget, to engender, to bring forth.* Procreare liberos ex aliquâ, Cic. *to have children by her.*

Prōcrĕor, āris ; pass. Cic.

Procrĕso, is, ĕre ; si, sum ; neut. Lucr. *augeor.* גדל. *To grow up.*

Prōcŭbĭtor, oris ; m. verb. Fest. ὁ μέλλων ἐφεδρεύειν. שומר. *He that keeps watch and ward in the camp.*

Prō-cŭbo, as, ui, itum ; neut. Vir. Procreso, is, ĕre ; si, tum ; neut. Lucr. *augeor.* גדל. *To grow up.*

Prōcŭbĭtor, oris ; m. verb. Fest. ὁ μέλλων ἐφεδρεύειν. שומר. *He that keeps watch and ward in the camp.*

Prō-cŭbo, as, ui, itum ; neut. Vir. *To be a sentinel, to be before the Camp : also to lye in ; also to falter,* Lucr.

Prōcŭdendus, a, um ; part Cic. *To be hammered, to be forged in the smithy.*

Prōcūdo, is, ĕre ; di, sum ; a. Vir. προχαλκεύω. *To hammer out : also to improve or fit for work,* Lucr. *to decipe, intend or cut out,* Plaut.

Prōcūdor, ōris ; pass. Lucr.

Prōcul ; adv. qu. porrò ab oculis Serv. rect. à procedo, procului ; unde fort. procellis, ut à facio facilis ; hinc procul ut à facilis facul, à similis simul. ἀπόθεν, πόῤῥω. מֵרָחוֹק. Far, far off, aloof, far from, a great way off, at distance. Regit Abl. Procul patriâ, Cic. cum prap. à patriâ, Vir. It. Acc. Procul urbem, Curt. muros, Liv.

† Proculato, vel Procalato ; pro Vocato & Citato usurpari folet, Fest.

Prōculcātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Sen. καταπάτησις. A treading under foot, a trampling.

Prōculco, as ; act. Vir. ex Pro & Calco ; καταπατέω. דָּרַס. To tread down, to trample upon.

Proculdubio ; adv. Suet. ἀναμφιβολότατα, ἀναμφιλόγως. Without doubt, undoubtedly.

† Proculto, is ; ant. pro promitto : à procello, proculi, i. verbis longè dimoveo : al. leg. Proculino, as. Proculimus promittunt, Fest.

Proculus, li ; m. à procul : cognomen ejus, qui natus est patre peregrinante procul à patriâ. Sunt qui credant ideo dictos, quia patribus feribus, qu. procul progressis ætate, nati sint, Fest. πολύχρονος. One born, when his Father is a great way off, or very old.

Prōcumbens ; part. Lucan. Bending downward.

Prōcumbo, is, ĕre ; ui, itum ; neut. κρανίσκωμαι. חִשְׁתָּחֲוֹת. To lye down flat, to lay ones's self to lean, Plin. or rest himself ; to be a-bed, as corn is, Cæs. to fall in battel, Val. Fl. to be slain, Ovid. to hang or bend down towards the ground, Plin. to tumble or fall down, Quint. ◊ Procumbere humi, Vir. terræ, & in terram, Ovid. ad pedes, Liv. ante pedes, Ovid.

† Prōcŭpido, inis ; f. G. ex Arnob, Lust or desire.

Prōcūrans ; part. Sil. Procuring, providing, looking to or dressing, Apul.

Prōcūrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. dominatus, ministratio. The administration and doing of a thing, an office or charge ; government : also the atoning or appeasing of the Gods by sacrifice.

Prōcūrātiuncŭla, æ ; f. dim. Sen. A small procurement.

Prōcūrātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. διοικητής, ἐπίτροπος. A Proctor, a proxy a factor, a solicitor, a Bayliff, or one that steth to another man's affairs, or that hath the charge of a thing committed to him ; a Governour of a countrey under a Prince ; a Steward. Procurator regni, Cæs. A Lord Protector or Governour in the nonage of the young Prince. Procurator monetæ, Amm. A Mint-Maister.

Prōcūrātōrius, a, um ; Dig. κηδεμονικὸς. Of or belonging to a Proctor or like officer.

Prōcūrātrix, icis ; f. Cic. à κηδεμών. A Procuress, a Governess.

Prōcūro, as ; act. pro aliquo curo : ἐπιτροπεύω, ἐπιμελοῦμαι. To do or solicite another mans business ; to see to the affairs of another man ; to procure : also to purge by sacrifices, Gell. also purely to administer, Cæl. to see to or take care of a thing ; to refresh, Vir. ◊ Procurare negotia alicujus, Cic. To take care of them ; provinciam, Plin. To govern or manage it ; facultatem, Cæl. To administer them ; monstra ; Cic. To atone them, and avert the ill omen of them ; corpora, Vir. To refresh them ; arbores, Cato. To husband and look to them. = Expio, Cic.

Prōcŭror, āris ; pass. Gell.

Prōcurrens ; part. Vir. φερόμενος. Running or lying out in length.

Prōcurro, is, ĕre ; ri, sum ; Liv. φερέσθαι. To run forth or abroad, to run or lye out in length ; to run or past over ; cum Acc. Ovid.

Prōcursans ; part. Liv. Running out or sallying.

Prōcursātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Liv. φορὰ ἔξοδος. A running out to skirmish, a sallying.

Prōcursātores ; Amm. Fore-runners in battel, light-horsemen.

Prōcursātur ; impers. Liv. They fally out.

Prōcursio, ōnis ; f. verb. Quint. παρέκβασις. A digression, a course ; a running or lying out in length.

Prōcursō, as ; freq. Liv. ἐπιτρέχω, καταβαίνω. To run out often ; to skirmish or fight, to make sallies.

Prōcursor, ōris ; m. verb. Sal. A runner out or forth.

Prōcursus, ūs ; m. Liv. ἔκδρομή. A fall ; a career, a gallop, Vir. a lying out in length, Plin. a fetching of a veer or fleet in leaping, Bud.

Prōcurvus, a, um ; Vir. ὑπερκαμπὴς. Very crooked.

† Procum patritium, ant. pro Procerem i. prince pem, Fest.

Prōcus, i ; m. Cic. μνηστήρ. à Procurando ; qui poscit aliquam in matrimonium. Est enim Procare poscere, Fest. à Prociendo, i. petendo, Perot. A woo'er or suiter, to have a woman in marriage.

* Procymæa, æ ; f. Rufin. moles vel murus ad repellendos fluctus, προκυμαία. A pile, bank or damm : a peer, a mole.

* Procyon, ōnis ; m. προκύων Antecanis, Cic. dict. quòd canis ortum præveteat. A Star going before the Dog-star. Procyon oritur Idibus Jul. Canicula (i. Sirius) vi. Cal. Aug. Col.

Prōdeambŭlo, as ; neut. Ter. περιπατέω. To walk forth or abroad.

† Prodegeris ; prodideris, consumpseris, Fest.

Prōdendus, a, um ; part. Cic. To be prolonged or lengthened out.

Prōdeo, is, ire ; ivi vel ii, itum ; neut. ex Pro & Eo ; d. interferitur : προέρχομαι, παρέρχομαι. יָצָא. To go or come forth, to go out of doors, to come abroad, to march forth ; to go or come out. Prodire utero matris, Ovid. ex portu, Cæs. in publicum, Cic. ad aliquem, Plin. ◊ Obviam alicui prodire, Cic. To go forth to meet one.

† Prōdicere diem, est Prodere & prædicere, Fest.

Prōdictātor, ōris ; m. Liv. One who supplyed the Dictators place upon extraordinary occasion.

† Prodictio, ōnis ; f. Fest. idem quod Proditio.

† Prodictus, a, um ; Prodictus dies, G. ex Gell. I. definitus. A peremptory day of appearance in Law.

Prodigæ hostiæ, à Veteribus dicebantur, quæ totæ consumebantur igne ; unde homines luxuriosi prodigi dicti sunt, Fest.

Prōdigālis, le ; adj. Ethic. ἀσωτικὸς. Prodigal.

† Prodigalitas, ātis ; f. Hul. ἀσωτία. Prodigality.

Prōdigāliter ; adv. Col. ἀσώτως. Prodigally.

Prōdigē ; adv. Cic. ἀσώτως, ἀσελγῶς. Wastefully, lavishly, unthriftily.

Prōdigendus, a, um ; part. Var. To be driven forth.

Prōdigentia, æ ; f. Tac. ἀσωτία. Wastefulness, riot, unthriftiness.

Prōdigialis, le ; Plin. τερατώδης. Of or belonging to prodigies. Jupiter prodigialis, Plaut. ex expiandorum prodigiorum gratiâ facra fiebant. ◊ Prodigiale rubens, Prodigialiter ; Gell.

Prodigialiter ; adv. Hor. Strangely, wonderfully.

Prōdigiātor, ōris ; m. Fest. prodigiorum interp. τερατολόγος. A soothsayer who foretells the events of prodigies or strange fights.

Prōdigiōsē ; adv. Plin. τερατωδῶς. Monstrously, strangely.

Prōdigiōsus, a, um ; Plin. τερατώδης, παράφυσις. Prodigious ; contrary to the common course of nature, monstrous, marvellous, fearful.

† Prōdigitor, ātis ; f. Lucil. ἀσωτία. Lavishness, wastfulness, prodigality.

Prōdigium, li ; n. Vir. τέρας, παράφυσις. מוֹפֵת à prædicendo, Cic. qu. prodicnum quòd porrò dicat vel prodicat, Fest. qu. porrò adigendum, Non. Sanè à Prodigo, i. porrò ago. A thing monstrous and unnatural ; a prodigy, a wonderment.

Prōdigo, is, ĕre ; ēgi ; act. Plaut. ex Pro, i. porrò & Ago, procul ago : ἀσωτεύομαι, ἀσωτεύω, διαφθείρω. To lash out or lavish, or spend vicously : also to drive forth, Var.

Prōdigus, a, um ; ὁ καὶ ἡ, ἀλάλητος. à Prodigendo. Prodigal, lavish, unthrifty, wasteful, riotous, liberal, free, bountiful, Regit Gen. Arcani prodigus, Hor. Â blab. ◊ Subst. Afpendithri. = Largitor, Cic.

† Prōdigus, a, um ; à prodigo, ut regnum à rigo. Prodigie hostiæ voc. quæ consumuntur, Fest.

† Prōdinunt ; ant. pro Prodeunt ; Enn.

† Prōdispăro, as ; Prodisparare alvum, Plaut. To give one a loosness.

Prōditio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. προδοσία. Treason, betraying, uttering, bewraying, Plin. disloyalty, treachery : also an issuing or falling forth, Marc. à Prodeo.

Prōditor, ōris ; m. verb. προδότης. A traytor, a betrayer, a discoverer. Ἐπίτροπος, Cic. = Desertor, Id.

Prōditrix, icis ; f. R. ex Prud. She that telleth or bewrayeth.

Prōditur ; impers. Cic. They come forth.

Prōditur, & Proditum est ; impers. Cic. It is reported, given out, or set down in writing.

Prōditus, a, um ; part. Cic. προδοθείς, προδηλωθείς. Betrayed, discovered, bewrayed, delayed, uttered, declared : deceived ; written ; also named or appointed, Pompon.

Prōdius, à Prodeundo, qu. porrò eundo. Prodius ant. pro Inscius, longius, Non. ex Var. Nearer.

Prōdo, is, ĕre ; didi, ditum ; act. προδίδωμι. מָסַר. ex Pro & Do, i. ante do : παράδοσις vel Parodos, i. Propago ; Diom. verum alio ex fanguine fenere Prodereti, Vir. To betray, to utter, ἐκφέρω, ἐξαγορεύω. גָּלָה. To bewray, to discloje, to descry or discover ; to deceive one and forsake him in his need ; Ter. to yield or render up ; Sal. to prolong ; Cic. to delay or put off, Ter. also to name or appoint ; Liv. to write or put in writing, Plin. to report or give out, Cic. also to cast afar off, Vir. Prodere exemplum, Liv. To make or shew an example ; legem, Ulp. To frustrate the intent of it ; arcem, Sal. To deliver it up ; officium, Cic. To leave it undone ; conjugium, Vir. To be false to it ; vitam, Ter. To indanger it. Regit Acc. cum Dat.

Prōdŏlor, ĕris ; pass. Vir.

Prōdŏlēo ; Hor. aperte, vel palàm doceo. To teach openly.

* Prōdrŏmus, mi ; m. πρόδρομος. lat. Præcursor. A fore-runner, a harbinger, Cic. a preparer of the way : also a fort of fig, Plin. also winds that blow eight dayes before the rising of the Dog-ſtar, Col.

Prōdūcendus, a, um ; part. Col. To be drawn or brought forward.

Prōdūco, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. ἀπαγαγεῖν, παρέλκω. הוֹצִיא. To produce or bring forth, to prolong ; to draw out in length, to lengthen, to stretch out ; to continue or hold on ; to spend or paſs (time,) Ter. to defer or delay, Id. to send away, to lead along, Ter. to draw forward, Col. to drive off one with fair words and promiſes, Cic. to promote and advance, Id. to set to sale, Ter. to prostitute, Juv. to train (time) Plin. to follow, to attend or accompany, Lucan. ◊ Producere noctem vino, Mart. moram alicui malo, Ter. vitam ad centesimum annum, Cic. copias in aciem, Galb.

Producor, eris ; pass. Plaut.

Producte ; adv. Cic. ἐκτενέστερον. At length.

Productilis, le ; ἐκατὸς. That which is made out at length with beating.

Productio, ōnis ; f. verb. ὕστασις, παράτασις. A lengthening or prolonging. = Contractio, Cic.

Productior, us ; comp. Col. Longer.

Productissimus, a, um ; superl. Col. Very long.

Productor, ōris ; m. verb. Jun. A Bawd, a Pimp or Pander, a procurer.

Productus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἐκτεταμένος, παρατεθείς. Made long, prolonged, set out at length, advanced ; induced or moved : derived, brought forth.

† Prōduit, pro Prorrò dederit, vel prodiderit, Fest.

† Prōdux, ūcis ; ut Tradux ; id quod producitur, Tert.

Prœbia, ōrum ; n. à Prohibendo ; quòd mala prohibeant, Fest. ἀλεξιφάρμακα. Remedies against mischiefs to come.

= Amuleta, Var. v. Præbia.

† Prœlium ; ant. & ap. Plaut. prelium, à Perimio. vid. Pralium.

Prœtium ; Jun. dict. quòd Præti ſitio hac radice ab infania liberabantur. Black Hellebore, Bearsfoot.

Prŏfānātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. βλασφημία. Profanation, the unhallowing a thing that was sacred.

Prŏfānātus, a, um ; part. Ovid. βεβηλωθείς. Profaned, unhallowed : also published, Amm.

Prŏfānē ; ex. Liv. profanum facio : ἐκ βεβήλου. חֹלֶל. To profane, to turn holy things to a common use, to unhallow or polute : also to publish or divulge, Apul. also to consecrate or devote, Aurel. Vict.

Prŏfānum, ni ; n. Var. An unhallowed thing or place.

Prŏfānus, a, um ; ex pro & fanum, i. procul à fano, Diom. al. quod ante fanum, i. conjunctum fano, Var. βέβηλος, ἄνιερος, ἀμύητος. חֹל. Profanum (Fest.) quod non est fanum : al. leg. fandum. Profanum, quod fani religione non tenetur. Profane, ungodly, wicked, unholy irreligious ; unhallowed, common, ordinary, vulgar, Plin. also converted from an holy to a common use, Vir. Sacer, Plaut. pius, Ovid. conſecratus, religiosus, Cic.

Prŏfārī, tur, ĕus, ri ; ab inus. Profor, Vir. ἐξαγορεύω. דָּבַר. προφητεύειν. To speak out.

Prŏfātum, ti ; n. à Profari, Gell. ex Var. ἀξίωμα. A general proposition or rule in any science or art ; an axiom ; a principle or maxim.

Prŏfātus, a, um ; m. Stat. A speaking out or aloud.

Prŏfectio, ōnis ; f. verb. πορεία. מַסָּע. A voyage, a departing, a going forth, a journey. = Reverſio, Cic.

Prŏfectĭtius, a, um ; Allowed or given by parents to their children. Dos profectitia, Ulp. A dowry given by the womans own parents.

Prŏfectō ; adv. Cic. ἀληθῶς, ὄντως, παντάπασιν. qu. pro fatto. אָכֵן. al. Profecto, i. cum profetu & fine fruſtratione. Indeed, truly, doubtleſs, surely, certainly, forsooth, I warrant.

Prŏfectūrus, a, um ; part. à Proficio, Ovid. That will profit or do good.

Prŏfectus, a, um ; part. à Proficiscor, Cic. προπεμπτὸς. That is gone or departed, that hath set forward on his voyage, proceeding.

Prŏfectus, ūs ; m. Plin. jun. πρόοδος. Profit, advantage, increaſe, advancement, proficience in learning.

Prŏferendus, a, um ; part. Cic. To be told aforesaid.

Prŏfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum ; act. προφέρω, ἐξαγορεύω. הוֹצִיא. To stretch or hold out ; to shew or discover ; to produce, to take out or bring forth ; to utter or pronounce ; to tell ; publish or make known, to declare, to dilate, inlarge, extend or draw out ; to defer, delay or put off ; to prolong or hold on ; to alledge, cite or quote ; to object or reply : also to passage, Cic. Proferre caput, Ovid. To shew his head ; digitum, Cic. To stretch out his finger ; pedem, Hor. To step forward ; linguam, Plaut. To loll out his tongue ; dolum, Id. To deviſe it ; verba, Ovid. To utter them ; gradum, Stat. To go forward ; lineam, Quint. To draw it out ; imperium, Vir. To inlarge it ; legem, Cic. to alledge it ; teſtes, Id. To produce them ; vitam, Id. To continue it. ◊ Proferre pecuniam ex arcâ, literas in medium, beneficium in aliquem, Cic. = Custodio, Cic. = Patefacio, aperio, commemoro, profiteor, Id.

Prŏfĕror, ferris ; pass. Lucr.

Prŏfessĭo, ōnis ; f. verb Cic. ἀναγγελία, ἐξομολόγησις. An open confeſſion or acknowledgment, an open reading or profeſſing, Quint. Also a profeſſion, or calling, Ulp. ὑπόσχεσις.

Prŏfessŏr, ōris ; m. verb. à Profiteor, Suet. καθηγητὴς, διδάσκαλος. A Profeſſour ; a publick reader in the Schools.

Prŏfessōrĭus, a, um ; Tac. διδασκαλικὸς. Of or belonging to a Profeſſour or publick Reader.

Prŏfessus, a, um ; part. ὁμολογήσας, ἐπαγγειλάμενος. Hath confeſſed and told openly, that hath profeſſed or avouched. Pall. Ovid. Manifeſt, confeſſed, avowed.

Prŏfestus, a, um ; qu. procul à feſto : Profeſtum dicem dicebant, quòd non erat feſtus, Fest. Profeſtum item Ante feſtum. ἀνίερος ἡμέρα, ἀνέορτος. Not holy, common. Dies profeſtus, ἡμέρα ἐργάσιμος. A work-day : also an holy-day even, Hor. = Feſtus, Plaut. ferialis, Plin.

Prŏficiens, tis ; part. Ovid. προκόπτων. Doing much good, helping.

Prŏficio, is, ĕre ; ēci, ectum ; ex Pro & Facio : ὠφελέω, προκόπτω, ὀρθόομαι. הוֹעִיל. To profit, to advance, to go forward, to prevail or help much in a thing, to be good, wholesome or medicinable ; Plin. to proceed or go forward. Proficere aliquid, Plin. apud aliquem, Cæſar. re aliquâ, vel contra aliquid, Plin.

Prŏficiscens ; part. Hor. Going, departing.

† Prŏficiscŏrer. pro Proficiscerer, Non.

Prŏficiscor, ĕris, ectus ; dep. porro iter facio ; à Proficio ; Sip. πορεύομαι. נָסַע. To go, to depart, to take a journey, to set out, to come out or proceed. Proficiſci de vel è loco, ad locum, Cic.

Prŏficitur ; impers. Plin. Much good is done.

Prŏfĭndo, is, di, ſum ; act. Stat. διατέμνω, διακρίζω. To break up or vex, to cleave.

Prŏfĭtendus, a, um ; part. Cic. To be acknowledged.

Prŏfĭtens ; part. Cic. Profeſſing, declaring.

Prŏfĭteor, ĕris, fessus ; ĕri ; dep. ex Pro & Fateor : ὁμολογέω, ἐπαγγέλλομαι, ἐξομολογοῦμαι. דּוֹדָה. To declare openly, freely to acknowledge, to own ; to promiſe, to offer or proffer ; to profeſs, to ſe em ; to tell or confeſs ; to ſpeak, Plaut. to read a publick lecture, Plin. jun. to give in an account of his lands or eſtates, ſo as to have it regiſtred, Cic. to profeſs. ◊ Se profiteri Grammaticum, Cic. ſtudium ſuum alicui profiteri, Id. = Polliceor, affirmo, ſuſcipio, Cic. Profitemur ultrò ; Confitentur rogati.

Prŏfĭtĭus ; part. Stat. Puffing out.

Prŏflātus, ūs ; m. verb. Col. καπνισμός. A blowing, a blaſt, a puff.

Prŏflātus, a, um ; part. Melted, Plin. Snuffed or blowed, Apul.

Prŏflĭgandus, a, um ; part. Sil. To be routed.

Prŏflĭgātissĭmus, a, um ; superl. Cic. Most profligate, wicked and debauch'd.

Prŏflĭgātor, ōris ; m. verb. Tac. A ſpend-thrift, or waſte-good, that hath diſtreſſed and undone.

Prŏflĭgātus, a, um ; part. διαφθαρμένος. Knocked, put to flight, worſted ; diſpatched or ended. Adj. Profligate, debauched. = Perditus, afflictus, fabulatus, ad exitum adductus, Cic.

Prŏflĭgo, as ; act. ex Pro & Fligo ; mutatâ conjug. καταρράζομαι, κρατερόφρονα. אָבַד. To rout or put to flight, to ruine or undo, Cic. also to diſpatch or make an end of, Tac.

† Prŏfŏdigo, is, ĕre ; i. multum certo ; C. ex Col.

Prŏflo, as ; act. φυσάω, ἐκπνέω. To blow or breath out, to puff, to puff

ilso to melt, as metal. Plin. ◊ Profluere Pectore somnum, Vir.

Profluo, ĕris; pass. Plin.

Profluus, tis; part. five adj. *πεφθίμενος. Flowing or running as a river; fluent.*

Profluus, tis; m. Quint. *βλεφαρίδες ὑγρὰ. הָרַר. A running water, a spring, a stream, a current, a brook.*

Profluentes; adv. Cic. *προῤῥέοντως, διαλαθόντως. Plentifully, streamingly, flowingly.*

Profluentia; æ; f. Cic. *ῥυτορικὴ.* שֶׁפַע. *Flowingness, fluency, abundance.*

Profluo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; neut. *κατάῤῥεω.* נוּר. *To run down, to flow out, to stream, to spurt or gush out; to trickle down; to spring or take a rise,* Cic. ◊ Profluit & refluit pelagus, Auson.

Profluvium, ii; n. Col. *ῥεῦμα.* נוּר. *A flux, a lask, a loosness or issue, a gushing or streaming out.* Profluvium narium, Plin. *Bleeding at nose.*

Profluus; a, um; Plin. *ῥευστὸς. That flow eth continually.*

Profŏre; Hor. *ἀκολουθεῖν, χρήσιμον εἶναι.* דָּרוֹשׁ. *To profit, to avail, to be profitable, to do good.*

Profŭgio, is, ĕre; ūgi, ĭtum; neut. Cic. *φεύγω.* בּוֹא. *To fly or run away, to escape: also to flying away to leave and forsake,* Curt. cum Acc.

Profŭgium, ii; n. Cic. *καταφυγὴ.* מַחְסֶה. *A place of refuge, wherein to flye by or refresh for succour; a retreat, a sanctuary.*

Profŭgus, a, um; *αὐτόματος, πρόφυξ, φυγάς.* נָד. *He that flieth or is driven out of his country, a runagate, a fugitive or run-away, a wanderer, a vagabond,* Hor. ◊ Profugus patrii, Liv. à domino, Plin. vinculorum, Plaut.

Profundātus, a, um; part. à *Profundo, as; Plaut. Founded or grounded.*

Profundè; adv. Col. *βαθέως. Deeply, profoundly.*

Profundĭtas, ātis; f. Macr. *βαθύτης, βάθος. Depth, deepness.*

Profundo, is, ĕre; ūdi, ūsum; act. Cic. *πηγάνω, κατακλύζω.* שָׁפַךְ. *To pour out in abundance; to spend exceedingly, to lavish and squander away, to spend, to flood out as a tree doth its branches,* Col. *also to moisten or soak.*

Profundere lachrymas oculis, Vir. vores pectore, Cat.

Profundum, di; n. Cic. *τὸ βαθύ, τὸ εὐφθόγγιον. A gulf, a bottomless pit, the deep, the sea.*

Profundus, a, um; Cic. *βαθύς.* עָמוֹק. *Precul à fundo,* cujus fundus est procul à superficie, quod altum est & fundum longum habet. *Deep, profound, high, ingathable,* Sal. *of a great reach, great, much.* ☒ Summus, Cic. = Immensus, Id.

† Profundus, di; m. Plaut. *The belly: a fish.* Auct.

Profŭsè; adv. *διαῤῥύδην, προπετῶς, ἀσώτως. Riotously, excessively, wastefully: also in a huddle,* Liv.

Profŭsio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Profundo,* Cell. *πῆγμα. A pouring out, a needless and lavish spending.*

Profŭsiūsculè; adv. superl. Sen. *Most profusely or riotously.*

Profusissimus, a, um; superl. Sen. *Most lavish or profuse and wasteful.*

Profŭtor, ōris; m. Arnob. qui sua profundit, Plin. *dicit. Ὁ πολυλογᾶς καὶ ἀσώτως ἀναλίσκων, ἀφροντιστής.*

Profŭtŭrus, a, um; part. *ἐκχυθείς. Poured out; flowing, running, gushing, issuing or streaming out: also lying flat or prostrate; stretched out or hanging down in length; dangling,* Var. *also discouraged, daunted,* Plaut. ◊ Adj. Cic. *διαπαντὸς. Wasteful, profuse, wasty, prodigal, lavish, dissolute and immoderate; excessive,* Cum Gen. Sui profusus, Sal. = Immoderatus, perditus, Cic.

Progemmo, as; unde part. *Progemmatus,* Col. *ἐξβλαστάνω πρὸς ἔαρος. To burgeon or bud.*

Progĕner, ri; m. Modest. *πρόγαμβρος. Progener, neptis meæ maritus, cujus correlatum est, Proscer, i. socer magnus. My nieces husband, the husband of my grand-daughter: also the son-in-laws father,* Suet.

Progĕnĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *προγέννησις.* תּוֹלֶדֶת. *An ingendring or bringing forth.*

Progĕnĕro, as; act. Plin. *γεννάω.* תּוֹלִיד. *To ingender or bring forth, to beget, to breed.*

Progĕnĕror, āris; pass. Plin.

Progĕnies, ei; f. à *Progigno,* Cic. *γένος, γῆ Θ.* מוֹלֶדֶת. *A progeny or off-spring.*

† Progĕnii, pro Progeniei, Non. ex Pacuv.

Progĕnĭtor, ōris; m. verb. à *Progigno,* Ovid. *πρόγονος, προγεννήτωρ. A progenitor, a grand-father, an ancestor.*

Progermino, as; Col. *βλαστάνω, θάλλω.* צָמַח. *To branch out, to sprout.*

Progĕro, is, ĕre; ssi, stum; act. Plin. *ἐκφέρω, ἐκπυίζω.* הוֹצִיא. *To carry or throw forth or far off; to cast or fling out.*

Progĕror, ĕris; pass. Col. *To be traded out.*

Progestans, tis; part. Apul. *Carrying before.*

Progigno, is, ĕre; ēnui, ĭtum; act. Plin. *γεννάω.* הוֹלִיד. *To get or bring forth a child, to ingender.*

Progignor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

† Prognāre; adv. Fest. *Plainly, openly.*

Prognāriter; adv. Plaut. *γλαφυρῶς, δολίως, bravely, lustily.* Al. leg. Prognaviter.

Prognātus, a, um; ex *Pro & Natus;* Cic. *γεγενημένος, ἐκγεγονώς. Begotten, born, defended of a stock,* Regit. Abl. *Progenati,* subst. Plaut. *Children.*

† Prognōbis; f. *πρόγνωσις,* lat. *Præsaginio,* Cic. *Prognose or fore-knowledge.*

† Prognostico, as; Plaut. à *προγνώσκω. To* prognosticate.

† Prognostĭcon, ci; n. *προγνωστικὸν,* & in pl. Prognostica, orum; Cic. ex *προγνώσεων. A token or sign of something to come;* à Prognostick.

Programma, ătis; n. Cæl. *πρόγραμμα,* scriptura ob oculos posita pro tribus. *A Proclama tion or Edict set up in publick place; a Bill pas a low.*

† Prograxo, indico; Lucil. *Progrexo* pro *Progressi*: al. leg. Protraxe; al. Protraxe. Graxo, is; est ab *γράσσω, à κράζω. To make a noyse or out-cry.*

Progredĭens; part. Cic. *Advancing, proceeding, marching forward.*

Progrĕdĭor, ĕris; ssus; Cic. ex *Pro & Gradior; πρόειμι, πρόεισιμι.* הָלַךְ. *To go forth, out or forward, to march on or along; to advance, to proceed.*

Progredi domo, Pl. jun. Erat, Plaut. in aquam, Cæl. in virtute, ad omnia, Cic. ☒ Regredior, Cic. = Procedo, Id.

Progressio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *πρόοδος, πρόειμι. A proceeding, a going forward, a jutting or leaning out of a building.*

Progressiuncula, æ; f. dim. à Progressio, Cic. *A small jutting out.*

Progressus, a, um; part. Cic. cum Acc. *Proceeded to.*

Progressus, us; m. verb. Plin. *πρόοδος, πρόειμι. That hath gone forward, having put out or beyond.*

Progressus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. *βάδισις, πορεία. A marching, proceeding or going forward;* à progress, *an advance.*

Progrunnio, is, ĕre; ĭi, ītum; act. ex *Pro & Juvenc.* הִשְׁלִיךְ *To throw or fling forth or away; to throw out; to extend or hold out in length; to run to, to cast or throw along,* Val. Fl. to expose Vir. *to cast off, to reject, slight, and neglect or disregard,* Cæl. Se proicere, Cic. to be cast down or discouraged. Proicere ampullas, Hor. *To speak big words.* ◊ Proicere se ad pedes, Cæl. ex urbe, Cic. in forum, Liv.

Projicior, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be cast out, to put out,* &c.

Proli; adv. ex *Proinde,* ut *Dein* ex *Deinde: τοιγαροῦν, διόπερ, τοιγάρτοι.* לָכֵן. *Therefore, for that cause, therefore.*

Proindè; adv. Cic. *τοιγαροῦν, τοίνυν.* עַל כֵּן. *Therefore, for that cause.* Proinde quasi, Ter. *Just, or all one as if.*

Prolabor, ĕris, psus; dep. *καταπίπτω, κατὰ δάκρυα.* נָפַל. *To slide, slip or fall; to fall or tumble down, to digress or slep aside,* Cic. Prolabi ex equo, Liv. *To fall by his horse;* in misericordiam, Cic. *To become merciful.*

Prolapsio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *πρόπτωσις, λίθωσις.* מַפֵּלָה. *A fall or slip.*

Prolapsus, a, um; part. Cic. *καταπεσών, κατολισθήσας, Faten, slipt.*

Prolapsus, ūs; m. Gorth. *πρόπτωσις. A falling out of its place.*

Prolātandus, a, um; part. Liv. *To be delayed or put off.*

Prolātātio, ōnis; f. verb. Tac. *ἀνάλωσις, ὑπέρθεσις. A delaying, a deferring or prolonging.*

Prolātātus, a, um; part. Tac. *ἀναγορευθείς. Dilated, inlarged, deferred, prolonged.*

Prolātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Profero,* Cic. *προφορὰ. A speaking or pronouncing; a stoning or bringing forth; an inlarging,* Liv. *also a delaying, a prolonging, a deferring,* Aul. Gel.

Prolātus, a; adj. *πλατύνω, παρεκτείνω.* הַר רוּם. *To dilate or make larger, Cic. to prolong or lengthen: also to defer or put off,* Tac.

Prolātus, a, um; part. à *Profero,* Cic. *προενεγκὼν Θ., ἀναπλατύνας Θ. Brought forth, spewed, told, spoken, spread abroad, recited, rehearsed; delayed, prolonged,* Plaut. *also moved, transported,* Lucan.

† Prolectabilis, le; Fest. à *Prolicio, pulchrum, ἱκανὸς πρὸς. That hath force to allure, pleasant and best to.*

Prolectātus, a, um; Plaut. *Κεκλαρωμένος. Cast out, expelled, (as an infant) flung away.*

Prolecto, as; freq. vel ex *Pro & Jacto: καταβάπτω. To cast or throw forth often.* Proiectare aliquem probris, Plaut.

Prolectorium, ii; n. Col. *A swinge.*

Proiectĭra, æ; f. Vitr. *προβολή. The jutting or leaning out in a building: the casing or water-table of a wall.*

Projectus, a, um; part. *ἐξωρυγὴς Θ., κατεβλημένος. Thrown or cast forth, or away, cast down,* Tac. *stretched out, or hanging out in length,* Vir. *hung down along, lying prostrate, exspied,* Plaut. *abandoned, forsaken, laid aside,* Ovid. *inclined, given or bent to;* cum Acc. & Al. Cic. *Also high set, made of little value or account,* Tac. Projectus ad audendum, Cic. *Desperate, bold, fool-hardy.* In æquor projectus, Ovid. *Lying out into the sea.*

Prolectus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. *κατάῤῥιψις, ἀπόῤῥιψις. The casting out of a thing; the jutting or leaning out of a building.*

Prolicio, is, ĕre; ĕci, ctum; act. ex *Pro & Jacio:* הִשְׁלִיךְ *הִשְׁלִיךְ הָלְאָה. To throw or fling forth or away; to throw out; to extend or hold out in length; to run to, to cast or throw along,* Val. Fl. to expose Vir. *to cast off, to reject, slight, and neglect or disregard,* Cæl. Se proicere, Cic. to be cast down or discouraged. Proicere ampullas, Hor. *To speak big words.* ◊ Proicere se ad pedes, Cæl. ex urbe, Cic. in forum, Liv.

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† Prolectabilis, le; Fest. à *Prolicio, pulchrum, ἱκανὸς πρὸς. That hath force to allure, pleasant and best to.*

Prolecto, as; freq. à *Prolicio,* Cic. *ἀνάγω, δελεάζω. To allure, intice or bewitch.*

* Prolegomenon; n. Pelig. *προλεγόμενον, πρόλογισμα. A preface or preamble.*

Prolĕpsis, is; f. *πρόληψις, ἡ.* Præoccupatio, Præsumptio; *κατὰ τὸ πρόλαμβάνειν,* h. e. à Præsumendo. *A figure whereby we prevent and answer an objection afore-hand.* ◊ Also a Grammar figure; as Duæ aquilæ volaverunt; hæc ab Oriente, illa ab Occidente.

Prolepticus, a, um; ad anticipationem pertinens, M. *προληπτικὸς.*

Prŏles, is; f. Cic. à Proferendo, quasi *prolatus;* rect. ab *Oleo,* i. cresco, quasi *proles;* aut à *sub & olo sobolesc: γένος, τὸ γένος Θ., τέκνα. The issue of one's body, his off-spring, a progeny or race, stock, descent or generation; a child: also the young of any creature, a brood,* Vir. a breed (as of horses,) Luc. Also idem quod Tesles, i. testiculi, Arnob.

† Proletarius, id. quod Proletarius, Fest.

Prolĕtārius, a, um; Fest. *δημοτικὸς. Of a poor and mean condition; poor, vulgar, beggarly.* Proletarius sermo, Plaut. i. vilis & plebeius, *Common ordinary discourse.* Proletarii, Gell. 16. 10. à Proles; i. diti quod raro ad militiam conscriberentur, fed procrearentur prolis gratiâ in urbe linquerentur: homines illes ac plebeii, quique vix alio remp. juvarent, quam prole, Non. *Poor people, that do the publick no other service, but in getting of children; common subjects,* Amm.

Prolibo, as; Plin. *προλείβω, προχέω. To taste before; to pour out in sacrifice.*

Proliceo, es, ui; pro *Proliqueo,* profluo, Var. *To melt down.*

Prolicio, is, exi, ectum; act. Plaut. in conspectum lacio, provoco: *ἐφέλκω, ἐπάγω, ἐπαγείρω.* פּוּק. *To induce or draw along, to entice or allure.*

† Prŏliquātus, a, um; part. Apul. *Issuing forth.*

† Proliquo; facio prolicêre, i. proliquere, Apul.

† Prolitas; *Generosa prolitas,* Apul. *Issue.*

Prolixè; adv. Cic. *ἑκουσίως. Liberally, frankly and freely.*

Prolixius; comp. Cic. *More free, more inclined, better affected.*

Prolixĭtas, ātis; f. Sen. & Prolixitudo, ĭnis; f. Non. ex Pacuv. *πολυχρησία. Liberality, length, tediousness.*

Prolixiùs; adv. Ter. *More freely.*

† Prolixo, as; antiq. *ἐκμηκύνω. To lengthen or make long.*

Prolixus, a, um; ex *Pro & Lixa: ἐκτενὴς, πρόμηκες.* אָרֵךְ. *Long, large, high, lofty,* Var. *free, liberal, bounteous, kind,* Cic. *Affectionate.*

* Prolŏgium, ii; n. Pacuv. ap. Fest. qu. *proloquium,* Fest. fed est gr. *πρόλογος. A prologue or preface, a preamble.*

* Prolŏgus, gi; m. Ter. *πρόλογος Θ. A fore-speech, a preface, a* Prologue: *also he that speaks the Prologue.*

Prolongo, as; Plin. *διαξαίνομαι, διημεκύνω.* הֶאֱרִיךְ. *To defer, delay or prolong.*

Prolongor, āris; pass. Sen.

Prolŏquium, ii; n. Gell. *πρόλογος, ἀξίωμα. A preface; a propositon, maxim, axiom or aphorism,* Quint. *a writ or warrant,* Amm.

Prolŏquor, ĕris; quūtus; dep. Cic. *διαλέγομαι, καταῤῥήγνυμι, ἐξαγορεύω.* דָּבַר. *To speak out or at length, to tell a long story, to speak out that he thinks, to declare and utter ones mind: also to preface that which one is about to say, προλογίζω, προαιτιάζω.*

† Prolubies & Prolubido; C. ex Var. ab eo quod lubet.

Prolŭbium, ii; n. ex *Lubet,* Gell. *ἐπιθυμία.* הַאֲוָיָה. *A delight, a desire, an appetite, will or pleasure: also frankness, and a humour of boasting,* Ter.

Prolūdium, ii; n. Gell. *προαύλιον, προπαίγνιον. A flourish, a preamble, an assay or proof before a matter, a preparative.*

Prolŭo, is, ĕre; ī, ūtum; Vir. neut *προπαλαίζομαι, προπαίζω. To flourish at Musicians or boxers do before they play in good earnest, to prove or assay what he can do, before he come to the thing, to begin or commence,* Lin.

Prolŭgeo, es, ĕre; xi, ctum; Fest. *προθρηνῶ. To mourn and lament beyond the usual time.*

Proluo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Plaut. *κατακλύζω, ἐφίημι, ἀπίημι.* רָחַץ. *To wash much or plentifully, to rinse, to scower,* Col. *to wet, embrue or moysten,* Stat. *to bathe or soak, to drench or scorse,* Vir. ◊ Proluere opes, Tac. *To lavish away his estate.*

Prolŭvio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Proluo,* Cic. *προχώρημα, προχώρησις. An assay or flourish, a proof or tryal.*

Prolŭtus, a, um; part. Hor. *Ἐξηραμένος Θ. Washed much, bathed, soaked, forsed.*

Prolŭvies, ei; f. à Proluendo; Vir. *λῦμα, ἀκάθαρμα.* פֹּנַר. *Filth washed off from any thing; off-scouring: also the foulness of the belly,* Col. *the dung or muting of birds,* Solin.

Prolŭvium, ii; n. *κατακλυσμὸς, κατακλυσμός. A flooding of water in great abundance, filth washed from any thing: also prodigality or wasteful spending,* Ter. ◊ Proluvium alvi, Aurel. *A laske or scouring.*

Prolyta, æ; m. Just. *προελεύσεις, lytarum antecessor in juris scientiâ. A licentiate of the Laws, one that hath studied the Law five years.*

Promăno, as; Sen. *To go or spread abroad.*

Promartertera, æ; f. Cajus. est soror proavia, i. q. superior matertera. *The great Grandams Sister, great Grandam.*

† Promellĕre; Fest. *est procrastinare; & speciatim* Promovere vel prolongare litem, ex *μέλλειν, μοναστὴς, cunctari, differre;* Scal. *To delay: also to keep a quarrel on foot.*

† Promenervo, as; *Promenervat,* pro Monet, in fallaci carmine, Fest.

Promercālia, ium; n. Bud. ex *Pro & Merces; ἀνία. Things bought at advantage, to be sold afterward at an higher price.*

Promercālis le; Col. *ἀνίσιος. That is to be sold, fit to sale.* Forum promercale, Jun. *The place where old clothes, lumber and snippery is to be sold;* such as Long-Lane is. Officinas promercalium vestium exercere, Suet. *To keep a Brokers shop.*

Promercium, ii; n. Hotom. *Whatsoever is set aside to be sold.*

Promercor, āris; *To buy at the first hand to sell again by retail.*

Promĕrens; part. Plaut. *Deserving.*

Promĕreo, es, ēre; ui, itum; Ter & Promereor, ĕris, ĭtus; dep. Cic. *προσωφελῶ, ὠφελῶ. To serve, to do pleasure, engage or indear one.* Promereri aliquem, Pl. jun. de aliquo, Plaut. *To oblige one.* ◊ It. pass. Vulg. Int. *ἐὐαρεστέομαι. To be well pleased.*

† Promerion, præcipuum præter cæteros meritum; Fest. locus corruptus.

Promĕrītum, tis; n. Cic. *ἀνία, ἀνίσιον.* הֵיכֵר. *Dislike, a good turn, a courtesie, an obligation.*

Promĭco, as; neut. Enn. *To shine out, or appear at a distance;* Amm. *to start out, to spring.*

Promĭcans; part. Plin. *Ἐξαστράπτων, hanging over, flaring or flaming, &c.*

Prōminentia, æ; f. Solin. ἔξοχή. *The jutting of a thing out or over.*

†promínence; *also a promontory or rock hanging over the Sea.*

Prōmineo, es, ēre; ui; neut. Plin. ex *Pro & Maneo*, ἐξέχω. *To jut or stand out, to appear or shew it self from far; to lean, bend or stretch out, to hang over.*

Prominere ante frontem, Ovid. Plin. & cæteri acle, Liv. in pontum, Ovid.

Prōmino, as; Apul. *To lead forth, at thy door to attend.*

Prōminŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Prominco*, Jul. Capit. *Somewhat standing out.*

† Promiscam, pro Promiscuè; ant. Fest. ex Plaut.

Promisceo, & Promisceor pass. Macr. *To mingle together.*

Promiscuè; adv. Plin. μιγάδων, *Commixtè. Confusedly, one with another, promiscuously, in common, mingle wrangles, stiff raff, without any order or regard.* = Communiter, Cic. ☞ Propriè, Id.

Promiscuus, a, um; Sal. à *Pro & Misceo*: βάκκανος, *Commixtus*, ἀσύστατος. מְעֹרָב. Promiscuous, *confused, mingled, huggledy piggledy, as to mawl: also common, indifferent, ordinary,* Plin. *one another, mutual.* Operam promiscuam dare, Plaut. *To help one another, to do for one another.* Promiscuum genus, Quint. *The Epicene Gender.*

Promisi; adv. Accius. *Long or in length.*

Promissio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐπαγγελία, ὑπόσχεσις. *A promise.*

Promissor, ōris; m. verb. Just. ὑπαγγελτικὸς. *A promiser.*

Promissum, i; n. Cic. ἐπαγγέλμα. *A* promise, *a vow.*

Promissus, a, um; part. Cic. ὑπεσχημένος. *Promised.* ◊ Adj. Vir. *Growing long, hanging down long; straggling,* Col.

Promitto, is, ĕre; i, issum; act. i. ante mitto; ex *Pro* significante Porro, in longum mittere aliquid in verbis. ὑπεσχέομαι, ἐπαγγέλομαι. יעד. *To* promise *or* engage, Cic. *to threaten,* Vir. *to let grow in length,* Liv. κατάπτυστον. *To fling or dart,* Cæl. *to spread or stretch,* Plin. Promittere ad cœnam, Plaut. Regit Acc. cum Dat. Perf. = Confirmo, recipio, spondeo, Cic.

Prōmo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. Cic. ex *Pro & Emo*, i. sumo antiq. Perot. à *promendo*: προχειρίζομαι, προβάλλω, προφέρω. הוֹצִיא. *To take or bring out, to draw (as wine out of a vessel) to speak out: to utter and tell, to disclose or uncover, to lay open.* Vina promere dolio, Hor. pecuniam ex arario, Cic. spicula de pharetra, Ovid. ☞ Celo, Hor.

Prōmōneo, idem quod Præmoneo, Cic. ad Attic.

† Promonstra, prodigia, Fest.

Promontōrium, ii; n. mons in mare prominens; q. d. *Promineturium*; vel à *Pro & Monti*, i. promonte, vel loco monticulo, Voss. ὁ ἄκρος, ἀκρωτήριον. *A hill lying out as an elbow of land into the Sea;* a promontory *or* cape. Promontorium flectere, Cic. *To double a point.*

Prōmōtio, ōnis; f. verb. Æcon. *Promotion, preferment.*

Prōmōtus, a, um; part. Stat. προωθούμενος. *Moved forward, set forth,* promoted, *advanced,* Pl. jun.

Promŏveo, es, ēre; ōvi, ōtum; act. & neut. Plaut. προάγω, προβαίνω. *To go or move forward; to rid ground, To go advance,* to promote; to enlarge *or* extend, Ovid. *to prolong,* to put off *or defer,* Ter. *also to prevail or do good,* Id.

† Prompătārius, a, um; Plaut. V. Promptuarius.

Prompte; adv. Pl. jun. προχείρως, προθύμως. בְּמַהֵרָה. *Promptly, readily, forthwith, by and by.*

Promptior, us; comp. Cic. *More ready or quick.*

Promptissimè; adv. superl. Plin. *Very readily and quickly, in a trice.*

Promptissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very forward or ready.*

Promptitūdo, inis; f. προθυμία. *Readiness, forwardness.*

Promptius; adv. comp. *More readily.*

Prompto, as; freq. à *Promo*, Plaut. Συχνὸν προχειρίζω. *To bring forth, to disclose often.*

Promptus, monopt. in *Abl.* In promptu esse, Cic. *to be manifest and apparent, or to be in readiness or at hand.* ◊ In promptu habere, Id. *To have in readiness, or at his fingers end.*

Promptuārium, ii; n. Cato. ex quo aliquid depromitur: ταμεῖον. *A store-house, a buttery, a spence, a garde-manger.*

Promptuārius, a, um; ex quo aliquid depromitur, ταμευτικὸς. *That from whence any thing is brought or taken.* Promptuaria cella, Plaut. *A cellar, spence or buttery, a store-room.*

Promptus, a, um; part. & adj. à *Promo*: ἀφῳγμένος, ἀπροφάσιστος, ἑτοιμάσιος. *Drawn forth, taken out,* Sal. ◊ Adj. Prompt, *ready, easie, quick, in a readiness, bent and inclined to: also clear, evident, manifest, open,* Cic. ◊ Promptus ingenio, Liv. ad pugnam, Cic. & cum Gen. Gell. = Dacus, alacer, facilis, apertus, emicans, expositus, Cic. ☞ Clausus, Sal.

† Promptus, ūs; m. unde *Abl.* Promptu. ἀφορμὴ, ἑτοιμασία. *Readiness.*

† Prōmulcus; *Promulco agi navis dicitur, cum scapha ducitur funis,* Fest. ubi Scal. legit *remulco*; ἀφῳγὸς τὸ ῥυμουλκεῖν. *A rope wherewith the ship is haled.*

Prōmulgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀναγόρευσις. *A proclaiming or publishing;* a promulgation.

Prōmulgātor, ōris; m. verb. ὁ ἀναγορεύσων. *A publisher.*

Prōmulgātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀναγορευθείς, ἀνακηρυχθείς. *Published or proclaimed: also detected,* Suet.

Prōmulgo, as; act. qu. *Promulgo*, Fest. ex *Pro & Vulgus*; cùm in vulgus dantur leges. Becm. à προμολογῶν. Al. à φῳγὸς & λέγω. ἐξαγορεύω, ἀνακηρύσσω. הִשְׁמִיעַ. *To noise abroad, to publish, to proclaim or divulge.*

Prōmulsidāria, vasa, quibus promulsis continetur, Pompon.

Prōmulsis, idis; f. Cic. potio mulso condita: ὑδρόμελι. *A sweet pleasant kind of drink tempered with new wine; methe glin; a glaſs of wine before dinner: also a platter or charger,* Tert.

Prōmus, mi; m. Col. à *promendo*: ταμίας. מֶמְכָן. *Pr mus-di* cuntur, qui cellæ promptuariæ præſunt: Vide Taub. in Plaut. Amph. 1. 1. *A servitor or clerk of the Kitchin, one that hath the keeping of a store-house; a yeo man of the larder.*

Prōmuscis, idis; f. Plin. προβοσκὶς, rostrum Elephanti; idem quod *Proboscis*, & indè factum. Pap. dict. quòd ea pabulum ori promoveat. M. ex φρομώσκω, i. promungo, produco. *The snout or trunk of an Elephant.* Promuscis muſcæ, Jun. *The sting of a Fly.*

Prōmūtuus, a, um; Ulp. *Paid aforehand by way of advantage.*

Prōnăia, πρόναος, dea ante templum (πρὸ νεὼ) ſtatui ſolita, *protemplaria* Vallæ; Minerva, quæ & πρόνεως, Mart.

* Prōnāon, vel pronaus, Vitr. à πρὸ ναὸς & ναὸς templum. *The porch of a Church, or of a Palace or great Hall.*

Prōnecto, is, ĕre; xi, vel xui, xum; act. Stat. καταπλέκω. *To knit on; to fasten or tye one thing to another in length; as links of a chain, &c. to tack on.*

Prōnĕpos, ōtis; m. Cic. ἀνήκοντος, nepotis filius. *A nephews son, a great grandchild.*

Prōnĕptis, is; f. ἀφωνεγόνη. *A niece's dau ghter.*

Prōnĭor, us; comp. Plin. *More inclined.*

† Prōnis, vel Prona, Non. ex Var.

Prōnissimus, a, um; superl. *Ad indulgentiam pronissimus*, Spart. *Most prone or inclined.*

Prōnĭtas, ātis; f. Sen. τὸ ἐφιέναι, κατασκίασις. *Inclination, readiness, proneness, aptness, a bent.*

Prōnĭus; adv. comp. Quint. *More easily.*

Prōnŏmen, ĭnis; n. Gram. dict. quòd nomini præponatur; vel quòd pro nomine ponatur: ἀντωνυμία. Apronoun.

Prōnōminātio, le; Prisc. *Of or belonging to a Pronoun.*

Prōnōminor, āris; i. per pronomen significor, Prisc.

Prōnŭba, æ; f. Vir. ex *Pro & Nubo*; dict. eò quòd nubentibus præeit, quæque nubentem viro conjungit: φρουρὸς, παρανύμφη. *A Bride-maid: also the goddeſs of marriage,* Serv. *a title of* Juno.

Prōnŭbus, a, um; ut, Pronubus annulus, Jun. *A wedding-ring.*

Prōmĭbus, bi; m. Lampr. *The Bridegroom that leadeth the Bride to the Church.*

Prōnunciābilis, le; adj. ἐκφωνητὸς. *Which may be expreſſed.* Pronunciabilis oratio, Apul. *A propoſition in Logick.*

Prōnuncĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐκφώνησις, ὁ φωνὴ ἐκφορά. A pronunciation *or utterance of ſpeech; a ſpeaking out; ones delivery: alſo a propoſition, a principle, a maxim; an Aphoriſm.*

Prōnuncĭātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐκφωνητὴς, ῥήτωρ. *A pronouncer, rehearſer, or reporter and publiſher; an utterer or deliverer.*

Prōnuncĭātum, ti; n. Cic. gr. ἀξίωμα. *A propoſition, a maxim.*

Prōnuncĭātur; impers. Plin. *It is ſaid publickly.*

Prōnuncĭātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐκφωνηθείς. *Pronounced, uttered.*

Prōnuncĭātus, ūs; m. verb. Gell. ἐκφώνησις, ἐκφορὰ. *A pronouncing, utterance or delivery.*

Prōnuncĭo, as; act. Cic. palàm nuncio, φραίζω, ἐκφαίνω. מגד. *To* pronounce, *to ſay by heart, to rehearſe, to deliver (a ſpeech) to utter, to declare or publiſh; to name,* Liv. *to promiſe,* Id. *to ſpeak of, tell of a thing,* Cic. *to ſay preciſely,* Quint. *to judge or give ſentence,* Ulp. *to proclaim,* Curt. Al. ſcrib. Pronuntio.

Prōnūper; adv. Plaut. πρὸ ὀλίγου, πρὸ πολλοῦ. *Very lately, a little while ago.*

Prōnŭrus, ūs; f. Ovid. ἡ ἐμοὶ ἐκ νεὼν νύμφη. *The nephews wife.*

PRONUS, a, um; Cic. πρῆνιὸς vel ex πρηνὴς antiq. πρανὴς, πρόκυψ, ex πρὸ & νεύω, Scal. vel qu. *pronus*, i. in anteriorem partem fluens ſive nutans. καταφερὴς, ὑποκεκυφὼς. *Having the face downward,* prone, *grovelling, bending forward, ſtooping downward, lying down or toward, turned upſide down; inclined; bent; pli. ſit, alſo readyy, eaſie, light, quick, nigh at hand, quickly paſſing or running away; bending to an end, headlong,* Sil. ◊ Pronus ſoli, ad ſolem, Col. in ventrem, Var. ◊ Pronus pueri, Val. Fl. ad fidem, Liv. In bellum, Luc. ◊ Aqua prona, Vir. *Water running down ſtream.* Anni proni, Hor. *Time gliding away.* Dies prona, Stat. *The day drawing to an end.* Via prona, Ovid. *Down hill.* ☞ Supinus, Plin.

* Procœcōnĭmia, æ; f. προοικονομία. Figura Poëtis familiaris. Virg. τ. Æneid. *Libye defixit lumina regnis*: ad quod Serv. *Pulchra præconomia, i. diſpoſitio carminis.*

Procœmior, āris; dep. Pl. jun. προοιμιάζομαι. *To begin an oration, to make an entrance or preamble, to preface.*

Procœmium, ii; n. Cic. προοίμιον, Κοσμ᾽ εἰς εἶμι, ἡ ἀοιδή; vocabulo ſumpto à citharœdis, qui pauca quædam ante legitimum carmen vel certamen modulari ſolent; vel ab οἴμη, quia ante ingreſſum rei ponitur, Quint. *A beginning of a matter, a preface,* a proem.

Prōpăgandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be propagated.*

Prōpăgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. πρόφυσις, παράτασις. *A planting of many young Vines;* propagation, *prolonging, ſpreading and increaſing.* Cic.

Prōpăgātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐπαυξητὴς, αὐτουργὸς. *A multiplier or enlarger, an encreaſer; a continuer or ſpreader of a thing.*

Prōpăgātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐπαυξημένος. *Enlarged, encreaſed, multiplyed, ſpread abroad.*

† Prōpăges, is; f. Non. ex Pacuv. ſeries: vide Propago.

Prōpăgo, inis; f. quòd porrò pagatur ſive pangatur, i. figatur: vel ex πρὸ & πήγω, unde *Pago, pango.* πεφυκυῖα. שֹׁרֵשׁ. *An old Vine ſtock, cut down and ſet deep into the earth, that many imps may ſpring or or grow from it, a cutting or ſlip; a ſhoot or plant of a vine; Vir. a layer of a flower: alſo a race, ſtock or lineage from whence a man deſcendeth.* τὸ πικτόφυλλον.

Prōpăgo, as; act. Cic. ex *Pro & ant. Pago*, unde *Compago.* παγαίνω. שׁוֹרֵר. *To cut down as old vine, that of it many young may be planted; to ſpread at a great diſtance, to make to ſpread: to encreaſe, dilate, to multiply and increaſe, to prolong or make continue; to keep and maintain.* Propagare imperium in annum, Liv. laudem ad ſempiternam memoriam, Cic.

Propagor, āris; pass. Cic.

† Prōpāla, æ; m. Turn. ex Var. qui merces propalam, velut ante palum aut de palo pendentes habet & vendit. Rect. leg. *Propola*, Scal. *One that ſetteth out his wares and commodities to be ſold.*

Prōpălam; adv. Cic. προπαρασκεύως, ἐπιδήλως, πρόσαντες. *Openly, in the ſight and view of all the world.*

Prōpălātus, a, um; part. Vulg. Int. πεφανερωμένος. *Made manifeſt, laid open.*

† Prōpando, is; Bud. πετάννυμι. *To ſpread abroad, to expoſe to view.*

Prōpansus, a, um; part. Apul. *Spread abroad, or ſtretched forth.*

Prōpătĭo, ōnis; f. Hier. prima vel incepta paſſio; vel ſubitus motus animi, ſine deliberatione boni vel mali operis. προπάθεια. *A motion of luſt without conſent.*

Prōpătrātus, a, um; part. Cæcil. *Haſtily.*

Prōpĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἔπειξις, σπουδή. *An haſtning.*

Prōpĕrātō; adv. Vir. ὁ σπουδῇ, ἐπασπίζων. *Quickly, ſpeedily.*

Prōpĕrātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐπειγομένως. *Haſtned, done in haſte.* Properato opus eſt, Cic. *We had need make haſte.*

Prōpĕrātus, ūs; m. Col. *An haſtening.*

Prōpĕrē; adv. Vir. *Speedily, in haſte.*

Prōpĕriter; adv. Catull. Idem.

Prōpĕro, as; act. & neut. à *Prope*, qu. *prope ero*, Perot. à πέρᾳ, qu. πρόσπερᾳ. vel à πρόπρω, quæ reduplicatio notat celeritatem, Scal. al. qu. *propero*, i. ante omnia paro. Canin. ex προπτερόομαι· σπεύδω πτέρυγας ὑποπτέρομαι. מָהַר. *To haſten or make haſte, to go quickly, to ſpeed, to go apace, to hye, to do any thing in haſte, to diſpatch.* Properare ad metam, Ovid. in campum, Cic. Regit & Infin. it. Acc. Pecuniam hæredi properare, Hor. ☞ Qui unumquodque maturè tranſigit, is *Properat*; qui multa ſimul incipit, neque perficit, *Feſtinat*, Fest.

Prōpĕror; pass. Hor. *To be haſtened, or done in haſte.*

Prōpĕrus, a, um; Tac. cum *Gen. σπουδῆς*, πτερωτὸς. *Quick, haſty, ſwift ſpeedy, that comes or goes in poſt-haſte.*

† Prōpes, ĕdis; Turpil. fùnis quo pes veli alligatur, Iſid. *The cord wherewith the foot of the ſail is tyed.*

† Prōpĕto, as; Fest. *Properare*, mandare, quod perficiatur; ſicut *Impetrare*, exorare, Fest.

Prōpexus, a, um; part. Vir. ἀνακεκτενισμένος. *Kembed, or hanging down long.*

Prŏphāno, & Prophanus; Vide Profano.

* Prŏphēta; m. vel Prophetes, æ; m. πρόφητης, ὁ πρόμαντις τὰ τοῦ θεοῦ. Lyranus qu. *procul fans*; *Prophetas* dicebant veteres antiſtites fanorum, oraculorúmque interpretes, Feſt. Sigon. & Vatem; ſic etiam Ægyptium, Macrob. נָבִיא. *A* prophet, *he that teacheth of things to come, he that ſpeaks to paſs: alſo a Poet.*

† Prŏphētālis, le; Hier. id. quod Propheticus.

Prŏphētia, æ; f. Bibl. προφητεία. נְבוּאָה. *A* prophecy *or revelation.*

Prophētĭcus, a, um; adj. Hier. προφητικὸς. *Belonging to a prophet;* prophetical.

* Prŏphētis, idis; vel Prŏphētissa, æ; f. Eccl. προφῆτις. נְבִיאָה. *A* prophetess.

* Prŏphētizo, as; Vul. Int. προφητεύω, i. vaticinor. *To prophefie.*

Prŏphēto, as; Eccl. προφητεύω. *To pro-*

prophesie, to tell of things to come.

* Prophylactice, es; f. Med. προφυλακτικη, ἡ προφυλάττω caveo, custodio. *That part of Physick that preventeth and preserveth from Diseases.*

* Prophylacticus, a, um προφυλακτικὸς. Prophylacticum medicamentum, Jun. *Preservative physick.*

Prōpōlis, as; acc. à Propilor, aris; pass. Amm. *To prepare in point: also to fling or throw about, &c.*

Propinātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. πρόποσις. *A drinking to one, a bidding of one drink.*

Prōpinātor, ōris; m. verb. Ovid. πρόποτης. *A drinker or Legumer to one in he ver.*

Propīno, as; Plaut. προπίνω, i. prohibeo. תשקח. *To drink to one, to quaff: also to present or reach out: also to drink over head to,* Mart. *also to expose,* Ter. Reject *Ac.* cum *Dat.*

Propinquē; adv. Plaut. ἐγγὺς, πλησίον. *Hard by, at hand, nigh.*

Propinquior, us; comp. Ovid. *Nearer.*

Propinquissimus, a, um; superl. à Propinquus, Accon. *Nearest or closest.*

Propinquitas, ātis; f. Cæl. ἀγχιστεία, ἐγγύτης. קרבה. *Nighness, nearness to, &c. affinidied, alliance,* Cic. & Longinquitas. = Affinitas, Cic.

Propinquus, as; Virg. cum Dat. ἐγγίζων, πλησίζων. קרב. *To approach, to draw near.*

Propinquus, a, um; Cic. A *Prep:* ὁ πλησίον, ὁ ἐγγὺς. קרוב. *A neighbour, near at hand: also a familiar friend, of kin, kind, ally, &c.* = Finitimus, necessarius, cognatus, Cic. In propinquo, Liv. *Hardly.* = Finitimus, necessarius, cognatus, Cic.

Propior, ius; comp. à *Prope*, Cic. ἐγγύτερος vel ἐγγίων. *Nearer, nigher, more likely: also more favourable,* Ovid.

† Propiter; adv. Apul. *Near or quickly.*

Propitiabilis, le; adj. Non. ex Enn. ἱλαστὸς. *Soon appeased: also that is apt to appease.*

Propitians; part. Apul. *Appeasing, inviting, favouring,* Curt.

Propitiātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. ἱλασμὸς. *A sacrifice to appease Gods anger, an atonement,* a propitiation.

Propitiātor, ōris; m. verb. Hier. * *A favourer, an appeaser.*

Propitiātōrium, ii; n. Bibl. ἱλαστήριον. כפרת. *The* Propitiatory, *or Mercy-seat, a piece of atonement.*

Propitiātorius, a, um; ἱλαστικὸς, ἱλαστήριος. *Of or belonging to reconcilement.*

Propitiātus, a, um; part. Suet. *Atoned, appeased, reconciled.*

Propitio, as; act. Plaut. i. propitium facio: ἱλάσκομαι. כפר. *To appease, to pacifie, atone.*

Propitius, a, um: Ter. *Prope & Ire, as:* vel *Propitium quasi Prope; prope, vel prope pius*; Non. simpl. à *Prope*: Sipont. Sic *Irascentes pro* Propitiis dicimus, Vol. Flacc. ἵλεως. סלח. Propitious, *kind, favourable, merciful, gentle, tender.* & Iratus, infestus, Cic.

Propius; adv. comp. à Prope, cum *Sup.* Liv. ἐγγύτερον, ἐγγίων. *Near or nigher.* Propius vero, i. verisimilius.

* Proplasma, ătis; n. Var. πρόπλασμα. *A mould or pattern to make vessels of earth, or other works by.*

* Propiastice, es; f. Plin. προπλαστικὴ. *The art of making moulds, wherein any thing is cast or formed.*

* Propnigēum, ei; n. Vitruv. προπνιγεῖον, ὁ, præfurnium. προφὸς furnum figo, ἵστημι. præfurnium. προφὸς furnum significat ex quo ignis in eo suffocetur. *The mouth of an Oven or Furna: also a place in an house, in which fire being inclosed casteth forth heat: also an Extinguisher,* Philand.

Propōla, æ; m. Cic. à gr. προπώλης, μαπηλεύω, κάπηλος, ἡ qui primus vendit merces, quas in portu primas anticipat, Scal. *A Huckster, or Retailer, a forestaller, a Regrater, an Haberdasher of small wares,* Bud. *one that buyeth at the best hand, to the end he may sell the dearer; a Broker, a Grocer, an Apothecary; a Jack of all trades, a Pedler,*

Propōle, es; f. Vindic. Id. quod Propolis.

† Propōlia, æ; f. G. ex Camb. *The Merchants trade, Pedlery, selling by retail.*

* Propōlis, is; f. Var. πρόπολις. *The suburbs of a City: also Bee-glew.*

Propōno, is, ĕre; sui, situm; act. προτίθημι, παρέχω. שום. *To* propound *or* propose; *to set out to view, to set up, to set before one; to offer, proper or present; to expose, to proclaim, publish and set abroad; to declare; to* purpose *or resolve, to appoint.* Proponere aliquid animo, Liv. apud animum, Cic. *To consider with himself.*

Propōnor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

† Propōpūlor, āris; R. ex Hul. *To waste, rob or spoil.*

Proporro; adv. Lucr. πάμπαν. *Furthermore, moreover, further and further.*

Proportio, ōnis; f. Cic. ex *Pro* & *Partio*: λόγος, ἀναλογία. משקל. פוש portion, *measure, comparison.*

Proportionātus, a, um; Hul. *Proportioned.*

Propōsitio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Propono*, Cic. πρόθεσις, πρότασις. *A proposal, a* propositon.

Propōsitum, ti; n. Ovid. πρόκειμαι, ὁ, τὸ. דעת. *A purpole, a meaning, an intent, an aim or end, a resolution.*

Propōsitum est; impers. Cic. *I am purposed.*

Propōsitus, a, um; part. Cic. προτιθέμενος, ὁ, πρόκειμαι. *Set abroad or open to view, proposed, offered, expoled.*

Proprætor, ōris; m. Cic. qui prætoriâ authoritate ad provinciam administrandam mittebatur. ἀνθυπατεύων. *A Lieutenant sent to govern a Province with the authority of a Prator; a Lord Justice.*

† Propriānite, id est, Proprium fecerit, Fest. qu. *Proprietate, as.*

Propriē; adv. Cic. ἰδίως, κυρίως. *Properly, part cularly, conveniently, fitly, fitably.* & Promiscuè, publicè, Cic.

Propri tārius, ii; m. Dig. ἰδιοκτήμων. *He to whom the property of a thing doth belong, a proprietary, or owner.*

Proprietas, ātis; f. Cic. ἰδιωτισμὸς, ἰδίωσις, ἰδιότης. *A* property, *nature, quality: also the right to a thing;* propriety.

† Propriēto, as; antiq. R. ἰδιώμαι. *To make proper unto.*

† Proprio, as; & Proprior, āris; proprium facio, Fest.

† Propriōrium; adv. pro Propriè, Lucr.

† Propriùm; idem quod Propriè, antiq.

PROPRIUS, a, um; Cic. à *Prope*; quòd propè sit, quasi dicas possidet; Sip. ἴδιος, οἰκεῖος, ἴδιος. *Peculiar, particular, special, private,* proper, *own: also perpetual, firm and steddy,* Ter. *Regal Gen.* Cic. vel *Dat.* Quint. & Communis, alienus, Cic. = Peculiaris, præcipuus, certus, perennis, Id.

Propter; prap. serv. *Acc.* à *Prope*: ἕνεκα, χάριν. עַל. *For, long of, by reason of, for ones sake: also near to, hard by, by the side.* Propter vitam, Plaut. *By the mayes fide.*

Propterea; adv. Ter. i. propter ea: διὰ τοῦτο, τοῦτου ἕνεκα. עַל כֵּן. *Therefore, for that cause.*

† Propterviа auspicia, & Proptervium sacrificium, Herculi factum proficiscendi gratiâ, Fest. *A sacrifice made to Hercules by them that were to take a journey.*

* Proptōsis; G. ex Cels. πρόπτωσις. Proptylis, R. πρόπυλον. *A defect when the eyes fall out of place, or the membrane of the eye called* Uvea *by rupture falleth thorow Cornea.*

† Propudianus porcus dictus est, quin in sacrificio genitis Claudix, velut piamentum & exolutio omnis contractæ religionis est, Fest.

Propudiōsissimus, a, um; superl. Sidon. *Most shameless.*

Propudiōsus, a, um; Plaut. αἰσχρὸς, ἀναίσχυντος. נקרה. *Shamful or shameless, fast, shame.*

Propūdium, ii; n. Plaut. qu. porro, id est, valde *pudendum*; vel qu. procul à *pudore*: ὁ πάνυ ἄθ, αἰσχύνη. גבורת. *Dishonesty, shame, disbonour; a paltry baggage or harlot,* Plaut.

Propugnācūlum, li; n. Vir. πρόβολος, ἔπαλξις, ἐπίτειχισμα. *A Fortress, a Blockhouse, a Bulwarke, a Rampart.*

Propugnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὑπεραπισμὸς. *A defending or fighting for a thing.*

Propugnātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. πρόβολος, ὑπερασπιστὴς. *A defender, a champion.* = Defensor, Cic.

Propugno, as; Cic. id est, pugno pro: ὑπερασπίζω, ὑπερμάχομαι. נגן. *To fight or contend for, to defend or maintain.*

Propugnare commoda patriæ, pro salute alicujus, Cic. cum *Dat.* Hor. & Oppugno, Cic.

Propulsātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐξέλασις. *A driving away, or beating away.*

Propulsātor, ōris; m. verb. Val. M. διακρουστὴς, ἀμύντωρ. *A driver back.*

Propulsio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. *A putting off.*

Propulsō, as; freq. à *Propello*, Cic. ἀμύνομαι. *To put or keep off, to drive away, to set at distance, to flave off.* Bellum mœnibus propulsare, Liv.

Propulsōrius, a, um; ut, Propulsoria facultas, Gorth. Eadem cum expultrice.

Propulsus, a, um; part. à *Propello*, Luc. πεπρωθὼς, διωθεὶς. *Chafed and aggrieved forward.*

Propulsus, ûs; m. verb. Sen. ἀφώσις. *A driving away, a chasing forward.*

Propylæum, i; n. Cic. προπύλαιον, Latinè *Vestibulum*, ex πρὸ ante & πύλη porta. *A porch or temple or great hall; a gate-house,* Plin.

Prorogātor, ōris; m. Cic. ἀναπαύσεως. *A Deputy or Vice-treasurer.*

Proquirito, as; Apul. qu. opem Quiritum implorare. *To cry out for help.*

Prōra, æ; f. ἐμβόλιον, quasi ἐμβάλλουσα quòd ante cernatur. *The Fore-deck, or Caftle of a Ship;* the Plow. Prora & puppis, Prov. *Alias au.*

Prōrēpens; part. Col. *Creeping forth.*

Prōrēpo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; neut. Plin. ἐξέρπω. שרש. *To creep along, to steal forward by little and little, to grow or come forth.* Prorepere in luxuriem, Col. *To grow and spread over rankly.*

Prōrēta, æ; m. Plaut. à gr. πρωρεύς, qui & πρωρίτης, qui in proră navim regit. *The ruler or guider of the ship or deck; the Pilot or Steers-man; or rather the Boat-swain.*

Prōrex, ēgis; m. *A vice-roy; a Lord Lieutenant.*

† Prōrideo, es; Hul. *To laugh far off.*

† Proriga; Plin. 8. 42. Peroriga, Var. qu. *Pinriga vel prærica*, qui præst uriginibus, i. e. πρῶ ἐχέτα. *A Groom of the ftable.*

Prōripeo, is, ĕre; ui, eptum; act. Cic. ex *Pro* & *Rapio*: ἐκβοτίζω ὁρμὴ, ὑπαρπάζομαι. *To snatch, catch or take away by force; to hurry, to drag along.* Properе fe, To steal away, Vir. to get away, or make an escape, Liv.

Proripior, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Prorītatio, onis; f. verb. Gorth. *A biting or gnawing in the stomach.*

Prōrīto, as; ex πρὸ & ἔρεθίζω; vel à *Rio* antiq. unde Irrito: παροξύνω, ἐρεθίζω. משטרת. *To provoke or stir up, to move or incite, to egg on: also to allure or invite,* Col. *to tickle.*

Prōrōgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνάλυσις, ὑπέρθεσις. *A driving off, deferring or prolonging;* a prorogation, *or continuance,* Liv.

Prōrōgātivus, a, um; habens vim prorogandi, i. differendi. Prorogativa fulmina, Sen. *The effects of whose ill bedings may be delayed, but not quite taken away.*

Prōrōgātor, ōris; m. verb. qui prorogat, Scal. *deprog.* *A prolonger.*

Prōrōgo, as; act. Cic. ultra rogo, in longius. παρατείνω, ἀναβάλλομαι. דאריך. *To prolong, to, a journ, to continue, to prolong, to defer or put off.* Prorogare alicui sumptus, Ulp. *To bear his charges.*

Prōrōgor, āris; pass. Cic.

Prorsùm; adv. Plaut. à *prorsus*, I. rectus. ἀθρόως. Gl. *Straight, streight along.* Rursum prorsum, Ter. *To and fro, forward and backward.*

Prorsus; adv. παντελῶς, παντάπασιν. qu. *porro versus*, vel qu. *proversum*, nisi fortè ex gr. ποῤῥω vel πόῤῥω. Fest. πόῤῥω πόῤῥω, ποῤῥωτάτω à quo *porro & prorsus*; unde Oratio *prorsa*, i. *prosa*, Scal. *Altogether, intirely, throughout, by all means, quite and clean, utterly, wholly, verily, surely, in any wise, alway, generally, well and truly.* Nihil prorsus, *Nothing at all.*

Prorsus, a, um; ἄθρους. *Prorsum pro* recto ponebant, Fest. *Right, streight.*

Prōrsūdus, a, um; part. Vir. κατακεκαυμένος, διακεκαυμένος. *Flowed, tired, broken up; cut or slashed,* Stat.

Prōrumpo, is, ĕre; rūpi, uptum; neut. Cic. ἐκρήγνυμι. שבר. διακλάω. *To break forth, to burst out.* & Act. Vir. *To break or discharge before it, to force his passage,* Cæs.

Prōruo, is, ĕre; ui, utum; act. Liv. διαβάλλω, καταφέρομαι. חפול. *To cast, drive or beat down violently, to overthrow.* Proruere fe foras, Ter. *To rush out of doors.* & Neut. Val. Fl. *To tumble over and over.*

Prōruptor, ōris; m. verb. Amm. *A light-horseman, a dragoon, one of the forlorn hope.*

Prōruptus, a, um; part. κατακρήμνιος. *Burst, broken down,* Cæs. *also flowing lavishly, running violently,* Vir. *also heady and desperate,* Cic.

Prōrŭtus, a, um; part. Liv. κατειλιγμένος. *Flung down, overthrown, trodden down,* Stat.

Prōsa, æ; f. Quint. Prosa oratio, Col. πεζὸς λόγος. qu. *prosa fa*: rect. à *prorsa*, quod vett. pro *versu* dicerent *rasus*, pro *prorsus*, *prosus*, pro *Prorsum*, *prosum*. Prose, *that which is not Metre.* Item dea, quæ recto partui præsset. Vid. Prop.

Prōsăicus, a, um; Plin. *Text is in Prose.*

Prōsāpia, æ; f. Non. generis longitudo, Cic. γένος, γραμμὴ. יחש. dict. à Prosupando, id est, proserendo, Non. qu. proferia. Fest. autem à Prosipando, i. e. spargendo, qu. porrò spartis & projectis liberis, quia *Sipare* sign. jacere & disjicere. Al. qu. σωματοπαπία. Quid si à σωτηρία, annexio? ut sit σωτηρίαν cognationis connexio? *A descent in blood, a race, a progeny, a stock, a lineage, a pedigree, a family.*

† Prosāpiter, ĕri; f. idem; Non.

* Prosāpodōsis; f. Gram. προσαπόδοσις. Figura est, quam alii *redditionem* interpretantur, cùm fcil. duabus vel pluribus sententiis sua cuique ratio subjungitur: Vid. Quint. 9. 2.

† Prōsātus, a, um; idem quod Satus, Apul. *Defended, begotten of,* Prud.

Proscēnium, ii; n. Liv. προσκήνιον. locus erat, tefte Bud. ante fcenam porrectus, ubi pulpitum excitatum erat, quo actores fabularum prodirent. *The place before the Scaffold, out of which the Players come: also the Scaffold or Stage it self, on which they acted.*

* Proschēmatismus; προσχηματισμὸς, q. d. *Affiguratio.* Figura cùm aliquid in fine additur, ut Quis pro quis, M.

* Proschelus, Auson. q. d. πρόσχηλος, ὁ, ἡ. Promapister, five, ut ipse exp. Subdolator. *One that had the charge to see the youth dressed and made clean, before they came into the School, and taught them manners,* Scal. *An Usher.*

Proscīndo, is, ĕre; idi, scissum; act. Vir. κατακόπτω. בקע. *To cut or break up (grounds); to cut or hew down,* Luc. *also to defame, to taunt, to revile,* Plin. *d'acisso.*

Proscīsio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. διάχυσις, διακοπὴ. *A cutting up; a tilling, a manuring of land.*

Proscīsum, si; n. Col. *Ground first broken up, and tilled.*

Proscīsus, a, um; part. Vir. κατακεκομμένος, διακεκοφὼς. *Plowed, tired, broken up; cut or slashed,* Stat.

Proscribo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. Cic. δόγμ. ἐκφέρομαι, ἀγορεύω, ἐξορκίζω, ἐκφωνέω. *To* publico *ad venditionem vel confiscationem. To post up in writing, to publish any thing to be sold: also to banish or* proscribe, *or outlaw one; to sequester him, and seize his estate.* προγράφω. Proscribere ædes, Cic. *To set a bill upon the door.*

Proscriptio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀδμευσις, ἀγορευσις. *A* proscription, *outlaw or banishment; a confiscation or sequestration of goods, and setting them to open sale.*

Proscriptor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἀγορεύων, ἀναβάλλων. *A banisher, a sequestrator, a proclaimer of a thing to be sold.*

Proscriptōrius, ei, ivi, ĕre; Cic. προγράφω. *To have his goods sich to be banishing of men, and confiscating their estates.*

Proscriptus, a, um; part. Cic. προγεγραμμένος, ὁ, προκηρυκτὸς. *Set out or posted up to be sold, banished, published in writings.*

Proscrōbo, as; ui, ātum; Liv. ἀναγράφω. בתר. *To cut, slash or gash.*

Proscrŭo, as; Lact. Verbum aruspicum peculiare. *To sacrifice unto.*

† Prosecta, æ; f. Non ex Lucil. id quod Prosectum.

Prosectum, ti; n. Luc. plur. Prosecta, Ovid. *Prosecta* extra, quæ artis dantur, ex fibris pecudum dissectis; Non. à prosecando. *That which is cut out of the bowels of Beasts to be sacrificed to Idols; the Haftlets, a diminutive.*

Prosectus, a, um; part. Lucan. Nemesian. *Cut open, sliced, gasht.*

Prosectus, ûs; m. Apul. ἀνατομὴ. *A cutting or gashing.*

Prosecutor, ōris; m. verb. Pancir. *He that followeth a business; an Attendant.*

Prosēda, æ; f. Plaut. περὶ. זנוח. dict. quòd ante stabula sedeat, Fest. unde & Prostibula dicti, ἢ ὑπὸ ἐργασηρίοις καθεύδειν. *A strumpet or common whore, that sits in the street to invite passengers.*

† Prosēdāmur, mi; n. Sat. matricum vocab. Plin. Fortè ex *Prosecta*; vel ex *Pro* & *Sedo*, ut; fig. valde fedatum calorem generandi. ἢ ἐφ' ἑκάστου ἐρεθίζουσι. *An instrument to generation in Rams, goats, or other beasts by overmuch Labour.*

Prosēlytus, ti; m. Bibl. προσήλυτος, ὁ, ἡ. *Advena.* גר. *A profelyte, or stranger converted to our religion.*

Prosēminātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Scattered about.*

Prosēmino, as; act. Cic. διασπείρω. זרע. *To sow as it were, to scatter abroad on this side and that.*

Prosequendus, a, um; part. Suet. *To be attended, &c.*

Prosequor, ĕris; sūtus; dep. προπέμπω, ἀγάω. רדף. *To follow after, to pursue, to prosecute; to accompany or go with, to wait upon, or attend; to defender,* Vir. *to treat or discourse of,* Cic. Prosequi aliquem amore, Cic. *To love him;* laudibus, Liv. *To praise him;* beneficiis, Cic. *To oblige him, or do him kindnesses;* verbis, Id. *To rate or chide him.*

Prosērpens; part. Plaut. ἑρπύζων. *Creeping or crawling.*

Prosĕrpo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; neut. Plaut. προβαίνω, ἐπιτρέχω. זחל. *To slide or creep or crawl along, to spread by little and little,* Plin.

† Prosĕucha, æ; & Prosĕuche, es; f. Juv. locus Judæorum, ubi orant. προσευχὴ. *A* precatio. *An oratory or place of prayer: also a place where beggars crave their alms of them that pass by.*

† Prosĕuchor, āris; Ambr. *To beg or ask alms.*

† Prosĕvēro, προσσείω. *Trasferari* irrp trari; Non. ex Lucil. l. 26.

Prosĕxæ; Arnob. idem quod *Profecta*

Lucanus; à Prosicando, id est, prosecando. *αἱ τῶν δημοσίων ἀπογραφαί*, Gl. Phil.

Prōsiles, ĕi; f. Var. ap. Non. *Prosicium* usurpârunt pro *prosecatio*, id est, pro extis sectis, quæ aris inferuntur.

Prōsicium, quod prosectum proiicitur, Fest. *Scil.* ut *insicium* est quod insectum, id est, insecta caro: sic *prosicium* prosectum, Turn. *A chop of meat for sacrifice.*

† Prosico, as; & pass. Prosicor, ex Pro & *Seco*, Plaut. *To cut or chop to pieces.*

Prōsĭlio, is, ire; ui; ivi & ĭi, ultum; neut. Cic. ex *Pro* & *Salio*: *ἀναπηδᾶν ἐφ' ὅπερ ἐκκρούεσθαι. To skip out, to leap or jolly forth; to frisk.* Hor. *to gush out, to burst out*, Ovid. ✤ Prosilire stratis, Val. Fl. à sede, ex tabernaculo, Liv. in campos, Stat.

† Prōsimĭurium, ii; n. al. Prosmurium, pontificale pomœrium, ubi pontifices auspicabantur, Fest. al. Post murum legunt. *A place without the walls, where the Augurs made their divination.*

Prōsistens ; part. Apul. *Standing on.*

† Prōsĭtum, i. propositum, quasi *ante situm*, Fest.

* Prosllambŏnōmĕnos ; Vitruv. *προσλαμβανόμενος* ὑπὸ τοῦ ἀξιώματος. Phthongus in scala musica, *A Re.*

Prōsŏcer, ĕri ; m. Ovid. qui & *Socer magnus* dicitur. Est uxoris meæ avus, ego vero sum illius *Progener*: *ἀντιπενθερὸς ἐγώ, πρωτογενὴς ὁ τῆς γυναικός πατήρ. My wives father's father.*

Prōsŏcrus, as ; f. Modest. *My wives grand-mother.*

* Prōsōdĭa, æ ; f. Gell. *προσῳδία*, i. accentus, à *προσᾴδω accino*: pars Grammaticæ quæ docet accentus, *h. e.* rationem attollendi & deprimendi syllabas, tum quantitatem earundem. *The art of accenting, or the rule of pronouncing syllables truly; long or short.*

† Prōsōnōmăsia ; *προσωνομασία*, Lat. *agnominatio* dicitur, quæ fit ſim litudine aliqua vocum; ut, *Qui locum aut locum facit, is arare erat.*

* Prōsōpis ; f. Cæl. 29. 7. *πρατωνίς*, i. personata. *The close leaf or great bur.*

* Prōsōpŏpœcia, æ ; f. Quint. *προσωποποιία, personæ fictio*, ex *πρόσωπον* persona, & *ποιέω* facio vel fingo *Feigning of one son to speak.*

* Prōsōputta, æ ; f. Cæl. *A kind of brazen vessel.*

Prospectans ; part. Stat. *Looking or weeping forth.*

Prospectē ; adv. *ἐκ προνοίας. Advisedly, considerately.*

Prospectātor, ōris ; m. verb. Apul. *σκοπός. A forsterer, a guardian.*

Prospecto, as ; freq. à *Prospicio*, Liv. *προσσκοπεύω, προσκοπέω. To behold afar off, to look often upon, to foresee, to view or take a view.*

Prospectūrus, a, um ; part. Claud. *About to foresee or consider.*

Prospectus, ūs ; m. verb. Cic. *πρόοψις. A sight afar off; a prospect or view: also the act of foreseeing, or providence.*

Prospĕr, ĕra, ĕrum ; & Prosperus, a, um ; Cic. *Vid.* Prosper.

* Prospĕrĕcōmĕna, *προσπεφιλημένα*, medicis dicit. quæ esu potúque intra corpus admittuntur, Cæl. 9. 15.

† Prospica pro Prospice, Non.

Prospicienter ; adv. Gell. *ἐκ προνοίας. Circumspectly, advisedly, warily, with good foresight and consideration.*

Prospicientia, æ ; f. *προνοία, προμήθεια. Providence, foresight, care.*

Prospĭcio, is, ĕre ; exi, exĭum ; act. *προορᾶν, σκοπεῖν, προσκοπεῖν.* יַשְׁקִיף *To view, to have or take a view*, Ter. *to foresee*, Id. *to look to or take care of*, Cic. cum *Dat. also simply to see or look.* Sedem seligenti prospicere, Liv. *To provide it.* ✤ Prospicere ab rupe, Vir. ex specula, Cæl. ad aliquem, Quint. in urbem, Cæl. per umbram, Vir. in posterum, Cic. = Consulo, Cic.

Prospĭcŭē ; adv. Apul. *Providently, carefully.*

† Prospĭcus, a, um ; Non. *That beholdeth a thing afar off.*

Prospĭcuus, a, um ; Sen. *προμήθους, κατασκοπός. Fair to see, or which may be seen far off; attentive, watchful*, Sipont.

Prospīro, as ; Cato. *διαπνέω.* נָשַׁם. *To breath afar off, to transpire, or breath out*, Apul.

Prostans ; part. Lucr. *Standing out; jutting: also prostituting himself for hire*, Juv.

* Prostăsia, æ ; f. *προστασία*, lat. *præfectura* ; cùm quis pro altero liti se opponit & ejus defensionem suscipit, eventumque præstat, Bud. *προστάτου patrocinium*, Gl. Cyr.

† Prostĭtērius dies ; Cæl. 28. 15. *A day wherein they offered sacrifice for wine.*

* Prosternĭdium ; n. Cæl. 21. 21. *προτυγίδιον. A pretel for an horse.*

Prosterno, is, ere ; strāvi, strātum ; act. *καταβάλλω, ἐδαφίζω.* יַפִּיל. *To overthrow, to cast, beat or strike down, to beat down before him*, Cic. *to cut or hew down*, Ovid. *to fell flat; to lay along*, Col. *to strew or spread, to prostitute*, Suet. *to vanquish or foil (an enemy.)* Hostem ferro prosternere, Sil. = Perfringo, obtero, abicio, Cic.

Prosternor, ĕris ; pass. Quint.

* Prosthaphæresis, is ; f. Gram. *προσθαφαίρεσις*, lat. Æquatio, partim addendo, partim subtrahendo. *The difference of the true and equal motion.*

* Prosthesis, is ; f. Gram. *πρόσθεσις, additio, sive appositio. A Figure, when a letter or syllable is added to the beginning of a word*; ex Gnatus *pro* natus.

† Prostibillis ; Plaut. al. leg. Prostibula, à prostando. *A whore.*

Prostibŭla, æ ; f. Plaut. meretrix vilior quæ prostat, venalem habens pudorem ; à verbo antiq. *prostire*, id est, prostare ; Vt. meretrices quæ ante stabula sedebant, Fest. i. diversoria. *καπηλεῖον, πανδοκεῖον, πόρνη. A common strumpet or whore, a lewd baggage that plies in the streets.*

Prostibŭlum, li ; n. Plaut. *πορνεῖον, ἰμάσχαλον* à *προῖξ*, quod ibi meretrices prostarent, id est, pro precio starent ; Vet. Voc. *A Brothel-house, or Stews : also a common whore.*

† Prostĭbŭlis, is ; Apul. vide Prostibula.

Prostĭtuo, is, ĕre ; ui, ūtum ; act. ex *Pro* & *Statuo*, Suet. *προτιμᾶσθαι, ἐφεῖσθαι. To prostitute, To set open to every one that cometh.*

Prostĭtūta, æ ; f. Ulp. *A prostitute, a common harlot, a whore.*

Prostĭtūtus, a, um ; part. Plin. *πορνικὸς. Prostituted, made common.*

Prosto, as ; itī, ĭtum ; neut. *περίστημαι.* יָנַח. *To stand on ; to rest*, Lucr. *to stand to be hired or sold : also as an bawdot to be common and ready to be hired of all comers for money*, Quint.

Prostrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. *καταστροφή. A laying flat or along.* Prostratio corporis, Gorth. *An extream weakness or feebleness of when one is not able to stand on his feet, or so much as to sit up.*

Prostrātus, a, um ; part. à *Prosterno*, Cic. *καταστρωθείς.* יַפִּיל *lying flat, overthrown, destroyed ; prostituted*, Suet.

* Prostylos ; f. Vitr. *πρόστυλος.* habens columnas ante. *A house or building with pillars in the front.*

Prosŭbĭgo, is, ĕre ; ĕgi, actum ; act. Vir. *ὑπομένω. To dig deep, to stamp and thrust, to knead, to hammer or work, (as a Smith doth,) to stamp and beat*, Val. Fl.

Prosŭbŭlæ, ārum ; f. Jun. *The knags that stick out of the Harts horns near the fore-head ; Brow-antlers.*

† Prōsum ; adv. ant. pro *Prorsum* ; ut *Susum* pro *Sursum.*

Prōsūmo, des, fui ; ex *Pro* & *Sumo* ; Cic. cum *Dat. προσλαμβάνομαι, ὑφίσταμαι.* יוֹעִיל. *To do good to, to profit, to be profitable, to avail, to prevail ; to be good and wholesome.* Prodeste in commune, Quint. ad concordiam, Liv. contra scorpionum ictus, Plin.

† Prōsūmia, æ ; f. Plaut. *καταπάκτιον. Protumia, antiq. qu. Forumia, ex Græco προβώλιον. A small ship, or little bark, a ferry-boat, a Spy or Ketch.*

† Prōsŭpĕro, as ; Sipont. *To have more than enough, to abound.*

Prōsus, a, um ; ant. pro *Prorsus*, i. rectus ; it. proximus, ut Tunica prosa, Scal. *uprolixis villis. A long coat.*

† Prōsus ; adv. pro Recta, Plaut.

* Prōtăllis, is ; f. *πρόταλλις.* Lat. *enantiosis* vel *propositi* ; à *ἀγορεύω*, quod inter cætera significat Disputandum proponi, sivi in dubium revoco. *A proposition : also the just part of a Play*; Donat.

* Prōtăctĭcus, a, um ; *προτακτικὸς*, ad protasin pertinens. *Protatick persons, que tantùm loquitur in protasi, id est, primo actu fabulæ*; Donat. *A person which*

is brought in the beginning of a Comedy to lay open the argument, and appears no more.

Prōtectio, ōnis ; f. *ὑπερασπισμός. A defence, a* protection.

Prōtector, us ; comp. Cic. *More protected or safer.*

Prōtector, ōris ; m. verb. *ὑπερασπιστής. A defender, a* Protectour ; *one of the Emperours Guard, a Partizan*, Firm. ✤ Protectores domestici, Spart. *Squires of the Body to the Emperour.*

Prōtectum, ti ; n. C. ex Cic. à *Protegendo* ; i. porrò tegendo, five tectum projiciendo ; *προστέγιον, γύψος. A gallery in-built ling made out further than the rest of the house, a jutty.*

Prōtectus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Σκεπασμένος κακαλυμμένος. Covered, protected, defended.*

Prōtectus, ūs ; m. Scæv. *Σκέπασμα. A cover, a, or of a roof.*

Prōtĕgens ; part. Plin. *Covering, overshading.*

Prōtĕgo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. *προαμύνω, προβλώσκομαι ὑπερασπίζω.* נָגַן. To protect *or defend*; to cover, Plin. *to bide*, Quint. *to lay a floor in a building : also to make out a jutty in building, that stand it out further and beyond the other*, Cic. = Defendo, Cic.

Prōtĕger, ĕris ; pass. Plin.

Prōtĕlātus, a, um ; part. Turpil. ap. Non. *Driven away.* Cum *Abl*,

Prōtĕlo, as ; act. Ter. ex Gr. *πάλλω*, quod sign. *procul* ; Fest. vel à *Telum* : *ἀπελαύνω.* דָּרַף. *To drive or chase away ; to put or thrust off, to drive back ; to vex, to trouble : also to allure, to egg forward : also to defer, to prorack the time, to prolong*, Dig.

Prōtĕlo ; adv. Catul. *Readily, immediately, incontinently.*

Prōtĕlum, li ; n. Lucr. ap. Don. tractus sive tenor continuatus ; qu. ab assiduo telorum jactu : al. à *πάλλω longè. A continual pushing or thrusting forward, as in the draught of oxen. ✤ Also a help, advantage, or encouragement*, Var. ap. Non. ✤ Protelo ducere, Lucil. i. uno ingressu agnisu, Scal.

Prōtendens ; part. Catul. *Stretching out.*

Prōtendo, is, ĕre ; di, sum & tum ; act. Vir. ultra tendo : *παρτείνω, παρεκτείνομαι.* יַאֲרִיךְ. *To stretch forth, or out ; to spread abroad*, Claud. *to defer or put off*, Cic. Nanti protende manum, Ovid.

Prōtendor, ĕris ; pass. Plin.

Prōtensus, a, um ; part. Virg. *παρτεταμένος. Stretched out ; holden out at length.*

† Prōtentio ; f. verb. Apul. *πρότασις. A pr position in Logick.*

Prōtentum, i ; n. part. Vir. *προτεταμένον. Stretched forth, held out at length*, Tac.

Prōtĕnus ; adv. Vir. ex *Pro*, id est, *porro* & *Tenus*, id est, longè à finibus. *Afar off, aloof, a great way hence.*

Prōtermĭno, as ; act. Apul. *τὰς ὄψεις παρεκτείνω. To extend the limits or bounds, to stretch.*

Prōtĕro, is, ĕre ; trivi, tritum ; act. Cic. *καταπατέω, καταπατῶ.* דָּרַס. *To tread under feet, to squeeze, to mash or crush to pieces*, Stat. *to wear away*, Hor.

Prōterreo, eo, ēre ; ui ; act. Vir. *Ἐκφοβῶ, καταπλήσσω.* הֹרִיעַ. *To fright or scare one.*

Prōtervē ; adv. Ter. *ὑβριστικῶς, ἀκολάστως. Frowardly, impudently, waywardly.*

Prōtervia, æ ; f. Lucr. *ἀκολασία, θράσος.* זִרוּן. *Malapertness, frowardness, sawciness, pride, wantonness : also a kind of sacrifice, where they burnt what they could not eat*, Macr.

Prōtervĭtas, ātis ; f. Hor. id. quod Protervia. *Frowardnes, pevishnesse, wantonnesse.*

Prōterviter ; adv. Enn. ap. Non. *Sawcily.*

Prōtervĭus ; adv. comp. Ovid. *More frowardly.*

Prōtervus, a, um ; ex *Pro* & *Torvus* : *ἀναίσχυντος, ἀκόλαστος, ὑβριστικός.* סוֹרֵר. *Sawcy, froward, malapert, unruly, rude, boisterous, rugged ; wanton.* ✤ Mollis, Cic.

Prōtestans ; part. pro Obtestans, Amm.

Prōtestātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Alcim. *A protestation, an open declaring of ones mind ; a protest.*

Prōtestor, āris ; dep. Apul. *διαμαρτύρομαι.* הֵעִיד. To protest *or declare against a thing ; also to beseech*, Amm.

† Prōthȳme ; adv. Plaut. in Pœud. ex Gr. *προθύμως. Cheerfully, hannily.*

* Prōthȳmia, æ ; f. Plaut. *προθυμία*, animi propensio. *Good will, kindness.* = Benignitas.

* Prothyrides, um ; f. pl. vir. & in sing. Prothyris, *πρόθυρις. The coins or corners of a wall, the Cross-beam or overtowart Rafters.*

* Prothyrum, ri ; n. Vitr. *πρόθυρον.* ex *πρὸ* & *θύρα* janua, ostium. אוּלָם. *A porch at the utter door of an house, or a Pale or Rail, to keep off Horse or Carts from the door*, Philand. ✤ Prothyrum, vestibulum privatarum ædium ; *Propylæum*, urbis vel templi vel regiæ, Bud.

† Prōtĭnam ; adv. antiq. pro Protinus, Plaut. *αὐτίκα.* Forthwith.

Prōtĭnus ; adv. ex *Pro* & *Tenus* : *αὐτίκα, παραχρῆμα, ἀθρόως, ἀφτως.* מִיָּד. *Forthwith, immediately, with all speed, by and by ; at the first, at first dash*, Cels. *at the same time*, Vir. *next after*, Id. *at along, continuedly* Plin. *afar off, at distance*, Vir. therefore, by consequence, Quint. *all a forward, further on*, Serv. *before one*, Tum. ✤ Protinus, temporis ; Protenus loci, Caper.

* Prōtŏcollum, ii ; n. Pancir. *πρωτόκολλον.* ex *κόλλα*, id est, *gluten*, quo charta soleant conglutinari, five quòd in glutine seu cerâ per tabulas extensâ olim scriberetur. *The upper part of the leaf of a book, bearing out above the rest, wherein the name or title is written.*

Prōtŏcollum, li ; n. *πρωτόκολλον*, id est, *primum membrum*, vel prima membrana. *That which is first exactly noted to be afterwards amended, and further inlarged.*

* Protocomium, ii ; n. Veget. 2. 11. *πρωτοκόμιον, ἐπιχρὼν κόμμι.* Prima coma. *The hair next the face.*

Prōcollo, is, ĕre ; Plaut. *ἀνελκύω.* הֵאָרִין. *To advance or put forward, to defer or prolong.*

Prōcollor, ĕris ; pass. Gell. *To be deferred or put off : also to be raised high, or mates in a muſick*, Amm.

* Prōtomartyr, ris ; Eccl. *πρωτομάρτυρ. First witness or Martyr, such as was Abel in the Old Testament, S. Steven in the New.*

* Prōtŏme, es ; f. Scal. *πρτομὴ. præ-*

fatio : prima equi portio : fidus.

Prōtŏmysta, æ ; m. Jun. *πρωτομύστης. A chief Priest, a Dean, a Bishop.*

Prōtŏno, as ; Val. Fl. *προβοηθέω, προβοάω. To thunderor make agreat noise, to speak sweetly.*

* Prōtŏnōtārius, ii ; m. *πρωτονοταριος. A chief Scribe or Secretary, a* Protonotary.

* Prōtŏplătus, ti ; m. Tert. *πρωτόπλαστος.* primus formatus. *Our first father Adam.*

* Prōtŏstŏmus, a, um ; *πρωτόστομος.* ex *πρῶτον primum* & *στόμα* fero ; quod primum & ante omnia ferat. Prototomi caules, Col. *Sprout.*

Prōtŏtŏmus, mi ; m. subst. Mart. *A sprout.*

* Prototypon, i ; n. *πρωτότυπον*, id est, primum exemplar. *The first copy or original.*

* Prototypus, a, um ; *πρωτότυπος.* ex *πρῶτος primus* & *τύπος. Drawn out, prolonged.*

Prōtractus, a, um ; part. Sil. *ὑπερτεθείς.* Drawn out, prolonged.

Prōtractus, ūs ; m. verb. Quint. *A pourtraict.*

† Prōtrăho, is ; Apul. *To give over from one to another.*

Prōtrăho, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Vir. *προσάγω, παρέλκω.* מָשַׁךְ. *To draw forth, to drag along, to bridge one out by head and shoulders ; to* protract, *delay or prolong, to spin out (time)* Sen.

Prōtrăhor, ĕris ; pass. Cic.

* Prōtrepticon, i ; n. Auſon. *προτρεπτικόν. A hortatory discourse.*

* Prōtrepticus, a, um ; Symmach. *προτρεπτικὸς. exhortatorius. Exhortatory.*

Prōtrimentum, i ; n. Apul. edulium protritum. *Meat minced small, a hash.*

Prōtrītus, a, um ; part. à *Proterere*, Liv. *κατατριβείς. Trodden underfoot, washed, mantled*, Tac.

* Prōtrŭpum, pi ; n. al. Protropon ; *πρότρυγη* ὁ οἶνος. mustum quod sponte profluit antequam uvæ calcentur, Plin. יְרִיד. *The first new wine that runneth into the trough without pressing.* = Lixivium, Col.

Prōtrūdo, is, ĕre ; si, sum ; act. Cic. *προωθῶ. To thrust forward, to thrust into ones bosome.*

Prōtrūdor, ĕris ; pass. Luer.

Prōtrŭdo, as ; act. Liv. *ἀπώθημαι, ἀποθήκας.* גָּרַשׁ. *To thrust out by force, to thrust or push from one.* Protrubare aliquem calcibus, Col. *To kick him away ;* à folio, Val. Fl. *To dethrone him.*

Prōtrŭdor, āris ; pass. Col.

* Prōtŭtĭcla, æ ; f. Ulp. *Vice-Guardianship.*

* Protypum, i ; n. Plin. *πρότυπον*, quod in typi vicem formatum est. *An example or pattern : an image or form wherof moulds be made, in which things be cast of metal or earth.*

Provectus, a, um ; part. *προκεκυφότες, προβεβηκώς. Advanced, promoted, carried on ; far spent.* Provectus equo, Liv. *Riding on horse-back ;* ætate, Cic. *Well stricken in years.*

Prōvĕhens ; part. Liv. *Advancing.*

Prōvĕho, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. *προάγω, προπέμπω. To carry on, to convey or conduct ; to expose or adventure ; to advance, to promote or prefer.* Provehere vitam fuam in periculum, Cic. ratem per freta, Val. Fl. aliquem ad dignitatem, Pl. jun.

Prō-ĕtor, ĕris; pass. Cic. *To be carried on; to be transported.*

Prōvĕnio, is, ire; ēni, entum; neut. Ovid. *πρόερχομαι, τρέχω.* יָצָא. *To come forth; to grow or increase,* Plin. *to proceed; to come into the world: to happen or change; to come to pass; to come to good.*

Prōventūrus, a, um; part. Cic. *To come to pass.*

Proventus, ūs; m. Vir. quicquid venit pro reditu: *πρόσοδος, ἀνάφορα.* תְּבוּאָה. *Encrease, yearly prop. or income, revenue; abundance or store: also good success,* Cæs.

Proverbiālis, le; Bud. **Proverbial.**

† Proverbior, āris; antiq. *To speak proverbs.*

Proverbium, ii; n. Cic. *παροιμία, παρομία.* מָשָׁל. **A Proverb,** *an Adage, an old say or saw.*

Prōversus, a, um; Var. in anteriorem partem versus. *Right forward.* ℭ Transversus, *Backward or sideling.*

Prōvidē; adv. Plin. *εὖ, περιττῶς. Wisely, advisedly, prudently, circumspectly, with good foresight, carefully.*

Prōvidens; part. & adj. Cic. *προνοητὴς, πρόνους, πρόοπτος.* **Provident** *, wise, careful.*

Prōvidenter; adv. Cic. *ἐκ προνοίας. Providently, with foresight.*

Prōvidentia, æ; f. Cic. *πρόνοια, προμήθεια. Forecast, or fore-sight:* **providence.**

Prōvidentior, us; comp. Cic. *More provident or prudent.*

Prōvidentissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most provident.*

Prōvideo, es, ēre; di, sum; act. ante video: *προσέχομαι, προσπάσσω.* הִשְׁגִּיחַ. *To foresee,* to **provide,** *to purvey;* to *see to, to look after, to forecast, to take order for, to make provision.* Regit *Acc.* vel *Dat.* Providere rem frumentariam, vel rei frumentariæ, Cæs. Providere in posterum, alicui contra aliquem, Cic. ℭ Præcaveo, euro, cio.

Prōvideor, ēris; pass. Cic.

Prōvidus, a, um; cum *Gen.* Cic. *πρόνοιος, προμηθὴς. Provident, circumspect, careful, wise, wary, heedful.* ℭ Cautus, solers, sagax, prudens, Cic.

Prōvincia, æ; f. Cic. *ἐπαρχία.* מְדִינָה. ex *Pro,* i. *Procul* & *Vinco*; dicta aliquibus, quòd procul ab Italia armis esset devicta. *Provincia* dicit. quòd populus Romanus eas *provicisci,* ante vicit, Fest. **A province,** *or out-country governed by a Deputy or Lieutenant; a government; a task, or undertaking,* Ter.

Prōvincialis, le; Cic. *ἐπαρχιώτης, ἐπαρχιακὸς. Of or belonging to a province: also a Foreigner or Provincial,* Col. *such as were all under the* Roman *Government, except those of* Italy. Comes provincialis, *A Lieutenant.*

Prōvincialis, is; m. **A Provincial,** *the chief of his Order among the Popish Friers.*

Prōvinciātim; adv. Suet. *κατ' ἐπαρχίας. From country to country, province by province.*

† Provinco, is; Alciat. *To vanquish, discomfit or overcome.*

Prōvindēmia, æ; f. Vitr. 9. 6. *προτρύγητος. A bright Star on the right shoulder of* Virgo. M. mavult Provindemiator, quod Proclo græcè est *προτρυγητής.*

Prōvīsio, ōnis; f. verb. *πρόνοια, πρόνοημα. Foresight,* **provision,** *a providing, a purveying.* ℭ Cautio, præparatio, Cic.

Prōvīso, is; si, sum; Ter. *Σκοπεύτεον μοι. To go or come forth to see.*

Prōvīsor, ōris; m. verb. Hor. *προνοητὴς. A Purveyor or provider for things aforehand, a fore-seer.*

Prōvīsum est; impers. Cic. *Provision is made, or order and care is taken.*

Prōvīsus, a, um; part. *προνοηθεὶς, προνοητέος. Provided, foreseen, considered aforehand; seen afar off,* Suet. ℭ Consideratus, exploratus, Cic.

Prōvīsus, ūs; m. verb. Tac. *πρόνοια, πρόοψις. Providing or taking care of.*

Prōvīvo, is, ĕre; xi; Tac. *ἀφίεμαι. To survive or live longer.*

Prōvŏcans; part. Plin. *Challenging.*

Prōvŏcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. *πρόκλησις, παρακέλευσις. A challenging, a defiance: also an appeal,* Cic. *ἔφεσις.*

Prōvŏcātor, ōris; m. verb. Pl. jun. *παρακλήτωρ. A challenger, an appealer.*

Prōvŏcātōrius, a, um; Cic. *προκλητικὸς. Of or belonging to challenging or to them that have challenged.*

Prōvŏcātus, a, um; *Part. Act. προκαλησάμενος.* הִסְכִּין. *Challenged, provoked, defied.*

Prōvŏco, as; act. Cic. *ἐκκαλοῦμαι.* קָרָא. *προκαλοῦμαι. To call forth, To* **provoke,** *to challange, to defie; to vye with,* Quint. Cum *Acc.* perf. & Ad. *To appeal.* Provocare ad certamen, Liv. *To challange;* ad Senatum, Cic. *To appeal.*

Prōvŏlo, as; neut. Liv. *ἀεὶπέτομαι, ἐκπέτομαι. To fly away, to flye before, to run with all speed, to make haste, to hye him.*

Prōvolvens; part. Liv. *Rolling or tumbling down.*

Prōvŏlvo, is, ĕre; vi, ūtum; act. Ter. *προκυλίω. To roll or tumble.* Provolvere se ad genua, Liv. *To fall down at's feet.*

Prōvolvor, ĕris; pass. Liv.

Prōvōlūtus, a, um; part. cum *Dat.* Tac. *Falling down prostrate; hanging forth, or the fundament,* Cels.

Prōvōmo, is, ui, ĕre; act. Lucr. *To vomit or cast forth.*

Provorsum fulgur, quod ignoratur, noclu an interdiu sit factum, Fest.

Prout; adv. Cic. *κατὰ, καθότι.* אֲשֶׁר. *Even as, like, according as.*

Provulgo, as; are; Sulp. Sev. *To publish or blaze abroad.*

† Prox, bona vox, Fest. qu. *proba vox.*

* Proxenĕcta, æ; m. Mart. *πρόξενος, ἀγωγεὺς, conciliatorem contractuum agp. Abroker, an hu hyter; a dealer in bargains between man and man; an Officer of Address, a match-maker.*

Proxenĕticum, ci; n. Ulp. *merces, quæ proxeneta datur. προξενητικὸν. A reward given to a broker or match-maker, in consideration of his pain.*

* Proxenĕtria, æ; f. Alciat. id est, nuptiarum compositrix: *πρόξενήτρια, πρωμάστρια. A woman that makes matches or carryers.*

Proximans; part. Solin. *That is next.*

Proximātus, ūs; m. Cod. *Neighbourhood: also priority or the first place in an office.*

Proximē; adv. Cic. cum *Acc. ἐγγύτατα, ἐγγυτάτω, ἄγχιστα. Next or last; very nigh: as nigh as may be,* Quint. *also first of all,* Plin.

Proximior, us; comp. à *Proximus,* Sen. *Nearer.*

Proximitas, ātis; f. Ovid. *ἀγχιστεία.* אֶרַח. *Nearness, nighness, neighbourhood, likeness, resemblance; kindred, alliance.*

Proximo, as; Cic cum *Dat. ἐγγίζω.* קָרַב. *To come very near, to approach, to be near.*

Proximē; adv. Cic. *Near, last.*

Proximum, mi; n. Ter. *The next place.* In proximo, Cic. *Hard by.*

Proximus, a, um; superl. Sen. à *Propè, propior,* unde *Propissimus,* per syncop. *Proximus* dici debuit; pro quo *Proximus ipsissimus, ἐγγύτατος, ἄγχιστος. Nearest, next, last.* Regit *Dat.* Proximus sum egomet mihi, Ter. it. cum *Acc.* Proximus Pompeium sedebam. Cic. ◊ Proximus ab aliquo, Quint. *Next after him.* Proximus à posterno, Cic. *Toe last save one.* ◊ Subst. *A neighbour, a friend,* ὁ πλησίον: *also the first in an office,* Cod.

Prūdens; adj. contr. ex *providens: ἐμφρὼν, φρόνιμος, Comicis,* חָכָם. *Wise and sage,* **prudent,** *cunning, expert, skilful, discreet; witting, knowing, willingly and of purpose.* Regit *Gen.* = Sciens, Cic. ℭ Isciens, Plaut.

Prūdenter; adv. Cic. *φρονίμως, Comicè. Prudently, wisely, discreetly, advisedly.*

Prūdentia, æ; f. Cic. ℭ *Prudentia in actione; Sapientia in contemplatione* contineri. *σύνεσις, βουλία.* בִּינָה. *Wisdom,* **prudence,** *discretion, knowledge.* ℭ Temeritas, Cic.

Prūdentissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most discreet.*

† Prugnum, pro Privignum, Paul. in frag. Fest. contracte.

Pruina, æ; f. Cic. *πάχνη.* קֶרַח. *A* perurendo, quòd fruges perurit, Fest. qu. *perurina* vel qu. *περιὶ ναιτιναι,* quòd sit matutini temporis gelu. *A frost, a hoar-frost, a rime.*

Pruinōsus, a, um; Cat. *παχνώδης. Frosty, or liable to frost.*

Prūna, æ; f. Vir. à perurendo, qu. *perura:* al. à *πῦρ ἰγνὶς,* qu. *purina.* ἀνθρακιὰ, ῥοιβδακιὰ. אֶחֶל. *A burning or live coal.* ℭ Prunæ ardens; *Carbo* extinctus, Serv.

Prūnum, ni; n. Vir. *κοκκύμηλον. A* **prune** *or damson, a plum, sloe or bullace.* Prunum cereum, Jun. *A white-en plum.* Prunum afrinum, Id. *A red horse plum.*

Prūnus, ni; f. Col. à gr. *πρήνη, ἐ-κκοκκύμηλα.* Steph. arbor quæ fert pruna; al. à *πυρὸν malum,* quod magnum nucleum habeat; vel à *πρῆνον* fructus pruni sylvestris, Galen. *A Plum-tree.* Prunus sylvestris, Col. *A sloe or bullace-tree.*

Prūrīginōsus, a, um; Gajus. *Full of the itch, itchy.*

Prūrīgo, inis; f. Col. *κνησμὸς, κνησμὸς.* חֶרֶס. *Itching, tickling; an itch,* in consideration of his pain.

Prūrio, is, ire; ivi, itum; neut. Plaut. Perot. à Peruro, qu. *peruror: κνησιᾷν, κνᾶσθαι. To itch: also to have a desire to a thing;* as Prurire in pugnam, Mart.

Prūritus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. *κνησμὸς.* חֶרֶס. *Itching.*

Prymnēsium, ii; n. Fest. *Nave* & *navis genus,* cò quòd è puppi solent emitti. *The cable wherewith a ship is tyed or fastned to land.*

* Prymnēsius palus, ad quem funis nautibus religatur, quem alii tonsillam voc. Fest. à *πρύμνα puppis. The post to which a ship is fastned by its cable.*

* Prytănēum, ei; n. Liv. *πρυτανεῖον,* quasi *πυρσανεῖον, πυρὸς enim olvos;* Etymol. quòd ibi qui de rep. bene meriti erant publicè alerentur: al. qu. *πυρὸς τανύειν,* Suid. ignis sacrarium, qui ibi in honorem Vestæ alteruabatur. *A place in* Athens, *where those that had well deserved of the Country were maintained at publick charge, where alſo* Vesta's *fire was kept; the Council-house.*

* Prytănis; m. Sen. al. leg. Prytanes. *πρύτανις; gubernator. The President or Chief of the Council, a Magistrate in* Greece, *the same that* Curio *among the* Romans; *such as were the fifty at* Athens, *that made their Council of State.*

P ante S.

Psallo, is, ĕre; neut. Hor. *ψάλλω.* זָמַר. *To sing or play on an instrument.*

* Psallocithărista, æ; m. Suet. *ψαλτοκιθαριστὴς; qui cithară psallit, vel qui psalterio citharam adhibet. A singer to the Harp.* Rect. Psilocitharista.

Psălmista, æ; m. Hier. *qu. ψαλμιστὴς à ψαλλίζω. A* **Psalmist,** *that maketh Psalms.*

Psălmōdi, ōrum; m. R. ex Aug. *ψαλμῳδοὶ. Those that sing Psalms on both sides the Quire.*

* Psălmōdia, æ; f. Eccl. *ψαλμῳδία.* נְגִינָה. *A singing and playing together on an instrument; a singing of Psalms.*

Psălmus, mi; m. Eccl. *ψαλμὸς.* מִזְמוֹר. *A Song or hymn;* a **Psalm.**

Psălterium, ii; n. Cic. *ψαλτήριον.* נֵבֶל. *An instrument of Musick like an Harp, but more pleasant;* a **Psaltery** or **Sautry;** *also the* **Psalter** *or Psalms of* David. Famosi etiam carminis genus, quod alias canticum dic. *Ascurrilous song, or ſcotch; a libel,* Jurisc.

* Psăltes, æ; m. Jun. *ψάλτης. A singing man, or Organ-player.*

Psăltria, æ; f. Ter. *ψάλτρια,* lat. Fidicina. *A singing-wench, a Minstrel.*

† Psăltrius; i. cantor; C. ex Cic. Regius puto Psaltrium corr. pro Psalterium.

† Psătonius; Plin. *A kind of Mortar-stone, or grinding-ſtone for medicines.*

* Psēcas, ădis; f. Apul. *ψαλὰς,* Lat. gutta vel stilla. דֶּלֶף. *A drop or trickling down, a dribling rain,* Vir. *Alſo a dreſſing-maid,* Jun.

* Psēgma, ătis; Plin. *ψῆγμα, ψιμύθιον, ἢ ψίμμιθος* rador, tergor. *Powder drawn from brass melted, gold sand or ore.*

* Psēphĭtes, ătis; n. Cic. *ψηφίτης, decorum, plebiscitum à ψηφίζομαι fustibus cæsi, à ψῆφος calculus,* quo suffragium fertur in Comitiis. *A decree or ſtatute, or law; an ordinance.*

* Pseudăcorus; Jun. *ψευδάκορος,* Iris lutea. *Yellow Flower-de-luce.*

Pseudanchūsa, æ; f. Plin. 22. 20. *ψευδηχοῦσα,* herba *anchusæ* ſimilis. *Wild bugloſs, or dog's tongue.*

* Pseudisidōmon; Plin. *ψευδισίδιον,* i. inexqualiter fructum. *A kind of bulbing, when the roots be made of ſtone of unequal thickneſs.*

* Pseudobūnion, ii; n. Plin. 24. 19. *ψευδόβουνον,* herba *napo* ſimilis. *Herb S. Barbara or winter Creſſes.*

* Pseudăcūto, ōnis; m. Cic. ad Att. lib. 1. *A falſe or feign.d Cato.*

Pseudodĕcimānum; pyri genus, quasi *falsum Decimianum,* Plin. 15. 15.

* Pseudodĭctamnum, i; n. Plin. 26. 9. *ψευδοδίκταμνος;* i. falsum dictamnum. *Baſtard Dittany.*

* Pseudisidōros, ædes; tanquàm *falsò duo alæ* habens, Vitr. 2. 8. *A building that counterfeits a double row of pilars.*

* Pseudŏgrăphia, æ; f. Quint. *ψευδογραφία. A falſe or counterfeit writing; a kind of ſyrrh which ſchol-boys uſed.*

* Pseudŏlus, i; m. Plaut. *qu. ψευδόλος,* dim. à *ψεῦδος. The cheat.*

* Pseudŏmartyr, yris; m. Eccl. *ψευδομάρτυρ. A falſe witneſs.*

* Pseudŏmĕlanthium, ii; n. Jun. *ψευδομελάνθιον,* falsum melantilum. *Cockle, or Corn-roſe.*

* Pseudŏmĕnos, i; m. Sen. *ψευδόμηνος, mentiens,* fi. ſyllogismus. *A ſophiſtical argument, a captious concluſion, a fallacy in reaſoning.*

* Pseudŏmōly; n. Med. *ψευδόμωλυ. Baſtard Moly, or our Ladies cushion.*

* Pseudonarcissus, i; m. Jun. *ψευδονάρκισσος. The yellow Daffodil, or Crow-bills.*

* Pseudŏnardus, i; f. *ψευδόναρδος,* falsa nardus. *Spike.*

* Pseudonymus, a, um; *ψευδώνυμος. He that hath a counterfeit name.*

† Pseudoporticus; f. Vitr. *ψευδοπορτικὸς,* i. falsa porticus. *A falſe porch.*

* Pseudoprŏphēta, æ; m. Eccl. *ψευδοπροφήτης. A falſe prophet.*

* Pseudosphēce, es; f. Plin. *A kind of Waſp flying alone.*

* Pseudŏthyrum, ri; n. Cic. *ψευδόθυρον,* i. falsum ostium. *A poſtern-gate, a back-door.*

† Pseudourbāna ædificia, Vitr. *Houſes in the country built like City houſes.*

† Pseudŭlus, Apollo Varroni dic.

† Psiatycus, a, um; cui *lumbi dolent;* Theod. Prisc. ex *ψία lumbus* & *ἄλγος dolor,* rect. Psoalgicus.

† Psidrăcium; Celſ. *A pimple, or little puſh.* V. Psydracium.

* Psilæ; pl. f. Lucil. *ψιλαὶ* Æ, Heſych. i. *tapetes nudi villis. Plain tapeſtry without any ſhag.* ℭ Amphitapæ, Id.

* Psilocithărista, æ; m. Suet. *ψιλοκιθαριστὴς. A harper or muſician that playeth only and doth not ſing to it.* Al. leg. Psallocitharista.

* Psilothrum, thri; n. Mart. *ψίλωθρον,* med: camentum depilatorium; à *ψιλὸω* nudo. *An ointment to take away hair: alſo the white Vitre,* Plin. 23. 1.

* Psimmythium, thii; n. Plin. 22. 18. *ψιμμύθιον,* i. cerussa. *Ceruſſ or white lead.*

Psittăcus, a, um; *Of or like a Parrat or Popenjay.* Psittaceus color, Jun. *Popenjs green colour.*

Psittăcus, ci; m. Ovid. *ψίτταξ,* Arist. *ψιττάκιον,* Athen. *A Parrot, a Popenjay.*

* Psōădicus, a, um; Cæl. Aurel. *ψοαδικὸς,* qui clunium dolore afficitur.

† Psōleon; Priap. corr. pro *Psoleos, ψολέος* à *ψόλος flamma, ψόλεως κακοῦν.* Al. *Ψολεοὺς,* à *ψολεὺς* & *ψόλους ver-*

pus. A kind of lightning or thunder which kills with the ſtink.

* Psōra, æ; f. Plin. *ψώρα ſcabies. Scurvineſs, ſcabbineſs, mangineſs, the wild ſcab.*

* Psōrĭcus, a, um; Celſ. *ψωρικὸς. Scurvy, mangy.*

* Psōrophthalmia, æ; f. Paul. *ψωροφθαλμία,* à *ψώρα. Scurvineſs of the eyebrows with an itch.*

* Psychomăchia, æ; f. & Psychemachia, Ambr. *ψυχομαχία. A war between the ſoul and the body.*

Psychŏmantēum, ci; n. Cic. *ψυχομαντεῖον,* ex *ψυχὴ* anima, & *μαντεῖον* divinatio. *A place, where ſhe-romancers call up ſpirits.*

* Psychotrŏphon, i; n. *ψυχότροφον,* dict. quòd locis pestilitiosum gaudeat alliosis, Plin. *The herb called Betony.*

* Psychrola, æ; m. Sen. qui frigidè lavat. *He that waſheth in cold water.*

* Psychrolutres, æ; m. Sen. *ψυχρολούτρης,* qui *ψυχρῷ λουτρῷ* calido *frequenter* utitur. *He that delights to bathe in cold water.* Al. leg. Psychrolutes, à *λούω lavo.*

* Psydrăcion, ii; n. Celſ. *ψύδρακιον, ψύδραξ. A ſwelling and riſing in the skin, like to a bliſter, but harder, with moiſt matter in it.*

* Psyllium, ii; n. Plin. 25. 11. *ψύλλιον,* à *ψύλλα* pulex. *The herb Fleawort or Flea-bane.*

Psythia, æ; f. Vir. *A kind of grape where of the beſt paſſum is made.*

Psythium paſſum; Plin. 14. 9. *ψύθιον,* sc. quod fit ex uvâ Psythiâ.

P ante T.

* Ptæmĭca, æ; f. Jun. dicta quòd fuaceri ordore iternutamenta excitet. *Sneezing-wort.*

Pte, ſyllabica adjectio, ex *Pote* vel *Pte,* contr. ex, ut *vīrtē. A ſyllable added to note abſtractive ſort of Pronoun poſſeſſive,* as Meopte, meapte.

Ptĕrcla, æ; f. m. Ovid. *Swift or Temple; a doggs name.*

* Ptĕris; f. Plin. 27. 9. *πτερίς,* lat. Filix. *Ferne or brake, the herb Oſmund.*

Ptĕrnix; Plin. *The ſtalk of the herb Caſtor.*

* Ptĕrō nata, um; n. pl. Vitr. 3. 2. *πτερώματα,* i. ſimil. alarum. *Two high walls on both ſides of a Church or other great building.*

* Ptĕron, i; n. Supra Pteron Pyramimeter canonen ſe contrahens, Plin. *ἀλαῖον, ala. The wing of a building.*

* Ptĕrōti calices; Plin. *κύλικες πτερωτοί. Enamel cups.*

* Ptĕrygium, ii; n. Plin. *πτερύγιον,* parva ala. *A skin growing from the corner of the eye, and in continuance covering the ſight: alſo the ſame growing on the nail: alſo a fault in the Beryl ſtone,* Plin.

* Ptĕrygŏphthărum; *πτερυγοφθορὸν.* ſuccinum dict. quia ſtramina proliciat, floccofque & fimbrias, Cæl. 20. 12.

* Ptĭsana, æ; f. Plin. *πτισάνη,* vel *πτίσσω,* hordeum decorticatum; à *πτίσσω,* tundo, & decortico; quòd tundendo degluberetur. **Ptisane,** *that is to ſay, barley unſkined and ſodden in water; barley-broth.*

Ptĭsa-

Privānārium, ii ; n. Hor. πίναναρίμν. *A rice porage, frumenty, or (as others) the vessel, wherein barley is boiled or pounded.*

* Ptōchōtrŏphium, ii ἐν. πτωχοτροφεῖον, ex πτωχὸς; *pauper*, & τρέφω *nutrio. A Hospital, a Spittle.*

* Pȳras, ădis ; f. Plin. 28. 7. πυρὰς dict. ὅτι τὸ πῦρ, h. e. ἐ πυενδο. *An Adder or Asp of a green colour, drawing to the colour of gold.*

P ante U.

† Pŭĕlla, æ ; m. Mart. Capell. *i.* juvenis, à pube. *Adolescens.*

Pŭbens ; part. Vir. *Ripe of age, full grown, mostly or downy.*

Pŭbeo, es, ui ; unde *Pubens*, Vir. ἡβάω. *To be in the flower of age, to grow ripe.*

Pŭber, ĕris ; vel Pubes, omn. gen. Cic. à *Pubes*. ἡβης ⊙. πεφυκὼς ⊙. *Ripe of age, twelve or fourteen years of age, full grown.* Puberes filii, Cic. Pubera folia, Vir.

Pŭbertas, ātis ; f. ἡβηδὸν, ἡβὴ. טְרוּמִים *Ripe age, of fourteen in men and twelve in women, the coming out of hair about the privy parts, or the mossy hair it self*, Col. Pubertas plena, Modest. *The age of eighteen years.* ✠ Uvæ pubertas, Plin. *When grapes are grown to bigness, but not ripe.*

Pŭbes, is ; f. Cic. à gr. ἥβη, unde ἡβᾶσα *pubes* ; qu. ἀπὸ ἕβης. Perot. vel qu. *pubes* ἥβης h. e. τῆ αἰδοῖα κὰτ ⊙. V. ali à βδύω, i. *vigeo* ; vel *virginis tumor* : vel à φύω, i. *nascor*, Etymol. *The privy parts*, Vir. *or hair that groweth thereabout : also a company of young people*, Poët. *the youth of a place.*

Pubes, ĕris ; adj. Cic. ἡβηδὸν. Vid. Puber.

Pubescens ; part. Stat. *Growing ripe of age ; waxing mossy or downy.*

Pubesco, is, ĕre ; incept. Cic. à *Pubes* : ἡβάσκω, ἡβᾶω. *To grow big or ripe, to shoot up ; to wax mossy ; to begin to have a beard.*

Pubis, e ; adj. pro *Pubes*, Prisc. ex Cæs. unde in compos. Impubis, Vir.

Publica, æ ; f. Sen. *An harlot.*

Publicānus, a, um ; Mulier publicana, Cic. πωλὼν ⊙. & Publicanus, ni ; m. fut. πελώνης. ex Publico dict. qui publica, i. vectigalia redimit. *A* Publican, *A Farmer of customs.*

Publicātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. δήμευσις. *A publishing, a confiscation of goods or putting them to open sale.*

Publicè ; adv. Cic. δημοσίως. *Publickly ; in publick, openly, in the sight of the world, in the name or behalf of the Common-wealth ; on the publick account ; at the common charge or cost of the whole City, by a common decree.* ✠ Privatim.

Publicitās ; adv. Ter. *manifestly, dangerously. By common advice or counsel.* Publicitus interest, Gell. *It concerns the publick.*

Publicius, a, um ; ut, Iter publicium, Ovid. *Publique.*

Publico, as ; act. *i.* publicum facio. φανερῶ, δημοῦν. שִׁטְוּט. *To* publish, *to* noise abroad, *to* make known, *or* declare abroad, *to cause to be openly cryed.* Publicare bona, Cic. *To confiscate them* ; liberum, Pl. jun. *To set it at* ; fe, Suet. *To shew himself publickly* ; corpus, Plaut. *To prostitute her self* ; fortunam suam, Sen. *To give every body a share in it* ; crimen, Liv. *To lay it upon all in general.*

Publicor, āris ; pass. Cic.

Publicŏla, æ ; m. ὁ ἐ δῆμων διφκτώνων, qui & Poplicola. *A popular person, that caresses the people.*

Publicum, ci ; n. Cic. *The publick, or any common place*, Plin. *also tribute or publick revenue*, Suet. *also the publick good*, Tac.

Publicus, a, um ; à Populo, quasi *populicus* ; & par syne. *popliceus*. δημόσιος ⊙. κοινὸς, ὑπάνλιος ⊙. ἐνδημος ⊙. Publick, *common ; belonging to the people.* De publico, *At the publick charge.* Legitur etiam *publicum* casu vocandi, Liv. 8. ✠ Privatus.

Publicus, ci ; m. Plaut. *i.* Ædilis plebis. Sic & Ovid.

† Pucīca uva ; omnium nigerrima, Plin. Pūcinum vinum ; Plin. 14. 6. πύκινος ⊙. οἶνος ⊙. Pucine *wine.*

Pūdĕdo, factus ; Gell. αἰσχύνω, αἰδέσμαι. *To be ashamed.*

Pudenda ; n. pl. quæ & *Verenda* ; quòd libidinis nos maximè *pudeat*, Aug. αἰδοῖα. סְבָכַיִם *The privy parts.*

Pudendum, di ; n. jun. τὸ αἰδοῖον. *The privy member of a man or woman.*

Pudendus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἐντροπῆς, αἰσχυνηλὸς ⊙. *Shamefull, that one is to be ashamed of.* Dicta pudenda, Quint. *Things that men should not for shame speak.*

Pūdens, tis ; part. & adj. αἰδήμων. *Shamefaced, bashfull, modest.* = Bonus, officiosus, liberalis, Cic. ✠ Petulans, Ovid.

Pūdenter ; adv. Cic. αἰδημόνως. *Shamefacedly, bashfully, for shame, modestly.*

Pūdentissimus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Most modest.*

PUDEO, es, ui, ēre ; neut. αἰσχύνομαι. כָּלַם *ab aiδὼς pudor*, qu. ἐναίδεια. vel à *παίδω pueri*, quòd in illis potissimùm apparet. *To be ashamed.* Non te hæc pudent ? Ter. *Art thou not ashamed of these things ?* ✠ Pudet verecundiæ est ; Piget pœnitentiæ. *Pudere*, ad dedecus ; *Pigere* ad dolorem refertur.

Pūdĕsco, is ; incept. à *Pudeo*, Prud. Pūdet, pudùit vel puditum est ; imperf. Cic. αἰσχύνομαι, αἰδέσμαι. *To be ashamed.* Repit. *Acc.* cum Gen.

† Pūdibilis, le ; Lamprid. *To be ashamed of.*

Pūdibundus, a, um ; Plin. αἰσχύμων, αἰδήμων. *Shamefaced, bashfull, modest : also to be ashamed of.* Ovid. *blushing*, Stat.

Pūdicè ; adv. Ovid. μετ' αἰδοῦς, σὺν τῷ *Chastely, honestly.*

Pūdicior ; us ; comp. Ovid. *More chaste.*

Pūdicitia, æ ; f. ἁγνεία, Σωφροσύνη. מְטֹרָרָה. *Chastity, modesty : also virginity or maidenhead.* ✠ Pudor animi ; Pudicitia corporis.

† Pūdicitiùs ; adv. comp. Apul. *More modestly or chastely.*

Pūdicus, a, um ; Cic. à *Pudeo* : ἁγνὸς, Σώφρων, Σεμνὸς. נְקִי. *Honest, chaste, shamefaced, modest.*

Pūdor, ōris ; m. à *Pudet*, Cic. αἰδοῖα, αἰσχύνη. בּוּשָׁה *Shame, shamefacedness, bashfulness, modesty, chastity, virginity, a maidenhead.*

† Pūdōrĭcŏlor ; vocatur hoc nomine Aurora rubens. Nav. ap. Gell. 19. 7.

Puella, æ ; f. Cic. dim. ab antiq. *Puera*, ut *Puellus* à *Puer* : παιδίσκη, κοράσιον. נַעֲרָה *A little girl, a damosel, a wench : a maid, a young Lady, a Lass.*

Puellāris, re ; Quint. κορασιῶδης. *Proper to girls and wenches, childish, girlish.*

Puellāriter ; adv. Pl. jun. κορικῶς. *Childish, girlishlike.*

Puellasco, is, ĕre ; Plaut. παιδαριῶδω. *To wax manton and nice like a young girl, to grow young again.*

† Puellītor, āris ; Laber κλαπαγωδῶ. Scal.

Puellŭla, æ ; f. dim. à *Puella*, Catull. παιδάσκιον, κορίδιον. *A little maid, a little pretty girl, a little minx.*

Puellus, li ; m. dim. à *Puer*, Luc. παιδίον, παιδίσκος ⊙. *A little boy or child.*

PUER, ĕri ; m. παῖς. נַעַר ab ant. *Por*, unde *Marcipor*, &c. Dor. πῶρ pro παῖς, vel à gr. πῶρ pro ἀνὴρ Salm. al. quòd fit *purus*, i. impubis, Var. al. à בַּר filius, al. à puritate, quia *purus* est, neccdum genarum habens lanuginem floridnque. *A child, a boy, a servant : also a son. A pueris, from childhood.* Pueri regii, Liv. *Pages of honour.* Ex pueris excedere, Cic. *To write man.* ✠ *Puer* aut utriusque generis, ut *Cereris Proserpina puer.* Nav.

Puĕra, æ ; f. Var. fœm. à *Puerus*. παιδίσκη. *A damosel, a girl, a wench, a modter.*

Puĕrasco, is, ĕre ; incep. παιδίζω. *To play the child, or to grow boy.*

Puercălus, li ; m. dim. Arnob. *A little boy or child.*

Puerilis, le ; adj. Cic. παιδικὸς ⊙. παιδῶδικὸς. *Of or belonging to a child, childish, boyish.*

Puerilitas, ātis ; f. Sen. παιδία. ✠ *Puerilia* dicitur reſpectu ætatis puerilis ; *Puerilitas* autem morum : παιδαριῶδες, ἀσωσία. *Childishness : also sometimes a childish age*, Var.

Puerĭliter ; adv. Cic. παιδικῶς, παιδιῶδες. *Childishly, like a boy.*

Puerĭtia, æ ; f. Cic. ætas puerilis. παιδία. יַלְדוּת *Childhood : also chastity*, Non.

† Puerĭtĭes, ei ; f. Auſon. Idem.

Puerpĕra, æ ; f. Ter. λοχεία, λοχεύτρια ⊙. חוֹלַת *quæ puerum peperit. A woman that lyeth in childbed, a woman lately delivered ; a woman in the straw.*

Puerpĕrium, ii ; n. Plin. λοχεῖα, λόχευμα. חִיל. *The time of a woman travelling with child, childbed, a woman delivery : also the babe or child delivered*, Suet.

Puerpĕrus, a, um ; Ovid. λοχεῖος ⊙. *That beareth children, that helpeth women to be delivered.*

Puerŭla, æ ; f. dim. Plaut. *A little girl.*

Puerŭlus, li ; m. dim. Cic. παιδάριον, παιδίσκος ⊙. *A little boy or child.*

† Puĕrus, ri ; m. ant. Plaut. παῖς ⊙. *A boy or child.*

Pūgnans ; part. & adj. μαχόμενος. *Fighting, striving, contrary.* Pugnantes sententiæ, Pl. jun. *Contrary opinions.*

Pugnātor, ōris ; m. verb. Liv. μαχητὴς, μαχόμενος. *A fighter.*

Pugnātōrius, a, um ; Suet. μαχικὸς, Of or belonging to a fighter.

Pugnātus ; imperf. Cæs. *They fight, they labour to bring to pass.*

Pugnātus, a, um ; part. Cic. μεμαχημένος. *Fought.*

Pugnax, ācis ; adj. Cic. μάχιμος, μαχητὴς. *Warlike, contentious, quarrelsome, stubborn, eager, contrary*, Ovid. cum Dat. = Vehemens, Cic. contentiosus, Plin. jun.

† Pugnens, a, um ; Plaut. *Of the fist.*

† Pugnĭtus, pro Pugnis, Non. ex Acc. *With the fist.*

Pugno, as ; neut. μάχομαι. לָרַם *To fight, to contend, to striker, to strive ; to dispute, to the contrary, to threaten ; to do pace or quarrel ; to labour or endeavour ; to be concerned.* Pugnare pro domino, Plin. in hoſter, Liv. contra naturam, Quint. adversus latrones, Plin. cum hoſte, Cic. ex equo, Cæs. *On horseback ; de loco*, Ter. *For the place.* ✠ Cum Dat. Pugnare amori, Vir. ✠ Cum Acc. cognatæ fign. Pugnare pugnam, Plaut. prælia, Hor.

PUGNUS, ni ; m. δρᾶξ, κλεῖς ⊙. πυγμὴ. אֲגַרוֹף à πύξ, vel à πυγμὴ. punctione, i. percussione : al. à *πυκνὸς* quoniam manus quæ erat ante passa & *καὶὸ* tendendo manus) contracta clauſis digitis effecta eſt πυκνὸ, i. *densa*, Scal. *The fist.* Pugnum comprimere, Cic. *To clinch a clutch his fist.* Pugnis cædere, Hor. contundere, Plaut. conſiindere, Cic. *To box or wherret one.*

Pulchellus, a, um ; dim. Cic. ὑπόκαλος. *Somewhat fair or pretty.*

PULCHER, a, um ; καλὸς, φέρκαλος, ὡραῖος. יָפֶה. *Pulcher* vel *Pulcer* à *Pelio*, qu. *pelicer*. Can. à πολυχαρὲς, πολύχαρις dedue. cùm pulchritudo in colore conſiſtit, & varietas colorum pariit pulchritudinem. Scal. πολύχαρις gr. *multimanus, fortis* ; nam Romani, qui omnia ponebant in fortitudine, eumdem formoſum putabant, qui eſſet fortis. al. Pulcher qu. πολυχάρεος ex ἐυ & χάρις. Fort. à φαλακρὸς, ut *calvus*, à καλὸς. *Fair, beautiful, well-favoured, comely, gay, jolly, glorious, excellent, goodly ; brave or gallant, vir.*

Pulcherrimè ; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Excellently well.*

Pulcherrimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Vir. *The fairest, gayeſt, moſt excellent.*

† Pulchrālia ; Idem quod Bellaria, Cat. *Suncsses.*

Pulchrālis, le ; vel Pulcralis pro Pulcher, Feſt. ex Enn.

Pulchrè ; adv. καλῶς, ὠραίως. *Fairly, finely, bravely, gallantly, very well.* Pulchrè fabricius, Ter. *Very fober.* Mihi pulchrè eſt, Cic. *It is well for me.*

† Pulchrĕfco, is, ĕre ; Vindic. καλὸς, διατρεπὸς γίνομαι. *To grow fair.*

Pulchritas, ātis ; f. vel Pulcritas ant. pro Pulchritudine, Non. ex Cæc.

† Pulchritūdo, inis ; f. κάλλος, καλλονὴ, ὡραιότης. יֹפִי. *Fairneſs, beauty, comelineſs, gallantry, gayety.* = Species, ſplendor, venuſtas, Cic.

† Pūlĕăceum, Idem quod Pulegium, Suet.

Pūlĕgium, ii ; n. ſic dict. quòd ejus flos incenſus *pulices* necet odore, Plin. 20. 14. Barth. à *pellulendo*. χλῆρος, ἔλλοχον. *The herb commonly called Penny-royal, pudding-graſs, or Pulse-royal.*

Pūlĕium, ii ; n. Col. Idem, *Quadrima nigra corona pulei*, Martial.

Pūlex, icis ; m. Plin. פַּרְעוֹשׁ. dict. quòd ex *vulnere* generetur vel *nutriatur*, Iſid. vel à colore *pullo* : ſunt à φλὸξ facti. φλὸξ *pulex. Abla* : also a little insect that feeds on pot-herbs, Col.

Pūlĭcāria, æ ; f. Ruell. φίλλιον. *The herb Fleabane* ; or *Flea-bane.*

Pūlĭcāris, re ; *Of a flea.* Pulicaris herba, Jun. *Flea-wort, or Flea-bane.*

Pūlĭcōsus, a, um ; Col. φθειρώδης. *Full of fleas ; troubled with fleas.*

Pullāceus, a, um ; Suet. *Of a dark, brown colour.*

Pullāria, æ ; f. Plaut. *i.* manus dextra, Feſt. à Pello, Per. vel à tentandis pallapidisque *pullis*, i. pueris, qualis erat paidiconum protervorum manus, qui *pullarium facere* dicebantur, Turn. 21. 1.

Pullārius, a, um ; ad pueros vel pullos pertinens. *Pertaining to young boyes or poulers*, Pullaria fides, Auſon. *A ſeller of chickens, a Sparrow*, Pullaria manus, Plaut.

Pullārius, ii ; m. Cic. pullos curans ; vel qui ex pastu pullorum captat auſpicia ; ὀρνιθοκόμος ⊙. πετεινοτρόφος ⊙. *A keeper or breeder of Chickens ; a Poulterer : also one that divineth by the feeding of Chickens.*

Pullaster, tri ; m. Var. ἀρνοβάκων. *A young cockerel, or a little dwarf cock.*

Pullastra, æ ; f. Var. à πῶλος ἄρνος. *A young hen or pullet, or a little grig hen.* Al. leg. Pulletra.

Pullātio, ōnis ; f. Col. τῶν ⊙ περὶ ὀρνίθων κτίσεως. *An hatching or breeding up of chickens.*

Pullātus, a, um ; adj. μελανείμων, φαιοπὸς. קֹדֶר. *Clad in mourning apparel*, Cic. *in low apparel*, Suet. ✠ Pullata turba, Quint. *The rabble.*

Pullesco, is, ĕre ; incept. Col. *To grow or ſpring up ; to turn chicken, as an egg doth.*

Pullĕtra, vel Pullitra, æ ; f. Scal. ex Var. *An hen that hath not left laying of eggs ; a* pullet *or young hen.*

Pullĭcēnus, ni ; m. Spart. pullus gallinaceus. νεοσσὸς. *A new hatched chicken.*

Pullicies ; *Abroad.* V. Pullities.

Pullĭgo, inis ; f. à Pullus, Plin. μελανία, φαιότης. *Sadneſs, mourning.*

Pullinus, a, um ; Plin. πώλων ⊙. πωλικὸς. *Of or belonging to a colt or young chicken.*

Pullĭpŕēmo, onis ; m. Auſon. Veteres Pueros pullos vocab. hinc *Pullipremo* ; compreſſor puerorum, pædico ; Turn. At Scal. leg. *pullisprema* ; Puerorum plagiarius : nam premere ſign. Χαμαιτύπτειν *furio ut puer. A buggerer* ; or (as Scal.) *a Spirit, a boy-ſtealer.*

Pullities, ei ; f. Col. vel Pullicies ; πίπωθος ⊙. ὀρνίθων τροφεῖα. *Hatching or bringing forth of chickens ; feeding of colts, a breed of young chickens.*

Pullo, as ; Calphurn. eclog. 5. pullos procreo : βλαστάνω. *To ſpring and bud, to ſhoot out as trees do.*

Pullŭlaſco, is, ĕre ; incep. Col. φυτεύω τὰ μεγίστα. *To become young, to bud, of ſpring.*

Pullŭlo, as ; *pullulos* produco ; neut. Vir. βλαστάνω. צָמַח *To ſpring, to come up, to bud.*

Pullŭlus, li ; m. dim. à *Pullus*, Plin. *Pulluli* ſtolones ex arborum radicibus enaſcentes, unde & *Pullulare* dict. pro eo quod eſt ſtolones ſive germina emittere. שׁוֹרִיל. *A ſhoot of a tree or other plant ; a little chick en or young bird : also a young colt, or jolly foal.*

Pullus, li ; m. dim. πῶλ ⊙. νεοσσὸς. אֶפְרוֹחַ. יוֹנֵל. à *Pullus* per ſync. *pullus*, vel à πῶλος ⊙. à πολλὸς, πολλὸς. Scal. *ſi. de fœcundis, ut Suidas* ⊙ à πολλὸς ob frequentiam. *The young of creatures as*

a chicken or any young bird, a foal, a young sprout or plosh of a Tree, Cato. Also a Catamite or Bardash, Fest. a Minion or Darling, Suet. Anseris pulli, Plin. Geslings. Ranarum pulli, Hor. Young frogs.

Pullus, a, um; Vir. à colore pulli, Perot. al. à Pullo. ◊ Pullus obscurus est, in lanis tantùm nativus. Quia fuscerus est, ἀζανὸς◊. Idcirco purus pullus, ut unum villum, Scal. Rect. à μέλας, μέλανος Suid. פּוּאר. black, russet, brown, belonging to a Funeral or mourning. Pullum olim Col. i. obscurum. Lexique. Pullavestis, Cic. Mourning. = Niger, Serv. Hispanus, Baticus.

Pulmentar; n. R. ex Lucil. Pot-herb's, or some kind thereof.

Pulmentārii, re; Plin. εἰς ὀψαρτυμα βλητέος◊. Of or belonging to, or made with Pottage.

Pulmentārium, ii; n. Perf. ὀψαρτύσιον. Chopped meat with pottage, or broth; thick pottage, water-gruel.

Pulmentum, ti; n. Hor. quod ex pulte fiebat. ὄψημα. Vid. Pultagines, Attice.

Pulmo, ōnis; m. Plin. πνεύμων, Attice, πλεύμων, unde per metath. pulmo, al. à Pulso. To be lusty or lively: also a kind of fish without fins, yet giving to the marriners undoubted tokens of a storm to come, Plin. 6. 17. Pulmonis herba, Offic. Lungwort.

Pulmōnāria, æ; f. Veget. Sage of Jerusalem, Lung-wort, our Ladies wild-wort. = Cuniliqo, Plin.

Pulmōnārius, a, um; Col. πλευριτικὸς. Diseased in the lungs.

Pulmōneus, a, um; ut Pulmonei pedes, Plaut. i. tumidi. Pulmonea poma, pulmonis instar ftolidè tumentia, Plin. 15. 14. Of or like the lungs; swelling as they do.

Pulmunculus, li; m. dim. Sol. A little lung, or any thing resembling it.

Pulpa, æ; f. Plin. μύα, ὁ μυός, dict. quòd pulte mista vescebatur; vel quòd palpitet, Isid. à Palpo, qu. Pulpa: mollis enim est, & tremula, & refiti sæpe. The pulp, Perf. the fleshy part or braun of any meat; a piece of flesh, without bone: also the pith or prain of wood or timber. Arborem in pulpam cædere, Plin. To cut a tree into planks.

Pulpāmentum, ti; n. à Pulpa, Cic. ὀψαρτυσία. A delicate dish of meat finely seasoned; a dainty bit.

Pulpitum, ti; n. Vitr. λόγειον, ῥυσταὶ, ἀναβαθρα, qu. publicum, Perot. quòd qui consederunt publicè spectarent à populo, Isid. Pulpita dicta, quia fuerant ab imo solo primùm cespitibus elatiora: ita pulpita in hortis, & pulpita in castris, Scal. à βάλκις, M. Suggestum. The higher part of the stage, where the Musicians were; a scaffold, on which the Chorus acted their parts, Mart. a Pulpit or desk to preach or make an Oration in, Suet.

Pulpo, as; Vultur pulpat, Philom. i. palpat: five cibum petit, vel à sono. To cry as the Vulture doth.

PULS, tis; f. Plin. à gr. πόλτος, χύμα, ὄμμα. al. à Pulvis, quia potissimùm dabatur pullis in auspiciis, Fest. à פּוֹל fabæ; al. à Pulvis, quòd fiat ex farre in pulverem, h. e. in farinam redacto. Perot. vel à pello pulsum, quòd pellat ipsis nitatem, Vet. Voc. vel à πάλη farina; Fung. vel à pous, M. A kind of meat that gibe nutriment to the body, made of meal, water, honey or cheese and eggs folden together; water-gruel; hasty-pudding, pap, panado, or the like. Pulsfrumentacea, Bud. Frumenty.

Pulsabillum; n. instrumentu n quo pulsatur, Apul. A knocker, or thing to knock with.

Pulsandus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀνακινητέος◊. To be beaten, thumped, or slammed upon.

Pulsans; part. Vir. Beating, thumping.

Pulsātilis, le; adj. That beateth. Venæ pulsatiles, Med. The Arteries or Pulser.

Pulsātilla, æ; Dod. Black hellebore. ▼. Melampodium.

Pulsātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. πέτασμος. A knocking, beating or thumping; a playing on instruments.

Pulsātor, ōris; m. verb. κρουστὴς. One that knocketh or strikeih. Citharæ pulsator, Val. Fl. A player or toucher of the Lute.

Pulsātus, a, um; part. κρουσθεὶς. Beaten, knocked, stricken, pounded, brayed, Plin. played on; stamped on; injured, offended, Vir. called in question, impeached, charged, Cic.

Pulso, as, āre; frequ. à Pello, Cic. ἐλαύνω, σφεντόω, κρούω, παταγέω. הכּה. To knock; to beat, to strike, to thump, to bang, to batter; to play on a Harp or like Instrument; to trouble, to vex at law, tilp. to vex or grieve, Plaut. Pulsare fores, Ovid. To knock at door; lyram, Vir. To play upon the harp. ☞ Verberare est cum dolore cædere; Pulsare sine dolore; Cic. = Agito, Cic.

Pulsor, āris; pass Vir.

†Pulsilla, æ; f. C. ex Mart. A little push, wheal or blister.

Pulsus, a, um; part. à Pello, cum Abl. Vir. κρουθεὶς, ἐξελασθεὶς. Driven away, played on or struck, Ovid.

Pulsus, ūs; m. verb. à Pello, Mart. ὠθησμὸς, κρουσις, ὠσις. דּוֹחִי. A beating, striking, thumping. Pulsus arteriarum, Plin. venarum, Tac. ζωγμὸς. The Pulse. = Impetus, Cic.

Pultārium, rii; n. Bud. ἱμαντόμιον. à Pulte: vas in quo pulè coquitur. A porteinger: also a skillet wherein children's pap is made.

Pultārius, rii; m ex Pulte, Col. χυτρίδιον, τὸ ἐψόμενον. A pottage dish; a porteinger, Bud. a pipkin or posnet to make gruel in.

Pultīcula, æ; f. dim. à Pulti, Plin. πολτάριον. Potages, gruel, pap, pannada.

†Pultifages; Vid. Poltiphagus.

Pultificus, a, um; Auson. Wherewith Gruel or Frumenty is made.

†Pultiphagonides; m. Plaut. q. d. Poltiphagi filius.

Pultiphagus, i; m. Plaut. pul poltem vorat; πτωχὸς◊. A great devourer of po tage or pap; a Gruel-eater.

Pulto, as; pro Pulso, Ter. ἀράσσω, σφεντόω. To beat or knock often at: to knock or rap at door.

†Pulver, ēris; pro Pulvis, antiq.

Pulvērārius, a, um; κονιάδης. Of or pertaining to dust. Pulveraria theca, Jun. A dust-box.

†Pulvērārticum; donativi genus, quo quidem nomine binos falidos dari fervis, qui se militiæ offerunt, Lamp. jubent, Cujac. It. quod qu. pro labore & pulvere agrimensoribus datur, Front. A kind of largess to servants that went to war: also a Surveyor's fee.

Pulvērātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. κονίασις. A diffolving into dust or powder: an harrowing or breaking of clods; a laying of fine earth or mould about Vines, Serv.

Pulvērea, æ, um; Vir. κονιορτώδης. Of dust: also full of dust, dusty, Ovid. also in fun like dust.

Pulvēro, as; Col. Colum. κονίζω. To bedust or lay over with dust, to cover with mould: also to turn into dust, Calpurn. ◊ Item absolutè, Pulvere spargor, Plaut. To be dusted.

Pulvĕror, āris; f. pass. Col.

Pulvĕrulentus, a, um; Cic. κονιορτώδης. Full of dust; dusted.

Pulvillus, li; m. dim. Hor. ὑπαγκωνίον, προσκεφάλαιον. A little pillow or cushion, to lye or sit upon.

Pulvīnar, āris; n. Cic. προσκεφάλαιον. מִטָּה. dict. quasi pluvinar vel pluminar, quòd ex plumis soleat confici; vel ex pellibus, quibus operiebatur, Var. à pellibus; vel à pulis, seu pullis, quòd fieret ex alutaceo scorto, Scal. A bolster of a bed; a pillow, a cushion, a Squab; a bed or Pallet on which they laid and exposed the images of their Gods, in their Temples: also the Temple it self, Cic. Pulvinar geniale, Catul. A bride-bed. ☞ Pulvinar, quo cubantes; Pulvinum, quo sedentes utimur.

Pulvinārium, ii; n. Liv. id. quod Pulvinar. The shrine of an Image, or the Pallet whereon it lay.

Pulvinātus, a, um; Plin. προσκεφαλαιώδης, χοιώδης. Bolstered, or made in fashion like a pillow or cushion.

†Pulvinitorius, rii; m. R. ex Plin. A bed in a garden.

Pulvinŭlus, li; m. dim. Col. ψευδοπροσκεφάλαιον. A little cushion: also a bed in a garden, Plin. A couch or like place made with gravel, Vitr. a terrace, a gravel-walk; a shelf or sand bank in the sea, Suet. a foundation well wrought with mortar and sand, Vitruv. ☞ Pulvinus est privati hominis cervical; Pulvinar principum ac regum, C.

PULVIS, ĕris; m. Vir. vel f. Propert. à Pello, quòd vento pellatur: à πάλη farina, vel à πάλλω humus: κόνις, κονιορτὸς, אָבָק, עָפָר. Dust, pulverize, principle or sand of mettle, Perl. Also a place of exercise, the lists, Vir. exercendo. also pain and travel, pudder. In suo pulvere currere, Ovid. To exercise himself in that he is best acquainted with. ◊ Eruditus pulvis, Cic. Dus pulvis in Geometricani war. wont to draw their figures. Pulvis coctus, Stat. Lime. ◊ Citra pulveremen, Gell. ἀπονεὶ. Without trouble.

† Pulvis, is; m. catul. Dusk.

Pulvisculus, m. Apul. & Pulviscŭlum, n. Val. dim. à Pulvis. τὸ κόνιορτον. Fine powder, small dust. Rem auferre cum pulvisculo, Plaut. To sweep dust and all, and leave nothing.

Pūmex, icis; m. & aliqu. f. Vir. dict. quòd spume denfitate contractus fiat, Isid. Antiquè Spumex; est enim spuma & fax quædam lapidum liquefactorum; vel quprumex, à πίνω, Scal. πίεσμεξ. A pumice stone used to smooth paper, and run over any rotten body: also any stone eaten with age.

Pūmĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Papin. A polishing with pumice.

Pūmĭcātus, a, um; part. Mart. Made smooth with a pumice, polished.

Pūmiceus, a, um; Stat. πετρώδης. Of or belonging to a pumice: also dry as a pumice, Plaut.

Pūmico, as; Tibull. pumice polio; Manlius. To make smooth with a pumice, to polish.

Pūmicor, āris; pass. Lucil.

Pūmĭcōsus, a, um; Plin. πετρώδης. Full of pumices, or like a pumice, full of pores or holes.

Pūmĭlio, ōnis; m. Mart. νάνος vel νάνον. גַּמָּד. Ex Puero & Homulo conflatum fuit Pumilio, Jul. Scal. Pumilis Græcum quoque est; σπιγγάκιον enim idem ac σπιγμὸς, Jos. Scal. One of a little stature, a dwarf, a dandiprat, a boy or any thumb.

†Pūmillus, ii; m. Suet. A dwarf.

Pūmilio, ōnis; m. Stat. A dwarf.

Pūmilus, a, um; Apul. qu. pugmilus, à πυγμὴ, unde & Pygmæus, Little, low, a dwarfish.

Pūmilus, li; m. Stat. A dwarf.

†Puncta, æ; f. ictus qui punctim inferitur, ut Cæsa qui cæsim, M. ex Veget. A thrust or foin, a prick or stab: also a Rent received by the Water-Bailiff, Front. †Punctārius, a; f. levis pugna, Cato ap. Fest. A slight skirmish or fight.

Punctim; adv. Liv. στιγδὴν, κατὰ στιγμὴν. Pinningly, joiningly, with a prick. Punctim petere, Liv. To make a thrust, or foin at one. ☞ Casim, Liv.

Punctio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. κέντημα, νυγμὸς. A pricking or stinging, a stitch.

Punctiunctilla, æ; f. dim. Sen. στιγμὴ. A little prick with a needle or pin.

Punctio, as; Prisc. To point.

Punctio; adv. Apul. In a moment.

Punctum; n. Sen. à Tung: στιγμὴ, κέντρον, σημεῖον. נְקֻדָּה. A prick, a point; a foin; the least portion of a thing that can be. Punctum temporis, Cic. A moment or minute; the principal point, or chief proposition in an argument, Id. a vote or suffrage, Hor. ◊ Also a point in the tables, Suet. Omne tulit punctum, Hor. He carries the best.

Punctūra, æ; f. Donat. A pricking.

Punctus, a, um; part. à Pungor, Cic. ἐστιγμένος◊. Stung, pricked: also pricked with◊. Stung, pricked: also pricked or chosen by the Princes own hands to a set Parliament, or by the Sheriffs are by the King.

Punctus, i; m. Plin. id. quod Punctum. A point or prick.

Punctus, ūs; m. Plin. κέντημα, νύξις. A prickingor flicking.

Pungens, tis; part. Plin. Pricking.

PUNGO, is, ĕre; pĭpĭgi vel punxi, ctum; act. à πήγνυμι, M. i. figo, unde ant. pugo, hinc pungo, vestigo, stigo, κεντέω. To prick, foin or sting; to nip to nettle, Cic. to gall; to trouble, or vex and disquiet, Cic. = Stimulo, Cic.

Pūnĭcans, tis; part. Apul. Ruddy or reddening.

Pūnĭcānus, a, um; Cic. Of Carthage, or made after that fashion. Fenestræ punicanæ, Vitr.

Pūnĭceus, a, um; Vir. φοινικεῖος◊. Of red colour, a light red; scarlet; yellow, Ovid. in an horse is it called a bright bay.

Pūnico, as; unde part. Punicans, Apul. à puniceo colore. To look red, as in blushing.

Pūnĭcum, i; n. ſ. malum. A pomegranate. It. genus libi, Fest. A sweet cake.

Pūnĭcus, a, um; dict. à Punus, λιβικὸς, τυνικὸς. Red as scarlet, colour: also of Africk or Carthage. Malum Punicum, Mart. A Pomegranate. Punica fides, Sallust. i. perfidia; Poeni enim perjuri. Falsehood, perjury.

Puniendus, a, um; part. Cic. κολαστέος◊. πρωμωρεῖ◊. To be punished.

Pūnĭo, is, īre; i. ivi, itum; act. Cic. à Pœna, qu. Pœnio: κολάζω, πτωρέομαι. עָנַשׁ. To punish or chastise. Punire caput, Pl. jun. To behead.

Pūnior, iris; pass. Ovid.

Pūnĭor, iris; dep. Cic. ap. Non. To punish.

Pūnitor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. κολαστὴς, πτωρητὴς. A punisher or chastiser.

Pūnitus, a, um; part. Suet. πτωρεθεὶς◊. Punished.

Pūpa, æ; f. Mart. à Pupus: κωμῳδοδιδασκάλιον, κοροΐδιον. A young wench or girl; a Lass, a Damosel, a modder: also a puppet, a joynted Baby, such as girls played with, white little, and being grown big, gave to Venus, Perf. κόρη, κοράσιον.

Pūpillāris, e; f. Cic. κόρη. אִשּׁוֹן. & בַּת עַיִן. Ex Pupus, pupula, Pupilla; quòd intuentibus similitudo pupæ redditur, Isid. The ball or apple or sight of the eye; a girl under age, an orphan maid, Cic. that hath no mother alive, and is under ward, ὀρφανὴ. Also a girl or wench, Apul.

†Pūpillāris, re; Liv. ὀρφανικὸς. Of or belonging to a pupil.

Pūpillo, as; Philom. à sono. To cry like a Peacock.

Pūpillus, li; m. dim. à Pupus; Cic. κόρη◊. ὀρφανὸς. יָתוֹם. A fatherleſs child, a man-child within age, and under Ward: a pupil, an Orphan. ☞ Pupillus, qui non habet patrem; Orphanus, qui non habet patrem nec matrem, Hier.

Puppis, is; f. L. v. πρύμνα. quòd puppis est ceu pupa seu pupilla navis; nam ibi sedet gubernator, M. vel qu. ἀφ' ὑπὸ, pro ὄπισθεν, ubi vero. Rect. à πέφυκα, i. dic, qui tutelæ ergò in puppe locati. The hinder deck or caſtle of a ship, the stern, the poup; sometime the whole ship, Poet. also the government of a State. Sedere in puppi, Cic. To sit at stern.

Pūpŭla, æ; f. Hor. dim. à Pupa: κόρη. The apple of the eye.

Pūpŭlus, li; m. dim. Catul. βρεφύλλιον. A very little boy; a baby, a puppet, Arnob.

Pūpus, pi; m. Var. ἔρνος◊. παιδάριον, παιδίον. parvus puer, qu. βύτακις, i. valde puer. μειράκιον◊. M. A little young child, a babe or Baby; a puppet or image like a child. Hinc Angl. a Puppy.

Pūr; adv. Cic. καθαρῶς, ἀγνῶς. Purely, clearly, cleanly, neatly; also simply, ἁπλῶς; without exception or condition, Paul. Purè habere, Plaut. To live chaſte, to forbear Venery. = Castè, eleganter; emendatè, Cic.

Purgābilis; le; Plin. καθαρτικὸς◊. That may be easily cleansed.

Purgāmen, ĭnis; n. Col. ἀφίλυμα, κάθαρμα. יִמָּן. Filth coming of a thing that is cleansed; off-scowring.

Purgāmentum, ti; n. Liv. id. em. Off-scowring, filth, garbage, kitchin-stuff.

Purgans, tis; part. Ovid. Cleansing.

Purgātio, ōnis; f. verb. κάθαρσις. פִּקָּיוֹן. A scowring or cleansing; a purge: also a cleaning or excuse, Cic. κάθαρμα, ἀπολογία. Women courses, Plin.

Purgātissimus, a, um; superl. Perf. cum Abl. καθαρώτατος◊. Most purged, most pure.

Purgātor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. καθαρτὴς. A cleanser or purger.

Purgātōrium, ii; n. Hier. Purgatory: a purgation, Vindic.

Purgātōrius, a, um; Macrob. καθαρτικὸς. Pertaining to purging.

Purgātus, a, um; part. Cic. καθαρθεὶς◊. Cleansed, purged, excused.

Purgĭto, as; freq. Plaut. To purge often, to defe ate an accusation.

Purgo, as; act. καθαίρω, κτενίζω. נָקָה. qu. purum ago, i. reddo; vel à Pus, puris, & Ago. To purge, to make clean, to put away or wash; to scour; to cleanse; to excuse or clear one; to ask an accusation, ἀπολογέομαι. to remedy or cure, Plin. Purgare se apud aliquem, vel alicui de re aliqua, Ter. To clear or excuse himself of a matter laid to his charge. Purgare pisces, Ter. To scale and gut them. Ungues cultello purgare, Hor. To pare his nails. Purgare à stercore, Col. ☞ Arguo, Cic.

Purificans; part. Plin. Purifying, cleansing.

Purificātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. καθαρσις, κάγνισμα. טוֹהַר. A purifying, a cleansing, a scouring: also Candlemas day, or the purification of the Virgin, Jun.

Purifico, as; Suet. ἁγνίζω, καθαίρω. טוֹהַר. To cleanse or make clean; ✻ purifie.

† Purimè, pro Purissimè, ant. Fest.

† Puri-menstrio, vel Puri-menstruo esse dicuntur, qui sacrorum causâ toto mense in ceremoniis sunt, i. puri sunt certis rebus carendo, Fest.

Purior, us; comp. Hor. More pure or clean.

Purissimus, a, um; superl. Vir. Most pure.

Puritas, atis; f. ἁγνεία, καθαρότης. טוֹהַר. Purity, cleanness, pureness.

Puriter; adv. Cato. Purely, clearly.

Purpŭra, æ; f. Plin. πορφύρα. אַרְגָּמָן. φοινικὶς. à gr. πορφύρω. The purple, a shell-fish whereof purple colour comes: also the purple colour, or a purple garment, a scarlet robe: also the dignity of the Magistrate or Officers, Plin.

Purpŭrans; part. Apul. Looking like purple; ruddy; blood-red, Prud.

Purpŭrārius, a, um; Plin. πορφυρικὸς. Of or belonging to purple or purple colour.

Purpŭrasco, is, ĕre; Cic. πορφύρω◊. To grow of purple colour.

Purpŭrātus, a, um; Cic. πορφυρωμένος◊. πορφυρᾶ ἐσθῆτι κοσμηθεὶς◊. Clad in purple. ◊ Subst. A male-man. Purpuratus pater, Jun. A Cardinal.

Purpŭreus, a, um; Cic. πορφυροῦς◊. Of purple, purple-coloured, red: also yellow. Vir. bright, Hor. Also arrayed in purple, Id.

Purpŭrĭfĭcus, a; Plaut. χρόαν ἀνθρώπου ἔχων. To paint the face ruddy.

Purpŭrissum, si; n. Plin. & Purpurissa spuma ferventis purpuræ: ἀνθρακόκονις.

A lively ruddy colour: also a cheek varnish, paintress, vermilion, Spanish *paint*.

Purpüro, as; Col. πορφυρίζω. *To be of purple or deep red colours, or to make purple colour.*

† Purropoicilos; Plin. lapidis genus. Al. gel. Pyropoecilos.

Pürülentè; adv. Plin. ὑπυωδῶς, ἰχωρώδως. *Corrupt, filthily, as it were full of matter or ſnivel.*

Pürülentus, a, um; Plin. pure, *i.* ſanie plenus: πυώδης. *Full of matter and corruption, mattery.*

Purum, i; n. ſubſt. Vir. ſc. cœlum. *The clear open air*, Serv.

PURUS, a, um; Cic. ab. heb. אור Aven. vel à πῦρ ignis, qui omnia purificat, an. πυρίλευκος, ἀχλὺς καθαρὰ ἀπὸ ὀμίχλης. טהור נקבי Pure, *clean, fine, fair, clear, white, bright, even, ſmooth, plain: alſo wild, free. Live open: alſo intire or abſolute, without any reſtriction, condition or exception*, Ulp. ◊ Pura haſta, Vir. *A ſpear without any iron head, which was wont to be given to ſouldiers for ſome notable ſervice.* Pura charta, Ulp. *Clean paper, that hath nothing written on it.* Aurum purum, Jun. *Gold unwrought and to the wedge.* Purus annulus, Id. *A plain ring without either ſeal or ſtone.* Toga pura, Plin. *A gown of one colour, or plain without trimming.* Puræ genæ, Sen. *Smooth and free from hair; a beardleſs face.* Vaſa pura, Paul. *Smooth plate.* Purum putum, *i.* valdè purum, Gell. = Vacuus; religioſus, Cic. infons, Hor. tenuis, integer, caſtus, illuſtris, Cic. pius, Liv. patens, Id. ✠ Conditionalis, Id.

PUS, ūris; n. plur. Pura, Plin. à gr. πύθω, πύον. *Matter, corruption, quitter, matter that cometh out of a ſore.*

† Puſa, pro puella, ant. Feſt.

Puſillanimis, me; adj. qui eſt puſilli animi: πυσιλλόψυχος. *Faint-hearted, mean-ſpirited, cowardly.*

Puſillanimitas, ātis; f. μικροψυχία. *Faint-heartedneſs, cowardlineſs.*

Puſillanimiter; adv. μικροψύχως, κακόψυχως. *Cowardly, faint-heartedly.*

† Puſillitas, ātis; f. Tert. *Littleneſs.*

Puſillus, a, um; Cic. dim. à *Puſus*, parvulus; al. *Puſus, puſulus, puſillus*; σμικρὸς, πτῶϊς. קטון *Little, ſmall, ſlender, ſhort, ſcanty.* Animus puſillus, Hor. *A ſpirit ſhort.* ✠ *Brown* in natura; Tu-*ſillus* in corpore, Dio n.

Pſilio, ōnis; m. Cic. ex Pacuv. ; al. à ψιλὸς, quod pro Pupus: ψιλοβλέφαρος. ילד *A lit the child, a boy, a lad, a burdaſh or Catamite.*

† Pſiolus, æ; f. Prud. ψιόλιον. *A little Gun, a Muſket.*

Puſtŭla, æ; f. Celſ. tuberculum in ſummitate pus continens, indè nomen, quaſi pure ipſa; ſcribi & *Puſula*. φλύκταινα, σπυρὶς, ἀδὰ δαμὰ אַבַעְבֻעוֹת *A puſh, bliſter, little wheal, blader, or bliſter: alſo a ſmall pock*, Gell. *Alſo* S. Antonies fire, Col.

Puſtŭlātus, a, um; Celſ. *Teat hath bliſters, wheals and puſhes, bliſtered.* Puſtulatum argentum, Mart. ἀργύριον ἐλαυνόμενον. *Plate emboſſed or chaſed: alſo very pure and well fined ſilver*, Suet.

Puſtŭlōſus, a, um; Celſ. *Full of bliſters, puſhes or wheals.*

Puſtŭla, æ; f. Col. à *Tus*; quia pus continet; idem quod *Puſtula*: φλυκτὶς. *A little bladder or* puſh, *that riſeth in bread when it is baked*, Coop. *alſo a diſeaſe called Saint Antonies fire, ignis ſacer.*

Pūtŭlātus, a, um; Puſulatum argentum, Dig. *i.* purgatiſſimum & excoctiſſimum, Cic.

Pūtŭlōſus, a, um; Col. φλυκταινώδης, ἰχωρώδης. *Full of bliſters, or that hath the form and diſeaſe of wild fire.*

† Pūſus, ſi; m. ant. Lucr. puer, puſio. *A child, a boy.*

Put; adv. ab Imperativo verbi *Puto*. πλάσσε. *Suppoſe or imagine, that it to ſay, to wit, for inſtance.*

Puta, æ; f. à gr. πῶϑω. vel ab heb. פות pudendum mulieb. c. Vid. Putus. *A little girl*, Scal. ex Hor.

Pūtāmen, inis; n. à putando, Cic. quia putari & reciſindi ſolet: κάλαμος, τὸ λέπυρον. *A reed, a cane; alſo the huſk or ſhell that is cut from any thing*, Non. Bifidæ putaminis carinæ, Jun. *The Wain-ſheet.*

Pūtans, tis; part. Vir. *Conſidering or caſting with him, It.*

Pūtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κλάδωσις. *A pruning or topping of trees.*

Pūtātivè; adv. Hier. & Aug. οἰομένως. *Imaginarily, phantaſtically, in fancy or opinion.* ✠ Veré.

Pūtātivus, a, um; Tert. *Suppoſed, imaginary, not real.*

Pūtātor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. κλαδωνὴς, ἀμπελωνὴς. *A lopper or pruner of trees; a Vine-dreſſer.*

Pūtātōrius, a, um; κλαδωτὸς, ὦν. *Of or belonging to pruning of trees.* Falx putatoria, Ulp. *A bill-hook or knife to cut Vines.*

Pūtātus, a, um; Non. ex Titin. κλαδωθὶς. *Cut, lopped; made ſo; trained and moſt it.*

Pūteal, lis; n. Cic. ex Puteus. *The covering of a well or pit.* φρεάτιον. *Alſo a place in* Rome, *where there was a ſeat of Juſtice; a Tribunal or Court like our Common Pleas*, Hor. *Alſo an Altar ſet up for the atonement of thunder.*

Pūteālis, le; Col. φρεάτιος. *Of or belonging to a pit or well.*

Puteanus, a, um; Plin. idem. *Of a well.*

Pūteārius, rii; m. Plin. φρεατοῤῥύκτης, φρεωρύχος. *A digger of pits or wells.*

PŪTEO, es, ēre; ui; neut. Hor. ῥαϑίσω, ῥαϑισϑήσομαι. רקב *To have a very ill ſavour, to ſtink.*

Pūtēſcō, ōrum; m. Feſt. ab aquæ calidæ *putore*; al. à ſimilit. *puteorum. Places of ſulphurous waters.*

Puteſco, is, ui, ĕre; Cic. πυοῤῥοεῖν. אבאש *To grow rank, to ſtink.*

† Puteum, i; n. id. quod Puteus; Non. ex Var.

Pūteus, ei; m. Plin. φρέαρ. באר; à gr. πῶϑ. ◊ quod *Jo* non ſignif. Var. vel quod Æoles dicebant πύϑεα pro φρέατα, vel à *Putore*, Pup. *A well or pit.* ✠ *Teuton* aqua viva in alto; *Born* in ſuperficie.

† Pūticīli; m. pl. Feſt. & Puticulæ, f. pl. Var. à *puteo* foſſi, ad ſepeliendа cadavera pauperum; vel quòd ibi *putefiant* cadavera, &c. *Places without the City, where the common people were buried.*

Pūtĭdè; adv. Cic. ὀσωδῶς, ἀαθῶς. *Stinkingly, with too much affectation.*

Putidior, us; comp. Hor. *More ſlinking or naſty.*

Pūtidiuſculus, a, um; dim. à *Putidior*, Cic. ὀσωδέστερος. *Somewhat unpleaſant, a little affected.* ◊ *too ceremonious and troubleſome.*

Pūtidulus, a, um; dim. à *Putidus*, Mart. *a little ſtry.* ◊. *Somewhat rank or affected, affected.*

Pūtidus, a, um; Cic. à *Puteo*; μυδαλὸς, μυσαρὸς, ὀσώδης. באש *Stinking, that hath an ill ſavour, ſtale, and rank, mouldy, naſty, ſcabby; affected, unpleaſant.*

Pūtillus, æ; f. dim. à *Puta*, Hor. *A little tony girl.*

Pūtillus, li; m. Plaut. dim. à *Putus*; παιδάριον, παιδίον. *A manikin.*

† Pūtis, ci; ſcribi & idem quod Putidus, Lucr.

† Pūtĭſco, is, ĕre; pro *Puteſco*, C.c. *To be rotten, to ſtink.*

Pūtĭſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. *Moſt naſty, moſt accurate, moſt corrected and pure*, V. Putus. Orationes putiſſimæ, Cic. I. Luculentiſſimè & ſplendidiſſimè ſcriptæ.

† Pūtitus, i; m. Plaut. à *Puteo*: quod veluti puteat; vel à *putando*, quod putet aliquid. *A fool.*

PŪTO, as; (ii) *putum*, i. purum reddo, purgo, Canin. ſic qui putat arbores eas puras facit. al. à πτύθω, *puo*, Voſſ. à *putus*, Beem. propriè enim ſignificat Inutiliæ plantis reſcindo. κλαδεύω. זמר *To prune, to top; to dreſs Vines*, Col. *alſo to think, conſider and eſteem; to deem, iudge, or ſay.* חשב Putare rationes, Plaut. λογίζεσθαι. *To make even reckonings, to caſt up accounts and clear them.* Neminem præ ſe putare, Cic. *To eſteem no man in compariſon of himſelf.* Rectè putas, Ter. *You are in the right.* Pro nihilo putare, Cic. *To make no account of.* Magni putare, Quint. *To ſet much by.* Putare cum aliquo argumentis, Plaut. *To debate the matter.* ◊ Putare lanani, Non. *To putam facere, purgare. ξαίνειν. To teaze and pick it.*

Pūtor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

Pūtor, ōris; m. à *Puteo*, Stat. ὀσμὴ ἰλὺος. רקבון. *A ſtink or filthy ſavour.*

Pūtōrius, li; m. à *Putore*, quia valdè fœtet cum irafcitur. *iclis. A ſtinker or ſtinkard.*

Putrĕdo, inis; f. Ovid. πυδεδὼν, σηπεδὼν σήψις. רקבון. *Rottenneſs, corruption.*

Putrĕfăcio, is, ĕre; ēci, ăctum; Col. σήπομαι, σήπω. הראיב *To make rotten, to putrifie.* ◊ *to putrify*, Liv.

Putrĕfactio, ōnis; f. verb. Med. σῆψις. הסרחה *Putrefaction, corruption.*

Putrĕfactus, a, um; part. Ovid. κατασεσηπὼς. *Putrefied, rotten.*

Putreo, es, ui; ēre; Plaut. σήπομαι, πύθομαι. באש *To rot or be rotten.*

Putreſco, is, ĕre; incept. Col. *To grow rotten; to wax rotter, to rot.*

Putridus, a, um; Cic. σαπρὸς, σαπεδὼν, μυδαλὸς ὦν. רקב. *Rotten, corrupt.*

Putris, tre; † σαπρὸς. באוש *Rotten, filthy, naſty; ſtark naught*, Ovid. Solum putre, Vir. *Light loofe mould.*

Putror, ōris; m. à *Putreo*, Lucr. σαπεδὼν. *Rottenneſs.*

Pūtus, a, um; Cic. καθαρὸς, εἰλικρινὴς, ἀκριβὴς ὦν. רקב. *Pure, neat.* Putus antiq. dicebatur pro *pure*, Feſt. à πτύθω, quod à πτύω *i.* ἐρεύνω *explore*, Scal. *Fined, purged, refined, pure, without mixture.* Purus putus ſycophanta, Plaut. *An arrant knick, rogue, a knave in grain.*

Pūtus, ti; m. Catull. *i.* puer, à *puta*, (ex laſciviâ natricum) ut & gr. πῶϑος *puer* dic. à πῶθη, Scal. *A boy, a lad.*

P ante Y.

† Pÿămon; Cæl. 9. 16. πύαμος pro φάσηλος, Poll. faba. *A bean.*

† Pychon, Cæl. 4. 3. corr. à πῆχυς cubitus. Leg. Pygon, πυγὼν, ex Heſych. *A meaſure from the elbow to the top of the knuckles, when the hand is cloſe ſhut.*

† Pycnītis, Apul. πυκνῖτις. verbaſcum, quia caulis ejus ſurſum verſus frequentibus *tunicis* undequaque floribus ſtipatus eſt.

† Pycnŏcōmon, mi; n. Plin. 26. 8. herba à comæ denſitate nomen habens.

† Pycnōticus, a, um; Med. πυκνωτικὸς, ἀπὸ πυκνότητος. *Pycnotica* medicamenta à medicis appellantur, quæ vim habent condenſandi.

* Pyĕta, vel Pyctes, æ; m. Lampr. πύκτης pugil, à πυῖ pugnus. *A boxer, or jolly cuff-player; a champion: alſo a ſtout cock-fighting-cock, or cock of the game*, Col. *fighting-cock.*

† Pyĭăcium, cii; n. Lampr. πυκνὸν καὶ ὑγρὸν, lat. Album. *A table wherein the names of Judges were written; a liſt of Officers, a Muſter-roll; a book or paper of ſhort notes, a ſchedule, a brief ſheet writing containing the ſums of things*, Bud. *Alſo a linnen band or cloth*, Idem. vid. Pitacium.

† Pyĕălis, le; adj. Pyĕale certamen, Firmic. *A match at jolly-cuffs.*

† Pyĕŏmăchārius, ii; m. Firm. idem quod Pyĕomachus.

† Pyĕŏmăchus, i; m. Firm. πυκτιμάχης, qui πύκτας μάχεται. *A fighter at hardy-cuffs.*

* Pygæa, æ; f. Hor. πυγὴ, i. Nates. *The buttock, or breech.*

* Pygargus, gi; m. Plin. πυγαργὸς; q. d. *albiculus. A beaſt like a fallow Deer, a Roe-buck: alſo a Puttock, or rather a Ring-tail.*

* Pygmæus, i; m. Gell. πυγμαῖος, *i.* cubitalis homo. נמר. *A* Pygmy, *a dwarf.*

† Pygmārii, e; Suet. in Calig. 26. ex πυγμὴ pugnus; gladiator πυκτομάχος, qui πυγμῇ μονομαχεῖται. Al. leg. Pegmarii.

* Pylæ, æ; f. πύλαι. שער. *A gate, a port; the ſtrait paſſage between hills*, Cic.

* Pylōrus, i; m. Med. πυλωρὸς, *i.* ianitor. *The nether orifice or mouth of the ſtomach; the man-gut.*

Pyra, æ; f. Vir. πυρὰ, à πῦρ ignis. מוקדה *An heap of wood made for the burning of a dead body, a funeral pile, a corn-ſtore.*

* Pyrālis, Idis; f. Plin. 11. 36. dict. quòd ex igne proveniat; πυρφόρος. *Ignaria Gaza. A ſly which liveth in the fire: alſo a candle-fly, a flout or millers fowl*, &c. Vide Pyrauſta. ◊ It. avis, Jun. qu. *frugipeta, an Ear-corn or Ear-wheat in Egypt.* Al. ſcrib. Pyrallis.

† Pyrama, vel Phyrama, Plin. 12. 23 συφορὰς. *A gum or roſin dropping from the tree* Metopion.

Pyrămea arbor; Seren. *The Mulberry-tree, under which* Pyramus *for love of* Thisbe *killed himſelf.*

Pyrămĭdātus, a, um; Cic. πυραμοειδὴς. *Made ſteeple-wiſe, with a Spire, broad beneath, and ſharp toward the top.*

* Pyrămis, ĭdis; f. Cic. πυραμὶς, à πῦρ ignis; quòd ita conſtructa ſit, ut è lato in acutum tendat, in formam flammæ, quæ ima ſui parte latior in acuminatum definit faſtigium. ◊ Pyramidis; *a great building of ſtone or brick, &c. broader or four ſquare at bottom, upward ſmall and ſharp: a ſteeple, a ſpire, a ſhaft.*

Pyratum, i; n. Hier. ἀπιὸν. potus ex pyris. *Perry.* Recè. Pyraceum.

* Pyrauſta, æ; m. Plin. πυραύστης, ex πῦρ & αἴω uro. *A fire-fly.*

* Pyren, ēnis; m. Plin. 37. 11. πυρὴν, nucleus. *The kernel or ſtone of fruits, as olives, grapes, cherries.*

* Pyrethrum, thri; n. Ovid. πύρεθρον. herba ab ignæ qualitatis guſtu dict. πῦρ ignis. *Bartram, wild or baſtard Pellitory, having a root which is very biting and hot.*

Pyrgus, gi; m. Hor. πύργος, i. turris, à ſimilit. *A Dice-box, to fling the dice out of.* = Turricula, Mart. fritillus, Juv. orca, Perſ.

* Pyrĭtis, is; f. Plin. πυρίτης. *A precious ſtone, very colour black, which with rubbing burneth the fingers.*

Pyrĭmalum, li; n. Jun. *A Pear-apple, a Pearmane.*

* Pyrītes, æ; m. Plin. πυρίτης. dict. quòd ægerrimè ignem accipit, ſed accepтum diu ſervat. *A marchaſite or fire-ſtone, of which there are ſeveral ſorts; any ſtone out of which fire may be ſtricken; a thunder-ſtone: alſo the mill-ſtone.*

* Pyritis, idis; f. Plin. πυρίτης. *A precious ſtone, which, if one heats it hard, burns the fingers.*

* Pyrŏbŏli; m. pl. ex πῦρ & βάλλω. quòd ignem jaculentur. *Fire-balls, ſquibs, crackers.*

* Pyrŏcŏrax, ācis; m. Plin. 10. 48. πυρρόκορᾰξ, dict. à colore roſtri igneo. *A Crow like a Cornish Chough, having red feet, and a red bill.* Fort. Pyrrhocorax.

* Pyrois; m. Col. πυρόεις ab igneo colore dict. *The Star of Mars: alſo one of the horſes of the Sun*, Ovid.

* Pyropœcilos, is; m. Plin. 36. 8. πυροποίκιλος, dict. quòd punctis quibuſdam ignei coloris diſtinguatur, variéque interlucent. *A kind of ſtone.*

* Pyropus, pi; m. Ovid. πυρωπὸς. gemma flammæ colorem referens, unde nomen. *A Carbuncle of a fiery redneſs; a Ruby. ◊ Alſo a mixture of metals; three parts braſs and one gold*, Plin. 34. 8.

* Pyrōticum medicamentum, Jun. πυρωτικὸν. *A cauſtick.*

* Pyrrhiche, es; f. Suet. πυῤῥιχὴ, ῥῥρασις ἀσκήσεως. *A faſhion of dancing in armour, uſed of ſouldiers, and firſt invented by* Pyrrhus, *the ſon of* Achilles; *ſo* Ariſtotle; *or as others, by one* Pyrrhus *of Crete, or by*

† Pyrrhichius *a* Lacedæmonion; Vid. Plin. 7. 57.

* Pyrrhichārius, ii; m. ulp. πυῤῥιχιστὴς. Saltator Pyrrhicæ. *A dancer in arm ur.*

Pyrrhichius, πυῤῥίχειος, dict. à *Pyrrho*, qui victoriâ potitus frequentibus pyrrhichiis eſt ſaltatus, C. *A foot conſiſting of two ſhort ſyllables, as* Bonus: *it is ſo called of the nimble motion uſed in the* Pyrrhician *dance.*

* Pyrrhites, æ; m. Solin. qu. πῦρινος, à πυῤῥὸς, i. fulvus. Recè. *Pyritis*, Pl. n. Vid.

* Pyrrhŏcŏrax; m. Plin. πυῤῥοκόραξ, corvus rubro roſtro. *A Cornish chough.* Al. leg. Pyrocorax.

* Pyrrhopœcilos; Plin. 36. 8. à *rubrarum* maculârum *varietate* dict. marmor ſyeniticum. *A kind of Marble in bireſpect the Ægyptians made Obeliſks, which they dedicated to the Sun.* = Syenites, Id.

Pyrum, ri; n. Hor. ἄπιον. *A pear.*

Suberbum, Plin. *A water-pear.* Amerinum, Id. *A winter-pear, or S. Thomas pear.* Ampullaceum, Id. *A tankard-pear.* Cucurbitinum, Id. *A bell-pear or gourd-pear.* Cruſtuminum, Id. *A S. James-pear or Canberry-pear.* Hordearium, Id. *A muſk-pear.* Decumanum, Col. *A pound-pear.*

Pyrus, ri; f. Vir. à πῦρ, quòd formam habet pyramidatam. ἄπιος. *A pear-tree.*

* Pythaules, æ; m. Sen. qui τὰ πύθια αὐλεῖ, qui pythia cantat, Tibicen; Hor. Al. leg. Pithaules.

Pythia, æ; f. Ovid. à *Pythio* Apolline inſtituti ludi, in memoriam *Pythonis* ſerpentis ab eo occiſi: V. Propr.

* Python, ōnis; m. Claud. (& f. Tibul. *Delphica Python*) πύθων. à πύθω, putrefacio; ſic dict. quòd ex terræ putredine ortus ſit. Vid. Propr. *A ſerpent: alſo a prophe ying ſpirit*, ἀέρι, *or a perſon that is poſſeſſed with ſuch a ſpirit.*

Pythonicus, a, um; adj. Bud. ἐγγαστρίμυθος. יידעוני *One poſſeſſed with a ſpirit of prophe ying.*

Pythonissa, æ; f. Bibl. mulier Pythone, i. divinatorio ſpiritu correpta: πυθόνισσα. בעלת אוב quam *Delphicam Pythonam* appel. Tibul. *A woman poſſeſt with a prophe ying ſpirit.*

* Pytisma, æ. Pytiſſima, ātis; n. Juv. Sat. 11. πύτισμα, à πυτίζειν, quod eſt ſputo leviter & crebrò irrorare, C. *A ſpitting out of wine between the teeth, when we taſte it; or a throwing out the bottom of the cup on the floor.* Quod poculis & pytiſmatis effunditur, Vitr. 7. 4. vulgò *ſpytiſmata.*

* Pyxacantha, æ; f. πυξάκανθα, fruticis ſpinoſus, cubitalibus ramis buxi. *The Barberry-tree; Box-thorn.*

* Pyxidatus, a, um; Plin. πυξιδωτὸς. *Made like a box with a lid; box-wrought.*

Pyxidicula, æ; f. Celſ. *A little box that medicines are put in*; à *Gally-pot.* Pyxidicula nautica, Jun. *A mariners Compaſs.*

* Pyxis, ĭdis; f. Plin. πυξὶς. dict. quòd è buxo ferè fieret, quæ gr. πυξὶς ☞. *A box, properly made of Box-tree; alſo an Apothecaries gally-pot*, Lact. Pyxis nautica, *A Mariners Compaſs.*

Q, q. Heb. ק. Angl. Q, q. Habuerunt & Græci hanc olim literam, quam etiamnum retinere pro numeri notâ. Atque ſicuti Hebræis קוף *Koph* dicitur, Chald. קופא. *Kopha*; ità Greci appellant ἐπίσημον κόππα. Conſtat igitur, unde nomen ſuum hæc notula Indepta ſit, utut Alphabeto excluſa. Sed & figura quam κόππα gerit, ſcil. G, non aliunde efficta eſt, Inverſa nimirum; quod & Latinæ *Q* accidit. Neque id mirum cuiquam eſſe debet, cùm ipſa Hebræorum vox, ſi interpretere, *converſionem* denotet, quòd hæc litera circumductu quodam formetur. Non prætereundum, quod advertit Scaliger, *Koph* Phœnicium (*Syrorum* putà) pingi jacens, unde enata majuſcula *Q*: Judaicum autem erectum, quod repræſentat *q* minuſcula; capite, quod dixi, ſive circello inverſo: ſidque ideò, quòd, monente Martinio, Hebræi, contrà quàm nos, retrorsùm legant; quod & in cognatâ literâ C ex Heb ג factum. Reſtat ut ejus vim & uſum perpendamus. Sanè quià Græci carent, id eſt, non egent; ideò ſortè Grammaticis nonnullis ſubiit opinari eam itidem Latinis eſſe ſupervacuam. Imo affirmat Papias veteres cuncta per *c* ſcripſiſſe, quæ nunc ſcribuntur per *q*: affirmat, inquam, non probat. Defideramus exempla & magis idoneam auctoritatem. Nam quamvis in quibuſdam vocibus ea ratio obtineat, ut penè ex æquo dicamus *cùm* & *quum*, *cur* & *quur*, *cotidiè* & *quotidie*, &c. quis tamen fidem fecerit id ſimiliter in reliquis factitâſſe antiquos, ut *cus*, *ce*, *cid* pro *quis*, *que quid*, & *ci*, *ce*, *cod*, pro *qui*, *que*, *quod*, &c. efferrent? Quæ nobis columna, quæ vetus inſcriptio hæc lectionis portenta ſuggeret? contrà veterum conſuetudo longè alia fuiſſe videtur, qui *quojus*, *quoi*, &c. dixerunt pro *cujus*, *cui*. Porrò ali docti viri in eâ ſententiâ ſunt, ut putent *qu* eandem eſſe prorſus literam cum *c*: quòd ità facilè permutentur. Verùm cognatio ea eſt, non Identitas, quæ effecit ut ſint invicem commutabiles, cùm in eodem ordine conſiſtant; quod & in linguâ ſanctâ obtinuit, ut קבע *galea*, חקן & חקן *ordinavit*, diceretur. Addunt ipſam figuram indicio eſſe, *Q* nimirum nihil aliud eſſe quàm *C* & *V*, in unum corpus redacta, ita obliquato priùs ⊲, ut in complexu altero latere claudat cavitatem τῷ *C*, alterum pro caudâ protendat; in hunc modum *C*⊲, conjunctè *Q*. At id ſi ſit, quid opus erat novum *u* adſciſci poſt *q*, cùm habeat domi apud ſe; ut jam, ſi reſolvas, *quis* ſit *cuuis*; *quum*, *cuuum*. nam *q* ipſum, ut illi aiunt, pro *cu* poſitum. Repetam rem altiùs. Q muta eſt mediì ordinis. Ad quam igitur ex tribus referri oporteat, *κ*, *χ* vel *χ*? Non ad *κ*, nam pro eo erat *k*. In cujus locum invaſit *c*. Non ad *χ*, cùm pro eo ſit *ch*. Neque eadem de cauſâ ad *χ*, cui reſpondet *g*, præſertim poſtquàm *c* ex contubernio τῷ *g*, (cujus vicem olim præſtitit) ad ſtativa τῶ *k* ſe contulerit. Non diffiteor eſſe *g* & *q* admodum cognatas; quòd ſicut hæc conſtanter, ita illa nonnunquam adjungat ſibi *u*, ut pinguior reddatur ſonus; ut *anguis*, *lingua*, &c. Quid quod ipſa figura *Koppatis* (ſic enim locuti Græci κόππα κόππαΘ, unde equi eâ notâ inuſti κοππατίαι dicti) ea figura inquam, prout vulgò pingitur, proximè accedat ad Latinum *G*? Expediam paucis. Dixi, cùm tractarem literam Β, in primo ordine Romanis quatuor eſſe mutas, geminam ſc. mediam Ψ & *v*, quod erat τίτημον Βαῦ. Pariter ſe res habet in iſthoc ſecundo ordine, ut mediæ *γ* duæ ſtent ex adverſo in aclę Latinâ *g* & *q*, quod erat ἐπίσημον κόππα. Agnoſcit hunc numerum lingua primæva: ϗ, κόππα, *c*. ק, κόππα, *q*. ג, *g*, & ר, *χ*, *ch*. Ergo *q* ſe habet ad *c* vel *k*, ut heb. ק ad ך. Nondum ſatisfeci. Roges, quorſum *u* adſcita comes? Certè ut aliqualem ei attribueret vim, dum pleniorem efficit poſſetatem, nè nudè ſonaret (quomodo Galli pronunciant) *k*. Dubitarì poteſt, vocaliſne ſit *u* iſthæc an verò conſonans. Vocalem voluit eſſe Schioppius, ut novas inde nobis procuderet diphthongos atque triphthongos, *ua*, ut *qualis*; *ue*, ut *quero*; *uo*, ut *quo*; *uu*, ut *quur*; *uei*, ut *queis*; *uoi*, ut *quoi*. Logi! Non eſſe conſonam rentur, quòd, cum *q* & *v* ſit utraque muta, poſitio fieret, quod tamen non fit, ut in *aqua*, *equa*, &c. ubi prima brevis eſt. At nullo negotio refellitur hoc argumentum; quippe *v* hic liqueſcit; & in mediâ dictione poſitio tum demum legitimè fit, cùm prior conſona priorem ſyllabam terminet, poſteriorem poſterior inchoet, ut *al bus ag-nus*, &c. At in his vocibus ubi *qu* locum habet, ambæ commigrant in ſequentem ſyllabam, & relinquunt brevem vocalem in præcedente ſyllabâ nudam. Alia ratio eſt; quòd *v* iſtud diſſolvi poſſit in vocalem, ut ſi dicas *aciua τριουλλάως* pro *aqua*. Nondum ergo vocalis erat, antequàm diſſolveretur; quomododò in *ſylva*, quæ modo conſonantis vim obtiner, per diæſyſin fit vocalis *ſylua*.

Qu *ante* A.

† QUa; f. à Ὅς, In compoſ. ut *Aliqua*, *ſiqua*.

Qua; adv. ex *Abl.* Quâ *ſc.* viâ, parte, ratione, M. vel à τῷ, Ion. κᾶ *quâ*. ὅπη. אֵיךְ. Aliqu. ponitur pro *In quantum* ſeu *Quatenus*, κᾶδόσον. aliq. eſt Interrogativum πῆ, aliqu. ſignif. diſtributione *n*, ut Quâ, quâ, *c*. Partim partim, tum tum. *Which way*, *by what place or way? on which ſide*, Ovid. *in what manner or faſhion*, Vir. *alſo in that*, *or inaſmuch as*; *as far as*: *alſo ſimply as*. Quâ, quà; *or* Quà mares, quà fœminas, Plaut. *Both men and women*; *or one as well as the other*.

Quæcunque; adv. Cic. per quamcunque partem vel viam: ὅ ἄν, ὅτιν ἀν. *Which way ſoever*; *by what place ſoever*.

Quadantènus; adv. Plin. i. *quadam parte tenus*. ἐφ᾽ὅσον μέχρι τινος. *After a ſort*, *in part*, *in ſome meaſure*.

Quădra, æ; f. Vir. à *quatuor*, pro *Quatra*, i in *d* converſo; vel à τετρὰς. Acc. à τετρὰς, per aphær. τρὰδα, Dor. κᾶδα, & per metath. κάδδᾳ *quadra*. vaſculum quatuor angulorum; fruſtum quadratum quarta pars, pars, ſegmentum τῶν Θ, βλωμὸς. *A ſquare*, *a ſquare trencher*; *a ſquare piece of bread*; *the ſquare at the bottom of a pibar*, Vitr. *any kind of ſquare*; *a quarter*, *apiece*, Mart. Alienâ vivere quadrâ, Juv. *To put ones feet under another mans table*.

Quădrăgēnārius, a, um; ad numerum *quadraginta* pertinens: τεσσαρακονταετὴς. *Of forty*, *or forty years old*.

Quădrăgēni, æ, a; Cic. τεσσαράκοντα. אַרְבָּעִים. *Forty*. Quadragenâ annua, Suet. *Forty thouſand ſeſterces a year*.

Quadragēsĭma; æ; f. Suet. τεσσαρακοστὴ. *The fortieth part*: *alſo the time of* Lent, *from our Saviours forty dayes faſt*.

Quadragēsĭmālis, le; adj. Bud. *Of or belonging to the fortieth*, *or* 1. Lent.

Quadrāgēsĭmus, a, um; Plin. à *Quadraginti*. τεσσαρακοστὸς. *The fortieth*.

Quadrāgies; adv. Cic. τεσσαρακοντάκις. *Fourty times*.

Quadragintā; indecl. plur. Cic. quater decem, quatuor decies geniti, Iſid. ſed *genta* eſt flexionis paragogæ, ut Græcis τριάκοντα. אַרְבָּעִים. *Fourty*.

Quădrandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be ſquared or fitted*.

Quadrangŭlāris, re; adj. τετραγώνιΘ. *Four cornered*, quadrangular.

Quadrangŭlus, a, um; Plin. quatuor habens angulos, τετράγωνΘ. מְרֻבָּע. *Four cornered*, *ſquare*.

Quădrans; part. Cic. *Agreeing*.

Quădrans, tis; m. ſubſt. ex part. quartâ pars aſſis, *i. e.* unciæ tres; τεταρτημόριον. καδάντης, N. T. κοδράντης. רֻבַּע. Plut. *A Roman farthing*; *the fourth part of an As*: *a ſmall coin made of braſs*, *with the pitture of a ſhip or frigat on it*; *whence called* Quadrans rattius, Feſt. ex Lucil. *or becauſe it was the Water-mans fare*, Var. *as it was alſo the price of bathing* Fee, *paid to the keeper of the Bain*, Hor. *The fourth part or quarter of any number*, *weight or meaſure*, Col. *three ounces*. Quadrans operæ, Col. *The fourth part of a dayes work*. Quadrans vini, Celſ. *Half a pint or a ſixt of wine*. Hæres ex quadrante, Ulp. *An heir of the fourth part of the eſtate*. ⊐ Triuncis, ant. Plin. ⁜ *Quadrans æreus*; *Terruncius* argenteus, V.

Quadrantal, is; n. Plaut. quod ex omni parte quadratum eſt; κύβΘ. Onom. κεράμιον, Gl. Phil. *A figure ſquare every way*, *like dice*. *Alſo a veſſel*, *the ſame that* Amphora, *containing eight Congies or Gallons*, Feſt.

Quădrantālis, le; Plin. σπιθαμιαῖΘ. *Four fingers or three inches thick*, &c.

Quădrantārius, æ; f. Quint. *A common harlot that will be hired for a farthing*. Quadrantaria Clytemneſtra, Cæcil. Clodia, *the wife of* Metellus celer *ſo called*, *becauſe ſhe killed her husband*, *and one of her gallants had given her braſs farthings inſtead of ſilver*, Plut.

Quadrantārius, a, um; Cic. ad qualantem pertinens: τετραπηχυαῖΘ. *Belonging to*, *or bought for a jar long*.

Quadrārius, a, um; Cato. τετράγωνΘ. *That is made four ſquare*.

Quadrātārius, ii; m. Sidon. qui marmora ad amuſſim quadrat. λιθοξόΘ. *A ſtone-cutter*, *a ſquarer of marble*.

Quadrātĭra; æ; f. Geom. τέτραγωνισμὸς. *The ſquaring of any thing*.

Quadrātus, a, um; part. & adj. Liv. τετράγωνΘ. *Squared*, *four ſquare*; *well ſet*, Col. *well made and faſhioned*. Pes quadratus, Jun. *A foot ſquare every way*. Corpus quadratum, Celſ. *A ſquare well-ſet bo-dy*. Quadratæ literæ, Petron. *Great or capital letters*. Agmen quadratum, Var. *A Battalion ſet in cloſe array*. ⁜ Rotundus, Hor.

Quadriceps, ipitis; adj. Var. *That hath four heads or tops*.

† Quadricuſſis; R. ex Bud. *Fourty pound weight*.

Quadrīdens, tis; adj. Cato: quatuor habens dentes: τετράδους. *That hath four teeth or tines*.

Quadriennium, ii; n. Cic. τετραετία. *The ſpace of four years*.

Quadrĭfārĭam; adv. Liv. τετραχῇς, τετραχᾷ. *After four ſorts*, *four wayes*, *in four parts*.

† Quadrĭfāriter; adv. Paul. *Four manner of wayes*.

Quadrĭfĭdus, a, um; Vir. quod in quatuor partes fiſdi poteſt: τετραχῇ Θ, τετραχίδιος. *Cleft in four parts*: *alſo dividing the year into four parts*, Claud.

Quadrĭfŭlvius, a, um; Vitr. 2. 9. i. quadripartito venarum curſu defluens: τετράχοΘ, Theoph. *Running in four wayes*.

Quadrĭfŏris, re; Plin. quatuor habens fores, τετράθυρΘ. *That hath four holes or doors*.

Quadrĭfrons, tis; Cato. quatuor frontes habens. *An Epithet of* Janus.

Quadriga, æ; f. Plin. quòd quatuor equis agebatur, qu. *quadriaga*; rect. *quadrijuga*, ex *quatuor* & *jugum*: i. habens quatuor equos junctos, vel jugatos; τὶ Θεῖκον Θ. מַרְכָּבָה. *A Cart or chariot drawn with four horſes*. *The word is applyed alſo to other things that are four of a ſort*. Quadriga initiorum, Var. *The four Elements*.

Quadrīgārius, a, um; Suet. ἡνιοχικὸς. *Of or belonging to a Charior, or to a charioteer*.

Quadrīgārius, ii; m. Var. qui agit quadrigam. τεθριππικὸς, ἡνίοχΘ. *A Coach-man or Charioteer*.

Quadrīgātus, a, um; Plin. *Quadrigatus*, numnus argenteus, quadrigæ insignem habens impreſſam, qui. τεθριππικὸς. *That hath the print of a chariot on it*.

Quādrĭgēminus, a, um; Plin. quatergeminus, τετράδυμος. *Four double*.

† Quadrigēnārius, a, um; Liv. τετρακοσιοστὸς Θ. *That containeth fourty*, *of fourty*.

† Quadriginta, pro *Quadringenta*, Pand.

Quadrigŭla; dim. à Quadriga, Cic. τεθριππΘ. *A little Chariot*.

Quadrijŭgis, ge; Vir. *Quadrijuges* equi quaterni ad unum jugum alligati. τετρόζυξ, τετρᾶζυΘ. *Of or belonging to a chariot with four horſes*. ⁜ Subſt. Ovid. *ſc.* equi. *Four horſes drawing in a Chariot*, *and harneſſed togeither*.

Quadrijugus, a, um; Vir. *Drawn with four horſes*.

Quādrilātĕrus, a, um; Geom. τετράπλευρΘ. *That hath four ſides*.

Quadrilibris, re; Plaut. quod eſt pondus quatuor librarum τετράλιτρΘ. *That weigheth four pounds*.

Quadrimănus, a, um; Eutrop. quatuor manus habens, τετράχειρ. *That hath four hands*.

Quadrimātus, ûs; m. Plin. à *Quadrimus*: τετραετία. *The age of four years*.

Quadrimŭlus, a, um; Plaut. ὁ ἐλίγω ἔτεν τετραετὴς ἄν. *Almoſt four years old*.

Quadrimus, a, um; Liv. quatuor annos habens, qu. *quadrimmus*, Scal. τετραετὴς. *Of the age of four years*, *four years old*.

Quadringēnārius, a, um; R. ex Liv. à Quadringenus. *That containeth four hundred men*.

Quadringēni, vel Quadrigeni, & Quadriceni, æ, a; Liv. ex *quatuor* & *Centum*. τετρακόσιοι. אַרְבַּע מֵאוֹת. *Four hundred*.

Quadringentēsĭmus, a, um; Plin. τετρακοσιοστὸς. *The four hundredth*.

Quadringentĭ, æ, a; Cic. τετρακόσιοι. *Four hundred*.

Quadringentĭes; adv. Cic quater centies; τετρακοσιάκις. *Four hundred times*.

Quadrinus, a, um; τὰ τέσσαρα. *Four or belonging to four*: *quartane*; *of four years*. Quadrini cardines, Arn. *The four quarters of the world*. Quadrini compita, Prud. *Four wayes meeting togeither*. Quadrinæ temporum vices, Apul. *The four ſeaſons of the year*. Quadrini circuitûs febris, Plin. *A quartan ague*.

Quadripartĭlis, le; Plin. *Divided into four parts*.

† Quadripartĭo, ōnis; f. Var. *A diviſion into four parts*. Rect. Quadripartitio.

† Quadrĭpartior, iris, ĭtus; dep. Fab. Victor: vel Quadripertitor: τετραχῇ μερίζω, in quatuor partes divido. *To divide in four*.

Quadripartĭtus, a, um; Cic. τετραμερὴς. *Divided into four parts*. Al. ſcrib. Quadripertitus.

† Quadrĭpes; ant. pro Quadrupes.

Quadrīrēmis, is; f. Cic. navis quatuor remorum ordines habens. τριήρης. *A Galley with four banks of oars*.

Quadrivĭālis, le; adj. Mart. *Conſiſting of four wayes*.

Quadrivium, ii; n. Juv. quatuor viæ. τετρόδιον, τετρόδιτον. *A place where four wayes meet*; *or that hath four turnings or partings*, ut Carfax in Oxford.

Quadro, as; a quadrato redigo; τετραγωνίζω. רָבַע. item congruo; in quadratum convenio. *To ſquare or make ſquare*. ϕ Neut. *To agree*, *a fall right*, *o but even*; *to ſuit*, *to be mete or fit*. Hoc ad multa quadrat, Cic. *This ſerveth for many purpoſes*.

Quadror, āris; paſſ. Col.

Quādrŭla, æ; f. Solin. *A little ſquare*.

Quādrum, dri; n. Col. τετράγωνον, à Quatuor. *A figure four ſquare*, a quarry *of glaſs*. In quadrum redigere, Cic. *To ſquare or ſet in handſome order*.

Quadrŭpĕdans, tis; part. Vir. quatuor pedibus gradiens, τετραπηδῶν. *That goeth on four feet*, *prancing*, *gaſh-ping*.

Quadrŭpĕdo, as; unde part. *Quadrupedans*, Vir. τετραπηδέω. *To go on four feet*.

Quadrŭpĕdus, a, um; quatuor pedibus nixus. *Standing on four feet*. Quadrupedo gradu reptans, Amm. *Creeping on all four*.

Quadrŭpes, ĕdis; adj. quatuor pedes habens, τετράπους. *That hath four feet*; *going on four*, Ovid. Quadrupedem conſtringere, Ter. *To tye one neck and heels*, *to fago him*.

Quadrupes, ĕdis; m. Poet. *A horſe*, Vir. it. in fœm. Quint. & in n. g. Col. *any beaſt or cattle*.

Quadrŭplātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *Quadruplatores* dicti, quòd deferrent publica crimina, quorum convicti damnabantur *quadruplo*.

quadruplo; vel quòd quartam partem ex damnatorum bonis consequerentur, V. ex Acon. it. in genere qui quadruplum capecrent aut darent; Sen. de benefic. Quæstus, Onom. φιλαργυρία. *An informer or professer, that accused a man of some crime, especially of unreasonable misery, and had for fourth part of the criminals fine or estate: also a giver or receiver of fourfold.*

Quadriplex, icis; adj. Plin. τετραπλοῦς. *Fourfold.*

Quadriplicātio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. τετραπλασιασμός. *The doubling of a thing four times.*

Quadriplicātò; adv. Plin. τετραπλασίως. *Four times so much; four times double.*

Quadriplico, as; Plaut. τετραπλασιάζω. *To make four times so much as it was; to double four times.*

Quadriplò; adv. Plin. *Four times as much.*

Quadruplor, āris; Plaut. delator fio, & ex bonis damnati quartam partem accipio; *delatorem.* Dep. *To inform of a man to have the fourth part of his goods.* Pass. *to be condemned to make fourfold restitution.* Jurisc.

Quadruplum, pli; n. Quint. τετραπλάσιον. *Four times so much, four times double, fourfold.*

Quadruplus, a, um; Plaut. τετραπλάσιος. Quadruple, *four-fold; four times as much.*

Quadrurbs, is; f. Accius; ex *Quatuor* & *Urbs*, ut *quadrivium.* τετράπολις. *Four people of Attica so called*; Meurs. *or, at Fest.* Athens *it self, as having been made up of four Cities joyned togeiher in one.*

Quadrus, a, um; Col. à *Quatuor*: τετράγωνος. *Four-squared.*

Quadrutus, a, um; idem quod Quadrus, Auson. *Four-figured*; Id. quod Quadrideplex, Prud. *Four-fold.*

Quærendus, a, um; part. Sen. *To be sought or look't after; to be gotten*, Plaut.

Quærens, tis; part. Cic. *Asking, seeking, endeavouring*, Plin.

Quæritans, tis; part. Tert. *Getting painfully.*

Quærito, as; freq. à *Quæro*, Plaut. ἐπιζητέω. זָעַף. *To search or enquire diligently; to seek or look for.*

Quæritor; imperf. Plin. *It is questioned or debated, it is a question.*

QUÆRO, is, ĕre; sivi, situm; act. ζητέω, μανθάνω, ἀνακρίνω. בָּקַשׁ, דָּרַשׁ, שָׁאַל. קְרָאָה *voco*, quærimus n. propriè voce, deinde operâ. *Quærere* ab eo quòd *me rei* ut recuperetur, datur opera, Var. vel *quæ sit res* aliqua, investigare. Nunn. à ζητεῖν *careo*, quòd qui rē aliquā careat, eam quærit. To *ask, seek, demand and enquire, to make enquiry or inquisition; to purchase, gain or get; to seek or look for; to go about, to labour to seek or look for; to endeavour; to procure, to get; to suffer or endeavour; to question; to dispute, reason or debate; to question; to go look: also to conquer.* Dextrâ cùm quæreret urbes, Propert. ◊ *Quærere victum*, Ter. *To get's living*; rem, Cic. *To get an estate.* ◊ *Quærere late*, Iram perjurio, Cic. *Inquisition in aliquem*, Id. locum gratiæ apud aliquem, Liv. *redimum ad rem aliquam*, Cic. ◊ *Quærere in aliquem*, Cic. de pecuniis repetundis, Id. *To make inquisition.* Quærere per tormenta, Id. *To put one to the rack, to make him confess.* ◊ Quæro abs te, Cic. ex te, Id. de te, Liv. *I ask, or demand of you.*

Quæror, ĕris; pass. Plin.

† Quærens; part. à Quæro, Prisc. *Perishing, making*, Prisc.

† Quæsitārius, a, um; Petronius ait videtur, inquit Turneb. 26. 6. esse Mendica, à quærendo: Al. leg. *Quæstuaria* five *Quæstuaria*: Vide M.

Quæsitio, ōnis; f. verb. Apul. actio querentis: ζήτησις, πύσμα. *A search, an examination, an enquiry.*

Quæsitior, us; comp. Tac. *More exquisite, more fine, curious and quaint.*

Quæsitissimus, a, um; superl. Tac. *Most exquisite and extraordinary.*

Quæsito, as; frequ. à Quæso, Prisc.

Quæsitor, ōris; m. verb. Vir. à *Quæro*: qui & *Quæstor*, quòd de publico crimine quæreret: ἐπιτηρητής. נוֹגֵשׂ. *A Justice or Commissioner to enquire of capital offences; a Provost, a Marshal.*

Quæsitum, ti; n. τὸ ζητούμενον, πύσμα. *A question, a demand, a thing asked*, Cic. *a thing gotten or obtained*, Ovid.

Quæsitus, a, um; part. Cic. ζητούμενος. *Inquired, asked, demanded, sought for, obtained.*

Quæsītus, ūs; m. verb. à *Quæro*, Plin. ζήτησις. *A seeking or asking.*

Quæso; defect. plur. Quæsumus. *Quæsere* ponitur ab ant. pro *quærere*, Fest. Ant. *Quæso, quæsis, quæsit*, Lucr. *quæsi, quæsumi* vel secundum Probum, *quæsisti, quæsitum*, Scal. *Ibi quæ.* נָא. *To beseech, to desire, to pray or intreat.* Deos quæso, Ter. Quæso te, Cic.

Quæstĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Quæstus*, Cic. κερδίδιον. *Small gain, little profit.*

Quæstĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à *Quæro*: per Syncop. pro *quæsitio*, ζήτησις, σκέλωμμα, ἱστόρημα. שְׁאֵלָה. *A question, an enquiry, a matter in debate, a case in law: also enquiry or examination by torture; a controversie, a doubt.* Tibi nè quæstioni esse mus, Plaut. *That we might not trouble you to look for us.* In quæstione esse, Plin. *To be out of the way and sought for.* Quæstionis est, Ulp. *It is in doubt, or it is in question.* Abripere ad quæstionem, Cic. *To put one upon the rack to make him confess the truth.* = Disceptatio, animadversio, tormentum, Cic.

Quæstiōnārius, ii; m. Schol. Juv. βασάνων ὑπηρέτης, i. tormentorum minister, Gloss. Cyc. *An examiner or inquisitor, that tortures or racks people to make them confess.*

Quæstiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Quæstio*, Cic. ζητημάτιον. *A little or small question or doubt.*

Quæstor, ōris; m. contr. ex *Quæsitor*; dict. quòd inquirendæ & conservandæ pecuniæ causâ creatus esset; item qui quæsierit de rebus capitalibus, Fest. ὁ ἀνακρίνων ταμίας, ταμίας. גִּזְבָר. *A treasurer of the common treasure, or of wars: also a Judge of crimin al matters, ; an Inquisitor: also the Receiver of tributes and the Paymaster of the army in any of the Provinces.*

Quæstor ærarii; Liv. Quæstor urbanus, Val. M. *The Chamberlain of the city; a Treasurer.* Quæstor; five Candidatus Principis, Ulp. *The Lord Chancellour or Principal Secretary*, Suet. Quæstor prætricidii, or rerum capitalium, Pompon. *The Lord Chief Justice.*

Quæstōrium, ii; n. Liv. ταμεῖον; Quæstoris tabernaculum. *The Exchequer: also the Quæstor's tent in the Camp.*

Quæstōrius, ii; m. Cic. qui quæstura perfunctus est. ὁ ταμιεύσας. *He that hath been treasurer.*

Quæstōrius, a, um; ταμιευτικός. *Of or belonging to the Quæstor: also pertaining to treasure.* Vir quæstorius, Cic. *One who hath been treasurer.*

Quæstuārius, a, um; Sen. qui quæstûs gratiâ rem aliquam exercet: κερδοσκοπικός, κερδαλέος. *He that exerciseth a trade or way to gain thereby.*

Quæstuōsissimè; adv. Sen. *Most gainfully.*

Quæstuōsissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very gainful or advantagious; it is gain much, or deems a great trade*, Curt.

Quæstuōsus, a, um; κερδαλέος, κερδοσκοπικός. *Gainful, profitable*, Cic. *where much gain comes: also studious or desirous of much luc e: that getteth or gaineth*, Plaut. Æ sumptuosus, Cato.

Quæstūra, æ; f. Cic. ταμιευτική ἐξουσία. *The office of a treasurer, Quæstor or Chamberlain.*

Quæstus, ûs; (& Quæsti vel Quæstuis, Non.) m. quòd quærendo comparatur: κερδαλεία, κέρδος, μισθός. בֶּצַע. *Gain, profit, lucre, advantage; a way of getting ones living, or getting money.* Quæstui habere rempub. Cic. = Lucrum, commodum, Cic.

Quælibet; adv. Quint. ὅπη ἂν. *Which way you will, any way.*

Quælis, le; à *Quæ*, ut à *via vialis*, &c. εἷς ὁποῖος τοῖ ὁποῖος ὁποιοῦν. מִי. *Of what sort or fashion, such, or like as, what manner of, or what.*

Quālisfunque, lecunque; Cic. ὁποιοσδήποτε, ὁποιοσοῦν. *Such as it is, of what sort soever it be, well soever.*

Quālislibet; Cic. ὁποῖ ὃν βούλει. *What sort soever, what soever, what you will.*

Quālispiālis; Cod. ὁποῖ ὃν πρέπει. *Of what fashion, such, or like as, what manner of, or what.*

Quālitas, ātis; f. à *Qualis*; Cic. ποιότης, τὸ ποῖον. *A quality, a manner, sort, fashion, condition, as were.*

Quālĭter; adv. Plin. οἵως. *Like as, after what manner, so as.*

Qualitercunque; adv. Col. ὁποιονδήποτε. *How soever, after what sort, fashion or manner, or ever.*

Qualĭtĭter; adv. Catul. *Any way.*

Qualus, li; m. Vir. & Qualum, i. n. Cato. à gr. κάλαθος, per Syncop. V. qualeus, à colando; quia per qualum mustum defluit colatúrque, Hid. *Qualus, κόφινος, ἀνάκλιτος*, Gl. Phil. al. à κάλαθος quòd fit vas è ligno plexum. Puto à *Quasillus*, ut à *taxinus talus*, &c. ταρίχη. מִסְרָח. *A frail or twig basket, a pannier which wine vsuneth when it is pressed. Also a coop or basket that bent lay in*, Col. *A tray that labourers carry mortar in, to serve Tylers or Plaisterers*, Ulp. *A basket or hamper, that women put their spindles and bottoms of thread in*, Hor.

Quām; conj. vel adv. ex *quamum*, per Apoc. V. rectius contrà. Est ergo simpl. ab *Qua*, ut *Quis*, ut *Qui* abl. ab *Qui*, ὅσον, ὅσῳ. *How? as; before a Positive: Then or than, after a Comparative. As much as, Ter. after this, Col. pro Postquàm.* ◊ Quàm cunt superl. ut Quamaximus, &c. *As great as it may be.* ◊ Quàm potero, Ter. *As much as I can to my utmost.*

† Quamde, pro Quàm; antiq. Fest. ex Enn. & Lucr.

Quamdĭu; adv. temp. Cic. μέχρις ἂν, ἄχρις ἂν. עַד מָתַי. *How long, as long as; during the time*, cum Indic. *until*, cum Subj.

Quamdudum; adv. Ter. *How long, since or ago.*

Quamlibet; adv. Quint. ὅσον βούλει. *As you will.* Pro Quamvis, *Although; albeit*, Amm.

Quamobrem; adv. Ter. ob quam rem; διότι, διὸ ἐγώ, διὸ ἔτι. *Wherefore, for what cause, why?*

Quamplūrimus, a, um; Cato. *Very much or many.*

Quampridem; adv. Cic. *How long since or ago?*

Quamprimùm; adv. Ter. ὡς τάχιστα. *Very shortly, by and by, as soon as may be.*

Quamvis; conj. Cic. κἂν τις, κἂν. *Albeit, although.*

Quamdiu; adv. Cic. *How long? as long as.*

Quando; adv. temp. πότε, ποίῳ χρόνῳ. מָתַי. *When, at what time or.* Conj. Ter. *Since or seeing that; forasmuch as.*

Quandōcunque; adv. Col. ὁπότανοῦν. *Whensoever, at what time soever, one time or other*, Hor.

Quandōque; adv. Cic. *Sometimes, as at ever, ever and anon*, Hor. *after some time*, Cæl.

Quandōquidem; conj. Ter. ἐπειδήπερ, ἐπεί. *For as much as, seeing that, because, whereas.*

Quandŭdum; adv. Plaut. πόσον χρόνον. *How long since.*

Quanquam; conj. Cic. ex *quum* geminato. καίτοι, καίτοιγε. *Although, albeit, howbeit.*

Quanti, *Gen.* à *Quantus*, posit verba pretii. *How much, for how much, at what rate.* Quanti est? Ter. *What a great matter, what a brave thing is it?* Quanti quanti, Cic. *Be the price never so great.* Quantillo; Plaut. *For how little.*

Quantillum; adv. Plaut. ὁποσονοῦν. *How little.*

Quantillus, a, um; dim. à *Quantulus*, Plaut. ὀλίγος τέως. *How very little, or how small.*

Quantĭsper, *i.* quanto tempore, adv. Solin. μέχρις τοῦ. *How little, or as little a while, as long as.*

Quantĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. à *Quantus*: ποσότης, τὸ πόσον. Quantity, *bigness, extent.*

Quantò; adv. cum Comp. *By how much* Quanto diutiùs, Ter. *The longer.*

Quantòpĕrè; adv. Cic. quanto opere ὁπόσον τοῦ ἔργου. *How greatly.*

Quantŭlum, li; n. Cic. ὀλίγον ἔστιν. *How little, or as little as.*

Quantŭlumcunque; n. Col. ὁπόσονοῦν. *How little soever.*

Quantŭlus, a, um; dim. à *Quantus*, Cic. ὁπόλικος. *How little, or as little as.*

Quantŭlusĕcumque; dim. Cic. ὁποσονοῦν, ὁποσοῦν. *How little soever, never so little.*

Quantŭluslibet; Ulp. *As little as may be.*

Quantŭlus, ti; n. πόσον. *How much, how great, so much as.* Quantum est; Plaut. *What an advantage it is?* Quantum peditum erat, Tac. *All the foot.* Quantum ad, Pl. jun. *As touching or concerning.* Quantum in me erit, Cic. *To my power.*

Quantus; adv. Cic. *As far as, as much as; how or as*, Plaut. pro Quàm.

Quantum potes, Ter. *As soon as you can*: Quantum maximum, Pl. jun. *So far as possible.*

Quantumcunque; adv. Cic. ὁσονοῦν. *How much soever, as much as.*

Quantumvis; conj. Plaut. *Albeit, although, as much as you will, however.*

Quantus, a, um; à *Quam*, pro *Quantumus*, πόσος, πηλίκος. ὁπόσος. *How great, how much, as big as*, Plin. *as much or as great as*, Plaut. *how many*, Veget. Quantus maximus, Liv. *As great as may be.* Tantus quantus, Cic. *As great as.*

Quantuscunque, tacunque, tumcumque; ὁποσοσοῦν. *How great soever.*

Quantuslibet, ālibet, umlibet; Plin. *How great soever, never so great.*

Quantúlus; pro Quantus, Hor.

Quantusquantus, Ter. ὁποσοσοῦν. *How great soever, all over.*

Quantusvis, ālvis, umvis; Liv. ὁποσοσοῦν. *As great as you list, how great soever, never so great.* Quantivis pretii homo, Ter. *Worth gold.*

Quanvis; conj. καίτοι, καίτοιγε. *Although, albeit.* Cum Adj. *Never so, or as you will, as may be*, Cic. Æ *Quamquam* gaudet potiùm in Indicativo; *Quamvis* Subjunctivo.

Quāpropter; adv. vel conj. Ter. propter quæ: διὰ τοῦτο. לָכֵן. *Wherefore, why?*

Quāquā; adv Plaut. ὁποῖόν τι ἄν. *On what part soever, what way soever.*

Quāquāversùm; adv. Cæl. πανταχόσε. *On every side; every way*, Cic.

Quāre; adv. quæ re; διὰ τοῦτο, τίνος ἕνεκα, ὅτου χάριν. לָמָּה, לָכֵן. *Wherefore, why; to the end that.*

Quartādecĭmanus, ni; m. Tac. quartæ decimæ legionis miles. *A souldier of the fourteenth regiment or legion.* ◊ *Also those that would keep the Passover on the fourteenth day of the Moon in the moneth of March*: τεσσαρεσκαιδεκατίται Græc. dicti, Aug.

Quartana, æ; f. Cic. *sc.* febris. *A* quartan *ague.*

Quartānārius; Sipont. τεταρταῖζον. *He that hath a quartan ague.*

Quartāni; Tac. τεταρτοῖ. *Souldiers of the fourth legion.*

Quartānus, a, um; Cic. τεταρτικὸς Θεός. *Of or belonging to the fourth.*

Quartārium; n. Vitr. 40. 7. A quarter, *The fourth part.*

Quartārius, li; m. Col. *The fourth part of a Congius or Gallon*, a Quart: *also a quarter of a pound.* ◊ It. Multo mercenarius, quòd quartam partem quæstûs caperet; Fest. ex Lucil.

Quartāta verba; Cato. *Words spoken faintly, that every fourth can scarce be heard.*

Quarticeps; adj. Var. *Having four heads, or the fourth head or bill of* Rome.

Quartò; adv. Liv. τὸ τέταρτον. *Fourthly, in the fourth place, or the fourth time.*

Quartum; adv. Liv. *The fourth time.*

Quartumviri; Alex. ab Alex. 3. 16. *Four officers chosen to convey new colonies to their plantations.*

Quartus, a, um; Liv. τέταρτος, à *Quatuor.* τέταρτος. *A Comparative.*

Quartus pater, Vir. *The great Grandfather* Hora quarta, Id. *Four a clock.*

Quartusdecimus, a, um; Plin. *The fourteenth.*

Quasi; adv. ex *Quam* & *Si*; ut *acsi*, ἀς εἰ. ὡσεί, καθάπερ, οἷον, οἱονεί. כְּמוֹ *As if, as it were, in a manner, as though, as who should say: also almost, or about, near upon*, Suet. *also as*, Lucr. pro Tanquam.

Quassillāria, æ; f. Petron. *A basket-woman, that gets her living with carding and spinning; a spinster.*

Quassillārius, a, um; ὁ *Quasillus*, pro *Quantumeus*, πάνιος, πανιάν. ὃν ὄν. *How great, how much, as big as*, Plin. *as much or as great as*, Plaut. *how many*, Veget. Quantus maximus, Liv. *As great as may be.* Tantus quantus, Cic. *As great as.*

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Quassillārius, a, um; ὁ *Quasillus*, pro

Quatriduum, ui ; n. Cic. ſpatium quatuor dierum : τετραημερία. *The ſpace of four dayes.*

QUATUOR, pocē. Quattuor ; plur. indecl. Vir. τέτταρες vel τέσσαρες, τέσσαρα Doricē τέτορες, τέτορα. Lat. *quatuor*, Germ. אַרְבַּע *arbaa*, ex *quatres*, pro, τέτρες, nam cum dixiſſent *Unum*, *Alterum*, *Tres*, pro Quarto dixere, & *Alterum*, Scal. *Four.*

Quātuordĕcies ; adv. Plin. τεσσαρεσκαιδεκάκις. *Fourteen times.*

Quātuordĕcim ; pl. indecl. Plin. δεκατέσσαρες. *Fourteen.*

Quātuorvīrātus, ūs ; Aſin. ad Cic. quatuor virorum dignitas, ἡ τῶν τεσσάρων ἀρχή. *The office of four ruling together.*

Quātuorvīri, ōrum ; m. Cic. οἱ τέτταρες ἄρχοντες. *Four men in office together, ſurveyors of the High-wayes at Rome.*

† Quaxo, as ; Feſt. id quod Coaxo. *to cry like a frog.*

Qu *ante* E.

Que ; conj. à gr. enclitica, κε, vel à δὲ, objecto diphthongi ſono : ἠδὲ καὶ τε. *And, alſo, or,* Hor. ◊ Eſt item adjectio ſyllabica ; ut in *Abſque*, *Quandoque*, *Quiſque*, &c.

Queis ; Vir. *Dat.* & *Abl.* plur. à *Qui*, pro Quibus.

Queiſcum, pro Quibuſcum ; Plaut.

Quemadmŏdum ; adv. Cic. ad quem modum ; ὡς, καθὸς, ἅπερ, καθάπερ. אַחַר *Like as, even as, after what ſort or manner ; how,* Ter.

QUEO, is, ivi, itum ; qu. *qui eo*, Per. fort. à κεῖ Æol. pro πεῖ ◊- *qualis*, qu. κοῖος, quomodo εἶεν εἰμὶ poſſum. *Δύναμαι, ἰσχύω, δύναμαι ἰσχύειν.* יָכוֹל *To be able, to may or can.*

† Queor, iris, iri ; ſ. *Queuter*, pro Queat, Lucr.

† Querārium, ii ; n. Plaut. *A coſſard.*

Quercĕrus, a, um ; Feſt. vel Querquerus, φρικώδης. *Quaking or quivering for cold.*

Quercētum, ti ; n. Hor. δρυμών. *A grove of oaks, a foreſt.*

† Quercētus, a, um, adj. Serv. δρύϊνος ◊-. *Of oak or oaken.*

Querceus, a, um ; Serv. *Of oak.*

† Quercinus, a, um ; Suet. idem.

Quercŭla, æ ; f. Jun. *Oak of* Hieruſalem. Quercula minor, *Germander* ; quia folia habet ſimilia quercinis.

Quercŭlānus, a, um ; Plin. *Of oak.* Querculanus mons, *Abid* in Rome.

QUERCUS, ūs ; f. Gr. δρῦς dat. & abiat. plur. Quercubus. M. à κέρκος aſperum reddo, unde κερκεῖ ◊- τραχύνει. *Quercus* dicta à *querco* ; quòd ea foliis erant diu gentium querrent bus reſponſa dare ; vel quòd primâ mundi ætate homines glandes quererent ad victum. *An oak.*

Quĕrēla, æ ; f. à *Queror*, Cic. μομφὴ, μέμψις, μεμψιμοιρία. חֲנוּנָה *A complaint, a bewa ling, or lamenting, when one ſnacheth himſelf or grieved with a thing* ; ſ. hinc Angl. a *Quarrel* ; alſo a warbling note, Lucr.

Querens ; part. Vir. *Complaining.*

Quĕribundus, a, um ; Cic. μεμψιμοιρῶν ◊-, ὀδυρόμενος. *That complaineth or maketh mean ; apt to complain.*

Quĕrīmōnia, æ ; f. Cic. μέμψις, ὀδυμμός. *A complaint, a moan-ing saung.*

Quĕritans ; part. Tac. *Complaining*

Quĕritor, āris ; frequ. à *Queror* ; Tac. μεμψιμοιρέω. *To complain much.*

† Querneus, Col. & Quernius, a, um ; Vir. idem quod Quernus.

Quernus, a, um ; Plin. quod ex quercu eſt ; δρύϊνος ◊-. *Of an oak, oaken.*

QUERŌR, ĕris, tus ; depon. ex *Queror* & *Reſti queror*, quod eſt lamentor, nam lamentando, quæ res eſt, quæ nos angat, explicare ſolemus. M. ex קָרַע *clauſa*, vel קָרָה, *doleo* ; Nunn. à χηρεύω *viduus ſum.* μεμψιμοιρῶ, ὀδύρομαι, ἐλεεινὸν μαι. חָנַן *To complain, to lament, to bewail, make mean, or find ones ſelf much grieved : alſo to warble, chirp or ſing.* ◊ Queri aliquid, vel de re aliqua, alicui, cum aliquo, Cic. vel apud aliquem, Pl. jun.

Querquedŭla, æ ; f. Var. κερκίς, ex cujus *Acc. κερκίδα querquedą*, unde *querquedula* dim. al. quòd *querquereo*, i. gelido & hiberno tempore appareat, Jun. *A water-fowl called a Teal.*

Querquera, æ ; f. Apul. *The cold or ſhaking fit of an ague.*

Querquerus, a, um ; à *querceus*, ob duriticm & gravitatem : pot. à κέρκος ◊-, Feſt. quod à κακρίαινω tremo : vel. à κάρκαρος ◊- ſper. Al. à querendo vel coercendo. *Quivering, cold, chill.* Querqueræ vitilligines, Arnob. *Grievous leproſies.* Febris querquera, Gell. *A cold quaking Ague.*

Querquerus, i ; m. Minut. *ſc.* morbus. *A cold fit of an Ague.*

Querquetulānus, a, um ; à *querquetum*, vel *querquetum*. *Querquetulanæ* virgines Nymphæ præſidentes querceto vireſcenti, Feſt. ἀγαθοδαίμονες. Porta querquetulana, Feſt. *A gate of* Rome, *that had a grove of oaks hard by it.* Mons querquetulanus, Tac. *A hill of* Rome, *called ſince* Cælius, *with many oaks once growing on it.*

Querquĕtum, ti ; n. Var. *A grove of Oaks.*

† Querulor, āris ; Bud. *To complain.*

Quĕrŭlus, a, um ; à *Queror*, ut à *Tremo tremulus* ; Poët. μεμπτικὸς, ὀδυρτικὸς, μεμψιμοιρῶ ◊-. *That complaineth, or full of complaints* ; querulous ; *creaking, ſhrieking,* Ovid. *croaking,* Col. *chirping, warbling,* Vir.

† Ques, pro Qui, Var.

Quæſtus, a, um ; part. Ovid. μεμεληκὼς ◊-. *That has complained.*

Quæſtus, ūs ; m. Cic. ὀλοφυρμὸς, μεμψιμοιρία. תְּלוּנָה. *A complaint, a moan, a lamentation.*

† Quevcis, dat. pro à *Qui* ; Var.

Qu *ante* I.

QUI, quæ, quod ; Pron. vid. Quis. *ſi, ἐάν.* אֲשֶׁר *who, which, what.* ◊ It. pro *Quo* interrog. & pro *Qualis*, Ter. ◊ Quî impudentiâ eſt, Cic. *Such is his impudence.*

Qui ; adv. Cic. ex abl. *Qui*, pro Quo, qui, quo, *i.* Quo modo. πῶς, πῶς δὴ, *how, by what means* ; *wherefore, why* ? ◊ It. pro *Ut* adv. *i.* Utinam. Qui illum dii omnes perduint, Ter. & pro *Ut* conj. Mihi qui ne detur, Id. *That I may not have her.*

Quia ; conj. cum Indic. vel Subj. Cic. vel à pron. *Qui*, vel ab hebr. יָן *ôn* interr. *ôn. Because, for ſo much as, for that.*

Quianam ; adv. Plaut. διὰ τί. *Why, wherefore pray you ?*

Quiane ; Vir. ὕστερ. an quia. *Is it becauſe* Serv. exp. reverâ, *Indeed.*

† Quiatis ; antiq. pro *Cujus*, Acc̃ius.

Quicquam ; n. Cic. ex *Quid* & *Quam*, *ti. Any thing.*

Quicque ; n. à *Quiſque*, Quint. *Every thing, any thing.*

Quicquid ; Ter. πᾶν ὅτου, ὅτι ἂν, *Whatſoever.* Unum quicquid, pro Unum quidque, Lucr.

Quicum, Ter. pro Cum quo. *With whom.*

Quicunque, quæcunque, quodcunque, Cic. ὅστις ἂν, ὅς ἂν. *Whoſoever, whatſoever, every one.*

Quid ; n. ſubſt. cum *Gen.* à m. *Quis*, *ti.* מָה. *What.* ◊ It. indefinitè pro Aliquid, *Something.* Portant quid rerum, Ter. ◊ Quid cauſæ eſt ? *What reaſon is there ?* Quid tu hominis es ? Id. *Who are you ?* Quid uxoris habes ? Id. *What kind of wife have you got ?* Quid tibi videtur, Id. *How think you ?* ◊ It. Adv. *Why ?* Quid ità, Ter. *Why ſo ?* Quid ità non ? *Why not I pray ?*

Quidam, quædam, quoddam & quiddam ; ex *Qui* & *Dam* paragogico, ex δή *ſane, certè* : τις, ὁ δεῖνα. *Some certain perſon or thing, one ; ſuch a one.*

Quidem ; adv. M. ex *Quiddam* : μέν γέ τοι, γήν. אָכֵן. *Truly, indeed.* Nequidem, Cic. *no, not.* Et quidem, Id. *yea and that.*

Quidnam ; n. Ter. τί ποῦν. *What but ſinefs, what matter, what ?*

Quidni ; adv. Ter. quare ni, *i.* non vel quid nisi ; Don. πῶς γὰρ οὐχί ; μή. *What elſe ? why not ?*

Quidpiam, cujuſpiam ; Ter. τί, ὅ τι. *Something, any thing.*

Quidque, cujuſque, Cic. ἕκαστον, πᾶν. *Every thing.*

Quidquid ; n. Vir. à Quiſquis. *Whatſoever.*

Quidvis, cujuſvis ; ἑπᾶν. *Whatſoever thou wilt, any thing.*

Quidum ? adv. Ter. ex *Qui* adv. & *Dum*. πῶς δή. *How ſo ? or why ſo ?*

† Quiens ; part. à Queo, Apul. *Able.*

QUIES, ētis ; f. Cic. qu. *qui tibi ei*, & nullo alio negotio diſtineris ; vel ut *Moves à meo*, ità *Quies à cæteris*, *i. reliqua cuncta, quieſco.* ἡσυχία, σταστικὸν, ἠρεμία. מְנוּחָה *Reſt, reſtfulneſs, quietneſs, ceaſing from labour and trouble : peace, leiſure, Plin. calm, ſtillneſs of the aire, Vir. quietneſs, repoſe, ſleep* ; *a dream.* Dura quies, Vir. *Deep.* In plur. Quietes, Luce. *Reſting places, dens.* = Remiſſio, tranquillitas, Cic. *ſoftneſs,* Sil. ∞ Labor, Cic. vigilia, Quint. ∞ *Quies* corporis ; *Tranquillitas* animi.

† Quies ; vadj. 3. gen. Jánquæ ejus mentem fortuna fecerat quietem, Nav. *Quiet.* Hinc in comp. Inquies.

Quiesci ; impers. Ter. *To be at quiet.*

Quiesco, is, ēre ; ſrequ. à *Quies* ; incept. qu. à *Quieo*, quod à κέω, *jaceo, cubo.* ἀναπαύω, ἡσυχάζω, hinc *Quiejco* Canin. *To reſt, ſtep ; or take reſt, to be at quiet, to repoſe himſelf ; to be calm or ſtill,* Vir. ◊ Ict. *pro* Ut adv. *i.* Utinam. Qui illum dii omnes perduint, Ter. & pro *Ut* conj. Mihi qui ne detur, Id. *That I may not have her.*

Quietālis ; Feſt. corr. *Quietalus*, ab antiqu. dicebᵗ. Orcus quòd hominibus *quietem* tribuat.

Quietē ; adv. Cic. ἡσυχῇ, ἡσυχίως, ἥμερα. *quietly, peaceably, reſtfully, without trouble or riſe.*

Quietĭor, us ; comp. Hor. *More quiet and calm.*

Quietĭſſĭmē ; adv. ſuperl. Caſ. *Very quietly.*

Quietĭſſĭmus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Very quiet and peaceable.*

† Quieto, as ; act. & Quietor ; paſſ. Priſc. *To make quiet.*

Quietōrium, ii ; n. Infcr. vett. παραμονὴ, conditorium, ubi quieſcunt conditi corpora. *A vault for burial of dead.*

Quietūrus, a, um ; part. Cic. *That will be at reſt.*

Quiētus, a, um ; adj. & part. Cic. ἥσυχος ◊-, ἥρεμος ◊-, ἀδιάφθορος ◊-. שָׁקֵט *Quiet, at reſt, ſtill ; peaceable, at leiſure, undiſturbed, free from care and troubles eaſie.* = Remiſſus, ſolutus, otioſus, Cic. ∞ Turbatus, Id.

Quilibet, quælibet, quodlibet ; Hor. ὅστις ἂν θέλῃ. *Who that will, whoſoever, whatſoever, whether he or it be.*

Quīmātus, us ; m. Plin. ſpatium quinque annorum, πενταετία. *The age of five years.*

Quin ; adv. & conj. per Apoc. pro *Quine*, ex *qui*, i. quomodo, & *ne*, i. non. It pro *Qui non*, τί μὴ, Interrog. *Why not ?* Poſt Negativum, Cic. *but, but that.* Pro *Imo*, Ter. *Why then ? yea marry !* Pro Quinetiam, Id. *I am more than that : alſo, yea for all that,* Ter. *wherefore,* Plaut. Quin dic quid eſt, Ter. *Come, tell me what 'tis.*

Quinārius, a, um ; Plin. πενταδικὸς, πεμπάδι ◊-. *Containing five.*

Quinārius ; ii ; m. *ſc.* nummus ; id. qui *Victoriatus* Var. quòd quinos aſſes valeret. πένταξ. *Tee number of five* ; Macr. *alſo a* Roman *coin of the value of five Aſſes.*

Quinaviciaria lex ; Plaut. *A Law in* Rome, *forbidding to lend money unto a Son under twenty five years of age, during his Fathers life.*

† Quinceni, æ, a ; pro *Quinqueni* dixêre Vett. Feſt.

Quincumpēda, æ ; f. Beroald. *A perch or rod of five foot long.*

Quincunciālis, le, adj. Plin. πεντάγκιος πάντῃ. *Weighing five ounces, or five inches long ; or ordered in the figure of V.*

Quincuncialis ordinum ratio, Plin. *i.* plantatio ad Quincuncem.

Quincunx ; adj. Quincunces uſuræ, Scæv. *Uſury of five in the hundred.*

Quincunx, cis ; m. quinque uncię ; it. nota numeri V. quinque, vel dimidium decuſſis, cujus nota X. *decem.* ai πέντε γκίαι. *Five ounces,* Hor. *five inches,* Plin. *alſo a meaſure about half a Pint,* Mart. *Alſo a rank or row of trees ſet in the figure of* V. Cic.

Quincŭpĕdal ; n. C. ex Mart. *A meaſure or rule of five foot long.*

Quincŭplex, icis ; Mart. πενταπλάσιος ◊-. *Five double or five-fold.*

Quincŭplus, a, um ; idem.

Quincuſſis, is ; m. Apul. *i.* quinque aſſes. *Five pounds weight.*

Quindĕcies ; adv. Cic. δεκαπεντάκις, πεντεκαιδεκάκις. *Fifteen times.*

Quindĕcim ; adj. indecl. pl. Hor. ex *Quinque* & *Decem* : δεκαπέντε. *Fifteen.*

Quindĕcimvĭri, ōrum ; m. Plin. πενταικαιδεκάνδρων. *One of the fifteen Magiſtrates, to whom jointly in office for the ordering of religious affairs,* Alex. ab Alex. *They had in* Rome *the charge alſo of the* Sibylline *Oracles.*

Quindĕcimvīrātus, ūs ; m. πενταικαιδεκανδρία, dignitas 15. virorum.

Quindĕcus, a, um ; Liv. δεκαπέντε πεντακαιδέκατος. *Fifteen.*

Quindĕtiam ; conj. Cic. ἀλλὰ μὴν, ἦ τὴν. אַךְ. *Moreover, furthermore, beſides, yea in a manner.*

Quingēnārius, a, um ; Plin. ex *Quingeni* πενταεκατόνταρχος ◊-. *In weight, number or age of five hundred.*

Quingēni, æ, a ; Cic. pro *Quingenti* : πενταέκατοι. *Five hundred : alſo for every one five hundred,* Suet.

Quingenteni, æ, a ; Amm. *Five hundred.*

Quingentēsĭmus, a, um ; Plin. πενταεκατοστός. *The five hundredth.*

Quingenti, æ, a ; Plin. ex *Quinque* & *Centum* : πενταέκατοι. חֲמֵשׁ מֵאוֹת *Five hundred.*

Quingentĭes ; adv. Cic. qu. *quincenties* : πενταεκατοντάκις. *Five hundred times.*

Quingentĭlībrātus, le ; adj. Cic. *Which weigheth five hundred pounds.*

Quinimo ; conj. à *Quin* & *Imo*, Pl. jun. ναὶ δὴ μᾶλλον. *Yea, and that more in, nay rather,* Plaut.

† Quinio, ōnis ; f. Hier. à *Quinus*. πεντάς. *The number of five.*

† Quinisco, quexi ; unde Conquinisco. *To nod or ſhake the head.*

Quinquāgēnārius, a, um ; Cato annorum quinquaginta, πενταπεντηκοντούτης. *Fifty years old, containing fifty,* Var.

Quinquāgēni, æ, a ; pl. Plin. *i.* quinquies deni : οἱ πεντήκοντα. *Of fifty, fifty : alſo fifty a piece,* Gell.

Quinquāgēnus, a, um ; Plin. πεντηκοστός. *The fiftieth.*

Quinquāgies ; adv. Plin. *Fifty times.*

Quinquāginta ; adj. indecl. pl. Vir. quinquies decem : πεντήκοντα. חֲמִשִּׁים *Fifty.*

Quinquatria, ōrum & ium ; n. Ovid. & Quinquatrius, arum ; f. Diom. & Quinquatrus, uum ; f. quòd *quinque* diebus poſt Idus celebrantur ; *Quinquatrus*, à *quinquando*, i. luſtrando, Soſip. πενταημέρια. *A feaſt in honour of* Minerva, *kept on the fifth day after the* Ides of March, *whence it had its name,* Feſt. or, *as* Ovid. *becauſe it laſted five dayes together.* Vid. Prop.

QUINQUE ; adj. indecl. plur. à gr. πέντε, Æol. πέμπε, Dor. πέντε, τ vel π in κ mutato. *Quinque* dixêre, ut eſſet unum prater quatuor, πέντε, Jul. Scal. πέντε. חֲמֵשׁ *Five.*

Quinquĕdēcim, ii ; n. Plin. herba à numero foliorum nomen habens. πενταφύλλον. *An herb called Five-leaf-graſs, Cinquefoyl.*

† Quinquegĕnus, ĕris ; adj. Auſon. *Of five kinds or ſorts.*

Quinquelībrālis, le ; Col. quod eſt quinque librarum ; λίτρας πέντε τὸ βάρος ◊-. *Of five pound weight.*

Quinquēmēſtris, ſtre ; Plin. quod quinque menſium ætatem habet. πενταμηνιαῖος ◊-, πενταμήνιος ◊-. *Five months old.*

Quinquēnerĭa, æ ; f. Jun. *The ſame that* Plantago minor.

Quinquennālis, le ; quod fit quinto quoque anno ; πενταετηρικὸς. *That laſteth five years,* Liv. *or that cometh to paſs every fifth year,* Plin.

Quinquennis, ne ; Plaut. πενταετὴς, πενταέτης ◊-. *Five years old.*

Quinquennium, ii ; n. Cic. ſpatium quinque annorum ; πενταετηρίς, πενταετία. *The ſpace of five years.*

Quinquepartītio ; adv. Plin. πενταχῶς, πένταχα. *In five parts.*

Quinquepartītus, vel Quinquepertitus, a, um ; Cic. quod in quinque partes diviſum eſt : πενταμερὴς, πένταχα μεμερασμένος ◊-. *Divided into five parts.*

† Quinquĕplico, as ; Tac. quinquies plico : πενταπλασιάζω. *To multiply by five, to double five time.*

Quinquĕprīmi ; Cic. πενταπρῶτοι. quinque viri, quibus aliquo ordine (ut in Senatu) ſunt *primi*, i. Primarii, Principes.

Quinquērēmis, is ; f. Cic. navis quinque remorum, πεντήρης. *A galley with five oars in a ſeat.*

Quinquertium, ii ; n. πένταθλον. & Quinquertius, m. ſcil. qu. *quinque artium luſus.* The *five principal games in the Olympicks, viz. kurling the coit, running, leaping, throwing the dart and wreſtling ; to which the* Romans *added ſwimming and riding.*

Quinquertĭo, ōnis ; m. Liv. πένταθλος ◊-. *He that playeth thoſe five princes.*

Quinquēſſis, is ; m. *i.* quinque aſſes ; Priſc. ex Apul.

Quinquĕvĭr, vīri ; m. Cic. πένταρχος ◊-, *cis* τῆς πέντε ἀρχόντων. *One of the five that are in like office and authority.*

Quinquevīrātus, ūs ; m. Cic. πενταρχία. *The office of the five in like authority.*

Quinquĭes ; adv. Cic. quinque vicibus. πεντάκις. *Five times.*

† Quinquĭplico, as ; ut Quinquiplicare magiſtratus apud Tac. 1. 2. pro in annum quintum prorogare.

† Quinquo, as ; *i.* luſtro ; Soſip. *qu.* coinquo, ex *con* & *inquo*, i. purgo.

Quintādĕcimāni ; Tac. *Souldiers of the fifteenth legion.*

Quintāni ; Tac. *Souldiers of the fifth legion or regiment.*

Quintānis ; adv. ut Alterniis. Quintanis ſemitare, Plin. 17. 22. *b. e.* poſt quintum quemque palum ſemitam ducere. *At every fifth ſtake or place.*

Quintānus, a, um ; Plin. πεμπτὸς ◊-. *The fifth in order.* Quintana porta, Liv. in caſtris dicebatur poſt Prætorium, ubi venalium rerum forum erat, Feſt. *The chief gate in the Camp, where the market was kept.*

Quintārius ſimes, qui quinque centurias claudit, Hygin.

† Quintārĭus, vet. dict. qui quintas tenebaint, Feſt.

Quintĭceps, ĭpis ; adj. Var. *The fifth beaſt or part.*

Quintĭlis, is ; m. *Cic. ſc.* menſis ; dictus quòd quintus ſit à Martio : μεταγειτνιὼν, ἰὼν ◊-. *The moneth of* July, *for they began the year in* March.

Quintŏs ; adv. Plaut. πεμπτάκις.

Quintŭm ; adv. Liv. τὸ πέμπτον, πεμπτὸν. *The fifth time.*

Quintŭplex, icis ; adj. πενταπλόος ◊-. *Five-fold.*

Quintŭplex, icis ; adj. *pro quintuplus* quinque. πεμπτὸν ◊-. חֲמִשִּׁי *The fifth.*

Quintŭplĭcātus, a, um ; Plin. πενταπλασιασθεὶς ◊-. *The fifteenth.*

Quintŭplus ; Bud. *Five pound weight.*

Quintus, a, um ; Cic. *Five.*

Quipõte; adv. Perf. πάνυ ἄρ. *How is it possible? how can that be?*

Quippe; adv. ex *Quid.* ἄτε δή, οἷα. אֲשֶׁר. *As one, as being; to wit, that is to say; I marry: also because, forasmuch as.* Quippe quum, Cic. *For as much as.* Quippe qui, Id. *As one who.*

Quippiam; Plaut. *Any thing.*

Quippini; adv. Plaut. pro Quippeni. πῶς οὐ. *Why not?*

† Qu qui, pro Qui, antiq. Plaut.

Quirinālia, um; n. Fest. Festa Quirini: ἑορτὴ Ρωμύλου. *Feasts sacred to* Romulus. Vid. Propr.

Quiris, is; f. Sabinis hasta, Ovid. *A spear or javelin.* Scrib. & Curis.

Quiritans; part. Lucil. ap. Var. βοῶν. *Crying out for help.*

Quiritārius; Cod. cui jure *Quiritium* dominium competit, cui opponitur *Bonitarium*, qui naturali jure dominus bonorum.

Quiritātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. κραυγὴ, μυκηθμός. *A crying, a wailing, a calling for help.*

Quiritātus, ūs; m. Val. M. verb. à *Quiritor*; non à *Quirites*, ut fit Quiritium civitas. μυκηθμός. שַׁוְעָה. *A moaning cry,* Pl. jun. *a complaint or cry for aid and succour.*

Quirites, um & ium; m. pl. Romani. Fest. à *Cures*, Sabinorum oppido. Vid. prop. κυρίται, ἐγχώριοι. *The Citizens or Commons of* Rome.

Quirītius, a um; Gell. *Belonging to the Citizens of* Rome.

Quirito, as; Liv. si lem *Quiritium* clamans imploro; Var. hic formâ, *Porro Quirites*, Labeo ap. Macr. ideò non à Quirendo, sed à Quiritibus. κραυγάζω, ἀνακαλοῦμαι, ἀπαρρησιάζομαι. עָזַן. *To cry out for help: also to complain, to beg the Romans: also to complain, to grunt like a hog,* Philom. & *quiritare* urbanorum; *jubilare* rusticorum, Var.

Quiritor, āris; dep. Plin. *To complain.*

QUIS, cujus, cui; olim tam fœm. quàm masc. Plaut. τίς τις. agr. τίς, τ Dor. in κ mutato. al. à κῖος, *i.* ποῖος qualis ☿. *Who? which?* It. pro Qualis. *What kind or manner of?* Indef. pro Aliquis. *Some one.* Quis est omnium? Sal. *What man living?* Quâ gratiâ, Plaut. quâ causâ, Id. Quâ de causâ, Cic. Quâ de re, Id. *Wherefore? why? upon what account?*

Quisnam, quænam, quodnam; ex *quis* & parelco *nam*, Ter. τίς ποῖος. *Which? which? what?*

Quispiam, quæpiam, quodpiam vel quidpiam. Cic. ex *Quis* & *piam* syllabica adjectione; *etc me. Some body: also a certain person,* Gell.

Quisquam, cujusquam; Cic. τις. *Any one, any body.* Quisquamne? Liv. *Any one man.* Legitur & Quisquam fœm. Ter.

Quisque, quæque, quodque; Cic. ex *Quis* & syllabicâ adjectione ἕκαστος. *Every man, every one, every thing.* Dicitur etiam de duobus, Quint. item pro Quisquis, Auson.

† Quisquilia, æ; f. ant. Fest. ex Naz.

Quisquiliæ, ārum; f. pl. à *Quisquis* dicta sunt, fuit n. quicquid in purgamentis & obvium tortè, non consilio, S. al. vel ex *Quis* & *cura*, quasi *Curiæ* sunt illa? al. ab heb. קשקש, σκυβάλισμα, *Cupritæ.* קְשָׁשִׁים. *Tet sive purgi of an house, the chaff and whittings of wood, all small sticks, leaves or sprigs that fall from trees; all things that be of no value or estimation, refuse: also naughty vile persons, the refuse or trash sort of people,* Cic.

Quisquiliāta vetūs, Jun. κακκαβασία, ὀσκυβάλισμα. *An ancient gown or garment.*

Quisquillum, lii; n. Plin. granum illicis coccíferæ. *The scarlet berry, the same with* Alkermes, Dodon. Al. leg. Cuscullum.

Quisquis; Liv. utroque genere, ant. ὅστις. *Who or whatsoever.*

† Quitur, ant. pro Quit. Et Quitus sum pro Quivi vel Potui, Apul. à *Queo.*

Quitus, a um; part. à Queor, Ter.

Quivis, quævis, quodvis; Ter. ὅστις, ὁστισοῦν. *Whosoever, any one.*

Quivisquunque; pronom. *Whatsoever you will.* Quoviscunque loco; Mart. Rect. Quo vis cunque pro Quocunque vis.

Qu ante O.

Quō; adv. ad locum; ποῖ. אֵפֹה. *Whither, to what place.* Cum Comp. *by how much.* Quò magis, Ter. *The more.* Quò gentium fugiam? Plaut.

Quò; conj. ἵνα, ὅπως, εἰς τί, ἐφ' ᾧ. *To the end that, for that; for which reason, wherefore, wherefore, because; to what purpose?* Ter.

Quoad; adv. Cic. ex *Quo* & *Ad*: ἕως ἄν, μέχρις οὗ. ער. *As long as, whilst; how long,* Ter. *as much as, as far as,* Cum Subj. Virtil. Quoad ejus fieri potest, Cic. *As much as may be.* ◊ Cum Acc. Quoad feras, Id. *As to, or as concerning wild beasts.*

Quōcirca; conj. Cic. *i.* circa quod: πανταχοῦ, διὸ, παρ' ὅ. לָכֵן. *Wherefore, therefore.*

Quōcum, pro *Cum quo*, Cic. *With whom.*

Quōcunque; adv. Cic. ἵνα, ὅπου ἄν. *Whithersoever, what way soever.*

Quod, cujus; pronom. *Which thing, that which.* Militum quod haberent, Cic. *What soulditers they had.* Quod equidem sciam, Plin. *So far as I know.* Quod quidem in te fuit, Ter. *As much as lay in thee.* Quod ad me attinet, Cic. *As for my part.*

Quod, pro Quoad, Terent.

Quòd; conj. cum *Ind.* vel *Subj.* ὅτι, ἐπεί. *Because, for as much as, for that: also since,* Plin. jun. Quòd si, Ter. *But if.*

Quōdammŏdo; adv. Cic. *i.* Quodam modo: πού τι πως, ἑπτώς, πῶς. *After a certain fashion, after a sort, in a manner.*

Quodcunque; pron. Cic. cum *Gen.* ὁτουοῦν, ὁτιοῦν. *Whatsoever.*

Quodpiam, cujuspiam; à Quispiam. *Any or something.* Aliquod quodpiam membrum, Cic. *Some certain member or part.*

Quodvis, cujusvis; pron. πᾶσι. *Any thing, what one will.*

† Quoi; ant. q. pro Cui; sic *Quojusque* pro Cujusque; *Quo que* pro Cuique; *Quiquam* pro Cuiquam; Gifan.

† Quòm; antiq. pro Quàm, *i.* Quando. Quòminùs; adv. μὴ οὐ. *i.* Ut non Per me stetit quominùs hæ fierent nuptiæ, Ter. *It was long of me, that the match did not go on.*

Quōmŏdo; adv. πῶς, πῇ, πρόπου, ὅπως. אֵיכָה. *How? after what fashion or manner; by what means? also as.*

Quōmŏdŏcunque; adv. Cic. ὁπωσδήποτε, ὁπωσδήτινοῦν. *How forever, any how.*

Quōmŏdònam; adv. Cic. *How I pray you?*

Quōnam; adv. ad quem locum, Plaut. ποῖ. *To what place, whither.*

Quondam; adv. temporis, Cic. à *Quidam*, i. quodam tempore, olim. πάλαι. כְּבָר. *In time past, heretofore: also in time to come,* Vir. *once upon a time.*

Quōniam; conj. Cic. ex *quia* & *nam*, vel ex *Quem pro Quum* & *jam*, ut Etiam ex Et & jam; V. πως ἄπα. כִּי. *Because, seeing that, for as much as.* Pro Quod, Plin. *That.*

Quōpiam; adv. Ter. ποῖ. *Into some place, any whither.*

Quóquam; adv. Cic. *Any whither.*

Quòque; conj. *qu.* ex gemino *que.* ἔτι, καὶ. גַּם. *Also, likewise, and truly.*

Quōquo; adv. ad locum; Cic. ὅπου ποτέ. *Toward what part soever, whithersoever.*

Quōquŏmŏdo; adv. Cic. *i.* quoquo modo. ὅπη δήποτε, ὁπωσδήν. *Howsoever, after what sort and manner soever, in any wise, how soever it be.*

Quōquòversùm; Cæs. sive Quoquoversus, Col. adv. ad locum. πάντη, πανταχοῦ, παντοχόθεν. *On every side, on all sides, which way soever.*

Quorsùm; adv. ad locum, Ter. i. quò versùm Prisc. ποῖ, ἐφ' ὅτῳ νόνου. *Whither, which way, toward what place or sides, on what side; to what end, intent or purpose,* Cic.

† Quorsus; adv. Cic. id. quod Quorsùm.

QUOT; indecl. plur. Cic. à gr. πόσοι, pro πόσοι, hinc πόσα, & cum Apostrophο κόσ. πόσοι. כַּמָּה. *How many, so many as.* Quot calendis, Plaut. *Every Calends.* Quot mensibus, Vir. *Every month,* &c. Quot diebus, Ulp. *Every day.*

Quōtannis; adv. Cic. *i.* quotquot erunt anni, Prisc. singulis annis κατ' ἔτος ἑκάστου ἐτοῦς. *Every year, year by year, yearly.*

Quotcunque; Ind. pl. *How many soever.*

Quōtēni, æ, a; Cic. πόσοι, πόσαι, πόσα. *How many? to what number?*

Quōtennis, e; adj. quot annorum? *How many years old? of what age?*

Quōtidiāna; n. pl. Cujus. Excerpta, quæ annotantur quotidiè. *Observations or Notes gathered in reading of Authors.*

Quōtidiānò; adv. Plin. καθ' ἡμέραν. *Every day, day by day.*

Quōtidiānus, a, um; Cic. ἐφημεριαῖος, καθημερινός. *Daily, that happeneth every day, ordinary,* quotidian; *that returneth in like sort every day.* = Familiaris, pervagatus, Cic.

Quōtidiè; adv. Cic. *quoto die*, vel *quo die*, id est, singulis. ἑκάστης καθ' ἡμέραν. יוֹם יוֹם. *Every day, day by day, daily.* Scrib. & Cotidie.

† Quotidio, as; Ter. *i.* Continuo, as. *To continue daily.*

† Quotiens; ant. pro Quoties, Prisc.

Quoties; adv. Cic. quot vicibus. ὁσάκις,

ὁσαδήποτε. *How many times, as often as.*

Quotiescunque; adv. Cic. ὁσάκις οὖν. *So many times as, as often as.*

Quotieslibet; adv. Amm. *As often as one would.*

Quotlibet; indecl. pl. Plin. *How many soever.*

Quotmensibus; Ulp. ut Quotannis. *Monthly, every month.*

Quotquòt; indecl. plur. Cic. ὅσοι δήποτε ἄν. *As many as, how many soever.*

Quōtuplex, icis; adj. ποσαπλοῦς. *How many folds, or of how many sorts?*

Quōtus, a, um; Cic. à quot. πόσος, ποσοστός. *Of what number, how many, which in number, what, of what order or place; how small?* Ovid. Hora quota est? Hor. *What a clock is it?*

Quotuscunque, acunque, umcunque; Tibul. *Never so little.*

Quotusquisque, nomen numerale; Cic. πόσοι. *What one among a thousand? how few? what one among many?*

Quōvis; adv. ad locum, Ter. ὅποι ποτέ. *Whither or to what place thou will, any whither.*

Quousquam; adv. *id est*, quò usquam, Solin. *As far as.*

Quousque; adv. Cic. usque quo? ἕως ἄρα; μέχρις τίνος; עַד מָתַי. *How far? till what time? how long? as far as, or as long as.*

Qu ante U.

Quàm; adv. temp. quo tempore; scrib. & *Cum* usitatius. ὅτε, πότε, ὅταν, ὁπόταν. *When.* Conj. *Since, whereas, forasmuch as.*

Quumprimùm; adv. Vir. ὁπηνίκα, πάρεστι. *As soon as ever.*

† Quur; ant. pro *Cur.* ἵνα τί. *Wherefore? why?*

R, r.

R, r. gr. P, ρ. heb. ר. Angl. R, r. Hebræis רֹאשׁ *Resch* dicitur, à רֹאשׁ *caput*; cujus figuram quoquomodo æmulatur, ductu cranium, *i.* sinciput cum vertice & occipitio repræsentans. Aramicè ni fallor, רֵאשׁ *Res* appellatur, unde & Græcis Ῥῶ *Rho* dictum: quorum majuscula P vacuum spatium τῷ Γ inferta & deducta lineâ complet & concludit; minuscula verò ρ, censente Scaligero, eadem est cum Phœnicio, Syrorum purâ protensâ caudâ. Porrò mihi omninò certum videtur, Latinos utrumque suum P, *p.* sive errore sive consilio, ex Græco P, ρ hausisse; deindè cùm interpositâ ex Hebraismo Ω, quæ Græcis hominibus deerat, ad R ventum esset, distinctionis gratiâ appendiculam istam additisse majusculæ quidem. De minusculâ r minùs constat, nisi quòd nominum & Infinitivis verborum cernere est; ubi ον fit *or*, & ως Doricum fit *re*: ut μείζων *major*, λέγειν *legere*. Eriri tamen potuit ut è majusculâ truncatâ effingeretur. Nunc autem hæc consonans, siqua alia, suo jure *semivocalis*, cùm Græcè (quod ei commune est cum vocalibus privilegium) & spiritum admittat & param reddat syllabam, quod & Latini aliquando imitarti, ut ficuti ibi dicitur ὁ ἄρρην, τὴν ἄρραν, sic & ipsi dicerent *Aura*, *auras*, &c. Aspiratio ista an præmitti, an postponi deberet, meritò quæri potest. Hoc ex usu obtinuit, ut ῥήτωρ *rheda*, &c. illud ratio suadet, unde pro ῥόδον Æoles dixêre βρόδον, μῦς *mus muris*, γένος γένεος *genus generis*, &c. Adde quòd hæc soni mollities sive blanditia efficerit ut ante quos *Fusios* & *Fuscos* vocârent, à ἄρρυτος *dumus*, à πέρω *pedo* dixerunt: præsertim ante *s* apud veteres *r Thusios* & *Tuscos* vocârent, à ἄρρυτος *dumus*, à πέρω *pedo* dixerunt: præsertim ante *s* apud veteres *r* elisum; ut *fusum*, *rusus*, *prosus*, pro *forsum*, *vorsus*, *prorsus*. Nec mirum; quippe quòd illi non duplicarent consonas, & vero inter *s* & *r* (cùm blasè proferrent) tanta esset in sono similitudo, ut penè pro eâdem haberentur. Hinc factum, ut quod illis *asa*, *asena*, *casmen* sonuit, id post fieret *ara*, *arena*, *carmen*; quos *Fusios* & *Valesios* primùm vocârunt, eos postea *Furios* vocarent & *Valerios*; item *helesa*, *pignosa*, *plumosa* antiquiùs essent, Festo teste, quæ nunc *olera*, *pignora*, *plurima*: quomodo & *arbosem*, quam nos *arborem*, appellârunt; cùm etiamnum in recto *arbor* & *arbos* idem sit. Hinc etiam factum ut ex *uro* *asso* fieret *ussi gessi*, pro *versi gersi*, sicut Ælicè ab ἔρω fit ἔρσω. Nec illud prætereundum hanc mitem *r* in *s* penè promiscui usûs essent in plurimis vocibus; v. g. Latini & Latiarii, Pallilia & Parilia, Alabarches & Arabarches, qui olim cæruleus color post *cæruleus* dictus, sicuti & græcè quæ κεφαλαργία eadem & κεφαλαργία. & prout ex κανθήλιος Latini fecerunt *canthirius*, ità pariter ex *flagellum* Græci φραγέλιον. Sed *r* æplus in *l* migrat, in vocabulis Latinis; ut *Lemures* qui priùs *Remures*; in compositione, *intelligo*, *pellucro*; in derivatione, à *puer* *puellus*, à *niger* *nigellus*, aliâque infinita. Idem nonnunquam inter *n* & *r* contigit: nempe *aereus* & *aneus*; vicissim *cluere* & *cluna*. Sic à κλάσσω *crispus*, à γνώμη *gnoma*; ex *con* & *in*, *corrigo*, *irrepo*. Verùm hoc & in *s* & *l* usu venit

Răpax, ăcis ; adj. Sen. ♄ *Rapio : ἅρπαξ. Ra cadus, greedy,* rapacious, *covetous, vicious, smelt.*

Răphanínus, a, um ; Plin. *ραφανῖνος. Of the radish.*

*Răphanítis, Idis ; f. Plin. *ραφανῖτις. A kind of Flower-deluce.*

Răphănus, ni ; m. Plin. *ῥάφανος· ἀπὸ τοῦ τὸν ἄνθρωπον φαίνεσθαι.* Suid. tertia n. die à fatione profilit, & à terra erumpit. ♄ *Radish root: also the Cole-wort,* κράμβη, Arift.

Rapícia, ōrum ; n. pl. Plin. *The tender leaves of rapes.*

Rapícius, a, um ; Cato. *Of a rape root or turnip.*

Răpidè ; adv. Cic. *ὁρμητικῶς. Violently, swiftly, hastily.*

Răpidíssimus, a, um ; superl. Ovid. *Very swift.*

Răpiditas, ātis ; f. Cat. *ταχύτης. Swiftness, hastiness, quickness.*

Răpidus, a, um ; à *Rapio, Cic. ταχὺς, ὁρμητικὸς. ψηφὸς. Swift, violent, sudden, vehement, ravenous, boistrous,* rapid.

Răpiendus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *To be snatched away, to be taken by force.*

Răpiens ; part. Hor. *Snatching, &c.*

Răpina, æ ; f. à *Rapio ; Cic. ἁρπαγὴ, ἁρπαγμός. Rapine,* rapine, *robbery, pillage, taking by force.* ♄ *Præda vincentium ; Rapina petulantium.*

Răpina, æ ; f. Col. *χερσόνησος. A bed of rapes, or place sowed with them, a field sowed with turnips.*

† Răpinātor, ōris ; m. Lucil. qui rapinas facit. *A plunderer, a ravisher.*

RAPIO, is, ĕre ; ui, ptum ; act. ab *ἁρπάζω,* unde *ἁρπαγὴ,* per metath. רָטַף. *To pull or take by violence, haste or fury ; to snatch, to take hastily or suddenly, to hale or drag, to hurry, to surprize ; to carry away by force and violently, to ravish. Βιάζεσθαι. Rapere aliquem in jus, Hor. To arrest one ; in admirationem, Cic. To make one admire ; in invidiam, Id. To make him odious ; in crucem, Ter. To hang him. Rapere aliquid in pejorem partem, Ter. To misconster or take it in the worst sense.* = Traho, C.

Răpior, ĕris ; pass. Cic.

† Răpio, ōnis ; m. Pompon. *idem quod* Raptor.

Răpistrum ; Gerard. dict. *quòd folia sint rapis similia. Wild-mustard, Carlock.*

† Răpo, ōnis ; m. Non. ex Var. *ῥαπιστὴς. A ravisher ; an extortioner ; a greedy man,* Scal.

Raptātus, a, um ; part. Vir. *Hurried, dragged.*

Raptim ; adv. Cic. *ἁρπαγῇ δίω ἁρπακίως. Suddenly, hastily, swiftly, in haste, by snatches.* = Turbatè, Cæs.

Raptio, ōnis ; f. verb. Ter. *ἅρπαξις, κρατυσμός. A violent taking of any person, a snatching or catching, a ravishing.*

Rapto, as ; Virt. freq. à *Rapio : πολὺς ἁρπαγῶν. To snatch or pull often, to take from by violence, to hurry, to drag.*

Raptor, ōris ; pass. Cic.

Raptor, ōris ; m. verb. Col. *ἁρπακτὴρ, ἁρπακτῆρ. A seizer or taker away by force, in extortioner, a ravisher, a robber.* ♄ *Raptor, qui rapit res immobiles ; Trahe mobiles.*

Raptum, ti ; n. Liv. *τὸ ἁρπαχθὲν, ἁρπαγμα. A thing taken away violently ; a prize or booty,* Vir. *robbery,* Ovid.

Raptūra, æ ; f. Plin. *Ravishment or taking away by force.*

Raptus, a, um ; part. Cic. *ἁρπαχθεὶς, ἁρπαγεὶς. Taken away suddenly, carried away perforce, pulled off or out ; ravished.*

Raptus, ūs ; m. verb. Cic. *ἁρπαγὴ, βία. A ravishing or destroying of a woman against her consent or will ; a* Rape ; *a violent taking away.* = Raptus nervorum, Aurel. *The cramp.* ♄ *Rapio ad perfonam, Rapina ad res, Raptus ad vtuprum referuntur ; Donat.*

Răpŭlum, li ; n. dim. Hor. *ῥαφίδιον. A little rape or turnip.*

Răpum, i ; n. Plin. à *ῥάπυς* Athen. Æol. pro *ῥάφυς,* Canin. qu. *Ruapum,* quòd è terrâ ruat, Var. Arape ; *a turnip or navew : also an excrescence coming from the root of trees.* Rapum porcinum, Jun. *Sowbread or Swinebread.* Rapum sylvestre, Gerard. *Rampions.*

Răpuncŭlus, li ; m. dim. Plin. *A wild-rape.*

Răre ; adv. Cic. *σπανίως, ἀραιῶς, μανῶς, ὀλιγάκις. Seldome, not often, thinly.*

Rărefăcio, is, ēci, ĕum ; Col. *ἀραιῶ, μανῶ. To make thin or scant,* to rarifie.

Rărefactio, ōnis ; f. verb. *ἀραίωσις. A rarifying or making of any thing thin.*

Rărefactus, a, um ; part. Lucr. *ἀραιωθεὶς. Made thin, rarified.*

Răréfio, is, factus ; Lucr. *ἀραιῶμαι. To be rarified.*

Rărenter ; adv. Gell. *Seldome.*

Răresces ; part. Stat. *Waxing thinner.*

Răresco, is, ĕre ; Col. *ἀραιοῦμαι, μανοῦμαι. To wax few or small in number, to grow thin, to be or happen seldome, to wax less and less,* Sil. *also to grow clear,* Tac. ♄ *Crassesco, pleni.*

Răriter, us ; comp. Tac. *Somewhat thin.*

Răripilus, a, um ; Col. *ἀραιόθριξ, ψιλότριξ. Thin haired.*

Răriśimè ; adv. superl. Suet. *Very seldome.*

Răriśimus, a, um ; superl. Stat. *Most rare or excellent.*

Răritas, ātis ; f. Cic. *χαυότης, ἀραιότης, μανότης. Scantness, thinness, fewness, seldomness,* rarity, *scarceness, spongy hollowness.*

Răritūdo, inis ; f. Col. *Thinness, leghtness, hollowness.*

Rărius ; adv. comp. Cic. *More seldome.*

Raro ; adv. Cic. *σπανίως. Rarely, seldom.* = Insolenter.

† Răro, as ; antiq. in comp. Diffraro, Col. *μανῶ. To make scarce or scant.*

RARUS, a, um ; Cic. ex *ἀραιὸς, μανὸς, σπάνιος. Thin, not thick, grown or set, seldome seen, unusual, scarce, hard to come by : also excellent ;* rare, *uncouth.* Rarum cribrum, Ovid. *A course or wide sive.* ♄ Vulgaris, densus, Cic. = Solitarius, angustus, Cic. tenuis, Quint.

Răsilis, le ; Plin. à *Rado, rasi : ξυστὸς. That is may be shaven, polished, plained, made smooth, scraped.*

† Răsis ; Col. 12. 20. dict. quod indurata sit, quasi *rasilis ;* vel à Retina. *A kind of a hard pitch, which they best do burn and put in medicines.*

Răsito, as ; freq. à *Rado,* Gell. *ξυράω. To shave or scrape often.*

Răsor, oris ; m. verb. à *Rado : ξυστὴς. A scraper, a barber, a shaver, a fuser, a cloak-worker, a sheer-man : also a fidler, a gut-scraper,* Fest.

Răsórius, a, um ; *κυριακὸς. Belonging to shaving or scraping.* Rasorius culter, C. *magic.* A rasour or razour. Tonsorius culter, Cic.

Răstellum, li ; n. dim. Var. *βοσκὸς λίγδην. A little harrow or rake : also a kind of spade to dig with,* Suet.

Răstrum, tri ; n. plur. Rastri, Ter. vel Rastra, Juv. à *rădendo terram ;* vel à dentium raritate, Isid. *ξύσγαλον, λίγδην.* יָעִי. *A rake, an harrow, a drag to break clods with ; βωλοκόπος. Also an instrument to weed corn, and to rid away earth from vines.*

Răstŭra, æ ; f. Col. *ξυσμὸς, ξύσις. A shaving, a scraping.*

Rătis, is, ium ; part. à *Rador : ξυθεὶς, ἐξεργάζω. Shaven, made smooth, made clean, scraped out, polished and smoothed,* Ovid.

Răta, æ ; f. Capit. *A rate, or proportion.*

Rătiăria ; Gell. vel Ratiaria navicula, Veget. à *Ratis : ζυγοδέσιον. A boat called a Lighter, a Barge.*

Rătiárius, ii ; m. à *Ratis,* Paul. *ὁ σχεδίας ναυβάτης. A Barge-man or Lighterman, the owner or master of a vessel.*

Rătificátio, ōnis ; f. verb. Bud. *A confirmation or ratifying.*

Rătifico, as ; Perot. ratum facio. *To confirm,* ratifie *or establish.*

Rătio, ōnis ; f. à *Reor, ratus. λόγος, λογισμὸς.* חֶשְׁבּוֹן, שִׁעוּם. Reason, *respect, consideration, regard ; a cause, a way or means, a manner ; a reckoning or account ; an affair ; a proof ; a design or purpose, an advice or counsel ; a proportion or comparison.* Pro ratione pecuniæ, Cic. *According to the value of it.* Habere rationem alicujus in Comitiis, Liv. *To propound one as eligible.* Habere rationem cum aliquo, Cic. *To have to do with.* ♂ Multam rationem obtinent venti, Plin. *The winds carry a great stroke.* ♂ Rationibus inferre, Suet. *To bring into the reckoning or account.*

Rătiocinátio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *ζωογραφία. A debating of a matter, an arguing, reasoning or disputing, or debating of a matter in argument.*

Rătiocinátor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. *ζωλογισμὸς λογισὴς. A reasoner, a caster of accounts, an auditour, an accountant,* = Calculator, Mart.

Rătiocinium, ii ; n. Col. *ἀκτο ratiocinantis ; item computatio : λογισμὸς, ζωλογισμὸς. A reasoning or disputes ; a reckoning or account.*

Rătiocinor, āris ; dep. Cic. *λογίζομαι ζωλογίζομαι. To reason, to account or reckon.*

† Rătionābilis, le ; Ulp. Reasonable. Gr. *νοῦς* rationabilis, Apul. *Unreasonably.*

† Rătionābiliter ; adv. Apul. *Reasonably.*

Rătionāle, is ; n. Bibl. *λογεῖον.* חֹשֶׁן. *The breast-plate of the High Priest among the Jews :* dict. quòd institueret rationem, qui de rebus obscuris Deum per facerdotem interrogabatur.

Rătionālis, le ; adj. Quint. *λογικὸς. Reasonable, indued with reason,* rational.

Rătionālis, is ; m. idem quod Procurator ; Rationales Cæsaris, Lampr. *The Emperours receivers.*

Rătionārium, ii ; n. Suet. *ἐμμισθὸς, ἀριθμὸς ζῶν. To rebel, to revolt ; to rise up against one : also to wax fore again,* Plin.

† Rébito, is ; Plaut. ex Re & aut. Beto. *ἐναντίομαι, ἀντάω.* שׁוּב. *To return to come again.*

Rĕbŏo, as ; neut. Vir. iterum boo ; *ἀντιβοάω.* תְּרוּעָה. *To bellow, to sound or ring again, to ecco.*

Rĕbullio, is ; Aft. Spiritum rebullire, Apul. *To give up the ghost or last breath.* Neut. *To boyl up or work, as wine and strong drink doth ; to beat the bed.*

Récalcĭtro, as ; neut. Hor. *ἀντικλύζω.* נָעַט. *To kick, or strike with the heel, to winch.*

Récalco, as ; act. Col. *ἀναπατέω. To tread down again.*

Récălefácio, is, ĕre ; ēci, ĕum ; Ovid. *ἀνάθερμαίνω. To make warm or hot again.*

Récăleo, es, ēre, ui ; neut. Vir. *ἀναθερμαίνομαι. To be hot again.*

Récalesco, is, ĕre ; ui ; inc. Cic. *To wax hot again.*

Récălvaster, tri ; m. dim. à Recalvus : Vall. *ὁ ἀναφαλαντίας. Somewhat bald behind or afore.*

Récălvus, a, um ; Plaut. *ἀναφαλαντίας.* גַּבַּח. *Bald behinde, or rather afore.*

Recandens ; part. Plin. *Shining very white.*

Récandeo, es, ui, ēre ; Ovid. *ἀναπυρόομαι. To be hot or white again.*

Récandesco, is ; inc. unde Recandui ; Ovid. *To wax white : also to grow hot again.*

Récăno, is, ui, ĕre ; Plin. *ἀνάδω, ἀναλαλάζω.* Arift. *To singe again, to sing after another ; to sound a retreat : also to sing or call as a Partridge doth after her mate.*

Récantātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Eraſm. *ἀναλαδία. A recantation.*

Récantātus, a, um ; part. Hor. Recanted, unjaid ; inchanted, Ovid. *Uncharmed away : also dis-inchanted,* Plin.

Récanto, as ; freq. *ἀνάδω, πολυᾴδω. To sing or chant over again, to sing after another, to echo back,* Mart. *to inchant,* Plin. to recant *or unsay a thing,* Hor. *to uncharm.*

Récăpitulātio, ōnis ; f. verb. *ἀνακεφαλαίωσις. A sum or brief rehearsal of a thing spoken at large before.*

Récăpitŭlor, āris ; dep. Iren. *ἀνακεφαλαιόομαι. To* recapitulate.

Recaptivātus, a, um ; part. Iren. *Taken prisoner again.*

Recastigo, as ; Hul. *To reuise, as we do the last proof in printing, before it go to press.*

Récătĭum, a, um ; part. à Recido, Cic. *About to fall back.*

Recăvus, a, um ; Prud. *Hollow and arching upwards ; as the roof of the mouth.*

† Reccido, pro Recido, Propert.

Réccĕdens ; part. Hor. *Departing, withdrawing ; lying at distance,* Curt.

Réccĕdo, is, ĕre ; iii, ssum ; neut. retrò cedo : *ἀναχωρέω, ἀπέρχομαι.* מָרַח. *To retire or withdraw, to retreat, to go back, to* recede, *to give ground, to recoil ; to depart ; to quit or leave off ; to shrink or go down,* Plin. *to be at distance : to swerve ; to re-urn, to ebb.* Recedere à vitâ, Cic. de medio, Id. *To dye ; ab oculis,* Plin. *To vanish or disappear ; ex acie,* Cæs. *To quit the field.* ♄ Accedo, Cic.

† Récĕlliclunes sive Recelliciunx ;

A book of accounts ; a Reg ster.

Rătionārius, a, um ; Suet. *λογισμὸς. Of or belonging to an account or reckoning.*

Rătionārius, ii ; m. Amm. *He that keepeth a book of reckonings, an Auditour, an Accountant.*

† Rătionātor ; m. Ulp. *An Accountant.*

RATIS, is ; f. Cæs. (vel Rates, Prob.) *Rate* dicta navis longa propter remos, quòd ità, cùm per aquam subiati dentes & finiftrâ duas partes efficere videntur, *rarefcunt*, & hinc rara : Var. *Rates* voc. tigna inter fe colligata, quæ per aquam aguntur, Feft. al. ex *ἰάω*, quòd in aquis fluat ratis ; vel quòd *rata* aquam, vel quòd *rata* ac firma. Var. *ῥατὶς.* סְפִינָה, מִשְׁטַח. *Pieces of timber planed together, wherein hay or other like things being laid, they arow in on rivers ; a float or raft : also a boat, a lighter, a Frigot : also an oar,* Att. ap. Feft.

Rătíssimus, a, um ; Cato ap. Feft. superl. à *Ratus* ex Reor. *Very firm.*

Rătistus quadrans, quòd in eo ratis fuerit effigies, quemadmodum navis in Asse, Feft. *Money having the figure of a ship stampt on it.*

Rătiuncŭla, æ ; f. dim. Cic. *λογίδιον, λογάριον. A small reason, a little reckoning or account,* Plaut.

Rătius, a, um ; part. & adj. à *Reor : Cic. ratified, sensible. Act. Judging, esteeming, thinking, supposing, deeming.* Pall. *κυρωθεὶς. Established, ratified, confirmed, allowed.* ♂ Adj. *κύριος. βέβαιος.* Gl. *Authentical, certain, constant and firm, steddy, good in law.*

† Ravastéllus ; Feft. dim. à *Ravaster, quòd à Ravus, ut à Calvus, Calvaster.* Al. leg. Ravistellus.

Rauca, æ ; f. Plin. 17. 19. vermis, ex colore *ravus : βραχὺς. A worm that breedeth in the root of an oak.* Fort. rect. Eruca

Raucĕdo, inis ; f. Jun. *βράγχος. Hoarsnes.*

Rauceo, es, ui, ēre ; Cic. *βραγχάω. To be hoarse.*

Raucésco, is, ĕre ; incept. Plin. *To grow hoarse.*

Raucio, is, ire ; fi, sum ; neut. Lucil. *βραγχάω. To be hoarse.*

Raucísŏnus, a, um ; Lucr. *βραγχώδης, ἰγδεμφωνίας. Hoarse-sounding, or that maketh a hoarse noise ; roaring,* Prud.

Raucitas, ātis ; f. Plin. *βράγχος. Hoarsnes.*

Raucus, a, um ; Cic. vel à *βράγχος. raucus, a, ῦ fublato ; vel à ravus, qui ravicus ; quippe rava vox ligu. raucam & parùm liquidam,* Feft. *βραγχώδης. Hoarse, harsh, jarring, whistling, rattling,* Vindic.

† Raudera, um ; n. ant. pro Rudera, & *Raudus* fing. pro Rudus. *Rubbish.*

† Raudus, Rŏdus, vel Rūdus, Feft. ex Acc. *rudis & imperfectus ; πάγκακος. Rude, imperfect. The word is used of unpolished brass and of rugged stones.*

† Raudusculum ; ic. five Rudusculum, Feft. as rude & infectum, *Unwrought brass.*

† Raudusculus, vel Rudusculus, a, um ; *Brazen, or of brass,* Sip.

Rāvidus, a, um ; Col. à *Ravus : μελανόχλωρος. Tawnish, tawny, brown grey, clearish or greenish,* Coop.

† Rāvilla, vel Ravillæ ; à *ravus oculis, quemadmodum à cæsis Cæsillæ,* Feft. *People of dark tawny eyes. χαροπόβλεπτοι.*

Rāvio, is ; *Copa meadice ravier vel ravere,* Plaut. ad ravim clamare. To rave ; *to cry till one be hoarse.* Ravit, i. raucè loquitur, Lucr.

Rāvis, is ; f. Plaut. à voce *ravus : βραγχὺς. Hoarseness, soreness of throat with many-much hawking.*

† Rāvistellus ; dim. *Ravi colores appellantur, qui sunt inter flavos & cæsios, quos Plautus appellat ravisteles,* al. *ravicolos,* al. *ravistellos,* Feft. *Grey-eyed, partly and partly yellow.*

† Rausūrus, a, um ; part. Lucil. *That will speak hoarse.*

Rāvus, a, um ; de colore dic. & de voce à *Rudum,* fulvum ; Non. *Rudus color, i. Flavus : nam ariste aridæ, vel fructus maturi talem ferunt colorem.* Feft. *χαροπὸς. A middle colour between yellow and grey,* Feft. *or as some, a tawny going off towards a black.* Hinc *rava lupa,* Hor. ♂ Vox rava, Cic. *A dun blunt hoarse voice, that cannot be well heard.*

R *ante* E.

Re ; præp. inſeparabilis ; à *retro* per-Apoc. Prisc. fed contrà *Retro* eſt à *Re,* ut *Intro* ab *In.* à *ῥᾳδίως, ῥεῖα.* Feft. *ῥεῖα, ῥεῖ, ῥεῖ, ῥεῖ

meritoriæ meretrices, Plaut.

Récello, is, ui, ére; reclino; ut Excello, in altum tollo, Fest. ἀνύω. ανυκλίνω. *To lend or thrust back.* ‖ Apul. *to thrust or push down.* Liv. Neut. *To sivag down or fall back.*

Récens; adj. Cic. à *Recido*; vel à *Recondo*: à *Re* & *Candeo*, quòd nova fere commendantur candore, qui vetustate perit, Voss. fort. ex re & cio ‖ qu. *recieus*; vel ‖ *recenseo*: πεφρεασμένος. חָדָשׁ. *New, fresh, newly or lat made or done, new come, late.* Recentire, Plaut. *freshly or forthwith.* Pullus à partu recens, Var. *A colt newly foaled.* ‖ Recens equus, Ovid. *A fresh lusty horse*; cædes, Vir. *A murder newly done*; anima, Ovid. *A soul newly departed*; exemplum, Claud. *A late instance*; maritus, Plin. jun. *A new married man.* ∃ Inveteratus, Cic. lallus, Curt. ∃ *Novus* ad rem; *Recens* ad tempus refertur.

Recens; adv. Vir. πρόσφατος. *Freshly, lately, newly, of late.*

Récenseo, es, ére; ui, sum & situm; act. Cic. ἀναριθμέω, καταλέγω. ספר. *To muster, to reckon up or take the number of, to count or tell over, to recount, to review, to rehearse, to recite.*

Récensio, ónis; f. verb. Cic. ἀναρίθμησις, κατάλογος, ἐξέτασις. *A recounting, rehearsing, a reviewing and num ring, a mustering of men, a levying of taxes.*

Récensitus, a, um; part. Suet. ἀναρίθμησις. *Told, reviewed, numbered, reckoned up.*

Recensus, a, um; part. Suet. ἀναρίθμησις. *Recounted, called over.*

Recensus, ûs; m. verb. Suet. *A review, a muster, a rehearsal.*

Recenter; adv. *Newly, lately.*

Recentior, us; comp. Cic. *More fresh; later.*

Recentissimè; adv. superl. Plin. *Very lately or newly.*

Recentissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very fresh or late.*

Recento, as; à *Recens*, Gell. ἀνανέω. *To renew, or make new again.*

Recentor; pass. Non. ex Acc. ἀνανεόμαι. *To be made new again, or appear fresh.*

† Recessus pro Recepiero, Catull.

Receptáculum, li; n. Cic. ὑποδοχεῖον, ὑποδοχή, δεξίον. ‖ **receptacle**; *a place to receive or keep things in*; *a warehouse, a store-house*; *a refuge, a retreat, a shelter.* Receptaculum omnium purgamentorum urbis, Liv. *The town sink, or common sewer.*

Receptátio, ónis; f. verb. Amm. *A receiving or having or being.*

Receptátor, óris; m. verb. Cic. ὑποδέκτης. *A receiver or harbourer of thieves.* = Occultator.

† Receptio, ónis; f. verb. Plaut. ἀνδοχή, ὑποδοχή. *A receiving or harbouring*, **receiption**.

Receptítius, a, um; Gell. ἐξαίρετος. *That is reserved or kept to ones use from another.*

Recepto, as; frequ. à *Recipio*, Ter. ὑποδέχομαι. *To receive or take often, to enter and lodge in ones house*, to harbour.

Receptor, óris; m. verb. Cic. ὑποδέκτης. *A receiver or taker*, one that receiveth and harbours thieves, and keepeth their counsels.

Receptrix, icis; f. verb. Cic. εἰσδεκτικόν. *She that receiveth*, &c.

Receptum, ti; n. Cic. ἀναδοχή, ὁμολογία. *A thing that one hath undertaken to do*; *an engagement or promise.* = Promissum.

Receptum est; impers. Quint. *It is a thing allowed and proved, and commonly practised.*

Receptus, a, um; part. Liv. ἀναδεχόμενος, ἐναδεχόμενος. *Received or taken in, entertained, recovered, regained*; *approved and allowed.*

Receptus, ûs; m. verb. ἀναχώρησις, ὑπαναχώρησις, κατασχεσις. *A place of refuge*, ‖ **a retreat**; *a retreat in battel, a returning.* Receptui canere, Cic. *To sound the retreat.*

Récessim; adv. Plaut. ἀνακεχωρηκότως. *Giving back, going backward, by way of retreat.*

Recessio, ónis; f. Hul. ἀναχώρησις. *A recoiling or going back.*

Recessúrus, a, um; part. Ovid. ὑποχωρήσων. *That will go back*, &c.

Recessus, ûs; m. Cic. ἀναχώρησις. *A recoiling, retiring, going away, back or further off*; a retreat, a departure, ‖ **a recess**; *a retirement*; *the inside.* Recessus oris, Quint. *The bottomness of the mouth.* Recessus maris, Plin. *The ebbing of the sea.* ∃ Accessus, Cic. ‖ from, Quint. = Solitudo, latebra, Cic.

† Rechamus, mi; m. Alligatur in summo trochlea, quam nonnulli *rechamum* dicunt, Vitr. 10. 2. Κοινὸν ἐγκύκλιον, i. scissura, Cæl. per quam orbiculi inferuntur. *A truckle or pully, used in drawing up of water; perhaps not unlike the swipe our Brewers use.*

† Rechepidna, órum; n. pl. Juv. ῥηχεπίδιον, Μ. al. ex *Recenium*, vestis antiq. quadrata, & *Sero* cœna. *A garment used in old time to put in.* Rech. Trechedipna.

Recidendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be cut or chopt off.*

Recidivátio, ónis; f. verb. Med. *A relapse into ; causes again.*

Récidivus, a, um; Vir. à *Recido*, ut à *cado*, *calvus*. ὑποδεχόμενος, ἀναπίπτων, ὑπόστροφος. *That falls back again*; *relapsing*: *also that is set up again after it was fallen*, Serv. Febris recidiva, Plin. *An ague that comes again, after it had left one.* Recidivus annus, Tert. *The returning year.* ∃ Redivivus sunt, quæ post interitum redeunt ; *Recidiva*, quæ ex suo casu resituuntur, Sosip.

Récido, is, ére; di, ásum; act. Mart. ex *Re* & *Cado* ; μετακαπτω, πάλιν κόπτω. *To fall back, to fall, to have a stroke, to light again, to come to, &c.* Recidere in cassum, Col. ad nihilum, Cic. *To come to nothing.* Primam producit Propert. qu. Reccido.

Récido, is, ére ; idi, isum ; act. Mart. ex *Re* & *Cædo* ; κατακόπτω, πάλιν κόπτω. ברץ. *To cut off, to part, to shave, to hew, to take away.*

Recidor, óris ; pass. Hor. *To be cut off or away, to be retrenched.*

† Recinati, & Reciniati, Fest.

Recinctus, a, um ; part. Virg. ἀναζωσάμενος. *Ungirded, unbuckled, unlaced, unbraced*: also *girded or armed again*, Amm.

Recingo, is, ére ; xi, ctum ; act. Plin. ἀναζώνυμι. פתח. *To ungird, to unlace, to unbuckle to loose.*

Recingor, éris ; pass. Ovid.

Recinctus, a, um ; part. *Clad in a* Recinium, *or going : in that garb, with a lappet of his coat flung back.* Reciniati, mimi planipedes dicti, Fest.

Récinium ; n. omne vestimentum quadratum, Fest. dict. quòd laciniam ejus retrorsum rejicerent, Serv. qu. *rejectum. A square mantle*; *so called from the use of wearing it, for that the fore-lappet was thrown back again*; *a habit of men properly, but used by women too, in their time of mourning.*

Récino, is, ére; ui, entum ; act. Cic. ἀνᾴδω, ἀντιφωνέω. *To sound or ring again, to repeat or rehearse, to sing over again*, Hor.

† Reciperátio est, cùm inter populum & reges, nationésque, & civitates peregrinas lex convenit, quomodo per reciperatores reddantur res reciperentúrque, Fest. *Reprisal.*

† Reciperator, antiq. idem quod Recuperator.

† Recipero, as ; à *Recipere* ; ant. pro Recupero. *To refresh.* Se quiete recipérare, Var.

Récipio, is, ére ; épi, ptum ; ab. ἀναλαμβάνω. קבל. *To receive or take*; *to betake*; *to undertake*, *to take upon one*, ὑποδέχομαι. *to promise*, ὑπισχνέομαι. *to recover and get again*; *to rescue*; *to win or get*, *to seise or make himself master of (a place)* Liv. *to entertain*, *to harbour*, Plin *to admit of*, Liv. *to approve or allow*, *to reserve to himself*, *or to his own use in bargaining.* Recipere se, Cic. mentem, Vir. animum, Ter. *To comeso himself again*, *to pull up a good heart*; animam, Quint. *To fetch or recover breath*; causam, Liv. *To undertake it*; fervum, Ulp. *To harbour him*; urbem, Liv. *To take it*, *or make himself master of it*; aliquid (in vendendo) Cic *To except it*, *or reserve it to himself.* ∮ Recipere se ad vel in locum, Cic. *To betake himself*, *shirker*; ex loco, Id. *To withdraw or retire*; ad frugem, Id. *To turn a good husband*; aliquem in domum, Id. *To entertain him*; aliquid in se, Id. *To undertake it.* Ad me recipio, Ter. *I engage for it, upon my word.* Se *Recipimus* partem ; *Suscipimus* totum, Ascon. ∃ Respuo, Quint.

Récipior, éris ; pass. Plin. *To be received, allowed of*, &c. Recipi in cœlum, Ovid. ad deos, Liv. *To be canonized.*

Récipr̄o, as, tis ; part. Plin. *Ebb ingor going back.*

Récipr̄ocáte aura ; Prud. *Winds returning to the same point.*

Récipr̄ocátio, ónis ; f. verb. ἀναλόγισμα. *A going back, a returning to a place from whence one is come.* Reciprocatio æstûs, Plin. *The ebbing of the sea.*

† Récîpr̄ocicornis, ne ; Laber. dict. à reciprocis cornibus. ἐρεθίσμορος. *A Ram with horns turning backward and forward again.*

Récipr̄oco, as ; act. Liv. à recipiendo, Var. *Reciprocare*, pro Ultro citróque poscere usi sunt Antiqui, quia *Precare* est poscere, Fest. ex inserto. ἀντιστρέφω, ἀναδιπλασιάζω. Act. *To send out and in like the sea*, *to come over*, *to bandy to and fro*, Plaut. ∮ Neut. *To return back*, *to ebb or fall as the sea doth after flowing*, Curt. Reciprocare æthera, Arnob. *To breathe, or take breath.* Reciprocare telum, Gell. *To flourish a weapon.*

Récipr̄ocor, áris ; pass. Cic. *To depend one upon another by mutual consequence, to interfere, to ebb and flow*, Plin.

Récipr̄otus, a, um ; Plin. quo alicunde profectum redit eo unde profectum est ; à Reciprocus dictum, Var. ἀντίστροφος ‖ παλίνδρομος, παλίρρυτος. ‖ **Reciprocal**; *going or flowing backward and forward, ebbing and flowing.*

Recisámen, inis ; n. Apul. Κοπίκομμα, Κοπίτμημα. *A cut or gash, a parring, a little piece.*

Recisámen, ti ; n. Plin. ψήγμα, Κοπίκομμα. פרח. *A little piece or gobbet cut from something ; a paring, a shred, a shiver, a shiver.*

Récîsio, ónis ; f. verb. Plin. Κοπιστὶ, Κοπίτμημα. גזרה. *A cutting off, a paring, a chopping off.*

Recisûtus, a, um ; part. Hor. *That will cut off.*

Récîsus, a, um ; part. à *Recido*, Plin. Κοπιστὶς. *Pared, cut or chopt off, plucked up, lifted or put to or forward.* Liv. ‖ Recisi colles, Id. *Hills cut off, steep, precipitous.* Recisa via, Id. *A rocky way.*

Récîtátio, ónis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀνάγνωσις. מקרא. *A rehearsal or reading, a reading aloud.*

Récîtátor, óris ; m. verb. Cic. ἀναγνώστης. *A reciter, a rehearser.*

Recitatrix ; f. Apul. *She that reciteth.*

Récîtátus, a, um ; part. ἀναγνωσθείς. *Rehearsed, declared, read over.*

Récito, as ; act. Cic. ἀναγινώσκω, ἀναγνώσομαι. קרא. *To read out aloud that others may hear it*, *to rehearse*, *to say by heart or without book*, to recite.

Réclamans ; part. Cic. *Gainsaying.*

Réclāmátio, ónis ; f. verb. ἀντιλογία. *A reclaiming, a crying against, or a gainsaying ; also an acclamation or humming.*

Réclāmátor ; m. verb. Apul. *A gainsayer.*

Reclamatrix ; f. Capell. *She that gainsayes.*

Réclāmátum est ; impers. Cic. *They opposed or gainsayed.*

Réclāmátio, ónis ; verb. f. Quint ἀντιλογία. *A gainsaying.*

Réclāmitator, óris ; m. verb. Dig. *A gainsayer.*

Réclāmito, as ; freq. Cic. cum Dat. πολλὰ ἀντιλέγω. *To cry much against, to gainsay often.*

Réclāmo, as ; neut. Cic. ἀντιλέγω, ἀντιβοᾶ. *To cry or vote against, to deny with a loud voice, to gainsay ; to reclaim ; to answer with an echo ; to ring again.* Regit Dat.

Réclinātor ; m. verb. Dig. *He that leaneth.*

Réclinātórium, ii ; n. Papin. ἀνακλιντήριον. *A place leaning downward, or rather a Couch or place to lean on.*

Réclinātus, a, um ; part. Hor. ἀνακλιτὸς, κατακλιτὸς. *Lying on a down.*

Réclinis, ne ; Eutrop. vel Reclinus, a, um ; Apul. qui reclinat. *bending backward, leaning upon.*

Réclino, as ; neut. Cæl. ἀνακλίνω, κατακλίνω. השׁעה. *To lean, to lean to things, to bow down.* Act. *to free or deliver*, Hor.

Réclinus, a, um ; Apul. v. Reclinis.

Réclivis, e ; Mart. ex *Re* & *Clivus* ; κατακλιτὴς. *bending backward*, *lying along.*

Réclivus, a, um ; Apul idem.

Réclūdens ; part. Hor. *Opening, setting open*

Réclūdo, is, ére ; si, sum ; act. Vir. ex *Re* & *Claudo* ; ἀνοίγω, κατακλείω. פתח. *To open, to unlock ; to reveal, discloses discover.* Recludere portam, Prop. *To set it wide open*; ensem, Vir. *To draw or unsheath it*; oculos, Stat. operta, Hor. *To reveal or disclose secret.*

Reclūdor, éris ; pass. Vir.

Reclūsio, ónis ; f. verb. Vitr. ἀνοῖξις. *An opening.*

Réclūsus, a, um ; part. Ovid. ἀνεῳγμένος, ἀνεῳγὼς. *Opened, set wide open, discovered, revealed, disclosed.*

Recoctus, a, um ; part. Stat. ἀνεψημένος. *Soaking, set on boiled : also well prattled and exercised*, Hor. *pure, fine, perfect ; cast again as an image*, Prud. Arua recocta vino, Petron. Senex recoctus, Catul. *A cocquendo renovatus*, ἀπεψημένος. Gl. *Recoctum ferrum*, Hor. qui ex scribâ quinquevir, ex quinquevirо iterum scriba factus est.

Récŏgĭtans ; part. Col. *Rethinking himself.*

Récŏgĭtátio, ónis ; f. verb. Hier. *An earnest thinking.*

Récŏgĭto, as ; Cic. ἀναλογίζομαι. *To think or consider again.*

Récognitio, ónis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀνάγνωσις, ἀναγνώρισις. הכרה. ‖ **recognition**; *or acknowledgment*, *a recognizance*, *a calling to remembrance*; *a reviewing, a returning or overlooking*, Col.

Recognitus, a, um ; part. Cic. Recognizatus, reviewed.

Récognoscо, is, ére ; ōvi, itum ; act. Cic. ἀναγνωρίζω. הכיר. ‖ **To recognise**, *to acknowledge, to consider, to call or bring into remembrance*; *to understand or perceive*; *to review, to overlook, to correct or amend*; *to muster over*, Suet. *also to take an inventory of things*, Curt.

Recognoscor, éris ; pass. Cic.

Récŏlendus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be gone over or practised again.*

Récolligens ; part. Plin. *Gathering up, recovering.*

Récolligo, is, ére ; ēgi, ctum ; act. Cic. ἀναλέγομαι. אסף. *To gather up again, to recover and get up again.* ‖ **recollect**. Recolligere vires, Plin. *To pick up his crums.*

Recolligor, éris ; pass. Col.

Récŏlo, is, ére ; ui, ultum ; act. ἀναφέρω, ἀναφλογίζω. *To till or dress again*, Liv. *to restore or set up again*, Tac. *to cultivate, exercise and polish*, Plin. *to bring in a remembrance, to call to mind, or to call to remembrance ; to furbish, to trim or set fresh anew.*

Récŏlor, éris ; pass. Pl. jun.

Récŏmmĭnīscor, éris ; dep. Plaut. ἀναμιμνήσκομαι. *To devise anew.*

Récŏmpōno, is, ére ; sui, itum ; act. Ulp. ἀναθέτω. *To compose or set together again, to mix it up an w.*

Récŏnpōnor, éris ; pass. Dig.

Récŏmpōsĭtus, a, um ; part. Ovid. ἐκκαθάρσεως ἀναγκαῖος. *Composed or set together again ; kembed and set in order anew.*

† Réconciliaf-ére ; Plaut. ; Reconciliaturum esse. Mauri. leg. *reconciliaturos esse.*

Reconciliátio, ónis ; f. verb. Cic. καταλλαγή, ἀποκατάστασις. ‖ **reconciliation**, *or reconcilement*, *a making of friendship or concord (or of it)* Symm. עירעון.

Réconciliátor, óris ; m. verb. Liv. *A peace-maker, a reconciler, a love-maker.*

Reconciliátrix ; f. Cod. *She that reconciles.*

Réconciliátus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἀποκατάστατος. *Reconciled, made friends.*

Réconcillo, as ; act. Cic. καταλλάττω, καταρτίζω. כפר. *To reconcile ; to bring in favour again, to recover, get and win again, to regain.* Reconciliare animum alicujus sibi, Liv. gratiam cum aliquo, Curt. aliquem in libertatem, Plaut. ∃ Alieno, Cic. ∃ *Constituatur novi*, Reconciliantur antiqui, Fest.

Réconcilior, áris ; pass. Cic.

Reconcino, as ; act. Cic. ἀνακωκύω, ἀναρρίπτω. ברך. *To set together again, to new make, to refit, to repair.*

Reconcinnor, áris ; pass. Cæl. *To be made up, to be madegood.*

Récŏnditior, us ; comp. Cic. *More close and abstruse.*

Récŏnditórium, ii ; n. Bud. Κρυπτήκιον. *A chest or coffer.*

Récónditus, a, um ; part. & adj. Cic. κρυπτὸς, κρυφῖος. *Hid, covered, laid up, close, secret, abstruse, hard to be known, deep, profound*, Suet. *Recondite vocces*, Suet. *Words grown out of use, such as Antiquaries delight in.* = Clausus, fepositus, Cic. ∃ Apertus, promptus, vulgaris, Id.

Récondo, is, ére ; didi, ditum ; act. Cic. κατακρύπτω, κρυπτάνω, κρυφίω. טמן. *To hide, to put up, to lay up, to hoard. Recondere nummos*, Hor. *To board them ; gladium*, Cic. *To put it up ; oculos*, Ovid. *To close them.*

Reconduco, is, ére ; xi, ctum ; act. Ulp. ἀναμισθόομαι. *To hire again, to renew a lease ; also to carry to and fro, up and down*, Quint.

† Reconduit, pro Reconditit ; i. Recefit, Fest.

† Reconfio, as ; pass. Reconfitur, Lucr. ἀναζωπυροῦται. *Tends again, to forge, cast or make anew.*

Réconfŏlo, is, ére ; ávi, átum ; verbum est Jurisperitis peculiare, id est, actionem contrariam intentare.

Réconquendus, a, um ; part. Quint. *To be toiled over again.*

Recŏquo, is, ére ; xi, ctum ; act. Cic. ἀναπέσσω. *To boyl or seeth again ; also to anew, to cast anew, to polish anew.*

Récordandus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be remembred.*

Récordans, tis ; part. Cic. *Calling to mind.*

Récordátio, ónis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀνάμνησις. *A calling to mind ; remembrance.*

† Recordo, as ; Tac. id. quod Recordor.

Récordor, áris ; dep. Cic. qu. *iterum cordi esse* ; vel cum effectu cordis reminiscor. ἀναμιμνήσκομαι. זכר. *To call to mind, to remember.* Regit Acc. vel Gen.

Récorrigo, is, ére ; rexi, ctum ; act. Sen. ἐπιστρέφω, διορθόω. *To redress, to amend again, to correct anew.*

Recrastino, as ; Plin. jun. in vestimum rejicio. ἀναβάλλομαι, ὑπερτίθεμαι. תאריך. *To delay from day to day, to put off from to morrow to morrow.*

Recrastinor, áris ; pass. Col.

Recreans ; part. Plin. *Reviving.*

Re-reátio, ónis ; f. verb. Plin. ἀνάπαυσις, ἀνάπαυσις. *A resting, a recomforting, a recovery from sickness*; ‖ **a recreation.**

Recreátor, óris ; m. verb. Dig. *He that refresheth or refreshes.*

Recreātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀναλωθείς. *Refitted, recreated, recovered, got up again, restored.*

Recrēmentitius, a, um; ut Panis recrementitius, Jun. *Bran-bread, Horse-bread.*

Recrēmentum, ti; n. Cels. ab inus. *Excrete, ut ex venenum ab excerno.* Περίττωμα, ἀποβλῆτα μέταλλα. שְׁחִי. *The dross, or scum of metals; the dregs of perfume, the lees or refuse of any thing.*

Recrēo, as; act. Cic. *qv.* iterum creo; ἀναπλάττω, ἀναζωπυρῶ. חָיָה. To **recreate**, *or renew, or make again, to refresh, to recover, to repair, to refit, to* **recruit**; *to comfort and elight, to divert: also to create anew.* = Confirmo, restituo, sustento, reficio, erigo, colligo, Cic.

Recreor, āris; pass. Cic.

Recrēpo, as; n. Catull. ἀνηχῶ, ἀντιλαλῶ. *To tingle, ring or sound again.*

Recrescens; part. Liv. *Growing up new.*

Recresco, is, ēre; vi, tum; n. Plin. ἀναφύομαι, ἀναιξάνω. *To grow or spring again.*

Recriminātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A aching or charging of ones accuser.*

Recriminor, āris; dep. ἀντεγκαλῶ. **To recriminate**, *or charge ones accuser.*

Re-cruēscens; part Liv. *Growing fresh again.*

Recrūdēsco, is, ēre; ui, incept. Cic. ἀναφλέγομαι. *To wax sore, fresh and green, to grow raw again or rare, to rankle.*

Recta; vestimenti virilis genus, Fest. l. 8. quod recta sursum versus texeretur. *A virgets coat woven straight up.*

Rēctē; adv. Ter. *Sc. vit.* ἀξίως, κατ' ἀξίαν. *Straightway, right on, straight form a do.*

Rectangŭlus, a, um; Geom. ὀρθογώνιος. *Right-angled.*

Rectē; adv. Cic. ἀτρέμα, *aright, rightly, right, ly, well, with good reason; good, in good sort; patiently; fully, aptly, handsomely, wisely, finely.* ◊ *In Answer, as in well, even enough,* Ter.

Rectĭcălus, a, um; adj. Plin. *Growing or standing straight upright.*

Rectĭfĭco, as; act. Hul. ἀνορθῶ. *To straighten or make straight or even, to rectifie.*

Rectilineus, a, um; Geom. εὐθύγραμμος. *Right or streight lined.*

Rectĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à Rego, Cic. κυβέρνησις. *A governing or ruling, government, management.*

Rector, us; comp. Ovid. *Straighter.*

Rectissĭmus, a, um; à superl. Cic. *Very right or exact.*

Rectĭtūdo, inis; f. Cornut. τὸ ὀρθόν. *Streightness, straightway, evenness, uprightness.*

Rectō; adv. comp. Plaut. *Better.*

Rector, ōris; m. verb. Cic. κυβερνήτης. *A governour, a governesse, a ruler,* ✠ *Rector navis,* Cic. κυβερνήτης. *A pilot or steers-man.*

Rectrix, icis; f. Col. ἡγεμονικὴ. *A governesse.*

Rectum, ti; n. Cic. κατόρθωμα. *Right: also honesty, uprightness, virtue.*

Rectus, a, um; part. à Rego, Plaut. *Ruled or governed.*

Rectus, a, um; adj. ὀρθός, ἰθύς. שָׁוֶה. *Straight or right; uchanging, even: upright, even; just, honest, good: usual and proper,* Hor. ◊ Recta cœna, Suet. *A set meal.* Cœna recta, Ten. *Flaggy hair, that hung down streight.* Recta tunica, Fest. *A stiff coat.* Recto flumine, Vir. *Down stream.* Via recta rem narrare, Ter. *To tell it just as it was.* Rectus casus, Gram. *The* Nominative *case.*

Rēcŭbans; part. Vir. *Lying all along at ease.*

Rēcŭbĭtus, ūs; m. ἀνάκλισις. *A lying at ease, sitting at the table; a rebounder glance,* Plin.

Rēcŭbo, as; ui, itum; neut. Cic. ἀνακεῖμαι, ἀνακλίνομαι. שָׁכַב. *To lye at along, to lye.*

Recūdo, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. Var. ἀνακολάπτω, ἀνακόπτω. *To hammer or forge anew, to stamp new as in coin.*

Rēcūla, æ; f. dim. à *Res*: κτημάτιον, πραγματίον. *A matter of no weight, a little or small thing; a mean estate;* ant.

Rēcŭlco, as; Don. κατατατῶ. *To tread, stamp or trample under feet.*

Rēcultus, a, um; part. à *Recolor*, Ovid. πάλιν ἀνασκάπτω. *Laboured, tilled, ploughed, manured or dreft a new.*

Rēcŭmbo, is, ĕre; ui, itum; neut. Cic. κατακεῖμαι, ἀνακλίνομαι. שָׁכַב. *To lean, to lye along; to fall or lean upon: also to sit at table or meal,* Pl. iun. Recumbere in herbâ, Cic. *in humors, Vir.*

✠ Rēcunctans, tis; part. Aug. *Delaying again.*

Rēcŭpĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνάκτησις, ἀνακομιδή. *A recovery of a thing lost or taken away, a refeuing; a Reprisal,* Fest.

Rēcŭpĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. Judex à Prætore datus, qui præfectus erat recuperandis reddendisque rebus; ὁ ἀνακτητής. *A Commissioner or Judge appointed to examine private matters, a Judge delegate,* Bud.

Rēcŭpĕrātōrius, a, um; Cic. ἀναπλαστικός, ἀνακτικός. *Belonging to recovery or to Judges delegate.*

Rēcŭpĕrātrix, icis; f. Dig. *She that recovereth.*

Rēcŭpĕro, as; act. Cic. à *Recipere*, unde & ant. *Recupero*; rem amissam rursus recipio vel acquiro. ἀνακομίζομαι, ἀναπαίομαι, ἀναλαμβάνω. *To* **recover**, *to rescue, to get again, to retrieve.*

✠ Rēcŭpĭo, is, ĕre; ivi, itum; Plaut. ἐπιθυμῶ. *To desire earnestly over and over.*

Rēcūrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cod. *A diligent doing of a thing.*

Rēcūrātor, ōris; m. verb. Cels. *He that cureth again.*

Rēcūrātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Finely, and workman-like dreft.*

Rēcūro, as; act. Plin. ἀνακαινίζω. *To do a thing diligently, to take good heed to, to cure or recover one from sickness,* Catul.

Recurrens; part. Vir. *Running back.*

Recurro, is, ĕre; ri, sum; neut. Cic. ἀναστρέφω, ἀναθέω. *To come running again, to run back, or make speed again; to have recourse to;* to **recurr.** Recurrere ad initia, in arcem, Liv.

Rēcurso, as; frcq. Vir. ἀναστρέφω. *To run up and down, or again, to return; to have often recourse to.* Recursat hoc animo, Tac. *It come to it in my mind, or I cannot forget it.*

Rēcursus, ūs; m. verb. Vir. ἀναστροφή. *A returning, a recourse, a retreat; an ebb.*

Rēcurvātio, ōnis; f. verb. Vir. ἀκαμψία. *A bending backward.*

Recurvātus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀναπαμπύλος. *Made crooked, or made to bend backward; crooked, winding.*

Recurvĭtas, ātis; f. Col. καμπυλότης. *A bending backward.*

Recurvo, as; act. Stat. ἀναπαμπύλω, καμπυλῶ. קָפַץ. *To bow or bend back, to crooken or make crooked.*

Recurvor, āris; pass. Col.

Recurvus, a, um; Col. καμπύλος, σκαλιφορτ Ø. *Crooked, bowed, bent back.*

Rēcūsans; part. Cic. *Refusing.*

Rēcūsātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀπόπειρα, παραίτησις. *A refusal: also a defence or excuse.*

Rē-cūso, as; act. Cic. à Re, is. contra, & *Causa*; qu. causam oppono, vel retro causor: ἀναιτιῶμαι, ἀρνοῦμαι, παραιτοῦμαι. מָאַן. *To refuse, to deny, to say nay; to make his defence or excuse.* = Deprecor, Cic.

Rēcūsābilis, le; *That may be stricken back.* Pila recusabilia, Jun. *A handball.*

Rēcussus, a, um; part. à *Recutio*, Vir. ἀναπεπλῆχθαι. *Shaken or stricken to and fro, trogged.*

Rēcussus, ūs; m. Plin. Κατασεισμός. *A striking back, a jerk or sting, or fetching vear for a leap.*

✠ Rēcūtio, is; unde part. *Recussus*: ἀναπλήττω. *To beat or strike back, to recoyl, to rage or strike again.*

Rēcūtītus, a, um; Mart. *i. cute nudatus*; κατεψιλωμένος. Pert. Syned. *Specied, is cui glans à cute reiecta est. Circumcised: also having the skin worn off, or new grown again.*

✠ Redabsŏlvo, is, ĕre; vi, ūtum; act. Plaut. Χρεῶν. *To ajp charge, or discharge.*

Rēdactus, a, um; part. à *Redigo*, Ter. *Reduced, &c.*

✠ Rēdactus, ūs; m. Scæv. pecunia ex rebus venditis redacta. *Profit or gain in fearing.*

✠ Rēdădoptus, a, um; Modest. *To chuse by adoption again, to read him.*

Rēdambŭlo, as; neut. Plaut. ἀναπλέω, ἀναπίπτω. *To walk back, to return again.*

Rēdămno, as; Lucil. ἀναπολῶ, ἀναγκάζω. אָרַר. *To love him that loveth no, to be cruel.*

Rēdamor, āris; pass. Cic.

✠ Redamtus, as; Fest. ex *Re & amitus*, i. circumvolvo; id quod Redandruo, cui amutito. Vid. Amtruo.

✠ Rēdandruo, as; Lucil. ex *Re & Andruo*, vel *Anutus*, qui Antiqui utebantur pro Redeo, Non. vel Circumvolvo, ficut olla circumvolvitur trua. *Redanpuare* dicitur in Saliorum exultationibus, cùm præsul amptruavit, quod est motus edidit; & referuntur invicem iidem motus, Fest. *Præsul ut amptruat, inde & vulgus redamptruat eos*, Lucil. *To return, or turn again, Non. to turn it and jerk the same about, in Father Patrico that led the dance did: to dance to Pimlico.*

✠ Rēdănĭmātio, ōnis; f. Tert. *A reviving or enlivening anew.*

Rēdardesco, is, ĕre; incept. Ovid. ἀναπνέομαι. *To burn, to be a glowing at a*

Rēdargŭo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. Cic. יְהוֹכִיחַ. *To confute or convince, to controll or reprove, to blame or reprove.*

Rēdargūtor, ōris; f. verb. Ἐλεγκτής, ἐλεγκτικός. יְהוֹכִיחַ. *A controller, confuter, or reprover, disprover, or reproof.*

Rēdaspĭco, as; Col. *To look again.*

Rēdaspĭcor, āris; pass. unde part. *Redaspiciandus*; ἀναθεωρητέος. *To be given another look, or unlooked on.*

Reddendus, a, um; part. ut, Redditus est inter Philosophos, Quint. *It is to be reckoned or set down among the, &c.*

✠ Reddĭbo, pro reddam, Plaut.

Redditio, ōnis; f. verb. Servius. שָׁלוֹם. *A giving again, or repaying; a* **requital**, **retribution**, *or surrender; also the rendering of a composition.*

Redditivus, a, um; Gram. quod reddit sonelet interrativo.

✠ Redditurīri, vet utile pro Redditum iri, Hottom.

Redditūrus, a, um; part. Catul. *About to restore.*

Reddĭtus, a, um; part. Cic. Κεκομισμένος. *Delivered, restored, rendred, yielded up, given again.*

✠ Redditus, ūs; m. Plin. Ῥεύματα. Red. ditib. Reditus.

Reddo, is, ĕre; didi, tum; à *Sc.* ex *Re & Do*: Ἀποδίδωμι, ἀποτίνω, ἀνταποδίδωμι. יָשׁוּם. **To render** *or yield, to requite or return (a thing,) to repay or requite, to deliver or give, to give up, to pay, to tell or speak of, to repeat,* Hor. *to restore, or represent, to transplant, to make to grow,* Plin. ◊ Reddere vitam, Cic. *animam*, Virg. *To give, to promise,* Vir. *To make him good;* vota, Cic. *To perform them;* vocem humanam, Plin. *To imitate or counterfeit it;* animum alicui, Ter. *To put one in heart again;* vicem alterius rei, Plin. *To serve in his stead.* ◊ Reddere aliquem meliorem, Cic. *To make him better;* otiosum, Id. *To set one at ease;* commotum, Ter. *To chase or vex one;* uxorem gravidam, Lucr. *To get, wife with child.* Reddere Latinè, Cic. *To turn into Latin.* Reddere clamorem, Liv. *To cry;* crepitum, Plin. *To fart;* anhelitum, Id. *To breathe;* exercitenta, Id. *To dash in meals;* flores, Id. *To blossom;* humorem, urinam Id. *To piss.*

Reddor, ĕris; pass. Ovid.

✠ Redduco, Plaut. pro Reduco.

Redemptio. ōnis; f. verb. à *Redimo*, Cic. λύτρωσις, ἀγορά, פְּדוּת. *A redemption, purchasing, or ransoming: also the taking of a thing by great, the farming of customs: also the buying off a thing, the bribing of a Judge.*

✠ Redemptĭto, as; freq. à freq. Plaut. *Redemtare: also to require or recompence,* Cato.

Redemptor, ōris; m. verb. Λυτρωτής. *A redeemer, a deliverer, a ransomer;* Bibl. *a farmer of customs, Cic. also an undertaker of work by great.* Redemptor captivorum, Ulp. *A pettifogger.* Redemptor pontis, Jabol. *A Colonel or Ad vantager.*

Redemptrix; f. Prud. *She that redeemeth.*

Redemptūra, æ; f. Liv. ἐκμίσθωσις, πρασιάτικα. *The taking of a lease, the farming of customs,* &c.

Redemptus, a, um; part. Vir. Λυτρωθείς. *Redeemed, ransomed, recovered.*

Rēdĕo, is, ire; ivi & ii, itum; neut. ex *R & Eo*: ἀπέρχομαι, ὑποχωρῶ. יָשׁוּב. *To return, to come back or again, to come or grow in of lands,* Cato. ◊ Ad ingenium redire, Ter. *To come to his old wont.* Ut ad me redeam, Ut ad rem redeam, Cic. *To come to the point.* Redire ingratiam cum aliquo, Cic. *To come in ones favour again.* Redire in ordines, Liv. *To rally.* Redit mihi res ad rectum, Ter. *I must go hang my self.* Redit ad te hæreditas, Id. *The estate falls to thee.* ◊ Sine præp. Hospitium, Hortum redire, Apul.

Redhibeo, es, ēre; ui, itum; adh. ex *Re & Habeo*, Ulp. Κατάθεσθαι. *To return a thing one has bought, if it do not prove well, and make him that sold it to take it again: also to restore,* Plaut.

Redhibĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. Quinct. ἀναγραφή. *The restoring of a thing to him that sold it.*

Redhibĭtor, ōris; m. verb. Ulp. *He that restores a thing to him that sold it.*

Redhibĭtōrius, a, um; ἀντεγκλητικός. *Pertaining to such restitution.* Redhibitoria actio, qua venditor cogitur restituere pretium, & retrò quod tradiderat accipere, Pompon.

Redhibitum id. prop. *Sc.* quod redditum est; cùm qui dedit, idem rursum coactus est habere id, quod antea habuit, Fest.

✠ Redhostio, is, ire; Nav. ex *Re & Hostire*; id est, æquare, Fest. *Redhostire*, referre gratiam, Id. *To requite a courtesie, to return like for like.*

✠ Redĭcŭlus; deus quem Rom. coepcolere, cùm Hannibal vitis quibuslam territus ab urbe oppugnanda *redisset*, Fest.

Rĕdiens, euntis; part. Hor. ἀναιών. *Returning, coming or going back.* Luna rediens, Ovid. *The new Moon.*

Redigo, is, ĕre; ēgi, actum; act. ex *Re & Ago*: ἀνάγω, ἀναφέρω. יָשׁוּב. *To bring back again, to reduce, to constrain or compel; to drive or force back,* Liv. *to gather or heap together.* Pecuniam in locis patris redigere, Cic. *To gather or make a sum of money out of them.* Redigere in ditionem, Cic. *sub imperium*, Cæs. ad inopiam, Ter.

Rĕdigor, ĕris; pass. Liv.

Redimendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be redeemed,* &c.

Redimĭculum, li; n. à *Redimo*, Juv. *fascia, qua crines redimiuntur.* ἀναδέσμη, ταινία, κρῆπις ὑπογνάθιος. מִטְפַּחַת. *The attire or ornament of a woman's head or neck; as a velvet bonnet, a French hood: also an hair-lace or fillet, an head-band, a knot,* Plaut.

Redimio, is, ire; ivi, itum; Cic. ex *Re & Emo*; id est, orno, Scal. Perot. ex *Re & Emo*: al. à Re & Amicio; *Redimio* quasi *redimicro*, contr. Ni. al. ex Re & ἀμάω, i. ἀναμαχὸς vinculum. ἀναδέω, ἀναδέσμη ταινίας ἀναπλέκω. שָׁטַר. *To crown, or encompass, to tourn or encircle.*

Redimior, iris; pass. Cic.

Redimitus, a, um; Poët. ἀναδεδεμένος, ἐστεφανωμένος Ø. *Crowned, or compassed about, tyed, inciricled.*

Redĭmītus, ūs; m. Solin. *A binding about, an appareling or trimming of the head.*

Redimo, is, ĕre; ēmi, emptum; act. ex *Re & Emo*: λυτρόω, ἐξαγοράζω, ἐξαγοράζομαι. גָּאַל. פָּדָה. *To* **redeem**, *ransom, rescue, recover, buy, get, purchase or procure; to buy off; to take a thing in bargain, or agree; to take to farm upon rent; to recompense or make amends for; also to hire,* Ulp. ◊ Redimere vectigalia, Cic. *To farm the customs;* captos Id. *To ransome prisoners;* lites, Id. *To compound them;* amicos, Id. *To procure them;* pacem, Id. *To purchase it;* culpam, Id. *To make amends for it;* pœnam, *To buy it off;* opus facientibus, Id. *To take it in agreat.* = Conduco, Ulp.

✠ Redino, pro Redeo. *Redinunt* signif. Redeunt, Fest.

Rēdĭnĭger, pra, grum; Liv. ex *Re & Integer*. ἀνέκαινος Ø, ἐκ βαθέων γέγλυμμένος Ø. *Begun afresh, renewed, set on foot anew.*

Redintĕgratio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνανέωσις. *A renewing, a beginning afresh.*

Rēdintĕgrātor, ōris; m. verb. Marcell. *A renewer or beginner anew.*

Redintĕgrātus, a, um; part. Cæl. *Renewed, freshned, recruited.*

Redintĕgro, as; act. Pl. iun. Ἀνακαινίζω, ἀνανεόω. חָדַשׁ. *To begin afresh, to renew, to make anew, to refresh, to recruit.* Redintegrare animum, Cæl. *To pull up a good heart;* vires, Id. *To gather up his strength;* bellum, Cic. *To set it on foot again.*

Redintegror, āris; pass. Tac.

Redipīsci or, ĕris, ptus; dep. Plaut. ex *Re & Apiscor*, vel Apilcor: ἀνακαμβάνω, ἀναπαίομαι. *To recover or get again.*

Redĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνάοδος Ø, ἀναπομπή. יְשׁוּעָה. *A returning; a coming again or back.*

Redito, as; freq. à *Redeo*, Plaut. ἀναπλέω. *To return to and again.*

✠ Redituri, ant. pro Reditum iri, Hottom.

Reditum est; impers. Liv. *They returned.*

Rĕditūrus, a, um; part. à *Redeo*, Cic. ἀνιόντων. *That will come again, about to return.*

Reditus, ūs; m. verb. Ovid. ἀνάοδος Ø, ἀναχώρησις, ἀναπομπή. *A return, a coming again: also an income or revenue, rent or yearly profit.* ἐφόδιον Ø. יְשׁוּעָה. Æ Itus, profectio, Cic.

✠ Rĕdivia, æ; f. Plin. *An agnail or whitlow.* Vid. Reduvia.

Rĕdivĭvus, a, um; Scal. ad Fest. redivii plenus. *Rough or rugged.*

Redivius, ii; m. Plin. κρόσσωμα, dict. à *redivendo*, id est, solvendo; quod carnem animalium fuctu resolvat; Col. *A kind of worm, which fucketh them, or take.* Red. leg. Recinus, vel Ricinus.

Rĕdivivus, a, um; Juv. quod redit in vitam; ἀναζῶν Ø, Gl. Pail. per metaph. de ædificiis, πολὺ κτίσεα. Gl. *Revived again, renewed, that returneth to life again, or that which of an old thing is made new;* Lipsi redivivus, Cic. *A phœnix cui amens, or made use of in the repair; wich was in the old build ig.*

Rĕdo, ōnis; m. Auson. *A fish having no backbone, or perhaps no prickly fin upon his back.*

✠ Rĕdŏleo, es, ui; Prisc. *To scent again.*

Rĕdŏlens; part. Ovid. *Smelling of, smelling sweet.*

Rĕdŏleo, es, ēre; ui, itum; Vir. ὀσφύω. *To cast a smell or scent, to smell or a thing.* Antiquitatem redolet, Cic. leg. & cum *Abl.* Redolere thymo vel thymum.

Rédóno, as ; act. Hor. ἀναδωρίζειν. To give again ; to restore, to requite. ‖ רשׁב

Redordior, iris, itus ; dep. Plin. ἀρχεῖσθαι. To undo a thing again, and begin it afresh ; to unweave, or weave over again.

Redormio, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; neut. Pl. jun. ἀνακαθεύδειν, ἀναπαύεσθαι. To sleep again.

Redormitio, ónis ; f. verb. Plin. Sudoris redimite. A falling asleep again.

† Redoso, as ; Alc. To turn back again.

† Redoſtio, is, ire ; Fest. rect. Redhostio : ἀμείβω. To requite : also to return, Non.

Rédúcendus, a, um ; part. Cic. To be brought or carried back.

Rédúcens ; part. Drawing back. Sinu nitidum reducens, Catul. Opening or disclosing her white bosome.

Rédúco, is, ire ; xi, ctum ; act. ἀνάγω, ὑπαγάγω. ‖ רשׁב To reduce ; to bring or lead or draw back ; to bring safe again ; to restore, Curt. also to restrain or limit, Cic. also to reconcile, atone or appease, Vir. Reducere cicatricem, Plin. To cicatrize a wound. Reducere in memoriam, Cic. To call to mind ; ad salutem, Id. To restore to health. Leg. & Redduco metri gratiâ, Luce.

Réducor, eris ; pass. Vir.

Réductio, ónis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀναγωγή, κατάγωγή. A bringing back again.

Réductor, óris ; m. verb. Liv. ἀναγωγεύς, κατάγωγεύς. A bringer back.

Réductus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἀναγωγθείς, ἀναγωγμένος. Brought back, brought home again, reduced, restored, reconciled : also withdrawn, retired, Hor.

Rédul. Rédtus, a, um ; part. Plaut. Made sore again.

Rédulcéro, as ; act. Col. ex Re & Ulcus : ἀνελκόω. To make sore again, to renew a wound, to open a sore afresh.

Rédulcétor, áris ; pass. Col.

Rédúncus, a, um ; Plin. ex Re & Uncus : ὑπάγκυλος. Crooked up or backward ; bowed or bent back or inward. ℭ Adunctus.

Redundans ; part. Cic. ἀναπλημμύρων. Abounding, overflowing, redundant.

Redundanter ; adv. Pl. jun. Superfluously, abundantly.

Redundantia, æ ; f. Cic. πλεονασμός, περισσεία. ‖ שׁפע Excellency, superfluity, overflowing, overplus.

Rédundátio, ónis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀκμαιότης, πλεονασμός, περισσεία. Too much vigour, redundancy, exuberance. Redundatio stomachi, Plin. The overburning of the stomach.

Rédundátus, a, um ; part. Ovid. That is run over.

Rédundo, as ; neut. Cic. ex Re & Unda : ὑπερκυλίομαι, πλεονάζω, περισσεύω, ἀναπλημμυρῶ, ἐπιπλημμυρῶ. ‖ שׁפע To over flow, to redound ; to rise above the banks, to run over ; to be overflow. Regit Abl. Uno digito redundabunt, Cic. To have one finger too many. Hoc in tuum redundabit caput, Plaut. This will turn or light on your head. ℭ Desilit, Cic.

Redupli. To overwhelm.

Redupli. Redupli. Redupli.

† Régrendárius, ii, m. Pancir. *An officer that subscribed petit ons: also a Registrer.*

Régrémínátio, ónis; f. verb. Plin. *Springing again.*

Régremíno, ás; neut. Plin. *To spring again, to grow afresh.*

Régrédo, is, ére; ére, ssum; act. *To call up again, to throw or fling back, to restore; to set down or put in writing that which one hath read or heard,* Quint. *to vomit, to cast back again.* Regerere crimen alicui, Sen. *Invidiam in aliquem,* Quint.

Regressum, ûs; n. terra & súleo egesta, & in aliquantulum altitudinem elevata, Col. *Earth cast up; a ridge in pl. mung: also a Register book.* Regesta sunt, quæ gr. ὑπομνήματα dic. Bud.

Régrésus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Returning, coming again.* Cast or turned up again.

Régia, æ; f. Cic. *sc.* domus. βασιλεῖον, αὐλεῖον. הֵיכָל. *The palace or house of a Prince, a Kings Court.*

† Régibilis, le; Marcel. *Governable.*

Régiè; adv. Cic. βασιλικῶς. *Royally, pompously, kingly, princely.*

† Régiéscit, pro Crescit, Fest. Scal. legit *Regiesci, pro regisci* apud Plaut. Al. leg. *requiesce.*

† Régifícè; adv. Cic. βασιλικῶς. *Kingly, pompously.*

Régílicus, a, um; Val. Flac. βασιλικὸς. *Royal, princely, pompous, stately.*

Régífugium, ii; n. Macr. dies, quo Tarquinius Româ profugit, *sc.* VI. Kal. Mart. Fest.

Régígno, is, ui, ére; Lucr. ἀναγεννάω. *To engender or beget again.*

Régignor, éris; pass. Fest. Lucr. *To be ingendred or produced anew.*

Régilla, æ; f. Plaut. dim. à *regia*, Non. *pro* vestis regiæ digna; V. vult esse dim. à *stella*: ídne βασιλικὸν. *A Royal Robe: Ita a kind of women garment, which they wore the day before their wedding,* Fest.

Régímen, ínis; n. à Rego, Liv. κυβέρνησις, ὑπηκοΐα, διοίκησις. *Government, rule,* regiment; *also the rudder or stern in a ship,* Ovid.

Régimentum, ti; n. Arcad. Idem. *Also a* Regiment *of souldiers.*

Régína, æ; f. βασίλισσα, βασιλὶς. מַלְכָּה. *A Queen, a great Lady or mistress, the governess of a Province: also a rich or great woman,* Terent.

Régio, ónis; f. à Rego, quod prius fuam provinciæ fierent, regiones sub regibus erant, atque ab his regebantur, Perot. χώρα, κλῆρος. מְדִינָה. *A* region, *a countrey, part, coast or quarter; a province; a part of a town or city, a ward: a limit or bound; a road or highway,* Regiones, Cic. κατάνευσις. נְגִיד. *Over against.* = Ora, finis, via, Cic.

Régiónátim; adv. Apul. κατὰ χώρας, *Countrey by countrey, or according to countreys.*

Régiónárius, a, um; adj. Just. *Of or belonging to a Region or countrey.*

Régiónátim; adv. Suet. κατὰ χώρας, *per singulas regiones. Item quarter to quarter, ward by ward.*

Régístrárius, ii; m. Ulp. *A* Register, *or he that keepeth a register.*

Régístrum, tri; n. Vopisc. index memoriæ causâ factus, in quem *regerimus*, quæ in necessarios usus obvia esse volumus; M. qu. *Repertorium*, Bud. *A* register. = Regestum, Bud.

† Régrito, as; freq. à *Rego*, Var. ἐπιτροπεύω. *To govern often.*

Régius, a, um; Cic. à *Rex, regis.* βασιλικὸς, βασίλειος. *Royal, kingly, princely; of a King.* Ales regia, Ovid. *The Eagle.* Morbus regius, Plin. Varro. *The Yellowsaundes, the Kings-evil.* Via regia, Digest. *The Kings high-way.* Regius flos, *Larks-spur, a flower.*

† Rególicit, pro Regilicit, Plaut. i. iterum illiciet vel crescit, Fest. Al. leg. *Regiescit.*

Régúlitinátio; f. Plin. *An unglaing.*

Régúlitino, as; act. Catull. ἀνακαθαίρω. *To unglue.*

Régúlitinor, áris; pass. Col.

Régúlitinósus, a, um; Plin. κοπρώδης. *Very slushy or clammish.*

Régnandus, a, um; part. Vir. *To be governed.*

Régnátor, óris; m. verb. Vir. ὁ βασιλεύων, ὁ βασιλεύς. *A ruler, a governour, a King, Lord and Master; a possessor or owner,* Mart.

Régnátrix, icis; f. verb. Tac. Νικαυλὶς. *She that ruleth, a governesse, a lady or mistresse, a Queen Regent.*

Régnátur; impers. Vir. *They reign or bear rule.*

Régnatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Governed, ruled.*

Régno, as; neut. Cic. ἀνάσσω, βασιλεύω. מָלַךְ. *To reign, to be a King, to bear rule and sway, to swagger and domineer; to bear a great or chief stroke.* Regnare in loco, Cic. per urbes, Vir. cum *Dat.* alicui oppido, Cic.

Régnor, áris; pass. Tac. *To be ruled or governed.*

Régnum, ni; n. Cic. à regio sive ditio regis: βασιλεία. מַלְכוּת. *A realm; a kingdom, one sway possession,* Vir. *a dominion, rule or government,* a reign. Regna vini sortiri talis, Hor. *To cast the dice who shall be king of good fellows, lord of misrule,* &c. = Ditio, dominatus, Cic.

REGO, is, ére; xi, ctum; act. Cic ex Hebr. רָעָה. *pasco*: nam rex est pastor, & pastor regit oves; qu. rem populi *ago*, Perot. vel qu. *recte ago*: Hinc poti à *re* & *ago*, per lyncr. rego; al. à *jicio jacio, jício*, Canin per metath. ab ἄρχω rego, ἀρχ & rex: Jun. à Rac, quod Babylonis regem notabat. Puto ab ἄρχω perrego dictum, unde ἀρκτὸς rectus, i. porrectus in longum. Ἐπιτάσσω, κυβερνάω, πολιτεύω. הוֹרֶה. *To rule, to govern, guide or direct; to manage,* Suet. *to hold straight,* Cels. = Moderor, Cic.

Régor, éris; pass. Boët. *To be bounded or limited.*

Régrădátus, a, um; Hier. *Degraded.*

Régrădo, as; Hier. *To degrade.* ῾

† Regredio, is; *Regredere*, revocares Non. ex Enn.

Regrédior, éris, ssus; dep. Cic. ἀναχωρέω, ἀναπορεύομαι. שׁוּב. *To return, to go back, to recoil.* = Progredior.

Regressus, ûs; m. verb. Liv. πάλοδος, ἀναχώρησις, ἀναχώρημα. תְּשׁוּבָה. *A returne, a recoiling, a going back, or returning.*

Régula, æ; f. Cic. norma qui lineæ diriguntur: dim. à *Rex, regis*; quod quantitas prima ostendit. Ἀξ *Regula regnat.*

קְנֶה. *Perpendiculum* κρίκινον. *Norma* χάλινον. Ἀ *rule, a squire or square, a ruler; a pattern: also a certain parcel of offices to put clivers in,* Col. 12. §2. *or any instrument to prefs them: also a little vessel to wash any thing in holden steadily,* Id. = Norma, præscriptio, exemplum, Cic.

Régŭlâris, re; Plin. κανονικὸς. *Made according to rule,* regular, *straight made by the rule.* Æs regulare, Plin. quod obiectum malleis. *Malleable brass, that will endure the hammer.* = Ductile.

Régŭlâriter; adv. Ulp. κανονικῶς. *Regularly, by rule.*

† Régŭlátim; adv. idem. Diom.

Régŭlus, li; m. Plin. dim. à *Rex*: βασιλίσκος. *A Prince, a Duke or Earl, a Lord, a Vice-roy, a petty King: a Nobleman or Courtier,* Bibl. *also a Serpent, a Cockatrice or Basilisk,* Vulg. שָׁפִיפוֹן. *also a bird called a Wren,* Plin. τρόχιλος.

Régustándus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be tasted again.*

Régustátio, ónis; f. Apic. *A second tasting.*

Régusto, as; act. Cic. ἀναγεύομαι. *To taste over again, to read over again.*

† Régyro, as; Var. in gyrum reflecto. *To wheel about, to turn round.*

Rehálo, as; Lucr. i. halitum reciproco, Arnob. *To breathe again.*

Reício, is, ére; per syncopen *Rejicis*; ut, A flumine reice capellas, Vir. *To drive back.*

† Reiculus, a, um; Non. quod *reicit*, i. rejicit meretur. V. Rejiculus.

Reiectânea, órum; n. Plin. περιψήματα, ἀποπερίψηματα. *Of the Stoick Philosophers are taken for such things, as are not simply evil, but yet are generally abhorred, as sickeneſs, poverty, sorrow.*

Reiectâneus, a, um; Cic. ἀποβλητὸς, ἀθέμιτος. ῾ῥιπτὸς. *Cast away, refuse, nothing set by, flung away as unprofitable.*

Reiecto, ónis; f. verb. Cic. ἀποβολὴ. *A casting off or away, a rejecting or refusing: also vomiting or purbreaking,* Plin. ἰμέω. Ἀ Selectio, Cic.

Reiecto, as; freq. Lucr. ἀναβάλλομαι. *To cast away often, to vomit,* Spart.

Reiectórius, a, um; part. Ovid. *About to cast off or back.*

Reiectus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀποβλητὸς. *Cast away, rejected, cast off, cast back, refused, deferred or put off.*

Reiectus, ûs; m. Cels. ἀναγωγὴ. *A vomiting, a casting out at the mouth.*

Réjício, is, ére; éci, éctum; act. ex Re & *jacio*: ἀποβάλλω, ἀποτίθεμαι, ἀποβαλὼν ποιέω. רָפַס. *To cast or fling back, or away, to drive back, to put or fling away, to cast or shake off; to reject, to refer, to turn off; to set open; to neglect or slight; to defer, to delay, to put off till another time; to refuse; to prohibit, to vomit,* Suet. Rejicere hostem, Cic. *To chase or drive him away;* fanguinem; Plin. *To vomit or spit blood.* ◊ Rejicere telum in hostem, Cæs. vectem de corpore Ovid. ex humeris, Vir. *to fling it in aliquem.* Tela aliquid à se, Cic. = Sperno, aspernor, Cic. Ἀ Deligo, Id.

Rejector, óris; pass. Plin. *To be cast or thrown back.*

Rei cilus, a, um; quod ab omnibus rejicitur; Κυβδηλὸς, ἀδόκιμος. *Put back, little worth, refused, refuse, vile: as* Rejicula ovis, Var. i. ætate aut morbo gravis, Non. *A poor sheep not worth the keeping, a ridgling or kibber.* Al. leg. Reiculus.

† Reintegratus, a, um; Amm. pro Redintegratus. *Refreshed or renewed.*

Reipsa; adv. Cic. ὄντως. *In very deed.*

Reiterátio, ónis; f. verb. Quint. ἀνάληψις. *A repeating of a thing, a doing or saying it again.*

Reitéràtor, óris; m. verb. Tac. *He that repeats it.*

Reitéro, as; ἀνάληψιν ποιέω. *To do or say a thing again,* to reiterate.

Rélábor, éris; psus; dep. Ovid. ἀναπίπτω, μετακυλίομαι. *To slide or fall back again, to run down as rivers do.*

Rélangueo, es, ui; ére; Ovid. ἀναχαλάω, ἀποδειλιάω. *To be very feeble and faint.*

Relanguesco, is, ére; incep. Cæs. *To grow faint or feeble;* to assuage or abate, Liv.

Rélapsus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀνολισθάνων. *Fallen or sunk down again.*

Rélátio, ónis; f. verb. à *Refero*, Cic. ἀνάφορὰ, ἀνάφορος. *A relation, a telling, a report, a reproofe, a reflection, a requiting; a withstanding; a reference.* Relatio gratiæ, Sen. *A requital of courtesie.*

Rélátivus, a, um; Gram. ἀναφορικὸς. *Relative, that hath relation, or is referred to some thing.*

Rélátor, óris; m. verb. Balb. ad Cic. Λογιστὴς. *A rehearser, a reporter, a teller.*

Rélátórie, *sc.* literæ; Cod. *Acquittances, bills or bonds.*

Relátus, a, um; p. Cic. ἀπαγγελθὲν, ἀναπεφυγὼν. *Shewed, reported, told, related; brought back again.*

Rélátus, ûs; m. verb. Tac. *A relation or report.*

† Rélĭvo, as; ótum; Lucr. ἀναλύω. *To wash over again.*

Rélaxátio, ónis; f. verb. Cic. ἄνεσις, ἀπολάκκισις, χαύνωσις. ῾ῥιμὴ. *A relesſing, a refreshing, a recreating; a setting at liberty; refreshment, divertisement.* Ἀ Contentio, Cic.

Relaxátor; m. verb. Digest. *He that releaseth.*

Rélaxo, as; act. Cic. ἀνίημι, ἀναχαλάω, χαυνόω. ῾ῥιμὴν. *To loose or set at large, to release; to undo; to open or set open, Vir. to widen, to discharge; to recreate, to refresh, to divert or diverſifie; to relent or asswage.* Relaxare ἀποκοπατίονε, Cic. ab aliqua re, Id. Ἀ Denso, Vir. Astringo, Cic.

Relaxor, áris; pass. Cic. *To be releaſed or refreſted.*

Relaxus, a, um; Col. ψυχὸς, χαῦνος, λασανερὸς. רָפֵה. *Very loose.*

Relĕctus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Read over again.*

Rélégátio, ónis; f. verb. Cic. ἔφοδος, ἐξοστρακισμὸς, φυγαδία. גָּלוּת. *A banishing, a sending away, or confining to some far countrey.* = Amandatio, Cic. Ἀ Deportatio, in perpetuum; Relegatio sæpè ad tempus, &c. Vof.

Rélégátor; m. verb. Digest. *He that banisheth.*

Rélégátus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐξοστρακίζειν, ἀποπεμπόμενος. *Banished, exiled; sent away far off; confined; laid aside,* Hor.

Rélégens, tis; part. Vir. ἀναγινώσκων. *Reading again; sailing again by the same coasts,* &c.

Rélégo, as; act. Cic. Κτυπάομαι, ἐξοπλίζω, ἐξοστρακίζω. גָּלָה. *To send away far, or remove out of the way, to banish, to confine to a place at distance; to refer.* Relegare dotem Ulp. *Bymill to leave the wife the dowry she brought.* ◊ Relegare ad tridemes, Jun. *To condemn to the galleis.* Ad authores relegare, Plin. *To refer to the authors.* Relegare alicui causam alicujus rei, Tib. *To lay the blame or fault upon him.*

Rélĕgo, is, ére; légi, ctum; act. Cic. ἀναγινώσκω. *To read over again; to gather again; to review; to remember or reckon up.* Relegere iter, Stat. *To go back the same way he came;* pecuniam, Hor. *To gather or call in his debts.*

Rélĕgor, éris; pass. Plin.

Relentesco, is, ére; incep. Ovid. ad lentorem priſtinum redeo: ἀναχαλάομαι. *To wax soft and limber,* to relent.

Rélĕvátio, ónis; f. verb. Apul. *A relieving.*

Rélĕvátus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Eased, delivered,* &c.

Rélĕvo, as; act. Cic. ἀναίρω. דָּרוֹם. *To lift up again; to ease or make light; to lighten, to diminish, to lessen; to asswage, to comfort; to* relieve, *to deliver, free or discharge; to cure.* Relevare aliquem molestiis, Cic.

Rélĕvor, áris; pass. Cic.

Relibo, as; Pap n. *To taste again.*

† Rélicinus, a, um; ex Re & *Licinus*. Al. qu. *Recelsus*, per metath. retrò recclsus, ἀνάξηρος. *That hath a bush of hair well curled behind.* Relicina frons, Apul.

Rélĭcĭo, ónis; f. verb. à *Relinquo*, Cic. κατάλειψις. *A forsaking, a giving over, a leaving.*

Rélictor, óris; m. verb. Fest. *An abandoner, a forsaker.*

Relictum, ti; n. Erasm. *Desperate debt, an arrearage.*

Relictus, a, um; part. ὑπολειφθεὶς. *Left, forsaken, given over, abandoned, laid apart; remaining; left behind or coming after.*

Rélĭctus, ûs; m. Gell. id. quod Relictio.

Rélĭdo, is; ex Re & *Ledo*, Auſon. *To hurt again, to disaster.*

Rélígámen, ínis; n. Prud. *A bond or tye; a Cart.*

Rélígátio, ónis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνάδεσις. *A tying or binding fast.*

Rélígátor, óris; m. verb. Digest. *A tyer or binder.*

Rélígátus, a, um; part. Hor. ἀναδεδεμένος. *Tyed, bound hard, fastned.*

† Rélígens, tis; Gell. 4. 9. *Godly, pious, religious, devout.*

Rélígio, ónis; f. Cic. cultus numinis; à *Religando*, Serv. quòd mentem religet: à *relegendo*, l. diligenter retractando, Cic. à *relinquendo*, ut *Cærimoniæ* à *cærendo*, Gell. 4. 9. Θρησκεία, βασάνισις, δεισιδαιμονία. עֲבוֹדָה. *Religion; piety, devotion, godliness, the worship of God; a reverent awe and dread, a solicitous care and fear; honesty, conscience, a scruple of conscience; superstition, niceneſs,* Lucr. *Verterre in religionem,* Liv. *To make it a matter of conscience.* Religio est mihi, Ter. *My conscience will not let me.*

Rélígiósè; adv. Cic. θεοσεβῶς, ὁσίως, δικαίως, θεοσεβίως. *Religiously, devoutly, conscientiously, with a good conscience; carefully, superstitiously, scrupulously, nicely.*

Rélígiósíùs; adv. superl. Cic. *Most devoutly.*

Religiosíssimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most religious.*

Religiósitas, átis; f. Apul. ὁσιότης. *Religiousneſs, devoutneſs.*

Rélígiósus, a, um; Cic. θεοσεβὴς, *Religious, godly, holy, of great devotion; timorous, superstitious, scrupulous, conscientious,* Ter. *nice: also sacred, awfull,* Cic. Dies religiosi, Gell. *Unlucky days.* Ἀ Impius, Cic.

Rélígo, as; act. Col. ἀναδέω. אָסַר. *To tye her, to bind fast.* Religare aliquid rei gione, Cic. *To consecrate it to a holy use.*

Rélĭno, is, ére; évi & ívi, ítum; Ter. ἀπαγορεύω. מָרוּחַ. *To open that which is shopped, to set abroach, to tap.* Relinere epistolam, Cic. *To break it open.*

Rélínquens; part. Catul. *Leaving,* &c.

Rélínquitur; impers. Cic. *It remaineth.*

Rélínquo, is, ére; íqui, ctum; act. Cic. ἀπολείπω, παρίημι. עָזַב. רָשָׁאַר. *To leave, to forsake,* to relinquish, *to quit, to abandon; to give over.* Relinquere vitam, lucem, Vir. animam, Ter. *To dye.*

Relinquor, éris; pass. Cic.

Réliqua, órum; n. Cic. λοιπὰδες, Bud. *The remains of a reckoning, arrears of debt.*

Réliquátio, ónis; f. verb. Paul. κατάλειμμα. *Arrearage, or being behind in payment.*

Réliquátor, óris; m. verb. Scæv. *He that is behind in payment, or it in arrearage.*

Réliquátrix; f. Tert. *She that is in arrear.*

† Réliquia, æ; f. Converri torem pridiano reliquiæ pulviſculum, Catul.

Réliquiæ, árum; f. Cic. quæ quacunque ex re relicta sunt. τὰ λείμματα. שְׁאֵרִית. *The remainder, reſt or remnant;* reliques, *orts, leavings: also the ashes or bones of the dead,* Suet. Reliquiæ cibi, Cic. *Scraps, broken meat;* Ferbrium, Id. *The grudgings of agues.*

Réliquor, áris; Ulp. λοιπεύομαι, ὑπολείπω. *To be behind in arrearage, or in the payment of any summ of money.*

Réliquum, i; n. Cic. τὸ λοιπὸν, ἔκλειμμα. *A remnant.*

Réliquus, a, um; qui relictus est; κατάλοιπος. Gloss. ἐκλείπων, ὑπόλοιπος. שְׁאֵר. *The reſt, that which remains, that is behind, or to come, the remain, the reſidue, the other.* Reliquum vitæ, Cic. *The remainder of once life.* Reliquum est, Id. *It remaineth.* ◊ Reliqui nihil est ei, Id. *He hath nothing left.* De reliquo, Cic. *As for the reſt.* In reliquum, Quint. *thence-forward.*

† Rélĭrimus; *Nulli relirimus postes*, pro *Relinquimus*, à *Relino*, Plaut.

Rélísus, a, um; Prud. *Hurt again.*

Rélíto, es; & Rélítesco; ex Re & *Liteo*, Bud. *To lye hid behind or again.*

† Rellicuus, a, um; pro Reliquus, Lucr.

Rellígio, pro Religio, Poët. per Epenth.

Rellóco, as; act. Ulp. πάλιν ἐκμισθῶ. *To let out to hire again.*

Rellócor, áris; pass. Cod.

Rellúcens; part. Liv. *Shining bright.*

Rĕlūceo, es, ēre; neut. Vir. גנה. *To shine again, to be very bright, to glister.*

Rĕlūctans, tis; part. Ovid. *Struggling.*

Rĕlūctātus, a, um; part. Claud. *Striving against.*

Reluctor, āris; dep. Hor. *To struggle, to wrestle against.*

† Rĕlūmino, as; Ter. *To enlighten again, to give new eye-sight.*

Rĕluo, is, ĕre; Plaut. à *Lues*, i. *Solvo. To wash, refolvere, repingerare*, Fest. *Χαλάω, χαλάζω, ἐκλύω. To pay again that which was borrowed, to fetch home a gage or pawn.*

† Rĕlūvia, æ; f. à reluendo. Reluvias efcarum, Solin. *The reliques of meat that flick in one's teeth.*

† Rĕlūvium, ii; n. *Reduvium* quidam, vel *Relauvium* appell. cùm circa ungues tis fe refolvit, quia *luere* eft folvere, Fest. *An Agnail.*

Rĕmăcĕro, as; Bud. *To make lean again.*

Rĕmăcesco, is, ui, ĕre; incep. Suet. *To wax lean again.*

Rĕmăcro, as; Ter. *To be wet again.*

Rĕmădĕo, is, ĕre; xi; Suet. *To drunken again, to be drunk again.*

Rĕmădvĕnio, is, ĕre; xi; Suet. *To speak in a strange language, to give one an to report, or word for another: to mumble.*

Rĕmancipātus, a, um; part. Fest.

Rĕmancipo, as; Boët. eft remfibi mancipatam, in mancipium ejus, à quo eam accepimus, reftituere, Fest. *Again any thing to him, which first sold it to us: to put again into his hands, of whom we bought it: to re-instate him.*

Rĕmancipor, āris; dep. Dig.

Rĕmandātum eft Pyrrho à Senatu, Eutrop. *They sent him word back.*

Rĕmando, as; Bibl. *To command over and over.*

Remando, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. Plin. *To commend over again, to chew the cud.*

Rĕmănens; part. Ovid. *Remaining.*

Rĕmăneo, es, si, ĕre; neut. Cic. *To remain, to tarry, to abide, to continue, to dwell.* שאר. *To tarry behind, to remain.* גור. *To tarry, to continue, to abide.*

Rĕmăno, as; Lucr. *To flow back again.*

Rĕmansio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *A remaining, abiding or tarrying behind, a remaining.*

† Rĕmanx, pro Remanant, vel repetunt, Perot. ex Enn.

Rĕmărcibilis, le; adj. Auson. *That may grow lean again.*

Rĕmărcĭdum, i; n. Apul. *A very great leanness, extreme leanness.*

Rĕmărcĭdus, a, um; part. Tert. *Withered, dried.*

Rĕmărcĭlis, le; Ma rob. *Medicinal.*

Rĕmărcĭtus, a, um; part. Tert. *Withered, dried.*

Rĕmărĭtus, a, um; unde part. Remedians Fest. *To recover heal.*

Rĕmărĭtor, āris; passi. Tert. *To be healed or cured.*

Remărmum, ii; n. Cic. à *Re* & ἀρμὸς, *Juncturæ*, *Commissura*, *Compages*, *Compositio*, *Ordo*, *Series*, *Ordinatio*, *Dispositio*, *Ordinatus*, *Ordinatum*, *Ordinatio*, *Ordinatus*, *Ordinatum*, *Ordinatio*, *Ordinatus*, *Ordinatum*, *Ordinat

Rēnūmĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Dig. *A paying again of money.*

Rēnūmĕrātor, ōris; m. verb. Cod. *He that pays the debts.*

Rēnūmĕro, as; Ter. ἀποτακτῶ. *To pay back, to recount or number again.*

Rēnūncĭātor, ōris; f. Cod.

Rēnūncĭātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀπαγγελία, ἀπόκρυψις. *A denouncing or renouncing: also the deposition of one sworn to a summons of an officer,* Budæ.

Rēnūncĭātor, ōris; m. verb. Cod. *He that renounceth.*

Rēnūncĭātrix, icis; f. G. ex Prud. *She that renounceth and flies.*

Rēnūncĭātum est; impers. Cic. *News was brought.*

Rēnūncĭātus, a, um; part. Ter. *Told or declared afore-hand.*

Rĕnuncio, as; act. ἀπαγγέλλω, ἀπαγορεύω. תָּנַר. *To make relation or report, to bring word again, to proclaim or declare openly, to name to an office; to advertiser give one warning;* to renounce, *to protest against; to give over and mediate no more with; to bid adieu: also to command contrary,* Sen. ◊ Renunciare aliquem Consulem, Cic. *To declare or name him so;* aliquid ad senatum, Id. *To make report of it.* Renunciare alicui de re aliqua, Plaut. *To give him notice of it;* amicitiam, Suet. *To renounce it;* civilibus officiis, Quint. *To meddle no more with State affairs.*

Rēnuncior, ārı̆s; ı̆ pass. Cic.

Rēnuncius, cii; m. Plaut. ἀπαγγελτής, ἀπαγγελτήρ. *He that carrieth tidings to and fro; a messenger or goer on errands.*

Rēnunculus, i; m. dim. Bibl. parvus ren. *A small kidney.*

Rĕnuo, is, ēre; ui, ūtum; Stat. Mart. ἀνανεύω, ἀνανεύομαι. מָאַן. *To nod back, with the head, to refuse or deny.*

Rēnūto, as; freq. Lucr. *To nod back or backen from one, to refuse, to deny.*

Rēnūtus, ūs; m. Plin. jun. ἀνάνευσις, ἀπανάνευσις. *A beckoning or nodding again, a denial or refusal.*

Reor, ēris, rātus; dep. Cic. ā rei, Petron. ut sic id putare quod res est; à *false dico:* M. ut Rō à *fama. νομίζω, ὑπολαμβάνω, οἴομαι.* חָשַׁב. *To suppose, judge, or in one think; to imagine.*

Rĕpăgo, is; f. G. ex Jun. à Repango; ut *compago;* μοχλός. *A rail or bar, a spar or bolt of a door, a window-shutter, &c.*

Rĕpăgŭlāris, re; adj. *Of or belonging to the bar.* Caudicious repagularis, *A Barrister.*

Rĕpăgŭlum, li; n. Cic. à *repango,* quia repangitur in utrumque postem. *Repagula* sunt, inquit Fest. quæ patefaciendi gratiâ ita figuntur, ut ex contrario, quæ oppanguntur. בְּרִיחַ, ἱμάς. *A rail or bar, a turnpike or barricado; any stuff, lock or bindrance.* Repagula, plur. κανόνες. *The barriers to a carpet-race.*

† Rĕpandium, dii; n Hier. *A divorcement;* certè pro Repudium.

Rĕpandus, a, um; Plin. ἀνάκυφος Φ. *Bowed or bent backward, bowing or flexible.*

Rĕpango, is, ĕre; ēgi & anxi, ctum; act. Col. ἀνατείνω, ἐκτανύω, ἐκτείνω. תִּקַּע. *To tighten, to set straight, to grate.*

Rĕpangor, ĕris; pass. Lucr.

Rĕpărābilis, le; Cod. ἐπανορθωτός. *That may be amended, recovered, or paired, or made new again:* reparable.

Rĕpărāmen; n. Sipont. *A repairing.*

Rĕpărātio, ōnis; f. verb. Salust. ἐπανόρθωσις, ἀνάκτησις. *A repairing or reparation.*

Rĕpărātor, ōris; m. verb. Stat. ἐπανορθωτής. *A repairer, a restorer, a maker new of a thing.*

Rĕpărātus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀνανεωθείς. *Restored, recovered, renewed, repaired; purchased,* Hor.

Rĕparco, is, ĕre; ı̆, sum; Plaut. cum Dat. φείδομαι ὑπέρ. חָמַל. *To spare, to be over-spring: also not to spare or forbear,* G. ex Lu r.

Rĕpăro, as; act. Cic. i. rursus paro: ἀνασκευάζω, ἀνοικοδομῶ, ἐπικαινίζω. בִּרְיַן. *To repair, to bring to his first estate, to recruit, to restore, to recover,* Pl. jun. *to renew, to refresh, to make new; to amend.* = Reficio, Pl. jun. ✠ Perdo, Cic.

Rĕpăror; ārı̆s; pass. Col.

Rĕpastĭnātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνασκαλευσία. *A digging or delving over again, a new digging about vines.* = Refossio, Cic.

Rĕpastĭno, as; act. Col. & Repastinor, pass. ἀνασκάπτω, ἀνορύσσω. *To dig again about vines; to bring ground to better temper, with oft digging and labouring.*

† Repatrio, as; Solin. recdeo in patriam. *To return or come back into his own country again.*

Repecto, is, ĕre; xi vel ui, xum; act. unde part. Repexus, Ovid ἀνακτενίζω. *To kemb again.*

Repĕdo, as; Lucil. ap. Non. ἀναπόδζω. *To go or step back; to return.*

Rĕpello, is, ĕre; pŭli, pulsum; act. Cic. ἀποθέω, ἀποτίω, ἀποτύπτω, ἀποκρούω. דָּחָה. *To beat, drive or thrust back,* Ovid. repel: *to put or turn away; to resist.* Repellere sanguinem, Plin. *To let one blood;* vim vi, Cic. *To oppose it; servitutem à civibus,* Id. *To keep it off.* ◊ In præt. Reppulit, Luc. = Fugo, averto, Cic.

Rĕpellor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Rĕpendens; part. Vir. *Requiring.*

Rĕpendo, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. Cic. ἀντιμετρῶ, ἀντισταθμίζω, ἀντιστρέφω. שָׁלַם. *To require or recompense, to pay back: also to sell or buy,* Plin. Rependere vices, Propert. *To requite;* caput alicujus auro, Val. M. *To give the weight in gold for it.*

Rĕpendor, ĕris; pass. Plin.

Rĕpĕnĕtro, as; R. ex Vitruv. *To pierce through again.*

Rĕpens; part. Hor. *Creeping.*

Rĕpens, tis; adj. Cic. à *rĕpo,* vergo. Nam quò quid propendet, eò fubitò fertur; unde *ex improviso, subito, sudden,* ἐξαίφνης Φ. פִּתְאֹם. *Sudden, hasty, unlooked for, unexpected, coming unawares.* ✠ Expectatus, Cic.

Rĕpensātio, ōnis; f. verb. Apoll. ἀντιστάθμισις. *A making of recompence.*

Rĕpenso, as; freq. à *Rependo,* Col. ἀντιστρέφω, ἀμείβομαι. *To make amends, to recompence, to requite.*

Rĕpensūra, æ; f. Ulp. part. à *Rependo,* Val. Max. *About to buy.*

Rĕpensus, a, um; part. à *Rependo:* a metallo Tayl. *Payed or given again.* Repensum aurum pro capite alicujus, Repensum auro caput, Cic. *The weight in gold for one's head.*

Rĕpentè; adv. Cic. à *Repens,* i. subitus: ἐξαίφνης, ἐκ τοῦ παραχρῆμα, ἀπροόπτως. פִּתְאֹם. *Suddenly, unawares, unlooked for, all on a sudden.* = Evestigiò, Cic. ✠ Sensim, Id.

Rĕpentinò; adv. Cic. ἐξαίφνης. *On a sudden, suddenly.*

Rĕpentinus, a, um; Cic. à *Repente: extrid* Φ. *Unlooked for, sudden, unawares, that comes next to hand,* Auct.

† Repercellor, ōris; m. sum; part. à *Repercello,* Sip. *Beaten back.*

Rĕpercussĭo, ōnis; f. verb. *A repercussion or beating back.*

Rĕpercussus, a, um; part. Plin. *Stricken or beaten back, reverberated; ringing again; reflected,* Vir.

Rĕpercussus, ūs; m. Plin. ἀντύπωσις, ἀπηχεῖσθαι. *A striking back or again, a reverberating, a reflexion.* Repercussus maris, Plin. jun. *The ebbing of the sea.*

Rĕpercutio, is, ĕre; ssi, ssum; act. Cic. ἀντύπτω, ἀντικόπτω. *To force again, to beat or strike back; to reverberate, to reflect,* Vir. *to dazzle,* Sen.

† Reperibitur, pro Reperietur, Non.

Rĕpĕriendus; a, um; part. Cic. *To be found, to be desired.*

Rĕpĕrio, is; pĕri, ertum; act. Cic ex *Re & Pario,* nam Reperisum qu. Reparium, Fest. ingenuè. מָצָא. *To find, to find out, to meet with, to descry, to get.* ◊ In præt. Reperiit, Auson. ✠ Invenire consilii est; *Reperire* fortunæ, Val. *Reperium nostra, Invenimus aliena,* Front.

Rĕpĕrior, iris; pass. Cic.

† Rĕpĕrito, as; freq. à *Repero* pro Reparo, Var. *To repair or supply.*

Rĕpĕritur; impers. Plin. *It is found or mention'd in writing.*

Rĕpertĭcius, a, um; Salust. *That which is found or comes by chance, a foundling.* Al. leg. Repetitius.

Rĕpertor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐυρετής. *A finder, an inventer, a deviser.*

Rĕpertōrium, ii; n. Plin. βιβλίον. סִדּוּרִים. *An index in quo reperiuntur annotata, quæ quis posſidet. An Inventory,* a *register.*

Repertrix, icis; f. R. ex Marc. *She that findeth out.*

Rĕpertum, ti; n. Lucr. *An invention or device.*

Rĕpertus, a, um; part. Virg. *Found.*

Rĕpĕtendus, a, um; part. Quint. *To be repeated: also to be gone to again,* Ovid.

Rĕpĕtens; part. Cic. *Often demanding; requiring, having.*

Rĕpĕtentia, æ; f. Apul. ἀναπόληψις. *A calling to mind, or remembring again.*

Rĕpĕtītio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀναπόληψις, ἀναμνησμός. *A repetition or rehearsal, a going over again.*

Rĕpĕtītor, ōris; m. verb. Ovid. ἀναπολητής. *A requirer or demander of a thing again, a fetcher back.*

Rĕpĕtītus, a, um; part. ἐπαναπολημμένος Φ. *Repeated, begun again, renewed, reiterated, fetched back; redemanded; rehearsed.* Repetitus alibi, Cic. *Fet fetched, or refused from the beginning.* Repetitâ die cautiorem interponere, Ulp. *To make an obligation with an anvelade.*

Rĕpĕto, is, ĕre; ivi vel ii, itum, 3. act. Cic. ἐπαναίτω. *To ask or demand again; to fetch, seek, or re-woo again, to go to or to your store, to repeat or rehearse; to remember; to fetch water again; to strive or struggle again.* ◊ Repetere aliquid à memoriâ, Cic. *To call to remembrance.* Repetere somnum, Cic. *To fall asleep again;* domum, Ovid. *To return home;* reum, Paul. *To charge him afresh.* Repetere gratiam pro beneficio, Liv. urbem in fertitutem, Id. pœnas ab aliquo, Cic. fermonem de re aliquâ, Cic.

Rĕpĕtor, ĕris; pass. Ter.

Rĕpetundæ; f. pecuniæ, Cic. quicquid à fociis provincialibus per magistratus contra leges exactum acceptúmve est; à *Repetendo* dictæ, quòd eas judicio Romæ repeterent. Repetundarum vel De repetundis accusare. Legitur tantùm in iis duobus casibus. *Bribery, extortion, money unjustly taken in time of ones office.*

Rĕpexus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀνακτένιστος, ἀπτικλαστος. *A striking back or again, a reverberating, a reflexion.* Repercussus maris, Plin. jun. *The ebbing of the sea.*

Rĕpingĕrātrix, icis; f. Dig. *She that redeemeth her pledge.*

Rĕpingĕro, as; Ulp. ἀνάγραμμα. *To redeem a pledge or gage: also to replevy a distresse.*

Rĕplĕgrātus, a, um; part. G. ex Apul. *Dulled, and not able to stir again.*

Rĕplĕtor, āris; pass. Apul. *To be made fleet, to be dainted.*

† Rĕplingo, is; ex Re & Pango, Var. *To fasten anew, or make again.*

Rĕplŭdo, is, ĕre; ı̆, sum; act. Apul. ἀντικρούω. *To clap or knock with the hand.*

Rĕplendus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be filled.*

Rĕpleo, es, ēre; ēvi, ētum; act. Vir. ἀναπληρῶ. מָלֵא. *To fill up, to replenish, to make (a place) ving again,* Gemitu tectum omne replebat, Vir.

Rĕpleor, eris; pass. Ovid.

Rĕplētio, ōnis; f. verb. Don. *A filling, or fulness.*

Rĕplētus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀναπλησθείς. *Replenished, filled.*

Rĕpliçans, tis; part. Cic. *Rehearsing, replying.*

Rĕpĕntōrium, ii; n. Plin. κιβώτιον. אֲוִיר. *A tile-board, to set things on at meal-times; a store-house or place where things are laid up and kept; a cupboard or counter, a ware-house, a wardrobe.*

Rĕpŏsĭtus, a, um; part. Quint. ἀποκείμενος Φ, ἀπόθετος. *Laid up to be reserved and kept.*

† Rĕpŏsĭtorium, pro Repositorium, G. ex Capit. *A Wardrobe.*

Repostus, a, um; part. per syncop. Vir. *Laid up: also remote, at distance.*

Rĕpŭtia, ōrum; n. Hor. dicti quòd in iis renovetur potatio: πανάκλινα, Suid. φαιδρύσεια, Acro. pot. πανηγύρεια. *A feast or banquet on the morrow after the wedding day: also any Gossipping feasts, as Christnings,* &c. Auson.

Rĕpræsentandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be represented or publickly known.*

Rĕpræsentātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. παράστασις, παρατήρησις. = Exactio, Cic. ✠ Remissio, Id. *A representation; also a paying of ready money down in hand,* Cic.

Rĕpræsentātor; m. verb. Dig. *He that resembleth.*

Rĕplumbo, as; act. Ulp. ἀπομολυβδαίνω. *To unplumber.*

Rĕplumbor, āris; pass. Sen.

REPO, is, ĕre; pŏsı̆, pŭm; neut. Plin. ab ὑπνος per metath. unde & Serre. fort. à *pĕmo,* vergo, mutatâ quant. ut Reda à *pĕdo.* ἐρπύζω. הָמַשׁ. *To creep; to crawl; to go softly: also to run, as roots run in the ground; to spread abroad, as vines do,* Col. ✠ Serpere, quæ carent pedibus; *Repere* quæ pedes habent sed brevillimos.

† Rĕpræniteo, es; Hier. *To repent.*

Rĕpŏlio, is, ire; ivi, ītum; act. Col. ἀνιμῶ. *To polish again, to make smooth again, to trim up anew, to furbish.*

Rĕpŏlior, iris; pass. Col.

Rĕpŏno, is, ĕre; pŏsŭi, ītum; act. Cic. ἀναπίθημι, ταμιεύω, ἀποτιμῶ. שׁוּם, אָצַר. *To put or set again in his place, to lay on again, to serve up again; to lay up, to reserve, Vir. to restore, to requite, to return (a thing) to pay back; to count or reckon,* to repose, *to place, to lay; to lay aside,* Tac. *to quiet; to reply, to answer,* Cic. ◊ Reponere injuriam, Sen. *To requite it;* nummos, Plaut. *To pay it back;* odium, Tac. *To lay it aside;* capillum, Quint. *To set it in order;* aliquem in deos, vel in numerum deorum, Cic. *To canonize him.* ◊ Reponere aliquid hyemi, Vir. in hyemem, Quint. in gremio, Sen. = Condo, Cic.

Rĕpŏnor, ĕris; pass. Plin.

Rĕpŏrtātio; f. Dig. *A carrying back.*

Rĕpŏrtātor; m. verb. Apol. *He that carrieth back.*

Rĕpŏrtātus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀνακομισθείς. *Brought back.*

Rĕporto, as; act. ἀνακομίζω. ישׁוּב. *To bring or carry again; to restore, to get,* to report, Vir. ◊ Reportare exercitum, Cic. *To march it back,* commodatum, Id. *To pay it;* victoriam, Id. *To get it.*

Rĕpŏsco, is, ĕre; popŏsci; act. Cic. ἀπαιτῶ. דָּרַשׁ. *To ask again that is owed one, or claimed, to* demand *or require.* Repoſcere aliquem aliquid, Cic. aliquem ad ſupplicium, Vir. pœnas ab aliquo, Catul.

Rĕpŏſtor, ĕris; pal. Liv.

† Rĕpŏſco, ōnis; m. Amm. à Repoſcendo. *A demander or caller in of his moneys due to him.*

Rĕpŏſitōrium, iis; m. Plin. ταμιεῖον, οἶκος. אוֹצָר. *A tile-board, to set things on at meal-times; a store-house or place where things are laid up and kept; a cupboard or counter, a ware-house, a wardrobe.*

Rĕpŏſitus, a, um; part. Quint. ἀποκείμενος Φ, ἀπόθετος. *Laid up to be reserved and kept.*

† Rĕpoſitorium, pro Repositorium, G. ex Capit. *A Wardrobe.*

Repoſtus, a, um; part. per ſync. Vir. *Laid up: also remote, at distance.*

Rĕpŭtia, ōrum; n. Hor. dicti quòd in iis renovetur potatio: πανάκλινα, Suid. φαιδρύσεια, Acro. pot. πανηγύρεια. *A feast or banquet on the morrow after the wedding day: also any Gossipping feasts, as Christnings,* &c. Auson.

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Rĕpræsentātor; m. verb. Dig. *He that resembleth.*

Rĕpræsentātrix, a, um; part. Stat. *About to pay down.*

Rĕpræsento, as; act. Cic. i. præsentem ſiſto. παρίσταμαι, ὑποδείκνυμι, παρατρέφω. הִקְרִיב. *To represent, to resemble, or be like to; lively to set forth; to shew or present a thing, to lay before one, to declare: also to pay ready money, by way of exchange; to relieve.* Repræſentare ſe, Col. *To make his appearance;* Spectaculum, Suet. *To shew it over again;* pecuniam, Ulp. *To pay it down;* alicujus rei vicem, Plin. *To serve in stead of it;* imaginem, Quint. *To set it forth;* faciem, Col. *To resemble or be like it.*

Rĕpræſentor, āris; pass. Cic. *To be recovered.*

Rĕprehendo, is, ĕre; di, ſum; act. quæ retrò prehendo: ἀπομέμφομαι, ἐπιτιμῶ, ἐπικαλῶ. תּוֹכַחַת. חָפַשׂ. *To lay hold of, to seise or arrest,* Liv. *to pluck back; to overtake,* Propert. to reprehend, *to reprove, to blame, to rebuke, to mislike or find fault with.* Reprehendere mente, *To conceive or understand,* Lucr. = Exagito, ſubaccuſo, Cic.

Rĕprĕhendor, ĕris; pass. Tac.

Rĕprĕhenſio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐπίπληξις, ἐπιτίμησις. *A rebuking, blaming, controlling;* a reprehension.

Rĕprĕhenſo, as; freq. unde part. Repreſtans, Liv. *To take hold on one and pluck him back often.*

Reprehenſor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐπιτιμητὴς. *A reprover, a controller.*

Reprenlo, is, ĕre; Poët. id. quod Reprehendo.

† Repreſĕlia, æ; f. & Repreſalia, & Repreſalia, Bud. qui vocem barbaram damnat, tamen Jurisc. utitatam. Lat. *Clarigatio,* Gr. ἀνδροληψία. ex Prehendo vel Præhendo. *A seizure of Mark or Reprisal.*

Rĕprĕſſio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. ἐπίσχεσις. *A repressing.*

Rĕprĕſſus, a, um. Ov. *Repressed.*

Rĕprĕſſor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἀναχώστης. *A restrainer, curber or holder in.*

Rĕpreſſus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀναχαλίς. *Repressed, restrained, kept or held in.*

Reprimo, is, ĕre; ı̆, ſſum; act. Cic. ἀνέχομαι, ἐπίσχω, πείζω, κρατέω. ישׁר. *To stop or stay, to hinder, to hold by, to keep back; to refrain or restrain;* reprimi, *to keep under; to forbear.* = Coerceo, contineo, Cic.

Reprimor, ĕris; f. pass. Cic.

Reprobātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. ἀδόκιμασία. *A reproving, a disavowing.*

Reprŏbātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that reproveth.*

Reprŏbo, as; act. Cic. ἀποδοκιμάζω. מָאַס. *To disavow, to reject,* to reprove *or mislike.*

Reprŏbus, a, um; Eccl. ἀδόκιμος Φ. *Wicked, naught, reprobate.*

† Reprŏces; Plin. 18. 6. pro Asperis & difficilibus; al. leg. imbricibus.

Reprŏmĭllo, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. i. ῥόπος. *A binding of ones self by promise, an ingagement.*

Reprŏmiſſor, ōris; m. verb. Dig.

Reprŏmitto, is, ĕre; ı̆, ſſum; act. Cic. διαγγυάομαι, ἐγγυῶμαι. *To bind himself by promise or covenant, to warrant, to engage.* ✠ Qui ſuo nomine eventi, repromittunt: qui alieno, fatisdatori.

Repropitio, as; Bibl. ἱλάσκομαι. *To atone.*

Reptābundus, a, um; Sen. ἑρπύζων. *Creeping or crawling along.* Lipſ. male Ructabundus.

Reptātus, a, um; part. Stat. i. multùm *Crept, or crawled over or along.*

Reptātus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. ἑρπυσμός. *A creeping or creeping ways.*

Reptilis, le; adj. Bibl. ἑρπετὸν. *An creeping thing.*

Reptĭtius, a, um; Sal. καθόλου ὑπερλίμπω Φ, ὑ παραγίνομαι. *That creepeth in*

in. Al. leg. Repertitius.

Repto, as; freq. a *Repo*, Hor. *Serpo.* *To creep along; to dote as children do, when they learn to go,* Stat. *to go softly or slowly like a snail.*

† Repubĕro, as; R. ex Stat. *To grow young again.*

Repŭbesco, is, ŭi, ĕre; incept. Col. *Virgo.* *To grow young as a lusty man.*

Repŭdiandus, a, um; part. Cic. *Amicitiæ.* *To be abandoned.*

Repudiātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *Mercurialis.* *A putting away, a divorcing one wife; a refusal.*

Repudiātor; m. Dig. *He that refuseth.*

Repudiātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Socii.* *Rejected, refused, abandoned.*

Repŭdio, as; act. Cic. *Repudium, Repudiator.* רוּשׁ. *To divorce or put away his wife; to reject, to abandon, to cast off; to refuse and slight.* = Aspernor, Cic. ✠ Reobjio, Id.

Repudiōsus, a, um; Plaut. *Uxor valde, Mulier.* *To be divorced or put away; to be odious.*

Repudium, ii; n. Cic. quâ fit ob rem pudendam, Fest. vel quia non fit sine pudore. *Divortium, Repudiator.* בִּרִיחוּת. *A divorce, a putting away of one's wife.* Repudium remittere, Ter. *To send a bill of divorcement in that form.* Res tuas tibi habeto, Sigon. ✠ *Divortium* conjugum; *Repudium* etiam sponsi & sponsæ.

† Repuellĕcio, is; Plaut. *To make nicer.*

Repuerasco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. *Animi mollesci.* *To grow a child again.*

† Repŭero, as; idem antiqu. R.

Repugnans, tis; p. Plin. *Animi, Contrarius, Resisting, contrary, withstanding.*

Repugnanter; adv. Cic. *Contrariwise, contrarily, with all will, crossly, stubbornly, all wayes, with regret.* ✠ Patienter, Cic.

Repugnantia, æ; f. Cic. *Contrarius, Antithesis.* הֵפֶךְ. *Con variety,* **repugnancy,** *opposition, resistance, contrariation.*

Repugnātor, ōris; m. verb. Amm. *Arietis.* *He that resisteth.*

Repugnax, ācis; adj. Cic. *Antipathes, Adversor.* *That is contrary in all things, contradictious, crosse, wilful, stubborn, quarrelsome, contentious.*

Repugno, as; neut. Cic. cum *Dat. Mari repugnare, Antithesis, Antitypus.* סוּר. **to repugn,** *to cross, to war or contrary one's wayes.* Repugnare inter se, contra veritatem, Cic. = Resisto, adversor, Cic. ✠ Concedo, Id.

Repullŭlasco, is, ĕre; incep. Col. *Arbusta, Palmes.* *To budd or burgeon and spring again.*

Repullŭlo, as; neut. Plin. *To bud or spring anew.*

Repŭlsa, æ; f. à *Repello*, Cic. *Animi, Ardelionis.* מְרוֹרוֹת. **a repulse,** *a foil, a slur, a denyal.* Patî repulsam, Ovid. *Accipere repulsam, & Repulsam ferre*, Cic. *To misse of a place at an election.*

Repulsātio, ōnis; f. verb. Brasm. *Animi.* *A soothing.*

Repulsātor, ōris; m. Plin. *A soiler.*

Repulsio, ōnis; f. verb. Val. *Animi.* *A repulse.*

† Repulsior, us; compar. Cato apud Fest. *One repulsed or baffled.*

Repulsŭs, a, um; frequ. à *Repello*, unde part. *Repulsam*, Lucr. *Animo fit.* *To drive or cast backe from.*

Repulsōrius, a, um; adj. Am. Marc. *Set to repel or put backe.*

Repulsus, a, um; part. à Repellor; *Pulsus, Repulsus.* *Driven or beaten backe, foiled, repelled; often stricken or beaten upon, Pibul.*

Repulsus, ūs; m. Plin. *Aëris, Impetus, Scrupus.* *A putting or driving backe, a striking again, a reflexion or reverberation, Lucr.*

Repulvĕro, as; Col. *To powder again, or to beat to powder again.*

Repŭmĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Pumex.* *A polishing or fleeking with the pumish or fleek-stone: a polishing of the bulls of trees made rough with the frost,* Plin. = Politura, Id.

Repŭmĭcātor; m. Dig. *A polisher.*

Repŭngo, is, ĕre; xi & phŭpŭgi, ctum; act. Cic. *Arma, Aculeos.* *To prick or goad again, to vex again; to do one shrewd turn for another.*

Repurgans, tis; p. Plin. *Animalia per.* *Cleansing or taking away filth.*

Repurgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *Arborum, Suppos.* *A purging or cleansing.*

Repurgātor, ōris; m. verb. Hug. *A cleanser or purger.*

Repurgātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Cleared.*

Repurgium, ii; n. Justin. *A thorough cleansing or purging.*

Repurgo, as; act. Col. *Arundinetum, Arbor.* תּוֹר. *To make clean, to cleanse or scowre again, to purge diligently.*

Repurgor, āris; pass. Plin.

Repŭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *Animi operis.* *Consideration: also a disconsulting.* Hotom.

Repŭto, as; *Dialogismos, Logismos, Analysis.* חָשַׁב. *To think and think again, to consider, to* **repute,** *to cast and reckon up, to recount,* Ulp. ✠ Reputare quidpiam alicui, Modest. *To impute a thing to one.* Reputare secum, Liv. *To be think himself.*

Repŭtrĭdus, a, um; Plin. *Rotten again.*

† Réque eapse; Scip. Afr. *Et & re ipsâ.*

Réques, ēi (& ētis;) f. Cic. *Arundinum, Aëris.* נְחַת. *Rest, repose, quiet, ease.*

Requiesco, is, ēvi; ēre; incep. *Animi, Lassitudo, Membra.* שָׁבַת. *To rest, to lye at rest, to live at ease; to be at quiet; to sleep,* Tib. *to repose himself; to rely; to acquiesce,* Cic. *to take delight, pleasure and satisfaction,* Quint. *to lye fallow,* Vir. *also to stay and make quiet;* cum Acc. Vir. Requiescere à malis, Cic. in lectione Poëtarum, Quint.

Requiētior, us; comp. Col. *Morere pejora et ea esse.*

† Requiētĭdo, ōnis; f. Plaut. *Peace, rest, quietness.*

Requiētus, a, um; Sal. *Animi, Lassitudo.* *That hath rested and taken ease, that hath lien untilled and lyn fallow,* Ovid. ✠ Requietum ovum, Jun. *A stale egg.*

Requīrito, as; freq. Plaut. *Quæsito.* *To ask, seek or enquire for a thing often.*

Requīro, is, ĕre; sivi, sītum; act. Ter. *Aratrum, Amicos, Pecus.* שָׁאַר, בִּקֵּשׁ. *To seek again,* to **require** *or to enquire, search, seek or call for, to demand.* Requirere ab vel ex aliquo, Cic. *To seek one.* = Flagito, Cic.

Requīror, ōris; pass. Cic.

Requīsītus, a, um; part. *Diligenter, Sedes.* *Sought for, demanded: also examined,* Gell. *also* **requisite.** Requisita natura, Salust. *The needs of nature.*

RES, rei; f. à *Reor, reris, Res; ut à Spero, spes, uti & gr. à χέω χρίω, unde fort. Res, à jac vel ab eo quod pecus, unde mobilium quid pecora multa habet, quòd in pecore opes antiquorum consisterent,* Jul. Scal. unde & pecunia dict. à *pecu* quod à *Pecudibus, Reges, per apoc. Rex, ut* רֵעַ hebr. *verbum & res, gr. ἐρ & verbum & opus,* Jos. Scal. à *ἔργω facio, M. ut sit id quod ἔργον. ab heb.* רְכוּשׁ *opes,* Becm. à אָשַׁר *acquisivit, it. Summa, Canin.* *Negotium, Negotiatio, Pecunia.* דָּבָר. *A thing, a business, an affairy, a matter, a deed; a chance, or present occasion: a cause, or suit in law; state, condition, importance; a purpose: also pith, wealth, wares, profit; advantage.* Plur. *the world, dominion, rule, affairs.* Res Romana, Tac. *The Roman Government or State.* Res divina, Cic. *Sacrificia, devotiones; familiaris,* Id. *Ones estate; militaris,* Id. *bellica, Hor. War; uxoria,* Cic. *Marriage; rustica,* Id. *Husbandry.* Res secundæ, Cic. *Prosperity: adverse,* Id. *Adversity; ardua,* Val. Fl. *Straights.* Prorem natâ, Cic. E re natâ, Ter. *According to the emergent occasion.* In rem tuam, Ter. E re tuâ est, Id. *It is to your advantage.* Ad rem redi, Ter. *Come to the point or purpose.* Principio rerum, Just. *In the beginning of the world.* Domina rerum, Ovid. *Empress of the world.* Rem facere, Hor. *To thrive.* Rem habere cum aliquo, Ter. *To have to do with him.*

Réfæva, is, ĕre; Ter. *Ædes.* *To repair or renew.*

Réfăcio, is, ēci, ctum; act. Cic. *Vas, Vestimenta, Navis.* תִּקֵּן. *To mend, to recompence or make amends for,* Cic.

Refarcior, iris; pass. Ter.

Refartio, is, īre; ivi, ītum; act. unde part. *Refartiens,* Plin. *Arundinum.* *To make or weed out again.*

Refartītus, a, um; part. Suet. *That will make good.*

Refascindendus, a, um; part. ut, Vendito refascindenda est, Scæv. *The sale must be made void.*

Refascindo, is, ĕre; idi, issum; act. Vir. *Arundines, Arundinetum.* גָּדַע. *To cut off, to break through; to cut or break downe; to retrench,* Cæl. *to abolish, cancel or make void,* Sal. *to repeal or null an act of law,* Cic. *to rip up, to break or rid up,* Col. *to lay ice or open a fore,* Vir. *also to renew,* Ovid. Refascindere terram, Col. *To plow or break up a pasture,* Cæs. *To hew or break it down; vulnus,* Pl. Jun. *To launce it; judicium,* Cic. *To make it void.*

Refascindor, ōris; pass. Ter.

Refăcio, is, ēci, ctum; act. *Arundinetum, Arundinetum.* עוּל. *To hear or understand of a matter, to come to the knowledge of it.* ✠ *Scimus manifesta, Rescimus occulta,* Don.

Refăcĭsco, is, ĕre; Ter. idem.

Refăcilio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Rejacio*, Ulp. *Arundinetum.* *A cutting off: also a revoking or disannulling or making void, Arundinetum.*

Refăcilĭor, ōris; f. à *Reor*, Ulp. *Actionis.* *An action to make void a thing.*

Refĕctus, a, um; part. Lucan. *Amphitheatrum.* *Cut in sunder, cleft; abolished, void; launced,* Plin.

Refĕrĭbo, is, ĕre; pli, ptum; act. Cic. *Argentum alio, Argentum.* *To write over again, to write back: also to pay money by bs; to write again,* Ol. Quint. cum Dat. *Argentum alicui referibere,* Ter. *to pay money by bs. of Exchange.* Refcribere nomen by bs. of Exchange. Refcribere legionem ad equum, Cæl. *To put the foot on horseback.*

Refcribor, ōris; pass. Ter.

Refcriptum, ti; n. Dig. *Arundinetum, Arundinetum.* רִשְׁיוֹן. *The* **rescript** *or letter of an Emp rour or Princes, answering petitions or other letters of the Kings answer, wherein he signifies his pleasure.*

Refcriptus, a, um; part. Cantus refcripti, Cic. *Songs pricke and set down with musical notes,* Tum.

Refculpo, is, pli; R. ex Prud. *To resemble or express.*

Réfcandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be fared away; to be moved,* Ovid.

Réfcăndo, is, di, sum; act. Cels. *A cutting or paring.*

Réfcĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. *A cutting or paring.*

Réfcĭtātor, us; comp. Apul. *Shorter, more precise or exact.*

Réfĕco, as; ui, ctum; act. Cic. *Arundinetum, Arundinetum.* קָצַץ. *To pare, to cut, to clip; to cut off, to lessen; to take clean away.* Ad vivum refecare, Cic. *To cut or pare to the quick.*

Réfĕcrātio; f. Aug. *A desiring again.*

Réfĕcro, as; Plaut. ex Re, i. contra, & sacro; Rejecare, folvere religione, Fest. *Arundinetum, Arundinetum.* *To pray contrary to that he desired before; to pray or desire again; also to sacrifice again,* Amm. ✠ Obfecro, Plaut.

Refĕcŭ, ōnis; f. verb. à *Refero, Deferendo, Arundinetum.* *A parting, a cutting, a shredding.*

Refĕctor; m. Cæl. *He that cutteth.*

Refĕctus, a, um; part. Cic. *Arundinetum, Arundinetum.* חָסַר. *To patch, vamp, cobble; to mend; to recompence or make amends for,* Cic.

Refarcior, iris; pass. Ter.

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Refĕctor; m. Cælf

Rĕsorbeo, es, ui, ēre ; Plin. *to swallow or sup again.*

Respectābilis, le ; adj. R. ex Sid. *Which may be looked upon.*

Respectans ; part. Cic. *Beholding.*

Respecto, as ; frequ. à Respicio, Vir. *To look back, or to, to have often regard to, or* respect *or regard.*

Respectus, us ; m. verb. à Respicio, Cic. *A looking back, a view : also a consideration, regard or* respect.

Respergo, is, rēre ; fi, sum ; act. Cic. *To sprinkle, to besprinkle.* יזר. *To besprinkles to and fro.*

Respersio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *Sprinkling, a besprinkle.*

Respersor, ōris ; m. verb. Sidon. *He that sprinkleth.*

Respersus, a, um ; part. Cic. זרוק. *Besprinkled.*

Respersus, ūs ; m. Plin. *A sprinkling or dashing.*

† Respexo, pro Respexero. *Si respexis donec ego jussero, aiebam puto,* Plaut.

Respiciendus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *To be regarded.*

Respiciens ; part. Ovid. *Looking back upon.*

Respicio, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Cic. ex Re & Specio : שׁקף. *To look back, to consider or mind, to look upon, to regard, to* respect : *also to owe, to appertain,* Cæs. cum Acc. & ad.

Respicior, ĕris ; pass. Cod.

Respino, as ; act. Col. *To remove thorns.*

Respirāmen, inis ; n. Ovid. *The passage of the breath, a windpipe.*

Respirāmentum, ti ; n. Apul. *A respiration.*

Respirātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *A breathing or fetching breath, a* respiration, *a venting, an exhalation or steam.*

Respirātor, ōris ; m. verb. Capell. *He that breatheth again.*

Respirātus, ūs ; m. Cic. *The breathing back.*

Respiro, as ; neut. Cic. רוח. *To take or fetch breath, to breathe ; to be refreshed or eased ; to have some respit : also to breathe out or send forth,* act. Stat.

Resplendeo, es, ui, ēre ; neut. Cic. נגה. *To shine bright, to glitter.*

Resplendescentia, æ ; f. Aug. *Brightness.*

Respondens ; part. Stat. *Answering, resounding.*

Respondeo, es, ēre ; di, sum ; neut. Cic. cum Dat. ענה. *To answer, to reply, to agree, to suit with, to correspond, to appear or answer when one is eased ; to resemble or be like ; to stand or be set right over against,* Vir. *to pay or satisfie ; to give counsel to those that ask our advice ; to fall out right,* Cæs. ✠ Cum Acc. Respondere jus civile publicè, Pl. Jun. *To give his opinion in matters of law to all that come.* Respondere ad diem, Cic. *To pay money at the day appointed.*

Respondālis ; m. Novell. *An Officer like the Popes Nuncio sent with special commission from his Prince.*

Responsio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. שׁחרת. *An answer : also agreeableness.*

Responsito, as ; freq. à Respondo, Cic. *To answer often, or to many.*

Responso, as ; freq. à R. spondeo, Plaut. *To answer, to cample ; to give cross answers, to thwart or oppose.*

Responsor chibus palato, qui duritiā sui el resistit, Hor.

Responsor, ōris ; m. verb. Hor. *A surety, or he that answereth, undertaketh or promiseth for.*

Responsum, si, n. Cic. מענה. *An answer, a reply ; an oracle, or prophecy,* Tac. *An opinion of the learned in the Law,* Cic.

Responsūrus, a, um ; part. Hor. *That will answer.*

Responsus, ūs ; m. Vitruv. *Proportion, answerableness, suitableness, conformity.*

Respublica, respublicæ ; f. publica res ; to κοινὸν, πολιτεία. *A commonwealth, the weal publick, a State.* Scrib. abbreviate Resp. resp. remp.

Respuendus, a, um ; part. Col. *To be refused.*

Respuens, ntis ; part. Plin. *Refusing.* Cum Gen. Gell.

Respuo, is, ĕre ; ui, ūtum ; act. Cic. *To refuse, to reject, to disgust or dislike, to slight ; not to abide, to cast or throw back,* Sen. *to dash or spout upon,* Lucr. ✠ Respuere secures, Plin. *To be so hard that it cannot be cut.* = Aspernor, Cic.

Respuor, ĕris ; pass. Liv.

Restagnābilis, le ; adj. Sid. *That which may overflow.*

Restagnans ; part. Ovid. *Overflowing.*

Restagnātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. *Overflowings, overmuchness, overmuchness. An overflowing or running over.*

Restagno, as ; neut. Col. *To run over, to overflow, to be all in a plash.*

Restans, tis ; part. Ovid, *Standing in the way, resisting, remaining,* Vir. *standing out in a sieve,* Gel.

Restāti ; imperf. Cic. *It remaineth.*

Restauratio, ōnis ; f. verb. Ulp. *A restoring or repairing.*

Restaurātor ; m. verb. Just. *A restorer.*

Restaurātus, a, um ; part. Ulp. *Repaired, new made.*

Restauro, as ; act. Tac. à στωρέω, i. *palus ligneus, στωρέω palum depango ;* verbum ex antiq. rusticorum ævo, qui palis ædificia, septa, aliáque reficiebant. *ἀταρτίσω, κονκαδίσω, ἀναπτίσω, ἀναλαμβάνω.* ברה. *To* refloe *or make again, to repair, to revive, to rebuild, to recruit, to renew.*

Restiārius, ii ; m. Fest. *A rope, a knacker.* ✠ *Restiarius,* qui restes facit ; *Restio,* qui vendit, Front. contrà Popm.

Restibilis, le ; Col. à *Restituo, quòd quotannis restituitur,* & referitur, Var. aut pot. à *Restando, quòd restat novali quiescente. Restibilis ager,* qui biennio continuo feritur farreo spico, aristato : Optimus feritur Vervacto five Novali, Fest. *ἀμπελῶνας & σκαλισμένα. which beareth every year ; that is sown or tilled every year.* Restibilis seges, Plin. *Corn that riseth of the seed that was sown the year before ;* arbor, Id. *A tree that grows and bears again, after it was thought to be dead.*

Restĭcŭla, æ ; f. dim. Veget. *A little rope or cord ; a whip-cord.*

† Restĭcŭlus, li ; m. Ulp. dim. à *Restis. Cordior. A little cord or halter.*

Restillo, as ; Prud. *To drop back again.*

Restinctio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *Κατάσβεσις. A quenching, a putting out, a slinking.*

Restinctus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Quenched, put out,* שׁקוּי, *Dulce. Slaked.*

Restinguibilis, le ; adj. Aug. *Which may be quenched.*

Restinguo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Cic. ex Re & *Stinguo : ἀναπίθημμι.* נגר. *To quench, to stint, to put out, to stanch ; to qualifie, to appease, to allay.*

Restinguor, eris ; pass. Cic.

Restio, ōnis ; m. Plaut. σχοινοπλόκος. *A rope or cord-maker : also he that hangeth himself,* Plaut. *a cruke-rope.*

Restio, is, tre ; ivi, itum ; Col. *To be tilled every year : à Resto, as ;* ut *Obsto* ab *Obsto. κατάχρεωτῶ.*

Restipo, as ; Tac. *To invite on again.*

Restipŭlātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *ἀνθομολόγησις. An entring into covenant upon articles or terms ; a reciprocal engagement, a counterbond.*

Restipŭlātor, ōris ; m. verb. Hottom. *Ἐγγυητὴς. He that layeth pledge to answer in the Law.*

Rel ipŭlor, āris ; dep. Cic. *ἀνθομολόγεμαι, ἀντιγραφολόγημαι. To make answer in the Law, to lay in a pledge to answer to an action ; to engage mutually, to enter into covenant.* ✠ *Restipulari* est ab eo, cui quid antè à nobis stipulanti promittimus, vicissim aliquid stipulari, Hotom. *To take counter-security.*

Restis, tis ; m. Plin. & f. Liv. à *Resto* (ut à *Præsto, præstes*) quòd ligata stare facit, Perot. *Restis* five quòd rates continet, feu quòd litoribus tendantur, Isid. חבל. *Rete ducere. Cædit Φ, κρόκαι. An halter or cord, a rope or cable : also a rope of onyons, a head of garlick,* Plin. Restim ductare, Ter. *To dance the Hay.* ✠ *Funis* est major crassiorque ; *Restis* minor ; Popma.

Restĭtātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Aug. *An after flopping.*

Restĭtātor, ōris ; m. verb. Bud. *One that is restiff, a flaggerer, a drawer back.*

Restĭto, as ; neut. Ter. Scalig. *ὑφίσταμαι, ἀνίσταμαι. To stop or stop often by the way ; to linger, to draw back, to struggle.*

† Restĭtrix, icis ; f. Plaut. *She that resteth or remaineth behind.*

Restituendus, a, um ; part. Ovid.

† Restituiri, vel Restituirī ; vetustè pro Restituturi iri, apud J. C. sicut *Præfaturi, Redditurus.*

Restituo, is, ĕre ; ui, ūtum ; act. ex Re & *Statuo,* Cic. in statum priſtinum redu-co : *Κατάθημαι, ἀποκαθίσταμαι.* השׁיב. *To restore, render, yield again ; to put or set again in his first state, to repair ; to renew, to make good ; to rally, to set in order, to set to rights : ἀναστῆσαι.* ✠ Ejicio, Cic.

Restituor, ĕris ; pass. Restituuntur fibi vina, Plin. *They come to themselves again after a fret.*

Restitūtio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *ἀποκατάστασις. A restitution ; or making good.*

Restitūtor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. ἀναστάτωσις ἀποκαταστάτης. *A restorer.*

Restitūtōrius, a, um ; ἀποκατάστατικὸς. *Of or belonging to restitution.* Actio restitutoria, Ulp.

Restitū-

Restitūturus, a, um ; part. Cic. *About to restore.*

Resto, as, stĭti, stĭtum ; neut. Cic. ex Re & *Sto : ἀναπαύομαι, ἀναχώρω.* נוח. *To rest, to desist, to remain ; to hover, to stop or stay ; to stand still, to abide or stay in some place, ὑπόστημι. to withstand or stand out in a thing,* Ter. *also to be far distant,* Enn.

† Restricte ; Palmer. ex Plaut. *Cords or ropes wherewith fowlers intangle birds.*

Restrictē ; adv. Cic. *ἀκριβολογικῶς. Strictly, sparingly, finckingly : also precisely.*

Restrictim ; adv. Afran. *Closely.*

Restrictio, ōnis ; f. verb. Dig. *ἀκρίβωσις. A restraint.*

Restrictior, us ; comp. Cic. *More closely pressed.*

Restrictus, a, um ; part. Cic. à *Restringo ; κατασφιγκτὸς, σφιγκτὸς, ἰσχνὸς. Restrained, spare, hard or fast bound ; straitlaced.* Adj. *Covetous, niggish, hide-bound : also close and straight,* Tac. *curious, precise, nice ;* Amm.

Restringo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. *κατασφίγγω, σφιγκτὸν ἐπάγω.* עצר. *To restrain, to bind hard : also to stop or withhold,* Apul. *to stop or stay,* Plin. *Restringere viam,* Lucr. *To lay in upon ; to restrain, to discharge, to cut off,* Gel. *to lay upon ; to tie, to discharge, to cut off.*

Restŏgor, ĕris ; pass. Juv.

Restŏdo, is, ĕre ; di, sum ; act. Ovid. *ἀνασφάλω. To untend, to slacken.*

Restŏntātus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Offered as assault or tryal.*

Restŏntio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. à *Restinco ; Stigmus, τόπος. A retaining or holding back ;* retention.

Restŏno, as ; act. ex Re & *Tento,* Ovid. *ἀναπειράω. To try again, to reattempt or assay.*

Retento, as ; frequ. à *Retineo,* Plaut. *πείρω. To hold back, to stop.*

Rētentor, āris ; pass. Amm. *To be held back ; to be tryed again,* Ovid.

Rētentrix, icis ; f. Rētentrix facultas, Gorr. *δύναμις ἰσχνωτικὴ. The retentive facul y.*

Rētentus, a, um ; part. à *Retendo,* Ovid. *ἀνεσφιγμένος. Untwined.*

Rētentus, a, um ; part. à *Retineo,* Cic. *κατεχόμενος. Kept or held back, retained, held in, stayed.*

Rētĕro, is, ĕre ; unde pass. *Reteror,* Col. *ἀναπείθω. To rub or fret again.*

Rētexens ; part. Hor. *Undoing.*

Rētexo, is, ĕre ; xui, tum ; act. *ἐξυφαίνω, ἀνυφαίνω. To unweave, unwrift, untwine or unwind ; to unfil, wind or weave out again, to do a thing over again.* Penelopes telam retexere, Cic. *To do and undo.*

Retexor, ĕris ; pass. Ovid.

Retextus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Unwoven.*

Rētĭnāro, as ; R. ex Var. *To open.*

† Rētia, æ ; f. Plaut. *A net ; alii legunt* Retia non Retiam.

Rētĭārius, li ; m. Quint. dict. quòd reti pugnaret, quo fecutorem five mirmillonem involveret. *ἀνελκύλη Φ. A fencer that went with a net to cast over his adversary.*

Rētĭcendus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Not to be spoken of.*

Rētĭcentia, æ ; f. Cic. *Κατάπαυσις, μυσία. A holding one's peace, a concealing or keeping counsel, secrecy.*

Rētĭceo, es, ui, ēre ; act. ex Re & *Taceo : Κατασιωπάω.* חרש. *To hold one's peace, to say nothing, to conceal, to speak never a word.* Reticere aliquid, vel de re aliqua, Cic. = Celo, nego. ✠ Patefacio. Id.

† Rētĭcibilis, le ; adj. Sid. *Which may be kept silent.*

Rētĭcĭlātim ; adv. Eraſm. *Netwise, in fashion of a net.*

Rētĭcĭlātus, a, um ; Plin. *διατετευχὸς, δικτυωτὸς. Made like a net or lattice.*

Rētĭcŭlum, li ; n. dim. à Rete : *ἄμπυξ.* A little net or casting net, Plin. *Also a fierce or lusty fellow, a bouncer, a bully, a purse like a net to get or keep money in,* Jun. *a net-like make like a net to carry meat or other things in,* Hor. *a basket to play withal at tennis,* Ovid. *a cawl of network for a woman's head,* Juv. *κεκρύφαλος, a net or little bag of hair, with little holes, and filled with hot yest for a nose-gay,* Cic.

Rētĭculus, li ; m. Plin. idem. *A basket of Osiers ; a little net,* Var.

† Rētĭfex, icis ; m. Greg. Turon. *A net-maker.*

Rētĭformis, me ; adj. Med. *διατετευχὸς. In form or manner of a net.*

Rētĭna, æ ; f. Med. *One of the coats or tunicles of the eye, like a net.*

Rētĭnāculum, li ; n. Vir. *κατασχὴς, συμφύτιον.* מחץ. *Any main rope of any wherewith anchor is stayed and holden back, a string or tye, a fly ; the gable of an anker, or anchor-rope ; the bridle of a fly ; the rein of a bridle.*

Rētĭnendus, a, um ; part. Ter. *To be kept or held.*

Rētĭnens, tis ; part. cum Gen. Cic. *Keeping, holding fast.*

Rētĭnentia, æ ; f. *Keeping or holding, retaining or preserving : also the holding together of frame,* Lucr.

Rētĭnentissimus, a, um ; superl. cum Gen. Gell. *Most carefully observing and keeping.*

Rētĭneo, es, ēre ; ui, entum ; act. Cic. חזק. *ἀντέχω κατέχω.* To hold, to hold or keep back or in ; to retain ; to hold fast ; to remember, to keep in remembrance ; to hold one up that he fall not ; to restrain, to withhold ; to keep and maintain ; to keep to himself, Ovid. = Servo, Cic. ✠ Abal eo, Id.

Rētĭnetor, ĕris ; pass. Cic. *To be retained, &c. to be held fast,* Ovid.

Rētĭngo, is, ĕre ; act. unde pass. Retingor, Stat. *ἀναξαίνω, ταλαι βοάω. To dip or dye again.*

Rētĭnnio, is ; Mart. *To ring again.*

Rētĭŏlum, li ; n. Apul. *A little net ; a cawl.*

† Rētis, is ; m. & f. Plaut. idem quod Rete. *A net.*

Rēto, as ; *Retare fluminа,* i. purgare. *Reta* enim arbores sunt, quæ aut ex ripis fluminum eminent, aut in alveis eorum extant ; à *retibus,* quòd præterentes nives irretiant & retardent, Gell. 11. 17. Fort. *rectaria* purgare, quo everrebantur virgulta. *To scowr rivers from* rete *and weeds that grow within the banks ; or otherwise clear the channel by sifting down into it.*

Rētondeo, es, ēre ; di, sum ; unde part. *Retonsus,* Plin. *ἀναξαίνω. To clip or shear.*

Rētŏno, as ; neut. Catull. *ἀντιβοάω. To make a great noise or sound, to thunder again.*

Rĕtorquens; part. Cic. *Turning back.*

Rĕtorqueo, es, ĕre; ſi, tum; act. Cic. *ἀνατρέφω.* יָשׁוּר. *To writhe, turn or throw back,* ♁ **retort**; *to bandy or toſs to and fro; to untwiſt, to unwreath; to bend or turn ons from his purpoſe,* Quint. Retorquere oculos ad urbem, Cic. caput in ſua terga, Ovid.

Rĕtorqueor, ĕris; paſſ. Plin.

Rĕtorreo, es, ĕre; act. Col. *καταξηραίνω.* יָבַשׁ. *To ſcorch and dry up.*

Rĕtorreſco, is; incep. Col. *καταξηραίνομαι. To grow dry with parched heat.*

Rĕtorrĭdus, a, um; adv. *καταξηρῶς. As it were burned with the Sun or dry with heat, ſcorchingly.*

Rĕtorſi, ſtum; ſ. verb. Apul. *A writhing or wreſtling back.*

Rĕtortus, a, um; part. à *Retorqueor,* Hor. *ἀνατρεφόμενος.* Turned, writhed or wreſted back.

Rĕtŏſulus, a, um; part. Plin. *κεκαμμένος. Leaning, bowed.*

Rĕtractans; part. Col. *Headſtrong, reſty; ſtruggling and drawing back.*

Rĕtractātio, ōnis; ſ. verb. *μετανόησις, ἀναίρεσις.* A retraction, *a recalling of ones opinion: alſo a reviſing of ons works; and handling again.* ♁ It. id. quod Detractatio, Cic. *Refuſal, bogling.*

Rĕtractātor, us; ſ. comp. Cic. *More corrected or exact.*

Rĕtractātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that recanteth.*

Rĕtractātus, a, um; part. Quint. *κατεξεταζόμενος, μεταχειριζόμενος. Corrected, amended, reviſed.*

Rĕtractĭor, us; comp. Liv. *Further off, or more diſtance.*

Rĕtracto, as; act. *ἀναφέρω, μεταπόμπω.* יָחַזֵק. *To handle and treat of again,* Quint. *to peruſe and overlook,* Cic. *to begin anew,* Pl. jun. *to dreſs and order ones ſelf,* Col. *to correct and amend,* Cic. ♁ **retract**, *to recant, and unſay,* Vir. *to repeal and make void,* Suet. ♁ Neut. *To draw back, to hang on arſe,* Cic. ✠ Propert. *To dodge or boggle,* Vopiſc. *to conſider and debate himſelf,* Col. Hinc Angl. *to* **Retreat**

Rĕtractor, āris; paſſ. Traj. ad Plin. *To be queſtioned or called.*

Rĕtractus, a, um; part. à *Retraho,* Cic. *ἀνάγω.* Drawn or fetched back, taken and drawn home again.

Rĕtrādo, is, ĕre; dĭdi, dĭtum; act Pompon. *To deliver back.*

Rĕtrăho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. *ἀνάγω, ἀναπέμπω.* יָשִׁיב. *To draw back, to withdraw. Retrahere aliquem à ſtudio,* Ter. ex fuga, Plaut. ſe ab ictu, Ovid.

Rĕtrectans; part. Col. *Drawing back.*

Rĕtribuo, is, ĕre; ui, ūtum; act. *ἀμείβω, ἀνταπόδωμι, ἀντιμισθοῦμαι.* יָשִׁיב. *To render or give again, to recompence, to reſtore, to repay.*

Rĕtributor, ōris; paſſ. Suid. Liv.

Rĕtributio, ōnis; ſ. verb Aug. *ἀνταπόδοσις. A recompenſing, a* **retribution.**

Rĕtributor, ōris; m. verb. Hier. *A recompenſer or requiter.*

Rĕtrimentum, ti; n. à *Retrĕo*; Var. *ἐκκαθάρματα, ἀποκαθάρματα. The dregs of a thing, the droſs, ſcraping or filing of mettle, the refuſe of any thing: alſo ordure, dung or excrements,* Celſ. Uvarum retrimenta, Jun. *The husks.*

Rĕtritus, a, um; part. Catul. *Overworn, thred-bare: alſo baſe and of no worth.*

✠ Rĕtrĭvus, icis; ſ. Cato ap. Feſt. à *ῥεῖθρον fluentum*; M. al. qu. *Rigarius.* Perot. *A water within two or three miles off Rome, wherewith the gardens were watered,* Feſt.

Rĕtrŏ; adv. Cic. à *Re*; ut ab *in*, intro; al. qu. *Retro: ὀπίσω, ὑπτιακῶς.* אָחוֹר. *Behind, back, backward; on the back-ſide: alſo before, or in times paſt,* Capit. *alſo contrariwiſe, on the contrary part,* African. = Atergo, Cic.

Rĕtrōactus, a, um; part. *Driven back again.* Retroactus Dactylus dicitur Anapæſtus, Quint. quaſi Dactylus inverſus.

Rĕtrōăgo, is, ĕre; ēgi, actum; act. Plin. *ἀπωθέω, ἀνάγω.* To drive or throw back. Ordinem retroagere, Quint. *To begin at the wrong end.*

Rĕtrōcēdo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſſum; neut. Liv. *εἰς τὰπίσω χωρεῖν, ἀναχωρεῖν.* יָסוֹג. *To go or give back, to retire, to recoil.*

Rĕtrōcēſſio, ōnis; ſ. verb. Bœt. *ἀναχώρησις. A going back.*

Rĕtrōcēſſus, ūs; m. Apul. *ἀναπόδισις. A going back.*

✠ Rĕtrōcĭtus, a, um; ut *Retrocita inſula*, Lucr. ultrò citrò que ducta.

Rĕtrōdūco, is, xi; & Retroducor, paſſ. Mart. *ἀνάγω.* To bring or draw backward.

✠ Rĕtrōgrădus, de; adj. Apul. Idem quod Retrogradus.

Rĕtrōgrădus, a, um; Plin. *ποδίζων ἀριθμὸς, ὑποπόδιος.* That goeth backward: alſo that which is to be read backward.

Rĕtrōgrĕdior, ĕris, ſſus; Apul. *To go backwards.*

Rĕtroitio, ōnis; ſ. verb. Auguſt. *A going back.*

Rĕtrolego, is, ĕre; Quint. *To ſail back, anew, or by.*

Rĕtrŏpendĭlus, a, um; Apul. *Hanging down behind.*

Rĕtrorsŭm; adv. Hor. retroverſum, *εἰς τὰπίσω.* Backward.

Rĕtrorsus; adv. Plin. *Backward.*

Rĕtrorſus, a, um; Plin. i. Retrò verſus. *ὀπίσθιος.* Turned backward.

✠ Rĕtrŏſe; adv. Tac. *Backward, to the contrary of before.*

Rĕtroverſus, a, um; Solin. *Turned the wrong end foremoſt.*

Rĕtrūdo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. Plaut. *ἀναστέλλω, ἀναπόδισμαι.* To thruſt back.

R-trūſus, a, um; part. Cic. *ἀπελαθὲν, ἀναχωρῆσαν.* To blunt or dull, to turn the edge of a thing: per metaph. to quaſh, to allay, to daſh.

✠ Rĕtŭnſus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Having the edge turned.*

✠ Rĕtŭro, as; act. Var. ap. Non. *To ſcrape or unſtop.* ✠ Obturo.

Rĕtūſio, ōnis; ſ. verb. Celſ. *ἀπαμβλυσμὸς. A dulling or blunting.*

Rĕtūſus, a, um; part. Cic. *ἀπαμβλυσθὲν. Blunted, dulled, quelled.* Adj. *Dull, blunt,* ✠ Acutus.

Revanneo, is, ivi, ire; neut. Nerat. *To be ſold again.*

Rĕvălĕo, es, ui; Gell. *ἀναῤῥώνυμαι. To recover health, to be well again.*

Rĕvălĕſco, is, ui; & ĕre; inc. Ovid. *ἀναλαμβάνομαι.* יָרֵק. *To grow well again, to recover his health.*

Rĕvănĕo, is, ĕre; inc. unde Revanui, Ovid. *ἀφανίζομαι. To vaniſh away again.*

Rĕvĕctus, a, um; part. Liv. *ἀνακομισθὲν. Brought or carried back again.*

Rĕvĕho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Plin. *ἀπακομίζω, ἀναφέρω. To bring or carry back again.*

Rĕvĕhor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be carried back.* Revehi equo, Liv *To ride back.*

Rĕvĕlātio, ōnis; ſ. verb. Hier. *Revealing, Revelation.*

Rĕvĕlātor, ōris; m. verb. Hier. *A reveiler.*

Rĕvĕlātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Diſcovered, unveiled.*

Rĕvello, is, ĕre; li & revulſi, vulſum; act. Cic. *ἀνασπάω.* יִתֵּשׁ. *To pull, pluck or tear up, off or away; to plow or break up,* Ovid.

Rĕvellor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Rĕvĕlo, as; act. Ovid. *ἀναφαίνω, ἀνακαλύπτω.* יִגֶּה. *To diſcover, reveal, open and diſcloſe.*

Rĕvĕnio, is, ire; vēni, ventum; neut. Cic. *ἐπανήκω.* שׁוּב. *To come again, to return.*

Rĕvĕra; adv. Pl. jun. *ἀληθῶς, ὄντως, ἀληθῶς. In very deed, truly, verily, in good earneſt.*

Rĕverbĕro, as; act. Sen. *ἀντιτύπτω. To ſtrike or beat back again,* ♁ **reverberate.**

Rĕvĕrendiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Eccl. *Moſt reverend.*

Rĕvĕrendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *αἰδέσιμος. To be revered and honoured,* **reverend,** *awful.*

Rĕvĕrens; part. Cic. *αἰδούμενος, ἀλλᾶται.* בָּעוֹר. **Reverence,** *awe, fear, regard.*

Rĕvĕrentior, us; comp. cum Gen. Ovid. *That ſtands in more awe of.*

Rĕvĕrentiſsimè; adv. ſuperl. Suet. *With great reverence.*

Rĕvĕrentiſsimus, a, um; ſuperl. Pl. jun. *Very obſervant or regardful.* Cum Gen.

Rĕvĕreor, ĕris, itus; dep. Cic. *αἰδέομαι, αἰδέομαι.* יָרֵא. **To revere** *or have in reverence, to ſtand in awe of, to fear.* = Colo, Cic.

Rĕvĕritūrus, a, um; part. Ter. *That will ſtand in awe of.*

Rĕvĕritus, a, um; part. Liv. *Standing in awe, or aſhamed of: regarding.*

Rĕverro, is, ĕre; act. Plaut. *To ſweep back, or to ſweep over again.*

Rĕverſio, ōnis; ſ. verb. Cic. *ἀναχώρησις, ἀνάπαυσις.* יְשׁוּבָה. *A returning, a coming back again; a wheeling about.*

Rĕverſūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *About to return, or to turn back.*

Rĕvertens; part. Vir. *Returning.*

Rĕverticillum, li; n. Apul. *ἀνάπαυμα. A return or reſolution.*

Rĕverto, is, ĕre; ti, ſum; act. Cic. *ἀναστρέφω. To turn or come again.*

Rĕvertor, ĕris, ſus; dep. *ἀναστρέφομαι, ἀναχωρῶ.* יָשׁוּב. *To return; to come back again.* Ter. *To gratify him aliquo reverti,* Liv. *To become friends again with one.*

Rĕveſtio, is; Apul. *To clothe again.*

Rĕvĭctus, a, um; part. à *Revincor*, Gell. *Convinced.*

Rĕvĭdeo, es, di; Plaut. *To look back.*

Rĕvĭgeo, es; & Revigeſco, is; incep. Col. *To flouriſh again.*

Rĕvĭleſco, is, ui, ĕre; incep. Sen. *ἀναγλαΐζομαι.* נִכְאַר. *To become vile and of no account.*

Rĕvĭncĭens; part. Catul. *Binding.*

Rĕvĭncio, is, ire; xi, ctum; act. Virg. *ἀναδέω μᾶλλον.* קָשַׁר. *To tye or to bind back, or behind; to bind ſtrait or hard, to gird.*

Rĕvĭnctor, iris; paſſ. Cæſ.

Revinco, is, ĕre; vici, ctum; act. Cic. *ἀναπολόγητον ἐξελέγχω.* יוֹכִיחַ. *To convince, to diſprove, to confute.*

Rĕvĭncor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic.

Rĕvĭnctus, a, um; part. Vir. *ἀναδεδεμένος. Bound, tyed, girt.*

Rĕvĭreſcens; part. Sil. *Taking heart again.*

Rĕvĭreſco, is, ui, ĕre; inc. *ἀναθάλλω. To become or wax green again,* Col. *to revive, to ſpring up afreſh; to take heart again,* Cic.

Rĕvīſito, as; freq. Plin. *πολὺ ἀναπαύομαι. To viſit or go to ſee again.*

Revīſo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; *ἀναπολόγητον, πάλιν.* יָשׁוּב. *To return or come again to ſee,* Ter. *to viſit often,* Vir. Reviſe ad me, Gell. *Come again to me and ſee.*

Revīviſco, is, ĕre; revixi, ctum; inc. Cic. ex *Re & Viviſco*, i. vivo: *ἀναζάω, ἀναζώπυρω.* To recover life, to be revived, to come to life again; to grow or come up again, Plin.

✠ Rĕuma, ătis; n. Veget. *ῥεῦμα*, i. fluxus. The ebbing and flowing of the Sea. vid. Rheuma.

Reunctor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. *ἀναστρέφων, ἀναλείφων. A ſervant or attendant of a Phyſician or Chirurgeon, that anointed them who uſed wreſtling and ſuch other exerciſes.*

Reungo, is; Celſ. *To anoint again.*

Rĕvŏcābilis, le; adj. Ovid. *ἀναπολόγητος. That may be recalled: alſo that may be a companion,* Claud.

Rĕvŏcāmen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. *ἀνάκλημα. A call or calling back.*

Rĕvŏcātio, ōnis; ſ. verb. Cic. *ἀνάκλησις. A recalling or calling back.*

Revocātus, a, um; part. Cic. *About to call back.*

Rĕvŏcātus, a, um; part. Cic. *ἀνακληθὲν. Recalled, called back.*

Revŏco, as; act. *ἀνακαλῶ, ἀναπολῶ, ἀναπολόγητον.* יְשִׁיב. *To recall, to call back, to bring back, to bring again into play: alſo to draw back, or to withdraw;* ♁ **revoke,** *recant or unſay.* Revocare gradum, Vir. *To retreat or ſtep back;* exoleta, Suet. *To bring up old faſhions;* opus ceptum, Ovid. *To begin it again;* promillum, Sen. *To revoke or deny it.* = Repeto, Cic. reprivo, Pl. jun.

Revŏcor, āris; paſſ. Plin.

Rĕ ŏlito, as; freq. Eutrop. *To fly often back.*

Rĕvŏlo, as; neut. Cic. *ἀναπέτομαι. To fly back again.*

Revolūbilis, le; adj. Ovid. *ἀναπολόγητος. That may be rolled or tumbled back again.*

Revŏlvo, is, ĕre; vi, ūtum; act. Cic. *ἀναστρωφῶ, ἀνελίσσω, ἀναπολῶ.* יִסֹּב. *To roll or tumble over or back again, to turn over, to* ♁ **revolve.** Revolvere iter, Vir. *To return the ſame way he came.*

Revolvor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be rolled or tumbled back, to return;* ♁ **revolt,** Ter. Ad iritum revolvi, Tac. *To come to nought.*

✠ Rĕvŏlus, li; m. Col. idem quod Particus. *A ſcutler.*

Revolūtio, ōnis; ſ. verb. *ἀναπόλησις.* ♁ **revolution,** *or wheeling round.*

Revŏlūtor, ōris; m. verb. Sidon. *He that rolleth over.*

Revŏlūtus, a, um; part. Vir. *ἀνελιχθὲν, ἀνεστραμμένον. Tumbled, rolled or turned back again, or over and over; wound off a returning,* Liv.

Revŏmens; part. Vir. *Vomiting up again.*

Revŏmo, is, ĕre; ui, itum; act. Plin. *ἐξεμέω, ἀναμέω. To vomit, ſpew or caſt up again.*

Reus, a, um; adj. *Rei* apud Vett. dicuntur omnes de quorum re diſceptatur, Aleiat. Dict. igitur à *res*, i. qui rem, i. *lites*, cauſam habet ſeu litem. Quid ſi à *χρῆ* deductum, unde *ὀφείλων* rem, *ἐνοχὸς* rei? יָרִיב. *Guilty, arreigned, impleaded.* = Regit *Gen.* Reus injuriarum, Quint. *Sued upon an action of treſpaſs;* ambitûs, Cic. *Impeached for bribery;* fatidicandi, Ulp. *Bound to find ſureties.* Reus de vi, Cic. *Indicted for battery.*

Reus, is; m. ſubſt. *ὁ ἐγώκλητος, ὁ ἀνακαλούμενος.* יָרִיב. *The defendant in a proceſs, he that is accuſed or ſued: alſo a ſurety, one bound for another,* Ulp. *acriminal,* ✠ Petitor, Cic.

Rĕvulſio, ōnis; ſ. verb. à *Revello*, Plin. *ἀπόσπασις. A pulling up, a plucking away or back;* ♁ **revulſion.**

Rĕvulſus, a, um; part. Cic. *ἀποσπασθὲν.* Pulled, plucked or torn up.

Rex, ĕgis; m. à regendo; *βασιλεύς, ἡγεμών.* מֶלֶךְ. *A King, a Prince; alſo at rules, Guide or governour; a chief; a great Don; a Patron; a rich man.* Reges æratii, Cic. *The managers of the treaſury.* Rex pueritiæ, Hor. *A governour of youth.* Rex ſacrorum, Cic. *The chief orderer of religious duties.* Rex vini, Hor. *The King of good fellows, the Maſter of the revels.*

R ante H.

✠ Rhā; indecl. Amm. *ἰάς, ἰάδιον* n. Heſ. quæ & *ἰὸν* dic. *Rt. Rheon, & Rhacoma* Plin. *ratio To rice*, Celſ. vulgo *Rhabarbarum*; Iſid. ſic dict. à *Rha* fluvio, juxta quem creſcit ſupra Pontum. **Rhubarb,** *a kind of dock-root.*

✠ Rhabdos, i; ſ. Apul. *ῥάβδος.* A meteor, like to a ſtraight wand.

✠ Rhabdūchus, i; m. *ῥαβδοῦχος*, qui *ῥάβδον ἔχει*, virgam ferens; Lat. *Lictor,* שׁוֹטֵר. *A Sergeant of the Mace, a Verger.*

Rhăcălus, ni; m. Plin. ex Ovid. à *ῥάχις*, ῥάχεως, à colore uvæ nigræ. *A piſh of a brown dun colour.*

✠ Rhăcōma, ătis; ſ. Plin. 37. 12. *A kind of herb that cometh from beyond Pontus:* Ruell. *takes it to be the ſame with* Rha Ponticum.

✠ Rhădĭne, es; ſ. Lucr. *ῥαδινὴ mollis, tenella. A nice, tender or dainty girl.*

✠ Rhăgas, ădis; ſ. Aug. plet. Rhāgā'es um; ſ. & Rhagadia, orum; n. Plin. *ῥαγάδες, ἁγάδια*, quod ſignif. Abrumpo *Chaps and clifts in the hands or feet, &c. chilblains: alſo the ſore.*

✠ Rhăgion, ii; n. Plin. dict. ab acini parvi ſimillitudine, Plin. *A little venomous ſpider, with very ſhort feet.*

✠ Rhăgoides, Celſ. *ῥαγοειδὲς. ſc. γένος*, Lat. *Uvea*, dic. quod nigræ uvæ ſimilitudinem refert. *The third coat that compaſſeth the eye; wherein is the hole by which we ſee.*

Rhamnus, ni; m. Plin. *ῥάμνος.* אַשּׁוּר. *A white bramble, ſcalled* Rhamni *or Chriſthorn; Buckthorn, the Rhom-berry-buſh.*

✠ Rhăphănus, ni; m. Plin. *ῥαφανὶς. A radiſh: alſo a peſtilent or venomous herb in Africa.* Raphanus ruſticanus vel ſylveſtris, Gerard. *Horſe-radiſh.*

✠ Rhăphius, ii; m. *Chium*, quem Galli *Rhaphium* vocabant, Plin. 8. 19. *Suis, a lupus cervarius. A beaſt in ſhape like a Wolf, ſpeckled like a Libbard.*

✠ Rhăpſōdia, æ; ſ. Corn. Nep. *ῥαψῳδία*, ex *ῥάπτω ſuo & ᾠδὴ cantus, carmen*, & prop. dic. de carminibus Homeri; quæ cum ante diſſipata eſſent diſiectique, à Piſiſtrato in Rhapſodias ſeu libros digeſtæ ſunt, Cic. *A Rhapſody, or book of Homer's poems.*

✠ Rhărăgra, æ; ſ. Cæſ. *A barbers inſtrument to pluck out teeth:* corr. pro Rhizagra.

✠ Rhĕdæ, ārum; m. pl. Apul. *ῥαιστὰ à ῥάσσω rumpo. Earth-quakes cauſing the ground to break open.*

Rhēda, æ; ſ. Cic. *ῥαῖδα.* vocab. Gallicum, Quint. *ζεῦγος.* עֲגָלָה. *A chariot, a coach, a caſeph, a cart-coach.* Capſus rhedæ, Vitruv. *Tre coach-box.*

Rhēdārius, a, um; Var. *Of or ſerving for a chariot or coach.*

Rhēdārius, ii; m. Cic. *ζευγηλάτης. A charioteer or coachman.*

Rhēno, ōnis; m. Cæſ. villoſum humerorum & pectoris velamen: vocab. ex Gracis ſumptum, qui *ἀνεμ ῥῆνας* appell. vel à *ῥινὸς pellis*; vel à *Rheno* fl. quod Rhenani populi his uterentur: Iſid. *ῥηνῶνες, Ζωύνης. A thick garment furred, or made of ſkins, and covering the ſhoulders and breaſt; which the antient Almans were wont to wear in the wars; a caſſock, or juſt de cor made of ſkins.*

✠ Rhēon; n. Jun. *ῥεῦον. Rheubarb.*

✠ Rhĕtor, ōris; m. Cic. *ῥήτωρ*, orator, à *ῥέω* dico. *A Rhetorician, or Rhetorick Maſter.* ✠ Rhæor, qui in ſchola docet; *Orator*, qui in foro cauſas agit.

Rhĕtŏrica, ōrum; n. Cic. vel *ῥητορικὴ. Books or precepts of Rhetorick.*

Rhĕtŏrica, æ; Cic. vel Rhetorice, es; ſ. Quint. *ῥητορικὴ.* **Rhetorick;** *Oratory, the art of ſpeaking handſomly.*

Rhĕtŏrĭcē; adv. Cic. *ῥητορικῶς. Rhetorically, like an Orator.*

✠ Rhĕtŏrĭcor, as; *Rhetoricaſti*, pro Rhetoricatus es, Non.

Rhĕtŏrĭcor, āris; Hier. *ῥητορεύω. To play the Rhetorician, to ſpeak like an Orator,* ♁ **Rhetoricate.**

✠ Rhĕtŏrĭcōtĕror; Cic. *ῥητορικώτερον, i. magis rhetor*; vel magis oratorius.

More orator-like, more eloquent.

Rhētŏrĭcus, a, um; Cic. ῥητορικός. *Of or belonging to Rhetorick;* Rhetorical.

Rhētŏrĭcus, i; m. Quint. pl. liber. *A book of Rhetorick.*

Rhētŏrĭlla, æ; f. Non. ex Pompon. ῥητορίζω. *A Rhetorick loquor.*

Rhetra, æ; f. Amm. Jurisp. lex; à ῥῆτρα, loqui. *The Laws of Lycurgus, called as oracles.*

* Rheuma, ătis; n. Med. ῥεῦμα, à ῥέω *flow.* A rheum, a catarrh, a distillation of humours; *also the ebbing and flowing of the sea, or the tide,* Veget. *a flood,* Ambr.

Rheumătĭcus, a, um; adj. Plin. ῥευματικὸς. Rheumatick, *that is troubled with rheum.*

† Rheumătĭdio, as; Theod. Prisc. ῥευματίζομαι. *To run with humors.*

Rheumătĭfmus, mi; m. Plin. ῥευματισμὸς. *The disease of the rheum, a* rheumatism.

* Rheumătizo, as; Theod. Prisc. ῥευματίζω. *To be troubled with rheum.*

† Rhexia, æ; f. Plin. 22. 22. herba proprio nomine *Onochtis* dicta.

† Rhibes; pl. Jun. *Cicer. pro.* Rhæsides?

* Rhina, æ; f. Plin. piscis, qui & *Squatina, pinna, i.* lima, ob cutis asperitatem. *A skate.*

Rhĭnŏcĕrŏs, ōtis; m. Plin. ῥινόκερως, *a narrhewale,* ex ῥὶς, ῥινὸς, nasus, & κέρας *cornu.* Rhinoceros, *a beast enemy to the Elephant, having a horn in his snout bending upward; some take it for the Unicorn; also a vessel with a long snout, out of which boys use to drink upon the people, as they bathed,* Mart. *also one who is gun-mettled,* Lucil. Rhinocerotis nasus, Mart. *A turning up of the nose in scoffing and mocking.*

† Rhinoclisia, æ; f. Plin. 27. 8. herbæ genus; ῥινὸν κλίνω, narium inclinatio, v. Callo. al. leg. Rhinochisia.

* Rhizagra, æ; f. Cell. ῥιζάγρα. Ægin. quâ ipsa ita Chirurgi extrahunt. *A surgeons instrument to draw out a splinter, bone or tooth.*

* Rhizias, æ; m. ῥιζίας, à ῥίζα radix. *The juice of the root of* Laserpitium, Plin. 19. 3.

† Rhizŏ-ōmus, gr. ῥιζοτόμος ὁ, qui ῥίζας τέμνει. item herba, species iridis Illyriæ fubrubræ, 21. 7. ῥιζοτομία ἡ.

* Rhizŏnus, a, um; ῥιζῶν ὁ, i. roscens. *Of or belonging to roots, made of roots;* or Rhizonian oleum, Plin. 15. 7. unguentum, Id.

* Rhŏdites, æ; m Plin. ult. 11. *Rhinoceros. A precious stone of a red colour: also water with a red dye.* Rosarium, Lampr.

* Rhŏdŏdaphne, es; f. Plin. ῥοδόδαφνη, ex ῥόδον & δάφνη nomen cap. *Rhododaphne, Alexandrian laurel, or Oleander;* Coop. *It is rather a herb than a tree, grows to a certain height in Switzerland, with purple flowers like roses; the fruit of Rhododaphne.*

* Rhŏdŏra, æ; f. Plin. 24. 19. ῥοδόρα. rosario floris colore dicta. *An herb like a rose, but like a nettle, and a flower like a rose.*

* Rhœcus, a, um; Plin. 24. 11. ῥοῖκος. Rhœïcæ mulieres, quarum vulvæ fluxione laborant, à ῥέω *fluxus.*

* Rhœsus, i; m. Bibl. ῥῖσος ὁ. corymbus aureus ad *finis*, id est, mali Punici similitudinem.

* Rhombŏides; adj. Gram. ῥομβοειδὴς, i. rhombi formam habens. *A Geometrical Dimond figure with unequal sides;* as a Rhombus *is with equal.*

Rhombĭtus, li; m. dim. Lud. Viv. *A dremond in cards.*

Rhombus, bi; m. ῥόμβος ὁ. figura quadrilatera. Ξύλον ῥόμβου, i. volvendo: à ῥόμβος. *A fish called a Byrt or Turbot,* Juv. *Also a spinning-wheel, reel, whirl or twirl,* Ovid. *A figure of four equal, but not right-angled sides; like a quarry of glass: also a kind of rolling instrument, which watchers used, to fetch the Moon out of heaven,* Mart. *also the points of the Mariners Compass;* s. Rumb.

Rhomphæa, æ; f. Liv. Rhomphæa, Val. Fl. ῥομφαία. ῥόμφ. *A kind of Thracian sword: a two-handed sword, or arming sword; a tuck.*

Rhomphæălis, le; adj. Prud. *Belonging to a long sword.*

Rhonchisŏnus, a, um; Sidon. *That maketh a snorting noise.*

* Rhonchisso, as; Plaut. ῥογχάζω. *To snort or rout in the flesh.*

Rhonchus, chi; m. Mart. ῥόγχος ὁ. ῥόγχ. *A snorting or snoring: also a sneering or mocking;* à scoff, a flout, a jeer.

† Rhopălicus vel ius, a, um; i. clavatus, ῥοπαλικὸς clava; M. Rhopalicus versus, Gram. is est qui à monosyllabâ voce incipiens gradatim crescit, & ῥοπαλικὸς, i. Herculis clavum imitatur, ab angusto & tenui in latitudinem desinens, Mar. Plot. ut, Ὦ μάκαρ Ἀτρείδη μεγάλων ὀλβιοδαῖμον. Et illud, *Spes Deus æterna patronis consecratur.*

* Rhŏpălon, i; n. Plin. 35. 7. herba Nymphæa; ῥόπαλον clava; quòd radicem habeat clavæ similem. *A water lilly,* Cal. led Nenuphar.

* Rhus, i; m. Plin. *fuci*, lat. fluxus. *A bushy shrub called* Sumach, *leather-Sumach, Curriers Sumach, with the leaves whereof skins and hides are dreft and tanned.* Rhus coriarius, Jun. Rhus tergorarius, Cæl.

* Rhyas, ădis; f. Cels. ῥυὰς vel ῥυὰς oculorum fluxio, ex ῥέω, ῥύσω fluo. Est & piscis, quem *Rhua* aut vocant: item imbecilla vitis, quæ & *Labrus. The disease of the eyes, watering or running continually.*

* Rhy, Troglophus, phi; m. Plin. qui ῥυπαρὸς & humilia ῥύπου ἐσθίει, i. pingit. *A painter of trifles, or mean things.*

* Rhythmicus, a, um; Cic. ῥυθμικὸς. *Of rhime, made in rhyme or meter;* rhythmical.

Rhythmus, i; m. Cic. ῥυθμοποιὸς, i. rhythmorum concinnator. *A rhymer or trimmer, Vox, Rhythmus, gregi, Poet. Bays; a Bawd-master.*

* Rhythmus, mismus. Quint. ῥυθμὸς. *Meeter, rhyme, measure or harmony in speaking.*

* Rhytium, tii; m. Mart. ῥύτιον, genus valis *A vessel of cup like a Half-Moon.*

R ante V.

Ribes; Offic. *Red goose-berries, bastard Currans, common* vibes.

Rica, æ; f. Plat. *A ruff,* quòd Romano-

thing, to be taught at, a silly business. Ridiculo esse, Ter. in ridiculo esse, Plaut. *To be made a laughing or mocking game.* Per ridiculum, Cic. *in jest, in mockery.*

Ridĭcŭlus, a, um; Cic. qui aliis risui est, & qui aliis ridet; ridiculus, ridens, ridendus, Cic. qui aliis risui movet; γελοῖος ὁ, καταγέλαστος ὁ. *A ridiculous man, a little cloak or mantle, that women used to cover their heads with at sacrifices; also a kerchief,* Non.

Ridĭcŭlus, a, um; *Clad in such a cloak or mantle.* Ridiculi, mimi planipedes, Pers.

Ridĭcŭlum, ii; n. Cic. id. quod Ridiculus, à Rica; idque fort. à rescio, i. rejicio, pro Rescia dict. *A short womans cloak,* Non. = Matiurtium, Id.

Ridĭcŭlus, i; m. & Ridĭcŭlus, i; m. Serv. *Ridiculum* est omne vestimentum quadratum, Fest. cujus partem mediam retrorsum jaciebant, Var. dict. ab eo, quòd post tergum rejicitur, Serv. V. Recinum. ῥεκίνιον. *A cloak, of which they threw part over the shoulder,* Cic. *any garment four squares, a cheefe food.*

Ridĭcus, a, um; Col. qu. ex Re & *Canis*; quòd canum aures infestet, Hild. κορυσσητὸς. *A worrying called a type, that annoyeth sundry kinds of beasts; as dogs, sheep, &c. also an herb in Egypt called* Palma Christi, *which hurts feed like a Tyke.* Ridĭcus, i. Ir. id. quod Ridiculus, Serv.

Ridĭcŭlus, as; Spart. *To make a noise, properly as Libarii do.*

Ridĭtum, i; n. Lucr. id. quod Ridus, Ridĭtus, ûs; m. Cic. verb. à *Rideo*; *grimus, rictum*: vel ut Scal. ἀπὸ τοῦ χάσκω, *vultum*: χασμὸς, Cyneget. *A gruning or scornful opening the mouth when one laugheth, yawning or gaping, grinning or gnarring as do.* 2. *also the mouth,* Ovid. *a yawer chap.* Rictus columbæ, Plin. *A pigeons bill.* Rictus ad aures dehiscens, Plin. *A wide sparrow mouth.* Diducere rictum, Juv. *To yawn.*

Ridŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Rica*, parvum ricinum, e palliolum ad usum capitis, Fest. Habeat clavæ similem. *A mans hilly, called* Nenuphar.

* Rhus, i; m. Plin. *fuci*, lat. fluxus. *A bushy shrub called* Sumach, *leather-Sumach, Curriers Sumach, with the leaves wherof skins and hides are dreft and tanned.* Rhus coriarius, Jun. Rhus tergorarius, Cæl.

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R ante V.

Ribes; Offic. *Red goose-berries, bastard Currans, common* vibes.

Rica, æ; f. Plat. *A ruff,* quòd Romani ritu cùm sacrificium fœminæ faciunt, capita velant; Var. pot. à ῥίκη ὁ, i. cinctum, Hef. quòd i. mulebre cingulum capitis, Fest. vel id. quod *Recennium*; Id. *pirgea, καλύπτρα. A womans hood, a little cloak or mantle, that women used to cover their heads with at sacrifices; also a kerchief,* Non.

Ricĭnātus, a, um; *Clad in such a cloak or mantle.* Ricinati, mimi planipedes, Pers.

Ricĭnium, ii; n. Cic. id. quod Ricinum, à Rica; idque fort. à rescio, i. rejicio, pro Rescia dict. *A short womans cloak,* Non. = Matiurtium, Id.

Ricinus, i; m. & Ricinus, i; m. Serv. *Ricinum* est omne vestimentum quadratum, Fest. cujus partem mediam retrorsum jaciebant, Var. dict. ab eo, quòd post tergum rejicitur, Serv. V. Recinum. ῥεκίνιον. *A cloak, of which they threw part over the shoulder,* Cic. *any garment four squares, a cheefe food.*

Ricinus, ûs; m. Col. qu. ex Re & *Canis*; quòd canum aures infestet, Hild. κορυσσητὸς. *A worrying called a type, that annoyeth sundry kinds of beasts; as dogs, sheep, &c. also an herb in Egypt called* Palma Christi, *which hurts feed like a Tyke.* Ricinus, i. Ir. id. quod Ricinum, Serv.

Rĭcĭto, as; Spart. *To make a noise, properly as Libarii do.*

Rĭctum, i; n. Lucr. id. quod Rictus, Rictus, ûs; m. Cic. verb. à *Rideo*; *grimus, rictum*: vel ut Scal. ἀπὸ τοῦ χάσκω, *vultum*: χασμὸς, Cyneget. *A gruning or scornful opening the mouth when one laugheth, yawning or gaping, grinning or gnarring as do.* 2. *also the mouth,* Ovid. *a yawer chap.* Rictus columbæ, Plin. *A pigeons bill.* Rictus ad aures dehiscens, Plin. *A wide sparrow mouth.* Diducere rictum, Juv. *To yawn.*

Rĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Rica*, parvum ricinum, e palliolum ad usum capitis, Fest. Habeat clavæ similem. *A mans hilly, called* Nenuphar.

Ridens, a, um; part. Hor. *To laugh at.*

Rĭdens; part. Hor. *Laughing, smiling.*

RIDEO, es, cre; (i) fi, sum; neut. vel act. cum *Acc. Cic. quadrum, quadem* עקר *ridere, à ῥίδη ὁ, facile*, quoniam qui ridere lætent, naturâ faciles sunt; vel à דרר expandit; vel ab Æol. καχάζω, Scal. *To laugh, to mock, to scorn, to scoff: also to smile, Ovid. to shine and glister,* Hor. Ridere aliquem, Cic. *To laugh at one*; de re aliquâ, Id. *for something*; alicui, Vir. *To smile upon one.*

Rĭdĭbundus, a, um; Plaut. ῥιδιβόρδον ὁμοῖος. *After a laughing, wriggish manner.*

Rĭdĭcŭla, æ; f. Col. quòd fulciendo radicem vicem obtinet. *A prop.* שׁשׁן. *The prop of a vine,* &c. & Pedamentum vineæ um est aut fidile, ut *Radica*; aut teres, ut *Palus*, Bu l.

Rĭdĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. Sen. *A little jeske or fork.* Al. leg. Tendicula.

Rĭdĭcŭlārĭa; n. plur. Cato ap. Macrob. *Things to be laughed at.*

Rĭdĭcŭlārius, a, um; καταγέλαστος ὁ. *Ridiculous.* Ridicularia, Plaut. *Stage-jeasters.* Ridicularius, G. ll. *A mimic, jester.*

Rĭdĭcŭlē; adv. Cic. γελοίως. *Ridiculously, jestly; by way of scoff, pleasantly.*

Rĭdĭcŭlĭssimus, a, um; superl. Plaut. *Most ridiculous, very pleasant, a very pleasant merry rumour.*

Rĭdĭcŭlum, li; n. τὸ γελοῖον. *A jest, a thing to be laughed at, a silly business.* Ridiculo esse, Ter. in ridiculo esse, Plaut. *To be made a laughing or mocking game.* Per ridiculum, Cic. *in jest, in mockery.*

Rĭdĭcŭlus, a, um; Cic. qui aliis risui est, & qui aliis ridet; ridiculus, ridens, ridendus, Cic. qui aliis risui movet; γελοῖος ὁ, καταγέλαστος ὁ. *A ridiculous man, a laughing-stock, a droll, a pleasant.*

† Rien, id. quod Ren; Fest. ex Plaut.

Rigens; part. Ovid. *Wetting, bedewing.*

Rigātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. διαζευκτικὸν. *A watering, a moistening, a watering.*

Rigātor, ōris; m. verb. Col. *He that watereth.*

Rigātrix, ĭcis; f. Aug. *She that bedeweth or sprinkleth.*

Rigens; part. Pl. jun. *Frozen with cold, hard, stiff, stark, staring, standing as end; stiff as a stake,* Quint.

RIGEO, es, gŭi, ēre; neut. Cic. à gr. ῥιγόω. *To be very cold, to be stark and hard, to be frozen; to stand stiff, upright or on end, to stare (as hair doth),* Ovid.

Rigescens; part. Plin. *Waxing stiff.*

Rigeico, is, ĕre; inc. Vir. *To grow stark or stiff with cold.*

Rigĭdior, us; comp. Cic. *More rough or wrinkled.*

Rigĭdĭtas, ātis; f. Plaut. *Stiffness, severity.*

Rigĭdor, āris; pass. Sen. ἐκλιμένομαι. *To be made stiff and hard.*

Rigĭdus, a, um; à *Rigeo*: ῥιγώδης, ῥιγηλὸς, κρυερὸς. *Very cold, frozen, Ovid. stiff, hard,* Vir. rigida, *severe rigorous people, rugged, stern, resolute, cruel, fierce, rough, hurdy, unmerciful.* = Durus, Plin. tmus, crux, Ovid.

RIGO, as; act. Cic. à ῥίγω ὁ. *To make frigus*; quòd quæ rigantur, rigent & frigent; à *rivus*, v. ut à *mari* mergo; *quæ rigat*, i. rivum agit, Pap. Omn. à βρέχω βρέχω ὁμβρίω. רוה. *To water a field, a garden or garment; to wet, to moisten.*

Rigor, ōris; m. à *Rigeo*: ῥῖγος ὁ, ψῦχος. קר. *A great stiff cold, carnestness, Vir. rightness, stiffness,* Cels. *rigour and extremity,* Modest. *the cold of an ague; also stiffness, strength, hardness, that bounds land;* Agen. & Calor, Plin.

† Rigōrātus, a, um; Plin. ἐκλιμένος ὁ. *Made stiff or hard.*

† Rigōrōsus, a, um; Bud. *Full of severity.*

Rigŭus, a, um; i. q. Plin. *An inundation.*

Rigŭus, a, um; Col. καταῤῥύτος. *Moist, wet, watered*; *rivus, Vir. ager watered,* Ovid. & Siccaneus, Col.

RIMA, æ; f. ῥῆγμα, ατος τὸ, ἐνθεσις. *The prop of a vine,* &c. & Pedamentum vineæ um est aut fidile, ut *Radica*; aut teres, ut *Palus*, Bu l.

Rimābundus, a, um; Apul. rimanti similis. *Curiously prying.*

Rimātor, ōris; m. verb. Auguft. *He is a Carcetch.*

Rimor, āris; dep. Cic. *Rimari* est Valde quærere, in rimis quoque, Fest. Suum proprie, *e rimis terra glandes eruentium*; Serv. ἐρευνάω καταζητέω, συγχινέω. חפשׂ. *To search, to pry into, to peep, to spy, to see in every corner and hole.* Rimari terram rastris, Vir. juga canibus, Claud.

Rimōsus, a, um; Vir. κλεῖθρα ἔχοντα, πολυῤῥώγμους. *Full of clefts and chinks; leaky.*

Rimŭla, æ; f. dim. *A little or small chink or cleft.*

RINGO, is, ĕre; rinxi, rictum. ῥίνημα. *To grin like a dog.*

Ringor, ĕris, ctus; Ter. à *Rigeo*: ῥῖγος ὁ, quòd canes latraturi ringendo naves quærunt; suspendunt, vel ex ira in fugas dilucunt os, Perot. σπάω, ῥίνα ζυγῶσαι. חרה. *To grin, to gnar, to teeth, to gnash, to worry them with a dog, to worry them with a dog, to fret or chafe with business, to make faces.*

RIPA, æ; f. Cic. dict. quòd rivorum, i. aquarum agitatione rumpatur; vel à *rivi* impetu, *ripa*, à ῥίπτω, quòd ibi impetus aquæ fiftitur, vel quòd in eam aquæ impetum faciant. ποταμοῦ ἴχθυσι ἄκυμα. רה. שׂפה. *A bank of a river: also the sea-shore or bank; the sea-side,* Plin. = Littus, Col. fed proprie. & Limen marin, *Ripa* fluvii, Ovid.

† Ripārĭenfis, es; Riparienses legiones, Cod. riparum caftris deputatæ; Cujac. *Souldiers that were to guard the frontiers of the Empire along the banks of some river.* Al. fcrib. Riparentis.

Ripārius, a, um; ἐχθροῖς παροικοῦσα ὄχθη. *Of or belonging to the banks,* Ripāria hirundo, Plin. *A bank-Marten.*

Ripŭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. ἐχθύδιον. *A little water fish.*

Risĭtus, ci; m. Ter. ῥῖσις ὁ. ῥῖσις. *A fit of laughter, a scoffing, a jesting, a flouting, a jeer.*

† Rhopălicus vel ius, a, um; i. clavatus, ῥοπαλικὸς clava; M. Rhopalicus versus, Gram. is est qui à monosyllabâ voce incipiens gradatim crescit, & ῥοπαλικὸς, i. Herculis clavum imitatur, ab angusto & tenui in latitudinem desinens, Mar. Plot. ut, Ὦ μάκαρ Ἀτρείδη μεγάλων ὀλβιοδαῖμον. Et illud, *Spes Deus æterna patronis consecratur.*

* Rhŏpălon, i; n. Plin. 35. 7. herba Nymphæa; ῥόπαλον clava; quòd radicem habeat clavæ similem. *A mans hilly, called* Nenuphar.

Rĭsor, ōris; m. Cic. quòd quæ secundum *rivum* fiunt, recta funt & rata, Var. καλεῖται ἐφετέρως. *Rightly, aright, well and truly, according to custome, as it should be, or as one should do.*

† Rĭtes, is; m. id. quòd *Ritus*: in *Abl. Rite*, ut *Impete*; & in eò casu legitur tantùm, *Rite auspicio*; Sisenn.

Rĭtuālis, le; adj. *Of or belonging to customs, rites and ceremonies,* Ritual. Rituales Hetruscorum libri, Cic. in quibus scripta erat, quo ritu urbes condantur, ara ædesque sicrentur, curiæ, tribus & centuriæ distribuantur, Fest. διαμετρητικὰ βιβλία.

RĪTUS, us, (& tus; Non.) m. mos & approbata consuetudo, quam omnes *ratam* habent; à ῥείθω, i. q. ῥέω *to run*; & mos tritus, Voss. *Ritus*, mos est comprobatus in administrandis sacrificiis, Fest. θεσμὸς, θεσμοθετέω, τὸ ἐν ἔθεσι. חקה. *A customs, fashion or usage; a rite, a ceremony, a course or order.* Peracta ritu, Cic. *After the manner of.* Ritus, Cic. *After the manner of beasts.* Magico ritu, Ovid. *As Magicians are wont to do.*

Rivālis, le; Col. ποταμὸν ὄν. *Of or belonging to a river.* Rivales, Id. ἐρέτριαι, qui per eundem rivum aquam ducunt, inter quos sæpè contentio est de aquæ usu, ulp. Tres *that dive by running waters.*

Vale.

ther; they that have their land and ground parted by a brook, and bordering upon the same, and therefore have both interest in the river.

Rivālis, is; m. *Rivales*, qu. in unum amorem derivantes; Non. vel à hetitis, quæ litientes, cùm ex eodem rivolo hauftum petant, prælium contra se ineunt conclusit, Donat. vel à re rustica, unà *Rivales* dicuntur ii, quorum agros rivus aliquis determinat; qui præ incertitudine & mutatione crebrâ cursûs litis sæpè inter se eos fuscitat, Cal. avinegrus, arrivo. ῥεῦμα, *that touch the same river, or any thereabouts at one place in anger; to fret or chafe with business; to make faces.*

RIPA, æ; f. Cic. dict. quòd rivorum, i. aquarum agitatione rumpatur; vel à *rivi* impetu, *ripa*, à ῥίπτω, quòd ibi impetus aquæ fiftitur, vel quòd in eam aquæ impetum faciant. ποταμοῦ ἴχθυσι ἄκυμα. רה. שׂפה. *A bank of a river: also the sea-shore or bank; the sea-side,* Plin. = Littus, Col. fed proprie. & Limen marin, *Ripa* fluvii, Ovid.

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Ripŭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. ἐχθύδιον. *A little water fish.*

Risĭtus, ci; m. Ter. ῥῖσις ὁ. ῥῖσις. *A fit of laughter, a scoffing, a jesting, a flouting, a jeer.*

Rixans; part. Plin. *Scolding, quarrelling.*

† Rixat, pro Rixatur, Non.

Rixātio, ōnis; f. verb. Tac. ἐρίσθησις. *A brawling, a chiding.*

Rixātor, ōris; m. verb. Dig. *A brawler, a wrangler.*

Rixor, āris; ἐρίζω, ἐπιπλήττω. *To brawl, to wrangle, jangle and chide; to strive and quarrel; also to scuffle,* Var. Rixari cum aliquo, Cic. inter se, Plin. de lana caprina, Hor.

Rixōsus, a, um; Col. ἐριστικὸς, ἀντιφιλόνεικος. *Quarrelsome, apt or inclining or chiding.*

R ante O.

† Robeni, æ, um; ant. pro Rubeus.

† Robĭa herba; Paul. pro Rubia.

† Robigălia, ium; n. dies festus septimo Calend. Maias celebrari solitus, testa festo, quo *Robigo* deo sacra diebant, ut *robiginem* sive frugetibus a fegetibus averteret. *Gang-weeks, or Rogation-week.*

† Robīgo, inis; f. Lic. dict. quòd fit & foris *robi*; robum *rubis*, vocabant feu rutulum, Scal. ἐρυσίβη. *Blasting of corn, mildew.* Vid. Rubigo.

Röbŏrārium, ii; n. Gell. 2. 20. Röborarii antiq. appell. vicaria, quia robore fepta eſſent; ὀχυρώματα, ὀχυρώσεις. *A pale or manner, a place pitched with.*

Röbŏreus, a, um; Ovid. ῥόϊνος. *Made of Oak, or like strong timber.* Pila roborea, Vindic. *An oak apple.*

Röbŏro, as; act. Cic. κραταιόω, ἐπιτονόω. *To strengthen or make strong.*

Röbŏrōsus, a, um; Veget. *That grows stiff and hard like Oak; a disease in cattel caused by a Convulsion.*

ROBUR, ŏris; n. materia quæ plurima. *robi* (i. ruft) coloris venas habet; inde *Robur*, & homines valentes & boni co-

loris Robuſti. Feſt. al. Ἀπὸ τῆ ῥώμης, al. ab Heb. רֹחַ. Ir. Robur in carcere is locus, quo præcipitatur malefic orum genus, quod ante arcis robuſtis includebatur, Feſt. ὃ χάος, ὁ χάσ ἐρεβώδες λίθαλι Ϟ. אֹרֶן. *Oak, of the hardeſt kind; heart of oak; timber,* Vir. per metaph. *ſtrength of body,* Cic. *or of any thing generally,* Col. *courage or ſtoutneſs,* Sil. *ſtatum.* עֹז. *force, abſtract ſtrength and hold on: alſo a locks or like place in a priſon,* Liv. עֵת robore fact. ϟ Nodoſum robur, Ovid. *Acut.* = Firmamentum, ſemitas, Cic. vires, Vir.

Róburneus, a, um; ῥόδινος Ϟ. *Of an Oak.* Fruges roburneæ, Col. *Oak maſt.*

† Róbus, a, um; ant. pro Rubeus, Feſt. *Strong,* or *red colour.* Triticum robum, Col. *Red wheat.*

Róbus, bi; m. Col. à *robo,* i. rubro vel ruſo colore; Vett. enim *robum* rubeum dicebã. & bovem ideireo ruſticî *robinum,* Feſt. it. genus tritici, Col. ὑγρὸς. *Red wheat: alſo a red ox.*

† Róbus; n. materia, quæ robi. i. rubel coloris venas habet, Feſt. id. quod Robur.

Róbuſteus, a, um; ῥωϑῆν Ϟ. *Strong like oak; made of oak, oken.* Robuſtea materies, Var. *Timber of oak.*

Róbuſtior, us; comp. Cic. *More ſturdy.*

Róbuſtus, a, um; à *Robur,* Cic. ῥωμαῖος Ϟ. ἰσχυρὸς Ϟ. ἄκμων Ϟ. *Strong, luſty, hard, ſturdy, ſtout in a man of oak.* Robuſtus in clamando, Cic. ad incurſum, Plin. = Valens, Cic.

Ródens; part. Cic. *Gnawing.*

RODO, is, ère; (ὄσ)ὶ,ſum, & Cic. à *Rado,* vel à gr. ῥόδω *impetu feror,* quòd qui rodunt impetuoſi ſunt; fortè à πρόσω, ut ꝛ in d abeat, ut ἀνώτερω qu. ϖ μάπρω. κάτερω, κρατερώτερω. ἈΚΡ. *To gnaw, to nibble; to eat or wear away,* Lucr. *alſo to backbite or fall ill of.* Dentem dente rodere, Hor.

Ródor, ẽris; paſſ. Ovid.

† Rodus, a, um; ſign. rem rudem & imperfectam; ut Saxum rodum, Acc. ap. Feſt. & Plumbum rodum, Lucil. *Rude, unwrought.*

† Rógа, æ; f. R. ex Cypr. à rogando. *An alms.*

Rógális, le; adj. à *Rogus;* ὁ ἐπ' ταφῆς. *Of or belonging to a great fire.* Ignis rogalis, Stat. *Bonefire.*

† Rógámentum, ti; n. A. ut. *A propoſition to be godded.*

Rógándus, a, um; part. Ovid. † *To be aſked.* Conſulibus rogandis, Cic. *For the making or chooſing of Conſuls.*

Rógans; part. Ovid. *Aſking, deſiring, intreating.*

Rógátio, ónis; f. verb. Cic. quòd cùm leges promulgarentur in vulgus, populum ita rogaret, i. interrogaret magiſtratus ſ *Velitis, jubeatisque Quirites hæc fieri?* Quòd ſi reſpondiſſet, *Velrogas;* lex erat, Feſt. *Aſking, leaving,* ἐρώτημα. שְׁאֵלָה. *A queſtion, an interrogation, a demand, a deſire or requeſt: alſo the propounding of a Bill to paſs the Houſe.* Accipere rogationem, Cic. *To paſs a Bill in Parliament.*

Rógátiuncúla, æ; f. dim. Cic. *Ungrammar. A ſmall requeſt; a propoſal in Senate, a Parliament Bill.*

Rógátor, óris; m. verb. αἰτητὴς, ἐκέτης. *A demander, a deſirer, a requeſter, a beggar,* Plaut. Rogator comitiorum, Cic. *The Speaker of Parliament, the Chair-man of a Committee.*

Rógátrix; f. verb. Sidon. *She that aſketh or deſireth.*

Rógátus, a, um; part. Cic. *Aſked, deſired, in request; c. wiſe,* Ovid.

Rógátus, ûs; m. verb. *Suing, ſolliciting. A deſire, a ſui.* Rogatu meo, Cic. *At my requeſt.*

Rógírans; part. Vir. *Aſking.*

Rógítátio, ónis; f. verb. Plaut. à *rogitãre.* *An often intreating, ſolliciting, aſking or demanding, craving or begging.*

Rógítátor, óris; m. verb. Aug. *He that aſketh often.*

Rógíto, as; freq. Ter. πολλὰ ἐρωτᾶν πούμαι, ἐπερωτᾶν. *To aſk often, to deſire or intreat, to demand.*

ROGO, as; act. fort. ab à ἄγω *concipio,* per aphær. vel qu. *ore ago: Δίομαι, αἰτῶ, ἐρωτάω.* עָתַר. *To aſk, deſire, intreat or requeſt, to demand, beg or crave; to harrow.* Cum duplici Acc. Rogare aliquem ſententiam, Cic. argentum ab aliquo, Plaut. aliquem de re aliquâ, Cic. ϟ Rogare ſacramento militem, Liv. *To ſwear a ſouldier, or give him his oath to be true and faithful.* Rogare legem, Cic. *To propoſe a Law in Parliament, to bring in a Bill.*

Rógus, gi; m. Cic. dict. quòd cadavere lignorum ſtrui impoſito, dii manes rogentur: vel à ἄγω, aut ἀπὸ τοῦ ῥέω, *fluo,* quòd è ſilis lignis fieret ſtrues. Mr. μυρὸς, μυρεγίδι. מְמוּרָה. *A great pyre or heap of dead bodies were burned; a funeral pile,* Suet. *a grave,* Cic. *a bone-fire.*

Rómphæa; f. Nebriſſ. & penult. brevi, *Romphæa,* Val. Fl. ῥομφαία, quæ & Framea. *A two-hand ſword.* Vid. Rhomphæa.

Ronchus, i; m. ῥόγχος Ϟ. vid. Rhonchus.

Rórãlis, le; Ovid. à *Ros; ἑρσοειδὴς. Of dew, that may be ſprinkled like dew, dewy.*

Rórans, tis; part. Cic. *Bedewing, dropping like dew.*

Rórárius, a, um; *Wet, dewy.* Rorarium vinum, quod rorarius dabatur, Feſt.

Rorarius, ii; m. Lucil. *Rorarii militeres,* Liv. ἀκροβολισταὶ. dict. à *rore,* qui bellum committebant ante, ideò quòd antè rorat quàm pluit, Var. Feſt. Non. *The ſouldiers light armed, that made the firſt skirmiſh,* q. d. *Dew-bearers.*

Rórat; impers. Col. ut *Ningit,* &c. *The dew falleth.*

Rórátio, ónis; f. verb. it. ſiderationis genus in vitibus deflorefcentibus, Plin. ἐρσοποσία, ὁ ἔρσος μυκτισμός. *A falling of dew; a fault in vines, when the chief grapes fall, and the reſidue are very ſmall; a blaſting of grapes, when newly knit;* ῥοὴ, Theoph.

Rórátus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἐρσοειδὴς, ἐρσηδὴς. *Bedewed, wet with dew, that is ſprinkled like dew, dewy.*

Rórẽfio, is, ère; incep. unde part. *Rorefcens,* Plin. ἐρσοῤῥοέω. *To be wet with dew, to be dewy.*

† Róridus, a, um; Lucr. ἐρσοειδὴς. *Dewy, moiſt.*

Rórifer, a, um; Sen. ἐρσοφόρος Ϟ. *That maketh or bringeth dew.*

Rórifluus a, um; rore fluens, Poët. vet. ap. Turneb.

Róro, as; à *Ros,* Var. ἐρσόω, ἐρσόομαι. טָפַשׁ. *To bedew, to beſprinkle.* Neut. *To drop and fall down like dew; to muzzle or drizzle.*

Róror, ãris; paſſ. Ovid.

Rórulentus, a, um; Col. ἐρσηρὸς, πολύδρος Ϟ. *Full of dew, wet.*

ROS, rõris; m. Cic. à ῥόω Ϟ. vel à ῥόος, per contr. ῥοῦς *fluxus:* vel à ῥέω, *fluo,* vel à ῥώομαι *ſtrepo,* quia ſtillavit roſcida, Aven. ἐρσὸς Ϟ. τὸ. *Dew.* Liquidus ros, Ovid. *Spring water.* Roris vitalis, Vir. *The nurſes milk.*

ROSA, æ; f. Cic. ῥόδον. רִבְצַרְת. à gr. ῥόδον, unde fort. fuerat ῥόδια, *a in* verſo, ut contrà à *udus: medius.* A roſe; *alſo oil of roſes,* Celſ. *A compliment to a ſweet-heart.* Roſa mea, Plaut. ϟ Roſa Damaſcena, *The white roſe;* Purpurea, Mileſia, Plin. *The red roſe;* ϟ Prænestina, Plin. *The Cinot or baſtard muſk roſe.* Roſa Batava ſive HoLandica, Gerard. *The great Province roſe.*

Róſáceum, ei; n. Plin. ſc. oleum. ῥοδινὸν. *Oyl of Roſes.*

Róſáceus a, um; Plin. ῥόδινος Ϟ. *Of or belonging to roſes.*

Róſárium, ii; n. Ovid. ῥοδωνιὰ. A *roſter, a garden or bed of roſes, a place where roſes grow: alſo a* Rozary, *or Miſſe with prayers to the Virgin Mary.*

Róſárius, a, um; adj. Suet. *Of roſes.*

Róſátum, ti; n. Lampr. *Wine made of roſes infuſed.*

Róſátus, ti; m. ſc. nummus. *An* Engliſh *coin of ſixteen ſhillings, eight pence a Roſe-noble.*

Róſcidus, a, um; à *Ros: ἐρσοειδὴς, ἐρσώδης, ἐρσηρὸς. That is wet or moiſtned with dew, dewy.*

Róſcŏlus, a, um; dim. à *Roſcus,* Prud.

Róſétum, ti; n. Vir. ῥοδῶν, ῥοδωνιὰ. *A garden of roſes, or a place planted with roſes.*

Róſeus, a, um; Plin. ῥόδινος Ϟ. ῥόδος. *Of a roſe, or of the colour of a roſe: alſo fair, red, roſie,* Vir. *alſo full of roſes,* Claud.

Róſío, ónis; f. verb. à *Rodo,* Plin. βρῶσις, τὸ δῆγμα. *A gnawing, a nibling, a biting, a gnaſping.*

Roſmárinus, ni; m. vel Roſmarinum, n. Plin. etiam in Acc. & diviſim *Ros marinum,* Vir. dict. quòd inſtar roris in marino littore tempore matutino apparet; vel fort. quia rore marino alitur. λιβανωτὸς. Rozemary.

Roſmárinus, is; f. vid. pot. diviſim Ros maris, id. quod Roſmarinus, vel Ros marinus. λιβανωτὶς. A roſemary-tree.

Roſtéllum, li; n. dim. à *Roſtrum,* Plin. βυνῶν. *A little bill, beak, or ſnout.*

Roſtra. ōrum; n. Cic. locus in foro Romano, ex quo conciones haberi ſolerent, ſuum nomen fortitus à navium Antiatium roſtris, quibus ornatum erat id ſuggeſtum, Liv. ol ἐμβολοὶ. *The place of common ſpeech at Rome, wherein was a pulpit fully trimmed with ſtems or forefronts of the ſhips of the Antiates,* Liv. *out of which place they were wont to make orations to the people; a pulpit, a pleading place.*

Roſtrátus, a, um; Vir. ἐμβολωτὸς. *Beaked or ſnouted, that hath a bill, beak or ſnout; that hath a ſtem.* Roſtratæ naves, Liv. *Ships with ſtems, ſhod or pointed with iron or braſs.* Roſtrate pelles, Amm. *Muzzeld.*

Roſtrata corona, Plin. *A garland given to a Captain for a victory at ſea.*

Roſtro, as; act. unde part. *Roſtrans,* Plin. *to roſtrum impingo,* Bud. ῥυγχόω, ῥυγχῶ. *To thruſt in as beaks or ſnouts.*

Roſtrum, tri; n. Plin. à *Rodo, rodum* ut *Raſtrum* à *rado: ῥύγχος, ῥάμφος. The beak, bill or nib of a bird; the noſe or ſnout of a beaſt or fiſh; the ſtem or beak of a ſhip,* ἐμβολὸν Ϟ. *the point or end of a bar or leaver,* Jun.

ROTA, æ; f. dict. quòd *rotat,* Iſid. vel à ῥόω *ſtrepo,* cùm impetu feror; ῥοιζέω.

ῥοιζέω. ἌΟΝΗ, ΓΑΛΓΑΛ. *A wheel: alſo a chariot; a kind of inſtrument uſed on a wheel: alſo a kind of wild goat,* Var. *A kind of whale or great ſea-fiſh,* Plin. ϟ Rota fortunæ, Cic. *The wheel of fortune, now up, now down.*

Rótábilis, le; adj. Amm. *Which may be turned round, or wheeled about.*

Rótália, æ; f. Cæl. *Blaſhing.*

RUBEO, es, ui, ère; neut. Vir. ἐρυθραίνομαι, ἐρυθριάω. אָדַם. *To be red, to bluſh, to redden.*

Rúber, bra, rum; Vir. ἐρυθρὸς, πυῤῥὸς, ξανθὸς, κύανος. אָדֹם. *Red, of a deep, full and fad yellow colour, ruddy.*

Rúbéscо, is, ère; inc. Vir. ἐρυθραίνω. *To wax or begin to be red, to redden.*

Rúbéta, æ; f. ἀφὸς Ϟ. vel ἀφὸν, rana venenoſa; dict. quòd in *rubris,* i. *ve*pribus vivat, Plin. 32. 5. al. à *rubeo* colore, Propert. *A toad that is ſomewhat red, a land-toad, that keeps about bruſhes, a rud toad.*

Rúbétárius, ii; m. *A kind of Hawk, called an Hen-Harrier.*

Rúbétum, ti; m. Virg. βατὸν. *A buſh; a cloſe full of brambles, or a place where many buſhes grow.*

Rúbeus, a, um; à *Rubeo,* Gell. ἐρυθρὸς. אָדוֹם. *Red, ruddy.*

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Rúbicundor, us; comp. Var. *More ruddy.*

Rúbicundŭlus, a, um; dim. Juv. ἐρυθρὸν Ϟ. *Somewhat red or ruddy.*

Rúbicundus, a, um; Ter à *Rubeo,* ἐρυθρὸς Ϟ. ἐρυθραίνων. ἸΟΧΡΟΛΕΥΚΟΣ. *Ruddy, bloodred, very red.*

Rúbiditas, ãtis; f. Plin. ἐρυθρότης, ἐρύθεια. *Roundneſs.*

Rótundo, as; act. Cic. ἐρυθρὸν, χαλᾶν, ἐρυθρῶ Ϟ. *To make round, to round, to make full and perfect,* Hor. *to file up on round heap.*

Rótundor, ãris; paſſ. Hor.

Rótundus, a, um; Cic à *Rota,* vel à *Rotundo,* quòd omnis undique retuſa ſit angulorum aſperitas; στρογγύλος, ἰσοκλινὴς. Συμμετρικὸς, σύμμετρος. ΓΛΥΦΟΣ. *Round, circular, compleat; neat and handſome, quick, deft; nimble, voluble.* = Globoſus, celer, volubilis, Cic. ℈ Quadratus, Id.

R ante U.

Rúbéchla, æ; f. Jun. à rubeo colore pectoris. ἐρυθρόκοκκος. *A bird in red-breaſt.*

Rúbédo, inis; f. ἐρυθρότης. *Redneſs.*

Rúbéfácio, is, ère; fēci, factum; à rubeo facio, Sl. ἐρυθρόω, φοινίσσω. *To make red, to make one bluſh.*

Rúbéfactus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἐρυθρωθεὶς. *Made red.*

Rúbéfio, is, factus; ἐρυθρόομαι Ϟ. *To be made red.*

† Rúbelliánus, a, um; Rubellianæ vitis, Col. *Vines of red coloured wood.*

Rúbéllio, ónis; m. Plin. 32. 10. à rubello colore; ἐρυθρὸν Ϟ. *A fiſh called a Rochet, a Roach: alſo a Robin red-breaſt,* Jun.

Rúbéllus, a, um; dim. à *Rubeo,* Plin. ἐρυθρὸν Ϟ. ΑΙΘΡΙΟΝ. *Somewhat red. Rubellæ vites,* Plin. *Vines, the wood whereof is red.* Rubellum vinum, Mart. *Claret-wine.*

Rúbens; part. Vir. *Red, of a ruddy colour.*

Rúbentia, æ; f. Cæl. *Bluſhing.*

RUBEO, es, ui, ère; neut. Vir. ἐρυθραίνομαι, ἐρυθριάω. אָדַם. *To be red, to bluſh, to redden.*

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Rúbiditas, ãtis; f. Plin. ἐρυθρότης, ἐρύθεια. *Roundneſs.*

Rúbidus, a, um; à *Rubeo,* Gell. ἐρυθρὸς, ξανθὸς, πυῤῥὸς Ϟ. *Of a deep red colour, reddiſh, ſwart red, brownish: alſo rough or rugged;* pro Ruvidus, Lamb. Rubidus pan's, Plaut. *Bread down-baked,* Feſt. *only redded in the oven, and ſcorched; a (or ſhers) rough bread twice baked, bisket.*

Rúbigállo, ónum; n. Feſt. *Feaſts inſtituted by* Numa *for the preſerving of corn from blaſting, and kept on the twenty fifth day of* April.

Rúbigíno, as; act. unde paſſ. *Rubiginor,* Apul. *low, to ruſt.*

Rúbigínōſus, a, um; Mart. ἰώδης, ἰῳδὴς Ϟ. *Ruſty, foul.*

Rúbigo, inis; f. Vir. à *ruo* ſeu *rubido* colore. ὄξος, ἰὸς, ἰώδης. ΚΡΙΝΟΣ. *Ruſt, ruſtineſs of iron or braſs,* Plin. *foulneſs; blaſting of corn and Vines,* Plin. *mildew.*

Rúbimus, i; m. gemma, quia rubet ut ſanguis dicã. Boët. ἌΡΥΒ.

Rúbor, ōris; m. à *Rubeo,* Vir. τὸ ἐρυθρὸν Ϟ. ἐρύθημα. *Redneſs, bluſhing, ſhamefacedneſs,* Cic.

Rúbrica, æ; f. Col. à *rubro* colore μίλτος Ϟ. ΣΜΥΡ. *Vermillion, red lead, red oaker; ruddle to mark ſheep, or which carpenters mark their lines or tracks with.* ϟ *Alſo the title or contents of a law or book* (q. d. *Red letters*) *becauſe they were writ in red ſo called, becauſe they were writ in red letters,* Perſ. ℈ Rubrick: *Alſo a kind of letters, Red.* ℈ Rubrick: *Alſo a kind of ſtring-worm or red fetter.* Rubrica Sinopica, Jun. *Bole armoniack.*

Rúbricátus, a, um; part. μιλτωθεὶς. *Coloured with red, or marked with ruddle or red oker.* Rubricata linea, Coral. *A Carpenters line.*

Rúbricéta, æ; f. à *rubedine* dict. Plaut. *Red pelitory, fenſkrin.* Rose colour, wherewith women painted their faces, Spaniſh red. = Purpuriſſum.

Rubrico, as; act. Claud. rubricâ ſigno; it. rubrum facio. *To colour red: alſo to mark out with a line.*

Rubricōſus, a, um; Col. μιλτώδης. *Full of ruddle or red oker.*

Rubrŭlus, a, um; comp. Plin. *More red.*

† Rubrus, a, um; Solin. id. quod Ruber.

Rúbus, bi; m. Vir. vel f. dict. quòd virgulta ejus *rubeant,* Perot. vel quòd mora rubra ferat; à βάτ Ϟ. ΣΜΥΡ. *A bramble, a buſh; the black-berry buſh.* Rubus Idæus, Jun. *The Hind-berry or Raſp-berry tree.* Rubus caninus, Offic. κυνόῤῥοδον Ϟ. *The wood: Eſplanine.*

Rúcknen, inis; n. Prud. idem quod Ructus. *Belching.*

Rúctans; part. Cic. *Belching.*

Rúctátio, ónis; f. verb. Celſ. ἐρυγμὸς. *A belching.*

Rúctátrix, icis; f. verb. ἐρυγματικὴ. *She that belcheth or breake h wind, or vomiteth.*

Ructatrix herba, Mart. *Mint that cauſeth one to belch.*

Rúctátus, a, um; part. Sil. ἀπερυγθεὶς. *That is belched out, or caſt up.*

Rúctitátio; f. verb. Celſ. *An often belching or breaking of wind.*

Rúctito, as; freq. Col. *To belch often.*

Rúctо, as; neut. Plin. ab ἐρύγω. *oxidam ab Erugo vel Rugo,* Perot. ἐρεύγω. *To break wind upwards, to belch or vomit.* Crudum ructare, Celſ. *To belch ſowre.*

Rúctor, āris; dep. cum Acc. Hor. *belch out.*

† Rúctuātio, ónis; f. Ructuatio efficax lenta, Sidon. quæ ſit ab homine fatuo. *Belching from a full ſtomach.*

Rúctuōſus, a, um; Quint. ἐρυγματώδης. *That belcheth much, or ſmelleth of belch.*

RUCTUS, ûs; m. Plin. ἐρυγμὸς. verb ab ἐρύγω, ἐρεύγομαι, ut *Gustus* à γεύω, γεύσις. *A belch, belching or breaking of wind upward.*

† Rúdátum, pro Rudimentum, Apul.

Rúdens, tis; m. Vir. vel f. Plaut dict. quòd cùm vento agitatur, quaſi *rudere* exiſtimetur, Non. à κρᾶνος Ϟ. ΣΚΟΙΝΟΣ. *A cable or great rope of a ſhip.*

† Rudentiſibilus, li; m. Pacuv. ap. Var. i. rudentum ſibilus, Cæl. *The whiſtling of the wind among the cables.*

Rúderārius, a, um; *Belonging to rubiſh.* Ruderarium cribrum, Apul. i. ruderibus expurgandis accomodatum. *A ſkreen for rubiſh or gravel; a ranging ſieve or bolter.*

; Rúdĕrātio, ónis; f. verb. Vitr. à *ruderare.* *A laying of rubbiſh; a paving with rubble and like ſtuff.*

Rúdĕrátor; m. verb. Vitr. *He that layeth rubbiſh, or paveth.*

Rúdĕrátus, a, um; part. Pl. n. ἐρειπωθεὶς. *Layed on with rubbiſh, paved with rubbiſh, as divers cauſeys are.*

Rúdĕro, as; rudus induco, unde paſſ. *Ruderor,* Vitr. ἐρειπώω. *To lay on old pieces of ſtone or rubble: alſo to pave or make a floor of rubble mixt with lime.*

Rú-

Rūdērum, ti ; n. Cato. *Ipsum sibi rudus* ; locus plenus rudere. *A place where one breaketh or rubbleth it.*

Rūdiārius, ii ; m. Suet. à rudi, i. virga. *Rudiarii* dicti sunt qui imperatorum mil. donem artis gladiatoriæ, donati rude ; *Rudiarii* etiam qui ludia & nova saga poliunt, Fest. *He that is discharged from sword-play* ; *also a botcher or mender of old garments* ; *a Cobbler or Botcher of it.*

Rūdicūla, æ ; f. Plin. à *Rudis* : *arundo. A pipe like or place to tickle, wherewith they give other things that are a boiling.*

Rūdimentum, ti ; n. Cic. qu. à verbo *Rudis* ; prima disciplina ; quæ rudibus committitur : *παραπαιδεύματα συγγένεσις. The first teaching or information* ; a **RUDIMENT**, *a principle, a beginning*, Plin. *the first year of the* ; *an apprenticeship or first manship.*

RŪDIS, (e) ; adj. à *rudo* sive *rudio*, i. *facio* ; *ὠμός, ἀπειρος, ἀπαίδευτος. Rude, inconsiderate, unskilful, unaught, not exercised or trained in a thing* ; *unacquainted, raw, unexperienced, that is to seek* ; *that knows not how, unskilful, clownish*, Juv. *simple, du.* ✠ It. *ἀγροικος, ἀξεστος, ἀστειος, ἰδιώτης. Unpolished, unhewn, unwrought, rough, homely* ; *plain, unpaired or unhandsome, unlimbed, out of kelter or curious*, Argentum rude, Cic. *Hay unwrought, bustom.* Regit *Gen.* Rudis belli, Hor. ad bella, Liv. in jure civili, Cic. ⊐ Imperitus, debes, impolitus, Cic. ignarus, Quint. inexorabilis, Ter. ✠ Eruditus, Plin.

Rūdis, is ; f. Scal. à *ῥάζω*, qu. *rundis*. virga rudis & impolita ; *σκῦτος. A little to stir any thing with, while 'tis boiling* ; Plin. & Cato. *A yard for fencers to fight with*, Cic. & Lamprid. *Also* **ROD** *or wand that was given to sword-players in token of liberty or discharge and release from that exercise* ; *a discharg.* Donatus rude, Hor. *Dog barged from hunting or service.* Rudibus pugnare, Cic. *To fight with pools*, Bud.

Rūdissimus, a, um ; superl. Amm. *Most rude and unskilful.*

Rūditas, ātis ; f. imperitia & obtusitas ingenii, Perot. *ἀμαθία, ἀπαιδευσία. Rudeness, ignorance.*

Rūditus, ûs ; m. verb. Apul. *The bray-ing of an Ass.*

Rūdo, is, ĕre ; di, (& divi, Apul.) neut. Ovid. verbum fictitium ex sono vocis, quam edit asinus, vel funes nautici, qui hinc *rudentes* dicti, Fest. *βρυχᾶσθαι, ὀρχεῖσθαι. To bray like an Ass* ; *to roar*, Vir.

Rūdor, ōris ; m. Apul. *A roaring or hollow noise.*

Rūdus, ĕris ; n. Liv. olim Raudus ipsi-mus à *Rudo*, vel à *Ruendo*, vel à *Rauais*, i. ex impolitum. *Rubble or rubbish of old ruinous houses fain to the ground* ; *shards and pieces of stone broken and plaistered* ; *also an unpolished stone.* Rudus novum, Plin. *New rubbish, coming of the hewing of stones, &c.* Rudus redividum, Vitr. vetus, Plin. *Old rubbish coming of houses pulled down, and wherein lime is long put* ; *it new tempered and used again.* ✠ It. in affirmatione censoria ex infectum *rudus* appell. Fest. *Unwrought brass.*

Rūdusculum ; Fest. dim. à *Rudus*, *ĕris*. ex infectum.

Ruens ; part. Vir. *Falling, tumbling* ; *ready to fall* ; *rushing or running hastily* ; *also to urge to death*, Luc.

Rūfesco, is, ĕre ; incep. Plin. à *Rufus*. *To wax or be somewhat red.*

Rufus, a, um ; adj. Jun. *A fad red.*

Rufus, i ; m. cump. Plin. *More red.*

Rūfo, as ; act. Plin. *πυρρίζω, ἐρυθρίζω. To make red.*

Rufor, ōris ; pass. Plin.

Rūfūli, ōrum ; m. appell. tribuni militum, non à populo fed à consule (aut ab Imperatore, Liv.) *Fūli*, quòd de quorum jure *Rutilius Rufus* legem tulerit ; hi postea *Rufuli* appell. Fest. *Those captains so called, who were made by the Consul without the consent of the people.*

Rūfŭlus, a, um ; dim. Plaut. *ὑπόπυρρος. Reddish, somewhat red, ruddle.*

Tauri rufuli, Arnob. *Brindled, of a brown or fad red colour.*

Rūfus, a, um ; Hor. à *Rudeus*, vel ex *πυῤῥὸς ἐμπίδος*. אדמוני *Reddish, yellow, that hath red or yellowish hair.*

RUGA, æ ; f. Cic. à gr. *ῥυτὶς*, à *ῥύω*, i. *ἐμὸω trabo*, quòd ruga cutim in plicas contrahat ; vel à *ῥύζω*, *ῥύσσω*, quòd in ridu rugæ fiunt frequentes ; *ἐμὸς, πτύξ.* קרח *A wrinkle, a crumpled, a plait, a fold*, Plin. *A rivele or rimple, a furrow.*

Rūgātus, a, um ; part. Plin. *ῥυτιδωθὲις. Wrinkled, plaited, crumpled, rivelled or shrivelled.*

Rūgio, is, ĕre ; ivi, itum ; neut. Plin. nov. en fict. tum à sono rugientis ; *βρυχάομαι, βρυκάομαι.* נהם *To roar like a Lion ; to bellow*, Spart.

Rūgītus, ûs ; m. verb. Apul. *βρυχηθμὸς, ὠρυγμὸς.* נהמה *A roaring of Lions, a howling* ; *a tumbling or croaking of the guts.*

Rūgo, as ; Plaut. à *Ruga* : *fundo pan.* קמט *To have wrinkles or plaits* ; Act. *to crimple, to wrinkle.*

† Rugo, is, xi, ĕre ; Perot. unde comp. *Erugo*, à gr. *ἐρεύγω. To belch, to break wind.*

Rūgōsior, us ; comp. Claud. *More wrinkled or rivelled.*

Rūgōsus, a, um ; Plin. *ῥυτιδώδης. Full of wrinkles, crumples or plaits* ; *rough, rimpled, wrinkled, furrowed.*

Ruidus, a, um ; à *rus*, i. cado ; vel ab asperitate, qu. *rusidus* sive *rubidus* : *ἀγροῖκος. Rough, not pairmels* ; *like spelt baked, rough in eating.* Ruidum pilum, Plin. *A jeffle that is rough and not planed, and that hath no iron on the head.*

Ruina, æ ; f. Cic. à ruendo : *πτῶσις, κατασκαφὴ.* חרבה. Ruine, *downfall, undoing, destruction, mischief, confusion, decay, danger.* Ruinam dare, Vir. Facere, Hor. *To fall down.* Ruina cœli, Vir. *A storm or tempest* ; *thunder.*

Ruinōsus, a, um ; Cic. *ῥυτὸς* ✠ ; *πτωτὸς* ✠. *Ready to fall* ; *ruinous, to decay.*

Ruitūrus, a, um ; part. à *Ruo*, Ovid. *πτωσόμενος* ✠. *Ready to fall, like to decay.*

† Rulla, æ ; f. Plin. dim. à *Rura*, quod est teli genus. lata cuspide ; Enn. al. à rure dim. *rusula* ; ut rulla sit rusticana. *Rulla, χερμὰς* ; Gl. Phil. al. leg. *Raila*, à Radendo, Turn. *σκαπτὸν μικρὸν χοικὸν βλωσκάδες, ἃ ἐν τῷ σκάπτειν. The iron to the plow-man puts* ; *wherewith he cleanseth the coulter* ; *a pail like staff.*

RUMA, æ ; f. Plin. à *ῥύομαι trabo*, quod *ſuspendo trahitur* ; vel à *ῥέω*, *fluo*, *ῥύσις, ῥύσσω*, à fluore lactis ; *ῥυκὴ, ῥυκτὸς*. שד, דד. *A dug, a teat, a pap.* Non. *Hence the end of breasts*, Serv.

† Rumbotinus ; Plin. *A tree in* Italy, *wherewith, as to elms, vines grow.* Vid. Rumpotinus.

Rumbus, bi ; m. Navig. i. linea velificationis ; à Rhombus. *A* Rumb *or line they make in sailing by the compass.*

Rāmen, ĭnis ; n. id. quod *Rima* ; à *Ruo*, quod inde cibus ruit in stomachum : *ἀνάῤῥηξις. The end of beasts*, Non. *The dewlap or lolew part of the throat*, Fest. *the belly*, Pompon. *the paunch* ; *a teat*, Plin.

Rūmentum, ti ; n. *id est*, abroptio in Augurabius, Fest. à rumpendo. *Altering of the tongues of sheep when some unlucky chance.*

Rūmex, icis ; m. Plin. à *rumo*, i. fugo, quòd succus ejus exfugi soleret ad lendam sitim : vel qu. *strumex*, quòd strumis mederetur. *ὀξύμωλον.* It. teli genus, simile spari Gallici, Fest. ex Lucil. *The herb called sorrel or sour-dock* ; *also a weapon like a spear.*

Rumia vel Rumina, dea Rumarum.

† Rūmĭfico, as ; Plaut. ap. Non. *διαῤῥοιάσω, διαρροῶ. To spread a rumor or report, to tell tales or blaze abroad reports to report abroad.*

† Rumifico, æs ; idem, Plaut.

† Rumigĕrātio ; f. verb. Plaut. *A spreading of reports abroad.*

† Rūmigĕror, āris ; dep. Fest. *To raise or spread a report abroad.*

Rūmigĕrŭlus, li ; m. dim. à *Rumor*, *ōris*. *Spargĕre*, *διδάσκω*. *A little bruit, or rumor or report* ; *an idle story, or tittle tattle.*

† Ruma, æ ; f. unde *Runatus*, Enn. teli genus, latiorem habens cuspidem, Fest. interpr. pilum. à *ruo*, i. sterno. *A kind of weapon with a broad point* ; *a javelin.*

† Runatus, a, um ; Enn. i. pilatus ; runa, i. pilo armatus, Fest.

† Runca, æ ; f. ant. pro *Runcina*, Perot.

Runcātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. *βοτανισμὸς. A weeding.*

Runcātor, ōris ; m. verb. Col. *βοτανιστὴς. A weeder.*

Runcātrix ; f. Aug. *She that weedeth.*

Runcina, æ ; f. Plin. à gr. *ῥυγχάνη* sive *ῥυγχίνη*. Item Dea quæ runcationi præest. *An instrument to fasten timber* ; *a shift or bill to cut bushes* : *also a Plane that joyners use*, Bud.

Runcino, as ; act. Var. Aug. *ῥυγχίζω. To smooth with a plane.*

Runco, as ; act. Perot. à *Ruo*, i. eruo, hinc *ruico*, *runco* : *βοτανίζω. To weed.* Runcare spinas, Cato. *To weed them out* ; *sugeem*, Plin. *To cleanse it from weeds.*

RUO, is, ĕre ; rui, ruitum & ruiturus, M. à *ῥύω trabo*. Canin. ab *ῥώω*. *σύνθλασις κατακρήμνισις*, Onom. *ῥήγνυμι*. שוח Neut. *To fall, to fall down* ; *to ruin, to run on headlong, to break out with violence, to come in all haste, to rage, &c. also to come to loss, to be cheated or mistaken in a bargain*, Cic. ✠ Act. cum *Acc.* Plin. *To root or rout up, to break or tumble* ; Ter. *also to cast or heap up*, Vir. Ruit dies, nox, Vir. *The day, night comes on amain* ; sol, Id. *The Sun goes down, or draws towards setting* ; cœlum imbribus, Mart. *It pitches with rain, as if heaven and earth would come together.* Ruere portis, Liv. de montibus, Vir. ad ovilem, Liv. in fanum, Sen. per fas neſasque, Luc. in agendo, Cic.

Rūpes, is ; f. Vir. mons præruptus ; à Rumpo, *ruĭs* ; *ἑρύγγα, ἀνάῤῥηξις. A rock or hill or bank to sleep, that one may not well climb it* ; *an high downfall.*

Rūpex, icis ; m. Lucil. *Rupices*, à rupibus five rupibus rustici dicti, ut & *Pratones* à petris ; ob asperitatem & duritiam, Fest. *A country clown, a Boor, a Rustick, a Bumkin.*

Rūpĭcăpra, æ ; f. Plin. *qu.* rupium capra : *αἴξ ἀγρία.* יעלה. *A wild Goat or Shamois.*

✠ Rūpĭcōnes ; m. pl. Apul. id. quod Rupices. *Boors, Bumkins*

Rūpina, æ ; f. Apul. Rupinæ abruptæ montium ; Gloss. Iſid. *A craggy or stony ground.*

✠ Rūpĭtias, pro Damnum dederis, Fest. Scal leg. *Rupsit*, damnum dederit.

✠ Rupsit ; ant. pro Ruperit. *Si membrum rupsit*, 12. tabb. ap Fest.

Ruptio, ōnis ; f. verb. Ulp. *ἀῤῥῆξις, ῥῆξις, κλάσις. A tearing or breaking* ; *a break* ; *a battery in law* : *also a rupture*, Med.

Ruptor, ōris ; m. verb. à *Rumpo*, Liv. *κλαστὴς, διαῤῥηκτὴς. A breaker.*

Ruptūra, æ ; f. Medic. *A rupture, a bursting.*

Ruptus, a, um ; part. à *Rumper*, Vir. *διαῤῥηγὲις, κλασθὲις, ῥαγὲις. Broken, burst, torn, rent* ; *made wood* ; *burſten-bellied*, Plin. *interrupted*, Ovid. *tattered and torn*, Mart. ✠ Ratus, Cic.

Rūra, Vett. incultos agros dicebant, à sylvas & palcua.

Rūrālis, le ; *ἀγρικὸς*. ✠. *Of or belonging to the country* ; *rustical* ; RURAL.

Rūrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Apul. *Country bussineſs.*

† Rurestris, tre ; Apul. *ἀγροικὸς*. ✠. *Of or belonging to the countries.*

Rūrĭcŏla, æ ; c. g. Col. qui *rus colit* : *ἀγρὸν ἐργαζόμενος*. עבד האדמה *A labourer, tiller or manurer of the ground* ; an husband-man, a plow-jobber. ✠ Fil & Adj. omn. g. ut Ruricola boves, & Aratrum ruricola, Ovid.

Rūrĭgĕna, æ ; c. g. Ovid. qui rure natus est ; *ἀγρογενὴς. Born in the country.*

Rūro, as ; Plaut. & Ruror, āris ; Var. *ἀγραυλέω. To dwell in the country, to do country-work.*

Rursum ; adv. qu. *revorsum* : *ἄῦ, πάλιν, ἀῦθις*. שוב. *Again, on the contrary part, backward, yet again.* Rursum prorsum, Ter. *Backward and forward, to and fro.*

Rursus ; adv. Cic. id. quod Rursum. *Again, on the other side.* Rursus prorsus, Enn. *Forward and backward.*

RUS, ūris ; n. ab *ἀῤῥωστὸς rus, rurs*, Var. à *Rumpo*, quòd in eo quotannis rursus eadem fiant. *ἀγρὸς, χωρίον, ἀγροικία.* שדה. *The countries, or a place without the city* ; *a country-house or farm, where husbandry is exercised*, Plur. *The fields or grounds, woods and lawns.* Esse rure, Cic. rure, Plaut. *To be in the country.* Ire rus, Ter. *To go into the country.*

Ruscārius, a, um ; Var. *Of or belonging to the shrub* Ruscum.

† Ruscĕus, a, um ; Cato pro colore, qui è viridi rutilus est aut flavus.

Ruscŭlum, li ; n. Gell. *A little farm in the country.*

Ruscum, ci ; n. Vir. & Ruscus, m. qu. *Russum*, i. rutilum ; quòd coloris rufi ejus bacca. *Ruscus* à Rusa, quia agrestis & spinosus, Pap. *Ruscus*, fordidus, Fest. *χαμαιμυρσίνη, ὑποφοινίκη. A rough prickly shrub, whereof they made brushes or besoms* ; *butchers broom* ; *knee-holm, petty whin.* Ruscus sylvestris, Jun. *The holly or holm-tree* : hinc Anal. Ruſci.

Rūscĭna, æ ; f. dea rurius, Aug.

Rusŏans ; part. Acc. ap. Non. *Scraping, searching.*

Rusŏor, āris ; dep. Apul. *i. scrutari, Non. crebrò quærere*, Fest. qu. *rursum sepe seu susare, i. facere*, Jun. in Tert. prop. de gallinis, quum elcam quærentes terram scalpunt. *ἐρευνάω, ψαυκλάω. To scrape as a Cock, or rout in the ground as a Hog doth* ; *to search diligently* : *also to cut*, Apul.

Rustātus, a, um ; *Clad in reddish or coloured cloaths.* Hinc Angl. Ruſſet. Rustati aurigæ, Plin. 7. 52. Rustata fascio, Inscripp. antiqu. *Those that wore a Red livery.*

Rustĭlus, a, um ; dim. Jul. Cap. *Red or cinnamon, or yellowish.*

Rustus, a, um ; Catul. vel Rusteus, Cato, non à Rufo, fed à *Rusſum* vel *Rucum*, virgulti genere, quo color is concillabatur ; vel ab *ἐρεύθειν* ex *ἐρύθειν*, Jun. *Flesh or carnation colours a kind of red.*

† Rustārius, a, um ; Rustariæ falces, Turn. ex Var. quibus rusti secantur rubi. Al. & rect. leg. Rusticariæ.

Rustĭcānus, a, um ; Cic. *ἀγροικικὸς. Of the country* ; *lowish, clownish, rustical.*

Rustĭcārius, a, um ; *ἀγροῖκος*. ✠. *Of or belonging to the countrey, or to country folks.* Rusticariæ falces, Var.

Rustĭcātim ; adv. Pompon. *ἀγροικικῶς. Country-like, rustically, clownishly, lob-like.*

Rustĭcātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Col. *ἀγροικία. A dwelling in the country, or doing of country-work.*

Rustĭcē ; adv. Cic. *ἀγροικικῶς, Caustice. Country-like, rustically, rudely, clownishly, lob-like.*

Rustĭcior, us ; comp. Sen. *More clownish or rude and simple.*

Rustĭcĭtas, ātis ; f. Ovid. *Cyclopes, ἀγροικία, ἀγροικίς.* Rusticity, *clownery, rudeness* ; *simple plainness, homeliness, foolish bashfulness, shamefac. clumsiness.* ✠ Urbanitas.

Rustĭcŭlus ; adv. comp. Hor. *More rudely and ruſtically.*

Rustĭcor, āris ; dep. Cic. *ἀγροικίζω. To dwell in the country, to practise husbandry* ; *to play the countryman.*

Rust cula, æ ; f. Mart. *fc.* avis *Cnemiotis*. *A Rail* ; *cry, as others, a Wood-cock.* Rusticula minor, Jun. *A Snipe or Snite.*

Rustĭcŭlus, a, um ; dim. Cic. *ὀπάγροικος*. ✠. *Country-like, ill-bred, clownish, rude and homely, a little rustical.*

Rustĭcŭlus, a, um ; à Rus. *ἀγροικικὸς*. *Of the countrey, homely*, RUSTICK, *or rustical, churlish, clownish, plain, rude, simple.* ⊐ Agrestis, Cic. indoctus, Quint. ✠ Urbanus, Cic.

Rustĭcus, ci ; m. Vir. ô *ἀγροικὸς*. ✠. *A* 6 H *rustick*

ασγὸς. *An husband-man; a yeoman; a hind; a clown, a carl, a churl; a peasant.*

† Rustum, ex Rubus; Fest. al. leg. Rustcum.

† Rusus; adv. ant. pro Rursus. *Again.* Prosus rusus, Enn. *Forward and backward.*

Rūta, æ; f. *herb*, à ῥύω *libero*, quòd à morbis liberet; al. qu. *ereus*, quòd ob usum multiplicem maximè eruatur. πήγανον. *The herb* Rue, *herb-grace.* Ruta sylvestris, *Great Saint-John-wort.*

Rūta, ōrum; n. plur. apud J. C. *ereus* dic. ut Arena, Creta, & nondum in opus conversa. *All things digged out of the ground, as stone, sand, gravel, chalk, wood, lead or coals, &c. moveable goods.* Ruta cæsa, Ulp. dic. quæ venditor possessionis, usûs sui gratiâ concidit, ruendóque contraxit, Fest. *Those things which he that sells a house or estate, reserves out of the bargain for his own use.* Nè in rutis quidem & cæsis, Cic. *i.* nulla in parte, *Never a whit, nothing at all.*

Rūtābilum, li; n. Col. à *ruo, rutum*; instrum. quo rustici utuntur in *proruendo* igne, panis coquendi gratiâ, Fest. *A mattock, a coter-rake to make clean an oven, an oven-sweep, a cleaning-stick.* ◊ It. membrum virile, Næv.

Rūtāceus, a, um; *Of rue.*

† Rūtātio, ōnis; f. idem quod Rutatlo.

Rūtātus, a, um; Plin. *myxaretic. Made or pickled with rue or herb grace*, Mart. *or mingled with it.* Mustum rutatum, *New wine, turned with rue.*

Rūtellum, li; n. dim. à *Rutrum*, Lucil. *A little mattock, a corn-scoop or shovel; a strike or strickles.*

† Rūticilla, æ; f. Gaz. *A bird called a Red-tail, or red-start.*

Rūtilandus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be made of a shining colour.*

Rūtilātus, a, um; part. Liv. στιλβωθεὶς. *Made bright and shining like gold.*

Rūtilesco, lui, ĕre; inc. Plin. ξανθίζομαι. *To grow somewhat ruddy.*

Rūtili, tribuni militum, à Consule creati, sic à *Rutilio* Rufo dicti, Fest.

Rūtilo, as; neut Vir. ξανθίζω στιλβόω. *To shine or glister, to look red.* Var. ◊ Act. Plin. *To make to shine or glister like gold, to make bright yellow.*

Rūtilus, a, um; Cic. qu. *rufulus*; Rutilum rufum fign. Fest. Bec. *Rutilus & Ruber, παρὰ τὸν ῥόδον.* al. ex ἐρυθρὸς per apher. πυῤῥὸς, ξανθὸς. ארקן. *Red: also shining, like gold, bright, ruddy: also red-haired, carrot-pated.* Rutilæ mulieres dic. valdè rufæ, Var. *Goldy-locks.*

Rutrum, i; n. Plin. instr. quo quid eruitur, à *Ruitum, rutum*; quòd eo arena eruitur, Fest. Σκαπάνη, Σκάφιον. *An instrument wherewith sand or such like is digged out; a mattock, a spade, a shovel, a pick-axe; a hoe: also an instrument wherewith sand is mingled and beaten with lime to make mortar withal.* ◊ It. id. quod Hostorium, C. *A strickle.*

† Rutūba, æ; f. *Rutubam* vett. turbationem appellab. Non. ex Var. à *Ruo, tumulti, trouble or disorder.*

Rūtus, a, um; part. à *Ruo*, dejicio, Fest. *Thrown down, digged up.*

S, ſ,

S, ſ, gr. Σ, σ, ς, C. heb. ס. litera semivocalis, quòd ſicut *el, em*, &c ità *es* dicitur: quam tamen Græci ψιλὸν & μουσικὸν, i. e. *ſigni expertem & ſalitariam* vocant, quòd non ita, ut reliqu æ & poteſtatis, ſub nullâ conſonantium diviſione comprehenſa: quippe quæ habeat quiddam ſibi peculiare. Hebræi שמך *Samek* appellant, h. e. *falcrum* ſive βάσις, qualis eſt co'umna; Chaldæi ſuo more per apher. σιγμὴ, ξανθὸν. קרקף. *Very red: alſo ſhining, like gold, bright, ruddy: alſo red-haired, carrot-pated.* Rutilæ mulieres dic. valdè rufæ, Var. *Goldy-locks.*

Rutrum, i; n. Plin. inſtr. quo quid eruitur, à *Ruitum, rutum*; quòd eo arena eruitur, Feſt. Σκαπάνη, Σκάφιον. *An inſtrument wherewith ſand or ſuch like is digged out; a mattock, a ſpade, a ſhovel, a pick-axe; a hoe: alſo an inſtrument wherewith ſand is mingled and beaten with lime to make mortar withal.* ◊ It. id. quod Hoſtorium, C. *A ſtrickle.*

† Rutūba, æ; f. *Rutubam* vett. turbationem appellab. Non. ex Var. à *Ruo, tumulti, trouble or diſorder.*

Rūtus, a, um; part. à *Ruo*, dejicio, Feſt. *Thrown down, digged up.*

S *ante* A

† Sabaia, æ; f. ex hordeo vel frumento in liquore macerato confectus, ſimilis Illyrico potus, Am. Marcell. l. 26. *A ſort of drink made of barley, or wheat, ſteeped in water.*

† Sabaiarius, ii; m. Amm. *A ſmall beer-maker or brewer.*

† Sabaium, i; n. genus potionis ex frugibus aquâ pinguè confectum, vulgò ſic dict. In Dalmatiâ, Boſniâ, Pannoniâ, Hier. *A kind of drink made of corn and water, ſmall beer.*

† Sabānum, i; n. Vet. Schol. Juv. Rabinis שבן, ex Arabiſmo. *Cabanum, ſibanum, Cavenna, i. linteum*, Gl. Cyr. *a veil or like linnen cloth worn by the women, and ſometimes by men, ſuch as were worn out of the Lath: alſo a napkin or handkerchief.*

* Sibarch; plur. in l. Bibl. Dominus Sabaoth. *Ca.ca.ſb.* צְבָאוֹת. i. *Dominus, exercituum. The Lord of hosts.*

Sabbătārius, a, um; Sidon. *Of or belonging to the Sabbath.*

Sabbătārius, ii; m. Mart. qui sabbatum obſervat. *Ca.ca.ſb.* Σαββατιστής. *A Sabbatarian, that keeps the Sabbath-days, a Jew.*

Sabbătĭum, i; n. Eccl. id. quod Sabbatum. *The* Sabbath.

Sabbatĭcus, a, um; Sabbaticus rivus in Judæa, qui ſabbatis omnibus ſiccatur, Plin. 3. 2. ita & Joſeph. 7. 24.

Sabbătĭſmus, i; m. Eccl. *Ca.ca.ſb.* σαββατισμός. *The keeping of the Sabbath.*

Sabbătĭzo, as; Tert. Sabbatum obſervo: *ca.ca.ſb.* σαββατίζω. *To observe or keep the Sabbath.*

Sabŏănum, ti; n. vox hebræa, שִׁבְרִין. i. quies, ceſſatio ab opere. *Ca.ca.* σάββατον, quod Plut. voluit, à σαββάτου, i. βδελύγματος. Heſych. *The* Sabbath, *the* Jews *Sabbath-day, the day of rest; the ſeventh day from the creation: alſo the whole week; as* Prima, ſecunda Sabbari, Bibl. *Sunday, Monday.* Dies ſabbati, Eccl. *Saturday.* Sabbata recutita, Perſ. *becauſe kept by the circumciſed* Jews. Sabbata tricenſima, Hor. *the New-moons, ſacred among the* Jews.

Săbellĭca braſſica, à *Sabelli* populis, ubi naſcitur Plin. *Crumpled or jagged Colewort.*

Săbina, æ; f. Plin. *ſc.* herba, à *Sabinis* pop. ſegetis. *The herb* Savin, *whereof two kinds; one with leaves like the Tamarisk, the other like the Cypreſs-tree.*

† Săbina, æ; f. Enn. ap. Feſt. *A weapon of the* Illyrians, *like a hunting-pole or boar-ſpear.*

Săbūcus, i; f. Seren. Sammon. idem quod Sambucus; *exotic. An Elder-tree.* Poma Sabuci, *Elder-berries.*

Săbŭlētum, i; n. Plin. ἄμμῶδης, ψαμμώδης. *A gravel-pit.*

Săbŭlo, onis; m. Plin. id. quod *Sabulum*: ἄμμος, ψάμμος. *Groſs ſand or gravel, alſo a player upon a certain muſical inſtrument,* Scal. ex Macrob. Sabulo maſculus, Virr. *Gravel mixt amongſt flints in other ſtones to pave high-ways with.*

Săbŭlōſus, a, um; Col. ἀμμώδης, ψαμμώδης. *Gravelly, ſandy.*

Săbŭlum, li; n. Plin. à ψάλλω, vel ψάλμος. Quidam à *ſero, ſatum, ſabulum*; i. arena hinc indè ſparſa, & quaſi ſeminata. à סְבֹל *pondus*, M. ἄμμος, ψάμμος. חוֹל. *Gravel, groſs coarſe ſand, ſuch as we lay walks with,* Var. *or bald-ſtuff ſhips.* A colore Angl. Sable *Alſo a kind of Veil or Gown, or the muſical inſtrument, a Lute,* Apul. ubi al. leg. Pulſabulum, al. Sufcitabulum.

Săburra, æ; f. Plin. à *Saburi*, Perot. *ſquas, ſquillas. Ballaſt or laſtage, wherewith ſhips are poiſed, to make them go upright; which was properly gravel or ſand: alſo the High-ſtreet in* Rome, *like our* Strand, Juv.

Săburrātus, a, um; *One that lived in that ſtreet.* Suburranz, Mart. q. d. *Bankside-whore, that plyed in that ſtreet.*

Săburrātus, a, um; part. Plaut. *ingaravit.* Deic. *Loaded with gravel, ballaſted, ſtuffed full, crammed in.*

Săburro, as; act. Plin. ἀμμόω. *To load with gravel, to caſt ballaſt.*

Saburror, ăris; paſſ. Solin.

† Săcal. Ægypt. lingua electrum ſign.

quod ex radiis Solis naſcitur, Plin. 37. 2.

Saccārĭa, æ; f. Apul. à ſaccus: *Cacoſyntheſis. Trafficking or ſelling of ſacks or bags.*

Saccārius, a, um; Dig. *That is put or carried in a pouch, bag or ſack.*

Saccārius, ii; m. Paul. σακοφόρος. *A ſack-bearer.*

Saccātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Carnibus, Poll. That is put in a bag; ſtrained through a bag.* Saccatus corporis humor, Ser. Samm. *Urine ſtrained through the veins in its paſſage.*

Saccellus, li; m. dim. Veget. *Ca.ca.* σάκκος. *A little bag or ſatchel.*

Sacchărites panis, Jun. *Sugar-bread, marchpane.*

Sacchărum, ri; n. Plin. vox Arab. סכר *Ca.ca.* σάκχαρον gr. *ſakcharon* vel *ſakcharum* Cantabrigienſe, Arſlan. ab heb. סכר. *To inebriate*, quòd lex cannis Indicis ſuccum dulcem ad potum exprimerent, Var. & Luc. Sugar, *a kind of honey found in reeds of a gummy ſubſtance then, but now a juice of canes or reeds boil'd and baked white and hard.* Saccharum Thomæ, Jun. *Red-ſugar-candy.*

Sacciperium, ii; n. comp. ex *Sacco* & *Pera*, Plaut. *Ca.ca.* σάκκος. *A ſatchel, a bag, a ſcrip, a pouch, a ſack, a wallet, a knapſack.*

Sacco, as; *i. per* ſaccum colo; unde paſſ. Saccor, Mart. al. leg. Siccor. *Cassius, Theoph. To ſtrain through a bag.*

† Saccōmorum, Feſt. genus arboris ex *Fico* (quam Græc. Συκομορέαν dic.) & *Moro*, quòd ficus ea fit, & morus; v. Sycomorum.

Sacculārius, ii; m. Dig. *ſed vigor.* Onom. *A cut-purſe; a pick-pocket; an errant cheat; a Jugler or Gipſy, who conjures peoples money out of their purſes,* Ulp. *alſo a robber of the common treaſure,* Aſcon. = Peculator. *Alſo a treaſurer for what is given to any Monaſtery, Hoſpital or the poor; an Almoner,* Eccl. Præfectus ſacculis.

Sacculus, li; m. dim. Cic. *Cassius, eubulus. A little ſack, bag, pouch or purſe; a* ſatchel; *alſo the Poor-box,* Eccl. *or ſtock of charity.*

Saccus, ci; m. Sen. gr. *Ca.ca.* σάκκος. heb. שק. *A ſack, a bag, a pouch, a ſtrainer.* Vinarius ſaccus, Jun. *A wine-ſack, through which wine is drained from the dregs,* Hippocrates *his ſieve.* Saccus nivarius, Mart. *A ſnow-bag to cool wine with, by paſſing it through.*

Săcellānus, i; m. Hier. *A chaplain.*

Sacellium, li; n. dim. à *Sacrum*; locus diis ſacratus, *vaidius, ingis. A Chapel, a little Temple or Church: alſo the pel, a little Temple or Church: alſo the Church-yard, or conſecrated ground adjoining,* Feſt. *area.*

SĀCER, cra, um; vox Thuſca, Scal. ſign. quicquid ad religionem pertinet. ab ἄγω (unde ἄγος *ſanctus*) qu. ἅγιος vel ἀγγέλος *pro.* fort. ab ἀγγέλλω *nuntio*, al. ex *Ca.ca.* σπείρω *ſeu perficio, & ſpargo*, ut qui corde inte gre & perfectus ſit. al. à זכר *mundus, Anglo-Sax.* vel זכר *recordo ſit: ingis.* שמר. קדוש. *Sacred, dedicated to God; conſecrated, devoted, holy, divine: alſo curſed, deteſtable, horrible, intolerable,* Sanc. ignis, Col. S. Anthonii*es.* Sacer morbus, Jun. *ingis* ויסר, quòd *ſacra* partis, *v.* animi lit. *vel* quod omne manum facrum dic. vel quod à Deo imprecatus, unde & *Deipſum Iuum* voc. Cæl. Aurel.

The laſting ſickneſs. Sacra via, Hor. *Where the league was made between* Romulus *and* Tatius; *or becauſe the Prieſt went that way at the Ides of each month to ſacrifice.* Cum *Gen.* Cic. *Dat.* Hor. = Religioſus, Cic. ✠ Profanus, Id.

Sācerdos, ōtis; c. g. Cic. à *Sacer*, qui ſacris præeſt & ea adminiſtrat, qu. ſacrum dans, Iſid. ingis, ingazimus. כהן. *A Prieſt or Preſteſs, a Miniſter of a Church: a nun.* Phœbi ſacerdos, Ovid. *A Poet.*

Sācerdōtālis, le; adj. Liv. ingazimis, ingazimmis. *Of or belonging to Prieſts or Prieſthood.*

Sācerdōtālis, is; m. ſubſt. Amm. *A Clergy-man or Prelate.*

Sacerdōtĭlla, æ; f. Gell. ingi. *A Prieſteſs, a Veſtal Virgin or Nun.*

Sacerdōtium, ii; n. Liv. ingazimis, ingazimmis. כהנה. *The office or office of Prieſt, Prieſthood; a Prebend, a benefice, a parſonage.* Sacerdotium gentile vel gentilitium, Jun. *An Impropriation, an Advowſon.*

Sacerrimus, a, um; ſuperl. Ovid. *Moſt ſacred: alſo moſt wicked and curſed,* Plaut.

* Sacodios, ii; f. Plin. 37. 9. gemma hyacinthini coloris, quem Indi *Sacon* vocant. *A precious ſtone of a violet colour, a kind of* Amethyſt.

* Sācōma, ătis; n. Vitr. *Cassius.* Dor. *Cassyas, v.* aquipondium. *That which is put in the ſcales to make even weight,* Bud. *counterpoiſe, likeneſs of weight, juſt or juſt weight.*

† Sācōna, æ; f. id. *Aurum ad ſacomam appendis,* Vitr. 9. 3. ubi al. leg. ad ſa coma.

* Sacon, Plin. vox Indica. *A violet colour.*

† Sācŏpēnum, R. ex Plin. 19. 8. *A kind of medicinable herb.* Fort. pro Sagapenum, *Cassyanus. A gum or rojin that runs from the ſhrub* Ferula.

† Sācŏpēnum, ni; n. G. ex Plin. *Tea, ſame that* Saga.

Sacra, ōrum; n. plur. Cic. *Holy rites or myſteries of religion; ſolemnities; divine ſervice.* Initiari ſacris, Quint. *To be in holy orders.*

Sacrāmentālis, le; adj. ad Sacramentum pertinens. *Of or belonging to a Sacrament,* ſacramental.

Sacrāmentum, ti; n. quod *ſacrum* ſide interpoſita, Feſt. *apocopatice*, quòd *ſacramento* ſe tractari debet, Scal. qu. *ſacramentum*, à ſecretis virtutibus, Iſid. S. gn. juramentum militare; *Sive* ✠ *expeditionis*, Gl. Phil. it. pecuniam à litigantibus depoſitam apud Prætorem vel Pontificem hic conditione, ut qui causâ eſſet ſuperior, pecuniam ſuam auferret; qui inferior, earn ratio reliquerer, Var. A priori notione tranſlata vox in Eccleſiam, Tert. *corrupte.* A Sacrament: *alſo any thing done by virtue of an oath,* Feſt. *an oath given to ſoldiers to be true and faithful to their General and to their colours: alſo the ſoldiers themſelves thus ſworn,* Juv. *alſo page in money that I am in Court by the parties which were in Law, ſo that he which recovered in judgment ſhould have again his pages, and he that was caſt ſhould forfeit it to the common treaſury.* Contendere ſacramento, Cic. *To wage an law about a thing.* Sacramentum dicere, Cæſ. *To take an oath.*

Sacrandus, a, um; part. Liv. *To be curſed or deteſted.*

Sacrārium, rii; n. locus, in quo ſacra deponuntur, Ulp. ingazimmis, ἀφιερωτήριον. *The place wherein holy things are laid, a ſecrey, a veſtery. Liv alſo a veſtard, a* ✠ *Oratory or cloſet, to ſerve God in,* Cic.

Sacrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Macrob. *Ilegoom. A conſecrating.*

Sacrātior, us; comp. Plin. *More ſacred, holy and reverable.*

Sacrātiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Plin. *Moſt ſacred and reverend.*

Sacratus, a, um; part. Vir. ingebeis, κεκαθαρμένος. *Conſecrated, hallowed or devoted to God; ſacred and inviolable. Saluted by* Gods; *alſo curſed, deteſtable, horrible, intolerable,* Sanc. ignis, Col. S. Anthonii*es.* Sacer morbus, Jun. *ingis* ויסר, quòd *ſacra* partis, *v.* animi lit. *vel* quod omne manum facrum dic. vel quod à Deo imprecatus, unde & *Deipſum Iuum* voc. Cæl. Aurel. *He that keepeth holy things; a* Sexton.

† Sacrium, ii; n. Plin. 37. 2. *Amber in the* Scythians *language.*

† Sacrivoces, O. ex Arnob. *Thoſe that have big voices.*

Sacro, as; Sic. act. *i. ſacrum facio.* ingazo, κἀθαγίζω, κἀθαγῶ. חנך, קדש, שלח. *To conſecrate, dedicate or devote, to hallow; to make holy and reverend; to immortalize or deifie, to canonize,* Mart. *to ſolemnize or ratifie,* Liv. *alſo to accurſe and deteſt,* Liv. *to excommunicate and outlaw, to anathematize to the pit of hell.* Vota ſacrare dilo, Liv.

Sacror, āris; paſſ. Ovid.

Sacrōſanctior, us; comp. Val. M. *More ſacred.*

Sacrōſanctus, a, um; Cic. ex *Sacer* & *Sanctus*; ταυτὸν ἁγιοσεβασμίῳ. קדוש. *Sacred, inviolable, that may not be injured or violated on pain of death.*

Sacrum, cri; n. Cic. τὸ ingis, ἀγγελεῖον. *Any thing dedicated to God; a holy rite or myſteries; a feſtival, a ſacrifices; a ſolemnity or ceremony: alſo a Temple or Church; a conſecrated place,* Paul. Sacrum publicum vel populare, Jun. *A ſolemn feaſt or holy day.* Inter ſacrum & ſaxum ſtare, Plaut. *To be in great diſtreſs or jeopardy.*

Sacrŭlum, li; n. *vocab.* טוּם. *An age.* Vide Seculum.

SÆPE; adv. à *Sepes*, in Abl. *Sepe*, Perot. *i.* denſe; quòd ſepes ſpiſſa eſſet & denſa, Pont. ut *Coyxis, Coyxidos*, id eſt ſæpè, à *Coyxie* denſus, *ſpiſſus*: al. שְׂפֵה *abundantia*; unde inuſ. *Sepe vel Sapis*; copioſus, affluens: *vel* ἀπὸ ἅπαξ, διὰ πολλῶν. פְּעָמִים. *Often times, many times, more than once or twice.*

Sæpenūmĕrō; adv. Cic. *Coyxiaos. Oftentimes, many a time, full often.*

Sæpĭcŭlē; adv. dim. à *Sæpe*, Apul. *Sæpius. Ever and anon.*

Sæpiſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Ter. *Very often.*

Sæpiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. ab inuſ. *Sæpus vel Sapis. Very oft, moſt frequent.* Sæpiſſimo rogatu, Hier. Sæpiſſimam diſcordiam, Cato ap. Priſc.

Sæpĭus; adv. comp. Cic. *Oftner.*

Sæpiuscŭlè; adv. dim. Plaut. *Somewhat often.*

Sævĭdicus, a, um; Rr ex Ter. ἀγριόθυμος, ἀγριόφρων. *That ſpeaketh cruel rigorous words.*

Sævio, is, ire; ivi & ii, itum; neut. ἀγριαίνω, χαλεπαίνω. *To rage, to bluſter, to huff, to swagger, to bellow, to be fierce and cruel.* Sævire in aliquem, Liv.

Sævĭſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Liv. *Moſt cruel.*

Sævĭtĭa, æ; f. Firm. *Hæſimſy, fierceneſs.* Sæviter adv. Plaut. χαλεπῶς. *Fiercely, boiſterouſly, furiouſly, wrathfully.* ✠ Blandè.

Sævĭtia, æ; f. Cic. ἀγριότης, ἀγριάνσις. אכזריות. *Cruelty, fierceneſs, tyranny.* Sævitia annonæ, Tac. *Dearth of victuals.* ✠ Clementia, Cic.

Sævĭties, ēi; f. idem, Apul.

Sævĭtĭdo, inis; f. Am. Marc. *Outrageouſneſs.*

Sævĭtium eſt; imperſ. Liv. *They ſcreed cruelly.*

SÆVUS, a, um; à *Coyxie* impotentus, Perſ. vel ſæpius ; extrito e vel x. Fort. à אאב *lupus*, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀγριαίνω. אכזר. *Fierce, cruel, ſtern, fell, mad, outragious, boiſterous; furious, un-*

kind: alſo ſtrong, valiant, mighty, puiſſant; great, Enn. Cum *Dat.* Vir. ✠ *Severus* factis, *Trajlis* animo, *Truculentus* vultu, Don.

Săga, æ; f. *Sagive*, ſentire acute eſt, et quo *ſagæ* anus, unde multa ſciere volunt & *ſagire* dicitur Cæſ. Sæp. dic. mulier peritia ſacrorum, Feſt. à *Sagus*, i, um: ex quo Præſagus; ἀπὸ τοῦ ἅγος. מכשפה. *A witch, a ſorcereſs, a bag or bag, a ſutle or wiſe woman.*

Săga, æ; f. Cato & Enn. *Coyxi*, ingazi. *A kind of garment, a caſſock.*

Săgăcior, us; comp. à *Sagax*, Ovi. *More watchful or apprehenſive, more quick-ſcented.*

Săgăcĭſſimè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *With very great quickneſs of ſcent.*

Săgăcĭſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Very quick or ſhrewd.*

Săgăcĭtas; f. Cic. ὀξύτης. עירמה. *A ſharpneſs of wit, a quickneſs of ſpirit; ſagacity, ſubtlety, ſhrewdneſs: alſo quickneſs of ſcent or ſmelling,* Jun. Varr.

Săgăcĭter; adv. Cic. ὀξέως. *Shrewdly, ſubtilely.*

Săgăcĭtās; adv. comp. Hor. *More quickly.*

† Săgăcĭtŭlla, æ; f. R. ex Col. *A Spaniſh cap.*

Săgărĭa, æ; f. Dig. *ſc.* negotiatio. ingazimmis, κἀπηγορία. Onom. *The trade of making and ſelling cloaks and jackets for ſoldiers.*

Săgărius, ii; m. Var. *Caryanomus. A ſeller of ſoldiers cloaks.*

Săgātus, a, um; Cic. *i. ſago* indutus. *Caryano cloathed.* ✠ *Paludatus. Apparelled in a ſoldiers cloak,* Suet.

Săgax, ācis; adj. *Sagi*, id eſt, acutè ſentio, Cic. ὀξύς. עירם. *Sagacious, ſubtle, ſage, ſhrewd, cunning, apprehenſive, partious, witty; quick of apprehenſion, or of ſight or ſcent, or taſte.* Regit Gen. Col. vel *Acc.* cum prap. ad. Cic.

† Sagda, æ; f. Plin. 37. 9. *A green ſtone among the Chaldees that ſticketh faſt to the hands of ſhips, and there is found,* Solin.

† Sägellum Hilpanum, R. ex Liv. *A Spaniſh cap.*

Sāgēna, æ; f. Manil. *i.* verticulum. *Caryano. A boſom-net, wherewith the fiſh compaſſed, a dragnet, a weed, afein.*

† Sāgĕſtre; n. Turneb. ex Lucil. operimentum crallum, ut ſagorum erat craſſior pannus : al. leg. Segeſtre.

† Sāgĭcla, æ; f. vett. pro Sagitta.

† Sāgĭfabricārius; m. Veget. 2. 6. qui ſagma farcit, vel ſarcit; *Caryfabricus.* Al. leg. Sagittarius.

Sāgĭna, æ; f. cibus pinguefaciens, it. in genere cibus, Juv. ingazimis, ingazimmis, Gl. Cyr. σαγήνη πλεγμάτος Gl. Phil. ex *Fit* & ago; Perot. qu. *Fragina*; vel à *Coyxa* quòd à *coyxis, coyxo* onere, fut. 2. *Caryo Carnopice. Meat wherewith any thing is pampered or fatted: alſo ſtuffing, or cramming; any kind of meat,* Juv. *beef-timber. Fennel, groſſelets, muſtard. alſo a crop or place to fat things in; a frank.* Sagina gladiatoria; ſoleb. gladiatores à laniſtis ſaginari ad corroborandum corpus, unde Prop. per *Saginam* intelligit Ludum gladiatorium.

† Sāgĭnāmentum, al. Saginmentum, ti; n. Col. *Fatneſs or groſſineſs.*

Sāginandus, a, um; part. Col. *To be fed or fatted.*

Sāginārium, ii; n. Var. *Carnificium.* מִטְבָּח. *A place wherein beasts are killed, a stall, a sty, a crack, a cote.*

Sāginārius, a, um; Lampr. ubi recti. Sagmarius. *That is fitted or crammed.*

Sāginātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *A stuffing, a pinning up of beasts or fowls to feed.*

Sāginātus, a, um; part. Propert. *Cram-bric.* אָבוּס. *Fatted, crammed.*

Sāgico, as; ad. Col. *Circ.* מְחַבֵּר. *To frank, to make fat, to cram, to fatten.*

Sāginor, āris; pass. Cic.

SAGIO, is, ire; ivi, ītum; i. sentio acutè, Cic. *A cuspie verriculum, ut sit à venatione translatum:* al. à Persico, *Sagio*, quod apud eos *canem* significat, ut sit canum proprium, qui hinc *sagaces* dicti qu. *sagio, ex sat & age*, Perot. An ab ἡγέω, Dor. ἁγέω *existimo? pinkartio. To perceive quickly, to forsee or guess at; to smell out.*

Sāgitta, æ; f. ἀκὶς, βέλος, &c. חֵץ. *A dagger, a weapon like a dart, a fly, a prick, a cow.*

Sāgittārius, a, um; Lampr. ubi recti. *Tan is fitted or crammed.*

Sāgittātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *A stuffing, a pinning up of beasts or fowls to feed.*

Sāgittātus, a, um; part. Propert. *Cambric.* אָבוּס. *Fatted, crammed.*

Sāgico, as; ad. Col. *Circ.* מְחַבֵּר. *To frank, to make fat, to cram, to fatten.*

Sāginor, āris; pass. Cic.

SAGIO, is, ire; ivi, ītum; i. sentio acutè, Cic. *A cuspie verriculum, ut sit à venatione translatum:* al. à Persico, *Sagio*, quod apud eos *canem* significat, ut sit canum proprium, qui hinc *sagaces* dicti qu. *sagio, ex sat & age*, Perot. An ab ἡγέω, Dor. ἁγέω *existimo? pinkartio. To perceive quickly, to forsee or guess at; to smell out.*

Sāgitta, æ; f. ἀκὶς, βέλος, &c. חֵץ. *A dagger, a weapon like a dart, a fly, a prick, a cow.*

Sāgittārius, a, um; Plin. *Belonging to an arrow;* inde Sagittalis futura, Jun. *The seam on the top of the head.*

Sāgittārius, a; f. Gerard. *An herb called Water Archer or Arrow-head.*

Sāgittārius, a, um; Plin. τοξοτικὸς, *Belonging to archery, that is of which arrows are made.*

Sāgittāriis, ii; m. Cic. τοξότης. חִשִּׁים. *An archer, a shooter, a bow-man: also one of the twelve Signs,* Plin. Sagittary.

Sāgittātus, a, um; part. *Stricken with an arrow.* Sagittata suavia, Plaut. *Kissing roundly kisses.*

Sāgittifer, a, um; Vir. τοξοφόρος. *That carrieth arrows or darts.* Pecus sagittifera, Claud. *The Porcupine.*

Sāgittipōtens, tis; Cic. *That can do much by shooting, a cunning archer;* the *Sign* Sagittary.

Sāgitto, as; Veget. *To shoot in a bow.*

* Sagma, ātis; n. B.bl. σάγμα, onus jumenti clitellarii; à stratu *sagorum*, Ifid. *A pack-saddle, a jumper: also a pack.* Dic. & Sagma, æ; f.

Sagmārius, a, um; ad *Sagmata* pertinens. Equus *Sagmarius*, Lampr. *Caballus sagmarius.* *A pack-horse or jumper-horse.* Al. leg. Sagmarius.

† Sagmen, inis; n. Liv. verbenæ, herbæ quas Legati pop. Rom. ferre solebant, ne quis eos violaret; Marcian. dict. quia ex loco sancto fecabantur (al. arcebantur) Fest. qu. *legmina*: vel à fanciendo, qu. *sancimina. Sacmen, Swards, Gl. vett. ἱερόχορτον. The turf cut out: also grass plucked up from the altar with the earth, which Ambassadours of Rome were in their heads or carried in their hands, that people might not injure them.*

◊ *A Sanction or calling God to witness;* jus facratum Jovis jurandum fagmine, Nav. ap. Fest.

Sagūlātus, a, um; Suet. χλαμυδοειδὴς. *That weareth a short Cassock.*

Sagūlum, li; n. dim. Vir. σαγίδιον. *A little cloak or cassock, worn over armour.*

SAGUM, gi; n. Cic. vestimentum militare, Non. vox Gallica, Var. fed eft à gr. σάγη, Σάγιον, ὅθεν σαγηνεῖς. *A soldiers cloak or cassock, as also the arrow-horse-mantean: also a kind of blanket,* Suet. *Also cloath to cover horses withal.* Æ *Sagum belli, Toga pacis indicium.*

Sāgus, a, um; Prud. quia fatis agat, Acro. qu. Saragus. *Knowing, presaging.*

† Sāgus, i; m. Afran. id. quod Sagum.

SAL, salis; m. (& n.) ἅλς. חֶלֶד. Salt; *also marble, wit, pleasant talk; also wisdom,* Ter. *also brawny or lusty flesh,* Catull. *also a fault in Crystal, and other Gems,* Plin. *also the salt Sea,* Vir. ◊ Sales, plur. *Jests, quibbles, droll leries, rallieries, pretty conceits.* Aspergere salem carnibus, Col. vel sale carnes. *To powder or corn meat.* = Lepor, facetia, venustas, Cic.

Sālăcia, æ; f. dea quam putabant latium clere, id est, movere, Fest. Ἀμαλθεία, Gl. Phil. it. pro aqua Ipsa, Pacuv. ἁλμυρίς. Hom. ποσὶ τε νῶϊ ἅλα ἐνίει. *The Goddess of the Sea, or bubbling of the Sea: also the Sea it self; the retiring of the water or surge from the shore into the Sea again.* Æ *Penitis, accessus maris; Salacior, recessus, quia undata redit ad salum.*

† Sālācio, ōnis; m. G. ex Lipf. *A lustful fellow.*

Sālācitas, ātis; f. Plin. ἁλμυρότης. *Saltness.*

† Sālāc-nonis; m. Cic. Σάλακων, Suid. *A great boaster, who being extreamly poor, would fain set high very rich.*

Sālămandra, æ; f. Plin. Σαλαμάνδρα, qui *salinendra*, quod contra incendium *veleat*, Ifid. *A Salamander, in shape like a Lizard, fun of spots, but being in the fire, is not burned nor hurt by it.*

† Sālāmpantium; Catul. in. vet. edit, Rech. Salapatium.

* Sālāmpsa, æ; f. Arnob. uti Scal. legi vult, βάμμακος. Gl. *A coffer box of the ear.* Al. leg. Salapicta, *qu. plapæ ictus.* al. Salpista.

† Sālāpātius, ii; m. ut quidam leg. ap. Catul. *au. ex Sale & Patio,* i. puer plenus sale & mordaci dicacitate. Rect. Salapuntium. *A notable mop.*

Sālāpūtium, ii; n. Catul. & ex eo Sen. à *Salaputa*, quæ caudam falacem fign. Ἀπὸ σκώμ. Scal. *A prim-cock, a mop-mariion.* Al. leg. Salopyphium; al. aliter.

Sālar, āris; m. Auson. piscis à *falo*, vel à *jaltando* dict. *A young Salmon, or Salmon-peal; a kind of Trout.*

Sālārĭācus, ii; m. Ulp. *He to whom a stipend is paid, a Pensioner.*

Sālāris, re; adj. Plaut. *Pleasant, merry and witty.*

Sālārium, ii; n. Plin. à *Sales*; stipendium militare: dict. quòd nihil victui magis necessarium quàm sal. ἀλάριον, Cyprianus, it. quævis merces, σκέρ. חֲשׁוֹר. *A salary, wages given to a servant; a salary, stipend or ennuities.*

Sālārius, a, um; Liv. ἁλικὸς, ἅλιος. *Of, or belonging to salt.* Salaria via, quòd per eam in Sabinos *sal* à mari portari confueverat, Plin. *The Salters way.*

Sālārius, ii; m. Mart. ἁλιεὺς, ναυκλήρος. *A seller of salt, or of salt meats; a Salter.*

Sālāta, ōrum; n. Hul. *Salets.*

Sālax, ācis; adj. à *Salire* quatenus eft σκιρτητικὸς, ἁρμὸς. vel à *Sale*, quòd falsi redditat falaces. ἀρχὸς ἐπιορκίας, Adj. *Lecherous, lustful, wanton: also positive or flirting to lechery.*

Sāle, is; n. unde contr. Sal; n. Cæsule um fpumat fale, conferet rate pulsus; Enn. ap. Prisc. *The Sea.*

Sālebra, æ; f. Cic. *A rough rugged place.*

Sālebre, ārum; Mart. à Salto, Non. *fc.* ubi fepiùs faliendum. *Jocynas, jacynas. Rugged uneven place: going up and down, to that one cannot eafily pass: also any difficulties.*

† Sālebrātim; adv. Sid. *Roughly, rugedly, by rough places.*

† Sālebrĭtas, ātis; f. Apul. *Unevenneſs, roughneſs, rugedneſs.*

Sālebrōsus, a, um; Vir. Σκολιὸς, κρημνώδης. *Rough, cumberſom, uneven, batling, rugged,* Cic. *up hill and down hill: crabbed, difficult, hard to unaderſtand,* Mart.

Sāles, um; pl. à *Sal*, Cic. *Reparees, jeſts, ſmart witty ſayings.*

Salgāma, ārum; n. Col. vel à *Sale*, vel à gr. ἁλμᾶναι, inferto g, V. *Powdered meats, falſeed or ſawces kept in brine to pickle.*

Salgamārius, ii; m. Col. ἁλμυρὶς. *He who keeps or ſells powdered meats, or things pickled in oil-man.*

Salgāmum, mi; n. Cod. unde in plur. Salgama.

Sāli; m. pl. forte à Saliendo, Plin 10. 52. ἀμφίδρομοι. *A kind of birds, which are great breeders, Heathcock.*

Sālĭāris, re; adj. ad Salios pertinens. *Nomiſul, magnificent, like he Salian Prieſts.* Saliaris cœna, Hor. i. lauta & opipara, qualis Saliorum, *A priciely banquet.* Saliarem in morem epulari, Cic. *To fare like a Prince.*

Sālĭātus, tis; m. Jul. Cap. *The ſaſeraſe, or dignity of the Salii.*

Sālĭcaſtrum; tri; n. Plin. genus labruſcæ in *ſalicaſtris* naſcens. ἄμπελος ἀγρία. *A kind of wild vine running upon willows, or an oſier or withy.*

† Sālĭcētum; i; n. Cic. contr. Salictum, i. d. *A place planted with willows.*

Sālĭcārius, a, um; ad ſalictum pertinens. Lupulus ſalicarius, Plin. *A kind of hop that grows in a moiſt ground, & climbs up by the willows.*

Sālĭcārius, ii; m. eſt qui ſalictum curat, & ex eo materiam ſalignam utilipedandæ jugandæque parat; M. ex Catone c. 11.

Sālĭctum contr. pro *Salicetum*; Cic. locus in quo Salices creſcunt. *A grove of willows.*

Sālĭcus, a, um; ad Salios, id eſt, Francos pertin. unde *Salica lex*, quæ Francorum orientalium eſt propria. Rebuffi dict. ait ab ortio legis: Si aliqua, &c. *Unleſs a woman make ſweareth to inherit.*

Sālĭens, tis; part. Virg. σκιρτῶν, ἁλλόμενος. *Leaping, dancing, ſkipping, trembling, or bea ing.*

Sālĭens, tis; m. Vitr. ex quo aqua ſalit. ὀχετὸς. חֲמַת. *He Conduit, pipe or ſpout of a cannon or fountain, out of which the water guſheth out.* = Silanus, Cæſ.

Sālĭgenus, a, um; Vir. ἰχθυόφορος. *Of or belonging to willow or withy.*

Sālĭi; m. pl. Sacerdotes Martis ſic dicti, quod ancilia per urbem peſtantes ſaltrei ſolitè eient, Var. *The Prieſts of Mars, in the ſtreet dancing along the ſtreets their two ancilliens.*

Sālillum, li; n. dim. à *Salinum*. Catul. Διαβήσιον. *A little ſalt-ſellers.*

† Sālimentum, idem quod Salarium, Symmach. idem quod Salfatum, Ifid.

Sālina, æ; f. Plin. ἁλυκὴ, ἁλυκὸς τόπος. ἁλοπήγιον. *A ſalt-pit, a place where ſalt is made.*

† Sālinārii, re; antiq. *Belonging to ſalt-ſellers.* R. rect. Salivarii, quod à bis or ſnaffle.

† Sālebrātim; adv. Sid. *Roughly, rugedly, by rough places.*

† Sālebrĭtas, ātis; f. Apul. *Unevenneſs, roughneſs, rugedneſs.*

Sālebrōsus, a, um; Vir. Σκολιὸς, κρημνώδης. *Rough, cumberſom, uneven, batling, rugged,* Cic. *up hill and down hill: crabbed, difficult, hard to unaderſtand,* Mart.

Sāles, um; pl. à *Sal*, Cic. *Reparees, jeſts, ſmart witty ſayings.*

Salgāma, ārum; n. Col. vel à *Sale*, vel à gr. ἁλμᾶναι, inferto g, V. *Powdered meats, falſeed or ſawces kept in brine to pickle.*

Salgamārius, ii; m. Col. ἁλμυρὶς. *He who keeps or ſells powdered meats, or things pickled in oil-man.*

Salgāmum, mi; n. Cod. unde in plur. Salgama.

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Sālinātor, ōris; m. Arnob. qui facit ſalem, Pap. *A ſalt-maker, a ſalter.*

Sālinum, ni; n. Perſ. ἅλς, ἁλὸς, ἁλυκὸν. *A ſalt-ſeller.* = Concha ſalis, Hor.

SALIO, is, ire; ui, & ivi, ſultum; neut. ab ἅλλω vel ἁλίσκομαι, id. ut ab ἅλμη. *alium, Caspium, undare.* דָּלַג. *To leap, dance, skip, hop; to jump, to bound; to ſpring or ſhoot out; to pant and beat: alſo to leap or cover as a horſe doth a mare,* Plin. cum *Acc. to tread as the cock doth the hen, or any other male bird doth his female,* Var. Salire de muro, Liv. Arbuſta ſaliunt è terrâ, Luc.

Sālio, is, ire; ivi, ītum; act. à *Sale*, Ovid. ἁλίζω. חָלַד. *To ſalt, to ſeaſon with ſalt.*

Sālior, iris; paſſ. Cell. *To be ſalted.*

† Sālĭsātor; m. verb. qu. à *Saliſſo. Saliſatores* magi quidam vocati ſunt, qui dum eis membrorum quæcunque partes falierint, aliquid ſibi exinde proſperum aut triſte ſignificari prædicunt, Iſid. 8. 9. ex Aug. qui tamen *Saltatores* appell.

Sālĭſŭbsĭlus, i; m. Catul. qu. ſalius ſubſiliens; ludius, qui in ſacris Herculis ſaltabat, qui & ipſe *Saliſubſultim* dictus Pacuvio. *A morris-dancer; one who danced and capered to Muſick.*

Sālĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. Saltio eqtiorum, G. ex Veget. *Mounting or leaping on horſe back.*

Sālītor, ōris; m. Cic. πορισμὸς. *He that gathereth the tribute of ſalt.* Prop. qui ſalit, i. ſale condit. = Murilegulus.

Sālītūra, æ; f. Col. ἅλσις, παχύτης. *A powdering or ſalting, a ſeaſoning with ſalt.*

Sālĭus, a, um; part. à *Silio*, Cell. ἀλίσιος. *Salted.*

Sālĭva, æ; f. Plin. dict. quòd ferè *ſalſa* ſaporem habeat, Iſid. vel quòd in ore ſaliat, vel per metath. à σίαλος. Cauin. πτύελον, σίαλος. רֹק. *Spittle: ſometimes juice, moiſture, or any water that dropeth: alſo a jelly or ſlime that falleth, &c. Alſo the taſte, guſt or reliſh that any meat giveth,* Perſ. Saliva mouere, Sen. *To make ones mouth water.*

Sālivandus, a, um; part. Col. *To be cured by a drench.*

Sālivārius, æ; f. Jun. *An oyl ſtone or Barbers whetſtone, bedeawed with ſpittle.*

Sālivāris, ad ſaliuam pertinens: idem etiam quod Pyrethrum.

Sālivārium, ii; n. *A ſpitting-box.*

Sālivārius, a, um; Plin. *Climmy or thick like ſpittle; pertaining to ſpittle.*

Sālivārius, ii; m. Var. *He that giveth drenches to horſes, or is an horſe-leach.*

Sālivātio, ōnis; f. verb. Medic. *A deſluxion of rheum into the mouth;* Salivation *flaxing.*

Sālivātum, ti; n. Col. *A drench given to an horſe, or other ſick beaſt:* al. leg. Salviatum.

Sālivātus, a, um; Col. *Drenched.*

Sālĭunca, æ; f. Vir. à *Salio*: herba è terrâ ſtatim exiliens: ὑ ταὶ ϑ κάπνιδι. *A kind of Strike or Lavender.*

Sālĭunchla, æ; f. dim. idem.

Sālĭvo, as; Plin. σιαλίζω, πτύω, πτύω λίζω. *To ſpit, to ſpet or make ſpittle or clammy foam, to flaver: alſo to give a drink to Horſes or other beaſts, to drench.*

Sālĭver, āris; paſſ. Col. al. leg. Salvior. Sālĭvōſus, a, um; Plin. πτυελώδης. *That hath a ſnaky taſte of ſpittle, full of ſpittle.* Labia ſaliveſa, Apul. *Slivering.*

Sālĭus, a, um; Saliæ virgines, Feſt. *Maids who attended the Salian Prieſts at their ſacrifices in ſolemn habit.*

Sālĭunum, ni; n. Plin. id. quod Salixa.

Sālĭx, īcis; f. Plin. à *Saliendo*, i. crescendi celeritate dicta: Serv. ut *Virgilius* τὸ ἰτικὸν, Etymol. ἰτέα. עֵרָב. *A willow or ſallow-tree, a withy, an oſier.*

Sallendus, a, um; part. Col. *To be ſalted.*

† Sallio, is, ire; ivi, ītum; act. Siſen. ſale condio, ἁλίζω. *To ſalt, to powder or corn with ſalt.*

† Sallitus; part. pro Salitus; Corn. Severo.

† Sallo, is, ĕre; li, ſum; act. Saluſt. ἁλίζω. *To ſalt, to powder, to pickle.*

† Salmācidus, a, um; Plin. 21. 9. ex *ſalſum* vel ἅλμη & *acidus*, quod & ſalſum eſt & acidum, ut *Salſugo*, Dioſc. i. *acida muria*, Ruell. *aceium i ſalſum*, Hermol. al. corr. pro *Salmacidus*, ἀδιαφόρ. *Salty, or that hath the flavour of ſalt.* Al. accipiunt pro molli & effœminato, à *Salmace* nympha, cujus aquas qui bibiſſet, vitio impudicitiæ molleſceret, Feſt. *Salmacida ſpolia, ſine ſanguine & labore,* Enn. Rect. *Salmacis, da ſyrias,* V.

Salmo, ōnis; m. Plin. à *Saliendo*; nim agilitate ſaltûs etiam præruptum conſcendit. al. à Sale. = ὁ Σάλμων.

Salnitrum, vel potius Salonitrum, tri; n. Plin. ἀλλοπήγιον. *Saltpeter, wherof Gunpowder is made.*

Salopygium, ii; n. vel Salopygium; Salm. ex Catul. à σάλος & πυγὴ unde *Caballus mavors, & πυγὴ mares* : et ſit id. quod *Cercopithi*, i. *motatrix*; quòd illius avis inſtar in dicendo ſubſiliret. *A wagtail.*

Salpa; æ; f. Ovid. gr. σαλπὴ, σαλπὸς. *Sea-briſk.*

* Salpicta, æ; m. Firm. σαλπιγκτὴς, i. tubicen, à σαλπιγξ tuba. *A trumpeter.*

* Salpista, æ; m. Vopiſc. *Cadmitis. A trumpeter.*

Salpūga, æ; f. Lucan. formicarum genus venenatum. *Solipuga* Cicero app. *Salpuga* Batica, Plin. 34. 4. *A poiſonous or venomous Ant,*

† Salsāmen, inis; n. plur. Salſāmina, Arnob. *Pickled meat.*

Salsāmentārius, a, um; Plin. ταριχευτικὸς. *Of or belonging to pickle, to ſalt-meats. Of or any other ſalt thing, or to a Fiſhmonger.*

Salsāmentārius, ii; m. Eraſm. ταριχοπώλης, ταριχεύτρια. *He that ſells ſalt fiſh, a fiſhmonger.*

Salsāmentum, ti; n. Cic. ταρίχη. *Any ſalt meats, fleſh or fiſh.*

Salsē; adv. Cic. ἁλυκῶς, ἐυτραπέλως, χαριέντως. *Wittily, merrily, pleaſantly, jocularly.*

Salsĭcium; n. Acro. *A ſauſage or a pudding.*

† Salsĭcŏpōles, lxs; m. Cæl. Rhod. vox conficta ex Lat. Salſicium & Gr. πωλέω. *A meat ſawcyer.*

Salsicortex. *A tree bearing maſt, which nothing will eat but ſwine.*

Salsĭlăgo, inis; f. Plin. à *ſalſus*; ut à *mucus, mucilago, ſalſus, ſalſugo. Aſh-tree, or Prince pickle.*

Salsĭtor, us; compar. Plin. *More ſalt: ſawcy wit; and ſmart,* Cic.

Salsĭtūdo, inis; f. Plin. 21. 7. *Saltneſs. A ſalt power in the bottom of ſalt-peas under the ſalt.*

Salsĭtūra; f. pl. Mel. *Sc. aquæ. Salt ſprings.*

Salsūra, æ; f. Col. ταρίχευμα. *A ſalting, ſeaſoning or powdering; brine, or pickle.*

Salsus, a, um; adj ex part. à *Sallo*, Plin. ἁλμυρὸς, ἁλμώδης. *Salted or ſalt: alſo merry, witty, ſharp, ſmart, ſaucy, arch, lewd.*

Saltātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὀρχήσεις. *A dancing or leaping.*

Saltātiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Vopiſc. *A little dance.*

Saltātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ὀρχηστὴς. *A dancer, a caper or jumper.*

Saltātōrie; adv. Apul. *In dancing manner, like a dancer.*

Saltātōrius, a, um; Cic. ὀρχηστικὸς. *Of or belonging to dancing, vaulting, &c. orbis ſaltatorius,* Cic. *The dancing of the rounds or the branle; Barley-break.*

Saltātrĭcula, æ; f. dim. Gell. ὀρχηστρὶς. *A little dancing girl.*

Saltātrix, icis; f. verb. Cic. *A woman dancer.*

† Saltātūra, æ; f. Plaut. *A dancing.*

Saltātus, ūs; m. Liv. ὄρχησις, ἐνόπλιον. *A jumping, a dancing.*

Saltem; conj. per contr. à Saltetur *Saltem, ri ἐχωσιν. natum eſt autem à captivis Saltem, qui nihil aliud prater ſaltum à victore petunt*; Don. al. à *ſaltu* ſcrib. *ſaltim*; Priſc. vid. Gell. 12. 14. al. per Ellipſin, q. d. *Si aliter fieri non poteſt.* ἀνάγκη, ὁ γὲ τἀλάχιστον. *At leaſt alſo only.*

† Salti, pro Saltus, in Gen. Non.

Saltĭcus, a, um; Tert. ſaltare ſolens. πορνικὸς. *Dancing, uſed to dance.*

Saltim; antiq. per ſaltus: πηδηματικῶς. *By leaps or jumps.*

Saltito, as; freq. Macr. *To leap, jump or dance often.*

Salto, as; neut. à *ſalio*, ſaltum.

ἁγιάζομαι. רקד *To dance, jump, hop or skip.* Cum Acc. Saltare Cyclopa, Hor. i. faltantem imitari, Vir.

Saltor, āris ; pass. Ovid. *To be danced over.*

Saltuārii, re ; Plin. ἱππεῖς. *Cavalry.*

Saltuārium, ii ; m. Pomp. *A trumpet, a wind instrument, or of and belonging to dancing.*

Saltuares insulæ, Plin. 2. 95. qua Varroni *Choreusæ.*

Saltuārius, ii ; m. Pomp. ὑλοφύλαξ, ὑλοτόμος. *A Forester, a Perderer, a Ranger, a keeper of a Forest, Park or Wood.*

Saltuātim ; adv. Gell. i. per saltus. πυκνοτέρως ἀγρευόντων. *By leaps or skips, leaping from one thing to another,* Sisen.

Saltuōsus, a, um ; Liv. δρυμώδης, ὑλώδης. *Full of woods or forests.*

Saltūra, æ ; f. Plaut. ἅρπαγμα, πήδημα. *A leaping or dancing.*

Saltus, ūs (& i,) Non. m. salientis actus, Ovid. πήδ μὸς, ἅλσος, ἄλσος, *saltum* ; it. locus silvosus, in quo feræ saltant, Var. vel in quo arbores in altum exsiliant, Ifid. ut ἄλσ Sh ἄλσος ἄλσος : ἄλσ Θ. ἄλσ ωνος ὑλώ. עיר. *A leap or jerk, or skip ; a bound or jump : also a forest ; a thick wood, a lawn in a park.*

Salvatella, æ ; f. Medic. *A vein between the little finger and the ring-finger.*

Salvātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Eccl. Σωτηρία. ישועה. *Salvation, a saving.*

Salvātor, ōris ; m. verb. Eccl. Σωτήρ. מושיע. *A Saviour.*

Sāluber, hæc Salubris, hoc Salubre : & hæc & hæc Salubris, & hoc Salubre, Cic. à *Salus*, quod præbet sanitatem : ὑγιεινὸς, ὑγιᾶ Θ. *Healthful, wholesome : also found, healthy ; good, profitable, useful, advantagious.* Regit *Dat.* Cic. ℨ Pestilens.

Sālūberrimè ; adv. superl. Plin. *Very wholesomely.*

Sālūberrimus, a, um ; superl. Plin. *Most wholesome.*

Sālūbrior, us ; comp. Quint. *More wholsome.*

Sālūbrius, ātis ; f. Cic. ὑγίεια. *Wholsomeneſs, healthineſs, clearneſs.*

Sālūbriter ; adv. Plin. ὑγιεινῶς, Σωτηρίως. *Healthfully, profitably, safely,* Liv. *Wholsomely.*

Salve ; verb. defect. à *Salvus*, unde *Salveo, Salve, Salvete, Plural. Salveto, Salvetote, Salvere* : ex שלום : ὑγιαίνειν, χαίρειν. שלום. *God save you, a form of ſaluting at meeting or parting, or when people ſneezed,* Petr. Ad *hæc, God ſpeed you, Good morrow, Good even, Farewell : Adieu.* Salvebis à Ciceron meo, Cic. *My ſon commends or remembers him unto you.* Dionyſium velim ſalvere jubeas, Id. *Commend me to him, or preſent my ſervice.* Salve, vale, mi Tiro, Id.

Salvē ; adv. Apul. *Well in health.*

Salveo, es, ère ; Plaut. i. *Salvus ſum.* εὐλογῶ, ἀσφαλῶ. *To be ſafe and ſound, to be well or in good health.*

Salvia, æ ; f. Plin. à vi ſalvifica, quòd ulcera præſtet. ἰδιλτιχαὸν Θ. *The herb Sage.*

Salviātum, ti ; n. Col. ἰλλοτικαὸν πόσιον. *A potion or drench made with Sage.*

† Salvifico, as ; Vet. Int. *i.* ſalvum facio. *To ſave.*

Salvificus, a, um ; Eccl. Σωτήριος Θ. *Saving, making ſafe.*

Salvio, as ; act. Col. fort. pro Salvo ; *give one a drench, or poſſet of Sage.*

Sālum ; n. Vir. à gr. Σάλος, idem : al. à ſapore ſalis ; unde & *Sal*, pro ſalo ſum. ἅλς. *The Sea, the ſalt ſea : alſo a toſſing or wavering.* Salum mentis, Apul.

Salvo, as ; act. Eccl. Σώζω. יהושיע. *To ſave, to preſerve, to help.*

Salvor, āris ; pass. Cic.

Sālus, ūtis ; f. à *Saluo*, Var. *qu.* contr. pro *ſaluvitis*, ut à *Servus ſervitus.* al. ab hebr. שרוה tranquillitas. ὑγίεια, Σωτηρία. יְשׁוּעָה. *Health, lifeſafety : alſo greeting, ſaluting, commendation, ſalutation : alſo a remedy, help or ſhift : alſo a* Roman *Goddeſs.* Salutem dicere alicui, Cic. *To ſalute one, to preſent his reſp. to : alſo to bid Adieu, to take leave of, and to meddle no more with.*

† Sālus, i ; m. Enn. id. quod Salum.

Sālūtans ; part. Sen. *Saluting.*

Sālūtāris, re ; adj. Σωτήριος Θ. ὑγιεινὸς. *Wholſome, healthful, comfortable : alſo in good health.* Salutaris digitus, Suet. *The fore-finger :* quo ſc. protenſo vett. ſalutarent, Gyrald. vel quo, ori admoto, ſilentium imperarent, quaſi nihil ad ſalutem ſanctius oris ſilentio, Alex. ab Alex. Salutaris litera, Cic. *The letter A, a note of Abſolution.* Salutaris porta, *A gate in* Rome *near to which the Temple of Goddeſs* Salus *ſtood.* Regit *Dat.* Cic. It. *Acc.* cum *ad.* = Beneficus, Cic. ℨ Peſtifer, Id.

Sālūtāriter ; adv. Cic. Σωτηρίως. *Wholſomely, healthfully, ſafely, without hurt or danger, medicinably : alſo with advantage or ſucceſs.*

Sālūtātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀσπασμὸς, σωτηριώδης. ברכה. *A ſaluting or greeting ; a bidding God ſpeed, good morrow or good even ; a* ſalutation.

Sālūtātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. ἀσπαστὴς. *A ſaluter.*

Sālūtātōrium, ii ; n. Sen. τὸ ἀσπαστικὸν. *The place or office of Maſter of Ceremonies to a Prince.*

Sālūtātōrius, a, um ; ἀσπαστηριώδης. *Belonging to ſaluting.* Cubile ſalutatorium, Plin. *A chamber of preſence.*

Sālūtātrix, icis ; f. verb. *A ſaluter.*

Sālūtātus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Saluted.*

Sālūtifer, a, um ; cum Dat. Ovid. Σωτήριος Θ. *That bringeth health or ſafety, wholſome, healthful.*

† Sālūtificātor, ōris ; m. Tert. *A Saviour.*

† Sālūtifico, as ; Bud. *To preſerve or keep.*

Sālūtiger, ĕra, ĕrum ; Apul. *One who carries commendations to and fro.*

Sālūtigĕrūlus, a, um ; Plaut. ἀπαντητικὸς Θ. *He who brings th commendations from another perſon, a Gentleman Uſher that goes upon How do you ?*

Sālūto, as ; act. i. ſalutem dico ; à *Salus* : ἀσπάζομαι, σωτηρίως χαίρω, σωτηρίως ἀσπάζομαι. ברך. *To ſalute at meeting or parting ; to greet, to bid good morrow, or God ſpeed, to ſend commendations ; to bid farewell, to take his leave, to reverence, to honour or worſhip.* Salutare Deum precibus, Matt. *To do his devotion to God, to pray or commend himſelf to God.*

Sālūtor, āris ; pass. Plin. *To be ſaluted, or alſo to be reſerved and not cut off.*

Salvus, a, um ; vel à *Salus*, vel à *Cáo* Θ, qu. *Savus* ; vel ab heb. שלו tranquillus. Cá Θ, ὑγιὴς. *Safe, ſound, whole, well in good health.* Salvus ſis, Ter. *God ſpeed you.* Satin' ſalvæ ? Id. *Is all well ?* Salve juxta, Cic. *Saving the right.* Salvo honore, *Save your reverences, or Sir reverence.* = Inoolumis, ſanus, Cic. ℨ Perditus, Ter.

† Sam, pro Ram, R. ex Enn.

† Samara, Plin. ſemen ulmi. vid. Samera.

† Sambila & Sambina ; Paul. Epitom. corr. pro Sambuca.

† Samardacus, i ; m. Vet. Int. Hor. cum Sortilegis jungit. Chryſoſt. Σαμαρείτης expon. ψαλτῳδούς. Eſt it. teminus bifurcus.

Sambūca, æ ; f. Perſ. Σαμβύκη. inſtrum. muſicum ; it. machina, quâ arbores expugnant ; quòd ut in organo chorda, ſic in machinâ funes intendantur, Feſt. ab heb. סבכא, quod eſt apud Dan. 3. 5. *An inſtrument of muſick taken for a Dulcimer, Macr. or an Harp, or a Sackbut : alſo an engine of war,* Feſt. *to batter the walls of a town, or to ſcale them,* Veget. 4. 22.

Sambūceus, a, um ; Pl. jun. ἀκτῶ Θ. *Of or belonging to an Elder-tree.*

Sambūcētum ; n. Plin. *A place where Elder-trees grow.*

Sambūcina, æ ; f. Plaut. Σαμβυκίστρια. *A woman that playeth on a Dulcimer.*

Sambucistria, æ ; f. Liv. mulier ſambucâ canens. *A ſhe-harper or ſackbut player.*

Sambūcus ; ci ; f. Plin. dict. quòd ex ejus ligno *ſambuca*, i. inſtrum. muſicum fieret, Iſid. ἄκτη. *An Elder-tree.*

† Sambulus, li ; m. R. ex Plaut. *A jumper.* Reddito forſan *Sambuculus*, qui ad ſambucam ſaltat.

Sāmĕra, æ ; f. Col. τὸ σπλάχνα σκίμνου. *Toaſted or an Elm.*

Sāmia, æ ; ſubſt. Placentes & Samiæ, G. ex Tert. *A ſort of cakes : alſo a whetſtone ; because they were ſo good in the Iſle of* Samos, G. ex Non.

Sāmiārius, ii ; m. Jun. qui terrâ Samiâ polit arma. *A Harneſs-grinder.*

Sāmĭātus, a, um ; part. Vopiſc. *Sharpned, whetted.*

Sāmio, as ; act. i. acuo, Non. quòd in *Samo* hoc genus artis pollent. Eſt & gr. Καμεῖν acuere. *To whet or to make ſharp.*

Sāmĭōlum, li ; n. dim. Plaut. Σάμιον κομψιδίου. *A little earthen pot.*

Sāmĭōlus, a, um ; Plaut. dim. à *Samius* Σαμιακὸς. *Made of earth.*

Sāmium, li ; n. Cic. κεραμίδιον. *An earthen pot, ſuch as were made in the Iſle* Samos *or of the* Samian *earth.*

Samius, a, um ; *Earthen : alſo ſharp,* Non. Samia vaſa, Cic. *Earthen veſſels.* Samius lapis, Plin. *A ſtone heavy and white, good to poliſh gold.*

Samnites, um ; m. pl. gladiatores à Campanis ſic vocati, Samnitum ornaturamati, Liv. *A kind of fencers or ſwordplayers, ſo called from their dreſs.*

Samōlus, li ; m. R. ex Plin. *Toe muriſh wort, Sea-berries.*

Samothrăces dii, ſiidem qui Penates Romani, Macrob. quòd Dardanus eos è Samothracis in Phrygiam, Æneas autem è Phrygiâ in Italiam detulerit : vel à סתר occultavit, inferto m qu. Samthraces, Jun. quòd eorum & numerus & nomina ignota, & ſacra occulta eſſent. *The* Roman *houſehold Gods.*

Sāmothrācias ; R. ex Plin. *A kind of precious ſtone of* Samothrace, *black, of colour and light.*

Sampſi, æ ; f. Col. Σάμψυχος, μυρόν. *The ſtone or kernel of an Olive ; or, a ſtone, the fleſh of it ſqueezed in the mill.*

Sampſuchinus, a, um ; Plin. Σαμψύχινος. *Made of Marjoram.*

Sampſuchum, i ; n. id. quod Sampſuchus.

* Sampſuchus, chi ; f. Col. Σάμψυχος, à Σάων ὄρχαμος, quòd ſanet animans, i. odorifer ſuo nutrecat. *The herb called ſweet Marjoram.* = Amaracus, Iſid.

Sānābilis, le ; adj. Cic. ἰάσιμος, θεραπευτὸς. *That may be healed.*

Sanamunda, æ ; f. Jun. *The herb Avens, or herb Bennet.*

Sānātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἴασις, ὑγίασμὸς. רפואה. *A healing, or curing.*

Sānātor, ōris ; m. pl. idem jus eſto ſanatibus, quod foribus ; Leg. 12. tabb. *Thoſe who offer a reaſon come in and reconcile themſelves again,* Feſt. *qu.* ſanati, i. mente ſanati.

SANCIO, is, ire ; ivi & xi, itum & ctum ; act. à *Sanguis*, quòd ſuſo ſanguine noſtiæ aliquid ſanciretur, Ser. vel à *Sacer*, interpoſito *n*, *ſancer* : Fort. per metath. ab ἁγνίζω ſanctifico, fut. ἁγνιῶ ſancio. ἁγιάζω, διαπίθημαι, νομοθετῶ. קרש, הקדים. *To eſtabliſh, to ratifie, to confirm ſomething under a certain pain or penalty ; to ordain, to order ; to forbid by ordinance or law : alſo to conſecrate, to dedicate.* Sanxit edicto, nè quis, &c. Cic. Multa ſanxit de ætate hominum, Id. Sincire aliquem Augurem, Id. Carmina ſancire alicui, Stat. *To dedicate his poems to one.* Fœdus capite & ſanguine alterius cum aliquo ſancire, Liv. *To conclude a League with one, on condition, that ſuch a man be put to death.* Fidem dextrâ ſancire, Id. *To plight his faith and troth.* = Cavere, Cic.

Sancior ieis ; paſſ. Tac.

Sancitur, Sancitum eſt ; impers. Cic. *It is ordained.*

Sancitus, a, um ; part. Cic. διατεταγθὶς, κεχρῆσθαι. *Ordained, eſtabliſhed, confirmed by Law, ratified.*

† Sancīvus, ăs ; m. Tert. νομοθετικὸς. idem quod Sanctio.

Sancte ; adv. ὁσίως, ἁγίως. *Holily, religiouſly, devoutly. alſo entirely, unviolably, ſoundly, with a great oath.* = Pie, auguſte, Cic.

Sanctificātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Eccl. ἁγιασμὸς. *An hallowing, ſanctifying.*

Sanctificātor ; m. verb. Eccl. *Sanctifier.*

† Sanctificium, ii ; n. Vul. Int. ἁγιαστήριον. *A Sanctuary, an holy place.*

Sanctificus, a, um ; Eccl. ἁγιάζων Θ. הקדיש. *To ſanctifie, to hallow.*

Sanctiloquus, a, um ; Prud. *Speaking divinely.*

Sanctimōnia, æ ; f. Cic. ὁσιότης, ἁγιωσύνη. *Holineſs, devotion, honeſty.*

Sanctimōnialis, le ; adj. *Pertaining to holineſs.* Subſt. f. Aug. *A Nun, a holy Virgin,* ἁγιάστρια.

Sanctio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. κύρωσις, τιμώρησις. *A ratification or confirmation ; a decree, an ordinance eſtabliſhed with a penalty, a penal Statute.*

Sanctior, us ; comp. Cic. *More holy.*

Sanctitās, ātis ; f. Cic. ἁγιότης, ὁσιότης. קדוש. *Sanctity, ſanctimony, devoutneſs, holineſs.*

Sanctitūdo, inis ; f. Gell. idem quod Sanctitas.

Sanctor, ōris ; m. verb. à *Sancio*, T. ac. νομοθέτης. *An ordainer, an eſtabliſher.*

Sanctuārium, ii ; n. Eccl. ἁγιαστήριον. מקדש. *A holy place,* Sanctuary, *a Church, a Chappel : alſo a cloſet or the like room for the keeping of any rarities or things of concern, as our Exchequer, the Rolls,* &c.

Sanctŭlus, a, um ; dim. à *Sanctus*, Hieron. ἁγιαζόμενος. *A little Saint.*

Sanctus, a, um ; part. à Sup. *Sanctum*, Lividem quod ſanctitus. κεχρῆσθαι. *Ratified, eſtabliſhed, ordained.*

Sanctus, a, um ; adj. ex part. Propriè dic. *ſanctus*, quæ neque ſacra, neque profana ſunt, ſed ſanctione quâdam communita, ut leges *ſanctæ ſunt*, Ulp. ἅγιος, ὅσιος. קדוש. *Holy, ſacred, inviolable, reverend, ſincerus.* = Inviolatus, Cæſ. inviolabilis, religioſus, auguſtus, venerabilis, ſolemnis, caſtus, firmus, Cic. innocens, Liv.

Sanctus Sanctus vicus, vel Sandalitarium, Gell. 18. 4. *A ſtreet in* Rome *where ſandlers were made.* Ap. Mo Sandallarius, Suet. quod ejus templum eſſet in hoc vico, ab Augusto extructum.

Sandălĭgĕrŭla, æ ; f. Plaut. *Maid-ſervant, carrying their Miſtreſſes pantofles or ſlippers.*

Sandălĭgĕrŭlus, a, um ; Plaut Σανδαλοφόρος. *That weareth ſlippers, or carrieth ſlippers or pantofles.*

Sandălĭum, li ; f. in plur. Sandalides, Plin. à ſimilitudine *ſandalis* dict. Σανδάλιον. *A kind of Palm or Date-tree.*

Sandălium, i ; n. Tert. Σανδάλιον, Σανδάλιον, unde & Sic. שבריר, i. calceus ſimus. *A ſandal, a ſhoe, a ſhoe-ſole, a ſlipper or a pantofle :* ὑπόδημα. *alſo a kind of wheat, Plin.*

Sandălum, li ; n. ſandalio ſimile, Plin. 18. 7. *Red-bearded French wheat, which they call Brance, and our* Norfolk-men *call Brank.*

Sandăpĭla, æ ; f. Juv. à *Sandalio*, id eſt, pinno quo operi, buntur corpora mortuorum, Paul. al. à Cæſio τὸ σανίδι, i. tabuli ſive arcæ ſive loculi, in quo cadavera portabantur. κασσεττάριον. *A bier, a coffin to bear the dead bodies of the poorer ſort, or ſuch as were executed,* Fulgent. = Vilis area, Hor. orcinians ſponda, Mart.

Sandăpĭlārius, a, um ; ad ſandapilam pertinens. Subſt. *A Bearer or Sexton, one that carried the dead bodies of the poor to burial.* ταριχευτὴς τῶν. Faber Candapilarius, *A Coffin-maker.*

Sandărăca, æ ; f. Cantharidem penus colorius, quod Græci *ſandyx* vocc. Feſt. *A bright red colour uſed of Painters, and found in Mines of gold and ſilver : ſome call it red Arſenick ; there is another kind thereof made of Ceruſe burned : alſo the ſame that is* Cerinthe, Plin.

Sandărăcha, æ ; f. Plin. Σανδαράχη. idem. *Red Orpiment.*

Sandărăchātus, a, um ; Plin. Σανδαραχώδης. *Made with that colour.*

† Sandărăcinus, a, um ; Fest. quod colorem Sandarachæ refert, h. e. quod ſit ruberi coloris imitatur : Σανδαραχώδης. *Of a red or ſanguine colour.*

† Sandărăcis. *A kind of gem.* R. ex Plin.

Sandălĭmus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt ſacred.*

Sandĭtŭlus, inis ; f. Gell. idem quod Sanctitas.

Sandŭrium, ii ; n. Eccl. κρηπίδωμα. מקרש. *A holy place,* Sanctuary, *a Church, a Chappel : alſo a cloſet or the like room for the keeping of any rarities or things of concern, as our Exchequer, the Rolls,* &c.

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† Sandărăcis. *A kind of gem.* R. ex Plin.

Sandăstĕron, Sandaſtr, & Sandaſtron. *A ſtone in* India *like green oyl, in no requeſt,* G. ex Plin. 37. 7.

Sandastros, i ; f. Plin. à Σάνδαξ, vel à *Sandus*, fluvio Indico ubi nascitur. *A kind of burning ſtone, called alſo* Gagatromitis, *with golden drops in the body of it.*

Sandix, icis ; f. Vopiſc. idem quod Sindyx.

Sindyx, icis ; m. Var. Σανδὺξ, à שני, dibaphum, coccinum. Σανδὺξ, χρῶμα κόκκινον, Suid. it. Σανδὺξ ὄνομα ἱματίου, Heſych. *A kind of red or purple colour made of Ceruſe and ruddle burned together : Paliſe red or Arſenick.* ◊ *An herb*, Plin. ex Vir. or *plant*, Serv. à *ſtrub, that hath a flower of a ſcarlet colour*, Heſych.

Sānē ; adv. à *Sanus*, i. e. ſanâ mente aut ſenſu, ubi nihil fuci latet aut fraudis, inde ponitur pro Recte, Verè, Bene. ὄντως, ἀληθῶς, ἀληθῶς. אכן. *Truely, certainly, verily, ſure enough, indeed, in Gods name, well : alſo greatly : ſometimes only ſo ſoundly,* Hor. Sanè quidem, Ter. *Content.* It. pro Valdè ; ut Rem haud ſanè difficilem, Cic. *No very hard matter.*

Sānēſco, is, ère ; Inc. Col. ὑγιάζομαι. נרפא. *To wax whole, to begin to be whole.*

† Sangānos, gemma eſt ex opali generibus, Plin. 37. 6. vox Indica. = Pædoros, Plin.

Sangualis ; avis, quæ in *Sangi* deitatis cft, Feſt. *An Osprey*, vid. Sanqualis.

† Sanguen, inis ; n. ex Enn. & Accio Var. pro Sanguis. *Blood : alſo a kind of tree whoſe bark is red as blood,* Sipont.

Sanguicŭlus, li ; m. ὀλίγον αἷμα. *A little blood : the blood of a Goat or Hog made into meat,* Plin. 18. 14.

Sanguinālis, le ; Col. ὑμεναῖος. *Of or belonging to blood, or of the colour of blood, bloody.* Herba ſanguinalis, quæ & Cunguinaria, Plin. 27. ὀρθοσπερμον. *Straight or upright Fervain : alſo male Herngraſs or Swines-graſs, Blood-wort, or Hart-wort.*

Sanguinans, tis ; part. Tac. *Cruel, bloody ; dropping with blood.*

Sanguinārius, a, um ; Cic. αἱμορραγὶς, φλεβοτόμος. κρεωπώλης. *Cruel, bloody.* Sanguinarius, *delighted in ſhedding of blood.* Sanguinaria herba, Plin. *Bloodwort good to ſtanch blood.*

Sanguinĕtum, ti ; n. R. ex Plin. *The place where Blood-wort grow.*

Sanguineus, a, um ; Vir. αἱματώδης, αἱματώδης, ἐναιμος. *Bloody, of blood, full of blood, cruel ; red or ſanguine, or of bloody colour : alſo of or belonging to the ſix Cornel-tree, which is called* Sanguineus fructus, Plin. *because the bark of it is a blood-red colour.*

Sanguĭno, as ; neut. αἱματίζω, αἱματόρρυτος. *To bleed, to run with blood,* Quint. *or to be stained blood,* Apul. ◊ Act. *To bloody or make bloody,* Bibl.

Sanguinŏlentus, a, um ; ad Heren. *Bloody.*

SANGUIS, inis, m. Cic. αἷμα. דם. dict. quod ſit *ſanus*, unde & nonum ſ quibus don in.tur ſanguis dulces & blanci ſunt, Iſid. *ſi ſanguis*, al. quod *ſervum* ſit, cujus ſe in ſacrificiis fort ufum. al. ab ἁγνίζω. al. à Σανδὺξ, quòd ſibi præbit ſi membra corporis, utpote in quo vita ſit. al. à שני, quòd ſit coccim ſeu purpurei coloris. Ilidus ; *a ſanando, fluxu, ſanitate, vase, liquor ſpecies : alſo life, vigour, force, ſtrength ; acuity, murder.*

der, slaughter, to slay. S. Sanguinem detrahere; mittere. Cic. To let blood, to breath a vein; to phlebotomize. Plin. To spit blood. ¶ Cic. The name of the Treasury.

Sanguiférba, æ; f. The herb Burnet or Pimpernel. Sanguiférba musca, Jul. Scal. A bloody-looking fly.

Sangui'fer, ra, rum; f. Plin. bringing, or that bringeth blood.

Sangui'lentus, a, um; f. Plin. bloody, full of blood.

Sangui'na, æ; f. Plin. 33. 5. qui fuit minium. M. Scal. A bloody-looking fly.

Sangui'nans, antis; m. Plin. 11. 37. qui gelu coagulatus fuit. Cic. Congealed.

Sanguinárius, a, um; m. Plin. 22. 22. qui fuit sanguinis. Cic. Bloody, cruel. = Sanguinárius, ii; m. Plin. a bloody fellow, a Murderer, a bloody-minded man

He that taketh sufficient surety.

Sātisfacĭpio, is, ēre; cēpi, ceptum; Cic. μεσγεβιδώμαι, ἐχυρὸν λαμβάνω. *To take sufficient security.*

Sātisfātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἐγγυοδόσια, ἐγγυοδόσιμον. *A putting in sufficient security for performance.*

Sātisfātum, ti; n. Cic. ἐγγυοδόσιον. *A bond with sureties for payment of money, or performance of covenants, a Recognisance.*

Sātisfăcio, fēci, factum; Cic. do satis: μεσγεβιδώμαι, ἐγδυνῶ κρατῶμαι. *To put in sufficient sureties for performance of covenants.* Satisfacere damnis inflicti, Cic. *fc.* nomine; *Let him put in surety to pay the damage, that he hath not satisfied for.*

Sātisfăcio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. πληροφορία ἱκανοποίησις. *A satisfaction, a contenting, an excusing ones self; an amends.*

Sātisfĭo, is; actus; Cic. *To be satisfied.*

Sātisprastātio, ōnis; f. Corn. Cop. idem quod Satisfatio.

Sātisprastor, ātus; R. ex Corn. Cop. ἐγγυοδόσιον ἐγγυοδοσία. *To be bound with surety for payment of money, or performance of covenants.*

Sătus; a alv. comp. à *Satis*; nam quia *Bene* est quod *Satis* est; ideò *Satius* id quod *Melius*, Prisc. πρείττων βέλτιον. *Better.*

Sătivus, a, um; à *Sero*, Plin. σπόριμος. *That is or may be sown, set, or planted.* Sativum tempus, Plin. *A time fit to sow or plant in.* Æ Agr. cit.

Sător, ōris; m. verb. à *Sero*, Cic. σπορεύς, φυτουργός. *A sower, a planter*, Var. *a father, a creator, a begetter*, Vir.

Sătŏrius, a, um; Col. *Of or belonging to a sower or to seed.*

Sătrăpa, æ; m. Ter. Catrop. voc. Persica, pl. אחשדרפנים. *Satrapa* qu. שטר אפא. Apparitor facici, M. *A great Lord, a Peer of the Realm, a Lord Lieutenant of a Country, a President of a Country, a Governour, a Bashaw.*

Sătrăpia, æ; f. Plin. Catrapeia. *A Province, a Country, a Dutchy, a Lieutenancy.*

† Satraps, pis; m. Sidon. id quod Satrapa.

† Sătulle; adv. Apul. *Fully.*

† Sătullo, as; Var. *To fill or glut.*

Sătullus, a, um; dim. à *Satur*, Var. διανορῶ πεπλεσμένος. *Full fed.*

Sătum, ti; n. Suet. Sator σπόριμον, σπόρος. ab Hebr. סאר in regim. סארי *to Carve. A thing that is sown or planted; the blade of corn on the ground; standing corn: also an* Hebrew *measure.*

Sătur, ra, rum; à *Satio*, vel *Satur*, Pet. rot. σχοινοφορίζ, χορτασμένος. שבע. *Full fed, that hath no belly full, fated, glutted, fertil or plentiful*, Perf. Satur color, Plin. *A full or deep colour.* Regit Gen. Ter. *Abl.* Plaut.

Sătŭra, æ; f. à div. rarum rerum saturitate, Diom. vel à *Carmen*, i. Carmen

farciminis, Voss. it. lex aliis multis legibus refutata, Fest. χόρτος πανὸς σύμβασις, Gl. Phil. *A dish full of divers sorts of first-fruits which they offered to Ceres*, Porphyr. *also a hotch-potch or gallymaufry*, Var. *an Olla podrida, a Bink; also a pregnant law with other laws in its belly.*

Sătŭrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. *A filling of an hungry belly.*

Sătŭrātor, us; comp. Plin. *More full or deep (of colour).*

Sătŭrātus, a, um; part. Plin. κεχορτάσμένος. *Filled, satisfied, glutted, cloyed, fated, gorged.*

Satureia, æ; f. Plin. à *Satur*, quòd faturet; al. qu. *Satyrea* à Satyris, qui sunt in venerem proni & salaces; nam venerem emortuum suscitare creditur: ἡ θύμβρα ἐχ. *Savoury.* = Cunila. Col. thymbra, Plin.

Satureia; pl. n. Idem. *Improba nec prosunt jam Satureia tibi*, Mart.

† Sătŭrĭo, ōnis; Plaut. διανοῶ. *A stretching, an inuring.*

Sătŭrior, us; comp. à *Satur*, Coll. *More full.*

Sătŭrĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. κόρος, πλῆσις. שבע. *Excess, fulness, plenteousness*: *also hunger, ordure*, Plin. Æ *Saturitas* in cibo, *Satietas* in cæteris; Charis.

Sāturnālia, ium; n. pl. Festus. *The feasts of Saturn, kept with jollity on the eighteenth day of* December.

Sāturnālĭtius, a, um; Suet. *Belonging to the Feast.* Saturnalitii munera, Mart. *Gifts sent to and fro among friends at that feast.*

Sāturnus, ni; m. Festus. Saturn, *a star so called; one of the seven Planets.* Saturni filia, Hor. *A quartan Ague.* Saturni dens, Jun. *A sickle.*

Sāturnius pes; Diom. id. quod Pallimbacchius.

Sătŭro, as; act. Cic. *i.* faturum facio. κορέννυμι, ἐμπλήθω. השביע. *To fill to glut, to cram, to give or feed.*

Regit *Acc.* cum *Abl.* Cic. cum *Gen.* Plaut. Æ *Saturo* ad corpus; *Satio* ad animum refertur.

Sătus, a, um; p. rt. à *Sero*, Liv. σπαρείς, φυτευθείς. זרוע. *Planted, sown, begotten, descended, sprung*, cum *Ab*l. = Creatus, Cic.

Sātus, ūs; m. verb. σπορά. *A planting, a sowing, a setting to graff on; generation, seed, flock*, Lucret. = Conceptus, Cic.

Satyra, æ; f. Hor. qu. *farrago*, ex carminis vel rerum varietatem, Var. Ir. à *Satyris*, quòd in hoc genere carminis ridiculæ pudendæque scribuntur, quemadmodum proferri à Satyris solent. Carmen, τὸ Σατυρικὸν ποίημα. *A* Satyre, *a kind of Poetry, rebuking vice sharply, and not regarding persons; a Lampoon.*

† Satyrĭca; æ; f. Flor. vel Satyra vel, à Satyra pudule, locosè. ubi res obscœnas vel quod foleat ri & libidinosè ut Satyros. Carmen. *A Cran f called that sate on Caesar's Chariot.* L. Valerius Linhead-poet, while he fought with a Gaul; *for which he was named* Corvinus.

* Satyriasmus, mi; m. Medic. à *Satyris*, vel à Satyrio herba; actus τῆς Σατυρικῆς, quod est *Furire in venerem* instar Satyri: Σατυριασμός.

* Satyriăsis, is; f. idem. Σατυρίασις.

Satyrĭcè; adv. Σατυρικῶς. *Sharply and with reproach; satyrically.*

Satyrĭcus, a, um; Σατυρικὸς. *Of or belonging to Satyres, or satyrists*; satyrical.

Sātyrion, Jun. & Satyrium, ii; n. Ruel. Σατύριον. à *Satyris* dict. quos in venerem pronos fingunt. *The herb* Ragwort, *Priestpintle.*

Sātyrus, ri; m. Cæsar, Heb. שעירים, qua pilosi; alias dict. à virili membro, quod Ver. Gr. Σάτυρος appel. Macrob. *A kind of beast like a wild man*; a Satyre.

Saucĭātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κραιπαγή. *A wounding, an hurting.*

Saucĭātus, a, um; part. Col. τραυματισθείς. פצע. *Wounded, hurt, maimed.*

Saucio, as; act. Cic. πατρόω, τραυματίζω. פצע. *To wound, to hurt, to maim, to disable.*

Saucius, a, um; Vir. qu. *sanguine hausto* Plin.; Pap. al. qu. *Secans*, à Scando, Per. τραυμα, τραύμων, Voss. τραυματίας, τραυματισθείς. דרך. *Wounded, hurt: also* grievously grieved. Animo saucius, Cic.

Sāvillum, li; n. Cato. dim. à Saviur, i. suavium. *A little kiss: also a kind of cake.*

† Sāvium; n. Plaut. vide Suavium.

* Saurion; n. sinapis species, Plin. 19. 8. Σαυρίον. *A kind of mustard.*

* Saurites, æ; m. Plin. 37. 10. Σαυρίτης, à Σαυρὸς. *A stone that is found in the belly of a green Lizard, cut asunder with a reed.*

Saurix, icis; f. Mart. Vid. qux & Sorix avis, gr. Σαῦρα. *A kind of a nightbird, affirm'd by South-sayers to Saturn.*

Sauroctŏno-, ni; m. Plin. 34. 8. Σαυροκτόνος, Lucerti necator. *One of Praxiteles his pieces; a Boy shooting a Lizard.*

Saxātilis, m. Ovid. *The name of a feather, a Grounding, a kind of Gudgeon.*

Saxātilis, le; adj. Col. τραχύλιθος. *That is or lives among rocks and stones.*

Saxĕtānus, a, um; Mart. idem.

Saxĕtum, ti; n. Cic. πετρῶδες τόπος. *A place full of rocks and stones.*

Saxeus, a, um; Plin. πέτρεος, λίθινος. *Of stone; in hard as stone, stony.*

Saxĭfĭcus, a, um; S. n. λιθοποιὸς, πετροποιὸς. *That turneth into stone.*

Saxĭfăga, æ; f. Scren. dict. quòd eas frangit; πετροφάγος. *The herb* Saxifrage *that breaks the stone in the body.*

Saxĭfrăgum, i; n. Plin. 22. 21. idem.

Saxĭfrăgus, a, um; Saxifragæ undæ, Cic. λιθοξέστους. *Tem breakefit stones; or in broken against them.*

Saxĭgĕnus, a, um; Prud. *Engendred of, or proceeding from a stone.*

Saxōsus, a, um; Vir. πετρῶδης. *Full of stones or rocks; stony.*

Saxŭlum, li; n. dim. Cic. λιθάριον. *A little rock or stone.*

S. A. XUM, i; n. Cic. vox Tusca, Scil. fort. à *Cædo*, *Cæsum*, *mor.*; lapis grandis. סלע אבן. *A great stone, a rock, an hill*, Vir. *Also a kind of earth that groweth by sleeping*, Plin. State inter fucrum & fuxum, Prov. *To be in a present danger, as at the brink*, &c.

S ante C.

Scăbellum, li; n. Cic. dim. à *Scamnum*; unde & *Scamellum*; ut *Promuscis* & *Trobosces*. Pollit vid. in dim. à *Scabrum*, i. minùs dolatum, quòd pedibus subjiciatur. ὑποπόδιον, ὑποβάθρον. הדום. *A foot-stool or low stitle: also a kind of instruments*, Suet.

Scăber, bra, brum; Cic. à *Scabo*: ab ant. *Scarreo*, Scal. unde *Scarrefus*, λεπρὸς, Scaber, vel à *Scabie*, Per. τραχὺς ψώρας. שעיר. *Rough, rugged, ruffe, ruffy, filthy*, Ovid. *Filthy*, Col. Scabri rubigine dentes, Ovid. *Furred over.*

Scăber, ri; m. Vitr. *A Smiths butterfit wherewith he pare's horses hoofs.*

Scăbĭdus, da, dum; Hier. *Scabby, mangy.*

Scăbies, ēi; f. Cic. à *Scabo*. ψώρα, λοιμὸς. גרב. *A scab, a scall, a pox or pox; the itch, the mange: also a tickling or itching.*

Scăbĭlis, is; n. Cato. id. quod Scabellum.

Scăbillum; n. vel Scabillus, li; m. Crepitus Scabillorum, Arnob. *A kind of a musical instrument that sounds by the motion of the feet.*

Scăbinius, ni; m. *A Sheriff of a Town, a Clerk of the Market, a Surveyor of buildings*; = Scavenger.

Scăbiōla, æ; f. Offic. *The herb* Scabious.

Scăbiōsus, a, um; Plin. ψωρώδης, λοιμὸς, ψαλάκρος. *Scabby, mangy, itchy, scurvy, paultry, naughty.*

SCABO, bi, I, ēre; Hor. à Σκαπτῶ, f. 2. *Crastia scabo, scabo, scabo.* גרד. *To scratch, to claw, to rub.*

Scabrātus, a, um; Col. τραχυδερμάτης. *Made rough or rugged.*

Scabrē; adv. R. ex Var. τραχέως. *Roughly or scrowlingly.*

Scabrēdo, inis; f. Hier. τραχύτης. *Roughneſs, ruggedneſs.*

† Scabreo, es; Turneb. ex Pacuv. i. Scabere sum.

Scabres, is; f. vel ci; f. Apul. *i.* scabrities, à *Scaber. Roughneſs, ruggedneſs, scurf, scurfineſs, ruſtineſs.* Cryſtallus inæſtatur ſcabre, Plin. = Squales, illuvies, Var.

Scabrĭtia, æ; f. Plin. τραχύτης. *Roughneſs, rugged neſs, ruſtineſs, filthineſs, mangineſs, ſcabbineſs*, Col.

Scabrities, ei; f. Col. id. m.

Scabro, onis; m. Ulp. à dentium ſcabritie. *A plown, who never waſhed his mouth, nor cleanſeth his teeth, but lets them be all furr'd over with filth; ſo that his breath ſtinks.* Al. leg. Strabo, ſed malè.

Scabrōſus, a, um; Plin. τραχώδης. *Knotty, rough, ſtiff.*

Scabrum, i; n. Plin. τὸ τραχὺ. *Rough-neſs, roughneſs.*

Scabrārium, ii; n. Camd. *The Court of Exchequer.*

Scæna, vett. imitati Æolet, qui pro *Cæna Cænam* dicunt, Prisc. v. Scena.

Scæptrum, vett. vid. Sceptrum.

Scævus, æ; f. à *Cæneo*, quod à *Cæco* eludeo: *Cæcias, cæcissæ* γαῖος, Glabrius. pro augurio seu bono seu malo, Plaut. *To left hand: also luckleſs or bad, a ſign or token.*

Scæva, æ; m. Ulp. qui *ſcævâ*, i. ſiniſtrâ manu utitur pro dextrâ, cujus dimidia ſcævola. *A left handed man, who uſeth his left hand inſtead of his right.*

Scævĭtas, ātis; f. Gell. *Cæcitas. Unluckineſs, perverſneſs*, Col.

Scævus, a, um; Gell. à gr. *Cæcias. Scævum*, bonum; quòd quæ ſiniſtra ſunt, bona auſpicia exiſtimantur. *Cæcias* σκαιὸς. הדום. *Left, ſiniſter, not right: also good or luckie*, Var. *or unluckie, untoward*, Feſt. & Don. Scævi ominis mulier, G. ex Apul. *An unlucky woman, who hath buried one husband already.*

Scăla, æ; f. Cic. à gr. σκάλλω, vel heb. סלם, Canin. à *Scandendo*, Hid. *Scala* item poculi genus, Paul. Diac. vox Gothica. κλῖμαξ, ἀναβαθμός. סלם. *A ladder, a pair of ſtairs, greeces: alſo the Gamut or Scale in Muſick: alſo a cup made of a ſkull*, Diac. q. d. *a ſkull to drink out of.* Muros ſcalis aſcendere, Vir. To ſcale *the walls.*

Scālāris, re; adj. *Of a Ladder.* Scalaria forma, Vitr. *A leaning one way in ladder-wiſe.*

* Scălēnus, a, um; Auſon. Σκαληνὸς, Hermol. *ſcalarium* vertit. *A figure, the three ſides whereof are unequal.*

Scalmus, mi; m. Cic. Σκαλμὸς. *A round piece of wood, whereon the oars hang by a loop of leather.* = Struppus, Vitr.

Scalpellum; n. dim. à Scalprum, Cic. κοπίδιον, χαλκίσκιον, Cyrill. *A pen-knife, or inſtrument that Surgeons uſe to let blood with, a launcet.*

Scălpellum; i; m. dim. à Scalper, Celſ. id. m.

Scalper, ri; m. Celſ. à Scalpo. κοπιδοποιὸς, τὸ χαλκίον. *A graving-tool, a launcet, any kind of iron inſtrument to make inciſion, to ſcrape or grave with or to cut, to ſhave or pare with.*

SCALPO, is, ēre; pſi, ptum; act. Cic. à Σκάλλω Æol. pro χάλλω, per metath. ſcalpo, ut à Σκάπτω pro χάπτω ſcalpo. al. à Σκάπτω fodio, unde τὰ σκαλτὰ λίθων dicuntur ſculpere, Ariſt. Σκαλτὸς, χάλλων, χάλλω. גרד. *To ſcratch, to ſcrape, to claw, to grave in metal or ſtone, &c. to ingrave, to carve.* κολάπτω. חקק. Æ *Scalpuntur* ea, quæ eminent: ſi dent figuras; *Sculpuntur* quæ deprimuntur.

Scalprātus, a, um; Col. *Wrought or cut with* Scalprum, *or made in faſhion of a graving tool.*

Scalprum, pri; n. à *Scalpo*; κολαπτὴρ. *A graving tool, an inſtrument wherewith a thing is ſcraped.* Scalprum librarium. Suet. *A pen-knife*; futorium, Hor. *A paring-knife*; fabrile, Liv. *A Carpenters chipping ax*; chirurgicum, Celſ. *A launcet.*

Scalptor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. γλυπτὴς, κολαπτὴρ. *A graver, a cutter in metal, a ſcrachcher, an etcher.*

Scalptūra, æ; f. Plin. γλυφὴ. פתוח. *A graving or carving in metal or ſtone, a cutting, a clawing.*

Scalptūrātus, a, um; Plin. σεσιδηρωμένος γεγλυμμένος. *Graven, carved, wrought.*

Scalpturio, is, ivi; Plaut. *To beget, or be ready to ſcratch or claw.*

Scalpturo, as; unde *Scalpturatus*, Plin. γλύπτω. *To engrave.*

Scalptus, a, um; part. à *Scalpo*; Cic. γεγλυμμένος. *Engraved, carved, wrought: or grave'n out with a graw ng tool.*

† Scalpŭlum, li; n. R. ex Vitr. *A little ſcalpel.*

† Scalpŭrigo, inis; f. Solin. ψώρα μικρὰ. *A ſcratching, a ſcratchrag.*

Scalpŭrio, is, ivi; Non. πτύω. *To ſpit or ſpurtle.*

† Scămāris; m. Latrones, quos vulgus *Scamares* appell. Isidor.

† Scimarus, i; m. Journ n'. id m.

Scan bus, a, um; Suet. Σκαμβὸς. *Bow-legg'd, that goes ſtumbling or ſprawling.* = Vatia, vulgus, V.

Scămellum, i; n. dim. à *Scamnum*, Apul. id. quod Scamellum.

Scămillum, li; n. dim. à *Scamnum*; Prisc. ex Apul. ὑποπόδιον. *A foot-ſtool, a little bench.*

† Scămilla; i; m. Vitr.

* Scamma, ătis; m. Tert. ὄχημα, i. κρατὴρ. locus in arenâ, ubi athletæ luctantur. *The Pit of the Stage, where the Wreſtlers plaid their prizes.* De ſcamm. te egredi, Hier. ὕπερ τὸ ἰσχαμμένον πάλαι.

Scammōnĭa, æ; f. Plin. Σκαμμωνία, à Σκάπτω, quia inteſtina fodit ac trimonia ſua; unde & *Acridas* latinè dic. Tib. *An herb of many uſes in phyſick*; Scammony.

Scammōnium, ii; n. Plin. Σκαμμώνιον. *The juice of Scammony.*

Scammātus, a, um; *qu.* per ſcamma diviſus *Done with benches one by another.* Scammatus ager, Aggen. Urbic. *A piſ ll running in length from Weſt to Eaſt*: ex Strigatus *wai from North to South.*

† Scammellum, i; n. dim. à *Scammum*, Prisc.

Scamnum, ni; n. Cic. à *ſcandendo*, Var. al. à gr. Σκάμνος, ap. Hſor. βάθρον ὑποπόδιον. גבב. *A bench or form*, Ovid. *a ſtep or greece to go up to a bed*, Var. *alſo a balk untilled between two furrows*, Plin. *boughs of trees whereby the vine climbeth*, Plin. *alſo a ſhelf in the ſea.* = Subſellium, Juv. Int.

* Scandalizo, as; Bibl. Σκανδαλίζω. *To offend, to ſcandalize.*

Scandălum, li; n. Eccl. gr. Σκάνδαλον, i. offendiculum, à Σκάζω claudico, fut. 2. Σκάσω, quòd claudicare cuntem facit: πρόσκομμα. מכשול. *A ſcandal, a ſtumbling-block, an offence.*

† Scandella, æ; f. Papin. *A meiety divided amongſt many, a* Cantling.

Scandălus, a, um; part. Propert. *To be climbed or got up into.*

Scandĭāna mala. *A kind of apple called* Winter-gelding.

* Scandix, icis; f. Plin. 21. 15. Σκάνδιξ. *Shepherds needles, wild Chervil, Storkbills, an herb.*

SCANDO, di, dĕre; di, ſum; Cic. à Σκάζω, fut. 2. Σκάσω ſcando, ut à μεθύω cumbo, &c. à πόσκω, per metath. Becm. ἀναβαίνω, ἐπιβαίνω. עלה. *To mount, to climb, to get up: alſo to ſcan a verſe, Gram. Scandere equum*, Vir. *To leap or horſe-back*; in aggerem, Liv. *To climb up the rampire.*

Scandor, ōris; paſſ. Plin.

Scandŭla, æ; f. Plin. Σκάνδαλα. à *ſcandendo*; quòd alia aliam ſcandat: al. à *Scindendo*, quaſi *ſcindula*, Perot. *A plate, a lath, a* ſhingle *of wood ſerving inſtead of tiles to cover houſes withall.*

Scandŭlācus, a, um; S. n. Scandulacea, herba frutibus intricis, quòd ea, veluti hamis implicando ſe nidet & ſcandat, Feſt. ἑλξίνη. *A medicinal wonderful about corns, Chick-weed, Red-weed, or Wood-bind.* = Convolvulus.

Scandŭlārii, æ; f. adj. Apul. *Covered with ſhingles or wooden plates.* Al. leg. Scindularis.

† Scandŭlārius, ii; m. Bud qui ædes ſcandulis tegit. = *Author of ſhingles to cover houſes or chippels with; a tyler, a ſlater or ſhingler.*

Scandŭlus; Plin. ἐπίκλασις. *That which may be climbed or gone up.*

Scanſio

Scamiy, ônî; f. *A chimney up.*

Scamônius, a, um; f. Scamônii vinîbibis; item per quod ſcendimus, Turnîb. Scenſoria machina, Vitr. *An engine to aſcend with.*

Scamônea panis, à *Scamio* inventor dictus, quæ Cato tradit in diſciplinæ conſil, Plin. 14. 4. Scamônianus, quæ & Amônia major, Vir.

Scâphi, æ; f. gr. *Σκάφη* à *Σκάπτω*, excavo; quod pritiùm in ſcapha ſit hebore excavata ſiret. עברה. *A skiff, a ſhip-boat made of a whole tree.*

* Scâphi, æ; f. Vitr. *Σκάφη.*

Scâphiſtêrium, ii; n. Cel. Rhod. 8. 3. *Σκαφιστήριον*, Cotd. *Σκαφίον*, *ὁ*, *Σκαφὶς. A ſun-dial.*

Scâphium, ii; n. Juv. *Σκάφιον*, à *Σκάπτω*, excavo. Ie. poculi genus, Plaut. à ſcapha ſimilitudine. *A chamber-pot or eſtool for women*, Mart. *alſo a cup, like a boat*, Plaut. *a veſſel to drink in; a dial, a bowl or veſſel hollow like a boat, in the midſt whereof a pin is ſet being faſtned, to ſhew what hour it is*, Gr. & Jun. Æ *Scirpium*, was mulibre; *Ligamen*, virile; Gell.

† Scâphus, phi; m. Cel. Rhod. *Σκάφος*, civitas; à *Σκάπτω* fodere. *Ibi ballow of the earth.*

† Scâpilium, ii; n. antiq. *τὰ Ὦμα. The ſhoulder-blades, the ſhoulders: alſo the ſhoulders, Vir.*

† Scapillum Antiqui *Scabillum* appel. R. ex Ter. Scaur.

† Scapio, o, per Scabreo; M. ex Enn.

Scâpiſtrâli, æ; f. Lucr. ſive Scapiſtrum, i. Tert. *Cœnaculum.* ex *Σκάζω*, vel ex *Σκαζὼν*, & *Ἱστὸς*; locus in Macedonîa, ubi argentum fodi Calbur. ait. *A place where money is digged out of the earth.*

Scâpula, æ; f. Plaut. qui *ſcapulas*, ob cavitatem; M. à *Σκάζω* claudico, al. à *Σκάπτω*, fodio, quod *ſcandula* ſint, Pap. al. à *ſcapus*; al. qui *ſcapulas* ob ſi nilitr. *Ἀπὸ τοῦ τὰ πλάγια.* תרפים. *The broader part of the ſhoulders, the ſhoulder-blade: alſo the ſhoulders, Vir.*

Scâpulâris, re; adj. *ὠμικὸς*, ad ſcapulas pertinens. *Of or belonging to the ſhoulder-blades.* Scapularis ferus, Plaut. cujus ſcapulæ ad flagra ſuſcipienda denudantur, quique tergum habet aſſiduis verberibus lividum. Scapularis veſtis, quæ ſcapulas tantùm tegit, *Impoſit.* *A mantle to throw over the ſhoulders.*

Scâpus, i; m. Plin. gr. *Σκάπτω*, *τὸ*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *ὁ*, *ἡ*, *ὁ*, *ἡ

tree, cunning, skill, knowledge. = Cognitio, disciplina, Cic. ✠ Inscientia, ignoratio, Id.

Scientior, us; comp. Cic. More knowing.

Scientiſicè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. Most skillfully.

Scientiſicimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. Very knowing or skilful.

Scientius; adv. comp. Cic. More knowingly.

S. ſilicet; adv. Cic. i. Cire licet: δήπου, σφόδρα, ἄγαν. That it is to say, to wit, truly, doubtleſs, yea marry.

Scilla, æ; f. Plin. gr. σκίλλα. A kind of herb called the Sea-Onyon, or Sea-leek, a ſquill: alſo a Shrimp, a Prawn.

Scillinus, a, um; Plin. σκιλλινὸς. Of or belonging to the Sea-Onyon, or wherein it is ſteeped.

* Scillites, æ; m. Col. σκιλλίτης, ex ſcilla præparatus. A kind of wine wherein Sea-onyon is ſteeped or ſoaked. Scillites ac. tum. Plin. Vinegar of ſquils.

Scillitica, æ, um; Col. σκιλλιτικὸς. Infuſed with ſquills.

Scillitus, a, um; Auſ. Made of ſquills.

* Scimpôdion, ii; n. G. ll. σκιμπόδιον, i. κλινίδιον μικρότερον. H. Sch. dim. à σκίμπους. A little couch, bench, or low bed to lye on, that held but one at table.

Scin'. pro Scilicet. Do you know?

Scincus, i; m. Plin. gr. σκίγκος. corr. Stincus. A kind of Lizard crocodile or Newt about the River Nile.

Scindens, a, part. Sil. Cutting, ſlaſhing.

SCINDO, is, idi, iſſum; act. à σχίζω, fut. 2. σχίσω, inſerto n, ſcindo. Græcilius. κείρω. To cut, to rend, to ſplit, to cleave, to tear, to divide, to put in pieces: to till, to plow: alſo to refreſh, to renew. Penulam ſcindi re, Cic. To be carneſt with one to day.

Scindor, ĕris, ſus; paſſ. Vir. To be divided or cleft.

Scindilla, æ; f. Vitr. à Scindo, ut & gr. σχίνδυλος, materia quavis aſſulatim fiſſa. A ſhingle. = ſcandle to cover houſes with: kind of tile. Scrib. & Scandula.

Scindŭlitàris, æ; adj. Apul. Covered with ſhingles or ſcandles. Al. Scandularis.

Scintilla, æ; f. Vir. igniculus propriè qui è ſilice cum cuditur exire ſolet. à Scindo, qu. ſcindula, videtur enim qu. ſcindi flammula dum ſcintilla excutitur; al. à gr. σπινθὴρ, qu. ſpintilla: σπινθὴρ, καμινθὸς. שביב. A ſpark of fire, a ſhrinkle.

Scintillātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. σπινθηρισμὸς. A ſparkling up of fire, a ſhrinkling up of new wine leaping in the cup.

Scintillo, as; neut. Plin. σπινθηρίζω. בּרק. To ſparkle.

Scintillŭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. σπινθηρίδιον. A little ſhrink.

† Scinyps, yphis; m. plur. cinyphs, Sulpit. כנים, Exod. 8. al. corruptè Cinifides, al. Cimiphes, al. Scimpes. gr. σκνῖπες. The kind of gnats.

SCIO, is, ivi, ſum; act. à ſch. שכה an ignare, videre, M. Fort. à σχεῖν, habere, tenere, quòd ſapientia præterea. ידע. To know, to be acquainted with, to be perfect in, to conſider, order, diſpoſe, or appoint, Liv. Scire fidibus, Ter. To have skill or ſkil in, well uſe or be perfect in.

Sciòr, tis; paſſ. Cic.

Sciographia, æ; f. Hermol. σκιογραφία. A deſcription of the whole frame of a building, with the conveyance of every room. Scrib. & Sciagraphia.

Sciŏlus, a, um; Plaut. dim. à Scius: One who thinks he knows more than he does, a Sciolift, a ſmatterer in any knowledge.

* Sciŏmantia, æ; f. Comm. Hor. σκιομαντεία, μαντεία διὰ σκιᾶς. The casting up of ghoſts by Magick.

* Sciŏpŏdes, um; m. pl. Plin. σκιόποδες. People of Ethiopia, who in hot weather cover themſelves with the ſhade of their feet.

* Sciotericon, ſc. horologium, Plin. σκιοθηρικὸν. A Sun-dyal.

* Sciothericus, a, um; Plin. σκιοθηρικὸς. Vid. Sciatericus.

Scipio, ōnis; m. Liv. i. baculus, gr. σκῆπτρον, βακτηρία. H. Sch. à σκήπτω innixor (unde σκῆπων, id.) quod & σκιμπόδιον & σκάμνος leg. σκάπτρον, ἐδώδιμον. משען. A walking-ſtaff, a cudgel: a crutch: alſo the ſtalk of a grape, Col. corr. pro Scopio.

* Sciŏ-nāĭtis; f. n. Plin. σκιόμυρμα, vel σκιόμυια. An Eſchar, a part of the braneſs of any part, as liver, &c. Rect. Sirrhoma.

Sciron, ōnis; m. Plin. A North-weſt wind peculiar to the Athenians.

Scirpea, æ; f. Ovid. σχοῖνος. A dunghpot or baſket made with reed and rujhes.

Scirpĕctum, ti; n. Plin. A rujh-bed.

Scirpeus, a, um; Ovid. σχοινώδης, σπάγνιος. Of or belonging to bulrujhes.

Scirpĭcen; m. R. ex Col. Inſtruments made with teeth like a ſaw, which being drawn with Oxen, pluck up by the roots flags and great weeds growing in meadows.

Scirpĭcŭlus, æ; f. Var. ſ. ſpiraculus, ἀσπίδιον. A little hole wherewith rujhes be cut: alſo uſed in pruning of vines.

Scirpĭl illum, ii; n. Col. σπύρνον ἢ σκανέουν. כל. A baſket or hamper of rujhes or twiggs.

Scirpĭcŭlus, ii; m. Var. σπύρνον. A little Bulrujh, a little weed of Bulrujhes ; a rack-ſtaff in a waggon.

Scirpo, as; Var. σχοινοῦν. To bind or wind with Bulrujhes, or other like things.

Scirpŭla, Plin. A kind of vine. R.

Scirpus, pi; m. Col. id. quod Sirpus, inſerto e; ſ. à Sirpo; ligo, vincio, colligando implico. βρύπον, σπάνε. גומא. A rujh without a knot, a bulrujh uſed for mats, weeks of candles, &c. Plin. alſo a riddle, Gell. ubi rect. leg. Scrupus. ◊ Nodum in ſcirpo quærere, Prov. ap. Ter. To ſtumble upon plain ground.

* Scirrhŏma, ătis; n. Plin. Cancer indurata tumor, à Scirrho indurò: idem quod Scirrhus. Hardneſs in the liver.

* Scirrhŏphŏrion, ōnis; m. Gaza. σκιρῥοφόριον, menſis qui Lat. dicitur Martius.

Scirrhus, rhi; m. Cels. σκίῤῥος, tumor induratus. An hard ſwelling in the ſkin.

Scīscitor, āris; d pon. qu. frequ. à Sciſco. πυζάνομαι. בקש. To inquire, demand or aſk: to watch to the intent to know. Sciſcitari aliquem, Suet. aliquid ex aliquo. Cic.

Sciſco, is, ĕre; ivi, itum; à Scio, Cic. ψηφίζομαι. To determine, ordain or decree; to vote, to give his voice or ſuffrage; to make a law, γνωρισμὸν ποιῶ. ◊ To know, Plaut. εἰδέναι.

Sciſſa in ano, G. ex Cels. ſciſſura. Clefts, chaps about the fundament.

Sciſſĭlis, le; adj. à Scindo, Cels. χυτὸς. That may be cut or cleft; jagged, Apul.

Sciſſio, ōnis; f. verb. Macrob. σχίσις. A cutting, &c.

Sciſſor, ōris; m. verb. Petr. Arb. A cutter up of meat, a carver: alſo a taylor.

Sciſſūra, æ; f. Plin. χάσμα, σχίσις. A cut, a cleft, a rent or chap; a notch; the parting of a ſtream.

Sciſſus, a, um; part. à Scindo, Vir. ἐχωρισμένος, τμηθεὶς. Cut, rent, broken, parted, chapt, torn, cleft, divided.

Sciſſus, ūs; m. Var. χ. σμὸς, σχίσις. A cutting, cleaving, renting or tearing.

Scitamentum, i; n. Macrob. i. Citum edulium: κέρασμα ἡδύποτον, ἡδύσμα. A kind of meat of a pleaſant taſte, delicacy, kickſhaw, a tid-bit: alſo a grace in diſcourſe.

Scitans, tis; part. Ovid. Aſking.

Scitātor, ōris; m. verb. Amm. ἐξετασής. A ſearcher or enquirer.

Scitè; adv. σοφισμένως, κόμψως, ἀστείως. Cunningly, trimly, wittily, daintily, bravely, prettily. = Commodè, venuſtè, literatè, Cic.

Scitio, as; antiq. id. quod Scitor.

Scitor, āris; à Scio, Ionum; Vir. σοφιστεύομαι, κομψεύομαι. שאל. To ask, enquire or demand things ſecret and unknown. Scitari aliquid ab aliquo, Ovid. ex aliquo, Plaut.

Scitŭlè; adv. Aput. Wittily, finely.

Scitŭlus, a, um; dim. à Scitus, Plaut. σοφώτερος, κομψότερος. Pretty pretty, feat, neat, trim, trick, gallant, brave.

Scitum, ti; n. Liv. à Scio. ✠ Quod Patricii interrogante populus ſuis ſuffragiis juſſit. Scitum populi dicitur: quod vero Tribunus plebis rogavit plebem, id Plebiſcitum eſt: ἀπόφασις, δόγμα. חק. An Ordinance, a Statute, a Decree, a Sentence.

Scitŭrus, a, um; part. à Scio, Lucan. ἐιδώσων. About to know.

Scitus, a, um; à Scio: εἰδήμων. יפה. ἀφρὸς. Knowing, skilful; cum Gen. Ovid. wiſe, witty; feat, pretty, trim; waggiſh: gay, gallant, jolly, goodly: alſo fair, beautiful, Ter.

Sciūrus, ri; m. Plin. gr. σκίουρος, ὁπὸ τῆ σκιᾶ τ' οὐρᾶς, ab umbra caudæ: Dic. & κερκολοφὸς, ὑπερκοὸς. A Squirrel.

Sclăvus, a, um; Cels. ex Apul. & Pacuv. ἐιδίος. The knee with a thing.

* Sclĕrŏdis, is; f. Macer. σκλήρωσις. A hard tumor or ſwelling of the ſpleen.

† Sclŏdi, æ; f. humile ploſtellum, Turnebo. χαμαιλέων. A Sheu.

Sclŏppĕtum, i; n. à Scloppo, ſive ſono, quem edit, cùm diſplodituir. A musket or gun, a pot-gun, Jun. σταγόφωνον.

Sclŏppus, i; m. Perſ. rect. Sclopus; ſonus ex fabitâ oris ære diſtenti diſplioſione. ροῦ. A ſound made with puſſing of the cheeks: alſo an harquebuſs, an hand-gun, a piſtol or ſnaphance: alſo a boyes pop-gun, Jun.

Scŏbina, æ; f. Plin. à Scobe. Una. A grayer that Sawyers uſe to ſhave down with: al; a file wherewith roughneſs is made ſmooth, Jun. Alſo ſcrapings or filings, Plin.

† Scŏbino, as; R. ex Non. To ſcrape off, to wound.

Scŏbis, is; f. Col id. quod Scobs.

Scobs

Scobs, scŏbis; f. Hor. ant. in recto Scobis, Plin. qu. Scabis, quia ſcabendo deteritur; vel quòd ex ſcrobe foditur: ξύσμα, σβέλισμα. שבב. Any manner of powder or duſt that comeio of ſawing, filing or boring, ſaw-duſt, pin-duſt.

† Scœnum pro Cœnum, Sabini, Meurſ.

† Scœna pro Cœna, Sabini, Meurſ.

† Scœnĭcĭlla, æ; f. Plaut. uti legit Meurſ. ut ſi id. quod cœnicula, i. lutulenta, ex imitatione Sabinorum, quibus ſcœnum pro cœnum; unde Scœnicolus, æ; us; ut ab annus, anniculus: vel à Scæno nugario unguento. A durty draſh. Vid. Scœnicula.

† Scœnum pro Cœnum, Sabini, Meurſ.

* Scolĕci, æ; f. Plin. 34. 12. à vermiculorum ſpecie dict. à σκώληξ vermis, ἰὸς σκωλήκειδὴς. A kind of rujt or canker of copper; verdegriſe.

* Scolĕcion, ii; m. Plin. 24. 4. σκωλήκιον. חולעת. A kind of ſcarlet-worm.

Scollus, a, um; σκολιὸς. tortuoſus; pravus. Scolium carmen convivale dict. quòd à primo cœptum, nequi quàm à proximo, ſed ordine ſi:uoſo, ultro citróque excipiebatur, Scal. Scolion poi; à ſcolio, cliticæ genere, cui habiliter comparabatur, Diom. id. qui Amphibrachys.

Scŏlŏpax, ăcis; Jun. σκολόπαξ. A Wood-cock, a Snipe: alſo the Saw-fiſh or Sea-ſnipe.

* Scŏlŏpendra, æ; f. Plin. σκολοπένδρα, à σκολὸς, i. palus præacutus, Vir. γέρρον, quoniam geſtat, qu. σκόλοπας ἐν τῆ ἐχεμυθίᾳ. corniculum ſeu palum in extremo, inde etiam σκολοπὶς dicitur; Multipeda; גמל. A venemous inſect of eight feet with a pike'd tail; a caterpillar; an inſect with many feet: alſo a certain fiſh that caſteth out his bowels, until the hook, wherewith he is taken, be out; which being done, he ſuckeih them up again: alſo a long caterpillg, G. ex Jun.

Scŏlŏpendrius, a, um; f. Offic. Hearts-tongue.

* Scŏlŏpendrum, ii; n. σκολοπένδριον, allud dict. quòd foliorum inciſuris referat ſcolopendræ pedes, Dioſc. a liud, quòd valeat adverſus ſcolopendræ morſus, Theophr. A kind of herb called Ceterach or Stonewort, Finger-fern, Milt-wort. = Aſplenium.

* Sco'ymos, mi; m. Plin. 22. 22. σκόλυμος. dict. quòd ſpinis ſit σκολιὸς aſper. An Artichoak.

Scombrus, bri; m. Plin. σκόμβρος. uſurpat pro Stolido, Plaut. A kind of fiſh called Mackrel, or a kind of Tunny: alſo a Dolt or Simpleton, Plaut.

* Scomma, ătis; n. Macrob. σκῶμμα, à σκώπτω ex cujus prat. act. ἔσκωμμα, Angl. to ſcoff. שנינה. A ſcoff, a mock, a jeer, a flout.

Scopa, æ; f. Bibl. A beeſom, Scopa regia, Plin. Butchers-broom; Hiſſop.

Scōpæ, ārum; f. Plaut. à Scopo, quòd iis ſcobem verrimus, P. rot. qu. Scobe; vel à σκοπὸς, quòd ſcopis ſolent omnes angulos perquirere: σαῤῥῶν. שיעי. A broom or beeſom or bruſh, to ſweep houſes withal: alſo the crops of herbs or trees in handfuls, Plin. Wiſps of ſtraw, &c. for ſoulliers to ſhoot or fling at; G. ex Veget. Scopæ ſolutæ, Cic. Looſe reaſonings: alſo an addle-pated fellow.

Scōpārius, ii; m. Ulp. σκεφρώψ. He that ſweepeth the houſe.

* Scopas, um; plur. Plin. σκῶπες, qu. habentes σκωπτικὸν τρόπον, inſtar asinorum: vel à σκώπτω, quod aucupii illudant geſtum ejus imitantes. A kind of night-birds, Homer. or Dotterells, Ariſtot.

Scopĕtum, ti; n. Alex. A brown-field, or the place where broom groweth.

† Scopia regia; D. ex Plin. The herb Miſſoll.

Scopio, ōnis; m. Cato. racemus uvarum cum pediculis, à ſcoparum ſimilit. A cluſter or bunch of grapes with the ſtalks. Corr. leg. Scopio, Col.

Scopo, as; act. Et ſcopabam ſpiritum meum, Pſal. 77. 7. l. pugabam, Hugo. Al. leg. Scopebam. To ſweep or make clean.

† Scopo, is, ĕre; σκῴπτω, σκωπτέλιον. Et ſcopeb im ſpiritum meum, Pſal. 77. 7. l. e. fodiebam quaſi agrum, ut ibi mitterem ſemen doctrinarum Domini, Hier. Gruabam, Aug. To dig, to dig two or three; à σκάπτω σκαφίς, fodio; vel à σκοπὸς diſpicio.

† Scoptula aperta, M. ex Celſ. opera, Cal. al. Scopula operta, à Scapula, vel Scopulus. ωμοπλάτη. The ſhoulder-blades.

Scōpĭlus, æ; f. dim. Col. σκωπίδιον. A little beeſom ; a bruſh that Painters or Paperers uſe.

Scōphlōſus, a, um; σκοπελώδης. Full of rocks or ſhelves. = Abruptus, Plin. difficilis, Cic.

Scōpŭlus, li; m. Cæſ. gr. σκόπελος, ὁ, à σκοπὸς, quòd inde procul proſpicere poſſumus, Heſych. ſive ἀπὸ τῆ σκέπειν, quòd ſit tegumentum navium, Serv. סלע. A high rock, a ſhelf in the ſea, danger. ◊ Alſo a mark, to ſhoot at, Suet. dim. à Scopus.

Scōpus, pi; m. Cic. σκόπος, à σκέπτομαι, diſpicio, conſidero; meta ad quam collimant ſagittarii. מטרה. A mark, butt or prick that men ſhoot at; the white: alſo an end or deſign, or aim or purpoſe: a ſcope. Scopus ulvæ, Var. The buſhy ſtalks that grapes be on in cluſters. Al. leg. Scapus.

Scorbūtus, i; m. Medic. A diſeaſe called the Scurvy, Scorbute.

† Scordālus, a, um; Sen. & Petr. Arb. σκόρδαλος, i. ferox, Gl. Iſid. à σκώρ ſtercus, ut ſign. fordidus; unde al. Sordalus, leg. qu. à fordibus. Al. qu. Scordalus, à σκόρδον, allium, qui allium obolet ut log. Plaut. vel allio paſtus, ut ſolent galli ad pugnam; unde per metonym. ſign. fortem, audacem, Salm. Naſty, rank, rammiſh; ſtinking of garlick: alſo a tiuff or Helter, ſwaggering.

† Scordiſcārius, ii; m. Hier. qui ſcordiſcos facit, i. ephippia: ſcordiſcus, i, ἵππος, gl. Phil. A Saddler.

* Scordion, ii; n. σκόρδιον, ἀπὸ τῆ σκορδᾶν ab allio, cujus odorem refert & acrimoniam. An herb, as er-Germander.

Scōrĭa, æ; f. Plin. σκωρία, à σκώρ ſtercus, qu. uti ferri ſtercus; ut voc. Scrib. Larg. מין. Dreſs, the refuſe of metal toyed by the fire: alſo miſery, Vir. = Recrementum, Cels.

† Scorio, ōnis; m. Plaut. A fool.

† Scorodŏnia; R. ex Dod. Wood-ſage.

* Scorodon, di; n. σκόροδον, i. allium. Garlick.

Scorpæna, æ; f. Plin. σκόρπαινα. A kind of fiſh.

Scorpĭdium, ii; n. dim. Amm. A little engine to ſhoot poiſon'd arrows or darts with.

Scorpio, ōnis; m. Vir. id. quod Scorpius, σκορπίος. animal terr. ſtre; it. piſcis venenatus; it. machina bellica, Tert. qui & Manubalista, quod parvis fuſtibilisque ſpiculis mortem inferat; Vitr. it. acervus lapidum, termini loco

poſitus; Aut Limit. eò quòd in metam ſive conum deſinat, Scal. ad inſtar cauſæ ſcorpii. it. tutulus crinium in puero. it. herba, quæ & Dioscoridis dic. ✠ Scorpion, having ſeven feet, and ſtriking with his tail; a certain Sea-fiſh; Plin. an herb like a Scorpions tail, good againſt the ſting of that venemous creature, Id. A whip or ſcourge, having plummets of lead at the ends of the cords. One of the twelve Signs in the Zodiack, Col. Alſo an engine, a kind of Croſs-bow to ſhoot ſmall envenomed arrows or darts, Liv. = Manubalista: alſo a heap of ſtones ſet up for a mark or Boundary; Sic. Fl.

Scorpiōnārius, ii; m. Jun. He that ſhoots in a Croſs-bow.

Scorplonius, a, um; Plin. σκορπιώδης, Of or belonging to a Scorpion.

* Scorpites, æ; m. Plin. 37. 11. σκορπίτης. A precious ſtone of the colour or ſhape of a Scorpion.

* Scorpiuron, ii; n. al. Scorpiurus, σκορπίουρος. herba ſic dict. quòd ſcorpii caudæ ſimilis, Plin. 22. 21. An herb having ſeeds or flowers or leaves like a Scorpions tail, and is good againſt their ſtingings; Scorpion-wort.

Scorpius, ii; m. Col. σκορπίος, παρὰ τὸ σκαλὰς ἔρπειν, quòd obliquè repiet; vel παρὰ τὸ σκορπίζειν τὸν ἰὸν, quòd jaculum ſive venenum ſpargat; Etymol. עקרב. A Scorpion; a Sign in the firmament; an herb like a Scorpions tail, Plin. alſo a boyes bush of hair. ✠ Scorpium, cinciunus pucrorum; Corymbos, fœminarum; Crebylus, virorum.

Scortātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. πόρνος. A whoremonger, a mancer, a humer of harlots.

Scortātus, a; m. Apul. Whoring.

Scortea; f. Jun. ἀσκὸς πυρίνη, Gl. A leathern pouch: alſo a leather cloak uſed of travellers to keep off the rain, Matt. Such as Poſtilions now uſe.

† Scortes, i. pelles teſtium arietinorum, Feſt. The coat of a man or beaſt, or the ſkin of the cods.

Scortĭcātus, a, um; à Scortico, Plin. Stripped, peeled.

Scortĭcium vocab. pellicum, in quo ſitgitæ reconduntur, ab eo, quòd ex pellibus factum eſt, Feſt. πέρσενον. A quiver, a leather-caſe for arrows. Al. leg. Scrautum.

Scorteus, a, um; Ovid. σκύτινος. Made of hides or ſkins of leather.

† Scorticus, ci; m. R. ex Vitr.

Scortillum, li; n. Cat. πορνίδιον. A little or young whore, a punk.

Scortor, āris; dep. Ter. πορνεύειν, ἑταιρίζεσθαι. זנה. To go a whoring, to haunt brothels, to watch.

Scortum, ti; n. Cic. propr. pellis, unde ſcorteus, i. e. pellicius; quippe omnia ex pellibus facta ſcortea appell. Feſt. à σκύτος inſerto r. Hinc meretrix dict. vel quòd ſcortis, i. pellibus olim induta eſſet; vel quòd iis uteretur pro ſtrato; vel quòd tanquàm pellicula ſubigatur; Amm. vel quòd, præſertim, ſi annoſa, inſtar pellicule & corii rugoſa ſit; vel quòd ſe proſtituentes pellem nudam oſtentet; V. πορνη, זונה. An harlot, a queen, a common whore, a drab, a ſonn roba, a punk; a Calamite. Proverbs it is the hide or ſkin of a beaſt, Feſt. τὸ σῶμα. Scorta humecta, Amm. Knee or arſe.

Scotia, æ; f. Vitr. σκοτία, à σκότος tenebræ; à pars cavi in imi columna, ità dict. quòd cavior ſit, adeòque obſcuritatem. Tee round in the bottom of the pillar.

* Scū-

* Scōtōma, ătis; n. Harm. σκότωμα, à σκοτῶ, tenebræ. *A giddiness or dizziness, dazzling the sight, that on a sudden one is as it were in the dark, and thinks every thing goes round; a swimming in the head.* = Vertigo, Lat.

* Scotomaticus, a, um; Scrib. Larg. σκοτωματικός. *He that is troubled with the gid or giddiness, or swimming in the head; dizzie.*

† Scracco, es, ere; Jos. Scal. vox à sono screantis; τὸ χρεμπτίσθαι. *To hawk, to spit.*

† Scraelia, æ; f. Var. meretrix, à scrateo, l. χρεμπίσμασι, screo, Jos. Scal. unde & Turn. b. leg. Scracia, qui screacia. *A despicable baggage.*

† Scrancia, æ; f. à Screando, Var. *An old coughing queen.* Vid. Scrandia.

† Scrandia, æ; f. meretrix, quæ Festo *Scrapia*; quæ & Scraelia, Var. *A dirty nasty drab, a hawking driveling queen.*

Scrapia, æ; f. t. meretrix, Titin. ap. F. S. à screando, Id. quam quis qu. exfcreet & expuat, i. contemnat & defpiciat. A *forry baggage.* Scrib. & Scraelia, Var.

Scrapia, æ; f. Plaut. *Arab or queen.*

† Scrautum voc. pellicum, in quo fingitur reconditur, Fest. uti leg. Salm. al. l. g. Scortcum. Ἐπὶ σκρίνιον δεδώκει, Gl. Phil. à σκώλη, inferto, vel pot. à χεροὶ, quod fign. πεξεῖον, it. Σκάλη, i. fiscus, Hefych. *A leather cafe for arrows.*

† Screa, ōrum; n. pl. ant. quæ quis excreare folet, Fest. *Tough fleam, dots of fpittle which we fetch up with coughing.*

Screabilis, le; Plin. Val. χρεμπτὸς. *That may be fpitted on.*

Screatio, ōnis; f. verb. Plaut. χρέμψις. *Hemming or hauking.*

Screetor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. Χρεμπτίσθη. *A hawker or hummer.*

Screatus, ūs; m. Ter. χρέμψις. *A fpitting, hawking or humming.*

Screo, as; Plin. χρεμπτόμαι. vox ficta à sono: ab h. q. κρίζ. Aven. à κρέας caro, qu. carnem fpfam fpuendo emitto, Perot. *To fpit, to retch in fpitting, to hawk.*

Screor, āris; pass. Plin.

Scriba, æ; m. Cic. *Scribe, librarii, qui rationes publicas fcribunt in tabulis,* Fest. γραμματεύς. σοφὸς. *A Scrivener, a Clerk,* ὁ Scribe, *a Secretary, a Notary, a Writer, a Town-Clerk,* Fest. Scriba ærarius. *A keeper of books of accounts and reckonings, a Clerk of the Exchequer.*

† Scribatus, ūs; m. Cod. Scribæ munus & officium. *A Secretaryship or Clerkfhip.*

† Scribillo, as; act. à Scriba, Var. *To fcribble.*

Scribilita, æ; f. Mart. à Scribo, quòd notis quibusdam fignatur, & quasi fcripta eſſet, Turneb. ἐπὶ παλλακίσι ἐρῶν ἐλέγετο, A rare, a Portugal lor, a wanton. Al. fcrib. Scribilita vel Screblita.

Scribillārius, ii; m. Non. ex Afran. *A mark of rant.*

SCRIBO, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; act. à ἐγείρω, præpolito ſ, ut à γράφω ſcalpo, al. à σκάζω, ſtylus ſcriptorius, σκαρίζω, ſcalpo. κοπτὸ. *To write, to make a book; alſo to paint, to cypher, to learn or dram,* Plin. *Alſo to put out money,* Hor. Scribere militem, *To lift them.* Scribere aliqu m hæredem, Cic. *To leave one his heir.* Scribere ſibi, Catul. *To forget;* alicui dicam, *To curſe an attion againſt him;* ad aliquam de re aliqd, Cic. Scribere notis, Quint. *To write ſhorthand;* nummos, Bud. ex Plaut. *To give him a Bill of Exchange.*

Scribor, ĕris; pass. Plaut.

Scribo, ōnis; m. Anaſtaſ. *A Secretary.*

Scrinlārius, rii; m. Jun. *A cheſt or coffer-maker;* a *Maſter or Clark of the Rolls.*

Scrinium, nii; n. Hor. qu. *Secernium,* Perot. locus in quo ſeceruuntur pretioſa & ſecreta; al. à γράφω caverna, caſſa; unde dim. γραφίον, i. præfixo, *ſcrinium, ruſcinium, nisp.* ἀρτὸν. *A caſket, a coffer, or other thing wherein ſecrets or other ſecret things are kept, as Evidences, &c. a deſk or cupboard or caſe to put books or paper in;* a skreen, a ſkuttle. Scrinii magiſter, Lamprid. *The maſter of the Rolls.*

† Scriplum, i; n. vett. codd. γράμμα. *Gramma vocant, ſcriptum noſtri dixere priores;* Rhem. Palæm. id. quod Scripturum; per ſync.

Scriptilis, le; Diom. *That may be written.*

Scriptio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. συγγραφὴ. *A writing, an inſcription.*

Scriptito, as; freq. Cic. πολλὰ γράφω. *To write often or much.*

† Scriptlum, i; n. Chariſ. per ſync. pro ſcriptulum.

Scriptor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. συγγραφεύς. ἐκβάτωρ. *A writer, a maker of a book, an Author, a Clerk; a Scrivener,* Liv. ◊ Legum ſcriptor, Cic. *A law-maker.*

Scriptōrius, a, um; Cell. γραφικὸς. *Of or belonging, or ſerving to writing.*

Scriptŭlum, li; n. Var. γράμμα, ϛαγίον. *The third part of a dram, a ſcruple, the four and twentieth part of an Ounce.* = Scrupulus, Medic. ◊ Dic. & Scriptum, & Scripturum, & Scriptura.

Scriptum, ti; n. Hor. γράμμα, σύγγραμμα. κάκτον. *A thing written, a writing, a book, a letter,* Ovid. Scriptum facere, Gell. *To be a clerk, or to get his living by writing.* Scripto ſe abdicare, Id. *To quit his clerkſhip.*

Scriptūra, æ; f. Cic. κάκτον. Scribo. *Writing, the writing or making of a book; the ſtyle or manner of writing of any author;* Scripture: *alſo the fee that foreſt-men take for cattel that graſe and are fed in the foreſt,* Plaut. *the tribute paid to the publick for graſing of cattle in common paſtures, which was ſet down in books of account; the revenue of publick duties let to farm.* Magiſter ſcripturæ, Cic. *A Farmer of cuſtoms, or Receiver of the publick revenues, or a Clerk of the Cuſtom-houſe.*

Scriptūrārius, a, um; *Of or belonging to a writing, or Register, or Record.* Scripturarius ager, Fest. *A publick paſture fee to farm.*

Scriptūrārius, ii; m. Non. ex Lucil. *duas equites. A Clerk that writeth books of accounts for Bailiffs; the chief Clerk of Auditors or Receivers,* Bud. *parin. he who took account of cattel that grafed in common paſtures, and received the rents of them for the publick uſe.*

Scriptūrio, is, ivi; ire; *To have a deſire, or to begin to write.*

Scriptus, a, um; part. γεγραμμένος, ἔγγραφος. *Written, painted.*

Scriptus, ūs; m. verb. Gell. γραφὴ. *A writing.*

† Scripulum; n. unde *Scriptum*; pro *Scripulum*, omiſſo i. Chariſ. *A ſcruple in weight.*

† Scrito, as; *Scritare* ab eo, qui ſistit ægrè, Varr. ubi Scal. leg. *Stritare*; à Terendo, *tritare*, & S. præpoſ. antiquo more, Stritare. *To halt, to limp.*

Scrōbĭcŭlus, li; m. dim. Plin. τραφίδιον, βοθρίον. *A little ditch or furrow.*

† Scrōbis, is; d. g. Col. id. quod Scrobs.

Scrobs, is; f. Vir. m. Col. à σκαφεὶς, à σκαφίον fodio: πάφρη, βόθρος. βοῦρ. *A ditch, a dike, a furrow, a ſlough.*

Scrōfa, æ; f. Var. à ſono conſictum volunt, ut & γρύζειος, γρύμαινα, vel quòd gaudeat *ſcrofes* facere, V. *An old ſow that hath had pigs more than once.* Scrib. & Scropha.

† Scrōfipascus, i; m. Plaut. qui paſcit ſcrofas; γριοβοσκὸς. *A feeder of old ſwine, a ſwine-herd.*

Scrōfŭla, æ; f. dim. γρύζις, i. ſtruma. A ſcrofus dict. qui peculiariter hoc morbo inſectantur, Cell. ſ. 28. *The Kings-evil, a wen in the throat: alſo a little pig,* Plin.

Scrōfŭlārius, æ; f. Jun. dict. quòd ejus eſu ſcrofæ deſ. Cantur. *The herb blind-nettle, Pilewort or Figwort.*

Scrōtum, ti; n. Col. per. metath. à *Scortum*, l. *pellis*. ὀχεϛὸς, ὄρχις. *The cod wherein the ſtones are; the bullock: alſo an old ſhoo, or a leather bag,* Cujac.

Scrūpĕdus, a, um; Var. ex Plaut. ex *ſcrupus* & *pes*; quaſi qui per ſcrupos & lapillos incedunt, difficilè ingrediuntur; vel pro *Scauripedus*; vel pro *Crupedus*, addito ſ. ut ſit qui ligneos, i. duros pedes habet; à gr. κρώτων, ligneil calcei, Lat. Sculponeæ. *That goeth hardly, or with pain, ſtumbling.*

Scrūpeus, a, um; Vir. à *Scrupus*: Nonius, à *Scrupedus*. *Of or belonging to thin ſtones: alſo ſuperſtitious.* Scrupeus locus, Aus. Plaut. l. asper, quique nihil habet niſi terrâ natum, i. *ſine ſanguine cœnæ*, ut Hor.

Scrūpi, ōrum; m. Lud. Viv. *Cheſt-pits.* Scruporum duodecim luſus, Quint. *Cuppeſia.* *The game of draughts.*

Scrūpŭlus, a, um; Lucan. πολύψηφος. *Full of little gravel ſtones; ſtrictly ſcrupulous.*

Scrūpŭlāris, re; Plin. γραμμαϊκὸς. *Of or belonging to the third part of a dram.*

Scrūpŭlātim; adv. Plin. κατὰ γράμματα. *By retail, by piece-meal.*

† Scrūpŭlōsè; adv. Col. ὑπερακριβῶς, ἀκριβολογικῶς. *Scrupulouſly, diſficultly, curiouſly, exquiſitely.*

Scrūpŭlōſior, us; comp. Ter. *More ſcrupulous;* more curious or exact, Plin.

Scrūpŭlōſiſsimè; adv. ſuperl. Col. *Moſt ſcrupulouſly or curiouſly.*

Scrūpŭlōſiſsi nus, a, um; ſuperl. Col. *Very diſficult and hard.*

Scrūpŭlōſus, a, um; Cic. ὀκνηρὸς, ἀκριβὴς, ὀλιγόψυχος. *Scrupulouſity, anxiety, meticuloſity, exactneſs.*

Scrūpŭlōſus; adv. comp. Quint. *More preciſely, nicely and exactly.*

Scrūpŭlōſus, a, um; πολύψηφος, μικρολόγος, Gloſs. *Full of little gravel-ſtones,* Cic. *alſo* ſcrupulous, curious, *full of doubts, nice, preciſe,* Pl. Jun. ὑπερακριβὴς, ἀξιόλογος.

Scrūpŭlum, i; n. Ovid. σκήρωμα. *The third part of a dram,* ϛρῆπτε: *alſo a meaſure of land of a hundred foot ſquare,* Col.

† Scrūpus, i; m. dim. à Scrupus: ἀψῖδι, λίθιδι. ϛπάγι. *A little hard ſtone falling ſometimes into a mans ſhoo, and troubling him in travelling;* a double, difficulty, trouble, a ſcruple: ὀκρόξεος, ϛκρόξιλος. ϛρῆπτε. *A ſcruple in weight, the third part of a dram, and twenty fourth of an ounce,* Cic. γραμμάριον. *alſo a meaſure of ground containing an hundred foot ſquare, that is, ten in breadth, and as much in length,* Var.

Scrūpus, pi; m. ſaxum aſperum, Fest. à σκώρος, σκωρώδης petricoſus; vel, à σκέπτω, ſcalpo: *alſo* à σκέλος, ſkuld, vel, à σκέλλω, σκλληρὸν σκῆμα, it. κανόνιον, *canonicum*, Heſych. vel à κρὸν ψῆφος ἢ πέτρα, qu. *crupus*. Ψηφὶς, ψῆφος, λίθος. ϛπάγι. *A little ſharp ſtone, or piece of ſtone, a chack-ſtone; a cheſs-man or table-man: alſo a doubt, a doubtful, hard or dark queſtion, a riddle,* Gell. *a nice tickliſh point.* Scruporum luſus, Quint. *A game like to draughts or cheſs, the game at dammes.*

Scrūta, ōrum; n. Hor. à σκύν, addito s, h. e. ἀκρόξεος, ϛρίοιλα, & vilia utensilia. κλίνιον. Al. qu. Scrota vel Scortа. *Old garments, ſtripery, lumber; old trash or trumpery, broken ſtuff that is almoſt paſt uſing: alſo little images made in paſte.*

Scrūtābĭlis, le; adj. Bud. *That may be ſearched.*

† Scrūtantiſsimus, a, um; ſuperl. G. ex Amm. *Moſt curious and exquiſite.*

Scrūtārĭa, æ; f. Apul. γυναικοθέατρον, ſcrutorum vendulo. *A ſelling at juſſy and ſtripery; bockery.*

Scrūtārius, rii; m. Lucil. ap. Gell. γυναικόθηρας. *A ſeeker of old ſtuff, trafh or trumpery;* a *Broker,* a Long-Lane-man.

Scrūtārius, a, um; *Of or belonging to ſtripery or brokage.* Forum ſcrutarium, *Long-Lane.*

Scrūtātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. ἐξέτασις, ἐρεύνησις. *A ſearching, an enquiry or reſearch.*

Scrūtātor, ōris; m. Stat. ἐξετασϑὴς, ἐρευνητής. *A ſearcher, a ſeeker, a viſitor.*

† Scrūtilus, i; (Corr. Sortutilus) dicebatur ventre ſtillum conſtituere ſarcinæ explentes, Fest. ventre ſartus, l. fed. dim. ex *Scrutinio*, quod à *ſerratus*, id à *ſertus*: quòd in ventre ita ſertum ſarcinæ quid inceſſet, Voſſ. qu. *ſercinum*, M. *The belly of a ſwine ſtuffed or farced.*

Scrūtĭnium; n. Apul. ἐξετασμὸς, ἔρευνος. *A ſearching, a ſcrutiny,* a reſearch.

† Scruto, as; ant. Non. id. quod Scrutor.

Scrūtor, āris; dep. Cic. à *Scrutis*; q. d. ſcruta cruere. *Scrutari*, γυρεύειν, ἐρευνᾶν, Gl. Phil. ἐξερεύνω, ἐξετάζω, περιζητῶ. ψῆσι. *To ſeek, to look all gimly, to trace out, or follow by the track,* Plin. *to ſolem by ſcent, or hounds do, to pry into.* = Excuſo, Cic. Ign m gladio ſcrutari, Hor. *To rake or poke into it.*

† Sculna, æ; f. Macrob. σκυθικὸς ἀκινάκης, Gl. qu. *ſcenitas*; al. *Scynnitas*; quòd utraque pars, quæ ſponſionem fecit, ejus fidem ſequeretur, Voſſ. = Sequeſter, Gell. *A judge or arbitrator, he who keeps ſtakes or judges of a wager.*

Sculpendus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be ingraved.*

SCULPO, is, ĕre; pſi, ptum; Ovid. à γλύφω. Dion. à *Sculpo*: γλύφω, κο λάπτω, χαράσσω. חקק. *To carve in ſtone, to grave in metal.*

Sculpōnea, æ; f. Plaut. à *Sculpo*; calceus ex ſolido ligno exſculptus & excavatus. κρηπὶς, Eust. κρηπίζιον, Heſych. *A wooden patten, a ſhabot, a kind of ſhoo that ſervants wore,* Cato. ◊ It. caſtus plumbo ligatus, Fulg. Plane. *A whorlbat: alſo, as ſome, a woollen or felt ſock.*

Sculpōnĕātus, a, um; Var. ap. Non. *That wereth wooden ſhoos, clogs or pattens.*

Sculptĭle, is; n. Jun. ἀγαλμα. פסל. *A carved or graven image.*

Sculptĭlis, le; adj. Ovid. γλυπτὸς. *That is carved or graven.*

† Sculptor, & Sculptito, as; freq. Bud. *To grave often.*

Sculptor, ōris; m. verb. Plin. γλύπτης, γλυπτὸν. *A Graver, a Carver.*

Sculptūra, æ; f. Plin. γλυφὴ. פתוח. *A graving, a carving;* ſculpture.

Sculptus, a, um; part. Lucan. *Carved, graven.*

† Scultātor; m. Veget. 2. 15. i. ferentarius ſive levis armaturæ miles, ut ipſe exp. ſpeculator, Leo. al. leg. *Auxiliator*; al. *Exculator*. Turn. vult legi *Exculcator*: Puto factum ab *Aſculator* per Aphær. *A light horſe-man, or rather a* Scout, *a Spy, a Pickerer, a Seminel.*

Scurra, æ; c. g. Cic. à שקר, Aven. q. d. falſiloquus vel vaniloquus. al. à ſequendo dictus, qu. *ſecurra*, vel à σκυρεύω, qu. *ſucrra*: Verr. ap. Feſt. al. à σκώρ ſtercus, homo ſordidus & obſcœnus, unde & *Cyprea* dict. βωμολόχος. γελωτοποιὸς. *A ſcoffer, a jacky jeſter, a ſharck, a buffoon: alſo a Wit, a Virtuoſo,* Plaut. *a Nimmick,* Jul. Cap. *a Droll.*

Scurrans, tis; part. Hor. *Playing the ſcoffer, or jeſter.*

Scurrĭlis, le; Cic. βωμολόχος. Scurrilous, *buffoon-like.*

Scurrĭlĭtas, ātis; f. βωμολοχία. Scurrility, *pleaſantry, buffoonry, drollery, raillery.*

Scurrĭlĭter; adv. Pl. jun. *Buffoon-like.*

Scurror, āris; dep. Hor. γελωτοποιῶ. *To play the ſcoffer, jeſter or Buffoon.*

† Scurrŭla, æ; dim. R. ex Fest. *A Waghalter.*

Scūta, æ; f. Lucil. unde dim. *Scutula*; à ſcuti figura. *A dish.*

Scūtāle, is; n. Liv. σκύτινον. *The ſtrap or leather of a ſling or dart.*

Scūtālis, e; Med. *Buckler-like.*

Scūtārius, a, um; Veget. ἀσπιδικὸς. *Of or belonging or ſerving for ſhields or targets.*

Scūtārius, rii; m. Plaut. ἀσπιδοποιὸς. *A maker of bucklers, ſhields or targets: alſo a ſoudlior armed with a ſhield,* Suet. *an horſe-man with a ſhield, attending on the Emperours guard,* Amm. an Esquire.

Scūtātus, a, um; Cic. *Armed with buckler or target, a Targetier.*

Scūtella, æ; f. dim. à *Scutula* vel *Scutra*, Cic. σκαφίδιον, σκάφιον. קערה. *A kind of difh or platter, a ſawcer or plat-trencher.*

Scūtĭca, æ; f. Hor. σκυτάλη. à σκύτος *corium.* i. quòd ex pelle facta, Feſt. qu. σκυτινέων. Al. ab hab. שוט idem. *A ſcourge or whip made of leather-thongs, a ſwitch; alſo the prime of jerks or lyrks,* Juv.

Scūtĭformis, me; adj. Med. *Of the faſhion of a ſhield.*

Scūtĭgĕrŭlus, li; m. Plaut. ἀσπιδηφόρος. *A page or cuſtrel bearing his maſters ſhield or buckler,* an *Eſquire at arms.*

† Scūtĭlus, a, um; tenuis & macer, Fest. qu. σκύτινος, qui nihil ſit niſi *corium*, i. pellis. *Thin, lean, tender, nothing but ſkin and bone.* ◊ It. qu. *Scutilus*, ignavus. *Inquiſitive.*

† Scūtĭſicum, ci; n. Cato. parvi ſcutras vaſis genus. C. leg. Scutrificum.

Scūtra, æ; f. Plaut. quòd ſcutiformis. γαλλίον. *A chaſſern to warm water in.*

Scūtŭla, æ; f. Mart. à ſcuti forma: παροψίδιον, πινακίσκος. קערה. *A little diſh, a ſawcer, any thing of the ſhape of a target; as a round little piece of bark cut of trees when they are graſted,* Plin. *a chaſſing-wedg, a ſlyder to lear ſtuff with;* a ſcuttle; *the hole for ſtuff in a croſs-bow, or ſuch like engines,* Vitr. ἐξέτρωτος. *alſo a little piece of ſtone or marble inlaid in paſe-ments,* Vitr. *cut ſcutcheon-wiſe or like lozenges: alſo a voier uſed in the lanching or drawing of ſhips,* Cæſ.

Scūtŭlārius, a, um; Plin. quo ſquibuſdam orbibus qu. *ſcutulis* diſtinguitur. *Wound and wrought in the form of a ſcutcheon or target; wrought in needle-work,* Hier. Scutulatum retc, Plin. *A cobweb.* Scutulatus color, Pallad. *Dapple gray or watchet colour.* Scutulata veſtis, Plin. *A garment of ſilk wherein are wrought round figures like cobwebs.*

Scūtŭlum, li; n. dim. Cic. διπλάσιον. *A little ſhield or ſcutcheon: alſo work in damask, G. ex Scut.*

SCUTUM, i; n. Cic. à σκύτος, pellis; ex qui ſcibat, vel quòd ſubtem obtegebatur. Ἀσπὶς ὁμοία πανδοκεῖ, *a ſquare oblong ſhield,* Suppic. מגן. *A Buckler, a ſhield, a target, a ſcutcheon: alſo the form of a plaiſter ſpread upon leather, &c. cut ſcutcheon-wiſe, to be ſtiped to the ſtomach,* Offic. Ad ſcutum, Ælian. *Faces to the left.*

* Scybălum, i; n. Theod. Priſc. σκύβαλον. quiſquiliæ, ſtercus, r. trimentum, Gl. *Dung, crature: properly Dogs meat.*

Scylla, æ; f. σκύλλα, à σκύλλω vexo, Beem. vel à σκώληξ, ὁ σκώληξ ἐσθίων, quòd unde in concavum ejus partes illiſe canum latratus imitantur, Jeſ. Scal. *A gulf or dangerous place in the Sicilian Sea: alſo a kind of fiſh, like a ſtarry, cuttled alſo* Squilla, Hor. *alſo the Sea-onion,* Ruell. corr. pro Scilla.

Scyllĕtum, ti; n. Cic. *A place where ſhrimps are taken.*

* Scymnus, ni; m. Lucr. σκύμνος. גור. *A lyon whelp, a lioncel.*

Scyphus, phi; m. Cic. ὁ σκύφος, & τὸ σκύφιον, Xen & σκυφίδιον; vaſe excipiendo lacti ſimile; vel qu. σκάφος, quòd Scythæ effent bibaces, Athen. vel à σκύφη quia concavum. גביע. *A great cup or jug or bowl to drink out of.* Scyphus Hercules propriè ſacer, Cambyſis Libero patri, Macrob.

Scyricum, ci; n. Plin. à Scyro inſula. *Blewiſh colour, or light watchet.* Al. corr. Syricum vel Siricum.

* Scytăla, æ; vel Scytale, es; f. Plin. σκυτάλη, à baculus, it. serpens, à timilit. Lucan. *A ſtaff-muſe: alſo a ſerpent mine: alſo ambra-greaſe: alſo a ſerpent that hath a lock of a mannerish glyſtering colour,* Lucan. *alſo a ſtaff to beat ſlax with,* Perot. ◊ Scytalæ Laconica, Gell. *A little round paſſ that the Lacedæmonians uſed*

used for sending private orders to their Generall, wrapping the paper or parchment about it, and then writing; which none but he could read by folding it in the same manner about his staff, which was of the same bigness.

† Scytalizō, spelltspelliger. Hercules sic dict. T re. de pallio; quòd σκυτάλην, i. clavam, & sagittas, & pellem fe. leonis gestaret.

* Scythica, æ; f. & Scythice, es; f. Cels. σκυθικὸν, γλυκορρίζης. *Sweet root or liquorish.*

Scythicus, a, um; Scythica mustela, Jun. *A Sable, a Martten.*

* Scythis, Idis; f. Martian. σκυθὶς. *A kind of precious stone.*

S ante E.

SĒ: *Accus.* à *Sui*; ex i, Canin. *Himself, her self, it self, themselves.*

SĒ; præpos. Insep. ex ℄ pro *dū.* vel. fort. à pron. *Se*: quid enim aliud *seducere*, quàm ad se ducere? *Sepone re*, quàm per se ponere? cui rei & quantitas suffragatur. Al. à *Semi*, quod separationem facit. Al. contr. à *Secus*. Al. à *Sine* contractè, *Se*: ut *Seu* pro Sive, Fest. v. g. *Securus*, i. sine curâ. Alîq. valet dimidium, ut in *Selibra*, *semodius*, contr. pro *Semi*. Alîq. pon. pro *Sex*: ut *Sedecim*, *sedigitus*, *semdecim*.

Sēbācĕus, a, um; Col. *Made of tallow.*

Sēbālis, le; adj. Sebalis fax, Amm. *A tallow torch.*

Sēbo, as; act. Col. σταίνω. *To dip in tallow, as they that make candles do.*

Sēbōsus, a, um; adj. Col. στεατώδης. *Tallowish, or full of tallow.*

Sēbum, bi; n. Plin. à Suo, qu. *Suibum* vel *Suebum*, quòd suos sebo abundant, Isid. al. quod *suave*. τὸ στέαρ. *Tallow, or suet.*

Sēcābilis, le; adj. Aus. n. διαιρετὸς. *That may be cut.*

Sēcāle, is; n. Plin. à *Seco*, Perot. *Rie.*

Sēcālicus, a, um; *Of Rie.* Secalicius panis, Plin. *Rye-bread.*

Sēcāmen, ĭnis; n. Sid. τὸ τέτμημα, περίτμημα. *A cut or chap.*

Sēcāmentum, ti; n. Plin. τὸ τεμάχιον, διάτμημα. SHAV. *A cut or chap, a shred, a chip, any thing that is cut off.*

Sēcārius, a, um; *That wherein shreds are put.* Sporta Cearia, Cato. *Baskets to put chips or shreds in.*

Sēcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. τμῆσις. *A cutting.*

Sēcātor, ōris; m. verb. R. ex Aug. *He that cuteth.*

Sēcātūrus, a, um; part. Col. κόψων. *About, or that was or ought to cut.*

Sēcēdo, is, ĕre; ĭi, ĭtum; neut. ex *Se*, i. seorsum, & *Cedo*: ἀναχώρω, ὑποχωρέω. SHUR. *To go apart, withdraw, or retire, to hide, to withdraw, to make room or place, to* Sēced. re de vii, Plaut. *flep aside or retire in*, Sēced. re de vii, Plaut. à lusi, Prop. in hortos, Ovid. ad stylum, Quint.

Sēcernō, ĭvi, ēvi, ētum; a. Offic. *A sever or sieve, a sunder.*

Sēcernus, is, ĕre; crēvi, crētum; act. ex *Se*, i. separatim, & *Cerno*: ἀφορίζω, διακρίνω. ΠΡΟΣΕΡΙΝ. *To separate one from another, to put asunder, or apart, to sever, to chuse from among others*; i. to lay or put by its *Plus* is scarce as they do *Sincerus*. Secernere voluptatem à bono, Cic. publica privatis, Hor.

Sēcēspĭta, æ; f. Suet. σφυρὶς. à *Secando* dict. *A long knife, with an ivory handle, or (as some think) a hatchet of brass, which the Priests used at their sacrifices*, Fest.

Sēcessio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀναχώρησις, ἐκχώρησις. SHRR. *A going aside, a retiring or withdrawing; a revolt, a mutiny*, Liv.

† Secessiones, narrationes, Fest. M. leg. *Sedliones*, ab ant. *Seco*, dico.

Sēcessus, ūs; m. verb. Liv. ἀναχώρησις. *A departure, a retirement, a retreat.* ℣ *A draught, privy, or jakes*, Bibl. ἀποχώρησις.

† Secivium, vii; n. vel Scivum; vel Seciu, vel Scium; à *secando*: libum, à vet. dict. quòd in sacrificio, fecessipita *secabatur*, Fest.

Sēcŭla; adv. comp. à *Secus*, Ter. *Secius* & *Sēdius* à Seco, ac *Sequius* à *Sequor*, idem; Palmer. Ergò *Sēdius*, & elisò i. *secius*, magis sēdē. Quò aliquid magis secatur, eò est minus; M. κάτω, κακόν. *Less, later*, Fest. Nihilo Sēcius, i. nihilo minus.

Sēcĭūdo, is, ĕre; i, fi, fum; act. ex *Se* & *Claudo*: ἀποκλείω, ἐγκλείω. ΓΙΒΡΑΡΙΝ. *To shut apart from others, to shut out, to* Sēclūde, *to separate or part.* Vitam corpore secludere, Plaut. *To kill himself.*

Sēclum, i; n. per Syncc. Pœt. pro Seculum. *An age.*

Sēclūsor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that secludeth.*

Sēclūsōrium, ii; n. Var. κρύπτωμα. *A place where any thing is shut up apart from other; a coop.*

Sēclūsus, a, um; part. κεκλεισθεὶς. *Shut up apart from other.*

SECO, as, ui, ctum; act. à σάω, σείω, vel ξέω, ξάω, par metath. ab ἀκόη acies, ἀκόνη ξέω V. ut ab ἀκίνεω ἀσκητὰ. πτάσω, κείρω. ΚΑΡΡ. *To cut, to carve; to saw; to mow; to cut off or asunder: to render, tear, to cleave; to part or divide: also to decide or determine*, Hor. Secare athera pennis, Vir. in fructa, Id. = Divido, Cic.

Sēcor, āris; passf. Ovid. *To be cut.*

† Sēco, is, ĕre; antiq. vel Sequo, ab ἕπω. *duco*, ut à κάτω liqui; unde in comp. *Infero*. *To bring, to mention*, Fest.

† Secordia, pro Socordia, F. ft.

Secors; ex *Se*, i. sine, & *Cordis*, Fest. vid. Socors.

Sēcrētārium, rii; n. Bud. *A Councilchamber, a Consistery*, Cod. ℣ *Judgementplace or Judicial Court*, Cassiod. *also a secret place remote from company*, Apul. κρύβιον.

Sēcrēt. rius, ii; m. qui à Secretis, Jun. *A Secretary.*

Sēcrēto; adv. Hier. κατ' ἰδίαν. *Secretly.*

Sēcrētim; adv. Amm. idem.

Sēcrētio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀφορισμὸς. ΦΕΡΓΩΝ. *A separating or setting apart from others.*

Sēcrētor, us; comp. Bibl. *More secret.* A Secretioribus & sanctioribus consiliis. *A privy Counseller.*

Sēcrētissimus, a, um; superl. Col. *Very secret or remote.*

Sēcrētius; adv. comp. Col. *More apart.*

Sēcrēto; adv. Cic. κατ' ἰδίαν, κρύφα. *Secretly, in secret, apart, privily, in a corner.*

Sēcretor, ōris; m. verb. R. ex Marcell. *He that severeth.*

Sēcrētum, ti; n. à *Secerno*, Plin. ἀπόφορον. ΧΗΡΡ. *A place secret or apart from company*; i. SECRET, Quint. ΚΡΥΠΤΟΝ. *a mysterie.* A Secretis, Cassiod. *Of the privy Council.* Secretum missa, Jun. *Private Mass.*

Sēcrētus, a, um; part. & adj. à *Secernor*: ἀπορρητὸς, ἀπόφορος. ΚΤΠΑΤΟΡΑΤΟΡΟΣ. ΜΦΡΣΗ. *Separated, severed, set apart*; Adj. Secret, *privy, private, solitary, far off, mysterious.* Secretissimus. = Seductus, Cic. & Celebris, Id.

Sēctă, æ; f. Cic. à *Seco*: ut & *grassatura*, vel à *Sector*: *disputo*. A SECT, *an opinion, a kind of people of a different profession, a party, or fashion*, Suet. = Via, Institutum, Cic.

Sectāchium, ii; n. Unde natalium Sectacula proveniret, Apul. à *sectando*, propago, progenies. A *spidgree.*

Sectārius, a, um; ἡγούμενος. *That which others follow.* Vervex Sectārius, Plaut. *A bell-wether.*

Sectārius, ii; m. Eccl. *A* Sectary.

Sectātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. κυνηγὸς, ζητητὴς. *A follower, one that imitates another, or does like him as he doth.*

Sectātrix, icis; f. Apul. *A she-follower.*

Sectilis, le; à *Seco*, *sectum*, φυτὸς ἐγκοπὲς. *That is or may easily be cut or cleaved or taken asunder*, Vitr. Sectile porrum, Juv. *tonsile*, Mart. ΚΟΦΤΟΝ ΧΑΡΤΗΣ, Athen. ℣ Capitatum, Plin. *A leek that is often cut.*

Sectio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Seco*, Plin. τομὴ, διαίρεσις, κόπασις. ΓΑΖ. *A cutting or dividing, a cutting out of leather for shoes*, G. ex Suet. *the confiscation or forfeiture of one's goods*, Cic. *also that which is forfeited and taken to the Kings use*, Cæs. *also that which is taken in prey at the winning and sacking of a town*, Cic. a SECTION *or part in books*, &c.

Sectīvus, a, um; Col. ὀψιγενὴς. *That is often cut.* Porrum Sectīvum, Col. quod alias Sectile.

Secto, as; G. ex Sil. Idem quod Sector. *To chase or hunt.*

Sector, āris; freq. à *Sequor*, Cic. παρακολουθῶ. *To follow, to attend or wait upon*; i. *imitate and do like one*; *to hunt or chase*, *to run after.*

Sector, ōris; m. verb. à *Seco* vel *sequor*, Cic. *Sedtres*, & qui Ceant, & qui empta fua perfequuntur, F. ft. πρατὴς, ὠνητὴς. *A cutter, a cut-purse: also a sequestrator, that buyes confiscate or forfeited estates or goods, and sells them again for gain*; *a Commune-man, an Informer*, Bud. *Sectes*, Gl. ὁ τὰ δημόσια ἀγοραζόμενος. Hof. Sui favoris Sector, Luer. *That sells his favour for money.*

Sectrix, icis; f. verb. Plin. *A she-sequestrator.*

Sectūra, æ; f. Plin. τμῆσις, διακοπὴ, τομή. GAR. *A cutting, a seed ing.* Sectura xeratæ, Cæs. *Veins of brine.*

Sectūrus, a, um; part. Col. *About to cut.*

Sĕcus, a, um; part. Cic. πεπτυφλωμένος. *Cut, seared, seeled, purblind, divided, torn or rent, mangled, slit, scar or remain.*

Sĕcŭtĭus; adv. comp. Col. *More after.*

Sĕcŭtŏ, adv. Cic. κατ' ἰδίαν, κρύφα. *Secretly, in secret, apart, privily, in a corner.*

Sĕcŭtor, ōris; m. verb. Ovid. Νεκταρεύων. *A lying apart, a lying alone by ourselfe.*

Sĕcŭtŏ, ōnis; f. Var. falx, à *Secando*: *quemadmodum*, ἡμιμόλιον. MOR. *A thwittel. hook, or hook.*

Sĕcŭlāris, re; ὁ κατ' αἰῶνα γινόμενος, αἰώνιος. *Of or belonging to this world or life*; SECULAR, Eccl. *also of or belonging to the space of an hundred years*; *that is done or renewed once every hundred years*; *as the Ludi seculares were.* Carmen seculare, pro imperii Rom. incolumitate, Hor. *A Poem sung by boyes and girls, at the secular Plays.*

Sĕcŭlāritas, ātis; f. antiq. *Worldliness.*

Sĕcŭlum, li; n. à *Seco*, *sectum*, *seculum*: tractus enim ille certis temporum præscriptionibus secabatur in partes; al. à *sequendo*, quòd tot fortes & sequela temporum: à *Sene*, quòd fit longissimum spatium fenescendorum hominum; Var. ab ἠνίκα. Turneb. per metath. Fort. ab ἰναικὸς centum, &c. anil, ἀ in λ mutato. αἰὼν, χρόνος. ΟΛΟΜ. *The space of an hundred years*, Var. *Some take it for a thousand: some for thirty*, Serv. *an age, a time: also a kind or breed of living creatures.* Luer.

Sēcum; ex *Se* & *Cum*: μετ' ἐαυτοῦ. *With himself, or with themselves.*

Sĕcunda; pl. n. Pl. jun. *Prosperity.*

Sĕcundæ, ārum; f. Plin. *fcil.* partes, dict. quia *secunda* loco parluntur, vel quòd naſcentem infantem *sequantur*; τὰ ὑμένια τὸ παιδίον. *The skin wherein the child, or other young thing is wrapped in the womb*; *the after-birth or burden*; *also the second or next place.* Secundas agere, Sen. *To humour one and give him the better.*

Sĕcundāni; Liv. secundæ legionis milites, ſicut Primani primæ.

Sĕcundārius, a, um; part. Tac. *Making prosperous or with bones.*

Sĕcundārii, ōrum; m. Liv. *Souldiers of the second regiment.*

Sĕcundārium, ii; n. Plin. *The coarser meal wherof houſhould-bread is made.*

Sĕcundārius, a, um; δευτερεῖος. ΣΗΝΙ. *Of the second sort*, &c. Secundarius panis, Suet. *Course brown bread.* Vinum ſecundarium, Plin. *Wine of a second preſſing.*

Sĕcundātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A making pr ſperous.*

Sĕcundātor, ōris; m. verb. Hier. *He that pr ſpereth.*

Sĕcundè; adv. Fest. ἐπιτυχῶς. *Luckily, proſperously.*

Sĕcundĭcerius, ii; m. Col. qui *Secundiceribitur in cera*, ive curiâ tabulâ. *The ſecond perſon that ſpeaker.*

Sĕcundĭformis, me; à figurâ *Secundarium* dict. Secundiformis tunica, Med. *like shirt it is wrapt about the brains.*

Sĕcundior, us; comp. Suet. *More proſperous, more fortunate.*

Sĕcundō; adv. *dūtūmque. The second time, or in the second place, secondly.*

Sĕcundo, as; à, act. Vir. *secundum* facio, i. proſperum. ἐυτυχέω. ΙΤΖΡΙΗ. *To make proſperous, to favour*; to SECOND: *also to help.* Vir.

Sĕcundor, āris; passf. Sen.

Sĕcundum, ap. ſuperlevis *Accuſ.* à *Secundus*. ἐυτυχῶς, μετὰ τινα. *Accus.* ΑΧΑΡ. *nigh or near, before, next unto*; *according, concerning or about*; *on one ſide, for.* Secundum duos, Cic. *Next to the gods.* Secundum ripam, *Along the bank.* Secundum quietem, Suet. *In his ſleep.* Secundum te litem do, Id. *I give judgment on your ſide.*

Sĕcundus, a, um; qu. *Sequundus*, à Sequendo, quia ſequitur primum; uti ab *Obſequendo* fit *Obſecundo*; quod id. ſign. quià *ſecus*, i. juxta vel ſecundum pedes: & tractus eſt firmo à ſequentibus ſervis pedisſequis, Iſid. al. à *Seco*, quia in ſecundo incipit ſecâlo ſeu divilio, M. ἀκόνη ξέω. ΥΨΗ. *Second, next, inferiour*: *alſo proſperous, favourable, lucky*, εὐημερῶν, εὐτυχὴς. Amni ſecundo, Vir. *Down ſtream.* Secundis avibus, Liv. *Luckily.* Res ſecundæ, Cic. *Proſperity.* ℣ Secunda mensa, Cels. *The laſt ſervice or ſecond course.* Nulli virtute ſecundus, Sil. Secundus à rege, Hirt. ad regium principatum, Cic. = Adverſus, Cic.

Sĕcūrè; adv. ἀσφαλῶς. *Quietly, ſafely, ſecurely.*

Sĕcūricla, æ; f. Vitr. dim. à *Securis* per ſync. *Securicla*, vel à *Securitate* quam præſtat: ſignum retinaculum, quod *ſubjicum* dicitur, quo duo ligna inter ſe tenaciſſimè vinciuntur. Noſtri, Inquit Budæus, Hirundinum caudam appell. *A ſwallows tail in Carpenters work.*

Sĕcuricŭlātus, a, um; ut *Securiclati cardines*, Vitr. l. 10. Alii legunt *Securidati.*

Sĕcūriclŭla, æ; f. dim. Plin. πελεκύδιον. *A little hatchet, a little axe.*

Sĕcūrĭdăca, æ; f. Dod. quòd folia habeat ſecuricule ſimilia. πελεκῶν. ℣. *A kind of pulſe called ax-pitch, hatchet-pitch, axwort.*

Sĕcūrĭfer; Ovid. & Sĕcūrĭger, ra, rum; Id. πελεκοφόρος. *That beareth an axe or hatchet.*

Sĕcūris, is; f. Cic. à *Seco*: dictus quòd *ſemicurus*, id eſt *ſemiguarus*: Sabinorum enim lingua *curis* habam ſignificabat; ex unâ enim parte acuta eſt, ex altera foſſorla: πέλεκυς ἀξίνη. KERRON. *An ax, an hatchet.* Securis Amazonia, Ovid. *A Falxe.*

Sĕcūrĭtas, ātis; ἀσφάλεια, ἀσφαλτεία. SHLWH. *Security, quietneſs, aſſurance, ſafety, health*, Cic. *an acquaintance*, Cod. *alſo careleſneſs, want of care.* = Tranquillitas, Cic.

† Sĕcūro, as; antiq. *To live careleſly.* R.

Sĕcūrus, a, um; Cic. qu. *ſe cura*, i. ſine curâ, ex i. ſeorſum & *Cura*: *Curus* à κέαρον, ἀφίεμαι, κείρω. BITOCH. Securè, ſafely, well, ex bene care, carefully, fearleſs. Securus fame, Ovid. à metu, Plin. de bello, Liv.

Sĕcūs; adv. à Sequendo, qu. *ſequus*, vel Secundo, Per. ex inus, Vaſcapaud Feſt. Fort. ab ἕξω: *deinceps*, à Sus, ut ab ἐξὸς *Sexus*, qui etiam Sexus dic. antiq. *Sexes*, ἕτερος. *Otherwiſe*, vid. Sus interpretatus, Suet. *To judge unjuſt.*

Sĕcus; præp. ſerv. *Acc.* id. quod *Secundum*. πατὰ cum *Dat.* *by, or nigh to*, Sexus viam, Quint. *Byde way ſide, along by.*

† Secus; n. ant. pro Sexus; Nec *Secus* mulieb. ſexûs, Sch. ap. Chariſ. Pe. ille ſecus, Auſon.

Sĕcūtor; m. verb. à *Sequor*, *secutus*, *a follower or attendant*, Vt. Inſer. *alſo of one who ſucceeds a dead man*, Apu. *Abſon of the ſword-fight*, Vid. Sequitor.

Sĕcutŭla, æ; f. Petron. à *Sequendo*; ut *Locutuleia* à loquendo. *A woman that follows a man up and down.*

Sĕcŭtŭleia, æ; f. Sequor: ἀκολουθέω, ὑπάρχω. *That hath followed: alſo trusting*, Caſ.

Sed; conj. qu. *ſede* à Sedeo; vel ex *Se* & *Do*. Voſſ. ex ant. *Sedum*, per Apoc. M. ab ant. *Se* pro Sine: ἄνευ, ἄτερ, ἄτ. ΑΒ. *But, ſometime but alſo.* Sed autem, Plaut. *Yea but.* Sed enim, Vir. *but becauſe, but truly.*

† Sed; ant. pro *Se*, ante vocalem, d. additò.

Sēdātè; adv. Cic. ἡσύχως. *Quietly, ſtilly, calmly, patiently.*

Sēdātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κατάστασις, σφοδρότητος πρᾶσις. SHQK. *An appeaſing, aſſwaging, ſtilling, or quieting*; *a ſtilneſs, a calm.*

Sēdātor, us; comp. Cic. *More quiet or calm.*

Sēdātius; adv. comp. Gell. *More quietly.*

Sēdātor; m. Stat. *He that appeaſeth.*

Sēdātrix; f. Aug. *She that appeaſeth.*

Sēdātus, a, um; part. Vir. ἡσύχιος, σφοδρὸς. *Appeaſed, quieted, calmed, aſſwaged.* Adj. *Sober, quiet, ſtill*, SEDATE. Hor.

† Sedda, æ; f. antiq. pro Sella; Ter. Scaur.

Sēdēcĭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. ἑδρίον. *A little ſeat.*

Sēdens, entis; part. *Sitting*, &c. Sedens lactuca, pro Scſili, Mart.

Sēdentārius, a, um; Col. ἑδρᾶτος. *That ſitteth ordinarily*; *that worketh ſitting*, SEDENTARY.

Sēdentārius, ii; m. Plaut. ὁ μαθὼν ἑδρᾶτος εἶναι. *He that worketh at his trade ſitting, as Taylors, Shoomakers, &c.*

† SEDEO, es, ēre; sēdi, ſſum: neut. à gr. ἕζω, unde ἵζομαι. fut. ἕδω, ton. ἑδῶ. Sedeo, ἐζήσομαι, ἐζήσω. ΙΣΗΒ. *To ſit, to tarry, abide, ſtay, remain or continue*; *to ſtink, faſt*; *to fight and reſt upon, to ſit abroad, to plead, to ſit ſtill, to be quiet*; *to be idle*; *to ſit handſomely or fit one, as a garment doth.* S. dere ſella, Liv. in equo, Cic. ad gubernacula, Id. apud hoſtes Plaut. ſuper caput alicujus, Quint. poſt equitem, Hor. Si ſedet hoc animo, Vir. *if we be reſolved.*

Sēdēs, is; f. Cic. à gr. ἕδος. *Sedes*: ἑδρα, θρόνος, ἕδος. ΜΟΨΒ. *A ſeat or place to ſit on*; *an abode, or dwelling-place*; *a manſion-houſe*; *the buttocks or hinder parts, or fundament*, Plin. *alſo a ſepulchre*, Vir. *a point in the tables, the Ace-point*, Jun. *alſo the quarters where Soldiers lie*, Veget. = Domicilium, Cic.

† Sēdĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Sedes*, Var. *A ſeat or ſtool.*

† Sēdĭcŭlum; ſedile, Paul. ap. F. ſt.

Sēdĭgĭtus, ti; m. Var. qui ſex habet digitos. *He that hath ſix fingers on one hand.*

Sēdĭlis, is; m. Plin. ἑδώλιον, ἑδρᾶτος. MOWB. *A ſtool, a bench, a ſtoole of eaſe, a ſtoole or ſtool, a reſt for the arms, a ſeat.*

Sēdĭmentum, ti; n. Plin. à *Sedendo*: ἵζημα, ἵζησις. *That which ſinks down, ſediment, dregs, or ſediment.*

Sēdĭtio, ōnis; f. ex *Se*, i. ſeorſum, & *Itio*: Sedition, *a ſtirring, a ſtir, a commotion, a tumult, a riſing, a mutiny, a ſcuffle, a ſkirmiſh, a fray, a combat, a fight, a battel, a ſedition, diſcord, diſſention, variance, jarring, ſtrife, debate, quarrel, grudge, ſpite, malice, hatred, rancour, envy, ill will, a faction, a ſide, a party, a ſect, a ſchiſm, a ſcandal, a ſlander, a reproach, a diſgrace, a diſhonour, a blemiſh, a ſpot, a blot, a ſtain, a blur, a blurr, a blurre, a blurred, a blurring, a blurs, a blurt, a blurted, a blurting, a blurts, a blush, a blushed, a blushing, a blushes, a blushet, a blushets, a blushing, a blushes, a blushet, a blushets, a blushing, a blushes, a blushet, a blushets

cord, debate, strife; a mutiny, the tumultuous storming of the sea, Stat. ◊ Sedi-tionem movere, Suet. To mutine.

Sēditiōsē, adv. Cic. *cunctanter. Contentiously, seditiously.*

Sēditiōsior, us; compar. Ascon.

Sēditiōsissimē, adv. superl. Cic. *Most seditiously.*

Sēditiōsus, a, um; *cunctator, turbator.* Seditious, *factious, mutinous, tumultuous, ready to raise stir.* = Tumultuosus, Cic.

Sēdo, as; adv. à Sedeo, *sedi*, i. sidere fecio. al. ex *Se & Do*; qu. *sanum do.* al. ab *שדה* vel *שדד*, ut sit prop. restinguo, *sedando aquâ.* *מים, מפלים, מרגיע, משקיט.* ישקיט. *To appease, mitigate, asswage, allay, qualify, to quench, flint or quiet, to calm or still.* ☞ Incendo, Cic.

Sēdor, ōris; pass. Liv.

Sēdūco, is, ēre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. ex *Se & Duco*: *הסר, הפריד.* *To lead aside or apart; to seduce: to misleade; to deceive and beguile.* Ter. *to withdraw or steer.* Vir. *to turn aside.* Castra seducere, Ovid. *To divide the army into two parts.* Animum corpore seducere, Cic. *To separate the one from the other.*

Sēdūctor, ōris; pass. Liv.

Sēdūctŭlo, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *מעצור.* *A leading aside or apart; a seducing.*

Sēductor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *מעצור.* *A seducer or beguiler.*

Sēductrix, icis; f. verb. Aug. *She that deceiveth.*

Sēductus, a, um; part. Liv. *מרוחק.* *Led apart, aside or away; seduced, misled, deceived; separated, remote or at distance,* Ovid.

Sēductus, ūs; m. verb. Sen. *A void place from company, a retreat or withdrawing place.*

† Sēductilium, genus frugelli, dict. quod vapulantes fudantes facit, Fest. qu. Sudatorium.

† Sēdŭlārii; n. pl. Dig. qui in thedâ sedenti fabricabantur, Fest. Sedilia exponi. Turneb. *Things to sit on in a waggon; seats.*

Sēdŭlē; adv. Col. *שקדנית, מתוחלת.* *Diligently, carefully.*

Sēdŭlitas, ātis; f. Cic. *שקדנות, מתוחלת.* *Carefulness, diligence, earnestness.*

Sēdŭlō; adv. Tec. *Carefully, faithfully,* Plaut.

Sēdŭlus, a, um; adj. Cic. qu. *sine dolo.* Non vel à *fedet*, quia quis in opere fit assiduus: sed ex *Se*, & *duco*, *שקדן.* *Careful, diligent, painful, earnest, chefe.*

Sēdum, di; n. Plin. à *semper* sedendo, Perot. vel à Serendo, *Sesum, sadum, sedum: אבן שחת.* *Houseleek or Sengreen.*

† Sēdum. A sedendo appell. *Sedes, sedile, sedum, sella, sellisquastrum*; Var. ubi Scal. leg. *Sedium, i. filum vel solium.*

† Sedum antiqui pro *Sed*, Ter. Scaur.

Sēgĕs, ēi, cīli, ēre; R. ex Stat. i. ferorum gero. *To lay aside:* leg. & Sigeror. *To be laid up or kept.*

Sēges, ētis; f. à Serendo, Fest. à Satu, id est, semine, Var. al. à S. Otione: fort. ab *שדה* vel *שדד* ; spicarum se. ut *Segetalia: שבולת שבלים.* קמה. *Standing corn, a crop, a corn-field, a company, a flock,* Vir. *Any thing sowed like corn. Sometime Land tilled and ready to be sown,* Acc. Seges ac materia gloriæ, Cic.

Sēgĕsta, æ; f. Dea Segetum; Plin. al. *Segetia*; eadem quæ *Messis*, Tert.

Sēgestre, is; n. Plin. vel à *Segeti*, quòd Gramentis & Segete lectticis involvendi; vel à *σήγαρον*, quòd à *σήγω* tego, Var. *Straw laid in horse-litter or coach: also a surplice: any thing to pack up merchandise in; paper or over stuff wherein Tradesmen wrap their several wares,* Jun.

Sēgestrĭa, um; pl. n. Var. *Merchants pallets wherein they sleep.* It. pelles nauticæ, Fest. *Skins or leather-beds wherein Mariners rest.*

† Sēgestrium, ii; n. Col. *A straw-bed, a mat, a pad, a bolster: also a leather covering.* R. ex Plaut. *σήγαρον.*

Sēgĕtālis, is; f. Jun. *Sword-grass.*

† Sēgĕtālium, ii; n. Col. *Dreff, hogwash, swill.*

Segmen, inis; n. Plin. qu. *Secmen, à Seco*; id quod à re quapiam resecatur. *τομή.* *A little piece or paring cut off from any thing, a shred, a piece, a slice, a chop.*

Segmentārius, ii; m. Prob. *ποικίλτης.* *An Imbroiderer or worker of garments with fine ornaments, or cloth of gold.* = Phrygio, Plin. Limbolarius, Non. Barbaticarius, Don.

Segmentātus, a, um; Juv. *ἐκ ποικίλου ἢ διαφόρου ὑφάσματος πεποιημένος.* *Made up of divers pieces or colours; plaished, pinked, embroidered, powered: also he that weareth garments so wrought,* Mart.

Segmentum, i; n. Plin. à *Seco*, *Segmen*: *διάκομμα, διάτομα, τόμωμα.* שבב. *A paring, a shred, piece or gobbet cut off from something; a cruse, a slice: also a collar or couch about a woman's neck, a neck-lace of pearl; or as others, a border, gard or purfle about a garment*, Juv. ◊ Segmenta mundi, Plin. *The parts of the world by lines divided; circles or parallels.*

Segnior, us; comp. Cic. *More sluggish.*

Segnipes, ĕdis; Juv. *βραδύπους.* *Going slowly, slow-footed, or slow-paced.*

Segnis, ne; Cic. ex *Se*, i. sine & *Ignis*, i. vita, Serv. ex *Se*, i. sine vel non, & *Niteor*, quod non nitatur ad id quod utile & honestum, Fest. al. qui nihil gerunt, i. gignit, quasi *Segenis*; vel qu. *segnis*, quia nihil agat: *ἀργός, ἀδρανὴς, ἀσθενὴς, νωθρὸς.* עצל. *Dull, sluggish, sluggish, slow, lazy, tarden, unfruitful,* Vir. Ad credendum segnis, Liv. *Hard of belief.*

† Segnĭtas, ātis; f. Non. à Segnis: *ἀργία, νωθρότης, ἀφυΐα.* עצלות. *Slowneſs, dulneſs, sluggishneſs, sloth.*

S. guiter; adv. Liv. *νωθρῶς, ἀργῶς, ἀφυῶς.* *Negligently, slothfully.*

Segnĭtĭes, ēi; f. Cic. *Sloth, lazineſs, barrenneſs,* Plin. = Inertia, Cic.

Segnŭlus; adv. comp. Ovid. *More slowly.*

Segrĕgandus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be parted.*

Segrĕgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *διάζευξις.* *A laying apart.*

Segrĕgātor, ōris; m. verb. Tert. *He that separateth.*

Segrĕgo, as; act. Ter. à *Se grex*, quasi *sex, ex à grege ago: ἀφορίζω, ἀποδίζω.* הפריד. *To take out of the flocks; to sever, separate and put apart.* Segregare se ac culpam, Plaut. aliquem à numero civium, Cic. è senatu, Plaut. = Sejungo, Lucr.

Segrĕgor, āris; pass. Varr. Seque gregari, Lucr. pro Et segregari.

† Segrĕgus, a, um; Ausonius. Segregatus. *Retired from company, or living apart.*

Segrex, ĕgis; c. g. *Segregem vitam*, Sen. ex *Se & Grex*: *ἀπομόνως, καὶ ἀπομόνως.* *Severed from the flock or company, solitary.*

Sēgullum, li; n. Aurum qui quærunt, ante omnia *Segullum* tollunt. Ita voc. indicium, Plin. 23. 4. ab heb. סגלה *Segulla*, peculium. D. leg. Sigulum. *A kind of earth or mark on the top of ground, that discovers a vein of gold beneath.*

† Sēgullum, ri; n. R. ex Plaut. *A leathern covering.*

Sēja; dea fœtionis; ab ant. *Seo, sevi.*

* S. irifilis, is; f. Cels. *σπαραγμὸς.* *An inflammation in the head.*

* Sēlrŏmastes; m. Bud. *σεληνιάζων.* *A kind of dart.*

Sejŭgātio, ōnis; f. Aug. *A separation.*

S. jŭgātor, ōris; m. verb. Marc. *He that separateth asunder.*

S. jŭgātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Severed, separated.*

* Sejŭges, ex *Se & jugum*, Fest. *Unyoked, parted.*

S. jŭgi, five S. jŭges; Liv. *sc.* equi; ex *Se & jugum*: *οἱ ἐζεύγνυσι ἢ ἐζεύχθησι.* *Six horses in a team or coach.*

Sejŭgis, ge; a adj. Sejuges gentes congregare, Solin. *Separate, different, asunder, afar off.*

S. jŭgo, as; ex *Se & Jugo*; act. Cic. *διαζεύγνυμι.* *To unyoke, to uncouple, to sever or separate, to put apart.*

Sejunctē; adv. Plaut. *χωρὶς.* *Severally.*

Sejunctim; adv. Col. Idem.

S. junctio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *διάζευξις, χωρισμὸς.* *A separating, or putting asunder.*

Sejunctor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that parteth asunder.*

Sejunctus, a, um; part. Cic. *διαζευγμένος.* *Put asunder.* = Secretus, remotus, Lucr.

Sējungendus, a, um; p. Cic. *To be put apart.*

Sējungo, is, ēre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. ex *Se & Jungo*; junctos separo: *χωρίζω, διαζεύγνυμι.* הפריד. *To disjoyne, to separate, sever or part and put asunder.*

Sējungor, ēris; pass. Sejungi ab aliquo, Cic.

Sēlăgo, inis; f. Plin. 24. 17. ex *Se & Lego*: dict. quòd certo ritu seligeretur. *An herb like Savin, much used of the Druids for ad eye-sores & finger-biting.*

* S. lah, vel S. la; f. Sen. : dispalma, Jun. & Druf. *A note of Musick used sometimes in the Psalms; some say it is a note of observation, some for a kind of pause, some for the lifting up of the voice.*

Sēlecta, ōrum; n. Liv. *ἀνάλεκτα.* *Things picked out of divers others.*

Sēlecti; m. pl. G. ex Plin. *Special officers in Rome so called.*

Sēlectio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Seligo*, Cic. *ἐκλογὴ, ἐκκρισις.* מבחר. *A culling or choosing out, a laying apart by it self.*

Selector, ōris; m. verb. Plin. *ἀνακλέκτης.* *He that chuseth out.*

S. lectus, a, um; part. Cic. *ἐξεκλεγμένος.* *Chosen out from among others, and laid apart, culled, choice,* ſelect.

* Sēlēnĭăcus, a, um; Tralli. *σεληνιακὸς.* *Mad or lunatick.*

* Sēlēnites, æ; m. *σελήνιτης.* gemma est in Arabiâ nascens, translucens melleo fulgore, imaginem lunæ continens, quam Græci *σελήνιον* vocc. Plin. 37. 10. *A stone wherein is a white, which decreaseth and increaseth in the Moon doth.*

Sēlēnĭtium; n. Cic. Plin. *A kind of Ivy.*

Sēlēnium, & Selenogonum; dict. quòd lunaticis auxiliatur, Dod. *A kind of Piony.*

Sēlĭbra, æ; f. Plin. ex *Semi*, & *Libra*: *ἡμιλίτριον.* *Half a pound, five ounces.* = S. mĭlia; Var.

Sēlĭbra, is, ēre; ēgi, ctum; act. Cic. ex *Se & Lego*: eorsim colligo. *ἐζελέγω, ἐκκρίνω.* בחר. *To chuse out, to pick and cull out, to cull.*

Sēlĭgnor, ēris; pass. Tac.

† Sēlĭnūsia terra; G. ex Plin. *A medicinable earth of milke colour.*

† Sēllo, ōnis; f. R. ex Cod. *Leyland.*

Sellĭquastrum, tri; n. Arnob. *Sellquastra*, Cædilia antiq. d lit. in *l* converså, ut etiam in *Sella* factum eſt, & *Subſellio* & *Solio*, quæ non minùs à ſedendo dicta ſunt, Fest. *A stool to sit on.*

Sella, æ; f. à Sedendo, *Sedda*, antiq. vel qu. *Sedula* dim. à *Sedes*, inde *Sella*. *ψαθὲς ξύλον, ἔδρανον.* רושב. *A seat, a chair, a bench, a saddle.* Sella plicatilis, Jun. *A folding chair or stool.* Sella familiarica, Var. *ἀφόδρα.* *A close stool.* Sella curulis, Cic. *A chair of state.* Sella gestatoria, *A Sedan.*

Sellāria, æ; f. Plin. *ἑδώδιμον.* *A place wherein were forms and stools for men to sit on, an Hall to meet in.* It. sedes arcanum libidinum, à Tiberio inventa, Suet. ◊ It. meretrix, quæ in sellâ sedet, Juv. Comment.

Sellārĭŏlus, i, um; *Belonging to sitting.* Sellariola popina, Mart. *A tippling-house where people sit and keep company together; such as our Coffee-houſes are.*

S. llŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Sella*, Tac. *ἀφεδρεὼν.* *A little seat.*

Sellŭlārius, a, um; *Sedentary.* Sellularius quæstus, Gell. 3. 1. *Gains got by sedentary arts.*

S. llŭlārius, ii; m. Liv. à *Sellula*; quòd sedendo opus facit; *ὑφάμων.* *That works at his trade sitting.*

Sēmaxius; tunicâ molestâ indutus, Fest. quòd axi *Semissali* alligaretur; v.

Sembella, æ; f. libræ dimidium, qu. *semibilena*, Var. *ἡμίλιτρον.* *Half a pound: also a fusta coin.*

Sēmel; adv. à *Simile*; vel à *Semul*, qu. *simul*; id eſt, una, non diviſim, Ucm. unde *simul* & *semul* aliquid Gvi dictum. *ἅπαξ, ἐφάπαξ.* פעם אחת. *Once, at one time, as together, as a whole; once for all.* Sem latque iterum, Cic. *Once or twice.* Semel ac vicies, Plin. *One and twenty times.*

Sēmen, ĭnis; n. à Sero quasi *Serimen*; vel pot. à *Su*, pro *Semen*, ut *omen* pro *nomen*. *σπέρμα.* זרע. *Seed, a corn, grain, a cruel,* Var. *a graft or set,* Jun. Col. *a plant,* Col. *a breder or race,* Suet. *an original, rise or cauſe,* Cic. *also a generation or time,* Plin. Semen cerebri, Jun. *Brain.* Semen Saturni, Plin. *Lead.*

Sēmentārius, a, um; *Belonging to sowing.* Sementaria lex, Cic. *A law that enjoyned to sow.*

Sēmentātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *A sowing.*

Sēmentātus, a, um; *Sown.* Sementata, *That may be sown.*

Sēmentīnus, a, um; Ovid. *Belonging or lasting to seed-time,* Cato.

Sēmentis, is; f. Liv. *σπόρος, ἄροτος.* *Seed-time: also corn sown,* Gell. *the all of sowing.*

Sēmentīvus, a, um; adj. *Sementiva* sunt, Triticum, *&c.* Verna vero, Millium, Panicum, Plin. 18. 7. *Belonging to winter seed-time.*

Sēmento, as; Plin. *σπερμαίνω, σπερματίζω.* זורע. *To bring forth seed, to run up to seed.*

Sēmentum, ti; n. Var. *Seed sown, seed-time, the all of sowing.*

Sēmestris, re; Cic. quod eſt S. x mensium, qu. *Semenstris.* *ἑξαμηνίαιος.* It. pro Semimestris. *Of six months, or half a year: also of half the month.* Semestria luna, Apul. *The full moon in the middle of the month.*

Sēmēsus, a, um; Hor. ex *Semi* & *Edo*: *ἡμίβρωτος.* *Half eaten.*

Sēmet, accuſ. à *Suimet*, Liv. ex *Se* & *Met*, ſyllabicè adjectione: *ἐαυτὸν.* *Himself, her self, themselves.*

Sēmi; à gr. *ἡμι*, quod ſimiliter uſurp. in comp. ut *ἡμίσεως ſemidem.*

Sēmiadapertilis, le; adj. Apul. *Half shut.* Al. leg. Semiadapertulus, M. *Half open.*

Sēmiambustus, a, um; Suet. *Half burned-in, scorched or singed.*

Sēmiamictus, a, um; Apul. *Half cloathed.*

Sēmiamplĭtātus, a, um; Apul. *Half cut off.*

Sēmiănĭmis, me; Vir. & Semianimus, a, um; Liv. ex *Semi* & *Animus*: *ἡμίθνητος.* *Half dead, in a swoon.*

Sēmiaperīus, a, um; Liv. *ἡμιάνοικτος.* *Half open.*

Sēmiassus, a, um; Cic. ex *Semi* & *Assus*: *ἡμίψητος.* *Half roasted or broiled.*

Sēmiaureus, i; m. & ea Jun. *ἡμιχρύσεος.* *The sum of eight shillings and four pence. Rather half a crown, or half a piece.*

Sēmibarbārus, a, um; Jul. Cap. *Half a Barbarian.*

Sēmibos, vis; m. Ovid. ex *Semi* & *Bos*: *ἡμίβους.* *That is half Ox.*

Sēmicānus, a, um; Apul. *Half gray.*

Sēmicăper, pri; Ovid. *ἡμίτραγος.* *That is half Goat.*

Sēmicentussis, le; Bud. *Half a hundred or fifty pound weight.*

† Sēmicĭculus; Pallad. corr. pro Semicilicium.

Sēmicĭnctium; Petron. *ἡμίζωμα, ἡμιζώνιον.* חגור. *A woman's or trader-man's apron.*

Sēmicinctŏlium, ii; n. Liv. *ὑπέζωμα.* *An Apron that comes half way about one.*

Sēmicinctus, a, um; Liv. *To gird half.* R. Semicincti Galli, pro Col. *ἡμιτόμους.* *Of the form of a half priest, half eunuch.*

† Sēmicirculātus, a, um; G. ex Coll. idem.

Sēmicĭrculus, li; m. Col. *ἡμικύκλιον.* *A half circle.*

Sēmicīrcum; Apul. *Half round.*

Sēmicīrcumcīsus, a, um; Col. *ἡμίκοπος.* *Half mown.*

Sēmicīrcumdo, as; Lucr. *ἡμιπερίβολος.* *Half ring'd or girt, or fashioned like one.*

Sēmicīrcus, i; m. Vitruv. *Half a circle.*

Sēmicīsus, a, um; Cic. *ἡμίκοπος.* *Half mown.*

Sēmiclausus, a, um; Ovid. *Half shut.*

Sēmiclīnus, a, um; Vir. *ἡμίκλινος.* *Half bed-ridden.*

Sēmicŏctus, a, um; Apul. *Half sodden.*

Sēmicŏlumbus, a, um; Apul. *Half pigeon.*

Sēmicŏpus, a, um; Apul. *Half wanton.*

Sēmicŏrdes, dis; adj. Plaut. *μικρόψυχος.* *Cowardly, faint-hearted.*

Sēmicrēmātus, a, um; Ovid. *ἡμίκλαυτος.* *Half burnt.*

Sēmicrēmus, a, um; Ovid. Idem.

Sēmicrūdus, a, um; Col. *ἡμίωμος.* *Half raw.*

Sēmicubĭtālis, le; adj. Liv. *ἡμιπηχαῖος.* *Half a cubit long.*

Sēmicubĭtus, ti; m. Vitr. *Half a cubit.*

Sēmicyāthus, i; m. Jun. dimidium cyathi. *Half a cup full.*

Sēmidius, ei; m. Stat. *ἡμίθεος.* *A demy God.*

Sēmidiămĕter, tri; f. Geom. *ἡμιδιάμετρος.* *Half the diameter, a right line drawn from the Center to the Circumference.* = Radius.

Sēmidies, ēi; m. Aufon. dimidium dici. *Half a day.*

Sēmidoctus, a, um; Cic. *ἡμιμάθης.* *A smatterer, half learned.*

Sēmidōlium, ii; n. Med. Gr. *A vessel containing half a tun; a pipe.*

Sēmiermis, e; ex *Semi* & *Arma*; Liv. *ἡμίοπλος.* *Half armed.*

Sēmifactus, a, um; Tac. *ἡμιτελὴς, ἡμιπεπονημένος.* *Half made.*

Sēmifer, a; gr. *ἡμι*, quod ſimiliter uſurp. in comp. ut *ἡμίθηρ semidem.*

Sēmifer ut ferus & Semiferus, a, um; Vir. ex *Semi* & *Ferus*: *ἡμιάγριος, ἡμιάγριον.* *Half beast or half wild.*

Sēmifŏrmis, me; Col. ex *Semi* & *Forme*: *ἡμίμορφος, ἡμίτυπος.* *Half formed or shaped.*

Sēmifultus, a, um; *ἡμιῤῥηχὼς.* *Half underset or stayed up.* Subſellio ſemifultus extremo, Mart. *Sitting but upon one buttock.*

Sēmigermānus, a, um; Liv. *ἡμιγέρμανος.* *Half Dutch.*

Sēmigræcus, a, um; Var. *ἡμιέλλην.* *Half a Greek.*

Sēmigrāvis, ve; Liv. *ἡμιβαρὴς.* *Half heavy, d ouſie, or half a pie.*

Sēmigro, as; neut. Cic. ſcu ſi in migro, *χωρίζω.* גרר. *To depart and go to another place.*

Sēmihians, tis; Apul. *Half open, or gaping half away.*

† Sēmihiulcum baſium; G. ex Gell. *A ſhut lips not cloſe.*

Sēmihŏmo, nis; Vir. *ἡμιάνθρωπος.* *Half man: also the root of the Mandrake,* Col.

Sēmihŏra, æ; f. Cic. *ἡμιώρα.* *Half an hour.*

Sēmilānātis, ne; adj. Plin. *Half empty, half full, as the Moon in the firſt quarter.* Al. leg. S. minatis.

† S. mĭmeter, a, um; G. ex Marc. Il. *Unjoynt, not perfectly whole.*

Sēmijŭgĕrum, ri; n. Col. *ἡμίπλεθρον.* *Half an acre of land.*

Sēmilăcer, ra, rum; Ovid. *ἡμιῤῥηγὴς.* *Half torn or torne.*

Sēmilĭbrārius, rum; Cic. *ἡμιλιτρίαι.* *Half pots.*

Sēmilĭnea, æ; m. Liv. *ἡμιστρατιώτης.* *Half a man of war, a footman, a foot-soldier.*

Sēmilūdius, a, um; Col. *ἡμίθεος.* *Half Divine.*

Sēmilūnis, ne; Lucr. *ἡμιδιάφωτος.* *Half moon-light, or lightned by the Moon, and partly with the Sun.*

Sēmimăs, ĭnis; c. g. *ἡμιάρρην.* *An effeminate person.* Var.

Sēmimăsculus, a, um; Ovid.

Sēmimănus, æ; f. Mulier. *An artificial*

Sēminitra, æ; f. Ulp. *An ornament for the head, a small coif.*
Sēminō līus, a, um; Jun. ἡμίμναον. *Half a bushel.*
Sēmimortuus, a, um; Catul. ἡμιθανὴς. *Half dead.*
Sēminālis, le; adj. Col. σπερματικὸς. *That belongeth to sowing or seed.*
Sēminālis, is; f. R. ex Jun. *Knot-grass or Swine-grass.*
Sēminārium, ij; n. pro Semināris, Plin. 2. 18. κάτασπορ. *Half void or empty.*
Sēminārius, æ; f. Infer. Antiq. ἡ σπερμολόγος. *A woman that gathers or preserves the seeds of herbs, a Seed-woman.*
Sēminārium, ij; n. Col. plantarium; φυτωτήριον. *Aseed-plot, a* seminary, *a place where plants are set to be removed, a nursery or nource-garden; a tree whereof plants or grafts be taken: also the first original or chief cause of any business,* Cic. *Belonging to seed.*
Sēminātio, ōnis; f. verb. Var. σπερμολογία, σπόρος. *The act of sowing; also breeding.*
Sēminātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. σπορεύς. *A sower, an author or procurer of something.*
Sēminātus, a, um; part. Plaut. *Begotten or conceived.*
Sēminex, ēcis; pl. Seminec. s, Liv. *Half dead, or half slain.*
Sēminiverbius; Arnob. *i.* S. minutor verborum. σπερμολόγος. *A babler.*
Sēminium, ij; n. Col. σπέρμα. *Seed: also the gain of seed: also a race, kind or stock; a breed,* Lucr.
Sēmino, as; act. à *Semen*, Col. σπείρειν, φυτεύω. דרע. *To sow, to breed.*
Sēminor, āris; pass. Col.
Sēminūdus, a, um; Liv. ἡμίγυμνος. *Half-naked.*
Sēminōbilus, i; m. Jun. ἡμιώβολον. *The twelfth part of a dram, a farthing.*
Sēmiobrūtus, a, um; Apul. *Half overwhelmed.*
Sēmiorbis, is; m. Amm. *Half a circle.*
Sēmipāgānus, a, um; Pers. ἡμιδιώτης, ἡμιάγροικος. *Half a rustick or clown.*
Sēmipāter; corr. pro Semicaper, Ovid. al. leg. Semo pat. r.
Sēmipēdālis, le; Plin. ἡμιποδιαῖος. *Half a foot square, or in height, &c.*
Sēmiperfectus, a, um; Suet. ἡμιτελὴς. *Half finished.*
Sēmipes, ēdis; m. Col. ἡμιπέδιον. *The measure of half a foot.* Adj. *Having but half a foot or leg,* Prud.
Sēmiphālārica, æ; f. Gell. *A weapon, half a Phalarica; q. d. A half pike.*
† Sēmiplānātio; f. R. ex Fest. *Painting, drawing, or first shadowing of a thing.*
Sēmipiscīna, æ; f. Var. *A half fish-pond.*
Sēmipūcentinus, a, um; Cic. *Half a Placentine, or half pleasant.*
Sēmipūmex, icis; m. Cic. ἡμιπόλιον. *Half pull.*
Sēmipūlōtia; n. pl. Turn. *solea dimidiata, quibus utebantur in venando, quo plenius pedem ponerent:* ἡμιδέλματα. ἡμίπολον calcei genus. *Shoes covered but half, such as the* Romans *wore in hunting,* B. rotild. in Suet.
† Sēmipūtatus, a, um; Semiplota crura, Catull. brevia fed ob. biufcula, Scal. al. Semilauta leg.
Sēmipondius, ēris; n. Bud. *Half a burden or weight.*
Sēmipuella, æ; f. Auson. *Half a girl, a Mermaid.*
Sēmipūtātus, ta, tum; Vlr. ἡμιμέθυστος. *Half out of pruned.*
Sēmiquārius, a, um; *Semiquinarius divisio*, σκόπασμα, *cæsura genus, cum post duos pedes relinquitur syllaba partem orationis terminans:* sic dicit, quod constat ex duobus pedibus & semisse, quod est dimidium 5. pedum; ut *Arma virumque cano*, Cal.
Sēmirāsus, a, um; Catul. ἡμίξυστος. *Half shaven or scraped.*
Sēmirēductus, a, um; Ovid. ἐξ ἡμισείας ἀνεσπασμένος. *Half retired, turned on one side with a half face.*
Sēmirēfectus, a, um; Ovid. παλ' ἥμισυ ἀνατετυκασμένος. *Half refreshed or repaired.*
Sēmirōtundus, di; subst. pro Hemicyclo five Hemisphærio. *In ipso subterraneo semirotundi,* Apul. *An half round.*
Sēmirōtundus, a, um; Veget. *Oval.*
† Sēmirninus, a, um; Just. *Half decayed.*
Sēmirruptus, a, um; Fenest. *Half broken.*
Sēmirusticus, a, um; R. ex Hul. *Half rustical or clownish.*
Sēmirūtus, a, um; Liv. ex *Semi* & *Rus*: ἡμιάγροικος. *Half destroyed or cast down.*
Sēmis; indecl. Bibl. ab eo quòd Græci dicunt ἥμισυ. חצי *Half.*
Semis, issis; m. ex *Semi* & *As. Half a pound.*
† Sēmiſēnex, æ; f. Amm. *Half old.*
Sēmisēnex, ēnis; Plaut. ἡμιγέρων. *Half an old man.*
Sēmisēpultus, a, um; Ovid. ἡμιθαπτὸς, ἡμιταφὲς. *Half buried.*
Semisicilicus, i; m. Pallad. *i.* dimidius ficilicus five ficlus. *Half a shekel, a dram or groat.*
Sēmisomnus, a, um; Cic. & Semisomnis, ne; Liv. ἡμιύπνιος. *Half asleep and half awake.*
Sēmisonans; adj. *Half sounding.* Semisonantes literæ, Apul. l. Semivocales.
† Sēmisonārius; Plaut. rect. Semizonarius.
Sēmisōpītus, a, um; Liv. ἡμικοίμητος. *Half lulled asleep.*
Sēmissālis, le; semissem habens numero aut pondere, quod est unius semissis, ut ususra semissalis, Modest. *Usury at six in the hundred.*
Sēmissārius, a, um; Hæres semissarius, qui est hæres ex semisse, Hottom.
Sēmissis, is; Isidorus pro *Semissem semissis*, i. dimidia pars assis, hoc est uncia 6. *Half a pound weight, six ounces; the half of any thing* Cic. ◊ Semissis patrimonii, Quint. *Half the estate.*
Semissis, es; adj. Cic. *Of small account.* ἡμιώβολιαῖος.
† Sēmissius, a, um; Cæl. Rhod. 16. 48. pro eo quod *Semaxim* dixit Tert.
† Semisso, as; Veget. *To let a beast Lead.*
Sēmissūpinus, a, um; Ovid. ἡμιύπτιος. *Half with the face upward.*
Sēmita, æ; f. qu. *semiter*; quia angustè ibant; Var. ἡ τρίβος, ἀτραπιτὸς. *A narrow way, a foot-path, an alley in a City.*
Semitales Dii, Catalect. quòd semitas in agris custodiant; vel pot. Lares publici, quòd in semitis statuerentur; dicti *Compitales* & *Viales* eâdem de causâ.
Sēmitārius, a, um; adj. Catul. ἐπιτριπλοειδὴς. *Of a path-way; or that haunteth path-ways.*
† Sēmitātim; adv. Titin. per semitas. *From one part to another by path-ways.*
Sēmitātus, a, um; Mart. *Divided as it were into paths.*
Sēmitectus, a, um; Apul. *Half covered, armed by the halves,* Amm.
Sēmitertiāna; Jun. fc. bris. ἡμιτριταῖος. *A kind of ague mixt of a tertian and a quotidian.*
Sēmito, as; Plin. ἐδαπτίζω. *To make paths, to divide into paths or lanes.*
Sēmitōnium, ii; n. Boet. ἡμιτόνιον, i. dimidium toni. *A half tone.*
Sēmitritus, a, um; Col. ex *Semi* & *Tero*: ἡμιτριβὴς, ἡμιτρεχὴς. *Half brayed or pounded; half bruised, threshed by halves.*
Sēmivīetus, a, um; Col. παλ' ἥμισυ πεπαγὼς. *Half withered.*
Sēmivir, i; m. Vir. ἡμίανδρος. *Half-man, an Eunuch, one of Cybeles Priests,* Juv.
Sēmivīvus, a, um; Cic. ἡμίζωος. *Half alive.*
† Sēmiuncia, æ; f. V. Semuncia.
Sēmivōcālis, is; adj. Var. *Half sounding.*
Sēmivōcālis, is; f. Gram. ἡμίφωνον. *A half vowel.*
Sēmiustulandus, a, um; Suet. ἡμιπυρατέος. *To be half burned.*
Sēmiustulātus, a, um; Cic. ἡμιπυρὴς. *Half burned, roasted, broiled or scorched.*
Sēmiustus, sta, um; Cic. ἡμίπλεκτος. *Half burned.*
Sēmizōnārius, ii; m. Plaut. Qui Semizonia vel semicinctu conficit. *A maker or seller of coins or kertles.*
† Semneum; Cæl. Rhod. locus venerabilis; σεμνεῖον. *A Monastery, or any religious house.*
Sēmo, ōnis; m. Var. qu. *semihomo*, qui & semideus: vel à Punico *Samen*, cœlum, ut *cœlitem* notet. *A God of the lower rank, such as* Priapus, Vertumnus, &c. *writes also* Janus *so called, quòd seminio præsit* Aug.
Sēmōdiālis, le; Semodialis placenta, Cato. *As big as half a bushel.*
Sēmodius, dii; m. Juv. qui semimodius: ἡμιμέδιμνος. *Half a bushel.*
Sēmōdō; adv. Diom. Σπουδαίως. *Aside.*
Sēmōtus, a, um; part. Lucr. ἀποκεκριμένος. *Put aside, removed.*
Sēmōvendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be removed.*
Sēmōveo, eo, ēre; vi, ōtum; act. Sorsum movco. Σπουδαίως, ἀκροφόβως. דחה. *To remove or put aside, to withdraw, to put away.* = Segrego, Cic.
Semper; adv. temp. à *sine* & *mergo*, i. sine fine: sunt ex *quamvis*, unde *dumtaxat*, *quatenus*; al. qu. σπουδαίως, ὡς ἐπὶ πλεῖστον, ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πολύ. *Semper* semioperis, sicut *ropter* toto opere, *nuper* novo opere. Signif. enim *Toper* citò & expeditè, ita ut opera absoluta sit: itaque *Semper* è contrarium est, propterea quòd si quid in dimidio tantùm opere sit, id non absolvitur, sed continuatur, Scal. αἰεί, πάντοτε, εἰς τὸ παντελές. לעולם. *Always, continually, from time to time, for ever, for ever and ever.*
Sempervēlintas, ātis; f. Ter. *Accustomed gentleness or mildness.*

Sem.

Sempervivum, vi; n. Plin. ἀείζωον. *The herb Houseleek, Sengreen or Ay-green.*
Sempiternē, Pacuv. & Sempiternō; adv. Solin. *sic alibi. For ever, everlastingly.*
Sempiternus, a, um; Ter. qu. *Semper, æternus*: ἀιδίος, ἀθάνατος. יתמיד. *Endless, perpetual, continual, everlasting.*
Sēmuncia, æ; f. Cic. ἡμιούγκιον. *Half an ounce, half the twelfth part, the twenty fourth part.* Terra semuncia, Cato. *A plat of ground thirty foot broad, and forty long.*
Sēmunciālis, le; Plin. & Semunciarius, a, um; Liv. ἡμιουγκιαῖος. *Of or belonging to half an ounce.*
Sēmustus, a, um; Vir. pro Semiustus. ἡμίπλεκτος. *Half burned.*
Sēna, æ; f. Veget. *Sene, an herb that purgeth melancholy.*
Sēnācūlum, li; n. Val. M. locus ubi Senatores fedebant consultandi gratiâ: βαλευτήριον, γερουσία. *A council-house or chamber, the Senate or Parliament-house.*
Sēnārīolus, li; dim. Senarioli versus, Cic. τὸ τριμέτρου τρίμετρον. *Trimeter verses of six feet.*
Sēnārius, a, um; Cic. à *Seni*, i. ſex; ἑξαδικὸς. *That containeth six, or belonging to the number of six.*
Sēnātor, ōris; m. Cic. à Senectute, vel *Sene*, Fest. vel à Sinendo, quòd eorum permittione ageretur bel. βουλευτὴς, γέρων. יועץ. *A Senatour, a Parliament-man, Councellour, an Alderman or Burrough-master.*
Sēnātōriē; adv. *Alderman-like.*
Sēnātōrius, a, um; Cic. βουλευτικὸς. *Of or belonging to a Senatour.*
Sēnātus, ūs; m. Cic. (& ti, Charis.) quia curiæ ex Senibus (ut *Senatus*, Grac.) βουλὴ γερουσία. יועצים. *A Senate or Council; a Parliament; a place where the Senator or Council is holden; the bench of Aldermen.*
Sēnātusconsultum, ti; n. Cæl. sententia vel consultum Senatûs: βέβαιωμα, τὸ διαβεβαιωμένον. חק. *An act, ordinance or decree of the Senate, an Act of Parliament, an order of the House.*
Sēnēcio, ōnis; m. Plin. à *Senex*. γεροχάρακτον. *An herb growing on walls and tyles, with grey down like old mens hair, Groundsel: also a drunkse and dreaming dotard,* Jun.
Sēnecta, æ; f. Vir. γῆρας. יקנה. *Old age: also an Addrt, Locusts or Crabsfishers-nets, that they cast in the spring-time,* Plin. *a sloug.*
Sēnectus, ūtis; f. Cic. *Old age,* Senectutis exuviæ, Amm. *The skin or slough of a Serpent.*
† Sēnectus, a, um; Lucr. Sal. γεγηκὼς. ישיש. *Old, aged.*
Sēne, es, ui, ēre; neut. Catull. Senex fio, γηράσκω. *To be old.*
Sēnefcalius, li; m. Eraſm. *A Steward, a Lord marshal.*
Sēnēſcens, tis; part. Hor. ὑπογηράσκων. *Waxing old, wearing away, decreasing, growing to the wane.*
Sēnēſco, is, ui, ēre; incep. à *Senex*. Liv. γηράσκω. יקון. *To wax old, to grow in age; to decay, wear away, lessen or shrink,* Cic.
Sēn. x, is; (& icis; Plaut.) c. g. qu. *ſemineæ*, ſemimortuus, Perot. quod morti propinquior; al. à יקון: *Senes* nonnulli dictos put nt à diminutione: *ſenibus*, eò quòd deliranc incipiunt, Ifid. γέρων, ὁ γέρων. יקן. *An old man or woman.*
◊ Adj. *Old, withered, wrinkled.*
Sēni, næ, na; Cic. à Sex. *Six.*
† Sēnīca, æ; pofted Seneca; Pomp. apud Non. à *Senex*, Cinicis. *An old man.*
† Sēnīcillus, li; m. Apul. *A man well ſtricken in years; a little old fellow.*
Sēnīlis, le; à *Senex*, Cic. γεροντικὸς. עתיק. *Of or belonging to age, or old folks.*
Sēnīliter; adv. Quint. γεροντικῶς, παρισοβυτικῶς. *Like an old man.*
Sēnio, ōnis; m. Mart. à *Sex*: ἑξάπους, ἑξάς. *The number of six: also the six point, or the ſice cast of the dice.*
Sēnior, us; comp. à *Senex*, Vir. γεραίτερος, παρισοβύτερος. *Elder, more old, seignour.* ◊ Seniores, ab anno quadragesimo sexto decumbunt. Gell. to. 28.
† Sēnior; m. ſubſt. Feud. *A Lord of a Mannour, a* Seigniour, *a Landlord.*
Sēniores; m. pl. Liv. *Senators or Parliament-men.*
Sēnium, ii; n. à *Sene*. F. ſt. De ſenili acerbitate & vitiis dictum: Sumitur & pro tædio atque odio, Non. Etiam pro homine odioſo. Lucil. τὸ σκυθρώπιον, γῆρας. זקנה *Old age: also trouble, discontent, wearineſs, Cic. also a withered old church, an old Tosaft.* Ter. ◊ Lunæ Senium. Plin. *The Inner part of the wain of the Moon.*
† Sēnsātus, a, um; Firm. *Prudent, intelligent.*
Sēnsibilis, le; Gell. αἰσθητὸς. *That may be ſelt or perceived,* ſenſible.
Sēnsibilitas, ātis; f. Val. *A feeling or perceiving, ſenſibleneſs.*
Sēnsicūlus li; m. dim. à *Senſus*, Quint. *A little ſenſe or feeling; a ſlight argument.*
Sēnsifer, fera, ferum; Lucr. αἰσθησιφόρος. *That cauſeth feeling or ſenſe.*
† Sēnsifico, as; G. ex Aug. *To make ſenſible or feeling.*
Sēnsificus, a, um; Macr. *That cauſeth ſenſe or feeling.*
Sēnsilis, le; adj. Lucr. *Senſible, or that may be perceived by the ſenſes.*
Senſim; adv. à *Senſe, ſenſum*, Cic. qu. cum meditatione & ſenſu, quia ea maximè faciunt ſenſum, quæ morantur, Prisc. vel quòd paulatim fiat, ita tamen ut ſentiatur, Voſſ. ἡμέρως, σχολῇ, κατ' ὀλίγον. לאט. *Leiſurely, by little and little, by degrees.* = Placidè, Pl. jun. modicè. Plin. moderatè, Cic. Æ Repentè, Id.
Sensitivus, a, um; Philoſ. ſentiendi vim habens. Senſitive, *having ſenſe.*
† Sensōrium; li; n. Schol. αἰσθητήριον, ὄργανον sentiendi. *The organ of ſenſe, as the eye of ſeeing,* &c.
Senſuālis, le; adj. Apul. αἰσθητικὸς. Senſual, *belonging to ſenſe: also having ſenſe, ſenſitive, underſtanding.* Prud.
† Sēnsūālitas, ātis; f. Hier. *beaſtlineſs,* ſenſuality.
Senſus, ūs; n. Cic. id quod ſentitur. ἐνέργεια, ἐνθύμημα. *That one conceiveth in his mind, a thought or meaning.*
Sensūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. αἰσθησόμενος. *That ſhall feel or perceive.*
Sensus, a, um; part. Var. αἰσθητὸς. *That which is known by ſenſe.*
Sensus, ūs; m. Cic. à ſenti odo *ſenſus*, dict. quia per eos anima ſubtilißime totum corpus agitat, vigore ſentiendi. Iſid. αἴσθησις. שכל. *Feeling, ſenſe; judgment, reaſon; an intent or meaning; a ſentiment, or reſentment, ones thought, opinion or meaning.*

Sententia, æ; f. qu. *ſentimina*: à *Sentio* γνώμη, νὸς, ἡ, ἐγγρ. דעת. *Opinion, meaning, judgement, advice, will, thought, purpoſe, reſolution; the* ſentence *of a Judge; a witty or wiſe ſaying: alſo a ſenſe or ſignification.* Luer. Stat ſententia. Plaut. *I am reſolved.* Odi. Ex ſententia, Cic. *According to my mind or wiſh.*
Sententiōla, æ; f. dim. Cic. γνωμίδιον. *A little or ſhort ſentence.*
Sententiōsē; adv. Cic. γνωμολογικῶς. *With many good ſentences or ſayings, ſententiouſly.*
Sententiōsus, a, um; Cic. γνωμικὸς, γνωμολογικὸς. *Full of pithy ſentences,* ſententious.
Sentēctum, ti; n. Plaut. à *Senio*: ἀγρωστὴν. *A place where many brambles grow, a place full of bryers.*
Sentēctus, a, um; Lucil. ἀκανθώδης. *Full of briers.*
Sentina, æ; f. Juv. à *Sentio*, quod ejus fœtor ſentiatur. Perot. ἀντλία, ἀντλίον. *A ſink, a jakes; the pumpe of a ſhip.* Sentina urbis, Cic. *The rabble or raſcality.*
† Sentino, as; *Sentinare*, fatagere; dictum à ſentina navis, quam quis ut aquâ hauret, evacuare contendit. Feſt. ex Cæcil. ἀντλέω. *To pump out water, to labour hard to rid himſelf of a miſchief.*
SENTIO, is, ire; ſi, ſum; act. à *Sentus*; ut primò de ſenſu auditûs dicatur; ſic alio Græc unde αἰσθανομένοις μὲν ἡσθήσεσθαι δὲ ἀκούσασι. שמע. *To hear, to reſort; to judge or deem; to feel, to diſcern, perceive or underſtand.* Sentire ab aliquo. Plaut. *To be of his opinion.* Haud mecum ſentit. Ter. *He is not of my mind.* Malè ſentire de aliquo, Quint. *To have an ill opinion of him.*
Sentior, iris; paſſ. Ovid.
Sentis, is; m. Vir. (vel f. Plaut.) à *Sentio*, quòd quotidianis qui opprimunt ſentiatur. Perot al. à *ſitus*, quòd in locis ſitu obductis naſcatur, Iſid. vel ab heb. שנן *acuere*, vel שנא *ſitire. A bryer or brambles, a thorn*; à *dog-bryer, a blackberry-buſh.* Col.
Sentiſco, is, ēre; incep. Lucr. αἰσθάνομαι. *To begin to know, to perceive, to have ſome ſenſe.*
S ntus, a, um; Ter. *i.* horridus, qu. ſentibus obſitus. ἀκανθώδης, καχυμένος. Βαβῦρος, *rough, hairy, briſtly, curling, unſaſhioned, ſhabby, naſty.*
Sēnus, a, um; à *Sex*; ἑξαδικὸς. *Six, of ſix.*
Sorſim; adv. id. quod Seorſum. *Aſide, apart, aſunder.*
Scorſum; adv. ex *Se* & *Verſum* ut *Deorſum*, χωρὶς, ἰδίαν. *Apart, aſunder, one from another; a diviſion: all ſpecialls, particularly.* Ter. Scorſum à te Antio. Plaut. *I am not of your opinion.* Cum illis. Scorſum corpore anima. Lucr.
† Scorſus; adv. ant. Plaut. id. m.
† Sorſus, a, um; Ter. Maur. καθ' αὑτὸν. *Unſociable, ſequeſtred.*
† Sŏpar, āris; adj. Solin. ex *Se*, i. ſi. ſorſum, & *Par*; Sorſim à par. χωρὶς. *Divided, ſevered, parted, a ſunder, alone.*
Sēparābilis, le; adj. Cic. χωριστὸς. *Aſpecies ſeparated,* ſeparable.
Sēparātē; adv. Cic. κεχωρισμένως, διαι-

dismembre. לבד. *Severally, apart, particularly, asunder.*

Sēpărātim; adv. Cæs. *Separately, severally: also in particular,* Cic. ℭ Conjunctim, Id.

Sēpărātio, ōnis; f. verb. Hier. *Separation, parting apart, putting one from another.*

Sēpărātĭus; a. comp. Cic. *More separately.*

Sēpărātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that severeth asunder.*

Sēpărātrix, icis; f. verb. Hier. *She that parteth.*

Sēpărātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Separate, severed, parted, divided, put asunder, or one from another,* &c. ℭ *Put apart one from another, by reason of a difference.* Separate vera à falsis, Cic.

Sēpăror, āris; f. pass. Cic.

† Sēpătĭus, a, um; Gell. à *Sepum,* pro Sebum. *Made of tallow, or belonging to tallow.*

Sēpĕlībĭlis, le; Plaut. *Burrie. Burial, he that may be buried.*

SEPELIO, īre; ivi, pultum; act. Cic. à *Sepes,* quod cadaver terrâ, vel alio materiæ genere circumsipitur, Perot. à שִׁיבַּר *humilem esse,* Mut. ut humili loco condere. Scalig. *Sepelire,* ἀπὸ τοῦ קבר. *To bury, i. To lay in the earth; to inter: i. q. to make to be forgotten; to lay aside; to overwhelm.*

† Sepĕ̄tus, a, um; part. Cato ap. Prisc. *Buried.*

SEPES, is; f. Cic. à *Sepiendo,* Perot. munimentum. Eturum sunt, unde & appellatio, Ital. Edcontri à *Sepes sepio.* Puto à *sepio, is, ivi,* vel *sepsi, sepsum,* ut à λέκτος *lectus,* & sic *pectus.* ספה *pectus.* מסכרה *An hedge, fence, enclosure or mound.* Sepes dentium, Jun. *Sepes dentium,* Hom. *The row of set of teeth.* Sepes viva, Col. *A quick set hedge.*

Sēpes, ēdis; adj. *Having fine feet.* Sepedes populi, Ennius, Apul.

Sēpia, æ; f. Cic. à *sepio, quod* latramentum, vel *quod* putredi quadam fœtidus, quam Græc. σηπεδὼν vocant, abundet, Gellius. Pictis, qui eum ejus rei usum habent, ad animadvertit, & *sepiæ* tribuit. *Sepia* fit piscis animadvertit, & *sepiæ* tribuit. *Sepia* fit piscis Fung. *A fish called a Cuttle, which lets out a black inky matter, to defend it self in time of danger.*

Sēpĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. Col. *A little hedge.*

Sēpĭmus, ĭmis; m. Apul. σεπτὸς ἐκ πεντέτους. *An indifferent, natural fool.*

Sēpimentum, i; n. σεπτὸν ἐκ πεντέτους. *An hedge, a natural fence.* Sepimenta ferarum, Cic. *Sepimenta* in Circo, Id. *A hedge, or rail to keep beasts from running out of their places.* Sepimenta militaria, Id. *Ramparts,* Fabrile, Id. *A fence or defence.*

Sēpio, is, ire; īvi vel pŝi, ĭtum vel ptum; act. Cic. à *Sepes,* q. d. Cepe circumcludi vel munire, al. à σαφὴς *munitus.* Mercier. à סכך *circumdare,* vel à חפה *munire, to hedge in or round, to fence, to guard; to defend or surround, to block up, to hem in.* Spiredo tum custodiit, Tac. ℭ Circumdo, munio, cio.

Sēpĭor, īris; pass. Col.

Sēpĭŏla, æ; f. dim. à *Sepia,* Plaut. *cuttle-fish. A little cuttle-fish.*

Sēpium, ii; n. Jun. σήπιον, τὸ ἄπαν, Col. *A cuttle-bone which Goldsmiths use.*

† Sēpĭlĭa, æ; f. Aut. id. quod Sepilium. *Also an Apothecaries or Perfumers shop.*

Sēpĭlĭa; n. pl. Cic. Forum Caput, in quo plurimi unguentarii, Fest. à *Sepum;* vel σήπιον (σπήδιον) & πάλλειον, quod ibi succos colunt, & varia fingunt; vel quòd in Capitolio varia σπήδη, *i. unguenta. A mercy-place at Capua, where perfumes and sweet ointments were sold.*

Sēpĭlĭārius, rii; m. Lamprid. qui omnes species vendit: μυρόπωλης. רוקח. *A perfumer, a confectioner.*

Sēpĭlum, ii; n. Mart. *A kind of sweet ointments, perfumes, powders and paints.*

Sēpŏndium, a, um; part. Liv. *To be laid aside.*

Sēpŏno, is, ĕre; ui, ĭtum; act. Cic. ex *Sepi,* i. Seorsum & *Pono:* Σπουδῇ παρατίθημι. אצל. *To lay apart, to reserve; to put by or aside, to distinguish or put a difference between; to seal or put away,* Sus. S ponere sibi tempus ad rem aliquam, Cic. Inarbinum Capitolio seponere dicit, Hor. = Occulto, recondo, Cic.

Sēpŏnōsus, a, um; Pall. Liv.

Sēpŏsĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. *Separation.*

Sēpŏsĭtor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that layeth aside.*

Sēpōsĭtus, a, um; part. Mart. Σεσηρὼς ἐκ πεντέτους. *Laid by, laid by far out of the way.*

Sēpŭ, sēpis; m. *or* f. à σάπτω *putre,* quòd quicquid mox redit, resolvitur in putredinem unde: *sæpium* Sept. die Lucan. Die. gr. & *sæpidi.* *A common Serpent or Asp, upon whose sting or biting the flesh and every part rots: alſo an horn-pester, an horn-worm,* Jun. *alſo a kind of worm named* Milt. p. 284. Plin. G.

Sēpŭ, sēpis; f. Auſ. ex Cic. per syncop. Sepes. *An hedge.*

Sēpŭi, ōrum; n. plur. à *Sepio. A place of exercise in* Rome *called* Campus Martius, *Alſo a place in* Mars *his fields, rail'd about, in which people gave their voices,* Liv.

Sēptangillus, a, um; Oscum. Σεπτάγγελος. *That hath seven corners.*

SEPTEM; adj. plur. indecl. Cic. ἑπτὰ. שבע. *Seven.*

Septembres, bris, bre; vel hic & hæc Septembris, & hoc Septembre; Hor. *Of or belonging to September.*

Septembris, bris; m. & ſupl. à *Septem:* quòd primus ab Martio. σεπτεμβρίος. חשון. *The month September.*

Septemdĕcim; indecl. Cic. ἑπτὰ καὶ δέκα. *Seven and ten.* Septemdecim annos natus, Ovid. *Seventeen years of age, that is in his seventeenth year.*

Septemdĕcĭmus, a, um; Vir. ἑπτακαιδέκατος. *Seventeenth.* Septemdecimus annus, Cic. *Seventeen years.*

Septemdĕcĭmvirātus, ūs; m. Cic. *The seventeen Governors.*

Septemdĕcĭmvĭri, ōrum; m. Cic. ἑπτακαιδεκάνδρια. *The seventeen Governors.*

Septemdĕcĭmvĭrum, i; n. Cic. ἑπτακαιδεκάνδριον. *The office of seventeen Governors.*

Septemdĕcĭmvirālis, le; adj. Cic. *Of the seventeen Governors.*

Septemdĕcĭmvirātus, ūs; m. Cic. ἑπτακαιδεκάνδρια. *The authority of seventeen Governors.*

Septenārius, a, um; ἑπτάδικος. *Of or belonging to seven, containing seven in number.* Septenaria ſynthesis, Mart. *Seven ſuits of clothes.* Septenarius verſus, Cic. *A verſe of ſeven feet.*

Septēnārius, rii; m. Cic. ἑπτάς. *The number of ſeven, a verſe of ſeven feet.*

Septendĕcim; indecl. Cic. ἑπτὰ καὶ δέκα, ἑπτακαιδέκατος. *Seventeen.*

Septendĕcim; adj. indecl. Cic. ſeptiesdecem. ἑπτάκις ἑπτὰ. שבעים. *Seventy: alſo the* Septuagint, *that is, the ſeventy Interpreters of the Bible, who were in truth ſeventy two, to wit, ſix out of every tribe.*

† Septuennis, e; adj. Plaut. *Seven years old.*

Septum, ti; n. à *Sepio,* Vir. *Fence.* it. in genere σφράγισμα, φραγμός. גדר. *A coat or fold of ſheep: alſo* Inſtead of *a place paled in, or incloſed, a cloſe, a park: alſo a lock in a river, a weare, a ſluice, a floodgate or water-ſtop,* Dig. ℌ Septum tranſverſum, Cic. *The midriff.*

Septunciālis, le; Col. ἑπτουγκιαῖος. *Of ſeven ounces, or ſeven parts of the whole.*

Septunx, ncis; f. Liv. i. ſeptem uncie. ἑπτούγκιον. *A weight of ſeven ounces: ſeven parts of any whole ſumm or meaſure: alſo a meaſure of ſeven drinking cups,* Mart.

† Septunxĭus; adv. Non. ex Liv. An. ἑπτούγκιον. *Of ſeven parts.*

Septuplex, icis; adj. Aug. ἑπτάπλασιος. *Seven-fold.*

Septŭplus, a um; adj. Dig. ἑπτάπλασιος. *Seven times ſo much.*

S. ptus, a, um; part. à *Sepio,* Liv. σεσηγὼς ἐκ πεντέτους. *Incloſed, incurred, guarded, kept.*

Septullis, is; Budæ. *Seven pound weight.*

Sēpulchrālis, le; Ovid. *Cinereus. Of or belonging to a tomb or ſepulchre.*

Sēpulchrātim, i, n. Catul. *ſepulcraliter.* A churliſh-ly, churning, like.

Sēpulchrum, chri; n. à *Sepelio, ſepultum,* Vir. al. ex *Sepio, & Pulchrum* quòd propter accordationem doloris minimè pulchrum & jucundum ſit, Feſt. σῆμα, τάφος. קבר. *A grave, a tomb, a ſepulchre; alſo writing upon a tomb.*

Sēpulcrum, i; n. idem.

Sēpultūra, æ; f. Prop. à *Sepelio: vel* à σηκὸς μὴ κρύπτω. קבורה. *Burial, interment, a laying in the grave, a burying: alſo a grave, a church-yard,* &c.

Sēpultus, a, um; part. à *Sepelio,* Vir. impulſu; i. motu, Tib. ἐνσεσηκωμένος. *Buried, interred: alſo as it were dead: interred, laid in the grave,* Ter.

Septimānus, a, um; Arnob. *One of the ſeventh band or regiment: alſo (in a child) that comes punctually at ſeven months end,* Mart. Cæſ. Il.

Septimātrus, uum; pl. f. Var. *Thoſe ſeven days of the life of Man.* Vid. Quinqua trus.

Septimontālis, le; ad Septimontium pertinens. *Septimontale ſacrum,* Fest.

Septimontium; n. Fest. dies Feſtus Septimontii, quòd in Sept. montibus fiunt ſacra. *A feaſt or Wake kept upon ſeven hills at* Rome.

S ptimus; adj. Cic. ἕβδομος. *The ſeventh time.*

Septimus,

S ptimus, a, um; Plin. ἕβδομος. שביעי. *The ſeventh.*

Septuāgēnārius, a, um; Var. quod ſeptuagentorum numerum complectitur: ἑπτακοσιοστός. *Of ſeven hundred.*

Septuāgēnārius, a, um; Liv. ἑπτακοσιοστός. *Of ſeven hundredth.*

S ptuāgintā, æ, a; f. Fest. ἑπτάκοντα. שבעים. *Seven hundred.*

Septuāgintiēs; adv. Seven hundred times.

Septuagintārius, a, um; *Of, or concerning ſeventy, or ſeventy years old.*

Septuagēnus, a, um; Plin. 26. 10. ἑβδομηκοστός. *The ſeventieth.*

Septuagēſimus, a um; ℌ Dominicæ. *The ſeventieth.* Septuageſima Dominica, Eccl. *The third Sunday before Lent.*

S ptuāgies; adv. Col. ἑβδομηκοντάκις. *Seventy times.*

Septuaginta; adj. indecl. Cic. ſepties decem. ἑβδομήκοντα. שבעים. *Seventy: alſo the* Septuagint, *that is, the ſeventy Interpreters of the Bible, who were in truth ſeventy two, to wit, ſix out of every tribe.*

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S ptimus; adj. Cic. ἕβδομος. *The ſeventh time.*

Septimus,

gers like hand-time: alſo climbing or ſpreading every way.

Sĕquēla, æ; f. Gell. ἀκολουθία, ἀκόλουθος. *A conſequence or conſequence.* A ſequel, *a conſequence or concluſion: alſo a train or retinue of followers,* Amm.

*Sĕquent, tis; part. ἀκολουθῶν, ἑπόμενος. *Following.*

Sĕquentĭa, æ; f. Fest. ἀκολουθία. *A conſequence or conſequence: alſo that part of ſervice in which the people anſwer the Prieſt.*

Sĕquĕſter, tris, tre; vel hic & hæc Sequeſtris, & hoc Sequeſtre; dicitur apud quem plures rem, de qua controverſia eſt, deponunt, Modeſt. à *Sequendo,* quòd ejus utraque pars judicium & fidem æquatur. Feſt. μεσίτης, μεσεγγυητὴς, ἀδιάφορος. *Indifferent to both parties: belonging to umpirage, mediation or reconcilement.* Sequeſter tergum, Palm. ex Plaut. i. fuci-cidaneum.

Sĕquĕſter, tra, trum; Idem. Pax ſequeſtra, Vir. *A truce.*

Sĕquĕſter, tri, vel tris; m. Cic. *pacis.* *A Mediator or Umpire between two parties: a Solicitor of a proceſs,* Quint. *an Attorney, a Proctor: alſo a procurer of voices in the election of officers, or a corrupter of witneſſes,* Jud. *a cauſe-ſiſter: alſo a broker, a procurer or bawd,* Cic.

Sĕquĕſtra, æ; f. *A procurer.* S queſtra ſtupri, Apul. *A bawd.*

Sĕquĕſtrandus, a, um; part. Tert.

Sĕquĕſtrātus, a, um; *Pertaining to arbitrement.* Actio ſequeſtrata, Pompon. *An action where one is ſued to deliver that which was put into his hands.*

Sĕquĕſtrātio, ōnis; f. verb. A ſequeſtration.

Sĕquĕſtrātor, ōris; m. Dig. *He that puts a thing in a man's or mans hands.*

Sĕquĕſtrātrix, icis; f. Tert. *A procureſs or bawd, to be upbrings in and facilitates a cauſe.*

Sĕquĕſtrātus, a, um; part. Pomp. *Sequeſtred or put aſide: alſo abandoned,* Amm.

Sĕquĕſtrō; adv. Cato, ut Pecuniam ſequeſtrō ponere, i. in manibus ſequeſtris, donec ſententiâ de iſſum facrit, cujus de debeat. *To put it to all manners, or depoſite it in the Umpires hands.*

Sĕquĕſtro, æ, ad. μεσεγγυάζω. it. ἀπομερίζω. *To* ſequeſter, *to put into* ſequeſtre. *To put in indifferent's hands, to depoſite or intruſt a thing to be kept,* Tert. *alſo to peace or make good,* Id. *alſo to ſever or put aſunder,* Cato.

Sĕquĕſtror, āris; pass. Dig.

Sĕquĕſtrum, tri; n. Lab. μεσεγγυᾶται. *An arbitrement.* Pecuniam in ſequeſtro ponere apud aliquem, Modeſt. *To leave it in his hands, to put it only in his ſome.*

Sĕquĭnor, ius; (Ulp. pro Dep. rior, us;) comp. à *Sequi* vel *Secundus,* à Sequendo: Actorum enim ſequi, i. bona præcedere ſolent. *Proper, the worſe.* Sequior ſexus, Apul. *The female ſex.* ℭ Melior, Stat.

Sĕquĭtur; impers. Cic. *It follows.*

Sĕquĭtŭs, pro S cĭus, Liv. *It muſt needs follow.* Sen. χρέως, Gl. *Otherwiſe: alſo worſe, unaccompanied.*

† Sĕquus, is; Gell. inf. quid ſi, ego verbo promo, ſequior? *Are you ſorry, ſad, ſorrowful?* vel à *Sequi* ſequi & ſequior?

SEQUOR, ĕris, ĭtus; ſum. 3. *Secundus, Secutus ſum, Sequutus ſum, Sequtus ſum, Sequtus ſum, Sequt

σκόνας. *A Silk-weaver, a worker in silk.*

Sēricātus, a, um; Suet. σηρικοφόρος. *Clothed in silk.*

† Sericharum; R. ex Plin. *A spice in Arabia growing with Cinamon and Caſſia.*

Sēricum, ci; n. Plin. à σηρικὸν, lana, quam *Seres* mittunt, ſſid. *Silk.* & *Sericum* (proprie) eſt ex arborum lani. *Byſſus*, ex lino; *bombycina*, ex vermc.

Sēricus, a, um; Plin. σηρικὸς. *That is made of ſilk, ſilken, like ſilk.*

Sērici, ēi; f. Cic. à *Sero*, i. necto. à שׁוֹרֵר, liec. πάξις, σύνδεσις, συνάρτησις. *An order, a courſe, a proceeding, a train, a continuance, a row: an iſſue or deſcent of kindred.* = Ordo, connexio, continuatio, Cic.

Sēriētas, ātis; f. Auſon. *Seriouſneſs.*

Sēriēta, ōrum; n. al. legunt Seriilia, al. Seriili, Feſt. ex Pacuv. à *ſero*, i. necto & contexo: funiculi ſpartei. *Cords of baſſ or tow, to calk the ſides of ſhips with.*

Sēriō; adv. à *Serius*, Cic. σπουδαίως, μετὰ σπουδῆς. *In earneſt, ſeriouſly.*

Sēriola, æ; f. Plin. dim. à Seria, æ; σπόδιον, κρανίδιον. *A little pipe or bucket.*

S. rior, us; comp. à *Serus*, Tib. *Later.*

† Serior, āris; To be laid in order or a-row. Nec t merè collocatur argentum, ſed pertè ſeriatur, Sen. i. ſerie eleganti diſponitur: al. leg. *ſeruatur*: al. *ſeruntur*, Lipſ. *ſtruitur.*

Seriphium, ii; n. Plin. σηρίφιον. abſinthium, à *Seriphо* inſulâ nom. n habans. *A kind of Sea-wormwood.*

* Sēris, is; f. Var. σηρὶς. al. à Serendo. *Cichory or Endive.*

Sērīſſimè; adv. ſuperl. à *Serò*, Plin. *Very ſlowly or late.*

Sērīſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. à *Serus*, Plin. *Very late.*

Sērius; adv. comp. à Serò, Cic. ὀψιαίτερον. *More or ſomewhat late or ſlow.*

Sērius, a, um; à *Serendo*, i. afferendo, Perot. al. ex ſe i. fine riſu, Non. σπουδαῖος.

Sērious, *grave, earneſt, of importance or weigh.*. & Jocoſus, Cic.

Sermo, ōnis; m. Cic. à *Serendo*, quòd inter duos ſeritur, Var. vel quòd ſit ex verbis ſerie compoſitis; quod eſt conſertio orationis, vel ſerta oratio, Serv. i. ab ipsâre. al. ab εἶρω modò: λόγος, ἐμπλοκὴ ἐπῶν. דִּבּוּר, דָּבָר. *A ſpeech, diſcourſe, talk, rumour, report, a brute.* S. rmo eſt, Plin. *The report goes.* Sermo numeroſus, ligatus, aſtricius, Id. *Poetry*; ſolutus, Id. *Proſe.*

S rmōcinans; part. Cic. *Diſcourſing.*

Sermōcinātio, ōnis; f. verb. Mxcr. διάλεξις. *Talk, communication*; a *figure in* Rhetorick, Heren.

S rmōcinātor, ōris; m. verb. Tac. *A diſcourſer.*

Sermōcinātrix, icis; f. verb. Quint. διαλεκτικὴ. *She that diſcourſeth or inſtructeth in diſcourſe.*

Sermōcinātūrus, a, um; part. Cic. *About to talk or diſcourſe.*

S rmōnor, āris; dep. ὁμιλέω. *To talk, to commune, to diſcourſe, to part.* Sermocinari cum aliquo, Cic.

† S rmōnor, āris. & *Sermonari* ruſticius vidit, ſed recitius; *Sermocinari* crebrius eſt, ſed corruptius, Gell. 17. 2. *To talk, to confer.*

Sermunculus, li; m. dim. à *Sermo*, Cic. λογάριον. *A little diſcourſe or talk; a trifle, tattle.*

Sĕro, as; act. & Sror. paſſ. Col. à *Sera*; κρατυκλίω. *To lock, or ſhut.*

Sērō; adv. à *Serus*, Cic. ὀψὲ. *Late, in the evening*; too late, Cæſ.

SERO, is, ĕre; sēvi, sătum; act. i. ſemino, à σπείρω. al. à זָרַע, vel זָרַע, נָטַע. *To ſow, to plant: alſo to beget*; to ſpread abroad, to raiſe, to give occaſion of. Serere hordea campis, Vir. colloquia cum aliquo, Liv. crimina in Senatum apud plebem, Id.

Sĕror, ĕris; paſſ. Col.

SERO, is, ĕre; sĕrui, ĕrtum; act. i. necto, jungo; ab εἴρω, ἐρῶ necto. vel à *Sero*, i. ſemino, quòd id ordine fiat. ἀτάσσω, ἀτάσσομαι. *To lay in order, to knit or plait or wreath.*

Sērōſus, a, um; *Full of whey.* Lac ſerоſum, Jun. *Butter-milk.*

Sērōtinus, a, um; adj. Col. à *Sero*: ὀψαῖος. *That is in the evening, Eaſterward.*

Serpens, tis; part. Cic. ἑρπύων, ἑρπύζων. *Creeping, going forward, ſpreading abroad by little and little.*

Serpens, tis; m. & f. Hor. à *Serpendo*: ὄφις, ἑρπετὸν. נָחָשׁ. *A Serpent, any creeping vermine that creep upon the belly, as a ſnake, an adder, &c. a dragon*, Suet. *alſo the ſpingles*, Lucr. Serpens regulus, Jun. *A Cockatrice*, a *Baſilisk.* Serpens cæcus, Plin. *A Blind-worm.* = Cæcilia. ◊ Serpentes, i. Pollcull, Apul.

Serpentāria, æ; f. Jun. quòd ſerpentes fugat. *The herb Dragon-wort.*

Serpentigĕna, æ; c. g. Ovid. ὀφιογόνος. *Engendred or bred of a Serpent.*

Serpentiger, ra, rum; Ovid. ὀφιήρης. *That beareth a Serpent.*

Serpentinus, a, um; Juſt. ὀφιώδης. *Of or belonging to a Serpent. Serpentinum oris uleus*, Celſ. *A tetter or ring-worm.*

† Serpĕraſter, ſtri; m. De ſerperaſtris cohortis meæ, Cic. Al. leg. Cerberaſtris. *A Dangeron; one who creeps about and rakes the country*: qui ſerpit & raſtri inſtar radit, Turn. ſ.

Serpĕſtra, ōrum; n. Var. à *Serpendo*; S rpunt culm magis pueri, quàm grediuntur. *Bands, ſwathes or ſplents to bind children's knees when they learn to go, to keep their legs ſtraight.*

Serpĭlus, i; m. R. ex Grat. σέρφος. *A kind of vermine like an ant.*

Serpĭno, ōnis; f. ἕρπις. *A tetter.*

SERPO, is, ĕre; psi, tum; neut. Hor. à gr. ἕρπω, ἑρπύζω. רָמַשׂ. *To creep, to run along; to ſide on the belly or Serpent do; to ſpread abroad by little and little; to augment or increaſe*, Cic. Serpere humi, Hor. per humum, Plin. ad humum, Ovid. in juventutem, Cic.

† S rpulla; antiq. quam nos Serpentem dicimus, Feſt.

Serpyllum, li; n. Vir. ἕρπυλλον, παρὰ τὸ ἕρπειν ἑρπύλλον. *A kind of wild or running Betony; wild Thyme.*

SERRA, æ; f. Vir. à Secando, quòd *ſecuris* à ſono, i. ſtridore; quem facit, Iſid. fort. à σειρὰ catena. *◊ Serra* Vegetio dicitur, quæ à frenuis directa ante frontem opponitur hoſtibus, ut turbata acies reparetur; acies exercitûs in modum ſerræ inducta, Gell. 10. 9. מְגֵרָה. *A ſaw, an inſtrument of torture, by drawing of oxen: alſo a certain fiſh, Plin. alſo the Van of an army ſet ſaw-wiſe*, Gell. Serram ducere vel reciprocare, Terr. *To quarrel or wrangle.*

Serrācŭlum, li; n. dim. à *Serra*, Dig. *The part of a ſhip which guides it, the ſtern; or, ſi ſomes, a pole to ſteer it.* Al. leg. Seraculum, al. Servaculum, &c.

Serrāgo, inis; f. Plin. σερίφιον. quod ſerrâ det ritur, Cæl. Aurel. *Saw-duſt.*

Serrandus, a, um; part. Hier. *To be ſawed in two.*

Serrantia roſtra, Iſa. 41. 15. abſol. pro *Serrata*, vel quæ ſerrare poſſunt, M.

Serrārius, ii; m. Jun. σερραῖος. *A Sawyer of wood or timber.*

Serrāta, æ; f. Plin. à *ſerratâ* foliorum textura ſic dicitur; chamædrys, κισσὸς, ψυχάγογος. *An herb called* Germander, or *Engliſh ſreacle.*

Serrātĭla, æ; f. dim. Plin. *Saw-wort.*

Serrātūra, æ; f. Vitr. *A ſawing.*

Serrātus, a, um; part. Plin. πριονωτὸς. *Sawed, made after the faſhion of a ſaw, ſnagged.*

Serro, as; act. Sil. σφίγω. גּוֹרַר. *To ſaw.*

Serror, āris; paſſ. Veget.

Serrūla, æ; f. dim. à *Serra*, Col. σφιγγίνιον. *A little ſaw, a hand-ſaw.*

Serta, æ; f. idem quod Sertum. *A chaplet*, Prop. *A line, a rope*, Pall. id. Sertam ducere, Scal. ex Var. id. quod Reſtim ducitare, Ter.

† Sertārius vervex; R. ex Plaut. corr. pro Sacrarius.

† Sertor, ōris; m. verb. à *Serendo*, Feſt. qui *ſerit* quid, vel adſerit aliquem in libertatem. Adſertor.

Sertilla Campana; dict. quod circa Nolam Campaniæ urbem laudatiſſima proveniat, Plin. 21. 9. μελίλωτος. *The herb Melilot, or Claver.*

Sertum, ti; n. Vir. corolla ex floribus conſerta, i. contexta; à Sero necto. στέφανος, στεφάνη. שְׁטָרוֹת. *A garland of flowers, a wreath, a chaplet, a poſie, a noſegay.*

Sertus, a, um; part. Lucan. σπειρὸς, ἐμπλοκὴ. *Set with flowers as in a garland; planted, twiſted, wreathed, intermeven.* & Solutus, Apul.

Serva, æ; f. Ulp. δοῦλη, δούλη. שִׁפְחָה. *A woman-ſervant.*

Servābilis, le; Ovid. σωτήριος. *That may be kept.*

Servācŭlum, li; n. Ulp. dict. à Servandâ nave. ὁρμάθιον. *A little haven for ſhips to ride in: alſo the ſtern of a ſhip or helm. σκάλμος. or, ſi ſomes, the anchor.* Al. leg. Seracculum.

Servandus, a, um; part. σωζέος. *That is to be ſaved, delivered or preſerved.*

Servans, tis; part. Stat. σώζων, τηρῶν. *Keeping, preſerving, ſaving, marking, obſerving.*

Servantiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. cum Gen. Vir. *Moſt obſervant.*

† Servastus; antiq. pro Servus vero.

Servātio, ōnis; f. verb. Eraſm. σώτειρα. *A ſaving.*

Servātor, ōris; m. verb. Ovid. σωτὴρ, σωτῆρ. מוֹשִׁיעַ. *A preſerver, a deliverer, a ſaviour.* = Liberator, Liv.

Servatrix, icis; f. verb. Cic. σώτειρα. *She that ſave h, &c.*

Servātūrus, a, um; Cæſ. σώσων. *About to ſave or keep.*

Servātus, a, um; part. Ovid. σωθεὶς, σεσωσμένος, τετηρὴς. *Kept, preſerved, ſaved, obſerved.*

† Servi, ant. pro Sevi. *Scruit* ibi horridum, Cato.

Servĭa, æ; f. Plin. 21. 2. *Cum è ſerviâ hortorum ſeriem, à ſerendo ſuis aliquot* al.

al. leg. *Seriæ*. Turneb. *Serta* ſtéφανος. *A garland of flowers, a poſie, a noſegay.*

† Servĭbo, Plaut. in fut. pro Serviam.

Servientia, æ; f. pro Servitus, Plaut.

† Servilcŏlæ; plur. c. g. Plaut. *Servile and baſe folk.*

Servilis, le; Cic. δοῦλος. δουλοπρεπὴς. *Of or belonging to a ſervant or bondage, ſlaviſh*, ſervile.

Servĭliter; adv. Cic. δουλικῶς, ἀνελευθέρως. *Slaviſhly, bondman-like.*

† Servilla, ōrum; n. R. ex Liv. *A multitude or company of bondmen.*

Servlo, is, ire; ivi, ītum; neut. cum Dat. Cic. à *Servus*: δουλεύω, ὑπηρετέω. עָבַד. *To ſerve, to do ſervice or homage; to give or pay attendance; to be a ſlave; to apply himſelf; to take care or provide for: alſo to be held in baſe tenure, not as free-hold.*

Servlor, iris; paſſ. Sen. *To beſerved.*

Servĭtium, tii; n. Ter. δουλεία, τὸ δουλεύειν. עֲבוֹדָה. *Bondage*, ſervice: in plur. Cic. *A retinue of bondmen or ſervants.*

† Servĭtrĭtius, a, um; G. ex Plaut. i. ſervitio tritus.

Servĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Liv. Servitude, *bondage, ſlavery.*

Servĭtūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That ſhall ſerve or do homage to.*

Servitor; impers. Cic. *All is done to the further ance of.*

Servĭtus, tūtis; f. Cic à *Servus*: δουλεία, δουλοσύνη. עֲבוֹדָה. *Bondage, ſlavery, thraldome.*

Sĕrum, ri; n. Plin. aqua lactis; dict. quòd *ſerum*, i. extremum eſt quod relinquitur poſt butyrum & caſeum à lacte ſeparatum. Ita poſſit duci ex שְׁאֵר *reſiduum.* Redᵗ. à gr. ὀρὸς vel ὑγρὸς. *Whey, butter-milk*, Plin.

Sĕrum, i; n. Suet. δεῖλη, ὀψία. עֶרֶב. *The evening, late of the day.* In ſerum tem trahere, Liv. *To put it off till it be too late.*

SERVO, as; act. Cic. à *Sero*, i. aſſero, libero, P. rot. al. ab ἐρύω, ſervo, *ſeruo*, ſtudio: σῴζω, φυλάττω, τηρέω. שָׁמַר *To reſerve, to take heed, to obſerve, mark and weigh. Servaverit*, Plaut. *Take heed, or have a care what ye do. Servare* aliquid ad reditu n, Cic. in actuſtatem, Col. = Retinere, Hor.

Servor, āris; paſſ. Liv.

SERUS, a, um; Vir. à clauſis *ſeris*, quando nox venit, ſſid. omn. ab ὀψὲ *ſero*, per Apoc. quod ab ὀψὲ *ſero* ὄψιος, ὀψαῖος. Luc. *Intempeſtivus, late in the evening, night to night; that is long a coming, or coming long after; long a growing: alſo dry, fugie. alſo ſad, doleful, ſick. Sera crepuſcula*, Ovid. *Twilight.*

Servŭla, æ; f. Cic. δουλίσκη, δούλη. *A bondwoman, a little maid-ſervant.*

Servŭlus, li; m. dim Ter. δουλάριον. *A little man-ſervant, a valet.*

Servus, a, um; cum Gen. Ovid. δοῦλος. *That is in bondage, that is bound to certain ſervice; of baſe tenure*, Cic.

Servus, vi; m. Cic. à *Servando*; dict. quòdſic, qui jure belli ſervant occidi, à victoribus conſervabantur, & *Servi* fiebant; vel act. quòd ſervet, i. cuſtodiat. ab ἐρύω, Scal. unde etiam ſervitudo apud Feſtuſ. dict. addito ſibilo. *Serſervo*, ut ſcribo, olim, inquit *Servus*: δοῦλος, ὑπηρέτης. עֶבֶד. *A ſervant, a bond-man, a ſlave, a drudge.*

Sēsāma, æ; f. Plin. σησάμη. *A white grain or corn growing in India, whereof oyl is made*; Seſame.

Sēsāminus, a, um; Plin. σησάμινος. *Of or belonging to that grain.* Seſamina officula, Jun. *Little round bones under the joynts of the fingers and toes.*

* Sēsāmoides, is; f. Plin. σησαμοειδὲς. quòd ſeſamæ ſit ſimilis. *An herb that farge th melancholy*; *Catch-fly.*

Sēsāmum, i; n. Col. id. quod Seſama. σήσαμον.

† Sescēnaris bovis jecur, quid ſit vide Liv. 1. d. 8.

† Sescu, in compoſ. aliq. pro Seſqui.

Sescuncia, æ; f. Col. ex Seſque & Uncia: τεταμόριον. *An ounce and half.*

Sescuncĭālis, le; Plin. δωδεκαγκιαῖος. *Of or belonging to an ounce and an half, or an inch and half.*

Sescunx, cis; m. Col. id. quod Sescuncia.

Sesquĭlum, pli; n. ἡμιόλιον. alias Sesquialterum. *The whole and half as much more.* Al. Sesquiplum.

Sēsē, Accuſ. à *Sui*; ἑαυτὸν. *Himſelf, her ſelf, or themſelves.*

* Sēsĕlis, is; f. Cic. σεσηλὶς. *An herb called Hart-wort.* Leg. & Scſili, n.

Sesqui, indecl. σεσηκυ. Gk. à *tris dimidia*, i. tantundem & ſemi: qu. *Semiſque*, h. e. & ſemis; que reſp. ſum habet ad totum, cui *ſemis* pp. rtidiatur, Voſſ. al. *Seſqui*, qu. *ſemis aquum*; idem enim eſt quod ἡμιόλιον, i. *ſemis & totum*, Scal. *So much and half ſo much, the whole of a thing, and half more.*

S. qualter, ra, rum; Cic. ἡμιόλιος. *Containing one and an half.*

Sesquiannōna, æ; f. G. ex Veget. *A ſoldiers pay and an half.*

Sesquiannus, ni; m. Bud. *A year and an half.*

Sesquicŭbĭtālis, re; Dolium ſeſquicubitale, Col. quod culei menſuram continet, & dimidii. *Containing the full meaſure of a ſack, and half as much more.*

S. qufĕcystheus, i; m. Cæſ. A Cyathus *and an half.*

Sesquihōra, æ; f. Plin. jun. τεταρτημόριον. *An hour and an half.*

S. quilĭbĕrum, ti; n. Plin. τεταρτημόλιθον. *A book and an half.*

Sesquilibra, æ; f. Col. τεταρτιλίτρειος. *A pound and an half.*

Sesquimanĭs; m. Var. ἡμιόλιος μέλι. *A measure and an half.*

Sesquimōdius, li; m. Cic. τεταρτημέδιμνος. *A buſhel and an half.*

Sesquiōbŏlus, li; m. Plin. τεταρτωβέλιον. *Three farthings.*

S. quiōctāvus, a, um; Cic. ἑπτὰ ὀγδόων. *Eight and an half.* Rubor one and an eighth par.

Sesquipēda, æ; f. Col. τὸ τέταρτον ἡμίπουν. *A two work and an half.*

Sesquipēdus, ædis; m. Plaut. *A task or work and an half.*

S. quipes, pĕdis; m. Cic. *A meaſure conſiſting of one Foot and a half.*

Sesquipēdālis, le; ſ. & n. ἑπτάπους ἡμίπους. *A foot and an half long.* Sesquipedalia verba; Hor. *Great, big, vaunting words.*

Sesquipĕdālius, a, um; Plin. idem.

Sesquipĭus, ēdis; m. Var. τεταρτοπάτιδος. *A foot and a half, a cubit*, Col.

S. quipūla, æ; f. Tac. *A ſtroke and an half, more than a blow.*

Sesquiplārĭus, a; *Duplares duas, ſeſquiplares unam ſenis conſequebantur annonam*, Veget. 2. 7. vulgò *Simplares unam, M. Souldiers that have allowance more than ordinary by half.*

Sesquiplex, icis; Cic. ἡμιόλιος. *Half ſo much again.*

Sesquiplum; Plin. id. quod Seſquiplex.

Sesquiplus, a, um; Quod ad alterum eſt *ſeſqui*, illud *plus* eſt imitatione Græcorum, quibus πλέον ſimilis appendix, M. ἡμιόλιον. *As much and half ſo much, as five to four.*

Sesquiūncex, is; c. g. Var. *Over-old, very old.*

Sesquiūncĭa, æ; f. Bud. τεταμόριον. *An ounce and half.*

Sequiuncĭālis, le; adj. Bud. *Belonging to that weight.*

Sesquiūlus, li; n. Plaut. à *ſedeo, ſeſſum*: ἐδάφιον, κωλοβάθρα. *A bench to ſit on, a couch, a ſettle; a cloſe-ſtool.*

Sesŭlla, æ; Plin. ἰδάφιον, ὄργανον ἕδρας. *That ſitteth; eaſie to ſit on: alſo drawſh or of ſmall ſtature.* S ſiles laciuæ, Mart. *h. e. χαμαιζήλους*, i. latæ magis quam altæ, qu. quas federe cogat natura, Voſſ.

Sesŭlum, li; n. id. ἐδάφιον. *Deorum ſeſſimonia*, Vitruv. i. ubi ſimulacra reponuntur & quæ ſedent. *A ſtrine or place where the images of the Gods were ſet; a Reed-ſtool.*

S. ſſio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Sedeo*, Cic. ἕδρα, καθέδρωσις, κρήδεμνα. שִׁבְרוֹן. *A ſitting, aſſiſion or aſſize.*

Sessĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Celſ. καθέδρωσις. *An often ſitting.*

Sessĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. *He that ſitteth often.*

Sessĭtō, as; freq. à *Sedeo*, Cic. πολὺς καθέδρωσις. *To ſit often.*

S. ſſor, ōris; m. verb. Hor. ἑσπέδης, ἐμπεδητής. *A ſitter.*

Sessūrus; ſup. Poll. ad Cic. εἰς τὸ καθίσαι. *To ſit.*

S. sūrus, a, um; part. à *Sedeo*, Hor. *That is to ſit.*

Sestans, tis; m. Plin. id. quod Sextans.

Sestantārius, a, um; Plin. 33. 3. vid. Sextantarius.

S. stertĭolum, li; n. vel Sestertĭolus; dim. Mart. *A little Seſterce.*

S. stertium, ii; n. nunde olus. Seſtertia, Horvalet mille nummos ſeſtertios, h. e. tot eandem proportionem ad libram argenti: quam nummus ſeſtertius ad aſſem, i. e. ad libram æris: continet enim in ſe finæ gallia ſeſtertia duas Urbes Romanas & ſeſquimiſſem; ſingulæ autem libræ drachmas vel denarios centum, h. e. ſeſtertios quadringentos, duas autem libræ & dimidia vel bini ſeſtertios nummos mille. It. *Bipalmum*, quod vocant ruſtici *Seſtertium*, Col. quod eſſet latum duos pedes & ſemi, i. dimidium. It. locus Lucilius pœnis ſpoſitus, Tac. quòd ab urbe *ſomerciis* milliari abeſſet, Lipſ. *A thouſand ſeſterces*, Pet. al. S. ſtertiũ n in Gen. plur. *a kind of market or place*, Col. *a place, where the gabers or gabbi ſtood*, Tac. *alſo a kind of weit or meaſure*, Suet.

S. ſtertius, ii; m. ex *Semis & Tertius*; qu. Semitertius, vel ſi m & tertius. Dupondius m. & ſemis antiquus ſeſtertius eſt, Var. quippe

quippe quod tum duos asses & I. missi mutati sunt, uti Denarius decussim, I. decem asses: prout pr. dic. Ἡμιεν ογδοη pro dimidium, Prisc. Dupondius autem nummus cum lit bilibris per duas Ll. perscriptus; Sestertius nummus igitur per duas LL. & S. I. duas libras & semissem; nunc HS. perscriptus. Al. volunt Sestertium dici, quòd de tribus assibus semis deficiat. *A Sesterce, a coin among the Romans, in value the fourth part of a Denier, or two Asses, i. two pounds weight of brass coin and an half; marked thus LS. before LL. standing for Libræ pondo, and the S for Semi, half a pound; which of course is by turning the two LL into an H. was that marked HS. Sestertii ducenti, trecenti, mille, Gell. Septem millibus, Mier. Trecenta millia nummum, Plin. I. Sestertium. ◊ Sententia, Excenta, HS. Plin. fubiat. millia. Decies centena, Juv. fc. millia Sestertium. Decies Sestertium, i. Decies centena millia Sestertiorum. Duodecies HS. Suet. Sestertium, centena millia. =Nummus.*

Sextiāna mala; Col. *A kind of Apple so called of Sextius.* Al. Sextiani, & Sextiana.

† Sextum pro Sextum, sup. à *Sedeo*, Var.

† Sext; conj. pro *Sed*: ex *Sexti*, Sestorium, & *ex* Scal.

Sēra, æ; f. Cic. ; Sunt qui *Satis*, Hid. à gr. *σειρα*, trahit ab heb חוט *filum*, al. à *Sero*, quod ejus instar pungat. שער. *A bristle, a big rough hair; a spining tree*, Mart.

Serabo sudoria, Catul. ab urbe *Scrabi* Hisp. ubi optimum linum, Plin. *Handkerchiefs of fine Linen or Cambrick.*

Sērācus, a, um; *Of bristles.* Sitaceum cribrum, Jun. *A sieve made of hair to range coarse meal.*

Sēracium, ii; n. Med. Gram. *A Sieve or Tympse.*

† Sētamium; n. *Non enim possunt minutares pueri setamio cernere*, Plaut. *Se*, i. fine, *Setamio*, i. penu, à gr. *σηρικον* ut antiq. *sfinde*; i. fine fraudes. Al. leg. Setanio.

* Setanion, ii; n. Plin. 19. 5. *A kind of Bulbus or Onion.*

Sētānium; n. Muret. ex Plaut. genus Mespili. Al. leg. Setamium. *A kind of Medlar: also* Marcii *or Summer-wheat, of three months growth*, Col.

Sētānius, a, um; *σιτώνιος*, id. propriè quod *Homerum*, à *σιτος* Ionico, quod Doricè *σιτος*, Atticè *σιτος*. *Of this year, of the spring, of three months growing.* Setanius panis, Plin. *Bread made of such corn.* Setania cepa, Id. *An onion of this years growth.* Setanium muspilum, Id.

Sētiger, a, um; Mart. *τριχοφορος*. *That beareth or hath bristles on his back.* ◊ Subst. *A Boar*, Ovid.

* Setim : Bibl. *ξυλα σιττιμ*. שטים. *A tree like white-thorn which never rotteth, of which the wooden work of the Ark, and Tabernacle was made.*

Setinum vinum, Plaut. *A wine much commended by* Augustus Cæsar.

Sē ōsus, a, um; Vir. *σειρωδης*. שעיר. *Full of or like bristles.*

Sētŭlus, æ; f. dim. Mart. *A little bristle.*

† Sētŭlōsus; ant. obscurus, Perot. rect. S pteudius.

Seu, conj. d'incertitude, Cic. contr. ex *Sive*, ut Neu ex *Neve* : אוֹ. *Either, or.*

Sēvĕctus, a, um ; Prop. *Carried away afar or aside.*

Sēvĕho, is, exi ; Ovid. *To carry aside.*

Sēvĕhor, ĕris ; pass. Stat.

Sēvēre ; adv. Cic. *σωφρονως. Sharply, rigorously, severely, constantly, gravely.*

Severiana pyra ; à *Severo* infitore dict. Plin. 15. 15. al. Scauriana.

Sēvērior, us ; comp. Catul. *More severe.*

Sēvērissĭmē ; adv. superl. Cic. *Most severely.*

Sēvērissĭmus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Most severe.*

Sēvēritas, ātis ; f. Cic. *σεμνοτης, Νεκτοριον.* שׁוּם. *Severity, gravity, sharpness, severe sit*, Plin.

Sēvērĭter ; adv. Trin. Id. quod Severè.

Sēvērĭtŭdo, ĭnis ; f. Plaut. Idem quod Severitas.

Sēvērus, a, um ; Cic. *σωφρων, Νεκτοριον.* שׁוּם. *Severe, grave, Pronto.* al. qu. *Severe*, à juxtà *Verus* ; vel qu. *Severe verum*, Ilid. qu. *Semper verus*, Perot. à *σεβομαι venerari*, ut fit id. quod gr. *σεμνος*, Nunn. *Rough, rigorous, stern,* שׁוּם, *hard, harsh, crabbed*, Hor. *sharp, severe, demure.* Severus in filium, Cic. ad judicandum, Id.

Sevir, iri ; m. Infer. Antiq. præfectus decuriæ Equitum Rom. qui omnino *Sex* erant. *One of the chief Knights of Rome, five in all, sent to each Ten : also a Captain of a Regiment of horse*, Jul. Capitol.

Sēvo, as ; *exercito. To greese or dip in tallow.* Sevocandelas, Col.

Sēvor, āris ; pass. Col.

Sēvŏcātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Auguſt. *A calling aside.*

Sēvŏcātor, ōris ; m. verb. Hier. *He that calleth aside.*

Sēvŏco, as ; ad. Scorsum seu in alteram partem voco. Νεκτοριζω, Σεκτορευω. *To call apart or aside from another, to withdraw, to sever, to put apart, &c.*

Sēvŏcor, āris ; pass. Cic.

Sēvŏlus, a, um ; Plin. *σαπιδιον. Full of rubbish or sweet ; greasie.*

* Sextomalachē, ēs ; f. Rud. ἑξαλαχη. *The herb Spinage.*

Sēvir, i, vi ; m. Plin. quod & *Sebum & Sepum* dic. *ut ferum*, quod plus pinguedinis hoc animal habet, Ifid. *Tallow*, Sefwet.

S E X ; adj. indecl. Cic. à gr. ἑξ שׁשׁ. *Six in number.*

Sexāgēnārĭus, a, um ; *Of or concerning sixty ; sixty years of age.*

Sexāgēni, æ, a ; Cic. *εξηκοντα. Sixty, threescore.*

Sexāgēsĭmus, a, um ; *The sixtieth.*

Sexāgĭes ; adv. Cic. *ἑξακοσιακις. Threescore times.*

Sexāgintā ; pl. indecl. Cic. à gr. ἑξηκοντα. שִׁשִּׁים. *Sixty ; or threescore.*

Sexagintārius, a, um ; Solin. *ἑξηκοντα-ετης. Sixty entered.*

Sexcentēsĭmus, a, um ; Plin. *ἑξακοσιοστος. Six cornered.*

Sexcentum, num ; pl. Var. *The sixth day after the Ides of March.* vid. Quinquatrus.

Sexcēnārius, a, um ; Bud. *Of or concerning six hundred.*

Sexcēni, æ, a ; Cic. ex *Sex & Centum*: *ἑξακοσιοι. Six hundred.*

Sexcentēni, æ, a ; Col. id. m.

Sexcentēsĭmus, a, um ; Plin. *ἑξακοσιοστος. The six hundredth.*

Sexcenti, æ, a ; Cic. ex *Sex & centum*: *ἑξακοσιοι.* שׁשׁ מאות. *Six hundred.*

Sexcentĭes ; adv. Cic. *ἑξακοσιακις. Six hundred times.*

† Sexcentŏplāsus ; Plaut. qui *sexcentuplagia accepit. He that received six hundred stripes.*

Sexdĕcies ; adv. Plin. *ἑκκαιδεκακις. Sixteen times.*

Sexdĕcim ; indecl. *ἑκκαιδεκα. Sixteen.*

Sexennālis, le ; adj. Plin. *That is done every sixth year.*

Sexennis, ne ; Plin. *ἑξετης. That is six years old.*

Sexennium, ii ; n. Cic. ex *Sex & annus*: *ἑξετια. The space or age of six years.*

Sexies ; adv. Liv. *ἑξακις. Six times.*

Sexfĭgināl ; m. pl. Plin. *Soldiers of the sixth Legion, or of the Sexfigini.*

Sextans, tis ; m. Plin. *sextæ partes assis, i. unciæ duæ : ἑξαντιον. The weight of two ounces, the sixth part of* As *or a pound weight : also a measure of two Cups or Cyathi*, Mart. *also two parts of twelve, a sixth part of anything*, Var. *also two inches*, Jun.

Sextantārius, a, um ; Plin. *ἑξαντιαιος. Of the weight of two ounces, &c.*

Sextārius, ii ; m. Liv. *mensura liquidorum & aridorum ; dict. quòd sexta pars congii*, Ilid. *ξεστης*. יין. *A Roman measure, about our Pint and a half, to me twenty four ounces ; though some account it but eighteen or twenty ounces. According to the former reckoning it is two pound Troy weight, or a pound and half Avedupois : with us commonly it passeth for a Quart.*

Sextāna, pyra vel mala, Col. à *Sexto* quodam fictitio. *A certain kind of pear or apples of marvelous roundnesse.* V. Sextiana.

Sextilis ; m. Hor. dict. quòd *Sextus* fuit *Mercurio* mensis. *The moneth of* Augusti.

Sextĭlis, æ ; f. Cic. *The sixth part of any ounce, that is, a drachm and a scruple : also a measure of land*, Col. Ꝛ Sextans, Sexta pars unciæ ; *Sextans*, Sexta pars assis.

Sextum ; adv. Cic. *ἑξακις. The sixth time.*

Sextiplex, icis ; adj. *ἑξαπλες*. Ful. *Sixfold.*

Sextŭplus, a, um ; adj. Hyl. *Six times so much.*

Sextus, a, um ; Plin. *ἑκτος*. שׁשׁי. *The sixth.* Sextus casus, *The accusative case.*

Sextuſſis, Bud. *Six pound weight.*

Sextus, ûs ; m. Col. à *Sextus, pro Sextum*, sup. inusitato à *Sexo*. Est fusio n, qui mas & fœmina disjungitur aut distinguitur, Scal. pot. à gr. *ξεσις Latinos mutare*, Fest. Alii à *Sestus*, quod Cum iis partibus distinguitur, quæ in fœtu occultantur, Pop. vel à *Sexo*, Fallitur quod aliter se habeant mas & fœmina unde & *Sexus* ant. pro *Casus*. *ut ipsa gens.* Ꝛ *ἑξις.* † Antiqui Sexus nimiro generis ferè bant, Non. Sexus virile, Plaut. *The male sex.*

S ante I.

Si ; conj. à gr. *ει, ειεν, ειτε, ει δε*. יֵשׁ. *If, although*, Ter. *whether*, Vir. *Oft for if from that Cato, as for*, Cæsar. *If that, or provided that*, Virgil. *Sive vis*, Vir. Si tamen, Ter. *I would that.*

Sibi, Dativ. à *Sui*, à gr. *οι*, addito *φι* ejus *sibi*, vel simpl. à *σφι* vel *σφιν*. *To him self, herself, it self or themselves.*

Sibilātor, ōris ; m. verb. Apul. *He that hisseth or whistleth.*

Sibilo, as ; Cic. à *συριζω*, i. *ignominiâ afficio*, Sip. *συριττω, παττυζω*. שׂרק. *To whistle, to hiss ; to hiss at one* : cum Acc. Hor.

Sibilor, āris ; pass. S n.

Sibilum, i ; n. Ovid. id. quod Sibilus.

Sibilus, a, um ; adj. Vir. *συριττον. That whistles, hissing.*

† SIBILUS, i ; m. Cic. fonus exilis, qui fit ore compresiis dentibus, & parùm diductis labris. à gr. *σιβλαρ. ευφεγγες, βλεβερον.* שׂרק. *A whistling ; a hissing with the mouth by keeping the teeth close together ; also the blowing of winds*, Vir. *also piping : also a kind of Serpent* ; id. qui Regulus, Ilid. Ꝛ Plaufur.

Sibimet ; Liv. id. quod Sibi.

† Sibo, ônis ; Gell. *A kind of weapon.*

† Sibus, a, um ; i. calidus vel acutus, Fest. à *Sicendo* ; vel à Chald. סב *fenex* : vel pot. à gr. *σεισω*. uti Sifpes dic. pro Sifpes.

Sibylla, æ ; f. *θεσπια*. virgo fatidica, ab enunciandis deorum consiliis dict. qu. *σιβ τοῦ θεοῦ, Dei consilium. A Prophetesse, a* Sibyll. Vid. Propr.

Sibyllinus, a, um ; adj. Cic. *σιβυλλειος. Of a Sibyl, or a Prophetesse.*

† Sibynam, voc. Illyrici eclum venabulo finilis, Fest. ex Enn. *σιβυνη, Ενναιος ξυλον παχυτερον, Hesych. Scrib. &* Sibina.

Sic ; adv. *Στως*. ק. qu. *sic*, per Apoc. *Sic*, vel à gr. *ουτως, ουτος*, pro *ουτως* vel ab Hebr. אכן, quod idem, Scal. *Likewise, so, thus, according or as or in this fashion.* Sic fatis, Ter. *So, so.*

Sica, æ ; f. Cic. à Sicando, qu. *secat* ; vel à *secando* linguitur ; vel ab *ακις* Dor. a ut, *acuis*, *Sicelius*. רצח. *A short sword, a pocket-dagger, a poniard, a stiletto, a skean.*

† Sicārii, æ ; f. R. ex Plaut. *A Whetstone to put in weasands.*

Sicārius, ii ; m. Cic. *σικαριος, σικαριευς. An Assassin or private murderer by a bodkin, a knife, a Cut-throat.*

Sicānus, a, um ; Col. *κατακρεσσης. Dry of nature, that hath no springs to water it.* Ꝛ Irriguus.

Sicānus, a, um ; Plin. idem.

Sicātio, ōnis ; f. verb. *Exparant. A drying.*

Sicātus, a, um ; part. Hor. *ωλοκεις, ξηρανθεις. Dryed up, dryed.*

Sicc-fco, is ; inc. p. Plin. *ξηραινομαι, αναξηραι*. יבש. *To dry, to grow dry.*

Sicciferus, a, um ; Mogrob. *ξηραποιος. Drying, or that hath power to dry.*

Siccimē ; adv. introg. Vir. ex *Sic & Ne*, *ἡ ουτως ; is ipse, even so, or indeed.*

Siccĭnus, a, um ; superl. Plin. *Dry.*

Siccĭtas, ātis ; f. Cic. *ξηρανσις, αὐχμος*. יבשׁרת. *Drinesse, drought, barrennesse : also spunginesse or lightnesse*, Non. *temperies si.*

Siccĭtūdo, ĭnis ; f. Col. idem.

Sicco, as ; ad. Hor. *ξηραινω*. יחריב. *To dry or make dry ; to wipe dry : also to exsucke*, Non. *to drink off*, Hor.

Siccor, āris ; p. ſſ. Plin.

Siccŏlus, i ; m. Plaut. *ξηρος*. *Somewhat dry, leyrie.*

Siccŭlus, a, um ; dim. Var. *Somewhat dry, leyrie.*

SICCUS, a, um ; Vir. *ξηρος, αὐος*. יבש. à *Sucus* ; quaſi Exuccus ; vel à *σικχος*, Scal. à צחה *aridus*, M. vel à *σικκος, ξηρος*, Syracuſius, H. Sych. *Dry, withered, without moisture or juyce : also sober*, Pl. ut. *and cold*, Auſon. ◊ In ſicco, Plin. *On dry land.*

Sicĕlĭca, æ ; f. Plin. *σικελικη*, à *Sicelicis*, i. *Siculis. Sicilian wine.* An herb growing much in vineyards.

* Sicelion, ii ; n. Plin. *σικλιον*. Idem.

Sicĕra, æ ; f. Hier. *σικερα*, à שׁכר. שכרא. potus inebrians. *All manner of strong drink, except wine ; such as they call Sicer, Stingo, Thrasch, or Nippitate ; Mum, Sider, &c.*

Sicĭlco, es, ui ; id. quod Sicillo.

† Sicilia, æ ; f. & Sicilum, li ; n. quod habet vim facendi, R. ex Fest. *A knife, a razor, &c.*

† Sicilices, baſtarum ſpicula lati, Fest. ex Enn. *σικυλλα, à ſicilicendo, i. ſecando. The head heads of javelins.*

Sicilicŭlo, æ ; f. dim. Plaut. à *Sicilio* ; ut *ſeculta*, à *ſecando. A kind of little knife, a pen-knife for children.*

Sicilĭcum, ci ; n. vel Sicilicus, Plin. à Sicilien lo. i. ſecando dict. quòd ſemuncinam ſecet, Fest. *five ſicilici ; forte à* שקל *ſiculus, dict. quaſi ſexcuncus. The ſmall part of an ounce ; two drams : also a meaſure of ground twenty foot broad, and thirty long, that is, a plat containing five hundred foot.*

Sicilliendus, a, um ; part. Var. *To be cut or mowed again.*

† Sicilliamentum, ti ; n. Cato à *Sicilio, Σικκαζω-θαζω γρασα ουκ ἑφατος. An After-math or grass that is cut or mowen again after it was cut before.*

Sicillo, is ivi, ĭtum ; Plin. qu. *Secuſio* ; à *Seco*. *γραον κλαδευτηριον, σκαπανον. To mow again that was mowed cut before.*

* Sicillŏso, as ; *Sicilliſa*, Plaut. Mamerth. Sicule loquitur : al. leg. Sicilliſtrat. *ευσεγλοσε. To speak the language of Sicily, or like a Sicilian.*

† Sicimina, um ; pl. n. Hier. שקמים. *A kind of tree in Palestine, the ſame with* Hiscmon *a kind of briar bearing berries.*

† Sicinista, æ ; m. Cæl. 5. 3. ex *ſe & cano* ; qui ſe ſolum canit. *He who ſings and dances alone.*

† Sicinnista, æ ; m. Gell. 20. 3. à gr. *σικιννις. He that ſingeth and danceth in a comedy.*

Sicinnium, ii ; n. Gell. ex Accio. *Ceremonia, Non ita pridem in ſymbolis, Hesych. a kind of ſong ſo named, when they ſung and danced together.*

Sicĭus, cii ; m. Bibl. *σικλος*. שׁקל. id. quod gr. *σιγλος*. *A kind of* Jewiſh *coyn, a ſicle ; in Hebrew, two ſhillings, and ſix pence ; in gold, about fifteen ſhillings.*

Sicŭbi ; adv. Ter. à *ſicut* & *ubi*, ut ab *aliquo alicubi*. *Where ſoever, as in any place, if at any time.*

Sicŭla, æ ; f. dim. à *Sica*, Plaut. *μαχαιριδιον. A little poyniard.* Ut le pocket-dagger : à gr. *ασ. ſic. white Beet called* ab. Sicilico. ◊ It. m. mbrum virile, Catul.

Sĭcunde ; adv. Liv. i. ſi alicunde : *deorſum. From any place.*

Sicut ; adv. Cic. i. *Sic.* ut ; *ἀσπερ*, *καθαπερ*, &c. *That hath dry eyes.*

Sicŭtus, a, um ; *Armed with a ſword.*

Sicyōnius, a, um ; ad Sicyonem (urbem Peloponnesi) pertinens. Sicyonia, Fest. ex Lucil. *σικυωνιος, ſc. ὑποδηματα*, H. Sych. *A kind of neat fine womans ſhoe.* Calceus Sicyonius, Luc.

* Side, es ; f. Mart. *σιδη*. רמון. *A pomegranate-tree : alſo a pomgranate.*

Sĭdens, tis ; part. Plin. *Falling down, ſinking, reaching.*

Sidĕrālis, le ; Plin. *αστρικος. Of or belonging to the Stars or Planets.*

Sidĕrātio, ônis ; f. verb. Plin. *αστροβλητος, αστροβλησις, σφακελισμος. Blaſting in trees with an Eaſtern wind or with great heat and drought, as in the Dog-dayes : also a taking or benumming, when one is ſuddenly deprived of the uſe of his limbs, and of all ſenſe ; a being planet-ſtruck : also a fit of weakneſs from the Stars ; Firm. Σπασμωδικος, or rather the boreſcope of ones nativity, the poſition of the Stars at ones birth.*

Sidĕrātus, a, um ; part. Plin. *αστροβλητος. Blaſted, planet-ſtruck, taken, benummed.*

Sidĕreus, a, um ; Vir. *αστερεος. Of or like Stars, ſtarry, ſhining bright ; high*, Mart. *heavenly.*

* Sidĕrion, ii ; n. Plin. *σιδηριον*, dict. quòd omnia vulnera ferro illata ſanat. *A kind of herb, the healeth all cuts and gaſhes.* = Hemoſtatium.

Sidĕrites, æ ; m. Plin. 37. 4. *σιδηριτης*, gemma ex genere adamantum ; à *ferri* ſplendore. *A precious ſtone like iron, a kind of Diamond : alſo a Loadſtone that attracteth iron.*

* Sidĕritis, idis ; f. *σιδηριτις*. dict. à ſimilitudine Ferri. *An herb called Wallwort, or Stone-ſage, growing on rocks and old walls ; Iron-wort : alſo a Load-ſtone that draws iron.*

Sidĕro, as ; act. Plin. i. ſidere affio ; *αστρικος ειμι. To blaſt.*

Sidĕror ; paſſ. Plin. *To be blaſted with lightning or wind, &c. to be mildewed ; to be Planet-ſtruck.*

* Sidĕropœcilos : Plin. à *σιδηρος ferrum*, & *ποικιλος varium. A precious ſtone like iron, with many and ſundry ſpots.*

Sĭdo, is, ēre ; ſĕdi (fidi, Col.) ſeſſum ; Vir. à *Sedeo*, ut gr. *ιζανω* ab *ιζανω*. *ἱζανω σημαινει και καμνειν ἡ ἡρεμειν. To ſet, to ſettle, ſink, or get to the bottom.* Sidere ad lucr vaſis, Plin.

Sĭdus, ĕris ; n. Hor. à *Sedo*, qu. id ſidere occidentis in mare ſubtilis. re videatur ; vel ab *ειδω ideo*, i. *ſcio* ; *ſcientia* ; qui lit figura cœlestis ; vel à שדר. *ord.* ; ſignificat n. ordines ſtellarum. *σειρος. A Star*, (partic. *ch. Sun and Moon*, Plin.) *a conſtellation ; a ſign in heaven conſiſting of many Stars ; a climate : alſo a tokens, or blaſting*, Mart. *alſo a time of year.* Sidus hyemis, *Winter-ſeaſon*, F. ſt. per metaph. *an honour, glory, renown*, Ovid. Ꝛ Stella, *ἀστρον. A ſingle Star.* Sidus, *ἀστρον. A company of Stars.*

† Siem, ſies, ſiet ; pro *Sim, ſis, ſit* ; Plaut.

† Sifilātōres, à Vet. dic. bantur *Sibilatores.* Non.

* Sifilo, as ; antiq. Non. pro Sibilo.

† Sigalio, æ ; f. Hier. rect. id. quod Secale. *A kind of corn ; Rye.*

Sigil-

Sigillária, um ; n. pl. Suet. erant festa Saturnalibus annexa, Macrob. Festa ferrorum, Lucil. dict. quòd in his *figuræ*, i. parva signa mittitabantur amicis. Festa *sigillorum* nomine dicta, Auson. *A kind of Fair after the feasts of* Saturn, *lasting seven days*, wherein little images, puppets, babies, and such like were given for Fairings ; a time like our Bartholomew-Fairings ; also the name of a Street in Rome where those toyes were made and sold, Arnob.

Sigillários, re ; adj. Gell. σφραγιστικός. *Of or belonging to a seal or mark ; or to the images before named.* Sigillaris cera, Jun. *Sealing-wax.* Sigillaria opera, Suet. *Tuppets*, Bartholomew babies *for children to play with*, ἀγαλμάτια παιγνιώδη.

† Sigillárium, ii ; n. Cic. *Little images sent as tokens.*

† Sigillárius annulus, pro Signatorius, R. ex Cal. 6. 12. *A seal-ring with an image upon it* ; G. ex Vopisc.

Sigillátim ; adv. Cic. qu. Singillatim, à *Singulus* ; vel à *Signum*, sh. e. per signum, additâ quasi notâ, B. Cem. σφραγιδικῶς. *Severally, particularly, one after another, or one by one.* ℨ Cunctim, Aput.

Sigillátio, ónis ; f. verb. σφράγισμα. *A sealing.*

Sigillátor, óris ; m. verb. Dig. σφραγιστής. *He that seales.*

Sigillátus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἐσφραγισμένος. *Marked, sealed : also that hath little images set or wrought on it*, Treb. Poll. ✠ Sigillata terra, Calf. *A kind of earth dugg in* Lemnos.

† Sigillátium, i ; n. dim. Arnob. *A little image.*

Sigillo, as ; ad. Var. σφραγίζω. חתם. *To seal, close or shut, to set a little image on a thing, to imbosse, Cic.*

Sigíllum, i ; n. dim. à *Signum*, Cic. σφραγίς, σημεῖον. חותם. *A little image given or written : a seal or print, a figure, a medal.*

Sigla, órum ; n. pl. contr. pro *Sigilla*, gr. σφρᾶγις. al. qu. *Singla* five *singula*, quod singularia literæ voces totas notarent. *Notes, breviaturer ; letters set for words, characters, short-hand.*

* Sigma, ătis ; n. Mart. σίγμα. dict. à similit. literæ Græcæ Σ, quæ olim cum figuram habuit, quam & Latina. *A table, in fashion like a half Moon, that held commonly seven people.* = Stibadium.

Signáculum, li ; n. ulp. σφραγίς. *A seal ; the print of a seal.*

Signándus, a, um ; part. Prop. σφραγιστέος. *To be noted, marked, signed.*

Signanter ; adv. *Remarkably, emphatically, significantly.*

† Signárius, li ; m. G. ex Veget. Idem qui Signifer. *An Ensign or Ancient.*

Signátè ; adv. Macrob. *Expressly, significantly, distinctly.*

Signátio, ónis ; f. verb. Tac. σημείωσις, σφράγισις. *A sealing, marking, or noting.*

Signátor, óris ; m. verb. Sal. σημάντωρ, σφραγιστής. *He that seales or signes* writs, &c. *a witness, that sets to his mark.*

Signátórius, a, um ; Val. Max. σημαντικός, σφραγιστικός. *That is used, and belongs to seal with.* Annulus signatorius, Alciat. *A Seal-ring, a Signet.*

Signátúra, æ ; f. Suet. σημασία, σύνταγμα, τύπος. *An Inscription, a Signature.*

Signátus, a, um ; part. σεσημασμένος, ἐσφραγισμένος. *Marked, sealed, printed, set, or made with a seal.* Signati divinitus Tironis, punctis inscripti, Veget. *Marked for War-service in the hand.* Signata virgo, *a virgo intacta*, Non. vel gravida, Scip. Gent.

† Signifícilo, is, ère ; Dig. Id. quod Significo. *Also to make an image.*

Significo, as, avi, atum ; Vit. Fl. σημαίνω, ἐμφαίνω, *Embosse, wrought or carved with figures or images on it.* Significe orbis, Plin. *The Zodiack or Circle wherein the twelve Signs are*, Plin. *also that brings or gives the signal at publick games*, Amm.

Signifer, ĕri ; m. Cic. *An Ancient, Ensign or Cornet, a Standard-bearer, one who carries the colours,*

Signifex, icis ; m. Arnob. ἀγαλματοποιός. *A maker of Images.*

Significans, antis ; part. Cic. ἐμφατικός. *Plainly, significantly, evidently, expressly, intelligibly, clearly.*

Significantia, æ ; f. Tert. ἔμφασις, σημασία. *Signification, or* Significancy.

Significantior, us ; comp. Quint. *More significant.*

Significantiùs ; adv. Quint. ἐμφατικώτερον. *More explainly and evidently.*

Significátio, ónis ; f. verb. ἐπισημασία. אות. **A signification,** Heren. *an advertisement, a sign or token*, Cæs.

Significátivus, a, um ; Cajus. σημαντικός. *That doth signifie.*

Significátor, óris ; m. verb. Marcel. *He that signifies.*

Significátus, ûs ; m. Plin. σημείωσις, σημασία. *A declaring or betokening.*

Significo, as ; Plaut. *Signum*, i. notam facio : σημείωσιν δηλῶ, μηνύω. הורית. To **signifie**, to *give a sign* ; to *advertise, give notice, or make one acquainted*, to *give warning.*

Significor, āris ; pass. Cels.

Significus, i ; m. Apul. id. quod Signifex.

Signínus, a, um ; à *Signinia* Italiæ pop. quorum opp. *Signium*. Opus Signinum, Plin. 35. 12. *A kind of plaistering made with shreads and tiles beaten to powder, and tempered together with mortar, Plaister of Paris or terrace.* Signinus rivus, ex tegulis signinis factus, Ulp. Signinum vinum, Cels. Signina pyra, Juv. *Wine, pears of that country.*

Signitĕnens, tis ; adj. id. quod Signifer, Var.

Signo, as ; act. σφραγίζω, σημειόομαι. חתם. *To mark* ; to **sign**, to *seal, to grave*, Vir. *to coyn, to stamp : also to signifie or shew by sign or token*, Plaut. *to write or declare*, Col. *to set on an inscription*, Vir. *to institute or appoint*, Ovid. *to design or foureten*, Var.

Signor, āris ; pass. Ovid.

Signum, ni ; n. σῆμα, Scal. qu. *Stigmum*, excisio t. pot. à *Seco*, unde & *Segmen*, ut à *lego, legmen*, à *tego, tegmen*. à σήκω, vel δείκνυμι. M. qu. *digmum, σημεῖον, χαρακτήρ.* אות. **A sign,** *a token, a mark, a seal*, σφραγίς. חותם, *a signet or sign manual*, Cic. *a badge or cognizance, a graven or molten image or figure of a thing*, Vir. ἄγαλμα, *a Jewel, an ensign*, Cic. *a banner, streamer or flag*, σημαία. דגל. *a sign in the Zodiack*, *a Signe*, Virg. *a watch-word*, *a prodigie or monstrous token of things to come*, Cic. *a Star*, Poët. *a point or prick*, Geom. ✠ Signa Epicuri, Luer. *His writings, sentiments or remarques.*

Sil, ălis ; m. Plin. 34. 12. vox pergrina, *a kind of earth, yeaow in colour, which being burnt makes a vermilion or red for painters use* ; *a kind of Oker.* Sil Atticum, Vitr. *Beyond-sea sinopis* ✠ *alba herb, the same as* Siler aquaticum, gr. σίσαρον, quod & *sium.*

† Sila, æ ; f. ant. galea à similitudine dict. Fest. *An helmet.* Vid. Silus.

Silăceus, a, um ; Plin. à Silex. *Of yellow colour.*

Silánus, i ; m. Calf. tubus, fistula ; ἀνάζυμον. *Silvanus, sylvain.* Gl. ab. Arab. סורא *flumen agere*, M. à *conducere pias* ; *a wild figure, or stone-image at fountains, through which the water ran*, Lucr. *a Bell.* = Salieni, tullius.

† Silátum, ti ; n. sc. vinum. Id. quod jentaculum, quòd à juni vinum *fili* (i. herbâ *Seli*) conditum ante meridiem absorbebant, F. ft.

† Silâus ; Plin. 26. 8. *A kind of herb.*

Sile ; n. id. quod Selì, Fest.

Silèna, puella quæ ✠ ducis naribus ; ab amatoribus ita dicta Luer. *A stunt-nosed girle.*

Silentes, tis ; part. five nomen, Vir. σιγῶν. *Keeping silence, still*, **silent**, *without noise or trouble* ; *quiet, calm.* Silens furculus, Plin. *Not full spread ; that doth not yet burgeon.* Luna silens, Vir. *The new Moon not yet shining.* Silentes, Vir. *Dead men ; spirits, ghosts.*

Silentiárius, ii ; m. Col. *A gentleman-usher, who seeth good rule and silence kept in Court : also a Secret ary, Accurs.*

Silentiò, adv. Cic. *Patiently, quietly, with good will.*

† Silentiósus, a, um ; Apul. *Full of silence.*

Silentium, ii ; n. σιγή, σιωπή, ἡσυχία. דממה. à *Seco.* **Silence,** *quietnesse, stillnesse, dilatoriness.* Silentium noctis, Vir. *dead time of night* ; lunæ, Plin. id. quod *eat* rlunium.

Silènus, i. Sirus, qualis Rusticorum Deus d. ferbitur, G. ex Plaut.

SILEO, es, ui, ère ; neut. Cic. ab i literâ factum, quæ silentii nota, cùm n. Silentium n indic. n. volumus, S. pronunciamus ; fort. à gr. σιγάω id. inverso γ, vel ab heb. שרה qui tum esse. σιγάω, σιωπάω, ἡσυχάζω. חשה. *To speak nothing, to keep silence, to be quiet, still or calm ; to hold his peace ; to be hush.* ✠ Sileo, qui desinit loqui ; *Taceo*, qui nondum cœpit.

Síler, ĕris ; pass. Plin. jun.

Siler, ĕris ; m. Virg. à celeritate cr fcendi à *Salio*, ut *Saltus* ; eft enim pumila falix. *A small Willow or Oſier.*

Silesco, is, ui, ère ; incep. Ter. σιγάομαι. חרש. *To begin to hold his peace, to wax still, or quiet ; to be hush.*

Silèuit ; imperf. Ter. *They are silent or hold their peace ; also hush.*

Silex, icis ; m. vel f. Vir. quòd *silentem* in fe ignem habet ; v. l. quòd de eo ignis *silit* ; Perot. vel qu. *secl ex*, quia *Clous & lectus est lapis*, Scal. rect. à gr. χάλιξ Gl. Cyr. πυρίτης. חרי מים. *A flint-stone.*

Silíceo, ónis ; m. Cæl. *One at hard at flint.*

Silícerna, æ ; f. Arnob. *A kind of building or* Bolonia *sausage.*

Silícernium, ii ; n. Var. σιλίκερνον, Gl. epulum funebre, five cœna mortualis, qui *Silicernium* ; *supper filicem* pofita cœna, Serv. nam vetc. pro cœna, cœna dixêre ; unde

Silicernus, i, pro *Silicernium* ; pro *Silicernium* ; ut quod *cismen* antiq. nunc *cremen*. Al. qu. *felicernium*, i. *ab ovvitæ* quòd matelli die lucernæ accendebantur ; mortuali id non facebant, Scal. *Silicernium*, cerni, qui est infatur diis manibus, quòd cernum *filicem* verrunt, i. umbræ pollicentur, Donat. Eft & fariminis penus, quo ftatum (leg. *cenum ejus*) familia purgare (leg. *purgari*) ſolet ; dictum quia cujus nomine cæs inſtitubatur, is jam *ſilmet* (i. umbras) *cernere*, Feſt. ſit. ſign. ſanem, Tur. qui *ſilentium* umbrisque *cernendæ* ſit ; Don. vel pot. qui *ſilicet* cernat incurvus, ut gr. χύφων qu. χύφων. Al. à *ſilicè*, i. durâ *hermia*, quâ infelicitantur fere fones. *A funeral-ſupper or banket, objected to the infernal Gods*, Don. *and ſet upon a ſtone, Serv. or upon a tile-beard*, Ovid. *alſo a feaſt at Funerals made for old folks, who were never like to ſee one another again*, Non. ex Var. *alſo a kind of Pudding eaten for the cleanſing of the Family at any old bodies death ; alſo an old man who ſtoops to the ground as he goes*, Ter.

Silicernius, ii ; m. Var. qui incurvus in terram *ſilicem* cernit. *A ſtooping old man.*

† Silicíniu m ; antiqu. pro Silicerniu m, Var.

Silíceus, & Silícius, a, um ; Cat. σιλικώδης. *Flinty, of ſtone.*

Silícia, æ ; f. Plin. dicta, quòd inter *Silices* creſcat : σίλιξ. *A kind of herb, Penegreek.*

Silícius ; m. Plin. 16. 16. de molluſco ; *Num inter pugillares, ſeu inimique ſilices aut laminas vari ſpectatur.* Del. leg. *ſilicea lamina* ; i. lutea : al. legunt *ſilicis aut laminæ*, i. ſcamenta, à Sicilicndo ; alii leg. *ſcalices*, i. ſegmenta & teſtellas ; M. *A piece of a carved bed.*

Silícula, & Silíchula, dim à *Siliqua*, Plin. 24. 19. *A little Cod or Husk.*

Siliginárius, ii ; m. Dig. σιλιγινώνιος. *A ſeller of fine Wheat-flour.*

Siliginéus, a, um ; σιλιγίνιος. *Of or belonging to, or made of the finest flour.* Siliginea panis, Sen. *White-bread or fine manchet.* D. l. g. Siliginius.

Siliginárius ; D. ex Ulp.

Siligo, inis ; f. Plin. à gr. σίλιγνος, à *Silex* dictum, quòd ſit tritici ſelecta ſpecies, Hiſt. fort. ab i. b. שלג, *nix*, unde panis ſ. ſiliginæ factus tener & *niveus* dic. Juv. *A kind of corn with an upright ſtalke, and the grain very white : fine Wheat, or Rye, whereof is made fine bread.*

Siliqua, æ ; f. pr. involucro leguminum. Plin. גלגל. מין. à κέλυφος, id. Nunn. al. qu. ξύλιφος, à ligneu ſive dura vagina. It. ob ſimilit. ſum. pro fructu arboris Ceratoniæ, κεράτια. Eſt & menſura, ſ. ptima pars unciæ, quantum granum five Cmnn Siliquæ arboris valchat. *The husk or cod or ſhale of a bean, Peaſe, or any ſuch thing : alſo the ſpan of the Carabotree, Carobs or Cork tree-coats : alſo a weight called a Carat, uſed in ſorts of gold and ſilver.* Plin. *alſo the herb Penegreek.* Col.

Siliqua, árum ; f. Jun. *Carets.*

Siliquástrum, stri ; n. Plin. quòd *Siliquæ* ſimile ſit. *τετράγωνος, κεκεκάλυμμένος. An herb with a leaf much like Colewell, but having a ſharp biting taſte ; Peſſemary, or St. Mary Port.*

Siliquor, āris ; paſſ. Siliquas facio ; h. e. Siliquis tegor : ἐνελύφομαι. *To grow in a husk or cod.* Al. *To be unſiſſelled.*

Siliquósus, a, um ; adj. Col. λεπτόφλοιος. *Husky, full of husks or ſhales.*

* Silloge, ipus ; f. m. συλλογέας. *Collectorum* Scriptor, qualis fuit Timon ille Phliaſius, qui librum quendam convitiorum & irriſionis plenum, quem in Philoſophos edidit, *Silli* inſcripſit, quo nomine Græci muſdidtis & irriſiones intelligunt. A *writer of Lampoons or Libels.*

Sillus, i ; m. Gell. σίλλος, ὑμνητικὸν σκώμμα, γελωτοποιία, γλαφυρμός. Heſych. *A ſatyrical verſe, a Lampoon, a Paſquil, a jeer, a taunt, a ſcoff.*

Silo, ónis ; m. à *Solo* ; ut à *naſus* n. ſ. Plin. σιρός. qui prominentia habet ſuperciliа, à *Solvo*, quem hirſutis ſupercilиis fuiſſe tradunt ; vel qui eſt naſo ſurſum verſus repando, unde galeæ quoque à ſimilitudine *ſilæ* dicebantur. Feſt. ἐξόφρυς, ὀφθαλμοφανὴς. חרום *He that hath a nose turned upward, a cameſic or ſnub-noſed fellow : alſo he that hath hanging eye-brows : alſo a ſtratagem or deuice of paſte upward made ſharp flakes underneath ; a kind of Pye-paſte* ; G. ex Sil.

* Silphium, ii ; n. Plin. 18. 19. σίλφιον. *An herb whereof the Benzoin comes.*

Silva, æ ; f. ὕλη. qu. à *ſilco, ſilui*, unde & per Dialyſin *Sulva* dic. *A wood.* Vid. Sylva.

Silvátícus, a, um ; Var. *Of or belonging to the wood.*

Silúncilus, i ; dim. à *Silo*, Arnob. *A little ſnub-nose.* Al. leg. Cilunculus. *Somewhat high-forehe aded.*

Silúrus, ri ; m. Plin. dict. quia crebrò σείει ἐφ' ἑαυτὸν ἀπὸ ἐαυτοῦ : σίλουρος, ὑγρόβιος. *A fiſh much like a Sturgeon, a ſheath-fiſh or ſpad-fiſh.*

Silus ; naſus ſurſum verſus & repandus, Non. à gr. σιρός. *A cameſe noſe, crooked upward.*

Simæ, æ ; f. Vitr. à σιμός. gr. σιμαῖος. *The blunt part of a joint in the very ſpike of an oar* ſ.

† Simæ Ha, Siponi. id. quod S mbellapus. Symbella. *Half a pound : alſo a kind of gold that runs or weighs.*

Sim ális h rbi, Jun. *Wild mallows.*

Simia, æ ; f. dict. quòd *Simus* ſit, preſſis naribus, Serv. al. qu. *ſimus*, imit. trix ; unde & gr. σιμία. dic. Al. à *ſimilis*, humanæ rationis. σίμιος. קוף. *An Ape or Jackanapes : ſo he is indeed much to be like mother, in manner too.*

Simílis, æ ; f. Plin. in dulia Latine tritico. Dom. Germ. pro Semidalis, à gr. σεμίδαλις. סמרת. *Flour, fine meal of corn.*

Simílaceus panis, Jun. σεμιδαλίτης ἄρτος. *Simnel bread.*

Simílárdenius, a, um ; S. n. σφυρίδιον. *Like a ſprain.*

Similárius, ii ; m. Dig. ὁμοιομερὴς. *In ſimilar parts divisibilis* ; ut Caro, Os, Vena, Arteria, Nervus, &c. *Of like nature or parts.*

Similior, us ; comp. Liv. *More like.*

SIMILIS, lè ; à סמל *ſimulacrum* ; al. ab ὁμοῖος, al. ſimpl. à *ſimul*, M. ut ὅμοιος ab ὁμᾶ. ὅμοιος, ὁμοίως, ἐμφερὴς. דומה. *Like.* Regit Dat. vel Gen.

† Similitas, ātis ; Cæcil. ap. Non. *Likeneſs, reſemblance.*

Similiter ; adv. Cic. ὁμοίως, παραπλησίως. *In like manner, likewiſe ; ſemblably, or agreeably.*

Similitúdo, inis ; f. Cic. ὁμοιότης, παρομοίωσις. דמיון. *Likeneſs, reſemblance, a* ſimilitude, *a compariſon.*

Similímè ; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *In moſt like manner.*

Similímus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt or very like.*

Simílio, as ; act. Mart. ὁμοιόω. דמה. *To be like, to reſemble.*

Similósus, li ; m. dim. à *Simius*, Cic. πιθηκίδιον. *A little Ape.*

† Simitu, pro Simul. Plaut. *Together.*

Simius, ii ; m. Hor. πίθηκος. *An Ape, a counterfeiter.*

Simo, ónis ; m. Plin. à *Simus*. σίμων. *That is born without noſtrils, that hath a flat noſe upward ; a name they uſe to give to Dolphins.*

Simo, as ; Lucil. *Simavit*, i. depreſſit, Non. *To make flat or flaw.*

Simónia, æ ; f. Eccl. à *Simone* Mago, quam Lat. *munerum ambitum* voc. cùm quis Eccleſiaſticas functiones, quæ Dei dona ſunt, nundinatur. Simony.

Simoniáticus, a, um ; Eccl. ad simoniam pertinens. Simoniacal.

Simplária, re ; vel Simplarius, a, um ; à *Simplus*. σιμπλᾶς. *Belonging to that which is but one, ſimple, ſingle.* Simplaria conditiones, Ulp. pro quibus conditor neceſſe non habet de dupla emptori repromittere. ✠ Simplares vel Simplariæ armaturæ, Veg. quas qui geſtabant, ſingulas conſequebantur annonas. *Hoſting harneſs, ſo called, becauſe they that wear it, have but ſingle allowance.*

† Simplátor, óris ; m. Fulg. ſponſi amicus, qui cum eo per convivia ambulabat al. leg. Simplutor.

Simplex, icis ; adj. Cic. ἁπλοῦς, ἀφελής. *ſimple, ſingle, of one ſort, without any thing in it, uncompounded, unmixt, plain, downright, honeſt, without deceit ; homely or home-ſpun.* Simplex mors, Suet. *An eaſie death, without pang or torment.* = Verus, directus, Cic.

Simplicíter ; adv. ſuperl. Tac. *Moſt plainly or ſimply.*

Simplicíſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. S. n. ἁπλούστατος. *Moſt plain or ſimple.*

Simplicitas, atis ; f. Mart. ἁπλότης, εὐηθεία. פתיות. *Simplicity, ſimplineſs, ſoolishneſs, plain dealing, honeſty, ſincerity.*

Simplíciter ; adv. Cic. ἁπλῶς, ἀφελῶς. *Plainly, ſimply, ſincerely, without any to meaning ; innocently.*

† Simplicítus, pro Simpliciter. Plaut.

Simplícius ; adv. comp. Quint. *More ſimply or plainly.*

Simplo ; adv. F. ſt. *Simply, by one part.*

† Simplóne, æ ; f. Plaut. *A drinking goſſip.*

† Simplónes, um ; pl. m Fulgur. *They which eat and drink together.*

† Simpludiaria funera ſunt, in quibus *ſimpliſtrio* adhibuntur, Feſt. *Single ſpirits of dancers or tumblers.*

Simplus, a, um ; Plaut. à gr. ἁπλοῦς. ex *Sine* & *Plus*, M. *Single in number, one only.*

Simpulatrices, à *Simpulo*, mulieres rebus divinis deditæ. F. ſt.

Simpúlo, ónis ; m. Succ. *A good-fellow, a Pot-companion.* ✠ *An attendant upon the Bridegroom, at the Table.* Feſt.

Simpulum, i ; n. Cic. à Sumendo, qu. *ſumpulum*, quòd eo vinum ſumpſerunt minutum,

nus, tini, Virg. pr. sub hab. סַפִּיר, insertio m. Joſ. Scalig. Sumo dim. quaſi gr. σπεῖρ, vas vitulum quo guſtatur vinum. σπίσδος, Gl. *An earthen chalice or cup or pitcher uſed in ſacrifice before gold and ſilver were in eſteem.* Varro taketh after a cruet with a pipe to drop out wine, or a tap or ſpigot.

Simpuviatrix, q. e. portrigit Simpuvium, Inſ. Juv.

Simpuvium, ii; n. Juv. id. quod Simpularium. *qu. vas urceum, à* שָׁפַךְ, *effudit, potus*; vas in quo mingunt. Scribere ſimul bibebant: Vet. Inſ. Juv. l. 2. Sympuvium.

Si nul; adv. Cic. *ſi quis, quæ, quod*, חַד. *à Simplex* uti nul à nulle: quo ſimiles ſi uni congregantur. *Together, all under one, to one, wedded, to remain, both: alſo aſſume.* Liv. *charged, life.*

Si nul ac, Simulatque; Cic. *ut, ubi primum.*

Si mil ĭcrum, chri; n. Cel. à *Simplex: ſimplicium ſpecies ſubjungit.* אֵלֶם. *A mingle of ſimples, a mixture of ſundry things, a confuſion, a heap, a repreſentation, a figure, reſemblance, counterfeit, picture or pattern of ſomething, a phantom, a ghoſt, ſpook.* ⁂Efficies, Cic.

Simulacrum, i; n. Adem.

Si mil lăm n, inis; n. Ovid. *dæmonium, a.* דִּמְיוֹן. *An image or reſemblance, or repreſentation.*

Simillans, tis; part. *That feigneth or counterfeiteth.*

Si mil lanter, us; comp. cum Gen. Ovid. *The ſame or counterfeiteth or runneth.*

Si mil ĭter; adv. Cic. *ita, modo, quemadmodum. Counterfeit, regardleſs, as in a preſence or by, diſſemblingly, hypocritically.* ⁂ Ex animo.

Si mil ĭtĭo, ōnis; f. v. ab Cic. *ὑπόκρισις, ὑποκρίνομαι.* חֲנֻפָּה. *A counterfeiting, a diſſembling, a colour, pretence or ſimulate.*

Si mil ĭtor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *ὑποκριτής, ὑποκρίνομαι.* חָנֵף. *A hypocrite or counterfeiter, a diſſembler, a hypocrite.*

Si mil ĭtŭdo, ĭnis; f. *A reſemblance, a mark, a ſtep, State.*

Si mil lĭus, a, um; part. Tac. *ὁμοιότερος.* *Engaged, diſmiſed, countertained, provided, ingaged.*

† Si mĭlis, e; antiq. pro Si mĭlis.

Si mĭlis, is; a. Cic. *Simul, pro Similis: ὁμοιότατος, ὁμοιότατον.* חָבֵר, חֲבֵרָה. *Fellowſhip, companion, companions.* Hor. *A like image, a counterfeit, a counterpiece or ſo, and thing, to preſent and make as if they were ſo, to reſemble or play the hypocrite.* Ter.

Si mĭlĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. *quod mimice. Quæ Graci vocant, quod ſimilitudo. Inquantum ad indicium, f. ſi. v. ad. Similitude, ut Virtutis imago, quod ex ſimilitudine ſtudium ſumit. Similitude, reſemblance, reſpect, reſpective, reſpectively, reſpecting, reſpects, reſpectively, reſpecting, reſpects, reſpectively, reſpecting, reſpects

Sitio, is, ire : ivi, itum : act. Cic. *Aliam.* צָמָא *a primâ cibum cupio, quia è cibo oritur sitis,* Scal. à שׁתה *bibit. To be thirsty : also to desire and covet earnestly.*

Sitior, iris ; pass. Ovid. *To be thirsted after or desired.*

SITIS, is ; f. *Sitis, τὸ δίψος.* ab heb. שְׁתִיָּה potus, potio. צָמָאוֹן *Thirst, drowth or drunkenness : also an eager desire of any thing.* Cic.

Sitior, ōris ; m. verb. Apul. *One that thirsteth.*

* Sitônes, æ ; m. Cod. *σιτῶνες.* i. frumentarius. *An officer to provide Corn, a Purveyor.*

Sittybus, bi ; m. Cic. Epist. *σίττυβος.* al. Sittyba, æ ; f. *σιττύβα διφθέρα σχολὴ ἢ μικρὸν τόμαριον.* Hesych. *The cover of a book, or leaver skrine to a book.*

Situla, æ ; f. Plaut. à *Situendo* dict. quòd aquam fundat : al. quia *è hauriatur.* qua ad rationem ad nos fictum. *σάβδος, ἡδυσμηδόχεῖα.* בְּרֵי *A bucket to draw water in : also a little box wherein lots were put at the casting of votes.*

Situlus, li ; m. idem. *Apulei.* Situlus aquarius, Cic. *A water-pot, a pail or bucket to carry water in : also a chamber-pot,* Cuiac. ex Paul. *à Jordan.*

Siturus, a, um ; part. Cic. *That will fester.*

Situs, a, um ; part. à *Sino. Suffered, permitted.* ◊ It. qu. *positus,* vel ab heb. שׁוּת vel à *Sero, qu. satus :* vel ab heb. שׁוּת id. *κεῖσθαι.* מָנַח. Situate *set, placed, founded, builded, confisting : also buried, interred.* Cic.

Situs, ûs ; m. à *Sino, situm. Νέσις, τοποθεσία. The setting or standing of any place,* a *site or situation,* Cæs. *a territory or quarter of a countrey,* Plin. *also filthinesse gathered of moisture for lack of cleansing ; barrishness, mouldinesse, vnwieldinesse, vglinesse, ilfauouredness for slutishnesse : also rust or mossinesse, ruth, filthinesse for lack of husbanding. αἰσχύνη, ἔνδεια.*

Sive, coni. ex *Si & Ve,* Tur. cit. אִם. *Either, whether, or if.*

+ Sivis, pro Sis vis, Plaut. al. Siris.

Sium ; n. Jun. dict. quia ab aquis *σεύεται,* id est, quatitur. *Water-parsly, yelow water cresses, bedrege.*

S ante M.

Smaragdinus, a, um ; Bibl. *Made of, or pertaining to an Emerald.*

Smaragdites, æ ; m. Bibl. *σμαραγδίτης.* i. q. mus marmoris smaragdum referens : item montis nomen ubi leg. bantur Smaragdi. Plin. 37. 5.

Smaragdus, di ; m. Plin. *σμάραγδος,* à *σμαραγῶ, καμπτω loco. A precious stone called an emerald : also a green stone, which very much comforteth the eyes.*

* Smaris, idis ; f. Plin. 33. 2. *σμαρίς. A kind of fish in a fish-pond : Pikehard or Anchovy.* = Mena candida.

* Sm ăticus, a, um ; Plin. *σμαραγδικὸς. That is of Emerald : wrought.*

* Smegma, ătis ; n. Plin. 22. 15. *σμῆγμα,* Sed τὸ *σμηγμα,* id est, *ἀφρίζειν. Soapwort : any thing that cleanseth, or washeth.*

Smeraldinus, a, um ; Plin. *σμαραγδινος.* id est, *ex smaragdo pertinens. Made of, or pertaining to an Emerald.*

* Smilax, ăcis ; f. Plin. *σμίλαξ.* A genus : *also an herb having leaves like ivy, with berries, and a white flower ; it smelleth like a lilly, and runneth upon trees, of which be divers kinds.* Lævis smilax, Jun. *Rope-weed, or Withy-weed.* Smilax hortensis, Id. French *beans.*

Smilurus, li ; m. Jun. à *σμίλη,* vel *σμιλίον. A Shoe-makers shaving, paring or cutting-knife : also a Chirurgeons knife to cut warts.*

* Smiris, vel Smyris, idis ; f. Plin. *σμιρὶς. A stone that Gilt-fyers cut their gilt-fyls, and Jewelers polish their Jewels with.*

* Smyrna, æ ; f. Lucr. *σμύρνα. Myrrh.*

* Smyrnium, ii ; n. *σμύρνιον,* dict. quòd *myrrhe* odorem referat, Plin. *Lovage or Parsly of Macedon : Alexanders.*

* Smyrus, i ; m. Plin. 32. 11. *A kind of fish.*

S ante O.

Sŏbŏlæ, is ; f. ex *Sub & Olco,* id est, cresco ; antiq. *Subolet. φυτὰ, ἔκγονα. Issues, progeny, off-spring : also sprouts or young branches,* Gell. *παραφυάδες, the young of any thing.*

Sŏbŏlesco, is, ĕre ; incep Liv. *ὑποβλαστάνω.* רבר. *To increase and multiply, to grow up, to encrease, stock or increase.*

Sŏbrie ; adv. *σωφρόνως, ἐγκρατῶς, σκυτικῶς. Soberly, wisely, discreetly, temperately.* = Parce, continenter, severè, Cic.

† Sobrifĭcus, a, um ; Apul. *Made sober, pacified.*

Sobrĭcus, ăris ; f. Hier. *σωφρονιστὴς.* Sobbytep, *sobermesse.*

Sobrina, æ ; f. Cic. *A she Cosin-german.*

Sobrinus, ni ; m. *Sobrini* duarum plurumve eorundem filii, qu. *sororini ; avorlits. A cosin-germain, a mothers sisters child, any kinsman.* Ter.

Sŏbrius, a, um ; Cic. qu. *ebrio unque Se, i, sorsum* vel *sine, & Ebrius* : vel ex *Se & Bria,* i. vas vini rium ; vel à gr. *σώφρων, σωφρονέω, σωφρονῶ.* Sober, *temperate, well aduised : also where little wine is drunk, or where no wine is made,* Stat. = Frugalis. Plaut.

† Soccăgium, ii ; n. Just. Soccage, *a kind of service of tenants.*

Soccātus, a, um ; S. n. *That weareth socks, seruingy, or bogging shoes.*

Soccellus, li ; m. dim. Sact. *ὑποδήμιον. A little sock or slipshoe.*

SOCCUS, ci ; m. Ter. à *Sacco,* ob simil. vel quod *Succo* fervet pud ; vel ab heb. סוך *ungumentum* pedum fricandorum. *A kind of socks, sandals or soles worn by the Comedians ; a linnen or woven sock.* ✠ *Soccus* Comicorum, *Cothurnus* Tragicorum.

Socer, ĕri ; m. Cic. *ἑκυρὸς, πενθερὸς.* חתן. dict. à *jocetur* genitrix, rect. ägr. *ἐκυρὸς. A wives father, a father-in-law. Socer magnus, A wives Grandfather.*

† Socerus, ri ; m. Plaut. idem.

Soci, æ ; f. Ovid. *ἑταῖροι.* חברת. *A mate, a fellow, a she-companion or partner.*

Sociābilis, le ; Liv. *κοινωνικὸς. That may be easily joyned in fellowship, partnership, or alliance, sociable ; reconcilable, apt to be coupled.*

Sociālis, le ; Cic. *συμμαχικὸς, ἑταιρικὸς. Of or belonging to mates, fellows, companions or partners : also marshal, or pertaining to marriage.* Ovid.

Sociālĭtas, ātis ; f. Plin. jun. *ἑταιρία. Fellowship, company.*

Sociālĭter ; adv. Hor. *ἑταιρικῶς. Like fellows, fellow-like, or in way of society.*

Sociandus, a, um ; part. Hor. *To be joyned or applyed to.*

Socians ; part. Ovid. *συνάπτων. Joyning, coupling, fellowing.*

Sociātor, ōris ; m. verb. Stat. *He that joyneth together.*

Sociātrix, icis ; f. verb. Val. Flac. *She that coupleth or joyneth.*

Sociātus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Parted or shared among several companions ; also joyned or coupled.*

† Sociennus, alii Socienus ; ant. pro *Socius.* Plaut. *A fellow or companion.*

Sociēre, æris ; f. Cic. *κοινωνία, ἑταιρεία.* חברה. *Fellowship, alliance, society, company, partnership.*

Sócio, as ; act. *συμμίγνυμι, συναγείρω.* חבר. *To affociate, join or consociate, to couple, match or fit : also to entertain, to make partaker of, Vir. to confer and talk with one of, or communicate,* Val. Flac. Socii ne aliquem domo, Vir. cubilia cum aliquo, Ovid. diligentiam cum fcientia, Col.

Sócior, āris ; pass. Stat.

Sociofraudus ; adj. Plaut. *A faithless fellow, a deceiver of his friend.*

SOCIUS, a, um ; Vir. dict. quòd *fecet,* id est, dividat portionem, Scal. vel à *Sequor,* qui alium fequitur. *μέτοχος κοινωνικὸς. That helpeth or taketh part, that is a companion : also of or belonging to allies : also that which is in common betwixt two or more partners,* Ovid. *parens or kinsfolk.* ✠ *Particeps,* qui certum habet partem ; *Socius* qui indivisè agit, Afcon.

Sŏcius, ii ; m. Cic. *ἑταῖρος, κοινωνὸς.* חבר. *A companion, a mate, a fellow, an alie or confederate, a companion, a partaker, partner or sharer.*

Socordia, æ ; f. Tac. *ἐκβιμία, ἀδιαφορία.* עצלה. *Sluggishneſs, idlen yſſneſs, drowſineſs, ſottiſhneſs.* ✠ Industria. Tac. ✠ *Secordia,* ad considerandum ; *Segnities,* ad agendum.

Socorditer ; adv. Liv. *ἐκβίμως. Slothfully, sluggishly, carelesly.*

Socors, dis ; adj. Ter. qu. *Secors,* id est, sine cordo. *ἐκβιμος.* עצל. *Sluggish, slothful, careless, regardless, heartless, without understanding.* Cum Gen. Futuri fucors. Tac.

Socrus, ûs ; fœm. à *Socer,* Cic. *πενθερὰ ἑκυρὰ.* חמות. *The wives or husbands mother, a mother-in-law.* Magna Socrus, Fest. *The wives Grandmother.* ◊ Ap. antiq. e. q. Prisc.

Sodālis, lis ; c. g. Cic. *Sodales* dicti qu. *Sedales,* quòd una Ecclesiæ & essent : al. quòd inter se invicem *sudorem* quod utile effet, Fest. *ἑταῖρος, ἑταίρα.* רעה. *A companion, a fellow at meals or pastimes ; of one company, college, society or fraternity ; a Cronie, a Comrade.*

Sodālĭtas, ātis ; f. Cic. *συναυλία, ἑταιρεία.* חברה. *An assembly, society, fraternity or brotherhood, a company of men in any trade or profession.*

† Sōdālĭter ; adv. Digest. *In fellowship or company.*

Sōdālitium, ii ; n. Cic. idem quod Sodalitas.

Sōdālĭtius, a, um ; adj. Amm. *Belonging to a fellowship or society.*

Sōlea ; interj. Ter. pro *fi audes : ἄγε.* עַל. *Come on, a shoe, a shoe called a galoch or patten, which hath nothing on the foot but latchets : some take it for a pantofle or pantible or slipper : also an instrument used in making of oyl,* Col. *a kind of fish called a* Sole, Plin. ◊ It. *Soles* dic. materia roborea, super quam paries crassitius exstruitur, Fest. *A Ground-sill.* Solea lignea, Plin. *A patten or shabot, such as the French peasants wear ;* Ferrea, Catul. *A horse-shoe.* = Crepida, Gallica, Gell.

Sōlārārius, ri ; adj. *Thermarum cella solearis,* M. ex Spart. fort. rect. Solaris.

Sōlāris, is ; m. Plaut. *ἐμβαδοποιὸς. A Patten-maker, a maker of horse-shoes : a Shoe-maker, or Cord-winner.*

Sōlātus, a, um ; Cic. *κρηπιδωτός. That weareth sandals or soles at the bottoms of his feet ; the reſt of his feet bare.* Schol.

Sōlemnis, ne ; ex *Solus & Annus ;* pro Annus. V. Solennis.

+ Sōlemniz, as ; antiq. *To imitate custom, or solemnize.*

* Sōlens, ēntis ; m. Plin. *σόλην,* i. *canalis,* à canalitia longitudine. *A kind of feasfish, a muskle.*

* Solenifŏræ, Rhod. 13. 5. *σωληνοφόροι. They that fish for such fishes.*

Sōlenne, is ; n. Liv. quod *solum in anno,* id est, quotannis fieri consuevit : al. ex *Soles & Annus :* Rect. Scrib. *Solennes,* quod *solis,* i. omnibus singulisque annis fit. *ἑόρτιον, ἑόρτιος ἡμέρα.* Cic. *A solemnity, a festival yearly kept ; an anniversary.*

Sōlennia, um ; n. pl. Vir. *ἑόρτια. Solemnities ; ordinary tributes, customes, duties or payments.* Amm.

Sōlennis, ne ; Cic. ex *solus & annus, ut triennis, &c. ἐτήσιος, ἐνιαύσιος, ἐφημέριος. Annual, yearly ; that commeth every year at a certain time, ordinary,* solemn, *accustomed.* = Statutus, Cic. Sacrificia solennia, & Solemnia & Solemnis. V. Voss.

† Sōlennissimus, a, um ; superl. Apul. *Most solemn.*

Sōlennitas, ātis ; f. Gell. *ἑορτή.* מועד *A solemnity.*

Sōlennĭter ; adv. Liv. *κατὰ νομίμους, ἑορτικῶς. Ordinarily, accustomedly.*

SOLEO, es, ēre ; itus : Cic. (& Solĕfacit) qu. *Solus, id est, unus.* Perrot à *Sol,* qui antiq. sum cursum & operationes à principio e tinuit ; al. ab exsecrum, quia totus in eo. Pareus à *solum,* ut à *cubum* cubare. *ἐθίζομαι, συνήθης εἰμι. To be a customed or wonted man.*

† Solero, as ; & Soleror, Prisc. i. *solarium ædificio, Pop. it. soleas facere vel solcis apt re,* Cathol. it. Solum vel solidum facere, Id.

Sōlers ; alis. Cic. ex *Solus & Ars,* qu. *solus artis,* vel *sol. scientia,* qui *solum,* i. totum & integrum *artem* novit. *ἐπιστήμων, ἐπιστήμονος. Cunning, skilful, expert, learned.* עיים. *Cunning workmen, craftsmen, artificers.* Cunctandi soleis, Sil. *Solers ambigubius.* Plin. = Ingeniosior, subtiliorque providus. Cic.

Sōlerter ; adv. Cic. *ἐπιστημόνως, σοφῶς, ἐπιδέξιος. Cunningly, artificially, diligently, provisedly.*

Sōlertia, æ ; f. Cic. *σοφία, ἐπιστήμη, ἐπιδεξιότης.* עורמה *Cunningness, subtilty, slight, policy, wiſedom, quirkneſs, quirkneſs of wit, a reach, industry.*

Sōlertior, us ; comp. Cic. *More shrewd or quick.*

Sōlertissĭmē ; adv. superl. Cic. *Most shrewdly.*

Sōlertissĭmus, a, um ; superl. Sen. *Most subtle or ingenious.*

Sōlĭtās ; adv. comp. Ovid. *More cunningly.*

Sōlis, is plur. Vir. *Days : also the shining beams and great heat of the Sun.*

Sōlist, itum est ; impp. Cic. *ἐθίσθητω εἰωθὸς. The custom is, it is wont.*

+ Sōlĭtar, quo *Solium* regitur ; ut *Autar* quo aula ; M. Stratum solii. Fest.

Sōlĭtārius, a, um ; adj. Cels. *Troubling.*

Sōlĭcitātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Ter. *σκευαγωγία, ἐτοιμία. A solliciting, enticing, or moving to do a thing.*

Sōlĭcitātor, ōris ; m. verb. Paul. *σκευαγωγὸς, ἑτοιμαστὴς. A Soliciter, an egger on, an enticer or mover to a thing.*

Sōlĭcitātrix, icis ; f. verb. Sidon. *She that egges on or entiseth one.*

Sollicite ; adv. Quint. *σκευαγωγικῶς, ἑτοίμως. Carefully, diligently, heavily, pensively.*

Sōlĭcitior, us ; comp. à *Sollicitus.* Sen. *More careful or pensive.*

Sōlicitissĭmē ; adv. superl. Sen. *Most solicitously.*

Sōlĭcitūdo ; adv. comp. Aurel. *More careful.*

Sōlĭcito, as ; act. qu. *Sedo cito,* id est, loco vel sententiâ moveo, Fest. vel qu. *Solum ciare,* id est, crebrò exercere : vel *solum cio,* id est, totum commovco ; vel ex *Sedo* & *Lacio, Sollicio, Sollicito,* & *Sollicito mutato, Solicito. μεγαυχίω, σκευάζω.* שׁחת. *To acquaint, to trouble, to disturb, to make sollicitous ;* to *solicite ; to provoke or be earnest with one ; to importune, to presse, to dun one ; to entice one to do a thing, σκευάζω. to attempt.* Sollicitare pacem. Liv. *To sue for it ; forem, Ovid. To go about to open it.* ◊ Sollicitare remis aquas. Claud. *To row on the water with oars ; ferro humum,* Tibul. *To till the ground ; ramina polico,* Ovid. *To plait rods, crown over the strings of the Lutes ; arcu ferus,* Id. *To shoot at them or chase them ; votis mamina,* Tibul. *To pray to them.* ◊ Sollicitare ad se aves, Plin. *To allure birds unto him.* = Excrucio, angio. Cic.

Sōlĭcitor, āris ; pass. Tac.

Sōlĭcitudo, inis ; f. Cic. *μέριμνα, ἀγωνία.* חרדה. *Carking cares, perplexedneſs, trouble, anguish of mind,* sollicitude, *diſpleaſingneſs.*

Sōlĭcitus, a, um ; Cic. *σκευαγωγικὸς.* חרד. *Sollicitous, anxious, perplexed, troubled, careful, diligent, heedful, that never lyeth at ease : also that doth see and dispatch a matter with a good care,* Qu. ut. carnifex, Cic. Plaut. ◊ Sollicitus de provinciis, Cic. pro animâ, Gell. vicem Imperatoris, Liv. = Suspicitus, suspectus, anxius, Cic. cervatus. Quint.

† Sōlĭcitūlus, a, um ; Cic. Fest. *Curious in a matter.*

Sōlĭdāgo, inis ; f. Jun. *The herb Consound, or wound-wort.*

Sōlidāmen, is ; n. Sidon. *A salve, a healing plaister.*

Sōlidārius, a, um: ut Solidarius venditor. Bud. *A whole-sale-man.*

Sōl Idārius, ii: m. R. ex Jun. *He that sheeth by whole sale.*

Sōlīdātio, ōnis: f. verb. Gell. *A making or a yielding or giving.*

Sōlidātor: m. verb. Sidon. *He that strengthneth.*

Sōlidātrix, icis: f. verb. id. Solidatrix odii in infantium. Oldendorp. D. 3. Arnob.

Solidātus, a, um: part. Lucret. *Strengthned, &c.*

Sōlidātus, ūs: m. Vitruv. *A Solidation by the mason.*

Sōlidē: adv. Pacuv. Fercula sculdis: à Solido quem mentitur, M.

Solidē: adv. Cic. *Fully, perfectly, plainly, wholly, entirely.*

Solidēi, ōrum: m. pl. Plin. *Hob-de-hoys.*

Solidēscens, entis: part. Plin. *Waxing hard or solid.*

Solidēscō, is, dēscere: inch. Plin. *To grow hard or solid.*

Solidiārius, a, um: adj. Ovid. *Very firm and solid.*

Solidĭtās, ātis: f. Cic. *Fullness, solidness.* חזקה **Solidity,** *soundness, strength, might &c.*

Solĭdo, as: act. Vir. *To make firm, knit and unite, consolidate, unbale and knit sores, to heal, to make whole.* Cels. *To plaister mean.* Vitr. *To plaister or fodder.*

Solidor, āris: pass. Plin. Jun. *To be made whole or firm.*

Solidum, di: n. *The whole, the full and whole.* Solidum suum cuique tribue, Cic.

Sōlĭdus, a, um: ex Oscō *Solus* vel *Solum*, id est, totus. Vet. vel à *Solus*, ut fit quod ge. *Ignotus*, folo ficmitur fixus: à ut ab *humo hominem*. Fest. à *Solo*, eum quod id est à fri, *Solidum* fi, & qui fuerit dicitur, *Sicut Ulixes*, *Solidus*, *integer*. חזק *strong*. **Solid**, *good, firm, steddy, judgmatick, wise &c.* **Solid**, *whole, entire, all of a peice, hard, stiff, strong, mathoom, not broken or out, full and perfect,* שלם *integer.* Solidus pariet. Vitr. *An upright and right piece from the ground.* Solida proprietas dicitur, in qui usus fructus inest, U. Ж Fragilis. Hor.

Sōlĭdus, di: m. Lamprid. *A coin, a piece of gold coin, near the value of our old Nobles, or Spur-rial: now it is taken for a Ducat.*

Sōlĭf ĕr, ĕra, rum: Ovid. *That carrieth the Sun, as the Zona is, &c.* Solifera plaga, S n. *The torrid Zone, &c.* Solifera ecliptica, *the Ecliptick line.*

Sōlĭfĕr um, i: n. Liv. Il. ff. *A solum ferreum*, F. ff. quod ſit ex Solo ferro. *A crampe or bar of iron &c.*

† Sōlĭfĭo, as: f. C. ex Plin. 22. 25. genus fornicis venustæ, à fingendo ſole dicti, à Solin. *pavimentum.* Omnia. *A venemous ant in Sardinia*: à *ſol ſpecies ranunculi, like to a Scarlet.* Solin. *An antiquity,* Wa. R. ff. Solipari.

Sōlĭgĕni, æ: c. g. Val. Flac. *Born of the Sun.*

Sōlĭlŏquium, ii: n. Aug. *A Soliloquy, or meditating & talking to ſelf.*

† Sōlĭnus, pro Conſulo: M. ex F. ff.

† Sō lĭnus, i: n. Medul. Gram. *A ſolein, or meat like one made of aloes with oyl &c.*

† Sōlĭpēdi s, um: pl. R. ex Hug. *Without feet, or with very little feet, as a mole: ſwift as ſee the wind &c.*

Sōlĭpĭgi s, um: pl. R. ex Jun. *He that ſleeps by the highway.*

Sōlĭpĭgi, æ: f. Plin. ex Cic. dict. quòd in Sole acrius pungit: βλοσυρώτερος, *ungracious.* *A venom on Tyzane or elſe, which in the heat of the Sun ſtingeth moſt vehemently.* Scrib. & Solifuga, & Salpuga.

† Solipungi, æ: f. Lucan. idem.

Solĭſtimum tripudium dicebatur, cùm in auſpiciando ita exirent pulli dicti *ab ſolum*, id est, terram pasti ſint, F. ff. à solo crebidit. *Solſtimum*, ut à *ſol dies Solſtimum.* *A kind of augury, when the chickens eating ſpecially, the men whereof drew them from the ground out of their holes and rebounded again.*

† Sōlĭtāne: cochl. v. ib. Africæ loco dicite, quibus Plinius 30. 6. primipatum tribuit. R. ff. Solitarie.

† Sōlĭtārius, a, um: id. quod Solitarius, Arn.

Sōlĭtārius, a, um: Cic. à *Solus*, μονάζων, ἐρημίτης, ἔρημος: נבדד. *Alone, ſolitary,* מתבודד *retired, a lover of ſolitarineſs.*

Solidissimus, a, um: ſup. id. Ovid. *Very firm and ſolid.*

Sōlĭtās, ātis: f. Cic. σεμνότης, σεμνότιμα. חוקה **Solidity,** *ſtrength, ſtedfaſtneſs, might &c.*

Sōlĭto, as: act. Vir. σωλίζω, σωλίνω. קם. *To make firm, knit and unite, consolidate, unbale and knit sores, to heal, to make whole.* Cels. *To plaiſter mean.* Vitr. *To ſoulder or fodder.*

Solidor, āris: paſſ. Plin. Jun. *To be made whole or firm.*

Sōlĭtum, di: n. *The whole, the full and whole.* Solidum ſuum cuique tribue, Cic.

Sōlĭtus, a, um: ex Oſco *Solus* vel *Solum*, id est, totus. Vet. vel à *Solus*, ut fit quod ge. *Ignotus*, folo ficmitur fixus: à ut ab *humo hominem*. Fest. à *Solo*, eum quod id est à fri, *Solidum* fi, & qui fuerit dicitur, *Sicut Ulixes*, *Solidus*, *integer*. חזק *strong*. **Solid**, *good, firm, steddy, judgmatick, wise &c.* **Solid**, *whole, entire, all of a peice, hard, ſtiff, ſtrong, mathoom, not broken or out, full and perfect,* שלם *integer.* Solidus pariet. Vitr. *An upright and right piece from the ground.* Solida proprietas dicitur, in qui uſus fructus inest, U. Ж Fragilis. Hor.

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Sōlĭlŏquium, ii: n. Aug. *A Soliloquy, or meditating & talking to ſelf.*

† Sōlĭnus, pro Conſulo: M. ex F. ff.

† Sō lĭnus, i: n. Medul. Gram. *A ſolein, or meat like one made of aloes with oyl &c.*

† Sōlĭpēdi s, um: pl. R. ex Hug. *Without feet, or with very little feet, as a mole: ſwift as ſee the wind &c.*

Sōlĭpĭgi s, um: pl. R. ex Jun. *He that ſleeps by the highway.*

Sōlĭpĭgi, æ: f. Plin. ex Cic. dict. quòd in Sole acrius pungit: βλοσυρώτερος, *ungracious.* *A venom on Tyzane or elſe, which in the heat of the Sun ſtingeth moſt vehemently.* Scrib. & Solifuga, & Salpuga.

† Solipungi, æ: f. Lucan. idem.

Solĭſtimum tripudium dicebatur, cùm in auſpiciando ita exirent pulli dicti *ab ſolum*, id est, terram pasti ſint, F. ff. à solo crebidit. *Solſtimum*, ut à *ſol dies Solſtimum.* *A kind of augury, when the chickens eating ſpecially, the men whereof drew them from the ground out of their holes and rebounded again.*

† Sōlĭtāne: cochl. v. ib. Africæ loco dicite, quibus Plinius 30. 6. primipatum tribuit. R. ff. Solitarie.

† Sōlĭtārius, a, um: id. quod Solitarius, Arn.

Sōlĭtārius, a, um: Cic. à *Solus*, μονάζων, ἐρημίτης, ἔρημος: נבדד. *Alone, ſolitary,* מתבודד *retired, a lover of ſolitarineſs.*

Solidissimus, a, um: ſup. id. Ovid. *Very firm and ſolid.*

Sōlĭtās, ātis: f. Cic. σεμνότης, σεμνότιμα. חוקה **Solidity,** *ſtrength, ſtedfaſtneſs, might &c.*

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Sōlĭto, as: act. Vir. σωλίζω, σωλίνω. קם. *To make firm, knit and unite, consolidate, unbale and knit sores, to heal, to make whole.* Cels. *To plaiſter mean.* Vitr. *To ſoulder or fodder.*

Solidor, āris: paſſ. Plin. Jun. *To be made whole or firm.*

Sōlĭtum, di: n. *The whole, the full and whole.* Solidum ſuum cuique tribue, Cic.

Sōlĭtus, a, um: ex Oſco *Solus* vel *Solum*, id est, totus. Vet. vel à *Solus*, ut fit quod ge. *Ignotus*, folo ficmitur fixus: à ut ab *humo hominem*. Fest. à *Solo*, eum quod id est à fri, *Solidum* fi, & qui fuerit dicitur, *Sicut Ulixes*, *Solidus*, *integer*. חזק *strong*. **Solid**, *good, firm, steddy, judgmatick, wise &c.* **Solid**, *whole, entire, all of a peice, hard, ſtiff, ſtrong, mathoom, not broken or out, full and perfect,* שלם *integer.* Solidus pariet. Vitr. *An upright and right piece from the ground.* Solida proprietas dicitur, in qui uſus fructus inest, U. Ж Fragilis. Hor.

Sōlĭtus, di: m. Lampred. *A coin, a piece of gold coin, near the value of our old Nobles, or Spur-rial: now it is taken for a Ducat.*

Sōlĭf ĕr, ĕra, rum: Ovid. *That carrieth the Sun, as the Zona is, &c.* Solifera plaga, S n. *The torrid Zone, &c.* Solifera ecliptica, *the Ecliptick line.*

Sōlĭfĕr um, i: n. Liv. Il. ff. *A solum ferreum*, F. ff. quòd ſit ex Solo ferro. *A crampe or bar of iron &c.*

† Sōlĭfĭo, as: f. C. ex Plin. 22. 25. genus fornicis venustæ, à fingendo ſole dicti, à Solin. *pavimentum.* Omnia. *A venemous ant in Sardinia*: à *ſol ſpecies ranunculi, like to a Scarlet.* Solin. *An antiquity,* Wa. R. ff. Solipari.

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†

בלע. *A potion, a broth, any supping stuff.* Celf.

Sorbilunculla, æ; f. dim. Bibl.

Sorbum, bi; n. Plin. ἔρυ, Theoph. dict. quòd ejus fuccus *ſyrupo* ſolent. *The* ſorb *apple, or the fruit of the Service-tree, a Service-berry.*

Sorbus, bi; f. Col. ὄυ, εἶα. *The Service-tree.*

† Sordēcilla, æ; f. dim. Plaut. *A little fleſh or ſhoulder.*

Sordeo, es, ui, ēre; a. Cic. *to be naſty and ſtinking, to be nothing eſteemed, or of price.* = Sordeſco ſuis & contemnibilis civis, Liv.

SORDES, is; f. Cic. ἴρυπος, αἰσχος, ἄσημα ἴρυπαρὰ. טִמְאוֹת, צֹאָה. à σαπρὸς, acer. σὸς, Scil. vel à *Cedeo* vel *Cresco* vetro. *Dirt, naſtineſs, ſwinishneſs, ſcurf, the ſediment of liquids in the bottom; all manner of ſtinking, ſmutty, diſſembled, ſordid things.* Plin. *the ſcum of ſilver, the ſcurf and rubbiſh that were accuſed, and in danger of the law, who went in a naſty dreſs on purpoſe to move pity.* Sordes urbis, Cic. *the rabble, raſcality or ruff-raff of the people.*

Sordeſco, is, ĕre; incepr. Plin. *To grow filthy or naſty.*

Sordidātus, a, um; part. Cic. *i.* Sordidē indutus. ἐμπεπλεγμένος, ἐρυπαρὸς. *Nightly aſſurances, that to jeer any cleanly man with their hair unwiſhed, as thoſe who were enjoin'd were wont to go.*

Sordidē; adv. Cic. ξυπαρῶς. ἐρυπαρῶς, αἰσχυντηλῶς. *Filthily, vilely, dirtily, niggardly.*

Sordidior, us; comp. Cic. *More filthy, baſe and naſty.*

Sordido, as; Cic. ἐυτελίω, σκυλλω. *To make ſlothful, to put one in naſty clothes.*

Sordidulus, a, um; dim. Plaut. ἐυτελὴς. *Somewhat ſlovenly or ſluttiſh, and filthy or naſty.*

Sordidus, a, um; Cic. à *Sordes*: ἐυτελὴς, ἐρυπαρὸς. טָמֵא. *Filthy, naſty, ſlovenly, ſluttiſh, foul, ſordid, baſe, vile, of no eſteem; niggardly, mean, paltry.* αἰσχυντηλὸς. Sordidus panis, Plaut. *Brown bread with the bran in it.* V dis ſordida, Liv. *A mourning weed.* Ɔ Nitidus, Quint.

† Sordĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Plaut. ἐυτελὲς, ἐρυπαρὸν ἐσθῆτος, ἄσημα βὶ. *Naſtineſs, ſluttiſhneſs, ſlothfulneſs.*

Sōrex, icis; m. Plin. dict. qu. *Sorsex*, quòd rodat, & in modum ferræ precidat. Isid. à ſono quem ædendo facit, P. rot. imò à gr. θρασὺς Id. ἀφεσιμαῖος μῦς. עַכְבָּר. *A rat, a field-mouſe.*

Sōrĭcētum, ti; n. R. ex Plin. *A place where rats uſe.*

Soricinus, a, um; *murino. Pertaining to a rat.* Soricina nania, Plaut. *The cry the rat makes in the trap, or a rats skin pricht full of holes by the trap when it takes him.*

Sorĭcŭlāta veſtis, Plin. 8. 48. Lyg. & *Sorricularis*, & *Sororcellata*; quæ perpetuis quibuſdam ſuris & latioribus virgis regulata erat, & ex eo textu dignem re confectâ, ut ſit tanquam *furiculata* vel *joriculata*, à *Sus*, cujus dimin. eſt *Surculus*; vel à *Sus* & *Rica* five *Ricula*, Turneb. al. à σώρειος, σωρὸς, *acervus*, propt. e copiam colorum & plicarum. B. cmb. al. vel à *Serica*, vel à confectendo, qu. *Sorocellata*. Tandem à *Sorcum* figurâ poterat dici *Sorricularis*, ut à vermibus *Vermiculata*, Voſſ. *diſſertinus*. *A garment of changeable ſilk, or of branchet jiuff.*

* Sōrĭtes, æ; m. Cic. Græc. σωρείτης, Nota τὸ σωρὸς, quod ſign. *acervum*, uti appell. Perſ. *A kind of argument or ſuperſed Syllogiſm made by heaping up many propoſitions together one upon another.*

Sorix, icis; f. Plin. avis tranſ. ab auguribus Stiarnus, quia tarditati & vetuſtati & ſuccuti convenit; nam in veteribus maximè vrſitur locis, & noctis maximè prima cit & crepuſculis nonnius, aqui. ind x p rvi aris; C. ex Mar. Vict. à gr. *Corax* quæ & *Cornix*; *quod* γοργὸν. *Sorex of bird.* Scrib. & Sauſix.

SORORIS, ĭs; f. Cic. dict. quòd qu. *ſeorſum* à ſui ſtirpe naſcatur, ſi præterâque ab eâ domo, in quâ oritur, G. II. vel qu. *diverſa forte omnia*, vel quòd ſola cum fratribus in agnitionis *for* e habeatur, Iſid. al. à *Soror*, fœmina, qu. ex eodem fœminis ducit, vel à *Socio*, qu. familiæ adnexa; hinc *Soror*, & (ut ab *um. Homo homo*) *Soror*; V. ab h. b. שְׁאֵר, quod & carnem & propinquos quoſvis ſign. M. Font. ab ἔαρ ver, quod dixit D. Paulus ὁ ἀδελφὸς γενέσεως ſpiritu in immutato & interfecto, quod utrumq; amat fieri. אָחוֹת. *A Siſter: alſo very like unto, or of the ſame kindred.* Plin.

Sōrōrcĭcula, æ; f. dim. à *Soror. A little ſiſter.*

Sōrōrĭans; part. Sororii ms virgo, Plaut. *A young maid whoſe breaſts begin to ſwell.*

Sororiantes mammæ, Plin. μαστὶ σπαργῶντες, Dioſc. *Breaſts over ſwelled.*

Sōrōrĭcīda, æ; c. g. Cic. κἀδελφοκτόνος. *A murderer of his own ſiſter.*

† Sororicŭlata & Sororocelata; vid. Soricul. ta.

Sōrōrĭo, as; Plaut. & Sororior, ārĭs; Jun. *To care puell. rum mammæ dicuntur, cùm primùm tumeſcunt, ut Fratercu lare puerorum, Feſt. To be round and plump as maidens breaſts are.*

Sōrōrĭus, a, um; Plaut. ἀδελφικὸς. *Of or belonging to a ſiſter.* ◊ *Sororium tigillum*, appell. locus facer in honorem Junonis, quem Horatius ſtatuerat causâ ſororis à ſe interfectæ, ob ſuam expiationem. Feſt.

† Sorracus, ci; m. R. ex Feſt. vel Sorracum, & Sorraca; σάφερκος. V. Soracum.

SORS, tis; f. Cic. ab ἔρω, quòd res dubias definiat. al. à *Sero* necto, à σωρὸς acervus, vel à σώρα trabs. κλῆρος, λῆξις. גּוֹרָל. *Lot, chance, fortune, paſſage, leſſ, luck; a portion in an inheritance; a common bank, or ſtock wherein many have a ſhare; a principal of money borrowed or laid out to uſury.* Ter. ἀργύριον κεφάλαιον. *a charge or office, eſtate, condition or manner of life,* Hor. ſort. Sortem trahere, Suet. legere, Vir. *to draw lots.* Pari ſorte, Amm. *In like ſort.*

Sortē; adv. Plaut. κλῆρῳ. *Haſtily, or by hap, or lot.*

Sortes; f. pl. Vel. Max. χρησμὸς. *Oracles, or the rods wherein the inſcripts of idol Gods were written.*

Sortĭi; adv. Vir. *By chance or lot.*

Sortĭālis, le; Eraſm. *Of or pertaining to lots or letters.*

Sortĭārius, ii; m. Eccl. χρησμῳδὸς. *A diviner by lots, a* ſoocerer.

Sortĭbĭla, æ; f. dim. Suet. μικρὸς κλῆρος. *A little lot; a ſcroll wherein the lot or Valentine is written.*

Sortĭlĕgium, gĭi; n. Plin. χρησμῳδία. *Lottery: alſo a divination by lots, ſorcery.* Med. Gr.

Sortilĕgus, gi; m. Cic. à legendi ſorte. χρησμῳδὸς, θεσπιῳδὸς. *A diviner by lots, a ſoothſayer.*

Sortĭor, īris, ītus; dep. cum dcr. Cic. κληροῦμαι. *To caſt or divide by lot, to take lands by a lot given by the ſovereign, to obtain by lots, to divide or chuſe by lot, as to order or appoint another to the place.* Vir.

† Sortīlis, pro Sors. Plaur.

Sortītio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κλῆρωσις. *A chuſing by lots, a caſting of lots.*

Sortĭtō; adv. Cic. κλῆρῳ. *By lot or chance, or fortune.* Hor.

Sortĭtor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. κληρωτὴς. *A caſter of lots.*

Sortītus, a, um; part. Vir. λαχὼν, κληρωθεὶς. *Which hath had lots, or which hath gotten by lot.* Paſſ. *given or appointed by lot.*

Sortĭtus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. κλῆρωσις. *A caſting of lots.*

† Sortĭtūtĭlus, (rectè. Scrutillus) v. nter fuillus farre condito expletus; Paul. ap. Feſt.

† S ns, pro Eos vel Suos, Feſt. uti Sis pro Suis; ergo Sus, a, um; pro Suus.

Sospes, ĭtis; c. g. Cic. à σῶζω ſalvo, Feſt. ex σὸς ſivum, & ſpes, Vetus qu. σῶσις, ut ὑφαντὴς, qui σῶς πάντα, i. ſalvus vidit. An unde ἱερὸς ? σῶς, ἀλλαξάς, ἀθ. שָׁלֵם. *Safe and ſound, whole, in ſtrength,* Hor. *alſo that giveth health.* Enn.

Sospĭta, æ; f. Cic. σώτειρα. *She that giveth health, or preſerveth: a title of* Juno.

Sospĭtālis, le; Plaut. σωτὴρ Ɔ. *That is cauſe of health, that preſerved or deliver eth from danger; medicinable, wholeſome.* Amm.

† Sospĭtas, ātis; f. Amm. σωτηρία. *Safeneſs, ſafety, health.*

Sospĭtātor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. σωτὴρ. *A preſerver or keeper in ſafety; a Saviour.* Arnob.

Sospĭtatrix Dea, Iſis; Apul.

Sospĭto, as; ad. à ſospĭtem facio, Plaut. σῴζω. יְשׁוּעָה. *To keep in health, to preſerve out of danger, to thrive, proſper and have.* Item ſpe affiicere. Feſt.

* Sostrum, ſtri; n. Jun. ὄσφρησις, ἰατρικὸν. *A Phyſicians fee for curing of a patient.*

† Sotadeci, i. Cinædi; Cæl. Rhod.

Sotadeum, vel Sotadicum carmen, σωτάδειον μέτρον, à *Sotade*, Crotenſi Maronita, qui primus cœpit κιναιδολογεῖν. *Sotades impura pueris amovenas*, Quint.

* Sōter, ēris; m. Cic. σωτὴρ, Elvator. יְשׁוּעָה. *He that giveth health or ſafety; a ſaviour, preſerver or deliverer.*

Sōtēria, ōrum; n. Mart. σωτήρια. *numera quæ convaleſcentibus ab amicis mittebantur. Preſents ſent by friends to thoſe who had eſcaped ſickneſs or danger, to gratulate their recovery.*

* Sōtēria, æ; f. Jun. σωτηρία. *Salvation: alſo Good Friday.*

S ante P.

† Spăco, canis Perſii, Juſt. lib. v. σπάκα κύων Heſych. *A bitch in the Perſian tongue.*

Spădĭcens color, Jun. κιανόχρως Ɔ. *A light red, a light gallant colour; in an horſe, a bright bay or cheſtnut brown.*

* Spădix, icis; m. σπάδιξ, i. ῥάβδος Ɔ, φοῖνιξ Ɔ, Poll. *i.* avulſus palmæ ramus cum fructu, qui quoniam puniceum refert colorem, h. e. rubrum, cum exuberantiâ quadam ſplendoris, factum eſt ut *Spadix* pro *Punico* colore accipiamus. *Properly the branch of a Palm or Date-tree,* Gell. *which becauſe of a red colour, hence it is taken for a fourlet or light red colour,* Vir. *alſo an inſtrument of muſick, uſed among the Phenicians.*

Spădix; adj. Var. *Of a bay-colour or light red.* = Phœniceus, Gell. badius, Iſid.

Spādo, ōnis; m. Hor. à gr. σπάδων, παρὰ τὸ ἀποσπασθεῖναι μέρη Ɔ αὐτῶν, quòd ab eo aliqua pars ſit avulſa. Βιάστης. סָרִיס. *A gelding, be it man or beaſt: alſo a branch of a tree which beareth no fruit.* Col.

Spādōnātus, ūs; m. Tert. ἔυνουχισμὸς.

Spādŏnius, a, um; Gellius, *barren.* Spadonia laurus, Plin. 15. 30. *A kind of barren bay-tree.*

† Spāgas, adis; f. Plin. picis genus; al. Spargis, Spargos, Plegas, Stalactis, Stagonias, M. *Roſin of the pitch-tree.*

Spagiricus, a, um; Medic. *Chymical.*

Spagirus, i; m. Medic. ex σπᾶν & ἀγείρειν. *An Alchymiſt.*

Spānus, a, um; ſort. per aphær. pro Hiſpanus. ἱσπάνιος Ɔ. Spanus color, Jun. *Brown, ſwart, like a* Spaniard *or* Moor.

Spāragus, i; m. Var. id. quod Aſparagus; uti gr. ἀσπάραγος & ἀσπάρεγος, &c.

* Spargănion, ii; n. σπαργάνιον. Lat. *faſciola. Sedge or Sword-graſs,* Jun. *Burweed.* Gerard.

Spargendus, a, um; part. Sen. *To be ſcattered.*

Spargens; part. Plin. *Scattering, ſprinkling.*

† SPARGO, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; ad. à פָּרַר: vel à σπείρω σπαργῶ. al. qu. *for ſparum agere,* Perot. Fort. à σπαργάνου, fut. 2. σπαργῶ ὀβολοῦμαι. *Cædo, ſcindo, Cæpitzo.* פָּרַר. *To ſcatter, ſow, ſpread or caſt abroad, to throw here and there, to ſtrew, to ſprinkle.* Spargere humum ſoliis. Vir.

Spargor, ēris; paſſ. Ovid.

Sparſim; adv. Plin. σποράδην, χάδην. *Here and there, pes-meal, up and down, higgledy piggledy.*

Sparſio, ōnis; f. verb. ῥαντισμὸς. *A ſprinkling a diſcovery of Saffron-water upon the Theatre out of ſome ſhowrs or pipes,* Scal. κρόκινον, Gl. = Nimbus, Mart. *Alſo a flinging of money or other things among the people in publick joy.* Papin.

Sparſior, us; comp. Plin. *Wider and broader.*

Sparſor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. διασπορέως. *He that ſcatereth.*

Sparſūrus, a, um; part. Cic. ὑ σπαρησόμενος, ὑ σπαρησόμενος. *Scattered, ſowed or ſpread abroad;* ſprinkled, ſprickled, Vir. ◊ Sparſi capilli, Prop. *Diſcevered hair.* Sparſo ore mulier, Ter. *Wide or ſtarrow-mouthed.*

Spartārium, rii; n. Plin. σπαρτῶν. *A broom-field or cliſe.*

Spartārius, a, um; *Spartarii* dicitur Carthago, à Sparti proventu. Plin.

Spart. ōli; m. pl. Suet. à funibus, quorum exultus uſus in reſtingendis incendiis; vel à *Spartis* tunicis, quibus erant amicti; vel à genere calceamentorum, quorum ſolea è Sparto, Caſaub. *Certain ſouldiers that watched the City for fear of fire.*

Sparteus, a, um; Col. ὁ ἐκ σπαρτίου γεγράμμενος. *Of broom.*

† Spartopolios, Plin. 37. 11. σπαρτοπάλως, ἱμάντας ἢ ἀγροὺς, Poll. *A kind of graſſed pracious ſtone.*

† Spartor, ōris; m. vett. Infcr. miniſter in Circenſibus ludis, qui ſpargeret veſtes certantium aurigarum. Al. leg. Strator.

Spartum, ti; n. σπάρτον ἢ σπαρτίον. רִתָם. *A kind of* Spaniſh *broom, whereof they uſed to make bands to tie vines, or cables and ropes for ſhips.* Liv.

Spārtus, i; m. Et ſuper aurata ſpartus cervice refulgens, Ovid. *A kind of Sea-fiſh.*

Spārum, ri; n. Vir. *Spara minimi generis jacula, à* Spargendo dicti. Feſt. *Sparum miſſile, à plicibus ductâ ſimilitudine, qui ſpari vocantur,* Serv. ex Var. σπόρ ἢ σπάρος ἀγκύλος, ἀγκυλωτὸν ἢ σπαρικὸν. *A kind of ſmall darts uſed in war, or a country-tool bowed or crooked like a ſheep-hook; a brown bill,* Jun. Hine Angl. a ſpear.

Spārus, i; m. Plin. σπάρος Ɔ, à σπαίρω palpito. *A kind of ſea-fiſh: alſo a ſmall dart,* Vir. id. quod Sparum.

Spāſmus, mi; m. Plin. σπασμὸς, i. convulſio, à σπάω, trabo. *A diſeaſe called the Cramp, which is the ſhrinking or plucking of the ſinews.* = Diſtentio, nervorum rigor. Celſ.

Spāſmĭcus, a, um; adj. R. ex Plin. *Belonging to the cramp.*

Spaſtĭca, æ; f. Plin. σπαστικὴ. *That hath the cramp or convulſion of the ſinews: alſo jointed or moved with wires, as puppets are.*

Spatalium, ii; n. ornamentum muliebre circa manum, Tert. dict. quaſi ſit inter luxûs inſtrumenta, à σπαταλὰν, lafcivia, deliciæ, Gl. Cyr. *A womans bracelet.*

Spătălocinædus, i; m. Petron. à σπαταλὸς ἢ τρυφὴ & κίναιδος Ɔ. *A meanion Buttaſh.*

Spătălor, āris; dep. Bibl. σπαταλῶ, luxurior, delicias ago. *To manionize or play the women.*

Spatha, æ; f. σπάθη, Nota τὸ σπάζειν, i. ſtringendo: vel à σπάω trabo. *A two handed or baſtard-ſword;* Apul. ex Veget. *an inſtrument to turn ſtreed meat, a ſcummer, a ladle,* Plin. *alſo a tool that diſpenſers uſe; or a ſtaff that Clowns on uſe to ſtir or ſpr. adbent ſalves,* Cel. *alſo the branch of a Palm-tree, on which the Dates hang,* Plin. 16. 26. Hinc Hiſpan. Spada, *glaium;* Angl. a Spade, ligo.

† Spăthĭlion, lii; n. σπαθίλιον, à σπάθη. *A little two-handed ſword: alſo a branch of the Palm, or Date-tree with dates on it,* Mart. *alſo a kind of ornament for men,* Plin. 13. 25. *a bracelet, a bendlet.* Ws.

Spăthĭārius, a, um; adj. Spath ria fabrica, Not. Imp. *A cutlers ſhop or forge, where ſwords are made.*

* Spathi; ces; f. Plin. σπάθη. *A kind of tree reſembling the Palm-tree.*

Spăthŭla; æ; f. dim. Cæl. σπάθιον. *A bread ſlice to ſpread ſalve or ſuch like; or a little two-handed or baſtard-ſword.*

Spătiābundus, a, um; Capell. *That walks, or goes about.*

Spătiāns, tis; part. Ovid. σπαζόμενος ἢ ἐρχόμενος ἀνὰ καὶ κάτω. *Spreading abroad, ſtretching or ſpreading one's ſelf.*

Spătiātor, ōris; m. verb. Cato. σπαζόμενος. *A wanderer, a ſtroyer abroad, a ſtragler.*

Spătiātus, a, um; part. Ovid. σπαζόμενος, ἐρχόμενος. *That hath walked or ſtroyed abroad.*

Spătĭor, āris; dep. Cic. σπαζομαι, περιπατῶ. הִתְהַלֵּךְ. *To walk about, to travel, to wander, to go up and down, to fetch a compaſs, to diſcourſe largely.*

Spătiōsē; adv. Plin. Jun. διεξοδικῶς, πλατέως, ἐμφύσως. *Largely, at large, widely.*

Spătiōſior, us; comp. Ovid. *More big or large or wide.*

Spătiōſitas, ātis; f. Plaut. *Breadth.*

Spătiōſius; adv. comp. Plin. jun. *More largely, more at large.*

Spătiōſus, a, um; Col. ἐυρύχωρος, ἐυρὺς, πλατὺς. רָחָב. *Wide, large; metaphor. broad, ample; great, huge,* Ovid. *wady: alſo long or of long continuance.*

SPATIUM, ii; n. Cic. στάδιον, ἄθλ. ſtadium, ſpatium, ut contra *ſtadium*, ſpatium dixerunt Lucretius, Virgilius, Ovidius. מֶרְחָק. *A ſpace, or diſtance of time or place; meaſure, time, delay; a voyage or journey; a walk; the length of a race,* Vir. *a place of running, a race, Cic. the meaſure or quantity in a foot or meter: alſo age, life, continuance: alſo a room or ſtage: alſo the bigneſs of any thing. Spatium hominis,* Plin. *the height or ſtature or length of a man from the ſole of the foot to the crown of the head.*

Spătŭla; æ; f. Spatulæ palmarum, Hier. *A branch of a palm-tree.* Spatula fœtida, Jun. *Stinking Gladwin.* = Xiphion.

Spătŭle, ārum; f. Celſ. à Patendo, quapatulæ; vel à Spathula. *The ſhoulder-blades;* V. Scapulæ.

† Spēca, æ; f. antiq. pro Spica. Var.

Spĕcĭfer, is; Jul. Capit. εἰδικὸς, ἰδικὸς Proper, particular, ſpecial.

Spĕcĭāliter; adv. Coll. εἰδικῶς, κατ' ἰδίαν. *Particularly, ſpecially.*

Spĕcĭālius; adv. comp. Amm. *More ſpecially or in particular reſpect.*

Spĕciātim; adv. Cic. εἰδικῶς. *Eſpecially, particularly.*

Spĕcĭendus, a, um; part. Ulp. *To be conſidered.*

Spĕcĭes, ēi; f. Cic. à *Specio*: ἰδέα, εἶδος. מִין, רְאוּת. *An outward form, figure, form of body; a ſmell, taſte, ſight, appearance or ſemblance; in aſtronomy, a certain aſpect; in phyſick, a ſimple; in ſtory, beauty, grace and comeliness; in fight in the wind, Diſcipline of warre; alſo a particular ſort or kind of things under a general head; the quality or nature of a thing,* Liv. an image, picture or ſtatue, Propert. *a ſhew or ſight,* Mart. *a thing,* Ann. *coin or money, as ſaid,* Jul. Capit. *an office or charge,* Suet. *a ſhape or viſage,* Capit. *an heir of wax,* Lampr. *a commodity,* Dig. *a ſpice,* Luc. ◊ Species cinnamaria, Col. *Pounds of cinnamon.* In hujuſmodi ſpecie, Ulp. *In ſuch a caſe.* Non habet ne ſpecies, Vir. *is called a true wife or a lawful wife.* = Figura, forma, Cic.

Spĕcĭfĭcē; adv. Plaut. εἰδικῶς. *Particularly, ſpecially, eſpecially.*

Spĕcĭfĭco, as; Plaut. ἐξαίρετον. *To make ſpecial or eſpecially.*

Spĕcĭfĭcus, a, um; Cic. εἰδικὸς. *Peculiar, ſpecial, eſpecial.*

Spĕcillum, li; n. dimin. à *ſpeculum. An*

λεπτος, υαλωτερος, μικρον. *A little looking-glasse*, Var. *also an instrument wherewith a chirurgeon do search wounds and ulcers, a probe: also an instrument for eye-salve to anoint the eyes with*, Var. Ocularium specillum, Jun. *A pair of spectacles.* Auricularium specillum, Celſ. *An ear-picker.*

Spĕcĭnen, ĭnis ; n. Cic. *Specimen*, propriè in quavis merce die, exiguum quidam, quod à venditore ſpectandum proferitur, ut ex eo emptor rem totam æſtimet : σῦνδειγμα, γνωσμα, τεκμηριον. חִבְנִית *A proof, mystery, type, image, model, pattern or paper.*

SPECIO, ĭs, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Enn. ſp. Var. à *Cerno*, σκοπῶ, per Metath. à שָׁקַף : *Cernio*, ראה. *To ſee, to behold, to regard, to view.*

Spĕcĭō ē ; adv. Col. *Decidè*, ἀρίστως. *Beautifully, gallantly, finely, gaily.*

Spĕcĭōſus, a, um ; comp. Celſ. *Better favoured.*

Spĕcĭōſĭſ nus, a, um ; ſuperl. Sen. *Very gay or gallant.*

Spĕcĭōſĭus ; adv. Col. *More handſomely or finely.*

Spĕcĭōſus, a, um ; Liv. *Decidè*, ἀρίστως. יָפֶה *Goodly to ſee, beautiful, fair in appearance ; ſpectious : alſo honourable.* Ulp.

† Spĕcis pro Speciēbus. Plaut.

Spĕcĭto, as ; freq. à *Specio*, Plaut. *Nec ſæpè.* *To view or behold often.*

Spĕcĭum, cĭi ; n. P cuv. idem quod *Speculum*, à *Specio* : inſtrumentum quo ſiſtula aut valnerum altitudo pertentatur. *A probe.*

Spĕcĭuncŭla, æ ; f. i. parva ſpecies, R. ex Plaut. *A little image, ſhape, likeneſs, beauty, colour.*

Sp ĭăbĭlis, le ; Cic. Στατὸς, ἀξιοθέατος. נִכְבָּד. *That may be ſeen or beheld, viſible : alſo conſiderable, notable, remarkable, worthy to be taken notice of and regarded*, Tac. *goodly, graceful.*

Spĕcĭābundus, a, um ; adj. R. ex Plaut. περιβλέπων. *Looking about.*

Spectācŭlum, li ; n. Cic. Id quod ſpectandum exhibetur, Cic. Θέαμα, θεατρον. *A thing to be ſeen and looked on ; a ſpectacle, a publick ſight, or ſhew, a pageant, a ſcaffold or place from whence men do behold : alſo a beholder*, G. ex Ovid.

Spectāmen, ĭnis ; n. Plaut. Βάσανιστήριον. *A proof, or eſſay, or tryal.*

Spectandus, a, um ; part. Βεατὸς. *To be looked upon.*

Spectans ; part. Cic. *Looking, tending.*

Spectānter ; adv. Plin. σκοπιμῶτατα, ἀφανῶς. *Notably, remarkably, bravely ; in the ſight of the world.*

Spectātĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. Θεωρία. *A viewing or beholding ; a tryal, a proof.*

Spectātĭſĭ nè ; adv. ſuperl. Plin. *Moſt famouſly.*

Sp. tātĭſ nus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt excellent or gallant.*

Spectātĭvus, a, um ; Quint. Θεωρητικὸς. *That belongs to ſpeculation, ſpeculative, contemplative.*

Sp ctātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. Θεατὴς, ἐπόπτης, θεωρὸς. רוֹאֶה. *A beholder, a looker on, a gazer, a ſpectator, a viewer, a conſiderer, a perſon curious ; Fr. a Critick, a Judge.* Sp. ctator auri, Jun. χρυσοτεκτονικὸς. *A Goldſmith.*

Spectātrix, ĭcis ; f. Ovid. Θεάτεια. *She that beholdeth.*

Spectātus ; imp. Plin. *I ſaw.*

Spectātus, a, um ; part. & adj. Cic. Βεβάσανισμένος, δοκιμασθεὶς. נִבְחָן. *Well tried, approved, looked on ; learned, goodly : alſo openly ſeen, beheld and played*, Hor. *of a Comedy.* = Cognitus, probatus, nobilitatus, Cic.

† Spectĭle ; n. quod in ſue ſit obvium ſpectui, Feſt. τὸ ἐπόπτευτον, vel τὸ θεωρητὸν, Scal. *The ſight, part of a law, ſentence or made without book.* Cor. leg. Specile. Dal. ex leg. ut adi. *Shower ſo done.*

Spectĭo, ōnis ; f. Var. ἀϊσυρὸς κεπίτιον. Verbum eſt proprium ad Augurium obſervationem pertinens, in quâ ſi tria hæc diſtributa erunt, ut qui *Nuntiavit*, habebant, *Nuntiatum* non hi erunt : ἀσυρμὸς, *A looking into the entrails of beaſts, or the feeding or flying of fowls, to divine thereby : alſo an inſpection, proof or tryal of a thing.* Gell.

Spectio, as ; act. à *Specio, ſpectum*, Cic. ἀφίσσω, θεάομαι. דָּבִיט. *To behold, look upon, view or eye a thing : alſo to conſider, to regard, to prove or try, to judge or eſteem and prize ; to approve, to take care or have regard, to mind, to concern, belong or appertain to ; to tend or drive to ſome end : alſo to lie towards.* Spectat ad orientem, Plin. & In orientem ſpectat, Celſ. *It lieth towards the Eaſt.* = Æſtimo, Cic.

Spector, āris ; paſſ. Ovid. *To be tried, &c.*

† Spector, ōris ; m. Liv. *A prover.*

Spectrum, tri ; n. à *Specio, ſpectum*, Cic. φάσμα, εἴδωλον. חִזָּיוֹן. *A Phantom, a Ghoſt, a Spirit, a viſion.*

† Spectus, ūs ; m. Idem quod Aſpectus, Pacuv. & Apul. *Sight.*

Spĕcŭla, æ ; f. Cic. à *Specio* ; de quâ ſe. proſpicimus, Var. Σκοπιὰ, σκεπαστὴ. מִצְפָּה *An high hill or watch-tower, watch-ſtand, things be ſtood or ſtuff and every way ; a tower, hill, or beacon*, Liv. *alſo the ſight of a thing.*

Spĕcŭla, æ ; f. dim. à *Spes*, Cic. ἐλπίδιον. *Little or ſmall hope.*

Spĕcŭlābundus, a, um ; Suet. κατάσκοπος. *Looking about, eſpying : alſo a diligents beholding ; contemplating*, Tac.

Spĕcŭlāmen, ĭnis ; n. Prud. *Sight.*

Spĕcŭlāre, & per Apoc. Specular, āris ; Digeſt. ἐπιπλοῦν, κάτοπτρον. *A looking-glaſs, ſpeculum : a glaſs-window or caſement : alſo the covering of a wall in a garden.* Bud.

Spĕcŭlāria, ōrum ; n. Sen. & ium ; Plin. pl. *Glaſs-windows made of ſine tranſparent ſtone, like ſpinglaſs.*

Spĕcŭlāris, re ; Plin. adj. à *Speculum, κατοπτρικὸς, διοπτρικὸς. Any thing whereby one may ſee the better, belonging to Glaſs-windows or Spectacles.* Specularis lapis, lapidis pellucidi genus in tenuiſſimas crustulas ſecatile, ex quo olim Specularia conficere ſolebant, hoc eſt, fenestras admittendæ luci & excludendo vento. Dict. ſive quòd ſpecularia ex eo fierent ; ſive quòd ſpeculi modo luceret, Plin. 21. 13. λίθος διαφανὴς. *A ſtone clear like glaſs, cut into ſmall thin panes, and in old time uſed for glaſs ; a kind of Talc ; ſpinglaſs.*

Spĕcŭlāris, re ; adj. à Speculo. *Belonging to a watch-tower.* Specularis ſignificatio, Plin. *A ſignal given from a watch or watch-tower : alſo the intelligence or information of a Spy.*

Spĕcŭlārium, rii ; n. Sen. id. quod Specularе. *Alſo a Beacon.*

Spĕcŭlātor, ōris ; m. Ulp. à Speculum, κατοπτοποιὸς. *He that maketh ſpectacles, looking-glaſſes or glaſs-windows, a Glaſier.*

Spĕcŭlātrix, ĭcis ; f. Cic. *Beholder, viewer, eſpyer.* מַאוֹם. *To diſdain or aſhy ſe, to make no account of, to ſlight, to ſcorn ; to ſeparate.* Se à malis ſpernere procul, Enn. ap. Non. = Repudio, repello, Cic. parvi puto. Catul.

Spernor, ĕris ; paſſ. Ter.

† Spernor, āris ; unde Aſpernor.

SPERO, as ; act. Cic. ab heb. שָׁבַר *ſibber*, Idem. vel à gr. σκαίρω *palpito, undo & ſpiro.* ἐλπίζω, φρονέομαι. *To hope, to ſuppoſe, to truſt ; to look for ; to rejoyce*, Ter. *alſo to fear, Vir.* ♀ Sperare Deos, *To truſt in God, to put confidence in God.* Sperare ſuos, *To love, to make much of, to cheriſh, to favour, to prefer, to eſteem and value.* Sperare in ſe, *To have confidence in himſelf.* Sperare ſibi, *To hope in himſelf*, Plaut. = Expecto. Cic.

Spes, ĕi ; f. Cic. antiq. *Speres*, à *Spero.* ἐλπὶς, μακροθυμία, προσδοκία. תִּקְוָה. *Hope, truſt, confidence, looking for anything, expectation : alſo fear*, Sall. Jug. Ovid.

† Spetile, corruptè pro *Spetile*. Feſt.

* Spouſticus, a, um ; ἀπιωτικὸς, ex ἀπιστέω, *fugio.* Panis ſpouſticus, Plin. *Bread baked in haſte, upon the hearth.*

* Sphæcĭlus, li ; m. Med. σφάκελος. *A diſeaſe when any part is mortified, a contruction of the bones.*

* Sphæcĕliſmus, i ; m. Med. σφακελισμὸς. *The gangreening of any part : alſo the blaſting of trees.*

Sphæra, æ ; f. Cic. gr. σφαῖρα. כַּדּוּר. *A ſphere, a globe, a circle, a bowl, a trundle, any thing that is round.*

† Spherābilis, le ; adj. R. ex Feſt. *That may be rounded.*

Spherālis, le ; Macrob. σφαιρικὸς, σφαιροειδὴς. *Of or like a Sphere.*

* Spherica, æ ; f. Cic. ex Cato. *A kind of cake made of divers round pieces.*

Sphæricus, a, um ; Iſid. σφαιρικὸς. *Round in a ſphere.*

* Spherĭſta, æ ; m. Sidon. σφαιριστὴς. *A Tennis-player.*

* Sphæriſtērium, rii ; n. Plin. jun. σφαιριστήριον, à σφαῖρα, unde σφαιριστὴς παῖς. *A round place in a barn where people exerciſed at ball ; a Tennis-court : alſo a bowling-alley, or bowling-green, or a place where men bowl through the ring ; a Pall-Mall : the game Irimmada*, Jun.

† Spherĭta, æ ; f. Cato. σφαιρίτης, ſc. λίθος. *placenta genus, quæ pueris ſu globulos habet, qui in ſolo ejus componebantur* Fun. b.

* Sphæroid s ; adj. B. Et. σφαιροειδὴς. *Round like a ſphere.*

* Sphæromachĭa, æ ; f. Sen. σφαιρομαχία. *Playing at tennis, hand-ball, or bowls.*

Sphærŭla, æ ; f. dim. à *Sphæra* : σφαιρίδιον. *A little bowl or ball, a bowling-ſtone ; a ball.* Sphærulæ precatoriæ, Eraſm. *Beads to pray upon.*

* Sphærŭlātes, um ; f. pl. R. ex Plin. 24. 6. σφαιρίτης, à jugulatores, ſc. venæ, à σφαγὴ jugulum. *Two great veins appearing one of each ſide the throat, which uniting as the pain ſtrike the neck in the head.*

† Sphĭnĭda ; pila genus, majus paganicâ, Petron. ſed rect. in Acc. ſinidæ dic. Cæl. Rh. ab. 20. 14.

* Sphincter, ēris ; m. Medic. σφιγκτὴρ, ἀπὸ τοῦ σφίγγω. *The round compaſſing muſcle of the ſtraight gut ſerving to keep in the excrements.*

Sphingium, gii ; n. Plin. *A Monkey.*

* Sphinx, gis & gos ; f. Plin. σφὶγξ, ἀπὸ τοῦ σφίγγω, quòd loquibatur ſi quis abire ignorat, quibus homines ita ſtringebat, ut expedire ſe non poſſent. *A beaſt like an Ape, a Monkey, a Marmoſet : alſo a monſtrous Witch or Hag at Thebes, that put forth Riddles and killed thoſe paſſengers who could not unriddle them.* Vid. Prop.

* Sphondylion ; n. Jun. σφονδύλιον. *Angelica, Panacea, Branca urſina, &c. The Holy Ghoſt root, Cow-parſnip, Wa.*

* Sphondylus, li ; m. Macrob. σφόνδυλος, Gal. lil. quod Spondylus.

* Sphragis, idis ; f. Plin. σφραγὶς. *Lat. Signum.* Terra lemnia ſigillata. *A kind of the beſt ruddle or Vermilion : alſo a precious ſtone green, and not ſhining through, which is good for ſealing.*

† Sphragitides ; G. ex Prud. *A drying or cleanſing Plaſter of thin ſubſtance.*

* Sphygmos, i ; m. Med. σφυγμὸς. Lat. *pulſus* ; motus arteriæ celerius tardiuſve ſalientis, pro ratione dilatationis & contractionis ipſius cordis, ἀπὸ τῦ σφίζειν, quod inter cetera ſignif. *Satire.*

* Sphyxena, æ ; f. *Sphyrena* roſtro ſimilis, Plin. σφύραινα, Arift. à σφύρα *malleus* : unde Gaza *Mediolum*, Lat. *Sudis* dic.

SPICA, æ ; f. Cic. à *Spe*, qu. *ſpica*, quòd ſpem præbeat hominibus, Var. Omn à σπείρω, Æliciè σπάρτος ſpica : σπίκος, σπεῖκος. שִׁבֹּלֶת. *The Ear of corn, a Ear of Garlick*, Col. *a ſign in Heaven, to wit, a bright ſtar in the left hand of Virgo.* Spica nautica, Jun. *An ear of corn without the beard.* Spica Celtica, Plin. *The ſaffron-flower.* Spica Celtica, Offic. *A kind of muſk called Wolves-tail.* Spica nardi, Jun. *Lavender ſpike, ſpikenard.* Hinc Angl. a Spike.

Spicāta, æ ; f. Offic. Fontalis, Fontinalis, herba ex ſpicâ dicta. *Water-ſpike.*

Spicātum, ti ; n. Marc. à Spica. *An excellent ointment called Spikenard, or oyl of ſpike.*

Spicātus, a, um ; Plin. σπειρώδης σπικώδης. *In the ear, or eared in corn : alſo picked, pricked or made ſharp at points.* Pavimentum ſpicatum, Vitr. *A paving or laying of bricks or tyles cage-long.*

Spiceus, a, um ; Vir. σπικώδης, σπικοειδὴς. *Of or belonging to ears of corn.*

Spicĭfer, a, um ; Mart. σπειροφόρος. *That bears the ears of corn.*

Spicĭlĕgium, gii ; n. Var. σπικολογία. *Gleaning or leaſing of corn, or picking of ears of corn.*

Spicĭlĕgus, gi ; m. Col. qui ſpicas legit. *A gleaner of corn, a leaſer.*

† Spicio, is ; ant. id. quod *Specio*, Plaut.

Spĭco, as ; Plin. ſpicas facio, ſpicis inſtruo : acuo, ſπειρώνω. *To bring forth an ear of corn, &c. to make ſharp like an ear of corn, to* ſpike *or point and make ſharp at the end.*

Spĭcor, āris ; paſſ. Plin.

Spĭcŭla, æ ; f. dim. Col. *A dart : alſo a nailing wrought in wreaths*, G. ex Arnob.

Spicŭlātor, ōris ; m. Tac. Δορυφόρος. *An Archer or Spear-man of the guard, a Partizan or Halbardier : alſo a Marſhal, a Serjeant, an Executioner.*

Spicŭlo, as ; Plin. ἀκονάω. *To make any thing ſharp at the point.*

Spicŭlum, li ; n. Vir. dict. à ſimilitudine Spicæ ; vel quòd in ſpicatum. ακωκὴ, λόγχη, ἀκωκὴ. חֵנִית. *A dart, a javelin, an arrow, a ſpear ; an arrow-head ; the head of a dart or javelin ; the point of a ſpear*, Curt. *the ſting of a bee*, Vir. *the barb in an arrow head*, Celſ. *a ſting*, Ovid. *the Spade in cards*, Jun.

† Spĭcum, i ; n. Sen. ex Cic. *An ear of corn.*

† Spĭcus, i ; m. à σπίκος, Æol. σπάκος. id. quod Spica. S rv.

SPINA, æ ; f. Col. ἄκανθα. חוֹחַ. à Spica, qu. *Spicina* ; vel quòd ad ſpicula ſi militudinem acuta ſit, Prot. M. à σπὶν, aut à σπίζω, i. σκεπάω, Heſych. Fort. à σφὶγ cuneus, in Acc. σφῖνα. *A thorn, a prickle ; a prickle or briſtle of an hedge-hog, the quill of a Porcupine*, Plin. *the chine-bone of the back*, Id. *the ſting of a bee ; a pin*, Tac. *alſo a quandary or ſubtilty, a nice or difficult point*, Cic. Spina acuta, *The Barberry-buſh.* Spina acuta, *The white thorn or Hawthorn.* Spina alba vel regia, Jun. *The wild Artichoak or Ladies thiſtle.* Spina appendix, Plin. *The Goosberry-buſh.* Spina fullonia, Plin. *The Teaſel.* Spina peregrina, *Globe-thiſtle, or Cotton-thiſtle.* Spina infectoria, *Buck-horn.* Spina ſacra, Ital. *The Rumy.*

Spinācia, æ ; f. Jun. *The herb* Spinage.

Spinālis, le ; παπιδῶν. *Pertaining to the back-bone.* Spinalis medulla, Macrob. *The marrow or pith of the back-bone.*

Spincola, æ ; & Spinæa ; f. R. ex Plin. *A kind of Roſe.*

Spinētum, ti ; n. Vir. ἀκανθῶν. *A place where thornes and briars grow, a buſh of thorns.*

Spinĕus, a, um ; Catul. ἀκανθῶδης. *Of or belonging to thorns, thornes or brambles, thorny, buſhy.*

Spinĭfer, ra, rum ; Cic. ἀκανθοφόρος. *That beareth thorns or prickles ; prickly or thorny.*

Spinĭgĕna, æ ; e. g. Col. *Sprung up of a thorn.*

Spinĭger, a, um ; Prud. id. quod Spinifer.

Spinōſus, a, um ; Cic. ἀκανθώδης. *Full of thorns or prickles, thorny, prickly ; difficult, crabbed, obſcure.*

* Spinthēr, ēris ; n. vel Spinter, Plaut. à σπινθὴρ *ſcintilla*, qu. à ſcintillabat auro : βραχιόνιον. אֶצְעָדָה. *A bracelet, a chain, a cuff, handcuffs.* Alſo *the wedges of a ſaffenger, called by the Purjevant.*

† Spinthērĭum, & Spinterulum, li ; n. dim. R. Et. Vir. *Alſo Sec.*

† Spintrix, icis ; f. prioris monſtroſi concubitûs, Sat. à σπίζω, quod ſi ſit σπιστρίς, ſc. incubatrix ; vel à σπίδων *ſtuprator impurus.* M.

† Spinturnĭcium ; Plaut. *An ill-favoured creature in the ſhape of a man, that Pithecium ; Monkey-faced.*

Spinturnix, icis ; f. Plin. ex σπίνθος ſcintilla, & ὄρνις *avis*, à qua ſcintillæ emicant, (ut ipſe vocat) σπίνθορνις. dict. quòd ſcintillæ ex ea emicarent ex altari in aras intecta, Feſt. σπορὰς. *A kind worm in corn, to eat it, and carry away a burning coal, a mark for to lurk, or burning to the houſe where it lighted ; or a four-footed beaſt with wings like the Sphinx*, Salm. ex Amm.

Spinus ; indecl. Var. id. quod Spinus.

Spīnŭla, æ ; f. dim. à *Spina*, Jun. *A little thorn ; a pin or pin ſtanded one bar or cup under the bra. G.*

Spinŭlārium, rii ; n. R. ex Plaut. *A pin-caſe.*

† Spinŭlārius, rii ; m. R. ex Vir.

A Pinner, a maker of pins.

Spinitúrus, a, um; adj. Var. *i.* Spinosus. *Full of thorns.*

Spinósus, i f. Vir. dicit. quòd *spinis* referta. *Spinósa, æ, f. Plin. Nat. Hist. lib. 13. cap. 4. Spinósa, orum, n. pl. Plin. Nat. Hist. lib. 16. cap. 25.* קוץ. *Spinósa opáca, accusantibus agáza. Spinósa, æ, f. Plin. Nat. Hist. lib. 13. cap. 4. Spinósa, orum, n. pl. Plin. Nat. Hist. lib. 16. cap. 25.* קוץ. *Spinósa opáca, accusantibus agáza. All sorts of thorny trees; a thicket of thorns; a bushes-tree; a thicket of thorns; a snag-tree.*

S, ínus; m. sm. Jun. gr. σπίνος. a σπίζειν, unde & σπίζω. vel σπίζω. vel quia canit inter spinas. *A Night-ingale, the bird Linget, a Sedge, a Finch.* = Fringilla, Avis n.

* Spíonla, æ; f. Plin. σπονία, vel qu. Spína. *A certain quid of wine.*

Spíonium, a, um; Col. *Of that vine.*

Spíra, æ; f. Vir. σπείρα, à σπείρειν, διὰτείνειν. *A roundelet or circle, a turning, a winding compass, a fold of a Serpent, a coil of a line, a wreath, a chain, band or twisted lace,* Juv. *a stuff-band; a jay to tie under the chin, and keep one hat on: a cracknel or cake made like a trendle, or written like a rope,* Cato. *Also a band or multitude of people,* F. ex Enn. *Also a woman attire for the head tied and fastned behind, called a Chaplet,* Lucil. *the square of a pillar below, it is transverse to sit upon,* Vitr. *also a round knob or knur in a tree,* Plin. *Also a curl of frizled hair.*

Spirábilis, le; Cic. σπαστικὸς, ἐμπνευστικὸς. *That whereby we breathe and live; living, that which breaths or is breathed.*

Spirácŭlum, li; n. Vir. διατνοὴ, ἀναπνοὴ. מפח. *A breathing-hole, vent, a cave or hole, which breathes out a pestilent air.*

* Spiræa, æ; f. Plin. στρεπτὸς. *fructex quidam* Theophr.

* Spiræum; n. Plin. στρεπτὸν. dict. quòd sit flexile, à στρέφω. *A kind of herb for Garlands.*

Spíreus, a, um; Palmer. ex Var. στρεπτὸς. *Twisted, flexible.*

Spíramen, ínis; n. Lucan. φύσημα. מפח. *A breathing-hole, or passage of breath; a vent: Also a chimney or tunnel of a chimney.* Humoris spiramina, Amm. *Moist vapours.*

Spirámentum, i; n. Idem. *A vent, a pore,* Plin. *a breathing-time,* Tac. ✠ Spiramentum animæ, Vir. *The lungs or lights, a nose with pipe;* Follis, Jun. *The pipe or nose of the bellows.*

Spírans, tis; part. Vir. σπείρων, ἐμπνέων. *Breathing, or expiring out a breath or favour, breathy, living, done to the life (especially).*

Spirátor, ôris; m. verb. R. ex Quint. *A breather, a blower.*

Spirátum, i; n. Fest. dict. quòd sit tanquam *spira* sibi mentu capræ. *A Goat's beard.* Ant. Nebr. Strabum.

✠ Spiráti, tis; n. Vitr. machina quædam ex æreis spiris impressionibus impulsus, & spiræ ex eodem æque concinnatæ experimentum. *A kind of engine; a kind of venting or blowing.*

Spirátilis, le; Sedul. σπαστικὸς. *Living, breathing.*

Spirátilis, lis; Eccl. σπαστικὸς. *Breathing, living.*

✠ Spirátio, ônis; f. verb. Lact. *Breathing.*

Spirátor, ôris; m. Hier. πνεύστης. *A breather.*

Spiráti, à, um. Cic. à *spirandi* usu. *Breathing, spiritual, of breathing.*

Spirátim, adv. Hier. πνευματικῶς. *Spiritually.*

Spiráti, à, um. Cic. à *spirando* usu. *Breathing, spiritual, of breathing.*

Spirátus, ûs; m. verb. Cic. πνεῦμα, πνοὴ. רוח. *A breathing, a blast, a wind,* Solin. *also the Holy Ghost,* Bibl. ✠ Spíritûs radix, Jun. *The Holy Ghosts root.* = Animus, Quint. fiducia, Cæs.

SPIRO, as; act. Cic. πνέω, φυσάω. פחח. qu. σπὰ αἴρω, vel pot. à σπαίρειν, ἐκπνεῖν, ἀναπνεῖν, palpuo, Gloss. *To blow or breathe; to cast a smell, to exhale or fume, Vir. to endeavour to aspire, Vir. to aspire to; to live, to fetch or draw breath; to pant.*

Spirǎla, æ; f. dim. à *Spira,* Serv. *The base of a pillar, a little round compass.*

Spirámentum, ti; n. Plin. φύσημα, πνεῦμα. *A thing put into ointments or medicines to make them thick: also any thing used to stuff holes withal; a bung,* Col.

Spissátio, ônis; f. verb. Sidon. πύκνωσις. *A thickning.*

Spissátus, a, um; part. Ovid. πυκνωθεὶς. *Made thick, stuffed.*

Spíssè; adv. Plin. πυκνῶς, συχνῶς, συνεχῶς. *Thickly, grossly, closely; slowly and with much ado.* Cic.

Spisséscens; part. Cels. *Growing thick.*

Spissésco, is, ĕre; incep. Lucr. πυκνοῦμαι. *To wax thick.*

† Spissigrádissimus, a, um; superl. Plaut. *Very slow paced.*

Spissígrădus, a, um; Plin. qui *spisse*, i. tardo motu *gradaum*, i. passuum ambulando utitur; βραδύπους, βραδυπόρος. *One that goeth slowly and treadeth thick.*

Spíssior, us; comp. Vitr. *More thick.*

Spissíssimus, a, um; superl. Plin. *Most thick, solid and hard.*

Spissítas, ătis; f. Plin. πυκνότης. עבי. *Thickness, clamminess, closeness.*

Spissítudo, inis; f. Sen. Idem.

Spíssis; adv. compar. Plin. *More slowly.*

Spisso, as; act. Plin. πυκνόω, σὺμπυκνόω. עבה. *To make thick, to thicken: also to strengthen.* Spissat corpus aquilo, Cels. *It stops the pores.*

Spissor, ăris; pass. Plin.

SPISSUS, a, um; Cic. πυκνὸς, συχνὸς. עב. Pap. *Spissum, qu. sine passu. Spissum, à spissa densitate,* Pers. qu. *Serpissum,* Mr. à Σπίζω, unde Σπίζειος, πυκνὸς. *Thick, clammy, gross, massive, firm, hard and solid, Vir. standing thick and close together, full, thwacky, crowded,* Vir. cum Abl. *also spissus or long,* Plaut. ✠ Solutus, Col.

Spithǎma; æ; f. Plin. gr. Σπιθαμὴ. טפח. *mensura quæ fit à pollice ad minimum digitum manu extensi. A span from the thumbs end to the end of the little finger.*

Spithămæus, a, um; Plin. Σπιθαμαῖος. *Of or belonging to the measure of a span long.*

* Splanchnoptes, æ; m. Plin. Σπλαγχνόπτης. *A thing resembling a pudding made of the entrails of a beast so roasted.*

* Splen, splēnis; m. Plin. Σπλὴν. à *fappendo*, ex contrarii parte jecoris, a sacra exist. ut, qui *jugiter*, fuit *Tre-ventius*. *The spleen.*

Splendátus, a, um; part. & adj. Plin. Σπλενωθεὶς, λαμπρὸς. *Glittering, splendid, bright, glorious.*

Splendátior, us; comp. Claud. *More glittering, more splendid.*

SPLENDEO, es, ēre; n. Hor. à Σπλὴν, ἐνος; à ἐπλὴν, ἐνος, i. ἐπὶ τῷ σπλὴν ἔχειν. *To be fat, to be in good case, to be lusty, to be plump, to be full, to be well liking, to be in good plight, to be in good heart, to be in good liking, to be in good case, to be in good heart, to be in good liking, to be in good case, to be in good heart, to be in good liking, to be in good case

Spurcíficus, a, um; Plaut. αἰσχρολόγος. *That is exceeding bawdy and filthy talk, vocal-drum.*

Spurcíficus, a, um; Plaut. αἰσχρολόγος, αἰσχρεργός. *That maketh unclean or filthy, or doth any filthy thing.*

Spurcifícus, adv. Cic. *Most filthily.*

Spurcíssimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most filthy, most cruel.*

Spurcítia, æ; f. Lucr. ἀκαθαρσία, ῥυπαρία. Τμαμ. *Filthiness, uncleanness, vileness, filth.* Plin.

Spurcítiæ, ei; f. Col. Idem.

Spurco, as; act. Cels. ῥυπαίνω, μιαίνω. Τμαμ. *To foul, defile, or dirty.*

† Spurcor, áris; dep. Plaut. Idem.

Spurcus, a, um; Cic. ῥυπαρός. à *Spuo*, Perot. ut sit dignus in quem despuas. *Spur um* qu. *spurcum*, i. immundum, Isid. μιαρός, αἰσχρός, ἐνυπαρός. Τμαμ. *Filthy, dirty, slunkie, greasy, slobby, disgusting.* Spurcum vinum, Fest. *Wine not neatly brewed or clarified, tunned, &c.*

† Spurium, ii; n. Aoul. pudendum muliebre; Κτὶ ἀπαρχὴ τῶ αἰδίου.

Spurius, a, um; Aufon. à σπέρθω, qu. σπερθίος conceptus; qu. σπορὸς ὑὸς, Plut. quòd Vett. mulierem naturam *Spurium* vocarent; quippe qui patre incerto esset; unde & in ipso Prænomine pro *Spurio*, divisis literis S. P. scripserunt; q. d. *sine patre*, Sigon. πάθω, ὑπὸ τινὸς πάθω. *Born of a common woman, that knoweth not who is his father, bastardly, base-born; counterfeit,* spurious, *suppositious.*

Spurius, ii; m. Τμαμ. *A bastard; the son of an whore.*

Spūtámen, ínis; n. Amm. *Spittle, frothy spittle.*

† Spūtátilicius, a, um; Cic. consputatione dignus. κατάπτυστος. vox ridiculi gratiâ conficta. *Worthy to be spit at.*

Spūtátor, óris; m. verbab. Plaut. ἀποπτύστης. *A spitter or spitter.*

Spūto, as; à *Spuo*, Plaut. ἀναπτύω. *To spit often, to bray with spittle, to* sputter, *to spawl.*

Spūtor, áris; pass. Plaut.

Spūtum, i; n. Mart. πτύελον. Τμαμ. *Spittle: also a thin paint or varnish, like gold-leaf.*

Spūtus, a; m. Lactan. *A spitting.*

S *ante* Q.

† Squalidus, pro Squalidus. Non.

Squálens, tis; part. Squali ns aurea, Virg. *bedecked with gold;* venenis, Ovid. *Impoisoned.*

Squálentia, æ; f. Tert. μιασμός. *Filthiness, uncleanness.*

SQUALEO, es, ui, ére; neut. Vir. αὐχμέω, ῥυπάω, à *Squama*, Fest. al. ab ἀχλύω vel σὺν χλόῃ dolo; quod mœsti squalescant. *To be filthy or dirty, nasty and slutttish, to be foul, ill-favoured, or out of fashion, to be in mourning,* Cic. *to be full of weeds, and foul for lack of husbandry,* Col.

Squálide; adv. Cic. ῥυπαρῶς, αὐχμηρῶς. *Ill-favouredly, dirtily, nastily, sluttishly.*

Squálidior, us; comp. Cic. *More nasty or filthy.*

Squáliditas, átis; f. i. l. quòd Squalor, Amm. *Nastiness.*

Squálidius; a lv. comp. Cic. *More nastily.*

Squálidus, a, um; à *Squaleo*, Cic. *Squalidum*, incultum & fordidum, sic appell. quòd proximè ad *squamam* piscium accedit, utique eorum, qui in profundi tribus abditi palu lum squalent maximè, Fest. αὐχμηρός, ῥυπαρός. Τμαμ. *Filthy, nasty, slovenly, greasie, sluttish, foul, shabby-dred, loathsome: also unpleasant, wayward, rough.* Lucr.

† Squálitas, átis; f. Var. id. quod Squalor. Non.

† Squálitas, átis; f. Non. ex Accio. Idem.

Squálleo, &c. vid. Squaleo.

Squálor, óris; m. Cic. αὐχμός, πῶ vel πάθος, ῥύπος. Τμαμ. *Filthiness, sluttishness, nastiness, greasiness: also the sorrowful and mourning estate of those that be arraigned or accused, or otherwise in heaviness for themselves, or their friends.* = Mœror, luctus, fordes. Cic.

Squálus, ii; m. Plin. γάλεος, quia *squatulus* & asper, Gesn. *A certain fish so called; the skate or ray.*

† Squálus, a, um; id. quod *Squalidus*, Non. à *Cnémos* vel à *Cnaló*, vel *Cnalós* aridus, asper. Livare Isichyrnis vestem squalam & sordidam. Enn.

Squáma, æ; f. Vir. λέπις, ἐχθὶς *Scabet*; vel à *Scabo*, quia scabitur; vel à *Cnémos*, ὕτεκμμενος, hinc *Cnémma* squamula. *The scale of a fish, serpent or other beast: also the nails or little plates in a coat of mail,* Vir. φ Æneris squama, Jun. *The flower, scales and offal of brass blown from it in melting,* Squama in oculis, Plin. *The cataract.*

† Squāmāfer, a; f. R. ex Digest. *The sharp part of a bill, written like the scales of a fish.*

Squāmātim; adv. Plin. λεπιδηδὸν. *Scale, or in the fashion of scales.*

Squamatus, a, um; part. Plin. λεπιδωτὸς. *Scaly, or covered with scales.*

Squamæ, árum; quæ squamarum modo utrinque ad aures objacent, Jun. *The seams or joyning together of the skull, which lie about the ears on both sides like scales.*

Squāmeus, a, um; adj. Vir. φολιδωτὸς. *Scaly, full of scales.*

Squāmiger, ra, rum; Lucr. λεπιδοφόρος. *That hath or beareth scales, scaly.*

† Squámo, as; Cæl. Rhod. lib. quod D. Squamo. *To scale a fish; to bark, to bush.*

Squāmōsus, a, um; Cic. λεπιδώδης, λεπιδοφόρος. *Rough and full of scales, scaly.*

† Squarra, æ; f. Nunn. gr. ἰγνύη. *Roughness of skin, sunfiness, an* eschar *or crust of a sore.*

Squārrōsus, a, um; à *Squarra*, vel *Scarra*; à gr. ἰγνύη, i. crusta ulceribus cavis accrescens. *Is ugly, lobby, scurfy, nasty.* Squarrosus panis, Lucil. id. quod Accrosus. *Brown bread with bran and gurgeons in it, horse-bread.*

Squātīni, æ; f. à *Squamis* acutis, vel *Squalere*, i. asperitate cutis, qui illa gerunt & ebora poliuntur, Plin. 9. 12. *fin. A skate, a fole-fish with a rough skin.*

Squatus, i; m. *Idem*, quem *Squatum* vocamus, Plin. 32. 11. idem. = skate.

Squilla, æ; f. Var. κράβος, Cráncas. *A fea-crab, or fea-lick: also a Shrimp or Sprame,* Vid. Scilla.

Squinanthus, i; m. Pall. σχοίνανθος, i. juncus odoratus. *The sweet rush, which is very medicinable:* squinanti, *Camels meat.*

S *ante* T.

St, Interj. Ter. not a silentii: ab Imper. *Sta*; vel quod sign. Hebr. שתק *silere*, incipit ab st. *Hush, soft, hold your peace, be quiet.*

Stabilimen, ínis; n. Cic. βεβαίωμα, στήριγμα, ἐρείσμα. Μασσαρ. *A settlement, an assurance, an establishment, a stay, a support, a prop, an appuy.*

Stabilimentum, i; n. Plaut. Idem.

Stabilio, is, ire; 3 ivi, itum; Cic. = Stabilem fácio. βεβαιόω, στηριγμόω. Τμαμ. *To make stedfast, sure or sure; = stabilify, to settle: also to repair and make strong again.* Æ Everto. Cic.

Stabilis, e; comp. Ter. *More stedfast, firm and sure.*

Stábilis, le; adj. Cic. à *Stando*: στάσιμος, διεκπαίρις, ἰσχύριος. Τμαμ. *Firm, stedfast, stable, constant, durable, sure, steady: that continueth or lasteth long, durable,* = Firmus, fixus, immutabilis, certus, robustus, planus, Cic. Æ Incertus, Id.

Stábilitas, átis; f. Cæl. βεβαιότης, τὸ στάσιμον, εὐσθένεια. *Firmness, stedfastness, stability, steadfastness, stedfast perseverance, constancy, firm set.* = Firmitas, Cic. Æ Motus. Id.

Stabilitus, a, um; part. Cic. *Established.*

† Stábilite, is; n. vel Stabilitis, is; f. idem quod Stabulum; G. ex Var.

Stabulans, ntis; part. Gel. 6. 3. *Resting, abiding.*

Stabularia mulieres, Aug. κατηλίδες. *Women which keep victualing-houses.*

Stabulárius, ii; m. Scen. qui curam gerit stabuli, cauponis, hospes. πανδοκεύς. *An Inn-holder, an host, an harbourer: also an hostler, an horse-keeper, a keeper of hoysed beasts,* Col. *a groom or quirry.*

Stabulátio, ónis; f. verb. Col. στάσις, ἦσυχία. *Stalling or housing of beasts; harbouring or lodging of guests.*

Stábulo, as; act. Var. σπηλεύω. *To put castle in a stable or stall, to house beasts.*

Stábulor, áris, átus; p. ss. Vir. *To stand, or be set up in a stall.*

Stábulum, i; n. Vir. à *Stando*: στάβλος, ἔπαυλις, ἀναβόλιον. it. ἀραιὸν. it. παράδεισος. Μιρ. *An inn wherein men use to lodge by the way; a* stable, *an ox-stall, a den, a sheep-house or fold; an hostelry: also a place of refuge, a shelter, a resting-place, a retreat,* Plaut. *a bee-hive,* Vir. *a cards-nest,* Ovid. *a coop or place where fowl is kept,* Col. *a brothel-house or stews,* Plaut. ♀ Exercere stabulum, Ulp. *To keep an inn.*

* Stachys, yos; f. Plin. στάχυς, qu. ἰβίσκος, ob caulem quem ex se mittit, filibus & semine spicatum. *Base bore-hound, wild sage, sage of the mountain or satisfage.*

Stachys, æ; f. Plaut. id. quod Stachs.

* Stachs, es; f. Plin. στάχυς, à distillando, quod Græci στάζειν dicunt. Μιρ. *The oyl that sweats out of Cinnamon or Myrrh, being cut or lanced; an ointment made of liquid myrrh.*

* Stacteus, a, um; στακτεῖος. Stacta myrrha, Plin. *That is made of or with the gum* Stacte; *or of or belonging thereto.*

Stadális, e; Auth. Limit. ad Stadium pertinens, vel habens mensuram stadii. *Of or belonging to a furlong.* Stadialis mensura, Isid. *A piece of ground consisting of one hundred and twenty five paces, that is six hundred and twenty five feet.*

Stadiodromi, ōrum; m. ex Vitr. ubi tanquam in stadiis cursibus exercebantur.

* Stadiodromus, mi; m. στάδιοδρόμος, ex στάδιον & δρόμος cursus. *He that runneth races, Plin. a race-runner.*

Stádium, ii; n. Cic. gr. στάδιον, quod Ἡρακλέους στάδιον, quòd Hercules, cùm uno spiritu ad decurrisset, subtituit. *A place for running, a race of men or of horses, a race: also a plot of ground for champions or others to perform their exercises in, Suet. also a measure of ground containing six hundred seventy five paces, that is one hundred twenty five Plin. of which eight make an Italian mile, a furlong.*

Stagnans, tis; part. Vir. *Standing still,* stagnant, *resty.* Aqua stagnans, Plin. *Lying, swelt, mire or dead-water.*

Stagnántior, us; comp. Claud. *More stagnant.*

Stagnatus, a, um; part. λιμνάζειν. Ovid. *Overflowed, stretched,* Veget. Stagnata terra, Col. *Marish ground wherein water standeth, a Morass.*

Stágno, as; neut. Vir. λιμνάζω, λιμνάσομαι. *To stand in water doth in ponds, and not yet in.* ♀ Act. cum *Acc.* Tac. *To overflow; to drench cattel,* Veget.

STAGNUM, ni; n. Cic. λίμνη. Τμαμ. quòd in eo aqua perpetuò stet, Fest. pot. à gr. στγνὸς (Siculis στυγνὸς) quòd bene contineat aquam, Var. *a pool, a standing water; the deepest part of the sea,* Vir.

* Stagonias, æ; m. R. ex Plin. στωγίας. *A kind of Frankincens.*

* Stalagmias, æ; m. Plin. 34. 12. στελαγμίας, chalcanthi purilimi genus, stiriis distillantibus similc. à στελαγμὸς gutta. *The best sort of promakes colour.*

* Stalagmium, ii; n. Plaut. genus inauvium, Fest. à στελαγμὸς gutta, à στελάζω stillo. *A gem or ornament; ye bobs the Egyptians hang at their ears; a pendant, a drop.*

* Stalagmus, mi; m. C. ex Plin. στελαγμὸς, à στελάζειν stillare. id. quod Stalagmia & Stalagmium.

† Stallus, & Stallum; Arn. *A stall.*

Stámen, ínis; n Plin. à gr. στήμων idem: vel à *sto pronum*, quod eo stat omne in tela velamentum, Var. Τμαμ. *Hemp or flax set on a distaff to spin, which in the loom or frame; thread, yarn, stuff in the loom to be woven into cloth; a thread spun, the warp in weaving: also a chain or little thing that spins out like threads in spiders,* Plin. *the veins or grain of wood, id. a string of an instrument,* Ovid.

Stáminans, a, um; Plin. σπαθίζον. *Made of threads, or full of threads, or breads.*

Stamnárius, a, um; *Of or belonging to tin.* Stannarium opus, Camd. *Work in tin-mines of two sorts; Lead-work, and Stream-work.*

Stamnárius, ii; m. Jun. *A Pewterer or Tinman.*

Stannum, i; n. Plin. à gr. στάννος. *Tin, a mixing of lead and silver.* Stannum Britannicum, Plin. *A mixture of plum.*

STANNUM, ni; n. Plin. à *Stando*: quòd in fornacibus primum stat ac per se fluit, Perot. Al. à σταμὶς, propter naturæ similitudinem; al. à στάζειν stillare, al. à στγνὸν durum. Τμαμ. *Tin, lead, tennet.*

Stans; part. à Sto, Ovid. ἑστώς. *Standing, standing stiff.*

Stápes, ĕdis; m. Jun. à *Sto* & *Pes*; in quo pedes stant: ἀναβολεύς. *A stirrop.*

* Staphis, idis; f. Plin. σταφὶς & σταφὶν, uva passa. *A kind of wild vines, which have a fruit more like a bladder than a grape, which is green, within which is a kernel bot-cornered.* Staphis agria, Scribon. σταφὶς ἀγρία. *Lice-bane;* Staves-acre.

* Staphyle, es; f. Jun. σταφυλὴ ἡ uva. *A grape that raisons are made of: also a disease in the roof of the mouth, when the Uvul. grows black and blue, as a grape as the uvula.*

* Staphylinus, ni; m. Col. σταφυλῖνος. lat. Pastinaca. *A Parsnip or Carot.*

* Staphylodendros, is; f. Plin. σταφυλόδενδρος, à δένδρον arbor, & σταφυλὴ uva. *A wild and bushy tree, bears a white round bladdery, in which are found little nuts with sweet kernels;* Anthonies nut-tree, Bladder nut-tree.

* St. phylōma, atis; n. Cels. σταφύλωμα. *A fault in the eyes when the uppermost coat bears up, and shews a rising like a grape-stone.*

† Stapia, æ; f. vett. Inscr. id. quod St. pis.

Stas; imperf. cum Dat. Vir. *He is resolved upon it.*

Stata mater, Fest. *A Goddess that preserved from fire.*

Stat-nus, deus, cui sacrificabant, cùm pueri inciperent fare.

Statārius, a, um; à *Sto, statum*: στατικὸς, στάσιμος, ἰδρώτος. *That keepeth to his standing, and doth not move from one place to another; quiet, stable.* Stataria pugna, Amm. ὁμόχειρία. *A pitched battel where no one is ever ground, but every one stands to it.* Stataria comœdia, Ter. *A Play that has been alted with up Lufe; or a quiet Play without any passionate part in it.* Æ Motoria. Statarii actores, Cic. *Quiet actors.* Statarium prandium, Mamert. *That the soldiers eat standing.* Statarii excubitores, Liv. *A standing watch.* Statarii milites, Liv. *Garrison-soldiers.*

Státer, éris; m. Bud. στατὴρ. *Siclus, i. stater habet drachmas quatuor; Hier ab ispat pondero.* שקל. *A kind of coin worth two shillings seven pence.* Stater aureus, Jun. *A piece of coin of fifteen shillings four pence.*

Státera, æ; f. Cic. ab Acc. à στατὴρ, ζυγὸς, ἐκβάλος. Μασσαρ. τρutina Campana, Ital. *bilancia.* ex Gellio pro lis or Roman balance; Troy weight: also a kind of fifter weight, or bread plaster, Plin. id. quod Tympanum & Magis. Idis.

* Statícee, es; f. Plin. 26. S. στατικὴ, herba utilis alvo sistendæ. *A certain herb, Sea-wreth.* ♀ It. Scientia ponderum, ab ispat pondero. *The art of balancing or weighing in evil.*

Statícilum, i; n. Plin. à *Stando*; quòd nunquam erat nunc subsistebat. *Something a kind of little counterfeit, to keep Lice: also an image or statue,* à *plain.* Hier.

Statícilus, li; m. Plaut. ὑποχόρευμα. *A kind of dancing, pantolonery: the Bianchi.* Date statuticos, Cato ap. Macr. *To dance.*

Statim; adv. primit long, Plaut. à *Stando, qu. ἑστῶτος.* Statim, *quòd Gl. Still, on times, constantly.* Statim stant signa, Plaut. *The stars stand stock still without moving.*

Státim; adv. primit brevi; à *Stando* item, cùm quid ita fit, ut qui facit, fieri non moveat è loco, quomodo & Interd. in loco dic. αὐτόχρημα, ἀβδίκως, παραχρῆμα. Τμαμ. *Incontinent, forthwith, by and by, presently, straightway, before I stir from this place.* Statim atque, vel Statim quàm, *As soon as.*

† Statina, æ; f. aqua; Plin. corr. pro Stative.

Státio, ónis; f. verb. à *Sto*, Vir. στάσις, ἐκστάσις. Μαγον. *A station or resting place; a bay, harbour or road for ships to rid in: also a common place, whither people resort to hear matters debated: also a place where idle persons use to meet and talk together,* Gell. *a centry or guard: also the place where Christians met and worshipt God publickly,* Tert. *in memory of Christs resurrection: also a post in the Tables,* Jun. ♀ Statio militum, Cæs. *A ward or watch in a Camp or City in time of war; a corps de guard, a Centry.*

Státiōnālis, le; Plin. στάσιμος, ἰδρώτος. *That standeth as it were in a station, without stirring.*

Státiōnārius, a, um; Dig. στρατιώτης, φύλαξ. Stationary; *appointed to keep watch in any place, that is in a garrison,* Cæl. Miles stationarius, Ulp. *That hath his appointed standing, one of the watch or ward: also belonging to a station or circuit.*

Státionārius, ii; m. Ulp. *A Garrison-soldier, a sentinel: also a* Stationer *or Bookseller.*

Stā-ta, órum; n. Liv. sc. castra, Cic. στρατιαὶ, τὸ στρατόπεδον. Μαχαρ. *Camps, a place for soldiers to lie in, where they use to camp: a Quarter; a Leaguer.*

Státivus, a, um; à Plin. στατικὸς. *Pitched or set, as a pitched camp; belonging to a camp or leaguer: also standing.* Stativæ aquæ, Var. *Standing waters, as Pools, meers.*

Státor, óris; m. verb. à *Sto, statum*; quia stans inhabitabat; ædium custos qui & custos; it. Levus vel liberius, qui domino live patrono assistit, Jusqu. Latus tegit, Patron. παραστάτης, στεγάζων, κάμνων. *A servant attending about his master commanded; a Sumner, that citeth people to appear; a Gaoler or Keeper of a prison; Interlop.; one of the standing waters,* Liv. *a Serjeant.*

Státor, ōris; m. Liv. verb. à *Sto*; Jovis Epitheton; Τοῦ ἑστῶτος, Plut. dict. quod Tutator Romanorum fuisset.

Státus, a; f. Cic. à *Sto*; vel à *Statum*, Jo. *Status non modo figura, sed habitudo corporis atque pedum etiam reliqui; imo vero & figura, & tantum reliqui ejus rei, cujus status, figura est.* Status *signifies a standing, a stay, a stop, a stoppage, a stand, a pause, a stint, a stanch, a stanching, a stay of blood, a stop of the flux, a stop of the course, a stop of the pipes, a stop of the breath, a stop of the wind, a stop of the belly, a stop of the urine, a stop of the nose, a stop of the ears, a stop of the eyes, a stop of the mouth, a stop of the throat, a stop of the stomach, a stop of the heart, a stop of the liver, a stop of the spleen, a stop of the kidneys, a stop of the bladder, a stop of the guts, a stop of the womb, a stop of the privy parts, a stop of the fundament, a stop of the legs, a stop of the feet, a stop of the hands, a stop of the arms, a stop of the head, a stop of the body, a stop of the whole man.*

Státus, ūs; m. Plaut. *A standing, a stay, a stop, a stoppage, a stand, a pause, a stint, a stanch, a stanching, a stay of blood, a stop of the flux, a stop of the course, a stop of the pipes, a stop of the breath, a stop of the wind, a stop of the belly, a stop of the urine, a stop of the nose, a stop of the ears, a stop of the eyes, a stop of the mouth, a stop of the throat, a stop of the stomach, a stop of the heart, a stop of the liver, a stop of the spleen, a stop of the kidneys, a stop of the bladder, a stop of the guts, a stop of the womb, a stop of the privy parts, a stop of the fundament, a stop of the legs, a stop of the feet, a stop of the hands, a stop of the arms, a stop of the head, a stop of the body, a stop of the whole man.*

Státus, a, um; Plin. *Standing, stiff, firm, stedfast.*

Stēga, æ; f. Plin. στέγη. *A house, a roof, a covering.*

Stēgānus, a, um; Plin. στεγανὸς. *Close, covered, tight.*

Stēgia, æ; f. Plin. στεγία. *A house, a roof, a covering.*

Stēgium, ii; n. Plin. στεγίον. *A house, a roof, a covering.*

Stēgo, as; act. Plin. στεγάζω. *To cover, to roof, to thatch.*

Stēgos, i; m. Plin. στέγος. *A house, a roof, a covering.*

Stēla, æ; f. Plin. στήλη. *A pillar, a post, a stake, a stay, a prop, a support, a column, a monument, a tomb, a grave, a sepulchre.*

Stēlio, ónis; m. Plin. στελλίων. *A kind of lizard, a newt.*

Stēlis, idis; f. Plin. στελὶς. *A kind of bird, a stork.*

Stēlla, æ; f. Plin. στέλλα. *A star, a planet, a comet, a meteor, a blazing star, a fiery star, a shooting star, a falling star, a star with a tail, a star with a beard, a star with a head, a star with a body, a star with a face, a star with a mouth, a star with a throat, a star with a stomach, a star with a heart, a star with a liver, a star with a spleen, a star with a kidneys, a star with a bladder, a star with a guts, a star with a womb, a star with a privy parts, a star with a fundament, a star with a legs, a star with a feet, a star with a hands, a star with a arms, a star with a head, a star with a body, a star with a whole man.*

Stēllans, ántis; part. Plin. στελλόμενος. *Starry, shining like a star.*

Stēllāris, e; Plin. στελλαρὶς. *Of or belonging to a star.*

Stēllātus, a, um; Plin. στελλωτὸς. *Starry, shining like a star.*

Stēlliger, ra, rum; Plin. στελλοφόρος. *Starry, shining like a star.*

Stēllio, ónis; m. Plin. στελλίων. *A kind of lizard, a newt.*

Stēllis, idis; f. Plin. στελὶς. *A kind of bird, a stork.*

Stēlla, æ; f. Plin. στέλλα. *A star, a planet, a comet, a meteor, a blazing star, a fiery star, a shooting star, a falling star, a star with a tail, a star with a beard, a star with a head, a star with a body, a star with a face, a star with a mouth, a star with a throat, a star with a stomach, a star with a heart, a star with a liver, a star with a spleen, a star with a kidneys, a star with a bladder, a star with a guts, a star with a womb, a star with a privy parts, a star with a fundament, a star with a legs, a star with a feet, a star with a hands, a star with a arms, a star with a head, a star with a body, a star with a whole man.*

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Stēllis, idis; f. Plin. στελὶς. *A kind of bird, a stork.*

Statuárius, ii; m. Quint statuarum artifex & sculptor. ἀγαλματοποιὸς. *A carver or maker of images;* ✠ **Statuary,** *or Stone-cutter.*

Statúliber est, qui testamento, certâ conditione propositâ, jubetur esse liber; etsi per hæredem est, quò minùs statuliber præstare possit, quod præstare debet, nihilominùs liber esse vid. tur, Fest.

Statulínus, idem deus qui Statanus.

Státum est; impers. Virg. ἔστηκε. *It is agreed, or resolved upon.*

Státus, ûs; m. Cic. à *Stando:* ἵστασις. *A standing.* ✠ **Posture, gesture, carriage of the body, a person, fashion or gesture of the body, a posture, a mien;** *the place of body.* Col. *the temper or composition;* among Orators, *the principal point, state or issue of the case: also the full age of man, that is twenty five years,* Dig. q. d. Stata ætas. ◊ Morbi status, Jun. *The extremity and height of a disease.*

Statútum, ti; n. Cic. à *Statuo:* διάταγμα, ἐπίταγμα. *A Decree,* ✠ **Statute,** *Ordinance, an Act of a Parliament.*

Statútus, a, um; part. à *Statuo*, Liv. τακτὸς, ἐφεστηκὼς. מוּכָן. *Ordained, appointed, established, placed, set up.*

✠ Státus, ûs; m. Cic. à *Sto:* ἵστασις, σύστασις. מַעֲמָד. *A state or condition, the form, fashion or posture of the body, a posture, a mien; the place of body.* Col. *the temper or composition;* among Orators, *the principal point, state or issue of the case: also the full age of man, that is twenty five years,* Dig. q. d. Stata ætas. ◊ Morbi status, Jun. *The extremity and height of a disease.*

Stáxilus, a, um; adj. Plaut. *Dripping, distilling.*

Stéarion; ii; n. Cels. στέαρινον, à στέαρ. שְׁאֵרִי. *A kind of emplastre, wherein much tallow or fat is commonly.*

✠ Stéga, æ; f. Plaut. στέγη, ἡ τὸ στέγον, quod est tegere. *A deck of a ship; the hatches.* = Constratum puppis, Cæs. *also a story or floor of a building.*

✠ Stéganónus; i; dominus domûs, R. ex Cæl. 15. 17.

✠ Stegnus, a, um; στυγνὸς, africtus. Febres constrictæ, quas *Stegnas* vocant, Plin. *Sound, firm, bound;* also *lean and lank.*

✠ Stéla, æ; f. Plin. στήλη, i. columna. מַצֵּבָה. *A square or flat sided pillar, set up for a memorial, with an inscription: also any monument set up in the high-way; a Tomb-stone.* ✠ *Stela* quadrata, *Columna* rotunda, Non.

✠ Stélio; f. Plin. 16. 44. visci genus, στηλίς. *A kind of shistletoe upon the Firtrees.*

STELLA, æ; f. Cic. à *Stando:* quòd stellæ in cœlo fixæ videantur; Cæl. à στίλβω orno, quòd stellæ sunt cœli ornamenta; vel à στίλβω splendeo, lucco. Al. στίλας, στίλαος, stellæ; al. à τίλλω, avello orior: pot. à gr. ἀστὴρ, qu. *astrula*, hinc contr. pot. Aphær. *Stella*, pro *Astella.* ἀστερίσκος. כּוֹכָב. *A Star; an asterisk; also a Star-fish,* Plin. Stella erratica, *A Planet;* cernit. *A Comet, a blazing-star.*

Stellans; part. Vir. *Shining or studded with Stars; twinkling or glittering as Stars do.* Plin.

Stellátia, æ; f. Dodon. *Star-wort.*

Stellâris, re; Macrob. ἀστρῖτις. *Of or belonging to Stars, starry.* Stellaris herba, G. *The herb Woodrow or Woodrowe'.*

Stellátio; f. verb. Plin. *A blazing.*

Stellátúras, æ; f. g. Lamprid. annona militaris, Bud. sic dict. quòd loco pecuniæ tesseræ *stellatæ* militi dabantur essent. Verùm aliud erat, nim. lucellum tribunorum detractum ex annonâ militari; tic dict. qu. *Stellionatura*; al. à *stellare* dimittere, quòd honestissima ratio, cur id faceret tribuni, fuerit eo nomine vacationis five dimissionis temporariæ, Voss. *A certain gain, which the Captains made out of the Souldiers victuals and allowances: or, (as some others) the allowance it self, or the price thereof appointed to soul diers or Captains for seven days.* Veget.

Stellátus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἀστρόεις. *Full of Stars; starryed or seeded with Stars; also full of eyes like Stars;* ✠ *marked with spots like Stars.*

Stelliger, ra, rum; Cic. ἀστροφόρος. *That beareth or hath Stars in it, starry.*

Stelliger, ra, rum; Var. Idem.

✠ Stellimícans; adj. Stat. *Shining with Stars, in the Signs of the Zodiack do.*

Stéllio, ônis; m. Plin. ἀστρακοδέρμη; Gl. Phil. κολάκης, Suid. γαλεώτης, Don. à *Stella*, quòd sit variis *stellarum* corporis guttis, Ovid. al. quòd virus *stellæ* simile habeat, Var. ap. Fest. *An Ewe, Ifyt, or Newt;* a creature somewhat like a Lizard, having spots on his back, like Stars. Per Metaph. *A knave, a rogue, a wag,* Apul. Stellio, κερδῶος, πανοῦργος, Gl. vet.

Stellionátus, ûs; m. Ulp. crimen dic. quo unus quis alterum callidâ quâpiam versutiâ defraudat; dict. à Stellionis naturâ, quo nullum animal fraudulentius homini invidet, Plin. 30. 10. κερκοφίτης, πανουργία, συκοφαντία. *An kind of conjeange or knavish practice in bargaining, as in mortgaging or selling of a thing more, paying less money, receiving a debt when it is but payed, &c.*

Stéllio, as; Plin. ἀστρεύω, ἀστρίζω.

✠ Stellíparus, a, um; ἀστροφόρος, ἀστρόεις. *Full of Stars, starryed or seeded with Stars; also full of eyes like Stars;* ✠ *marked with spots like Stars.*

✠ Stellíscor, ris; Plin. *To glister or shine like Stars.*

Stellor, áris; pass. Plin. *To be marked as it were with Stars.*

Stellúla, æ; f. dim. à *Stella*, Vir. *A little Star.*

✠ Stemma, átis; n. στέμμα, Prop. *corona*, ἢ στέφανος coronatæ. *A garland of flowers, a crown, wreath or chaplet,* Firm. ✠ *pedigree, the lineage of ones Ancestors,* Juv. *also a noble old or architecturn.* Mart. *also an inscription upon a stone,* Id.

✠ Stemocorialis, is; f. cùm constringitur visus & vires amittit, Veget. στυγνώσεως, ἐν ᾧ στένει ἀνωφθὸς ἢ κόρη pupilla. *A disease of the eye, when the apple or sight is contracted or weakned.*

Stéphánitæ vites; Col. h. e. coronaria, nempe quæ per statumina calamorum materiis ligatis, in orbiculos gyrósque fleCtuntur. *Vines tied to their stakes made round like garlands.*

✠ Stephanítis, ídis; f. Plin. 14. 3. στεφανίτης, ἡ coronaria. *A kind of vine, white leaves running among the grapes make wreaths or garlands.*

✠ Stéphánómêlis; Plin. 26. 13. fic. dict. quòd *melino* colore in *coronis* placeat; aliter Argentina.

✠ Stephanopólis; f. Plin. στρατόπολις ἐκ στεφάνων & πόλεων vendo. *A woman that felleth garlands.*

✠ Stephanoplócos, i; c. g. Plin. στεφανοπλόκος. ἐκ στέφανος & πλέκω texo. *A garland-maker.*

✠ Stéra, æ; f. Æmil. Macer. gr. ὑστέρα vulg. στέρα. *The matrix. The womb.*

Stercorárium, ii; n. Col. *A dunghil.*

Stercorárius, a, um; Var. ὁ τὰ κόπρα. *Of or belonging to dung.*

Stercorátio, ônis; f. verb. Col. κοπρισμὸς, κόπρασις. *A dunging.*

Stercorátíssimus, a, um; superl. Col. *Very well dunged.*

Stercorátus, a, um; part. Plin. κοπρωθεὶς ἢ κοπρισθεὶς. *Dunged, mucked, compossed.*

Stercóreus, a, um; Plaut. κόπρος. *Of dung, stinking of dung, dungy.*

Stercóro, as; act. à *Stercus*, Col. κοπρίζω. *To dung or lay compost.*

Stercóror, áris; pass. Plin.

Stercorôsíssimus, a, um; superl. Cato. *Very full of dung.*

Stercorôsus, a, um; Col. κοπρώδης. *Full of dung, growing in dunghills.*

✠ Stercílium, i; n. Grut. ex Plaut. pro Sterquilinium. κοπρεδοχεῖον. *A dunghil.*

Stercúlius, vel Stercutius; Saturnus fic dict. quòd stercorandorum agrorum artem docuerit, Macrob. & Plin.

STERCUS, ûs; n. Cic. à *Sterno*, Plin. κόπρος, quòd extergi faceat, Perot. vel ab ἐστέρχω; quòd est naturâ oblivium, & ✠ pendituræ; vel quòd *sternitur* in agris, Isid. An. ab hebr. צֵרְךָ necessitas à צָרַךְ, Caspy Camphy, Castalio, ambesdus. רֶמֶן. *Ordure, dung, muck, soil; compost, a fimy-rence.* Stercus ferri, Gorrh. *The dross of scum, &c.*

✠ Stérelitis, idis; al. leg. Stercoritis, Plin. 33. 6. à *Sterelitis*, ea; f. Spuma argenti. G.

✠ Stércóbates, æ; m. vel Stercobata, Vitr. στερεοβάτης. *The pavement of a place, wherein the base is set; the ground-work which the foot of the house stands.*

✠ Stércometria, æ; f. Cæl. στερεομετρία; solidorum dimensio. στερεὸς solidus, μετρέω metior. *The measure of solid bodies.*

✠ Stercúlus, i; m. Cic. ex Sterc. & Cæd. Pet. quod stillatim exiit, Var. στάλαγμα, στάγμα, κόπρισμα. דֶּרֶךְ. *The dropping of the eaves of an house, a little gutter or sink.* Stillicidium urinæ, Gorth. *The Strangury.*

Stíllo, as; Lucan. neut. cum *Abl.* guttatim fluo, per stillas cado; à στάλλω, Canin. דָּלַף. *To drop, to trickle down.* ◊ Stillare aliquid in aurem, Juv. *To whisper a thing in his ear.*

Stillula, æ; f. dim. Tert. *A little drop.*

✠ Stilus, li; m. qu. à στίζω pungo. corr. pro Stylus.

Stimula, dea, quæ stimulat ad libidinem; Schol. Juv.

Stimulátim, ônis; f. verb. Plin. παροξυσμὸς, παρόρμησις. *A pricking or putting forward.*

Stimulátor, ôris; m. verb. Cic. κέντωρ. *A punter forward.*

Stimulátrix, icis; f. Plaut. *She that incenseth or setteth forward.*

Stimulátus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Provoked, set on, incenfed, enraged.* Cat.

Stimulátus, ûs; m. Plin. *A meeting or stirring up.*

Stimúlicus, a, um; Plaut. *Tricking, smarting, stinging, done with pricking rods.*

Stimúlo, as; act. Ter. κεντέω. יִסְרָעֵנִי. παροξύνω, παρόρμω. יִסּוֹרִים. *To prick, to goad, to incense, to enrage, to stir up, to egg on:* also *to torment or vex, to gnaw,* Cic. = Pungo, Cic. incito, accendo. Liv.

✠ Stimulum, i; n. Plaut. Idem quod Stimulus.

STIMULUS, li; m. κέντρον, ῥάβδος. דָּרְבָן. *Proprie dicitur fustis acutus cuspidis, quo rustici boves suppunxunt, & per translationem, omne illud à quo vexamur,* Gell. ἀφ' οὗ τὸ κεντρίζω· hinc στιμούλους, *Stigmal, sive* per syncopen, Stimulus. *A prick, a goad, a sting; a thing any thing that moveth forward; a furrow, rage or fury; a motive or instrument, an incentive.*

Stingo vel Stinguo, is, ère; xi, ctum; act. unde Extinguo, Restinguo. σβέννυμι, σβέω, fut. 2. σβήσω. *I sting; I quench, I extinguish.* Lucr. דָּבַח. *To put out light, to extinguish.* Lucr.

✠ Stingor, éris; Cic. & Stinguor, éris; pass. Lucr.

✠ Stípa, æ; f. Serv. στιππὴ, στιππεῖον, ἔρια extenuatæ, tenuesfili, Fest. à stipando, q. firmando. *Tow or twisted yarn or thrums made up in a ball,* S. ev. vid. Stupa.

Stípans, tis; part. Vir. *surrounding in a ring, guarding.*

Stipátio, ônis; m. verb. Cic. κύκλωσις, περιστοιχισμός. *An environing or guarding, or standing or attending of things together.* Qu nt.

Stipátor, ôris; m. verb. Cic. à *Stipando*, ὀπαδὸς, ὁ συμπαραπέμπων dict. à *Stipes*, quam interdum nomine accipiunt, Fest. *An attendant or one of the train, a part of the body; the guard; upon which lies to pitch pieces as are to be carried in a ship; a Stowrer of goods.*

Stipátus, a, um; part. Cic. ὀπαδοῦμενος ὑφ' ὧν, ἀφειδεῖται ὑφ' ὧν. *Guarded or attended, as princes are with a guard: also pamped, hoppe'd, bacseed, crammed, stuffed, loaded.*

Stipendiális, le; adj. Sidon. *Soldierlike, Military: also of or belonging to tax.*

Stipendiárius, ii; m. Cic. à Stipendium; certum vectigal, κεφάλαιον. *An ordinary kind of tax or tribute.*

Stipendiárius, a, um; Cæſ. ὑποτελὴς. *Tributary, that payeth tribute: alſo he that takes wages, an hireling*; μαίθωτος.

† Stipendio, as; Antiq. Inſer. *To take into pay, to entertain into ſervice for pay.*

Stipendior, áris; dep. Plin. Stipendia facio vel mereo, μαίθοφορέω. *To be hired, or to take pay or wages; to be in pay or in ſervice.*

Stipendiósus, a, um; Vulgat. μαίθοφόρος. *That ſerves for wages, or that hath been long a ſoldier in many Campaigns.*

Stipendium, ii; n. Cic. qu. *Stipipendium*; as miſitare, Feſt. à ſtipe pendendâ, Iſid. *Stipendium* à ſtipe dictum, quòd ea quoque *ſtipem* dicunt, Var. vel quòd per *ſtipes*, i. modica æra colliguntur, Ulp. μισθὸς στρατιωτικὸς, τὸ τάλαντ. δόναριον, ὑφάνιον. שָׂכָר. *Wages or pay for ſouldiers, a* ſtipend *or ſalary, hire, pay: alſo tribute,* Pompon. a *Subject to a Prince.* Stipendio obligare militem, Jun. *To preſſ ſouldiers, or to give them their preſſ-money.* Stipendia mereri, Cic. *To be a ſouldier, to bear arms*; Encre pedibus, Liv. *To ſerve on foot, to be a foot-ſouldier.*

† Stipeo, es, ére; Pler. ex vett. Il. pro Stupeo.

STIPES, itis; m. ſuſtis terrâ defixus, Feſt. à ſtipando, i. firmando, id. rect. à στύπος idem. καμμὸς, σίλαγξ. גֶּזַע. *A log yet faſt in the ground*; a *ſtock of a Tree*; a *Stake for a mear or Land-mark*, Tibull. a *ſtick*, a *battoon, or cudgel*, Cæſ. a *truncheon*; a *club*; a *ſtalk of an herb*; a *fire-brand*; a *cleft, billet or brand in the fire*, Ovid. *alſo a fool, a blockhead, the* Turr.

STIPO, as; act. à gr. σίπος *ſpiſſo conſtipo*: à *Stupa* (Perot.) quâ rimas obturate ſolent; al. à *ſtipes*; al. à στύβω *calco, denſum facio*, Scal. *Stipare*, denſiare, Serv. στύφω, ὑπάρχω, συνκίνω. אָטַם. *To ſtop chinks or cleſts, to fill up, to thicken*, Vir. *to ſtuff, thwack or cram*, Col. *to attend upon, to guard*, Cic. *to compaſſ or environ.*

Stipor, áris; paſſ. Col.

† Stipis, is; ant. idem quod Stips.

Stips, ipis; f. Cic. κέρμα, ἀργύριον, ἐφόδιον. *pecuniæ genus, quod per capita colligi ſolet. Aliis dicitur merces, quæ ſtipatoribus & militibus dabatur. Saltem à ſtipando.* Nam quòd aſſes libræ pondo erant, qui acceperant majorem numerum, non in æred ponebant, ſed in aliqui cellâ *ſtipabant*; i. componebant, quo minus loci occuparet; à ſtipando *Stipem* dicere accepérunt, Var. *Hirelings wages or reward, ſtipend, pay or hire*; *gain*, Col. *an alms*; *money given to beggars, or laid up in the common Treaſury*; *reverence.*

* Stipticus, a, um; Plin. στυπτικὸς. *That ſtoppeth or bindeth*, ſtyptick, *reſtrictive.*

Stípula, æ; f. Plin. à *Stipa*; ſive quòd eâ quoque *Stipari* tectorum rimæ conſueverunt: ſort. à gr. στυφελὸν, κελκάμη, τὸ ἀχυρόπυκνον. קַשׁ. *Holm, ſtraw to thatch, the kind that cleaveth in the ſtraw: alſo* ſtubble *or ſtraw left in the field after corn is reaped*, Ter. *alſo a ſhepherds pipe made of ſuch ſtraws.* Vir.

Stipulárius, ria; adj. Quint. *Belonging to ſtubble.* Stipularis ager, *A Stubble-goſſe.*

Stipulátio, ónis; f. verb. Cic. ὁμολογία, συνθήκη, *Stipulatio* juxta Pompon. verborum conceptio, quibus is qui interrogatur, dicit rum, factúrúmque ſe quod interrogatus eſt, reſponderit. Victura Treb. dicit. quòd *Stipulum* appellabant Veteres firmum, à *Stipite* in terrâ defixo, viz. κοινῷ τῷ καλήσει. Var. à *Stipe*, i. pecuniâ trahit. Alciat. κοινῷ τῷ ξυσπίδι, quòd ſuniſtringat. *A covenanting or demanding of terms, in order to agreement*; a ſtipulatiõn, *a bargain, promiſe, covenant or obligation to pay money, or perform a thing that is required.*

Stipulárisuncilla, æ; f. dim. Cic. *A ſmall bargain.*

Stipulátor, óris; m. verb. Cic. ὑπογράφων, ὁμολογητής. *He that bindeth another.*

Stipulátus, a; m. Plin. id. quod Stipulatio. *A demanding or propoſing of covenant-articles, to pay or do according to articles of agreement.*

Stipúlor, áris; dep. Cic. ζυγόφασκω, ὁμολογῶ, συνθέτω. à *Stipe*, Var. & Feſt. quòd ſtipem, i. pecuniam (hic enim vett. appell.) poſceret creditor, debitor ſponderet; quod erat *ſtipulari* & *reſtipulari*. Stipulor dim. *Stipula*; hinc *Stipulor*. Al. (uti Iſid.) à *Stipula*; Veteres n. quando ſibi alliquid promittebant, ſtipulam tenentes frangebant; quam iterum jungentes & metientes, ſponſionem agnoſcebant; vel quòd *Stipula* porrectâ, tanquàm ſigno ad pollicendum adducerent, quam ſtipulam accipere erat argumentum aſſentientis: *ſcil.* quòd in contractibus agrariis *ſtipula* ſitâ agrum integrum recipiantur; Voſſ. al. ab ant. *ſtipulum*, i. firmum, Paul. quòd hoc pacto firmarent obligationes. Denique à συνθὴς, Alc. quòd *aſſtringat*, à ζύγος. *To require and demand money to be given, or a thing to be done, with ordinary words of the law*; *to demand terms or conditions*, ſo ſtipulate, *covenant or bargain*, ſ. lt. paſſ. Cic. *To be required or demanded by another to make a contract with him.* Stipulor abs te, Priſc. i. rogo te vel rogor à te. Eſt ergo verbum commune.

† Stipulum, ant. firmum; à *Stipite*, Paul. al. qu. *Stipulum*, à συνθὴς, quòd à ζύγος *Stipe*, v. συνθὲς πυκνὸν, ταχὺς, Heſych. i. denſus, firmus.

STIRIA, æ; f. Vir. σκελαγμὸς, συγκόν. קֶטֶף. Aliq. à στύγος *ſterilis*; al. à *ſtando*; al. à σκῆρ, id. *A drop of ice, or ice hanging at the eaves of houſes, an Icicle*; a *dot of ſnivel hanging at ones noſe.* Mart.

† Stirticlidium, ii; n. Feſt. ex *Stiria*, & *Cado. The dropping of an houſe with Icicles.*

† Stirtillum, barbi capræ, quod pendet ad modum *Stirtis*, Cathol. Vide Spirillum. *A goats beard.*

Stirpátus, a, um; Plin. *Rooted.*

Stírpeſco, is, ére; Incep. Plin. à *Stirpe*: ὑπορριζόομαι. *To ſpring up, to grow to a ſtem or ſtock.*

† Stirpis, is; ſ. ant. pro Stirps. Serv.

Stirpitùs; adv. à *Stirps*, Cic. ῥιζόθεν. *By the roots, utterly, root and branches.*

STIRPS, pis; pro Progenies; f. σύγκλημα, γένος. אֶקֶר. pro trunco arboris à ſ. *ſtaturæ*. à *Stipes*, quòd à ſ. *ſtaturæ* ſolidioribus tantùm dicatur, primo ſuo ſignificatu ſtipitem notaret, Scal. vel q. d. σύγκλ ασθε ſirmut pes, στρίτ ρος, Id. vel. σχοίσκος. hinc *ſtirpes*, (ut à φέτης tripes) contr. *ſtirps*, ut à *trabes*, *trabs*, &c. *The root, ſtem, ſtock or ſtalk of a tree, plant or herb: alſo a ſtock or kindred, race, lineage, extraction*, Vir. Stirps quæſtionis, Cic. *The ground, bottom or riſe of it.*

Stíria, æ; f. Vir. ἰγκέλαι. *aratri manicæ*; à *Stando* dict. Var. qu. *Stativa*. vel à σκῶν *calco, tero*; quòd ei innixus arator arbitrio ſuo facit ut aratrum terram premat, calcet, terat; al. à σκῶν *vis, veſtigium*; quòd ſit aratro vis dux, qui curſus ejus dirigitur. *The plow-tail or handle.*

Stívarius, ii; m. Bud. *He that holdeth the plow, a plow-jobber.*

Stlata, æ; f. Gell. navis piratica; πειρατικὸν σκάφος ἑλκύσιον. Gl. Phil. navigii genus, latum magis quàm altum; à latitudine dict. Feſt. *ſc.* ut ap. vett. *Stlocus* pro *locus*, *Stlis* pro *lis*; ſic *Stlata* pro *lata*, ſc. navis. *A broad ſhip or boat, a hulk*, a *Pirate-ſhip*; a *float*, a *boy*, a *flat-boat.*

† Stlátárius, a, um; à Stlata. *Of, or belonging to, or carried in a flat-boat.* Stlatarii purpurâ; Juv. i. illecebroſâ, Schol. qui *navis ſtlatarias*, ap. Enn. cxp. *multiſtlatas*, quæ vulgò *baiſtaria* dic. *Stlataria*, veſtis piratica, Gl. Iſid. Sed ap. Juv. eſt veſtis Laticlavia.

† Stlembus, gravis, tardus, Feſt. ex Lucil. pro *Lembus*; tardus ut lembus, qui eſt brevis navicula ψαϊκατορία; vel à *lumbus*, qu. *lumboſus*, lumbagine laborans; per metaph. pro tardo. *Slow and heavy.*

† Stlites, pro Lites; antiq. *Stliibus judicandis.* Feſt.

† Stlocus, pro locus; ant. Feſt.

Stlõpus, pi; m. Perſ. vel Stloppus, à ſono. πτερυγμὸς. *The ſound that one makes when he blows up his cheeks*, &c. Al. leg. Scloppus vel Sclopus.

STO, as, ſtĕti, ſtĭtum; neut. à στάω, σῶ. ἱστάνω, ἰδιάζομαι. עָמַד. *To ſtand, to ſtay, to endure or abide, to continue, to hold on; to be determined, fixed or reſolved; to reſt or agree upon, to be at a ſtay*, Plin. *alſo to pleaſe or be well liked*, Ter. *to ſtaunch*, Pl. jun. *to ſtand out*, Lucil. *to ſtrut or be ſtiff: alſo to call or ſtand in*, cum *Abl.* Liv. *to be full*, Vir. ✤ Stare pacto, Liv. conventi, Cic. *To ſtand or hold to his bargain*; promiſis, Cic. *To keep his word.* ✤ Stare ab aliquo, Cic. cum aliquo, Liv. pro aliquo, Quint. *To lean his ſide, to take his part*; contra aliquem, Cic. *To be againſt him.* Per me ſtetit, Ter. *It was long of me.* ✤ Stetit fabula, Ter. *The play was liked, or came off well.* ✤ Stare animo, Hor. *To be in his right mind.* ☞ Fugio, Cic.

STOMACHUS, i; m. Cic. στόμαχος. à στόμα *os* & χάω, quòd cibum ab inferiore orificio ad inteſtina transfundat; q. d. *os* fundens. vel σύμφωνος, ὅτι κατὰ τὸ στόματος εἶς αὐτὸν χέεται, quòd ab ore in ipſum fundatur; qu. συὸς μάκαρ, Ariſtot. i. anguſta longitudo. *The meat-pipe whereby the meat goeth down into the ventricle*; the ſtomach: *alſo indignation, choler, paſſion*: ὀργολάπτης. *alſo the guſt, pleaſure, mind, fancy, will, luſt or appetite.* Stomacho ſuo vivere, Plin. *To live at he leſt, after his own humour.*

* Stómalgia, æ; f. Plin. oris dolor: τὸ τῷ στόματι ἄλγος. *A pain or ſorenceſs in the mouth.*

* Stómalgia, æ; f. Plin. oris dolor: τὸ τῷ στόματι ἄλγος. *A pain or ſorenceſs in the mouth.*

* Stómaticum, i; n. Cel. ſ. ſ. στοματικὸν. *That which healeth ſores in the mouth: alſo that is of an opening vertue.*

* Stómaticus, a, um; à Plin. στοματικὸς. *That hath a ſore or ſwelling or canker in the mouth: alſo that which heals ſuch ſores.*

* Stómoma, ătis; n. Plin. στόμωμα, à στόμωσις. *Steel, or the fineſt iron: alſo a kind of ſcales or powder coming from braſs in beating.* Jun.

* Stórax, ácis; m. Vir. ſ. Iſid. στύραξ. *A ſweet incenſe or gum ſo called.*

Stórea, æ; ſ. Plin. teges vilior. κοῖτ τῷ τορεῖν, à ſternendo, quòd hùmi ſternitur, unde *Terratorium* voc. Gl. Cyr. ψιάθ ☉ν. στρῶμα πάνθεν. *Any thing ſpread on the ground, a mat.*

† Stóreo, as; Plaut. στρῶω. *To make mats.*

† Storia; Cæſ. in MS. pro Storea.

Strába, æ; ſ. Priſc. *She that is ſquint-eyed, or hath a caſt with her eye.*

Strábo, ónis; m. Cic. στραβὼν. qui eſt oculis diſtortis, à στραβὸς τοῦμεο. dic. & στραβὸς. *Goggle-eyed, one who looks aſquint.*

Stráges, is; ſ. Cic. ἀλάθρωσις, κατασφαγὴ, φόνος. מַגֵּפָה. à *Sterno*, *ſtravi*, cùm ſternitur humus arboribus vel cadaveribus. στράτος νεκρῶν ὁ πολέμου, Gl. Cyr. ✤ Clades dr. furcularum detritio; *Colamitas, calamorum*; *Strages, ſtratarum arborum*, Scal. *A ſlaughter, a diſcomfiture, a multitude of men ſlain, a carnage, a defeat or overthrow, a rout of an army*; *havock*: *alſo a beating, felling or cutting down to the ground, properly of trees*, Vir. *a great ruine and fall of houſes.* Liv.

Strágŭla, æ; ſ. Cic. ſc. veſtis à *Sterno*, *ſtratum*. στρωμνὴ, στρῶμα. *Any outmoſt garment, any kind of furniture ſpread on the ground, bed, table or wall, as carpets, hangings, &c. a counterpane, a coverlet, a horſe-cloth.*

Strágŭlo, as; R. ex antiqu. *To deck with divers colours.*

Strágŭlum, li; n. à *ſternendo*, Var. πεῖσμα, στρῶμα. Gl. מִרְבָּד. *Any coverings, a blanket, &c. a houſing for a horſe: the upper garment.* Ulp.

Strámen, ĭnis; n. Vir. κάρφος ☉. תֶּבֶן. à *Sterno*, *ſtravi*, *ſtratum*; quod ſtruitur; al. à ἐστρῶσ. Strtalo, *diver*; *the ſtraw, ſtubble or ſtumps remaining in the ground after the corn is cut.*

Strámentum, i; n. Liv. Idem.

Strámĭnĕus, a, um; Ovid. πάϊρινος. *Of or belonging to ſtraw, thatched or made with ſtraw.*

Strámŏnia, æ; ſ. Gerard. *The apple of Peru, or Thorn-apple.*

Strangŭlans, tis; part. Plin. *Choking.*

Strangŭlátio, ónis; ſ. verb. Plin. συναγμὸς, ἀνῖξ. *Chokings, ſtranglings, throttlings, ſtiflings, ſtopping.*

Strangŭlátus, a; m. Idem. Vulva ſtrangulatus, Plin. *A diſeaſe in women called the Mother.*

Strangŭlo, as; act. Cic. qu. ſtringo gulam, Per. al. rect. à στραγγαλάω. στρέφω, πνίγω. חָנַק. *To choke, to throttle, to ſtifle, to ſtrangle.*

Strangŭlor, áris; paſſ. Plin.

Strangŭria, æ; ſ. Cic. στραγγουρία, ἡ. ἐ. κατὰ στράγγας τῦ κῶν ἐκκρισις; i. *urinæ per guttas excretio*; *urinæ difficultas*, Cell. *Iotium ſubſiſtium*, Cato. *The* ſtrangury *or making of water in great pain, and very hardly, the ſtrangulion.*

* Stratágema, ătis; n. Cic. στρατήγημα, à στρατηγὸν *exercitum duco.* *A warly ſtrift, or policy in war, a* ſtratagem.

† Stratárx, æ; & Stratívolæ dictæ meretrices à Plauto, quia ſe ſternant. Gell.

* Stratégia, æ; ſ. Plin. στρατηγία. *A Captainſhip, a Generalſhip, a governing of ſouldiers: alſo a Lieutenancy or ſhire of a countrey.* =Præfectura.

* Stratégus, gi; m. Plaut. στρατηγὸς ex στρατὸς *exercitus*, & ἄγω *duco*, qui στρατηγεύει *exercitum ducit.* *A Captain-general of an Army, the Chieftain or Lieutenant*, per metaph. *the Maſter or Ruler of a feaſt.* =Prætor, Corn. Nep.

* Stratiótes, æ; m. στρατιώτης, ὁ. mile. *A man of war, a ſouldier.* ✤ It. herba, Plin. qua & Follum militare, Id. *Muſcus, living without a root, and ſwimming above the water, good for healing of all wounds made with iron.*

* Stratiótĭcon; n. Apul. στρατιωτικὸν, *i.* militare, *ſc.* follum, idem. *Muſcus.* =Achillea.

* Stratiótĭcus, a, um; adj. Plaut. στρατιωτικὸς, *militaris. Pertaining to ſouldiers, ſouldier-like.*

Strátor, óris; m. verb. qui ſternit, στρατηλάτης, ἀγαλλάτης. צַיִס. *He that ſaddles, bridles and holds the horſe for his maſter to get up*; a *yeoman of the ſtirrup to a Prince*, Amm. a *Quirry or Groom of the ſtable*: *alſo an Under-groom, a Turn-key*, Ulp. rect. Stator.

Strátum, ti; n. Vir. à *Sterno*. στρωμά. צִיר. *A couch or bed to lie on*: *any thing that is ſtrawed*; *all that is laid on a bed, or rug, coverlet, counterpane*: *alſo an horſe-cloth, houſing, harneſs or ſaddle*, Plin. מִרְבָּד. *alſo a paved ſtreet.* Viarum ſtrata, Vir. *Cauſeys.*

Strátūra, æ; f. Suet. à *Sterno*: στρωμὴ, στρῶσις. *Paving of cauſeys or high-ways*, Stratura equorum, *Horſe-furniture*, Paul. Diac.

Strátus, a, um; part. à *Sterno*, Cic. *Perſpicue. Strawed, ſpread abroad, covered, paved*, Liv. *laid along, ſlat*; *calmed, quieted*, Vir. *overthrown.*

Strátus, ûs; m. Curt. id. quod ſternitur equo. *The ſaddle and houſing or ſoot-cloth.*

† Strebĭlgo, inis; f. à στρεβλὸς tortus. *A Siciliſm.* Vid. Stribilgo.

Strebĭlita, æ; f. Jun. dict. à formâ ſ. u inverſione; στρεβλίτης, à στρεβλὸς *torus*; unde & Angl. *A turn.* V. Scribilita.

Strebĭlĭtárius, li; m. Hul. *A maker of tarts.*

† Strĕbĭlus, a, um; à στρεβλὸς curvus. *Crooked, wrinkled.* ✤ *Caro ſtrebilis*, cùm coxendices, Var. *ſcil.* quæ taurorum & coxendicibus demitur, Arnob. ab earum coriatura dic. dict. *Strebilis* Umbrico nomine Plautus appell. coxendices hoſtiarum, gr. μηρία. *Ibid.*

Strĕnæ, æ; f. Suet. ξένια, ἀναρρησμάτη. Gl. à στρῶω ☉ν *lauros, telucia*, Euſt. *Stremma* vocamus, quæ datur die religioſo, ominis boni gratiâ: à numero, quo ſignificatur alterum tertiúmque venturum ſimilis commodi, veluti *ternæ*, vel *trenæ*, præpoſitâ S. ut in *loco*, & *tire* ſolent antiq. Feſt. al. qu. *Strenua*; Non, quòd viris ſtrenuis conveniret ob virtutem; ſymm. quibus ideò Kal. Jan. ex *Strenua* luco mitti ſolerent verbena ſelicis arboris, Id. *A new-years-gift or preſent, a gift given to an advocate.*

† Strĕno, as; antiqu. *To give a new-years-gift*, R.

† Strĕnŏſus, a, um; adj. R. ex Liv. *Full of gifts.*

Strĕnue; adv. Cic. ἀνδρικῶς, ἐρρωμένως. *Valiantly, ſtoutly, readily, nimbly, quickly.* Plaut.

Strĕnŭor, us; comp. Plaut. *More valiant, nimble and active.*

Strēnuissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. *Very valiant and stout.*

Strēnuitas, ātis; f. Ovid. *ἀνδρεῖα, ἀνδρωσύνη.* גְּבוּרָה *Valiantness, stoutness, manfulness, activity, manhood.*

Strēnuus, a, um; Cic. *ἀνδρεῖος, ἰσχυρὸς, δραστήριος.* גִּבּוֹר. *A valiant man, a warrior.* ✠ *Strenuus, a, um; Cic. ἀνδρεῖος, ἰσχυρὸς, ἐργάσιμος, σπουδαῖος, πρόθυμ

udine fimilis fit camelo, Gesn. *An Ostrich.*

* Struthiomeli ; n. pl. C. ex Plin. σφενδάμνα. *A little sort of Quince-t.* Vid. Struthea.

* Struthion, ii ; n. Plin. σφόδρα, à σφίζω pasco. *Fullers herb.* = Saponaria.

* Strychnus , σφίγγω, vel Strychnis, σφιγκτὶς, Jun. *An acrid which make them make their eat of it.* = Solanum.

STUDEO, es, ui, ēre ; neut. σπεύδω σπουδάω, fut. 2. σπουδῶ, Iop. σπουδέω, Dor. σπεύδω. al. à σπίδνω *stabilio* , ut *Studere* fit ſtabilem eſſe in re aliqua tractanda σπουδάζω, φροντίζω. יגע. *To study, to apply the mind, to care for a thing, to mind it, to give ones ſelf to it, to ad fire it, to endeavour and labour, to ſtrive or covet to get it ; to fancy or like ; to favour or bear good will and affection to one.* Studere aliquid , Cic. *To ſet in greatly* ; In aliquid, Quint. In re aliqua, Gell. *To labour about it.* ✠ Cum *Dat.* Studere alicui, Cic. *To favour him ;* laudi, Id. *To aſſect or ſeek it ;* pecuniæ, Id. *To love it, and make it his enſign* ; novis rebus, Id. *To plot or contrive change of government.* ✠ Cum *Gen.* Qui te nec amet, nec ſtudeat tui. Cic.

Studētur ; impers. Plin. *They ſtudy or endeavour it.*

Studiōsè ; adv. Ter. σπουδαίως, διλιγωρῶς. *Diligently, carefully, earneſtly, ſtudiouſly, affectionately.*

Studiōſior, us ; comp. Ovid. *More deſirous.*

Studiōſiſſimus , a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt ſtudious, buſie, or affectionate.*

Studiōſus ; adv. comp. Ovid. *More ſtudiouſly.*

Studiōſus, a, um ; σπουδαῖος, διλιγώρος. שקר. *Studious, regardful, earneſt, eager, buſie, affectionate, diligent, careful, learned, Quint.* Regit *Gen.* Cic. = Diligens, amans, cupidus. Cic.

Studium, ii ; n. Cic. à *Studeo.* σπουδή. עלילה. *Study, affection, inclination, deſire, love, will or appetite, fancy, care, diligence , earneſtneſs, eagerneſs ; favour, good will, reſpect, regard ; opinion, delight or pleaſure ; alſo exerciſe, practice, imploy ;* ἐπιτήδευμα. = Opera , Cic. alacritas, Cæl.

Stuferus , ri ; m. Eraſm. A Dutch Stiver , *a coin about the value of our penny.*

Stultè ; adv. Cic. ἀνοήτως, ἠλιθίως, ἀνοήτως. *Foolihly, unwiſely, unadviſedly, like a cox-comb.*

Stultilŏquentia, æ ; f. Plaut. μωρολογία. *Foolish diſcourſe, talk, or babling.*

Stultilŏquium, ii ; n. Plaut. Idem.

Stultilŏquus, a, um ; μωρολόγος. *One that ſpeaketh or talks foolishly.*

Stultiſimè ; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt foolish-ly.*

Stultiſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Hor. *Very foolish.*

Stultitia, æ ; f. Cic. μωρία, ἠλιθιότης, ἀσυνεσία. אולת. *Folly, foolishneſs, ſimplicity, fondneſs.*

✠ Stultividus, a, um ; Plaut. *One that foolishly deſireth to ſee that which is not to be ſeen.*

Stultŭlus, a, um ; dim. Apul. *Silly or ſottiſh, ſomewhat ſimple, a fool-ish.*

Stultus, a, um ; Cic. μωρὸς, ἠλίθιος, ἀσύνετος. כסיל. *Stultus à ſtolo* (quod & *Stulo*) i. incpta & inſcita fruclearis ; & talis Stulta men', cogitatio, actio, ſermo. M. à *Stolidus*, per ſync. *Stoldus, ſtoltus, ſtultus*, Voſſ. & ſinè *ſtolidum* à *ſtolo. Fooliſh, unwiſe, ſimple, ſilly, ſottiſh, unadviſed.* ✠ Subſt. *A Fool, a Tony, a Simpleton , a Coxcomb, a dolt, a ſot.* = Credulus ; Cic. Improbus, Hor. ✠ Callidus, Mirt.

Stŭpa, æ ; f. Liv. quod cortici lini proximum ; linum impolitum, Feſt. à σύπα *Stipa*, quòd rimas eſt ſtipare ſolcant: al. à *Stipando* : omn. à gr. σύπη, σύπτω ; συπάσσω. נעורת. *The courſe part of flax, tow , bards , ockam to calk ſhips with.* Serv.

Stŭpārius, a, um ; Plin. συντεκτρὶς. *Of or belonging, or ſerving to dreſſ or tear tow or bards with hal.*

Stŭpĕfăcio, is, ēre ; ēci, ctum ; Liv. i. Stupere facio. ἐκπλήττω. *To aſtoniſh, to ſurprize, to ſtupifie, or ſtund or ſtun one.*

Stupefăctio ; f. verb. Aug. ἔκπληξις. *An aſtoniſhment.*

Stŭpefăctor , ōris ; m. verb. Sidon. ὁ ἐκπλήκτωρ. *One that aſtoniſheth.*

Stŭpefăctus, a, um ; part. Vir. ἐκπλαγείς. *Aſtoniſhed.*

Stŭpĕfio, is, ēri ; Cic. ἐκπλήττομαι, κατάπληξιν ἔχω. שמם. *To be aſtoniſhed or aſtonied ; to ſet on edge (of the teeth.)*

Stupens, tis ; part. *Aſtonied*, &c. Virum ſtup. ns, Plin. *Falled wine that hath loſt its ſtrength.*

STUPEO, es, ui, ēre ; neut. ἐξίστημαι. θαμβέω, ἐκπλήσσομαι ; ἀποπλήττω ἔχω. שמם. *à Stupa vel ſtupo*, quòd ſenſus ſtipentur, qu. ſtupâ, Perot. vel *Stupere* (ant. *ſtipere*) eſt inſtar ſtipitis aut trunci eſſe, id eſt, ſine ſenſu ; Nim. à σύπη *ſtipes* ; hinc σύπιον *ſtupeo* vel *ſtupeo. To be aſtoniſhed, amazed, or diſmayed, to be abaſhed, to be in a dump, to ſtand ſtill like a ſtock ; to be ſenſeleſs, to be dul or blunt or dim, Hor. to be nummed , to be ſet on edge (as the teeth are.)* Stupere ad aliquid, Ovid. *To be ſurprized at it ;* in aliquo, Val. Flac. *To ſtare and gape at him ;* re aliqua, Hor. *To wonder at it,* Cum *Acc.* aliquem, Cic. *To have him in admiration.*

Stupefco, is, ĕre ; incep. Cic. Idem.

Stŭpeus , a, um ; σύπινος. *Of bards or tow.* Stupea vincula, Vir. *Ropes.* Stupea retinacula puppis, Ovid. *Cables.*

Stŭpĭditas, ātis ; f. Cic. ἀναισθησία, ἐκπληξις. *A benumming,* ſtupidity , *dulneſs, blockiſhneſs.*

Stŭpĭdus, a, um ; à *Stupeo*, Cic. ἀναίσθητος, ἐμπλαγής. *Diſmayed, aſtoniſhed, amazed, in a brown ſtudy,* ſtupid, *inſenſible, dull, ſenſleſs, blockish : alſo num or benummed.* = Bardus, Cic.

✠ Stupĭæ, & Stupulæ, pro Stipulæ in antiq. Inſcripp. G.

Stŭpor, ōris ; m. à *Stupeo*, Cic. ἀναισθησία, ἔκστασις, πῶσις. שמם. *Aſtoniſhment, amazement, ſenſleſneſs, dulneſs, numneſs : alſo wonder, ſurprize.* Stupor dentium, Celſ. *The ſetting them on edge.*

Stuprātio , ōnis ; f. verb. Plaut. *A ravi ſhing.*

Stuprātor, ōris ; m. verb. Quint. μαχητὴς φθορεύς. *A raviſher, a whoremaſter.*

Stuprātus, a, um ; part. Cic. μοιχευθείς. *Raviſhed.*

✠ Stuprè ; adv. Feſt. αἰσχρῶς. *Baſely, ſhamefully.*

✠ Stupriſăcuſtra, æ ; f. Plaut. *A ſhe-bawd, or procurer.*

Stupro, as ; à *Stuprum* ; act. Cic. μιαίνω, διαφθείρω, διαπορνεύω. ענה. *To commit adultery , to deſtour or raviſh a woman.*

Stupror, āris ; paſſ. Cic.

Stuprōſus, a, um ; Val. Max. μοιχευτικὸς διαφθορικός. *Given to whoring, whoreiſh, naughty, lewd.*

STUPRUM, i ; n. Cic. μιαίνω, διαφθορά. בלהה. à *ſtupeo ſtuprum*, ut à *prohibeo, prodium, probrum* ; vel qu. *turpis ſtupor*, quia Venus dementat , & facit homines ſtupidos ; vel à σύπη, σύπιον, quod è claſſe obſcœnitatis, ut vult Boc. ✠ Fit *Stuprum* cum virgine vel vidua ; *Adulterium* cum nupta, Pap. *Whoredome, ravishment, deflouring a Virgin ; a rape, ſtrank ; alſo reproach, ſhame, diſgrace*, Feſt. ex Nav. ✠ Stupri arbiter, Jun. *A Bawd, Pimp or Pander.*

Stŭrio, ōnis ; m. Jun. piſcis qui & *Sturio*, à ſimilitudine *ſturæ* , quià is ſimiliter roſtrum tendit in acutum, Pomp. Sab. fort. vox Gothica eſt, Rondel. A Sturgeon. = Silurus, Auſon. Turſio, Plin. Acipenſer, Rondelet.

✠ Stŭriōnārium, ii ; n. R. *A kept of Sturgeon.*

Sturninus, a, um ; Hier. *Like a Stare.*

Sturnus , ni ; m. Plin. ψὰρ. à ψάρειν, M. qu. ψάφαρος. vel à σφρὶν *vel ſternere*, quòd propter multitudinem humum quaſi ſternere aliqu. videantur ; al. qu. *Turnus* (*r* prafixo) quòd turmatim volitent. *A bird called a Starling or Stare.*

Stygius, a, um ; Vir. σύγειος, à *Styx* : σῦξ, ὄπὸ τῦ συγεῖν, quod non ſolùm *olliſe*, ſed *meuere & contriſtari* ſignificat. *Belonging to hell, infernal, beaſtly, deviliſh.*

* Stylŏbăta, æ ; f. vel Stylobates, æ ; m. Vitr. στυλοβάτης. ex στύλος & βάσις, columnæ pes. אדן. *A foot or baſe or pedeſtal of a pillar, or that which it ſtandeth ; a pedeſtal : alſo a trough of timber , to convey water into a ciſtern,* Var.

Stylus, i ; m. Cic. à gr. σύλος. prop. *columna.* חרט. *A ſtyle or pin to write with upon wax-tables : alſo a character or manner of writing ; a pillar,* Plin. *a book : alſo a peg, or pin (as of a dial.)* Col. *alſo a ſtem that puts up from the root of a tree,* Id. V. Stilus.

* Stymma, ătis ; n. Plin. στύμμα, ὄπὸ τῦ στύφειν, quod eſt ſtringere vel condenſare. *The groſs or thick ſubſtance or dregs remaining after ſqueezing or ſtraining.*

* Stypteria, æ ; f. Ulp. στυπτηρία, à στύφειν, quia valdè aſtringit. *Alum.*

* Stypticus, a, um ; Plin. στυπτικὸς, ὄπὸ τῦ στύφειν, à *ſtringendo. Aſtringent, binding,* ſtiptick, *coſtive.*

* Styrax, ăcis ; f. Plin. (al. m.) Vir. στύραξ. *A ſweet gum called* Storax, *where-of be two kinds, one called* Storax calamitei, *becauſe it was wont to be brought out of Syria in reeds, and that is the right* Storax : *the other mixed with moſt roſin and oyl,* Coop. *called alſo* Stillatitia *or liquid* Storax.

S ante U.

Suāda, æ ; f. à *Suadeo* : ut à πειθὼ à πείθω. *The Goddeſs of eloquence or perſwaſion.*

Suādēla , æ ; f. Plaut. πειθώ. *Fair ſpeech, perſwaſion.* ✠ It. id. quod Suada, Hor.

Suādens, tis ; part. Stat. *Perſwading.*

SUADEO, es, ēre ; ſi, ſum ; act. πείθω, εἴσημι, μεταμέλω. פתה. qu. *ſuave do*, id eſt, dico, Perot. ab ἡδὺς, id eſt, *celebro, aio*, ut *magnifico ex* ἄγιος. Fort. ab ἥδω, *delecto*, fut. a. ἄδσω, Ion. ἀδῶ *ſuadeo. To perſwade one by fair meant, to addiſe or counſel, to put one in mind.* Suadere aliquid alicui per aliquem, Cic. = Hortor, rogo, Cic.

Suādētur ; Impers. Plaut. *It is adviſed.*

✠ Suadted, ſic te ; Feſt. ubi Scal. leg. *Sedted*, l. fine te, addito *d* ad *ſes* (i.fine) & tes, ut med ant. pro me.

✠ Sualternācum, ci ; n. Plin. 37. 2 vox Scythica. *A kind of yellow amber.*

Suāmet ; Ablat. cum ſyllabicâ adj. Ciceronis *met.* Suâmet vi, Plin. τῇ αὐτῦ δυνάμει. *By it own power.*

Suapte ſponte , Cic. abl. à *Suus* cum adject. pte : αὐτομάτως. *Of his own accord or motion.*

Suārius , rii ; m. Plin. ὑροσός. *A Swine-herd.*

Suāſio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. παραίνεσις, πειθοῦς μονὴ, παρέκπτησις. *Perſwaſion, counſelling, motion, advice.*

Suāſor, ōris ; m. v. rb. Cic. εἰσηγητὴς, παραινέτης. *A counſellour, an adviſer.*

Suasōria, æ ; f. ſc. Oratio. *Qui Agrippinam ſuaſurum excepsit* , Petron. Arb. *A perſwaſive.*

Suāsōrius, a, um ; Quint. περσρεπτικὸς, παραινετικὸς. *Of or belonging to exhortation or perſwaſion.*

✠ Suāsum, color appell. qui ſit ex ſtilleidio ſumoſo in veſtimento albo, Feſt. *A ſmoaky colour.*

Suāſus color, Var. φαιὸς. qu. *ſuaſus*, quòd ſine vaſis, h. e. tinctorum cortinis, ſuapte naturâ talis ſit, Jun. Dicunt quidem omnem colorem, qui ſit inſiclendo, *ſuaſum* vocari, quòd quaſi perſuadetur in allum ex alio tranſire, Feſt. *Every colour that may take or be turned into another colour,* Feſt. or al Scal. *a natural brown dusk colour of black wool undied ; dun, or tawny or ruſſet.*

Suāſus, ūs ; m. Ulp. id. quod Suaſio.

Suātim ; adv. Non. ex N'gid. ὑικῶς. *Like a ſavior.*

Suāve ; adv. Vir. *Sweetly.*

Suāviātio, ōnis ; f. v.rb. Gell. καταφίλησις. *A kiſſing or buſſing.* Al. leg. Suavitatio.

Suāviātor, ōris ; m. verb. καταφιλητὴς. *A kiſſer, he that kiſſeth ſweetly.*

Suāvidĭcus, a, um ; Lucr. ἡδυεπὴς. *Pleaſant, ſweet, pretty-conceited.*

Suāvĭlŏquens, tis ; adj. Cic. *Pleaſant in ſpeech.*

Suāvĭlŏquentia , æ ; f. Cic. ἡδυλογία. *Sweet or pleaſant language.*

Suāvĭlŏquium, ii ; n. Aug. idem.

Suāvĭlŏquus, a, um ; Lucr. ἡδυλόγος. *Fair ſpoken, courteous.*

Suāvĭtūdius, ii ; m. Tert. à ſuavi ludo. *A pleaſant gamester.*

Suāvio, as ; Non. καταφιλέω. *To kiſſ ſweetly.*

Suāvior, āris ; dep. Cic. φιλέω. שקק. *To kiſſ or buſſ.*

Suāvĭo, ōnis ; m. Car. *A wanton among wenches, a kiſſer or ſweet-heart.*

Suāvĭŏlum, li ; n. dim. à *Suavium*, Catull. καταφίλημα. *A little kiſſ : alſo a ſweetheart, a ſweet love.*

Suavior, us ; comp. Hor. *More ſweet or delightful.*

SUAVIS, ve ; (ā) Cic. ἡδὺς, μείλιχος. ab ἡδίς. מרוח. al. qu. *jus ut, quod* culque ſuum dulce. *Sweet in ſmell or taſte ; pleaſant , courteous , delightful.*

Suāvĭtas, ātis ; f. ἡδύτης. מתק. *Pleaſantneſs, ſweetneſs.*

✠ Suāvĭtātio, Gell. corr. pro Suaviatio.

Suaviter ; adv. Cic. ἡδέως. *Pleaſantly, ſweetly.*

Suāvĭtūdo , inis ; f. Plaut. id. quod Suavitas.

Suāvŭlum, ii ; n. à *ſuavitate*, Non. eſt enim voluptatis oſculum. φιλημα. נשקה. *A wanton kiſs, a baſhful ſweet heart ; a dear Miſs, Ter. alſo the lip it ſelf ,* Plaut. *the pouching of the lip out in a kiſſing poſture.* Turneb.

Suavŭlus ; adv. Hor. *More ſweetly.*

SUB, prap. ex ὑπὸ, ut ab ὑπὸ, ab. ὑπὸ. תחת. *Under, about, toward, at the point of, next after, a little before, in, at, even at. Sub* quando ſignif. Ad locum, *Accuſ.* jungitur. Quando In loco, *Ablativo*, Priſc. ✠ In compoſ. modò localem vim retinet, ut *Subjicio*, modò diminutivam, ut *Subrideo, ſubiratus*, aliqu. tan. S. nſim ; ut *Subrepo*, aliq. Surſum ; ut *Surrigo*. Mutat *b* in ſequentem conſonam, quando è vel ; vel g, vel m, vel p. vel r, incipiunt ea, quibus compon. ✠ Propriè *Sub* eſt Loco inferiore ; deinde Tempore inferiore ; poſt, circa, paulò ante, vel paulò poſt. ✠ Sub noctem, vel ſub veſperum , Cæſ. *in the twilight.* Sub adventum Lucii, *at the time of his coming.* Sub lucem, Vir. *at break of day.* ✠ Sub Alexandro, Quint. *In Alexander's time.* Sub conditione, Dig. *On condition.* Sub manu tabellionis habere, Suet. *Ready at hand.* Sub exitu vitæ, Suet. *A little before he died.*

Subabſurdè ; adv. Cic. ὑπαύτως. *Somewhat abſurdly.*

Subabſurdus, a, um ; Cic. ὑπάυτος. *Somewhat abſurd or awkward.*

Subaccūſo , as ; Cic. κατηγορῶ ζωπυρῶ τι. *Somewhat to blame or find fault with.*

Subacerbus, a, um ; adj. Feſt. ὑπικρὸς. *Somewhat bitter.*

Subăcidè , & Subăcidulè ; adv. Ter. *Somewhat ſharply.*

Subăcidŭlus, a, um ; Cato. *A little ſowriſh.*

Subăcĭdus, a, um ; Plin. ὑπόξυς. *Somewhat ſowre or ſharp.*

Subăcrĭter ; adv. Lamprid. *Sharply.*

Subadārius, Jun. coriarius, à Subigendo. *A Currier or Corier.*

Subactio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Subigo*, Cic. κατεργασία, χάλεσις. *A kneading, working or exerciſing.*

Subactor, ōris ; m. verb. Lampr. *A buggerer.*

Subactus, a, um ; part. Cic. ὑπήκοος, χειρωθείς. *Conquered , ſubdued, brought under , conſtrained , forced ; kneaded , wrought with hands, exerciſed , preſſed , ſtrained , well tilled, cultivated, improved.*

Subactus, ūs ; m. Plin. κατεργασία. *A contriving, a ſubduing , a working or kneading.*

Subadjŭva, æ ; m. Not. Imp. *An under-helper or aſſiſtant.*

Subæger , ra , rum ; Cæſ. *Somewhat ſick.*

Subægrè ; adv. Luer. *Hardly, ſickly.*

Subærātus, a, um ; Perſ. ὑπόχαλκος. *That is braſs within , and gold or ſilver without : as braſs money.*

Subăgitātio, ōnis ; f. verb. κατεργασία. *A ſoliciting or troubling , a vexing.*

Subăgitātrix ; f. Petron. *She that grateth or grieveth.* ✠ It. Plaut. eadem quæ gr. σπεύδω. Fridrix, Tert.

Subăgito, as ; Plaut. παραπλήσιον, ἐρεθίζω. *To grope, to be buſie with one, to have to do with a woman.*

Subagrestis, te ; Cic. ὑπάγριος. *Somewhat rude, a little clownish or countrey-like.*

Subălāris, re ; ὑπομασχάλιος. *That is under the wings or arms.* Subalaris culcitra, Lampr. *A leaning pillow to hold under the arm-holes.* Pluma ſubalares, Id. *Pillows or cuſhions to lean upon.*

Subalbicans ; part. Var. *A little whitiſh.*

Subalbĭco , as ; Var. ὑπόλευκός εἰμι. *To be ſomewhat white.*

Subalbĭdus, a, um ; adj. Plin. ὑπόλευκος. *Somewhat white.*

Subalbus, a, um ; Luer. Idem.

Subalpinus, a, um ; Plin. ὑπάλπειος. *Under the Alps.*

Subalternātim ; adv. ἐναλλαξ. *Succeſſively, by turns.*

Subalternātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ἐναλλαγή. *Succeſſion by turn.*

Subalternātor ; m. verb. B ēt. *He that ſucceeds in his courſe.*

Subalterno, as ; Philoſ. ὑπαναδέχω. *To ſucceed by turn.*

Subăsmārè ; adv. Sidon. *Somewhat bitterly.*

Subăsmāro, as ; Seren. *To make ſomewhat bitterish.*

Subăsmārus, a, um ; Cic. ὑπόπικρος. *Somewhat bitterish.*

✠ Subannātātus, a, um ; Arnob. *Put as it were in rings.*

Subăquāneus, a, um ; Tert. ὑφυδρῶδης. *That lieth under water.*

Subăquālis, a, um ; Pl. ut. ex *Sub* & *Aquula*, à colore aquilæ : ὑπόχαλκος. *Somewhat brown of colour.*

Subărātio , ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. *An earing or plowing.*

Subărātor, ōris ; m. verb. Plin. ὑπαροτρεύς. *A plower under or below.*

Subărgūto, as ; Macrob. *To plead ſubtilly ; to be ſomewhat ſhrill.*

Subargūtŭlus, a, um ; Gell. λεπτολογέω. *Somewhat ſhrill , ſomewhat ſubtil.*

Subărmālis , e ; m. Spart. *Circles worn under arm-ke.*

Subărmālis, is ; & pl. Subărcs ; Plin. ὑποσκάφιον. *To carr or ſhare on.*

Subarrōgans, tis ; adj. ὑπόμεγας, ὑπερφρονῶν. *High minded, ſomewhat proud or ſtately.*

Subarrōgo, as ; Suet. Cic. σφίσι τὰ ἀλλοτρίως. *Somewhat preſumptuouſly.*

✠ Subaſpĕrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Aug. *A making ſomewhat rough.*

Subbellenti ne ; part. *Inclining or ſpreading wide.* Subbellenti undo humeris, Quint. *with ſome help of the ſhoulders.*

Subbĭbo, as ; ran. ; Plaut. ὑπίημι τὸν οἶνον. *To drink or taſte of it.*

Subbĭbŭlus, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. κατεργασία. *A ſetting or ſpringing to the ſur.*

Subbrūnus, a, um ; Perſ. Plin. id. quod Subaticus.

Subcælĭbātus, ivi, ĭre ; act. Gram. ὑπαναπλέω. *To manifeſt a mind that is not out.*

Sub-

Subausculatorio; f. verb. B ĕc. *An hearkening or listening.*

Subauscultātor; m. verb. Quint. *A listener or hearkner.*

Subauſculto, as; Cic. ὑπακροάομαι, ὑπακούω. *To listen, to hearken, to eavesdrop.*

Subbalbē; adv. Spart. *S mewhat stuttringly, stammeringly or stutteringly.*

Subballio; ſtum nom n. *Tune es Ballio? imo Subbalio ſum?* Plaut. *An under-bawd.*

Subbāſilicārius, i; m. Plaut. qui frequenter ſub baſilicis ſpatiatur. ὁ τὰ ἐμπορεῖα πεζεύων. *One who walks in Piazza's and Courts to enquire news; an Exchange-walker.* = Subroſtranus. Cæſ.

Subbibo, is, ĕre; Suet. ὑποπιαίνω, ὑποπίνω. *To drink a little, to bub, to tipple, to get a cup.*

Subblandior, iris, iri; cum Dat. Plaut. ὑποκορίζομαι, ὑποκολακεύω. *To flatter a little, or fawn upon.*

Subcærūleus, a, um; Cato. aliquantulum cæruleus. *Bluiſh.*

Subcæruleus, a, um; Cels. in cæruleum colore inclinans. ὑποκυανῆς. *Somewhat blew or azure.*

Subcandeſco, is, ĕre; incep. Sidon. *To be ſomewhat angry.*

Subcandĭdus, a, um; Plin. ὑπόλευκος. *Somewhat white.*

† Subcarteĭlāgĭnei, Cæl. 4. 21. *i.* Hypochondria. *The hollow under the ſhort ribs.*

Subcartilāgĭnous, a, um; Cæl. *Under the griſtles, or under the ſhort ribs.*

Subcāvus, a, um; Lucr. *Hollow underneath.*

Subcentūrio, ōnis; m. Liv. qui centurionis vices gerit. ὑφεκατόνταρχος. *A petty Captain, a Lieutenant.*

Subcernĭculum, li; n. Plin. κόσκινον. *A ſcraping ſieve, or the boulter.*

Subcerno, is, ĕre; Plin. *To ſcrape meat, or dreſſ it in a boulter.*

† Subcilles, Feſt. rect. Subſilles.

Subcinctōrius, a, um; ὑζωνίτης ἀρτος. עוגת. *Baked under the aſhes.* Panis ſubcinctorius, Jun. *Bread ſo baked.*

Subcingo, is, ĕre; adv. Liv. ὑπεζώννυμι. *To forgird, or undergird.*

Subcinguĭlum, li; n. Plaut. ζωστὴρ. אזור. *A brace or girdle, a belt.*

Subcōctus, a, um; Cæſ. *Made into feſts, or wrought like feſts; of which kind of ſtuff the ſouldiers had their coats made to reſiſt the cold or rain.*

Subcœno, as; Quint. ὑποδειπνέω. *To make a ſecret ſupper, to undertake.*

Subcontūmēliōsē; adv. Cic. ὑπονειδιστικῶς. *Somewhat reproachfully, or ſhrewſh.*

Subcontūmēliōſus, a, um; ὑπονειδιστικός. *Somewhat reproaching, ſhrewſh, or offenſive.*

Subcrĭſpus, a, um; Cic. ὑπόκυρτος. *Somewhat curl or prickle.*

Subcrūdeſco, is, ĕre; incep. C. II. *To wax raw.*

Subcrūdus, a, um; Cato. ὑπωμότης, ὑπόπεπτος. עגל. *Half raw; ſomewhat not ſufficiently concocted.* C. II.

Subcruentus, a, um; Cels. ὑφαιμος. *Somewhat bloody.*

† Subcubonārium, pro Succuba, Non. ex Terentio.

† Subcūrātōr, ōris; f. verb. Sidon. *The charge of a thing under another, a Sideman, a Maſters mate.*

Subcurvus, a, um; Amm. καμπύλότερος. *Somewhat crooked, or ſtooping.*

† Subcus, ūdis; f. Bud. corr. pro Subſcus.

Subcuſtos, ōdis; n. Plaut. ὑποφύλαξ. *An under-keeper.*

Subdēbĭlĭtātus, a, um; Cic. ὑπεξασθενῶν. *Somewhat weakned.*

Subdĕcānus, i; m. Eccl. *A Sub-dean.*

Subdĭĕcōnātus, ūs; m. Eccl. ὑποδιακονία. *A ſub-deaconſhip.*

Subdiācōnus, ni; m. Eccl. ὑποδιάκονος. *A* Sub-deacon.

Subdiālis, is; n. Jun. *A place or open gallery to walk in without any covering.*

Subdiālis, le; quod ſub dio eſt, Plin. ὑπαίθριος. *Abroad in the air, without the houſe, open.* Subdiale pavimentum, Vitr. *A terrace-walk.*

Subdiffĭcilis, le; Cic. ὑποχάλεπος, χαλεπώτερος. *Somewhat hard or difficult.*

Subdiſtĭnctĭo, ōnis; f. Cic. *To diſtruſt, or miſtruſt a little.*

Subdiſtĭnctĭo, ōnis; f. Diom. ὑπόστιξις. *A ſubdiſtinction.*

Subdiſtĭtius, i, um; à *Subdo*, Cic. ὑποκεκλεμμένος. *That is not properly ones, whoſe it is ſuppoſed to be; that is not that it pretends to be; that is put or laid in the place or room of another, a changeling, counterfeit, foiſted, forged.* Subdititius pannus, Jun. *Lining for a garment, in Caton, bayz, &c.* Libri ſubditicii, Quint. *Books falſely fathered upon an Author.*

Subdĭtivus, a, um; Plaut. idem. ✠ Subditiva ſacrata; Arnob. *Hidden under Agerical myſteries.*

† Subdĭto, as; frequ. Lucr. *To miniſter to, or give.*

Subdĭtus, a, um; part. à *Subdo*: ὑποτακτὸς, ὑποτεθεὶς, ὑποδεδεκώς. *Lying under, ſuppoſed, ſet in the place of another, counterfeit, or turned.* Anim.

Subdĭū; adv. interdiū, Plaut. μεθ' ἡμέραν. עובר. *In the day time.*

Subdīvi, is; à n. Bibl. ὑπαίθριος. pars ædium, quæ ſub dio eſt. *An open Court, or place without houſe or covert.*

Subdīvālis, le; adj. *Subdivalis ſenſtina*, Tert. ὑπαίθριος. *In the open air.*

Subdīvum, i; n. Tert. ὕπαιθρος, Gl. quòd ſub dio, vel ſub dio ſit. *Clearneſs, brightneſs.* ✠ Nubilum.

Subdo, is, ĕre; i, ĭdi, ĭtum; act. ex *Sub* & *Do*: ὑποτιθῆμι, ὑποτίθημι, ὑποβάλλω. רכנית. *To put under, or ſubſtitute, to put in the place of another, to ſubſtitute, Cic. to endanger a hazard, to ſet before, Lucr. to bridle,* Plaut. *to put or thruſt in.* Subdere puerum, Plin. *To change a child, or to father him upon one;* recum, Tac. *To accuſe one falſely.* ✠ Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Subdere calcar equo, Ovid. *To ſpur him;* boves jugo, Plin. *To yoke them.*

Subdor, ĕris; paſſ. Tac.

Sub fŭsco, as; ĕre; ui, ĕum; act. Cic. ὑποδιαφαίνω. *To wax ſomewhat, or new and then; to turn to be ſomewhat.*

Subdoctor, ōris; m. verb. Auſ. ὑποδιδάσκαλος. *An under-teacher, an uſher.*

Subdoctus, a, um; Quint. *Somewhat learned, an indifferent ſcholar.*

Subdŏlē; adv. Cic. ὑπουλότερον. *Cautelouſly, more ſlyly, craftier.*

Subdŏlus, a, um; Ovid. ex *Sub* & *Dolus*: ὑπουλότερος, ὑπουλος, δόλιος. עיון. *Full of deceit and wiles, charge of a thing under another, a Sideman, a Maſters mate.*

Subcurvus, a, um; Amm. καμπυλότερος. *Somewhat crooked, or ſtooping.*

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Subdĭtus, a, um; part. à *Subdo*: ὑποτακτὸς, ὑποτεθεὶς, ὑποδεδεκώς. *Lying under, ſuppoſed, ſet in the place of another, counterfeit, or turned.* Anim.

Subdŭcātor, ōris; m. verb. Dig. *He that withdraweth.*

Subdūctus, a, um; part. liv. *Taken away, conveyed out, withdrawn.* Vultus ſubductus, Prop. *A frowning or lowring countenance.*

Subdulceſco, is; incep. Cels. ὑπογλυκαίνομαι. *To wax ſweetiſh.*

Subdulcis, ce; Plin. ὑπόγλυκυς. *Sweetiſh, ſomewhat ſweet.*

Subdūrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *A little hardning.*

Subdūrātor, ōris; m. verb. Veget. *He that hardneth.*

Subēdo, is vel es, ĕre; ēdi, ēſum; act. Ovid. ὑποτρώγω. *To eat or wear away underneath, as water doth the foot of a ſhoemaker.*

Subeo, is, ire; ivi vel ĭi, ĭtum; ὑπέρχομαι, ὑποδύομαι. בוא. *To making to go under or in, to abuſe or ſubjam; to hazard or adventure; to come in place of another: alſo to mount, climb or go up,* Plin. *to ariſe, to ſpring or grow up,* Vir. ὑποφύομαι. *to come in ones mind: alſo to aſſail one,* Val. Flac. *To put under.* Vir. *To anſwer,* Claud. *To ariſe, as the Planets do.* Cum Acc. Subire portum, Plin. jun. *To enter in or to negotium,* Id. *To undertake it;* dolorem, Cic. *To ſuffer or ſuffer it;* animum, Liv. *To come in's thoughts;* aliquem humeris, Vir. *To take him upon's back.* ✠ Cum *Dat.* Subire muro, Vir. *To come up to it.* ✠ Subire in cœlum, Plin. ad montes, Liv. ✠ Subit mirari, Plin. *I cannot but wonder.*

Subeor, iris; paſſ. Cic.

Subĕr, ĕris; n. φελλὸς, Plin. à *Suo*, propterea quod inſuitur ſolo calcamentis, aut quia mergi nequit, ſed *fubi*, Scal. vel à gr. *Cuppi* pellis extima. *The corke-tree, cork.*

Suberaus, a, um; Col. φελλίνος. *Of cork.*

† Suberies, ei; f. Feſt. ex Lucil. à Saber. *A kind of tree therewith is taken the ſtrongeſt and beſt ſwimming cork.*

Subĕrigo, is, ĕre; Sil. *To riſe up.*

Subĕrātio, ōnis; f. Hier. *A wandring about.*

Subĕrro, as; unde part. *Suberrans*, Claud. ὑποπλανώμενος. *To wander or run under.*

Subeundus, a, um; part. Quint. *To be undermined.*

Subex, icis; ſ. *Dolum ſubices lumidus*, Enn. l. ſubjectus, qua diis ſubjicimur, Feſt. ut ſit ſubjicio, *Subex*, ut ab objicio, *obex*. al. quòd *ſubeant*, à ſecundant cœleſtia, Scal. quomodo Ægr. μετάφορα voc. ✠ Eſt & m. Subex pedanum, Bud. *A ſtirrup.* Subex ferarius, Jun. *An iron dog or andiron.*

† Subferraneus, Plin. qui ſub ſervo eſt; ſi ferri enim ab heris fit pro dimenſo accipiebant, à quibus qui acciperent, rurſus *Subterraneï* dicti, Scal. *One who is maintained by a forreaer.*

Subferrĕfactus, a, um; part. Plin. ὑπόσιδηρος. *Made ſomewhat hot.*

Subfervĕfio, is, fĭdus, ĕri; Plin. ὑποθερμαίνομαι. *To be made ſomewhat hot.*

Subfervĭdus, a, um; Cæſ. ὑπόθερμος, ὑπέζεσε. *Somewhat hot.*

Subfibŭlātus, a, um; part. Veget. *Buttoned underneath.*

Subfĭbŭlo, ōnis; f. Stat. *To button or tye.*

† Subfĭbŭlum, li; n. Feſt. à Fibula. *A white veil of a quadrate form, which the Veſtal Virgins wore on their heads, and was buttoned on.*

Subfrĭgĭdē; adv. Gell. ὑπολίχνως. *Somewhat coldly.*

Subfrĭgĭdus, a, um; ὑπόψυχρος. *Somewhat cold.*

Subfundo, is, ĕre; act. Ter. *To make aſhamed or blaſh.*

Subfuſcŭlus, a, um; dim. Amm. ὑπόφαιδρος. *Somewhat brownish.*

Subfuſcus, a, um; Var. *Somewhat brown.*

Subgrandis, e; Cic. ὑπομήκης. *Somewhat large, pretty big.*

Subgrāvis, ve; Plin. βαρύτερος, ὑπόβαρος. *Somewhat grievous or unpleaſant.*

Subgrunda, æ; f. Var. ὑπόστεγον, ὑπόστεγος. ex *Sub* & *Gero*, quaſi Subgerunda. *The eaver of an houſe, keeping the eaves from rain.* Vid. Subgrundia.

Subgrundātio, ōnis; f. Vitr. ὑποστέγωσις. *The making of houſe-eaves.*

Subgrundia, ōrum; n. Plin. ὑπόστεγα. *The eaves of an houſe.*

† Subgrutto, as; Plin. *To drop ſpeech.*

Subhastor, āris; paſſ. Solin. *To be ſold in ſport, or under a piked or pole that was ſet up for that purpoſe.*

Subhorrĭdē; adv. Gell. *Somewhat roughly or blunt ly.*

Subhorrĭdus, a, um; Cic. ὑπόφριξος, ὑπωργιλος. *Somewhat hideous to ſee, a little rough and overgrown with hair.*

Subhūmĭdus, a, um; Col. ὑγρὸς, ὑγρότερος. *Somewhat moiſt, moiſtiſh.*

Subjăcens, tis; part. Plin. *Underlying.*

Subjăceo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Col. ὑπάρχομαι, ὑπόκειμαι. *To be ſubject, to be beneath, to be ſituate at the foot.* Cum *Dat.* Plin. *Acc.* & *Abl.* Quint.

Subjăctē, as; frequ. à *Subjicio*, Var. ὑποβάλλω. *To cast up at it as corn is when it is parched.*

Subjactor, ăris; paſſ. Var.

† Subices; ſ. pl. Enn. *The clouds.* vid. Subex.

† Subiciaries dr. quem quis agit, ut pro ſe cædatur; quod fit exemplo Athen. apud quos, expiandi gratia, aries inigitur ab eo, qui ſceleus admiſerit, pœnæ pendendæ loco. Feſt.

† Subicio, is, ere; unde *Subex*, pro Subjicio; *Subicere arietem* eſt dare arietem, qui pro ſe agatur, cædatur, Feſt. *Upon any high offence, as murders, to bring a ram, and ſacrifice it for expiation: as it was alſo appointed by Numa in his Laws.*

† Subicito, & Subligito, as; Plaut. vide Subagito. ὑποσπάω. *To company or have to do often with a woman.*

† Subicŭlum, li; n. Subiculum flagri, Plaut. dict. quòd ſemper flagris ſubjicitur, ὑφαγώγιον. *An inſtrument to whip with.*

† Subidus, a, um; Gell. 19. 9. unde *Iſubidus* in comp. à *Subeo* vel à *Subando. Strimſa, myſis, ſilphy*, Al. leg. *Subidus*, qualitas, i. prudens & ſciens, à *Sapio.*

Subĭcŭla, æ; f. Vir. to. 15. pars illa baſis machinæ, qua hæret ſolo, & machinam totam ſuſtinet. ὑπόβασις. *The baſis or bottom that holdeth the whole engine; the carriage of an ordinance.*

Subĭcŭle; adv. Liv. *Submiſſively.*

† Subĭcŭlus, a, um; à Apul. quod ſubjicitur. ὑφ' ἑαυτὸν.

Subĭcŭlus, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὑποπωγὼν ὑπόλευκος. *A ſtanding or putting under, a ſeeing of a thing before or in ſight;* ſubjection, *obedience; a bringing in of forged writings.* Liv.

Subjĭctior, ius; comp. Hor. *More ſubject and in danger to.*

Subjĭctĭssĭmē; adv. ſuperl. Cæſ. *Moſt ſubmiſſively and lowly.*

Subjŭndo, is, ĕre; act. Ter. *To make aſhamed or blaſh.*

Subjuſcŭlus, a, um; dim. Amm. ὑπόφαιδρος. *Somewhat brownish.*

Subjuſcus, a, um; Var. *Somewhat brown.*

Subgrandis, e; Cic. ὑπομήκης. *Somewhat large, pretty big.*

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Subgrunda, æ; f. Var. ὑπόστεγον, ὑπόστεγος. ex *Sub* & *Gero*, quaſi Subgerunda. *The eaver of an houſe, keeping the eaves from rain.* Vid. Subgrundia.

Subgrundātio, ōnis; f. Vitr. ὑποστέγωσις. *The making of houſe-eaves.*

Subgrundia, ōrum; n. Plin. ὑπόστεγα. *The eaves of an houſe.*

† Subgrutto, as; Plin. *To drop ſpeech.*

Subhastor, āris; paſſ. Solin. *To be ſold in ſport, or under a piked or pole that was ſet up for that purpoſe.*

Subhorrĭdē; adv. Gell. *Somewhat roughly or blunt ly.*

Subhorrĭdus, a, um; Cic. ὑπόφριξος, ὑπωργιλος. *Somewhat hideous to ſee, a little rough and overgrown with hair.*

Subhūmĭdus, a, um; Col. ὑγρὸς, ὑγρότερος. *Somewhat moiſt, moiſtiſh.*

Subjăcens, tis; part. Plin. *Underlying.*

Subjăceo, es, ui, ēre; neut. Col. ὑπάρχομαι, ὑπόκειμαι. *To be ſubject, to be beneath, to be ſituate at the foot.* Cum *Dat.* Plin. *Acc.* & *Abl.* Quint.

Subjăcto, as; frequ. à *Subjicio*, Var. ὑποβάλλω. *To cast up at it as corn is when it is parched.*

Subjactor, ăris; paſſ. Var.

† Subices; ſ. pl. Enn. *The clouds.* vid. Subex.

† Subiciaries dr. quem quis agit, ut pro ſe cædatur; quod fit exemplo Athen. apud quos, expiandi gratia, aries inigitur ab eo, qui ſceleus admiſerit, pœnæ pendendæ loco. Feſt.

† Subicio, is, ere; unde *Subex*, pro Subjicio; *Subicere arietem* eſt dare arietem, qui pro ſe agatur, cædatur, Feſt. *Upon any high offence, as murders, to bring a ram, and ſacrifice it for expiation: as it was alſo appointed by Numa in his Laws.*

† Subicito, & Subligito, as; Plaut. vide Subagito. ὑποσπάω. *To company or have to do often with a woman.*

† Subiculum, li; n. Subiculum flagri, Plaut. dict. quòd ſemper flagris ſubjicitur, ὑφαγώγιον. *An inſtrument to whip with.*

† Subidus, a, um; Gell. 19. 9. unde *Iſubidus* in comp. à *Subeo* vel à *Subando. Strimſa, myſis, ſilphy*, Al. leg. *Subidus*, qualitas, i. prudens & ſciens, à *Sapio.*

Subĭcŭla, æ; f. vir. to. 15. pars illa baſis machinæ, qua hæret ſolo, & machinam totam ſuſtinet. ὑπόβασις. *The baſis or bottom that holdeth the whole engine; the carriage of an ordinance.*

Subĭcŭle; adv. Liv. *Submiſſively.*

† Subĭcŭlus, a, um; à Apul. quod ſubjicitur. ὑφ' ἑαυτὸν.

Subĭcŭlus, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὑποπωγὼν ὑπόλευκος. *A ſtanding or putting under, a ſeeing of a thing before or in ſight;* ſubjection, *obedience; a bringing in of forged writings.* Liv.

Subjĭctior, ius; comp. Hor. *More ſubject and in danger to.*

Subjĭctĭssĭmē; adv. ſuperl. Cæſ. *Moſt ſubmiſſively and lowly.*

Subjŭndo, is, ĕre; act. Ter. *To make aſhamed or blaſh.*

Subjuſcŭlus, a, um; dim. Amm. ὑπόφαιδρος. *Somewhat brownish.*

Subjuſcus, a, um; Var. *Somewhat brown.*

Subgrandis, e; Cic. ὑπομήκης. *Somewhat large, pretty big.*

Subgrāvis, ve; Plin. βαρύτερος, ὑπόβαρος. *Somewhat grievous or unpleaſant.*

Subgrunda, æ; f. Var. ὑπόστεγον, ὑπόστεγος. ex *Sub* & *Gero*, quaſi Subgerunda. *The eaver of an houſe, keeping the eaves from rain.* Vid. Subgrundia.

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SUB SUB SUB

Dict. *The hastening, or speeding, or furthering.*

† Subitillus, i ; m. Cæsub. *Ingenium*
Gl. *A subtil paratural. A kind of Cæs.*
Fort. corr. pro Subucula.

Subito ; adv. *Repente, inopinato.* פִּתְאֹם. *Hastily, suddenly, upon a sudden.* ☰ Improviso. Cic. Properanter, Pluart.

Subitūrus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *About to undergo.*

Subitus, a, um ; Cic. à *Subeo* : quasi subitus, i. intrà-itus : hinc etiam antequàm animadverti, subitò : significat rep. *Intentum. Hasty, unlooked for, sudden.* מְהִיר. *Hasty, unlooked for, sudden.*

Subitūs ; m. & ni. pl. fc. *Jumentum.* *Beast of burden.* חֲמוֹר. *An Ass.*

Subiūgātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Col. *Ὑπαναγωγή. A pushing or rowing.*

Subiūgātor, ōris ; m. verb. Apul. *Ὑποτάκτικος. A trainer or tamer.*

Subiugātus, a, um ; part. Veget. *Put or brought under the yoke or government.*

Subiūgiōsus ; *Ὑποζύγιος. Accustomed to the yoke or to draw.* Equa subjugiōsa, Plin. *A Cart or Coach-mare.*

Subiūgium, gii ; n. Cato. *Ζεῦγος, ὑπόζυγιον. A thong or band wherewith a yoke is fastned to a beast's neck.*

Subiūgo, as ; act. Claud. *Ὑποκάτω ὑποτάσσειν.* כָּבַשׁ. *To subdue, to bring under your yoke.*

Subiunctĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. Digest. *An underlaying, or tying underneath.*

Subiunctīvus, a, um ; Gram. *Ὑποτακτικός. Subjunctive, that joyns the clauses.* Modus subjunctivus, qui alteri verbo subjungitur.

Subiunctus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Ὑποτεθείς. Set to or under.*

Subiungo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. *Ὑποζεύγνυμι, ὑποτάσσω.* הֶרְבִּיץ. *To bring, to bring under.* Equum subjungere, Vir. *To subjugate.* Regiæ accipitres subjungere, Pac. vel Acc. & ad. Cic.

Subiūbor, ōris ; pfas, Vir. *Ὑποκλιθείς. To step away privately, to fall or slide under, to fail down and decay by little and little, to ebb.*

† Subiūbro, as ; Nov. i. e. bum intra Labrimitto, Non. *Ὑπορρέω. To permeat into and moist.*

Subiuplus, a, um ; part. Vir. *Slipt or fallen down.*

Subiŭrĕ ; adv. Cic. *Ἐξαπατῶντας, ὑπὸ λόγου ὑφαίνοντας. Hypocritically, privately, by laying in a train, by stealth.*

Subiūrgātor, ōris, ĕre ; V. r. *Ἀναλαλάζειν. To shout underneath.*

Sub ātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *Ἀγωγίσκος. A tittering, a tickling under.*

Subiūtus, a, um ; part. à *Subjudor* : *Ὑπορρεύσας ; ὑφαιρεθείς. Lifted up, mounted, removed, or taken away by stealth.*

Subl. Cic. as ; ex *Sub* & *Libi*, Plaut. *To weigh, to ponder, to consider.*

Sublăbo, as ; ex *Sub* & *Labo*, Plaut. *To slide away, to decay or fall down.*

Sublăcto, a, um ; part. Var. *Chosen.*

Sublĕgo, as ; Justin. *Ὑπαναβιβάζομαι. To substitute or appoint in one's room, to depute.*

Sublĕgo, is, ĕre ; ēgi, ctum ; act. Vir. *Ὑποκαλέω, ὑπαναγινώσκω.* אָסַף. *To gather, to pick, to take up, to lay by, to pick up.* Hor. *Logical and privative sorites may be taken up by the by.* Plaut. *To observe.* Cæs. Liv. *To overlook.* Plaut. *To steal slightly or by the by.* Gell.

Sublĭmior, us ; comp. Plaut. *More pain*
ful.
Sublĭmis, e, a, um ; superl. Plaut.
Cic. Sublimissimus. Fest.

Sublestus, a, um ; Plaut. *Ἀδύνατος.* חֹלֶשׁ. *Sublestā, infirma & tenuia,* Fest. *Sublestum est levo, frivolum ;* Non. ex *Sub & lædo*, gr. *Λισσὸς* ⊖, i. *ἰσχνός*, Fest. *gracilis ; five ταπεινόμορφος*, Schol. Aristoph. *mirum, humi, feeble, weak, decayed ; thin, small, slender, of no esteem or account ; of no power or value.* Sublesta fides, Plaut. i. l. vis. *A crevice.*

Sublĕvans ; part. Sue. *Lifting or holding up.*

Sublĕvātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Dig. *Ὑπαγωγή. A helping or assisting.*

Sublĕvātor, ōris ; m. verb. Arnob. *Βοηθός. He is an helper.*

Sublĕvātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Relieved, eased.*

Sublĕvo, as ; act. *Ἐπαίρω, ὑπερίσταμαι.* טָל. *To lift or hold up : also to help, to aid or succour, to ease, lighten or lessen.* ☰ Evello, Iædo.

Sublĕvor, āris ; pass. Cic.

Sublica, æ ; f. Cæf. trabs longa, quæ sub ponte ponitur ad eum sustinendum. *Suslicum pontem quidam putant esse appellatum à Sublicibus, peculiari vocabulo Volscorum, quæ sunt trigna in latitudinem extensa, quibus non aliter Formiani tigna, quibus eorum pons sarr. ctus erat, appellabant,* Fest. *hic dict. quòd sub ils aqui liquens laberetur, id. ab ab ducenda aquas, ex Sub & Liquo vel Liquo. Sublĭquus,* (ut Obliquus) unde *Sublicer. Sublĭcæ & Sublĭquus,* unde *Sublicer. Sublĭcæ. A prop. ; a piece or piles, or other like thing, to bear or keep up ; a pile driven into the ground for building. Item specially meant of piles driven into the water for the making or mending of Bridges.*

Sublĭcĕs, um ; f. plral m. *Sublĭcæ.*

Sublĭcium, ii ; n. Livid. quod Sublica. *A prop or pier set against a wind.*

Sublĭcius, a, um ; ex *Sublĭcæ* vel *Sublĭcis* factus. *Made of piles or posts.* Sublicius pons, Liv. *A great strong timber-bridge.*

Sublĭdo, is, ĕre ; act. Prud. *To let softly or submissively.*

Sublĭgātio, ōnis ; f. Cic. *à Sublĭgo*, Non. *Sublĭgatum cft quo pud nos pectes corporis tuntur ; dict. quòd subtus ligetur : cùm in ifferiorem dantaxat usum erat, non ut in campo Martio, ubi juvenes exercebant faccinctu. Vossius.* מִכְנָסַיִם. *A pair of breeches without coats or close jackets ; a truss.*

Sublĭgātŭra, æ ; f. Tiberd. Prisc. *A binding or tying ; the wearing of a truss.*

Sublĭgātus, a, um ; part. Mart. *In a truss.*

Sublĭgo, as ; act. Plin. *Ὑποδέω. To underbind, to undertie, to tie or bind up.* Sublĭgare cohortem lateri. Vir.

Sublĭgor, āris ; pass. Col.

Sublĭmātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Digest. *A lifting up.*

Sublĭmātus, a, um ; part. Sext. Aurel. *Lift up, advanced.*

Sublīmē ; adv. Cic. *Ὑψηλῶς, μετεώρως. Up aloft, on high.*

Sub limen, inis ; n. Scal. ex Propert. limen superius. *Ὑπέρθυρον. The lanye or transel ; the upper door-post.*

Sublīmis, me ; à *Limus*, qu. *supra limum* ; vel à *sublimen*, Fest. ut fit elevatus ad instar subliminis : fort. quòd ultitudinem non nisi *limis* oculis contuendo, *μετεώρως, ὑψίκομος.* גָּבוֹהַּ. *Lofty, haughty, that is above us.* In sublimi, Plin. *On high, aloft.* Sublimem aliquem rapere, Ter. *To hoist him up.*

Sublīmitas, ātis ; f. Plin. *Ὑψηλότης, ὑπερβολή.* גֹּבַהּ. *Height, highness, loftiness.*

Sublīmiter ; adv. Col. *Ὑψηλῶς. Highly, on high, aloft.*

Sublīmo, as ; act. Sidon. *μετεωρίζω. To set on high, to exalt, to lift aloft.* Sublimare, Med. ◊ *Sublimare fc*, Apul. *To mount up.*

Sublĭmor, āris ; pass. Lucr.

† Sublĭnis, ĭnis ; m. pro Sublimis. Non.

† Sublingio, ōnis ; m. à *Sublingere* dedu citur. *Jam hic qui se sublimi est coqui jubet ingio,* Plaut. *An under-scullion, a kitchin-drudge.*

Sublĭno, is, ĕre ; ēvi, ĭni & ĭvi, ĭtum ; act. Cæl. *Ἐπιχρίω, ὑπαλείφω. To anoint or besmear somewhat or beneath : also to deceive or smoke one,* Plaut. *To lay a guard upon him, Pun. Sublevit mihi os,* Plaut. *I ilubit' & pro ridiculo habuit ; traduni à genere linendi dormientibus oraplugantes.* Non.

Sublĭnor, ĕris ; pass. Gell.

Sublĭtus, a, um ; part. à *Sublĭnor*, Cæl. *Smeared or anointed.*

Sublĭvens, tis ; part. Stat. *Somewhat black and blue.*

Sublĭvĕo, ēre ; incep. Cæl. *Ὑποπελιδνόω. Somewhat black and blue.*

Sublĭvĭdus, a, um ; Cæl. *Ὑποπελιδνός. Somewhat black and blue.*

Sublūcānus, a, um ; Plin. *quod lucem antecedit. ἀμφιλύκιος.* ⊖. *About day-break, that is a little before day-light.*

Sub'dūcens, ntis, ĕre ; nunt. Vir. *Ἀναβαίνοντας. To give a little light, to grow mural, to glimmer.*

Sublūcĭdus, a, um ; adj. Amm. *Ὑπόφωτος, ὑπαυγάζων. Somewhat bright.*

Sublūcor, āris ; dep. Plin. *Ὑποφαύσκω. To shine or glitter, to be somewhat bright.*

Sublūdo, as, ĕre ; ramos arborum subputo, & velluti *fulcra lucem* mitto, Fest. *Ὑποστυλόω.* סָעַד. *To underprop, to uphold, that the light may come in under the tree.*

Sublūcor, āris ; pass. Col.

Sublūmis nox, Hor. ex Sub & Lūna. *A clear moon-light night.*

Subluo, is, ĕre ; ui, ūtum ; act. Mart. *Ὑποπλύνω.* רָחַץ. *To wash or rinse, to clean.* Subluere aquā, Cic. *To wash with water.*

Sublŭo, is, ĕre ; pass. Col.

Sublūrĭdus, a, um ; Plaut. *Ὑποχλωρός. Somewhat wan and pale.*

Sublustris, tre ; Liv. ex *Sub & Lustro.* ut *Illustris*, Perot. *Ὑπόλαμπρος. That has some light, glimmering.*

Sub lūtus, a, um ; part. Mart. *Somewhat washed, soaked, soaked.*

Sublūvies, ēi ; f. Col. *Αἰμάτιον, ἐφ' ᾧ ἀποκαθαίρονται οἱ ἱερεῖς. Filth, odure ; also a piece of sheep's entrails mixed with the blood.*

† Submājulus, i ; m. Marc. Empir. *One who pisses abed.*

Submĕreo, es ; R. ex Plaut. *To deserve a little.*

Submergo, is, ĕre ; si, sum ; act. Vir. *Καταδύω.* יְשׁוּקָע. *To drown or sink in the water, to overwhelm, to set a thing under water.*

Submergor, ĕris ; pass. Liv.

Submĕror, ĕris ; pass. Stat.

Submĕrŏ ē ; adv. Aug. *Somewhat crabbedly or peevishly.*

Submĕrŏsĭtas, ātis ; f. verb. Firm. *Ὑποὀργίλη. Drowsiness, sinking.*

Submersor, ōris ; m. verb. Apul. *He that drowneth.*

Submersus, a, um ; part. Vit. *Καταπεπόνθώς. Drowned, sunk, bulged, swimming in the deep, or under water.* Cic.

Submĕrus, a, um ; *Ὑποπικρός. Almost pure and without mixture.* Submrum vinum, Plaut. *Wine almost neat.*

Submĭsĭa, æ ; f. Plaut. *sc.* tunica ; ex *Sub & Mitto* : vestis genus colore subruber, idne purpureus. *A red vermilion coat, a pennilion petticoat.*

Submĭnistrātio, onis ; f. verb. Dig. *Ὑπηρέτησις. Under-service.*

Submĭnistrātor, ōris ; m. verb. Sen. *Ὑπηρέτης, ὑπουργός. He that furnisheth or supplieth.*

Submĭnistrātus, ūs ; m. Macr. *An adminicer supply.*

Subministro, as ; act. *Ὑπηρετέω, ὑπουργέω.* נָתַן. *To do service to one, to supply or furnish one with.* Suministrare pecuniam alicui, Cic. to aid manum, Quint.

Subministror, āris ; pass. Aug.

Submisse ; adv. Cic. *Ταπεινῶς, μετρίως. Lowly, humbly, softly, with a low voice.*

Submissim ; adv. Suet. idem. *Softly.*

† Submissĭo, ōnis ; idem ; R. ex Suet.

Submissio, ōnis ; f. verb. *Ταπείνωσις, ὑποφορά. An humbling or putting under ; submission : also softness of speech.* ☰ Elevatio, contentio. Cic.

† Submissĭlius, a, um ; R. ex Pelag. *A bolder, or less submissive.*

Submissĭus ; adv. comp. Cic. *More lowly.*

Submissor, ōris ; m. verb. Dig. *He that set them or under.*

Submissus, a, um ; part. & adj. Liv. *Ὑποπίπτων, ταπεινός.* Put under, *ὑποπεσών, μὴ μέγα φρονῶν.* Adj. Low, submiss, *ὑφειμένος, πολὺς, μαλακός.* ☰ Abjectus, mollis, Cic. lenis, Quint. ☰ Concitatus, Quint.

Submitto, is, ĕre ; si, ssum ; act. *Ὑποβάλλω, ὑπαναβιβάζω, ὑπαίρω.* הֵרִים. *To lift up, to raise, to exalt, to set up.* Submittere flumina, Plin. *To put them to their banks ; to raise to a greater height or water-mark ; to cause to put in place of another ; to plant or set in the ground ; to put, set or bring under ; to cast down, to humble ; to submit, to lay down,* Sen. *also to let grow or long,* Plin. jun. ◊ Submittere fœtum maribus, Col. *To put them to their arms ; to raise to mind, to keep them for hay.* ◊ Submittere, Col. *To humble himself ; to submit.* ◊ Submittere, Col. *To set down ; to pull them down ; to ruin them ; barbam,* S. n. *To let it grow ; to prevent,* Plin. *To lower, abate or let in less.* ☰ Extollo, Cic.

Submittor, ōris ; pass. Sue.

Submŏlĕstē ; adv. Cic. *Ὑποβαρέως. Somewhat grievously.*

Submŏlĕstus, a, um ; Cic. *Ὑποβαρής. Somewhat troublesome.*

Submollis, is ; adj. R. ex Hor. *Somewhat effeminate.*

Submŏnĕo, es, ēre ; ui, itum ; act. Tac. *Ὑπομιμνήσκω. To warn one underhand, to put in mind, to give a watchword, to give a privy check : also to prompt.*

Submŏnĕor, ēris ; pass. Plin. jun.

Submordĕo, es, ēre ; di, sum ; act. Apul. *Tobite softly, or a little.*

Submord or, ēris ; pass. Stat.

Submŏrĕ ē ; adv. Aug. *Somewhat crabbedly or peevishly.*

Submŏrŏsĭtas, ātis ; f. Cic. *Ὑποδύσκολος. Somewhat froward, peevish or crabbed.*

Submōtor, ōris ; m. verb. *Καταπέτασις. One that putteth aside, or maketh room.* Submotor aditûs, Liv. *A porter or usher of the hall.*

Submōtus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Ἀπωκισμένος, ἀποβεβλημένος. Removed out of the way, taken away, laid apart.*

Submŏvĕo, es, ēre ; ōvi, ōtum ; act. Col. *Ἀποκαθίστημι, ἀπαλλάσσω.* דָּרַךְ. *To remove or carry far off, to drive out of a place, to put aside or away ; to cause to make way or room ; to put back, to keep from ; to part one from another ; to discharge one of his office or depose.* Submovere aliquem à negotiationes, proconsultatu, Cic. ◊ Submovere turbam, Cic. *To make way ; to instantes,* Ovid. *To keep them back.* ☰ Arceo, Pl. jun.

Submŏvĕor, ēris ; pass. Cic.

Submŏvĭtus ; imperf. Sen. *They make way or room.*

Submūgio, is, ĕre ; pass. Cic.

Submŭlcĭus, tis ; part. Plin. *Growing a little after.*

Submŭlco, as ; Sil. *To swim under.*

Submŭlcus, is ; adj. Sidon. *Which is tied or knit under.*

Submŭlto, is, ĕre ; adj. Sidon. *Softly.*

† Submulli nĕs ; idem ; R. ex Suet.

Submŭlto, ōnis ; f. verb. *Ταπείνωσις, ὑποφορά. An humbling or putting under ; submission : also softness of speech.* ☰ Elevatio, contentio. Cic.

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Submŭtĭlus, a, um ; part. & adj. Liv. *Ὑποκόπτων, ταπεινός.* Put under, *ὑποκόψας, μὴ μέγα φρονῶν.* Adj. Low, submiss, *ὑφειμένος, πολὺς, μαλακός.* ☰ Abjectus, mollis, Cic. lenis, Quint. ☰ Concitatus, Quint.

Submitto, is, ĕre ; si, ssum ; act. *Ὑποβάλλω, ὑπαναβιβάζω, ὑπαίρω.* הֵרִים. *To lift up, to raise, to exalt, to set up.* Submittere flumina, Plin. *To put them to their arms ; to raise to a greater height or water-mark ; to cause to put in place of another ; to plant or set in the ground ; to put, set or bring under ; to cast down, to humble ; to submit, to lay down,* Sen. *also to let grow or long,* Plin. jun. ◊ Submittere fœtum maribus, Col. *To put them to their arms ; to raise to mind, to keep them for hay.* ◊ Submittere, Cic. *To humble himself ; to submit.* ◊ Submittere, Col. *To set down ; to pull them down ; to ruin them ; barbam,* S. n. *To let it grow ; to prevent,* Plin. *To lower, abate or let in less.* ☰ Extollo, Cic.

Submittor, ōris ; pass. Sue.

Submŏlĕstē ; adv. Cic. *Ὑποβαρέως. Somewhat grievously.*

Submŏlĕstus, a, um ; Cic. *Ὑποβαρής. Somewhat troublesome.*

Submollis, is ; adj. R. ex Hor. *Somewhat effeminate.*

Submŏnĕo, es, ēre ; ui, itum ; act. Tac. *Ὑπομιμνήσκω. To warn one underhand, to put in mind, to give a watchword, to give a privy check : also to prompt.*

Submŏnĕor, ēris ; pass. Plin. jun.

Submordĕo, es, ēre ; di, sum ; act. Apul. *Tobite softly, or a little.*

Submord or, ēris ; pass. Stat.

Submŏrĕ ē ; adv. Aug. *Somewhat crabbedly or peevishly.*

Submŏrŏsĭtas, ātis ; f. Cic. *Ὑποδύσκολος. Somewhat froward, peevish or crabbed.*

Submōtor, ōris ; m. verb. *Καταπέτασις. One that putteth aside, or maketh room.* Submotor aditûs, Liv. *A porter or usher of the hall.*

Submōtus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Ἀπωκισμένος, ἀποβεβλημένος. Removed out of the way, taken away, laid apart.*

Submŏvĕo, es, ēre ; ōvi, ōtum ; act. Col. *Ἀποκαθίστημι, ἀπαλλάσσω.* דָּרַךְ. *To remove or carry far off, to drive out of a place, to put aside or away ; to cause to make way or room ; to put back, to keep from ; to part one from another ; to discharge one of his office or depose.* Submovere aliquem à negotiationes, proconsultatu, Cic. ◊ Submovere turbam, Cic. *To make way ; to instantes,* Ovid. *To keep them back.* ☰ Arceo, Pl. jun.

Submŏvĕor, ēris ; pass. Cic.

Submŏvĕtur

rew under, to help with rowing. Quint.

Subrēdītus, ūs; Subrenalis morbus, V. B.c. *Bursa between the ribs & back.*

Subrēpens, t. part. Catul. *Creeping or stealing along.* Cum Dat. Plin.

Subrēpo, is, ĕre; pŝi, ptum; neut. Cic. *Creep, or privily, to creep in or enter unawares, or by little and little.*

Subreptio, ōnis; f. verb. à Subrepo, Plin. *A stealing away.*

Subreptĭtius, a, um; Plaut. *Stolen, taken away by stealth.*

Subreptor, ōris; m. verb. à Subrepo, Cic. *A pilferer.*

Subreptus, a, um; part. Cic. *Stolen secretly.*

Sub ridens; part. cum Dat. Vir. *Smiling upon.*

Sub rīdeo, es, ēre; īsi, īsum; neut. Vir. *Smile, or privily, to make, or to appear, to peep forth.*

Subrīdĭcŭle; adv. Cic. *Somewhat merrily, or pleasantly.*

Subrīdĭcŭlus, a, um; Aug. *Somewhat pleasant.*

Subrīdens; part. Sen. *Listing up.*

Subrigo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Vir. *set up, to erect, to raise up, to prick up (hearers).*

Subrīgo, as; act. Col. *To make or become.*

Subrigŭus, a, um; Plin. *Somewhat crooked, somewhat bent, necessary.*

Subringor, ĕris; Cic. *To pout a little.*

Subripio, is, ĕre; pŭi, ptum; act. Cic. *To steal privily, or take away by stealth.*

* Subris, is; f. Nigid. *Hope, avis,* que Plinio Subis. *To build which breasteth the Eagles eggs.*

Subrōgo, as; act. Cic. *To substitute, to put in place of.*

Subrōbŭrātus, i s. m. Cas. ad Cic. qui otiosus sub robusti sedit vel obambulat. *One used to sit or walk about the pleasing place to enquire news, as people do in Westminster-Hall.* Al. scrib. Subrostrarius.

Subrŭbĕo, es, ŭi, ēre; n. ut. Ovid. *Somewhat reddish.*

Subrŭbĭcundus, a, um; Celsf. *Somewhat ruddy.*

Subrŭfus, a, um; Plin. *Somewhat red, reddish.*

Subrŭmo, is; Amb. *To tear or bray from the breast.*

Sub rŭo, is; act. Col. *To dig, or open privily.* *Sacerdotes dicuntur sacrificia ad manum adhibenda, vel quia ea rudia vocantur, vel quia immane i. gurtur, trahunt hostiarum.* Fest. *To put a bridle, to put a band or cord to another thing, as, to tie a horse's mane, enough for him.*

Subrumor, ōris; passf. Col.

Subrŭmus, a, um; Var. qui *sub rumâ*, i. sub ar. tumâ diem est. *Of or belonging to the evening.*

Subrumpo, is, ĕre; rūpi, ptum; act. Cic. *To break, or break off privily.*

Subrumpor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Subrŭpens, a, um; Cic. *Creeping or stealing privily.* *Subrupere dicuntur qui sibi ad manum adhibendum, vel quia ea rudia vocantur, vel quia immane i. gurtur, trahunt hostiarum.* Fest. *To put a bridle, to put a band or cord to another thing, as, to tie a horse's mane, enough for him.*

Subrŭptor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *A privy stealer.*

Subrŭptus, a, um; part. Hirt. *Broken underneath, hollowed, worn away.*

Subrustĭcus, a, um; Cic. *Somewhat rustical, clownish.*

Subrŭtĭlus, a, um; Plin. *Somewhat yellowish.* *Somewhat ruddy, bright, golden-colour.*

Subrŭtum, i; n. Plin. *Somewhat, or a little.*

Subsăcro, is, ĕre; sēvi, ctum; act. Col. *To consecrate, or dedicate.*

Subsānātus, a, um; Plin. *Somewhat cured.* *Somewhat lame, faulty.*

Subsannātio, ōnis; f. verb. *A mocking or jeering.*

Subsānno, as; act. לָעַג. *To laugh to scorn.*

Subsarcinātus, a, um; part. Limb. ex Plaut. *Carrying a burden or load in one by or under one's arm.* Al. leg. Sufarcinatus.

Subscalpo, is, ĕre; act. Col. *To cut a little or underneath.*

Subscribo, is, ĕre; pŝi, ptum; act. Cic. *To write under, to subscribe; to write, note or register: also to agree with any, or be of his mind; to join or take part with another in suit in law; to aid or help, to favour.* Cum Dat. Col.

Subscribor, ĕris; passf. Cic.

Subscriptio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *A subscription, writing under or by, a speaking with one in an accusation against another.*

Subscriptor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *A subscriber, a favourer,* G.ll. *a promoter.* Alex. ab Al. Cic.

Subsĕco, ŭi, ctum; act. Cic. *To cut off from the principal, from stand or borrowed from other affairs or business: done at leisure times.* Horæ subcesivæ, *Spare hours.* Al. scrib. Subsicivæ; al. Succisivus.

Subsĕco, as, ui, ctum; act. Col. *To entrench, to fortify, to cut down, to mow.* Var.

Subsĕcor, āris; passf. Celsf.

Subsĕctus, a, um; part. Col. *Somewhat cut, or underneath.*

Subsĕcundārius, a, um; *Accompanying.* *That is done next after necessary business is over, at leisure-hours.* Subsecundarii temporis, G.ll. *Spare-times, times of leisure.*

† Sub sĕdeo, es, sēdi; act. Plin. *To sink down.*

Subsellium, ii; n. Cic. ex *sub & sella*, *The swelpere,* quod non plane sedet, sic quod non plane est sella; *justa unum illum,* Var. *sine cubitoris, vel cubitorium.* מוֹשָׁב. *A bench or seat whereon they sate in the Theatre to behold, or where Judges sate in Courts; sometime the Judges themselves sate the bench.* Mart. Imi subsellia viri, Plaut. *Men of the lowest degree.*

Subsentio, is, ire; si, sum; act. Ter. *To perceive somewhat; to have some inkling of a matter, to surmise.*

Subsĕquens; part. Plin. *Next following.*

Sub sĕquor, ĕris; ūtus; dep. Cic. *To follow, or to come after; to succeed a thing.* Cic. דָּרַךְ. *To follow, or hunt with or hard by; to come after; to succeed a thing.* Cic.

Subsĕrĭcus, a, um; Cic. *Somewhat curious, elaborate.*

Subsĕrĭtus, a, um; Plin. *Somewhat ruddy, bright, golden-colour.*

Subsĕrtus, a, um; Lampr. cujus subtegmen solum est e fericum. *Of half silk, the other half (that is, the warp) of some other coarser stuff.*

Subsĕro, is, ĕre; sēvi, situm; act. Col. *To sow, or set under or after: also privately to report.* Amm.

Subsĕrtus, a, um; part. Amm. *Thrust under.*

Subservio, is, ire; ivi, itum; neut. cum Dat. Ter. *To serve, to help forward; to abet or back one.*

Subsĕlla, æ; f. Vulg. c. ex *Sub & Sella*; *A Sumpter-saddle.* מֹאזֶנֶת. *An Ammry-sack, or ambury.*

Subsĭdium, ii; n. Cic. *An Ambuscade, one in ambush; a ladder or high-way-man.*

Subsidĭvum, i; n. à *Subsideo*, i. fedĭtcando, quod à subsedente linea mensûræ quadratum excedit, Sic. Flac. it. quod in medĭis centuriis relinquitur; quod utrumque nulli assignatum, *Ground which in measuring either exceeded the square, or else in barns and waste men left out; and for either reason not assigned or apportioned to the soldiers shares.*

Subsidĭvus; a, um; Apul. *Cut off, separated, parted.*

Subsĭdens; part. Col. *Sinking or burying down.*

Subsĭdenter; adv. Gorrh. *The feeling, or sediment at the bottom.*

Subsĭdeo, es, ēre; ēdi, sum; n. ut. אָרַב. *To rest or settle in the bottom,* Col. *to sit under; to rest, stay or remain,* Pl. jun. *to tarry behind,* Cæs. *to lie in wait for one,* Cic. *to lie in ambush.*

Subsidiārius, a, um; Liv. *Succurrens, auxiliaris.* *That is given, or sent to the aid of another, auxiliary.* Subsidiarium palmus, Col. *Abranch left to supply the stock.*

Subsĭdior, āris; Hirt. *To succour, to help.* עוֹר. *To stand by ready to help, succour, or to relieve.*

Subsidiārius, a, um; Liv. *Succurrens, auxiliaris.* עוֹרֵר. *Aid, help, succour, support, prop: also in bad sense for spy,* Tac. ◊ *Subsidium* dicebatur, quando milites subsidebant in extrema acie, ut integræ acies succurrerent: quod genus militum constabat ex iis, qui centuriarant stipendia, locum tamen retin. bant in exercitu, quæ erat tertia acies Triarium, Fest. ex Plaut. *A Reserve of those or both.*

Sub sĭdo, is, ĕre; ēdi, essum; neut. Vir. *To settle or sink down, to degend to the bottom, to stay, stop or rest in a place: to fall in.* Reddit Acc. cum Dat. Subst. remeare alicui suam pudicitiam, Sust. *To restitute.*

Subsĭlio, is, ire; ŭi, ltum; act. Ter. *To leap, or jump under.*

Subsĭlio, is, ire; ŭi, ltum; act. Ter. *To perceive somewhat; to have some inkling of a matter, to surmise.*

Subsĭlio, is, ire; ŭi, ltum; n. ut. Ter. *To leap, or jump under.*

Subsĭlo, as; act. Plaut. *To leap, to jump, to caper, to curvet.*

Subsĭlus, ūs; m. Liv. *A jump, an hop, a caper.*

Subsĭlus, es; eft, fui, esse; Plin. *To put to under, to join to: also to help,* Plaut. *simply to be,* Cic.

Subsĭno, is, ĕre; ēvi, ētum; act. Hor. *To sow or plant under.*

Subsŭor, ĕris; pass. Petr. Arbit.

Subsŭrdus, a, um; Quint. *Somewhat dull, deaf: also that is scant heard, or maketh almost no noise at all.*

Substăbo, as, um; part. Hor. *Supporting, under-propping.* *Under-propped or under-wrought, stricken about, welted.*

Substăbĭdus, a, um; Amm. *Inclining to a consumption: half spent or wasted.*

Substăl, lis; n. Sipont. ex *sub & talo*, quòd sit sub talo. *The hollow of the foot, the palm of the hand.* Vid. Subtel.

Substărdus, a, um; adj. Var. *Somewhat slow or late.*

Substĕgmen, ĭnis; n. Aug. id. quod Subtegmen. *The lining of a garment.*

Substĕgmen, ĭnis; n. T. c. à *Subtegendo.* Æ. Aliud c. Subtegmen, aliud Subtemen; nam *Subtegmen*, est interior pannus, quo vestis fulciatur, cæ, commoditatis & ornatûs ergo; *Subtemen* verò pars est interior pannî, quæ stamini subest. עֵרֶב. *Subtegmen. The lining or facing of a garment: also* (*vor* Subtemen) *the thread in weaving called the woof.*

Subtĕgo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Col. *To cover, to hide or secretly.*

Subtĕgŭlāneus, a, um; Pavimentum subtegulaneum, Plin. *A tile-pavement, laid with tiles.*

* Subtel, un. In el correpta neutri generis sunt, ut *mel, fel, jubtel*, Prisc. *to scilicet & subtile.* Id. in pede, quod *Vola in manu*; dicit. quòd *sub talo* sit; unde & *Subtal* dic. Perot. vel à *Subulo*, qualis ibi caro est. *The hollow under the foot.*

Subtĕles, is; f. Hermol. *A crupper of an horse.*

Subtĕmen, ĭnis; n. Hor. quòd subsit *stamini*, V. r. al. qu. *Subtegmen*, quod co finxit ullurp. *The woof.* Æ Stamini, *spinæ. The warp.* Subtemen, κερκίς. *The reef.*

Subtendo, is, ĕre; ĕdi, tum & sum; act. Cato. ὑποτείνω, ὑπεντείνω. *To stretch under.*

Subtender, ĕris; passf. Var.

Subtenĭlis, fc. chorda, G. om. ὑποτείνουσα. *The low drawn under the neck of a cercles.*

Subtĕnto, as; Plaut. ὑποτείνω. *To supply or try under-hand, to under-grope.*

Subtentus, a, um; part. Lectos loris subtentos. Cato. *Corded.*

Subtĕnŭis, e; Var. ὑπόλεπτος. *Somewhat slender, thinner hand.*

Subtĕnŭle; adv Plin. *Somewhat warmly, luke-warmly.*

Subter; prep. Cæs. *Acc. & Abl.* Vir. à *Sub*; ut ab *Ex*, fit *Extra.* ὑποκάτω. *Under.* Æ. Supra, prîs.

Subter; adv. Plin. ἐμπαλιν ὑποκάτω. *In the nether part; underneath.* Æ. Subter ft, quod re- ad quæ superiore deprimitur; *subterrido*, quod demidiu altîùs contingitur. Pap.

Subterclūdo, is, ĕre; & Subtercludor, ĕris; pass. Capell. *To shut under.*

Subterdūctus, a, um; *Simple by nature or custom.* Modius Subterductus modus, Aur. Vict. *Less than the true measure.*

Subterfŭgio, is, ĕre; fūgi, ctum; act. Cic. *To flee away privily, to escape, to avoid.*

Subterfŭgium, ii; n. Cic. *A shift, a starting hole, a subterfuge.*

Subterfŭgus, a, um; Cic. *Shifting away, escaping.*

Subterjăcens; part. Plin. *Lying under.*

Subterjăceo, es, ēre; n. ut. Cic. *To lie under.*

Subterjăcio, is, ĕre; jēci, ctum; act. Cic. *To throw or put under in the room of: also to subdue.* Reddit Acc. cum Dat. Subst. remeare alicui suam pudicitiam, Sust. *To restitute.*

Subterjăcio, is, ĕre; jēci, ctum; act. Cic. *To throw or put under in the room of: also to subdue.* Reddit Acc. cum Dat. Subst. remeare alicui suam pudicitiam, Sust. *To restitute.*

Subterlābor, ĕris; lapsus; dep. Cic. *To slide, or slip under.*

Subterlĕgo, is, ĕre; lēgi, ctum; act. Cic. *To read under, to read secretly.*

Subterlĭnio, is, ire; ēvi, ītum; act. Cic. *To daub, or smear under.*

Subterlŭo, is, ĕre; ŭi, ūtum; act. Cic. *To wash under.*

Subtermĕo, as; act. Cic. *To go under.*

Subternascor, ĕris; Cic. *To grow under.*

Subternātus, a, um; Cic. *Born under.*

Subternōto, as; act. Cic. *To note under.*

Subterpōno, is, ĕre; pŏsŭi, sĭtum; act. Cic. *To put under, to substitute.*

Subterpōnor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Subterrāneus, a, um; Cic. *Under the ground.*

Subterrāneum, i; n. Cic. *A cellar, a vault, a cave.*

Subterrāneus, a, um; Cic. *Under the ground.*

Subterrāneum, i; n. Cic. *A cellar, a vault, a cave.*

Subterrĕpo, is, ĕre; pŭi, ptum; act. Cic. *To creep under.*

Subterrĭdeo, es, ēre; n. ut. Cic. *To laugh in one's sleeve.*

Subterrĭdens; part. Cic. *Laughing in one's sleeve.*

Subterrŭo, is, ĕre; ŭi, tum; act. Cic. *To dig under.*

Subterrŭpo, as; act. Cic. *To break under.*

Subterrŭptus, a, um; part. Cic. *Broken underneath.*

Subterscribo, is, ĕre; pŭi, ptum; act. Cic. *To write under.*

Subterscriptio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *A writing under.*

Subterscriptor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *A writer under.*

Subterscriptus, a, um; part. Cic. *Written under.*

Subtersĕro, is, ĕre; sēvi, sĭtum; act. Col. *To sow under.*

Subtersĭlio, is, ire; ŭi, ltum; act. Cic. *To leap under.*

Subtersŭo, is, ĕre; ŭi, ūtum; act. Cic. *To sew under.*

Subtersŭtus, a, um; part. Cic. *Sewed under.*

Subtertĭus, a, um; Plin. *Somewhat third.*

Subtexo, is, ĕre; xŭi, xtum; act. Cic. *To weave under.*

Subtexor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Subtexta, æ; f. Cic. *A gown with a purple border.*

Subtexta, æ; f. Cic. *A gown with a purple border.*

Subtexta, æ; f. Cic. *A gown with a purple border.*

any ill humour is got between the skin and the flesh. Veget.

Subterdiu, adv. Erasm. *In the day time.*

Subterdūco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Plaut. ὑποκλέπτω. *To steal away privily, to withdraw.* Hirtius de Bel. cum Dat.

Subterdūctio, ōnis; f. verb. Dig. *A privy stealing away.*

Subt. rdūctor, ōris; m. verb. Dig. *He that stealeth privily.*

Subterfluo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; neut. unde part. Subterfluens, Plin. ὑποῤῥέω. *To run or flow under.*

Subterfluus, a, um; Sidon. *Which floweth under.*

Subterfŏdio, is, ĕre; fōdi, ĭre, um; act. ὑποτρύπαω, ὑποκεντέω. *To stick or set an edge privily; to give one the slip; to set them, from or under.* = Defŏdio, Cic.

Subterfŭgium, ii; n. Macrob. ἀπόκρυψις, ὑπόκρυμμα. *An escape,* = Subterfŭgium *or shift.*

Subterlăbĭtus, a, um; part. Apul. *Despised, set at nought.*

Subterlăbens; part. Manil. *Sliding under.*

Subterlăbor, ĕris; psus; dep. Liv. ὑποῤῥέομαι. *To slip, run or flow underneath.*

Subterlĭno, is, ĕre; ĭtum; act. Plin. ὑπαλείφω. *To anoint or besmear underneath.*

Subterlĭnor, ĕris; pass. C. M.

Subtermo, as; cum Acc. Claud. ὑποῤῥάπτω. *To turn or put under.*

Subternus, a, um; adj. Prud. *Underneath.*

Subterŏo, is, ĕre; trivi, itum; act. Col. ὑποτρίβω, κατατρίβω. ברר. *To bruise or beat out, to break in pieces, to fret or gall.*

Subterŏor, ĕris; pass. Lucret.

Subterpĕdaneum, ei; n. Pallad. *A footpit.*

Subterrāneum, a, um; Juv. ὑπόγειος. *That is under ground.*

Subterrātōrium, rii; n. Varr. *A little to set herbs with in a garden.*

Subterrēnus, a, um; Apul. *Beneath or under the ground.*

Subterrŏo, ōs ĕre; act. Plaut. *Somewhat to affright, or cause to fear.*

Subterreus, a, um; *Underground.* Divi subterrei, Arnob. = Inferi; ὑπαρχοντες δαίμονες, Pythag.

Subterrŭgus, as; pass. Subterrunor, Luc. ὑποκλέπτω. *To wear them before.*

Subtervolvor, ĕris; pass. Amm. *To roll or run under.*

Subtexo, is, ĕre; ui, xum; act. cum Acc. & Dat. Plin. ὑφαίνω, ὑποῤῥάπτω. ארבק. *To weave, or sew privily, upon or upply: also to cover or hide.* Curtius subtexe rumo. Vir.

Subtexor, ĕris; p. pl. Stat.

Subtĭlior, us; comp. Col. *More quaint, curious and exact.*

Subtĭlis, le; adj. Cic. λεπτός, ὑπόλεπτος. דק. *Small,* ex Sub & Tela, quæ tic dicit quia *subtexta.* i. longitus ext mittur. Nunpe à filis tenuibus origin m trahisse videtur, quæ in telâ bene textâ, oculorum pene ictum fallunt, unde significationis proportio ad alia quæ subtilia fuit. Subtle, *small, thin, weak, delicate and fine, quick, sharp, quaint, curious, proud.*

Subtilissĭme, adv. superl. Cic. *Very finely.*

Subtilissĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most subtile; very thin.* Plin.

Subtilitas, ātis; f. Cic. λεπτότης, ὑφάνσις, ὑφάσις. Subtilty, *sharpness of wit, meaning.*

Subtĭliter; adv. Cic. λεπτῶς, ὑφανῶς, ἀκριβῶς. Subtily, finely, curiously, nicely, exactly: also finely, meanly, Quint. = Versutè, Cic. insidiosè, Quint.

Subtĭmeo, es, ui, ēre; Cic. *To be half afraid.*

Subtĭnĕo, es, ui, ēre; Cic. *To be half afraid.*

Subtŏlo, es, ĕre; & Subtondeor, pass. Col. *To clip or shear underneath.*

Subtractĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Apoll. ὑφαίρεσις. *A withdrawing, subtracting or making an account;* = subtraction.

Subtractus, a, um; part. Plin. *Withdrawn, taken away.*

Subtrăhĭo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. ὑφαίρω. מקח. *To take away, to withdraw,* = subtĭlicate; *to diminish, spoil: also to keep from,* Plin. Nep. ◊ Subtrahere se labori, Col. à curiâ, Cic. aspectu alicujus, Vir. = Adimo, Cic.

Subtrăhor, ĕris; pass. Plin.

† Subtransversum, Linac. quod paulùm abs transverso in utram que partem declinat. *Somewhat overthwart.*

Subtrĭtus, a, um; Ter. ὑποτετριμμένος. *Somewhat beaten, laid or made ready.*

Subtritus, a, um; part. à Sustero, Plaut. ὑποτετριμμένος. *Worn underneath, somewhat broken.*

Subrumbo, is, ĕre, tŭi ĭi, ustum; act. Tibull. ὑποπλήσσω, ῥαπίζω. *To beat or smite underneath.*

Subtundor, ĕris; pass. Stat.

Subturpicŭlus, a, um; Cic. ὑπαισχρότερος. *A little pretty ugly.*

Subturpis, pe; Cic. ὑπαισχρός. *Somewhat filthy or ugly.*

Subtus; adv. Lucr. à *Sub,* ut ab *in, in ti, intus, intrinsecus.* Under, *underneath.*

Subtūsus, a, um; part. à *Subtundo,* Tibull. *Beaten, mauled, pounded.*

† Subtūli; à G. ll. 16. 10. *Underfurnished.*

Subŭcŭla, æ; f. Var. quæ tunicæ *subeit,* Perf. ut tunica pallio. ὑπόστρωμα, ὑπαρίστριον. חלוק. *Somewhat thin,* à *Sub* & *suo,* quod à *suitus,* pro *Subsuo,* ut *Exuo* pro *Exsuo.* It. genus libi, quod Diis debatur ex alica, & sal, &c. & melle, Fest. dicit, quòd sub alio ferto velut indueretur. ὑφάσμα. *A shirt or smock, a shirt, a waistcoat: also a kind of cake offered to the gods,* Fest. = Interula.

Subŭcŭlāris, a, um; adj. Quint. ex Cic. ὑφασματικὸς ὑφαν. *That weareth a shirt,* &c.

Subucŭlo, ōnis; f. v. rb. Cæs. ὑφασματοῤῥάπτης. *A mender or patcher of shirts.*

Subvĕho, is; fexi, ctum; act. Vir. *To carry or convey up.*

Subvĕhor, ōris; m. verb. Dig. *A conveyer or carrier.*

Subvĕctans, a, um; part. Ovid. *Carried about, conveyed.*

Subvectĭus, ūs; m. verb. Tac. id. quod Subvectio. *Conveying or carrying.*

Subvĕctio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὑπαγωγή. *Carriage, conveying,* ex Sub & Vehor, ut *Exportatio* à *Exporto.* Alt. l. g. Subvehere, Est. *Subvectus,* apud Apul. genus organi musici: *subvectus, abscedus, dum ascendens a Sumero, ramum, unus horum vitiosus knagis or tines: also a piper, one who plays on a fife, flute or flageolet.*

Subvĕho, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. *To carry up, to convey up.*

Subvĕnio, is, ire; ēni, entum; neut. cum Dat. Cic. βοηθέω, ὠφελέω. עזר. *To help, to relieve, to succour.*

Subvenior, iris; pass. Salust.

Subvĕnītor; imperf. & Subventum est, Cic. *There is help or relief.*

Subventānĕus, a, um; adj. Plin. ex Sub & Ventus. *Windy, or of the wind: also addle.*

Subventĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Fest. *Aid or help.*

Subvento, as; freq. à *Subvenio;* cum Dat. Plaut. πολὺ ὠφελοῦσθαι. *To come and assist one.*

Subventūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Succouring.* Tros subventurus, Ovid.

Subventus, ūs; m. Plaut. *A coming upon just time.*

Subverbustus, a, um; Plaut. & Tert. qu. *sub verbu ustus,* Fest. pot. impl. à *verber verbustus,* ut *Subsuo* à *suitus,* ut Sitiri. quod *Verbero, ῥαπίζω. A rogue or slave, that is often cudgeled, beaten or banged.*

Subvĕrĕcundus, a, um; adj. Barr. *Somewhat shamefaced or bashful.*

Subvĕrĕor, ēris; Tibull. dep. Cic. *Ashamed.* To fear sometimes: also to reverence, ὀκνεῖσθαι.

Subvertĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. ἀνατροπή. *An overthrowing, ruine, destruction.*

Subvertŏ, as; freq. à *Subverto;* unde part. Subvertandus, Plaut. ἀνατρέπω. *To subvert or overthrow often, to turn upside down.*

Subvertor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. *He that overturneth.*

Subvr rsus, a, um; part. Luc. ἀνατεθραμμένος. *Overthrown, turned upside down.*

Subvertŏ, is, ĕre; ti, sum; à Sub. ἀνατρέπω, καταβάλλω. חתש. *To turn upside down, to overthrow, to subvert: also to cast one away by false accusation,* Tac.

Subvertor, ĕris; pass. Liv.

Subvexus, a, um; Liv. ἀναφερὴς. *Bound upwards, ascending.*

Subvĭcĕdŏmus, itis; m. Bar. *An Underskeeper.*

Subvĭcĭus, a, um; Dig. ft. *Somewhat inviter.*

Subvĭridis, de; Plin. ὑπόχλωρος. ירקרק. *Somewhat green of colour, greenish.*

Subvīta, æ; f. Mart. à *Suendo,* quasi *Subsuta,* P. ct. *Semita, fixtus.* מדע. *A path through Cordovan or taper, Cobblers stall.* It. instrumentum ferreum, quo lapides excavantur ac poliuntur, V. *Also the hair of a young Deer or Bricket without tines or knags.* Jun.

Subvītārius, ei; *Belonging to a Cordwainer, cobler or Shoe-maker.* Subalare filum, Virrav.

Subvŏlans, ei; m. Vir. ὑποπτάμενος, ὑπόπτερος. dicit. à *Subvolo,* is, ĭtibus, ut à *Sum* à *Subsum.* A flier-by.

Subvŏlo, ōnis; m. Plin. ὑφὲν. cervus cuius cornu *pilulam* refert. it. pedico, Lucil. It. *Subulo* Tusc. tibicen dicitur, Fest. ex Enn. vox Hetrusca, Var. qui *Subulo,* Turnus. *Subulo,* ὑσυφὲν, σαλπιστὴς. Vost. rcd. ablich. שבר *Spear, & metacallanus, fistula: sicut ex* אבר *spear dicta Ambubaia, auletrix.* Alt. l. g. Subulo. Est a. *Subulcus,* apud Apul. genus organi musici: *subulcus, abscedus, dum ascendens a Sumero, ramum, unus horum vitiosus knagis or tines: also a piper, one who plays on a fife, flute or flageolet.*

Subŭlo, ōnis; f. Donat. ὑφὲν. *A mole of unseen, or ill accent.*

Subvŏlito, as; freq. Ovid. *To fly a little upward.*

Subvŏlo, as; neut. Cic. ἀναπτάμαι. *To fly away a little, to fly upward or aloft.*

Subvolvo, is, ĕre; vi, ūtum; act. Vir. ὑποκυλίω, ὑποκυλίνδω. *To tumble or roll up.*

Subvolvor, ĕris; pass. Plin.

Suburbāna, ōrum; n. Cic. *The suburbs, knots or villages near the City.*

Suburbāne; adv. Aug. *Somewhat courtlily.*

Suburbānĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. ἡ ἐν τοῖς προαστείοις μοχθηρία. *The neighbourhood of the Suburbs to the City, nearness to the City.*

Suburbānum, ni; n. Suet. προάστειον, ὑπαστεῖον. *An house with, or the wider of the City, a summer-house a little way out of town.*

Suburbānus, a, um; Cic. qui est urbi vicinus: ὁ ἐγγὺς παρακείμενος. *Near or on at the City, in the Suburbs.*

Suburbii, ōrum; n. Cic. sunt frequentes extra urbem domus, instar vici urbani, qu. *sub urbe,* ex προάστεια. חוצה. *The out-streets, or out-parishes of a town or City, the* suburbs.

Suburbium, ii; n. Bibl. προάστειον. מגרש. *The suburbs of a City.*

Suburgŏ, es, si; act. Vir. *Somewhat ere loseth without or part forward.*

Subūro, is, ĕre; ssi, stum; act. Suet. ὑποκαίω. *To burn somewhat, or a little, to scorch.*

Suburra, vicus Romæ; vide Propr.

Subūsi lus, a, um; adj. R. ex Plin. *Somewhat moyed.*

Subvŭlsus, a, um; part. à *Subvello,* G ll. *Heavily pulled.*

Subvultĭtius, a, um; Plaut. à *Vultus:* ὑποπρόσωπος. *Somewhat resembling a Vultus, of face like or resembling a Vultus.* Al. lect. Subvultuosus.

† Succanĕum, æ; f. Hull. *A scrugger of an house.*

Succēdaneus, a, um; Plur. ὑπεξαιρούμενος, ὑποκείμενος, quod alteri succedit, seu quod pro altero subjicitur, locumque datur. *That comes in place of another.* Succedaneus damni, solutionis, Cod. culpæ, periculi, disp. *That is to answer another man's loss, payment, fault, peril.*

Succēdit; imp. Cic. *It succeeds.*

Succēdo, is, ĕre; ssi, ssum; neut. cum Dat. Cic. ὑπεξαιρούμαι, ὑποδέχομαι. *To approach or come nigh, to succeed, to come in the place of another; to follow or come after; to go well forward, to have good success, to prosper or come to past and effect.* מצלחת. *To advance, to go or stand in the second place, when the former partner did not appeare in the field: also to be like or resemble,* Quint. *to change.* Plin. ◊ Succedere muris, Cæs. murum, Tac. in locum alterius, Cic. sub primam aciem, Cæs. ad summum honorem. Luer.

Succendo, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. Liv. ex Sub & Candeo: ὑποκαίω, ἀνακαίω. דבעיר. *To burn, to inflame, to set on fire, to kindle.*

Succendor, ĕris; pass. Liv.

Succenseo, ēs, ui, ēre; neut. cum Dat. Cic. ἐγκαλέω, ἐπιτιμάω. נקם. *To censure, to condemn, to conceive displeasure against, to be angry with,* V. κατακρίνω, ὀργὴν ἔχω. דקק. *To be angry with.*

Succenseo, ōnis; f. verb. Amm. *A burning.*

Succensus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀναμμένος, διάπυρος. *Set on fire, kindled, burned, inflamed with any passion.*

Succentivus, a, um; à *Succino,* Var. *Belonging to the first tune.*

Succentor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. ὑποῤῥόμβος. *He that singeth after others.*

Succenturiātus, a, um; part. Ter. ἀντιταττόμενος, ὑποτασσόμενος. *That is set in the place of one who is dead or absent; or sets in his business; kept for a reserve.*

Succentŭrio, as; *Succenturiare* est exemplum centuriæ gratiâ fupplere, Fest. ἀντιτάττομαι, ὑπλίζω χώρου. *To fill up the number of the band for them that are dead or absent, to recruit.*

Succentus, ūs; m. Music. *The base in a song.*

Succerda, æ; f. Titin. i. stercus fuillum, Fest. sc. quod à fue cernitur, i. excernitur. ὑποπίτ Θ, ὑπόπιτ Θος. חוזא. *Swines-lung, a hog-turd.* Al. ferib. Sucerda.

Succerno, is, ĕre; crēvi, crētum; act. Plin. ἐγκρίνω. חברי. *To range mealwith a sieve, to fift, to take from other, to sever or separate.* Cæs.

Succestĭa, ōrum; n. pl. Ovid. *Successful, good fortune.*

Succellio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀνάβασις. *Coming in place of another:* succession.

Succellit; imp. præt. Plin. *It came happened.*

Succellīvè; adv. Spart. μετὰ διαδοχῆς. *Successively.*

Succellor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *He that succeeds, or comes in another's place:* a successour.

Succellōrius, a, um; Jurisc. *Pertaining to succession.*

Succellum est; imperf. Neque ei succellum est, Cic. *And no man succeeded us.*

Succellus, a, um; part. ἐγγεγενημένος, ἐπιγενόμενος, ὑποκείμενος, *that comes, succeeds, or is next with or after.* Cum omnium causa velit, nihil succellus, Cic.

Succellus, ūs; m. à *Succedo,* ὑπεξαίρω. מקרי. *Success, event, good or bad luck, fortune, hap, chance, fall.* Succellus rerum, Cic. *Success of things.* = Eventus, Plin.

Succĭdi, æ; f. Plin. *sc.* lana: à *Succido,* ἀξύρω, ἀφαιρῶ. *New shorn wool, wont shorn and gressie.*

Succidĭāneus, a, um; quod succiditur, i. est cæditur. *Succidanea hostia* dicebatur, quæ fecundo loco cædebatur, quod quasi succideretur dicta. Quidam à *Succidendo,* non à *Sus. stando* dictum putant, Fest. ὑποτεμνόμενος, ὑποβαλλόμενος. Sta in the second place, when the former partner did not appeare in the field: also the like or resembles, Quint. *exchange.* Plin. ◊ Succedere muris, Cæs. murum, Tac. in locum alterius, Cic. sub primam aciem, Cæs. ad summum honorem. Luer.

Succido, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. Liv. ex Sub & Cædo: ὑποκόπτω, ἀνακόπτω. דבעיר. *To burn, to inflame, to set on fire, to kindle.*

Succido, is, ĕre; di, cīsum; neut. Plaut. ex *Sub* & *Cado:* ὑποπίπτω. *To fall under, to fall down, to fall, to faulter.*

Succĭdus, a, um; Mart. à *Succus:* πολύχυλος, ἐγχυμων. *Moist or full of juice, juicy.* Mulier succida, Plaut. *A plump girl, a crummy dame.* Lana succida, à sudore recens tonsa, Var. *Greasie wool, that was not scowred fine enough.*

Succĭdŭus, a, um; Ovid. πλάσιμος. *Ready to fall, faltering, bowing under one.*

Succĭnctē; adv. Plin. Cornif. *Briefly, compendiously.*

Succinctim; adv. Donat. idem.

Succinctior, us; comp. Plin. *Shorter, clofer.*

Succinctōrium, ii; n. Jun. *A short jacket, a jerkin, a jubbecote.*

Succinctŭlus, a, um; à dim. Apul. *Trussed, girt or laced neatly.*

Succinctus, a, um; part. διεζωσμένος. *Girt, trussed up, tuck'd, compiled, invironed.* Adj. *Compendious, short,* succinct. Succinctus gladio, Cic. *Having a sword by his side.*

Succineus, a, um; Plin. ἠλεκτρινος. *Of or belonging to amber.*

Succing, as membrana, Jun. ὑπζωκὸς ὑμένα. *The sum that covereth the ribs within.*

Succingo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. cum Acc. Sub & Cingo: ὑποζώννυμι, ὑποκαθίσω. אזר. *To invert, to bejet, to gird, to trust up, to tuck.*

Succingŏr, ĕris; pass. Ovid.

Succinglŭlum, li; n. i. balteum, Fest. *Succ.ng. A girdle, girdle, a trust.*

Succĭni, is, ĕre; ui, entum; Hor. ex *Sub* & *Cano: ὑποκρούω, ὑπαδέω. To sing after another, to follow another in singing: also to sing low.*

Succĭnium, nii; n Plin. ἠλεκτρον. dict. quòd *succus* arboris esse creditur, profluens ex arboribus pinei generis. *Amber, yellow or white: also the gum of sweet trees, of the Vine-kind.*

Succĭnus, a, um; Mart. ἠλεκτρινος. *Of or belonging to amber.*

† Succio; R. ex Macrob. à Pesc.

Succĭpio, is, ĕre; ēpi, pium; antiq. Plcr. pro *Suscipio,* ὑποδέχομαι. *To take or receive.*

Succĭpĭtans, a, um; adj. R. ex Plin. ῥοθιάζων. *That spurteth.*

Succĭpĭo, is; f. fi. herba; Offic. *The herb called Swallwort.*

Succisivum, i; n. Agrim. *A spur or odd nook of land, a spindle.*

Succĭvus, a, um; Col. quòd rarquam supervacuum juccisivum, & tertiarium, id est, quæ ex quadrato agro in tres partes dirimitur, Fest. Succisivum tempus, Cic. *Spare, leisure time.* Succisivæ operæ, Id. *Therefore to be set apart.*

Succĭsus, a, um; part. Liv. ὑποτομίας. *Cut down, hacked: also gash, made incisions.*

Succlāmātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. ἐπιφώνησις. *An exclaiming or crying.*

Succlāmātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. *He that exclaimeth or crieth.*

Succlāmo, as; neut. cum Dat. Cic. ἐπιφωνέω. *To exclaim or cry.*

Succlāro, as; act. Lib. Liv. ἐπιφανῆ τὸν ἀγῶνα ποιῶ. *To give a thing a name, to make it famous.* Rect. cum Dat.

Succollātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. *A carrying upon the shoulders.*

Succollātor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. *He that carrieth upon his shoulders.*

Succollo, as; act. Cic. ὑποβαστάζω. *To carry upon the shoulders.*

Succollor, āris; pass. Vir.

Succŏlor, ōris; m. verb. Vir. *He that tilleth or manureth.*

Succrēsco, is, ĕre; ēvi, ētum; neut. Cic. ἐπιφύομαι. *To grow after or upon.*

Succrētus, a, um; part. Cic. *Sifted, ranged with a sieve, fifted, to take from other, to sever or separate.* Cæs.

Succrĭbro, as; act. Col. ἐπικοσκινίζω. *To range meal with a sieve, to fift, to take from other, to sever or separate.* Cæs.

Succrĭmĭno, as; act. Plin. ἐπικρίνω. חוה. *To accuse, to charge, to take from other, to sever or separate.* Cæs.

Succrispo, as; act. Plin. ἐπικρίνω. חוה. *To accuse, to charge, to take from other, to sever or separate.* Cæs.

Succrŭbesco, is, ĕre; bŭi, ĕre; act. Plin. ἐπικρίνω. חוה. *To accuse, to charge, to take from other, to sever or separate.* Cæs.

Succrŭdesco, is, ĕre; dŭi, ĕre; act. Plin. ἐπικρίνω. חוה. *To accuse, to charge, to take from other, to sever or separate.* Cæs.

Succrŭmo, as; act. Plin. ἐπικρίνω. חוה. *To accuse, to charge, to take from other, to sever or separate.* Cæs.

Succrŭpio, as; act. Plin. ἐπικρίνω. חוה. *To accuse, to charge, to take from other, to sever or separate.* Cæs.

Succrŭsto, as; act. Plin. ἐπικρίνω. חוה. *To accuse, to charge, to take from other, to sever or separate.* Cæs.

Succrŭtio, as; act. Plin. ἐπικρίνω. חוה. *To accuse, to charge, to take from other, to sever or separate.* Cæs.

Succrŭtor, as; act. Plin. ἐπικρίνω. חוה. *To accuse, to charge, to take from other, to sever or separate.* Cæs.

Succrŭtus, a, um; part

Succollātus, a, um; part. Suet. *Born upon the shoulders of men.*

Succollo, as; act. unde part. Succollans, Suet. ex *Sub & Collum*, in collum attollo. *κατακολλῶμαι, ἐπ' ὤμων βαστάζω. To bear up a thing with necks and shoulders, to take one up on their shoulders, and carry him on pick-pack.*

† Succorrētillus, a, um; ant. *Feminina fibula se fuccor rilla vocat*, Titin. *i.* voce tenui ac clarâ, Fest. Al. leg. Succotrilla, al. Succotrilla, al. Succotilla. fort. rect. Succrotilus.

Succōsior, us; comp. col. *More juicy or sappy.*

Succōsus, a, um; Plin. *χυλῶδης. Full of juice and moysture, juicy, sappy.*

Succrescō, is, ĕre; ĕvi, ētum: n. ur. cum *Dat.* Cic. *συναύξανομαι, παραφύομαι.* גדל. *To grow nearer, or spring and grow up, to grow or wax hard.*

Succrētus, a, um; part. à *Succerno*, Plaut. *cumpelsus. Ranged, or bolted.*

† Succrētillus, a, um: *Succretilla vox*, Titin. ap. Fest. tenuis & alter; ex *Sub & Cretidus*, qui. *curiulus*, à Curtus, M. *A small and shrill voice.* Al. aliter leg.

† Succrotilus, a, um; unde *vox succrotilis*, Titin. ap. Fest. comp. ex *Sub & Crotilus*, i. exilis, tenuis.

Succūba, æ; f. Ovid. dict. quòd all. no *succubet* viro: *μαχαλὶς, μαγαυτρέας. An harlot lying with another woman's husband, a Punk, a trackle-bed whore.* ✡ Ir. m. g. *Florilorum succubus*, Prud. de Adoalde.

Succūbĭtātus, a, um; Treb. Poll. *Fit or made to lie under ones elbow to lean upon.* Succubitana purpura ; à *Succubis*, Africæ oppido, Cæl. Rhod.

† Succūbō is, ŭi, ĭtum; & ĕre; id. quod *Succumbo*, Non. ex Titin. *ὑπτιάζω*.

Succubus, i; m. *The Devil that in memory sleeps with many, as Incubus that in memory lies with another.*

Succŭlentus, a, um; Apul. *χυλώδης. Full of juice, moist, dewy, or in good plight: plump.*

Succumbo, is, ĕre; ŭi, ĭtum: n. ur. ex *Sub & cumbo*, *ὑπτιάζομαι, ὑποκλίνομαι.* נפל. *To lie or fall down under, to fail, to faint, to yield, to* succumb, *to catch or crouch.*

Succumbere oneri, Liv. doloribus, Cic.

Succurro, is, ĕre; ri, rsum: n. ur. cum *Dat.* Cic. ex *Sub & Curro*: *βοηθῶ, ἐπικουρῶ, ὑπαντιάζω.* עזר. *To help, aid, or succour, to relieve: to come into ones mind or remembrance; to follow or ensue upon.*

Succursum est, Impers. Plin. *They helped or relieved.*

Succus, cūs, *χυμὸς χαὶ ὑγρότης χαὶ ὀπὸς*, qu. *Sugus, à fugo*; Donat. al. quod *succo* exprimatur, Hild. *Juice or moisture, sap: also generally all manner of juices, syrup, broth: also vigour or strength*; Cic. ✡ Succus lactis, Plin. *Whey*; civitatis, Cic. *The strength, the life-blood of the State.*

† Succus, ūs; m. Plaut. Apul.

Succusātĭrius, li; m. à Succusso: *ὑποσείων. A trotter or jolter, a trotting horse.*

Succusātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. *ὑποσεισμός. The trotting or jogging of an horse.*

Succusātor, ōris; m. verb. Lucil. *A trotter.*

Succussĭo, ōnis; f. v. rb. à *Succutio*: *ὑποσεισμός. The trotting or jogging of an horse.*

Succussĭto, as; frequ. à *Succutio*; Acclus. *σείω, σείομαι συνεχῶς. To shake or jog in a trotting horse doth, to trot, to jog or joggle, to jolt.*

Succussor, ōris; m. verb. Lucil. ap. Gell. *A trotter.*

Succussus, ūs; m. Cic. ערש. *Trotting, joggeing, jolting.*

Succutānĕus, a, um; i. q. *Sub cute*, Aur. Vict. *Under the skin.* Al. leg. Subtercutaneus.

Succutĭo, is, ĕre; ssi, ssum; act. Ovid. *ὑποσείω.* ערש. *To shake, to jog a hard trotting horse doth.*

Succutĭor, ĕris; pass. Ovid. *To be jogged.*

Sūcŏrda, æ; f. Lucil. primâ brevi; qu. *sub mordo. Cynicæ spes. Swims dung.* Al. scrib. Succerda.

Sūcŭla, æ; f. m. verb. Plin. à *Sugo. A sucking or licking.*

Sūcŭlus, æ; f. dim. à *Sus*, Plaut. *γαμίδιον.* It. machina in torculari; Cato. ita dict. quòd ficut fus multi habet uberes, ita machina illa multi; forumina; vel quòd in mellâ ficut fus pertuſa paxillus, nomine *parvulus*, cui funis annectitur, Turneb. *A little sow: also a part of the engine called a screw, serving to lift up or let down any thing of weight; a windlace, or the overthwart bar turned with leavers, full of holes like some bags*, Scal. *a kind of undergum or*, Plaut.

Sūcŭlus, i; m. dim. à *Sus*, Justin. *γαλίδιον. A little bore-pig, a sucking-pig.*

† Sucus, i; m. antiq. pro Succus.

Sūdābundus, a, um; Ovid. *ἱδρώων. Sweating, all in a sweat.*

Sūdāmina, um; n. Jun. à *Sudo. Red and angry wealts.*

Sūdans; part. Lucr. *Sweating.*

Sūdārium, ii; n. Suet. *ὑπηνέτης.* Consul lingua Punorum, Fest. Scal. à צפיר *hirsutus*, & צפה, *inspicere*; Fest. est ab hisp. שפט, *judex. A Consul or a Dictator, a chief Magistrate.*

† Sudārĭcinā lŏna; a, um; & R. ex Stat. *Sudarica ab ignavi.*

Sudārĭcinātus, a, um; Pl. n. part. Lamb. leg. Subdarcinatus; *ὑφάσματι χρῶτα διαβεβλημένος, ἢ ἐνυφασμένος τῷ χρωτί. Stuffed with, or woven into the flesh.*

Sudārĭcino, as; act. Ter. ex *Sub & Farcio*, inflato n. *To thrust, or stuff under or in.* Apul.

Sudārĭcinus, a, um; Plin. 7. 49. *Citrigiæ. That carrieth meat or flower to any place to sell.* Sudarinarius multo, Scal. *A badger of corn.*

Sudātŏr, ōris; m. à *Sudo*, Tertul. *A putting in the place of another.*

Sudātōrium, ii; n. Plaut. *ἱδρωτήριον. A sweating-house, a sweating-room: also when much pains about in working.* Cl. Scal.

Sūdax, ācis; f. Vir. dict. quòd *pulvere* faciunt. Sudax, pertica, ſeu genus teli ruſtici, hoc eſt, paxillus ligni torridus: al. à *Cædo*, vel *sudo*, al. quaſi *tudes*; M. qu. *Cudes dicta ſunt à Sudo*, quia *ſi* per quaſſata ſudibus videtur; Cat. tol. al. à Child. שדרא *hasta*, quòd ea etiam pugnarent. *Sudes*, piſcis, qui, ut ſudes, roſtro acuto; *Cauſpax*, *Xenicus*. *A ſpear burned at the end, as belonging to gaming.* אתר. *A wooden ſword, wherewith ſoulliers puniſhed at a poſt*, Veget. *a quintain pole.* ☰ Villus, Serv.

Sūdĭcŭlum, li; n. genus flagelli, quod vapulantes *ſudantes* excit, Feſt. al. parva ſudes. *A kind of whip.*

Sudis, is; f. Plin. *ξύφιον.* piſcis, dict. à ſimilitudine ſudis. *A kind of fiſh: also a wine-prop or ſtake*, Jun.

SUDO, as; act. & neut. *Iſidor. ex Ædes.* al. ex *Idus*, vel ex *Udus. To ſweat, to drop with, to labour, to toil, to take pains, to have enough to do, To be moiſt or wet.* Sudare mella, Vir. In

Sudor, ōris; m. Cic. à *Sudo*: al. ex ἱδρὼς, *quia ſudor ab hæſit. Sweat: alſo labour, pain, travel, toil: moiſture or wet.*

† Sūdŏres, a, um; Apul. *Swims dung. Al. ſcrib.* Succerda.

Sūdum, di; n. Cic. non ut Varro, quaſi *ſubulum*, ſed quaſi *ſudum*, i. tumidus, Feſt. *ἀέρος.* צחרחר *The clear pleaſant warm air without clouds, fair weather.*

Sudus, a, um; adj. Vir. *qui ſe ſudat*; ex *Sed*, i. ſine, & *Udus*, Feſt. ut *Credum* ſudum. al. ab id Φ, i. *Siccus*, Said. *ἀνύδρος. Dair, without cloud, clear.*

† Sæo, ēs, ĕre; fēvi, fœtum; tum, qu. *ſuere*, ab ῥάπτω & ῥάω, Priſc. M. à *Suo*, qu. *Juum facere*; vel à *Cæo*, cum impreſſ. Error; al. qui *ſe* natum, alligorat aliquid appendum & conſiſtendum: capio, Perot. ἱδρύομαι, ἱδρύω. *To accompany, to be mont.*

† Sucra, æ; f. R. ex Var. *Swimm fleſh.*

Sucres; pl. f. Plaut. quòd olim *ſu fuerit*, ut *Bos bouerit*. *The parts of a ſow.* Suille quadam partes.

Sucſco, is, ĕre; incep. à *Sueo*; Cic. ἐθίζομαι, εἰωθέω. *To be wont or accuſtomed.*

Sŭctus, a, um; part. à *Sucſco*: cum *Dat.* Cic. εἰωθὼς, ἐθισθεὶς. *A cuſtomed, wont.*

Sūcŭs, cūs; m. Sen. *ὑπηνέτης.* Conſul lingua Punorum, Feſt. Scal. à צופר *pravus* à צפה, *inſpicere*; Feſt. eſt ab hisp. שפט, *judex. A Conſul or a Dictator, a chief Magiſtrate.*

† Sudūcrinā lŏna; a, um; & R. ex Stat. *Sudarica ab ignavi.*

Sudūcrinātus, a, um; Pl. n. part. Lamb. leg. Subdarcinatus; *ὑφάσματι χρῶτα διαβεβλημένος, ἢ ἐνυφασμένος τῷ χρωτί. Stuffed with, or woven into the flesh.*

Sudūcrino, as; act. Ter. ex *Sub & Farcio*, inflato n. *To thrust, or ſtuff under or in.* Apul.

Sudūcrinus, a, um; Plin. 7. 49. *Citrigiæ. That carrieth meat or flower to any place to ſell.* Sudarinarius multo, Scal. *A badger of corn.*

Suff ĕhæ; æ; f. à *Suffodio*, Tertul. *A putting in the place of another.*

Suff ĕhātus, a, um; part. à *Suffodio*, Sen. *ἐγκεκεντρισμένος. About to put in the place of another.*

Suff ĕhātus, a, um; part. à *Suffodio*, Liv. *ἐγκεκεντρισμένος. Put or choſen in the place of another.*

Suffercio, li, ire; act. *ἐμβυσσίζω, πλάσσω. To ſtuff, to ſtil.*

† Suffercīnia, æ; f. Tert. Sufferance, a hearing with.

Suffĕrŏpes, ētis; m. Cic. *ὑποζύγιος. A beaſt of burden, a horſe, a mule, a jade.*

Suffĕror, ferris; pass. Suet.

Suffertim; adv. Suet. *Thick, as one can cram.*

Suffertus, a, um; part. à *Suffercio*, Sen. *ἐμπεφορημένος, πλεονασμένος.* מלא. *Stuffed,*

Stuffe'd, ſo led, replenished; full and ſtrong. Suet.

Suffervĕfăcio, is, ĕre; fēci, ctum; Plin. *ὑποζυγόω. To make to ſeeth or to be ſome what hot.*

Suffervĕfactus, a, um; part. Plin. *Heated a little.*

Suffervĭfĭo, is, factus ſum, ĕri; Plin. *ὑποζέπομαι. To be made ſomewhat hot.*

Suffervĭo, is, vi, ĕre; Plin. *ὑποζέω. To become what hot, to ſimper.*

Suffes, ētis; m. Liv. lingua Punicâ Conſul. ſc. à שפט *judex. The chief Magiſtrate amongſt the Carthaginians, as the Conſul was amongſt the Romans.* Vid. Sufes.

Suffibĭlātor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. *An under-boiler.*

Suffibŭlo, as; act. Digeſt. *To button or buckle.*

Suffibŭlum, li; n. veſtimentum quod ſibulâ comprehendebatur, Feſt. *A garment which the Veſtal Virgins wore upon their head for a cover.*

Sufficlens, tis; part. vel adj. Liv. *ingenio. Sufficient, able.*

Sufficienter; adv. Ulp. *ἱκανῶς, ἀρκούντως. Sufficiently.*

Sufficientia, æ; f. Salvian. *αὐτάρκεια, ἱκανότης. Sufficiency.*

Sufficĭo, is, fēci, fectum; neut. & act. Cic. ex *Sub & Facio*, conſtituo ſub alio, i. in locum alterius: *ἀρκέω, αὐτάρκως ἐξαρκῶ.* ספק. *To ſuffice, to be ſufficient or enough, to ſatisfy, to content, to be ſufficiently or abundantly able.* Act. cum *Acc. & Dat. To ſubſtitute, chuſe or put in the place of another, ἀντικαθίστημι. alſo to ſupply or furniſh with: alſo to dye or ſtain, to infect.*

Sufficlor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Sufficĭr; impersl. *It ſuffiſeth.*

Sufficĭtus, a, um; part. Col. *To be perform'd.*

Sufflĭo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; act. *φυσῶ, πνεύματι φύω. To blow or puff up.* Sen. *To inflate or puff up.* Plin. Suffigere aliquem cruci, in crucem, Cic. *To hang him on a gibbet.*

Sufflāmen, ĭnis; n. Ovid. *ῥυμόκλωψ. A perſume, or fragrant thing that being laid upon hot coals, makes a ſweet ſmell.*

† Sufflĭnento, as; act. Veget. *To perfume.*

Sufflĭmentum, ti; n. Plin. Idem. *ὀσμὴ, ῥυμίαμα. A perfuming, a perfume offered to the gods at vantage time.* Feſt.

Sufflindo, is, ĕre; act. ex *Sub & Findo*, Plin. *To cleave under.*

Sufflĭnis, is; ire; ivi, itum; act. Vir. l. Sufflamigo; ex *Sub & Flo*, i. *φῦσα. ὑποφυσῶ.* קטר. *To perfume.*

Sufflĭor, iris; pass. Sen.

Sufflŏres, ĭum; a. à *Fefci* ſi nilitudine dict. Feſt. *The coal of a beam of which men make a purſe to keep money in.*

Sufflŭlo, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *ὑποφύσημα. A perfuming, a fuming into.*

Sufflŭtor, ōris; m. verb. *θυμιατήρ. A perfumer, he that maketh perfumes.*

Sufflŭtus, a, um; part. Plin. *θυμιαθὶς. Perfumed, fumed or incenſed.*

Sufflŭtus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. *ὑποθυμίασις.* קטורת. *A perfuming.*

Sufflŭus, a, um; part. à *Sufflgor*, Cic. *φουσηλαθὴς, κεκαπνισμένος. Faſtned, ſet or ſtuck up, hanged.*

Sufflāmen, ĭnis; n. Juv. à *Suffio*: machina genus, quo in deſcenſu vel procurſu nimio rota ſiſtit, *ſuffit*re, l. retinere) *κῶλον ἀγωγὸν, ζυγὸς ὀπίσθιος. That which is put into the wheel, to ſtop or ſtay it, leſt the cart be overthrown, the hinder-ſtock.*

Sufflāmĭnandus, a, um; part. Sen. *To be ſtopt with a trigger.*

Sufflāmĭno, as; act. Sen. à *Sufflamine*; ſufflamine comprimo & retineo, ἐπιχαλῶ. *To ſtay or hold wheels back with this inſtrument, to ſkatch the wheel.*

Sufflans; part. Plin. *Puffing, blowing.*

Sufflātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *φύσημα, ἐμφύσημα. A blowing or puffing up.*

Sufflātus, a, um; part. Plin. *ἐμφυσηθείς. Puffed up, proud, haughty.*

Sufflātus, ūs; m. Plin. id. quod Sufflatio.

Sufflāvus, a, um; Suet. *ὑπόξανθος. Somewhat yellow, yellowiſh.*

Sufflo, as; act. ex *Sub & Flo*, Plin. *ἐμφυσῶ.* נפח. *To blow, to blow under, to puff up: alſo to whiſper in ones ears.* Plaut.

Suffŏcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *πνιγμὸς, πνιγέρις, ἀγχόνη. A choaking, ſtifling, ſtrangling,* ſuffocation.

Suffŏcātus, a, um; part. Quint. *Almoſt choaked or ſhrowd.*

Suffŏco, as; act. Cic. *πνίγω, ἀγχῶ.* חנק. ex *Sub & Faux*: fauces conſtringo. *To ſtop the breat, to ſtrangle, to choak, to ſtifle, to* ſuffocate, *to throttle.*

Suffŏcor, āris; pass. Col.

Suffringo, is, ĕre; frēgi, ctum; act. *ὑπάγνυμι, ὑποῤῥήγνυμι.* שבר. *To break in the middle, to break underneath.*

Suffringor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Suffrio, as; act. Col. *ὑποτριβάω.* דרך. *To crumble a thing ſomewhat ſmall: to break ſmal pieces.*

Suffrĭor, āris; pass. Col.

Suffrītum, i; n. *A little ſtrub.*

† Suffrūctat, pro Sub eodem tecto fuerat, Fest. antiqu.

Suffrŭgio, is, ĕre; gi, ctum; act. & neut. Liv. *ὑποτρῖβω, λικμῶμαι.* נום. *To ſly away privily, to ſpun, not to anſwer with, to be ſly of.*

Suffrŭmen, ĭnis; n. Quint. *κατακτὸς λίθος.* מחסה. *A place of refuge or shelter.*

Suffulcio, is, ire; fi, tum; act. Plaut. *ὑποτίθημι, ὑποστηρίζω.* סער. *To hold or bear up, to underprop.*

Suffulcior, iris; pass. Tac.

Suffulcrum, cri; n. Vitr. *A prop or under-prop.*

Suffultus, a, um; part. Var. *ὑποστηριζόμενος. Underpropt, propped up.*

Suffumĭgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. *ὑποθυμίασις.* ✡ Suffumigation.

Suffumĭgo, as; act. Cels. *ὑποθυμιάζω, ὑποκαπνίζω.* קטר. *To make ſmoak under, to perfume, to uſe a ſuffumigation.*

Suffūsi nigor, ōris; pass. Cels.

Suffūsus, a, um; Var. ap. Non. *μέλανος ὑπόχρωτος. Laid under, in the foundation: a bottom of a thing.*

Suffundo, as; act. Var. *To lay a foundation with.*

Suffundo, is, ĕre; fūdi, fum; act. Col. *ὑποχέω.* נגר. *To pour down liquor on a thing, to wet over and over, Vir. to water; to ſprinkle, to moiſten or dew: alſo to trouble the element, Sen to ſuffuſe.* Var.

Suffūsus, a, um; part. Plin. *ὑποχεόμενος. Poured under.*

Suffŭtĭlis, is, e; Plin. *Made of counterfeit*

Suffrāgĭno, as; act. Cato. *ſuffraginem lædo vel incido. To lem the boughs, to hough or hock one.*

Suffrāgĭnor, āris; dep. R. ex Grill. *To bow the knee.*

Suffrāgĭnōſus, a, um; Equus ſuffragĭnoſus, Col. *τὰ σκέλη χάμπτων, ἐναντίως. That is diſeaſed in the boughs or joynts, that hath the ſcratches or ſtrawen.*

Suffraglum, ii; n. A *Suffragor*: *ὑπόδημα, ὑποφαίνιον, χειροτονία. A voice or ſuffrage, a vote at an election: alſo conſent, favour, aſſiſtance.* Ferre ſuffragium, Cic. *To give his vote.*

Suffrāgo, ĭnis; f. Plin. à *Suffringo*, quia ſubtus frangitur, l. flectitur, non ſupra, ut in brachiis, Iſid. vel quod ibi cruris continuitas divifa, & quadammodo fracta apparcat: *ἰγνύη, μασχάλισμα, κωμπτή. The joynt of the hinter leg of a beaſt called the hough: ſometimes the paſtern: alſo the young ſprig at the root of a vine*, Col. a ſucker.

Suffrāgor, āris; cum Dat. Cic. à *Suffragium*, quæ imprimis animal ſuſtinent, quibus ſe cuſtinet, ſe ſuſtinet, ſe tuetur, Perott. ex *Sub & ἀφάομαι tari.* vid. Refragor. *ὑποψήφιος, χειροτονῶ. To ſpeak in ones favour, to give his voice or good word, to vote for one; to favour and help.* ✡ Adverſor, Cic.

† Suffrēcātio, ōnis; f. Plin. corr. pro Suffræcatio.

Suffrendeo; unde part. Suffrendens, Amm. *To gnaſh the teeth a little.*

Suffrico, as; ui & āvi, ātum & ātum; act. Col. *ὑποτρῖβω, ἀναπλάω.* מרק. *To rub, to rub off: to mend.*

Suffrictor, āris; pass. Col.

Suffringo, is, ĕre; frēgi, ctum; act. *ὑπάγνυμι, ὑποῤῥήγνυμι.* שבר. *To break in the middle, to break underneath.*

Suffringor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Suffrio, as; act. Col. *ὑποτριβάω.* דרך. *To crumble a thing ſomewhat ſmall: to break ſmal pieces.*

Suffrĭor, āris; pass. Col.

Suffrītum, i; n. *A little ſtrub.*

† Suffrūctat, pro Sub eodem tecto fuerat, Fest. antiqu.

Suffrugio, is, ĕre; gi, ctum; act. & neut. Liv. *ὑποτρῖβω, λικμῶμαι.* נום. *To ſly away privily, to ſpun, not to anſwer with, to be ſly of.*

Suffrŭmen, ĭnis; n. Quint. *κατακτὸς λίθος.* מחסה. *A place of refuge or shelter.*

Suffulcio, is, ire; fi, tum; act. Plaut. *ὑποτίθημι, ὑποστηρίζω.* סער. *To hold or bear up, to underprop.*

Suffulcior, iris; pass. Tac.

Suffulcrum, cri; n. Vitr. *A prop or under-prop.*

Suffultus, a, um; part. Var. *ὑποστηριζόμενος. Underpropt, propped up.*

Suffumĭgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. *ὑποθυμίασις.* ✡ Suffumigation.

Suffumĭgo, as; act. Cels. *ὑποθυμιάζω, ὑποκαπνίζω.* קטר. *To make ſmoak under, to perfume, to uſe a ſuffumigation.*

Suffūsi nigor, ōris; pass. Cels.

Suffūsus, a, um; Var. ap. Non. *μέλανος ὑπόχρωτος. Laid under, in the foundation: a bottom of a thing.*

Suffundo, as; act. Var. *To lay a foundation with.*

Suffundo, is, ĕre; fūdi, fum; act. Col. *ὑποχέω.* נגר. *To pour down liquor on a thing, to wet over and over, Vir. to water; to ſprinkle, to moiſten or dew: alſo to trouble the element, Sen to ſuffuſe.* Var.

Suffūsus, a, um; part. Plin. *ὑποχεόμενος. Poured under.*

Suffŭtĭlis, is, e; Plin. *Made of counterfeit*

Suffundor, eris; pass. Ter. *To be poured; to be overspread, Stat. to be blood shot.* Sen.

Suffŭror, aris; dep. Plaut. גנב. *To steal privily, to pilfer.*

Suffuscŭlus, a, um; dim. Apul. *Somewhat darkish, darkish.*

Suffŭsio, onis; f. verb. Plin. *A spreading abroad, or pouring upon: also a fain and web in the eye.* Cel.

Suffŭtor, oris; m. verb. Fragm. Poët. *He that poureth.*

Suffŭtus, a, um; part. à *Suffundo: ὑπεχυθείς.* Sprinkled, bedewed or wetted, Vir. overspread, Cic. interlaced and mixed with, Ovid. blood-shot, Plin.

† Sŭgco, es; (unde in comp. *Exugebo*, Plaut.) antiq. pro Sugo.

Suggĕro, is, ĕre; si, stum; act. Cic. ex *Sub & Gero: ὑποτίθημι, ἐπιχορηγῶ, ὑπουργῶ.* נתן. *To feed, allow or supply one, to yield, or afford, to put in mind, to* suggest, *to prompt or tell, ἀναμιμνήσκω. also to chuse in ones place,* Liv. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Suggestĭo, onis; f. verb. Dig. *ὑποθολή. A prompting, a putting in mind, an inciting, a* suggestion.

Suggestum, i; n. Cic. à *Suggerendo*, vel quòd indè populo suggeratur quod in rem eius esse possit, vel quòd constat ex suggesta, i. congesta materia: *βῆμα, ἀναβάθρον.* מגדל. *A chair, a pulpit where Orations or Sermons were made, a reading-desk.*

Suggestus, ûs; m. Ulp. *A suggestion or putting inmind: also* id. quod Suggestum, Liv. *a pulpit or pen, or bank of earth: also a kind of habit,* Tert. Suggestus coma, Stat. *A womans Bul-tower, or a Roll of hair.* Suggestus montium, Amm. *A pile or heap of hills.*

Suggestus, a, um; part. Sil. *Born up, raised up.*

Suggillo, are, &c. Vide Sugillo.

Suggrĕdior, eris, ssus; dep. Tac. *ὑποβαίνω. To come by stealth or privily to one, to surprise him.*

Suggressus, a, um; part. Tac. *Creeping along, stealing upon;* cum *Acc,*

† Suggruenda & Suggruendæ, pro Suggrunda, Fest.

Suggrunda, æ; f. Var. qu. *Sugerunda*, quia suggeritur, à subtus geritur. V. Subgrunda. *The eaves of an house.*

Suggrundărium, ii; Fulgent. locus subterraneus, in quo sepeliebantur infantes. *The place where infants were buried, that had not lived forty days.*

Suggrundătio, onis; f. verb. Vitr. *The eavesing of an house.*

Suggrundia, ôrum; n. Var. ; ὀγκοι & ὑπόγεια. *A jetty-house, the eaves of an house.*

Sugillātio, onis; f. verb. Plin. *ὑπόπαυμα.* חבורה. *A mark in the face black or blue, made with a stroke; a black or blood-shot eye: also a slander, a taunt, a jeer, a flout.*

Sugillātor, oris; m. verb. Macr. *ὁ ὑποπαίζων, λοιδορῶν. He that taunteth or jeereth.*

Sugillātum, i; n. Plin. id. quod Sugillatio & Hypopsia, Cic. *A black eye.*

Sugillātus, a, um; part. Plin. *ὑπόπαυμα. Beaten black and blue: also defamed, jeered, mocked.*

Sugillo, as; act. Plin. vel Subgillo. *Sugillatum* dici existimant ex Græco, quod ea pars quæ est sub collo *ὀβλον* (Scal. *ὠκλον.* Paul. *κεῖλον* al. *κρύλον*) bina dicitur, ut lit quasi *sub-labrum*, ex *Sub & Cula*, Fest *Cinna* (scilicet ulum pal-pebra, *ὑπωμαγχωνίον cillus*, unde *subcillum & subciliare quod* postea *subgillum & subgillare ὑπωπάζειν*, *c.* in g, Scal. al. *fuggillo* dicitur quasi *Cuglatio*, *à simul rideo*, irrideo; al. à *Suga*, *Sugillo*, ut à *Scribo*, *scribillo*; cùm ex percussione sucrus vel sanguis ad cutem deducitur: al. qu. *succillo*, à *succillus* (quod ex *Sub & cilium*) cùm fe sanguis cillo suffundit, Caper. ut fit id quod gr. *ὑπόπαυμα. ὑπωπιάζω. To make black or blue spots in the skin with beating; to give one a blackeye, to buffet one, to defame, κακηγορέω, λοιδορῶ. To flout or jeer, to taunt, to reprove,* Liv. *to stop or shut up,* Non. ex Var.

Sŭgillor, aris; pass. Gell.

Sŭgĭlo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cic. ex *Sub & Gero: ὑπαίδω, ὑπαρῶ, ὑπομένω.* נתן. *To feed, allow or supply one, to yield, or afford, to put in mind, to* suggest, *to prompt or tell, ἀναμιμνήσκω. also to chuse in ones place,* Liv. Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

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Suggestus, a, um; part. Sil. *Born up, raised up.*

Suggillo, are, &c. Vide Sugillo.

Suggrĕdior, eris, ssus; dep. Tac. *ὑποβαίνω. To come by stealth or privily to one, to surprise him.*

Suggressus, a, um; part. Tac. *Creeping along, stealing upon;* cum *Acc,*

† Suggruenda & Suggruendæ, pro Suggrunda, Fest.

Suggrunda, æ; f. Var. qu. *Sugerunda*, quia suggeritur, à subtus geritur. V. Subgrunda. *The eaves of an house.*

Suggrundărium, ii; Fulgent. locus subterraneus, in quo sepeliebantur infantes. *The place where infants were buried, that had not lived forty days.*

Suggrundătio, onis; f. verb. Vitr. *The eavesing of an house.*

Suggrundia, ôrum; n. Var. ; ὀγκοι & ὑπόγεια. *A jetty-house, the eaves of an house.*

Sugillātio, onis; f. verb. Plin. *ὑπόπαυμα.* חבורה. *A mark in the face black or blue, made with a stroke; a black or blood-shot eye: also a slander, a taunt, a jeer, a flout.*

Sugillātor, oris; m. verb. Macr. *ὁ ὑποπαίζων, λοιδορῶν. He that taunteth or jeereth.*

Sugillātum, i; n. Plin. id. quod Sugillatio & Hypopsia, Cic. *A black eye.*

Sugillātus, a, um; part. Plin. *ὑπόπαυμα. Beaten black and blue: also defamed, jeered, mocked.*

Sugillo, as; act. Plin. vel Subgillo. *Sugillatum* dici existimant ex Græco, quod ea pars quæ est sub collo *ὀβλον* (Scal. *ὠκλον.* Paul. *κεῖλον* al. *κρύλον*) bina dicitur, ut lit quasi *sub-labrum*, ex *Sub & Cula*, Fest *Cinna* (scilicet ulum pal-pebra, *ὑπωμαγχωνίον cillus*, unde *subcillum & subciliare quod* postea *subgillum & subgillare ὑπωπάζειν*, *c.* in g, Scal. al. *fuggillo* dicitur quasi *Cuglatio*, *à simul rideo*, irrideo; al. à *Suga*, *Sugillo*, ut à *Scribo*, *scribillo*; cùm ex percussione sucrus vel sanguis ad cutem deducitur: al. qu. *succillo*, à *succillus* (quod ex *Sub & cilium*) cùm fe sanguis cillo suffundit, Caper. ut fit id quod gr. *ὑπόπαυμα. ὑπωπιάζω. To make black or blue spots in the skin with beating; to give one a blackeye, to buffet one, to defame, κακηγορέω, λοιδορῶ. To flout or jeer, to taunt, to reprove,* Liv. *to stop or shut up,* Non. ex Var.

Sŭgillor, aris; pass. Gell.

Sŭgĭlo, is, ĕre; si, st

Superadditus, a, um; part. Propert. *Set or put over.*

Superaddo, is, ĕre; dĭdi, dĭtum; act. Vir. עוֹד הוֹסִיף. *To add moreover, to give advantage to* superadd; *to set or inscribe upon.* Regit Acc. cum Dat.

Superaddor, ĕris; pass. Stat.

Superadnexus, a, um; part. Jul. Cap. *Tied aloft or above.*

Superadultus, a, um; Bibl. ὑπέρηλικος. *That hath past the flower of his age, superannuated, overgrown.*

Superaggĕro, as; act. Col. *To heap over and above.*

Superagnata tunica, Medic. *The utmost coat of the eyes.*

Superalligātio; f. verb. Digest. *A binding over.*

Superalligo, as; act. Plin. ἐπιδέω. *To bind over or upon.*

Superalligor, āris; pass. Col.

Superāmentum, ti; n. Ulp. ὑπερβολή. עֹדֶף. *A surplusage or remainder, the overplus.*

Superans, tis; part. Vir. ὑπερβάλλων, ὑπερέχων. *Surpassing, surmounting, overcoming; remaining,* Liv.

Superantĕcta ætas, G. ex Lucr. *The age past.*

Superantior, us; comp. Lucr. *More surpassing, upper, former.*

Superātio; f. verb. Firm. *A conquest.*

Superātor, ōris; m. verb. Ovid. ὑπερβάτης. *A vanquisher; an overcomer.*

Superatrix, icis; f. Ovid. *She that overcometh.*

Superattollo, is; act. Plaut. *To lift up or over.*

Superātus, a, um; part. Ovid. νικηθείς. *Vanquished, surmounted: also performed, fulfilled.*

Superbè; adv. Liv. ὑβριστικῶς, ἀλαζονικῶς. *Proudly, loftily, stately.*

Superbia, æ; f. Cic. à *Superbus*; al. qu. *superbitas*, Front. ἀλαζονεία, ὕβρις, ὑπερηφανία. יֶתֶר. *Pride, arrogancy, haughtiness; stateliness; high-mindedness; in apples and pears, harshness or sowrenes, able to dull the edge of a knife;* Plin. = Insolentia, contumacia, Cic. & *Superbus* nonnisi in divitiis; *Arrogantia* etiam in paupertate esse potest, Corn. Front.

Superbibo, is, ĕre; bi, itum; Plin. ὑπινίπτω. *To drink after, or upon another thing: also to drink on.* Regit Acc. cum Dat.

Superbificus, a, um; Sen. ὑπερηφανίζων. *That doth a thing proudly, or that maketh one proud.*

Superbi loquentia, æ; f. Cic. ὑπερηφάνος κομψολογία. *Arrogant and proud phrasing.*

Superbi loquium, ii; n. Plin. idem.

Superbio, is, īre; īvi, īrum; n. ut. cum Act. Ovid. à *Superbus*; Acc. ex *super* & *Eo*; vel ex ὑπέρβαινω ὑπερβαίνω ὑπερβαίνομαι γαυριάω, ὑπερηφανεύομαι. יָגֵא. *To be proud, arrogant, insolent, to rage, flourish, to swagger; to excel, surpass, or vaunt: also to exceed, or jut out,* Plin. ὑπερέχω.

Superbior, us; comp. Ovid. *More proud.*

Superbissĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very proud.*

† Superbiter; adv. Nav. ap. Non. *Proudly.*

Superbius; adv. comp. Cic. *More proudly or arrogantly.*

† Superbōsus, a, um; adj. Fest. *Disdainful, or full of disdain.*

SUPERBUS, a, um; cum *Abl.* Vir. ὑπέρογκος. ὑπέρογκος. יָהִיר, גֵּא. à gr. ὑπέρ, & βία vis. *Proud, scornful, disdainful, high-minded, stately, lofty, she was rich, costly: also hard-hard, rigorous,* Cic. *noble, excellent, ἀγέρωχος & Superbus* pro Mortuus dixit Plaut. propter pompam funebrem.

Supercalco, as, ā, ŭm. Col. ὑπασβεστόω. רָמַס. *To lay over with lime: also to tread or stamp upon.*

Supercalcor, āris; pass. Stat.

Supercerno, is, ĕre; crēvi, tum; Plin. ὑπανέμω, ὑπαιρέω. *To sift or range upon.*

Supercernor, ĕris; pass. Col.

Supercĭdo, is, ĕre; di, cāsum; neut. Col. ὑπιπτέω. *To fall upon.*

Supercĭlĭōsus, a, um; Jun. ὑπέρογκος. *Sour in countenance;* supercilious, *censorious.*

Supercĭlium, li; n. Cic. *Supercilium* dicitur, quod supra cilium sit, id est, integumentum oculi superius, Fest. à ὑψοῦ, ὑπερκεῖσθαι. גַּבָּה. *A brow or eye-brow; the ridge of the hair above the eye-lids; the top, height or highest part, the ridge or edge of an hill,* Vir. *also the countenance; severity, gravity, pride, haughtiness, a stately look.*

Supercilla conjuncta, Suet. *Beetle-brows.*

Supercillum ostĭi, Vitruv. *The banse of a door.*

Supercludo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Liv. ὑπικλείω. *To shut or close in.*

Supercœlestis, e; Iren. ὑπερόυριος. *Above the heavens.*

Supercontĕgo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Cels. ὑπιστεγάζω. *To cover over.*

Supercontĕgor, ĕris; pass. Cels.

Supercorruo, is, ui, ĕre; neut. Val. Max. ὑπιπτέω. *To fall down upon.*

Supercrĕsco, is, ĕre; neut. unde *Supercrescens*, part. Cels. ὑπερξυδάνομαι. *To overgrow.*

Supercrēbātlo, ōnis; f. verb. Var. *A lying upon.*

Supercrĕbo, as; neut. Col. ὑπικοιμάομαι. *To lie or sleep upon.*

Supercurro, is, ĕre; cum *Dat.* Pl. jun. ὑπερτρέχω, ὑπερτίκτω. *To over-run, to surpass, to be better or more worth.*

Supercĭdeo, is, xi, ctum; act. Cic. ὑπιλέγω. *To say moreover, to add in speaking of words.*

Supercĭlĭor, ĕris; pass. Cic.

Superdo, as, dĕdi, dătum; act. unde *Superdandum*, part. Cels. ὑπιτίθημι. הִשִׁית. *To lay or put upon.*

Superdūco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Plaut. ὑπιτείνω. *To bring beside them that he hath brought already; to cover over, or lay upon.*

Superēdĭtus, a, um; Lucr. valdè editus. *Very high above.*

Superēdo, is, ēdi, ēsum; act. Plin. ὑπεσθίω, ὑπιτρώγω. *To eat any thing after another, or upon it.*

Superēgĕro, is, ĕre; act. *To set up, or move to appear.* Quippe ubi non unquam Titan superegerit ortus, Tib. *Where the sun never riseth.* Potest esse à Superago.

Superēmico, as; neut. Dig. ὑπήκω. *To exceed, pass, or surmount.*

Superēminentia, æ; Dig. ἔξοχα. *A prerogative or excellency.*

Superēmĭnco, es, ui, ĕre; cum Acc. Vir. ὑπέρκειμαι. *To be higher or above others, to appear above.*

Superēnĕto, as; Luc. *To swim clear over.*

† Superĕo, is, īre; Lucr. *To go over.*

Superĕrĕctus, a, um; Amm. *Erected or raised above or over-head.*

Superērōgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. *A giving more than is required.*

Superērōgātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. *He that gives more than he needeth.*

Superērōgo, as; act. Bibl. περισσεύω. רָמַס. *To spend over and above.*

Superērōgor, āris; pass. Hier.

† Superexcĭt, sign. Superer. t. Fest.

Superest, impers. cum *Dat.* Quint. ὑπόκειται. *It remaineth.*

Superevŏlo, as; Luc. *To fly clear over.*

Superexcurro, is; neut. Ulp. ὑπέρκειμαι, ὑπέρτρεχω. *To run out at large, to spread or grow out of the compass of one's own ground.*

Superexcūtio, is, ĕre; act. Digest. *To shake out a thing.*

Superfĕro, fers, tŭli; act. Plin. ὑπίχω. *To bear or lift over.*

Superficiārius, a, um; ὑπόπλοος. *Superficial, belonging to the outside of a thing.* Superficiaria ædes, Cajus. *An house built upon another man's ground, for which a quitrent or ground-rent is paid.* Tuberculum superficiarium, Jun. *A wheal, a pimple.*

Superficiārius, ii; m. Sen. *He who hath built an house on another man's ground, and pays a quit-rent for it.*

Superficies, ēi; f. Cic. ex *Super*, à. Supra, & *Facies*: ὑπόστασις, ὑπόπλοος. פְּנִים. *The outside, the outermost part of any thing;* a surface; *also a plot of ground to build upon.* ὑπόπλοος.

Superfĭcio, is, ĕre; Col. πίσσω. נָשָׁאר. *To remain, to be over and above, to be left or to spare.*

Superflŏreo, es, ēre; neut. Col. ὑπανθέω. *To flower after.*

Superflŏresco, is, ui, ĕre; incept. unde Superflorescens, part. cum *Dat.* Plin. ἐπανθέω. *To bud or spring over again, to bring forth other fresh flowers after the fading of the first.*

Superfluè; adv. περισσῶς. *Superfluously.*

Superfluens; part. Sen. *Overflowing, over and above, enough and to spare.*

Superfluĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. περισσότης, περίσσεια. *More than needs,* superfluity, *surplus.*

Superfluo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; neut. cum *Dat.* Plin. περισσεύω, πλεονάζω, ὑπέρχομαι. עָרַף. *To run over, to overflow, to abound, to be overplus.*

Superfluum, ui; n. Plin. *Surplusage, the overplus.*

Superfluus, a, um; cum *Dat.* Plin. jun. περισσός, πλεονάζων, ὑπέρβασις. שָׂרִי. Superfluous, *running over, overplus, over and above.*

Superfœtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐπικύησις. *A conceiving after the first young.*

Superfœto, as; Plin. ἐπικυέω ἐπικύομαι. *After the first young to conceive or be with young.*

Superfŏrān. us, a, um; Sidon. i. partinens ad eum, qui super foro ottosè stat; quales & *Subsellia*. dicti. *Superforanei, that is one that stands in the forum, and hath nothing to do; a well-frequented or unemployed.*

Superfŏre; infin. Suet. περιεῖναι. *To remain.*

Superfulgeo, es, ēre; neut. unde part. Superfulgens cum *Acc.* vel prap. Stat. ὑπέρλαμπω, ὑπέρειλλω. *To shine or glister over or above.*

Superfundens, tis; part. Liv. *Pouring or spreading out or all over.*

Superfundo, is, ĕre; fūdi, fum; act. Col. ὑπείρω. *To pour or cast upon or over.*

Superfundor, ĕris; pass. Plin.

Superfūsus, a, um; part. Liv. ὑπερχεῖς. *Overflowing, poured upon; spread abroad.* Superfusa gens montibus, Plin. *A people dwelling scattering on the mountains.*

Superfūtūrus, a, um; part. à *Superfum*, Plin. *That shall remain.*

† Supergaudeo, es, ēre; cum *Dat.* Vulg. Int. ὑπερχαίρω. *To rejoice over once.*

Supergĕro, is, ĕre; si, stum; act. Col. ὑπερεύω, ὑπιπτέω. *To cast or heap upon.*

Supergestus, a, um; part. Col. *Heaped or cast upon.*

† Supergrădĭo vel Supergradio, is, ĕri; Supergrediferar, Apul. idem quod Supergradior vel Supergredior.

Supergrĕdior, ĕris; sus; dep. cum *Acc.* Plin. ὑπέρχεδίζω. *To go upon or over: also to surpass or excel.* Quint.

Supergressus, a, um; part. Stat. *Going over or upon.*

† Superhăbeo, es, ēre; act. Gell. κατοχέω. *To slight, scorn or despise.*

Superhi nĕrātes, li; n. Vulg. Int. ὑπιρον. *An hood or such like thing worn on the shoulder.*

Superi, ōrum; m. plur. Vir. οἱ ἄνω, οἱ ὑπερέχοντες, οἱ ἀκρότατοι. *The gods above, Angels, Saints: also they that be living upon earth,* Sil. Rex superûm, Ovid. Jupiter.

Superjăcio, is, ĕre; ēci, ctum; act. Col. ὑπερβάλλω, ὑπιβάλλω. *To cast or lay upon: also to advantage, to recover.* Liv.

Superjăcior, ĕris; pass. Col.

Superjăcto, as; Plin. ὑπερπάλλω, ὑπιβάλλω. *To cast or fling over or beyond, to leap over;* to over-shoot.

Superjactio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. ὑπίρβασις, ὑπερβολή. *A casting upon: also an hyperbole or hyperbolical expression, an overshooting.*

Superjectus, a, um; part. Col. *Cast upon.*

Superjectus, ūs; m. Col. ὑπέρβασις. *A casting upon; a leaping or entering, as an horse doth a mare.*

Superjĭcio, is, ĕre; iēci, jectum; act. *To cast or lay upon; also to add or lay moreover.* Liv.

Superjicior, ĕris; pass. Varr.

Superjŭgātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Tied or knit unto.*

Superjŭgo, as; act. Cels. ὑπέρνω. *To tie or bind upon or over.*

Superjŭvĭgor, āris; pass. Cato.

Superlĭno, is; act. Plin. ὑπαλείφω, ὑπαλοίω. *To smear or anoint as over or upon.*

Superlĭnor, ĕris; pass. Plin.

Superlĭtus, a, um; part. Plin. ὑπέρκειμαι. *Smeared upon or over.*

Supermando, is; act. & Supermandor, ĕris; pass. Plin. ὑπιμασσάομαι. *To eat or chew upon or after another thing.*

Supermeo, as; neut. cum *Acc.* Plin. ὑπερῥέω, ὑπερχέομαι. *To run, flow or slip over.*

Supermergo, is, si; act. Digest. κατατοπέω. *To overwhelm.*

Supermico, as; neut. Sen. ὑπερβάλλομαι, περίειμι. *To excel, surpass or surmount, to outshine.*

Supernas, ātis; adj. *Abies supernas*, Plin. quæ ad mare spectant, i. Adriaticum nata est. ὁ ἄνω, ἀνώτερος. *That is above.*

Supernātans; part. Plin. *Floating or swimming at top.*

Supernăto, as; neut. Col. ὑπολείζω. צוּף. *To swim upon or aloft; to float.*

Supernātus, a, um; Plin. ex *Super* & *Natus*: ὑπερῥυήσας, ὑπερῥυκώς. *Grown after or upon another.*

Supernē; adv. Vir. ἄνωθεν. *From above, from on high; aloft, on the top.* Plin.

Supernĭno, as; unde Supernans, part. Gell. *To swim above or aloft.*

Supernūmĕrārius, a, um; Veget. ὑπεράριθμος. Supernumerary, *above the number.*

Supernus, a, um; adj. Plin. à *Super*: ἀνωτερικός, μετέωρος, Gl. ὑπέρτερος. עֶלְיוֹן. *High, above, aloft; upper, on high.*

Sŭo ēro, as; act. superior fum, ex Super; vel quasi *furor ero*; nam fignif. etiam Superesse: ὑπερέχω, ὑπερέχομαι. *To go over, to outgo, to surpass, to surmount; to exceed or be greater; to vanquish, to overcome,* Plin. ἐκγαστίω. נָצַח. *to outreach or overspread.* N. ut. *to be left, to remain, περισσεύω.* נוֹתַר. *to be overplus or over and above; also to overlive, to be alive,* Vir. ἐκφεύγω. = Vinco, Cic.

Sŭpĕrer, āris; pass. Ovid.

Sŭpĕrobrŭo, is, ĕre; act. Prop. καταβάλλω, καταχέω. *To overwhelm and cast upon, to cover quite and clean.*

Sŭpĕrobrŭtus, a, um; part. Ovid. ζυγκαλυφθείς. *Overwhelmed.*

Sŭpĕro, ās; act. Bud. *To surcharge, to overburden.*

Sŭperpĕrĭtĭa, is, el. Superpartitis ratio, Arithm. *That proportion where one number containeth another, and there is some one part over, or between two and three.*

Sŭperpĕrĭtus, a, um; Eccl. *A Superplus.*

Superpĭno, as; act. Col. *To impel or push upon.*

Superpōno, is, ui, ĕre; act. cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* Plin. ὑπέρκειμαι. *To put over, or upon the same, to lay upon.*

Superpŏsĭtus, a, um; Vitruv.

Superpŏsĭtio, ōnis; f. Gell. *A putting over.*

Superpŏsĭtor, ōris; m. Vitruv. *He that layeth upon.*

Superpŏto, as; act. Col. *To drink over.*

Superlātus, a, um; part. à *Superferor*, Cic. ὑπέρτερος, ὑπέρκειμαι. *Advanced, preferred, greatly amplified: also born or lifted over.* Plin.

Superlĭmināre, is; n. Plin. Himen ostii superius, τὸ ὑπέρθυρον. *The transom or lintel over a door.*

Superlĭno, is, ĕre; ēvi, ĭtum; act. Plin. ἐπαλείφω. *To anoint or besmear upon.*

Superlĭnor, ĕris; pass. Plin.

Superlĭtus, a, um; part. Plin. ὑπέρκειμαι. *Smeared upon or over.*

Supermando, is; act. & Supermandor, ĕris; pass. Plin. ὑπιμασσάομαι. *To eat or chew upon or after another thing.*

Supermeo, as; neut. cum *Acc.* Plin. ὑπερῥέω, ὑπερχέομαι. *To run, flow or slip over.*

Supermergo, is, si; act. Digest. κατατοπέω. *To overwhelm.*

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Sŭperer, āris; pass. Ovid.

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Supermergo, is, si; act. Digest. κατατοπέω. *To overwhelm.*

Supernico, as; neut. Sen. ὑπερβάλλομαι, περίειμι. *To excel, surpass or surmount, to outshine.*

Supernas, ātis; adj. *Abies supernas*, Plin. quæ ad mare spectant, i. Adriaticum nata est. ὁ ἄνω, ἀνώτερος. *That is above.*

Supernātans; part. Plin. *Floating or swimming at top.*

Supernăto, as; neut. Col. ὑπολείζω. צוּף. *To swim upon or aloft; to float.*

Supernātus, a, um; Plin. ex *Super* & *Natus*: ὑπερῥυήσας, ὑπερῥυκώς. *Grown after or upon another.*

Supernē; adv. Vir. ἄνωθεν. *From above, from on high; aloft, on the top.* Plin.

Supernĭno, as; unde Supernans, part. Gell. *To swim above or aloft.*

Supernūmĕrārius, a, um; Veget. ὑπεράριθμος. Supernumerary, *above the number.*

Supernus, a, um; adj. Plin. à *Super*: ἀνωτερικός, μετέωρος, Gl. ὑπέρτερος. עֶלְיוֹן. *High, above, aloft; upper, on high.*

Sŭperŏ, as; act. superior fum, ex Super; vel quasi *furor ero*; nam fignif. etiam Superesse: ὑπερέχω, ὑπερέχομαι. *To go over, to outgo, to surpass, to surmount; to exceed or be greater; to vanquish, to overcome,* Plin. ἐκγαστίω. נָצַח. *to outreach or overspread.* N. ut. *to be left, to remain, περισσεύω.* נוֹתַר. *to be overplus or over and above; also to overlive, to be alive,* Vir. ἐκφεύγω. = Vinco, Cic.

Sŭperer, āris; pass. Ovid.

Sŭperobrŭo, is, ĕre; act. Prop. καταβάλλω, καταχέω. *To overwhelm and cast upon, to cover quite and clean.*

Sŭperobrŭtus, a, um; part. Ovid. ζυγκαλυφθείς. *Overwhelmed.*

Sŭperŏ, ās; act. Bud. *To surcharge, to overburden.*

Sŭperpĕrĭtĭa, is, el. Superpartitis ratio, Arithm. *That proportion where one number containeth another, and there is some one part over, or between two and three.*

Sŭperpĕrĭtus, a, um; Eccl. *A Superplus.*

Superpĭno, as; act. Col. *To impel or push upon.*

Superpōno, is, ui, ĕre; act. cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* Plin. ὑπέρκειμαι. *To put over, or upon the same, to lay upon.*

Superpŏsĭtus, a, um; Vitruv.

Superpŏsĭtio, ōnis; f. Gell. *A putting over.*

Superpŏsĭtor, ōris; m. Vitruv. *He that layeth upon.*

Superpŏto, as; act. Col. *To drink over.*

Sŭperpondium, dii ; n. Apul. ὑπερβολὴ ponderis, ὑπερβάλλουσα, ὑπερφορτος. *More than measure, over-weight, the vantage.*

Sŭperpōno, is, ĕre ; ul, tum ; act. ὑπερτίθημι, ὑπερτίθημαι. *To put over, to set or put upon.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Col.

Sŭperpŏno, ĕris ; pass. Plin.

Superpŏ tus, a, um ; part. Ovid. ὑπερτιθείς. *Put or laid upon.*

Superquăm ; adv. Liv. ut Præterquam. *Over and above that.*

Superrădo, is, ĕre ; si, sum ; act. Plin. ὑπέξειν. *To shave upon, to scrape the upper part.*

Superrāsus, a, um ; part. Plin. *Scraped over.*

Superruo, is ; Apul. *To rush upon.*

Superrŭ fus, a, um ; Prud. *To shine above.*

Superscando, is, ĕre, di, sum ; cum *Acc.* Col. ὑπερεπαίρω. *To climb upon, to clamber over.*

Superscandor, ĕris ; pass. Salust.

Superscribo, is, ĕre ; act. Modest. ὑπογράφω. *To write upon or over, to* Superscribe.

Superscriptus, a, um ; part. Suet. ὑπογεγραμμένος. *Written upon, interlined.*

Supersĕdendus, a, um ; part. ad Heren. *To be superseded or let pass.*

Supersĕ lens ; part. Amm. *Sitting upon.*

Supersĕdeo, es, ēre ; ēdi, ssum ; neut. ὑπερκάθημαι, ὑπεπίπτω, παύομαι. עשבת *To omit to do a thing ; to let pass, to* Sitpersede, *to forceast, to give over, to leave off, to forbear.* Supersedere labore, Cic. pugnæ, Hirt. operam, Gell. scribere, Pl. jan.

Supersessum est ; impers. cum *Abl.* Liv. *They forbore, or medled not with.*

Supersĭ lsus, a, um ; part. *Omitted, let pass, forborn.*

Supersĭdo, is, ĕre ; Amm. *To sit upon.*

Suppersillens ; part. Col. *Leaping upon.*

Supersĭlio, is, ire ; Col. ex *Super* & *Salio* : ὑπάλλομαι. *To leap or hop upon.*

Supersisto, is, ĕre ; cum *Acc.* Apoll. *To stand over.*

Superspargo, is, ĕre ; si, sum ; act. Cato : ὑπαπτίσκω. נזה. *To besprinkle or cast upon, to corn.*

Superspergo, is, ĕre ; idem.

Superspergor, ĕris ; pass. Stat. *To be spread over.*

Superstagno, as ; neut. Tac. ὑπερλιμνάζω. *To overflow.*

Superstāns ; part. Vlr. *Standing upon or over.*

Superstĕrno, is, ĕre ; strāvi, strātum ; act. Col. ὑπερστρώννυμι. תרצע. *To strew or cover over.*

Superstĕrnor, ĕris ; pass. Cap.

Superstes, ĭtis ; adj. Cic. ὑπερβιώσιμος, ὑπέρων, περίων. *qui superstat, i. superest : hic igitur Stare est Elle, quasi morari suis superesse.* ◊ *Superstites, testes præsentes signif. Fest. He that remaineth alive after others be dead, he that tarrieth after others be gone ; that outliveth or surviveth ; alive, safe : also present,* Plaut. *a present witness,* Fest. ◊ *Superstites tori convivio,* Sen. *To set visetb list from the table.* Belli superstites, Tac. *That escapeth after a battel.*

Superstĭtio, ōnis ; f. Cic. δεισιδαιμονία, δεισιδαιμονία. *à Superstare, quatenus significat.* Nimia nec ulla. *Superstitio error infanus, amandos timet, quos colit violat,*

Sen. aut ab anilulis dicta, quæ multis superstites per ætatem delirant ac fluctuant, aut, sec. Lucr. Superstitio est superfantentium rerum, i. cœlestium & divinarum, quæ supra nos stant, inanis & superfluus timor, Serv. Superstitiosi, qui superstitem memoriam defunctorum colunt, vel qui parentibus suis superstites, celebrant imaginem eorum domi tanquam deos penates, Lact. non qui filios suos superstites optantjut Cic. Superstition, *foolish religion, vain fear, tautarum superstitio, idle fervantofity.*

Superstĭtiōsa ; f. Plaut. *A wise woman or wizzard.*

Superstĭtiōsē ; adv. Cic. δεισιδαιμονίως. *Superstitiously, scrupulously, curiously, nicely.*

Superstĭtiōsus, a, um ; δεισιδαίμων. Superstitious, *overly timorous in religion without cause ; nice, scrupulous, fond : also inspired,* Plaut. *one who can tell things past or to come.*

Superstĭto, as ; neut. Plaut. à *Superstes.* ὑπερβιώσιμι. *To live after others, to survive or outlive.* Act. *To preserve, to keep safe.* διασώζω. השתיר

Superstō, as ; neut. cum *Dat.* Liv. ἐφίστημαι. *To stand upon, to remain.*

Superstrātus, a, um ; part. Liv. *Strewed over.*

Superstruo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. cum *Acc.* & *Dat.* Lact. ὑποικοδομέω. *To build upon.*

Superstŭ o, is, ĕre ; ui, ctum ; act. Col. ὑπερβάλλω, ὑπερπίπτω, ὑπερπερίσσευμι. שאר. *To overpass.* I. Reliquum esse ; aliqu. Superstitem esse ; aliqu. Superstuum est, Gell. t. 22. *To remain, to be left, to be behind, to endure, to survive or to be alive after others,* Plaut. *to abound, to be superfluous, or over and above,* Gell. *to overcome or get the better of,* Vlr. Regit *Dat.* Quod superest, Vir. *For the rest, as touching that is behind ; to conclude.* Si quid super illi fuerit, Plaut. ℨ Defum, Cic.

Supervăcāneus, a, um ; idem quod *Supervacuus* : περισσὸς, ἀλλότριος. שורף. *Needless : also that which is set afid above ordinary use against some occasion to be used.* = Inanis, Cic. Inutilis, Liv.

Supervăco, as ; neut. Digest. *To be at leisure.*

Supervăcuò ; adv. Ulp. ἀφελῶς. *In vain, superfluously.*

Supervăcuus, a, um ; Ovid. ἀδιάφορος, ἐκκείσιος. *Superfluous, unpregnable, that serveth to no use, unnecessary, needless, silly, vain, to no purpose ; over and above, or to spare,* Cato.

Supervădens ; part. Liv. *Climbing or going over.*

Supervādo, is, ĕre ; si, sum ; neut. cum *Acc.* Sal. ὑπεραίρω. *To climb or go upon, to pass over ; to surpass or surmount.*

Supervādo, as ; Digest. *To be surely for.*

Supervăgāneus, a, um ; *Supervaganes* avis vocatur ab auguribus quæ ex summo cacumine vocem emittit, dicit, ita, quia quasi super omnia vigatur. Fest.

Supervăgor, āris ; Col. ὑπερπλανάομαι. *To wander abroad more than needeth. In trees to spread or grow abroad superfluously.*

Supervĕho, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Catull. ὑπέρφερω. *To carry up upon.*

Supervĕhor, ĕris ; pass. cum *Acc.* Catul.

Supervĕnio, is, ire ; ēni, entum ; neut. ἐπιφαίνω, ἐπιφέρομαι. *To come unlooked for, to surprise ; to come upon or after another thing,* Cels. *to come upon suddenly,* Liv. *to rise or grow up above,* Col. *to leap upon, as the male doth the female,* Id. cum *Dat.* Liv. cum *Acc.* Col.

Supervento, ōris ; m. verb. Amm. *A surprizer, that cometh upon one unlooked for.*

Superventus, ūs ; m. verb. Plin. ἐπίλυσις. *A coming upon one suddenly, a surprisal, or unexpected arrival.*

Supervestio, is, ire ; ivi, ītum ; act. Plin. ἐπενδύω, ὑπενδύω. *To cover or cloath over.*

Supervestior, īris ; pass. Bibl. *To be cloathed upon.*

Supervestītus, a, um ; part. Apul. ἐπενδύσασθαι. *Covered over.*

Supervīvens ; part. Apul. *Overliving, surviving.*

Supervīvo, is, xi, ctum ; cum *Dat.* Just. ἐπιζάω. *To recover from peril of death, to outlive, to survive.*

Superungo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Cels. ἐπαλείφω, ἐπιχρίω. *To anoint over.*

Superungor, ĕris ; pass. Plin.

Supervŏlans ; part. Plin. *Flying over.*

Supervŏlito, as ; freq. cum *Acc.* Vir. *To fly over often.*

Supervŏlo, as ; neut. cum *Acc.* Ovid. ἐπιπέτομαι. *To fly over.*

Supervolvo, is, ĕre ; act. Col. ἐπιπολάζω. *To roll or tumble upon.*

Supervolvor, ĕris ; pass. Col.

Supervŏlūtus, a, um ; part. Col. *Rolled over.*

Supĕrus, a, um ; à *Super* : ὁ ἄνω, ἀνώτερος, ὑπερκείμενος. עליון. *Above, the upper, heavenly, high, also.* Marc. Superum, Plaut. *He gall of a Venice.* = Cœlestis, Cic. ℨ Infernus, Id.

Supinātus, a, um ; part. Vir. ὑπτιάσθηκε. *Laid upright, turned up, bolten up in the air, unbent and somewhat bowing backward.* Stat.

Supīnē ; adv. Sen. ὀπτίως, ἀργῶς. *Negligently, recklesly.*

Supinior, us ; comp. Mart. *More idle.*

Supinĭtas, ātis ; f. Quint. ὀπτίωσις. *Negligence, supineness, careleffnefs.*

Supino, as ; act. Stat. ὀπτιάζω. *To lay upright or the belly upward ; to go stately, holding the nose up into the wind : also to make proud and stately.* Sen.

Supinor, āris ; pass. *To be laid with the face upward.* Nasum aldore supinor, Hor. *To hold up the nose and snuff in the steam.*

Supinum, ni ; n. Gram. Dicuntur *Supina* quasi *supinata*, i. derivata & inflexa à suis verbis, Pap. *Supina* dicit. quòd recipsinarels vultibus participia afpiciunt, vel ab iis afpiciuntur ; vel quia à verbo transeunt in participium, literum à participio resupinantur in verbum. Aliis dicit. quòd ante se casum non habeant, Prisc. *A* Supine *of a Verb.*

Supīnus, a, um ; à gr. ὕπτιος. Gell. ab ant. *supus*, Fest. al. à *Sub* : ὕπτιος. *Upright, upward, with the face upward, flat along, lying on the back : also idle and reckless, negligent,* Supine ; ῥᾳδιουργός, *sleepy, or situate on a hill-side,* Hor. *proud, stately,* Perf. ◊ Palmes supinus, Mart. *A branch laid upon the frame.* Cursus supinus, Ovid. *A course of a River backward, running toward the head again.* Manus supina, Liv. *With the palms upward.* Tibur supinum, Hor. *That standeth on a hills side.* Signa supina, Spart. *Banners rolled up, and born on shoulders in token of discomfiture.* Supina in delicias cathedra, Plin. *Eafie chairs leaning backward.* = Negligens, Sen. ℨ Pronus, Cic.

† Supo, as ; Supat, jacit, Fest. ergo Id. quod *Sipo*, unde Dissipo.

Suppactus, a, um ; part. à *Suppingor*, Plaut. *Stuck, or fastned under, clouted or sparabled, as shoes are.*

Suppagmentum, ti ; n. Bud. *A patch or clout or tap of a shoe.*

Suppalpor, āris ; dep. Plaut. *To underfeel, to grope, gently to stroke.*

Suppar, āris ; adj. Cic. cum *Dat.* ex *Sub* & *Par*, i. ferè par : παράπαν. *Almost equal or even.*

Suppărăsītor, āris ; dep. cum *Dat.* Plaut. ὑποπαρασιτεύομαι. *To shark, or hang on, to sponge in company, to flatter and fawn for a meals meat.*

Suppărum, i ; n. Lucan. κειμήλιον, vetum omne quod ex lino eft. Fest. Olim non tam velum quàm supplementum veli fignif. partéque summas, Idcóque supra velum & antennam expanfum, dict. quòd fursum pararectur, Turneb. qu. *separatum*, Fest. à *Suppar*, i. major, ut quantitas indicitur primò vestis, deinde veli, Scal. *A shift, a veil ; the fast of a ship, a shrowd,* Lucan. *the uppermoft part of the fail,* S.n. *a top-fail.*

Suppărus, ri ; m. Plaut. κειμήλιον. Linenum puellarum veftimentum, id quod Subucula : it. omne velum, quod ex lino eft, Fest. al. à *Suppar*, ut fit par five æquale ; al. quòd *supra* nos induatur, Var. quod *Subtus* apparet, Non. Alii ab ὑπὸ sub, & ῥάχις ⑨. pallium, velum : al. fimpl. à gr. ζάρας ⑨. quod velum navis fignificet, unde & *Suparum* feribit Scal. *Shrowd, or shirt, Var. a shift : also a coap or Priests veft : also a flag, a streamer, a jack.*

Suppēdāneum ; n. Jun. dict. quod fimulachrorum pedibus fubfernitur : ὑπόθημα, ὑποπέδιον. *A footstool, a prop.*

Suppēdĭtātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. παρεμβάσις χορηγία. *A giving or finding of things that one lacketh, a supplying or furnishing of one.*

Suppēdĭtātor, ōris ; m. verb. Aug. *He that supplieth or furnisheth.*

Suppēdĭto, as ; act. Al. à *Subeo*, abundanter præbeo, ita ut *sub pedibus* ponere videar, Perot. Proprie verbum militare, Subinitto *pedites*, poftitibus miffis fuppleo exercitum. Ὑπηρετῶ, ἐκπορίζω, ὑπηρεσίαν. נתן. *Properly it signifies to relieve the skirmishers with foot-men ; to supplyer second with foot-forces : per* Metaph. *To find and to furnish with ; to supply, to afford : also to subdue, to overcome and vanquish, to tread under,* Cic. *to supplant,* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* ◊ Neut. *To be sufficient, to suffice or serve turn ; to last or hold out,* Cic. *to abound,* Col. cum *Dat.* Cic.

Suppēdītor, āris ; pass. Cic. it. dep. Id. cum *Acc.*

Suppēdo, is, ĕre ; Cic. i. nonnihil vel latenter pedo. ὑποδίδω. *To feist, to smother a fart, to fizzle.*

† Suppellectĭcārius, a, um ; Dig. *Belonging to houshold-stuff.*

Suppello, is, ĕre ; puli, sum ; Cic. i. fubtus pellere : verbum modo honestum, modo turpe, Cic. *To drive under.* Rud. Suppedo.

Suppĕnātus, a, um ; part. Catul. *Hocked or bam-strung.*

Supperno, as ; act. *Suppernari* dicuntur, quibus femora funt fucciía in modum fuillarum pernarum, Fest. ὑπονευρίζω, ἀγκυλοτομέω. *To cut ones houghs, to hamstring one.*

Suppĕtia ; f. pl. *Acc.* Suppetias ; diptoton, Plaut. עזרה, βοήθεια. à *Suppeto, quas scil. petimus dari nobis,* Becm. ex Val. ℨ *Auxilium* eft quod augendarum virium causâ mittitur ; *Suppetiæ*, quas jam laboranti & periclitanti feruntur. *Aid, help, succour, supplies, relief.* Suppetias venire alicui, Cæs. topiculari.

Suppĕtiātus, ūs ; m. *Help, aid or succour.* Proclamare fuppetiatum, Apul. *To cry out for help.*

Suppĕtior, āris ; dep. cum *Dat.* Apul. ἀμύνω. *To aid or help.*

Suppĕtit ; impers. Pl. jun. ἐφέστηκεν, ὑπακούει. *It is ready at hand, it sufficeth.*

Suppĕto, is ; act. Ulp. *Sub*, i. latenter & per fraudem peto, Digeft. παραπαίοντος, ὑπαιτίου. *To ask privily and craftily.* Neut. *To be sufficient to serve turn, to help out, to be in readineff, to outlive,* Plaut. Regit *Dat.* Dicta facta fuppetunt, Plaut. *When one is in need of a bit word, and does as he says.* ℨ Defum, Cic.

Suppĭlātio ; f. verb. Digeft. *A stealing or pilfering.*

Suppĭlātor, ōris ; m. verb. Digeft. ὁ κλεπτόκλεπτος. *A pilferer, a paltry thief.*

Suppĭlātus, a, um ; part. Cæcil. ap. Non. *Robbed.*

Suppĭlo, as ; act. Plaut. ὑποκλέπτω, ὑποκλέπτομαι. נגב. *To steal craftily or underhand, to pilfer, to purloin.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Suppingor, ĕris ; pass. ex *Sub* & *Pango*, Pl. ut. *To be fixed fast under.*

Supplantātor, is ; m. verb. Iren. *A supplanter.*

Supplanto, as ; act. Cic. ὑποσκελίζω, περιέλκω. עקב. *à planta pedis ; pede tuppolito in terram dejicio, vel everto plantâ subtus emotâ, in quâ insistitur.* To supplant *or undermine, to trip up ones heels ; to give one a fall : also to deceive in preventing one to his damage, to overthrow.*

Supplantor, ; āris pass. Veget.

Supplanto, as ; ex *Sub* & *Planto*, Col. ὑποφυτεύω. *To plant underneath, to underplant.*

Supplantor, āris ; pass. Cato.

† Supplatiārius, ii ; m. Veget. corr. pro Seplatiarius.

Supplēmentum, ti ; n. Cic. à *Suppleo* : πλήρωμα, ὑπλήρωμα. *That maketh up or supplieth that lacketh ; a supply, a filling up,* a Supplement, *a recruit.*

Supplĕo, es, ēre ; ēvi, ētum ; act. Cic. ex *Sub* & *Pleo* : ἀναπληρώ, ὑπαπλήρω. מלא. *To make up that which lacketh ; to supply, to fill the place of him that lacketh, to furnish, to fill up or close up, to rec uit, Liv. also to help one to speak where he cannot answer.*

Supplĕor, ĕris ; pass. Veget.

Supplex, ĭcis ; adj. ἱκέτης, ἱκετήριος, ἱκέσιος. ex *Sub* & *Plico* ; qui manibus genibusve plicatis orat. *humbly intreating, supplicant, that defireth any thing kneeling or prostrate, a Petitioner.* Libelli Supplices, Mart. *Petitions, requests.* Regit *Dat.* Cic.

Supplĭcāmentum, i ; n. Apul. *That wherewith one maketh supplication ; supplication or intreaty.*

Supplĭcans, tis ; part. Ter. ἱκετεύων. *Humbly intreating,* Supplant.

† Supplĭcātim, adv. Sen. ἱκετικῶς, ἱκετηρίως. *Supplicantly.*

† Supplĭcātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἱκετεία, δέησις, ἱκετηρία. חחנון. Supplication, *Prayer, request, intreaty : also a solemn Procession, a sacrifice or publick feast.* λιτανεία.

Supplĭcātur ; impers. Plin. *Prayer is made.*

Suppliciter ; adv. ἱκετικῶς. *Humbly, with bended knees, in manner of supplication.* = Demisse, Cic.

Supplĭcitus ; adv. Wa. ex Justin. *After the manner of a Petitioner.*

Supplĭcium, ii ; n. πρὰξ, τιμωρία, δίκη, ποινή. עון. à *Supplicando*, i. precando, quòd supplices esse solent homines in deprecandis pœnis ; aut quia prisca pauperras noxiorum bonis facra facere consuevit in supplicationibus decorum, delatis non in aralium multâ, sed in aras deorum, tanquàm anathematibus ; vel quòd pœna capitis ingeniculantibus, tanquàm supplices essent, infligeretur, M. Ell it. Id. quod *Supplicatio*, actus supplicis. ἱκετεία, ἱκέλεια. *Punishment, torment, pain : also supplication, prayer,* Sal. *sacrifice, a general Processsion : also that which was offered in sacrifice, Apul. also a Mace carried by officers of justice,* Scal. Supplicium de aliquo sumere, Cic. *To punish him* ; alicui dare, Ter. *To be punished.*

Supplĭcus, a ; neut. à *Supplex*. ex *Sub* & *Plico* ; i. deorsum plico, in genua procidens oro. ἱκετεύω, λιτανεύω. חחנון. *To intreat humbly, to make humble request, to supplicate, to beg and beseech, to pray* ; cum Dat. *also to make a solemn Processsion,* Sal. = Imploro, Cic.

† Supplĭcue ; adv. G. ex Apul. Idem quod Supplĭciter.

Supplōdo, is, ĕre ; si, sum ; ὑποκρούω. *To stamp on the ground, to make a noise with the foot.* Pedem fupplodere. Cic.

Supplōdor, ĕris ; pass. Sen.

Supplōsio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ὑποκρότησις. *A stamping or noise made with the feet.*

† Suppodio, as ; Col. *To under-prop.*

Suppœnĭtet, ŭit ; impers. Cic. ὑπομεταμέλει. *It somewhat or half repenteth.*

Suppōno, is, ĕre ; sui, ītum ; act. ὑποτίθημι, ὑποτάσσω. *To put, set or lay under ; to substitute or put into the place of another ; to suborn, counterfeit or forge ; to add or write under ; to submit ; to* suppose. Supponere testamentum, Cic. *To forge or forge a Will.* Collum oneri supponere, Ovid. = Subjicio, fubstituo, Cic.

Suppŏnor, ĕris ; pass. Cic.

Supportātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Aug. κατακομιδή. *A supporting.*

Supportātus, a, um ; ab. Var. quod Supportum est & alterius loco pro vero & nativo positum : ὑποκλαπτός, ὑποφυλλίδιος.

λαμβάνω. *Counterfeit or set in place of another*, supposititious.

Supposĭtīvus, a, um ; Prisc. ὑποθετικός. *That make by a supposition, conditional.*

Supposĭtōrium, ii ; n. Medic. A suppository.

Supposĭtōrius, a, um ; adj. Plin. *That is put under, &c.*

Supposĭtus, a, um ; part. Cic. ὑποκείμενος ὑποτιθέμενος. *Put or set under, put in place of another, subornted ; supposed, granted.*

Suppostor, & Suppostrix, verb. Plaut. pro *Suppositor & Suppositrix*, qui falsum aliquid & adulterinum pro vero supponit : ὑποβολιμαῖος. *He or she that privily conveyeth another mant child to one as his own.*

Suppostus, a, um ; contr. pro Suppositus. Vir.

Suppressĭus ; adv. comp. Gell. 12. 11. *More reticently, or less.*

Suppressor, ōris ; m. verb. Amm. *He that keepeth down.*

Suppressus, a, um ; part. & adj. Cic. κατακεκλιμένος, ὑποχείριος. *Kept under or down, suppressed, tamed, stopped ; hid, concealed ; short, drowned, dull, d.* Just. ✠ Adj. *Short, soft, low.*

Suppressus, ūs, ĕre ; sti, stum ; act. ex *Sub & Premo*. ὑποπιέζω, κατασχεῖν, κτεῖναι. *To keep under or down ; to stay or stop ; to stint, to check ; to retain and not reform a thing*, Cic. *also to discharge or over-burden*, Plin. *to defer, put off or stay*, Cæs. *to* suppress ; *to conceal, to smother.* Suppriměre lora, Ovid. *To hold in the reins.*

Suppriměr, ĕris ; pass. Suppriměr ergastuli, Suet. *To be kept in* Bridewel *to work.*

Supprĭmo, is, ĕre ; pssi, pstum ; act. Plaut. ἐκλέγω, ἀποτραμπεύω. *To draw out.*

Supprŏmor, ĕris ; pass. Plin.

Supprŏmus, i ; m. Plaut. ὁ ἀποτραμπεύων, ταμίας. *An under-butler, a tapster, a skinker.*

Suppŭdet, uit, ĕre ; Impers. cum *Acc.* pers. & *Genit.* Cic. αἰσχύνομαι. *To be ashamed or half ashamed.*

Suppullŭlasco, is, ĕre ; incept. Pallad. *To send forth new branches from trees, to sprout anew.*

Suppullŭlo, as ; idem.

Suppŭrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cels. ἐμπύησις, ἀπόστημα. Veget. *An impostumation or gathering to matter.*

Suppŭrātŏrius, a, um ; Plin. ἐμπυητικός, ἀποστηματικός. *That maketh a sore to run or, that bringe h it to a head.*

Suppŭrātum, i ; n. Plin. ἔμπυον. *A substance that is growa to matter, an impostume.*

Suppŭrātus, a, um ; Sen. ἔμπυος, ὕπουλος. *That matterath.*

Suppŭro, as ; neut. Col. in pus convertĕre, ex *Sub & Puris* ἐμπυίσκομαι, ἐλκόομαι, Onom. *To breed forth or to fester sore, to matter, to* suppurate, *to rankle or fester.*

Suppŭror, āris ; pass. Cels.

✠ Supp us, a, um ; *Suppum* antiquè quem nunc *Supinum* dicimus, dicebant, à gr. ὑπὸ, Fest.

Suppus, i ; m. subst. pars lusarii talis, Græc. ὕπτη. Cum talus ita caderet, ut supina pars quæ voc. superior esset, erat fœlix jactus, Scal. *Si vero Ju quadrigas, & si suggerit suppum*, Lucil. ap. Fest. *A luckie throw at dice.* Scrib. & Supur.

Suppŭrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Col. κλαδεμονία. *Apruning, a cutting.*

Suppŭrātor, ōris ; m. verb. Aug. κλαδευτής. *He that prunetb or cutteth.*

Suppŭrātus, a, um ; adj. Plin. *That cutteth or pruneth.*

Suppŭto, as ; act. Plin. ὑποκλαδεύω. זָמַר. *To prune, cut or lop trees : also* ψάλλω. *To reckon, account*, Plaut. *to surmise, to suppose.*

Supra ; præp. cum *Acc.* Cic. à Super ; *Supera antiq.* ὑπὲρ. עַל. *Above, before, more than, over, beyond, upon.* ✠ *Supra*, contiguitatem ; *Supra*, spatium quoddam importat. ✠ Infra, subter, Cic.

Supra ; adv. ἄνω, ἐπάνω ; *for* pro superâ. *Above, afore, on high, before, beyond.* Nihil supra, Ter. *Nothing better.*

Suprădictus, a, um ; Plin. προφερημένος. *Spoken of or said before, foresaid.*

Suprăpŏnĭtus, a, um ; Cic. προτεθειμένος. *Set up before.*

Suprascriptus, a, um ; Cic. προγεγραμμένος. *Above-written, or written before.*

Supremum, ōrum ; n. pl. *Ones latter days*, Plin. *ones death*, Tac. *also funerals or obsequies*, Plin. *ones Will and Testament*, Modest. *also the reliques or remains of one that is dead, a corps, bones, ashes*, &c. Amm. Marcellin.

Suprēmĭtas, ātis ; f. Amm. *A mans death or last end.*

Suprēnē ; adv. Plin. ὑπέρτατα, ἐσχάτως. *Highest, or last of all.*

Suprēnum ; adv. Vir. *Last of all.*

Suprēnus, a, um ; superl. à *Superus*, contr. pro *Supremus*. ὕψιστος, ἀνώτατος, ὑπέρτατος. *Highest of all, very highest, uttermost, or utmost.* Sole supremo, Hor. *At the sun going down.*

✠ Supra, is ; m. à *Supare*, i. jacere, Fest. vid. Suppus.

Sūra, æ ; f. γαστροκνημία à *Suo*, i. pulsus, Scal. ab ὑπὸ inflit. al. à *Sorex*, quòd quasi confuit femori tibiam ; P. p. al. à *συρίσσειν*, Suid. τὸ σφύζειν, ὑπτιάζειν. al. ab heb. שׁאר *caro*, quòd sit pars tibiæ carnosa. Fort. à *Cauge* malleolus pedis. *The calf of the leg. Also the whole leg from the knee to the ankle.* Vir. *also a boot*, Juv. *a buskin.*

✠ Surctus vel Surctus, qu. *Surrectus*, part. à *Surgo*, G. ex Fest.

Surcellăceus, a, um ; Plin. φρυγανώδης. *Like a sort of grass or young sprig.*

Surcellārius, ii ; Col. φρυγανώδες. *That bringeth forth young shoots or sprigs.*

Surcellārius, a, um ; Var. φρυγανώδης. *Of or belonging to sprigs or grass.*

Surcularia cicada, Plin. *A Grashopper that yeds upon shoots or sprigs, or that appears upon their first springing.*

Surcŭlo, as ; act. Col. φρυγανίζω. *To cut off shoots or sprigs from trees, to prune trees.* Al. leg. Sarculo.

Surcŭlor, āris ; pass. Col.

Surcŭli ō ē ; adv. Plin. φρυγανικῶς, φρυγανώδως. *From shoot to shoot, one sprig or spire after another.*

Surculōsus, a, um ; Plin. φρυγανώδης. *Full of shoots, slips or sprigs.*

Surcŭlus, i ; m. Col. dim. à *Surus*, i, palus, Scal. al. à *Sures*, qu. *Surculus*, quòd forgat ex arbore. Al. dim. à *Sucus*, in. f. quod ab hoc שׂרך ramus fiat palmes vitis. *ἀφορμὴ, ἀναβλάστημα.* שֵׂרָךְ. *A shoot, a set or slip, a scion, a sprig, a young twig or branch, a sprig.*

Surdaster, tra, trum ; adj. Cic. ὑπήκοος, ἀκοὴν ὀλίγον. *Half or somewhat deaf, thick of hearing.*

Surdē ; adv. Afran. *Dissyl.*

Surdĕsco, is, cre ; incept. ἐκκωφόομαι. *To be or grow deaf.*

Surdĭor, us ; comp. Ovid. *More deaf.*

SURDUS, a, um ; qu. *Sordus*, ab auribus *Sordibus*, quæ auditum impedunt, M. al. qu. *seorsidus*, i. Sine ore, i. aure, i. auditu, ut oricula ; pro *auricula* : *κωφὸς, ἀναίσθητος.* חֵרֵשׁ. *Deaf, dunny, thick of hearing, that heareth not, or that is not heard ; that will not hear, unsensible, insensible, dull, livelesse, senseless : also dark, darkish or fad*, Plin. ✠ Ad munera surdus, Ovid. Cum *Gen.* Surdus virtutis, Col.

✠ Surdus, a, um ; *A title of dignity among the* Persians, *next the King.*

Surgens ; part. Vir. *Arising, springing*, Quint.

Surgitur ; impers. Juv. *They rise.*

Surgo, is, ĕre ; exi, ectum ; neut. *surrum rigo. ἀνίσταμαι, ἐγείρομαι.* קוּם. *To arise, to get up, to grow or spring : to appear : also to grow or increase in height*, Col. *to be built higher and higher ; to begin to take root.* Surgere à lecto, à mensâ, Ter. le contr. Hor. cubitu, Cato. fessâ, Sal. ✠ Act. *To raise or lift up.* Lumbos surgite atque extollite, Plaut. vid. Surrigo.

Surĭgo, is, ĕre ; Apul. de fue o are ; it. de fre ind, F. *ἀναφέρω* Illud, ut vo unt, hoc *Surgo à Sus*, antiq in *Gen. Sures. To grow, like a boon, over the top.* ✠ *Sures* fu mus ; *Subs* fœmina, Scal.

✠ Surĭfĭcĭli ; is ; f. i. vas aquarium, Hieron. *A little mucker.*

Surpĭcĭtus, ii ; m. Propert. corr. pro Surpĕcus us, dim. à Sirpus vel Scirpus. *σχοινίδιον, σχοινάριον.* *A bulk, a pannier, a hamper.*

✠ Surpĭre, pro Surripĭre ; & Surŏmerat, pro Surripuerat. Hor.

Surrĕcto, ōnis ; f. v. rb. Erasm. *ἀνάσχεσις. An arising.*

Surrĕctus, a, um ; part. Col. ἐγηγερμένος. *Lifted up, raised up, set upright.*

✠ Surrĕgo, is ; i ; ant. pro Surgo, Fest.

✠ Surrĕmit, sumpsit, Fest. ab antiq. Surrimo.

✠ Surrempsit, sustulerit, Fest. à Surrimo.

Surrĕpĭtus ; imperf. Quint. *They creep in privily.*

Surrĕpo, is, ĕre, psi ; neut. ὑπερπίπτω. *To creep in unawares or by little and little, to steal or run away privily.* Vid. Subrepo.

Surreptio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plaut. κλοπὴ. *A stealing.*

Surreptĭtius, a, um ; Plaut. κλεπτικὸς. *Done by stealth, that no man knoweth of, surreptitious.*

Surreptus, a, um ; part. Cic. ὑφαιρεθείς. *Stole or taken away.*

✠ Surrexe, pro Surrexisse, Hor.

Surrigo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Vir. furtim rapo vel erigo, i. levo ; vel ex *Sub & Rego. ἐξαίσιμος, ὑψηλὸς.* הֵקִים. *To raise up, to erect, up, to lift on high.*

Surri-

Surrigor, ĕris ; pass. Vir.

✠ Surrimo, is, emi ; ant. ex *Su*, i. sursum, & *Emo*, i. capio, inferto *r*, ut ex *Di & Emo*, Dirimo. *To take up, from, to take away*, Plaut.

Surripiendus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *To be withdrawn.*

Surripio, is, ĕre ; ui, eptum ; act. Cic. ex *Sub & Rapio* ; latenter rapio ; *ὑφαιρέζω, ὑποκλέπτω, ὑφαίρω.* גָּנַב. *To steal or take away privily, to filch or pilfer ; to withdraw, to prevent ; to lift up hastily, or in height.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Plaut.

Surriplor, ĕris ; pass. Liv.

Sorrŏgātio, ōnis ; f. verb. ἀντιμαρτύρησις. *An appointing in ones room, a putting in place or room of another.*

Surrŏgātor, ōris ; m. verb. Cod. *He that substituteth one in his place.*

Surrŏgātus, i ; m. Eccl. A Surrogate.

Surrŏgo, as ; act. Vid. Subrogo. ἀντιμαρτύρομαι. *To put in place of another, to substitute or surrogate.*

Surrŏgus, a, um ; ex Supra versum, i. versùm partem superiorem ; qu. *Superorsum* vel pot. ex *Su* five *Sus*, & *versum*. Sursum versùm, Cic. Sursum vorsum, Cato. i. versùs superiorem locum vel partem. Surfus verò, Lucr. ἄνω, ἀνωθεν. ✠ Deorsùm, Cic.

Sūrsum, is ; m. Enn. i. palus, à gr. ὄρος *lineæ, terminus*, qui pals solet notari, M. *Scalop. Aslake, a bough, a sprig, a palisade.*

SUS, suis ; m. & f. Vir. à gr. ὗς, σύς. חֲזִיר. *A swine, a hog, a boar or sow, a pig.* Olim *Sueris*, in *Gen.*

✠ Sus, is, sum ; antiq. pro *Suus, sua, suum* ; etiam pro *is*, unde *Suo* pro *Sus* ; & pro *Sua* ; *Sui* pro *Suos.*

Sus ; adv. in comp. Gen. Surfum, vel contr. à *Susum*, pro Sursùm ; vel à *Sub, jubi, fus* ; ut ab *Ab, abi, afforte* ; ab *Ob, obi, ofortè. ἄνω. Upward, above.* Susque deque habere, Cic. *Not to care or regard.*

Susceptio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ὑποδοχὴ, ἀντίληψις, ἐγχείρησις. *A taking of a thing in hand, an undertaking.*

Susceptor, ōris ; m. Jun. ὑποδηχθὸς, ἐγγαλεῦς. *An undertaker, a God-father*, Bud. *Also he that hath others, Ulp. also a receiver of tribute in the* Roman *Provinces*, Col.

Susceptum, i ; n. Ovid. ἐγχείρημα. *An enterprye or undertaking.*

Susceptus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Adsumptus, susceptumque. Enterprised, undertaken : also begotten, born.*

✠ Suscĭto, is, ĕre ; Plaut. ex *Sub* vel *Sus & Sceio, scitus. To know, to surmise.*

Suscĭpiendus, a, um ; part. Lucr. *To be undertaken.*

Suscĭpio, is, ĕre ; cēpi, ptum ; act. ex *Sub* vel *Sus & Capio* ; ἐγχειρέζομαι, ὑποδέχομαι. לָקַח. *To take up, to undertake ; to take upon him, to marry ; to adopt, to receive, to enterprise, to hazard or adventure ; to counterfeit ; to beget ; to commit ; to conceive : also to reply*, Vir. *to have, make or take*, Ovid. ✠ Suscipere Deo vota pro aliquo, Plin. jun. *To pray or make some vow to God for one.* Suscipere voluntatem erga aliquem, Cic. liberos ex aliquâ, Id. facinus in se. Ter.

Suscĭpior, ĕris ; pass. Cic.

Suscĭtābĭlis, is ; n. Var. ap. Non. ὀρθιστικὸν. *A starring up or provocation, an incitement ; an alarm : also tinder or touch-wood*, Jun. ἐμπύρευμα.

Suscĭtātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Aug. ἀνάστασις ζωπύρησις. *A starring up.*

Suscĭto, as ; act. Cic. *Sus*, i. surfum, & *Cito* : ὀρθίζω, ἐξαίρομαι. הֵקִים. *To call one from sleep, to awake ; to kindle or quicken, to provoke, to exhort ; to stir up, to raise.* Suscitare ignem, Vir. *To blow or stir it up.*

✠ Suscus ; Bud. corr. pro Subscus.

Susĭnum ; pen. cor. *Cæsinum*. oleum feu unguentum ex illiis confectum, quæ Phrygium lingua *Susa Cæsa* appellantur, Plin. 13. 1. *Se. ab* heb. שׁוּשַׁן *lilium. Oyl or ointment made of lilies.*

✠ Suspectātus, a, um ; Apul. *Suspected.*

Suspectio, ōnis ; f. verb. Tert. *Suspicion or suspecting, mistrusting.*

Suspector, us ; comp. Cic. *More suspected or mistrusted : also more suspicious or mistrustful.* Amm.

Suspectus, a ; Mart. freq. à *Suspicio* : ὑποφίαλος, πολὺς ἀναβλέπτος. *To behold, or look up often : also to look down or see beneath*, Plin. *to suspect or mistrust*, Ter.

Suspectus, us ; am ; part. & adj. ὑπεκθεὼς. *Suspected, mistrusted : also seen afar off*, Jun. *Suspicious criminis*, Tac. *inceptu*, Plin. jun. *super aliquo scelere*, Sal. in aliquâ virgine. Suet.

Suspectus, ūs ; m. Plin. ὑπέκθεσις. *A looking or beholding upward, a looking betwixt in and the light : also height, Viv. admiration, esteem.* Ovid.

Suspendens, tis ; part. Suet. *Holding in suspence and doubt.*

Suspendeo, es, ēre ; neut. Col. supra pendeo : ἀπεκρέμαμαι, ἐξαίρομαι. *To be hanged over, or on high.* Al. leg. Suppendeo.

Suspendeor, ēris ; pass. Vat.

Suspendĭōsus, a, um ; Plin. κρεμαδιώδης. *That is hanging on a great way.*

Suspensim, is ; m. Cic. ἀνάκρημα, ἀγχόνη. *A hanging.*

Suspendo, is, ĕre ; di, sum ; act. Suftum pendo : κρεμαννύω, ἐξαίρω, ἀποκρεμάζομαι. חָרַךְ. *To hang up or upon : also to delay, to defer or put off ; καταβάλλω, to keep one in suspence and doubt.* Suspendere ædificium, Cic. *To build it upon arches or posts, or vaults ; spiritum, Quint. To stop or hold his breath : to suspend, to* Suspire. *To mock and fool him ; tellum*, Sil. *To throw it up in the air.* ✠ Suspendere de vel in arbore, Cic. ✠ ficu, Quint. in furcas, Ulp. nidum tiguis. Vir.

✠ Suspendor, ĕris ; pass. Lucan. *To be underpropped.* Plin.

Suspensĭo, ōnis ; f. verb. Hirt. *ἀώρησις, κρέμασις. An hanging up : also a doubt, suspicion, uncertainty of mind,* Suspence.

Suspensĭtĭus, a, um ; Sup. ex Suspensilis. *Suspensilimum ; aptinatum*, Col. *a place after it is delved, not trodden or rammed down, but lets very light and hollow.*

Suspĭnātus, æ ; f. Sen. *ἀώρημα. An hanging up.*

Suspĭnus, a, um ; part. & adj. ἀνάκλιτος. חָלוּי. Pro Incerto ac dubio ; *ἀπορος, κρεμάμενος. Hanged up : also uncertain, doubtful, fearful, unresolved, careful, hanging in doubt or suspence ; that cannot tell what to do ; hoom and light*, Col. Suspensus sis somnus, Cic. *A slumber, an unquiet sleep.* Gradu suspenso ire, Ter. *To go softly, or on tip-toes.* ✠ Silicibus, occupatus, Cic. obscurus, Tac.

Suspĭrans, tis ; part. Ter. ὑποπνέων. *Suspiring, sighing.*

Suspĭrax, ācis ; adj. Tac. ὑπολπτικὸς. *Suspicious, jealous, mistrustful.*

Suspĭciens ; part. Vir. *Looking up.*

Suspĭcĭo, is, ĕre ; cxi, ctum ; act. ex *Sub* vel *SUS & Specio. ἀναβλέπω.* הִבִּיט. *To look up : also to reverence, to have in admiration, Sanctifie, to be in love with : also to* Suspect. ✠ Suscipĭo, S. Isuft.

Suspĭcior, ĕris ; pass. Curt.

Suspĭcio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ὑποψία, ὑπόνοια, ὑπόληψις. *Mistrust, Suspicion, jealousie.*

Suspĭcĭōrē ; adv. Cic. ὑπόπτως. *Suspiciously, mistrustfully.*

Suspĭcĭōsĭssĭmus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Very suspicious or dangerous.*

Suspĭcĭōsus ; adv. comp. Cic. *More dangerously.*

Suspĭcĭōsus, a, um ; Cic. ὑποπτικὸς. *Full of suspicion,* Suspicious, *mistrustful, jealous ; dangerous and much to be feared : also skittish and apt to start.* Col.

Suspĭcĭuncŭla, æ ; f. dim. à *Suspicio*, Erasm. *A little suspicion.*

✠ Suspĭco, as ; idem quod Suspicor. Plaut.

Suspĭcor, āris ; dep. Ter. à *Suspicio* ; ut à conspicio conspicor. ὑποπτεύω, ὑφορῶμαι. *To suspect or mistrust, to guess or imagine, to surmise.*

Suspĭrandus, a, um ; part. Stat. *To be sighed or panted after.*

Suspĭrans ; part. Cic. *Sighing.*

Suspĭrātio, onis ; f. verb. Sen. ἀναστεναγμὸς ἄσθμα. *A sighing or breathing.*

Suspĭrātus, ūs ; m. Ov. ἀνάσπασις. אֲנָחָה. *A sighing.*

Suspĭrĭōsus, a, um ; Plin. ἀσθματικὸς. *That fetcheth the breath painfully, that bloweth much, short or broken-winded, purfie, phyfical.*

Suspĭrium, ii ; n. Cic. ἀσθμα, ἀναστεναγμός. *A sigh, a short breathing, the phyfick.* Plin.

Suspĭro, as ; n. ut. spiritum ab imo pectore traho : ἀνάω, ἀναπνέω. נָאַח. *To sigh, to pant, to fetch fe vently.* ✠ Act. *To cast up or breath out*, Lucan. ✠ Suspirare matrem, Juv. in aliquam, Ovid. ad honores, Val. Fl.

Susque deque habĕre, Plaut. *ἀδιαφόρως ἔχειν. Not to pysser care, which end it go : to make it to flight.*

Sussĭlio, is ; neut. Plaut. sursum filio. *To leap up.* Vid. Subsilio.

✠ Sustinus, a, um ; Plin. Cæsino à *Cæsa* lilium. *Made of lilies.* V. Susinum.

Sustendo, is, di, ĕre ; act. ὑποτείνω. *To stretch or lay under.* Sustendere insidias alicui, Saluft. *To lay snares for one.*

Sustentācŭlum, li ; n. ὑποστήριγμα, ὑπόστεγμα. *That which is set up or underneath ; an upper, a prop, a stay or support.*

Sustentātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ὑπεροχὴ, ἀνοχή. *A upholding, a bearing or upraying up, forbearance.*

Sustentātor, ōris ; m. verb. Quint. *He that helpeth.*

Sustentātum est ; impers. Cæl. *They withheld or stood out.*

Sustentātus, a, um ; part. Lucr. Νοτωσ ἐκτρέφειν. *Born up, upheld.*

Sustentātus, ūs ; m. Apul. *A sustaining*

thining, a bearing or holding up.

Sustento, as, freq. à *Sustineo*: Ἀνσχεσίζω, βαστάζω. סמך. *To sustain or bear up, to uphold, to bid, to send, help, nourish, comfort, feed, find or maintain, τρέφειν.*

סבל. *to endure, suffer or abide patiently, Liv. to bear with, ὑπομένειν, ἀνέχεσθαι. to defer, to delay,* Cic. ◊ Intrans. *To hold out or rub on,* Plaut. = Alo, tueor, recreo. Cic.

Sustentor, āris ; pass. Cic.

Sustinentia, æ ; f. Vulg. Int. ὑπομονὴ. *Patience, sufferance, a patient abiding.*

Sustineo, es, ēre ; ui, entum ; act. ex *Sub* & *Teneo*, 2. fulcio : Ἀνσχεσίζω, βαστάζω. סמך. 2. Patior, tol.o, υπομένω. נישא. 3. Compesco, sive retineo, ἀνέχω. תלה. *To hold or stay upon, sustain, uphold or support ; to suffer, brook, endure, bear, or abide, to undergo ; to forbear, to refrain ; to find in't heart, Ovid. to stop, stay or hold back ; to defer, to delay or put off,* Liv. *to feed and nourish,* Col. עכב. *to withstand,* Cic. *to defend, help and favour ; to bear or represent, to bare,* Quint. = Fulcio, tueor, fubeo, fero. Cic.

Sustinor, oris ; pass. Cic.

Sustollo, is, ĕre ; tŭli, tublātum ; act. Cic. ex *Sus* intiqu. vel Susum, i. sursum, & *Tollo*: Ἀνσχεσίζω. נשא. *To lift up, to take away, or make away with,* Suet. *to ravish,* Plaut. *to nourish, to educate or bring up.*

Sustollor, ĕris ; pass. Sidon.

Sustŭli ; prær. à Sustĕro, Sustollo, Tollo.

† Susum, pro Sursum. Cato.

† Susurra, æ ; f. Amm. *A coarse covering for a bed, the same that* Sisyra.

Susurrāmen, inis ; n. Apul. *A whispering or muttering.*

Susurrans ; part. Vir. *Whispering.*

Susurrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cæl. ad Cic. Ἀνθυφαίρεσις. לחש. *A whispering, a muttering.*

Susurrātor, ōris ; m. verb. Apul. Ψιθυρισὴς. *A whisperer.*

Susurrātur ; impers. Ter. *It is whispered or privately talked.*

Susurro, as ; neut. Ter. Ψιθυρίζω. נלגע. ex sono vocis. *To whisper, to speak softly, to mutter.*

Susurro, ōnis ; m. Sidon. Ψιθυρισὴς, συκοφάντης. רגן. *A whisperer, a murmurer behind ones back, a carry-tale, or backbiter.*

Susurrum, i ; n. Ovid. id. quod Susurrus.

SUSURRUS, i ; m. Virg. Ψιθυρισμὸς. לחש. *A whisper, a soft and low noise.*

† Susurrus, ūs ; m. idem. Fistula susurru jucundior. Apul.

Sutarras, a, um ; Ovid. Ψιθυρὸς. *That whispereth or maketh a soft noise.*

† Sutsus, pro Sursus, Fest.

Sutymbrium, ii ; n. V. ex Var. συσύμβριον. *A kind of herb.* Vid. Sisymbrium.

† Sutrātes ; m. pl. *Sedentarii, Juvenes,* Plaut. al. leg. *Sutores*; *Sutrenses*, al. *Sucarii*, al. *Sutelares*, qui futeras texunt. *Sutlers, cobblers.*

Sutrīli, æ ; f. Plaut. à *Suo* ; doloſe a Sutrinis *Sutelæ*, à similitudine fuentium dicti. Fest. Σκυτοτόμοι, βυρσέων ἐργάται. עברת. *Gouts, crafts, subtil, a cozening sort of evil, cunning work.*

† Sutelocaptriotrica, æ ; f. Sen. ex futela, captio, trica. *A wrangling Sophister.*

Suterina, vel Suterna, æ ; f. Apul. à *Suo fatum* ; quomodo & *Texterna* dix. *Jugulæ*. Ut ipſa futura, ſive opus futorium, Var. *Jugæ. A shoe-makers shop, a cobblers Stall : also a seam, a sewing or sowing.*

Sūtilis, le ; Vir. à *Suo*, ῥαπτὸς. *That is sewed or stitched.* Sutile capillamentum, Jun. *A cap or border of hair ; a periwig.* Corona sutilis, Plin. *A garland of flowers stitched together with thread.* ☜ Pactilis, Id.

Sūtor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. à Suo ; ῥαπτὴς, ὑποδηματοῤῥάπτης. *A sewer, a shoemaker, a stitcher, a cobler.*

Sūtōrius, a, um ; Cic. ὁ τῦ ῥαπτοῦ. *Of or belonging to a sewer or shoe-maker.* Cultер sutorius, Jun. *A cutting, seaving or paring-knife.*

† Sutrīballus, i ; m. Int. Juv. πελαυνοτόμος. *Sutor vetercamentarius. A butcher, a cobler.*

Sutrina, æ ; f. Liv. *ſc.* tab.rna, Tac. ῥαφεῖον, Σκυτεῖον. *A cobler or shoe-makers shop ; a taylors shop, or the trade of such.*

Sutrinum, i ; n. Sen. *The shoe-makers trade.*

Sutrinus, a, um ; Tac. *Belonging to a shoe-maker.*

Sutrium ire ; proverb. *To be ready with all his provision ;* V. Fest.

Sutrix, icis ; f. verb. *A seamster, a woman that liveth by sewing.*

Sūtum, ti ; n. *A quilt.*

Sūtūra, æ ; f. Liv. à *suo* : ῥαφὴ, ἁβμὸς. *A seam, a stitch, a joyning together : the line under a mans yoke : also a suture, or joyning together of the bones in the head.* Cels.

Sūtus, a, um ; partic. à *Suo*, Vir. ἐρραμμένος. *Sowed, seamed, stitched, tacked together.*

Suus, a, um ; pronom. poſſeſſ. à *Gen. Sui*, vel ab ĕi, ut à *tui* tum, *Ceſtrenſes*, ĕi. *His, hers, his or her own ; theirs or their own.* Suum eſſe, Ulp. *To be well to his wits.*

Sua mors, Sen. *Natural death.* Suum, Cic. *What a man hath.*

Suufmet ; Tac. *His or their own.*

S aut Y.

* Syagros, i ; m. σύαγρος, i. σὺς ἄγριος, *aper ferus.* Hinc Syagri, *Certain Dutchmen :* à ferino ſapore, quem ferme in aprīs novimus, evidentiſſimèque eſt cauſa nominis. Plin.

* Sybaris, is ; f. Tibul. σύβαρις. à Sybaritis pop. *A delicate or wanton living.*

Sybaritica, a, um ; Sid. à *Sybaritis populis* ; συβαριτικὸς. *Delicate, effeminate, wanton, coſtly.*

* Sybaritis, ĭdis ; f. opus Hemitheonis de generibus voluptatum. Ovid.

* Sybarīzo, as ; G. ex Aug. Συβαρίζω, *delicias, & genio indulgere, ut Sybaritæ.*

* Sybōtes, æ ; m. Manil. Σύβωτης, qui τὰς Σύας βόσκει. *A ſwine-herd.*

† Sycaminon, ōnis ; f. R. ex Ulp. *A kind of Mulberry-tree in Ægypt. Rather a Mulberry-ground or orchard.* συκαμινὼν, ut *Quercus*, &c. Et oft m. g. *alſo a kind of wine made of figs,* Plin. 14. 16.

* Sycaminum, i ; n. Συκάμινος *morum.* Συκάμινα, qu. σύκων ἀμύλοις, nempe ob ſaporis præſtantiam, quòd ficubus ſuplant meliùs. *A Mulberry.*

Sycaminus, i ; f. Græci morum ſycaminum appell. Celſ. *A mulberry fig-tree.*

* Sycites, æ ; m. Plin. 37. 11. *Cuſtine,* gemma à *ſici* colore dicta. *A precious ſtone in colour like a fig.* ◊ It. Bacchus ſic dictus. Lacedæmonii, quòd ficum ab eo inventam putarent, Cæl. Rhod.

Sycomorum, ri ; n. Συκόμορον. *The fruit of the Sycomore-tree.*

Sycōmōrus, ri ; f. arbor foliis mori ; Συκόμορος. שקמה. ex *Cuſtine, & μορέα morus* ; qu. *Jaruam ficum* dixeris, Ulp. *A Sycomore, a great tree like a fig-tree. It may be called the mulberry fig-tree.* = Morosycos, Cels.

* Sycon, is ; n. Mart. σῦκον. *A fig.*

* Sycophanta, æ ; m. Plaut. Συκοφάντης. *A ſycophant.* hæc de cauſi quidam dictos putant. Atticos quondam juvenes ſolitos clam in hortos quorundam irrumpere, ſicoſque deligere, quam ob cauſam legem factam, qui id faciſſet, capitale eſſet, qui quam proximum quis poſſet tenere ob parvula de trimmis *Sycophantas* appellatos. Hæc Feſt. *Sycophantæ* ex cupiditate aliis faceſſendi negotii nom n ſicum aiunt : nam cùm Athenis vetitum eſſet offerre ficus, qui eos defer. bant accuſabántque ſunt appellati Sycophantæ, Plut. *Sycophantæ* ligitur παρὰ τὸ τὰς Σύκα φαίνειν, i. à ficuum delatione. *A falſe accuſer, a ſycophant, a bearer of tales, an informer, a ſcu-tale, a pickthank, a trepan.*

* Sycophantia, æ ; f. Plaut. συκοφαντία. *Falſe dealing, deceit, a falſe accuſation, a ſlanderous information.* = Dolus, aſtutia.

Sycophantĭcè ; adv. Plaut. Συκοφαντικῶς. *Like a ſycophant.*

† Sycophantiōsè ; adv. Plaut. idem. *Knavishly, slanderously.*

* Sycophantillo, as ; Plaut. Συκοφαντῶ. *To accuſe or slander falſely, to deal accenſfully.*

Sycophantor, āris ; Plaut. Συκοφαντεῖται. *To play the ſycophant.*

* Sycōsis ; f. Plin. à ſimilitudine ſicûs : σύκωσις. *A diſeaſe in the fundament, making a wart like a fig : alſo a diſeaſe in the eyes : alſo a fault in corn.*

Syderālis, le ; *Of or belonging to the Stars.* Syderalis ſcientia, Plin. *Aſtrology or Aſtronomy.*

Sydĕrātio ; f. verb. Plin. *Blaſting of trees with great heat : alſo a taking or numming when one loſes the uſe of his limbs : alſo a mans horoſcope, or aſcent of one's nativity,* Jul. Firm.

Syderātus, a, um ; part. Plin. ἀστροβλὴς. *Blaſted, planet-ſtruck, taken, benummed.*

Sydereus, a, um ; Vir. ἀστρῖος. *Of or belonging to the Stars or Planets ; ſtarry, deckt with Stars ; heavenly, lofty, high.*

Syderor, āris ; paſſ. Plin. ἀστροβλῆσθαι. *To be blaſted or Planet-ſtruck.*

Sydus, ĕris ; n. ἄστρον. *A Star ; a Sign or Conſtellation of Stars ; a Planet ; particularly the Sun or Moon,* Plin. *alſo blaſting, when one is planet-ſtruck ;* Mart. *alſo honour or glory,* Ovid. Vid. Sidus.

Syllăba, bæ ; f. Cic. Συλλαβὴ, à Συλλαμβάνειν, i. comprehendere. תיבה. Rabb. *A ſyllable.*

Syllăbātim ; adv. Cic. κατὰ συλλαβὴν. *By ſyllables, ſyllable by ſyllable.*

Syllăbĭcus, a, um ; Gram. Συλλαβικὸς. *Pertaining to ſyllables.*

Syllăbus, i ; m. Jun. Σύλλαβος, ἄνθρωπος. *An Index of the words, or chief heads of a book, a Table.*

Sylläceus color, Vitruv. *Purple colour.*

† Sylläterium : Niceteria ſyllaterii ſunt, Schol. in Juv. reſt. ſyllaterii, pro phylacteriis.

Syllatūrio, is, ivi, ire ; à *Sylla* dictore. *To have a deſire to do as Sylla did, to banish and murder men.*

* Syllepſis, is ; f. Gram. σύλληψις, *i.* conceptio, comprehenſio ; cùm pluralis dictio ſingulari verbo copulatur, aut ſingularis plurali ; aut cùm pro multis unus ponitur, & pro uno multi. Vide Cal.

Syllogĭſmus, mi ; m. Quint. Συλλογισμὸς, lat. collectio, Sen. Χρῆσθαι συλλογίσμοις i. rationinari : rationum collectio. ☜ *A ſyllogiſm, a kind of argument or reaſoning.*

Syllogiſticus, a, um ; Logic. Συλλογιστικὸς. *Belonging to diſputation,* Syllogiſtical.

Sylva, æ ; f. à gr. Ὕλη idem. ὕλη, δρυμὸς. יער. *Sylva,* Ilid. qu. *xylum* ; à ξύλον lignum. *A wood or forest ; ſometimes it is ſpoken of vines, ſometimes of herbs,* Vir. *a buſh : a ſtore, block, or plenty,* Cic. *of matter digeſted together : alſo a work or writing made or ruffled up in haſte,* Quint. *a Repertory.* Mater ſylvæ, G. ex Scribon. *Wood-line or honey-ſuckle.*

Sylvānus, i ; m. Vir. Θεὸς ὑλικὸς vel ὀλύμπιος. *The God of the woods.* Vid. Prop.

Sylvāticus, a, um ; Plin. ὑλικὸς. *Of or belonging to a wood.* Falx ſylvatica, Cato. *A hedging-bill or bil to lop trees.*

Sylvĕſco, is, ĕre ; incept. Cic. *ob* niſlam ramorum farmentorúmque ubertatem luxuriare. ὑλοφυέω. *To wax wild, to grow into woods or bushes.*

Sylveſter, hæc ſtris, hoc ſtre ; & Hic & hæc Sylveſtris, & hoc ſylveſtre ; à *Sylva*, Cic. ὑλικὸς, ὑλώδης, ὀλώεις. *Of a wood or forest, full of trees or wood, woody : alſo wild, ſavage, uplandiſh, rude, homely, of the field or country,* ἀγρεῖος, ἄγριος. *Sylveſtrior, us ;* comp. Plin. *More wild.*

Sylvĭcŏla, æ ; c. g. Propert. qui incolit ſylvas ; ὀλοφύτης, ὀλοκάτης. *A dweller in a wood, a wood-man, a forester.*

Sylvicultrix, īcis ; f. Cerva ſylvicultrix, Catul. ex *Sylva* & *Colo* : ὀλοφύτις. *A biding in the woods.*

Sylvifrăgus, a, um ; Lucr. ὀλοβρὰξ. *That breaketh woods.*

Sylvĭger, a, um ; Plin. ὀλοφόρος. *That beareth woods.*

Sylvōsus, a, um ; Liv. ὑλώδης, ὑλώεις. *Full of trees or woods, woody.*

Sylvŭla, æ ; f. dim. Col. ὑλάδιον. *A little foreſt or wood, a Copſe.*

† Symbaliōta, Hermol. à Συμβάλλω, quæ coacta per ſe velleris in plexu, potiùs quàm textu confecta.

Symbŏla, æ ; f. Plaut. συμβολὴ, *i.* collatio. *A ſhot or club, ones ſhare in a reckoning.*

† Symbŏlæus, a, um ; Apul. συμβόλαιος. *Pertaining to covenants or bargains.*

Symbŏlĭcus, a, um ; Theol. ad ſymbolum pertinens, figuratus. Symbolical, *myſterious, figurative.*

Symbŏlum, li ; n. Plin. σύμβολον, à συμβάλλω *en-ſimul jacere, conferre.* אות. *A ſign or badge to know one by, a cognſance ; a token given to one, a private note, a mark-word ; a ſhort and intricate ſentence or riddle, a Motto, a Device, a poſie in a ring ; a bid, bond or ſpeciality,* Plaut. *Alſo a paſs-port,* Bud. *a ſhot or club at a meeting,* Ter. *a* Symbol, *or ſign in the Sacrament : alſo a Creed.* Eccl.

Symbŏlus, i ; m. Plaut. *A mark or token, a note or ſign, a character, a ticket.*

* Symmĕtria, æ ; f. Plin. Συμμετρία. *Due proportion of each thing to other in reſpect of the whole,* Symmetry.

* Symmĕtros, συμμετρος, *il eſt,* commenſurativus, moderativus, Bud. *Proportionable.*

Symmĕtrum, tri ; n. σύμμετρον. *A proportion,* Symmetra diſſon ; Prud. *Diſproportion.*

* Symmysta, æ ; m. συμμύστης, qui ſimul eſt myſta. *A Secretary, or one of the Privy Council ; a ſedan-Prieſt.*

Symōsiămum, vel Symoniacum, trifolium ; Col. 6. 7. mendosè pro Siler montanum, Jun. ὀξυτρίφυλλον, ἀσφάλιον. *A kind of ſorrel-leaved graſs.*

* Sympăthia, æ ; f. Cic. Συμπάθεια, ex *Con*, i. ſimul, & πάσχω πάθος, patior : compaſſio. Sympathy, *the natural agreement of things ; a ſympathy-feeling, compaſſion.*

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Symphŏniăca, æ ; f. Pallad. *ſc.* herba. à ſymphoniacæ ſiſtulæ ſimilitudine. *The herb called Henbane.*

Symphŏniăcus, a, um ; Συμφωνιακὸς. *Of or belonging to concent and harmony.* Symphoniaci pueri, Cic. *Singing-boys, chorifters.*

Symphŏniăcus, ci ; m. Jun. *A trumpeter in proſpect of war.*

† Symphŏnĭcus, a, um ; idem quod Symphoniacus, G. ex Arab.

† Symphrădes, Cic. l. 2. de d. p. a'ii legunt, *Symphradeis*, i. contribules ; ſi nus φράτορες, al. *Symphradeis*, qui ſub unius φράτορος, i. patri : alii *Sus in tribu memores*, Συμφράδην μνήμονες Συμφράδεσσιν, i. ſimul conſilia agitat, M.

* Symphyton, i ; n. Plin. Σύμφυτον. lat. *Solidago. à Συμφύειν conglutinare. The herb Wilmot or Comfrey or Bugle.*

Sympinium, ii ; n. ut Jun. legat pro *Simpuvium. Cupmuvium, à Cupmuvium ſimul potare : al. Sympinium. A kind of wooden mug or ſcuff, uſed of old in their holy rites and divine ſervices : a ſtone-jug or pitcher ; a drinking-veſſel.*

Symplēgma, ătis ; n. Mart. σύμπλεγμα, lat. *Complexus : à Συμπλέκειν concatenare. An embracing or clipping : alſo a famed piece of marble-work, lively reſembling two boyes, clipping and kiſſing one another,* Plin. 36. 5.

* Symplŏce ; f. Rhet. Συμπλοκὴ. Lat. *complexus ;* Figura cùm repetitio fit in principiis & clauſulis.

† Symplōnes ; Arn. *The bridegrooms guests.*

† Sympōdium, dii ; n. Bud. *A little bed.* Rect. Schnpodium.

* Sympōsium, ii ; n. Cic. Συμπόσιον, compotatio ; lat. *Convivium : à Συμπίνειν* à compotando. *A drinking together, a feaſt, a banquet.*

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* Symptōmătĭcus, a, um ; Cupmτωματικὸς, ad Symptoma pertinens.

† Sympulla, æ ; f. ut quidam leg. pro Simpulum.

Sympulum, i ; n. Plin. à *ſumendo*, Var. συμβῶ. *A kind of earthen cup uſed in ſacrifice.*

* Synæresis ; f. Gram. Συναίρεσις, ex Συναιρεῖν contrahere. *A contraction of two ſyllables or vowels into one.*

Synăgoga, æ ; f. Bibl. Συναγωγὴ, κατ' ἐξοχὴν congregare. *A congregation or an aſſembly,* a Synagogue.

* Synălœpha, æ ; f. Gram. Συναλοιφὴ, à Συναλείφειν conflumare, propterea quòd per eam duæ in unam coalefcant ſyllabæ. *A cohiſion of a vowel left out in ſpeaking.*

* Synanche, es ; f. Celſ. Συνάγχη, lat. *Angina,* à Συνάγω *concludo. The diſeaſe called the* Squincy.

† Synanchicus, a, um ; Theod. Priſc. *Pertaining to, or troubled with the Squincy.*

* Synathrœsmus ; m. Rhet. Συναθροισμὸς à Συναθροίζειν. Figura eſt quam nos congerim vertere poſſumus, cùm plura diverſa congeruntur.

* Synaxis, is ; f. Eccl. σύναξις. *A congregation, a gathering together, an aſſembly : alſo the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, the Holy Communion.*

Synăxĭăcus, a, um ; Logic. Συναξιακὸς, qui complexi rerum, conjunctarúmque ſunt. Dialectici ita vocantur Signa univerſalia & particularia, ut *magnanimus, fortis* ; quæ per ſe ipſa nihil quidem ſignificant, ſed ordinem ingredi ſuadarum rerum compoſitioni nonnihil adhibet.

* Synæræ, ēs, ēre ; Gram. Συναιρῶ, lat. *Conglutinare*, a, um ; Log. *Conjunctionem facere, i. complexionem.*

† Synchellus, i ; m. Συγκελλὸς. qui proximus erat Patriarchæ, *i. cum* eo communiam habens. *A Bishops Suffragan.*

† Synchĭſis, is ; Var. ex Pacuv. Συγχίσεως, omne edulium à Συγχέειν commiſcere. *An kind of mea.*

Synchrè ; adv. Cic. *Sincerely.*

Synceriſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Gell. *Moſt ſincere.*

Syncĕrĭtas, ātis ; f. Plin. ἀκεραιότης. Sincerity, *integrity : alſo ſoundneſs or healthineſs,* Val. Max.

† Syncĕritèr ; adv. Gell. *Sincerely.*

Syncĕrus, a, um ; Var. ex Pacuv. Συγκέρασος, ἀκέραιος, ὑγιὴς. שתור. Sincere, *pure, neat, without mixture, entire,*

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* Symptōma, ătis ; n. Medic. σύμπτωμα. quod accidit, ex *Cupmiπτειν* ſimul cado. *Symptom, a ſign or token of ſomething to come, patent or inſumpcion.*

* Symptōmătĭcus, a, um ; Cupmτωματικὸς, ad Symptoma pertinens.

† Sympulla, æ ; f. ut quidam leg. pro Simpuvium.

Sympulum, i ; n. Plin. à *ſumendo*, Var. συμβῶ. *A kind of earthen cup uſed in ſacrifice.*

* Synæresis ; f. Gram. Συναίρεσις, ex Συναιρεῖν contrahere. *A contraction of two ſyllables or vowels into one.*

Synăgoga, æ ; f. Bibl. Συναγωγὴ, κατ' ἐξοχὴν congregare. *A congregation or an aſſembly,* a Synagogue.

* Synălœpha, æ ; f. Gram. Συναλοιφὴ, à Συναλείφειν conflumare, propterea quòd per eam duæ in unam coalefcant ſyllabæ. *A cohiſion of a vowel left out in ſpeaking.*

* Synanche, es ; f. Celſ. Συνάγχη, lat. *Angina,* à Συνάγω *concludo. The diſeaſe called the* Squincy.

† Synanchicus, a, um ; Theod. Priſc. *Pertaining to, or troubled with the Squincy.*

* Synathrœsmus ; m. Rhet. Συναθροισμὸς à Συναθροίζειν. Figura eſt quam nos congerim vertere poſſumus, cùm plura diverſa congeruntur.

* Synaxis, is ; f. Eccl. σύναξις. *A congregation, a gathering together, an aſſembly : alſo the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, the Holy Communion.*

Synăxĭăcus, a, um ; Logic. Συναξιακὸς, qui complexi rerum, conjunctarúmque ſunt. Dialectici ita vocantur Signa univerſalia & particularia, ut *magnanimus, fortis* ; quæ per ſe ipſa nihil quidem ſignificant, ſed ordinem ingredi ſuadarum rerum compoſitioni nonnihil adhibet.

* Synæræ, ēs, ēre ; Gram. Συναιρῶ, lat. *Conglutinare*, a, um ; Log. *Conjunctionem facere, i. complexionem.*

† Synchellus, i ; m. Συγκελλὸς. qui proximus erat Patriarchæ, *i. cum* eo communiam habens. *A Bishops Suffragan.*

† Synchĭſis, is ; Var. ex Pacuv. Συγχίσεως, omne edulium à Συγχέειν commiſcere. *An kind of mea.*

Syncĕrè ; adv. Cic. *Sincerely.*

Syncĕrĭſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Gell. *Moſt ſincere.*

Syncĕrĭtas, ātis ; f. Plin. ἀκεραιότης. Sincerity, *integrity : alſo ſoundneſs or healthineſs,* Val. Max.

† Syncĕritèr ; adv. Gell. *Sincerely.*

Syncĕrus, a, um ; Var. ex Pacuv. Συγκέρασος, ἀκέραιος, ὑγιὴς. שתור. Sincere, *pure, neat, without mixture, entire,*

ture, whole, sound, upright, innocent, &c. = Simplex, sanctus, verus, fubtilis, Integer, Cic. ℑ Simulatus, facatus, Id.

* Synchrōnos; cę, on; n. Hieron. σύγχρονος. *Of one time or standing, contemporary.*

* Synchysis, is; f. Rhet. σύγχυσις, Lat. *confusio*: reddi potest, unde accipitur pro Figura seu vitio orationis, cùm ordo perturbatus est, quod & *hyperbaton* dicitur. *Confusion, disorder.*

Synclāpat, bris; n. Plin. *The Disease of the head: also an hogs cheek full of Peas.*

* Synclōpa, æ; f. *Confusio, concisio*, Prisc. à *Conclūdo* concido. Figuræ nomen, cùm litera vel syllaba è medio dictionis abscinditur.

* Syncopo, es; f. Veget. *Συγκοπή, i.* de f. clio. *A fainting or swooning, when the body is stiff, and the limbs cannot move.*

† Syncŏpo, as; neut. Veget. *To faint or swoon.*

* Synceresis, is; f. Rhet. *σύγκρασις. A comparison of things or persons contrary.*

Syndĭcus, ci; m. Bud. *σύνδικος*, qui Reipublicæ vel Universitatis alicujus defensor est. *An Advocate or an Attorney for the communalty of a City; a Burgess, a Recorder of a Town.*

* Syn edōche, es; f. Gram. *Συνεκδοχή*, à *Συνεκδέχομαι*, una accipio vel recipio. *A figure when a part is understood by the whole; or the whole by the part; the general for the special, and contra.*

Syn. edōchicus, a, um; f. Gram. *Of the figure* Synecdoche.

* Synecphōnēsis, is; f. Gram. *Συνεκφώνησις*, id. quod Symphonesis.

* Synedrion vel Synedrium, *συνέδριον*. Rabb. סַנְהֶדְרִין, locus ubi Synedri conveniunt. *A Council-house, an Assembly, in the Jewish Sanhedrin; a Council or College in Cities and Burroughs, to hear and determine causes.* Pancirol.

* Synedrus, i; m. Liv. *Συνέδρος*, confessor, consiliarius; qui una hab. *ἐσεδρεύει*. יוֹעֵץ. *Of the same assembly or council, a Confessor, a Senator, one who sits on the Bench.*

* Synemmĕnon rite, *B, Fa, E, Mi.* Synemmenon parandus, *Bbēe, C, Sol, fa.* Nec: Synemmenon, *Bbēe, D, La, Sol.*

* Syn. phēbi: Cic. *Confĕcta.* *Stuffings of an orange; the fruit of an old Play of Statius Cæcilius.*

Syngrăpha, æ; f. Cic. *Συγγραφή, à Συγγράφομαι*, quòd utriusque manu signata, utrique perti ſervandi traditur, Accurs. *A writing or deed under the hand and ſeal of both parties; an obligation, bill or bond between two or more; a quittance; a ſpecialty; a Paſt or Paſſport.*

Syngrăphum, i; n. Suet. *A bill or bond under one's hand.*

Syngrăphus, i; m. Plaur. *A Bill or bond.*

* Synizēsis, is; f. Gram. *Συνίζησις*, qui *conſiderat*; cùm duæ voc. les, aut voc lis & diphthongus in unam ſyllabam quaſi confluunt. M.

* synochites, æ; m. Plin. 37. 10 *Συνοχίτης*, à *Συνέχω* & λίθος, gemma coloribus nubilans. *A stone of the colour and taste of water.*

* Synocētis, ĭdis; f. *Synecdoche* umbras inferorum evocatas cineri dicunt, Plin. 37. 11. *Συνοχέως* ſc. λίθος, à *Συνέχω* continuo. *A stone whereby (as Magicians ſay) ghosts are raiſed up.*

* Synŏchus, chi; m. Medic. *σύνοχος*, à *Συνέχω* continuo. *A continual fever.*

Synŏdālis, le; Eccl. *Belonging to a Synod.*

Synŏdĭcus, a, um; adj. Hier. *Conſiderate. Pertaining or ſerving to an aſſembly.* Synodica luna, Firm. *The Moon in conjunction.* Apud Aſtronomos *mensis Synodicus* eſt, quando ſtella ad idem punctum vel ſtellam revertit, licèt illud punctum vel ſtella aliquantiſper moveatur.

* Synŏdĭtæ, æ; m. Monachos etiam, quos *Synodas* vocant, Cod. *Conſtitut.* qui in *Synodo* ſive cœnobio cum aliis vivit. *A Monk or Fryer in a cloiſter: in ſome, one of the Synod; in others, an inferiour Monk, who attends upon the Superiours when they go abroad.*

* Synŏdium, ii; n. Cic. *Conſidium*, ex σὺν & ὁδός, comitatus in via, convertatio hominum qui simul eunt, locus ubi simul vivunt. In phyſicis, coitus lunæ cum ſole. *A meeting, a conference, a congreſs; a convent; the New Moon or conjunction of Sun and Moon.*

* Synŏlontes; m. pl. Plin. piſces, à *Conſibus* ſimul dentatus. Συνόδους ὀδόντας denſis, dentes, Gl. *A kind of Seafiſh.*

* Synŏlontites, æ; m. Plin. *Conſibrinus.* dict. quia ex cerebro piſcium, qui *ſynodontes* voc. *A ſtone taken out of the brain of that fiſh.*

* Synŏdus, di; f. Amm. *Conſidus*, i. convenius. *An aſſembly of men, a general Council, a* Synod.

* Synœcēlis; f. Rutil. *Conſeiecture.* Figura eſt, quæ docet diverſas res conjungere, & communi opinioni cum ratione adverſari.

* Synœcium; n. *Conſiaculum.* i. Contubernium. *Qui in eodem ſynœcio potat,* Petron. *A lodging, an Inn, or houſe of entertainment.*

* Synōny ma, ōrum; n. pl. Gram. *Conſinonyma. Words of one ſignification:* ut Enſis, gladius.

* Synōnymia, æ; f. Prisc. *Conſenonymia.* Figura quæ *communia nominis* interpretatur. Utimur eo genere elocutionis, quoties uno nomine non ſatis videmur dignitatem rei aut magnitudinem demonſtrare; ut *Proſtravit, perculit, afflixit. A Figure, when divers words are uſed of the ſame ſignification.*

* Synōnymus, a, um; Gram. *Conſinonymus*, lat. *Univocus*: ex *Cor ſimul*, & *ὄνυμα nomen*: cognominis, idem habens nomen cum alio. Synonymous, *of the ſame name; of the ſame ſignification.*

* Synopsis, is; f. Ulp. *σύνοψις*, ex *σὺν ſimul*, & *ὄψομαι video*: quòd quæ late patent in unum contracta ſimul omnia conſpici poſſunt. *An inventory, a liſt.*

* Syntagma, atis; n. *σύνταγμα*, ἀπὸ τοῦ *Συντάσσω*, à componendo & ordinando. *A treatiſe or large diſcourſe upon a ſubject.*

* Syntaxis, eos; f. Gram. *σύνταξις*, i. ordinatio ſive conſtructio dictionum; Priſc. à *Συντάσσω*, i. compono & ordinare. *Compoſition or order of conſtruction;* Syntax.

* Syntectĭcus, a, um; Plin. *Conſtinctĭcus*, à Syntexis. *Deep in a Conjunction.*

* Syntĕresis, is; f. *Conſinguæ conſervatio*, à *Conſervo* conſervo; ex *σὺν* cum, & quæ virtus adverſatur, & ſit ſemper innata, cubitum cupit à peccatis ſervare, Hier. Al. ſcribi. *Conſcience.*

* Syntexis, is; f. Plin. *σύντηξις* coagmentatio & tabes corporis ex diuturno morbo, à *Conſinteko*, i. liquefacti. *A deep conſumption, a lingring ſickneſs that waſtes the body.*

* Synthēma, ătis; n. Digeſt. *σύνθημα*, à *Συντίθημι*, componi, pacisci. *A token given to ſoldiers when they are ready to fight; a watch-word: alſo a paſſ-port for thoſe who rode poſt: alſo furniture for a Bed-chamber.* Pancirol.

Synthĕtici, æ; f. Suet. ſc. veſtis; una ex Syntheſi. *σύνθεσις ἐσθῆτος*, Dio. *A rich Garment, or piece of a rich Holy-day-ſuit.*

* Synthĕtis, is; f. Gram. *σύνθετος compoſitus*, à *Συντίθημι*, quod eſt componere. *A figure when a Noun conſtructed ſingular is joyned with a Verb plural: alſo a Garment uſed of the Romans in their Saturnal Feaſts*, Mart. *Alſo a Suit of Cloaths; a whole Wardrobe with all the Apparel and wearing furniture therein preſerved and kept*, Sæton. *Alſo a ſet or neſt or garniſh of veſſels one within another*, Stat. *Alſo a compoſition in phyſick*, Qu. Seren. ◊ Item eſt figura contraria Analyſi.

* Syntŏnum, i; n. Syntonorum modi ſaltitantes, Quint. *σύντονος ſc.* Scabellum, quod pede pulſatum inter ſymphoniacos modum dirigat tono ſive voci; quod qui facit, is *Syntonarum* dict. Salm.

† Synyros; R. ex Plin. *A kind of Serpent.*

† Syphariam, rii; n. Prob. *A curtain hanging before the manſions when they ſing.* Rect. Siparium.

† Syphŏ, ōnis; m. id eſt, fiſtula, Cornut. *A pipe.* Rect. Sipho, *σίφων*.

† Syropi, pæ; f. Jun. *A ſyrup: alſo a kind of pickling of olives.* Col.

Syriăcus, a, um; Of Syria. Syriacus rori, Col. *An honey-dew, airy dew*, Manna. Syriacus raphanus, Id. *A ſweet kind of radiſh.* Syriaca radix, Id. *The root of the herb* Angelica. Syriacus lapis, Solin. *A Stone found in* Paleſtine, *the powder whereof cures the Stone in the bladder.*

† Syricum, ci; n. Plin. *Cuſpidon.* à Syria. *A cullour mixt of ſinoper ana rubrica.* Vid. Scyricum.

* Syringites; m. gemma quæ ſtipulæ internodio ſimilis eſt, ac perpetuâ fiſtulâ cavatur, Plin. 37. 10. *Cuſpiſtrine.*

Syringium, ii; n. Macer. *Cuſpiſtion. An ulcer or ſore like a Fiſtula.*

Syringius; Plin. utiliſſimus fiſtu'is. *A kind of cane or reed uſed hollow.*

Syrinx, gis; f. *σύριγξ*. חֲלִיל. à שָׂרַק, *Cuſpiſſen* Sibilare. *A pipe, a flute or recorder, a reed, a ſquirt, a* ſyringe; *alſo a ſore eaſed a Fiſtula.* It. idem quod *Styx*, Virg. *A drain or ſink in maſonry: alſo a hole or ſome under ground.* Anim.

S. riſcus, ci; m. Cæl. Rhod. *Cuſpiſcus.* דֹּרְבָן. *A wanger uſed to threaten they more want to keep pigs.*

* Syrtis, æ; m. Plin. *Cuſpirus*, in veſicâ lupi lapillus, à *σύρω*, quòd cum purget. *A ſtone found in the bladder of a Wolf.*

* Syrma, ătis; n. Mart. *σύρμα*, quòd trahatur, Donat. à *σύρω* trahо. *A train or trail of a woman's gown: a long garment in the tragick players uſed*, Juv. *A long train of words.*

Syrmæ, æ; f. Cæl. Rhod. *Cuſpirma. A meat made of lark and hare, a piece of ſome exerciſe among the Spartians: alſo a kind of raiſe.*

Syrmatĭcus, a, um; Syrmaticum jumentum, Veget. *A ſaunted Jade, that can ſcarce draw his legs after him.*

† Syropicon; R. ex Plin. *A kind of eaſe from* Samos.

Syrpe, is; n. Solin. *A ſhrub in Cyrene, called the Benzoin.* Rect. ſcrib. Sirpe.

Syrpicus, a, um; Lac Syrpicum, Solin. *A fat dewy ſubſtance that ſweats out of the ſhrub* Syrpe.

* Syrtis, is; f. Sal. *σύρτις. Νότῳ τοῦ σύρειν*, qu. *σύρτις*, i. trahо. *A quick ſand or ſhelf made by the drift of ſand and gravel.*

* Syrtites, æ; m. Plin. 37. 10. *Cuſpirmo.* dict. quòd in litore *Syrtium* reperiatur. Donat. à *σύρω* trahо. *A precious ſtone found in the ſands on the* African *ſhore; a kind of Saphir.* Marbod.

Syrtŭpus, pi; m. Jun. *Cuſpirmo.* à *σύρω* trahо; vel qu. *Cuſpiæ ὄπὸς*, i. quo Syri, populus delicatiſſimus impensè delectabantur. rect. ab Arab. שראב potio. *A Syrup.* Vide Sirupus.

Syrus, i; m. *σύρος. Syros* vocant barbari circa Caucaſum, quos ita oleret abſcondunt, ut niſi qui deſcribunt invenire non poſſint: in iis creditæ fruges erant, Curt. λάκκος. In ſcrobibus, quos *Syros* vocant, Plin. Syrus Item *Scopas* ſignif. à *σκάπτω σύρειν*, Non. ex Var. *A cave, vault under ground where wheat or other corn was laid up and kept.*

† Syſimbrium; Var. *Water-creſſes.*

* Syſilida, ōrum; n. *συσείλια*, convivium commune, Laconum inſtitutum. *The feaſts of Companies in their Halls.*

* Syſſiteterĭa, ĭdis; f. G. ex Plin. ex *σύσσιτος* conviva & *ἐτάζομαι* foctus. *An herb of good fellowſhip, cauſing mirth or merriment.*

* Syſtēma, ătis; n. Jun. *σύστημα*, ex *Συνίστημι. The compaſs of a Song; a* ſyſtem, *the body of a Science.*

* Syſtole, es; f. Gram. *συστολή, contractio. A Figure of proſodia; whereby a long ſyllable is made ſhort; the contraction of the heart and pulſe, after every gulp of blood.* Med.

* Syzeugmenon, Muſic. *συζευγμένον*, ex *σὺν* & *ζεύγνυω* jungo. *B. Fa. B. Mi.* Jun.

* Syzygia, æ; f. Med. *σύζυγία*: conjugatio: ex *Συζεύγνυμι*, *The pairs of nerves that convey ſenſe from the brain to the reſt of the body ſo called: alſo the conjunction of the Moon with the Sun*, Aſtron. *Alſo the coupling or clapping of different feet together in verſe.* Gram.

T, t.

T, t, gr. Τ, τ, ℸ heb. ת. Ang. T, t. litera muta in tertio ordine; τ, δ, θ. t, d, th. Figuram sumpsit Latina a Græcâ, nisi quòd minuscula t lineam transversam in medium ferè crectæ demittat. Usurpant & aliam Græci, refectâ verticis parte dextrâ, non tam compendii, quàm ornatûs gratiâ, cùm duo τ concurrant; ut ἀπὸ. Iridem Græci & suum Ταῦ ab Hebræis mutuati, quibus similiter תּ *Tau* vocatur, mutatâ paullùm figurâ; quippe qui altero pede subtato alterum in medio reliquerint. Imò si qua Origeni fides, quem secutus est & D. Hieronymus, *Tau* Samariticum antiquitùs ipsissimum erat T Latinum sive Græcum. Quod & comprobatum eunt ex Ezechielis capite nono; ubi LXX Seniores habent Δὸς σημεῖον ἐπὶ τὰ μέτωπα. Aquila verò & Theodotion reddunt, Σημεῖωσον τὰ μέτωπα. Aquila verò & Theodotion reddunt, *Signa ex tau in frontibus*. Quod ipsum? nempe *signum crucis*, Ταῦ, id est, uti exponit Tertullianus, *Scribe signum Tau in frontibus*. Quod ipsum? nempe *signum crucis*, Ταῦ, id est, uti exponit Tertullianus, *Scribe signum Tau in frontibus*. Quòd hæc litera apud antiquos, quod ipse ait, crucis haberet similitudinem; quæ scil. duplici ligno constaret, arrectario & transverario. Porrò Æthiopes, quos Abyssinos vocant, veram etiamnum retinent crucis figuram, quòd verticem etiam habeat. In quo scribaturi tinctus, qui nostris deest. Neque nomen ipsum hanc rationem abnuit: quum תּ & *terminum* significet, purà quòd extrema sit in Alphabeto litera, & *signum*, nimirùm (si magnos illos quos laudavi viros audies) crucis Græci habent & aliam figuram, quâ carent Latini, ad exprimendam hujus elementi aspirationem, *viz.* Θ, ϑ, θ. quam Θῆτα nuncupant ex heb. תּ, chald. טֵיתָא *Tetha*, trajectâ literali posetate *Tocta*. Nam ipsi Hebræi pro th תּ Raphatum adhibent; pro simplici t ט vel etiam תּ Dagesch leni noturum: ar cum aliquo, ni fallor, discrimine; cui rei vel hoc argumento est, quòd in conjugatione reciproca ת posti aliquam sibilantium transposituum, post ש & ט quidem maneat; ut הִשְׁמֹר: at post ץ mutetur in ט; ut צֻטַּרְתִּי; post ז (quod fortioris est soni) in ד, ut זְדַמֵּן. Proinde uti ד duriùs sonat quàm ט, ità ט ipso ת indurato magis durum est. Neque Arabes hanc rationem ignotam habuêre; qui non modò spiritum laudavi viros audies) crucis Græci habent & aliam figuram, quâ carent Latini, ad exprimendam hujus elementi aspirationem, *viz.* Θ, ϑ, θ. quam Θῆτα nuncupant ex heb. תּ, chald. טֵיתָא *Tetha*, trajectâ literali posetate *Tocta*. Nam ipsi Hebræi pro th תּ Raphatum adhibent; pro simplici t ט vel etiam תּ Dagesch leni noturum: ar cum aliquo, ni fallor, discrimine; cui rei vel hoc argumento est, quòd in conjugatione reciproca ת posti aliquam sibilantium transposit

tetigi, tactum ; à gr. θίγω. To touch.

Tălăria, um ; n. Cic. à Talus : talaria dicuntur. Shoes that Mercury, or Poets feign, did wear with wings : also gouty swellings in the ankles. Sen.

Tălāris, re ; Cic. ad talos pertinens : τοδήρης, ποδινικός. That cometh down to the ankles : also of or belonging to the ankles.

Tălārius, a, um ; Cic. ποδινικός. Of or belonging to the ankles.

Tălăsio, ōnis ; pro talassio, ut Hymenæo, Cantus in nuptiis cujusdam lanificii, Varr. ἐπιθαλάμιον, ὑμέναιος, ἐπιθαλάμιος ᾠδή. Such a song sung at marriages : also a banket. Al. fecit. pr. Th. à Talasio quodam, Fest. V. Prop

Tălea, æ ; f. Plin. furculus præcisus ab utraque parte, ut in terram inseratur, à θάλλω (quod & Suidæ & Scaligero placet) à θάλλειν, germinare, pullulare, Perott. Suidæ, ἐστιν, ξυλάριον. שחיר. A stock set in the ground to keep off cattle, a scrip for slips : also a truncheon, a staff, a twig, a branch, a shoot : also a bank or trench, a rampart, a tally, Plaut. à Talus, ab ejus humi jacentis similitudine, quæ ad talum pertingit. Also a block or trencher, to tumble off from the wall down upon scalers. Veget.

Tălentum, ti ; n. Hor. gr. τάλαντον. ככר. A talent, a sum of money among the Greeks to the value of above one hundred pounds sterling.

† Tălĕo, as ; pro Incido, Non. Marc. à Talea.

Tălĕŏla, æ ; f. dim. Col. ξυλάριον. A little truncheon or stake, a short prick to graff on.

† Tălla, æ ; f. Fest. (Scal. legit Talla) à θάλλω. The blade of an Onion or Chibbol.

Tăllo, ōnis ; f. Plin. à Talis ; eâm partimur talo, quale fecimus. Lex talionis, est lex pœnæ vindictæ. τὸ ἀντιπεπονθὸς, ἡ δ' ἴσων ἀμοιβὴ, ταυτοπάθεια. שלום. Like for like, or a requital of an injury or hurt in the same kind.

Tăllor, ăris ; pass. Perot. To be cut or hewed.

† Tălĭpēdo, as ; Fest. πλησιάζειν. To go on the pslterns, to go in one drawing his feet after him for sickness or weakness.

Tălis, le ; Cic. à τηλικοῦτος, Æol. τηλικοῦτος, Canin. τοῖος, τοιοῦτος. כוה. Such, like.

Tăliter ; adv. Var. τοιούτως, ὁμοιοτρόπως. כואת. After such wise, in such sort, in like manner.

Tălitrum, tri ; n. Suet. à Talo, quòd talo fiat : κνημιδοπρόσωπον. A stirrup with ones finger or nail.

† Tălligium, ii ; n. R. ex Dig. Custom or fashion.

* Talmud ; n. תלמוד : disciplina, doctrina, à למד, discere. Pandectæ rerum Judaicarum, & imprimis Juris Civilis & Canonici, M. Hinc Talmudicus, a, um ; & Talmudista, æ.

Talpa, æ ; m. vel f. Vir. ἀσπάλαξ. תחשמת. à τυφλὸς, τυφλή, & Dor. τυφλάς per metath. τυλφὸς à excitate. A Mole or Want, a Moldwarp.

Talpāna, æ ; f. Plin. sc. vitis. A kind of vine.

Tălus, li ; m. ζυγὸν, ἀστράγαλος. dim à Talum, ut à pascuum, palus, al. à Thalo, qui proprie est umbilicus five embolus rotundatus in templis, unde domaria suspendi solebant, Fung. al. à τηλοῦν tolerare, ferre, quòd ad lationem aptissimus conferat. Tec ankle, or ankle bone of a beast ; a buck-horn, a bone, πεσσὸς, κύβος. A die to play with : also a dice. Tarquinius Lydus, Ovid. à pilo excisa ossa. Al. à τέλλω.

Tam ; adv. Cic. τόσον τοσοῦτον. Comm. à τὸ ἅμα. Idem conjunctio, ut à quia pronomen Quia & tam in articulo fibi conjuncta præstat Latinis Quæ vox pro. Hinc factum, ut Tam à bene sign. prapositiva, cui subjungimus Quam. So, as, so much, as much, as &c.

† Tāma, rumor pedum ex sanguine, Fest. ex Lucil. à τάμνω, vel à ταμεῖν. A swelling of the feet by over-much walking.

Tămărĭcus, i ; f. vel Tamarix, icis ; f. Plin. μυρίκη. תמרים, abjectis, quòd vim retinet radicibus habet, M. A shrub called Tamarisk.

† Tămărindus, i ; m Jun. A fruit of India like green Damasins good against choler.

Tămărix ; idem quod Tamarix, Celsi

† Tame pro Tam, ant. Fest.

Tămen ; conjunct. ἀτάρ, ἀλλὰ μήν, ὅμως. אך, ex אמן, vel ex Tam ; fort. ex τὰ μὲν. No withstanding, nevertheless, for a thit, yet, however.

Tāmetsi ; conj. Cic. ex tamen etsi : μὲν καίτοι, εἰκαὶ. Although, although ; yet, notwithstanding. Ter.

† Tāmĭnius, a, um ; unde Taminia uva, Plin. sylv. Iris dicta, quòd tam mira fit quàm minium, Fest. ubi M. leg. tam rubra. Quidam legunt Aminæ vites, in Georgicis. A kind of red grape.

† Tāmĭno, as ; antiq. polluo, ab Hebr. טמא, pollutum esse.

† Tamnăcum ; Plin. 23. 30. parthianon.

† Tāmus ; Jun. Idem quod Ampelos agrei ; apud Plin. 21. 15. corruptè legitur Tanum ; βρυωνία, ἄμπελος, λευκὴ.

† Tăn ūsa, Amm. Donat. ex Tanere cruor, & κτίν. Vide Mart.

Tănăcētum, i ; n. Jun. à gr. ἀθανασία. Tanzy, an herb.

Tandem ; adv. ex Tam & Dem ; à tantundem, Perott. al. qu. tamen demum, τοιοῦτος, ὅστερος, ὕστερος. באחרונה. At length, at the last, when all is done, when all comes to all, I pray you.

Tandĭa ; adv. Cic. ex Tam & Dia. ὅσα τοσοῦτον. So long, so long time.

Tangibilis, le ; adj. Lucr. κτὸς. Which may be touched.

TANGO, is, ĕre ; tetigi, tactum ; act. ab antiq. Tago, à θίγω, πάσσω. ἅπτω, ψαύω, θίγω. נגע. To touch, to join unto, to put, to set, to meddle with, to reach to, to arise or come to ; to move or trouble, to quip, nip, or take one up ; to speak of or mention a thing : also to chouse or beguile one, Plaut. to strike with lightning or Hail. Vir.

Tangor, ĕris ; pass. Ovid.

† Tănăs, vel Tanus ; gemma inter Smaragdos ingratè viridis, & intùs sordida, Plin. 37. 5. à τανὺς extensus, longus, acutus, quòd in longitud. extend. Item herba, Plin. 21. 15. An ill sort of Emerand : also Briony or wild vine.

Tanquam ; adv. tam quam, ὡσεὶ, καθάπερ, οἷονεὶ. כמו. As it were, as if, as.

Tantillŭlus, a, um ; Tantillulum animalis, Apul. So little and silly a creature.

Tantillum ; adv. Plaut. τοσοῦτον. So little, never so little.

Tantillus, a, um ; Ter. dim. à Tantulus : Cuncta ut ego. So little and small, very little, very little.

Tantĭsper ; adv. Cic. ἐφ' ὅσον τοσοῦτον. So long, so long time.

Tantō ; adv. Cic. Comp. Cic. τόσῳ ὄφελος. So much, by so much.

Tantŏpĕre ; adv. Ter. ἐπ. tanto opere, τηλικοῦτος, τοσοῦτον. So much, so greatly or earnestly.

Tantŭlum ; adv. Cic. τηλικοῦτον. A little, never so little.

Tantŭlus, a, um ; Cic. dimin. à Tantus : τηλικοῦτος. So little, so small, never so little.

Tantum ; adv. quantitatis, τοσοῦτον. id quod Solùm, עבור. So much : also only, all me. Tantum abest ut agat, Cic. πολλοῦ δεῖ. So far is he from doing it. Tantum non, Liv. μικροῦ. Well near, almost, in a manner, within a very little.

Tantummŏdo ; adv. Ter. μόνον. Only.

Tantundem, hujus Tantidem ; ex Tantum & Dem : τοσοῦτον. Even so much, as one, the same thing.

Tantus, a, um ; à Tam ; ut à quam, quantus, τηλικοῦτος, τοσοῦτος. עצם. Stout, dull, flack, long a coming, lingering, tardy ; thick, gr. ἐ : also that lasteth a long time, Vir. ◊ Tardum est dictu, verum, &c. Plin. It is hard to say, it requires some time to reflect. Tardus ad injuriam, Cicin cogitando, Idinesius, Plin. Æ Volox, Cic.

* Targum, תרגום : interpretatio, Paraphrasis. Tr. Chaldæa Paraphrase of the Old Testament.

Tarmes, itis ; m. Fest. à Tero : Gr. τίρης conjunx ; M. sc. in præt. pass. τέτμημαι. Δρὸς ἕ. A worm that eateth flesh, a maggot : worm in timber.

Tarăcĭcus, a, um ; Poët. ταρσικὸς. Of hes, fearing, terrible, strong.

† Tarărĭnus, a, um ; Var. ταραγμῶδης. Fearful, terrible, by ops.

† Tartărum, ri ; n. Jun. Fex vini usta ; Cinna. Tartar, the hard crust or grossest substance of wine : the residence of wine still.

Tartăreus, a, um ; Var. ταρταρώδης. Fearful, terrible, by ops.

† Tartărus, ri ; m. plur. Tartara, n. Vir. τάρταρος. = Verbasc um, Solin. Lucumbra.

† Tăsula, Fest. al. Tapulla vel Tappula ; lex convivalis est, à apulo, i, tabula, dict. A law made for feasts.

† Tătărandus, Gesn. Scythicus cervus, Plin. A beast called a Buff.

† Tătărnŭla ; G. ex Ovid. A kind of venomous spider. Tarantulâ ictâ Tarantasti dicuntur, & fidibus, tibiis aut tympanis curantur ; Alex. ab Al. x.

Tătăt intărasenn. תרועה, vox fiã. à sono tubæ. A sound of the trumpet.

Tătăxăcon, Serap. The herb Sowthistle.

* Tarchon, Jun. ταῦρον. draco hortenfis.

Taracon, or garden-dragon.

Tarda, æ ; f. Nemes. sc. avis, dict. à tardo volatu. A bustard.

Tardans, tis ; part. Vir. Lingering, tarrying.

Tardātio ; f. ? βραδύτης. A loytering.

Tardātus, a, um ; part. Vir. βραδύνων. Hindred, stayed.

Tardè ; adv. βραδέως, χαλαίως. Slowly, late. Æ Oeyûs, Cic.

Tardesco, is, ĕre ; Lucr. βραδύνω, ῥαθυμέω. To grow slow or luber.

Tardĭgrădus, a, um ; Cic. βραδύπους. Slow-pac'd.

Tardĭlŏquentia, æ ; f. Bacon. βραδυλογία. Slowness of speech.

Tardĭlŏquus, a, um ; Sen. βραδύγλωσσος. Slow-spoken, drawling.

Tardor, us ; comp. Cic. More slow.

Tardĭpes, ĕdis ; adj. Canul. βραδύπους. Slow-pac'd, tramping, halting.

Tardissĭmè ; adv. Very slowly. Cum tard ĭi ĭs. Plin. At the furthest.

Tardĭtās, ātis ; f. βραδύτης, ναθεία. עצלות. Slowness, dullness. = Cunctatio, procrastinatio ; ἄυρορ, ἀυλιτία ; gravitas, taciturnitas. Cic.

† Tardĭtĭcs, ēi ; f. Nom. idem.

† Tardĭtūdo, inis ; f. Plaut. idem.

Tardĭus ; adv. comp. Cic. More slowly, or less dily, later.

Tardiusculè ; adv. Plaut. βραδύτερον. Somewhat slowly.

Tardiusculus, a, um ; Ter. βραδύτερος. Somewhat slow or dull.

Tardo, as ; act. Cic. βραδύνω, ἀναβάλλω, ὑπέχω. עכב. To put by, hinder or stay, to make long a coming, to delay.

Tardor, ōris ; pass. Cic.

TARDUS, a, um ; à Tero dim, nam τίμερον dicit Æschylus ex Dorensium usu ; vel à βραδὺς, per metath. & Æ in i mutato. Fort. ab heb. טרד affligere, vexare, κόπος χρόνος, βραδὺς. עצל. Slow, dull, flack, long a coming, lingering, tardy ; thick, gr. ἐ : also that lasteth a long time, Vir. ◊ Tardum est dictu, verum, &c. Plin. It is hard to say, it requires some time to reflect. Tardus ad injuriam, Cicin cogitando, Idinesius, Plin. Æ Volox, Cic.

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Tardè ; adv. βραδέως, χαλαίως. Slowly, late. Æ Oeyûs, Cic.

Tardesco, is, ĕre ; Lucr. βραδύνω, ῥαθυμέω. To grow slow or luber.

Which breedeth Bulls.

Taurĭformis, me ; Hor. ταυροειδὴς. Like a bull, in fashion of a bull.

Taurĭle, is ; n. Liv. A Bull-stall.

Taurinus, a, um ; Vir. ταύρειος. Of or belonging to a bull.

Taurĭus, a, um ; ut Taurii ludi, Fest. Plays consecrated to the infernal Gods. Taurium est, quod in ludos taurios consumitur.

TAURUS, ri ; m. ταῦρος, ab hebr. שור. Chald. תור. A Bull, a strong Ox, Vir. one of the twelve Signs, Plin. a bird having a voice much like a Bull ; a Bullfinch, or (as some) a Bittern, Id. the root of a tree, Quint. a Bull-fly or Hornet. Jun.

* Tautŏlŏgia, æ ; f. Gram. ταυτολογία. A repeating of one and the self same thing over and over, tautology.

Tax ; n. Plaut. ab ant. Tago. τάξ. A clap, a yerk, the sound of a stroke with a whip. It. id. quod Pax, Nav.

Taxa, æ ; f. Plin. A kind of Bay-tree.

Taxātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. τίμησις. עקב. A setting of a tax or subsidy, a subsidy, tax or rate coming.

Taxātor, ōris ; m. verb. Fest. τιμητὴς. A taxer, a rebuker, a jester of faul s : also an assister, a taxer, a praiser of goods.

† Taxea, lardum est Gallicè dictum, ex Afranio ; à Taxo, pingui animali ; M. Fat bacon.

Taxeus, a, um ; Stat. Of, or belonging to Yew, or to Ivy-tree.

Taxillāris, re ; adj. Bud. Of or belonging to dice.

Taxillus, i ; m. Cic. dim. à Talus ; vel potiùs inusit. ago, taxi, taxatum, hinc talus, ut à pago inusit. paxillus, & inde palus, ἀσσ ἀγω, πάσσω, ἀσσαγμάτιον. A small dy : also a pile in building. Vitr.

Taxim ; adv. Non. ex Pomp. sensim, qui. subinde tagendo, i. tangendo. Softly, leisurely, gently, by little and little.

Taxo, are ; Var. from Tango, Tago, i. tango. πρόσθιτος. It. ἀξίνη, πελέκιον, à πάσσω τάξω, ut fit πάσσω τὴν ἀξίνη, fixture pectium. To touch often, or gently, to take notice : also to reprove, rebuke or warn, Plin. à τιμάω. Πεκόνη.

Taxor, āris ; pass. Plin. To be valued or prized at.

Taxus, si ; f. Vir. ξύλακξ. Forte à τάσσω quòd ex ea arcus & sagittas faciebant. The Yew or Ivy-tree : also a Badger, Grey or Brock.

T ante E.

† Tę, syllabica adj. ἄθιο, ut apud Gr. τεὸς, τεὴ, τεὸν, &c.

Techna, æ ; f. Plaut. τέχνη, i. ars. ערמה. A craft, a wit, ingenuity, a sly ick, a shift, a reach, a fetch.

* Technĭcus, a, um ; τεχνικὸς. Artificial, cunning.

* Technŏpægnion ; n. τεχνοπαίγνιον, i. lusus artificialis. A book of Ausonius so called.

* Technophyon ; n. Suet. τεχνοφυὸν. A strong sink of arts or tricks.

Tecmŏlius, a, um ; Plaut. τεκμῶριος. Crafty, wily, cunning, full of tricks.

Tecolithus, i ; f. Plin. τεκόλιθος, quòd lapidem ustica mixet, i. solvit. A stone like an Olive-stone, called the stone of India ; good against the cholick and the stone.

Tectē ; adv. Cic. λάθρᾳ, κρυδδὶν, κρυφαίως. בסתר. Covertly, closely.

Tectĭor, us ; comp. Cic. More close.

Tectissĭmus, a, um ; superl. Cic. Very close and reserved.

Tectōrĭus, a, um ; Vir. τεκτονικὸς. Belonging to a builder.

Tector, ōris ; m. verb. à Tego, Var. κονιατὴς. A Pargetter, a Plaisterer.

Tectōriŏlum, li ; n dim. Cic. κονιαμάτιον. A little plaister, parget or rough-cast.

Tectōrium, ii ; n. Cic. κονίαμα. טיח. The Plaister, Parge, or Rough-cast of a wall : also dawbing, dissembling, flattery, glossing. Perf.

Tectōrius, a, um ; Plin. κονιατικὸς. Of or belonging to pargetting, mojbing or white-tinning or plaisterers work. Tectorius peniculus ; Plaut. A Pargetters brush.

Tectum, i ; n. à Tego, Vir. quia tegit vel tegitur ; τὸ στέγος, ὄφρυς, στέγασμα. The roof, ridge or covering of a house : also house. Casa tecta, Cæs. A labyrinth. Plin. Cæs. Id. Sharps.

Tectum, genus ovium sic dict. quòd operimentis tegeretur, Plin. 8. 47. A sort of sheep, that were covered with skins to preserve their wool from soiling and tearing by reason of its fineness.

Tectūra, æ, um ; part. Ovid. That will cover.

Tectus, a, um ; part. & adj. à Tego, κεκαλυμμένος. Covered, hid, cloaked, kept close. Als. Cleft, covert, secret, reserved, full of wit or dissembling. Navis tecta, Jun. A ship with a deck.

Tēcum, pro Cum te. With thee.

Tēda, æ ; f. Plin. The middle or heart of the Pine-tree, which when it is grown fat and sappy, burns like a torch ; a torch, Vir. a wedding, Ovid. a song at a wedding, Sen. vid. Teda.

Tēgandus, a, um ; part. Tib. To be kept secret.

Tēgea, ēi ; f. Varr. à tegendo : στρώμα, ἔδος. A mat made of rushes, a course coverlet.

Tĕ ĕrĭlla, æ ; f. dim. Var. γυμνάσιον. A Tennis-court.

† Tĕgil, lis ; m. R. ex Apul. A covering, or wrapper.

† Tĕgil, lis ; n. dim. à Tegulum, Plaut. Σκέπασμα, κρυπτόμενον. A little cover.

Tĕgillum, inis ; n. Ovid. Σκέπασμα, κρύπτομενον, περιβόλαιον. כסוי. Any covering, a cover, a garment, a cloathing, a coverlet.

Tegimen, inis ; n. Cic. Idem. Any sort of covering ; a cover, a jacket, Vir. כסוי.

Tegimentum, ti ; n. Plaut. idem.

TEGO, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Cic. à ἔτεγος id. ab hebr. סגר. Chald. תגר. To cover, to hide, to conceal, to keep close or secret ; to dissemble ; to defend, to preserve. Tegere latus alicui, Hor. To go on the left or lower hand of one.

Tĕgor, ĕris ; pass. Ovid.

Tegula, æ ; f. Plin. dict. quòd tegat ædes. στέγη, κέραμος. A tyle ; also the roof of an house.

Tĕgŭlāneus, a, um ; ut Tegulaneum tegit. A tyler, a tyle-maker.

Tĕgŭlum, li ; n. Plin. quo aliquid tegitur, κρυπτόμενον. A covering, which.

Tĕgŭmen,

Tĕgumen, ĭnis ; n. Liv. *A covering*, &c. Idem quod Tegmen.

Tĕgumentum, i ; n. Cic. Idem.

† Tĕgus, ŏris ; n. ant. pro *Tergus*, Turneb. ex Plaut. corium quo latus animalis tegitur. *A skin or hide.*

Tēla, æ ; f. Cic. à Texo, contr. ex *texela*, ὑφάσμα. *A web of cloth: also the loom to which the web is fastened*, Lucr. *Also any enterprise, business or undertaking.*

Tēlā no, ōnis ; m. Vitr. ἄτλας, à *τλάω* sustineo. *A prop or supporter ; an image of a man in wood or stone, that seems to bear up a building.*

Tēlephion, & Telephium ; Jun. à *Telephio* Inventore. *Wild Tarragon.*

* Tĕlĕti, æ ; f. Apul. gr. τελετή, ritus quo quis initiatur. *A religious ceremony.*

† Tĕlia, æ ; f. Jun. *tulipa. The compost or brim of a stove.*

Tellambus, versus hexameter, in cujus ultimâ sede pro Spondeo iambus ponitur, Mar. Vict.

* Tĕllicardios, Plin. *A precious stone like or of the colour of a heart.*

Tĕlifer, ra, rum ; Sen. βελοφόρος, τοξοφόρος. *Carrying darts ; arrows or weapons.*

Tellinus, a, um ; ut Tellinum unguentum, Plin. *A kind of ointment, made amongst other things of Fengreek.* Vid. T. Ilia.

* Tĕllos, numerus perfectus. Auson.

* Tĕllis, is ; f. τέλλις. fœnum Græcum ; à *Telo* Insulâ, Plin. 13. 1.

* Tellina, æ ; f. Jun. *tellina*, dict. quòd *τέλλεται γίγνεται τέλεια*, i. occlusa & perficiuntur, Gesn. *A kind of shell-fish called a Limpet.*

Tellus, ūris ; f. Cic. dim. à *Terra* ; al. quòd fructus *tollat*, i. ferat : ab *ἔρα*, *ἄρω*, *χθών*. *The earth : also the Goddess of the earth.*

† Tĕlo, as ; Inus. unde *Protelo* : à *τέλος procul.*

† Tĕlo, ōnis ; m. Perot. *A long pole to fetch up water out of a pit or well ; a crane, a swape.* Vid. Tollo.

Tēlōnium, nii ; n. Vulg. Int. *τελώνιον*, à *τέλος*, quod Inter extera veligal ligni. *The custom-house, a toll-booth.*

* Tĕlos ; n. Cal. ex Cic. *τέλος. An end.* Exitum ac telos habent proprium, Petr. Arb.

TELUM, li ; n. Cic. à *τάλας procul*, Fest. quòd longè mittatur. fort. à gr. *τῆλε*, idem. *Ἐλεε*, *ἀκόντιον*, חץ. *Any thing that may be thrown with the hand, a dart, an arrow, a quarry, a weapon to fight with ; a sword*, Vir. *a transient toil*, Mart. *a ray of the Sun*, Lucr. *also a grievous pain or stitch in the side*, Ser. Sam.

Tēmĕrāmen ; n. Capell. *A violating.*

Tēmĕrārius, a, um ; part. Lucil. *To be violated*, &c.

Tēmĕrārius, a, um ; Cic. à *Temere* ; al. à *τεμάχειν κόπτειν*, à *τέμαχος*, *τέμαχος*, *τεμάχιον*, *τεμάχιος*, *τεμαχιαῖος*, *τεμαχιστός*, *τεμαχιστικός*, *τεμαχιστικὸς τρόπος*, *τεμαχιστὴς*, *τεμαχιστικὸς τρόπος*, *τεμαχιστικὸς τρόπος*, *τεμαχιστικὸς τρόπος

Tentipellium, lii ; n. à *tendendâ pelle.* Genus calceamenti ferratum, quo pelles extenduntur ; al. putant medicamentum esse, quo rugæ abiguntur, cutisque extenditur, Fest. *πτενίσκιον.* *A kind of iron shoe, wherein leather is stretched : also a thing to stretch and smooth the skin.*

Tento, as, freq. à *Teneo* vel *Tendo*, tentum : *σπεύδω, πειράομαι.* סמת *To assay, prove or try ; to* tempt ; *to attack, to set upon, to attempt ; to trouble,* Plin. *to feel,* Suet. *to lay hold of,* Amm. = Experior. Cic.

Tentor, āris ; pass. Hor.

Tentōrĭānus, a, um ; G. ex Treb. Poll. *Belonging to a tent.*

Tentōrĭum, rii ; n. dim. Hirt. *Cœnaculum. A little tent or pavilion.*

Tentōrium, rii ; n. Ovid. à *Tendo*, *κλισίαι, Καλύβαι.* סכה. *A tent, a pavilion.*

Tentōrius, a, um ; Treb. Poll. *Belonging to a tent.*

Tentum, ti ; n. Jul. Capit. *veretrum, sc.* extentum.

Tentus, a, um ; part. à *Tendo* ; Hor. *Stretched, bent.*

Tenuātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cels. *ἀφαίνωσις. A making thin or slender.*

Tĕnŭātus, a, um ; part. Hor. *λεπτυσθεὶς ἀφαιτεθεὶς. Made thin, slender or lean, diminished, grown less.*

Tenuĭcŭlus, a, um ; dim. à *Tenuis*, Cic. *λεπτόγεως, λιτὸς, ἁπλοῦς. Very little, or simple, somewhat slender, thin or small.*

Tĕnŭlor, us ; comp. Cic. *Meanter.*

Tĕnŭis, e ; adj. à *Teneo*, *quia quæ tenuia facilè teneantur ; vel a Tendo*, quòd *quæ extenduntur* tenuia fiunt, Perot. an à *τείνω*, unde *τανὸς* in comp. ut *ἐκτανίκασμένος, λεπτὸς, ἰσχνὸς.* דל, רזק *Slender, thin, lean, spare, mean, sorry, small, little, simple, fine.* Tenuis victus, Cic. *A spare diet.* Vinum tenue, Ovid. *Small wine.* = Exiguus, mediocris, purus, acutus, subtilis, obscurus, Cic. ✠ Crassus, copiosus, locuples, Id.

Tĕnŭisĭmè ; adv. Cic. *More meanly.*

Tĕnŭisse, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Very thin, spare and mean.*

Tĕnŭĭtas, ātis ; f. *λεπτότης, λεπτομέρεια, ἰσχνότης.* דלות. *Tenuesse, leanness, slenderness, fineness, littleness, poverty, want.* ✠ Uberitas, Cic.

Tĕnŭĭter ; adv. Cæs. *λεπτῶς, λεπτομερῶς, λεπτῶς. Thinly, finely, sparingly : also poorly, slenderly.*

Tĕnŭla ; adv. comp. Cic. *More finely and slightly.*

† Tĕnŭlus, a, um ; dim. Petr. Arb. *nisi fortè* culpa fit Librarii.

Tĕnuo, as ; act. Var. *λεπτύνω, ψιλόω, ἰσχναίνω.* דלל. *To make small, thin or slender, to make lean, to wear and waste away.*

Tenuor, ĕris ; pass. Ovid.

Tĕnus, ūs ; m. Plaut. *v.* laqueus, à *Tendo* ; quo aliquid tenetur : al. à *τείνω*, tendo. *τραῦλε. A snare ; the neck or notch of the horn at the end of a bow,* Varro.

Tĕnus, præp. cum *Abl.* sing. & *Gen.* plur. *μέχρι, ἕως.* עד. à *Teneo* : nam quod propinquum est, qui si tenere videtur : al. à *τείνω tendo*, quod extenditur quandam sim. vid. tur. *Up to, as far as.* Verbo tenus, Cic. *In word only.* Ore tenus, *By word of mouth.*

Tĕ, fĭo, fis, fiĕri ; Cels. *χλιαρὸς, χιονῶδες. To be luke-warm.*

Tĕpens, tis ; part. Vir. *Warm, temperate.*

TĔPEO, es, ui, ēre ; neut. Plin. à *τέφρα fumigo*, vel ex אפר *coquere*, Chald. תפיא *facem* ; M. *κλαίειν θέλει. To be warm, or a little hot.*

Tĕpĕfco, is, ĕre ; incep. Cic. *κλιαίνω τομαι. To grow warm : also to relent, to wax cold.* Lucan.

* Tephrias, æ ; m. Plin. 36. 7. *τεφρίας, à τέφρα cinis, à colore cinericio. A kind of marble of ash colour.*

* Tephritis ; f. Plin. ult. 20. à colore cinericio. *A stone having the figure of a new moon.*

Tĕpĭdārium, rii ; n. Cels. quòd tepidum : *χλιαρὸν λέτρον, Στρωτήριον. A bath tub or basin, where they wash themselves in warm water ; a vessel or caldron where in water is made hot,* Vitr.

Tĕpidior, us ; comp. Var. *Warmer.*

Tĕpĭdo, as ; act. Plin. *χλιαίνω. To warm or make warm.*

Tĕpĭdŭlè ; adv. Gell. *Somewhat warmly or coolly.*

Tĕpĭdŭlus, a, um ; Plin. *ὑποχλιαρὸς. Somewhat warm or cool.*

Tĕpĭdus, a, um ; Plin. à *Tepeo*, *χλιαρὸς, ἀλεερὸς. Luke-warm, neither hot nor cold, between hot and cold ; hot,* Ovid. *cold and flack in business,* Plaut.

Tĕpor, ōris ; m. Cic. *χλιαρότης, Warmth, warmness or heat.*

Tĕpŏrātus, a, um ; part. Plin. *χλιαρωθεὶς, Made somewhat warm.*

Tĕpŏro, as ; act. Sidon. *χλιαίνω. To make warm.*

† Tĕpŏsĭus, a, um ; Tepusium Veris æquinoctium, Auson. Fortasse pro Tepidum aut Teporosum. *Warm.*

Tĕr ; adv. *τρὶς, à Tres*, ut *τρὶς, Three times, thrice.*

† Tĕrăgus, gi ; m. Plin. *A little festival.*

† Tĕramnos ; Plin. *A kind of weed.*

* Teraphim ; Bibl. תרפים, *images, similitudines, idola.*

Tercentēni, æ, a ; Mart. *Three hundred.*

Tercenti, æ, a ; Cic. *τριακόσιοι. Three hundred.*

Tercentĭes ; adv. Catull. *τριακοσάκις. Three hundred times.*

Tercentum ; indecl. Vir. *τριακόσιοι. Three hundred.*

Terdēni, æ, a ; Mart. *τριάκοντα. Thirty, or thrice ten.*

Tĕrĕbellum, li ; n. dim. à *Terebrum* ; Jun. *τρητήριον, τρύπανον. A little auger, wimble or piercer, a trepan.*

Tĕrĕbinthina, æ ; f. Offic. *sc.* resina. Turpentine.

Tĕrĕbinthĭnus, a, um ; Col. *τερεβίνθινος. Of or belonging to Turpentine.*

† Tĕrĕbinthĭzusa ; f. Plin. *A kind of Jasper.*

Tĕrĕbinthus, thi ; f. Virg. *τέρμινθος, τερέβινθος. The turpentine-tree.*

Tĕrĕbra, æ ; f. Col. *τρύπανον, τέρετρον. à terendo. al. à τρύω. An auger, a wimble, a piercer : also an instrument to grave in stones : also a Chirurgeons Trepan.*

Tĕrĕbrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Col. *τρύπησις. A boring with a wimble, auger or piercer, a piercing.*

Tĕrĕbrātus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *διατετρημένος. Pierced, bored, &c.*

Tĕrĕbro, as ; act. Col. *τρυπάω, διαίρω.* נקב. *To bore or make an hole, to pierce.*

Tĕrĕbrum, i ; n. Col. id. quod Terebra.

Tĕrĕdo, ĭnis ; f. Plin. Agr. *τερηδὼν.* עש. *A little worm that eateth wood : also a moth that fretteth garments : also a worm in ones hand.*

Tĕrendus, a, um ; part. Propert. *Tobe worn out, or be often used.*

Tĕrens, tĭtis ; part. Vir. *Warm, temperate.*

TĔRĔO, es, ui, ēre ; neut. Plin. à *τέρω fumigo*, vel ex אפר *coquere*, Chald. תפיא *facem* ; M. *κλαίειν θέλει. To be warm, or a little hot.*

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Tĕrendus, a, um ; part. Propert. *Tobe worn out, or be often used.*

Tĕrens, tĭtis ; part. Vir. *Warm, temperate.*

† Tĕrmen, ĭnis ; n. à Termo, ōnis ; m. idem quod Terminus, Rutil. Fest.

Tĕrmentārium, ii ; n. linteum quod *teritur* corpore, Var. Ita vocitant linteum *τοῦ σώματος*, nam vestem *τοῦ σώματος* & talarem Græci vocant *περιστέπτον*, Scal. *A linen cloth, wherewith the body was covered.*

† Tĕrmentum, ti ; n. vel Trimentum, Idem quod Detrimentum, Fest. ex Plaut.

Tĕrmes, itis ; m. Hor. à *τέρμνα fruticum* & *τερμίνθος*, quòd à fine seu extremitate arboris avellatur ; vel quòd in terminis viarum terræ inseus conflitu batur, *τέρμασι* vel à תמר *palma* : *κλάδος ἐγκεφ.* A twigh plucked off the tree with the fruit on it ; some take it for an olive-branch : also a little worm that feed th on ft ft ver wood ; a magot, a gentle. Fest.

Terminābilis, le ; adj. Ulp. *That may be ended.*

Terminālia, um ; n. Festa del Termini. *Terminalia*, quod dies anni extremus constitutus, Var. *Feasts instituted to the god* Terminus, *and kept on the two and twentieth day of* February, *or (as* Varro *saith) on the last day of the year.*

Terminālis, le ; adj. Apul. *Of or belonging, or serving to bounds and limits.* Lapis terminalis, Jun. *A meer-stone or land-mark.* Terminalis tuba, G. ex Apul. *A trumpet sounding at the beginning and end of games or shows.*

Terminātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *ὅρισις, ὁριστμός.* גבולות. *A bounding or ending, a termination ; the end or conclusion of a business.*

Terminātor, ōris ; m. Aut. Hist. *ὁριστὴς. He that sets or limits.*

Terminātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *ὡρισμένος. Bounded, ordered.*

Termino, as ; act. Cic. *ὁρίζω, διορίζω, περαίνω.* גבל. *To end, to set bounds or marches, to limit, to define.*

Terminor, āris ; pass. Cic.

TERMINUS, ni ; m. à *τέρμων, τέρμα*, Scal. quod *terminabat* terræ duos constitutos tantur terminal, Var. al. à terendo. à *τέρμων* ; M. quòd hæ portes propter limitat. iter in simè fruntur. Certè à *τέρμα finis*, inus. *τέρμνος* hinc fortè *terminus. τέρμος, ὁ, ὁ.* גבול. *A bound, a limit, a meer parting or mark set from another, a gole, a race, a* term ; *the end of a thing.* = Finis, Cic.

† Termo, ōnis ; Enn. idem quod Terminus, à *τέρμων, ονος*, Fest.

Ternārius, a, um ; Col. *τριαδικὸς. Of or belong. to three.*

Terni, æ, a ; Cic. *τρῖοι. Three.*

Ternio, ōnis ; m. Gell. *τριάς. The number of three.*

† Ternitrātus ; diaboli, quoniam triphthi calle ad unius propemodum litterarum verbo, cogitabimus, op re, Cel. 2 13.

Ternus, a, um ; Ter. *Cicero, τρίτιος. Three, or by three and three.*

TERO, is, ĕre ; tri ; tritum ; act. Cic. à *τείρω, τρίβω, τρύω*, unde *τρίζω.* דרך. *To rub, to grate, to grind, to bruise, to* τρίβω *or* τρύω ; *to* thresh ; *to run in pieces, to waste, to tread, to set often ; to go along,* Vir. ✠ Molli terere, Plin. *To guard.*

Terŏr, ĕris ; pass. Ovid.

Terquĭnio, as, um ; *Terjuga mille*, G. ex Auson. *Three thousand.*

† Terquinio, ōnis ; m. à Termo, ōnis ; m. idem quod Terminus, Rutil. Fest.

Tessella, æ; f. dim. à *Tessera*, Plin. *Junio.* *A small square stone or piece of wood, &c. that men make chequer-work with in tables or boards.* Hinc Angl. a tasſel.

Tessellárium, ii; n. Bud. *Chequer-work.*

Tessellátus, a, um; Suet. *Inscriptus. Wrought in chequer-work.*

Tessello, as; unde Tesselltor, pass. Sidon. *To make chequer-work.*

TESSERA, æ; f. à τέσσαρα Ion. pro τέτταρα *quatuor*, quod ex omni parte quadrata esset *vocis. A square piece of any thing,* Gell. *a four square tile,* Vitr. *a die to play with,* Cic. *also a watch-word or signal in war,* Liv. *any private sign or token; a note or mark, a ticket,* Cic. σύμβολον, *Cujacius, a tally or score,* Plaut. Tessera Numularia, Suet. *A ticket for the receiving of corn; a* numularia, Id. *A Bill of Exchange to discount,* Ulp. Plaut. *A token by which one is admitted into a company.*

* Tessera Dei, ex I. Cel. 26 21. τὸ σύμφωνον, *watch-word*: inter Pascham & Ascensionem: Silentium autem Tesseræ ostes est ipsa Ascensio, Scal. *The forty days between Easter and Holy Thursday; it may be taken also for Lent: also the time of a woman lying in before she be churched: also a Churching-feast.*

* Tesseradecatitæ; Eccl. dicti Quartodecimani, qui 14. luna Pascha cum Judæis observandum contendunt; *Quartodecimani.*

Tesserárius, a, um; Amm. Marcell. *Of or belonging to the* τέσσαρα *quarters.*

Tesserárius, ii; m. Veget. qui tesseras tribuit, ὁ τὸ σύμφωνον ἐπιτάσσων. *He that arranged or gave a watch-word: also a Dis-coyner,* Amm.

Tesserátus, a, um; Suet. *Chequered, made in squares.*

Tesséula, æ; f. dim. Cic. *ἀζάνιον, ἀζανίσκος Corcyræis. A little small style or square stone to pave with: a little mark or token, a little or tally.*

Testa, æ; f. quasi *testa*; quòd vasa testacea coquantur five torreantur: an à gr. τα ὄστρεα, quòd sit *ossea* natura. κεράμιον, κέλυφος, ὄστρακον. חֶרֶשׂ. *A pot; a shell-fish,* Hor. *also an earthen pot or jar for wine or any other liquor,* Ovid. *a cruse,* Hor. *a gally-pot; a burnt tyle or brick,* Suet. *a pot-sherd,* Plin. *a drinking-hat; a shell or piece of broken bone,* Celſ.

Testábilis, le; Gell. *That by the Law may bear witneſs in Court.*

Testáceus, a, um; ὀστρακώδης, κεραμικός. *Made of tyle, brick, or earth baked, that hath a shell.* Testacei pisces, Plin. *Shell-fishes.* Testaceum vas, Pl. jun. *An earthen or stone veſſel.*

Testamentárius, a, um; Plin. διαθηκικός. *Of or belonging to a Testament or Will.*

Testamentárius, ii; m. διαθηκῶν σύνταγμα. *A forger or falsifier of deeds, as, a last Will,* Cic. *also a Scrivener, a Notary, a writer of Testaments and last Wills,* Calist.

Testamentor, āris; Bud. διατίθεμαι. *To make a Testament or Will.*

Testámentum, i; n. Cic. à *Testando*, quo quis testatur, i. ostendit, quid post mortem suam fieri velit. διαθήκη. A Testament *or last Will.*

Testans; part. Ovid. *Witneſſing.*

† Testátim; adv. Non. ex Pomp. *By proteſting, or words or threat.*

Testátio, ónis; f. verb. Liv. μαρτύρησις. *A witneſſing or dep ſing.*

Testátor, us; comp. Cæſ. *More remarkable: or taken notice of.*

Testátō; adv. Dig. ὀπὶ μάρτυσι. *In preſence or before witneſs: also with his Will being made,* Paul.

Testátor, ōris; m. διαθέμενος. Ὁ. Α testato, *or he that makeſt a Will.*

Testátrix; f. Scæv. *She that maketh a Will.*

Testátus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. μαρτύρομαι. Pl. II. *Witneſſed, atteſted, proved, made, sworn, avowed, answered, professed, declared.* Adv. *Calling to witneſs, having made his will.* Adj. *Sure, certain, manifeſt, evident.* = Clarus, notus, Cic.

Testúdinārium; Macrob. *Earthen, made of earth bound: also ſhelly.*

† Testiculósus, āris; Fest. *To ſue the male to the female: also to call for or produce witneſſes.* Plaut.

Testículus, li; m. dim. à *Testis*; sed Heron. *testiculi* dicti, quòd testes sunt virilitatis; ὀρχίδιον, ὄρχις. אֲשֶׁר. *The ſtone of a man or beaſt, the* testicle: *also a ſtone for fame like Satyrion, quod radices hab. ſimili ſtoni.*

Testificátio, ónis; f. verb. Cic. διαμαρτύρησις. *A witneſſing, bearing, teſtifying.*

Testificátus, a, um; part. Cic. μεμαρτύρημένος. *Witneſſed, teſtified: also that exacteth witneſs,* Ovid.

Testificor, āris; dep. μαρτύρομαι. חֵעִיד. *To bear witneſs, to avers, to* testifie. Testificari Deum, Cic. *To take God to witneſs or record.*

Testimoniális, le; adj. Testimoniales literæ, Veget. *Letters* testimonial *ſoul diers had.*

Testimónium, ii; n. vid. Gell. 20 1. μαρτύριον. עֵדוּת. *Witneſs,* testimony, *an evidence, a depoſition, a commendation.*

TESTIS, is; c. g. μάρτυρ, ῥήτορος. עֵד. dict. quod incumbat statum cause; vel quòd ante stet, qu. *antistis*, h. ante stet ns, ubi. ab ὁ σταθμός, unde & ὀρχεστὴς dicebantur, nempe testes suas fundationes dependere. Quid ii ab iis differant *testis* & *superstes*, vide Turneb. *Adv.* 19 *c.* 1. *A witneſs, a giver of evidence, one that is privy to a thing: alſo a man or beaſts ſtones,* Plin. ὄρχις. Testis Synodalis, Eccl. *A Side-man to a Church-warden.* G.

† Testivilicium, ii; n. Plaut. res minimi pr. tii: ſumptum à ſtlorum fragmentis, quæ proprie *Teſtivillitis* vocari ſolent: Vide Textivillitium.

Testor, āris; dep. teſtem ago, teſtem inploro; μαρτύρομαι. חֵעִיד. *To bear witneſs, to atteſt, to avow, to avouch and affirm, to declare openly.* Cum Acc. to call or take to witneſs, μαρτύρομαι. *to conjure or beſeech,* Plaut. *alſo to make his laſt Will and Teſtament,* Liv. ὀμνύω Deos, Ter.

Testu; n. indecl. Var. à *Testa*, πλίνθιον. *A pan under which things are baked; an oven: alſo a cuttle-bone.*

Testuáceus, a, um; Var. πλινθεῖνος. *Of or belonging to an earthen pot: alſo boiled in an earthen pot, or baked on an earthen pan.*

Testūdinātum, ti; n. Fest. *A roof caſting water, or bending down ſide-ways, like a tortoiſe-ſhell.*

Testūdinátus, a, um; Col. καμαρωτός. *Hollow or bowing like a vault, or like a trough-ſhape; vaulted, arched.*

Testūdinátus, a, um; Mart. χελώνιος. *Of or belonging, or like to a tortoiſe; vaulted, ſlow pace.*

Testúdo, inis; f. plin. quòd teſta tegitur; χέλυς, τετράγωνον. *A tortoiſe or ſhell-fiſh; a tortoiſe-ſhell,* Cic. τετράγωνον *the back of a Lute; a Lute, the caſe like or made of a tortoiſe his ſhell,* Hor. χέλυς *a warlike engine or fence made of boards, covered over with raw hides, under which, as a penthouſe, the beſiegers of a town got up cloſe to the walls,* Cæſ. *alſo a target-fence, when the foot held their ſhields over their heads cloſe together to keep off the enemies arrows,* &c. Liv. *Quadrangle.*

Testúlla, æ; f. dim. Col. ὀστράκιον. *A little teſte, pot, ſhell or board.*

Testum, i; n. Plin. *An earthen pan to fetch fire with: alſo a tortoiſe-bone,* Col. *Cornu.* V. Testo.

Testus, a, um; m. Cic. πλίνθινος. *An earthen pot or jar, &c. alſo a ſtone jar or pan of other metal,* Plin.

† Tesum, antiqu. pro Tensum.

Teta, æ; f. palumbus, Servio, & Tetus, ti; f. Ital. idem. *A Ring-dove or Queeſt.*

Tétănicus, a, um; Plin. τετανικός. *That is apt to have the crick, or a kind of cramp in the neck.*

* Tétănōthrum, thri; n. Plin. τετάνωθρον, medicamentum ad cruga tam extendendâmque in facie cutim. *A medicine to take away wrinkles, and to ſmooth the skin.*

Tétănus, ni; m. Celſ. τέτανος. extenſio, à τείνω tendo. *A kind of cramp, a ſtiffneſs or ſtretching of the ſinews, a crick in the neck.*

* Tetartæus, a, um; Col. τεταρταῖος. *quartanus. Of the fourth.*

* Tetartēmorion, ii; n. τεταρτημόριον. Stat. *A Quadrans,* Plin. *A fourth part.*

Tétter, tra, trum; quòd tædeat. *Tetrum eſt cujus tædet. Tetrum*, atrum, Perot. Ὀλοσυχρὸν μαχρὸν, δυσώδες. שָׁעִיר. *Foul, ſtinking, naſty, cruel, horrible, horrid, miſchievous, hideous, black and dark,* Lucr. *alſo very ſhy & poor and cold,* Cæl. Ulcus tetrum, Pun. *A ſcurvy ſore,* a tetter. = Immanis, Cic.

Tétterrĭmè; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt hideouſly.*

Tétterrĭmus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt hideous and dread.*

* Tetrăblăſō nēmus, a, um: Plin. Gr. τετραβλαστήσιος ex τετράκορα mare. *Water-creſſes which have four ſeaves.*

† Tethya, æ; f. Plin. τήθυα, vel τήθεα. Inter purgamenta maris, fungorum veluti generis quàm piſcium, M. *A ſea-pie like an Oyſter.*

† Tetini, pro Tenui, Feſt. Tetinillo, pro Tenuiſſe Tetinerit, pro Tenuerit, Pacuv.

† Tetra; in comp. vocum, à τετρὰς, numerus quaternarius.

* Tetrachordum, i; n. Muſic. τετράχορδον. *An inſtrument of four ſtrings.*

* Tetrachordus, a, um; τετράχορδος. *Having four ſtrings.*

* Tetracōlon, i; n. Gram. τετράκωλον. *A kind of Lyrick Stanza, conſiſting of four verſes or lines: alſo* i. q. quod Quaternio, τετρὰς vel τετράδιον, Sen.

* Tetracōlos, a, um; τετράκωλος. *Of four members or joints.*

* Tetradōron, i; n. Plin. τετράδωρον. *A ſort of fair Oboli, about four ſome halfpence of our money.*

* Tetrágō nētra, æ; f. Plin. τετραγώνετρα, ut *Origo metra*: à τέτρα τετράδα, & μήτρα matrix. *The mother or matrice of the grashoppers, out of which they breed.*

Tetrigónia, æ; f. Plin. 11. 26. τετρίγονία. *A kind of ſmall grashopper or cricket.*

† Tétrĭlis, pro Tulit, Accius.

* Tetrĭchites; m. Plin. *A kind of ſweet wine.*

* Teucrium, vel Teucrium, li; n. τεύκριον. à *Teucro*, qui eam inveniſſe dicitur. *An herb like Germander, great or wild Germander; ſome take it for Pimpernel.*

* Teuthilis, ldos; f. Plin. 27. 12. τευθίς. *Polygrapſa*, &c. = Polygonaton, Polygonon.

Teuthis, ĭdis; f. Gaz. τευθὶς vel τεῦθις. *piſcis de ſeptuarum genere, loligo. A ſquid inclosed with a long bone ſtanding out, but wanting a heart.*

* Teutárion; n. Plin. 21. 7. τευτάριον. *An herb called alſo* Polion.

Texendus, a, um; Amm. *To be planed.*

TEXO, is, ĕre; ui vel xi, xtum; act. à τίκτω. τεύχω. ἀπὸ τοῦ ξέω. *To plane, to ſmooth, to ſhave, to ſcrape, to cut, to hew,* quod ſcribat Lucanus: ὀξύνω, τορεύω, ἀκονάω. חָרַשׁ. *To work in wood, to make or frame, to build, to carve,* Cic. *to plait,* Plin.

Textæ, æ; f. Var. *An hair-lace, a plait.*

Textarius, a, um. Liv. *Of or belonging to weaving.*

Textilis, e; Cic. ὑφαντός. *That is woven, or belonging to weaving,* Virg. *Textile opus,* Mart. ◊ Virtus textilis, Petron. *Huſwifery.*

Textĭlĭtium; n. Plaut. ex Textilitate: vile quod de texto cadit. *It is any ſlop-thread or coal in weaving, cloth.*

Texter, ōris; m. verb. Jun. ὑφαντὴς, ἱστοπόνος. אֹרֵג. *A weaver, a plaiter: alſo a Taylor.*

Textórius, a, um; Sen. ὑφαντικὸς. *Of or belonging to a weaver, or to weaving.*

Textrícula; dim. à Textrix, Arnob.

Textrīna, æ; f. Cic. ὑφαντικὴ ἐργαστήριον, ἐργαστήρια. *A weavers ſhop or work-houſe where in looms ſtand: alſo the craft or trade of weaving,* Plin.

Textrīnum, ni; n. Plin. ἐργαστήριον. *A weavers ſhop: alſo a company of weavers,* Amm. *alſo a deck where ſhips are built,* Enn. ναυπήγιον.

Textrix, icis; f. Tibull. ὑφάντρια. *A woman-weaver, a ſpinſter,* Textrices, Apul. *The three Fates of Deſtiny.*

Textum, ti; n. Vir. ὕφασμα, ὕφη, ἐλίγμα. *A web, a weſt, a compoſure; the ordering or framing of a diſcourſe,* Quinct. ◊ Vimineum textum, Matt. *A wicker-basket.*

Textūra, æ; f. Lucret. ὕφη, πλοκή. *A weaving,* a texture.

Textus, a, um; part. Vir. ὑφασμένος. *Woven, planed, sawn over.*

Textus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. ὕφασμα, πλοκή. *A weaving: alſo a* text *or ſubject of a diſcourſe.*

T ante H.

* Thălămēgon; Suet. dict. quaſi θαλαμεύοντα. *A Bride-chamber or bed-chamber where the husband and wife lie; alſo marriage, Senſu ſo a Bride-groom,* Vir. *or rather the bits of the comb where the bees lie.*

* Thălassēgle; Plin. 4. 17. *A kind of herb.*

* Thălassiarcha, æ; m. Suet. *An Admiral.*

* Thălassiarchia, æ; f. Suet. *The Admiralſhip, or the office of the Admiral.*

Thălassicus, a, um; Plaut. θαλάσσιος, *marinus*, à θάλασσα mare. *Of or belonging to the Sea; a Sea-waver like the Sea-mavet, Sea water-colour.*

* Thalassīnus, a, um; Luer. idem.

Thălassio, ónis; m. Mart. ὑμέναιος. *A nuptial ſong, or a ſong at a wedding.*

* Thălassites, æ; m. Plin. 13. 5. Suidas. *vinum cum vetuſtate ſalſi in mare dulcescens, vinum cum valis ſalis in mare dulcatum, ut præcolor ſit vetuſtas.*

Thălassus, i; m. Liv. θαλάσσιος. *A mariner.*

* Thălassŏmĕlĭtes, æ; m. Plin. 13. 6. Suidas. θαλασσόμελι, ex θάλασσα & μέλι mel. *A ſea-honey-made of honey, rain-water and ſea-water.*

Thălassus, i; m. Mart. id. quod Thalassio.

Thălērus, i; m. *A Dollar, a Dutch coin.* Thalerus imperialis, *A Rix dollar.*

Thălĭa trum, tri; n. Plin. θαλίαστρον, à θάλλω floreo. *A kind of herb, vine-worm or Lizard.*

* Thallus, i; m. Col. θαλλὸς *ramus*, à θάλλω vireo. Lat. *Surculus. He would have a young cion, a green bough of an Olive or Vine to be planted.*

* Thăpsia, æ; f. Plin. Suidas. θάψια, planta fruticosa. Gr. *Thapſia*, in qua primùm inventa, Plin. *A kind of herb.*

Thăpsĭnus, a, um; Virg. *Belonging to or like the herb* Thapſia.

* Thăsănēdus, æ; m. Plin. θασσάνεδος. *A ſtone of a contrary nature to the Adamant ſtone.*

* Thaumăgēlis, ĭdis; f. Plin. à θαῦμα & ἄγελος *numerus*, quòd pota divinare faciat. *An herb that Magicians make uſe of.*

Thĕātrālis, le; Cic. θεατρικός. *Of or belonging to a Theatre.*

Thĕātrĭcus, a, um; θεατρικὸς. Theatrical, *or like the Stage.*

Thĕātrĭdium, ii; n. dim. Var. θεατρίδιον. *A little theatre.*

Thĕātrum, tri; n. Cic. θέατρον, Ion. τὸ θεᾶτρον, à spectando dictum. Chæteri, *a place where people aſſembled to behold plays; a stage or ſcaffold: alſo the ſpectators or company of a theatre.*

Thĕca, æ; f. Cic. θήκη *vagina*, חֲרִיט. *A ſheath, a caſe, a bag; the caſe or pot of coins.*

* Thĕdo, piſcis quidam apud Auſon. *A Lamprey.*

* Thelygónum, ni; n. Plin. θηλύγονος, ex θῆλυς femina, & γόνος gigno. *An herb having berries like an Olive, and is called the Grace of God, infuſed in drink, it makes a woman conceive a girl.*

* Thelyphónon, i; n. Plin. 25. 10. θηλύφονον, quia ex θῆλυς mari, hominis & animalis interficit. *An herb the root whereof is like to a Serpent.*

* Thelyspădia, æ; f. Plin. 27. 9. θηλυσπάδια; ex θῆλυς femina, & σπάω trahere

fitive, Sea-fern, female-fern.

* Thēa, æ, Gr. Θέα, Ion. Θεώ, à videndo, à providendo. Theam, an imperfect, a subject prepared to be written or spoken of; also an Hexameter, or measure, Suet. also a Primitive Verb in Greek, Gram.

* Thēnar; n. Jun. Θέναρ, carnosa pars manûs inter pollicem & medium digitum.

Theosa, æ; f. Cic. Νόησις, à re divinâ; al. Imago Tandos; Virg. Ζήλωσις. A shadow or image between the visages and Phantasms received into the mind.

† Theriaceus pro Theiformis, Fend.

Theriomēnia, æ; f. Cic. Θηριομήνια, origo deorum, Lil. The generation of the Gods; Book of Heathenish Gods.

Theōlogus, æ; f. Sedulius. Sermo de Deo rebúsque divinis, Isidorus.

Theōlogicus, a, um; Tert. Θεολογικός. Pertaining to divinity.

Theōlogus, gi; m. Cic. Θεολόγος, qui de Deo rebúsque divinis loquitur vel disserit. A Divine.

† Theomachus, i; m. Bud. Θεομάχος. Deo repugnans.

Theombrotios; f. qua & Somnia, herba magica, qui Persarum Reges adversùs omnia tum animi, tum corporis incommoda utebantur, Plin. 24. 17. An herb which the Kings of Persia used to take as a preservative.

Thēōrēma, ătis; n. Geom. Θεώρημα. A speculation, a Theorem, a Geometrical Proposition.

Theōrēmāticus, a, um; Θεωρηματικός. Belonging to a Theorem.

Theōrēmātium, ii; n. dim. Gell. A little Theorem.

Theōrētice, es; f. Quint. Θεωρητική. The art of Theory or speculation.

† Theōrēticus, a, um; Θεωρητικός. Belonging to contemplation.

* Theoria, æ; f. Θεωρία, à Θεωρέω. contemplor. Contemplation, theory.

Theōrices, a, um; Θεωρικός. Belonging to contemplation or theory.

* Therapeutice, es; f. Medic. Θεραπευτική, i. medendi methodus. That part of Physick which prescribes the curing of diseases.

* Theriaca, five Theriace, es; f. Plin. Θηριακή, ἀπὸ τῆς Θηρίων venenatis bestiis, five quod earum veneno adversetur, five ex earum carnibus conficiatur. ארי. Treacle; any remedy against poison.

* Thriacus, a, um; Jun. Θηριακός. Good against the biting of Vipers or other venomous beasts.

* Theriomaa, ătis; n. Cels. Θηρίωμα, ulceris genus teterrimum; à Θηρίον, in fe rinam naturam muto. A raging ulcer of a rough, grand Piece, a Spunker.

* Theriomarca; f. Plin. Θηριομάρκη, dict. quod torporem afferat serpentibus, qu. Θηρίων νάρκη. A shrub somewhat hairy, bearing a flat wet like a rose: it maketh Serpents heavy, dull and drowsie.

* Theriotrophium, ii; n. Var. Θηριοτρόφιον, vivarium in quo Θηρία τρεφονται, i. feræ aluntur. A Park or Warren.

Theriūrus; n. Vulg. Int. Θησαυρός, dict. sive quod eo Separati, i. melliores utenturur, sive quòd ex Θηρία, h. e. in affate maximè usui esset. דרור. A fine linen veil or garment for Summer.

* Therma, ārum; f. Mart. αἱ Θέρμαι. Hot-baths.

* Thermēfăcio, is, ēre; Plaut. ex Θερμὸς calidus & Facio. To heat or make hot.

Thermoclinium; n. Barat. Θερμοκλίνιον. A warming-pan.

* Thermopŏla, æ; m. Θερμοπώλης. One who sells Tisanes, Coffee, strong water or Brandy.

† Thermopŏium, ii; n. Plaut. Θερμοπώλιον. A place where hot drinks were sold, i. e. a Coffee-house, & a Strong-water or Brandy-shop.

* Thermopotes; m. Θερμοπότης, qui calidum bibit. One who drinks hot drink, a Coffee, &c.

† Thermopōtio, as; Plaut. Θερμοπίνω, i. calidum poto. To drink hot or warm drink.

Thermulæ, ārum; f. dim. Mart. Θερμοπήγιον. Ex. he hot bath.

Thesaurus, i; m. nomen canis, Ovid. Sive ferat Sæpe venatio. Kid-buck or fire-tick.

Thēsaurārium, ii; n. Bud. A treasury.

Thēsaurārius, a, um; Plaut. Θησαυρικός. Of or belonging to treasure.

Thēsaurārius, ii; m. Bud. A treasurer.

† Thēsaurensis, is; m. Cod. An under-treasurer, or officer to the Lord-treasurer.

* Thesaurus, i; m. Vul. Int. Θησαυρός. To treasure up.

Thēsaurophylăcium, Θησαυροφυλάκιον. Ærarium. The treasury.

Thēsaurus, i; m. Cic. Θησαυρός. אוצר. Treasure, abundance, riches, wealth: also a treasury, an inward and secret place.

* Thesis, eos, vel is; f. Quint. Θέσις, positio. A general and indefinite question or argument, a position.

Thesis; f. Plin. A sea-fish.

* Thēta; n. indecl. Mart. Θῆτα. Thet is eft fignum condemnationis in judiciis, quòd eſſet prima litera in voce Θάνατος, i. mors. The name of one of the Greek letters: also a mark of condemnation to death; a sentence, a censure, Pers.

† Thiasitæ, fodalitæ, Paul. ap. Fest. Θιασῶται Fidales, qui una chorcas exercent & epulantur.

Thīāsus, i; m. Vir. A dance at the sacrifices of Bacchus. Vid. Thyasus.

* Thlaspi, æ; n. Jurisc. Τὸ θλάσπι, cui testiculi fracti sunt. Dict. & Thladias

* Thlaspi; n. Plin. Θλάσπι, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ θλᾶν, i. comprimere, eò quòd semen lenticulæ sit simile, f. d fractum; Col. An herb called Country-mustard, wild Seem.

* Thlaspidion, ii; n. Plin. idem.

* Thlibias, æ; m. Institut. Θλιβίας, cui testiculi attriti sunt & contusi.

Thōlus; m. Vir. Θόλος. Propriè est umbilicus testudinis in templis, ex quo donum suspendi solebant, à תלה suspendere, M. The center or vault of an arched or vaulted roof, called a Scutcheon; the Roof in self of a temple or Church; the Lantern or Cupola of a large publick stair.

* Thōmix, icis; f. Fest. Θώμιξ, i. A wreath of hemp to make ropes with: also a cushion or bolster to lay on the neck to keep it from hurt in carrying burthens; a Porters knot or stay: also a rope or cord.

† Thomus, i; m. Plin. vid. Tomus.

† Thōrăca, æ; f. Plin. Id. quod Thorax.

Thōrācātus, a, um; Plin. thoracem indutus. Θωρηκοφόρος; Θωρηκωτός. That weareth a breast-piece.

Thō ācium; n. Jun. Θωράκιον. velum in summo mali fastigio. The topsail or the coomt-sail.

* Thōrax, ācis; m. Plin. Θώραξ pectus, חזה. Est & arma tota quæ eam partem munit, unde Θωρηκτὸν ferrum. Est & imago thoracis tenus expressa. The breast or bulk of a man: also a breast-piece or a corslet, Vir. a jacket or Jaw.

* Thos, ōis; m. Plin. Θώς, lupus cervarius. A kind of wolf rough in winter, bare in summer.

† Thus; f. Ovid. Θύος, ceter. Swift,

* Thrascias, æ; m. Cic. ventus qui ex Coro spirat: Sæpe Θρασκίας qu. Θρᾷκίας ex Thracia. The North-west wind.

The Θ, ōnis; m. Ter. Θράσων, ὁ θρασὺς, i. audacia dict. A Braggadoch, a Huff, a Bedlam, a Captain, stuft with straw.

* Thrasiton, i; n. Plin. Θρασίτον. One kind of the gum Ammoniacum.

Thrax, ācis; m. Suet. A sword-fencer.

† Threcidica, ōrum; & Threcidice, Cic. Philip. 2. pro Armatura gladiatoria, i. parma Thracum, & harpe five falcula, M. The sword-players tackle.

* Thrēnōdia, æ; f. Bibl. Θρηνῳδία. A mourning song; the book of Lamentation.

Thrēnus; m. Jun. Θρῆνος, lamentum. Lamentation: also a lamentable verse or song, a funeral-song.

* Thridax, acis; f. Θρίδαξ, lactuca. The herb Lettice. Thridax agria, Apul. Sparbanck herb, hawk-weed.

* Thrips; m. Plin. Θρίψ, à θρίπτω, tero. עש. A little worm breeding in timber, a moth.

† Throcum; n. Plaut. an à Θρόνος, vel à Θρήνος, corr. pro Thronum. A kind of seat.

† Thrōnum, i; n. Plin. id. quod Thronus.

Thrōnus, i; m. Bibl. Θρόνος. נכא A Throne, a Royal Seat, a Chair of State.

* Thryallis; f. Mart. Θρυαλλὶς. The herb called Rose-campion.

Thunnus, m; Hor. Θύννος. The fish called a Tunny. Vid. Thynnus.

Thūrārius, ii; m. Corn. He that prepareth or felleth frankincense or incense.

Thūreus, a, um; Col. Λιβανωτικός. Of or belonging to frankincense.

Thūrīānus, a, um; Tonsus thurianus, Plin. 32. 11. A certain fish called also Xiphias, the sword-fish; or rather a Kind of fish.

Thurianus, ni; Hor. à Thuria. The fish called Tunny.

Thūribŭlum, li; n. Cic. à Thure; al. ex Thure & βάλλω jacio, mitto: Suprimis ejus ingredax. A Censer to burn incense in.

Thūricrēmātum, ti; n. Cypr. Θυμιατήριον. The place where incense was offered.

Thūricrēmus, a, um; Vir. That burneth frankincense.

Thūrifer, ra, rum; Plin. Λιβανοφόρος. That beareth or bringeth forth frankincense.

Thūrilĕgus, a um; Ovid. Λιβανόλεκτος. That gathereth frankincense.

THUS, ūris; n. Λίβανος, à gr. Θύος, Ion. τὸ θύος, i. odorem faciendo. לבונה Gal. Tus fricum. Frankincense, incense. Thus terræ, Plin Ground-pine.

Thuscŭlum, li; n. dim. Plaut. Λιβανωτὸς μικρός. A little piece of frankincense.

† Thuscŭlus, i; m. G.ex Plaut. Idem.

Thya, æ; f. Plin. Θύα arbor, qua & Θύεια, & Θυΐα, & Θύον. à Θύω sacrifico, quia sacrificiis apta; à Θύος odor, odoramentum, M. A kind of wild Cypress-tree, whose wood is very sweet and lasting; the Lyfe-tree.

Thyasus, si; m. Vlr. Θίασος. ex verbo Θυάζειν, quod est Orgia celebrare. A dance in honour of Bacchus.

† Thycum, five Thicum; Idem quod Succinum, G. ex Plin. 37. 2.

Thylnus, a, um; ex thya factus. Ligna thylna, 1 Reg. 10. 11, 12.

Thymbra; f. Plin. Θύμβρα, herba olorata; à Θύμος, cujus suporem refert, Col. The herb Savory.

* Thymelæa, æ; f. Plin. A kind of wild olive, whereon groweth Granum Gnidium.

* Thymele, es; f. Suid. Λ pulpit or stand on the stage, where mimicks upon the withdrawing of the Altars entertained the spectators with tricks.

Thymēlici; Vltr. Mimicks and Jesters that acted such ridiculous parts.

Thymēlicus, a, um; Thymelicum choragium, Apul. The players furniture.

* Thymiama, ătis; n. Bibl. Θυμίαμα, à Θύμος & Θύω, qu. Θύσις ἁγίας animi medeæ; Etym. קטרת. A perfume, incense; a sweet gum. Cels.

Thymīnus, a, um; Col. Θύμινος. Of or belonging to Thyme.

* Thymion, vel Thymium, ii; n. Cels. Θύμιον. A kind of wart ragged at top like a Thyme leaf; or at some fay, coloured like Teyme flower.

* Thymites; m. Col. Θυμίτης, vinum Thymi conditum. Wine made with Thyme.

Thymōsus, a, um; Plin. Θυμώδης. Full of Thyme.

Thymum; n. Vlr. Θύμον dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ Θύω, quia adhibetur iis qui patiuntur animi deliquium; al. à Θύος, ob fragrantiam. The herb thyme, or time.

Thymus, mi; s. m. Plin. Idem.

Thynnēum; n. Cat. Rhod. Θυννεῖον. A sacrifice to Neptune, for good success in fishing for Tunny.

Thynnus, i; m. Plin. Θύννος, ex Θύειν, i. cum impetu ruere, quod tum facit præcipuè cùm æstro agitatur, adeò ut ictiam in navigia exiliat, Gesn. à תנין, Aven. A tunny-fish.

Thyous, i; m. Catull. i. annulus, Cic. quòd in Thyâ, i. Bithyniâ fiebant, Salmas. A ring.

Thyrsus, i; m. Θύρσος. The stalk or stem of an herb, Plin. also a spear wrapt about with ivy or bay-leaves which they carried in their bands at Bacchus his feasts, Hor. a furious or mad humour, Luct. such as Bacchus his company gadded with at those ceremonies.

T ante I.

Tiāra, æ; f. Ovid. τιάρα, ab heb. צניף. עטרה. An ornament for the head, which Kings of Persia and Priests elsewhere wore in old times, a Turban, a Sheef.

Tiaras, æ; m. Vir. Idem.

Tibĕrium, n. Plin. A kind of spotted gray marble.

Tibi; dat. à Tu: ol, Dor. τοι, addito ge, tibi. To thee.

TIBIA, æ; f. os cruris, Celf. an qu. τὴ βίᾳ, quòd sua vi sustineat partes corporis superiores; unde & tibicen pro fulcro: שוק. ist. fistula, Cic. qu. tubica, Isd. ob similit. vel quòd è cervorum dut grunum tibiis fieret: אלה חלילי. Fort. hæc erat primaria signa. חוף Chald. tympanum, inde transl. ad os. An à tubus, quòd cava sit? The shank, or shin-bone; the leg: also a flute, a pipe, a flagellet.

* Tibia, æ; m. Quere meat lubidines, & tibia oblongos, bilingos, Var. ap. Non.

Tibiale, lis; m. Suet. κνημὶς, σφαιρικὸν. מכנסים. The nether stock or knee-hose, a stocking: also a leg-harnesse, a greave.

Tibiālis, le; Plin. ὠλενικὸς. Of or belonging to legs, or to pipes, meet to make pipes of.

Tibiātim; adv. Titin. Up to the shins.

Tibicen, ĭnis; m. Cic. qui tibiâ canit. αὐλητὴς, ὁ αὐλοῦδὸς, it. pro fulcro, Jun. ἀντηρὶς. à similitudine tibiis canentium, qui ut canentes sustineant ita illi adificia, Fest. A piper, or player on a flute, a fidler, a minstrel: also a prop, shore, stay, pillar, antick prop, any thing that supporteth or sustaineth up. Tibicines plagarii, Jun. Net-hangers or makers.

Tibicina, æ; f. Mart. quæ tibiâ canit, αὐλητρὶς. A woman playing on a flute or fistula, a she-piper.

Tibicinium, ii; Apul. The art of playing on the flute, or of piping.

Tibilustrĭa; Fest. V. Tubilustria.

† Tibin; Fest. fort. in Acc. à Nom. Tibis, Gl. ab heb. תבה arca. A kind of basket, or casket made of wickers, bulrushes or rinds of trees.

† Tibinus, Tibinos à tibiis modos, Non. cap. 1. num. 246. A tune or note made with the pipe.

† Tibullus: G. ex Plin. V. Pinaster.

Tigillum, li; n. dim. à Tignum, Plaut. Sabidium. A little rafter.

Tignārius, a, um; ad tignum pertinens, ξυλικὸς. Of or belonging to rafters.

Tignārius faber, Cic. A Carpenter.

Tignārius, ii; m. Cic. A Carpenter.

Tigno, as; adi. unde pass. Tignor, āris, Vitr. κατασκήνω. To roof or cover with rafters.

Tignum, ni; n. Vitr. à tegendo, est enim trabs, cui tectum imponitur, Perot. Al. tignum ad ædificium adhiberi solitum, ut inde contignatio oriatur, Bec. ξύλον, ἰκρίον. קורה. A rafter of an house, a beam: also any timber or stuff used in building; 12. Tabb. also a rail, prop or stake to set up a vine; a groundsel.

Tignus, ni; m. Cæl. Idem.

Tigrinus, a, um; Plin. τιγρίνος. Of or like a Tyger, spotted or grained as a Tyger is.

Tigris, idis; f. Plin. vel is; f. Hor. τίγρις. dict. à velocitate à Armeniorum lingua; גיר Sagitta Chald. Inde cum hecmantico חגרי, M. A Tyger, a wild beast of strange swiftness: also the name of a swift River in Asia. Vid. Prop.

Tilia, æ; f. Plin. φίλυρα, quòd utilis sit ad usum telorum, Isid. qu. ἰκτία, Pap. à πίλος penna, ob folliola albicantia, pennas referentia, M. Omn. à πτιλέα ulmus.

Tiliācĕus, a, um; Col. φιλύρινος. Of or belonging to the Linden-tree.

† Tilica, jocularis dictio. Sputa tilica, quid est hoc? Sputa quid sit scio, Tilica nescio, Cal. ex Cic. de clar. Orat.

† Tilos; R. ex Plin. A hair-worm.

Timĕfactus, a, um; part. G. ex Cic. Scared or affrighted.

Timendus, a, um; part. Hor. φοβητέος. To be feared.

Timens, tis; part. Ovid. Fearing. Cum Gen. Lucr.

TIMEO, es, ui, ēre; neut. & act. φοβέομαι, ὁ δείδω. ירא. à πτοέω, quòd quos timemus, honore profequimur. al. à δέος, quod à δείδω. al. à πτοὰ pœna, unde Timere prop. est fervorum, qui formidine pœnæ continentur; Veteri liberorum, qui honesti amore ducuntur; Popma. To fear, to dread, to apprehend, to be afraid: also to doubt or mistrust, Quint. Timeo de aliquo, Cic. pro aliquo, Pl. jun. ὁ Timeo te, Ovid. Left thou do me hurt; tibi, Ter. Left thou come to some hurt.

Timeor, ēris; passi. Mart.

Timesco, is, ĕre; incep. unde Timescens part. Amm. To grow fearful.

Timĭde; adv. κατὰ δέος. Timorously, fearfully, cowardly. Ex Eidenter, Cic.

Timidicŭlè; Apul. Somewhat fearfully.

Timidior, us; comp. Cic. More fearful.

Timidissimè; adv. superl. Marcel. Most fearfully.

Timidissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. Most fearful.

Timiditas, ātis; f. Cic. δειλία. חרדת Fearfulness, bashfulness, timidity. = Ignavia, cautio.

Timidŭlus, a, um; dim. Plaut. κατὰ δέος τι. Somewhat fearful.

Timidus, a, um; à Timeo, δειλὸς, φοβερὸς, φοβούμενος. ירא. Fearful, timorous, bashful, cowardly, faint-hearted: also to be feared. Cum Gen. Timidus deorum, Ovid. ad mortem, Cic. = Imbellis, Ignavus, tremens, Cic.

Timor, ōris; m. Cic. à Timeo. φόβος, δέος. יראה. Fear, apprehension, jealousie, mistrust.

† Tin pro Eum, antiq. Cal.

Tina, æ; f. Var. vas vinarium, ab heb. טנא corbis, vel עטין mulctrale. A great bowl wherein each may drink a little.

Tinca, æ; f. Auf. qu. tincta, quòd propter colorem, quasi tingi videatur, Gell. Σφύραν. Apul called a Tench.

Tinctilis, le; Ovid. Factus. That which ferves for dying, or to dy with.

Tinctor, ōris; m. verb. Jun. βαφεὺς. A dyer.

Tinctōrius, a, um; βαφικὸς. Of or belonging to dyers.

Tinctūra, æ; f. Plin. βαφὴ. A dying or staining, a colour or dye, a tincture.

Tinctus, a, um; part. Cic. βεβαμμένος. Dyed, stained, dipped, tinged, sprinkled, Eccl. Tinctus veneno, Suet. Empoisoned.

Tinctus, ūs; m. Plin. βάμμα, βαφὴ. A dying, dipping or imbruing.

Tinea, æ; f Hor. dicta quòd teneat,

& eò usque insidiat. quoad erodat. Isid. à τινία, lumbricorum genus. Gr. ἔλμινς. Ψ. *A moth-worm that eateth books or clothes: also worms in the belly*, Plin. *worms breeding in hives*, Col.

Tinctária, æ; f. Dodon. *Mother-wort, gold-flower.* = Aurelia.

Tinedôsus, a, um; Col. σητόδης, ἰλμινθώδης. *Full of moths or worms.*

Tingendus, a, um; part. Prop. *To be dipped.*

Tingens, tis; part. Plin. *Dying, colouring, dipping*; a *dyer.*

TINGO, is, ère; xi, ctum; act. Vir. à gr. τίγω, βάπτω, χρωματίζω. שכר. *To dy, colour or stain; to dip, to paint*, Mart. *to sprinkle, to embrue, to wash*, Ovid. *to swim.* Hor.

Tingor, èris; pass. Mart.

† Tinguo, pro Tingo, Feud.

† Tinia, vasa vinaria apud antiq. Fest. Vid. Tina. *Wine-pots.*

Tinnimentum, ti; n. Plaut. κωδώνισμα, συρίγμα. *A ringing or tinkling; a glowing, or tingling of the ears.*

TINNIO, is, ire; ivi, itum; neut. Var. θαμίζω, κροκαντίζω. עלה. *To ring* verburo confidum ex sono. *To ring and make a cleer sound, as metal doth*; *to tinggle.*

Tinnitûrus; a, um; part. Suet.

Tinnitus, ûs; m. Vir. ἦχος χαλκώματος, Gl. *A ringing or tinkling.*

Tinnûlus, a, um; Sen. λιγυρὸς, ἠχῶν. *That rings bor maketh a cleer sound, shrill, tinkling, of a cleer delivery.* Quint.

Tinnuncûlus, i; m. species accipitris à vocis tinnitu. Plin. 10. 37. al. leg. *Tristrum. ulum*, à tribus testiculis. *A kestrel or kestrel, a kind of hawk.* Scrib. & Tintinnunculus.

Tintinnabûlum, li; n. Juv. κώδων, κέρτομον. פעמון. *A little bell: also a dung-cart or such like*, Col. *so called for the creaking noise it made.* Tintinnabulum terræ, Plin. *Mellow-beets or winter-green.*

Tintinnâcilus, li; m. Plaut. κερταλίζων, κωδωνοφόρος. *He that maketh a ringing, & withbeat slaves till they tingled again, or from the noise of the jerk: also a bangman or beadle, who used beat; when they went to execution.*

Tintinnito ire; Non. à *Tinnio*, per reduplicationem. κωδωνίζω. *To ring like abell, to ting.*

Tintinno, as; vel Tintino, as; Catul. idem.

Tintinnunculus, li; m. Col. κερχνείς. *A kind of hawk called a kestrel, or kystrel, a wind-sucker.*

† Tinus, Plin. *A kind of bay-tree.*

Tipula, æ; f. Plaut. πορὶς τὸ πηνίον τῆς τελὸς, id est, *pulsder*, ubi tipulæ verfari solent. *A water-spider with six feet, that runneth on the top of the water without sinking.*

Tipulla, æ; f. Plaut. idem.

Tiro, ônis; m. Cic. dict. quia se primùm teret; vide Tyro. *A fresh water-soul ier, an apprentice.*

† Tis; antiq. Gen. à *Tu*, Plaut.

Titan, is; m. Vir. τιτὰν. *The Sun.* Vid. Prop.

Tithymallus, li; m. Col. τιθύμαλλος. *An herb called sea-lettice, wolfs-milk, or milk-thistle.*

Tithymâlus, i; m. Plin. idem.

† Titi vel Titoi; *virol.* Corn. *Wild pidgeons, which the Soothsayers were wont to observe.* Vid. Teta.

Titillans; part. Cic. *Tickling.*

Titillâtio, ônis; f. verb. Cic. γαργαλισμὸς. *A tickling, a provoking.*

Titillâtus, ûs; m. Plin. idem.

Titillâtim; Vid. Titillitium.

Titillo, as; act. Cic. verb. fictitium, ex risu cùm titillamur; al. à τίλλω, geminatâ priori syllabâ, id est, *vellico*, attrecto leviter, Scal. γαργαλίζω, ὑποκνίζω. *To tickle, to provoke, to move pleasantly.*

Titillor, âris; pass Cic.

Titio, ônis; m. Cels. ξυλὰς, δαυλὸς. אור. quod ignis extinctus in eo sit; quintitio: al. à titillo, & titillor. fort. ut à διὰ τοῦ τεθαλῆ à διὰ τοῦ τίτιο, pro tædio vel *titio. A fire-brand quenched.*

Titivillitium, li; n. *Titivillitium*, nullius significationis est, ut apud Græcos βάτταρ & Cyrenaicos, Fest. Inter ea censendum quæ Græci Critici voc. σῦκα τῆς ἀσκηνῆς, Latinis vr. *titivillitia*. Fest. *Titivillitium*, qu. *Titivillitium*, id est, totum huanc aviles Bec. aut melius, qu. *totivillitium*, à Villus, & Totum, id est, Totum ne villi aut pilli æstimandum: Vide Textivillitium. σκευασμάτιον, τὸ λεπτὸν μίτιον ὀλοκόμμα. *A rotten thread, a thing of no value.*

Titillûnt, tis; part. Ovid. *Stumbling, staggering, stammering, faltering.*

Titillbanter; adv. παιγνιώδως, ἀσταθῶς. *Stu tingly, staggeringly, waveringly, doubtingly, with uncertainty.*

Titillbantîla, æ; f. Suet. Ζωγκλίνησις, τραυλισμὸς, παραιτησις. *A stuttering, stammering or missing in ones words.*

Titillâtio, ônis; f. verb. Cic. *Staggering, humming and bawing, being at no certainty.*

Titillâtus, a, um; part. Vir. Ζωγκλινησὶς. *Stumbled, tripped.*

Titillo, as; neut. qu. τυτθὸν βάω, parum eo, M. pot. à πάππε τίππε τύππε, impingo pedem. Sed & qui lingua offendit, ἀτυπὸν τιτυβὶ dicit. παραπελεμίζει. Συγκλονίζομαι, ὑποκλάδίνω. מעד. *To stagger in ſp aking or going, to stumble, to stammer, to trip, to stutter, τραυλίζειν, to falter, to be at a stand, to reel as a drunken man.* = Pecco, offendo. Cic.

† Titillo, as; Don. *To entitle.*

Titillus, li; m. θλιγμὸς, θλίκλασις, πίτλος. תכרת. qu. dim. à *Titus*, i. pites, quod à *τὶν honore*, quòd titulus sit nota honoris; it. *defendo*, quòd *inscriptio* tueatur factum authoris, & ostendat veritatem opificem, Scal. A *title*, *the inscription of a work or act*, Plin. *also a mark of dignity and honour*, Cic. *a monument or remembrance*; a *pretence or colour*, Paul. *a bill set upon a door*; a *mark set upon a vessel*, Juv. *also a* tittle. ◊ Tituli, milites appellt. qu. *Tuinli*, à tuenda patria. Fest.

Tityrus, i; m. Serv. τίτυρος, *vervex feminæ Siculis*, pro *Cicveges*, unde σταῦρας, ovis, μακεδονικὸν. Satyrus, Casaub. *A bellwether*, Serv. or (as Casaub.) *a Satyr or wild man*; al. *others*, *a beast ingendred of an Ew and an He-Goat*: *also a kind of Ape with a tail like a sheep.*

T *ante* M.

*Tmêsis, is; f. Gram. τμῆσις. Est unius verbi compositi vel simplicis *sectio*, unà dictione vel pluribus Interjectis; ut *Septem subjì ilis trioni*, Vir. *Saxo cere diminuit brum*, Luc.

T *ante* O.

† Töcha, calculus; Ant. lim. quo limites signamus, Gl. Isid.

* Töcullio, ônis; m. Cic. qu. τοκύλιον *fœneratorculus*, à τόκος fœnus. *A little usurer.* Al. leg. Loculllio.

† Tödco, es; R. ex antiq. *To jet up and down like a waggal.*

† Tödi; Fest. *Sunt aves parvæ*; à τυτδὲ, id est, *parvi*, M. *Little bird, Titmouſe.*

† Töillus, æ, um; dim. à *Todus*, i, τυτδὸς parvus. *Little tiny.* Todilla cruta, Plaut. *Spindle-shanks.*

* Tœchobâtes & Tœchobata, æ; m. Vopisc. παραδρόμος. *A runner upon walls.*

Töga, æ; f. πάτασις, ἱμάτιον. כתנת, à tego, ut *pondus* à pendo. *A Gown, a Garment the Romans always wore in peace; whence it is also taken for the time of peace: also the attendance of a retainer upon his Lord in Livery.*

Tögatârius, ii; m. actor togatarum fabularum, Plin. & Suet. *An actor of Comedies.*

Tögâtûlus, a, um; dim. Mart. *A little Gown-man.*

Tögâtus, a, um; Cic. togâ indutus, πάσσυρος, ἱματιοφόρος. *Gowned, that weareth a Gown.* & Fabula togata, i. Comœdia: Prætexta, i. Tragœdia.

Tögâtus, i; m. Mart. *A Roman, or a Client performing a visit to his Patron, one attending in a Gown, a Livery-man: also a Lawyer.* Togati Casarii, Salm. *The Emperours Servants.*

Tögâta, æ; f. dim. Mart. *A little Gown.*

Tölerâbilior, us; comp. Cic. *More tolerable.*

Tölerâbilis, le; Cic. ἀνεκτὸς, ὑφέρατος. Tolerable, *indifferent, that may be endured or born with.* Adv. Ter. *That can bear or endure.*

Tölerâbiliter; adv. Col. ἀνεκτῶς. *Tolerably, so as may be endured.*

Tölerâbilius; adv. comp. Cic. *More easily.*

Töllerandus, a, um; part. Stat. *To be endured.*

Töllerans; part. & adj. Col. *Enduring, suffering*; patient.

Töllerânter; adv. Cic. καρτερικῶς. Patiently, constantly, with sufferance.

Töllerântia, æ; f. verb. Cic. ὑπομονὴ, ἀνοχὴ, καρτερία. *Patience, sufferance.*

Töllerântior, us; comp. Tacit.

Töllerantîssimus, a, um; cum Gen. *Very patient, or that can very well bear.*

Tolerantîus; adv. comp. Plin. *More patiently.*

Tolerâtio, ônis; f. verb. Cic. *An enduring or suffering*; toleration.

Töllero, as; act. Cic. à τελάω, Per. vel à Todo five Tolo, unde *Tuli*: ὑπομένω, ἀνέχομαι, καρτερῶ. סבל. *To ſuffer, abide, endure or bear*, to tolerate, to carry, Apul. *to sustain, maintain, keep and find one.*

† Töles vel Tolles, Tolæ vel Tollæ: tumor in faucibus, quæ per dim. voc. *Tonsillæ*, Fest. à *Tollo*, quòd tollantur & tumeant, Perot. παρίδημα. *Waxing kernells, swellings of the Almonds about the root of the tongue*, Scr. Sam.

Tollêno, ônis; m. Liv. à *Tollendo* dict. Fest. αἰλκυστρον, κηλώνειον. *An engine to draw up water, that hath a great poise at the end, a swipe.*

† Tollet,

† Tollet, tumor faucium, quas & *tonsillas* voc. Fest. παρίδημα.

† Tollitio, pro Tulitio, Ulp.

TOLLO, is, ère; sustŭli, sublâtum; act. hinc Tenuli, ut à pello, pepuli; & sublatâ reduplicatione *Tuli*, quod vid. in *Fero*: in sup. *Latum*, pro *Tlatum*, qu. à τλάω, αἴρω, ἀμὶ ἐγείρω. אשא, à נשא, aut נטל *suspendit*, vel à טול, vel à (corn) Vir. *to brown or bire off* (as cattle do,) Id. Tonsere aliquem auro, Plaut. *To dry-shave him.*

Tondeor, èris; pass.

† Tönesêit, Var. ap. Non. *It thundreth.*

† Tongere; Fest. à Tango. *To know.* Nam Præsentini *tongitis*nem notionem dicunt.

† Tonimus; Vet. pro *Sonamus* usurpârunt. Var.

Tönitrâlis, le; adj. Lucr. *Thundering, or wherein is thunder.* Var.

Tönitruâlis; Apul. Epitheton Jovis.

Tönitrus; n. indecl. Ovid. plur. Tonitrua. à *Tono*. βροντὴ. רעם. *Thunder, a rumbling sound*, Sen. *a crack or peal of thunder.*

Tonitrus, ûs; m. Cic. idem.

Tonitruum, i; n. Plin. idem.

TONO, as; ui, itum; neut. Cic. tonum edo. βροντῶν. הרעים. à τόνος τοῦ τόνου. To thunder, *to make a great or terrible noise*; to roar, Sen. *to rebound*, Mart. Cum Acc. Plin. *To roar out.*

Tonsa, æ; f. Vir. quòd quasi tondeatur ferro; vel quòd fluctus tondeat, i. decutiat, Fest. al. qu. *tunsa*, à Tundo, quòd aquam tundat. κώπη, ἐρέτμον. *An oar, the blade of an oar.*

Tonsæ, ârum; f. Vir. *Woods cut down.*

Tonsilis, le; adj. Mart. καρτὸς. *That is or may be shorn, clipped, rounded, lopped, shred or cropped.*

Tonsilla, æ; f. dim. à Tonsa. *A little oar*, Enn. *also a post sharpened at one end and shod with iron, and pitched into the ground, that ships or boats may be tyed thereto: also an Anchor, rope or cable*, Fest.

Tonsillæ, ârum; f. Plin. Cic. παρίδημα, ἀγνιάδες. *An inflammation about the jaws, the Mumps*; *the Islanders.*

Tonsito, as; freq. à *Tonso*, Plaut. πολὺ ἄκρι κείρω. *To clip often.*

Tonsitor, âris; pass. Plaut.

† Tonso, as; freq. unde D. tonso, Gell.

Tonsor, ôris; m. verb. Cic. κερεύς. גלב. *A barber, a clipper or sheerer*; a *pruner.*

Tonsôrium, ii; n. Vitr. κερατώρειον. *A barbers shop.*

Tonsôrius, a, um; κερατικὸς. *Of or belonging to a barber.* Cultertonsorius, Cic. *A Rasor.*

Tonstrîcilla, æ; f. dim. Cic. κερατιδεῖον. *A woman-barber, a she-shaver.*

Tonstrina, æ; f. Ter. κερεῖον, καρατόμειον. *A barbers shop.*

Tonstrix, icis; f. Plaut. κερατόμισα. *A woman-barber, a she-barber.*

Tonsûra, æ; f. Col. κάρης, κορὴ. *Clipping, rounding, shearing or pruning.*

Tonsus, a, um; part. Cic. καρατμήτος. *Shorn, clipped, pared, rounded, lopped, shred.*

Tonsus, ûs; pro Tonsura; Non. ex Plaut.

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Tönus, i; m. Plin. τόνος. à τείνω *intendo*; qu. τ' ἀπὸ τείνω, vocis extensio. *A tone*, a *note*, tune *or accent*: *also the space between the Earth and the Heavens*, Mart. *the gloss or varnish of colours*, Plin.

* Töparcha, æ; m. Jun. τοπάρχης. lat. loci præfes. *A Lord of a Manner, a Lord-Lieutenant of a Country.*

Töparchia, æ; f. τοπαρχία, regionis præfectura. *A Lordship, a Lieutenancy.*

Töpâzium, ii; n. Plin. Id. quod

Töpâzius, ii; m. τοπάζιος. à *Topazio* Insulâ (quæ & *Paz* & *Opaz* & *Topazidic.*) in qui hic lapis mirè pellucidus invenitur. Plin. 37. 8. τοπάζιον, H. S. inde τὸ τοπάζιον. ab hebr. פז, aurum solidum. *A precious stone of the colour of gold called a* Topaz.

† Topâzon; m. *Pulchrèque Topazon*, Prud. idem.

Töphâceus, a, um; Plin. τοφώδης. *Of or belonging to a sand-stone.*

Töphinus, a, um; Suet. idem.

Töphus, i; m. Plin. τόφος, πᾶν ὄφαιρὸν λίθος, Opp. qu. τύπος. à tofcis & τύφειν. *A* porus plenus. *A Sand or Gravel-stone that may easily be rubbed to crumbs.* ◊ *A drum*, Scal. ex Vir. qu. à תוף *tympanum.*

Töpiârius, ii; m. Cic. à τόπος, quomodo Græci appellant *funiculos*: quòd in opere topiario tentices & arbuscula tonsilia, quæ variè torquentur, ac flectuntur, usque dum animalium & aliarum rerum similitudinem repræsentent, *item* five funiculis soleant religari, Voss. *A work made of trees, bushes or herbs, pictures made of herbs and twiggs*; *an Arbour, a bower, a knot.*

Töpiârius, a, um; adj. Arbuscula topiaria, Col. *A tree wrisbed archwise over head.*

Töpiârius, ii; m. Plin. ὁ ἐπὶ κηπευομένῳ ποικιλτὴς. *A Gardener that maketh divers kinds of knots and devices in herbs as they grow, in the likeneſs of men, herbs or beasts: also that maketh Arbours or Bowers.*

* Töpica, ôrum; n. Cic. τὰ τοπικὰ. Topicks, *Books that treat of places of invention in Logick.*

* Töpice, es; f. Cic. τοπικὴ, scil. δύναμις vel τέχνη. *The art of invention or finding out places and arguments.*

* Töpicus, a, um; Cic. τοπικὸς, id est, localis. Topical, *or belonging to invention.*

Töpium, ii; n. Vitr. τόπιον, πυξὶς & τόπιον. prop. *Unum*, à τὸν ὄφιν ἐκσπᾶν: ut res alligata sic *loco*, quo olim volumus. *An Arbour, or Bower, &c. a knot in a Garden.*

* Töpographia, æ; f. Cic. τοπογραφία. Lat. loci descriptio. *The description of a place*, Topography.

Töpographus; i; m. τοπογράφος. *A describer of places*, a Topographer.

† Topper, Fest. ex Næv. id. est, celeriter; qu. *tuto opere*. τὰ ἄνω, ἀνωτέρω. *Immediately, quickly, in an instant.*

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Töplâria, æ; f. Cic. à τὸ τοῖς κήποις κόσμος τοπιαρίοις. *The art of making Arbours or pictures with trees or twiggs and herbs cut and planted.*

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* Töpicus, a, um; Cic. τοπικὸς, id est, localis. Topical, *or belonging to invention.*

Töpium, i; n. Vitr. τόπιον, πυξὶς & τόπιον. prop. *Unum*, à τὸν ὄφιν ἐκσπᾶν: ut res alligata sic *loco*, quo olim volumus. *An Arbour, or Bower, &c. a knot in a Garden.*

* Töpographia, æ; f. Cic. τοπογραφία. Lat. loci descriptio. *The description of a place*, Topography.

Töpographus; i; m. τοπογράφος. *A describer of places*, a Topographer.

† Topper, Fest. ex Næv. id. est, celeriter; qu. *tuto opere*. τὰ ἄνω, ἀνωτέρω. *Immediately, quickly, in an instant.*

Tönus, ni; m. Plin. τόνος. à τείνω *intendo*; qu. τ' ἀπὸ τείνω, vocis extensio. *A tone*, a *note*, tune *or accent*: *also the space between the Earth and the Heavens*, Mart. *the gloss or varnish of colours*, Plin.

flowers, and hanged before the place where people lodge, Coop.

Torchier ... orcularе, ăris; n. Plin.

† torquendo : χλοὴν πιεῖν. וקב. *A press for wine, oil, cyder, or verjuice : also the brain-tunnel*, Jun.

Torcillārium, ii; n. Cato. Idem.

Torcillārius, a, um; Cato. λινεῖ Θ. *Of or belonging to a press.*

Torcillārius, ii; m. Col. λινοβάπτης. *A press or press-man.*

Torcillum, li; n. Col. à *Torqueo*; λίνιον. *An inst ument to writhe, or squeeze grapes, with.*

Torcillus, i; m. Plin. Idem.

Torcillus, a, um; Var. λινεῖος Θ. *Of or belonging to a press.*

Tordillus, i; n. Plin. Tortile Ruellio. *The feed of the bird* Sisecilla.

Tordilon, i; n. Plin. & Tordyllum, Dalec. ex Plin. idem.

† Tōrea, pro Toreutice antiq. Sosip.

* Toreuma, ătis; n. Cic. τόρευμα. *Plate chased or engraven, any turned or imbossed work.*

Töreumătum, i; n. Cic. idem.

* Töreuta, æ; m. Jun. τορευτὴς, tornator. *A turner, a graver or chaser of metal.*

* Töreutice, es; f. Plin. τορευτικὴ. *The art of engraving or embossing.*

Tormen, inis; n. plur. Tormina, um; Cels. à *torquendo*; quòd dolore torquentur intestina. Δυσεντερία, σφῖγξ Θ. חבל. *The griping of the guts, the wringing of the belly as in the wind-colick.*

Tormentilla, æ; f. Offic. *The herb* Tormentil *or Setfoil.* Septifolium.

Tormentum, i; n. Cic. à *Tormen*, ὁ βάσανος Θ. σχοινίον. Τορμεντον, ראבור *instrument, pain, grief*; an engin of war to call stones or darts, Cæs. μηχανὴ λιθοβόλος Θ. מחי. *the rope of a crane or such like instrument to lift up timber*; any rope, Scal. *also the griping or wringing of the belly : also any piece of Ordnance, a Cannon or great Gun.*

Torminā, um; n. vid. Tormen.

Torminālis, le; Plin. ὀυσεντερικὸς. *That causeth or breedeth the gripes.*

Torminōsus, a, um; Cic. στρεβλὸς, ὁ, ἡ στρόφος ποιῶν Θ. *That is subject to the gripes, or to the fretting of the guts.*

† Tornāmentum, i; n. Munst. *A turning as tilt, justing or barriers, justs and* tournaments.

Tornātilis, le; adj. τορευτὸς. quod tornatur. *That is turned or made with a turners wheel.*

Tornātor, i; m. verb. Vitr. *A turner.*

Tornātus, a, um; part Hor. τορευτὸς. *Turned or made with a turners wheel.*

Torno, as; act. Plin. τορεύω, τορεύσω, τορῶ. To turn *or work with the wheel, as Turners do, to polish and fashion*, Cic.

Tornor, āris; pass. Plin. *To be turned round.*

Tornus, ni; m. Plin. τόρνος Θ. à τίτρω, τέτορνα, τόρ Θ. Inde τόρνος. *A wheel, a* turn, *or lath that Turners use to work things with : also a graving tool*, Vir. Angusto torno versus includere, Propert. *To make verses in a low strain.*

Tōrōfulus, a, um; dim. Plaut. *Somewhat brawny.*

Tōrōsus, a, um; Col. à *Torus*. μυώδης, ὑπερφυὴς Θ. *Brawny, fleshy, well-fleshed : strong and lusty : also full of sinus and branches.*

Torpēdo, inis; f. Plin. νάρκη, νάρξ Θ. *A cramm-fish*, *that nummeth the hands of those that touch it : also*, Id. quod Torpor, Sal. *Numness.*

Torpens, tis; part. Cic. *Num and faint ; dull.*

TORPEO, es, ui, ēre; neut. Cic. à τίρπω obtello, vel τερπέω, à τερπνὸν, frango luxu, à רפה *mollem esse*, החרפה abjecto ה *torpeo : torpeo, ἀναισθητὸς εἶμι. To be num or benummed, to be asleep as parts of the body are ; to be stow, dull, or heavy and drowsie ; to faint or languish*, Liv.

Torpesco, is, ĕre; Incep. Sen. ναρκάω δὲ γόνατα. פגר. *To grow num, heavy, sleepy, dull ; to grow faint and sluggish*, Sal. *to tarnish and decay in colour*, Plin.

Torpidē; adv. Gell. ναθαρῶς. *Dully, slowly, drowsily.*

Torpidus, a, um; Liv. ναρκώδης, ναθαρὸς. עצל. *Slow, dull, sleepy, drowsie*, &c.

Torpor, ōris; m. Cic. à *Torpeo*. νάρκη, ἀναισθησία. עצלות. *Numness, stiffness, sleepiness, drowsiness, heaviness, dulness, lasiness, listlessness.*

† Torpōro, as; Turpil. ναρκάω. *To make senseless, drowsie, sleepy, to benum.*

† Torpōror, āris; pass. Pacuv.

Torquātus, a, um; Cic. στρεπτοφόρος Θ. *That weareth a collar or chain.* Torquatus palumbus, Mart. *A ring-dove.*

TORQUEO, es, ēre; fi, tum, & sum; act. à στρέω. al. à τόρ Θ. τορεύω, τόρ Θ. πακρὸν τὸ πόδιον, non recti, sed inflexi & curvi, ὅτι πάντοιον δεῖ ἐφέλκυσιν Θ. Jos. Scal. fort. à τορτὸ converso, per metath. τερτὸ torpeo, & π in q, ut folet, converso, torqueo. στρέφω, στρεβλόω, κάμπτω, λυγίζω. עורת. *To wresh, to writhe or wreath, to twist, to wrap, wind or whirl about ; to bend, or bow, to turn about ; to wrest, to crisp and curl ; to rack or torture*, βασανίζειν, *to vex or grieve ; to fling, to sling, hurl or throw, to govern*, Vir.

Torquor, ĕris ; pass. Cic.

Torques, is ; m. vel f. Var. torta fascia, à *Torqueo*. στρεπτὸς, στρεβλοχρυσοκαδδιφόρος. *A collar or chain, be it of gold or silver, to wear about ones neck ; also a garland or chaplet of flowers, a wreath*, Vir.

Torquilla, æ ; f. Gazn. ἰυγξ, ἀνὶς, dicta, qu. collum crebrò torqueat ; vel à gr. τορχίλος. *A wry neck, a bird.*

Torquis, is ; f. Prop. id. quod Torques.

Torrefācio, is, ĕre ; ēci, actum ; Col. θερμὸν, κατωρθῶσαι. *To roast, to parch, to scorch.*

Torrefactus, a, um ; part. αὐαθεὶς. *Parched, scorched, sun-burnt.*

Torrens ; part. & adj. Cic. ἀτμώδης, καπνώδης. *Toasting, roasting, parching.* Adj. *Hasty, violent, head-long, running in full stream like a land-flood, rapid.* Cognōmen, ἀκαίρως ἐπὶν. ארתן.

Torrens, tis ; m. Vir. *subaud.* amnis. à *Torreo*, quia cito siccatur ; vel quòd, lunta rapido impetu æstuet. χείμαῤῥους. ברל. *A stream coming down in hast, caused by water or storm ; a land-flood, a* torrent. ◊ *The scorching heat in summer*, Solin.

Torrentior, us ; comp. Juv. *More violent, fierce or eager.*

Torrentissimus, a, um ; superl. Stat. *Very hot.*

Torrentiās ; adv. comp. Claud. *More violently.*

TORREO, es, ēre ; ui, stum ; act. Cic. à *Torrus*, l. aridus ; *Torrus* autem à τείρω arefacio, ficco, M. à θερῶ quod à θέρος, æstus, Bec. Necessariò autem *Torreo* finxêre propter verba illa *Tero* & *Terreo*, quæ jam inventa aliud exprimebant : ὀπτάω, φρύγω, ξηραίνω. קלה. *To toast, roast, broil, bake, burn, parch, scorch ; to dry : also to boil*, Pallad.

Torror, ōris ; pass. Cic.

Torsi, ōrum, is, ēre ; incep. Lucr. ἐκφαίνομαι, φρύγομαι. דלוק. *To be toasted, roasted, dryed, either with the Sun or with fire.*

† Torrilo, as ; Non. ex Acc. *To burn.*

Torridor, āris ; pass. Acciur.

Torridus, a, um ; Cic. καυκάλεος. יבש. *Dry, parched, burned, scorched*, τοστὸς. Torridus frigore, Vir. *Shrunk up with cold.*

Torris, is ; m. Ovid. à *Torreo* : δαλὸς. אור. *A burning firebrand.*

Torsio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. à *Torquet* : σφῖγξ. עצב. *A whirling, turning, writhing or wrestling, a griping and wringing, a torturing or racking.*

Torsē ; adv. Lucret. διεσφιγμένως, σφιγκτὰκ. *Crookedly, awry.*

Tortilis, le ; Plin. σφιγκτὸς. משור. *Wrested, wreathed, winding, crumpled, written, wrinkled.*

Tortīvus, a, um ; ἐκθλιβόμενος, ἐκπλιμμένος. *That is squeezed or wrung out.* Vinum tortivum, Col. *Stinging wine.* Pressed wine, *wine of the last pressing.*

† Torto, as ; freq. à βTorqueo, Non. τείνω, στρέφω. *To writhe or wrest often.*

† Tortor, āris ; pass. pro Torqueor, Non.

Tortor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. à *Torqueo* ; βασανιστὴς, κολαστὴς. *An executioner, a torturer, a tormenter : also a slinger or thrower of stones*, &c. Amm. Equus tortor, Non. *A trotting or unsafe horse.*

† Tortum, ti ; n. vox antiqua, qui olim utebantur pro tormento, Non. *An engine to throw stones with*, Pacuv.

Tortuōsē ; adv. Marcell. *Crookedly, with turnings and windings.*

Tortuōsitas, ātis ; f. Tert. *Crookedness, wreathedness.*

Tortuōsus, a, um ; Cic. στρόβιλος, ἕλικτὸς. עקלקל. *That windeth or turneth many ways, crooked, full of crinkle-crankles : also full of torture and pain*, Plin.

Tortus, a, um ; part. à *Torqueo*. διεστραμμένος. *writhed, wrested ; twisted, or made ; βασανισθεὶς. crisped, curled, frizled, Ovid. crooked*, Id.

Tortus, ūs ; m. Cic. διάστροφη, καμπυλότης. עורת. *Crookedness, writhedness ; a bending or bowing*, Vir.

† Torvā ; adv. ab Adj. n. plur. pro Torvè, Vir. *Grimly, sternly.*

Torvè ; adv. Plaut. καυκάλεος, ὑπόδρα. *Sowerly, sternly, crabbedly.*

† Torvidus, a, um ; Arnob. idem quod Torvus.

Torvinus, a, um ; Var. Id. quod Torvus. *Cruel in look, grim, stern.*

Torvitas, ātis ; f. Plin. στρόφος. *Sourness of look, lowring, frowning ; sternness.*

Torviter ; adv. Non. ex Pomp. *Frowningly, lowringly.*

Torvissimus, a, um ; superl. Stat. *Very hot.*

Torvitūlus, li ; m. dim. à *Torus* : στρῶμάδιον. *A little bed ; a little rope or band wreathed ; a hat-band*, G. ex Plaut. a wreathed cawl, Var. *the wood of a tree next to the bark*, Vitr.

TORUS, ri ; m. στρῶμα, ὁ, à τείρω, τέτορα, τέτορ, Scal. al. à *Torqueo*, quippe *form* est quàvis funis ex loris retortis : in le pro L ito, quòd toris lentes retortis : in le pro L ito, quòd toris tenderetur : vel ab intortis herbis, Var. *Torus à torqueo*, quòd artificialiter elaboretur & torquetur ; J. Scal. *A bed ; particular of grass upon the bank of a river, Vir. a bed in a garden*, Plin. *a Bride-bed*, Vir. *also marriage or wedlock*, Id. *a bed-stead*, Stat. *also a rope or cord for a bed*, Antiq. *the thick and round circle of a pillar*, Vitr. *the tuft in a garland*, Cic. *a tassel upon the crest of an helmet*, Amm. *a wreath*, Plaut. *an ornament of a womans head*, Var. *a bunch or knot in the stem or body of a tree*, Vir. ◊ Tori, m. pl. *muscles. The brawn of the arms and thighs, any musculous or fleshy parts ; thick swellings*, Celsi.

Torvum ; adv. Vir. *Grimly and sternly.*

Torvus, a, um ; Cic. à *Taurus*, ut à *taurus* Varus ; unde & *Torvinus*, qu. *Taurinus*, à torto vultu, M. qu. *torvinus. Torvum, λοξὸν*, Gl. à tortu M. *Grim, stern, like Bull-beef ; sour, crabbed, dogged.*

Tostus, a, um ; part. à *Torreo*, Col. ἀπηρμένος, φρυγεὶς. קלוי. *Roasted, toasted, broiled, baked, parched, scorched.*

Tot ; adj. plur. indecl. Cic. τόσοι, τοσοῦτοι. כמה. *As great pro τόσος, & ex dilecto τοῦ. So many, just so much.* Quint.

Tōtālis, le ; adj. Bud. ὁλικὸς. Total, *whole.*

Tōtāliter ; adv. Lact. ὁλικῶς. *Wholly, totally, entirely.*

Tōtidem ; adj. plur. indecl. Cic. τοσοῦτοι. *Even, or just so many.*

† Totiens ; adv. Vett. Id. quod

Tōties ; adv. Cic. τοσάκις. *So many times, so often.*

Totiūgus, a, um ; Apul. *So many as it were yoked together.*

Tōtus, a, um ; à *Tot* : vox red litiva ad *quotus*, i. tot habens, tantus, ποσόστος, tam magnus, M. nil item tam multus, in ordine temporis, πόσος, ποσῶτος. *So great, so many, such an one*, Tert.

Tōrus, a, um ; à *tot*, qu. ἄπας, ὁλόκληρος. כל. ὅλος, tot partes habens, quot jungi oportet, hoc est, ὅλως. *All ; the whole, every whit : also wholly, altogether, wholly.* ⊐ Universus, Cic.

Toxicum, ci ; n. M. rt. πτύκω. ארש. qu. *taxicum* ; à Taxo arbore ; vel à τοξεύω *arcuo*, quod sagitta foliti fuit venenо perungere. *Poyson, venome.*

T *ante* R.

Trăbālis, le ; βοικὸς. *Of or belonging or like to a beam.* Clavus trabalis, Cic. *A ship-cable.*

Trabārium, ii ; n. Vitr. *A fisher's boat.*

Trăbea, æ ; f. Cic. quòd majori gloriâ hominum *conspicua*, Hid. omnino, quòd qu. trabes ex auspicio cuipiam intextas habuit. τριβώνιον, ἀλουργὲς. *A Robe of State worn by Kings, Consuls and Augurs : also the upper part of the gown*, Mart.

Trăbātus, a, um ; Ovid. ὁ ἐπιφορῶν ἀμαξοφόρος. *Clad in a robe of State.*

† Trăbes, is ; f. ant. pro Trabs.

† Trabicia, navis dicitur, quòd sit trabibus confixa, F. ex. x Paucuv.

TRABS, is ; f. βοικὸς, δοκὸς. עב. *A beam, a rafter, a piece of timber, any great piece of timber, as the main mast, a ship, also a great tree*, Ovid. *A Ship*, Hor. *also a Meteor or Impression in the air, like a beam*, Plin.

* Trăchāli ; m. pl. Fest. τραχήλοι, Dor. τραχάλοι, colla. *The upper part of the scarlet-fish.*

* Trăchēa, vel Trachia ; f. Gell. τραχεῖα, sc. ἀρτηρία, aspera arteria. *The weasand or wind-pipe.*

* Trăchēlium ; n. Dod. τραχήλιον. Cervicaria. *Throat-wort.*

† Trachida, Trachina, & Trachurus, Coop. ex Cæl. *A banstickle, a fish.*

† Traclepo, is, psi, ĕre ; pro Transclepo, Var. *To get out of the way.*

Trăcta, æ ; f. Pcft. à *Trahe trahitum* ; particula trahendo avulsa. *A line, a thread, a piece, a lock (of wool.)* Tracta panis, Cato. *A shive or piece of bread.*

Tracta, ōrum ; n. Tibull. ἡμιτέλεσματα ἐργάσεις. Scal. *Locks of wool ready to be picked, toased or carded.*

Tractābilior, us ; comp. Cic. *More tractable.*

Tractābilis, le ; Cic. ἀκόπως, ἡδέως. *Tractable, that may be handled, treated or ordered ; gentle, quiet, plyant, calm, navigable*, Ovid.

Tractātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. μεταχείρησις, ἡδυπάθεια, διάκτησις. *A handling, an using or treating, treatment, a management.*

Tractātor, ōris ; m. verb. Sen. *A handler, a treater, a manager, a gr-per.*

Tractātōrius, a, um ; Tractatorium Diploma, Cujac. *A Patent for advowance of villains, as well as of Post-horses, by the Emperors.*

Tractatrix, icis ; f. verb. Mart. *She that with a light and nimble hand did rub ones body all over to dissolve humours.*

Tractātus, a, um ; part. μεταχειρισθεὶς, ἡδυπαθεῖς. *Handled, treated ; used, known or dealt by*, Vir.

Tractātus, ūs ; m. verb. Plin. ἡ χείρωσις, σφιγμοειδία. *An handling, an interseeing of any thing in discourse ; the management, or ordering of a thing : also a* Tractate, *Treatise or Treatyse.*

Tractim ; adv. Vir. retundo in locum ; ἐν σφιγκτῷ χωρίῳ, σφιγκτὰκ. *Continually, without ceasing, as it were by drawing it up.*

Tractitius, a, um ; à *Trahe*, Lampr. *That is or may be drawn.*

Tractio, æ ; freq. à *Trahe* Cic. ἀναγκασμὸς, χειρέλκυσμα, μεταχείρισις. משוך. *To handle, to feel or grope ; to treat, use, course or write of ; to treat or entertain one ; to use or exercise*, σφιγγοπλόκημα, *to order, manage or govern ; Scholars. to meddle with. Tractare vitam*, Lucr. *To lead it ; luxam*, Just. *To treat or discuss a thing*, Cic. *to entertain him handsomly ; to rede*, Id. *To carry or behave himself well.*

Tractor, āris ; pass. Cic.

Tractōrium, ii ; n. Vitruv. ἐλκυστικὸν μηχανὴ. *A windlest to draw up.*

Tractōrius, a, um ; *Serving to draw up.* Tractoria organa, Vitr. *Pullies or cranes to pull up Stones and Timber with.*

Tractus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἐλκυσθεὶς, διατεταμένος. *Drawn, pulled, dragged, teazed, spun ; drawn out in length.*

Tractus, ūs ; m. verb. Cic. ἑλκυσμὸς, σφιγμὸς. *A drawing in length ; a tract or place of ground, a Country, a Region, a shire, a coast, a race or reach ; a* track ; *a deriving*, Quint. *a draught of fish*, Val. M.

Trāditio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. παραδόσις, ἐκδιήγησις. מסרת. *A tradition, a delivering ; a delirme, a teaching, disciplyng, a yielding or giving up, a surrendry.* Plin.

Trāditor, ōris ; m. verb. Apul. παραδότης. *A teacher ; a* traitour ; προδότης. *also one who in time of persecution gave up his Bible.* Eccl.

Trāditur ; impers. *It is reported or written*, &c. Tradi tum est. Plin.

Trāditus, a, um ; part. Sen. ἀναδεδειγμένος, ἐκδεδομένος. *Delivered up, put into the hands, surrendred.*

Trādo, is, ĕre ; didi, itum ; act. ex *Trans* & *Do*, i. Do ut à me transeat ; παραδίδωμι. מסר. *To deliver, to give, to yield, to deliver up, to surrender, to put into ones hands ; to give from hand to hand, to transfmit it ; to report, to write, to teach, or set down ; to betray.* Tradere causam adversariis, Ter. *alliquid in manum*, Plaut. per manus, Cæsalliquem in custodiam, Cic. ad supplicium. Liv.

Trādor, ĕris ; pass. Liv.

Trāduco, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. ex *Trans* & *Duco* : διάγω, μεθέλκω, ἀπαλείφω. מרה. *To carry, lead, bring or convey from one place to another ; to turn, convert or change to any other ; to translate ; to* transplant. ישתיל. *to slander, defame or disparage*, διαβάλλω, *to* traduce ; *to pass over, or one day to the time, stretch out at length*, παρεκβαίνω, *to transplant*, Plin. *to take impe rfect off a tree.* Traducere colpas flumine, Cæs. *to deducere trans flumen. To ferry them over.* Traducere tempus, Cic. *To passit ; equum*, Val. M. *To shew him at a muster ; Cum duplici Acc.*

Trāducor, ĕris ; pass. Cic.

Trāductio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. διαγωγὴ. *A passing over, a defaming*, Sen. διαβολὴ, *a bringing to open shame : also a setting of a lonc in his place ; a conveying or bringing over : also a* Metaphor *or borrowed way of speech.*

Trāductor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. μεταγωγεὺς. *One that bringeth from one place to another : also a slanderer or defamer.* διαβολεὺς.

Trāductus, a, um ; part. διαγόμενος. *Brought over, transfited ; defamed publickly ; passed over, turned, converted.*

Trādux, ūcis ; m. Var. à *Traducendo* : est ex ulio ducta propago. ὑπέρῤῥιζος. *An imp or Graff cut off from one tree, and removed to another ; a branch or twig of a Vine carried along from tree to tree*, &c. An anima fit ex traduce ? Theol. *Whether it be by propagation ?*

* Trafax ; f. Ben. à gr. τραξὺς, trax. *A horse, a kind of dart.* Vid. Trifax.

† Traflīgo pro Transfigo, Cic. de Divinat. *To thrust or drive through.*

* Tragacantha ; f. Plin. τραγάκανθος, ἀκανθώδης. *A tree of a kind of gum* Dragant.

* Trāgēlāphus, i ; m. Plin. 8. 32. τραγέλαφος, hircocervus ; ex τράγος hircus, & ἔλαφος cervus. *A beast with a beard and shaggy hair like a Goat, but otherwise like a Stag ; a Stone-buck or Goat-hart.*

* Tra-

* Trăgēmăta, orum; n. pl. Macrob. *τραγήματα, τερψιλια.* à *τερπω* comedo. *Banqueting dishes, Junkets, sweet-meats, the dessert at a feast.*

* Trăgēmătōpōla, æ; m. Jun. *τραγηματοπώλης. A Confectioner, one who sells the dessert.*

Trăgicè; adv. Cic. *τραγικῶς. Tragically.*

Trăgico comœdia; f. Plaut. *A Tragi-comedy, that begins Tragically and ends Comically.*

Trăgicus, a, um; Cic. *τραγικός.* Tragical, *belonging to Tragedies.*

Trăgĭcus, ci; m. Hor. *τραγικός. A maker or writer of Tragedies: also the Actor.* Liv.

* Tragion, ii; n. Plin. 27.13. *τράγιον. A shrub like a juniper, whose leaves in Autumn stink like a Goat.*

* Trăgœdia, æ; f. *τραγῳδία, Ἀπὸ τῆς τράγου καὶ τῆς ᾠδῆς· quòd primùm ei ejus spectaculi præmium hircus esset.* Hor. vel uter hircinus vino plenus. Al. quòd ora sua faciebus perlinebant Scenici ante usum personarum; à *τράγος* hircus; al. *qu. τραχεῖα ᾠδη*, quòd res asperas tractet. Fung. *A Tragedy, or Play, wherein great Persons are brought upon the stage, and the subject is full of trouble, and ends tragically in murders, &c. It was first acted in honour of Bacchus, to whom they sacrificed a Goat.* Plur. *Boiffet, ranting big words.* Tragœdias agere, Cic. *To buff, vapour and bluster. τραγῳδιᾶν.*

Trăgœdus, a, um; Epith. ton Jovis, Suet. *τραγῳδός. Tragical, buffing, blustering: also famentable, who comes to an ill end,* Ser. Sam. Tragœdus vicus, Sen. *A Street in* Rome: *so named.*

Trăgœlus, di; m. Cic. *τραγέλαφος. A Tragedian or Actor of Tragedies.*

† Trăgŏnătum; n. Dod. *The herb wild Campion.*

* Trăgŏnia, æ; f. Plin. *τραγωνία.* ab odore hirci. *The herb* Tarragon.

† Trăgopa; Solin. *qu. τραγόπα ἀπὸ hirci vultum referens; Id. quod*

† Trăgopan, nis; m. turn. ex Plin. *τραγόπαν, l. hircipan, dict. quòd cornua sit hirco* instar aut *Panes, quem cornutum antiquitas credidit; Id. quod*

† Trăgopănas, ădis; f. unde in Acc. legimus tragopanadem, Plin. 10. 49. *A bird in Æthiopia greater than the Eagle, living here like a Goat.*

* Trăgopogon, ōnis; m. Ruell. *τραγοπώγων, ex τράγος* hircus & *πώγων* barba. *The herb Jack-a-nokeed.*

* Trăg pyrum, i; n. Offic. *τράγοπυρον. A kind of Buck-wheat or Brank-mony.* = Tragopyrum, Dod.

* Tragos, i; m. Plin. *τράγος Θ.* L. hircus. *An herb like sea-weed; it is of a rank smell; a kind of corn hard of digestion: also a kind of thick hard and rough sponge.*

Trăgŭla, æ: f. Cæs. à *trahendo*, quòd feuto infixa trahitur, Fest. dim. à *Trahea*, Scal. ex Var. *ἀπὸ τοῦ τρώγω, ἀκάνθιον. A javelin with a barbed head: also a instrument of destruction,* Plin. *ἀμφίβληστρον. a sheed, Pers.*

Trăgŭlātrix, ōrum; m. Veget. qui tragulam in funem aut in scirpum jaculant. *Those that throw out of ships.*

Trăgŭlus, gi; m. Plin. retis genus ab eo quòd *trahatur* concipiatur. Hinc *tragulatrix*, *ra*, *rium*: also a net called a Drag.

Trăgus, i; m. Plin. *τράγος*, hircus. *A bushy herb; a kind of sponge, &c.* Vid. Tragos.

Trăha, æ; f. Vir. à *Trahendo*: *ἁπαξλεγ.* A Drag *or sled drawn with out wheels.*

† Trăhăle, is; n. Medul. Gram. *The trace of an horse.*

Trăhărius, a, um; *Of or belonging to a Dray.*

Trăhărius, ii; m. Sidon. *A Dray-man.*

Trăhax, ācis; adj. Plaut. à *Trabo*: *ἁπαξλεγ. A covetous person, that draws all things to him.*

Trah.a, æ; f. Vir. per Epenth. pro Troha.

Trăhendus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be drawn.*

Trahens; part. n. Plin. *Drawing.*

TRAHO, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. *ἕλκω, ἑλκύω, ζωγρῶ.* משך. *To carry, convey, bring, put or pull over, to strike or cast through, to attract, also to call, to transfer, put off or reject; to transform; to pour out of one vessel into another,* Var. Trahere Cyprum, Plin. *To sail over to it;* Alpes, Brut. *To pass over them;* murum jaculo, Cic. *To fling a dart over it;* tergum sagitta, Ovid. *To shoot through him;* culpam in alterum, Cic. *To lay the fault on him.* Cum duplici Acc. Trahere exercitum Rhodanum, Planc. *To ferry it over.*

Trăjĭcio, ĕris; pass. Liv.

Trăjātio, ōnis; f. verb. *A translation.* Vide Transl.tio.

Trălātĭtius, a, um; Cic. pro Translatius, allunde acquisitus. *Borrowed, taken up from others: also ordinary, common, mean, not worth the talking of.*

† Trălūquor, ĕris; Plaut. i. Translaquor. *To speak through, to utter.*

Trălūceo, es; Lucr. ex Trans & Luceo. *To shine through.*

Trălūcidus, a, um; Plin. *διαυγὴς, Clear, that may be seen through.*

Trāma, æ; f. Pers. *κρόκη, ἰσθμὸν.* ערב. Helium quod ex transverso stamini intexitur: dict. à *Tramendo*, quòd *transfigus id genus vestimenti,* Var. font. à *δρόμος ὄρμη*, textoris fe, cujus est transmittere stamini intexere. *The woof in weaving; a Garment made of coarse cloth,* Var. *Tarn,* Plaut.

Trāmes, ĭtis; neut. Lucr. *To pass over or through.* V. Transmeo.

Trāmis, ĭtis; m. Cic. *τριμιτὸς, διπλοῦς τερο. à transeundo*, quòd scil. transversi scindant vias rectas, Scal. à *Tri* & *semita*, quòd transmittit atque ad aliam partem agri, Hid. *τριὸδ Θ.* נתיב. *A cross-way, an overthwart or cross path: a lane or little dale in a Forest,* Serv. *a Word, Propert.*

Trāmitto, is, ĕre; Cic. *To send or pass over.* V. Transmitto.

Trāmŏsĕricus, a, um; Tramoserica vestis, Jun. *A kind of Dragget, the woof silk and the warp of some other thread.*

Trānans; part. Lucr. *Gliding through.*

† Trānāto, as; antiq. i. Transnato.

Trāno, as; act. Vir. ex *Trans* & *No. διανήχομαι, διαπερῶ. To swim over, to pass over or through: also to fly over; to pierce through,* Sil.

Trānor, āris; pass. Ovid.

Tranquille; adv. *γαληνῶς, ἀδιαφόρως. Quietly, calmly, without trouble.* = Leniter, placidè, Cic.

Tranquillior, us; comp. Lucan.

Tranquillissimus, a, um; superl. Ter.

Tranquillitas, ātis; f. *γαλήνη, ὑδία.* שלוה. Tranquillity, *quietness, stillness, calm.* = Quies, Cic.

Tranquillo, absolute, pro Tranquillo tempore, Plin. *γαλήνη, ὑσία. At a quiet time, in a calm season.*

Tranquillo, as; adc. *γαληνίω, ἡσυχάζω.* השקיט. *To make quiet, still or calm.* ℈. Perturbo, Cic.

Tranquillor, āris; pass. Plin.

Tranquillum, i; n. Plaut. *γαλήνη, ὑδία. Fair and calm weather.*

Transcillus, a, um; Cic. ex *Trans*, & *γαλλὸς*: vel ex *Trans* & *Quietus*, al. quòd *transire queat*, vel ad transeundum quietum: *γαλλὸς, γαλλὴ Θ. ὑδὸς Θ.* שלו. *Quiet, still, calm.* = Quietus, pacatus, serenus, Cic. ℈ *Tranquillum* mare; *Serenum* cœlum.

Trans; præp. cum *Acc. πέραν.* עבר. à gr. *πέραν*, r in l mutato & addito s. al. à *περῶ perforare.* Compolita duæ Græcæ, vel *περᾶ* vel *πέρᾳ* loco tungitur, ut Transvebo *διακομίζω*, Trado *παραδίδωμι*, Transgredior *ὑπερβαίνω*. Contrahitur tere in transante *d*, *t*, *n*. ut Traduco, Trajicio, Trano, & alliq. ante *l* & *m*, ut Tralatio, Tram.o. *Over; from one place to another, beyond, on the other side.*

Transăbo, is, ĕre; Stat. *διαπλέω. To go or sail beyond or through.*

Transactio, ōnis; f. verb. *διαφορὰ. An agreement, a finishing, a dispatching of a thing;* a transaction.

Transactor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. à *Transigo*: *ἀφεξητὴς, διαλλακτὴς. A maker of agreements, a bargain-maker, a broker, a huckster, a manager, a dispatcher.*

† Transălum est; impers. Cic. *The matter is dispatched, concluded and ended.*

Transactus, a, um; part. Cic. *διακεκριμένος, διαπεπερασμένος. Agreed upon, ended, dispatched, brought to a point.*

Transădigo, is, ĕre; ēgi, actum; act. *διατείνω.* דקר. *To thrust or strike through, to pierce.* = Juvenem transadigit costas, Vir.

Transalpinus, a, um; Cic. quod est trans Alpes *ὑπερἀλπικὸς. Over or beyond the Alpes.*

Transcendo, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. Cic. ex *Scando*: *ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερβαίνω.* עלה. *To go or climb over, to exceed, to transcend, to surmount.* Neut. Tac. *To pass or go along.*

Transcido, is, ĕre; i. Plaut. à Cædo. *To saw or tear asunder.*

Transcindo, is, ĕre; idi, issum; act. Plaut. *διακόπτω, διατέμνω.* קרע. *To cut asunder or through.*

Transcribo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. Cic. *μεταγράφω, ἀντιγράφω.* העתיק. *To write or copy out,* to transcribe: *also to transfer, pass away, or give up his right to another.* Transcribere fundum alicui, Procul. *To pass it over to him;* fœminam in viros, Sen. *To reckon her among them.*

Transcriptio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. *μεταγραφὴ, ἀντιγραφὴ. A writing or copying out: also an excuse or colour, a pretence; a quotation.*

Transcriptus, a, um; part. Gell. *Transcribed.* Hinc Angl. a transcript.

Transcurro, is, ĕre; ri, rsum; act. Quint. *διατρέχω.* רוץ. *To run over, to pass over quickly, to touch a thing by the by.* Natr. Tac. *To run or pass the way, to run in a battle.*

Transcursum est; impers. Liv. *They ran over quickly.* In arcem transcursus opus est, Ter. *They had need run quickly.*

Transcursus, ūs; m. verb. *παρόδευσις.* מרוצה. *A running over quickly, a passing by.* In transcursu, Plin. *By the by, en passant.*

Trando, is, ĕre; pro *Trado*: *μεταδίδωμι.* נתן. *To give or deliver up.* Transdere, aliquem in otium, Ter.

Transdŭco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. pro Traduco: *μετάγω, μεταπείθω.* העביר. *To lead over, to displace and remove from one place to another; to traduce and slander, to transplant,* Col. Transducere ad se, Cic. *To attract to himself.*

Transdŭcor, ĕris; pass. Transduci in melius, Sen. *To mend, to be made better.*

Transenna, æ; f. à *Transeo*; per quam aspectus transire potest; vel quia pertica, ex quibus constat, se *transeant* mutuo. *Transenna qua. transitenna, aut tenia, transenna est extentus funis,* Bec. *κυνηγετικὸν.* שבכה. *A long window or casement,* Cic. *any Grate-work; a lattice before a window; a cord stretched out to take birds or beasts, a Snare, a Gin, a Net; a fish pool,* Plaut. *a trap-cage: also a racket to play withal.* Budæ.

Transeo, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. vel n. ut. Cic. *μεταβαίνω, παρέρχομαι.* עבר. *To go, run, pass or pass over; to run through one, as a spear does,* Stat. *to go or pass beyond one, to outgo,* Plaut. *To pass along or away, to traverse his ground, to go on the other side, to go through,* Plin. Transire in mores, Quint. *To come into fashion, to grow customary.*

Transĕror, is, ĕre; act. unde Transertus, part. Stat. *μεταφυτεύω. To transplant, to ingraff.*

† Transĕrus, a, um; Tert. idem quod Perfunctorius.

Transfundo, is, ĕre; fūdi, fūsum; act. Cic. *μεταχέω, μεταχύνω.* יצק. *To pour out of one vessel into another,* Col. *to translate, to transpose; to transfer.*

Transfŭsio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *μετάχυσις, μετασύστασις. A pouring out of one vessel into another.*

Transfŭsor, ōris; m. R. ex Cap. *He that powreth through.*

Transgrĕdior, ĕris, essus; dep. Cic. *ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερέρχομαι.* עבר. *To pass or go over and beyond; to* transgress *a Law: also to pass, surmount or exceed,* Plin. *to outgo.*

Transgressio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *παρέκβασις. A passing or going over or beyond,* a transgression.

Transgressor, ōris; m. verb. Hier. *παρέκβατης. An offender,* a transgressor.

Transgressus, a, um; part. Salust. *That hath passed over, &c.*

Transgressus, ūs; m. Gell. idem quod Transgressio.

Transjăceo, Solin. *To lie over, or on the other or farther side.*

Transjăceo, is, ĕre; & Transjacior, pass. Solin. *To fling or shoot over a place.*

Transjectio, ōnis; f. Ad Heren. *ὑπερβολὴ, ὑπέρβασις. A casting over or through, a transposing.*

Transjectus, a, um; part. Cic. à *Transjicio*, pro Trajicio, *διαπεραιόω. Laid cross or overthwart.*

Transjŏ, is, ĕre; ēgi, actum; act. Cic. à Trans & Ago: *διαπερῶ, διαπεράω.* השלים. *To pass or shoot through, to pierce, to transfix, to transfuse; to dispatch; to pass (come) to conclude, agree and make an end of a controversie.* = Expedio, absolvo, Cic.

Transigor, ĕris; pass. Ter.

Transilio, is, ire; ĭi vel ŭi, ultum; n. ut. cum *Acc.* Cic. Liv. à *Trans* & *Salio*: *ὑπερπηδάω, ὑπέρβασιν ποιῶ.* פסח. *To leap over or beyond, to skip, to pass over, not to speak of.*

Transilis, le; Col. *ὑπερβατικὸς.* Transilis palmes, qui inter alios traduces transilit, Plin. 17. 23. *That passeth or goeth over, more high than other.*

Transisto, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. à *Transeo*: *διάβασις, μετάστασις, διέξοδος. A passing over, a going from one to another; a passage,* a transition.

Transitorius, a, um; Suet. *That which scarcely passeth away;* transitory, *or that one may pass through.* Serv.

Transitur, itum est; impers. Cic. *We, they pass.*

Transitus, ūs, um; part. Liv. *That hath been passed over.*

Transitus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. *μετάβασις, πάροδος.* מעבר. *A passing or going over from one place to another; a passage, a change,* a transit. In transitu, Quint. *By the by.*

Transjungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. tulp. *μεταζεύγνυμι. To remove an Ox or a Horse from one part of the team to another.*

Transjungor, ĕris; pass. Col.

Transli-

Transligium, gii; n. Liv. *αὐτομολία, ὑπόστασις. A running away from his own side to the contrary part; a revolt.*

Transfulgidus, a, um; Sidon. *Which shineth through.*

Transfundo, as; Stat. *διαχωνεύω. To smelt through.*

† Transfunctorius, a, um; Tert. idem quod Perfunctorius.

Transfundo, is, ĕre; fūdi, fūsum; act. Cic. *μεταχέω, μεταχύνω.* יצק. *To pour out of one vessel into another,* Col. *to translate, to transpose; to transfer.*

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Transjectus, a, um; part. Cic. à *Transjicio*, pro Trajicio, *διαπεραιόω. Laid cross or overthwart.*

Transjŏ, is, ĕre; ēgi, actum; act. Cic. à Trans & Ago: *διαπερῶ, διαπεράω.* השלים. *To pass or shoot through, to pierce, to transfix, to transfuse; to dispatch; to pass (come) to conclude, agree and make an end of a controversie.* = Expedio, absolvo, Cic.

Transigor, ĕris; pass. Ter.

Transilio, is, ire; ĭi vel ŭi, ultum; n. ut. cum *Acc.* Cic. Liv. à *Trans* & *Salio*: *ὑπερπηδάω, ὑπέρβασιν ποιῶ.* פסח. *To leap over or beyond, to skip, to pass over, not to speak of.*

Transilis, le; Col. *ὑπερβατικὸς.* Transilis palmes, qui inter alios traduces transilit, Plin. 17. 23. *That passeth or goeth over, more high than other.*

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Transitorius, a, um; Suet. *That which scarcely passeth away;* transitory, *or that one may pass through.* Serv.

Transitur, itum est; impers. Cic. *We, they pass.*

Transitus, a, um; part. Liv. *That hath been passed over.*

Transitus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. *μετάβασις, πάροδος.* מעבר. *A passing or going over from one place to another; a passage, a change,* a transit. In transitu, Quint. *By the by.*

Transjungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. tulp. *μεταζεύγνυμι. To remove an Ox or a Horse from one part of the team to another.*

Transjungor, ĕris; pass. Col.

Transli-

Translăbor, ĕris ; pass ; Claud. μετολισθω. *To slide or run over.*

† Translătim ; adv. Bud. *Slightly or negligently.*

Translătio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Transfero*, Cic. μεταφορὰ, μετωνυμία. *A transporting or carrying over ; a transferring ; a* translation, *a removing from one to another ; the using of a word in a leſs proper ſignification : Alſo the tranſplanting of trees.*

Translătĭtiè ; adv. Ulp. μεταξετικῶς, ἐκ παρέργου. *Negligently, ſlightly, lightly.*

Translătĭtius, a, um ; Cic. μεταληπτὸς, μεταφορικὸς. *Tranſferred or tranſpoſed, taken from others, taken out of others ; ordinary, common, ſlight, mean.*

Translătivus, a, um ; Plin. jun. Idem. unde Translătivè ; adv. Martian.

Translător, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. μεταποιητὴς. *He that doth tranſport, or convey from one place to another.*

Translătus, a, um ; part. Cic. μεταστατὸς. *Tranſlated, tranſported, conveyed : alſo farfetched, turned, changed.*

Translĕgo, is, ĕgi, ĕre ; ad. Plaut. διαναγινώσκω. *To read over.*

Translūcens ; part. Plin. *Shining through.*

Translūceo, es, xi, ēre ; neut. Ovid. διαλάμπω. *To ſhine through.*

Translūcĭdus, a, um ; Quint. διαφανὴς. *That ſhineth through, tranſparent.*

Translūcŭlus, a, um ; Cic. ὑποδιαφανὴς. *That ſhineth through, tranſparent.*

Translŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum ; ad. Lact. διαχέω. *To waſh through.*

Translŭpo, as, āvi, ātum ; ad. Plaut. διαναγινώσκω. *To read over.*

Translūceo, es, xi, ēre ; neut. Ovid. διαλάμπω. *To ſhine through.*

Translūcĭdus, a, um ; Quint. δι

Triāror, ōris ; m. verb. R. ex Mart. *A ro er, i t er.*

† Tri. ĕrālis, is ; n. G. ex Med. Gram. *A Tri al, or month's mind.*

Triārius, a, um ; τριακοσιοστός. *Of or belonging to thirty.* Vitru tricenarius, Var. *A vine yielding thirty measures of wine.*

Tri ĕăl, æ ; Plin. τριετηρὶς. *Thirty.*

Tricennālis, is ; Q. Curt. *Full thirty-cennial ; perfect thirty years.*

Tricennālis, is ; Pomp. Lat. *Feasts celebrated every thirty years.*

Tri centēni, æ, a ; Col. τριακόσιοι. *Three hundred.*

Tricentĭes ; adv. Mart. τριακοσιάκις. *Three hundred times.*

Tricĕps, cipĭtis ; adj. Cic. trium capitum ; τρικέφαλος. *Having three heads, or three-headed.*

Tricĭsĭnus, a, um ; Cic. τριακοσίος. *Threehundredth.*

Tricĭlis, m. Var. *trieni assis. The weight of thirty pound.*

† Trichias, æ ; m. Plin. τριχίας. Nux τῇ τριχὶ ὅμοιος διὰ. *A kind of type like a Sarcasm or Sprit.*

† Trichila, f. Vir. in Copa. *Trichila* nomine Sed. Intelligit pergulas, quæ & *umbraculæ*, & *umbracula* vocabantur ; ibid. à densitate foliorum, quasi *tricomes*, a in i, ut *a mpha lympha*. Trichyon Tu mitiri pro pisillo dicebat à pilis. *A covert walk, made of Vines or the like, an Arbour.*

† Trichĭlon, n. Cat. vel Trichiion ; vestis ex pilis confecta.

† Trĭchilum, n. Col. τρίχιλον. vas habens *tres libras* ; al. pro vestis stragulæ genere accipiunt, & Nux τῇ τριχὶ ὅμοιος dicunt. Scal. Lr. *Trochilum* apud Col. *A vessel with three spouts to pour water out of.*

* Trĭchīnus, a, um ; τρίχινος, pilosus, spissus, ex pilis factus. Varro, *made of hair.* ♁ *Trichinum*, tardum & qui impeditum, vel ficcum & fine succo, ut sunt capilli, qui Græcis τρίχες dicuntur, Non.

* Trĭchiris, ĭdis ; f. Plin. τριχῖρις, scil. φυτὸν, aluminis genus in cupidamente quædam tenuia dehiscens, à θρὶξ *pilus*. *A sort of Alume.*

* Trichŏmăn, is, m. Plin. τριχόμανὲς ex θρὶξ pilus, & μανίσσομαι furo ; herba à luxuriæ capillitii appel. *An herb very fome called Maiden-hair, goldylocks.*

* Trichŏrum, n. Stat. ex τρὶξ & χῶρος locus ; τρίχωρος insula. *A building with three Islands or stories.*

* Trichrus, i ; m. Plin. 37. 10. τρίχρους gemma nomen, à tribus coloribus. *A precious stone of three several colours ; black at bottom, blood-red in the middle, and white at top.*

Tricies, adv. Liv. qu. *trigesies* ; τριακοντάκις. *Thirty times.*

Trĭcĭnus, a, um ; à Tricia. Tricinus quæstus, Var. *Smiling, poor, inconsiderable.* Ab Uber. Vid. Trichinus.

Tricĭpĭtium, ĭi ; n. Col. *Three ears of corn growing upon one stalk.*

Tricĭpĭtium, ĭi ; n. Plin. *Four inches thick or broad*, &c. Materia tricentalis, Vitr. *A quarter, a rafter ; a piece of timber four inches thick.*

Tricentārius, a, um ; ut, Fœnus tricentarium, Jul. Cap. *Usury of four in the hundred.*

* Tricrarchus, m. Cic. τριήραρχος, præfectus triremis. *The master or captain of a galley or ship with three oars or three banks of oars.*

* Triclĭ ĕa, ōrum ; n. Vlr. τρικλίνια. *Feasts of Bacchus kept every third year.*

* Triclĭnĭcus, a, um ; Vlr. τρικλινικὸς, triclinalis. *To or kept every third year.*

* Triclĭnĭum, ĭi ; n. τρικλίνιον, quasi *Guest to sit or lean along upon, three on a bed.*

Trico, ōnis ; m. Jul. Cap. à *Tricis* ; qui de tricis contendit. *A quarrelsome fellow, that will let no body alone : also a trifler, a lover, a baffler, a little-leader.*

* Tricoccus, ci ; m. Plin. τρίκοκκος, qu. *tricoccis*, vel *tricocco* genus. *A kind of Millet with three kernels ; also a kind of Marigold or Sun-flower.*

* Tricŏlon, i ; n. Gram. τρίκωλον carmen, ex *tricolo* & κῶλον membrum. *A stanza of three verses.*

Tricŏlor, ōris ; adj. *Of three colours.*

Tricor, āris ; dep. Cic à *Tricis* ; ineptio, *quæris*. *To trifle and linger, to fall and shew tricks, to fiddle-faddle.*

Tricornĭger, a, um ; Auson. *With three horns or wings, in the circle, &c.*

Tricornis, nis ; Plin. qui (vel tria) habet cornua, τρίκερως. *Three-horned.*

Tricorpor, ŏris ; adj. Vir. habens tria corpora, τρίμορφος. *That hath three bodies.*

Tricŏtus, a, um ; unde Præticosus, Mart. *Talkative, prating, twatling.*

† Tricus, G. ex Plin. corr. pro Trichias.

Tricŭspĭs, ĭdis ; adj. Ovid. quod tres habet cuspides, τρίαιχμος. *That hath three points.*

* Tridacna, n. pl. Plin. τρίδακνα, ostrea tantæ magnitudinis ut ter mordenda essent, à τρὶς ter & δάκνω mordeo.

* Tridĕcus, a, um ; τριάκοντα, unde Tridecni, Pain. 32. 7. *To be eaten at three bits.*

Tridens, tis ; m. Plin. ferramentum *tres* habens *dentes* vel cuspides, τρίαινα, τριόδους. קרשן *Any tool or instrument that hath three teeth : also* Neptunes *Mace.*

Tridentĭfer, & Tridentĭger, ra, rum ; Ovid. τριαινοφόρος. *An Epithet of Neptune for his three-forked mace.*

Tridentĭpŏtens, tis ; Sil. tridente potens ; Neptunus qui tridente potens.

Tridŭărius, a, um ; τριήμερος. *Of three days continuance.*

Tridŭum, ui ; n. Cic. trium dierum spatium, τριημερία, τριήμερον. *The space of three days.*

Trienni, æ ; & Triennalis, le ; τριετὴς. *Of three years.*

Triennium, ii ; n. Cic. tres anni. τριετία. *Three years space.*

Trĭens, tis ; m. à *Tres*, ut *Quadrans* à quatuor ; tertia pars assis, & uncia quatuor : τριημοιρίον. *A small coin, the third part of As, Jux. four ounces or inches, the third part of any thing*, Cic. *also a kind of weight.* Perf.

Triental, ălis ; n. Prisc. idem quod Trĭens : vas tertiam partem Sextarii capiens. *A little vessel holding about our half-pint, a gill.*

Trientālis, le ; Plin. τριπεταλώδης. *Four inches thick or broad*, &c. Materia trientalis, Vitr. *A quarter, a rafter ; a piece of timber four inches thick.*

Trientārius, a, um ; ut, Fœnus trientarium, Jul. Cap. *Usury of four in the hundred.*

* Trierarchus, m. Cic. τριήραρχος, præfectus triremis. *The master or captain of a galley or ship with three oars or three banks of oars.*

* Triĕ ĕa, ōrum ; n. Vlr. τριστηρικὰ. *Feasts of Bacchus kept every third year.*

Trĭfāriam ; adv. Cic. τριχῇ. *Three manner of ways.*

† Trĭfārĭe ; adv. Diom. Idem.

Trĭfārius, a, um ; Liv. τριπλάσιος, quod tribus modiis satis polliceri. *Threefold, of three sorts.*

Trĭfĭdĭfĭcus, a, um ; Auson. *Very Prepositive.*

Trĭfĭdus, ĭcis ; adj. Vir. tres fauces habens, τρίφαυξ, τρίγναθος. *That has three mouths, or throats.*

Trĭfix, f. ct. ut & Bĭfax ; ex *Fixis*, quod tres habet facies, *i.* aci s. it. pro telo, fude vel conto, à τρὶς τρεῖς & τέλος. *A dart or javelin of three cubits long ; also a beam, or piece of wood.*

Trĭfŏr, vel Trĭfōrus, a, um ; Plin. τρίτρωρος. *That hath three holes.*

Trĭfŭla, æ, um ; Claud. In tres partes fidus. τρίξυλος, τριμερὴς. *Cleft or divided into three parts.*

Trĭfŭlcĭfĭlis, le ; Auson. id. quod Trifulcus.

Trĭfŭlcus, ii ; m. Plin. à tribus fulcis dictus, τρίπους. *An herb called* Treefoil *or three-toothed grass : also the club in cards*, Lat. vir.

Trĭformis, mis ; Hor. tres habens formas, τριμορφίας, τριμόρφιος. *That hath three forms, or is of three sorts.*

Trĭfur, ŭris ; c. g. Plaut. ex τρὶς & *Fur*, rum τρὶς in comp. augendi vim habet. τριπλοῦς, κλεπτίστατος. *A notable thief.*

Trifurcātus, a, um ; Col. *Three-forked.*

Trifurcĭfer, ra, rum ; Plaut. παμφυμερὴς. *An errant rogue.*

Trifurcus, i, um ; Col. τρίκωλος, τρίπολις. *Three forked or three-footed.*

Trĭga, æ ; f. Dig. v. liculi genus, quod tribus equis agitur, v. trahitur, qu. *trigæ*. τρίπτυχος, τρίζυγος. *A cart drawn with three horses.*

Trĭgārium, ii ; n. Plin. à Triga. *The place where two chariots with three horses run.*

Trĭgārius, ii ; m. Plin. à Triga. *The driver or master of a chariot with three horses.*

Trĭgārius, ii ; m. Plin. à Triga. *A carter that drives a cart with three horses.*

Trĭgĕmĭni, æ, a ; Plur. Col. τρίδυμοι. *Three children at a birth.*

Trigĕminus, a, um ; Amm. *Threefold.*

Trigemmis, me ; adj. Col. quod tres habet gemmas : τριφυόκλαδος. *A plant having three buds upon it.*

Trigēsimus, a, um ; Cic. τριακοστὸς. *The thirtieth.*

Trigĭnt, adj. plur. indecl. Cic. τριάκοντα. שלשים *Thirty.*

Trigĭnt, f. Jov. τριήκας. *The mad-fish.*

Trigĭnta, le ; Plin. τριπεταλώδης. *Four inches thick or broad*, &c. Materia trientalis, Vitr. *A quarter, a rafter ; a piece of timber four inches thick.*

Trigintārius, a, um ; ut, Fœnus trientarium, Jul. Cap. *Usury of four in the hundred.*

Trigintāvĭgintī ; num. Suet. τριάκοντα καὶ εἴκοσι. *Thirty and twenty days, which contain three fairs or markets, there being a fair every ninth day.*

Trigintāvĭri, ōrum ; m. pl. Cic. τριακοντάνδρους. *Thirty men, who were set over the Roman Colonies.*

Trigintĭ ; num. Cic. τριάκοντα. שלשים *Thirty.*

Trigintĭes ; adv. Cic. τριακοντάκις. *Thirty times.*

Trigintĭmănus, a, um ; Cic. τριακοντόρυγος. *Thirty cubits long.*

Trigintĭpĕdālis, le ; Cic. τριακοντάπηχυς. *Thirty cubits long.*

Trigintĭplex, ĭcis ; adj. Cic. τριακοντάπλασιος. *Thirty-fold.*

Trigintĭplus, a, um ; Cic. τριακοντάπλασιος. *Thirty-fold.*

Trigintĭpondĭus, ii ; m. Cic. τριακοντάλιτρον. *A thing of thirty pound weight.*

Trigintĭrēmis, is ; f. Cic. τριακοντήρης. *A thirty-oared galley.*

Trigintĭvĭri, ōrum ; m. Cic. τριακοντάνδρους. *Thirty men, who were set over the Roman Colonies.*

Trigintĭvĭrātus, ūs ; m. Cic. τριακοντανδρία. *The office of the thirty men.*

Trigintĭvĭrātus, a, um ; Cic. τριακοντανδρικὸς. *Of or belonging to the thirty men.*

Trigintŏnālis, is ; Cic. τριακονταετὴς. *Of thirty years

Tristè; adv. Cic. λυπηρῶς. *Sorrowfully, sadly.*

* Tristĕgui, a, um; Jun. τρίγωνος. *A tri habens tectu.* ex τρὶς & στέγη. *A roof, ceiling.*

Tristĕgum, i. n. Plin. τρίγωνος. *Built with three stories or lofts one over another.*

Tristĭcŭlus, a, um; dim. Cic. ἀνιαρός. *Somewhat sad, saddish.*

Tristĭfĭcus, a, um; Cic. λυπηρός. *That makes sad, sadning.*

† Tristĭmŏnĭa, æ; f. Cic. λύπη. *Sadness.*

Tristĭor, us; comp. Ovid. *Sadder.*

TRISTIS; adv. Tristè; λυπηρός, σκυθρωπός, δύσκολος. אָבֵל vel à τρίζω, *I rub, grating, gnashing.* אָנַח vel à πενθέω, *I mourn, lament.* Tristis, is, e. *sorrowful, dolorous, pensive, sorrowful, wofull: severe, grave, sullen, melancholy; demure; bitter, hard, rough: angry, teeuish, envious, cruel: also that makes sad, wofull or painfull: also with an ill wind, ugly, also with.* Ter. Tristis arbor, Vitruv. *The* Indian *mastree, a tree that hangs down its head as it grows.* Contubernalis, fuscus, atrox, Cic. Impetus, Tac.

Tristissĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most sad, most difficult, and painfull,* Ovid.

Tristĭtia, æ; f. λύπη, κατήφεια. אֵבֶל. *Sadness, heavinesse, penfiveneſs, &c.* = Severitas, Cic. Ɔ Lætitia, Id.

† Tristĭtiæ, ēi; f. Apul. Idem.

† Tristĭtūdo, ĭnis; f. Apul. Idem.

Tristĭus, adv. comp. Cic. λυπηρότερον, δυσχερέστερον. *More sadly, more harshly, or worse, more odd.*

† Tristŏ, as; act. unde Contristo. λυπῶ. עָצַב. *To sadden or make sad.*

Tristor, ārīs; dep. λυπέομαι, συγκλείω. *To be sorrowful or sad.*

Tristŭleus, a, um; Vir. τριχλόχειρος. *tres habens sulcos, i. sulcos. Three-pointed or three-forked.*

Tristyllăbus, a, um; Gram. τρισύλλαβος. Cic. *Of three syllables,* trisyllable.

† Trit; vox fictitia, qua ufus eſt Non. & Plaut. pro ἥδιλος, id eſt, crapula ventris; dict. à *trito,* M. fort. corr. pro *bret.*

Trităvus, æ; f. τριτόπαππος. *My great grandmother's great grandmother.*

Trităvus, vi; m. Paul. τριτόπαππος. *quintavus,* i. tertius avus; vel ex τρίτος & avus. *My grandfather's grandfather's great fathers; that is my great grandfather's great grandfather.*

* Tritæus; f. Muſic. τρίτη, tertia ſcil. chorda. Trite Diezeugmenon, es, *f. pl. is.* Hypertholæon, æ, *f. is, m.* Synnemenon, æ, *f. is, m.*

* Tritĕlæus, i; m. Plin. τριτέλαιος. quòd ter flor. at in anno, à τρὶς & ἄνθος. *An herb to flower three times a year.*

* Tritĭtis; æ; m. pl. Fest. τριττύες. *Certain servants, who held three more those of inferiour rank in the Trinity of perſons.*

Tritĭtŏnus, a, um; Tritĭtonĭa basilica; qui triplo major alio, Plin. l. 9. S. *A kind of large Cole-wort.*

Tritĭceus, a, um; Vir. σιτικός. *Wheaten, of wheat.*

Tritĭcum, ci; n. Plin. σῖτος. *Corn.* חִטָּה. dict. quod *tritum* eſt ex ſpicis, Var. *Wheat.*

Tritĭor, us; comp. Cic. *More common.*

* Triton, ōnis; m. Vitr. τρίτων. *A weather-cock: alſo a ſea-fiſh, a kind of Tunnies, cut into rands,* Plin. 32. 11. *alſo a fiſh in the ſhape of a man.* Geſn.

Tritor, ōris; m. Plin. τριτῆρ. *A grinder of colours for painters; a threſher of corn: alſo he that uſes and wears out a thing.* Plaut.

Tri ūra, æ; f. Col. τρίβλη. חָרוּץ. *A threſhing, cramming or grinning.*

Tritūrātor; m. Col. *A threſher.*

Tri ūro, as; act. Col. ἀλοάω. *To threſh.*

Tritūror, āris; paſſ. Col.

Tritus, a, um; part. à *Tero*; Cic. τετριμμένος, τριβώδης. *Worn, over-worn, threadbare, broken, waſted, common, much uſed, rubb'd, ground.* = Ufitatus, Cic.

Tritus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. τρίβλη. *Breaking, threſhing, rubbing, grinding.*

Trivĕnĕfica, æ; f. Plaut. τριγαμαίτρα. *A great witch, the Devil's dam.*

Trivĭălis, le; Suet. ad trivium pert. ἐπίκοινος Ɔ. *Common,* trivial, *ordinary, beaten.*

Trivĭĭtĭtim; adv. Col. *By every three men.*

Trivium, ii; n. Cic. ex *tribus viis* dict. τρίβος. פֶּרֶק. *A place where three ways meet: alſo where a common reſort of people is.*

Trivius, a, um; Mart. τριόδιτης. *That hath three ways.*

Triumphālis, lum; n. Tac. *The ſolemnities of a triumph.*

Triumphālis, le; Cic. θριαμβικός. *Of or belonging to a triumph.* Triumphalis (ſcil. vir.) Liv. *One who hath triumphed.*

Triumphans, tis; part. Cic.

Triumphātor, ōris; m. verb. Bibl. θριαμβευτής. *A triumpher.*

Triumphātus, a, um; Vir. θριαμβεύσας. *Triumphed over, inted or repreſented in triumph.*

Triumphātus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. θρίαμβος. *A triumphing.*

Triumpho, as; neut. θριαμβεύω. רָנַן. *To* triumph, *to get the compaſt: alſo to rejoyce greatly.* Triumphare aliquem, de aliquo, Pl. jun. = Exulto, gaudeo, lætor, Cic.

TRIUMPHUS, phi; m. Cic. Agr. θρίαμβος. חַגָּה. *A* triumph, *a ſolemn pomp or ſhew at the return of a General from the wars for the victory he hath gotten: alſo a play at cards, ſo called,* Trump, Cud. Viv. *Ital.*

Triumvir, iri; m. Cic. εἷς τῶν τριῶν ἀρχόντων. *One of the three officers that are in a place where is many magiſtrates, with their largeſt and other ſmall ſeals out, a ſign or token of victory,* a Triumph.

† Triumvĭcārius, a, um; Amm. *Set up as a trophy in token of victory.*

Triumvĭrālis, le; Hor. *Of or belonging to ſuch an office or officer.*

Triumvĭrātus, ūs; m. Liv. ἡ τῶν τριῶν ἀρχή. *The office of three in like authority.*

Triumvĭrĭum, i; n. Cic. *The ſociety of three.*

Triuncis, is; m. Cic. *ſc.* nummus, qui poſſit Quadrans. *A braſs coin of three ounces weight.*

Triunctus, a, um; Bud. Idem.

† Triuŏlum, li; n. Var. coer. pro tribulum. *A threſhing inſtrument.*

† Trivălis; Plin. *A kind of worm.*

† Trivăs; Plin. ricinus, à τρίβειν, i. τριτοῦν triplex, trifidus. *A kind of tree.*

* Trochæus; m. Cic. τροχαῖος, dict. quòd celeritate ſui imitatur volubilitatem rotæ, quam Gr. τροχὸν appellant. *A foot in verſe conſiſting of three ſyllables, the firſt long, and the latter ſhort.* Ɔ It. Id qui Tribachus, Quint.

Trochĭcus, a, um; Gram. ad trochæum pert. τροχαϊκός. *Made of ſuch fee.*

* Trochĭlea, vel Trochĭlus; m. Plin. τροχίλος, à τρέχω curro: regulus avicula. *A little bird called a Wren: alſo a round ring in the juttings of pillars.* Scal.

Trochĭlĭa, æ; f. Vitr. à gr. τροχιλία, Gl. Phil. vel τροχαλία, Poll. *A pully wherein a cord or rope runneth to draw any thing: ſome call it a windlaſs.* = Rechimus.

Trochĭlus, i; m. dim. Plaut. τροχίσκος. *A little top.*

† Trochum, i; n. Vitr. *A kind of chain made with looſe joynts.*

Trochus, chi; m. Hor. τροχός. Νεῦρα τρόχων, Lat. rotæ. *A top we ſcourge with ſcourgen ſtrings: alſo a little round hunting thing.* Cic.

Trocta, æ; f. Geſn. τρόκτη, à τρώγω edo, piſcis, qui & *Tructa* & *Tructa.* Ital. Ɔ *Trout.*

† Trŏgĕte, es; G. ex Plin. Idem quod Thya.

Trogllŏdytæ, vel Troglodytes; Jun. τρωγλοδύτης, qui & τρώγλας domos cavernas ſubit. *A hedge-ſparrow.*

Troji; ſ. ludus ipſe quem vulgò pyrrhidham appellant, *Troja* vocatur, Serv. *A kind of ſport or exerciſe like our Tilts and Tournaments.* Trojam ludere, Suet. *To ride at Tilts.*

Trojānus porcus, qui aliis ani nalibus gravidis, ut Trojanus equus militibus.

Tropæum, i; n. uti Vollius poſtulat ſcribi. Vid. Trophæum.

* Tropæus, a, um; τροπαῖος, ἢ τρεπτός, à converſione. Tropæi venti, Plin. *Winds that return again from ſea to land; or rather winds that blow conſtantly after the Solſtice as the Sun returns from the Tropick.*

Tropæus, pei; m. ſubſt. Suet. *He that doth a friend turn, and runs away when his back is done.*

Tropæum, i; n. Cic. τρόπαιον, à τρέπω, quòd hoſtis, fugā inſtituta. מַטְעָן. *A token or marke of victory in form of a tree in a place where it was ſet up, with their largeſt and other ſmall ſhields out, a ſign or token of victory,* a Trophy.

† Tropĕlăticus, a, um; Amm. *Set up as a trophy in token of victory.*

Tropĕus; adv. Rhet. τροπικῶς. *Figuratively, in a figure or figure.*

* Trŏpĭcus, a, um; Gell. τροπικὸς περὶτροπὰς ἡλίου. *Of or belonging to the turning of the Sun from one point to another in the Zodiack.*

Trŏpis, is; f. Vitr. à gr. τρόπις, Gl. Phil. vel τροχαλία, Poll. *A pully wherein a cord or rope runneth to draw any thing: ſome call it a windlaſs.* = Rechimus.

Trŏpĭcus, a, um; Cic. τροπικός. *Tropical, figurative.* Tropici circuli Aſtronom. ad quos cùm ſol pervenit, τρέπεται, id eſt, *convertitur.* Tropicus Cancri ubi ſit ſolſtitium æſtivum. Tropicus Capricorni ubi ſolſtitium hyemale.

* Trŏpis, is; ſ. τρόπις carina: ſit ex lignis verſis, unde *Inuus* a carina. Vir. à τρέπω verto. *The keelum or keel of a ſhip: alſo a ſort of verſe they uſed in ſing*

their baths either to bathe them with, or to procure vomit.

Tropŏlŏgia, æ; f. Rhet. τροπολογία. ſermo allegoricus: item ſermo ad *tropum* emendationem pertinens.

Tropŏlŏgĭcè; adv. τροπολογικῶς. *Figuratively ſpoken.*

* Tropŏlŏgĭcus, a, um; τροπολογικός. *Speaking by Tropes or figures.*

Tropus, pi; m. τρόπος. à τρέπω converſo, quòd hi verbi vel ſermonis à propria ſignificatione ad aliam cum virtute mutatio, Quint. Ɔ Trope, or *Rhetorical way of ſpeech.*

Trossŭla, æ; f. Plaut. *A delicate laſſ.*

Trossŭlus, i; m. Perſ. *Trofſuli equites* dicti, quòd è oppidum Tuſcorum *Trofſulum* caperint ſine operâ peditum, Feſt. *Trofſuli* dicti ſunt quaſi *torſuli,* quòd habitiori, à torois pinguedine; Non. *Trofſula* tradas dic. apud Ver. hæc cocco purpuráque prætexta erat, quam etiam *Auguratum* voc. A *tereſſe* ſedere, Non. *a dapper or delicate perſon, a ſtrunt gallant,* a Carpet-Knight. Vide Propr.

* Trox; ſ. Jun. τρώξ, à τρώγω edo. *A worm breeding in, and fretting an kind of pulſe, as beans, peaſe, &c.*

* Troxălis, idis; ſ. Plin. τροξαλίς. Ælian. à τρώγω edo. *A Cricket,* vid. Tryxalis.

TRUA, æ; ſ. Var. à *tero trivi,* quaſi *trivia.* al. à τρύω i. to. τρίβω τὸ ἀπαλὸν καὶ τρῦφος. *A kind of veſſel to receive bowſe by things in, a tray;* a *laſſe of a pot,* Scal. ex Titian.

Trŭcidārius, a, um; Pomp. Lat. *Murderous man, bloudy-thirſty.*

Trŭci-lātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. Νόθευσις. דְּרִיכָה. *A cruel killing or murdering.*

Trŭcĭdator, ōris; m. Inſt. *A ſlayer.*

Trŭcĭdo, as; act. Cic. *trucci,* morti do; trucidor exulo; Ἐκτίνω, Νοθεύω, χειμαίνω. שׁוֹחַט. *Cruelly to ſlay, to murder, to kill, to ſay ſlay, to miſchief; utterly to waſte.*

Trŭcidor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

Trucŭla, æ; ſ. Ambr. τερέδων. *A trout.*

Trŭculentĭor, us; comp. Quint. *More fierce.*

Trŭculentissĭmus, a, um; Superl. ad Fam. *All cruell.*

Trŭculentĭtas; a viv. comp. Cic. *More fierceneſs.*

Trŭculentus, a, um; Cic. à *Trux:* ἀπηνὴς, ἀκόλαστος. אַכְזָר. *Cruel, fierce, ſtern, ſavage.* = Ferox, terribilis, Cic. *Grim, ſtern, ſevere,* Ter.

Trŭdo, is; ſ. Fac. à Trudendo: ἀσφάλεια. *An inſtrument to thruſt and ſtay things by, as a wedge, or ſuch like.*

Trŭdo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre; ſ. Cato. Cic. Scal. *Trudo, trudi, trudi, al.* à τρύω. דָּחַף. *To thruſt, to put, to drive forward.*

Trudor, ĕris; paſſ. Hor.

† Trŭe-Nanus; i; m. Var. id. quod Trullanus.

* Trŭfa, vel Trophi, Gr. ex Arnob. *Snarling, ſnarling or ſnarling.*

Trŭlla, æ; f. Cic. dim. à *Trua.* al. à *Trudo,* ut à *Rado Rallo;* quòd trudit ac detrudit, id eſt, includit calce vel luto lapides, Iſid. qu. *trudla,* per ſync. quod à τρύω, Scal. *ajale. A veſſel of divers uſes,* Cic. a *maſon or plaiſterers* trowel to lay with withal, Vitr. *a deep broad cup, like a mazer, to drink wine in,* Hor. *a pan to put fire in,* Liv. *a tray to ſet under a veſſel, or to put meat in,* Var. *a piſs-pot,* Mart. λεκάνιον.

Trullĕum, n. Var. χειρόμακτρον. *A towel or baſon to waſh ones hands in.*

Trullĭfātio, ōnis; f. verb. Vitr. κονίαμα. *A laying on a mortar with a trowel.*

Trullĭfo, as; Vitr. trullâ gypſum induco. κονιῶ. *To lay on plaiſter or mortar with a trowel.*

Trunca, æ; f. Plaut. *A* trunchion.

Truncātus, a, um; part. cum Abl. Pl. jun. *Maimed, mangled.*

Trunco, as; act. Vul. Plin. à *Truncus,* κολοβόω, κλᾶω. גָּרַע. à τρύω, M. *To cut ſhorter, to cut in pieces, to ſpread off, to maim, to chop off.*

Trunculātus, a, um; Plaut. *Clogged, or that wears the clog.*

Truncillus, li; m. dim. στελεχάριον. *A little ſtock or ſtem.* Antiris trunculi, Cels. ἀκροστόλια. *Goſſe-giblets.* Trunculi tuum, Id. *virgin-ballets, or rather pap-pieces.*

Truncus, a, um; ſic Cic. κολοβός. *Cut ſhort, maimed, mangled, imperfect.* Truncæ pedum, Vir. *That hath no feet.*

Truncus, ci; m. Cic. qu. *trunc-atus* vel à gr. τρύγκος idem, Heſych. κορμὸς δένδρου. גֵּזַע. *A ſtump, a ſtem, ſtock,* trunk *or body of a tree without the boughs; a body without a head: alſo a block-headed fellow; a dunce.*

Trunco, as; act. unde in comp. *Amunco, à* Trua. *To ſtir or keel the pot.*

† Truo, ōnis; m. Fest. avis onocratulus, dict. quòd ei inſtar *trua* inguvies ſub roſtro propendet. *A Bittern; a long-footed fellow.* Cæcil.

Trŭsātilis, le; à *trudo trufum,* vel à freq. *Truſo, is, ſi, ſum. That may be turned or driven about with a mans hand.* Mola truſatilis, Gell. χειρόμυλος. *An hand-mill.*

Truſo, as; freq. à Tru lo, Catull.

Trutannātus, a, um; Bud. *Treacherous.*

Trŭtina, æ; ſ. Vir. à gr. τρυτάνη. τάλαντον, ζυγίδιον, ζυγός. פֶּלֶס. *quòd in ea exam n atio trutinur* Perot. *A pair of ſcales, or a great pair of balances or weights,* Vitr. *alſo a diligent examining or conſidering, good advice or judgement,* Hor. *alſo a rule among aſtrologers, to find out the hour and minute of a nativity,* Campani trutina, Iſid. *A* Roman *ballance, Troy-weight.*

Trŭtĭnātus, a, um; part. Apud. *Weigh'd, examin'd.*

Trŭtina, æ; act. Hier. ζυγίζω, ζυγοστατέω, ζυγοστατίζω. עָקַל. *To weigh or examine, to conſider well and throughly a thing.*

Trŭtinor, āris, dep. Perſ. idem.

TRUX, cis; adj. Cic. ἀπηνὴς, ἀκόλαστος, ἀγριόστομος. אַכְזָר. qu. *turcis* à taurorum ferocitate: à τρώγειν eſſere, vel à τρύω, M. Eſtè à ὄρος Thrax, quod in iis ſæviant. *Cruel, fierce, grim, ſtern, rough.* Trux tractatio, Plin.

Traxĭo, is, Plin. vid. Trahxio.

† Tryblĭum, ii; n. Plaut. τρύβλιον, Gl. *A kind of cruſe, a pan or ſcuttle.*

† Tryphēs, is; ſ. Plin. τρύφων. Lat. Sal. jun. *Nightſtade.*

* Trygea, antiq. vinum appellab. τρύξ.

* Tryginon, n. Plin. 35 6. τρύγινον, à τρυξ ſex. *A kind of ink, made of the lees of wine.*

† Tryggœdus, vel Tryxŏlus, i; m. τρυγῳδός. qui ſæcibus obſitus canit: à τρυξ, ſex, & ὠδὴ canor. Vet. Francoedus. *Alſo one who cries and buys the dregs and lees of wine up and down the City,* Bud.

Trygon, ōnis; m. Auſon. τρυγὼν *turtur,* & avis & piſcis ex genere venenatorum, quam Lat. *Paſtinacam* voc. *A kind of poiſonous ſea-fiſh.*

* Tryphæra, vel Truphera, n. pl. Scrib. Larg. à τρυφερὸς *delicatus:* genus medicamenti cauſtici, dict. quòd molliter & ſine dolore urit & excidit. *Gentle eaſie cauſticks.*

* Tryrodoce, es; ſ. Jun. τρυτοδόκη τῶν τῆς βίλαεως, quæ ἡσυχία τῶν τρυτάνων. *A boxwherein the weights and bauance are kept.*

* Tryx lis, is; ſ. Plin. 30. 6. τρυξαλὶς, à τρύξω attero, abſumo; animal ſine pennis, locuſtæ ſimile, quod nonnulli idem putant cum eo, quod alio nomine *Gryllum* app. Al. ſcrib. Troxalis. *A cricket.*

T ante U.

TU, tui, tibi; pronom. σύ, Dor. τύ. אַתָּה Thou.

Tu tu, vox noctuæ; (ſcil. noctua) *tu tu utique dicat ibis,* Plaut. und. τυτὼ *noctua.*

Tuapte ſponte. *Of thine own accord.*

Tuātim; adv. Non. ex Plaut. *After thine own faſhion or cuſtom.*

Tuba, æ; ſ. Cic. qu. *tofa,* l. cava ; vel qu. *tibia,* Iſid. al. à concavitate *tubi:* à *tubis,* quos etiam nunc ita appell. tubicines Ferorum; Var. σάλπιγξ. שׁוֹפָר. *A trumpet.* Ɔ *Tuba,* directa: *buccina,* recurva.

Tubārius, li; m. Calliſt. qui tubas efficit ; σαλπιγξοποιὸς. *A trumpet maker.*

Tuber, ĕris; n. Ter. & m. Suet. à *tumeo.* Tubera *cum* terræ prodit, aquæ cauſ. nomen dedit illis; Iſid. à טַבּוּר *umbilicus,* Ter. *Eunuch.* Ɔ *Tuber,* Id. *Cyprij tubera.* שֹׁאָה. *A puff growing in the ground like a muſhroom or toad-ſtool,* Plin. *alſo a ſwelling in a mans body, a bunch,* Ter. *a bump; a lump or knot in a tree.*

Tŭber, ĕris; f. Col. *A kind of tree bearing pear of the ſame name: alſo a kind of Sow-bread.*

Tuber, ĕris; m. Suet. pro fructu arboris.

Tubercŭlum, li; n. dim. à *Tuber,* Plin. *A little ſwelling or puſh, a pimple or wheal.*

Tubĭcen, inis; Vir. ex *Tuba & Cano: σαλπιγκτὴς, σαλπιγκτὴρ. A trumpeter, a muſician in war; an ordinary ſoldier; whence ad tubicinis mittere,* Per. Arbo. *to uſher the ceremonies.* Ɔ *Tubicines ad præſidium vocare militum,* & *ad ſuos excubias,* Cæſ. *Commanders appointed to call the Sentinels and Watches,* Modeſt.

Tubĭcĭnātus, ūs; m. Ovid. ex *Tuba & Lego. Tubicinis* officia, quibus de tuis adſcripti in fidi ciis, in atrio Cereris agnâ tube in luſtrentur: ubi is qui pe-

[illegible]

pellant, &c. Fest. *A solemn time, when they use it with trumpets it is were in procession about the countrey, for some.*

Tūbilātius, ĭi; m. Amm. qui tubulos facit. *A tobacco-pipe maker,* &c.

Tūbilātio; f. verb. Arnob. *A making a noise like a pipe; a sweating.*

Tūbilātus, a, um; Plin. *tubulatus. Made hollow like a pipe.*

Tūbĭlus, li; m. dim. à *Tubus,* Var. *ubi gregales, aprarii, embolarii.* *A little conduit-pipe or hollow reed: also the pipe or funnel of a stove or chimney.* Paul.

Tubercinior, vel Tubuccinior, aris; Plaut. *To baptism comedo, Non à Tumeo; hoc enim facit ut tumeat venter,* Perot. *à Tubercinio: ventrem tubere Indi;* M. al. à τύπτεσθαι, τύπτομαι. *Greedily to eat, or as a child does by gobbets, to crram, and stuff out the cheeks; quod facit tubicen; qu. Tubicinior.* ◊ It. tubicen flatrorum, Var.

Tūbus, bi; m. à *Tumore*; Scal. à τύπτω, quòd cavus *tubus, cavus.* אַנְבָּר. *A conduit-pipe: also the hole in the middle of the buckshorn, where the morse lies,* Jun. *any hole or hollow place,* Mart.

Tūcētārius; m. Hul. *A Haggis maker.*

Tūcētum, ti; n. Perf. *Ἐσμὸς παχέος bubuli caro, condimentis quibusdam crassis obsita & inacerata; & pinitur pro ipsis condimentis, ornut. forte à Cicer & Tundo; Primò è recabant ostias, postmodùm tund. bunt al. à τύπτω.* vel est aliquid exquisitè macĕratum, est, *preparatum.* Est & Petr. *cuisine* splendidum convivium; M. *A sundry meat made of pork flesh chopped or otherwise, a giggot, a haggis, minced meat, mingled with spices, pudding Collar-meat,* &c. Int. Pers. = Ilicium, tomaculum.

† Tūcĭdo, nis. Plin. *A kind of swine.*

Tūcĭla, æ; f. dim. à *Tudes,* malleus appellatus, à Tundendo, Fest. *Cæsæ, פַּטִּישׁ. A wooden mallet or hammer, a beetle, a Framers knock-knife; also a printing press.*

Tūcĭlĭla, æ; f. dim. à *Tela,* Col. *topica ximpere. A little beetle to bruise shellfish in the prest; a knife, a printing iron to mark with, Χαραγίσιον. also a tool which Dyers use in drawing their clothes that are to be dyed, and turning them in the water,* Jun. *also a graving tool.*

Tūcĭlĭlo, as; Var. à *Tudicula: Tudicare. To pound, to bruise, to engrave; to thin, to beat or hammer out.*

Tūcĭto, as; freq. à *Tundo,* vel por. à *Tucio, nis;* Lucr. *ὀπτᾶσθαι, ψήνεσθαι. To toast, warm, or dry, to thaw, or heat with a hammer,* &c.

Tucnĭdus, a, um; part. Cic. *impetitus, diuturnitate. To cut to be kept; spoiled or consumed.*

Tucnis, tis; part. Cic. *Defending, keeping, maintaining, preserving: also to keep, to maintain, preserving, sowing,* Lucr.

TUCOR, ĕris, eri; tuitus, & tutus; al. à Sab. τηρέω, τηρῶ, Canin. *τηρῶ.* נָצַר *to keep, keep, maintain, preserve; to continue pain in doing; to keep in,* Var. *also to see or behold,* Catul. *to defend, defend, to go, come.*

Tūcor, ĕris; pass. Dict. *to be kept, used.*

Tūcŭrium, ii; n. dim. *Tugurium,* à Tego, *a poor cottage.*

Tūcus, ci; m. Var. qui *tugurium,* à Tego, *a poor cottage.* נָצַר. *A watch-*

tage, a house in the country, a shepherds cott or shed, a lodge.

Tuĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *συλλογή, διατήρησις. Defending, safe-keeping; defence, tuition.*

Tū i, pers. à *Tollo;* Vide Fero.

Tullĭa, æ; f. quæ & Tullĭa, Tulpĭria, Girard. & vox Turrica, M. à Tullus, *vicus of King of Rome's own colour.*

Tullĭānum; n. Sal. *A place in the common prison built by King Tullius.*

Tullĭi; m. pl. Plin. à *Tollendo,* id est, *sublime ascendi aqui. Tullios* aliidi dicere est, *flamas, ahi rivos; alii vehementes projectiones sanguinis arcuatim fluentis: alii lac. Turri,* Fest. ex Enn. *Spuit, running pipes or cocks, Bosses or Conduits, or as some streams of water; as others, to lean effect of blood out of the veins in several parts of the body.*

Tum; adv. Cic. ut *Cum à quum,* i. *quoniam* pro *quoniam,* i. *ὅτε χρόνου,* ita *Tum* ab artic. prep. *τοῦ,* vid. *Tam.* ab *item, Thes. memorat, & quasi, in pisti. Liv.*

Tum; Conj. Cic. post *Cum; ἡνίκα.* בְּמוֹ. *boldly, then.*

Tumbi, æ; f. *τύμβος.* קבר. *A tomb, a grave, a monument.*

Tumĕfăcio, is, ēre; fēci, factum; Ovid. *ἐξυγραίνω. To make to swell, to puff up.*

Tūmĕfactus, a, um; part. Sen. *Made to swell or puff up, puffed up.*

Tūmens; part. Cic. *Swelling.*

TUMEO, es, ui, ēre; neut. Cic. à *Σωμὸς,* quòd à *Σωμὸς tumor,* M. *Ἰσάσιος, ἴζεσθαι.* צָבָה. *To swell, to rise, to be puffed up: to wax proud, plately and lofty: to move or to swell out.*

Tūmĕrĭcus, a, ĕre; inc. Vir. *Idem.*

Tūmĕrus, a, ĕre; f. Col. id. quod *Tomex, Σώμη ἡ. A rope or cord: also a sieve,* Gl.

Tumĭcŭla; f. dim. Apul. *A little cord of hemp or bayte.*

Tūmĭdē; adv. Apul. *Swellingly.*

Tūmĭdŭlus, a, um; dim. Catull. *Somewhat swollen.*

Tūmĭdus, a, um; à *Tumeo;* Cic. *ὀγκώδης, εἰδαίνων.* צוֹבֵב. *Swollen, puffed up: also proud, lofty, naughty, lively.*

Tūmor, ōris; m. à *Tumeo;* Cic. *ὄγκος, ἔμφυσις.* שְׁאֵת. *A swelling, rising or puffing up; a* tumour, *a bump or bunch: also loftiness, pride, haughtiness, height of spirit.*

Tūmŭlātio, as; Var. *τυμβίζω. To cover with a tomb, &c. to bury.*

Tūmŭlor, āris; pass. Mart.

Tūmŭlōsus, a, um; Cic. *τυμβώδης, ὑπόγειος.* גִּבְעוֹנִי. *Full of hills, hilly.*

Tumŭltŭārius, a, um; Cic. *ταραχῶδης, ταραχώδης.* בְּרוּעָה. *To hasty, to tumultuous; to warlike.*

Tumŭltŭo, as; Plaut. *ἐκταράττω. To trouble, disquiet, disorder, disturb.*

Tumŭltŭor, āris; dep. Cic. *ταράττομαι.* הָמַר. *To make a tumult, stir or great noise, to be in an uproar, to keep an unquiet, to mutiny,* Suet. *to storm a trouble one's self,* Cic.

Tumŭltŭōsē; adv. Liv. *Θορυβωδῶς. Tumultuously.*

Tumultuōsĭssĭmē; adv. superl. Cic.

Tumultuōsĭssĭmus, a, um; superl. Cic.

Tumultuōsus, a, um; Cic. *ταραχώδης, ταραχῶδης.* הָמוֹן. *Full of trouble, tumultuous, seditious, mutinous,* Liv. *stormy, rough and tempestuous.* = Seditiosus, Cic. ✠ Quietus, Id.

Tumŭltus, ûs (& ti, Non.); e. Cic. *τυμβωρυχία, ταραχή.* הָמוֹן. *Tumult, trouble, hurly burly, seditious, insurrection, uproar or mutiny, unquiet, stir.*

Tū mŭlus, li; m. à *Tumere* terra. *ὄγκος, τύμβος.* תֵּל. *A hillock, a mount, a heap, Cæs. ancient, of armies: also a tomb, grave, a sepulchre,* Vir.

Tunc; adv. temp. Cic. *τότε, τοτεσιὶ* ex quo *Tum, Can.* אָז. *Then, at that time.* Tunc temporis, Just. *At the time.*

Tundens, part. Cic. *Knocking, beating.*

TUNDO, is, ĕre; tŭtŭdi, tūsum; act. Cic. à *τύπτω,* Canin. vel *Tundo, quòd tundendo corpore,* Var. à *Σωμὸς tumor,* M. *Ἰσάσιος, ἴζεσθαι.* צָבָה. *To knock, to pound, to stamp, to bang, to bray or beat in a mortar: to play on: also to weary or dull,* Plaut. *to repeat often,* Ter.

Tundor, ĕris; pass. Vir.

Tunĕfăcĭnus, a, um; Juv. *Tunicæ.*

TUNICA, æ; f. *χιτὼν, ἱστὸς,* quòd tundo corpore, Var. à *Σωμὸς tumor, per tunes, per metaph. & hoc ab hebr.* מְעִיל. idem. *A coat, jerkin or jacket, a* tunick: *also a shirt, smock or petticoat,* Ovid. *A woman's gown or kirtle.* Plin. jun. *Apt or skin, a rind, Plin. Also a kind of prison,* Vitr. *Also the bag of an implement,* Cæl. Tunica, Juv. *A thick coat, to turn gentlemen in at the cake.*

Tūnicātus, a, um; Cic. *χιτωνίσκος. Coated, clad in a coat,* &c. *who only before is,* Suet. *in energy.*

Tūnĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. Plaut. *A coat little coat.*

Tūnĭcor, āris; pass. Mart.

Tūnĭcŭlus, a, um; part. Mart.

Tūnĭlĭcĭnus, a, um; f. dim. Plin. *χρώματος.* Ἀ *little or of a yellowish, pale colour.* = tunicŭla *a little coat.*

Tunĭsĭum; adv. Bud. *Benificium piscatorium.*

Tunnus, a, um; part. Mart. *Beaten, thicken.*

Tuopte, ing nio, Plaut. *pte* syllabica additio. *To your own hurt.*

Tuor, ōris, tūsus sum, tuĭrus; dep Vir. *τηρέω, τηρῶ, τὸ δεῖν, τὸ δεῖσθαι.* נָצַר. *To keep, to see to, to behold,* Ovid. Tucor.

† Tuor, ōris; m. Apul. *Sight, beholding, seeing.*

Tūsātus, ii; m. Cornut. *A fellow of pumice-stone.*

TURBA, æ; f. Cic. à *τύρβη, τὸ ταράττειν, ταραχή.* הָמוֹן. *A multitude, a throng, a press, a company, a number, a heap, a rout, a disorder, a tumult, a hurry, trouble, vexation, &c.* = Seditio, Cic. *Also a disease in sheep,* Plin. ✠ Intervallum, Cæs

dit pectus. Omm. à τύπτω, quod à τύω ſtuo. *A cough.*

Tūſus, a, um; part. à Tundo. Col. πεπερμένος, πεπόνος. *Bruiſed, beaten or ſtampe'd.*

Tūtācium, ii; n. Prud. *A place of refuge or ſafety.*

Tūtāmen, inis; Vlr. ἀσφάλισμα. *A defence, ſafeguard or protection.*

Tūtāmentum, i; n. Liv. Idem.

Tūtandus, a, um; part. *To be defended.*

Tutanus, Deus, Romæ tutor contra Hannibalem, Non.

Tutē; adv. ad tū ten. ἀσφαλῶς. *Safely.*

Tūte, pron. comp. σὺ αὐτὸς, τύφ. *Thou thy ſelf, thine own ſelf.*

Tūtēla, æ; f. Cic. à Tutor; προστασία. *Defence, protection, patronage; alſo a ſhadowing, keeping. Wardſhip, Guardianſhip, charge of a child in nonage: alſo a fence or hedge about a ground,* Var. *the keeping (of houſes) in repair,* Plin. *alſo a figure in the prow or ſtem of a ſhip, from which ſhe hath her name.* Scn.

Tūtēlāris, re; Ulp. κηδεμονικὸς. *Of or belonging to a guardian, or to the cuſtody of a ward.* Tutelares dii, Macr. Tutelar *Gods, Guardian Angels.*

Tūtēlārius, ii; m. Plin. ὑποτύλαξ. *He that hath the cuſtody or keeping of goods in temples or publick houſes, a warden.*

† Tūtēlātor, ōris; m. Dil tutelatores, Arnob. *A Protector or Guardian.*

† Tūtēlina, vel Tutilina, æ; f. Non. *The goddeſs that hath the tuition of corn.*

† Tūtēmet; Lucret. *Thou thy ſelf.*

Tutia, æ; Offic. Tutty.

Tūtior, us; comp. Ovid. *More ſafe or ſure.*

Tūtiſſimē; adv. ſuperl. Pomp. *Moſt ſafely.*

Tūtiſſimus, a, um; ſup. rl. Cæſ. *Very ſafe.*

† Tūto, as; act. freq. Plaut. ἀσφαλίζω. *To ſet in.*

Tūtor, ōris; dep. à Tueor, Cic. ἀμύνω, φυλάττω. Ἰὰμ. *To defend, and keep ſafe.*

Tūtor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ὑπέρασπις, φυλάκιος, κηδεμών. A tutor, *a defender, he that hath the tuition of a ward, a Guardian.*

Tūtōrius, a, um; προστατικὸς. *Of or belonging to a guardian, or tutor.*

Tūtūlātus; Var. indutus tutulo.

Tūtūlus, li; m. Feſt. à tueendo capite: κόρυμβος. *Suggeſtum comæ,* Stat. *The top of the hair, wound with a purple lace, on the crown of the head, uſed onely by the high Prieſts wife; to diſtinguiſh her from other women: alſo a woman's Roll,* Var. *the peak or tuft of a Prieſts cap,* Id. *alſo a tower,* Id. ἀκρόπολις. à tueri, dict.

Tūtus, a, um; Cic. à Tueor: ἀσφαλὴς, ἀκίνδυνος. *Safe, out of danger, ſecure.* Tutus à calore, Cic. ad omnes ictus, Liv. *Safe from all perils,* Cæſ.

Tuus, a, um; à Tu, genit. tui: τὸς. *Thy, thine own.*

T ante V.

* Tylus, li; m. Plin. τύλος. callus. *An inſect under ſtones or tyles, commonly called a Cheſtſil, or a Sow.* = Cutto, Aſellus.

* Tymbădes, um; f. pl. Cæl. 12. 38. τυμβάδες, veneficæ, dict. quòd τὰς τύμβους hoc eſt, circa ſepulchra verſantur, ut mo tuos mulleut.

† Tymbanotriba, homo ignavus, Plin. vid. Tympanotriba.

* Tymbos, bi; m. τύμβος. *Buſhum,* nam id puto appellari Tymbon. *A tomb, a grave, a monument.*

Tympaniates margaritæ, Plin. 9. 35.

Tympănicus, a, um; Plin. τυμπανικὸς. *That hath a tympany.*

* Tympanifa, v. l Tympanistes, æ; m. Jun. τυμπανιστὴς. *A drummer or taborer.*

* Tympanĭstria; f. Sidon. τυμπανίστρια. *A woman playing on a timbrel.*

* Tympănites, æ; m. C. Sc. τυμπανίτης. ſp cies aquæ intercutis, *tympani tonum reſonans;* vel tumor ad ſimilit. tympani. A tympany *or kind of dry dropſie, a riſing of wind.*

* Tympănĭtĭcus, a, um; Plin. 25. 5. τυμπανιτικὸς. Al. leg. Tympaniticus. *Troubled with a tympany.*

* Tympanum; gumma quaſi parvum tympanum, Plin. 9. 35.

Tympănizo, as; Suet. τυμπανίζω. *To play upon a drum, taber or timbrel.*

* Tympănotriba, æ; c. g. Plaut. qui tympanum τρίβει, τυμπανιστὴς. *A drumſter: alſo an idle companion, like one of Cybel's drumming Prieſts,* Plin.

Tympănum, ni; n. τύμπανον, ἡ τύπτω. *A tymbrel, taber or drum,* Hor. *alſo a water-mill wheel,* Vitr. *The compaſs of a cart-wheel, that keeps all the ſpokes faſt,* Vir. *or the covering of a wagon or cart,* Serv. *A pearl that is round here, and plain or flat there, a be.-pearl,* Plin. *A certain ſyſtem of planters or broad wiſſels,* Id. *the panel of a pillar or gate,* Jun. *alſo an engine to bear up buildings.* Tympanum verſatile, Vitr. *The great wheel of a crane, wherewith they lift up any weight,* Lucr.

† Typanum, Id. quod Tympanum, Cat.

* Typha; f. Jun. τύφη. Typh *wheat, a corn much like our Rye.* Typha aquatica, Offic. *Water-torch, cats-tail, reed-mace.*

* Typhon, ōnis; m. Amm. τυφὼς, à τύφω fumum excito: turbo. שָׁטָן. *A violent whirlwind,* a tempeſt: *alſo a fiery impreſſion in the air.*

* Typhos, i; m. S. r. Sam. τῦφος. *A windy puffing upon ſwelling.*

* Typhus, i; m. Arn. τύφος, fumus. Arnob. *A mad perſon.*

Typĭcē; adv. τυπικῶς. *Typically.*

* Typĭcus, a, um; τυπικὸς. *Typical, myſtical, figurative.*

* Typographia, æ; f. τυπογραφία. *Printing, a Printing-houſe, the printers trade.*

Typographus, phi; m. τυπογράφος, ὁ τύπος γράφων; qui typis pingit. *A Printer.*

Typus, pi; m. τύπος, à τύπτω, nota pulſando impreſſa. עֶצֶב. *A type or figure, an example, a form or likeneſs, a reſemblance of a thing, a pattern, mould, ſample: an ordinance, a letter.*

Tyrannĭce; adv. Cic. τυραννικῶς. *Cruelly, tyrannously, tyrant-like.*

Tyrannĭcīda, æ; c. g. Plin. qui tyrannum occidit; τυραννοκτόνος. *The killer of a Tyrant.*

Tyrannĭcīdium, ii; n. Quint. τυραννοκτονία. *The murthering of a tyrant.*

Tyrannĭcus, a, um; τυραννικὸς. *Tyrannous, cruel, tyrannical.* = Crudelis, nefarius, Cic.

* Tyrannis, idis; f. Cic. τυραννὶς. *Tyranny, cruelty.*

* Tyrannobŏlus, i; m. Cic. τυραννοκτόνος. *The killer or murthierer of a tyrant.*

Tyrannus, ni; m. τύραννος. *A tyrant or cruel governour: alſo an Usurper: a title at firſt uſed in good part to ſome Kings: alſo a name called of ſome a Murderer, for his cruelty to other birds.*

Tyrianthyſtus. Amet: ſyſticolor, Tyrii ruſſus purpurâ inclinatus, Plin.

* Tyrianthinus, a, um; Matt. πορφυροῦς. color qui reſultat ex ianthina, *i. e.* violaceo, ruſſus *Tyriâ* purpurâ inclinato. *Of a bright violet purple colour.*

Tyrius, a, um; *of the City* Tyre, *that the beſt purple was died.* Tyrius color, Perot. *Purple colour.* Tyrius torus, Catul. Purpurâ Tyriâ inſtratus.

Tyro, ōnis; m. Cic. ὁ νεοστὶς, νεωκτὶς. *A freſh-water-ſoldier, a young beginner, a novice, an Apprentice,* vid. Tiro.

Tyrŏcinium, ii; n. Cic. νεοστρατία. *The firſt exerciſe in any thing, an apprentiſhip: a firſt beginning, a Lawyers firſt caſing to the bar,* Suet. *alſo rawneſs, want of experience: the firſt proof or eſſay,* Plin.

* Tyrocnestis; f. Jun. τυροκνηστὶς, ἡ τυρὸς & κνάω. lat. Radula. *A grater for cheeſe, bread, ſpice, &c.*

* Tyrographus, a, um; Catul. ἀπειρόκαλος. *Learn'd with purſe.*

* Tyrotarichus; m. Cic. τυροτάριχος. ex τυρὸς caſeus, & τάριχος ſalſamentum. *A meat of mea nde of powdred flеſh and cheeſe; an old cheeſe ſod in water.*

Tyrrhēna vincula, Vlr. *i. e.* Faſcia cruralis. Garter.

Tyrrhenicum ſandalium, Jun. *A kind of ſlipper or pantofle peculiar to the* Italians *and* Spaniards.

Tyrtĭus, ōnis; m. Plin. Ῥυτίων. Ἀσπρίας: Vide Turſio.

Tyruncilla canis, Col. *A young bird not uſed to weedyes, or not yet well trained.*

Tyruncillus, ii; m. dim. à Tyro, Jun. ἀρτιμαθὴς, ἀρτίτερος. *A very young ſoldier, ſcholar or beginner.*

V, v;

V, v; U, u. gr. ϒ. heb. ו. Ang. ȣ, u. geminam habet cùm poteſtatem tum figuram Latiné, ſicut *I*, cùm ſit aliàs vocalis, aliàs conſonans: quá in re præivere nobis viam Hebræi, qui conſonas iſtas ו & י identidem adigant ad ſervile punctorum vocalium obſequium, ut וֹ ſonet *i* vel *o*, וּ autem *u* vel *o*, pro ratione puncti appreſſi vel impreſſi. Etiam diphthongos efformant, quod & Latini faciunt, *ai, au*; *ei, eu*; *oi* & quæ Latinè deſideratur *u* græcé. Sanè Græci hæc duo elementa adempto conſonantium iure meras eſſe vocales voluerunt. De *V* conſonâ primùm dicam, quam diſtinctionis gratiâ Hebraico nomine *Vau* indigitârunt veteres, Fabio teſte. Quidni? cùm & Græci, quanquam non admiſerint in literarum numerum, tamen inter ϛίγμα retentam appellârint ϝαῦ. Tria ſunt iſtiuſmodi ϝάτταω, quæ dixi, in Alphabetum Græcorum numerale recepta, utut Alphabeto literario excluſa, in ſingulis ordinibus ſingula. In monadicis ϛαῦ, *c* heb. ו *d.* in denariis ϟάτταω, 90. heb. ק, 100. quòd Græci omiſſum heic ף in centenarios inferuerint, nimirum ϡάτταω, heb. ף 900. Habræis וֹ, quæ unica eſt dictio à ו incipiens, *Vau*, i. e. *uncinus*, capitatus dicitur. Græci mirificè inverſo capite dextrorſum & incurvato corpore, quod erat rectilineum, cum compendio ϋσ & ϖ confuderunt. *V* conſona eſt in primo ordine mutarum, & uri ſaſpirat tenuem *p*, ſic *v* aſpiratio eſt mediæ *b*, ut idem ſit quod *b* raphatum, v. g. אֲבִי *avus*: quamvis Priſcianus *f* digamma & *v* olim eandem vim habuiſſe affirmet. Concedo idem nonnunquam officium præſtiſſe, ſive præpoſitum vocibus à vocali incipientibus, ut ὖις, ὗς contractè ex ὑάγιες, ὑάγιος veſpera; ſive interpoſitum mediis, ut ᾠὰν ovum, ἰᾰ ovis, δῖος divus, ἀργεῖος Argivus, ubi omninò pro digammâ ponitur. Cenſeo tamen magnis rationibus adductus, priſcos Romanos *v* conſonam non aliter ferè proferre ſolitos, quam nos hodie pronunciamus ω. Unam atque alteram rationem adfero; quòd græcè feribentes ſæpe per ϐ expreſſerint; ut *Virgilius* ϝεργίλιος, *Valens* ϐάλης, quòd & Latina provincialis conſtanter penè pro *v* reponat ϐ; ut ϐαλὸ, ϐαῖ; ϐένα, ϐεπ; ϐίνum, ϐine; ϐiduæ, ϐidoϖ; & ſexcenta iſtiuſcemodi alia. Dicunt *v* poſt *g*, q & *ſ* literæ vim amittere; ut *quis, ſanguis, ſtudeo*: ſed dicunt tautùm. Liqueſcit, fateor, ut ita dicam, in amplexû, ſed ita ut etiam firmet pronunciationem; ut à *lingo lingua*. Quòd poſitionem non faciat, nihil eſt, cùm & duæ mutæ *gd* in *Smaragdus* apud Martialem non faciant. At quod Scioppius voluit eſſe vocalem & novas conſtruere diphthongos, *au, ei, oi, ou, ai*, & triphthongos etiam, id nullius, quod ſciam Grammatici hactenus meruit aſſenſum. Ipſa reſolutio oſtendit non eſſe ex ſeſe vocalem, ut cùm Lucretius *aciam* pro *aquam* dicat, & communi poetarum uſu *ſuada ſuaſco profuada ſuaſco* dicatur. *V* præcedit quaſvis vocales; ut *vado, venio, vidco, votum, vultus*. In diverſis ſyllabis lubens ſequitur *l* & *r*; ut *alvus, arvum*; ita ut, ubi Græcè deeſt, Latinè addatur; ut à ϰρὸς *calvus*, à πᾶσυς *parvum*, nam & inde *parum* dicebatur. Rurſum ſæpè abjicitur *v* in præteritis verborum, in derivatis nonnullis, ut *labrum* pro *lavabrum* à *lavo*, ut *flabrum* à *flo*: & in compoſitis plerifque à *vapſum*. Mutatur *v* in mutas ſui ordinis, *b* putà & *p*; (nam de *f* ſuperiùs diximus:) v. g. *Britannica* à *Vitannica* Hiſpanicè populo, *dubius* qu. *duvius*, דּוֹד שָׁפִיר, & *opilio*, qu. *ovilio*. Viciſſim hæc in illam; ut ϝάδω (unde ἐϐάδισα) *vado*, ἰϐάτην *evasi*, *tabula* tavern: à πατρὸς *vitricus*, *præpoſitus* prævoſt, *fajor* labour: *ſcivi vates*, *ſcribo villa*: a twife, *to* twive. Illud rarius, χ in ipſum mutari; ut *ſexpes brevis*, *ſexdecim* thirteen, ubi *v* omninò pro ſpiritu ponitur; item ipſum mutari in *m*, ut in *promulgo*, Feſto judice; nec id injuriâ, cùm ſit utraque labialis. *V* vocalis figuram ſumpſit à Græcorum minuſculâ υ. ſurſum in angulos de preſſo; ſicuti *V* conſone formata eſt ex majuſculâ Y; ſcapo furcæ reciſo. Eſt autem figura iſta ipſius ſoni index; quippe qui *producitis cohibitus labiſtus prominulis* exhibeatur. Porrò ut ϝοῦνιον, ità *ta ta* nocturnum vox eſt; quod obſervat Plautus. Cum cæteris vocalibus varia agitat commercia; ut & hæc in illas, illæ pariter in hanc tranſeant: *u* in *a*; *ſo vi calix*, *vinea* mado, *cava* care. *V* in *e*; *vae ibis*, *ſupervacaneus* ſuperfluous, *augur* intiquis *auger*, à *para dejero*, *ulmus* elm. *V* in *i*; *ſuo ſio*, *calyx frigo*, *caput capitis*, *famulus familia*, *exul exilium*, à *cornu cornicen*, *patrus* pat. *V* in *o*; *vae nox*, *vidua* mai, *fabulæ proſabula*, *vulgus* pro *vulgus*, *thori choris*, *gubernio* govern. Olim quidem *u* multis Italiæ populis in uſu non fuiſſe, ſed *o* monet Priſcianus. Econtrà, *a* in *u*; ἀνέμη *Hecate*, *calamus* a *calco* conculco, à *falſus inſallus*, à *taberna* contabernium, *centum aſſes* centuſſis. *e* in *u*; *ſeptem* ſeptuſ, *ſecundus*, *Brundiſium*, idque maximè in gerundivis, ut *repetundæ*. *i* in *u*; *dirimo duplus*, *libens libuens*, à *recipio* recupero, à *dies* biduum, præſertim in ſuperlativis, ut *optumus*, *maximus*. *o* in *u*; *volo* bubas, *volo* fur, *volo* ulna, ab *amoſſitendo amuſſitendi*, à *colo* cuculio. Item diphthongi hæc commigrant; *ae* in *u*; *caedo* diminutivè *cudicio* ſacus, à *caedo cado*. *au* in *u*; *radis* ſubſt. ab antiquo *rauduſ*, à *claudo* necludo, à *praudo* diſpudo. *oi* in *u*; *coitus* penicus. *æ* in *u*; à *mari mari*, à *pæna* punio, à *Pæni Puſcus*, olim *æne* pol *utor*. *ei* in *u*; *veiens* vuleus, *Veientanus* vuleus. Quid quòd *u* etiam in *u* mutetur? ut ϝάνδις *vandus* priſcis pòſt *vadis* pro viro, ex *ab* & *jugo* ajugio. Illud ſaltem non erat tacendum, *v* conſonam & *u* vocalem ubi mutuò operam præſtare; nam ut *fuit fuiſtum*, *fuiſti fuiſtatum*, *auceps* pro *aviceps*, ita *gaudeo gauſiſus*, *vovere* vuvitum. Quòd Horatius *ſtilice*, & Catullus *ſolitit* τορνεύμασι dixerit, eam *Diæreſin* vocant Grammatici. *V* aliquando inſeritur per Epentheſin, ut *Αἰνείας Æſculapius*, Ἀλκμήνα *Alcumena*; frequentius cùm *ſtur*, *ſtulum*, *ſtulis*, *tablinum*. V in numeris notat quinque, quòd eſſet quinta vocalis, prout conficit Quintilianus; verùm non vocalis *U* ſed conſona *V* eſt quinarii nota. Puto potiùs hinc factum, quòd eſſet dimidia pars ⋈ X, i. denarii; vel quòd ea eſſet figura quinquncis, in hunc modum ⁘, & conjunctis mox punctis V.

V ante A.

VAcans, tis; part. Cic. ϰενὸς, ϰενεὸς. Vacant, *free, that is at leiſure, that hath nothing to do*; void, Vir.

Văcanter; adv. Gell. ϰενῶς. *At leiſure, with le ſure enough, leiſurely, idly, vainly, to no purpoſe.*

Văcat, impers. cum Dat. ἔσχολε ϰενὸν. *I am at leiſure.*

Văcātim; adv. Plaut. *Leiſurely.*

Vāriātio ōnis, f. verb. Cic. ποικιλία. Variation, texture, exemption, uncertainty, a change, a difference.

Vacca, æ; f. Cic. ab heb. בקר: quasi bovicca, ex bove, Isid. à Græc. βακχεύω. Pacuv. פרה. A Cow: also a little harlot, Catull.

Vaccārīa, æ; f. The herb Cow-basil.

Vaccārius, rii; m. Col. A Cow-herd.

Vaccīnium, nii; n. Vir. A Vaccinium: al. à bacca, qu. baccinium, quòd sit baccatus fl. os vel fructus. al. à gr. βάκκα & βάκκος decent; i. rubi vel frutis humilis mora: ex σκωληξ, Serv. A black-berry, a bil-berry, hurtle-berry: a violent flower, Serv. a shrub, wherewith they died purple in France, Plin.

Vaccīnus, a, um; Plin. Bovine, of or belonging to a Cow, Vaccina Fames, Col. βουλιμία. Extream hunger.

Vaccīlo, æ; f. dim. Vir. Gellius, βάσκανος. A brute-cow, an heifer.

† Vāccĭfĭcio, is, ĕre; Lucr. To make cows.

† Vāccĭfio, is; Lucr. To be made cows.

Vāccerra, æ; f. Col. à distortione fœtûs vocantur ligna; Vaccerra, Varro. Natu utero quæ à distortione eorum hominibus. Notum quid sit Vaccæ, notum quid sit Varæ: hæc Scal. al. quasi vacum vergi, id est, cordis: κλάδεργη, Ἑκάλεδ, παχύκλαδ. מוט. A rod of timber: also a yoke or team, where oxen or horses are tied in a plaistle: also a cruel fool, a mad coxcomb, Fest.

Vāccerrōsus, a, um; Suet. Drivling, simple, cowardly: also lazy, plaistle-bound.

† Vāccĭfico, is, ĕre; Lucr. To grow empty.

Vaccillans, tis; part. Wagling, waving, unsteady. Vacillant si literæ Cic. Written with a trembling hand.

Vāccillātio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. παραφορά. A straggling or wandring: looseness, inconstancy, lightness, giddiness.

Vācillo, as; neut. Cic. παραφέρομαι. מעד. à Vaco; Perot. qu. bacillo; dictum à fenibus seu baculo allevantibus, & castinentibus stipione, Non. To stagger or reel, to shake, to waver, to be loose or unsteady; to joggle, to waggle, to be at leisure.

Vāccīnia, æ; f. Plin. A kind of tree that grows in watery places.

Vāccinium, ii; n. Vir. ὑάκινθος. The flower of the herb Hyacinthus or Cornflower. Vid. Vaccinium.

Vā'cītas, ātis; f. Vacivitas cibi, Plaut. Emptiness or being without meat.

Vā'cīvus, a, um; Empty, void, idle, at leisure, σχολαῖος, Gl. Plaut. House that is empty, without tenants. Vicive manicæ, Salm. Hanging sleeves.

VĀCO, as; neut. ex Caio, per Metathesin; nam quæ cava vacua dicitur: à בקק Vacuit, Ann. To be empty, void, or free or clear from a thing: Cum Abl. & prep. d vel in: & sine prep. ut Vacare culpâ, Cic. à culpâ, Sen. To be without fault. ✡ To be at leisure, to be still or to have nothing to do. בטל. Cum Dat. civitatibus. To mind or apply a thing, to apply himself and take pains about it. Vacare philosophiæ, Cic. in aliquod opus, Ovid.

Vācuefăcio, is; Vid. M. vacuo. To empty, to make void.

Vācuĕfactus, a, um; part. Emptied, Apul. Vid. M.

Vācuifīnus, a, um; superl. Ovid. That is very much at leisure.

Vācuitas, ātis; f. Cic. בוקח. נאכזב. Emptiness, clearness of, freed from a thing.

Vācūna, vacantium dea, Turnebus.

Vācuo, as; act. Col. κενόω. הריק. To empty, to make void or empty.

Vācuum, ui; n. τὸ κενόν. Emptiness, a void place.

Vācuus, a, um; à Vaco: κενός, ἔρημος. Void, empty; without a thing; quasi vas sine re: at leisure, having nothing to do. Vacuus periculo, Tac. virtium, Plaut. à turbâ, Cic. ✡ Vacuus aëris, Vir. A free open air; equus, Liv. A free horse; nummus, Sæv. Money that lies idle and brings in no interest. Vacuum tempus, Luc. Spare time, leisure; pectlum, Cic. An estate without an owner. = Expers, solutus, liber, Cic.

Vădātus, a, um; obstrictus, & sub fide aut fidĕ jussione ambulans; Fulg. ex Fest. Going under sureties.

Vădens; part. Liv. Going.

Vădimōnium, ii; n. à vadibus, i. Sponsoribus. ἔγγυα, ἐγγύησις, ἀναδοχή. Vadimonium facere, Cic. A surety, a bail, a pawn, a pledge, a mortgage. חערובה. A pr mise or bond of appearance to give a judge at the day appointed, a Recognizance; a Day of appearance. Vadimonium deferre, Cic. To make a default, not to appear in court, to forfeit her recognizance; facere, Lucr. To run in debt.

† Vădis, is; m. ant. per Syncc. Vas, Var.

VĀDO, is, ĕre; fi, fum; neut. Cic. à ἄω, unde βαδίζω. Al. qu. vire me dis: βάδος, βαδίζω, ἐπαναβαίνω. חדך. To go, or turn in or over both, Plin. ✡ Hinc Angl. To wade or fade.

Vādo, as; Solin. per vadum transeo; διαπεράω. To wade, to wade over, to ford over.

Vălor, āris; dep. To put in sureties for appearance to give bail, to put in a word. Vadari aliquem, Cic. To assign one a day of appearance personal.

Vădōsus, a, um; Cæs. πολύβυθος. Full of fords or shallow places.

Vădum, di; n. dict. quòd per id turò videre licet; Perot. πυθμήν. מעבר. Vada, τὰ βάσγεια. A ford or shallow place, where one may go over on foot; the Sea, Poët. also a bottom, Plin. ✡ Res est in vado, Ter. The business is safe, out of danger.

Væ; interj. Vir. cum Dat. οὐαί vel ἰοὺ, ἰού, ἰοὺ ἰού. Woe, or Evoe, Al. Serv. Vah.

Veneo, is, ire; Cic. à Venio; nam quæ veniunt, in alterius possidionem veniunt. Rect. ab Vivo. To be sold, vid. Veneo.

VAFER, ra, rum; qu. ex, & valdè Afer, à calliditate Afrorum; al. à βαιὸς tenuis, vel ἀφὴ color facit nitor: hinc dict. vafer, quòd facem faciat, & alium colorem rebus inducat: πανοῦργος, κερδώος. ערום. Crafty, wily, cunning, sly. = Versutus, astutus, callidus, Cic. ✡ Aperius, simplex, ingenuus, Id.

Vafrāmentum, ti; n. Vid. M. πανοῦργευμα. A subtile device or craft, a wily cunning, fetch, trick.

Vafrē; adv. Cic. πανούργως. Craftily.

Vafrĭtĭa, æ; & es, ei; f. πανουργία. Craftiness, slyness.

Vafrŭlus, a, um; Sen. κλέπτης, κέρδιστος. That wandreth about, a vagabond.

Vāgans, tis; part. Hor. πλανώμενος. Wandring, vagrant.

Vāgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. πλάνη, πλάνημα. A straying, a wandering, straggling, straying or roving about.

Vāgē; adv. Liv. πανταχοῦ, ἀλλοπρόσε. Wandringly, scatteringly, vagrantly, at random.

Vāgĭtus, æ; f. Vir. dict. quasi b vagina, quòd in eo gladius bajulatur, Isid. qu. vocem, à vacuitate, M. fort. à vergens, quod quafi vagitum edat. du n Aringitur gladius. κλαῖε live κλαῖε, ξιφίδιον, ξιφίδιον, ἀκόνη, a sheath, a scabbard, a knife: the cod of corn, Cic. Item pudendum muliebre, Plaut.

Vāginārius, & Vaginator; m. Vitr. A sheath-maker.

† Vāginiānus, deus infantium.

Vāginipennis, æ; Jun. That hath its wings closed, as it were in sheaths or cases, as the beetle hath.

† Vāgino, as; antiq. To sheath.

Vāginŭla, æ; f. dim. Plin. κολεάριον, κυπασσίδιον. A little sheath or scabbard, a little case or cod of corn.

VAGIO, is, ire; ivi, itum; neut. Cic. à βαΰζω, βρέκω, vel ex sono vocis. An ab ἀγὼν son. Dor. ἀγὼν. To cry as a child or infant, to squeak, to bawl.

Vāgito, as; freq. Stat. To cry often, squeak, children do.

Vāgītus, ūsus; m. verb. Vir. βληχασμός. The crying of young children, as of a lamb under the Dam's udder, Lucil. Coll.

† Vāgo, as; Plaut. id. quod Vagor.

Vāgor, āris; dep. Cic. qu. vag, i. vehi vagor, i. agitor, Bec. πλανώμαι, σκιρτῶ, ἐξαπορῶ, ἀλύω. בדד. To wander, to go or straggle; to go from place to place, to gad up and down. Terras vagari, Propert. &, Vagari foro, in foro, per agros, Cic. ✡ Vagatur animus, Id. Her mind is much gathering.

† Vāgor, ōris; m. Lucr. The cry or squalling of children.

† Vāgŭlæ precatoriæ, Med. Gr. Beads.

† Vāgŭlātio, ōnis; f. in 12. Tabb. fignif. quæstionem cum convicio, Fest. à Virgilio. A complaining or railing upon. Vid. Valgulatio.

VAGUS, a, um; (ă) dict. quòd locum & fine negotio ejus, Perot. vel quòd vi agrum. πλάνος, ἀγαθὸς. עז אנר. Wandring, unsettled, fluttering, moving up and down, never standing fast, roaming at random. = Volubilis, errans, Cic. ✡ Certus, stabilis, Id.

Vah, interj. admir. Ter. ex Hom. ἦ, ἠϑοῖ, ἠϑαῖ. Ha! ha! mirum!

Vāha, interj. exultantis; Plaut. Ha! ha! ha brave boys!

Valdè; adv. Cic. contr. ex valide: ἰσχυρῶς, ἐρρωμένως, πάνυ. מאד. Very much, greatly, earnestly.

Vălĭdius; adv. comp. Hor. more so. Far more.

Vāle, imper. à Valeo; Cic. Farewel, adieu, adieu.

Vā'dico, is, ĕre; cum Dat. βλασφημῶ, χαίρειν κελεύω. To bid adieu, to take leave of one.

Vălens, tis; part. & di. ἰσχυρός, ἔρρωμένος, ἄκμων, ὑγιής. Lusty, strong, healthful, mighty, able, well: = Robustus, firmus, fanus, Cic. ✡ Infirmus, imbecillus, Id.

Vălenter; adv. Cic. ἰσχυρῶς, ἐρρωμένως. Strongly, vehemently, mightily.

Vălentia, æ; f. Solin. ἰσχύς. Vastfance, might, power, strength.

Vălentior, us; comp. Cic. More strong and powerful, of great force.

Vălentĭssimus, a, um; superl. Plin. Very powerful and prevalent; very strong, Cic.

Valentiùs; adv. comp. Ovid. More strongly.

† Valentŭlus, a, um, dim. à Valens, Plaut. de arundine. Somewhat strong, of small strength.

VALEO, es, ēre; ŭi, ĭtum; neut. ἰσχύω, ἀδυνατῶ, ἰσχύειν. שכל, יכל, כלה, B. em. inde Valeo. To be able, to avail, to be of authority, force and power: to weigh or count, to prevail, to be much: to be fit to serve or be good for; to be strong, to be in health, ὑγιαίνω, ὑγιαίνειν to be worth, to sign for, mean or be at an end to, to be of value. Valere augendæ rei, Gell. alicui ad gloriam, Cic. pro antidoto, Plin. adversùs morbu, Cels. in vultus, Cic. ✡ Valere apud aliquem gratiâ Liv. To be in his favour; plurimùm, Ter. To be in a great interest in him. Vlere à pecuniâ, Plaut. To have money enough. Ne valeam si non, &c. Mart. May I not live, if, &c. ✡ Cùm fign. pr. tium, regit Abl. Plin. Sen. Var.

Vălēria, æ; f. Jun. à virium valentiâ. A Sedge, a kind of bank.

Vălēriāna, æ; f. Jun. Valerian or great Setwel, in herb.

Vălēsco, is, ĕre; incept. Luc. ἰσχύομαι, γίνομαι ἰσχυρός. To grow strong.

Vălētūdinārius, a, um; Col. qui sepè adversâ valetudine laborat; ἐξιπνῶ, ἀσθενῶ. Sickly, full of sickness, often sick. Medicus valetudinarius, Callist. ✡ Hospitium valetudinarium, Ulp. A Hospital or sick house, a Infirmary or Infirmation.

Vălētūdo, inis; f. Cic. ἕξις, ὑγεία, ἐξις, status valentis bonèque habitus corporis. מחלה. Health, soundness, state of body, habit, temper, Cic. Valetudo nostrilium, Pl. jun. The sickness one has of.

† Vălētur, imperf. Plaut. They are well.

† Vălidē, adv. Plaut. The writhing of the mouth in scorn.

† Vălĭdĭter, adv. Pacuv. ὑγιῶς. Strongly.

Vălgium, ii; n. Fulg. A wry mouth: al. à valgiosum, i. malè flens mouth.

† Vălgŭlātio, ōnis; f. Fest. A question in a suit, a law. V. Vulgulatio.

Vălgus, i, um; Cic. qui varias suras habet: ex βάλλω, & ἀγὼν, vel Valgus à Celsus, M. Bonell. gen. the calf his leg: i. medi ocrus, Ter. Bubulci, grumbling. Valgum fi vium, Plaut. A kiss with a wry or crooked mouth.

Vălĭdē; adv. Plaut. ἰσχυρῶς, ἐντόνως, ἐρρωμένως. Lustily, jointly, strongly, much.

Vălĭdĭtĕr; adv. superl. Plin. Jun. Very heartily.

Vălĭdĭssĭmus, a, um; superl. Tac. Very strong.

Validĭtas, ātis; f. Plaut. ἰσχυρὸς, κράτος. Strength, vehemency, violence.

Validĭus; à adv. comp. Quint. With more force.

Vălidus, a, um; à Valeo: ἰσχυρὸς, ἐρρωμένος, εὐθενὴς. חזק. Strong, vehement, powerful, sturdy, lusty, stout, able, well in health, Cic. valid. Validus copiis, Tac. virium, Id. ex morbo, Liv. fustinere pondus, Plin.

Vallātus, a, um; part. Ovid. That will be of use and strength.

Vallāris, re; ἰσχεῖος. Of or belonging to a trench or bulwark. Corona vallaris, Liv. That was given to him who first entred the enemies works.

Vallāris, æ, um; part. Cic. Fenced, manned, intrenched, encompassed.

Vallĕcŭla, vel Vallĭcula; f. dim. Fest. μικρὸς φάραγξ. A little Valley.

† Vallĕsco, is; Vallĕor, poriĕrĭ; à vallo militari, quod fit circa castra, quòd qui cò ejiciuntur, pro perditis habentur; Fest.

Vallis, is; f. Vir. à Vallum; qu. vulsa; Isid. à βάλλω jicio, dejectus locus, M. an qu. vastus, quòd fit vacuum spatium inter montes. φάραγξ, κοῖλος, αὐλὼν. עמק. A valley or vale. Alarum vallis, Catul. The arm-hole, or arm-pit.

Vallo, as; ŭi. Cic. vallum facio, ἰσχύω, ἐρρωμένως, ἐνδυναμῶ, ἐπιτειχίζω. חגר. To enclose, to trench about, to intrench; to fence or fortifie. = Munio, stipo, Cic.

† Vallōnia, Perot. dea, quæ vallibus præest. The Goddess of the valleys.

Vallum, li; n. ἔρυμα, χάραξ, ἀφεδρισμὸς. חיל. dim. à Varro, vel à Palmerius Scal. à Vas, i. id. al. quod ex vitibus veris fiant, quippe Vitis fusti sunt, quibus Vallum munitur. A trench, a fence, a wall; a bulwark or rampire with palisadoes: sometimes a wall, Var. ✡ Vallum pilosum, Ovid. The row of hair on a mare's tail, Plin. Mel.

-Vălor, ōris; m. Cic. ἀτμὸς, ἀτμίς. אד. Vid. Vapor, i. vilde, & Vapor, vel ex Hebr. קטר. omn. ab inus. Vapor, à Vappa. à Vapore, the bread growing or puffing up: also fear, Cel.

Vălŭārium, rii; n. Cic. ἀμφίεσμα, γυναικεῖον. A sort of veil, a cloak to cover the face: also the funnel of a chimney that lets out the smoke.

Vĕ, enclitica; fi. f. verb. Plin. ἀναπνοὴ, ἀναπνέω. A respiring, a breathing or taking of vapours: also a breathing, a perfuming.

Vĕ, adv. Cic. ἀλλὰ, ἀλλὰ γε. Indeed, truely, certainly, Cic. Vel dici, dicas vis, Acon.

† Vĕ, locus, i, um; Arnob. Warm, or not cool, tepid.

Vĕ, particula, vel Vapo ifi. rus, ĕra, ĕrum; Scal. à vapore. That makes or is of vapour or steam.

Vĕ, ā, o, as; act. & neut. Plin. ἐξαφανίζω, ἀφανίζω. שעם. To vanish or wear away, to be lost to the over-sight, Lucr. ✡ Ad. To be or make as nothing, Plin. to dry up, Cels. to perfume, Virg.

Vĕ, ātus, a, um; part. Plin.

† Vĕ, ōnis, a, um; Col. Full of vapour.

✡ Vĕ, ōsus, a, um; ad vaporem pertinens. Vapo us ardor, Prudent. Fiery heat.

V pos, ōris; m. Non. V. V per.

VAPPA, æ; f. Hor. ἀκρατίσμα, ἀκρατισμὸς, ἀκρατίζω. à Vapore; quòd ejus vis & ira evaporavit; vinum fugiens: al. à βάπτω, βάπτα: fignif. quicquid

dit pectus. Omn. à τύπτω, quod à τύω fluo. *A cough.*

Tūsus, a, um; part. à Tundor. Col. τετριμμένος, πεπιεσμένος. *Bruised, beaten or stamped.*

Tūtāculum, li; n. Prud. *A place of refuge or safety.*

Tūtāmen, inis; Vlr. ἀσφάλισμα. *A defence, safeguard or protection.*

Tūtāmentum, i; n. Liv. Idem.

Tūtandus, a, um; part. *To be defended.*

Tutanus, Deus, Romæ tutor contra Hannibal. m, Non.

Turè; adv. ad H. ren. ἀσφαλῶς. *Safely.*

Tūte, pron. comp. σὺ αὐτός, τύχη. *Thou thy self, thine own self.*

Tūtēla, æ; f. Cic. à *Tueor*: προστασία. *Defence, protection, patronage*; *also* φύλαξις, ἐφορεία. *Wardship, Guardianship, custody of a child in nonage*: *also a fence or hedge about a ground*; Var. *the keeping (of houses) in repair*, Plin. *also a figure in the prow or stem of a ship, from which she hath her name.* Sen.

Tūtēlāris, re; Ulp. φύλακτικός. *Of or belonging to a guardian, or to the ward of a ward.* Tutelares dii, Mær. Tutelar *Gods, Guardian Angels.*

Tūtēlārius, ii; m. Plin. ἰερόσυλος. *He that hath the custody or keeping of goods in temples or publick houses*; *a warden.*

† Tūtēlātor, ōris; m. Dil tutelatores, Arnob. *A Protettor or Guardian.*

† Tūtēlina, vel Tutilina, æ; f. Non. *The goddess that hath the tuition of corn.*

† Tūtēmet; Lucret. *Tou thy self.*

Tutia, æ; Offic. Tuttу.

Tūtior, us; comp. Ovid. *More safe or sure.*

Tūtissimè; adv. superl. Pomp. *Most safely.*

Tūtissimus, a, um; sup. rl. Cæs. *Very safe.*

† Tūto, as; act. freq. Plaut. ἀσφαλίζω. *To set on.*

Tūtor, ōris; dep. à Tueor. Cic. ἀμύνω, σκεπάζομαι. יגן. *To defend and keep safe.*

Tūtor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐπίτροπος, φρουρός, κηδεμών. *A tutor*, *a defender, he that hath the tuition of a ward, a Guardian.*

Tūtōrius, a, um; προστατικός. *Of or belonging to a guardian, or tutor.*

Tūtūrātus; Var. indutus tutulo.

Tūtūlus, li; m. Fest. à *tuendo capite*: κόρυμβος. *Suggestum comæ*, Stat. *The top of the hair, wound with a pipe lace, on the crown of the head, used only by the high Priests wife, to distinguish her from other women*: *also a wreath*, Var. *the peak or cuff of a Priests cap*, Id. *also a turret*, Id. ἀκροστόλιον. à *tueri*, dict.

Tūtus, a, um; Cic. à *tueor*: ἀσφαλὴς, ἀσύνδετος. *Safe, out of danger, secure*, Tutus à calore, Cic. ad omnes ictus, Liv. *Safe from all perils*, Cæs.

Tuus, a, um; à *Tuus*, i: ὁ ἐμὸς σὸς. *Thine, thine own.*

T *ante* Y.

* Tylus, li; m. Plin. πλίνθος. callus. *An insect under stones or tyles, commonly called a Chesse, or a Sow.* = Cutio, Astellus.

* Tymbădes, um; f. pl. Cæl. 12. 38. τυμβάδες, venefica, dict. quod ἀπὸ τύμβου, hoc est, circa sepulchra verfantur, ut nimirum mutilent.

† Tymbanotriba, homo ignavus, Plin. vid. Tympanotribæ.

* Tymbos, bi; m. τύμβος. *Bustum*, nam id puto appellari Tymbon. *A tomb, a grave, a monument.*

Tympaniates margaritæ, Plin. 9. 35.

Tympănicus, a, um; Plin. τυμπανικός. *That hath a tympany.*

* Tympanista, æ; vel Tympanistes, æ; m. Jun. τυμπανιστής. *A drummer or taborer.*

* Tympanistria; f. Sidon. τυμπανίστρια. *A woman playing on a timbrel.*

* Tympănites, æ; m. Cæl. τυμπανίτης. *Sp cies aquæ intercutis, tympani instar tendentis*; vel tumor ad si nilit. tympani. A tympany *or kind of dry dropsie, a rising of wind.*

* Tympănĭticus, a, um; Plin. 25. 5. τυμπανιτικός. Al. leg. Tympanicus. *Troubled with a tympany.*

* Tympănium; n. gemma quasi parvum tympanum, Plin. 9. 35.

Tympănizo, as; Suet. τυμπανίζω. *To play upon a drum, taber or timbrel.*

* Tympănotriba, æ; c. g. Plaut. qui tympanum τρίβει, τυμπανοτρίβης. *A drummer*: *also an idle companion, like one of* Cybele's *drumming Priests*, Plin.

Tympănum, ni; n. τύμπανον, à τύπτω. תוף. *A tymbrel, taber or drum*, Hor. *also a water-mill wheel*, Vitr. *The compass of a cart-wheel, that keeps all the spokes fast*, Vir. *or the covering of a wagon or cart*, Serv. *A peirl that is round here, and plum or flat there, a be-peirl*, Plin. *A certain fashion of platters or broad vessels*, Id. *the parrok of a pillar or gate*, Ju. *also an engine to bear up buildings.* Tympanum versatile, Vitr. *The great wheel of a crane, wherewith they lift up any weight.* Luer.

† Typanum, Id. quod Tympanum, Cat.

* Typha; f. Jun. τύφη. Typh-*arbeal, a corn much like our Rye.* Typha aquatica, Offic. *Water-torch, cats-tail, reed-mace.*

* Typhon, ōnis; m. Amm. τυφών, à τύφω fumum excito turbo. שׁרב. *A violent whirlwind*, à *hurricane*: *also a fiery impression in the air.*

* Typhos, i; m. Sen. Sat. τῦφος, fumus. *A windy puffing up or swelling.*

* Typhus, i; m. Aen. τῦφος, fumus. *Arrogance or pride.*

Typ ĭce; adv. τυπικῶς. *Typically.*

* Typicus, a, um; τυπικὸς. *Typical, mystical, figurative.*

* Typographia, æ; f. τυπογραφία. *Printing, a Printing-house, the printers trade.*

* Typographus, phi; m. τυπογράφος, ὁ τύπους γράφων, qui typis pingit. *A Printer.*

Typus, pi; m. τύπος, à τύπτω, quia pulsando impressa. צורה. *A type or figure, an example, a form or likeness, a fashion of a thing, a pattern, mould, sample: a character, a letter.*

Tyrannicè; adv. Cic. τυραννικῶς. *Cruelly, tyrannously, tyranni-like.*

Tyrannicidium, ii; n. Cic. τυραννοκτονία. *The murder or killing of a Tyrant.* Tyrannicida, æ; c. g. Plin. qui tyrannum occidit; τυραννοκτόνος. *The killer of a Tyrant.*

Tyrannicidium, ii; n. Quint. τυραννικὸν. *The murther of a tyrant.*

Tyrannicus, a, um; τυραννικὸς. *Tyrannous, cruel*, tyrannical. = Crudelis, nefarius, Cic.

* Tyrannis, idis; f. Cic. τυραννὶς. *Tyranny, cruelty.*

* Tyrannocthonus, i; m. Cic. τυραννοκτόνος. *The killer or murtherer of a tyrant.*

Tyrannus, ni; m. τύραννος. *A tyrant or cruel governour*: *also an Usurper, a bold thief in war, a head of good parts*; *King*: *also a high coated or fine a Mandarin, for his cruelty to other birds.*

Tyriamethystus. Amethysticolor, Tyrii rursus purpuræ imbutus, Plin.

* Tyrianthinus, a, um; Mart. τυριάνθινος. color qui resultat ex *xanthino*, & violaceo, rursus *Tyrii* purpurâ imbuto. *Of a bright violet purple colour.*

Tyrius, a, um; *Of the City* Tyre, *also the best purple wool died.* Tyrius color, Perot. *Purple colour.* Tyrius torus, Catul. Purpurâ Tyrii instratus.

Tyro, ōnis; m. Cic. τὸ νεοστάσιον, ὁ νεωστὶ τετριμμένος. *A fresh-water-soldier*; *a young beginner, a novice, an Apprentice*, vid. Tiro.

Tyrōcinium, ii; n. Cic. στρατηγία. *The first exercise in any thing, as apprenticeship*: *a first beginning, a Lacquies casting to the bar*, Suet. *Also raw unskilfulness or want of experience*: *the first proof or trial*, Plin.

* Tyrocnestis; f. Jun. τυρόκνηστις, ἡ τυρὸς & κνάω. lat. Rodula. *A grater of cheese, bread, spice*, &c.

* Tyrographus, a, um; Catul. *Smeared with purple.*

* Tyrotarichus; m. Cic. τυροτάριχος. ex τυρὸς caseus, & τάριχος. *Salt fish.* = Allamentum. *A kind of meat made of powdered flesh and cheese*; an *old cheese salted in water.*

Tyrrhēna vincula, Vlr. *i. e.* Fascia curalis, Cartert.

Tyrrhenicum Gindalium, Jun. *A kind of supper or banquet peculiar to the Italians and Spaniards.*

Tyrrio, ōnis; m. Plin. Συρίων. *A partridge*: Vide Turtio.

Tyruncilla canis, Col. *A young bitch not used to worship, or not yet well trained.*

Tyruncillus, li; m. dim. à Tyro, Jun. στρατιώτης, στρατιώτης. *A very young soldier, scholar or beginner.*

V, v:

V, v; U, u. gr. ϒ. υ. heb. ו. Ang. Ƕ, ƕ, u. geminam habet cùm potestatem tum figuram Latiné, sicut & *I* cùm sit aliàs vocalis, aliàs consonans: quâ in re prævivere nobis viam Hebræi, qui consonas istas ו & י identidem adigant ad servile punctorum vocalium obsequium, ut ſonet *i* vel *o*, ſ autem *u* vel *o*, pro ratione puncti appreſſi vel impreſſi. Etiam diphthongos efformant, quod & Latini faciunt, *ai*, *au*; *ei*, *eu*; *oi* & quæ Latinè deſideratur « græcè. Sanè Græci hæc duo elementa adempto conſonantium jure meras eſſe vocales voluerunt. De *V* conſonâ primùm dicam, quam diſtinctionis gratiâ Hebraico nomine *Vau* indigitârunt veteres, Fabio teſte. Quidni? cùm & Græci, quanquam non admiſerint in literarum numerum, tamen inter σύμφωνα retentam appellârint διγάμμα, quæ dixi, in Alphabetum Græcorum numerale recepta, utut Alphabeto literario excluſa; in ſingulis ordinibus ſingula. In monadicis ϝαῦ, *e* heb. ו. in denariis ϝόππα, 90. heb. ק, 100. quòd Græci omiſſum hoc ϝ in centenarios inferuerint, nimirum σάμπι, heb. ץ 900. Habrais ו, quæ unica eſt dictio à י incipiens, *Vau*, i. e. *uncinus*, capitatus dicitur. Græci mirificè inverſo capite dexterorſum & incurvato corpore, quod erat rectilineum, cum compendio οὖ σ & ϖ confuderunt. *V* conſona eſt in primo ordine mutarum, & uri ſaſpirat tenuem *p*, ſic *v* aſpiratio eſt mediæ *b*, ut idem ſit quod *b* raphatum, v. g. אב *avus*: quamvis Priſcianus *f* digamma & *v* *p*, ſic *v* aſpiratio eſt mediæ *b*, ut idem ſit quod *b* raphatum, v. g. אב *avus*: quamvis Priſcianus *f* digamma & *v* olim eandem vim habuiſſe affirmet. Concedo idem nonnunquam officium præſtitiſſe, five præpoſitum vocibus à vocali incipientibus, ut *ivis*, ὗς contractè ex ϝὶς ϝὶς, *ivmex vvlpera*; ſive interpoſitum mediis, ut ϝῶιν *ovum*, ϝῶις *ovis*, ϝῖος *divus*, ἀφ᾽ οὗ ϝῖος *Argivus*, ubi omninò pro digammâ ponitur. Cenſeo tamen magnis rationibus adductus, priſcos Romanos *v* conſonum non aliter ferè proferre ſolitos, quam nos hodie pronunciamus ש. Unam atque alteram rationem adfero; quòd græcè ſcribentes ſæpe per « expreſſerint; ut *Virgilius* ναῦς ϖῶν, *Valens* ϖάλιν ϖάλιν. quòd & Latina provincialis conſtanter penè pro *v* reponat ש; ut *valo*, ſcall; *vena*, ſcen; *vinam*, ſcine; *vidua*, ſcidow; & ſexcenta iſthuſcemodi alia. Dicunt *v* poſt *g*, q & ſ literæ vim amittere; ut *quis*, *ſanguis*, *ſuadeo*: fed dicunt tantùm. Liquefcit, fateor, ut ita dicam, in amplexu, fed ita ut etiam firmet pronunciationem; ut à *lingo lingua*. Quòd poſitionem non faciat, nihil eſt, cùm & duæ mutæ *gd* in *Smaragdus* apud Martialem non faciant. At quòd Scioppius voluit eſſe vocalem & novas conſtituere diphthongos, *au*, *ui*, *uo*, *ua*, & triphthongos etiam, id nullius, quod ſciam Grammatici haſtenus meruit aſſenſum. Ipſa reiolutio oſtendit non eſſe ex ſeſe vocalem, ut cùm Lucretius *acuam* pro *aquam* dicat, & « communi poetarum ubi *ſuada ſuaſco profuada ſuaſco* dicatur. *V* præcedit qualvis vocales; ut *vado*, *venio*, *vido*, *votum*, *vultus*. In diverſis ſyllabis lubens ſequitur *l* & *r*; ut *alvus*, *arvum*; ita ut, ubi Græcè deeſt, Latinè addatur; ut à πρᾶξις *calvus*, à πανῦρος *parvum*, nam & inde *parum* dicebatur. Rurſum ſæpè abjicitur *v* in præteritis verborum, in derivatis nonnullis, ut *labrum* pro *lavabrum* à *lavo*, ut *flabrum* à *flo*: & in compoſitis plerifque à *ternum*. Mutatur *v* in mutas ſui ordinis, *b* putà & *p*; (nam de *f* ſuperiùs diximus:) v. g. *Betonica* à *Vatonibus* Hiſpanix populo, *dubius* qu. *duvius*, דויר *dwir*, & *opilio*, qu. *ovilio*. Viciſſim hæ in illam; ut *labo* (unde *labium*) *vado*, *lavacrum*, *taberna* tabvrna: à ταβέρνα *vitricus*, *præpoſitus* pavoſi, *fagor* labour: *vivus*, ϝῖος *vitis*: a wife, *to* wive. Illud rarius, χ in ipſum mutari; ut ϖέχυς *brevis*, πρέχω *maneo*, ubi *v* omninò pro ſpiritu ponitur; item ipſum mutari in *m*, ut in *promulgo*, Feſto judice; nec id injuriâ, cùm ſit utraque labialis. *V* vocalis figuram ſumpſit à Græcorum minuſculâ υ, fundo in angulos de preſſo; ſicuti *V* conſone formata eſt ex majuſculâ *V*; ſeapo furcæ reciſo. Eſt autem figura iſta ipſius ſeni index; quippe qui *prodeſſe cœruntibus labiis*, uti canit Terentianus Scaurus, vel, ut cum explicat Martianus Capella, *ore conſtrictis labiiſque prominulis* exhibeatur. Porrò ut ϝαῦ ovium, ità ταῦ noctuarum vox eſt; quod obſervat Plautus. Cum cæteris vocalibus varia agitat commercia; ut & hæc in illas, illæ pariter in hanc tranſeant: *a* in *e*; *ve* ſi *calix*, *ovicæ mados*, *cava* care. *V* in *i*; *vivi ibex*, *ſupervivi vivulcus*, *augur* intiquis *augir*, à *jam dicto*, *ulmus* elm. *V* in *i*; *vivo ſio*, *ovicæ friga*, *caput capitis*, *famulus familia*, *excal civillum*, à *cornu cornicen*, *patera* pit. *V* in *o*; *vivi nov*, *vivi mala*, *fabulis* pro *fabolis*, *vulgus* pro *volgus*, *thus thuris*, *gubernu* gouvern. Olim quidem *u* multis Italiæ populis in uſu non fuiſſe, ſed *o* monet Priſcianus. Econtrà, *o* in *u*; *Troja Hecuba*, *volcus culmus*, à *calco* conculco, à *falſus* inſulſus, à *taberna* contubvrnium, *centum aſſis* centuſſis. *e* in *u*; *vesica vehibi*, σφενδόνη ſpondylus, *Bryſeus* Brundiſium, idque maximè in gerundivis, ut *repetundæ*. *i* in *u*; *dicis* lupius, *libens* lubens, à *recipio* recupero, à *dies biduum*, præſertim in ſuperlativis, ut *optimus*, *maximus*. *o* in *u*; *volcus* bubus, *volpes* vulpes, *volo* vulna, ab *amoſſitendo amabitum*, à *colo* occolo. Item diphthongi hæc commigrant; *ai* in *u*; *cum* dominatur *cuivus* ſubeas, à *caido* cado. *au* in *u*; *vadis* ſubſt. ab antiquo *vaadus*, à *claudo* occludo, à *praudo* diſpudo. *oi* in *u*; *coitus* punctus. *æ* in *u*; à *mœri* meri, à *pœna* punio, à *Pœni* Puvicus, olim *æra* poſt *aera*. *ei* in *u*; *veiens* meſſi, *veiens* cunabula. Quid quod *u* etiam in *u* mutetur? ut ϝάσδυς *vandus* priſcis pòſt *vadis* pro virgâ, ex *ab* & ϝάγω *auſero*, ex *ab* & ϝάγω *auſugio*. Illud ſaltem non erat tacendum, *v* conſonam & *u* vocalem ubi mutuò operam præſtare; nam ut *facti factum*, *ſolvi ſolutum*, *acceps* pro *accipio*, ita *gaudio gaudium*, *vivo vivitum*, ita

Vacans, tis; part. Cic. σχολάζων, σχολάζουσα. Vacant, *free, that is at leisure, that hath nothing to do*; *void*, Vir.

Vacanter; adv. Gell. σχολαίως. *At leisure, with leisure enough, leisurely, idly, vainly, to no purpose.*

Văcat, impers. cum Dat. ἔσχολεῖ ἔστιν. *I am at leisure.*

Văcātim; adv. Plaut. *Leisurely.*

Vāriātio ōnis, f. verb. Cic. *ποικιλία.* רִפְיוֹן. Cicer. *Leisure, exemption, immunity, a discontinuance, discharge.*

Vacca, æ; f. Cic. ab heb. בָּקָר: quasi *bovicca*, ex bove, Hild. à *βοῦς*. *Δωρικῶς.* פָּרָה. *A Cow: also a little harlot*, Cæl. *in* Cic.

Vaccārīa, æ; f. *The herb Cow-basil.*

Vaccārius, ii; m. Col. *A Cow-herd.*

Vaccinium, nii; n. Vir. *A Vaccinium*: al. à *baccis*, qu. *bacinium*, quòd fit baccatus flos vel fructus, al. à gr. *βάκκα* & *βακτρον* decentes; i. rubi vel fructus lapillis maris ex *βάκκαρις*, Serv. *A blackberry, a bilberry, hurtle-berries*; *a violent flower*, Serv. *a scrub*, *whereunto they died purple in* France, Plin.

Vaccīnus, a, um; Plin. *Βάκκος, βακῖος. Of or belonging to a Cow.* Vaccina Fames, Col. *βακτικὸς. Extreme hunger.*

Vaccŭla, æ; f. dim. Vir. *Gallon, flagon.* *A little cow, an heifer.*

† Vāc ĕfācio, is, ĕre; Lucr. *To make empty.*

† Vāc ĕfīo, is; Lucr. *To be made empty.*

Vāccerra, æ; f. Col. à distortione fæcē vocantur ligna; *Vaccerra*, *Varron.* Num utrumque à distortione earum hominis. Notum quid sit *Vaccerra*, notum quid sit *Vari*: hæc Scil. al. quasi *vacans mente*, id est, *carde*: κλάδος, *Cadaver*, *ex vacuo*. מָוֶת. *A trull or strumpet*: *also a jade or tit*, *quibe-rin as lodger not allowable*: *also a cruel fool*, *a mad-come-come*, F. ft.

Vāccerōsus, a, um; Suet. *Drunk, simple, a cockscomb*: *also lazy, shackle-bones.*

† Vāc ĕfīo, is, ĕre; Lucr. *To grow empty.*

Vācillans, tis; part. *Wiggling, moving, unsteady.* Vacillant sliteræ Cic. *Written not half and half*, *shapes.*

Vācillātio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. *παραγωγὴ.* *A waggling or moving*: *hesitancy, uncertainty*, *staggering*; *figure*, *in oratory*, *by turning from one thing to another.*

Vācillo, as; neut. Cic. *παραγίγνομαι.* נָעַר. à *Vacca*, Perot. qu. *bacillo*; dictum à bubus fi bi culto allevantibus, & fustinentibus fidpione, Non. *To stagger or reel, to haze, to waver, to be loose or unfastened*; *to giggle*, to *waggle*, *to be in fashion.*

Vācīnia, æ; f. Plin. *A kind of tree that grows in waters Pliny.*

Vāci nium, ii; n. Vir. *βάκκαρις. The flower of the herb* Hyacinthus *or Crowtoes.* Vid. Vaccinium.

Vācīvitas, ātis; f. Vacivitas cibi, Plaut. *Emptiness or being without meat.*

Vāci-us, a, um; *Empty, void, idle, at leisure*, κενεμβρος, Gl. Plaut. *Hoc situm sit tempus in otium vacivum*, Varro. *Vacivæ manicæ*, Salm. *Hanging sleeves.*

VĀCO, as; neut. ex Cato, per Metathesin; nam quæ cava vacca dicta: à בקק *vacuavit*, Arn. *To be empty, void, to be free or clear, from a thing*; Cum *Abl.* & prep. *Ab* vel *è*; vel sine prep. ut Vacare culpâ, Cic. à culpâ, Suet. *To be without fault*. ◊ *Vacare liberis*, *to be childless*: *vacare nothing to do*, עָשַׁן. Cum *Dat.* *civitatibus*, *to be at liberty*, *authority to act by himself*: *and take part about it.* Vacare philosophiæ, Cic. in aliquod opus, Ovid.

Vācuē fācio, is; Vid. Manilio. *To empty, to make void.*

Vācuē fīo, is; Vid. Manilio. *To be made empty.*

Vācuefactus, a, um; p. rr. *Emptied, Apul. Sped*, Vid. M.

Vācuifīnus, a, um; superl. Ovid. *That is very much at leisure.*

Vācuitas, ātis; f. Cic. בּוּקָה. *κενότης.* רִיק. *Emptiness, cleanness or quitting from a thing.*

Vācūna, vacantium dea, Turneb.

Vācuo, as; act. Col. *κενόω.* הֵרִיק. *To empty, to make void or empty.*

Vācuum, ui; n. *τὸ κενόν. Emptiness, a void place.*

Vācuus, a, um; à *Vacca*: *κενὸς, ἐρημικὸς.* רֵק. *Void, empty*; *without a thing*; *quiet and free*; *at leisure*, *having nothing to do.* Vacuus periculo, Tac. virium, Plaut. à turbâ, Cic. ◊ Vacuus aëre, Vir. *A free open air*; equus, Liv. *A tree horse*; nummus, Sæv. *Money that lies idle and brings in no interest.* Vacuum tempus, Luc. *Spare time, leisure*; præsium, Cic. *An estate without an owner.* = Expers, solutus, liber, Cic.

Vādātus, a, um; obstrictus, & sub fide aut fi l ludine ambulans; Fulg. ex Fest. *Going under sureties.*

Vādens; part. Liv. *Going.*

Vādimōnium, ii; n. à vadibus, *i. q.* Sponsoribus, *ἔγγυα, ἐγγύησις, ἀνάδοχα.* חֲעֵרוּבָה. *A fee wise or bond of appearance to give a judge at the day appointed*, *a Recognizance*; *a day of appearance.* Vadimonium deferre, Cic. *To make a default*, *not to appear in court*, *to forfeit his recognizance*; facere, Lucr. *To run in debt.*

† Vādĭō, is; m. ant. per Syncop. Var. Var.

VADO, is, ĕre; fi, fum; neut. Cic. à *βάδω*, unde *βαδίζω*. Al. qu. vne me *δύω*, *βαδίζω*, *βαίνω*, *ἔρχομαι*. הָלַךְ. *To go or turn a wrong course*, Plin. ✠Hinc Angl. *To wade or fade.*

Vādo, as; Solin. per vadum transeo; *διαπεζεύω. To wade, to make over, to ford over.*

Vādor, āris; dep. *To put in sureties for appearance to give bail, to perform word.* Vadari aliquem, Cic. *To assign one a day of appearance personal.*

Vādōsus, a, um; Cæl. *πολύβυθος. Full of fords or shallow places.*

Vādum, di; n. dict. quòd per id turbi vadare liceat, Perot. *πολύβυθος.* מַעֲבָר. Vada, *τὰ ἔσχατα.* *A ford or passable place, where one may go over on foot*; *the Sea*, Poët. *ills a bottom*, Plin. ◊ Res est in vadis, Ter. *The business is safe, out of danger.*

Væ; interj. Vir. cum Dat. *Woe, or Ay upon.* Al. famil. Vēh.

Væneo, īs, ire; Cic. à Venio; nam quæ veniunt, in alterius possessionem veniunt. Rect. ab *Vivo*. *To be sold.* vid. Veneo.

VÆFER, ra, rum; qui vo, i. valdè *Afer*, à calliditate Afrorum; al. à *βαιὸς tenuis*, vel *βαιὸν color fuscatus*: hinc dict. *vafer*, quòd fucam faciat, & alienum colorem rebus inducat: *πανοῦργος, κακοτέχνης.* עָרוּם. *Crafty, wily, cunning, sly.* = Versutus, callus, callidus, Cic. ✠ Apertus, simplex, ingenuus, Id.

Vafrāmentum, ti; n. Vel. M. *πανοῦργευμα. A subtile device or craft, a wile, a cunning sleight, a quirk.*

Vafrē; adv. Cic. *πανούργως. Craftily.*

Vafrĭtia, æ; & es, ei; f. Cic. *πανουργία. Craftiness, slyness.*

Vāfrundus, a, um; Sen. *ἀδόλως, ἀφελῶς. Downright, plain, simple.*

Vāgans, tis; part. Hor. *πλανώμενος.* Wandring, vagrant.

Vāgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. *πλάνη, πλάνον. A straying, a wandering, ranging, straying or roving about.*

Vāgē, adv. Liv. *πλανητῶν, φλεγμαίνως. Wandringly, scatteringly, vagrantly, at random.*

Vāgĭtus, æ; f. Vir. dict. quasi *baigitus*, quòd in eo gladius bajulatur, Isid. qu. *vagitus*, à vacuitate, M. Ant. *Vagitus*, quod quafi vagitum edat, dum stringitur gladius. *κλαυθμὸς, ὀλολυγμὸς, ἀνακλαυθμός.* נַהַר. *A scabbard, a sheath, a case for a sword or cod of corn*, Cic. Item pudendum muliebre Plaut.

Vāginārius, & Vaginator; m. Vitr. *A sheath-maker.*

† Vāginātus, deus infantium.

Vāginipennis, æ; f. Jun. *That has up wings closed*, *as it were in sheaths or cases, as the beetle kind.*

† Vāgino, as; antiq. *To sheath.*

Vāginŭla, æ; f. dim. Plin. *κολεάριον, κυμινοκόλον. A little sheath or scabbard*; *little husk or cod of corn.*

VAGIO, is, ire; ivi, itum; neut. Cic. à *βαύζω*, unde בָּרַח vel ex fono vocis. An ab *ὀβάζω* fon. Dor. *ὀβάζω. To cry as child or infant*, *to squeak as a bat or bird.*

Vāgito, as; freq. Stat. *To cry often or frequent, as children do.*

Vāgitus, ūs; m. verb. Vir. *βάζησις.* בְּכִי. *The crying of young children*, *or of a tender nature under the bringers kind*, Col.

† Vāgo, as; Plaut. fd. quod Vagor.

Vāgor, āris; dep. Cic. Qu. *ve*, i. valdè *vagor*, à agitor, Bec. *πλανῶμαι, περιφέρομαι, διαδίδρασκω.* רָצַד. *To wander, to range or straggle*; *to go from place to place*, *to run up and down.* Terras vagari, Propert. & Vagari foro, in foro, per fora, Cic. ◊ Vagatur animus, Id. *His mind is much gathering.*

† Vāgor, ōris; m. Lucr. *The cry of a squalling child* en.

† Vāgŭlæ precatorii, Med. Gr. *Beads.*

† Vāgŭlātio, ōnis; f. in 12. Tabb. fignif. quæstionem cum convicio, Fest. à Vagio. *A complaining or railing upon.* Vid. Valgulatio.

VAGUS, a, um; (ă) dict. quòd ire, eam & fine negotio agam, Perot. vel quòd vel *agitur*, *πλάνος, ἀσταθὴς.* נָע וְנוֹד. *Wandring, unsettled*; *fluttering*; *moving up and down*; *never dwelling fixed*, *roaming at random.* = Volubilis, errans, Cic. ✠ Certus, stabilis, Id.

Vah, interj. admir. Ter. ex Hebr. רָאהּ: *ἰοὺ, ἰοὺ, φεῦ. Ha! ha! how much!*

Vāha, interj. exultantis; Plaut. *Ha! ha! brave boys!*

Valdè; adv. Cic. contr. ex *valide*: *ἐξ ἀγαγκαίας, σφόδρα.* מְאֹד. *Very much, greatly, earnestly.*

Valdiè, adv. comp. Hor. *μᾶλλον. Rather.*

Vāle, imper. à *Valeo*; Cic. *ἴσθι καλῶς. Farewel, God be with you, Adieu.*

Vāl ēdico, is, ĕre; cum *Dat. βάλλω κακὰ ῥήματα κατέχω. To lay a curse upon*, *to wish ill to*, *to curse.*

Vālens, tis; part. & di. *ἰσχυρὸς, δυνατὸς, ὑγιὴς. Lusty, strong, healthy, able.* = Robustus, fortis, validus, Cic. ✠ Debilis, imbecillis Id.

Vālenter; *ἰσχυρῶς, ὑγιῶς. Strongly, valiantly, lustily.*

Vālentia, æ; f. Solin. *ἰσχυρότης.* חֹזֶק. *Puissance, might, power, strength.*

Vālentior, us; comp. Cic. *More strong and powerful, of greater force.*

Vālentissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. *Very powerful and prevalent*; *very strong*, Cic.

Valentiùs; adv. comp. Ovid. *More strongly.*

† Valentŭlus, a, um, dim. à *Valens*, Plaut. *ἀσθενικὸς. Somewhat strongs of limbs or force.*

VALE O, es, ēre; ui, itum; neut. *ἰσχύω, δύναμαι, ὑγιαίνω.* עָצַם. *Valeo, ἐλεύθερος, Bene vale.* Cum *Abl.* *re aliquâ*, *t. be of authority, force and power*: *to vail or can, to prevail, to be much*: *to be fit, to serve or be good for*; *to be strong, to be in health, ὑγιάζω, ὑγιαίνω to be worth, to sign for, mean or be in much use*; *to be of value.* Valere augendæ rei, Gell. alicui ad gloriam, Cic. pro antidoto, Plin. adversùs morbu n, Celf. in vulgus, Cic. ◊ Valere apud aliquem gratiâ Liv. *To be in his favour*; plurimùm, Ter. *To have a great interest in him.* Videre à pecuniâ, Plaut. *To have money enough.* Ne valeam si non, Ter. Mart. *May I not live, if, &c.* ◊ Cùm fign. pr. tium, regit *Abl.* Plin. *Sec.* Var.

Vālĕria, æ; f. Jun. à virium valentiâ. *A Sister, a kind of hawk.*

Vālĕriāna, æ; f. Jun. *Valerian or great Setwal, in herb.*

Vālĕrius, a, um; incept. Luc. *Ἰσχύων γινόμενος. Growing, or gotten strong.*

Vālĕtā fācio, is; Vid. Manilio. *To make valetudinary, to get one sick.*

Vālĕtā fīo, is; Vid. Manilio. *To be made sick, to fall into a distemper.*

Vālĕtūdinārius, a, um; Cæl. qui fepè adversâ valetudine laborat; *ἐλεεινὸς, ἀσθενικὸς. Sickly, subject to sickness, often sick.* Medicus valetudinarius, Cælsit. A *Physician who attends the sick*, *a physician of an hospital.*

Vālĕtūdo, inis; f. Cic. *ἰσχὺς, ὑγεία*, status valentis bene aut malè. *Health or sickness*, *state of body.* מַחֲרֶת. *Weakness, crazedness, ill state of body, infirmity, disease.* Valetudo nostra, Plin. jun. *The sickness of our time.*

† Vālĕtŭer; imperf. Plaut. *They are in ...*

† Vālĕtis, æs; f. Plaut. *The writhing of the mouth or chaps.*

† Vālgĭtis, is, ire; Plaut. *To wrinkle the mouth or nostrils.*

Vālgium, ii; n. Fulg. *A wry mouth*: *also a disfigurement or mistake from the...*

† Vālgĭtātio, ōnis; f. Fest. *A question in a cause, &c.* V. Vulgitatio.

Valgus, a, um; (ă) dict. qui varas furas habet: ex *βλὸς, βλαγρὸς*, vel *βλαισὸς* pedicus, M. *Bowd-legged, that hath his legs bended outward, knock-kneed, straddling.* Vulgus fi vium, Plaut. *A kick with a wry mouth.*

Vālĭdē; adv. Plaut. *ἰσχυρῶς, ἐρρωμένως. Lustily, sturdily, strongly, much.*

Vālĭdissimè; adv. superl. Plin. jun. *Very heavily.*

Vālĭdissimus, a, um; superl. Tac. *Very strong.*

Validĭtas, ātis; f. Plaut. *ἰσχὺς, κράτος. Strength, vehemency, violence.*

Validiùs; adv. comp. Quint. *With more force.*

Vălidus, a, um; à *Valeo*: *ἰσχυρὸς, δυνατὸς, ὑγιὴς.* חָזָק. *Strong, vehement, puissant, sturdy, lusty, stout, able, well in health*, Cic. valid. Validus copiis, Tac. virium, Id. ex morbo, Liv. fustinere pondus, Plin.

Valstūrius, a, um; part. Ovid. *That will be of force and strength.*

Vallāris, re; *ἐρκεῖος. Of or belonging to a trench or rampire.* Corona vallaris, Liv. *That was given to him who first entred the enemies works.*

Vallātus, a, um; part. Cic. *Fenced, moated, intrenched, encompassed.*

Vallĕcŭla, vel Vallĭcula; f. dim. Fest. *μικρὸς σάραγξ. A little Valley.*

† Vallĕfco, is; *Valesco*, i. *perierit*; à vallo militari, quod fit circa castra, quòd qui eò ejiciuntur, pro perditis habentur; Fest.

Vallis, is; f. Vir. à *Vallum*; qu. *vulsa*; Ifid. à *βάλλω* jacio, dejectus locus, M. an qu. *vacuus*, quòd fit vacuum spatium inter montes. *σάραγξ, κοῖλος, αὔλων.* עֵמֶק. *A valley or dale.* Alarum vallis, Catul.

Vallo, as; act. Cic. vallum facio, *ἐρύω, περιφράττω, σταθμεύω, στρατοπεδεύω.* חָצַר. *To fence, to intrench, to make about, to encrease*; *to fence or fortifie.* = Munio, stipo, Cic.

† Vallōnia, Perot. dea, quæ vallibus præeft. *The Goddess of the valleys.*

Vallum, li; n. *ἔρυμα, χάραξ, ἀσφάλωμα.* חֵיל. à *Vallo*, vel à *Vallus*, Scal. à *Vasis*, Ifid. al. quod ex valli vel varis fieret, quippe *Vasi* funt *valli*, quibus *Vallum* munitur. *A trench, a fence, a* WALL; *a bulwark or rampire with palisadoes*; *sometimes a wall*, Var. ◊ Vallum pellitum, Ovid. *The arm of hides or target*; ariftarum, Cic. *The band in the ears of corn.*

Vallus, li; m. Vir. dim. à *Vasus*, i. baculus fu cillatus & ferratus; à Scal. à *βαλὸς* fagitta, & *ουρὰ* cauda, *βαλοῦρα*, *βαλοῦρος*. יְרִי. *A javelin, a dart, a spear, whereunto Vomer is commonly added. Also a pole pitched in a corn field to scare away the birds and men*, Jun. ✠ It. dim. à *Vallo*, Var. *A stake to fence with*, *a prop*, *a pale*, *a stanchion or rancar.*

Vălor, ōris; m. Plin. à *Valeo*: *ἰσχὺς. Value or price.* Hinc Angl. *Valour.*

Valva, æ, um; f. plur. Cic. dict. à *volvendo*, qu. *volvæ*; Ifid. *Valvæ dictæ, quòd divisæ in geminum ostium versentur.* חֲלָתִים. *Doors or gates which open and shut both of a sudden.* ✠ *Valvæ* interdum pro *ostium* & *janua* dicuntur, *Foris fores*; M.

Valvātus, li; m. Col. *Valve fi*, Fulv. cui fuga appellari funt, qui *se volvi*, quia valla fidio (al. l. g. *fudio*) ad vallum excurrunt; Fest. vel quòd qui *se volvi* in fugam fuerint; *πρόβλης. The armour of the breast before, or the boss-piece in the shield, where the arm rests.*

Valvŭlus, i; m. Idem, dim. à

Valvus, vi; m. Col. Idem.

Vămē; adv. *ἐκτὸς, πάσσω.* חוּצָה. *Without, abroad.*

Vānesco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. *ἀναπέτομαι, ἀφανίζομαι, ἐκπίπτω.* הוֹלֵךְ. *To vanish, to go away, or come to nothing.*

Vānĭdicus, a, um; Plaut. *ψευδόμαντις. Vain-talking, a false prophet.*

Vānĭloquentia, æ; f. Liv. *ματαιολογία. Vain talk, vain or false speech.*

† Vānĭlo quidicus, ti i m. Plaut. Vaniloquidicus.

Vānĭ ŏpus, a, um; Plaut. *That will be of no use and strength.*

Vānitas, ātis; f. Cic. *ματαιότης, κενότης.* הֶבֶל. *Vanity, emptiness, a thing of nought.*

† Vānĭtĭo, ōnis; f. Apul. Idem.

† Vānĭtŭdo, inis; f. Plaut. Idem.

Vanno, as; act. N. n. *λικμίζω, πτύω.* זָרָה. *To fan or winnow corn*, Ter. It. dim. à *Vanno*, Cato, Lucil.

Vannus, ni; f. Col. *λικμητὴς, πτυάρχης.* מוֹרָה dict. quòd eò vanni, levèi vel aer; al. *παρὰ τὸ φαίνειν*, à jactatione: idcirco ficus à Vaticoniis appellatur *Vanna*, quia fuccutitur & ventilatur; Scal. à *Vannio*, Var. quòd levis, dum jactantur, inde vel. Vannus, ni; f. Col. *λικμητὴς, πτυάρχης.* מוֹרָה dict. quòd eò vanni, levèi vel aer; al. *παρὰ τὸ φαίνειν*, à jactatione: idcirco ficus à Vaticoniis appellatur *Vanna*, quia fuccutitur & ventilatur; Scal. à *Vannio*, Var. quòd levis, dum jactantur, inde vel.

Vānno, as; Non. ex Lucil. antiq. pro Fallo: *ψεύδω.* *To beguile or deceive.*

VANUS, a, um; ex *Vi* & *Anus* unde *Inanus* qu. *vehementer anus*, i. vanus: al. à *Vado*, al. à *Vaco*, Perot. qu. *vacuanus*, vel à *Vado*, ut *Vivum* fit quod non manet; vel à *vano*, quia apparet id quod non est. *μάταιος, κενεόφρων, ἀνόητος.* רֵק. *Vain, empty, foolish, slight, silly, senseless, trifling*, Vir. = Mendax, Id. perfidiosus, Cic.

Văpĕlæ; adv. Sut. *ἀτρεκῶς. Rather in a perfect or favour*; *duly.*

Vapidĭtas, ātis; f. Plaut. *Ill-tastedness, mustiness.*

Văpĭdus, a, um; *ἀτρεκὴς. Ill-piled, musty, rotten*; *flat, dull, stinking.* Pocula vapidum, Perf.

† Văpor, ōris; m. Cic. *ἀτμὸς, ἀτμίς.* אֵד. à *Vapo*, i. e. vibro, & *Vapo*, *Vapis*, à *Vapus*, à *βαπτω*, *βαπτὸς*, vel ex Hebr. קִטֹר. omn. ab inus. *Vapus*, à *Vapo*. *A vapour*, *hot breath*, *steam*, *fume*: *also heat*, Cæl.

Văpōrārium, rii; n. Cic. *ἀτμίδιον, ἀτμιδοθήκη. A sweating room or bath*: *a vapouring or sweating of vapours*: *also a pesthouse*, *a poisoning.*

Vă pōrātus, a, um; p. rr. Col. *ἀτμίζων ἕκαστα. Heated, drawn up with heat*: *also poisoned.* A um.

† Văporōsus, a, um; Arnob. *Warm, or hot with vapours.*

Vă porōsus, a, um; Col. *Idem.*

Văpŭlo, as; act. Non. Plin. *ἐξαπατῶ, ἐξαπατάω.* יָשַׁן. *To beat to the ground, to beat to the over-heat or full.* Lucr. ◊ Act. *To beat or manage in a cruel manner*, Plin. *to dry up*, Col. *to perplex*, Virg.

Văpŭlus, a, um; adj. Plin.

† Văpŭlŏsus, a, um; Col. *Full of vapours.*

† Văpŭs, a, um; ad vaporem pertinens. Vapo us ardor, Prudent. *Fiery heat.*

V pos, ōris; m. Non. V. V. per.

VAPPA, æ; f. Hor. *ἀκρατίτης, ἀκρατοπώλης.* à *Vapore*; quòd ejus vis & vis evaporavit; vinum fugiens: al. à *Vappa*, *Æneæ*: fignif. quicquid non nitet,

werum, sed dilutum esse; Beem. *I need some that both loal its strength*; *dead birds, stuff, rot-pan*: *also a scoff, left fellow, a discard*, Bud. *a spendthrift*, an idle companion.

† Vappo, m. Luer. *A fining fowl.*

Văpĭdārĭus, a, um. Plaut. *μαστίγιας. That is worthy even a hanging-stick.*

VAPILO, as; neutro pass. Cic. ab Heb. אבר *ingere*, al. ab *ἀπαλὸν reddere*. Fort. ab *Nabla* pers. *ἀσάλευτος*, *μαστροπεύειν*. לבט. *To be beaten, scourged or whipped.*

Văra, f. pl. Lucan. ab a. li. *Varus*: al. quia *varus* final; vel locis variantur: *σάπασις, ῥάπισμα, γόμφος*. *Net stores: little sticks to entwine Nets are fit up*: *also the pin-sticks or muscles*, Plin. *red pimples or sticks in the face*, Cels. *unsavoury humours in us.*

† Văreus, i; m. Sidon. lib. 5. epist. 4. Latrunculus expulsus; vox barb.

Vări; m. plur. Plin. Idem quod Varæ.

Vărĭabĭlis, le; *ἀποικτικὸς*. *Changeable, uncertain*, variable.

Vărĭe, ārum; f. plur. Plin. panthers, à maculis *vario* colore, vel maculatum varĭ. tate. *ποικίλη, πάρδαλις*, G'. *A kind of speckled panther*: *also a kind of Magpyes.*

Vărĭānæ uva sive vites, Plin. *Grapes that oft change colour.* = Helvolæ, Id.

Vărĭans, tis; part. Plin. *ποικίλων. Varying, changing, changeable, inconstant, variable, of divers colours or sights in.*

Vărĭantĭa, æ; f. Cluer. *Variety, changeable ness* variance.

Vărĭātim; adv. Gell. *ποικίλως. Variously, in divers fashions.*

Vărĭātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. *ἀντίκλασις, περιάλλαξις. A varying or changing*; variation.

Vărĭātĭor, us; comp. Apul. *More variable.*

Vărĭātur, impers. Liv. *They differ.*

Vărĭātus, a, um; part. Cic. *ἀλλοιωθείς, ποικιλόχρωτος. Varied, changed, wrought in a divers colour*, Catull.

Vărĭcĭtĭus; adv. Apul. *βαδὰν. Straddlingly.*

Vărĭco, as; n ut. Quint. *Διέχειν τὰ σκέλη, ὡς βαδίζειν βαδίζων. To go straddling, or to go upright wickedly.*

Varĭcor, āris; dep. Quint. Idem.

† Vărĭcŏtor, adj. Jun. *ποικιλόχρους. Of fanary colours.*

Vărĭcōsus, a, um; Juv. *πεφλεβῶδης, ἰχθύδης. That hath fine, to worm.*

Varĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. Coel. *σκελίδιον. A little swollen vein.*

Vărĭcus, a, um; et Ovid. *πεφλεβῶδης. That hath his veins swollen*: *also speaking or pinching long strides.*

† Vărĭcŭs; adv. Apul. *In straddling or strid ng wise.*

Vărĭē; adv. Cic. *πολυτρόπως, διαφόρως. Variously, in divers manners.*

Vărĭēfăctus, a, um; part. *Done with divers colours, stretched. ποικιλτός.*

Vărĭēgo, as; act. Auson. varium facio. *ποικίλω. To set or make divers colours.*

Nicut. Apul. *To be stricked with divers colours.*

Vărĭētas, tātis; f. Cic. *ποικιλία, ποικιλτική. Variety, diversity, change, variety of colour, of manners, of manner of speech, of fashion, of manner of humour in the face.*

Vărĭo, as; act. Cic. varium facio, *διαλλάσσω, μεταβάλλω. To divers, to change, to alter, to divide, to vary, to make*

*to shake, to remember, to work with divers colours, to make with divers colours, to work with divers colours, to make with divers colours, to work with divers colours, to make with divers colours

Vehementia, æ: f. Plin. *Confusione, fervore.* חֹזֶק. **Vehemency,** *earnestness, strong work.*

Vehementiùs, adv. sup. r. Cic. *Most vehemently.*

Vehens; part. Cic. *Riding, or carried along.*

Vehes, vel Vehis, is; f. Col. plaustrum Oscorum linteata; vel à Vehendo: *Epigon. A cart or waine load of hay or wood, &c. to carry, &c.*

† Vehio, æ: f. Plin. i. l. m.

† Vehiare, V. r. pro Vehere; Ofcè.

† Vehiatrix, is; f. Hemosa. *Synonimis. Of a cart, belonging to a cart, &c.*

Vehiculârius, a, um; Amm. idem.

Vehiculârius, rii; m. Spart. *Synetius, a waine-man. An vnpoyer or carter.*

† Vehiculâtio, ônis; f. Novel. Justin. *A bringing of carts, carriages, or things into carts to be borne: also a stuffe cart-ridge.*

Vehiculum, li; n. Cic. instrumentum vehendi: ἅμαξα, τροχὸς, ὄχημα. עֲגָלָה. *A cart, a waine, a waggon, a coach, a chariot, a general name of all things serving to carry:* **bejicle.** V. bicolum cameratum. Ulp. *An horse-litter: truf tile,* Jun. *A wheel-barrow.*

† Vehiculastrum, n. Jun. *The herb pinke-nee tle, sheperds-bodge-, or storks-bi-.*

† Vehio, as: Perot. id. quod V. ho.

Vehis, is: f. idem quod Veh es.

VEHO, hi, ère; xi, ctum, a. Cic. ἁρπάζω, ἁρπαγὴν ποιοῦμαι, ἁρπάζομαι. הֲבִיא. ab ὄχος, ὀχῶ ut ab ἄγω fiunt Vomo, vexi, vectum, &c. *To carry any manner of ways, to convey by land, or by water: also to journey or travel,* G. ll. *to ride.* Hinc Angl. *To weigh.*

Vehor, ris: pass. Cic.

† Veia, (al. Veha:) apud Oscos dicebatur plaustrum, unde Veiarii stipites in plaustro, & Vectura Vectura (al. leg. Velatura.) Fest.

Veientâna, æ: f. Plin. *A precious stone found near Veii in Tuscany.*

Vel, conj. Ter. ἤτοι, εἴτε. אוֹ. *Vel, ve, ve, ve

pido Apuleius. *A grape which being put in a vessel keepeth a long time.*

Vēnŭcŭlum, li ; n. Col. *A kind of wheat.*

Vēmĭcŭlus, a, um ; unde Venucula, scil. uva, & V. nucŭla, Fer.

† Vēnŭi, Apul. *μοιχεύσαι* dandi casus : hinc Venui habere, & Venui subjicere. *To let to sell.*

Vēnum, supin. verbi Venio, Liv. à Venio, quasi *venumum*, Scal. aliis nomen est vel 2 e. unde *Vena*, Tac. vel q. unde *Venus*, Apul. aliis est adv. ut Pollux. *πραῖσιν. To let to sell.*

Vēnundātio, ōnis ; f. verb. *ἀπεμπολησις. Selling, sale, vent.*

Vēnundātor, ōris ; m. verb. Mart. *One that selleth or setteth to sale.*

Vēnundo, as ; ĕli, ātum ; act. Plin. ex *Verum & Dig. pro cent. Vendere, πωλεῖν, ἀποπωλεῖν.* מכר. *To sell.*

Vēnus, ĕris ; f. à *Venendo*, quòd ad omnes veniat, Cic. *ἀφροδίτη. The Goddess of love and beauty : also love or lust ; venery : also beauty, comeliness,* Plaut. *a grace to commend one withal,* Hor. *recommending gift, ingratiating, engaging temptation,* Juv. *The choicest and rich cut of dice, when one throws three fives,* Jun. *also a cast or chance at Cocks of the game, when two or three at Cocks of the game, when every one turns up a several face,* Mart. *a cast with four dice, and one I leave aside,* Id. ✤ Dies Veneris, *Friday.* ✤ Stella Veneris, Jun. *The Day or Star of Venus.*

† Vēnus, ūs ; m. Apul. *Sale.*

Vēnustas, ātis ; f. *ἐυχαριτοσύνη, ἐυπρεπία, ἐυειδία, ἀφελότης.* יפי. *Beauty, fightliness, comeliness, also a grace and becomingness in speech and utterance.* = Pulchritudo, dignitas, festivitas, lepos, Cic.

Vēnustē ; adv. Cic. *χαριέντως, ἀφελῶς. With a grace, handsomely, comingly.*

Vēnustŭlus, a, um ; dim. Plaut. *χαριέστερος. Somewhat handsome, or comely, pretty, fair.*

Vēnustus, a, um ; à *Venus*, ut ab *omnis omnustus, ἐπαφρόδιτος, ἐυχαρίεις, ἐυχάριτος.* יפה. *Handsomely, comely, seemly, well-favoured, gallant, pleasant.* = Urbanus, dulcis, Cic.

† Vēpallĭdus, a, um ; Hor. *i.* misere pallidus. *Very pale.*

† Vēpēnis, m. Mart. *i.* parvus penis.

† Vēpr. Cōōlus, a, um ; Gell. *ἀχρεῖος. Base, of brier.*

Vēprĕtum, i ; n. Cic. dim. à *Vepres : ἀχαδάκιον. A bit le brier or bramble.*

VEPRES, is ; Cic. dict. quòd vehementer vel vi *pr. hendat*, vel quia *pra cipitem* I. *e. ponerent.* Apud *Festum* ab *Aetolico* dicti ; nam *ἔφρικας* ipsis dicuntur, qui ab alio *ἔφρικε*, Scal. ab ex Vej. I. *with vel with*, & Pellio : *ἀφρικας.* שיח. *A brier or bramble.*

Vēprētum, ti ; n. Col. *ἀκανθῶδες. A place full of briers, a bramble-ground.*

VĔRA, vēræ ; n. Cic. à *gr. ἔαρ*, contr. *ἦρ*, I mice *ἔαρ*, quòd tum vires incolumi virgultis, & tempus anni se ver ere ; Varro alii à *Vivendo*, qua *vivet*, quòd omnia vivere eo tempore incipiunt, & iag. *The spring-time.*

Vērācĭtas, ātis ; f. *ἀληθεύειν, τὸ ἀληθεύσειν. A speaking of the truth ; truthfulness.*

† Vērācĭlli, m. pl. Sact. *Wizards, Fortune-tellers and Astrologers.*

† Vērātrix, f. Apul. *qua verare*, i. vera dicere existimatur, divina ; ubi Scal. leg. V. teratrix. *A witch, a diviner ; vulgarly called a wise-woman.*

Vērātrum, ti ; n. Perf. dict. quòd mentem *ver. at* ; qui *vera* amant ; M. à *Verine*, quòd eo pars tuentur Veratores & Veratrices, qui prò infinis habebantur ; Scal. *ἐπιλήσιμον, μελαγχόλιον. An herb called Hellebore.*

† Vērātum n. Plaut. *corr.* pro Veruculum. *A love-word, I ky* Coreulum.

Vērax, ācis ; adj. Cic. *ἀληθὴς, ἀληθευτικός. True of speech. Sage, a wise or a wise-woman,* Tibull.

Verbālis, le ; adj. Gram. *ῥηματικὸς. Belonging to a word, or coming of a word, or verb ; verbal.*

Verbālĭum, i ; n. dim. Dodon. *The Comfrey, Quelque or Primrose.*

Verbĭcŭlum, i ; n. Plin. unde *Verbena*, Scal. ab *ἔρπω* q. *ἕρβω*, ut *herbescens* pro *herbescens*, & al. qu. *herbiculum* pro *herbiculum* ; Scal. ab *ἕρπω*, ut *herbescens*, ab Herod. ut *ἀπὸ τοῦ ἕρπω* idem, à *σκίζω. The petty mullein, wool-blade, verbascum or high-taper, Lat. agrest.*

Verbātim ; adv. Eraſm. *κατὰ λέξιν, ἀυτολέξει. Word for word.*

Verbēna, æ ; f. Plin. *φεστυγέων, ἱερὰ ἔρυθρὰ. Vervain ; sunt omnes herbæ frondesque ad aras coronandas, dict. qu. herbenæ ; Serv. The herb* VERVAIN ; *a name taken for all forked leaves, as Laurel, Olive, Myrtle, Rosemary, and other sweet herbs, used to adorn the Altars,* Jun.

Verbēnăca, æ ; f. Plin. idem.

Verbēnālia, n. dies quibus *verbenis* ornabant templa & vias. *Feast-fundi.*

Verbēnātus, a, um ; Suet. *Crown'd with Vervain : Servants and other sacred heirs, as bonds for their fidelity were.*

VERBER, ĕris ; n. Tor. *μάστιξ, πλαγή.* מכות. *Verb. & Virg.* à dicta, quòd cùm agitentur aerem *verrant*, I. verberent ; al. à *Verum* ; nam ex verbis ventum est ad verbera ; à *Ferio*, M. *A stripe or blow ; a lash or jerk ; a switch to beat with, a scourge, a whip : a thong,* Sil. ✤ Verbera, plur. *Strokes, stripes, lashes by a gust or blast of wind,* Lucr. *checks, taunts, reproaches,* Hor.

Verbĕrābilis, le ; Plaut. *μαστίγιος. That may be beaten, or is worthy to be beaten.*

Verbĕrābilissĭmus, a, um ; superl. Sponit. ex Plaut. *Most worthy of stripes.*

Verbĕrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *μαστίγωσις, βάπτισμα. A beating or striking ; a correcting, a reprimand or chiding.*

Verbĕrātor, ōris ; m. Plin. *A beater.*

Verbĕrātus, a, um ; part. Hor. *μαστιγούμενος. Strucken, beaten, beat.*

Verbĕrātus, ūs ; m. verb. Plin. *δάπτισμα.* idem quod Verberatio : *Also as impositor or imposture,* Cic.

Verbĕreus, a, um ; Plaut. *μαστίγιος. Worthy of beating, that deserveth to be jirk'd or well bang'd.*

† Verbĕrĭto, as ; f. Ft. *To beat often.*

Verbĕro, as ; act. Cic. à *Verbero, μαστίζω, πατάσσω, πλήσσω, ῥάβδω.* הכה. *To beat or strike, to batter, thump, to jerk or lash ; to whip, to swinge : also to rate and chide, to check or reprove.*

Verberor, aris ; pass. Cic.

Verbĕro, ōnis ; m. Plaut. *ὁ μαστίγιος. A person worthy to be beaten, or often beaten ; a rogue, a rascal.*

† Verbĭgĕna, æ ; m. Prud. *Christ the word incarnate.*

† Verbĭpĕro, as ; Apul. *διαλέγομαι. To talk, or speak, to carry one's self well.* Verbigĕratio est, imperf. *It is wasteful bread.*

Verbōsē ; adv. Cic. *πολυλόγως, πολυρρήμως. Copiously, with many words, at large.*

Verbōsior, us ; comp. Cic. *More full of words, verbal, talkative, more words.*

Verbōsissĭmus, a, um ; superl. Quint. *Very full of words.*

Verbōsĭus ; adv. comp. Cic. *More large.*

Verbōsus, a, um ; Cic. *πολυλόγος, ἀμφιλεγόμενος, πολυρρήμων. Full of words, talkative, verbose.*

Verbŭlum, li ; n. dim. Hier. *ῥημάτιον. A little word.*

VERBUM, bi ; n. *ῥῆμα, λόγος, ἔπος.* מלה, דבר. à *Vertere*, quòd verum non loqui oporteat ; Var. al. quòd *nervis verberatum* fornatur, & nunc sonet. Pap. *A word, a saying, a term, a part of speech,* Quint. *a promise, or old saw,* Ter. ✤ Verbi gratia, Cic. *As for example.* Verba alicui facere, Ter. *To speak to him ;* dare, Ovid. *To cheat him.*

† Verbŭlum, dim. à *Ver*, fic ſponſum appell. ſenex amator apud Plaut. *My tender lover.*

Verè ; adv. Cic. *ἀληθῶς, ὄντως. Truly, indeed, verily, in truth.* ✤ Falsò, fidè.

Vērēcundē ; adv. Cic. *αἰδημόνως, αἰδήμονα. Shamefacedly, bashfully, modestly, severely or religiously,* Marc.

Vērēcundia, æ ; f. Cic. *αἰδώς, αἰδημοσύνη.* בושה. *Bashfulness, shamefacedness, modesty ; a reverent regard, Liv.*

Vērēcundior, us ; comp. Cic. *More bashful.*

Vērēcundĭter ; adv. Non. *Bashfully.*

Vērēcundus, a, um ; Cic. *ἀγέννητος, αἰδήμων.* בוש. *To be ashamed, to be afraid and mistrust.*

Vē-ēcundus, a, um ; Cæl. à *Verus*, qui verètur aliquid inhonestum facere : *ἀγεννόκαλος, ἀάθμων.* בוש. *Shamefaced, bashful, modest, demure : also bold and confident,* Non. *also reserved in honour, blushingly reflected,* Marc. ✤ Verecundum est dicere, Quint. *It is a shame to speak it.* = Mod. ſtus, caſtus, Cic. ✤ Conſtans, audax, impudens, Id.

Vērēcundŭlus, a, um ; dim. qui verecundo regit. *A smelling-cat in both gaps, a Fulk by : also a Polymaster, who keeps poor houſe.*

Vē-ēdus, di ; m. Mart. dict. quòd *ve. h. rent ibidus* ; vel quòd per vim publicè currant, per quas & *vectabi ire* folium erat, Fest. ab Hebr. פרד, *mulus. Some young colt. Also a horse, or a horse-mule.*

Vērendă, ōrum ; n. pl. Jon. à *Vereri*, corporis pars ; quæ hinc *verecundi* homines nari non follant, ut Græc. *τὰ αἰδοῖα. Secret parts of a man or woman.*

Vērendus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *αἰδέσιμος, εὐλαβούμενος.* נורא. *To be feared or reverenced, reverend, moſt.*

Vērens, tis ; part. Col. cum *Gen. αἰδούμενος. Fearing, fearful.*

VĔRĔOR, ĕris, ĭtus ; dep. d. p. Cic. *εὐλαβέομαι, αἰδέομαι, φοβέομαι.* ירא. *To be afraid, to fear, to be in fear of, to dread ; to stand in awe of ; to doubt, miſtruſt or apprehend.* ✤ It. paſſ. Gell. *To be feared or dreaded.* Vereri aliquem, alicui, de aliquo, Cic. ab aliquo, Ter. ✤ Vereor nè ſicias, ut poſſit, Ter. *I fear you will, he cannot.* Vereor dicere, Id. *I dare not tell you.*

Vērĕtillum, æ ; f. Apul. à Veretrum. *A kind of ſea-fiſh.*

Vērĕtrum, tri ; n. Suet. à *Verere*, i. pars verenda. *πόδιον. A mans privy part.*

Vergens, tis ; part. *Curvinus. Declining, bending or lying downward.* Vergens annis, Tac. *Growing in y ars.*

Vergĭlæ, ārum ; f. plur. Gell. dict. quòd eorum ortu ver finem facit ; vel quòd vere exoriuntur. *πλειάδες. The ſeven Stars.* Scrib. & Virgilius.

Vergĭto, as ; freq. Plin. *To ſwag much downward.*

VERGO, is, ĕre ; ſi, ſum ; neut. à *Vertere*, vel qu. *virsio ago* : ab *ἔρχ* & *ἄγω*, ut ſit *ἐρχάγω*, M. *ἐπιρρέπω, κατακλίνομαι.* נטה. *To decline or bow down, to bend, lie or lo k toward.* ✤ It. act. Vergere venenum alicui, Luer. *To pour it out for him to drink.* ✤ Vergere ad imum, Hor. *To ſink down to the bottom ;* ad Septentriones, Cæſ. *To lie towards the North ;* in longitudinem, Cæſ. *To lie out in length.*

Vergor, ĕris ; Vergimur in ſenium, Stat. *We grow old.*

† Vĕrĭcŏlæ ; m. pl. Suet. *Wizards.*

Vĕrĭdĭcē ; adv. Amm. *ἀληθῶς. Truly, or by way of South-ſaying.*

† Vĕrĭdĭco, li, ĕre ; Catull. *ἀληθεύω. To ſpeak truth.*

Vĕrĭdĭcus, a, um ; Catull. qui verum dicit ; *ἀληθὴς. That ſpeaks truth.*

Vĕrĭlŏquium, li ; n. Cic. *ἐτυμολογία. The right interpretation, Etymologie or true meaning of a word ; a true ſpeech or report.*

Vĕrĭlŏquus, a, um ; Eraſm. *ἀληθευτικός. That ſpeaketh the truth.*

† Vĕrĭmōnĭa, æ ; f. Plaut. *Truth.*

Vĕrĭor, us ; comp. Cic. *More true.*

Vĕrĭsĭmĭlĭor, us ; comp. Plin. *More likely.*

Vĕrĭsĭmĭlis, le ; Cic. *i.* ſimilis veri ; *πιθανὸς, εἰκὸς. Likely, credible.*

Vĕrĭsĭmĭlĭtūdo, ĭnis ; f. Plin. *Likelihood : also the true likeneſs of a thing.*

Vĕrĭsĭmĭlĭus, a, um ; Cic. *Moſt likely.*

Vĕrĭsĭmĭlĭus ; adv. Cic. *Moſt truly.*

Vĕrĭsĭmus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Very true.*

Vĕrĭtas, ātis ; f. Cic. *ἀλήθεια.* אמת. *Truth, verity, ſimple ſooth.*

Vĕrĭtus, a, um ; part. à *Vereor* ; *αἰδούμενος. That hath feared or doubted.*

† Vĕrĭverbium, ĭi ; n. Plaut. *i.* verum verum : *ἀληθολογία. A true tale or ſtory : alſo the true original of a word ; the Etymologie,* Scal.

† Vermen, ĭnis ; n. Lucr. unde Vermĭna, plur. *The gripes of the guts.*

Vermĭcŭlāris, Offic. ſc. herba ; dict. quòd *vermiculos* enecet. *Stone-crop, Mouſe-tail, wall-pepper, country-pepper, Jack of the buttery,* Ger. *Worm-graſs.* Dod.

Vermĭcŭlāsis, tis ; part. Plin. *Breeding worms, worm-eaten : alſo creeping or crawling like a worm.*

Vermĭcŭlātē ; adv. Vermiculatè inter ſe ſexus committet, Quint. *Like worms.*

Vermĭcŭlātio, ōnis ; f. Plin. *Σκωληκοπάθεια. Worm-eating, or breeding of worms in fruits or trees : alſo griping of the guts.* Cæſ.

Vermĭcŭlātus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Σκωληκοειδὴς-Σκωληκοδὴς. Inlaid, imbroider'd, wrought with chequer-work, or with ſmall ſeeds of divers colours.*

Vermĭcŭlor, āris ; dep. Plin. *Σκωληκίζομαι, τηρηδοῦμαι. To breed or bring forth worms, to be worm-eaten : alſo to make checker-work, &c.*

Vermĭcŭlōsus, a, um ; Plin. *Full of worms or grubs.*

Vermĭcŭlus, li ; m. dim. Plin. *Σκωλήκιον. A little worm, a grub.*

Vermĭcŭlus, a, um ; Hier. *κόκκινος.* תולע. ✤ תולעת vermis & coccus. *Of ſcarlet colour.* Vinum vermiculum, Plin. *Red or Claret wine.* Ager vermiculus, Id. *Red wheat.*

Vermillum, li ; n. Plaut. **Vermilion.**

Vermĭna ; n. plur. Luer. dicuntur dolores corporis, cum quo lam minuto modo, qu. à *vermibus* ſcindatur, Feſt. tormina, *σφῆρα.* *The gripes, or griping of the guts ; or the wringing of the belly with worms.*

Verminātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. *Σκωλήκιασις. A breeding of worms or bots, properly in cattel ; wringing of the guts, or they were gnawn with worms ; any acute pain.*

Vermĭno, as ; neut. Sen. *Σκωληκιάω, σφηρᾷ μαι. To breed worms, to be troubled with worms ; to ake, prick, ſhoot, and pain one.* Mart.

Verminor, āris ; pass. Var. *To be troubled with worms ; to be griped in the guts, or wrung in the belly.*

Vermĭnōsus, a, um ; Plin. *Σκωληκιῶν. Full of worms, troubled with worms, worm-eaten.*

VERMIS, is ; m. Vir. *Σκώληξ.* תולעת. à *Verendo*, quòd rependo torqueat ſeſe, & vertat ; à רמש, Beem. animalculum *repens vi ora* ; M. quòd ſi ab heb. רמה, vel à gr. *ἕλμινς*, λ in *r* verſo ; vel ab *ἕρπω ſerpo*, *εἱρμὰ. A worm ; a grub,* VERMIN.

Verna, æ ; c. g. *Verna*, qui ex ancillis civium Romanorum *verè nati*, quod tempus anni naturale fœtare eſt, Feſt. *οἰκογενὴς, οἰκότροφος. A Bondman or Bondwoman, one born in the houſe, a Bondſlave : alſo a ſcurrilous ſawcy companion,* Mart.

Vernācŭlus, a, um ; à *Verna* : *οἰκογενὴς, ἐπιχώριος. That is born in one's own houſe, that belongs to the country, where one lives, or where one was born ; proper and peculiar to the Country.* Cum Dat. Apul. *Attending and waiting upon.* Lingua vernacula, *Ones mother-tongue, the language of the country.* Vernacula, plur. Amm. *Sawcy jeſts, rude ſcoffs.*

Vernācŭlus, li ; m. *A ſervant,* Apul. *a rude ſcoffer,* Mart. *an officer like our Beadle of a ward.* Pancir.

Vernālis, le ; Aug. *ἐαρινὸς. Of or belonging to the Spring.*

Vernālĭter ; adv. Hor. *διλογιστικῶς. Like a bond-ſlave, rudely.*

Vernātio, ōnis ; f. Plin. à *Verno* : *σύφαγμα, λέπρωσις.* *The old ſkin or ſlough which the ſnake caſteth off : alſo the prime of the year, or ſpring-tide, ἡ τῦ ἔαρος κραῖσις.*

Vernĭlis, le ; adj. Tac. *διλογιστικὸς*

Rude like a ſlave, ſawcy, malapert.

Vermĭlitas, ātis ; f. Plin. *διλογιστεία. Servile carriage, ſcurrility, jawcy language.*

Vernĭlĭter ; adv. Non. *διλογιστικῶς, διλικῶς. Slavishly, ſlave-like.*

† Vernĭlĭtus, a, um ; Cæcil. *Slavish, ſoothing.*

† Vernĭlŭtra ; menſalia augurii, ex rebus quæ in mensâ accidunt : V. Plin. 28. 2. & Feſt. puto qu. *vernacula* ſeu domeſtica ſoria, Mart.

Vernix, icis ; f. Dod. dict. à *Verno* tempore, quo fluere ſolet lachryma Juniperi. *The gum of the Juniper-tree ;* Vernish.

Verno, abſol. Plin. *In the ſpring-time.*

Verno, as ; neut. à *Vernus* : *ἐαρίζω, βλαστάνω, αὐθέω.* צמח. *To ſpring or wax green as herbs do, to burgeon,* Ovid. *alſo to ſing cheerfully, in birds do in the ſpring,* Plaut. *to be verdant,* Mart. *to ſwarm as bees do,* Col. *To cast his ſlough, and get a new ſkin as the ſnake doth,* Plin.

Vernŭla, æ ; c. g. dim. Plaut. *διλάριον. A little bond-ſlave or ſervant.*

Vernus, a, um ; Hor. *ἐαρικὸς. Of or belonging to the ſpring-time.* Verna verba, Plaut. *Scurrile ſawcy words.*

Vĕrō ; conj. differt. *ſi, μέντοι.* אך. *But, marry, nay rather ; certainly.*

Vērō, adv. pro Verè (Gell.) in principio ſententiæ. *Vero, pueris, tibi concedo ſedes meas,* Cic. *Truly.*

† Vĕros, as ; neut. Enn. *ἀληθεύω. To ſpeak the truth, to tell truth : to ſoothſay, as wizards and wife-women do.* ✤ Act. Sidon. *To repreſent truly and lively.*

† Vĕrŏnes plumbei ; Aur. Vict. *Thin plates or leaves of lead.*

Verpa, æ ; f. Mart. *ſc.* virga, mentula. *φαλλὸς, πυτιδίον. pudendum virile.*

Verpus, a, um ; Catull. *φαλλὸς, πυτιδίῳρος. à vertendâ pelle, quæ mutilatur in circumciſione. Circumciſed, ſtript bare.*

Verpus, i ; m. lumbrici genus, ab *ἕρπω ſerpo*, Scal. it. medius digitus, quòd pugno compreſſo extenſus *vertat* in ſive ver. trum referat ; unde & *infamis & impudicus* dict. *A kind of worm : alſo the middle finger ; a Jew.*

Verres, is ; m. à *Verrendo*. Var. *χοῖρος, κάπρος. A bore-pig.* ✤ *Verres*, porcus non caſtratus ; *Mistis*, caſtratus.

Verrĭcŭlātus, a, um ; Cic. *σκωληκοειδὴς. Made like a dragon-net.*

Verrĭcŭlum, li ; n. Serv. quòd per aquam *verrantur*, I. trahatur ; vel qu. al quid verritur : *σαγήνη, πάτραγος ger.* מגורה. *A drag or ſweep-net, a ſeine : alſo a kind of javelin or dart.* Veget.

Verrĭnus, a, um ; Plin. *χοίρειος. Of or belonging to a bore-pig.*

VERRO, is, ĕre ; ri, ſum ; act. Cic. à *Verſo*, quod verrentes verſum ſordes ſcopis, Perot. al. ab Heb. פרר *mundare* ; vel ab *ἐρέσσω, τέρσω* trahe. *Cæſar, Cæſius.* סחה. *To bruſh, ſcour or ſweep, to ſhut, to make clean : to draw along, to rake,* Ovid. *to pull away, to turn up,* Vir.

Verrūca, æ ; f. Plin. à *Verendo* ; quòd quæ ſupereminent, verri ſolent, Perot. vel à *Verunco*, quòd averruncari debeat ; *ἀκροχορδὼν. A wart.* ✤ It. Cato. *ἀκροχορδὼν. An excreſcence, a knap of a boil.*

Verrūcāri, æ ; f. Plin. dict. quòd *verrucas* tollat. *κηλὶδη ἐλεπτόμυρμος. The herb mare-mirry, or cum-ſole.*

Verrūcōſus, a, um ; Cic. *ἀκροχορδώδης, βασιλικὸς ἀκροχόρδων. Full of warts, rumpy*

u upon or hillocky, rugged.

Verrúcula, æ ; f. dim. Col. *ἀκροχόρδιον. A little wart.*

Verrunco, as ; à *Verro*, vel ab *ἀπορύω.* Vid. Averruncо. *Κνήμη τορύει, φέρει.* Bene verruncare, Cic. *To change a thing to the better.*

Verrúbilis, le ; adj S n. *στρεπτὸς, ἐυστρεφὴς. That may be turned and winded.*

Verrúcilis, le ; Liv. *Διαφερόμενος, καὶ πολὺ φερόμενος. That is moved easily, or may be turned.* Versatilis pons, Jun. *A Draw-bridge* ; mola, Plin. *A hand-mill.*

Versátio, ónis ; f. verb. Plin. *στροφὴ, στροφή. A turning or winding.*

Versátus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *ἐστραμμένος. Turned, whi l I above.* ✠ It. Cic. *διαφερόμενος, περιδεδιδαγμένος. Experienced, practised,* versé in a busi ess.

✠ Versi, pro Versáti, Non.

Versátilis, óris ; m. adj. Cic. colorem versans ; *πολύχρως, ποικίλος. Changing colour, of many and change like colours.*

Versátilis, is ; m. et f. Mart. Idem.

Versátilus, li ; m. dim. Cic. *στρόβιλος. A little verse,* a versicle, *a strain of a sentence.*

Versificátio, ónis ; f. verb. Quint ; metrica. *A making of verses, versifying.*

Versificátor ; m. verb. Quint. *ῥαψῳδός. An rhymer or maker of verses.*

Versificio, as ; Quint. versus fucio. *ῥαψῳδέω. To* versifie.

Versificus, a, um ; Solin. *ἐπικοπώδης. That makes verses, verse-like.*

Versi fimis, mi ; Terent. quod vertit Foreman. *Ὁ ἐπιτηδειότατος φίλος.*

Versio, ónis ; f. verb. Plin. *στροφὴ στροφὴ. A turning, a translating.*

Versipéllis, le ; Plaut. *A Vertendo pellem : παιδικὸν ὄνομα, παιδικὸν ἀποστροφικὸν, ἀποστροφικὸν, τοπικὸν ὄνομα. That often changeth his skin, wily, crafty.*

Verso, as ; frequ. à *Verto.* Cic. *στροφέω, ὀλισθάνω, κυλίω. To turn and wind ; to tumble up and down, or over and over.* Verse animum, Vir. *To apply it* ; aliquem. Pl ut. *To vex or trouble him* ; f. dius, Quint. verba, Cic. *To ex a mine them through* ; terram, Vir. *To break it up* ; librum, Hor. *To perufe it and read it over often* ; aliquid secum in animo, Liv. *To roll it in his thoughts.*

Versor, áris ; dep. *διατρίβω, ἀναστρέφομαι. To be conversant, to be employed or exercised, in a matter.* Versari cum aliquo, Cic. *To converse with him, to be of an intimate company* : *also to play with him* ; circa res omnes, Quint. *To meddle with them* : in quæstione, Cic. *To be skilled or exercised in a matter.* Plin. *To be in an error* : alicuius oculis, Cic. *To be in his sight* : in labili primoribus, Plaut. *To be at his tongue's end.*

Versóri, æ ; f. Plaut. f anis quo vertitur velum, pes velí : al. Instrumentum nauticum, quo secundùm anfam navis vertitur ; ex eo item cognoscunt unde flet ventus. *A cord to turn the sail to the wind-ward* ; or *a beam to turn the ship* : *new it may be used for the compass that guides the ship, or the needle of the compass.*

Versúra, æ, um ; Plaut. qui sim h. b t v t mihi ; *πανδήμιον, πανήγυρις. That turneth it self, or runneth back.*

Versúra, æ ; f. à Vertendo : *στροφὴ, στροφή.* ✠ *Μεταβολή. A turning* ; *also the turning of a beast in the field, and the kind, Cod. βοηδρομία. The corner of an house or walk where people turn,* Vitr. ✠ Versuram facere, Cic. *To take up money of one a t greater interest, to pay a debt to another* : dic. quia fic verterent creditorem. F.ft.

Versus, a, um ; part. à *Verror*, Vir. *Swept, brushed, drawn.*

Versus, a, um ; part. à *Verto*, Cic. *στροφὴς, ἐστραμμένος. Turned, inclined, changed.* Versus animi, Tac. *Disturbed in mind.*

Versus, ûs ; m. à *Verto στροφὴ, ἴσπε, μάγος. A turning again as at lanas ends*, Plin. a verse, Cic. *a line*, Pl. jun. *even in Prose*, Quint. *a ſong*, Plin. *a rank or row (of trees.)* Vir. *a bank (of oars.)* Id. *also a square plat of ground in bundles of ſo even ways*, Vir. *a turning of the body round on the toe in dancing*, Plaut. *a fit of ſoulditers*, Virg.

Versus ; prap. cum Acc. Cic. à Verto : *στρὸς, εἰς. Towards.*

Versus ; adv. *Towards.* Surſum versus, Cic. *Upward.* Undique versus, Gell. *On every ſide.*

Versúte ; adv. Cic. *πανούργως, δολερῶς. Craftily, cunningly.*

Versútia, æ ; f. *πανουργία, ἁδολογραφία.* עַרְמָה *Wiliness, ſubtilty.*

Versúti ôquus, a, um ; Cic. *ὁ ἐπιτηδειότατος ἀκροατής. That taketh craftily.*

Versútilis nus, a, um ; ſup. Vell. Paterc.

Versúrus, a, um ; qui ſe in omnes ſpecies vertit : *πανοῦργος, δολερὸς.* עָרוּם *Crafty, wily, cunning, ſhifting, quick-witted, ready.* Cic. alliduus, fallax, ſubtilis, Cic.

Vertágus, gi ; m. Mart. ex *Pers.* & *Aqu* ; Canis acer, qui in venatione ſponte vertit ; vel qui *vertrahit*, i. *ferit ſibim*, à ferâ trahendo. *κύων ὑφηγητικὸς. A hound that will hunt by himſelf, and bring home his game* ; a tumbler.

Vertébra, æ ; f. Plin. à *Verto. σπόνδυλος, σπονδύλιον.* חֹמֶט *Any turning ; you in the body* : a joint in the back-bone.

Vertébratus, a, um ; Plin. t. in vertebræ morem v rtatus, *σπονδυλοειδὴς. Made in form of jack-j nts.*

Vertendus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *To be turned up.*

Vertens ; part. Cic. *Turning about.*

Vertex, icis ; m. à *Verto*, i ; *κορυφὴ, ἄκρον, σφόνδυλος.* קָרְקֹר *The top or crown of the head*, Cic. *the head it ſelf*, Poet. *the top of any thing* : *alſo a whirlpool, or turning round of the water*, Quint. *a whirlwind*, Hor. ✠ Vertices doloreum, *The pain of the bowels or guts* ; *as in the Colick.* Mundi vertices, Plin. *The North and South-poles.* Vertices diſcriminum, Amm. *Extremities of dangers.* Scrib. & Vortex.

Vertibilum, li ; n. Lactant. *A joynt of the back bone.* Vid. Vertebra. *Alſo the cock in a broach or ſpit.*

✠ Vertícilla, Bud. inſecti ſpecies.

Verticillátus, a, um ; Celſ. *σπονδυλωτὸς. Jointed or knotted, as a turn.*

Verticillum ; n. & Verticillus, li ; m. Plin. *σπόνδυλος. A little turn or vert, ſ as in the g. o-German*, Med. Gr. *alſo a joint in the back-bone* ; *a pin or peg of a muſical inſtrument to fet the ſtrings high or low*, Plin.

✠ Verticordius, a, um ; Val. Max. à vertendo cor ; *Veriscordia* Venus dicta. *To turn the heart.*

Verticórius, a, um ; Liv. *διακοσίδιος. That will rich or turneth round ; ſpu of whirlind*, Col. *βοηδρομία. The corner of an knife iron, like a narrow ſpit : ſome call it a caſting-dart with a ſtrime.*

Vertítus, a, um ; Vir. *βολοφόρος. Armed with ſuch a dart.*

Vertúla, æ ; f. Plin. *παιγνιοτρόπιον, παιγνίδιον.* שָׁעֲשׁוּעִים *A whirling, or turning round*, Plin. *a rowling, a change*, Lucan. *the turning-about ſickneſs, or a diſeaſe of the head, when all things ſeem to turn round ; giddineſs, drowſineſs, ſwimming of the head. Σκότωμα.*

Vertitur ; impers. Liv. *Itis in controverſie, or is debated.*

✠ Vertíus ; Pomp. *One of great ſtrength.*

VERTO, is, ére ; i, ſum ; act. *στρέφω, περιτροχάζω, πολίω.* הָפַךְ *I Vere, quia vere annus inc pit verti*, Perot. fort. ab *ἔαρ ἄρθαι excit.* ; vel ab *ἰέρω ἴερσαι* tranſeo. *To turn, to change, to overthrow* ; to caſt down, to turn upſide down ; to tid or caſt up, Vir. *alſo to tranſlate, metaphorically* ; *also to bear one of one to pay another*, Plaut. ✠ *Abſol. To change or alter*, Liv. *to happen, fall out or prove*, Gell. ✠ Vertere ſtylum Cic. *To croſſ or ſtrike out what he had written* ; aliquid alicui vitio, Plaut. *To blame him for it.*

Vertor, éris ; paſſ. In Lipſum vertitur, Cic. *He is all for himſelf.* Salus mea in eo vertitur, Liv. *My ſafety depends upon it.*

✠ Vertrágus, æ ; Grat. *A kind of Hound for Deer and Hare.* V. Vertagus.

Vêru ; n. indecl. plur. Verua, uum, ubus ; Vir. à *Verſando*, Var. à *vitiga tranſlata*, M. *ὀβελὸς. A ſpit or broach* ; alſo a kind of dart uſed in war.

Vervactu, ntis ; n. Plin. l. *vere actum*, l. verno tempore aratum. *νέατος, νέωρος.* נִיר *Land that hath been fallow, and turned in the ſpring to be ſown next year.*

Vêrúcillum, li ; n. dim. à *Veru*, Plin. *ὀβελίσκος. A little broach or ſpit.*

Vervéccus, a, um ; Plaut. *Like a wether.*

Vervécium, æ ; f. Plin. quod l vesicæ & calculis medeatur ; vel quod hab at fi liculos humanis veſtcli ſimiles ; *φύσημα, κυκλάς, ἀλυκόχορδος. The herb called Alkekengy or winter-cherries.* Veſicaria nux, *A bladder-nut.*

Veſicátórium ; n. Medic. *ſic.* medicamentum. *A medicine which applied to the ſkin cauſeth a bliſter* ; *a cupping-glaſs.*

Veſícilla, læ ; f. dim. Cic. *κυρίδιον. A little bladder.*

✠ Vêsídia ; Feſt. à *Veſci*, qui malè ſedet, nullâre honeſtâ occupatus. *Slothfulneſs.* Al. leg. Reſidia.

Veſpa, æ ; f. Cic. à *Ceſc.* al. quòd vespertini putatur venari muſcas in cibum ; al. à *Vis & Petit* ; *Cæſcipitura.* ✠ Waſp.

Vesper, éris ; m. *ἑσπέρα.* עֶרֶב *The evening ſtar* ; *the evening* : *alſo a ſupper*, Feſt. Primo veſpere, Caſ. *At the beginning of night.*

Veſper, a, um ; Plin. *ἑσπερικὸς. Of or pertaining to the evening.*

Veſpéra, æ ; f. Tac. *ἑσπέρα. The evening.*

Veſperália, le ; Solin. *ἑσπερικὸς. Of or belonging to the veſt part or evening.*

Veſperáſcens, tis part. Tac. *Ζυσκοτάζων. Drawing towards night.*

Veſperáſcit ; impers. Ter. *ἑσπερίζει. It draws towards evening.*

✠ Veſperat, ábat, ávit ; Gell. *Ζυσκοτάζει. It is evening.*

✠ Veſpérátur, a, um ; Veſperatus dies, Solin. *Drawn toward evening, the aundern.*

Veſpérè, vel Veſperi ; adv. Cic. *ἑσπέρας, τὸ ἑσπέρας. Late, at the end of the day, in the evening.*

Veſperna, æ ; f. Feſt. contr. ex *Veſpertina. Supper.* Al. leg. Vesperna. ✠ *A ſupper or evening-meal.*

Veſpertílio, ónis ; m. Plin. dict. quòd *veſperi* volet. *νυκτερὶς.* עַטְלֵף *A bat or rere-mouſe* ; *a night-walker, who dares not appear by day-light for fear of arreſts.*

V. ſpertinus, a, um ; Cic. *ἑσπέριος. Of, or that is done in the evening.* ✠ Glo ve ſpertina, Hor. *The Weſt-country.*

Veſpertígo, inis ; f. Plaut. à Veſper. *ἑσπέρας. The ſwening ſtar* : *alſo a Bat.* Tert.

Veſpértus, i ; m. Stat. *ἑσπέρας. The Evening-ſtar.*

✠ Veſpíces ; Paul. apud Feſt. fruteta denſa. *A place thick with bu hes.*

Veſpíllo, ónis ; m. Mart. *Veſpillones*, d dit qui funerandis corporibus offi ium gerunt, quia *veſpertino* tempo e eos eſſerunt, qui funebri pompa duci propter inopiam nequeunt. *πανδήμιος, σπανιοτάφος. He that carrieth out dead bodies in the night to be buried* ; a *Bearer.*

Veſta, æ ; f. Suet. *ἑστία, focus. An altar.* V. Prop.

Veſter, tra, um ; Cic. à Vos. *ὑμέτερος. Yours.*

Veſtiárium, li ; n. Plin. *ἱματοπωλεῖον, ἱματιοθήκη. A wardrobe* ; a *cheſt or preſs for apparel* : *alſo apparel in gen.* Sen. *alſo a* Clothing.

Veſtiárius, a, um ; *ἱματιακὸς. Of or belonging to garments.* Veſtiaria arca, Cato. *A preſs to keep cloth in.*

Veſtiárius, li ; m. ſubſt. *ἱματιοπώλης, ἱματιοθήκης. The Yeoman of the robes, or he that keeps the wardrobe* : *alſo he that makes or ſelleth garments, ἱματιοπώλης. a broker that ſelleth old cloaths.* Jun.

Veſtíbilum, li ; n. *Veſtibulum* dict. eò quòd *veſtis* ante Fores ; aut quòd aditum tecto *veſtit*, Ifid. vel à *Veſta*, l. ara ; quòd in domum ingreſſibus & ſpargi ara ſolerent locari *τὸ πρόθυρον, τὸ προπύλαιον, πρόαυλον.* אוּלָם *A porch or entry to a houſe.*

Veſticeps, ipis ; c. g. Gell. ex *Veſtis & Capio* ; puer, qui iam veſtitus eſt pubertate, *ἡβώντος ἀνδρός. A ſtripling, who begins to have hair on his face.*

✠ Veſticontibérnium ; de iis qui ſub eadem veſte cubant, Petron. Arb.

✠ Veſtíduus, a, um, Lydius veſt. fluus, Petron. Arb. *Wearing hoſe and wide garment, or abounding in garments.* Auſon.

Veſtigátio, ónis ; f. verb. Appul. *ἐξιχνίασις. A tracing or hunting after.*

Veſtigátor, óris ; m. verb. Col. *ἰχνευτὴς. A tracer or hunter.*

VESTIGIUM, li ; n. Cic. *τὸ ἴχνος.* עֲקֵבָה *A Veſtigio* ; quòd l veluti indumentum ni pedis, Perot. ex *Ve & vingo*, à *ſigo pungo* : ſignum pede factum, Becm. *Ve igium*, ſignum reſtitum quò *veſtis* agitur, quam longam & virl & fœmi ne primùm ſerebant. *The print of a man's foot* ; *footſteps* ; a *trace or track* ; a *token, ſign or mark of any thing* ; the *ſole of the foot*, Vir. Equi veſtigia, Plin. *the horſe-ſhoe.* Veſtigium temporis, Caſ. *The very minute or point of time.* Veſtigiis conſ qui, Cic. *To follow one by the track.*

Veſtígo, as ; act. Cic. veſtigia indago : *ἰχνεύω, ἰχνιάω.* חָקַר *To trace or follow by the track* ; to *ſearch diligently*, to *hunt after or ſeek after.*

Veſtimentum ; ti ; n. Cic. à *Veſtio* :

ἱματίσμα, ἐνδύς, σκέπασμα. A garment, veſture or veſtment, apparel, cloathing, attire.

Veſtio, is, ire ; f. ivi, ítum ; act. Cic. *ἐνδύω, ἱματίζω. To cloathe, apparel, array, to cover, to garniſh or deck.*

Veſtítor, óris ; poſt. Cic.

Veſtítrica, æ ; f. Quint. que plicat veſtes. *A maiden that folds or lays up the Garments, a chamberwife.*

Veſtítus, a, um ; Cic. à *ἐρ. ἔσθ. ἔσθος. Apparel, a veſt, any manner of clothes* : *the turn of a jacket, Luce, a board about on the face*, Id. *a night-cap*, Lud. ex Celſ.

Veſtitúlus, li ; m. & Veſtitúlum, i ; n. ſ. Plaut. dict. quòd veſtes inſpiciat : *ἱματοφύλαξ. He or ſhe that keepeth the apparel of their maſter or miſtreſs.*

Veſtítor, us ; comp. Apul. *More clad, or better apparelled.*

Veſtitúſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Col. *Beſt cloathed or clad.*

Veſtítor, óris ; m. verb. Lampr. *ἀναγνώστης. A taylor, a faſhioner* ; an *apparriller*, Fitzh. a *groom of the ſtool.*

Veſtítrix, ícis ; f. verb. *Sheathat cloaths.* Penna veſtitrices, Jun. *The coat-feathers of a bird, the l ſſer feathers which cover, and as it were clothe a bird.*

V. ſtitus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Clad, apparelled, cloathed, covered, bedeck.*

Veſtítus, ûs ; m. Cic. *ἀμφίασμα, ἱματισμὸς. Apparelling, garniſhing, apparel, cloathing, raiment.*

Veſtitúra, æ ; f. pron. à *Veſter* ; Cic *ὑμέτερος. Of your country, kindred or party.*

Vêtans ; part. Cic. *Forbidding.*

✠ Vêtâ lo, ónis ; f. verb. Val. *Βασκάνιον. A forbidding.*

✠ Vêtâ tûs ; a, um ; p rt. Val. *That was forbid.*

✠ Vetor, pro Vetus, Enn. *Old, ancient.*

Vêtĕ mentárius, a, um ; plur. Jun. שְׁנָיִם *Old caſt cloaths.*

Vêtĕrâ mentárius ſutor ; Suet. qui veteres calceos reficit. *κρηπιδοράφος παλαιῶν. A cobler, a mender.*

Vêtĕrâmentárius, li ; m. *A broker, a Long-lane-man.*

Vêtĕrâmentárius, a, um ; Cic. *παλαιὸς. Ancient, old, one that hath ſerved long in place of office, and old ſoulder, a* veteran.

✠ Vêtĕrâ lis, S n. Epitt. 115. apo the ca ſ. agum, vel vinorum veterum.

Vêtĕrâſcens, is ; incep. Col. *γηράσκων παλαιός. To grow old.*

Vêtĕrâtor, óris ; m. Ter. dict. à multâ eorum gerendarum vetuſtate ; qu. vetus in aſtutiâ. *πανοῦργος, μακρὰν ἐμπειρίαν ἔχων. A crafty knave that hath long practiſed thoſe tricks, an Old ſox.*

Vêtĕrâtórius, a, um ; Cic. *πανοῦργος. Crafty, wily, cunning, ſubtil.*

Vêtĕrâtórius, a, um ; Cic. *παλαιόφρων. Craf ie ceitful, ſubtil tricks.*

✠ Vêtĕrêtum, ti ; n. Col. *Old fallow ground.*

Vêtĕ rînárius, a, um ; Col. ad veterina animalia pertinens : *κτηνιατρικὸς. Of or belonging to beaſts, or to an horſe-leech.*

Vêtĕ rînárius, li ; m. Col. *κτηνίατρος, ἱππιατρός. An horſe-leech or farrier, a horſe-doctor* : *alſo a maiſter of poſts to bind a buck to, a horſ-courſer.*

Vêtĕ rinus, a, um ; Col. *κτηνιατρικὸς ἀγχιστεύς. Veterinum beſtia iumentum* Cato app. Ilvit ; A. Gell. (qu. *ubi veterinus*, vel *veterinæ*) Opi us *veterinum* dici

dici putat, qu. *venerinum* vel *uterinum*, quod ad ventrem onus religatum gerat, Fest. *That he wreth bu bredeni, ufedim carriage.*

Vĕtĕrior, ius; comp. πολιώτερος. *More ancient, elder.*

Vĕternō-ē; adv. Plaut. *Drowsily.*

Vĕternōsĭtās, ātis, f. Sen. Suprl. Sen.

V ternōsus, a, um; καθαρρικός. *Sick of the lethargie or fleepy diſeaſe,* Plin. *dromſie, heavy, ſluggiſh,* Ter. *dropſical,* Cato. Veternoſe aqua, Arnob. *The dropſie, which makes people ſluggiſh.*

V. ternum, i; n. Plaut. *The Lethargie.*

Vĕternus, a, um; Aqui. *Dromſie.*

Vĕternus, i; m. Vir. λήθαργος καταφορά. *à Veteribus,* quod ſenibus pofiſſimum contingit, & quia ſomeſtus ad negotia inutiles facit. *A dromſie diſeaſe called the Lethargie; a continual deſire of ſleeping: alſo ſlothfulneſs, ſluggiſhneſs, dromſineſs, wakineſs.*

Vĕtĕſco, as; Celſi. vetus fio. γηράσκω, πολιόομαι. *To grow old and ancient.*

Vĕterrimus, a, um; ſuperl. Vir. πολιώτατος. *Very old, the eldeſt.*

Vĕtĭtum, ti; n. Hor. τὸ ἀπαγορευθέν. *A thing forbidden.*

Vĕtĭtus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀπαγορευθείς. *Forbidden, forefended.*

V ET O, as; ui, itum (& āvi, ātum; Perſ.) act. Cic. κωλύω, ἀπαγορεύω. μένω. *à Vi,* qu. vim nè quid fiat adhibeo; vel ab *vi* & *ire* = *mittere,* id eſt, permittum. ✠ *Prohibere* eſt Factis, *Vetare* eſt dictis reſiſtere, Pop. na. *To forbid, to prohibit, to command a thing to be not done: alſo to let or hinder.*

Vĕtŏnĭca, æ; f. Plin. à *Veronibus* Hiſpaniæ pop. ἀνθέμις. *The herb* Betony; = Serratula.

Vĕtŭla, æ; f. Matt. γραῦς. *An old woman or wife.*

Vĕ illus, a, um; Vir. dim. à *Vetus.* παρθενίς. ישוּן. *Somewhat old, ſtale,* Pet. Arb.

V ETUS, ĕris; n. adj. Cic. à βαιός, ita ſignificationem intendit, Scal. ab ætatis magnitudine, ex *Fe,* id eſt, valde, & *Ætas.* G.ll. qu. *vietus,* id eſt, ſine vi; Perot. παλαιός, ἀρχαῖος, πολυετής. ישׁן. *Old, ancient, ſtale.*

Vĕtustas, ātis; f. Cic. à *Vetus:* παλαιότης, ἀρχαιότης. קדמה. *Antiquity, ancientneſs, oldneſs, long continuance, old time.*

Vĕtustē; adv. Plin. παλαιῶς. *Anciently, of old, of a long time.*

Vĕtustĕſco, is, ĕre; Col. παλαιόομαι. *To grow old, ancient or ſtale.*

Vĕtustior, oris; comp. Cic. *More ancient.*

Vĕtustĭſſimē; adv. ſuperl. Plin. *Very anciently, of a very old or long time.*

Vetuſtiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Tac. *Very ancient, in the old ſtyle.*

Vĕtustus, a, um; Vir. παλαιός, παλαιωτικός. עתיק. *Old, ancient.*

V. xāmen, inis; n. Luce. *A vexation.*

Vexātĭō, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ὀχύρωσις. עצבון *Grief, trouble, torment,* Vexation.

Vexātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. λυμεντής. *He that troubleth or vexeth.*

Vexātus, a, um; part. καταφθορός, ταραχθείς. *Troubled, grieved, vexed, chaſed, toſſed.* Mart.

Vexillārius, ii; m. Liv. *Cognizable* ✠. נוֹסַח. *A ſtandard-bearer, in Engliſh an Enſign.*

Vexillātio, ōnis; f. Suet. λόχος, ἴλη. *A company of Souldiers under one Enſign, the Horſe or Cavalry,* Veget.

Vexillum, i; n. Cæſ. σημεῖον, φοινικίον. דֶּגֶל. *à vebo, vexi, vexum, vexillum, vexilum, & κῶν συμπαθὲς* Velum. *A banner, ſtandard, enſign or flag.* Vexillum navale, *a ſtreamer,* Claud. *the top-gallant.* Vexilla ſubmittere, Stat. *To ſtrike ſail.*

Vexo, as; freq. à *Veho;* Cic. ἐνοχλέω, κακίζω, ἀτιάω. עָנָה. *To vex, trouble, cumber, diſtreſs or diſquiet; to toſſ and hurry up and down; to chaſe, to afflict, to miſchief, to torment.* Vexare annonam, Plin. *To inhaunce the price.*

Vexor, āris; paſſ. Cic.

V *ante* I.

V I A, æ; f. Cic. ab οἶς, Scal. al. ab eundo, qu. ια; vel à Vehendo, primâm vehi, indè *via.* Var. per quam vehitur; quid ſi à βίᾳ, βία *via?* ὁδός, περάτα. דֶּרֶךְ. *A way, a paſſage, a broad ſtreet in a City, Mart. a cauſey: a journey or voyage: alſo a manner, mean or faſhion: a rule, method or courſe.* Exigere viam, Aſcon. *To order every man to pave before his door.* Via militaris, ſc. regia, conſularis, Dig. prætoria, Ulp. *The road or high way.* Via ſtrata, Liv. *A ſtreet or pav'd high way.*

Vĭālis, le; Plaut. ad viam pertinens. *Of or belonging to the high-way.*

Vians, tis; part. Solin. ὁδεύων. *Going, walking by the way, traveling, marching, wayfaring.*

Viārius, a, um; ὁ κἀκεῖ ὁδῶν. *Of or belonging to ways.* Viaria lex, Cæl. *A ſtatute for repairing of high-ways.*

✠ Vĭās, in Gen. pro Via, Enn.

✠ Vĭātĭcātus, a, um; Plaut. ἐφοδιαζόμενος. *Furniſhed with things neceſſary for a journey.*

Vĭātĭcor, āris; dep. Plaut. ἐφοδιάζομαι. *To provide neceſſaries for a journey.* ✠ Paſſ. *To be provided.*

Vĭātĭcŭlum, li; n. dim. Dig. *A ſmall proviſion for a journey: alſo a little eſtate or mean livelihood.*

Vĭātĭcum, ci; n. Cic. quod pro *via,* i. itinere paratur; ἐφόδιον. אֲרוּחָה. *All things neceſſary for a journey, as victuals, money, &c. voyage-proviſion.*

Vĭātĭcus, a, um; ὁδοιπορικός. *Pertaining to journey or travelling by the way.* Viatica cena, Plaut. *A welcome home.*

Vĭātor, ōris; m. Vlr. ὁδίτης, ὁδοιπόρος. אוֹרֵחַ. *A traveller, a wayfaring man: alſo a pergeant, a beadle, a purſevant, an apparitor,* Cic. ✠

Vĭātōrius, a, um; Plin. ὁδοιπορικός. *Of or belonging to the way, to travelling or to travellers.* Viatoria cubicula, Plin. *Hammocks.*

Vĭbex, icis; f. Plin. *pregnans plaga,* Plaut. ἰδρώς Græc. vocant σφυρηλάτους δὲ Ῥόδιοι: al. quòd *vi* fiat, Feſt. eſt & *ictus clamo.* μώλωψ, πελίωμα, ζμώδης. חַבּוּרָה. *A mark or print of a ſtripe or blow, black and blew, a wale on the fleſh after whipping: alſo a blot or ſtain, a diſfigurement.* Plaut.

Vĭbĭa, æ; f. Pertica tranſverſa, alteri arrectariæ (quæ *Vars* dicitur) impoſita; Scal. *A pale or ſtick laid acroſs on forks, like the Cricket-bat or ball-play.* Vata vibiam ſequitur, Prov.

✠ Vĭb um, ii; n. Stat. à *Vibo* ; al. ex ἀμφίβιον, *amphibium,* qu. phibium. *Any creature living on water and land both.*

Vĭbo, ōnis; m. à *Vibro,* extrito r. vel ab ἰβύω, quòd valeat contra fulmina Idum, Plin. 25. 3. *The flower of the herb* Britannica, *good againſt being thunder-ſtruck.*

Vĭbrābĭlis, le; adj. Auſon. *That may be ſhaken or brandiſhed.*

Vĭbrāmen, inis; n. Apul. *A brandiſhing or ſhaking.*

Vĭbrans, tis; part. Cic. πάλλων, κραδαίνων. *Brandiſhing, ſhaking, waggingſquivering, piercing or cutting.*

Vĭbrātĭor, us; comp. Auſon. *More forcible, or piercing.*

Vĭbrātus, a, um; part. πεπαλλόφως, σεσιγηρώς. *Brandiſhed, darted, curled, curled, frizled,* Vir. *quavered.* Plin.

Vĭbriſſa, ſ. plur. Feſt. vel Vibriſii, Jun. Pillin naſo, dict. quòd his evulſis caput *vibretur,* Feſt. vel quia ob ſpiritum, qui per nares ducitur, perpetuò *vibrentur,* i. criſpentur. περίχυσις ἐπὶ ῥισὶν. *Hairs growing in the Noſtrils.*

Vĭbriſſo, as; Feſt. μυνοίζω. *To warble in ſinging, to ſhake the voice, to quaver, to trill.*

V I B R O, as; act. Cic. à *Vi,* Perot. ab ἰβύω, quod Ionibus eſt *Ferio;* M. πάλλω, κραδαίνω, πάσσω. הִרְעִיד. *To ſhake a thing, to make a thing ſhake or quaver, to brandiſh, to dart or throw: alſo to gliſter and ſhine with a trembling light: alſo to friſzle, curl, ruffle.* ✠ Item Neut. *To tremble, to quiver.*

Vĭbror, āris; paſſ. Ovid.

Vĭburnum, ni; n. Vir. à *Viendo,* id eſt, ligando; ἀβροντὰ μάκαιρα. *The wild vine, or bendwind: a ſtick or twig, ſhoot or ſprig of a tree.*

✠ Vĭca Pota; Sen. Apocolocynth. & Cic. 2. de leg. Dea vincendi potens, à *vincendo & potiundo.*

Vĭcānus, i; m. Cic. *A villager, a peaſant, a country-man, one who lives in ſome village.*

Vĭcārĭa, æ; f. Vopiſc. *A deputy-ſhip: alſo a Vicarage.*

Vĭcārĭātus, ūs; m. *A Vicars office that ſupplieth a place for another.*

Vĭcārius, a, um; Liv. qui vicem alicujus gerit ſive obtinet, & in ejus locum ſucceſſit. ἀμοιβαῖος. *That is in ſtead or place of another, that ſupplieth another room.* Vicarium verbum, Plaut. *One word or ſaying in lieu of another.* Amor vicarius, Hier. *Mutual love.*

Vĭcārius, ii; m. Cic. *A deputy, a lieutenant,* Veget. *an under-ſ.rmant, a* ✠ Vicar.

Vĭcātim; adv. Cic. κῶμαι, κωμηδόν. *In villages or ſtreets, ſtreet by ſtreet, vuage by village.*

Vĭcĕcancellārius, ii; m. qui vicem gerit Cancellarii. *A Vicechancellour.*

Vĭcĕcōmes, ĭtis; m. *A ſheriff, a Viſcount.*

Vĭcĕdōmĭnus, qui domini vice res ipſius adminiſtrat, eique vicariam operam præſtat. *A Steward, a Surrogate, who manages the affairs of the Biſhop in his abſence or inſtead of the Biſhop-canonift.*

Vĭcēnālia, um; n. pl. Pomp. Lat. *Solemn games and vows, for twenty years.*

Vĭcēnārius, a, um; Plaut. εἰκοσάς, εἰκοσαδικός. *The twentieth.*

Vĭcēni, æ, a; Liv. εἴκοσι. עֶשְׂרִים. *Twenty.*

Vĭcēnium, ii; n. Mod. ſ. i. Viceni annni, *ejusmodi. The ſpace of twenty years.*

Vĭces, f. pl. הַחֲלִיפוֹת. *Turns, courſes, changes.* Vid. Vicis.

Vĭcēſĭma, æ; f. Cic. ἡ εἰκοστή. *The twentieth part.*

Vĭcēſĭmāni; m. pl. Tacit. *Souldiers of the twentieth regiment or legion.*

Vĭcēſĭmārĭi, a, um; Plin. *Of or belonging to the twentieth part.*

Vĭcēſĭmus, as; Viceſimare milites, Jul. Cap. *To take or execute every twentieth man.*

Vĭcēſĭmus, a, um; Cic. εἰκοστός. *The twentieth.*

Vĭcēſſis, is; m. Var. ex Viginti & As, aſſis. *The weight of twenty pound, the number of twenty.*

Vĭcia, æ; f. Plin. quòd *vin* ad triplicem pervenit fructum; Iſid. al. à *Vincendo;* al. quòd ad modum *vitis* hæreat; vel qu. *vitiofa:* vel ab *avena,* ut ab *avium* vitium: vel ab *avena* εἰκόν, ut ab *avena* ῥῖπον, ob æqualem rotunditatem; vel à gr. βίκιον. *acuum. The pulſe called a* Vetch *or tare: alſo continence,* Feſt.

Vĭcĭārium, ii; n. Col. βικιακός. *Of or belonging to Vetches.*

Vĭcĭes; adv. Cic. viginti vicibus. εἰκοσάκις. *Twenty times.*

Vĭcĭna, æ; f. Cic. ἡ πλησίον. *A ſhe-neighbour.*

Vĭcĭnālis, le; Paul. γειτόνιος. *Of, or belonging to neighbours, or the neighbourhood.*

Vĭ inĭa, æ; f. Cic. γειτονία, γειτνίασις, Coronide. *Nearneſs of dwelling, neighbourhood, the* vollnage; *alſo a ſtreet,* Jun. *alſo nearneſs,* Ovid. *likeneſs,* Quint.

Vĭcĭnĭor, ius; comp. Ovid. Nearer.

Vĭcĭnĭtas, ātis, f. Cic. γείτνιασις. קִרְבָה. *The company of neighbours dwelling nigh one, neighbourhood, nearneſs, likeneſs.*

Vĭcĭnium, ii; n. Sen. *Neighbourhood.*

Vĭcĭnus, a, um; Cic. à κώμη. קָרוֹב. *Near, next to, hardby, not far off: alſo very like,* Plin. cum Dat. Ad pariendum vicina, *Near her time of lying in.*

Vĭ inus, ni; m. Cic. qui eundum vicum habitat. γείτων, ὁ πλησίον, σύνεγγυς. שָׁכֵן. *A Neighbour.*

Vicis, in Gen. Liv. Vici, in Dat. Diom. Vicem. Vice ; Cic. ab inuſ. *Nom.* Vix : à *Vi,* quod negat facilitatem, nam quod per vices fit, videtur difficilie eſſe, & vix fieri. In plur. Vices, Ovid. vicid, Plin. ἀμοιβὴ, ἐναλλαγὴ. פְּעָם. *Courſe, ſtead, place, turn, behalf, change: alſo office or duty: alſo miſfortune, miſchance.* Alterni vices, Plin. *By turns, one after another.* Gratæ vices, Hor. *By a kind change.* Vice verſa, Ulp. *On the contrary.* Vices annuæ, Col. *Every year.* Vicibus annuum, Col. *Every other year.* Ad vicem præmii, Amm. *By way of reward.* Numinis vices, Plin. *Like a God.* Funzi alicui vice, Liv. *To ſupply his place, and do his duty for him.* Vicem alicui jo dere, Cic. *To pity his caſe, to be ſorry for him.* Vicem reddere, Plin. jun. referre, Ovid. *To do as much for him, to pay him in his own coyn, to quit ſcore.*

✠ Vicisātĭon, adv. Plaut. Idem quod

Vicisĭm, adv. Ter. per vices, vice mutâ; ἀμοιβαῖς. *By turns, one after another, interchangeably, back again; in like manner.*

✠ Vicissĭtas, ātis; f. Accius; id. quod

Vicissĭtūdo, inis; f. Cic. ἀμοιβὴ, ἐναλλαγὴ. חִלּוּפוֹת. *A viciſſitude, exchange, the interchanging or ſucceeding of one thing after another.*

Vicōmāgĭ ſtri, ri; m. Panciroll. *A kind of Conſtable or Maſter of the watch that guarded the City by night.*

✠ Vĭcŏ, pro Vĭcās, Plaut.

Victĭma, æ; f. Cic. ἱερεῖον, θυσία. זֶבַח. *à Vinco,* quod ſacrificatur victâ hoſtibus, F. ſt. *Victima, quæ dextrâ cæſidi victrice vocatur,* Ovid. *The beaſt killed in ſacrifice for victory; a ſacrifice, a* victim. ✠ *Victima* pro vĭctĭs, datur *Hoſtia* pro ſuperantibus, Cathol.

Victimārius, rii; m. Plin. ἱερεῖόφορος, ἱερόσυλος. *He that ſelleth beaſts for ſacrifice: alſo he that attends upon the Prieſt at ſacrifice,* Val. M. *that binds the beaſt and gets all things ready; alſo the butcher-prieſt that kills the ſacrifice.* Lampr.

✠ Victĭno, as; Aqui. θύω. *To ſacrifice.*

Victĭto, as; freq. à *Vivo, victum.* Ter. σιτίζομαι, τρέφομαι. *To live, to maintain himſelf.*

Victor, ōris; m. verb. à *Vinco;* Cic. νικητὴς. מַצָּח. *A conqueror, a conqueſhor: alſo he that hath his deſire and wiſh,* Vir. ✠ Currus victor, Ovid. *A triumphant chariot.*

Victōrĭa, æ; f. Cic. νίκη. Victoire, *conqueſt, the upper-hand.*

Victōrĭālis, le; Jul. Cap. νικητήριος. *Of or belonging to victors.*

Victō iātus, ūs; m. Plin. ſc. nummus. *A coyn having the image of the Goddeſs* Victory *upon it; a half-penny.*

Victōrĭŏla, æ; f. dim. qui'a ob victoriam laureâ coronab. *Laurel of Alexandria, tongue-Laurel.* Victoriole, Cic. *Little images reſembling wild ivy.*

✠ Victōrĭōſus, a, um; Cato. θρασύς. *That hath gotten many victories,* victorious.

Victrix, icis; f. à *Victor;* Cic. νικητρὶς. ex. *She that vanquiſheth.*

Victrix; adj. com. gen. νικητήριος, θρασύς. *Victorious, that getteth or deals the victory.* Victrices literæ, Cic. Victricia ſigna, Lucan.

✠ Victuāli, le; & ✠ Victuālis, a, um; Aqui. *Of or pertaining to* victuals.

✠ Victŭis, in Gen. pro Victûs; Var.

Victŭrus, a, um; part. à *Vivo.* νικῶν. *That will live, overcome.*

Victŭs, a, um; part. à *Vivo;* βιώσων. *That ſhall live, overcome and be free.*

Victus, a, um; part. à *Vincer;* Vir. ἡττημένος, νικηθείς. *Overcome, vanquiſhed, caſt, beaten; baffl d, diſappointed of his purpoſe.*

Victus, ūs; m. Cic. verb. à *Vivo,* νίσσις, ἡ βίωσις. מָאכָל, מִחְיָה. *Suſtenance, victuals, food, victuals, proviſion, things neceſſary, as meat and drink, to live by: alſo Life,* Non.

Vi ŭlus, li; m. dim. Jun. *A little fire-pot or veſſel, a pan, a kettle.*

V I C U S, ci; (i) m. Cic. ſέκος. שׁוּק. ἀγορὰ, ἐμπόριον. *Qu. quod per vi ea, i. plateas & ita calles intus; vel quòd ibi vi & celeritatis; v. l quod vicis habeat tantùm ſine muris. Omn. ab ἕκας domus, ut ab ἕκατον vinum. A ſtreet, a way, row of houſes one cloſe to an other, with a way between them. Vicus ruſticus,* Cic. *A village.* κώμη. עֲיָרוֹן.

Vidēlicet, adv. Cic. videre licet; δηλαδὴ, δῆλον. *To wit, namely, that is to ſay, as you ſhall ſee.*

Vi ĕn', Ter. pro Vidĕ'ne. *Do you ſee?*

Vĭcĭnus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be ſeen.*

V I D E O, es, ēre; (i) dl, ſum; act. ὁράω, ὁράομαι, εἰδέναι. ראה. ab εἶδω idem, in fut. a. ἰδῶ, Ion. ἰδέω. *To ſee, look or behold; to perceive, underſtand, regard, conſider; to ſee to, to take heed; to take care or provide for: alſo to ſit and go to ſee;* Sen. Me vide Ter. *I warrant you; take my word for it.* Videre alicui prandium, Cic. *To provide or ſee ones dinner be ready.* Vide ut incedit, Plaut. *Look how he ſtrut s.* Vide quid agas, Ter. *Have a care, what you do.*

Videor, ēris; paſſ. βλέπομαι. *To be ſeen, to ſeem,* φαίνομαι. Videre videor, Ter. *Methinks I ſee it.* Vides ſum mihi ambulare, Cic. *Methoughts I was walking.* Quid tibi videtur? Ter. *What think you?*

V. dētur, bĭtur, ſum eſt; Imperſ. δοκεῖ, ἔοικε, φαίνεται. *It ſeems, it appeareth, it ſeemeth good.* Si tibi videtur, Cic. *If you pl aſe, if you think fit.*

Vĭdua, æ; f. Cic. χήρα. אַלְמָנָה. qu. *viriduta,* i. à viro ldua vel divifa; al. ex ve privat. & *Duo,* qu. *ſine duitate;* vel ex *idua privata. A widow.*

Vĭduātus, a, um; part. cum Abl. Sen. χηρευθείς. *Deprived, bereft, depriv d, left a widow.*

Vĭduātus, ūs; m. Tert. *The eſtate of widows, widowhood.*

✠ Vĭduert o, ātis; f. i. calamitas; dlO. quòd viduer boni, F. ſt. συμφορὰ.

Vĭdŭitas, ātis; f. Cic. χηρεία, χηροσύνη. אַלְמָנוּת. *Widowhood: alſo la k or want.* Viduitas opum, Plaut.

Vĭdŭlum, n. & vĭdŭlus, li; m. Plaut. quòd *in vim detur;* Mart. ἄγγος φυλακτήριον. אַמְחָרַת. *A bags, a budget, a purſe or hanging bag wherein travellers carry their monies or any other thing.*

Viduo, as; act. ab ant. *Vidu i.* dividuo. χηρεύω, χηρόω. שָׁכֵל. *To deprive, to bereave, to make a widow, or leave alone. Urbem viduare civibus,* Virg. *To kill all the inhabitants of a city; dextram enſi,* Sen. *To take it out of his hand.*

Viduor, āris; paſſ. Hor.

V I D U U S, a, um; (i) Cic. à gr. ἴδιος *privatus, ſolitarius;* vel ab ant. *Vidus,* i. divido, ἴφιος, μονώτης. שׁוֹבֵל. *Bereft of a deputy, left alone, void, deſtitute, without.* Vitis vidua, Catull. *A vine that grows by itſelf, without the help of any tree.* Virg. ne vidua, Sen. *Unmarried maids.* ✠ Cum Abl. Sidon. *Saxoribus viduum, Col. A ground void of trees.*

Vĭdŭus, ui; m. Sud. ὁ χήρος. אַלְמָן. *A widower.*

V I E O, es, ēre; evi, etum; act. Var. ex *Vi & Jacio, jaceo:* Perot. à gr. ἴσις, νεῦσις, ἰσία. ἰσία. κρῖκος. *To bind with twigs, to tie, to wreath, to bend.*

Victor, ōris; m. verb. Ulp. qui vict dolia: κεκαλαθικὸς, λυγιστής. *A cooper that makes or binds hoopſ: alſo he that makes hedges or ſplit ſtics, to be cover'd with Luter,* Plaut.

Vĭētus, a, um; Cic. à *Vieo,* κεκαλαθεῖς, μεμαυρωμένος. אָמְלַל. *fine vi, naturalibus viribus privatus,* Feſt. *That hath loſt his natural ſtrength, faint, flagg, lither, lank, limber, weak, feil, wrinkled or withered.* Vieta veſtis arance, Lucr. *A cobweb.*

Vĭgens, part. Cic. *Being in force.* ✠ *Vigens animo, Virgilius corpore,* Non.

V I G E O, es, ui, ere; (i) neut. ex vigendo, Feſt. ἀκμάζω, θάλλω. צָעַם. *To be fir.s, luſty, freſh, lively, quick, of ſtrength or power, to be in force: to flouriſh, to be eſteemed; to dure or continue: to be much uſed and ſet by: to bear away; to live,* Flor eo, vi c. Cic.

Vigeſco, is, ĕre; incep. Catul. *To grow, ſpring and luſty.*

✠ Vi.

† Vīcēnārius, a, um; Apul. *Having twenty vessels or carriers.*

Vīcēsimus, a, um; Plin. *The twentieth part, a kind of rent.*

Vīcēsimārius, a, um; Liv. *The twentieth, or of the twentieth.*

Vīcēsimārius, a, um; Liv. *Of or belonging to the twentieth part.*

Vīcēsimo ante, ab. Jul. Cap. *To punish one twentieth man.*

Vīcēsimus, a, um; Cic. *The twentieth.*

Vīcēsies; adv. *twenty times.* Twenty times.

Vīgilis, for Mart. ex *Vigani* & *Asses*: *A mongrey dozen weeks.* That weighs twenty pound; *that cost twenty Asses.*

Vīgilis, is; m. *The weight of twenty pound.*

VIGIL, ĭlis; adj. omn. gen. Virg. *Ever-waking, and vigilant.* שׁוֹמֵר *A watch-man, a sentinel.*

Vī ilans, tis; part. Tac. *Watching, waking.* Adj. Cic. *Watchful, heedful,* Vigilant.

Vigilandus, a, um; part. Tib. *To be watched.*

Vigilanter; adv. Cæs. *Carefully, diligently, warily, heedfully.*

Vigilantia, æ; f. Cic. *Watchfulness, diligence, heedfulness.*

Vigilārium, ii; n. Sen. epist. 58. *A watcher or watch-man.*

Vigilātio, ōnis; f. Plaut. *Waking.*

Vigilātor; i mperf. Mor. *Man waker.*

Vigilātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Watched, fate we us nights made by sitting up.*

Vigilax, ācis; adj. Col. *Watchful, warie, vigilant.*

Vigilia, æ; f. Cic. *A watch, a watching, a watch by night; vigilance and diligence: also the even before any feast, a* VIGIL, *a Feast-eve,* Plaut. *also a watch or station part of the night.* Vigilia urbis, Cic. *The watch or night-guard.*

Vigilis, is; m. & f. pl. *The Watch, Guard or Sentry.* Vigilias agere, Cic. *To keep watch and ward, to stand Sentry.*

† Vigilium, ii; n. Non. Idem.

Vigilo, ās; n. act. Cic. *To watch, to keep watch, to sit up all night; to be vigilant or very diligent.* Vigilare ad multam noctem, de multa nocte, Cic. usque ad lucem, Ter. pro re aliqua, Cic. in aliquod scelus, Stat.

Vigilor, āris; Pass. Ovid.

VIGINTI; adj. pl. Indecl. *Twenty.* שִׁירִים. di&c.qu. sint decem bi gemini. Prob. ab *viceni*, Dor. *vigeni*, Canin. *Twenty.*

Vigintivirātus, ūs; m. Cic. *The office of twenty men of like authority.*

Vigintiviri, ōrum; m. pl. Cic. *viceni-comites. Officers of* Rome, *where twenty were of like authority.*

Vigor, ōris; m. Vir. à *Vigeo*: *Lusticum, liveliness, strength, lustiness, courage, liveliness, force,* VIGOUR.

Vilco, es; unde incep. Vilesco, is. Ter.; *Turnèbi quam, temère quam.* נָקַל. *To be or become vile, or of small price, to grow cheap.*

Vilĭfico, as; Cic. vilipendo. To vilifie, *or make of no reputation.*

Vilior, us; comp. Vir. *More vile.*

VILIS, lis (i) *indavile, cadūcus, levis, ἄτιμος.* נִקְלֶה. à *Vilis*, quòd in villis minori pretio venditantur res quàm in urbe. Per. rect. à gr. *φαῦλον.* fort. qu. *vadis*, i. in vil projectus. Vile, *of no value or account, little worth or set by, cheap, of little price, base.* = Vulgaris, Cic. Pretiosus. Id. accuratus, Quint.

Vilis, is; m. *The weight of twenty pound.*

VILIS, is; adj. superl. Col. *Most cheapest, dog-cheap.*

Vilissĭmus, a, um; superl. Hor. *Cheapest, best.*

Villitas, ātis; f. Cic. *τιμιότης, ἄνεσις, δεκάκεια.* זוֹלוּת. *Cheapness, abundance, plenty,* Arnm. & Caritas.

† Vilito, as; Non. *τιμᾶζω. To make cheap or of little esteem.*

Vilĭtas; adv. comp. Plin. *At cheaper rate.*

Villa, æ; f. *ἐπαυλὶς ἀγρόκλιμα, χωρίον.* כְּפָר. di&. à Vehendo qu. *vehilla*, Vir. quòd in eam à villico fructus convehantur & evehantur, cùm veneunt: à *Vallo*, i. aggere vere, quod pro limite constitui solet. Ovid. à *Vicus, vicula*, dim. *Villa, A mannour-house out of a city or town,* a VILLAGE; *a farm-house or homestall.*

Villānus, i; m. Bud. qui in villâ habitat; *ἀγρωικὸς. A farmer, a villager;* hinc Angl. a VILLAIN.

Villāris, res; Plin. *χωρικὸς, ἰταυλικός.* כְּפָרִי. *Of or belonging to a village, farm, or mannour-house.*

Villā ĭcus, a, um; idem. Cani, villatici, Col. *A country-cur, a house-dog.*

Villĭca, æ; f. Col. *ἀγροίκισσα. A farmer's wife, a woman that keeps a dairy or house in the country.*

Villĭcans, tis; part. Plin. *Playing the bailiff.*

Villĭcātio, ōnis; f. verb. Col. *ἀγροικία. A Bailyship or Stewardship; a living or managing of a farm.*

Villĭco, as; & Villĭcor, āris; dep. Ter. *ἀγροικέω. To live or manage a farm, to follow husbandry, to live in the country.*

† Villĭco, ōnis; m. Apul. id. quod Villicus, ci; m. Cic. villæ gubernator: *ἀγροίκιος, ὑπάγροικος, οἰκέτης.* The Bailiff of a Mannour, a Steward, a Farmer.

Villĭcor, a, um; Ovid. *πολυθρύλητος, περιφανὴς, φαυλότατος.* שָׁעִיר. Hairy, having an hairy nap: also made of frize.

† Villĭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. *ἀγροικίδιον. A little farm or mannour place.*

Villum, li; n. dim. à *Vinum*, Ter. *οἰνάριον. Little or small wine.*

Villus, li; m. Cic. à *Velus*; fortè à *galvus.* Mox *idem* quod & *tomentum*; vel à *Vellus*, quòd de lanâ primò dicatur. *λάχνη, θρὶξ.* שָׁעִיר. *An hair or coarse thing hair; also wool, the hair or nap of the cloth, as on coveres, &c.*

Vimen, inis; n. Virg. *λύγος, ἰτέα, ἄμπελος.* à *Veo*. *An osier, a twig, a rod, a wicker.*

Vimĭnālis, ium; m. Plin. *λυγώδης. As trees and plants that bring forth twigs fit to bind or wind.*

Vimĭnālis, le; Col. *λυγικὸς, ἰτεικὸς, ἰτέινος. Of or belonging to twigs, osiers.*

Vimĭnārius, a, um; Col. *ἰτέινος. Made of twigs, osiers.*

Vimĭnĕus, a, um; Col. *ἰτέινος. Made of twigs, rods or osiers.*

Vinācea, æ; f. Col. *A grape-stone.*

Vinācea, ōrum; n. Col. *γίγαρτα τὰ ἐξαιρούμενα. The kernels or husks of grapes, grape-stones: also the marker of the wine.*

Vināceus, a, um; Cic. *οἰνογόνος, γιγάρτινος. Of or belonging to kernels of grapes, or to wine in stead of grapes.*

Vinācium; i; n. Var. *A grape-stone.*

Vināgo, inis; f. Gaza. *οἰνάς*, ut heb. יַיִן ab יָנָה. *A kind of flock-dove.*

Vinālia, um; n. *πάνδημα. Feasts at the first broaching or tasting of their wine,* S. Martin's *Feasts.*

Vinālis, le; *οἰνικὸς.* ut Vinalia verba, Var. *Used at the wine.*

Vinārium, rii; n. Hor. *A wine-vessel, as Hogs-head, Pipe, or Rundlet.*

Vinārius, a, um; Cic. *οἰνικὸς. Of or belonging to wine.*

Vinārius, rii; m. Plaut. *οἰνοπώλης. A vintner, a taverner, one that sells wine: also a drunkard, a great drinker of wine; a wine-bibber.* Ulp.

Vinca, æ; f. Plin. al. Vinca pervinca dict. quòd obvia quoque sarmentis fuis *vincia*. *κλωμακτὶς. Periwinkle.*

† Vinc-us, a, um; Potione vinci, i. laqueo, oner. bo gulam, Plaut. *I will knit my neck in an halter, and hang my self.*

Vincĭbĭlis, le; Ter. *νικητὸς, δυσκίνητος.* Vincible, *conquerable; easie to be vanquished or overcome; easie to be mastered, tried, wrought or laboured.*

† Vinc-imen, inis; n. Jun. vimen. *A twig or osier, to bind a thing with.*

VINCIO, is, ire; xi, nctum; ad. Cic. à *Vieo, ἄνω, πάλιν ἄπτω, λυγίζω.* קשׁר. *To bind or tye up, to wrap, to gird: also to hoop, to make sure, to drown and dull,* Propert.

Vinclum, i; n. Pl. & Ter. pro Vinculum.

VINCO, is, ĕre; ĭci, ictum; ad. Cic. à *νικάω, ἐπικρατῶ, κρατῶ, κτῶ.* נָצַח. *To conquer, to overcome, to vanquish, to over-master, to worst, to get the better of: also to pass, to exceed, to use it, to surpass or surmount; to out-do; to prove or make out: also to expresse,* Vir. *to dispell or conceit,* Plin. to prevail or take place, Liv. = Expugno, Cic.

Vincor. ĕris; passf. Cic.

Vīnctū a, æ; f. verb. Plin. *λυγισμὸς δέσις. A binding, a tying.*

Vinctus, a, um; part. Ter. *δεδεὶς, δεσμωθεὶς. Bound, hard laced, straight girded, constrained, Hor. promised and assured.* Ovid. *also a prisoner,* Sen. *δέσμιος* = Actilius, Cic. Dissolutus, Id.

Vinctus, ūs; m. Var. *δέσις, δέσμος. A binding, a bond, a girth.*

Vircētum, ti; n. à *Vincis*: *ἀμπελὼν ἄμπελος.* אֹשֶׁר. *A bond or band; a tye any thing that fastens or ties, a fetter, cord, tyre; imprisonment; a garland,* Sen. *a bond or obligation wherein one is bound,* Hor.

† Vindēmātor; m. Hor. pro Vindemiator.

Vindēmia, æ; f. Vir. qu. *vinidemia*, à vino vel vite demenda: *τρυγητὸς.* בָּצִיר. *The gathering of grapes in make wine; vintage: also gathering of fruits or corn.*

Vindēmialis, le; Macr. *Of or belonging to vintage.*

Vindēmiātor, ōris; m. Col. *τρυγητὴς τρυγήτωρ.* שׁוֹרְרִים. *A vintager or he that gathereth grapes to make wine: also a star which appears the fifth day of* March, Plin.

Vindēmiātōrius, a, um; Var. *τρυγητικὸς. Of or belonging to vintage.*

Vindēmio, as; Plin. *τρυγάω.* בָּצַר. *To gather grapes or ripe fruit in harvest.*

Vindĕnĭōla, æ; f. dim. Cic. *A little vintage.*

Vindēmĭtor, ōris; m. Ovid. Id. quod Vindemiator.

VINDEX, icis; c. g. Cic. qu. *vim jicens*; à gr. *ἴνδικος.* id. quod *indicus*, *πομφὸς, ἀμύντωρ.* נוֹקֵם. *An avenger of wrongs, a redresser of grievances; an assertor, a setter at liberty; a defender: also the Patron of a Book, or to whom it is dedicated,* Mart. ◊ Vindices rerum capitalium, Sal. *Executioners, as headsmen and hangmen.* Vindex peccatorum, Cic. *A punisher of things done amiss; a* libertatis, Id. *A restorer of one to his liberty.* = Ultor, oppressor, Cic.

Vindicandus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be preserved, punished, &c.*

Vindicātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *ἐκδίκησις, τιμωρία.* נְקָמָה. *An avenging or punishing;* a VINDICATION.

Vindicĭæ, ārum; f. Liv. à *Vindex*: *διαβεβαίωσις. The assertion of one's liberty or estate, &c. ἐκδικεῖα, ἐκδίκησις* G'. *also a Rejoinder in law, bringing in proofs and varieties.*

Vindĭco, as; act. *ἐκδικάζω, τιμωρῶ.* נָקַם. To avenge. *to revenge or punish, to defend, deliver or preserve from danger or wrong; to secure, assert, maintain; to restore, or set at liberty; to vouch, to maintain; to* VINDICATE. Vindicare aliquem in libertatem, Cic. *To set him at liberty;* à fupplicio, Id. *To deliver him from it;* à fe ab aliquo, Sen. de aliquo, Cic. *To revenge himself upon him;* à calumniatione hominum, Id. *To keep him from false reputation;* aliquid ab oblivione, Id. *To keep it from being forgotten.* Vindicare in aliquem, Veget. *To punish him.*

Vindĭcor, āris; pass. Cic.

Vindĭcta, æ; f. Cic. à *Vindico*: *ἐκδίκησις τιμωρία.* נְקָמָה. *Vengeance, punishment, defence, maintenance: also a rod which was laid on the head of a servant when he was made free: also liberty or freedom of self.*

Vinea, æ; f. Cic. *ἀμπελὼν.* כֶּרֶם. à Vite, (qu. *vinitea*) vel à Vino. A VINE *or vineyard: also an engine of war made of timber and hurdles, under which an assault they came safely under the walls of a town, and began to undermine them.*

Vinealis, le; Col. *ἀμπέλινος. ἀμπελικὸς. Of or belonging unto vines, or a vineyard.*

Vinearius, a, um; Col. Idem.

Vinearius, a, um; Var. Idem.

Vinetum, ti; n. Cic. à *Vinea*: *ἀμπελὼν οἰνῶνες. A vineyard.*

Vinipotor, ōris; m. Plin. *οἰνοπώτης. A drinker of wine; a wine-bibber.*

Vĭnĭtor, ōris; m. Cic. *ἀμπελουργός.* כּוֹרֵם. *A vine-dresser, a keeper of a vineyard; a gatherer of grapes,* Vir.

Vinitōrius, a, um; Col. *ἀμπελουργικὸς. Of or belonging to the keeping of a vineyard, or dressing of vines.*

† Vinnŭlus, a, um; Plaut. à *Vinno*, I condemno molliter inflexo; Donat. V. Vinulus.

Vinōlentia, æ; f. Cic. *μέθη, παροινία, οἰνοφλυγία.* שִׁכָּרוֹן. *Drunkenness.*

Vinōlentus a um; Cic. *πάροινος, οἰνώδης, φίλοινος.* סַבָּא. *Given to drink, or of much wine: also made with wine, tipsie.*

Vinōsĭtas, æ; f. Apul. *quasi* valeat contra *Vinositas*, ātis; f. Plin. *τρυγώδης.* בֶּצֶר. *To gather grapes or ripe fruit in harvest.*

Vinōsus, a, um; Cic. *οἰνώδης. That hath a smack and savour of wine,* Col. *also given to drinking of wine,* Hor. *οἰνόφλυξ.*

† Vinŭlus, a, um; Plaut. diciter molliter flegerens, & minimè quid utile faciens, Fest. à *Vinnio*, unde Angl. fine. al. qu. *tenuum* redolens. al. à *Venus*, ut Stramatorius. *ἀνεσίτροφος. Delicate, dainty, nice, wanton; or femasculine, effete or drunk with wine-nibbling.*

VINUM, ni; (i) n. Vir. à gr. *ὄινος.* יַיִן. Var. à *vi* ducit; vel à *Vita*, qu. *vitinum.* שֵׁכָר; *also any kind of drink.*

Vio, as; Inscript. ad Vindum, Amm. *ὁδεύω. To journey or travel.*

† Viocurus, qu. *viam curens*, Var.

† Viocurus, ri; m. Var. qui vias curat. *A Surveyor of the high-ways.*

VIOLA, æ; f. Vir. à *Vi*, à *vi violenti*; al. per dim. à gr. *ἰὸς* vicla. al. quòd juxta vim nasci amat, ubi homines fedent ire; ita & *ion* ab *ibam*. A violet.

Violābĭlis, le; Sen. *Ἀπαρασπὸς. βιαστὸς. That may be broken, abused, hurt.*

Violāceus, a, um; Plin. *ἰοειδὴς, ἰοβαφὴς. Of a violet colour, or like a violet.*

† Violandus, a, um; part. Tib. *To be broken or transgressed.*

Violārium, rii; n. Vir. *ἰοπλοκὸς. A bank or bed of violets.*

Violārius, rii; m. Plaut. *ἰοβαφὴς. He that dyeth violet-colour.*

† Violātim; adv. Liv. *By way of violence or abuse.*

Violātio, ōnis; f. verb Liv. *βιαστὸς. βίασμα. A breaking, violating, wronging or abusing.*

Violātor, ōris; m. verb. Liv. *βιαστὴς, παραβάτης διαφθορεύς. A corrupter or abuser; a transgressor, a forcer.*

Violātus, a, um; part. Liv. *βιασθεὶς διεφθορώς. Defloured, broken, forced, burt, abused.*

Violātus, ūs; m. Mart. *An abuse.*

Violens, tis; omn. gen. Hor. *βίαιος.* Violent, *forcible.*

Violo, tē; adv. *βιαίως, βία. Forcibly, violently, perforce.*

Violentia, æ; f. Cic. *βία.* שֶׁשׁ. *Force,* violence, *earnestness, stormishness,* Plin.

Violentior, us; comp. Var. *More violent.*

Violentillimē; adv. superl. Just. *Most violently.*

Violentissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Most boisterous.*

Violentus, a, um; Cic. *βίαιος. Forcible,* violent, *fierce, cruel, tempestuous, boisterous.* = Vehemens, furens, Cic. Tranquillus, Claud.

Vīŏlo, æ; act. Cic. à *Vi*, qu. vim ingero. Perot. *βιάζομαι, παραχρωμαι. διαφθείρω.* חָלַל. To violate, *corrupt, defile; to transgress or break, (as a man doth a law,) to disdain, despise or scorn; to hurt, to misuse, to wrong: also to cut or pass down,* Ovid.

Violor, āris; passf. Cic.

Viorna, æ; f. qu. vias ornans herba. *An herb called the travellers joy.*

Vipa, æ; f. Eraſm. qu. in *Sempania*. *A fop in wine, a toper.*

Vi-ēsa, æ; f. Cic. quòd *vi parata*, cum matris interitus: al. qu. *vinipersa*; vel à *Pers*, i. *Peres*, quòd ita reperta fabulari gaudet. M. *ἐχεφρὼν ὄφις.* אֶפְעֶה. *A Viper, an adder.*

Vi, ē; ăllis; f. Apul. quòs valeat contra *viperarum* morsus. *Rue, herb-grace.*

Vipĕrārius, æ; f. G. rard. *Viper-grass.*

Vipĕreus, a, um; V. r. *ἐχιδνώδης. Of or belonging to Vipers.*

Vipĕrīna, æ; f. quòd ad morsus *viperarum* remedium; vel fe nen f. rat *viperarum* capitibus fimile, Jun. *ἔχεως. Wild Bugloss.*

Vipĕrīnus, a, um; Hor. Id. quod Vipereus.

Viplo, ōnis; m. Plin. to. 49. à gr. *πτίλον, πτερὸν. A young Crane.*

† Vipres, antiq. pro Vipres. Scal.

VIR viri; m. *ἀνὴρ ἀνδρὸς.* אִישׁ. à *Vi*, quòd vi bus præstat: al. à Virco. *A man, a stout person; a husband.* Var. *the male of beasts.* Id. *the privy part,* Catull.

Vira, æ; Fest. *ἀνδρὸς.* Symmach. *A woman, a manly woman.* Vira quæ regi tulanæi, Hamadryadi, Scal.

Virāgo inis; f. Ovid. quòd ut *vir* ita *animoseus, ἀρρενωπὸς γυνὴ. A man-like woman, a bouncing girl; an Amazon.*

† Virārius, a, um; & Virātus, adj. qui est magnarum virium, Non.

Virbius ii; m. Serv. *bis vir*, seu qui binas habet uxores; vel qui bis Deus fuit. Ficta vero dig na vel qui bis resuscitatus est, ut Lazarus & Hippolytus; vel ex *Vir* & *Bis virus*, qui vir duplici vitalis.

Vircētum; f. pl. plin. vel pro *virgulta*, vel qu. *vimetia* ab Vimem. *Thickets of the Linden-tree between the bark and the wood: such as they make Lime-rods of.*

Vircētum, ti; n. Vir. à Virco: *ἀλσὰς. A green place.* Rect. Virctum.

Virens; part. Vir. *Flourishing, green.*

VIREO es, ui; (i) n. ut Vir. *χλωρὸς γεγηθὼς ἀκμάζω.* יָרַק. à *Vir*; vel à *Vis*, i. *Vires*, vel à *Vi*, i. *Vimen*, qu. *virimum* fi i; M. à שָׁרַה. *To be green, to flourish, to be lusty, to be lusty or strong.*

Vīreo, ōnis; m. Plin. à *viridi* colore; *χλωρίων. A canary-bird of a green colour, a green finch.*

Vires, ium; f. pl. à fing. Vis. *Strength.*

Vīrēsco, is, ĕre; incep Plin. *ἐξανθίω χλωρίζω, ἐκθάλλω. To wax green, to begin to flourish, to come to his pit nor.*

† Virĕtum, i; n. Vir. à *Virea*, Non. *To grow strong or of force.*

Vi ētum, ti; n. Vir. à *Virea*. *ἀλσὰς. A place, set of green herbs, a Green, a Sorrel-place.*

VIRGA, æ; f. Cic. *βάβδος, ῥαπὶς.* שֵׁבֶט. qu. à *vim* gerat. Perot. vel quòd virgines, vel *vires* regat, Sipont. vel qu. *Virgis*, à *virendo*, ut *Salubris*, à *Salvendo*. A rod, a twig, a young branch, a switch or *Sprunge*; a *mans yard*, a *stroke*, Ovid.

Virgā ius, rii; m. *ῥάβδος ῥαβδοῦχος* G'. Cyr. *ἀ Liegos*; a *Beadle man at Mace or Verge*.

Virgātor, ōris; m. Plaut. *ῥαβδιστὴς. A beater, a rubber; a whipper, a beadle of a Court.*

Virgātus, a, um; *ῥαβδώδης. Made of twigs or osiers,* Catull. *beset with rods,* Val. Flac. *Striped or trimed,* Vir.

Virgētum, ti; n. Cic. *ῥαβδῶν. A place where osiers or rods grow.*

Virgĭnus, a, um; Vir. *ῥαβδικὸς. Of or belonging to rods, twigs, osiers, &c.*

† Virgĭlĕtum; Plaut. V. Virultum.

Virgĭlia, æ; f. Liv. *βαβδώδης, βαβδώδες. The thin cut spikes of a pine or cone before an Ope ing be made, or a Virgin in Universal Beauty.*

Virgĭnal, is; n. Prud. virginis natura,

ut *Feminil fœminæ. Also a kind of Sea-fish*, Appul.

Virgināle, is; n. So'in. id. quod *Virginale*: it. instrumentum musicum, virginibus frequens. **Virginals** *to play on.*

Virginālis, le; Cic. παρθενικός. *Maidenly, virgin like; of or belonging to a mild or virgin.* Fales Virginalis five Virginea, Plaut. *Abashed.*

Virginārium, i; n. Plaut. Idem.

† Virginē'nia, æ; f. Plaut. βαβδιλεία, ch in virgā demuntur. *A gathering of oysters, twigs or rods to the bands, &c. also whipping-harmed.*

Virginensis, e; *Similes virginensis dea, ut virginea: a mistake.* Aug.

Virgineus, a, um; Virg. παρθένος θε. *Virgin-like; of or belonging to a virgin.*

Virginitas, ātis; f. Cic. παρθενία. *Chastity, virginity, maidenhead, purity.*

† Virginor, aris; ant'qu. *To be chaste.*

Virginor āris; dep. Tert. παρθενεύω. *To play the virgin; to be a virgin.*

Virgo, I is; f. Cic. qu. *virago*, ut ab אשרה.אישׁ. al. à *virore* ætatis. παρθένος. *A virgin or maid, a damsel; any thing that has not been defiled or meddled with; a chaste person, man or maid; also a married woman*, Hor. *one of the twelve Signs.* Virgo equa, Plin. *A mare never horsed.* Virgo chirta, Mart. *A virgin never yet published.* Virgines fanes Jun. *Nuns.* ✠ Virgo maxima, Val. M. *The Lady-Mother, Governess or Inspect of the Nuns.* Pueri virgines, Plaut. *Young lads.*

Virgŭla, æ; f. dim. βακτήριον. *A little rod.* Virgula divina, Cic. *When things fretted without our cares, and fall as it were into one's lap from heaven.*

Virgŭlātus, a, um; Plin. βακτηριώδης. *Striped, streaked, as it were with rods.*

Virgultum, ti; n. Cic. à Virga qu. *Virgultum*, ορύγματα βάκτων και. שיח. *A company of young sprigs growing together out of the ground: also a sprout or young set or twig*, Plin.

Virgunculā, æ; f. Juv. dim. à Virgo. παρθενισκούριον. *A wench, a little girl or young maid, a modder.*

Virĭa, five Viriola, æ; f. Paul. ornamentum colli è gemmis viridibus. *A necklace (or as some, a mans bracelet) made of green precious stones.*

† Virĭātus, a, um; Lucil. ap. Non. à *Vires, firmamento, robore. Strong, lusty, put in heart, force or strength.*

Virĭcilla ārum; f. Appul. dim. à *Vires*, ἰσχυρίδια. *Little or small strength or force, small sufficiency, or means; weakness.*

Virĭcŭlum; n Plin. id. quod *ceftrum*; it. missilis telī genus, Cæl. *A graving tool: also a kind of dart.*

Virĭdans, antis; adj. Vir. χλωρίζων, χλωρεύς. **Verdant**, *green.*

Virĭdārium. rii; n. Suet. à Viridis. ἀλσος. פרדס. *A green place inclosed, wherein beasts and fowls are kept: also a green garden or place set with Greens; a Green.*

Virĭdārius, a, um; Ulp. κηπευμάτικος. *Belonging to a garden or green place.*

Virĭdārius, ii; m. Ulp. κηπουρός. *A Gardiner, a Green-keeper, a* **Verder** *in a Forest.*

Virĭdē; adv. Plin. χλωρῶς. *Greenly.*

† Virĭdia, æ; f. Macr *A place set with green trees for pleasure.*

† Virĭdiārium, i; Macr. viridaria.

† Virĭdĭcātus, a, um; Cic. χλωρὸς, ἀμαθώδης. *Made green or fresh.*

Virĭdis, de; adj. Cic. à *Vireo*: χλωρὸς, θαλλώδης πράσινος. ירען. *Green; lusty, fresh, strong, lively; grassie*; יְרוּק *colour in Heraldry.*

Virĭdĭssimus, a, um; superl. Cic.

Virĭditas, ātis; f. Cic. χλωρότης χλωρέσκεια. ירק. *Greenness, lustiness, trakness.*

Virĭdŭlus, a, um; adv. comp. Plin. *More greenly.*

Virile, is; n. Plin. *Membrum*, pro quod vir est, τὸ ἀἰδοῖον. Plur. Virilia. בשר.

Virīlis, le; Cic. à *Vir.* ἀνδρῶος, ἀνδρώδης, ἀνδρικὸς. *Of or belonging to a man; manly, valiant, manly; of the male kind; also grave, lusty, substantial.* Pro virili, sc. parte. Cic. *To his utmost.*

Virilitās, ātis; f. Gol. ἀνδρία ἀνδρότης. *Manliness; also the privy parts of a man, τὰ αἰδοῖα*, Plin.

Virilĭter; adv. Cic. ἀνδρικῶς, γβρικῶς. *Valiantly, manly, manfully, like a man.*

Virŏla; f. Paul. vid. Viria.

† Virōlōsus, a, um; Apul. viribus abundans. *Lusty, full of strength.* ✠ It. id. quod Virosus. Gl. *Poisonous.*

Viripŏtens, tis; f. Plaut. ὁ ἀὴρ χαμαὶ. *Ripe for marriage, able to lye with a man, marriageable, of ripe state.*

Virisānus ager. Fest. qui viritim. vel ut al. virorum populo distribuitur. Paul.

Viritim; adv. Cic. κατ' ἄνδρα. איש. *Man by man, man for man, from man to man: also particularly one by one*, Sen.

Viror, ōris; m. à *Vireo.* χλωρότης. ירקון. *Greenness.*

Virōsus, a, um; à *Vir*; Lucil. φιλανδρος. *Lecherous, or lusting after man; virginis, that loves men company.*

Virōsus, a, um; à *Virus*; Vir. βαρυώδης, δυσώδης. נאלח. *Full of poison, venemous, of ill favour and taste.*

Virtus, tūtis; f. Cic. à Viro, qu. *virilitas*, ut gr. ἀνδρεία ab ἀνὴρ. vel à *Vi*, ut ἀρετὴ ex Ἄρης *Mars*, nam fortitudo antiq. maxima virtus; vel ex ἀφετὸς. ἀφετὴ, ἀπὸ ἀέθλων. כוח.גבורה. **Vertue**, *force, power, strength, ἰσχὺς, courage, bravery, gallantry; value, worth, authority; merit, desert*, Ter. *also a property*, Quint. *Δύναμις.* D. *An virtute, Plaut. By Gods help.*

Virŭlentus, a, um; Gell. ἰώδης. *Poisonous, venomous*, **virulent.**

VIRUS; (i) n. in fcel. Cic. tres habet hodie tanū ncnfus, Serv. In *Abil.* Vico, Lucr. à gr. ἰὸς idem, ut à νυὸς *nurus*: sic à *Vi*, qu. virī adulti vis; al. qu. *vi orās*; al. à *vi & Hus.* ἰὸς. חמת. *Poison, venome; a rank rammish smell, as of the arm-pits; a strong scent or taste, a stinking smack*, Plin. *a strong smell of spices or perfumes*, Stat. *a paint or dy*, Plin. *the seed or nature of living creatures*, Id. *a womans monthly terms: also the colour and juice of the purple-fish*, Plin. jun. Virus amatorium, Plin. *A love-potion.*

VIS, vis. vim, vi; f. Plur. Vires, ium, ibus; ab *Ve. inde.* al. à ἴσις. ab hebr. אויש, Aven. & ἰσχὺς δύναμις, ἰσχὺς, βία, ἰσχύειν. חזקה. כוח. *Force, violence, strength, might, power, lustiness, vertues, efficacy, working, operation, effect, rage, abundance, plenty, multitude; signification, meaning or importance.* Vis major, Plin. *Stormy and hurtful weather, as of lightning, thunder, &c.* = Copia, facultas, natura, necessitas, impetus, Cic. potestas, Ter.

† Vis, antiq. scriptum pro Vix, Sall.

Visātus, a, um; Ovid. ἰξευόμενος Θε. *Dresse'd with bird-lime; limed: al. caught with bird-lime.*

Viscĕrātim; adv. Enn. κατὰ σπλάγχνα. משׁי. *In the bowels, entrails or guts*, Vid. Viscus.

† Viscĕrātim; adv. Enn. κατὰ σπλάγχνα. *by the bowels or entrails, piece by piece.*

Viscĕrātio, ōnis; f. Liv. κρεανομία, σπλαγχνοτομία, κρεοδαίσια. *A distribution of a sacrifice flesh to the people or persons, or when boys are taught good order.* Sen. *also the garbage that hunters give their dogs.*

Viscĕro, as; & Visceror, ārī; Sipont. viscera, i. carnes crudas crogo; κρεανομέω. *To bowl: also to give a dole of raw flesh.*

Viscĭdus, a, um; ἰξώδης. *Clammy, sticky, clinging, like bird-lime.*

Viscōsus, a, um; χλοιώδης. *Tough like bird-lime*, viscous.

VISCUS, ĕris; n. σπλάγχνον, ὄντερον. קרב. *Viscera non tantum intestina dicimus, sed quicquid sub cortice est*, Serv. *Viscera* dicitur qu. *Vescera*, à Vescendo, quia homines visceribus vescuntur, tanquam cibis delicat's; vel quia *Vires* instar tenacis & sequacis, corpori adhæret & quasi adglutinatur; vel quòd in iis, est *Vis vitæ*: à gr. ἰσχὺς. *A bowel or entrail; especially the chefing's, as Heart, Liver, Lungs: also all fleshy parts under the Skin*, Serv.

VISCUS, ci; m. & Viscum; n. Cic. ab ἰξὸς. vel quòd in *viscoribus* gignitur; vel ab ἰσχὺς, quia vis est magna: ἰξὸς, χυλὸς. *Bird-lime, glue: also a shrub growing in Oak tree called Mistletoe or Misseldine.* Viscus quercinus, ἀγριὸν ἰσχάδιον. Athen. *Also that which the Box-tree bears Northward*, Plin. *also the brawny part of the flesh*, Apul. *also a Net*, Non.

Visendus, a, um; part. Plin. θαυμαστὸς. *Worthy to be seen, to be wondred and marvelled at; wonderful.*

Visibĭlis, le; Plin. ὁρατὸς ἐσθὸς. *That may see or may be seen.* **visible.**

Visĭo, ōnis; f. verb. à *Video.* Cic. ὄρασις. ראה. *A seeing, a* **vision**; *a phantasie or apparition.* Quint.

Visĭtātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἐπισκεπτικὸν. פקדה. *A visiting, a visit, a visitation.*

Visito, as; freq. à Viso, Cic. ἐπισκέπτομαι. פקד. *To come oft to see, to visit.*

† Visītor, ōris; m. Apul. *One that frequenteth or haunteth a place; an ordinary spectator.*

Visītor; impers. Cic. *They come to see.*

Visōsus ēre; 3, sum; frequ. à *Video*, Cic. ὀρασιακὸς. פקד. *To visit, to come to, to see.*

Visor, ōris; f. pass. Cic.

Visor, ōris; m. verb. à *Video*, Tac. θεατὴς, κατάσκοπος. *A messenger sent out to take a view of a thing, a spy.*

Visōrium, ii; n. Cassiod. ὄπτηρον. *A place to see in, a stage: also the eye or instrument of the sight*, ὀφθαλμὸς.

Visŭla, æ; f. Col. *A kind of vine.*

Visum, si; n. Cic. φάντασμα, φάσμα, ὄφθημα. יהזון. *A vision, a dreamy, a phantasie also any thing that is set before one to behold, a sight or shew*, Propert.

Visūrus, a, um; part. Vir. ὀψόμενος Θε. *That sees, or is like to see.*

Visus, a, um; part. Vir. ἰσοφυὴς. *Beheld, perceived, seen.*

Visus, ūs; m. Cic. à Video: ὄψις. ראי. *Sight, view; a look; the sense of sight; the thing seen, a vision or sight*, Vir. *A kind of fever.*

Vita, æ; f. Cic. ζωὴ, βίος. חיים. *Life, a vivando.* al. à gr. βιοτὴ. à *Vi.* Isid. *Life, a manner of living, food: also the worth, all men's common nature, Juv.* Et in plur. Ter. *Fashions, manners, behaviour: also fault.* Vitæ fine corpore, Vir. *Ghosts.*

Vitābilis, le; Non. *To be avoided.*

Vitabundus, a, um; Sal. ὀλεκαβάσιμος. *That eschews a thing.*

Vitālia, ium; n. Lucan. dict. quòd in fe vitam continent, Jun. *The lungs, heart, liver, the* **vitals** *or life parts. Vitalia capitis*, Plin. *The brain.*

Vitālis, le; Cæl. ζώσιμος, βιωτικὸς. *Of life; lively*, **vital**, *that hath life in it, or that gives and preserves life: also likely to live.*

Vitālis, is; f. Apul. *sc.* herba, quòd vitam conservat; al. quòd *vitam* in se semper habeat, semper enim vi'et. *The herb Sengreen.*

Vitālitas, ātis; f. Plin. τὸ ζωτικὸν, δύναμις ζωτικὴ. *Life, liveliness.*

Vitāliter; adv. Lucr. ζωτικῶς. *Lively, kinkly, with life.*

Vitātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἀλλαξία, ἐκνεύη. *An avoiding or shunning.*

Vitātor; m. Apul. φυλακτὴς. *An avoider.*

Vitātus, a, um; part. ἐκνεύ εἰς. *Shunned, eschewed, avoided.*

† Vitaxa; m. pl. A mm. *Masters of horsemen among the Persians.*

Vitelliānæ; Mart. *sc.* tabellæ. *A kind of writing-tablets.*

Vitellinus, a, um; Med. *Of or belonging to the yolk of an egg, or like to it.*

Vitellus, li; m. Hor. à *Vita*; quòd ex co vivat pullus. Perot. λέκιθος ὑλικὸν τὸ ἀὸν. חלמות. *The yolk of an egg.* ✠ It. dim. à *Vitulus*, Plaut. *A young or little Calf.*

Viteus, a, um; Vir. à *Vitis.* ἀμπελικὸς *Of or belonging to a vine.*

Vitex, icis; f. Plin. à *Veo*, flecto; quòd sit virga; fort. ab Ἴτυς vel ἰτέα unde & *Vitis*, ἄγνος, λύγος. *A kind of withy or willow, commonly called* Agnus castus, in English *Park-leaves, Abrahams-balm, chaste tree or hemp-tree.*

Vitiābilis, le; Prud. *Sinful, faulty.*

Vitiārium, rii; n. Col. vitium seminarium; ἀμπελῶνιον. *A place planted or set with young vines; a vineyard.*

Vitiātio, ōnis; f. verb. Sen. φθορὰ. *Ravishing, deflouring, spoiling.*

Vitiātor, ōris; m. verb. Sen. διαφθορεύς. *A deflowrer, a ravisher of maids.*

Vitiātus, a, um; part. διεφθαρμένος. *Deflowred, ravished, corrupted, shamed or dyed.* Sil.

Vitĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. Plin. ἀμπελὶς. *A little vine: also a tendrel, a sprig, a branch.*

Vitĭcŭlum, li; n. Plin. κλωμάτιον. *The stool, branch or tendrel of a vine.*

Vitĭfer, a, um; Sil. ἀμπελοφόρος. *That beareth vines.*

Vitĭgĭneus, Col. & Vitigenus, a, um; Lucr. ἀμπελικὸς. *That cometh of a vine.*

Vitĭla, um; n. Plin. κύφοι. *The twigs or reds to bind vines withal.*

Vitĭligo, ĭnis; f. Cels. λεύκη ἀλφὶς. *Vitiligo in corpore hominis macula alba, five*

à *Vitio* dicta, etiamsi non ledit; five à *Vitulo*, propter cius membranæ candorem, quâ nascitur involutus, Fest. nam al. scrib, *Vituligo*, Gl. Phil. *The Leprosie, the blotsome.*

Vitĭlis, le; Plin. dict. quod ad ligandum vites aptum est; vel à Vicnlo, qu. *Vietile.* λυγώδης. *Flexible, pliant, that may be wound, apt to bind or tye with: also made of twigs or wicker.*

Vitilitigātor ōris; m. verb. Cic. *Convertor.* ריב. *A barretter, a quarrelsome knave in law, a pittifogger, a corrupt accuser, a flanderer, an hatter, a wrangler, a caveller, a quarreller: also a make-bate*, Cato.

Vitilitigo, as; act. Cic. à *Vitium*: δικαζόμενος κακογραφῶν. חריב. *To corrupt, vitiate, destroy, spoil, mar, infect, hurt or make sick; to deflour.* = Corrumpo, Cic.

Vitlor, āris; pass. Ovid.

Vitŏ, ē; adv. Cic. ἡκιῶς, ἀλλιμμελῶς. *Ill, naughtily, amiss, unseemly, faultily.*

Vitiōsior, us; compar. Hor.

Vitiōsissimus, a, um; superl. Quint. *Most vicious or faulty.*

Vitiōsĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. ἡμαία, φαυλότης. *Viciousness, faultiness, naughtiness, lewdness, wickedness.*

Vitiōsus, a, um; Cic. φαῦλος, μοχθηρὸς κακὸς ἴγ. **Vicious**, *wicked, lewd, naughty: also faulty, corrupt, full of errors, rotten, worm-eaten, perished, Plin. also sickly, crazy, full of distempers.* = Flagitiosus, Cic. Æ Pours, impudent, rectus, Id.

VITIS, is; (i) f. à ἀμπελος. גפן. *quia lenta, à Vieo, flecto, ligo: à Vi, magnâ vi flexa, &c. Scal. à Ferendo vino, q. d. vinnis*; five quòd *invitet* ad uvas percipiendas, Var. al. quòd *invicem* se vitris inneclant. *A vine, a Centurions rod, Juv.* κλῆμα, βάβδος.

Vitisātor, ōris; m. Vir. epithcton Saturni. ἀμπελοφύτης. *A plant or sett of vines.*

Vitisco, is, ĕre; Col. *i. vitis fio. To grow to be a vine.*

VITIUM, tii; (i) n. κακία, ἀφάρμακον. ἁμαρτία. à *Vieo*, quòd vitandum & fugiendum sit; vel ex *Vi* & &c. quia, ad vitium vi rapimur à natura: puto ab ἄσθμα, unde ἀσθμήνω accuso. **Vice**, *sin, wickedness, naughtiness, a fault, a blemish; an imperfection; blame, offence, default, miscarriage, corruption: also a malady, disease or distemper.* Vitium facere, Cic. *To crack or bunch one's, and be ready to fail.* Vitium offerre virgini, Ter. *To ravish her.* Vitio alicui dare, Cic. *To find fault with him.*

Vito, as; act. C'c. à *Vi*, quasi *Vi averto*, Per. ἐκνεύω, ἀλλαβίομαι. כשמר. *To shun or avoid, to eschew, to beware of.*

Vitrārius, rii; m. Lampr. *A Glass-maker, a Glazier or worker in glass.*

Vitrea, ōrum; n. Plin. ὑαλήρια. *Glasses, drinking-glasses, vessels made of glass.*

Vitrĕāmina, um; n. pl. Paul. idem.

Vitreum; n. Tert. *A counterfeit jewel, like one Rubbow stone; a piece of glass.*

Vitreus, a, um; Plin. ὑάλινος, ὑαλώδης. *Of or belonging to glass; glassie, glassen, green: clear like glass, transparent*, Pl. iun. *brittle like glass*, Hor. Vitrea vestis, Var. *A garment of lawn or cambrick so thin and fine that one may see through it.*

Vitrĭātius, rii; n. Sen. ἐλαιοχόος. *A Glaser, a Glass-maker.*

Vitrĭcus, ci; m. Cic. τεκτονικὸς, παντοῖος. matris nece vir; quamvis qu. *movitus*, quòd nevus superinducatur à matre, Perot. *Nimious*, qu. *Vitricus*; *patricus*, *matricida*, quòd patris loco sit. *A step-father, or father-in-law.*

Vitriŏlum, i; n. Perot. à *vitri* similitudine. **Vitriol** *copperas.*

Vitrum, tri; n. Cæl. dict. quòd visui perspicuitate transluceat, Isid. fect. à *Vireo*, qu. *virinum*, & per sync. & metaph. *virum.* ὕαλος. יקוכיח. *Glass: also woad*, Pomp. Mel. *ieuene.*

Vitta, æ; f. Vir. ταινία, κεφαλόδεσμος, κεφαλοδέσμιον. פרין. dict. quòd ea p. dus vincitur, instar *vimi* ligantis, Isid. fafcia qui caput vincitur, Perot. *A Fillet, Head-band, or Hair-lace wherewith the Priests wives did tie their hair; a ribband, a garland, a frontheband.* Ovid.

Vittātus, a, um; Plin. ταινιόφορος. *Bound with, or tied up in a fillet or hair-lace, dressed with ribbands.*

Vittĭda, æ; f. Vir. à μάσχαλη. עגרה. *An heifer or young cow, a cow-calf.*

Vittĭlum, tis; part. Fest. Intum gaudio, ut prato *vimlum*: ἀκαιτίζων. *Wantonly rejoycing.*

Vittĭna, æ; f. *sc.* caro; & Vittulinum, i; n. Cic. *Veal.*

Vittŭlinus, a, um; Cic. μόσχειον. *Of or belonging to a calf.*

Vittŭlus, ārius; dep. Plaut. à *Vitulus*, ut à μάσχαλος μαστιχαφωνῶν τὸ ἀνθρώπου. *To skip, leap and frisk about like a young calf.*

Vittŭlus, li; m. Cic. ὁ μόσχος. עגל. à gr. ἰταλὸς idem; unde & *Vitulus* dictus vid. Prop. *A calf: also a Seal or Sea-calf; a young of other things; a sheer or budock.* Vir.

Vitŭperābilis, le; adj. Cic. ψεκτὸς, μωμητὸς. *Blame-worthy, that may be blamed or found fault with.*

Vitŭperātio, ōnis; f. verb. ψόγος. *A blaming or finding fault with.* ✠ Laudatio, Cic.

Vitŭperātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ψογιστὴς, μεμπτὴς. *A blamer, a despiser or reprover.*

Vitŭperium, rii; n. ὄνειδος, ὑβρισμός. רבב. *Rebuke, disgrace, blame.*

Vitŭpĕro, as; act. Cic. à *vitio*, i. vitio alicui do. *Vitupero*, alicujus vitium apparere facio, P. rot. à *Vitium* & *Paro* vel *Pero*: ὀνειδίζω, λοιδορῶ. גרם. *To blame, to rebuke or defame, to find fault with.*

Vituperor, ārīs; pass. Cic.

† Vitur ōnes, um; m. pl. Gell. 19. 7. ψόγοι. *Reasons, findings of fault.*

Vivācior, us; comp. Hor. *More lively, longer liv'd.*

Vivācissimus, a, um; superl. Gell. *Most lively.*

Vivācitas, ātis; f. Cic. ζωότης, μακροζωία, Col. *Long life, liveliness*, **vivacity.**

Vivācĭter; adv. Liv. *Livelily.*

Vivārium, rii; n. Liv. locus in quo vivæ feræ tenentur, ζωοτροφεῖον. *A place where wild beasts or fishes are kept; a park, a warren, a stew or fish-pond.*

† Vivārius,

† Viātus, a, um; Lucr. *Enlivened, or made with life, lively.*

Vīvax, ācis; adj. Col. *ζώσιμος, μακρόβιος.* חַי. *Long-lived, lively, strong, stout.*

Vivens; part. Hor. *Living, alive, lively; that always runneth.* Stat.

Viverra, æ; f. Plin. quòd *vivit* vel vivendi in terrâ; vel quòd *ei vis major: Ixnia. A ferret.*

† Vivesco, is, ĕre; Lucr. *i.* Vivus fum.

Vividē; adv. Cael. *Lively.*

Vividus; adv. comp. Amm. *More quick or lufty.*

Vīvi-lus, a, um; Hor. à *Vivo, ζωηρὸς. Lively, quick, brisk, mettlesome.*

Vivifico, as; Apul. *ζωοποιῶ.* חִיָּה. *To quicken or enliven.*

Vivificus, a, um; Amm. *Giving life.*

Vivipărus, a, um; Apul. *That bringeth forth young ones alive.*

Vivĭcăpi, ōrum; f. Plin. *vivam radicem habens:* μόσχος. נָטַע. *A quickset.*

† Vivifco, is, ĕre; incep. Plin. *ζωοποιοῦμαι. To begin to spring or take life; also to be strong and lusty.*

Vivitur, impers. Ovid. *They live.*

VIVO, is, ĕre; (i) xi, ctum; neut. à *βίος*, Canin. à *Vis*, qu. vim & vigorem habens, Perot. *ζῶ, βιῶμαι, βιοτεύω.* חָיָה. *To live, to have life, to be alive: also to live a merry life, to enjoy himself,* Mart. *also to be nourished and increased,* Vir. *to continue, remain or last,* Stat. Cum *Acc.* Vivere vitam, Ter.

Vivor, ĕris; pass. Ovid.

Vivus, a, um; *Ζωὸς, ἔμψυχος.* חַי. *Alive, living, quick, lively, fresh, natural, green.* Aqua viva, Var. *A running water.* Calx viva, Jun. *unslacked lime.* Sepes viva, Col. *A quick-set hedge.* Amor vivus, Vir. *An hearty love.* Ad vivum, Cic. *To be quick.*

VIX, adv. Cic. qu. *cum vi & difficultate.* Similiter Græcis μόγις νὺν, à *μόχθος labor*: uti & μόλις, quod cum *μολῶ ibi*; vel à vinco *vici*; ità hîc, ut ab eodem vincat. *Scarcely, hardly, with much ado.*

Vixit, pro Vitæ celsit, Var. per Syncopismum. *He lived, i. He is dead.*

U ante L.

Vĕcĕrāria, æ; f. quòd ulcera excitet. *The herb stinking-horehound.*

Vlcĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cels. ἕλκωσις. *Abreaking out into sores and scabs.*

Ulcĕro, as; act. Cic. ἑλκόω. פָּצַע. *To exulcerate or make full of sores; to grieve, to wound, to raise blisters.*

Vlcĕrōsus, a, um; Hor. ἑλκώδης. *Full of sores or scabs; blistered: also that maketh blisters.* Plin.

Vlcĕscor, ĕris, ulcus; d. p. Cic. πυοῤῥοέω, ἐκδέκομαι. נָקַם. vel Ulcero, Perot. ab *ὠὸν τραῦμα*, ad poenam scil. M. inde *Ulcus*, hinc Ulciscor. *To revenge, to punish or avenge.*

ULCUS, cĕris; n. Hor. ab ἕλκω. ab *ul.m*, quòd olet, quafi *olcus*: vel ἕλκος. שְׁחִין. *A sore, an ulcer, a botch, a boil, a wound, gash or ejection of the bark of a tree.* Plin.

Vlcuscŭlum, li; n. dim. Vir. ἑλκύδριον. *A little sore or scab.*

Vlex, icis; f. Plin. ab *Ulcisci*; vel à λὰξ *crispus. An hard like Reformers,*

that draweth gold to it.

Ulginōsus, a, um; Plin. ὑγικμος, ὑγρος. רְטוֹב. *Oozy, moist, wet, plashy, marshy.*

Ulĭgo, inis; f. Var. ἰκμὰς. ἰκμασία. לֵשַׁד. contr. ab *Uligo*, ut à Vitia vitiligo; al. ab ὑλη. (ὑη in Græcam Cadmus fuisse cum literis non paucas voces attulisse, ὕλαω quoque Importavit, quod *aquam* Sycis priscis significabat, Scal. *The moisture of the earth; sweatiness.*

† Ullo, pro Ullus fuero; Non. Ὀλοῦμαι, *will, wilt*; inde *Ulciscor*, quòd Ulciscendo; ab ὄλλυμι *perdo*; qui ullit vel ulcifcitur, ille alliquò perdit, M.

Ullus, a, um; Cic. dim. ab *Unus. nis. Any, any one.*

Ulmāria, æ; f. Offic. *Meadsweet, or Meadwort.*

Ulmārium, rii; n. Plin. πτελεών. *A grove of Elms.*

Ulmeus, a, um; Col. πτελίνεος. *Of or belonging to an Elm.*

† Ulmitribæ, æ; c. g. Plaut. ex Ulmus & τρίβω *tundo*: qui alliduè ulmeas virgas tribet, i. terit. πτελοτρίβης. *One beaten with Elm-rods.*

ULMUS, mi; f. Col. dict. quòd *uligine sis* locis & humidis meliùs proficit, Isid. à πτελέα. *The* Elm-tree.

Ulna, næ; f. Vir. à gr. ὠλένη. ἀγκὼν. חֵצֶן. *An ell, or ell, the length of two arms stretched out; Vir. a mans arm, Bud. a cubit, πῆχυς, an elbow,* Suet. *a fathom,* Plin. ὄργυια. *one of the two bones in the arm.*

† Ulno, as; antiqu. *To measure by ells.*

Ulpicum, ci; n. Col. quod & *alium Funicum* dic. ἀγριοκόμβιον. *Great or wild Garlick,* African *Garlick.*

† Ulpi pro Ultra; Fest. ab *Olim* pro Ille, ut ἐκεῖνος, i. *ultra*, ab ἐκεῖνο. est enim *Ulti, in that parte. M. ἐκεῖ.*

Ultĕrior, ius; comp. Cic. ab *Ultra*, vel inus. *Ulter*: ἐκεῖτερος, ἐκεῖτερος. *Further, on the further side: also that is past, behind.* Tac.

Ultĕrĭus; adv. Sen. ἐκεῖτερον. עוֹד. *Further, beyond, any more or longer.*

Ultima excellentium; Jun. *A, la, mi, re.*

Ultimē; adv. Ultimè affectus, Apul. *Brought to the last end.*

Ultimo; adv. Suet. ἐσχάτως, τὸ ὕστερον, τελευταίως. בְּאַחֲרוֹנָה. *At the last.*

Ultimus; adv. Liv. τὸ τέλος, τὸ ἔσχατον. *The last time.*

Ultĭnus, a, um; superl. ab Ultra: ὕστατος, ἔσχατος. אַחֲרוֹן. *Last, utmost; the furthest or furthermost, the further end of the Universe,* Cic. *also extremest, greatest.* Ultima gentis, Ovid. *The youngest of the manner bouse.* Ultimum pratum, Catul. *The utmost part of a meadow, next the common highway.* In ultimis esse, Petron. *To lie a dying.*

Ultio, ōnis; f. verb. Tac. ab *Ulciscor*: ἐκδίκησις, τιμωρία. נְקָמָה. *Revenging.*

Ultor, ōris; m. Cic. verb. ab *Ulciscor*: ἐκδικητὴς, τιμωρὸς. נוֹקֵם. *A revenger.*

Ultra, prep. cum Acc. Cic. ab *Uls*, ut *Citra* à *cis*; ὑπέρεκεινα. עֵבֶר. *Beyond, on the further side.*

Ultrà; adv. Plin. *Further, moreover, more.*

Ultrāmundānus, a, um; Apul. *Superceleftial, or otherworldly.*

Ultrix, icis; f. Cic. τιμωρὸς, ἡ ἐκδικοῦσα. *She that revengeth.*

Ultrò; adv. ab *Ultra*, Per. vel qu. *Tultro*, à Voletudo: ἑκουσίως, ἀπροκλήτως, αὐθαιρέτως. *Willingly, of her or his own accord, voluntarily.* Ultrò citróque, Cic. *To and fro, on one side and other.*

Ultrōneus, a, um; Sen. ἑκούσιος, αὐτόματος. *Voluntary, done or performed of one's own accord.*

Ultroretribūta, n. plur. erant redemptoræ operum publicorum à Sacienlongo, dict. quòd ab tipis locatoribus ultrò attribuerantur; M. *A set imposition, making of publick work, agreed.* Liv. *also the expences and cbat get about such work,* Sen.

Ultum, ti; Q. Curt. *To revenge.*

Ultus, a, um; part. ab *Ulciscor*, Ovid. ὁ τιμωρήσας. *That hath revenged.*

Ultus, ûs; m. verb. Plin. *Endeavour, Revenge.*

Ulva, æ; Vir. dict. ab *Ulgine*, M. ab *Alus*; Isid. ὕλαξ θαλάττιος, πλαγκτὸν φῦκος. *Rot or weed of the Sea, Sea-grass, or weeds growing in pools and standing waters.*

Ulvĭla, æ; f. Plin. Χόρτος θαλάσσιος, i. *ulvulando*: αἰχμάλωτος. *An oat or bonlet.*

Ulvĭlōbĭlis, is; adj. Amm. *Howling, yelling.*

Ulvĭlāmen, inis; n. Prud. Idem quod Ululatus.

Ulvĭlans, tis; part. Cic. ὀλολύζων, κωκύων. *Howling, fcrieking.*

Ulvĭlātus, ûs; m. part. Stat. *Done with howling and crying.*

Ulvĭlātus, a, um; verb. Vir. ὀλολυγμὸς. *An howling, yelling, crying or fcreeking.*

ULULO, as; neut. Vir. vel à gr. ὀλολύζω· vel ab Heb. הֵילִיל. חלל. *To howl as a dog or wolf doth: also to ring with.* Sil.

Ulvōsus, a, um; Sidon. *Full of reets or weeds.*

U ante M.

Umbella, æ; f. dim. ab *Umbra*; Juv. *Cuticulus. A little shadow, a skonce or screen, an fan that gentlewomen bear in their hands to shadow them; a hongreces, broad-brimmed hat to keep off heat and rain: also the round tuft or head of fennel or other herbs, wherein the seed is,* Ruell. *an Umbrel.*

Umbellātus, a, um. *Bested.* Clavi umbellati, Jun. *Tufted nails.*

Umbĭfer, m. Plin. σκιόφορος. d. quòd umbras gerit. *Amongst a creature bred of a kind of gras and asbeep.*

Umbĭlicālis, le; med. ὀμφαλικὸς. *Of or belonging to the navel.*

Umbĭlicārius, a, um; Tert. idem.

Umbĭlicātus, a, um; Plin. ὀμφαλοειδὴς, ὀμφαλώδης. *Made with a navel, or in fashion of a navel.*

UMBILICUS, ci; (ii) m. Cic. ὀμφαλὸς. טַבּוּר. ab adj. ὀμφαλικὸς. Scal. quòd tibi sit illum u abo; Isid. *The navel: also, a middle of any thing; a little stone round and smooth, like a navel; as of such a stone is set on the cuffide of books,* Hor. *the ends of the stick upon which rolls are wound,* Porphyr. *also a kind of sweet-cockle or pea-pod worn like a bracelet,* Plin. *also the bezel of a ring,* Id. ὄμφαξ γραπτὸς & libidinis, Calvus, 7. ὁ libidinosus, Ibis, Plin. *The last extremity of any thing; the bottom or beginning of the high point,* Fabian. *The head of the ship, against the stalk, where the bolt-sprit is.* ¶ Ad

¶ Ad umbilicum ducere, Hor. *To finish or make an end of a book or other work.*

Umbilĭcĕa, ārum; f. Med. à fecando umbilicum; ὠδῖνες τόκου. *Midwives that cut the navel-strings of Infants.*

Umbo, ōnis; m. Liv. ὀμφαλὸς, ὄμβων, ὠμὸς. *Umbones* à Græc. quòd sint ranquam ambones, ἀμβώνες Græci vocant quicquid extumidum est & prominet ut ventrem ampullarum, Var. *The best of a buckler or shield, a buckler or target,* Vir. *also a knot in a precious stone rising like a bish, a knob,* Plin. *the boscil of a ring,* Id. *the stump or knoll of a tree,* Stat. *a pulpit.*

UMBRA, æ; f. Cic. *Cuticulus.* צֵל. *Skin of the body, an imbre,* quòd omnes umbræ humidæ, Perot. vel quòd imbres obscurant solis lucem, Isid. al. *Umbra* à terrâ, cujus etiam *color* dict. veteribus, & inde ducta appellatio, *humi chroas, χρόα.* post *humbra, umbra*, l. terra color, Ilcem. *A shadow or shade; a cloud,* Val. Fl. *a shady bough,* Vir. an umbrage, *appearance or likelihood,* Hor. *the first draught in painture,* Vir. an unbidden guest *accompanying one to a feast,* Hor. *a kind of fish swimming very quickly and speedily,* Auson. *an Halibut, Cuticulus. Cuticulus. a ghost or spirit.* Vid. Umbræ.

Umbrācŭlum, li; n. Vir. *Cuticulus.* סֹכָה. *A place to shade one in; a bower, an arbour, a booth; a thing to keep off the Sun, any thing that one wears on the head to shadow the face, as a bone-grace, &c.* Ovid.

Umbræ, ārum; f. pl. Vir. quòd animas mortuorum qu. *umbras* esse fingebant: *ai φῦ σκιόνων ψυχαὶ. Ghosts, fouls deprived, walking spirits of the dead, bob-goblings, bugs.*

Umbrātĭcŏla, æ; c. g. Plaut. qui *colit umbram*, i. in umbra, i. intra domum degit lanavus. *One who keeps within doors and plays leaft in light.*

Umbrātĭcus, a, um; Plin. σκίασμος. *Cunctis, Cuticulus. Like or of a shadow; making or casting a shadow; that is done in the shade or very privately: also that keeps at home within doors: also slight, inconsiderable, sorry, worth little,* Plaut.

Umbrātĭlis, le; Cic. σκίασμος. *Keeping private out of sight, as it were in the shade; sorry, slight, shady, not lasting,* Amm. = Delicatus, mollis, fegnis, Cic.

Umbrātus, a, um; par. Vir. *Shaded.*

Umbrĭfer, a, um; Vir. *Cuticulus, πτιλόσκιος. Making or casting a shadow.*

Umbro, as; act. Col. ἐπισκιάζω, σκιάζω. צָלַל. *To shade, to cast a shadow.*

Umbrōsus, a, um; Vir. *Cuticulus, σκιώδης. Full of shade, shady.*

U ante N.

Una; adv. Cic. qu. *una* vi. ἅμα, ὁμοῦ. יַחַד. *Together, all at once, or all under one.*

† Unānimans, tis; adj. Amm. Idem quod Unanimis.

Unānimis, me; Vir. unius animi, ὁμόψυχος. *Of one mind, heart and will: of one consent and accord,* unanimous.

Unānimĭtas, ātis; f. Plaut. ὁμοφροσύνη, ὁμόνοια. Unanimity, *agreement of mind and will.*

Unānimĭter; adv. Voplsc. ὁμοθυμαδὸν, ὁμοψύχως. *With one consent and accord, unanimously.*

† Unānimo, as; Amm. unanimis fum: ὁμοφρονῶ. *To be of one mind.*

Unānimus, a, um; Catul. V. Unanimis.

Uncātus, a, um; Cæl. Aurel. *Hooked, crooked.*

UNCIA, æ; f. à gr. ἀγκὶξ. al. ab *Unus*, qu. una pars ex duodecim, Var. ἀγκὶξ. *The twelfth part of the whole,* Cic. *the twelfth part of a pound: and an inch, the twelfth part of a foot.* Plin.

Uncĭālis, le; Plin. ἀγκιαῖος. *Of or belonging to an ounce or inch, of an ounce weight, of an inch bread th, length or thickness.* Uncĭāle unciales, Hier. *Text letters.*

Uncĭārius, a, um; Idem. ἀγκιαῖος. Unciarium fœnus, Liv. *Usury of one in the hundred.* Uncĭaria ftipi, Plin. *The twelfth part of As, as a Penny with us is of a shilling.*

Uncĭātim; adv. Ter. κατ' ὀλίγας. *Ounce by ounce, inch by inch, mealure by mealure.*

Uncĭnātus, a, um; Cic. ἀγκιστρώτος. *Crooked, armed with hooks or tenters.*

Uncĭnŭlus, li; m. dim. Jun. *A clasp set upon garments, a little hook or loop.*

Uncĭnus, ni; m. Apul. ὄγκινος. *A little club or bat, crooked at the end of the staff; a broad arrow head.*

Uncĭŏla, æ; dim. Juv. ὀγκάδιον. *A little ounce or inch, a small pittance.*

Uncĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κέντις, ἀλοιφὴ. *An anointing,* unction.

Uncĭor, us; com. Cic. *More gay, fine and neat, better fet forth.*

Uncĭto, as; Plaut. frequ. ab *Ungo*: πολυελαίεω. *To anoint often.*

Unctiusculus, a, um; dim. Plaut. ὑπολίπαρος. *Somewhat fat, oily, greasie.*

Unctor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἀλειπτὴς, χρίστης. *An anointer.*

Unctōrius, a, um; Pl. jun. ἀλειπτικὸς, ἀλειπτῆριος. *Of or belonging to anointing.*

Unctĭtum, i; n. dim. Apul. *A little ointment.*

Unctum, ti; n. Col. ἴμαλσμα, ἄλειμμα. *The leaf or fat of an hog, good for falves, or to fry meat.*

Unctūra, æ; f. Cæl. *An anointing.*

Unctus, a, um; part. χρεσθὶς, χρίστος, κεχρισμένος. Quinctil. *anointed, greasie, oily: also gaily dreft and polished: also rich, plentcous.* Catull.

Unctus, ûs; Apul. χρίσις. *An anointing.*

UNCUS, ci; m. Cic. ἄγκιστρον, τρίαινα. γαμ. ab ὀγκάδια *immunitorio, ὄγκος tumor. ὀγκινος clanium*, quòd ubi incurvatum intumescere videtur, Perot. vel ab *Ungues*, quòd incurvus; al. ab *Æther vallis. A crook or hook, a tenter: also an anchor,* Val. Fl. *a fish-hook,* Jun. *the nut of a steel or cross bow,* Id. *a brace under a beam,* Med. Gr. *a drag or iron hook to drag traitors after execution about the streets,* Juv.

Uncus, a, um; Col. ὄκκινος, ἀξεύλοκος. כְּפוּף. *Crooked, hooked, bowed.* Dens uncus, Vir. *A plum-share.* Retinaculum uncum, Stat. *An anchor.*

UNDA, æ; f. aqua in motu; pars aquæ in se collecta, & in unam partem tendens, cujusmodi in mari ventis concitato cernere est; Voss. ab *undo*; Id est, abeundo & redeundo dict. Isid. quòd *una* fit, h. e. simul unita, & in se coacta, Perot. qu. *udæ*, Pap. κῦμα, ῥεῦμα, κλύδων. גַּל. *A surge, a wave, a billow-water; trouble and bustle,* Cic. *a thwacke crown,* Vir ¶ Unda prima præli, Plin. *The first running of wine or oyl in the prefsing.*

Undăbundus, a, um; Gell. κυμαίνων, κυματώδων. *Casting up surges or waves.*

Undans, tis; part. Vir. κλυδωνίζων. *Flowing, rising in surges or waves: also hanging, plagging, and loose, waving: also abounding.* Catul.

Undātim; adv. Plin. κυματοειδῶς. *Like waves, in fashion of waves.*

Undātus, a, um; Plin. κυματοειδὴς. *Made in fashion of waves, as watered silks, and the grain of wainscot.*

Undè; adv. Cic. interrog. & indef. qu. *de uno loco*: al. ab ὅθεν. מִזֶּה. מֵאַיִן. *From whence, whereof, out of or from which, of whom, how, by what means, wherewith.* Unde gentium? Plaut. *From what part of the world? out of what Country?* Unde domo? Vir. *Of what Family?*

Undĕcēni, æ, a; Plin. ab *Undecim. ἑνδέκατος. Eleven.*

Undĕcentum, pl. indecl. Plin. centum dempto uno. ἑκατὸν ἑνὸς δέοντες. *A hundred saving one,* 99.

Undĕcies, adv. Cic. Undecim vicibus, ἑνδεκάκις. *Eleven times.*

Undĕcim, plur. indecl. Liv. ex *Uno & Decem: ἑνδέκα. Eleven.*

Undĕcimus, a, um; Plin. ἑνδέκατος. *The eleventh.*

Undĕcirēmis, is; f. Plin. navis *undecim remorum ordines habens*, ἑνδήκροτος. *A gally having eleven oars on each bank, or rather eleven banks of oars.* Id. leg. Undecremus, a, um.

Undĕcunque, adv. Liv. ὁπόθεν ἂν. *From what place soever.*

Undĕlibet, adv. ad Her. ὅθεν βέλει. *Whence thou wilt, out of any place.*

Undēnārius, a, um; Sip. *The eleventh, of 11.*

Undēni, æ, a; Hor. per contr. ex *Undeceni, ἑνδέκα. Eleven.*

Undĕoctōginta, plur. indecl. Hor. ἑβδομηκοντατρὶς. *Seventy nine.*

Undĕquādrāgies, adv. Plin. πεντακοντάκις ἐνὸς δέοντος. *Nine and thirty times.*

Undĕquādrāginta, plur. indecl. Liv. τριάκοντα ἐνὸς δέοντα. *Nine and thirty.*

Undĕquinquāgēsimus, a, um; Cic. πεντηκοστὸς ἐνὸς δέοντος. *The nine and fortieth.*

Undĕquinquāginta, plur. indecl. Liv. πεντηκοντάκις ἑπτὰκις. *Nine and forty.*

Undĕsĭexāginta, pl. indecl. Plin. ἑνηκοντάκις ἑπτὰκις. *Nine and fifty.*

Undĕtrigēsimus, a, um; Liv. ἑνὸς δέοντος τριακοστὸς. *The nine and twentieth.*

Undĕvicēsimānus, ni; m. Hirt. Undevicesimanæ legionis miles. *A Souldier of the nineteenth regiment.*

Undĕvicēsimus, a, um; Liv. ἑνδεκατριακοστὸς. *The nineteenth.*

Undĕvigĭnti, plur. indecl. Cic. ἑνδεκαεικοσι. *Nineteen.*

Undĭquāque; adv. Liv. ὁπόθεν ἂν. *Every where, on every side.*

Undique; adv. Cic. ex *Unde & Que*: πάντοθεν, πανταχόθεν, πανταχοῦ. *On every side, from all places, parts and corners, round about.* Cum Gen. Undique laterum, Apul. *On all sides.*

† Undĭquĕ-ārcus; adv. Solin. Idem.

Undĭquĕ-versùm; adv. Solin. idem.

Undi ōnus, a, um ; Vir. ex *Unda* & *Sono* : πολύκυστος. *Making a noise like waves of the sea, roaring with waves.*

Undo, as ; neut. & act. Cic. ab *Unda* : κυμαίνω, κυμαίνω. *To rise in surges : to roll about like water doth,* Vir. *to abound,* Claud. ✠ Act. Undare campos sanguine, Stat. *To overflow them and make them swim in blood.*

Undōsus, a, um ; Vir. πολύκυμος, κυματώδης. *Full of surges or waves.*

Undŭla, æ ; f. dic. Cic. *A little wave.*

Undŭlātus, a, um ; Plin. qu. à dim. *Undula.* κυματοειδὴς. *Made like waves, watered in stuff : are, grained in wood set it.*

Undŏno, ōnis ; m. Plin. dict. quòd plures unà edi non possunt : μεμαζόνιον, quasi *plus quàm ἓνὸς,* unica buccella. *The fruit of the Adult or Saw-berry tree, so bitter and unpleasant, that a man cannot eat past one at a time.*

Unĕdo, æ ; Apul. *The smaller Centaury.*

† Ungito, as ; freq. ab *Ungo* , Cat.

U N G O, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Gic. ab Uno, qu. *unum ago* ; nam unguentis uniuntur corpora. ab *Ungue,* M. e. ungue illino : χρίω, ἀλείφω. ✠ Mishe. *To smear ; to anoint ; to besmear, to perfume.*

Ungor, ĕris ; pass. Cic.

Unguĕdo, ĭnis ; f. Apul. *An ointment,*

Unguen, ĭnis ; u Vir. ἄλειφα, ἄλειμμα. ✠ Ishun. *An ointment ; any fat liquor or juyce.*

Unguentāria, æ ; f. Plaut. μυροπωλική. *The art of making ointments : also she that makes or sells ointments.*

Unguentārium, rii ; n. Pl. jun. *Money exacted in the Province for allowance of ointments and perfumes.*

Unguentārius, a, um ; Plin. μυροπωλικὸς. *Of, or belonging, or pertaining to ointments or perfumes.* Nux unguentaria, Jun. *A nutmeg.* Unguentaria taberna, Suet. *A shop where ointments and perfumes are sold.*

Unguentārius, rii ; m. Cic. μυροπώλης, μυροπόλιον. *He that maketh and selleth ointments and perfumes ; a Perfumer.*

Unguentātus, a, um ; Catul. μεμυρωμένος. *Anointed with sweet ointments, perfumed.*

Unguentum, ti ; n. Cic. χρῖσμα, μύρον, κλέαρμα. ✠ Shemen. *Any sweet ointment ; a perfume, a salve,* Plin. an unguent.

Ungues, Var. dict. ob similitud. ungulum. *A kind of shell-fishes.*

Unguĭcŭlus, li ; m. dim. ὀνύχιον. *A tender soft nail.* A teneris unguiculis, Cic. *From his childhood.*

† Unguilla, æ ; f. pro Unguine seu Unguento. Unguilla vici ; Solin. c. 10.

Unguinōsior, us ; comp. Plin. *More unctuous or oily.*

Unguinōsus, a, um ; Plin. λιπαρὸς, πίων. *Oily, fatty, wellmuun.*

U N G U I S, is ; m. Cic. à gr. ὄνυξ Idem, Gen. ὄνυχος. al. ab ὀνίνημι, unde ὄνυκες unci, incurvus : al. ab *Ungo,* quòd po itus & transluc dus fit, quasi unctus ὄνυξ. ✠ Tzipporen. *A nail of the fingers or toes in man, bird or beast ; a claw, a talon : also the hoof of an ox or cow,* Col. *a little branch or a young shoot of a vine,* Id. *a disease in the eye called a Hair,* Celf. *a white flake in the gum* Edicilium, Plin. *An hook to gather grapes,* Col. Unguis rosæ, Plin. *The white in the leaf of a rose whereby it is fastned to the knap.* Unguem latum, Cic. *A nails breadth.* Ad unguem, Id. *Exactly.*

Ungŭla, æ ; f. Cic. ab *Unguis* : ὁπλὴ, χηλὴ. ✠ Parsa. *The hoof of an horse or other beast : also an hook that is used for the drawing out of a child that is dead in the mothers womb ; a tormenting iron, wherewith the sides of malefactors were pinch t or burnt.*

Ungŭlātus, a, um ; Fest. ὀνυχώδης. *That hath full great nails.*

† Ungŭlum, li ; n. Plin. Oscorum lingua Annulus, Fest. δακτύλιος, σφράγισμα. *A ring, a thimble.*

† Ungus, idem quod Ungo ; Prisc.

† Ungustus, a, um ; Fest. fustu uncus, *A crook or crooked staff.*

† Uni ; pro Unius ; Tacit.

Unĭcălămus, a, um ; Plin. unum habens calamum, μονοκάλαμος. *That hath but one stem or straw growing out of the root.*

Unicaulis, e ; Plin. μονόκαυλος. *That hath but one stalk.*

Unĭcē ; adv. Cic. μόνως, μοναχῶς. *Singularly, only, univerſely, dearly.*

Unĭcŏlor, ōris ; adj. Ovid. μονόχρως, μονοχρώματος. *Of one colour.*

Unĭcōrnis, is ; m. Plin. μονόκερως. *That hath but one horn.*

Unicornis, ĭsis, Plin. μονόκερως. ראם. *An Unicorn.*

Unĭcus, a, um ; Cic. unus tantùm. μόνος. יחיד. *One alone, singular : also notable or excellent, choice.*

Uniformis, me ; adj. Firm. μονοειδὴς, unius formæ. Uniform, *all alike.*

Uniformĭtas, ātis ; f. Mart. μονοειδία. *One and the same fashion,* uniformity.

Uniformĭter ; adv. Dom. ὁμοίως, ἡμερῶς. *All alike, uniformly.*

Unĭgĕna, æ ; c. g. Catul. μονογενὴς. יחיד. *An only begotten, one alone.*

Unĭgĕnĭtus, a, um ; Vir. μονογενὴς. יחיד. *An only son ; or one child without more ; an only begotten.*

Unĭjŭgus, a, um ; quòd uno nitatur jugo, μονόζυξ. *Coupled or yoked to one only. Uni jugi vineæ,* Plin.

Unimammia classis, (l. classis,) Plaut. *The army of the Amazons.*

Unimănus, a, um ; Liv. μονόχειρ. *That hath but one hand.*

Unimŏlus, a, um ; Apul. unius modi. *Of one sort or fashion.*

Unĭnsŭla, æ ; f. Plin. ab *Unus,* quòd in conchis nulli duo reperiantur indicrepi, si similes : μαργαρίτης. *A Pearl called an* Union, *for that many being found in one place, no any one of them is like the other : also an* onion *or scallion with one bloke.* Col.

Unio, ōnis ; m. Plin. ab *Unus,* quòd in conchis nulli duo reperiantur indicrepi, si similes : μαργαρίτης. *A Pearl called an* Union, *for that many being found in one place, no any one of them is like the other : also an* onion *or scallion with one bloke.* Col.

Unio, ĭre, ĭi, ĭtus ; act. unum f. cio. ἑνίω, ἑνίζω. חבר. *To unite or make one.*

Unio, ōnis ; f. quod unum facit. συμπλοκὴ, ἕνωσις, ἕνωμα. Union, *concord, agreement, the number of one, a unite.*

Uniōcŭlus, li ; m. Plaut. μονόφθαλμος. *That has but one eye.*

Uniōnīte, Prud. *The Sabellians, a sort of Heretikes so called.*

† Uniōsē, adv. Pacuv. *Together.*

Unĭstirpis, pe ; Plin. μονόῤῥιζος, μονοσύκιος. *That hath but one stock or root.*

Unĭtas, ātis ; f. Col. ab *Unus* ; ἑνότης. Unity, *oneneſs, the uniting or joyning of two things or more together : also concord, agreement,* Sen. *the likeneſs of two things, of which one cannot be diſcerned from another,* Plin. *also an* Unit *in Arithmetick,* μονάς.

† Unĭter, adv. Lucr. καθ' ἓν, ὁμοῦ. *Together, in one,*

Unĭtio, ōnis ; f. verb. ἕνωσις. *An uniting or joyning together.*

Unĭtus, a, um ; part. ἡνωμένος. *United or joyned together, made one.*

Univălvis, ve ; Univalves concha, Gell. *Shell-fishes that have but one shell.*

Univĕrsālis, le ; adj. ad Heren. καθολικὸς. *Belonging to all, common, general,* universal.

Universālĭtas, ātis ; f. Philoſ. ἰδιότης. *The* universality *or generality.*

Universālĭter ; adv. Philoſ. καθολικῶς. *Universaly.*

Universē ; adv. Cic. πάντως, ὅλως. *Generally, all together, universaly.* ✠ Sigillatim.

Universim ; adv. idem.

Universĭtas, ātis ; f. τὸ πᾶν. מכלול. *The whole in general, the generality or community : also an* Univerſity, Dig. ✠ Universitas rerum, Cic. *The* Univerſe.

Universus, a, um ; qu. *omnis ad unum versus,* l. sine aliquâ exceptione ; πᾶς, ἅπας, καθολικὸς. כל. *Universal, the whole ; all without exception , all together and in general ;* ✠ ad unum, Plin. ✠ Singuli, Cic.

Univira, æ ; f. Tert. μοναρήγυνα. *A woman that hath had but one husband, in that knows but one man,* Arnob.

† Univīria ; *An Epithet given to Caliphurnia,* Treb. Poll.

Univŏcē, adv. Log. συνωνύμως. *Univocally.*

Univŏcus, a, um ; Log. συνώνυμος. Univŏcal, *that ſignifies but one thing.*

Unĭumŏdi ; adj. Indecl. Tur. modi unius, μιᾶς τρόπου, μοσεεdic. *Of one sort or fashion, never varying, all alike.*

† Uno, as ; Hier. ἑνόω. *To unite.*

Unŏcŭlus, i ; m. Gell. μονόφθαλμος. *Having but one eye.*

† Unŏdē ; adv. Non. ex Pacuv. *Together, at once.*

Unquam ; adv. qu. uno quovis tempore, πώποτε, ποτὲ. *At any time, ever.* Unquam gentium, Cic. *In all the world.*

† Unversus, pro Universus, Lucr.

U N U S, a, um ; Cic. ex ἑνὸς. εἷς. אחד. *One, alone, only : also the first,* Vir. Unus atque idem. *The very same.*

Unusquisquam ; *vide* Quisquam.

Unusquisque, unumquodque ; Cic. ἕκαστος, ὁτιοῦν. כל. אחד. *Every one, every.*

V *ante* O.

Vōbiscum, Cic. *i. cum vobis, σὺν ὑμῖν.* עמכם. *With you.*

Vocăbŭlum, li ; n. Cic. à *Voco* : quo aliquid vocatur : λέξις, ὀνομασία, ὄνομα. שם. *A name or term, a word ; a Noun ſubſtantive.* G. II.

Vocālis, le ; adj. Juv. voce magni præditus : φωνίεις, ἔμφωνος, δυνὸς. *Loud, vocal, reſounding, making a noiſe, well tuned or ſounded.*

Vocālis, is ; f. Cic. qui per ſe vocem edit. φωνῆεν. ✠ Volwel.

Vocālissimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Plin. jun. *One with a very big or loud voice.*

Vō. ālitas,

Vocālitas, ātis ; f. Quint. ἐυφωνία, ἐυηχία. *The ſweetneſs of delivery, ſo as to be heard and pleaſe.*

Vocālĭter, adv. Apul. ἐυφώνως. *Diſtinctly, aloud.*

Vocāmen, ĭnis ; n. Lucr. κλῆσις, προσαγορία. *The name of a thing.*

Vocandus, a, um ; part. Ovid. κλητὸς. *That is to be called or named.*

Vocātio, ōnis ; f. verb. κλῆσις. *A calling ; a* vocation, *a bidding to dinner or ſupper,* Cic.

Vocātīvē ; adv. Gell. κλητικῶς. *By calling, or in the vocative caſe.*

Vocātīvus, a, um ; Quint. κλητικὸς. *Of or belonging to calling,* vocative.

Vocātor, ōris ; m. verb. Plin. κλήτωρ. *An inviter, a caller.*

Vocātus, a, um ; part. Ovid. κεκλημένος. *Called, bidden, invited.*

Vocātus, ūs ; m. Cic. κλῆσις, παρεκκλησία. *A calling or bidding, an invitement, a call.*

Vōcĭfĕrans, tis ; part. Vir. *Crying out aloud, braying, bawling.*

Vōcĭfĕrātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. κεκραγμὸς, βοὴ. *A bawling, a crying out.*

Vōcĭfĕrātor, ōris ; m. verb. ὁ κεκράζων. *He that cries or cackers, a bawler.*

Vōcĭfĕrātus, ūs ; m. Plin. *An outcry, a bawling.*

Vōcĭfĕro, as ; neut. Var. & Vociferor, āris ; dep. Cic. vocem fero vel effero : κεκράζω, βοάω, ἀλαλάζω. צעק. *To cry out aloud, to brawl, to ſquall.*

Vōcĭfico, as ; Gell. vocem facio. *To name, to make known, to call.*

Vōcĭtātus, a, um ; Plin. *Called often.*

Vōcito, as ; freq. à *voco* ; Cic. *Crying often. To call often.*

V O C O, as ; act. κράω, καλέω. קרא. ab ἐγὼ κῶ, ut ab ἐμὸς ἐμός. *vomo* : Sl. à vox. *To name, to bid, to invite ; to call upon or invoke,* Vir. *to call to one, to call for a thing.* Vocare Deum, Vir. *To call upon him.* Aliquem ad cœnam, Cic. *To bid him to ſupper.* In jus, Id. *To ſue him.* Ad pilcum, Id. *To give him his freedom.*

Vŏcor, āris ; pass. Cic.

Vŏcŭla, æ ; dim. à *Vox* ; Cic. *ſmall diſtinct ſound.* A little voice, a breath, a report or ſound. *A word,* Gram.

Vŏcŭlātio, ōnis ; f. Gell. φώνησις. *The accenting of a word.*

† Vocŭlus ; quædam naves ſic dictæ. Gell. 10. 25.

Vŏla, æ ; f. Plin. à *volvo* ; qu. *volva,* vel à *volo,* ut ; quòd in avibus ſit media pars alarum, quarum motu penna agitantur, tſtd. à βόλα, ex βάλλω, ut Heb. ירך ex ירה Al. Sirap. γόνατον. כף. *The hollow of the hand, the palm of the hand.*

† Volam pro Velim ; Non. ex Lucil.

Vŏlans, tis ; part. Vir. ἱπάμενος, πτερωτός. *Flying, going or running ſwiftly.*

Vŏlantes, ſubſt. Vir. *Birds, fowls.*

Vŏlātica, æ ; f. Fest. *A which, an hag, that flies in the air.*

Vŏlāticus, a, um ; Cic. *ſubſtant. That flies or goes away ſuddenly, flitting, unconſtant, aſtlogan.* ✠ *alſo of or concerning flying creatures or birds ;* Ambr.

Vŏlātilis, le ; adj. Cic. πτηνὸς, πτερωτὸς. *That flies or can fly by paſſing ſwiftly, flitting, or ſpeedily.* volatile.

Vŏlātūra, æ ; f. Var. *A flight.*

Vŏlātus, us ; m. Cic. πτῆσις, πτῆρα. *A flying, or flight,*

Vŏlēmum, i ; n. Vir. dict. quòd impleat volum : τὸ μέγα ἄπιον. *A Warden, a great pear.*

Vŏlens, tis ; part. Liv. ἑκὼν, βουλόμενος. *Willing, ready, glad.*

Vŏlenter ; adv. Apul. *Willingly.*

† Volentia, æ ; à dicto volentis. *Volentia* in compoſ. idem eſſe videtur quod Voluntas, βούλησις, Non. à Volentia ſit *Benevolentia* & *Malevolentia.* p o Amore & Odio. qu. bona & mala voluntas.

Volgiŏlum, li ; n. Plin. inſtrumentum ruſticum à Volvendo. *A roller, a thing to ſmooth the ground.*

† Volgivăgus, a, um ; Lucr. δημοπλὴς, πολύπλανος. *Vulgar, common,* Vid. Vulgus.

Vŏlĭtans ; part. Vir. *Flying,*

Vŏlĭto, as ; freq. à *Volo, as* ; Cic. ἀνακίνημαι. *To fly about or up and down, to flutter.*

V O L O, as ; neut. Cic. πέτομαι, ἵπταμαι, πετάομαι. ראה. à *Volo, vis* ; quòd voluntas omnium rerum celerimè ſe movet ; vel quòd ſit motus voluntarius : vel qu. *volat movere* ; vel à βόλα Jabon, qu. βόλαια βολὰ jallare alas, unde & remigium alarum dic. *To fly, to run or go quickly or in haſte ; to ſail ſwiftly, to paſſ apace, to paſſ away.*

V O L O, vis, vult, lŭi, velle ; Cic. à gr. inuſ. βόλω, βούλομαι. אוה. יאל. *I am willing ; to wiſh, to mean, to deſire, to deſign.* Volo Arpinum, Cic. *I deſire to go thither, or would fain to be there.* Bene, malè alicui velle, Id. *To wiſh one well, ill.* Quid tibi vis ? *What would thou have ? what doſt thou mean ?* Velit nolit, Cic. *Whether he will or no.*

Vŏlŏnes, um ; m. Liv. dict. quòd voluntarie ſe ad militiam offerent. Volunteers.

† Volpes, quòd volet pedibus, Var.

Vŏlsella, æ ; f. Celſ. à *vello, vulſum.* τριχολάβις, τριχόλαβον. *An inſtrument to pluck hair up by the roots ; tweezers.*

† Volſera ; avis quæ ſe volſit. Augures hanc *Fecilinam* appellant. Feſt. *Volſere* aves male & impedientes ; Idem quod Remores, Scal.

Vŏlsus, a, um ; pro Vulſus. *That has his hair grabd up by the roots with tweezers ; smooth, ſlick.*

Vŏltis, Plaut. pro Vultis.

Vŏlva, æ ; f. Jun. à *Volvo.* ἄδελφα. תחרה. *That wherein a thing is wrapped, as a yolk of an egg in the white,* &c. *The core wherein the kernels lie,* Scrib.

Vŏlŭbĭlis, le ; adj. à *volvo,* Plin. *dunctus, ſubſtant. That is or may be eaſily turned or rolled, unconſtant, mutable, voluntary, alway turning,* Cic. *round,* Ovid. volubile ; *Laving a round pronuntia ion,* Cic.

Vŏlŭbĭlis, is ; f. Jun. ſc. herba. *Rape-weed or weedlande.*

Vŏlŭbĭlĭtas, ātis ; f. Cic. à βόλγομαι. *Aptneſs to roll or turn round,* volubility ; *inconſtancy ; alſo a round delivery or eaſily uttering.*

Vŏlŭbĭlĭter, adv. Cic. βοσσόως. *Rollingly, roundly, orderly.*

Vŏlŭcer, hec cris, hoc cre ; à *Volando,* Cic. ὠκὺς πτερόεις. *Swift, light, ſwift-footed.*

Vŏlucra, æ ; f. Col. ἴφ, ὄρνις. dict. quòd ſe involvat in pampinis teneris. & cos præroſit. *A worm that eateth vines, a vine-peſter, the devils gold-ring.* = Volvox.

† Vŏlucrĭpes, ĕdis ; Adj. Auſon. πτερόπους. *Swift-footed.*

Vŏlucris, is ; f. Cic. omne quod *volat,* five avis, ſive ales, ſive, ſive. πτηνὸν, πέτηνον. עוף. *A fowl, a bird, a fly, a winged creature.*

† Vŏlucriter ; adv. Amm. *In all haſte, or ſpe dily.*

Vŏlucrum, cri ; n. Volucrum major, Jun. *Woodwine or honey-ſuckle.*

Volvendus, a, um ; part. Vir. κυλινδητέος. *To be roll d or tumbled.*

Volvens, tis ; part. Vrg. στρέφων, σχέων. *Turning, roving, &c.*

Vŏlūmen, ĭnis, n. Cic. à *volvendo,* quod Majores in arborum libris ſcribebant. & libellos illos, quò commodiùs ferrent, complicabant : εἴλημα, σύγγραμμα. גליון מגלה. *A folding, a rouling : a volumen, a book, a bundle of any thing wrapt up together ; the coil of a rope, the folds of a ſnake.* Vr. *alſo a turning inlwinding, variety, inconſtancy.* Pl.

Vŏluntārie & Voluntariō ; adv. Cic. ἑκουσίως, αὐθαιρέτως, αὐθαιρέτων. נדבה. *Voluntarily, willingly, of his own free will.*

Vŏluntārius, a, um ; Cic. ἑκούσιος, αὐθαίρετος, ἑκὼν. נדיב. Voluntary, *willing, that is, of one's own accord.* Herba voluntaria, Plin. *A weed or an herb growing naturally of it ſelf without ſetting or ſowing.* Voluntarius miles, ſul. Cap. *A* volunteer.

Vŏluntas, ātis ; f. Cic. à *Volo, volumi* pro *velemus* ; *velemus.* βούλημα, βούλησις, γνώμη. חפץ. *Will, deſire, inclination, purpoſe, good will, affection, minde, meaning.* Voluntas ſuprema, Cic. *A laſt will and teſtament.*

VOLVO, is ĕre ; vi, ūtum ; act. à gr. βάλλω, κυλινδῶ, σείω. גלל. *To roll, turn or tumble, to turn over or perule,* Cic. *to tumble up or toſſ,* Vir. *to tumble out, deliver or utter,* Cic. *to conſider and weigh,* Vir. *to wallow.* ✠ Volvere aliquid ſecum. Cic. cum animo. Sal. in pectore, Liv. *To conſider of it, to roll it on his thoughts.*

Volvor. ĕris ; paſſ. Cic. *To be roll d, &c.*

In præcepta ſolvi, Ovid. *To be tumbled down headlong.*

Vŏlvŏlus, i ; m. Plin. à volvo. *A roller of timber to break clods of earth , and to make the ground ſmooth.*

Volvox, ōcis ; m. Plin. à *Volvo.* ✠. *A vine-peſter, a worm that feeds upon vines.*

† Vŏlup, indecl. Plaut. idem quod

Vŏlŭpe ; n. Ter. qu. ab Inuſ. *Volupis, es.* idque à *volo.* ut ab βόλω, ἡδονὴ. *A pleaſure or acceptable thing.*

† Vŏlŭptābilis, le ; Plaut. *Fit, apt, ſerviceable, delightful.*

Vŏluptārie, adv. Apul. *Pleaſantly, or with pleaſure and delight.*

Voluptārius, a, um ; πρακτικὸς, πρακτέος. *Pleaſure, bringing pleaſure : alſo given to pleaſure, delightful, voluptuous.* = Mollis ; *delicate,* Cic.

Vŏluptas, ātis ; f. à *Volupe,* quaſi *voluptus,* ut à facile Facultas : ἡδονὴ, τρυφὴ, περιπέτεια. מרנן. *Pleaſure, delight, ſolace, comfort, ſatisfaction : ſenſuality ; ſenſual, carnal pleaſure ; alſo a wench, or a Dear.* ✠ Deliciæ, Cic.

Vŏluptĭfĭces, æ, um ; Apul. *Making pleaſure or delight.*

Volupter, ĕris ; Apul. πρωδίον. *To take pl aſure or delight.*

Vŏluptŭōſus, a, um ; Plin. ἡδυπαθὴς. Voluptuous, *given to pleaſure.*

Vŏlŭ,

Vŏlūtō, æ; f. Vitr. *A Volvendo*: quòd fit orbem circumvolutus, ut gr. ἕλιξ ab ἑλίσσω. *A work of leaves wrought about the head or chapter of a pillar*; *Scroll-work*.

Vŏlŭtŏbrumbrī; n. Vir. locus ubi sues volutantur: *ὑδατορρυμβοκοιλοδιθῆρεμοκλιτόχωρ. A place where the swine swim and other beasts wallow or tumble*.

Vŏlŭtŏbundus, a, um; Non. *Wallowing, rolling in his mind*. Cic.

Vŏlŭtō-re, tis; part. Vir. *Rolling*.

Vŏ ūtŏrium, adv. Plaut. *ἀλινδίδην. Tripping, tumblingly, rollingly*.

Vŏlŭtātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. *κύλισις. A rolling, tumbling, trifling, wandering*.

Vŏlŭtātŭs, a, um; Plin. Idem.

Vŏlŭtātus, a, um; part. Cic. *κεκυλισμένος. Rolled, tumbled, well-versed*.

Vo ū'ē; adv. Plaut. *ἀλινδίδην. Tumblingly, rovingly*.

Vŏlūto, as; f. freq. à *Volvo*; Liv. *φέρω κυλίνδουσι. To roll, to make, or tumble: to think of, revolve, ponder, chew the cud in his mind*.

Vŏlŭtor, āris; f. pass. Cic. *To roll or wallow, to be plunged; to be well-versed*.

Vŏlŭtŭs, a, um; part. Vir. *κεκυλισμένος. Tumbled, rolled, &c*.

Volūtus, ūs; m. verb. Apul. *A winding or rolling*.

Volvĭlus, i; m. Jun. *ἑλιξάς. The twisting of the gut*.

† Vŏlux, Prisc. Volux, barbarum proprium, Pap.

Vŏmens, tis; Part. Ovid. *Casting or breathing out*.

Vŏmer, & Vŏmis, eris; m. Vir. *ὄνειρος, ἀροῦφορεύς.* מחרשת, quòd terram vomat; al. quòd vi bumum eruat. ℨ *Vomer* ar.tri dens; *Vomex* fumnitas vomeris, Pap. *The coulter, or rather the plough-share*. Item Membrum virile, ut & *Sulcus* pro mulieb i, consilium transl.tione, Luer.

Vŏ nercillus, li; m. dim. Lud. Viv. *The Spade of Cards*.

Vomĭcæ, icis; f. Plaut. *A vomiting: also the top of the plow-share*. Pap.

Vŏmĭlla, æ; f. *ἐκπύησις ἐμπύημα.* מור, quòd tuncx & vomit finiem. *Impostume, a bile: also a purse full of money*, Plaut. Vomica liquoris æterni, Plin. *Quick-silver*.

Vŏ nicus, a, um. *Pertaining to vomiting, or to a bile*. Vomicus morbus, Sen.

Vŏ mis, is; m. id. quod Vomer.

Vŏmĭsĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. *ἐμεσις, ἐξερεύγμα.* קיא. *A vomiting or spewing*.

Vŏmĭto, as; frequ. Col. *πολλάκις ἐμεῖν. To vomit or spew often*.

Vŏmĭtor, ōris; m. Plin. *ἐξεμετικός. A vomiter, a spewer*.

Vŏmĭtōria, in spectaculis dicta, unde homines glomeratim ingredientes in Cœlia se fundunt.

Vŏmĭtō-rius, a, um; Plin. *ἐμετήριος. That makes one vomit*.

Vŏmĭtur, Impers. Cic. *They do spew*.

Vomĭtus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. *A vomiting or a vomit*.

V O M O, is, ĕre; ŭi, ĭtum; neut. ex *ἐμέω.* קיא, *ἐξέμεσις. To vomit, spew, or cast up*.

Vŏmur, ĕris; pass. Plin.

Vŏpĭscus, ci; m. à Plin. quem mater vi adnitente, cum difficultate acquirit: vel qui ep natura fervatur, cui & *Opsifex*, M. *Of two twins in a womam body, that which comes to perfect birth*.

† Vopte, pro Ipsivos, Caro ap. Fest.

Vŏrācĭtas, ātis; f. *πολυφαγία. Gluttony, greediness, excessive eating*.

Vŏrāginōsus, a, um, Hirt. *Full of gulfs and swallowing pits*.

Vŏrāgo, inis; f. à *Vorando*; quòd incidentia vorat: חהום. *A gulf, swallow or gulf, a whirlpool*. I, a quagmire; *also* in an Astronomer. Cic.

Vŏrātĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Catul. *Devouring, gluttony*.

Vŏrātor; m. verb. Plaut. *πολυφάγος. A devourer*.

Vŏrātrīna, æ; f. Voratrina terræ, Cic. *A chap or cleft in the earth upon great earthquakes: a whirlpit: a devourer*. Tert.

Vŏrātum terræ; Amm. *χάσμα*. Idem.

Vŏrax, ācis; adj. Cic. *A Vora: Βόσις, πολυφάγος λαιμόρους.* זולל. *Glutton, greedy, ravenous*, voracious.

V O R O, as; acc. ic. à בלע *comedo*, Arm. vel ex *Ve* valde vel grande, & *oro*, Can. à *βόρος vorax: βορῶσω, κατανίνω, λαιμόρους, δουρίζω.* בלע. *To devour, to eat up, to eat greedily, to swallow*.

† Vorsum, Versum; Vorsura, pro Versura, & Vortex pro Vertex.

† Vorsus, ūs; m. pro *Versus*, Plaut. *A dance called the Round*.

Vortex, icis; m. Vir. pro Vertex.

Vorticordia dicta Venus, quòd hominum *cordis* vertatur. Scal.

Vos, Vestrûm vel Vestri, Vobis; plur. nom. *ὑμεῖς.* אתם. *ὑμᾶς. Ye, you*.

Vosmetĭpsi; Cic. *ὑμεῖς αὐτοὶ. Your own self*.

† Vŏtātus, a, um; Plaut. *i.* religione prohibitus, vetitus, Non.

Vŏtīvus, a, um; Cic. *Ἐυκτὸς, ἐυκτός. That is promis'd by a vow, devoted: also that is or hath been greatly desired*, Apul. *βουλητὸς*.

Vŏtum, ti; n. Cic. *Βοχή.* נדר. *A Vow. A vow or promise made to God, a desire or prayer, or request*, Ovid. *a wish*.

Vŏtus, a, um; part. Cic. *Vowed*.

V O V E O, es, ere; ŏvi, ŏtum; act. Cic. *ὑχομαι, εὐχόμαι.* נדר. qu. vocem Deo effero, Canin. à *βιβῶ*. à *βιάζ*. Scal. Al. à *βοὴ auxilium, βοᾶμploro. To vow to wish, to desire, to bequeath and give, to promise, to devote*. Vovere templum Dio, Liv. Spiritum pro rep. Amm.

Vox, ōcis; f. Cic. *φωὴ, φθόγ*ℊ, *αὐδή.* קול. *Vox* dicit. contractè à *Vocis* (unde & obliqui producuntur, Prisc.) *A voice, a sound, a tune, a word, a saying, speaking, talk, discourse*.

U ante P.

Upĭlio, ōnis; qui & Opillo; m. Vir. qu. *Ovipilio*: vel *ὠοπάλων* à *ὁ ὠόπολος. ὠοτώπης.* רועה. *A Shepherd*.

Upŭpa, æ; f. Plin, ab ἔπ*ῳ*. In Acc. *upupam*. al. à *ἐπ πω*, i. voce quam edit. Var. *ἔπ*ῳ*. A bird called in* Holland, *or (as some) a lapwing, a puet. Also a beetle, mattock or like tool to dig stones in a quarrey*, Plaut. *ἐποψ*.

U ante R.

* Uræon, l. n. Plin. *ὠρεῖον.* ab *ὠρὰ* cauda: piscis Thynni pars, Var. *The tail-piece of the Tunny-fish*.

Uræus, a, um; Plin. *ὠρεῖος*. *Of or belonging to the tail*.

Urāgus; m. Jun. *ὠρᾶγος*, posterme aciei ductor. *The Lieutenant that brings up the rear*.

* Uranoscŏpos, vel Uronoscopus; m. Plin. *ὠρανοσκόπος.* dict. quòd cœlum verbis spectat, ab *ὄφω*ℊ *calum*, & *σκοπέω. cœli contemplator. A fish that hath one eye in his head, and that so placed, that swimming he seems to look upward. Also an Astronomer*.

† Urbānārĭus, a, um. Apul. *ἀστεῖος. Like a gentleman, citizen-like*.

Urbānē; adv. Cic. *χαρίεντως. With a good grace, courtly, courtic usly*.

Urbānĭcē; adv. Liv. pro Urbanè.

Urbānĭcus, a, um; Paul. *ἀγοραῖος. Of or belonging to a city*.

Urbānĭtas, ātis; f. Cic. *Ἐυτραπελία, ἀστεῖσμος, χαριεντισμός. Courtesie, courtship, civil behaviour, gentleman-like manners, pleasantry*.

Urbānus, a, um; Cic. *ἀστεῖος, ἐυτράπελος, χαρίεις. Of or belonging to a City, dressing in acity, civil, courteous, gentle, pleasant, comely, feemly: also tame, home-bred, town-born*, Plin. ℨ Comis, Hor. Iautus, Cic. ℨ Rusticus, Il.

† Urbicăpus, m. Plaut. *πολίτης*ℊ. Homeri; qui capit urbes. *A winner of Cities*.

† Urbicĕrōmus, a, um; Prud. *Burning the City*.

Urbĭcus, a, um; Suet. *ἀστικὸς. Of or belonging to a City*.

Urbĭna, æ; f. Plaut. Jaculigenus. Alii legunt *vervinum*, & interpr. Veretum. *A kind of weapon somewhat long*.

† Urbo, as, act. pro. *Orbo*, i. orbum facio, *ut pro* o, more Umbrorum, Fest. vel ab *Urvo* aratri. Urbare & *Orbare* est circulo circumferendo, unde *urbs & orbis*, Inde *Oculos* San. voc. *orbes*, & qui eos amisit *orbus*; Scal. *To draw a circle or dig a trench about; to cast or set out a meer with a plow*, Pomp, Lex.

URB S, is, f. Cic. *ἄστυ, πόλις.* עיר. *ab Orbe* à quòd antiquæ civitates in orbem fiebant: vel ab *Urbo* vel *Urvo*, parte aratri quo muri designabantur. Antiquè enim Hetrusco more in urbibus condendis, junctis tauro & vaccâ, fulcum aratro circagebant, intra quem urbem ædificarent. *A City, a walled town, portie, the City of Rome*. ℨ *Urbs* conflat ædificiis & mœnibus; *Civitas* civibus, qui urbe degunt.

† Urbum, idem qu. d. *Urvum*, aratri curvatura: unde *urbo* nomen; nam *Urbare* est aratro definire, Var.

Urcĕŏlāris herba, Plin. qua & *Vitrago* dicta, quòd sua asperitate lavindis *urceis* fit maximè idonea; vel quòd in *urceis* feretur: ἐλξίνη, *περδίκιον* five *περδίκιον*. *A herb called bevertein, or after some, celindy of the wall*.

Urcĕŏlus, i; m. dim. Col. *κεράμιον. A little water-pitcher*.

Urcĕus, ei; m. Plaut. *κεράμιον.* כד. ab Urna, Perot. ab *Orca*, *ὑγεῖα*, Hid. *A pitcher, a pot for water*.

Urcĕdo, inis; f. Cic. ab *Urendo*: vitium quo plantæ adurunture, *ἐρυσίβη, καυθμὸς.* יקרון. *The blasting of trees or herbs; also an itch or burning in the skin*, Plin. *also a pricking heat of lust*. Apul.

† Urenæ, Plin. 32. 11. *A kind of fishes*, Ubi Annot. leg. Venerea.

Urendus, a, um; part. Hor. *To be burned*.

Urens, tis; part. Vir. *Burning: also killing vines or other trees with browsing*.

* Urĕter, tĕris; m. Cels. *οὐρητὴρ.* ab *οὐρὸν* meire. *The pipe or conduit by which the urine passeth from the reins to the bladder*.

Urethra, æ; f. Med. *οὐρήθρα.* est meatus penis urinæ reddendæ accommodatus, ab *οὐρὸν. A passage of the urine from the bladder to the end of the yard*.

Urgens, tis; part. Vir. *For ing, straining, in strong, urging*, urgent.

URGEO, es, ere; si, ctum; act. Cic. *ἐπείγω. ἐπιτείνω, ἀναγκάζω.* נגש. *Urgeo urgeo, urgeo, urgeo*. Infinitivo; ab *ἐπείγω*, unde in com. extat *ἐπαναγκάζω. ἐπιτείνω*. Per. al. ab *ἐρείδω*, Scal. put ab *ἐρέω*, extremum agmen duco, in eo loqu ens urgeo. *To prest on; to urge, to be earnest, to provoke; to hasten forward, to push on; to strain, enforce; constrain, tu ge, follow or charge; to vex, trouble, molest and oppress*; *also to cover*. Non.

Urgĕor, ĕris; f. pass. Cic.

Urĭ, ōrum; m. pl. *ἄγριοι*, Plin. Soli Moscovia, Lithuaniæ contermina, habet Uros, quos ibi patrio nomine Thur vocant Germ. Cesin. Quid dm ducunt *ὀνο ἀγρίου* id est, *A monibus*; Solin. *Wild beasts like Oxen, Bugles or Bugis*.

Urĭa, æ; f. Plin. *A bird called a Neff*.

Urĭca, æ; f. Plin. 18. 17. vitium fatorum, ab urendo; al. *ουκ*, *κρίμα. An ture coming to an manner of grain by too much moisture*.

Urĭgo, inis; f. Plin. ab *Uro*. *καῦσις, καυθμὸς. Burning with a cauftick; also the itch of lust*. Apul.

Urĭna, æ; f. Col. à gr. *ὄρσις, ὄρμια.* מימי רגלים. ab *ὀρῖνω* *ὀρμῶ*; quòd ad ea cxcundo, vi liquidæ rebus impetus, qu. *ὀρσίνη*. Ifid. *Liquor, water of a man or beast; urine*: *a burning or for ching*, Apul. Urina genitalis, Plin. *The seed of gen ration*.

Urinālis, le; Jun. *Νυκτὸς. Pertaining to urine, or piss ng urine*.

Urĭnāri is, a, um; Vel en quod Urinalis.

Urĭnātor, æ; m. verb. Liv. *κολυμβητὴς, κλύσης. Diver, a diver or swimmer under wa.r*.

Urinātrix, icis; f. Gar. *A diver, a swimmer under wa.r*.

Urĭnor, āris; dep. Plin. *κολυμβάω, ἐπὶ ὕδατος, ἐυδύεσθαι.* שיק. quam fabe, & ruscus emergo; dictum ab *Urus*, h. e. curvatura aratri, quam urinantes imitari videntur. Sip. vel, ut alii malunt, b *Urus*, quia quæ mè puteo aut flu ine haurimus, quæ ut aquam capiat, primùm demergit, deinde extrahitur. *To duck under the water, and to spring up again; to dive*.

Urinum ovum; Plin. generationi inepcum, quod fit in arbitrium dereliai; ab *Urino*, quòd super aquam natat ob cavitatem; vel ab *ὄρσις urina*, q. d. aquæ plenum lit; *ὄρσις & ὄρσιν αἴρειν ὄρ*ℊ*ν ὑπτιάζω. As a fabe gg, a tennis-ball*.

† Urĭon, vel Urium, ii; n. Plin. 23. 4. ab *Uro oppido*. *A kind of herb that immers avoid when they dig for gold*.

† Urĭto, as; frequ. Plaut. *αὐδάζω. To burn often*.

URNA, æ; f. Cic. *κάλαθος, ὑδρία χαλκῆ*ℊ. לד. dict. quòd in aqui haurendi urnari, Var. *A measure of liquid things containing 1 ur gallons; also a watering-pot*. *A pot into which the names of those that were to be chosen by lot into office were put; whatsoever is apt to receive, into which the ashes and bones of the dead*; an Urne.

Urnālis, le; Cato, *ὑδρικὸς. Of or belonging to a pitcher or pot, or that contains the measure of an Urne*.

Urnātĭm, in; Var. *κατὰ τρεχαίζων ἢ αἰ γιάλου ἢ κατὰ τεῖχος ἢ ἐπὶ τὰ κάτω. A word in a kind of, with iron pots or vessels are set for the water, &c. a place to set*

in iron pots or pitchers, or like vessels: also a side-board in a dining-room, to set cups or glasses on; Alex. ab Alex.

Urnārius, ii; m. Col. *A Potter*.

Ur ŭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. *κρανίδιον, στάμνιον. A little pot or pitcher*.

URO, is, ĕre; si, ustum; act. *καίω. κάλλω, πίμπρημι.* בער. ab heb. אור *ignis*; vel à *πῦρ ignis*; primò enim fuit *Uruo*, postea *Uro*, *muro*, Sip. *To burn, to parch, to set on fire*; *also to torment, vex, grieve, nettle or sting, to nip or bite: also to beat fore, to whip or scourge*, Hor. *βοσκέω*.

Uror, ĕris; f. pass. Vir. *To burn in love; to fret and be grieved, to boil or seeth*, Plin.

Urŏpygium, n. *ὀρθοπύγιον*. & Orthopygium, ii; n. Mart. ab *ὄρθ*ℊ, *ἐστὶ sacri extremum, & πυγὴ nates. The narrowest and lowest part of the chine, the rump*.

Urplex, icis; m. Cato cap. To. *ὄρπηξ* vel *ὀρπαξ*. instrumentum rusticum. V. Irpex. *An instrument for husbandry*.

Urrunc um-ci; n. Var. 1. 48. dict. quòd Imprimis *uri* folet; vel ab *ὀρῶρος*, quod fit villosum aliquid, ut pilus. *The lowest part of the ear of corn next the stalk*.

Ursa, æ; ab *Ursus*, Plin. *ἄρκτ*ℊ. *A she-bear: the greater and lesser bear-star*.

Ursinus, a, um; Col. *ἀρκτῶδης. Of or belonging to a bear*. Ursinæ uvæ, Jun. *Bear-berries, or hay-and-fea Goose-berries*.

Ursŭlus, li; m. dim. *ἄρκτος. A little or young bear*; *a bear's whelp*.

Ursus, i; m. Plin. *ἄρκτ*ℊ. דוב. quòd ursi fuo forment fœtus, qu. *orsi*, ex nam aiunt informis generare partus, & carnem quandam nasci, quam matres lambendo in membra componit; Isid. à *γρ ἀρκτ*ℊ. Fort. ab *Urgeo*, *urgis*. *A wild beast*.

Urtica, æ; f. Plin. herb cujus folia acriter *urunt*, *ἰῶμενον. ἀγριόκνιδον.* חרוד. *A nettle*; *also a kind of fi h*. Plaut. Jun. *also a kind of Sea-fish*, Plin.

Urtĭcō-sus, a, um; Plin. *Full of nettles*.

Urunc ur, i; m. Jun. id. quod Urruncum.

Uruo, as, āvi, are; i. l. quod *Uro*, i. orb m facio, circumdo. *Uruo, ut fit in fabris, ut fortiùm modo scitatis, quod Amm. vere apud Isid. dic. Sabi, qui eo modo corpus fu tus circumcant, fieri ab eo falco, qui fit in ure condendi ures aratri*, Scal. *To inclose round*.

Urus, i; m. Cæs. *ἀρκτὸς ἄγρα, ἄγριος. A beast like a bull, but bigger in body, and very jwift*.

Urvum, vel urbum, bi; n. aratri curvatura, Fest. ab *Urbum*, id est, fursum versus reflexum, vel in *orbem*; Var. *The crooked plow-tail*.

† Urvus, vel urbus, a, um; Scal. *ἀνάπαλιν. Bending upward*.

U ante S.

Usĭa, æ; f. Aug. *οὐσία*, l. *Essentia*; Quint. *Substance, Essence, being*.

Usitātē; adv. Cic. *εἰώθασι, εἰωθότως, κατὰ τὸ ἔθος. Ordinarily, usually; after the accustomed fashion, customarily*.

Usitātissimus, a, um; superl. Sen. *ἐωθέστατος. Most usual, &c*.

Usitātus, or ŏs; Cic. *It is a common custom, it is a thing often used*.

Usitātus, a, um; Cic. *ἐθισμένος, εἰθισμένος. Usual, ordinary, common*.

† Usitor, āris; freq. ab *Uor*: *χαθημαι*, Gell. *To use often*.

Usquam, adv. Cic. *πῆ, ἐπιχῶρι*, ullo loco: ex *Us* ab *εἰος*; & *Piam. Any where, in any place, in anything*.

Usquam, adv. Cic. ex *Us* & *Quam*: *πῆ, ἐπιχῶρι. Any where, in any place*. Usquam gentium, Ter. *In any part of the world*.

Usque; adv. Cic. *ἀχρις, μέχρις, ἐως.* עד. ex *Us* & *Que* qu. *versus. Continually, always, all along*. Usque dum, Ovid. Usque ad, Quinte to, *as far as*. Usque à cunabulis, Plaut. *From the very cradle*. Usque à pueris, Ter. *Even from their childhood. Ever since they were children*.

Usquadăquo; Ter. *μέχρις τοῦ, ἕως πότου. Insomuch, so far forth*.

Usquequaque; adv. Cic. *πανταχῆ, πάντως. Al about, every where; on every side, continually, always, at all times*.

† Squĕquo; adv. *ἐκ τοῦ, ἀφ' οὗ*. עד מתי. *How long? until when*.

Ustĭo, ōnis; f. verb. Caro. ab *Uro*, *ἐμπύησις, φλέγμα.* חבשוכת. *Abumming, a burning or burning with a hot iron*. Plin.

Ustor, ōris; m. v rb. Mart. qui corpora in bustrariis ver mat. *ἐκκαυτὴς. He that burns dead bodies in funerals*.

Ustŏrĭa, æ; f. Mart. dim. *Ammunition, or a thing to burn with*.

Ustŏr-ius, a, um. Ambr. *ἐμπύημα*. Vel Rubricius; *ἐμπύιον.* יקבון. *Inflammation, or a burning, a sore, ulcer, or impostume*.

Ustŭla, æ; f. ab *Uro*; Plin. *καυτὴρ*. דוב. quòd ardo fuo forment fœtus, qu. *ustor*; nam aiunt informis generare partus, & carnem quandam nasci, quam mater lambendo in membra componit; Isid. à *γρ ἀρκτ*ℊ. Fort. ab *Urgeo*, *urgis*. *A cauterie or burning iron, a searing-iron, a hot iron, a fire-shovel, a pair of tongs*.

Ustŭlātus, a, um; part. Catul. *κεκαυτηριασμένος. To be burned or seared*.

Ustŭlātus, a, um; part. Liv. *ἐκκαυθείς. Burnt, seared*. Pitt ustulati, Vitr. *Sides burnt in the oven to harden them*.

Ustŭlo, as; Plaut. *ὀπτάνω, ἐκκαυτηριάζω, κατακαίω. To burn, to cauterize, to sear*. Ustŭlor, āris; f. pass. Plaut. *To be burned or seared*.

Ustŭlus, a, um; Paul. *Ten feneth for wear ufe: that we have the use of, but not the property: also that which is provided for our daily use*.

Ustŭrĭus, a, um; Pomp. Ille cujus est usus, qui est usus capit: *χρήσιμος*. *That which hath the use of a thing, but not the property*.

Usŭcăpĭo, is, ĕre; ēpi, captum; Cic. *id est*, rem aliquam continuatione usû & possessionis mihi attribuo. In mancipum vero: *χρῆσει ἐκτῆσθαι χρόνῳ. To make any thing his own by the right long possession, to take it his own by prescription of use*.

Usŭcăpĭo, & Usucapio, Cic. & Usucapio, ōnis; f. Gell. est acquisitio vel adjectio dominii per continuationem possessionis temporis lege definiti, utpote 30. vel 40 annorum si res immobilis: *ἡ διὰ τὸ χρῆσει χρονίσαι ἢ νομὴν ἐκκτήσασθαι*. *The coming of a thing by continuance of time, long possession or prescription*.

Usŭcŭpātĭo, ōnis; m. Pompon. *χαρπάφυλαξ. He that hath the use and profit of a thing, but not the property or right*.

Usŭfructŭs, ūs; m. Vid. Usufructus.

Usūra, æ; f. Cic. ab *Utor*: χρῆσις, χρεία. *Use, usage, occupying of a thing*: item τόκος δανεισμάτων. שֶׁשֶׁךְ חוֹךְ. Usura, *or money given for the use of money, interest*: also *familiarity, conversation*. Lucis usuram eripere alicui, Cic. *To kill him*. Quinc. unces usuræ, Scæv. *Usury of five in the hundred*. Semisses usuræ. *Usury of six in the hundred*.

Usūrārius, a, um; Plaut. χρήσιμος, ἀνειτικός. *Pertaining to use or usury, that giveth or taketh usury, lent upon usury*.

Usūrārius, ii; m. Jun. *An Usurer*.

Usūrio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *Inveniri non. Oft using or practising, usurping*.

Usurpation: *also an interruption or disturoing of prescription*. Paul.

Usurpātor, ōris; m. verb. ὁ πεχρημένων. *An usurper*.

Usurpātus, a, um; part. *Much and often used or mentioned*: *taken to possession by prescription of time*, Gell. *Held by prescription*. Ænm.

Usurpo, as; act. Cic. in frequente usu habeo, & hoc tive verbis, five dictis fiat, ἀντιχειρίζομαι, χρῶμαι. *To* usurp, *or take into his use that which is another's: to use often or much, be it word or deed: to mention or speak often of: to publish prescription by taking possession*, Gell. Oculis usurpare aliquid, Lucr. *To see it*. Usurpor, āris; pass. Cic.

Usrus, a, um; part. ab *Utor*: Ovid. χρησόμενος. *About to use, that will use*.

Usu, ūs; m. verb. *Utor*: Cic. χρῆσις, χρεία, συνήθεια. Usu, *exercise, practice, enjoyment, experience, usage, custom, profit, benefit, advantage, interest, conversation, acquaintance, familiarity, necessity, need, occasion*. Usui nobis est, Plaut. *We have need*. Usui nostro est, Ter. *It is for our advantage*. Ad eam rem usus est tua mihi opera. *I have need of your help*.

Ususfructus, ūs; m. Cic. ἐκχώρησις, ἀπαλλαγή. ארוח. *Use or profit of that which is another's, the interest and property of the thing being still the owner's, as in farming of land*, &c.

U ante T.

Ut, adv. & nihil. ὡς ἅπαξ, καθάπερ. ab *Is*, ut ac ab *Is*: pro *Is*: Ab, ab ἀπό, ut ἀ τῶνδε, Cæcin. Conj. ab ἐν. ἵνα, ὅπως, ὡς, ὡσεί. לְמַעַן. it. adv. temporis, ab ἐπὶ τοσοῦτον, ἕως. Aliq. Interrogantis, πῶς. Aliq. Optandi, ἵνα. Aliq. pro Quamvis, καίπερ. Aliq. pro Quam, ὡς. *As, like as, even as, that is to the end that, as soon as, how? would to God: although, albeit; put the case, be it: Also for* Ubi, *where*, Catul. *Also for* Ne, ut, M tuo ne fubfuit, Ter. *Ut per brevia non stand for ground*. Ut maxime, Col. *To the most*. Ut vales? Plaut. *How do you do?*

Utcunque, adv. Ter. quocunque modo: ὅπου δή ποτε, ἑκατέρως. *Howsoever, in what manner or fashion soever, according as*.

Utendus, a, um; part. *To be used*. Utendum accipere, Cic. *To borrow for a time to use*.

Utens, tis; part. Cic. *Using*.

Utensile, is; n. fubst. Col. *An* utensil *or implement, any thing for use*.

Utensilis, le; Col. χρειώδης. *Whatsoever is necessary for our use*.

† Ut nollitis, & Utenfilitter; Tert.

UTER, tra, trum; Cic. πότερος, ὁπότερος. ex *Uterque*, Scal. *Which, or whether of the two*.

UTER, utris; m. vas vinarium, ab *Uterus*, qui al'quid intrifecus habet, ut membra & viscera: vel quòd ad modum uteri amplus sit & infatus. ἀσκός. חמר. *A bottle, a bag of leather made like a bottle: a bonget of leather: also a waterbonger*, Cæl. *a bladder, &c. to swim with*.

Uterculus, ii; m. Cæcil. id. quod Uterus.

Uterculus, ii; m. dim. ἀσκίδιον. *A little bottle*, Apul. *Also a little womb, belly or paunch: also the husk or hull of seeds: a coat or hub wherein young flowers are before they spread*, Plin.

Utercunque, utracunque, utrumcunque, Cic. ὁπότερος, ὁπωσοῦν. *Whichsoever of the two*.

Uterinus, a, um; Justin. ὁμοπάτωρ, ὁμομήτωρ. *Born of the same mother or dam: that came both of one womb or belly*. Fraterueterinus, Fest. *A brother by mothers side*.

Uterlibet, utralibet, utrumlibet, Plin. *Which of the two you please*.

Uternam, utranam, utrumnam; Hor. ὁπότερος. *Which of the two*.

Uterque, utraque, utrumque; Ter. ἑκάτερος, ἑκάτερος. שנים. *Both the one and the other, both, each*.

Utervis, utravis, utrumvis; Cic. ὁποτερονοῦν. *Either of the two, which of the two you will*.

† Utĕrum, i; n. Plaut. & Turpil. ap. Non. id. quod Uterus.

UTERUS, ri; m. Vir. μήτρα, ἀδελφεός. רחם. a gr. πῆρα. *το κοιλωμα τῆς μήτρας*, Suid. Al. ab *Uter*, quòd sit utris instar; ab ὑδρία, Canin. vel hort. ab ὕδωρ, ὑδατος. *The marriage or womb of a woman wherein the child is conceived: a belly, a paunch; a child in the mothers belly, womb*. Tac. Uteri strangulatus, Plin. *The mother, a disease of women*. Uterus virorum, *Uterus* mulierum, *Venter* utriusque sexûs, Agrat. Uterus, mulierum, *Vulva* est earum amantium, Plin.

† Uterutrŭbi, adv. Uterutrubi accumbamus, Plaut. *Whether of us shall sit higher or lower*.

Uti; Idem quod ut, ab ὅτι, *quod, quia*, Scal. Est & ὡσπ. ut, *sicut*: ἁς ἀσπερ, *That, as, to the end that*.

Utibilis, le; adj. Plaut. ab Utor. *To be used, that may be used, useful*.

† Utica, æ; f. Arnob. *An ornament or garment ab ut the body*.

Utilior, ius; comp. Ovid. *More useful*.

Utilis, le; Cic. χρήσιμος, εὐχρήστος, κερδαλέος, λυσιτελὴς, ὠφέλιμος. מועיל. ab Utor. *Useful, commodious, profitable, expedient, convenient, fit, good, necessary, wholesome, profitable*. Homo ad nullam rem utilis. Cic. *Good for nothing*. Cibus utilis ægro, Ovid. *Wholesome or good for a sick body*.

Utilissimus, a, um; superl. Dolab. *Most profitable or useful*.

Utilitas, ātis; f. Cic. ὠφέλεια, ἀχρεία, λυσιτέλεια. תועלת. *Commodity, profit, service, furtherance, advantage, interest*.

Utiliter; adv. Cic. χρηστῶς, λυσιτελῶς. *Commodiously, profitably*, &c.

Utilitās; adv. comp. Ovid. *More profitable*.

Utinam; adv. optandi. Ter. ex *Uti & nam*. ὡς, ἀφελὲς, ὄφελον. אבלי. *Would to God!*

Utique; adv. affirm. Cic. ἄρα, ἆρα, ἀληθῶς. אכן. *Verily, surely, certainly, for certain, to wit: also moreover, over and above*, Val. Max. *also for*, Quint.

UTOR, ĕris, ūsus, ūti; dep. cum Acc. Plaut. cum Acc. Plaut. χρῆσθαι. ארח. olim *utor*, ut *uter* pro Uti, Fest. ab ἐὼ *soleo*, εἴωθα, unde εἴωθος, unde *Utor & Usus, Utor & Usus*, Scal. *To use, to make use of; to have, to enjoy, to employ; to take the benefit of; also to be conversant and familiar with one: to have to do with one, or with a thing*. Ter. *To content himself with, to be well acquainted with one*. Ille me facili utetur patre, Ter. *I will prove a kind father to him*.

Utor, ōris; pass. Gell.

Utpote, adv. confirm. Cic. ex ut & potis, *Utpote*, i. possibile. ὅτε δὴ, ὅτοι, χρῆσιμος, al. οἷος ἐκεῖνος. *Because, considering that, in as much as*.

Utpŏtă, adv. Cic. *utpote*, Ita puta; ex *Ut & Puta*: ὅτου ὅστοι. *As, that is to say, that is to wit*.

Utquid, adv. Interrog. Cic. *Ut* notat finem, & indult vim Præpositionis finalis, qualis est ad, M. Sic Græc. ἵνα τί; i. ἐπὶ τί. למה. *Why? for what? wherefore?*

Utrārius, rii; m. Liv. qui utribus aquam vel vinum fert. ἀσκοφόρος. *That carrieth water, &c. in a bottle or tankard, a tankard-bearer*.

Utrĭbi; adv. Nav. *In whether of the two places?*

Utricŭlus, æ; c. g. Apul. qui utrem cadit. *He that quaffeth off bottles*.

Utriculārius, ii; adj. Bud. *Of or like a bottle or bunget, or bag*. Utricularis tibia, Jun. *A bag-pipe*.

Utriculārius, ii; m. Suet. qui in utre canit, inflatis ei tibiis: ἀσκαύλης, ἀσκαυλοῦς. *A bag-piper*.

Utriculus, i; m. Plin. dim. ab Uter: ἀσκίδιον. *A little bottle: also a little womb; also the husk or hull of seeds, gurgeons or grudgings*, Jun. *the first bud of a flower*, Id. *also a bag-pipe*.

Utrinde; adv. Cic. *From both partisster sides*.

Utrinque, adv. Cæl. ex utroque loco; ἀμφοτέρωθεν, ἐκατέρωθεν. *On both sides, on both parts*.

† Utrinquĕcĕcus; adv. Cat. Cæcus utramque partem. *On every part, on every side*.

Utrinsĕcus, adv. Lucr. *On both sides, on each side*.

† Utris, antiq. *A bladder blown*.

Utrŏ, adv. Plin. versûs utram partem. ὁποτέρωσε. *Towards which part or side which way?*

Utrŏbi, adv. Ulp. *i.* utro ubi; utro loco? ἐκατέρωσε. *Whither of the two places? to which of the two?*

Utrŏbique, adv. Liv. ἀμφοτέρωθι. *On both sides and parts, on the one side and the other*.

Utrŏque; adv. Liv. ἐκατέρωσε. *To both sides, places or parts*.

Utrŭbi; adv. Ulp. idem quod Utrobi.

Utrum; adv. Interrog. Cic. ab *Uter*: πότερον, ἆρ', ἦ, ἆρά γε. *Whether?*

Utut; adv. Ter. *Howsoever, in what manner or fashion soever*.

U ante V, & V ante U.

UVA, æ; f. Vir. σταφυλὴ, βότρυς. ענב. dict. ab *Unda*, quòd intrinsecus humore plena; Ifid. *Uva ab Uvore, i.* humore & latice intùs concluso; Vir. fort. quòd sit i. gibba & globosa. *A grape, a cluster, a bunch, a bundle of grapes, a bunch of grapes, a cluster of grapes*.

cluster, a Vine, Vir. a berry, Plin. a swarm of Bees, Id. *Also a disease, the swelling of the Uvula*. Uva crispa, Off. *A Risp or gooseberry*.

Uvea: *The fourth thin membrane of the eye, called also* Chorion, Secundina, *and* Choriformis: *it is the spot that cleaveth the Optick sinew*.

Uvĕo, es, ēre; neut. unde Uvens; part. Sil. ad imitat. Virg. *Uvere* videtur.

Uvesco, is, ĕre; incep. βότρυσμαι, σταφυλοῦμαι. רטב. *To wax moist or dank*.

Uvĕus, a, um; quod ex uvâ fit; σταφύλινος. *Of a grape*.

Uvĭdŭlus, a, um; dim. Uvidula à fletu, Cat. *blubbered and wet with weeping*.

Uvĭdus, a, um; ab *Uveo*, contr. *Uvus*, nisi contrà ab *Udus Uvedus*, ut à *Nauta Navus, disp* Ω *yum* Ω *sdus* ἐγὼ ἔφυν. לח. *Wet, moist*.

Uvifer, a, um; Sil. ferens uvas; σταφυλοφόρος. *That bringeth or beareth grapes or berries*.

† Vulgi, æ; f. Non. pro *Vulga*, dict. à Volvo, qui volvit, quòd viaticum involvit: σπεῖρα, ἀσκοπήρα. Aliq. ponitur pro Vulva, & è contrario Vulva pro Sacculo. *A bag or budget, scrip or satchel: sometimes a woman's womb*, ut Macer *sai h*.

Vulgāgo, inis; f. Macer. ἀσκεῖον. quòd *vulgum*, i. *bulgum* seu ventrem agat, amoveat, quasi *vulgo*. *Fotsoot, or Afterbirth*.

† Vulgarium pro Vulgarem, Næv.

Vulgātis, re; à *Vulgus*: ἐγχώριος, δημώδης. *Belonging to the common people*, Prisc. Var. qu. *vulgus*; ἐκ τῶν ordinary, much *used, vile, base*. Vulgaris mulier, Suet. *A common whore*. = Communis, popularis, pervagatus, obsoletus, vilis, Cic. Excellens, singularis, Id.

Vulgāritas, ātis; f. Arnob. *The common manner of ordinary people, vulgarness*.

Vulgāriter, adv. Cic. κοινῶς, πανδήμως, πεζῶς. *Commonly, vulgarly, after the common sort*.

Vulgārius, a, um; Gell. id. quod Vulgaris.

Vulgātior, us; comp. Liv. *More commonly received or talked of*.

Vulgātissimus, a, um; superl. Plin.

Vulgātus, a, um; part. & adj. Vir. *frequentatus, celebratus, &c. Published, divulged, made common, frequented*, Liv.

Vulgivăgus, a, um; Lucr. πανδήμιος. *Wandring or straggling among the people*.

Vulgo, as; act. Liv. in vulgus ejurgo, διεξάγω, διατείνω, διαπλατύνω. השמיע. *To spread abroad, to noyse, to divulge, to trust, to publish or divulge: also to make common, to prostitute*; Plaut.

Vulgor, āris; pass. Liv.

Vulgo; adv. Cic. πανδήμου, κοινῶς, ἐπὶ τὸ πολύ. *Commonly, ordinarily, abroad, every where, up and down; publickly, openly, before all*.

VULGUS, gi; n. & m. Vir. à *Volvendo*, quòd inconstanter flutitque huc atque illuc volvatur; à voluntate vacâ, P. q. qu. *Velvagus*; vel quòd quisque quod *vult agit*: à πολὺς, M. qu. πουγός; unde adv. πουγηδὸν, ὡς πολλοὶ, ὁ πολλὸς. המון. *The common people, the rude multitude, the rabble or rascality*; the *folk*.

Vulnĕrārius, a, um; Plin. τραυματικὸς. *Of or belonging to wounds*.

Vulnĕrārius, rii; m. Plin. χειρίζων ἰατρικὴν. *He that cures or heals wounds, a Surgeon or Chirurgion*.

Vulnĕro, ās, āre; Cic. τιτρώσκω. מחץ. *To wound, to hurt, to gall*.

Vulnĕror, āris; pass. Cic.

Vulnĭficus, a, um; Vir. τραυματικὸς. *That wounds, or maketh wounds*.

VULNUS, ĕris; n. à *Volvendo* quòd volvendo, i. vibrando fiat; Perot. ab ἀλέω Canin. ab à *Valeo*, i. valeà carne, quòd eâ niam patènsque apertura corporis ictu aliquo inflicta, solutio continuitatis in carne: τραῦμα, πάτταξις. מכה, פצע. *A wound, a stroke, a hurt, a sore, a raising or lift*; Cic. *bone*, Ovid. *displeasure*; *grudg*, Vir. *also grief*; *also an arrow*; Stat.

Vulnuscŭlum, li; m. dim. Ulp. *A little wound*.

Vulpanser, ĕris; m. Plin. χηναλώπηξ. *A bergander, a bird of the kind of Geese*.

Vulpēcŭla, æ; f. dim. Hor. ἀλωπεκίδιον. *A little fox, a cub, a vixen*.

VULPES, is; f. à volando, qu. *velipes*, Var. qu. *volupes*; ἐκ τῶν volubilis pedibus; Ifid. ab ἀλώπηξ, Canin. pro *Vulpex*, unde *Vulpecula*. ἀλώπηξ. שועל. *A fox*. Vulpes marina, Plin. *A kind of fishes called Sea-foxes*.

Vulpicanda, æ; f. Jun. *The herb Fox-tail*.

Vulpĭnor, āris; Var. Vulpinos mores fequor, ἀλωπεκίζω. *I play the fox; to deceive with crafty wiles*.

Vulpīnus, a, um; Suet. ἀλωπεκώδης. *Of a fox; crafty, wily, subtile*, Plaut.

Vulpio, ōnis; m. Apul. *Homo valde versutus vulpes*, ἀλώπηξ. *A man crafty as a fox, a wily one*.

Vulsĭtat, æ; f. Var. πλῆσις, πλῆσις. *A pulling, plucking, or tugging*.

Vulsus, a, um; part. à *Vello*, Quint. πεπλεγμένος. *Tugged, plucked, pulled*.

Vulticŭlus, li; m. dim. à *Vultus*, Cic. τὸ σχηματισμένον, σχηματισμὸς. *A little visage or countenance*.

† Vulnōrius, a, um; Perot. *A certain clause in the law*. V. Vulturius.

† Vultum, i; n. Lucr. Id. quod Vultus.

Vultŭōsus; adv. Donat. *Distinctly, heavily, gravingly, &c. in the face, with bitterness, fourly, or furtily*.

Vultŭrius, a, um; Quint. σχηματισμὸς ἐστιν, ὅταν ἡ ἰδέα φαίνηται. *A certain clause in the law*. V. Vulturius.

Vultur, ŭris; m. Liv. γύψ, ὀρνεοκτόνος. *A vulture, a ravenous bird, called a* Gier *or Gripe*; *also the Constellation, the same so called*.

Vulturĭnus, a, um; Plin. ἀετώδης, γύπινος. *Of or belonging to a Vulture or cormorant; also brown like a Vulture*.

Vulturius, Gen. Vulturis, m. Enn. id. qd. Vultur.

Vulturĭus, ii; m. Plaut. γύψ. *A vulture: also an extortioner; also an unlucky chance at dice, the same as* Canis.

Vulturnus, ni; m. Plin. à *Vulturio* vento quonam alitè resonat; vel à *Vulturno* flumine ejusdem. *The North-west wind: al. the south-west wind*.

Vultus, ūs; m. Cic. à *Velo, velitum*; quòd fit voluntatis five animi index: al. à *Velvendo*, συγκινεῖν, χάπτειν, ἄγειν. פנים. *The countenance or visage, the face, the favour, the look, a beam*.

Vulva, æ; f. Plin. qu. *volva*, i. tonica; al. qu. *velvagina*, i. locus in cà involvitur. μήτρα, ὑστέρα, ἀδελφεός. רחם. *The matrice, womb, or mother; also the womb-piggs; a woman's privity; also a bag or budget*.

Vulvārĭa, æ; f. Dodon. *Stinking motherwort*.

Vulvula, æ; f. Plin. *A kind of fish*.

Vvilla, æ; f. dim. à similitudine *uvæ* dict. γαγγαινίς. *A piece of flesh in the root of the mouth, or the top of the throat so called*.

Vvillārĭa, æ; f. Jun. ἰπποβλώσσιον. *The herb Horse-tongue*.

U ante X.

Uxor, ōris; f. Cic. γαμετὴ, ἄλοχος. אשה. qu. *unxor*, Don. quod cùm puella nubserit, veniunt ad limen uxoriti, & postea, antequàm ingrederentur, ornarent lanis virtis, & olco ungerent, Ifid. Eam unctionem pilium aiunt factam esse averruncandorum malorum causâ. Ung. hunc autem adipe fuillo vel lupino; fuillo boni omînis causâ, ut tam fœcundæ essent quàm sues; lupino, ne quid mali medicamenti interiret, Plin. S. 9. Al. ab ἀξ. אשה. nam ש. quandoque transit in X. *A wife; a wife of Egypt*, Hor. ¶ Uxorem mihi suasit Sen. de eo qui cum uxore morosissimâ, sap. ites habuit, sæpe rediit in gratiam.

Uxorĭus, a, um; Plin. ἀγάπησις, γάμος. *The state of marriage, or having a wife*.

Uxorcŭla, æ; f. dim. Plaut. γυναικάριον. *A petty lass, a wife*.

Uxōrius, rii; m. Cæsarum pessimi duces, qui quòd uxorum non fuerint, ejus populo dicti, Fest. ἀχρεῖος ἀνὴρ, ὁ ὑπὸ γυναικὸς ἀρχόμενος. *A man that is governed by his wife, a man that is under the government of his wife, a man that is overcome by his wife, a man that is led by the nose by his wife*.

Uxōrius, a, um; Cic. γυναικεῖος, ἀνανδρώδης. *Of or belonging to a wife, like a woman, womanish*, Gell. *fond of his wife*, Hor. ἀτρόμητος.

Uxōrius; adv. Vir. γυναικωδῶς. *Like a woman, womanishly, as becometh a woman, like a fond husband, like a coward*.

X, x. Gr. Ξ, ξ. Angl. ks. Quorum Hebræorum litera, huic respondeat, non ità liquidò patet. In Alphabeto, qui literario, qui numerali, ☐ ei redditæ adversùm confiftit. ☐, 300. ☐, 20. ☐, 500. ☐, 60. pariter Græcè, λ' 30. μ. 40. ν' 50. ξ, 60. Id Heb. סמך *Samech*, Syri *Semcha* vocant, gr. σῖγμα. Verùm, quicquid de ordine fit, ea diversa eft litera. Divinus ergò ☐ & ☐, permutatâ inviciem fede, apud Græcos, alteram in alteriùs locum commigrâsse. Hanc Hebræi ☐ *Schin*, i. *dentem* appellant, quod fit litera dentata; qualis & ξ, in plano poſita ⁘ ad inſtar ferræ. Porrò ut ab Heb. ☐ Græci omiſſo *n* dixêre ☐, ità à *Nehro* fictum ☐. Unde Latinis ne dicitur pro Anaſtrophen, ut iis ab *i* incipiat, ſicuti Græcis in ad finit, conſonte Priſciano; vel, quod vult Scaliger, ut à Præpoſitione ex differret. Quid quòd hodierni Græculi pronuncient ξ ante aliquot Vocales, ferè ut ☐, quomodò & Hiſpani ſuum x, & Galli eb ; quæ etiam, eodem Scaligero teſte, erat veterum

Dez. *a perfume like musk.*

Zingiber, ĕris ; n. & Zingiberi, n. Plin. & Zingibĕris ; f. ζιγγίβερις, vel is. Ginger.

Zinzib. r, ĕris ; n. Plin. idem.

Zizănĭa, æ ; f. Ambr. id quod.

Zizănium, ii ; n. Bibl. ζιζάνιον. צען. *Darnel or cockle growing amongst corn, Tares, ray.*

* Zizypium, phi ; n. Plin. ζίζυφον, ὀπός, Gal. *A kind of gum called of Apothecaries,* Jujubes.

Zizyphus, i ; f. Plin. ζίζυφος. Arbor primo non multo minor, cujus fructus *Zizaphum.*

Z ante M.

† Zmilăces, Plin. ζμιλάκαι. Gemma quæ in Euphrate nascitur : al. leg. *Zmilampis* ; à σμίλη, *scalpellum*, eò quòd radi queat ; M. *A precious stone found in Euphrates, of a grey colour.*

Z ante O.

Zŏbŏla, æ ; f. Pomp. Sabin. *An Ermin or Weesel, whose fur is that we call* Sable.

Zōdiăcus, ci ; m. Cic. ζωδιακὸς, scil. τὸ ζῶον, sive ζῴδιον, à figurâ animalium, qui in eo imaginantur. Th. Zodiack, *a Circle in heaven, in which are the twelve Signs, where the Sun makes his walk.*

Zōna, æ ; Ovid. ζώνη. מזח. *A girdle, a purse on a girdle ; a* Zone, *or large space of earth, of which they reckon five ; the two Frigid Zones under the Poles ; the two Temperate ones without the Tropicks, and betwixt them the Torrid Zone under the Line ;* Ovid. *Also the Shingles, a disease ;* Scribon. Zonam solvere, reclingere, Ovid. *To deflour one or get her maidenhead.* Zonam perdere, Hor. *To lose all his money.*

Zōnārius, a, um ; *Of or belonging to a girdle or purse.* Sector zonarius, Plaut. ζωνοτόμος. *A cut-purse.*

Zōnārius, ii ; m. Cic. qui zonas facit, ζωνοπλάστης. *A girdle-maker, a girdler.*

Zōnātim, adv. Lucil. in modum zonæ. *Like a circle, a-round.*

Zōnŭla, æ ; f. dim. Catul. ζωνίδιον. *A little girdle.*

* Zoophthalmon, i ; n. Plin. ζωοφθαλμόν. Quòd oculum animalis referat. *Sengreen or houseleek.*

* Zoophytum, i ; n. M. d. ζωόφυτον. quòd medium naturam habet inter ζῶον *animal*, & φυτὸν, i. *plantum* ; q. d. plantanimal. *A thing that is partly like a living creature, partly like a plant.*

Zophŏrus, i ; m. Vitru. ζωοφόρος. Pars columnæ inter epistylium & coronidem, animalibus aliisque signis ornari solita. *A frieze or border in pillars or other works, set off with the shapes of several things graven upon it.*

Zopissa, æ ; f. Plin. 16. 12 ζώπισσα, ex ζῷ *virgo &* πίσσα *pix*, ὁ quòd sit cæteris efficacior ; vel ab Heb. צפי. *Pitch first peed off from ships, and tempered with wax and salt.*

* Zōphyrum, vel on ; n. Plin. 24. 15. herba similis serpyllo. ζώφυρον. *The herb* Pulcol *of the mountain.*

Zoronysios, Plin. 37. 10. ζωρονύσιος, in Indo flumine nascitur, magorum gemma : al. leg. Zoranisios. *A precious stone which magicians made use of.*

* Zoster, ĕris ; m. Plin. ζωστὴρ, singulum. *S.* Antonies *fire, the shingles.* =Circinus, Plin.

Z ante U.

Zupallum, ii ; n. Med. *A* julep.

Zuma, æ ; f. Treb. Poll. v. Zyma.

Zura, f. Plin. Aphrorum lingua semen paliuri voc. contra Scorpiones efficacissimum. *A white berry.*

* Zuz, indecl. Bibl. זוז. drachma seu denarius, in argento pars octava daleri Joachimici. δραχμὴ. *An Hebrew coyn, whereof four made a shecklo.*

Z ante Y.

Zygæna, æ ; f. ζύγαινα, *libella* Gaza. *A kind of fish with his head lying acrost the rest of his body.*

Zygia, æ ; f. Plin. à ζυγὸς jugum. *A tree of which they make yokes, a kind of maple,* Carpinus, Lat. ♀ *Also an epithet of* Juno, *Goddess of marriage,* Apul.

Zygi. tibia, f. Apul. à ζυγὸς i. connubium. *A Pipe wherein they plaid at weddings.*

* Zygita, æ ; m. Cæl. Rhod. ζυγίτης, remex in medio sedens in ζυγῷ, i. *jugo* vel *transtro*, *He which sate and rowed in the middle place.*

* Zygostata, æ ; m. Alc. ζυγοστάτης, *libripens*, qui ζυγὸν ἵστησι, i. libra appendit. *A Clerk of the market to see to weights.*

Zygostaticus, a, um ; ζυγοστατικὸς. Zygostatica libra, Jun. *A pound weight Averdupois, containing sixteen ounces.*

Zyma, æ ; f. Apic. à ζύω, ferveo. *A vessel to boil broth, &c. in.*

* Zymites, m. Cœl. ζυμίτης. à ζύμη, fermentum. מחמץ. *Leavened bread.*

* Zymōma, ătis ; n. Cæl. ζύμωμα. *Leaven, leavening.*

Zythepsa, æ ; m. ζυθέψης. *A Brewer.*

Zythum, thi ; n. Plin. & Zythus, thi ; m. ζῦθος. ὅτι ἀπὸ κριθῆς ζυόμενος, Suid. à ζέω. *Beer or Ale : drink made of corn or malt ; a drink used by the old Gauls, so called from the* teething *or boiling of it ; whence also* Syder *had its name ; others ascribe it to the Egyptians.*

Ἄλφα τῷ Θήτᾳ.

Tabula Chronologica *Personarum* Illustrium & *Rerum* Memorabilium, præsertim quæ ad Latinam Historiam spectant.

A.M.

1. ORbis condicus. *ADAM* formatus.
130. *Seth* nascitur.
930. Moritur *Adam.*
987. Translatio *Enochi.*
1055. *NOAH* nascitur.
1556. *Japhet* nascitur.
1558. *Sem* nascitur.
1656. *DILUVIUM Noæ.*
1718. *BABYLON* condita.
1722. *BELUS* sive *Nimrod* 1. Rex Assyr. *ann.* 55.
1723. *Eber* nascitur.
1757. *Peleg* nascitur.
1777. *Ninus* Rex Assyr. *ann.* 52.
1787. *Tuisco* Noæ filius in Europam migrat.
1829. *Semiramis* regina Assyr. *an.* 42.
1879. *Ninias* Rex Assyr. *ann.* 38.
1947. *Treveris* urbs condita.
1948. *ABRAHAM* nascitur.
1977. *Tigurum* conditum.
1978. *Apis* 3 Rex Sicyon. à quo Peloponnesus *Apia* dicta.
2005. *Noah* moritur.
2030. *Ingævon* 1 Rex Germanorum, *ann.* 45.
2034. *Ismael* nascitur.
2047. *Circumcisio* instituta.
2048. *Isaac* nascitur.
2075. *Istævon* Rex Germ. *ann.* 52. cujus uxor *Freya* pro Dea culta.
2093. *Inachus* 1 Rex Argiv. *an.* 50. cujus filia *Io*, post *Isis* dicta.
2108. *Esau* & *Jacob* nati.
2123. Moritur *Abraham.*
2125. *Hermion* sive *Hermannus* Rex Germ. *ann.* 63. Hujus tempore *Druidæ* in Gallia.
2143. *Phoroneus* rex Argiv. *an.* 60.
2154. *Ogyges* rex Thebarum.
2158. Moritur *Sem.*
2172. Moritur *Ismael.*
2186. Diluvium *Ogygium.*
2188. *Marsus* Rex Germ. *ann.* 46. Circa hæc tempora *Osiris* rex Ægypti.
2199. *Joseph* nascitur.
2203. *Apis* qui & *Osiris*, Rex Argiv. *ann.* 35 qui in Ægyptum profectus Memphim condidit.
2217. *Joseph* venditur in Ægyptum.
2228. Moritur *Isaac.*
2238. *Jacob* cum familia descendit in Ægyptum. *Argus* Rex Argiv. *ann.* 70.

A.M.

2255. Moritur *Jacob.*
2278. *Sacvus* Rex Germ. *ann.* 48.
2303. *Amram* nascitur, *Prometheus* & *Atlas* florent.
2309. Moritur *Joseph.*
2326. *Vandalus* Rex Germ. *an.* 41.
2362. *Phorbas* Rex Argiv. *ann.* 35. *Hemon* Thessali F. rex Thessaliæ.
2367. *Tentes* Rex Germ. *ann.* 27.
2370. *Aaron* nascitur.
2373. *Moses* nascitur.
2393. *Almannus* rex Germ. *an.* 64. *Cecrops* 1 rex Athen. *ann.* 50.
2397. *Triopas* Rex Argiv. *ann.* 46.
2413. *Josua* & *Caleb* nati.
2437. *Deucalionis* Diluvium.
2440. Moritur *Amram.*
2443. *Crotopus* Rex Argiv. *an.* 21.
2444. *Cranaus* Rex Athen. *ann.* 9. cujus filia *Atthis* Atticæ nomen dedit.
2453. *Exitus* Israelitarum ex Ægypto. *Amphictyon* Rex Athen. *Ann.* 10.
2456. *Teucer* regn. in Troja.
2458. *Basus* Rex Germ. *ann.* 60.
2463. *Sthenelas* Rex Argiv. *an.* 11. *Erichthonius* Rex Athen. *ann.* 50.
2471. *Dardanus* Rex Trojæ, *an.* 65.
2475. *Danaus* Rex Argiv. *ann.* 50.
2483. *Josua* Dux Hebr. *ann.* 18.
2495. Ingressus in terram *Canaan.*
2510. Incendium *Ida* montis.
2511. *Othoniel* judex Hebr. *an.* 40.
2518. *Ingram* Rex Germ. *ann.* 52.
2523. *Pandion* Rex Athen. *an.* 40.
2525. *Lynceus* Rex Argiv. *an.* 41.
2536. *Erichthonius* Rex Trojæ, *an.* 46.
2551. *Ehud* judex Hebr. *an.* 80.
2553. *Erichthous* Rex Athen. *an.* 50.
2566. *Abas* Rex Argiv. *Ann.* 23.
2575. *Ganymedis* raptus. *Phryxus* & *Helle.*
2582. *Tros* Rex Troiæ, *Ann.* 49.
2589. *Proetus* Rex Argiv. *ann.* 17.
2603. *Cecrops* 2 Rex Athen. *an.* 40. *Bellerophon* circa hæc tempus : it. *Tantalus* Rex Phrygiæ.
2626. *Acrisius* Rex Argiv. *ann.* 31. Hujus filia *Danæ*, nepos *Perseus.*

A.M.

2621. *Janus* Rex Aboriginum *an.* 25.
2631. *Debora* & *Barac* judices Isr. *ann.* 40. *Ilus* Rex Trojæ, *ann.* 40.
2637. *Sthenelas* cum patre *Perseo* rex Mycenarum : *ann.* 8. *Amphion* rex Thebarum.
2643. *Pandion* 2 rex Athen. *ann.* 25.
2645. *Eurystheus* rex Mycen. *an.* 43. *Pelops* à quo Peloponnesus dicta.
2654. *Picus* rex Aborig. *an* 37.
2660. *Cadmus*, Agenoris F. *Europa.*
2668. *Ægeus* rex Athen. *an.* 48.
2671. *Gideon* judex Isr. *ann.* 40. *Lamedon* rex Trojæ. *ann.* 44. circa hæc tempora *Hercules* 12 labores, *Proserpinæ* raptus, *Oedipus* & *Sphinx*. *Sisyphus*, *Minos* & *Rhadamanthus* Jovis ex Europâ filii.
2688. *Atreus* & *Thyestes* Pelopidæ.
2691. *Famnus* rex Aborig. *ann.* 44. *Tiras* condita.
2694. *Siculus*, à quo *Sicilia*, quæ prius *Trinacria.*
2700. *Tyndarus* pater Castoris & Pollucis, rex Lacedæm. Bellum inter *Lapithas* & *Centauros.*
2709. *Evander* Arcas in Italiam venit. *Carmenta* mater Evandri.
2711. *Abimelech* judex Isr. *an.* 3.
2714. *Argonautarum* expeditio.
2715. *Priamus* rex Trojæ. *an.* 52.
2716. *Theseus* rex Athen. *an.* 30.
2719. *Hercules* Cacum interficit.
2723. *Brennus* rex German. *ann.* 35.
2730. *Dædalus* Labyrinthum struxit. *Lynceus.*
2735. *Latinus* rex Aborig. *an.* 38.
2737. *Jair* judex Isr. *an.* 22.
2740. *Menelaus* rex Lacedæm.
2740. *Menestheus* rex Athen. *ann.* 23.
2753. *Agamemnon* rex Mycen. *an.* 15.
2756. Bellum *Trojanum.*
2759. *Jephtha* judex Isr. *ann.* 6. *Hector* rex Germ. *ann.* 6.
2765. *Ebzan* judex Isr. *ann.* 7.

A.M.
2766. *Trojæ* excidium.
2768. *Ægisthus* rex Mycen. *ann.* 7.
Æneas in Italiam venit, condit *Lavinium*.
1065. *Demophon* rex Athen. *an* 33.
2771. *Eli* judex Hir. *ann.* 10. *Æneadarum* regnum in Italiâ.
2774. *Alcanius* rex Latin. *an.* 38.
2775. *Eurides* rex Mycen *an.* 28.
2776. *Antenor* Patavium condit.
Ulysses domum redit.
2780. *Areopagus* Athenis constitutus.
2782. *Abdon* judex Hir. *ann.* 8.
2790. *Samson* judex Hir. *ann* 20.
2798. *Alba* longa condita.
2832. *Cosmes* rex Athen. *ann.* 12.
2843. *Perithoüs* rex Mycen. *an.* 22.
& *Agamemnon* rex Lacedæm.
2859. *Eli* Heerdos judex Hir. *an.* 40.
2882. *Sylvius Posthumus* rex Lat. *ann.* 29.
2884. *Aphidas* rex Athen. *ann.* 8.
2915. *Thymetes* rex Athen. *an.* 2.
2943. *Melanthus Messenius* rex Athen. *ann* 37.
2840. *Æneas Sylvius* rex Latin. *an.* 31.
2841 *Heraclidarum* dynastia in Peloponneso.
2848. *Eurysthenes* rex Lacedæm. *ann.* 42.
2849. *Samuel* Propheta judex Hir. *ann.* 40. *Alcetis* primus rex Corinthi, *ann.* 35.
2860. *Codrus* rex Athen. ultimus, *ann.* 21.
2871. *Latinus Sylvius* rex Latin. *ann.* 51.
2875. *Saul* rex Hebræorum, *ann.* 10.
2882. *Medon* primus Archon Athen *ann.* 20.
2884. *Ixion* rex Corinth. *an.* 37.
2885. *DAVID* rex Hebr. *an.* 40.
2890. *Agis* rex Lacedæm. *ann.* 1.
2891. *Echestratus* rex Lacedæm. *ann.* 35.
2902. *Acastus* Archon Athen. *ann.* 36. *Ephesus* condita.
2906. *Jonica migratio. Homerus* nascitur.
2921. *Agelaus* rex Corinthi *an.* 37.
2922. *Alba Sylvius* rex Latin. *ann.* 36.
2926. *Labotas* rex Laced. *ann.* 37.
2929. *Salmon* rex Hebr. *ann.* 40.
2938. *Archippus* Archon Athen. *an.* 16.
2956. Regina *Sabæ* venit Hierosolymam.
2957. *Thersippus* Archon Athen. *an.* 41.
2958. *Prymnis* rex Corinth. *an.* 35.

A.M.
2959. *Rehoboam* rex Judæ, *an.* 17. *Jeroboam* rex Isr. *an.* 22.
2985. *Abias* rex Judæ, *ann.* 2.
2963. *Dorissus* rex Laced. *ann.* 29.
2961. *Capetus Sylvius* rex Latin. al. Ægyptus. *ann.* 26.
2987. *Capys Sylvius* rex Latin. *ann.* 23. *Capua* condita.
2990. *Baasa* rex Isr. *ann.* 24.
2992. *Agesilaus* rex Laced. *ann.* 44. *Bacchis* rex Corinth. *an.* 15. à quo *Bacchidæ*.
2995. *Midas* rex Phrygiæ.
3000. *Homerus* Poeta.
3015. *Calpetus*, Liv. *Capetus*, Ovid. rex Latin. *an.* 12.
3025. *Hiericho* ædif. ab Hiele.
3025. *Achab* rex Isr. *ann.* 22.
3027. *Tiberinus Sylvius* rex Latin. *ann.* 8.
3029. *Josaphat* rex Jud. *ann.* 25. *Megarides* Archon Athen. *ann.* 30.
3033. *ELIAS* Propheta.
3035. *Agrippa Sylvius.* vel *Romulus*, Ovid. rex Lat. *an.* 41.
3036. *Archedices* rex Laced. *an.* 60.
3039. *Elisæus* Propheta.
3041. *Lycurgus* Legislator.
3052. *Pygmalion* rex Tyri, *an.* 45.
3056. *Sardanapalus* rex Assyr. *ann.* 20.
3058. *Dido* in Libyam profugit.
3059. *Dryantas* Archon Athen. *ann.* 28.
3063. *Jehu* rex Isr. *ann.* 28.
3069. *Joas* rex Jud. *ann.* 40.
3075. *Romulus Sylvius* rex Latin. *ann.* 15. al. *Alladius*.
3077. *Arbaces* Medorum 1.
3080. *Carthago* condita.
3087. *Phocylus* Archon Athen. *an.* 19.
3095. *Aventinus Sylvius* rex Lat. *ann.* 37.
3109. *Benhadad* rex Syriæ.
3116. *Jonas* Propheta.
3125. *Hoseas* Propheta.
3132 *Proca Sylvius* rex Latin. *an.* 23.
3135. *Joel* Propheta.
3137. *Caranus* 1 rex Macedon.
3148. *Hesiodus* Poeta.
3155. *Amulius Sylvius*, pulso *Numitore* fratre, rex Latin. *an.* 42.
3157. *Amos* Propheta.
3159. *Ardyssus* rex Lydorum. *ann.* 36.
3173. *Æschylus* Archon Athen.
3174. *OLYMPIADUM* initium.
3280. *Esaias* Propheta. *Romulus* & *Remus* nati.
3190. *Micha* Propheta.

A.M.
3198. *ROMA* condita. *ROMULUS* rex Romæ *ann.* 37. *Charops* Archon Athen. decennalis.
3202. *Nabonassar* rex Babyl.
3207. *Tatius Sabinus* regnat cum *Romulo*.
3215. *Perdiccas* rex Maced. *an.* 51. *Siracusæ* condit æ.
3220. *Habacuc* Propheta.
3228. *Ezechias* rex Jud. *ann.* 20. 10 Tribus in captivitatem abductæ.
3236. *Numa Pompilius* rex Rom. *ann.* 43.
3237 *Nahum* Propheta.
3238. *Gyges* rex Lydorum, *an.* 38.
3240. *Crotona* urbs Ital. condita.
3248. *Tarentum* condit um.
3251. *Manasses* rex Jud. *ann.* 55.
3252. *Esaias* serrâ dissectus.
3262 *Aristomenes* rex Messeniorum.
3256. *Argeus* rex Maced. *ann.* 38.
3257. *Archontes* annui Athen.
3272. *Tyrtæus* Poeta.
3279. *Tullus Hostilius* rex Rom. *ann.* 32.
3280. *Rhegium* conditum.
3284. *Alcman* Poeta Lyricus.
3287. *Arion* Musicus. *Horatii* & *Curiatii*.
3290. *Miltiades* Athen.
3291. *Zaleucus* Locrensium Legisl.
3292. *Alba* diruta.
3304. *Philippus* rex Maced. *an.* 38.
3307. *Byzantium* conditum.
3309. *Josias* rex Jud. *ann.* 31.
3311. *Ancus Martius* rex Rom. *an.* 24.
3316. *Sophonias* & *Jeremias* Prophetæ.
3317. *Alcæus* Poeta.
3318. *Stesichorus* Poeta.
3325. *Periander* Corinthius. *Arion* Musicus.
3326. *Draco* Legisl. Athen.
3333. *Pharao Necho* rex Ægypti.
3335. *Tarquinius Priscus* rex Rom. *ann.* 38.
3336. *Thales Milesius* & *Pherecydes Syrus* florent.
3338. *Sappho* Poetria.
3341. *Daniel* Propheta. *Sibylla Cumana*.
3348. *Capitolium* condit um.
3350. Captivitas Babylonica, *ann.* 70.
3354. *Ezechiel* Propheta. *SOLON* Legisl. Athen. *Epimenides. Theognis*.
3370. *PYTHAGORAS. Anaximander*.
3373. *Servius Tullus* rex Rom. *an.* 44.

3378.

A.M.
3378. *Phalaris* tyrannus Sicil.
3388. *Pisistratus* tyrannus Athen.
3391. *CYRUS* 1 Monarcha Persiarum. *ann.* 30.
3392. *Crœsus* rex Lydorum ult. *an.* 14. *Æsopus* fabulator.
3412. *Phocylides*.
3414. *Zeno Eleates*.
3417. *Tarquinius Superbus* rex Rom. *ann.* 25. *Anacreon* Lyricus.
3420. Reditus *Judæorum* ex captivitate, duce *Zorobabele*.
3421 *Cambyses* rex Persarum. *ann.* 7.
3422. *Papyrius* primus I C. Rom.
3424. *Polycrates* tyrannus Samii.
3425. *Darius Hystaspis* filius rex Persarum. *ann.* 36.
3430. *Pindarus* Poeta.
3436. *Lucretia* stuprata.
3441. *CONSULES* creati Romæ, quorum potestas duravit *ann.* circiter 460.
3444. *Porsena* rex Hetruscus.
3445. *Heraclitus*.
3454. *Largius* primus *DICTATOR* Rom. & *Sp. Cassius* Magister Equitum.
3456. *Themistocles* Athen.
3459. *TRIBUNI Plebis* primùm creati.
3461. *Aristides* Athen.
3462. *M. Coriolanus. Sophocles*.
3465. *Xerxes*, qui & *Assuerus*, rex Persarum. *ann.* 21. *Gelo* rex Sicil. *ann.* 7.
3470. *Xerxis* transitus in Græciam. *Euripides* natus.
3472. *Hiero* rex Sicil. *ann.* 11.
3474. *Æschylus* Poeta Tragicus.
3483. *Thrasybulus* ult. rex Sicil.
3486. *Artaxerxes Longimanus* rex Persarum. *anr.* 40.
3490. *Democritus. Hippocrates*.
3494. *Empedocles*.
3500. *DECEMVIRI.* Leges 12. Tabb.
3508. *Herodotus Halicarnassæus*.
3509. *CENSORES* primùm creati. *Volsci* victi.
3514. *Phidias* statuarius.
3517. *Fidenæ* captæ. *Pericles* orator.
3519. *Thucydides* historicus. Bellum *Lacedæm.* cum *Athen.*
3526. *SOCRATES* floret. *Darius Nothus* rex Persarum. *ann.* 19.
3527. *Haggæus* & *Zacharias* Prophetæ.
3531. Templum. *Hierosol.* absolutum.
3532. *Alcibiades*.
3534. *Cebes Thebanus*.
3540. *Eupolis* Comicus.

A.M.
3542. *Lysias* orator.
3544. *Malachias* Propheta.
3545. *Artaxerxes Mnemon*, qui & *Cyrus Minor*, rex Persarum. *ann.* 43.
3546. *Dionysius* tyrannus Siciliæ, *Athenæ* à *Lysandro* captæ.
3548. *Aristophanes* Comicus.
3550. *Thrasybulus* dux Athen.
3751. *Ezra* Hierosolymam proficiscitur.
3554. *Isocrates* orator.
3555. *Flav. Camillus* Dictator.
3556. *Conon* dux Athen.
3558. *Amyntas* rex Maced. *ar.* 19.
3561. *Xenophon* floret.
3562. *Roma* à Gallis capta.
3564. *Nehemias* venit Hierosolymam.
3572. *Cincinnatus* Dictator.
3576. *Archytas Tarentinus*.
3578. *Epaminondas* dux Thebanus.
3579. Pugna *Leuctrica*.
3582. *PLATO* floret. *Perdiccas* rex Maced. *ann.* 6.
3585. *Sp. Furius* primus Prætor.
3588. *Philippus* rex Maced. *an.* 26. *Artaxerxes Ochus* rex Persarum. *ann.* 23. *L. Manlius* Dictator.
3587. *Aristippus Cyrenaicus*.
3592. *DEMOSTHENES* & *Æschines* oratores.
3598. *Diogenes Cynicus*.
3602. *Philippus* Olynthum expugnat. *Plato* moritur.
3605. *ARISTOTELES* floret.
3611. *Ages* rex Persarum. *ann.* 4.
3614. *ALEXANDER Magnus* 1 Monarcha Græc. *an.* 12.
3515. *Darius Codomannus* ult. rex Persarum. *ann.* 6.
3616. *Euclides* floret.
3618. *Fergusius* primus rex Scotiæ.
3623. *Ptolomæus Lag.* F. Ægyptum obtinet. *ann.* 40.
3627. *Lysimachus* obtinet Thraciam. *ann.* 40.
3633. *Cassander Antipatri* F. regnum occupat, *anr.* 19.
3634. *Agathocles* rex Sicil. *an.* 29.
3638. *Seleucus Nicanor* rex Syriæ, *ann.* 30.
3639. *Antigonus* rex Asiæ, *ar.* 11.
3645. *Simeon Justus*.
3646. *Theophrastus* Arlis successor.
3649. *Appius Claudius* cæcat.
3550. *Demetrius Poliorcetes* rex Asiæ, *ann.* 12.
3651. *Megasthenes Persa* historicus.
3652. *Antigonus, Antipater* & *Alex.* Cassandri filii, *ann.* 4.
3656. *Demetrius Poliorc.* Græciam occupat, *ann.* 6.

A.M.
3658. *Pyrrho* Philosophus scepticus.
3662. *Seleucus* capto Demetrio, Asiam occupat. *Menander*.
3663. *Lysimachus* rex Thraciæ Macedoniam obtinet.
3665. *Ptol. Philadelphus* rex Ægypti, *ann.* 38.
3668. *Antiochus Soter* rex Syriæ & Asiæ, *ann.* 21. Bellum *Tarentinum* cum *Pyrrho*, *an.* 10.
3671. *Antigonus* 2 rex Maced. *ann.* 36.
3675. *Theocritus, Aratus, Apollonius*.
3680. *Lycophron*.
3681. *Hieronymus* rex Sicil. *an.* 56.
3684. *Epicurus* Philosophus.
3685. Bellum *Punicum* primum, *ann.* 24.
3687. *Zeno Citiæus* Stoicus
3688. *Eumenes* rex Pergami, *an.* 22.
3685. *Antiochus Theos* rex Syriæ, *an.* 15.
3691. *Berosus* historicus.
3694. *Chæmthes* Philosophus.
3698. LXX. Interpretes.
3700. *Amilcar* pater Annibalis.
3702. *Jesus Sirachides*.
3703. *Ptol. Evergetes* rex Ægypti, *ann.* 26.
3704. *Seleucus Callinicus* rex Syriæ, *ann.* 20.
3706. *Demetrius* rex Maced. *ann.* 10.
3710. *Attalus* rex Pergami, *an.* 43.
3712. *Ennius* Poeta natus.
3713. Bellum *Ligusticum*, *ann.* 8. *Hannibal* novennis jurat us hostis Rom.
3716. *Antigonus Doson* rex Maced. *ann.* 14.
3718. *Cato Censorinus* natus.
3721. *Chrysippus* Philosophus.
3726. *Antiochus Magnus* Syriæ, *ann.* 37.
3728. *Polybius* historicus.
3729. *Philippus*, Demetrii F. rex Maced. *ann.* 42. *Ptol. Philopator* rex Ægypti, *an.* 17.
3731. Bellum *Punicum* 2. *ann.* 17.
3732. *Q. Fabius* Dictator.
3735. *Syphax* rex Numidiæ.
3736. *Carneades* natus.
3739. *Archimedes* Syracusius à Marcello capta, occisus.
3744. *Asdrubal* frater Hannibalis.
3746. *Ptol. Epiphanes* rex Ægypti, *ann.* 24.
2747. *Masinissa* rex Numidiæ.
3750. Bellum *Macedonicum*.
3754. *Eumenes* 2. rex Pergami, *an.* 39.
3761. *Panætius* Stoicus.

A.M.

3753. *Seleucus Philopator* rex Syriæ, *ann.* 12.
3765. *Scipio Africanus* moritur. *Scip. Afric.* junior nascitur. *Plautus* moritur.
3770. *Ptol. Philometor* rex Ægypti, *ann.* 35.
3771. *Perseus* ult. rex Maced. *ann.* 11.
3775. *Antiochus Epiphanes* rex Syriæ, *ann.* 12.
3776. *Stat. Cæcilius* Poeta.
3778. *P. Æmilius* Persem vincit.
3782. *Prusias* rex Bithyniæ.
3783. *JUDAS MACCABÆUS.*
3785. *Ennius* moritur.
3787. *Aristarchus* Criticus.
3788. *Demetrius Soter* rex Syriæ, *ann.* 10.
3792. *Corn. Scipio Nasica.*
3794. *Terentius* Poeta Comicus.
3796. *Pacuvius* Poeta.
3798. *Alex. Bala* rex Syriæ, *an.* 5.
3800. *Cato major* moritur.
3811. Bellum *Punicum* 3. *ann.* 4.
3814. *Carthago* deleta.
3815. *Ptol. Everg.* cognom. *Physcon* rex Ægypti, *ann.* 29.
3818. *Mat. Sceva* jct. Ictus.
3819. *Attalus* 2. rex Pergami, *an.* 5. qui pop. Rom. hæredem reliquit.
3818. *Xenocrita* deleta.
3824. *Jugurtha* Masinissæ f. adopt.
3828. *Mithridates* rex Ponti *ar.* [illegible]
3834. *Antiochus Gryphus*, Jubin. *Ptol. Lathurus* rex Ægypti, *ann.* 34.
3835. Bellum *Jugurthinum*, *an.* [illegible]
3841. Bellum *Cimbricum.*
3843. *Lucretius* Poeta.
3846. Aquila Rom. insigne à *Mario* primum usurp.
3848. *Archeas* Poeta.
3852. Bellum *Mithridaticum.*
3855. *Tigranes* rex Armeniæ, *an.* 18.
3862. Bellum civile *Sylla. Ptol. Auletes* rex Ægypt. *ann.* 31.
3870. *M. Tull. CICERO.*
3873. *Cn. POMPEIUS.*
3877. *Nicomedes* rex Bithyniæ.
3881. *Lucullus* Tigranem vincit.
3886. *Syria* in Provinciam redacta. *Catilinæ* conjuratio.
3887. *Hierosyma* capta à *Pompeio. Diodorus Siculus.*
3893. *Didymus* Scholiastes Homer.
3897. *Cratippus* Philosophus.
3898. *M. Crassus* à Parthis occisus.
3901. *JULIUS CÆSAR* Dictator perpetuus. Imp. Rom. 1.
3912. Pugna *Pharsalica.*
3934. *Catullus* poeta.
3965. *Pub. Syrus* Mimographus.

A.M.

3967. *Octavius AUGUSTUS*, Imp. 2. *ann.* 56.
3968. *Cornelius Nepos.*
3970. *Virgilius* scribit Eclogas.
3910. *Herodes* rex Judææ, *an.* 38.
3912. *Horatius* poeta. *Pacorus* rex Parthorum.
3916. *M. Manilius* poeta.
3917. *Vitruvius.*
3919. Pugna *Actiaca.*
3922. *Dionysius Halicarnass.*
3924. *Gallus* poeta moritur.
3925. Templum *Jani* clauditur.
3927. *Antonius Musa* Augusti medicus.
3929. *Propertius* poeta.
3935. *Tibullus* poeta.
3938. *Messala Corvinus.*
3941. *Drusus* in Germania moritur.
3942. *Mecenas* moritur.
3948. *CHRISTUS* Salvator hominum natus.

A.D.

4. *Julius Higinus* Astron.
9. *Ovidii* exilium.
10. *Quint. Varus* cæsus.
14. *TIBERIUS* Imp 3. *ann.* 23.
16. *Ovidius* moritur in exilio.
17. *Germanicus* triumphat.
18. *T. Livius* obit.
22. *Scribonius Largus* medicus.
25. *Strabo* historicus moritur.
26. *Valerius Maximus.*
27. *Pontius Pilatus* præses Judææ. *Velleius Paterculus.*
37. *C. CALIGULA* Imp. 4. *an.* 4.
40. *Christiani* primum vocati.
41. *CLAUDIUS* Imp. 5. *an.* 15.
42. *Philo Judæus.*
48. *Pomponius Mela.*
48. *Qu. Curtius* historicus.
51. *Felix* præses Judææ. *D. Lucas* Evangelium scribit. *Simon Magus.*
54. *NERO* Imp. 5. *an.* 14.
55. *Persius* poeta.
59. *Festus* præses Judææ.
60. Evangelium *D. Marci.*
63. *Columella.*
64. *Asconius Pedianus.*
65. *Lucanus* & *Seneca* à Nerone occisi.
68. *GALBA, OTHO, VITELLIUS*, Imp. *an.* 1. Excidium *Hierosolymitanum.*
69. *Fl. VESPASIANUS.* Imp. 10. *ann.* 10.
72. *Silius Italicus* poeta.
77. *Plinius* in Vesuvio perit.
79. *TITUS VESPASIANUS* Imp. 11. *ann.* 2.

A.D.

80. *Jul. Solinus.*
81. *DOMITIANUS* Imp. 12. *ann.* 15.
82. *Martialis* poeta.
83. *Fab. Quintilianus.*
84. *Josephus* historicus.
85. *Julius Frontinus.*
87. *Onkelos* paraphrasta Chaldæus.
89. *Apollonius Tyanæus* magus.
90. *Johannes* Evangel. exul in Pathmo.
93. *Plinius junior.*
95. *Juvenalis.*
96. *Crescius Nerva* Imp. *an.* 2. *Johannes* scribit Evangel.
97. *Cerinthus* hæreticus.
98. *Trajanus* Imp. *ann.* 19.
100. *Ignatius* Episc. Antioch.
101. Oracula deficiunt.
104. *Plutarchus* Chæronensis.
103. *Corn. Tacitus* historicus.
111. *Dion Chrysostomus.*
112. *Aul. Gellius.*
113. *Lucianus.*
116. *Papias* chiliasta.
117. *Adrianus* Imp. *ann.* 21.
122. *Bar-Cochab* pseudo Messias.
123. *Appianus* historicus.
127. *Carpocrates* Gnosticus. *Suetonius.*
129. *Justinus Martyr. Ælianus.* Hierosol. *Ælia* vocata.
138. *Pausanias* historicus.
137. *Antoninus Pius* Imp. *an.* 23.
140. *Ptolomæus* Geographus.
141. *Aquila* interpres Bibl.
142. *Justinus* historicus.
145. *Galenus* medicus. *Valentinus Marcion* hæreticus.
145. *Arrianus* historicus.
147. *Diogenes Laertius.*
153. *Athenæus.*
157. *Maximus Tyrius.*
161. *Antoninus Philosophus* Imp. *ann.* 19.
163. *Apuleius.*
166. *Polycarpus* venit Romam.
170. *Irenæus* Polycarpi discipulus.
171. *Montanus* hæreticus.
173. *Hegesippus* è Judæa Christ.
176. *Apollinaris* Episc. Hierap.
178. *Athenagoræ* Apologia.
180. *Commodus* Imp. *ann.* 12.
182. *Theodotion* interpres Bibl.
183. *Pantænus* philos. Christ.
184. *Julius Pollux.*
192. *Clemens Alexandrinus. Victor* Episc. Rom.
193. *SEVERUS* Imp. *ann.* 18.
195. *Tertullianus* Afer.
200. *Praxeas* hæreticus.
201. *L. Florus* histor. *Papinianus* I C.

A.D.

204. *Origenes Philostratus.*
205. Quartadecimani.
207. *Symmachus* interpr. Bibl.
208. *Dionysius Hieros.*
210. *Minutius Felix* floret.
211. *Caracalla* Imp. *an.* 7. *Caius* I C.
212. *Alexander Aphrodis.*
217. *Oppianus* Poeta.
218. *Heliogabalus* Imp. *ann.* 4.
220. *Julius Africanus* Chronol.
221. *Ulpianus* Jurisconf.
222. *Alex Severus* Imp. *ann.* 13.
224. *Herodianus* histor. *Paulus* I C.
226. *Pomponius* Jurisconf.
229. *Modestinus* Jurisconf.
231. *Dio Cassius* historicus.
232. *Ammonius* Philosophus.
235. *Maximinus* Imp. *ann.* 2.
238. *Plotinus* philosophus.
239. *Gordianus* Imp. *an.* 6.
241. *Gregorius Neocæsariensis.*
242. *Sapores* rex Persarum.
244. *Philippus Arabs* Imp. *an.* 7.
248. *Cyprianus* Episc. Carthag.
251. *Decius* Imp. *an.* 3. *Paulus* Eremita. *Censorinus.*
252. *Novatus* hæreticus.
255. *Valerianus* Imp. *an.* 6.
258. *Sabellius* hæreticus.
260. *Gallienus* Imp. *an.* 7.
267. *Claudius* Imp. *ann.* 2.
269. *Aurelianus* Imp. *an.* 8. *Paulus Samosatenus* hæret.
271. *Porphyrius* philosophus.
276. *Manes*, à quo *Manichæi.*
278. *Tacitus* Imp. *Probus* Imp. *an.* 6.
283. *Carus* & *Numerianus*, Impp.
284. *Diocletianus* Imp. *an.* 20.
285. *Calphurnius Siculus* poeta.
288. *Nemesianus* poeta.
290. *Johannes Stobæus.*
293. *Ælius Spartianus* histor.
296. *Lampridius* historicus.
298. *Julius Capitolinus* histor.
299. *Antonini* Eremita floret.
300. *Arnobius. Porphyrius.*
303. *Constantius* & *Galerius* Impp.
305. *Elibertanum* Concilium in Hisp.
306. *CONSTANTINUS M.* Imp. *an.* 30.
309. *Hosius* Episc. Cordubensis.
311. *Lactantius* restaurat Biblia.
315. *Arius* hæreticus.
317. *Lactantius* scribit Institut.
322. *Jamblichus* philosophus.
323 *Donatus* hæreticus.
325. *Eusebius* historicus.
325. Concilium 1. *Nicænum*, cui *Athanasius* interfuit.
331. *Juvencus* Presb. poeta.

A.D.

333. *Sedulius* Presb. poeta.
336. *Alphius Avitus* & *Septimius Afer*, poetæ.
346. *Macedonius* hæreticus.
348. *Photinus* hæreticus.
351. *Oribasius* medicus.
352. *Themistius* philosophus.
353. *D. Hieronymus* Presbyter.
355. *Julius Firmicus* mathem^t.
357. *Arianus* Gothorum rex. *Maurus Terentianus* poeta. *Eunomius* hæreticus.
358. Concilium *Ariminense.* S. *Hilarius* Episc. Pictavienſis.
361. *Julianus* Apostata Imper. *ann.* 2.
363. *S. Martinus* Hilarii discip.
364. *Luciferiani* schismatici.
370. *Optatus Milevitanus.*
371. *Anthropomorphitæ* hæretici.
382. *Basilius.* M. Episc. Cæsariensis. & *Gregorius Nyssenus* fra.
375. *Gregorius Nazianzenus. Epiphanius. Theodosius* 1. Imp. *an.* 17.
377. *Ephrem Syrus* moritur.
378. *Libanius* sophista.
381. Concilium 2. *Constantinop. D. Ambrosius* Episc. Mediolan.
382. S. *Chrysostomus.*
385. *Priscillianus* hæreticus.
385. Fl. *Vegetius.*
388. *Claudianus* poeta. *Rufinus* presb.
391. D. *Auguſtinus* Episc. Hippon. *Ausonius* poeta.
395. *Honorius* Imp. Occidentis. *Arcadius* Imp. Orientis.
396. *Sex Aurelius Victor.*
397. *Prudentius* poeta.
402. *Rufus Aricnus* poeta. *Hesychius* monachus.
404. *Zenobius.*
405. *Fortunatus* poeta. *Pelagius* hæreticus.
408. *Symmachus.*
410. *Synesius* Episcopus. *Roma* capta à Gothis.
412. S. *Cyrillus* Episc. Alexandr.
413. *Isidorus Pelusiota.*
415. *Orosius.*
417. *Salvianus.*
422. *Theodoretus* Episc.
423. *Venetia* conditæ.
426. *Nonnus* Panopol. poeta.
427. *Sulpitius Severus* Chronol.
428. *Eutropius* historicus. *Nestorius* hæreticus. *Genserichus* Vandalorum rex.
431. Concilium 3. *Ephesinum. Cassianus.*

A.D.

433. *Prosper*-Aquitanicus. *Probæ Falconiæ & Eudoxiæ* poetriæ
434. *Vincentius Lirinensis.*
435. *Socrates* & *Sozomenus* hist.
435. *Marius Victorinus.*
437. *Palladius.*
440. *Leo* Magnus. Episc. Rom. *Olympiadum* Epocha definit.
441. *Eucherius* Episc. Lugdun.
449. *Eutyches* hæreticus.
451. Concilium 4. *Chalcedon. Attila* rex Hunnorum.
453. *Hilarius* Arclatensis.
457. *Sidonius* poeta.
459. *Gennadius* Patr. Constantin.
469. *Remigius* Episc. Remensis.
475. Imperium Occid. definit in *Augustulo. Odoacer* rex Herulorum.
477. *Merlinus* Britannicus.
482. *Victor uticensis.*
487. *Alcimus Avitus* poeta.
492. *Cassiodorus.*
496. *benedictus* monachus.
497. *Hesychius* autor Lexici.
500. *Fulgentius.*
505. *Boethius* philos. Christ.
511. *Prochus* mathematicus.
519. *Dionysius Exiguus* Chronol.
525. *Arturus* rex Anglorum.
527. *JUSTINIANUS* Imp. *an.* 38.
527. *Priscianus* & *Festus* Gram.
532. *Procopius* historicus.
540. *Avator* poeta.
541. *Jornandes* historicus.
547. *Roma* capta à Totilâ.
557. *Victor Africanus* Episc.
561. *Columbanus* Hibernus.
567. *Agathias* historicus.
572. *Gregorius Turonensis* Episc.
580. *Romæ* desitum Latin. loqui.
590. *Gregorius* M. Episc. Rom.
595. *Evagrius* historicus.
599. *Isidorus* Episc. Hispalensis.
602. *Phocas*, occiso *Mauritio*, Imp. *an.* 8. cui primatum suum acceptum refert Ecclesia Rom.
614. Joh. *Philoponus* philos.
622. *Mahumedis* fuga, Arab. *Hegira*, æra Turcarum.
624. *Monotheletæ* hæretici.
636. *Hierosolyma* capta à Saracenis.
655. *Beda* nascitur.
725. *Iconomachi* sub *Leone Isaurо* Imp.
751. *Pipinus* rex Francorum.
768. *Carolus M.* Pipini F.
779. *Alcuinus* seu *Albinus*, Canti. M. Præceptor. Eboracensis Anglus.
787. *Paulus Diaconus* histor.

A.D.
800. *Egbertus* I. Anglorum rex.
Carolus M. obtinet regnum Occid.
815. *Philes* poeta Græcus.
822. *Paulinus* Episc. Nolæ.
824. *Rabanus Maurus.*
854. *Hincmarus* Archiep. Remensis.
858. *Anastasius* historicus.
874. *Photius.*
882. *Albategnius.*
931. *Theophylactus* Episc. Bulgar.
942. *Luitprandus* historicus.
994. *Aimonius* historicus.
1028. *Guido Aretinus* musicus.
1061. *Michael Psellus* philos.
1065. *Xiphilinus.*
1065. *Oecumenius.*
1084. *Sigebertus* historicus.
1100. Christiani Saracenos *Hierosolymis* expellunt.
1112. D. *Bernardus.*
1127. *Hugo de S. Victore.*
1151. *Gratianus* compilæ Decreta *Averroes* philos. Arabs.
1154. *Avicenna* medicus.
1158. *Petrus Lombardus* Magister sententiarum.
1165. *Petrus Comestor.*
1172. *Aben Ezra* Judæus.
1185. *Papias* grammaticus.
1201. *Eustathius* Homeri commentr.
1203. *Abbas Urspergensis* histor.
1215. *Saxo Grammaticus.*
1244. *Hugo* Cardinalis.
1252. *Bonaventura.*
1258. *Matthæus Parisiensis* histor.
1263. *Thomas Aquinas.*
1270. *Durandus.*
1281. *Jacobus de Voragine* histor.
1282. Vesperæ *Siculæ.*
1299. *Jubilæus* I. Romæ celebratus. *Joh. Duns Scotus. Ottomannicum* imperium incipit.
1319. *Nicolaus de Lyra.*
1331. *Nicephorus* histor.
1335. Franc. *Petrarcha.*
1342. *Adamitæ* hæretici.
1351. *Bartolus* I C. moritur.
1362. Max. *Planudes* Græcus.
1391. Joh. *Froissardus* histor.
1411. Joh. *Gerson* Cancell. Paris.
1416. *Poggius* Florentinus.
1421. *Baldus* I C. moritur.
1440. Ars Typographica *Moguntiæ* primùm publicata.
1451. Theodorus *Gaza.*
1453. *Constantinopolis* à Turcis capta sub *Constantino* Manuelis F. Imp.
1465. Laur. *Valla* moritur.

A.D.
1473. Nicol. *Perottus* Episc.
1474. *Alexander* ab *Alexandro.*
1482. *Sabellicus* historicus.
1487. *Hermolaus Barbarus.*
1488. *Pomponius Lætus.*
1489. *Rodolphus Agricola.*
1495. *Jovianus Pontanus.*
1497. Joh. *Trithemius.*
1502. Angelus *Politianus.*
1506. Philippus *Beroaldus.*
1507. Raphael *Volaterranus.*
1510. *Erasmus* Roterodamus.
1511. Bapt. *Mantuanus.*
1514. *Petrus Crinitus.*
1515. *Celius Rhodiginus.*
1517. Mart. *Lutherus* scribit.
1518. *Marsilius Ficinus.*
1519. *Carolus* Imp. Germ.
1521. *Aldus Manutius.*
1523. Phil. *Melanthon.*
1525. *Fernelius* medicus.
1532. *Budæus* I C. Parisiensis. Joh. *Aventinus.*
1538. Andr. *Alciatus* I C.
1542. *Ludovicus Vives.*
1544. Theophr. *Paracelsus.*
1545. Hieron. *Cardanus.*
1550. Sebast. *Munsterus.*
1551. Joh. *Calvinus Natalis Comes.*
1557. *Gesnerus.*
1558. Jul. Cæs. *Scaliger.*
1563. Henricus *Stephanus.*
1565. Adrianus *Turnebus.*
1572. Petrus *Ramus* moritur.
1574. Joach. *Camerarius* obit.
1575. Hadrianus *Junius* obit.
1577. Obertus *Giphanius* obit.
1582. Georgius *Buchananus.*
1584. Carolus *Sigonius* obit.
1585. Antonius *Muretus* obit.
1587. Theodorus *Beza* obit.
1592. Justus *Lipsius.*
1598. Abr. *Ortelius* obit.
1600. Isaac *Casaubonus.*
1602. Franc. *Junius.*
1604. Janus *Dousa.* Barth. *Keckermannus.*
1605. Conjuratio Sulphurea detecta Londini. *Beza* obit.
1607. *Baronius* obit.
1610. Joh. *Hemnius* medicus. Jacobus *Arminius.* Theol.
1613. Dominicus *Baudius* & Fridericus *Taubmannus* obeunt.
1614. Marguardus *Freherus* I C. obit. Æmilius *Portus.*
1616. *Scipio Gentilis* & Leon. *Hatervus* obeunt.
1617. Chr. *Helvicus* & Seth *Calvisius* Chronol obeunt. *Thuanus* historicus. Henr. *Savilius* eques Angulus.

A.D.
1618. Card. *Cajetanus* obit. Gualterus *Raleigh* eques Anglus capite plectitur. *Camdenus* floret.
1620. Dan. *Heinsius.* Cl. *Salmasius.* Card. *Bellarminus* obit. Hugo *Grotius* è carcere exportatus in captâ fide conjugis servatur.
1622. *Ignatius Loiola* ordinis *Jesuitici* princeps canonizatur. David *Pareus* & Dionys. *Gothofredus* obeunt.
1623. Phil. *Mornæus* nobilis Gallus.
1624. *Anton. de Dominis* Spalatinus, Romæ mortuus comburitur.
1625. Joh. *Piscator* & Abr. *Scultetus* obeunt.
2628. Rodolph. *Goclenius* obit.
1629. *Bethlehem Gabor* princeps Transylv. obit. Colonia in *Novam Angliam* deducitur.
1631. *Jesuitissarum* ordo Viennæ Pontificis jussu abolitus.
1636. Joh. *Gerhardus* Theol. obit.
1640. *Presbyteriani* & *Independentes, nova* nomina apud Anglos hoc anno & deinceps novis rebus student. *Joh.* 4. dux *Brigantiæ* creatur rex *Portugalliæ* Cardinali *Richelii* mortuo *Mazarinus* succedit.
1641. *Maria* Principissa *Caroli* Regis Britann. filia *Auriaco Principi* nupta.
1642. Bellum civile exardet in Angliâ.
1644. Guil. *Laudus* Archiepisc. Cantuariensis Martyr.
1645. Marchio *Montis regalium* in Scotiâ Regias partes tuetur.
1646. Rex, *Oxonio* obsessio evadens Scotorum Fœderatorum partes se credit.
1648. D. *CAROLUS* I. Rex Britann. in causâ Religionis & Legum Martyr.
1650. Joh. *Prideaux* obit, Episc. Vigorn.
1654. Joh. *Seldenus* I C. moritur. *Jansenius* à Papa damnatus.
1656. Jacob. *Usserius* Archiepisc. Armachanus & Jos. *Hall* Episc. Norvicensis obeunt.
1657. Guil. *Harvæus* medicus moritur.
1658. Petrus *Molinæus* moritur.
1660. *CAROLUS* 2. Rex Britann. redux. Guil. *Oughtredus* Mathemat. moritur.

1666.

A.D.
1660. *REGIA SOCIETAS* à Carolo 2. instituta Londini.
1660. Henricus *Hammondus* S. T. D. non multo ante Caroli 2. reditum moriens magnum sui desiderium bonis omnibus relinquit.

A.D.
1661. Brianus *Walton* Episc. Cestrensis, Bibliorum Polyglotton editor moritur.
1662. Robertus *Sanderson* S. S. Theologiæ apud Oxonienses Regius Professor, deinde Episc. Licoln. moritur.

A.D.
1665. Pestis sævit Londini.
1666. Incendium horrible in urbe *Londini* grassatur.
1663. Gilbertus *Sheldon* Archiepisc. Cantuar. Theatrum in Acad. Oxoniensi magnis sumptibus extruendum curavit.

THere are several Æra's or Epocha's, *that is, Dates of Time, used by several Nations, and upon several occasions. The two principal ones and of most general use, especially among Christians, are* A. M. Anno Mundi, *from the Creation or beginning of the World; and* A. D. Anno Domini, *from the Birth of our Lord God: which two are here made use of. The former ends in the Year* 3948, *and the latter begins from thence.*

To know then what Year of the World any Year of the Lord is, Add the Year of the Lord, (whatever it be) to the Number 3948, *and the* Total *is it.*

Again, To know what Year before Christ any Year of the World is under 3948, *Substract the Number given from* 3948, *the* Residue *is it.*

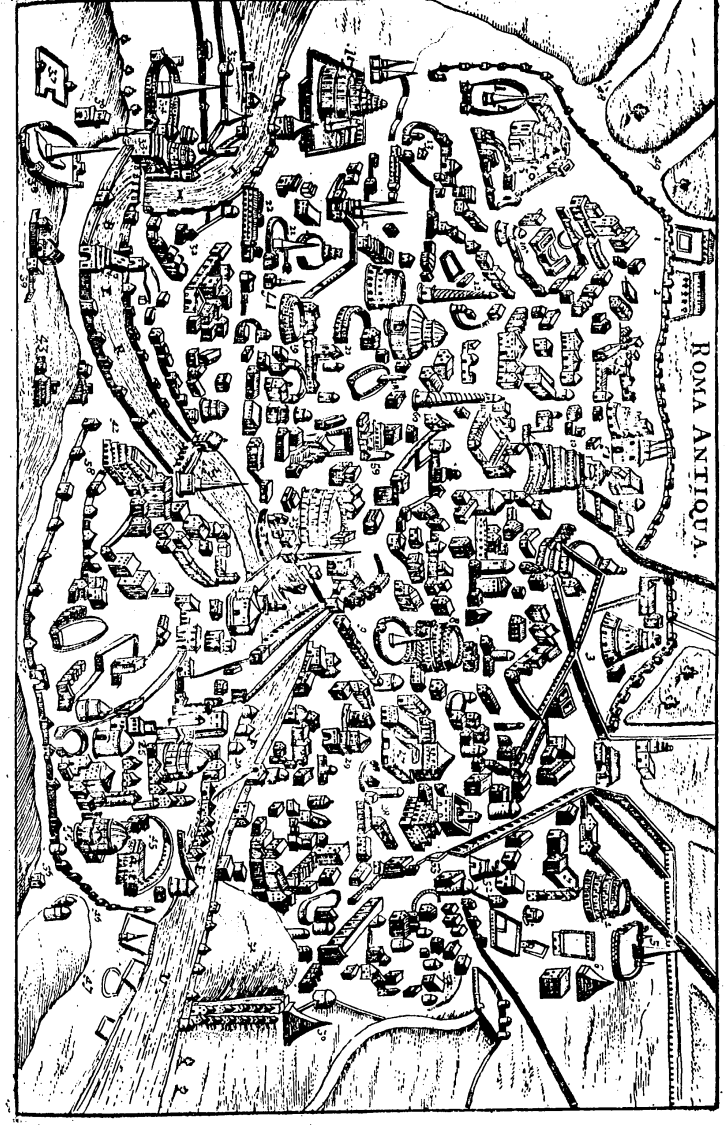
The Romans *reckoned* U. C. Urbis Conditæ, *from the building of the City* Rome, *which was in the Year* 3198. *So that to know what Year of the World any Year since the building of* Rome *is, add it to* 3198, *and that is it. And to know what Year of Christ any such Year is, Substract* 752 (*in which Year of* Rome, Christ *was born*) *from the Number given, the Remainder is it.*

The Grecian *Account went by* Olympiads, *every* Olympiad *containing* 4 *Years. This began in the Year of the World* 3174. *The Operation will be the same; only, first you must reduce the* Olympiad *into Years, by multiplying it by* 4, *and add the odd Years to them, and then proceed by the Total.*

Roma

Roma Antiqua Descripta.

1. *Castrum Prætorium.*
2. *Vivarium, in medio horum Porta Querquetulana.*
3. *Minerva Medica.*
4. *Amphitheatrum Castr. qu.*
5. *Hippodromus Aureliani.*
6. *Ustrinum.*
7. *Domus Lucrionis.*
8. *Amphitheatrum Vespasiani.*
9. *Circus Maximus.*
10. *Domus Valentiniani.*
11. *Thermæ Olympiadis.*
12. *Columna Antonini.*
13. *Septa Curiata.*
14. *Circus Sallustii.*
15. *Domitiani Balnea.*
16. *Thermæ Diocletiani.*
17. *Mausoleum Augusti.*
18. *Circus Flaminius.*
19. *Theatrum Pompeii.*
20. *Theatrum Balbi.*
21. *Circus Agonalis.*
22. *Villa Publica.*
23. *Theatrum Marcelli.*
24. *Pons Fabricius.*
25. *Thermæ Aureliani.*
26. *Pons Sublicius.*
27. *Augusti Ædes in Monte Palatino.*
28. *Templum Fauni vel Isidis.*
29. *Aventinum.*
30. *Sepulcrum C. Cestii.*
31. *Doliolum.*
32. *Templum Neptuni.*
33. *Moles Hadriani & Pons Ælius.*
34. *Circus Hadriani.*
35. *Horti Domitiæ.*
36. *Villa J. Rustii.*
37. *Horti Sergii Galbæ.*
38. *Circus Caii & Neronis.*
39. *Horti Sereniani.*
40. *Pons Vaticanus & Porta Triumphalis.*
41. *Fortuna Equestris.*
42. *Porta Septimiana.*
43. *Horti Martialis.*
44. *Pons Janiculensis.*
45. *Naumachia.*
46. *Monumentum Petiliani.*
47. *Horti Cæsaris.*
48. *Porta Collina & Via Salaria.*
49. *Porta Viminalis & Via Numentana.*
50. *Domus & Horti Sallustii.*
51. *Domus & Horti Mæcenatis.*
52. *Domus Rutilii.*
53. *Porta Cœlimontana.*
54. *Area & Domus Lateranorum.*
55. *Vicus Bructanus.*
56. *Sepulcrum Statii Poetæ.*
57. *Porta Janiculensis.*
58. *Domus Domitii Nigri.*
59. *Capitolium.*
60. *Columna Trajana.*




ITALIA
Vetus.
Mare Ligusticum
Mare Gallicum
MARE TYRRHENUM SIVE INFERUM
Mare Ionium
MARE AUSONIUM
MARE
SAR:
CORSICA.
DOUM.
SARDINIÆ
Pars
Mare Adriaticum sive Superum
ILLIRICUM
Massilienses
Reg. VIII
Reg. X
Reg. I
Reg. II
Reg. III
Reg. IV
Reg. V
Reg. VI
Reg. VII
Roma
Ostia
Ostia Tiberina
Ancona
Ravenna
Venetia
Aquileia
Mediolanum
Genua
Pisæ
Florentia
Perusia
Arretium
Capua
Neapolis
Brundusium
Tarentum
Sipontum
Salernum
Regium
Messana
Syracusæ
Panormus
Lilybæum
Carthago
Corsica
Sardinia
Sicilia
Italiæ Antiqua
1 Metaponticum
2 Sarnus flu.
3 Vesarius M.
4 Ulturnus flu.
5 Hostia
6 Garganus M.
7 Matrinus flu.
8 Aufidus flu.
9 Soractes M.
10 Velinus L.
11 Nar flu.
12 Trasimenus L.
13 Argentarius M.
14 Ecnomus

DICTIONARIUM

POETICUM, HISTORICUM, & GEOGRAPHICUM,

Nomina Propria exhibens.

AA, Ort. ἀα, πόντος ὕδατος Hesych. aquarum confluxus: à Sax. ea, aqua; Dan. aa, aqua, amnis, *A River in the* Netherlands, *which having its rise in the Province of* Artois, *parts* Flanders *from* Picardy, *and falls into the* British *Ocean.*

AARON, ōnis; m. p. l. Prud. p. b. Tert. Ἀαρών, אַהֲרֹן Al. *mons laudis*, ab הָרַר *mons* & רָנַן *cecinit.* Al. *docens* seu *concipiens*, ab הָרָה *concepit*, in Hiph. הוֹרָה (ab יָרָה) *docuit.* Rectiùs & simpliciùs ab ipso הָר *mons*; (nam א & ן sunt literæ formativæ) ut sit *Aaron* Hebraïd. quod Gr. Ὄρεινος. Lat. *Montanus.* Non abludit hinc אֲרוֹן *Arca*, cujus ministerio præficiebatur; ut, per Epenth. literæ ה, sit, tanquàm *Abram Abraham*, sic אֲרוֹן אַהֲרֹן. *The son of* Amram, *elder Brother of* Moses, *Prince of the family of* Levi, *and High-Priest of the* Hebrews, *consecrated to that office by* Moses, *according to Gods own appointment, and afterwards confirm'd by miracle in the dignity of his Priesthood, upon occasion of that Schism, which* Corah *and his complices had made upon his Rod alone among all the others budded and blossomed, and was kept in the Ark for a token against the Rebels, which had murmur'd again him. His duty was to attend the Tabernacle and the Sanctuary, to offer Sacrifices for the people, to look to Gods publick worship, and once a year to enter into the Holy of Holies; in a word, to take care of the Church for spirituals, as* Moses *did of the State in civil affairs. His Mitre and Ephod, and other habits and ornaments, which he had peculiar and different from other priests, render'd him venerable, and struck a religious awe into the beholders, the blem ſſ ſſ ſſ upon his flowers, that in* Moses *his absence he yielded to the importunity of the people ſo far, as to abet their Idolatry, by making them a Golden Calf to go before them. He died in the* 123*d* ſſ *year of his age.* ◊ *A King of* Persia, *that name, in* Charles *the Great's time.* Æmil. ◊ *A* Saracen *Emperour, who led an Army into* Asia, *and made a league with* Nicephorus *emperour of* Constantinople. Sigeb.

Aba, mons Armeniæ majoris, in quo oritur Euphrates fl. ut voluit Domitius Corbulo, Plin.

Ababa, Maximini Senioris Romani Imperatoris mater, Capitol.

Abăcena, civitas Mœsiæ, Ptol.

Abăcænum, urbs Siciliæ. Steph.

Abăcuc; m. ind. חֲבַקּוּק à חבק *amplexit, luctari.* Mire Ἀμβακούμ, *Amplexio, One of the twelve Prophets in the reign of King* Ahaz *and* Hezekias.

Abacus, *The chief City of* Cevola *in* India: *now called* Granata. Nizz.

Abaddon, Ἀβαδδών, אַבַדּוֹן ex אבד *periit, in* Hiel, *perdidit.* Gr. redditur Ἀπολλύων, i. perdens, Apoc. 9. 11. *The Destroyer, the Angel of the bottomless Pit.*

Abadir vel Abaddir, m. ind. Prisc. vox exotica. Gr. Βαίτυλος Θεός. *A stone which* Saturn *devoured instead of his son* Jupiter: *for it having been prophesied, that* Saturn *should be driven out of his Kingdom by some of his sons; that he might elude this Prophesie, he devoured all the sons that he begat of his wife* Ops: *but when* Jupiter *was born, she deceived him, and instead of the Child, put the stone* Abadir *in his mouth, and so saved the Godling alive.*

Abæ, arum; dîd. ab Abæ Heroe. Ing. & Abaſing. *A City of* Phocis. *The People* Abantes. Str.

Abæa, oppidum in sinu Messeniaco, dict. ab Abante Lynceï & Hypermnestræ filio: Paus. Erat in eâ vetustissimum Apollinis templum & oraculum, unde etiam & ille Abæus cognominatus est; Abææ incolæ.

Abagi, Tartarorum rex & Armeniæ; Hieroſolyma recuperavit. Sabell.

Abagarus, Persarum rex & Spart. item Osroënorum, Herodian. Item Edeſſenorum princeps. Euseb.

Abălius, Nilus fluvius, dict. qu. *amnium pater*, quod post longum & tortuosum cursum, totum quarum molem in multa cornua diffundat. Jov.

Abăla ex Heb. אבל i. vallis, magna planities. *A City in the Tribe of* Judah. ◊ *A Town of the* Troglodites *in* Africk, *not far from the Red Sea.*

Abălli, *A People of* India, Plin.

Abălites, sinus, dict. ab Abalide ejusdem regionis oppido maritimo. *A gulf in the* Troglodytick *Sea*, Plin.

Ab-dilby, Applebi, *a town in* Westmerland. Camd.

Ab-dilus. *An Ile in the* German *Ocean, where there was great store of Amber*, Plin.

Abdina vel Abdo Augusta, אַבְדְּנָה vel אבן אמנה i. ab אבן *lapis* & אמן *fortè* amâl inter lapides & lateres dealbatur. 2 Reg. 5. 12. *a great River of Damascus, that runneth at the foot of Abana.* Lio. mas. *runneth by the South and West-side of* Damascus.

Abannæ vel Abanni. *A People of* Africk, *subdued by* Theodosius, Amm.

Abantes, um; m. Ἄβαντες, vel ab Abaduce, vel ab אבם q. pecudum fœnatores, *Graziers*; unde & Eubœa, à bonum pascuis, Boch. *A People that came from* Thrace *to* Phocis, *and there built a Town, which from their Leaders name they called* Abæ, *from whom themselves also were called* Abantes. *Afterward coming to* Eubœa, *and planting there, they called it from their own name* Abantis.

Abantiădes, æ; m. Abantis pronepos, ex matre Danae. Perseus *so called, as descended from* Abas.

Abantias, ădos; f. Danae Abantis ex Acrisio neptis; it. Atalanta, neptis Abantis, & Jasii filia.

Abantis, Ἄβαντις, Str. *formerly called* Macris, *afterward* Eubœa; insula maris Ægæi, sic dict. ab Abantibus incolis è Thraciâ oriundis, qui à civitate Abis in agro Phocensi in hanc insulam transmigrarunt. Abantæus, gent.

Abăortæ, pop. ad Indum fluvium, Plin.

Abarim, עֲבָרִים transitus vel transeuntes q. d. *Passages.* Bibl. *A hill or mountainous place in the land of* Moab, *over against* Jericho, *on the further side of* Jordan; *on the top whereof is Mount* Nebo, *where* Moses *died.*

Abărimon, Scythiæ regio juxta Imaum montem. *The inhabitants are wild savage men with their feet turned backward, yet very swift*, Plin.

Abaritanam arundinem ex Africâ habet Plin. *The best sort of Canes or Angling-rods.*

Abăris, is; m. *One in* Ovid *kill'd by* Perseus. *Another in* Virgil *slain by* Eurysalus. ◊ *A* Scythian, *who wrote* Apollo's *Northern journey, oracles, Traditions, &c. and was* Pythagoras *his Scholar.* Iambl. Hanc ferunt sagittam ab Apolline accepisse, quam jaculans & ipse cum eâ ferebatur: unde & ἀϐάρης Cœlum dictus est. L L.

Abarnæa, Syriæ urbs Anton.

Abarus. *An* Arab *Regulus, that betrayed* Crassus, *when he went against the* Parthians. App. Mariannes. Plut. Mezeras Floro dicitur.

Abas, antis; m. rex 12 Argivorum, à quo poſte. Argivorum regis Abantiade dicti rex. 2. cap. 23. *Son to* Lynceus *and* Hypermnestra, *Father of* Proetus *and* Acrisius, *and great Grandfather of* Perseus *from him called* Abantiades. Ov. ◊ *A Grecian ſtin diat*

thus might Troy *was on fire.* Vir. § *A* Tuscan, *a friend of* Æneas, *slain by* Lausus. Tuscan, *a friend of* Æneas. Vir. § *One of the* Centaurs. Ov.

Absæi, Arr. Absæi, Procop. *A People of* Scythia, *that turn'd Christian in* Justinians *time.*

Absæus Sarmatiæ Asiat. fl.

Abssus, opp. majoris Phrygiæ, Liv.

Abastani, *A free People about the River* Indus, Arr.

Abâton, Gr. ἄβατος, i. invium. *A building in the City of* Rhodes, *made to defend the Statue and Trophies of* Artemisia, *who had conquer'd the Island.* Cel.

Abâtos, i; f. Luc. ἄβατος, i. *inaccessa,* eo quòd ad illam propter limi & papyrorum copiam difficillimus fit aditus, ubi primùm Nilus magno fragore descendit. *An Isle of* Ægypt *in the marsh of* Memphis, *abounding with flax and paper-reeds; where King* Osiris *was buried.*

Abazæ, gr. dict. à taciturnitate, quâ hæc sacra celebrantur; ἀ Cæζειν enim tacitumnum sign. *Feasts instituted by* Dionysius *King of* Asia, *in honour of* Bacchus. Ing. & Abinæ; sed rect. Sabazia.

Abbs, Africæ urbs, Polyb.

Abb.ndomia. Abbington *in Berkshire,* of Shoveham; postea Abbandune. Camb.

Abdala. *A* Saracen, *King of* Toledo, Volat. § Mahomet's *father, a Jew employ'd by Abrahams to lead their Camels.* Cluniac.

Abdalmutalis, Arabis. *The Grandfather of* Mahomet, *so beautiful, that a Woman fell in love with him.* Cluniac.

Abdalonimus, al. Abdolonymus, vid. turnomer, Arab. *Abdala,* i. *servus Dei,* additâ voce Gr. ὄνομα; ab ἔνομ nomen. *A poor Gardiner, yet of Princely descent, made King of* Sidon *by* Alexander *the Great.* Curt. Just.

Abdara, Ptol. Abdera, Str. opp. Hisp. Bætic. hod. Almeria.

Abdaritæ, ſ. pop. Plin.

Abdemelech, עבדמלך, i. *Servus regis.* Ebedmelech, *an Ethiopian, one of King* Zedekiah's *Eunuchs or Courtiers who spoke in behalf of the Prophet* Jeremy, *and by the King's order help him out of the dungeon,* Jer. 38. 8.

Abdemon, puer quidam, qui solvebat omnia problemata à Salomone regè proposita. Jos.

Abdemonio, עבדנו i. *Servus civitatis.* Abdemon, *one of the three Christians, that up held* Daniel *in the King of* Babylons *Court. His true name was* Azarias.

Abdera, æ; f. Ovid. dict. ab Abdero, il reunis Hebraïca Diomedis equis dilaceratus, in cujus honorem Hercules post aquirinem eam condidit. *A Town in* Thrace *by the Sea-side.* D mocritus *is called by* Juv. Verecundus Abdera, *where many learned men.* Q. Abdera in Spania, hod. cum articulo, al. Adra pro Mahlera. Pomp. m. l.

Abderam, Saracenorum rex, ann. Christ. 800.

Abderides, qui & Abderitæ, i. D mocritus, quid. inde Saturnus, Cook & Virtue filius.

Abderites & Abderitanus. *A Citizen of* Abdera or Thrace.

Abderitani, populi, quibus natura peculiter immanitas stuporem indidit; Cic. Plin. Cœl.

Abderiticus, a, um. *Mad, foolish, whimsical; like the people of* Abdera.

ABDIAS, æ; m. עבדיה, i. *Servus Domini,* Obadiah, *the Steward and Governour of King* Ahabs *house; a pious man, that hid the Prophets in caves, and secured them from the persecution of* Jezabel. § *A* Levite, *that was one of the overseers of the works, when the Temple was repaired in King* Josiah's *time.* § *One of the lesser Prophets in* Amos *time.*

Abdimelech, i. *Servus regis,* vel *servus meus rex,* Saracenorum rex, Æm.

Abdimon. pias. *A rich* Ismaelitish *Merchant, that bought* Mahomet *for his slave, who dying,* Mahomet *married his wife,* anno à Christ. nato 612. Let.

Addirâmus, al. Abderamus. *A King of the* Saracens, *who brought a vast Army into* France, *and invaded the Christian Religion but staid many Countries, and was overcome by* Charles Martel *King of* France, *who in the Battle slew above* 300 *thousand of the* Saracens. Æmil.

Abdon, עבדון, i. *Servus,* q. d. Servitius. *One of the Judges of* Israel; *he was the son of* Hillel, *and governed eight years.* § *The young Prophet, who for his disobedience was kill'd by a Lyon.* § *An eminent man in King* Josiah's *time,* 2 *Chron.* 34. 19. *who is also* 2 *Kings* 22. 12. *called by another name,* Achbor. § *Also a large City in the tribe of* Asher.

Abdua, & Addua. *A River of* Lombardy, Plin.

Abeatæ. *A People of* Achaia, Plin.

ABEL, ëlis; m. הבל i. *vanitas.* Adam's *second son, the first Martyr in the world, murdered by his elder brother* Cain. § אבל, i. luctus. *A City of* Israel, *besieged by General* Joab *when* Sheba *was there, and preserved by throwing the Rebels head over the wall,* 1 *Kings* 15. 20.

Abeliani, Hæretici sic dicti, in agro Hippponensi; conjuges, nec tam n coniugali consuetudine utentes: fretî illo Apostoli dicto, 1 *Cor.* 7. 9. August. An ex eo sic dicto, quòd Rabbini tradant Adamum, post Abelis necem, ab uxore abstinuisse per annos 130. Boch.

Abella, qua & Avella. *A Town of* Campania in Italy. Hinc Avellanæ nuces, Mart. *Villebardi.*

Abellinum, *A Town of the* Hirpines in Italy.

Abellinates. *People of that Town,* Plin.

Abônes, Dea quæ abundi (ori Adeona adeundo) facultatem præstaret, August.

Aberdonia. Aberdeen *in* Scotland, *a high priviledged University;* olim Devana.

Abfumis, Syriæ oppidum à Seleucidarum conditorem, Plin.

Abgarus, ab quo Edessa Diomedis equis dilaceratus, in cujus honorem Hercules post aquirinem eam condidit. *A Town in* Thrace *by the Sea-side.* D mocritus *is called by* Juv. Verecundus Abdera, *where many learned men.* Q. Abdera in Spania, hod. cum articulo, al. Adra pro Mahlera. Pomp. m. l.

Abgarus, Saracenorum rex, ann. Christ. 800.

Abi, qui & Abides, i. D mocritus, quid. inde Saturnus, Cook & Virtue filius.

Abîtæ & Abderitanus. *A Citizen of* Abdera or Thrace.

Abîritani, populi, quibus natura peculiter immanitas stuporem indidit; Cic. Plin. Cœl.

Abiatares, is. Curt. *An* Indian *King, who yielded up himself and his Country to* Alexander.

Abiathar, *i.* pater excellens, *The high Priest in the time of* David.

Abiezer, i. pater adjutorii, *One of the sons of* Manasses, *and head of a Family,* § *One of* Davids *Worthies.*

Abigail, i. patris exultatio. *The wife of churlish* Nabal, *who after his death was married to* David.

Abii. *A people of* Scythia.

Abila, quæ & Lysanii cognominatur, Cœlosyriæ urbs, Plin. quæ & Abilene, apud D. Lucam, cap. 3. 1. Forte ab אבל planities. *A Country, of which* Lysanias *was Tetrarch, at Heyond sea of* Galilee.

Abimëleech, i. Pater meus rex, aut pater regis. *The title of the Kings of* Philistia *in* Palestine; *as* Ptolomy *was for the Kings of* Ægypt, *and* Cæsar *for the Emperours of* Rome. § *The son of* Gideon, *who after the murther of his brethren,* 70 *persons, usurp'd the government, and after three years tyranny, being wounded by a woman with a piece of millstone, she threw down upon's head as the siege of a Town, was at his own desire, run thorough by his Armour-bearer, and slain.*

Abiram, *i.* pater excelsus. *The first-born son of* Hiel, *him slain rebuilt* Jericho. § *One of* Corah's *partners.*

Abisag, i. patris ignorantia vel error. *The Shunammite, a young Virgin, who attended upon King* David *in his extreme old age.*

Abisontes. *A people of the Alps,* Plin.

Abissini, item Abcdini, vel Abyssini, ex Abassinis Arabiæ gente oriundi. Alter Prestigiani, Æthiopiæ populi; Arab. Habasli vocantur. *A people in the Countries commonly called* Prester Johns *in* Africk. *A great Army by professing Christian Religion, they were overthrown by* Caldanes, *confederating that it is unjust, in which the holy Scriptures seem sufficiently to clear, as Joseph very little from the* Caldean.

Abitinenses, pop. Africæ. Plin.

Abitus, Fluvius Danubium ingrediens. Ablavius, *A Gothish Historian.* Jorn.

Abner, i. patris lucernæ. *The son of* Ner, *Aunt to Saul, Captain General of his Army, a stiff treacherous man slain by* Joab.

Abnobis, æ: Tac. Pl. Avenio. Ptol. lept. & Arnoba, & Arbon, corrupt. & Abnoba. *A mountain in Germany, out of which springeth the river* D now.

Abobricani. Adobrica. *A great Town in* Portugal. Plin.

Abocis. *A Town in Æthiopia,* Plin.

Abolani. *People of* Italy, Plin.

Abona. *A haven in* Britain *called* Avon, *and the Town* Abington. Camd.

Abonitichites, incolæ dict. ab exiguo oppido, cui Abonitichos, i. *Abonitichorum* nomen. Ptol. Lucian. Farinac.

Abonitis. Roman orum oppidum in Africa. Plin.

Aborigines, *Ancient people dwelling in the old Latium, where Saturn brought laws* Italy, vel unde ab origine Latini vel q. Aborigines, Fest. *Brothers and Progenitors,* vel ab origine nati; quod in montibus duci sunt. Dion Halic.

ABRAHAM, æ; & Abr Ramus, i; m. Αβραὰμ, אברהם qui prius Abram, i. *pater excelsus* dictus; ה unde divini Nominis literis, Deo ab ut, ejus appositi, honoris gratiâ. Abi המון misericordiæ, *ut sit pater multitudinis. The holy Patriark* Abraham, *the son of* Terah, *the father of the faithful, the friend of God, with whom God enter'd into Covenant to give him a numerous posterity, and the possession of the land of* Canaan: *which promise was fulfilled at the end of* 400 *years, after the Children of* Israel *came out of* Ægypt. *At* Gods *call he departed from his own Country in the* 75 *year of his age, and sojourned in the Land of promise. In the* 100 *year of his age, he had an only son by his wife* Sarah, *whom upon Gods command he was ready to have sacrificed; but an Angel of the Lord was sent on purpose by him from Heaven. He lived* 175 *years, and at his death took possession of the promised Land, being laid in a Cave, which he had purchased for a burial-place for himself and his Family.*

Abraxas. Ἀβραξας. *One of* Basilides *the Heretick's Gods, under a feigned name; which because in the Greek letters it contains the number of the days of the year,* St. Hierom *is of opinion that they mean by it* Mithras *the Persian god, viz. the Sun, who performs his course in that time.*

Abreta. *The Country of* Mysia, ol. fic dicta. Plin.

Abretânus, ab Abreta. Jupiter *so called* h. Mysiorum Deus.

Abrettini, pop. Mysiæ, Plin.

Abrincatui, Galliæ Lugdunensis populi, Plin.

Abritum, Mœsiæ urbs, ubi Decius Imperator occubuit, Pomp. Læt.

Abrocômes, Gr. Ἀβροκόμης, *i.* molliter comatus. *The son of* Darius. Herod.

Abrocîta, Norvegi nunc dicti.

Abron, Grammaticus Rhodius, Suid. § *A* Grecian *of a very loose voluptuous life: whence the Proverb;* Abronis vita. § *An excellent piece of Apelles his drawing in* Samos. Plin.

Abrotônum, Africæ urbs. Plin.

Abrupti, pop. Rom. focius, à Perseo Macedonum rege expulsus. Liv.

ABSALOM, Ἀβεσσαλὼμ. אבשלום, i. pater pacis. *The son of King* David *by* Maacah; *one of a most comely person, and of an ambitious spirit, of great parts, and bad qualities. He slew his brother* Amnon *at a feast, he had to that purpose invited him to, for ravishing his sister. Upon this, fearing* some he was in disgrace with the Kingths father, *after long reconcilement, he aspires to the Throne, raises a rebellion, and drives his aged Sovereign out of the Royal City, but at length by a just judgment being routed in battle, and flying for's life, he met with a fatal end; which, as the King in a trance, whose thoughts had caught him, by his lovely head of hair, he was caught by the boughs of a tree, and hanging between heaven and earth, was by* Joab, *contrary to the King's command, run through the heart with three darts.*

Absarus, Ἄψαρος. *A River of* Armenia *the less; also a Castle.* Plin.

Absîte, pop. Asiæ, Plin.

Absimarus, Tiberius, 67 Rom. norum Imperator, crudelis & avarus rerum potitus, Æmil. ann. Christi. 697.

Absintius vel Absyntius. *A City of* Thrace.

Absinthii, populi juxta Pontum.

Absintis, Asiæ fl. Plin.

Absizos, insula maris Illyrici. Mel.

Absyrtium, insula maris Adriatici, Plin.

Absyrtos Colchorum fl. in Adriaticum mare se exonerans, ab Absyrto filio à Medea interempto sic appellatus. Luc.

Absyrtus, i; m. quod dicitur disserptus. *Son to* Æetes (*otherwise called* Æætides) *King of* Colchos, *whom his sister* Medea, *when she ran away with* Jason, *tore Limb-meal, and scattered the pieces up and down, that so her father being buised in gathering up the pieces of his body, might not make so close a pursuit after them.* § *A River, near which this was done.* § *A* Greek *writer, that was an excellent Horse-doctor.* Suid.

Absyrtides, Islands *in the* Adriatick *Sea, so called from this accident of* Absyrtus. Plin.

Abulites. *A* Persian, *the Governour of* Susa, *who delivered up the City and the Country about it to* Alexander, *for which service* Alexander *made him Governour of the Country.* Curt.

Abundantius, Consul Romanus, anno Christi 393.

Abus. *The River* Humber *in* Yorkshire. *From a British word* Aber, *which signifies the mouth of a River, in* Aberconway, Aberdovey, &c. Ostium Conovii, Gobannii fluvii; Gallii Ituarere.

Abusina, *Aventicorum.* Bavariæ oppidum.

Aburtiacum, oppidum. Plin.

Abydenus, i; um; Ovid. *One of* Abydos.

Abydeni, populi, ab Abydo civitate Asiæ, *who being stoutly besieged by* Philip of Macedon, *flew and burned, and made away with themselves, then wives and children, rather than they would fall into his hands.* Liv.

ABYDOS, i; f. Ovid. & Abydon, i; n. Virg. fed Voss. masculè esse mas. apud Virg. & Abydos dici utrosque genere, Ἄβυδος. *A City on* Asia *side, right over the* Hellespont, *over against* Sestos; Leander's *Country, where he was* Hero *the Sestian Maid's a made both famous by him. The bridging the narrow passage of the Sea, between these two Towns* Xerxes *had a bridge to joyn* Europe *and* Asia *together, and to pass his Army.* Luc. § Abydos *a City of* Ægypt, hod. Abutich, *where* Memnon's *Palace was, and* Osiris *his Temple.*

ABYLA, æ; f. Abyla, Dion. per m. tath. Punicè sign. *montem altum;* vulg. Almina, *A high hill in* Mauritania, *over against* Calpe, *another hill in* Spain; *which two hills are better known by the name of* Hercul. s *pillars: feigned, as his thoughts, in fight but parted, they say, by him, and so the Sea let in, and Mediterranean,* through the Straits of Gibraltar. Here we find, tha. Hercules *set up his Pillars, as if it were had been the end of the world, and as we had been no going any further.* § *A Town of* Syria. Plin.

Abyssinum, opp. Africæ. Plin.

Abzoe. *Town near the Scythian Ocean.*

A *vote* C.

Acs, Acc, Plin. Gr. ἄκκη. *Incles. The City* Ptolemais *in* Phœnicia.

Acabene, Mesopotamiæ regio; Acad. Hebr. id, quod Nitibis, Hier.

Acabis. *A Village of* Lydia. Ptol.

Acacesius, Mercurius cognomen Acacesii Arcadiæ opp. quod ab Acacio Lycaonis filii dictum. Paus.

ACADEMIA, æ; f. (ὁ) *Academia vel Academeia.* A Cadmo literarum, q. Graccis ita scripsit, Κάδμος. Ab ἀ & ἄδω & ἀείδω vel ἀηδὼν & ἀηδὼς, quod his avibus hominum ingenia & *juventus* annui. Al. quo! ibi *vigiliæ procul à populo:* nam & scrib. *iggdopios* ab Academon (Her.) quodam heroe, qui non aliter quàm Cadmus. *A Grove or shady place, without the City of* Athens, *where* Plato *first taught Philosophy; whose scholars and followers were therefore called* Academicks.

Academici. *Philosophers of* Plato's *Sect.*

Academia, Indiæ urbs. Curt.

Acadimus. *A Mountain in* Sicily, prope Dallos Lacus, *wherein,* as Aristotle *saith, Tables containing the Oath of one that Lies swears truly, but if a false Oath be falsely by such sinks.*

Acalandrum. *A River in the Bay of* Orranto, hod. Fiumi di Roleto.

Acalanus, fl. Cœl. Ericin. Arist.

Acamantium, lic dicti, ab Acamante Thesei filio, ejus conditore. *Lemnos name in the greater Phrygia.*

Acamas, antis; m. Gr. ἄκαμας. fl. Thraciæ. *Trance it was affected to Trojans.* § *A Promontory of Cyprus, where the Spirit is seen in the form of* Acam nis.

Acampsis, Colchidis fluvius. Arr.

Acanthon. *A Mountain in Æolia.*

Acanthus; i; m. ἄκανθος. & Spinæ Spina. *A wild thing in a Chapel on a Pillar of his name.* Vi l. Appel. § Insula in Propontide. § Macedoniæ oppidum. § Troppp. Cariæ, alio nomine Dioscurias. Plin. Fort. sic dicti, quòd ibidem loca spinosa.

Acapeate. pop. circa Meotim. Pl.

Acarnan, nis; m. *Inhabitant of* Acarnania. § *A plant, his in the Country of* Athens. Sen.

Acarnania, *formerly* Curetis. *A part of* Epirus in Greece. § *A City of* Sicily, *not far from* Syracuse; *City, where there was an ancient Family of* Jovis Olympii.

Acarna. *A Town in* Mœsia. Plin.

Acaron. *A City of* Palestine, quæ Cretaron, scribitur alias Accaron, Hebr. Ekron, *where* Baalzebub, *the God of Flies was worshipped.*

Acasta. *A Sea-Nymph.* Hesiod.

Acastus, Ovid. *The first* Pelias *King of* Thessaly, *a famous hunter, whose wife* Creteis *per* Hippolyt. § *Another Inhabitant of* Iolcos, *but he refusing to lay her to rest in his bed, she complained of him to her husband, that he could not be quiet for the importunities upon her husband would have him to be with her; but after wards the man fell in love with both. Hor.*

Acca Laurentia. *The Nurse of* Romulus and Remus, *wife of* Faustulus. voc. Lupa, eo quòd nobile fœrtum fuit, & tales voc. lupæ ob avaritiam, Serv. *She died rich, and left the Commonweal h her heir; wherefore she was honoured with a holy-day and sacrifices.*

Acca. *The companion and sister of* Camilla, Virg.

Accabe. *People of* Arabia, Plin.

Accius. *The mother of* Augustus Cæsar, Suet.

Accilli, urbs Siciliæ. Liv.

Accisa, pop. ad Maotim. Pl.

Accitanus, Colonia Julia Illiberis. cit. ri-or. Plin.

Accius. *An ill writer of Verses,* Cic.

Acco, ônis. *A Nobleman of Gaul, who stirred up the people to rebellion against* Cæsar, *but was executed.* Cæsar. *The name of divers Kings of* Gaul.

Accolæ. *People of* Sarmatia, Plin.

Accolitani, populi Hispaniæ Tarraconensis. Plin.

Accon, onis; m. *A Nobleman of* Gaul, *who stirred up the people to rebellion against* Cæsar, *but was executed.* Cæsar. *The name of divers Kings of* Gaul.

Accona. *A Town in* Latium. Plin.

Acconci, populi Hispaniæ Tarraconensis. Plin.

Acconitis, Cappadociæ urbs. Plin.

Accua. *A Town in* Latium. Plin.

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Acca. *The companion and sister of* Camilla, Virg.

Accabe. *People of* Arabia, Plin.

Accius. *The mother of* Augustus Cæsar, Suet.

Accilli, urbs Siciliæ. Liv.

Accisa, pop. ad Maotim. Pl.

Accitanus, Colonia Julia Illiberis. cit. ri-or. Plin.

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Accon, onis; m. *A Nobleman of* Gaul, *who stirred up the people to rebellion against* Cæsar, *but was executed.* Cæsar. *The name of divers Kings of* Gaul.

Accona. *A Town in* Latium. Plin.

Acconci, populi Hispaniæ Tarraconensis. Plin.

Acconitis, Cappadociæ urbs. Plin.

Accua. *A Town in* Latium. Plin.

fuisse called Accifinus, Cic. ¶ *An Hague of Skrowbirrs, a Buggerer, to fright children.* Plut. ¶ *A General of the Saxons,* Cæs.

Accus, It dim oppidum. Liv.

Accuritorum Colonia. *A city in* France, called Grenoble, *by* Ce. Ptolemy.

Accurius, nobilis juriſp ritus, totum ja- obtiſſi illuſtravit, Florentinus.

Accifci, populi Picenicolis vicini. Plin.

Acclum. *A Town in the Territory of* Venice, vulg. Azabo.

Accon, mons in Alpibus, à quo profluit Acuris Varus, Plin.

Acephali, ἀκέφαλοι, i. *ſine capite*, ſi- ne principio, ſic dicti, quòd nullus cognomen inveniatur author; vel ut I. eò quòd nullos Epiſcopos agnoſcerent. Hæretici iſti duos in Chriſto naturas concedebant, ſed earum propri tates confuſas eſſe con- tendebant, anno Chriſti 480.

Acerani, pop. Italiæ. Plin.

Acerina, ſtructorum Colonia. Liv.

Acerræ, arum, f. Virg. Ἄκερραι & Ἀκέρρια. *An ancient City of* Campania, *now in ſo from* Naples, *which he* River Clanius *runs by, in often overflows.*

Acerveris. Thraciæ urbs, poſtea Calatis dicta. Plin.

Acceſeus, Gr. *i.* medicus. *A very cunning Trainer.*

Acceſius, æ; m. ab ἀκέομαι, ἀκέσω, ſino. *An unskilful Phyſician, that inſtead of curing the Gaunt, made it plenurique.* Etatius.

Acceſines. *A river of* Perſia, *which runneth into* Indus, Plin.

Ac ſinus. *A River of* Scythia, Plin.

Acceſius, ab ἀκέομαι, i. medeor; ſic dict. Apollo, ὁ ἀκέσιος, i. medicor; ſic dict. Apollo, ὁ quòd erat artis medicæ peritus ¶ *A famous Artiſt of* Patara, *who together with one* Helicon, *is ſaid to have woven* Pallas *ſet vail: whence the Proverb* Acciſi & Heliconis opera, *of ſuch pieces as are wrought with extraordinary skill,* Eraſ.

Acceſſeus, *A loytering Mariner, who would put off business to a long while, putting out to Sea, upon pretence, he waited for a more ſeaſonable Moon. Whence the Proverb* Acceſſi luna, *upon thoſe that are loytering and idle in their buſineſs.* Eraſ.

Acceſſa, ab Acceſſe rege ſic dict. quam Æneas protugus in ejus honorem condidit. *A City in* Sicily, *after called* Segeſta. Virg.

Ac ſtei, *The people,* Plin.

Acceſtes, æ; m. Vir. *A King of* Sicily; *One that kindly entertained* Æneas *and his Travels, in being himſelf a* Trojan *by the mother ſide:* viz. *the ſon of* Crinisus, a *River of* Sicily, *by* Segeſta, a Trojan *Lady, the daughter of one* Hippotes, a *Nobleman of* Troy. Serv.

Acciſilas, ferræ fornaces in quibus ſit Cadmia.

ACHAB, אַחְאָב *Heb. Frater patris.* Ahab *one of the Kings of* Iſrael, *the ſon of* Omri, *married* Jezabel, *and one whom the ſcripture cannot but write* [illegible] *made more wicked, inſomuch that in compariſon of him, they had ſtill ſtrength to run wicked enough: in the inſtance of* Naboth's Vineyard: *and yet for his repent ance and humiliation,* God *was pleaſed to defer the execution of his judgments, he had ſince made a long work upon him, made him after his death.* He reigned ſeven years.

Achei. Ἀχαιοί, qui & Achivi. Greeks, *the Greeks.* ¶ *Alſo Inhabitants of* Pontus. Ov.

Achereïus, is; m. Hor. i. *bellorum vitæ*, ut interpr. Acron. *The Sea by or* King of Pontus.

Acherēgia dict. ab Achemene. *A Country in* Perſia.

Acherēnides, Virg q. ab Achemene vel à Perſis oriundus. *One of* Ulyſſes *companions, that was left among the* Cyclops, *and as Æneas came that way with his Fleet made his eſcape, and got to them.*

Achemēnius, a, um. Perſian, *groaning or made in* Perſia. Achemenià perfundi nardo, Hor. *with rich ointments.* Achemenias telas, Auſ. *Perſian Carpets,* &c.

Acheronum portus, ad pontum Euxinum. Plin. hod. *Terro boli.*

Acheus vel Ac ivus, a, um. *One of* Achaia, *a Grecian.*

Acheïa, ἀχεία, ab ἄχος, i. dolor vel triſtitia, vel dict. ab Acheo rege, Jovis & Ægiali filio. *The whole Country of* Greece. *It was firſt called* Danai. *It contained* Attica, Bœotia, Megaris, Ætolia, *and* Phocis. ¶ *A part of Greece environed with the ſea, ſave on the North-ſide, the Head-City whereof was* Corinth, olim Peloponneſus, *now called* Morea. *See* Ovid. Met. 6. in Indo.

Achāicus, a, um: Hor. *Grecian*; Item prop. nomen viri, 1 Cor. 16. 17.

Achaïs, idis; f. opp. prope Oxum fl. ab Alexandro conditum & Heraclea dictum; quod deinde ſubverſum & reſtitutum Antiochus Achaïda appellavit.

Achan, עָכָן qui & Achar עָכָר dicitur. I. *conturbans*, prout ipſe Joſua expo nit, *Jeſ.* 7. 25. *The troubler of* Iſrael: *He that ſtole the* Babyloniſh *garments, and the wedge of gold, committing treſpaſs in the accurſed thing, and was ſtoned for it in the valley of* Achor; *and all that he had, burnt with fire.*

Achana, *A River in* Arabia. Plin.

Acharitanum, *A free Town of* Africa.

Achernis, ſir Senatorius atque militaris. *A Senator of* Rome, *kill'd by the* Marian *party.* Plut.

Achilles, æ; m. *A Companion of* Æneas, Vir. ¶ *A River in* Sicily, *where Agathocles uſed to land.* Plin.

Achiæ, upper, benden, poſſidens. Ahiæ, *a King of* Juda, *upon whoſe Deal the Sun went back* 15 degrees.

Achidōrus, fluvius Macedoniæ, dividens Apolloniam à Thaſſalonica. Volat.

Achilleïdes, ſive Acheloides, Sirenes à patre Achelo ſo appellatæ. *The Mere-maids.*

Achilōius, a, um. *Of the River* Achelous; *in a ſenſe for* Aqueus, watery. Vir. Veteres cuncti omnem aquam Achelouin vocebant. Euſtath.

ACHELOUS, oïs; m. (ō) ſic dict. ab Achelous Ætolię regis; vel ut Euſt. Ἀχελῶς ὁ παρὰ τὸ ἀγαλλόμενος, eò quòd hoc aquam ſuam ſinuativam. olim *Thoas*, à celeritate. *Now* Ὀξὺς Calor. *A famous River of* Egypt to Greece, *riſing from mount* Pindus, *and dividing* Ætolia *from* Acarnania. *The Twin ſtory of him is this, That he was beloved by* Oceanus *and* Tethys, *and being engaged in a Duel with* Hercules *for* Deianira, *the King of* Calidonia's *daughter, and finding he had the worſt of it, he changed himſelf firſt into a Serpent, then into a Bull, whereupon* Hercules *broke off, and with one of them to* Plenty, *the companion of* Fortune. *At laſt being quite beaten, he turned himſelf into a River of his own name.* Ovid. Stat. *The meaning of the fiction is this. As a great River, he is ſaid to be the ſon of the ocean; for his turnings and windings, likened to a Serpent; for his roaring, to a Bull. His two horns were, where he divided his ſtream.* Hercules *broke his horns, by banking and damming up his waters, that they might not overflow and ſpoil the Country any more, and by this means procured* Plenty *to the people.*

Achēlus, al. Ethēlus, nom. Viri. Val. Fl.

Achēmon vel Acāmon. *One of the Cecropes, brother to* Paſſalus, *both very injurious to every body they met. Their mother bade them take heed of meeting with* Mulampygus, *i.* Blacktail. *On a time they finding* Hercules *aſleep under a Tree with his armour by him, ſet upon him to diſpoſe him. But he having caught and bound them, took them up upon his Club, and carried them on his back, like a brace of Hares. They, as they hung with their heads downwards, eſpying* Hercules *his backſide all black and hairy, talked of what their mother was uſed to tell them. Hercules over-hearing them, and being itchen with the conceit, falls a laughing, and ſets them at liberty. Hence the Proverb* Nè in Melampygum inudas, Eraſm. *Aware of blackbreech.*

Acherini, populi Siciliæ, Cic.

Acherius. *A nimble-tongued Orator in the days of* Auguſtus Cæſar.

Achrōïs, dict. quòd lad ripam Achrontis fluvii naſcatur. *A white Poplar.*

ACHERON, ontis, m. (ĕ) Ἀχέρων ab a priv. & χαίρω gaudeo, i. careo gaudio, unde magiſtr Sen. *regret*, Sil. dicitur, vel ut Euſt. παρὰ τὸ μὴ χαίρειν, quòd mœſtis & luctuoſis aquis fluat; vel ab Hebr. אַחֲרוֹן *ext mus*, ut παρὰ τὸ ἔσχατον, vel q. חָרוֹן ira & *furor* Dei. *One of the Rivers of Hell, that paſſes* or *ſeven times about it after it comes out of the Lake of* Cocytus *without a ſource; whom when ſix* Cocytus *without a ſource; whom when ſix years baniſhment is run, he returns by the ſame Cave of the Iſland* Crete, *he not daring to behold the light, back again to Hell, and there man- ners into a River. Others make him the ſon of* Titan *and* Terra, *and that* Jupiter *threw him down to Hell for giving the* Titans *drink in their thirſt. The moral of the ſtory is this. His name implies him to be without joy, and comfortleſs: becauſe then when men are ready to dye, a ſad aſtoniſhment doth uſually ſurpriſe them; nor can their mind chooſe but be mightily troubled in the re-ſearch an examination of their life formerly ſpent. He is ſaid to be the ſon of* Ceres, *or the Earth, becauſe the whole trouble and vexation of mind ariſeth from the care of getting and keeping of riches. He gave drink to the* Titans *fighting againſt Jove, becauſe of the many wicked thoughts which do ariſe in the hearts of worldly men againſt the Commandments of God, which if the mind cheriſe and give way unto, he muſt needs rebel againſt him. Son of* Ceres, *becauſe it is ſaid to be of a moiſt bitter taſte, becauſe that then the courſe of our former life being called to account, muſt needs breed bitterneſs and grief.* Vide Nat. Com. ¶ *The River and* Gulph *of* Elicia, *near the City* Pandoſia. ¶ *A River in* Italy, *near which* Alexander *King of the* Moloſſi *was ſlain.*

Acheron, pro Inferno, ferm. Plaut.

Achērons & Acherunis, id. Plaut. Ulmorum Achrunis, ubi Ulmitribia. *A cracked voice, the water and ſpirit ſhe of Rods.*

Acheruntia, civitas parva Apuliæ in monte ſita, ch id *Nodum* appellavit Hor.

Achrontini, *A People aweing near the River* Achron *in* Italy.

Achertūſia, ἀχερουσία ab Acheron, *A Lake of* Theſprotia *in* Epirus, *whence ſprings the River* Acheron, *or* Ach ron. Liv. ¶ *A Fen in the Realm of* Naples, *near to Cume.* Plin.

Acher-

Acherūſius, a, um; *Of Hell, belonging to Hell.*

Achetini, Cic. *People of* Sicily *near the River* Achetus. Sil.

Achilleus, Z. nobiæ parens.

Achillas. An Ægyptian *Captain, whom* Ptolomy *commanded to put* Pompey *to death: alſo a Biſhop of* Alexandria.

Achillēa; inſula Ponti Euxini, ſic dict. quòd ibi Achillis Sepulchrum oſtenditur: que & Achillis curſus dicitur. Ἀχιλλέως δρόμος & Ἀχιλλῆος.

Achillēïs, idos; *The Title of a Poem of* Statius; *which he deſigned to have writ the life of* Achilles, *a Homer in his Odyſſe did the life of* Ulyſſes, *and* Virgil *in his Æneids all the life of* Æneas.

Achilleon, opp. Troadis juxta tumulum Achillis.

ACHILLES, is, & eos, & ei, Hor. per Synecphon. Ἀχιλλεύς, Vir. (q. ab Ἀχιλλοῦ m. Ἀχαΐνου. In Voc. Ἀχιλλεῦ, Ov. qu. à Nom. Ἀχίλλης primæ ſimp. Non τὸ ἀχ & τοῦ ἀχιλλέως vel ab a priv. & χεῖλος *labrum*, qu. ſine labro à ſub- ulo Gil. labro, quòd dum lingeret infantem, non erat ambroſiæ p. rundum. vel ab a priv. & τὸ χεῖλος *cibus*, quòd cervorum tantùm medullis paſtus ſit à Chirone: alii ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄχος & λαὸς, i. ſolvendo dolorem; erat enim medicus. *The ſon of* Peleus *King of* Theſſaly, *and* Thetis, *the Goddeſs of the Sea. His mother dipt him all over, when he was a child, in the River* Styx, *to make him invulnerable; only that part of his foot, which his mother held him by, when he dipt him, ſcaped. He was put to* Chiron's *tuition the Centaur, to learn to ride the great Horſe; and to play upon Muſick. He became renowned by the Oracle, that he ſhould be the moſt valiant man of* Troy *with the Princes, he ſhould be there ſlain: wherefore the ſent him in womans apparel, and preſented him amongſt the daughters of* Lycomedes, *where he got two children upon the Daughters called* Deidamia, *of whom was born* Pyrrhus: *but it was preſaged, that unleſs* Achilles *did help* Troy *could not be conquered; wherefore* Ulyſſes *by craft found him out. He had ſeven wounds given him by* Vulcan, *at* Thetis *requeſt, that by ſubſtance paſt could be ſtayed. Out of a diſpute for* Agamemnon's *taking away* Briſeis *from him, he forbare fighting a great while, till* Patroclus *death: whereupon which he went again to battel, ſlew* Hector, *and dragg'd him at his Chariot three ſeveral times of* Troy, *and then ſold his body to his father King* Priam *for a great ranſom. At laſt himſelf was ſlain by* Paris, *being hit in the heel.*

Achilles Tatius. *A Greek writer, who before he was a Chriſtian, wrote a fine Romance of* Clitophon *and* Leucippe; *in his deſcription much like our Sidney: afterwards he was a Biſhop.* Suid.

Achimelech; i. *Frater meus rex, aut fratris rex.* Abimelechus *father, a Priſt that dwelt at* Nobj, *where* David *and the men that were with him ate of the Shew-bread, which it was not lawful for any to eat of, but the Prieſts only.*

Achiſi ris; f. oppidum. Plin. 6. 3. 24.

Achiſarmi. *People of* Africa. Plin.

Achitespolis. Plin.

Achitophel, אֲחִיתֹפֶל i. *frater ſtultitiæ*, q. d. *homo ſtultus*, inſultus ex fa- tuus. Achitophel *was a counſellor againſt* David; *a great Politician, yet he was in his laſt days an arch Traytor, and hanged himſelf at the laſt, when upon a wretched diſcontent, becauſe his counſel was not taken, he went and ſet his houſe in order, and hang'd himſelf.*

Achius, Inſ. Rhodiorum. Plin.

Achmōlæ. *People of* Arabia. Plin.

Achmōla; civitas Africæ. Liv.

Achores; idem quod Mylagres, Ægyptiorum Deus, Plin. to. 28. idolum quod invocare Celebant Cyrenitici, ut muſcas multitudine præſtitutam inferentes interimeret. Dicitur fuiſſe ab Accaron vel Ecron, ubi, colebatur Baal Zebub, *i.* Dominus muſcarum.

Achoras; Ægypti rex.

Achōlāia, ἀχολαία, Veneris Epithe- ton, vel quia injicit curas, quas Græci ἀχόλας dicunt vel certè à fonte Acholão, qui eſt in Orchomeno Bœotiæ, in quo ſe Gratiæ lavant, quæ Veneri ſunt ſacratæ. Venus, *ſo called from a certain ſpring.* Virg.

Achōlus. *A Fountain in* Camp nia, *which he calleth ſorrowful.*

Achōla aqua, Lyncestis vocata, quæ vi ni in modum temul ntos facit. Plin.

Achonæ; populi Italiæ, Plin. Albanis finitimi.

Acila; Ac bis Emporium, ex quo na- vig tur in Indiam. Plin.

Acilius. *The name of many Noblemen of* Rome: *Alſo a Fountain in* Sicily, *call'd from* Aciles, a *ſweet-heart of* Galatea's *kill'd by* Polyphemus, *and upon her request to* Neptune, *turn'd into a ſpring of his own name.*

Acinas; Arabiæ oppid. Plin.

Acinippo, opp. in Celtică. Plin.

Aciris, Italiæ fluvius. Plin.

Acis, idis; m. (ă) *A fair* Sicilian *Shepherd, the ſon of* Faunus, *and the Nymph* Simethis. Polyphemus *fell in love with him, but he could not endure him. Polyphemus enraged at it, beat out his brains upon a* Rock *with a Piece of a Mountain. Upon which* Galatea *paying, changed him into a River of that name, that hath its riſe in mount Ætna; now called* Fiumdo, *for this cauſe.* Acis dict. παρὰ τὸ ἀκὶς τὸν ἀκὶν τοῦ ἀκίνδυνος. ¶ *Alſo an Iſland in the Ægean Sea,* Siphnus, *ante* Meropia & Acis oppellata. Plin.

Acilcolus, cognom. gentis Valeriæ. Fab. id. quod Dolabella.

Acitānus, in apud quam Martis ſimulachrum e diis omnium maximè religione colitur. Macrob.

Acitavones; populi inter Alpinas gentes. Plin.

Acme, Gr. ἀκμὴ, i. flos ætatis. Septimius *a Poet of* C. T.

Acmenæ, Gens ætate integra. *The Nymphs of* Venus. Plaut.

Acmōnes & Acmōdæ. *Smiths in the* Britiſh *Iſles, Silly Elves, or the* Sorlings.

Acmonidæ, i, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀκμονίδης, i. ab incudis. *One of the Cyclops. Vulcan's ſmith, one of the chief.* Acis, Cœlum, & ἀκμὼν & ἄκμων, ind ſtarum, vel Saturnus, cæli filius. Nam ἀκμὼν in ne & cælum.

Acmonenſes, pop. Phrygiæ. Plin.

Acnua, q. Gr. ab a priv. & κάμνω, i. lecbus, pung. r carens cubili. *A poor ſick perſon.* Ovid.

Acolitanum, oppid. Africæ. Plin.

Acōne, Græcè ἀκόνη. Cic. propter cotes plurimas illic in ſcatentes. portus Heraclææ, Bithyniæ civitatis: *A place of reſort for poiſonous herbs*; whence Aconitum poiſon. Dioſc.

Aconteus, i, ſaculator. *A ſalant Huntſ-*

Acrit-s, M. of the prom. Pl. *now called* Capo di Gallo.

Acroc-raunia, *thunder-mountains* vel *summina, & montes nivosi*: *where* proper altitudinem & jugum sub minum; Divisi in *Ceraunia*. Virg. *Hills in the frontiers of Epirus parting the* Ionian *and the* Adriatick *Sea*, Hor. Ox. *now called* Monti della Chimera.

Acrocerauniun, promontorium est Epiri: dict. quod Acrocerauniis montibus sit vicinum.

Acrocorinthus, *i.e.* vertex Corinthi; mons Peloponnesi excelsus, sub cujus radice jacet oppidum Corinthus. Plin. Strab.

Acron, Caninantium rex (unde Prop. *Cannum Acronis* vocat) à Romulo interfici cernimine victus, qui spolia ejus Jovi Feretrio dicavit. ✤ *An old Sch. hafs upon* Hor. c. 1.

Acr-ufius, *A Lake near the* Alps *in Savoy: nowadays*, com. Bodenfee.

Acropolis, Summit-s urbis: *The Caſtle or Citadel in* Athens; *Weſt-Athens being divided into three parts, the Town, the Caſtle and the Port.*

Acroraius, Inſ. in ſinu Pontico, Plin.

Acrothoa, oppid. Thraciæ, in vertice montis Athos, unde nomen. Plin.

Act-a, v. Act-æ, es. *The Country about* Athens, Attica regio, ab *Actæo* Rege quod maximum partem littoralis ſit. Pl. G.H. unde & Attica. L. *Adject* dicta eſt. Str.

Act-ores, pop. feroces qui inſulam Britannicam diripuerant, à Nan. Marc.

A C T Æ O N, Anisi-mi filius Ariſtæi, ex Autonoë, unde *Autonoeius* dict. Ov. *The Son of* Ariſtæus *and* Autonoe. *He was mighty given to hunting, and kept a many Dogs for that exerciſe.* Ovid *reckons up the whole Pack. One day, as he was hunting he chanced to come by an unexpected* Diana *as ſhe was bathing over* Ieſſa; *and became by her transformed to look upon a Gilded noble, he turned him into a Stag: in which thinking to have been a great Stag) purſued him, was run down, and devoured him. He was the Grand-child of* Cadmus: Ovid *calls him* Hyantius; *the Boeotians, whereas, having been formerly called* Hyantes, Plin. *by* Nonnus *called* Leucippus, & Caribus diſcerptus. *The moral may be applied to thoſe who ſpend their eſtates in keeping packs of Dogs, or indulge themſelves in the unlawful purſuit of Game, &c. to the ruin and undoing of themſelves.*

Actæus, a, um, i. q. *Attica*, Ov. *Trist.* in urbis, uti Virg. ubi dicit, *Actæa Eleuſin*; nam Aracynthus eſt mons Thebanus. Str.

Actæi, *An Island in the Thracian Sea near* Helicheſmi, Ort. *now call'd by the* Italians Dittoſ. Plin.

Act-æ, Ionis libertæ, quam prius duxit quia matrimonio ubi contingere ei Str. Item una Nereidum, vide Hygin. ✤ Item Attici ſolo, quæ poſtea Attica.

Actic, ortum. *Come in honour of* Ap. Po Actius, *kept every five years: or rather* Ludi Actiaci were *celebrated* quinquennio by Aug. Cæſar, *in memory of his victory over* M. Antony *at* Actium.

Actiolinus, Patavinorum tyrannus, P. Jov.

Actiſanes, Æthiopum rex, qui Anacleon Ægypti regem ſuis crudelitas imper metum regno deturbavit; Ægyptiſque ſummâ cum æquitate imperavit: *He deviſed a way to rid his Kingdom of Thieves; and by putting them to death, but curing their noſes, and banishing them into the utterm oſt parts of the Deſart, and there built a City for them, called from the chopping off their noſes* Rhinocorura, *where wanting all neceſſaries of life, they might be forced to take pains for a livelihood, and not infect the neighbour-Countries with their ill manners; who thereupon got their living with catching Quails along the Shore.*

Actium, gr. *i.e.* littorale, oppidum & prom. Epyri: ob cl. brem illam victoriam navalem Auguſti contra M. Antonium & Cleopatram. *It was built by Auguſtus, & called* Nicopolis *in memory of this victory.* hod. Figalo.

Actius, a, um, & Actiacus, Ovid. *of that Town.*

Actius, Apollo vocatus eſt, ab Actio prom. & civ. ubi colebatur. Virg.

Actius, or Accius. Hor. *An ancient Roman Poet, a writer of Tragedies much commended in his time.*

Actius Labeo. *An unlearned Poet in Perſius his time, who attempted to turn* Homers Iliads *into Latine verſe, but came off ſurpriſingly.*

Actius Nævius, augur; novacull. cotem præcidit, ſpectante Tarquinio Priſco rege, quo factum eſt ut & is rege, & à populo Romano in rebus dubiis conſuleretur.

Actor, ŏris, m. *Surnamed* Aurunculus *one of* Hercules *companions in the war againſt the Amazons: Where he was wounded, and died in his way home.*

Actorides, Patroclus, Ovid. *Grand-child of* Actor, *and Son of* Menatius *whom* Actor *begot of* Ægina.

Actorius Naſo, Hiſtoricus Rom. Suet.

Actridi, oppid. Arabiæ. Plin.

Actuarius. *A Greek Phyſician.*

Acuinus. *A Centaur of* Ilium, *who would have run a Tilt to have been one of the three that had a hand in* Cæſar's *murther.* App.

Acuſil-us, ath nienſis Rhetor, *brought to* Rome in Galb. *time, there ſetting School, with great admiration of the people of* Athens. Suid.

Acuſinum Colonia, *Auxerre. The City* Gemobrivis *in France.*

Acutii. *The Life of* Vitellius. T. c.

Acyton. *An Iſle not far from* Creet. Inſulæ in totum ſilimus. Plin.

A ante D.

Ad-a, עֹדֶד, *Wife to* Lamech. ✤ Ephratæus. ✤ *A queen of* Caria; *whom her ſiſter-in-law* Alexander, *reſtored. here to her own Crown.* Curt.

Ad-ad, Adad, interpr. Mart. unus, i. הֲדַד vel הֲדַדְעֶזֶר, *mentioned by the Aſſyrians, as the chief attempt to be made upon the Holy Land againſt the Wife to be the Lord, by reaſon of the great power and things ariſe.* ✤ *The ſecond King of* Edom.

Adramimon, אַדַרְמִמִּין, *i.* ſonitus malignatio. *Which was* Joſiah's *ſurnamed* Maximianople, *in the Valley of* Megiddo, *where good King* Joſias *was mourned for by the people. Compare* Zach. 12. 12. *with* 2 Chron. 35. 24.

A D A M, æ, vel Adămus, i; m. Ἄδαμος, אָדָם *ab* אָדַם *rubuit*: quòd ex rubra terra formatus fuerit, uti *homo* ex *humo*. Nom. Protoplaſti proprium, reliquorum hominum utriuſque ſexûs commune. Porrò in ejus nomine Græco continentur 4 mundi plagæ; A, ἀνατολὴ; D, δυσμαὶ; A, ἄρκτος; M, μεσημβρία. *The firſt man, the Father of all Mankind, fabricated by* Gods *own Hand out of the duſt of the Earth, who breathed into him the breath of Life, a living Soul, and furniſhed him with all advantages of nature and grace: and placed him in the Garden of* Eden *to dreſs it, and to look after it. but he, through the evil counſels of his Wife, by eating of the forbidden fruit, fell from his innocence and Dignity together: and had ruined all his Poſterity, but we God provided us a ſecond* Adam *to retrieve the miſcarriage of the firſt; yet we do juſtly believe, that he by his penitence received Paradiſe, which he forfeited by his diſobedience.*

Adamanter, Claud. *One of the Gyants.*

Adamite, ab Adam nominati, cujus imitantur in paradiſo nuditatem. *Carara Heretick, which took their Original from a Picard, who ſaid that he was the Son of God, and named himſelf* Adam: *They went all, men and women, ſtark naked, and ſo met in their Aſſemblies. This ſhameleſs Sect began in* Chriſt. 1412. *in the time of* Sigiſmundus *Emperour.*

Adana. *A City of* Cilicia. Plin.

Ad Anſam, Cambd. Rhamneſter *in* Eſſex.

Ad Lapidem, Stonham *in* England. Camd.

Ad Murum, Wall-town *in the Confines of* Scotland. Camd.

Ad Portem, Paunton. Camd.

Adar, *An Hebrew Month, anſwering to our* February.

Adbacilius, Galli cujuſdam nomen, Cæſ.

Adcantamunus, nomen ducis Aquitanici Cæſar.

Addua, æ, m. Cl. ud. *Adda. A River in* Lombardy *that runs into the* Po.

Ad-Ithamus, vel Eth Ithamus, Saxon. *ſubdita gentium*, Camd. Anglie Rex, Edwardi ex concubinâ filius, regnavit annis 16. Pabyd. *In the days hereof* Guy *of* Warwick *ſlew the Dun of* Chriſt 927.

Adiam, Arabiæ Felicis Rex, oriundus Iobe. Onom.

Adiŏn-is, Dis ab Eſth ionis cubia, qui *adhuc* in incultate prodita. Aug.

Adise Hadad, ſecundo à Jobe. Rex Idumææ. *Invited by* Pharaoh *to the Court of* Egypt, *and in the place of the late Joſh* Intisbitter.

A Hand-ſtrius. *A King of the Caſtle Face.*

Adiabal, ab אֲדִיאֵל *magnificentia Dei. An Arabian Son of* Michael, *who had* 1 Maſſilis. *An Ally of the Romans, and a friend of their Aſſyrian emperour by* Jonathan, *and a Lye called* Jonathan Saſſi.

Adiabare, alias Adiabene, pop. Adiabeni vic. Plin.

Adiabene. *A Country of* Aſſyria.

Adiabeni, pop. Aſſyriæ. Plin.

Adimantus, Platonis frater. Laert.

Adiſon, opp. Ægypti, Cyaici & Gy-

tum dicitur) ita dĭŏ. ob ſitim & inopiam aquarum. Plin.

A D M E T U S, i; m. (ē) Ἄδμητος. *A King of the Pheraans in* Theſſaly; *hence called* Pheraeus. Ovid. *by a Sea-bird* Apollo *was mine own, when he was baniſhed Heaven by* Jupiter *for killing the Cyclopes: he obtained by* Apollo's *meanes, that when the time of his death was come, if any one elſe would die for him he might ſcape: but he found none that would take his place, for his Wife* Alceſtis, *whom he once ſo pious, Proſerpine reſtored to life again.* ✤ *An Illyrian Poet in* Nero's *time.*

Adminocinus, Bellini Batavorum regis filius, quem in deditionem accepit C. Caligula.

Adminius, vel Adiminius, five Etiminius, Cynobelini Britannorum regis filius, qui Camaloduni jub ut patre regnabat, quod nummus ibi excuſus probat, *ab ingravis Britannis fugitivus*. Mox à patre pulſus, cum in orbem ad ſe tum transfugere, à C. Caligulâ in deditionem receptus eſt. Lud.

Adoniai, ind. nomen Dĭi ſup. Hebr. Hier. Κύριος, אֲדֹנָי i. *Dominus meus vel dominus*, & legitur ſere pro יְהוָה *Jehovah*: nomin: Dei tetragrammati, quod erat *ἀνεκφώνητον*. *The Lord God, Creator of all things, and abſolute Sovereign of all his Creatures:* Hab אֲדֹנָי *Lord, at Jehovah*, vel à יָרַן *judicavit*, q. ſupremus judex.

Adonia. *Feaſts dedicated to* Adonis, Amm. *The ſame as theſe in* Ez. kiel, *where the women ſate lamenting for* Thammuz. Hi. ron.

Adonias, אֲדֹנִיָּה i. *Dominum meum Jahſive Jehova. The fourth Son of* David, *whom he had by* Haggith, *who for his aſpiring to the Throne, to which he thought to make his way by marrying* Abiſhag, *was by* Solomon's *order ſlain by* Benaiah.

Adonibezec, אֲדֹנִי בֶזֶק i. *Dominus urbis Bezek*, in qua regnabat. *The King of* Bezek *in the Land of* Canaan, *vanquiſhed and taken by the children of* Iſrael, *who cutting off his Thumbs and great Toes, ſerved him as he had ſerved 70 Kings before.*

Adoniram, אֲדוֹרָם i. *Dominus meus excelſus, one of* K. Solomons *principal Officers, being over the Levy or Tribute.*

A D O N I S, ĭdis; m. (ō) Ἄδωνις *ab* אָדוֹן *dominus* Moſchop. *ab* אָדַן *ligavit, Suidæ*, *Iraize*, i. *Syriacus* dictus Heſych. vel rect. *ab* אָדוֹן *Dominus. Adonis Aſſyrius* ἀπὸ τοῦ *Adonis*. Heſ. Ἄδωνις *Assyrios* vocat. Dicitur & *Adonaeus* Plaut. & Auſ. ad. Adon. *An Aſſyrian Idol, the ſame as* Thammuz, *in whoſe honour the Adonian feaſts were kept. He was the Son of* Cynaras *King of* Cypr-s, *by his own daughter* Myrrha: *he was a very beautiful youth, never deſigned to be Venus Bed-mate and gallant. He was loving the Boar in the Idalian grove, he was gravelled by the Boars Tuſk, and died in the Bloom of his youth, much lamented by* Venus; *and turned by her into a flower of his name, of a bloody colour. Virgil implies that he was a Shepherd.* Macrobius *takes him for the Sun; others for the ſeed of Corn; whence the fable that ſix months he lies in Proſerpines lap, i. e. whilſt it continues under ground, and like other fix months, viz. Spring and Summer, he lives with Venus.*

Adonius, *A River ſpringing from mount* Libanus, *turns bloody yearly on thoſe days* Adonis *rites are kept*: Lucian. qui & Adonis dict. Plin.

Adram Lech-a, magnificentia regis, *an Idol of the Aſſyrians; to whom they of* Sepharvaim *burnt their children.* ✤ *one of the two ſons of* Sennacherib, *that ſlew their father.*

Adramyttium, & cos Plin. Ἀδραμύττιον, Ptol. Ἀδραμυττηνός, Etym-ol. Atramyttum, Liv. olim Pedaſus, hod. *Landramuti*, quem vocant *Ticher campum*, Liv. à Phœn. חַצְרָא מָוֶת *regio luctus, per* cnim *vocat. Isaac.* Bibl. Angl. Hod. Urbs Aſiæ minoris.

Adramus & um, Sil. Ἀδρανον vel Ἀδρανος Sicilia urbs m dit erranea, cum Hoſtilium motuinis, hod. *Aderno*, ſicra Adrano Deo, qui per totum Siciliam cultus, Pl. tumquam Ἄδρανος ἀνὴρ, Æl. à quo & nomen urbs accepit. Diod.

Adranus, ſl. Cattorum in Germ. Tac.

Adreſtia vel Adraſtea, Jovis & Neceſſitatis filia, ſeclerum vindex acerrima, ab ἀ. priv. & δέφω *evito fugiendo*, quòd ſc. nemo nocens mi ritum poenarum unquam effugerit, etiamſi tardius aſſequitur. *The Gold-ſt* Nemeſis or Fortune; *to whom K.* Adraſtus *firſt built a temple, and called her* Ἀδρήστεια. *Str. The ſame alſo at* Ἀδρήστεια, Apul. *or* ἐγγυήτρια Caſtab. *that is Fate.*

A D R A S T U S, i; m. *Adraſtes, i.* minime ſuper. *A King of the Argives, the Son of* Talaon *and* Eurynome: *he is called* dux Falarici I-s, St. *descendent of* Inachus *and* Perſeus; *hence* Inachius *and* Perſeius. *He took Polynices in Law in Exile first in the* Theban *cauſe, was benighted, and died of age.*

Ad-ſeus. *The father of* Theſeus.

A D R I A, æ, m. Hvadi-mari. Urbs *& Adriatici ad ſinum* hodie. *The Adriatick Sea or Gulf of* Venice, *a very temperate Sea. Hence* inquiſitus. Hor. Ventoſus, S. m. Virgil. Luc. dicitur, *and by way of ſcorn is of things ſcarce perſon.* Improbo iracundior Adriâ, fretis acrior Adriæ. Hor.

Adri-colonia, *a Town of* Italy, *belonging to the* Picens, *Seven miles off from the Sea: He country about it called* Ager Adrianus. Plin.

Adrianopŏlis, urbs conditæ, uti nomen indicat, ab *Adriano* Imp. Adrianople, *a City of* Thrace *upon the River* Hebrus: *where before the taking of* Constantinople, *the grand Seignior kept his Court.*

Adriānus, *An Emperour of* Rome, *the ſucceſſour of* Trajan: *he came in perſon into* Britain, *and built a Wall to part the Enemy from the Romans; and having ſet things in order, returned to* Rome, *and upon his Coin intitled himſelf* R ſtitutor Britanniæ. Lamp. *He reigned twenty years, and died of the dropſie, being ſixty two years old:* ann. Chr. 139. *He was a lover of learning, and learned men, and delighted much in Poetry.*

Adriāticum mare. *The Sea before* Ravenna: *it parteth* Italy *from* Dalmatia; *the Gulf of* Venice.

Adrobrica, Hiſpaniæ urbs. Pomp.

Adrumetum, Pl. Sill. Ἀδρύμης Str. Ἀδρύμητον, Ptol. q. חֲצַר מָוֶת i. *urbs mortis*, Sanl. Rab. q. מָוֶת הַצַר *regio contumax*, i. contuplans, *yielding of one head a hundred*, a Virro *ſaith.* Africæ urbs maritima in Byzatio regione fertilliimâ.

Adunici, Belgarum populi, Cæſ. *People of* Boiſſeduc, *or in ſome ſay of* Doway.

Adulæ, mons inter Alpes, unde featurit Rhenus Fluvius. Strab.

Adulitæ, pop. Ægypti. Plin.

Aduliton, Plin. *A Town in* Ægypt, *built by ſome Slaves, that ran away from their Maſters.*

Adulus, Jupiter cognomine tus eſt, ut etiam Juno Adulis; nam præcipuè in connubiis Ethnici Deos invocabant, Venerem, Suadelam, Dianam, Junonem adultam, & Junonem adultam.

Adunicates, Pl. *People of* France.

Aduram, אֹרִים *apotens & excelſus. An Officer in K.* David's *time over the tributes, and ſo continued in* R. hoboam, *by whom being ſent to the people he was ſtoned to death, upon which followed the rebellion.*

Adurnum, Edrington *in* Suſſex. Cam.

Adyllius, mons Græciæ. Plin.

Adyrmachidæ, pop. Libyæ Marcotidis. Plin.

A ante E.

Æa, Ἀία πόλις. Ptol. ab *æa*, i. *terra*. ſed. ab אֵיָא *inſula. Town in a City of* Colchis, *by the River* Phaſis. Vid. Flacc. *makes a ſtory of it, that* Æa *was a huntreſs, whom* Phaſis *fell in love with, and in her ſhape of her ſhe was turned into an Iſland or City of her own name.*

Æacidæ, æ & is; m. Achilles, *Grandchild to* Æacus: *and* Pyrrhus *great-grandchild.*

Æ A C U S, i; m. (ă) Αἰακός, q. *terræ, imanus. The Son of* Jupiter *and* Ægina *King of* Œnopia, *which from his Mothers name he called* Ægina. *His Country being diſpeopled by a Plague, Jupiter at his requeſt recruited him with Subjects, by turning Ants into men, whom he therefore called* Myrmidons. *He had by* Cabrons *daughter two Sons,* Telamon *and* Peleus, *and a third by a daughter of* Nereus, Phocus. *The reputation of his juſtice was ſo great, that after his death they made him by* Pluto's *commiſſion one of the three Judges of the infernal Bench.*

Ææa, Circes, Aiæa, i. *Colchies*, Euſt. ab Æa urbe. ✤ Item mari Tyrrheno, q. *Terra*, *where* Circe *dwelt*, and Aurora *had her lodgings.* Hom.

Æantion. *A Deſart iſle in the Black Sea.* Plin.

Æantium, Ἀία Αἰαντεῖον. Ajax, oppidum Troadis, in quo Cynoſura eſt Ajax. ✤ *A promontory of* Magneſia. Plin.

Æanum, Mac-doniæ oppidum.

Æas, Αἴας ab Aiacis nom. *A River running out of* Macedon *into the* Ionian *ſea.*

Æcani,

Æmul, populi Thuſcorum. Plin.
Æmulia, Italiæ pop. Plin.
Æmilius, Pythomeli libertus, qui patronum à C. Cæſare interfectum ultus eſt. Plin.
Æſ ipſum, opp. Eubœæ. Plin.
Æſchia, ab *Æſchus* pudor. *An Æ*gyptian *woman, a rare example of Chaſtity.* Suid.
Æſii, Æ nathiæ oppidum, Liv.
Æſion, mons Thraciæ.
Æſion, ônis; f. *The wife of King* Zethus, *who envying the wife of* Amphion, *her husbands brother, becauſe ſhe had ſix ſons, thought in the night to ſlay one of them, and by chance ſlew her own ſon* Itylus; *but finding her miſtake, ſhe would have died for grief, but was turned into a Linnet or Thruſh, to ſing her childs dirge.*
Æetes, Æëtes, æos, per Synær. Æes, Ovid. b auſus, l. judges, index, utpote Solem natus. *King of Colchis, father of Medea, &c. Chalciope, and Abſyrtus.*
Æetes, pertæ in Italia. Valer. Flac.
Æ tias & Æetis, Medæa. *The daughter of* Æta. Ovid. Val. Fl.
Æ tias. *Pertaining to* Æeta. Æetius heros, t. Abſyrtus. Val. Flac.
Æga, *A Nymph,* Jupiter's *Nurſe; the daughter of* Olenus, *transfix'd after by Jupiter between heaven, and made a ſtar, call'd the Goat.* Hence Olenia capra. ſcil. ab *urbe Aegira* cujus, in Acc. *Aegyn.*
Ægæe, arum; vel Ægæs, es, Furſan ab *Aegis*, cujus *Aegæ*, quod iis præcip. æbonet ejus tribus. *A City of* Emathia, *and* Cilicia, t. Ægæa. Plin.
Ægæa, Amazonum regina, à quâ Ægæum mare, cognominatum eſt. Feſt.
Æ GÆON, ônis, Or. ônis, Stat. *Ægæus, Ægæonis, Ægæonius*, vel ab *Ægæon* inf. d. ctâ in qua latitavit vel ab *Ægæa*, mari, pro quo etiam ſumitur, Sat. Gigas *centimanus. A huge and incredible ſtrong ſon of* Titan *and* Terra, *who as once flying at* Jupiter *an hundred hands; afterwards when he was overcome, was bound with an hundred chains to a rock of the Ægean Sea. He was indeed a great Pyrate, and had a hundred men ſerving him in a ſhip. Among men he was called Ægeon, among the gods* Briareus. Hom.
Ægæum mare, *Aſiaticum* vide ſub *Æ*ge inſula, & ſub *Aegæ. The Ægean Sea, or Archipelago, and by the Turks the White Sea. Here are a great many Iſlands in it, ſome ſeventy and more. Some call it* Mare Cycladum, *becauſe it encompaſſeth the Cyclades, or laſt of the Æ*gean *ſea. Others make him the ſon of* Ion *by Melita, a Sea-Nymph; from whom the country to the coaſt* Ægialeus, *which at length was called* Peloponneſus. Ovid. Met. 7. *Others make him the ſon of* Neptune *by Canace, daughter of* Æolus, *king of the Sicyonians, who expelled him his country for his inceſtuous love to his ſiſter, and ſo he fled to* Sicyon, *where he married* Polyphe, *daughter of* Adrastus, *king of* Argos. Hyg. fab. 242. *He was a great Pyrate, and had an hundred men ſerving him in a ſhip. Among men he was called* Ægeon, *among the gods* Briareus. Hom.
Ægæus, Ægeus, Ægeon, Ægeonius, Ægeonides, Ægeonis, Ægeonia, Ægeonium, Ægeonia

Æ'rius, a, um: *Of Æacus.*

Æ'sculáneus, fcl. videtur quaſi *ædium ſculi*, i. populi locus. *A famous captain of the Argive s,* Liv.

Æ'sulus, dictus Jupiter, *ab Æſulo* monte Capitolino, in quo cæſtitium fecerunt.

Æ'thes patronus, ab Æneas, Virg.

Æ'thicus, populi Ætoliæ.

Æ'thon, *of the town of Ægypt.* Plin.

Æ'thon, Dominus appellatus eſt, ſi modo Ovidio & Poſtico, quem diſcipulum habuit ad Dominum, ſpectat: Ætheris ad ſidera mirandibus, inquit, barbitos ego miribus permiſi ferre, Nec vox fidei in flectum convertere cantu; unde Ab rubi rutila nunquam coloris Æthone dictus, quod poſtea Dominus ſe appellaverit.

Æ'thon, unus ex equis Solis, qui dicitur ſignificare meridianum, quia tunc maxime ardet.

Æ'thon civ. Illyrici. Plin.

Æthonius, fcl. Æneas, Ovid.

Æ'thra, filia Æthi, conjux Ægei. *Aſter Troas* in Troade. Mel.

Æ'thra, dict. ab Æthone Hyadis filio. *The Æthians, that inhabit a part of about the Greek ſea on the eaſt, called the Æthick.*

Æ'thria, & Æthie, dict. ab Æthone, *a country of Aſia, invaded by the Æthiopians, lying between Ionia and Troas, now the Hellſpont; it is now ſubject to the Turks. § The country of the winds.* Virg. Æthiopia inſula. *Seven Iſles between Italy and Sicily,* viz. Lipara, Hiera, Strongyle, Didyma,Ericuſa, Pæmicuſa & Eunymos; alii Vulcania, Gr. Hephæſtiades dictæ, παρὰ τὴν αἰθίαν. Dion.

Æ'olides, dict. Ulyſſes, q. ab Æolo, patre Siſyphi. Ovid. *§ A trumpeter in Virg. apte q. Æoli filius.* q. d. *Inflexcheek, inſpirer.*

Æ'olis, idis; f. *A country of leſſer Aſia, beyond Ionia.*

Æ'OLUS, i; m. (ŏ) Αἴολος, ab *αἴθω* proveda, *turbo, tempeſtas.* Joris, ſive ut alii, Hippotæ filius, hinc *Hippotades* dict. Ovid. *King of the Æolian Iſlands, which were ſo called from him. He was ſaid to be the God of the winds, becauſe he ſo ſtudied Aſtronomy, that he knew what times and how long ſuch winds and tempeſts would be, and when it would be calm; or becauſe the clouds and miſts, ryſing about thoſe Iſlands, did always portend great ſtorms of winds.*

Æ'ſon. *Son to* Typhon, *he built* Paphon.

Æſapius. *A King, that was expelled his kingdome, and by the help of* Hercules *was reſtored; and in token of thankfulneſs, after* Hercules *his death ſeeth* Thus *kingdom on* Hercules *his eldeſt ſon* Aylas, *and his poſterity,* Str.

Æſopus. *A littleprince of* Illriani, *who being dead drunk, when he was taken by the* Romans, *could hardly be made known, after he waked, that he was a perſoner.* Liv.

Æſpy, *æſtry,* I. *at um,* ſic dictum, quòd editus in loco ſitum ſit. *A cave in* Neſtors *territories.* Stat. *hence* Æſypius, a, um; Id.

Æſquilitii, pop. Hiſpaniæ citerioris. Plin.

Æſquicoli, & Æſquicolani, & Æſquiciliani. *People of Italy, inhabiting the hill where* Tibur. Virg. Ov.

Æſquimelium. *A place in* Rome *where* Sp. Melius *his houſe was pull'd down and levell'd to the ground,* Liv.

Æſtia, vel Æſtis, quòd hoc loco eſto ſita. pop. Gallus. Nicic. Plin. Hoſt. *Aeſtia* § Inſula in mari Adriat. *Terra colonia* dicta § Item Creta primum Æſtia dicta. Plin.

Æſtiva, *ſummer-camp,* vel *trip,* *light-bodied.* Oſtil. *Leather* Æſtivum, *with whom* Thyeſtes *committed adultery, and begot on her a ſon, who ſlew* Atreus *reſtored to the kingdom* Æſtivum *and deſtroyed, and put to death* Thyeſtes *and his ſons.*

Æſtivus, *Governor* Cantabriæ. Liv.

Æſtus, ûs, *a river* Epiri, quòd ibi ea gloriantur Dodonæi conſtituerint.

Æſtus, i. *a river* Bithyniæ, qua à quibuſdam Sangarius. *The river of* Priamus *by* Alyſothoe *the daughter of* Dimas; *more delighted to live in the woods and rivers than in cities. He fell in love with* Hesperie, *or* Eperie, *and followed her into the woods, who, to avoid his ſeeming love, was ſtung by a ſerpent, whereupon he for love of ſuch a dear one, in his deſpair caſt himſelf head-long off a rock into the ſea; whom* Tethis *turned into a* Dolphin, *or* Aberion. Ovid. *§ A river of Troy by the* Ida.

Æſupus. *A river in* Sicily, *another in* Cal bria. Ol id.

Æ'ſyes, vel Æſyæ, ſ. Myſiæ in Aſia, ex Idimone profluens.

Æſyte, ârum, m. Ov. *Nimgetes. A river of* Magna Græcia *hard by* Croton. *Hence*

Æſtreus, a, um. *Of that river.*

Æſchin, s, is, m. ab. *αἴσχος, dedecus* vel *pudor*; quòd erat verecundus. *An Orator of* Athens, Demoſthenes *his Antagoniſt and rival. At* Rhodes *having read his own oration, which he ſpoke againſt* Demoſthenes, *and the deſence which* Demoſthenes *made in anſwer to his charge, for which* Æſchines *was baniſhed; and his friends being much taken with it, Ay, ſaid he, if you had heard the beaſt himſelf deliver it, what would you have ſaid? There were ſeven or eight others of that name.* Laert.

Æſchrion, ab *αἰσχρὸς. A Poet of* Mitylene, *a familiar acquaintance of* Ariſtotle.

Æ'SCHYLUS ab *αἴσχος. The wiſeſt Judge of* Athens; *in his ſecond year* Iphitus *ordained that the* Olympick *games ſhould be kept every fourth year with a great concourſe of all* Greece, *which ſpace of years was called* Olympias; *and from this time did the* Greeks *reckon by* O'ympiads. *§ A* Greek *Tragedian. Being told that upon a certain day he ſhould die by ſome fall, he went from off a city of* Sicily, *in which he was, and ſat in an open place bare-headed; and by chance an Eagle carrying a Tortoiſe, or ſhell-fiſh in her talons, taking his bald head to be a ſtone, fell it upon his head to break it, that ſo ſhe might eat the meat in it; but it light with ſuch violence on his head, that it kill him. Hence* Æſchyleus, a, um, Prop.

Æſchylus Guldius. *Cicero's Maſter.*

Æ'culanus, D. us ſub cujus nomine Pecunia culta eſt Romæ; Aug. de civ. Dei: dictus & Argentinus. *A god amongſt the Romans, whom they worſhipped, becauſe they thought he had power to make them rich,* Varr.

Æſculápii Inſula, q. d. *The holy Iſland; a place in the river* Tibur, *made by corn, which the people had flung into the river out of* Mars *his field, that had been there by* Tarquin, *and became firm ground in the midſt of the river.*

Æſculápius, i. m. (ŭ, ă) Ἀσκλήπιος ὃς, primùm ἰατρὸς ὃς, i. *curator ſanus* dictus, quòd *ſalubres* ægrotantium medicamenta & præcepta monſtraverit. *Epidaurii tyrannum* Cinarum, *Arcadum* ὃς. Eust. אֵישׁ כְּנֵרִי *vir cinerum*, Bochart. Nempe cum exhibentur his reliquiis, quòd ibi uberibus cinis ſit cinereus, Eſt. *The ſon of* Apollo *by the Nymph* Coronis, *who, having to do with a man whom he loved, and knowing for her ſake he was married, and with child, ſent* Mercury *to fetch him away, which ſhe underſtanding, and being with child by him, ſhe married* Ixion, *who* Jupiter *ſo hated, that he ſtruck* Æſculapius *dead with a thunder-bolt.* Virg. *He was ſuch an excellent Phyſician, that after his death he was worſhipped as a God. He was uſed to carry a Dog in his arms, and when he was dead* Jupiter *for his ſake placed a Dog with him for his Companion, and* Ixion *for his ſake placed a Wheel; the firſt for his wiſdom and love to Dogs, for whom he was continually ſtudying, and the other for his wicked life.* He dwelt at Epidaurus, *hence called* Epidaurius. *From whence being ſent for to* Rome *in the time of a Plague he went on board the ſhip in the ſhape of a great ſerpent. The* Romans *being cured built him a temple, and erected him under that ſhape. He had two ſons ſkilful Phyſicians,* Machaon *and* Podalirius.

Æſepus. *A river by the hill* Ida. Plin.

Æſernia. *A city of the* Samnites. Sil.

Æſimiides. Athenienſium princeps.

Æſis, fl. Umbriæ in Italia, & Umbriæ civ. Aim. Ptol. unde Æſinates pop. Plin.

Æſium. *A river in* Bithynia, Plin.

Æſolani pop. Italiæ. Plin.

Æſon. *Son to* Creticus, *brother to* Pelias, *the father of* Jaſon: *thence cried* Æsonides. *At* Jaſon's *request* Medea *by her magick art reſtored him old man to his youth again.*

Æsópianus, vel Æsópicus, a, um; *Of* Æſop.

Æ'SOPUS, i; m. (ŏ) Αἴσωπος ab *αἶσα, αἴσω* audio, & ὠψ, ὠπὸς, *oculus*; quòd oſſet coloris aduſti & Æthiopi ſimilis. Ut mihi videtur nomen Phœn. five שֵׂחַק *irriſor.* Æſop, *the famous writer of fables or ſtories, yet a Phrygian by birth, and a ſlave by condition: a moſt deformed and a very witty perſon. He lived in the time of* Cræſus *king of the* Lydians. *His life is ſet before his book.* Ne Æſopum quidem tricit, *that not ſo much as read* Æſop's *fables, born of a dunce and an Ignoramus; that being the firſt Claſſick author read to children in* Sebo It. *§ An excellent player of Tragedies, acquainted with* Tully. *He got a great eſtate by Acting, and left it to a ſpend-thrift ſon; who was wont to diſſolve pearls and diamonds in vinegar, and do other ſuch coſtly feaſting at his entertainments.* Plin. Hor.

Æſpullinus. *A bird in* Rome.

Æſtii, s. f. *A town in* Italy *ſcated on a hill between* Tibur *and* Præneſte. Hor. *the people* Æſtiläni. Plin.

Æſyca. *The town* Nel erby *upon* Esk *in* Cumberland.

Æſymnéte crant, qui parem regiæ dignitati poteſtatem habebant; à quo nomine Dictatoris imperium apud Rom. traxiſſe originem creditur. Alex. ab Alex.

Æſymnus. dict. ab *αἰσυμνάω*, i. imper. *As he was of Magara, to be not enduring the tyranny of Kings, and* Apollo, *by whom was the Megarians might order their Commonwealth by Law, governed, if the world take counſel of the Muſe. He being* Apollo *had means to be dead, by whoſe way was unknown to living, but was ſeen for his over buſineſs of ſpeech, and was a* Counſellor *of ſtate, which from him was called* Æſymnium: *thinking that by this means he ſhould with more eaſe get to* Diana's *grove; but he died of* Hippolytus *to life, who ſhould then publickly in* Cremona *ſacrifice; which invited* Jupiter *by his own moſt dreadful voice again to life, that he ſtruck* Æſculapius *dead with a thunder-bolt.* Virg. *He was ſuch an excellent Phyſician, that after his death he was worſhipped as a God. He was uſed to carry a Dog in his arms, and when he was dead* Jupiter *for his ſake placed a Dog with him for his Chirurgion, and* Ixion *for his ſake placed a Wheel; the firſt for his wiſdom and love to Dogs, for whom he was continually ſtudying, and the other for his wicked life.* He dwelt at Epidaurus, *hence called* Epidaurius. *From whence being ſent for to* Rome *in the time of a Plague he went on board the ſhip in the ſhape of a great ſerpent. The* Romans *being cured built him a temple, and erected him under that ſhape. He had two ſons ſkilful Phyſicians,* Machaon *and* Podalirius.

Æsópus. *A river by the hill* Ida. Plin.

Æsernia. *A city of the* Samnites. Sil.

Æsimiides. Athenienſium princeps.

Æsis, fl. Umbriæ in Italia, & Umbriæ civ. Aim. Ptol. unde Æsinates pop. Plin.

Æsium. *A river in* Bithynia, Plin.

Æsolani pop. Italiæ. Plin.

Æson. *Son to* Creticus, *brother to* Pelias, *the father of* Jaſon: *thence cried* Æsonides. *At* Jaſon's *request* Medea *by her magick art reſtored him old man to his youth again.*

Æsópianus, vel Æsópicus, a, um; *Of* Æſop.

Æ'SOPUS, i; m. (ŏ) Αἴσωπος ab *αἶσα, αἴσω audio*, & ὠψ, ὠπὸς, *oculus*; quòd oſſet coloris aduſti & Æthiopi ſimilis. Ut mihi videtur nomen Phœn. five שֵׂחַק *irriſor.* Æſop, *the famous writer of fables or ſtories, yet a Phrygian by birth, and a ſlave by condition: a moſt deformed and a very witty perſon. He lived in the time of* Cræſus *king of the* Lydians. *His life is ſet before his book.* Ne Æſopum quidem tricit, *that not ſo much as read* Æſop's *fables, born of a dunce and an Ignoramus; that being the firſt Claſſick author read to children in* Sebo It. *§ An excellent player of Tragedies, acquainted with* Tully. *He got a great eſtate by Acting, and left it to a ſpend-thrift ſon; who was wont to diſſolve pearls and diamonds in vinegar, and do other ſuch coſtly feaſting at his entertainments.* Plin. Hor.

Æſpullinus. *A bird in* Rome.

Æſtii, s. f. *A town in* Italy *ſcated on a hill between* Tibur *and* Præneſte. Hor. *the people* Æſtiläni. Plin.

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Æs

Ag ἄβ̄ges, i. præpotens. *The Father of the four Dioscuri, who won renown in the Calydonian war against Troy.* Hom.

Agăcus, ge. ἀγάκλυτος, *admirabilis.* Judex vel Arbitor Remulus Æthen. an. 36.

Agăsus, patris Italiæ. Plin.

Agătha, ægæ, i. *bona,* Plin. *A City of Provence in France, belonging sometime to Marseilles.* ✠ *A Pagan martyr of Carthage.*

Agathărchus, i. bonus Imperator. *A Painter, who boasted to Zeuxis, in how short time he could draw a picture; to whom Zeuxis answered, that he must be a great while a drawing one; saying, that ours could not so strong in night, and do in example.* Plin.

Agathias Scholasticus, i. advocatus. *A Civilian that wrote somewhat of the history of Justinian, and several Epigrams in the Greek Anthology.*

Agathocles, opp. Siculus, Plin. Al. leg. *Agrigentinum,* licut Strabo habet.

Agăthus, gr. i. bonus. *A Pythagorean Philosopher, who being asked by King Archelaus whether he was a wise man, or that he had any strength left; answered, that not only the Strength, but the whole Course of Nature, was decayed in him; saying them withal, that all the Athenians were such men as he: and if you will not believe me, sir, he, Pleptus in my left hand too. Wherefore Xerxes for his gallantry dismissed him:* Plut. ✠ *A name given to* Pluto, παρὰ τὸ ἄγειν πᾶσι τοὺς θνητούς, quod populos agat.

Agathocles, pop. Aquitaniæ, Pictoninibus junctis. Plin.

Agilăus. *The third King of* Corinth.

Aginum, Auson. *The City of* Angolesme *in* France.

Agis. *A King of* Lacedæmonia, *who was slain by his own people, because he would have renewed the Laws of* Lycurgus.

Agla. *A Town of* Spain. Plin.

Aglaïa, ălăæa, i. *splendor:* una est Gratiarum, quæ & Charites dicuntur, alio nomine *Pasythee* appell. sunt autem tres, *Aglaïa, Thalia, Euphrosyne.* Aglaïa est *Venus;* læti enim in dandis beneficiis esse debemus. *One of the three Graces.*

Aglais. *The daughter of* Minacles, *famous for gluttony.* Cæl.

Aglaonice, ălăæonice, i. clara victoria. *The daughter of* Hegemon, *a sorceress.*

Aglaŏpe, una Sirenum, Lat. q. splendido aspectu; *one of the* Sirens.

Aglaophana, ab ἀγλαὸς & φαίνω appareo. *Another of the* Syrens.

Aglaŏphon. *A famous Painter.* Plin. Cic.

Aglaurus. *Daughter to* Erichthus *King of* Athens; *she was turned into a stone by* Mercury. Ovid.

Aglaus, ălăus, i. inclytus. *A poor Arcadian, whom* Apollo *judged more happy than* Gyges, *because he never traveled further than his own ground.* Val. M.

Agnidus. Edenburgh, *the chiefest City of* Scotland.

Agnices. *A River falling into* Tigris. Plin.

Agnitas, vel Agnita, æ; Æsculapii cognomentum apud Spartanos, apud quos ejus Dei simulacrum est *Agne,* quæ planta est, erat exsiccatum, Cæl. *The Surname of* Æsculapius *amongst* Spartans.

Agno. *A river in* Arcadia, *that by using certain ceremonies, the waters of it would ryse and grow into clouds, and so poured down great showres; so named from one of the Nymphs that nurse* Jupiter. Rhod.

Agnoïdæ. *A Virgin, professing Aspersion of the knowledge of Physicks, were in a habit of a man, and studied; who as long as green so stuffed in the disciples Symptoms, as that all the Patients, and become their Midwifes before which time Physicians were Midwives: the Physicians complained in this manner: The Limbs and members of the body confired against the belly and the Stomach, because they thought that they were idle, and therefore would give them no food; but when they saw by that means themselves begin to waste and consume, they then perceived that they were nourished by them, and so grew into amity again: So it is, said he, with the Senate and People; they are as it were one body, which if cord destroyeth, but amity and concord maintaineth.* Liv.

Agrippenses. *People of* Bithynia. Plin.

Agrippina. *The mother of* Nero, *daughter to* Germanicus, *and sister to* Caligula, *was first of* Domitius, *afterward of* Claudius, *whom she poisoned, that she might make* Nero *her son (who afterwards justly rewarded her) Emperour.* ✠ *Another* Agrippina, *mother to this, and the wife of* Germanicus.

Colonia Agrippina, Tac. Agrippinensis, Plin. *See City* Coleyn *in* Germany.

Agron. *A Physician of* Athens, *who in a plague-time by making of great fires, did his country good service.* Cæl.

Agrospi. *People of* Æthiopia. Plin.

Agrosus, mons ubi nunc Roma, postea Palatinus dict.

Agrŏtēra, Diane cognomen. Cæl.

Agruntum, opp. Norici. Plin.

Aguyus, five A yeus. Hor. *Aguieus,* dictus Apollo ab Ath nienibus, quod ei *agruas* ἀγρωστις, i. in viis publicis sive urbis statuis altaribus sacrificarent. *His surname of* Apollo.

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A Thuscan *City called also* Cære. *So* Strabo. *Others say the ruines of this town lie two miles off from* Cære.

Agylleus, Stat. *A great wrestler, a masse resembling* Hercules.

Agyrium. *A town of* Sicily. ✠ Agyrini, *People of that town.* Plin. Cic.

A yries, gr. ἀγύρτης, i. præstigiator. *One that kneed his father.* Ovid. ✠ *A mountebanck.* Stat.

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Aharna, oppidum Hetruriæ. Liv.

Ahafias. *The eighth King of* Israel.

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Ahenobarbus, v. Ænobarbus.

A ante L.

Aiilon. Heb. the Oak vel quercus, aut fortitudo sive fervus. *The name of a valley, and of several cities in* Palestine.

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Alba. *A City in* Spain. Plin.

Albanda; nab *Alabanda,* Caris filius; It. Alabandi unum D. o, Cic. vel ab *Alabo,* fit Cares Equum vocant, & victoriâ, quæ ab eisdem *Bruda* dicitur. *A City in* Caria. Juven.

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Alalcomenium, Stat. *A city of* Bœotia; *from her Temple bore* Minerva *is called* Alalcomenis. Steph.

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Alatrinates. *People of* Italy. Liv.

Alauni. *A town in* Britain; y Vul. Alclaluay. Camd.

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Alazon, ἀλαζὼν, fuit tibia. *A River passing* Alba inia ac Iberia V. Plut.

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Albani, pop. Scythiarum, ab Jasone ori-

§ Augustus *his son-in-law, a victorious Prince.* Virg. Hor.

Agrippa Menenius, cognom. Lanatus: *He was by the* Romans *chosen Captain against the Sabines, and triumphed when the Commons of* Rome *rose in mutiny against the Senators, because they were ill treated with taxes and services of war, and could not be quieted, he made a speech wonderful in this manner: The Limbs and members of the body conspired against the belly and the Stomach, because they thought that they were idle, and therefore would give them no food; but when they saw by that means themselves begin to waste and consume, they then perceived that they were nourished by them, and so grew into amity again: So it is, said he, with the Senate and People; they are as it were one body, which if cord destroyeth, but amity and concord maintaineth.* Liv.

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Albani, pop. Scythiarum, ab Jasone ori-

undi, ante quos mare Albanum, Plin. ✠ Item pop. Italiæ, ficut & Albanenses.

Albani Fanum. St. Albans. *From a Saint of that name,* Albanus, *of a noble* Roman *family, born at* Verulam; *who in the tenth persecution under* Diocletian *suffered martyrdom at this place, together with the Souldier who was sent to be his executioner, one* Heraclius; *who being converted by the holy man at that instant, and refusing to do his office, died a Martyr too. He was beheaded in the* 22 *day of* June, *in the year of Christ* 303. Bede.

Albānia, regio Asiæ inter mare Caspium & Iberiam, à colore populi vocata, eo quòd *albo* crine nascuntur: *Also a country in* Scotland.

Albānis, lacus & mons, non procul ab urbe Româ, apud *Album* urbem. Prop. Hor.

Albĕricus Prænomen; Anglis Alwyn.

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Albĭdus. *A man, who after he had spent all, at last had an Office in a City in* Caria. Juven.

Albĭcilli. *The name of a jealous people where in* Tacitus.

Albĭtis, ab *albo* colore sic dict. nunc Tibris. *He never* Tiber *towards* Ocean. Vir. Liv. ✠ *A river near the city* Tibur. Mart. Flum. ad Anienem via Tiburtii à. Voss ex Vir. Est fluv. subaudito subst. *aqua.*

Albium, promontorium Africæ situm promon. Phœnicia non procul à Tyro. Plin.

Albumazar. *An* Arabian *Physician and Astrologer so called.*

Albuna. *A goddess whom some think to be* Sibylla Tiburtina. Gr. λευκοθέα, i. Alba Dea.

Albūnea, sic dict. ab aquæ qualitate. *The name of a river, and a wood by the river* Anio *in* Italy. Vir. Hor.

Albunus, Lucanis mons, à candore verticis dictus. Virg.

Albutius Silus. *An Orator of* Novaria. Suet.

Albu-

Albutius vel Albucius. *A base covetous fellow, which would beat his servants before they had done any fault, for fear he should not have leisure at the instant of their offending.* Hor.

Alcæus, ἀλκαῖος ab ἀλκὴ, *i.* fortitudo. *A Greek Lyrick Poet that lived in the time of* Sappho. ℌ *The grandfather of* Hercules, *whence he was called* Alcides. ℌ *The son of* Hercules, *by* Omphale.

Alcander. *A Lacedæmonian youth, that by chance put out* Lycurgus *eye, who never punished him for it, but took him into his house to be his servant.* ℌ *One of the companions of* Sarpedon, *King of* Lycia, *slain by* Ulysses *at the Siege of* Troy. Ovid.

Alcânor. *A mans name in* Virgil.

Alcâthoe. *The City of* Megara, *so called from* Alcathous *who being suspected to have murthered his brother, fled thither.* Ov.

Alcâthous. *The son of* Pelops: *also a* Trojan, *who married* Hippodamia.

Alces, es ; f. gr. *i.* robur. *One of* Actæons *hounds in* Ovid. ℌ *A harlot,* Gell. ℌ *A City of* Spain. Liv.

Alces. *A River of* Bithynia. Plin.

Alcesta, vel Alcestis. *The wife of* Admetus *King of* Thessaly, *who being sick, sent to the Oracle, and received answer ; that he must needs die presently, unless one of his friends would die for him : they all refused, and then she voluntarily died for him.* Juv. Ov.

Alchîone, mons Macedoniæ. Plin.

Alcibîades. *A Noble man of* Athens, *that could fit himself to all mens humours, of what country or condition soever : He was by nature prone to luxury, and other vices, but giving himself to be instructed by* Socrates, *he was somewhat reclaimed. As he was going to the King of* Persia, *there were some men sent after him, who being they could not come at him, set the house on fire about his ears, and burnt him alive.* Justin.

Alcidâmas, antiq. Gr. *i.* robore superans. *A famous wrestler.* Stat.

Alcidâmus. *An ancient Rhetorician.* Cic.

Alcides, æ ; m. dict. Hercules ab ἀλκὴ *i.* robur, vel patron. ab *Alceo* avo paterno ; It. Minerva, apud Macedones. Liv.

Alcimâchus, Pictor nobilis. Plin.

Alcimêde. *The wife of* Æson, *mother of* Jason. Val. Fl.

Alcimêdon, Sculptor nobilis. Virg.

Alcimus, ἀλκιμος, *i.* fortis. *A King of the* Lydians, Cæl. ℌ *A servile villain, who got to be high Priest.* 1 *Maccab.* 7.

Alcinous, ἀλκίνοος, à robore animi ; Rex Phæacum in Corcyra *Justinianus :* *A King who had fair Orchyards, and great store of fruit ;* Virg. Ov. &c. *He entertained* Ulysses *in his travels.* Hom.

Alcippe. *A country-woman in* Virgil.

Alcippus. *A chief Citizen of* Lacedæmon, *who was banished by his adversaries.*

Alcisthêne. *A woman that was a famous picture-drawer.* Plin.

Alcithoë. *A woman of* Thebes, *a spinster, who with her sisters was turned into bats and lost their offices, for slighting the feasts of* Bacchus. Ovid.

Alcmæon. *The son of* Amphiaraus *and* Eriphyle : *He slew his enjoyned him, that after his death he should revenge his blood on his wife ; which thing he performed, and slew his mother ; for which he was after vexed with furies.*

Alcmæônius, a, um ; *Of* Alcmæon. Prop.

Alcman. *A Greek Lyrick Poet, who wrote in the* Dorick *dialect.*

Alcmêna, vel Alcmêne, & Alcûmena, Plaut. Ἀλκμήνη, ab ἀλκὴ robur. *The wife of* Amphitryo, *to whom* Jupiter *came in her husbands absence, in the shape of her husband, and begat* Hercules *of her,* Ovid. Plaut.

Alcon, ônis ; m. *An excellent Archer of* Crete, Virg. ℌ *A silver ingraver.* Ov. ℌ *Another man in* Stat.

Alcorânus, Arab. lectio, Scriptura. *The* Alcoran, *an impious absurd book of the* Turks *religion, compiled by* Mahomet, *with the help of* Sergius *an Apostate Monk, and a renegado Jew.*

Alcuinus. *A learned man, Schoolmaster to* Charles *the Great.*

Alcyône, ab ἀλκυὼν, vel Alcinoe. *One of the* Pleiades, *daughter of* Atlas *and* Pleione, *whom* Neptune *loved, and begat of her* Alcyone, *the wife of* Ceyx ; *who going to the Oracle was drowned by shipwrack, and by the gods changed into a bird called a King-fisher,* Or. ℌ *Another daughter to* Evenus, *wife to* Ideus, *whom* Apollo *took away from her husband and kept her, but her husband with bow and arrows sought to take her from* Apollo *by force of arms, but he could not ; her parents therefore called her* Alcyone, *wherein before she was called* Marpessa.

Alcyoneus. *A Gyant slain by* Hercules, *whose daughters bewailing their fathers death, were turned into Halcyons or Kingfishers.*

Alcôas, rex Larissæorum, à satellitibus confossus propter tyrannidem suam. Ovid.

Alcocerii, pop. Galliæ Narbon. Plin.

Alcôco, ûs ; f. Ἀλκοκώ, *i. incessus,* ab α privat. & λόσσω desino. *One of the three Furies ; the other two were* Megara *and* Tisiphone. Virg. Ov.

Alcôtryon, *i.* gallus. *A young man beloved of* Mars, *and so trusted by him, that he kept the door whilst he lay with* Venus, *left* Sol *coming in the while should catch them ; but on a time he being heavy asleep,* Sol *came and spied them, and told* Vulcan, *who formerly suspected them, and having provided a net of chains for the purpose, cast it about them, that they could not get out ; so that the story was known to all the gods, and* Mars *was angry with his friend* Alectryon, *and changed him into a bird of that name called a Cock ; who now remembring his old fault, by crowing giveth warning constantly every morning of* Sol *his appearing.*

Alcûm, postea *Donum Dei,* Dundee *in* Scotland. Camd.

Alcii campi, Ἄλκια πεδία, *in* Cilicia, Στρ. ἐν ἀλκαδίοις, *adverandis,* quòd excussus Pegaso Bellerophon, *miser in campis mœrens errabat Alcii* ; Cic. Al. q. ἐν ἐρημίαις λαθῶν. *In Stanley campe.*

Alcle. *A City of the* Phazanians, *in* Africk.

Alcmanni, ita dicti patrio vocabulo, quasi toti viri ; *als manner,* Verstegan. Almains, *People of* Germany.

Alcmanria, *Germany.* Cluid.

Alcmannus. *The River* Alcmul *in* Germany.

Alcoconium, opp. Galliæ, vulg. Alencon, a Duchy.

Alcniticus sinus, five Ælaniticus, vel Laniticus, in Africa. Plin.

Alcon. *A river of* Asia, & Alcos amnis. Plin.

Alcrla. *A Colony in* Corsica. Plin.

Alcsius. *The name of one of* Hippodamia's *wooers.*

Alcthaarbis Gallix, postea *Maclovium,* vul. S. *Malo.*

Alcthes, Ἀλκθὴς, *i.* verax fidus. *One of* Æneas *his companions,* Vir. ℌ *A King of* Corinth.

Aletini, pop. Italiæ. Plin.

Aletrinates, pop. Italiæ. Plin.

Aletium. *A town of* Italy.

Alex. *A river in* Italy. Plin.

Alexamenus. *One that slew* Nabis *the tyrant of* Lacedæmonia. Liv.

ALEXANDER, dri ; m. Ἀλέξανδρος, *i. adjuter virorum.* Alexander *the Great, son of* Philip *King of* Macedon, *and* Olympias. *A Prince of an extraordinary spirit, and a shape of body answerable. He began his great enterprises about the age of twenty years, and in the space of twelve years had conquered* India, Darius *the Persian Emperour, and all the East, all* Greece, *and the greatest part of the world : He honoured learning much, and learned men.* Aristotle *was his Tutor. When he had conquered* Babylon, *he grew proud and intemperate ; and was given to drinking. Some say he died with drunkenness ; others, that he was poisoned, for that he had causelessly put to death many of his friends.* Q. Curtius *hath written his Life and History. There were also divers others of this name.*

Alexander Pheræus. *A tyrant in* Thessaly, *slain by his wife.* Cic. off. Ov. in Ibi.

Alexander Severus. *An Emperour of* Rome, *who by his virtue and prudence restored the State of* Rome, *wonderfully discovered by the virtuous living of his predecessor* Heliogabalus.

Alexandra. *The wife of* Alexander *King of the* Jews. ℌ *A daughter of* Priamus, *called also* Cassandra.

Alexandria, ab *Alexandro* Macedone condita. *A city in* Egypt, *now called* Scanderia. ℌ *Another of* Syria *or* Cilicia, Vulg. Scanderoon, &c. ℌ Opp. regionis Margianæ ; it. Sogdianorum ; it. Germaniæ, &c. *All of them built by* Alexander.

Alexandrinus, a, um ; *of* Alexandria.

Alexandropôlis, dict. ab Alexandro magno conditore. *A city of the* Parthians. Plin.

Alexia, oppidum Galliæ.

Alexicâcos, ἀλεξίκακος, Gr. Lat. *malorum depulsor,* Apollo *vocatus est.*

Alexio. *A Physician, and friend of* Cicero's.

Alexis, ab α priv. & λέξις, quòd *nihil dicat,* nihil respondeat amatori, superbus & fastidiosus. *A fine youth, a page of* Pollio *or* Mæcenas ; *whom* Virgil *makes love to.* Eclog. 2.

Alexius, ab ἀλέξω, *i.* opitulor. *The name of divers Princes.*

Alferni, pop. Italiæ. Plin.

Alfidani, pop. Italiæ. Plin.

Alfredus, five Aluredus. *A* Saxon *King of* England, *a learned and excellent Prince.*

Algidum, ex Gr. is algore dict. *The town* Rocca del Papa *in* Italy, *situated on the top of it.* Algidus.

Algidus, ab assiduo frigore dict. *A hill where mists from* Rome.

Aliarmon, fl. Macedoniæ.

Aliartus, Stat. Aliartum, Liv. opp. Bœotiæ.

Alinda. *A City of* Caria. Arr.

Alingonis portus circa Garumnam fluvium. Sidon.

Alîphe, oppidum in Samnio : hinc Alifânus, a, um. Hor.

Aliphera, urbs Arcadiæ. Gyr.

Alipo, opp. Belgæ. Vul. *Ieselburg,* vel (ut Jun. vocat) *Vesel.*

Alisuntia, Aug. vel Alifontia, ut Scal. leg. fl. Galliæ Belgicæ.

Alitærus, Jupiter voce & Ceres Aliteria, quòd in publica fame servassent *mulitores,* ne farina diriperetur.

Allantenses. *People of* Allante, *a town of* Macedon, *and another of* Arcadia. Plin.

Allia, æ f. Luc. Virg. &c. *A river in* Italy *where the* Romans *were routed by the* Gauls *with a great slaughter. Hence*

Alliensis dies, Cic. Suet. *noted in their Almanacks for an unlucky day.*

Alliênus, Prætor Siciliæ. Hirt.

Allifæ, Sil. Liv. opp. Italiæ.

Allifânus ager, Sil. *The field belonging to that town.*

Allobrôges. *People of Savoy & Piedmont.*

Allobrox, ôgis, m. sing. Hor. Juv. *One of that country, a Savoyard.*

Almansor. *A Captain of the* Saracens. Volat.

Almedessos. *A City of* Thrace.

Almericus. *The brother of* Baldwin, *and sixth King of* Jerusalem. ℌ *An Heretick, burnt at* Paris *by order of Pope* Innocent. 3. Volat.

Almo, ônis, m. Poet. *A river not far from* Rome, *where* Cybeles *Priests were wont to wash themselves at their sacrificings,* &c.

Almon. *A mans name in* Virgil. ℌ *A towns name of* Thessaly. Plin.

Almopii, pop. Macedoniæ.

Alôa, pl. ἀλῶαι. *The husbandments feast at* Athens, *after harvest, consecrated to* Ceres *and* Bacchus ; dict. quòd in areis, quæ Gr. ἅλωες, celebrantur.

Alocus, ἀλοιός, *i. triturator* ; Gigas, cujus filii dicuntur Martem vulneraffe : *Tres fuit* Titan *and* Terra, *whose wife* Iphimedia Neptune *ravished, and had by her two sons, who from the Giant were called* Aloïdæ. Luc. Claud.

Alogiani, Henrici fic dicti quòd Domini verbum recipere noluerunt, Ἄλογοι, five *verbum, non prius fuisse dictum,* quàm ex ore Dei manaverit ; ideoque Evangelium Johannis repudiarunt.

Aloïdæ, Aloei filii, Otus & Ephialtes.

Aloïdes, five Aloïna. *To a town of* Whitby *in* Northumberland *called* Oldtown *upon* Aloïn. ℌ *Also an Isle near* Ionia.

Aloni, pop. Mesopotamiæ. Plin.

Alontii celi. *A people of* Spain. Plin.

Alope, mulier, à cujus nomine Alope Thessaliæ civitas. Plin.

Alopêces, fic dict. quòd ibi fit ἀλωπεκήσις. *An Isle in the* Euxine *sea, full of foxes ;* Gallicè *Isle des Renards.*

Alopeconnesus, ἀλωπεκόννησος, *i.* vulpium insula. *An Isle near* Bosphorus Cimmerius.

Alopes, Ephesus *so called at the time of the* Trojan *war.*

Alphigi. *A people of* Spain. Pl.

ALPES, ium ; f. Ἄλπεις, Leg. & Acc. sing. *Alpem,* Juv. Luc. &c. Abl. *Alpe,* Ov. Claud. dict. ab altitudine. Nam Gallicè *Alpes,* montes alti, Serv. Rectius à candore nivium dicti sunt, quia perpetuis fere nivibus albescunt. Sabini cum *alpum* dicunt quòd postea Latini *album,* Fest. *The Alps, high mountains, which part Italy from* Germany *and* France. *When* Hannibal *was to pass these hills into* Italy, *he made his way through them with vinegar, which being fetched into the rocks, made the hard stone yield to their pickaxes,* Liv. Juv. *Hence the* Adj. Alpinus, a, um.

Alpesa. *A town in* Spain. Plin.

Alphæus, pater : Jacobi min. Apostoli.

Alphæa, Diana, ab eventu, quòd *Alphæus* amore Dianæ peretus, Orygiam usque eam fit insequutus, ac mox destitutus ; ob id extracto inibi Dææ templo, illi conciliatum est de facto cognomen. Cel.

Alphêsiboa, dict. ab *Alphæo* amatore quem fugit. *The name of* Arethusa.

Alphênus. *One in* Horace, *who being a Cobler, turned Lawyer ; and was afterward Consul of* Rome.

Alphêsiboea, ἀλφεσίβοια, *The daughter of* Phlegyas, *and* Alcmæons *wife.* Prop.

Alphesiboeus, ἀλφεσίβοιος, *i.* boves inveniens. *A shepherds name in* Virgil.

ALPHEUS, i, m. Ἀλφειὸς παρὰ τὸ ἀλφὸς ἰώδων, quòd *Alphei,* i. maculas, vitiliginis speciem curet. Paus. *A famous river of* Arcadia, *near the City* Elis, *which runs down along by* Pisa *into* Greece, *and there is swallowed up of the earth, and runs under ground, and thence passeth through the sea, without mingling his stream with the salt waters, till he arrive at* Sicily, *where he blends his current with the fountain* Arethusa *near* Syracuse ; *insomuch that any thing, that is thrown into the river on* Greece *side, shews it self in* Arethusæ. *Hence the Poets fain, that* Arethusa *was a huntress, and beloved of* Alphæus, *and fled from him by some by-ways under ground into* Ortygia, *whither he followed her. This river some christians worshipped as a god.*

Alphion. *A lake which cureth the Morphew or freckles.*

Alphius. *An Usurers name in* Horace.

Alphonsus. *The name of divers Kings of* Spain.

Alpînus. *A River, that wrote the wars of* Memnon *the son of* Aurora, *but so ill, that* Horace *jeers, he murders him.*

Alsa. *A river running by* Aquileia. Pl.

Alsatia. *A country in* Germany.

Alsium. *A town of* Italy. Sil.

Alsius, ab ἄλσος, *i. nemus* ; pastor qui in sylvis ac montibus degit. Virg.

Altadis. 12. *Aldyrnum rex.*

Altellus, Romuli dict. in *terra altrâ* lapi : ab quod *tello alterius,* five quòd rebus gestis *alios* i. excellus ac gloriosus esset ; seu quòd à Tatio, Sab. regis in colloquium postulatus *alterum* vicibus cum audierit, fuit. *The sir-name of* Romulus.

Altenius, Cariæ mons : *which breedeth Scorpions, but will not hurt any stranger, but are very pernicious to the inhabitants.*

Altus, Tusci filius.

Althæa, ἀλθέα, *i.* malva agrestis. *The daughter of* Thestius, *the wife of* Oeneus ; *King of* Calydon, *and mother of* Meleager ; *at whose birth she heard the Destinies say, that she should live as long as the block that was in the fire should remain unburned, which he kept till she had heard that he had slain his brethren, his uncles ; and then she burning her self after, a kinder sister than mother, in revenge burned the block, whereupon he also died. She repented of this fact after, and made away her self.* Ovid. Sen.

Althepus. *King of* Egypt, *of whom* Egypt *was called* terra Althepia, Rhod.

Altinâtes, Altini incolæ.

Attinum. *A City on the shore of* Venice. Plin.

Altius, Jupiter dictus est ab *Alti* luco Jovi sacro.

Aluntium. *A City in* Sicily. Cic. Auntini. *People of that city.*

Alvona, opp. Illyrici. Plin.

Alutæ. *People of* Illyrium. Plin.

Alutrenses. *People of the* Alps. Plin.

Alyattes. *King of the* Lydians ; *and father of* Croesus. Hor.

Alypius Antiochensis, Britanniæ Vicarius sub Imp. Constantio, Constantini M. filio.

Alysius, ἀλύσιος, Bacchus dicitur, à λύω, *i. solvo,* Cæl. und : & Lyæus.

Alyssus, ab α privat. & λύσσα rabies. *A Wood in* Arcadia *that cureth the biting of mad dogs.* Paus.

Alyxothoë, es ; f. Ov. *The daughter of* Dimas, *and mother of* Æacus *by King* Priam.

A ante M.

Amacerra. *A City of* Africk. S. Auguft.

Amadeus, q. *Amans Deum,* Gallicè *Amadis. A title of the Dukes of* Savoy.

Amalchium. *The frozen Sea.*

Amalec, Ἀμαλήκ, עֲמָלֵק, *populus lambens vel percutiens,* Filius, Eliphus ex Thamna concubina, Efavi nepos. ℌ Pars Idumæorum, vicina Judææ versus meridiem, Inde.

Amalecitæ, Ἀμαληκῖται, Jos. *The Amalekites.*

Amalphis. *A City of* Italy, *where* John Goia *first found out the use of the Mariners Compass, about the year* 1302.

AMALTHEA, æ ; f. Ἀμάλθεια, ab ἀμαλθεύω, *i. multiplico, nutrio.* Poet. ex אמנת Chald. *Amanthia,* Enutrix. *n.* in *r.* verso. *The nurse of* Jupiter ; *for* Metius *King of* Crete *had two daughters,* Amalthea *and* Melissa, *which fed* Jupiter, *when he was a child, with goat's milk and honey. Some say that the Goat's name was* Amalthea, *whom* Jupiter *for her good services afterward made a* Star, *and gave one of her horns to his two Nurses, when he was come to age ; and gave it this virtue, that the horn should supply every thing they wished for.* Ovid *says that* Amalthea *was the Nymph that nursed him, and that the Goat by accident breaking off her horn against a tree, she filled it full of flowers and fruits, and put it to* Jupiter's *mouth, for which he divrifted his Nurses, and translated the horn to be the horn of plenty.* Ἀμαλθείας κέρας. Prov. *Plena copia cornu.* Hor. *for Gods plenty ; though* Ovid *applies this also to* Achelous *his horn that* Hercules *broke off.*

Amalthea Sibylla, Tib. *A Sibyl, who offered to King* Tarquin *nine books, in which were written the destinies of the* Romans, *for a round sum of money, which he refusing to give, she went and burnt three of them, and brought them again, demanding the same price ; and the third time burning three more of them, he had as much for the three remaining as he asked for all nine at first.*

Amana, אמנה i. *Fides*, five *verità*, aut *nu rix*. *A River of* Damascus; *called alſo* Heb. *Abana*, Vid. ◊ *Alſo a hill of* Cilicia, qui & *Amanus*.

Amanda, India pop. Plin.

Amandra. *A Country near the river* Nile. Plin.

Amandus portæ, Curt. *Ἀμφιτριτὶ πύλαι*, Ptol. *The* Straights *of the Red* Amanus *to paſſ at if* Cilicia *into* Syria. Pliny *calls them* Portos Amani montis; *now* Stretto di Scandelerona.

Amanorites, *Ἀμανωρίτης* Ἄκρον. dict. quod formam, effigiemque Amani montis circumnascentibus exhibet; (vel potiùs forte *Ἀμανίτης*, i. *Arensium*) Pomp. Mel. *A Promontory of* Cilicia.

Amantes, pop. Pannoniæ inferi. Plin.

Amantia. *A City of lower* Hungary. Lazio, *Quinque Ecclesiæ*, Vulg. Fünfkirchen. ◊ *A City of* Macedon. ◊ *Another of* Lorain.

Amantini. *People of* Hungary. Pl.

Amănus, i; m. Luc. Val. Fl. à fir nitate, ab אמן. *A hill that parts* Syria *from* Cilicia, *abounding with* Tigers, *Panthers, and other wild beasts*. hod. Monte di Scanderona.

Amanum, portus Hispaniæ citerioris. Plin.

Amărăcus, *ἀμάρακος*, herba nomen. *A youth, ſo-famed to* Cinyras *King of* Cyprus; *who by chance broke a box of ointments, by which means the ointment ſmelled more ſweetly; whence the beſt ointments were called* Amăracĭna, Lucr. *He was when he died changed into the herb* Majorana, *Sweet Margeram*. Virgil *uſeth it for Marjoram*; ſo Cat. ◊ *Nihil cum amaracino ſui*. Gell.

Amarbi, pop. Scythiæ. Plin.

Amardi, Mel. Amordi, Plin. *People of* Aſia *near to the* Hircan *Sea*.

Amardus. *A River of* Media. Plin.

Amărўllis, ĭdis. f. ab *ἀμαρύσσω* vel *ἀμάρυγμα*, ſplendor. *A country-wenches name mentioned by* Theocritus *and* Virgil. Rome *ſo called ab ἀμαρύσσω*, i. *incito*.

Amarynthus. *A town in* Eubœa, *where* Diana *was worſhipped, whence ſhe was called* Amarўſia. Steph.

Amăsēnus. *A River in* Italy; Vir. *another in* Sicily, Ovid. *which others read* Amĕnānus.

Amasia. *A town of* Germany, hod. Marpurgu m. Cluv. *takes it to be* Embden. ◊ *A City of* Pontus, Strabo's *country*. ◊ *The River* Ems *between the* Elb *and the* Rhine, *running into the Sea in Eaſt* Freeſland, Strabo *ſuch in* Ptol. & Amaſius. Tac. Amiſia. Plin. Amiſius.

AMASIS, is; m. Luc. *A famous King of* Egypt, *buried under one of the Pyramids. He made a law, that every one ſhould yearly give account to the governours, how they lived. Theſe that could not, to be put to death: which* Solon *ordered in* Athens. ◊

Amaſii. *People about* Mœotis. Plin.

Amaſia, Sil. Vid. *Amaſtrium*.

Amaſtris, is; f. *A City of* Paphlagonia, C. Tul. *Amaſtra Pontica. Hence* Amaſtriacus. Ovid.

Amata, *King* Latinus *his wife*, Lavinia's *mother, who hanged her ſelf, that ſhe might not ſee* Æneas *her ſon-in-law*, Vir. ◊ *The name of the firſt* Veſtal Virgin.

Amate. *People of* India. Plin.

Amatha. *A Country* Arabia, Steph. ab arenâ. ◊ *A City of* Phœnicia *and* Sicily.

Amathei, pop. Aſiæ. Plin.

Amathus, untis. *A City of* Cyprus *dedicated to* Venus. *Ἀμαθοῦς*, ab aquis calidis. Eg. Sp. q. חמתא. Heb. ab *ἄμαθος* arena. *Gravi unque Amathunta metuite*. Ov. *rience* Amathuntes, *or as ſome read*, Amathuſiacus. Ov.

Amathus, thi. *A River running by* Pylos, Neſtor's *country*.

Amathuſia, fell. inſula. Cyprus ſo *called of the City* Amathus.

Amatini, pop. in Epiro. Cæſ.

Amaxitus, opp. Troadis. Plin. ◊ Locus Troadis. Plin.

AMAZONES, um; f. à Sing. *Amazon*. Virg. ab ἀ priv. & *μαζὸς mamma*, quòd dextrâ mammâ exĭda carerent. al. ab *ἄνευ ζώνης*. Quid ſi ab אמץ, ab fortitudinem & robur. *The Amazons, a warlike nation of women in* Scythia, *near* Mœotis, *who when they had a mind to have children, ſent for men that lived near them; to get them with child, but to ſtay with them no longer; and if they bore male children, they maimed and cripled them; if females, they cut off their right breaſts, that it ſhould not hinder them in throwing their javelins or darts, or to ſhoot. See their hiſtory*, Juſtin. lib. 2.

Amazonia, ſc. regio. *The country of the* Amazones.

Amazonius, a, um. *Of the* Amazons. Amazonĭă peltâ, Stat. *Their ſhield or little round target*. Securi, Hor. *Their Pole-ax*.

Amazonides, um. pl. f. Virg. idem quod *Amazones*, q. d. *Amazonum filiæ*.

Amazonius, Apollo dict. à Lacedæmoniis, quia in agro Pyrrichio Amazonas contra Græcos pugnare deſtinarant. Pauſ.

Amazonius, vel Amazonicus mons, ſic dict. ab Amazonibus. *A bia in* Aſia, *at the foot of it runs* Thermodon *a river; near it the* Amazons *lived*. Plin.

Ambacia, vulg. *Amboiſe*. ◊ *A Town in* France.

Ambarvalia, cum victimas *ἀμφὶ*, i. *circum arva* ducerent. *A Roman feaſt ſacred to* Ceres, *whom with a ſolemn proceſſion in the fields they worſhipt, and pray'd her to preſerve their corn*.

Ambarri. *People about* Charleroy *in* Burgundy. Cæſ.

Ambĕnus. Val. Fl. Mons Sarmatiæ Europææ.

Ambianum, ſic dict. ab *ambientibus* aquis. *The City* Amiens *in* France, pop.

Ambiani vel Ambianenſes.

Ambiati, pop. Galliæ. Plin.

Ambiantium, Sueni *a place in* Germany, *where* Caligula *was born*.

Ambibareti, hod. Vivarienſes. *People of the country* Vivcrez, Cæſ. *Their City* Vivarium, *Viviers*.

Ambibarii. *People of* Bretaigne *in* France. Cæſ.

Ambigatus. *A King of* France. Liv.

Ambiliates. *People of* France; *of the town* L'Amballes; *where they make great ſtore of Parchment*.

Ambivareti. *People of* Brabant *between the* Rhine *and the* Maes. Cæſ.

Ambiorix. *A French Captain*. Cæſ.

Ambocium. Willoford *in* Cumberland; *or, in* Cambden, Ambleſide *in* Weſtmerland.

Amboina. *An* Iſland *in the Eaſt-Indies, of the Dominion of the* Dutch.

Ambracia, Pyrrhi regia, ab *Ambrace* rege Theſproti filio dict. ◊ *A City of* Epire, *called in the vulgar tongue* Larta; *it was formerly called* Paralia; *afterward named* Nicopolis *by* Auguſtus *after* Antonio's *defeat, hence* Ambraciota, *An inhabitant of that City*.

Ambracius ſinus, Plin. *A part of the* Adriatick *Sea, on the continent ſide*; hod. Le golfede Larta.

Ambrones, pop. Galliæ Narbon. Feſt. Flor. *People of* France *living by piracy; leſt ſuch vile and naughty ſeizures are called* Ambrones. Eraſm.

Ambrońa, Dionyſii feſtum, i. Bacchi, apud Tŏnas: quæ & *Lenæa*. Cœl. Rhod.

Abroſia five Ambroſii vicus. Ambreſbury *in* Wiltſhire.

Ambroſii mons, hod. Stone-henge. *A company of great ſtones on* Sulisbury *plain, ſo ſtrangely ſet, that a man cannot take the exact number of them. It was called by* Aurelius Ambroſius *King of the* Britains, *in memory of the Noble there treacherouſly ſlain by the* Saxons *under* Vortiger.

Ambroſius, Gr. *i.* Immortalis. *One of the Latine Fathers, who was biſhop of* Millain *under* Theodoſius *the Emperour*.

Ambryſus. *The name of two Cities, the one in* Phocis, *the other in* Bœotia. Str.

Ambuaretti, pop. Galliæ. Cæſar.

Ambūbaĭæ, arum, f. Hor. i. *cinicine*, ab Chald. *ambub*. tibia, fiſtula. *Mimſtriels*, vid. Appell.

Amburbiale Sacrum. Vid. Appell.

Ambuſtus, cognomen Fabiorum. Plin. *The firſt ſo called, blaſted with lightening*, Feſt.

Amelas. *A town of* Lycia. Plin.

Ameles, ētis. *ἀμελὴς*, Plat. *A river in hell, the water whereof no veſſel can contain*.

Amĕnānus. *A river of* Sicily *near mount* Ætna, Ovid. Al. leg. *Amaſenus*.

Amenophis. *The name of divers Kings of* Egypt.

Ameria. *Ἀμέρεια*, St. ab Amerio dict. *A City in* Italy. Feſto Umbriæ oppidum. unde Amĕrīnus, a, um. *Amerinus municeps*, Cic. *Amerina falix*, Plin. *retinacula*, Vir. *pyra*, Stat. *A ſort of Litter pear*.

AMERICA, æ; f. *The new world unknown till the year* 1492. *found by* Columbus *of Genua, and reached all along from North to South, conſiſting of two Peninſula's, parted by a ſmall neck of land; in the one* Mexico, *in the other* Peru *and* Braſil. *It had its name from* Americus Veſputius, *whom ſome do make the firſt finder, in the year* 1497. Buchole. *The Country in length is* 750 *German miles; in breadth* 525. *But no man truly yet knows the juſt length and breadth of this country*.

Ameriola. *A town in* Italy *now loſt*.

Amethystus, *Ἀμέθυστος*. Polyb. *Mercurius*. unde Plin. *Amethystinus*, Sido. *Amazira*, q. עב ששתרא i. *populus Asiæ*. *as* Pomponius Mela *and* Plinius *call the* Africans. ◊ *A City in* Sicily; *The people are called* Amethystini. Cic.

Amethris. *A Queen of the* Perſians, Xerxes *his wife, who lived many years; and to requite the Gods for this benefit, ſhe upon a vow caused fourteen noble men's children of* Perſia *to be buried alive*.

Amiantus, *ἀμίαντος* id eſt, *immaculatus*; quidam enim ſibi perhibuerit, quòd incoinquinatus

Amicla, Amyclæ, Amyclis, Amyclum, Amyclus, Amyclæus, Amyclides, Amyclitis, Amyclitides, Amyclitæ, Amyclitanus, Amyclitanum, Amyclitanus, Amyclitanum, Amyclitanus, Amyclitanum

under the Equinctial, that cast their shadow every way.

Amphibæna, ' Αμφίβαινα, i. utrinque gradiens. *A Serpent in the Libyan Desarts having two heads, as each end one.* Luc.

Amphissa, Luc. dict. quod undique montibus cingatur. *A city of* Locris *in Greece.* ◊ *Another in* Italy, Hinc Amphissi ſixa, Ovid. *This city is caued now* La Rocella.

Amphistides. *A foolish fellow, that knew not that ever he had any parents.*

Amphistratus, gr. i. is qui *circa excubias* dat operam; ſt. turii nomen. Plin.

Amphithoa, à circumcurſitando. *A Sea-Nymph.* Hyg.

AMPHITRITE, es; f. (i. i.) Poet. ' Αμφίτριτη, à *circumtrendo*, quod mare terrani undique tritat & lancinet. *The wife of* Neptune, *daughter of* Nereus, *and Goddeſs of the Sea, ſometimes taken for the Sea,* Ovid. *She at firſt fled away, becauſe ſhe would not be married to* Neptune; *but he ſent a Dolphin to look after her, who at length found her, and perſwaded her to marry with* Neptune; *ſhe was the mother of* Triton. Heſiod.

Amphitryo, ônis; m. ' Αμφιτρύων. *A* Theban *Prince, ſon of* Alcæus, *on whoſe wife* Alcmena, Jupiter *begot* Hercules; *ſo that the Poets call him* Amphitryoniades *by the fathers ſide, as they do* Alcides *upon the mothers account.*

Amphoritæ, genus certaminis & exercitii literarii in Ægina Æacia, ubi bas fuit præmium Dithyrambum poetis. Nat. Com.

Amphrysus, Poet. *A river in* Theſſaly *where* Apollo *kept* Alcmetus *ſheep*; unde *Amphrysius*, Vir. & *Amphrysiacus*, Stat. ◊ *A river in* Phrygia *that makes women barren.* Plin. ◊ *A city of* Phocis, St. *whence* Amphrysia vates, Vir. *One of the* Sibyls.

Ampsiga, fl. Africæ. Plin.

Ampycides. Mopſus *the ſon of* Ampyx. Ov.

Ampyx, ycis. leg. enim *Ampyca* in Acc. Ovid. Al. Anpycus. *The father of* Mopſus.

Amſanctus, Cic. Vir. *A place in the midſt of* Italy, *having brimſtone-water, which running amongſt cloſe woods, breeds ſuch a peſtilent air, that it kills all that comes near it; whence it was conceited, that the infernal Ghoſts had their breathing hole in that valley.*

Amſt la. *A little river in* Holland, *which runs by* Amſterdam.

Amſtelodamum & Abſtelrodamum, i. Amſtelagger. *A famous Market-town, the chief city of* Holland, *called* Amſterdam.

Amulius, Porcæ filius & Numitoris frater. *King of the Albans, he took the Kingdom from his elder brother, and killed his ſon* Lucius, *and his daughter* Rhea Sylvia *he made a Veſtal Virgin, that ſo ſhe might have no iſſue; He was at laſt ſlain by* Romulus *and* Remus, *the two children of that daughter, who reſtored the Kingdom to their Grandfather* Numitor. ◊ *Alſo a famous Tribune of the Commons.* Plin.

Amycl portus in Ponto. Plin. *The Port ſo called from King* Amycus *being ſlain there.*

AMYCLÆ, arum, f. (y) ' Αμύκλαι. *A* Peloponneſi civitas, urbi Laconiæ, Apollini ſacra; (unde & is *Amyclæus* dicitur) Tindari regis, Caſtoris & Pollucis patria, una ex iis urbibus quas olim Lacedæmonii centum tenuerunt, inſtitutis etiam communibus ſacris pro ſingularum ſalute, quæ Hecatombas ab earum numero memorabant; Nomen indidit Amyclis Lacedæmonis filius. Dicta Ovidio *avaritiæ, avarum*; Statio *Aſpide ſævæ*, *Le-dææ*. ◊ Urbi Italiæ inter Caſtam & Turcinium, à Lacombus Caſtoris & Pollucis comiribus conditæ; & ab Amyclis Laconiæ ſic appellatæ. *The people of this City being* Pythagoreans, *abſtained from eating fleſh, or killing any beaſts, yea from killing Serpents; and yet the Serpents killed many of them, and annoyed them much: They were oftentimes put in fear with the rumour of enemies coming upon them, when there was no ſuch matter; then they made a Law that none ſhould dare to report any ſuch thing: but at length the enemies came upon them indeed on a ſudden, and ſurprized them. Hence grew a Proverb:* Loqui volo, num ſcio Amyclas tacendo periiſſe. *and* Virgil *calls them* tacitæ, *and in* Auſon. Amyclas vivere, *is to live long, to ſee and hear and ſay nothing.*

Amydon, ônis; f. Juv. *A City of* Pœonia.

Amymône, es; f. Ov. i. inculpata. *The daughter of King* Danaus, *one of the fifty ſiſters; as ſhe was ſtooping in a wood, by chance ſhe hit a Satyr, who coming with violence to her, would have raviſhed her; ſhe called upon* Neptune *for help, who to ſave her threw his* Trident *or three-forked ſpear at the Satyr, and hit a rock, out of which ſprang a fountain, which he called by this fair Ladies name. However* Neptune *her preſerver made all advantage of that favour, doing that in earneſt, which the other but deſigned; and got her with child of* Nauplius. ◊ Fons & fl. Peloponneſi à Danai filii hac ità dict. Ov.

Amyntas, æ; m. *The name of divers Kings of* Macedon: *One father to King* Philip, Alexander's *grandfather.* ◊ *A ſhepherd in* Virgil.

Amyntor, ôris; m. Ov. ἀμύντωρ, i. propugnator. *A governour of the* Dolopes. ◊ *The father of* Phœnix.

Amyris. *A citizen of the* Sybarits, *who being in a flouriſhing condition ſent to conſult the Oracle at* Delphos, *concerning their good fortune. Virtu anſwered, they ſhould then be ruin'd, when they honoured men more than the Gods. A while after a ſervant being taken by his maſter, fled to the altars of the Gods, but to no purpoſe; but taking ſanctuary at his maſters monument he was refuſed. Amyris ſeeing this, packt up his tools and quit the country. The reſt thought he had been out of his wits, and cried,* Amyris *is mad; but at length they were ſore plagued, and he onely proved the wiſe man among them; whence that proverb,* Amyris inſanit.

Amyrosi; i. m. Fluvius Theſſaliæ, Vel. Fl.

Amysum, oppidi nomen. Plin.

Amythaon. *The ſon of* Cretheus, *and father of* Melampus; *a good ſoul der and Phyſician, whence* Amythâonius, a; adj. Vir. Tib.

Amyzon, Cariæ urbs. Plin. hod. *Mazo.*

A ante N.

Ana, fl. quo Luſitania à Bætica diſcernitur. Plin.

Anabaptiſtæ. *Anabaptiſts or Dippers, a ſect of hereticks, which began in* Germany, ann. Chr. 1524. *They taught, that baptiſm did nothing profit Children, and therefore in their riper age they were to be dipt again.*

Anacalypteria. *A feaſt kept the day after the wedding, when the Bride put off her vail, that all might ſee her. The gifts given to the Bride were called* ἀνακαλυπτήρια, ab ἀνακαλύπτειν, i. revelando, *becauſe they were given her that day.*

ANACHARSIS, is; m. ' Ανάχαρσις, ab a priv. & χαίρω *lætor*; ſ. erat enim hic no auſtera vita & tetrici vultus. A Scythian *Philoſopher, on whoſe picture this was written;* Lingua, ventre, & pudendis abſtinendum eſſe. *He found out the Potters wheel; he went bare-footed, ſlept on the ground, and hunger was his dainty food. He ſaid, I was were like ſpiders webs, that would take flies, but not waſps and hornets; that is, if poor men offend, they are ſure to be puniſhed, but great men may break the Laws, and never ſmart for it. Being aſk'd, how a man given to drink muſt be reclaimed from that vice, he anſwered, if he ſee drunken men behave themſelves like beaſts before him when he is ſober. He ſlighted many. He lived in* Solon's *time. Endeavouring to bring in the* Athenian *Laws and Cuſtomes into his own country, he was kill'd by his brother, King of that place.* Anacharſis inter Scythia, a Proverb of a rare perſon; *he being the onely Philoſopher, we read of, of that rute country.*

Anachis, unus ex quatuor Iacibus diis apud Ægypt. Nam numerabant *Dionem, Iserem, Heroen, & Anachim*, quos putabant, ſimulatque in lucem editus eſſet homo, illius pervigilem curam agere. Alex. lib. 6. Gyr. leg. Δίωνα, Ἶσιν, Ἥρων, (i. Ἥρωνα) & Ἀνάϊσιν, i. neceſſitatem.

ANACREON, ontis; m. Hor. Ἀνακρέων Cæ Teius, Ioniæ civ. *An old laſcivious Lyrick Poet; a merry Greek, a wanton and amorous. He was in love with a Boy* Bathyllus. *He was choaked with a grape-ſtone.* Plin.

Anactor, ôris; m. Ov. ἀνάκτωρ, i. propugnator. *A governour of the* Dolopes. ◊ *The father of* Phœnix.

Anaxis. *A citizen of the* Sybarits, *who being in a flouriſhing condition ſent to conſult the Oracle at* Delphos, *concerning their good fortune. Virtu anſwered, they ſhould then be ruin'd, when they honoured men more than the Gods. A while after a ſervant being taken by his maſter, fled to the altars of the Gods, but to no purpoſe; but taking ſanctuary at his maſters monument he was refuſed. Anyris ſeeing this, packt up his tools and quit the country. The reſt thought he had been out of his wits, and cried,* Anyris *is mad; but at length they were ſore plagued, and he onely proved the wiſe man among them; whence that proverb,* Anyris inſanit.

Anaxorus; i. m. Fluvius Theſſaliæ, Vel. Fl.

Anagnia. *A city in* Italy, *where* Anthony *cuſed money to be coined, fearful of corn.* Vir.

Anagnini, pop. Liv. gr. ' Ανάγνινοι.

Analitæ. *People of* Arabia *the happy.*

Anandia, ſeu vallis Anandi. fl. Anandalæ *in* Scotland.

Ananias, æ; m. Heb. reſponſum Domini. *One who with his wife* Sapphira *was miraculouſly by St. Peter ſtruck with ſudden death, for their diſſembling,* Act. 5.

Anapaſtuomenos, ſons, Plin. 2. 103. *A fountain in* Dodona *called* Jove's *well; which is ſo very cold, that it extinguiſhes all torches and fire-coals; but if one put a torch into it, and the light put out, it will preſently light it again. In meridie ſemper deficit*; ind. *Anapauomenon* vocant.

Anaphe, es; f. ' Ανάφη, Ov. ab ἀναφαίνω, *ſtatuo*: Nominis ratio hæc traditur, quòd Argonautis intermedii huic tempeſtate jactatis opportunè apparuerit, vel à עֲנָפָה *ramoſa*, opaca, Bochart. hod. *Nanfio. An iſland, that roſe up of it ſelf in the mediterranean Sea,* Plin. Hic ad labrum Apollinis *Anaphæi.*

Anapius. *The brother of* Amphinomus

Anapus, Ov. q. ἄνυω πόσιν, vel quòd non eſſet πῶς ποτὶ ἀνάπαυ⟨σ⟩ιν, Theocr. ſchol. vel ab עָנַב *uva*; quòd agri circum Anapum uvis fertiles fuerint. *A River in* Sicily.

Anariacæ, Str. Anariaci, Pl. *People near the Caſpian Sea.*

Anarthylis. *A feaſt of the* Athenians, *dedicated to* Jupiter *and* Pallas; *where they ſacrificed*; ex ἀναίρω, quòd hoſtiam reſupinarent, Diis ſuperis immolantes.

Anartes, populi trans Rhenum & Danubium, Dacis finitimi. Cæſ.

Anas, Pl. Ana, Ptol. vul. Guadiana. *A river in* Spain, *that parts* Granada *from* Portugal, *ſo called from its diving like a duck, or going under ground, and then riſing again.*

Anaſtaſius, fl. Venetæ dictionis. Plin.

Anaſtaſius, ab Anaſtaſio imperatore extructa. *A city in* Meſopotamia, *formerly called* Daria; *diſtant from* Niſibis *twelve miles.* Amm.

Anaſtaſius. *A Greek Emperour, a perſecutor of the Church, and a maintainer of the* Eutychian *hereſie.* ◊ *Divers Popes and others of that name.*

Anatilli, Plin. *A town of* Provence *in* France; *now St.* Gilles.

Anatis, Plin. *A river by* Tangier. ◊ *A river in* Sicily. Liv.

Anatole, ἀνατολή, una Horarum. Hyg. Anaudoma, opp. Sycnitarum. Plin.

Anaurus, Luc. Ἀναυρος, quòd ſnullas exhalet auras. *A mean river in* Theſſaly.

Anauſis, Alanorum rex, procus Medææ. Val. Flac.

Anax. Ἄνεξ, i. rex. Cœli & Terræ filius, à quo Mideas olim *Anactes* dictus. ◊ Di ſeuri ex Jove & Pe Erpini nati *anactes*, Cic. i. e. Ἀνακτες dicti. ◊ Item Caſtor & Pollux, quorum Feſta inde Ἀνάκτια dicta.

ANAXAGORAS, æ; m. Clazomenius, Cic. Luer. *A Philoſopher of a noble extraction, who having a great eſtate, which he left to his friends, and being reproached for his careleſneſs, anſwered, 'Twas enough for you to care. One aſked him why he had no care of his country? I have (ſaid he) and pointed to heaven. Being returned into his country, after trouble, and ſome perſecution, he left, he ſaid, Had not I loſt theſe, I ſhould have been loſt my ſelf. He would diſſwade that ſnow was black, becauſe made of water. When he lay a dying his friends aſked him, if they ſhould carry him to his own country to be buried. No matter, ſaies he, there's a ſhort cut into the other world every where. He by his skill in Aſtronomy foretold, what time a ſtone ſhould fall from the Sun, which accordingly came to paſs in the ſight of many; which ſtone was kept for a monument afterwards,* Plin. *The ſtone was as big as a car. He was the firſt that writ of the Eclipſe of the Moon.*

Anaxandrides. *A King of* Lacedæmon, Pauſ. *alſo a Comedian of* Rhodes. Suid.

Anaxarchus, ab ἄναξ rex, & ἀρχὴ imperium, q. d. Rex cum imperio, Ovid. *A Philoſopher of* Abdera, *follower of* Democritus. *The King of* Cyprus (Nicocreon) *took him and put him into a great ſtone-mortar, and cauſed men to pound him with great iron peſtles. He bore it with ſuch courage and patience, that he ſaid to the Tyrant, Beat on, beat on the bag of* Anaxarchus, *thou canſt not hurt him himſelf. The Tyrant ſaid, he would pull out his tongues, he bearing that, preſently ſhe it off, and ſpit it into the Tyrants face.*

Anaxârête, es; f. i. regia virtus ἀναξ ⟨σ⟩ἀρετὴ. *A fair ſtately maid of* Cyprus, *but ſo hard hearted, that a love of hers, one* Iphis, *a poor young man, hung himſelf at her door for love of her; which ſad ſight ſhe looking upon without any relenting, was turned into a ſtone.* Ov. Met.

Anaxilaus. *King of the Rhegines, founder of* Meſſana *in* Sicily, *before called* Zancle. *A Prince of great juſtice.* Vid. Juſt. l. 4. ◊ *A Phyſitian* Plny *ſpeaks of.*

Anaxilides. *A writer, that* St. Hierom *mentions.*

Anaximander, Philoſophus Mileſius, Thaletis auditor & ſucceſſor, Cic. *A Philoſopher that held the Gods were mortal, but lived long; that men were made of water and earth. He foretold the Earthquake that overthrew* Lacedæmonia. *He was the firſt that made a Sphere and invented Dials.*

Anaximenes. *A Philoſopher, ſon to* Eurſtratus, *and* Anaximander's *ſcholar. He affirmed the air to be a God, and the principle of all things,* Cic. ◊ *The ſon of* Ariſtocles, *ſcholar to* Diogenes *the Cynick, who went to* Alexander *the Great, Embaſſiadour for the* Lampſacenes. Alexander *knew him well, but ſee when he found the cauſe of his coming, swore he would do all clean contrary to his ſuit.* Anaximenes *underſtanding it, ſpoke he came to have evidence, deſired that he would univerſally rule his city, cauſe their women to be married, their goods to be plundered, the town to be all put to the flames, and all parts deſtroyed. Whereupon* Alexander *in confeſſed his fault, which obliged him to do quite contrary to what was aſked, was puniſhed by* Alexander, Suid. *He was the firſt, that put in Latin upon ſtudying extemporary.*

Anaxipolis, Thaſius, Poeta comicus. Plin.

Anaxyrba. *Storm of Hail that falls in* Cilicia *and* Cataonia. Oppian. *Cynegeticon* 2.

An zarbus, urbs Ciliciæ. Plin.

ANCHÆUS, is; m. Neptuni filius, patriâ. Samius, ἀγχαῖος nomen luctatoris, παρὰ τὸ ἄγχειν ἀγχέμαχος τοῦ πυγμαχίᾳ. *A King of* Samos, *who lov'd husbandry, and planted a vineyard, but made his ſervants overtoil themſelves, inſomuch that one of them fail'd, he ſhould never taſte of the wine of that vineyard: when the vintage was come, and the grapes preſſed, he was jocund, and called for that fellow that ſaid he ſhould not taſte of the wine, and called for a cup of the wine, and ſaid to his ſervant, Thou ſaidſt I ſhould never taſte of this wine: O Sir, ſaith the ſervant, many things fall between the cup and the lip. Whilſt theſe words were ſpeaking, one brings word that a great wild Boar was got into the vineyard; whereat in haſte he threw away the cup, and ran into the vineyard, and was preſently ſlain by the Boar: whence that Proverb,* Multa cadunt inter calicem ſupremaque labra. *Another whom* Ovid *calls* Parthaſius.

Ancæus, *killed by the* Calydonian *Boar.*

Ancalites, Cæſ. *The hundred of* Hunley *in* Oxford-*ſhire.* Camd.

Ancharic. *The name of a* Roman *family.*

Anchialus, ab ἄγχι, Plin. *Anciently called* Aſtibia *alſo* Anchialus. Antarius enim eſt aſinus; ἀγχιάλου⟨σ⟩. i. ἀχθοφόρος.

Anchiſes, *one of* Perſeus *captains againſt his brother* Acaſtes *or* Aetes. Val. Flac. Arg.

Anchimolus, filius Rhœti, Vir. *One who committed inceſt with his ſiſter-in-law.*

Anchiala, vel ale, Plin. ἀγχίαλος, Dion. i. Mari propinqua. *A City of* Cilicia, *built by* Sardanapalus *on one day with* Tarſus.

Anchiâlus, gr. i. Maritimus. *The name of an Aſtrologer in* Tully. ◊ *Alſo a city of* Thrace *near to the* Euxine Sea, Ov. *now called* Kenkis. ◊ Judæorum deus, *Mart. tres Perſæ, ter Anchialum*, i. ut qui *Anchialum*, i. Afinum, quod ſingenti id animal à Judæis coll. Tac. Plut.

Anchimolus, Sophiſta. *A water-drinker.* Cœl.

ANCHISES, æ; m. (i) ' Αγχίσης. *The ſon of* Capys, *and father of* Æneas; *before he was of* Troy, *he lived in the woods and fed cattle; Venus came and lay in love with him; he began* Æneas *on her: hence called* Anchiſides, i. *the ſon of* Anchiſes, Vir. *At the burning of* Troy, Æneas *carried him away on his ſhoulders, and took him along with him to* Sicily, *where he died.* hinc

Anchiſæus, a; adj. Vir. *Belonging to* Anchiſes.

Anchurus. *The ſon of* Midas. *About* Celænæ, *a town of* Phrygia, *two earth ſpouts with a mighty noiſe, and ſmall wind up men, houſes, and all things elſe. Midas conſulting with the Oracle, had anſwer, that they muſt caſt the moſt precious creature they had into it: They caſt in much riches, and were never the nearer: Then* Anchurus *thinking nothing was more precious than mans life, and believing moſt his father, the beſt man in the country, came to his father and friends, and took his leave of them, and to his wife, and rode into the gaſt, and ſo threw it ſelf into it.* Plut.

Ancon, ônis; f. Luc. Juv. vel Ancones, Plin. nomen habet à brachio, quo mare ſinuatur. Est, quem ge. Ancona Picenum in Italiæ ora Siciliam, cui ſic cognomen à Graca ſimilitudine.

Ancorinus, mons in Mauritania citeriori, *near* Tingier. Amm.

Anculi & Anculæ, Dii Deæque ancillarum. *The Gods and Goddesses of maids.* Fest.

Ancus Martius, dictum volunt *Ancum* ἀπὸ τῆ ἀγκῶν Θ, i. à *cubito*, quem incurvum habebat, Serv. Tales enim *Ancos* vocat Fest. *The fourth King of Rome, The son of* Numa Pompilius *his daughter; a brave stout man, and a great builder, He was the first that made a prison in Rome.*

Ancyra, Plin. Ἄγκυρα. dict. ab ancoræ navium à Mithridate captarum. *The names of two Cities, the one in Galatia, now called* Angori; *another in Phrygia major.* ◊ Livy *speaks of another of that Macedon.*

Ancyritanus, a, um. of Ancyra. Synodus Ancyritana. *A Synod or convocation there.*

Andabatæ, pop. Asiæ in tenebris vescentes, unde prov. *And it was no more pugnare,* Cic. *To play at Hudlemans buff, to wink and fight.*

Andanis. *A river of* Germania. Plin.

Andara, Indiæ pop. Plin.

Andrestenus, Macedoniæ pop. Plin.

Andyris, Æthiopiæ opp. Plin.

Anglobonthus. *The son of* Cnute, *King of* England. Volater.

Andegavi, pop. qui & Andes. *People of* Anjou. Tac. Plin.

Andegavia. *A country in* France *called* Anjou.

Anderida. Newenden *in* Kent. Camd.

Andes. Angers *in* France, Cæs. ◊ *Also a river, & by* Mantua *in* Italy, *where* Virgil *was born.*

Andinus, a, um. *Of* Andes, Sil. Andinus Vates. Virgil *the Poet.*

Andocides. *One of the ten special Rhetoricians in* Athens.

Andologenses, pop. Hispaniæ. Plin.

Andomatunum, Lugdunum urbis in Gallia Belgica, hod. *Langres.*

Andorisippo, urbs Hispaniæ Bæticæ. Pl.

Andræmon, ŏnis. *The father of* Thoas. Ovid.

Andragoras. *The name of a man.* Mart.

Andramytes, Rex Lydorum, qui primus omnium mulieres fecit Eunuchas, fisque vice Eunuchorum usus est; Cæl. Alex.

Andrapolis, *or* Fanum Sti Andreæ, St. Andrews *in* Scotland, *an University and Archbishops See.*

Andreas, i, *virilis*, nomen Apostoli & aliorum virorum. St. Andrew *the Apostle, and several others.*

Andretii, Indiæ pop. *Conquered by* Alexander.

Andria. *A woman of the Isle* Andros, *the name of a Play in* Terence. *The Andrian woman.*

Andricca. *A town in* Media, *another in* Lycia Plin.

Andricus, Ciliciæ mons; Str. item Fluvius. Plin.

Andriomachidæ, *or* Andromachidæ, *Are a people, which present their Virgins, that are to be married, unto their King, who lies with them if he like them, or else they pay him a piece of money: They say it has been a custom in some countries among us, in time of Paganism.*

Andrius, a, um. *Of the Isle* Andros.

Androbius, Plin. *An excellent Painter.*

Androcalis, Æthiopiæ opp. Plin.

Androcles. *One of the daughters of* Antipatrus, *which killed themselves for the safety of their country; for the Oracle said, they should have the better of their enemies, if the best person in their City killed himself; which their father, who was the greatest man of the place, being not willing to do, she and her sister* Heraclea *did.* Paus.

Andræclides Lacon. *A famous warrior, who when he was jeered, that being lame he would go to the army in the field, answered, The army had need a week of such as would stay by it, as of such as could run away.* Cæl.

Androcydes. *A Physician, who writ that once to* Alexander *the Great,* Vinum paratum, rex, momento te bibere sanguinem terræ, sicut venenum est hominibus cicuta, sic & vinum. Plin. ◊ *A Painter.* Plin.

Androdus, Dacus, ferocus, Rome in circo maximo agnitus, à Dono, cujus pollicem vulneratum aliquando curaverat in Sylvis. Gell.

ANDROGEOS, ō. Vir. & Androgeus, i. Ovid. & Androgeon, onis. unde in Acc. *Androgeona*, Prop. unde & *Androgeonem*, Catul. *The son of* Minos, *King of* Crete, *who because he overcame all in exercises of ability and arts, was slain by the* Athenians *and* Megarens, *out of envy.* Minos *made war with them hereupon, and overcame them, and enjoyn'd them for revenge to send seven of their young Nobles of each sex yearly to him to be devoured by the* Minotaur. ◊ *Also a* Grecian *Captain, that went to the wars of* Troy. Vir.

Androgynæ, vel Androgyni, ab ἀνὴρ *vir*, & γυνὴ *mulier*, populi in Africa ultrà usque sexas, inter se vicibus coeuntes; dextra mamma his virilis, læva muliebris. Plin.

Andromachyces, ſ. Pont. Ἀνδρομάχυς ab ἀνὴρ *vir* & μάχη *pugna*, i. virago. *Daughter of* Eetion, *and wife of* Hector, *by whom he had* Astyanax. Pyrrhus *carried her away captive to* Greece, *and had* Molossus *by her.*

Andromachus. *A crafty flatterer that betrayed* Crassus *to the Parthians.* ◊ *One that was made governour of* Syria *and* Phœnicia *by* Alexander. Curt.

ANDROMEDA, æ. & Andrōmĕdes, ſ. Ov. Ἀνδρομέδη, *Nympha, viris Imperans, Daughter of* Cepheus *and* Calliope, *King and Queen of* Æthiopia: *She for her mothers pride, that would contend with the Nymphs in beauty, was by them bound to a rock, and there exposed to a Sea-monster; Afterwards* Perseus *slew the monster, and married the Lady. At last* Minerva *placed her amongst the Constellations.*

Andron. *A Physician mentioned by* Celsus.

Andron Larandus tibiis canens, primus omnium motiones corporis & rhythmos excogitavit, Cæl.

Andronicus, i. virorum victor. *A Grammarian,* Suet. ◊ *One who four hundred years after* Rome *was built, made the first Comedy.* ◊ *Several others of that name.*

Andros Britannicæ Insula, dict. ab Andry, *which in* British *signifieth a Bird, whence 'tis called* Birdsey. q. d. *The Isle of Birds,* Camd. *It lies between* Ireland *and* Wales, *near* Aberconwey; *the* Britains *call it* Enaly. ◊ *Also an Isle, one the* Cyclades, Ov. *hinc* Andrius, a, um.

Androsthenes, Ἀνδροσθένης, i. hominum robur. ◊ *A Grecian of* Thessaly, *that was* Pompey's *friend.* Cæs.

Androtion. *One that wrote of husbandry.* Plin. Var. Col.

Anecus. *A River in* Sicily, *that runs under ground two miles, and riseth again, and runs into the* Syracusian Sea. Vib.

Anemo, ōnis. *A River in* Italy. Plin.

Anemotis, dicta Pallas à fœdatis ventis, quas Græci ἀνέμους dic. Cæl.

Anemurium, urbs Ciliciæ. Plin.

Anetha. *A woman name.* Plin.

Angaris. *A mountain in* Palæstina, Pl.

Angelia, Mercurii filia, quòd is nuntiis præsit. Cæl.

Angelici. *Hereticks that worship the Angels.* Aug. Epiph.

Angelopolis. *The City of St.* Angelo, *in* Italy, *&c.* Ferr.

Angerona & Ovinia, fic dicta quòd *angorem* morbum, vel *angores* & animi fœlicitudines propitiata depellat. Fest. Vem, vel quia *angit* & comprimit os. Est enim Dea silentii, Plin. *The Goddess of silence or of cheerfulness, or that cureth the squinsey.*

Angeronalia. *Feasts dedicated to the Goddess on the one and twentieth of* January. Macrob.

Angla; Angulen. *A Duke I.m in* Henault.

Angitia sylva. Nemus in Marsorum regione, Virg. *So called from* Anguitia.

Angli, Ἄγγλοι Pol. pop. ad Albim, fortè quod in *angulo* viverent. *The Angles, people near the* Baltick *Sea; of whom the* English *descend.*

ANGLIA, æ, ſ. Ἀγγλία. dicta quòd in orbis *angulo* sita fit, Hild. vel ab *Angelo* quod ejus incolæ illustres sunt, & speciosi ut angeli. Quod Gregorius Papa dixit, cùm vidisset Romæ pueros Anglos in foro, & rogans cujates essent, accepisset responsum, *Anglos* eos esse, in *Angelus* inquit. Sed & Teutonicè Eng *angulus*, unde England & Engl a gl.in. English *anglicus* & *Anglicus*. *A country in the* Baltick *sea, the ancient seat of the* Saxons, *driven out thence by the* Danes. *When these* Angles *and* Saxons *came out into the Island great* Britain, *they exiled that part of it, which they had possessed themselves of, by the name of their own country* Engl nd, *formerly called* Albion. *The* Welsh *call it* Lloeger, *and by their* Scissons, *i.e.* Saxons. *The whole Island was divided into three parts; England, Scotland and* Wales. *A plentiful country, pleasant with all necessaries and delights of Life. Abounding with men, metals, coals, high Mountains, Navigable with Spanels; all provisions for housekeeping, fish and fish, beef, beer, wool, &c. Anglia mons, pon, fons, Ecclesia, fœnum, lana.*

Anguillaria insula sive Elia. *The Isle of* Ely. Elia, *The City of* Ely. Camd.

Anguitia, Æetæ filia, soror Circes & Medeæ, quæ Marsis remedia contra venena ostendit, Sil.

Ania; fœm. ab Anius. *A beautiful* Roman woman, *whose husband being dead, a kinsman was preparing her to marry again; but she replied, saying, If I should marry another good husband, I should still be in fear of loosing him; and having had a good one, it would be a grief to have a bad one after.*

Anicius. *The name of a worthy family of* Rome. *One of that name was the first Senatour that embraced the Christian faith.*

Anigriades, Nymphæ ab Anigro fluvio. Paus.

Anigrus, vel Aniger. Vib. *A river of* Thessaly, *wherein the Centaurs, when they were wounded by* Hercules, *washed their sores: and whereas before the waters were wholesome, they became so stinking, as they were neither good for man nor beast.* Ovid.

Anio, Hor. *Anien*, Stat. *Anienis*, Vir. gen. *enis*. m. Ἄνιος, dict. ab Anio Hetruscorum rege ibi demerso. ◊ *A noble River of* Italy *that falls into* Tiber, Vulg. *Teverone. Hence* Anienus, a, um; adj. Vit.

Anienus, i; Prop. *The God of that river, as* Tiberinus *of* Tiber.

Anienicola, æ; Sil. *An inhabiter upon that river.*

Aniensa flumina, Ov. Fast. *Mistaken for* Amenana.

Anistis Lacon, Alexandri magni curfor, à Sicyone Elin usque mille ducenta stadia uno die percurrit, Solin.

Anitorgis, Hisp. Tarracon urbs. Liv.

Anius. *The son of* Apollo, *and King of* Delos, *and* Apollo's *Priest.* Vir.

Anna, חַנָּה i. *gratiosa.* Ἄννα; dea ab *annis* quibus præst vocata. ◊ *Goddess, and the daughter of* Belus, *and sister to* Dido; *drowned at last in the river* Numicius: *after called* Anna Perenna, Ov. *Some, as the rest, take her for the Moon,* Thonis, Io, *and* Jupiter's *nurse.* ◊ Hannah, Elkana's *wife,* Samuel's *mother.*

Annæus Seneca Cordubensis. *A Stoick Philosopher, Tutor to* Nero; *who having a mind to be rid of him, was yet so civil to him, as to leave him to the choice what death he would die. He chose to bleed to death in a warm bath.* ◊ *A Poet, his Nephew, that wrote Tragedies.*

Annarus. *A debauched King of* Babylon. Alex.

Annas, heb. i. *affligens*, vel *humilium, autreſpiciens*; pontifex Judæorum, socer Caiaphæ pontificis.

Annibal, Hisp. Ἀννίβας, à חַנִּבַּעַל i. gratiosus dominus. *A great General of* Carthage, *a fierce enemy to the* Romans. Vide Hannibal.

Annius. *The name of divers noble* Romans.

Annon Carthaginensis, præ nimio factu humanis terminis non contentus cupiebat majora. Nam cùm aves multas ex iis, quæ modulationibus in cantu utuntur, emisset, nutrivit eas in obscuro loco, docuitque id unum dicere, *Annon deus est*; atque hinc ei nomen datum est. ◊ *Also a* Carthaginian *General.* Æl lian.

Anonymi, pop. Africæ, Plin. qui & Atlantes, montis Atlantis Incolæ, hic dicti, quòd propriis careant nominibus.

Ansanctī vallis, vid. Amsanctus.

Anselmus. *A Bishop of* Canterbury *in the time of* William Rufus.

Anser, ĕris; q. d. *A Goose-cap*, Ov. *A sorry whistling Poet that plaid abusively upon some of* Virgil's *verses.*

Antibarii, pop. Germ. Infer. Tac.

Antæus, Sarmatiæ Asiaticæ pop. Pl.

ANTÆUS, i; Poet. Ἀνταῖος ab ἀντὶ *contra*, filius Neptuni & Terræ. *A huge Giant of vast height: He wrestled with* Hercules. *Now as oft as he was weary, or faint, he would but touch the earth, and be in perfect strength again. He was the first founder of* Tangier. Plin.

Antagoras. *A famous Poet of* Rhodes. Cæl.

Antandros, i; f. Virg. Ἄνταν δρος. Phrygiæ urbs: hod. S. *Dimitri*, fortè quòd esset ex adverso Andri insulæ.

Antaradus, urbs in oræ Phœniciæ. Plin.

Antarcticus, Ἀνταρκτικὸς. *The Southern Pole, opposite to the Northern; not to be seen by those that live on this side the Line.*

Antebrogius. *An Embassadour from* Belgia *to* Cæsar.

Antemnæ, *unum* & Andomatunum, urbs Galli. Celt. hod. *Langres.* Aaton.

Antemnas, Virg. q. *ante amnem*, Var. Fest. quòd eas amnis præterfluat. ◊ *A City of the* Sabines *in* Italy. Al. leg. Antennæ. Antemnates, pop. Liv.

Antenacum, Antonacum, & Antunnacum, Anton. opp. Germ. infer. hod. *Andernach.*

ANTENOR, ŏris; m. (ē) Vir. Ἀνθήνωρ, ex ἀντὶ & ἀνὴρ compon. *A* Trojan *Prince, who (as some say) betrayed his country to the* Greeks; *others, that he onely advised peace. Upon his escape, coming into* Italy, *he built* Padua, *or* Patavium. *Hence* Antenoreus, adj. Luc.

Anteros, filius Veneris & Martis. *The God that punished those that slighted love or lovers.* Cic.

Antevorta, dict. quòd futura prospiceret, & præterita nosset. ◊ *A Goddess of the* Romans. Cæl.

Anthana dict. ab *Anthe* Neptuni filio. ◊ *A City of* Laconia, *one of the hundreds.* Plin.

Antharis, *A King of* Lombardy. Diac.

Anthēdon, ŏnis; f. Ovid. Ἀνθήδων, nomen habens ab *Anthedone* Neptuni filio, aut certe διὰ τὸ σπεῦδε ἀνθρώπους ὠνῆσθαι, quòd omnium floridissima sit. ◊ *A city of* Bœotia, *non* Talandi, *over against the Isle* Eubœa. ◊ *Another of* Syria, *called afterward* Agrippias. Joseph.

Anthemius, gr. i. *floridus*, pulcher. *The name of some noble* Romans.

Anthemus, urbs Macedon. Plin.

Anthemusia, urbs Mesopotamiæ. Amm.

Anthermus, Chius, sculptor insignis.

Anthesphoria, Ἀνθεστήρια. Lat. *Floriferium*, Fest. dict. à ferendis floribus. *A feast among the* Sicilians *in honour of* Proserpina, *who was carried away by* Pluto *as she was gathering flowers.* Ovid.

Antheus. *The son of* Antenor, *whom* Paris *slew unwittingly.* ◊ *One of* Æneas *his Captains.* Vir.

Anthion. *A well in* Bœotia. Cæl.

Anthisteria, vel pot. Anthesteria, Festum Bacche sacrum. Ἀνθεστήρια τὰ ἀνιόντα. Hesp. sacra, quæ apud Athenienses in mense octavo, qui ἀνθεστηριὼν appellat. i. *Aprilis* (quòd eo tempore cuncta floreſcunt) agebantur; in quibus servi convivii hilaribus à dominis suis excipiebantur.

Anthium. *A town in* Thrace, *called after* Apollonia: *also a city in* Italy. Vid. Antium.

Anthius, i; *floridus*, Bacchus. Paus. unde *floreus Læsion.* Catul.

Anthores, is. *A mans name in* Virg.

Anthropographus, dict. Dionysius, quòd nihil nisi homines pinxit. Plin.

Anthropomorphitæ, hæretici quidam qui simpliciter rustica, existimabant Deum esse ἀνθρωπόμορφον, i. humanæ formæ.

Anthropophagi, ἀνθρωποφάγοι, qui humana carne vescuntur. *Cannibals, meneaters, people of* Scythia. ◊ *Others of* Brasil *in* America.

Anthylla, Ἄνθυλλα. *A rich city in* Ægypt, *the rent or revenue of which the King always allowed his Qu en to buy her shoes with, as* Herodotus *has it; or girdles, as* Athenæus.

Anti, pop. Sarmatiæ. quibus deviciis Justinianus Imp. Anticus dictus. Jorn.

Antias Dea vocata est, ab Antio oppido, ubi colebatur. *Antiatina*, Suet. *Dea gratum quæ regis Antium.* Hor.

Anticanis, vel Antecanis, sydus, quòd ante majorem canem oriatur, προκύων.

Anticatones libri dicti sunt duo, quos Cæsar contra Catonem scripsit. Juv.

Antichthones, ab ἀντὶ contra, & χθὼν terra; homines qui colunt terram Australem, nostræ oppositam. Cic.

Anticlea. *The daughter of* Diocles, *and mother of* Ulysses; *forced by* Sisyphus; *whence* Ajax *twits* Ulysses *in the teeth, as if* Sisyphus *were his father.* Ovid.

Anticyra, & plur. Anticyræ. Pers. Ἀντίκυρα. *An Island over against the hill* Œta *in* Thessaly, *where the herb Hellebor grows th, which is good to purge melancholy: whence it the Proverb spoken to melancholy or mad men,* Naviga ad Anticyras: *that is, Go purge your melancholy.*

Antidotus. *A valiant souldier of King* Philip's.

Antidotus. *An excellent Painter of women.* Plin.

Antigenes. *A young smug shepherd in* Virgil.

Antigenides. *A Musician of* Thebes, *the Scholar of* Philoxenus. Pl. Cic.

Antigone, æ; ſ. Sen. Trag. *The daughter of* Œdipus *King of* Thebes: *when her Brother and father was banished, she led him; afterward, being at the burial of her brother* Polynices, *she was slain by* Creon's *command; but* Theseus *soon after revenged her death by killing* Creon: *And* Creon's *son* Hæmon, *that was in love with her, killed himself at her tomb.*

Antigonus. *The name of divers great men; one of them was nick-named* Δόσων, i. *Will-give, as want to promise great matters, but perform nothing,* Plut. *One of them, for his bounty towards the Greeks, was called* Evergetes. ◊ *One a Major-General under* Alexander. Curt.

Antibia. Anthil *in* Bedfordshire. ◊ Urbs Ligurix. Suet.

Antilibanus, mons Libano oppositus.

Antillæ. *The Antegoa Islands.*

Antiochus, gr. ἀντίοχος, qui adversus alium Indiæ fluit. *The son of* Nestor, *slain by* Memnon (*as* Homer *says*) *or by* Hector (*as* Ovid.)

Antiochus. *The name of divers Kings of* Syria. ◊ *Also of* Commagene, *of* Ascalon, *of* Athens, *of* Lycia, *of* Egypt, *of* Cyzicum, *of* Persia, *of* Sidon, *of* Thrace, *of* Macedon, *of* Judea, *of* Epidaurus, *of* Laodicea, *of* Ephesus, *of* Cappadocia, *of* Pontus, *of* Mysia, *of* Arabia, *of* Cilicia, *of* Bithynia, *of* Rhodes, *of* Chalcis, *of* Hierapolis, *of* Heraclea, *of* Seleucia, *of* Tarsus, *of* Nicomedia, *of* Ptolemais, *of* Alexandria, *of* Hierusalem, *of* Mytilene, *of* Tyre, *of* Aradus, *of* Gaza, *of* Damascus, *of* Berytus, *of* Byblus, *of* Emesa, *of* Laodicea, *of* Hierapolis, *of* Cyrrhus, *of* Edessa, *of* Batanea, *of* Ituræa, *of* Chalcis, *of* Abila, *of* Lysanias, *of* Trachonitis, *of* Gerasa, *of* Philadelphia, *of* Pella, *of* Dium, *of* Scythopolis, *of* Gadara, *of* Hippos, *of* Samaria, *of* Gabiene, *of* Seleucia, *of* Apamea, *of* Larissa, *of* Mopsuestia, *of* Tarsus, *of* Mallus, *of* Adana, *of* Anazarbus, *of* Ægæ, *of* Iconium, *of* Germanicia, *of* Commagene, *of* Ptolemais, *of* Ascalon, *of* Athens, *of* Lycia, *of* Egypt, *of* Cyzicum, *of* Persia, *of* Sidon, *of* Thrace, *of* Macedon, *of* Judea, *of* Epidaurus, *of* Laodicea, *of* Ephesus, *of* Cappadocia, *of* Pontus, *of* Mysia, *of* Arabia, *of* Cilicia, *of* Bithynia, *of* Rhodes, *of* Chalcis, *of* Hierapolis, *of* Heraclea, *of* Seleucia, *of* Tarsus, *of* Nicomedia, *of* Ptolemais, *of* Alexandria, *of* Hierusalem, *of* Mytilene, *of* Tyre, *of* Aradus, *of* Gaza, *of* Damascus, *of* Berytus, *of* Byblus, *of* Emesa, *of* Laodicea, *of* Hierapolis, *of* Cyrrhus, *of* Edessa, *of* Batanea, *of* Ituræa, *of* Chalcis, *of* Abila, *of* Lysanias, *of* Trachonitis, *of* Gerasa, *of* Philadelphia, *of* Pella, *of* Dium, *of* Scythopolis, *of* Gadara, *of* Hippos, *of* Samaria, *of* Gabiene, *of* Seleucia, *of* Apamea, *of* Larissa, *of* Mopsuestia, *of* Tarsus, *of* Mallus, *of* Adana, *of* Anazarbus, *of* Ægæ, *of* Iconium, *of* Germanicia, *of* Commagene.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, mons Cappadociæ. Plin.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Commagenes, *Son of* Epiphanes, *King of* Commagene, *who was overcome by* Vespasian, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Ponti, *Son of* Mithridates, *King of* Pontus, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Sidetes, *Son of* Demetrius, *King of* Sidetes, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Thraciæ, *Son of* Cotys, *King of* Thrace, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Macedoniæ, *Son of* Perseus, *King of* Macedon, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Judææ, *Son of* Herodes, *King of* Judea, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Epidauri, *Son of* Epidaurus, *King of* Epidaurus, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Laodiceæ, *Son of* Laodicea, *King of* Laodicea, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Ephesi, *Son of* Ephesus, *King of* Ephesus, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Cappadociæ, *Son of* Cappadocia, *King of* Cappadocia, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Pontus, *Son of* Pontus, *King of* Pontus, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Mysiæ, *Son of* Mysia, *King of* Mysia, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Arabiæ, *Son of* Arabia, *King of* Arabia, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Ciliciæ, *Son of* Cilicia, *King of* Cilicia, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Bithyniæ, *Son of* Bithynia, *King of* Bithynia, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Rhodi, *Son of* Rhodes, *King of* Rhodes, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Chalcidis, *Son of* Chalcis, *King of* Chalcis, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Hierapolis, *Son of* Hierapolis, *King of* Hierapolis, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Heracleæ, *Son of* Heraclea, *King of* Heraclea, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Seleuciæ, *Son of* Seleucia, *King of* Seleucia, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Tarsi, *Son of* Tarsus, *King of* Tarsus, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Nicomediæ, *Son of* Nicomedia, *King of* Nicomedia, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Ptolemaidis, *Son of* Ptolemais, *King of* Ptolemais, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Alexandriæ, *Son of* Alexandria, *King of* Alexandria, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Hierusalem, *Son of* Hierusalem, *King of* Hierusalem, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Mytilenes, *Son of* Mytilene, *King of* Mytilene, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Tyri, *Son of* Tyre, *King of* Tyre, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Aradi, *Son of* Aradus, *King of* Aradus, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Gazæ, *Son of* Gaza, *King of* Gaza, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Damasci, *Son of* Damascus, *King of* Damascus, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Berytis, *Son of* Berytus, *King of* Berytus, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Byblis, *Son of* Byblus, *King of* Byblus, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Emesæ, *Son of* Emesa, *King of* Emesa, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Laodiceæ, *Son of* Laodicea, *King of* Laodicea, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Hierapolis, *Son of* Hierapolis, *King of* Hierapolis, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Cyrrhi, *Son of* Cyrrhus, *King of* Cyrrhus, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Edessæ, *Son of* Edessa, *King of* Edessa, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Batanææ, *Son of* Batanea, *King of* Batanea, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Iturææ, *Son of* Ituræa, *King of* Ituræa, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Chalcidis, *Son of* Chalcis, *King of* Chalcis, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Abilæ, *Son of* Abila, *King of* Abila, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Lysaniæ, *Son of* Lysanias, *King of* Lysanias, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Trachonitidis, *Son of* Trachonitis, *King of* Trachonitis, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Gerasæ, *Son of* Gerasa, *King of* Gerasa, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Philadelphiæ, *Son of* Philadelphia, *King of* Philadelphia, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Pellæ, *Son of* Pella, *King of* Pella, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Dii, *Son of* Dium, *King of* Dium, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Scythopolis, *Son of* Scythopolis, *King of* Scythopolis, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Gadaræ, *Son of* Gadara, *King of* Gadara, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Hippi, *Son of* Hippos, *King of* Hippos, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Samariæ, *Son of* Samaria, *King of* Samaria, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Gabienes, *Son of* Gabiene, *King of* Gabiene, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Seleuciæ, *Son of* Seleucia, *King of* Seleucia, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Apameæ, *Son of* Apamea, *King of* Apamea, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Larissæ, *Son of* Larissa, *King of* Larissa, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Mopsuestiæ, *Son of* Mopsuestia, *King of* Mopsuestia, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Tarsi, *Son of* Tarsus, *King of* Tarsus, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Mallæ, *Son of* Mallus, *King of* Mallus, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Adanæ, *Son of* Adana, *King of* Adana, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Anazarbi, *Son of* Anazarbus, *King of* Anazarbus, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Ægæ, *Son of* Ægæ, *King of* Ægæ, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Iconii, *Son of* Iconium, *King of* Iconium, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Germanicæ, *Son of* Germanicia, *King of* Germanicia, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Commagenes, *Son of* Commagene, *King of* Commagene, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Ptolemaidis, *Son of* Ptolemais, *King of* Ptolemais, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Ascalonis, *Son of* Ascalon, *King of* Ascalon, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Athenarum, *Son of* Athens, *King of* Athens, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Lyciæ, *Son of* Lycia, *King of* Lycia, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Ægypti, *Son of* Egypt, *King of* Egypt, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Cyzici, *Son of* Cyzicum, *King of* Cyzicum, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Persiæ, *Son of* Persia, *King of* Persia, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Sidonis, *Son of* Sidon, *King of* Sidon, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Thraciæ, *Son of* Thrace, *King of* Thrace, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Macedoniæ, *Son of* Macedon, *King of* Macedon, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Judææ, *Son of* Judea, *King of* Judea, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Epidauri, *Son of* Epidaurus, *King of* Epidaurus, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Laodiceæ, *Son of* Laodicea, *King of* Laodicea, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Ephesi, *Son of* Ephesus, *King of* Ephesus, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Cappadociæ, *Son of* Cappadocia, *King of* Cappadocia, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Pontus, *Son of* Pontus, *King of* Pontus, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Mysiæ, *Son of* Mysia, *King of* Mysia, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Arabiæ, *Son of* Arabia, *King of* Arabia, *who was overcome by* Pompey, *and carried to* Rome *in chains.* Tac.

Antiochus, Ἀντίοχος, Rex Cilici

Antimachus, Cic. ἀντίγαμος, qui pugnat adversus alium. *A Greek Poet who reciting an obscure Poem, and all going away but* Plato, *said,* Plato cũ mihi pro omnibus; Plato *is as good as all: for an Orator must speak for the liking of all, but a Poet to the judicious.* ◊ *Also a* Trojan *who diſſwaded the reſtoring of* Helena. Hom.

Antinoë, Urbs Ægypti, ita dict. ab Antinoo Adriani amaſio, Hieron. hodie Antiſhoe. Leo Afr.

Antinous. *One of* Penelope *her wooers,* Prop. *Alſo a young ſtripling whom* Adrian *the Emperour loved dearly,* Spart. *A youth of* Bithynia *conſecrated to be a God.*

Antiochia. Ἀντίοχεια, vulg. Sũ Ἀσσυρία, i. juxta Daphnen, diſtinctionis cauſa. à Seleuco Nicanore conditore, & à patris ſui nomine Antiochia appellata. Antioch, *a capital City of* Syria. *This in the city, where men were firſt named Chriſtians: There is another city of this name in* Piſidia; *another near the mount* Taurus, *having it's name from* Antiochus *the Great, who fled from* Syria *to this place, when he was overthrown by the* Romans: *Here was* St. Luke *the Evangeliſt born.* ◊ *Other cities in all ſeven of this name. Hence* Antiochenſis & Antiochenus.

ANTIOCHUS, i, m. Antiochus *the Great, Son of* Seleucus, *King of* Aſia, *called in Greek* Hierax Ἱέραξ, i. e. *a bird of prey. When the Embaſſadors of the* Magneſians *came to him, he marvelled to ſee their heads white, and their beards black: his Phyſicians anſwered, The watry ſituation of their city was the cauſe, by making their brains over-moiſt: but the Embaſſadors anſwered and ſaid; Nay, but 'tis becauſe the hairs of our heads are far more ancient than thoſe of our beards.* ◊ *A Philoſopher, maſter to* Tully *and* Brutus, Plut. ◊ *A bungling Barber in* Martial.

Antiochus Epiphanes, h. e. *illuſtris* vel nobilis, Syriæ rex Octavus, Hieroſolymam deſtruxit, & multa mala Judeis intulit. *The moſt cruel of all Tyrants. This is that* Antiochus Epiphanes, *which they called* Epimanes, Ἐπιμανὴς, *that is, furious and mad; He would throw great ſtore of money into the highways, and beſtow precious ointments upon the common people, and bathe in the ſame bath at the ſame time with them, and a hundred other mad tricks.* Vide Polyb.

Antiopa, vel Antiope, Poet. *The daughter of* Nycteus, *and wife of* Lycus *King of* Thebes *and* Ægypt, *with* Jupiter *by whom he had* Zethus *and* Amphion. Lycus *upon firſt diſcovery divorced her, and afterward* Dirce *his ſecond wife impriſoned her. But they both at laſt were killed in revenge of their unjuſt uſage by the two boys, when they were grown up. From her fathers name ſhe is called* Nyctia. Ov. Prop.

Antiope, Amazonum regina, Nat. Com.

Antiopæ, tri Amazones, i. pro patre, vel contra patrem. *A Philoſopher and a Poet of* Sidon. ◊ *A Stoick, reproached to* Cato Uticenſis: *that he ſpoke ill of his birth-day, as Ajax; and at length died on the ſame day, and by the ſame diſeaſe. He would never come to the execution,* Quint. ◊ *Alſo one of* Alexander *his Captains and Succeſſors.* ◊ Herods *Siſter, governour of* Judæa.

Antiochis, quam ſic Herodes ex Judæa expulit. Or Antiochi nomine vocatus. Joſeph. Pulcherrima civitas Adiab. *Hither S.* Paul *was brought priſoner.* Act. 23.

Antiphanes. *The Clerk to* Alexanders *company of horſemen.* Curt.

Antiphates, Poet. *A King of the* Læſtrygons; *who were men-eaters.* Ulyſſes *had much ado to ſcape his clutches.* ◊ *Alſo* Sarpedons *baſe ſon.* Virg.

Antiphellus & Phellus. *Places in* Lycia. Plin.

Antipheron, ontis, Sen. *One who Artiſtically ſayes, met with himſelf and ſaw his own image before him, where ever he went.*

Antiphilus. *A noble Painter, rival to* Apellas. Plin.

Antiphon, ontis. Cic. *A brave Orator; he made an excellent defence for himſelf at* Athens. ◊ *One that wrote of dreams.* Sen. Tert.

Antipodes. *People dwelling in that part of the world which is underneath us.* Cic.

Antipolis. Gr. i. æqualis civitas. *A city of* Provence *in* France. Liv. hod. *Antibe. Hence*

Antipõ'itanus, adj. Mart.

Antirrhium, cui alterum *ſive promontorium* in Peloponneſo obvertitur. Plin. *A promontory of* Ætolia.

Antiſſa. *A town in the Iſle* Lesbos, Liv. *Once an Iſland it ſelf,* Ovid.

Antiſthenes, i. Æqui-potens. *A Philoſopher who having taught Rhetorick himſelf, and afterward hearing* Socrates, *had his ſcholars go look them a new maſter, for himſelf had found one; he ſold all that he had, and gave it away to the poor. He went every day five miles to hear* Socrates; *whom* Diogenes *his maſter, and chief of the* Cynick *fell.*

Antiſtius. *A nobleman of* Rome, *that turn'd away his wife for talking with a mean perſon.* Alex.

Antitaurus. *A hill oppoſite to mount* Taurus *in* Armenia.

Antithi, quidam mall ded, quos à Magis confingi ait Anobius. Vide.

Antitrachidus. Andover *in* Hampſhire.

Antivectrum. *The cape of* Cornwal, St. Burien *or the Lands end,* Camd. *Belerium* dict. Ptol.

Antium, dict. quod *ante* alias urbes in ipſo littore ſita ſit, ad otium rerumque urbanarum vacationes accommodata. *An ancient city of* Italy, *being the chief city of the* Volſcians. *Here was Fortunes temple. There is no thing of the city left now, only a Promontory near it ſtill called* Capo d'Anzo.

Antiates. Ἀντιάται, pop.

Antienſe templum. Val. M.

Antiatine ſortes. Suet.

Antobroges. *People of* Guienne *in* France, in.

Antomenes. *The laſt King of* Corinth.

Antona, juxta Cambd. *The river* Nen, *that runs by* Northampton. Polyd. *or* Virgil *makes it the river* Wye, *that runs into* Severn. ◊ *The town* Hampt on, *or* Southampton *or* Northampton, *acc. to* Lipſius *and* Ferr.

Antonia. *The wife of* Druſus, *and mother of* Germanicus, Val. Pliny *ſays ſhe never ſtir.*

Antonia, Urbs Britannorum, Ptol. *Verulamium.* Al. *Trecingorum.* Al. *Trecingorum Municipium,* Utrecht, *a city of the Lower Germany.*

Antoninopolis. M. Constantinopolis civ. Asiæ.

Antoninopolitæ in Lydia, qui Metandro alias dicuntur, Plin.

Antoninus Pius, Antoninus Commodus, & Antoninus Caracalla, were *Emperours of* Rome. *The firſt whereof called* Pius, *an d* Pater Patriæ, *was the ſixteenth Emperour,* ann. Chr. 139. *whoſe ſon* M. Aurelius Antoninus *the Philoſopher ſucceeded him.* Antoninus Commodus *a moſt vitious and debauched Prince,* and Antoninus Caracalla Severus *his ſon, to whom* Oppian *preſented his Poem, and was rewarded well for his pains, with a piece of gold for every verſe in the whole work.*

ANTONIUS, (ō) *The name of divers noble men of* Rome: Antoniorum familia nobiliſſima vetuſtiſſimique ab Antio Hercule filio orſunda. ◊ Ant. Gnipho, Suet. *A maſter of Rhetorick and Poetry;* Cicero *and other gallant men his ſcholars.* ◊ M. Antonius *the Orator, a ready ſpeaker,* Cic. *Killed by the ſtarin fashion, and his head (as moſt other great ments were) hung on the pleading place,* Luc. *His eldeſt ſon* M. Antonius *a great ſpend-thrift,* Sall. *Another his ſon* C. Antonius *a great plunderer of* S. Walsamo, Cic. ◊ Mark Antony *the Triumvir, was the Orators Grandchildren, called the Eaſtern quarters left to his ſhare, where he diſſolved exceſſively but falling in love with* Cleopatra, *was by* Auguſtus *worſted in a Sea-fight at* Actium, *and at laſt beſieged in* Alexandria *in* Ægypt *he ſlew himſelf.* Tullies *ſecond* Philippick *has ſet him out to the life, but let the ſpeaker his ſon* Julius Antonius *came to little better end, as neither his brother* L. Antonius.

Antonius Muſa. *Phyſician to* Auguſtus.

Antonius. *The firſt Hermit which we now call a Monk; he lived in* Egypt: St. Hi. *rom wrote his life. He lived* 105. *years, floruit* an. Chr. 300.

Antor, ōris, Val. Flac. Al. leg. Actor. *The name of a Centaur.*

Antorides, *A Painter,* Plin.

Antricum. *A town of* Provence *in* France, *now call'd* Chartes.

Antrimum. Antrim, *the chief place of the country of* Antrym *in* Ireland.

Antronii, Ἄντρωνι, Str. dict. ab *antris*, quorum magnum circa hinc urbem copiam fecerunt molarium lapidum fodinæ. *A city of* Meſſenia *in* Peloponneſus. Antronius aſinus, *a great Lob-cock.*

Antros, *An Iſle in the river* Garumna *in* France, Mel. hod. *Cordouan.*

Antrutes, pop. Galliæ. Cæſ.

Antuerpia, alias Antverpia. Andoverpam, Sigeb. ab Andoverpo gigante, loci domino. Gal. *Anvers,* Aſſpan. *Anvers,* Ital. *Anverſa,* Germ. *Antorff.* Antwerp, *a noble rich city of* Brabant *upon the river* Schelde, *with many ſtately ſuburbs.*

Anturnacum, opp. Germ. inferi. ad Rh. num. *Andernach.*

Anubis, is: m. lingua Ægyptiaca dicitur canis, ſub cujus formã colebatur Mercurius, quia nihil eſt canis ſagacius. Serv. hinc *Homo anubis,* Plut. *Interior Annubis,* Vir. Ov. *Semi-nudi Dii,* Luc. *The God of the Egyptians, who is commonly painted with a dog's head, becauſe he is the ſon of* Odin, *ſince call'd* Mercury.

Anulinus. Al Rodanus *Gallia Narb.*

Anxa, opp. magnæ Græciæ, Plin. poſt Gallipoli, nunc *Otranto.*

Anxani, i. Anxonenſes, pop. ab Anxano Frentanorum in Italia, quod. Liv. *Anxur.*

Anxur, ūris, n. & pop. Mart. M. Sec. *Terr. Anxur.* Urbs Volſcorum, dict. quia illic colebatur Jupiter imberbis, quem idcirco *Anxurum,* qũ ἀνέξυρος, i. *non ξυρῶ*, *ſine novacula,* voc. quia barbam nunquam raſiſſet. hod. *Terracina* dict.

Anxurus, ſive Anxyrus, Virg. nomen quo Jupiter à Campanis voc. vel quod maximè *Anxure* coleretur, vel quòd eſſet ἀνέξυρος, i. *ſine novacula,* ſc. imberbis. Al. leg. *Axurus.*

Anytus, Gr. ab ἀνύω, i. *expedio. An* Athenian, *one of the three that accuſed* Socrates, *and cauſed him to be put to death. Whence* Horace *calls* Socrates *Anyti reum.*

Anzaba. *A river nigh to* Tigris. Amm.

A ante O.

Aonia, ab Aone rege Neptuni filio dicta. *The hilly part of* Bœotia.

Aones. *People of* Aonia. Virgil *uſeth it as an adj.* Aonas ad montes.

Aonides, um; f. *The muſes, verſſipi on theſe hills.*

Aonius, a, um. *Of that country.* Claud.

Aornos, Ἄορνος, Str. vel Aornis, Ἄορνις. Dion. *A ſtrong place* apud Indos præceps & invia, q. *avibus inacceſſa*; ab Alexandro expugnata, Curt. *A hill in the Eaſt-Indies ſo high, that no birds fly over it.*

Aornus lacus, ἄορνος Ἄρνου, inter Puteolos & Baias, dict. quòd avibus careat, ob gravem & ſulphureum halitum. vid. *Avernus.* ◊ Lacus Eperi cujus exhalatio avibus peſtifera, Plin. in Acc. *Aornon* Virg. dixit.

Aoti. pop. in finibus Thraciæ prope Iſtrum. Plin.

Aous, fl. Maced. Liv. qui *Lem* Ptol. Æm Str. Plin. Vul. *Largi.*

A ante P.

Apameſta. *A town of great* Greece.

Apameſtini. *People of that town.* Plin.

Apamia ſive Apamea & Apamæa, Ἀπάμεια. *A city of* Phrygia, Plin. of Meſene, Amm. of Syria, St. &c. *All ſurrounded with water.* Apamenſes, pop. Cic.

Apardias, æ; m. Plin. Ἀπαρδίας, ventus ab *Ardo*, i. à ſeptentrione flans.

Aparthni, pop. circa Mæotim. Pl.

Apaturia, *Pabus* ſic dicta, cui Trazenii virgines Zonas ante nuptias conſecrabant; ex Æthræ inſtituto. ◊ *Venuſtas.* ſic dicta, παρὰ τὸ ἀπατᾶν, i. à *decipiendo*, cujus & templum *Apaturium,* Str. ◊ Ἀπατούρια, *Feaſts kept at* Athens *in honour of* Bacchus *in the month* October.

Appella, æ; m. propr. viri Judæi, ap. Hor. Chii ap. Cic. nonergo quia *ſis peſſe*, i. verpus, recutitus.

APELLES, Coïus, Pictor exiſtim. Ἀπέλλης. *A Painter. Alexander would be painted by none but him,* Hor. Cic. *He painted* Venus, *but lived not to finiſh it; and after none could perfect it. Drawing once drawn a horſe, and being about to paint the foam, he ſo miſcarried, that in deſpair he threw the ſponge that he wiped his colours on at it; and obtained by fortune, what he could not by skil; the aſh of the ſponge leaving an exact foam behind it.* Sext. Emp. Hinc Appellæus, a, um. Prop.

APENNINUS mons, Pet. (ā. i) Ἀπέννινος, ὄρος quæ ſit ſummitas. Forte à *pen* Brit quod ſi montitatem & faſtigium denotat; unde & ipſi montium nomina, ut *Penninus,* &c. vel q. *Pennimus,* (quòd eum Annibal primus ſuperavit) uti Cæſiub. leg. *Down the ridge of hills of great height, parting* Italy *down along through the middle of the whole length of it from the Alps almoſt, between the two ſeas, the upper and the lower,* i. the Tyrrhen and the Adriatick. *The top of it is now called* Monte Fiſcello.

Apenninigenæ. *Inhabitants upon thoſe hills.*

Apenninicõlæ. Idem.

Aper. *A Roman name.*

Aper ſus, untis. Or Apheſas, antis. Stat.

Apeſantus, Plin. *A hill of* Peloponneſus *near the Lake* Lerna *and the Nemæan wood,* ab ἀφίημι. ἀφέσω. Stat. Sthol. unde ſe Perſeus miſit ad volandum: & l. g. *Apheſanta,* in Acc. q. ab Apeſis. Al. *Apeſumia,* q. ab Apeſus.

Aphaca lucus Paleſtinæ inter Heliopolin & Byblum, Ἄφακα, ubi templum Veneris.

Aphæa, Ἀφαία. Ægineta, quam Cretes Dictynnam vocant. ſc. *Britomartis*, Pauſ. Virgo venatrix, Dianæ chara. ab ἀφίημι. *jugiens Manois amores.* Vir.

Aphanna, ab α priv. & φαίνω apparco. *An obſcure country of* Sicily.

Aphas, Moloſſorum fl. Plin. hod. Inacho.

Aphetor, Ἀφέτωρ. Apollo, Sagittarius, ab ἀφίημι, i. mitto, vel dictus ab edendis oraculis, Cæl. Rhod. Unde ἀφετηρία, *jugiſlein.* Heſych. *A name of* Apollo.

Aphidur, locus in Africa. Sen. Trag.

Aphrodiſias, dicta quòd in eã Venus colebatur. *An Iſland in the* Perſian *Sea.* Pt.

Aphrodites, ἀφρογενὴς, ab ἀφρὸς ſpuma; nam de ſpuma maris natam ferunt. Hinc *Venus cria mari,* Ovid. *The ſirname of* Venus.

Apithonius ἀφιθώνιος, Id eſt, *invidia carens.* Sophiſt. Scriptit Progymnaſmata.

Aphydnus. *A Sun-Laer of* Æneas, *plain by* Turnus. Vir.

Apia, dict. ab Api, Sicyoniorum rege. *The country of* Peloponneſus, *becauſe called* Ægialea.

Apicius, *ãnius* placentarum quædam genera, unde fortè nomen habet. *The greateſt glutton that ever was; he lived in the time of* Seneca; *he wrote a book how to move appetite; at length he hang'd himſelf.*

Apidãnus. *One of the chief rivers of* Theſſaly. Ov. Luc.

Apina, oppidum nullius pretii, hinc plur. Apinæ & Trice de rebus nihili. *Sunt Apinæ Tricæque, & ſi quid vilius ipſe,* Mart. *A town of* Apulia, *overthrown by* Diomedes.

Apiolæ. opp. Latinorum. Plin.

Apion. *A great grammarian.* Plin.

APIS, (ā) Ovid. *King of the Argives, and* Jupiter's *ſon by* Niobe *the daughter of* Phoroneus: *called alſo* Oſiris. *He married* Iſis; *went out of* Greece, *leaving the Kingdom to his brother, over into* Egypt; *where he civilized them, and taught them to dreſs vines, became their King, and ſo obliged them by his government, that after his death they made a God of him, and worſhipt him under the ſhape of an Ox. The ſame as* Serapis.

Apitani, Arabiæ pop. Plin.

Apolaustius. *The ſirname of* Agrippa *the Elder.* Capit.

Apollinares ludi, Liv. *Games in honour of* Apollo, *perform'd in* July.

Apollinaris. *An Hereſiark, who taught*

that the Word took flesh without the reſonable ſoul, that there was but one nature in Chriſt, &c.

Apollinarius. *A great Scholar, an acquaintance of St.* Gregory's, *and* Baſils *in* Julian's *time. He tranſlated moſt of the Hiſtory of the Old Teſtament into Heroick verſe in Greek. His tranſlation of the Pſalter we ſtill have. He was Biſhop of* Laodicea.

APOLLO, inis; m. Ἀπόλλων. Jovis & Latonæ filius, Phœbus etiam dictus & Sol: medicinæ inventor; item Citharœdus & ſagittarius: Deus Vaticinii & Muſarum præſes; ſemper imberbis. Ἀπόλλων dicitur ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀπολλύειν, i. *perdere vel deſtruere*; inimicã ſc. peſte ex nimio calore, vel ab ἀπολλύειν, i. *ſolvere*; eo quòd ſuis radiis nebulas diſſolvit; vel ab α privat. & πολὺς *multus*, quòd unicus ſit ſol; unde Latinis *ſol* quaſi *ſolus*, Cic. vel fort. à יובל Caini filio, qui primus Citharæ inventor. *The God of Muſick, Phyſick, Poetry, and Divination or Prophecy. The ſon of* Jove *and* Latona, *born in the Iſland* Delus *at the ſame birth with* Diana: *who is called* Phœbus, *as he* Phœbus; *taken for the Moon, as he for the* Sun; *a Huntreſs, as he an Archer, with quivers both; chief of the* Nymphs, *as he of the* Muſes; *and governeſs of Night and the lower world, as he of Day and the upper. He killed the Serpent* Python, *and afterward the Cyclops, for which he was degraded a while, and went and kept* Admetus *the King of* Theſſaly's *cattel: whence he was called* Apollo Nomius. *He turned* Daphne *whom he loved into a Laurel, his boy* Hyacinth *into a Violet. He ſlea'd* Marſyas *the Fidler alive, who challenged him at muſick. With* Neptun's *help he built the walls of* Troy *for King* Laomedon. *He had a famous Temple, and Oracle at* Delphos. *He and* Bacchus *were always accounted young. In the Ægyptian Language he is called* Horus, *of whom the hours are named.* Macrob.

Apollodorus. *A famous Grammarian.* ◊ *A Tanner,* Plin. ◊ *A Comick Poet.*

Apollonia. q. d. Apollinis civitas. *A city of* Macedon. ◊ *Another of* Aſia. ◊ *Another of* Thrace. Plin.

Apolloniates, & Apollonienſes. *People of that city.*

Apollonius, ab Ἀπόλλων, ὁ Alexandrinus, *the Grammarian.* ◊ Rhodius, Circus's *maſter for Oratory.* ◊ Alabandenſis *a Rhetorick teacher,* &c.

Apollonius Tyaneus. *A* Pythagorean *Philoſopher, whoſe life* Philoſtratus *and* Damis *wrote, he was a great Magician: Some Heathen, in malice to Chriſtians, affirm, that his miracles were as great as Chriſt and his Apoſtles; againſt whom* Euſebius *wrote. He lived in the days of* Domitian, *and died in his nineth. He underſtood the Language of Indus.* Cæl.

Apollonopolis. *A ſeaport of King* Antigonus. ◊ *A Phyſician of* Antiochus Soter. Plin.

Apollo-politer, Ægypti nomos vel præfectura. Plin.

Apollos, vir Alexandrinus magni nominis in Eccleſia, Act. S. 1 Cor. 3.

Apomiea, multo Libybeo proxima. Hir.

Aponus, Vir. Prætorius. Suet.

Apõnus. Luc. ἀπὸ Θ. i. *dolore carens* dict. quòd morbis hinc dolore remediumadſit. *A fountain and village in* Italy, (*where* Livy *was born*) *near* Padua, now

with hot waters good for several diseases. Hinc adj. Aponus, a, um; Mart.

Apotropæi, Dii malorum depulsores; ab Ἀποτρέπω *averto.* Amm.

Appenz. la, Helvetiæ pagus, i. e. Abbatum Sitia. *An Abbots seat of the* Benedictines *in* Switzerland.

Appia via, est à Roma in Campaniam, & à mari usque ad Brundusium, quam *Appius* Claudius Consul lapidibus stravit. Stat.

Appias dea, dict. quòd ad Appiasaquas illis templum erectum erat. Venus *and* Pallas *so called.* Ovid.

Appianus. *A Greek Historiographer of* Alexandria: *He wrote the History of* Rome *in seventy four books.*

Appii forum. *A town in* Italy. Cic.

Appius, quasi *Attius*, nim. ut ab *Attus* gr. fit *Attius.* Aut autem vox Sabina cum denotat, qui propter vitium crurum vel pedum plantis non insistit. Fest. vel ab *Appii* coronâ, quam L. Appius in Achaiâ meruit. *The name of a* Roman *family.* ✤ Appius Cæcus, *famous for breaking the peace with* Pyrrhus. ✤ *One a Censor once,* Hor. *to whom* Tully *writes an Epistle.*

Apronianus. *A Consul of* Rome *that year in which it was burned, in the time of* Commodus, ann. Chr. 192.

Apros. *A City of* Thrace. Just.

Apsirtum, Plin. ἀΦοῤῥτ, Ptol. opp. Brutiorum in Calabria.

Apsrutium, Italiæ regio inter Apuliam & Pic. um. Voc. item Samnium. Vulg. *Abruzzo.*

Apsus, gens Scythica. Plin.

Apsus. *A River of* Macedon. Luc.

Apsynthus & Apsinthus. civ. & fl. Thraciæ; & regio Apsynthia dicitur, & populi Apsynthii. hinc *Absinthium.*

Apteron, Plin. *An inland-town of* Candy. ✤ *A City of* Lycia.

Apuani, Liv. *People of* Apua, *a town near* Legorn. hod. Pontremoli.

Apuleius. *A Philosopher born at* Madaura; *from whence he was called* Madaurensis: *He wrote of his Metamorphosis or change into a golden Ass; he was accused of Magick; whereupon he wrote his Apologies; he wrote divers other books.*

Apulia, Hor. dict. qu. *Apluvia*, quod ibi rarissime pluat. Alab *Apulo* rege, qui fertur dudum ante bellum Troj. num huc commigrasse. *A country in* Italy *well stored with sheep, and commended for wool. It is now called* Puglia; *it is divided into two parts; the one is called* Puglia piana, *or* Daunia; *the other* Peucetia, *or* Terra di barri.

Apulus, a; adj. *One of that country.*

Apulum. *A city of* Transylvania, *now called* Alba Julia *and* Weissenberg.

Apulcidamus, Plin. *A lake of* Africk, *wherein every thing swims, nothing sinks.*

A *ante* Q.

Aqua, urbs Helvetiorum, vul. *Baden,* Cast. Ham æquatum. Tac.

Aquæ Augustæ. *The town* Balonne *of* Guienne *in* France.

Aquæ calidæ, *or* Aquæ solis. *The City of* Bath *in* England.

Aquæ Lupiæ, Guadaloupe *or* Gardeloupe, *one of the* Antilles *Islands.*

Aquæ mortuæ. *The town* Aigues mortes, *of* Narbon *in* France.

Aquæ Sextiæ, nunc Aquensis civitas. Aix *in* Provence, *an Arch-Bishops See.*

Aquæ Taurinæ, opp. Etruriæ, hod. Acqua pendente. Aquenses, pop. Plin.

Aquarii solam aquam in calice sacramenti offerebant; ann. Chr. 240. *Certain Hereticks, who administred the Communion with Water instead of Wine.* Cæl.

Aquarius, Poet. *The eleventh sign of the Zodiack, riseth toward the latter end of* January; *called so from water, by reason of much rains about that time of the year: hence* Catullus *calls him* Hydrochoon. *The Poets make him to be* Ganymed Jove's *Cupbearer.*

Aquicaldenses, pop. Hisp. citer. Plin.

Aquila, vir Judæus ex Ponto, Act. 18. *One* Aquila Ponticus *translated the Old Testament into* Greek. ✤ Item urbs Brutiorum à Longobardis condita, Volat. ✤ Item Aquila major & minor, Mauritaniæ Tingitanæ loca duo, Anton. ✤ Aquila astrum, exorto Leone occidit, oritur cum Capricorno.

Aquilaria. *A place in* Africk. Cæs.

Aquileia, Mart. *Aquileia*, Sil. *Aquilegia*, Mela. dict. vel ab *aquila* quæ dextra, cum urbs conderetur, advolavit: unde & *Aquilia*; vel ab *aquarum* copiâ. *A city in* Italy, *not far from* Venice, Sil. *Here* Rufinus *was born.*

Aquilicia, sacra à Romanis sacri solita, cùm in magna siccitate aqua esset advocanda: sacerdotes hujus ordinis vocantur *Aquilices*, ab aquâ eliciendâ.

Aquilinus. *A Curiſan.*

Aquillinus. *A Consul of* Rome.

Aquillius. *The name of several* Romans. ✤ *One* Aquillius Manius, *killed cruelly by* Mithridates, Arabo. ✤ *Another an Historian.* Hier.

Aquillia, aliàs Aquilia, gens fuit Romæ patricia.

Aquilonia, Hirpinorum in Italiâ urbs, Liv. ✤ Opp. Galliæ, in Aquitaniâ, *Aquilonium.*

Aquinates situs, Plin. *near* Aquinum.

Aquinum. *The chief City of* Hungary, Buda *or* Offen. Cluver.

Aquinius. *A forry Poet.* Cic.

Aquinum, Opp. Italiæ prope Samnites, Sil. Juv. vulgò *Aquino*, unde insignis scholasticus *Thomas Aquinas*, vel de Aquino.

Aquisgranum, dict. à *Grano* fundatore, Neronis fratre; & calidis *aquis* featuricantibus intra urbis mœnia. *The City in* Germany *called in* French Aix la Chapelle; *of others it is called* Achon, *or* Aken *in* Gulich. *There is the Sepulchre of* Charles *the Great.*

Aquitania, *Aquitania. The third part of* France, *now called* Guienne, *bordering on the Ocean sea on the one side; on the West it hath* Spain; *on the North the Province of* Lyons, *and on the South* Narbone. *It has the Cities* Tolouse *and* Burdeaux *in it.* Aquitani: *The People.*

Aquites. *A Priest so called.*

A *ante* R.

Arabeb. i. *Virgilius*, vel *adversarius*, vel *civis.* Ætate Hieronymi *Arcopolis*, adjuncta voce Græcâ. *The chief City of the* Mochites.

Ara, Ovid. *Συτήρεον*, signum cœl. stellatum.

Arabarches, *An Egyptian Publican, or Farmer of Customs,* Juv. Ironicè, *Arabum curiosus*, i. fervorum. Al. *Arabo lex*, 'Αραβὰξ atramentum scil. qui conjectioni sive notitiæ scribendo præest.

A ἄβιαξ ex Arabi, ab H.b. עָרַב quòd sit regio pleramq; partem deserta & inculta: vel quòd ipsi Arabes sint populi mistura & colluvies quædam hominum. *A country of Asia so called, between* Jud a *and* Egypt. *It is divided into three parts;* Arabia the *Stony,* Arabia the *Desert,* and Arabia the *Happy. A country full of spices, rich perfumes, and other treasure.* Arabius ibicen. *Ataxle-basket, that never gives over talking.* Prov.

Arabicus sinus. *The red Sea.*

Arabo, ōnis, fl. & urbs Pannoniæ superi. *The City* Raab, *or* Hyvar *in* Hungary.

ARABS, ăbis; m. Ἄραξ. *An Arabian.* Arabes, pl. dicti à deserta qua incolunt. *In times past they had this custom, that one woman should be wife in common to all her nearest kindred; and he that went just to lie with her in the day (for in the nights she ever lay with the eldest) should set his staff at her door. One Arabian Damoset had fifteen Brethren, and she being wearied with often admitting of them, devised this shift: she got flaws like theirs, and set them at her door; so when any one came, seeing a staff at the door, he would return, thinking another had been there: thus they going all together, and finding a staff there, charged her with adultery; which when the truth was known, she escaped. An adulterer among them was punished with death.*

Arabicus sinus. *The* Arablan *Gulf; one part of the Red Sea,* as Pliny *accounts it; so as the* Persian *Gulf makes the other.* Hod. *Mar di Mecchs.*

Arabus, Apollinis filius, sic dict. quod inter *Arabes* vixit, artis medicæ studiosissimus, Plin. *The son of* Apollo. ✤ *A stone as white as ivory; which being beaten to powder, is very good to rub the teeth with.* Pl.

ARACHNE, es; f. Ov. Ἀράχνη, Arancea, ab ἈΡΩ texuit. *A maid of* Lydia, *and daughter of* Idmon, (*id quæ* gr. *i.* fcine peritus) *most skilful spinster and clothworker, thought to have been the first inventress of the spinning trade. She taking it to heart that* Pallas (*with whom she contended for the excellency of her Art*) *had broken her work, hanged her self; whereupon* Pallas *turned her into a Spider.* ✤ *A city of* Thessaly. Liv.

Arachosia. *A country on the other side the river* Indus. Pl.

Arachosii, Ἀραχώσιοι. *The people of that country,* Curt.

Aracillum, vel Arracillum; Flor. opp. Hisp. Tarraconen.

Aræontubas, Ἀραιοντοβᾶς, mons Acarnaniæ, Pl. Bœotiæ. St. Thebarum, Serv. Attic. Vib. quòd Virg. *Aëtæum* vocet. fed ἀκτὴ ap. Theocr. unde sumpsit Virg.) est appell. & sign. *Liveralem aut petrosum*, ab ἀρὰ lilus.

Arados, i; f. Mel. Insula in orâ Phœniciæ, ad os Eleutheri fl. Ex adverso sunt Antaradus, Marathus, & Laodicea.

Aradii. *The people of this Island, good sea-men.* Str.

Aræ Flaviæ. Nordlingen *in* Germany *upon the* Danow. Ptol.

Aræ Philænorum, S. ll. opp. Africæ maritimum; vul. *Porto di Sabia.*

Aræ Sextianæ, urbs Hispaniæ in Gallicâ. Plin. hod. Luge.

Araethyrea, regio & civitas Achaïæ, quam Hom. ab amœnitate vocat 'Αραιθυρέα ἐρατεινὴ. *A small country and city of* Achaia, *or* Greece, *afterward called* Afophis.

Araus, Araxes. *People of* Arcadia; Arcadians.

Arcadia, dict. ab *Arcade* Jovis filio ex Calisto, Prisci Pelagia voc. & Lycaonia. *A country in the middle of* Peloponnesus, *having very good pasture-ground, and therefore abounding with shepherds, who were given to musick and the horn-pipe.* Pan *was the peculiar God of this country.*

Arcadicus, a, um. Of Arcadia. *Arcadicus juvenis*, Juv. & *Arcadicum germen*, Prov. *A great boaby, a block-head.*

Arcadius. *The name of divers men; one of this name, son of* Theodosius, *shared the Empire with his brother* Honorius.

Arcanum. *A country-house of* Cicero's, *not far from* Minturnæ: q. d. locus arcanus. *A retiring place.* Nunc *Arce* dic.

ARCAS, ădos; m. Poët. ἄρκας, ab ἄρκτος. i. ἀρκτῖνος. *Ursus.* q. d. *Ursinus*, Ursæ filius. *The son of* Jupiter *and the Nymph* Calisto, *whom* Juno *turned into a Bear, and her own son afterwards unawares shot as he was a hunting. Wherefore* Jupiter *translated her, and made her the Bear-star, and* Arcas *himself when he died, the lesser Bear. From him the people and country of* Arcadia *took their name, who being a very ancient nation, were fancied by the Poets to have been before the Moon; therefore called* Ἡσεληνῖται, i. *older than the Moon.*

Arcena, *ajum* vel Ἄρκαια, Sc. *qua* & *Arca Cæsarea*, urbs Phœniciæ, in quâ Alexander Severus Rom. Imp. genitus. Lampr.

Arcesilas. *A Philosopher, scholar to* Polemon; *a fierce and subtile disputant.* Pers.

Arcesilaus, Ἀρκεσίλαος, i. populi auxiliator. *A Captain of* Bœotia, *that came against* Troy *with fifty ships, and was slain by* Hector. Hom. *An Engraver.* ✤ *Another a Painter.* Plin.

Arcesius, Ov. Ἀρκεσιεύς, Hom. per crasin gratiâ; à fut. ἀρκέσω, i. auxiliari. *The son of* Jupiter, Laertes *father,* Ulysses *his grandfather.*

Archagathus, i. bonum initium. *A* Peloponnesian, *the first Physician who practised in* Rome. Pl.

Archelaus, i. princeps populi. *The name of divers Kings.* ✤ *A Philosopher,* Anaxagoras *scholar, and master to* Socrates. *He first brought natural Philosophy into* Athens (*whence he is called* Physicus) *as* Socrates *brought in moral.* Cic.

Archestratus, *A Poet, a follower of* Sardanapalus. Rhod.

Archias, gr. i. principales. *A Poet of* Antioch, *much beloved of* Tully, *who defended him in an Oration of his. Also the name of him who built* Syracuse. Vo'at.

Archidamus, gr. i. princeps populi. *The name of divers Kings of* Sparta.

Archidas, παιδαγωγὸς, ab ἀγωγεὺς, i. impero. An Athenian *Captain.* Plut.

Archidemia, fons Siciliæ. P.

Archidemus. *A Logician.* Cic.

Archigallus. *The chief of the Priests of* Cybele. Tert.

Archilochus. *A Physician.* Juv.

Archilochius, ἀρχίλοχος, i. princeps insidiarum. *A Grecian Poet of the Island* Paros, *who first wrote Iambick verse; his father-in-law* Lycambes *having given his daughter, betrothed to him, to another, he wrote so bitterly, that he made his father-in-law hang himself. His books were forbidden in* Lacedæmon, *for their wanton and obscene expressions, and himself banished the country. He lived in* Romulus *his time.* ✤ N. flor's *in stin by* Memnon.

ARCHIMEDES, is; m. (e) Cic. Ἀρχιμήδης, i. princeps consilii. *An excellent Mathematician of* Sicily, *near kin to King* Hiero. *He first invented Spheres and Globes, to shew the motions of the Heavens. He discovered the cheat in making the Kings crown; by shewing, after a strange way, how much silver was mixed with the gold. It was he said,* Δὸς πᾶ στῶ: i. *Let me have but a place to stand on, and I will turn the world which way I please. He in their wars with the* Romans, *found out several engines, and rare inventions to annoy the enemy, and defend the town. When* Marcellus *took* Syracuse, *he gave strict order for the saving* Archimedes *alive; but he, as he was poring upon his Mathematicks, and not minded what had hapned, was killed by a common soldier, that broke into his house, to the great grief of the* Roman *General.*

Archippe, Marsorum oppidum. à Marsyâ Lydo conditum. Plin.

Archippus, *id est*, princeps equorum. Nom. viri. N. T.

Architis, Venus apud Assyrios culta. Macr. ab Arca aliter in Libano sitâ, ut putat Boch. A'ii aliter legunt.

Archontes, i. e. principes, *Were the Princes of* Athens, nempe Rex, Archon, Polemarchus, & Thesmothetæ six.

Archontici, Valentinianorum secta. *Certain Heretick, that thought the world was made* ὑπὸ τῶν ἀγγέλων. *by* Angels, &c. Theodor.

ARCHYTAS, (y) æ; m. Ἀρχύτας. Hor. *A noble Philosopher of* Tarentum, Plato's *Tutor in Geometry, whom he delivered from the Tyrant of Sicily,* Dionysius, *by giving him notice of a plot to kill him, and wishing him to make his escape. He first invented the Cobb. He made a Pigeon of wood to fly.* Gell. *He found out the Mathematical Instrument, called a Rattle to imploy children, and keep them quiet.*

Archiphylax, ἀρχιφύλαξ, *id est*, urſæ custos, Bootes. *A star near* Ursa major. Cic. Ov.

Arctos, i; f. Ἄρκτος, *urſa.* Poet. *The two Bear-stars; the greater called* Cynosura, *and the less called* Helice; *this observed by the Greek Mariners, that by the* Phœnicians; *to be near the Northern Pole, and never set in our Horizon. Hence* Polus Arcticus, *i.* Septentrionalis. *The Northern Pole.*

Arculus, Deus, pones quem *arcanum* custodiat. Fest.

Ardalides, vel Ardalionidæ, Musæ dictæ, ab *Ardalio*, Vulcani filio, qui tibiam adinvenit. Cæl. ex P. cel.

Ardalus, ab Ardeo. *The son of* Vulcan.

Ardea, æ; f. dict. q. *Ardua*, i. magna & nobilis, Serv. vel ab augurio avis regominis, Hyg. vel à fe vor regionis, quod ardeat. *A city once in* Italy, *where* Turnus *King of the* Rutuli *kept court; after whose death it being burnt, was turned into the bird of the same, the Heron.* Ovid.

Ardeates, *The people of that city.*

Ardeatinum, S. n. i. ager Ardeatinus. *The country thereabouts, a sickly unhealthy place.*

Ardices. *A painter of* Corinth. Plin.

Ardonia, civ. Apuliæ. Liv.

Arduenna, æ; f. Cæs. *The wood* Ardenne *in* France, *ten days journey broad, miles in length from the river* Rhine, *to the river* Turnay, *and the Low-countries in* French *it is called,* La Foret d'Ardenne, ou les Ardennes. *Some in* Kent Arden, *part of the country in* Warwick-shire; i.

take its name from this place, but it seemeth otherwise.

Arēă, æ, i. *Fortis Bellicosa.* Epithaton Minervæ. ¶ *Also an Isle of* Pontus *dedicated to* Mars.

Arburgium. *A town between* Trieres *and* Cullen ; vul. *Arenburg.* Simi.

Arcecai campi. Tib. ab *Arcea*, Ἄρκεια, Ptol. urb. Susianæ, à Nimrode extructa.

Arccomici. *People of* France ; *the city they belong to*, called Avignion. *Others take it to be the country* Armaignac.

Arcton, pisforis Corinthii nomen. Str.

Arctatum, i ; & Arctate, is ; n. & Arctelas, æ ; Arct. & Arctatu, i ; Avien. Gallicæ urbs nobilis, à situ dicta, Nim. *Ar* Britannis sign. super, & *tath* humidum ; quòd in loco uliginoso & humido posita sit, Camd. Plinio *Secundanorum colonia*, Olivia *Constantia*, Scal. Item *Municipium* Coloniæ, Ort. quæ pr. *Destine*, à Ptol. mansione Arctelas, & Tab. urbis tormam, vel ob ammonæ ubertatem. *The city* Arles *in* France.

Arcilius. *A famous painter at* Rome, *but a man of low, who used to draw the Goddesses like his Mistresses.* Plin.

Arcmorica, Galliæ regio. *The country of* Aquitane *or* Guienne *in* France. Plin.

Arcmulus Sylvius, qui & Romulus, Agrippæ filius, 12 Latinorum rex.

Arcnicum, Tac. *A town of* Gelderland, hod. *Arnheim.*

Arcnates, Pop. Hispaniæ.

Arene, urbs Mediæ ; in Peloponnesso. Plin.

Arentalium, opp. Belgii ; vul. *Herentals.*

Areopagitæ. *Severe Judges at* Athens, *who sate in* Mars *his hill, and passed sentence upon life and death.*

Arepāgus, ἄρειος πάγος, i. collis Martis ; *Curia Martis*, Juv. Vicus erat Athenis, à templo Martis dict. ubi primum capitis judicium actum fuisse fert. Plin. vel quia ibi se primus Mars judicio sistere coactus est, occiso Halliritothio, Cel. *A* Cradus, cst. placent. *One who before had been a woman, by the name of* Arefcusa, *and afterward turn'd man, and married a wife.* Plin.

Arefīæ, Luc. Indiæ pop. *Arefias* Just. vocat, *Oreas* Grot. *Freyses* Curt.

Arēte, ἀρετή, i. Virtus. *The daughter of* Aristippus, *who succeeded her father in his school, teaching sensual pleasure to be the chief of happiness.*

Arētes, i. Virtuosus. *The father-in-law of* Herod *the Tetrarch.*

Arēte, ἀρετή. *The daughter of* Rhexenor, *in wife of* Alcinous, *King of the* Phæacians. Hom.

Arethas. *An old Greek commentator upon St.* John's *Revelation.*

Arethūsa, Sol. Arethusa, Plin. Ἀρεθοῦσα, Str. *A lake in* Armenia *the Greater, in which nothing will sink :* Tigris *runs through it, and mingles not with it.*

ARĒTHUSA, æ, f. (ŭ) ἀρέθουσα. *A Nymph, the daughter of* Nereus *and* Doris. *One of* Diana's *companions ; she was beloved of* Alpheus ; *who's violence when she could not escape*, Diana *turned her into a Fountain of that name, whose waters, that they might not be mixt with* Alpheus *stream, ran under ground by secret channels, and broke out again about* Syracuse *in* Sicily ; *whither* Alpheus *also pursued her.*

Arētinus, a, um ; *Of the City* Aretium. Mart.

Arētium. *A City of* Tuscany, *called* Arezzo. Sil.

Aretus. *The son of* Nestor *and* Eurydice.

Arevici, pop. Hispan. Tarracon. Plin.

Areus, fl. Bithyniæ. Plin.

Argæus, Gr. i. Argivus. *Son of* Pelops, *father of* Alector : *also the son of* Lycimnius ; *who going a voyage with* Hercules, *died in it ; and* Hercules *having sworn to bring him back with him, burnt him to ashes, and brought them home, to keep his oath ; whence the custom of burning the dead came.* Cæl. ¶ *An high hill in* Cappadocia, *where there was an excellent breed of horses.* Claud. *Hence* Argæus, a, um ; ăsi, n. Argæa nives, Claud. Argæa gramina. Id.

Argălus. *A King of the* Liceonians.

Arganthonius. *A King of* Spain *that lived three hundred years.* Sil.

Argaricus sinus Indiæ intra Gangem ; Ptol. hod. *Golfo di bengala.*

Argarthalia. Argile *in* Scotland.

Argea, loca Romæ sic appellata, quòd in his sepulti essent quidam Argivorum illustres viri, Fest. Al. Ig. Argei ; ut apud Varr. Ov.

Argelia, urbs Germaniæ ; vul. *Tergau.*

Argentarius, mons Tusciæ. Rutil.

Argentia, urbs Americæ merid. vulgò *La Plata.*

Argenteus, fl. Galliæ Narbon. Cic. ¶ Fl. Americæ ; vul. *Rio de la Plata.*

Argentini, pop. Calabriæ. Plin.

Argentinus. *A God that brought in the use of Silver coyn.* Aug.

Argentomagum, opp. Galliæ ; vul. *Argentan.*

Argentoratum. *A city of* Germany *upon the* Rhine, *the chief city of* Alsatia ; vul. *Strasburgh.*

Argentauria, Aur. Vict. *A town once of* Germany, *where now* Colmar *stands.*

Argestes, ventus, qui & Caurus, occidentalis, frigidus. Vitr.

Argestratus, 3. Lacedæmonium rex.

Argēus, a, um ; ἀργεῖος. *Of* Argos.

Argeus. *A King of* Macedon.

Argia, *et est*, candida vel Græca ; Argiva, Adrasti Argivorum regis filia, & uxor Polynicis, cui Thessandrum peperit. *She, for burying her husband, was by the Tyrant* Creon *put to death, together with her husbands sister* Antigone.

Argi, Argivi, & Argolici. *People of* Argos *or* Greece ; *Greeians.*

Argilla, opp. Mauritaniæ ; vul. *Arzilla.*

Argillētum, locus erat Romæ juxta Palatium, dict. ab Argo Argivorum duce, qui ab Evandro hospitio acceptus, ab Arcadibus est occisus ; cui postea tumulum erexit, quem de nomine ejus *Argiletum* appell. Virg. Æn. & *Iethum docet hospitii Argi.* Al. ab *argilla*, i. creta, cujus in eo loco erat magna copia, Var. *The Sepulchre of* Argos, a *place in* Rome, *where were a great many Book-sellers shops.* Mart.

Argina, opp. Locrorum. Plin.

Argiphontes, cognomen Mercurii, sic dict. ὁτι Ἄργον φονεύσε, i. Argi centoculi interfector. Mer.

Argisle, civ. Thessaliæ. Volat.

Argita. *The river* Swilly *in the North of* Ireland. Camd.

Argivā Juno ab Argis denominata, ubi Junonis sacra celebrabantur. Vir.

Argivi, Ἀργεῖοι. *The* Grecians *or people of* Greece, *so called from the city* Argos.

ARGO, ūs ; f. ab ἀργός, i. velox, Diod. vel quòd *Argus* eam fabricavit ; vel ab *Argivis*, i. Græcis in 3 v. dis, Cic. Val. Fl. vel ab אֲרִי *a weaver*, under *Antigonus rex rivum*, Ennio ; vel ab אֲרִי quod effet, Plinio dicente, *longa navis*, Boch. *The ship wherein* Jason *and his company went to* Colchis, *to get away the golden Fleece.*

Argobastes. *One that having murdered* Valentinian *the younger, that he might get the Empire ; being discovered by* Theodosius, *slew himself.* Diac.

Argobastes, æ, um. *Grecian.* Id. quòd *Argivus.* Ovid.

Argōlis, reg. o Peloponnesi, Mel. unde *Argolicus.*

Argonautæ. Jason *and his companions that sailed in that ship called* Argo, *to* Colchis, *to fetch the golden Fleece.*

Argos, i ; n. pl. Argi, orum ; m. ab *Argo* rege ; hinc *Argivus*, Græci, & *Argolici* duces. *A country, a city ; the name of divers famous towns in* Greece ; *One of that name is in* Achaia, *which for the great store of pasture for horses, was called* Argos Hippium.

Argous portus inf. Æthaliæ, hod. *Porto ercole*, Jov.

Argus, i ; m. ἀργός, id est, *athus, strenuus, velox* : Aristoris filius, unde *Aristoridæs* dictus Ovid. πανόπτης à Græcis cognominatus, quòd totus oculis scateret. Juno *made him keeper of* Io, *a concubine of her husband Jove's, whom he had transformed into a heifer ; but* Mercury, *by* Jupiter's *command, slew* Argus : *and* Juno *turned him into a Peacock, in whose tail his 100 eyes are to be seen still.* Mythologici interpret. Argum sphæram stellifieram innumeris oculis, *id est*, stellis refulgentem ; Mercurium Solem, qui tunc Argum dicitur occidere, quum diurno suo lumine stellarum lucem obscurat, Macrob. ¶ *Also the name of divers other men ; one whereof was the fourth King of the* Argives. ¶ *Also* Ulysses *dog, who alone of all the family knew his master at his return ; after twenty years absence.* ¶ *Also the name of* Evander's *guest, whence* Argiletum.

Argyna, opp. Locrorum, cujus incola *Ozolæ.* Plin.

Argynnis, Venus cognominata ab *Argynno* puero ab Agamemnone Rege amato, qui cùm frequentius nataret in Cephisso flumine perlit, quo in loco sepelivit eum Agamemnon, ibidemque *Veneri Argynnidi* templum struxit.

Argynnus. *A beautiful boy loved by* Agamemnon, *and was drowned.* Prop.

Argyra. *A Nymph, for whose love* Silenus *died, and* Venus *turned him into a river.* ¶ *Also a city of* Sicily, *where* Diodorus Siculus *was born.*

Argyraspides, à *clypeis argenteis* sic dicti legio quædam Macedonica sub Alexandro. Curt.

Argyre, ab *argenti* copiâ ; Indiæ insemetallis abundans. Solin.

Argyripa, Virg. *A town of* Apulia Daunia, *built by* Diomedes ; *caused* Argi by Cic.

Argi

Argyrondas. *A river of* Ætolia, *of silver streams.*

Argyrophylus, i. argenteas habens portas. *An Emperour of* Constantinople, *drowned in a bath by his wives contrivance.* Egnat.

Argyrotoxos, ἀργυροτόξος, i. e. argentum arcum ferens. Apollo *so called.*

Aria, Gr. i. Martia. *A* Roman *Lady.* ¶ *Also the name of a country in* Asia, Plin. *now called* Corazan ; *the people* Arii. ¶ *Also an Isle in* Pontus *dedicated to* Mars.

Ariabignes. *The son of* Darius, *one of* Xerxes *Admirals.* Herod.

Ariadne, five Ariadnæ. *The daughter of* Minos *King of* Crete, *who being in love with* Theseus, *by a clue of thread helped him out of the* Labyrinth ; *she being defeated by* Theseus, *was afterward married to* Bacchus, *and had a crown of seven stars bestowed upon her, called* Corona Cnossia.

Arialdunum, urbs Hispaniæ, Plin.

Arianus. *An Historiographer : also a Poet of great esteem under* Tiberius.

Ariarathes. *A King of* Cappadocia, *who being blocked up by* Perdiccas, *killed himself and his subjects, and burnt his city, that his enemies might have no advantage by their victory.* ¶ *A King of the* Thracians. Liv.

Aricandos, à quo & urbs ibi *Aricanda* nomine. *A river in* Lycia.

Aricbondas. *The first inventer of Trumpets.* Vir.

Aricia. *The wife of* Hippolytus, Vir. *also a town in* Italy, *ten miles from* Rome, *built by* Hippolytus, *and called after his wives name*, Nemoralis Aricia. Ov. Luc. Mart. *The place where the common beggars met, called by* Persius, Clivus Virbii, i. Hippolyti ; *now called* Riazzo, or Riccia.

Aricinum nemus juxta Ariciam, in quo Ægeria nympha, cum qua loqui solitum erant Numam Romanorum Regem.

Aricinus lacus juxta Ariciam, quod *speculum Dianæ* vocabatur.

Aricomici. Vid. Arecomici.

Aricionium. Renchester (c Camd.) *Others say* Hereford.

Aridæus. *A bastard of* Philip, *and brother to* Alexander, *who he succeeded.* Just.

Aridices. *A Philosopher.* Mier.

Arieh, c. 29. Isaiæ accipitur pro civitate *Jerusalem.* Ta 43 verò Ez colellis *altare holocausti* significat. Est enim nomen viri 1 Paral. 11. Lat. *Leo aut Lux Dei.*

Aries. *The first Sign in the Zodiack, which at the entrance of the Sun makes day and night equal. Thereon rode the golden fleece, that carried* Phryxus *and his sister* Helle *over the* Hellespont.

Arii pop. In Itiz, it. Arabiæ, Plin. it. Germaniæ, Tac.

Arimanis, unus ex illis Principibus, quos placet veteribus quibusdam hiduere Imperium super mundum. Hi sunt Orcmudis, Mitris, Arimanis. Cæl.

Arimaspes. *A great friend of* Zoroaster's. Cæl.

Arimaspus, *A river of* Scythia *of golden sands.*

Arimaspi, i. lingua Scythica, *Oculati.* Just. *People unbelieving by Historians ; they have but one eye, which is in their foreheads ; or as* Herodotus *said, they have two, but use to work with them, so that they have the use of one, and keep it when they please.*

Arimathea, civ. Judææ, quæ & *Ramatha*, & *Ramatha Scopicæ*, nunc *Ramula* vel *Ramola*. *Arimathea*, dict. quòd in *edito* sita esset.

Arimaces Sogdianus. *An* Indian *Prince put to death by* Alexander. Curt.

Ariminum, à flumine propinquo ejusdem nominis sic dict, Fest. *A city of* Italy *by the river* Rubicon, *now called* Rimini. Pl.

Arimphæi. Scythian *people ; or, a* Amm. *near to the* Riphæan *mountains ; they live on berries and mast.*

Arimus, rex Mysiæ seu Mæoniæ. Var.

Ariobarzanes. *A King of* Cappadocia *that aided* Pompey *in his last battel against* Cæsar, Just. ¶ *Also a captain of* Darius, Curt. ¶ *Also a hill near* Parthia.

ARION, ōnis ; m. (i) Ἄριων, i. fortior, melior. *A cunning Musician of* Lesbos, *who going into* Italy, *and getting a great deal of money by his skill, as he was sailing homewards, was set upon by the Mariners for his money ; but he desired them, that he might play them one lesson on his harp before he died ; and playing, leaped over board into the sea, and lighted on the back of a* Dolphin, *who, delighted with his musick, carried him home before the Mariners came ; where he told the story of his escape, and the Mariners being examined, confessed it.* ¶ *Also the name of* Adrastus *his horse.*

Ariovistus. *A* German *he conquered by* Cæsar : Germanicè *Ersteid*, i. Severus. Avent.

Ariphron. *The ninth* Archon *of the* Athenians.

Arisba, vel Arisbe, Luc. fic dict. ab Arisbi filiâ Teucri. *A city of* Troy, *destroyed by* Achilles. Vir.

Arisfotum. *A city of* Brabant, vul. Arschot, *with a Dukedom belonging to it.*

Arisæum. *A city of* Thrace, *at the foot of mount* Hæmus. Plin.

Arisæus. *The son of* Apollo *by* Cyrene, *the daughter of* Peneus, *King of* Arcadia. *He first found out the use of honey, and taught to make cheese, and oyl, and many other things.* Just.

Arisæus vel Aristæus. *A famous writer in the time of* Ptolomy Philadelphus ; *who's Library-keeper he was. He wrote a book concerning the seventy two Interpreters ; through some question whether it were his.*

Arisfander. *A Poet-Tyrer.* Plin.

Arisfanchus, i. optimus princeps. *A Grammarian* Citizen *of* Alexandria, *that wrote a book concerned Homer.*

Arisfarete. *The daughter of* Neurchus ; *she was an excellent picture-drawer.* Plin.

Arisfeus. *A Sophister in the time of* Antonius *the Emperour.*

Arisfides. An Athenian *not to mean, for-named the Just.* Th misfocles *envying him, banished him the country by an Ostracism ; but when* Xerxes *came against Greece, he was called home again to defend his country, and displaying Admiralty, and great experience, which he did, all the money he left would not pay the charges of his funerals.* ¶ *Also a Christian Philosopher in* Adrian's *time.* Hier. ¶ *Also a painter, a Tuscan in* Apelles *time, who for express pieces of his art.* ¶ *Also one that was master of ceremonies, under the title of* Milesia.

ARISTIPPUS, i. m. (ŭ) *Optimus equos.* Cyrenæus Socratic auditor, primus qui de philosophorum gradu Xenophontis habitum mutavit. Ejus discipuli Hegesias & Theodorus dicti Cyrenaici, ab ejus discipulo Hegesia Cyrenæo, qui [illegible] *Aristippus* [illegible] *Socrates*, [illegible] *Cyrenaici*,

quòd nonagies quinquies accusatus semper evaserit.

Aristor. *The son of* Crotopus, *and father of hundred-eyed* Argus, *thence called* Aristoridis, Ov.

ARISTOTELES, is, m. dict. ab optimo fine, i. summo bono, de quo scripsit; Ἄριστον τέλος. *A famous Philosopher*; P. 3. *Scholar*, Alexander's *Tutor*; *the son of* Nicomachus, *Physician to* Amyntas, Alexander's *Grand-father. He was* cald Stagirita, *from the country* Stagira, *where he was born. He was the chief of the Sect of the* Peripateticks.

Aristotimus. *A Tyrant of* Ephre. Just.

Aristoxenus, optimus hospes. *A Philosopher, the Scholar of* Aristotle, *born at* Tarentum. ◊ *Also a Musician in the time of* Tullius Hostilius. ◊ *One of that name of* Cyrene, *so curious in gardening, that every night he used to water his lettice with wine and honey, to make them grow the better, and relish more pleasantly.*

Arius. *The first Broach of the* Assyrians. *Also a river of* Asia. ◊ *A noted Heretick, that denied the Son of God to be consubstantial, i. of the same substance with the Father.*

Ariusius ager asper & importuosus Chiis insulæ, Plin. & Virg. Arvisium, *where the best sort of* Greek *wines grew.*

Armacha & Ardinacha. *An Arch-bishops seat in* Ireland, *the chief city of* Ulster, *called* Armagh.

Armalchar, sic ab Assyriis appell. & significat *regium flumen*. fc. נָהָר מַלְכָא. *The river* Euphrates. Plin.

Armata Venus, *was worshiped by the* Lacedæmonians, *because their women meeting their husbands in the field after a victory, lay with them as they were armed.* Lactant.

Armedon. *An Island belonging to* Crete. Plin.

ARMENIA, æ, f. nomen acceptisse creditur ab *Aram* filio Sem. q. *Aramea*; al. à montibus trahunt, qui eam circumquaque cingunt, quos Heb. הָרֵי *Harmi* dicunt. *A country of* Asia, *now called* Turcomania, *divided into two parts, the Greater and the Lesser; the Greater hath on the North* Iberia; *on the West part* Cappadocia; *on the East part the* Hircan *sea*; *on the South* Mesopotamia. *The lesser* Armenia *hath on the North and West a part of* Cappadocia; *on the East* Euphrates; *on the South* Taurus. Armeni, populus.

Armenius, a, um; & Armenlacus, a, um. *Of* Armenia.

Armenochalybes, pop. Cappadociæ circa Armeniam majorem. Plin.

Armifera, Armigera, Armisonans, Armipotens, Poët. *Epithets of* Pallas.

Armilustrium. *A feast among the* Romans, *when they appeared in arms, and lit in trumpets at the Sacrifice*, Var. *to wit, at the mustring of the Army.*

Arminius. *A* German *General, who routed* Quintilius Varus *and his Army*, Tac.

Armilæ, pop. Dalmatiæ. Plin.

Armorica. *La Bretaigne.* Armoricæ vel Armoricæ civitates. Bretagne in France, *so called by* Cæsar. Ab *Ar* super & *Mor* mare, Brit.

Armuzia vel Armuza. *The Island* Ormus, *with a city of the same name in the* Persian *gulf.*

Arna, civ. Umbrorum in Italiâ. Sil. *Arnates* pop.

Arne, urbs Bœotiæ, juxta flumen Melanem. Plin. q. עִיר נָאר i. *mons amenus*; quòd sit in sublimi posita. Boch.

Arnoba, Abnoba, & Arbona. Mons est ex adverso Rauraci Galliæ oppidi, Tac. Plin.

Arnobius. *A Rhetorician of* Africk, *master to* Lactantius; *he wrote seven books against the* Gentiles, ann. Chr. 300.

Arnolphus. *The name of divers noble-men.*

Arnus. *A swift river in* Italy, *which turneth by* Florence, *now called* Arno. Rutil.

Aroma. *A City of* Cappadocia. Plin.

Arosapes, fl. Arlanæ regionis. Plin.

Arotus, & Marotus. *Two Angels (as the* Alcoran *tells the story) sent from heaven to teach men not to kill, not to judge falsely, not to drink any wine. A certain beautiful woman had them to supper, and gave them such store of wine as they were drunk, and then both of them sollicite her to lie with her; she granted, upon condition they would teach her those words, which being said, he or she that said them, should go straightway to heaven: They taught her, and afterwards claiming her promise to lie with her, she said the words, and was presently taken up into heaven, and told God all that had passed. He punished the Angels, and turned her into the Morning-star. From this came the forbidding the use of wine amongst the* Turks.

Arpani, pop. Italiæ. Plin.

Arphaxad. *The son of* Shem; à quo Chaldæi; Lat. *finem & laxus.*

Arpi. *A City of* Apulia, Mart. *at first called* Argi, *then* Argos Hipplum, *then* Argyripa, *at last* Arpi.

Arpiages. *One that did eat his son*, Ovid. fed. leg. *Harpagides*, l. Harpagi filius. LL.

Arpinas, ātis. *One of* Arpinum, *especially a name given to* Tully, *by his adversaries, in scorn, shewing his mean original.*

Arplum, hodie *Abruzzo* opp. Volscorum. *An ancient town of* Italy, *famous for the birth of* Plautus *and* Marius

Arrai, pop. Thraciæ. Plin.

Arrebaci, pop. Hispaniæ. Plin.

Arria. *A* Roman Lady, *wroſe husband* Pætus *being condemned, she stabbed herself with a poniard, and gave it to him to do the like.* Mart.

Arrius. *A Philosopher in* Alexandria *in* Augustus *his time*; *and another, an acquaintance of* Cicero. *Also an Arch-heretick, who denied the Divinity of Christ; who at last in a House-of-ease voided his entrails with his excrements.*

Arsaces, i. Elevans scutum. *A* Parthian *King, from whom the succeeding Kings were called* Arsacidæ. Tac. Luc. Hence Arsacius, a, um. Mart. *for* Parthicus.

Arsagalitz, pop. ad Indum fl. rope montem Caucasum. Plin.

Arsames. *A Governor of* Cilicia, *that destroyed the country when* Alexander *was coming.* Curt.

Arsametes, fl. Asiæ juxta Parthiam aut Armeniam. Tac.

Arsamote, urbs Mesopotamiæ. Plin.

Arsania. *A river of* Armenia. Plin.

Arsenius. *A noble-man of* Rome, *who hearing these words,* Fuge, tace, quiesce, *he knew not from whom, left his estate, and betook himself to a Monastery.*

Arsenorhelæa, gr. i. masculo-fœminæ. *Ancient Gods so called, because they did participate of both sexes.* Cæl.

Arsia. *A wood in* Tuscany. ◊ *A river of* Italy, *running by* Campania. Plin.

Arsicodani, pop. Arabiæ Felicis. Plin.

Arsicoras. *King of* Sardis *in* Annibal's *time.*

Arsinoë, es, f. *Daughter of King* Ptolomy Lagus, *and wife to* Lysimachus *King of* Macedon, *after whose death her brother* Ceraunus *deceitfully and cruelly murdering her two sons, and banishing her, seized the Kingdom.* Just. ◊ *Another of that name,* Cleopatra's *sister, who in* Cæsar's *absence at* Alexandria *left him, and sided with his enemies; and at last by* Ganymedes *help, having rid* Achillas *out of the way, got the government into her hands.* ◊ *A city of* Egypt *far up by the Red sea.* Val. Fl. *Several other cities of that name.*

Arsiſſa. *A lake in* Armenia, *wherein things never do heavy swim.* Plin.

Arsinus. *A marsh under* Delus.

Artabanus. *The son of* Hystaspis, *and brother of* Darius *King of* Persia, Just. *Also a King of* Parthia, *whom* Artaxerxes *the* Persian *slew, and restored the Kingdom to the* Persians.

Artabatitæ. Ethiopians *that live with* Pl. 8ol.

Artabazus. *A great friend of* Darius, Just. *Also one of* Xerxes *captains.*

Artabri, dict. ab Artabro vicino promontorio. People of Portugal. Sil.

Artabrum. *A Promontory of* Portugal, *now called* Capo di Mongia. (*It is also taken for* Land's-end *in* Cornwal.)

Artacæos, insc. in Propontide. Plin.

Artace. *A city of the* Milesians *in* Phrygia, Plin. *Also a mountain in the Isle* Cyzicus.

Artacana, opp. Bactrianæ reg. Curt.

Artæcia, fons apud Lacrygonas. Tib.

Artatus, Illyriæ amnis. Liv.

Artaunum, urbs Germaniæ; hod. *Herbipolis*, vul. *Wirtzburg*, l. herbarum civitas; Franconiæ caput.

Artaxata, plur. num. Juv. urbs Armeniæ maj. quam Annibal Artaxiæ regi condidit ad Araxem fluvium.

Artaxerxes, i. e. μέγας ἀνὴρ ☉. Nam ap. Persas, Ἀρὴς, μέγας. Hes. & Ἑξέρξης, ἀνὴρ ☉, Herod. Amm. interpr. Belli victor. *The name of divers* Persian *Kings, as* Cæsar *was of the* Romans. *One whereof was son of* Xerxes *King of the* Persians, *called* Longimanus, *and* Assuerus: *he had an hundred and fifteen Sons by his Concubines, and by his lawful Wife three*; *to wit,* Darius Ochus, *and* Artaxes; *of which* Darius *being made King by his father, together with fifty of his brethren, conspired against his father, who were slain: Also another, brother to* Cyrus *the younger, surnamed* Memnon; *when a poor man offered him an apple of an exceeding bigness, he took it gratefully, saying, This man will make a great city of a little one. The other was wont to say,* Beneficium dare longè magis regale quàm auferre.

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Artagalitz, pop. ad Indum fl. rope montem Caucasum. Plin.

Artames. *A Governor of* Cilicia, *that destroyed the country when* Alexander *was coming.* Curt.

Artametes, fl. Asiæ juxta Parthiam aut Armeniam. Tac.

Artamote, urbs Mesopotamiæ. Plin.

Artania. *A river of* Armenia. Plin.

Artenius. *A noble-man of* Rome, *who hearing these words,* Fuge, tace, quiesce, *he knew not from whom, left his estate, and betook himself to a Monastery.*

Artemidorus, gr. i. masculo-fœminæ. *Ancient Gods so called, because they did participate of both sexes.* Cæl.

Artia. *A wood in* Tuscany. ◊ *A river of* Italy, *running by* Campania. Plin.

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Artăcana, opp. Bactrianæ reg. Curt.

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Artenius. *A noble-man of* Rome, *who hearing these words,* Fuge, tace, quiesce, *he knew not from whom, left his estate, and betook himself to a Monastery.*

Artemidorus, *One that taught* Greek *at* Rome, *an acquaintance of* Brutus, *who the very morning* Cæsar *was murther'd, presented him with an information of the conspiracy which he; which had he read, he might have prevented it.* ◊ *One that wrote the* Onirocriticks, *or Interpretation of Dreams.* ◊ *A Philosopher in* Trajans *time.* Plin. jun.

Artemis, diana five Luna, quod *artem facit*, quia ἀπὸ τῆς ἄρτεμιος ☉, vel ut Strabo, ἀπὸ τῆ ἀρτεμίας ποιεῖν, quòd *integros reddit* partus, quippe quæ parturientibus præsit.

Artemisia. *The wife of* Mausolus *King of* Caria, *a woman of renowned chastity; after her husband's death, she drank up his ashes in wine; and made such a famous tomb for her husband, that all stately monuments were hence called* Mausolea, Gel. ◊ *Another Queen of* Halicarnasſa, &c. *a woman of great courage and conduct, that assisted* Xerxes *against the* Greeks. Just.

Artemisium, q.d. *Divinum*; lacus prope Ariciam Dianæ sacer; Lat. *Nemorense* dict. unde Sacerdos ejus loci *Nemorensis* rex dic. Suet.

Artemisius. *A hill of* Arcadia. Plin.

Artĕmon Clazomenius. *He found out the Lute and the Battering Ram*, Serv. *Another an excellent Painter*, Plin. ◊ *Also a* Syrian, *who was very like* Antiochus, *that after he was kill'd, usurped the Kingdom by* Laodice *the* Queen *mean.* Val. M.

Artemŏna, Ἀρτεμώνα, ab Ἄρτεμις, Diana, ut Artemisia, &c. fem. ab Ἄρτεμων. *A woman of very good parts.* Plaut.

Artena, opp. Volscorum. Liv.

Artesia. *A Province of the* Spanish *Netherlands*, Artois.

Arthabitæ. *Wild savage people*, Plin. 8ol.

Arthurus, ab *Arĭuro* stella, Camd. vel ab ἄρκτος, *Ursus*, q. d. *Ursinus. King* Arthur, *a brave Prince, a right* Britton, *famous for his prowess and chivalry, and one whose great parts and atchievements would have made a fit subject for a worthy History, had not the Monks abused it with fictions and Romances: He worsted the* Saxons *in fifteen battels, and well-near drove them out of the Realm. His name is still famous, and the Knights of his round Table talke of. He lived about five hundred years after Christ.*

Artigula, insc. Æthiopiæ. Plin.

Artotyritæ, i. panem & caseum offerentes, ab ἄρτος ☉ & τυρὸς ☉. *People that offered bread and cheese to their gods.* Epiph.

Artūrius. *An unworthy fellow at* Rome, *who had got to be rich.* Juv.

Arvæ, pop. Hircaniæ. Curt.

Arvales fratres 12. Sacerdotes à Romulo instituti, quorum officium erat Cereri & Baccho pro frugum & vini ubertate *ambarvales* hostias mactare, quæ idcirco dicebantur, quòd antequam mactarentur, ter circum arva ducerentur.

Arvalium. ◊ *Promontory of the Isle* Chius, *from whence came the best* Greek *wines, called* Arvisia vina: Gr. Ἀρυσίνα, Virg. *Malmsey.*

Arubas, rex Molossorum. Just.

Arucci, Hisp. Bœticæ urbs. Plin.

Arvernus, v. Arvernæ. *The chief City of* Guienne *in* France, *a Bishops See: now called* Clermont.

Arverni. Luc. *A people of* France, *upon the river* Loire, *who pretended themselves akin to the* Romans, *as being descended from the* Trojans, *Les gens d'Auvergne.*

Arvernum, urbs Aquitaniæ episcopalis, hod. *Clermont*; caput Arvernorum.

Arvii Tatius. *One of the Kings formerly of* Britain. Just.

Arula. *A River in* France, *called the* Loir. Al. Ladus dicitur.

Arunx. *A Soothsayer*, Luc. *Also the Elder son of* Tarquinius Superbus, *which slew* Brutus *in the war at* Regillum, Liv. *Also a* Trojan *souldier that slew* Camilla. Vir.

Aruntius. *A town of* Suſſex, Arundel.

Aruntius Stella. *An ingenious* Roman *Gentleman, an acquaintance of* Statius *the Poet.*

Arvonia. *The city* Caernarvon *in* Wales.

Arupium. *A town of* Istria. Tib.

Arupium. *A town of* Guienne *in* France, Sidon. Al. lege *Avernum.*

Arxippus, 2r. Archon Athaniensium.

Arymphæi, pop. circa Maotim.

A ante S.

Ascha, & Aschal. *A people in the mountains of* Æthiopia. Plut.

Ascus. *A river of* Macedon, *at the foot of the mountain* Œta. Liv.

Asampatæ, pop. circa Maotim. Plin.

Asdăia, fl. Mauritaniæ. Solin.

Asĕröton, i; n. ἀσάρωτον, fc. pavimentum, Stat. ab a priv. & σαίρω *verro*; quoniam purgamenta cœnæ in pavimento, quaque everri solent, veluti reliqua videbantur; nim. parvis è testulis, tinctisque in varios colores constrato. Plin. ita ut existimaret quis non sustine versum. Hinc *Asaricius lapillus* ap. Sidon.

Asbamæa. *A spring of* Cappadocia, *near to which* Asbamæi Jovis templum in Cappadocii. Amm.

Asbetæ, vel Asbystæ. *People of* Lybia, *where the Oracle of* Ammon *was.*

Asbŏlus, gr. i. *fuligo*, à fuligineo pilorum colore dict. *One of* Ægæon's *dogs.*

Ascălăphus, Achorontis & Orphnes Avernalis Nymphæ filius. *Acheron's son, turned into an Owl by* Proserpina, *for telling that she had eaten an apple in hell, and so hindering her return.*

Ascalingium. *The city* Hildesheim in Germany. Al. Hildesium.

Ascălon, אַשְׁקְלוֹן, *appensio* vel *statera, sive ignis insanus*, dict. ab Ascalo Lydo, à quo est condita. *A city of* Palestine, vul. *Scalona.*

Ascanius, fl. Bithyniæ per Ascaniam paludem fluens. Vir. dict. fortè ab אַשְׁכְּנַז *Aschenaz*, filio Gomeri.

Ascanius, dict. ab Ascanio Troja fluvio, deinde *Ilus*, ab Ilo Trojanorum rege; post. à *Iulus*, à prima barba lanugine. *The son of* Æneas by Creüsa, *King* Priam's *daughter. He reigned after his father over the* Latins, *and built the city called* Alba longa; *and after thirty eight years reign, left his half-brother* Sylvius Posthumum *his successor.*

Ascantĭcel, pop. Sarmatiæ Asiaticæ. Plin.

Ascenas Gomeri filius; à quo dict. *Sinus Ascanius*, & *Ascanius lacus* & amnis in Bithynia; Item *Ascania* regio & urbs in Phrygia. Judæi hoc nomine *Germaneam* intelligunt.

Ascia, ἄσκια, *sine umbra*. Loca India, in quibus umbræ non sunt. Plin.

Asciburgium, urbs Germaniæ. Tac. vul. *Emerich*, vel, ut Lipsio magis placet, *Asschiburg.*

Ascitæ, Arabes dict. *ab utribus* quos Græci ἀσκοὺς vocant, quoniam bubulos utres binos sternentes ponto piraticam exercent. *A people of* Arabia. Plin.

Asclepiades. *The* Prusian. *A Rhetorician, afterwards he professed Physick; he used to say, That he was preserved by abstinence from meat and drink, by walking, labouring, and rubbing the body. He never was sick himself, but at last died with falling down stairs.* Plin. ◊ *An Historian of* Cyprus *in* Pigmalion's *time*, Hier. ◊ *A blind Philosopher's name in* Tully. ◊ *Also a Poet, the first maker of* Asclepiad *verses. Several others of his name.*

Asclepiodorus. *A Painter*; Mnason *the tyrant gave him for the making of the twelve gods, three hundred pounds apiece.* Plin. ◊ *A Mathematician of* Alexandria. Suid.

Asclepius. *The son of* Manson, *and grandchild of* Æsculapius. Aug.

Asclĕtarion. *A Mathematician who foretold that himself should be eaten with dogs*; Domitian *to shew the vanity of his Art, gave order that he should be put to death, and buried carefully; but a sudden storm tearing up his grave, the dogs did eat him indeed.* Suet.

Asclus. *A city of* Italy. Sil.

Ascolia, ἀσκώλια, τὸν τῷ ἀσκῷ, l. ab utre dict. Festa apud Atticos in Bacchi honorem celebrari solita, quibus ruſtici *unctos saliere per uires.* Vir. qui quidem utres ex pelle capri, quem immolabant, inflati fiebant. Serv. Ἀσκωλιάζειν, τὸ ἐπὶ τῶν ἀσκῶν ἁλλεσθαι. Schol. Aristoph. idque uno pede, quæ frequenti lapsu materiam risûs præbebat.

Asconius Pedianus. *A Commenter upon* Tullies *Orations: he lived in the time of* Nero *the Emperour.* ◊ *Another, an Historian in* Vespasian's *time.* Hier.

Asea. *A town in* Bœotia, *by the mount* Helicon, *the Poet* Hesiod's *country*; *from thence called* Aseæus.

Asĕlium. *the chief town of* Picenum; *another in* Apulia. Flor.

Asĭnius. *The name of several* Noblemen *of* Carthage, *of which one married* Annibal's *sister. He was slain by a* Moor-slave, *whose master he had killed before: the slave being tortur'd, never altered his countenance.* Liv. Sil. ◊ *Another defeated by* Cl. Nero, *by the river* Metaurum. Hor. ◊ *Another in the third* Punick *war, that upon the surrender of* Carthage, *with his wife and children threw themselves into the flames of the city.* Liv.

Asĕlli. *Two Stars in* Cancer, *with a little Cloud between them, called* Præsepe, i. *The Cratch.* Plin.

Asĕllius Sempronius. *An Historian in* Scipio Æmilianus *time.* Cic.

Asia palus, & Asia prata; (ā) Vir. apud Tmolum montem & Cayſtrum fluvium, ubi quamplurimæ grues.

ASIA, æ; f. (ă) dict. ab Uxore Promethei, Herod. vel ab igne sacro in Asiæ culto. Beem. Nam אֵשָׁה *fœminam* & *ignem* sign. vel qu. אִשָּׁה i. *medis*, inter Europam & Africam, Boch. *The third part of the world, larger than the other two together; divided from* Europe *by the River* Tanais *and the* Ægean *sea; from* Africk *by the river* Nile. *It lies under the dominion of six great Lords, and is shared among them: the Czar of* Muscovy, *the Cham of* Tartary, *the Emperour of* China, *the Grand Seignior, the Sophy of* Persia, *and the Great Mogul in the* East-Indies. *That part of it between the* Euxine *and the* Mediterranean *sea, is called* Asia *the less, now in the vulgar* Greek, Natolia, *from* ἀνατολὴ, *who is signified by the* East; *because it lies East from* Greece: *And it contains under it several Countries,* Pontus, Bithynia, Phrygia, Cilicia, Cappadocia, Lycia, Lydia, Ionia, &c. *Its territory, properly and strictly so called, is now* Asiamur, & Asiaticus, a, um. ◊ Also Asiaticum dicendi genus, *Amarie, sententiosum, & loquebantur Asiaticè, qui ampullabantur.*

Asiarches, gr. i. Asiæ præf. Ol. *Ruler of* Asia, *men of fortune commonly were chosen to manage the publick affairs.* ◊ *certain Priests whose office it was to set forth Plays in honour of their Gods.*

Asĭdes. *A town of* Bœotia in Spain. Pl.

Asĭdas. *A soldier who helped* Æneas *against* Turnus, Vir. ◊ *A Trojan captain.* Id.

Asina, cognomen Cornelliorum, quòd à Cnæio Cornelio Scipione ad posteros est propagatum; hic enim cum sponsores ab eo poscerentur, *asinam* produxit in forum cum pecuniæ onera, quasi pro sponsoribus præsens pignus, eámque ob causam *Asina* postea dictus est. Macr.

Asinaria, festus dies erat Syracusis, ab Asinario fluvio dictus, apud quem Athenienses Imp. Demosthenes ac Nicias captî. Plut. ✠ *The name of one of* Plautus *his comedies.*

Asinarius, vel Asinarus, fl. Siciliæ, ab Heb. חֲצִינָן i. e. *canalis*, emissarium aquarum.

Asinæ, æ, f. *One of the* Sporades *Islands. Another in the* Adriatick *sea*, Mel. *A town of* Messenia *in* Peloponnesus, Ptol. *Asinæ exules.* Luc.

Asines, is; m. fl. Siciliæ, hod. *Fiume freddo.*

Asinius ab asino. Sigon. *The name of divers Noble men of* Rome.

Asinius Pollio. *A famous Orator in the time of* Cæsar *and* Tully, *the first creiter of a common Library; wherein he set the Image of* Varro, Plin. Virgil *inscribet one of his Eclogues to him.*

Asinius Gallus. *The son of* Pollio, *who wrote a book, in commendation of his father before* Tully *for eloquence*; *which was answered by* Claudius Cæsar. Suet.

Asinius Capito. *A learned Grammarian.* Gell.

Asis, Idis; f. (ă) unde Asida terram, Ov. Asia.

Asiaticæ, Plin. *The people of* Asium, *a town in* Italy, Vulg. *Asini.*

Asius. *The son of* Dymas, *and brother of* Hecuba, Hector's *uncle*: *also a river of* Umbria *in* Italy, called Chiazo *rising in the hill* Asi. *Also a name of* Jupiter *so called from* Asium, *a town of* Crete. St.

Asmodæus. *The name of a Devil in* Tobit. à שָׁבַר *perdidit.* q. d. Ἀπώλων.

Asnaus, mons Macedoniæ. Liv.

Asōplades. Æacus *son of* Æginа, *and grandchild to* Asopus. Ovid.

Asōpis. Ægina *daughter of* Asopus. ✠ *A country of* Peloponnesus, *so called from the River* Asopus.

Asōpus, i; m. *A River of* Bœotia, *that runs by* Thebes, *the father of* Æginа, Poët. ✠ *Another of* Asia, *by* Laodicea. ✠ *Another of* Macedon, *by* Heraclea, Liv. ✠ *Another of* Morea; *not far from* Corinth.

Asorus. *A River of* Heraclea, *at the foot of the mountain* Oeta, Liv. Al. leg. Asurus, Asordus, & Asisus. Ll.

Aspagones, pop. Indiæ. Plin.

Aspar. Garamas quidam. Pont.

Aspasia. *A woman-Rhetorician of* Miletum; *who taught* Socrates *Eloquence, and was much respected by* Pericles *for her wisdom and policy.* ✠ *Another a Thessalian, a very beautiful woman*; Cyrus *his mistris*, Justin ab *ἀσπάζομαι*, amplector.

Aspasius. *A Sophister of* Tyrus; *Another of* Byblus, *that writ a Panegyrick on* Adrian, *in whose time he lived.* Suid.

Aspelia. *A name of the Isle* Cyprus. Plin.

Aspendius. *A harper that would singer the harp so lightly, that none could hear it but himself*; Cic. *whence came the Proverb,* Aspendius Cytharista, i. *One all for his own profit.* Ascon.

Aspendus. *A city of* Pamphylia, *where they offered in sacrifice swine to* Venus, *because* Mopsus *vowing to offer the first thing he met, it chanced to be a sow.* Steph.

Aspis, à Clypei forma dictum *ἀσπὶς*, opp. & mons Africæ, Sil. ✠ *Also the name of several Islands.*

Aspledon. *A City of* Bœotia. Plin.

Assabinus. *A name of* Jupiter *among the* Arabians. Plin.

Assăræus. *The son of* Tros, *the father of* Capys, *of whom came* Anchises. Assaracitellus, Hor. *Troy.*

Asphaltus, *ἀσφαλτος*, i. firmus. Neptune *so called from ceasing earth-quakes, as he is called* Ennosigæus *from raising them.*

Asphaltites, sc. lacus. Ἀσφαλτῖτις λίμνη, & Asphaltus *ἄσφαλτος*, i. *bitumen. The lake of brimstone in* Judæa, *where once* Sodom *and* Gomorrha *stood, called by* Justin, *The dead Sea*; *wherein no living creature can drown*, Plin. hod. *Sorbon*, Jun.

Assaradon. *The last King of the* Assyrians, *son of* Sennacherib; *he lived in the time of King* Hezekiah.

Assiriates. *People of the* Alps. Plin. hod. *Val de Serra.*

Assissiates, pop. Illyriæ. Plin.

Assi ism. *A religious Sect among the* Jews. Maccab. qu. חֲסִידִים. i. *pii.*

Assisa, apud Mulesios Pallas dicta est, vel *Assisia* ab Assiso oppido, in quo templum habuit.

Assorini. *People of* Asōrus, *a town of* Sicily. Cic.

Assos, i. appropinquatio. ab *ἄσσον* propiùs. *A city of* Lycia, *situated on an high dangerous Promontory*; *from whence that saying of* Nicostratus, *ἄσσον ἢ κακ.* Assos eas, ut citiùs ad exitii terminos pervenias. ✠ *It is the name of several other cities.*

Assurus, אַחַשְׁוֵרוֹשׁ, i. *princeps & caput*; filius Darii Hystaspis, regis Persarum, qui & *Artaxerxes*, maritus Esthēræ.

Assyria, אַשּׁוּר, sic dict. ab *Assur* filio Shem. *A large country in* Asia: *on the East it hath* Media, *on the West it hath* Mesopotamia, *on the North* Armenia *the less, and on the South* Susiana. *Here was the first monarchy erected.*

Assyrius, a, um. *One of* Assyria.

Asta. ab אַשְׁרָה *effusio* ἢ ἀπὸ τοῦ Ἄστυ εἴσγωσι. Str. vel ab *ἄστυ* urbs. *A city of* Spain *near the* Streights. ✠ *Another of* Italy, *near* Leghorn. Claud.

Astaces. *A River of* Pontus. Plin.

Astacus, dict. ab Astaco Neptuni & Oliblæ Nymphæ filio. *A City of* Asia. ✠ It. civ. Acarnaniæ. Plin.

Astapa, urbs Hispaniæ Bæticæ, Liv. hod. *Estepa.*

Astăpus, fl. Æthiopiæ. *A River, which together with* Nile *and* Astaboras *make the Island* Meroe. Plin.

Astarte, ab עַשְׁתָּרוֹת, i. *greges sive divitiæ.* Ἀστάρτη, ἡ παρὰ Σιδωνίοις Ἀφροδίτη. Suid. *A goddess of the* Assyrians *and of the* Sidonians, *to whom* Solomon, *to please one of his Concubines, raised an altar.*

Astartus. *A King of* Tyre.

Astæria, vel Asteriæ, *ἀστερίαι*, i. Stellaris. *The daughter of* Cœus *the son of* Titan, *of whom* Jupiter *in the shape of an Eaglebegat* Hercules. Jupiter *afterwards being angry with her, the Gods in pity turned her into a Quail, in Greek* Ὄρτυξ, *of whom the Island whither she fled was called* Ortygia; *afterwards* Jove *turned her into a Stone. The Island was afterward called* Delos, *where the Sun first appeared after the Deluge, and consecrated to* Apollo, *who therefore is said to be born there*; *there also was fire first found.*

Asterion. *The son of* Cometas *one of the* Argonauts, *that followed* Jason *to* Colchis; Val. Fl. ✠ *Also a River of* Achaia, *that runneth into the* Nemæan *wood*, Stat. ✠ *Also a city of* Thessaly, quòd in alto monte velut astrum fulgeret.

Asteropæus. *The son of* Pelagonius *one of the* Trojan *side, who was slain by* Achilles, *when he went to revenge the death of* Patroclus. Hom.

Astigi. *The name of three Cities in* Spain.

Astiochia. *The mother of* Tlepolemus.

Astomi, i. fine ore, ab *α* priv. & *στόμα*, *ος*: anhelitu tantum viventes & odore. *A people of* India, *which having no mouth, live by smelling*; *they are all hairy, and cloath themselves with cotton gathered from the leaves of trees.*

Astorgius, *ἀστοργος*, i. affectione amoris carens. *The son of* Galeotus.

Astræa, quòd relicta terra inter *sidera* habitet. *The daughter of* Astræus *King of* Arcadia *and* Aurora; *or of* Jupiter *and* Themis; *the Goddess of Justice. She in the Golden age of the world lived upon earth; but in the Iron age fled to heaven, and then became the sign* Virgo, *next to* Libra *Justicer Balance.* Ovid.

Astræus, *ἀστραῖος*, i. astrorum veterum pater, teste Arato. *One of the* Titans *that warred against the Gods*; *and father of* Astræa, *of some say.*

Astrapæus, gr. i. fulgurator, ab *ἀστραπὴ* Coruscatio. Jupiter *so called.*

Astrapa, *ἀστραπὴ*, i. fulgur. *One of the seven Stars or* Pleiades. Al. *Asyrophe.*

Astreus. *One of those that* Perseus *slew in the uproar in King* Cepheus *his Court.* Ovid.

Astrologus. *A name given* Hercules, *for burning himself that day when there was to be an Eclipse of the Sun.* Fest.

Astur. *One that helped* Æneas *against* Turnus; *also one of* Asturia.

Astura, opp. & fl. Latii.

Asturcones, equi ab *Asturia* regione Hispaniæ ita appellati, quibus non vulgaris in cursu gradus, sed mollis alternorum explicatu glomeratio est, Plin. *Ambitus* nagi *of* Asturia.

Asturia. *A country of* Arragon *in* Spain, *bordering upon* Gallicia; *famous for goldmines, and a sort of horses which we call Spanish Gennets*, Mart. *The people* Astures. *The country is now called* Las Esturias.

Asturica Augusta, Asturum urbs. *The city* Astorga *in* Spain.

Asturum lucus. *A city of* Spain; hod. *Oviedo.*

Astuspes. *A name of the River* Nile. Plin.

Asty vel Astu, *ἄστυ* civitas, unde per excell. *Athenæ & Alexandria* vocabantur.

Astyages, qu. *ἀστυ ἀγων*, civitatis dux. *The last King of the* Medes, *who married his daughter to one* Cambyses, *a mean* Persian; *of whom he got* Cyrus, *who at last ousted his Grandfather, and transsated the Empire to the* Persians. Just.

Astyanassa. *A wanton maid of* Helen's Prima de variis concubitûs modis literas conscripsit. Suid.

Astanax,

Astyanax, i. urbis Rex. *The son of* Hector *and* Andromache, *whom the* Grecians *cruelly threw down headlong off from a tower, and beat out's brains.* Ov.

Astydămas. *A Tragical Poet of Athens*; *also a Stage-player, a vain-glorious fellow.*

Astydamia. *The daughter* Ormenus, *whom* Hercules *ravished after he had slain her father.*

Astydamus Milesius. *A great eater.*

Astylus. *One of the* Centaurs, *a Soothsayer, who fearing the* Lapithæ, *fled out of the conflict.* Ov.

Astylus Crotoniata. *An excellent Racer in King* Hiero's *time.*

Astymedusa, i. urbem regens. Œdipus *his second wife, whom he married after his mother was divorced from him.*

Astynome, alitis nomine Chryseïs. *The daughter of* Chryses, *Priest of* Apollo.

Astynomi, gr. Ἀστύνομοι, *vel* ut Gaz Tribuni plebis. *Magistrates at* Athens, *who were to look to the Musicians.*

Astynous. *A* Trojan *Prince slain by* Diomedes. Hom.

Astyŏche. *The daughter of* Actor, *of whom* Mars *got* Ascalaphus *and* Jalmenus, *two that were at the* Trojan *war.* Hom.

Astyochia. *One of whom* Hercules *begat* Tlepolemus. Hom.

Astypălæa. *One of the Islands* Cycladæ; *called so from the mother of* Ancæus. Al. *ἀστυ πολλαίων*, i. urbs vetusta. *Hence* Astypaleius, a, um. Ovid.

Astyr. Memnon's *Waggoner.*

Asuclanus, pop. Sarmatiæ Asiat. Plin.

Asula, opp. Italiæ; pop. Asulani. Plin.

Asura, opp. ad Euphratem. Plin.

Asus. *A town in the middle of* Crete.

Asychis. *A King of* Egypt. Herod.

Asylas. *A Sooth-sayer in* Virgil.

Asylum, *ἄσυλον*, i. inviolatum; vel ab אָשֵׁל nemus, lucus. *A temple built by* Romulus, *which was a Sanctuary for malefactors.*

Asyncritus, gr. i. incomparabilis. *A mans name*, Rom. 16. 6.

A ante T.

Atabuli, pop. Æthiopiæ. Plin.

Atăbŭlus, gr. *παρὰ τὸ τλῶ ἄτλω βλάπτειν*, i. à noxa detrimentoque inferendo, Porph. *A wind proper to* Apulia; *by* Gellius *it is called* Horace's *wind, as mentioned by him.*

Atabyria, dict. ab Atabyro rege; sive Atabyri editissimo totius insulæ monte. *The Isle* Rhodes *once so called.*

Atabyris, Jovi Atabyrio sacer mons. *A high hill in* Rhodes, *on the top whereof was a temple of* Jupiter.

Atacini, Atacis amnis accolæ. *A people of* Narbon *in* France.

Atalanta, Atacis amnis accolæ. *A people of* Narbon *in* France.

ATALANTA, virgo venatrix. *King* Jasius *daughter of* Arcadia, *who having vow'd virginity, devoted her self to* Diana, *and turned huntress. She, together with* Meleager, *killed the* Calydonian *boar, with whom she afterward married, and had by him* Parthenopæus. *She is called from her father* Jasis; *from the hill* Nonacris *in* Arcadia, Nonacria, *and* Nonacrina *by* Ovid; *and by* St. Hierom, *The* Calydonian *maid.*

Atalanta, filia Schœnei regis in Scyro Insula. *She was so swift of foot, that she made an offer, that whosoever could overrun her, should have her*; *but if she overran them, he that lost the goal should die, as many did*; *till at length one* Hippomenes *ventured to run with her*; *but* Venus *had given him three golden apples, which, as they were running, he threw down one after another in the way*; *she staying to take them up, he won the race, and had the Virgin*; *but because they lay together in the temple of* Cybele, *they were afterward both turned into Lions, and made to draw her Coach. Hence* Atalantæus, a, um. Stat.

Atalante, Insula parva Euboææ. hod. *Talandi.*

Atarnites, Ovid. Atarnæ tyrannus, Aristotelî necessarius & percharus. Turneb.

Atas, vel Athas, æ; m. *A boy that could run seventy five miles in one afternoon.* Mart.

Ataulphus. *A King of the* Goths, *who purposed to sack* Rome, *and call it* Gothia; *but he desisted from his purpose, by the intercession of* Placidia, *sister of* Honorius; visit an. Christ. 410. Diac.

Atax, Luc. *A river of* Narbon *in* France. vul. *Ande.*

Atē, *ἄτη*, i. noxa. *The Goddess of revenge and mischief.*

Atella, unde dicti *Iudi Atellani*, Juv. *A town of* Campania.

Antepomarus. *A French King that warring against the* Romans, *vowed he would not quit the city, till they delivered up their wives for him and his to abuse*; *they sent their bond-women, and presently on a fudden issued out upon them, and overthrew them*; *whereupon was instituted the servant-maids Holy-day.*

ATERGATIS, vel Atergata; ab אוֹר & דָּג i. e. *magnus piscis*, Voss. *The mother of* Semiramis, *so some say, who for the loss of her maidenhead grew so melancholy, that she threw her self headling into a lake. Now when the Divers that sought for her body could not find it, they fancied that she was turned into a fish*; *whereupon the neighbour people most religiously forbore eating of fish*; *wherefore they called her* Atergatis, ἀτεργα Γάτις, *without fish*; *the word in* Syrlack *signifying a fish.* Athenæus *says, her right name was* Gatis; *and that she loved fish so well, that she put out an order, that no one should eat fish*; ἄτερ Γάτιδος. i. e. *beside* Gatis: *for which reason the common people nick-named her* Atergatis. *She was a Goddess, or Idol of the Assyrians; her upper part resembling a woman, the lower like a fish*, Plin. *She went by other names also*, Derceto *and* Dagon. Macrobius *understands her to be the Earth, as* Adad *to be the Sun, of which two all things are produced.*

Aternus. Pelignorum fl. in Italia; hod. *Pescara.*

Atesse, is; n. *A city in the country of* Venice, *near* Este, Tac. *Hence* Atestinus, a, um. Mart.

Athamanes, pop. Ætoliæ. Plin.

Athamantes, pop. Epiri. & in Sing. Athamas. Luc.

Athamantides, i. Phryxus, Mellecertes, vel Learchus, Athamantis filius.

Athamantis. *Wife to* Athamas.

ATHAMAS, antis; m. *The son of* Æolus, *King of* Thebes; *he had by* Nephele *his wife two children*, Helle *and* Phryxus; *of whom, marrying* Ino *daughter to* Cadmus, *she accused his children of so many crimes, that getting upon the back of the Ram that had the golden fleece, they swam over the Sea* Hellespont, *to get away from their mother-in-law.* Juno *angry with* Ino *for misusing the children, made her husband mad with her. He meeting her, and the children he had by her, thought it had been a Lioness and her whelps, slew one, and made her and her other son run down a steep rock into the sea*, Ovid. ✠ Item Thessaliæ mons. ✠ *Also a River, the water whereof did set wood on fire.* Ovid.

Athanagia, urbs Hispaniæ citerioris. Liv.

Athanasius, i. immortalis. *A Greek Father, and Bishop of* Alexandria, *persecuted by the* Arians *many years. He was one of the Council of* Nice.

Athānātē, *ἀθάνατοι*, i. Immortales. Curt. quòd mortuo uno substituebatur alius. *A squadron of* Persian *horse, consisting of ten thousand men, which as fast as any of the number died, was immediately supplied.*

Athara. Atergatis *so called.* Cæl.

Athēna, Minerva; ἈΘήνη, quasi ἀΘάνη, quòd Deata non est. Voss. ab אָתַן *fortis*, vel à תְּבַר *fudere, docere*, quòd fit belli & studiorum præses; Capello אֲתוּנָה i. *Domina.*

Athena. *The mother of Bishop* Cataldus.

ATHENÆ, ārum; f. pl. (ē) à *Minerva* dict. quam Græci *Ἀθήνην* appellant: ferunt enim Neptunum cum Minerva de urbis hujus nomine contendisse, tandemque inter eos ita convenisse, ut urbi nomen imponeret, qui utilius humano generi munus edidisset: cúmque Neptunus equum, Pallas oleam produxisset, victum suffragio uno Neptunum Minervæ concessisse, quæ urbem recens conditam de nomine suo *Athenas* appellavit. *The famous City and University of* Athens *in* Greece, *on the sea-coast in* Attica, *first built by* Cecrops, *and called* Cecropia. hod. *Setines.* Tully *calls it* Omnium literarum inventrices Athenæ: *And in another place*, Unde humanitas, doctrina, religio, fruges, jura, leges ortæ. *The people are called* Athenienses, i. Athenians.

Athenæum. Minervæ sacra. Paus.

Athenæum. *A place dedicated to* Minerva *for exercises of Learning*; *a publick School or College*, Lampr. ✠ *Also a Promontory of* Italy, hod. *Capo di Campanella.*

Athenæus, gr. i. Athenienfis. *A Philosopher of* Cilicia *in the time of* Augustus. ✠ *Also a Grammarian under* M. Antonius, *who wrote a learned book, De Deipnosophistis.*

Athenion. *An* Athenian, *General in the time of the war with* Mithridates, Cæl. ✠ *An excellent Painter.* Plin.

Athenŏdōrus. *A Stoick Philosopher, who taught* Augustus *this lesson, That he should neither say nor do any thing, but take time, till he said over the Greek Alphabet*; *that so he might not say or do any thing rashly, or in passion. He was* Tiberius *his Tutor*, Suet. *His country*, Tarsus, Str. ✠ *Also a Stone-cutter.* Plin.

Athenŏpōlis, urb. Gallix Narbon. Plin. vul. *Riez, Iraz*, vel *Eres.*

Athĕris, is; m. Vir. *A pleasant delightful River in the country of* Venice, *passing by* Trent, *and through* Verona *into the Adriatick Sea*: *It is called by the* Italians, *l'Adige*; *by the Germans, Esh.*

Athilla. *A proud King of* Hungary. Jov.

ATHOS, o; vel Athon, ōnis; m. (ă) Poët. *A high mountain of Macedon, the shadow whereof reacheth unto the Isle* Lemnos, *at eighty seven miles distance.*

Xerxes the Persian King digg'd through a mountain of it to make a passage for his fleet. Juv. Luc. This now called Monte Santo. ◊ Fuit & nomen gigantis à quo mons nomen habet. Ntcand.

Athôs is. Jupiter cultus in vertice montis Athos. Hesych.

Athrax. The father of Hippodamia, the first inventer of Magick: also a River in Æetolia, and a City in Thessaly.

Athyras. A River of Thrace, Plin. Atyras; hod. Aqua dolce.

Athyta, sacrificia, quæ ἄπνευ θυσιῶν, i. sine victimis diis cff. rebantur. Cæl.

Atilii. An ancient, but mean family of Rome. ◊ A town of Germany called Altenburg, or Axburg.

Atinctus, a, um. Atrocissimus, i. non honoratus. A free man of Cæsar's.

A tinj, dict. à mobis, qui Græcè dicuntur ἄτιμοι, quos paludis vicinitas creat, Serv. An ancient City of Campania.

Atinâtes. People of the city Atina. Plin.

Atlantes. Moors dwelling about Atlas; they have no names to distinguish them one from another; they are thought to inhabit the Kingdom which now is called Borneo.

Atlanteus, a, um. Of the hill Atlas. Hor.

Atlantiades. Mercury, Grand-child of Atlas.

Atlantica insulæ. Two Isles upon the coast of Libya, called, The fortunate Islands, for their fruitfulness and pleasantness, by the Poets they are called, The Elysian Fields. Some think the Isle Spagnola and Cuba are these Isles. Pliny calleth them Hesperides, or the Western Isles. Others would have them to be the Isles of Saint Michael and Saint Mary.

Atlanticum mare, Cic. The Atlantick Sea, or Ocean, which lies along upon the West of Spain and Africk.

Atlanticus, a, um. Hor. Of Atlas.

Atlantides, q. nindecim filiæ Atlantis ex Pleione Oceani vel Dencalionis filiâ, Latinè Virgilio dictæ. The fifteen daughters of Atlas, whereof five were called Hyades, the rest Pleiades.

ATLAS, antis; m. (a comm.) Ἄτλας, ἀπὸ τοῦ τλᾶν vel τλάω, quòd cœlum sustineat humeris. A mountain of Mauritania, so high, that the top of it is said to reach to heaven; and to bear it up. It taketh the name from a man of that name, King of the country, and brother of Prometheus, turn'd by Perseus into this hill at the sight of Gorgon's head; who because he was the first inventer of Astronomy, was said to bear heaven on his shoulders; so writ, by maintaining the Science of it, Nat. Com. There are two hills of this name, the one by Hercules Pillars, the other that divides the Kingdom of Fess and Morocco, now called Gerlid. ◊ Also a King of Italy, father to Electra; also her of Arcadia, father to Maja.

Atlantis. An Utopian Island described by Sir Francis Verulam.

Atrâ est pop. Æthiopiæ, quibus nomen dedit Atlas, Atlantis filius: Atlantis ipsa regio unde Atlantes dicta Hippodamia.

Atrectus, a, um. Of or belonging to Thessaly. Hinc Atrectia ars, St. Ach. Atrectinus.

Atrectinus. One that accused Cælius, Cicero. Orat. Ad. Attic. Lib. 1.

Atrax, acis; m. Catul. A River of Æetolia.

Atrebatus, dict. ab atro colore, Suid.

People of the Province of Artois, famous for the making of Arras.

Atrebatii. The people of Berkshire in England. Cambd.

Atrebatum. The town of Arras in the Province of Artois.

ATREUS, ei; m. gr. i. ἀφόβος, Interritus, ab α priv. & τρέω, i. moveere, vel ἀκατατρόπτος indefessus, ab α priv. & τρέπω. The son of Pelops and Hippodamia, and King of Mycenæ, a Grecian city. He banished his brother Thyestes, for committing adultery with his wife Aërope; and afterwards calling him home again, had him to a feast, and caused the children which he had begotten of her, to be dressed, and set before him to eat; at the horror of which fact, the Sun went back. Thyestes asked Apollo, How he might revenge this fact? He answered, That if he would lie with his own daughter, he should get a son of her that should revenge it. So he begat Ægisthus of his daughter Pelopea; who afterwards slew his Uncle Atreus, and his cousin Agamemnon. He found out the Eclipse of the Sun, which gave occasion to some part of the story.

Atrianorum Paludes. A place near the mouth of the River Po; called also, the seven sea. Plin.

Atrides, æ; m. The son of Atreus, Agamemnon or Menelaus.

Atrôpos, i; fœm. ἄτροπος, ἀ priv. & τρέπω, quòd nunquam se mutari patitur. One of the three Ladies of Fate, which is said to cut off the thred of life.

Atta. A Comedian. Hor.

Att bas. A notorious robber, with his f Numenius; unde proverb. Convenerunt Attabas & Numenius.

Attacl, gens Scrica. Plin.

Attacotti, Scotorum populi. Amm.

Attâlî. A sort of wild Arabs, robbers. Plin.

Attâlia. A city of Pamphylia, built by King Attalus of Lydia or Cilicia. Step.

Attâlicus, a. um. Belonging to Attalus, or Attalus-like, i. e. Rich, costly, stately, brave. Attalica conditiones, Hor. vestes. Prop.

Attâlus. A Macedonian, a great enemy of Alexanders. Curt.

Attâlus. A King of Pergamus; he won exceeding rich, and lived in very great state: having no Children, he made the Commonwealth of Rome his Heir.

Attalus. A Martyr that was fried to death.

Atteius. An acquaintance of Philologus; Rhetor & Grammaticus, Salust. Sast.

Attella, vid. Atella.

Attena, opp. Æthiopiæ. Plin.

Atthis. The daughter of Cranaus; of whom the country, who before was called Africa, was named Attica. ◊ Also a Nightingale, she having been Pandion the King of Athens daughter. Mart.

Attica regio, ab Atthide Cranai filiâ; prius Ἀκτικὴ sive ἀκτική, quòd littoralis. A country of Greece, between Achaia and Macedonia; the chief city where of was Athens.

Atticus, a, um. Of the country of Athens.

Atticus. The name of divers eminent persons; one of whom Cicero sent several Epistles to, a very good Grecian.

Attidiates, pop. Italiæ juxta Atidium. Plin.

Attilius Regulus. A noble Consul of Rome, in the first Punick war; famous for his faithfulness in keeping his word to his enemies, though it were to the lost of his life: For having been taken by the Carthaginians, and sent to Rome to advise an exchange of Prisoners, he persuaded the contrary in Parliament, and returned again to Carthage; where they most barbarously murdered him, cutting off his eye-brows, and putting him into a bogs-head stuck full of nails.

Attuarii, pop. Germaniæ. Vell.

Attubi, urbs Hisp. Bœticæ, Plin. hod. Estepa; quæ alias Aspavia.

Atuacutum. The city Antwerp in Brabant.

Aturensium civitas. The city Aire in France. Scal.

Atyla or Atila. A warlike Scythian Prince, who for a time made a great bustle in the world, at last kill'd himself with debauch. The titles he gave himself were these: Atyla Munduzi filius, & magni Nimrod nepos, Engadia natus, divinæ benignitate Hunnorum, Medorum, Gothorum, ac Danorum rex, metus orbis, Deique flagellum.

Atys. Son of Crœsus King of Lydia; who was dumb all his life, till in the battel, seeing a Souldier of Cyrus ready to kill his father, out of an earnest desire to speak, the string of his tongue burst, and he cried, Save the King. ◊ Also the son of Hercules and Omphale, father of Lydus, from whom Lydia is called Lydia. ◊ Also an Indian, son to Limniace, Ganges daughter. Ovid.

Atys, (ă.) A beautiful boy, beloved of Cybele the mother of the gods; she made him one of her Priests, and enjoyned him chastity; but he having layn with the Nymph Sangaritis, she in anger made him go distracted himself, and afterward turned him into a Pine-tree. He is called by Ovid Cybeleius Atys, and in Persius Berecynthius Attis. Græcè enim & Ἄττις, ἴος, Ἄττυς, τος dicitur.

A ante V.

Avallres qui & Aballtes, finus & emporium Æthiopiæ, in oriè maris rubri, contra Arabiam; hod. Zeila. Avallitæ, pop. Ptol.

Avallonia five Glafconia, Insula Saxonum, ap. Matth. Westm. The town of Glastenbury, Lelando.

Avaricum, Cæs. A town in France called Vierron, or Vierons, or rather the city of Bourges, the chief of Berry.

Avarum. A Promontory of Tarraconia in Spain, called Capo di Vianca.

Avaritia, or Æ. ritæ, Plin. People of Egypt, inhabiting cities in desart places, which they call Avarices.

Avaticl, pop. Gall. Narbon. Plin. Al. Avatii, vel rect. Avatitæ.

Auch tæ, pop. Scythiæ Europææ; ap. quos Hypanis fl. oritur, in Podoliâ, Plin. Auchetæ in sing. habet Val. Fl.

Audêdpes. People in the deserts of Africk, Claud. Al. lig. Autolides.

Audens. Indianorum Lex.

Audomaropolis seu Finum S. Audomari. A city of Artois, cred. St. Omer; a great part of the towns of Tarouana.

Audius, mons Africæ Mauritæ. Cæs.

Avella. A city of Campania, otherwise called Abella; whence Inhabitants cases Avellanæ.

Avendonis. The city Adelsperg in Carniola.

Avenio. A city in France, called Avignon, belonging to the Pope: It is famous for the number seven; to wit, seven Palaces, seven Parishes, seven Hospitals, seven Nunneries, seven Colledges, seven Monasteries, and seven Gates.

Aventicum, opp. Helvetiæ. Tac. hod. Avenches. Germ. Wyl-berg.

Aventina, Diana dict. quasi In Aventino nomine colercur, qua & Aventinensis, Val. M.

Aventinus, ta dict. ab Avente fl. Sabinorum, Serv. ex Varr. vel ab avibus, quarum ob sitas opportunitatem amnisque vicinitatem maxima ibi copia erat; vel ab Aventino Albanorum rege ibi sepulto, Oridvel ab adventu hominum, qui ad Dianæ templum, quod eo in monte à communi Latio conditum fuit, commeabant: vel ab advehendo; erat enim hic mons à reliquis urbis Romæ montibus paludibus disceptus, unde ratibus ad eum advehebantur quidrantem pro nauto persolventes. One of the seven hills of Rome; hod. Monte di S. Sabina. ◊ Also the thirteenth King of the Albanes, called Aventinus Sylvius, who was buried there. Also Hercules his son by Rhea. Virg.

Aventinus, a, um. Of that hill.

Averni. People of Avergne in France.

Avernus, dict. qu. ἄορνος, à. privum carens, five quòd supervolantes gravi ejus odore necarentur; five quòd sulphurea exhalationes aëream usque adeò extenuarent, ut aves sustinere non possit. A lake in Campania, dedicated to Pluto, near to the Grot of the Cuman Sibyl; the waters call up such a deadly steam, that the birds which attempt to flie over, fall down dead. It is also called Lago d'Averno, or Lago di Tripergola. It is also taken for Hell by the Poets.

Avernus, a, um; & Avernalis, le. Of hell.

Averroës. An Arabian and Mahumetan, a great Philosopher; for his Comment upon Aristotle, he was named Commentator. He lived at Corduba in Spain, in the year 1149.

Averruncus, qui mala averruncare, i. depellere atque avertere putabatur. A god of the Romans. Idem qui gr. Ἀποτρόπαιος, &c.

Ausela aqua, postea Martia dict. The clearest and wholsomest water in the world; it was brought into Rome by Ancus Martius, and riseth in the farthest Pelignian hills.

Ausidene, urbs Caracenorum in Apruzio. Liv.

Ausidenates. The people of that place. Pl.

Ausidius. A debaucher of citizens wives, Juv. One of the Island Chio, Hor. Another called Lurco, who first cram'd Peacocks, and got a great estate by it. ◊ Ausidius Bassus, an excellent Historian, Quint. ◊ Ausidius Modestus, an excellent Grammarian, and commented Virgil. ◊ Ausidius Luscus, the Mayor or bayliff of the town, at Fundi. Hor.

Ausidus. A River of Apulia in Italy, which rises h in the Appennines, and runs into the Venetian gul; hod. L'Ofanto. ◊ Ausidius Adrian retrofugit. prov. Serv. Absolutely flies.

Ausona. The River Avon in Warwickshire. Camd. Belonging to others, Nyn. in Northamptonshire.

Augg, v l Augs, ἀυγὰν ἄνδρες, l. fl. Sardor; Alci filia. When her father found she was with child by Hercules, he ordered her to be drowned; but she was conveyed into Caria, where being delivered of Telephus, King Thautras married her; and bred up her child as his own son, and made him his successor.

Augeas. The King of Elis, one of Jason's companions to Colchis; he had a stable that would hold three thousand Oxen; it was not cleansed in thirty years; he hired Hercules to clean it; he drew the River Alpheus thorow it, and purged it. Hercules after demanding his reward, Augeas made his son Phyleus to be Judge in the cafe: In giving sentence against his own father, Augeas banished him; but Hercules afterward vanquished Augeas, and made his son Phyleus King.

Augia major, Germaniæ insula, vulg. Rickbow.

Augilæ, Africæ pop. qui manes tantum Deos colunt. Mel.

Auginus, mons Ligurix. Liv.

Augusti, Ptol. Sebaste, hod. Sevasta, urbs Cilliciæ. ◊ Urbs Suevix, hod. Tubingen. An University which belongs to the Duke of Wirtemberg.

Augusta Acilia. Auxburg in Germany.

Augusta Ausclorum, pop. Ausci, Cæs. hod. Aux vel Auscb. An Arch-bishops See in Guienne in France.

Augusta Bracarum, vel Braccara Augusta. A City and Arch-bishops See in Portugal.

Augusta Cæsarea, Idem quod Numantia.

Augusta Emerita. The City of Merida in Portugal.

Augusta Rauracorum, Rauricum, Plin. Rauraci, Cæs. Aust near Basil in Switzerland, once a famous City.

Augusta Rhatorum, Auson. five Vindelicorum.

Augusta Suessionum, Plin. urbs Gall. Belg. hod. Soissons.

Augusta Tiberii. A City of Bavaria, Regensburg or Ratisbone.

Augusta Trevirorum. The City Triers by the River Mosel in Germany.

Augusta Trinobantum. The ancient name of London.

Augusta Veromanduorum, Civ. Galliæ Belg. vul. S. Quintino.

Augusta Vindelicorum. The City Auspurg in Germany.

Augustæ. The Emperours consorts so called.

Augustinus, ab augendo Ecclesiam dict. sanct Austin, one of the ancient Latine fathers, Bishop of Hippo in Africa, an. Chr. 399. Func. vix. an. 76.

Augustodunum. Heduorum in Gall. urbs. The City Autun in Burgundy, a very ancient city.

Augustoritum. The City of Poictiers in France. pop. Pictavi, Amm. & Pictones, Cæs. & Plin. Others would have it to be Limoges, al. Limovicum.

Augustulus. The left of the Roman Emperours, who quit the Government for fear.

Augustus, dict. ab augurio, vel ab augendo. The first and Emperour of Rome, born to Octavius a Senator, and ayery to Julius Cæsar; in the 63 second year of his reign was our Saviour Christ born, an. M. 3960. Hinc

Augustinus cursus, an. 1. Augustus by chance. Al. lig. competitor.

Augustinus, Sanct. A Bishop, who the

Vandals for Augustus Augustanus, Tac.

Augustales ludi, Sacerdotes, Tac. Instituted in honour of him.

Augustale, n. absol. The Emperours pavilion.

Aviconna. An Arab Prince, that wrote of Physick in the Arabick tongue.

Avidienus, ex Avidio dict. The name of a corrupt poet in Horace.

Avillius Cassius. A Nobleman of Rome a cruel person.

Avienus Festus. A Poet in the time of Gratian and Theodosius; he translated Aratus, &c. into Latine verse.

Aviola. A Consul; he revived as he was put into the fire (which was their burial) out the fire was so hot, he could not be freed; he was in the time of the Emperour Gordian a Consul, an. Chr. 241.

Aulerci. People of France in several places.

Aulestes. A King of the Tyrrhenes, who was slain by Mnlapus, in the war between Turnus and Æneas. Vir.

Aulete, is, ubicen. The father of Cleopatra, and King of Egypt.

Aulis, gr. i. tentorium, à castrametatione nomen fortita. A Town and Port of Bœotia, where the Princes of Greece confpired the destruction of Troy.

Aulocrene, es; Plin. A spring, Hill and valley of Phrygia, out of which Mæander flows; where Apollo hung Marsyas upon a Pine-tree.

Aulon. A hill of Calabria, and town on that hill, Cal. also a great valley of Libanus; also a city of Macedon, Plin. hod. Valone. famous for wooll and wine. Mart.

Aulus, d. q. quòd dilis alentibus nascerentur. The name of divers Noble-men.

Avo vel Avus. A River in Spain, hod. Rio d'Avis.

Avona. The River Avon in Somersetshire, and Warwick-shire.

Aurea Chersonesus, p. mins. Asiæ, in India extra Gangem. A country divided into several Kingdoms: The chief City Malaca, now the Hollanders, formerly the Portugals.

Aureatum. The City Eichstadt in the upper Palatinate.

Aurelia, à sole, (quem gr. Ἥλιον vocant.) dict. quòd ei publicè à pop. Romano datus sit locus in quo sacra faceret Sols. Fest. A noble family in Rome; also the mother of Cæsar the Dictator; also the City Orleans, i. e. civitas Aurelianensis.

Aurelius. An excellent Painter; also the name of divers noble Romans; an Emperor or two of that name.

Aurinkna ala, Tac. opp. Noricl.

Aurora, matutinus Cælodor quem cr. nimus ante solem elevatum; quam ideo Pa te Titanis dicunt filium, quod Solem Cæpius Titana vocant. The daughter of Titan, Goddess of the morning.

Aurunca. A City in Italy; the Lady Ausonia, he son of Ulysses and Calypso, very ancient.

Auruncl, Vir. People of the City.

Ausci. People of the City Aux in Gascoigne, Cæs. Auscenses Sil. Ital. vulg. Auscb.

Ausel. A River of Hetruria near Luca. Plin. Rutilio Ausur; Strab. Aygus hodie Serchio.

Ausis. People of Africk, amongst whom he fought once a year with the Amazons, and never to part with any, but bred them up. Al. lig. competitores.

Ausonia. The name of Italy, so called from Ausonius the son of Ulysses and Calypso, or from Auson the son of Æneas and Lavinia.

ever was killed, they thought they were no maids: And she that fought most valiantly, was carried in the chariot about the lake Tritonis, in honour of her triumph.

Ausetani, pop. Hisp. Cæs.

Ausitis, Sanctæ Jobi patria.

Ausöba. *A River in* Ireland, *the mouth whereof is the bay of* Galway. Camd.

Ausón vel Ausónius. *The son of* Ulysses *and* Calypso.

Ausónes. *People of* Italy; Auruncí Græcis Ausónes.

Ausónia, dict. ab *Ausone* quodam, Ulyssis & Calypsûs filio. *Part of* Italy *between* Benevent *and* Calen. *Since all* Italy *is so called.*

Ausónii. *People of* Italy, *so called from him.*

Ausonium mare, dict. ab *Ausone* Ulyssis & Calypsûs filio, qui Illic regnavit; al. Siculum mare. *A part of the* Ionian *sea.*

Ausónius, a, um. *Of* Italy.

Ausonius. *A Philosopher: also a Poet in the time of* Gratian *the Emperour, born in* France *at* Bourdeaux.

Auster, tri; m. q. *Hauster*, ab hauriendis aquis, unde *humidus Auster*, Vir. *Pinceras plusiarum* Augustino dicitur vel qu. *ἀυχὴρ* ab *αὖω sicco exuro*, quòd ventus sit item calidus. Nôrm. *The South wind.*

Austragena reg. Parthiæ, ubi naphtha. Plin.

Austrania; al. Classaria; al. Glessaria. *An Island of the* Baltick *sea*, Ameren, Ort. Strand, Cluv. *in the North sea.*

Austrasia, vul. Westrick. *A country of upper* Germany, *taken to be the same with* Lorrain.

Austria. *Ostenreich*, quod nomen *Orientali* regnorum suorum limiti Francorum reges indiderant, sicut Occidentali, *Westenreich*: antea *Pannonia superior* dict. *A country of* Germany, *now the seat of the Emperour; the chief City is* Vienna. *Hence*

Austriacus, a, um.

Autaris, locus Arabiæ Fœlicis. Pl.

Autérivel Autini. *People of* Ireland *in the Province of* Connacht.

Authe. *One of the seven daughters of* Alcyoneus, *the Giant slain by* Hercules.

Authetani, & Auſetani, Liv. Plin. pop. Hisp. citer. in Catalaunsâ.

Autochthones, Lat. Indigenæ. *Natives of a country.* vid. Appell.

Autolýcus. *A man that being told by the South-sayers, he should be burned the next day, to prevent the* omen, *went and bid'd in a River; and yet for all that was burnt, for he was struck with lightning.*

Autolýles vel Autolýlæ. *People of* Mauritania Tingitana; *they are exceeding swift.* Claud.

Autólycus, fur maximus. *The son of* Mercury, Ov. *and grand-father of* Simon *by the fathers side, and* Ulysses *by the mothers. Also one of* Jason's *companions that built* Sinope. *Also a noble wrestler.* Plin.

Automate, insula maris Ægæi, Plin. *One of the* Cyclades.

Automédon, Vir. *The son of* Diores, *Charioteer to* Achilles, *and* Pyrrhus *his Armour-bearer; an excellent driver of a Coach.*

Autónoe. *The daughter of* Cadmus *and* Hermione, *wife to* Aristæus, *and* Actæon's *mother.*

Autonoëius, Actæon, *son of* Autonoe.

Autricum. *The City* Chartres *in* France.

Autrigones, pop. Hisp. Mel.

Auximum. *The city* Osimo *in* Picenum.

Luc. *Auximon.* Auximates. pop.

Auzea, Numidiæ castellum. Tac.

A *ante* X.

Axa. *A town in* Devonshire, Axminster.

Axanthos. *An Island between* Scotland *and* Ireland.

Axelodunum. Hexham *in* Northumberland, *upon the River* Tine. Camd.

Axênus pontus, i. Inhospitalis, ἄξενος, a tract accolarum barbarie. *The* Euxine *sea: The inhabitants used to kill all strangers, only to make drinking-bowls of their skulls.*

Axiaces vel Axiacæ, dict. ab *Axiace* fluvio. *People of* Sarmatia *in* Europe. Plin.

Axiaces. *A River in* Sarmatia, *called also* Hypanis.

Axion. *The brother of* Alphesibœa.

Axiothea, Philisia, gr. ἀξιοθέαν *digna. A noble woman, who in many apparel with another woman, was a hearer of* Plato's.

Axis, urbs Umbriæ, Propert.

Axius, gr. ἄξιος, i. dignus. *A river of* Paphlagonia, *passing through* Mygdonia *into* Macedonia; hod. Vardari. *It makes the cattle that drink of it brown, as* Haliacmon *white.* Plin.

Axon. *A river of the lesser* Asia. Plin.

Axõna. Auson. *A River in* France, *it is called* Le Disne, *or* Aisne.

Axõnes, Luc. *The people that live by this River.*

A *ante* Z.

Aza. *A town of* Armenia *the lesse.*

Azan, mons Arcadiæ, Cybele Deorum matri sacer; inde regio vicina dict. Azania. Al. Azon.

Azanes. *People of* Azania.

Azania, dict. à monte editissimo *Azan. A country of* Arcadia, *so called from the hill.* Rst etiam Æthiopiæ regio.

Azanius fons. *A well, whose water breeds such an antipathy against wine, that after one drinke of that, he cannot endure the smell of wine.*

Azinium mare: pars Oceani Æthiopici, *by some called* Mar de Zanguebar.

Aziris. *A City by* Euphrates *in* Armenia. hod. *Arsingan.*

Azon, mons Peloponnesi, vid. *Azan.* Stat.

Azonax. Zoroaster's *master in Magick.* Plin.

Azores. *Nine Islands in the Ocean sea, belonging to the* Portugals; Tercera *the largest of them. They are so called ab* accipitrum copia.

Azõtus. *A City in* Palestina, *between* Ascalon *and* Joppa; *one of the five cities of the* Philistines. hod. *Asdod.*

B *ante* A.

BAal, בעל dominus. *An* Assyrian god.

Babilus. *An Astrologer in* Nero's *time.* Suet.

Baba. *A town of* Fez *in* Africk, *called* Julia campestris.

Babadês, Ναὸς τῶ βαβάζοντος, quòd est vociferans; Bacchi enim in Liberi patris Orgiis inconditos quosdam ululatus edebant. Bacchus *so called*; aliter vocatur *Bassus.*

Babanenses. *A people of* Spain. Plin.

Babel, i. *confusio* seu commixtio. *A city in* Chaldea *built by* Nimrod.

Babilius. *A* Roman, *who, by the help of a certain herb, passed from* Sicily *to* Alexandria *in six days.* Plin.

BABYLON, ônis; f. ex *Babel* ubi erat turris ædificata, & confusio linguarum subsequuta; nam בלל *est confundere*: al. à *Belo* per reduplicationem. *A noble city in* Chaldea, *finished by* Semiramis, an. M. 1960. *It contained in compass three score miles.* Semiramis *walled it about with brick walls, of that thickness, that coaches might meet and turn upon them. The walls are in height three hundred foot, in breadth seventy five; and the river* Euphrates *passing through the midst of it.* hod. Bagdet. *but this was* Seleucia, *and is at some distance from the ruines of* Babylon. ◊ *Also New* Babylon *in* Egypt, *at some distance likewise from* Alcairo, *not far from the Isle* Delta *in* Egypt. ◊ *The people of* Babylon *were excellent at embroidering; great Students of Astrologie and Fortunes.* Hinc

Babylonia, dict. à *Babylone* urbe. *The country of* Babylon *in the greater* Asia, *having on the North* Mesopotamia, *on the East* Susiana, *on the West* Arabia Desertа, *on the South the* Persian *Gulf. Some think it to be the Land* Shinar, *mentioned* Gen. 20. *Hence* Babylonienſis. Plaut.

Babylonicus, a, um. Babylonica peristromata, Plaut. *Turkie carpets.*

Babylonius, Cic. *An Astrologer; one that casts Nativities, and the like.*

Babys, gr. βαβύς, ύος. i. Inarticulate loqui. *Brother of* Marsyas, *that challenged* Apollo *to play with him.*

Babytace. *A city of* Persia. Plin.

Bacchæ, Bacchi sacrificulæ, quæ & *Menades* & *Thyades*, &c. dictæ. *Women that were* Bacchus *his she-priests.*

Bacchânal, locus in quo Bacchi festa celebrabantur.

Bacchanalia, um; n. Bacchus *his feasts or revels.*

Bacchemon. *Son to* Perseus *and* Andromeda, Lactant.

Bacchiădæ, dict. à *Bacchis* Dionysii filia; vel à Bacchо quem colebant. *People of* Corinth, *that being banished came into* Sicily. *Thence* Bacchéis, idis; f. Stat. *An Epithet of* Corinth.

Bacchi arx. *A town upon the* Rhine *in the* Palatinate, *now* Bacchrach. Bacchrach; *whence* Rhenish wine.

Bacchium, Liv. Bacchina, Plin. *The Isle of the* Ægean *sea over against* Smyrna.

Bacchius, & Bithus, Hor. *Two excellent Fencers, or Sword-players, of equal age, courage, and strength; whence this Proverb,* Baccius & Bithus. *when one meets with his match.*

BACCHUS, Βάκχος, ejus. Ὁ τὸ βακχεύω, à vociferando & ululando. Ety. ex βάζω, βάζω, βάσσω & βάσσαρα. *Bassaréus*, fig. inebriatus. à בכון *Tamentari.* Heinſ. qu. בר כוש *Bar-cush. Chuſæus*, Boch. Bacchus à Græcis etiam *Dionysius*, dict. i. *Bimater*, quòd duas matres habuisse fingitur: Ferunt enim Semelen ex Jove jam gravidam, cùm ab amatore Deo (qui si illi daturum quicquid petiisset per Stygiam paludem juraverat) Junonis dolose tibi munus rogasset, ut talis sibi cum, qualis cum Junone fol bat, nocte una concumberet, fulmine fuisse exustam; puerum vi rò ex utero exemptum Jovis femori fuisse infertum, quem ibe post à matuto partu tempe-

tempore móre gravidæ mulieris enixus est, unde *Bimater*, & *Bis genitus* Bacchus dicitur. *The son of* Jupiter *by* Semele, *and God of Wine*; *he is called also* Liber pater, Lenæus, Bromius, Lyæus. *His Aunt* Ino *privily nursed him a while, and after delivered him to the Nymphs, who brought him up*, Vid. *His chariot is drawn with Tygers, and Lincx or Ounces, and a company of mad fellows following it. Others say he was the natural son of* Hammon, *whom the Poets call* Jupiter Ammon; *who for fear his wife* Rhea *should know of the adultery,* Hammon *sent* Bacchus to Nysa *in* Arabia, *where he planted Vines, and made Wine; whence he is called, The God of Wine*: Vix. an. M. 1900.

Bacchylides. *A Lyrick Poet.*

Baccnis, Sylva Germ. *It parteth the Suevi from the* Cherusci. Cæs. Merc. *says, 'tis* Turinger Waldt; *others make it to be* Nigra Sylva.

Bachina, inſ. juxta Smyrnam. Plin.

Bactra, orum; n. Vir. vel Bactrum, Plin. hod. *Bagdasan*, urbs Bactrianæ regionis caput, ad *Bactrum* fl. unde & nomen habet. *A Province of* Scythia *beyond* Assyria. *The* Bactarians *keep Dogs, which they call* Canes Sepulchrales, *to which they cast their Parents when they are old, or spent with diseases, to be devoured*, Curt. *Their women live as they list*, by the permission *of their fillly husbands.* Plin.

Bactri, & Bactriani. *People of that Province.*

Bactros, i; m. Luc. *A River in the borders of* Scythia Asiatica. hod. Bachora.

Bacuntius, fl. Pannoniæ infer. in Hungaria, Plin. hod. Bozwtha.

Bada. *The city* Baden *in* Germany, *a Marquisate.*

Badacum. *The city* Obdach *in* Noricum, *not* Saltzburg.

Badenatha. *A country in the North of* Scotland, *near* Athol, vul. Badenoth.

Bädiza. Bathe *in* Sommerset-shire.

Badonicus mons. Banns *down near the city* Bath, Cambd. *but according to* Polyd. Virgil, Blackmore, *a hill twenty miles off* Durham.

Baduhenna lucus, Tac. *A place in* Friseland, vul. Sevenwolden, i. Septem Sylvæ. Al. Coewerden.

Bebêcis, idos; f. Lacus Bœotiæ, Propert.

Bebro, opp. Hisp. Baticæ. Plin.

Batarra, Galliæ Narbonensis urbs, olim *Septimanorum* (legionis Romanæ) *colonia*, vul. *Beziers.*

Batarreni, pop. in Calofyriâ. Plin.

Batica, dict. à *Betis* amne, qui medíam perfluit. *A third part of* Spain: Ortel. *calls it* Andalusia, *so as to take in* Granada. *The other two parts are* Aragon *and* Portugal. *By* Strabo *it is called* Turdetana.

Bæticus, a, um; ut, Bæticus color. *Pale colour, between russet and black.*

Bætis, is, m. vel Bæthis, ατος το βαθύ, *a profunditate*, vel por. à Punico בוץ i. *paludosus*, quòd alicubi stagnet: unde & ab incolis Hispanicè dict. Str. à ברכה *stagnum*, Vos. *A river running through* Andaluzia, *the South part of* Spain, *now* Qualalquivir. i. Fluvius magnus.

Baton. *An Historian in* Alexander's *time.* Plin.

Batulo. *A town near* Barcelona *in* Catalonia. Mela Batulo dicitur.

Batulum, al. Batulo, fl. in eodem tractu, vul. *Beson.*

Baturia, regio Hisp. Lusitanicæ, vul. *Estremandura*, Al. *Baiburia*, Hirt. *Beturia.* Liv.

Batylus, βάτυλος. Lapis *Abadir*, quem Saturnus pro Jove devoravit. Pelc.

Baffini finus. Baffins Bay, *in the North of* America, *discovered by the* English.

Baganum, al. Bagacum & Balacum. *Bavay*, oppidum Hannoniæ.

Bagistanus, mons Mediæ, apud quem Semiramidis effigies in petrâ insculpta. Cæl.

Bagõüs, lingua Persicâ *Spado* dicitur, Plin. *The name of an Eunuch.* Curt. Ovid.

Bagoe. *A Nymph, or Sibyl.*

Bigrâda, æ; m. Luc. Al. *Bragada.* Scil. à ברכה *Stagnum*, gr. Βαγώρας, ἄτος. Hesſ. quòd sit stagnante vado, Sil. *A River in* Africa *by* Utica, *where* Attilius Regulus *slew a huge Serpent.* Gell.

Baiæ, dict. à *Baio* Ulyssis comite illic sepulto, Str. Sil. *A city of* Campania *near the sea, situated between* Puteoli *and* Misenum. *In this country are many hot waters, both pleasant and wholesome; whence it is supposed all other hot Baths were called* Baiæ. *'Tis a place highly commended by the Poets for its delightfulness.*

Balanus finus, Plinio; Puteolanus, ap. Tac. idem videtur cum Lucrino, vul. *Golfo di Puzzoli.*

Bajaz. th. *A proud Emperour of the* Turks, *whom* Tamberlain, a Tartar, *took prisoner, bound him in Chains of Gold, and put him in an Iron Cage, using him for a foot-stool when he took horse; when he sate at meat, he made him pick up the crums under his table, like a Dog*: an. Chr. 1393.

Balacasses pop. Auson. *Bellocasses*, Cæs. *Velocasses*, Plin. urbs *Baiocasina*, Sidon. vel *Baiocæ*, Vulg. Baieux. *A city of* Normandy, *a Bishops seat.*

Balona. *A city of* Guienne *in* France, vul. *Bayonne.* ◊ *A city of* Gallicia *in* Spain.

Balsacus. *Son of* Amyntas, *and Captain of* Alexander's *Auxiliary Forces.* Curt.

Balanca, urbs Phœniciæ. Plin.

Balari, pop. Sardiniæ. Liv. Plin. Eorum regio *Baromeli.*

Balbia, opp. Brutiorum in Calabriâ, Plin. *Vina Balbina* olim in pretio. Hod. *Altomonte.*

Balbillus, Ægypti præfectus, sub Neronе. Tac.

Balbinus, Imp. Romanus, Jul. Cap.

◊ Alius vulgaris, cujus meminit Hor.

Bulbus, cognomen fuit Atiliorum, *a balbutie*, primum uni ex illis impositum, & posteà posteris retentum.

Balduinus, i. audax victor. *The name of several Kings of* Jerusalem.

BALEARES, ium; f. dict. à *Baleo* quodam Herculis comite, Liv. rect. Νῆσοι βαλεαρίδες, i. *insulandi*, propterea quòd fundæ & jaculationi peritissimi essent. Βαλεαρίδες νῆσοι, quæ & Γυμνησίαι. De incolis Βαλεαρεῖς, i. σφενδονῆται, Polyb. Erant enim optimi *jaculatores* five *fundatores*, Str. Quare Dech. ab Heb. ידה בעל i. *Magister jaculandi*, ducit. *Two Islands in the* Mediterranean *sea, over against* Spain, *called* Majorca *and* Minorca. *The inhabitants were excellent at slinging and darting. They used when their children were hungry, to set their victuals upon a beam, which they must with a dart hit down before they had it. They were so in-*

fested with rabbets, that they were fain to entreat Augustus *for a band of men to destroy them.* Plin.

Balearis, re, or Balearicus, a, um. *Of those Isles.* Funda Balearis, vir. Balearica, Ovid. Telum Baleare. Sil.

Baleſium, opp. Italiæ, non procul à Brundusio. Plin.

Ballio. *A bawd in* Plautus.

Ballónoti. pop. Scythiæ Europ. Val. Fl.

Balthasar. *A King of* Babylon.

Baltieum mare, à *Baltia* Inſ. Fort. à *Baltem.* The Belt or the Baltick *sea, into which they past through the* Sound. *It lies between* Germany *and* Scandinavia; *by the* Germans *called the* Ooſt Zee. *It doth not ebb and flow as other seas do; whence* Tacitus *calls it* Mare Pigrum. *It hath many other names given it*, Codanus finus, Mel. Suevicum mare, Tac. Al. Mare Venedicum.

Balyra. *A River of* Peloponnesus. Cæl.

Bamptón, propter hæſitantiam linguæ dict. Cic. βομβάζειν inter cætera balbutire, Fung. Mark Antony's *wives father.*

Bämüra, regio Libyæ. Sil.

Banna, apud Italiotas *rex aut summus magistratus*, Liv. ◊ *The River* Ban *in* Ireland, *running into the Northern sea.*

Bannavenna. Weedon *in the Street.*

Bantia, opp. Apuliæ, Liv. pop. *Bantini*, Plin. *Batini*, Hor.

Bänurri. *The people of* Bamura, *about* Tangier. Plin.

Baptæ, i. Tinctores, *Dippers*; sic dict. quòd qui sacris illis Initiabantur aquâ calidâ tingerentur. *Priests of* Cotytto *the Godaesse, and Lechers, whose rites were performed in the night with all kind of lewdness*; Juv. Eupolis *wrote a Play against them, for which they dipt him to purpose, for they drown'd him.*

Bara, insula parva ante Brundusium, Fest. hod. S. *Andrea.*

Barabbas. *A robber and murtherer, whom the* Jews *preferred before our Blessed Lord.*

Barbacan, opp. Cyrenes. Plin.

Baracûra. *A Mart-town of* India, *called* Bengala.

Baragasa. *A town of* Æthiopia. Plin.

Baramlacum, Arabiæ opp. Plin.

Barâthrum. *A deep pit in* Athens, *into which malefactors were thrown.* Dion.

Barbara. *A Virgin of* Nicomedia, *imprisoned and unworthily used by her own father, and after put to death for being a Christian.* Vol.it.

Barbari. *A country in* Africk; *the coast of* Barbary: *It is deviated into four Kingdoms*, i. Tunis, Algiers, Fesse, and Morocco; *and lies all along the* Turkish *shore, from the* Straights *to* Egypt. ◊ *Any country but* Greece *so called, particularly* Phrygia, Hor. *Hence* Aurum Barbaricum, Vir. Barbarice vestes, i. Phrygiæ, Lucr. & *Barbaricum*, Phrygiones, decipiteres, Cod. by Ovid *used for* Scythia, *where he lived in banishment.*

Barbaria or Barbadia. *The Barbadoes, an Island of* Am. rica, *an* English *Plantation; a rich fruitful country.*

Barce, es; f. Claud. *The same as* Ptolemais, Plin. *A country and city of* Africk; *the people* Barcæi, Vir. *Also the name of* Sichæus. Virg.

Barcha. *The surname of* Hannibal's *family.* Inde *Barchinus tutor.* Liv.

Barchino, ônis; Plin. *Barcino*, Liv. ab Amilcare cognom. *Barcha*, condita urbs, quæ

que à Rom. *Colonia Eventia* dict. *The chief City of* Catalonia, vul. *Barcelona*. Autor. habet in fœm. g. scil. Subintell. *Urbs*.

Barderate. *A town of* Piedmont, vul. *Bra*. B.

Bardesanes. *An Historiographer of* Babylon *in* Alexander Severus *his time. He wrote a book of the* Indian Brachmans *and* Gymnosophists, *mentioned by* St. Jerom. ◊ *Also a Bishop of* Mesopotamia, *that wrote a book in the* Syriack *Tongue against* Marcion.

Bardi, Luc. *Bardus* Gallicè *cantor*, qui virorum fortium laudes canit, Fest. Βαρδοὶ, οἱ παρὰ Κελτοῖς ποιηταί. Hesych. *The* Bards, *a sort of Poets among the* Gauls, *that set forth the praises of gallant men in Verse*.

Bardiæus, Juv. Mart. *Bardeis* Dalmatiæ, qui gr. Βαρδαῖοι Ptut. Βάρδεοι, Ptol. Ἀρδιαῖοι, Str. lat. *Vardei*, Plin. *Bardei, in* Lygos d'Dάκει, Gl. Steph. *A sort of Slaves of* Dalmatia, *that served in war for pay; a Slave, a Red-coat*.

Bardilius. *A King of the* Illyrians, *vanquished by* Phillip, Alexander's *father*.

Bardull, qui & *Vardull*, populus Hisp. Tarracon. Plin.

Barea, opp. Hisp. Baticæ. Plin.

Bargani, pop. Africæ ex Troglodytis.

Bargyli & Bargylia, dict. à *Bargylo* Bellerophontis comite, quem Pegasus occidit. St. Asiæ min. urbs, Plin.

Bargylus, mons Asiæ. Plin.

Barka, vicus Sabinorum. Hor.

Bârine, meretrix perjura. Hor.

Bâris, idis; f. Propert. navigii Ægyptii genus, Herod. Βάριδες. *A ship, such as they used in* Egypt, *fitted with poles*.

Bârium, ii; n. *Bari in* Gen. contr. Hor. ab incolis *Barse* inf. parvæ apud Brundusium conditum, Fest. *A City at* Apulia, *near the sea-side, vulg.* Barri; *an Archbishops see, where the Kings of* Naples *were wont to be crowned*.

Barnâbas, æ; m. i. *filius consolationis vel propheticus*, Heb. Barnaby, *an Evangelist, and companion of St.* Paul *in some of his travels*.

Barnastapula. Barnstable, *a town of* Devonshire. B.

Barra. *A term of the* Oroblans *in* Italy, *of whom the* Bergomats *were descended*.

Barri. *An Isle of the* British *sea*; Basepool, *or rather* Bardsey; *or, as others, an Isle of* France, *upon the coast of* Bretaigne, vul. *Isle de Bas*. B.

Barsabas, *filius conversionis* aut *juramenti*; nomen virl. N. T.

Barsine. *Wife to* Alexander *the Great*, *by whom he had a son named* Hercules; *who were both put to death by* Cassander. Justin.

Bartholomæus, Βαρθολομαῖος, *filius suspendentis aquas*, H. e. Al. *Barsolomæus*, i. *filius sulcorum*, Bartholomew, *one of the twelve Apostles, preached the Gospel in* India, *and was many* Ml. *by being flay'd alive*.

Bartolus. *A famous Civilian of* Italy; *he took* gh. D. *his degree at every one's, as the Scholar in several parts of Learning: B. was in the year* 1359.

Barzanes. *A King of the* Assyrians, *vanquished by* Armenius Ninus.

Basbocastes, *Peuple de* Guienne *in* France, *near* Poictiers. Plin.

Basan. *A country on the* Jordan, *where* Og *was King; famous for fat pastures*

Gr. Βαλανία & Βαλανέα, it. Βαλανεῖον, *balneum*, Varro, Hor. it. Attice pars pudenda fœminæ dict. Plut. *A wanton minstrel of* Ephesus, *who first used women shoes upon the stage; whence all effeminate persons so called*. Liban. ◊ *A surname, or nickname of* Demosthenes. Cal.

Bâtavi, Luc. pop. Germaniæ infer. in Belgio. *The Hollanders*.

Batavia, Cæs. qua & *Batavorum insula*, Plin. q. βαθεῖα, i. *profunda*, in aquas demersa; vel à *Batavo* quodam, regio Gallorum sanguine orto. *A Province in the* Netherlands, *called* Holland; *a part whereof still retains the ancient name*, Betowe *and* B tewe. *A city in the* East-Indies, *in the Isle* Java, *a famous Mart, in the* Hollanders *possession since the year* 1619. *formerly called* Jacatra. *It is fifteen leagues off* Bantam *Eastward*.

Batavodurum opp. Germaniæ infer. in Batavis, quod & *Durostadium* ; vul. *Wyck de Duerstede*.

Bâtâvus, a, um. *Of or belonging to* Holland. ◊ Spuma Batava, Mart. *A Dyed colour hair yellow*. Unde *auricomæ Batavæ*, Sil. ◊ Auris Batava, Mart. *A dull phlegmatick Butter-box*.

Batenl, pop. non procul à Bactris, ad Caucasi montis juga. Plin.

Batenis aex, *Battenburg*, opp. Geldriæ.

Baternæ, pro *Basternæ*, poet. Val. Fl.

Bathonia. *The city* Bathe *in* England, a *Bishops seat*. Olim *Aquæ Solis & mons Badonicus* dict.

Bathsheba, i. filia juramenti. *The wife of* Uriah, *by whom King* David *had to* Solomon. *Her father* Eliam *is supposed to be the son of* Achitophel, *who for that reason took* Absalom's *part against his father*. Hieron.

Bathycles, à βαθὺς *profundus* & κλέος *gloria. A rich hunks*, ◊ Bathycles calix, Prot. *Because he lived like a dog at a trough, and would let no body drink of his cup*.

Bathyllus. *A youth of* Samos, *beloved by* Anacreon *the Lyrick Poet*, Hor. ◊ *A mimick or antick Dancer*, Juv. Pers. *whom* Mæcenas *took much delight in*. Tac.

Batinus, fl. Picenorum, in Italia, Plin. ◊ *Saltus Batinus*, Hor. Al. leg. *Bantinus*, à Batia vel Bantia, opp. Apuliæ.

Batrachus, Βάτραχος, i. Rana. *An engraver at* Rome, a Lacedæmonian by country. Plin.

Battârus, Val. Cato Diris. *The name of a tree or herb, as some; of a river, as* Scaliger *saith*.

Battiades, m. pl. Sil. Cyrenenses dict. à *Batto* Cyrenes conditore.

Battiades, m. p. tron. A progenitore Batto, Ovid. Stat. Callimachus, a *Poet, the son of* Battus.

Battis, f. qu *Batis* filia, Ovid. ◊ *Amnis* of Philetas *the Poet, whose fees how ran in his Elegiack Verses*.

BATTUS, i. m. Βάττος, ὁ βραδὺς, ἢ τραυλὸς, ἢ λιγυὸς, vel à בטא Heb. *Balbus*. Hesych. *A lingua* Libyca, vel à בטא Heb. *Balbus, a stammerer. Battus* Ἑρμῆς ὁ ἐρμηνεύων τοῖς ἀνθρώποις. Hes. *Battus Mercurius*, Ovid. ◊ *having seen* Mercury *one of the gods stealing away some of* Apollo's *cattel, and at the same time he served* Admetus, *to keep them in the woods, but one of the two of them given him to keep the cattel. Mercury going away, came afterwards in another shape, and asked* Battus, *whether he could tell any tidings of such cattle that were missing? promising him a double reward if he would tell him. The old fellow out of covetousness discovered what he should have concealed, and told him. Whereupon for his falshood he was turned into a stone, called* Index, *i. the Touch-stone*. ◊ *The founder of* Cyrene *in* Africk, *whence the people called* Battiades. *The Poet* Callimachus *derived himself from him, hence called* Battiades. ◊ *A foolish, impertinent, tedious, nonsensical Poet*, Suid. *whence* Battologia, Βαττολογία. *Tautologie, saying the same thing over and over, either in the same or in other words*.

Bâtûlum, Vir. *A town of* Campania, *now utterly lost; the people whereof assisted* Turnus *against* Æneas.

Batum, fl. Italiæ, in agro Brutio. Plin.

Bavâria, ab *Avaribus*, Hunnorum reliquiis, qui expulsis Noricis ibi consedêre, fic dict. adjecta *b* literâ. It. à *Boiis* dicta *Boiaria*; olim Vindelicia. *A country of the Upper* Germany, *called in High-Dutch* Bayern, *in French* Bavlere. *It hath on the North the* Danow, *on the East* Austria, *on the South* Tirol, *and* Suevia *one the West. The Duke of this country is one of the Princes Electors of the Empire; and by the Treaty of* Munster, *the Upper Palatinate too under his dominion. The chief city is* Munchen.

Baubo, f. Arnob. Βαυβὼ, πάππη δήμητρος· ὀνομάζεται δὲ ἡ κοπίδων. Hesych. *A woman that entertained* Ceres, *when she was in grief for the loss of her daughter*.

Baucis, is; f. Ovid. An qu. Βαυκὶς, ἡ μὲν γραῦς τυφλή. *An old woman, wife to old* Philemon, *which were the onely two of all the country that would entertain* Jupiter *and* Mercury *when they travelled over* Phrygia; *wherefore having resolved to destroy the people for their rudeness, they hid their hall and hostell follow them; which the aged couple did: And being gone the top of a neighbour-hill, they looked back, and saw all the country swallowed up, but their cottage only, which was straight turned into a Temple, or Chappel. And the Gods putting it to their choice to ask what they would in requital of their courtesie, they desired onely that they might be the Priests of that new Temple, and die both together; which was granted them. So where they lived, and when they were grown very old, they were turned to Lin into Trees*.

Bâvius and Mævius, *two sorry Poets in* Virgil's *time, who had a great spite at him; whom therefore he paid off with a proverbial Verse*: Qui Bavium non odit, amet tua carmina, Mævi.

Bauiovium. *A town of* France *near* Lyons, vul. Beaujeu; *from whence the country called le* Beaujolois. Al. dict. Bellijocum.

Bauli, m. pl. qu. *Boulis*, Symm. à βοῦς ὠιός, i. bubile fic dict. quòd olim Hercules Juxta Bulas ficeit equum bubus, quos Gutyoni cripuerat. Unde *Herculeæ boves* ibi voc. Sil. *A town in* Italy, *between the Cape of* Misenum *and the Lake of* Baiæ ; fo Tac. *where* Hortensius *had a country-house*, Cic. hod. Bagola.

Buma, opp. Sinus Æthiopici. Plin.

Bautica. *A River of* Lombardy.

B *ante* E.

Beatrix, virgo Romana & martyr, tempore Diocletiani circ. ann. Christ. 286. *Her name in* English *is* Beatrice.

Bebiani, pop. in 2. reg. Italiæ, Ligures fic dicti, Plin.

Bebius. *A grand Informer in* Vespasian's *time, firnamed* Massa. *Also an hill in* Campania, *casting forth fire like to* Ætna, contr. pro *Bebius sive Vesuius*, ex Vesuius. Lil. ◊ Bebius Pampbilus. *A Consul that year when* Numa's *books were digg'd up*. Val. M.

Bebrâcum, Juv. Bebriacum, Tac. Betegavæ. Plut. *A village in* Italy *between* Cremona *and* Verona, *where* Vitellius *worsted* Otho ; it is now called by the Italians, *la Bina*. Inde Bebriacensis, e; adj.

Bebryce. *One of the daughters of* Danaus.

Bebryces, vel Bebrycii. *A people descended of the* Thracians, *so called from* Bebryce. *The country* Bebrycia.

Bebrycia, dict. à *Bebryce*, una fillarum Danai, quæ una cum Hypermnestrâ præter jussa patris sponso peperit, quare fugiens patrem una cum viro in hac loca pervenit, incolâque ritus docuit Ægyptios; pro quibus meritis regionem ab ejus nomine *Bebrycam* erunt appellatam. Eust. *A country in* Asia, *afterwards called* Mygdonia and Bithynia. Inde Bebrycius, a, um : *Of that country*.

Bebryx. *A King in the* Pyrenean *mountains, which were so named from his daughter* Pyrene. Sil.

Becare. *A Port of* Asia. Plin.

Bechires, Plin. Βέχειρες, Suid. gens Scythica.

Beda, ob vitæ modestiam *Venerabilis* dict. *A learned man of* England; floruit circ. ann. Christ. 694.

Bedisis, fl. Italiæ, in agro Florentino, vul. *Rosco*, vel *Bedesis*, B.

Pedulini. *Certain* Arabians *that went to war without armour, because they referred all to fate, and thought death was unavoidable; they went clothed in garments, and worshipped the sun*. Volat.

Belphegor, nomen Idoli Moabitarum, quod in monte *Fegor* celebatur: idem creditur cum Priapo.

Beelzebub, בעל זבוב i. *dominus muscarum*, Ἀκκάρων Θεός.

Beersheba, i. *puteus juramenti*, Heb. Bagoseth, Jos. *A City in the furthest end of* Jury.

Behemoth, בהמות, *animalia sive jumenta* plur. liga. Apud Jobum pro *Elephantis* accipitur.

Bel, contr. à בעל *dominus*; unde Belus. *The Idol of the* Babylonians.

Bela. *The name of divers Kings of* Hungary. Volat.

Belenus, Apollo. fic dict. Aquilienfibus Italiæ pop. quorum erat tutelaris, Aus. Fort. à Βέλος, *telum jaculum*.

Feleridæ seu Belleridæ, insulæ duæ in ora Sardiniæ, hod. *Touro* & *Vacca*, Daleched Belleris taciti, hod. *le Sanguinaire*.

Belga, æ; m. Luc. à βάλγειν, i. *manus conferere*, Jun. quippe fortissimos Galliarum voc. Cæs. *A Dutch-man*.

Belgæ. *The Low-country men*, the Dutch; *also the people of* Somerset-shire, Wiltshire, *and* Hampshire *in* England, Camd. ◊ *Belgæ the City* Wells *beyond* Bathe.

Belgia. *The Low-countries, or Netherlands. It contained seventeen Provinces; in a Generation called* Gallia Belgica : al. *Belgium*, cujus incolæ *Belgæ*.

Belgicus, a, um; adj. Vir. Dutch, *or belonging to the* Dutch.

Belgites. *People of* Pannonia. Plin.

Belgium, Bavay, *a town in* Hannonia, *as some ; or as others*, Beauvais, *a town of* Picardy, Cæs. ◊ *Also the Low-countries, or Netherlands*.

Belgius, Gallorum dux. Just.

Belgradum, Taurunum, Ort. Alba Græca, Clav. Belgrade. *A City of* Hungary, *upon the* Danow, *in Dutch* Griechisch Weissenburg.

Belial, Bibl. בליעל i. *inutilis*; vel à בלי & יעל i. *absque jugo*. Hier. Symmachus, Sudd. παράνομος. 70. Belial, *the Devil*. ◊ *A son of* Belial, i. *a wicked prophane person*.

Belides, æ ; m. Vir. *descended of* Belus.

Belides, f. pl. qu. à fing. Bells, idis. *Fifty daughters of* Danaus, *so called from their grand-father* Belus ; *who were married to fifty of their uncle* Ægyptus *sons : But by their fathers order they slew every one their bride-man the first night; only* Hypermnestra *spared her husband* Lynceus, *and* Bebryce *also spared hers. Their punishment in hell for this fact was, They were to fill a barrel that was full of holes with water, which still as fast as they filled, ran out again. Whence came the Proverb*, Danaidum dolium ; *spoken of an unsatisfiable person, whose greedy desire is never satisfied*.

Bellipeo, opp. Hispaniæ Baticæ. Plin.

Bellisama, fluv. Rhibel in Lancashire, *near* Preston.

Bellisarius. *A brave Greek General under the Emperour* Justinian, *who overthrew the* Persians *in the East, vanquished the* Vandals *in* Africk, *subdued the* Goths *in* Italy ; *but after all his great exploits, the Emperour being jealous of him, to prevent all danger, unworthily put out both his eyes ; whereupon he had a little hutt made him at the towns end, by the way-side, and there begg'd of passengers*, Date obolum Belisario.

BELLERÓPHONTES, æ, vel is ; gr. à Βελλεροφόντης, Corinthiorum, ducis ; q. il ante *Hipponoum*, Cæl. Al. qu. *fedele ejicere* confilium ferens. *The son of* Glaucus *King of* Ephyra, *whom* Sthenobœa ; *who to* Proetus *King of the* Argives, *was so taken with, that she courted him to lie with her ; but perceiving he would by no means condescend to her request, told her husband how he would have lyen with her ; who to revenge the injury, sent him to his father-in-law* Jobates *into* Lycia, *with Letters to take away his life ; whence the Proverb*, Bellerophontis litteras affert, *when one brings Letters against ones self*. Jobates *would not slay him, but sent him to war against the* Solymi, *with a small guard, there to be slain. He overcame them, and all other dangers which he was put upon. At length he was sent against the monster* Chimæra, *where by* Neptunes *help, who gave him the horse* Pegasus, *he came off with honour ; whereupon* Jobates *gave him one of his daughters, and part of his Kingdom. When* Sthenobœa *heard of his prosperity, she killed herself*. Hinc Bellerophonteus, a, um ; Prop. Of Bellerophon.

Bellerthani, pop. Hispaniæ, ad Iberum fl. Plin.

Bellerium, *bellay*, urbs Gallix Episcopalis. B.

Bellienus. A Roman, *mentioned in* Tu'ly, *whose house was burnt at* Cæsar's *funerall*.

Bellinus. *A holy man, Bishop of* Padua.

Bello, vul. *Tariffa*, opp. Hiſpaniæ Bætler. Mel. Bilboa, St.

Bellocaſſi. *People of* France, *called alſo* Baiocenſes, Gall. Bayeux *in* Normandy.

Bellogradum. *A city of* Hungary, *ſcated* Belgrade, *where* Mahomet *was by a few Chriſtians routed.* Vid. Belgradum.

Bellomariſcus. *A town in the Iſle of* Angleſey, *called* Braunariſh B.

Bello nontium. *The name of ſeveral towns in* France, vul. Beaumont.

B. Pŏna, antiq. *Duellona*, Varr. dict. à bello. *The Goddeſs of war, and* Mars *his ſiſter. Her Prieſts ſlaſhed themſelves with their knives, to appeaſe her wrath therby. Before her Temple the Herauld ſet a ſpear on a pillar when a war was proclaimed.*

Bellonarii, Sacerdotes Bellonæ. Acron.

Bellŏnoti, pop. Sarmatiæ Europææ, Sidon.

Bellovăcum. *A city of* France, *now called* Beauvais, *formerly* Cæſaromagus. *The people are called* Bellovaci.

Bellovilla, Gallia regio, Æmil.

Bellovĕſus, i. pulcher ſpectus. *Beavis*, pro quo nuper *Boge*. Camd.

Bellus locus. *Beauly*, G. ex Leland.

Belna. *A town of* Burgundy, vul. *Beaulne*,

Belochus. *The ninth King of the* Aſſyrians *in* Jacob's *time*.

Belonum. *A town belonging to* Venice. Plin.

BELUS; Hebd. *dominus*, à Sole dict. qui Aſſyriorum lingua *Bel* dicitur. *Belus Jupiter*, Saturni. i. Nimrodi filius. Βῆλος, ἅραπτων Βαζιλεύων, ἢ ἀ Ζεὺς ὑπὸ Ἑλλήνων. Euſeb. *The ſecond King of* Babylon, *he reigned ſixty two years; the firſt man that ever was made a god. He invented Aſtronomy, and had dedicated to him the precious ſtone call'd* Bell-oculus. *The* Sidonians *and* Phœnicians *worſhipped the ſame him by the name* Baal or Beel-ſemen, i. Cœli dominus. *His ſon* Ninus *ſet up his Image, and cauſed his people to worſhip it; and in it was a dæmon that gave anſwers.* ✠ *Alſo* Belus *the father of* Danaus. ✠ *Alſo a King of* Phœnicia, *father of* Dido. ✠ *Alſo a River of* Syria, *where glaſs was firſt made*. Plin.

Bembinadia. *A country of* Arcadia, *the ſame as* Nemæa; ubi *Bembina* vicus, unde *Bembinatis bellua*, Plaut. i. Leo Nemæus.

Bēnācus, Vir. *A lake belonging to* Venice, *between* Verona *and* Brixia, *it hath golden ſands; by the* Italians *it is called* Lago di garda, *in Dutch* Gardſee. *It abounds with Eels and Carps.* Nomen accepit à Benaco qui in ripâ lacus, hod. *Toſcolano*. Pop. *Benacenſes*. Vop.

Bendis lingua Thracum *Diana* appellatur. Βένδις, ἡ Ἄρτεμις Θρᾳκική. Heſ. Hujus feſta Athenis *Bendideia*, *bendidia*.

Benedictus. St. **Benuet**, *the firſt founder of Monks in* Italy.

Beneventum, oppidum eſt Hirpinorum, opus Dio nidis, Solin. antea *Maleventum* appell. donec colonia eò à Romanis deducta, boni omninis gratiâ *Beneventum* appellari cepit. Plin.

Bengala. *A great City, Kingdom, and Iſle of that name in the* Eaſt-Indies.

Benjamin, i. filius dextræ vel dierum. *The ſon of* Jacob by Rachil.

Benna vel Benæ. *A City of* Thrace.

Bennamanta, *or* Benamwana. Northamptonſhire, q. Northampton, *as* Leland; *or rather* Weldon *in* Northampton-ſhire. Camd.

Bennopolis. *A City of* Germany, vul. *Hildeſheim*; *ſo called from* S. Benno, *the Biſhop of the place.*

Ben Sirach, i. filius Sirach, *Siracides*; ſententiarum moralium Hebræus auctor vetuſtiſſimus, qui à Judæis Jeremiæ propheticæ credituræ fuiſſe nepos. Geſner.

Bentivina vel Benthemium. Benthem, *a town of* Weſtphalia.

Benthvollum, vul. *Bentivoglio*, caſtrum Italiæ, in agro Bononienſi.

Bercheria. Barkſhire *in* England.

Bercoeates. *A people of* Guienne *in* France. Plin.

Berecyntivius, a, um: Hinc *Berecynthia mater*, Vir. i. Cybele, mater deûm, à *Berecynthio* Phrygiæ monte, ubi colebatur. Βερεκυντία ἡ Φρυγία, Heſ. *Berecynthium cornu*, Hor. qualitèr uſi Cybeles ſacerdotes, cum tympanis.

Beregrani, Plin. pop. Italiæ quorum opp. *Beregra*. Hinc *Beregranus ager*, Front.

Berengaria. *The wife of* Richard *King of* England, *and the daughter of* Garſias *King of* Navarre. Polyd.

Berengarius. *An* Italian *General*, Blond. *Alſo a branch man of* Tours, *who denied the Tranſubſtantiation, or Carnal preſence in the Sacrament, in the time of* Pope Leo *the ninth.*

BERENICE, *or* Beronice, cs; f. à φέρω & νίκη. *Several Ladies of this name. One the wife of* Ptolomy Lagus, *and mother of* Philadelphus, Theocr. *Another daughter of* Philadelphus *and* Arſinoe, *wife to King* Evergetes, *who vow'd to cut off her hairs, if her husband returned from the war victor; accordingly ſhe did, and ſent it to* Venus *temple: But it was preſently (as* Conon *the Mathematician gave out) taken up into heaven, and made ſeven ſtars, called thence* Coma Berenices, Catul. *A third, daughter of* Herod *the* Abſcalonite, *and wife to her brother* Agrippa, ſo Juven. *Theſe are mentioned in the* Acts. *A fourth of* Greece, *who had a priviledge to be preſent at the Olympick games, which no other woman might; as one whoſe father, brothers, and children had been Conquerours in thoſe prizes.* Val. M. ✠ *Some Cities of* Egypt, *another near to the* Arabian *gulf, both built by* Ptolomy, *and named in honour of his wife.*

Berenicēus, a, um; Catul. *Of* Berenice.

Berenicis, idis; f. Luc. *The country of* Cyrene, *where the city* Berenice *ſtood.*

Bergæ. Bergen *in the* Baltick *ſea.*

Bergæ ad Zomam. Bergen op Zoom, *a city of* Brabant, *under the* Hollanders.

Bergæ D. Gertrudis. Gertrudenberg, *a town in* Holland.

Bergæ & Albion. *Two Giants, the ſons of* Neptune, *ſtain by* Hercules. Mel.

Bergiſtani, pop. Hiſpaniæ. Liv.

Bergomum, à berg, Germ. *Mons &* home, i. *domicilium*; quod in montibus degant *Bergomates*, altius quàm fortunatè ſitî, Plin. *A town in* Italy *under the* Venetians, *ſome thirty miles from* Millain; *whence the* Bergomat Pear.

Bergos, Plin. Bergen, *a ſea-town in* Norway, F.

Bergoſia. Burgoin, *a city of* Provence *in* France.

Berlinum. Berlin, *a chief city of the Duke of* Brandenburg.

Berna. *A city of the* Switzers, *called* Bern; pop. Bernenſes.

Bernardus, à Bern, Germ. *urſus*, ut fit id. quod *Anthurus*. Al. qu. Bard *child*. *St.* Bernard, *an ancient father, Abbot of* Claravallis; *he wrote much, and though he lived in very ignorant times, yet had a right understanding, but not ſo in his quaint ſtile: from whitſtike; whence the Proverb,* Bernardus non vidit omnia.

Beroa, opp. Theſſaliæ, LL. ex Ovid.

Bĕröe, es; f. *A woman of* Epidaurus, *nurſe to* Semele; Bacchus *mother*, Ovid. *Alſo the wife of one* Doryclus. Vir.

Berœa vel Berrhæa, à *Iberone* conditore dict. mutato ph in b; vel à Βαιρέα, filii Boretis, qui erat Macedonis filius. *A city of* Macedon, *mentioned in the Acts of the Apoſtles, now called* Veria *or* Boor. *Another of* Syria, *now called* Aleppo.

Berosus. *An ancient Hiſtorian, who wrote of the affairs of* Babylon *and* Aſſyria. *For* Athenians *erected a ſtatue to him with a golden tongue. Plin. ✠ Alſo a Iſle in* Taurica, *that hath three ſprings, which ſet without either pain or cure death.* Plin.

Berubium. *A Promontory in* Scotland, called Dumsbey, al. *The cape of* St. Andrews; *or rather* Dungesby-*head in* Caithneſs.

Berwicum, *or* Bervicium. Barwick, *a town between* England *and* Scotland.

Berytus. *A city of* Phœnicia, vulgò *Barutum*. Plin.

Besaro, urbs Hiſp. Baticæ, Plin.

Besbicus, five Besbycus, inſ. Propontidis. Plin.

Besidiæ, opp. Brutiorum, Liv. hod. *Biſignano*.

Bessippo, Hiſp. Baticæ portus, patria Pomp. Melæ, ipſo teſte.

Bessarion. *A learned Cardinal, that lived in the time of* Eugenius *the fourth, ſi mum for his liberality towards learned men*; flor. circ. ann. Chriſt. 1432. Volat.

Bessas, vel Besas. *An idol of* Abydos, *that in paſt times gave anſwers.* Amm.

Bessi, vallibus habitantes; nam Βῆσσα vallis. *People of* Thrace *on the left ſide the River* Strymon, *famous for theft and robbery.* Ovid.

Bessus. *A Preſident of* Bactria, *that ſlew* Darius *after his defeat by* Alexander.

Bestia. *A* Roman *mentioned by* Salluſt *in* Catilin's *Conſpiracy.*

Beta, urbs in ſinu Æthiopico. Plin.

Betasii, pop. Belgii, Tac. Horum tractus *Betasland*, vicus *Betts*.

Beterones, pop. Hiſp. Tarracon. circa pagum *Beteris*. Liv.

Bethabara, N.T. i. *domus tranſitus*; locus trans Jordanem.

Bethania. i. domus afflictionis. N. T. Bethany, *a town two miles from* Jeruſalem, *on the ſide of the mount* Olivet, *where* Lazarus *and his ſiſters lived.*

Bethel, בית־אל i. *domus Dei*. Jean Seb. Sail. *The name of a city in the tribe of* Benjamin, *before called* Luz.

Bethesda, i. domus effuſionis, בית אשרא nomen piſcinæ. Al. *domus miſericordiæ*, בית חסרא quòd ægrotis curandis deſtinaretur.

Bethlehem, בית לחם i. domus panis. *A town in* Judea, *by it called* Ephrata, *the city of* David, *where our Saviour was born.* Contr. Bethlem, Juvenc. Hinc Bethlæus, Sedul.

Bethsaida, i. domus five locus piſcationis. *A town of* Galilee, *by the lake of* Genezareth, Andrew *and* Peters *country.*

Bethſa-

Bethſan, urbs Paleſtinæ; al. *Scythopolis*.

Bethſames, i. domus ſolis, ✠. d. Ἠλίου πόλις. opp. in tribu Judæ, ante *Abel* dict.

Bethulia vel Betulia, opp. Galliæ.

Bethunia. Betune *in* Artois.

Betulo vel Betullo, opp. & fl. Hiſpaniæ citer. Opp. hod. *Badelona*, Fl. *beſon*. F.

Beturia vel Bethuria, Hirt. regio Hiſpaniæ Lusitanicæ, vulg. *Eſtremadura*.

Betys, fl. Hiſpaniæ Baticæ, F. ex Claud.

B ante I.

Blănor, ŏris; m. Virg. *The ſon of* Manto, *ſirnamed* Ocnus, *King of the* Tuſcans. *He built* Mantua, *where* Virgil *was born, and called it after his mothers name.*

BIAS, antis; m. *A Philoſopher, one of the ſeven wiſe men of* Greece, *and Prince of the* Prienians; *when the City was taken by the enemy, and every man fled with bag and baggage, he carried nothing away with him; and being aſked, Why he did ſo? he anſwered,* Omnia mea mecum porto: *accounting his learning and virtue only his; the goods and riches of this world none of his.*

Biatia. *A town of* Spain, vulg. *Baeza*. Plin.

Bibaculus. *An Iambick Poet.* Quint.

Bibaga. An Indian *Iſland, wherein is great plenty of Oyſters and ſhell-fiſh.* Plin.

Bibenſes, Inſcr. ant. *The people of* Bibonum.

Biberlacum, Suet. pro Bebrlacum.

Biberius, Tiberii agnomen propter nimiam vini aviditatem, παρὰ τὴν μεθυστικὸν dict. *Caldi is Biberium Mero*, pro *Claudium Tiberium Nero*. Sueton.

Bibiana. *A Roman Martyr in the time of* Julian *the Apoſtate*. Volat.

Bibilia, al. Bililia. *The chaſte wife of* Duilius.

Bibilina. *A country of* Thrace; unde *Bibliman vinum*, Βιβλινον, οἶνος, Suid. Al. à *Bibilo* Naxi fl.

Bibliolachas, Dldymus *ſo called*, quòd ter mille quingentos libros conſcripſerit. Rhod.

Biblis. *A fountain of* Lycia, *into which* Biblis *the ſiſter of* Caunus *was turned.* Vid. Byblis.

Bibonum, Tac. opp. Suevix; hod. *Beling*, vel *Bebenhauſen*.

Bibracte, Cæſ. *A town in* France, *called in* French, Beurecy.

Bibrax. *The town* Bray, *or* Braynes, *in* France, *in the country of* Rochel.

Bibroci. *People of the bundred of* Bray *in* Barkſhire, *about* Windſor.

Bibulus, quà bibendo. *A Conſul of* Rome *together with* Cæſar, *who ſtood for a cypher all the time*, Suet. *whence that ſcom of* Jul. Julio & Cæſare Coſs.

Bice, es; palus non procul à palude Mœotica, Val. Fl.

Bicurgium. *The city* Erford *in* Germany.

Bidini. *People of* Sicily; *the town* Bidis.

Biendium. *A ſea-port of* Spain. Plin.

Bigaſtrum, al. *Bagaſtra* urbs Hiſpaniæ Tarracon.

Bigerra. *The City* Bejar *in* Spain, *or as others* Peſquera; Latinè *Apiarium* dicitur. F.

Bigerrones, Cæſ. Bigerri, Plin. Begettani, Auſ. *People of* Guienne *in* France; *the Country* Bigorre.

Bilbilis, f. Mart. *A town of* Tarracon *in* Spain, *upon the River* Salo, *where the beſt Iron is. ✠ Alſo the river called* Bilbo, *whoſe water hardens Iron; whence come our* Bilbo *blades*, vulg. Xiloca. Hinc Bilbilitanus, adj. Of Bilbo; *one of that country, as* Martial *the Poet was.*

Billa, vel Billia. vid. Bibilia.

Billis. *A River of* Aſia *near* Heraclea. Plin.

Bimater, agnomen Bacchi, quòd duas matres habuerit, Semelem & ipſum Jovem. q. d. *Bis genitus*. unde Nonnus cum vocat Βάκχον διγάτορον.

Bimonium, vel pot. *Binovium* vel *Vinovium*. Binchester *in the Biſhoprick of* Durham, Camd.

Binglum, Tac. Bingen, *a town of* Germany, *four leagues from* Mentz.

Bion, ōnis; m. *Several of that name*, Laert. *One an eloquent Philoſopher of* Borysthenes, *who ſaid to one that had vitioully waſted and ſold his lands, The earth ſmiled up to* Amphiaraus, *and thou haſt swallowed up* Hence Bionei ſermones, Hor. i. e. Satyræ, Turnebus.

Bipedimuli. *People of* Gulenne; quorum urbs *Pamiers*. Plin.

Bipontium. *A City of* Germany *in the* Palatinate *of* Rhine, vul. *Zweybrucken*, Gall. *Deux ponts*, a *Dukedom*. B.

Birgus. *A River of* Ireland, *called* Barrow, *which riſeth in* Queens *county.*

Bisaltæ, Vir. *A people of* Thrace.

Bisaltes. *A river of* Thrace. Plin.

Bisaltis dict. à Bisaltia Thraciæ regione. *The name of a maid deflowred by* Neptune *in the ſhape of a ram*. Ovid.

Bisontium, al. *Beſontio*, & *Veſontio*, Cæſ. *The chief city of* Burgundy, Beſancon.

Biston, ōnis; m. *The ſon of* Mars *and* Callirrhoe, *who's built the city* Biſtonia *in* Thrace.

Bistŏnes, um; m. Luc. *People of that Country*, Thracians.

Bistŏnia, æ. urbs, regio, à *Biſtone* rege. *A country or city in* Thrace.

Bistŏnis, idis; f. ſc. aqua ſeu *Xiphias*. Plin. *A lake in* Thrace, *now called* Bouron. B.

Bistŏnius, a, um, Ov. *Of that city*, Thracian. Biſtonius tyrannus, Luc. Diomedes, *King of* Thrace. Biſtonius turbo, Id. *A Northern blaſt.*

Bithon. Rhod. *A man of that ſtrength, that he could carry a bull on his back.*

Bithus. *A famous Sword-player, with his fellow* Bacchius, *mentioned by* Sueton.

Bithya. Scythian *women that have two apples or ſighis in each eye, and can bewitch one if they but ſee him; and kill him if they look long upon him.*

BITHYNIA, dict. à *Bithyno* rege, vel à *Thynis*, qui ex Europâ transfuntes hanc fortè regionem occuparunt. Ita Claud. *The Thracian tyrant, quæ nunc Bithynia ſeritur; ut fint Bithyni, qui Θρῆκες ut Bituanes Κελτοὶ τὸ γένος*. quod & ritus probat: *Tenent oram omnem Thyni, interiora Bithyni, Plin. A Country of* Aſia *the leſt, next to* Troas, *over againſt* Thrace, *and as is ſuppoſed ſtained by* Thracians; *whence* Xenophon *calls it*, Thracia Aſiatica. *It was called formerly* Bebrycia *and* Mygdonia; *now it is called by ſome* Burſia, *by others* Becſcanglai, *and by the* Turks Oſmanilli.

Bithynus, Bithynius & Bithynicus, a, um; adj. Of Bithynia. ✠ Juv. corripit primam, Hor. producit.

Bitias, æ; m. Vir. *The brother of* Pandarus, *ſon of* Alcanor *the* Trojan, Æneas *companions, ſlain by the* Rutili. ✠ *One of* Dido's *nobles*. Id.

Biton. *Son of* Argia *the prieſteſs*; *ſhe once going to the temple of* Juno *to ſacrifice, the coach-horſes being tired,* Biton *and his brother* Cleobis *drew the coach up the hill to the temple; ſhe deſired of the Goddeſs the beſt thing ſhe gods could give to man for her two ſons: At night, after ſupper, they went to bed, and were found dead in the morning. Thus* Tully *tells the ſtory.*

Bitultus, Allobrogum rex. *In a basket with* Fabius *the Proconſul, he loſt an hundred and fifty thouſand men; himſelf after that kept in cuſtody all his life in* Alba. Anno U. C. 633. Epitom. Liv.

Bituntum, urbs Italiæ, B. hod. *Bitunto*. Al. Hiſpaniæ opp. quòd Mart. habeat. Leg. & *Bununtum*.

Bituricenſis provincia. *A country called* le Berry *in* France.

Bituriges, Plin. *Biturici*, Col. & in ſing. *Biturix*, Luc. *People of* Guienne *in* France, *of the country of* Berry; *their chief town* Bourges, *an Archbiſhops See, in Latine* Avaricum.

Bizantion, in Acc. Luc. *The City ſince called* Conſtantinople, vid. Byzantium.

Bizon. *A City of* Thrace, *ſwallowed up by an earth-quake*. Plin.

B ante L.

Blabia. *A town of* France, vul. *Blavet*. Ortel.

Blacia. *A country near* Cumæ. Aug.

Blandinæ montes. Bliew Blemy *in* Ireland. G.

Blæsus. *A mans name*; Stat. q. d. *Liſper*.

Blagura. *A mountain in* Ireland, *out of which ſpring three famous Rivers*, Berna, Corus, *and* Syurus, *which water almoſt the whole country.*

Blancafortium. *A town in* France, *about two leagues from* Bourdeaux, *called* Blanquefort. B.

Blanda, *Blanes* opp. & flu. Hiſp. Tarracon. item opp. Brutiorum. Liv. *Blandæ*; hod. *Belvedere*.

Blandisia, æ; f. *A fountain of* Italy, *hard by* Mandela, Horace's *Country-houſe, to which he hath inſcribed one of his Odes.*

Blandenona. *A place not far from* Placentia, Cic. hod. *Broni*.

Blascon. *An Iſle in the mouth of* Rhoan. Plin. hod. *Languillade*. B. *ſaith in a great way diſtant from* Rhoan, *and that 'tis now that Iſle called* Bruscon, *ſeven leagues from* Narbonne.

Blastus. N. T. *A mans name*.

Blatum Bulgium. Bulneſs, *a town in* Cumberland. Camd.

Blavia, Auſ. *A town of* France *four leagues from* Bourdeaux.

Blemyæ, Plin. Claud. nam & gr. Βλέμυες, ubi al. leg. *Blemin*. ſed & Melæ Βλεμυες dicti. Rect. *Blemyes*. nam & gr. Βλέμυες à Blemy Æthiopum rege, ut ait Nonnus; à בלי & מות i. *ſine Cerebro*, Boch. quòd capite careant. Ethiopian *monſters, a people having no head, but their eyes and mouths in their breſts.*

Blerx, opp. Tiuſciæ; hod. *Bieda*. pop. *Blerani*, Plin.

Bleſa, *or* Bleſinæ caſtrum. *A fine town in*

in France, *called* Blois, *on the River* Loire. Bleftium. Old-town *in* Hereford-fhire. Bliteræ, Plin. Biterræ, lib. Conc. *A city of* France, *in* Provence, *called* Beziers.

B *ante* O.

Boagrius. *A River of* Locris, *running by the City* Thronion; vul. *Tererneotte.*

Boanerges, *i.* filii tonitrui. *The ſons of* Zebedee, *ſo termed by Chriſt in the Syriack language.* Nam Hebr. dici debuit בְּנֵי רַעַם

Boarmia, Pallas dicta eſt à Βοατὸς, à *boum* ad aratum *coaptatione.* Rhod.

Boas, inſ. Dalmatiæ. LL. ex Amm.

Boetium. *A town of* Arcadia. Plin.

Bocanum Hemerum. *The famouſeſt City in* ad Africk; Marocco.

Boccatius. *An* Italian *of* Florence, *who wrote the Geneſi logie of the Gods, and ſeveral other ſkories*; Boccace.

Bocchus. *A King of* Mauritania, *which delivered* Jugurtha *bound to* Sylla. Sill.

Bocchyris. *A juſt King of* Egypt; *whence the Proverb,* Bocchyris judicium; regn. ann. 44.

Boccori. *People of* Portugal. Plin.

Bodincomagum. *A City of* Montferat *in* Italy, *called now* Caſal.

Bodincus, Padus dict. Ligurum lingua, *i. e.* fundo carens, Plin. *The River* Po *in* Italy.

Bodminia, qua & Bofuena. Bodmin *in* Cornwal.

Bodotria Tac. Boderla, Ptol. *The* Forth *or* Frith *by* Edenburg *in* Scotland.

Boæ, opp. Peloponneſi, Plin.

Boëbeis, idis; f. fc. aqua, &c. Βοιβὶς λίμνη, Hom. *A lake of* Theſſaly, *near the bis* Oſſa, Luc. Hinc *Boibeius*, inquit F. ap. eundem Luc. ſed ibi rect. leg. *Bebrycio.*

Boëdromia, Feſtum Athenienſium, ἀπὸ τῶ βοηδρομεῖν, *i.* βοηθεῖν, *h. e.* ἐξὸ βοὴν, *i.* μεγάλω ἰοφορεῖν, Harpocr. quòd Ion Xuthi ſ. ilis adverſus Eumolpum auxiliatus eſſet. Aliter Plut. ob profligatas à Theſeo Amazonas; unde & menſis ipſe, quo id feſtum, Βοηδρομιὼν, quod nobis eſt *Junius*; & Apollo Βοηδρόμιος dictus.

Boëmia, & Bohemia; Bolemum, Tac. Bolohemum. Patere. Dict. à *Boemis*, vel à *Boemo* principe, pot. à Βοίοις, gente Gallicâ, qui eam occuparunt. *The moſt fruitful country of Upper* Germany, *called* Bohemia; *by the Dutch* Oerlandt; *by the Inhabitants, which ſpeak a dialect of the Sclavonick,* Czeskazam. *It is environed with the* Hercynian *forreſt. The chief City is* Pragûe.

Bœotia, dict. à *bove*, cujus ductu Cadmus pervenit ad eum locum, Ovid. *A country in* Greece, *parted from* Attica *by the hill* Cithæron. *It was formerly called* Aonia, Oggygia, Hyantis, Meſſapia, *and* Cadmeis; *now it is called* Stramulipa. *The chief city was* Thebes, *built by* Cadmus, hod. Stives. *A good country for paſture of cattel, but of an ill foggie air; whence the people were reputed* blocx-heads. Hor.

Bœotus, Bœotius, Hor. Bœoticus, a, um. *Of that country.*

Bœotius ſive. Bœotilus, *i.* auxiliator; nam eſt ex βοηδρόμιος. *An excellent ſcholar, and one that had been Conſul in the time of King* Theodoricus; *by whom he was baniſhed, and kept at* Ticinum, *where he wrote thoſe books* De conſolatione Philoſophiæ. *He and his fellow-Conſul* Symmachus *were at laſt both ſlain by his appointment,* ann. Chr. 526.

Boguddiana. *A part of* Tangier-*Province in* Africa. Plin.

Bolilla, opp. Italiæ, qu. *bovis hilla*, quòd bos inteſtina vulnere tenhens advenit. Non.

Bolia, Cæſ. *A town of* France, *where the* Boii *once dwelt*, *now called* Bourbonois, *whence the Kings of* France *themſelves have their name.*

Bolemum, Tac. Bohemia.

Boii. *People of* France, *whoſe country is called* Bourbonnois, *and is a Dukedom.* ◊ *Others of* Germany, *who were afterward called* Boiarii; *the country* Bavaria. ◊ *Others of* Italy, *in the country called* Romandiola, vul. Romagna.

Bojorum deſerta, Plin. *In* Germany *now called* Wienerwaldt.

Bolon, opp. Cyrenes, it. Dordon, Plin.

Bolu, Virg. *Bolæ.* Liv. opp. Æquorum in Latio in via Appia. pop. *Bolani*, Plin.

Bolerium, opp. S. Burien *in* Cornwal. ◊ Bolerium promont. *The cape of* Cornwal, *the Land's-end*; *in Cornish* Penwith; al. Antivi. rium.

Bolbulæ. *A town and Iſle of the* Mediterranean-*ſea.* Plin.

Bolingæ. *A people of* Aſia. Plin.

Bombur. *A River of* Cilicia. Plin.

Bomilcar. *A* Carthaginian *captain, ſon of* Amilcar; *he was hang'd on a gibbet in the midſt of* Carthage, *being ſuſpected of a conſpiracy.* Juſtin.

Bomilæ. *People on the hill* Amanus *in* Syriæ. Plin.

Bomonicæ, Βωμονικαὶ, *i. in ara contendentes*: adoleſcentuli erant qui in Dianæ Orthiæ ſacrificiis apud Laconas *aris* ſuperpoſiti, contendere ſolebant, quis plura verbera ſuſtineret.

Bon. *A King of the* Thuſcans. Ab eo *Bononia* dicta, Cato Orig.

Bona dea, ἀγαθὴ Θεὸς, Plut. *A* Roman *Matron of that chaſtity, that whilſt ſhe lived no man ever ſaw her but her huſband: after her death ſhe was made a goddeſs, to whom women alone, and that in the night, did worſhip; whom therefore* Propert. *calls* Fœminea Dea; *in Greek* Γυναικεία; Plut. *Nor was it lawful for any male-kind to be preſent at her rites, Ovid. They ſacrificed to her a ſow-pig, Juv. whence ſome take her for* Proſerpine, *the daughter of* Ceres; *becauſe ſwine deſtroy corn, which was her gift.* Alex. ab Alex. Ῥωμαῖοι δὲ γόμφῳ ἀφυεῖς Φαύνῃ συνοικήσασιν. Plut. unde & vett. dicta *Fauna*; Item *Faiua* & *Senta.*

Bonaventura, Theologus & Cardinalis Franciſcanus ex oppido Bagico regio, Scholaſticus Inſignis; à Xiſto IV. in catalogum Sanctorum relatus eſt.

Boni portus, κρηνὴ λιμένος. A. 9. 27. civ. Cretenſium cui nomen κρηνὴ κάκτη, *i.* putchrum littus.

Bonianum, opp. in Samnio, Cic.

Bonicius, præful Averſenſis. Volat.

Bonifacius, qu. à bona facie. *The name of ſeveral Popes of* Rome, *and of divers others.*

Bonlum, al. Bovium. *The city* Bangor *in* Wales, *a Biſhops See.* F. ex Camd. *But* B. *ſays, it is a little village called* Bangor *in* Flint-ſhire; *upon the river* Dee; (*where once was a famous Monaſtery*) *forty miles off that other* Bangor.

Bonna. *A City in* Germany, *upon the* Rhine, *called* Bon, *where the Elector of* Colen *ſometimes keeps his reſidence.* olim *Verona* dict.

Bononia, locus eſt fabuloſus, unde *Bullonie*, & poſtea *Bimonice* nomen, à *bullienti* fabulo, Gallico nomine inditum putant, vel à *bonis* ædificiis. *A City of Italy, vul. Bologna. in French* Boulogne Ingraſſe; olim *Felſcina*, fil. à *Felſino* Tuſcorum rege conditæ, Plin. Pop. *Bononienſes*, Cic. ◊ *A City of* France *in* Picardy, Bulloign, *ſeven leagues from* Calis, vul. *Boulogne ſur la mer*, *and the country* le Boulonois. vett. *Geſſoracum Morinorum* dict. ◊ *A City of* Hungary, *upon the* Danow, *now called* Bonmonſter, *from the Minſter there.*

Bononienſes, Bononiæ incolæ.

Bonoſus. *An Emperour of* Rome, *a School-maſters ſon, Vop. He was a great drinker*; *for his wheneving worſted by* Probus *his ſucceſſor, he hanged himſelf, he ſcoffed, and laft, It was a jeſt, and not a man that hung here.*

Bonus, Byzantior Romanus. Volat.

Bonus eventus, inter Conſentes dicus agricolarum. Var. *His picture held a plaiter in his right hand, in an ear of corn and a poppy in the left.* Plin.

Boötæ, βοώται Athenis dicti ſunt qui *boves* ad dies feſtos *coemerent.* Demoſth.

Booſcœtes, Helleſpontii urbs, *Germanicopolis* poſtea dicta, Plin. 5. ult.

Boötes, æ; m. βοώτης. Lat. *Bubulcus*: ſtellula eſt juxta urſam majorem, quæ more bubulci plauſtrum ſequi videtur. dict. & *Artophylax.*

Booz, *is*, in *fortitudine*, vel in *hirco*, filius Salmonis; item nomen columnæ in porticu Solomonis.

Borbetomagus, Germaniæ urbs, Ptol. quibuſdam hodie *Worms.*

Borbonium. *A Dukedom of* France, *Bourbon.*

Borcani. *People of* Italy. Plin.

Borcole, Thraciæ oppidum. Plin. LL.

Borcovicum. Barwick *in* Northumberland. Camd. Al. *Berwick.*

Borea, oppidi nomen. Cic.

BOREAS, æ; m. Poët. Βορέας, à βοὴ & βία, quòd cum ſonitu ruat. vel. à βορᾶν, *q. d.* vorax. *The bluſtering Northwind, ſon of* Aſtræus; *or as others of* Strymon: *he had by* Orithyia, *the King of* Athens *daughter, two ſons,* Zetes *and* Calais. *He begat alſo of* Dardanus *his mares twelve very fleet horſes.* ◊ *A hill of* Macedon, *near* Dyrrhachium. Vib. Seq.

Borcoſtoma. *One of the mouths of the* Danow. Plin.

Borcum. *Tellinghead.* Ort. al. *S. Hellens head. A cape on the North of* Ireland. ◊ It. Cyrenes prom. Mel. Βόρειον ἄκρον, Ptol. Al. leg. *Borion*, Al. *Byrion.* If. Voſſ. *Bryon.*

Borgodi. *People of* Aſia. Plin.

Boringia. *The Iſland* Bornholm *in the* Baltick-*ſea.* B.

Boromanico, oppidum Narbonenſis provinciæ, Plin. 3. 4.

Boromiæ aquæ, Caſſiod. *Wormſee*, ubi *Bornium*, vul. *Vormi*, opp. Rhetorum. F.

Boron. *A town of the* Troglodytes. Plin.

Borucuarii, Rhod. pop. Germaniæ; quorum villa *Velſenberch*, Ort. al. *Bronck*, qu. *Brulteri.* F.

Boruſſia, vul Pruſſia, lt. Prutenia. *A country in the Kingdom of* Poland, *divided into two parts*; Pruſſi *Royal, under the King of* Poland; *and* Pruſſia *Ducal, under the Duke of* Brandenburg. *The people* Boruſſi, or Boruſſi. *ſub axe Boreo*, F. ex Ov. ſed LL. leg. *Boreo.*

Borysthenes. *A River of* Poland, *the greateſt in* Europe *next* Ister, *called* Nieper. *Alſo a town by the mouth of that River.* inde Boryſthenidæ, pop. Propert. ◊ Boryſthenius, a, um. *Of that River.* Ovid.

Boſa, urbs Epiſc. Sardiniæ. Pop. *Boſenſes.* Plin.

Boſcum Ducis, ſive Sylva Ducis, Gall. *Bois le Duc*, contr. *Boſleduc* & *Bolduc. A City in* Brabant *under the* Hollanders, *called in Dutch* Hertogenboſch.

Boſnia or Bolina. *A country of* Servia, *once part of the Kingdom of* Hungary, *afterwards a Kingdom of it ſelf, now wholly under the* Turks.

BOSPHORUS, qu. à βόσκ & φέρω, vel rect. *Boſporus*, βόσπορος *i. bovis tranſitus*, Plin. vel quòd ſo in bovem mutata tranſierit, Val. Fl. Dion. *Two ſtraits of the ſea ſo called*; *the one* Boſporus Thracius, vul. *Stretta di Conſtantinopoli*; *ſo narrow, that they may hear cocks crow, and dogs bark from one ſide to the other. The other* Boſporus Cimmerius, vul. *Stretto di Caffa, more Northward, at the entrance into* Mæotis; *whence called* Os Mæotidis, Capell. *where was a City of the ſame name*, vul. Voſporo. Pop. *Boſphorani*, Plin. ◊ Propert. habet in plur. *Boſpora*, ſell. freta, ut ſit adj. Inde *Boſporani*, Ovid. & *Boſphorenſes*, Sidon.

Boſporus. *A town of* Franconia *in* Germany; vul. *Ochſenfurt.*

Boſra. *A City of* Edom, *and another of* Moab, Jer. 48. 24.

Boſtra. *A City of* Arabia, *called alſo* Philippopolis.

Bothnia, unde ſinus Bothnicus. *A country belonging to the* Swedes, *between* Lapland *and the* Baltick *ſea.*

Borrôdus. *A town of* Spain *near* Sigobriga, *a place well wooded.* Mart.

Botiæ, Thraciæ pop. Plin. 4. 11.

Botrys. *A town of* Phœnicia. Mel. al. *Biteron.*

Bovianum, hod. *Boiano*, colonia Samnium, Plin. hinc *Bovianum*, adj. Sil.

Bovilla. *A vaſſage near* Rome, *whence called* Suburbana Bovilla *by* Ovid. ◊ *Alſo a town of* Italy *at further diſtance, Mart. ſix miles off* Arpinum. F.

Bovium. Boverton, *or* (*as* Camden) Cowbridge *in* Glamorgan-ſhire. Al. *Bomium.*

B *ante* R.

Brabantio. *The largeſt Province of the Spaniſh Netherlands*, Brabant. *It hath* Flanders *on the Weſt*, and Gelderland *on the Eaſt. The people formerly called* Ambiviriti. *It is in length ſeventy five miles, in breadth ſixty.* Malines *is the chief City*, Bruſſels *the ſeat of the Government*, Antwerp *a famous Mart, and* Lovain *an Univerſity.* Breda, Berg op Zoom, Holduc *and* Grave, *are under the* Hollanders.

Brabantini. *People of* Brabant.

Brabathenes. *A Iſle ten miles from* Lacedæmon. Liv.

Bracăra, *now called* Braga: *A City of* Spain *belonging to* Portugal; *The Archbiſhop of it is Metropolitan, and Primate of all* Portugal.

Bracari, vel Bracares. *People of that country.*

Bracata Gallia. Provence *in* France; *ſo called à* braccis, *from the peoples wearing trouſers.*

Brachmanes, vel Prachmanæ, it. Bragmanes, Pallad. Βραχμᾶνες, Str. Βραγμᾶνες, Clem. ſing. Βραχμὰν, *i. miſericors*, quaſi animalium eſſe abſtinentes, Porph. Erant enim Pythagorei, aut ſaltem ab iis edoctus Pythagoras. *The Bramans, Philoſophers in* India; *they eat no fleſh, nor drink wine, and endure no images.* Plin. 1. 17.

Brachia, Inſula Illyrici. Plin.

Bradeas. *A noble man that went very fine about the feet*; whence *the Proverb,* Nobilitatem in aftragalis geſtare; *of the who have nothing to ſhew for their gentility but fine clothes.* Rhod.

Braduæ. *A Conſul of* Rome, an. U. C. 937.

Bragâda. *A River of* Africk, *near to* Utica. R. ex Sil.

Brage. *Certain deſart Iſlands.* Plin.

Brage. Braughton *in* Hampſhire. R.

Brana. opp. Turdulorum in Hiſp. Plin.

Branchidæ. *The Prieſts of* Apollo. Plin. unde & Branchidarum oraculum. *A place ſacred to* Apollo *in* Miletia, hod. Petrun; *whence he himſelf called* Branchidas, à *Branchu* adoleſcente Theſſalo, quem & vium dilexit & mortuum templo decoravit; cui & vaticinandi artem conceſſerat. Lact. ad Stat. vel à *Branchidis* populis, apud quos reſponſa dabat. Str.

Brandeburgum, qu. Frennoburgum, à *Brenno* Gallorum duce conditum, ad Havellam fl. *A City of the Upper* Germany, *chief of the whole Marchy of* Brandenburg. ◊ *A City of* Poland *in* Pruſſia Ducal, *belonging the Elector of* Brandenburg.

Brangonia, qua eſt Vigornia. *The City of* Worceſter.

Brannefia. Oldenberch *in* Holſatia, *once a Biſhops See, ſince tranſlated to* Lubeck.

Brannodunum. Brancefter *in* Norfolk. Camd.

Brannogenium. Worceſter, *afterwards called* Brangonia, *or* Vigornia.

Brannovices *or* Brammovices. *A people once of* Provence *in* France, *now in the Dutchy of* Savoy, *belonging to the town* Brammovicum, hod *Bramant.* F.

Brannovi, pop. Galliæ Narb. quorum opp. *Brigantium*, Cæſ.

Branodunum. Brancaſter *in* Norfolk. F. ex Camd.

Branovium; qua & Braugonia. *In Welch* Caervrangon. *Worceſter.* F.

Braſilla. Braſil *in the Weſt-*Indies; *a large and fruitful country diſcovered and held by the* Portugals.

Brattis vel Bractia. *An Iſle in the gulf of* Venice, vul. Ia Brazza. Plin.

Bratuſpantium. *A town of the Low-Countries*, Granviller; *or, as ſome*, Gratſepante, &c. Cæſ.

Braunodunum. *A town of* Bavaria, vul. *Braunau.*

Eravum. *The City* Burgos *in* Spain, *an Arch-biſhop ſeat.*

Brechinia. Brecknock, *a ſhire and town in* Wales.

Bruda. *A City of* Arabia.

Bregmenteni. *People of* Troas *in* Aſia.

Brema. *A City of* Weſtphalia, *Bremen.*

Bremenium. Brampton *in* Cumberland, Camd. *or* Barwick, Vilonov. *or, as others*, Bramburrow.

Bremetonacum. Ribchefter, *or* Overborrow *in* Lancaſhire. Camd.

Brenda. Vett. poët. *Brundiſium*, brevitatis gratiâ. Feſt.

Brenni, al. Breuni. *People of* Germany *in the county of* Tirol. Flor.

Brennoburgum, à *Brenno* conditum. Brandenburg, *belonging to the Marquiſs and Elector of that name.*

Brennus, à Brit. *Brennin*, Rex; vel ſaltem ita Rex illis ab ejus nomine dict. Gallorum Senonum dux, qui *Brenonam* urbem ædificavit, quæ poſtea dicta eſt Verona. *He came into* Italy *with three thouſand* Gauls *at his feet, over-run the country, routed the* Roman *army at the river* Allia, *ſacked and took the city* Rome *it ſelf all but the Capitol*; *and made them at laſt buy his departure with a round ſum of gold*; *though* Livy, *and out of him* Plutark, *ſay, he was driven away by* Camillus. ◊ *Another of that name, who went into* Greece, *and plundered the temple of* Apollo *at* Delphos, *and afterwards fell mad, and killed himſelf.* Propert.

Brenthus. *The ſon of* Hercules, à quo *Brundiſium*, gr. Βρεντήσιον.

Breuci. *People of* Hungary *by the River* Saus. Plin.

Breuni, ſive Brenni. Ut Str. Βρέννοι οἱ Τυρόνιοι, Ita Hor. *Genaunos Breunoſque* conjungit. pop. Vindeliciæ in Bavaria. ◊ Item populi Alpini. Plin.

BRIAREUS, Βριάρεως ἀπὸ βριαρὸς, *i.* fortis, robuſtus. *One of the Giants, the ſon of* Titan; *he was called* Ægæon *among men, and among the gods* Briareus. *Poets ſain, that he had an hundred arms, and fifty heads; whence* Virgil *calls him* centum geminus. *When* Pallas, Juno *and* Neptune, *and many other of the gods had conſpired againſt* Jupiter, *at* Thetis *her requeſt he went into heaven, and by his appearance quaſht the mutiny*; *after wards for him one of thoſe that fought againſt the gods.* Stat.

Briela. The Brill *in* Holland, *a ſtrong place.*

Brigantum. *A City of* Spain, vul. Ovledo, al. Braganza. B.

Brigantes. *People of* Yorkſhire, Lancaſhire, *Biſhoprick of* Durham, Weſtmerland, Cumberland. *Alſo people of* Scotland *by* Gallaway. Juv.

Brigantia. *A City of* Portugal *called* Braganza, *the Dukes whereof are Kings of* Portugal.

Brigantinus lacus, Germ. *Bolenſee*, Ital. *Lago di Conſtanza*, Lacus Rhætiæ inter Alpes; *Brigantia* Melæ.

Brigantinus portus. *A Port in* Spain, vul. *Porto della Corunna.*

Brigantium. *A City of* England, York. ◊ *A town of* France *in the* Dauphin, Briançon. ◊ *A town of* Spain, hod. Compoſtella, al. betauros. ◊ Opp. Rhætiæ, Brigentz.

Brige. Broughton *in* Hampſhire.

Brigiani. *A people of the* Alps. Plin.

Brigida. *Sanct* Brigid; *ſhe was the firſt beginner of an Order of Nuns in the time of Pope* Urban *the fifth*, an. Chr. 1364.

Brilletum, mons Africæ regionis, LL. ex Plin.

Brillendunum, Pridlington *in* Yorkſhire.

Brimo, ûs; f. Stat. Βριμὼ ἀπὸ τῦ βριμᾶσθαι *à terrendo*, quòd nocturna terriculamenta ab eâ immitti credebantur, Rhod. *One of the names of* Proſerpina, or Hecate.

Briſi-

Brisarbita. *People of* India. Plin.

Brisæus, Epitheton Bacchi, à *Brisa*, prom. Lesbi insulæ, ubi colebatur; tributur item Poetis, ut Accio ap. Perf. quod il in Liberi patris tutelâ essent. Casaub.

Briseis, Idos; f. Poet. *Beseïdes*, Hom. dict. à patre Brise. *The daughter of* Brises, *who at the taking of* Lyrnessus, *fell to* Achilles *share*; *from whom afterward* Agamemnon *took her by force*, *which bred a long quarrel between them.*

Bristollum. Bristol *or* Bristow.

BRITANNIA, dict. à *Britone* rege; al. à *Bruto* Trojano, quasi *Brutania*. Coop. ex *Prytania* quod gr. signif. *metalla*, *nundinæ & vectigalia*, propter metallorum allâmque rerum copiam. Camd. à *Brith*, i. *pictus*, quòd incolæ se pingerent glasto. Goch. deducit Βριτανικὴ à ברית אנן i. *ager stanni* five *plumbi*; satis commodè ad rem, non item ad vocem. Nam *Βρεττανικὴ* à *Βρεττανίκα*, hoc à *Brittannio* five *Britonibus*. Dic. & plur. Britannicæ. *The Island of Great* Britain, *containing* England, Scotland and Wales; *it is eight hundred miles in length.*

Britannia minor. Bretagne *in* France, *inhabited by the* Britans, *who fled in* Vortiger's *time out of* England.

Britannicus, a, um; adj. *Of* Britain.

Britannicus. *The son of* Claudius Cæsar *and* Messalina; *he was poysoned by* Nero.

Britannus, i; & Briton, onis; m. *A* Britain, *a Welshman.*

Britium. *A town of* Portugal. Plin.

Britomartis, Βριτόμαρτις, i. *Virgo dulcis*, Solin. Nympha Cretensis, qua & *Diana*, Hes. *A Nymph of* Crete, *who to escape being ravished by* Minos, *cast her self headlong into the water.* Virg.

Britones, um; m. Juv. populi utriusque Britanniæ.

Britates portus. Brest *in* France. Seal.

Brixellum. *A town between* Mantua *and* Cremona, vulg. Bressello. Suet.

Brixentes, pop. Norici, Plin.

Brixia, hod. Brescia. *A city of* Italy *under the* Venetians.

Brixilum. Plin. id. quod Brixellum.

Brizo, ex Βρίζω, dormio. *The Goddess of dreams.* Cœl. Rhod.

Bromius, Ὁ τῷ βρέμεσθαι, *a tremendo*; vel Ὁ τῷ βρέχειν *a tonitru*, eò quòd natus sit cum tonitru, ejus genitrice fulmine perempta. Bacchus *so called.* Ovid.

Bromus. *One of the* Centaurs. Ovid.

Brontes sic dict. quòd Jovi cudat τὸν βρονταῖον, i. fulmen. *One of the three* Cyclops, *or* Vulcan's *forge-men*, *who make* Joves *thunder-bolts.*

Bronteum, *Βρονταῖον*, à βρονταῖ tonitru. *A device under the stage*, *whereby the Players could counterfeit thunder.*

Brontinus, Ὁ τῷ βρονταῖ à tonitru. *The name of* Jupiter, *q. d.* Tonans.

Broteas. *A famous champion at whorl-bats*, *brother to* Ammon.

Brothëus. *The son of* Vulcan, *who being scar'd for his ill-favouredness*, *threw himself into the fire*, Ovid.

Bruarsivia. *A town in* Zeland, *called also* Scaldia; vul. *Brewers-haven.*

Brocomacis, Camd. *The town called* Brougham *in* Westmerland.

Bructeri. *People of the Low-countries in* East-Friesland; *their country called* Brockmerland. ✤ Accola fylvæ Bructerus Hercynia. Claud.

Brugæ. *The city* Brugg *in* Flanders, *or* Bruges, *a gallant City*, *so called from the many Bridges in it.*

Brullium. *People of* Ephesus. Dic.

Brumalia, qua & *Liberalia*, Bacchi festa, qui vetus *Brumus*, i. *Bromius* dict. *Feasts of* Bacchus, *kept twice a year*, 12. Kal. Mart. *and* 18. Kal. Sept. Rhod.

Brundulus, portus. *An haven belonging to* Venice. Plin.

Brundunum, urbs Bavariæ, vulgò *Braunaw.*

Brundusium, dict. à *cervini capitis* similitudine, quòd *βρέντιον* suâ linguâ appellabant Messapii. Græci *Brentesium* appel. à *Brente* quodam Herculis filio. *A City of* Calabria *by the* Adriatick *sea*, *which hath a very commodious haven*, *whence was their usual passage into* Greece.

Brunsuicum, vel Brunsuiga, *Brunswick*, i. *Brunonis vicus*, dict. à conditore *Brunopolis*, & quòd quintuplex sit, Pentapolis. *The chief city of* Saxony.

Brutidius. *An Orator and Historian*, Sen. *a friend of* Sejanus. Juv.

Brutii, qu. *Bruti*, i. *stupidi* & *vecordes* dict. quòd ad Annibalem defecissent; unde & Strab. Νεοτροποι, i. defectores. vel Βρέττιοι, à *βρέττειν*. Diod. i. *servi & fugitivi*, quòd tùm essent Lucanorum pastores, aufugerent. Vel Ὁτι Βρέττια ἐστὶ Ἕλληνικὸν. Rust. vel à picis abundantia; nam *Βρεττία* pix. Boch. *People in the farthest parts of* Italy, *beyond the* Lucani, *over against* Sicily, *in* Calabria. ✤ Hos *Brutianos* voc. Gell. *Brutatæ* Enn. quos & *bilingues* esse dicit, quod Oscè & Græcè loquerentur. Fest.

Brutium, promont. Brotianorum, al. *Leucopetra*. vul. *Punta de la Saetta*. Mel. B.

Brutus. *A noble family of the* Romans. Primus Ita dictus L. Junius, ob *stultitiam* Tarquinii metu fimulata. n. *The first Consul of* Rome *with* Collatinus, *after the banishment of Kings*, ann. M. 3442. U. C. 265. ✤ Junius Brutus. *One of the Conspirators that slew* Julius Cæsar; *who being upon it*, *and being afterward routed by* Augustus *and* Antony *at* Philippi, *killed himself*; *he was a great enemy of* Tullius.

Bruxella, or Bruxella. *The chief city of* Brabant, *called* Brussels.

Bryaxis. *An Ingraver that helped to make the famous monument of* Mausolus. Plin.

Bryglon, opp. Macedoniæ, Plin.

Bryllion. *A city of* Mysia. Plin.

Bryorum littus, in regione Cyrenaicâ. Mel.

Bryse, Thraciæ populi. Plin.

Brysæi. Scythians, *neighbours to the* Cycones.

Bryseus, nomen Bacchi, à *Brysea* urbe Laconiæ quòd ibi coleretur; vel à *βρύειν*, i. fœturio, quòd ex alveariibus mella, vel ex uvis multa exprimere primus docuit: al. à *βρύσις*, pelle quam in bello induebat, per metaph.

B ante U.

Bubacene, Asiæ regio. Curt.

Bubâlus, vid. Bupalus.

Bubastus, i; f. q. d. τῆς Βοὸς ἄστυ, Bovis, sc. Iidis, *urbs*. *A city of* Egypt, *now called* Aizoth, Ortel. *where the Cow-goddess* Isis *was in former times worshipped*; *who also from this place was named her self* Bubastis, is vel Idis; f. *sc.* Ovid *cujus her*, recte

koning up the Egyptian *Deities*; Latrator Anubis, Sanctique *Bubastis*, varlisque coloribus *Apis*. *And hence those rites*, *which were yearly performed in honour of that Goddess*, *are called by another Poet*, Bubastia sacra. Grat. Cyneg.

Bubastus, Cariæ regio, cujus mulieres *Bubastides nurus*. Ovid.

Bubeï, Afrîcæ interioris pop. Plin.

Bubentani, Campaniæ pop. Plin.

Bubon, Lydorum urbs, à *bubone* laterone condita. Plin.

Bubona, boum Dea antiq. *The Goddess of Oxen.* Rhod.

Buca, Pl. Βῶκαι, Pt. opp. Ferentanorum in Italiâ.

Bucephalos *or* Bucephalon. *A city of* India, *near the river* Hydaspes, *built by* Alexander *the Great*, *in memory of his horse* Bucephalus, *whom he lost there*, *after the fight with the* Indian *King* Porus. Curt.

Bucephalum, portus in sinu Saronico, prope Hermum Corinthiacum. Plin.

Bucephalus, i; m. à βοῦς & κεφαλὴ, quòd magno & qu. *bovino* capite effet. Alexander's *great charging-horse*, *who would let none but his own master get up on the back of him.*

Bucinna, Siculi maris insl. Pl.

Buclopus. *The god of flies.* Rhod.

Bucolion, gr. boves pascens. *The son of* Laomedon. Hom.

Buda. *The chief city of* Hungary, *not far from the* Danow, *now called* Offen.

Budda. *An* Indian *Philosopher*, *whom the* Indians *pretended to have been born out of the side of a Virgin.* Cæl. Rhod.

Budêa, civitas Magnesiæ; unde *Budea* Minerva; in honore apud Thessalos habita, Gr. Βούδεια.

Budini. *People of* Scythia. Plin.

Budorus. *Two Isles near* Candia. Pl.

Bu lorgii, urbs Germaniæ, hodie Uratisl via, vulgò *Breslau*.

Bidoris. *See city* Heidelberg *in the* Palatinate, *or sc. of*, Durlach.

Bugenses, dict. *Bacchæ* eâdem ratione, quâ *Taurisormæ* ac *Tauricæ*, qu. Βοεγενὲς

Bul, בול mensis Hebr. vel à יבול *proventus* sc. Autumni, vel à נבל *cecidit*, quòd tum folia decidant; respondet nostro *October*.

Bularchus, pictor præstantiss. Plin.

Bulgari, pop. & eorum regio *Bulgaria*, Mœsiæ pars inferior, intra Hæmum montem & Danubium sl. sita.

Bullazum. *A welsh town in* Brecknockshire, *called* Buelth. Camd.

Bulla Regia. *A free town of* Numidia *in* Africk. Plin.

Bullenses. *A People of* Locris. Plin.

Bullitones. *Barbarous people of* Macedon. Pl.

Bunas judex est. prov. *An* Athenian, *that being made an Arbitrator*, *put off the cause first this*, *and would never determine the controversie.*

Bupalus, i; m. Hor. *A Painter in* Asia, *who to make them*, *drew the picture of* Hipponactes *the Poet*, *an ugly fellow*; *who in revenge wrote such a copy of Verses upon the Painter*, *that he made him hang himself.*

Buphagus. *A River in* Arcadia, *so called from* Buphagus *the son of* Lapetus, *slain by* Diana *for his unchaste designs.* Rhod. Ὁ Βούφαγος *Hercules* dict. quòd mysti esset cibi, & boves integros ederet.

Buphonia, Βουφόνια. Festum apud Athenienses,

nienses, in quo multi *mactabantur boves.*

Buprasium, à Buprasio conditore. *A city and country of* Achaia. Plin.

Bura, Ovid. *A city of* Achaia, *in the gulf by* Corinth, *long since swallowed up by the sea.* Inde *Burseus*, Hercules dictus ab Achaiæ urbe Burâ.

Burdigăla, vel Burdigala. Burdeaux *in* Gascoin, *a city of* France, *an Archbishops seat*, Ausonius *his native country.*

Burgundia, æ; f. *Two countries of this name*; *the one the Dutchy of* Burgundy, *once inhabited by the* Hedui, *called* Lower Burgundy. *The other called* Upper Burgundy, *once possessed by the* Sequani, *and now goes by the name of the* Franche Comté.

Burgundiones. *People of that country*; Burgundians.

Burnum, opp. in tractu Dalmatiæ. Plin.

Burrium. Usk *in* Wales.

Bursaonenses, Hispan. pop. Plin.

Bursaundenses, *or* Sylva ducis. *One of the four chief cities of* Brabant, *called* Boisleduc, *from the woods about it*, *which once belonged to the Duke of that country.*

BUSIRIS, Idis; m. al. à βοῦς & ῥέζω, q. *bourn tradit.* Mallm à βοὸς ὄνησις Ægyptiorum idolum, & Ζεὺς five *Nilus* Ægypti fl. *A most cruel tyrant of* Ægypt, *who about the time when* Danaus *reigned in* Greece. *He was the son of* Neptune *by* Libya, *the daughter of* Epaphus. *He was wont to sacrifice all his guests and strangers upon his altars*; *whence* Busiridis ara, Virg. Stat. *to express the most savage cruelty. But at last* Hercules *coming into* Ægypt, *and finding he had the same d sign upon him*, *slew him and his attendants.*

Buteo, dict. à *Buteone*, i. *accipitre*, cui principatus in auguriis dabatur olim; undehuc familia *Buteo* dicta est, prospero auspicio à *Buteo* desumpto. *A family in* Rome.

Buteo. A Roman *Orator mentioned by* Seneca.

Buteo, gr. i. Fabulcus. *The son of* Amycus *King of* Bebrycia; *who being banished the Kingdom for his fathers cruelty*, *came into* Sicily, *and was there in great favour with the famous cour tezan* Lycaste, *caused* Venus *for her beauty*: *he had a son by her called* Eryx; *whereupon rose the fable*, *that* Butes *begat* Eryx *of* Venus. ✤ A Trojan, *slain by* Camilla. *both these mentioned in* Virgil.

Buthos, gr. Βύθος, i. profunditas. *A town of* Egypt. Pl.

Buthrotus, i; f. Ov. vel Buthrotum, i; n. Vir. vulgò Butinto. *A city of* Epirus, *over against the Island* Corfu.

Buthus, gr. Βοῦθος qui à βοὸς bos & θόος *master*. *A great cattel man*, *that was worth a 100 oxen at least in a day*; *whence he became a Proverb*, Buthus ebambulat, Βοῦθος ἐφαίνετο. q. d. *Room for the great cattel-man.*

Butoa. *An Isle near* Candy. Plin.

Butua, opp. Liburniæ. Plin.

Buxentum, qu. *Buxentes*, opp. Apuliæ. Plin.

Buxentum, à *buxo* arbore, quæ copiosè illic provenit, gr. Πυξοῦς, opp. Lucaniæ.

Buzyges, is; m. Auct. Βοῦζυγος. *A noble person of* Athens, *that first invented plowing with yoke of oxen*, *whence he had his name given him for his own true name was* Epimerides, Hes. *teste* ✤.

Buzygia, Athenis fuit Familia sacerdotio prædita, à *Buzyge* sic dicta.

B ante Y.

Bybassus, Cariæ regio. Vid. Bubasus.

Byblis, idis; f. Ov. Βύβλις. *The daughter of* Miletus *and* Cyane, *who desperately falling in love with her brother* Caunus, *and being slighted by him*, *died for sorrow*; *and is feigned to have been turned into a fountain of her own name.* ✤ *A little Island of the* Mediterranean *sea*, Plin. *Otherwise called* Melos, Zephyria, Mirmallis *and* Siphnus.

Byges, Pl. Pyce, Pt. palus Sarmatiæ, in Maotidem influens.

Byrrhus, i; m. Hor. sat. 4. *A notable thief or high-way-man.*

BYRSA, æ; à gr. Βύρσα, corium, &c. Fabulam. Reverâ ab Heb. tive Punicâ voce בצרה *bosra*, i. arx; præsidium. The Burse, *Came in another sense call the Royal Exchange*; *to wit*) *a Castle in the midst of* Carthage, *on the top whereof was the Temple of* Æsculapius, *which the wife of* Asdrubal *burned with her self in it*, *when the city was taken. The original of this city is thus set down by* Servius: Dido *arriving on the coast of* Libya, *was forbidden there to buy of them so much ground*, *as might be compassed with an oxes hide*; *and having obtained her desire*, *cut the hide into small thongs*, *and therewith incompassed twenty two furlongs*, *on which she built the city named* Carthage; *and the Castle was called* Byrsa, *i. e.* The Hide.

Byzacium, is; n. Pl. *A most fruitful country of* Africk, *yielding an hundred-fold increase.* Byzacia rura. Sil. & Byzacenus ager. Plin.

Byzantium, dict. à *Byze*, Megarensium classis præfecto, Eustath. *A city of* Thrace, *built by* Pausanias, *a captain of the* Spartans, Justin. *It was called* Ligos *formerly*, Plin. *afterwards* Nova Roma; *then in the time of* Severus, *and his son* Antonius, Antonia; *and being enlarged*, *and made the head of the Oriental Empire in the time of* Constantine, *it was called* Constantinople. *It is now under the hands of the* Turk, *having been won by* Mahomet *the second*, ann. Christ. 1453. *They call it* Stambull. *Hence* Byzantia littora, *for* Asiatica. Byzantiacos lacertos. Stat.

Byzenus. *The son of* Neptune, *of a fierce disposition*; *whence the Proverb*, Βίζενοι ἤθεσι τέτανται, *applied to those that are lawless of their manners.*

Byzères, um; m. Val. Fl. Βύζηρες. Dion. Buz ri, Plin. *A People of* Pontus.

Byzia, æ; Pl. *The city of the Kings of* Thrace, *for* Tereus *his wicked fact frequented by no Swallows.*

C ante A.

CAbalaca. *A town of* Albania *in* Asia. Plin.

Caballinum, Cæs. Cabilonum, oppid. Galliæ. *Chalons sur Saone.*

Caballinus fons, Pers. *The Muses well upon the mount* Helicon, *called in Greek* Hippocrene, *quasi* fons, *the horses spring*, *which upon* Pegasus *his striking his foot in that place*, *burst out.*

Cabellio. *A town of* Provence *in* France, *called* Cavaillon.

Caberon, Asiæ fl. Plin.

Cabiri, Κάβειροι. Dii Phœnicum, qui Berytl maximè colebantur, Euseb. q. d. *Divi potes*, Θεοὶ μεγάλοι *& potentes*.

Cabul, כבול compeditus vel à terra tenaci ob coplam argillæ. *A country of* Galilee, *which* Solomon *gave to* Hiram *King of* Tyre.

Caburæ, fons Mesopotamiæ, egregiè odoratus, quòd Juno eo alliquando fuerit perfusa. Plin.

Caca. *The sister of* Cacus. Serv.

Cacasnnus. *The first King of the* Hunni.

CACUS, i; m. (ā) q. à Gr. κακὸς *malus*, quòd omnia rapinis & incendiis vastaret; unde & *Vulcani*, i. *ignis* filius dictus, & monstrum hominis creditus. *The son of* Vulcan, *a fellow of monstrous shape*, *and vast strength*; *a great Tory and Cow-stealer*, *that kept his castle in the* Aventine *woods. Having stolen* Hercules *his oxen*, *he drew them backwards by the tails into his den*, *that they might not be found out by the track of their feet.* Hercules *driving the rest of his cattel that way*, *and hearing those that he must bellow in the cave*, *makes thither*, *meets with the thief*, *knocks him out of head with his club*, *pulls him out by the heels*, *and replevins the exen out of the pound*, Liv. Virg. Ov. Juv. &c.

Cadara, insula ingens Rubri maris. Pl.

Cadetes, vel Caletes. *People of* France *mentioned by* Cæsar. Gall. voc. Chasteau Bryant *in* Brittain. Pl.

Cadmia, æ; f. sc. terra; ut Καδμεῖος sc. λίθος. ef ent in adj. à *Cadmo*, qui primus ex Thebis inventum condidit, Hygin. *Brasse*, *the stone out of which brass is made.*

CADMUS, i; m. Κάδμος. קדמני *orientalis*, quod esset קדמני *orientalis*; & forte *Hevæus*, unde in serpentem mutatus dicitur. nam חויא *serpens*. Primus artis repertor, unde *Cadmea* dicta: primus scholas instituit & literas docuit in Græcia, Herod. unde *Academiæ* nomen, & Literæ *Cadmi* sibi dicti meruerunt. *The son of* Agenor, *King of the* Phœnicians, *being sent by his father to find out* Asia *into* Greece, *to look for his sister* Europa, *whom* Jupiter *had in the shape of a Bull*, *or at some explain the story*, *in a ship called the Bull*, *stole away*, *and carried her to* Crete, *he durst not return home without her*, *but staid among the* Greeks, *whom he taught the use of* Letters, *and the way of making brass. He built the City* Thebes *in* Bœotia. *Having gain a great serpent*, *that had killed many of his companions*, *he took the teeth and sowed them in the ground*, *out of which there sprang as many armed men*, *who presently fell a fighting*, *and dispatched one another all save five*; *whence the Proverb* Cadmea victoria, Καδμεία νίκη, *when one gets the better of his enemy with much loss. At last Virgil*, *he himself with his wife were transformed into Serpents. He lived much about* Joshua's *time.*

Cadmus Milesius. *An Historian a little after* Orpheus's *time. He wrote the History of his own country* Miletum, *and of all* Ionia; *and added two letters to the Greek Alphabet*, n. ex. ✤ *An Executioner or Hangman.* Fradere Cadmo, Hor. *To condemn a man*, *or sentence him to death.*

Cadomum. *A city of* Normandy in France, *call* Caen.

Caduceus, Mercurii virga; unde Caduceifer vocatus est; à *cadendo* dict. quòd

contentiones & bella cadere faceret. Mercuries *golden Rod or Tip-staff. It was figured by the* Egyptians *to be like two Serpents knit together in the middle; which knot was called* Hercules *his knot. This Wand, as also the Harp, was given to him by* Apollo; *wherewith he had power to bring souls out of hell, and to call any one into a sleep.*

Cidurci. *People of* Guienne *in* France, *about* Cahors.

Cidufi, pop. Asiæ circa Caspium mare.

Cæa, æ; Ov. Virg. vel Cœos, i; f. Cic. à *Ceo*, Tit. nisi illo sic dicta. *An Isle in the Ægean sea. Gr. ἰὸ κῶος.* vul. *Zea.*

Cæcias, æ; m. Pl. *A wind betwixt the Northand East points: It doth by a strange power in it hith, gather the clouds to it; whence the Proverb,* Mala ad se trahens, ut Cæcias nubes.

Cæcilia. *A family of* Rome; vid. Fest. *From whence, as some think, the English name* Cecil; *as from the* Sabeili, Savill.

Cæcilia. *The wife of* Tarquinius Priscus, *called also* Tanaquil. Plin.

Cæcilius. *The name of a noble family in* Rome. vid. Cæcilius.

Cæcilium. *A town in* Campania, *whence there came an excellent sort of wine.* Hor. Mart.

Cæculus, Vulcani filius, sic dict. quòd minores haberet oculorum orbes; ab hoc *Cæcilios ortos putant, quorum familia* Romæ nobilissima fuit. *As his mother was by the fire, a spark light in her lap, by which she said she conceived with child; and therefore this child was counted* Vulcan's *Son. He was the founder of the city* Præneste *in* Italy. vid. Virg. Æneid. 7.

Cædicius. *The name of some Consuls.*

Cælestini. *People of* Umbria. Plin.

Cælestis, Tertul. i. Fortuna, Africæ Dea.

Celiculum. *A place mentioned in* Cic. de Arusp.

Cælius, à cœlo dict. *i.* cœlestis. *The name of divers* Romans: *also one of the seven hills on which* Rome *stood.* Liv.

Cælus, i; m. Deus, à quo Cælum dictum. *Those ancient Worthies, whose original was not known, as* Saturn, Atlas, &c. *were said to be* Cœli & Terræ filii, *the children of Heaven and Earth; as those that were of a mean parentage, and ignoble extraction, that no body knew whence they came, were termed to be only the sons of the Earth.*

Cæma. *One of the* Alps, *out of which ifsueth the River* Varus.

Cæne. *A little Isle in the* Sicilian *sea, towards* Africk, *near* Malta. Plin.

Cænëus, i. Ov. Jupiter *so called from another* Cæne, *a town in the Morea, not far from the Promontory* Tænarus.

Cænis, æ; f. Ovid. Kœnin. à *Cenite* conditore sic dicta, Fest. *A town of* Italy.

Cænicnsis, Liv. Kœnitæ, Plut. Kœnitæus, Str. *The people of that town.*

Cænis. *A* Thessalian *Virgin, who having been ravished by* Neptune, *obtained of him that she might be turned into a man, and that no weapon might have power to wound her. Changing her sex, she changed her name into* Cæneus. *In the Centaur-fight, being overwhelmed with a pile of trees, he won turned into a bird; so* Ovid. But Virgil writes as if she had been a man first, then woman, and last man again. ◊ *A Promontory in* Italy, *now called* Coda di Volpe, Ortel.

Cænites. *A part of* Achaia, *not far from the* Saronian *gulf.* Plin.

Cænotropæ, Aml & Doripp. filiæ, *Oeno, Sperno & Elais, quasi in novas formas omnia vertentes, eò quòd id illis impertierat Dionysius, ut fulcquid tangerent in triticum statim verteretur, & vinum & oleum.* Cæl. Rhod.

Cære. Hanc quondam *Agyllam* nominatam ferunt, deinde vero Lydis, quos postea Tyrrhenos voc. adversus Agyllinos bellum gerentibus, cum quidam murum subiens, urbis (jus nomen perconatus fuisset, cæpæ à Tirrheno quodam de muro ἀφ' ἧς τειχοσυνθεν effet, ita veluti omine à Tuscis accepto, captam postea urbem mutato priori nomine, *Cære* vocavere. *Once a famous city of* Hetruria.

Cærelum, Umbriæ oppidum; à quo Cærani.

Cerites, um; m. Gell. *The people of* Cære, *who for shewing kindness to the* Romans *in the war with the Gauls, were made free of the City, but fine fustragii jure, not to meddle with the Government; whereupon when any Citizens had by the Censors their right of voting taken from them, the books that their names were set down in, were call'd* Cæritestibulæ; *insomuch that it became a Proverb,* Carite cerâ digni, Hor. *of those that deserved to be cens'd, and lose their priviledge.*

Cæsaris. Portchester *in* Hampshire.

C Æ S A R, æris; m. Ides tertiadecimo, quòd qui primus ex gente Julia id cognominis est fortitus, matris ventre tradatur excisus, (quales *Cæsones* portiùs appellandi, Fest.) vel quòd oculis cæsiis, hoc est, glaucis fuerit; vel à *cæsaries*, cum quo natus proditur; vel quod Avus ejus in Africa Elephantem interfecit, qui lingua Punica *Cæsar* appell. Serv. *The surname of the* Julians *in* Rome; *from whence the succeeding Emperours, born from* Julius Cæsar, *who was the first, were every one called* Cæsar. Incepit imperium Cæsarum ann. Mund. 3900. ante Chr. 48. sic Helvic. vel ann. 3924. juxta Bunhole.

Cæsar Augusta. *The City* Saragosa *in* Spain.

Cæsarea, dict. à Cæsare. *A City in* Palestine, *built by* Herod *in honour of* Cæsar. ◊ *Two chief City of* Cappadocia, *called also* Mazaca, *from which* Basilius Magnus *Bishop thereof was called* Cæsariensis. ◊ *Another of* Mauritania. Pl. ◊ *The Isle* Jerzy *in the* British *sea.* Cumd.

Cæsar montanum. *The City* Kaiserburg *in* Germany.

Cæsaro bricenses, Lusitaniæ pop. Plin.

Cæsarodunum. *The city* Tours *in* France, *upon the* Loire.

Cæsaromagus. Pourghstead *or* Chelmsford *in* Essex: *also* Beauvais *in* France.

Cæsar, dict. à Cædendo, quòd exiguo utero est prolatus, vel à cæsa, divisa fit; vel quòd Lucius ejus dum in Flaminia Sapi & Rubiconem civilibus *Acies in* Flaminia; hinc *Cæsares* dicti sunt Cæsarum habitantes.

Cæsar natius, a, um. *Of* Cæsar.

Cæsar verus. *A City of* England, ol. Cardoc, hod. Strisbury. LL.

Cæso. *The name of divers Consuls.*

Cæsonia. Juv. Pers. *An Empress, Caligula's Lady, that gave him a potion which put him best to himself.*

C Æ Y X, icis. *A King of* Thrace, *son to* Lucifer, *and husband to* Alcyone. *He went into* Egypt *to consult the Oracle, wherefore his brother was turned into a sparrow-hawk. His wife was unwilling he should go; at length, promising to return at a day, was drowned by the way. His wife looking often for him, and going to the shore, and praying daily for her husbands safe return, at last espied his body floating a good way off: she cast her self into the water to swim unto it, and by the way was changed into a bird, called a Kings-fisher, and so was he.* Ovid.

Caicus, Milit. fl. Ovid. Vit. Luc.

Caïeta. *The nurse of* Æneas. Vir. ◊ *Also a Promontory, and town, and haven in* Campania. *It is derived by some of* Καϊω uro; *because the* Trojan *Ladies having here arrived, fearing their husbands would go to sea again, they burnt their ships.* Serv.

Caini, or Cainiani, or Cainitæ. *Heretick s that worshipped* Cain; *saying, That he was of an higher power, viz. the Devil, and* Abel *of another; and that* Cain *his side prevailed, so that he slew* Abel. *They thought* Judas *a great friend to mankind, and a good man for the betraying of* Christ. vix. ann. Christ. 160.

Caicus, & Alcairus nostris, Latinis Babylon, *the great ejt City in an* Egypt. vulgò *le grand Caire.*

Caius, & Cäius (unde *Caianus.* Stat.) Voc. Cai. Mart. *The same as* Gaius *was with the ancients. A common* Prænomen *or Christen-name among the* Romans; Caius *to the man,* Caia *to the women: whence that custom of the bride saying, as soon as she was brought into her husbands house,* Ubi tu Caius, ego Caia; *i. where you are master, I will be mistress.*

Calabria, à κάλλος, *bonus, &* βρῖθω, *onero.* à βάλλω [ταγηλίδεσι κεῖσθαι ἀφ' ἁλῶν, à *piceis* arboribus. *A country in the uttermost part of* Italy, *which is almost an Isle; it bringeth forth fruit twice in a year; it abounded much with bees and cattel,* Hor. &c. *anciently called* Peucetia, *and* Messapia, *now called* Terre de Laber.

Calabri. *The inhabitants. Of this country was* Ennius. ◊ Dona Calabri hospitiis. *Of slight presents, that the giver knows not what to do with, if you would not take them; as they would fly to their guests they entertained, If you will not set up my pears, I must give them my hogs.*

Calegia. Wittemburg *in* Germany.

Calais, gr. καλὸς ὁ ἀὴρ ὁ ἐκεῖ. Fest. *The son of* Boreas *by* Orithya; *he was said to have wings, and to go with the* Argonauts *to* Colchos; *and with his winged brother* Zethes, *chased the Harpies to an Island; and afterwards were slain by* Hercules, *and turned into certain winds which arise eight days before the rising of the Dog-star; whence they are called* πρόδρομοι, præcursores.

Calaminæ, insulæ quædam nympharum, quæ *qu.* tibiarum cantu in ambitum moventur, *Calaminæ à Calamis* dictæ sunt, utique item *à tibiis, quoniam in Symphoniæ* cantu ad dictus modulantium pedum moventur. Plin.

Calamis, Idis; m. Plin. *An excellent ingraver, especially of horses.* Prop. *mentioned by* Ovid *by the name of* Calais.

Calamoboæ, *i.* calamo vociferans, Antipater sic dict. nam cum nec vellet nec posset congredi cominùs cum Carneade, sumet ad feribendum vertit, n ultosque libros edidit maledicos, in quibus passim contradicebat Carneadi. Erasm.

Calanus, *id est,* sapiens. Indi enim quemque sapientem *Calanon* vocant, Suid. *An* Indian *Philosopher, who on a time made a great bonefire in the presence of* Alexander; *and feeling himself a little sick, went up to the top thereof, and burned himself. A little before,* Alexander *had asked him, What he would have? And he answered, I shall see thee very shortly. Which so fell out; for a while after* Alexander *died at* Babylon. Arrian.

Calaris or Caralis, Flor. *The chief City of* Sardinia, *now called* Cagliari.

Calaritani. *The people of* Calaris.

Calatia, æ; Cic. Calatia, Sil. *A City of* Campania *in* Italy.

Calatini, Liv. *The people of that City.*

Calatis. Thracæ civ. Plin.

Calatum. Tadcaster *and* Heleaster. Lh. Overburrow *in* Lancashire. al. Wheallepcastle *in* Westmerland. Camd.

Calauria. *An Isle in the* Argolick *gulf, where* Demosthenes *poisoned himself. Here* Diana *was worshipped; who in hence called* Calaurëa. Ov. dict. à Calauro Neptuni filio.

Calazophylaces, ficerdotes erant apud Græcos, qui *grandines*, cùm instarent, *spectarentur. leg. Chalazophylaces, à* χάλαζα *grando.* Gyr.

Calbis, Carix amnis. Mela. Galbias vett. *Indus*, Plin. ol. *Mansolus.*

Calcaria. Tadcaster *or* Aberford *in* York-shire. Camd.

Calchas, antis; m. gr. à κάλλχαίνειν, *il est*, omnia cogitando curare, misceret. vide Eust. in Iliad. 2. *A Greek Soothsayer, the son of* Thestor; *he went with the Grecians to the* Trojan *war.* Hom.

Calcidius militari joco dictus est *Claudine* Cæsar, ficut *Bibrius* pro *Tiberius*, & *Mero* pro *Nero*, Suet.

Cale, Calex, five Calex, Callium. Virg. Hor. *A town of* Campania, *famous for wine, thence called* Calenum. *It was built by* Calais. Sil.

Calecut. *The chief city of the East-Indies, lying upon the Indian sea: the inhabitants thereof worship the Devil, whose images, of a monstrous shape, they have in their Churches.*

Calëdonia. *Part of the Isle of* Britain, *now called* Scotland: *It had then wild woods, with wild boars in them.* Mart. Sil.

Caledonii. *The people of* Scotland. Mart. Luc. à Brit. *kaled*, durus. Camd. quod incolæ asperi effent & regio ipsa horrida. & Heb. קרח *glacies, durumen aquarum.* Lucr.

Calenum, dict. à κάλλος, i. bonus & οἶνος vinum: fed eft à *Calibus*, opp. Campaniæ.

Calesius. *A famous Soothsayer*, Pl.

Cales, Val. Fl. Καλαὶς. Thucyd. *A river of* Scythia.

Caletes, Cæf. Galliæ Belgicæ populi. vul. *Le pays de Caulx.*

Caletum. *The town of* Calis *in* France, *over against* Dover.

Caleva, Albionis insulæ urbs, hodie Willingford. Camd. or Oxford.

Callinassa, & Calianira, Nymphæ, quarum altera à bene regendo, altera à virtis honeftandis, dict.

Caligula, à *caligis*, quas Margaritis ceftas primus geftavit; vel potius à *caligis* militari, quâ frequenter in exercitu utebatur ad confolandos fibi militum animos: id enim militibus gratiffimum fore credebat, fi imperatorem v ftibus nihil à gregario milite differre viderent. *An Emperour of* Rome, *the fucceffor of* Tiberius, *fon of* Germanicus.

Calinus. *A Stone-cutter.* Quintil.

Caliphius, vox Arab. *i. princes*, imperator. A Chaliph, *a Dye, or Bafhaw, the title of the Kings of* Egypt *ever fince the year of Chrift* 630.

Callaïci, Lufitaniæ pop. (dict. etiam Gallaïci.) Ovid. Mart. hod. Gallicia.

Callias. *A comical Poet in* Athens; *he made ropes to get his living; whence he was nick-named* Schanion, Σχοινίων, *i.* Ropemaker.

Callicrates, Pl. *An excellent Artift for making ants and other little creatures of ivory.*

Callidemus. *An Hiftorian or Writer mentioned by* Pl. Solin.

Callimachus. *A Greek Poet, King* Ptolomy's *Library-keeper; he wrote a book called* Ἄξονες, i. *the Caufes.* Mart. ◊ *Two others in* Pl. *an Ingraver and a Phyfician.*

Callinous, *i.* optime Intelligens. *The firft inventer of Elegies.* Terentian.

Callispe, æ; f. Vir. Orphei mater, una Musarum, quæ heroico carmini præfie existimatur, à vocis fuavitate nomen habens; κάλλος enim *bonus* & ὄψ *vox.* Effertur & Calliopëa. Vir. Ov.

Callipedes. *A Greek Stage-player; a conceited Actor of Tragedies.*

Callipolis, quafi *Caligulæ pólis*, utpote ab eo ftructa; aliis vocatur Gallipolis. *A city in* Thrace. ◊ *A city of* Apulia, *which reacheth into the fea; and it hath fo ftraight an Ifthmus, that a cart can hardly paft along it.*

Callipygos, Venus apud Syracufanos ita dicta à *pulcris* clunibus. Rhod.

Callirrhoë, es; f. Phoci Bacchi filia. *A beautiful Damofel that had many Wooers, who becaufe they were put off by her Father, flew him; fhe after procured them to be flain.* ◊ *A Well by* Athens, Stat. *with a fingle* r, Callichoe.

Callisthenes, à *robore* præftantia. *A Philofopher whom* Alexander *ufed familiarly; but when he oppofed the worfhipping of* Alexander, *he cruelly put him to death.*

Calisto, ûs, Nymphæ pulcherrimæ. *The daughter of* Lycaon, *King of* Arcadia, *gotten with child by* Jupiter, *and of her was* Arcas *born: fhe and her fon were both turn'd by* Juno *into Bears; and by* Jupiter *tranflated into Heaven, and there made Stars; the one the greater, the other the leffer Bear-ftar.*

Callistratus. *A learned man, a Counfellor of* Alexanders. ◊ *A Stone-cutter*, Pl. ◊ *An Orator at* Athens, Demofthenes *his Tutor*, Gell.

Callixenus. *A famous Stone-cutter.* Pl.

Calon, gr. κάλως, i. lignum. *An Image-maker.* Quint. Pl.

Calofotomagi, κάλος φῶς. *One of the mouths of* Danubius. Pl.

Calpe, Κάλπη. Arab. גלבא *vas fidile*, mons concavus inftar vafis. *A hill in the farthelt part of* Spain, *by the Streights of* Gibraltar, *over against* Abyla, *in* Barbary-*fide*; *which two hills are called* Hercules *pillars: under this hill once ftood an ancient city called* Tarteffus; *whence in* Claud. *Tarteffia Calpe.*

Calphurnia. *One who would plead her caufes her felf before the* Senate; *and was fo confident and troublefome to the Judges, that they made a law, That no woman thence forward fhould be fuffered to plead.*

Calphurnius. *Certain* Romans *fo called.*

Calvisius. *A Conful in* Pliny *the fecond's time.*

Calour. *An ancient Poet, a friend of* Catullus. Hor.

Calydon, ônis; f. Ov. *The chief city of* Ætolia, *where* Meleager's *father kept court, which the river* Evenos *runs through, called* Calydonius amnis. Ov.

Calydonis, idos. *A woman of* Calydon. Ov.

Calymna, æ; Ov. al. Calydna. *An Ifland famous for honey*; Mel. Calymnium.

Calypso, us; f. Ov. *A Nymph, the daughter of* Oceanus *and* Tethys; *or* (ac Prop.) *the daughter of* Atlas; *fhe reigned in the Ifle* Ogygia, *and entertained* Ulyffes *after a fhipwrack*; *where he ftaid fome fix or feven years.*

Camalodunum. *The town* Maldon *in* Effex.

Camarina, æ; f. Virg. Καμάριν. *A ftinking Lake in* Sicily, *and a town fo called; the inhabitants whereof confulted with* Apollo, *whether they fhould dry up the Lake or no? he forbad them; howfoever they, contrary to his counfel, dried up the marifh; by which place fhortly after the enemies entered, and fpoiled the city; whence the Proverb,* Camarinam ne moveas; i. *be not the caufe of thy own misfchief.*

Cambetes, Germanis hodie *Caempt.*

Cambles. *A King of the* Lydians, *fuch a Gormandizer, that one night, after he had fupped and went to bed, he eat up his Wife that lay by him; and in the morning, when he found one of her hands in his mouth, he killed himfelf.* Xanthus apud Cæl. auctor eft.

Cambodunum, Vindelicæ urbs hodie Monachium, vulgo *Munchen.*

Cambodunum. Weftchefter, Talb. Almandbury *in* York-fhire. Camd.

Cambole Cert. *People of* Provence *in* France. Pl.

Camboricum. Cambridge. Talb.

CAMBRIA, æ; f. hodie Wallia. *The country of* Wales, *parted from* England *by the rivers* Dee *and* Severn, *and lying Weftward on the Irifh Sea. It is the ſeat of the ancient* Britains, *which at the coming of the* Saxons *into* England, retired *into that part of* Britain. *It was never conquered, but hath ever kept her ancient inhabitants without mixture of other people, and their ancient language pure, unlike that many of them (efpecially the Gentry) ufe the Engliſh. The country belongs to the eldeſt Sons of the Kings of* England; *who as ſoon as they are born have the title given them, of Prince of* Wales.

Cambyses, is; m. A Perſian *Monarch, the ſon of* Cyrus, *he conquered* Egypt, *pluck'd down temples, and pull'd them down. He in vain attempted to ſearch the riſe of* Nile. *At laſt he died of a ſlight wound he gave himſelf with his own Sword.* Luc. ◊ *A River of* Aſia. Mel.

Camelodunum. Duncaſt r. Lh.

Camoracum, urbs Galliæ Belgicæ, vulgò *Cambray.*

Camerinum, Umbriæ urbs præclara, à curvitate ſitûs dict. pop. *Camertes.*

Camerinus. Poeta quidam. Ovid.

Canerium, Italiæ opp. Plin.

Cameſes or Camiſes (à quo Italia *Camiſene* olim dicta.) Jani frater, Cat. inperii conſors. Macrob.

Camicus. *A city in* Sicily.

Camilla, *Queen of the* Volſcians, *daughter of* Metabus *and* Casmilla, *from whom with a ſmall change the had her name*; a Virago, *bred up in the exerciſe of arms, and ſlain in the war againſt* Æneas, *when ſhe helped him againſt* Turnus *and the* Latins. Virg. Æn. 11.

Camillus, puer ingenuus, qui Flamini Dialis ad ſacrificia miniſtrabat: Antiqui enim *Camilos & Camillas*, miniſtros & miniſtras impuberes in ſacris voc. *A Friezs boy.* ◊ *A noble* Roman, *that being baniſhed from* Rome, *yet out of affection to the welfare of his diſtreſſed country, he ſawed* Rome *from its fatal ruine by the* Gaules. *He was ſeven ſeveral times Dictator, and did great ſervices to the Commonwealth.* ◊ Mercury *himſelf in the* Hetruſcan *language called* Camillus, *i.* Deorum miniſter, H.b. קסם אל unde *Caſmilum* prius, dein *Camillum.* Boch.

Camirus, dict. à *Camiro* Hercuilis filio. *A city in* Rhodes. Phun. חמורה argilleſa ; uti Hom. vocat ὀψιτείχεα Κάμειρον.

Camma. *A noble Lady of* Galatia, *who to revenge the death of her husband that was kill'd by* Sinorix, *procured to be married to him ; and the cuſtom being, that the woman ſhould drink a cup to her new husband, ſhe fix'd a cup, and put poiſon into it, and drank to him ; and ſo they both died, ſhe being glad ſhe had ſo revenged her husbands death.* Alex. ab Alex.

Camœna, æ ; f. Hor. Perſ. Sen. *Muſa* ſic dicta, à *canitu amœnitate* ; antiq. *Carmenas & Caſmenas*, Var. *Any of the Muſes.*

Campania, dict. quod ſit campeſtris. *A pleaſant champaign country of* Italy, *in the Realm of* Naples, *now called* Terra di Lavoro. *It was accounted the moſt fruitful and pleaſant country in* Italy. *Hence the Adj.* Campinus, a, um ; à *campus*, i. *Feild.en. Or rather from the Adj.* Campania.

Campaſpe. Alexander's *moſt beautiful Concubine. He commanded* Apelles *to paint her naked ; whereupon he fell in love with her :* Alexander *perceiving it, gave her unto him, ſhewing his great gallantry, that could ſo conquer his affections.* Plin.

Campus lapideus, vel ſaxoſus, Pl. hodie *la Crau* dict. *A field in* France, *where* Hercules *fought with* Vulcan's *ſon ; and having no weapons, he pray'd to* Jupiter, *and he rained down ſtones, &c.*

Campus Martius. *A field near* Rome, *on the banks of* Tibris, *where the youth uſed all manner of exerciſes, and the Citizens uſed to meet for the chuſing of Burgeſſes and Magiſtrates.*

Camuludunura, Angliæ oppidum, Tacit. *Colcheſter.*

Cana. קנא *i.* zelus, vel æmulatio ſive poſſeſſio, it. arundo. *A city of* Galilee, *where our Saviour wrought his firſt miracle.*

Canaan, כנען *i.* mercator. *The ſon of* Ham ; *and from him all* Paleſtine *ſo called, the land of promiſe, afterwards poſſeſſed by the* Jews, *convenient for merchandize, in its ſituation ſo near the ſea.*

Canace. *The daughter of* Æolus, *and ſiſter of* Macareus ; *when her father perceived ſhe was delivered of a child begotten by inceſt of her own brother, he caſt the babe to the dogs ; and by one of his guard ſent his daughter a Sword to kill her ſelf withal ; whereupon* Macareus *fled to* Delphos, *and was there made* Apollo's *Prieſt.*

Canache, dict. Κνν ἀπὸ τοῦ κυνᾶσθαι, *i.* à clamore, & frepitu. *One of* Actæon's *dogs.*

Cananæa. *The country of* Canaan ; ex *Canaane* filio Cham. *A part of* Syria, *now called* Judæa, Paleſtina *or the holy land.*

Cananæus, a, um. *Of* Canaan.

Cananitis, idis ; f. ſc. regio vel fœmina. *The country is ſelf of* Canaan, *or a* Canaanitiſh *woman.*

Canarix, à *canibus* ibi repertis, Pl. *The* Canary *Iſlands in the* Atlantick *ſea, from whence our* Canary *Wines do come. They are ſeven in number, called by the Ancients, The fortunate Iſlands.*

Canarii dict. quod *canum* victus ipſis promiſcuus ſit, Plin. *People near the hill* Atlas.

Canatius. *A high hill in* Spain, *on the top whereof is a Pool, the depth whereof cannot be founded ; and if one caſt a ſtone or heavy thing into it, there ariſeth a great tempeſt on the ſudden, they ſay ; and that in a dark vault of it the Divil keeps court.*

Cancer, cri ; m. *The Crab, one of the twelve Signes of the Zodiack ; made a Star by* Juno, *by whoſe order he went and bit* Hercules *by the foot, and was ſlain by him.* Hyg. *Or ſo called, becauſe the Sun being in this Sign, begins crab-wiſe to creep backward.*

Cancheæ. *People of* Arabia.

Candace, es ; f. Syr. poſſeſſio pura. *A Queen of* Æthiopia *in* Auguſtus *his time ; a gallant Lady.* Plin.

Candaces. *The Queens Eunuch or Chamberlain, converted to the faith by* Philip *the Evangeliſt,* Act. 8.

Candavia, mons Ægypti. Luc.

Candaules. *A King of* Lydia, *ſlain by* Gyges *at the inſtance of his wife, becauſe he would needs ſhew her to* Gyges *naked.* Juſt.

Candei. Arabian *people.* Pl.

Candia olim Creta, inſula maris Mediterranei. *An Iſle famous once for having a hundred cities, thence called* Hecatompolis ; *alſo a city in that Iſle.*

Candiope. *The daughter of* Œnopion ; *ſhe was deflowred by her brother* Theodotion, *and had by him* Hippolagus ; *afterwards* Theodotion *being baniſhed by his father, they went by the direction of an Oracle to live at* Thrace.

Cinnus, tis ; f. Nymphs, Ovid. *The wife of* Picus, *King of the* Laurentans, *who when ſhe ſaw her husband turned into a bird by the inchantment of* Circe, *pined to death, and left her name to a place on the bank of* Tiber, *where theſe things were done.*

Candida ; f. *An old witch of* Naples, *whom* Horace *writes againſt.*

Caninafates. *People of* Germany, *near to* Batavia, Le pays de Gordran *in* Holland.

Caninius. *A Conſul of* Rome, *that died the ſame day he was made Conſul ; whereupon* Cicero *made this jeſt, that* Caninius *was a mighty vigilant Magiſtrate, that had never ſlept all the time of his Conſulſhip.*

Caniſſius. *A ſwift runner, who in one day ran twelve hundred furlongs.* Plin.

Canius. *A merry Poet, that was always laughing.*

Cannæ. *A paltry village in* Apulia, *made famous by a great overthrow which* Hannibal *gave the* Romans *there, where were ſlain forty thouſand men ; and among them ſuch a number of Gentry, that beſore to* Carthage *three buſhels full of rings, for a token of the victory.* Liv. Flor.

Cannenſis, e ; adj. Cannenſes populi, Pl. pugna Cannenſis. Prop. Cannenſicolamitas. Cic.

Canonium. Canonden *in* Eſſex, Chelmford. Camd.

Canopus, vel Canobus, Mel. Stat. *A city of* Egypt, *diſtant from* Alexandria *twelve hundred Furlongs ; the country of* Claudian *the Poet. It was built by* Menelaus, *in memory of his Pilot* Canopus, *who died there, and was canoniſed for a God.* ◊ *A God of the* Egyptians. Ruffinus *tells this ſtory of him :* The Caldeans *worſhipped the fire for a God, and challenged the reſt of all Nations for the maſtery. The fire upon trial conſumed all the other Gods,* Canopus *his Prieſt bearing of it, deviſed the ſtratagem ; He cauſed a Pitcher to be made full of holes, and filled it with water, and ſtopped it with wax ; and ſetting* Canopus *his head upon it, dreſſed it up like a God. The* Caldeans *ſetting their God fire to conſume it, the wax being melted, the water guſhed forth, and put out the fire ; and ſo* Canopus *the Prieſt meant got the honor of the day.* ◊ *A bright Star in the Southern Hemiſphere, ſeen beyond the Line.* Vitr. Plin.

Cantabri ſing. Cantaber. *A warlike people of* Spain. Hor.

Cantabria. *A country in* Spain, *call'd now* Biſcay.

Cantabrigia, æ ; f. Cambridge, *one of the two Univerſities of* England.

Cantharus. *A notable Cheat of* Athens ; *whence the Proverb,* Cantharo aſſutior.

Cantium. *The country of* Kent *in* England.

Cantium promontorium. North-foreland *in* Kent. Ortel.

Cantuaria. Canterbury, *the chief city of* Kent, *an Archbiſhops ſeat.*

Canuleius, Tribunus plebis Romæ, qui obtinuit, ut connubia plebis eſſent communia, & ut alter conſul de plebe crearetur. Liv. lib. 4.

Canuſium. *A town in the country of* Apulia, *ſtrong in very fine wool ; whence the* Canuſina : *Not a muddy colour. And* Canuſinatus *in* Mart. *one that wears clothes made of that wool. It was built by* Diomedes ; ſo Hor.

Canutus. *The name of a worthy* great Daniſh *King.*

Capaneus. *A noble* Grecian *Captain, who at the ſiege of* Thebes, *invented ſcaling with ladders, and was there ſtruck dead with three ſtones caſt from the walls by* Capaneus ; & Capaneius, a, um. St.

Capellatium, Alemaniæ regionis nomen. Amm. Marc. l. Hodie *Capellati, Lat. Italianatum, to the Rhenano. The Italians call it Prince Palatine's country.*

Capena. *A town of* Tuſcany ; whence Capenates, *the people,* Plin. an Capenas, æ, um ? ar. Virg. ◊ *One of the gates of the city of* Rome, *Orta alſo* Tiburtina, *becauſe that coach was uſually rode through it ; and* Fontinalis, *the great number of ſprings. Hence the little river* Capenas *takes its riſe, and runs,* Sil. *Now the gate is called* Porta di S. Sebaſtiano. LL.

Capetus. *A King of* Alba. Ovid.

Cāpharæus, ei ; m. *A dangerous rock, upon the* Euboan *ſhore towards the* Helleſpont, (à יקפא Syr. *Scopulus*, Boch.) *where* Naupilius, *King of the country, revenged the death of his Son* Palamedes *upon the* Greeks, *at their return from* Troy, *by ſetting up a light on the top of the hill, which they miſtaking, many of them ſtruck up n the rock, and were ſhipwrack'd.* Poët.

Caphiarnaum, al. Capernaum. *The chief city in* Galilee, *near the lake* Genezareth, *where Chriſt cured the Centurions ſon, and did many other miracles.*

Capillati. *A people of the* Alps. Plin.

Capito, à magno capite. *The name of ſeveral* Romans.

Capitolinus. Jupiter *ſo called, as having a Temple built for him on the Capitol hill.* ◊ C. Manlius *had his title given him, for defending the Capitol againſt the enemies.*

Capitōlium, dict. à *capite* hominis ibi reperto dum foderent fundamenta ; antea *mons Tarpeius* voc. The Capitol, *the great Tower or ſtrong Caſtle of* Rome, *built upon a hill.*

Cappādŏcia, dict. à *Cappadoce* amne. *A large country in* Aſia *the leſs, upon the* Euxine *ſea, famous for horſes and mules, and ſlaves ; whence* Cappādŏces, à ſing. Cappadox, *are taken by the Poets for ſlaves and drudges : And* Hor. *ſays, the King of that country is* mancipiis dives. *A people of ſervile diſpoſition.*

Cappagum. *A town in* Spain. Plin.

Capraria, Pl. Caprariæ, Var. dict. quòd *caprir abundat. An Iſle in the* Tuſcan *ſea.* gr. Ægilos.

Capraricenſes, populi & montes Mauritaniæ, Amm.

Caprææ. *An Iſle eight miles beyond the city* Surrentum *in* Campania, *where* Tiberius *once kept his court ; inhabited anciently by the* Telebœ, Virg. *called thereſore by* Sil. *Telonis inſula.*

Capreæ palus. *A place where* Romulus *vaniſhed away.* Ov. Cic.

Capriſicialis, dies Vulcano ſacer fuit, quo Attici aſtivi mollis vindemias auſpicabantur, Plin.

Caprius. *An inceſtuous ſatyriſt, and bitter railer.* Hor.

Caprotina. *A Veſtal Virgin taken in adultery, and put to death.*

Caprotina, dict. quòd illi *Nonis Capretinis* ſub *caprifico* ſacra fierent. Juno *ſo called.*

Capſa. *A city in the midſt of* Africk. Flor.

Capua, dict. à *Capy* Samnitum duce, Liv. à *campi rum* latitudine, in quibus ſita eſt, Cic. vel à *Jabone* ; ſub cujus Augurio condita eſt, qui priſcâ Tuſcorum lingua *Capys* dicebatur ; vel à *Capy* Æneæ commilitone, qui eam condidit, Virg. vel quod eſſet 12 urbium *caput*, Flor. i. ipſa duodecima reliquis urbibus præeſſet, Strab. vel à *capacitate*, quòd omnem vitæ frudum *capiat* ; vel rectius à *Capo* Sylvio 80 Latinorum rege qui hanc urbem ædificavit. *A famous city of* Campania *in* Naples.

Caput bonæ ſpei. *A Promontory in* Africa, *the Cape of good hope.*

Capys, yos ; m. *The ſon of* Aſſaracus, *grand-child of* Tros, *and father of* Anchiſes. Ov. ◊ *A* Trojan, *that came along with* Æneas *into* Italy, *and there built* Capua, Virg.

Capys Sylvius, *King of the* Albans, *and father of* Capetus.

Carabis. *A river of* Scythia, Plin.

Caracalla, agnomen Antonii Cæſaris, ab indumenti genere ad talos uſque. demiſſo, & *Caracalla* dicto.

Caractacus. *A* Britiſh *Prince in* Claudius *time conquered by the* Romans, *and carried to* Rome *in triumph ; where for his gallant ſpirit he was honourably treated by the Emperour. In his own language his name was* Cradoc, *i. a Warriour.* Tac.

Cārălis, is ; f. Claud. *The chief city of* Sardinia ; *whence* Caralitanum promontorium, *and* Caralitani pop.

Carambis, is ; f. Paphlagoniæ Promontorium. Val. Fl.

Carana. *The firſt King of* Macedonia *in* Midas *time.* Juſt.

Caraſeni. Tauricæ regionis pop. Pl.

Caraſtaſci. *People about* Mæotis. Pl.

Caraxus. *The brother of* Sappho. Perot.

Carbileti. *People of* Thrace. Pl.

Carbilius. *A certain* Roman, *the firſt that put away his wife becauſe ſhe was barren.* Gell.

Carbo. *The name of divers* Romans, Cic. Val. M.

Carbilo. *A town near* Corduba *in* Spain. Plin.

Carcathiocerta. *A city of* Armenia *the greater.* à קרית א כרך i. *urbs magnitudine* ; Sophenes regia. Str.

Carchedon, gr. *The city* Carthage ; *hence* Carchedonius, *The name of a Comedy in* Plautus, i. *The* Carthaginian.

Carcinus. *A Tragick Poet of* Sicily. ◊ Carcini poemata. *A proverb of obſcure writings.* ◊ *The ſign* Cancer, Καρκίνος. Luc.

Cardea, ſive Cardinea, dict. quòd *Cardinibus* præerat. *A goddeſs of the* Romans. vid. Carna.

Cardia, urbs in Thraciâ Cherſoneſo, à *cordis* ſimilitudine vocata. Plin.

Cardiceas, Medorum rex quartus.

Carenſes. *People of* Spain. Plin.

Carentini. *People of* Italy. Plin.

Cares. *A famous Stone-cutter Scholar to* Lyſippus.

Cāres, pl. *The people of* Caria, Virg. Ov. *a military people, but mercenary, and of ſmall eſteem.*

Careſſus. *A river of* Troas. Plin.

Cārĭa, *i.* capitalis dict. à *Care* rege. vel à כר *agnus aries* ; à paſtu pecorum. Boch. *A country in* Aſia *the leſs, between* Lycia *and* Ionia, *on the ſide of the mountain* Taurus, inde Caricus, a, um.

Carina, Plin. *A hill in* Candie, *nine miles in compaſs, where no ſhips are ſeen at any time.*

Carinæ. *A ſtreet in* Rome, *the houſes whereof are built like the bottoms of ſhips.* Vir. Hor. ◊ *Women that mourned for the dead, hired out of* Caria. Rhod.

Carini. *People of* Germany. Plin.

Carinthia. *A Dukedom in the upper part of high* Germany. Sabell.

Carinus. *A* Roman *Emperour.* Vop.

Cariofuſcilites. *People of* Lyons *in* France. Plin.

Cariſſa Paphlagoniæ opp. Plin.

Cariſſa. *A city of* Spain, *called alſo* Aurelia. Plin.

Carius. *The ſon of* Jupiter, *bearing by chance the Nymph* Sinę, *learned muſick of them, and taught it the* Lydians, *and was honoured for a god.* St.

Carlomannus, Alemaniam devaſtavit, Saxones ſubegit. An. 1493.

Carmacæ. *People of* Aſia, *near to* Mæotis, Plin.

Carmanla, à כרם Syr. *vinea*, quòd vitibus abundet præſtantiſſimis. *A country in* Aſia, *between* Perſia *and* India ; *it is divided into two parts, the one is called* Carmania Deſerta, *now called* Mingli ; *the other* Carmania Major, Turqueſtan, *now* Cheman ; *famous for cloth of gold and ſcimitars.*

Carme. *A Nymph, by whom* Jupiter *had* Britomartis.

Carmelus, כרמל *proſecutum*, ager ſatibus ; vel *qu.* Vinea Dei. *Two hills in* Judea ; *the one Northward towards the ſea, near* Ptolemais ; *here* Elias *was conveyed. The other mid-land, near* Hebron, *in the tribe of* Juda, *where* Nabal *dwelt.*

Carmenta, & Carmentis dict. à *carminibus* quibus dabat responſa : Plut. dictam putat, quòd *careat mente præ afflatu. A Prophetels of Arcadia, the mother of* Evander ; *her true name was* Nicoſtrata : *from her had the gate* Carmentalis *in* Rome *its name, called afterwards* Scelerata, *for that through this gate the three hundred and ſix* Fabii *went out, who fighting at the river* Cremera *againſt the* Hetruſcans, *were all ſlain.* Ovid.

Carmentalia, Feſta in honorem *Carmentæ* à matribus facta ; 18. Cal. Feb. celebrata. *Yearly feaſts of the* Roman *Ladies in honour of* Carmenta. Ovid.

Carmides. *A* Grecian *of a ſingular memory, that could name all the books in a great Library, as they ſtood in order.* Plin.

Carminius. *An Hiſtorian, which wrote of* Italy. Rhod.

Carna, dea *cardinis* hæc eſt. Ovid. al. *Cardinea* quòd ſtriges nocturnas à limine ſubmovebat. Rhod. *A Goddeſs of the* Romans, *to whom they prayed to be propitious to them, in preſerving the health of their bodies, eſpecially of the inward parts, as of the liver and heart ; ſhe being eſteemed the governeſs of the vital parts.*

Carnabas. *A cruel man, who ſlew his father* Triopas, *King of the* Perrhæbi. Rhod.

Carnæ. *People about* Mæotis. Plin.

Carne. *A town of* Phœnicia. Plin.

Carneus, ſive Carnia. *The feaſts of* Apollo *at* Sparta.

Carnēades. *A learned Philoſopher of* Cyrene, *Scholar of* Chryſippus, *and chief of the Sect called* Novi Academici : *when he undertook to confute* Zeno *the Stoick, he purged his head with Hellebore, that the corrupt humours of his ſtomach might not annoy his wit and memory. When he was ſent by the* Athenians *Embaſſadour to* Rome, Cato *ſaid in the Senate-houſe, that they muſt take heed of his man, who by the charms of his eloquence would be able to effect any deſign he aimed at.* Gell. Val. M.

Carneus, dict. à *Carne* vate. Apollo *ſo called.*

Carni. *People near* Venice, *whoſe country now is called* Carniola.

Carnius, menſis apud Athen. *Maius* dicebatur.

Carnutes. *People of* France, *inhabiting* Chartraine, *or* Chartres.

Carodunum. *A city of* Poland, *now* Cracovia, Cracow.

Carolostadium, Franconiæ opp. tu ſo *Karlſtad.*

CAROLUS, Kerl. Scal. *Carl* prifca vox eſt, quâ robuſti fortè quæ viri deſignabantur : quidam ex קרא *vocavit*, & אל *deus* ; aliqui ex ⊙ *forma cordis.* Charles, *the name of divers Kings and Princes ; one where of ſirnamed the Great, the*

the son of Pipin, *first King of* France, *afterwards Emperour of the* Romans: *he overthrew the* Huns, Saxons, Bavarians, *and those of* Lombardy, *with many other notable victories which he atchieved: he founded the University of* Paris, *and did many other works of Piety. Finally, he was a most excellent Prince, both in peace and war, had he not too much stooped to the See of* Rome, *of which he first got the title of Most Christian King.*

Carpathus, I; f. *An Isle between* Rhodes *and* Crete, *which usually retaineth its ancient name. By some it is now called* Scarpanto. ◊ Carpathius leporem ʒ *a proverb of those that desire or procure things to their own prejudice.*

Carpentoracte. *A City of* Narbonne *in* France. Plin.

Carpetani. *People of* Spain. Plin.

Carpi. *People of* Africk. Plin.

Carpocrates, Gnosticorum Corypheus. *Anarch-heretick, in* Adrian *the Emperours time, who said the world was created by Angels, and that* Christ *was like other men, saving that he had a pure Soul. He was for community of wives. From him his followers were called* Carpocratians. Iren.

Carsal, pop. Arab. fel. Plin.

Carse. *A City of* Mesopotamia, *by the Hebrews called* Charan, *now* Heren. *Here* Abraham *dwelt, and it was here that* Crassus *the* Roman *with his whole Army was routed & miserably,* Luc.

Carrodunum. Ptol. Germaniæ oppidum. quidam vocant nunc *Krakow.* Item alterum in Vindelicis, hod. *Krainburg.*

Carsesoli, orum ʒ m. *Vow of* Italy *not far from* Ovids *country.* Ov. *Hence* Carsedanus, a, um.

Cart genus. *A city in the West-*Indies.

Cartela. *A town of* Spain, *near the Streights mouth, thought to be the same with* Tartessus, Pl. Sil. Mel. *Some judge that a mistake for* Carpessus, *and say it was once called* Heraclea *from* Hercules *it is built in, who in the* Phœnician *language is named* מלך קרתא *Rex urbi, sc.* Tyri, *whence this town had its name,* Boch.

Cartenna. *A colony of* Augustus *in the province of* Tangier. Plin.

Cartenne. *A town of* Africk *belonging to* Algiers. M. hod. Mostagan. B.

Carthæus, a, um. Ovid. *Belonging to* Carthage, *a city of* Spain.

CARTHAGO, inis; f. (ã) Καρχηδών. à קרתא i. *Urbs Baronum.* Al. à *Carthagine,* Hercules Tyrii filia. Cic. b. d. *Berseck*, ab ant. nomine *Byrsa.* Carth. ge, *once the most famous city of* Africk, *built by Queen* Dido, *some time before* Rome, *as* Justin *says. It was a powerful and flourishing Commonwealth, till at last, after a long contest with the* Roman *State for the mastery, in the third* Punick *war it was utterly subdued by* Scipio, *hence called* Africanus; *and the city it self by order of Senate quite razed and demolished. In the Emperour* Adrians *time it was rebuilt, and from him called* Adrianopolis. *Out of its ruines at last grew a neighbour-city* Tunis, *at about fifteen miles distance.* ◊ Carthago nova, que & *Spartaria*, à Spartî copiâ. *A city of* Spain, *with a strong fort and a large haven, built by* Asdrubal, *now called* Carthagena. *Another of that name, in the South-part of* America, *in the kingdom of* Granada. ◊ Carthago vetus, *A city once of* Arragon *in* Spain. *Built by* Hamilcar, *now a village called* Cantoriche, *or as others,* Villa Franca.

Carthâgo. *A daughter of that* Hercules, *who was worshipped at* Tyre. Cic.

Carthâia, f. ic. *Carteia* ; Mel. quæ & *Tartessus*, Plin. *Carthe*, Ovid. und. adj. *Carthæus* ; bod. Algezira. *A town of* Spain *near the Streights, once a Royal City of the* Moors. *It was built by* Argantonius, Sil. ◊ *A city of the Island* Cæa, *where* Cirche *la maonia*, Ovid. *A small Island about* Delos, *the country of the Poet* Simonides, Bacchylides, *&c.* Alex. ab Alex.

Carthusiani. *Carthusian Friars instituted first in* France, *anno* Chr. 1080. *by* S. Bruno *of* Colen, *who taught Philosophy at* Paris ; *so called from* Carthusia *in* French, la Chartreuse, *a desert place in the* Dauphine, *where was the first Monastery of this Order, four leagues off* Grenoble, *where the General of that Order always resides. Hence the* Charter-house *in* London, *is having been once a Religious house belonging to those Friers.*

Cartesij, penins. & prom. Cimbrorum, Plin. *A town and promontory of* Denmark, *over against* Norway, *called now* Skagen.

Carvilius Spurius. *Having provided the Samnites fabrick armour he made* Jupiter, *that stood in the Capitol,* Plin. *He was the first that divorced his Lady for having no children by her,* Val. M. Gell.

Carvonis. *A town of the Low-countries in* Brabant *called* Grave.

Carus, 36 Romanorum Imperator.

Carusii. *People of* Africk *on the South side,* Sipont.

Carya. *A city of* Peloponnesus, *which sided with the* Persians *against* Greece, *and was afterwards demolished by the* Greeks. Vitr.

Caryatides columnæ, à *Carya* Laconiæ oppido. Vitr.

Caryston, i. f. Poet. I ; *ardens tela*, à חרר *ardeo* & שרף *tela*, Boch. quòd ex lapide *Carystio* texeretur tela, cujus fordes igne purgabantur, &c. *A city upon the shore of* Eubœa, *famous for marble.* Inde Carystæus, a, um ; Ovid.

Casa candida, quæ & *Lucopitis*, & *Ninivas*. Whithern *in* Scotland, a *Bishops See under the Archbishoprick of* Glasgow, *over against the Isle of* Man.

Casandra. An Isle *over against* Persis.

Casandrus. *A Isle in the Ocean towards* India, *famous for fishing of Pearls.* Plin.

Casantenses, pop. Hispaniæ, Plin.

Casellius Vindex. *A learned Lawyer, a Roman accounted, but against whom* Terentius Scaurus *wrote, shewing his mistakes.* Int Hor.

Casilinum. *A town of* Campania *in* Italy, Plin. *seated upon the River* Vulturnus. Liv.

Casina. *A Comedy in* Plautus, *so called from a principal person in the Play.*

Casinum & Casinum ; à *cæsum*, vetus, Var. *A town of* Campania *in* Italy. Sil.

Casius mons, Luc. *A hill in* Palestine *near* Egypt ; Here Pompey *had a Tomb, and* Jupiter a *Temple, being hence called* Casius, Luc. *also a hill in* Syria, *so high, that on the top of it one may see day in the East and night in the West at the same time. The town called* Casiotis, *to which belong* Antioch, Seleucia, Lydia, *and other Cities.*

Casletum, opp. Galliæ Belgicæ, Æmil.

Casleu, mensis *to* Hebræis, à כסלו *i. Orion, qui mense Novembri occidens magnas tempestates ciet. An* Hebrew *month answering our* November *and* December.

Casmillus קסם אל *Dei ministe-*

ries, and made one of the Constellations there. ◊ *A town also of* Epirus ; *another of the Island* Corcyra. Plin.

Cassiterides, κασσιτερίδες, à κασσίτερος, *stannum* ; dict. à ἐστιλλιραι : plumbi & stanni. *Some Isles in the* Spanish *sea : Also our Isles of* Silly, *or the* Sorlings. Camd.

Cassius. *The name of divers* Romans : *one of that name was one of the murderers of* Cæsar. *Another a Poet in* Horace.

Cassibala. *A town of* Cilicia : *The people* Cassibalenses, *that used dogs in their wars, and muster'd them into companies.*

Castalla. *The daughter of* Achelous.

Castallides, um ; f. Poet. dictæ à fonte Castalio. *The nine Muses.*

Castalius, fons, dict. à *Castalia* virgine, quæ, cùm Apollinem fugeret, in fontem sui nominis versa est. Καστελία, unde & Virg. *Castalia* dic. fell. Virgil *calls the Country* Cæpia regna.

Cæpil montes juxta mare Cæpium.

Cæpingium. *A town in* Holland *call'd* Giesenburg.

Cæpium mare, Hor. al. Hyrcanum mare. *The Cæpian sea, it hath no passage in to any other sea, but is an huge Lake of it self, it is* 800 *miles in length, scarce* 600 *in breadth. It goes by several names ; Mer de Salam, mer de Bleu, mer de Tabarestan. By the Armenians it is called* Mer de Giorglam ; *by the Persians,* Kursum or Dario Gueylumi ; *by the Russes,* more Gualenskoi.

Cæpius, a, um, ad Cæpios pertinens.

Castanda. Castlan, *a City of the Low-countries, over against* Flushing, *not far from* Sluse.

Cassander. A Macedonian *that murdered* Olympias, Just. *the* 25*th King.*

Cassandra. *Tne daughter of* Priamus *and* Hecuba : Apollo *being in love with her promised to give her what she would, if she would do with him ; she asked the gift of prophesie ; but having obtained it, would not let* Apollo *have his desire ; who in revenge confest that none should believe her prophesies ; and so neither* Trojans, *or* Agamemnon, *to whose share she fell after the taking of* Troy, *would believe her, which proved their ruins. She was married to* Chorebus, *and ravished by* Ajax Oileus, *in the Temple of* Minerva.

Cassandria, dict. à Cassandro Antipatri filio, olim *Potidæa* voc. *A city of* Macedonia. Plin.

Cassella. Cassel, *the chief city of the* Landgrave of Hess *in* Germany.

Cassella. *A town of* Macedon. Plin.

Cassi, Cæs. *People of* England *in the hundred of* Cashiow *in* Hertfordshire. Camd.

Cassia via, à *Cassio* fecata, Fest.

Cassianus. *A Martyr, Bishop once of* Brescia, *afterwards at* Imola, *called* Forum Cornelii ; *he being a rough Schoolmaster to the Emperour* Julian's *sister, put to death with his Scholars pen-knives,* Prud. *Several others of that name.*

Cassilia. Cashel *in* Ireland, *an Archbishoprick.* ◊ *The city of* Cashel *in* Holla.

Calinum, opp. Campaniæ. Vid. Cassinum.

Cassiodorus. *A learned man, Abbot of* Rheuna, *Tutor to* Theodericus *King of the* Goths ; *he wrote the Tripartite History &c.* Boch.

Cassiope, es ; f. Prop. vel Cassiopeia, æ. *Cassiopeia, the wife of* Cepheus, *King of the* Æthiopians, *and mother of* Andromeda ; *after her death transformed into Mercury so called in the* Hetrurian *language.* Vid. Camillus.

Cassinonates, Liguriæ pop. Plin.

Cassinium, oppidum juridicum, Fest.

Casso, nunc *Cisso* voc. *An Isle of the Adriatic sea, one of the* Sporades. Plin.

Casseria. *Wife of* Rœtus *King of the* Marrubii : *she lay with her Son-in-law* Archemolus. Vir.

Casperalata, pop. Sabinorum, à *Caspis* portis dict. fell. que *Casperia*, Vir. vel. *Aspra.*

Caspiæ portæ ; urbs Mediæ in Parthia confinio, vel angustia montis Taurí, per quam in ulteriora Mediam transitus : non procul à Caspio mari. *Caspiæ Claustra*, Luc. *Portam Caspiacam* Stat. vocat.

Caspii. *People of* Hyrcania, *near the Caspian sea ; they famish their parents to death, after they be fourty years of age,* Str. *They train up dogs for war,* Val. Flac. *Caspiadæ, quels turba canum,* &c. Virgil *calls the Country* Caspia regna.

Caspii montes juxta mare Caspium.

Caspingium. *A town in* Holland *call'd* Giesenburg.

Caspium mare, Hor. al. Hyrcanum mare. *The Caspian sea, it hath no passage in to any other sea, but is an huge Lake of it self, it is* 800 *miles in length, scarce* 600 *in breadth. It goes by several names ; Mer de Salam, mer de Bleu, mer de Tabarestan. By the Armenians it is called* Mer de Giorglam ; *by the Persians,* Kursum or Dario Gueylumi ; *by the Russes,* more Gualenskoi.

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Castella. Cassel, *the chief city of the* Landgrave of Hess *in* Germany.

Castellum Morinorum. *A town in* Flanders, *since* Kassel.

Castellum Cattorum. *The chief city of* Hessen, *call.* Cassel.

Castellum Morinorum. *A town in* Flanders, *since* Kassel.

Castlenes. *A gulf of* Thrace *hard by* Constantinople.

Castlensis Venus, sub eo nomine à Thallis cultu. Alex. ab Alex. it. dict. à *Castino.* Appendi montis, ubi erat ei Templum dicatum.

CASTOR, ŏris ; m. (ŭ) Κάστωρ, à κάστω ormo ; & Pollux. fr. tres quasi, Jovis ex Leda sub cygni forma compressi filii, qui & *Tyndaridæ* à Patris appel. *Tyndaridæ fratres*, *Fratres equi*, *pugil.* Ovid. gr. Διόσκουροι. *Their two brothers after very long pledged their fealty to* Pollux, *and were therefore worshipped as Gods of the Sea. At the last when* Castor *died, his brother* Pollux *obtained immortal, desired of* Jupiter, *that he might share his immortality with his brother, which thing granted, the two brothers lived and died by turns. The ground of the story is, that the* Gemini *or Twinstars into which it is fained that those two brothers were turned ; when the one rises, the other goes down.* ◊ *Also a Physician of that name ; who first prescribed Pepper-wort as good to drink for the falling sickness.* Plin. ◊ *Another an Historian,* Auson. ◊ *Another the grandchild of King* Deiotarus. Cic.

Castorum lucus. *A place* 12 *miles off* Cremona. Tac.

Castra Alata. Edenburgh *in* Scotland.

Castra Constantia. Constance *a city of* Normandy *in* France.

Castra exploratorum, Cambd. Burgh *upon* Sands *in* Cumberland.

Castra Ulpia. *The city* Cleve *in* Germany.

Castratius, tempore Syllanæ dissensionis Pacentiæ magistratus. Val. Max. ◊ Alius Rhetor tempore Adriani Imp.

Castriani. *A people, destroyed great part of them by the Emperour* Aurelian. Vop.

Castrum Britonum. Dumbritton *in* Scotland.

Castrum Caledonium. Dunkelden, *a Bishops seat in* Scotland.

Castrum Inui, Virg. *A sea-town of* Tuscany, *now called* Cornetto ; *the same, some think, as* Pliny *calls* Castrum novum.

Castulo, urbs Oretanorum in Hispaniâ, Bœticæ finis, condita à *Castulo*, *Cyclopis* nympæ filio, à qua nomen accepit *Castulon* fons : unde Silio dicta *Parnassia Castulo* : pop. *Castulonenses.* Plin.

Casuentum, fluv. Lucaniæ, in finu Tarentino, vulg. *Busiento* : pop. Casuentini. Plin.

Catargis. *The city* Prague *in* Bohemia.

Catesus, i ; f. à קשׁת *sagitta* : olim *Achne*, *a town* autem *paleo*, Boch. insula prope Rhodum. Plin.

Catabanes, *Catabeni*, Prisc. iidem qui *Tebanes*, Plin. pop. Arabiæ def. ex.

Catabathmos, Sall. κατάβασις, i. descensus, dict. quod ibi vallis devexa in Ægyptum, finiens Africam. Mel. Theveto *Cabo de Aiten* voc.

Catadupa. Cic. à δοῦπος *sonitus. The Cataracts or downfalls of the River* Nile *in* Ethiopia, *whose falling from high hills it makes so great a noise, that the people living near are made deaf therewith : who are from this place thereabouts called* Catadupi.

Catalia. *A country of* Asia *between* Tartary, China, *and* Turkestan.

Catalaunia, *or* Catalonia. *A country of* Spain, *belonging to the Kingdom of* Aragon.

Catalaunum. *The name of two cities of* France : *one in* Champaigne *called* Chalons ; *the other in* Burgundy, *called* Chalons.

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Catalus, Siciliæ opp. juxta Ætnam.

Catarbygæ, fic dict. à Phrygiâ, Ipsorum & Montanus patriâ. *Heretick*, Phrygiâ, *who were of* Montanus *his gang ; about the year of Christ* 170.

Cataractonium. Catterick *or* Catarrick *in* Yorkshire. Camd.

Catarrhytum, κατάῤῥυτον, dict. quod sit locus irriguus : Hippo a *town of* Africk, *where* St. Austin *was Bishop so called by the Greeks, for its store of water.*

Catarlugum. *The City of* Caterlagh *in* Ireland, *which gives its name to the County.*

Cathari. *A people of* India, *who had this custom, that their women when their husbands died, were burnt with them.* ◊ It. Hæretici quidam, dicti κατ' ἐξοχὴν puri, ob simulatam puritatem. *Puritans, a sect which denied sobs upon any occasion for the deciding of any truth ; they maintained absolute perfection in this life ; whence with th' in master* Novatus, *they denied repentance to those that fell away after Baptism :* viz. ann. Christi 250.

Catharina. *A Virgin-Martyr, of* Alexandria, *in* Egypt ; *whom* Maximinus *the Tyrant design'd to have broken upon the wheel ; but the wheel it self being broken in pieces by thunder, she was beheaded.*

Catharum & Cattara. *A city of* Dalmatia, *called* Cattaro, *belonging to the* Venetians.

Cathelauni, vid. Catalaunum.

Cathenus Philotimus. *A man that so loved his Master, that he threw himself into his funeral-pile to burn with him.*

Cati fons, fic dict. quòd in agro erat cujusdam Cati. Fest. *A well in* Italy.

Catalina. *A Constinator of* Rome, *who cursed Tully were found out and brought to weight by Cicero then Consul of* Rome. *The History of it is written by* Sallust.

Catillius Severus. *A most learned man, scholar to* Papinian. Lampr.

Cătilli, populi circa Anienem fluvium : *Anienicolæ Catilli.* Sil.

Catillus. *Tee son of* Amphiaraus, *and brother of* Tyburtus : *in memory of whom he built* Tybur. Vir. It *is also the name of an hill nigh to* Tybur, *so named from him ; from which the inhabitants are called* Catilli. *It is now called* M. de Tivoli.

Catina, Plin. al. Catana, Siciliæ urbs.

Catius. Deus Ethnicorum, qui homines catos, i. cautos faceret, Aug. ◊ *Also an Epicure in* Horace.

Catizi. *A fort ;* Ligonii ; Plin.

CATO, ōnis ; m. quasi catus, i. sapiens. *The surname of divers* Romans, *whereof two more of especial note ; the former called* Cato Censorius, *for his gravity and worthy carriage in the Censorship. He was fourscore times accused, and always came off with honour. When Embassadors were chosen to be sent into* Bythynia, *of whom one half of the men, another the head-ach, the third was timorous ; Cato laughing, said to the Senate, The people of* Rome *send an Embassy, which hath neither head, nor eyes, nor heart. He was an excellent Orator, Commander, and Statesman ; well versed in Civil Law, wrote a book of Embandry, and learnt Greek when he was an old man.* ◊ *The second* Cato, *great grand-child to the former, called* Uticensis, *because he slew himself at* Utica ; *after Cæsar had vanquished Pompey. He was a severe rigid man, yet would play the good fellow sometimes, for set as not to forfeit the reputation of his gravity. In his old age he was cased Cato the wise.* ◊ *A third of this name* Val. Cato, *a great Grammarian in* Sylla's *time. He wrote some Poems, and was respected much by those of that Cabal ; as appears by the commendations they give him. He lived to be very old and very poor.*

Catti. *People of* Germany *in the Landgrave of* Hessen : *from whom also* Catwick *in the Low-countries had its*

name, q. Cattorum vicus.

Catuici. *People in the Low-countries about* Doway ; *called in Latin* Duacum, qu. Catuicum. Al. leg. Aduatici. Cæs.

Catularia, sic dict. a, quòd non longe ab ea, ad placandum *Canicula* filius frugibus inimicum, ruræ canes immolabantur, ut fruges flavescentes ad maturitatem perducerentur, Fest. *A gate of* Rome, *so called.*

Catullus. *A famous learned but a wanton Poet born at* Verona, *in the time of* Marius *and* Sylla. ◊ Alius Mimographus, cognom. *Tubicarius*, Juv.

Catulus, dict. à *Cato*, i. callido. *The name of divers Noblemen.*

Caturactonium & Caturractonium, & Caturactonum. *The City* Carlisle *in* Cumberland ; *or, in some*, Allerton *in* Yorkshire ; *or, in others*, Catterick *and* Catterick-bridge.

Caturiges, Cæs. *People of* France *in the* Dauphin, *living on the* Alpes ; *their town is called* Charges.

Catyeuchlani. Buckinghamshire, Bedfordshire *and* Hartfordshire-*men once so called.* Camd.

Cavares. *People of* Narbon *in* France : *their chief city was* Avignon.

Cauca, opp. Hisp. vulg. *Coca* ; pop. Caucenses, Plin.

Caucasia porta, quæ & Iberia. *A city in the straight passage between mount* Caucasus *and the* Caspian *sea, call'd now* Derbent, *i. the Streights, and by the Turks* Demir or Temir capi, *i. e. The iron gates, for the strength of the place.*

Caucasus, i. m. quod Scytharum lingua *nivem* signif. Boch. גוג חסן *Gog hu'sin, i. præsidium Gog, quòd hæc pars Scythiæ* effet terra Gog. *An high hill in Asia between the* Euxine *and* Caspian *Seas, called also* Garamas, *and of later Geographers* Cocas *and* Cochlas : *it is situated above* Iberia *and* Albania, *on the North part. It is of great height, covered with snow, rocky and full of trees. Here they say,* Prometheus *by bound, an Eagle or Vulture feeding on his liver.* Hinc adj. Caucasæus, a, um ; Vir.

Caudi campi apud Padum & Vercellas, In quibus Cinibri à Mario victi. Flor.

Caudium, opp. Hirpinorum in Italia, prope Beneventum, hod. *Arpaia.* Hinc *Caudinæ fauces, & Furcæ Caudinæ*, Luc. ubi Romani à Samnitibus sub jugum miss.

Caulon, ônis, m. Vir. vel Caulum, Sil. & Aulon, opp. in Italia fronte apud Locros.

Caunus. *A City of* Caria, *near the River* Calbis ; *also a mountain in* Spain, *now called* Moncayo, Ortel. *Also the son of* Miletus *and* Cyane ; *whose sister* Byblis *falling in love with him*, *he went into* Caria, *and built that city, calling it after his own name*, Ovid. Inde Caunæus, a, um ; Cic.

Caurla. *The town* Corla *in* Portugal. pop. Caurenses, Plin.

Cauros, insula Andros dict. cum oppido, Plin.

Caurus, ventus ab occasu solstitiali flans, qui & *Corus* dic. Vir.

Causennis. *A town in* Lincolnshire ; *where that part of the country* fell *called* Causseven, Talb. *Some take it for* Bridge-Casterton, Camd. *for* Kesteven.

Cauti, al. Cantæ. *People of* Scotland *about* Murray *and* Ross.

Cavci, Luc. qui & Cauchi & Chauci, Tac. *People of* Germany, *of whom some about* Bremen, *the other about* Oldenburg.

Cayster, & Caystrus, κάϋστρος, i. ardens, à κάειν, καύσω uro, sic dict. quòd flaut dict. *πυκνοκαυστρίνης*, per ignitum combustum. *A River of* Asia, *about* Ephesus, *abounding with swans*, Poët. *It is now called* Chiay.

C *ante* E.

Cē. Plin. vel Coos, Cic. dict. à Ceo Titanis filio. *An Isle in the* Ægean *Sea, one of the* Cyclades. Hinc Cœus, a, um ; Prop. *Cæa vestis* in pretio. Hodie Zia dict.

Cabæ, opp. Liguriæ. *Cæsium Cebanum* commendat Plin.

Cebares, quasi fuit, cujus astu Darius regnum Persarum est adeptus.

Cēbes. *A* Theban *Philosopher, who wrote a little Book called* Cebetis Tabula.

Cebrēnia. *A country of* Troas. Hinc. Cebrēnis, idis, f. patronym. Ovid. & Cebrenus, a, um ; gent. Ausen.

Cecinna. *The name of several* Romans. *One of them being on* Pompey's *side, took young Swadous with him from* Rome, *which afterwards he sent with Letters to his friends to give them intelligence*, Plin. ◊ *Also a river of* Hetruria *so called.*

Cecrōpias, arx Athenis. Plin.

Cecrōpidæ, Poët. *The* Athenians *so called from* Cecrops *their first King.*

Cecrōpidēs, a, um. *Of* Athens, *&c.*

CECROPS, ōpis ; m. κέκροψ. *Bifformis, duplex* dict. quia primus marem fœminæ matrimonio junxit, Just. vel quòd *διὸ γηγένειας ὑπέμεινε* Hier. scil. *Ægyptum & Græciam*, vel quòd partim *homo*, partim *draco* esset, Apollodoro no ob fapientiam, draco ob robur, Dæmosth. *The first King of* Athens ; *he first entitled marriage, found out Images, built altars, and offered sacrifices amongst the Greeks. He built the City* Athens, *and called it by his name* Cecropia, Plin. *He lived near* Moses *his time.*

Cēdar, קדר, *id est*, nigredo, à Cedar filio secundo Ismaelis : Arabia Petræa hic dicta Hebraïs : pop. *Cedrei*, Plin. *Cedreni*, Lampr. ◊ It. oppid. Palæstinæ in Galilæa.

Cedron, *i*, torrens cedrorum. *A brook between* Jerusalem *and mount* Olivet.

Cedros, sic dict. quòd cedrus illic copiosiùs nascitur. *An Isle on the coasts of* Germany, *full of Cedars ; from which amber is said to drop on the rocks.* Perot.

Cefala. *A small Isle of* Africk *under the* Portugals, *first discovered in the year* 1560. LL.

Celadon. *One that was slain at the marriage of* Perseus *and* Andromeda. Ovid.

Celādusa, Mel. Celadussæ, Plin. hod. *Lagosta* ; inf. maris Adriatici.

Celama, locus Campaniæ, Junoni sacer. Vir.

Celænæ, arum ; f. *The chief City of* Phrygia, Liv. *where* Marsyas *was worsted by* Apollo, *and turned into a* River, Ovid. Hinc Celænæus, a, um ; Stat.

Celænoκελαινὸς, κελαινὴ κελαινότητος, i. à nigredine sive obscuritate dict. *One of the* Pleiades, *daughter of* Atlas, Ovid. *also one of the* Harpies. Virg.

Celandus, Mel. qui & *Alesses*, & *Casarus*, fluvius Hispan. Tarracon. Itod. *Cavado*. It.

Celendris, Luc. Celenderis, Tac. unde *regio Celenderitis*, Plin. urbs five castellum Ciliciæ in littore.

Celestinus. *The name of five several Popes of* Rome : *also an Heretick, assistant to* Pelagius, ann. Christi 430.

Celetrum, opp. Macedoniæ. Liv.

Celeus, is ; Vir. *The father of* Triptolemus, *and King of* Eleusina, *whom* Ceres, *for his kind entertainment of her, taught all the skill in husbandry.*

Celeusum, opp. Vindelicix ; hod. Neuburg. B.

Celius. *A hill of* Rome *so called from one* Celius, a Tuscan *Captain*, Bocc.

Celia. *A city of* Germany, *called* Zell. B.

Celia S. Canici. Kilkenny *in* Ireland.

Cellenfis lacus, al. Acronius. Zellersee *on the borders of* Switzerland.

Celmus. *A foster-father of* Jupiter, *and by him at last turn'd into an Asterism.* Ovid.

Celnius. *The river* Killian *of* Ross *in the north of* Scotland.

Celsus. *Several of that name. One a Physician in* Tiberius *his time. He wrote also of many other subjects*, Quint. *One a notable plagiary, mentioned by* Horace.

Celtæ, pop. Gallix, dict. à *Celto* Polyphemi filio, App. à חלתי Chald. חלתא *Cheltà*, i. *crocus*, Boch. quòd effent ξανθόχροοι, Str. *flavis* five crocei *capitis*. Recà. tort. per contr. à Τελκῖνες Κέλται. *The people of* France *so called.*

Celtiberi, ex Celtis & Iberis. *A people of* Spain *dwelling near the River* Iberus, *in the country of* Arragon.

Celtiberius, a, um. Catul.

Celtica. *A country in* France, *situated between* Garumna *and* Sequana ; *otherwise called* Gallia Comata.

Celtici. *People of* Spain *descended from the* Celtæ *in* France ; Basiliners.

Celticum. Hispaniæ promontorium, Finis terræ dict. ut nobis *Lands-end.*

Celurea, postea mons Rosarum. *Known in* Scotland, *called* Montos or Montrosse.

Cema, olim Acema. *A river of* France *rising out of the hill* Cemenus *in the Alps.*

Cēmēnus, mons Gall. Narbon. apud Varum fluv. ex quo Cema fl.

Cempli, pop. Hisp. ad radices Pyrenæi montis, Prisc.

Cenæum. *A Promontory and City of* Eubœa ; inde Jupiter Cenæus, à fano ei ibi exstructo. Ovid.

Cenchrēæ. *A town and port in the* Isthmus *of* Peloponnese, *belonging to* Corinth ; *whence called* Corinthiacæ Cenchreæ, Ovid. Hinc Cenchreus, a, um ; Stat.

Cenchris. *The wife of King* Cinyras, *and mother of* Myrrha. Hygin.

Cenchrius. *A River of* Ionia *that runs through the wood* Ortygia, *in which the Poets feign that* Latona *was washed by* Ortygia *her nurse, after her child-birth.* Tac.

Cendevia. *A marsh of* Palestine, *at the foot of the mount* Carmel, *out of which the River* Belus *hath its rise.* Plin.

Cenchia, Atalanta Ceneï filia.

Cēneus. *A noble* Thessalian, *father of* Atalanta : *he was invulnerable ; whence that saying*, Invulnerabilis ut Cæneus. *He was changed from woman to man*, Ovid.

Ceni-

Cenimagni, populi in ora Angliæ orientali, Cæs qui & *Iceni* ; unde Lipf. *Icenti, Cangi*, voce dicbà. *People of* Suffolk, Norfolk *and* Cambridge-*shire.*

Cēninæ, urbs vicina Romæ, à Cenite conditore dict. Fest. pop. Cenincnses.

Cēnōmāni, dict. à Cydno Lyguris filio. *People of* Gallia Celtica ; *their country called* le Maine : *their chief City* Cenomanum, vulg. le Mans. *Also a people of* Lumbardy *in* Italy.

Censorinus. *An Author that wrote a learned Book* De die natali.

Centaurēum, Galata quidam fuit ; *who when* Antiochus *was slain, took his horse, which presently run away with him down a precipice, and broke his own neck and his Riders*, Plin.

CENTAURI, m. pl. Κένταυροι, qui & *Hippocentauri* ; ita dicti παρὰ τὸ κεντεῖν τοὺς ἵππους, *quòd pungendis equis* fimul vehi Lindii *Tauris* : vel quòd ita primitùs vehi rentur, Voss. fcil. ante equorum domitoram ; vel quòd equis insidentes ex Thessali cujusdam regis justu, nim. Ixionis, cujus erant fatellites, boves ostris aplatos stimulis ad tecta revocarent. Hi visi aut cùm irent velociter, aut cùm eorum equi circa flumen Peneon potarent, capitibus inclinatis, locum fabulæ dederunt. Serv. veluti unum corpus equorum & hominum videretur. Oros. *People of* Thessaly *near mount* Pelion, *who first broke horses for war, when it came to pass, that they being seen by other people on horseback, at distance, were supposed to be but one creature, which had the upper part like a man, and the rest part like the body like an horse. The Fable that they were begotten by* Ixion, *of a cloud, which he imbraced instead of* Juno. *The ground of this fury was, that the Place of their residence was called in Greek* Νεφέλα *the Cloud. At last in a drunken fought at* Pirithous *his wedding, they were knocked dib'bed and utterly routed by* Theseus *and the* Lapithæ.

Hinc *Centaurus*, a, um ; adj. Hor. *Centaurium*, κενταύριον, medicamentum à Chirone Centauro inventum. Fest. & *Centaureum*, κενταύριον, unde *graminea Centaurea*, Vir. five *Centaurea*, Plin. κενταυρὶς fcil. βοτάνη, *herba*, cujus magna vis in tanandis vulneribus.

Centaurus. *A great Ship in* Virgil *called* Centaur.

Centobrica, Celtib. rosa urbs. Vber. M.

Centônes, um. sm. pop. Str. vel Vul. Fl.

Centrones. *People of* Flanders, *about the City* Courtray, *or as the Dutch call it* Cortryck. *Also people of* Savoy *toward the* Alps, *which Country is now called* La Tarantaise.

Centum cellæ, Pl. jun. urbs Tusciæ, vul. *Civita Vecchia* : à Trajano Imp. primùm condita, unde *Trajani* nom. Ptol. Erant a. *Cellæ istæ vicinum domunculæ navium*, cùm subducerentur in stationem.

Centumpēdānē, insula Ilix in agro Sentinarum. Nic. P rotti patrii.

Centuripe, Κεντόριπα, Ptol. Κεντόριπα, Str. in Abl. plur. *Centuripis*, Cic. in Nom. Sing. *Centuripe*, Sil. hod. Centorbi. Siciliæ regio, Aqui *Centuripinum* vicum. ◊ *Centuripini*, populus.

Cephalœdion. *A town of* Sicily, Plin.

Cephalēne, & Cephalonia Insula, à Cephalo Amphitryonis focio, Dulichi filio dicta ; vel à copiâ cephaloram piscium voc. olim Melena, Taphos, & Telebois. *An Isle in the* Ionian *Sea beyond* Corcyra, *in compass 120 miles, under the Venetians, now called* Cefalonia. *'Tis about 20 miles distant from Zant. It once belong'd to* Ulysses, inde *Cephalenes*, pop. Sil.

Cephalœdis. Κεφαλοίδιον Ptol. Κεφαλοίδιον, Str. hod. *Cefalu* ; urbs Siciliæ ; unde *Cephaloidini ora*, Sil. Graco ritu. Pop. *Cephaloedani*, Cic.

Cephalonnesus, insf. finûs Carcinitis, ex adverso Tauricæ Chersonesi. Amm. hod. *Rubra.*

Cēphārōtō ni. *People of* Colchis. Plin.

CEPHALUS. *The son of* Deioneus, *or, in some, of* Mercury *and* Herse *the daughter of* Cecrops. *He married* Procris, *daughter to* Hyphillus *King of* Athens, *whom he very entirely loved. Aurora fusing in love with him, and not obtaining his love, sent him home to his wife in shape of a Merchant, to try her chastity. He offering her gifts to be naught with her, she at last overcome, condescended to his request ; then he taking up his own shape again, upbraided her of her disloyalty. Procris for shame fled into the woods ; afterwards being reconciled, she gave her husband a dart that would never miss, and a hound called* Lælaps : *with these* Cephalus *went into the Woods a hunting. She being jealous went to watch him, and hid her self in a thicket. Cephalus weary and hot, came and sate him down hard by, and called upon* Aura, *to refresh him. She thinking he had called for* Aurora, *rustled up her self, and* fcared *the Buglet ; whereupon, Cephalus thinking it had been a wild Beast, threw the Javelin and killed her.* Ovid. ◊ *Also the name of an* Athenian *Orator, that first made Freems, Orations, and eloquence in speeches.* Suid.

Cephas, non à κεφαλή, quòd sit facies *capitis*, ut quidam inepti unt. sed à Syr. כיפא *Petra* ; unde Græcè Κηφᾶς dict. *A name given by our Saviour to* Simon, Andrew's *brother.*

Cephēnes, um ; m. Æthiopiæ pop. Ovid. fort. à *Cepheo* rege dict.

Cephisus, i, vel eos ; m. *A King of* Æthiopia, *father of* Andromeda, *wife to* Perseus *married : he was taken up with his Wife and Daughter into Heaven, and set by the by the Bear-Star* : inde Cephēus, a, um, adj. Ovid.

Cephisi, *A famous Library.* Plin.

Cephisia, dict. à Cephiso amne. *A little town in the country of* Attica, *through which the River* Cephisus *runs*, Plin.

Cephisidōrus. *The name of several Athenians.* Suid.

Cephisis. *A Lake near to the* Atlantic *Sea, with Amber in the mud of it.*

Cephisius, Luc. Cephisus, Ovid. hinc *Cephisis* & *Cephisias* patronymica. *A river of* Bœotia, *near to which, the temple of* Themis *stood, where* Deucalion *and* Pyrrha *were taught how, after the Deluge, to restore Mankind.*

Cepio Servilius. *A* Roman *Consul, who having taken* Tholouse *in* France, *and pillaged the Temple there, came afterwards to an ill end : whence arose this proverb*, Aurum Tolosanum ; *applyed to ill-gotten goods.*

Cepor, oppid. Bosphori Cimmerii. Plin.

Cēsātes. *People of* Germany. Tac.

Cēsaricus finus, ab urbe Ceramo. *A gulf of* Caria, *not far from* Halicarnassus. Plin. *Also two places in* Athens, *so call'd. Sidi.*

Cēsāmium. *A place in* Rome, *where* Tully *and* Milo *dwelt.* Cic. q.d. *Potters-Street.*

Ceramyntes, Κεραμυντῆς, i. *fati profulfator* ; Hercules sic dict. quòd esset *Alexicacus & Averruncus* Deus. Rhod.

Cērastæ. *Ifles in the coasts of* Arabia, *near* Syene *in* Æthiopia. Plin.

Cērastis, κεραστίς, Cyprus olim sic dict. quòd homines *cerastæ* i. e. *cornibus insignes* cam olim tenuerunt ; vel quòd procurrentibus promontoriis, velut hostilibus *cornibus*, assurgat. *An ancient name of the Isle* Cyprus.

Cērāsus, untis. f. hod. *Cherasonda*, ab Acc. Κερασοῦντα. fic dict. quòd *cerasis* maximè abundet. *A City of* Cappadocia, *upon the shore of the* Euxin *Sea. From this place Cherries were first brought into* Italy *by* Lucullus.

Cērātus. *A river of* Crete *passing by the City* Gnossus. Hinc. *Ceratus*, Vir.

Cērauniæ, quæ & Acrocerauniæ, Item Ceraunii montes. dict. Κεραύνια ὄρη, i. *fulminibus*, quibus sæpe impetuntur. *High hills on the borders of* Epirus ; *reaching out to the Sea, where the* Ionian *Sea is separated from the* Adriatick. *Scopulus Ceraunius*, Luc. *Promuntorium*, Ovid. hod. voc. Monti di Chimera.

Cērauninus, Mons Taurus Græcè dict. Plin. It. *Jovis* fulminantis cognomen : qui & Κεραύνιος, quòd fulmina jaculatur, dict.

Cērausus. *A river of* Cappadocia. Plin. ◊ *Also a surname of one of the* Ptolomies, Rhod.

Cērbālus. *A river of* Apulia. Plin.

Cerbani, pop. Arabiæ fel. Plin.

CERBERUS, ου. κέρβερος, *carnivorus*, quod *terræ* proprium est, uti interpretantur Mythologi, quæ fibi credita corpora omnia vorat ac consumit. *A dog with three heads, that keeps the gate of Hell.* Hercules *bound him in a chain, and drag'd him thence to light.* Hesiod *makes him have 50 heads, and* Horace 100, *calling him* Belluæ centiceps, *the hundred headed beast.*

Cercēis, dict. à texendo, *quasi enim radiant texerum* significat. *A nymph of the Sea.* Hesiod.

Cercēta, κερκέται, *mercatus.* hod. *Circaff*, pop. in ora Sarmatiæ Asiaticæ. unde *Circassus femmaris* Indici.

Cercēsii montes in Thessalia. Plin.

Cercēte, insulæ circa Ioniam. Plin.

Cercilas. *An excellent Lawgiver of* Mycilopolis. Steph.

Cercina, & Cercinna, Κέρκινα, Str. Κέρκιννα, Diod. *An Island, one in city of the same name, in the midland Sea, on the coast of* Africk *near* Tunis.

Cercinitis. *A little Isle, joyned with a bridge to* Cercina, *towards* Carthage.

Cercinium, opp. Macedoniæ, in confinio Thraciæ, Liv.

Cercōpes, κέρκωπες, homines versipelles & fraudulenti circa Lydiam, à Jove in simias mutati, qui & Insulis *Pithecusis* nomen dedere. Ovid. lib. 14. Metam. est autem κέρκωψ dict. non à κείρω, *secerno*, sed à κέρδος, *lucrum*, ut sit id. quod lucrifacere *facere*, quod vult. Fest. fed à κέρκος *cauda* & ὤψ *facies*, ut fic animal caudâ fpectabile, fcil. *simia caudata*, κερκοπίθηκος. *The Inhabitants of* Pithecusa : *also two Brothers* Aethemon *and* Pallalus, *so called for their apish tricks.*

Cercyon,

Cereyon, ônis ; m. *A notable robber; he was so strong that he would bend the tall firr trees, and tie the poor Passengers to them that he had robbed, and so with a swing pull them to pieces. At last Th. Esus served him the same sawce, and so there was an end of him.* Hinc *Cereyonius, a, um,* adj. Ovid.

Cerdo, five Cerdon. *A Heretick that taught two contrary Principles to be the cause of every thing,* Ie. *a God and a Rule under the bill he ranked Mofes and the Prophets; under the good he comprehended Christ and the teachers of the Gospel, &c. He was the master of* Marcion *the Heretick,* viz. an. Chr. 150.

Cerdôus, κερδῶος, i. lucri Deus. à κέρδος *lucrum.* Apollo sic dict. quia oraculis editis ad lucrum conferre indigniter credebatur. Rhod. Ir. *Mercurius,* quòd negotiis & mercatura præsit; unde & ei mathesium assignant. Suid.

Cêrêâlia, sacra *Cereris* à Ptolomeo Institura; qua & Thesmophoria, Plin. in quibus nihil vini adhibitum, Plaut.

Cêrêâlis, *The name of a Consul,* Spart. *Also the City of* Ebura *in* Spain. Plin.

CERES, êris ; f. sic. dict. qu. *Gerens,* à gerendis frugibus ; Var. vel à *cerno,* pro quo nunc dicimus *creo,* Ser. qu. *frugum creatrix.* vel à Τῆρις, Scal. Τῶρ, ὁ Τὼ, ὁ Δημήτηρ ὁ ἀεὶ ὢν. Hesi. hoc autem ab Heb. ארץ *Jhrea virens,* unde Angl. Earth. Δημήτηρ, qu. Τῆ μήτηρ. *The daughter of* Saturn *and* Ops, *the Goddess of Corn and Tillage. She had by* Jupiter *one daughter, named* Proserpina, *whom* Pluto *stole aways, and took with him into his infernal kingdom. Ceres missing her, and not knowing what was become of her, lighting torches on Mount Ætna (which hath burnt ever since) sought her all the World over; and in her travels coming to King* Eleusius, *she undertook the nursing and tuition of his son* Triptolemus. *In the time she gave him milk in stead of Heaven, and in the night raked him up in the fire. When he was grown to age, she provided him a chariot drawn with winged Dragons, that he might travel through all the World, and teach people Husbandry, to till the ground and to sow corn, (for before they lived on Acorns). Afterward bearing that her daughter was carried away by* Pluto, *she went to* Jupiter, *and complained to him of the injury done her.* Jupiter *granted that she should return back, upon condition, she had tasted nothing in Hell whilst she was there; but it being proved by the witness of* Ascalaphus, *that she had eaten some of a Pomgranate as she walked in* Pluto's *Orchard, she was denied all hope of return, who thereupon turn'd* Ascalaphus *for his tale-telling into an Owl. At length* Jupiter *to ease his sisters grief, granted that her daughter should live half the year below with her Husband, and the other half with the Gods above. Sometimes* Ceres *is taken for the Moon, as* Liber, *i.* Bacchus, *is for the Sun.* Vir. *By Metonymy, the words is used to signify Bread and all manner of food.* Sine Cerere & Libero friget Venus, Ter. *i. e.* sine cibo & vino friget amor. Hinc *Cereâlis,* te ; adj.

Ceretanum, opp. Sicilia, ad radices montis Hyblæ. Cic.

Ceretica. Cardiganshire *in South-Wales.*

Cerinthus. *An Heretick who taught, That Christ at his coming again should found give to his people all carnal delights and pleasures: he denied all the Scripture, onely* Matthew *excepted:* vix. an. Chr. 97. ◊ *Also a Town of the Isle* Eubœa, Plin.

Cerites, Populi, quos cum victifent Romani, statuerunt, ut nunquam leges conderent vel haberent, unde illud prov. *Cerites digni,* i. sine lege & suffragio. Bud. Vid. Cære.

Cerius, a, um ; Prisc. à *Ceres,* per unicum t. redita *Cereatius,* i. larvatus, male sinus, *Cereti* id, monte motus. ἀμφιλαφὴς. *One out of his wits, struck mad by the light of Ceres.*

Cermalus, locus in urbe Romæ sic dict. Fest.

Cermerum. *A town of* Macedon. Plin.

Cernæ, Plin. *An Isle in the* Æthiopian *Sea, now called the Isle of Saint* Laurence *or* Madagascar. *It is observed by one, that in the North Pole is not seen there, and the Needle will do no service, therefore they are conjectured to use* Astrolabes, *and other instruments.*

Cernæ. *An Isle in the* Atlantic *Sea, otherwise called* Madeira, *or* Gratiosa.

Cernectum. *A town near* Calenum *in* Italy. *The people* Cernetani, qui & Marriani.

Cerotî insula. Chertsey *in* Surrey.

Cerritus, a, um, qu. *Cereris mi, à Cerere,* Hor. *Mad, frighted out of his wits with the appearance of* Ceres. Vid. Cerritus.

Certima, Celtiberorum urbs in Hispania. Liv. à Punico קרתא *urbs.*

Cervaria. *A place in* Aquitane. Pomp.

Ceryx. *The Son of* Mercury. Κῆρυξ, i. caduceator. Rh.

Cescus. *A City of* Cilicia.

Cesperia & Casperia. *A City of the* Sabines, *from whence* Turnus *had assistance, when he fought against* Æneas.

Cessero. *The City* Castres *in* Narbon, *or rather* S. Tubery *12 leagues off* Castres.

Cestius. *One of the Bridges of* Rome, *now called* Ponte di S. Bartolomeo.

Cestria. *The City of* Westchester.

Cestrus. *A river of* Pamphylia. Mela.

Cethegus. *A name of some* Romans, *whereof one, a most eloquent man, was Consul in the time of the second* Punick *War,* an. urb. 549. *whom* Ennius *therefore stiles* Suadæ medulla. *A nother conspired with* Catiline, *to destroy his country.* Sall.

Cetius, Liv. *The bird of* Kalemberg, *in* Germany.

Cetobrica. *A City of* Portugal, *called* Setuval, *6 Leagues off* Lisborn. *The Dutch call it* S. Ubes.

Ceuci. *A people of* Spain. Plin.

Ceus, vel Ceos. *The son of* Titan, *who made war against* Jupiter *for ravishing his daughter* Latona. Vir. ◊ *Also an Island, where all persons above sixty years old were forced to end their lives with poison, that there might be no victuals wanting for the rest.* Hinc

CEYX, ycis ; m. Κῆυξ. *King of* Trachinia, *and husband of* Alcyone : *in a voyage at Sea he was shipwrack't and drowned, whereupon his wife and he were turn'd into Kings Fishers.* Ovid. Metam. 11.

C *ante* H.

Chabrias, æ ; m. *An* Athenian *Philosopher and famous General, who in a Sea-fight beat the* Lacedæmonians. *It was his usual saying, that an Army of Stags with a Lion to their leader was more dreadful, than one of Lions led on by a Stag.* Demosth. hence *highly commends him up and down in his Orations.*

Chadel, pop. Arabiæ fel. Plin.

Chadini. *People of* Scandia, *in the Northern part of* Norway.

Chærea, m. χαιρέας, à χαίρω gaudeo. *A pleasant young Blad.* in Terence.

Chæreclia. *A City of* Pontus *in* Africk. Amm.

Chærephon. *An* Athenian *Philosopher, Scholar to* Socrates, *who by his extraordinary hard study, being grown pale and lean, occasioned that proverb in* Aristophanes, N hil à Chærephonte differs.

Chærin hus. *A very handsom boy mentioned by* Horace. *Another of that name in* Tibullus.

Chæronea, χαιρώνεια dict. à *Chæron* Infantatore, Apollinis filio. Plut. prius *Arne* dicta, Paus. *A village of* Bœotia, *the country where* Plutarch *was born, whence he is called* Philosophus Chæronensis ; *famous for two battles fought there ; the one when* Philip *of* Macedon *got the mastery of* Greece. Str. *The other in which* Mithridates *was routed by the* Romans, *when* Sylla *with the loss of fourteen men onely, slew an hundred and ten thousand of the enemy.*

Chairus. *The City of* Babylon in Egypt ; Rhod. *called* Cairo, *or* Alcairo : *in this City is every seven years a plague.*

Chalastra. *A City of* Macedon, *by the Sea-side. Hence* Chalastræum vitrum, Plin.

Chalcæa, Rhod. à χαλκεὺς faber ærarius. *A feast kept by Smiths and other handicraftsmen to the honour of* Vulcan.

Chalcedon, ônis ; f. Claud. Chalcedonis. Liv. *urbs Cæcorum* dict. quòd tam vicina Byzantio, vel quòd non ita commodo loco à Megarenibus condita fuerit. Plin. *A City of* Bithynia, *where the fourth general Council was held,* ann. Chr. 453. *to refute the hereste of* Nestorius. In *was over against* Constantinople, *within a mile of it, on Asia side. By the Turks it's called* Calcitlu, *by others* Caccelina, *and* Scutari. Hinc *Chalcedonius, a, um ;* Claud.

Chalceenteros. Rhod. χαλκέντερος, i. æneas viscera habens. Didymus *the Grammarian so called for his unwearied pains in study.*

Chalcia. *An Isle near* Rhodes, *one of the* Cyclades. Plin.

Chalcidence. *A very fruitful country of* Syria. Plin.

Chalcicæcus, Rhod. χαλκίοικος, i. æneum habens domum. Minerva *so called.*

Chalcidope, i. vox æneas. *The daughter of King* Æeta, *wife to* Phryxus, *and sister to* Medea. Ovid.

Chalcis, îdis ; f. Luc. dict. à *Chalcide* filia Asopi, vel ab ære primùm ibi reperto, Plin. unde, & ipsa Eubœa *Chalcis* olim dicta, vel à חלכל, quòd à continente angusto freto *divisa* sit, Boch. *A City of* Eubœa, *(near to* Euripus) *now called* Negroponte. Chalcidicus, a, um. *belonging to that City.* Hinc *Chalcidicum,* genus ædificii ab urbe *Chalcide* ita dictum, Fest. *Chalcidico versu,* Vir. respicit ad Euphorionem poetam Chalcidensem. *Chalcidica arte,* id. i. Cumæ, quod Cumas Chalcidenses condiderint.

Chalcitis. *An Isle over against the mouth of the river* Rhindacus *in* Asia. Plin.

Chaldæa, à *Chaldæo* rege, qui 14 à Nino fuit. *A country of* Asia, *to which the great city of* Babylon *belonged ; from whence it was called* Babylonia, *now called* Caldar. *It is bounded on the East with* Assyria, *on the north with* Armenia, *on the South with* Arabia deserta, *on the West with* Syria.

Chaldæi, pop. Chaldæus Heb. כשדים i. *filii dæmonis.* Ita Gl. χαλδαῖοι ἀπὸ δαίμονος. & probat Hier. pot. tamen ab Abraphaxad eorum auctore appell. אפרכשר abscissi fel. tribus prioribus literis, & totidem relictis. The Chaldæans *great Students in Astrology ; whence all casters of Nativities and Fortune-tellers go by this name.* Hinc Chaldaïcus, a, um.

Chalinitis : Χαλὶς τὸ χαλινὸν, i. e. ἄγριος, sic dict. *A nervus* quòd bellerophonti Pegasum equum præbuerit, eúmque frænaverit.

Chalus, Rhod. 18. *A river of* Syria, *where there are very large Fishes, and very fair and gentle, so that the people (as Xenophon says) took them for Gods, and would not suffer any one to do them any wrong ; as neither to their Doves. From some such instance perhaps it was, that they worshipped* Dagon, *i. a Fish.*

Calybes, ferrum nudi effodiunt, à quibus *Chalybs,* i. *ferrum* nomen accepit ; quos Ideò σιδηροτέκτονας voc. Æschilus ; & ipsum regionem. ἄνευ σιδηρομήχανος. q. d. terram ferripaventem. fic & Amm. Chalybes, per quos erutum & domitum est primitus ferrum.

Chalybs. *A river in* Spain, in quo *Chalybs* optimè temperatur, juxta quem & *Chalybs* populos collocat Justinus 44. hod. *Cube* voc.

CHAM, חם θερμασία, i. *calor,* Cyril. vel *niger,* unde *Ægypt* מצרים Aigúptos, quia μελανόχροος, Plut. sect. à חמם, i. e. *terra Cham.* uti Psalles eam vocat. Cultus in Africâ, nomine Jovis *Hammonis ;* Ἄμμων γὰρ Αἰγύπτιοι κρῖνον τὸν Δία, Herod. nim. ut חם *calor* Zeùs à ζέω *fervo.* fol & ipsa *terra* Libyca ἄμμος ὁ ἄμμα *fervor.* Ham. Noah's *third Son, who in the division of the world had* Africk *for his lot : and was worshipped by the* Egyptians *under the name of* Hammon, *and the country still called by his name,* Chemi, *that is, the Land of* Cham.

Chamavi & Chamani. *People somewhere in* Germany. Tac.

Chanaan, five Chanaan. *The Holy Land : the bounds of it* Jordan *on the East, the Mediterranean on the West, Sothwards the deserts of* Arabia, *and North mount* Libanus.

Chânæi. *People of* Chaonia. *Chaonian* Helenus Priami filius, à *Chaone* fratre, quem in venatu per ignorantiam dicitur occidisse, nominavit, qu. ad solatium fratris extinctâ. *The hilly part of* Epirus. Hinc *Chaonides,* i. columba, Ovid. *Chaonius, vallis,* i. planities, Claud.

Charadrus, Fl. Phocidis, Strat. urbem *Charadram* alluens, & in Cephisum influens. Paus.

Charaxus. *The brother of* Sappho, *that spent his wealth upon the Harlot* Rodopis, *and afterwards turned Pirat.* O. Id.

Chares. *An* Athenian *Captain who was liberal and frank in his promises, but slow of performance :* unde prov. Charetis pollicitationes. *Also an Ingraver, Scholar to* Lysippus, *who made the Colosse of the Sun at* Rhodes. Plin.

Chariclo, ûs ; f. *A Nymph by whom the Centaur* Chiron *had a daughter by name* Ocyroe.

Charidemus, χαρίδημος, i. populi gau llum. *An* Athenian, *who being banished thence by* Alexanders *order, and being an excellent Souldier, fled to* Darius, *and did the* Persians *great service against the* Greeks. Curt. ◊ *Another fellow of that name in* Martial, *that was thrown upon the Stage to the wild Beasts.*

Charidemi promontorium. *A Promontory in* Spain, *called* Cabo de Gates, *from the Agat stones found there.*

Charillus, χαρίλλαος, Idem quod Charidemus. *A noble* Lacedemonian, *curious in ordering his hair, who being asked the reason of it, said, Of all ornaments, the hair was most comely, and the least costly. Again being asked, why* Lycurgus *made so few Laws, he answered, That a few Laws would suffice for them that spake so little.* Cœl. 18. 4.

Charis, i. gratia, uti נעמה sing. *Tubal-Cains* uxoris nomen. *The wife of* Vulcan.

Charisius, à χάρις, ut *Gratianus* à *Gratia ; Annæ Joannes,* à חן gratia. *An* Athenian *Orator mentioned by* Cicero: *Also a Grammarian.*

Charistia, n. plur. *Val. M.* χαρίστια, à χάρις. convivium solenne, quo cognati & affines fefe mutuò excipiebant, & dona ultro citroque mittebant. XI. Calend. Mart. Ovid.

CHARITES, um ; f. à sing. *Charitesius.* gr. χαρίτειος. est a. χαρὶς gratia, venustas, lepos, à χαίρω gaudeo. Tres erant ; *Aglaïa* (quæ alio nomine *Pasithea, Thalia, & Euphrosyne. The three Graces, the daughters of* Jupiter *and* Autonoe ; *or of* Jupiter *and* Eurynome. *They are said to be three, because we ought to be bountiful to others, and thankfully to receive good turns from others, and to requite courtesies : which are three several acts. One they say, was painted with her back towards us, and her face frontward, as proceeding from us ; the other two with their faces toward us, noting, That for one benefit done, we should receive double thanks : They were painted naked, to shew that good turns should be done without dissimuling and hypocrisie : also young, to note, That the remembrance of benefits should never wax old : They were also pictured laughing, to note a Cheerfulness in doing of kindnesses. Lastly, their arms were linked one with another, to teach, That one kindness should draw in another, so that the knot and bond of love should be undissoluble.* ◊ Charitonia *cere.* fertib. ap. Lucr. (qu. *gratium* babes à *gratior,* i. *venatum*) pro *Charitum* mss. i. una *Gratianum,* venusti eis & leporis ergo.

Charmidas. *A Grecian of a vaste memory.* Plin.

Charmis. *A Physician of* Marseilles *in* France, *who used in the coldest time of winter, to wash his Patients in cold baths.* Plin.

Charmus. *A Poet of* Syracuse ; *who when a prince wrote and prayed out of Authors upon every thing that was set on the table.* Athen.

CHARON ônis ; m. à χάιρειν gaudere, præantich. Fung. ut fit id. q. d. *Asherontis*

per aphær. vel quia animas cum *gaudio* transfert in Elysium, Nat. Com Al. à χαράσσω, ob oculorum *splendorem.* Vox Ægyptia est, inquit Cajetanus, & pertinet ad signa. At unde id ei notum ? Certè Græca forma est, & ni fallor à *gaudio* traducta. *The Ferry man of Hell, who wafts the Souls of the dead, in a Boat, over the* Stygian Lake. *An ill-look't and ill accoutred Sculler : see him described by* Virgil, Æn. 6. Juvenal *casts him* tertium portitorem, *the grim Ferriman.* Hinc *Charonis, is* adj. *Charonis* five *Styracia,* qua mortiferum spiritum exhalant. Plin.

Charondas Thurius, *called also* Catanæus, *from the city* Catana, *where he was born. He made a Law that none should come into the assembly armed : afterwards he himself unawares coming with his Sword girt about him, as he returned out of the Court, he that sate next to him put him in mind how he appeared there, contrary to the Law that he himself had made ; whereupon immediatly he drew forth his Sword, and fell upon it, and so dyed, whereon he might have took no notice, or have excused the matter.* Val. Max.

Charonêa porta Athenis, per quam damnatiad supplicium ducebantur.

Charonium, χαρώνιον vel χαρωνεῖον q. d. *Charonis ostium.* Ita Gl. vocant alii barathra odores exhalantia. Leg. ap. Gell. ex Liber. Al. Idem est quod *Acheron ;* Cœl. Rhod. lib. *Catonium.*

Charops. *The son of* Æschylus, *the fourteenth Prince of* Athens, *the first* Archon *or supreme Magistrate for ten years, whereas before they were for life. This was about the time when* Rome *was built.* Sigon.

Charta. *The City* Tyre, *so called : the word in the Hebrew tongue signifying a city ; whence* Dido *called the city built by her* Carthago.

Charybdis. *A gulf of the Sicilian Sea, now called* Galofaro ; *situated over against* Scylla ; *a dangerous Rock : whence the Proverb* Incidit in Scyllam, cupiens vitare Charybdim : *in being very hard for passengers to escape the one or other of them. They are betwixt them the occasion of many Shipwracks.* Itaq. Boch. *Charybdin* dici vult. qu. חר אברן *chor obdan, i.* foramen perditionis.

Chauci, Plin. & Tac. *The People of* Friesland *and* Groningen *in the Low-countries ; and of* Lunenburg *and the Sist of* Bremen *in upper* Germany. ◊ Claud. hos *Chaucos* vocat.

Chaurus, ventus, qui & *Caurus & Corus.* Vid. Corus.

Cheildonia, à χελιδὼν hirundo, Plin. *The season when swallows first appeared, which was about the latter end of* February.

Cheildonix, q. d. *Hirundinine ;* quòd in earum scopulis hyeme lateant hirundin s. *Two certain Isles over against the mountain* Taurus, *unfortunate to Mariners ; the one of them called* Corydela, *the other* Menaïppe, a.

Cheilidonium, promont. Tauri montis.

Chionophagi, plur. χιονοφάγοι q. d. *Tsitsudinivori.* Plin. *A people of* India, *in a nook of* Carmania, *which feed upon Tortoises, and cover their houses with the shells.*

Chemmis. *A floating Island in* Egypt.

Chemosh, Idolum Moabitarum, *or* Am-

mine *Brelphegor*, Hier. כמוש. Al. putant eum esse, qui gr. *Κώμος* dic. *Dem Comessationis* putà.

Chēnōboscīa ab *anserum pascuis* dict. *A City of* Egypt, *over against* Diospolis.

Cheops, vel Cheosfes. *A King of* Egypt *that made a famous Pyramid at* Memphis, *about which there were so many men employed, that he spent upon them* 1060 *talents onely in Parsely, Onions and Garlick.*

Chepstowium. Chepstow *in* Monmouthshire.

Choremocrates. *An excellent workman and Artift, whose masterpiece was the Temple of* Diana *at* Ephesus. Str.

Cherias. *A Champion whom* Hercules *flew with a ſtilp: alſo a Phyſician of* Athens. Plin.

Cherſidāmus, antis ; m. *id eſt*, manibus vlōus, a χέιρ. in dativ. pl. χερσὶ & *δαμάζω* domo. *A* Trojan *ſlain by* Ulyſſes. Ovid.

Cherſiphron. à χεὶρ *manus* & σφὶν *mens*. Operi præſuit *Cherſiphron* a chitectus, Plin. *The overſeer or chief undertaker of the building of the* Epheſian *temple.*

Cherſoneſus, vel Cherroneſus, ſ. χερσόνησος, Νου τῆς χέρσου ἡ νῆσος. h. e. terra in *inſulæ* modum mari cincta, uno tantùm cóque angusto ſpatio continenti adjuncta ; Lat. *Peninſulam* vocant. *It is the name of ſeveral countries, whereof five are of the moſt note; The firſt is by an* Iſthmus *of ſeven miles breadth joyned to* Achaia, *being in compaſs,* 600 *miles ; it is now called* Peloponneſus *and* Morea. *The ſecond of* Terace, *called alſo* Chærroneſus Helleſpontiaca, *and* Pallene. *The third adjoyning to* Saxony, *is called* Cimbrica, *now part of* Denmark, *to wit,* Jutland. *The fourth* Taurica, *between the* Euxine *Sea, and the* Mœotick *Lake, by* Ortel. *called* Cherſo. *The fifth* Aurea *in the* Eaſt-Indies, *above* Ganges *alſo called* Malachu. *it is ſo called by* Mercator. Japan, *by others* Samotta. ◊ *Many Cities alſo go by this name.*

Cherubim five Cherubial. כרוב dict. כרוביא *quaſi* plures five ad leſcent. Raubcrant enim juvenes alati. *The* Cherubim, *an order of Angels : two of them in carved work, by God's own order ſet upon the Propitiatory or Mercy-ſeat, with their wings ſtretched out ſo as to cover it.*

Chĕruſci. *A great and warlike people of* Germany, Tac. *called* Mumſelders, Ortel.

Cheſius. ſl. In Samo. Plin.

Childebertus & Hildericus. *The name of divers Princes of* France.

Chīliăs, χιλιάδος a χίλιοι mille : Hæretici quidam, quos *Mr Cranmer* Auguſtinus interpretatur, propter illud ex ſacra pagina, Una dies apud Dominum ut *mille anni*, & mille anni ut una dies. *They were men that held two opinions, That Chriſt ſhould come perſonally, and reign as a King upon earth for a thouſand years. The firſt broachers of this opinion are thought to be* Corinthus and Papias, St. John *the Evangeliſt's Diſciple, who lived about the year of Chriſt,* 100.

Chilmoria. Kilmore *a town in* Ireland *in* Ulſter.

Chilo, ōnis, m. χείλων, ἀπὸ χειλῶν labrorum, Feſt. in quod L. t. Labeo *Lacedæmonium Diſciplinæ, One of the ſeven wiſe men of Greece ; he died for joy when he heard of his ſon's victory. The ſe three ſentences of his were*

conſecrated to Apollo *at* Delphos ; t. *Know thy ſelf.* 2. *Diſpiſe nothing over-much.* 3. *Miſery is the companion of debt and ſtrife. Many other wiſe ſayings there are of his.*

Chilpericus. *The ninth King of* France, *a lewd and wicked Prince. He had three Wives. The firſt he divorced ; The ſecond he made away ; and was himſelf murdered by his third ; and was buried in* S. Germans *Church,* Anno 723.

Chimæra, æ ; f. χίμαιρα : i. capra, mons Lyciæ ignivomus, in cujus cacuminc leones habitant, in medio autem, ubi paſcuis abundat, capra : in radicibus autem ſerpentes : hinc fabula eſt locus fabulæ Chimæram monſtrum eſſe, quod flammas vomat ; caput & poſtus leonis habens ; ventrem capræ, caudam draconis : unde *triformis* dic. Hor. Πρῶτα λέων, ὄπιθεν δὲ δράκων, μέσση δὲ χίμαιρα, Heſiod. quem verſum ſic extulit Luc. *Prima leo, poſtrema draco, media ipſa Chimæra.* Sic autem Ovid. *Mixta in partibus hircum, Pectus & ora leo, caudam ſerpentis habebat.* Et quoniam Bellerophon montem hunc habitabilem reddidit, Chimæram dicitur occidiſſe. Serv.

Chimerium. *The hill of* Phthiotis *in* Theſſaly. Plin.

China. *A Country in* Aſia, *called alſo* Sinarum regio ; *it is under one King, whom the people called Lord of the World, and Son of Heaven ; it reacheth from the Tropick, to fifty two degrees lat.*

Chiōne, es ; f. dict. à candore : χιὼν celnm nivem ſign. *A noted harlot the daughter of* Dædalion, *wife to* Peœnius ; *whoſe beauty won* Apollo *coming from* Delphos, *and* Mercury *from the hill* Cyllene, *ſure, they fell in love with her, and both in one night lay with her, and had each of them a child by her ; one called* Philammon *an excellent Muſician, the other* Autolycus *a notorious Thief.* ◊ *Another of this name, a ſtately courteſan of* Rome. Juv. *upon whoſe name* Martial *plays, Frigida es, & nigra es ; non es, & es Chione.*

Chios, dict. à Gr. littera X. cujus formam imitatur ; ſive à *nive* in ea abundante, quæ χίων dic. *An Iſle in the Ægæan ſea, now called* Scio ; *from whence cometh the moſt excellent* Malmſey, *and other rich wines : it is ſituated between* Lesbos *and* Samos, olim *Æthalia*, at. *Macris & Pityuſa* dict. Plin. Chius ad Coum, *a proverb noting an unequal compariſon, as an Ace to a Size.* Chius, a, um. *Of that Iſle.* Chia, ſubaud. *ſicus*, Mart. Chium, ſubint. *vinum.* Hor.

Chirocrates, *i.* manibus potens. *A famous Carpenter by ſome called* Dinocrates. Plin.

CHIRON, ōnis ; m. χείρων, à χεὶρ manus, quòd primus τὴν χειρουργίαν *from Chirurgicum inſtituit.* Hygin. *One of the Centaurs, the ſon of* Saturn *and* Phillyra. Saturnus, *ne* Phillyra's *company, his wife* Ops *not well had like to have ſurprized him ; but he turned himſelf into a Horſe :* Phillyra *conceived and bare a creature, while upon part was a* Man, *and the other was a Horſe : This* Chiron *became ſo skilful in Phyſick, that he taught Æſculapius Phyſick, Apollo Muſick, and* Hercules *Aſtronomy, and was* Achilles *his Tutor. He gave the name of* Centaurium *to an herb called* Centaury ; *which is alſo called* Chironium Cilicium, *an herb good for the curing of wounds ; as alſo a ſore it called* Chironium ulcus, *which cometh eſpecially of the thigh and Feet ; ſo called, becauſe it had need of ſuch a one as* Chiron *was to heal it. He was at laſt placed in the Zodiack, and made one of the ſigns there called* Sagittary.

Chitis. *An Iſle of* Arabia, *whence the Topaz came.*

Chlorus. *A Prieſt of* Cybele. Vir.

Chlōris, ĭdis ; f. χλωρὶς à χλωρὸς viridis. unde & *Flora* dicta. *Chloris* eram, quæ *Flora* vocor. Ovid. *The Goddeſs of flowers, otherwiſe called* Flora : *alſo the daughter of* Amphion, *wife of* Neleus, *and mother of* Neſtor.

Chlorus. *A river of* Cilicia. Plin.

Choaſpes, *a river of* India. Curt. ◊ *Alſo a river of the* Medes, *the water whereof was ſo delicious, that the Kings of* Perſia *drank conſtantly of it, and had it carried along with them in their journies.* Solin. Hinc *regia lympha Choaſpis.* Tib.

Chœrades, χοιρὰδες, i. fuculæ. *Rocks near the Straights mouth called by the people there* los puercos, i. *The Swine or the Figs.*

Chœrilus. *A fooliſh Poet that undertook to write of the worthy exploits of* Alexander, *with* Alexanders *own conſent, upon this bargain, that for every good verſe he made he ſhould have a Philip, i. a piece of gold ; for every bad one a Box on the ear. When he had done, there were not above ſeven good verſes in the whole Poem : ſo that he received very few pieces of gold, but a great many boxes to put them in.* Horace *makes himſelf merry with this* Chœrilus *ſometimes ; there was another too of the ſame name before this, who wrote the victory of the* Greeks *againſt* Xerxes *ſo well, that* Archelaus King *of* Macedon *gave him for every verſe a piece of Gold.*

Choes, æ, ſpû. Libamen. *A feaſt at* Athens *kept on the* 12 *of December, in honour of* Dionyſius Lenæus, *that is, of* Bacchus.

Chonodomarius, Alemanorum rex. Amm.

Choraſmii, pop. Aſiæ, ad utramque Oxi ripam. Plin. horum regio hod. *Coraſm* dict.

Chorazin opp. Galilææ.

Chŏrinæus *A mans name in* Virgil.

Chorœbus. *An* Athenian, *who firſt found out the Potters trade,* Plin. *and won the firſt prize at running.* Rhod. ◊ *A young ſpark, who was a ſervant to* Caſſandra, *King* Priams *daughter.* Vir.

Choromandæ, *People that have no voice, but make an horrible noiſe ; their bodies are all hairy, their eyes like cats eyes, and their teeth like dogs teeth.* Plin.

Choſroës. *A King of the* Perſians, *very ſtudious and underſtanding in the Philoſophy of the Greeks.*

Chrē nes, ctis & is ; m. à χρήσασθαι, id eſt, *ſerere*, ut ſolent ſenes. *An old mans name.* Terence.

Chrēſtus, χρηστὸς, i. bonus. *Ita Gentiles etiam aliquando Salvatorem noſtrum vocant. Chriſtum*, & nos *Chriſtianos.* Suet. *A ſpeller of* Tyantium *in the time of* Hadrian *the Emperour. Chriſtus ſuch gracious virtues yet he altered all that ever came before him, he miſſent his time a little, he would believe it ſo might in his Sect.*

Chriſtopolis, χριστόπολις, i. *aurea civitas*, dict. quòd Perſæ illic colligerent *auream* ex tributo aliarum civitatum : vel à *Chryſo* Chryſeidis & Agamemnonis filio. A city of Bithynia. Plin.

Chryſorrhoa, dict. quod apud eos ſint

CHRISTUS, i. m. χριστὸς, i. *unctus*, à χρίω κ ς i. ld. quòd Heb. משיח dict. *Meſſias*. à משח *unxit*. Nomen officii Domino noſtro ac Servatori *Jeſu* tributum, quòd eum unctione ſpiritali Spiritus S. dum in ſe uſum in Regem, Sacerdotem & Prophetarum conſecravit. *CHRIST, the Anointed, our Bleſſed Lord and Saviour.* Hinc Chriſtianus, a, um ; à Chriſtian, *or belonging to Chriſt.* Chriſtiani, χριστανοὶ, *Chriſtians ſo called firſt at* Antioch.

Chryſantas. *One of* Cyrus *his Captains* Rhod.

Chryſanthus. τὸ τῷ χρυσῷ ἄνθος, flos aureus. *A young man that lived a virgin with his wife* Dalra, *and became a Chriſtian, and was martyred in* Rome *in the ninth perſecution, being thrown into a ditch, and then ſtoned to death,* Volat.

Chryſaor, Gr. l. cenſem gerens aureum. Neptunes *ſon by* Medusa. Hyg.

Chryſa. *A river of* Sicily, *and there worſhipped for a God ; his Chappel called* Chryſa fanum, Cic.

Chryſe, es ; f. *A town of* Cilicia, *ſacred to* Apollo, Ovid. ◊ *Alſo an Iſland in the* Eaſt-Indies, *thought to be* Japan. Extra oſtium Indi, *Chryſe & Argyre* Ctesiæ Martilis. Plin. Ergo dict. Νῆσος τῷ χρυσῷ, *the ſame.*

Chryſeis, idis ; f. patron. Chryſe filia, χρυσὶς. *The Daughter of* Chryſes *the Prieſt of* Apollo ; *ſhe was called* Aſtynome, *whom* Agamemnon *took in a prey and detained ; whereupon* Apollo *angred, ſent a plague among the Greeks.* Hom.

Chryſeremus. *A Phyſician in* Pliny.

Chryſes, χρύσης, à χρυσὸς i. *aurum*, eò quòd multum aurum pro redemptione filiæ Agamemnoni ſolvit. *A Prieſt of* Apollo.

Chryſippus χρύσιππος, à χρυσὸς *aurum*, & ἵππος *equus*, q. d. *equei aurum* : nobilis Sto'cus. *A* Stoical *Philoſopher, ſon of* Apollonides, *born a* Tarſus ; *he was ſcholar to* Zeno, *a moſt acute Logician, whence this was ſaid of him ;* Si apud Deos Dialectica haberetur, non aliam eſſe uſuram quam Chryſippi. Flor. an. m. 3720. ◊ *Alſo a ſon of* Pelops *ſlain by his brother* Atreus *and* Thyeſtes, *for which they were both banished by their Father.*

Chryſis, idis ; f. meretrix Terentiana, dict. Νῦν τὸ χρυσὸν, cujus gratiâ corporis uſuram fecit ; vel ab *aureus*, flavos crines ; q. d. *Goldy Locks.*

Chryſtis. Liv. à *flade* in Macedon, *now* ce ea Siderocaſa.

Chrÿſocerās, τὸ τῷ χρυσῷ κέρας, i. auri cornu. *A Promontory of* Thrace *near* Byzantium ; *in the Suburbs of the City, where all the Chriſtians Dead : called by the Greeks and Turks* Gal. ta, *in Latin* Cornu Byzantii.

Chryſogōnus, χρυσόγονος, q. d. aurea fœtura. vel auro genitus. Sylla *his ſyrname* ; Cic. ◊ *Alſo a noble man of Rome, a Senator, who was ſlain by the command of the Co-ſul ſhip to him, or any other ſuch preſerment.* ann. Chr. 290. vol. ◊ *Alſo a Player or Songſter.* Juv.

Chryſopolis, χρυσόπολις, i. *aurea civitas*, dict. quòd Perſæ illic colligerent *auream* ex tributo aliarum civitatum : vel à *Chryſo* Chryſeidis & Agamemnonis filio. A city of Bithynia. Plin.

Chryſorrhoas, æ ; m. χρυσορρόας *auriflua*. Ita prius dictus *Pactolus*, Solin. *A river of* Lydia : *When* Mydas *the* Lydian *King had entertained* Bacchus, *and was bidden to ask what he would, he asked, That all he touche I might turn to Gold ; and when the meat, which he touched to eat, turned into gold alſo, and he was like to be famiſhed, he deſired his gueſt to waſh him of his boon, who bade him go and waſh himſelf in the river* Pactolus ; *which doing, he turned the ſands of that river into gold, and the water into a golden colour ; whence it is called* Chryſorrhoas. ◊ *Alſo a river in* Syria, by Damaſcus, *called now* Adegele, *and* 2 Reg. 5. Pharphar.

Chryſoſtomus, χρυσόστομος ◊, i. *os aureum*, ob eloquentiæ ſuavitatem, à χρυσὸς aurum, & στόμα os. *A father of the Greek Church, born at* Antioch, *and made Biſhop of* Conſtantinople, ann. Chr. 401. *He was baniſhed by* Arcadius, *for talking againſt the Empreſs* Eudoxia, *where after three years baniſhment he died, or* Sept. 14. ann. Chr. 411. ætat. 59.

Chryxus. *The grandchild of that* Brennus, *under whoſe conduct the* Gauls *took* Rome, Sil. lib. 4.

Chthonia, à χθὼν ◊, i. *terra*, hinc dict. *Ceres* à eadem cum *Tellure* ; unde gr. *Χθόνιος* qu. *Τὴ μήτηρ* dicta.

Chthonium, χθόνιον, i. terreſtre. *A feaſt in honour of Ceres.*

Chullabi, Africæ propè in urbs. Aug.

Chuta, regio Perſica ſic dict. à Chuto fluvio Perſico. *The country from whence* Salmanaſar *brought people to inhabit* Paleſtine, 2 *King* 17. Chutæi, *the people.*

Chydorus. *A river of* Bœotia, *drunk by the numerous army of* Perſians, *who came along with* Xerxes *to invade* Greece.

C ante I.

Cil pop. *Ceæ* ſive *Zeæ* Inſulæ. Cum apud eos nec tibicinem nec meretrices eſſent, contrà *Chii* ut effœminati male audirent ; unde Adagium ap. Athen. l. 13. *Non Chium ſed Cium*, de rebus valdè diſcrepantibus.

Cibarci. *A people of* Spain Plin.

Cibinium, à ſl. cognomine dict. *A mid land City of* Tranſylvania, *called* Hermanſtadt. *It belongs to the* Saxons *there, and is the chief of the country.*

Cibotus, civ. Asiæ, quæ & *Apamia*.

Cibyra, unde *incola* Cibyrates. Plin. *A City of* Cilicia, *near to* Antioch. Cibyratæ, pop. Cic.

Clex. *Iſlands upon the coaſt of* Galliæ cia ; vel. *Iſle de Bivant.*

CICERO, ōnis ; m. cognomen à *Cicere* inditum, ut à piſo *Piſones*, dicti *Cic.* ſil. ut quiſque genus aliquod frumenti optime ſereret. Plin. A *naſi* figurâ, Plut. à *faciei* habitu, Priſc. ita dictum volunt, an quòd tuberculo aliquo, *ciceris* inſtar, ei vel *naſus*, vel *jugum* inſigniretur. Abſit ut Oratorum princeps *Centyſtace* dicatur. Nomen certè à majoribus, ſi quos habuit, uti *Fabiorum, Piſonum, Lentul rum* traduclum. Sanè utut novitas ei objiceretur, tamen alterum *Tullii* nomen avitam nobilitatem arguit, ſi verè Sillus, quum de *Tullio* ſic loquitur, *Regni progenies, & Tullo ſanguis ab alto* ; vel ſi *auriferi torrentes* : unde occaſio fabulæ de vellere aureo apud Cholcos. *People by the river* Phaſis.

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he pleading place. But in vain didst thou wrest thy malice upon the Author's Life, whose immortal writings to thy perpetual disgrace shall last as long as the World lasts, which shall always admire his, and curse thy memory. He was cut off in his Climacter, the sixty third year of his age. Pardon, Reader, the length of this discourse upon Him, to whom thou owest the best part of Latin Language, and in whose works when thou arrivest once to a delight, thou mayst take a great Masters word for it, thou thy self art no small proficient. Read his Epistles over with care, and thou wilt find the whole story of him as to his private concerns, and the affairs of State too, as they were managed in his time. He left one Son, worthy of such a Father, to whom when he was a young Student at Athens, he sent his Book of Offices, a Book which gave the first handsel to the Invention of Printing in Europe. He had a Brother too, Quintus Cicero, once Cæsars Lieutenant-General in France, afterwards Proconsul of Asia, who at last came to the same end with his Brother. Some places still remain his name.

Ciceronis villa, Suct. *still called* Ciceronianto: *a place of* Campania *near to* Baiæ *and* Puteoli, *hard by the Lake* Avernus. *Here was his country-house, whither he used to retire from the business of the Town, and where he wrote many of his pieces; otherwise called the* Tusculan, *and by* Pliny *the* Academy.

Ciceronis Aqua. *not far from this place,* Plin. *now called* Bagni di Cicerone, *and* B gni di Britolini, *or at one mends it,* di Tritolino. P.

Ciceronis Castra, Cæs. *A little Village in* Flanders, *not far from* Gaunt, *now by the name of* Veltlick.

Cicestria, Chichester *in* Suffex.

Cicimeni. *People about* Mæotis.

Cicônes. *People of* Thrace *near the river* Hebrus, *whom* Ulysses *vanquished after he went from* Troy, *and plunder'd their City* Ismarus. *Here the Women tore* Orpheus *to pieces,* Vir. *They had a river that putrified any thing it touched,* Ovid.

Cicuta. *An Usurer in* Horace.

Cicyachus, ì. חִיק עִינוֹת *sinus fontium,* Enoch. ut? *Pagnino* Rantibus *maximè dict.* Insula Macedoniæ in sinu Pelasgico.

Cilicia. *A country of Asia the lest, where S.* Paul *was born; now called* Caramania: *The people are inclined to lying and stealing; whence the Proverb applyed to such as will lye for their own gain,* Cilix non facile verum dicit. *It is divided into two parts,* Campestris *and* Trachea, i. *the plain country, and the rough and rocky. Whence it had its name* à חָרַךְ *lapis, quia rudis lapidosa. It abounded much in Saffron, which is therefore called* spica Cilissa, Propert.

Cilix, filius Phœnicis, à quo dict. Cilices. ◊ It. Incola Cilitiæ *Cilex, fem.* Cilissa.

Cilla, opp. Troadis. Apollini sacrum, Ov. id. nomen habet *Cilla* Polonis aurigæ Pelopsgaim eo lem quo *Crisa* mortuus est loco, urbem condidit hanc, quam *Crisam* de nomine ejus appellavit.

Cillarus. *An* mountain of Arcadia, *sacred to* Mercury, *whence called* Cillenius, Ruf. Festus. Cillen.

Cillus, Peloponnesiaci urbs, & ab eo nomen civitatis *Cillen.* Str.

Cilnius. *The sirname of* Mæcenas; *a great family in* Tuscany. Liv.

Cilurnum. Collerton *or* Collersford *in* Northumberland; *it others,* Walwick; *or* Scilicester *in the Wall.*

Cimbri, qui Lingua Gallica *latrones* dicuntur, Fest. vel à *Gomero,* à quo originem deduxerunt. *People of* Denmark *and* Holstein, &c. *Men of vast Bodies and dreadful looks,* Juv. *They made an inrode into* Italy, *with a design to take* Rome, *but were beaten and routed by* Marius. Anno U. C. 640.

Cimbria. *Part of the country now called* Denmark ◊ Cimbrica Chersonesus, *divided into four parts;* Jutland, Holstein, Ditbmarsh, *and* Skelwick.

Ciminus, lacus & mons Hetruriæ: *Ciminus lacus,* Vir. unde *Silva Cimina,* five *saltus Ciminius,* Liv. Plin.

Cimmerii, dict. qu. κεκμῆρες, i. *hiberni:* vel à κέκμηρ ☉ *caligo;* Eust. *Cimmerii,* qu. κεκμῆρες τὸ σκότος, i. *caligine.* Rect. à כָּמַר *denigrari,* à tenebris scil. unde ortum prov. *Cimmerii tenebræ.* ◊ *Cerberis* Cratoni dicti, quòd loca tenerent Cerbero vicina, Boem. *People of* Italy *living in a valley between* Baiæ *and* Cumæ, *so inviron'd with hills that the Sun never comes at it; They lived in caves under ground, and there was* Sibylla's *Grott, and there they fancied was the descent to Hell: which gave occasion to* Virgils *fiction in the sixth Book of his* Æneids. *there* Ovid *places the House of sleep.* ◊ *Also people near the* Bosphorus, *where the air is so grosse that they are always in darkness, having little light by the Sun.*

Cimmeris. *A City of* Troas, *before called* Adonis. Plin.

Cimmerium, opp. dum Taurica Chersonesi, in Ipso ore Bosphori; *Cerberion* appellatum propter insalubritatem loci. Plin.

Cimolus. *An Island in the Sea of* Crete, *over against the Promontory* Zephyrus *of the same kind of Soil. Hence* Terra Cimolia, Κιμωλία γῆ. *Chalk. Hinc Cretesagis rura Cimoli,* Ovid. *It is now called* Sicandro.

Cimon, Atheniensis, patre Miltiade, matre Ægesiphile. *He is renowned for his liberality; he gave all the spoils that were gotten from his enemies in war to the people. He provided every day great store of victuals to relieve all sorts of poor that came unto him.* Corn. Nepos *his writ his life.* ◊ *Another of that name, a Painter.* Plin.

Cincinnatus, nomen habet a prolixis capillis, quos *cincinnos* Lat. dic. *The name of a Senator, who being called from the Plough was made* Dictator *of* Rome. ann. Urb. 316.

Cinclus. *A* Roman *Senatour, who was Prætor of* Sicily *in the time of the second* Punick *War,* Liv. ◊ *Another who wrote of military affairs; mentioned by* Macrob.

Cineas. *A certain* Thessalian *intirely beloved by* Pyrrhus, *by whom being sent (after he had performed his Embassy to* Rome) *what he thought of the* Romans; *he replyed, The Senate seem'd to be an assembly of Gods, but the people were like the* Hydra. *He had so good a memory, that on the morrow after he had delivered his Embassy, he could call all the Senators by their names, and the Knights too.*

Cinga, Luc. *A river of* Spain, *swelling out of the* Pyrenæan *hills, and emptying it self into* Iberus.

Cingalli, al. Cyngari. *Gipsies, a sort of vagrant lewd people so called by the* Italians.

Cingulum. *A city of* Picenum *in* Italy, *built by* Labienus *at his own charge;* Cæs. It is now called Cingoli, Leand. *The people* Cingulani. Plin.

Cinna. *A cruel* Roman *in the Civil War joyned to* Marius, *who was also exceeding cruel; in his first Consulship he slew his partner* Octavius; *in his fourth Consulship, when he was to war against* Sylla, *he was stoned to death at* Ancona, *by the Army, for his cruelty.* ◊ *Also an excellent Poet, contemporary with* Virgil. ◊ *Another who was ten years a mourning in obscure Poem, called* Smyrna, Catull. ◊ *Another Rain by the people at* Cæsar's *funerall, upon a mistake, they believing he had had a hand in the murder.* ◊ *Another pardoned by* Augustus, *against whom he had plotted,* Sen.

Cinnarus. *A Barber at* Rome, *that got to a Knights estate; and at last broke and fled into* Sicily. Mart. l. 7. ep. 63. ◊ *A Greek Historian, who wrote the life of* John Comnenus *and his Son* Manuel, *Emperors of* Constantinople.

Cinnarus. *A notable Bawd, who by her base profession got much wealth, which he promised while he lived to consecrate to Venus, but being dead it was made the people pay; which made way for that proverb,* Rapina rerum Cinnari, *Ill gotten, ill gone.*

Cinxia, à *cingendo,* Juno dicta, quòd nuptiis præesset, à *cinguli* aut zonæ solutione in conjugio dicti. Fest. unde *zonam solvere,* In proverbium abiit. *Virginis deæ,* Augustino; *Rerum virginalium* Arnobio dicta: conf. Scrib. *Cinxiæ.*

Cinyps, Claud. hodie *Magro* vor. *A river of* Africk *near to* Garamas; *The country about it very fruitful, and abounding with Goats.* Hinc Cinyphius, a, um; adj. *Cynyphii tirci,* Vir. *Cinyphiæ segetis,* Ovid.

Cinyras, æ; m. Κινύρας à κινύρω, INSTR. musico, dict. Suid. *A King of* Cyprus, *who unawares lay with his daughter* Myrrha, *and begat on her* Adonis, Ovid. Hinc *Cinyreius, a, um.*

Cios, à *Cio* Herculis comite. *A Mariteown in* Phrygia, *and a river thereto adjoyning of the same name.* Plin.

Cippus, Ovid. qui *Cupis* ap. Val. Max. *A noble* Roman, *who having routed the enemy, and returning home, was told by Soothsayers, that if he came within the walls of the City, he should be Ruler of it; whereupon he called the Senate together without the City, to tell them the prediction, and then voluntarily banished himself.*

Circæum, unde *Circææ litteræ terræ,* Vir. *Kipyrlo ὄρος, Str. Circeium mons,* Serv. *A promontory of* Italy, *once an Island, where Circe dwelt.* Hod. *Mt me Circello.*

CIRCE, es, f. *the daughter of* Sol *and the Nymph* Perse; *she was a Sorceress, and skilful in the nature of herbs; she poysoned her husband King of the Sarmatians, and being for her cruelty expelled her Kingdom, went into* Italy, *and there dwelt in an Isle, where* Ulysses *was driven with his companions, whom she turned with her enchantments into swine; and upon intreaty she restored them again to their*

their former shapes: she bare him a Son called Telegonus. *By Circe is to be understood sensual pleasure, which bewitches men, and turns them into beasts.* Inde Circæus, a, um.

Circenses ludi, sic dict. quòd in *Circo,* peregerentur, v. Appel.

Circestria. Circencester *in* Gloucestershire, qu. *Corincester,* à *Corini* fl. *castrum.*

Circius, ventus Galliæ Narbonensis peculiaris ex Gallia per Italiam flans. Senec. Inter Corum & Aparctiam spirans, à *circigine* dict. eò quòd in orbem circumagatur; Gell. vel est vox Celtica, a Britannick, *impetus, violentia,* Camd. Leg. apud Catonem *Circius,* gr. Καικίας, Gk. qua Sicula vox est, Theophr. *A most fierce boisterous wind, peculiar to* France, *which yet the old* Gauls owned *as a blessing, in the greatest storms, imputing the wholsomness of their Air to him.* Augustus, *whitelt he was in* France *vow'd him a Temple, and built it.*

Circumcelliones. *A kind of wandering Heretick, who to get them a fame, would call themselves swallowing down sheep hills, and otherwise kid themselves.*

Circumpalanus. *One that dwelleth about the river* Po in Italy.

Circis, is; f. à κείρω ὀνδω, quòd patris Nisi purpureum crinem totonderit, ut Minoi hosti obtingeret victoria. Scylla *so called, the daughter of King* Nisus, *who was changed into a bird,* vide Appel.

Cirrha, opp. Phocidis ad radicem Parnassi, in quo Apollo religiosissimè colebatur. Unde & *dominus Cirrhæ,* ut Bacchus *Nisæ* dict. Juv. & *Cirrhæni dem.* Claud.

Cirta, vel Cirta. *The city now called* Constantina, in Numidia.

Cisalpina Gallia; *Called also* Togata, *and* Citerior Gallia; *the country between the* Alpes *and the river* Rubicon; *now called* Lombardy in Italy.

Cispennina; Italy, *on that side of the* Apennine *hills, where* Rome *standeth.*

Cisrufra, Infanon longè à Cnido distans.

Cispius, mons Romæ, qui postea *Esquilinus.* Var. de nomine *Cispi* hominis dict. Fest.

Cisseus, Thraciæ rex, pater Hecubæ, quæ inde *Cisseis* dicta, Vir.

Cissus, *xuoòs hedera.* Bacchus *his boy, who breaking his neck with dancing was turn'd into the Ivy-tree, which naturally embraces the Pine.*

Cistena, Mel. *Cisthene,* Plin. *A city of* Æolis.

Cistertium, vul. *Cisteaux. A village of* Burgundy, *with an Abbey in it, where the Order of the* Cistertians *first began. The Abbot of this place is General of the Order.*

Citârini. *People of* Sicily. Cic.

Citharon, ônis; m. Licenter *Citheron,* Auson. *A famous hill of* Bœotia, *sacred to* Bacchus, *where his She-Priests were wont to keep their Revels. Here* Pentheus *was torn in pieces by his Mother and Sisters, and* Actæon *by his Hounds. It is a rocky craggy hill not far from the City* Platæa.

Citravisses. *A Promontory of* Gallia Narbonensis; hod. *Cavalle.* S. *Sorce.*

Citrum. *A town of* Cyprus. Plin.

Civaro vel Civaron. *The chief City of* Sweden *in* Scrickenberg.

Civita Leonum. Chester, *in* Caerleon *so called.*

C ante L.

Clanis, κλάνις, dict. *a fleam,* ut fons alter illi vicinus *Gelon* à ridendo, κλάω. *A fountain of* Phrygia.

Clapi fortium. *A city of* Sclavonia, *cruel to thieves; for if one be but suspected of theft, they take him without any more adoe, and bang him presently, and then three days after examine the matter: and if they find he were clear, they bury him gallantly; if guilty, they let him hang.*

Clampetia, Ἀκμητία. Steph. hod. *Amantia,* opp. Bruttiorum in Ital.

Clanis, Sil. *A river of* Tuscany, *now called* la Chiana.

Clanius. *A river of* Campania *near* Naples, *close by the city* Acerræ, Vir. *called by* Pliny, Glanius, *now* Glanio, *or* l'Agno.

Clarânus. *A learned Grammarian,* Mart.

Claromontium. *The name of several towns in* France, *called* Clermont.

Clâros, i; f. Ovid. vulgò *Calame,* Ionæ civitas Apollinis fano & oraculo nobilis: Indè dict. quòd Apollini *forte* obtigit, qua Dorice κλάζω, pro κλάω, unde Apollo *Clarius* dictus. ◊ It. Insi in Mari Myrtoo, & Ipsa Apollini sacra.

Clârus fons. Shirburn *in* Dorsetshire: Nimirum Shyre est *purus,* & Bourne, *fons.*

Clastidium Italiæ vicus, Liv. urbs, Polyb.

Clâterna, hod. *Faudenna,* opp. Æmiliæ Inter Bononiam & Forum Cornelii; Melæ est in Piceno.

Clausa, lasi. prope Cretam, *Ait.* 27.

Claudia. *A Noble Family of* Rome; *descended from* Clausus *King of the* Sabins. Appius Claudius *first brought the family to* Rome, Vir. ◊ *One of this name a Vestal Virgin, who being suspected of dishonesty, when the Image of* Cybele *was brought out of* Phrygia *to* Rome *in a Barge, and it happened to stick fast in the river* Tyber, *that it could by no force be removed, put to prove her self a Maid, tying her Girdle (the badge of chastity) to the Barge, drew it along to the City: which a thousand men were not able to do.* ◊ Urbs Noricî, hod. *Clugenfurt,* vel *Clangen.*

Claudia, five Claudiæ castra. *The city* Cloucester *in* England.

Claudianus. Claudian *a gallant Poet in the time of* Theodosius *and* Honorius, *born at* Alexandria *in* Egypt, *but that Inscription, which the Emperours set upon his Statue, he is called* Prænobilissimus poeta rerum.

Claudiopolis. *A city of* Cappadocia, Plin. ◊ *Another of* Transylvania, *so called by the Dutch* Clausburg, *by the Hungarians* Clesiwar.

Claudius. *The name of several* Romans. Claudius Cæsar, *who succeeded* Caligula *in the Empire. His wife* Agrippina, *poysoned him with a Mushroom, which upon* Seneca *wrote his* Ἀποκολοκύντωσις, i. e. *his being Canonized into a Mushroom-God.*

Claudonium. Southampton, Camd.

Claudius. *A King of the* Sabines, *that was aiding to* Turnus, *against* Æneas. Vir.

Clazomenæ, Hor. *A city of* Ionia *in* Asia, *built by* Parthus: patria Anaxagoræ.

CLEANTHES, is; m. Κλεάνθης, i. *gloriosus,* vel *gloria florens;* à κλέος ☉ *gloria* & ἄνθος *flos.* qui & Dicta *ob* per jocum dict. i. *panis laurens,* à ψίαρ *panem* & αὐλὰν *laurus.* A stoical Philosopher, *the successor of* Zeno: *a man who for his excessive pains was called another* Hercules; *whence arose that saying, whereby to express a thing done exactly and with great pains,* Ad Cleanthis lucernam est vigilatum. *Being very poor, and not having wherewith to maintain himself at his Studies, he was used at nights to get his living by drawing water for the Gardens, that he might mind his Vertuous Philosophy by day: whence he was nick-named* Phreanthes. *They added further of him, that what he heard of his Tutor, he wrote in Ox-hides, and Tyle-sheards, for want of money to buy Paper.*

Clearchus, i. gloria principes. A Lacedemonian Captain, *who was used to say, That a Captain is more to be feared than the enemy; meaning, if a Souldier should forsake his Captain, he is sure to be punished with death, whereas the enemy may give him quarter.*

Clement. *A Bishop of* Alexandria, *whence called* Clemens Alexandrinus: *he was the scholar of* Panthenus, *and master to* Origen; *he lived in* Severus *his time. A very learned man both in Divinity and Humanity, whose learning is to be seen in that one piece of his called* Stromata. *He is also the name of several Popes.*

Clêobis. *The Son of* Argia *the Priestess, who with his brother* Biton, *at one time supplied the place of their Mothers coach-horses, to carry her to Church; for which all of priest, upon her request that the greatest bill of thing which can befal man, might be bestowed upon them, they were found to be dead on their beds next morning.* Vid. Biton.

Clêobûlina, filia Cleobuli. *She wrote a book of Riddles, one whereof was that of the Month and Date of the year.*

Clêobûlus, à κλέος gloria, & βάλλω confilium. *Tenth and Exagonas one of the seven Wise men of Greece, a gallant personage for his strength of body, and comliness of parts.*

Clêocritus. Cybele's *son, a wag-wanton.* Vid. Eriph. Aday.

Clêodôra, à κλέος gloria & δῶρον donum. *A nymph, the mother of* Parnassus, *from whom the hill had its name.* Rhod.

Clêombrôtus, κλεόμβροτος, à κλέος & βροτὸς, i. gloria mortalium. *A Captain of the Lacedemonians, slain at* Pausanias, *who had himself and the whole army in a stand against* Epaminondas. ◊ *All over a country of many, who having read* Plato's *book of Immortality, thence learning to contemn death a great many Christians suffered, and breaking in, threw down the Temples of their Gods. And when it was propounded to be punished, he got into a Temple, where he kept the entrance of the door, till those concerned were gone; and when they had almost given him, he was punished to death; whereupon the people seeing, to the Gods I go.* De pass. to whom when that he

one of him; they were enfranced with his verse. Ultimus Heroum Cleomedes Astypalæus.

Cleōmēnes. *A Sicilian, a confederate of Verres.* Cic.

Cleon, ōnis; *The name of several Creticns.*

Cleonæ, arum; f. Poet. & Cleone, es; Plin. & Cleona, æ; Mel. hod. *Kanzilia, A town in Greece interior.* Argon. ad Corinth. Hinc Cleonæus leo, Claud. *Agesilaus, which Hercules killed there; one of his twelve labours: which then was made a Star, and placed in the Zodiack; thence called* Cleonæum Sydus. Stat.

Clēōnymus, Athenien sium dux *Ilsdemie* dict. quòd *abjecto clypeo fugerit.* Unde Prov. *Nec nymon metuo.* Suid.

CLEOPATRA, Κλεοπάτρα; f. gloria patre vel patria. *Ab Ægyptian Queen, sister and wife to Ptolomy the Ivth; she was first crowned by Julius Cæsar, to whom she have a son called Cæsario; afterwards Mark Antony kept her company, quiving Augustus his partners sisters, to whom he had been married before. Which Augustus resenting, called him to account, and in a Sea-fight at Actium having routed him, drove him to this despair, that he killed himself. This Lady taking example by him, that she might not be carried about alive in triumph, chose two poysonous Asps to her breasts, and so died.* Hor.

Clēōphantus. *The son of* Themistocles: Rhod. *also a Painter of* Corinth, *and a Philosopher.* Plin.

Clēophas, æ; m. *A disciple, who met with Christ after his resurrection at* Emmaus.

Clēōpātrus. *A young man upon whom when the Ivth perished, he should be sacrificed to a evil Dæmon, who destroyed the enemy of the Thessians;* Mens. Stratus *praying to the Dæmon armed himself, and living the Monster, feasted his friend, and delivered the city.* ✠ *An ancient Philosopher, the first that wrote of the Constellations, painted by, of Aries and Sagittary.* Plin.

Clepidava, opp. Barsturarum. *The city* Kamlnic *in* Poland. ✠.

Clepsydra, æ. *An Hour-glass.* ✠ *A Fountain in the Citadel at* Athens; *called, because that when the Persian wars began to rise, he dried it; when they leave off, he drys.* Rhod. l. 13. 29.

Cleridon. *A Roman Painter, who to be revenged upon Queen* Stratonice *that had slighted him, painted her sporting with a Boy-man, more whom it was thought she was in love.*

Clitium Bipt. Mint, ap. vet. Clusius. *A river of Italy.* Cluver.

Clitum. *The City* Gloucester, Camd. *or as they call it* Caer-Glowi.

Clitumnus. *One of the purest parts of Italy. It springs from the Mountain* Lachlum: *It runs by* Mevania. Plin.

Clōbii prom. Cypri, vel *Capo di S. Andrea, a fine purse cut from mountains.*

CLŌCA, æ; f. Κλοάκη ἀπὸ τοῦ κλύζειν, quòd pecuniæ plurimum excipiatur, vel à κλοιὸς, quòd cum hellerio sit circumdata. Varr. ✠ *quòd cum hellerio sit circumdata.* Cic. ✠ *quòd cum hellerio sit circumdata.* Liv. ✠ *quòd cum hellerio sit circumdata.* Plin. ✠ *quòd cum hellerio sit circumdata.* Suet. ✠ *quòd cum hellerio sit circumdata.* Tac. ✠ *quòd cum hellerio sit circumdata.* Ovid. ✠ *quòd cum hellerio sit circumdata.* Hor. ✠ *quòd cum hellerio sit circumdata.* Virg. ✠ *quòd cum hellerio sit circumdata.* Propert. ✠ *quòd cum hellerio sit circumdata.* Juv. ✠ *quòd cum hellerio sit circumdata.* Pers. ✠ *quòd cum hellerio sit circumdata.* Sil. ✠ *quòd cum hellerio sit circumdata.* Stat. ✠ *quòd cum hellerio sit circumdata.* Val. Fl. ✠ *quòd cum hellerio sit circumdata.* Lucan. ✠ *quòd cum hellerio sit circumdata.* Sen. ✠ *quòd cum hellerio sit circumdata.* Mart

the time of Nero.

Columen, Teſtus, pictor. Quint.

Columba. *A people of* India. Plin.

Columbaria, inſ. maris Bclearici colubris ſcatens, vulg. *Formentera*, ſeu pot. *Minor Cabrera*. Alliis eadem quæ *Ophiuſa*, vulg. *Formentera*.

Columbaria. *A city of* Aſſyria, *called* Colmar.

Columnella Gaditanus. *An excellent writer of husbandry; he lived in the reign of* Claud ius Cæſar. ◊ *Alſo a village of the Brutians in* Calabria, *called alſo* Columna Regia, *or* Rhegina, *now* Cathona. *Hence the tale of ſipping for Sicily.*

Columnæ Herculis, montes duo In occidente, quæ procul ſpectant hos geminæ columnæ videntur. Alii dicunt columnas Herculis in Gaditana inſula (ubi etiamnũ oſtendunt foſſe duas turres dictas *torres d'Hercol*. Jnde ex ære octo cubitorum, ad quas proficiſci ſolebant qui navigationem perfolvidere, tanquam Herculi facta facientes. Hercules *Febaris, two mountains over the weſt, near the Streights; the one on* Sabine *hill, called* Calpe: *the other on* Barbary *hill, called* Abyla. *Thoſe it was believed* Hercules *had ſet up at the end of his travels, as the bounds of the world, being he could go no further by land.*

Columnæ. *Certain ſmall iſles in the Red-ſea.* Plin.

Comãgêna. *Part of* Syria *about* Cilicia *Exiturd beyond the hill* Amanus, *reaching unt.* M ſopotamia, *from whence it is parted by the river* Euphrates.

Cõmãgêni. incol. æ, haruſpicinæ olim peritiſſimi *certain* nobiliſtati. Hinc ap. Juv. *Comagenus vruſp.*

Comãna. *A city of* Cappadocia, *in which was the Temple of* Bellona, Jnde Comani dict. ſacri ſervi Bellonæ. *Excell. Lactant. Bellona Comanos.* Val. Fl.

Comara, opp. Galatiæ, Plin. Comarl, Mel. pop. ad Caſpin ſinum a *Homero* dict.

Comata Gallia. *France.* vl de Gallia.

Combo, κόμβω, i. orno, como; primũ in aneam armaturam dictur inven ſic, unde & *Chaldæi* eſt cognominata. *The daughter of* Aſopus.

Combi, plur. Juv. *A City of* Egypt *upon the river* Nile; *the people worſhip a Crocodile.*

Combretonium. Bretenham *in* Suffolk.

Comenſes, à Como Galliæ oppido dicti. *People of* France.

Comerus. *A Scythian who taught the Italians to make a city with wagg ns:* Hinc *Ille* appellati ſunt vocabulo Oſco, quo Velas plauſtrum appel.

Cõmẽtes, æ; m. κομήτης, i. *crinitus*; unde *cryſtallum* voc. Val. Fl. *The feather of* Aſterion, *one of the* Argonauts.

Commodus. *A Roman Emperour, the ſon and ſucceſſor of* Marc. Agtoninus, *a wicked Prince. His life is written by* Herodi n.

Commone. *An Iſle in the* Ephæſus. Plin.

Compendiũ, u. bs Galliæ, vulgo *Compeigne.*

Compitales dii, Sect. qui & *Semitales*, Virg. & *Vales*, Plaut. qui quòd eſſent Lares publici, urbiſque cuſtodes, id. ò in *omnes ſemitas* ac vias publicis ſtatuebantur; V. Stoi ægnẽ si.

Compitalia ſacra, in *compitis* in ſarlum honorem geracta, unde & *lar compitalitius* & *feſtæ compitalitiæ*, Philarg. *Compitalia*, πότοι κρασίου ἐσχίαι καὶ γυὶ ἀνκαὶ ἐν τοῖς ὁδοῖς ὅπου ἐξῆ ἀναπαύεσθαι τοῖς ἐκεῖσε, Gl. Philox. *Compitalia*, i. e. ubi vos, qui per prædmoriu tur, colunt. Charif. celebrari ſolebant 4. Nonas Januarias, qui *Compitalitium dies* ideò dic. V. ex Cic. Reſp. Caſtalb. nullum certum diem his ſacris præfinitum fuiſſe docet ex Var. und. & Auſ. *nunquam certus dierum ſuit a diebus.* voc. *Holy days like our Wakes.*

Complutum. *A city in new* Caſtile *in* Spain, *called now* Alcala de Henares, *a famous Univerſity.* pop. Complutenſes.

Compoſtella, à *Jacobo Apoſtolo* primũm *Gricomo Poſtoli* dict. poſt *Compoſtella* contracti. Voſ. *A city in* Spain, *uſually called* S. Iago, *becauſe* S. James *was buried there, whither many blindly devoted do reſort to worſhip his reliques.*

Compſa. urbs Hirpinorum, Vell. pop. Compſani. D'c. & *Conſa* Liv. & *Coſſa*, Caſ. hod. *Conza.*

Compũſa. *A town of* Bithynia *not far from* Chalcedon; Stin.

Cõnum, c'v. Galliæ Ciſalpinæ apud Italos *Comos* dict. juxta Larium lacum, quæ cũ à Julio Cæſare multis partibus aucta fuit, *Novum Comum*, & Incolæ *Novocomenſes* dicbantur.

Cõnus, κῶνος, temulentus & comeſtationum Deus, vel à κάμνειν vicus, quod in vicis & compitis coleretur, unde *erupttones laſcivorum* voc. Tert. vel à κῶνος *ſomnus profundus*, quòd in multam noctem procederent hæc convivia. vel pot. à כמוש *Chomeſh*, qui Mosbitarum Deus; V. vel à קים *ſurgere*, ſcil. cùm ſurgeretur à mensâ; Caſaub. erat enim *pocorium* uti voc. Hermol. Hinc *κωμάζειν*, lat. *Comiſſari.* vid. Appell. *He was ſerved by youths eſpecially, who in honour of him went with dancings, muſick, and torches to their Maſters chambers in the night, and grave them ſerenades, and ſometimes brake down the doors.*

Conarus. *The twentieth King of the Scots, the firſt that ever ſet Tax on the people; for which reaſon they put him in priſon, where he died.*

Concãnus, i; Hor. *Wild people who drank horſes blood; they lived in that part of* Spain *called* Aſturia.

Concangium. *The Barony of* Kendal *in* Weſtmerland. Camd.

Concordia. *A Goddeſs of the Romans who had a gallant Temple, where Storks uſed to build*; Juv. alſo a cities name in Germany *called* Rochelsberg: alſo a town in Hiſpania Tarraconenſis principes, Antonib. in Itinmis penes Iriburos coeli, Var. Al. qu. *conſulentes*, ab ant. *conſ.*, i. conſulo; unde & Deus *Conſus*, Jun.

Conſentia, ſacra quæ ex multorum conſenſu inſtituta ſunt Feſt. eranteqs gentilium inter ſe propria. pura Cornelium, Valerium & Cal. ◊ *Alſo a city in* Calabria, *called now* Coſenza. Pop. Conſentini, Cic.

Conſilinum. *A town of* Apulia, *not far from* Tarentum. Mel.

Conſivo Ops, non à *Conſo*, ut Conſentes dii, ſed à *conſero*, *conſ.* ui. Erat enim uxor Saturni, qui ſationi præerat; V.

Conſtans. *The name of three Emperours, one whereof the ſon of* Conſtantine.

Conſtantia. *The city* Conſtance *in* Germany, *near* Suizzerland. *the* Conſtantientis lacus, *in* Dutch *called* Bodenſee.

Conſtantia Caſtra. *A city of* Normandy *now called* Coutances.

Conſtanti a. *The Metropolis of* Numidia, *formerly called* Cirta. Aug.

Conſtantinopolis, i. Conſtantiæ urbs, abs illo inſtaurata, & Imperii ſedes conſtituta, & *Nova Roma* dicta, quæ prius, *Byzantium*, Turcæ *Stambol* voc. *The City* Conſtantinople, *called the Port, the ſeat of the grand* Seignior.

CONSTANTINUS, Magnus nuncup. Conſtantine *the Great, the Son of* Conſtantius and Helena, *the firſt Emperour that embraced the* Chriſtian *Faith; he tranſlated the Seat or Court of the Empire from* Rome to Byzantium, *which was after that called by his name* Conſtantinople *and* New Rome, *for which reaſon the Country of* Thrace *alſo, in which the City ſtands, was called* Romania. *He divided the Empire among his three Sons,* Conſtans, Conſtantius, *and* Conſtantine. ◊ *There were alſo divers others of that name.*

Conſualia, ludi erant celebrari ſoliti vili. Auguſti, dicati *Conſo*, i. Neptuno equeſtri; vel Conſilii dco, cujus ſcil. quo Sabinarum virginum rapinam militibus ſuis in Matrimonia excogitavit Romulus, T. it. Æ Erant autem *Conſualia* Πανηθηναϊκὰ ἐννία, menſe Auguſto feſti ſolita; *Neptunalia*, menſe Julio celebrati, Παναθηναϊκὰ ἑορτὴ μεγάλη. Bulling.

Conſuanetes, *People of* Vindelicia.

Conſuarani, qui & Conſorani. *People of* France; *the Country called* Conſerans.

Conſus, Neptunus equeſtris, conſiliorum deus, qui ideo templum ſub tecto in circo habebat, ut oſtenderetur tectum debere eſſe conſilium; Serv. ità dict. à *conſum*, i. conditum, quod ara ejus ſub terrâ conderetur, ſive quod conſilia abſondita eſſe debeant. V. vel à *conſo*, i. conſulo. *Conſi*, οἱ μετὰ Τυδέως, Gl. ut fuerit idem qui *Hippocrates* ſive *Sigalion* Ægyptius, ſilentii Deus.

Conſygne, es; al. Conſugis, Nicomedis Bithyniæ regis uxor, ob laſciviorem cum viro jocum à cane laceratа. Plin.

Convenæ, pop. & urbs Galliæ Aquitan. vul. *Comingeois*; & regio *Comenger.*

Convennos Inſula. *Skey, Iſland at* Thames-*mouth.*

Conventria, Coventry, *a City in* Warwickſhire; *which with* Litchfield *makes a Biſhops Sea.*

Cõos, ſive Cos; f. inſ. in mari Ægæo. *An Iſland of the Midland Sea, with a city of the ſame name; now called* Lango, *next to* Rhodes, *over againſt* Caria: *in this Iſle was* Hippocrates *the great Phyſician, and* Apelles *the famous Painter born.* Hinc Cõus, a, um; adj. Coa veſtis, Propert. *Silk garments, ſuch as Ladies wore, which were wrought in this Iſland.*

Cophantis, mons Bactrianæ ſemper ardens. Plin. 2. 106.

Coptos, i; f. Stat. opp. Thebaidis; unde & Ægypto nomen, à κόπτω ſcindo, quòd Iſis hic accepto nuncio de nece mariti ſui Oſiridis, abſciderit capillos. Plut.

Coquoda. Coket Iſland, *upon the coaſt of* Northumberland *near* Warworth, *ſo called from the river* Coket, *which over againſt it empties it ſelf into the Sea.*

Cora, Luc. *A city of* Latium, *built by the* Dardani *before* Rome, *the people* Corani.

Coracesium. *A City of* Cilicia. Liv.

Coracesius. *A part of the hill* Taurus, *ſo called.* Plin.

Coralius. *A river of* Pãrygia, *otherwiſe called* Sangarius.

Coralli. *People of* Pontus, *rude and ſavage; and went in furrs.* Ovid.

Corax, κόραξ, corvus. *A Rhetorick-maſter of* Sicily; *the firſt that taught for pay; he covenanted to teach one* Tiſias *his ſkill, on this condition, That he ſhould pay half his Money in hand, and the reſt, the firſt cauſe he ſhould carry in pleading.* Tiſias *proved a good Proficient in the ſtudy of Ei quence, yet would not take upon him to plead: Corax thinking he deferred his pleading only on purpoſe to defeat him of his due, ſued him, and brought this Argument againſt him: Know this, ſaith he, you fooliſh fellow, that however the caſe goes, thou muſt pay me my money, for if thou get the better of me, then my money is due by the bargain between us; if I have the better, then it is due by Law. May not Sir,* replyed Tiſias, *not ſo, you can get in neither ways for if you caſt me, then by compact between us, you cannot demand any Money: for our bargain was, That you ſhould have it when I overcame; but if I caſt you, you cannot lawfully ask it of me, being quitted by the Judges ſentence. The Judge hearing this witty reply, gave no definitive ſentence of the caſe, but only cried out alluding to the name of* Corax, i. *Crow.* Κακὸς κόραξ κρὰξ κρὰξ, *Mali corvi malum ovum, An ill bird an ill egg, q. d. The Crow has bred up a bird to pick out his own eyes, i. e. A crafty miſter has got a cunning a knave to his Scholar.* vid. Cal. ex Cic. *Others relate this of* Protagoras *and* Euathlus, vide Gell. ◊ Mosis *Mitalia*, Liv. it. mons Sarmatiæ in Aſia, cum ſi. cognomine, Amm. In ſinibus Colchorum; ubi pop. *Coraxi* & montes *Coraxici*, Caucaſi pars, qui & *Moſchici*, Plin. è quibus Cyrus ſl. fanditur. ◊ It. urbs Sardiniæ inſ. vulgò *Algiery.*

Corbana. *A Province overcome by the Chriſtians, he loſt* 100000 *men.* Blond.

Corbilum vel Corbilo, urbs Galliæ Lugdun. ad Ligrim, vul. *Nantes*, Ort.

Corbio, opp. æquorum in Latio; Liv.

Corbiũlo. *A Procurator of* Syria, *that vanquiſhed the* Parthians *in* Nero's *time*; Tac. ◊ *Alſo a lubverly fellow, fit to carry burthens*; Juv.

Corcagia, Corke *in* Ireland.

Corcyra, p. l. Luc. ita dict. ab ejuſdem nominis nympha Aſopi filiâ quam Neptunus ibi compreſſit. *An Iſle of the* Ionian *Sea, called by the Ancients* Phæacia, *now* Corfu, *where* Ulyſſes *ſuffered Ship-wrack, and* Alcinous *had his brave Gardens.* ◊ *Alſo the name of another Iſland in the* Adriatick *Sea, called* Melana, *and now* Curzola.

Cordiſſo. *A Stoic Philoſopher ſo severe, that he made no account of the acquaintance of Kings and Princes; yet was prevailed upon by* Cato Uticenſis, *to accompany him and his Army into* Macedon. Volat.

Cordũba, vulgò *Cordova*, qui & *Colonia Patricia* dict. Plin. à קורטבא *trapetum*, quòd oleo abundaret. Bochart. *A City of* Bœtick Spain, *the Country of* Lucan *and both the* Seneca's; Mart. *from whence cometh the name of* Cordovan *leather.*

Cordus nomen hominibus *fero mane* tributum, Quint. licut *agnis cordi*, qui poſt tempus naſcuntur, Var. & *corda frumenta*, quæ ſerò matureſcunt, Feſt. *An Hiſtorian that wrote the Lives of the Emperours*; Jul. Cap. ◊ *Alſo one that was Tutor to* Alexander Mammeæ.

Cordyluſa, inſ. circa Rhodum; Plin.

Coreſa. *An Iſland of* Greece. Plin.

Coreſia, *Minerva* ab Arcadibus appellata; Cic.

Corfinium, Pelignorum metropolis. Luc. hod. *S. Relino*, al. *Penſola*. Pop. Corfinienſes, Plin.

Corice. *Two Iſles by* Peloponneſus. Plin.

Corinium. *A town fifteen miles of* Glocester, *called* Cirencester. à ſl. *Corino* dict. vul. *Churne.*

Cõrinna, dim. à κόρη puella. *A Woman-Poet, a great wit, a miſtreſs of* Ovids. ◊ *A* Theban *woman, that five times foyl'd* Pindar *himſelf, and put forth* 50 *Books of* Epigrams. Propert.

CORINTHUS, i; f. κόρηνθος, i, *ſummus*, vel *faſtigium* quòd ſit rerum omnium affluentiâ nobilis. Al. dictum putant à *Corinthe* Marathonis filiâ Pelopis filio, qui illam everſum inſtauravit, cum antea *Ephyre* diceretur, & à Siſypho condita. M. hi vid. ab Heb. קרחא *i. urbs*, inſerto *n*, quod amat fieri, dicit. *A famous and rich City of* Achaia, *ſituated in the middle of the* Iſthmus, *or narrow ſtraight going into* Peloponneſus *or the Morea; it was a City much reſorted unto by reaſon of the Haven it had towards the* Ionian *and* Ægean *Seas, whence* Ovid *calls it bimarem* Corinthum; *whereupon it abounded ſo much with wealth, that the Romans ſuſpected their greatneſs. The Corinthians being inſolent, as the other ſuſpicions, they abuſed the Roman Embaſſadours, and caſt urine upon their heads as they paſſed through the City; upon this diſgrace the Romans ſent* L. Mummius, *who burnt the City, and razed it to the ground, anno* M. 3827. U. C. 630 *In the burning of it, ſo many rich and coſtly Statues of ſundry ſorts of Metal were melted, that thereof was afterwards found a kind of precious mixt mettle called* Æs Corinthium, *more eſteemed than ſilver among the Romans; The City was afterwards reduced, and called by his former name by* Julius Cæſar, an. U. C. 722. *It was a place once famous for the profeſſion of Chriſtianity in it, witneſs* S. Paul's *Epiſtles: but of late, an.* Chr. 1458. *it fell into the Turks hands, under* Mahomet *the ſecond, and is now called* Corantò, *but by the Turks* Geremc. Hinc Corinthii, *Inhabi tants or Natives of the place*: Corinthienſes. *Thoſe that trade or traffick there.* ◊ Corinthiacus, a, um; Ovid. ◊ Corinthi, ar. Sinus Corinthiacus, *now called* Golfo di Lepanto. *The Caſtle in it which ſtood on a very high hil, was ca. la* Acrocorinthus.

Cõrioli, urbs Latii in fin. Volſcorum, Liv. Pop. Coriolani; Plin.

Coriolanus, ſic dict. quòd *Coriolorum* urbem expugnaſſet. *A noble Roman living banished by the malice of the ungrateful people, gathered an Army of the Volſci, and would have beſieged and taken Rome, had it not been for the earneſt entreaties of his Mother* Vetturia, *and his Wife* Volumnia. *His Life is written by* Plutark.

Corlovallum, opp. Belgii, vulgò *Valkenburg*.

Cŏrītāni, Ptol. κορίται. *The people of* Northampton shire, Leicester-shire, Rutland-shire, Lincoln-shire, Nottingham-shire, and Derby-shire: *so* Cambd. *But* Lhuyd *makes them to be only the people of* Lincoln-shire.

Cŏritus, mons Hetruriæ pars Cimini montis; Cato. à *Corito* rege Electræ viro, & Dardani patre, una cum oppido in eo exstitente denominatus: *urbs Coritis* Virg. ❡ It. mons Umbriæ in Sabinorum confin. hod. *Monte Corvo*, vld. Corytus.

Cŏriundi. *People inhabiting* Caterlog, Kilkenny, Ossory *and* Ormond.

Cornabul vel Cornabli. *People in the North of* Scotland *about* Strathnavern *and* Cathnes; Camd.

Cornavii. *The people of* Warwick-shire, Worcester shire, Stafford-shire, Shropshire, and Ch. shire; *so* Cambd. *or as others, the Inhabitants of* Cornwal.

Corne. *Anbill in the* Tusculan *with a grove of Beeches dedicated to* Diana.

Cornicates. *People of* Pannonia. Plin.

Cornēlia, Juv. *A noble Matron, sister to* Scipio, *wife of* Semp. Gracchus, *and mother of* Tiberius *and* Calus Grac. *She taught her sons the purity and elegancy of the* Latine *tongue: she was a grave Matron, admired for her temperance.* V. Max. *relates, that she used not to make a shew of her brave attire, but her children, which she took upon to her chiefest ornaments.* Item P. Scipii uxor. Cic.

Cornēlius, dict. à belli cornu. *The name of divers gallant and worthy persons. One* Corn. Gallus *a fine Poet, and great acquaintance of* Virgilii. *Another* Corn. Nepos, *in* Cicero's *time he wrote the lives of famous men of which three remaines but one, that of* Pomponius Atticus. *One a* Roman *Centurion, Christened by* S. Peter, *and after made the first Bishop of* Cæsarea.

Cornificius. *An excellent Poet in the time of* Salust. *Also a friend of* Tully's.

Cornŭbii. Cornwal in England.

Cornūtus. *A Stoick Philosopher in the time of* Nero, *by whom he was banished; he was Tutor to* Perſius. ❡ *Another that commented* Virgil. Gell.

Corocotta, animal Æthiopicum, è leæna & hyæna genitum, Plin. unde Porph. *incivile tamen* voc. cùm autem *Cæsar* ad verbum *porcam* ſign. hinc factum, ut *Porcetius* ille, cujus exstat teſtamentum *M. Grunnius Corocotta* diceretur.

Cŏrocthus. *The son of* Mygdon, *a suiter to* Cassandra *the daughter of* Priamus, *ſlain by* Peneleus *a* Grecian, *at the destruction of* Troy.

Corona, qua & Stephanopolis. *A city of* Transylvania, *called in Dutch* Kronſtadt: *by the inhabitants* Brassow.

Coronaburgum. *A Caſtle in* Denmark, *called* Cronenborg.

Cŏrone. *A town of* Peloponneſus.

Coronēa, à *Coroni* Therſandri filio dict. *A city of* Bœotia, *where no Moles breed, and if any be brought thither they die.*

Coronia. *A city belonging to the* Swedes, *called* Landscron.

Cŏrōnis ŧ f. κορωνίς, i. *cornix*, Ovid. *A beautiful Nymph, called alſo* Arſinoe, *gotten with child by* Apollo; *who afterward loved one* Ischis: *a Crow ſaw them together, and told* Apollo, *who in anger ſlew her, and ſnipped in the infant out of her womb, who was called* Æsculaplus, *and delivered him to* Chiron *the* Centaur, *to be brought up.* ❡ *Alſo the name of a goddeſs worſhipped in* Sicyonia.

Corsica, à *Corſica* muliere; cujus taurus ex continenti in eam inſulam tranavecrat; rect. à Pun. חורשי quia maximè *ſilvoſa*, Boch. priùs dict. *Cyrnus* à *Cyrno* Herculis filio, cùm ante *Theraphne* vocaretur, Ovid. *An iſle in the* Ligustick *ſea, about half a dozen mile from* Sardinia: *it is in compaſs* 300 *miles; it is it now under the city of* Genua.

Corſtopitum. Morpeth *in* Northumberland, Camd. Corbridg, Talbot.

Corterlacum. Cortryck *in* Flanders.

Cortona, Liv. Cortona, Sil. ab ant. Græcis *Croto* dict. *A city of* Tuscany. Pop. Cortonenſes. Plin.

Corvinus, vid. Meſſala.

Cōrunc ānus, primus de plebe Pontifex Max. factus; Liv.

Corus, id. qui *Caurus*, Αἰσχύλος ✠ adverſo Vulturni flans, ab occaſu ſolſtitiali & occidentali latere ſeptentrionis, Plin. quòd ipſe ventorum circulum claudat, & qu. *Chorum* faciat, Iſid. ſed erat antea *Caurus* dict. inde *Corus*, ut *Claudius Claudius*, *Caupo Copo*; à קר *frigus*; ut *ubi Caurino perſtrinxit frigore veſper*, Grat. & *ſemper ſtirantes frigora Cauri*, Viz. *A cold weſterly wind.*

Cŏxybantes, um; m. pl. κορύβαντες, dict. à κορύσσειν, quòd inter ſaltandum, *capita jactarent*, vel qu. κορύζαντες à κόρυμβος, i. *thycendentes*; Joem enim in Creta recens natum celarunt, tympana pulſantes, ne Saturnus ✠ qui cum Titano fratre conveneral, ut ſobolem omnem maſculam interficeret) puerum vagientem audiret. vel à κόρυς galea, quòd eſſent galeati: vel à κόρη oculi pupilla, quòd Ioris cuſtodes cùm eſſent, pr tentibus oculis dormirent, quod κορυσσαντῶν Græci vocant: Plin. ὅσοι τὰ ὦτα τὰ κόρυ βαντες, quòd *capite incederent*; Palmer. Diodorus Siculus ſcribit *Corybantum* Jaſonis & Cybeles filium fuiſſe, ac ſimul cum Dardano Sacra matris deûm in Phrygiam detuliſſe, coſque qui in ſacrificia ejus dem incumbere voluerunt, de ſuo nomine *Corybantas* appellaſſe. Idem & *Cureter*, & Idæi *Dactyli*, imò & *Telchines* ſec. Strab. dict. Cybeles *Prieſts ſo called from one* Corybantus, *one of her firſt attendants, and hereupon we call the Cymbals*, Æra Corybantia; Virg. *they danced about the Ships they beg'd money of the people whom they met, whence they were called* συναγωγίσματα *from* μάτηρ, *becauſe* Cybele *was the mother of gods, and* ἀγύρτης *a Jugler. They firſt inhabited the mount* Ida *in* Phrygia, *hence ſtyled* Idæi Dactyli; *and thence went to* Crete, *where they nurſed up and tended the Infant* Jupiter.

Corybas, in ſing. Cloud. Κορύβας, *Dius ipſius*. Heſ. *One of* Cybel's *Prieſts.* ❡ *Alſo a Painter.* Plin.

Cōrycus, mons Ciliciæ altiſſimus, cum oppido ejuſdem nominis: ad montis hujus radicem antrum erat *Corycium*, Luc. Muſis ſacrum, unde etiam illæ paſſim à poetis *Corycides* dictæ; Ovid. eſt & *Corycium portus* Ioniæ; ubi *Corycus* ad mercatores ſurtim accedebant, & ſubauſcultabant quid rerum ferrent, & quò navigarent, poſtea diſcedentes Myonneſiis renunciabant, qui adorlebantur eos, ac diripiebant, ex quo factum eſt, ut omnes ſecreta curioſè auſcultantes *Corycei* dicerentur. *An high hill in* Cilicia, *with a town of the ſame name, bringing forth great ſtore of excellent Saffron; as the root of this hill was the Cave* Corycium; Hinc Coryczus, κωρυκαῖος. *An informer, an eaves-dropper, a tell-tale.* ❡ *It is alſo a Promontory in* Crete, *now cauled* Cambraſia *or* Cambruſia.

Corydon. *A ſhepherds name in* Virgil, *an ordinary ſwain, or country-clown.*

Corytus. *The town* Cortona *in* Tuscany.

Cos. *An Iſland in the* Ægean *ſea.* v. Coos.

Cŏſa, æ; f. Rutil. Cŏſæ, f. plur. Vir. Coſſa, Plin. *A city of* Tuscany, *deſtroyed by mice.* ❡ *Another city in the Kingdom of* Naples; Liv.

Coſmanates. *People of* Liguria. Plin.

Coſmus, i. ornator, à κόσμος mundus, & κοσμέω orno. *A Perfumer or ſeller of ſweet ointments in* Rome: Inde Coſmianum, ſcil. unguentum. Mart.

Coſſus. *The name of ſeveral men. A Colonel in* Vir. *A flatterer and follower of old folks, in hopes to get ſomething by them at their death, in* Juv. ❡ *Coſſi ab antiquis* diceb. natâ rugoſi corporis homines; à ſimilit. vermium ligno editorum, qui *ceſſi* appellantur. Feſt.

Coſſutia. *A wife of* Cæſar's. Suet.

Coſſyra, Plin. Coſſura, Mel. *An iſle in the* Africk *ſea, not far from* Malta, *and belongs to* Sicily: *a little barren place.* Ovid.

Cotes, vel Cottes. *A Cape of* Africk, *not far from* Tangier; *now called* Cap. Spartel *in* French, *and by the* Spaniards, Cabo E'parto.

Cothon. *A Port of* Carthage: *alſo an Iſle in the* Laconian *gulf, not far from* Cythera. Sunt autem *Cothones* portus in mari interiores, arte & manu facti. Feſt.

Cōtiſo vel Cotiſon, Hor. qu. Gottſon, i. *Dei filius*. Dacorum rex.

Cotta. *An excellent Orator: commended by* Cicero. ❡ *Alſo another* Roman *that warred againſt* Mithridates, *and reconciled* Cæſar *to* Sylla.

Cottiæ Alpes. *High hills betwixt* Italy *and* France, *which part the* Dauphiné *from* Piedmont.

Cotys, & Lat. Cotus. *The name of the Kings of* Thrace. *One of them the ſon of* Bitis, *in the time of the Civil War 'tidt with* Pompey: *cal. When a ſtranger brought him bright earthen veſſels, which was curiouſly wrought, he brake them all in pieces, leſt others breaking them, ſhould move him to anger, whereunto he was much inclined. Plut.* ❡ *Another* Ovid *writes to in his baniſhment, as King of the Country.*

Cotytto, dea Impudentiæ habita eſt, cui Athenis à Baptis (facerdotibus illius) noctuma ſacra fiebant, quæ abilla voc. *Cotyttia*. Hor. Hanc Probus ſaltatricem fuiſſe exiſtimat, unde etiam ſacerdotes ejus laſcivis ſaltationibus mores ejus referebant. Juv.

Counos. *An Iſland at the mouth of* Thames, *which* Camd. *will have to be* Canvey, *others* Shepey.

C *ante* R.

Cracovia, qu. *Graccbopolis*, à *Graccis* conditore. *The chief city of* Poland, *called* Cracow.

Cracus,

Cracus, Deus apud Ægyptios, cui falſamentis facra fieri ſolitum eſt. Rh.

Crāgus, & Cragos, Ovid. dict. à *Crago*, Tremilettis & Praxidices Nympha filio. *A mountain in* Lycia, *ſacred to* Apollo.

Cranaus, κραναός, i. *aſper*, voc. ἀνώμαλος. *The ſecond King of* Athens, *next after* Cecrops.

Crane, quæ poſtea *Carna*, nympha cardinum præſes. Ovid.

Cranеum, gymnaſium, ap. Corinthum. Cic.

Cranens. *The firſt King of the* Macedons 500 *years before* Alexander. Volat.

Crannon, Plin. Crannon, Liv. *A City of* Thaſſaly.

Crantor, ōris ŧ m. Hor. κράντωρ, i. *imperator*, à κραίνω impero. *An Academick Philoſopher, ſcholar to* Plato, *ſchoolfellow to* Xenocrates *and* Palæmon; *he wrote a Book* De Conſolatione, *which* Cice *to did imitate; He died of the Dropſie. Alſo* Peleus *his Armour-bearer, ſlain by* Demoleon the Centaur. Ovid.

Crassĭtius Surrentinus. *A Grammarian, the maſter of* Julius Antonius, Mark Antony's *Son*; Suet.

CRASSUS, à *craſſi* ie vel ſigni corporis dict. *The name of divers* Romans. *One named* Lucius Craſſus, *a famous Orator, highly commended by* Tully. *Another called* M. Craſſus, *the richeſt man of all the* Romans; *he counted no man rich, who could not with his yearly revenues maintain a great Army: he was by nature very covetous (though to get the peoples favour, he would ſometimes give liberally) but his greedineſs proved his ruine; for when the* Roman *Empire was ſhared into three parts, whereof* Cæſar *had one*, Pompey *another, it fell to his lot to be in* Syria, *and the eaſtern countries; where for greedy deſire of gold, he waged war againſt the* Parthians, *by whom both he and thirty thouſand* Romans *were ſlain: And becauſe the Barbarians conjectured that he undertook this war againſt them for the love of their gold, therefore they melted gold and poured it in at his mouth, that ſo they might ſit his dead body with that, with which his heart could never be ſatisfied, whilſt he lived.*

Crātēis, & Cratæis, Vir. *A river of* Calabria, *that runs into* Scylla, *now called* Flumara de moro.

Crātērus. *An excellent Phyſician*, Cic. & Hor. ❡ *A brave Engraver, and one a Painter*, Plin. ❡ *A companion of* Alexanders, *that wrote his Acts.*

CRATES, ētis; m. à κρατέω, i. Impero. *A Philoſopher of* Thebes, *who turning all his eſtate into money, delivered it to a Banker, upon this condition, that if his Sons proved Philoſophers, he ſhould give it among the poor Citizens; for a Philoſopher (ſaith he) needs no money: but if they did not, then that he ſhould give it them, to help out their want of learning. Some write that he threw it all into the Sea, ſaying, Away ye paultry cares! I will drown you, that you may not drown me. For he thought that none could have riches and virtue together. He was of Euclid's time.* ❡ *Alſo a Grammarian, that being ſent upon an Embaſſy by King Attalus to Rome, firſt brought the ſtudy thither, every day reading Grammar-lectures: this was about the time when* Ennius *died.*

Crāthis, nomen paſtoris, qui capræ amore deprehenſus, infantem ſuſtulit, qui cruribus matrem, facie verò patrem referebat: Rhod. *Alſo a river of* Calabria *neer the town* Sybaris, *the water whereof will make ones hair yelow, of a golden colour.* Ovid.

Crātinus, à κράτος ✠. *A Comical Poet, of the old ſtamp, very ſatyrical; yet a good fellow too.* Hor.

Crātippus. *An* Athenian *Philoſopher Tutor to* Cicero *his ſon* Mark. *He meeting* Pompey *after his overthrow at the* Pharſalian *battel, gave him all the comfort that Philoſophy could afford him, by diſputing of Providence, and of the apparent downfal of* Rome. Plut.

Crātylus. *A Philoſopher, to whom* Plato *dedicated a Book.*

Crēmēra. *A river of* Tuscia, *famous for the ſlaughter of three hundred* Fabii *by the* Veientes; Ovid. *It is now called* la Varca. *It runs into* Tiber 5 *mile above* Rome.

Crēmōna. *A City in* Italy, *not far from* Mantua, Virgil's *Country.*

Cremonis jugum. *That part of the* Alpes, *where* Hannibal *got through.* Liv.

CREON, ontis; m. κρέων, i. *imperans*. Menoeclus *his Son*; *Tom* Creon *after that* Œdipus *had unwittingly killed his Father* Laius, *took upon him the Kingdom of* Thebes: *He was much annoyed with the monſter* Sphinx, *whom there was no way of appeaſing, but by expounding a riddle ſhe propoſed; whereupon* Creon *made proclamation, That whoſoever could expound the Riddle, ſhould have* Jocaſta *his ſiſter and* Œdipus *his mother to wife, and he would reſign the Kingdom to him.* Œdipus *won the one by mind and it; which being done, the* Sphinx *cast her ſelf down a ſteep hill, and broke her neck, and ſo* Œdipus *got the Kingdom, and married* Jocaſta, *which was (though he knew it not) his own mother: But when at laſt he came to underſtand it, he went into Baniſhment, and left the Kingdom to his two Sons, who preſently after their Fathers departure, fell to odds, and in a battle killed one the other. Where upon the Kingdom came again into the hands of* Creon, *on whom (for his Cruelty in murthering* Antigone, *and other like outrages) The*ſeus *made war, and ſlew him.* Stat. ❡ *Another* Creon, *the Son of* Siſyphus, *who gave his Daughter* Creuſa *in marriage to* Jaſon *when he forſook* Medea, Sen. ❡ *The firſt* Archon *or yearly Magiſtrate at* Athens, *of this name.* Vell. ❡ *Alſo a mountain in the Iſle* Lesbos. Plin.

Crēpi. Luperci dicti ſunt à *crepitu* pellicularum, quem verberantes faciunt; mos enim erat Romanis nudos diſcurrere in Lupercalibus, & obvias quaſcunque fœminas flagris ex pellibus contectis ferire. Feſt.

Cres, Crētis; m. Creſſa, fœm. *One of* Crete.

Crēſtones. *A kind of people where every man hath many wives; now when any man dies, there is a ſtrife among his wives, who loved him beſt when he was living; Then ſhe that is proved to have loved him beſt, carrieth away the victory, and is let to the tomb of her husband, attired in her beſt apparel, and is ſlain by her kinſfolks, and buried with her husband.*

CRETA, æ; f. (ē) à Crete Jovis filio, Curetum rege; vel *Cauretia* dict. ab habitantibus Curetibus, & per ſyncopen Creta: olim *Aeria, Curetis, Macaria, Macaronesus, & Hecatompolis*, dict. hodie *Candia*. Boch. ducit Cretes à כרתי *Sagittarii*; quâ τοξότικὴ Κρήτη. *The Iſland* Creet *now cauled* Candy, *ſituate in the mouth of the* Ægean *ſea, between* Rhodes *and* Peloponneſus; *the breddh of it is* 50 *miles, the length* 270 *miles: In this Iſle* Jupiter *they ſaid was brought up and buried too. There were once a* 100 *Cities in this Iſland. The people were excellent Archers, and mightily given to lying, as* Saint Paul *obſerved of them out of a Poet of their own,* Epimenides: Κρῆτες ἀεὶ ψεῦσται, κακὰ θηρία, γαστέρες ἀργαί. ❡ *Alſo a town in* Scythia; Val. Fl. Hinc Cretæus, Creticus, Cretenſis, Cretanus, Plaut. & Creſſius, Virg. *Of* Creet, *belonging to* Creet.

Crētheus. *The ſon of* Æolus, *who begat* Æſon, *on* Tyros *daughter to his brother* Salmoneus. Hinc *Crethëis virgo*, Val. Fl. v. Helle Creth i neptis.

Crēticus Judicis nomen, Juven.

Creticus pes, quia *Cretes* ſaltando rhythmicè ejus compoſitione utebantur. Diom.

Crēūsa. *The Dought r of* Creon *King of* Corinth, *and* Jaſon's *ſecond wife, to whom* Medea, *inraged by* Jaſon's *forſaking her, ſent a casket with wild-fire in it, which burnt her as ſoon as ſhe had opened it*; Ovid. ❡ *Alſo another, the wife of* Æneas, *the daughter of King* Priam, *who was loſt in the ſtreets of* Troy, *as* Æneas *with his father and his ſon fled, Virg. Some ſay, that* Æneas *ſlew her, by covenant with the Grecians, that none of the ſeed of* Priam *ſhould remain.*

Crinas. *A Phyſician of* Marſeilles, *that gave all his Phyſick, by obſervation of the Planets, and their motions.* Plin.

Crinisus, Virg. & Crimisus, & Criminsus, & Crinisius Probo. à κρίνω *font. A River of* Sicily, *neer the City* Segeſta; it *is now cauled* Freddo, *or* S. Bartholomeo. *Of it* Servius *relates this ſtory: When* Laomedon *denyed* Neptune *and* Apollo *their wages for making of the Walls of* Troy, Neptune *was angry, and ſent an huge Sea-Monſter to waſte the Country; And they were told by the Oracle, there was only this remedy, to give up the Maidens of* Troy *to him: Wherefore* Hippotes *a noble* Trojan, *fearing leſt his daughter* Hegeſta *ſhould be caſt to the Monſter, put her into a Ship, rather to be drowned, out of his ſight, than to be devoured in his ſight: but ſhe by chance was driven into* Sicily, *where* Crinisius *laying in love with her, and turning himſelf into the ſhape of a Dog or bear, lay with her, and begat* Aceſtes *on her, afterwards King of* Sicily.

Crispinus, ſic dict. à *crispis* capillis. *Captain of the Guard to* Dom tian; *an unruly fellow of mean extraction, and lewd carriage.* Juv.

Crispus. *The name of* Saluſt, *and of certain others.*

Critias. *A Philoſopher that held the Blood to be the Soul; alſo one of the thirty Tyrants that ruled in* Athens. Cic.

Critōbūlus, i. conſilii arbiter. *A Phyſician that cured* Philippus, *when it was ſtricken out with a dart.* Plin.

Critōlaus, i. p pati judex. *A Cap-*

tion of Achilla, *who by his ill manage ruined* Corinth; Cic. *and at last perished himself,* Liv. *also a* Peripatetick *Philosopher, that went with* Carneades *in the Embassie to* Rome. Cic.

Criu metopon. *vide pinnoron,* i. *Arietis front.* geminum Prom. unum Cretæ, apud *Cyprium,* alterum Taurica Chersonesi, hod. *Im Kermen.*

Croatia, ap. Vet. Liburnia. *The country of the* Croatians *or* Crabats.

Crobalus, app. Paphlagoniæ, quod alluit amnis Parthenius. Val. Fl.

Crôca, *used by the Lyds Feats for* Cracovia, *the City* Cracow *in* Poland.

Crocala. *An Island of sand in the mouth of the river* Indus. Plin.

Crococalana, item *Crocolana* & *Corelana.* Ancaster *in* Lincoln-shire. Cambd.

Crocôdilŏpŏlis, opp. quod & *Arsinoe,* à *Crocodilorum* multitudine dict. *A town of* Phœnicia, *by the hill* Carmel; Plin. *another in* Egypt *by the river* Nilus.

Crocôdilon, mons Ciliciæ. Plin.

Crœsus. *A handsom youth, who being in love with a young Lady called* Smilax, *pined away into a flower of his name, in English Saffron,* Ovid. *Another a handsom, upon the Muses inventing* ψαλτήριον, *and named* Sagittary. Sidon.

CRŒSUS. *The last King of* Lydia, *the son of* Halyattes, *the richest man then living; whence that Proverb,* Crœsi divitiæ, *when we speakp of an abundance of wealth. This* Crœsus *once asked* Solon, *who was the happiest man. He instanced in certain others;* Crœsus *thought he would have named him; but the Philosopher told him, No man could be said to be happy before death: wh ch proved so in* Crœsus *his own case; for he was afterward taken prisoner by* Cyrus, *and being ready to be burned, he cried out* Solon, Solon, Solon! Cyrus *asked why he cried on* Solon, *and was told* Solon's *saying: whereupon considering it might be his own case, he saved him alive, and used him all his time with a great deal of respect.*

Cromna, opp. Paphlagoniæ, Val. Fl.

Crônyon, ônis; m. Ovid. *A place in* Greece *belonging to* Corinth *or* Athens.

Crônyônêsus. *An Isle over against* Smyrna. Plin.

Cronciades. *One of* Hercules *sons by* Megara.

Crônia, à Κρόνος *Saturnus, Saturnalia* Lit. *Feasts in the honour of* Saturn, *in which little presents and gifts were sent from one to another. They were kept in winter on the* 19 *of* December.

Cronia, prom. prope mare Caspium. Plin.

Crônium mare, Plin. à Κρόνος *Saturnus,* qui, cùm frigidus in Sydus fit, rebus frigidis præst; Just. *Tee frozen or Northern Sea.* Al. mare Adriaticum, quòd Italiam, ἀπὸ Κρόνου, i. Saturnus habitaverit.

Crônius. *Of the* Centaurs.

Crôton vel Croto, liv. ônis; f. Sil. à *Croton* quodam ibi tumulato: Ovid. *A city of* Italy *not far from* Otranto, *very ancient. It is very wholsome, and a temperate air: whence that Proverb,* Crotone salubrius: *it was the country of* Milo *the great wrestler;* inde *Crotoniates,* ium.

Crôtôpus. *The eighth King of the Argives, father of* Phronius, *who had a son by* Apollo, *named* Linus, *whom for his strange skill in Musick, and the songs he sung to it,* Ovid *calls him* Crôtôpiades Linus.

Crumerum. *A town of* Hungary, *called* Komar; hod. Lat. *Comorra* & Ferr.

Crustămĕrium, opp. Sabinorum, Plin. *Crustumerii* vasa *of* Tarin. à Castio Hemina voc. *Clytemnestra,* Indè corrupto nomine *Crustumerium,* vul. *Palombara,* al. *Monte Rotondo* dicitur; Ortel.

Crustŭminum, opp. Thusciæ juxta Veios; unde *Crustumina pyra,* Plin, quæ Virg. *Crustumia* vocat.

Crustŭmium. *A river rising out of the* Apennines. Luc.

Crynis, fl. Bithyniæ, Plin. fort. à κρουνὸς *fons* aqua saliens.

Cryon. fl. Asiæ min per Lydiam in Hermum defluens; Plin.

Crypta Neapolitana, via manu facta sub monte Pausilypi, mille passus in long, protenditur: vul. *Grotta di Napoli.*

Cryssa, fl. Troadis; Plin.

C ante T.

Ctĕsias. *A noble Historian of* Cnidus; *another of* Ephesus. Plut.

Ctesibius. *An* Athenian *Parasite, who being asked how much Philosophy he had learnt, answered,* Ἀσυμβόλως δειπνεῖν, *since* Symbolo cœnare, *enough to sup, of free-cost; for being full of sish, he was often invited to feasts,* Rhod. *Another of* Alexandria, *the inventer of wind-Musick,* Vitr. Plin.

Ctĕsiphon, ontis; m. *A brave Warriman who made the great Temple of* Diana *at* Ephesus, *which was afterwards burnt by* Herostratus. ✠ *Also a noble man of* Athens, *that perswaded the* Athenians *to crown* Demosthenes *in the Theatre with a golden Crown: whereupon being accused by* Æschines, *he was defended by* Demosthenes *in that excellent Oration of his* Περὶ στεφάνου. ✠ *Also a town of* Assyria, *called* Calamio, *or* Calaneh, Amos 6. Hieron, *over against* Seleucia, *where the* Parthian *Kings kept their winters, as they did their summers in* Hyrcania *and* Ecbatana. *It was once the chief city of the Kingdom of* Babylon. Plin.

Ctesiopus, Iequorum possessor. *The son of* Chabrias *a foolish youth brought up by* Phocion. Plut.

Cteșius, Jupiter dictus apud Athenienses; Rhod. à κλῆσις *ἐφέστιος.*

C ante U.

Cŭba, Dea apud antiquos quæ præerat cubantibus. Est & Cŭba Insula America septentr. alias voc. *Fernandina.*

Cŭbălus, Jupiter *so called,* quòd Junonis defuncti in hanc avem fuerit transformatus.

Cubum, prom. vel opp. Indiæ. Mel.

Cuccia, à κόκκος i. *fluctus,* civ. juxta mare situs, vel à *Cyme* Amazonis; unde & *Amazonium* dict. *A city of* Æolis, *opposite to* Lesbos, Heliod's *country, as also of the* Sibyl, *call'd* Cumæa or Erythræa, *which came into* Italy.

Cŭmæ, arum; f. Cumæ, Sil. Cymæ, Mel. Cyma, Liv. *A city of* Campania, *not* Parteni, *built by the* Cumæi *of* Asia. Virg. *calls it* Cumæan urbem.

Cumbria. Cumberland *in the North of* England.

Cunetio. Marleborough *in* Wiltshire.

Cŭnĕus agr. M. L. *The country of* Faro *in* Portugal; *or as* Plin. *the Thomonty* Cabo de S. Maria.

Cŭnĭi ălæ. *Two small Islands between* Sardinia *and* Corsica.

Cŭnina, Dea quæ cunis infantium præerat. Var.

Cŭninus, Deus faseini averlor.

Cŭpĭdo, inis; m. à cupiendo *dictus, i. Amor,* Veneris filius, ex Chao & Terra natus. Hesiodi ex Marte & Veneresilii ex Nocte & Æthere; al. ex Lite & Zephyro; al. ex Venere & Cœlo; al. ex Venere & Vulcano; Sen. quidam ex sola Venere proiectum tradunt. Cupid, *the God of Love, of which there were two,* Ovid. *The one born of* Venus, *and begotten of* Jupiter; *the other the son of* Erebus *and* Nox; Cic. *he is pictured armed with a torch, and a bow, and two darts; the one of gold, the other of lead; the one provoketh love, and the other chaseth it away;* inde Cupidineus, a, um. *Of* Cupid. Ovid.

Cupra, opp. Picenigeminum. *Cupra Montana,* vul. *le Grotte & Cupra Maritima,* Sil. vul. *Iesi Transona,* ubi famum Junonis facrum. Pop. *Cuprenses,* Plin.

Cŭres, plur. num. Sabinorum opp. à Tatio regnatum, Vir. unde & Romani Sabinis Romam migrantibus *Quirites* dicti. Liv.

Cūrĕtes, um; m. Κύρητες, Κουρῆτες, à tonsura, dict. quòd cincinnos ad delicias alerent, Just. (vel ut alii) quòd auriculorum capitis partem detonsam gestarent, nè hostes eos cæsarie apprehenderent; al. ἀπὸ τῆς κουροτρόφου, ab eo quòd Jovem infantem aluisse dicant. *Dicti ex veterum* Curetas, *qui Jovis filium Cretam in Creta quondam occultasse feruntur;* Lucr. Vid. Corybantes, *They came in the* Corybantes and Idæi dactyli; *they were six brethren which came from the hill* Ida *into* Crete, *to whom* Rhea *committed the bringing up of her young son* Jupiter, *for fear of her husband* Saturn. *They first used Drums and dancing in armour,* Plin. Hinc *Curetis terram ap.* Ovid.

Curia. Corbridge *in* Northumberland. Camd.

Curifugia. *A country-house of* Nicholas Perottus, *where he resided.*

Cūrio, ônis, vel à *curis,* dict. *The name of a family in* Rome: *one of that name, a great man of* Cæsar's *party,* Luc. *who built two Theaters, so as to keep them asunder, or to clap them together. See* Plin. 36. 15.

Curionia fœra, quæ in curiis fiebant. F. ft.

CURIUS (ii) *A Noble man of* Rome *called* Dentatus; *he was thrice Consul, a man of great courage, singular honesty and frugality. Whence had been* Pyrrhus *the King of* Epirus, *and drove him out of* Italy, *he divided the land, distributing to every man four Acres, and reserved no more for himself, saying, That nine ought to be General who could not be content with a common Souldiers share. When the Embassadours of the* Samnites *had brought him a great sum of money, as he was sitting by the fire-side doing of rapes, he told them, He did not rule over rich men, but he rich himself; and he that could not be moved to bribery, would not be bribed with money.*

Curitiga, celebritate cursus dict. *A Noble* Roman, *who gave his life for his country; for when the earth was sunk with a wide gap in the middle of the Forum, and it was told that it would not come together again unless some prime young Noble-man were put into it, he mounted on his horseback, and rode into it; from which there is a Lake called* Curtius. Liv. ✠ Q. Curtius. *One in* Tiberius *his time, who from a Receivers Clerk came to be Consul.* Tac. ✠ *Also an* Historian, *who wrote of* Alexander's *acts.*

Curtius fons. *A water brought 40 miles to* Rome *in arched work.*

Cursure. *A great City in the West-Indies in the Southern Continent;* Cusco.

Cuthbertus, i. *scientia clarus:* à cuth, *scientia,* & bert, *clarus.* Angl. qua. Cuthbard.

Cūtĭlia. *A Lake in the country of* Reate, *wherein a wooddy Isle stands up and down continually. The water of this Lake is good for wens.* Vitr.

C ante Y.

Cyana. *A Virgin of* Syracuse; *she being ravished by her own father* Cyaniopus, *in the dark, when he was drunk, which she discovered by a ring, haled him by the hair of the head to Jupiter Olimpius at* Apollo's *altar, and there hanged her self with him, to stay the ill gueshts not sent among the people for that villany,* Plut.

Cyane, es; f. ✠ Sicilian *Nymph, who helping* Proserpine *against* Pluto, *was changed into a River of the same name, which runneth into* Anapus, Ovid. *and is now called* Pisina Sirini: *Also a town of* Lycia. Plin.

Cyăneæ, *insulæ,* quæ & *Symplegades,* Insulæ vel Scopuli maris Euxini sub Taracio Bosphoro. *Two Rocks near the entrance of the Black-sea, over against one another; at so small a distance, that if one comes up by ship towards them, they appear but one, like the two steeples in* Kent *near* North-Foreland. *Whence the Poets feined, that they met sometimes and encountegether;* hod. *Le Pavenare.*

Cyanee, es; f. *i. cærulea. The daughter of the river* Meander, *by whom* Miletus *begat* Caunus *and* Byblis. Ovid.

Cyanis. *A river in* Colchis. Plin.

Cyclăsa, fl. Æoliæ; Rhod.

Cyclade, *Apon mentioned in* Virg.

Cybebe, *Magna Mater,* dict. quod agere t hominis in furorem, quod gr. κυβίζειν dic. Fest. Κυβίβη, *pileus* Sibi, Hesych.

CYBELE, (medè communi) es; f. dict. à *Cybelo* Phrygiæ monte, ubi ejus facra prius cum ereduntur Institura: unde *Mater cultrix Cybeli* dic. Virg. al. à *Cymbalo* quo utebantur in ejus sacris, Fest. παρὰ τὸ κυμβίζειν, dictam mitur, i. in caput ferari, quo g nere saltationis Galli, Dez hujus sacerdotes, peculiariter in sacris utebantur. *The Goddess Cybele, called also the Mother of the Gods, daughter of Ilius created Gods, and wife to Saturn; upon which account she goes by other names of* Ops, Rhea & Vesta: *and from the place where she was worshipped, is* Dindymene, Trygonitis, Idæa, Phrygia, & Pelasgia. *No man worshipped by the Corybants but he that by the sound of drums, pipes & cymbals, is distracted with fierce upon his head, like those mad in the conseit of* Sibylla, *transferred from Pessinuns to Rome by* Scipio Nasica, *and was there much honoured.*

Cybernesia, à κυβερνάω gubernо. *Feasts instituted by* Theseus *at his return from* Crete, *in honour of his Steersman* Nausithous. Rhod.

Cybira. *A town of* Lycaonia. Hinc Cybiratenses, ium; Hor.

Cycădes, um; f. pl. κυκάδες, i. orbiculatæ, à κύκος Θεός, dict. quòd circa Dulum in orbem sitæ sunt; Plin. *also in the* Ægean *sea; they are in number fifty three; they are now called* Isole del Archipelago. Leg. in sing. Cycla. ap. Sil.

Cycłŏpes, um; m. dicti ab eo quòd unicum habent oculum, eâ nque *orbicularem* medià in fronte sitam. Hæ à sing. *Cyclops,* ops, κύκλωψ, ὁ κύκλος circulus & ὤψ *oculus,* quem unum habebat Polyphemus *Argolici clypei an Pharsalo Lapithæ ad ripas Apidani* Virg. *The sons of* Neptune *and* Amphitrite, Vulcan's *assistants to the making of* Jupiters *thunderbolts for the Poets feigned. There be three of these of most note among the Poets;* Brontes, Stĕropes, and Pyracmon. *These* Cyclopes *were an ancient people, inhabiting the Isle of* Sicily, *which were mighty great men, whence the Poets called them Giants.*

Cycnus, Κύκνος; i. cygnus. *The son of* Mars, *whom* Hercules *slew;* Hygin. ✠ *Also* Neptunes *son slain by* Achilles *in the Troyan wars;* Ovid. ✠ Tr. Hyries filius. Il. ✠ *Also a King of the* Ligurians, *who bewailing the death of his cousin* Phaeton, *was changed into a* Swan, Virg. *in whose also the two others in* Ovid. ✠ *Also the name of a Horse, so called for his whiteness.* Stat.

Cyda. *A rascally follow of* Crete, *with* M. Anthony *made one of his Judges at* Rome.

Cydias, i. gloriosus, à κύδος gloria. *A skilful Painter that pictured the* Argonauts, *which table* Hortensius *bought for an hundred sixty and four Talents.* Plin.

Cydippe. *A noble and beautiful Lady, with whom* Acontius *fell in love, in being out of hope to attain her, because he was not noble and rich enough, he used a sleight with a couple of verses written upon an apple to trap her into a promise of marriage;* Ovid, vid. Acontius.

Cydnus, fl. in Lycaoniæ dict. *A pleasant cantalean fish,* Cydnum *genitis lupos syri dicunt;* Solin. *A clear River of Cilicia, issuing out of the mountain* Taurus, *and passing by* Tarsus: *the water of it is extream cold, into which* Alexander, *in the time of his wars against* Darius, *going to cool himself, found his body so benumbed with cold, that he had died of it, had not that faithful, though self-bled Physician,* Philip, *helped him. It cures the gout by bathing the legs in it.* Vitr.

Cydon. *A town of* Crete, vul. *Canea* dic. Hinc mala Cydonia, *Quinces;* Plin. & absol. Cydonia, Mart. Cydonia spicula, Vir. Cydoneæsagittæ, Ovid. ✠ *Also a mountain in* Asia. Virg.

Cydonia. *An Isle before* Lesbos. Plin.

Cythĕni montes, Phrygiæ majoris, ex quibus profluit Cayster. Plin.

Cythărus. *One of the Centaurs;* Ovid. *also one of* Pollux *horses, or rather Carthorses.* Post.

Cythene, mons Arcadiæ, cujus fluvius, Ovid. in quo Maia à Jove compressa Mercurium peperit, unde ille dictus Cyllenius.

Cythnus, mons Thusciæ cum lacu cognomine; Vir. vid. Ciminus.

Cymodoce, κυμοδόκη. *fluctus capiens,* à κῦμα fluctus, & δέχομαι capio. *A Sea-Nymph, daughter of* Nereus & Doris. Virg.

Cymodocea. *One of the Sea-nymphs, into which* Æneas *his ships were changed.* Virg.

Cy nothoe, κυμοθόη, i. fluctuum vexatus, dict. quòd in fluctu fluctus dicatur. *A Sea-nymph, the daughter of* Nereus *and* Doris. Virg. ✠ *Also a String of* Achaia. Plin.

Cynapyrus. *An* Athenian *captain, executed great valour in the* Persian *war, in pursuing his enemies; he held a Leader up with his right hand; and him that was cut off, he held in with the* Lips; *that also being cut off, he held in with his teeth.* Val. Max.

Cynarthus. *A famous Poet of the Isle and* Chios, *who left at* Syracuse *sung* Homer's *poem, inserting some verses of his own,* Rhod.

Cynamolgi, gen. i. canes mulgentes. *Monstrous people of* Æthiopia. Plin.

Cynăpes. *A river that discharges it self into the* Euxine *sea.* Ovid.

Cynara, Ἀγρὶ κυνὸς maris insf. Plin. Hinc *Cynæus,* a, um; Stat.

Cyneas, Thessalus, *for* Οὐδὲ κυνέας, *blandior,* fecundum illud Plutarchi, quòd literas civilitatis facundis fabegerit quàm Pyrrhus armis expugnarit. *An Embassador from King* Pyrrhus, *sent to* Rome, *where he learned in one day to salute every Senator by his peculiar name. His memory is commended by* Tully.

Cynici, *nonnuli,* i. *canini* dicti. à canina mordacitate, qua in hominum vitas nullo discrimine invehebantur, aut quòd canum more in propatulo coirent. *The Cynick Philosophers, followers of* Antisthenes *and* Diogenes: incepit hæc Secta circa an. M. 3600.

Cynips. *A river of* Africk, Claud. *About this river are large Goats.* Vir.

Cynocephali, κυνοκέφαλοι, i. canicipites. *People of* India *with dogs like heads.* Plin.

Cynocephalus, κυνοκέφαλος, i. caniceps. *The God* Anubis *among the* Egyptians; unde & urbs, in qua cultus, *Cynocephalia* dicta.

Cynosargus, κυνόσαργες, i. *canis album,* qui sacrificantes Diomi, rapta femora in hunc locum detulit. *A place in* Athens *where children which were bastards were brought up without the gate.* Suid.

Cynosthema, i. *Canis tumulus,* κυνὸς σῆμα, locus ubi Hecubæ sepulchrum; fabulantur enim poetæ Hecubam, cum in Græciam adduceretur captiva post exitium patriæ ac fiorum, ibi doloris impatientia illi canem esse conversam, & deinde sepultam. *A Promontory of* Thrace, *where Queen* Hecuba *was buried.*

Cynosura, κυνὸς οὐρὰ, canis cauda. *The lesser Bear-Star, by observing of which the Mariners of* Tyre *and* Sidon *steer'd their course, as the Grecians did by the other.* ✠ *Also a place in* Peloponnesus. Stat.

Cynthia, à *Cynthо* Monte. *The Moon.* ✠ *The name* Propertius *gives his Mistris, who was before called* Hostilia.

Cynthus. *A hill in* Delos, *so high, that the prospect of it is said to spread over the whole Island:* Inde Cynthius Latonius & Dianam dicitur perstrifle, unde hic *Cynthus, haec Cynthia* pallida poetis appel.

Cyparissus, urbs Peloponnesi in ora Messeniæ littorea. Strat.

Cyparissus, Telephi filius, Apollinis dilectus,

delicia, & abillo post mortem in *Cypressum* arborem immutatus, Ovid. ¶ ἜΒ & civitatis nomen circa Delphos, ab ejus arboris frequentiâ dict. Mela. Gen. exit in *antis*.

Cyprianus. *Saint* Cyprian, *one of the Latin Fathers, Bishop of* Carthage; *and Martyr in the year* 250.

Cyprus, Idis; f. Venus *so called from the Isle and* Cyprus, *where she was worshipped*; *whence said to be* Diva potens Cypri, Hor.

CYPRUS, i; f. dict. à *Cypro* Cinyræ filiâ, Steph. unde *Cinyreum* vocat Luc. vel pot. Κινύρειον κύπρος, à *Cypri* flore, quæ planta, alioqui rara, ibi plurima provenit; Eust. unde Κύπρις Κύπρον vocat Hom. Heb. כֹּפֶר ea planta dicit. *An Isle in the Mediterranean-sea, situated betwixt* Syria *and* Cilicia, *so fruitful that it was called the* Happy Isle; *and the inhabitants thereof being much given to wantonness, it was thence conceived to* Venus. *It had two famous Cities in it*, Salamis *and* Paphos. *It had several other names anciently*, Acamantis, Amathusa, Agselia, Cryptos, Cerastis, Macaria, i. beata, Hor. & Æsa, *by reason that much brass was digged up there.*

Cypsella, Plin. urbs Thraciæ mediterranea. Pop. *Cypselidæ*. Vir.

Cypselus, κύψελος, i. *cistula*, scil. In quâ delituit occultatus à matre cum ad mortem quæreretur. *A tyrant in* Corinth. Cic.

Cyre, *i.* domina. *Ceres* sic dicta apud Cnidios. Rhod.

Cyrenæ, arum; f. pl. Catul. Vid. Cyrene.

Cyrenaica, regio Africæ, à *Cyrene* dict.

Cyrenaici, dict. ab Aristippo Cyrenæo, Scholæ auctore. *Certain Philosophers, who held the chief good of man to be pleasure; and virtue so far to be esteemed, as it was a means to attain to pleasure.*

Cyrêne, es; f. Penei fl. filia, cujus amore flagrans Apollo, in Pelio Thessaliæ monte eam rapuit, & in eam Africæ partem transtulit, quæ ab ea postea dicta fuit *Cyrenaica*, cujus regionis urbs præcipua itidem *Cyrene* ab eadem dicta: ab Hebr. *Leb shim*, hod. *Corene*; una ex illis, quæ Pentapolim conficiunt, à Batto condita. *The daughter of* Peneus, *by whom* Apollo *had* Aristæus. ¶ *A city of* Africk, *one of the five which make up the* Pentapolis, *from whence the whole country was called* Cyrenaica. *The people were excellent charioteers. The place abounded much with* Benzoin; *whence* Catul. *cedo si lacrymiferis* Cyrenæ.

Cyrillus, dim. à Cyrus. *A learned Bishop of* Alexandria, *in the time of* Theodosius; *he was Rector of the Ephesine, or third Oecumenical Council, gathered to confute the heresie of* Nestorius, an. Chr. 431. *Another* Cyril of Jerusalem, an. Chr. 365. *who wrote the* Catechesis. Hier. ¶ *Another* Cyrillus, Diaconus Hellopolitanus; *he pulled down the Idol-gods of the heathen in the time of* Constantine; *whereupon they after the death of the Emperour, ript him up quick, and pulled out his Liver and eat it.*

Cyrnus, insula in mari Ligustico, sic dicta à *Cyrno* rege Herculis filio, ab Ovidio *Terapne* vocatur, nunc *Corsica*. hinc *Cyrneus*, a, um. Vir.

Cyrtha. *A town in* Phocis, *at the foot of the hill* Parnassus. vid. Cirrha.

Cyrtii, pop. Æthiopiæ, juxta Nilum fl. Plaud.

Cyrsilus. *An* Athenian *who was stoned to death as a Traitor to his country.* Cic.

CYRUS, Persicâ linguâ *Solem* signif. sicut & Heb. חרש. *The son of* Cambyses *by* Mandane *the daughter of* Astyages. *This* Astyages *King of the* Medes, *being informed by the fourthsayers, that of his daughter* Mandane *should be born a son that should over-rule* Asia *and drive him from his kingdom, married her to one* Cambyses, *a mean man among the* Persians, *purposing by that means to avoid the Prophesie: yet fearing the word, as soon as* Cyrus *was born of her, he gave him to* Harpagus *to be slain; but he fearing the future displeasure of* Mandane *when she should be Queen, did not slay the child, but gave him to a Shepherd, by whom he was brought up, till at last he made good the Prophesie of the Southsayers. He first united the Kingdom of the* Medes *and* Persians, *overthrew the* Lydians, *of whom* Crœsus *was King; took* Babylon, *and was the first Emperour of the* Persian *Monarchy, which continued two hundred and seven years, till* Alexander *the Great: This is that* Cyrus, *whose name and power was foretold by* Isaiah 45. 1. *an hundred years before he was born: He was a man admired for his Personage, Prowess, Wisdom and Liberality, but especially for his Memory.* Solinus *relateth, That he could call every Souldier in his Army by name, when he spake unto them. At last, itching after more Victories, he was slain by* Tomyris, *Queen of the* Scythians, *by whom his head was cut off, and thrown into a vessel full of blood, with this bitter taunt; Satia te sanguine quem sitisti. See his life described by* Herodot. Solin. Just. & Val. Max. ¶ *Also the name of a Poet who for his singular good wit, was made a Bishop by* Theodosius *the Emperour.* Volat.

Cysenis. *The daughter of* Diomedes *king of* Thrace, *who would cut people up alive, and give the parents their children dressed to eat.* Volat.

Cyta, five Cyte. *A town of* Colchis: inde Cytæus, a, um. *Of* Colchis, Val. Fl. Hinc *Cytæis*, f. Epithet. Medeæ. Propert. & *Cyteinus*, a, um. Id.

Cythēra, orum; n. pl. Insula contra Cretam, in quam Venus primùm conchâ marinâ dicitur advecta; unde *Cytherea* illa dicta. Boch. deducit nomen ins. à *Perrhi*, quæ Chald. קתרי dict. qd. scopulis scateat. *An Island betwixt* Peloponnesus *and* Candy *or* Crete, *now called* Cerigo, *in compass six miles, formerly called* Porphyris. Plin. *or* Porphyrusa, Aristot. *for the excellent purple-fysh taken there.* Hinc *Cytheriacus*, a, um; Mart.

Cythēris. *A notable Harlot, the Mistris of* Corn. Gallus, *whom* Virgil *by a feigned name calls* Lycoris.

Cythnos, f. Ovid. dict. à *Cythno* primo habitatore. *One of the* Cyclads; *otherwise called* Ophiusa & Dryopis. *It was destroyed by* Amphitryo. Hinc Cythnius, a, um; *Of that Isle.*

Cytis. *An Isle of* Arabia, *whence the* Topaz-*stone*. Plin.

Cytòrus, i; m. mons Galatiæ, in quo buxus plurima nascebatur; unde & *buxifer* à Catullo dicitur, & quæ buxea funt *Cytoraica* dicuntur, Ovid. *Sepe Cytoraico dedicet pectine crines.*

Cyzicus, i; f. Propert. & Cyzicos, Ovid. urbs Mysiæ ad Propontidem, dict. à *Cyzico* rege, quem Jason per imprudentiam interemit: *It was once a brave large City in any of the lesser* Asia; hod. *Cbazico.*

D ante A.

DAe, m. pl. Vir. al. Dahæ. Plin. *People of* Scythia, *neer the* Caspian *sea.*

Dabrona. *A river in* Ireland, *now called* Broadwater, *formerly* Avonmore, *i. Tree-great river.*

Daci. *People of* Transylvania.

Dacia. *A country beyond* Hungary, *beyond the* Danow. *It is divided into* Transylvania, (quæ *Dacia mediterranea* dic.) & Germ. Siebenbürgen, *i. septem castra*, Valachia (quæ *Dacia Aureliani*) & Moldavia, vid. Ort. Incolæ *Daci* dic. qui olim *Daci*, ex quo apud Athenienses Davorum nomina servilia: hinc fadum ut in Comœdiis servi introducantur *Davi* & *Getæ*, quippe ejusdem originis. Hinc Dacicus; *A title of some of the Emperours for their victories here.* Juv. est & Dacus, a, um; Stat. *Dacian.*

Dædyli Idæi, Ilidem qui *Curetes* & *Corybantes*, quos Jovem nutrivisse ferunt, ne vagitu infans prodiceretur novo lusû genere excogitato, clypeolis æneis inter se concurrentes æris tinnitu, & numerosi pedis compositione (qui inde *Dactylus* dictus est) celavêre vocem infantis. Diom. Hi prîus Phrygiam habitârunt; unde *Idæi* ab *Ida* Phrygiæ monte dicti, decim Cretam profecti ferri usum invenerunt; *Dactyli* modulos, crepitu aut tinnitu æris deprehensos, in versificum ordinem transtulerunt. Cybeles *Priests*, vide Corybantes.

Dædĭchus, ὁ δαΐχος. *The chief Priest of* Hercules, *says* Alex. ab Alex. *or as others, any Priest of* Ceres, *among the* Athenians; *so called from the Torch he carried.*

Dædăla. *A town in* Lycia, *where* Daedalus *was buried, being kyled by a master-Snake that came out of the River* Ninus. Plin.

DÆDALUS, δαίδαλος, i. artificiosus, à δαίω, *scio*; vel δαιδάλλω *versio*: Fec. fabr. Atheniensis, Micionis filius. *The most ingenious Artificer in the world; whence the Proverb,* Dædali opera, *when we would commend a thing for the curiousness of the work: he invented the Saw, the Ax, the Plummet, the Auger, Glue, Cement, Sails for ships, the Sail-yard; he also made Statues with a device to make the eyes move as if they were living: Being accused for the death of* Perdix *his Nephew, he fled into* Crete, *and there made the* Labyrinth *or Maze, into which* Minos *put him and his son* Icarus, *because he had made a Cow of wood, wherein* Pasiphae *putting her self plaid the beast with a Bull. He seeing no way of escape, desired Feathers and Wax, to make a present, as he pretended, for the King, but he made himself and his son wings, and so flew from* Crete *to* Sardinia, *and from thence to* Cumæ, *where having left his son by the way, he built a Temple to* Apollo. *The ground of the story is this:* Dædalus *being privy to the adultery of* Pasiphae, *the wife of* Minos, *with his servant named* Taurus, *was put in prison with his Son* Icarus; *but he escaped with his Son and some other discontented persons from* Crete *in some small Ships:* Minos *pursued so hard, that* Icarus *his Ship was splitted on the rock; Dædalus over-sailed the* King *to* Sicily, *being the swifter, because he had then invented his Sail-clothes, when as all others knew no other use of sailing then by the help of Oars; whence the proverb,* Remiglis Dædalea, *to signifie a thing done with dexterity and speed.* Hinc Adj. Dædalus, a, um; *Curiously wrought, finely bedeckt.* At Dædala tecta, Virg. Dædala tellus, Lucr. Item Dædalæus, a, um; Hor. *of* Daedalus. Item Dædaleus, a, um, Propert.

Dæmŏgorgon, las. *Deus terræ*, nim *damon* Deus, *Gorgon* terra, Laq. Al. *sapientia terræ*, quomodo vett. *naturam* vocab.

Dæmon. *A Genius or Spirit good or bad. Parisc, the eleventh house in casting of Nativities, i. the house of Fortune.* Firm.

Dætes, Thyestis soror, cum qua congressus Thyestes Enorchum Dæmonem suscitasse. Rhod.

Dagon, *Frumentum vel Piscis*, nomen Idoli Philistiorum: *sc.* vel à דָּג *piscis*, vel à דָּגָן *frumentum*, unde & à Phitone Byblio *Dagoh* redditur Σῖτον, *i. Frumentum*: ἐτεσὶν, inquit, ὑψιστον τὸ σεβέσθην ἐκλήθη Ζεὺς ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ. Phot.

Dăhippus. *A notable statuary.* Plin.

Dalila, à דָּלַל *exhausit.* Samson's *Wife or Concubine, whose dalliance proved his ruine.*

Dalmanutha, *i.* puerperis portio. *A country of* Judea.

Dalmătia, à Delminio, unde antiq. *Delmatæ* scrib. erat a. Δελμάτιος, quæ & Δελμᾶται corum præclpua urbs. *A part of* Illyricum, *now called* Sclavonia, *lying betwixt* Croatia, Bosnia, Servia, *and the* Adriatick *Sea*, in qua situs est Archiepiscopatus Spalatensis, pop. Dalmatæ. *Of this Country was* Diocletian *the Persecutor and S.* Jerom. Hinc Dalmaticus, a, um; *a Title of* L. Metellus *from the conquest of the Country.* Dalmatica vestis, *A kind of Priestly garment white and studded with purple.* Ibid. Hinc Dalmaticatus. Lampr.

Dama. *Daughter of* Pythagoras.

Damaris. qu. uxorcula, à δάμαλις *uxor. A Christian woman converted by S.* Paul, *Act.* 17.

Damascenus. *Two of that name*; John, *a Father of the Church and an Historian*; *and* Nicholas, *a great Philosopher and Scholar, and an acquaintance of* Augustus Cæsar.

Damascus, dict. à *Damasco* Mercurii & Helimedæ Nymphæ filio, qui ex Arcadia in Syriam profectus urbem ibi am fil nominis condidit. Redditi ab Hebr. דַּמֶּשֶׂק damesek. *The noblest City of all* Syria, *by some thought to be the place where* Cain *slew his brother* Abel, *and where after his departure out of* Paradise, *dwelt our first Father* Adam: *where resides a Viceroy of the* Turks, *under whose dominion now it is; it is called* Sciam & Scam: *There grows store of those plums we call* Damsens, Damascena.

Dămăsippus, gr. *i.* equorum domitor. *One that took part with* Marius *against* Sylla, *and was very cruel.* ¶ *A player*, Juv. ¶ *A purchaser of Heralds and Statues.* Hor.

Dămasus. *The name of divers Bishops of* Rome.

Dămĕas. *A famous Image-maker.* Plin.

Damiānus. *A Sophister of* Ephesus.

Damium, sacrificium in honorem *Damiæ* sive *Bonæ Deæ*: quòd in operto fierent, & effect minime δημόσιον, *i. publicum*; Fest. vel pot. quòd fierent *pro δήμῳ. populo*; V. ex Cic. & Juv.

Damnil. W. *Amerland people.*

Dumnonii, vel Damnonii. Cornwall and Devonshire-men.

Damnōnium promontorium. *The* Lizard-*point in* Cornwall. Cambd. *At others*, S. Michael's *moun.*

Damŏcles. *A flatterer of* Dionysius, *the* Sicilian *Tyrant, who to give him a taste of that felicity he so much applauded, attyred him as a King, and set him at the table, served in Royal manner; and in the mean while as he was in his imperial Robes, and delicate fare before him, hung a naked Sword with the point downwards just over his head, onely tyed by a horse-hair; which when* Damocles *perceived, he could not for his life taste of his dainties, nor take any pleasure in the Royal attendance he had; whereby* Dionysius *let him see, how that the life of a Prince in the midst of all his gallant Pomp and Royalty is uncomfortable, as being in continual fear.* vide Cicer. Tusc.

Dămœtas. *A Shepherd mentioned in* Virg.

Dămon *and* Pythias. Pythagoreans; *when the Tyrant* Dionysius *had condemned one of them to dye, he craved a few days to set his House in order, and the other willingly offered himself the while to stay as a pledge, and to dye in his stead, if he returned not by the day appointed; he came accordingly to appointment, to dye with himself, and acquainted his friend that had so deeply engaged himself for him: when the Tyrant saw this faithfulness in their friendship, he pardoned him that was to dye, and desired to make himself the third man in their friendship:* Val. Max.

Dămophĭlus. *A Painter or Limner.* Plin.

Dān. *i.* judex. *One of the twelve Tribes.*

DANAE, es; f. δανάη. *The daughter of* Acrisius *King of the* Argives; *who being told by an Oracle that he should be slain by his grandchild, shut his daughter up close in a strong tower*: Jupiter *turning himself into a golden shower, drops into her lap through the top, and got her with child. Her father in a rage clapt her and her new-born child into a chest, and cast them into the Sea: which being thrown upon the coast of* Daunia *a fisherman took up, and presented them to King* Pilumnus, *who married* Danae; *and* Perseus *her Son, afterward, when he came to age, slew his grandfather* Acrisius, *and so fulfilled the Oracle.* Ovid. *The golden shower shews the power of money to get one accept any whither, as* Horace *moralizes the story.*

Dănăides, um; f. *The fifty daughters of* Danaus, *whereof all save one* Hypermnestra, *slew their husbands upon the marriage-night, and were sentenced for it to fill a rifted Tub with water. Hence* Danaidum dolium, *a proverb of a covetous insatiable wretch, that never has enough.*

Dănăus, Argivo regno potitus regionem aridam (ob id δίψιον ἄργος appellatam) erutis fontibus, aquis abundare fecit filiarum ministerio: unde proverbium, Ἄργος ἀνυδρον ἐὸν δαναοῖ σίσυφον ἄργος ἐυδρον exinde (ni me fallit conjectura) Poetarum fabulæ datur occasio; Fingunt n. Poetæ Danai filias propter scelus illud nefandum in maritos, hoc supplicio plecti, ut assiduè dolium pertusum aquâ cogantur implere. *A King of the Argives; from whom the* Greeians *were called* Danai; *he had fifty Daughters, whom he caused to slay their Husbands, the fifty Sons of his brother* Ægyptus *the night they were married; which they all did but one.*

Dăni, Ilidem qui Cimbri. *The Danes.*

Dānia. Denmark, *a Kingdom on the North of* Germany *neer the* Baltick; *a Country abounding with all furniture for shipping.*

Dānica sylva. *The forest of* Dean *in* Gloucestershire, *or, as others,* Andredswald *betwixt* Glocester *and* Bristol.

Daniel, i. judex meus Deus. *One of the four greater Prophets.*

Dantes, poeta Florentinus. Volat.

Dantiscum. Dantzick, *a rich City in the borders of* Polonia, *being a free State, till of late that the King of* Poland *challenged them as Subjects to his Crown.*

Dānŭbius, Claud. qu. dicas *Danivius*, à copia vivium quâ augetur, dict. Isid. Cato à *Danis* ejus accolis nomen accepisse prodit. Al. à fono, qu. *Tonnan*, unde Bapt. Mant. *fonantem* voc. Al. qu. *Abnobius*, à monte Abnoba, prisci Germ. Abnaw, unde oritur, præfixo *d* articulo. Vestius fontes *Danubium*, versus Scythia *Ister* dic. unde *binominem* voc. Ovid. Ista habet 7. unde ἑπτάςομον voc. Strab. *Septemgiceum*, Ovid. *septem geminum*, Val. Fl. Δανοῦβιος. The Danow, *the greatest river in* Europe, *as it passeth by* Illyricum *it changeth its name, and is called* Ister; *it receiveth into it sixty more rivers; arriseth in the lowest side of* Germany *out of the hill* Abnoba, *and runs into the* Euxine *Sea.*

Dānum, Doncaster *in* Yorkshire.

Danus, fl. Dow or Dane *in* Yorkshire.

Daphne, es; f. δάφνη, i. *laurus*, qu. *δαφαίνω*, *i. ex me δαίνεται φανέρωσις*, Etym. in igne crepat. Penei fl. filia fingitur, eò quòd ripæ ejus abundant lauro ab Apolline amata ob medicinæ usum, & quòd sit ἀειθαλὲς. A *Nymph the daughter of* Peneus *a river of* Thessaly, *beloved and courted by* Apollo, *and in his pursuit of her turned into a Laurel or Bay-tree.* ¶ *Also the pleasant suburbs of* Antioch. Capit. *to the Adjoyning expedition*, Procop. *a place shaded with trees, and watred with springs, and much resorted to for pleasure; whence the proverb,* Daphnicis moribus vivere.

Daphnis, Idis; m. *Angles* i. laurus. *A young man of* Sicily, *the Son of* Mercury, *the first composer of Bucolicks, who having agreed with a Nymph he loved that whether of them soever should break their promise they had plighted one to another, should lose both their eyes; and being taken in love with another, the gods that were called to witness, punished his falsehood by striking him blind.* ¶ *The name*

*) a Shepherd in Virg.

Darabs, sing. Val. Fl. pl. Darabes, pop. Bactrianæ, quorum urbs *Darapsa*.

Dardānia, oppid. Troadis, Plin. à *Dardano* ibidem regnante. *The City of Troy in Phrygia, built by King Dardanus.*

Dardānus, Jovis & Electræ filius. *Dardanon* Electrā quis nescit Atlantide natum? Ovid. *After the murther of his brother Iasius, he fled into Samothracia, and afterwards into Asia, where he took up his abode in the lesser Phrygia, closed by Hellespont Euxinus; and built there a City called Dardania, which was afterward called Troy, from Teos the son of Erichthonius, and grand-Child to Dardanus; and after that Ilium, from Ilus the son of Tros. Dardanus Iliacæ primus pater urbis & auctor, Vir. ◊ Also an huckster, that bought up all things he could, to sell them at a dearer rate; he wrote Books of Magick: Plin. unde Dardaniæ artes, i. Magicæ, Col. & Dardanarii, *Hucksters, Forestallers, regraters.* Turneb. Dardanides. *Of* Dardanus *stock.*

Dārēs, ētis; m. Phrygius, hist. ericus. *One of the most ancient Historians, who wrote the* Trojan *wars, wherein he was himself in person,* Iliad. *which History, as commonly and falsly believed, was translated out of* Greek *into* Latin *by* Corn. Nepos. ◊ *Also a champion in* Virg. *a boasting coward, a daring fellow that dared to nothing.*

Dārini. *People of* Clanboy, Rowte, Glynn, Kryne, *and of the Sea-coasts, as far as* Loughfoyle *in* Ireland.

Dārius, דָּרְיָוֶשׁ, i. quirens aut inquirens. Δαρεῖος, ἐρέτης, H. rod. i. coercitor. *The name of several Kings of* Persia, *one whereof was chosen King by the neighing of his horse, another first named* Codomanus, *was the last Emperour of the* Persian *Monarchy, being conquered by* Alexander. Hinc *Daricum* nummus aureus.

Darvēnum, Pt. & Darvernum. *Dover.*

Dārus, ī. Pannoniæ sup. qui & *Dravus.*

Dāsius. *A Physician in* Martial.

Dassarenses, Liv. pop. Macedoniæ in Illyrici confin.

DAVID, Illis; m. דָּוִד i. *dilectus,* Δαβίδ. *The Son of* Jesse, *King of* Juda *and* Israel *next after* Saul; *a man of v Gods own Heart, and Author of those excellent compositures, which he sung to his Harp, the Psalms.*

Daulii, Liv. vel. Daulii, urbi Phocidis, Teret regis dicto; indè Philomela *Daulias* dicta, quòd ibi in avem sui nominis erat v rsa; Ovid.

Daunia, ā. *Dauni* dict. *A Country in the East part of* Italy, vulgò *Puglia piana, or Puiani; belonging to the Kingdom of* Naples.

Daunus, filius Pilumni & Danaes, & avus Turni, maritus Venilia, qui in Apulia regnavit, à quo etiam regio illa Daunia dicta est. ◊ *Also a river of* Apulia, Hor.

D *ante* E.

Dea. *The river* Dee *in* Cheshire.

Dēāīra, plur. Propert. *People of* Arabia *the Happy, where there is a river of gold in sands.*

D borah, דְּבוֹרָה i. apis. *A prophetess, and one of the* Israelitish *Judges, who visited* Barak *to her assistance.*

Dēcamnicus. *A courtier of* Arch lus, *who for upbraiding* Euripides *with his stinking breath bring ordered to be beaten, for revenge turn'd Rebel.* Rhod.

Dēcāpōlis, is; f. Δεκάπολις, à δέκα & πόλις i. Ilcst, *decem urbium regio. Country or territory, with ten Cities belonging to it. One in* Palestine, *the Cities whereof are that reckon'd up;* Seph t, Tiberi s, Nephtali, Azor, Cafarea Philippi, Caphernaum, Bethsaida, Chorazin, B thsin, & Jotapata. ◊ *Another in* Cœlosyria; *of which* Damascus *the chief.*

Dē Cātes, pop. Galliæ Narbon. quorum opp. *Dreguinten,* vel ut al. *Leburg de Deysans.*

Decentius, Magnentii frater; Pomp.

Decianus, viri nomen proprium.

Dē ius, dict. à *decem,* sicut *Quintius* à quinque. *The name of divers noble* Romans, *whereof three did wilfingly give up their lives for their Country;* t. *The father, in the* Latin *war.* 2. *The son in the* Hetrusc n. 3. *The grandchild, in the war against* Pyrrhus. ◊ *Decianus,* locus paludosus Mœsiæ prope Abritt um, ubi Decii Imp. fe devoverunt; Jorn.

Dēcuma, Hispaniæ opp.

Dēcūmāni, Galliæ populi: Plin.

Dēcūmātes, ægri in Germania sunt Tacito; hod. *The Dutchy of* Wurtemberg.

DEIANIRA, *i.* pugna hominum, à *deius hostis,* & ἀνήρ ver; sic dict. quòd belli causa erat procis ſuis. *The Daughter of* Œneus *King of* Ætolia; *she was betrothed first to* Achelous, *afterward to* Hercules; *who fighting for her, Hercules got the better: who being to pass over a river,* Nessus *the Centaure offered to help over his bride; but when Hercules was over he would have ravished her, whereupon* Hercules *shot him with an arrow that was poysoned with the blood of* Hydra, *who at his death gave to* Deianira *a garment dyed with his own blood, perswading her that if her Husband were that, he could love no other woman but her self. She therefore afterwards hearing that* Hercules *was slain in love with* Iole *to* Eubœa, *sent him that Coat; who having put it on fell mad; whereupon he flew Licchas that brought it, and threw himself into a Bonefire he had made in the mount* Oeta. Deianira *hearing this, flew her self with his Club, of whose blood sprang the herb* Nymphæa *or* Heracleon. Ovid. lib. 9. Metamorph.

Dēidāmia. *The daughter of* Lycomedes, *King of* Scyros; *on whom* Achilles *begat* Pyrrhus, *while he lived there in a woman attire.* Propert.

Dēiŏpe, es; f. *Mother to* Miletus, *who of her was called* Deionides. Ovid.

Dēiŏpēa. *One of the Nymphs of* Juno, *which she promised to give* Æolus *to wife.* Virg.

Dēiŏtārus. *He was made King of* Galatia *by* Pompey; *on whose side he fought against* Cæsar, *who notwithstanding pardoned him. being accused to have conspired* Cæsars *death, he was defended by* Cicero.

Dēiphŏbe, es; f. Virg. *Daughter of* Glaucus; *she was called* Sibylla Cumana, *who conducted* Æneas *to Hell.*

Dēiphŏbus. *The Son of* Priam *and* Hecuba; *he married* Helena *after the death of* Paris, *and was by her delivered into the hands of the* Grecians; *she opening the Chamber-door to them which he was a sleep.* Virg.

Dēira. *The place where* Alla e Ella, *by field King of* Northumberland, *kept his Court,* an. Chr. 508 fic Ensc.

Dēlădus. *King of the* Mysians *and* Bastarnæ, *slain by* M. Crassus *with his own hand.* Rhod.

Delgovitia. Godmundingham *in* Yorkshire. Camb.

Deliacus, a, um, qui est ex *Delo,* Cic.

Delius, a, um; qui est ex *Delo* insula, ut *Delius* Apollo, & *Delia,* Diana. Delius, *one of* Mark Antonies *Captains, a great turncoat.*

Dēlii, *Certain narrow Lakes or Ponds near to* Catana, *of a wonderful depth, which the inhabitants call* Crateras, i. *Goblets or Cisterns. Their fools were fayned to the overthrown Pallici; and were in such astonishment, that in doubtful and great matters they would bring men thither to take counsel of it.*

DĒLOS, i; f. (ē) à δῆλος, i. *manifestus,* fic dict. quòd cum Apollinari operta esset, prodere esse ostendi ut Latonæ locum ad pariendum quærenti, quum ex ea natus Apollo, qui inde *Delius,* & Diana, quæ etiam *Delia* dicti est; unde *Lucina Delos,* Virg. vel quòd in diluvio Ogygis tempore prima inter alias aquis emerserit. *An Island in the Ægean Sea, being the chief of the* Cyclades, *where* Latona *was delivered of* Apollo *and* Diana, *to whom therefore the Island was ever after consecrated, and held a place of a great devotion; which the* Persians *when they made war against* Greece, *and had brought to* Delos *a navy of their fair Sail, yet out of reverence to* Apollo *would not with any thing there. It was once a floating Island, therefore by* Ovid *called* erratica Delos. *It was not lawful to bring up a Dog in the Island, nor to bury any dead body, it is, neither was any to bring forth Child in there; wherefore if any one were sick, or great with child, they were removed to some of the neighbouring Islands: It had formerly been called* Ortygia, Asteria, Cynthia, Lapha, Chlamydia, Cynethus, & Pyrpile. Hinc Delius à, um; & Deliacus, a, um.

DELPHI, orum; m. & pro urbe & pro civibus: eſt & ſing. *Delphus,* f. Ovid. dict. à *Delphe* Neptuni filio, vel à *Delpho* Deucalionis filio, qui ibi vel pervasit, an. M. 2460. Hinc Apollo *Delphicus,* vel, ut Macrob. vult, abant. *Delphius,* quod fit, *solum,* quia interdiu solus lucet, unde & *Sol* dicitur, *qu. solus. A City of* Phocis *in* Greece *(now called* Delfo, Sabona *and* Caſtri,) *seated on the hill* Parnassus, *where the Oracle of* Apollo *was, unto which all the Greekes did resort for Counsel in matters of any great importance; which at Christs birth was silenced. It was seated in the midst of the inhabited world, as they fancied, where upon they called it the Navel of the world: Liv. which was found out by* Jupiter *sending out two Eagles to fly one from the East, the other from the West, who met at that place;* Claud. Delphicus, a, um. *Of that place.* Hinc *Delphicus,* mensa poculorum, quæ & Abacus, quod esset mensa illi similis, cui Delphis infidebat *Pythia,*

pythia, dum oracula ederet.

Delphinius, dict. *Apollo* non quòd in delphina transformatus classi ducem ſe præstiterit, ſed quòd *Delphinem* emiserit, quem conſcutl Cretenſes Cirrham ſunt delati. Rhod.

Delphini portus, haud. *Porto Fin or Finos, 15 miles off Genua.*

Delphinus, ſyderis nomen; Ovid.

Delta, dict. quòd litera Græca Δ imaginem refert. *An Isle in Egypt made by the division of the river* Nilus, *not far from* Alexandria; vulgò *Mahetch.*

Delti on. *A Constellation of a triangular shape like the Greek* Δ; *the same as that of* Andromeda; Cic.

Demades. *An* Athenian *Orator, a great adversary to* Demosthenes, *who suddenly would rise up and speak what saint* Demosthenes *for want of premeditation and ability could not utter.*

Demagoras, ἀρχηγέτης, i. conclonator. *A Tarasite whom the* Athenians *fined ten talents for calling* Alexander *a god.*

Demaratus. *A* Lacedæmonian *Captain, who being banished his Country, and living at* Athens, *he heard and saw all the Acts and Forces which the* Athenians *used for the overthrow of* Lacedæmonia; *wherefore thinking himself more engaged to his native Country, then to* Athens, *he disclosed the whole project:* vix. temp. Philip. Maced. Plur. ◊ *Also a rich merchant of* Corinth, *who flying from the tyrant* Cypselus, *came and dwelt in* Hetruria, *where he begat* Tarquinius Priscus *the fifth King of the* Romans. Clc.

Demarchus, ἀρχηγός, i. princeps populi lat. Tribunus plebis. *The name of a* Gamester, *who tasting of the entrails of a child offered in sacrifice, was changed into a Wolf, and ten years after restored to his own shape again.*

Demas, mercator Thessalonicensis Idem & Evangelista, D. Pauli adjutor.

Demea, i. *popularis. An old clownish man in* Terence.

Demetæ. *People of* Wel -Wales *in* Carmardenshire, Pembrokshire, *and* Cardiganshire.

Demetrias, à Demetrio quodam ibid. nomen. *A Town of* Thessaly *first called* Pagasa. ◊ *Also the Isle* Paros *so called, as both in one of the* Cyclades.

Demetrius, i. *Cerealis,* a ἡμήτηρ, i. Ceres, *qu.* γῆ μήτηρ, i. *Terra mater* Vid. *Divers famous men so called; the chief whereof was a King of* Macedon, *son to* Antigonus, *surnamed* Poliorcetes: *of so manly a port, that no painter could truly counterfeit him; whom* Plutark *has paralled with* Mark Anthony. *In his Siege did reside Majesty and Mercy, Gravity and Affability; in recreation and pleasure; in affairs requisite, modesty and stayedness, and yet valiant; obedient to his parents: he waged war against five Kings at once, and vanquished them,* Ptolomeus, Lysimachus, Seleucus, *and* Pyrrhus: ◊ *Another surnamed* Poliorcetes *scholar of* Theophrastus, *by his virtue and discreet government he saved* Athens *very much, being Ruler of it ten years: in which time they set up 36 Images in honour of him: Afterwards in his absence, by the slanderous accusations of some malicious persons, he was condemned to dye, and they pulled down all those Images, save one in the Castle: When* Demetrius *heard of this, he said, Yet for all that, they have not plucked down that virtue for which they did set up those Images.* ◊ *Also one a Silver-smith;* Act. 19.

Demiurgus δημιοῦργος, i. magistratus, ſic dict. præſectus civitatum quæ urbem in Grecia. Liv.

Demōchares, δημοχάρης, i. popularem auram captans: *An* Athenian *Orator, Nephew to* Demosthenes, *who being sent to King* Philip *as Embassadour, and asked by him how he might oblige the* Athenians; *why! said he, hang your self. The King dismissed him without doing any thing to him, only bade him ask those who had sent him, Whether were more noble, the parent bearer, or venter of such unseemly language.* Sen.

Democles, i. *decus popularc.* vid. Damocles.

Democoon, ontis; m. *A natural Son of King* Priam us, *who kept his Fathers Horses at* Aby lus, *and was slain in the* Trojan *war by* Ulysses.

Democrates, δημοκράτης, populum regens. *A Physician in* Pliny.

DEMOCRITUS, δημόκριτος, i. populi judex. (ē, ō, i.) *An excellent Philosopher of* Abdera, *who travelled over great part of the world for knowledge, and returning home confined himself to a little Garden, where he might more freely meditate on the works of nature; from which his meditation that outward objects might not withdraw his mind, he blinded himself by looking upon a bright brazen bason. He laughed at peoples eager pursuit of riches and honour, when as their children, for whom they provided them, were often dead before them. The people taking him to be mad, sent* Hippocrates *to him, who after discourse with him told them* Democritus *was not mad, but they were to think him so. He would always laugh at the foolish of men* Cas Heraclitus *would weep at them) where for he was also called Gelasinus. He divit omnia ex atomis ſi i, & plures eſſe mundos, coſq; corruptibiles. His father was so wealthy, that at one time he feasted* Xerxes *and his army. He died at the age of 99 years.*

Demogorgon. *A Magician so skilful, that he could command the Spirits, and punish them, if they did not as he would have them.*

Demonax, ſic dict. q. ὁ τῶ δήμω ἄξιων quæritabat. *A lively sper in Adrians time, who contrary to all other Philosophers lived Epicurously, and went into all company.*

Demonides. *A town in* Lesbos, qui cum cæpidis amisit, imprec batus: turi ut pobus consonant. Rhod.

Demophoon, ontis; m. *Son of* Theseus *and* Phædra, *the twelfth King of* Athens, *who in his return from* Troy, *landed in* Thrace, *where* Phyllis *King* Lycurgus *his daughter fell in love with him, and entertained him at her self bed. In after a time going for* Athens, *promised to come to her again; but he did not perform his promise, for which she fell upon an Almond-tree.* ◊ *Also a Captain who betrayed the danger that was like to befal* Alexander. Curt.

Demopolis, δημόπολις, populi civitas. *The Town of* Themistocles. Rhod.

DEMOSTHENES, is; m. (ē, ŏ.) δημοσθένης, i. populi robur. *The most famous Orator of* Greece: *he was the Son of a Blacksmith, and* Plato's *scholar; he having an impediment in his speech that he could not pronounce the letter* r, *by putting stones in his mouth, and declaiming upon the Sea-shore, attained to a perfect way of speaking. When* Philip *had besieged* Athens, *he promised to raise his siege, if they would give in hostage ten Orators. Demosthenes told them this story, that the Wolves desired a League with the Shepherds, upon this condition, that the cause of strife might be taken away, which was the Shepherds Mastiffs; this being granted, the Wolves without all fear made hawock of the Sheep. Even so would Philip do with you, said he, if once you deliver to him your Watchmen, your Orators. When* Antipater *succeeded* Alexander, *he fled to save his life; Archias was sent to apprehend him, but he to prevent it drank poyson which he had prepared and kept in his Pen for that purpose, and so ended his life.*

Demoteles. *One of the chief, who wrote of the Pyramids of* Egypt. Plin.

Dentatus, cognomen *Curii,* quia cum dentibus natus est; Plin.

Deo, ūs, Ceres dict. qu. τοῦτο τὸ δίδωσι ζωήτικον, i. *invenit,* quòd frugum fuerit inventrix; hinc *Deus* dict. Proserpina. Ceres *so called.*

Deorum curtus, *Iuris Typus,* Libyæ Interioris mons. Plin.

Derbe. civ. Lycaoniæ, Act. 14.

Derbices. *People near the* Caspian Sea, *worse than* Stolcks; *they punish all crimes with death; they kill and eat their friends after seventy years of age, but old women they onely strangle, and bury them presently.* Strab.

Derce, & *Dercenna,* Mart. fons frigidissimus æstate inter Lilbilin & Segobrigam.

Dercetco, vel Dercetis; f. Ovid. *An Idol worshipped at* Joppa *and* Afcalon, *called also* Atergatis, *and* Dagon; *the upper part like man, downward like a fish.*

Dertosa. *The City of* Tortosa *in* Spain.

Derventio. *The river* Derwent, *that runs by* Derby.

Desmonia. Desmond.

Destitos. *A rude Island near* Thrace.

Deva, Britannicè *Dusserdwy,* i. Aqua Dea, salmonibus admodum feras; è duobus in Wallia montibus enascitur, & ind. dict. credunt. Dīva n. duo Illorum idiom te denotat: alii vim verbi ſequentes Nigrum appell. al. Dī aquam; vid. Cambd. *The river of* Dee *in* Chshire *in* England. ◊ *Also the river and town of* Dundee *in* Scotland.

Deventa. *A town called* Doncaster *in* Yorkshire. ◊ *An other* Duncrum castra. *Odera, a river in* Aberdon *in* Scotland *neigh the town* Dee *(called* Deva, *or* Diva) *or the town called* Dundee *above. By* Camb. *it is called the City of* Chester, *called the* West-Chester, *in* Cheshire, *nigh the river* Deva, *or* Dee; *and the same is called* Legio-castra, qu. castra legionis, *so cited from the twentieth Legion, caused* Vespasian, *which was sent thither in the time of* Galba *the Emperour.*

Diacalidonii. *The* Picts, *inhabiting the West of* Scotland, Cambd.

DEUCALION, ōnis; m. Δευκαλίων, quòd ante diluvium hominibus do-

nunclaret, dicens Διὸν, κρὸ ὑμῶν ὁ θεὸς ἐν ἐκείνοις, Theoph. vel ob pietatem, *qu. Δία κρὸ λαῶν, Jovem invocant.* Idem cum *Naxo*, cujus historiam Ethnici huic homini affigunt. *The Son of Promethius, who married* Pyrrha, *Daughter to* Epimetheus. *When he reigned in* Thessaly, *came the Deluge or universal flood, which drowned all the world; onely he and his wife* Pyrrha *got into a little boat, which was carried into the mount* Parnassus, *and there stayed, where the dry land first appeared when the flood was gone: he consulted with the Oracle of* Themis, *how mankind might be repaired; and he was answered, if he cast his great masters bones behind his back; whereupon they took stones, and cast them over their shoulders, and they became men and women; whence they say came* λαὸς populus, ὁ λᾶς lapis, *a* Ovid *affects upon it,* Unde homines nati durum genus. *Tou won no other than* Noah's *flood; and* Plutark *mentions the very Dove, that was sent out of the* Ark *by* Deucalion, *say he; that is, by* Noah. Hinc Deucalioneus, a, um. *Of,* &c. Deucalion os imbres, is. ingentes; Lucn.

Develton. *A mid-land town of* Thrace; Plin.

Deverra dea ab antiquis existimabatur, quam venerabantur, ut scopis domum *ve rere* possent.

Devanana, vulgò Doncaster *in* England.

Devona. *A town in* Silesia, *now called* Newmark.

Devonshire.

Dexamene, gr. Δεξάμενη, i. recipiens, à δέχομαι recipio. *A Nymph of the Sea.*

Dexicreontis, Venus dicta est à *Dexicreonte* Samio Nauclero, qui Veneris jussu aquam navim suam in expeditione quadam ejiceravit; quam, cum socii si frent, à se tanquam à pro vo publico pecuniâ redimerent, quo dives factus Veneri statuam grati animi indicem posuit, quam fuso, i. Dexicreontis nomine inlignivit. Rhod.

Dexiomitani. *People of* Carmania, *upon the river of* Granius. Plin.

D ante I.

Dia. *The name of a Goddess among the* Scyovians, *which is thought to be the same with* Rhea *or the Goddess of such.* ✤ *Also an Island in the* Ægæan *Sea, being one of the* Cyclades, *fourteen miles distant from* Delos; *where* Theseus *left* Ariadne *asleep,* Ovid. *whom afterwards* Bacchus *married. It is otherwise called* Naxus. ✤ *Also the name of several Cities.*

Diabatina, gr. ὁ transitio, ſacrificia erant apud Græcos, quæ in *transitu* aliqui fiebant, Plut.

Diablintres, pop. Armoricæ, hod. *Diablintes*; Cæſ.

Diactor, διάκτωρ, *i.* Internuncius. Mercury *so called by the Poets, as being the messenger of the gods.*

Diadelphenus, διαδέλφιος, ὁ redimitus. *A bawd, or boy* in Martial.

Diadetas, gr. ὁ concionator. *A man of* Rhodes, *who for three Suns having on the same day won the prizes in the games of* Olympus, *set their garlands on their Fathers head, who with excess of joy ended his life in his Sons arms.* Cic. ✤ *Another in* Athenian *Hist sophist, surnamed* ἀθάνατος, i. *the Atheist, who denied there was any God, or rather onely set at naught the Idols and false Gods of his time. For which contempt he was banished by the Athenians, who promised a talent for a reward to him that should slay him.*

Diallis, le, adj. à *Dijovis*, Var. Rect. ab eo quod Græci Jovem Δία vocant. *Belonging to* Jupiter. *Whence* Flamen Dialis *had his name, who was the High Priest of* Jupiter, *instituted by* Numa Pompilius; *he onely was priviledged to wear the* Albogalerum, i. *a White Miter made of Sheepskin: none was capable of this Office but he that was married; neither was it lawful for him to marry twice, but if his wife dyed, he resigned his Office of Priesthood: None might fetch fire out of his House, unleſs it were to perform some Sacrifice therewith; neither might any toll or barb him, but a Freeman of the City.*

Diamastigosis, διαμαστίγωσις, flagellatio, Sacri genus apud Lacedæmonios, in quo ante aram nobiles adoleſcentes ſeſe mutuis verberibus affligebant astantibus propinquis.

DIANA, æ ſ. (ā) à *dies*, qu. *Jovisana*, utpote Jovis filia; vel *Diana*, qu. *Duana* quòd duobus temporibus, & die & nocte appareat. vel à *Dio*, Diana, quòd per noctem lucens, penè alterum faciat diem; Firm. vel à *Jana*, à literâ appoſita, Macr. eſt enim Sol *Janus*, Luna *Jana*. vel qu. *Divitiana*, i. *dea Jana*, vel ex *Dea Jana*, Jof. Scal. Simpl. vel à Διὸς primâ brevi, i. *Jovis filia*; vel à διὸς *dia*, primâ longâ; uti apud Virg. *Exercet* Diana *Choros*. Aggrego græcè dic. ab ἀγείρω *congrego*, ob virginitatis illibatæ laudem. *The daughter of* Jupiter by Latona, *at the same birth with* Apollo; *who out of love to chastity, avoiding acquaintance and acquaintance with men, with some Nymphs in her company retired into the Woods, and there exercised her self in hunting of wild beasts, carrying about with her a bow and a quiver; whereupon Vulcan called the goddess of the Woods, in whose stead for her Chastity, having many Temples dedicated unto her, of which that at* Ephesus *was the most renowned. She is also taken for the Moon, a* Apollo *for the Sun. In Cœlo* Phœbe, d. e. in terris *Diana*, apud inferos Hecate voc. ✤ Turba Diania, Ovid. *A pack of Hounds.* Anna Dianii, Grat. *Hunting-poles or weapons.*

Dianæ fons. *A Spring in* Sicily, *the waters whereof will not mingle with wine.* Solin.

Diânium. *A town of* Tarracon *in* Spain, vulgò Denia.

Diaphânes, διαφανὴς, *i.* transparens; *A river of* Cilicia. Plin.

Diapolitus, Ægyptiorum rex, cui & nomen erat *Amasis.* Oros.

Diasia, i. Jovialia. *Feasts of* Jupiter *among the* Athenians.

Diaulà *One of the four Porches or* Portico's *in* Rome.

Diaulus. *A fellow in* Martial, *that from Physician turned Sexton.*

Dibatades. *A Potter in* Corinth *who the first taught how to make vessels with figures and pictures of men in them.* Plin.

Dicæarchus, Messenius; διαίαρχος, justus imperator. *A Poet if poet who thought mankind had no beginning, but that a succession of men had been from to Eternity, denying the Soul to be of any substance.*

Dicærchêa urbs, Sil. quòd ea civ. quondâ justissimè regeretur; nunc *Puteoli*, *Dicæ*, ès, *i.* justitia; Dea præses judiciorum, virgo Jovis filia, Rhod.

Dicâmnum, Creta insulæ opp. unde *dictamnus* herba.

Dicte, mons, Cretæ à nympha cujusdem nominis quæ in eo colebatur dicti, hinc Jupiter *Dictæus*, quòd ibi educatus erat. *Dictæa nympha*, i. Cretensis, Vir.

Dictum. *A town in* Wales, *now called* Digannwy; Camd.

Dictynna, Διὸς θυγάτηρ, i. à plagis & retibus dicti. *A Nymph of Creete called before* Britomartis, *who first found out hunting nets, whence she had the name: Some say that* Minos *King of* Crete *was in love with her, and when she could by no means avoid his violence, she threw her self headlong down a rock, and then being taken up again by fishers nets, she had from thence her name. She was one of* Diana's *companions; whence* Diana *her self is so called.*

Dictys, à δίκτυον, i. rete. *A Fisherman that brought up* Perseus; Stat. ✤ *Also one of the Centaures, slain by* Pirithous *at the Nuptials of* Hippodamia; Ovid. ✤ *Also an Historian called* Cretensis, *is went to the wars of* Troy, *where he wrote the History of it.* Suidas *relates, that in the time of* Claudius Cæsar *there was a great earthquake in* Crete, *so that the graves were opened; in one of which this History of his was found.*

Dida, Pæonis præfectus; Liv.

Didius Julianus, Romanorum Imperator 220. *A very frugal man. He made a law called* Didia Lex, *to restrain excess in Feasting, with a penalty upon the guests, as well as the entertainer.* Macrob.

DIDO, ûs ſ. (i) Phœnicum lingâ, fœm. unde David, דּוֹדוֹ i. dilectus; qua & Eliza. *The Daughter of Belus King of* Tyre, *married to* Sichæus, *one of* Hercules *Friends, whom when her brother* Pygmalion *had for his treasure slain, married, with some others packing up all her wealth got a Ship, and sailed into that part of* Africk, *which is called* Zeugitana, *and bought there as much land as she could compass with a Bulls hide: she cut the hide into small thongs, and in the end got quantity of ground, on which she built* Carthage, *and a Castle in it, which she called therefore* Byrsa, *that is, the Hide.* Hyarbas, *King of the* Gætulians, *would have wed her by force to marry him; but she for her self and her former bed, killed her self.* Virgil *feigns that she killed her self because that Æneas forsook her; but that is by the account of Chronologers impossible. For Æneas came into* Italy 330 *years before the building of* Rome; *to* Dido, *they tell us, began to build* Carthage 70 *years after* Rome *was built.*

Didymæus, Apollo dictus est, quòd geminum ſe cum ſoi nominis præſtet, Illuminando, formandoque lunam. Macr.

Didymaon, armorum artifex eximius, Virgil.

Didymaon, una Cycladum; Ovid. Item urbs Trinf Siciliæ; Id.

Didymus, διδυμος Θ, *i.* Geminus, vel gemellus. *A surname of* S. Thomas *the Apostle.* ✤ *Also the name of several men. One a Grammarian, in* Augustus *time; a great writer,* Quint. *he put forth* 3500 *Books.*

Diespiter. Hor. Jupiter, qu. *Dii*, h. e. lucis *pater*: Macrob.

Digentia, Hor. *A river of* Italy, hod. *Rivo del Sole.*

Dijovis, quòd nos *die juvet*, ut fit id. quod *Diespiter*, Gell. qu. *Dem Jovis*, Voſſ.

Dimas, cursor nobilis; Stat.

Dimastus. *An Island about* Rhodes, *the inhabitants whereof all grow bald.*

Dinah, *i.* judicium, quò & *Danaes* nomen alludit. *The Daughter of* Jacob, *ravished by* Sichem.

Dinarêtum, *Cappadocis S. Andreæ*, prom. Cypri orientale; Plin.

Dindymêne, es; ſ. Hor. dict. quòd in *Dindymo* Phrygiæ monte ejus sacra fierent. Cybel ſo called.

Dindymus, qu. *διὸς μῦς*, i. *biceps*, cò quòd duplicem habeat verticem; vel quòd Aura ex Baccho gravida ibi peperit *ut διδυμος*, i. *gemellum.* Fa Acc. *Dindyma* Ovid. plur. *Dindyma*, Virg. *A high hill of* Phrygia.

Dinocrates. *A riotous Philosopher of* Messena. Plut.

Dio Cassius. *An Historian and Consul of* Rome.

Diocletiânus Jovius 38. Imp. Rom. *When he had reigned 22 years, and atchieved many great exploits, he gave over his government of the Empire, and retired himself into the Country, and lived a private life.*

Diochares, Cæsaris libertus; Cic.

Diodôrus, διόδωρος, i. Jovis donum. *The name of divers learned men.* ✤ *One of Sicily, an excellent Historian in* Jul. Cæsars *time.* ✤ *Another, a Stoick, who taught* Cicero *Logicke.*

DIOGENES, διογένης, i. Jovis natus, *called also* Cynicus, κυνικὸς, à κύων canis. *A famous Cynick Philosopher an* Athenian *his Scholar: he had no pool but such as was given him daily, whence he was called* ληναῖος Θ, in diem vivens, *because he never provided any thing before-hand: He would live in no House but a tub; of which he turned the open side to the Sun in the Winter, and contrary in Summer, and could tumble his Tub, and change his dwelling whither, and when he pleased.* Alexander *the Great came to see him, and bid him ask what ever he would, and he would give it him: Then said* Diogenes, *Stand from between me and the Sun, let thou take from me that which thou canst not give me.* Alexander *so liked the moved at his curtish reply, profeſsed openly, if he were not* Alexander, *he could be content to be* Diogenes. ✤ Diogenes Laertius. *He wrote the Lives of the Philosophers.*

Diogenianus. *A Grammarian of* Heraclea, *in* Adrian's *time, who went an Alphabetical Dictionary.*

Diogenêtus, διογενὴς, i. à Jove genitus. *An Historian who writ the journies or feats of* Alexander; Jul. Capit. ✤ *Also a Painter in the time of* Antoninus. Plin.

Diomedêa, insulæ, ubi disparuiſſe aiunt *Diomedem*, & ſoclos ejus ob dolorem in aves converſos, quæ ob id *Diomedeæ* vocatæ sunt: duæ dicuntur Plinio, quarum altera habitatores habet, altera deſerta eſt. Ortel. 5. Batuuntur, quarum maxima monachis decorata eſt. *S. Mariæ de Tremiti* nomen refert. 2. *S. Domino*: 3. *Caprariæ*: 4. *Credaziæ*: 5. *Vecchiæ*, i. vetulæ, vel ut al. *Garizæ*: Sita sunt hæ insulæ omnes in mari Adriatico è regione Garganli, vulgò *monte de S. Angelo.*

Diomêdes, Διομήδης, i. Jovis conſiliarius. *A King of* Thrace, *who fed his Horses with mans flesh;* Hercules *slew him, and threw him to be eaten by his own Horses.* ✤ *Another, a King of* Ætolia, *the Son of* Tydeus *and* Delpyle, *one of the Grecian worthies in the* Trojan *wars; At his return from* Troy *he was ashamed to go home, by reason of* Ægiale *his wives baseness and lewd carriage, but went into* Apulia *in* Italy, *and there shared the Kingdom with* Daunus, *and built some Towns. From his Father he is called* Tydides. Viv. *from his Country* Ætolius heros, Ovid. Calydonius heros, Stat.

Dion. *A noble man of* Syracuse *that loved* Plato, *by whose counsel he rid the Country of* Dionysius *the Tyrant.* Plut. ✤ *Also a Philosopher of* Prusa, *whom the Emperour* Trajan *used with great respect;* Suid.

Dione. *A Sea-Nymph, the Mother of* Venus *by* Jupiter; *whence she is called* Dionæa, Virg. & Cæsar, *as descended from her,* Dionæus; Id.

Dionysia, τὰ Διονύσια, l. Bacchanalia, à *Dionysius*, i. e. Bacchus; Terent.

Dionysias, à vinearum fœcunditate dicti, vel quòd *Dionysius*, l. Bacchi sacra. *The Isle of* Naxus *in the* Ægean *Sea.*

Dionysiodorus. *A noble Geometrician*, Plin. ✤ *Also an excellent Musician*; Id.

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Dirz, qu. *deorum ira*, Acherontis & Nodûs filiz, animorum fatal mala conciotumque agitatrices. *The furies.* Virg.

Dircæ, æ; f. ab Arab. דרכא à cærulea aqua colore; unde *cærulea Dirce* dic. ap. Stat. *Wife to* Lycus *King of* Thebes, *whom he married after he had divorced* Antiope; *who perceiving* Antiope *big with child, (for after her divorce* Jupiter *had lain with her) and mistrusting that her husband still kept her company, put her in prison; whence issued the throne of her delivery* Jupiter *returned her, and she was brought to bed of two twins,* Amphion *and* Zethus, *who afterward slew* Lycus, *and tying* Dirce *to the tail of a wild Bull, dragged her about, till at length the Gods out of pity turned her into a fountain of her own name, not far from* Thebes. Hinc Dircæus, a, um; *i.* Thebanus. Cygnus Dircæus, Hor. *The Poet* Pindar.

Dircenna. *A cold spring near to* Bilbo *in* Spain. Mart.

Dirfis, mons Mauritaniæ, cæli columna ob altitudinem dict. *The hill into which* Atlas *was changed.*

Dis, ditis, m. inferorum deus, qui & *Pluto* à πλάτος, à *divitiis* dict. quæ ab Inferis, *h. e.* ab intimis terræ visceribus eruuntur. Est a. *Dis* contradum à *Dives.*

Dithyrambus; cognomen *Bacchi*, vel quòd in antro *Διθύρῳ*, *i.* bifori nutritus fuerit, vel quòd *bis* matre *Semele* ante transierit, alvum matris *fuit.* & *Semur Jovis*, unde & *Bimater* dict. *A firname of* Bacchus. ✤ *Also a kind of verse sung in his praise.*

Diva. *The river* Dee *in* Scotland, *which falls into the Sea at* Aberdeen.

Divio, *qu.* divorum seu deorum civ. *The chief city of* Burgundy, *called* Dijon.

Diviſa, vel castrum Diviſe. *The* Vies or Devizes.

Divodurum, Tacit. urb, hodiè *Metz*, *Mosa.* ut ait *Treverius*, i.e. Theonis villa. *The chief city of* Lorrain.

D *ante* O.

Dobûni, Anglia pop. Glocester *and* Oxfordshire-*men.*

Doclea, urbs Dalmatiæ; hod. *Antivari.* Docleates, pop. Plin.

Dôdônæ, civitas Chaoniæ, reg. Epiri, ſic dict. à *Dodone* Jovis & Europe filia; huic propinquum erat nemus Jovi facrum, ubi *Jovis Dodonæi* templum fuiſſe dicitur, unde & *Dodonides Nymph* appel. Liberi patris nutrices. Columbas in hâc ſylvâ vaticinantes fingunt, quod mulieres fatidicas ſeu divinatrices Theſſali *columbas*, *i. columbam*, vocarent. Alii arbores ipſas in hoc nemore fuiſſe vocales volunt, & conſulentibus oracula edere ſolitas. Hinc *Dodonæum æs*, die noctuque crepitans, unde ad homines loquaciores proverbio transferri ſolet illud, *Nec Dodonæi ceſſat hinnitus ahenæ*: Auſon. ✤ Eſt etiam *Dodonæ* fons gelidus, qui immerſas faces extinguit: ſi extinctæ admoveantur, accendit.

Dodonis quercus, Val. Fl. qua *Dodonis quercus*, Claud.

Dôdrâtla, dim. à *dodrans*, Familiæ Romanæ nomen, ex gente Lentulorum, uti patet quòd P. Lentulus vocet Ciceronis (quod ait Macrob.) *idem & Dodrans* dictus fit. Hinc *Dodrantium* pyra, Plin. *A sort of pears called from their much prized by some of that family, having a long stalk.*

Dôlichè, opp. Macedoniæ. Liv.

Dolichiſte, *i.* longiſſima; Inſ. Lyciæ contra Chimæram montem. Plin.

Dolon, ônis; m. à *δόλος* fraus, dolus, *A Trojan spirit of foot, who coming into the Grecian Camp as a spy, was taken by* Ulyſſes, *and after he had in hopes of having his life given him, made a diſcovery of all the* Trojans *purpoſes, was by him ſlain, that he might tell no more tales.*

Dôlôpes, um; m. Virg. à *Dolope* quodam dicti. *People of* Theſſaly: inde Dolopeius; Val. Fl.

Domiduca, quia veteri ritu ſponſas ad ſponſos domum *ducere* prima nocte conſueverant; nuptiis autem Juno præſidere credebatur. Juno *ſo called.*

Dominicus. *A noble Captain of the* Venetian *forces by Sea, called alſo* Michael, vid. Blond. ✤ *Alſo a Monk in* Spain *the founder of that Order of Monks called* Ordo Prædicatorum, circ. ann. Chr. 1200. *who were after confirmed by* Honorius *the third*, circ. annum Chriſti 1220.

Domitianus. *The twelfth Emperour of* Rome, *after his Father* Veſpaſian, *and Brother* Titus. *A cruel perſon, and a perſecuter of the Chriſtians. He uſed to be much in private, where he did nothing but kill flies, and prick them through with a needle. Whereupon one* Criſpus *being demanded who was with the Emperour, answered, Not ſo much as a fly with him.* vid. Sueton.

Domitius. *The name of divers* Romans, *one whereof called* Nero, *was Emperour.*

Domitius Marſus. *A Poet who wrote a large Juſtian poem of* Hercules *his war with the Amazons.* Mart.

Domitius Afer, Nemauſenſis, clarus orator, ſub Tiberio; Quint.

Domnonii, vel Dumnonii, à ſtanni fodinis quas Britanni *Dumn* vocant; aut quòd convallibus habitent, quæ *Dumnonii* app. Cambr. *People of* Devonſhire *and* Cornwal.

Donatus. *A Heretick of* Africk *about the time of* Conſtantine *the Great, whoſe followers were called* Donatiſts. *He went off from the Church upon a diſcontent that he was not the high prieſt of* Carthage: *He would have no Church but a true Church, but what was pure from a ſin. Therefore ſaid thoſe who had been baptized by them to be called Heretick.* ✤ *Alſo a Biſhop of* Bever, *famous for his miracles*, Euſeb. cap. 16. ✤ *Alſo a learned Grammarian, that was* S. Hieron's *Maſter, and made comments upon* Terence.

Dônyſa. *An Iſland in the Ægean Sea, where green marble is to be found.* Vir.

Dorcada, i. Capreæ, vel Damulæ. *Certain Iſlands in the* Atlantick *Sea, oppoſite to the Heſperides; called now* Iſlands de cabo verde, Mere.

Dorcas, i. *capreæ* vel *damulæ*, mulieris nomen, quæ Tabitha Syris dic.

Dorcheſtria. Dorcheſter, *the chief town of* Dorſetſhire. ✤ *Alſo a town within 7 miles of* Oxford, *once a Biſhops See, tranſlated to* Lincoln.

Dorcidas, *Δορκίδας*, *acute videns*, vel ſic dict. quòd *ne dormitet*, i. *capras* inſequitur. *One of* Adrians *dogs called* Spial, *or* Quick ſight.

Dores, pl. m. *Δωριεῖς*, unde Dorica *fabula*, i. Dori Neptuni filio dict. Serv. *A part of* Achaia, *from which the* Dorick *Italy had its original.*

Dorion. *A town of* Magneſia *where* Themyras *the harper challenged the Muſes.* Lucan.

Dôris. *A Nymph of the Sea, Daughter of* Oceanus *and* Thetis, *who being married to her Brother* Nereus, *brought forth many Nymphs, called of their Father* Nereides. ✤ *Alſo it is ſometimes put for the Sea it ſelf*; Virg. ✤ *Alſo a Country in* Greece, à Doro ibid. regnante. *Dores*, pop. Dorici caſtra, i. Græca; Virg. ✤ *Alſo a wife of* Dionyſius *the Tyrant of* Sicily. Cic.

Dôrôbernia five Durovernum. Canterbury.

Dorothea, à *δῶρον τοῦ Θεοῦ*, i. donum Dei. Dorothy *a noble beautiful Lady of* Alexandria, *a Chriſtian in the time of* Maximinus *the Tyrant: whom being by his Lines to be put to death for her Religion, he privately by meſſengers attempted her chaſtity. But ſhe alleaged that it was at an unlawful time to violate the Temple of her body, which ſhe had conſecrated to God, with luſt, in wich Idolatry With which anſwer he inraged, reſolved to force her; whereupon ſhe leaving her eſtate and family and all, onely with ſome few ſervants in her company ſled by night and left the Tyrant in the lurch.* Euſeb.

Dorſanus Fabius. *A comick Poet, quoted, by* Pliny.

Dorſettia. Dorcheſter.

Dorventani. *The people of* Derbyſhire.

Dorus. *The ſon of* Epaphus, *from whom the* Pygmei *or dwarf-people had their original.* ✤ *Alſo the the Son of* Neptune, *of whom came the* Dorians.

Doryclus, à *δόρυ*, i. haſta, & κλυτὸς inclitus, quaſi *δορύκλυτος*. *The brother of* Phinæus *King of* Thrace; Vir. *alſo a Baſtard ſon of* Priam *ſlain by* Ajax. Hom.

Dorilas. *One of the conſpirators againſt* Perſeus, *and ſlain by him.* Ovid.

Doryleus, urbs in agro Phrygiæ. Plin.

Doſiades. *An Hiſtorian, who wrote of* Crete. Plin.

Doſitheus. *An Abridger.* Plin.

Doſon cognomen populare *Antigoni*, Demetrii nepotis; inde tractum, quòd benignè omnibus promitteret, nec promiſſa præſtaret; ille enim quidvis pollicitebus refpondere ſolebat, *Δώσω*, i. *Dabo*, unde etiam natum proverbium, *Doſonei.*

Dovus, fl. *The river* Dow *in* Derbyſhire.

D *ante* R.

Draca, Aſiæ pop. circa Caucaſum; Trog.

Drâchônus, fluv. Lotharingiæ in Moſellam fluvium, Auſon. vid. *Draco.*

Draco. *An ancient Law-giver of the* Athenians *before* Solon; *for ſeverity, that the puniſht every fault, ſmall or great, with death; for which cauſe Demades ſaid, That he wrote his Laws not with Ink, but with Blood:* Gell. lib. 18.

Dracontigenæ, Poet. urbs Bœotiæ à Cadmo, cum *ſ.* viris ex *Draconis* dentibus intrito natis, conſtructa. Thebæ in Greece.

Dracus, Achaorum dux, à L. Mummio devictus. Liv.

Dracus, Virg. *King* Latinus *his Ox-*

D R Y D U R E B U

ter, Turnus *his deadly enemy.*

Dravus. *A river of* Hungary, *that runs into the* Danow.

Drepanum, *δρέπανον*, i. falx, eò quòd ſit *δρεπανοειδὴς*, in modum falcis incurvata; vel quòd Saturnus amputatis virilibus paternis illic falcem proiecerit; Ovid. *A town of* Sicily, *called* Trapani. ✤ *Alſo three Promontories, one in* Africk, *now called* Punta Sabia; *a ſecond in* Crete, *called* Capo Malechia; *the third in* Cyprus *by the City* Paphos, *called* Capo di Baſſo.

Dreſa vel Dreſda, vulgò *Dreſden*, Miſniæ oppidum. *A fair City of the upper* Saxony, *the ſeat of the Elector.*

Drogheda. Drogheda *in* Ireland.

Dromeus; *δρομεύς*, i. *curſor*, eò quòd huc & illuc cibi gratiâ curſitare ſoleat. *The name of a Paraſite or ſmell-feaſt.*

Drôno, ônis; m. Terent. à *δρόμος*: curſus. *A ſervant to run on errands.*

Dromus, i. *curſus*, eò quòd *Achilles* illuc uſque Iphigeniam à Diana raptam, ne immolaretur, eſt amanter perſequutus; Rhod. Achillis *Iſland.*

Druentia, Liv. *A River of* Narbon *in* France.

DRUIDE s, Cæſ. vel *Druidæ*, Plin. & *Druidæ*, Sum. Vopiſc. *ἀπὸ δρυὸς*, ſic dict. à *δρῦς* quercus, quòd viverum ibi magnus vel ut tit vox Germ. Druth, quæ *ſonat*, teſtis, *i.* veritatis & fidei doctor, à trit vel troit, i. fides, & luſcit often here; Beda. *Certain* Magi *or Priests in* France *that built in the City* Orleans *a College. Theſe were of all the one of the two eſtates of* France, *to wit, the Spirituality, to whom was committed the care of providing of Sacrifices, of preſcribing Laws for their Idolatrous Worſhip, of the inſtruction and bringing up of their Youth, of the ſolving of the Acts, of deciding of Controverſies among ſt the people, concerning the bounds of their grounds, and ſuch like. They had alſo in great eſtimation, and all things that grew on them, eſpecially Miſſeltoe, which they moſt eſteemed as a thing ſent unto them from heaven. They eſpecially had in reverence Mount* Carnutes *within* Chartres, *and there kept their Aſſemblies every* Michaelmas *day. Theſe Druides uſed Sacrifices, Divinations, Phyſick, and Philoſophy. They did ſacrifice Men, eſpecially Malefactors, and ſometimes innocent perſons. They uſed to divine by the Entrails of Men, and by obſervation of the Veins. They uſed alſo to divine by the Aſhes of Wood, and by little Beaſts. Certain Magi or Druids in* France *that built in the City* Orleans *a College. Theſe were of all the one of the two eſtates of* France, *to wit, the Spirituality, to whom was committed the care of providing of Sacrifices, of preſcribing Laws for their Idolatrous Worſhip, of the inſtruction and bringing up of their Youth, of the ſolving of the Acts, of deciding of Controverſies among ſt the people, concerning the bounds of their grounds, and ſuch like. They had alſo in great eſtimation, and all things that grew on them, eſpecially Miſſeltoe, which they moſt eſteemed as a thing ſent unto them from heaven. They eſpecially had in reverence* Mount Carnutes *within* Chartres, *and there kept their Aſſemblies every* Michaelmas *day. Theſe Druides uſed Sacrifices, Divinations, Phyſick, and Philoſophy. They did ſacrifice Men, eſpecially Malefactors, and ſometimes innocent perſons. They uſed to divine by the Entrails of Men, and by obſervation of the Veins. They uſed alſo to divine by the Aſhes of Wood, and by little Beaſts.*

Druſilla. *The wife of* Felix, *governour of* Judea, *a Jeweſs.*

Druſomagus, urbs Suevix in Germ. *Mommingen*, al. *Augsburg*, al. Kempten.

DRUSUS. *The name of divers* Romans. ✤ Jul. Druſus Publicola *told a Carpenter that would have cauſed him to build an houſe anew, becauſe it lay ſo open that his neighbours might look in at ſeveral places, He would warrant him well, if he could make in all ſo open a Lye in a modeſt and thrifty way, and therefore deſired that we onely neighbours, that the whole city might ſee what was done in the houſe, that they might have a good example of a vertuous life.* Plut. ✤ *Alſo one that was Grandfather to* Cato, *who was very eloquent and learned, but withall much given to drink and pranks: Cic.* ✤ *Alſo the ſon of* Livia, Auguſtus *wife: Ovid.* ✤ *Alſo one called* Salinator, *who overcame* Asdrubal. Virg.

Dryades, um; f. Vir. nymphæ, ſylvarum Dëæ *δρυάδες*, à *δρῦς* quercus, quod quercubus ſive arboribus earum vita infit. ✤ Item fœminæ fatidicæ; Vopiſc. vid. Druides. *Wood-fairies.*

Dryantides, dict. Lycurgus, Dryantis filius, rex Thraciæ; Ovid.

Dryas, antis, filius Hippolochi, pater Lycurgi; in bello Thebano à Dianâ fugitivis occiſus; Stat.

Dryas, ädis; Fauni filia; Plut.

Dryope, à *δρῦς* quercus, & *ὤψ* vox. *A Nymph ravished by* Apollo, *afterwards* Andræmon's *wife, at laſt turned into a Lote-tree.* Ovid.

Dryopes, pop. Phocidis juxta Parnaſſum, Serv. ✤ It. Theſſaliæ juxta Œten montem. Virg.

D *ante* U.

Duarus, ſinus Arabiæ felicis; Plin.

Dubis. *The River* Le Doux *in* France; *called* Alduabis by Cæſar.

Dubitares. *One that firſt made veſſels of red clouts.*

Dublinium, or Dublinia. Dublin *in* Ireland, *where is an Univerſity.*

Dubris. Dover.

Ducllona, anr. pro *Bellona*. Var.

Duellius, vel rectè forte *Duellius*, à *Duellum*, i. *Bellum*. Ut *duellum bellum*, ſic *Duellonam* eam, qui Panos claſſe devicit, nominaverunt *Bellonam*, Cic. *A noble* Roman, *who firſt triumphed for a Sea-victory. When he was grown old, one told him that his breath ſtunk; he went home diſcontent, and bad his wife that ſhe ſhould tell him of it; Sandſhe, Sir, I would have told you, but that I thought all men's breath ſmelt of as yours did: a great evidence of her chaſtity.*

Dulcibinia; Tac. *A people of* Germany, *about the city* Gotting. n.

Dulichium, inſula in mari Ionio, una Echinadum, ex his quibus Ulyſſes imperabat, unde ille dict. *Dulichius.*

Dulopolis, à *δοῦλος* ſervus, *i.* ſervorum civitas. *A City of* Thrace *in* Aſia, *near the Iſland* Rhodes. Plin.

Dama; Heb. pro *Damma*, pro *Damus*, Dumbarton, *or* Caſtrum ad Petram Vitre. Dumbarum, *or* Caſtrum ad Petram Vitre. Dumbarton, Scotland, *betwixt* Lenox *and* St. Andr ws.

Damna, inſula Scotticalidaeca, Cambdeno *Farr Iſland*; al. *Isay.*

Damnidius; Auſon. *A place in* Loraine *upon the* Moſel.

Damnonii. D vonſhire-*men*, *or as others*, Cornish-*men.*

Dunchelduium, *pr.* Dunum, i. caſtrum Cheloniorum. Dunkelden; *a town in* Scotland, *ſix miles from* Perth.

Dunelmum. Durham, *or* Durſm, *the Biſhopprick.*

Dunum. Down *in* Ireland, *the ſeat of* St. Patrick. ✤ *Alſo the Creek in* Dunſhay *near* Waitby *in* Y rkſhire.

Duranus, Gallix fluvius, vulgò *la Durdonne*. Auſon.

Durcobrivæ. Redborne *in* Hertfordſhire.

Durdo. Dorcheſter.

Dûrius; Sil. *A river of* Spain, vulgò *Duero.*

Durnium. *The City* Dorcheſter *in* England. Cant.

Durobrivæ. Dorford; *alſo* Caſter *near* Wandleſford *or* Wansford *in* Huntingdonſhire.

Durobrivæ & Durobrus. Rochester *a City of* Kent, *called alſo* Roffa.

Durocornovium, vulgò *Cirencester.*

Durocottorum. *The City of* Rheims *in* France. Cæſ.

Durolenum. Lencham *in* Kent.

Durolipons. Gormonceſter *or* Godmonchester, *near* Huntington. Cambd.

Durolitum. Leiton, *in* Cambd. *or, as others*, Oldford *in* Eſſex.

Durofadium. *A town in* Gelderland *called* Duerſtede.

Durotriges, pop. Dorſetſhire-*men.*

Durovernum, Dorvernum, vel Dorobernia. Canterbury.

Duſius, damon; Gl. Iſid. *Demones, quos* Duſios *Galli nuncupant*; Aug. Fortè hinc apud nos manſit exſecrandi formula, The Duſe take you, quod Belgæ ſic exprimunt, De duyſ haet u. i. *Demon inferat te*; ex odio *Duſi*, uti putat V. à quo ſic. ſaplus caſi & domiti Germani.

D *ante* Y.

Dymas, antis; m. *The name of a man in* Virgil.

Dyrdſpes, Scythiæ fl. Ovid.

Dyrrhachium, Macedoniæ urbs diſtans 220. M. paſſuum trajectu à Brundiſio oppido, ſic dictum à conditore; vel qu. *δυσραχίαν*, Eur. à loci aſperitate. prius *Epidamnus* dicebatur, hodie vulg. *Durazzo.* Here Tully *found much favour in the time of his banniment.*

Dyſares, Δυσάρης; Arabum Deus, qui & *Dyſares.* Tert.

E *ante* A.

EAnus, *i.* Janus, antiqui enim (e) pro () ſæpè uſurparunt; Quint.

Earinus, *ἐαρινὸς*, i. vernus. *A fair Boy mentioned by* Martial, *one of* Domitian's *Pages.*

Easo. *A City of* Spain, *now called* S. Sebaſtian.

E *ante* B.

Ebionitæ, hæretici aſſerentes Chriſtum purum hominem ex communi nativitate è viro & muliere partum, legemque Moſaicam neceſſariò obſervandam. An. Dom. St. Fort. ab אביון *pauper* dict.

Ebora. *A City and Dominion called* Dublin or Dwelling in Ireland.

Eboda. *The Iſle* Oxney *in* Aldernay, *in the Severn Sea, towards* Normandy.

Ebora, hod. Evora, Lusitaniæ urbs, quæ & *Liberalitas Julia.* Plin.

Eboracum, five Ebauracum, (aut Ptol.) & al. *Legionem VI. Victricem* cognominant; dict. etiam *Brigantium*, eò quòd originarium caput eſſet. Hiſtoria Ordinatica Antiqu Ebrauc conditore nominatum prodit. Camb. ab *Ebe* flumine dict. vult, quòd ſuper *Eburacum* ad vel Secundum Urum. Hinc urbem voc. Nintiam *Eboracum*, Britanni *Caer-Effroc*, Saxones *Euer-vic.* Nos hodiè contractè dicimus *York.*

Eboracenſis comitatus. *York-ſhire*, divided into three parts, Eaſt-ridings, Weſt-ridings, and Norther-ridings.

Ebrodunum. The two Ambreux, *in the* Dauphine-country *in* France. ✤ *Alſo a city of the* Swiſſ, *belonging to* Bern, *called* Yverdon. ✤ Item, Ebrodunum, Plin.

Ebudæ; Ebudes, Steph. Hodie, Plin. Hebrides & Ebonitæ, ab. *Two Iſlands lying near* Scotland *on the* Weſt, *which*

reckon about 40 *of them in all.*

Ebūrōnes; *a People in* France *of the city* Eureux *in* Normandy.

Ebūrum. *The chief town of* Moravia, *cawl* Olmutz.

Ebusus, i; f. *Ebusus Phœnissis*, Sil. *Italicus*, Stat. *Vicus*, Dionys. *Insula*, Liv. *An Isle belonging to* Spain, *neer* Majorca *on the west side: where there is great store of* Salt, *and excellent* Figs, *and no venomous creature to be found.*

Ebūtius. *An old crafty knave that* Cicero *spake against in his Oration for* Cæcina.

E *ante* C.

Ecbătăna plur. Ecbătănæ. *The chief City of* Media, *built by* Seleucus, Plin. *by* Darius, *a King of the* Medes, Chron. Eutch. *The Palace was built by* Dioclesian *continuance, if not change,* Joseph. *It is called* Dan. 6. Amatha *by the* 72 *Interp. by the Inhabitants* Esbatan *or* Casbin.

Ecclesiastes, ης, ὁ, ἐκκλησιαστής. קֹהֶלֶת. *A book of* Solomons *so called, to wit, the Preacher, writ by him towards his latter end, to declare his repentance.*

Ecclesiasticus. *An Apocryphal book, full of excellent morality, written by* Jesus *the Son of* Sirach, *and grandchild of that* Jesus *or* Joshua, *the high-priest, mentioned by the Prophet* Zachary.

Echidnæus canis, Ovid. *i.* Cerberus, *vide.*

Echidnæ filius. Hesiod.

Echidna. *A* Scythian *Queen of whom* Hercules *begat three Sons, and appointed him to beleive that could shoot in his bow; which only* Scythia *did, of whom* Scythia *was so named.* Herod. l. 4.

Echinădes, um; pl. f. Isl. Ins. & Echina, Sin. *i. q. s.* Echinus. *Five little Isles in the Ionian Sea on the mouth of* Achelous, *called now by some* Strophades, *by others more rightly,* Cozzulari.

Echinus, i; v. l. uctis; f. civ. vel Insula in mari Ægæo. *Ægeo defixa in gurgite Echinus,* Cic. *§ It.* Acarnaniæ opp. Plin.

Echīon, unus illorum quorum operā adjutus Cadmus Thebas ædificavit; unde & Thebani *Echionidæ* dicti sunt, & Thebæ ipsæ *Echionidæ*; Ovid. *§ Also an excellent runner of Races.* Id.

Echo, us; f. ἠχώ, ab ἠχέω *sono, unde resonabilis* Echo, Ovid. Nympha in Saxum mutata, nihil præter vocem retinens. *A Nymph who falling in love with* Narcissus, *and loving slighted by him pined away to a skeleton, having nothing left but her voice.*

E *ante* D.

Eden. עֵדֶן *i.* τρυφή, ἡδονή. *The garden of* Eden *or* Paradise.

Edessa, Plin. Syriæ civ. alias *Justinopolis, Cæsarea & Rages* (de qua in Historia Tobiæ fit mentio) *& Ur* ita voc.

Edgarus, à Saxon. Edig & ar i. *felix potens.* Edgar, *King of* England: *his sister* Margaret *was married to* Malcolm *King of* Scots.

Edinburgum, ἐσχατιὰ πλουσίων. Ptol. Ut. *Alatum castrum.* Edinburgh *the chief City of* Scotland.

S. Edmundi burgus. *St.* Edmunds Bury *or* Berry.

Edom, אֱדוֹם *i. rufus*; vel à colore pilorum, vel à pulte rufa. Esau *so called either from the colour of his hair, or from the red pottage, for which he sold his birthright. § Also the country where he inhabited,* gr. Ἰδουμία.

Edōnis, idis; f. Luc. penult. producit Ovid. *Mares Edonis omnes.* Bacchus *in Priestesses, so called from a his in Thrace, where they kept their mad revels.*

Edōnus, a, um; *i.* Thracius. *Edonus hyemes,* Stat. *Edonis harea,* Vir. quod Edon esset mons Thraciæ.

Edros, qui & Hedros. *The Isle* Bardsey *on the coast of North-*Wales. Pliny *calls it* Adrus.

Edŭlium, ab *edendo* dixerunt veteres Deam quæ cibi præerat; quemadmodum Potinam, quæ potui.

E *ante* E.

Ediion, pater Andromaches; Inde Ediones, a, um, adj. *Regiones Thebæ*, Ovid. *i.* ab Eetione regnatus in Cilicia.

E *ante* F.

Effūsi, Tac. Germaniæ septentrionalis popul. *Livonc* hodiè, vulgò *Lyslanders.*

E *ante* G.

Egădi, Sil. insl. maris Libyci.

Egĕria, nympha, cui sacrificabant prægnantes, quòd eam putabant facilè fœtum alvo egerere, Fest. Item lucus & fons juxta Romam extra portam Capenam, ubi Numa simulabat sibi esse nocturnos cum Egeriā congressus.

Egesta, civitas in Sicilia, quam Æneas condidit, & ab Acestis matre *Egestam* nominavit, quæ postea *Segesta* dicit.

Egesta. *Daughter of* Hippote, *a noble* Trojan, *who was for whose sake not for* Laomedons *perjuries he given up to the Seamonster, put her in a pinnace after: she landed at* Sicily, *and was by the River* Crinisus *in the shape of a dog, got with child of* Acestes.

Egion. *A City betwixt* Ætolia *and Peloponnesus.* Mela.

Egnatia, Plin. *A City once of* Apulia, *now a village in the Kingdom of* Naples.

Egra, urbs à fluvio cui adjacet dicta, hodiè Bohemiæ regno subjecta.

E *ante* H.

Ehud. *One of the Judges of* Israel, *who slew* Eglon.

E *ante* I.

Eichstadium. *A city of* Bavaria, *called* Eichstat, *q. d. Oak-town.*

Eioneus. *One of the Princes of* Greece *whose came to* Troy, *slain by* Hector; *also a* Thracian, *father to* Rhœsus.

Ei ἤ, ἐιὸ, ἐιὸν, id est, assentior, sic dicit. Bacchus, quòd femori Jovis fuit insutus.

E *ante* L.

Elnomen Dei, Heb. אֵל, i. *Deus fortis.*

Elălis, una ex tribus filiabus Asii, Apollinis & Rhœ filii, quæ quia quid longebat in triticum, vinum & oleum flatim vertebatur. Ceel.

Elăphius, Plin. dict. ab *Elaia* filio Sem, *People of* Arabia *the Happy.*

Elaphœbŏlia, Festa erant apud Græcos, quæ habant mense Februario, vel Decembri, in quibus cervi Dianæ ἐλαφηβόλῳ, i. *cervorum jaculatrici* sacrificabantur, in de & mensis Februs. *Elaphebolion* ἐλαφηβόλιον dictus est, vel ut Calep. placet, Decembris. *Venison-feasts in honour of* Diana.

Elaphonesus, quæ & *Proconnesus*, Plin. inf. Propontidis, hod. *Marmora.*

Elăphūs. Plin. fort. quòd cervos alceat. *A little Isle in the* Ionian *Sea.*

Elătrius. Cæneus, *so called from his father* Elatus, Ovid.

Elebus. *A City of* Aſiâtia, *called* Schlestat.

Elea, Æolidis urbs, Metas, in qui natus Zeno philosophus, inde *Eleates* dicti.

Eleĕtra, quòd ἐλεεινὸς erat, ut inquit Eurip. πολλοῖσιν ὃν ἐστιν δὲ ἐλεεινός, h. e. innoxia virgo & contumeliam dicit. vel ita dicit. à flavo colore, *electrum* referente, Oreſtis *sister*, and *daughter of* Agamemnon. *§ Also a Sea-nymph, wife to* Atlas, *and daughter of* Oceanus *and* Tethys; *she had a daughter of the same name, on whom* Jupiter *begat* Dardanus.

Eleĕtrides, quæ & *Glessiridæ*, quòd Electrum in illis ex arboribus defluere putabant: Insulæ sunt ex adverso Britanniæ, in mari Germanico sparsæ, quæ nunc fortasse *Heetland, Schetland,* & *Fare* dicuntur.

Elegi, æ; f. Musa quæ præest elegis. *Flebilis indignos Elegeia solvere capillos*, Ovid. *similiter* mirum pro ipsis elegis; *Elegeis flebile carmen.* Id.

Elēi. *A people of* Peloponnesus, *where the* Olympick *games were kept.* vid. Elis.

Elēius; ἐλεῖος, est acclamatio bellicosa, qua in preparatione & bellicis Pæanibus uti solent; & *Eleius* cognomen hinc Bacchi ipsi dictæ sunt Eleleides. Ovid.

Elephantis, Gr. *i.* candida instar chori. *A woman that was a woman and Lascivious Poetess.* Martial.

Elĕus, a, um; vid. Eleï. Hinc *Eleum fomites*, Luc. *Eles palma*, Hor. *Eleadum equorum.* Vir.

Eleusis, live Eleusin, inis; f. opp. Atticæ, in sacris dict. τὰ ἐλευσίνια, quòd Ceres post longos errores in quærendā filiā huc tandem advenerit, & hic hospitio accepta conquieverit: in cujus rei memoriam instituta fuera, *Eleusinia* dicta, mysteria minime vulganda; unde Hor. *Cereris sacrum arcane voc. Sacred rites in honour of* Ceres, *performed with lighted torches, not to be spoken of upon pain of death.*

Eleuthĕria, ἐλευθέρια, τὰ, *sacra Jovis Liberalis*, Gr. l. festa, quæ Græci celebrabant in honorem Jovis *Eleutherii*, i. liberatoris. *Feasts dedicated to* Jupiter; *others to* Bacchus.

Eleuthĕrius ἐλεύθερος. Jupiter *so called*: dict. quòd apud Alopum annem Græcorum copiæ Mardonium cum 300. Perſarum millibus ad internecionem auxiliis Jovis delevissent, & patriæ libertatem recuperassent.

Eleuthĕ ŏcilices, Asiæ pop. in Amano, qui nè regibus quidem unquam paruerant. Cic.

Elgovr. *People of* Scotland, *who for country is now called* Lennox.

Elias, æ; m. אֵלִיָּה *Fortitudo mea*, vel *Deus meus Dominus. A great Prophet, who lived in* Ahabs *time; he was at last carried up to heaven in a fiery Chariot.*

Elĭcius, Jovis cognomentum, ab *eliciendo*, h. e. evocandis fulminibus, impositum, Ovid. 3. Fast.

Elis, idis; f. Ovid. Hinc dict. ab *Elei* N. pruni filio qui ibid. regnavit, Etymol. *A country in the West-part of* Peloponnesus, *where the* Olympick *games were kept:* Hinc *Elei pop. Eleus, æ, um; & Eliæ, adis:* patron.

Elĭsa, an ab Heb. עֵלִישָׁע *Deus meus Salus*, quod & *Elisæi* אֱלִישָׁע *i. Dei mei Salus*, quod & *Elisæi* prophetæ nomen. An contr. ex *Elizabeth* per apoc. *A name of Queen* Dido.

Elizabeth, אֱלִישֶׁבַע. Deus juramentificus fuit mihi. *The wife of* Aaron; *also the wife of* Zacharias, John *the Baptist's mother: also the most famous and worthiest Queen and Governess of ever blessed and happy memory for her government of* England, reg. an. 45.

Ellandunum. Wilton.

ELOHIM, nomen Dei, apud Hebræos, אֱלֹהִים a sing. אֱלוֹה quod propriè *judicem* sign. de uno Deo dic. numero plurativo, vel honoris vel mysterii causâ: nempe ad sign. pluralitatem personarum seu potentiarum Divinarum, vel, ut alii, trinitatem personarum, Tribuitur & Angelis & hominibus. *An Hebrew name of God.*

Elŏii, ὑλαί, Marc. 15. 34. *Deus meus.*

Elŏus. *A City of* Sicily *near the Promontory* Pachynus; *so called from a River of that name:* Vib. Sequ. Al. Hebrus, Hinc *Elœus*, a, um; Sidon. *Elœnis* pop. Cic.

Elŏta; fui publice appellant municipia Lacedæmonii, i. mialstros publicos, ut Ilot appariciores, lictores.

Elpĕnor, oris; m. Ovid. ἐλπήνωρ, i. *spes fortis*, qui viatorum comes esse foler. Ulysses *his companion, who with the rest of his company was by* Circe *turned into a hog, and being restored into his former shape he fell off a ladder and broke his neck.*

Elpis, ίδος, i. spes. *Tow'rs of* Bœotia.

Eluin, i, dict. ab *Elaio* oppido, vel ab *Elneis* fluvio ubi colebatur: Ceres *postcalled.* Juven.

Elul, אֱלוּל mensis Hebræorum ultimus in anno civili, qui in his Ecclesiastes refunditur, dicta ab אַיִל *ariētum*, quod tum terræ nitor in nihilum abire incipiat.

Elwa. S. Asaph. *a Saint of* Wales.

Elymăis, æ; m. *i.* mares, ab Arab. עֵילָם *Lapiens, a Heathen God. The name of a Sorcerer,* Act. 13. 18.

Elymus, Trojanus qui una cum Aceste, Sicilium ingressus, habitabat propè Crinisum fl. S.I. à quo & *Elymi* dicti. *§* Virg. Siculum facit, Acestæ comitem.

Elysium, locus ubi piorum animæ habitant, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἑλυσμοῦ, i. *salutationes*, nam animæ post laborum vinculo corporei divinum ad Elysios campos: vel ἀπὸ τοῦ ἁλύειν ἐνθάδε χαίρειν, Prod. vel ἀπὸ τοῦ ἁλὸς ἰέναι, ut fit Id. quod Heb. עֵרֶם יְרֵא *amœnitas, hortus voluptatis*, Ecclum ventorum. Vel ab עֵלִיצָה *lætitia*; un'e Vir. *Lata arva* voc.

Elysius, a, um; Adj.

E *ante* M.

Emăthia, ita dict. ab *Emathione* rege, fratre Memnonis: Pœtæ Emathiam aliquando usurpant pro *Thessalia*, suo quodam jure vicinorum Eolorum appellationes confundentes, ut apud Lucan. *Bella per Emathios plusquam civilia campos*, i. per campos Pharsalicos, qui in Thessalia sunt. *The country* Macedonia, *bordering upon* Thrace.

Embărus. *A mad-man in the Island of* Pyræum; *he (when none beside would do it) offered his daughter in sacrifice, to appease the wrath of the Gods that had sent a Famine among them; whence arose that Proverb,* Embarus sum, Erasm.

Emerita Aug. stus; Plin. *The City* Merida *in* Portugal.

Emmanuel, ēlis; m. ἐμμανουήλ, Heb. עִמָּנוּאֵל *immanuel, μεθ' ἡμῶν ὁ θεός, Nobiscum Deus. A title of our Saviour, in he was God-man, God with him.*

Emmăus, untis; fl. Ἀμμαοῦς, עַמְאוּס i. aqua calida. est enim & locus prope Tiberiadem, in quo sunt Thermæ. *A City of* Judea, *where* Christ *was known by breaking of bread; it is now called* Nicopolis.

Empanda, Ceres sic dict. in Sacris paganalibus, quòd in asylum fugientibus panis daretur; à *pane dando*, Var. à *pandendo*; unde & *Panda* dicta. Eadem cum *Pale.* Etiam Veterum Deæ, quæ pagis patentibus, non claustris urbibus præerat.

EMPEDOCLES, ους ὁ, Ἐμπεδοκλῆς, id est, *Potilis gloria. A Philosopher of* Agrigentum *that wrote of the nature of things in* Greek *verse (as* Lucretius *did in* Latine) *he taught that nothing living ought to be eaten, and that all things were compos'ed of love and discord, and that the seat of the Soul was not the heart nor the head, but the blood: he taught also that there were two holy circles compassing between the heaven and the earth; the one where of was compos'ed of fire, the other of air, and that the former made the days, and the other the nights. The relation of his death in sundry Writers that set down: that after his death he might be honoured as a God, he stole away from his company by night, and cast himself into the mouth of the burning mountain Ætna, that so the people finding him no where, might conceive he was taken up into heaven: but his own garers or friends, or rather those enraged against the whom he was privie, betrayed us his fetch, Such a frantick attempt with men undertaken that do seek after honour, and are often cursed with the like cruel events: he would be soon angry, and then implacable: whence the Proverb in Such those favers,* Empedoclis simultas, Ἐμπεδοκλέους ἔχθρα.

Empŏrium, ἐμπόριον, id est, forum mundinarum, urbs Celtica; item Livio *civitatum* prope Placentiam, *Fonte Nura* voc. hod.

Empūsa. Æschines *mother.*

E *ante* N.

Enæ nia, orum; n. pl. ἐγκαίνια, i. *renovalia*; festa anniversaria ædium conditarum, Quint. Vulgò fertur ob mortem templi conferrati. The Feast *of Dedication, kept by our Saviour,* Joh. 10. 22. *Also the consecration of any Church, or else Wake or Vigils of the Saint to whom it was consecrated.*

Enchĕlidæ ἐγχελίδαι, id est, tumultuosus. *A huge giant, the greatest of those that conspired against* Jupiter: *he was stricken down with thunder by* Jupiter, *and mount Ætna thrown upon him; whereupon the Poets feign, that he breaths out those flames, and that his shaking sides causeth Earthquakes.*

Enchĕlius. *A people of* Illyricum, *where* Cadmus *and his wife* Harmonia *were turned into Serpents.* Luc.

Encolpius, um. Apul i. *zephyrus* ventus, qui è mari venit per κόλπους, i. *sinus.*

Encratitæ. *Heretick sprung from* Marcion, *forbidding marriage and eating of flesh*, unde & nomen ab ἐγκράτεια *continency.*

Endymion, Athlii filius. *A certain Shepherd: he found out the course of the Moon; whereof Poets fain that the Moon was in love with him, and of him into a deep sleep, that thereby she might kiss him; whereupon arose that Proverb, passing forth a sleepy and slothful fellow,* Endymionis somnum dormis, *Endymionem suum agebat Sextus* de *Sepi* in Latino, *a Sea of Caria: whence called* Latmius heros, Ovid. *&* Latmius venator, v. l. Fl.

Engaddi. *A City of the* Jews *by the Sea called* Mare mortuum.

Engonasi, ὀγόνασι, i. *in genibus*, unde *Engonasin*, Jul. Firm. *Genu nixus*, Ovid. *Nixus genibus*, Stat. *Genu nixus immedidit* Engonasin, Manil. *The Constellation of* Hercules, *for since Theocritus it represents a man kneeling with his right knee, and with his left foot crushing the head of the Dragon,* Al. scrib. *Engonasis*, ut fit in recto.

Eneyon. *A City of* Sicily. Sil.

Enipeus. *A River of* Thessaly, *now called by some* Phirib. Ort. l. *watering the* Pharsalian *fields*, Luc. *After it's join with* Apidanus, *it is not finite.* Tyro *the daughter of* Salmoneus *fell in love with him.* Ovid.

Enisyr, ēris; f. urbs Arcadiæ. Strab.

Enna, civitas insignis in ipso Siciliæ umbilico, augustissimo Cereris templo olim nobilitata, memorique sacro ex quo Proserpinam raptam fabulæ incolæ aiebant: hinc Proserpina ipsa *Ennæa* cognominatur. & Ceres *Ennæa*, v. l. *Ennesia* & Ἔννα *Chald.* Ennæ, quod est fontibus irrigua, & aquis. Babylon perennis, Cic. unde *culto Jovi in Ennesio.* Ovid.

Enneăcrūnos, ἐννεάκρουνος, id est, fons 9 tubis ex fistulas, aliàs *Cacrinbos*, Strab. & Dodecacrunos. *A spring in* Athens *built by* Pisistratus; *so called from the number of its Pipes.*

ENNIUS. *An ancient Latin Poet born at* Rudiæ, *now called* Rude, *a town in* Calabria, *brought to* Rome *first by* Cato Censorius, *for his learning; he was so entirely beloved of* Scipio Africanus (*whom he accompanied in the Wars, and wrote a Poem in* Hexameter *Verse of the second* Punick *War*) *that he caused the Image of* Ennius *to be set on his Sepulchre. The Poem he wrote was grave, but without any ornament of Words, or flourishes of Rhetorick; whence this was said of* Virgil, Aurum ex Ennii fercore colligit; *and* Ovid *gives him this Character:* Ennius in-

g. nio maximus arte rudis.

Eunoligæus, Amor. & Juvavitiyu Θ-λι-τεrum quitiens, ab ὑσσιν concu tios & γαια. fiv. ꝛ terra. Neptune fo cited: eadem nation e dicitur etiam ἐνσίχθων & Σισιἰχθων. Gl. H.

Enoch. *The fourth from Adam; he walked with God, and was translated to heaven. He wrote a pr phecy, which S. Jude ꝛ. fers.*

Enotocœtæ, ἐνωτοκοῖται. *People that have their ears hanging down to their ankles, so that they lie upon them when they sleep; they are so strong, that they can find up trees by the roots.* Str.

Entella, urbs Siciliæ; Sil.

Enyalius, quasi ἔνυος ἄλιος. Bellonæ filius, (quasi, revera fratter.) *A name of Mars, the God of War.* Θ Ἐνυάλιος Quirinus; Gl. Cyr.

Enyo, ὡς f. ἐνυώ, ab ἐνύω, vel ἐνυομαι do perim. i. Pellona, soror Martis, quan loquæ & ipsum bellum.

E ante O.

Eos, ἠοῦς, i. Aurora, ab αὔω splendeo, v. l ἀείρω Spiro. Aurora *the Goddess of the Morning so called.*

Eous, a, um; ἑῷος vel ἠῷος. *Eastern.* Cubst. pro *Lucifer*, Vir. *The Morning-star.* Θ *One of the horses of the Sun.* Ovid.

E ante P.

EPAMINONDAS, æ; m. Fort. ab ἐπαμύνων *defendens*, ut sit ex dialect ἐπαμυνόμενος vel nac. nim. patrie defensor. *A Noble man of Thebes, son of Polymnis, and a valiant Warrier, a man of singular knowledge in the Philosophy whil. Pythagoras taught; for the practice of all moral vertues, he was admired of all men in his time, and out-strips by none: He was such a lover of truth, that he would never lie, no, not in jest. He overcame the Athenians, and the Lacedemonians, and made Thebes during his time the Empress and chief city of Greece, which was both before him and after in subjection to other people. So far may the power of one noble-minded Prince exceed the power of a whole Commonwealth. At last in the battel at Mantinea, between the Thebans and the Lacedemonians, he was wounded with a long spear, the head remaining fast in his body, yet his life continued until he heard that his Army had the victory; then he commanding the top of the spear to be pulled out, said, That he had lived long enough, now to die unwarrayled; and so in the great joy of his victory, his blood and soul issued out of the same wound together. At his death it was said of him, That he left only two daughters to continue his name to posterity; i. e. the victories at Leuctra and Mantinea.*

Epaphroditus, ὁ πανεφέστατος, id est, venustus, live jucundus, ab ἐπὶ & ἀφροδίτη *Venus.* Erat à libellis Neroni imperatori, à Domitiano Imperatore capitis damnato, quòd Neronem in confiscenda sibi nece sui manu adjuvâlit.

Epaphus, ad hujus nominis Etym. alludisse vid tur Non. Dionysc. ὃ. ubi sic inquit. εὐ' Ἔπαφος δὲ ὃν ἐκ Διὸς ἀναφανεὶς ἐν κύπρῳ, Ἐφέσῳ ἐκαλέσατο ἐπαφητὴν ἐπὶ Θ- ἀκτασιν, Νείλου ἐφεστρέψαντα. Jupiters *son he. To this ends* Memphis *in* Egypt. Θ *Another, in Hystorian, quoted by* Serv. *and* Mace.

Epeus. *The son of* Endymion, *which made the horse that was carried into* Troy: Virg. — Et ipse doli fabricator Epeus, *Alsthe name of one that was very fearful, whence the Proverb,* Epeo timidior, Erasm.

Ephemeris literæ ἐφήμεροι γράμματα, erant notatæ quædam & voces magicæ, quibus utentes in omni negotio victores evadebant, unde natum proverbium, *Ephemeris literas*, dictum de iis qui mirâ felicitate quicquid optant assequuntur; His usus est Cremius. Referuntur hæ ab Hesych. ἄσια (vel ἄσιον, Clem. Alex.) i. σκώπτε, κατάγιμα, i. φάε, λάξ, i. γὰ πατάξει, i. σκοπὲ δαμναμενεύς, i. πάντε & ἄσιον, i. ἀκούσε.

Ephesia, Thebis Festa fuerunt ob *Tiresiæ* Insinuata, in quibus ipsius simulacrum virilibus vestimentis exuebatur, & muliebribus induebatur, masque Ephesia nominatis, lecum virili impositabatur quo alii lucrent ad ipsius Tiresiæ fabulam, scil. ab ἐφέσιος, i. vestis exterior, sive Cingulum. *Certain Feasts of the Thebans.*

Ephesius, i; f. ἐφέσιος. ab ἔσσε *permissus*; quòd eam Amazonibus Hercules permiserit. vel à ἸΕΦΑΙ *voluntas*, quod & ἔσσε signaquod est, locus amœnus & delectabilis. *A City in* Ionia *built by the Amazons*; à Lysimacho, *and called by* Lysimachus, *who removed it to where it now stands, after his Wife* Arsinoe; *but now* Figena or Efeso, *famous for the Temple of* Diana, *one of the seven wonders of the world, which was burned by* Erostratus *the same night that* Alexander *was born. So hujus do they feign that Gold fat in the birth of* Alexander, *that she had no mind of her Temple.* Inde Ephesius, a, um.

Ephesii, orum, Suid. h. Judices ad quos ab aliis, nonnisi ab iisdem alios provocatio dabatur. *Magistrates at Athens, in number fifty, whose office was to sit upon life and death: they were to be fifty years old, and of approved honesty: They tried causes of Man-slaughter and Chance-medley; in the* Areopagites *did those of wilful murther.*

Ephialtes, Gr. ἐφιάλτης, id est, *insultens*, sic dict. propter celeritatem crescendi. *The son of* Neptune, *who was a marvelous strong and huge Giant; he grew nine inches every month, and at length grew so high, that relying on his strength and stature, he made war upon the Gods; but Jupiter struck him with thunder.*

Ephori, dict. ab ἐφοράω, quod est *intueri*, quòd ad civitatis salutem intentos habeant oculos. *The* Lacedemonian *Magistrates, like in office to the Tribunes among the* Romans. *The* Lacedemonians *used to appeal from their Kings to them, as the Romans from the Consuls to the Tribunes: at the first they were chosen to be Assistants to the King; but in a short time their authority grew the greater.* Suid. *first, they were ordinarily five in number.*

Ephphatha, Marc. 7. 34. ἐφφαθά, Syriacè אתפתח, i. e. *diuuntyjam*, Aperitur. *a word that Christ of a deaf man cured the deaf and dumb man; that is, He opened.*

Ephraim; פְּרִיִם, אֶפְרַיִם *fruitfulness. One of the 12 Patriarchs, a son of* Joseph, *and one of the 12 Tribes.*

Ephyre, es; f. Ovid. dict. ab Ἐφύρη nympha. *A town in the Hithmus of Peloponnesus, now called* Corinth: in it Sisyphus, a quo, Lac. & Ephyreius, a, um; Vir. & Ephyr ius, a, um; & Ephyr ias, adis; f. Ephyreia *Medea*, Claud. *of Corinth.*

Epiacum. Ptolemæo in Cumberland, Camd.

Epi harmus, ἐπιχάρμος. *A Hill after of Syracuse, the first inventer of Comedies among them, by the help of Pythagoras he made Sophisms.*

EPICTETUS. *A Stoick Philosopher born a Hierapolis in Phrygia, præsent to* Epaphroditus, *a servant of Nero: he was lame, and so much the more amongst men, that Lucian spake, in Iam, was sold for 3000 Attick groats. He composed an History in three new words, b. in and Forbear. He wrote one book of excellent and very useful, called* Enchiridion Epicteti. *See more of him in* Suid. vix. à tempore Neronis ; ad M. Anton. tempora.

EPICURUS, i; m. ἐπίκουρος. *Auxiliator, adjutor. An* Athenian *Philosopher, who placed the summum bonum or chief felicity in the pleasure of the mind; he was a very temperate and continent man, as* Seneca *witnesseth of him; who also doth up and down in his Epistles highly commend him, and quotes excellent sayings out of him; such as these: Cheerful poverty is a honourable thing: He must enjoy riches, who truly wants them: If you live according to nature, you'll never be poor; if according to opinion, you'll never be rich: They live ill, who are slow beginning to live. There is no living pleasantly without living wisely, &c. However that name of pleasing, which is placed before, is cavilled at by other writers: Thirdly, and certainly mind'd men, that were indeed of the School of* Aristippus, *to be named* Epicures: hinc Epicureus ἐπικούρειος Epicuri sectator. *Further he reported of him, that he denied the providence of God; and taught that the world was made by the concourse of Atomes or little bodies to us sense invisible, and that they fell up of men in copulation, and die with the bodies. After he had lived in Athens twenty three years, he died of the ston in the bladder; with which being troubled, he put himself into a brasen vessel filled with hot water, and then causing for wines, willed his friends to live as voluptuously as he did in his death.*

Epidamnus. *A City in* Macedony *built in the time of* Philippe *the sixth King of* Macedony, qui. à Δάμνος, ad quod alludit Plautus in Menech. *ne mihi damnum in Epidamnio duas*, tanquam nomen sit indignum Epidamnio, quod illuc nemo fine damno divertat tanquàm etiam dict. Dyrrhachium, ho ἐξ Durazzo.

Epidaphne, urbs in Syria inclide Syriæ quæ & Antiochia dicta est, à Daphne vicino suburbano. Jul. Cap.

Epidaurus, i; f. *A City in* Peloponnesus, *famous for the Shrine of* Æsculapius *there, to which the sick did resort, and some were told in their sleep what means they must use for their health. When the Romans had the pestilence raging in their city, and consulting with the Oracles, were commanded to bring* Æsculapium *to Rome; they sent a galley to* Epidaure, *with Embassadors in that errand. But the Epidaurs were unwilling to part with their god: in the mean space a huge great Snake swam to the* Roman *Vessel, and wound it self round in the stern of the ship, which they took to be* Æsculaplus, *and brought it with great solemnity to* Rome ; Ovid. *by whom it is called* tellus Epidaurla ; *this now called* Esc laplo & Pigia la. Θ *Also a City of* Dalmatia, Luc. *now called* Ragusa.

Epidelius, post Delium eversam, quam barbarus quidam Apollinis simulachrum per contumeliam in mare projecisset, posteaque ad Peloponnesi littora pervenisset, à Laconibus magna veneratione susceptum est, vocatusque Apollo *Epidelius*, quasi ex Delo advectus.

Epidiacozemones, vel quod debuit dici, ut arguit Donatus, *Epidiacozemes*, Apollodori fabula, quam transtulit Ter. sic dicta à puella, de qua judicium est ; ab ἐπιδιακόζομαι *judicor.*

Epidium. *The Promontory called* Cantire *in* Scotland, *with an Island adjoyning to it, which* Cambden *calls* Yla. *The Promontory is called by the* Scots, *the Mul of* Cantire.

Epigenes. *An Astrologer and an Historian*, Plin.

Epigoni, ἐπίγονοι. *posteri*, sic dict. sunt eorum posteri, qui ad Thebas occubuerant; qui decimo post anno bellum instaurabant. Θ *Epigoni*, soboles in castris nata, Just. *Those who succeeded the veterans in* Alexanders *army.* Θ *The name of a Tragedy in* Euripides.

EPIMENIDES, Gr. *id est*, perseverans. *A Poet of* Crete, *whom S.* Paul *in his Epistle to* Titus *cites for that verse,* Κρῆτες ἀεὶ ψεῦσται. &c. *It is related of him, that his father sending him into the field to keep his cattle, by chance he light on a Cave where he slept seventy five years: whence the Proverb is used a slothful man,* Epimenides Omnium dormitor. *At his return home he found his brother an old man, by whom he knew all that was hapned, and was after that counted for a God: His soul in the shape of a Crow was seen to fly out at his mouth,* Plin. 7. 52.

Epimetheus, *prudens à parte post*, qui post factum consilii. *improvidus*, à *paulo cura*, consilium. *The son of* Iapetus, *brother of* Prometheus, *and father to* Pyrrha Deucalions *wife.* Jupiter *being vexed at him, turned him into an Ape.*

Epimethis. *The daughter of* Epimetheus, *called* Pyrrha ; *she was the wife of* Deucalion.

Epiphanes, σύνομος, i. *illustris*, à rerum gestarum claritate, ob tyrannidem Jovo *Epimanes* dict. Antiochus *the tyrant so named: he built a City in* Syria, *and called it by his own name* Epiphania, *which by some is now called* Aleppo.

Epiphania, æ ; f. ἐπιφάνεια, *apparitio, manifestatio*; quòd Christus eo die apparuit Magis adorandus ; Hisl. Epiphany *or Twelf-day, the manifestation of our Lord to the wise men by the conduct of a Star, on the first day of* January. *As just, before S.* Chrysostom's *time, his birth was celebrated on that day.* Dic. & plur. Epiphaniæ, orum ; ex Σύριαις, five Σύριαις.

Epiphanius. *Bishop of* Salamis *in the Ile of* Cyprus, *under* Theodosius *the Great; he wrote a learned and useful discourse of Heresies.*

Epirus, ἤπειρος, *i.* continens. Epirot, Ovid. Θ *A country in* Greece, *bounded on the East with* Thessaly, *on the North with* Macedonia, *on the West with the* Ionian *Sea, on the South with* Achaia. *It was called by the Ancients* Chaonia, *and* Molossia ; *now* Larta, *and* Chimera. *It is under the Turks, and is by some called* Albania inferior. Θ Alit hæc regio equas præstantissimas ; Virg. Epirota jugalia, & Epiroticus, a, um.

Epitragia, sic dict. *Venus* quod Theseo ad mare immolanti, quum ille in Cretam ad Minotaurum interficiendum navigaturus erat, sponte mutata fuisse in capram dicatur : quam Gr. τράγον dicunt ; quòd se ei præberet litheris ducem.

Epitymbia, *Veneris* Epith. ad cujus statuam, quæ Delphis erat, in parentationibus ac libationibus, manes clicere & evocare moris erat. Rhod.

Epona, puella formosissima ex homine & equa concepta, Plut. qu. Hippona.

Epope, ἐποπὶς, *inspectrix*, sic dict. quòd Sisyphus illic Æginam à Jove rapi viderit. *The City or Castle of* Corinth, or Acrocorinthus.

Eporedia, sic dict. ab *Eporedich*, quòd eo nomine Galli præfantes *equorum domitores* sua lingua appellant. Plin. 3. 17. *An old town in* France, *built by the* Romans.

Epulo. *A mans name in* Virgil.

Epytus, Albæ rex ; Ovid. Fast.

E ante Q.

Equestris, *Venus* dicta à filio Æneæ, qui longâ, diuturnâque navigatione fessus, tandem *equum* conscendit, matrémque hujusmodi effigie colunt.

Equestris. *A City of* France *called* Neut-chastau : *It is also taken for the whole country de Chablai, fortasse* (inquit Ortel.) dict. eadem ratione à Caballo.

Equicolus, i. equum amans. A mans *name mentioned in* Virgil.

Equiria, um ; n. Pl. Ovid. ludi, quos Romulus Martî instituit ; Fest. ab *equo cursu* curfu dict. Eo anno die currunt qui in campo Martio ; Var. *Games in honour of* Mars, *kept* 3. Kal. Mart. *with horse-races in* Mars *his field, or if that were over-flowed, upon Mount* Celius.

Equitius. *The sirname of a family in* Rome, ab *equo* deductum.

Equotûtium. *A name of a town in* Apulia, *that would not come into verse.* Hor.

E ante R.

Eraphiotes, Bacchus dict. ab inducenda contentione quoniam vinum iram atque certamen inducit. ab ἔρις *contentio & quasi* ἐρίζειν. Ath. ab ἔρις *discidium.*

Erathrus. *An unfortunate Captain that lost an his army, and was slain himself: whence the Proverb* ; Militavit cum Erathrade, *All things go ill with him.*

Erasinus. *A River of* Peloponnesus, *that hides it self under ground, and comes up again*, Ovid.

Erasistratus. *An excellent Physitian, against whom* Galen *is often inveighs ; he cured* Antiochus *(that was* Lucian's *Friend in a Dialog.) not following the advice of his Stepmother) by laying his hand upon the heart of* Antiochus,

which did always beat extraordinarily, as his Stepmother perceiv'd by.

Eratæ, æs ; f. ἐρατὸς musa, quæ *amorum Author.* Ovid. ab ἐράω *amo, ἐρατὸς amabilis. One of the Muses which has the rule of lovers.*

Eratosthenes, ἐρατοσθένης, i. amore potens. *A Philosopher, Scholar to* Aristo Chius, *called for his learning* Plato minor ; *he was also a Poet, and an Historian. an excellent Cosmographer, and the first that was called Philologer. He died in the 82 year of his age, in* Plato *and* Diogenes *the Cynick also died.*

Erebus, Jupiter dicebatur ab *erebo*, qui intra confectum cujusque domus celebatur, quem etiam *Penetralem* appel.

Ereyna sylva, Claud. Vid. Hercynia. *A great wood in* Germany.

Erdfordia. *The Earth City and University of* Thuringia *in* Germany.

Erebinthus, Gr. ἐρέβινθος nam Bacchus non modo vini, Cd & fructuum prope omnium inventor creditur. *A name of* Bacchus.

Erebus, ἐρεβος, ab ערב *tenebræ offuit*, und ἐρεβεννὸς, quod fit locus subterraneus, inferorum Deus ; & pater noctis, ex Chao & Caligine progenitus ; al. Nocte. Erebi uxorem faciunt ; Hygin. fumitur pro ipsa inferarum sede ; Poet. *Ereb i amnis*; Virg. Styx. *Regina Erebi*, Ovid. Proserpina. *Dux Erebi*, Claud. Pluto. Hinc *Erebeus, a, um* ; Ovid. *Helli's.*

Erechteus, rex Athen. cujus filiæ Virgines mortem pro patrii contemptile dicuntur ; Cic. Hinc *Erechtheï Colont*, Manil. *The Athenians.*

Erechthon. *One of* Theffaly *that blasphemed and affronted* Ceres, *and was therefore so punished with famine, that he was forced to eat his own flesh.* Ovid.

Erectria, Eubœæ infula ; urbs ; Mela.

Erétum, Virg. oppidi Sabinorum, hod. è vocatur *Monte mundo*, Dict. Ἐρετὸν *mediocre*, à ἔρεσσω, *ita* cujus honorem constituit. *Erectine mentes*, Fulg. *Dull understandings, as if made of earthen ware, which this place abounded with.*

Ergamenes. *A King of* Æthiop'a ; *when the Priests of* Jupiter in Meroë *were so far transported with foolish zeal in this superstition, that sometimes they would send command by Messeng rs to slay the King, and none durst or would resist their Mandate, the King, hearing of it, flew all the Priests, and took away their Priesthood :* Alex. ab Al. x.

Ergávica ; Liv. *A town of* Tarracon in Spain. Ergavicenses, pop. Plin.

Ergétium. *A town of* Sicily. Plin. Al. Scrib. *Argentium*, Sil.

Ergétini, pop.

Ergetus. *A River of* Thrace. Plin.

Eri Æus. *One of* Lycaonia *given by* Mercurius *and Jupiter to* Æneas, Vir.

Erichthon. *All such or Hog.* Luc.

Erichthonius, quartus rex Athenarum ex semine Vulcani in terram projecto editus, sed & nomen habet, Nam ne legatur Ἐριχθόνιος, ex certamine & humo. *He was nursed by* Minerva ; *and first found out the use of Coaches, because his feet were deformed.* Vir.

Erichthonius Hgeclavius ; ab *Erichtho* Apollinis ex Chione filio, qui & Phlegyas dictus qui Jovis fulmine ictus in cuniculum fugiens cecidit. *The town Perin* Italy.

Italy, rising out of the hill Vesulus; Hygin. also a sign in heaven.

Erigŏne, es; f. Ἠριγόνη, i. manè genita. The daughter of Icarius, translated into heaven, and made the sign Virgo: hinc Erigonĭus, a, um; Ovid.

Erinnys, yos; f. ἐρινύος, παρὰ τὸ ἐν τῇ ἐσχάτῃ γῇ οἰκεῖν, ἢ ὅτι τῇ γῇ κατωτέρω χθονὶ διώκουσι. Schol. Hom. unde Homero πεφασμένη: dicit. ἐκ τῆ σκότους ἐρχομένη. vel ab ἔρις Fur. Furiarum interpretatum una; dicta Ἐρινὺς τῇ ἔριν τὸν ἰόντα, à corrumpendo mentem, the name of the Furies of Hell.

Eriphĭa. A notorious Witch that whatsoever Ox nature she looked upon, she brought it back to them; Erasm.

Eriphyle, es; f. Vir. & Eriphyla, æ; f. Cic. The wife of Amphiaraus, and sister of Adrastus; who for a bracelet of gold given her by Polynices, told where her husband was, who had hid himself because he would not go to the Theban wars, where he knew he should die; but he commanded his son Alcmæon, that he soon as ever he should hear of his death, he should slay his mother; which he did. Hinc Eriphylæus, a, um; Stat.

Erminĭone, opp. Peloponnesi. Hinc Erminonius, a, um; Vir.

Ernus. The Lagh or Lake, from whence issueth out the river Ban in Ireland.

Eros, ῆρος, i. amor. Antonius Liberveus. Also a Comedian mentioned by Cic.

Erubrin, Auson. A River of Germany, which runs through Lorain into the Mosselle.

Erycina, dict. ab Eryce Siciliæ monte, in quo religiosissimè colebatur. A name of Venus.

Erymanthis. Arcadia: Ovid.

Erymanthus, i, dos; f. patronym. ἐρυμανθίς, quæ ex Erymantho. hinc Erymanthius, Ovid. Calisto the daughter of Lycaon, turned into a bear.

Erymanthus. A Mountain in Arcadia, where Hercules slew a huge wild Boar that wasted the country; also a River and a City of Arcadia. Hinc Erymanthæus, Val. Fl. & Erymanthius, a, um, adject. Sil.

Erythia, Plin. & Erytiĕa, Prop. Insula inter Gades & Hispaniam, ἐρύθεια, in quâ tricorpori Geryones regnavit; cujus deviĕi bores abegit Hercules, &. bovem Erytheidem. Ovid.

Erythræ, civitas Asiæ, non longè à Chio; ex qua Sibylla fuit, unde illa dicta Erythræa, antiquâ fanè mulier, & divinatrix tempore Alexandri; hod. vor. Cabo Branco.

Erythræum mare, ab Erythro rege dict. propter quod ignari rubere aquas credunt; Curt. At quisitle Erythræ. Aliqui natione Persam fuisse, al. Persæ filium. Fulleras vult eundem esse cum Ervo, qui & Elam dict. i. vasto, quòd sit in finibus Indiæ. ἐρυθρὸς θαλασσα. חם מחרה mare algosum sive cariosum. Et parte alga ista rubra facrit, uti eam Claud. vocat. Nam & physeos thalassin rubere ait Plin. The Red sea, which dividet Asia from Africk. Others make it part of the Ocean between the Persian and the Arabian Gulfs. There are Pearls and precious stones found at the bottom of it.

Erythræus, filius Persei & Andromedæ, qui in confictio rubri maris regnum habuit, unde etiam Erythræum mare nominatum fuisse fingunt.

Eryx. Venus her Son slain by Hercules, with whom he fought at hand-blows, and buried in a Mountain of Sicily, so called after him, where Venus had a Temple on the top of the hill, and from whence she had the name Erycina. Hinc Erycinus, a, um; adj. Vir.

E ante S.

Esdras, æ; m. qui & Ezra; ab עזר auxilium. A learned Scribe of the Jews, who found out those Hebrew Letters they now use; for they used the Samaritans before, and made up the Canon of the Old Testament.

Esernius. A noble fencer, equal in worth to his fellow Pacidianus: whence arose the Proverb. Esernius cum Pacidiano, when the comparison stands on equal terms.

Esquilia, Esquilinus mons, Cic. hod. Monte di S. Maria maggiore.

Esquilina porta, Porta di S. Lorenzo, una ex portis Romæ; Prænestina etiam dicta, quòd ab urbe ad Prænestem ducat.

Essæi, vel Esseni, Ἐσσαῖοι five Ἐσσηνοὶ ἐσθέται σέβασμοι, Suid. Νοτ ἀπὸ ὁσίότητος, Philo. à חסיא unde gr. ὅσιος sanctus, ob instituti & vitæ sanctitatem. Al. ab אסיא medicus, quòd morbos cum corporis tum animi sanarent; quare eos θεραπευτὰς idem Philo voc. Al. à עשה quod est facere; q. d. operarii; manibus enim suis operabantur, ut inde viverent, & egenis subvenirent; quarta fuerunt Judæorum Sectæ, vitæ solitariæ amantes, & veluti monachi Judæorum; religiosi. sect. fuere. 1. Pharisæi, sanctitatis (ut loquuntur:) 2. Saducæi, Justitiæ: 3. Hemerobaptistæ, Ceremoniarum magistri. Ortæ sunt hæ sectæ tempore Antiochi, circ. an. Mund. 3850. A Sect or religious Order among the Jews, much like the Pythagoreans among the Greeks. They lived in common, went in white, employed themselves in labour and devotion, studied simplicity, used a plain diet, and lived long.

Essedŏnes. A kind of savage people about Meotis, that eat the flesh of their friends when they be dead, and make drinking bowls of the skulls of their heads. Plin.

Essĭi. Celtarum populi; Cæs.

Esther, ἐσθὴρ. qu. ἀστὴρ à Persicâ voce ster, i. stella dict. Scal. The Niece of Mordecai, and wife to Ahasuerus the Assyrian Monarch.

Esthŏnes, Helvetiæ pop. hod. Esthenberger.

Esubopes, rex Colchorum fuit, qui terram virginem nactus, plurimum auri & argenti cruisse dicitur. Plin. 33. 3.

E ante T.

ETEOCLES, Gr. i. laus vera; est m. ἐτεὸς verum, & κλέος gloria. The elder son of Œdipus, by his own mother Jocasta; between whom and his brother Polynices the agreement was made, that after their father, they should reign yearly by course. But Eteocles after his year was expired, would not suffer his brother to succeed. Whereupon Polynices being aided by Tydeus and Adrastus, made war upon his brother; in which they meeting in the field, were each of them slain; and their bodies being burned, the flame parted it self, in a token of such deadly hatred between them, that as their minds being alive, so their bodies being dead, could never agree. Their antipathy was propagated to their posterity, breaking out into many outrageous and bloody Wars. Unto such ends often doth the providence of God bring an inexpicable breed, that others may be instructed thereby.

Eteonos, i; f. Stat. opp. Baotiæ.

Etesiæ, arum; m. ventiones, ὅτι κατ' ἔτος γίνεται πνεύσεις, Suid. venti quotannis certo tempore spirantes. Winds that blow constantly every year all the time of the Dog-days, Plin. Hinc Etesiaca via, Plin. 14. 3. quæ Etesiis variat.

Etesiæ, æ; m. in sing. Plin. Dic. & in fœm. Etesiæ, Hygin. fc. auræ; & in neutro Etesia flabra, Lucr. qu. à ἔτος. Etesius, a, um; adj. annuus.

Ethallion, gr. i. mari affuetus. A mans name, who was turned into a Dolphin. Ovid.

Ethĕmon. A mans name in Ovid.

Etocetum. The wall in Staffordshire. Al. a town called Uttockeseter.

Etruria, Vir. qua & Hetruria, Plin. & Thuscia, five Tuscia, ap. Vett. The Dukedom of Tuscany.

Etrusci, Liv. The People of Tuscany.

Etruscus, a, um; Vir. of that country.

E ante V.

Eva, i. viva, seu vivens, omnium mulierum prima. Eve, Adam's wife.

Evadne, es; f. The daughter of Iphis, whence Ovid calls her Iphias; who as her husband Capaneus his funeral, cast of love cast her self into the fire, and was burned with him.

Euandrus, Εὐάνδρος, vere laudabilis. A King of the Lacedæmonians; he and Themistocles were appointed by the Grecians to keep the entrance of Thessaly against Xerxes.

Euagoras, gr. i. bonus concionator. A King of Cyprus, to whom Isocrates wrote 9 Epistles of Pliny's Authors.

Euagrius, gr. i. rusticus. A religious Priest, and an Egyptian monk, I guess not in the time of S. Austine: He was a Pelagian, as appears by S. Hierom.

Eu. n, Bacchi cognomen Semeleium Evan, Ovid. corripit primam Stat. ab Evantium mulierum clamore inpolitum. Imò contrà Evantes ab Evan quod acclamabant Baccho; Evæ! bacchantes, Catul.

Evander. The son of Carmentis, who by chance flying his father, by the mothers counsel forsook his country. Arcadia, and came into Italy, from whence he drove out the Aborigines, and built the town Pallanteum (where Rome afterward was built) upon the hill Palatinus; hinc Evandrius, a, um; Vir. ◊ Cum Evandri matre loqui, Gell. To use old language not understood. ◊ Anchic engraver, Schol. Hor.

Evandrius mons, Claud. idem cum Palatino.

Evarchus. A River of Asia. Val. Fl.

Eubius. A rivulet of Italy; Ovid.

Eubœa, ita dict. ab Eubœa heroicæ indolis matrona: pot. à bonum præsantiâ. An Isle in the Ægæan sea, with Sicily, Europe, over against Chios; it is 150 miles in Achaia by a little Euripus: by the Ancients it was called Macris, Chalcis, Asopis, Ocbe, Ellopia; and by Homer Abantis, and the old Inhabitants Abantes. It is now called Negroponte, and by the Turks Lebeca, or Negroponte: Venetians ann. Chr. 1470. Egribos & Negrepont.

Eubœus, a, um, Vir. Of Eubœa.

Eubonia, Gild. The Isle of Man.

Eubule, es; f. Cic. A daughter of a son of Orpheus.

Eubulius, Εὐβούλιος, i. consultus, ab εὖ bonè, & βουλὴ consilium. A certain Athenian, enemy to Demosthenes: also a historian that wrote the History of Mithras at large; Hieron.

Eucarpia, εὐκαρπία, fructuum proventus. A City once in Phrygia the great, in which clusters of grapes grow to so huge a bigness, that one of them would load a cart; whence Jupiter is fained to have bequeathed it to Bacchus and Ceres.

Euclid. s. A famous Geometrician in the time of Ptolomy the first.

Eucrates, εὐκρατὴς, i. benè temperatus. A subtile Fellow, that would never keep his promise, but still with some sleight or other bow all put off every one; whence the Proverb, Vias novit quibus effugit Eucrates.

Eudæmon, εὐδαίμων, i. beata regio. Arabia the happy so called by Mela.

Eudæmia, maris Ægæi insula. Plin.

Eudocia, εὐδοξία, beneplacitum. Al. Εὐδοξίκα, nem. no celebrium. Daughter of Leontius the Sophister, and wife to Theodosius the younger: she wrote the Centones Homerici, applying his verses to the history of Christ, in Reis bi done Virgile.

Eudoxus, Caudius patriâ, Εὔδοξος, gloriosus. The son of Æschines, a Geometrician, and Astrologer; the first among the Grecians that brought the year to the course of the Moon. Luc.

Euenus, fl. Ætoliæ, juxta Calydonem in mare Ionium influens; Ovid.

Euergètes, εὐεργέτης, i. benè meritus. The firname of one of the Ptolomeys, King of Egypt, (which succeeded Ptolomeus Philadelphus) so called for the favors which he bestowed on the Cities of Greece.

Euexippe & Theano. Daughters of Scedasus, who were ravished and slain by certain Spartans. The father seeing he could neither apprehend the malefactors, nor have justice against them, slew himself at their tombs. Cœl. Rhod.

Euganĕi Poet. dict. Νοτ τῶν εὐγενείας. People dwelling near the Adriatick sea, nere the Alps. Their country now called Marca Trevisiana.

Euganeus, a, um; Juv. Of that Country.

Eugènia. A certain religious woman, whose fained saying this was: He is rich enough who is poor with Christ. ◊ Eugenia uva, Plin. 14. 2. A noble sort of grape.

Eugènius, i. nobilis. The name of four sundry Popes of Rome; the last of that name was deposed by the Council at Basil, and Felix the fourth put in his place.

Eugubium. A City of Italy in the Dutchy of Urbin.

Euhemerus. An ancient Historian of Sicily, who wrote the stories of their Gods; whom Ennius followed, Cic. He was a noted Atheist.

Euius, & ap. vet. Eubius, i. filius bonus, ab εὖ & υἱὸς, Bacchi cognomen à Jove illi inditum; fabulantur enim Poetæ cæteris dilis perterritis Liberum patrem sc in Lonem convertisse unumque ex gigantibus interfecisse, & ob rem tam strenuè gestam Eubyon à Jove fuisse filiatum. Al. ab ἐυὶὸς eve! quæ erat acclamatio bacchantium; idque ex אבוי Prov. 23. 29.

Eumèlus. A Soothsayer. Stat.

Eumèlus. A Trojan in Virgil.

Eumènes, βοηθὸς, i. mitis, sive benevolus. A King of Pergamus, a friend of the Romans, who overcame Antiochus.

Eumènides, um; f. per Euphemismum dict. quòd minimè βοηθεῖς, id est, benevolæ sint; vel ità ab Oreste dictæ, eò n ea, in judicio absolutus, propriis sumtibus. ◊ Eumenes Sxii, Plut. The three Furies in Hell, daughters (as the Poets fain) to Acheron and Nox, all brought forth at one birth. Dicæ in cœlo; Furiæ in terris; Eumenides apud inferos; Serv.

Eumenis, idis; f. Stat. A Fury.

Eumolpus, βωμολόχος, i. egregius cantor, Ovid. The son of the Poet Musæus, scholar to Orpheus; he wrote verses before Homer; he taught the dressing of vines. Plin.

Eunapius. A Sophister and Historian, he wrote of the Cæsars, beginning where Herodian left off, down to his own time.

Eunice, es; f. The mother of Timothy.

Eunòmĭani, hæretici, ab Eunomio, Episcopo Cyziceno dicti. S. Basil, & Greg. Nazianz. in have wrote against them.

Eunostus, Tanagræorum Deus, Into whose Temple no woman might come. And if any misfortune happed to them, they would diligently inquire whether any woman had chanced to come there. Alex. ab Alex.

Eunolum. A strong Castle on the West of Scotland, now called Dunbaphag, in the Province of Lorne.

Eunòymos, Plin. εὐνοῦμος, i. sinister, sic dict. quòd è Lipara in Siciliam navigantibus sinistra sic hod è à Nigr. Stromboli, Ferrar. Vulcanetto, Calep. Ollegg, al. Ulica vocatur. One of the Æolian Islands, belonging to Sicily.

Eupator rex, unde Eupatorium, herba regiam auctoritatem habens, uti loquitur Plin. 25. 6.

Eupatòria, Plin. A City of Paphlagonia, the royal seat of Mithridates, after whose defeat by Pompey, it was called Pompeiopolis.

Euphorbus, Gr. bonus pastor. And he Trojan, the son of Panthus; he wounded Patroclus, and was slain by Menelaus. Pythagoras said, that his soul was in him at the time of the Trojan war, that he might better persuade others to the lesson of his concerning the transmigration of soules of a mans soul from one body into another; Ovid. ◊ A Physician of King Juba, from whom he named the tree Euphorbia, Plin. 25. 7.

Euphòrion. A Poet of Chalcis, whom Cor. Gallus did translate. Tully calls him an obscure writer.

Euphrănor; Juv. A famous stone-cutter and Picture-drawer, one who write much of Praxiteles and Colotes.

EUPHRATES, εὐφράτης; sic dict. ab εὐφραίνειν, id est, lætificare; Plin. propterea quòd circumjacentem agrum fœcundationibus suis adeò beatum faciat, ut numquam fame laborare necesse sit. Ovid. unde & ipse fertilis Euphrates, Luc. A River of Mesopotamia, arising out of Niphates a hill of Armenia; one of the Rivers that cometh out of Paradise, and passed through Babylon. It is now called Aferat or Frat. ◊ Also a Philosopher that drank a cup of poison with Adrian the Emperour's leave, that he might be freed from those miseries he lived in.

Euphrosyne, es; f. εὐφροσύνη, i. lætitia. One of the three Graces.

Eupilla. A Lake in Lombardy, now called Lago di Pusliano.

Euplæa, ab Ἐυπλοία navigium. Virgo non felix Euplæa carinis, Stat. insula Tyrrheni maris juxta Neapolin, vulg. Gaiola.

Eupolis, Idis; m. Mart. ab εὖ bone & πόλις urbs, q. d. bonus civis. A Comical Poet of Athens very severe in reprehending of faults; he was slain in the battel betwixt the Athenians and Lacedemonians at Hellespont; his death was so much bemoaned, that they made a Law, That never afterward any Poet should bear arms.

Eupompus. A Mathematician: also a Painter which taught Pamphilus, the master of Apelles. Plin.

Euporus, gr. i. abundans. A faithful servant to C. Gracchus, who to his power defended his master as he fled from the hill Aventinus; and as soon as his master was slain, he killed himself. Macrob.

EURIPIDES, Ἐυριπίδης, ab Euripus, eo enim loco natus, Gyr. A learned Tragical Poet, born at Salamis, that day as Xerxes his great army was routed by the Athenians. He was in great favour with Archelaus King of Macedony; he wrote in all seventy five Plays. For his chastisity, and avoiding company of women, he was called μισογύνης i. Woman-hater; howbeit he was twice married: concerning his death there are diversrelations; some think he was worried by Archelaus his dogs that were set upon him by the malice of the Poet Aridæus that envied him, and Cæsar Aug. writes, that he was pulled in pieces by women. He died in the 75 year of his age, and was buried at Pella.

Euripidius numerus in talis quadragenarius, ab Euripide Inventus; legitur & Euripæus, de eadem figuit. Cæl. Rhod.

Euripus, Ἐυρίπος, fretum reciprocum, ab εὖ & ῥιπίζω, qu. facilè ventilatus; vel ῥιπίζω præcipue. Sic dict. quòd ceptes unius diei & noctis spatio eo impetu recurrit, ut navigia repugnantibus ventis secum rapiat; unde proverbium, Euripus bonus, i. inconstans. A narrow sea between Bœotia and Euboea, that ebbs and flows seven times in 24 hours; or as Livy gives the account, that hath both tides at no certainty. It is now called Stretto di Negroponte. Here the famous Philosopher Aristotle is said to have drowned himself, because he could not find out the cause of its often ebbing and flowing; which is false, for he died his natural death. Vid. Appel.

Euroaquilo, ōnis; m. Ventus typhonius (i. procellosus) qui vocatur Euroaquilo, Vet. Int. Act. 27. 14. pro quo gr. εὐροκλύδων. i. Eurus fluctuosus. A North-east wind.

Euronotus, qui & Vulturnus, quòd inter Notum & Eurum sit. The South-East wind.

EUROPA, ης, fic dicta ab Europs Agenoris filia; Stephanus ab Europo Macedoniæ rege; Beem. verò deducit nomen ab εὐρὺς, excellens, & ὄψ, hominum multitudo. Europal hodie à Turcis Franky dicti, & Europa Gravor. Terminatur ab Asiatico mari Mediter. ab Occidente Oceano Occid. ab Aquilone glaciali Oceano, ab Eoo Tanai fluvio, ductâque ab ejus fonte rectâ linea ad Eoeolem Oceanum. Strabo formam

Draconis ei tribuit, cuius *caput* Hiſpania, *cœlum* Gallia, *corpus* Germania, *ale* dextra Lævigae Italia & Cimbria. Habet Europa præter Romanum Imperium regn. 28. Europe, *one of the four parts of the world*; *and the moſt conſiderable for people, arts and arms.*

Europa, *qu. Εὐρώπη, lata aſpectu*, ſive *Inter* habens *oculos*, Euſt. vel à Chald. חוּרָא אַתָּא i. *candida facie*. The *daughter of* Agenor, *King of* Phœnicia, whom Jupiter *in the ſhape of a Bull raviſhed, and carried over into* Crete. *The truth of this fiction ſome think, to be this*; That *the ſhip wherein ſhe was carried, was* Tauriformis, *like a Bull*; *others, that the maſter of the ſhip was called* Taurus, *a Bull*; *others, that the ſign of the ſhip was a Bull*; *others, that a legion of men ſtole her and other Virgins away, carrying in their ſtag a fair Bull*: vel quòd אַתָּא & *bovem* & *navem* ſign.

Europus. *A City of* Syria *by* Euphrates, *called alſo* Amphipolis & Thapſacum, Plin. *Another of* Media, *called* Rages in Tobit.

Eurôtas, æ; m. *A famous River of* Laconia, *running by* Sparta; *much celebrated by the Poets. On its banks there grew* Laurels, Vir. *Olive-trees*, Strab. *and* Myrtles, Citul. *Alſo another in* Theſſaly, *which runs into* Penæus *another River, and mingleth not his water with it, but glides on like top of it like oyl*; *till it leave its train*, Plin. 4. 8.

Eurus, i; m. Εὖρος, ventus ab ortu verno ſpirans; dictus, quòd Ἠὼς πεπείρεται *ſit ab aurora*; ſc. ab oriente; Gell. vel Ἠὼς τοῦ τὸ ſείν. Fort. ab. אוֹר *lux. The Eaſt-wind.* Æ *Sulpſ. Lunt.* ab oriente æquinoctiali; *Vulturnus* Εὖρος, ab oriente brumali; Plin.

Eurylae. *King* Minos's *daughter, of whom* Neptun *begat* Orion: *there were two others of that name, one whereof was one of the* Gorgons in Africa; *The other was daughter to* Pratus King of the Argives.

Eurylatus, gr. *latus*, amplus. *A Prince of* Peloponneſus, *that went with* 80 *ſhips againſt* Troy; *alſo a* Trojan *famous for his friendſhip with* Niſus, Virg. *alſo a ſlage-player*, Juvenal: *alſo a Lieutenant Prætor of* Sicily, Liv. *now called* Helvedere, *as our* B Ivole *Caſtle for the ſame reaſon ſo called.*

Euryanaſſa. *An Iſle in the ſea* Ægeum, *oppoſite to* Ionia, *and near* Arginuſa, Plin.

Eurybates, à *late gradiendo*. Agamemnon's *taſſ-maſter, or meſſenger whom he ſent to fetch away* Briſeis *from* Achilles. Ovid.

Eurycles. *A Prophet who ſtill divined ſome ill to himſelf*; à Cœl. Rhod.

Eurydamas, i. *Late dominans, ab* Εὐρὺς *latus, &* δαμάζω *domo*; Εὐρύδαμος. *A great magician of* Cyrene, *who after an earth-were ſtruck out ſtrethened them down, that his adverſary might not be encouraged by the ſight*, Rhod.

Eurydice, Εὐρυδίκη. *The wife of* Orpheus, *who flying from* Ariſtæus, *that would have ravyſhed her, was ſlain by a Serpent*: Orph us *took his harp and went to hell for her, and with his muſick perſwaded* Pluto *and* Proſerpina *to let her back with him: with this, who they granted upon condition they he ſhould not look on her till they ſaw the light*; *but he fail, and ſo loſt her.* Virg. *See the moral of the ſtory in* Nat. Com.

Eurylochus, Εὐρύλοχος, i. Indidas latè tendens. *One of* Ulyſſes *companions*, *who alone taſted not of* Circe's *enchanting cup, and ſo ſcaped being turned into a ſwine*; Ovid.

Eurymachus, Εὐρύμαχος, i. unduque pugnans. *One of* Penelope's *ſuitors*, Ovid.

Eurymedon, Εὐρυμέδων, latè Imperans. *The ſon of* Faunus; Stat. ℌ *Alſo a River of* Pamphylia; Plin.

Eurymnius. *A Clawback, who ſtudied with telling tales to fet enmity betwixt* Caſtor *and* Pollux, *that were moſt loving friends*; *at length he was found out in his knavery by them both, and ſuffered his deſerved puniſhment*: *whence it grew a Proverb*: Eurymnius; *ſpoken of thoſe that by falſe tales would ſet friends at diſference.*

Eurynome, Gr. i. latè diſtribuens. *A Sea-nymph of whom* Jupiter *begat* Leucothoe; *alſo the daughter of* Apollo, *mother to* Adraſtus *King of the* Argives, *and to* Eriphyle, Amphiaraus *his wife.*

Eurytion. *Daughter to* Amyntas *King of the* Macedons, *whom ſhe delivered from the treaſon of her mother.*

Eurypylus, Εὐρύπυλος, i. *latas portas habens. The ſon of* Telephus, *ſlain in the* Troj n *Wars, to which he went out of love to* Caſſandra. ℌ *Alſo a ſon of* Hercules, *that reigned in the Iſle* Cos, *who was a skilful Southſayer*, Vir.

Eurytheus, Gr. i. præpotens. *The ſon of* Sthenelus, *and King of* Mycenæ in Greece, *who in compliance with* Juno *t* Hercules *upon great adventures, that he might at length miſcarry; but* Hercules *got more honour by it, and overcame all dangerous adventures, and became the moſt famous man in the world.*

Eurytion, *one of the Argonauts.* Ovid. ℌ *Another ſon of* Lycaon, *and brother to* Pandarus, Vir. ℌ *Another, an excellent ingraver.* Id.

Eurytus, Gr. i. bene fluens; Œchaliæ rex: *Who proclaimed, that he which could ſhoot nearer any mark with his bow than he could, ſhould have his daughter* Iole *to wife*; *which when* Hercules *had done, and ſo denied his reward, he ſlew the father, and carried the daughter away*; *who from him is called* Eurytis, Idos; & patronn. Ovid. ℌ *Another Centaure whom* Theſeus *ſlew at the wedding* Hippodamia.

Euſebius, Epiſcopus Cæſariensis, tempore Conſtantini floruit, Chriſt 325. *Hiſtoricis* cognomen habuit à *gravitate*. Agnominis; cujus divina bibliotheca invectigator diligentiſſimus extitit; adeo quòd gentes & philoſophos clarus, ut Conſtantinus dixerit, *Euſebium eſſe ex nobis, quod ſit ecclebris Epiſcopus in gentibus.* Hic cum diutius Arianâ hæreſi laborâſſet, tandem ad Nicænam Synodum accedit, ac quâ Sp. ſancto impulſus, Patrum ſecutus eſt ſententiam; atque deinceps in hac doctrina fide vixit obliquè; ſcripſit Hiſtoriam Eccleſiaſticam, quam verbatim ex re Ruffinus, niſi quòd Latipna addidit, aliq; à detr xit; quæ hiſtoria fide digna eſt, ut quòd apocrypha; quaſdam Fabulas continet, & quòd Origenem nimium laudet, & quòd Arianis faveat. Vid. apud Pattam ſcriptas vitæ.

Euſtathius, Εὐστάθιος, i. *ſtabilis*, Epiſcopus Antiochenus, qui tempore Conſtantini adverſus Arianorum dogmata multa compoſuit; pulſus demum eſt Trajanopolim. Thraciæ civitatem, ubi & C pultus eſt; Hieron. ℌ Item Martyr quidam inter aulicos Trajani, qui dum cervum ſcſtaretur, conſpectoque inter cornua crucis ſigno, & auditâ feræ voce, Cur me perſequeris? domum redit; atque ipſe cum liberis Chriſto nomen dedit; unde cum uxore in æneo tauro exuſtus ſub Adriano principe martyrii coronam accepit, Volater. l. 15. ℌ *Alſo an Archbiſhop of* Theſſalonica, *who wrote comments upon* Homer *and* Dionyſius; *a man of great learning and reputation*; *He lived in* Manuel Comnenus *his time*, ann. 750.

Euſtochium. *A* Roman *Lady, daughter of* Paula, *well ſkill'd in Latine, Greek and Hebrew, ſo that ſhe could without ſtop read the Hebrew Pſalter and underſtand it*; *which learning of hers, with her devotion, procured her S.* Hierons *reſpects.*

Euterpe, Gr. i. jucunda, ex Ἐ bene, & τέρπειν delectare, quia tibiam invenit. *One of the nine Muſes, that invented the Mathematicks, and playing upon the pipe*; Vir.

Euthyerates, Plin. *An excellent Painter*, Lyſippus *his ſcholar.*

Eutrapelus, Εὐτράπελος, i. urbanus, ſillus, facetus. *A crafty Courtier in* Hor. t. Epiſt. ℌ *Another a Barber in* Mart.

Eutropius. *An Hiſtorian*; *he wrote of the* Roman *affairs down to* Flav. Valens *his time. He was called the Sophiſter.*

Eutyches, Εὐτυχὴς, felix. *A woman of* Trallis, *that had thirty Children, and was carried to her grave by twenty of them.* Plin.

Eutyches, Abbas Conſtantinopolitanus, qui ut Neſtorio Epiſcopo ibidem & hæretico cantradicerct, docuit in Chriſto unam eſſe naturam; neque carnem habuiſſe noſtræ ὁμοούσιον & ἴσαζον, ſed de cœlo deſcendiſſe affirmavit, ac in uterum Virginis tanquam Solis radios penetraſſe; ita ut vitus ſit ex mulicre generatus, cum revera non ſit, Suid. Hæreſin hanc damnavit quartum Concilium Occumenicum; Volat.

Eutychia, Εὐτυχία, felicitas. *An Iſle near* Theſſaly.

Eutychides. *A famous Statuary*, Plin.

Euxinus pontus, Εὔξεινος i. hoſpitalis per antiphr. quia importunus: ſic Catul. *cum pontum ſonum* voc. vel quia ejus accolæ inhoſpitales; utpote hoſpites inani ſtare ſoliti. Al. ab Ἐυξὸς fl. qui in mare illud influit. Boch. ab אשכנז *Aſchenaz*, lucis, unde olim dict. Pontus *Aſcenaz*, Ovid. ὀξεινος, i. inh ſpit alis. *The* Euxine, *or* Black ſea, *ſo from the* Æginan *along he* Helleſpont *to the like of* Mæotis, *and in whole is peculiarly called* Pontus. *At ncend ſo into* Mæotis, *there is a Straight called* Bosporus Cimmericus: *And above* Stabul *another called* Bosphorus Thracius. *Here the Wiſe diſcourſe not for off of the Prophet* Jonas, *as* Joſephus *reſpreads.*

E *ante* X.

Exagonus, Ignatus Opſibœorum, qui Cuſtopauli in Cypro is quum Romam veniſſet, Hippocr. de herbarum viribus multa diſſereret, volens conjectus eſt in

dolium plenum ſerpentibus, ubi ſerpentes ipſi non ſolùm non mordebant, ſed etiam linguis demulcebant. Plin.

Excêtra, Hydra ſic dicta, Plaut.

Exôdus, i; f. ἔξοδος, *exitus* Iſraelitarum ex Ægypto. *The ſecond book of* Moſes *ſo called.*

Exômâtes; Val. Fl. pop. Sarmatiæ Aſiaticæ; *ſexcentum*, Melæ.

Exonia olim *Iſca*. Exceſter, *the chief City of* Devon-ſhire, a *Biſhops See.*

Exquilīæ, mons Romæ, dict. ab *excubiis* regis Tulli Hoſtilii, Ovid. qui hunc collem urbi adjecit, & in cum, ut frequentiùs habitaretur, domicilium ſuum tranſtulit: ſunt qui ab *excolendo* derivaquòd ea pars urbis, cùm antea neglecta jaciſſet, Tullo rege facrit excitata.

Extenuio, ἐξοφ. Eaſtonneſs, a *Promontory in* Suffolk.

E *ante* Z.

Ezechîas. *A moſt godly King of* Judah: *he reigned twenty nine years.*

Ezekiel. *One of the four greater Prophets in the time of* Zedechias.

F *ante* A.

FAbâria, à copiâ *fabarum*, Ferr. *An Iſland of* Friſe-land, *againſt the outlet of the River* Ens: *It is called by* Burchana, *and by* Cambd. Borkum.

Fabâris. *A River of the* Sabines *in* Italy. Virg. *called alſo* Farfarus, *nor* Farfa.

Fabiola. *A religious woman of S.* Jerom's *acquaintance.*

FABIUS, à *faba*, quia *fabam* optimè ſerebat; ſic *Ciceronis, Lentuli, Fuſones*, à cicere, lente, & plis bene ferendis dicti ſunt. Plin. *The ſirname of a noble houſe in* Rome. *They undertook once the war againſt the* Veientes *alone with their friends and ſervants, and in fight thermſelves got the better, till at laſt they were as but one ſlain at* Cremera, *of which one in proceſs of time came that noble Dictator whom the* Romans *choſe to go againſt* Hannibal; *he by diſcreet delay regained what other Dictators by overhaſte temerity had loſt.* Unde Ennius, Unus homo nobis cunctando reſtituit rem. *When* Hannibal *ſaw him hovering ſtill above him in the tops of the Mountains, he ſaid, He ſcared thoſe aſſend in the end would prove a ſtorm*, *which won a true proſperity*; *for he gave* Hannibal *the foyl, and was thereupon called* Fabius Maximus. ℌ *Several others of this name.*

Fabrâteria; Sil. *A certain town in* Latium. Pop. Fabraterni, Plin.

Fabricius. *A noble man of* Rome, *ſo poor, that the daughters portions were given out of the publick treaſury, yet neither the* Samnites *nor* Pyrrhus *could corrupt him with gold or ſilver to deal falſly.*

Fabricius pons; Hor. *One of the bridges of* Rome, *over into* Ponte di quatro capi.

Fabrînus, Dius qui patris primò jaciens pueros præcile putabatur. Var.

Fâginal, fuit Rome ſpecium Jovis in quo erat fagus arbor, quæ Jovi ſacra habebatur.

Falcîcia lex, lata à P. *Falcidio*, trib. plebis, Auguſto tempore.

Falcenis mons; Valkenburg *in the Low countries.*

Fâlĕrii, opp. à *fale* dict. Feſt. qu. *Halerii* ab Ἁλς. conditum ab *Haleſo* Phrygio, Æneæ comitæ; Pomp. Sab. pro *Haleſium*, r pro ſ poſito, & aſpiratione in Digamma mutatâ: ἁλς&ἔρων, Str. hod. *Falare. Eoſdem Valerios & Faliſcos* facit Liv. *A town in the midſt of* Tuſcia.

Falĕrnus, mons Campaniæ, in quo optima vina naſcuntur; Serv.

Faliſci, quos Ἄκραι *Faliſcos* vocat Vir. colonia Hetruſcorum, Plin. Argis orta, Steph. Scrib. & Phaliſci. *A people of* Tuſcany. *When* Camillus *beſieged them, the Schoolmaſter of the town took his Scholars, that were noble mens children*; *forth of the City to walk, and carried them to the enemy*; *whoſe treachery* Camillus *deteſting, cauſed the Maſter to be ſtrips naked, and his Scholars to whip him into the town again*; *at which juſtice of* Camillus, *they ſubmitted themſelves to* Camillus, *and yielded up the City*: *This country abounded with herbage, and had a River in it, the water whereof made the cattle that drank it, white.* Plin.

Faliſcus, a, um; ut venter Faliſcus. à *Faliſcis* dict. ut *Lucanici* à Lucanis. *A ſtuffed pudding which theſe people firſt made.*

Falmutum. Falmouth *in* Cornwal.

Fama Auguſta. *A chief City of the Iſland* Cyprus, *called* Famagoſta.

Fannia lex, *Appointed monies to be allowed for the feaſting forth of plays and games.* Gall. & Macr.

Fannii. *Two Orators, mentioned by* Cic. ℌ *Alſ* Fannius *a ſcurvy Poet*, Hor. ℌ *Alſo one who killed him*, Vir. Mart.

Fanum, Caſ. Colonia Fanaſtris, Melæ. *A City of* Umbria, *or of* Picenum, *upon the* Adriatick *ſhore*, *between* Piſaurum *and* Senogallia; ſic dict. quòd in eâ pulcherrimum fortunæ *fanum*, i. templum fuerit: Perot. unde *Fanenſes* Incolæ, ſive *Faneſtres.*

Fanum ad Taſſ. fluv. Lundaſſ.

Fanum S. Albani. *Saint* Albans *in* Hartford-ſhire.

Fanum S. Andreæ. *Saint* Andrews, *an Archbiſhops See and Univerſity in* Scotland.

Fanum S. Audomari. S. Omers.

Fanum S. Maclovii. S. Malo's, *a Port in* Bretagne *in* France.

Fanum S. Stephani. K'rkbyſteven *in* Weſtmoreland.

Fanum S. Yvonis S. Yves.

Fanum Vacunæ Hor. papus Sabinorum.

Farfărus, vel Farphar, Hiſp. on. *A River of* Spain *riſing out of Mount* Libanus; Alſo a River of the Sabines, qui & Fabaris, Serv. ſed & corruptè Fabar, Vib. Sequeſt.

Farfellis, dict. à *farfe* Ignorum, Serv. in quo Oreſtes & Iphigenia ſimulacrum ejus abſconderunt, cum ex Taurica regione. in Italiam illud adferrent. Diana ſo called. Al. à Ἔρως, cum qui pingitur, unde & *Lucifera* dic.

Farfellina, opp. Siciliæ; Sil.

Farnus, qua & *Lamia & Iona Dea*, Dea quæ intimè vim lucem ed ros *fandi* modos, i. verba edocet, vel à *fando*, i. Vaticinando dict. ut à *pando Vates*; Scal. *The name of the Fairy, becauſe children ſpeak not till they have taſted of the Earth.* Macrob. *But it is any country Goddeſs*, a *Fairy of the Woods*; *queen Mab.*

Fatuellus. *The huſband of* Fatua. Id. qui *Fauno*, &c.

Fatuus, Id. qui *Fatuellus & Faunus à fando*, ut priùs. Per antiphraſin ſic dictos vult deos agreſtes Perot. quòd *fare* neſciant; unde & *infantes* à dici putat, qui *Fauno* rum balbertis agitentur. *A rural God, King* Oberon.

Faucula Clunia. *A harlot that relieved the captives that* Hannibal *had taken.* Liv.

Faventia, Liv. *A City in* Italy, *called now* Faenza; *under the Archbiſhop of* Ravenna. ℌ Faventini, pop. Plin.

Favianæ. *Towns that celebrated* Faunos *his feaſt, being onely girt with a skin, and all naked beſides.* Alex. ab Alex.

Favii, ante *Fovii* dict. eò quod princeps ejus gentis ex ea natus ſit, cum quâ Hercules in *fovea* concubuit.

Faunalia, idem quod Faſti, terra, quod vult Macr. à *favendo*, quòd omni uſui animantium favet. Sed eſt fœm. à Faunus. *The name of a certain Goddeſs, to whom the* Roman *Matrons ſacrificed in the night, and cloſely*; *neither was it lawful for any man ſo much as to look into her Temple without leave of death, becauſe that* Fauna *where ſhe lived was ſo chaſt, that ſhe never looked upon any man but her huſband.*

Faunalia. *Feaſts in honour of* Faunus, *kept on the 5th day of* December. Alex. ab Alex.

Fauni. *Gods of fields and woods.* Poet.

Faunus, ſicut & Fauna, à *fando* ſuam originem derivat, quod in ſylvestribus locis ſuliti effent *fari*, Var. vel à *gaudendo* fari, Vir. à *favendo*. Id. num *Faunus* vir, *Fauna* muliebris fata canebat, Lact. vel *Faunus* à Hirr, Hirrus, qu'ppe idem Deus. *He was ſon to* Picus, *Jupiter to* Latinus, *and the third King of the* Aborigines in Latium; *who becauſe he taught the people ſomewhat of religion and things, was accounted a country god*; *and that rude people might be kept in awe of him, they pictured him with feet of horſes, and two horns on his head.* Nat. Com. *They are taken in* Ennius *for Arapheri and Pandi, who in the woods uttered their predictions*; *ſpeaking with the Gods of the woods were his name.*

Favo, nobilis hiſtrio Rom. qui in funere Veſpaſiani Imperatoris, perſonam ejus tulit, vivique, ut moris erat, dicta & geſta imitatus eſt. Suet.

Favoniana pyra, Plin. quòd *Favonio* flante ſtatim formeretur. Al. à *Favonio* quodam colono ſic nominato, M.

Favonius ventus, qui ge. Ζέφυρος, Gell. à *favendo* dict. quòd favear fœtibus, unde & genitabilem aura *favonii*, Lucr. Al. qu. *fovemus*, quia fovear fata. Al. à *Chelidonium*, ab hirundinis viſu; Al. *Ornithium* ab avium adventu vec. Plin. *The Weſtern wind, that blows in the ſpring, and cheriſhes the growth of things*; *and is favourable to Mariners.*

Favorinus. *A Philoſopher, ſcholar to* Dion, *who was wont to ſay, that he wondred at three things in himſelf. Firſt, that being a Frenchman born, he ſpake Greek ſo well. 2ly, That being an Eunuch he was ſuſpected of adultery. Thirdly, that he did live, eſcaping he was baniſhed of the Emperour* Adrian.

Fauſtianum vinum. *Wine of* Falern.

Fauſtitas, Hor. Dea, quam pro pecoris fœtura colebant.

Fauſtulus, dict. à Fauſtus. *A Shepherd who found* Romulus *and* Remus, *expoſed on* Tyber *in a cradle of Oziers, and brought them to his wife, who nouriſhed them.* Liv.

Fauſtus,

Faustus. *A Manichee, against whom S.* Austin *wrote.*

F *ante* E.

Febris, Dea culta est à veteribus, nè nos tacti, Val. Max.

Februa, dicit. à *Februb*, i. purgationibus, quòd fœminis post partum secundis exeuntibus purgaret.

Februa, facra erant quæ diis manibus placandis fiebant mense Februario. Ovid.

Februarius, sic dict. quòd tum populus *februaretur*, i. lustraretur ac purgaretur; vel à *februa februata*, quam & *februalem* & *februalem* voc. quòd ipsi eo mense sacra fiebant; ejusque festæ erant *Lupercalia*, quo die mulieres februabantur à lupercis; quam ob causam is quoque *dies februatus* appellabatur. Hæc F. M. à *februo* ergo, qua sunt 22 *Sabini* l. Lucretia expiatoria. Al. à deo *Februo*, l. Plutone, Hsid. Nam *Samnitum*, inquit dii superi, *Februarium* diis manibus Romani conficeravere. *Februm* diis pater est, rui eo mense sacrificatur, Serv. Al. à *febre*, quòd sit frigidum tempus. Ἕλλησι Cabiris, אדר.

Februata, Juno, quæ & Februalis & Februata dict. quòd illi mense Februario sacra fiant. Alex. ab Alex.

Felix. *A Governour of* Judæa, *husband of* Drusilla.

Felsina. *An Archbishops See, and University; the chief City of* all Romandiola.

Fenestella, dict. à medio capitis calvo, quòd *fenestræ* similitudinem præ se fert. *A learned Historian who lived in* Tiberius Cæsar *his days: or (as* Eusebius *saith) in* Augustus Cæsar *his time.* ◊ *Another long since born, who hath written* De sacerdotiis & Magistratibus Rom. ◊ *Also the name of a Citizen* Rome.

Fenni, Tacit. Finni, Jorn. pop. Scandinaviæ. *The inhabitants of* Finland. Ortel.

Feralia, diis manibus sacrata festa, à *ferendo* ad tumulum cupulis, vel à *ferendis* peculibus; Fest. Hanc, quia justa ferunt, dixere *Feralia* lucem; Ovid. *A day in* February, *when they sacrificed to the infernal Gods and Spirits.*

Ferdinandus. *The name of sundry Kings of* Spain *and* German *Emperours.*

Ferentina, Dea dict. à *Ferentio* opp. Liv.

Ferentinum, *Florentino*, Urbs Latii epist. Inde Ferentinates. Plin.

Ferentum, Hor. opp. Apuliæ; hod. *Forenza.*

Feretrius, dict. à *ferendis* spoliis; nam Romulus victis Cæninensibus, hostium spolia, fercula ad id fabr. in Capitolium detulit, ibique ex quercu cæsum Jovi *Feretrio* templum condidit, autóque fuit posteris, ut ei capta ex hostibus opima spolia deferrent. Jupiter *fo called* à *ferendo*, Fest. pompæ triumphalis, Scal. ex Val. Fl.

Ferónia, Virg. dict. à *ferendis* arboribus. *A Goddess of the Woods: For it is storied, that when her Grove in the Mountain* Soracte *was burnt down, the people carried home her Pillars, and presently the Wood sprung up afresh. There is a Spring also in that Grove, according to* Horace. *And 2 or 3 towns of that name.* Serv. *Says she was a Nymph of* Campania: *and makes her also the Goddess of freenes, in whose temple, having shaved their heads, they put on their cap, the badg of liberty.*

Ferraria, hodiè *Ferrara* dicta, quòd ferri fodinas habeat feracissimas. *A City which rose in to Universities, in the Province of* Romandiola *in* Italy, *seated on the bank of* Po. *Ten City belonged to the* German *Emperour, and the Countess* Matilda *took it from Henry the third Emperour, and dying without issue, bestowed it on the Church of* Rome, *and so it continues. It is also a Promontory in* Spain, *called* Cabo Martin.

Fescennia. *A town of* Hetruria, *where obscene Verses sung at Marriages were first invented, thence called* Versus Fescennini. Inde Fescenninus, a, um; Vir. Vid. Appell.

Festus. *The name of divers Noble men.*

F. Sulla, Plin. Festula, Sil. *A Village which was a City of* Hetruria *near* Florence: *built by* Atlas *King of* Mauritania. *It is now called* Ficsoli.

F *ante* I.

Fibrenus; Sil. *A River of* Italy, *which runs into the River* Liris.

Ficellæ; Mart. Statio *Ficuletanum*, ubi eorum Legati *fc.* ad Senatum mitti fubiisterunt.

Ficulnea, vetus Latii urbs; *raised by* Tarquinius Priscus, ann. Mund. 3340. U. C. 143.

Fidena, Virg. or Fidenæ, arum. *A City in* Latium *called* Castel Jubileo, Ind. Fidenates, pop. Plin.

Fidentia, opp. Italiæ, hodiè voc. *Borgo di S. Donnino*: Ind. Fidentini, Plin. *It belongs to the Dutchy of* Parma.

Fidiculanus Fabricius. *A Senator of* Rome, *a story person.* Cic.

Fidius, Deus à *fide* dictus cui præest, qui *fidei Deus* Fort. pro *Filius*, ut sit Jovis fillus. Vid. Appell. Medius fidius. Plaut. Per Deum Fidium credis jurato mihi. *Son of* Jupiter.

Figulinensis Porta, Fest. rect. *Ficulanfis*, qua & *Nucerinana*; hod. *Porta di S. Agnese.*

Fimbria. *An audacious* Roman, *proud and seditious.* Cic.

Finnonia sive Finnia. Finland, *now under the King of* Sweden.

Firmum. *A City of* Picenum *in* Italy. Pop. Firmani, Plin.

Fiscellus mons; Sil. *A piece of the* Apennine *in* Umbria.

F *ante* L.

Flaccus, cognomen, ab auribus *flaccis*, i. mobilibus, Plin.

Flamen, Sacerdotem significat, quorum tres apud Romanos fuere, à Numa Pompilio instituti, à Diis quibus sacrificabant cognominati, *Dialis* à Jove, *Quirinalis* à Quirino seu Romulo, *Martialis* à Marte: postea dicti erant *Flammes majores* & *minores*, quorum primus erat Dialis. Tandem vero sexaginta Curiones, qui Inferiores erant sacerdotes, nominabantur *Flamines Curiales*; Rolin. *Flamines*, à filo, quo religabant capita, qu. *filaminea*; dicit. vel à festamine pilei, qu. *pilaminea*; Serv. Pot. à *flamo* vestitu, colore fulmineis, quòs sc Jovis tonantis ministros ostend rent; M. An à *flatu*, i. afflatu numinis?

Flaminia, Italiæ regio, quæ nunc Romandiola, vulgò *la Romagna.*

Flaminia via. *The high way from* Rome *to* Ariminum, *made by* Flaminius *the Consul.*

Flaminius, vir nobilis Rom. *A Consul slain in a battel against* Hannibal, Liv. ◊ *Another that was Consul out of the Senate by* Cato *for a misdemeanour, when he was governour of* France, Liv. ◊ Hinc Flaminius, a, um.

Flandria. Flanders, *one of the 17 Provinces. It has many considerable towns and Cities in it; as* Brugis, Sluys, Dam, Doway, Dunkirk, Ostend, Graveling, Newport; *and the chief of all,* Ghent.

Flavia. *A City of* Palestine *built by* Herod, *and first called* Cæsarea, *but after of* Flavius Vespasianus, Flavia, Plin.

Flavianum, oppid. Hetruriæ ad Tiberim. *Flaminia area* voc. Vir. *Flavinum.* Sil.

Flavii, à *flavo* deduci dicuntur, ob crinium candorem; apud Rom. familia fuit antiquiss. *Of this family were* Vespasian, *and his two sons,* Titus *and* Domitian, *all three Emperours.*

Flaviobriga. *A City of* Biscay *in* Spain, *now called* Bilbao.

Flaviopolis. *A town of* Thrace, *built by that place where* Zeta *stood.* Plin.

Flavium Brigantium. *S. Jago di Compostella.*

Flavona, opp. Illyrici. Plin.

Flevum, Plinio Flevi ostium orientale; *now called the* Vlie. ◊ Flevi lacus, Tac. *The South-sea.*

Flint nsis provincola. Flintshire.

Flora; q. d. *Florum* dea, vel à Χλωρὶς viridis, num & χλόη *dict.* Cebetis *cum quæ* Flora *vocari*; Ovid. uxor Zephyri. *An Harlot, who by her whoring had got a huge mass of money, and when she died, she bequeathed her substance to the City of* Rome; *she left a certain sum of money to be bestowed yearly in celebrating her birth-day, which was done with all lasciviousness, and whores went up and down naked: the* Romans *being ashamed of this original, invited her the Goddess of flowers.*

Floralia, um; n. *Feasts and sports in honour of* Flora, *where common strumpets danced naked.* Hinc Floralis tabæ, Juv.

Floralitius, a, um; ad *Floralia* pertinens.

Florentia, quæ & *Fluentia*, dict. à repentina fœlicitate, quia *flori* similis videtur cui ere caput fuum in Hetruriæ medio. *The City* Florence, *the chief of all* Tuscany; *where the Great Duke resides. The City is five miles in compass, so full of goodly buildings, streight and clean streets, that Charles the Archduke said, It was a City to be seen on holy days only. It was built by* L. Sylla the Dictator, anno U. C. 645. Pop. *Florentini*, & *Fluentini*, Plin.

Florentinus. *The name of divers men.*

Florianus. *An Emperour that succeeded* Tacitus, *and bled to death in discontent, that the Army had made choice of* Probus *to succeed him.*

Florius. *A River of* Gallicia *in* Spain.

Flumentana, quòd Tyberis quandoque in eam influxerit. *Again in* Rome *called* Porto del Populo.

Fluonlam

Fluonlam Junonem mulieres colebant, quòd eam linguinis *fluxum* in conceptu retinere putabant; Fest.

F *ante* O.

Focunates, Plin. *People in the Dutchy of* Savoy *at the foot of the* Alps; *whose country is now called* Le Faussigny.

Fœlicliana hæresis damnata in synodo Francofordiæ, anno 794.

Fœlicitas. *A Goddess of the* Romans *whom they invocated for prosperous successes in any enterprise.*

Fœlix. *The name of divers* Romans.

Fœlla. *A lascivious woman.* Hor.

Fomahant, stella in Aquario primæ magnitudinis, Hygin. corr. pro *Fomshaut*, ex Arab. פִּיס אלחוּתה *os piscis*, est enim in ore piscis australis; M.

Fons rapidus. *A strong place in* Guyenne, *called* Fontarabie.

Foas Solis, dict. quòd *foliis* per cardines motu, calore & algore variatur, Ovid. *A well in the desert of* Libya, *hot morning and evening, boyling hot at mid-night, and cold in the day-time.* Ovid. Sil.

Fontela. *A Vestal Virgin*; Cic.

Fontelus. *A man name in* Hor.

Fontinalia, *Fontinus* sacra; Fest. *fc.* fe riæ Fontibus dicatæ; quo die in fontes coronis jactunt, & puteos coronant; Var. Al. leg. *Fontanalia.*

Fontinalis porta, dict. ob propinquitatem fcaturiginum fontium. *The Gate* Capuan *in* Rome.

Forculus; deus, qui *foribus* præerat, ut *Cardea* cardini, & *Limentinus* limini; Aug.

Forficidia, fest. erant apud Rom. dict. à *forfex*, i. e. bobus, *cui* lis, quæ celebrabantur ad 17. Cal. Mart.

Fordunnan. *A large town in* Scotland, *called* Fordon, *where the body of* S. Palladius *lies, 15 miles off* Abredeen.

Forficulus, Deus foribus præfe is.

Formiæ, Cic. & Formiæ, ibus. Mart. urbs Campaniæ, à dict. prius *Hormiæ*, sive à frequentia bonit néque *ostiæ hyemis*, h. e. *stationes* vel *portus* hyemis, ab impetu Lestrigenum, qui Antiochi philosophi fuerunt. *A City on the* Coast *of the* Mediterranean, *built by the* Lestrygones. ◊ Sinus formianus, G. *le de Gaiette.*

Formianus, a, um; Horatius Formianum *ad amicum dicit de fundo suo.*

Formonsilla, Cerite Tarquinii mater, quæ Institutor, quibus ad *Formonsilla* in Tarquinii sacrificium si ri Felsbat. *Two Virgins* that were, cam far in *formonsilla* torrebant; Fest.

Fornax, ba Cæris torrendis. Ovid.

Fortuna, pago *Ad Sol ia* de Pontibus. Jacon.

Fortuna, Insula sic dicta à fructuum abundantia fœcunde temperie. *The Canary Islands, 70 miles from* Africa, 200 *to* Spain, *from which it is the nearest.* Hor.

Fortuna, oppid. S binorum; Vir.

Forum. Fria erant apud Romanos emptiones, *forum fi* Livii ab ipso conditum, *Augustum*, & *Romanum* five vetus, unde Martial. *Sequi vi ut ipse forum* Nè in *nemo foro.* Na nerum hunc postea tribus quinquaginta auxerunt, *Domitianus* five transl. ortium, *Trajanus*, & *Salustianum*, Hodieno plures plura addiderunt, ut *Agrippinense*, &c.

Forum Allieni, opp. Æmiliæ ad Padum fluv. ubi nunc Ferraria.

Forum Apii, itor. Inter tres Tabernas & Terracinam positus, hodiè hospitium tantùm & *Mansio* dict. ab Ic Case nuove.

Foroappii, pop. Plin.

Forum Claudii. *The town* Tarantaise *in the Dutchy of* Savoy.

Forum Clodii. *The town* Tolfa nova, *in* Hetruria; *or, as others,* Orlolo.

Forum Cornelii. *The town* Imola, *standing in the high way called* Æmilia, *in* Lombardy. *Forocornelienses*, pop. Plin.

Forum Flaminii, Plin. *A city of* Umbria, 3 *miles off* Fuligninum, *still called* Forfiam.

Forum Julii, Plin. *A country of* Italy, *called now* Friuli, *subject to the* Venetians; *Forojulienses*, pop. Plin.

Forum Livii; Plin. *The City* Forli *in* Italy.

Forum Segusianorum. *A town in* France, *upon the* Loir, *called* Feurs.

Forum Sempronii, Plin. *A City of* Umbria, *now called* Fossombrone.

Forum Tiberii. *A town of* Switzerland, *now called* Keyserstul.

Fosi, Germaniæ pop. Tac. vulgò *Diemerfch.*

Fosse Cloeliæ, Liv.

Fossa Corbulonis. *A River in* Holland *called* Leek, *which runs out of* Rhene *into* Mosa *near* Wilck; *made by one* Corbulo, Tac.

Fossa Drusiana. Yssel *in* Gelderland.

Fossæ; insulæ inter Sardiniam & Corsicam. Plin.

Fossa Mariana, Galliæ urbs ad alterum Rhodani ostium sitæ, dict. à *fossa* quam Marius ex Rhodano in vicinum locum cucurit; *A town of* Provence, *called* Fos.

Fossæ Neronis, Tac. à Lucu Avernino ad quem Hostium.

Fossæ Papyrianæ. *The City* Fossel novo *in* Tuscany.

F *ante* R.

Franci, vel Francones. *People of* Francónia, *a Country in* Germany, *which was called* Francia orientalis. *They went and settled in* Gallia, *which had from them the name of* France.

Francia, nunc G llia, dicitur à *French* Germanis pop. *frak*, incidunt illis: Nam Francia orientalis est regio Germaniæ.

Franciscus. *The name of divers men.* ◊ *But the founder of the* Franciscan *Order.*

Francofurtum, qu. Francorum trajectus. Frankford, *the name of two Cities in* Germany. *The one at* Mœnum, *in* Franconia; *a famous Mart. The other at* Oderam, *belonging to* Brandenburg, *an Ore vesture.*

Francon.s, Cic. qui & *Franci*, Claud. Germani pop. Francónia ex Frankenlande, *upon the* Main, *whose chief City is* Wurtzburg.

Frata, Dea, eadem quæ *Fauna*, M. à *fratili* femina, *q. d.* Dea fœmina vel fœminæ un dea. Fort. à *frete*, ut fit Venus *Libera mater*, sicut Bacchus *liber pater* dic.

Fregellæ. *Sometime a famous City, now little towns called* Ponte Corvo *in* Italy. Sil.

Frentani & Ferentani. *People of* Italy.

Friga, apud ant. Saxones Dea, unde Friday, Sax. Frige-dag, *aut Veneris*; à Goth. frigon vel frigan *amare*, q. d. *Amoris dea.*

Frisii, & Frisiones. *People of East and West* Friesland, *converted by* Wilfrid *Bishop of* York.

Fronto. *A Philosopher and Orator that taught* M. Antoninus; Jul. Cap.

Frusino, opp. Campaniæ, Sil. *Frusinone* in Abl. Juven.

Frutinal, templum Veneris *Frutis*, Fest. Al. leg. *Brucinal*, ab *Erycina* Venere.

Frutis; Veneri matri, quæ *Frutis* dicitur, Solin. à *Fruor, Frutus*; V. ab. *deopdivæ* per Apher. Scal. An huc facit *Frigg*, Saxonum dea.

F *ante* U.

Fucinus, vir. lacus Latii, in finibus Marsorum.

Fufidius; Hor. *A great Usurer.*

Fugalia, un; dæ *Fugæ* festum; Aug. *populifugia*, postrid. Non. Jun. intelligit Vives. Al. *Regifugium*, mense Februario, *effigia. Feasts celebrated in* February *in the memory of banishing the Kings out of* Rome.

Fugia, dea, Iatitiæ, à *fugaria* hostibus; Perot.

Fulco. *A Duke of* Anjou, *the fifth King of* Jerusalem. Volat.

Fulginia, Sil. urbs Umbriæ. *Fuligniata* pop. Plin.

Fulgora, dea *fulguris*; Aug.

Fulinates. *People of the Ile near the coast of* Illyricum. Plin.

Fulvius, à *fulvo* colore capitis dict. *A Senator of* Rome, *famous with* Octavius, *who first discovered a secret of the Emperours to his wife, which she blabb'd to other Ladies, was presented, that he and his wife both slew themselves*, Plut. ◊ *Also a Consul of that name in* Livy.

Fundi, ōrum opp. Italiæ, unde Fundanus, a, um; ut *Fundanus Lucius, mons, & Fundana vina*, Mart. *A town in* Latium, *between* Terracina *and* Formiæ, *at one foot in* Naples.

Furiæ, Nuptiis & A ferentis filiæ, à *furore* dict. A *furiis*, Sc. à פּוּרְיָא *ultrix*, quod sint vindices: Furiarum, Megæreus, *Tisiphoneus, Alecteus*, alt. dio, Megæra, Tisiphone, Alecto *vocantur* apud Æschylum, Διὸς Μεγαίρας, *they become* Furiæ, Plutarch. *Furies, or Furies, are so called from their raging and fretting, and are thought to scourge sinful and wicked souls.* Cic. *interprets them to be the raging and fretting of the mind, Ang, Anxiety, and Lust.* Ↄ. In turis *Furiæ* ab effectu, quia furorem excitant; *Diræ* in cœlo vocantur, quasi Deorum iræ; apud Inferos *Stygiæ canes*, quia rodit fceleris reos conscientiæ morsus. Isid. & in sing. *Furia*, Cic.

Furina, dea, eadem quæ *Furiis*, gr. Erinnys.

Fūrinæ lucus. *A Grove in* Italy, *consecrated to the* Furies, *where* Gracchus *was slain.*

Furnālia, rect. Furinalia, Sacra *Furinæ*, Fest. cujus etiam in *fastis Furinales ferias* fuisse; Var.

Fusidius. *An Orator.* Cic.

Fūsius,

Pūsius, à fuso dicendi genere dict. *An Orator very apyth in imitation.* Cic.

G *ante* A.

GAbāla, Plin. *A sea-town of* Cælosyria, 15 *miles off* Laodicea.

Gabales, Sidon. Gabali, Cæs. *A people of* Languedoc *in* France; *their country now called* Gevodan.

Gābālus, Romanorum Imperator, qui se filium dici voluit, quare *Heliogabalus* dictus est. *He was suspected to be the son of* Caracalla, *most infamous for his incontinency, and voluptuous living; his death by Divine Justice was fitted thereunto, for he was stain, and dragged through the City of* Rome, *and thrown into* Tyber.

Gābāon, Scdul. *A City of* Palestine, *in the tribe of* Benjamin.

Gabbatha, Syrorum lingua, gr. λιθόστρωτος, i. locus *lapidibus stratus.*

Gābinius, *One of* Cæsars *bravest soldiers friends to* Pompey *in the* Pharsalian *fight.*

Gābrii, urbs à *Galatis* & Bio, Siculis fratribus, conditi; unde & nomen, Perot. *A city of the* Volscians, 12 *mile distant from* Rome, ubi Columna posita oppidum fuit, Fer. inde Gabinius, ſi, & Gabinus, a, um, ut *Juno Gabina*, Vir. à Gabinis cultu religiosissimè, *urbs Gabina*, Ovid. *Gabini Public*, Plin.

Gābinius. *A Consul.*

Gabii us civitas inde dict. quòd cùm *Gabini* aliqui undo Cicerinus vocarent, fabito eorum est bellum. Cives igitur togis sumptis erant, cinctu in bellum profecti sunt & victoriam adepti. *A haunt and garb of that Magistrate in time of war, and Livy's a sacrifice used after such wars, to have their gown hanging to, on one shoulder, and to fetch back a lappet of it under th' other arm, and so in a girt & trimf'low for expedition,* Serv. *It was a Gabine* dii penates formabantur, involuti togâ supra humerum sinistrum & sub dextro latere. Int. Perf.

Gabrantovicōrum portus, Ptolemæo Ἀμβρίσων, sinus portuosus five salutaris, ubi vicus, qui vim verbi optimè exprimit, *Sworby* dictus. i. Gallicè & Britannicè, tutum & periculo vacuum, Camd. *Gabrantovici* ejuſdem populi, ſic dicti à capris quas *Gayras* Britanni vocant, ubi maxima earum est copia. *A bay or port in* Yorkshire *near* Fivnborough-head, *now called* Bridlington-bay, *from the town standing where the* Gabrantovici *inhabited.*

Gabrici, cīs; Ἀκρόκνη, heb. *vir seu robur Dei. An Archangel.*

Gabrosentum. Garsh-head *in* Newcastle.

Gad, ד֫ג. *i.* turma. *One of the twelve Patriarchs and Tribes.*

Gādēa, ד֫ר֫ר֫ג, i. *murus* five *septum. A City in* Cœlosyria, by the lake Geneczareth: inde *Gadarenus* locus dict.

Gādīcus, Sophistes, postea Consul.

Gādes. Hispanicè *Cadiz. & corruptè Cales*: corruptius *Calez*; Tyrius Insula hac exculta erat quum *Gades* appellārunt, i. *sepes*, quia mari undique circumsepta erat; Ἐπὶ ἕσης, ut *Strabo* scribit, ἐπειδὴ, Hesych. prius *Erythia*, postea *Gaar* appellata; Sall. *An island without the Straits of* Gibralter, *at the South part of* Spain, *in length twelve miles, in breadth three miles, the riches whereof hath been the Magazine of* Spain; *it was sacked in one day by the* English, *under the conduct of* Essex, Nottingham, *and* Rawleigh, unde Gaditani. *The people very mannish and sportive;* Mart. & Gaditanus, a, um. Gaditanum fretum, *The Straits of* Gibraltar.

Gādir, urbs opulenta in Gadibus.

Gætūla. *A country in the inner* Africa, *abounding with Lions. The people wild and wandering, staying in no certain place, called* Getuli & Getuli. Getulus, a, um & adj.

Gāges, Plin. fl. Lyciæ, ubi *Gagates* lapis invenitur.

Gălactophăgi, γαλακτοφάγοι, i. lacte victitantes, qui &

Gălactōpōtæ, γαλακτοπόται, lac bibentes. *People of* Scythia.

Galana, Anglix opp. nunc Kellenton *near* Kendal *in* Westmerland, Cambd. Al. Walwick *in* Northumberland.

Gălanthis, *vide* τὸν γαλῆν, id est, *in muſtelam à* Junone trasformata, Ovid. 9. Met. *The waiting-maid of* Alcmena, *whom being in travail of child,* Juno *for hired would not suffer to be delivered of her burthen: This* Galanthis *perceiving her forcery, came running to her, and said, Her Mistress was brought to bed;* Juno *rising in hyte unsyjoined her bewitching hands, and in the instant* Alcmena *was brought to bed indeed.* Juno *raged at her being so cozened, and in revenge, changed her into a Weesel or Ferret, adding this for a reason of her punishment, that she should bring forth her young at her mouth, wherewith she had offended in taking of a lie.*

Galatæ, arum & m. γαλάται, *Galli* dicti, à *Galeo* candore; nam γάλα *lac.* Hier. qui & per contract. κέλται. *Galatians, people descended of the Gauls, who came into that part of* Asia, *and there joyned with the Grecians; whence they were called first* Gallogræci, *and afterward* Galatæ.

Gălătēs, Vir. γαλάτης, i. lactea. *A country Wench.* ✠ *Mad laught'er to a King of the Gauls, of whom* Galli *and* Galli *came.* ✠ *Also a Sea-nymph, whom* Polyphemus *was in love with.*

Gălătia, qua & Gallogræcia. Ita dict. à Gallis qui g. Τεκτόσαγες appell. qui duce Brenno relictâ patriâ ibi sedes fixerant; hodiè *Chungare* vocatur, Turcicè *Gelon*, *A country in* Asia *the lest, lying between* Paphlagonia, Pontus *and* Cappadocia, *whereof* Deiotarus, *for whom* Tully *did interceds, was King.*

Galba, Imperator Romanus, ann. Chr. 71. regnavitque 7. menſes, & 25. dies, cui dict. nonnulli, quòd præpingvis fuerit visus. quem *galbam* Galli vocent; (Germ. Kalb, i. *vitulum*) vel contra, quòd tam exilis, quam sunt animalia, quæ in esculis nascuntur, appellanturque *galbæ*, Suet. *Galbæ* etiamnum Gallis ſigni, anteriorem thoracis five dipleidis partem, quæ callosa est, pollypio refertam & abdomen præ se ferentem. A militibus suis transfossus est, anno ætatis suæ 74. quorum ope priùs fortißimè bellegeraſſet, unde proverbium, Milites mei bellare diſcunt, Galba est non Getulicus. Suet. *One of the* Roman *Emperours next after* Nero.

Gălēnus, Gr. ὁ τρανκυλλος. *An excellent Physician born at* Pergamus, *sent to* Nicon *the Geometrician; he flourished in the time of* Antoninus Pius, Antoninus Philosophus, *and* Commodus: *He lived* 140 *years, and wrote fifteen Volumes, besides his notes upon* Hippocrates, Suid.

Gălēōtæ, dict. à Galeote, Apollinis filio, gr. Γαλεώται, γαλέαι, à γαλέη *weasel*, Interpretes portentorum, Cic. *Certain South-Sayers in* Sicily.

Gălē-ius. *A noble* Roman *General; also a persecuting Emperour, who at last killed himself.*

Gălēſius. *A rich husbandman in* Italy, *who going between some of his friends that were fighting, to part them, was killed himself,* Virg. 7. *Æn. Also a Ruler in* Calabria, *that runs into the bay of* Tarentum, Vir.

Gălilæa, ד֫ל֫י֫ל֫ה *limes, terminus, confinium*; regio Palæstinæ, five pars Judææ juncta Syriæ. *As the north-part of* Jewry, *divided into two parts: superior* Galilæa, by Tyre *and* Sidon, *and* Cæsarea Philippi, *adjoyning to the Gentiles on the North, therefore called* Galilæa gentium, Ifa. 9. *or because the Gentiles loved there a long time, or rather that it was a populous place: this is in the Tribe of* Nephtali: Galilæa Inferior *is near* Tiberias *and the Lake of* Genezareth, *in the Tribe of* Zabulon.

Gallācum. Wheal-castle *in* Westmerland.

Gallæ, sacerdotes fœminæ; Catul.

Gallæcia. *A large country of* Spain, *called* Gallicia, *lying exceeding to the West; the people are called* Gallæci & Callaici.

Gallī, Gerdones Judæis, dict. à *Gallo* Phrygiæ flumine; quia, qui ex eo biberint, in hoc furere incipiant, ut sæ privent virilitate pares, Fest. *Annis in usum, nomine* Gallus, *aqua*; Ovid. *Semivires* eos vocat Sen. ✠ *Also the* French *people the Gauls.*

GALLIA, i. e. candida, ὡσεὶ τὸ γάλακτος, lac, hac. nam montes & rigor cœli ab ea parte solis ardore in excludunt, ex quo fit, ut candor corporum non colorctur; ibid. Red. Fœtæ. Juvalis *for pregnant*, quòd Gasi frequenter migrarent & novas sedes quærerent. Hinc *Gallo-Belgæ* voc. Wallonns, & verò quam provinciam nos Gallias dicimus, ipsi Galli per gentem, *Gales* appellantes. *The country of* France, *bounded with the* English, Aquitane, *and* Mediterranean *sea: the* Pyrenean *hills and the Alps: the River* Rhine; *with a straight line from* Strasburgh *to* Calleis. *It is almost square.* Veteribus divisa erat in *Transiperanam, quæ Comata* dict. & *Cisalpinam* five *Togatam, quæ* propinquior est Italiæ, hodie *Lombardia* dict. ✠ *Transalp.* 4. crat. i. *Belgica*, hodie Germania inferior cum Picardia. 2. *Celtica*, seu Lugdunensis, hodie Francia. 3. *Aquitanica*, hodie Gasconia. 4. *Narbonensis*, quæ & Braccata, hodie Languedoc, Dauphinie, & Provincia; hodie verò nog ad à extenduntur Gallia termini, ut hi nos omnes Provincia Gallæ continent, Mercat. ✠ Gallia subalpina. *Piedmont. There are* 15 *Archbishoprick, and* 104 *Bishoprick in* France. Inde Gallicanus, Gallicus, a, um, adject. ✠ Gallica humus, Ovid. *France.*

Gallĭēnus. *A* Roman *Emperour.*

Gallĭnāria, dict. à *gallinis* ruſticis Insula vel pot. scopulus maris Ligustici.

Gallinācia sylva, Cæs. nemus Campaniæ apud Cumas.

Gallogræci, Hdem qui & *Galatæ*, nempe Gasi ortu regionem *Greciæ* sermone utentem occuparunt. Galli à Bithyniæ rege invocati, regnum cum eo, partâ victoriâ, diviſerunt, eamque regionem *Gallogræciam* cognominaverunt; Just.

Gallōnus. *A rotton fellow*, de quo Luellus, Nunquam bene cœnavit, quia nunquam surlvit.

Gallūa, qua & Duaca. Galway *a country in* Ireland.

Gallovidia. Galloway *a country in* Scotland.

Gallus. *The name of divers* Romans. ✠ *Also a young man that* Mars *loved, and set him to keep the door while he went in to tie with* Venus; *afterward changed him into a Cocke.* ✠ *It is also a River of* Bithynia, *that riseth in* Phrygia, *the water whereof being drunk maketh men mad, called by some* Gallipo, *from whence the priests of* Cybele *took their name.* Ovid.

Gambrivii, Tac. *The People about* Hamburg.

Gămēlia, Juno, & Gamelius, Jupiter, quòd τῶν γάμων, i. *nuptiis* præsentaunde & mensis *præsidere* dictus.

Gamphasantes. *Naked and peaceable people of* Æthiopia, Mela.

Gandāvum, qua prius *Gandæ*, & olim *Clarmarii. Gaunt, the chief City of* Flanders, 12 *miles in compaſs, with* 20 *Bridges in it. Here* Charles *the fifth the Emperour was born.*

Gangāni, pop. *People inhabiting the West part of* Ireland, *either in the county of* Clare *or* Kerry.

Gangāridæ, pop. Asiæ juxta *Gangem*, Inter Indos. Curt. ✠ Ita *Ganges*, urbe Albaniæ, in ora maris Caspii; Val. Fl.

Gangra, dict. à Gange Æthiopum rege: inde Gangetici, a, um. *A great River in the East-Indies, dividing them into two parts; the one* India intra Gangem, *the other* extra Gangem. ✠ Gangeticus sinus. *The Gulf of* Bengala.

Gannōdūnum. *The town* Constantia *in* Switzerland, *near the hell* Jura.

GANYMEDES, Τρωϊάδης, à γάνυσθαι gaudeo & μήδεα consilium. Ganymedes, *son of* Tros *King of* Troy, *who was famed to be a notable Lad by an Eagle, and to be a Minion of* Jupiters *cup-bearer, in the room of* Hebe; *he is the sign* Aquarius, Hygin. ✠ Voc. *Puer Idæus*, Vir. *Phrygius Iliacus*, Ovid. *Sangareus*, Stat.

Gārāmantes, um; pl. m. Vir. dict. à *Garamante* Apollinis filio, qui ibi *Garamas* oppidum ex suo nomine condidit; Iſid. *People of* Libya inter, *from the river of the River* Cinyphus, *to the left of* Syrtis. *The region is now called* Guangurara, Lempta, & Thargua: *they were in old time notable left people southward.* ✠ Leg. & in sing. Garamas, Claud. Hinc Garamanticus, a, um; Sil. Garamantis, idis; f. patron. unde *Garamantis undus*, Luc.

Gārāmas. *A King of* Libya, *on whose daughter* Jupiter *begat* Tarbas. Vir.

Gargānus, Luc. *An hill in* Apulia, *now called* Monte di S. Angelo. ✠ *Also a hill in* Asia *(being part of mount* Caucasus) *out of which the River* Phasis *riseth.* Vib. seq.

Gargaphie, æ; f. Ovid. *A valley in* Bœotia, *where* Actæon *was torn in pieces by his dogs.* ✠ *Also a fountain.* Plin.

Gargāra, plur. Gargāræ, ſic dict. à *Gargare* Jovis filio; plurimis irrigatur fontibus, unde & Homerus πολυπίδακος voc. *The top of the high hill* Ida. *Also a town upon this hill so called. The country about is very fruitful, Mercat.* ✠ Gargarius lacus. *A lake near mount* Ida, *out of which* Scamander *and* Simois *do issue.*

Gargillānus. *A forry fellow in* Mart.

Gargillius. *An hunter in* Horat.

Gārīannōnum, sive Garyennum. Yarmouth.

Gariennus, Pont. al. Garryenus. *The River* Yare; *which runs by* Norwich, *and falls into the sea at* Yarmouth.

Gārites, Cæs. *People of* Guyenne *in* France; *their City* Aginum, *and the country called now* Agennois.

Garocelī, Cæs. *People in the* Dauphin *country.*

Gārumna, Claud. *A River called* la Garonne *in* France, *rising out of the* Pyrene *hills, and running into the sea below* Bourdeaux.

Garumni, Cæs. *People living about the River* Garonne.

Gavanodurum. Saltzburg *in* Germany.

Gaulos. *An Isle of* Africk, *where Serpents cannot live, It belongs to the Knights of* Malta. Sidon.

Gaurus, mons Campaniæ, optimi vini feracissimus; Stat. Gaurani montes, Plin.

Gaza, sic dict. à regia *gaza*, i. pecunia quam illuc quondam Cambyses Persarum rex vehi curarat. *A City of the Sea-coast dividing* Palæstina *from* Egypt. Inde Gazæus, a, um; & Gazæus.

G *ante* E.

GEbenni, & plur. Gebennæ, Luc. Galliæ oppidum & mons inter Arvernos & Helvios medius; unde hod. *Monte di Cevennes & d'Auvergne dict.*

Gedanum. *The City* Dantzick, *at the mouth of* Vistula, *belonging to* Poland.

Gēdrōsia. *A country of* Persia, *now called* Circan & Macran.

Gehenna, ג֫י֫א֫ ד֫נ֫ם *vallis Hinnomi*, qui forte fuerat possessor. *A valley near* Jerusalem, *wherein there was a place called* Tophet, *where they sacrificed their children to* Moloch; *wherefore to put a thing to those cruel and abominable practices,* Josias *gave order for all filth and carcasses to be carried thither, and a fire continually kept burning to consume them. Hereupon by a Metaphor it was taken to signifie Hell, and those eternal punishments which are in the next life after this life.*

Gēla, i. *prunus* (Sicuti enim pruinum γέλαν vocant) quam multum gignit, fluvius Siciliæ; item civitas ejuſdem nominis, vulgò *Alicata*, Gelous, adj. ct. unde *Gelous* cumpi. Vir. *Geloïus*, pop. Cic. *Geloni*, Plin.

Gelasinus, γελασῖνος, à γελάσω *video*, Democritus *ha that name given him for his continual laughing.*

Gĕlbis, m. Auſ. *A River by* Troyes *in* Germany.

Gĕlboe. *An hill in* Galilee.

Gĕldria, inferioris Germaniæ provincia, antiquè Sicambrorum sedes.

Gellius, viri præn. nomen, dict. Σισύφη γελλίη, i. à ridendo, Steph. *A woman, it is thus wrote twenty books, entitled* Noctes Atticæ. *He is called* Aulus Gellius, 19 *other* Agellius.

Gello. *A virgin that died young, whose ghost was thought by some of* Lesbos *to walk, and fetch out unto and keep them.*

Gellus, Flor. Vergellus, Val. M. *A River of* Apulia, *wherein* Hannibal *in the*

a Bridge of dead bodies slain at Cannæ.

Gĕlōni. Luc. Gelones, Hor. dict. à *Gelono* Hercules filio, Agathyrſi fratre. *People of* Scythia, *that paint their faces, so that they may seem more terrible to their enemies; they are otherwise called* Getæ *and* Tartari.

Gĕlōsium ſt. gnum, Solin. *A sinking pool in* Sicily, *near the City* Gela.

Gemblacum. *A town in* Brabant, *called* Gembloux.

Gēmōniæ scalæ, Val. M. Gemonii gradus, dict. Cæl. al. à *Gemonio* quodam. *A place in* Rome, *whither the bodies of Malefactors, after they were executed, were dragged and thrown down. It was in the* Aventine, *near the temple of* Juno Argiva. *Those that were executed without the City, had onely their heads brought thither and there ex-posed.* Dion.

Gēnābus, ſ. Luc. Orleans.

Genesar, vel Genesareth; qu. *generans ſibi aurum*, Iſid. à γενέσθαι ἄγρος, Egesip. *ſc.* quòd auram non ventris debeat, ted ex ſese procreet. Heb. כִּנֹרֶת à כִּנּוֹר *canalis*, prop. lacus, per quem multi canales transeuns & defluunt. Chald. גִּינְיוֹר unde nomen Lat. qu. ex גַּן & סַר q. d. *horum principatus*; quòd Cliet tradus amœnissimus. *A Lake in* Galilee, *compassed about with many Cities; it is also called in the sea of* Tiberias: *The River* Jordan *runs through the middle of it.*

Genĕſis, is; f. quod Gr. βίβλος γενέσεως ἀρχῆς ἡμέρας, Gen. 2. 4. *The first book of* Moses, *which treats an account of the beginning of the world and the production of things.*

Gĕnethlius, gr. ὁ γενεθλιος, ſic dict. Jupiter, quòd in umbilicum gignendorum liberorum; ſic & Venus *Genethlia* dict. quòd ſit præſes generationis.

Gĕnēva, oppidum Allobrogum. *A fair and imperial free town in* Savoy, *next to the borders of* Helvetia.

Genialis dīes, Suet. γενέθλιος. *The 4 Elements, the 12 signs, and the Sun and Moon ſo called by the ancients.* Feſt.

Genius, ii; m. à gero, i. gigno, quòd homini mox genito adhit ab ipſo ortu, vel quòd hominibus gignendi præſit, unde *in Genium* vocat Pers. Nec ſolum perſonis, Fed & locis tribuitur. *Damon. A Genius or Angel guardian assigned to every man at his birth to attend him; wh nee* Menander *calls him* μοῖραν τῆ ζωῆ. Vib. App. l.

GENUA, dict. à *genu*, quia habet tang genur curvum à cremaris; vel à Genua Genuæ, *one of the most famous Emporia in the world: the City is in compaſs eight miles, built with marble excellently, artificially, & conveniently: it is popular, an Aristocracy is ſet for a protection to the King of* Spain. ✠ Genuenſes & Genuates. *It* Genoua.

Gĕrānia. Northwodes; Camd.

Gĕrānus. Luc. *A River of* Macedony.

Gĕrasa. Luc. Jos. Antiq. l. agricolæ. *People of* Iberia vel Asia.

Gergithia. *The country now called* Gurgiston.

Gergithius, m. pl. γεργίθιοι, ſc. ſtirpes, Ibi Agentes de re ruſtica five agricultura. *A piece of* Virgil's *works ſo called, which*

which treats of Hubandry.

Georgius, Cappadox, Tribunus militum sub Diocletiano. S. George, a brave Champion, who slew a dragon and rescued a young Lady, who else had been devoured by him, so we take this for a fiction; but Dr. Heylin hath proved it to be a true story.

Gerardi mons. *A town in* Flanders *called* Geertsberg.

Gerrobia, opp. Gallia Celtica. Cæs.

GERMANIA, *Germany*; Germâi incolæ, à Latt. *germani*, q. germine, Str. quòd moribus & lingua Gallos referrent, tanquam germani. à *geminando*, propter fœcunditatem gignendorum populorum: Tac. qu. *gere is immanis*; Vet. Dict. Al. à *Tegarmah*, auctore gentis, quomodo *domum Togarmæ*, Ez. k. 38. 6. Chald. Int. *provinciam Germaniæ* exponit. R. Ch. ab ipso Germ. ger i. gar *peregrini* & מאן *vir*, ob fortitudinis laudem, sicut & *Alemanni*, qu. אלמאן, i. *totus vir*. Germani autem à Teuton. quo jam (qui & Tuiscodic.) oriundi erant. אשכנז. *A most large country in* Europe, *and having on the West*, the *River* Rhene; *on the North* the Ocean *sea*; *on the South-west* the Danow. *It is divided into* 10 *Circles, to wit*, of Franconia Bavaria, Austria, Suabia, the Rhine, *the Electors of the* Rhine, Westphalia, *the upper and lower* Saxony, *with that of* Burgundy; *besides the Kingdom of* Bohemia. *It is governed by the Emperour and 7 Electoral Princes, whereof three are Ecclesiasticall, Ar. bishops of* Mentz, Triers *and* Cullen; *the other 4 Temporall Lords, the Dukes of* Saxony *and* Bavaria, *the Prince* Palatine, *and the Marquis of* Brandenburg; *besides several Bishops, Dukes and petty Princes.*

Germania inferior. *The Netherlands or Low Countries, consisting of the 17 Provinces now possessed by the King.*

Germanicus. *The son of* Drusus, *adopted by* Tiberius, *and after by his order poisoned; an excellent person.*

Gerunda, Prud. *A City of* Catalonia, *called* Girone.

Gësus; Val. Fl. *A River of* Albania, *running into the* Caspian *Sea.*

Γεγυος, Γυρών, ὁ γυρὸν, σκύλω, i. *vociferator, σκύλων ὑγρὸς βακχεῖος κραιπαλικὸς ἀνὴρ*, Hesych. nomen Bubuli, cujus boves furripuit Hercules. Id. Γεγύης & Γυγώνιος dic. Ital. *Gerpones*, Sil. *A King of three* Spanish *Islands, whence came the ground of the Poets fiction, in making him to have three bodies: or from the unity that was between three brethren of that name, who lived so lovingly together, as though their three bodies had been all enlivened by the same soul*: Hercules *slew him, and took away his cattle into* Greece.

Geryonis oraculum; Suet. *A place near* Padua.

Gesdrafarum, Su. t. *The town of* Calais *in* France; *as it stood*, Boulogne *sur mer.*

Gessus; Plin. *A River of* Italy.

Geta, Tëæ, gens Thraciæ, ab utraque ripa Istri, Str. idem qui Getæ & Gothi. *People near* Scythia *in* Europe; *some take them for the* Wallachians *or* Moldavians. ◊ Inde Geticus, a, um.

Gethsemane, γεθσημανὶ, i. שמנים גא *Vallis pinguedinum*, Hier. sed גת שמנים *torcular. A place at the foot of the Mount of* Olives, *where our Saviour prayed and sweat blood before his passion.*

Gëtuli, pop. Africæ circa Syrtes. Hinc Getulus, a, um; *Getulæ urbes*, Vir. & Getulicus, a, um; Juv.

G ante I.

Gibellini, & Guelphi. *Two factions in* Italy, *which committed great slaughters one of another, for* Frederick *the second Emperour coming into* Italy, *excommunicated by the Pope, the people were divided: the favourers of* Frederick *were called* Gibellini, *and the favourers of the Pope* Guelphi, *from one* Guelphus *a Cap aire*; ann. Chr. 1140. Calvis. *Hence I suppose our* Elphs *and* Gobling.

Gigantes. *The Giants, sons of* Titan *and the* Earth, *with Arms, on foot, who made war against the Gods*; Ovid. vid. Appell.

Gindes, m. Tibul. *A River of* Albania in Asia, *that runs into the River* Cyrus.

Gippius. *A* Roman *that would make it as if he were asleep whilst his wife played the harlot; but when a man came to her that he liked not, he left his feigned sleep and cryed out*, Non omnibus dormio; *whence that Proverb.* Cic.

Gir, *dissimus amnis*, Claud. quòd aurum pignat; fl. Libyæ interioris, per terram Nigritarum fluens.

Girba. *A little Isle of* Africk, *belonging to* Tripolis, *joyn'd with a bridge to the main land.*

G ante L.

Glabrio. *The name of divers Consuls.*

Glanicus, fl. Campaniæ; Sil. Vid. Clanius.

Glanis, qui & *Clanis*, Sil. *The River* Chiana *of* Hetruria.

Glannibanta, vel Glannoventa vel Clanoventa. Bainbrig in Yorkshire.

Glanum, opp. Galliæ Narbon. Plin.

Glaphyrus. *A wooden ayer in* Juv.

Glaseonia. Glastenbury in Somersetshire.

Glasquum vel Glascovium. Glasco *in* Scotland: *in University at* Bishops *See.*

Glaucus, Gr. i. cæsius. *A fisher-man who being fishing, as he caught the fishes, he laid them on the banks, and they no sooner tyted of an herb, but they leapt again into the Sea*; which Glaucus perceiving, tyted of the herb himself, and presently leapt into the sea after them, and thence forward became one of the gods of the sea; *Others make him the son of* Neptune *and a Sea-nymph. Others say he was a great diver.* ◊ *Also the name of a foolish captain in* Homer, *with whom* Diomedes *changed his armour of brass for the armes of gold*; *whence the proverb*, χρυσεῖα χαλκείων ἀμείβετο, Glauci & Diomedis permutatio. ◊ *Another of* Potnia *in* Boeotia, *whose called* Potnides *by* Vir. *who was torn in pieces by his own Mares.*

Glaucia, vel Glaucaria, à *Glaucus*, id est, Cæcino dicta. *An Isle in the* German *sea, now called* Norderneye.

Glessburgum. Glastenburg, fort. Glassenbury.

Glota. *The River* Clyd *in* Scotland, *they now by* Glasco. *Others* Glottam, Clyd Dale. ◊ *Also in* Lyndsay *in* Scotland *now called* Arcam, *lying in the mouth or bay of* Clyd.

Glycera, æ, f. Hor. γλυκερὸς, i. dulcis. *The name of a handsome girl.*

Glycerium. *A harlot mentioned in* Terence.

Glycon, ōnis, m. *A huge lusty man*, Hor. ◊ *Also a Physician who was cast into prison, being suspected that he had poisoned his master* Dama; Suet.

Glyconium carmen, à *Glycone* quodam Inventore; constat spondeo & duobus dactylis; ut *Audax omnia perpeti.*

G ante N.

Gnaus & corporis insigne (putà *nævus*) & prænomen à *generando* dicti. Fest.

Gnathio, γνάθων, qui *ingenium suis dictis quærit*; Athen. à γνάθος maxilla, quomodo à *bucca buccones* dicti. Paratiri nomen Comicum. *A shark or smea-fish in* Terence.

Gnatia; Hor. pro Egnatia; urbs quondam Apuliæ.

Gnidos, urbs & prom. Cariæ; Lua. hinc *Gnidius*, a, um; Mart. Vid. Cnidus.

Gnosius, *Cnosa* hodiè voc. urbs Cretæ, Minois regia: hinc *Gnosii*, *Gnossiacus*, & *Gnossius*, a, um, adj. item *Gnossis*, gentile, quod poetæ usurpant pro Ariadne Minois regis filia. *Gnosiacum mœnum*, Luc. Nemps & per simplex *f.* scribuntur hæ omnia.

G ante O.

Gobriat. *A noble* Persian *father-in-law to* Darius.

Gog, גוג. *A people of* Scythia, *enemies to the Jews.*

Golgi, orum; Catul. *A place in* Cyprus, *dedicated to* Venus and Cupid.

Golgotha, γολγοθᾶ, גלגלתא Syr. omisso prior. & ab hb. גלגל *cranium*, ut sit calvariæ locus, Hier. *The place where our Saviour was crucified on Mount* Calvary, *is the place of whose skull was buried and found there*, at Nonnus *from vaults of joy, but from the skulls of several who had been executed there.*

Golias, æ, m. Paul. *The giant whom* David *overcame with his sling.*

Gomorrha. *A City of* Judæa, *next to* Sodom, *consumed with fire from heaven.*

Gomphi; pl. Stat. *A town of* Thessaly.

Gonoessa; ... pop. in finibus Ætoliæ.

Gordius mons. *A hill in* Armenia, *where* Noah *ship rested, and in which the River* Tygris *riseth.*

Gordianus. *The name of three* Roman *Emperours*; Jul. Capit. *the Father, Son, and Nephew; the first whereof was so in love with books, that he procured into his Library six score thousand.*

Gordium. *A City of* Phrygia *the greater; where* Alexander *the Great cut the Gordian knot asunder.*

Gordius, *King of* Phrygia, *once an husbandman, but by* Apollo *Oracle sent to be King*; *because he first entred the Temple*; *in memory whereof he hung up his cords in the Temple*; *one of them was tied with so fast a knot, and said how that it was not lyer any to undo, whence the* Gordianus, *the* Gordian *knot*, *which whoso-*

whosoever should untie, (it was prophesied) he should be Ruler over those Countries. Alexander *when he could not loosen, cut it asunder, that so he might either fulfil or frustrate that Prophesie.*

Gorduni, Cæs. *The people of* Gaunt.

Gorgias, Philosophus Leontinus, Siculus rhetor, Cic. *He was scholar to* Empedocles, *and master to* Isocrates, *and would declaim or dispute any thing ex tempore. He demanded of every scholar a hundred pounds, and by that means he scraped up so much money as to set up a golden Statue in the temple of* Apollo at Delphos.

Gorgon; Rutil. inf. maris Tyrrheni, Capriæ proxima.

Gorgones, um; pl. f. γοργόνες, à γοργὸν, i. *truculentia*, solo enim aspectu homines interficerunt. *The three daughters of* Phorcus; Medusa, Stheno, *and* Euryale. ◊ Sunt & Gorgones insulæ maris Atlantici, quæ & *Hesperides* dictæ. *Gorgades*, Plin. à *Gorgonibus*, quæ illic habitarunt, hodie à Mercatore voc. *Isles de cabo Verde.* ◊ Gorgoneus, a, um, adj.

Gorgonia, dicta Pallas, quòd Medusam, unam ex tribus *Gorgonibus*, quæ concubitu suo templum deæ profanaverit, Perseus scuto Palladis armatus interfecisset: al. ab asp. Chu truculento.

Gorgônius. *A nasty fellow in* Horace.

Gorgophorus, Cic. γοργοφόρος, i. *Gorgonem ferens*, cò quòd in ejus clypeo Medusæ Gorgonis caput esset insculptum. Pallas *so called, for carrying the* Gorgon's *head in her shield, with which she very high whereof men were turned to Stone.*

Gorlcum. Gorkum *in* Holland, *from whence one has the prospect of above 22 Cities.*

Gortyna, Luc. alias Lyrissa & Cremnis voc. Ort. *Once a City of* Crete, *where there was skilful Archers.* Inde *Gortynius*, adj. item *Gortynis*, patron. fœm. item *Gortynius*, a, um; Ovid.

Gothi, Γότθοι, Steph. *Gothini*; Tac. *Guttones*, Plin. à Germ. gut, bonus. *People of the lower* Scythia, *in the Northern part of* Europe; *these did waste and depopulate a great part of* Europe: *they first came into* Germany, *where were slain* 120000, ante Chr. 314, *long after they brought into subjection and barbarism a great part of the Christian world, and inhabited a part of* Spain, France, *and* Italy, *now called* Lombardy, *whence they were called* Longobardi.

Gothia. Gotland, *betwixt* Sweden *and* Norway *and the* Baltick *Sea; divided into several Dominions.*

Gothunni; pl. Claud. *People mixt of the* Goths *and* Hunns.

G ante R.

Graechopolis, i. Gracchi urbs quæ postea Cracovia. *The City* Cracow *in* Poland.

Gracchuris, à Graccho, qui eam splendidiùs restituit; Fest. *A town of Castile in* Spain, *before called* Illurcis.

Gracchus Sempronius. *Father to* Caius *and* Tiberius, *who being Pro-Consul in* Spain, *subdued the* Celtiberians, *and repairing their town* Iulcris, *caled it* Gracchuris. *His sons being seditious, were slain*; Tiberius by Pub. Nasica, *and* Caius by Opimius *the Consul. Whence that of* Juvenal: Quis tulerit *Gracchos* de seditione querentes? *as we say, Vice versâ* Sun.

Gradivus, Martis cognomen, à *gradiendo*, quòd gradum inferant qui pugnant, vel quòd impigre gradiantur; Serv. five à *vibratione* hastæ, qd. gr. voc. κραδαίτης, ὅθεν τὸ Ἄρης.

Græa, i. vetula. *The three daughters of* Phorcus; *they had all but one eye, and one tooth, which they used by turns.*

Græca via, quæ & *Herculea*, Cic. In Campaniâ apud lacum Lucrinum.

Græci, propriè sunt Thessali, à *Græco* rege sic dicti, Serv. Γραικοὶ ὁ Θεσσαλὸς ἀφ' οὗ ὁ Γραικὸς ἐβασίλευσε Str. יון. *The Greeks or Grecians.*

GRÆCIA, sic dicta, à *Græco* Cecropis filio, primo ejus Provinciæ rege, Hebr. voc. *Javan*, gr. Ἑλλὰς ἰάων, incolæ *Achivi, Argivi, Danai, Dores, Delpei, Pelasgi, Dryopes, Graii, Graiugenæ, Hellenes.* Greece, *the nurse and fountain of prowess and learning; it containeth in it these regions*; Attica, Bœotia, Phocis, Ætolia, Achaia, & Sicyon, *parts of* Peloponnesus: *beside the Grecian Islands: but at large is taken in two*, Messena Laconia, Argos, Doris, Locri & Megaris; *also* Arcadia, Corinth, Elis, Macedonia, Thessaly & Epirus. Hinc Græcanicus, Græcus, Græculus, Græus, a, um, adjectt.

Græcia magna five major. κυρίως ἰάων. *Part of the uttermost coast of* Italy, *inhabited by the* Greeks.

Græcostasis, *Græcorum statio*, locus ante curiam Hostilium & rostra substructus, ubi nationem subsistere legati, qui ad Senatum essent missi; Var. Simile Rhodi locus, *Graia statio*; Vitr.

Græcus, nomen viri, à quo *Græcia* regio Europæ dicta est; Ἕλλην, & ap. Callim. Γραικὸς. An ut ab Ἀχαιὸς Ἀχαικὸς, ita à Γραίκος, Græus, Γραίκειος, Græcus? A Græcian or Greek.

Graïæ Alpes, Plin. Graius mons, Tac. *That part of the* Alps, *by which they past out of* Italy *into* Provence, *now called* Monte di S. Bernardo.

Grajugena, G aci dicti sunt. Vir.

Graiugius mons. Tac. *A huge hill of* Scotland, *that divides it into two parts, called* Grantzebain.

Granta, regni Grantanensis metropolis; Granada.

Granicus. *A River of lesser* Phrygia, *famous for the battel betwixt* Alexander *and the* Persians, *in which were* 600000 Persians *slain and routed by* Alexanders *Army, in which there was not above* 30000 *footmen, and* 4500 *horsemen*: Curt.

Granta, qua & Cantabrigia. Cambridge: Brit. *Caer-grant* dic.

Gratiæ, χάριτες. *The three Graces.* Una fe. quæ dat beneficium; altera, quæ accipiat; tertia, quæ reddat: Sen.

Gratiæ portus. Havre de grace *in* Normandy.

Gratianopolis. Grenoble *in* France.

Gratidia Neapolitana. *The name of a woman-Apothecary, and a Witch*, eadem apud Horat. quæ *Canidia.*

Gratius, à *gratia*, ut *Cherusci* à χάρις. *He wrote a book of hunting.*

Gravii, pop. Hispaniæ Tarraconen. Sil.

Grevionarium. *The City* Hamburg *in* Germany.

Gravisca; Vir. *Once a City of* Tuscany, *out of whose ruines grew* Corneto.

Gregorius. *The name of divers Bishops and learned men.*

Grenovicus, & Grenwicum. Grenwich.

Grisones. The Grisons *in* Germany; *the country all mountainous.*

Grotinni, Claud. al. leg. Gothunni. *Northern people.*

Grudii, Cæs. *The people about* Lovain, *or as others, about* Bruges.

Grundules lares, à Romulo constituti in honorem *scrofæ* five porcæ, quæ 30 peperierat porcos; Non. *Grundiles*, Diom. à *grunnio*, vel ant. *grundio*, vox porcorum.

Gryneium, oppidum Æolidis, in quo templum Apollinis, & locus vaticinandi perquisitus, in quo ipse Apollo colebatur, unde & *Gryneus* appel. Vir. γρύνειος.

G ante U.

Gueldria. Gelderland.

Guinea. Guiny, *a large Country of Africk, visited by our Merchants trade.*

Gurges, cogn. Qu. Fabii à devorato patrimonio. Macrob.

G ante Y.

Gyaros, & Gyara, insula maris Ægæi, una Cycladum, in quam Romani noxios suos deportabant: unde illud Juv. *Aude aliquid brevibus Gyaris, & carcere dignum.*

Gyas Vir. A Trojan, Æneas *his Companion.*

Gygæus; Propert. *A Lake in* Lydia.

GYGES. *A King of* Lydia, *that slew* Candaules, *and married his wife, who moved* Gyges *to slay him, because he would have her shame her self naked before* Gyges. *He was said to have a ring, which when he turned to the palm of his hand, he could see free of harm, but he himself could see every one; whence the Proverb*, Gygis annulus: Cic. ◊ *Also a beautiful boy in* Hor. ◊ *Also a great Giant, that had a hundred Lands, brother to* Briareus.

Gylippus; Tib. *A valiant* Lacedemonian *in their wars against the* Athenians.

Gymnesiæ, idem quòd *Baleares* insulæ; Plin.

Gymnetes. *People of* Achaia, *so called, because they go naked*. Plin.

Gymnosophistæ, Philosophi Indorum, sic dicti ἀπὸ γυμνότητος, i. *nudi* incederent. *They wore Leather next and cold, and all barbarous*, Plin. 7. 2. Cic. Tusc. 5.

Gynæcocratium ni, Plin. γυναικοκρατία, i. *vitæ* quibus mulieres imperitant. *People who made marriages with the Amazons, upon those terms, that the male-children should be kept by the father, the females by the mother.*

Gynæcopolis, γυναικόπολις, i. mulierum civitas. *A City of* Egypt; *either built or inhabited by women.*

Gyndes. *A great river of* Armenia, *that runs into* Tigre; *which stopped by* Cyrus *when he marred against the* Babylonians; *and because it had drowned one of his steeds, he cutted it to be cut into forty six channels, so that it ran not knee-de p.* Sen. de ira.

Gythium, Cic. opp. Laconiæ, apud navale Lacedæmoniorum; unde finus Gythiates: Plin. ◊ It. opp. Macedoniæ: pop. Gytheatæ, Liv.

H ante A.

HAdassa, eadem quæ Esther.

Hadrānum; Sil. *A town of Sicily, at the foot of Mount Ætna,* cadet Aderno.

Hadriani, pop. Plin.

Hadria, colonia & urbs Picenorum, ardua in colle sita, *Hadrian* Imp. patria. *Hadria* pro mari dic. Item *Hadriaticum sive Caprinum*, Plin. *Hadrianum mare*, Luc. & *Sinus Hadriaticus*, Plin. *The Gulf of Venice.* Æ *Hadra* urbs, fœm. mare, masc.

Hadriani molæ, sepulcrum vel mausoleum. *A strong part at* Rome *upon the Tiber*, called Castel S. Angelo.

Hadriani murus. *The Picts wall, or the Scotch bank, drawn* 80 *miles in length. The ruines of it are yet to be seen in* Sterlinshyre.

Hadrianopolis, qua & *Orestias*, Lampr. & *Uscudama* seu *Uscudamus*, Amm. *A City of* Bulgaria, *built by* Hadrian *the Emperour, which the* Turks *took from the* Christians, *anno* Christ. 1402. *by this stratagem:* Amurath *sent thither* Chasi-Jebeg, *as a discontented Captain, with some followers, to complain of* Amurath's *cruelty; hereupon the City received him to them; which done, he opened a back gate, whereat* Amurath *with a strong hand broke in: after this time it had been the* Turks *Palace, till the taking of* Constantinople, *from which it is distant about* 130 *miles.*

Hadrianus, Vid. Adrianus.

Hæduī, vulgo *Hebridæ*, quasi ab eid Britannicè, i. e. *fuge fugibus*; quarum incolæ fruges nescientes, plisæ tantùm & lacte aluntur.

Hægalūs, ī; m. Stat. *A woody hill near* Athens.

Hæmon, gr. I. *peritus vel sanguis*, ab *αἷμα*. *A young man of* Thebes, *who slew himself for the death of his love* Antigone. Ovid.

Hæmus, dictus ab *Hemo* Boreæ & Orythiæ filio. *A mountain of* Thrace, *continually cold*; Vir. *in the text where of are the pleasant fields of* Thessaly, *called* Tempe. vid. Æmus.

Hæra, nomen deæ, cui veteres post acceptam hæreditatem rem divinam faciebant. Fest.

Hafnia. *The chief City of* Denmark, *and an University*, called Copenhagen, *i. The merchants haven.*

Haga Comitis. *The Hague, the chief town in* Holland, *where the States use to meet.*

Halæsa. *A City once of* Sicily. *Halesini*, pop. Cic. & Plin.

Hālæsus, Agamemnonis filius ex Briseidē, vel ex Clytemnestra; ab hoc Halæsō Falisicos originem accepisse autor est Ovid. al. scrib. Halesus.

Hal-yon, *Hearing of* Ceyx *her husband is dead, to whom she paid incestuous love, and was turned into a King's-fisher, which layeth eggs in the middle of winter, in fourteen days, when the sea is calm.* Unde proverb. Dies Halcyonii.

Hālēsus, Col. *A River of* Sicily *coming out of a hill of the same name near to Ætna.*

Hālicarnassus, onis; m. Clud. *A River in* Macedonia.

Hālīartus. *Two towns, one in* Arcadia, *another in* Bœotia; Stat. *built by* Haliartus Turpanders *son.*

Hālicarnassus, Cic. civitas Cariæ. *A City of* Caria *on the Sea-side, famous for* Herodotus *born there*, and Dionysius *the* Roman *Historian*; *and also for the* Mausoleum *which* Artemisia *built for her husband.*

Hālīzōnes, I. mari circumcincti; vel dict. qu. *ἁλίζωνες*. quòd divitiis superbirent. *People of* Scythia Europæa *(in* Pliny *sith) People near to* Caria; *the Country is now called* Castello Sancto Pedro, Ortel.

Halmyris, gr. I. salsugo. *A lake about the mouth of the* Danow, *near unto the* Euxine *sea sixty three miles in compass.*

Hālōne. *An isle of* Propontis. Plin.

Hālōnēsos, gr. I. maris insula. *An Island in the Ægean sea, near* Thrace, *inhabited onely by women*: Mela.

Haluntium, cujus pop. *Haluntini*, Cic. *A town once of* Sicily, *now called* S. Filadelfo.

Hālyacius, proprium nomen viri qui mutatus erat in avem sui nominis, Ovid. 8. Met.

Hālyattes. *The father of* Cœsius, *King of* Lydia, *who from him is called* Halyattiacus. Hor.

Halycidon; Mela. *The Port of* Marseilles.

Hālys. *A River rising out of the Mountain* Taurus, *and running between* Paphlagonia *and* Cappadocia *into the* Euxine *sea*, Val. Fl. *another also in* Lydia, *fatal to* Cœsius, Luc.

Hāmadryădes; quòd *ἅμα* *simul cum quercubus* *vivere* *arbor* *quercubus*; Fest. *Nymphs of Oaks and other trees.* Æ *Dryades* sylvarum; *Hamadryades*, singularum arborum.

Hamaxobii, populi Sarmatiæ in Europa, *Hamaxobius*, Mel. sic dicti, quòd in *plaustris* degant.

Hamburgum, quasi *Hammonis burgum* à conditore sic dictū. *A City of the lower* Saxony, *or (as others) of* Holstein *seated upon the River* Elbe, *famous for its riches, building, and traffick with the* English.

Hammodūra. *A City between* Egypt *and* Ethiopia: Plin.

Hammon, Jovis cognomen, quòd templum ejus *ex arenis exstructum*; unde Prop. *arenosum Libyci Jovis antrum* voc. Vel à חמה *Sol*, à חמס *calor*, unde *Chamun*, Nonchi filius, cui Africa obtigit, nomen accepit. huic cornua affinguntur arietis à genere pecoris inter quod inventus est, Fest.

Hammonis fons; Vib. Seq. *A lake in Africk near the Oracle that's hot by night and cold by day.*

Hannibal, ālis; m. à בעל *dominus* & חנה *gratia*; q. d. *Dominus gratiosus*, gr. Ἀννίβας. *A famous* Carthaginian, *Captain in the war against the* Romans, *with whom he warred fifteen years, and was much feared by them in* Spain *and* Italy; *at length, he was overcome by* Scipio, *and killed himself*; *See his life described by* Plutarch *and* Liv.

Hanno, *A* Carthaginian *that affected the King*; *who they therefore banished, and turned into exile*; *I know not the time of* Philip King *of* Macedon. *A rich humble man*; Carthage; *that got them to peace with* Rome, *but all in vain.*

Hannonia. Henault *in the Low Countries.*

Hanseaticæ urbes, *i.* *fœdus* & *libera civitates in* Germania; ab hanse, *societas.* Al. ab ανσεε, *ad mare*, quòd urbes maritimæ à linu Finnico usque ad Rheni ostia, adversus barbarorum excursiones & ad mercaturæ commodum fœdus inierint tuendæ libertatis. *The* Hanse *towns in* Germany, *distinguished into four Provinces, of which* Lubec, Cullen, Brunswick *and* Dantzick *are the Principal*; *which have belonging to them in all* 64 *cities more.*

Hantonia. Hampshire.

Harcālo, Sil. *A notable Wizard.*

Harma, *ἅρμα*, i. *currus*: cùm duces qui Polynicem sequuti, convivium agerent, quòdam aquila decollatenes telum Amphiarai in sublime tulit, móxque dimisit, id autem humi fixum in laurum verfum est, quo in loco cùm postridie dimicarent, Amphiaraus undecum currus absorptus est; & exinde nomen urbi datum est. *A City in* Bœotia.

Harmōdius & Aristogiton, Tyrannicidæ, à Læna in signi meretrice tam fideliter & amicè adamati sunt, ut ilia, ne illorum conspirationem retegeret, torta linguam dentibus præcisam in tyranni os expuerit. Plin.

Harmōnia. *The daughter of* Mars *and* Venus, *and wife to* Cadmus.

Harpăgus, locus Mysiæ, dict. ab *ἁρπαγὴ*, i. *rapina*; ibi enim raptus Ganymedes.

Harpăgus, Cyri dux Interiorem Asiam subegit.

Harpalus, ab *ἁρπάζω*, *ἁρπαλὸς rapidus*. *A great robber*, Cic. *The name of a dog in* Ovid. *Swift*, Swick.

Harpalyce, es; f. Vir. *The daughter of* Lycurgus *King of* Thrace, *who with an Army freed her old Father without a ransome from the* Getes, *who had taken him prisoner.*

Harpăsa, orum, urbs Cariæ ad Harpasum fluv. ubi cautes magna, digito mobilis, immobilis toto corpore; teste Plin.

Harpe. *A crooked Sword wherewith* Mercury *slew* Argus, *and* Perseus *cut off* Medusa's *head.*

Harpocrātes. *The God of Silence, among the* Egyptians, *who was therefore pictured with his finger put to his mouth*; Ovid. At reverā Græcus erat Philosophus, cujus eruditio ne præceptis quidem nimiè tendebant, ut silentium præciperet, & omnibus rebus anteponeret: unde proverbium, Harpocratem reddere, Catul. *To strike one dumb, make him hold his tongue.*

Harpyiæ, *ἁρπυιαὶ* ab *ἁρπάζω rapio*, ob rapacitatem. *ἁρπυιοποιοὶ ἀνέμους*, Suid. *virgines volatices*, Gl. *Winds in the shape of Harpies*, Æëlio, Ocypete aut Celæno, *daughters of* Pontus *and* Terra; *dwelling in* Strophades *by sea and said to be by birth* Thaumantides, *but* Hesiod *and* Virgil *say they are begotten by the South wind* Zephyrus *and* Iris *turned like Virgins, ears like beasts, bodies like Vultures, and hands looked like thin talons*; *They are emblems of covetous men, preying upon rich and oppressours*; Pont. *or of salty pilfering barlots*. Aul.

Hasdrūbal, vid. Asdrubal.

Hassia. Hessen *in* Germany, *subject to a Landgrave.*

Hasta, urbs Liguriæ; Clud.

Hatto. *An Archbishop of* Mentz, *who in the time of a hard famine, called the poor into a barn, and burned them*; *and as they cried out, he answered, They were but Rats that eat corn, and were good for nothing else. But God left not this tyranny of his unpunished*; *for he was beset and bitten with Rats, neither could the top of the castle free him from them, but he was eaten to death by them, and his name they granted out of the very walls.*

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Hēlice opp. Peloponnesi, in ora Achaiæ. *A City of* Greece *drowned up by it*, Sea; Ovid. *Also the great bear, or an Inn near the North-pole*, Luc.

Hēlicon, ōnis; m. Poët. *A famous hill*

Hēgēsistrātus, *i.* *dux exercitûs.* *A Citizen of* Ephesus, *founder of the City* Elea; Plut.

Heg. tomātia. *The City* Lignitz *in* Germany.

Hegua, Plin. Ategua, Cæs. opp. Hispaniæ Bœticæ.

Heldeba; Saxo Gramm. *A City of* Denmark, *in* Jutland, *called* Slefwick; *in Dutch a Dukedom & longing to it.*

Held. iberga, ab Held-en, *gentes* Germanicè, quas hîc diu habitâsse ferunt; vel Held-berg, Teutonicè *nobilis mons.* Heidelberg, *a City of the lower* Palatinate, *which belonged once to the bishop of* Worms, *but of late both to the chief seat of the* Palsgraves: *it is famous for the University built there by the* Palatine Rupertus, *in the year* 1346. *It is seated upon the River* Necker.

HELENA, ἑλένη, quod ab ἕλη l. ἕλεν, eò quòd pulchritudine sui homines ad fœ. pertexhebat; al. ab ἕλειν, eò quòd effet ex *Ovo* ex *Leda* oriunda. Jupiter *daughter by* Leda, *the most beautiful woman in the world, stole it away at nine years old by* Theseus, *but her brethren* Castor *and* Pollux *recovered her again*; *she was afterwards married to* Menelaus. Paris *upon the fame of her beauty came into* Greece *to see her*: Menelaus *gave him entertainment, and he fell in love with her, stole her away, and carried her to* Troy, *which afterwards was the cause of the war between the* Grecians *and* Trojans, *and the final destruction of* Troy.

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Helhudibras, Cæs. *vide* Adrabetes, *i.* Iberi. *A people of* Guienne, *next to the* Cadurci; *they town called* Orillac; F. Ortelius *take them to be the same with the* Albigois; B.

Helia, Plin. *A small Island belonging to* Sicily. *The City* Ely, *so called from the plenty of* Eels; *a Bishops See.* Bæda.

Hēliădes, um; f. pl. *Ἡλιάδες*, i. Solis natæ. *The sisters of* Phaeton, *two of which are by* Ovid *named* Phœbusa, *and* Lampetia; *the rest, sisters of* Sol *and* Clymene; *They bewailing the death of their brother* Phaeton, *were turned into Poplar trees, of whose tears gum issued out, which made* Amber.

Hēlice opp. Peloponnesi, in ora Achaiæ. *A City of* Greece *drowned up by it*, Sea; Ovid. *Also the great bear, or an Inn near the North-pole*, Luc.

Hēlicon, ōnis; m. Poët. *A famous hill*

lick of Bœotia, not far from Parnassus, conse-crated to Apollo and the Muses.

Heliconíades, five Heliconiades; f. pl. nu-merab. *Heliconis* dic. tit.

Helicónius, a, um; *Belonging to mount* Helicon. ◊ Heliconia plectra, Stat. *Tuscu-lan. quæstions.*

Hēliódorus, ῆ τῦ ἡλίȣ δῶρον, i. Solis donum. *A Rhetorician of* Horace's ac-quaintance. ◊ *A Bishop of* Tricca in Thessaly, *and Author of a Greek Ro-mance.*

Hēliogăbălus, Antonius, Caracallæ filius; *A most impure man in his life, a Lampridi-us de ejus vitâ scripsit.*

Hēliópolis, ἡλιȣπόλις, *Solis oppidum*, Plin. heb. בֵּית שֶׁמֶשׁ, *A City in* Egypt, *built by the children of* Israel, *where* K. Mithras *raised Obelisks, and de-licated them to the Sun*; Plin. ◊ *Also a City of* Phrygia, *in lesser* Asia, *now called* Marbechyr Balbec. ◊ *Also a City of* Ger-many, *towards* Lunenburg, *called* Sotwe-del.

Hēlĭsus; m. Stat. fl. Peloponnesi five Attici.

Helium; Cæs. *The Western mouth of the* Rhine *and the* Maes *near the* Brill; *now called* Die Maes, *by the French* la Meuse, Ort. *nos* die Wach.

Hēlĭus. *One who through flattery was highly loved of* Nero.

Hellas, ădos; f. Ἑλλάς, fic dict. ab *Hellene* Deucalionis filio, à quo Græci *Hellenes* dicti, *i. e.* Græci. *A country in* Europe *called* Græcce.

Hellen, es, Athamantis regis filia, quæ unà cum *Phryxo* Athæ nouvercales insi-dias metuens, cùm ascepso à patre ariete aureo Pontum vellent trajicere, in mare decidit: unde hodiè *Hellespontus* vocant.

HELLESPONTUS, i; m. fic dict. ab *Helle* Athamantis regis Thebarum filii in eo submersa; *q. d. Dicit mirace. Dec. Sestia-num pelagus*, Auf. *nomen Thry-xeum*, Luc. *Thryxeus aquor*, Val. Fl. *Ægæum pro-ximum*, Pacuv. *Athamantidis aquor*, Ovid. *The* Hellespont, *or narrow sea by* Constantinople, *dividing* Europe *and* Asia, *between* Propontis *and the* Ægean *sea*; *betwixt which two it is* 45 *miles in length. It is narrowest at the* Dardanelles, *i. betwixt* Sestos *and* Abydos, *where it is but seven or eight furlongs over. It is now called in* Italian, Braccio di San Giorgio, *and in* French le bras de S. George, *and in* Dutch S. Jorisarm. *By some it is called the Sea of* Gallipoli; Ort.

Hellespontĭăcus, a, um; Virg. ◊ *Helle-spontiaci Sibylla*, qua vixit Solonis & Cyri temporibus, Lact.

Helleviones, Plin. qui *Helluſii*, Tac. *Hist.*, Amm. ◊ *A people of* Germany *near* Dantzick; f. *or rather a people of* Scandi-navia, *where now* Holland *a Province of* Swedeland is; B. *so called from the hills where they live.*

Helmedădum; qua & *Hemopolis* dic. *Hodie* Helmstat *in* Germany.

Hēlŏrus, r Helorum; St. *A City now of* Sicily, *with a River of that name.*

Hĕlos, ŏtos; f. *palus. A town of* Laconia. Stat.

Helsingoburgum: *A fenced town of the* Swedes, *called* Ellinborch, *over against the city* Elsenor.

Helve. *A City of* Portugal, *called* Elvas, *by* Ort. *See.*

Helvētia. Switzerland. *The country is situated between* Rhenus, Rhodanus, *the hill* Jura *and the Alps*; *divided into* 13 Cantons. *The people* Helvetii, *Switzerians, warlike people.*

Helvetum. *A Hans-town in* Asiatia, *called* Schlestadt.

Helvii, *Cæs. Helui*, Plin. *A people of* France; *the country now called* Le Vivarais. ◊ Alba Helviorum, *Town City called* Al-by.

Helvina; Juv. fons Latii, in agro Aqui-nate.

Hēlymus, *and* Pălæus. *The Compani-ons of* Aceſtes *King of* Sicily. Virg.

Hemerofcopium. *A Promontory of* Spain, *called* Cabo Martin.

Hēmodus. *Seven ſiles belonging to the* Dance, *called* Scellath, Fuynen, Lan-glandt, Maen, Falteer, Lalandt, *and* Fe-mueren.

Hēnĕti, Paphlagoniæ populi, qui cùm Antenore duce in intimum maris Adria-tici ſinum venifient, permiſti Trojanis, omnes uno nomine *Veneti* appellati ſunt. Liv. 3.

Hēnīŏchi. *People of* Sarmatia Aſiat. *next the* Colchi, *living by pillage*; Val. Fl.

Hēphæſtias ſ. ἡφαιστιάς, i. Vulcania. *A City in* Lemnos, *y which is the ſite whereon* Vulcan *fell, when* Juno *for his deformity threw him out of Heaven.*

Hēphæſtion. *One of* Alexanders *Cap-tains, moſt dear unto him: he ſo often com-pare him with* Craterus, *ſaying*, The *one was* Φιλαλέξανδρος, *the other* Φιλοβασι-λεύς, i. *the one loved* Alexander, *the other the King.* Plut.

Hephæſtium, & Hephæſti mons. *A town of* Lycia, *where the ground if touch'd with a lighted torch, preſently ſets on fire*; Plin.

Hephæſtus, ἥφαιστος, ex ἅπτω, ἅψω, ἧφα accendo, & ἰσία tocus, ignis. Dor. ἁφαιστος, ſcil. ἡ ἁφ ἑστία ἀφλόξασα, Etymol. vel qua-ſi אב אשרא pater, i. inventor ignis, Boch. Vulcan *ſo called in Greek.*

Heptagonia, ab ἑπτὰ & γωνία, q. d. *ſeptangula*, nomen loci, Liv.

Heptaphŏnos nomen porticus, quòd in ea ſepties vox redditur, Plin.

Heptaporos, ἑπτάπορος, i. ſeptem ha-bens vada. *A River of* Troas, *flowing from mount* Ida; Plin.

Heptaplos. *The City* Thebes *in* Bœotia, *ſo called from its ſeven gates, whereas that in* Egypt *had a hundred.*

Heraclea, ἡρακλεία, civitas nomen ha-bens ab *Hercule. The name of ſeveral Cities.* ◊ *One in* Bithynia, *built by* Her-cules, *ſo* Mela; *now called* Penderacli. ◊ *Another in* Thaſſaly, *in the country* Phthiotis, *where* Hercules *burnt himſelf.* ◊ *Another in* Thrace, *betwixt* Stanbol *and* Gallipoli, *once called* Perinthus, *which* Claud. *calls* Herculei nominis urbem. ◊ *Another once of* Magna Græcia, *near the bay of* Otranto. ◊ *Another in* Macedonia, Plin. ◊ *Another in* Sicily, Cic. *built by* Minos, Liv. ◊ *Another in* Lydia, *whereof the ſtone that draweth iron is called* Hera-cleus lapis: hinc Heracleotes & Heracleo-tæ, nom. gent.

Heracleopolis, ἡ τῦ ἡρακλέȣς πόλις, Str. opp. magnæ Græciæ, qua & Hera-clea. ◊ *Alſo the name of three Cities in* Egypt.

Heracleotes, Dionyſius Philoſophus, Zenonis diſcipulus. Item locus ſic dict. Cic. ubi fuit Amphitheatrum, unum è 7 ſpectaculis.

Heracleum, promont. In ora Colchorum. Plin.

Heraclides, patron. ἡρακλείδης, ab ἡρακλῆς. *A Philoſopher of* Pontus, *ſcholar to* Plato *and* Ariſtotle; *called for his effemi-nacy* Pompicus *for* Pontieus, Cic. *alſo a Sophiſter of* Lycia, in Severus *time, alſo a noble Painter*, Plin.

HERACLITUS, ab ἡρακλῆς. *A Philoſopher of* Epheſus, *ſirnamed* σκοτεινὸς, i. tenebroſus, *becauſe he affected an ob-ſcure ſtyle: one who, when he went abroad, always wept at the miſeries of the world and mortal men: he had no maſter, but by his own nature and diligence attained to great knowledge; he lived in the time of the laſt* Darius.

H. racius. *An Emperor that ſucceeded* Probus, *in whoſe time the* Saracens *began to riſe.*

Heraclius lapis, Ἡρακλείας, ſc. Ἡρακλείτης, ab *Heraclea* Lydiæ civ. unde & *Magnes* à *Magnesia* dict. ◊ *Alſo the ſtone that draws iron.*

Herbanum. *A Biſhops See in* Tuſcany, *called* Orvieto.

Herbeſſes, Liv. Herbeſos, Sil. *A City once of* Sicily. Pop. Herbeſſenſes. Plin.

Herbipolis. *The City* Wertzburg (qu. Muſtopolis) *in* Franconia, *vel qu.* Herbi-polis; D. quaſi à Græco nomine ductus po-lis: vet. Inſcr.

Herbita. *Once a City of* Sicily, *now called* Nicoſia. *The people*, Herbitenſes, Cic.

H reulanenum, Plin. Herculanum, Cic. *now* Herculea, Ovid. opp. Campaniæ.

HERCULES, is; m. (ii) per metath. ex gr. Ἡρακλῆς; Idque qu. Ἥρȣς κλέος, i. *Junonis gloria*, quòd eius nouercali odio gloriam adeptus sit. A. ab ἥρως & κλέος, q. d. hero um gloria. Cic. per. lib. 3. de nat. Deorum 6 memorat hoc nomine fuiſſe appellatos: Varo 44. Verumtamen omnes qui robore præſtite-runt, ab *Hercule* Jovis & Alcmenæ filio (qui & *Alcides* voc.) appellatos fuiſſe affirmat. Mier. Saturn. lib. 1. afferit *Herculem* eſſe *Solem* (ut ex nomine ſatis claret, ἡρακλῆς, n. e. ἥρȣς κλέος, i. *aeris gloria*, qui nil aliud eſt nili So-lis illuminatio) 12 illos labores quos *Hercules* confeciſſe creditur, ſunt 12 *ſignis Zodiaci*, quæ Sol ſingulis annis confi-cit. *The ſon of* Jupiter, *whom he got of* Alcmena *in the ſhape of her husband* Am-phitryo, *whilſt he was at the wars*; *whence he is called* Amphitryoniades, *as on the mothers ſide* Alcides. *He was of prodigi-ous ſtrength, and performed ſeveral ex-ploits at the command of* Juno *his ſtepmo-ther, who had a deſign of deſtroying him; the chief of which are thoſe we call his twelve labours or adventures. Firſt, he ſlew a Lyon in the wood* Nemæa, *alſo he ſlew the Monſter* Hydra, *in the Fenn of* Lerna. 3'ly, *He ſlew the wild Boar of* Erymanthus, *which waſted* Arcadia. 4'ly, *He ſlew the* Centaures. 5'ly, *He took a Stag running on foot.* 6'ly, *He ſlew the Birds* Stymphalides, *which eat up the fruits.* 7'ly, *He cleanſed* Augia's *ſtable.* 8'ly, *He brought a Bull from* Crete *into* Greece, *drawing him along the Sea.* 9'ly, *He took* Diomedes *King of* Thrace, *giving him to be eat-en of his own man-eating horſes, and af-terwards breaking thoſe wild horſes, brought them to* Euryſtheus. 10'ly, *He took* Geryon *and his cattle, in his voyage*

into Spain. 11'ly. *He went to Hell, and brought thence with him* Theſeus *and* Pi-rithous, *bringing away the Dog* Cerberus. 12'ly. *He took the golden Apples out of the garden of the* Hesperides, *and killed the Dragon that kept them. Truth is, there were ſeveral under this name*; *as* Hercules Celticus, qui & Ogmius, *famous for Elo-quence*; Ægyptius, *two ſo called, one of which fought fled to be* Joſhua; Tyrius, *who planted at* Cadis *in* Spain, *and turned* Ge-ryon *with his two brothers out of the King-dom*, Juſtin. Libycus, *who planted* Sardinia, Sil. Romanus, qui & Sanctus, Feſt. & Fi-dius, Var. Germanus, Tac. *all whoſe glories and enterprizes were aſcribed to this one, who was a* Theban. *He has given occaſion to ſundry Proverbs*; as Ne Hercules quidem contra duos; Tros tu ne in aſſa as football. Ex pede Herculem. Herculis cothurnus aptare Infanti. Herculeus labor, &c. *He went with a Club in his hand, and a Lyon skin about him. After all his great at-chivements, by a miſtake of his wife, putting on a poiſoned ſhirt, he found himſelf in that torment, that he made a pile on mount* Ætna *and burnt himſelf. After his death he was received into Heaven*; *and being reconciled to his mother-in-law, married her wanting-woman* Hebe.

Herculeus, a, um; *Of* Hercules. ◊ Herculea vis, Propert. in Campania, inter Avernum lacum & mare apud Puteolos. ◊ Herculeus morbus, quòd Herculis in-ſtar, ſit invictus, Gal. quomodo & *mor-bum regium* voc. Celſ. vel quòd eo labo-rarit Hercules, Arist. *The falling ſickneſs.* ◊ Herculeum fretum. *The Straights of* Gibraltar, *betwixt* Spain *and* Africk, *about five leagues over.* ◊ Herculeum promon-torium. Hartland *Point in* Devonſhire. ◊ Herculeum Tybur. *The City* Tivoli *in* Italy.

Herculis caſtra, opp. Germaniæ in duc. Geldriæ, vulg. *Erkelent.* ◊ Herculis in-ſula, inf. Sardiniæ, hod. *Aſinara*, Ort. ◊ Herculis Columnæ apud Triſpin, Tacit. vulg. *Duvels Cuiz*, Ort. It. in inſula Gaditana, Sil. ◊ Herculis fanum in Ei-truria, & Melitæ; locus Item Gadium. ◊ Herculis Petra in agro Stabiano, Plin. ◊ Here. promontorium in Mauritania Tingitana; *Alſo Hercy Point in* Devon-ſhire, or Hartland *Point in* Cornwal. ◊ Herculis turris, Cyrenaica urbs. ◊ Her-culis portus, opp. Hetruriæ cum arce & portu; hod. *Porto Hercole*: item al. in Ittore Bruttiorum ſub urbe Tropea; vulg. *le Formiei.*

Hercyna, virgo fuit Proſerpinæ comes: in templo conſeratum virginis illius ſimulacrum, anſerem manibus gerebat. Liv.

Hercynia; Cæſ. qua *Hercyna Sylva*, Claud. *Saltus Germanici*, Liv. *The hu-geſt Wood or Foreſt in all* Germany; *it is, as* Cæſar *ſaith, in breadth nine days journey; in length three ſcore*; Mela. *It goes by ſeveral names in ſeveral places*; Schwartz-wald, is Syra nigra: Uddenwald, is Othonis Sylva; Thuringerwaldt, is Thuringis; & Behmerwaldt, is Bohemis appell. *So the French call it* Foreſt de Bo-heme.

Herdonia, Sil. *Once a City of* Apulia. Pop. Herdonienſes, Plin.

Herefordia. *The City* Hereford *in* Eng-land, *a Shire-town, and Biſhops See.*

Herillus. *A Philoſopher of* Chalcedon, *Scholar to* Zeno; Cic.

Hermæ, Mercurii promontorium in Africa; Liv. hod. *Capo Bon.*

Hermæum, prom. Sardiniæ; hod. *Capo della Caccia*: B.

Hermagŏras. *A famous Rhetorician of* Ætolia; *alſo another a Philoſopher and Orator*; Cic.

Hermandari. *People of* Miſnia *in* Ger-many, Tac. *belonging to the Duke of* Saxo-ny.

Hermanni Saxum. Hermanſtein, *a ſtrong Caſtle upon the* Rhine, *that belongs to the Elector of* Mentz.

Hermannopolis. *A fair City of* Tran-ſylvania, *called* Hermandſtadt.

Hermaphroditus, ἑρμαφρόδιτος. comp. nomen ex ἑρμῆς Mercurius, & Ἀφροδίτη Venus. *Son of* Venus *and* Mercury, *a beautiful youth, who wandring in the woods, the Nymph* Salmacis *fell in love with him, to whom he would not hearken; whereupon ſhe hid her ſelf in a thicket, but he coming to waſh himſelf, was embraced by her naked; whereupon he not yielding, the prayed unto the Gods, that both their bodies might be turned into one; and ſo* Hermaphrodites *were called thoſe perſons in it were both men and women.* Vid. Ovid. Metam. 4.

Hermathena, *Mercurii* ἑρμῆς & *Minervæ* Ἀθήνη ſtatua conjunctim.

Hermes; m. ἑρμῆς, i. *interpres*, nuncius Deorum, dict *ἀπὸ τȣ ἐρμηνεύειν. The Greek name of* Mercury; *alſo a Philoſo-pher in* Egypt *called* Trismegiſtus, i. *ter maximus*, qua (ut refert Suidas) de Trinitat. loquutus fuerit in Dialect.: *or ex ipſo we learn both a King, a Truth, and That Jupiter; he firſt daily ſignified the time unto bees: He lived near the time of* Moſes.

Hermias. *A Boy that a Dolphin carried on his back into the Sea.*

Herminius, al. Alminius. *A noble Captain in* Germany, *which ſlew* Varus *the Lieutenant of* Auguſtus, *and three Regiments of ſouldiers*, Suet. & Tacit. ◊ *Tres nomine of a* Roman, *who with* Cocles *ſtood the bridge againſt the Etrurs.* Liv. ◊ *A noble* Tuſcan, Virg. ◊ *Alſo a Lieuten-ant of* Portugal. Hist. *called* monte Ar-minio.

Hermione, es, f. Ovid. ab *Hermes. The daughter of* Menelaus *and* Helena, *betroth-ed by the grand-father to* Orreſtes, *afterwards given by the father to* Pyrrhus, *whom* Oreſtes *therefore ſlew in the Temple of* Apollo, *and got his wife again*; Virg. ◊ Item opp. Peloponneſi, in ord finus Argolici; unde *Sinus Hermionæ*, Vir.

Hermiones, Plin. *A People of* Germany, *of great power and extent; but not near* Pomerania.

Hermippus. *An ancient comical Poet of* Athens; *who wrote Four Plays.*

Hermocrates, i. Mercurii robur. *A Philoſopher born at* Phocis, *whom the Em-peror* Severus *forced upon his will to marry the daughter of his Secretary* Antipa-ter, *being one of no great Beauty, whom afterward he put away*; Philoſtr.

Hermodorus, i. Mercurii donum. *A Philoſopher of* Sicily, *Scholar to* Plato; *another of* Epheſus, *who being baniſhed thence and coming to* Italy, *alſo of the making of the Laws called the twelve Ta-bles in* Rome, *and had therefore a ſtatue erected to his memory by the Decemviri*; Plin. *Another mentioned by* Cic. *who at* Athens *was baniſhed by* Philo *the Archi-*

tect about building the Arſenal.

Hermogenes, i. Mercurio genitus. *A Philoſopher of* Tarſus, *with whom* M. An-ton. *the Emperor was much delighted to converſe; when he was eighteen years of age he was an Admirable Scholar; afterward always worſe and worſe; whence that ſay-ing of him*, Hermogenes inter pueros ſe-nex, inter ſenes puer; Suid. ◊ *Another of the ſame country, whom* Domitian *put to death*; Suet.

Hermolaus, i. populi interpres. *A Grammarian of* Conſtantinople *in the time of* Juſtinian; Suid. ◊ *Another, a famous Stone-cutter.* Plin.

Hermon, Pelaſgorum princeps, à quo prov. *Hermonum ſpecimen*, de eo qui vult videri aliquid officii gratiâ facere, quod alioqui coactus facit; Erasm. ◊ *Alſo the name of two mounts in* Pal. fine; *the one part of Mount* Libanus, *near the head of* Jordan; *the other, near the Mount of* Gilboa, *at the foot whereof the City* Naim *ſtood.*

Hermonăsia, urbs Myſiæ Inferioris, ad oſtium Iſtri coreale; Plin. hod. *Bilgrad*, i. *extrum album* dic. à Turcis.

Hermopolis, P.lin. i. Mercurii civitas. *A City in* Egypt, *where* Pan *and a Goat were worſhipped, there was plenty of the beſt flax. It is* 120 *miles from* Grand Cairo *Sow inward.*

Hermotimus, Clazomenius, cujus animæ relicto corpore errare ſolebat, vagari & longinquo multa nunciabat, quæ niſi à præſenti nuſci non poſſit, corpore inter-im ſemianimi; Plin. 7. 52.

Hermunduri, Plin. qui *Hermanduri*, Tac. pop. Germaniæ.

Hermus, Virg. *A river of Aſia the leſſer* Aſia.

Hernici, pop. Latii loca ſaxoſa incolen-tes, unde & nomen: *Hernici* dicti à ſaxis, quæ Marſicorum vocant: F. ſt V. I. ab *Herna* dac. i. *crana*. Pelaſgis orundi, Macrob. ◊ *Hernicum agri*, Plin. *Hernica terra*, Ovid. *Hernica ſaxa*, Vir.

HERO, ūs vel ōnis; f. *A beautiful maid of* Seſtos, *a town upon the* Hel-leſpont *in* Europe-ſide, *the Preſt of* Venus, *whom* Leander, *who lived on the other ſide, falling in love with, was wont to come to at nights ſwimming over the ſtreight, who at laſt being drowned, in one of his tempeſts, ſhe threw her ſelf off her Tower into the Sea to him.* vid. Ovid.

HERODES, is; m. ἡρώδης pa-tron. ab ἥρως. Herod *the Great, of* Aſca-lon, *King of* Judea, *in whoſe time the Scepter was departed from* Judah; (*for he was an* Idumean) *and* Chriſt *was born. He it was who ſlew the Innocents, of whom therefore* Auguſtus *ſtrongly ſaid, It was better be* Herods *ſwine than his ſon: for he reigned, being a* Jew *in that) he kil-led his own ſon-in-law, his wife, his own* Uncle, *and his two Children, whereof the one he had by his firſt wife* Doris, *the other by his ſecond* Mariamne, *and at laſt he died himſelf miſerably of the Worms.*

Herodianus, ἡρωδιανός ab Herode. *An Hiſtorian of* Alexandria, *that wrote the lives of the Emperors from* Commodus *to* Gordianus *the younger, in which time he lived. He wrote in* Greek.

Herŏdius, ἡρώδιος, f. pat. on. *The grand-*

teacher of Herod the great, married first Philip, from whom his brother Herod Antipas took her away; the reproving of which brought on the Baptist his head.

Herodotus Mgarensis, Ebionæus, so great an Historian, he would exceed the largest Folio of Rose-Street in one line, and seventy pound weight of Paper in words; but Livy Tompion together so finely, that the noise might be heard in every great Belfrey.

Herodotus. A famous Historian born at Halicarnassus: He wrote a general History in nine books, intitled to the several Muses, containing the acts done in 240 years, until the War ended the Greeks, called Bellum Peloponnesiacum, where Thucydides began. Tully calls him the father of History.

Heroes, dicti, ἥρως τὸ ἐρῶ, ab amore virtutis; Alii ἥρως τὸ ἥρα, i. Juno, quòd ut Junoni deputetur; ubi volunt eum de nominibus heroes habitasse; quod confirmat Hesiod. Ἥρως ἐκάλεσαν τοὺς ἡμιθέους οἱ ἀρχαῖοι. Plato in Cratylo Χρὴ τὸ ἥρως ὀνομάζειν ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔρωτος ἀπῆ. I. id est, quòd videlicet heroes vel ex amore Deorum erga mulieres humanas, vel amore virorum erga deas sunt geniti; vel ἀπὸ τοῦ ἴρειν, i. dicere, quòd heroes facundi fuerunt. Noble and famous men, who for their great acts and virtues were deemed to come next to the immortal Gods; and they got such an opinion amongst men, that after they were dead they were deified and made gods, called therefore ἡμίθεοι semidei, i. Demy-gods. Such were those whom they fancied to have one parent mortal, the other immortal.

Heroides, Stat. & Heroinæ, Propert. fœminæ illustres.

Heropolis. The wife of Sibylla Erythræa, whom Tarquin's time came to Rome, and proffered him three of her books at a great rate; which being refused, she burnt two of them, and had as much for that one which was left, as she demanded for all three.

Herorum urbs, Plin. Her-opolis, Ptol. hod. Hermy, urbs Ægypti, prope oram sinus Arabici.

Herse, es; f. Daughter of Cecrops, and sister to Aglauros. She was beloved by Mercury. Ovid.

Hersilia; f. The wife of Romulus, after her death made a Goddess called Orta & Horta: for in desiring they used to change their names, lest they should be thought to be chosen mortal.

Hertulæ; Anm. pop. qui & Scandinavii cursili ad Mœsiam habitarunt, postea Longovardi appellati, in Pannonia & deinum in Italia confederunt. Jorn.

Hesa; æ. ab urbe Siculæ.

Hesiodus, ἡσίοδος, ab ἵημι & ὁδὸς Etym. pot. ibi ישר, i. pius, fanctus. An ancient Poet that wrote of Husbandry, and the Genealogy of the Gods; he was called Ascræus, from Ascra, a City in Bœotia, where he was born. He was after Homer 160 years; f. Vell. Paterc. Others vary of opinion he was before him, because his style is more antique, rude and simple.

Hesione, es; f. Daughter of Laomedon King of Troy, whom Hercules delivered from a Sea-monster, to which she was exposed. Laomedon denied Hercules the reward he promised him; whereupon Hercules sacked Troy, and took her, and gave her to Telamon. Ovid.

Hesperia, fr. regio. ἑσπέρα, Hesperus & Italia sic dicta, vel ab Hespero Rege Atlantis fratre, vel ab Hespero Stella, quæ vesperi ad Occidentem apparet; quòd hæc regionum omnium extrema sit ad Occidentem; unde & Hesperium ultimum Hor. Hispaniam vocat. ✤ Hesperia sine addit. Cereris Græcorum Italia fuit.

Hesperides, Hesperi filiæ. The daughters of Hesperus brother to Atlas, called Ægle, Arethusa, and Hesperethusa; they had garden and orchards in Africk, that bore golden fruit, which were kept by a vigilant Dragon, which Hercules slew, and robbed the orchard. Varro thinks these golden apples were sheep (which might indeed be so called, either for that their fleeces were of the colour of gold, or in that the Greek word μῆλον signifieth both a sheep and an apple) and the Dragon was the Shepherd. ✤ Also ten Isles in the Atlantick Ocean, over against Cabo verde, under the King of Portugal.

Hesperi, People of the lower Æthiopia, where now is the Kingdom of Congo, Melinda. ✤ Also people of Libya, near Cabo verde. Plin.

Hesperus, a, um; ab Hespero; Poet. Western. Hesperium cornu, prom. vulg. Cabo verde.

Hesperus, ἕσπερος, i. vesper. ab ἕως aurora & πέρας terminus; qu. auroræ terminus. Etym. The son of Iapetus, and brother to Atlas, who being expelled his kingdom, went into Italy, and called it after his own name, Hesperia: some say he went to the top of the hill Atlas, the better to observe the course of the stars, and was seen no more: whereupon they said he was turned into a star, which in the morning goeth before the Sun, and is called Lucifer; and in the evening is followeth it, and is called Hesperus.

Hesiæni. People of Palestine, who had great store of Dates, Tibul.

Hesius Gallorum Deus, Luc. idem cum Marte, Poch. הוּשׁ i. fortis.

Hesychius. A learned Grammarian who wrote a Lexicon very useful for Critics.

Hetericulum, op. Tortiorum; Liv.

Hetruria, dict. qu. ἑτερόφυλα, ἀπὸ τῆς ἑτέρας ἠθῶν, ob quòd extendebatur ad alteram ripam Tiberis, qui est terminus inter Latium & Hetruriam; Vel quia montosa, ab ὄρος, Cret. pro ὄφος, mons, ut sit ficti Ὀφος Ligures, sic ὄφους Ethrures, Scal. A country in Italy, called Tuscany, lying on the Tyrrhene Sea; it reacheth from the bank of Tyber to the River Macra, and it maketh up the Dukedom of Florence; It was famous for Soothsayers.

Hetrusci; Vir. pop. Hetruriæ; qui & Tusci sive Thusci, & Etrusci.

Hexi, Mela. Sex, Plin. A City of Spain, five leagues from Malaga.

Hexapylæ, æ. Six portas habens; locus Siciliæ apud Syracusas, Liv. hod. Alongbello.

Hezrongabar, qui & Esiis, Hier. A Haven of the red sea, which the Kings of the Jews made use of for shipping.

H ante I.

Hiarbas, æ; m. Vir. King of the Getulians, who made war against Queen Dido.

Hibernia, ab hiberno tempore, quòd ibi longum fit dies. Sed est ab ant. Juverna, Juvern. Iverni, Ptol. Ierna, Claud. & Scotis ipsis incolis. Ireland, an Island under the English dominion, lying Westward from us. It is 250 miles long from North to South, and 120 miles broad at most. It is divided into four Provinces; Munster, Lemster, Connaught and Ulster; and has thirty three Counties. It lies one 50 Bysshoprick. The prof. Hiberni. Irish.

Hiera, ἱερὰ, ἡ, sacra insula, Two Islands of that name lay against to Sicily. The one called now Vulcano; formerly Thersitis, Plin. the other Maretama. ✤ Another near Crete, thought by some to be Suda, Plin. ✤ Also a River of Bithynia, that parts it from Galatia: Vir.

Hierapolis, sacra civitas. A City in Phrygia, about which is a River that will die Wool of a purple colour: there is also a Cave in the earth, into which if any creature fall, it dieth immediately; the water of the Bath there will soon harden into a crumbly stone. Another in Syria is by some Geographers called Aleppo.

Hierax, is. accipiter, adolescens quem Mercurius in avem sui nominis commutavit, quòd Argum custodem excitasset, quum Io vaccam rapere vellet Mercurius.

Hierico, untis, f. A City of Palestine from ἱερὸν Palm-tree, 20 miles from Jerusalem, and fix from Jordan.

Hieco, onis; m. Hiero. ab ἱάομαι, i. facer. A King of Sicily, made by the Romans: he was at the beginning very rude and irritable; afterward giving himself to learning, he became a man of great note. Pindar dedicates some of his pieces to him.

Hierocles, is. sacra gloria. One who wrote a Commentary on Pythagoras his Golden Verses.

Hieronymus, qu. ἱερὸν ὄνομα, i. sacrum nomen. S. Jerom a reverend Father of the Latin Church, much honoured for translating the Bible: he was born in a town called Strido in the Confines of Hungaria and Dalmatia. He lived in the time of Pope Damasus.

Hieronesus; Plin. An Island of Sicily, the same with Hiera.

HIEROSOLYMA, æ; f. ἱεροσόλυμα, pl. n. & ἱεροσολῦμα, indecl. ירושלים, i. vitio vel hereditas pacis. Jerusalem, called also Salem; before the Israelites had it, Jebus; by the Poets Solyma; the chief City of the Holy Land, situated in the whole world once: it was destroyed by Titus the Emperour, after rebuilt by the Emperour Ælius Adrianus, and by him name called Ælia. See Jacob, who knew it now in possession, call it Chutz or Gutz.

Hierōvōlymārius, dict. ab Hierosolymis expugnatis: The surname of Pompey, for conquering of Hierusalem. Cic.

Hilaria, um; n. pl. Hilaritas, quibus omnia festa & sieri solimus & dici, Voss. A festival time of merriment kept on the 8th day of the Calends of April, that is, on the 25th day of March, our Lady-day; at which time the sun first makes day longer than night. Macrob.

Hilarius, ab hilaritate dict. The Bishop of Poictiers in France, who was banished, and much persecuted for maintaining the Doctrine of the Trinity, against the damnable opinion of the Arians.

Hildesia. A City of Saxony, called Hildesheim.

Himantopōdes, i. Loripedes. People of Æthiopia, who being crump-footed, do creep on their knees, Plin.

Himella. A river of the Sabines, that falls into Tyber: Vir.

Himĕra. The name of two rivers in Sicily, which rise from the same hill: Solin. ✤ Also a City of Sicily at the mouth of that river, razed by Hannibal. Cic.

Hippalus, ventus, vid. Hypalus.

Hipparchus, ἵππαρχος, i. magister equitum. A notable Astronomer of Nicæa, that wrote against Plato about the course of the Moon; he first found out the use of Mathematical instruments, Plin.

Hippe, i. equa, in quam tandem mutata, the Daughter of Chiron, whom being got with child, and fearing her Fathers displeasure, the gods did out of pity turn her into a Mare, and she was afterwards taken up into heaven.

Hippias, i. equestris. A Phil-sopher of Elis singular in arts, trades and sciences: he came to the games of Olympia, and all that he did wear about him was of his own making: Cic. lib. de Orat.

Hippo urbs, quæ & Vibo, Serv. A City of the Brutians in Italy, now called Monte Leone, or, as some, Bivona. ✤ Also a City of Africk, where S. Austin was Bishop, ceased by Livy, Hippo regius. Vid. Hippon.

Hippobōtus, i. equos alens. A huge wooden horse near the Cispian streights, where 50000 horse were fed. Str.

Hippocentaurī, comp. ab ἵππος equus & Centauri. A monstrous kind of men in Thessaly near Mount Pelion; their upper parts were like perfect men, and their lower parts were like horses. Some think, that because they were seen upon horses, men seeing them at distance, as their horses were drinking with their head down to the water, took them for such creatures. S. Hierom saith that S. Anthony saw a Hippocentaure, and talked with him; and Pliny saith that he saw one. Yet Tully and Gellius say, are of opinion, that there are no such things in nature.

Hippocrātes, ἱπποκράτης, i. equitatu vincens. An Exce. en. Physician of the Island Cos, scholar of Democrates, to whom Artaxerxes for his singular skill in Physicks, did promise great honours, if he would live with him at the Persian Court. He lived 104 years.

Hippocrene, es; f. ἱππόκρηνη, ἡ, i. fons Caballinus, quem pocta fabulantur Cadum esse unguli Pegasi equi alati. A Well in Bœotia.

HIPPODAMIA, ἱπποδάμεια, id est, equorum domitrix. The Daughter of Œnomaus, King of Elis and Pisa, who when he was told by an Oracle, that it would fall out that his Son-in-Law should slay him, having a beautiful Virgin to his Daughter, he proclaimed an horse-race with Chariots, (for he had horses exceeding swift) on condition that he which did overrun him should marry his Daughter, and he who was overcome, should die: so he overcame and put to death thirteen. At length came Pelops the Son of Tantalus, who seeing the Virgin, fell mightily in love with her, and to obtain her in marriage, by money procured Myrtilus, Coachman to Œnomaus, to make the Coach break in the race; who left one of the Wheels unpinned, so that in the race his Coach broke, and he was wounded to death; but before he dyed he requested of Pelops to revenge his death upon his man, which he performed; for when he came to Pelops for his hire, he threw him into the Sea: but Pelops enjoyed the Damosel and the Kingdom. ✤ Also the wife of Pirithous, for whom the war was between the Centaurs and the Lapithæ; Propert. calls her Ischomache. ✤ Item eadem quæ Briseis.

Hippodōrus. A Prince of Athens, of the race of Codrus, who to curry favour with the people, used much severity to his own children and kinsfolks; insomuch that his Daughter being taken in adultery, he caused her to be tied to a Chariot-wheel and pull'd to pieces.

Hippolyte, es; f. Queen of the Amazons, whom Hercules vanquished, and married to Theseus; of whom he begat Hippolytus. ✤ Also the wife of Acastus King of Magnesia. Hor.

Hippōlytus, ἱππόλυτος, i. ab equis membratim solutus. The son of Theseus and Hippolyte the Amazon; a chast person, much given to hunting: When his Father was forth, his step-Mother Phœdra would have tied him to lie with her; and he refusing, she accused him to her Husband that he would have forced her; when he saw his Father believing it, desired his death, he took his Chariot to make his escape; but his Chariot-horses being frighted with Sea-calves, that were by chance on the shore, ran away with him to the Mountains, dashed the Coach in pieces, and him also. Æsculapius at Diana's request raised him to life again; and then he went into Italy, and called himself Virbius, quòd bis vir fuisset.

Hippomĕdon, Stat. i. equos regens. One of the seven Captains that went against Thebes, where he was drowned in the river Ismenus.

HIPPOMENES, ab ἵππος equus & μένος robur. The son of Macareus, or Megareus and Merope. He fell in love with Atalanta, who had vowed Virginity; onely this condition she proffered to her Wooers, that they should run a race with her unarmed; and that she should run more swift than they, and if she overtook them, then she might kill them with a weapon in her hand; and if they overtook them, then she might kill them with her dart; but he that out-ran her should have her to wife: Now when she had been the death of many Wooers, Hippomenes fell in love with her, but durst not well trust to his feet; wherefore he besought Venus to help him: She gave him three Golden Apples, and taught him how he should use them: Hereupon he undertook the race, and when he saw that she was even at his heels, and ready to catch him, he threw the golden Apples three several ways at a good distance; with which she was so allured, that she could not but go and gather them up; and the whilst Hippomenes won the race and her: After he forgot to be thankful to Venus, and she in revenge bewitched him to such lust, that he lay with his wife even in the Temple of Cybele, who taking the matter heinously, transformed him into a Lyon, and her into a Lioness: Ovid. ✤ Et & alius Hippomenes Archon apud Athenienses, qui adulterum filium deprehensum equis discerpsit: Filium vero Lycurgus cum equo carceri inclusit, qui ab equo, quum neutri alimentum præberetur, viva devorata fuit; Ovid in Ibin.

Hippon; ab ἵππος equus, quòd urbem eam Græci equites condiderint, Solin. two Cities in Africk of this name. ✤ The one Hippon Regius, (whence Sil. dilectus regibus Hippon) where S. Austin was Bishop, now called Bona, a strong City still, under the Government of Algier. The other Diarrhytos, now called Biserta, a Castle belonging to Tunis. They are both on the Sea-coast.

Hippona, equorum Dea; Juv. Reginus Equus, dea mulionum.

Hipponax ἱππώναξ, ὁ ἵππου ἄναξ, i. equorum rex; Hinc Iambicum Hipponactium seu Hippomatium dic. A Poet of Eph. sus so deformed of visage, that Bupalus drew out his Picture for men to laugh at; which thing so moved Hipponax, that he wrote such bitter verses against the Painter, that for anger and shame he made him hang himself.

Hipponātes finus, sinus Butiorum, qui & Vibonensis: Plin. hod. Golfo di S. Eufomia.

Hippopŏdes, ἱππόποδες, id est, equinos pedes habentes. Solin. People of Scythia, with feet like horses.

Hippotăxides, Ovid. dict. quòd nepos esset Hippotæ. Æolus sic ceased.

Hippotoxŏtæ, equestres sagittarii; Hier.

Hippūris, i. cauda equina. An Island in the Mediterranean Sea, one of the Cyclades.

Hirminius, ſl. Sicilia; Plin.

Hirpi, pop. qui in agro Falisco ad montem Soracten habitabant: alii ab Hirpilis; tamen familiæ dicti ab urbe i. lupo.

Hirpi familiæ. Plin. 27. 2. People of the Falisci; who use in the yearly sacrifice of Apollo, to go upon the fire and never be burned.

Hirpini, Samnitum gens, qui lupini, ab irpus, i. lupus, uti Samnites voc. eum quidem ducem secuti, agros occupavere Sedi. vel quòd luporum more, rapto vivere. Nam lupi Sabinorum lingua hirpi voc. Serv. sic ab ἵρπος rapax, ob rapacitatem.

Hirpinum, eorum opp. Gic.

Hirpinus, equus generosus; Juven.

Hirtius. A Consul Colleague with Pansa, who were vanquished and slain in a battle by Antony at Mutina. ✤ Also an Historian.

Hisp-i, pro Hispalis; Sil.

Hispălis, ſl. qui ex provincia urbs. The City Sevil in Spain.

HISPANIA, dict. à quodam woo Hispano, ספר שׂיח. Dict. à שׂיח cuniculis, quibus abundabat: unde cuniculosa Celtiberiam vocat Catul. The Country of Spain, by the ancients called Iberia, from the river Iberus: Hesperia from its Western situation: Celtibesia from the Celtæ living there. Ibcria. The Country is wholly inverted with the Mediterran Ocean, and Cantabrian Sea; save toward France, so much as it is severed by the Pyrenæan Hills: this Country by the Romans was divided into the higher and the further Spain: by Ptolemy it was divided into three parts; 1. Called Bætica, which is Andalusia, containing Granada, Sevil,

Sevil, Cordoba, &c. 2. Lusitania, *likewise ulterior, wherein is* Portugal, Gallecia, &c. 3 Tarraconensis or Citerior, *which hath in it* Castille, Lions, Aragon, &c. *It is like an Ox-hide, almost four-square, in breadth as well as length, near* 800 *mile.* It *was the Country of* Lucan, *two* Senecas, Martial, &c.

Hispaniensis, e; *Of or in* Spain.

Hispanus, a um; *Spanish, a* Spaniard.

Hispanus color, idem qui Baticus.

Hispalum, urbs Umbriæ; Sil. pop. *Hispellates.* Plin. jun.

Histōdiam. *A town in* Italy. Plin.

Histri, Luc. *People of* Istria, *under the Government of* Venice.

Hiulca. *A great lake in* Hungary, *which the Emperour* Probus *caused to be dried up;* Vop &c.

H *ante* O.

Hollandia. Holland, *one of the seventeen Provinces in the Low-countries, divided into South* Holland, *and North-*Holland. ✠ *Also a place in* Lincolnshire, *the* 1*st part of the County.*

Holmi, s; Saxo-Gram. Stockholm. *The chief City in* Swideland. ✠ *Also a City of* Bœotia, Strat. p. 8. & 9. Homero, Hesiodo.

Holsatia. *A Duchy in the lower* Saxony, *called* Holstein.

Homelea; Bed. *A river in the South of* England, *over against the Isle of* Wight.

Hŏmērĭ vastĭtas, ātis *Quintus Smyrnæus.* Homeri flagellum. Zoilus *so called, being cruelly nipped for his carping at* Homer.

HOMERUS, *Homeros, quasi* ὁμηρεύων, fic dictus, quòd *eorum* ἐκδέκτης, non quòd usu oculorum destitueretur, sed quòd non fuerit victus cupiditate, (recentè Suida) quæ per oculos incipit; Cumei namque & Ionici captos oculis *Ὁμήρους* appellant: vel dic. *Homerus*, quòd in bello, quod inter Smyrnæos & Colophonios gestum fuit, *Ὁμηρ*Θ, i. *obses* datus fuit. *An excellent Poet, whose proper name was* Melesigines, *from the river* Meles, *near to which he was born. He wrote sundry Poems as entered here and there in the countries where he travelled; which may be a reproach not improbable, why so many countries should challenge him to be theirs, they having the first copies of his works, which in succeeding times were gathered together to make up compleat Poems, and were called from thence* Rhapsodiæ, *by* Suidas. *Two of these Poems are observed to comprehend the two parts of man. The* Iliads *describing the strength and vigour of the body; and the* Odyssies *the subtlety and policy of the mind. Concerning his country, there was a great controversie among the Greeks, as may appear by these Verses;* Ἑπτὰ πόλεις διφῶσι περὶ ῥίζαν Ὁμήρου· Σμύρνα, Ῥόδος, Κολοφὼν, Σαλαμὶς, Χίος, Ἄργος, Ἀθῆναι. Septem urbes certant de stirpe insignis Homeri; Smyrna, Rhodus, Colophon, Salamis, Chius, Argos, Athenæ: *To these* Suidas *addeth a great many more, as also his life at large. See his life described by* Plutarch *and* Herodot. *He lived about the time of* Elias *the Prophet. He is called also* Mæonides.

Homolois, idis; ℰ Stat. ab *Homole* monte Thessalico.

Hŏmŏlŏēs; f. Vir. *An hill in* Thessaly, *near to* Othrys, *the seat of the* Centaurs.

Hŏmŏlium. *A town of* Magnesia, *in* Thessaly; Plin.

Hŏnŏpatoria, græc. ἑόρτια erant Athenis; ita dictâ, quòd patres liberorum Curiæ asseribendorum gratiâ tum convenirent.

Honorius. *A* Roman *Emperour together with* Arcadius *his brother.*

Hŏēa, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς ὥρας, i. à venustate & pulchritudine: Ita Romani vocabant *Herstilium* Romuli uxorem, postquam in cœlum recepta est; Enn. qui & Ora dic. Ovid. *A Goddess of the* Romans; Romulus *his wife after her death so called.*

Hora; f. pl. Dea, quæ 4. anni ἄωρας, i. temporibus præsunt, ἐωρῶ. It. pulchritudinis Dea, solis famula, tres numero; Hesiod. *The Hours, the Goddesses of the four seasons of the year.* ✠ *Also the three Goddesses of beauty, attendants on the Sun. Perhaps the same in the other, leaving out Venus.*

Horapollo, linis; m. Macr. ὡροσκόπων. Suid. comp. ab *Aperire* & *Horo*, qui Ægypt. *Sol* dic.

Hŏrātius, qu. ὡραῖος, i. aspectabilis, vel dignus aspectu. *A valiant* Roman *surnamed* Cocles, *who when* Porsenna *had taken the fort in mount* Janiculum, *and the enemies rushing into the City, the people being all in a fright, and flying away, he with two more of his company withstood the force of the enemy so long, until the bridg was broken or let down behind him; and when he saw that, he leaped into* Tyber, *and swam safe to land.* ✠ *Also three of that name who fought with the* Curiatii. ✠ *Also a famous Poet surnamed* Flaccus, *born at* Venusium, *had in great favour with the Emperour* Augustus, *by the means of his Patron* Mecenas: *at his death he made* Augustus *his heir. The fruit of his sharp wit and quick sight of judgment we have in those Poems which bear his name: I mean* Horace's *Odes, Satyrs, and Epistles.*

Horbatii, pop. Hispaniæ.

Horeb, Mons Arabiæ Petræa; Bibl.

Horedi, pop. Scotiæ, *about* Erkisdale, Cambd.

Hortensia. *The daughter of* Hortensius, *an eloquent Woman, who (when the Roman Matrons were taxed by the* Triumviri *to pay a great tribute, and no man daring to plead for them) pleaded the cause so eloquently, that for her sake a great part of the tribute was remitted.*

Hortensius, ab *horto*, unde *hortensis*: ut *fo.* apud nos Gardiner. *An excellent Orator of* Rome; *he was called the King of Causes, but most of all admired for his singular memory, by the help of which he could without putting pen to paper, deliver what he thought of in the very same words. For trial, once sitting all day long at an Outcry, he at night repeated over in order every thing that was bought and sold, together with the prices and buyers, without missing one particular.*

Hōrus, *Apollo*, qui & *Sol*, Horon voc. ex eodē *horo* 24. quibus dies nonque constituitur, & 4. temporā quibus annum orbis impletur, *horæ* voc. Macr. unde & *Horologium* dic. ὡρογράφιον Vol. Al. quòd in modum Y literæ fita sint, Est. Al. quòd Atlantes 7 filiæ, cum *Hyantem* fratrem unicum mortuum deflerent, in has stellas mutarentur; Ovid. Latini imperite *Suculas* voc. Cic. *qu. ab* & *sus.* *The seven stars the Poets feign them to be the daughters of* Atlas *and* Æthra; *whence they are also called* Atlantides; *the names of them are*

Am-

Hostillus. *A valiant* Roman, *who for his valour in giving the first onset upon* Fidena, *was by* Romulus *honoured with a Crown of leaves;* Dionys.

H *ante* U.

Humfredus. *Duke of* Glocester, *a brave Warriour; murdered basely in* Bury-*Abbey.*

Hungari ab *Hunnis* dicti. *The people of* Hungary.

HUNGARIA, sæpè continet Pannoniam utramque. ab *Hunnis*, qui & *Avares*, qu. *Hungavaria* dicta. *The Country of* Hungary, *divided by the river* Danow *(which runneth through it) into the higher and the farther: It is bounded towards the South with the river* Savus; *on the North it hath* Poland *and* Russia; *on the West* Austria, Stiria & Moravia; *on the East* Transylvania. *It was formerly divided into 73 Counties, which now are but 54. Lower* Hungary *is most of it under the Turk; the Emperour is King of the rest.*

Hunni, sive Huni, qui & *Abares* (vel *Avares*) dicti fuere. Ort. *People which came out of* Scythia *into* Europe, *and dwelt in* Hungary: *they people in the time of* Valentinian an. Chr. 376.) *caused almost throughout all* Europe, *and under the conduct of* Attila *did much harm in* France *and* Italy; *at length by the request of Pope* Leo, *they returned into* Pannonia; *from whom it was called* Hungary.

Hunnum. Seaventhale; *a town of* Northumberland, Cambd.

Huntingtonia. Huntington, *a Shire-town.*

Huum. *A town in the Low-countries, fit to segue from* Liege, *called* Huy.

Huya. *The Holy Island, six miles from* Berwick.

H *ante* Y.

Hyacinthia, orum; n. pl. Ovid. *A yearly Festival among the* Lacedemonians *kept in the night, in honour of* Hyacinthus *whom* Apollo *slew with a Coit.*

Hyacinthus, i; m. ὑάκινθ Θ. Mas Nam. *Hyacinthi* scribi postulat, qui & nomen occasionem fabulæ dedisse ait, & ab *ex violæ* & *Cynthius* Apollinis cognom. vel *Cynthius* mons. Apollini sacer. *A boy of* Amyclæ *beloved of* Apollo *and* Zephyrus *at one time: Apollo as he was at play unawares slew him with a Coit, and out of his blood that was spilt produced a flower of the same name, the Violet: writing upon it* αἰ αἰ, i.e. *Alas, Alas! to testifie his grief.*

Hydæus, um; pl. f. ftella 7. In capite *Tauri*, *vadus* ab *Hyas* fluere, Cic. quòd & cùm oriuntur, & cùm occidunt, tempestates pluvias largosque imbres cient, Gell. unde Vir. *pluvius*. Hor. *tristes*, Claud. *nimbosa* voc. Al. quòd in modum Y literæ sita sint, Est. Al. quòd Atlantis 7 filiæ, cùm *Hyantem* fratrem unicum mortuum deflerent, in has stellas mutarentur; Ovid. Latini imperite *Suculas* voc. Cic. *qu. ab* & *sus.* *The seven stars the Poets feign them to be the daughters of* Atlas *and* Æthra; *whence they are also called* Atlantides; *the names of them are*

Ambrosia, Eudora, Pasithoe Coronis, Plexauris, Pytho *and* Tyche.

Hyăle, es, vitrea, splendida. *The name of one of* Diana *her Nymphs*, Ovid.

Hyamŏlis. *A town of* Phocis *by* Parnassus: Stat.

Hyantes, dict. ab *Hyante* rege, hinc *Hyantium* Idem quod Bœotius. *People of* Bœotia.

Hyas, antis. *Son to* Atlas *by* Æthra, *who was devoured of a Lion; from whom his sisters were called* Hyades, *say some.* ✠ *Also a Governour of* Bœotia, *of whom the people were called* Hyantes.

Hybanda. *Sometime an Isle of* Ionia, *now joyned to the Continent:* Plin.

Hybla, mons Siciliæ, thymi copiâ & apibus abundans, unà cum oppido ejusdem nominis. *A City of* Sicily, *now called* Ayola, *where is great store of* Thyme *and* Bees, *which is the cause why the honey there is so much commended by the Poets;* hinc Hyblæus, adj.

Hydaspes, dict. ab *Hydaspe* antiquissimo Medorum rege. *The name of two rivers of* Asia. *The one in* Media, *near the City* Susa; Vir. *The other in* India, *near the City* Nysa. Luc.

Hydra, ὕδρα, ab ὕδωρ aqua, anguis in aqua vivens. *A Monster with fifty heads, Vir. which* Hercules *overcame, who cutting off one head thereof, two did rise in the place.*

Hydrochous, ὑδροχόΘ, i. Aquarius. *One of the twelve Signs in the* Zodiack, *commonly called* Aquarius.

Hydruntum. *The chief City of the Salentini, called* Otranto, *in the Kingdom of* Naples.

Hydrus, Luc. ab ὕδωρ aqua. *A river near the City* Otranto, *on a hill that hangs over it; whence the City called* Hydruntum. q. d. *Water-town.*

Hygeia; Mart. ὑγεία, i. *Salus*, Æsculapii filia.

Hyginus. *An acquaintance of* Ovids, *and keeper of the Library in the Palace; a great Writer; but most of his works are lost.* ✠ *Another in* Trajan's *time, who wrote* De limit bus.

Hyliātor, ōris; m. ὑλιάκτωρ, i. Iatrator, ab ὑλάω latro. *One of* Actæons *dogs*, Ovid.

Hylæa, regio Sarmatiæ. Val. Fl.

Hylæus, ὑλαῖΘ q. d. Sylvius. *One of the Centaurs.* ✠ *A dog name in* Ovid. *Ranger.*

Hylas, æ; m. filius Theodamæ tis, quem Hercules rapuit. *A boy who waited on* Hercules. *Going once with a pitcher to fetch* Hercules *some water at the river* Afcanius, *he let fall his pitcher, and stooping for it fell into the water, whom* Hercules *(for he loved him well) went all the country over making sad moan for him to seek him.*

Hylæus pop. Syriæ Cœlæs; Plin.

Hylax, ăcis; m. ab ὑλακτέω latro, ὑλακτ, latrator. *The name of a dog from his barking.* Virg.

Hyllus. *The Son of* Hercules *by* Deianira, Ovid. *who after his Fathers death married* Iole.

Hylonome. *Wife to* Cyllarus *the Centaur;* Ovid.

HYMEN, ēnis; & Hymenæus, i; m. In Acc. *Hymenæon*, Ovid. *Unus & variæ* Θ, Deus nuptiarum præsides, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ ὑμεῖν Θ, i. a *memorare*, quæ ejus festum virginitatis esse, & primo coitu rumpi putabatur. Al. volunt Liberi & Veneris filium fuisse, qui, quòd primus certas nuptias instituerit, meruit ut in virginalibus nuptiis per laudem cantaretur; Dion. Al. virum fortem Atticum fuisse, qui raptas à Lacedæmonibus Virgines, parentibus intactas restituit, ideoque nuptias ejus nomen invocari, tanquam defensoris virginitatis; Serv. Vel simpl. unde ὑμένες, ab ὕδω celebro: sign. enim & carmen nuptiale. Ab Æol. *Gyaraiter una habitare*, vel ὑμοῦσθαι *una secum ire*, V. *The god of marriage, Son of* Bacchus *and* Venus, *or as others will have it, of* Apollo *and* Calliope (*or* Urania, Catul. *or* Clio, *so others*) *the first that instituted marriage, and therefore had the honour to be solemnly cald upon at Virgins weddings.*

Hymettus, mons Atticæ, apibus & optimi mellis copiâ abundans; unde *Hymettius mel*, Mart.

Hypæa. *One of the three Islands called* Stœchades; Plin.

Hypapa, arum; f. Ovid. *A City of* Lydia, *dedicated to* Venus, *where are very beautiful women.*

Hypalus, v. tus sic dict. voce Arab. vel Ind. *Eusonio, quem Hypalum his versis, Plin. A kind of Weasel-mind, by which they sailed into the East-Indies; blowing at some certain times of the year.* Al. scrib. Hipalus.

Hypānis, is; m. Ovid. *A river of* Poland, *called* Bog, *which runs 200 miles from West to East, and falls into the Blacksea.* ✠ *Also the same as* Hydaspes. Propert.

Hypātes: Sil. *A river of* Sicily.

Hyperborei; q d. *Super*i, ultra *Boream* flatum habitantes. *seil.* ῥοὴ, ἀπὸ τοῦ Βορέου πνέοντος. Vel ut ὑπὲρ notet *Super*i, prædum, ἁρπάζειν ex. Βορέου & Βορεάδαι. *Boreadæ*, Str. *People dwelling in the farthest parts of the North, under the Arctick Pole beyond the Riphæan Mountains. The inhabitants are honest plain dealing people, living very long and happy. Tee country is very fertil, bringing fruit twice a year, and having a most pleasant air, in that it is beyond the blast of* Boreas. *Hence it is named.*

Hyperboreus, a, um; Vir. *Northern, far North.*

Hyperia, fons Peloponnesi in Messenia regione; Val. Fl.

Hyperides; qu. filius v. nepos Hyperi. *One of the ten famous Orators of Athens, a friend of* Demosthenes.

Hyperion; Solis epithetom, ὑπὲρ τοῦ κιόντος ἰών. *The Sun*: inde *Hyperionii currus*, Val. Fl.

Hypermnestra; Ovid. *One of* Danaus *fifty Daughters, who saved her Husband* Lynceus *alive.*

Hypobarus. *A river in* India, *on the banks whereof are Amber-bearing trees*; Plin.

Hypæa. *A City of* Flanders *in the Low-countries called* Ypres.

Hypsa, & Hypsa, Sil. *A river in* Sicily.

Hypsæa. *An infamous Lewd woman.* Hor. *also the mother of* Medea.

Hypsicratea; Volater. *The wife of* Mithridates; *she followed him in his flight after he was beaten by* Pompey, *through as private countries, in man's cloaths.*

Hypsicrates. *A famous Grammarian mentioned by* Varro *and* Gellius.

HYPSIPYLE, es; i. altus portashibens. *The Daughter of* Thoas, *and Queen of* Lemnos; *she (when all the women in the Island slew all their male kindred) preserved his father* Thoas *for which cause she was banished from* Lemnos *and afterward taken by Pyrates, and sold to* Lycurgus. Vid. Stat. Theb. 4. & 5. *She had twins by* Jason, *whom she en e trusted in his passage to* Colchos.

Hypsipylæa terra, Ovid. i. Lemnos insula, ab. Hypsipyle regina.

Hy cania, dict. ab *Hyrcana* sylva, quæ Scythæ cubjacent: fecundum varios Geographos varia his temporibus fuit ea est nomina. *A very fruitful country of* Asia, *having on the North the Caspian Sea; on the South* Parthia, *on the East* Margiana; *on the West* Media. *Here Tigers and Tygres breed. It was a Province of* Persia, *now called* Gorgilan. B.

Hyrcanus, a, um; Hyrcani, Vir. *The people of that country.* Hyrcanum mare, Propert. *The Caspian Sea, 600 miles from North to South, and 300 from East to West; commonly called mer de Bacu.*

Hyrieus. *The father of* Orion.

Hyrlæ, es; f. Ovid. *A Isle in* Bœotia.

Hyriensis, pop. Iturææ; Liv.

Hyrtacus. *A* Trojan, *the father of* Nisus, ἀφὸ Ὑρτακίδες; Vir.

Hyspa, æ; Sil. *A river of* Sicily. Vid. Hypsa.

Hystaspes. *Son to* Darius *King of* Persia, *by his wife* Atossa; Herod.

Hyta. *A Port in* Kent, *not far from* Dover, *called* Hyth.

I *ante* A.

IA, æ; f. Arnob. *A younger Daughter of* Atlas.

Iacchus, i; m. tryfil. ἰακχεῖν, ab *ingemiscere*, id. qui & *Bacchus*: quòd Bacchæ, Liberi patris Orgia celebrantes, omnia incondita clamoribus implerent. Ab יָהּ centr. pro יְהוָה ducit Vossi. *A name of* Bacchus: *also Wine, of which he was the inventer.* Vir.

Iacob; indecl. יַעֲקֹב lat. *Supplantator*, à עָקַב *calx*, *pes*; quòd fratrem Esavum ex utero exiens planta pedis corruptum tenuerit. *The Son of* Isaac, *and Father of the twelve Tribes; who was afterwards named* Israel.

Iacŏbus, i; m. יַעֲקֹב, Ἰακώβ, ὁ br. James, *the name of two Apostles: the one a Brother to* Johan, *and brother of* John; *the other brother to* Joses, *and kinsman to our Saviour.*

Iacobipolis. James *town in* Virginia, *built by the Frenchmen.*

Iader, e; tryfil. Luc. *A river of* Illyricum, *rising into the Adriatick Sea, call'd in our Sailors*

Iadera. *A town by the river* Jader, *now called* Zara.

Iah, iahoh, יָהּ, unum ex nomin bus divinis, denotans effantum; contr. ex יְהוָה.

Iahyos, v. l. Jalysus, Plin. *A town of* Rhodes.

Iambilicus; ab. יַמְבְּלִיךְ q. d. Basilius, *a* Pythagorean. *A Philosopher, Scholar of* Porphyry, *of very confiderable note he lived in the time of* Constantine the great.

Iamus. *The third son of* Mirocles; *a famous Soothsayer.*

Juni, Germ. à Junius. *Junius* Sol, *Junii* Lucius; Var. unde & *Diane*, q. dea Janus.

Junonius, Mol. *The chief City of Gallicia in Spain*, S. Jago, *now called* Compostella.

Jantaculum. dict. à *Jano* consitore; vel quòd *Janus* esset Romanis in Hetruriam ire difficultatibus. *A Castle upon a hill at* Rome. Ovid.

Janiculensis pons, *One of the Bridges at* Rome, *now called* Ponte Sisto.

Janiculus mons. *one of the seven hills* Rome, *now called* Montorio.

Janthe. *An island of* Crete, *whom* Ithis *married.* Ovid.

Janualis, monthis *Januarius* dict.

Janua. Juno dict. quòd à positum sit *Janus* in *Janua* Rome.

Januarius, a, um. *Januarius* Cicero; Var.

JANUS; i; m. (Ovid. and a. Cic. q. v.) Mens. Mens. quòd annalis tempus ostendit, unus ex eorum vocibus. A. *Janus* quasi *Janitor*, quòd ostia & portas, *Janua*, Scilicet & *Janitrix* custodiat. Ovid. A. *Janus* unde *Januarius* quòd ei omnium primus, qui penes Hippocratem vel hi parenti, & quia eorum omnium Deorum putabatur *Janus*. Pos. ab *Janua* vocatus quod iacrit ei reperitor. idem fuit, Nauhus, unde & *Argeus*, quòd & ante & post diluvium vixerit, hinc & Itali *Janarum* dict. ab & *Janus* Sol. Mac. *The most ancient King of* Italy, *among the Aborigines, that married* Saturn *when his Son* Jupiter *had banished them from* Crete, *and reigned in his stead as King*; Cic. q. *Janus* *caught him basely, and to get money thereby, which on one side had the picture of a ship, on the other the picture of* Janus. *It is reported of him, that he was the inventor of all Arts, and keeping them safe and secret, therefore they pictured him with two faces: he was made a god after his death, and Numa built a Temple unto him, which in the time of peace was shut, and in time of war open; whence* Janum called Patulcius *and* Clusius: *others think that his Temple was built by* Tatius *and* Romulus, *as their saying in league together; whence he was thought to have two faces, for the reference he had unto two Kingdoms, then to be united.* Janus *is thought by some to be the same that* Noah, *whence he might be said to have two faces, the one looking backward, the other forward; the one looking upon the World before the flood, the other on the World after the flood: and for this reason perhaps the Ship on his coin in memory of the Ark. He is said to have come into* Italy *in the golden Age of the World (when there was no gold coyned) when men were just; he taught men to plant Vines, &c. and to offer sacrifices, and to live temperately. & Also a place in* Rome *where Usurers met.* Hor.

Japètus, i; m. *Iapetus*, ab *iáπτω* *sagitto*, vel *magis* à *tudendo transitive*, fudit. quòd eo allegato, ignari fabricas crelestes dicant. Sed & ab heb. יפת *Japhet*, Noachi filio, cui Europa in sortem cessit. Al. volunt eundem esse Japhet cum Jove. *The Son of* Cœlum *or* Titan *and* Terra; *and Father of* Prometheus.

Iapis nobilis Ætolus, à quo ea pars Italiæ quæ Tarento Brundusioque adjacet, Iapigia dicta est: unde *Iapidum arva Tomacii*, Virg. Hyeci.

Japonia. Japan *in the East of Asia, a country consisting of three Islands, and containing 68 Provinces or Kingdoms.*

Iāpygia. dict. à *Iapyge* Dædali filia; *Apulia* prius sic dict. Serv. *A country of* Italy, *called also* Salentina, & Messapia, vulgò Terra d' Otranto. pop. *Iapyges*, Plin. & sing. *Iapyx*, Ovid.

Iapygium. *A Promontory in that Country called* Capo di S. Maria.

Iapyx. *The name of a South-layer and Mistress in* Virgil.

Iapyx, ygis; m. Hor. ventus, qui spirat ab Apulia, quæ prius *Iapygia* dict. Serv. idem qui *Caurus*, Gell. Qui potest nam *Caurus* adversus Apullonem spirat, *Iapyx* adversus Eurum; ut ipse alt. Erit ergo ilem qui Zephyrus. In Acc. *Iapyga*. Hor. *A kind of Westerly wind.*

Iarbas, æ; m. Vir. *The son of* Jupiter, *King of* Getulia, *and suitor to* Dido; *whom he could not prevail with her, he waged War against the Carthaginians, who forced her to consent; which when she saw she could not avoid, she desired a time to appease the Ghost of* Sychæus *her former husband, in which time she killed her self.*

Iasis, dict. à *Iaso* patre. Atalanta, *Daughter of* Iasius.

Iasius; Ovid. *Son of* Abas *King of the* Argives, *and Brother to* Danaus; Serv.

Iasion, onis; m. *Iasion*, ab *iáω* *curo*, five *Iasonius*, medicus. *Tee son of* Æolus *by* Polymela; *or (as others) by* Alcimede. *When his Father dyed, he left his brother* Pelias *the King of* Iolcos *to rule over it; but then* Pelias *set him upon an adventure to go to* Colchos *to fetch the golden fleece: he built the Ship* Argos, *and went accompanied with a many noble men the flower of all* Greece *to* Colchos; *being arrived there,* Medea *the King's daughter fell in love with him, taught him to tame the inflam-breathing Bulls, and to end the many things to into a Bird, which he did, and caused away the golden-fleece and* Medea, *and married her, and had two children by her; but afterward for love of* Creusa *the King of* Corinthus *daughter, he turned her off.*

Iasonium. *A Promontory of* Cappadocia, *called* S. Thomas.

Iava. *A large Island in the East-Indies 200 leagues in length, with nine Kingdoms in it, whereof* Bantam *one. The very filthiest of slaves. Here the Dutch have their own* Batavia.

Iaurinum. *A City of* Hungary *called* Raab.

Jaxamātæ. *People near* Mœotis; Val. M.

Jaxtes. Claud. fl. Scythiæ five Sogdianæ, qui & *Jaxartes*. Pop. *Jaxartæ*, vel *Iaxartenses*, unde Turcæ proficti.

Jazyges, um; m. Ovid. Jazices, Val. Fl. pop. Sarmatiæ Europæ. Al. pop. Prussiæ, in regno Polonico. & Jazyges Metanastæ. Ptol. *People of upper Hungary, beyond the* Danow.

I ante B.

Ibēri. Vir. hodiè *Giorgini* dict. & *Also* Spaniards.

Iberia. æ; f. five ab *Hero* rege, five à fluvio. *A Country of* Asia, *called now* Georgia *then, next to* Armenia, *where the Georgians live.* & *Also* Spain *so called, Georgians too.*

Iberi dicti Ilercāvi. *People of* Iberia *and* Baltimore *in* Ireland.

Ibērus, sii. Ebro, *a river in* Spain, *that anciently divided it into two halves, the Hither and the Further* Spain. & *A river of* Iberia *in* Asia, *which rises out of mount* Caucasus; Plin.

Ibērus, a, um; Vir. Iberian, *or* Spanish.

Ibycus. *The name of an amorous Poet of* Rhegium; Cic. *from whom the proverb,* Ibycī grues: *applied to some strange discovery of murther.*

I ante C.

Icadiātæ, ſic dict. Epicurei, quoniam *vitia vicedant*, i. vicesimam diem cuiusque mensis colebant, quâ Epicurus natus esse credebatur.

Icadius, prædo; Cic. lib. de Fato.

Icaria, vel Icārus. Plin. Insula in Icario mari, ab Icaro Dædal filio; hod. *Nicaria.* & Icarius, a, um, ex Icarus.

Icarĭa, idis; Ovid. & Icariotis, idis Propert. patronym. f. quam poetæ accip. pro *Penelope* Icarii filia.

Icarium mare, dict. ab *Icaro* Dædali filio in eo submerso; pars maris Ægæi.

Icarius, ap. Tibul. Icarus. *Tee son of* Œbalus, *who first taught the use of wine in* Attica, *where some Shepherds taking a cup too much, and finding themselves drowsy and crop-sick, thought he had poysoned them, and thereupon killed him, and flung him into a pit. Icarius had with him a little Dutch mastiff* Mœra, *who going to his daughter* Erigone, *and finding her by the eare, brought her to the dead body; which put her into such a passion, that she made away with her self, and the poor bitch pined away with grief in the el se of all,* Mœra *was turned into the Dog-star,* Icarius *into* Bootes, *and* Erigone *into the sign called* Virgo; Hygin. & *Also the Father of* Penelope, *whence she is called* Icarĭs, *and* Icariotis.

Icarus. *Tee son of* Dædalus, *who together with his father flying from* Crete, *through youthful wilfulness despised his Fathers counsel, and flew higher than he should, and so melted the wax which held his winged feathers together, and he fell into the Sea and was drowned.* & *Also one of the Cyclades Islands; formerly called* Macris, & Dolychia, & Ichthyoessa.

Icctus portus. Villent. Vitsin or Wittsan *Port in* France, *three leagues off* Calais. Dic. & Icius, & Itius.

Icēlus, i; m. Ovid. i. *similis. One of the Sons of the God* Somnus.

Iceni. Tac. Suffolk, Norfolk, Cambridge-shire, *and* Huntingdon-shire; *or as some think* Essex-men.

Ichnæ. *A City of* Macedony; hinc *Thomas Ichnæus*, quam perfiquens Jupiter *egit Ivyr Dwir*, secundum vestigia, apud *Ichnas* deprehendit.

Ichnusa, Sil. ab *Ixvos vestigium*, quòd similitudinem referat humani vestigii. *The Isle* Sardinia.

Ichthyophăgi, *Ἰχθυοφάγοι*, id est, pisces comedentes. *People in the East of* China; or (as Pli. y has it) *an Island of* Arabia, *the happy, on the East-coast, so called from the peoples living upon Fish; they feed their very cattle with Fish; their houses are made of Whale-bones, and of fishes*

I ante D.

Ida, vel Ide, æ; Ovid. dict. ab *Ida* regionis regina; vel ut Didymus, *Ἴδη, παρὰ τὸ ἴδειν καλλίστη.* An *high hill of* Phrygia, *three miles off* Troy, *famous for the judgement which* Paris *gave on* Venus *her side for the golden Apple, against* Pallas *and* Juno: *Out of this hill issue fifteen Rivers; whence by* Horat. it *is called* Ida *capacis.* & ER & Ilia mons in Creta; ita dict. à Corybantibus ibi Dactylis Idæis: unde & magna Mater, *Mater Idæa* dic. Luer. Hinc Idæus, a, um, adj. Vir.

Idæi Dactyli, filii Minervæ & Solis, vel (ut alii volunt) Saturni & Alciopes, & dicuntur alii Corybantes: ferrum il primum adinvenerunt.

Idālium, Vir. *A town of* Cyprus, *by the bil.* Idalus.

Idālus, mons Cypri, olim Veneri sacer, unde illa dicta *Iadea*, ad cujus radices stetum est *Idalium* Cypri oppidum, quod ab eventu no nen accepit; nam cum oraculum Chalcenori datum esset, ut illic urbem conderet, ubi primùm orientem solem conspiceretur, unus è comitibus qui fortè asabat, ad eum conversus, *Iδ' ἀὼς* inquit, i, *vide solem*; quo audito Chalcenor arripuit omen, civitatémque ibi statuit. & ab eo nominavit. Idalius, a, um, adj. Vir.

Idas. *The son of* Aphareus, *or* Neptune, *who having got swift horses of his father, stole away the beautiful* Marpessa *the King of* Æetolia's *daughter*; Apollo *meeting him in the way, would have taken her from him; whereupon they had a scuffle; but* Jupiter *decided the controversie, by sending* Mercury *to give the young Lady her choice of the two; whereupon she chose* Idas, *fearing that* Apollo *would forsake her when she grew old.*

Idmon, *Idmonis*, i. peritus. *A Scot-sayer amongst the* Argonauts, *son to* Apollo *and* Asteria.

Idōmĕneus. *The son of* Deucalion, *a King of* Creet, *who came with the Greeks to* Troy: *In his return being in a storm at sea, he vowed that if he got safe home, he would offer in sacrifice whatsoever he met first: It fell out his eldest son met him, whom he either did, or would have offered in sacrifice; whereupon his people expelled him the kingdom; and then he sailed into* Italy, *and built a City called* Petilia, *near* Salentinum *a Cape of* Calabria.

Iliabeda, Mel. *An Isle of* Arabia, *that reacheth from the River* Iberus *quite to* Portugal, *and goes along by several names.* & *Also a River that flows from this hill.* Plin.

Idūmæa & Idūme, es; f. Luc. dict. ab *Idom* filio *Isaac*; incolæ ejus fuerunt filii Edom & Philistæi. *A country in* Palæstina, *between* Arabia, Judæa *and* Egypt. Hinc Idumæus, a, um, adj. Mart.

Idūmæus. Black-water, *a River in* Essex. Cambd.

Idya, mater Medeæ, Ciceroni, quam Ovid. *Ipsam* vocat.

I ante E.

Jĕbus, eadem quæ *Salem* & *Jerusalem*, à *Jebus* filio Canaanis, condita, Hier.

JEHOVA, æ; m. יְהוָה, ab הָוָה *esse*; nomen Dei ab essentiâ *Jo. Ἐγώ εἰμι ὁ ὤν, ὁ ἐστὶ καὶ ἐρχόμενος*. Apoc. i. *qui est* הָוָה, *qui erat*, הָיָה, & *qui futurus est*, quod ¶ Futuri nota indicat. Dic. hoc nomen *τετραγράμματον, quatuor literarum*; & *ἀνεκφώνητον*, i. *ineffabile*; vel quòd pauca vocalia propria non habeat, quibus efferatur, unde legitur plerumque אֲדֹנָי *Κύριος*, int. אֱלֹהִים *Θεὸς*, vel quòd, ex superstitione Judaicâ, illud pronunciare nefas sit; vel quòd Græci fermione expriml nequeat; quanquam *ἰαω* alicubi, ut memini, extuleriint. Hinc contr. *Jova*, unde Lat. *Jovis*.

Jēna. *A City and University of* Thuringia. & *Also* Cree fyrth *in* Scotland, *in* Galloway.

Jericho, untis; f. vel ab יָרַח *Luna*, ob figuram: vel à יָרִיחַ *odor*, ob palmarum fragrantiam. *A City in the tribe of* Benjamin.

Jērne; es; f. Claud. qua & *Juverna*, Juv. à Saxon. ירלח, i. *occasio*, ob situm. Ireland.

Jerōbōam, Judææ Metropolis, v. Hierosolyma.

JESUS, u; m. (ē) *ἰησοῦς*; h.b. יְשׁוּעַ à יָשַׁע *salvavit*, fospitator, quòd ipse salvum faceret populum suum à peccatis ipsorum, uti ait Anglus. Al. à gr. *ἰάομαι sanare*, *medeor*; perperam, fed bono sensu, quod & corporis & animæ medicus esset. In N. T. alii duo occurrunt hoc nomine; *Jesus* ic. & *Jesus* cognomen. *Justus*.

Jĕsus; m. Sil. opp. Siciliæ. Pop. *Jesini*, Cic. *Jesinates*, Plin.

Jēcērus. *A River of* Mysia, *rising out of mount* Hæmus. Plin.

I ante G.

Igeni, Tac. *People of* Northumberland.

Igilgilium. *A fortress in* Africk, *belonging to* Algiers, *now called* Gigeri.

Igilium, insula Tyrrheni. Rutil.

Igilium regio. *A large Island of* South-America *by the Straights of* Magellan, called Terra del fuego.

Iguvium, Cic. post Eugubium, urbs Umbriæ, pop. *Iguvini* & *Iguvini*. Plin.

I ante L.

Ila. *The River* Wyle *in the North of* Scotland, *in* Cathnes, Cambd. & *Also the Island* Yle, *one of the* Æbudæ, qua & *Epidium*.

Ilāyīnafes, i. comestitor, cognomen Jovis apud Cyprios, inde dict. quòd magnifico apparatu splendidisque epulis quas *εἰλαπίνας* vocant Græci, colerentur Cœt. Rhod.

Ilerda, Luc. *A City and University of* Spain, *in* Catalonia: hod. *Lerida*, Hisp. *Lleida*.

Ilergētes. *People of* Spain, *about* Ilerda.

Ilia. *The daughter of* Numitor, qua & *Rhea Sylvia* voc.

Ilias. Homers *Poesie, so called because it setteth down the wars of* Troy, *otherwise cased* Ilium, *and the evils that fell out there; whence the Proverb,* Ilias malorum, *used to express many and great misfortunes.* & *A woman of* Troy.

Ilienſes, populus Sardiniæ. Liv.

Ilĭēus, Priam's *eldest daughter.* Vir.

Ilĭēnēus, nomen Trojani, filii Panthantis. Serv.

Ilĭfius, dict. ab *εἰλίσσειν*, propter sinuosos flexus; *Ilissus*, m. Stat. *A River in* Attica, *dedicated to the Muses.*

Ilithyĭa, Hor. *εἰλείθυια*, ab יָלַד *pepererit*; Lat. *Lucina*, Dea parturientibus propitia. *A name of* Juno *or* Diana.

Ilium, & Ilion; n. & Ilios; f. Hor. urbs Phrygiæ minoris, five Troadis, à Dardano Jovis filio condita, ab *Ilo* vero rege ampliata, & *Ilium* nominata. *The City* Troy. Hinc Ilăcus & Ilius, a, um; i. Trojanus.

Ilĭbēris. *The City* Elvire *nee* Granata *in* Spain; *also the City* Collioure *of* Narbon. Pop. *Ilibērri*. Plin.

Illurcis, urbs Hispaniæ Tarrac. post *Gracchuris à Graccho* dicta; Fest.

Illyris; f. Luc. Illyricum vel Illyrium. *The country cased* Schavonia, *or* Wendenland; *bowing on the North* Pannonia; *on the West,* Istria; *on the East,* Macedonia; *and on the South, the Adriatick Sea. It is divided nest in two into two par s,* Liburnia *and* Dalmatia. *It had four Archbishops, whereof* Spalato *one, and* 22 *Bishops.*

Illyricus, a, um, Ovid. unde *Illyrici* incolæ, quos nomen habere ab *Illyrio* Polyphemi filio, Appianus; quidam (inter quos Eustat.) ab *Illyrio* Cadmi filio eos denominatos aiunt.

Ilva, Vir. *An Isle of the* Tyrrhen *Sea over against* Tuscany. *Tis so ashy compass, that five parishes in it, besides two ports, one the Spaniards,* Porto Longone; *the other the great Duke,* Porto Ferraro. *There is great plenty of Iron there.* Pop. *Ilvates*, Liv.

Ilus, Trojanorum rex 4. filius Troïs regis Trojanorum & Callirrhoes; pater Laomedontis; Trojam restauravit, & denomine suo *Ilium* nominavit. *When* Minerva's *Temple was on fire, he ran in hafte and caught the Palladium, and saved it from burning; but he was stricken blind for his labour, because it was not lawful for it to be seen by mortal eyes; but after, for mere pity, the gods gave him his sight again: hinc Ilius* Trojanus; hinc etiam *Ilione* Ili prorepetis, & Priami filia, & *Ilioneus* Trojanus filius Phorbantis. & *Also the name of* Æneas.

I ante M.

Imāchārenſes, Cic. vel Hycarenſes. *People of* Hycara *(a* Clun.) *of* Traina, *a town in* Sicily.

Imāis. *A mountain which parts* Ima-

dia *ſe m* Scythia, *and cuts* Scythia *into two parts*, *whereof one is called* Scythia *cis-Imaum*; *the other* Scythia *without Imaum*.

Imáeus, portio montis Tauri ; Plin.

Imbrásius, Vir. *A river of* Samos. Hinc *Imbraſides*, Vir.

Imbros, f. Plin. *An Iſle near* Thrace, *dedicated to* Mercury ; *It abounds with bares.* Hinc *Imbrius* vent, Ovid.

Imola. *A city in* Italy, *ſometime called* Forum Cornelii.

I *ante* N.

Inachus, primus Argivorum rex, qui *Inacho* fluvio (*Flumizza* nunc) nomen dedit, à quo Argivi ipſi *Inachide* appellati ſunt, tota Peloponneſus *Inachia* dicta eſt ; eſt & *Inachium* oppidum Peloponneſi. hinc etiam deducitur *Inachis* patronymicum ſ. fo. § It. ſi. Acarnaniæ ; Ovid. unde *Inachius*, a, um ; Id.

Inárime, es ; ſ. Virg. qux *Ænaria* Hom. ubi quod ſcriptum ſit *eis Ἀρίμοις*, i. *in Arima*, conjunctis vocibus Vir. dixit *Inarime*. Hinc *Ænaria* à ſtatione navium *Æneæ*, Homero *Inarime* dicta Græcis *Pithecuſa* ; Plin. 9. 6. ſc. quòd *πίθηκος παρὰ τὴν τῶν πίθηκων ἀρίμοις ναυτίαν* dicat Str. *Certe ſimiæ* Tyrrhenos *ἀρίμοις* vocaſſe non ligu t : fort. *ἀρίμοις* vocarint, i. *errores*, unde fort. & hæc inſ. *Enaria*, quòd ſint ſuæ five preſtis naribus. *An Iſland of* Campania *in Italy, in the bay of* Puteoli (*t*) Homer *called* Arima *ἀρίμοις*, *now* Iſchia *and* Ænaria ;) *It is eighteen miles from* Naples. *In this country was an hill, which being ſhaken with an Earthquake made an Iſle called now* Procheta.

Incibilis ; Liv. Indibilis ; Anton. opp. Hiſp. Tarracon. in regno Valentiæ, hod. *Tragurers*, non *Chelvi*.

Induſiona ; Ant. *A city of* France *called* Angoulesme, *a Biſhop's See, under the Archbiſhop of* Bourdeaux, *and a Dutchy.* Dic. & Engoliſma.

Indi ; pl. m. *The* Indians.

INDIA (Orientalis *ſcil.*) regio Aſiæ ab *Indo* flumine nomen habens ; hanc Ganges dividit in Citeriorem *intra Gangem*, & Ulteriorem *extra Gangem*. *The* Eaſt-Indies, *a large country of* Aſia ; *called by the natives* Indoſtan. *It is bounded on the Eaſt with the Kingdom of* China, *on the North with* Tartary, *on the Weſt with* Perſia, *and on the South with the* Indian-*Sea*. *The North part of it is under the great* Mogol, *containing 37 Kingdoms or large Provinces in the other parts, which are well-near 70. Peninſulæ ; The one within* Ganges, *where there are the Kingdoms of* Decan, Golconda, Malabar : *The other without* Ganges, *where there are the Kingdoms of* Pegu, Siam *and* Cochinchin, *and which is called* Aurea Cherſoneſus. *There are beſides ſeveral iſlands belonging to the* Indies ; *as* Java, Ceylon, Sumatra, *the* Moluccas, &c.

Indicus, a, um ; adj. Indian. § Indicum ; Plin. 35. 6. *A kind of colour brought from the* Indies, Indico.

In ſiglæs. Dia Vir. hic dicti, vel quòd nullius rei *indigeant* ; vel quòd nos eorum *indigeamus* ; Serv. vel ab *avet*, *indu pro ea* (quomodo dic. *Indigeni*) & *ego* ; qui in certo aliquo loco agunt, ut ſint *dii topici*, i. locales five patrii, *ſeu ἐπιχώριοι καὶ ἐγχώριοι*. Vel ſi ſint dii ex hominibus facti qu. *in diis agentes* ; Serv. Vel ab *indigito*, i. invoco, ut uſus Macr. quòd ab *indu* & *cio*, i. voco ; utpote qui jam in numerum deorum relati, una cum cæteris diis invocantur. *Gods made of men, Demigods.* § Curetas vocat Arnob. *indigites Samothracios.* Ἰνδικὸς, Κύπριος, vett. gl.

§ It. pop. Hiſp. in Catalaunia. Plin.

Indus ; Ovid. qui *thuriferum* voc. *A noble River on the Eaſt, which riſing out of that part of* Taurus, *which is called* Paropamiſſus, *and incloſing* India *on the Weſt, falleth into the* Indian *Sea*.

Induſtria, opp. Italiæ Iſpadinæ ; Plin.

Infernates, pop. Italiæ, qui mare *inferum* accolunt, ut *Supernates*, qui *ſuperum*. Plin.

Inferum mare ; Plin. Id. quod *Tyrrhenum* ſive *Tuſcum*.

Ingavones, pop. Germaniæ, in Saxonia. Plin.

Ininium ; Sil. urbs Umbriæ, hod. *Gubbio*. Vid. Eugubium.

Ingoſtádium, vulg. *Ingolſtadt*, i. Angliorum urbs. *A ſtrong City and Univerſity of* Bavaria *on the farther bank of the* Danow, *ceded by the Pact* Rutilius, Lyceum Boiu m.

Inguini, pop. Umbriæ, quorum urbs *Inguinum*, aut *Eugubium* ; Plin.

Innernium. *A town of* Murray *in the North of* Scotland, *called* Innerneth.

Ino, Inûs ; f. *The daughter of* Cadmus *King of* Thebes, *and Wife of* Athamas, *who* (*ſeeing her husband mad, and her ſon* Learchus *ſtain*) *threw her ſelf into the ſea ; whereupon ſhe was called afterward a goddeſs of the ſea, by the* Greekians Λευκοθέα : Leucothea ; *and by the* Lat. Matuta. Dic. *citam Bynes, à βυθὸς & ἄστυ*, quòd in profundum maris ſe mergat ; Etymol.

Inſúbres, pop. Galliæ Tranſpadanæ.

Inſubria, Liv. *The country of that people, called the State of* Milan.

Inſula. *A city in* Flanders, *called by the French* Lille, *who lately made themſelves maſters of it.*

Intemelium, urbs Liguriæ ; Cic. pop. *Intemelæ* ; Liv.

Interámna, dict. quòd *inter* duos *amnes* conſtituta ſit. *A city in* Umbria, *called* Terani. § *Another, a town of the* Volſci, *near* Samnium ; Liv. § Pop. Interamnates ; Cic.

Interamnia, urbs in Aprutio, hod. *Teramo*.

Intestúlica, Idem quod Dianduca ; *Jana* ſic dicta, nubentium præſes, quòd veteri ritu ſponſas ad ſponſos ducere primâ nocte conſueverat.

Inutrium. *Mitterwald*, opp. olim Vindelicis, nunc pagus Bavariæ.

Inul caſtrum ; Vir. opp. Hiturlæ.

I *ante* O.

IO, Ûs ; f. *The daughter of* Inachus, *whom* Jupiter *loved, and left his wife* Juno *to think known of it, he turned* Io *into an Heifer : Which* Juno *ſuſpected it, and begged the Heifer of her husband, and ſet* Argus (*one that had an hundred eyes*) *to keep her* : Jupiter *could not reſtrain, but ſent* Mercury *to kill* Argus : Juno *in revenge ſent a Gad-bee that ſtung her, and made her mad, ſo that ſhe ran to Egypt, where her ſon came to her again, and ſhe was married to* Osiris ; *after her death, the* Egyptians *deified and worſhipped her by the name of* Iſis. *The occaſion of the Poets fiction concerning* Io, *whom they fained to be turned into a Cow, was this* ; Io *being with child by a* Phœnician *mariner, and fearing her fathers diſpleaſure, went with the* Phœnicians *into* Egypt *in a ſhip which had a painted Bull* : vid. Natt. Com.

Job ; heb. אִיּוֹב, i. exoſtis vel patiens inimicitiam. *A holy man, whoſe ſtory is ſet down at large in the book called by his name.*

Jocaſta. *The daughter of* Creon *King of* Thebes, *mother of* Œdipus, *and wife of* Laius, *who married her ſon after her husbands death, not knowing it ; and by him had* Eteocles *and* Polynices, *which ſlew one another, and ſhe ſlew her ſelf* : Stat.

Johannes, is ; m. Indecl. ab heb. יוֹחָנָן *i.* Domini gratia. Joh ; *two eminent perſons in the New Teſtament of that name, the Baptiſt and the Evangeliſt.*

Iólaus. *The ſon of* Iphiclus *which helped* Hercules *to kill the Serpent* Hydra ; *by fearing up the wounds with an hot Iron, left more heads ſhould ſpring out ; and for this cauſe, when he came to old age, by* Hercules *his prayers he was reſtored to youth* : Ovid. *After the death of* Hercules, Iolaus *with his people went into* Sardinia : *whence the inhabitants of* Sardinia *are called* Iolenſes.

Iolcos, i ; f. Luc. opp. Theſſaliæ ad ſinum Pagaſicum ; hinc Iolciacus, a, um ; Ovid.

Iólē, es ; f. *The daughter of* Eurytus *King of* Œchalia, *whom* Hercules *loved ſo dearly, that he ſlew her in woo ing appeaſed ; afterwards he ſlew her father, and carried her away, giving her in marriage to his ſon* Hyllus ; Ovid.

Ion. *A* Greek *Poet and Philoſopher.*

Jonas, æ ; m. יוֹנָה *i.* columba. *The Prophet* Jonas.

Jonathan, anis ; m. *i.* Dominus dedit. *The ſon of King* Saul, David's *dear friend.*

Iónes, um ; m. Claud. ab Ἴων patre Græcorum *Iuxane* dict. *People of* Ionia.

Iónia ; Ovid. *A country of the leſſer* Aſia, *ſituated between* Caria *and* Æolis, *inhabited by a colony from* Greece ; *ſo now called* Sarchan. *The chief City was once* Epheſus, *now* Smyrna. Hinc Ionicus, a, um ; Mart. Pro mollis & effœminatus, Plaut.

Iónium mare ; Vir. *Ionium undæ* vocat Luc. nomen a. habet ab *Ionio* Dyrrhachii filio, quem quum Hercules imprudenter occidiſſet, in mare projecit, ut memoriam ejus propagaret ; Did. Solinus ab *Ionia* extrema Calabriæ regione : id dictum vult ; Lycophron ab Iuchi filia (quæ Io dicta eſt) ; alii ab *Ionum* naufragio. *A part of the* Mediterranean *ſea, which reaches as far as from* Sicily *to the* Morea, *and waſhes the coaſt of* Greece.

Iópas, rex Afrorum, unus ex procis Didonis. *An excellent Muſician.* Vir.

Joppe, es. pulchritudo aut decor, יָפֶה *A Sea-town of* Paleſtine, *now called* Jaffa.

Jordánes יַרְדֵּן. *The River* Jordan *in the Holy Land, riſing from two ſpringheads* Jor *and* Dan, *at the root of mount* Libanus : Hier. It *runs Southward into the Lake of* Genezareth, *and thence at laſt looſeth it ſelf in the Dead Sea.*

Jornandes. *An Hiſtorian, who hath written the hiſtory of the* Goths.

Ios. *An Iſle in the ſea* Myrtoum, *where* Homer *was buried.* Plin.

Joſaphat, is. Dominus judicat. *A King of* Juda ; *ſon of* Asa.

Joſedum, Cæſ. opp. Celtarum, vulg. *Cerbeil.*

Joſeph, is. addet. *The ſon of* Jacob *by* Rachel. *Alſo one of* Arimathea, *who came to* England, *and there preached the Goſpel.* Beda.

Joſephus. *A Jew, a worthy Hiſtorian, who wrote of the antiquities and deſtruction of his own country and people ; and hath given faire teſtimony to Chriſt.*

Joſtica, vel potius Lopſica ; Plin. *A town in the coaſt of* Liburnia.

Joſua, æ ; m. *i.* Salvator. *The ſon of* Nun, Moſes *his ſervant, and afterward his ſucceſſor, who brought the children of* Iſrael *into the land of* Canaan.

Jóviánus Pontanus. *A Poet that wrote much in proſe and verſe.*

Jóviniáni, qui & Jovii. *A company of Soldiers ſo called from* Jovius *a ſirname aſſumed by* Diocletian. Pomp. Læt.

Jovinianus. *A Writer, who preferred marriage before virginity, and was anſwered by S.* Jrom.

Jóvis, Gen. à *Jupiter*, à *Jvva*, contr. pro *Jehova*, quod eſt nomen veri Dei apud Hebr. vel fort. ut à *βοῦς βοὸς*, bos bovis ; ità à Διόϛ. d. *Jos Jovis*.

Jovis fons in Dodone, qui meridie ſemper deſit. ſi ; Plin.

I *ante* P.

Iphiánaſſa, Iphinoe, & Lyſippe. *The daughters of* Proetus, *who comparing with* Juno *for beauty, were by her ſtricken with madneſs* : *They were after cured by* Melampus, *to whom* Iphianaſſa, *as a reward, was given in marriage.* § *Alſo the ſame as* Iphigenia, Agamemnon's *daughter.* Lucr.

Iphiclus, five Iphicles, ἰφικλῆς, i. valde honoratus. *The ſon of* Amphitryon *and* Alcmena, *born with* Hercules *at one birth ; in they two were lying in one cradle, two Serpents came, which frighted* Iphiclus ſo *that he fell out of the cradle, but* Hercules *took in each hand one of them and ſlew them.*

Iphicrátes, ἰφικράτης, i. fortiter imperans. *A military man of* Athens, *famous for conduct and warlike skill,* Æmyl. Prob.

Iphidámas, ἰφιδάμας, i. fortiter domans. *The ſon of* Antenor, *ſlain by* Agamemnon *in the* Trojan war.

Iphigénia, ἰφιγένεια, genita fortis. *The daughter of* Agamemnon *and* Clytemneſtra ; *when her father had by chance ſlain a ſtag of* Diana's, *ſhe in revenge ſtops the paſſage of the* Greek-*fleet with contrary winds ; and the Oracle told them that* Diana *would not be appeaſed, unleſs ſome of* Agamemnon *his blood were ſacrificed* : Ulyſſes *got the Virgin away from her mother by craft ; but when ſhe was to be ſacrificed at* Aulis, Diana *pitied her, and put an Hart in her ſtead, carrying her away into* Taurica *to be a prieſt of hers, and to ſacrifice, which was done always with many blood ; her brother* Oreſtes *coming, thither ſhould have been ſacrificed, but that ſhe knew him, and preſerved his life. He a while after ſtole away his ſiſter and* Diana's *Image, and went into* Italy *with them.*

Iphimédia, æ. ardua acdificilia ſtruens. *The wife of* Aloeus, *who being ravished by* Neptune, *proved the mother of two giants,* Otus *and* Ephialtes, *which grew every month nine fingers in length.*

Ipinôus ἰπίνους, ab ἵππος & νῦς, qui magna ſapit. *One of the* Centaurs. Ovid.

IPHIS, ἶφις i. fortis. *A maid of* Creet, *the daughter of* Lygdus *and* Telethuſa : *her father going a great journey abroad, left his wife with child of this* Iphis, *and gave her charge, That if ſhe brought him a girl, ſhe ſhould deſtroy it, and caſt it away : ſhe was brought to bed of a maid, and knew not how to do : to make the girl away, was a ſin againſt nature ; and to break her husbands command ſhe durſt not ; therefore ſhe was in a ſtrait : at length ſhe deviſed to tell him it was a ſon, and cauſed it to go in boys clothes till ſhe grew marriageable : he thinking his daughter had been a ſon, was to marry her to a Lady : for fearing now ſhe ſhould be diſcovered, prayed to* Iſis *for help, who changed her into a man on the very wedding-day*, Ovid. Met. 9. § *Alſo a fair boy that hanged himſelf, becauſe he could not win the love of* Anaxarete ; *and ſhe afterward for her hard-heartedneſs was turned into a ſtone*, Ovid. Met. 14.

Iphitus, filius Praxonidis, O'ympicum certamen inſtauravit in honorem Hercullis, & ut ſingulis quadriennis exactis recpeteretur, inſtituit : unde & temporis per Olympiades, i. quatuor annos ſupputandi ratio cœpta. § *Alſo the name of a* Trojan. Virg.

I *ante* R.

Irenæus. *An ancient Father in the year of Chriſt* 173. *Biſhop of* Lions *in* France.

Irene, es ; ſ. εἰρήνη, i. pax. *The mother of* Conſtantine *the ſeventh, with whom ſhe reigned nine years. Afterwards being turned out of the government by her ſon, ſhe by a plot caught him, put out his eyes, and threw him into a priſon, where he died in the year* 798.

Iria, opp. Liguriæ ; Plin.

Iria Flavia. *A town of* Tarracon in Spain.

Iris, Idis ; f. ἶρις, i. nuncia, quòd pluviem denunciet ; Thaumantis filia, propter *admirationem*, quam parit. Juno *her meſſenger*, *the Rainbow, which foreſeels a ſhortly enſuing ſhower.* § *Alſo a river of this* Iſis, *which runs into the* Euxine *Sea* ; Val. Fl.

Irpini, pop. Samnitum, dict. ab *lupo* quo nomine Samnites *lupum* appellant ; five quòd lupum ducem ſequuti ſedes ſuas ibi delegerunt, ut Feſt. tradit ; five quòd more luporum ex rapto viverent. vid. Hirpini. § It. Irpinus, mons in Sabinis ; Schol. Juv.

Irûs, Ûntis, Phœnix, Tyri rex ; Terr.

Irus. *A beggarly fellow of* Ithaca, *that attended on the wooers of* Penelope, *called by his true name* Arnæus. Ulyſſes *at his return from* Troy, *kiled him with his fiſt* : v. Hom. 18. Odyſſ. *His extream poverty went into a Proverb.* Irus & eſt ſubitò, qui modò Crœſus erat ; Ovid.

I *ante* S.

Iſaac, ſive Iſacus, i ; m. צְחָק *a* יִ *riſit*, quòd mater ejus accipere prom. ſum. Iſaac *the ſon of* Abraham *by* Sarah.

Iſaca, qui & Iſea. *The River* Exe *by* Exceſter.

Iſæus ; Juv. *An* Aſſyrian *Rhetorician.*

Iſaias, æ ; m. *A noble Prophet, who elearly foretels all the paſſages of Chriſt's life and death, and the miſteries of the Goſpel-Goſpel* : He was put to death *in* Manaſſes *time, being ſawed in two* : Epiph.

Iſamnium. *The Promontory* Portmeck *in* Ireland ; Merc. *S.* Johns Forceland. Cambd.

Iſápis ; m. Lucan. *A River of* Umbria *by* Urbinum, *that runs into* Iſaurus.

Iſara ; Lucan. *A River that riſes in* Savoy, *runs by* Grenoble *in* France, *and at laſt falls into the* Roan.

Iſáuria. *A country of leſſer* Aſia, *on the South-ſide of* Galatia, *joyning to* Piſidia, *with a City called* Iſaura, *which was afterwards called* Claudiopolis : Pop. *Iſauri* ; Claud. Hinc P. Servilius *Iſauricus* dictus, ob Iſauriam devictam.

Iſaurus ; Luc. fl. Umbriæ, ex Apennino in mare Adriaticum fluens

Iſca Dumnoniorum. Exceſter, *ſo called from the River* Exe, *in Latin* Iſca ; *a City of* Devon-ſhire, *a la Biſhop's See.*

Iſca Legio 2. Augusta. Caer Ileon in Monmouthſhire.

Iſca, five Oica, fl. *The River* Usk *or* Wisk *in* Monmouthſhire.

Iſchalis. *The town of* Iſchefter *in* Somerſetſhire. Cambd.

Iſchomache, es ; ſ. i. pugnam diriment. *The wife of* Pirithous, *otherwiſe called* Hippodamia ; *who was the occaſion of the fight between the* Lapithæ *and* Centaurs.

Iſchys, inſ. è regione Vellæ, ali *Oenotris* dicta ; Plin.

Iſiacl. *The Prieſts of* Iſis *in* Egypt.

Iſidorus. *An Author quoted by* Pliny. § Iſidorus *Peluſiota*, cujus Epiſtolæ extant. § Iſi lorus *Hiſpalenſis*, qui ſcripſit Originum libros.

Iſigonus Nicæenſis ; Gell. 9. 4. *An ancient writer.*

Iſis, Idis ; ſ. *The daughter of the River* Inachus : *an* Egyptian-*Goddeſs* ; vide Ivs. אשרת *mother.* Hinc *Iſiacus*, a, um ; adj.

Iſmaël. *The ſon of* Abraham *by the handmaid* Hagar. § Ismaelite pop.

Iſmara ; Vir. *A city of* Thrace.

Iſmarus ; pop. Ismara ; m. *A hill in* Thrace, *where* Orpheus *dwelt, near the River* Hebrus. Inde *Iſmarius*, a, um ; Ovid. *id eſt* Thracius.

Iſmene, es. intelligens. *The daughter of* Œdipus, *ſiſter to a young man of* Cyrrhus, *but he was ſlain before the marriage by* Tydeus. Stat.

Iſmenias. *The name of a Fidler of* Thebes ; *when* Antiphonus *heard one command* Iſmenias, *that he was a skilful Piper, Then he is a Coxcomb, quoth he, for if he were an honeſt man he would never be a Fidler.* Plut.

Iſmenius ; dict. Iſmenius Apollo, ab *Ismeno* colle Thebano, ubi Templum habuit ; vel *Ismene*, quòd multificus.

Iſmenus, fl. Bœotiæ, qui Thebas alluit :

luit: *Ismenes*, Ovid. hinc *Ismenius*, a um; Ld. *i.* Thebanus & *Ismenides*, mulieres Thebanæ.

Ităcenses, *incogn.* æ. æquè potens. *An Orator of Athens, out of whose school came the cheefest Orators of Greece: he would not to pronounce his Orations, both by reason of his imperfection in the delivery, and because he knew his eloquence was envyed. He wrote sundry things which are usual amongst us: the master-piece of his eloquence is his Panegyrick, which he was fifteen years about.*

Iſraël, ēlis; m. ישראל *i.* princeps apud Deum. *Jacob* ſic cognom. deinde de omnibus ejus poſteris dict. Hinc *Iſraelitæ*, æ; m. & *Iſraelitici*, a, um.

Iſſa. *An Iſle in the* Adriatick *Sea, by* Liburnia; *now called* Liſſa. ◊ *Alſo a name of a Lap-dog in* Martial.

Iſſicus Sinus. *A gulf in the Sea near* Iſſus.

Iſſus. *The utmoſt City of* Cilicia, *after called* Nicopolis, *from* Darius *firſt defeated by* Alexander. Curt.

Iſter, tri; m. Ovid. *The greateſt River of Germany, called the* Danow; *it runs into the Bla-ſea.*

Iſthavones, pop. Germ. vulgò *Weſtſaler.*

Iſthmia. *S. Isthmi Games kept every fifth year in* Greece, *in honour of* Neptune.

Iſthmus, i; m. Luc. *A neck of land between two ſeas, as that at* Corinth, *which joyns the* Morea *to the main land, &c.* Iſthmiacus, a, um; Claud. *Belonging to ſome ſuch place.*

Iſtria. *A country now in* Italy, *bordering on* Illyricum, *by the* Dutch *called* Hiſtereech, *ſo called from the River* Iſter, *under the dominion of* Venice: *The people called* Iſtri; *who were deſcended, as is thought, from the* Colchians.

Iſtropolis: Plin. *A City of* Thrace, *not far from the mouth of the River* Iſter.

Iſura; Plin. *An Iſle in the* Arabick *gulf.*

Iſurium. Aldborough *in* Yorkſhire, Cambd. *or* Borough-bridg: B.

I *ante* T.

ITALIA; dict. ab Italo Siculorum rege, qui agriculturam Italos docuit: vel à *Bobus*; quod olim Græci *vitores* ἰταλοὺς vocarent, Var. & Col. à quorum multitudine & pulchritudine, & fœtu vitulorum *Italiam* dixerunt; Var. Italy, *the moſt famous country of* Europe, *the ſeat once of the* Roman *Empire. It is parted from* Germany *and* France *by the* Alpes. *The reſt of it is incompaſſed with the Sea, on the upper ſide with the* Adriatick, *in the lower with the* Tyrrhene. *As the foot of it is* Sicily, *divided with a narrow Sea. It went of old by ſeveral names,* Auſonia, Heſperia, Œnotria, Janicula, Saturnia *from his planting there, and from his hiding there* Latium. *The North part of it under the* Alpes, *was formerly called* Gallia Ciſalpina, *which was again ſubdivided into* Ciſpadana *and* Tranſpadana. *The South-part is through the whole length of it halved by a continued ridg of hills called the* Apennine. *It hath* 300 *biſhopricks in it. It is parted out into many principalities: ſome of which belong to the Pope, to the King of* Spain, (*as* Naples *and* Milan) *to the Duke of* Savoy (*as* Piemont) *and to the great Duke of* Tuſcany; *others to the States of* Venice *and* Genoa, *beſides ſeveral particular Princes, as the Dukes of* Modena, Mantua, Parma, &c. *Nor do the Emperour and the Chriſtian King wholly go without their ſhare. It lies in the ſhape of a* Boot.

Itălus, a, um; primâ com. Vir. Italian, *belonging to* Italy.

Itălica, urbs Hiſp. Bæt. à Scipione Africano condita; patria Silii poëtæ, item trium Impp. Trajani, Adriani & Theodoſii ſenioris; hod. *Sevilla la vieja*, al. *Alcala del Rio.*

Itargis, Germaniæ fluvius; Ovid.

Ităcus, a; Vir. & Ităcēnſes, ium; f. Ovid. *A rough craggy Iſland in the* Ionian *Sea, 25 miles in compaſs, of which* Ulyſſes *was Lord; his now called* Iſola del Compare. *No beaſt live here. Hence* Ităcus, a, um; Vir. & Ităcenſius, a, um; & Ithacēſia conjux, Poet. *i.* Penelope.

Ithŏme, es; f. Stat. *The Caſtle of the City* Meſſenia; *ſeated on a hill.*

Ithyphallus; cogn. Priapi; Col. unde carmen *ithyphallicum* dictum.

Ităcus; Luc. *King of* Theſſaly, *and ſon of* Deucalion, *who firſt found out the way of melting metal and coining money.*

Itona. *The River* Eden *in* Cumberland *that runs by* Carlile. ◊ Itonæ æſtuarium; Solwey *frith.*

Ituræa, qua & *Trachonitis*, Paleſtinæ regio. Ituræi, pop. Cic. *Good Archers, whence their bows and Arrows are commended*; Vir. & Luc.

Ituricenſes; pop. Hiſp. Tarrac. Plin.

Iturißa, Vaſconum urbs in Hiſpania.

Ityleus; Catul. *The ſon of* Zethus *and* Aëdon: *his mother ſlew him in the night, thinking he had been* Amphions *ſon, whoſe fruitfulneſs* Aëdon *envied, becauſe* Amphion's *wife had ſix ſons; who finding her miſtake next morning, pined away with grief, and was turned into a Nightingale.*

Ityræus, a, um: Vir. *i.* Parthicus ab *Ityra*, urbe Parthiæ: niſi idem ſit quod *Ituræus.*

Itys. *The ſon of* Tereus *and* Progne, *who was turned into a Pheaſant.* Ovid.

J *ante* U.

Juba. *A King of* Mauritania, *who in the civil wars was on* Pompeys *ſide; he overthrew* Curio, *and after* Pompey *was overcome he joyned himſelf with* Scipio; *but they being overthrown by* Cæſar, *rather than he would be made the matter of* Cæſars *ſcorn and triumph,* Petreius *and he running each at other, ſlew themſelves.* ◊ *Another, the ſon of the former, an excellent Scholar, who wrote ſeveral things, and was preferred by* Auguſtus. ◊ *Alſo a Latin Grammarian, quoted by* Priſcian.

Juda, יהודה *i.* confeſſio. *One of the twelve Tribes, the largeſt of them, by which means it came to paſs, that the whole country and people took their names from it, the one to be called* Judæa, *the other* Judæi.

Judæa. *As large it is taken for the whole country of* Paleſtine *or land of* Canaan, *called by the Jews the Land of Promiſe, and by Chriſtians the Holy Land; ab that part of* Syria, *which was inhabited by the Jews of the twelve Tribes: at firſt under one King, after by revolt of the ten tribes under two.* Jeruſalem *the Royal City of the Kings of* Juda, *and* Samaria *of the Kings of* Iſrael. *More ſtrictly it is onely that part of the country which the two tribes of* Juda *and* Benjamin *inhabited*; Jewry.

Judæi, qui & *Hebræi* & *Iſraelitæ*. Jews, *People of* Judæa *or* Paleſtina.

Judæus, a, um; Ovid. *A Jew.*

Judăicus, a, um; Juven. *Jewiſh, or of the Jews.*

Judas. *The name of divers men. One of the twelve Patriarchs. One of the twelve Apoſtles, who betrayed and ſold his Maſter.*

Judith. *A brave woman, a Jeweſs, who cut off* Holofernes *head; of whoſe exploits the book bearing her name was written.*

Juellus. *A River in* Somerſetſhire, *giving name to* Juelcester.

Iverna. *The chief town of the county of* Desmond *in* Ireland, *called* Dunkerran. Cambd. *or* Donckyn.

Jugarius, vicus Romæ dictus, quia ibi Junonis *Jugæ* ara erat, quam putabant matrimonia conjungere.

Jugantinus, vel Jugatinus; deus qui *jug.* præeſſe putabatur.

Jugurtha. *A King of* Numidia, *rebelled againſt the* Romans, *but was taken by* Sylla, *and led in triumph by* Marius, *as his life deſcribed at large by* Sallu. *is elſewhere called* Jugurthinæ conſ. hiſtoria.

Juhonum; Tac. *A town of the Lower countries, between* Liege *and* Namur, *now* Hoye.

Julia. *The daughter of* Auguſtus, *who for her wantonneſs was baniſhed by her father.* Item, Julia gens dict. ab Iulo Æneæ filio. ◊ *Alſo a country of Lower* Germany, *under the Duke of* Newburg, *called in French* Juliers, *in Dutch* Gulick. *It is in ſeſt a long one, the chief town* Julliacum; *and the Dutchy* Julianensis ducatus.

Julia Cæſarea. *The City* Tenez *in* Africk, *belonging to* Algier. *It was built by* Juba, *and ſo called in honour of* Julius Cæſar. ◊ *Several towns of* Spain *went by the name of* Julia; *as* Julia Fama, Julia felicitas, Julia contributa, Julia reſtituta, &c. Plin.

Julliacum. Gulick *in* Germany.

Julianus. *The name of divers men; one when ſo ſirnamed the* Apoſtate, *Emperour of* Rome, *in the wars againſt the* Perſians, *receiving a deadly wound, threw a handful of his blood into the air, and cryed* Viciſti, Galilæe; *for ſo he termed Chriſt. He was a great ſcholar, but was a bitter enemy to Chriſtianity, and a ſevere perſecutor of Chriſtians.* Gregory N. zianzen *has writ an Invective Oration upon him, wherein he ſets him forth in his colours.*

Jullobona. *The town* Honfleur *in* France.

Jullobrica. *The town* Logrenno *in* Spain.

Jullomagus. *The City* Angiers *of the country of* Lyons *in* France.

Julia. *A City in the Iſle of* Cea *the country of* Simonides; *by their Laws they were to kill every one that was above threeſcore years old, that there might be juſten ance ſufficient for the younger ſort.*

Julium Carnicum. *The City* Gorlitia *of* Auſtria, *between* Noricum *and* Italy; *or as others,* Zuglio.

Julium

Julium forum, & Julium caſtrum. *Towns of* Baetica *in* Spain.

Julius; Julforum nomen, ab *Iulo* Aſcanii vel Æneæ filio tradum putatur. *The name of divers worthy men*; Julius Cæſar, *the firſt Emperour of* Rome. ◊ *Alſo the month before called* Quinctilis, *ſo named in honour of* Julius Cæſar, *who was born this month.*

Julus, ſic dict. à prima barbæ lanugine, qua Græc. ἴουλος dicitur. *The name of* Aſcanius, *the ſon of* Æneas. Vir.

Junius, a Junone. *The name of divers* Romans.

Junius menſis, vel à *junioribus*, ut *Majus* à *Majoribus*, qu. juvenum menſis, vel per ſync. pro *Junonius*: ita Feſt. qu. Junonis menſis, vel à *jungendo* quòd Sabini cum Romanis coaluerint; Ovid *The month* June.

Juno, à *juvando* dict. Cic. de Nat. Deor. alii, à *nova* deductum putant, quòd nascituris jumum pandit: gr. Ἥρη, Æolicis Δεὰ; Jovis, i. æther, is conjux. ◊ *A goddeſs, the daughter of* Saturn *and* Ops, *the ſiſter and wife of* Jupiter; *ſhe is eſpecially called* Lucina, quia partubus; promiba, quia nuptiis præeſt; Curetis, quia curæ utitur.

Junonia, Plin. *One of the fortunate Iſles, called* Madera, *or of the* Canaries (*as others*) *called* Forteventura.

Junonigena, æ *ſive* a, Jonune natus. *A name of* Vulcan.

Junonis promontorium, Plin. *A point of land in* Andaluzia, *called* Cabo Trafalgar. ◊ It. promont. Peloponneſi, Liv.

Junonis ſacrum ſeu templum, Cic. prom. Melitæ in Cum zdicula in montis vertice; vulg. S. Maria di Corte.

Junonius, a, um. Of Juno. ◊ Avis Junonia, Ovid. *The Peacock.*

S. Ivonis. S. Ives.

JUPITER, (ū) Jovis; m. à gr. Ζεὺς πατὴρ, quomodo eum Invocare ſoliti. Al. qu. *Juvans pater*, Cic. vel contr. ex *Jovis & Pater*, ut *Meſſipter* Dreſpter, Gell. Al. qu. *Ajhopater*, ab h.b. אב. *The ſeveral God of the Heathens, ſon of* Saturn *and* Ops; *he was born in the Iſland of* Crete, *at the ſame birth with* Juno, *and was brought up in the mount* Ida *by Scidili, becauſe his father would have devoured him: he married* Juno, *expelled his father out of his kingdom, and divided the kingdom of the World with his brethren*; *to* Pluto *he gave the rule of Hell, to* Neptune *the Sea, and to himſelf Heaven and Earth: Yet ſaith, there were three Iupiters of that name. By Poets it is taken for the air, and for rain, Virg.* ◊ Sub Jove frigido, Hor. *In the cold air.* Jovis armiger, Sil. veluccr, Luc. *The Eagle, the Queen of birds, Joves armour-bearer, that carries his thunderbolts.* ◊ *Under ſeveral ſhapes he plaid many wanton pranks; that according to poetick fiction he fill'd heaven with his natural children.*

Jura, Cæſ. *A great tract of* France, *called* Mont. S. Claude, *which divideth* Burgoyn *from* Switzerland; *Northward it reacheth to the* Rhine, *and Southward as far as* Geneva. *The Dutch and Switzers give it ſeveral names.*

Juſtinianus. *A* Roman *Emperour, that gathered the ſum of the Civil law, reducing it into one body called the* Code.

Juſtinopolis. *The chief city of* Iſtria, *called* Capo d'Iſtria, *and belongs to* Venice.

Juſtinus, dict. à Juſto. *An Hiſtorian that gathered the large hiſtory which* Trogus Pompeius *wrote into a little Epitome: He lived in the time of* Antoninus Pius; *in which time alſo flouriſhed* Juſtin Martyr, *a Father of the Church.*

Juſtus. *The name of divers men.*

Juturna, à *juvando* dict. *The daughter of* Daunus, *and ſiſter of* Turnus, *whom* Jupiter *for the reward of her maiden-head, made immortal, and changed her into a Nymph of the River* Numicius. ◊ *Alſo a ſmall fountain and lake of* Latium, *near the river* Numicius; Val. M. *ſo called from the nymph, now called* Treglio. Gyrald.

Juvenalis; à *juvenis*, q. d. juvenilis. *A Satyrical Poet, in the time of* Domitian *the Emperour; reſt for touching at* Paris *a Cobmedian and favourite, was ſent Captain of a Company into* Egypt, *whence he is called* Iratî hiſtrionis exul, Sidon.

Juvencus presbyter. *A Spaniard, who tranſlated the Goſpels into heroick verſe.*

Juventas, dea Juventutis, Junonis filia; eadem quæ *Hebe*, eſt & Appell.

Juvencus; & Juvenis *Iacch.*

I *ame* X.

Ixion, ōnis; m. *Father of the* Centaurs; *he kept his father-in-lawes* Jupiter *took him into heaven, where he would have ravished* Juno; *but* Jupiter *bearing of it, put a cloud in place of* Juno, *in her ſhape, of which he begat the* Centaurs; *and being caſt down to the Earth again, for boaſting that he had lien with* Juno, Jupiter *caſt him into hell, where he was tied faſt to a Wheel, with which he was turned about continually. Hence*

Ixioneus, a, um; Vir.

Ixionides, patronym. filius Ixionis Pirithous *ſo called.* Propert.

K *ante* E, I, U.

KEſtevena. Keſteven, *a third part of* Lincoleſhire.

Kilkenenia. *A city with a Biſhops See in* Ireland, *called* Kilkenny, *qu.* Cella five Fanum S. Canici.

Kildaria. Kildare *in* Ireland.

Kiriath Sepher, *i.* civitas literarum five librorum. *A city of* Paleſtine, *once called* Debir.

Kunigunda. *An Empreſs, wife to* Henry, *with whom ſhe lived a conſtant Virgin. Once to clear her ſelf of a ſlight jealouſie he had entertained, ſhe voluntarily undertook the trial of Ordeal, walking barefoot without hurt over burning plow-ſhares.*

L *ante* A.

LAban, *q. d.* Albius. *Brother to* Rebecca, *and maſter and father-in-law to her ſon* Jacob.

Labanis. *An Iſle in the* Arabick *gulf.*

Labarus, Sil. Lumbrus, Plin. *A River in the State of* Milan.

Labda. *The mother of* Cypſelus: *The Oracles at* Corinth *had ſaid that* Labda's *ſon ſhould become Tyrant of* Corinth: *whereupon they ſent ten men to kill him: but the child laught upon them, ſo that they could not find in their hearts to ſlay him: afterwards fearing they might come to blame, they went into the houſe again; but ſhe hid the boy in a heap of corn, which the* Greeks *call* Cypſelon. Thus Herodotus.

Labdacus. *A King of* Thebes, *father of* Laius, *and Grandfather of* Œdipus, *whence the people are called* Labdacidæ, *and* Laius *his ſon* Labdacides, Stat.

Labeatis Lixi. *A lake of* Dalmatia, *near the city* Scodra, *of 60 miles compaſs, called* Lago di ſcutari. ◊ Pop. Labeates. Plin.

Labĕo, *a labiorum* magnitudine dict. *An excellent Lawyer ſirnamed* Antiſtius: *He was excellent in all learning; particularly in the Etymologies of words; and by that means expounded many inextricable difficulties in the Laws*: Gell. l. 13. c. 10. *tranſlated the Goſpels into heroick verſe.*

Juventas, dea Juventutis, Junonis filia; eadem quæ *Hebe*, eſt & Appell.

Labĕo, ōnis; m. *A Port of* Tuſcany, *now called* Livorno.

Libyxintius. *A place in* Crete *made by* Dædalus (*whereinto the* Minotaur *was ſhut up*) *with ſo many turnings and windings, that whoſoever went into it could not get out again without the guiding of a thread, the bottom whereof ſhould be left at the entry*: Vir. *There was the like in* Italy *built by* Porſenna; *and another in* Egypt, *by* Pſammeticus; Plin. Hinc *Labyrinthe-*

us,

ni, a, um ; Catul.

Lævena ; Vir. à masc. *Lævus*, ut à *Mævius*, *Mævia*. *A woman of* Lucedæmon.

Lucobrica. *A town of* Spain.

Lucopluti, cognominati sunt Callia Atheniensis posteri, quòd in repente ditatus esset thesauro in Campis Marathonis subter terram invento : Nam Græci λαὸς ajo aut ilant loca subterranea. Suid.

Lædæmon, ônis ; f. λακεδαίμων pelvis *Sparta*, voc. hodiè *Misitra*. *The chief City of* Laconia, *in the* Peloponnese, *famous for the good Laws* Lycurgus *made there ; a place therefore very well governed, noted efficacisly for the ffeild education of youth ; Cic. onely Theft among them was, if ingeniously committed, allowed of* ; Gel. Hinc *Lacedæmonius, a, um.*

Lächelis ; f. Juv. *i.* fors ; nam λαχεῖν *vem fortem* ſigni. Hanc idcirco vitæ humanæ præſide voluerunt, quòd in ea *fortem*, i. caſum, plurimum valere arbitrabantur. *One of the three Deſtinies.*

Læiburgum. *A city of* Pomeren, *called* Lizzpitz, *or* Lausnitz.

Læinium, dict. à *Læcno* quodam latrone, quem Hercules, quòd boves ſuos abegiſſet, dicitur interemiſſe, templumque ibi Junoni condidiſſe, qua hinc *Dea Lærnia* dic. Vir. *A Promontory of the* Brittans *in* Magna Græcia, *five miles off* Croton : *it is now called* Capo delle Colonne, *from ſome pillars that remain yet of* Juno's *temple.*

Lælippo. opp. Hiſp. Bæt. Plin.

Lælönia, Plin. qua & Lacedæmonia. *A large country of* Peloponneſus, *now called* Tzaconia, *the chief city whereof was* Lacedæmon : indè *Lacones* incolæ, Strat. & *Lacenæ, æ, um.* ℘ Laconicum, Col. *f.* balneum. *A dry room, to ſweat out ones humors, uſed firſt by thoſe of this country* : vid. Appell.

Lächnicus ſinus. *A gulf of the ſea between the Promontories* Malea *&* Tænarus.

Lactodorum. Stony Stratford, *or* Bedford, *or rather* Loughborough.

Ladäici ſi, à *Ladacis* dict. *The ſirname of divers* Romans *of the* Valerian *family*, Plin.

Lacydes, philoſophus, Arceſilæ auditor. Cic.

Ládes, æ ; m. Juv. Alexandri Magnatus. *He ran ſo ſwiftly and ſmoothly upon the ſand, that the print of his feet could not be ſeen.*

Ladiſlaus. *The name of ſeveral Kings. One of* Hungary *a ſucceſſful warriour.*

Læton, Ovid. *A River in* Arcadia.

Lædna, qua & Elana, urbs Arabiæ petræa.

Lælaps, ápis ; m. Ovid. λαῖλαψ turbo. *One of* Acteon's *dogs.*

Lælius ; Cic. *A great friend of* Sciſpio Africanus.

Lærtes, æ ; m. *The father of* Ulyſſes, *and ſon of* Arcelius, indè *Lærtius, a, um* : ut Lærtia proles, Vir. *The Iſle of* Ithaca *be commonly call'd.* Ulyſſes.

Lærtius Diogenes. *An Hiſtorian who wrote the Lives of Philoſophers.*

Læſtrygónes, Ovid. pop. Lælli nosi ; circa Formias dict. Nam ibi *Læſtrygonia*, æ, nominis Hor. ℘ Item pop. Siciliæ, Plin. qui & *Leontini.*

Lælius ; qui *Servii* uxorem mœna ; ut *Servius*, qui *Lelii*

Lägäria. *A town of* Lucania ; unde *Virgo Lagaria*, Plin.

Lägeium. Caſtleford *neer* Pontfreit ; Camd.

Lagenia. *A Province of* Ireland, *called* Leinſter, *having the Iriſh Sea on the Eaſt*, Connaught *on the Weſt*, Ulſter *on the North*, *and* Munſter *on the South. It contains 9 Counties*, Caterlagh, Dublin, Kildare, Kilkenny, Eaſt-Meath, Weſt-Meath, Kings, Queens, *and* Wexford.

Lagia. *The Iſle* Delos. Plin.

Lägus. *Father to* Ptolemy *that ſucceeded* Alexander. Hinc Lägëus, a, um ; Luc. amnis Lagëus, Sil. *The River* Nile.

Läis, ídis ; f. Ovid. ex Stellis ubi natæ, Corinthum ſe contulit, unde à Propert. voc. Ephyraea, æ. Corinthia. *A notable harlot of* Corinth, *who demanded ſuch round ſums for the proſtitution of her body, that many great men refuſed to give her the price. Demoſthenes among the reſt ſaid, He would not buy Repentance ſo dear : She at laſt going into* Theſſaly, *was ſo highly courted by the young men, that the women of the country out of envy ſlew her ; for which ſaid* Venus *ſent a plague amongſt them, and would not be appeaſed, till they had built her a Temple.*

Läius, gr. ὁ, ſinister. *The ſon of* Labdacus *King of* Thebes, *and the father of* Œdipus, *whom* Œdipus (*as the Oracle had foretold*) *ſlew unawares in a battle at* Phocis.

Läïze, es ; f. Hor. *The name of a girl, one of* Horaces *Miſſes.*

Lälaßis. *A River of* Cilicia, *riſing out of* Iſauria ; Plin.

Lälectänia ; regio Hiſp. citer. Mart. ℘ Lalectani, populi. *Catalans* vel *Arragonians.* ℘ Fax Lalctana, Mart. *A ſort of wine.*

Lälius ; Anſon. deus qui præeſt nuniis illis balbis, quas nutrices pueris accinunt.

Lambrus, Plin. *A River in the Dutchy of* Milan. Populi Lambrani, Sust.

Lamech. *One who lived before the flood ; the firſt Bigamiſt, and who is ſuppoſed to have killed* Cain.

Lamia, æ ; f. Bibl. Eſa. 34. 4. לִילִית. *A ſhe-devil, in the Jews fancy, that kill Children ; for which reaſon in the Chamber where the woman is brought to bed, they write enchantments upon the ſoles of the feet* ; חוה רוץ לילית אדם א Adam, Eve ; *get you hence, Lilith.* Haber a לילית nomen à ליל nox, ut ſit noctiurnum ſpectrum.

Lämia, pl. ſ. λαμίαι, vel à *Lamia*, Libyſſa ſic dict. vel à λαμία, ἡ ψαγαμαία piſcis Vorax, patente rictu. vel ἀπὸ τοῦ λαίνειν, i. ab ingluvie ; Int. Hor. *Women, or Devils in ſhape of women, who would kill and eat children : from a Queen of* Africk *of that name ſo called, who was a beautiful but a deteſtable woman, and having loſt her own children, enraged with deſpaire and envy, gave order to have other women's children taken and killed* ſic Diod. Sic. *Thoſe were tried at* Rome ; *but when they went about to try Lamia, ſhe pluck'd out her eyes.* ℘ *Alſo the name of a noble family in* Rome. Juv.

Lamintoni, pop. Hiſp. Tarrac. quorum urbs *Lavinium*. Hinc *Lavinianum* ager, Plin. *Campo de Lavinia.*

Lämius. The *Son of* Hercules by Iole.

Lamydo, gr. ὁ, ſ. Slander. *A nail ſignal of* Lacedæmon ; *with it was the Ephores, Kings and Mother of a King* ; Plin.

Lampëtie, gr. ἡ, ſ. Splendor. *The Daughter of* Sol *and* Neæra ; *alſo a City of the* Brutians ; qua *Lampetus* vel *Dampetia* fl.

Lampëtus. *A Sifter of* Phaetoη ; Serv.

Lampëus, nom. Arcadiæ, Plin.

Lampia, Arcadiæ fl. Strat. & opp. Lacd.

Lampsäcus, i ſulpsi ; equi nomen, Sil. ℘ It. vates ſacrificum per auſpicem velut ſvem auguralem jurare ſolitus ; unde proverbium, *Lampſacus jurat per anſerem* ; Eraſm.

Lampsäcus, i ; f. Ovid. & Lampſacum, Plin. *A town in* Aſia *near the* Helleſpont, *where* Priapus *was worſhipped, now called* Lampſico, & Lupſeke *by the* Turks ; *at eight miles diſtance from* Gallipoli. Indè Lampſacenus, & Lampſacius, a, um, Mart.

Länum, à *Lana* rege ; Vir. urbs Læſtrigonum, propè Formias.

Läna. *The ſon of* Hercules by Omphale : Ovid. ℘ *Alſo the ſon of* Neptune, *and King of the* Læſtrigones ; *who built the City* Formiæ, Hor. *and from whom the family of the* Lamiæ *was deſcended* ; Id. ℘ *Alſo the name of a horſe*, Sil.

Lanca, æ ; f. Cic. *A Lance.*

Lancaſtria. Lancaſter, *and* Lancaſhire.

Landava. *A City of* Wales *in* Glamorgen-ſhire, *a Biſhops See*, Llandaf.

Langia pen long. Stat. *A ſmall branch of* Peloponneſus, *in the* Nemæan *foreſt.*

Länivium ; Cic. *The city* Indovina *in* Italy ; Idè Lanuvius, Hor.

Lanuvius, à *Lanuvio* opp. Torentiſ adverſarius.

Läöcoon, ontis ; m. Vir. *The ſon of* Priam *by* Hecuba, *Prieſt of* Apollo Thymbræus, *who diſſwaded the* Trojans *from taking in the wooden Horſe, and ran his ſpear into his belly in token of it, and caſted a Serpent that came out of the Sea, to ſlay him and his two ſons.*

Läödämia. *The daughter of* Bellerophon, *and mother of* Sarpedon *by* Jupiter, *and ſlain by* Diana ; Hom. ℘ *Alſo the Daughter of* Acaſtus, *who when ſhe heard her Husband* Protheſilaus *was killed at* Troy, *out of love to him ſlew her ſelfe, becauſe ſhe would not outlive him.* Ovid.

Läödice, ès ; f. λαοδίκη, id eſt, populi juſtitia. *The daughter of King* Priamus *and* Hecuba, *and wife to* Helicaon *the ſon of* Antenor *King of* Thrace. ℘ *Alſo a daughter of* Agamemnon, *whom he profered to* Achilles *in marriage.* ℘ *Alſo the wife of King* Antiochus, *and mother of* Seleucus, *of whom the city* Laodicea *ſo called.*

Läödicea. Cic. *A city of* Cœleſyria, *by mount* Libanus, *now* Lithe or Lizza. ℘ *Alſo another in* Lydia, *in the leſſer* Aſia ; *called formerly* Diospolis, Plin. *now* Laudicilia, *from the place* St. Paul *wrote his former Epiſtle to* Timothy.

Läödämus, i. populum accipiens. *The ſon of* Antenor *the* Trojan ; *who ſent from* Pallas *took upon her, when ſhe would have perſwaded* Pandarus *by throwing a Dart at* Menelaus *to break the League.* Hom.

LAGMEDON, ontis, m. Hor. *i.* Ipſum rapax. *The ſon of* Ilus *King of* Troy ; *who agreed with* Apollo *and* Neptune *to build the Walls of* Troy ;

but would not pay them their wages when they had done. They in revenge of his falſhood ſent Plagues and Inundations to ſpoil the City : Then Laomedon *conſulted with with the Oracle, and could have no remedy, but by giving a* Trojan *Virgin yearly to be devoured by a Sea-monſter ; his daughter* Heſione *fell out to be one, whom* Hercules *offered to deliver, and ſlay the monſter, ſo he would give him his horſes that were of a divine race ; but he would not perform this neither, wherefore* Hercules *ſacked the city, ſlew him, took his ſon* Priam *Priſoner, and gave* Heſione *to* Telamon *to wife.* Indè Laomedontiades, & Laomedonteus, a, um ; Vir.

Lapathus, Liv. *A caſtle in the confines of* Epirus *and* Theſſaly.

Laphyra, dict. Minerva, qu. *Laphyria*, quòd vidoreo ex bello ferant τὰ λάφυρα, i. exuvias.

Lapides atri ; Liv. locus Hiſp. Tarrac.

Läpithæ ; pl. m. Vir. à *Lapithus* Apollinis filii dict. Iſid. *A people of* Theſſaly, *the firſt horſe-breakers.*

Läpithæ, urbs Theſſaliæ : incolæ Lapithæ ; Hinc *Lapithonius, a, um* ; Stat.

Lappia & Lapponia. Lapland, *a country belonging partly to* Swedeland, Norway, *and* Muſcovy.

Lapurdum, Sidon. opp. Aquitaniæ, hod. *Lourde*, ad montis Pyrenæi radices.

Lar, laris, m. ygrnuxiδιον Suid. Priſc. *Lar familiaris*, Plaut. Ἀλάστωρ vicus, Arn. quòd *Lares* fuerint vicorum atque itinerum Dii. Verum *Lar* Hetruſca vox eſt & ἀφοριστικὸν ſive principem ſign. Scal. *A houſhold-god ; alſo the gods of the highway, Lares compitales, to whom three houſhold-Gods were called Lares præſtites : Quod præſtent oculis omnia tuta ſuis*, Ovid.

Lära, æ, Lärunda ; mater *Larium* ; *quæ Dea fuit*, Onom. *One of the Naiades ; When* Jupiter *was mad for the Love of* Juturna, *and could not come by her, becauſe ſhe leapt into a River to get away from him ; he implored the help of all the Nymphs, and deſired them to ſtay her in the bank of* Tiber : *ſw.* Lara *betrayed his plot to* Juturna ; *and afterwards to* Juno ; *Wherein* Jupiter *was ſo angry, that he took away the uſe of her tongue, and deliver'd her to* Mercury *to carry her to hell : but* Mercury *in the way as they were going to bed, fell in love with her, and lay with her, at laſt at two ſeveral times child ren of her, who are called* Lares.

Lärina. *A noble woman of* Italy, *one of* Camilla's *companions, who helped* Turnus *againſt Æn.* 12. Vir.

Lärina, Fanum in Attica ; Plin.

Lärinum, Cic. urbs Frentanorum, in Apruſio. Pop. *Larinates*, Plin. & in ſing. *Larinus*, Sil.

Läſilla, æ ; f. Luc. unde Achilles *Lariſſæus*, Vir. *A City of* Theſſaly, *Achilles his country, now called* Larizzo *or* Larſa.

Lariſſus, ſi. Peloponneſi ; Liv.

Lärius, Vir. dict. à *lutorum* multitudine, λάϊος eſt lutum : à Como vicino oppido vocatur Comacenus. ℘ *A great lake in the Dutchy of* Milan, *of about 100 miles in compaſs ; by the Italians called* Lago di Como, *by the Dutch* Cumerſee.

Larnum, ſi. Hiſp. Tarracon. Plin. pop. *Larnenſes*, Id.

Larta. *A city of* Epirus, *heretofore called* Ambracia.

Larunda. vid. Lara.

Läryma. *A town of the* Bœotians *by the River* Cephiſus. Plin.

Las ; Liv. vicus Laconiæ, λᾶες *lapis* quòd in excelſo ſaxo ſitus ſit ; hod. *Valbi.*

Laſa, civ. quæ & Callirrhoe ; Hier.

Laſcaris : *A learned Greek Grammarian, who taught at* Paris.

Laſthènia. *A woman that was* Plato's *Scholar*; Plut. *and went to bear him in mans cloathes*, Laert.

Laſthènia. *A man in the time of* Darius, *that firſt wrote of Muſick.*

Lateranum. S. John of Lateran, *a Church of* Rome, *upon mount* Cælius, *of which the Pope himſelf is Biſhop, who hath alſo a Palace neer it.* Lateranas ædes voc. Prud.

Latërănus. *A Senator of* Rome, qui *Lucre* ſaplus in otio ſolebat : Nero *ſlew him, and gave away his fair houſes ; the Pope now hath his Palace there, called the* Lateran.

Latërium, Q. Ciceronis villa, in agro Arpino ; Cic.

Latia Saturni, in pontificalibus indigitamentis dicta uxor Saturni ; Gell. 13. 21.

Latialis & Latiaris, es ; adj. à *Latium*, vid. Appell.

Lätins, *ſe.* ferta, victimæ, à *Latinis* populis dict. Steph. *Sacrifices to* Jupiter Latial's *on Mount* Alban, *offered for the preſervation of all the Latin people in league and confederacy with the* Romans : *theſe were begun in the time of* Tarquinius Superbus.

Lätini. Latii incolæ.

Lätinus. *The ſon of* Faunus *ſon of* Picus, *a King of* Latium, *father-in-law to* Æneas ; *having given him his daughter* Lavinia, *which occaſioned a quarrel and fight between him and* Turnus, Vir.

Lätium, ſic dict. quòd illic *latuerit* Saturnus cùm Jovem fugeret ; Vir. alii à *latitudine*, quòd nulla Italiæ regio latius ſe extendat ; vel à *Latone*, vel à לטם *incantator*, Boch. quòd herbis veneficis ac buadarit, & Circe venefica ibi habitarit. *A country of* Italy, *now called* Campagna di Roma, *and* Saint Peters *Patrimony ; It lies between* Tuſcany *Weſtward*, *and* Campania Felix *Eaſtward.* Indè Latius, a, um. *Latius deus*, Saturnus ſic dict. ſ. Pop. Latini.

Latmus. *A Mountain in* Caria, *famous for the Moon's amours to* Endymion. Hinc Latmius, a, um ; Stat.

Lätöa, ídis, dicta eſt Diana à matre *Latona*, patronym. fœm. à Græco λατὼ.

Latömiæ, Cic. *A place at* Sicily, *neer* Syracuſe, *where there were quarries of ſtone, and a Priſon.*

Lätona, ſic dict. quòd in inſula Ortygia, Junonis iram fugiens *latuiſſet* ; ut fit Ado à λάθω *latco*, ſi ita Cui Titanis, quæ à Jove compreſſa, geminum ex eo protem concepit, Dianam & Apollinem ; indè *Latonæ*, a, um. Delos etiam *Latonia* dicta ; Vir.

Latonolites nomus, Plin. urbs Ægypti, inter Diolpam, Lycon ſacra.

Lätrcus, *One of the Centaurs.*

Latrix ; ſ. Prudent. *i.* famula. λάτρις. *A maid-ſervant or waiting woman.*

Lävatris. *Proves a village upon* Stanmore *in* Yorkſhire.

Laudonia. *A Province in the South of* Scotland, *called* Lothlian *or* Louthian.

Läverna, Dea quam Romani colubro à quâ *Laverniones* dicti ſunt *Faves*, quæ ſub tutela dea Laverna eſſent ; in cujus obſcuro luco ſoliti erant inter ſe furta dividere ; hinc *Lavernalis* porta Romæ dict. eſt, ab ædc Lavernæ propinqua : quòd ibi ara eſſet ejus deæ ; Var. A *Latin* dict. nam *Fures Latronesve* dicuntur Acro. Certè *levare*, pro furari, Sidon ; an ergo qu. *Levarna*. Vel à λαφύσσειν *rapere*, qu. *Lapverna* ; vel à λαΐδαν *accipere*, qu. *Laiverna*, dic. Hegeſidem. *The Goddeſs of Thieves.* Hor.

Lävinia. *The daughter of* Latinus, *betrothed at firſt to* Turnus, *afterward to* Æneas, *who ſlew his rival and married her.*

Lävinium, vel Lavinum, Strab. urbs in Latio ab Æneâ condita ; & nomine *Lavinie* uxoris ita appellata ; hodie voc. *Civita Lavinia* ; hinc Lavinius adj. *Lavinia arva*, Vir. & Lavinus, adj. *Lavina Litora*, Id.

Laurëa. Tullius *free-man.* Plin.

Laurens ; adj. *One of the City* Laurentum, Vir. ℘ Laurens aper, Mart. *That country having good ſtore of Boars.*

Laurentia. *The wife of* Fauſtulus *the ſhepherd, and ſoſter-mother to* Romulus *and* Remus ; vid. Acca.

Laurentälia. *Feaſts in memory of her.*

Laurentinum. *A country-houſe of* Pliny Secundus *neer* Laurentum, *ſeventeen miles off* Rome.

Laurentius, nomen viri, à *Laure* dict. S. Laurence ; a *Deacon of the Church, and Martyr, roaſted upon a gridiron* ; Prud.

Laurentum, urbs Lavinio proximo, ita dict. à ſylva *Laurea* eo in loco quum conderetur inventa. *A city of* Italy, hod. S. Lorenzo. ℘ Laurentes incolæ, & in ſing. *Laurens*, Vir. Hinc *ludus Laurentes*, Vir. *vers Laurentina*, Val. M. & *Laurentinæ paludes*, Patere.

Laurëtius, dict. à lauro. *A robber, who was hanged, and afterward devoured by wild beaſts : which if by any uſually attempted in other ſhires.* Mart.

Laurium, urbs Picenj, vulg. Loreto, *where there was a ſtately church, and the Chappel of our Lady.*

Laurona, opp. Hiſp. Tarrac. *where* Scatus Pompeius *was ſlain by* Cæſar *and* Pompey *the* Cæſarians. Flor.

Laus Pompeji, Plin. *A City in the South of* Italy, *built by the Gauls, and planted by* Pomp *with a Colony.*

Lauſonium vel Lauſanna. *The City of the* Swizzers *on the North ſide the Lake* Lemanus.

Lauſus. *The ſon of* Numitor, *the brother of* Ilia Sylvia, *ſlain by his uncle* Amulius : Ovid. ℘ *An other ſlain by* Æneas, *ſon of* Mezentius, *ſlain by* Æneas ; Vir.

Lautïæ, à *lavando* dict. quòd aquas calidas habuerit ; Var. *Hot baths in* Rome.

Lautius. *Our Saviours friend, whom he raiſed from the dead, brother to* Martha *and* Mary. ℘ *Alſo the name of a poor beggarman in the Parable.*

L æ. *People of* Scythia. Plin.

L ante E.

Lēa, opp. Æthiopiæ sub Ægypto. Plin.

Lēana, Cortum Athenienſe, Plin. ſic dict. quoniam vulg. to corpore quæſtum faciebat; quā ratione Laurentia Faustuli paſtoris uxor *Lupa* dicitur. *She being tormented by the tyrant* Hipparchus, *that ſhe might diſcover the plott of ſome conſpirators, bit out her tongue, and ſpit it in his face: Whereupon the* Athenians *willing to do her honour, and yet to conceal the name of an harlot, erected her memory under the Image of a bitch wanting a tongue.*

Lēander, dri; m. *A handſome, young man of* Abydus *in* Aſia *minor, that was in love with* Hero *a beautiful Damoſel that dwelt in* Seſtos, *a town over againſt it, the narrow ſea of the Helleſpont lying betwixt the two towns: Leander uſed divers nights to ſwim over to his love; and at length one night, the ſea being rough, was drowned.* Hinc Leandrius H. ll. ſpontus, Sil.

Leanitæ, pop. Arabiæ felicis, in ſinu Perſico. E.

Lēarchus, il. ēgli, populi princeps. *The ſon of* Athamas *and* Ino, *whom his father having provoked with madneſs, ſlew.* Hinc *Learcheus*, a, um. Ovid.

Lēbādēa; Stat. *A city of* Bœotia, *near the River* Cephiſus. *No Males live there.* Plin.

Lēbēdus, Hor. *A city of* Ionia *in the leſſer* Aſia, *fifteen miles from* Smyrna. B.

Lēbynthus, i; f. Ovid. *An Iſle of the Ægean Sea.*

Lēchæum, Prosper. *A Port-town or harbour near* Corinth.

Lēda, æ; f. *The wife of* Tyndarus *and daughter of* Theſtius: Jupiter *turned himſelf into a Swan, and lay by her, whereon her husband had lately lain with her before; of which ſhe had two eggs, of one came* Pollux *and* Helena; *of the other* Caſtor *and* Clytemnæſtra; *whereupon* Caſtor *the ſon of* Tyndarus *is mortal, but* Pollux *the ſon of* Jupiter *immortal.* Hence Caſtor *and* Pollux *are called* Ledæ.

Ledus, S. Don. *A River of* France, *that runs by* Montpelier.

Legeceſtria, &c. Leiceſtria. Leiceſter.

Legio Auguſta. *The town* Leskard *in* Cornwal *or* Carleon *in* Monmouth-*ſhire.*

Legio Germanica. Leon, *the chief city of* Caſtile *in* Spain.

Legio Victrix. *A town of* Champagne *in* France, *called* Vitry.

Legio xx. victrix. Cheſter.

Lelēges, pl. m. Vir. quaſi λάος γαῖαν, dict. q. d. *divertis locis colentes* Plin. *people of* Caria. Hinc *Lelegeus*, *a*, *um*; Ovid. & *Nymphe Lelegeïdes*, Id.

Leōgoria. *A country in* Scotland *called* Lennox.

Lemannus. Limhith *in* Kent, *or the haven-town called* Lime *in* Dorſetſhire.

Lēmānus. *A lake in* Geneva, *from Eaſt to Weſt it reacheth 18 leagues; on the North it is one the* Switzers, *and Savoy on the South.*

Lemnos, i; f. q. v. & *Hypſipylea*, ab *Hypſipyle* dict. *An Iſle in the Ægean ſea, now called by the Turks who are Lords of it, and in our Sea Maps,* Stalimene; *of old it was called* Diopolis, *becauſe it had two Cities, the one dedicated to* Vulcan, *and called* Hephæſtia; *the other* Myrina, *into whoſe market-place the hill* Athos, *at the Solſtice caſts a ſhadow: The women by the help of* Thoas *killed all their husbands. The Iſland is ſacred to* Vulcan. Inde *Lemnius*, *a*, *um*. Terra Lemnia. *A kind of medicinal Earth.*

Lemovices, Caſ. *People of* France, *in the Province called le Limoſin; Their chief town is* Lemovicum, vulgò *Limoger.*

Lemovii, Germaniæ populi, Tacit. Mechlenburgers; Ort.

Lemures; pl. m. *vexillegeli deiſcentes*, Gl. qu. *Remures* (vīn emutato) Porph. ſ. à *Remo*, cujus occiſi anima ſpectris Romulina fratrem exagitabat. Æ *Lares propitii. Lemures noxii. Hob-goblins or Night-ſpirits.*

Lemūria, five Lemuralia, Feſt. Eriz *Lemurum* quibus ſacra fiebant Idibus Maii; Ovid. *Feaſts dedicated to them, at which time 'twas thought unlucky to marry.*

Lenæus, λανάϊος, Νὺξ τῷ λανῷ, i. à torcularī, non à Lenando. *One of the god* Bacchus *his names.* Pater Lenæus, Vir.

Lentia. *A city of upper* Auſtria, *called* Lintz, *with a bridge upon the* Danow, *and ſeated Caſtle, where the Emperour uſes to retire.*

Lentulus & Lentinus, cognominati à *lente* ſerendo, Plin. *The name of a family in* Rome: unde denominativum Lentuliāta, *i.* nobilitas Lentulorum. Cic.

Leo. *The name of divers Emperours, Popes and others.* ◊ Leo Byzantius, Platonis auditor, ſophiſta nobilis.

Leoburgum. Luwenburg *in lower* Saxony, *in Brabant.*

Leochares, ſculptor eximius; Plin.

Leocorion. *A monument at* Athens, *ſet up in honour of* Leo, *becauſe when* Athens *was almoſt ruined by famine, and their Oracle told them ſome one of them muſt offer their children in ſacrifice, he ſacrificed his three daughters,* Paſithea, Theope, *and* Eubule.

Leodium. *The city of* Liege *in the Netherlands.*

Leonidas. *A noble* Spartan *or* Lacedemonian Captain, *who kept the Straits of* Thermopylæ *with four hundred men, againſt* Xerxes *his ten hundred thouſand, and encouraged his Souldiers, ſaying, Courage; this day we ſhall ſup perhaps with them that are at Hades. When he was there ſlain,* Xerxes *cauſed out his heart, and found it all hairy.* Plut.

Leontini. *People of* Sicily; Cic. Ovid. *their City* Leontium, *once the ſeat of the* Laſtrigones.

Leontius. *A famous engraver.* Plin.

Leopolis. *A city of* Poland, *built by* Leo *the Emperour, called in Dutch* Leonburg.

Leovardia. *The chief City of Weſt-*Friſeland, *called* Leuwarden.

Lēpinus mons, Col. *A ridge of hills in* Latium, *upon which the city* Signia *ſtood, whence 'tis called* le montagne di ſegni.

Leporidi. *People on the* Alpes, *near the riſe of the* Rhine, *hard upon the* Helvetians, *and are called* Rhinwalders. ◊ *Alſo dwellers on the other ſide the* Alpes *between the* Milanois *and the* Switzers. Hinc Leponticus, a, um; Sil.

Leprium. *A town in* Arcadia, *ſo called of Lepers who were cured there by waſhing in the River* Alpheus: *it is now called* Chalapa, Ortel. pop. *Leprini*, Cic. *Lepreatæ*, Polyb.

Lepreātes. *A Promontory in* India, Solin. *called by others* Deepan m.

Leptines. *An Orator of* Athens; Demoſthenes *his an Oration againſt him.*

Leptis Sarrana, Sil. *A city of* Africk, *between the two Syrtes, belonging to* Tripoli, *and now called* Lebeda *or* Lepeda. B.

Lerina; Plin. *A little Iſle of* France, *called* S. Honorat.

Lerna. *A lake of* Peloponneſe *neer* Argos, *where* Hercules *ſlew the many-headed ſerpent* Hydra; *which, as faſt as he cut off one head, had two grew up in the place. Whence* Lernæ malorum; *A pack of miſchiefs.* Hinc Lernæus, a, um; Vir.

Leros. Plin. *An Iſle in the* Icarian *Sea.*

Lesbos, i; f. *An Iſle in the* Ægean *ſea on* Aſia *ſide, now called* Metelin, *from* Mytilene, *which was its chief city. It is about 150 miles in compaſs.* Hinc *Lesbius*, *a*, *um*, & *Lesbias*; Hor. Item *Lesbis*, mulier ex Lesbo.

Lesbia, Sidon. mons Aquitaniæ, ex quo Tarnes fl. effluit.

Lestrygon, ōnis; Al. in plur. Leſtrygones, um. *People of* Campania *in* Italy, *near* Formiæ; *who fed upon mans fleſh*; Plin. hinc *Lestrygonius*, *a*, *um*; Hor.

Leſua. *A town in* Suſſex, *called* Lewes.

Lēsūra; Auſ. *A River not far from* Trier, *which falls into the* Moſelle, *four* German *leagues thence.*

Letheus. *A River in* Lydia *running about* Magnetia; vulgò *Faume di Magnegris.* ◊ *Another in* Crete *neer* Gortys, Solin. hod. *Letzo.* ◊ *A third in* Macedon *neer* Tricca, *where* Æſculapius *was born.*

Lēthe, es; f. dict. Νὴ τὴν λάσθαι, i. ab oblivione; morientes enim præterita, tum dicta, tum facta obliviſci tradunt. *A River in* Africk, *watering the city* Berenice, *which becauſe it runs ſome miles under ground, and then ariſeth forth there, the Poets feigned it to come out of Hell: to which they added, That if any drink of it they would make them forget all things paſt.* Hinc Letheus, a, um, Auſ.

Lēthi; m. Sil. *A River of* Spain, vulgò *Lethe adore.*

Letini, pop. Siciliæ. Cic.

Leuci, *People of* Brabant, *whoſe town is now* Leow, *a mile of* Louain.

Leucania, dea quæ recens natos de terra tollit, Aug.

Leuca, æ; f. Luc. *A Sea-town of the* Salentini *in* Italy. ◊ *Alſo a town of* Jonia, Mela. *Alſo an Iſle belonging to* Crete. Plin.

Leucarum Loghor *in* South-wales.

Leucas, ădos; f. Ovid. Leucadia, Plin. *An Iſle in the* Ionian *ſea, now called* S. Maura, *ſo neer to* Acarnania, *that a bridge is joyn'd them, it is under the Turk.*

Leucasis; Λευκασιάς, i. *alba ſcena ut ara. One of* Æneas *his Companions, who traveling with him toward* Italy, *was together with* Orontes *loſt in a ſtorm.*

Leucāte, es; f. Vir. *A Promontory of the Iſland* Leucas, *called* Capo di S. Maura. F. Al. Leucates, æ; M.

Leuce, Inſula Ponti, Achillæa dict. Leuci, Caſ. & in ſing. *Leucus*, Luc. *People of* Lorrain, *about the City* Toul: *they were good darters.*

Leucippides. *The daughter of* Leucippus, *ravished by* Caſtor *and* Pollux.

Leucippus, Cic. *A Philoſopher; the firſt that invented the Doctrine of Atoms, from whom* Democritus *had it, and from him* Epicurus. Lact.

Leucozonus collis, λευκόζωνος, & λευκὸς λίθος ζώνη (poët. *zona*) *terræ*, & Leucozoni fontes, locus Campaniæ inter Neapolim & Puteolos. Fontes firmitatem dentibus, oculis clariſatem, & vulneribus ſanitatem afferunt, Plin. 31. 2.

Leucola, Plin. *A Haven in* Cyprus; *where the Agate-ſtone is found.*

Leucon, rex Ponti, *ſlain by his brother* Oxylochus, *becauſe he lay with his Wife.* Ovid.

Leuconīcus, a, um. *Leuconicum tomentum*, Mart. à *Leuconia* Æolīæ opp. Turn. Al. à λευκὸν *album*, quòd flocci eſſent è lanâ albâ. Verùm ut à *Lingo* imbus *Lingonicus*, ita *Leuconicum* à *Leuconibus*, qui vel Ildem vel vicini. *A kind of ſlocky dreſſ in* France.

Leucōnōtus, i; m. Sen. in vet. edit. *i.* λευκὸς νότος, *album notum*, Hor. Idem qui ἀργέστης. Str. qui pariter ab ἀργὸς *album.*

Leucopetra, à *candore* nomen habet. *A Promontory of* Rhegium *in* Italy, *now called* Capo dell' Arme.

Leucopolis, λευκόπολις, *i.* civitas albicans. *A Sea-town of* Caria.

Leucorea. *The chief City of* Saxony; Wittenburg.

Leucosia; Ovid. ab Æneæ conſobrina ibi ſepulta, Feſt. vel à Sirene ibi ſubmerſa, Plin. *An Iſland of the* Tyrrhene *Sea, on the coaſt of* Lucania, *in the bay of* Paſtus, *once joined to the Promontory of the* Sirens.

Leucoſyria. *A Country of* Cappadocia. Plin.

Leucothea, qu. alba dea. *Matuta*, λευκοθέη, Gl. Dic. & *Leucothoe*, es; Ovid. Ino, *called alſo* Matuta, *the Wife of* Athamas; *ſhe fearing her Husband ſo furious that he ſlew his Son and her Son* Melicerta, *caſt her ſelf down from the Rock into the Sea, and ſo was made a Sea-Goddeſs; ſhe is cited by the Greeks* Leucothea, *by the Latins* Mater Matuta, & Muliertes, *by the Gloſs of* Paſſerinus, Leuna Portumus. ◊ *Alſo an Iſland of the* Tyrrhene *Sea, on the coaſt of* Dicæarchia; *And a promontory that name in the Iſland* Samos Plin.

Leucothoe, es; f. *The daughter of* Orchamus, *who being with child by* Phœbus, *was of her father buried alive in the ground, whereupon the Sun's reign* Phœbus *puniſhed, and turned her into a frankincense-tree.* Ovid. Met. 4. ◊ *Alſo a Goddeſs of the Sea,* Ovid. *the ſame as* Leucothea.

Leuctra, orum; n. *A town in* Bœotia, *where* Epaminondas *the* Theban *vanquiſhed the* Lacedemonians; inde Leuctricus, a, um.

Leuctrum, Laconiæ urbs; Plut.

Levi. *One of the twelve Tribes, who were at Iericho.* Hinc Levita, æ; m. *A Levite or Prieſt*; Leviticus, a, um; Iadi.

Levinia; à *Levino* fl. dict. qui *Eudonia*, Tac. Lemnos *in* Scotland.

Leuphana. *The City* Hanover *in the Lower* Saxony.

Lexovii, Plin. *People of* Normandy, *about the City* Lilieux.

Lhoegria. England *ſo called by the Welſh*, Lhoegr.

L ante I.

Libanius. *A Sophiſter of* Antioch *in the time of* Julian *the* Apoſtate, *who hath left ſome Declamations*, &c.

Libanus, i; m. λίβανος, ὁ λίβανος *album*, ſc. propter nives in ſummo vertice, vel à לבנה *thus*, cujus hîc magna copia. *A hill in* Syria, *reaching about 125 miles in length from Weſt to Eaſt: on the North-ſide it bounds the Holy-Land.*

Libarnum, opp. Liguriæ.

Libentina dea; à *libendo*, *Libentina*; Var. Venus ſeu Proſerpina, Aug. quæ & *Libitina*. Vid.

Liber pat. ēris Bacchus dict. à *liberteris*, five quòd Bœotiæ urbes *liberas* faceret; five quòd vinum curas ſolvat, & mentem ab illis *liberet*; ſeu quòd vino uſi *liberè* loquantur. *A Title of* Bacchus *the God of Wine.*

Libera. *A Title of* Proſerpina, *the daughter of* Ceres; Cic. ◊ Ovid. *makes* Bacchus *call* Ariadne ſo. ◊ S. Auſtin *makes her to be the ſame with* Venus, *the Goddeſs of Women.*

Liberalia, Bacchus *his Feaſts.*

Liberalis, *A Latin Rhetorician about* Claudius *his time*; Hier.

Liberius, Magnificus Conſ. Muſis ſacer; Plin. unde *Liberiades* dictæ, Var. quanquam Strabo à *Libethro* Thraciæ Monte ſic dictas velit.

Libitina, ſc. Venus, quæ & Proſerpina; ſum. rum præſes, ut eadem & ortûs & interitûs rerum præfecta ſit. *A Title* vel *Libeadis*, Gl. Dic. & *Leucothoe*, es; Al. qu. *Libitum*, Νὺξ τῷ λείβειν, quòd omnes mortales capiat; Jul. Scal. Al. per antiphr. quòd neminī libat. *A Goddeſs at Rome, in whoſe temple it was cheapeſt to buy things to funerals were ſold.* Vid. Appoll.

Libiſtinenſis portus, Lampr. *The gate through which they carried dead bodies out of the City.*

Libnius, five Libnius. *A river of* Ireland, *which runs a little below* Dublin *into the Sea*; Ptol.

Libo, ōnis; m. *A family in* Rome; Hor.

Libonius, ſi. *Libinius* of Sicily; Curtius.

Libonius, ii; m. Plin. 2. 47. ſic dict. quod ſit ei libra nimis & laxa. Nonn; Iſid. *A River in South-Wales called by* South.

Libophœnices, Plin. unde *Libophœnicia* Sall. vel *Libyphœnices*; Liv. *People of* Africk *about* Tunis.

Libs, libis; m. λίψ, conter. ex λίβας, quòd ex *Libya* ſpiret, ſicut Lat. *Africus* dict. Al. à λείβειν *fluere*, quòd ſit ventus pluvius. *The South-Weſt wind.*

Liburnia, dict. à *Liburno* quodam Argonauta. *The Country of* Croatia; *having on the Eaſt and South* Dalmatia; *on the North* Savus; *and on the Weſt* Iſtria *and* Carniola: hinc *Liburni* viatores dicti, quòd ferè ex Liburnia orti eſſent; & *Liburna*, genus navis.

Libya, filia Epaphi ex Caſſiopa, à qua tertia orbis terrarum pars nomen accepit. quam nos *Africam* dicimus, Plin. vel à Libs ventus, qui exinde flare ſolet, Serv. vel qu. λείβουσα τὴ γῆν, i. egens pluviæ; Var. *As large in extent as all Africk. Strictly it is but a part of Africk.* Hinc *Libycus*, a, um; Vir.

Libys, bamo; & Libyſſa, muller; ex Libya orti. Heb לוּבִים qui ex לוּבִי (*i.* à לוּהַב *flamma*, ob ardorem & æſtum) *to* Αἰθίοπες. *People of Africk.*

Libyſſa. *A town of* Bithynia *called* Polmen, *where* Hannibal *dyed and was buried.* Plin.

Lilyſtæus, dictus eſt Apollo ab iis qui Dyclynum Siciliæ promontorium incolebant; ab quod Innuiſſe *Libyen*, hoc eſt, hoſtibus Carthaginenſibus peſte, pereâ cunctî ſubita morte interlerint.

Libyſtis, idis; f. i. Libyſſa vel Libyca. Et *pelex Libyſtidis uſus*, Vir. Africa.

Lincēſtria. *The Skire and Town of* Leiceſter. Dic. & *Legeceſtria* & *Leogora*; B.

Lichades, dict. à *Licha* Herculis puero, quem in hac mare præcipitavit Hercules, Neſſi Centauri ſanguine in furorem concitus. *Three Iſles or Rocks in the Sea of* Eubœa. ◊ Leg. & ſing. *Lichas*, æ; m. Ovid.

Lichas, puer Herculis, per quem Deianira vitro ſuo in Octa monte ſacrificaturo veſtem miſit Neſſi Centauri ſanguine infectam; quam cum ille induiſſet, ſerpente per totum corpus veneno, doloris magnitudine in furorem verſus, pernicioſi muneris ſit rem in mare præcipitavit; qui in ſaxum hoc Euripum ſat nominis mut. tus, Gl. Mel. p.

Lichbidium, ēre. Campus mortis ſive cadaverum. Lichfield.

Licinianus. *A Poet in* Martials *time.*

Licinius. *The name of divers noble men.*

Liga. *The Iſle* Ligon *in the* Britiſh *Sea.*

Ligarius. *A noble* Roman, Pompeys *friend, whom* Tully *in one of his Orations defended being accuſed by* Tubero.

Ligēa; Vir. λιγεία, æ. canora. *A Nymph the Daughter of* Nereus *and* Doris.

Ligēr, ēris; m. Tibul. *A river of* France *called* Loire; *he hath a courſe of about 200 Leagues, of which for 166 he is navigable*; &. ◊ *Alſo the name of a* Rutilian *Gaul* by Æneas.

Ligures, ūrum; m. Vir. plur. Ligures. *People of* Liguria.

Liguria. *A Country in* Italy *on this ſide the Hill* Apenninus, *to the Italian Sea*; *of which* Genua *is the chief city: it is called* la Riviera di Genoua. hinc *Ligus*, a, um; inde & *Ligustinus*, adj. Juv.

Lixarum portus, ad Liburnas ; *Libri*, Cic. Ital. *Livorno.* Legorn, *a great port and town of trade in* Tuſcany.

Lixa, opp. Achaiæ, apud fontes Copaidis ; Stat.

Lilybæum. *A Promontory of* Sicily, *now called* Capo coco. Hinc *Lilybæus*, a, um; Luc. & *Lilybeius*, a, um, Vir.

Limanēnus, Dianæ qui *limnibus* (ſive *limenis*) præeſt. Tert.

Limi dii, obliquitatum curatores; Arnob.

Limnades, ſtagnorum nymphæ; λίμναι n. ſtagnum ſign. Nat. Com.

Limnatis Diana. Tac. apud Lacedæmonios cultæ, ἀφ' τῆς λίμνης, Paus. à piscatoribus sc. ut à venatoribus ἀγροτέρα. Artemid.

Limnus, à λίμνη, i. palus, à Plin. voc. Slimnus. *An ille herveus* Dontr. ke-fhire and Ireland, *nem* S. Davids; *it is now called* Ramfey. Camb.

Limona m. Stat. *lequor* pratum. *A place of* Campania, *between* Naples *and* Puzzoli.

Limoniades, dict. à *pratis*, quæ λειμωνιάδες voc. G. *Nymphs of the Meadows.*

Limonius mons. Plymlimon *hill in* Cardigan-fhire. *Out of this hill rife two rivers,* Severn *and* Wy.

Limonum. *The City* Poitiers *in* France.

Lindavium. *The City* Landaw *in* Rhætia.

Lindisfarnitæ; Bed. *The Holy Iſland on the coaſt of* Northumberland, *ſix miles in compaſs. Once a Biſhop's ſeat, which was ſince tranſlated to* Durham.

Lindum, quæ & Lindocolina. *The City of* Lincoln. ◊ *Alſo* Litheque *or* Linlithquo *a town in* Scotland, *eleven miles off* Edenburgh.

Lingones. *People of* France *dwelling about* Langres; inde Lingonicus, a, um. Lingo, ἴcum tomentum, Mart. *Flocky of wool made there.*

Linternum & Liternum, urbs Campaniæ, hinc *Linternipalus*, Sil.

Linus; Vir. *The Son of* Apollo *and* Terpſichore; *whom was an excellent Muſician, and taught* Thamyras, Hercules, *and* Orpheus. ◊ *Alſo a Biſhop of* Rome, *next after* S. Peter. ◊ *Alſo a ſpring of* Arcadia. Plin.

Lipara & Liparæ, æs; f. Vir. *An Æolian Iſland and the chief;* 30 *miles off* Sicily. ita dict. à *Liparo rege*, vel Noctuino Plin. cui fuere ſic Æolus; Plin. Al. quod eſſet *Vulcaniæ*, plugiis: verum ager *Liparenſis* erat miſer atque infunis; Cic.

Liparis. *A river of* Cilicia; ſic dict. Νηὸν τῆ Λιπαρῆ quoniam (ut ſcribit Vitruvius) natantes in hoc flumine non alitur ungi ab ipſa aqua. quàm ſi oleo aut adipe lavarentur. ◊ Et id quod *Lipara* inf. Claud.

Lipſia. *A City of* Germany, Lipſick.

Liquentia. Plin. *A river of* Venice.

Lis, idis. *A town of* Saxony, *called* Molling m. *near* Hamburg.

Litinatæ, Sil. qui al. *Latinates.*

Litopes, & vox ſuavis & jucunda. *A Sea Nymph, the daughter of* Oceanus *and* Tethys. *of whom* Cephiſſus *begat the beautiful ſon* Narciſſus; ſic dict. *Or, another,* Narciſſus *ſo nam, in* Bœotia, *wherein no water is found.*

Litubium, m. Mart. *A river of* Italy *that runs* Latium *from* Campania.

Litherpus. *A town in* Lancaſhire; Leverpool, Camd.

Liſſus. *An iſle in the* Adriatick *Sea, over againſt* Ladria; Plin.

Liſſus. *A City of* Macedon; Luc. *almoſt overgrown* Thereby, *one of thoſe moſt* Xerxes *drank dry*; Mela.

Litha. *A Lake in* Scotland, Leith *runs from* Edenburgh.

Lithobolia, à *to throw ſtones*; λίθος, βάλλω, *among the Romans* Dicta, quæ ſine cauſa apud Tarentinos, ob quod in Cultione nonnulli duos Cretenſium puellas, Limiam & Auxeſiam, lapidibus nequiter obruerunt; unde ut earum manes placarentur, ſi forte quotannis ſolemniter celebrandum ſtatuerunt, quod *Lithobolia* vocitârunt; Plut.

Lithuania. *A Country belonging to the King of* Polrnd, *the chief City* Wilna.

Littus altum. *A little town in the North of* Scotland, *in the county of* Roſs. *called* Tarbarth; Camb. Al. Roxburgh *or* Roxenburgh.

Livia; ę. columbi apreſtis, à *livore*, ut glaucia à γλαυκὸς ὀφις, lividus. *The name of ſeveral Ladies.*

Livias, Plin. Liblas, Joſ. *A town of* Paleſtine, *beyond the dead Sea, ſo named from* Livia, Tiberius *his mother.*

Liviopolis, Plin. *A City of the Leſſer* Aſia, *in* Cappadocia, *about the black Sea.*

Livius, Hiſtoricus Patavinus, qui res Rom. miro artificio luculentâque ſermone perſcripſit. ◊ Et & Livius Andronicus, Poeta, Livii Salinatoris libertus, ob ingenium libertate donatus.

Livones. *Liflanders, whoſe Country is called* Livonia.

Livonia. *A Country beyond the* Belt, *ſubject to the Sweediſh King, called* Liffland *where ſ the chief City* Riga.

Lix, Sylin. Lixus, Plin. al. Lixa. *A City of* Africk, *in the Kingdom of* Fez, *near* Tangier, *called* Larache.

Lixus, Sil. *The river that runs by that City.*

L ante O.

Locanus, fluv. Calabriæ; Plin.

Locaritum. *The City of* Forchelm *of* Franconia *in* Germany.

Locri. *People of* Achaia. *One called* Ozolæ, *about the bay of* Corinth, *next to the* Æroli; *their country* Locris, Liv. *the chief City* Naupactum. *Another on the coaſt over againſt them, called* Epicnemidii. ◊ *Alſo a City of the* Bruſii, *in* Italy, *built by thoſe former* Locri *of* Greece *under the conduct of* Evas *or* Ajax *their King.* Solin, *near the Promontory of* Z. phyrium, *whence they were called* Locri Epizephyrii. *The City called* Narlitia *by* Ovid, *whence* Vir. *term them* Naritii Locri. *One of the names of this City given* Hieronium, *now* Geraci; *about a mile off.* Pop. Locrenſes.

Locus fœl. x. *Wolff*, Auſtrin opp.

Locuſta, qu. inſtar locuſtæ noxia; Tac. *A Witch who helped* Nero *to kill* Britannicus, *and* Agrippina *to kill* Claudius *the Emperour.*

Locmius, Apollo *ſo called*, ſic dict. à Lydiis ob expultionem τῶ λοιμῶ. peſtilentiæ.

Logia. *A river or lake in* Ireland, *called* Loughſeiſe, *near* Derry.

Logus. Log, *a little river of* South-Wales, *that runs out of* Radnorſhire *into* Wy.

LONDINUM; *Londinium*, Tac. *Londines*, ded. *Auguſta Trinobantum*, Amm. *Colonia Auguſta*, Tac. LUNDAIN, Brit. qu. *Llan Din*, i. Fanum Dianæ, & *Civitas*, qu. *urbs Ludi* regis, cujus nomen & porta vetuſta ante ſi ſteit, *Ludgate* dicta; *Londres*, Gall. *The City of* London, *ſeated upon the river* Thames, *with a Stone Bridge of* 19 *Arches over it charged with many fair buildings. It was a famous Mart-town in the time of* Tacitus; *after the rebellion of the Heptarchy, it became the Metropolis of* England. *It is Governed by a Lord Mayor, a Court of Aldermen, and the Common Council*

which bears ſome reſemblance to the Sate, King, Lords and Commons. It was walled about by Conſtantine *the Great. Since the Line dreſſed fire, it hath riſen, like a Phœnix out of its Aſhes. Long may it proſper!*

Lon linum novum. *New* London *or* Boſton *in New* England.

Longhanus, ſic dict. Artaxerxes 19. Perſarum Imperat. quòd alteram manum haberet *longiorem.*

Longinus, à Longus. *The name of a man.*

Longobardi, ſic à *longa barba*, quam gerebant, dicti, Iſid. unde & gr. à Strab. voc. *Macrobi gentes*; vel dict. quaſi *Longobardi* (ſic enim à Pontico nominantur) eò quòd *Lingones* populi Germaniæ, & *Bardi* Galliarum populi, factâ unione gentem unam & nomen unum admiſcuerunt, quum tempore Juſtiniani ad utramque Padi ripam ſedem fixerunt. *The* Lombards.

Longobardia. *Lumbardy*, antiquè dict. Gallia Ciſalpina. *It conſiſts in ſix ſeveral countries and States*: Piedmont, Milan, Monferrat, Mantua, Modena, Parma, Ferrara, *much of territory of* Venice, *and* Bononia. *It was once a Kingdom of it ſelf, till* Charles *the Great put an end to it.*

Longovicum. Lanchester, *in* Northumberland; Camd.

Lotharii gau, à *Lothario* Rege Galliæ dict. unde & *Lotharii regnum* voc. priùs *Auſtraſia* dict. *The country of* Lorain *in* France, *a Duke-dom.*

Lotis. Nympha *in* Iotum arborem mutata, quum Priapi vim fugeret; Ovid.

Lotophagi, dict. à *lote*, quod ejus fructu vi&tant. *A people of an Iland upon the coaſt of* Barbary. Ovid.

Lovanium. *The City and Univerſity of* Lovain *in* Brabant.

Lowentlinum. Powelland *in* Wales, *ſay ſom: it ſo rather, a town once two miles off* Brecknock, *ſwallowed up, as ſhe thought, with an Earthquake, where now the lake* Llin Savanton; Camd.

Lowy. *The river* Loſſe *near* Scotland.

Loxias à λοξὸς *obliquus*, propter obliqua reſponſa; vel quòd Zodiacum oblique peceret. *A name of* Apollo; Macrob.

L ante U.

Lua mater, dea quædam apud veteres, à *luendo*, purgando explandique nomen ſortita, quæ præcat luſtrationibus & luſtris. *They used to offer ſacrifices to* Mars *in the Ancient City of* Rome *and the ſpoils taken in War, to atone the ſlaughter of men*; Liv.

Lübëca. Lubeck, *a Hanſe-town of Lower* Saxony, *ten leagues off* Hamburg.

Luca, dict. à *Lucumone* Hetruſcorum rege. *A town City of* Tuſcany.

Lucânipop. Italiæ, à Samnitibus oriundi, quibuſdam vicini.

Lucânia Hor. *A country in* Italy *belonging to the Kingdom of* Naples.

Lucanus, a, um; Hor. *Of that country.*

Lucânus. *A famous Poet born at* Cordoba, *who wrote the Hiſtory of the civil Wars between* Cæſar *and* Pompey *in Hexameter verſes: he was put to death by* Nero.

Lucâri

Lucâria, feſta apud Rom. celebrata in luco, in quo Romani à Gallis fugati ſe occultârunt: Lucus autem iſte erat paſſus ferè quingentos à Salario & Tiberim: Feſt.

Lûcar, æ; m. à luco dict. *A Phyſician of* Antioch *in* Syria, *and after one of the four Evangeliſts, who was martyred in* Greece, *if we may believe* Nicephorus, *they hanging him on a green Olive-tree bearing fruit, for want of dry timber.*

Lucas bos. Sen. i. Elephantus, ſic dict. quòd Romani eos primum conſpexerint in *Lucanis*, Pyrrhi bello; Var. *A Lucanian* ergo *Lucanus*, ut à *Taurinis Piceni*; inde *Lucas*, æ; V. *An Elephant.*

Lûcentius, pop. Hiſp. Tarrac. Plin.

Lûcentum, Plin. Lucentia, Mel. pop. Hiſp. Tarraconi, maritimum.

Lûcêres, una tribuum, in quas Romulus populum diſtribuit; ſc. *Ramnenſes* dict. à *Romulo*, *Tatienſes* à *Tatio*, & *Luceres* à *Lucerio* Arcade rege, qui auxilio fuit Romulo adverſus Tatium; Feſt. vel à *Lucumone*, Var. & Plin. live à *Lucomedis*, Plut. quod eſt magis verſimile, ut omnes advenæ in hac tribu eſſent.

Lûcêria Luc. Nuceria, Suet. *A City of* Apulia. ◊ *Alſo* Lucern *in* Switzerland, *the head of a Canton.*

Lûcernia. *A town of the* Helvetians, *commonly called* Lucern. nomen obtinuit à magna turci in exitu lacûs, ex qua olim noctuni ignes navigantibus præluxerunt: dic. & *Lucerna.*

Lucetius, Jupiter ſic dict. qu. *Lucii* auctor. Feſt.

Lucia. *A Widow and a Maid of that name, who were both Martyrs in* Sicily.

Lûcianus. *A learned Greek who wrote Dialogues: He was a great ſcoffer at Religion, and was worried to death by dogs.*

Lucifer, ĕri; m. φωσφόρος. *The morning ſtar.*

Lûcilius. *An ancient Poet that firſt writ* Satyrs *in* Latine; *born at* Aurunca; *whence* Juv. *ca.l him* magnus Auruncæ alumnus.

Lû ius, dict. quòd partum ferat *in lucem*; vel quòd oculis præſit & *lucis*; vel à *luco* qui Rome Junoni ſacer eſt; ſi Ex-qualitis, unde Ovid. 2. Faſt. Gratia *Lucinæ*: addit hæc tibi nomina *lucus*: Aut quia principium tu dea *luci* habes. Juno *or* Diana ſo cæſed.

Lucîpor, is. Lucii puer, five ſervus, antiqu.

Lûcius, dict. quòd primâ *luce* natus eſſet, Feſt. *A frequent at Divers* Romans.

Lucopibia, quæ poſtea *Candida Caſa* & *Nuncupat*; dict. *A City of* Scotland, *in* Galloway, *called* Whittern *or* Whithern, *a Biſhop's See.*

Lucrêtia. *A dead Lady of* Rome, *the wife of* Tarquinius Collatinus, *who with dagger ſlew her ſelf after* Sextus Tarquinius, *who was then King, had raviſhed her; from which occaſion the people of* Rome *roſe in arms, baniſhed all the Family of the* Tarquinies, *and changed the Government from a Monarchy to an Ariſtocracy, which was by Conſuls.*

Lucrêtilis, mons in Sabinis; Hor.

Lucrêtius. *A Latine Poet, that wrote ſix books of the world*: *Nature*: *his Works are from a Love-potion, which drove him to ſuch a mad fit that he killed himſelf*; Eutch.

Lucrii dii; qui *lucrum* conſeruntibus præſidebant; Arnob.

Lucrinum, opp. Apuliæ; Mela.

Lucrinus lacus; Hort. à *lucro*, ob multitudinem piſcium. *A lake of* Campania, *in* Italy, *near the Bay of* Puzzoli, *full of dainty fiſh. Now, ſince a new bid lately ſtarted up there, little is left of it but a dirty quag.*

Luctâtius Catulus. *A noble* Roman *who vanquiſhed the* Carthaginians *in a Sea-fight between* Sicily *and* Africa, *and put an end to the firſt* Punick War.

Lûculus. *A noble and wealthy* Roman; ſ *in his Prætorſhip, he Governed* Aſrick; ſ *erwards being fent againſt* Mithridates *King of* Pontus, *he beat him out of his Kingdom, and reſcued his Colleague* Cotta *that was beſieged in* Chalcedon; *after his victories, being called home, he gave himſelf wholly to a ſenſual life; his will at the laſt failing him, he was delivered to the tuition of* M. Lucullus *his brother.*

Lûcumo, i. Rex, Serv. & ita ufus Sidon. vel homo infimus, Feſt. per ſync. *Lucmon* dic. Propert.

Lûcumônes, ſidem qui *Sacerdotes*, Joſ. Scal. erat ut *Lycon rex* Arcadius ſimiliter Tarufei; qui ex Arcadia in Italiam venêre, duodecim *Lucumones* habuere, i. reges; Serv. ◊ Et. infanum ſign. i. *Sanctiſſimum*, quod *Lycon* in lupam mutatus dic.

Lûcus, Caltarum rex, à quo Pariſienſes *Lucii*, ſiu *Lucenſis* appellati ſunt, forſitanque eorum urbs *Lucotocia* ab eo cognominata *Lutetia.*

Lûcus Auguſti. *A City of* Tarraco; *now called* Lugo, *a Biſhop's See.* ◊ *Another of* Gall. Narbon, *called* Lucus Vocontiorum, by Tac.

Lucus Feroniæ. *A town of* Tuſcia.

Lûdôvicus. *The name of divers Emperours and Kings of* Lewis.

Lugdûnenſis Gallia. *The Country of* Lions *in* France. *It hath on the North the Engliſh Sea: on the Weſt, partly the Ocean, partly Guiane upon the Weſt, the river* Seyne; *on the South* Narbonez.

Lugdûnum, q. Lucii dunum. *The City* Lions *in* France, *called in different ſtyles*, Lugdunum Celtarum. Hinc Lugdunenſis, Juv. Lugdunenſis ſinus. *Temples of* Lions, *in the Mediterran an, dreadful to mariners.* Lugdunenſis ara. Juv. *Altar there, a. who is Oracles declaimed of perpetu.*

Lugdunum Batavorum. *The City and Univerſity of* Leyden *in* Holland.

Lugdunum Convenarum. *A City of* Gaſcony *in* France, *called now* S. Bertrand.

Lugio. Suthaland, *in the North of* Scotland.

Lugnon, Louth, *the chief City of* Lugenſis *in* Britain. Louth *county in* Ireland.

Lugovallum & Luguballia. Bed. Carlile.

Lûna. *A City of* Hetruria Luc.

Lunenburgum, quæ & Luna. Luneburg, *A City in the lower* Saxony, *a Duke-dom.*

Lûna mons. *A Hill in* Æthiopia, *where is the Lake of* Nilus.

Luna promontorium. *In* Portugal *a the mouth of* Tagus, *called* Cabo de la toceca.

Lûna, quæ & *Luca Laurentia* dicta eſt, uxor Fauſtuli poſtea Acca Larentia, quæ genimos Fratres Velalis ſive Nutritoris ad Ripas Tyberis expoſitos, ſc. Romulum & Remum adalit. Liv

Lupara. *The Louvre in* Paris, *where*

the French King keeps his Court.

Luperca dea appell. quòd *lupa* abjectis infantibus peperceriit, Arnob. ex Var.

Lûpercal, dict. à *lupa* Illâ, quæ Romulum cum fratre aluit, Ovid. vel quòd ibi *caprum luerant*, i. ſacrificarent, Servius, à *luo* & *caper*, vel quòd veſtus eſt, locus erat Pani Arcadiæ Deo, ab Evandro conſecratus; & ut monet *Lycon* à Nonio, ita *Lupercal* dict. à *lupus*; Serv. *ſed*, ut peculia à lupis defenderet, unde & ipſe Pan *Lycæus* dict. *A place under mount* Palatine *conſecrated to God* Pan; *where they kept his ſolemnities.*

Lupercâlia; à *Lupercis. Nôngies*, feſta Pani *Lycæo* ſacra. *Feaſts ſacred to* Pan, *the God of the Shepherds, wherein they ſacrificed a Dog, as the Wolfs enemy. The Prieſts ran up and down the ſtreets naked only with Goat-skins about them, as* Pan *himſelf is pictured, with the ſkins of which skins they ſtruck all the women they met with, to make them fruitful; they went naked as often as they pleaſed, becauſe when* Romulus *and* Remus *kept their Flocks, thieves ſtole away their Cattel, and they followed them ſtark naked, and took them again.*

Lupercî, à *lupa* Romuli nutrice, vel quod lupercalibus in lupercali ſacra faciunt; Var. ex ind. potius. = Crepi; Feſt. Vid. Appell. *The miniſters of that ſolemnity.*

Lupfardum, al. Liſſi & Phylira. *The City* Lepſick *in* Germany.

Lûpia; Mel. Lippe, Tac. *The river* Lippe *in* Germany, *that runs through* Weſtphalia *into the* Rhine at Wyld.

Lupodûnum, Anton. *A Caſtle in* Germany, *three leagues from* Friburg.

Luppia. *The City* Lipſtadt, *a Haven-town of* Germany, *ſeated from the river* Lippe.

LUSITANIA, Plin. 3. 3. *ſic bit Pan.* Libeni patris. ac Lyſæ cum eo debacchantem primum dedit ſe Luſitaniæ. *The third part of* Spain *ceaſed over* Portugal. *It is limited on the North ſ m* Tarracon *by the river* Douro, *and on the South from* Betica, *which are other two parts of* Spain; *by the ſea* Æaas. *It had formerly its own Kings of its own race ſively*: *the Carthaginian* Henry *the laſt, upon his quarrel with* Philip *the Second of* Spain, *loſt it to the ſaid Prince, and to the Archbiſhop of* Braga. 21. Pop. Luſitani.

Lûtetia, quæ & *Lutetia Pariſiorum*; à *Lutos*, vel ſi dicitur *Lucotetia*, à parietum alluvie, quam Græci *Λυκοτεῖχος* vocant. *The City* Paris *in* France, *upon the river* Seine, *the chief City of the Country, and indeed, for its largeneſs and multitude of people, of a Europe. It is an old and famous Univerſity, which has ſundry times entertained the Kings of* England.

Lutetiæ, Lutterworth *in* Leiceſter-ſhire, *where* Wiclif *lived in* John Wicliff's *time a long.*

Lutum. Louth, *a town of* Ulſter *in* Ireland, *chief of that County.*

L ante Y.

Lycus dict. *quaſi* λύκειος *ποταμὸς*, à *lupis* nomen, ut dict. *Lupus* Tyberis, qui *Lycus* dict. *Lycus* ſic dict. à Lycio rege; Hor. *Or* à Bacchi *Lycæo nomine*

Ly a-

Lycăbētus, Star. *A high hill near Athens, fruitful in Olives.*

Lycæum. *A famous School at* Athens. Suid.

Lycæus, Arcadiæ mons, Pan pastorum deus facer, qui & ipſe *Lycæus* dictus, quòd τὸ λύκειν, *lupos ob ovibus abrcere* credebatur.

Lycambes, æ ; m. Hor. *The father of* Neobule, *who having abused his Daughter to* Archilochus *the Poet, and after wards refuſing to give her unto him,* Archilochus *wrote ſo bitter verſes againſt him, as cauſed him and his Daughter to hang themſelves.* Hinc *Lycambeus, a, um ;* Ovid.

LYCAON, ŏnis ; m. (ἀ) à λύκος *lupus*, quem crudis moribus retulit, & in quem à nutatus eſt. *A King of* Arcadia, *Son of* Pelaſgus, *whom* Jupiter, *becauſe he had ſlain a Boy upon his Altar, turned into a Wolf, ſo* Paul. But Ovid *gives a larger account, which is this, that* Jupiter *hearing in all report of wickedneſs amongſt men, came down to ſee whether it were ſo ; and travelling the country to find out the truth, one night he came to* Lycaons *Palace, and made known that he was a god ; whereupon the people made ready to ſacrifice to him, but* Lycaon *derided their ſimplicity, and did ſo, them he would quickly know whether he were God or no. In the night he went to* Jupiters *Chamber, with deſign to murder him ; but miſſing of his purpoſe, he tried another way ; he took one of the Hoſtages he had from the Molloſſians, and ſlew and dreſſed him, and ſet him before* Jupiter *to eat ; who moved with indignation, overthrew the Place with thunder and lightnings, and turned him to be ſtill into the Woods, into a Wolf. ✠ Alſo a cunning Sword Cutter of* Gnoſſus *in* Crete ; Vir. ✠ Hinc *Lycaonius, a, um ;* Lycaonian Fob ace, Ovid. *water the North-Pole* ; quòd Callisto *Lycaonis* filia in urſam mutata eſſet.

Lycæŏnia, à *Lycaone* dict. *A country in* Aſia *the leſs, on the South of* Cappadocia, *divided from* Cilicia *by mount* Taurus ; *the chief City whereof is* Iconium, *whence 'tis called now* Cogni. *S.* Jerom *makes it a City of leſſer* Phrygia. ✠ Pop. *Lycaones.* Hinc *Lycaonius, a, um ;* Catull.

Lycæſtæ, I. *Lupins*, ſcortum nobile apud Drepanum, ſic & Laurentia meretrix *Lupa* dicitur : *Of her* Ilutes *began* Eryx. ✠ Alſo a Cretan *Nymph in* Claud.

Lycæſtum, opp. Cappadociæ, apud Halyn fluvium ; Mela.

Lycæſtus, ſic dict. à *luporum* multitudine, quæ ibi eſſe creditur, quos ge. λύκους vocant. al. à *Lycaſtyeus* ; phi. *A town of* Crete, *near the* Dictæan *hill ; whence* Dictæi Lycaſtæ. Cl. ad.

Lycæs, m. Vol. M. Lucr Prol. fl. Scythiæ Europeæ. ✠ It. Macedoniæ urbs ad Ilevum fl. Liv.

Lycæum. Ariſtotles *School hard by* Athens, *where he taught Philoſophy.* Indè *Peripatetici* dicti ſunt, qui diſputabant inambulantes in Lycæo. Cic. ✠ It. Gymnaſium Cic roois in Fundo Tuſculano ; dict. à nomine Ariſtotelicæ Scholæ ; Cic.

Lychnĭdus, Liv. Lychnidium, Polyb. *A City and Lake in the Weſt part of* Macedonia ; *now called* D'Ochrida.

Lychnos locus Ægypti, circa Peluſium ; Hier.

Lycia, nomen habet à *Lyco* rege, Pandionis filio. *A country in* Aſia *the leſs, now called* Briſquia, *by others* Aldinelli : *ſituated between* Caria *and* Pamphylia. ✠ Pop. *Lycii*, Cic. *excellent Archers*, Vir. Lycia ſortes, id. *becauſe* Apollo *had an Oracle in that country at* Patara.

Lycĭdas. *The name of a Centaur :* Ovid. *Alſo a Shepherd in* Virgil.

Lycimnia. *The name of one of* Horaces *miſtreſſes.*

Lycĭſca, canis natus ex lupo & cane, Serv. *ſed à* λύκος *lupus*, fit dim. λυκίσκος. inde *Lyciſcus*, Vir. *Adagium.*

Lycius, λύκειος, Apollo, vel ſimpliciter accipiendus Νόμιος, vel Ἀγρεύων, cujus præſidio pecudes tutæ erant, cujuſque numine *lupi* interimebantur : unde apud Soph. dicitur Λυκοκτόνος. Neque vel ſic à Dinao dictus eſt ; cùm enim Danao eſſet controverſia de regno Argivorum cum Gelanore pronepote Aquilæ, qui erat abnepos Phoronei, difceptantibus Argivis, fortè accidit ut *lupum* calidiſſimus turorum adoriretur, & interiret, quo viſo cùm Argivi Danaum, extenuum hominum, lupo conferrent, adjudicarunt illi regnum ; ipſe hoc ad Apollinem beneficium referens λύκειος cognominavit : vel λύκη vicinia, in qua fecundatus ille dictus ; vel ſimpl. quòd in *Lycia* haberet celebre oraculum.

Lycĭnĭdes. *A King of the Iſland* Scyrus, *to whom* Thetis *gave her Son* Achilles *to be kept (ſhe having ſtolen him from his maſter* Chiron) *to paſs away the time, diſguiſed in womans Apparel ; that ſo he might avoid the going to war, from whence, if he had gone, he knew he ſhould never return. The young Squire in this diſguiſe got one of the Kings daughters in child,* Deidamia *by name, who brought him a Son, named* Pyrrhus.

Lycomedĭes ; Plin. lacus Africæ, in Marmaricæ finibus, hod. *Linxano.*

Lycon, adco in dicendo fuavis ut pro Lycon Glycon nominaretur. *Alſo a town of* Portugal, Liv. hod. *Lion.*

Lycŏphron. *A famous Poet,* Chalcis, *and compoſer of Tragedies ; He was one of the ſeven Poets,* called Pleiades, *from the ſeven ſtars : he wrote a very obſcure Poem, called* Alexandra, *where he mentions* Caſſandra's *prophecies.* Tenebroſus Lycophronis atri, Stat.

Lycŏpŏlis, Plin. λυκόπολις, i. e. *luporum urbs*, ſic dict. propterea quod Æthiopes agros Ægyptios incurſantes *lupi* fuga acta repulerint ; id. o Ægyptii hanc urbem in *luporum* honorem condiderunt ; Diod. Sic. *A City of Ægypt upon the Nile, now called* Munia.

Lycŏrias. *The name of a Nymph ;* Virg.

Lycŏris, idis ; f. Vir. Volumnii ſenatoris liberta, vero nomine *Cytheris* dicta, miſcrè à Coen. Gallo puella adamata, quo tamen ſpreto Antonium in caſtra ſequuta eſt.

Lycormas, æ ; m. Ovid. *A river of* Ætolia, *called alſo* Evenus ; *It runs by the City* Calydon, *whence* Ovid calls it Calydonius.

Lycon, ſons Indiæ, cujus aquâ lucernæ ardent ; Plin.

Lycŏtas, & Lyttus, Hom. à *Lyctus*, Lycaonis filius, Homenet patria. *A City in* Crete *now called* Paleo Caſtro : Indè

Lyctius, a, um ; Vir.

Lycurgides, filius Lycurgi : Ovid.

LYCURGUS, *A noble* Spartan, *and famous Lawgiver, Son to* Polydectes, *and brother to* Eunomus *King of the* Lacedemonians ; *he eſtabliſhed the Commonwealth with the beſt Laws in* Greece. *See his life deſcribed by* Plutarch. *He lived about the time of the Trojan* Wars. ✠ *Alſo a King of* Nemea ; *the Father of* Archemorus ; Stat. ✠ *Alſo a King of* Thrace, *Son of* Dryas, *who, becauſe he purpoſed to offer to drink wine immoderately, ſo down the wines throughout all his Kingdom.* Poet.

LYCUS. λύκος *lupus*, fit dim. λυκίσκος. inde *Lyciſcus*, Vir. *Adagium.*

Lycus, λύκος, *A King of* Bœotia, *who married* Antiopa *the Daughter of King* Nycteus ; *afterwards fearing that* Jupiter *had lain with her in the form of a Satyr, he put her away, and married one* Dirce ; *ſhe being afraid left* Antiopa *ſhould be received into favour again, kept her bound faſt.* Jupiter *loſed her, and ſhe fled unto the hill* Cithæron, *where ſhe was delivered of twins,* Amphion *and* Zethus, *who being grown up revenged their mothers quarrel by killing* Lycus *and his wife.* ✠ *Alſo an exile of* Thebes, *who about that time as* Hercules *were into the, having ſlain* Creon *King of* Thebes, *ſeiz'd on the Kingdom, and would have raviſhed* Megara, Hercules's *wife ; but* Hercules *came and reſcued her, and ſlew him.* Sen. ✠ *Alſo one of* Æneas *his companions*, Vir. ✠ *Alſo a Boy beloved by* Alcæus, Hor. ✠ *Alſo a river of* Phrygia *the great, not far from* Laodicea, *that runs ſome miles under ground, and falls into* Mæander, Plin. *now called* Licho. ✠ *Alſo a river of* Paphlagonia, *that runs into the* Euxine *Sea ;* Ovid. ✠ *And another of* Sicily *called* Plutina, *with ſundry others of the ſame name.*

Lydda. *A City of* Paleſtine *called now* S. Georgio ; *not far from* Joppa ; it *was formerly called* Diospolis.

Lydes es ; f. Ovid. *The wife of* Antimachus *the Poet, upon whom after her death he made an Elegy.*

Lydi, Claud. *People of* Lydia, *given to riot and luxury.*

LYDIA ; Ovid. dict. à *Lyde* Aryos filio ejus regionis rege : vel potius à *Lud* filio Sem. *A country of leſſer* Aſia, *between* Phrygia *Eaſtward, and* Ionia *Weſtward ; formerly called* Mæonia ; *now* Carſilia. Sardes *was the chief City :* Cræſus *the laſt King.* Hinc *Lydius* lapis id qui *Heraclius & Magnes*, Plin. quòd & *Heraclea & Magnesia* ſint urbes Lydiæ, & lite eſt qui ferrum trahit. Eſt item alius quo aurum probatur, in Tmolo flumine Lydiæ inventus. *A Load-ſtone and a Touch-ſtone, the one to draw iron, the other to try gold ; both found in* Lydia. ✠ *Alſo the name of a Girl in* Horace.

Lydus. *A King of* Mæonia, *whereof ſome of him called* Lydia. ✠ *Alſo* Hercules's *Son by* Iole.

Lygdămum. *A City of* Myſia ; Plin.

Lygdămus. *The name of a man ;* Propert. Ligus, Tac. *The name of a ſtout reſolute woman.*

Lymira. *A City of* Lycia, *by the river* Lymirus ; Mela.

Lyncestæ. *A country and river of* Macedony : Indè Lyncestius, æ, um. Ovid. Lyncestæ, ę pupli.

LYNCEUS, i ; m. λυγκεύς, à λεύσσειν *lynx lynce*, quod eſt animal perſpicaciſſimum, *q. d.* lynceis oculis præditus, a, um ; Vir. Lyncestius, a, um ; Liv.

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Lydes es ; f. Ovid. *The wife of* Antimachus *the Poet, upon whom after her death he made an Elegy.*

Lydi, Claud. *People of* Lydia, *given to riot and luxury.*

LYDIA ; Ovid. dict. à *Lyde* Aryos filio ejus regionis rege : vel potius à *Lud* filio Sem. *A country of leſſer* Aſia, *between* Phrygia *Eaſtward, and* Ionia *Weſtward ; formerly called* Mæonia ; *now* Carſilia. Sardes *was the chief City :* Cræſus *the laſt King.* Hinc *Lydius* lapis id qui *Heraclius & Magnes*, Plin. quòd & *Heraclea & Magnesia* ſint urbes Lydiæ, & lite eſt qui ferrum trahit. Eſt item alius quo aurum probatur, in Tmolo flumine Lydiæ inventus. *A Load-ſtone and a Touch-ſtone, the one to draw iron, the other to try gold ; both found in* Lydia. ✠ *Alſo the name of a Girl in* Horace.

Lydus. *A King of* Mæonia, *whereof ſome of him called* Lydia. ✠ *Alſo* Hercules's *Son by* Iole.

Lygdămum. *A City of* Myſia ; Plin.

Lygdămus. *The name of a man ;* Propert. Ligus, Tac. *The name of a ſtout reſolute woman.*

Lymira. *A City of* Lycia, *by the river* Lymirus ; Mela.

Lyncestæ. *A country and river of* Macedony : Indè Lyncestius, æ, um. Ovid. Lyncestæ, ę pupli.

LYNCEUS, i ; m. λυγκεύς, à λεύσσειν *lynx lynce*, quod eſt animal perſpicaciſſimum, *q. d.* lynceis oculis præditus,

tus, ἐυδέρκης qui oculorum acie terram ipſam penetraret, videretque ea, quæ apud inferos ſierent ; Val. Fl. *The ſon of* Aphareus, *and one of the* Argonauts, *admired for his quickneſs of ſight : he could ſee into hell, and tell what they did there ; and ſhips one hundred and thirty miles from him ; He could ſee the old and the new Moon, on the ſame day when it was in the ſign* Aries. *The occaſion of this ſtory was, that he firſt found out mines of braſs and ſilver and gold ; which made them think or ſay at leaſt, that he could ſee under ground* ; Theocr. ✠ *Alſo another of that name whom* Ovid *calleth* Linus, *the ſon of* Ægyptus, *who alone of all his fifty brethren, through the pity of his Wife* Hypermneſtra, *eſcaped death : afterwards he having driven out or ſlain his father-in-law* Danaus, *reigned at* Argos. ✠ *Alſo the brother of* Idas *ſlain by* Pollux *after he had ſlain* Caſtor. ✠ Indè Lynceus, a, um.

Lyncus, Ovid. *A King of* Scythia, *whom (for his inhumanity toward* Triptolemus, *the meſſenger of* Ceres) *the Goddeſſ* Ceres *changed into a beaſt, called* Lynx, i. e. *The Ounce.*

Lyra ; Ovid. ſignum cœleſte ſtellarum novem ; vid. Appell.

Lyrcæ, populi Scythiæ, qui venatione victitant hoc modo ; conſcenſis arboribus quas habent frequentes, inſidiantur ferîs : ſingulis adeſt canis & equus in ventrem cubare edoctus, humilibus ſubſidendi gratiâ : ubi quis feram ab albore vidit, ſagitta petenti ſe perſona ſugat, conſcenſo equo perſequitur, comitante cane.

Lycæus, a, um ; Ovid. *Lycæus*, Vir. *A hill of* Arcadia, *out of which ſpreadeth the river* Inachus. hinc *Lycæus, a, um ;* Val. Fl.

Lyrneſſus. *A city of* Troas *waſted by* Achilles ; *from whence he had* Briſeis ; unde illa dicta ab Ovid. *Lyrneſſis.* ✠ Hinc *Lyrneſſius*, adj. fd.

Lyſander, Gr. i. ſolvens homines. *A notable Captain, under whoſe conduct the* Lacedemonians *overcame the* Athenians *in a ſea-fight ; and was at laſt worſted by* Conon the Athenian *General in a land-fight, and ſlain. He is ſaid to have cared for an Oath no longer than it would ſerve for his purpoſe ; whereupon he uſed much* Phorbethegm ; *Where the Lyons ſkin (I, true valour) will not prevail, we muſt put on the Foxes : I. we muſt uſe craft : See him deſcribed and paralleled with* Sylla *by* Plutarch.

Lyſănias, æ ; m. *An Orator of* Greece, ✠ *Alſo a Governour of* Abilene ; Luc. 3.

Lyſĭdes ; Cic. *An* Athenian, *ſon to* Phædrus *the Philoſopher.*

Lyſias, æ ; m. *One of the ten famed Orators, the ſon of* Cephalus, *commended by* Cicero *in* Bruto.

Lyſĭdice, is, jura diſſolvens. *The daughter of* Pelops *and* Hippodamia, *wife to* Electryon, *and mother of* Alcmena, *the mother of* Hercules : Plut.

Lyſimăchia, æ, pugna diſſolutio. *A city built by* Lyſimachus *in* Thrace, *it was called by* Ptolomy Ἐρμήιον, *and now* Hexamili. ✠ It. herba, ab eodem *Lyſimacho*, uno ex Alexandri ſucceſſoribus, inventa ; Plin. vid. Appell.

Lyſimachus, Λυσίμαχος pugnas diſſolvens. *Two of* Agathocles, *one of* Alexanders *Captains, made governour of* Pergamus, *where* Alexander's *treaſure lay ; who for the lovethe bare to learning, had ſo great an eſteem and reſpect for* Calliſthenes, *that* Alexander *being highly offended at it, made* Lyſimachus *be thrown to a Lion. But he with undaunted courage taking a Towel, wraps it about his arm, and thruſt his hand into the Lions mouth, and ſlew him by pulling out his tongues for which all he was ever after had in favour with* Alexander, *and afterward was King of* Thrace.

Lyſimoe, civ. Aſia minoris, circa Pamphyliam ; Liv.

Lyſippe. *One of the daughters of* Prætus, *who for preferring themſelves before* Juno, *were ſtruck with that madneſs, that they run about the fields, fancying themſelves to be kine.*

Lyſippus, i. equos diſſolvens. *A Comical Poet ; alſo a Carver of* Sicyon, Plin. *that made his ſtatues like the life*, Quint. *whereupon* Alexander *ordered that none but he ſhould make his Statue.* Hor.

Lyſis ; ſi. Aſiæ minoris, circa Pamphyliam ; Liv.

Lyſiſtratus, i. exercitum diſſolvens. *The Brother of* Lyſippus, *an excellent Engraver in clay ;* Plin.

Lyſius, λύσιος, ὁ τῦ λύειν, i. *a ſolvendo*, dict. eò quòd Bacchus curas ſolvit. ✠ *A name of* Bacchus *among the* Bœotians.

Lyſo. *An hoſt or entertainer of* Cicero.

Lyſtra ; pl. n. *A city of* Iſauria, *near to* Derbe ; *once a Biſhops ſeat under the Archbiſhop of* Iconium, *now quite ruin'd.*

Lytærmis. *A Promontory in the North-coaſt of* Norway, *now called* Wardhuſe, *with a caſtle of the ſame name ; or, as others place it, 900 miles Eaſtward from thence, in the Nor h-part of* Muſcovy, *called now* Cap d'Oby, *it lying at the mouth of that river.*

Lythrambus. Bacchus *ſo called*, dict. quòd Jupiter illum affuerit ſemori, ac mox eo in lucem prodituro inclamaverit, λῦθι ῥάμμα, i. *ſolve ſuturam.*

M ante A.

MAcæ, pop. juxta Cinyphem fl. in Africa ; unde *Cinyphius Mace*, Sil.

Macareus, i. beatus. *The ſon of* Æolus, *who lay with his ſiſter* Canace, *and had a child by her. For which fold the gran father gave order to make away the child ; and ſent his daughter a ſword, bidding her make that uſe of it ſhe deſerved. But* Macareus *eſcaped by flight. Her Epiſtle to him we have written.* Ovid.

Macaria, μακαρία, i. beata. *The daughter of* Hercules, *who to ſingly offered herſelf in ſacrifice to appeaſe the infernal ghoſts, and to gain the victory on the* Athenians *ſide againſt* Euryſtheus ; *which ſo fell out accordingly ;* Cæl. Rhod. ✠ Suid. *eſteem her the daughter of* Pluto : unde illud proverbium, Ἐκ τῆς μακαρίας, *Proſpice in Macariam*, i. abi in malam rem.

Macarius. *A Martyr under the Emperour* Decius. ✠ *Another, Biſhop of* Jeruſalem.

Macedo, filius Oſiridis, ſicut Jovis, à quo *Macedonum* diſtarum dicuntur ; civis *Macedo*, pl. *Macedones* ; pop. Macedonia.

Macedonia, oium n. *Macedonia*, Plin. Pacc. *Macedonia* & *Macedonia*, Liv. *Macedo*

nia, & Pieris, Solin. *Macetia*, Steph. & in lib. Machab. *Cethim*, In medio duorum marium Ionii ab Occaſu, & Ægei ab Ortu deſcribitur. *A large country of* Greece, *containing ſeveral Provinces. It is now all under the Turk.* Philip *was King of this country, who having conquered moſt of his neighbours left the reſt for his ſon* Alexander *to do.* Hinc *Macedonicus, a, um ;* Liv.

Macedonius. *An Heretick, who denied the divinity of the Holy Ghoſt.* Aug.

Macer. *A Poet, who wrote of herbs in verſe, and made a ſupplement to* Homer. Ovid.

Macestus ; Plin. *A river of* Myſia, *falling into* Rhyndacus, *now called* Megitſko.

Machabæus. *The ſirname of* Judas *eldeſt ſon of* Mattathias, *a great warriour, whoſe hiſtory we have in the books of the* Maccabees. *He was ſo called, ſay the Jews, from the four initial letters of this ſentence* מִי כָמֹכָה בָּאֵלִים יְהוָה מִי כָמֹכָה בָּאֵלִים יְהוָה, *which make together* מכבי, *a reaper, by the Ancients all the poſterity of that* Mattathias, *and thoſe Jews who ſuffered for their religion, were termed* Maccabees.

Machærus, untis. *A caſtle in* Judæa, *where S.* John *Baptiſt was beheaded ;* Baron. fort. igitur à μάχαιρα *gladius* dict.

Machăon, onis ; m. Ovid. *The ſon of* Æſculapius *and* Aſinoe ; *a famous Phyſician, that went with the* Grecians *to the* Trojan *war.*

Machæra ; Cic. *A town in the midſt of* Sicily, *now called* Traina.

Machlinia. *A City in the Netherlands, called in Dutch* Meckelen, *in French* Malines, *the chief of* Brabant ; *it lies in the middle between* Antwerp, Lovain *and* Bruſſels.

Macŭlæ, qui & *Androgyni*, Plin. pop. Africæ, circa Syrtim. *Their right top is like a man's, their left like a woman's.* Ariſt.

Maeldos ; Mela. *A city of* Thrace.

Maelum. *A Province of* India, *full of Elephants*, Æn. Sylv.

Maelovium. S. Malo, *a famous Fortown of* France, *on the coaſt of* Britagne.

Macolicum. Male *a town in* Ireland.

Macra ; m. Luc. fluvius Ligutiæ ab Hetruria dividens, dict. hodie *Magra.* ✠ It. inſula maris Myrtoi, quod Rubœam, à quâ avulſa eſt, Plin.

Macris inſ. Carlæ, in mari Rhodienſi ; Plin. ✠ It. Æthiopiæ ſic dicta ob longitudinem ; id.

Macrobii, μακρόβιοι, i. *longævi*, à longævitate dict. pop. Africæ, in Meroe inſ. Mela. & in Æthiopia ad ſolis ortum, Plin. etiam *Hyperborei* ſic dicti, Euſt.

Macrobius, μακρόβιος, longævus, vir Conſularis nomen, qui fuit Servii coætaneus, qui in *ſomnium Scipionis* commentatorium libros duos, abſoque ſeptem *Saturnalium* conſcripſit.

Macrocephăli, μακρόκεφαλοι, *à capitis longitudine* dicti, Plin. *People of* Cappadocia, *about the city* Ceraſus.

Macrochīri, μακρόχειρ, i. Longimanus. *A name of* Artaxerxes.

Macrones ; pop. Cappadociæ ; Val. Fl.

Macrontichos, μακρὸν τεῖχος, i. longum habens murum. *A city of* Thrace *near to the* Iſthmus ; Chartonchus, *where*

Mitri-

Mithridates *made a long wall from* Propontis *to the* Mœlian *gulf.*

Mœryonius, Plin. *The greatest kill of all* Æolia, *by the town* Chalcis.

Madagascar. *A large Island in the* Æthiopick *sea, called by* Plny, Cerne; *by* Ptolemy, S. Laurence.

Madaura. *A city of* Africk, *betwixt* Getulia *and* Numidia; *where* S. Austin *some time went to school. From this place* Apuleius *called* Madaurensis.

Madian. *A country in* Arabia Petræa, *called from* Abrahams *son by* Keturah. *vid.* Midianite.

Modus. Maidstone *in* Kent. Camd.

Mæander, dri; m. Ov. d. *μαιανδρος*, und & *Meandrus*, Solin. dict. quòd flumnis flexibus oberret, quafi *Mater rerum* Pepe. *quemadmodum hominum consortia. A large River in* Phrygia, *now called* Madre, *that parts* Caria *from* Ionia. *It runs through many turnings and windings, for it has* 600, *as one has reckoned it.*

Mæandria, Epiri oppidum. Plin.

Mæandropolis, opp. Cariæ, ad Mæandrum fl. Plin.

Mæatæ. *People in the confines of* England *and* Scotland, *about the Wall; whose country is called* Landodalia.

Mœcia. castri nomen in Italia; à quo Mœcia tribus; Sex. Pomp.

Mœnades, um; f. *μαινάδες*, ἀὸ τοῦ μαίνομαι, H.E. à *furiosa insania*, quò hîc celebrandis orgiis furore essent percitæ. Propert. habet in sing. *Mœnas. Women sacrificers to* Bacchus.

Mœnalus, Plin. & Mœnala, orum, Vir. dict. à *Mœnalo* Lycaonis filio. *A famous hill and city in* Arcadia; inde *Mœnalius*, a, um; adj. Vir. & *Mœnalis ora*, Ovid.

Mœnaria. dict. à *Mœnis* piscibus, quorum ibi capitur copia. *A small Isle of the* Tyrrhen *sea, now called* Mallorca *five Isles of* Leguna, *Weyhard.* ✠ *Also some Isles of that name near* Palma *a city of* Majorca; Plin.

Mœnius, Consul Romanus, ann. ab Urb. C. 330. devictis navali prælio priscis Latinis, hic Antiatibus, eorum rostra navium erecta in foro posuit, appellatique forum Rostra cepit; Liv.

Mœnus, pater Homeri: unde ipse voc. *Mœnides*, & carmina ejus *Mœnia* Virg.

Mœnia. *A country of lesser* Asia, *called also by some* Inde Arachne *Mœonis* dict. quia à Mœonia. & in Acc. plur. *Mœnidas* i. Musas. Hinc & *Mœonius*, a, um; Vir. epithet. on Bacchus, quod ibi effet vini genus jucundi dictum.

Mœnides, æ; m. Mart. Homer, *the son of* Mœnus.

Mœotis, idis; f. palus Scythicæ; *Mœotium lacus*, Plin. *Mœotis paludes*, Claud. Ponti Euxini principium est profluitur, unde Bosphor. cum Cimm. vult *Mœotis & Cymeria ἀρχαίως*, ita à pontì nutricem incolæ *Mœotæ*. Hîc *Mœotius & Mœotis* adj. vulgo vocatur *Mare delle Zabache*, &c. Scythis *femininis*, à matre nutrix. *The dead Lake in the country of* Scythia, *into which runneth the river* Tanais, *which dividesth* Europe *from* Asia. *It is about six hundred miles over-thwart.*

Mœsia Sylva; Plin. A *wood of* Tuscany, *now called* osco di Accano.

Mœsiacus mons; Plin. *in* Asia, qui & *Olympus.*

Mœsius. *A sorry Poet in* Virgil.

Mœsa seu magna. *Old* Radnor *in* Wales. Camd.

Magdeburgum. Maidenburg *a Hanseatown of lower* Saxony, *an Archbishops see once, now a Duchy belonging to the Marquiss of* Brandenburg. *It is called by Scholars* Parthenopolis *and* Parthenope.

Magella, opp. Siciliæ, prope Ennam; hod. *Mugellino*, Pop. *Magellini*, Plin.

Magellanica, regio America Australis amplissima, à Ferd. *Magellano* Lusitano sic dicta.

Magetæ, pop. Africæ, gasis utentes; Stat.

Magetobria seu Magetobriga; Cæs. opp. Sequanorum. Mombelliard *in* Burgundy; or *as others*, Magstat *in* Lorain; *or* Bingen *a little below* Mentz

Magiovinium & M gioventum. Ashwel *in* Hertfordshire; *or* Dunstable.

Maglova. Mickenith *in* Montgomeryshire. Camd.

Magna Græcia. *A large country of* Italy *so called, now belonging to* Naples.

Magnæ, & Magnæ. *Chester in the west near* Halkwell; *Old* Radnor: Camd.

Magnesia. *A city of* Asia *the less, either in* Ionia, Plin. *or in* Caria. vulg. *Mangresia.* ✠ It. Lydiæ civ. proxima Sardibus. ✠ It. provincia Thessaliæ *in* Macedonia; Plin. ✠ *Magnetes* pop. fing. *Magnes*, qui & lapidem fingit, qui ferrum trahit, à patrâ dict. *Sequitò* circa *Magnesiam* provenit; à *μαγγάνιον* Mosc. H.E. vid. Appell. Hinc *Magnesius & Magnesiæ*, adj. Hor.

Magnopolis seu Megalopolis. Mockleburgh *three miles from* Wismar, *in* Germany.

Magnum promontorium, Mel. al. *Olysipponense*, Plin. *A Promontory at the mouth of* Tagus, *six leagues from* Lisbon, *called* Cabo de Cascais; or, *as others*, Capo de la Roca, *a league off the Castle of* Cascais.

Magnus portus. *The port of* Southampton, Ort. *or* Portsmouth, Camd.

Mago. *The name of divers* Carthaginians; *whereof the first was father of* Asdrubal *and* Hannibal, *who was a friend to the* Romans, *helping them with an hundred and twenty ships, in the Wars at* Tarentum. Liv. ✠ *Another* Mago *was the brother of* Hannibal. *Another taken by* Scipio *at* Carthage *in* Spain, *and sent by* Lælius *to* Rome. *Another* Mago, *who wrote* 28 *Volumes de re rustica; which were by order of Senate translated into* Latine, Col. & Serv. ✠ *Also a large Port-town in* Minorca *Island, so called from* Mago *the son of* Asdrubal, *who built it: it is called now* Mahon.

Magontiacum, Tac. *Mogontia*, Ruttop. *The city* Mentz, *or* Mayence (*in the French call it*) *in* Germany, *the seat of the Elector, who is an Archbishop. It is by later writers called* Moguntia.

Mahumetes, vel *Mahometes*, vel propriè ad Arabum sermonem, *Muhammedes*, Ital. *Laudamo. Mahomet, an* Arabian, *who pretending himself a great Prophet, with the help of one* Sergius *an Apostate Monk, and of a Renegado Jew, composed an Alcoran, wherein he took upon him to correct the old Law, framing it to the carnal humours of men, whereby he got many proselytes, and ere long himself to a Kingdom: See him largely described at large in the History of the Turks and Saracens; and in* Polyd. Virg. l. 7. *He made his flight from the city* Mecca *in the year of Christ* 622. *from which the* Saracens *make their reckoning of time, calling it* Hegira. ✠ *Also the name of some Turkish Emperors: one took Constantinople, and put an end to the Greek Empire.*

Maia, ge. I. nutrix. *The daughter of* Atlas *ex* Pleione Nympha, *of whom* Jupiter *begat* Mercury 1; *and one of the* Pleiades. ✠ *Also another Goddess of that name, to whom the month of* May *is inscribed, to wit, the Earth, so called a magnitudine; as she is also called* magna mater. Vett. ap. Macrob. ✠ *Also the name of* Virgil's *mother, so called from her father* Maius, *as* Tullies *daughter was called* Tullia, *&c.* ✠ *Also a little Isle nine miles off* Edenburg, *called the* May, *in* Forthbay.

Majestas, æ; f. Vulcan's *wife so called by the ancients.* Macrob.

Majestas, Dea, Honoris & Reverentiæ filia; Ovid. Fast.

Maius mensis, à *Maji ritus*, Var. ut *Junius à Junioribus*, Fest. vel à *Maia*, quod Mercurio filio ejus res divinæ Idibus fiant solennes; id. verùm au *Maia* hæc Mercurii mater sit, an alia port. ejusdem nominis Dea, dubitant vett. Proinde al. à deo *Maio* i. Jove ducunt, Macr. qui ita dict. à *majus*, i. magnus, unde majestas. *The month of* May. ✠ *A name of* Jupiter, Macr. ✠ Virgil's *Grandfather by the mother side, Cui mater in commonly read in his life,* Magus ✠ *as appears by his daughters being called* Maiæ *too.*

Malaca seu Malacha, Plin. *A city and port of* Spain, *whence the* Malaga-*wine.* Pop. *Malacitani.*

Malachas, æ; m. *One and the last of the twelve lesser Prophets.*

Malachus. *The high-priests servant, whose ear* Peter *smote off.*

Malcolmus. *A King of* Scotland, *A. D.* 1054.

Maldunense cœnobium. Malmesbury *in* Wilt-shire.

Malea, dict. à *Miles* Argivorum rege, qui in ea templum pulchrum construxit, quod *Maleatæum* appellavit. *A Promontory of* Laconia, *called* Capo Malio, *very dangerous to sail by.* Al. *Malea*, Ovid. pelusitic. communis est.

Malleus. Mull, *one of the Western Islands called* Ebudæ, *near* Scotland. *It is sixty miles in compass.*

Mallweatum. *A town of the* Hirpines, *now called* Beneventum; Plin. & Liv.

Malcus. *A mountain in* India; Solin.

Mallacus sinus. *A gulf in the sea, over against* Rubœa, *by the* Locrians; Plin.

Mall a Lympha, Cat. *near* Thermopylæ *unde* Locri *nomen* Cete.

Mallos. *The city* Mallo *in* Cilicia, *not far from* Tarsus, Lucan.

Malodunum. Maldon *in* Essex.

Malvana, Plin. fl. Mauritaniam Tingitanam à Cæsariensi dividens.

Mambilia, urbs Æthiopiæ sub Ægypto. Plin.

Mambre. *A plain near* Hebron, Bibl.

Mamercus, à *Mamers*, i. *Mars*; unde gens *Mamercia*, Liv. *The son of* Pythagoras.

Mamers lingua Osca *Mars*, vel *Hercules*; à hebr. מחמרים part. *Hifil* contundens. *Mars or Mavors so called.*

Mamertes. *1 Corinthian, who being deserted by his brother* Sisapo's *son for fratricide when* Sisapo *knew, he caused him to be torn in pieces*, Ovid. in Ibin.

Mamertini, dict. à civitate *Mamertina*, 3. *Messina* five Martiali; *Mamers* enim Osce id. qui *Mars* apud. Messanam habitantes; unde & *Messana* urbs *Mamertina* dic. Cic. *People of Italy, where there was a good sort of wine.* Amphora Nestorei tibi Mamertina fenebit Mart.

Mamertus; à *Mamers*, i. *Mars*, q. d. Martius. *A Bishop of* Vienna; *which first ordained the* Rogation or Procession week, *kept before the Ascension-day; at which fasting for three days space, prayers were made for seasonable weather.*

Mammæa. *The mother of* Severus *the Emperor, who gave name to a Bridg at* Rome; *from whom also boys and girls kept at* Severus *his charge were called* Mammæani, & anæ; Lampr.

Mammæus pons; Lampr. *One of the Bridges of* Rome, *called still* Ponte Mammolo.

Mammilla. *The Daughter of* Telegonus; ab hac *Mammillorum* Familia est vocata.

Mamurius, Ovid. *A famous Smith or Engraver in the time of* Numa Pomp. *which made short shields or targets, in the form of one which they feigned to fall down from Heaven*, Fest.

Mamurra. *A noble* Roman *in the time of* C. Cæsar, *that bragged, he had in his house whatsoever* Gallia, *called* Comata, *could afford him.* Catul.

Mamurrhæ; pl. f. Hor. *A city once, now called* Itro *or* Itri, *in the Kingdom of* Naples.

Mana, dea, quæ *Genita Mana* dic. i. *genitrix bona*, ut *Cerus manus*, in Sal. carm. i. *creator bonus*; quòd esset gignendi Dea.

Manalis lapis, vel à *manando*. Priore sensu, putabatur esse ostium Orci, per quod animæ inferorum ad superos manant, qui dicuntur *Manes*, Fest. Posteriore sensu. *Manalem lapidem* vocabant petram quandam, quæ erat extra portam Capenam, juxta ædem Martis, quam cum propter nimiam siccitatem in urbem pertraherent, insequebatur statim pluvia. cùmque quòd aquas *manaret*, *manalem lapidem* dixere, Id. *A stone, which in time of drought, to procure rain, they roll about and tumble up and down; which having its effect, and being dropping wet, they called* lapis manalis. *The rainy stone, or wet stone.* Non. ex Var. & Fulg. Labeone.

Manapia. *The town called* Waterford *in* Ireland; *or* Wexford, *in* Camd.

Manasses, is; m. מְנַשֶּׁה. *One of the twelve Tribes. Also a King of* Juda, *son of* Ezekias.

Manclnus. *A Consul of* Rome, *who began to be made a league with his enemies which was prejudicial to the* Romans *honour, was by the* Romans *given into those enemies hands, that so they might be free from such base conditions of peace.*

Mancunium. Manchester *in* Lancashire, Camd.

Mandane. *The daughter of* Astyages, *and mother of* Cyrus *by* Cambyses.

Mandanis. *A famous* Gymnosophist *of* India, *to whom* Alexander *sent messengers willing him to come to the seat of* Jupiter's *son, meaning himself; declaring also that according to his obedience he should be rewarded; and if he refused, he should be put to death. The Philosopher first denying him to be* Jupiter's *son, answered the messengers, That for his gifts he esteemed them worth nothing, seeing that his own country could furnish him with necessaries; and as for death he did not fear it, but wish it rather, in that it was a change unto a more happy estate; so for all mere Philosophy carry men in the opinion of felicity.* Str.

Mandarel, Sarmatæ Asiaticæ pop. Plin.

Mandela, Hor. pagus est Sabinus, hodie *Poggio Mirteto.*

Mandoniusa. *A Spanish Captain, who at first took* Scipio's *part, afterward made a mutiny against him.* Liv.

Mandro. *One that of a common ship-man rose to be a King.*

Mandropolis, Liv. *Mandropolit*, Steph. *A city of* Phrygia.

Mandubii, Cæs. *People of* Auxois *in the Duchy of* Burgundy.

Manduessedum. Mansfield *in* Nottingham-shire; or Mancester *in* Warwickshire. Camd.

Mandurium, Liv. opp. Salentinorum.

Manes, ium; m. A Persian, *the chief of the Sect of the* Manichees: Aug.

Mânes, ium; m. *Dii Inferi*; atque *inferi* dicebi, quos invocabant augures, quòd ii per omnia ætheria terrenaque *manare* credebantur, & quòd existîmabantur favere vitæ hominum; Fest. Verum plurimi deos cœlestes ut vivorum, ità *manes* mortuorum tradiderunt. Alii *manes* nudorum esse ejus spatii, quòd inter cœlum terramque est, & ideo humoris, qui nocti cadit, potestatem habere; unde *mane* quoque ab iisdem manibus dictum; Serv. Ar enim Apul. vult animum humanum exutum corpore, speciem dæmonum esse; *lemurem* dictum, & manium nomine *lemures* quosvis tum bonos (*Lares*) tum noxios (*Larvas*) comprehendit. *Manes* dicunt deos mortuorum, quorum potestatem inter Lunam & terram asserant; dict. per antiphr. quiâ immanes & terribiles, ut *Parcæ*, *Eumenides*; Ilid. A manibus *Mania*, ut à Latibus *Lunaris* dict. *The Gods or Genii of the dead; properly their spirits or souls.*

Manethusa. *A city in* Crete. M. l.

Manlia, *gentis infantis*, ut fuerit Infanorum dea, ję. Larium Mater, Var. quæ alias *Larunda*. Sanè Lucius infani porcum facrificabant; V. Rufc. fort. à lat. *Manes*, i. mortuorum animæ, quæ & *Lares* dictæ. Erat ergo *Mania* Larium, i. *Manium* mater. fi à ge. prima erit brevis, fin à lat. longa. ✠ *Also a city of* Parthia. Plin.

Manichæi, hæretici quidam, sic dict. à Persa quodam qui vocatur *Manes*, qui ss. Trinitatem & Vet. Test. negavit, & duo principia, unum bonum, alterum malum statuebat, &c. *Of this sect* S. Austin *was at first, afterwards he wrote against it.*

Manilius Octavius, Rex Thusciæ, à quo *Manilii* fluxêre; is Tarquinii gener. ad quem ille post fugam se receptit, ejusque auxilio Romanis bella intulit, Liv. ✠ *Also an Astronomer, who hath wrote a Poem on that subj ît is* Augustus Cæsar.

Manius prænomen quo Romanorum quidam appellari sunt, quòd *mane* esset nati; ut *Lucii*, qui oriente luce nati.

Manlia, opp. Hisp. Tarrac. Liv. hod. Mallon.

MANLIUS Capitolinus, nobilis Romanus, à quo *Manlii* fluxêre, prænomine Marcus. *He was called* Capitolinus, *because when the Consuls had the overthrow by the* Gauls, *he seeing there was small trust to be reposed in the wast of* Rome, *chusing one thousand valiant young men, went into the Castle called the* Capitol, *and saved it from the Enemies manfully: but for his reward the Citizens suspecting that he affected the Kingdom, threw him headlong down the hill: Whereupon also the Senate made a decree, That none of the Family of* Manlius *should be called* Marke Liv. ✠ *Also one* Manlius Torquatus, *who because his son engaged the Enemy, though successfully, yet without order, had him beheaded, inde imperia Manliana.* Gell. ✠ *Also* Manlius Volso, & Manlius a *Tracesini, and several others of that name.*

Mannus, à quo dict. *Alemanni. The son of the God* Teuton, or Tuisco.

Mantinea, urbs Arcadiæ, olim & *Antigonia*, dict. ab *Antigono*, hodie *Mantegna*, locus ubi casus est Epaminondas.

Mantini, pop. Thraciæ, Serv. *Mantina de genie*, Vir. al. leg. *Mantuini.*

Manto, 4s; f. Vir. & Ov. *Μάντω γυναικείως*, dict. erat enim fatidica. *A Sorcer is, the daughter of* Tiresias *the* Theban, *who flying the tyranny of* Creon *and* Thebus, *first went into* Asia, *and there built a Temple to* Apollo at Claros; *after coming into* Italy, *she bore a son called* Œnus, *who built a city nigh the river* Po, *and called it* Mantua, *from his mothers name.*

Mantua, ab Œno filio *Manto* condita, & à matris nomine *Mantua* dict. Vir. ✠ *Duke* Jono, *and a City in* Italy *seated on the river* Mentz, *that runs into* Po, *famous for the birth of the Poet* Virgil. *It is more ancient than* Rome by 300 *years, and is now called* Mantova. ✠ *Also a city once of* Spain, *for two three miles from* Madrid, *now called* Villa Manta; *it is called* Mintua Carpetanorum, *to difference it from the other.* ✠ Hinc *Mantuanus* 3 adj. Str.

Maracandæ; Curt. *A Royal city once of* Sogdiani, *now of* Tartary, *called* Samarchand. *Hore* Tamerlan *reigneth.*

Marathon, ônis; f. Ov. fid. dict. à copia *feniculi*, quòd Græcis μάραθρον dicitur, inde *Marathonius*, a, um. Stat. *A town* 35 *miles from* Athens, *now called* Maratona *and* Marason, *where* Th seus *slew a terrible Bull. Also where* Miltiades *overthrew* 100000 *Persians*, Gell.

Marathussa; Plin. *A little Island of the* Ægæan *Sea, where grows store of fennel.*

Marburgum, seu Martis burgum. Marburg, a *City and University of the Landgrave of* Hessen.

Marca Ancona. *A country of* Italy, *formerly called* Picenum.

Marcella. A Roman *Lady, who being asked by her mother, whether she were glad she was married; I marry, says she, for glad, that I would not be married again.*

Marcellus. *Feasts kept at* Syracuse, *in honour of* Marcellus, *for his good government of* Sicily. Cic.

Marcellinus. *An Historian, of whose 31 books eighteen are yet remaining.* ✠ *Also some others of that name.*

Marcellus, dim. à *Marcus*, *Marcellus. The name of divers* Romans; *one whereof was five times Consul: he overcame the* Syracusians *when* Archimedes *was slain, and had sundry battels with* Hannibal, *who at last by a wheedle slew him. See his ver-*

tures at large described by Plutarch and Livy.

Marchenium. *A town of* Scotland, *bordering upon* England, *called* Roxburg.

Marchia. *The name of several Provinces in several countries.*

Marciana castra, Amm. Marburg *a town of upper* Hungary.

Marcipor, ant. *i.* Marci puer five servus.

Marcius fluvius, Liguriæ, ubi *Q. Marcius* à Liguribus circumventus est. Liv.

Marcoburum, Tac. *A town of lower* Germany, *in the Dutchy of* Juliers, *now called* Duren.

Marcomanni, Patere. *Marcomanes*, Claud. *People near* Austria; *who for country it called* Marck; *or as others*, Bohemians.

Marcus, dict. quia natus mense *Martio*; vel potius nomen Oscum, ut *Mamers*, &c. Al. à *Mavro* instr. rustico. At *Marcus* (unde *marcidus*) est mollis, à ἁβρὸς i. μαλακὸς, vel à *mas masculus*: Inde *Mas*, *ris*, ut à *Cupiens*, *Cupiens*, quidni à *mas*, *maris marricus*, contr. *Marcus*. *Ufurnamen of divers* Romans. *Also* S. Mark *the Evangelist.*

Mardi. *People of* Asia *about* Pontus, *not far from* Colchis. Curt.

Mare Mediterraneum. *The sea that eafteth out of the Ocean by the straits of* Gibraltar, *between* Barbary *and* Spain, *parting* Europe *from* Africa. ◊ Mare Ægeum, *called* Archipelago, *between* Asia *and* Greece. ◊ Mare Atlanticum, Plin. *That part of the main Ocean on the West-side of* Africk. ◊ Ausonium, Plin. *Part of the* Ionian *sea, on the East of* Sicily *and* Magna Græcia. ◊ Austrinum, *called* Mar del zur, *by* Peru *and new* Spain *in* America. *Also the South-Sea between West-Friesland and* Holland. ◊ Balticum. *The* Belt, *betwixt* Germany *and* Denmark, Swedeland, &c. ◊ Britannicum, Plin. *The* Britifh *Sea, the Channel.* ◊ Caledonium. *That betwixt* Scotland *and* Iland. ◊ Cantabricum. *The Sea of* Biscay. ◊ Cronium, Plin. *The Frozen Sea, by* Greenland. ◊ Erythræum, Plin. *The Red-Sea.* ◊ Euxinum. *The* Black *Sea.* ◊ Hadriaticum. *The Gulf of* Venice. ◊ *It takes several names from the several countries*, as Mare Africum, Asiaticum, Gallicum, Germanicum, Hibernicum, &c.

Mareoti, Ægypti regio in quâ vinum optimum nascitur; unde *Mareoticus* vites, Vir. *i.* Ægyptiæ, Serv. dicta *Gant* & *Hirtacinæ vites*; Col. & *Mareoticum* vinum, Hor. est & Mareotis lacus in Ægypto *Lago di Barbara* dict. Alexandriam à meridie alluens; pars etiam Libyæ, quæ est inter Cyrenaicam regionem & Ægyptum; à Ptolemæo vocat. *Mamarica.*

Margiana, Plin. *A large Province of* Parthia, *towards the Caspian sea.*

Margidunum, *near* Bevercastle, Camd. *or* Margret-overton, *as* Ferc. *quotes him.*

Maria, מָרִים, i. *amaritudo eorum*, Matris soror fic dict. cum filii Israelitæ amaritudine Ægyptiorum premerentur. A מָרַר *Marar*, ut fit *maris stella*, Hier. pro quo cave. *Pontificii maris stellam* voc. vel à Syr. מָרָא *Dominus*. ut fit *domina*, i. d. quâ Dominit mater. Id fi effet, dicere-tur מָרְתָא *Martha*, non *Maria*. Mary, *the mother of our Lord; also the name of divers holy women.*

Mariaburgum. Marienburg; *a city of* Prussia Regal, *five German miles from* Dantzick. ◊ *Also a strong town of* Henault *in the* Netherlands.

Mariana Colonia ita dict. à C. Mario fcpties Consule, qui eò Coloniam duxit. *A city in* Corsica.

Mariana fossa, ita dict. à vicina *fossa*, à C. *Mario* ad mare usque ducta. *A town of* Narbon *in* France, *called* Fos. Plin.

Mariandyni, Val. Fl. dict. à *Mariandyno* quodam Æolico. *A People in* Asia *bordering upon* Bithynia, *famous for the Hole* Acherusia, *through which the Poets feigned that* Hercules *drew the three-headed Dog* Cerberus *out of hell.*

Marianus mons, Plin. *The hill* Sierra Morena *parting* Tarracon *from* Batica *in* Spain.

Marica, Vir. *A Nymph, the Wife of* Faunus, *and mother of* Latinus.

Maricalucus, Liv. *A wood so called from her, by the river* Liris, *in the confines of* Campania.

Maicl, pop. Liguriæ, à quibus Ticinum conditum, Plin.

Mariddunum. Caer-Marden *in* Wales.

Marinedus; Lacus. *A town of* Mysia *on the* Hellespont, *where the Sibyl used* Hellespontiaca *was born in the time of* Solon *an* Cyrus. Al. leg. *Marpessus.*

Marionis. *A city of* Germany *upon the* Elbe, *called* Lunenburg. *Another in* Pomerland, *called* Lubeck; Ort.

Mariolus, Str. *Mariot*, Tac. Daciæ fluv. qui in Tibiscum labitur.

Marium, Plin. *Marii*; pl. m. Castul. olim. *Arsinoe* voc. *A city of* Cyprus.

MARIUS. *Sirnamed* Cato, *one that was seven times Consul of* Rome; *he was wholly beholding to his valour for his preferment (being of obscure parentage:) He overcame* Jugurtha *in* Numidia, *and the* Cimbri *in* France, *and the* Teutones *in* Italy, *and of errant pesterd the* Roman *Commonwealth by the division between him and* Sylla; *in which time he was fain to make forty flights for his life, hiding himself in the marshes of* Minturnæ; *there found and imprisoned; an executioner sent to behead him there, was daunted at the majesty of his looks. Thence he escaped into* Africk, *at last received by* Cinna, *and made the seventh time Consul, he got the better of his enemies. He was a man who had the strongest traits of toth for wars. See his life described by* Plutarch. ◊ *Another who in the Proconsul-ship of* Cæsar *in the Province of* Africa, *and was banished upon complaint of* Juv. ◊ *A brother of* Pranestæ, *a sworn friend of our* Cæsarus; Sil.

Marmarica, hodie *Barca* dict. *A country of* Africa, *between* Cyrene *and* Egypt: *It was also called* Mareotis, Plin. *Marmaride* pop. Claud. & *Marmaricus*, adj. Sil. *The people of the country were wont to eat in* Serpents, Luc.

Maro, ônis; m. Virgil's *sirname from his father*; hinc *Maronianus*, adj.

Maroialicus thermæ, Paulin. *Marsi lices*, Auf. *A town of, but to be as the foot of the* Pyrenean *hills.*

Marônes, Plin. prius *Orgines*, hodie *Margen* ad Ch. *A city of* Ciconia, *where is fine white grapes, and strong.* Inde *Maronæus*, a, um; Tibul.

Maronitæ. *People of the holy Land, on mount* Libanus, *Christians, and subject to* Rome; *having some Bishops and a Patriarch among them, which are approved by the Pope. An à Maronis urbe* Syriæ dict, an pot. à מָרַן Syr. *Dominus noster*; q. d. *Dominicani.*

Marpesia; Just. *The first Queen of the Amazons.*

Marpessa, dict. etiam à matre post raptum *Alcyone*; fatum enim Alcyoni simile fortita erat. *A most beautiful Lady the daughter of* Evenus, *married to* Idæus *the handsomest man of that age*; *and mother of* Cleopatra, Meleager's *wife.* Apollo *seeing her, fell in love with her, and took her away from her husband by force: her husband pursued him with all his might, but could not recover her.* Hom.

Marpessus, Steph. Marpesa vel Marpessa, Vib. Sequ. *An hill in the Isle* Paros. Candidi marmoris ferax est. hinc *Marpessia cautes* apud Virgil. 6. Æn. pro marmore Parlo.

Marrubium. Vir. Marruvium, Sil. à *Marro* quodam dict. *A town of* Latium, *now called* Marino, *or as others*, Morea. *The people* Marruvii, Plin. hinc *Marrubius*, a, um; Vir.

Marrucini. *People of* Italy *in* Apruttium.

Marrucinus, a, um; Sil. *Of that country.*

MARS, rtis; m. contr. ex *Mavors* quod pro *Mavers*, i. *Mamers.* Vid. Al. ab "Αρης, præmisso m. Nunn. At ipsum "Αρη ab hb. אָרַר *leo* Varr. dici vult à *maribus*, quòd ils in bello præsit. *The god of war, son of* Jupiter *and* Juno, *or, as* Ovid *tells the story, of* Juno *alone; for she being displeased that* Jupiter *should have a daughter* Minerva *without female aid, conspired with the goddess* Flora, *how she might of her self bring forth a son*; Flora *told her of a flower in the* Olenian *fields would do the business. As the touch of which she conceived of* Mars, *who being a son of discontent, was made God of war and strife. He, ruffian as he was, made* Vulcan a *cuckold*; *whereupon the jealous husband using his art, made an iron Net, and cast it about them, as they were in bed together, and called all the Gods to see them as they lay*; *which proved matter of great divertisement*; *till at length upon* Neptune's *request he loosed them. Then the Poets. The moral of it is, that these fictions are many of them very immoral.* ◊ Mars *had a sister called* Bellona, *the Goddess of War: of beasts the Wolf, of birds the Woodpecker or Heyhold were consecrated to him*; *whence this is called in Latine* Picus Martius, *the others* Horace *calls* Martiales Aves. *He had to his Priests the* Salii *and* Flamines. *Names from him were called* Martiales; Mars hinc Martius, a, um; *of* Mars, *or warlike.* ◊ *Also one of the seven Planets is called* Mars.

Marsi. *People of* Latium *in* Italy à *Marso* Circes filio orti; & ἐθοῦσι in ventricibus. ◊ It. pop. Germaniæ, Tac. ◊ *Marsus*, a, um; Hor. & *Marsicus*, a, um; Sil. *Of that country.*

Marsipetor, is. Mars pater, Gell.

Marsyas, tibicen Phrygius, Apollinem ad certamen provocans, à quo victus & excoriatus, ovid. 6. Metam. ◊ Item Phrygiæ fluvius sic dict. qui & *Mysas* Ovid. à Marsya ibi ab Apolline excoriato.

Martha, Syr. *domina. Sister of* Lazarus, *our Saviours friend.*

Martia. *A young Daughters of* Cato's; *her husband died when she was young: one asking her why she would not marry again, she answered, Because she could not find a man that loved her better than her goods.* ◊ *Also one that was wife to* Cato Uticensis, *whom he parted with to his friend* Hortensius, *and after his death married her again.*

Martia aqua, Tibul. *Water brought to* Rome, *in Pipes by* Ancus Martius *King, from the* Pucin *Lake.*

Martius, Martialis, Martius, Martinus, & hujusmodi hominum ac mulierum propria nomina à *Marte* deducta.

Martiallis. *A famous Poet, the witty writer of Epigrams, born at* Bilbo *in* Spain; tempore Domitiani Imp.

Martiana fylva, Amm. *Part of the Hercynian Forrest called in Dutch* Schwartzwaldt, *i. Black wood.*

Martiaticus, a, um; Prisc. à *Martius*: unde Stipendia militum *Martiatica* dicuntur.

Martinopolis. *The City* Tours *in* France; *from St.* Martin *the Patron of it.*

Martipolis. *A City of* Germany *three Leagues from* Lipsick, *called* Meersburg.

Martius, Anci regis cognom. à *Marte*; quarcus Romanorum rex, *did many excellent work for the amp. ifying and adorning the City.*

Martius Campus, Roma dictus, quòd Marti consecratus esset.

Martius mensis, quia *Marti* sacer; Var. à *Mars*, Isid. quòd eo mense animantes fœminæ marem appetant. fubtiliter. An ergo qu. *Martius*, à maritandis animalibus dict. *Mureh.*

Marullus, dim. à *Maro*. A Roman *Tribune that took away the Crowns from the Statues of* Cæsar Dictator, *and imprisoned them that called* Cæsar *Emperour. Also a Poet of the time of* Antoninus; Hier. ◊ *And a Grammarian that reprehended* Tiberius *for a barbarism in his speech, telling him he was Emperour of the city to rule him, not their language.* ◊ *Another,* Seneca's *master in Rhetorick.*

Masæi, Tac. *People in the Low-countries about* Masekyk.

Masinissa. *A King of* Numidia, *and an Ally of the* Romans.

Masius. *An hill of* Asia, *being part of mount* Taurus, *betwixt* Armenia *and* Mesopotamia.

Massylia. *A country of* Poland, *the chief city of it* Warsow.

Massigètæ, Claud. qu. graves Getæ; *missa* enim apud Scythas grave fign. Iliad. imo apud Latinos rem gravem & pondorosam, populi Scythiæ intra Imaum. Etiling. *Massagetes.*

Mastia, Plin. *A town in* Batic Spain *not far from* Tarteffus. Hinc *Mastica* ipsi regio, Vitr.

Masicyus, mons Campaniæ prope Sinuessam, Mart. optimi vini ferax; hodie *Monte Massico.*

Masilitia, Mart. optimarum olivarum disciplinarum studiis florentissima; hinc Plautus in Casina *Masilitis ferme* scitum quam optimos & probatissimos dixit, nomen autem habet *Masselia*, Xen. ut *Salmacis*, à spiscatoria navi, & *massa*, glligare & quasi ne. *Massilia* Cæsar. *Massilia* Ovid. à Marsya ibi ab Apolline excoriato.

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Maximus Tyrius. *A* Platonick *Philosopher, Tutor to* M. Antonine.

Maxulla, Plin. *A Sea-town of* Africk, *near to* Tunis.

Mazæa, Plin. *The city* Cæsarea *in* Cappadocia, *by the hill* Argæus.

Mazax, ăcis; m. Luc. plur. Mazaces. *People of* Illyricum, *where now part of* Croatia *is. Some place them in* Africk. *They were skilful in throwing of darts.*

Mazæras, fluv. Hiecaniæ in mare Caspium influens; Plin.

Mazyces; Amm. pop. Mauritaniæ Cæsariensis, quorum rex fuit Iarbas; Sall.

M aute B.

Mæræus; ſ. Hisp. Tarrac. Callaicos ab Asturibus separans; Mela.

Mæcenas, ătis; m. *A noble* Roman, Augustus *his Favourite, and Patron to* Horace *the Poet; whence after him any Patron was called* Mæcenas. vid. Mœcenas.

Mecca, vel M cha. *A City in* Arabia Felix *inhabited by* Sarcens: *Here is the Sepulchre of* Mahomet, *which the* Turks *visit with great devotion, and yet strangers coming thither for no other thing than a golden shoe hanging in the Temple.*

Mechlinia. Malines *the chief City of* Brabant.

Mecyberna, Plin. *A town of* Macedonia *by the Sea side near* Pallene. Mecybernæus sinus; Mela. *A gulf of the Sea by that city.*

Mēda, vicus agri Mediolanensis eum oppido in eum hbs. Thesialia, Peror.

Medelici Rom. *The name of the chief magistrate amongst the* Oscans.

MEDEA, æ; f. (ē ē) Poet. *pudeax, à μήδω consilium, i. consilium. A notable Sorceress, the Daughter of* Æetes, *King of* Colchos, *whence she her self is called* Colchis. *She entertained* Jason, *together with the rest of the* Argonauts, *when they came to* Colchos; *and falling in love with him, and being afraid left he should not get off his adventure for, (the keeping the danger that he was to undergo) upon promise that he would marry her, taught him how he should tame the brazen footed Bulls, and call the Dragon that watched the Golden Fleece into a dead sleep, and so slay him; which he did, and got the Golden Fleece. Then she fled away with* Jason, *and took her young Brother* Absyrtus *along with her: whom, her Father pursuing them, she cut in many pieces, and threw his limbs in the way, that so her Father being buried about gathering them up, they might have the more time for their escape. At length they came to* Thessaly, *where by her art she restored youth to* Jasons *old Father* Æson. *She had two children by* Jason, *who at length forsook her, and married* Creusa *the Daughter of* Creon *King of* Corinth; *wherewith* Medea *being enraged, sent with fire in a Cabinet as a token to* Creusa, *who opening it, the fire burst forth and burned her, and the whole Palace.* Jason *at this would have killed her, but she for further revenge, took both her children that she had by him, and flew them in his sight, and fled thence to* Athens, *where she married old* Ægeus, *and had by him a Son called* Medus. *At the last she raised Clouds and Winds, by which she was car-*

vied through the air with this son of hers into that part of Asia *which from him was called* Media. Hinc *Medeis*, patron. fœm. Medeides herba, Ovid. *Physical herbs.*

Medena. Newport *in the Isle of* Wight.

Mederiacum. *A village in* Guelderland, *called now* Mierle.

MEDIA, Vir. dict. à *Medo* Medeæ filio; vel à *Medo* fluvio, vel potius ab heb. מָדַר. *A large country in* Asia, *bounded with the* Hircan-*Sea*, Armenia, Persia, *and* Parthia; *called now* Madiy *and* Servan: *it was once Mistris of the Eastern Empire, which fell from her to the* Persians. pop. *Idols.* ϕ *A country also in* Ireland *called* Meath. ϕ Hinc *Medicus*, a, um; Luc. *Of that country.*

Medica arbor, à *Medis* Insd. *The Pomcitron tree*, Malum Medicum. *An Orange, Limon, or Citron.* Ruel. ϕ It. Médica, Vir. *fc.* herba, quæ translata est in Gracium, quo tempore eam Xerxes invaserat. Serv. vel, ut alii Plin. à *Medo* advecta per bella Persarum, quæ Darius intulit. It. *Medica gallinæ*, i. *Medicæ*, quòd in Media id genus avium corporis amplissimi fiat; i. pro d. posito; Fest. Vid. Appell.

Médiólánum, five Medelanium, urbs, Cisalpinæ Galliæ Metropolis. dict. à fue *domitia lanata*: nam cùm à Gallicanis populis initum consilium foret, pro constituenda urbe, effosso solo, invenêre suem dimidiam lanatam: Itaque à portento *Mediolanum* nuncupatur. *The City of* Milan *in* Italy, *where Saint* Ambrose *was Bishop: Its remarkable for two things; for multitude of people, a stately Church, a strong Castle, and a rarely furnished Library.* Mediolanensis ducatus. *The Duchy of* Milan. ϕ *There are also other Cities and Towns of this name*; as Metelen *in* Westphalia *four leagues from* Munster, *and* Llanvellin *or* Lan-Vethlin *in* Montgomery-shire, Camd. *or, as others*, Midlam.

Médiómátrices. Cæs. Mediomatrici, Plin. *People in* Lorain, *on the river* Mosselle *about the city* Mets.

Médioxumi, Dii minores, qui vota mortalium ad fupcros deferebant: Plaut.

Méditrina ; mos erat. ait Fest. Latinis pop. quo die quis primùm gustaret mustum, dicere ominis gratiâ, *Vinum novum vinum bibo, veteri novo mortuo mederi*; à quibus verbis cum *Meditrinæ* dea nomen corpsum; ejusdem sacra *Meditrinalia* dicta fuisse: ut effet, q. d. *Medendi* dea.

Médóácus, Plin. Meduacus, Liv. *The river* Brenta *in* Venetia, *running by* Padua, *and falling into the Gulf.*

Medobriga. Hirt. Medubrica, Plin. *A town once of* Portugal. pop. *Medubricenses*, Plin.

Médon, ontis ; m. Ovid. *One of* Penelope's *Suitors in her Husbands absence.*

Meduacus. *The river* Medway, *that runs by* Rochester *into the* Thames.

Meduana ; Luc. *A river in* France *(with a town of the same name) called* Mayne, *that runs into the* Loire. *The town gives title to a Duke.*

Médúli ; Auf. *People of* Guienne, *whose country is called* Medoc.

Medulli ; Plin. *People of* France *in the* Dauphin's *country.*

Médullina. *A* Roman *maid, who being ravished by her own Father, slew him.* Plut.

Medus ; Curt. *A river of* Media, *which gave name to the country. It runs into* Araxes.

Méduſa, μέδουσα, *regina imperatrix*, filia Phorci ex Ceto marina bellua. *The Daughter of* Phorcus ; *she had it hair as yellow as Gold:* Neptune *being taken with her beauty, lay with her in* Minerva's *Temple*; *and begot on her* Pegasus equus. Minerva *in anger turned her Hair into Serpents, and all that looked on her into Stones.* Perseus *cut off her head when she* Snakes *were asleep, and as he carried it through* Africk, *the drops of blood that fell from it turned into Serpents. She is cited also by the Poets* Gorgon ; *and from her Father*, Phorcynis, idos ; Luc. & Phorcys, ydis ; Prop.

Mégálŏzyzi, five Megalobyzi, fic dict. à *Megabyzo* Persarum regis, qui eos primus instituit. Eunuchi erant, unde & pro imbellibus & mollibus pœni consueverunt, quales sunt spadones. *The Priests of* Diana of Ephesus ; Quint. 5. 11.

Mégæra, Poet. à μεγαίρω, *di, five invidere One of the Furies.*

Megalenses ludi, qui fiebant τῇ μεγάλῃ θεᾷ, *Magnæ Deum matri.* Ἀμεγάλων igitur. *Megalensis*, ut à *Circo Circensis*. Vid. Megalesia. *Games or plays in honour of the great Beldam Goddeſſ* Cybele. Al. distinguunt inter *Megalesia* & *Megalenses ludos*, quòd illa fuerint Deûm matris propria; hi verò facti diis magnis; qui & *ludi magni* ideò dicuntur, & *Circenses*, & *Romani*. *Some take them to be the same as the great or* Roman *Games, but with a great mistake. For those were in honour of* Jupiter, Juno, *and* Minerva ; *so* Cic. *those in honour of the great mother, so* Fest. *and* Cic. *Those were instituted by* Tarquinius Priscus, *who also built the* Circus Maximus, *where they were performed ; those by* M. Junius Brutus, *as* Livy *tells us. Those were kept on the fourth day of* Sept. *so* Cic. *those on the fourth of* April, *so* Ovid. *Lastly, those were called properly at the great* Circk, *as was said, in Horse-races, &c. those upon the Stage*, Ovid.

Mégálēsia, orum ; n. μεγαλήσια, i. festa τῆς μεγάλης θεᾶς sc. magnæ Deûm matris ; uti templum ejus μεγαλήσιον dicebatur. Plautus. simplic. à μεγάλη magna, sc. Dea, uti (quod idem) ludi *Megalenses* dict. At Vost. vult esse à μεγάλα *ova* i. Sex. Dor. Nil opus. Dic. & *ludi Megalaci*, Juv. & *Megalenſes*, Cic. *The same as the* Ludi Megalenses, *and so used indifferently by* Cic. *Stage-plays and representations in honour of the great mother of the Gods : A yearly Festival appointed by* M. Junius Brutus, *to be kept in the fourth day of* April *in devotion to the* Phrygian *Goddeſs*. Hinc Mégálēsiăcus, a, um ; Juv.

Megália, æ ; f. Stat. *A little Isle of* Campania, *hot by* Naples.

Mégálŏpŏlis. *The chief city of* Arcadia, Polybius *his country.* ϕ *Also* Meckelburg *in* Germany, *a Duchy.*

Mégalus, Sicilliota, inventor unguenti *Megali*. Etym. Propter gloriam appellatum *Megalum* dicit. Plin.

Mégăra, æ ; f. *Daughter of* Creon, *King of* Thebes ; *and Wife to* Hercules ; *in whose absence* Lycus *having seized the Kingdom, would have married her, and upon her refusal was about to force her.* Hercules *in the very nick returns, slays this* Lycus *and restores the Kingdom to his Father-in-Law ; but afterward in his mad fit kills his wife and the children he had by her.* Sen. ϕ *A City of* Achaia, *betwixt* Athens *and* Corinth, Euclid's *country, formerly called* Alcathoe. In plur. *Megare*, Ovid. & *Megarei*, unde in Abl. *Megarăsi*, Plaut. ϕ *Another once of* Sicily, *before called* Hybla, *twenty miles from* Syracuse. ϕ Pop. *Megarenses*, Gell. Hinc *Megarænus*, a, um ; Ovid.

Mégareus ; Ovid. *Father of* Hippomenes, *an Arcadian Idol of* Neptune. ϕ Hinc filius Apollinis qui *Megaris* à se conditis nomen dedit.

Mégăris, idis. *A country of* Achaia, *betwixt* Phocis *and* Attica, *also a small Isle near* Naples, *called* Megalia *by* Strat.

Mégísta, Plin. *An Isle and Port of* Lycia ; Liv.

Méla ; m. Catul. *A little river running by the City* Brixia *in* Italy.

Mela, *Geographer in* Claudius *time.*

Melæ ; pl. f. Stat. *pagus Atticæ.*

Melamphylton. *A little hill in* Thessaly ; *or an Island of* Asia ; Plin.

Melampus, μελάμπους, i. *nigros* habens *pedes* ; nam cum mater infantem expositi toto corpore tectum præterquam pedibus, qui à sole atro colore attracto, nomini causam dederunt. *The Son of* Amythaon *and* Doripe, *a famous Soothsayer and Physician. From him Hellebor is called* Melampodium, *with which he purged mad people, and cured* King Dætus *his Daughters of their madneſs.* ϕ *Also one of* Actæon's *Dogs* ; q. d. Blackfoot.

Melampygos, μελάμπυγος ⊙, i. qui nigro est podice, (à μέλας *niger* & πυγὴ *nates*) fic dict. *Hercules*, quòd eam partem corporis non Lydorum more vultûm neque candidam, quemadmodum folent effœminati, fed nigris pilis hirsutam aegyptiorum habuerit : unde proverbium, *Ne credas in Melampygum.* Erasm.

Melanchætes, μελαγχαίτης, *qui, nigros habet pilos. One of* Actæon's *Dogs.*

Melanchlæni, pop. Sarmatiæ Asiaticæ, fic ab *atra veste* dicti, Mela. à μέλας niger, & χλαῖνα.

Melanion, i. niger. *One of* Actæon's *Dogs*: Ovid. *also one of the* Centaurs. Id.

Melanion, i. niger, obscurus, fic dict. eo quòd adeò mulierum in folitudinem abierit, & per avia montium & nemorum degerit: unde prov. *Melanione cælior.*

Melano, Inf. parva Doridis ; Plin.

Melanthium, fl. Cappadociæ in pontum Euxinum fluens ; Fere. ex Plin.

Melanthius, Vid. i. ater, fuscus. *The Goat-heard of* Ulysses, *who sided with* Penelopes *suiters in wasting of his masters goods, whom therefore* Telemachus *slew after his Fathers return. Also the name of a famous Painter.* Plin.

Melantho, æs ; f. *Daughter to* Proteus, *who was wont for sport to ride in the Sea upon a Dolphins back ;* but Neptune *turning himself into the shape of a Dolphin, carried her away to shore, and lay with her ; by whom he had* Amycus.

Melanthi, fl. Sarmatiæ Europæ ; In Borysthenem labens.

Melas, æs ; m. μέλας ; i. niger. *A river of*

of Thrace, *or rather of* Macedonia, Ovid. ϕ *Another* Pamphylia, *that divides it from* Cilicia ; Plin. ϕ *Another of* Bœotia, Stat. *that makes Sheep black, that feed by it* ; Plin. ϕ *Another of* Phthiotis, Liv. ϕ *Another of* Arcadia, Str. *by* Virg. *called* Mella. ϕ *Also a place of* Sicily, *near* Himera ; Ovid.

Melchisédech, מַלְכִּי־צֶדֶק *i.* rex justitiæ. *A Priest and King of* Salem ; *to whom* Abraham *at his return from his victory over the five Kings, paid the tenth of his spoils. He was a Type of* Christ. *Who he was is not agreed. Some are of opinion it was* Sem. *His pedigree is not set down ; wherefore he is said to be without Father and without Mother.* The Melchizedekian *Heretick would have him to have been the Holy Ghost,* Origen *an Angel, another the Messias : all which are absurd and groundleſs imaginations.*

Melda, Cæf. Meldi, Plin. pop. & urbs Galliæ Belgicæ, ad Matronam fl. urbs etiam in fing. *Meldi* dic. hod. Meaux, *ten leagues off* Paris *Westward.*

MELEAGER Mélagrus, & Meleagros. μελεάγρος : qui curam gerit venatûs. *The son of* Œneus *King of* Calydonia *by* Althæa : *When he was born his Mother saw him the three Destinies sitting by the fire, and holding a Brand they took up out of it, in their hands, who said, The boy should live as long as that Brand was unburned. When they were gone, his Mother* Althæa *put out the fire-ſtick, and kept it safely : When he was come to age, his Father having inned all his fruits, sacrificed to all the Gods, forgetting onely* Diana : *wherein she being offended, sent a huge Boar into his fields to destroy all his corn. The young Prince getting a company together, hunts this Boar, and slew him, and presented the head to* Atalanta *the Daughter of* Jasius *the King of the* Argives, *who had first struck the Boar ; at which* Althæa's *Brothers,* Plexippus *and* Toxeus *his Uncles were wroth, and would have taken the head away from the young Prince : whereupon* Meleager *in a rage slew them, and took* Atalanta *to wife, by whom he had* Parthenopæus, Althæa *having intelligence of her Brothers death, goes and burns the fatal Billet ; and* Meleager *treſses by fell into a burning in his bowels and died.*

Meleagrea, à *Meleagro* dict. *The City* Calydon *in* Ætolia.

Meleagrides, um ; f. μελεαγρίδες, patron. à Meleagro. *The Sisters of* Meleager, *who lamenting their Brothers death were turned into* Guiny or Turky-*hens* : Ovid.

Meles, et's ; m. Stat. Melas, Solin. *A river of* Ionia, *that runs by the City* Smyrna. ϕ It. Samnitu n urbs à Marcello capta.

Melíĕe, es ; f. Ovid. quæ & *Temese*, Idemque magnæ Græciæ, in ora Calabriæ ; hod. Melfida.

Melisígenes, dict. à *Meletis* fluvio Smyrnam alluente, juxta quem natus erat. Homer *focalled.* Plin.

Melíboeus. *A mountain of* Germany *in the south part of the Duchy of* Brunswick, *called* Blockesbarch, or Brockesberg.

Melíbœa, civ. Theſſaliæ, purpuræ nobilis, Virg. patria Philoctetæ Paantis filii.

Melíbœus, gr. is qui *curam* gerit *bovum*, à μέλει & βοῦς. *A Shepherd in* Virg.

Melicerta, five Melicertes ; Vir. *The Son of* Athamas *and* Ino, *one of the Gods of the Sea (called in Greek* Palamon, *and in Latin* Portunus) *his mother* Ino *casting her self and him into the Sea, when* Athamas *went mad, and would have slain them.*

Melíĕe, es ; f. Ovid. id. quod Melisa.

Melissa, μέλισσα, *id est*, apis. *The Daughter of* Melissus *King of* Crete, *and Sister of* Amalthea, *who nurſed* Jupiter *with Goats Milk. She was the first that found out the making of Honey, which gave the Poets occasion to feign her to be turned into a Bee* : Col. ϕ *Also the wife of* Perlander *a* Corinthian *Tyrant, who killed her by kicking her when she was great with child.* Laert.

Melissus, gr. i. apiarius. *A King of* Crete, *Father of* Amalthea *and* Melissa. ϕ *An Author mentioned by* Pliny. ϕ *Also a Grammarian presented to* Mœcenas ; *to whom he gave his freedom.* Suet.

Melita, æ, ſee Melite, es, f. Cic. μελίτη, *i. mellea*, ſee *melissus* ; vel quòd Phœnicium colonia essêt, ab heb. מְלִיטָה *egressio refugium*, quod idem & alt Dhod. Sic. Insula Siciliæ adjacens *The Isle* Malta *betwixt* Africk *and* Sicily (*with a City of the same name*) *sixty miles distant from the Promontory* Pachynus. *This Isle hath in our times been famous for the Knights of* Jerusalem, *called th.* Knights *of* Malta, *who were formerly the Knights of* Rhodes, *whence being driven by* Solyman *they had* Malta *bestowed on them by* Charles *the Fift. It is in compaſs of forty miles : This is the Isle in* Act *thought, into which* Saint Paul *was cast when he suffered Shipwrack.* ϕ *Also another Isle by* Dalmatia, *betwixt that and* Corcyra, *in the* Adriatick Sea, *under the Government of* Ragusa. It *is now called* Melada. *In this Island there were a sort of Dogges a Melitæi catelli, Lap-Dogs, or Shocks, that were good for nothing, ſitting Wards.* ϕ *Also a City of* Armenia *the Leſs by* Euphares ; Plin. ϕ It. urbs Brutiorum, Cic. quæ postea *Melitum*. ϕ Hinc Mellītæi, æ, um, & Melitānses, fc. ci. Melita.

Melius, *first named* Spurius, *a* Roman *who for affecting King ſhip, was slain by* Servi. Ahala ; *his goods confiscated and his house pulled down, and the ground it stood on, called* Æquimelium ; Varr.

Mellaria, à *mellis* copia, gemina urbs Hispaniæ Bæticæ ; Plin. patria Pomponii *Melæ.*

Mellona, vel Mellonia. *The Goddeſs of Honey, among the* Romans.

Melocabus. Coburg *in* Germany.

Melodunum, Cæf. ant. Melledunum, *A town of* France *upon the river* Seyne, *ten Leagues from* Paris, *now called* Melun.

Meloessa, gr. *ovibus* vel *pomis* abundans ; Italiæ insula, circa Locros. Plin. 3. 10. Μηλόεσσα, Steph.

Melon. *The name of an Astrologer, who professing his success, that he might be executed from going to the Wars, feigned himself mad, and fired his own House.* Plut.

Melos, i ; f. Plin. insula Cretæ adjacens, & Cyclades numeratur, *omnium insularum venustissima*, Id. unde fort. nomen, à μῆλον *malum*, pomum. *As round as an Apple. An Island hard by* Crete *so called ; formerly* Zephyria, Arist. & Mimallis, Callim. *now* Milo. ϕ Hinc Melinum. *A sort of natural colour, which ancient Painters made use of ; a kind of white (or ash-coloured,* Diosc.) *Earth digged up in this Isle*, Plin.

Melphes ; Plin. *A river of* Lucania, *that runs into the* Tyrrhene *Sea, now called* Molpa.

Melpomene, es ; f. μελπομένη, *cantans*, à μέλπομαι modulor. *One of the Muses, which first inside Tragedies.*

Melpomenos, μελπόμενος ⊙, i. *cantans.* Bacchus *so called by the* Acarnanians.

Memma. *The Isle* Meneg *in* Cornwall ; Camb. *betwixt* Falmouth *and* S. Michael's *mount.*

Memmius. *A Citizen of* Rome, *from whom the family of the* Memmii, *descended from* Menesthæus *the* Trojan ; Virg. *he being carrival with* Lycus, *used him so harshly, that he gave occasion to this Proverb,* Lacerat lacertum Largii mordax Memmius. ϕ Memmius Gemellus. *One to whom* Lucretius *sent his Books* ; and Cicero *himself wrote some of his Epistles*, l. 13.

Memnium ; Curt. *A town of* Mesopotamia *by* Babylon, *where there was much* Brimstone.

MEMNON, ŏnis ; m. μέμνων *manens. King of* Æthiopia, *who went to the Wars of* Troy, *and was there slain by* Achilles : *about whose Tomb there came every year strange birds, that fight till they kill one another, as it were in a memorial of his Death. And every fifth year they do the like about* Blackmore *near* Bristol *Court in* Æthiopia, Plin. *Hence they are called* Memnonides, Ovid. & Memnonidæ æves, Solin. He *was the Son of* Tithonus *(the Brother of* Laomedon) *and* Aurora. ϕ Memnonis effigies, Tac. *A Statue of stone, which every morning at the rising of the Sun spoke.*

Memnŏnes ; Plin. *People of* Æthiopia, *beyond* Ægypt.

Memnonis regia ; Plin. *A City of* Egypt *by* Berenice Nilo.

Memoria ; Plin. *A Well in* Bœotia *the Nepenthe memory.*

Memphis, is ; f. Luc. ab Ofiride rege condita. *A great City in the Isle* Delta *in* Ægypt, *famous for the* Pyramids, *and stately Sepulchres of Kings there set up ; it is now called* Alcayro *or* Grand Cairo. *inde Memphiticus, a, um.* Ovid. *Memphites vir*, Tibul. *terra Memphitide*, Juv.

Mempricus. *A King of* Britain, *who slew his Brother* Malys *that he might reign after his death.* Volat.

Mena, dea quæ menstruis præest. *fest. mên i.* Luna.

Menæchmi, μέναιχμοι, à μένω manco & ἀχμὴ cuspis. *The name of a Comedy in* Plautus.

Menalcas, æ ; m. à μήν ⊙, i. animi potentia, & κάω, i. corporis robur. *A Shepherd in* Virgil.

Ménálippe, es ; f. Juv. *Sister to* Antiope *Queen of the* Amazons, *whom* Hercules *took in battel, and her Sister ransomed with her Armour and her Belt, which was one of his twelve labours.*

Menalippus. *A* Theban *Citizen ; who having given* Tydeus *a deadly wound in the* Thebaid *at* Thebes ; Tydeus *desired by his party to fetch his head, which they had with loss of many lives ; whereupon in re-*

venge tearing it with his teeth, like a wild beast, he died with the more content, to be ſeen ſomewhat revenged. Stat.

Menander, μένανδρος, ὁ, ὁ. *q. d.* μένων ἀνὴρ ὤν. *An Athenian, a witty comical Poet, ſcholar of* Theophraſtus; *he was quaint-eyed, and much given to women, but an excellent man in his way.* Quintil. ◊ *It is alſo the name of an Heretick that followed* Simon Magus, *and ſundry more.*

Menanini, Plin. Menenii, Cic. pop. Manx, opp. Sicilia.

Menapii, Cæſ. populi juxta Rhenum: *Some take them for* Brabanders, *others for thoſe of* Cleves.

Mendes, urbs Ægypti, ubi Panu & hircum colunt: *Mendes* Ægypt. lingua dicitur *Hircus*: inde *Mendeſium*, a, um; Ovid. & *Mendeſianus*, unum ex oſtiis Nili; Plin.

Menecrates, *i.* roboris princeps. *A great Phyſitian of* Syracuſe, *who becauſe he cured ſome diſeaſes which others could not, called himſelf* Jupiter. *He ſent a Letter to King* Philip *once with this inſcription,* Φιλίππῳ Μενεκράτης ἐρρωσθαι. Ζεὺς ὑγιαίνειν. *To which he returned,* Φίλιππος Μενεκράτει ὑγιαίνειν. Ælian.

Menedēmus, μενέδημος, *i.* robur populi. *A Philoſopher of* Eretria; *another a Lunatick, who went about in the habit of a Fury, ſaying he was ſent from Hell in a fire to bring back word of mens ſins and miſcarriages.* Lacrt.

MENELAUS, i; m. (ā) Μενέλαος, *i.* robur populi. *The Son of* Atreus *&* Ærope, *Husband to* Helena, *Brother of* Agamemnon, *and King of* Lacedæmonia, *who (when* Paris *had ſtolen away his Wife* Helena) *called together all the Princes of* Greece *to take revenge on the* Trojans *for the ſame, and to fetch her home again. Accordingly they met and rode in a Fleet of a thouſand Ships; leſting themſelves under the conduct of* Agamemnon *as Generaliſſimo and Commander in chief, and vowing never to return home till they had ſacked* Troy; *which coſt them ten years paines, and that to little purpoſe, till at length, more by deceit than valor, they won and ruin'd the city, as it is at large deſcribed by* Homer *and* Virgil. *To ſuch a miſerable end may the love of one lewd woman bring a whole Commonwealth.*

Menenia, gens Romæ fuit, unde Agrippa *Menenius* Conſul.

Menephron, Ovid. *A man who would have lain with his own mother.*

Meneſtheus, ei; m. à μένω, ſic ut ad ægypt *Aegyptus*. Etym. *A Greek Captain at the Wars of* Troy, *and there ſlain. He was the eleventh King of the Athenians.*

Meneſtratus, gr. μενέστρατος, *i.* robur exercitûs. *An Emperor, that made the Image of* Hecate *in the Temple of* Diana *at* Epheſus *of marble ſo radiant that one could hardly behold it.*

Menevia, *S.* Davids *of* Pembrokeſhire *in* Wales. Hinc Epiſcop. Menevenſis.

Menia columna, locus Romæ, in quo jus dici ſolebat. Cic. pro S. R.

Minioi, Plin. Minœi, Ptol. pop. Galliæ Narbon.

Mēnīus; Plin. *An Iſle of* Aſrick *by the Weſt* Sea.

Menlipsus, *i.* equi robur. Cicero's *Mylet, a himſelf eſteemed leſt.* ◊ *Alſo a* Cynick *Philoſopher, that was dogged in his behaviour and his writings, in imitation of whom* Varro *made his Satyrs intitled* Satyræ Menippeæ; Macrob.

Mēnius. *A* Roman *who overcame the ancient* Latins *in a Sea-fight, and cauſed the Beaks of their Ships to be ſet up in the Court, whence the pleading place was termed* Roſtra. ◊ *Alſo one who firſt invented the projections or juttings of buildings at* Rome, *or Bay-Windows, Balconies, Galleries, &c. from him called* Mœniana. Feſt. *The occaſion this. When he ſold his Houſe to the Cenſors, for the raiſing a publick ſtructure, he excepted the right of one pillar, to throw a floor upon for a ſtanding for himſelf and his Heirs after him to ſee the Sword-play, which was then ſhewn in the Market-place. Hence* Columna Menia *took its name;* Aſcon.

Menœceus. *A* Theban, *Son of* Creon, *and laſt of the race of* Cadmus, *who for his countries good voluntarily parted with his life.* Cic. & Stat.

Menœtes. *One of* Æneas *companions.* Vir.

Menœtiades, filius Menœtii; Patroclus. Ovid.

Menœtius. *Actors Son by* Ægina, *and* Patroclus *his Father.*

Menophilus. *An Eunuch, to whom* Mithridates *(after he had been defeated by* Pompey*) intruſted his Daughter to keep; who to ſecure his charge, firſt killed her, and then himſelf.* Amm.

Mentæ; Ptol. corr. pro Mantæ. *People about* Berwick.

Menoſca; Plin. *A town of* Tarracon *in* Spain.

Menoſpāda. *The City* Erga *in* Germany; *the* Bohemians *themſelves call it* Heb.

Menetefa, Plin. Mentiſſa & Mentiſa, Liv. hod. *Manzion*, opp. Octanorum in Hiſp.

Mentonomum; Plin. *A Bay of the* German *Ocean on the Weſt coaſt called* Friſchhaff. Ort.

Mentor, ŏris; m. *A famous Graver of plate.* Hinc Mentŏrēus, a, um; Mart.

Menuthias. *An Iſle near* Ethiope, *to the Eaſt, called now* Madagaſcar.

Mēnyra, f. Sil. *An Iſle of* Aſrick.

Mēphitis, is: f. Dea odoris graveolentis, Serv. à Syr. מפחת *exhalatio*, à rad. נפח. Ejus templi meminit Tac. Vid. Appell.

Mera, rectius Mæra, à μάειρω, luceo. Prœtus *his Daughter by* Antia; *a Nymph attendant upon* Diana: *whom* Jupiter *by a falſe ſhape beguiled.* Ovid. ◊ *Alſo a Prieſteſs of* Venus, Stat. *Alſo* Erigones *little birch turned into a ſtar* Canicula.

Mercedonia Dea, *qua mercedibus ſolvendis præerat; ut alteredonia mutata*, quo mercedes ſolvebatur, Feſt.

Mercii. *People of* England *in the middle of the Kingdom of* Mercia *lying in the heart of the country.*

Mercurii promontorium, Plin. *Hermæa*, Ptol. *A Promontory of* Aſrick *over againſt* Sicily, *called* Capo Bon.

Mercurii aquæ, apud Capenam portam urbis Romæ; Ovid.

MERCURIUS, ii; m. (ĭ) à *merce mercis*, Feſt. ut à *lonem longum*; ſc. quòd præſit lucro. *i.* robus vendendis emendiſq; Qu. *mercium cura*, Fulg. al. qu. *mercatorum κύριος*, *i.* dominus. Qu. *medicamina*, Arnob. quòd inter homines *media currat* & reciprocetur oratio, cui *is præſicitur.* vel à מכר *vendidit*, unde ipſum *Mercor.* Ἑρμῆς ab ἐρῶ *dico*, ἑρμηνεὺς quòd ſit eloquentiæ præſes, & deorum nuncius. *The Son of* Jupiter *and* Maia. *He was the God of Merchandiſe; and therefore was ſometimes painted with a wand in his left hand, and a Bag of money in his right. Alſo the God of Eloquence, the Meſſenger or Tipſtaff of the Gods; pictured therefore with a Herald's Staff in his hand intwined with two Snakes Wings on his Feet, to ſhow his ſpeed, and a broad-brimm'd Beaver on with Wings. Moreover, he was the God of all gainful Arts, whence the proverb,* κερδὸς ἔρμιος, *i.* commune lucrum, *eſpecially of things found by chance; the inventer of the Harp, and of the exerciſe of Wraſtling; alſo the Patron of Thieves, himſelf having bin an ingenious wag in that Profeſſion; and the Guide of paſſengers in the way, for which reaſon he had Statues four-ſquare ſet up to him in Croſs-roads for direction of travellers. ◊ Alſo one of the ſeven Planets, which always keeps near the Sun. ◊ He is called* Atalantiades, *from his Mothers Father* Atlas, *and* Cyllenius, *from* Cyllene *a Hill of* Arcadia, *the place of his birth.*

Mercurius Trifmegiſtus. *A very ancient Philoſopher of* Egypt, *who wrote many Books of Divinity, of which we have ſtill ſome fragments.*

Merlonæ, m. Hor. *A brave Captain that went out of* Crete *to the Siege of* Troy.

Mermeros. *One of the* Centaures; Ovid.

Mero, per jocum dictus eſt *Nero*, quòd Impendio vinoſior eſſet, ut pro *Tiberio Biberius*, *A nik-name of* Nero.

Merobrica; Plin. Oppi. Luſitaniæ.

Meroe, es; f. Ovid. *A large Iſland and City of* Æthiopia *beyond* Egypt, *now called* Guegueree, *or at ſome* Neube; *but by the* Abiſſines *themſelves who live there,* Saba: *this being the place where the Queen of* Saba *or* Candace *once reigned, and now* Prieſter John *is Lord of all the Country. Here the women have very large breaſts;* Jus. *The City was built by* Cambyſes *the* Perſian *Emperour, and called ſo from his Mothers name, which gave name to the whole Iſland, the Metropolis of* Meroeni, Mela.

Merope, es; f. Ovid. *One and the leaſt of the ſeven Stars, Daughter of* Atlas *by the Nymph* Pleione, *and Wife to* Siſyphus, *whereas her Siſters all were matched to Gods; therefore ſhe is ſtill the obſcureſt of all ſeven.*

Meropia, Plin. *One of the* Cyclad *Iſlands, otherwiſe called* Siphnos *and* Acis.

Meropis, fic dict. quòd ex variis anfractibus, undique reſorente Echo, voces diverſas reddat, quas grac. voc. μεροπὸς φθογγὰς ἀναὶς. *A Mountain of* Theſſaly *full of eechers.*

Meros, Mel. mons in finibus Indiæ, ubi Bacchum ferunt enutritum fuiſſe, qui & in ejus radice, (in Indiam proficiens) *Nyſam* urbem condidit: inde Græci mentiendi tradere licentiam, Jovis femore Liberum patrem fuiſſe celatum; Græc. enim *μηρὸς femur* ſign. Q. Curt.

Mervinia. Merionith-ſhire, *in North-Wales.*

Merula, Plin. fl. Liguriæ.

Meſa; Plin. inſ. Galliæ Narb. una Stæchadum, eaq; *media.* Al. *Pomponiana* dic. hod. *Porcroi.*

Meſembria, Plin. l. *Meridies*, ſic dict. eò quòd in Thraciæ mediterraneo ſita ſit. *A City in* Thrace *on the Sea-coaſt, by the* Euxin *Sea, ſtill called* Meſembre. Hinc *Meſembrianus*, a, um; Ovid.

Μεσόποτάμια; μεσοπόταμος, ſic dict. quòd μέσος, *medius* ſit inter duos (ποταμούς) *fluvios*, Euphratem *ſcil.* & Tigrim. *A Country of* Aſia, *and part of* Aſſyria, *ſeated between the rivers* Tigris *on the Eaſt, and* Euphrates *on the Weſt, having on the South* Babylon, *on the North* Armenia *the greater: by the* Hebrews *it was called* Aram Naharaim *and* Padan Aram, *by the old Greeks* Seleucis, *by the Latins* Mediamna *and* Terra Interamnia, Lampr. *It is now called* Diarbeck, *and by the* Arabs al Gezira, *i. The Iſland. It is all under the dominion of the* Turks. *This is thought (by judicious Divines) to be the country where* Paradiſe *was ſeated, the birthplace of* Abraham, *and whither* Jacob *fled from his brother* Eſau: *and alſo the place from whence the wiſe men came that brought preſents to Chriſt, by the guiding of a Star.*

Meſſa, Dea à *meſſe* dicta, Tert. eadem quæ *ſegeſta* à *Segete*, Plin. *The Goddeſs of Harveſt.*

Meſſăgĕtes, æ; m. Claud. vid. Maſſagetæ. *People of* Scythia in Europe. *They drink Horſes blood.*

Meſſăla, dict. eſt Valerius Corvinus, cò quòd *Meſſanam* in Sicilia vicit, & urbis captæ in ſe tranſlato nomine, *Meſſara* primò, paulatimque vulgo permutante literas, *Meſſala* dictus eſt, unde & *Meſſalinum* familia Romæ florentiſſima, ex qua *Meſſala Corvinus* orator nobilis oritur: dubito, qui tamen antequam morereturi, adò memoriæ ſenſum amſiſt, ut vix pauca verba conjungeret, & nominis quoque ſui immemor eſſet.

Meſſălina, Meſſalæ filia. *The wife of* Claudius Cæſar, *a woman of ſuch ſtrumpetible luſt, that ſhe would go privily (having changed her attire, that ſo ſhe might not be known) into the publick ſtews, and proſtitute her ſelf to all comers; and would play prizes with the moſt luſty Ruffians in all the City.* Ad Intra diem & noctem affirmavit ſe viginti quinque paſſam concubitus, præterea ſeſe labore potius feſſam, quàm concubitu ſatiatam deſtitiſſe. v. Suet. in Claud. Juven. Sat. 6. Tacit. l. 11. & Plin. to. 63. *She was at laſt put to death by* Claudius, *for marrying with* C. Silius.

Meſſalini. *A ſort of ſuperſtitious Heretick; in the time of* Valens *and* Valentinian.

Meſſāna, Liv. urbs Siciliæ, à *Meſſenio* populis Peloponneſi condita, & à nomine relictæ ab illis urbis ita appellata: Macrob. ab Anaxilao Rhegninorum tyranno conditam ſcribit. *The chief City of* Sicily *near the Promontory* Pelorus, *or* Cape del Foro, *and is now called* Meſſina. Hinc *Meſſenius*, a, um; Ovid. nam *Meſſene* græcè dic. que & *Meſſana*, Stat.

Meſſāpia: Plin. à *Meſſapo* dicta, cujus meminit Virg. *A Province of* Italy *in the Kingdom of* Naples, *now called* Terra d'Otranto. Hinc *Meſſapius*, a, um; Ovid.

Meſſāpus. *A Captain of* Italy *that ayded* Turnus *againſt* Æneas; *he was deſcended from* Neptune. Virg.

Meſſe, es; f. Stat. opp. Cytheræ Inſulæ.

Meſſēis. *A Fountain in* Theſſaly, Plin.

Meſſēne, es; f. Ovid. urbs Peloponneſi, Meſſeniæ regionis caput. Pop. *Meſſenii*, Juſt. hinc *Meſſeniacum ſinus*, Plin.

Meſſĭas, æ; m. *gnarige*, ὁ χρισὸς, i. *unctus*, משיח, משח *unxit.* Chriſt, *the* Meſſias.

Meſua, penins. Galliæ Narbon. Mela.

Mĕtăbus, Privernatium Tyrannus, Camillæ pater; Virg.

Metæ; lt. *Metis & Metiſs*, & urbs *Metenſis*: antiq; *Divodurum*; Mediomatricum caput. *The City* Metz *in the borders of* Lorain, *upon the* Moſelle.

Mĕtăgŏnium. *A Promontory in the Kingdom of* Fezze, *called* Cabo de tres Forcas.

Metallinenſis colonia, Plin. Metallinum, Anton. *A town of* Portugal, *called* Medellin.

Metamira, Celei conjux; Ovid. Mynæ-rieæ, Nicand. Nonn. &c. Mitymnæa; Paul. Al. leg. *Metanira.*

Mĕtăpium. *One of the mouthes of* Rhodanus; Plin.

Mĕtăpontum, Steph. à *Metabo* Heroe dictum ſcribit, qui Siſyphi filius fuerit: *Metapontum* autem barbari *Metabum* vocant. *A City once of* Lucania *in* Italy, *now called* Torre di mare: *ut arbitrer*, Delicore, qu. Pyllorum *κόριος*, i. regio quòd à Pylio pop. Peloponneſi, teſte Solino, condita ſit: quæ & Tibio, Cæſ.

Metana. *Toe* Weſt-Riſe *between* Lincolnſhire *and* Norfolk; Camd.

Mĕtastĕnes, Perſa, Hiſtoricus.

Metaurum, M.l. opp. Brutiorum.

Mĕtaurus, Luc. *Two rivers in* Italy. *One of* Umbria, *near which* Claudius Nero *ſlew* Aſdrubal, *called now* Metro, *which runs into the* Adriatick *Sea. Another of the* Brutians, *which runs into the* Tyrrhen *Sea, and is now called* Marro. ◊ M taurum flumen, Hor.

Mĕtēlis; M.l. *A town of* Egypt, *called by the Italians* Roſetto, *ſixty miles off* Alexandria.

Metelli caſtrum, ſive Metelloburgus, à *Metello* ejus Romano dict. *Middleburg, the chief City of* Zealand.

Mĕtellus, Feſt. *Metelli* dicuntur in re militari qui. *Mercenarii*; à de genti Cæcilia ſuit cognomen. *The name of divers* Romans. *One ſirnamed* Lucius, *a High-Prieſt, who when* Veſta's *Temple was on fire, ſaved the* Palladium, *which was brought from* Troy, *with the loſs of his eyes.* Juv. *Another intituled* Macedonicus, *from his conqueſt of* Macedonia; Liv. *ſo cloſe and reſerved in his conſels, that he ſaid, If he thought his Coat knew his mind, he would burn it;* Plut. ◊ *Another called* Numidicus, *for his triumph over* Jugurtha *King of that country.* ◊ *Another* Creticus; Plut.

Mĕthōne, abund. at vino, quod ge. μέθυ voc. unde nomen. *A City in* Peloponneſus. *now called* Modon *or* Motunes. *It is the way by which men travel from* Venice *to* Jeruſalem, *another in* Macedon; Val. Fl. *where King* Philip *in battel loſt one of his eyes.*

Mĕthūrides. *Four ſmall Iſles in the Bay of* Megaris, Plin.

Mĕthymna, Ovid. vel Mĕthymnus, à *Methymna* Macaris filia, uxore Lefydni: Illic naſcitur optimum vinum, unde Bacchus *Methymnæus* dic. vel ſic dict. *παρὰ μεθύσκειν*, à *μέθυ*. *A City of* Lesbos (*the chief next to* Mitylene) *where* Arion *the Harper, that was carried by a Dolphin through the Sea, was born.* ◊ Methymnæ campeſtris. *A City of* Spain *called* Medina del campo, *&c.* ◊ Hinc *Methymnæus*, a, um; Virg.

Mĕtina, inſ. Galliæ Narbon. hod. *Langueduc*; Plin.

Mĕtiŏcus, *id eſt*, conſiliarius. *The ſon of* Miltiades; *on whom* Dirius (*though his Father had been his dear friend*) *when he had taken him in the wars, did leſt we riches and great honour, marrying him to a* Perſian *Lady.* Herod.

Mĕtis; urbs Galliæ Belgicæ, *ſcil.* Mediomatricum, ſic dict. à *Metio* Romano qui hanc urbem à Julio Cæſare expugnatam ampliavit, muriſque cinxit. *The City* Metz.

Mĕtiſcus; ſunt qui ſcribendum putant *Methiſcus*, à μεθίσκειν, *i.* inebriare. Turnus *his Charioteer*, Vir.

Mĕtius. *A name of divers men, one whereof ſirnamed* Sufferius *or* Fufetius, *Captain of the* Albani, *being called by* Tullus Hoſtilius *to Arms againſt the* Fidenates, *came and overlook'd their Army to ſee which way it was likely to get the Victory, that he might turn to that ſide; Hoſtilius overcoming the other, took* Metius, *and tying him to two Chariots, pulled his body in pieces*, Virg.

Metra, μήτρα, *id eſt*, vulva. *A Harlot, the Daughter of* Eriſichthon: Neptune *deflowred her, and gave her for her love, that ſhe ſhould turn her ſelf into any ſhape; and ſo when her Father (ſo hungry compelled him) would have money to buy him victuals, he would ſell her for an Horſe, an Ox, or the like; and ſhe would come home again in another ſhape*; Ovid. *The* Metra *was indeed an Harlot, with whom none could procure a nights lodging, unleſs for a Cow, Horſe, or ſome ſuch thing, many not being yet in uſe; which gave occaſion to the Poets to feign her changed into the ſhape of all thoſe things ſhe received by her Lovers; and from thence aroſe that Proverb,* Metra-lior Metra.

Mētrŏdōrus, *id eſt*, matris donum. *A Phil ſopher of* Lampſacus, *Scholar to* Epicurus; Diog. Laert. ◊ *Another of* Athens, *ſcholar to* Carneades; Cic. ◊ *Another* Mitilenus, *who ſo compleated the art of memory, that he could repeat any thing he heard, word for word.* Plin.

Mĕtrŏphīlis. Perygiæ civ. ad Maandrum fluvium, à Deûm matre condita, *poſſeſſus*, Strab. Magna matris urbs, pop. *Metropolitæ*, Plin.

Mĕvānia, Luc. urbs Umbriæ; patria Propertii; hod. *Bevagna*. Pop. *Ini vaniates.* Plin.

Mĕvius, rectius *Mævius*, poëta Inceptiſſimus; Vir. & Hor.

Mexicum. Vigil. qui à משיח deducerit, Chald. משיחא Mĕxĭco, q. d. urbs Meſſiæ. *The City* Mexico, *the chief and large of all* America, *having an* [illegible] *ſeated in it, ſerved on a Lake: Here the Spaniſh Viceroy keeps his reſidence. It is called by the Natives* Tenochtitla *or* Tenoſtitan.

Mezentius, Tyrrhenorum rex. ſummus deorum contemptor. *A man who affected* Turnus, *and was a [illegible]*

Sun Laufus, ſi unde by Æneas. *He uſed to ſay people alive to dead bodies, that ſo they might not together,* Virg.

M ante I.

Mibæ; pl. m. Sll. *People of* Africk *near to the Blacks.*

Mica, æ; f. T. *The name of a little banckering houſe. One at* Baiæ. *Another in* Coſſimontium, *called* Micæ aureæ.

Micca, virgo Elienſis præclariſſima, Philbedi ſui filia, à Lucio quodam tyranni ſatellite adamata, ſollicitata ad ſtuprum, graviter caſti, quòd recuſaret, & demum in paterno ſinu jugulata; Plut.

Michael, elis; m. Bibl. מיכאל i. Quis ſicut Deus? *An Archangel: alſo the name of ſeveral Greek Emperours.*

Micipſa. *King of* Numidia, *Son to* Maſiniſſa. Sll.

Micklie. *An Iſland ſix days ſayl from* England, *where there is plenty of* Tinn. Plin.

MIDAS, æ; m. Fulgent. dict. qu. *quaſi ydoneus, i. idi, nihil videns, aut ſciens. A rich King of* Phrygia. *He uſed of* Bacchus *his gueſt, that all he touched might be gold, and he turned his houſe and whole main into gold: at laſt being hungry, and touching meat, it turned into gold too; then ſeeing his folly, he deſired to have his wiſh taken from him, and he was bidden to waſh himſelf in the river* Pactolus; *whereupon he came to be as he was, but the river was ever after ſaid to have golden ſands: whence it was called* Chryſorrhoas: *afterward* Pan *and* Apollo *ſtriving for maſtery, who ſung the beſt,* Midas *alone judged* Pan's *praiſe, for which abſurdity of his* Apollo *in great anger clapt a pair of Aſſes ears on his head. By this fiction of the Poets we meaſure, that* Midas *being a tyrant had many beck-ners and tale-bearers, by whom he knew all that was lowſe ſpoken of him in every corner of his Kingdom, as if he had long ears to hear what every one ſaid; and his turning all things into gold, ſhews well with his tyranny, which uſed to harraſſ and undo his ſubjects, whereby his private coffers might be the better ſtored with abundance of gold; which is often in feebly ſly traſted and white livers, by reaſon of unſatisfied covetouſneſs it never can ly.* Vid. Ovid. Met. 11.

Midea; ſive orum. pl. *Argia, in* Peloponneſo.

Mieza. Plin. *opp. Macedoniæ, apud oſtia* Strymonis; unde & *Strymonium* Steph. dic. vulg. *Strumonium.*

Miſſinion, ônis; m. Ovid. *Medonius,* Muſ. *A young man who was in love with* Arafante, *and at laſt obtained her.*

Miletius, a, um; Vir. *Of* Miletus. ◊ Miletii, *people of* Caria *in* Aſia, *were in ten ſeveral cities,* Apol. *ov ſeverall ſorts and builders of many cities,* Str. ◊ Miletus, cognom. Apollinis: Lact.

Miletopolis; Plin. *A city of* Myſia *by the river* Rhindacus *near* Bithynia.

Miletus, filius Apollinis & Deriopes, in Aſia prope ripas, oppidum condidit, quod à ſuo nomine Miletum appell. Ovid. Apollinis Incolas Milesios: hinc & Apollo Milesius, i. *Miletius,* Lact. quod olim hæc urbs erat Apollinis oraculo clara.

Miletus vel Miletos, i; f. Ovid. à *Milete* conditore dicta. Urbem hanc præclariſſimæ lanæ proventus nobilitavit, ex qua ſiebant *Miletes ſtragulæ, & veſtes Miletice,* ob inſignem mollitiem in matronarum delicias habitæ, Vir. Urbs hæc quondam vocata fuit *Pityuſſa, πιτύδεσσα, Apollonius, Lel gia,* Plin. hodiè *Melaxo, & Meleſſa* dic. *A City of* Ionia, *toward the borders of* Caria, *on the coaſt of the Ægean Sea, five miles to the South from the mouth of the river* Mæander. ◊ *Another, a fair city in the Kingdom of* Naples, *called* Miletta *by* Cicero, *now* Mellito, *a Biſhops See.*

Milevum, Anton. Milevis, Aug. hod. *Mela,* urbs Africæ epiſcop. ubi *Concilium Milevitanum* habitum eſt.

Miliichius dict. Bacchus, ob quòd ficuum & fructuum pendomnium inventor fuit; nam *Milicha* olim ficus ſignificabant; Athen.

Milo Crotonienſis. *An huge ſtrong man, who at the* Olympick *Games would carry a Bull or an Ox the ſpace of a furlong, without fetching breath, and kill him with his bare ſiſt at one blow; and afterwards eat him up all in one day. No body could pull a thing out of hand, or ſtir him from the place he ſtood in. At laſt upon too great confidence of his ſtrength, trying with his hands to pull a rifted tree to pieces, and failing, he was caught faſt, and became a prey to the Wolves:* Val. M. ◊ T. Annius Milo. *A* Roman, *who killed* P. Clodius, *for which fact he was defended by* Tully *in that excellent Oration, which wears his name, but with that ill ſucceſs, that he was baniſhed to* Marſeilles. ◊ *Alſo a king in the Eaſt* Indies, *where people ſet warm backward, with eight toes on a foot:* Solin.

Miloniun. *A drunken fellow in* Horace.

Militiades. *A noble* Athenian, *that with ten thouſand* Grecians *diſcomfited an Army of the* Perſians *conſiſting of* 600000 *in the fields of* Marathon: Juſtin.

Milvius pons; Claud. *A Bridge two miles from* Rome, *whence the* Flaminian *way begins. Here alſo lies* Milvius auger, Stat. *It is now called* Ponte-Molle. ◊ *Alſo* Milvius *the name of a Paraſite or Shark;* Hor.

Milyas. *A midland City of* Pamphylia. pop. *Milyæ,* Plin.

Mimallônes, qua & *Mimalloniades,* Ov. & *Mimalonides, Thyiades* item & *Bacchæ,* dict. à *Mimante* Ionicè monte Bacchio ſacro; vel à ge. μιμάδζειν, *imitari,* eò quòd thyrſos & cornua ferentes Lydicam Bacchi expeditionem videntur imitari. *Women prieſts to* Bacchus; Indè *Mimalloneus,* adj. Perſ.

Mimas, antis; m. Cic. *A mountain of* Ionia, *near the City* Colophon, *over againſt the Iſle of* Chios. ◊ *Alſo a hill of* Thrace; Ovid. ◊ *Alſo a giant ſlain by* Jupiter; Hor.

Mimnermus, Hor. *A Poet of* Smyrna.

Minæi, Plin. *People of* Arabia *the happy, by the red Sea.*

Minarii. Mendip *hills in* Somerſetſhire.

Minicius Claud. *A river of* Venice, *now called* Mincio *or* Mincz, *that waſheth the City* Mantua: *it riſeth out of the Lake* Benacus, *and runs into the river* Po.

Mindia, *The City* Mindus *in* Weſtphalia, *belonging to the Biſhop of* Brandenburg *ſince he peace of* Munſter.

MINERVA, ſapientiæ Dea, ingeniorum præſes: ab ant. *Menerua,* quod à *mente,* i. monco, unde *promeneruo,* Sal. Carm. quòd benè moneat, Feſt. *A minuendo,* (ſc. genere humano per bella) vel *minando,* Cic. quòd fingatur pingaturq; minitans armis, Carniſic, ap. Feſt. unde & *Pallas* dicta à πάλλω, quòd *vibret* haſtam, Qu. *meminerua,* ob memoriam, Arnob. qu. an ita; matrem ejus facit Afran. ap. Gell. vel quòd ſit dea & *mentis artium* variarum, ſuo more, Iſid. qu. *monatvus. The Goddeſs of Wiſdom, and of all the Arts, born of* Jupiter's *brain without a mother. She invented Spinning and Weaving, ſhe found out the uſe of Oil, the Art of making and colouring Cloth, of Building, and ſuch like: From her Wiſdom was occaſioned this proverb,* Sus Minervam, *ſpoken when an Idiot goeth about to teach a wiſe man. She refuſed to marry to any of the Gods, but led a Virgin life.* Invitâ Minervâ, Hor. *Againſt the grain or hair.* Hinc Minerval, Hier. *Rhetoricum.* Onom. i. mercedula vel ſalarium docentis; vel *exercenium,* Gl. i. munuſculum gratuitum, quo ſe diſcipulus commendabat novo magiſtro; V. *A School-quarridg, or rather Entrance-money.*

Minervæ caſtrum, Varr. poſtea *Cryptaria,* hod. *Grottaria,* opp. magnæ Græciæ, apud Locros.

Minervæ Promontorium. *A place in* Campania; *now called* Capo-Campanella.

Minervium; Paterc. *A City in the Kingdom of* Naples, *now called* Minervino.

Mineus. *A* Theban, *whoſe Daughters were turned into* Bats.

Miningroda, qua & Miniſingardum. *By ſome taken for* Munſter, *the chief city of* Weſtphalia.

Minio, ônis; m. Vir. *A little river of* Tuſc. ny, *that runs into the* Tyrrhen *Sea.*

Minnius; Mel. *The river* Minho *in* Spain, *that runs* Gallæcia *into two parts.*

Minôa; Liv. *A City once of* Sicily, *on the South-coaſt, called alſo* Heraclea.

MINOS, ôis; m. *A King of* Crete, *the Son of* Jupiter *by* Europa: *He firſt gave laws to the Cretians, and for his juſtice was after his death made chief Judge in Hell; he married* Paſiphae *the Daughter of* Sol, *and had many children by her. He made peace war on the* Athenians *for his ſon* Androgeos *death, whom they baſely murthered out of envy, and compelled them to give ſeven of the ſons of their Nobility yearly to be devoured by the Monſter* Minotaurus *from which cruel Tribute at length* Theſeus *delivered them: He had an intricate Labyrinth, made by* Dædalus. *He was killed at laſt by ſcalding water powred on his head by treachery of* Cocalus *King of* Sicily, *whither he purſued* Dædalus; ovid. Hinc *Minoius, a, um.* Minoïs regina, Vir. *The Kingdom of* Crete.

Minôtaurus; Vir. *monſtrum* biforme, partim habens formam hominis, partim tauri, natum ex Paſiphaæ uxore *ad mea,* quæ operâ Dædali cum tauro concubuerit. *A monſter in* Crete, *of which* Queen Paſiphae, *after ſhe had lain with a bull, was delivered, by* Minos *order clapt up into the Labyrinth, and there fed with mans fleſh; The Athenians were obliged to ſend ſeven of their children every year to be de-*

voured by him. But Theſeus, *when it fell to his ſhare, ſlew him, and by the help of* Ariadne, *eſcaped.*

Minthe, Ovid. Cocyti filia, in herbam a Perſephone mutata, quam Græci μίνθην voc. Pluto's *Hackt.*

Minturnæ; pl. f. Cic. *A City once of* Now Latium, *between* Formiæ *and* Sinueſſa; *a penny lodging there.*

Minûtia. *A* Veſtal *Virgin, who for ſuſpition of Adultery was buried alive.* Liv.

Minûtius Augurinus. *A Tribune of the Commonalty, for bringing down the price of Corn had a Statue erected for him by the people:* Plin.

Minutius Felix. *A* Roman *Lawyer, an excellent ſcholar, and a good Chriſtian: He lived about* Tertullians *time, and wrote a Book called* Octavius *concerning Religion.*

Minycus, qui & *Orchomenus,* Plin. *A river of* Theſſaly.

Minyæ pl. m. Val. Fl. *People of* Theſſaly, *who went with* Jaſon *to* Colchis.

Minyas, Chryſæ filius, Orchomeni rex, à quo *Minyæ* dicti. *He was the firſt that for the abundance of Wealth was forced to make a treaſury to lay up his money in.* Cœl. Rhod. ◊ *Alſo one of* Thebes, *whoſe daughters (from him called* Minyeades) *were turned into* Bats.

Mi'race, es; f. Val. Fl. *A town of* Scythia *in* Europe.

Mirandula. *A little City of* Lombardy *with a Prince or Count of its own, betwixt* Mantua *and* Modena.

Mirobriga. *A City of* Spain; Plin. *now called* Villa de Capilla.

Miſcellus, μίσκελλος, Steph. μίσκελλος, Suid. μίσκελος, Ste. *Miſcellanus,* Solin. *A man who received anſwer from the Oracle, that he ſhould build a City there, where he ſhould ſee rain in Sun-ſhine; and coming into* Italy, *an Harlot ſaw by him weeping, then he thought the Prophecie fulfilled, and there he built the City* Croton. Cœl. 12. 4.

Miſenum; Miſenus mon; Liv. à *Miſeno* Æneæ comite ibi ſepulto, Vir. *A hill and once a City of* Italy, *near* Baiæ. Puteoli *and* Cumæ. Pop. *Miſenates.* Plin.

Miſenus, Æoli filius, Hectoris Tubicen. *When his maſter* Hector *was dead, he followed* Æneas *into* Italy: *He was an excellent Trumpeter, that at laſt having challenged* Triton, *he was drowned by him; but his maſter afterward finding his body, buried it on a hill called by his name.*

Miſnia. *A City of upper* Saxony, *called* Meiſſen, *upon the river* Ribe, *chief of the Province of* Miſnia, *three German miles from* Dreſden.

Miſtyllus, à μισύω, i. minutatim ſeco. *A cooks name in* Martial.

Mithras, à Perſis dicitur Sol, Claud. in *Mithræum ſacr.* in honorem ſoliis Lampr. Hinc *Mithræum.* Plin. quam alibi *ſolis genium* voc.

MITHRIDATES, מתרדת i. *explorans,* vel *contemplans legem,* indè *Mithridatium, a, um. A King of* Pontus, *that was over-thrown by* Sylla *and* Lucullus, *and at laſt miſerably routed by* Pompey *and quite defeated. He had ſo fortified himſelf by antidotes againſt poyſon, that being in priſon when he would have poyſoned himſelf, no poyſon would work on him. He was a man of admirable parts, and had a ſingular good memory, ſo that he could ſpeak twenty two ſeveral langua-*

ges; *and for valour he was feared of all: at the very time of his impriſonment, he had ſuch a majeſty in his countenance, as frighted the Executioner from doing his office, that himſelf was fain to help him. Of him that confeſſion took its name which we call* Mithridate. ◊ *There was another of this name who collected the Epiſtles of* Brutus. ◊ An à *Mithridate,* gemma *Mithridax,* ap. Solin. qu. *Mithridatica?* ſed ea eſt, quæ dic. *Mubrax* ſive *Murrax,* Plin. i. ſolis gemma. Vid. Appell.

Mittavia. *A City in* Leiſland, *called* Mittau, *the ſeat of the Duke of* Curland.

Mitylêne, es; f. Cic. dict. à *Mitylene* Macaris filia; Steph. *The chief City of the Iſland* Lesbos, *called, as alſo the whole Iſland is from it,* Metelin. Vitruv. *ſaith, This City was well built, but not well placed; for when the Southern wind blows, the people are ſick; when the Weſterns, they are ſore troubled with a Cough;* and *with the Northern they vomit.* Cicero *commendeth it for its ſituation, fair buildings, and fruitful ſoil.* Hinc *Mitylenenſes, a, um;* Luc.

Mitys; Liv. *A river of* Macedonay.

M ante N.

Mnaſitheus; Plin. *A Painter of* Sicyon.

Mnaſon, Elatenſium tyrannus, Plin. *He gave an Artiſt for the twelve gods painted, 300 pounds apiece.*

Mnemoſyne, es; f. μνημοσύνη, i. *memoria,* quòd omnium ſcientiarum theſaurus memoriæ beneficio & acquiratur & conſervetur. *Mother of the Muſes.*

Mnęſarchus. *One of the chief Philoſophers, in* Cicero *accounts him.*

Mnęſimachus, græc. i. pugnæ memor. *A Comical Poet.*

Mneſter, Agrippinæ libertus qui domina interempta, Xero ſe transfixit. Tac.

Mnęſtheus, Vir. *A Captain of a Ship, a* Trojan, *deſcended from* Aſſaracus. Scrib. & *Meneſtheus.*

M ante O.

Möab; Bibl. *The Son of* Lot *by his elder daughter; from whom the country was ſo called.* ◊ *Alſo a City of* Arabia Petræa *beyond* Jordan, *the ſame as* Areopolis, Hier. *now called* Arour.

Modin; Bible. *A City once of* Judæa, *ten miles from* Jeruſalem, *the country of the* Maccabees.

Modoctia; P. Diac. *A town of* Italy, *ten miles diſtant from* Milan *Northward, now called* Monza.

Mödonus. *The river* Slane *in* Ireland; Camb. *or the* Liffy, *that runs by* Dublin, Ort.

Mœnus, Tac. Mœnis, Mel. Menus, Amm. *The river* Mayn *in* Germany, Amm. *The river runs through* Franconia *into the* Rhine.

Mœris; Vir. *A Shepherd: alſo a Lake in* Egypt, *twenty miles in compaſs;* Mela.

Mœſia, Tac. Myſia, Str. *A large country between* Macedony *and* Thrace *on the South, and* Tranſylvania *on the North, from which it is parted by the* Danow. *The upper part is called* Servia, *the lower* Bulgaria. *It is all under the Turk, and is ſeparated from* Thrace *by the mount* Hæmus. ◊ *Alſo a country of* Aſia *the leſs;* Vir. *called alſo* Myſia.

Moguntia, ſic ab amne *Mogi* dict. *The City* Mentz *in* Germany, *which is the Seat of one of the Spiritual Electors of the Empire; here alſo was Printing firſt invented,* ann. Chr. 1450. *by* Joh. Gutenberg.

Molæ, dęæ quædam antiquitùs dictæ ſunt, filiæ Martis, Gell. denominatæ *Molarum* appellatæ, quòd Mars ut molis fruges, ſic bellis homines frangat, & conminuat. Molæ Formianæ, Cic. pagus novi Latii, non longè à *Formia.*

Molo. *A famous Orator at* Rhodes *in* Tullies *time.*

Moloch, i. Rex. *An Idol of the Ammonites, to which they ſacrificed their children.*

Mölorchos; Vib. ſeq. Lucus Nemeæ regionis, in Peloponneſo, ubi Hercules leonem interfecit. Hinc *Molorchenſis, e, um;* gent. Tibul.

Molorchus; Virg. *An old Shepherd about* Cleonæ, *that entertained* Hercules, *who for recompence ſlew the* Nemæan *Lion, that waſted the country.* Hinc *Molorchenſis,* adj. Tibul.

Molossia, dict. à *Molosſo* Pyrrhi & Andromaches fil. *A part of* Epire, *now called* Pandoſia; *a country that bred ſtout dogs, like our Maſtives.* Hinc Molosſus, Vir. *ſc.* canis, Μολοσσὸς κύων, *A Maſtiff.* It. *Molosſus* pes tribus longis, & *Molosſum carmen* 4. conſtans molosſis, ſic dict. quòd hoc carmine *Molosſi* armati Pyrrhicum ſaltarent; Iſid. Quaſi hoc, *Romani Gallis dewicti ſunt victores,* Diom.

Moluccæ. *The* Moluccæ *Iſlands in the* Indian *Sea; famous for Spices, eſpecially Cloves; and for the Bird of Paradiſe.*

Momonia. *One of the four Provinces of* Ireland, *called* Munſter, *by the Natives* Moun. *It is divided into ſix Counties;* Kerry, Limrick, Cork, Tipperary, Waterford *and* Desmond: *The chief city is* Caſhel, *an Arch-Biſhops See.*

Mömus; l. m. à μώμος, *reprehenſio,* q. d. *reprehenſionis Deus;* Somni & Nocûis filius, Heſiod. *The carping God, who would do nothing himſelf, but find fault with every body; whence all carpers are called* Momi; *whence alſo were theſe Proverbs,* Momo ſatisfaciere, *To content one that no man can pleaſe.* Momo judice certare. *To contend before a rigorous Judge.*

Mona. Cæſ. *The Iſle of* Anglesey *in North-Wales, betwixt* England *and* Ireland. It hath 74 *pariſhes in it. It is three-ſcore miles compaſs. The chief towns are* Beaumaris *and* Newburg.

Monachodamum. *A town of North-Holland, called* Manickdam, *two leagues from* Amſterdam *Northward.*

Monacum & Monachium. *The chief City of* Bavaria, *called* Munchen, *where the Duke had his reſidence.*

Monœcida, & Monœcia, Plin. Menavia, Bed. Eubonia, Gild. *The Iſle of* Man, *in the Iriſh Sea, 34 miles in length from North to South, and twelve miles broad. There are ſeventeen Pariſhes in it, and four Towns,* Ruſſin, Duglas, Peel *and*

and Balaeuri, where the Bishop makes his Residence. It belongs to the Earl of Derby.

Monaſes; m. Hor. A Parthian King.

Monaſterium. Muſter the chief City of Weſtphalia. ◊ The name of other Cities alſo in Germany, France, Alſatia, &c.

Moneta, à monendo dict. Nam eum urbs maximo terræ motu concuteretur, nec quiſquam nõſſet qua victima id mali poſſet expiari, vox ex Junonis templo audita eſt, quæ ſacerdotes monuit, fuc gravidi terræ motum eſſe procurandum. A name of Juno. Cic. 1. de Div.

Monetlum. A town near Iſtria, called Monſpurg, in Carniola.

Monica. S. Auſtin's Mother.

Monodus, parides, uridem; loco enim dentium os unum continuum habuit. The Son of Proſius. Plin.

Monœcus, Vir. Gr. ὁ εἷς μόνη Ἡρακλέους ἔθνος. Is ſhim in ea ſolus colebatur. A haven-town in Liguria, called Monaco, which has a Prince of its own, who is ahſolute. Dic. & partus Herculis, quia pulſis illis ſolus Hercules illic habitavit; Serv.

Monomeri, μονόμηροι, i. unicum habentes femur. Certain people in the Eaſt, that have but one Leg, on which they can hop faſter than any Beaſt can run; Gell. 9. 4.

Monopedi, qui & Sciapodes, Plin. σκιάποδες, i. unum habentes pedem. People in India, that have but one Leg, the foot whereof is ſo broad, that in the heat of Summer they cover their whole body with it from the Sun.

Monoth lita, qui unicam tantùm voluntatem in chriſto eſſe ſtatuunt, inde & unam naturam. Certain Heretick that fancyed two wills in Chriſt, to wit the divine and humane, in the year 640. which were within five years after condemned by a Council.

Mons Acutus. A town of France, in the Country of Bourbon, called Montaigu.

Mons Albanus. A City of Guienne in France, calle. Montauban.

Mons Alcinous; Volat. A City of Tuſcanny, call.d Montalcino, ſeventeen miles from Siena.

Mons Altus, Montalto, urbs Picen.

Mons Briſiacus. A town in Alſatia, upon the Rhine, called Briſac.

Mons dolorofus. A town of Scotland formerly ſo called, now Sterling, where their Kings were wont to be Crowned.

Monſferratus. A Country in Italy, with a Title to it, called Monferrat, between Milan and Piedmont. The chief place of it is Caſal.

Mons Gomericus. Mangomery, in Wales.

Mons Peſſulus five Peſſulanus. The City Mompeller of Narbon in France, famed for its Air and the ſtudy of Phyſick.

Mons Reglus. Koningsberg, the chief City of Pruſſia Ducal, under the Elector of Brandenburg.

Mon. Rofarum. Montroſe, a town in the North of Scotland: It had lately a Marquiſs of very renowned for his Loyalty, as alſo of exceeding great mind, ſhewn as well in his Sufferings as in his Actions.

Mons Serratus. A high hill of Spain, in Catalonia, called Montſerrat.

Mons ſolis five mons Badonicus, nunc Bathonia. The City Bathe in Somerſet ſhire.

Monſtrollum; al. Monaſteriolum. A City of France in Picardy, called Monſtreuil, upon the borders of Artois, nine leagues from Abbeville.

Montanus. A Poet in Ovid. ◊ Alſo a Tragic Comedian to Domitian, a ſatyrift; Juv. ◊ Alſo an Arch-heretick, from whom the Montanists.

Montenſis Ducatus. A country upon the Rhine, in the Circle of Weſtphalia, under the Duke of Newburg, cauſed Duche de Mons or de Berg; of which Duſſeldorp is the chief City.

Montes. The chief City of Henault, called Mons, in the Low-countries.

Monumetha. Monmouth, the chief City of the Shire, upon the river Wy.

Monymbus, ſolungulus; Centauris enim poetarum fabula equinos tribuerunt pedes, unde hoc equorum epitheton proprium interdum de iis uſurpatur. One of the Centaurs; Juv.

Mopſium, Mopſi a tumulus, Liv. A hill and town of Theſſaly.

Mopſopia, dict. à Mopſo rege. A country of Attica. Hinc Mopſopius, a, um; Ovid.

Mopſus, vatus Theſſalus, unus ex Argonautis; Ampyci filius, unde & Amycides, Ovid. cujus oraculum in Cilicia, Tert. & in Africa, Apul. ◊ It. urbs Cilicia. Plin. hod. Miſmiſſia. eſt & nomen paſtoris; Vir.

Moravia, à Mora fluvio dict. hod. voc. Mihren: veteres Marcomannium diſcrere, & incolæ vocabantur Marcomanni. A Country in Germany now joyned to the Kingdom of Bohemia; on three ſides it is incloſed with Hills, Woods, and Forreſts, by which it is parted Eaſtward from Hungary, Weſtward from Bohemia, and Northward from Silefia; toward the South it is a Plain, bordered with Auſtria, and ſevered from it by the river Thayſa. ◊ Alſo Moravy, a large Province in the North of Scotland.

Moravus. The river Marh, that divides Moravia into two parts, and falls into the Danow.

Morbium. Morsby in Cumberland; Camd.

Morda. The river Morſe, which comes out of Wales, and falls into Severn at Shrewsbury.

Mõrẽtum, i. Intritum, μωρεῖον. The name of a Poem, which treats of that mingle-mangle, made up of eight ingredients; Garlick, Parſly, Rue, Coriander, Scallion, Cheeſe, Oyl, and Vinegar. Vid. Apeell.

Morgentia; Sil. A town once of Sicily. Pop. Morgentini, Cic.

Morgus. A river riſing out of the Alps, and falleth into the Po; Plin. ubi rect. fort. Orgus, hod. L'Orco.

Moria. A hill of Judea, now called Sion, at Jeruſalem, where Abraham was bid to ſacrifice his Son: Hier.

Morlcambe aſtuarium. The Bay of Cardronſick in Cumberland.

Moriditanum. Somerton, or Seaton in Dorſhire. Camd.

Morini, pop. inter Belgas; Vir. near the Sea-ſide by Calais.

Morlaum, ſive Mons relaxus. Morlaix a port-town of France in Bretagne.

Morpheus, Somni miniſter, ſic dict. quòd τὰς μορφὰς, i. vultus hominum fingat, verba ipſa. mores item & geſtus imitans; vel quòd varias formas dormientibus exhibeat. The god of ſleep.

Morta, Liv. ap. Gell. eadem quæ μοῖρα i. fatum, ſors. à gr. μείρω, i. pars, Vof. al. à morte. The Goddeſs of deſtiny.

Mortuum Mare. The dead Sea, a Lake of Pentapolis in Syria, that came of the burning of Sodom and Gomorrha, and the Country adjoyning: nothing will live in it; trees that grow by it bear fruit, but within they are all aſhes; Aſphaltites.

Morychus. A name of Bacchus, dict. viz. à μάρυχος, i. contamino; Bacchi enim faciem Sicuti vindemiæ tempore muſto & recentibus ficubus oblinere conſuevunt. ◊ alſo a ſilly Tragedian; whence the Proverb, Morycho ſtultior, Eraſm.

Mõs, a; m. Caſ. & Sidon. A river of Gallia Belgica called the Maes, in French La Muſe, that after a long courſe falls below Dort into the German Ocean.

Moſcha. A river of Moſcovia; alſo the chief city Moskow the ſeat of the Czar or great Duke.

Moſchi; Luc. People of Aſia, among the Scythians in the Eaſt part of that country, which is now called Mingrelia. In fin. Moſchus, Sidon.

Moſcovia, five Ruſſia alba ſeu magna, à Moſco anne ſic dict. cujus metropolis Moſcha. The Empire of the great Duke, or Czar of Muſcovy, bounded with the Frozen Sea on the North, Tartary on the Eaſt and South, and Poland on the Weſt. It is 380 German miles in length, and 300 in breadth. It hath about forty Provinces, which are named moſt from the chief Cities. The people uſe the Sclavonian tongue, and the rites of the Greek church.

Moſcus vel Moſcha. A river of Muſcovy, that gives name to the country, and after 160 Ruſſian miles eaſt runs through the chief City Moskow, and diſcharges it ſelf into the river Occa.

Moſella, Auſon. Moſula, Flor. The river Moſelle, that runs through Loraln, and paſſing by Trieres, at Confluns falls into the Rhine.

MOSES, is; m. Μωσῆς. i. ἐκ ὕδατος, per Enallagen vocis act. pro paſſ. quòd eſſet aquis extractus, unde & Ἀμφιγενὴς Orpheo dic. The great Lawgiver of the Jews, who preſently after he was born, was laid in an ark of bulruſhes, found by Pharaoh's daughter, bred up, and adopted for her ſon. Afterward by ſpecial commiſſion, confirmed by ſundry miracles, he brought out the Children of Iſrael from Egypt, and led them forty years together in the Wilderneſs; and having ordered the Commonwealth for government both of Church and State, died in mount Nebo, leaving the charge to Joſhua. He was the moſt ancient Writer.

Mõſia, pop. Sarmatiæ, Tibul. Al. leg. Magyas.

Moſomum. A City of Champaigne in France, called Muſſon, by the river Mars.

Moſſini, pop. Aſiæ min. In Myſia circa Pergamum urbem; Plin.

Mõſyni; Mela. People on the coaſt of the Euxin Sea. ◊ It. pop. Sarmatiæ, Getis finitimi; Tibul.

Mo-

Moſynœci; l. turricolæ, à turribus quibus domorum vice utuntur; ſic à μόσυν turris, Dion. Moſſynychis, Val. Fl. People of Cappadocia by the Euxine Sea.

M ante U.

Mucra; pl. f. Sil. A town of Samnium in Italy.

Mugionia, à Mugio dict. vel à mugitu, quòd per eam venale pecus intraret: hæc & τρίγωνα ἀγρωνία, appellata eſt, i. e. triam angulorum. A garden Roman.

Mugius, dict. à frequenti murmuratione. A certain Roman, from whom the gate Mugionia had its name.

Mulceber, ĕri; m. Ovid. à mulcendo, ſc. ferox, i. molliendo, Feſt. vel à mulcando, Don. quod fit verbibus, quibus fabri mulcant, i. tundunt ferrum. Al. à mulcendo & imbri, Priſc. rideleſe. Alſo ſenſu à mulcendo, Scal. eâ ratione, qua Jupiter Meilixios dic. Puto tandem non eſſe Latinæ originis, ſed Hetruſcæ, unde Romanis religionis ritus, idque ab heb. pro more, ut ſit Mulceber מַלְכֵּי אֵבֶר Rex Eberæ quæ ferox abundabat.

Mulchi; Luc. People of Aſia, among the Scythians in the Eaſt part of that country, which is now called Mingrelia. In fin. Moſchus, Sidon.

Mulciber, eris, & Mulciber, ĕri; m. Ovid. à mulcendo, quia ferro

Myrlea ; Plin. *A city of* Bithynia, *on the Sea-side, afterward called* Apamia.

Myrmecides, ὁ μύρμηξ formica. *A carver of curious small works*, Cic.

Myrmidŏnes, um ; pl. m. Vir. μυρμιδόνες· ἀπὸ τοῦ μύρμηκος ὅτι τὸ πρῶτον ἐφάνησαν ἐν τῇ Αἰγίνῃ ἀνθρώποις μεταβληθέντες ἐκ τῶν μυρμήκων ἐπὶ τὴν τοῦ Διὸς ἐπιτέλεσιν· ἢ ὅτι ἐν τῇ Αἰγίνῃ ἐπὶ τοῦ Αἰακοῦ ἐπολιορκοῦντο ὑπὸ τῶν γειτόνων, καὶ ἐπεὶ ἐπεθύμησαν ἀναστῆσαι τοὺς ἀνθρώπους, ἐπεκαλέσατο τὸν Δία, καὶ ἐκεῖνος ἐποίησε τοὺς μύρμηκας ἀνθρώπους

called Nemza; others make these games to be celebrated in honour of Archemorus the son of Lycurgus King of Nemea, slain by a Serpent. ✠ Also a Fountain in Spain; Mart.

Nēmĕsis, Auson. *A river that runs through the Country of Trlers into the Moselle.*

Nēmĕsis, dĭcĭs. à nĕmendo i. distributio, quæ sit unicuique secundùm justitiam. *A Goddesse, the daughter of Justice, that rewards the good, and punishes the bad. She is otherwise called* Adrastia, *from* Adrastus *King of the Argives, who first built her a Temple, Str. and also* Rhamnusia *of* Rhamnus, *the village where her Temple was.* ✠ *Also a mistresse of* Tibullus.

Nemidūnus, Deus nemorum, Arnob.

Nēmĕtes, um; m. Cæs. *People of Germany, about the city* Spire, *upon the river* Rhine.

Nemetocenna; Cæs. qui & Nemetacum. *The chief city of* Artois, *called* Arras. B.

Nemetis mons, Vib. Seq. Nemeta rupes, Vir. *A hill in* Peloponnesus, *by the town* Nemea.

Neminia, fons agri Rhætini, Plin.

Nemorensis, lacus, qui & Lacus Triviæ, Prop. ✠ *Also in* Latium, *called* Lago di Nemi, *seven miles in compass, eighteen miles from* Rome; *so called from a little town hard by, now called* Nemi (*from* Nemus) *standing on a hill, with a stately Palace of the Frangipani's on it.*

Nemosinum. *A town of* France *with the title of a Duke'dom, called* Nemours.

Nēmŏsius, Luc. ubi al. Nemesius pro Nemosiacus. *A city of* France, Clermont *it self take it; or another* Augustonemetum.

Nenia, Dea, quæ in funeribus fanum canitare; Aug. ex Var. v. Naenia.

Nēnĭlĭus, *i.* gĕl, novum consilium, vel consilium juvenum. *The daughter of* Lycambes. ✠ *Also amistresse of* Horaces.

Nēnburgum, Naumburg *in upper* Saxony. ✠ *Also a town in* Brisgow *called* Newenburg. ✠ *Another in* Denmark, *called* Nyburg.

Nēocæsārēa. *A city of* Cappadocia, *by which the river* Lycus *runs by, called now* Nicar, Leunel. *or as others* Tocato, *the seat of a Bishop.*

Neocomum. *A town of the* Switzers, *called* Newenburg, *under the Duke of* Longueville.

Nēŏdūnum. *A city in* France, *called now* Dol.

Neoforum; New-market, *a town of* Germany *in the Dutchy of* Brettaw.

Nēŏrăgus, five Novomagus. Woodcot *near* Croyden *in* Surry, *nine miles from* London, Camd. ✠ *Other Cities and Towns in* Germany *and* France *of the same name.*

Neoportus. Newport *in the Ile of* Wight.

Neoportum. *A city of upper* Saxony, *called* Naumberg. ✠ *Another in* Bavaria, *the seat of a Duke* Neuburg.

Neoptŏlĕmus, *vel* Neoptŏlĕmĕus, id est, *miles novitio*, eo quòd admodum adolescentulus primum tyrocinium in bello Trojano posuit. *A name of* Pyrrhus *the son of* Achilles.

Nēŏris; Plin. *A town of* Iberia *in* Asia.

Nēŏtus. *The river* Nor *in* Ireland.

Neosolium. *A Bishopsee of* Hungary, *now under the Turks, called* Newhausel *in* Dutch, *and* Quavar *in* Hungarian, *two leagues from* Comora.

S. Neoti. S. Neots *or* Needs, *in* Huntingdonshire.

Nēpa, æ; f. Cic. *The Scorpion, one of the twelve signs.*

Nēpēte; Liv. Colonia Nepensis Front. *A city of* Hetruria, *called* Nepi. Hinc Nepesinus, a, um; Sil.

Nĕphĕle, *vel* nĕ, i. nubes. *The wife of* Athamas, *the mother of* Phryxus *and* Helle. Hinc Nephelēis, patron. Ovid. & Nephelæus, adj. V. Fl.

Nephelis; Liv. ✠ *A city of* Cilicia, *on the sea-side.*

Nephthăli; Bibl. Vide Nephtalis urbem voc. *One of the twelve Tribes, and a city of* Galilee *of the same name, six miles from* Bathsaida.

Nepos, *sive* med. Cornelius, *a great Historian in Cæsar's time.*

NEPTUNUS, dĭcĭs. à nubo nuptum, i. operio; quòd mare terras obnubit. Var. Scil. ut à Portu Portunus, Cic. ità à nupta nuptunus, pro quo *Neptunus. A victim* Livo, Scal. Al. ab hab. נפתוחים An ab יפתח *Jephet, quod dilatationem* sign. cùm pro ו Futuri Syri j ponant. Cum & mare Ideò ים רהב dicatur, *the broad or wide Sea*; & Japh. t fuerit dominus Insularum. *The son of* Saturn *and* Ops. *The god of the Sea; his mace was a* Trident; *he found out the riding of horses; he was said together with* Apollo, *to build the walls of* Troy; ✠ inde Neptunius, adj. & Neptunine pate. Catull.

Neptunium; Patere. opp. Italiæ, a Iliis natum Antiatum, vulgò *Nettuno*. Neptunius fons, Vib. Seq. Neptuniæ aquæ, Liv. in Latio, apud Tarracinam urbem.

Nequinum, idem quod Narnia, Plin. *One of the twelve Cities which denied the* Romans *aid against* Hannibal: *so called, because they chose rather to kill themselves and their children in a siege, than to surrender.*

Nērēides, Nerei & Daridis filiæ. *Nymphs or Fairies of the Sea.*

Nēreus, ei; m. Nηρεύς, à νηρὸς humanus, quòd à vita fugit. *A god of the Sea, the son of* Oceanus *and* Tethys, *and father of the* Nereides; Orpheus *calleth him the ancientest of the gods, whence by* Virg. *he is called* Grandævus: *it is also taken for the Sea,* Pers. hinc patron. Nereius, Vir.

Nervigon, Plin. Norway.

Nerii; Mel. pop. Hisp. Tarrac. ad Nerium promont.

Nērio, Nerla. vel Narione ; Flor. *The wife of* Mars. Gell. 13. 21. docet Sabinum esse vocabulum, quo significatur *virtus & fortitudo*, unde & pro vi & potestate Martis accipitur: vel à ne neg. & ero, qu. Nerio, i. fine irâ, ut eo nomine mitem tranquillumque fieri Martem precemur.

Nēris, idis; f. Stat. *A city of* Messenia *in* Peloponnesus.

Nēritos, i; f. Plin. *A mountain in the Isle* Ithaca: hinc Ulysses Neritius dictus. ✠ It. urbs Leucadis, Mel. & ipsa Leucas, Vir.

Nēritum. *A Promontory in* Spain, *now called* Finis terræ.

NERO, ōnis; m. quasi νηερὸς, i. nervosus & compactis viribus, à fortitudine dict. Nero *and* Geta. Gl. vel est verbum Sabinum, sign. virtutem & fortitudinem. Itaque ex Claudiis, qui erant à Sabinis oriundi, qui erat egregiè atque præstanti fortitudine, Nero appellatus est; Suet. Verùm Sabini id nomen à Græcis accepisse videntur, qui vincula & armamenta membrorum νεῦρα dicunt, Lat. nervos Gell. 13. 21. *The name of divers Emperors, one whereof called also* Domitius, *adopted by* Claudius Cæsar: *He was fearful and inhumane, that cruel Tyrant after him was called* Nero: *He murthered his mother* Agrippina *(by whose means he got the Empire,) his brethren, and kindred, and his Wife* Octavia, *his master* Seneca, *and the Poet* Lucan, *and every one besides whom he had the least fitten against. Nay, his cruelty went so far, that he set the city of* Rome *on fire, either because he did not like the structure of it, or because he would have the burning of* Troy *represented unto him (for in the mean time he was playing on a Harp the destruction of* Troy) *or that he might exceed his uncle* Caligula *in all devilish attempts; or because he was delighted in the sight of the flame. When this heinous crime was ascribed unto him, he put it upon the Christians; whereupon beg an the first bloody persecution, an.* Christ. 64. *So barbarous was his cruelty, that he tortured and killed the Christians upon stages for pleasure in the day-time, and in the night he burned their bodies, instead of torches, being wrapt up in pitched cloathes. At last, bearing that his Enemies were ready to surprise him, he would gladly have somebody kill him; but neither would his own friends nor any other do him that kindnesse; whereupon he cried out,* Nec amicum habeo, nec inimicum; *after which he fled into a cave, where he was found dead; afterward his body being buried under the gate* Flaminia, *the devil did much disturb that place, till the time of* Paschalis *the first, when they were fain to take up his bones and throw them into Tyber; which done, the devils troubled them no more. He reigned thirteen years and eight months, and died on the same day, wherein before he had killed his wife.* ✠ Nero the *Bald,* Domitian *so called*; Juv. *One little better than the former.* ✠ *Also an excellent lapidary or jeweller,* Epiphan. *from whom the best sort of Emerald was called* lapis Neronianus.

Nerva, Imperator 13. dĭcĭt. & Coccelius, Flavii Domitiani successor. *A worthy Prince, and worthily succeeded by* Trajan.

Nervii. *People of lower* Germany, *dwelling about* Tournay *in* Flanders; *or in* Hainault, *about the city* Bavay. B. Et in sing. Nervius, Luc.

Nerulum. *A town of the* Sabines, *twenty miles from* Rome, *with the title of a Duke.* pop. Nerulani, Plin. & Nerulonenses, Suet.

Nerum *or* Neron; Plin. *An Isle of the Red sea by* Arabia *the happy, where Chrystal grows.*

Nesactium, Plin. Nesattium, Liv. *The utmost town of* Istria, *now called* Castel novo.

Nēsis, Cic. Nesiis, Stat. *nomen.* i. Insula. *An Isle of* Campany *so called, now* Nisita, *between* Naples *and* Puzzoli.

Nessus. *One of the* Centaurs, *who having profer'd* Hercules *his service to carry his wife over the river* Evenus, *when he had her on the other side, would have forced her: whereupon* Hercules *shot him with*

with arrows. He seeing he must die, in revenge, presents Deianira *with a vest stained with his own blood, telling her it was a charm for love, and that if at any time her Husband should fall in love with another woman, his putting on this Garment would regain his affections to her. She believing this story, when* Hercules *was sacrificing on mount* Œta, *sends him this coat to put on; which he no sooner did, but straight the poison work'd so strongly, that he grew mad and threw himself into the fire.* Hinc Nessēus, adj. Ovid.

NESTOR, ŏris; m. Νέστωρ, παρὰ τὸ νέα ἱστορεῖν, ἢ παρὰ τὸ ἐστίαν ἔχειν τὸν νέον, Etym. *One that lived almost three hundred years: he was the Son of* Neleus *and* Chloris, *King of* Pylos, *bred up in arms from his childhood. In his youth he was one of those who fought the* Centaurs *at* Pirithous *wedding; and in his old age went with fifty Ships to the* Trojan *War.* Agamemnon *said of him, that if he had but ten such counsellours as* Nestor *was, he doubted not but he should in a short time vanquish* Troy; *for besides his wisdom gotten by his many years experience, he was so eloquent, that for his sweet speech* Homer *saith, his talk was sweeter than honey. He is said to have lived three ages of man, whence he is called* Trisecliciencus by Nav. ap. Gell. *and* Horace *gives him this Epithet* Ter ævo functus.

Nestorius. *An Heretick in* Theodosius *the youngers time, condemned in the* Ephesine *Council, where* S. Cyril *was President.*

Nestus, Plin. *A river in* Thrace, *now called* Nesto; *and* Charason *by the* Turks.

Nētum; Sil. *A City of* Sicily. pop. Netini, Plin. Netinenses, Cic.

Neuri. *People of* Sarmatia *about* Borysthenes; Solin. *Some would have the* Civi Narva *in* Liefland *to have been theirs,* fn sing. Neurus, Val. Fl.

Neuris, idis. Insula Propontidis; Plin.

Neustria. *That part of* France, *which from* Paris *and* Orleans *lies between the rivers* Loire *and* Seyne *down to the Ocean; part whereof* Normandy *is.* Hotom.

N *aute* I.

Nicæa, prius *Antipolis*, Ste. *Olbia*, Plin. & *Ancore*, Steph. hod. *Ipnich*, à lacu *Ascanio* ad quem sita est, & *Nicæa* dict. ✠ *A City of* Bithynia, *an Archbishops See, called* Nice, *the place where the Council was held against the heresy of* Arius, ann. Christi 324. *where the* Nicene *Creed was made.* ✠ *Also a City of* Liguria, *called* Nizza, *in* French Nice de Provence, *under the Duke of* Savoy. ✠ *Also a town of* Achaia *by the* Malean *Bay, the Country of* Hippa chus, *a famous Athlete mentioned by* Suet.

Nicæum *or* Nicon; Plin. *An Isle of the Red sea by* Arabia *the happy, where Chrystal grows.*

Nicæarchus, i. victoriæ princeps. *A famous Painter in his time, that painted* Venus *an* Hercules: Plin.

Nicander, i. victor hominum. *A Grammarian, Physician, and Poet, who wrote several Physical Treasises, of poysons, antidotes, &c. He lived in the time of* Attalus, *who overcame the Gallogreci.*

Nicanor, i. victor. *One of the seven Deacons,* Act. 6.

Nicephŏrus, ι παρὰ τὸ νίκην φέρειν. *An Ecclesiastical Historian, indeed several of that names, and some Emperours.*

Nicer vel Nicrus. *The river* Necker, *that rises seven miles from the head of the* Danow, *and runs through the Dutchy of* Wirtemberg, *and thence by* Heydelberg, *and near* Manheim *falls into the* Rhine.

Nicetas Choniates. *He wrote an History of eighty five years, beginning where* Zonaras *left off.*

Nicia; Plin. *A river of* Italy *now called* Lenza, *that parts* Modena *from* Parma, *and runs into the* Po.

Nicias, id est, victoriosus. Pyrrhus *his Physician: also a Grammarian of* Rome *in* Tullies *time: also a Painter of* Athens, *most accurate in drawing of women;* Plin. ✠ *Also an* Athenian *General, whom* Plutarch *compares with* M. Crassus.

Nico. *One of the thirteen Princes of* Tarentum, *that conspired against* Annibal. Liv.

Nicodēmus; νικόδημος. à νίκη victoria & δῆμος populus. idem ac Nicolaus, & contra Demonicus.

Nicolaïtæ. Apoc. 2. *A sort of impure Sectaries, who held community of wives, &c. so called from* Nicolas *the Deacon, whose indifferent saying in the case of his own wife (a beautiful woman) they filthily mistook in a wrong sence.*

Nicolaus; à νίκη victoria, & λαὸς populus. ✠ *A Philosopher, and many other of that name.*

Nicolaüs Damascenus. *A friend of* Augustus Cæsar; *who was used to send him an excellent sort of Dates from* Syria, *with which the Emperour was so much taken, that he called them by his friends name* Nicolai. So Plut. and Athen. But Suid. *says they were Cakes.* Vid. Appell. *He was also a great Philosopher and Historian.*

Nicomachus, νικόμαχος, is qui victoriæ sæpe pugnat. *The Father and a Son of* Aristotles: *also a Painter.* Plin. *also a Pythagorean, that wrote the life of* Apollonius; Sidon. *also one, whose Arithmetick* Apulcius *turned into Latin: also one, who was* Tullies *host or entertainer, called* Tyrius: *also a Musician;* Plin.

Nicomedes; i. victoriam curans. *A King of* Bithynia, *an Ally to the* Romans.

Nicomedia; Plin. *A City in* Bithynia, *by the* Propontis, *called now* Comidia, *and by the Turks* Nicor, & Ismigimid, *and for brevities sake* Ismid.

Nicon, i. vincens. *The Father of* Galen; *who was very skilful in* Geometry *and Architecture.*

Nicophanes, i. victor illustris. *A Painter.* Plin.

Nicopolis, νικόπολις, id est, victoriæ civitas, vel victoriosa civitas; dict. à victoria Aug. *The City* Prevesa *in* Epire, *over against* Actium, *built by* Augustus *after the defeat of* Mark Antony. ✠ *Another of* Mœsia *or* Bulgaria, *upon the* Danow, *called* Nigcboli, *and by the Turks* Scitzou; *built by* Trajan *the Emperour, after his conquest of* K. Decebalus; Amm. ✠ *Another in* Armenia *the less, built* Pompey. Dio. ✠ *Another of* Palestine, *eight miles Westward from* Jerusalem, *which in Scripture is called* Emmaus; Hier. ✠ *Also a town of* Bithynia, Plin.

Nicostrata. *A Prophetesse, the Mother of* Evander, *called also* Carment's.

Niddia vel Nithia. Niddisdale *in the South of* Scotland.

Nidrosia. *The chief City of* Norway, *so called from the river* Nidrus. *at whose mouth it lies with a large haven, and is now called* Dronthelm.

Nidum. Neath *in* Glamorgansshire.

Niger, vel Nigris. *A great river of* Africk, *that rises in* Æthiopia *out of the black lake, and thence runs Westward through the middle of the* Negroes *country into the* Atlantick *Ocean.*

Nigidius Figulus. *A worthy* Romin *in* Tullies *time, well verst d in all sorts of learning, particularly in Astrology, who at the birth of* Augustus *foretold that he should be Lord of the world:* Suet.

Nigritæ; Plin. *People of* Africk *in the further* Libya *upon the river* Niger or Nigritis, *called the* Negro's, *whose chief City is* Guber *or* Cano, *called* Nigira by Ptol. *Their country is divided into fourteen Kingdoms,* Stat. *Negrites* voc.

Niligena, æ; c. g. *Born in* Egypt, Egyptian. *Niligena juvenca*, Ovid. *i.* Isis.

NILUS, i; m. (ἡ) Νεῖλος, quod nomen numeris conficit 365. quot sunt dies in anno. Dict. à Nilo quidam reæ Ægyptio, Diod. Sic. vel à Nilo Atlantis filio, ibi submerso, Eust. Al. à νέα ἰλὺς novum limus, quo quotannis invecto fœcundit Ægypti solum: *vias* ἰλὺς ὁ ἐπὶ γῆς ἀναβαίνων. ἢ Νεῖλον ἐκπώμασι ὑπομεμελέτηκεν, Heliodor. Recà. נחל מצרים Full. unde & נחל מצרים dic. Gib. *The river* Nile, *the greatest and noblest of all Africk, that rises out of a great Lake beyond the Line, or (as others) out of two Springs in the Abaliacs country, and runs Northward through* Æthiopia *and* Egypt, *where dividing it self into several streams, it discharges it self into the* Mediterranean *at nine mouths at* Ptol. *or seven, at* Virg. *whence* Ovid *calls it* septemfluus flumina Nili. *It went anciently by several names, and so does now. The rise or head of* Nile *was a thing formerly unknown, whence* Nili caput *is used proverbially for a secret. Some therefore placed it in the Indies, others in mount Atlas, ancient Drumes in the Earthly Paradise, but by later discoverers it appears to be in the Mountains of the Moon in* Æthiopia. *Its course is length, it is thirty two degrees, which (allowing for its turnings and windings) make near upon a thousand German miles. It flows from the Summer Solstice, till the Autumnal Æquinox. The water is sweet and wholsome, and breeds no Fog or Mist. Here grow Reeds, of which they made Paper, whence* Ovid *calls it* papyrifer amnis Nilus. ✠ Hinc Nilæus, a, um; Mart. & Nilotes, æ.

Nimive, heb. נינוה. *A City of the* Assyrians: *it is in compass three days journey; hither was* Jonas *the Prophet sent to preach. It was built by* Ninus, *and from him so called,* pop. Ninivitæ.

Ninus, i. Luc. à Nino conditore dict. *The Royal City once of the* Assyrians, *upon the river* Tigris, *now called* Mosul, *under the Turks: the same as* Ninive.

Ninus, pulchrum signi genus, respondens voci נין. *The Son of* Belus *the King of* Assyria; *he conquered* Asia *unto* India; *and over-threw* Zoroastres *Magician and King of* Bactria.

Niobe, es; f. *The Daughter of* Tantalus, *Sister of* Pelops, *and Wife to* Amphi-

on *King of* Thebes. *She had six sons and six daughters, all which* Latona *caused to be slain for the pride of* Niobe; *that presumed to compare with her*; *wherefore* Niobe *with grief lost her speech*; *and remained stupid without moving*; *which gave the Poets occasion to feign that she was turned into a stone.* Sipylus *a city of* Asia *was her own country, whence she is called* gealtrix Sipylcia, Stat. Ovid *and* Seneca *say she had seven children of each sex*; Apollo *shot the Males*, Diana *the Females*. Hinc *Niobeus* adj. Hor. ◊ *Also the daughter of* Phoroneus, *on whom* Jupiter *begat* Apis, *afterward called* Serapis *and* Osiris.

Nlomagus seu Neomagus; Ant. Buckingam.

Niphates. *A mountain name in* Virg.

Niphates, i. nivosus. *Part of mount* Taurus, *between* Armenia *the greater, and* Mesopotamia: Plin. ◊ *Also a River that comes out of that hill, and runs into* Tigris; Vir. Luc. Hor. & Sidon.

Niphe, *vipn*, i. *nix*, dict. à nitveo candore. *One of* Diana's *companions*; Ovid.

Nireus, el; m. In Acc. *Nirea*, Hor. *King of* Naxos, *and son to* Charopus; *the most beautiful of all the* Greeks. hinc *Nireus*, a, um; Propert.

Nisa. *A Country-wenches name in* Virgil.

Nisa vel Nysa. *A place of* Arabia, *where* Bacchus *was brought up by the Nymphs*; *whence he is called* Nisaus pater, Stat.

Nisæe, es; f. Vir. sed est *nomen* ap. Hom. unde accepit Vir. i. Insularis. *The name of a Sea-nymph.*

Nisaus. *A Tyrant of* Syracuse, *a notable glutton*; *who being told by the South-sayers that he should shortly die, spent the remainder of his life in eating and drinking*; Volat.

Nisibis, Plin. *A city of* Mesopotamia, *in the country of* Diarbech, *under the Turks.*

Nisicates & Nisitæ; Plin. *People of* Aethiopia, *who because they are good marksmen, are said to have three or four eyes apiece.*

Nisus, in *nisum* accipitrem mutatus. *A King of the* Megarenses, *that had a purple-coloured or golden lock amongst the rest of his hair*, *upon which the fortune of his Kingdom depended. His daughter* Scylla *falling in love with* Minos, *who was then at war with her father, cuts off this fatal lock, and gives it to the enemy*, *and with it the Kingdom. Hereupon* Nisus *with grief died, and was turned into an Hawk*, *and she into a Lark*, Ovid *whence the Poets do ground the Antipathy between the Hawk and the Lark.* ◊ *There was another* Nisus *who was in a great league of friendship with* Euryalus; Vir.

Nisyros; Inf. Maris Carpathii, Coo propinqua, qua & *Porphyris* olim dicta, Plin.

Nitarus. *An effeminate fellow.* Cal.

Nitiobriges; Cæs. *People of* Guienne *in* France, *about* Montauban *or* Montpellier *as some, or as B. where now the country called* L'Agenois *is.*

Nitria. *A country in* Egypt.

Nivaria; Plin. *One of the fortunate Islands, called* Tenerisse; Sanso.

Nivernum. *A city of* France, *called* Nivernois, *with the title of a Duke, the chief of that country called* Le Nivernois.

Nives *or* Nivium Insula. *The Isle* Mevis *in the* West-Indies, *an English Plantation, divided by a little straight from S.* Christophers, *six leagues in compass.*

Nivomagum, vel ut al. leg. Noiomagum; Auson. *A village of the Low-countries*; *upon the* Moselle, *called* Numagen.

Nixi dii, dict. quòd nitantur genibus & quòd præsidenter parturientium nixibus, Fest. *Three Statues in the Capitol*, *kneeling before* Minerva's *Cell or Chappel*, *which were brought to Rome after the victory obtained against* Antiochus *King of* Syria, *or after the taking of* Corinth.

Nixus, sydus cœleste; Plin. *Ingeniculum* vocat. Hyg. *Herculum* esse ait, qui dextro genu nixus, sinistro pede capitis draconis dexteram partem opprimere conatur. *Nixus genus*, Ovid. Græcè *Engonasi.*

N *ante* O.

Noas. *A river of* Scythia Europæa, *running into* Ister; Val. Fl. al. leg. *Nomas.*

Nobiliacum. *A famous Abby in the city* Arras *in the Low-countrys, now called S.* Waast; *that is, S.* Vedastus.

Noctifer, i. Hesperus; Catul.

Noctiluca, i. Luna; Hor.

Nocturnus, i; m. Deus noctis, *i.* Hesperus. Plaut. Stat. Liter. Al. legi volunt *Noctuinum*. Fructra. *The Evening-star.*

Nodinus, dict. à genitcullis *nodisque* culmorum, quibus præsuit; ut *Volutina* involutis folliculis, & cum patescunt, *Patelana*, spicis; *Flora*, *Lactucina*, & *Maura*, qui florentibus, lactantibus, ac maturescentibus præsunt frumentis. Arnob.

Nodotus, Deus præfectus genitcullis *nodisque* culmorum, Aug. al. *Nodinus*, quia ad *nodos* perducit res latas. Arnob.

Nodoterensis; dea, quæ præest fugibus terendis; Arnob.

Noe; ℸℸ *requies*, *requies*; filius Lamech, *in whose time the universal flood came, from which he and his family were saved in the Ark.*

Noega, opp. Hisp. Tarrac. Mela.

Nola. *A city of* Campania, *where* Paulinus *was Bishop, who first, if not found out first, at least applied them to that use in Churches*; *which Bells therefore were called, the bigger of them* Campanæ, *from the Country, and the lesser of them* Nolæ *from the City, where the Bishop resided. It is fourteen miles from* Naples. *Here* Augustus Cæsar died.

Nolades, um; m. Vir. dict. *Nolæ* à *nolendo*, id est, a *pascendo*, quòd pastionibus præcipuè vacarent; dict. & Numitæ. *People dwelling in* Europe, Asia, *and* Africa, *that dwell in no certain place, but remove from place to place, driving their cattle along with them for forage*; *such as the wild Tartars*, Arabs *and* Moors *are.*

Nomai; Vir. *People of* Noma, *a town of* Sicily.

Nomas, æ; m. Al. *Noas*; Val. Fl. *A river of* Scythia.

Nomentum, Ovid. à *Nomento* conditore; hinc *Nomentana via* P. Vict. Roma, qua itur Nomentum, & *Nomentani*; Plin. qui habitabant Nomentum. *A town of the* Sabines *in* Italy.

Nominalia, um; n. Tert. ὀνομαστήρια, Gl. Phil. *The day of naming the child, which among the Greeks was the seventh*, Arist. *among the* Athenians *the tenth*, Demosth. *and among the* Romans *for males the ninth, for females the eighth day after they were born*, Plut.

Nomius, *νομιος*, i. *pastoralis*, ἀπὸ τῆς *νομῆς*, i. *pascuæ*; ex quâ olim juxta Amphrysum Thessalia fluvium, divialtæ ob inteſectos Cyclopas privatus, Admeto regi armenta pavit. Apollo *so called, who for having slain the* Cyclopes, *being deprived of his Godship, went and fed* Admetus *his cattle. Others would have him so called, because the Sun feeds and maintains all things upon earth.*

Nona, dict. quod tempestivum tempus partûs *nono* mensis. *One of the fatal destinies, the other two being called* Decima & Morta, Gell.

Nonacris. *A mountain in* Arcadia; inde *Nonacrinus*, a, um; & *nemus Nonacrinum*. Ovid.

Nonius. *A* Roman *name.* ◊ Nonius Marcellus. *A Grammarian, who hath writ Books of Etymology.*

Nonnus. *A Poet of* Panopolis *in* Egypt, *in* Theodosius *time, who translated* S. John's *Gospel into Greek verse, and wrote the* Dionysiaca.

Norba; Liv. opp. Latii. Pop. *Norbani*, Plin.

Nordaviecum. *The City* Norwich. Norfolcia. *Norfolk.*

Norica, Cæs. al. *Noricorum* mons, & *Neroberga*, l. *Neronis Mons*. Nuremberg. *A large and wealthy City of* Frankenland *in* Germany, *famous for Artists.*

Norici, qui & *Taurisci*; Plin. *People of* Germany, *between* Carinthia *and* Salzburg. Hinc *Noricus*, a, um.

Norlcum, vel *Norion ager*; Cæs. *A large tract of ground, containing several countries, as great part of* Austria, Stiria, Carinthia, *and some part of* Tirol, &c.

Normania, dict. à Normannis; populis septentrionalibus. Normandy. *A large country of* France, *possest by* Normans, *i. Northern men. It is seventy leagues long from East to West, and about thirty broad, from North to South. It contains good part of that which was formerly called* Neustria. *Some of the chief Cities are* Caen, Diep, Havre de grace, &c. *William the Conquerour was a* Norman, *who hath left us a badg of his conquest our Lams in that language.*

Northantopia. *Northamptonshire.*

Northumbria. *Northumberland.*

Norvegia, à ℸℸ, i. septentrio, & ℸℸ, i. via. *The Country of* Norway, *Lying on the West the Ocean, on the South* Denmark, *on the East* Swedeland. *It reacheth from North to South three hundred* German *miles. It was once a Kingdom of it self, but hath for almost three hundred years belonged to* Denmark. *It is divided in 9 five Provinces. The chief City of it is* Drontheim: *next to that are* Bergen, Frederickstad, Wardhus, &c.

Norvicum. *The City* Norwich.

Noscopion. *A City of* Lycia; Plin.

Notium. *The Promontory* Cabo de Clea, *or* Cape Clear *in the South of* Ireland.

Nottinghania. *Nottingham County and City.*

Notus,

Notus, qui & Auster. *The South-wind.*

Novamania, gr. νέον πέτρα. hod. Alburn Castrum. *The City* Weissenburg of Sarmatia *in* Europe.

Novanta, vel Novantes, Camd. *The people of* Galloway *in* Scotland.

Novantum promontorium. *The* Mul of Galloway.

Novanus. *A river of* Umbria, *of full stream in Summer, and dry in Winter*; Plin.

Novaria, Plin. *A City of* Lumbardy, *twenty five miles off* Milan; *the country of* Peter Lombard *the Master of Sentences.*

Novellus. *One of* Milan, *in* Tiberius *time, who rose to be Consul of* Rome, *a great drinker, who would at one bout, take off three gallons, thence called* Triconglius.

Novempagi, Plin. *A City of* Tuscany *five miles from* Monte Flascone, *afterward called* Balneo regium.

Novempopulonia. *A country of* Guienne *in* France *called* Gascoigne, sic dict. à *novem populis*, quos complexa est.

November, bris; m. vel ber, bris, bre; adj. quia *nonus* à mense Martio. *The month* November.

Novendium, five Novendiale; sacrificium funebre, quod fiebat nono die post mortem alicujus. Hinc *Novendialis cœna*, Tac. *Novendiale convivium*, Plin. *The funeral banquet.*

Novensiles dii, novem Dii in Sabinis apud Treblam conſituti, Arn. quos Aelius *Musæ* esse voluit. A Sabinis esse vocabulum alt Var. A *novem* & *salio* Calcagn. certè *salii* in Comp. fit *silio*. *A confidende, d in l mutato*, qu. eâdem fede prædicti; Mar. Victor. Al. à *noviate*, qu. *Noviatum præsides*, quòd curantibus his, omnia novitate integrentur & conſtent; Arn. Al. *novet*, l. peregrinos Deos omnium urbium ſuperstarum, nè aliquid eorum multitudine aut ignorantiâ præteriretur, compendii causâ uno pariter nomine cunctos *Novensiles* dictos autumant: Id. *evenire*. Al. Herculem, Vestam, Salutem, Fortunam, &c. sic dici putant, quòd noviſſime in Deorum numerorum recepti ſint, qu. *noviſſimi saluntur*, l. in cœlum ascendentes, Liv.

Noverus, pagus Aquitaniæ; Auſon. vulgo *les Nouliers.*

Novesium; Tac. *A Garison-town upon the* Rhine, *over against* Dusseldrop, *called* Nuys.

Novidunum, Amm. *A City in* Bulgaria, *called* Nivorz.

Novientum. Ebersteyn *in* Alsatia.

Novigentum. *Several towns of that name in* France, *called* Nogent.

Novlodunum. *A City of* Picardy *in* France, *called* Noyon, Cæs. ◊ *Also a town of* Berry *in* France, Id. ◊ Novlodunum Heduorum, Id. *The City* Nevers *on the* Loire, *called also* Nivernum.

Novlomagum seu Novlomagus. Odenheim *in the* Palatinate, *by some, or rather the City* Spire. ◊ *Also* Newenburg *in* Alsatia; Ort. ◊ *Also* Nimmegen, *the chief City of* Gelderland.

Noviut. *The river* Conwey *in* Wales, *and* Nyd *in* Scotland. Camd.

Novobur gum. *Two Cities of* Germany: *One in* Bavaria, *upon the* Danow, *with a Duke to it called* Neubourg. *The other* Nyenburg, *in* Westphalia, *upon the* Weser.

Novocomum, Plin. *A City of* Lumbardy *by the lake* Larius. Pop. *Novocomenses*, quos Comum Cæsar inquilinos ad habitandum deduxit.

Novogardia. *Two large Cities of* Muscovy; *called* Novogorod.

Novomarchia. *A town of* Transylvania, *called in Saxon* Newmarck, *in Hungarian* Waserhely.

Novosiadlum. *Two Cities of* Germany, *called by that name*, Neustadt.

Novum Castrum. Newcastle *upon* Tine *in* Northumberland.

Novus portus. Newhaven, *or* Ort. or, *as others*, Ry *in* Kent. ◊ *Also* Newport *in the Isle of* Wight.

N *ante* U.

Nubæ, Str. Nubei, Plin. quorum regio *Nubia*. In sing. *Nubæ*, Claud. *A people of* Africk *by* Nilus.

Nucerla. *A City of* Umbria; *another of* Picenum; Sil. Pop. *Nucerini*, Plin.

Nudipedalia. *Plays at* Lacedæmon sic dict. quòd audis pedibus à faceredoribus celebrarentur.

Nuditanum, Plin. *A City of* Spain.

Nulthones, Germaniæ populi, Tac.

NUMA Pompilius. *The second King of* Rome, a Sabine, *born in a town called* Cures; a *peaceable and devout Prince, who setled the Policy and Religion of the State. He first appointed the Priests called* Flamines *and* Salii, *the* Vestal *Nuns, the* Pontifex maximus, *and the Dies fasti and nefasti, and divided the year into twelve months*; *all which he feigned to have from the Nymph* Egeria, *with whom he used to meet a nights*, Juv. *to be pretended, on purpose to make his Laws the more unsuſt with the people.*

Nümana. Sil. *A City of* Picenum *in* Italy, hodie *Humana* voc.

Nümantia, Hor. *A City in* Spain *now called* Garray. *This town with four thousand men resisted the* Roman *forces, who were forty thousand strong, fourteen years at last, being strictly besieged by* Scipio, *and being like to dye by famine, they gathered all the things together in the town and burned them, and themselves too, so that they left nothing to* Scipio *for the glory of a conquest but the bare walls.* Inde Numantinus, a, um; Ovid.

Numanus Remulus, Rutulus quidam confidentilloquus, ap. Virg.

Numentana via, Liv. *A road that went from* Rome *to* Nomentum.

Numeria, Var. *à numitore. A Goddess they called upon in childbirth, for a speedy delivery.*

Numerianus, Romanus Imperator.

Numerius, pranomen eorum qui celeriter nati; Var. à *numero*, h. cit.

Nümicum. Ovid. *A river of* Latium, *in which* Æneas *was supposed to have been drowned, called* Rivo di Nemi. Hinc *Via Numicia*, Brundusium ducens; Hor. qui co ripit mediam.

Numida, arum; m. Virg. quos Gr. Νασμάδας voc. five quòd peccoribus negotientur, five quòd herbis, ut pecora, alantur, vel pot. quòd fepe loca alia atque alia potentes permutant pabulum; Fest. à regio *Nasamon.*

Numidia, Sal. *A part of* Africk, *now called* Bilediulgerid, *or* Bildel Ge-

rid; Oct. *famous among the* Romans *by reason of* Massinissa, *sometime enemy to the Roman State, and King there. One country so called in the midland of* Africk, *another on the shore side in the Kingdom of* Algiers.

Numistro, Liv. *An inland town of* Lucania *in* Italy. Pop. *Numistrani*, Plin.

Numitor. *The Father of* Rhea, *and Grandfather of* Romulus *and* Remus, *by whom when they were grown up (having been before by his younger Brother* Amulius *banished) he was restored to his Kingdom.*

Nundina, à *nono die* nascentium dict. qui & *dies lustricus* dic. *A Goddeſs of the* Romans.

Nuptia. *A town of* Æthiopia, Plin.

Nurfia, Vir. *A town of the* Sabines, Ptol. *in* Picenum, Serv. *Nurfini* pop. Plin. Hinc *Nurfinus*, a, um; Nurfina plin, Mart. i, rapa. *Turneps round and found.*

N *ante* Y.

Nyctelius, dictus Bacchus. Ovid. eò quòd *nocturna* tempore ejus sacra celebrantur, quæ *Nyctelia* dicta sunt. Hinc *Nyctelium Isiæa*, Sen. i. Bacchicus, vinum pura.

Nycteus, Gen. Nycteos, Propert. à νὺξ nox. *The Son of* Neptune *by* Celene, Atlas *his Daughter*; *and Father of* Nyctimene *and* Antiopa, *which later is therefore called* Nycteis *by* Propert.

Nyctimene, es; f. Ovid. *Nocturnum*, i, *nocturni manenti*, puella nomen in *asinum* mutatum. *The Daughter of* Nycteus, *who would have slain her, because she cut off an inchantment love had stole to his bed*; *whereupon* Minerva *turned her into an Owl, which bird (as conſcious of this wicked fact) cannot endure the light*, Ovid. Met.

Nymphæ, aquarum præsides, à *Νύμφη aqua, lymph*, nec id solum, sed & montium & sylvarum deæ, à *νύμφη ſponſa, διὰ τὸ ἀεὶ τοῖς φιλοῦσι*. Eust. *Nymphs or Fairies, some belonging to Rivers and Springs, others to Woods and Hills, &c.*

Nymphæa, inſ. Ioniæ circa Samum; Plin.

Nymphæum, Plin. i. Nymphorum facrum. *Two Promontories in* Macedonia, *one near mount* Athos; *the other upon the coast of the* Ionian Sea, Luc. *This last casteth up five without damage to the neighbourhood*; Plin. Hinc Nymphæus: *publick places, to which water was conveyed not for use, as in Bathes, but for delight, as in Fountains and Grots of Gardens.*

Nymphæus, fl. Latii; Plin. It. Mesopotamiæ; Id. it. portus Macedoniæ, apud Lyſſum urbem; Cæs.

Nymphæum Insula, Var. *An Isle of* Lydia, *that as the ſound of Muſick is reported to move*; Solin. *called therefore* Saltuaris by Pliny.

Nysa, urbs Arabiæ, apud quam Bacchus (ut Diodoro placet) à nymphis eſt educatus, unde & *Dionysius* dictus eſt, ex Stat. & Nysa conſtituto vocabulo. *A City in* Arabia, *another in* Egypt *of this name. Also one in the East-Indies built by* Bacchus. ◊ *Also a hill near this City*; Vir. ◊ *Also one of the tops of mount* Parnassus, *sacred to* Bacchus, *in* Cirrha *the sacred City to* Apollo. ◊ *Also the name of*

of a man, Cic. and the nurse that brought up Bacchus, Plin. Hinc Nyſeius, a, um; Luc.

O ante A.

OAxes, is; m. Vir. ab Daxe Apollinis filio ſic dicto. A river in Crete.

Oaxis tellus. Var. & Oaxia, Vib. ſ. q. Crete ſo called from the river. Some would have it to be only a town of Crete.

O ante B.

Obliorenes. A people of Cyprus, from whom there came once an Ambaſſadour to Rome; who having diſcuſſed about the virtues of Herbs againſt venemous creatures, was by the Conſuls for tryal with his own conſent put into a tub full of Serpents, who were ſo far from doing him hurt, that they licked him with their tongues and play'd with him; Plin. Al. leg. & fortè rect. Ophiogenes.

Oboca. A river in Ireland; Liffy, ſay ſome, that runs by Dublin into the Sea. But Cambden places it near Arcklo, thirty five miles below Dublin.

Obrima; Plin. A river of Phrygia, that by the City Apamia joyns Maander.

Obrimbus, gr. ı, poteus, minus, Proſerpina ſic dicta; Cæl. Rhod.

Obris, Plin. A river of Narbon in France.

Obricum; Amm. A town upon the Maſe called Maſtricht, Fert. makes it to be Optryck.

Obulco, Plin. A City of Andaluzia in Spain, now called Porcuna.

O ante C.

Occæſo, à Poetis Dea fingitur quæ rerum gerendarum opportunitati præſidet, T egoddeſs of opportunity, which by the Poets is feigned to ſtand on a Wheel, with wings on her feet, turning her ſelf round ver. ſwiftly, having much hair on her head before, but no hold behind. Vide Auſon.

Occetania. That part of France, now called Languedoc.

Occĕānus, ı, accelerative dict. Solin. ωκεανὸς ταχὺς ἐων ὃ ἐν. quòd ocyùs fluat. The great God of the Sea, Son of Coelum and Veſta. Married to Tethys, and Father of all Rivers and Springs. Alſo the main Sea which compaſſeth the World: it is alſo uſed in this name for diſtinction ſake the countries through which it paſſeth; as Oceanus Germanicus, Britannicus, Indicus, Atlanticus, &c. ✠ Oceanus Aquitanicus, The Sea of Gaſcoin. Britannicus, The Britiſh Sea, the Channel. Caledonius, The Deucalidon Sea, betwixt Scotland and Iſland. Cantabricus, The Sea of Biſcay. Cronius, The frozen Sea. Gaditanus, The Gulf of the Straights Mouth. Virginius, The Iriſh Sea.

Ocelli. Cape Holderneſs by Humber, I reckon it to be where is Spurnhead; and Kelnſey a Village call'd by Camd.

Ocelum; Cæſ. A town of France in the Dauphine, called Exilles. ✠ It. opp. Hiſp. Tarrac.

Ocel's. One of the Orkney Iſles called Hoy, or as Camd. Hoy, or, as others, near Ronals.

Ochamum. Okham in Rutlandſhire.

Ochus; Juſt. A King of the Perſians, the Son of Artaxerxes Mnemon; he was poyſoned by Bagoas the Eunuch. ✠ Alſo a river that at firſt near the Mogulls country, called Obenghir, and running through ſome parts of Perſia, at laſt diſcharges it ſelf into the river Oxus.

Ocite. A little Iſle on the Weſt of Ireland, called Oaz.

Ocnus. The Son of Manto, Tireſias his Daughter, and the river Tiber, who aided Æneas againſt Turnus, and built the City Mantua; Vir. ✠ Alſo the name of a man, who in Hell was feigned to make Cords continually, with an Aſs ſtanding by him, which he eat off the Cord as faſt as he made it, Propert. whence the Proverb, Ocni funiculum torquet, ſi hæc of one that takes pains to no purpoſe: particularly of one that would gladly grow rich, but he hath a lavish Wife at home, but ſpends as faſt as he getteth. Ita dict. ab ὄκνος pigricia, ſc. quòd finat funem ab anno depaſci, nec illum abigat. Plut.

Ocra; opp. Carnorum; Plin.

Ocrea; Ant. A town once of Umbria.

Ocriculum, civ. Italiæ, quòd ſita in montis cacumine vel clivo; ab ant. ocris, i. mons aſper & confragoſus, vel à gr. ὀκρὶς five ὄκρις, montis cacumen; Ocriculi, Tac. Ocriculum, Liv. Pop. Ocriculini, Plin. A town of Umbria, near Tiber, twenty eight miles from Rome, called Otricoll.

Ocrinum. The Lizard Joint in Cornwal; Camd.

Ocrĭſia; Ovid. The Mother of Tullus the Roman King.

Octăpitdrum. A Promontory in Wales, called S. Davids head; Camd.

Octăvia. The Siſter of Octavius Cæſar, and wife of Antony, who he afterward forſook. ✠ Alſo Claudius his Daughter, Wife of Nero, who cauſed her to be murthered; Suet. upon which ſubject Seneca hath a Tragedy called Octavia.

Octāvia gens, fortè ex numero octonario. The name of a noble family in Rome.

Octāvium; Aug. A City of Attick.

Octŏber, bris, m. ſc. Menſis, vel Octŏber, m. bris, e. bre, n. adj. non ab octo & imber, ut Priſc. qu. edam imber, ſed planè ab octo, ut à Solon ſaluber. The month of October.

Octŏdurum vel Octŏdurus, Cæſ. A Switzer town, called Martinach.

Octypĕte; gr. ı, celeriter volans. One of the three Harpies.

Octyrĭus; ı; f. Ovid. ὠκυρίη, i. celeritas, fluens. A Nymph, Daughter of Chiron the Centaur, turned into a Mare.

O ante D.

Odera. A river of Germany, that riſes in Sileſland, runs by Preſlaw, Francfort, &c. and empties it ſelf into the Baltick Sea.

Odeſſus, vel Odeſſos, Ovid. A City of Myſia, near the Euxin Sea.

Odĭtes, gr. ı, viator, ab ὁδὸς via. One of the Centaurs, ſlain by Mopſus, at Pirithous his wedding, Ovid.

Odryſæ. People of Thrace about the river Hebrus; Solin. inde Odryſius, a, um. adj. id. qu. Thracius. Claud.

Odyſſea. A work of Homers, containing the travels of Ulyſſes; the Odyſſes.

O ante E.

Oea. A City of Africk. Solin. one of the three that gave the name to Tripolis.

Œagrus. The father of Orpheus; Hinc Hebrus fluvius Oeagrius dictus. Vir. i. Thracius ab Orpheo nimirum Œagri filio.

Œanthe, Plin. Œanthia, Mel. A town in Locris near the Bay of Corinth.

Œbălia, ita dict. ab Oebalo conditore, Argull filio. Lacedæmoniorum rege: Hinc Caſtor & Pollux Oebalidæ dicuntur Ovid. Hinc Oebalius, adj. Vir. & purpura Oebalis, Stat. The ſame as Laconia or the country of the Lacedemonians. ✠ Adj. the City Tarentum in Italy, now called Taranto. Hinc Œbalia matres, Ovid. quæ alias Latinæ nurus. The that are Ladies or Dames.

Œbălius; Vir. King of Laconia, of whom that country was called Œbalia: alſo the Son of King Telon, who jubdued the greater part of Campania.

Œchălia Ovid. dict. ab Oechalo fluvio præfluente. A City of Eubœa: Plin. alſo of Theſſaly. Str. and of Meſſenia, Pauſ. and of Locris, Strab.

OEDIPUS, ŏdis vel pi; ŭdĭtus, i. pedibus tumens, ab ὀίδειν tumere, & πους pes; quìppe qui Parens Jovis geſtorat vestigia, Juvare malum nomen ac vitio pedum; Sen. Nam cùm paſtori occidendus traderetur, Hic perforatis gladio plantis, vimineque trajecto, ex arbore ſuſpendit, futurum putans, ut ita incidiâ moreretur. A King of Thebes, Son of Laius and Jocaſta; his Father underſtanding by the Oracle of Apollo, that he ſhould be killed by him, gave him to a Shepherd to be ſlain; but he being moved with pity, did not kill the child, but left him where he thought he would dye with hunger. By chance one Phorbas the King of Corinths brother-in-law he went that way, finding him, took him up, brought him home, and preſented him to the Queen; who having no children of her own, brought him up as if he had been her own Son. Afterward the youth being grown up, and perceiving that he was not indeed the Son of Polybus, he went to ſeek his Father to Phocis, and there being a mutiny amongſt them, he ſlew his Father unwittingly in the throng, as the Oracle had foretold: and thence going for Thebes, he in the ſame ignorance married his own Mother Jocaſta, and had iſſue by her. At laſt coming to the knowledge of theſe direful miſhaps, which had befalln him, for grief and madneſs he puncked his own eyes, and was led about by his Daughter Antigone. Hinc Œdipodionides. Of the ſtock of Œdipus; & Œdipodionius, a, um; adj. Ovid.

Œmphyle; Vib. ſcq. A mountain of Macedony, hanging over Dyrrachium.

Œnei; Plin. People that live about the river Œneus in Croatia.

Œneus, gr. ı. vinarius, inde Œneium & Œnemi, adi. Ovid. & Œnides Œnei, patronym. A King of Ætolia, Son of Parthaon, Father of Meleager and Deianira: he wife of Hercules. He in his ſacrifices to the reſt of the Gods taking no notice of Diana, ſhe was ſo highly offended at him, that ſhe ſent a huge Boar to waſte and depopulate his country; the Boar was hunted and killed by Meleager, and the flower of the Grecian youth.

Œnipons. Inſpruck in Germany, the chief city of Tirol.

Œno, una ſuit ex filiabus Anii & Doripes, cui id in petrivrat Bacchus, ut quicquid attigiſſet in vinum ſtatim verteretur; unde & nomen habuit. à τὸ οἶνος vinum; Cæl. Rhod. 7. 15.

Œnŏpia. Inſpruck in Germany, the chief city of Tirol.

Œno, una fuit ex filiabus Anii & Doripes, cui id in petrivrat Bacchus, ut quicquid attigiſſet in vinum ſtatim verteretur; unde & nomen habuit. à τὸ οἶνος vinum; Cæl. Rhod. 7. 15.

Œnŏpion, Plin. Œnanthia, Mel. A town in Locris near the Bay of Corinth.

Œnŏpĭa, ita dict. ab Oenopio conditore, Argull filio. Lacedæmoniorum rege: Hinc Caſtor & Pollux Oebalidæ dicuntur Ovid. Hinc Oebalius, adj. Vir. & purpura Oebalis, Stat. The ſame as Laconia or the country of the Lacedemonians. ✠ Adj. the City Tarentum in Italy, now called Taranto. Hinc Œbalia matres, Ovid. quæ alias Latinæ nurus. The that are Ladies or Dames.

Œnŏpion; Vir. King of Laconia, of whom that country was called Œbalia: alſo the Son of King Telon, who jubdued the greater part of Campania.

Œnŏpis, ĭdis, f. Ovid. ſc. tellus, Vir. dict. ab Oenopio Sabinorum rege; Cato. vel Sen. τῶνος, quòd optima in Italia vina naſcantur, Scevæ A part of Italy, and the whole country ſo called. Hinc Œnotrius, a, um; Œnotri viri, Vir. Ancient inhabitants of Italy.

Œnŏtrides. Str. Œnotriæ, Plin. Two Iſles: fit. Tyrrhenæ ſea, caued Ilcia and Pontia, lying before Velia.

Œnotrus, ı; m. ἐνοτρεῖς, id. qui Jovis, hoc ab יין vinum, illud ab ἔνος, ut fuerit idem cum Noacho, vini repertor. Ab illo Itali Oenotrii dicti.

Œnus, ı; m. Tac. A river of Germany, which runs through Bavaria, and falls into the Danow.

Œnuſia, Plin. The name of two Iſlands in the ſea Ægeum, one between Tenedos and Samos, the other by Chios.

Œnuſſæ, Plin. Three Iſles before Meſſenia in Peloponn. ſus.

Œta, æ; f. Ovid. An hill of Theſſaly, now called Catania, where Hercules burned himſelf. Hinc adj. Œtæus, a, um.

Œtæus, ı; m. Vir. ἔτος, Hom. The ſon of Aio, and brother of Ephialtes, a great Gyant. hat made war in Crete.

O ante G.

Ogdŏas, ădis, i. Octavus. A King of Egypt who built the city Memphis.

Ogĭſii, Itin. A little Iſle of the Tyrrhene ſea, now called Monte Chriſti.

Ogmius, Hercules à Gallis ſic dictus.

Ogyges, is; m. & Ogygus, i; Aug. ὠγύγης & ὤγυγος. An ancient King of Thebes, in whoſe days happened a great deluge, but long after Noahs flood: He is ſuppoſed by ſome to have been about Moſes time: Inde Ogygius, a, um; Stat.

Ogygia. A little Iſle of the Auſonian ſea, where Ulyſſes was entertained by Calypſo. ✠ Alſo the Theban country, ſo called from the name of his King Ogyges.

Ogyris, ſ. Curt. An Iſle of the Red-ſea, where King Erythraus was buried. Plin.

O ante I.

Oileus, ei; m. Vir. King of Locris, and Father to Ajax.

O ante L.

Olachas, æ; m. Plin. A river of Bithynia, the water whereof ſirſt kild upon a perjured perſon ſcalds him.

Olbia, gr. ı. beata. A town of Provence in France, Cic. now called Hyeres: alſo a city once in Sardinia. Liv.

Olbiŏpŏlis, Plin. A City near the mouth of the Nepper, called now Stapenor.

Olcades, Liv. Several people of Spain, ſo called.

Olcinium, Liv. Olchinium, Plin. ant Colchinium. Id. A city of Dalmatia, now called Dulcigno, upon the Adriatick ſea.

Olda; Auſon. A river of Guienne in France, called le Lot.

Oldăstrum; Mela. The city Olcatro in Spain.

Oldŏlcum. Ellenborow in Cumberland. Camd.

Olēnus, ı; f. Ol. Œnos, Stat. Olenum, Plin. dict. ab Oleno Jovis & Aegyalthes filio Vulcani filio. Hic Jovem Amalthæa cap. lacte, quæ inde Olenia dicta poſt educatum ferunt. A city of Achaia, by ſome named Chamirazi, and Canigiria. Hinc Olenius, a, um. Olenia capella, Ovid. The Goat that ſet Jove with milk, transplated into a conſtellation.

Oliārus, ı; f. Plin. Oliāros, Ovid. Olearus, Mela. An Iſle of the Ægæan ſea, one of the Cyclades.

Olĭba. Liv. The town Olit in Spain.

Olibanus; Plin. An hill of Campania, Lucrine. Puzzoli and Naples, now called Monte di Paſquoli.

Olĭcana. The town Kirkby in England, as ſome, or as others, Hallifax; or as Camd. Ilkly in Yorkſhire.

Olizon, urbs Theſſaliæ ad radices Peliī montis, dict. à parvitate: parvum n. Theſſ. ὀλίζον dicunt.

Olmius, ſl. Bœotiæ; Stat.

Olybrius, Claud. One who was Conſul with Probus.

O ante M.

Ombos, ı; f. & Ombe & Combos, Juv. A city of Egypt, unde Ombites nomin. Plin. & Ombite pop.

Ombrici, gr. ı. Pluviales, propter abundantiam pluviarum locorum. ὄμβρος pluvia. People of Illyricum now called Crabats; alſo people of Italy, called alſo Umbri & Umbri.

Ombrion, ſ. ὄμβριος, i. Pluvialis. One of the ſurnames Jove was called. Ilola di Ferro, or Porto Santo, Plin.

Olŏe, es; f. Vir. mons Theſſaliæ.

Olŏdes

Omophágia, Festa erant Gracis in quibus crudis vescebantur; ab ὠμὰ crudum, & φαγεῖν edo, erant a. Bacchanalibus haud absimilia. Arnob.

Omphálen; f. & Omphala, æ; Ter. ab ὀμφαλὸς q.d. umbilico similis. *A Queen of* Lydia: Hercules *for love of her, served her, and changed his arrows, his club, and his Lyons skin, for a distaff and spindle, and in a womans habit spun with her and her maids.*

O ante N.

Onchestus. *A city of* Bœotia; *also a river of* Thessaly; Stat. *near* Mycalissus.

Onésicritus, ἀνησίκριτος, i. utilitratis judex. *A Philosopher and Historian, one of* Alexander's *retinue.*

Onésimus, ὀνήσιμος, id est utilis. *A rhetorician of* Cyprus, *in the time of* Constantine *the great*; *also* Philemons *servant, about whom S.* Paul *wrote in that Epistle.*

Onóba, Plin. *The city* Gibraleon *in* Spain.

Onóchebónus, Plin. *A river of* Thessaly.

Onómacritus, gr. nominum judex. *A Fortune-teller of* Athens.

O nomatheopolis. *A town in the West-Indies called* Nombre de Dios.

Ononychítis; ab ὄνος ὄνου, & ὄνυξ ὄνυχος. *unguis*, ungula. Deus Christianorum, uti cum pingebant Ethnici. Is erat auribus asininis, altero pede ungulatus, librum gestans, & togatus, Tertull. Rect. *Ononychites*, m. nam & ab ὄνυξ ita ὀνυχίτης λίθος.

O. Ophirlur. *A man that lived a full very life forty years, in which space he saw no man.*

Onúphis. *A famous city in* Egypt, *where S.* Onuphrius *was Abbot.*

Onytes. A Theban, *one of Æneas companions, whom* Turnus *slew*, Vir.

O ante O.

Oona, Plin. *Northern Isles in the* Baltick *sea, before* Finland, *called now* Alandt, *under the* Swede.

O ante P.

Opália. *Feasts in honour of the goddess* Ops, *Wife of* Saturn.

Opes; f. quòd ibi *opes*, i. nummos in arcis reponerent. *A place in* Trajan's *court at* Rome, *where the Senators laid up their money in chests for safety via Cercalia the Governors time. For whereas formerly they had wont to do it in Mars his name, and there thieves had robb'd us by night, afterward they brought it to* Cæsar's *temple.* Juv. Interpr.

Opharlta, pop. Sarmatiæ Asiat. Plin.

Opharius. Plin. *A river in* Scythia.

Ophicles. *The son of* Lycurgus, *slain by a Serpent, whence he had that name after given him, whereas before he was called* Archemorus.

Ophiógena, gr. i. ex serpentibus natl, Serpentum ictus tactu levant. *Certain people by the touching of Serpents by laying their hands on the Hurt.* Plin.

O, m. ab ὄφις, i. serpens, ex illis enim erat qui è dentibus serpentinis nati fuerunt. *One of* Cadmus *his companions*; Ovid. *Also the name of* Orians; Claud.

Ophir; אוֹפִיר. India locus, in quo aurum optimum nascitur, Hier. it. genus auri, vel à loco India, vel à colore nominc indito; Id. *A place in the East-Indies, whence in King* Solomons *time they used to fetch gold. Some make it an Island of the Red sea. Others take it to be the same in the golden* Chersonesus, *that is* Samotra. *But* Ortel. *places it in* Africk, *where now the city* Safala *is.*

Ophita, ὀφίται, i. serpentini. *Heretick, who owned Christ, but worshipped a Serpent also, which they kept alive.*

Ophiuchus ὀφιοῦχος. i. *angicitenes*, fidus cœleste: Sunt qui Herculem esse putant, qui adhuc in cunis vaglens angues à Junone immissos præfocavit: alii Æsculapium esse volunt.

Ophiusa, Val. Fl. Lat. *Colubraria* dicta. *The name of divers Islands, one in the sea* Balearicum; *another in the Propontis, and a third of* Crete. *A city also of* Mysia, Val. Fl. Hinc Ophiusius, a, um; Ovid.

Opici, Italiæ populi; sic dicti, qu. *Ophici* ab ὄφις serpens; Steph. Capuenses antea *Opici* appell. quòd illic plurimi abundavere serpentes; Serv. vel à fœdâ voce, nam ὄπικα *vocem* sign. Schol. Juv. Rect. quòd essent homines *opici*, i. rudes & agrestes; vid. Appell. vel ab *ope*, i. terrâ, Scal. quòd essent indigenæ, nec aliunde in Italiam advenissent; unde & *Aborigines* dicti. uti constat ex Dion. Halicarn.

Opigena, ab Ope. Juno *so called because she helped women in travel.*

Opilius Macrinus. *Emperour after* Caracalla, *with his son* Diadumenus, *whose reign lasted not much above a year.*

Opimius. *A Consul of* Rome, *at what time* C. Gracchus *was put to death.*

Opis, ἴδος, i. cura, confideratio. *A Nymph of* Diana's; Virg. *Opis* dicta est conjux Saturni, per quam terram sign. quia omnes *opes* humano generi terra tribuit; Fest. vid. Ops.

Opitergium; Tac. *The town of* Oderzo *in* Italy *belonging to* Venice. Hinc Opitergini, æ, um; Lucan.

Opitulus, qui *opis* *ferat* rebus dubiis & malis. Jupiter *so called*; Fest.

Oppia. *A Vestal Virgin buried alive for adultery.*

Oppianus, Poeta, natus Zeth. Ciliciæ civitate. *He wrote two Poems of fishing and hunting, which he presented to* Antoninus Caracalla, *and had a piece of gold given him for each verse.*

Ops, i. terra; quia hic omne *opus*, & hic *opus* ad vivendum; Var. vel quòd ejus *ope* vitæ humanæ alimenta quæruntur, vel ab *opere* per quod fructus frugesque nascuntur, Macrob. vel ab adj. ant. *opi*, i. dives opulentus; unde in comp. *inops*, i. pauper, egenus: falsem quòd sit *opum* largitrix terra. *The daughter of* Cœlum *and* Vesta, *and wife of* Saturn; *called also* Rhea *and wife of* Saturn; *called also* Rhea *and* Cybele: *a goddess, which signifies the Earth; whence she is called the Mother of the Gods, in that those they reckoned for Gods, were born upon Earth, and for their merits commended and placed in heaven.*

Opsidius. *One that found out the stone in* Æthiopia, *called* Opsidianus, Plin. vid. Appell.

Optatus Milevitanus. *An* African *Bishop, who wrote against the* Donatists.

Opiteletis, dict. ab *occulo*, quos *barbare* Dorcs appell. nam cum Lycurgus prigrorum luxum sustul: sset, divitibusque ob hoc factus esset invisus, quidam insolens homo alterum occulum Lycurgo eruisse fertur, posteaque Lycurgus in ejus calamitatis memoriam, Minervæ templum statuit, quod *Optiletium* voc. Plur.

Opus, untis; f. in Acc. *Opunta*, Ovid. *A city of* Bœotia. Hinc Opuntius, a, um.

O ante R.

Orata, dictus est Sergius, quòd duobus annulis aureis uteretur, vulgus enim aurum enunciabat oratum. Cic.

Orates; Ovid. *A river of* Scythia, *that runs into the* Euxine *sea.*

Oraxus, fons Campaniæ, Plin.

Orbana, dea Romæ culta ad ædem Lalum, Plin. lege Orbona.

Orbélus, Plin. *A hill of* Macedonia.

Orbilius, Suet. *plagosus* Horatio dictus, Beneventi Grammaticus. *A severe schoolmaster in* Tullies *time; he lived near a hundred years.*

Orcades, um; pl. f. Juv. *The Isles of* Orkney, *on the North of* Scotland, *eleven of them pretty big ones, the rest but small.*

Orchamus, Ovid. *A King of* Assyria, *Father to* Leucothoe, *whom he buried alive, for lying with* Don Phœbus.

Orchomenos, i. f. Ovid. *A town of* Bœotia; *also a river of* Thessaly, Plin.

Orcus, i; m. sic dict. quòd recipiat mortuos, ut *Orca* recipit aquas; Isid. vel ab ὅρκος *juramentum*, quòd per stygiam paludem jurent Dii; liquidem loci fit nomen; vel quòd sit juramenti deus, si personæ. Antiq. *Uragus* dict. hic Deus, per sync. *Orcus*, quod homines urgeat ad mortem; Verr. ap. Fest. fane ὀργὸς (unde ὀργάω urgeo) est extremi agminis ductor sive impulsor. *He thus bringeth up the rear, in Tacitus*; quod nomen Plutoni mortis Deo satis convenit, quem eundem esse ac *Orcum* probat Serv. ex Cic. & Vir. quanquam Gl. Phil. *Orcus*, χάσμα. Al. ab אַרְכָּא chald. *Terra*, quòmodo *Adar* & *Ederam* & infernos fign. *Hell, also the god of hell*; Pluto, Cic. *but* Sil. *calls* Cerberus *by that name.*

Ordoluci. *Hills now called* Chevler, *which part* England *and* Scotland.

Ordovices. *The people of* North-Wales.

Oreades, um; pl. f. Vir. & in sing. Oreas, adis; in Acc. *Oreada*, Ovid. ὀρειάδες, i. montiçolæ, ab ὄρος mons. *Fairies of the Mountains.*

Orefitrophus, ὀρεσίτροφος, i. montibus nutritus. *One of* Actæon's *dogs*; Ovid.

Oresta, æ; f. Itiner. *A city built by* Orestes *now called* Adrianople.

Orestes, pop. Epiri, Molossis finitimi, It. Macedoniæ, Plin. it. Asiæ, ultra Carmaniam, Lucan. ubi al. leg. Olostræ.

ORESTES, æ, & is; m. in Voc. Oreste, Ovid. ὀρέστης, i. montanus. *The son of* Agamemnon. *He slew his mother* Clytemnestra; *and her gallant* Ægisthus *for murthering his Father*; *he slew also* Pyrrhus *in the Temple of* Apollo, *for marrying* Hermione *the daughter of* Menelaus, *who had been betrothed to him*; *for which murther he was haunted with furies, till he had expiated those crimes upon the Altar of* Diana *in* Taurica *by sacrifice. He had* Pylades *so faithful a friend, that when one of them should have been put to death, the other would have died for him*; *for when* Thoas *doubted (they being alike as well in visage as affection whether should be* Orestes, Pylades *said he was the man, and* Orestes *(on the truth was ascertained himself to be the man, that his friend might not for his sake lose his life*; *wherefore their names are recorded for a pair of true friends. Hinc* Orestëus, a, um; Ovid.

Orestis, regio & opp. Macedoniæ; Liv.

Orethus, fl. Siciliæ; Vib. Seq.

Orge, fons & fl. Gall. Narbon. vulgò *la Sorgue.*

Orgia, sacra Bacchi; vel ab ὀργὴ ira, quòd furerent bacchantes in celebrandis Orgiis, unde & *Menades* dictæ; vel ab ὄργος mons, quòd in montibus celebrari solita: Serv. Al. ab ὀργὸς arceo, quòd ab iis arcerentur non initiati. Rect. quòd in iis operarentur Baccho, ab ἔργα prat. med. à ῥέζω q.d. ῥέζια, ἔργα. *Sacred rites of* Bacchus, *performed in the night*, Vir. *with great secrecy*, Catul. *and a great deal of licentiousness and debauchery*, Liv. ✠ *Also any sacred rites in general*, Serv.

Oribasius, gr. i. montes ascendens, ab ὄρος mons, & βαίνω ascendo, unde *Bainæ* gressus. *One of* Actæon's *hounds*; Ovid. *Ranger.*

Oricum, Liv. & Oricos, i; f. Propert. *A sea-town of* Epire. Hinc Oricius, a, um; Vir.

Origenes, is; m. ὠριγένης. Origen, *a learned Churchman of* Alexandria, *scholar to S.* Clement *there*; *a vast writer, called for his unwearied pains in study* Adamantius: *yet fell into many errours, of which S.* Austin *hath given some account.*

Origenil, Plin. Origelvlones, Mel. *People of* Spain.

Origo, inis; f. Hor. *The name of an Actress and Harlot.*

ORION, ônis; m. Oriion, Catul. *primam corripit* Vir. *producunt alii.* ὠρίων. Neptuni & Mercurii filius; ἐκ τῆ ὄρυ, i. *ex urina* procreatus; al. ita dict. quòd esset educatus in *Oria*, opp. Bœotiæ, Str. *Concerning his original the Poets thus fable*: Jupiter, Mercury *and* Neptune *came to lodge one night at poor* Hyreus *his house, who had but one Ox, and that he killed for them*; *they to require his affection, had him ask what he would, and he should have it*: *He said he would fain have a child, but he would not marry*: *whereupon those three gods pissed together in the Ones hide, and bid him cover it in the earth for nine moneths*; *so he did, and afterward had Orion, taking his name from that Urine, which is in the Greek* ὄρος. *This* Orion *being a great Hunter, and a constant attendant upon* Diana, *offering to force her, was stung to death by a Scorpion, which she provided on purpose*, Lucan. *or shot to death by her self*, Hor. *After his death he was translated into heaven and made a Constellation*, *which according to his own prodigious bulk when living*, Plin. *takes up a great room among the stars*, Manil. *He was so tall, as big, that he could walk through the sea, with his head and shoulders above water*, Vir. Trudit, *he was a great Astronomer, and scholar to* Atlas. *His star never rises or sets without great storms*, Aristot. *whence he is called* nimbosus Orion, Vir. trifels Orion, Hor.

Oritæ, pop. Carmaniæ; Plin. it. pop. Achaiæ. Polyb. quos *Oritanes* vocat Liv.

Orithyia, i; f. Lucan. opp. Epiri.

Orithya, æ; f. Ovid. ὠρείθυια. *The daughter of* Erichthæus *King of* Athens; *whence she is called* Actæa Orithyia, Virg. *or by* Musæus, Ἀνθὲς νύμφη. *Boreas fell in love with her, and when he could not obtain her consent for marriage, he carried her away by force into* Thrace, *where he had by her* Zethes *and* Calais, *two of the* Argonauts. ✠ *Also a Queen of the* Amazons, Justin.

Orneus. *One of the Centaurs*, Ovid.

Ornithiæ, æ, pl. m. venti septentrionales, Col. quotannis sub initium veris 30. feré continuis diebus spirantes; ὀρνίθιαι dicti ab adventu ✠ ὀρνίθων, i. *avium*, quòd circa id tempus hirundines & ciconiæ ad nos transvolant; Bud. Al. quòd apti sint ad avium problem; Olympiod. *Northern winds, which begin to blow toward the latter end of* February, *and so hold on for a month together.*

Oroandes; Plin. *A part of mount* Taurus.

Oroates; Plin. *A river of* Susiana, *that parts it from* Persia.

Orobii; pop. Galliæ transpadanæ; Plin.

Orodes. *A King of* Parthia *that slew* Crassus; Flor. *also one of* Æneas *Captains whom* Mezentius *slew.* Vir.

Orœdœn, ontis; m. Propert. ὠρῳδὼν. *One of the Giants: also a high hill in the Island* Cos, Theocr. *where possibly this Giant was slain and buried*; Cæsaub.

Orontes, i, & m. Ovid. ita dict. de nomine ejus qui primus poste eum confixit, quum antea *Typhon* diceretur; Str. *The largest river of* Syria; *it rises out of mount* Libanus, *and washing many cities runs through* Antioch *into the sea. It is now called* Oronz, Tarfar, & Soldino. ✠ *Also a Captain in the Trojan war, that suffered shipwrack in the same with Æneas towards* Italy, Vir. Hinc Orontæus, a, um; Propert.

Oropitum; Anton. *A city of* Tuscany *called* Orvieto.

Oropus, urbs Macedoniæ, dict. ab *Oropo* filio Lycaonis: it. opp. Bœotiæ; Gell.

Orosius. *An Historian, a Spaniard by nation, who lived in S.* Austin's *time.*

ORPHEUS, ei, vel eos; m. Poet. ὀρφεύς. Oeagri (sive, ut alii, Apollinis) & Calliopes filius; hinc *Virgilius Orpheus.* Stat. *A Musician of* Thrace, (*hence called* Bistonis vates, Sil.) *he was so skilful in playing upon the Harp, that he would make Woods and Mountains to follow him, and stay the current of rivers, and tame wild Beasts. He was one of the* Argonauts, *the story of which voyage he himself wrote, with many other things. He first brought in the rites of Religion into* Greece. *See the story of him in* Virgil, Geor. 4. *His wife* Eurydice *being slain by a Serpent, he took his harp and went down to hell, where he so pleased* Pluto *and* Proserpina, *that they gave him his wife again*; *but upon a condition, which he not observing, lost her for good and all. At last he was torn in pieces by Women, in the time of their sacrificing to* Bacchus, *because out of sorrow for the loss of his wife, he did abandon all womens company, and persuaded others to do the like. But of his death, both as to the cause and the manner of it, various accounts are given by Authors*; *and some after all, question whether there ever were such a man.* Hinc Orphæus, a, um; Claud.

Orphnæus, l. niger. *One of* Pluto's *four Coach-horses.* Claud.

Orrhea. New-castle, *in the North of* England, *or as* Camd. Forfair *in* Scotland.

Orsilochus, gr. i. agmen exsilitans. *The son of* Idomeneus, *slain by* Ulysses *after the* Trojan *war*; *also the name of a* Trojan; Vir.

Orsoæa, quæ Ursonis colonia, Plin. *A City and Duchy of* Spain, *now called* Osuna.

Orthosia, prius *Antaradus* dict. Plin. *A city of* Pœnicia *called* Tortosa.

Orsilius; Catul. Q. Hortensii nepos, Suet.

Ortona, urbs Pelignorum; Plin.

Ortopula; Plin. opp. Liburniæ.

Ortygia, *Delos* ita dict, à *coturnicum* copia. Al. ab Asteria Latona forore, primâm in *Coturnicem*, quam gr. ὄρτυγα vocant, & delinde in hanc insulam commutata. *The Isle* Delos: *also a Grove near* Ephesus, *so* Tac. *Whence* Diana, *there worshipped, is called also* Ortygia; *also an Isle belonging to* Sicily, Vir.

Orus; i. ὤρος. *A King of* Egypt: *also* Apollo *so called by them.*

O ante S.

Osca. *The city* Huesca *in* Spain, pop. Ofcences, Plin.

Osci, dict. ab oris fœditate; Fest. unde *ofcelagus*, de iis qui Latinè nefciunt loqui. *People of* Campania *in* Italy. Inde Oscus, a, um.

Oscophoria, Athenien sium sacra, in quibus pueri incinti eligebantur qui ferrent ὄσχας, i. *ramos* ac palmites cum suis racemis in templum Minervæ.

Osi; Tac. *A people of* Germany, *about* Osnaburg, *as some think.*

OSIRIS, is; m. Hor. (i) *Orus*, ab ὄσιος & ἱερὸς, Plut. i. Sacrosanctus: vel ex Ægypt. *os*, i. magnus & *iris*, i. ocutus; Id. unde πολύοφθαλμον voc. Bud. b. al. ab heb. יְשַׁר *beatus.* Hujus nomine Solem, item Bacchum & Jovem intelligebant Ægyptii; item Nilum, Suid. *The son of* Jupiter by Niobe *the daughter of* Phoroneus. *He first taught the* Egyptians *Husbandry, to till the ground and to dress Vineyards, which was the reason of his being made a God by them. He married* Isis (*who afterward was called* Isis) *the daughter of* Inachus; *He was privily murthered by his brother, and after much seeking, at length his wife* Isis *found him body, and buried it in the Island* Abatos: *but when as there appeared unto them an Ox of an excellent shape, they thought it was* Osiris, *and worshipped him in the shape of an Ox, by the name of* Apis *and* Serapis. *They had a custom of going out every year to look him, and returned with great shouts of joy, when they found him*, Juv. *A learned historian takes him to be* Mizraim *the eldest son of* Cham.

Ossimi, Cæs. Ossimi, Plin. *People of.* Peretagne *in* France, *about* Triguier *and* Breft.

Osſhagus; fl. Macedoniæ, Liv.

Osſuidates; pop. Aquitaniæ, Plin.

Oſſa, Ovid. *A huge mountain in* Theſſaly; inde Oſſæus, a, um; Lucan.

Oſſilitania; urbs Hiſp. Betica, Plin.

Oſſifago; dea, quæ durat & ſolidat infantibus parvis oſſa; Arnob. quæ & *Oſſipaga* alibi, ſive (ut al. leg.) *Oſſifraga* vel *Oſſifrange*, quòd oſſa pangat. *The Goddeſſ which knits the joynts and hardens the bones of chil dren.*

Oſſonaba. *A city of* Portogal *once, now called* Eſtombar.

Oſtia; Plin. *A city of* Italy, *in the mouth of* Tybur, *whence it hath its name; a place for its unhealthfulneſs deſerted, yet ſtill a Biſhops See.* Hinc Oſtienſes dicti, & Oſtienſia ager, & Oſtienſis porta Romæ, cò quòd Oſtiam ver ſus ducat.

Oſtrogothi; Claud. *The Eaſt-Goths.*

Oſtrovicum. Oſterwick, *a town of lower* Saxony.

O *ante* T.

Otadini. *The people of* Northumberland.

Otho, ônis; m. *One of the* Cæſars; *he came after* Galba, *and* Vitellius *after him; a i three laſt.* Hiſt. *a very ſhort time. He was a very effeminate* Prince, Juv. *only accounted valiant at his death; for he kided himſelf to ſave the expence of blood;* Mart. *& Alſo a* Tribune *of the people, who ordered the eſtate of* Roman Knights; Juv. *& Alſo ſeveral* Roman Emperors *ſince of that name.*

Othonia. *The country of* Fife *in* Scotland.

Othonia. Ithanceſter *near* Muſſeldon; *or as others,* Haſtings *in* Eſſex.

Othonia Sylva. Ottenwaldt *in* Germany.

Othryades. *A* Spartan: *there was a controverſie between the* Spartans *and* Argives *about ſome lands; they agreed that* 300 *on both ſides ſhould try the matter by combat, and the land ſhould go to that part that had the victory; all the* Spartans *were ſlain, but* Othryades; *and of the* Argives *but two left, and theſe two ran away; by for ſhame that his fellows were ſlain, would not return home, but writing on his Target,* VICI, *ſlew himſelf;* Val. M.

Othrys; Ovid. *A hill in* Theſſaly.

Otrilius, a, um; Claud. i. Thracicus.

Ortonium. *A city of* Denmark, *called* Odenſee.

O *ante* V.

Ovetum. *A city of* Spain *called* Oviedo.

Ovidius, Poeta, Naſo cognominatus, à gr. ὄιδος *cuscula*, ut ab eâ; ovis. *A famous Poet born at* Sulmo, *which is nineteen miles diſtant from* Rome: *He was once in great favour with* Auguſtus; *but either for ſome freedom uſed with his daughter* Julia, *or for his laſt ſeven verſes, he banniſhed him to* Pontus *at fifty years of age; where after eight years and ſome months he died.*

Ovinius. *The name of ſome Senators and others.*

Ovius, prænomn; ab ove; ut ab aſino, *Aſſinius*: hinc *Ovinius* & *Ovidius* nomina gentilitia.

Ouſa. The Ouſe, *a famous River in* Yorkſhire.

O *ante* X.

Oxonium, vel Oxonia. *The moſt famous* University *and City now called* Oxenford, *or* Oxford, (*i.* Boum vadum, uti gr. βοὸς ὀπφορὸς) *and by the ancient* Britans Rhydychen; *ſeated upon the river* Ouſe, *or* Iſis; *from whoſe name* Leland *would have it called* Ouſeford. *For the pleaſant ſituation, it was called* Bellositum, *and* Gallova *by* Anton. *It hath many braue Colledges in it, and other ſtately publick buildings; to wit, the Schools, and there the Library founded by Sir* Thomas Bodley, *and adjoyning to the the Theatre, built and indowed by his now Grace of* Canterbury. *For the further ſatisfaction, peruſe a book lately come forth by the name of the Antiquities of* Oxford.

Oxus, maximus Sogdianæ fluv. per Margianam in Cyrcanum mare decurrens; Arabicè *Gichon* dic. pop. Oxil & Oxiani, Plin.

Oxycanus; Curt. *A King in the Eaſt-Indies.*

Oxydates; Curt. *A noble* Perſian.

O *ante* Z.

Ozola, Ptol. Ozoli, Plin. pop. Achaiæ, Ætolis finitimi: locus ipſe *Ozolis* dicitur, ab ὄζω dict. illic enim Neſſus, Hercu lis ſagittis confoſſus, ſuo fœtore totam fœdavit & Inſectavit regionem.

P *ante* A.

PAchynus, Plin. Pachynum, Mel. & Pachynos, i; f. g. Ovid. *A Promontory of* Sicily, *called now* Capo Paſſaro.

Pacorus, Mart. *Son to* Orodes *the* Parthian *King, who defeated* Craſſus; *which was revenged upon this his ſon by* Ventidius Baſſus.

Pacolus, i; m. Poet. παχτωλὸς. *A river in* Lydia *having golden ſands (whence called* Chryſorrhoas, Solin.) *after it as Midas had waſhed off his golden wish in it.*

Pactye, Plin. *A city of* Thrace, *by* Propontis; *Alſo four Iſles of* Lycia; Id.

Pacuvius. *An ancient Tragi & Poet of* Brundiſium *in* Calabria, *Nephew to* Ennius, *commended by* Quintilian *for his weighty ſtile, &c. yet reſtified upon by* Perſ. *and* Mart. *for his uncouth old-faſhioned language. & Alſo a ſtutterer of* Auguſtus *of that name,* Macrob. *and, another a great debaucher,* Sen.

Pacyes. *A river of* Scythia *in* Europe *that riſeth in* Muſcovy *and runs through* Tartary, Plin.

Padeus; Ptol. *A river of* India.

Padus, à Padi vicinitate dict. *A city belonging to* Venice, *in the country called* Marca Trayigniana; *by the ancients called* Antenorea, *from* Antenor *the firſt founder, and* Patavium. *It is a famous* University *for the ſtudy of Muſick.*

Padus, i; m. Vir. *The river* Po *in* Italy, *iſſuing out of the* Alps, *and running into the gulf of* Venice *with many mouths, here* Phaeton *was drowned: by the Poets it is called* Eridanus. Populifer, Ovid. oloriſer, Claud. dicitur.

Padula, æ; f. Vir. *An arm of the river* Po, *ſtretching to* Ravenna.

Pæan, ânis; m. Vir. *Apollo* ſic dict. Σὸν τῷ παιήων, à ferendo, Macr. vel à ſanando, Euſt. It. hymnus in Apollinis laudem, Juv.

Pæantiades & Pæantius, Philoctetes Pæantis filius.

Pæmani; pop. Gall. Belg. Cæſ.

Pæon, παίων, i. ſanans. *A Phyſician, from whence the herb Peony hath its name,* Hinc Pæonius, a, um: Vir.

Pæones; i pl. m. Ovid. *People of* Macedonia.

Paſtum, urbs Lucaniæ roſtrum abundantiſſima; gr. παστοφόριον, Plin. Neptunia, Paterc. Hinc Paſtanus, a, um; Ovid.

Patus, i; Mart. *The Husband of* Aria *in* Claudius *time*; Tac. *Alſo a Merchant who was drowned going to* Egypt; Propert.

Paganalia, um; n. f. in allcujus pagi; Var. qu. paganorum, i. ruſticorum feſtum. *A country-Wake.*

Pagaſæ, æ; f. Propert. dict. à *fontium* propinquitate, quos Dares πηγὰς vocant; juxta hanc urbem Argo navis ædificata fuit, quam inde Poeta *Pagaſæam* vocant: al. à πάγνυμι figo. *A town in* Theſſaly, *where the ſhip* Argo *was firſt launched.* Hinc Pagaſicus, a, um; Plin. & Pagaſæus, a, um; Lucan.

Pagaſus. *A mans name in* Virg.

Palæmon, ônis; m. Ovid. Παλαίμων, i.e. ἐμπορῶν τῶν πάλαι. *The ſon of* Athamas *and* Ino, *otherwiſe called* Melicertes; *his mother ſeeing* Athamas *in his madneſs ready to kill them both, threw her ſelf and him into the ſea: whereupon they were made Gods of the Sea, and ſhe was called* Leucothea; *he, in Greek* Palæmon, *by the* Latin Portunus, *becauſe they thought he was the God of Sea-ports or Havens: and in memory of him were the* Iſthmian *games inſtituted.* Hinc Palæmonius, a, um; Claud. *Alſo a Grammarian in the time of* Tiberius, Suet. *and a name of a ſhepherd in* Virgil.

Palæbyblos; urbs Phœniciæ; Plin.

Palæmyndus; urbs Cariæ; Plin.

Palæpaphos; urbs Cypri; Plin.

Palæphatus. *An ancient writer of incredible ſtories.* Hinc Palæphatius, a, um; Vir.

Palæpolis; urbs Campaniæ; Liv.

Palæſcamandrus; fl. Phrygiæ; Plin.

Palæſtæ; vicus Epiri; unde Palæſtinus, a, um; Lucan.

Palæſtina, פלשת, i. conſperſa, ſcil. cinere, vel pulvere. *A country of* Aſia, *called by the ancients* Canaan, *and the* Land of Promiſe; *by* Ptolemy Palæſtine, *or the country of the* Philiſtims, *and now by* Chriſtians *the* Holy Land; *It containeth the countries of* Idumæa, Samaria, Judæa, *and* Galilee. *The chief City was* Jeruſalem. Hinc Palæſtinus, a, um; ut Palæſtina aqua, Ovid. *The river* Tygris.

PALAMEDES, gr. i. aſtutum quid agens. *The ſon of* Nauplius, *King of* Eubœa. *When the* Grecian *Princes were to go to the wars of* Troy, Ulyſſes *to ſave himſelf at home, feigned himſelf mad*

Palamedes *found out his counterfeiting, by laying his Son in the furrow as he was plowing with an* Ox *and an* Aſs, *and ſowing* Salt: *he ſtayed the Plough, and ſaved the Boy. Whereupon his counterfeiting was diſcovered, and he taken againſt his will to the Wars; and being ſent into* Thrace *to forage for Corn, he returned, and ſaid, he could find none; Palamedes went and fetched good ſtore from thence: Ulyſſes to revenge theſe things counterfeited a Letter in* Priamus *his name, wherein he thanked* Palamedes *for his treaſon intended, and mentioned that he had ſent him Gold for a reward: Now* Ulyſſes *had ſecretly conveyed Gold into his tent. Theſe Letters were found and read in the Camp; Palamedes was exiled, Ulyſſes ſeemed to defend him, and ſaid there was no truſt to be given to the Letters of enemies; but (ſaid he) In ſome ſent into* Palamedes *his tent, and then if there be found any ſuch ſum of Gold, then he was ſurely guilty: They ſent and found the Gold, and Palamedes was condemned, and ſtoned; his death was afterwards revenged by* Nauplius. *He in the time of the* Trojan *War, invented four* Greek Letters, Φ. Ξ. χ. θ, *adding them to the ſixteen which had been before invented by* Cadmus: *He was skilful in Aſtrologie, and the firſt that found out the reaſon of the Eclipſe, and brought the year to the courſe of the Sun, and the month to the courſe of the Moon: he found out the skill of ordering an Army, and the giving of the Watch-word, with together the Letters they ſaid he learned by the conſtant and flying of Cranes; Whence by the Poets they are called* Palamedis aves; Mart.

Pălantĕum, quod dicitur *Balantium*, à balatu ovium, aut rect. à *Pallante* Evandri proavo; Vir. *A Palace or large building on mount* Palatine *at* Rome.

Pălantium, mons Romæ appell. quòd ibi paſcens pecus balare conſueverit, Feſt. unde *Balantium* voc. Nav. vel quòd *palare*, i. errare ibi pecudes ſolerent; Ovid. Al. quòd ibi Hyperboreî filia *Palantias* habitaverit, quæ ex Hercule Latinum peperit. Al. à *Pallante* ibi ſepulto, Feſt. qui à Turno occiſus eſt. Vir. vid. Pallanteum. Verùm à ἐκλάντω, i. ſummum montis jugum ducit Joſ. Scal. unde & ipſum cœlum ob altitudinem ab Hetruſcis *Palantum* dic. Feſt.

Palantodăs; f. *The daughter of* Hyperboreus, *by whom* Hercules *begat* Latinus.

Pălătium, five mons Palatinus; quòd *palantes*, i. errantes Arcadas è cœtum Evandri venientes; vel quòd *Palatini*, qui & *Aborigines*, ex agro Reatino, qui appell. *Palatium*, ibi conſederint. Var. Al. à *Palantia* uxore Latini, vel à *balatu* pecoris dictum putant; id. At id ſi eſſet, prima eſſet longa, Serv. Al. à *Pale* paſtorali dea; Solin. vid. Palantium. Hinc Palatinus, adj. ut Palatinus mons, & Palatinus, Apollo, cui ſc. Auguſtus ædem ibi conſtruxerat, porticibus & bibliotheca celebrem; Hor. *The Palace or mount* Palatine, *one of the ſeven hills of* Rome, *where dwne Auguſtus his time the Emperours kept their reſidence, and before that* Evander *and* Romulus *dwelt; whence it is taken for any Kings Court or Princes Manſion*; = Palace *or* Place.

Pă latĭus, Palatii Dea tutelaris.

Pălātĭum. *A ſacrifice in the* Palatium, *made to the Goddeſſ* Palatua.

Palentia; urbs Hiſp. Liv. pop. Palentini, Id.

Pălles, paſtorum vel *pabuli* Dea, à πάλω *ago, paſco.* it. frugum inventrix, ut fuerit eadem cum Cerere; vel à *palando*, cò quòd pecora non ſinat palare, vel quòd palantes pecudes curet; Lactt. illi ſacra faciebant; Ovid.

Palfurius Sura. Juv. *An Orator and Pleader in* Domitians *time.*

Pălĭci, Vir. vel Palĭſci. *Two brethern, the Sons of* Jupiter, *and of the Nymph* Thalia, *or* Ætna, *who for fear of* Juno *deſired the earth to open and hide her; ſo it did, and there ſhe was ten months, and then it let her out again; and ſhe brought forth her children; whence they were called* Palici, Χθὼν τῶ πάλιν ἰκε Sscr. Boch. פלרי *ventrari, colere*; quare & Æſch. eos σπαρτοὺς Θεοὺς appellat. *Palici dii* habiti ſunt, per quos jurare religio erat; Macrob.

Pălĭcus, ſc. lacus, Ovid. *A lake or ſtanding pool in* Sicily, pop. Palici; Id.

Pălĭlia. vel Parilia, Palis Dææ feſta; hæc à paſtoribus in agris fiebant, ad lupos arcendos, morboſque à pecoribus pellendos, ſeu pro partu pecoris: in hoc feſto palearum accenſos acervos paſtores ſaltando tranſiliebant, Ovid. Faſt. 4. *A feſtival among Shepherds; as alſo the birthday of the City* Rome.

Palilĭcium ſidus; quoniam XI. Cal. Mail urbis Romæ natalis, quo ferè ſereno reddit ur, claritatem obſervationi dedit: nimborum argumento *ὑάδας* appellantibus Græcis has ſtellas; Plin.

Pălĭnurus; à πάλιν *rurſus*, & οὐρὰ *meiere*, Mart. Æneas *ſih ſhipmaſter; he fell aſleep on Ship-board, and thence into the Sea, and the Waves carried him to* Velia, *there the inhabitants ſlew him, and call him into the Sea, for which a plague fell on them, which would not ceaſe till they had appeaſed his Ghoſt, and conſecrated a Grove to him. From him* Palinurum, *a Promontory of* Lucania *took its name*; Vir. *now called* Capo Palenudo.

Pălĭlĭdium, παλλάδιον, quod vis *Palladis* ſimulacrum. *The image of* Pallas *in* Troy *made of Wood, and had eyes which ſeemed to move, and a ſpear in her hand; the* Trojans *in the reign of* Ilus *King* Priam's *Grandfather, imagined it to have fallen from Heaven into a Temple before it was covered, as it was building; and the Oracle ſaid, That the City of* Troy *ſhould never be taken ſo long as that was there; whereupon* Diomedes *and* Ulyſſes *bearing this ſtem the keepers by, and ſtole it away, which done, they ſhortly after won* Troy; Vir. *At laſt it was brought to* Rome, *and there placed in* Minerva's *Chappel, which being on fire,* Metellus *reſcued the Image.*

Pălĭlĭdius. *One that wrote twelve Books of Husbandry.*

Pallantĕum; n. id. quod mons Palatinus, à *Pallante* Arcade, ubi Evandri fuit dict. Vir. Al. à filiâ Evandri *Pallantide* Herculi vitiatâ, & pone ædem illic ſepultâ. Al. à *Pallante*, qui de filiâ Evandri natus, & ibi ſepultus eſt. Immaurorè ætatis. Al. à filio Evandri, qui poſt mortem patris ſedit one occiſus eſt: Serv.

Pallantĭas. *The Daughter of* Evander *got with child by* Hercules; Serv. ex Var.

Pallas, ădis; f. Poet. Παλλὰς, à πάλλω *vibro*, i. Dea haſtæ vibratrix, vel quòd ſit ſelectæ præſes, à πάλλω *oculatus*. admirabilis, lat. *Minerva*, filia Jovis, ex cerebro ejus prognata, ſapientiæ diſciplinarumque omnium dea.

Pallas, antis; m. *The Grandfather of* Evander *from whom many* Palatine *hill its name*; Vir. *or* Evanders *Daughters Son, who died young and was buried there; or his own Son, ſlain in a mutiny after his Fathers death, Serv. Alſo the Son of* Pandion. Ovid. & *Alſo a rich favourite of* Claudius *Cæſar.*

Pallĕne; es; f. Vir. à Pallena Sithonis filia uxore Cleti dicti. *A Peninſula, and alſo a town in* Macedony, *called of old* Phlegra, *now* Canaſtro *or* Tarcha; *inhabited by the Gyants whom* Hercules *overcame, when there was a great Thunder and Lightning: Whence was occaſioned the Poets fiction, that the Gods from Heaven did fight againſt thoſe Gyants*: Hinc Pallenæus, a, um; *Stat.*

Palma; Plin. *The chief City of* Majorca *Iſland.*

Palmyra, Syriæ urbs, Plin. regio *Palmyrena* dicitur.

Pamiæ. Pamiers, *a City of* Guyenne *in* France.

Pamiſus, fl. Theſſaliæ, in Peneum influens, Plin.

Pamphĭgi, παμφύγοι, i. omnivori. *People of* Æthiopia.

Pamphilus, græc. παμφίλ(ος, quod dicitur omnibus amicus. *A Scholar of* Plato's. *He having lain ten days among thoſe that fell in Battel, and being then found and three days after laid upon the Funeral pile, he revived, and told ſtrange ſtories of things which he had ſeen: It is alſo the name of a Painter, that put down* Apelles: *alſo one who cheated the State at* Athens, *whence that proverb,* Pamphili furtum.

Pamphylia, Stat. παμφυλία. à πᾶς & φυλὴ. *A country in* Aſia *the leſſ, on the Weſt of* Caramania, *ſubj it to the* Turk. Pamphylium mare, Plin. *The Sea by* Pamphylia. Pamphylia tellus, Lucan. *The country it ſelf.*

Pān, pănis; m. Poet. Πὰν. cò quòd *univerſi*, quod πᾶν nominant Græci, exiſtimabatur deus. Πὰνα καλὸ κἀγαθὸν τὸ Θεὸν, κάσμου τὸν σύμπαν. Orph. al. quòd Deos omnes delectârit canendo. Πὰνα δ' μιν καλέουσιν, ὑπαρίτα πάντ' ἐπιγνὺς, Hom. *The God of Shepherds: he impoſed the Pipe; he was worſhipped eſpecially in* Arcadia; *The* Luperci *were his Prieſts. The Pine-tree was ſacred to him. They fancied him to have horns on his head, and his lower parts like a Goat. He is the ſame with* Faunus, *and is called alſo* Laus *and* Incubus. Leg. & in plur. *capripedes* Panes, Propert. Hinc Panicus, a, um.

Pānăsius. *The name of a* Stoick *Philoſopher, whom* Tully *imitated in his Offices.*

Pānăgæa, Diana dict. quòd vagetur, & per nemora, & montes oberret.

Pānăthēnæa, παναθήναια, *Athenarum & Minervæ* ludicrimis feſta, à Theſeo inſtituta, quorum duo ſunt genera; Majora quinto quoq; anno habita; Vir. unde lat. *Quinquatria* dicuntur; Minora quotannis.

Panchæa, æ; f. Vir. παγχαία. *A country of* Arabia *the Happy; where there is great ſtore of Frankincenſe*: Hinc Panchæus, a, um; Vir.

Pandi, dea eadem quæ Ceres, à *pandendo*, i. *fane dando*, Var. quòd ea qui oje inſiderent, & ad aſylum Cereris confugiſſent, ea ſanis dabatur; Non. vel quòd ſpicis temp. ſe porta urbi in pandirentur, ὑπὸ τοῦ πάνδω, i. *pando*, Dea; Cl. Pīnd.

Port. vel quòd viam *panderet*, i. aperiret Tito Tatio ut Capitolinum collem sive ruperet Tarpeia capteret. Arnob.

Pandāna porta. Fest. olim, *Saturnia*, & *Libera*, dict. à *pando*, quod semper patuit. *The name of a gate in* Rome.

Pandāria & Pandatria, Pin. & Pandateria, Tac. *An Isle of the* Tyrrhene *Sea, now call'd* S. Maria.

Pandārus, i. m. Vir. *A* Trojan, *who upon* Minerva's *instigation, when* Menelaus *and* Paris *were upon covenant to decide the controversy by single combat, threw a dart among the* Greeks, *and by that means broke the agreement.* ✠ *Also the brother of* Lilia, *both slain by* Turnus; Vir.

Pandion, ōnis; m. Ovid. *The Son of* Erichthonius, *King of* Athens, *and Father to* Progne *and* Philomela, *whose sad misfortunes broke his heart.* Inde Pandionius, a, um: Ovid.

Pandōra, æ; f. sic dict. quòd *omnia donis*, omnis generis dona à Dîis omnibus acceptâ ei; Hesiod. *She was the woman made by* Vulcan *at* Jupiters *command, when every God adorned with several gifts:* Pallas *gave her Wisdom,* Venus *Beauty,* Apollo *Skill,* &c. Mercury *Eloquence. She sent by* Jupiter *from* Heaven *with a Box to* Epimetheus, *which he receiving and opening, all kind of evils and mischiefs flew out; and shut there in with Diseases and all other calamities:* Hor.

Pandūsia, Italiæ urbs Brutiorum. Liv. hod è *Castro Franco* dictum; altera in Epiro ad fluv. Acheruntem; Plin. Inde Pandosinus, & Pandosianus.

Pand ō, ās, i; f. Ovid. *Daughter of* Cecrops, *King of* Athens, *and Sister to* Aglauros *and* Herse.

Pancara, Plin. *A fountain of* Palestine, *whence the river* Jordan *it self rises.*

Pangæus, Plin. *A plain in* Pæonia, Virg. *mentioned by* Plin. Pangæa, Virg. *A Hill of* Thrace *near the City* Philippi, *having mines of Gold and Silver; it is now called* Malecz *or* Castagna. Hinc Pangæus, a, um: Val. Fl.

Pānisci, quasi parvi Panes, dim. à *Pan*, ut à Satyro Satyrisci. *Gods of the Woods.*

Pannônes, Pannonii, Ovid. *People of* Hungary. Hinc Pannonicus, a, um; Mart. & Pannonis, idis f. Loc.

Pannonia. *A large country of* Europe, *now called* Hungary, *divided into the Upper and the Lower; having many great towns, as* Peterburg, Raab, Comara, Tokay, &c. *belonging to the Emperour:* Buda, Newhausel, Belgrad, &c. *under the Turk.*

Pānomphæus, à πᾶν omne, & ὄμφη vox, quòd omni augurio celebatur, sive quòd omnium voces intelligit. Jupiter *so called;* Ovid.

Pānŏpe, es; f. vel Panopea, æ, gr. à perspiciendo: vide dict. *A Sea-Nymph the daughter of* Nereus *and* Doris; Vir. ✠ *Also a small land town of* Phocis; Ovid. *and a fountain in* Athens.

Pānŏpes; Vir. *A great Hunstman, and one of the Guard of* Aceses, *King of* Sicily.

Pānŏpŏlis, gr. i. *Vrbs civilis*, Illic enim cives in natalitium habitus. *A City of* Egypt, *where* Nonnus *was born, who translated* St. Johns *Gospel into Greek verse.*

Pānormus, i; f. Sil. Parthormum, Plin. gr. i. ἅπλοῦς: civitas Siciliæ maritima & portus, dict. à navium applicatione, quod Græc. ἀφίεσθαι dicitur. *The chief City and Port of* Sicily, *now called* Palermo. pop. Panormitani, Cic. ✠ *Also several towns in other countries of that name; as one in* Crete, Plin. *another in* Achaia, Id. *another in* Thrace, Id. *and another in the Island* Samos. Liv.

Pantænus. *A great Divine and School-man at* Antioch; Eusch.

Pan ăjas, æ; m. Vir. Κοινὸ τῶν πάντα ἄγοντα, quòd rapiditate sui obvia quaque proriperat, & secum rapiat. *A Swift river in* Sicily.

Pantānus; Plin. *A pool in* Aquila.

Panthēon. i. omnium Deorum templum. *A stately Temple in* Rome *of all the Gods, built by* Agrippa, Augustus *his Son-in-Law; and dedicated by* Boniface *the fourth, to the honour of the blessed Virgin and All-saints; now called* S. Maria rotunda.

Pantheus, ei vel eos; m. in Voc. Panthee, Vir. *A noble* Trojan.

Panthŏïdes, Ovid. i. Euphorbus. *The Son of* Panthus, *slain by* Menelaus *in the* Trojan *war: him* Pythagoras *said himself to be.*

Pantlea, dea quæ & Panda; Arnob.

Pantŏpæs. Plin. *A river of* Scythia, *that runs into the* Euxin *Sea, and gives name to that City.*

Pantĕcăpæum; Plin. *A great City in the* Precops *Country, now called* Bantico.

Pantŏmātrium, Plin. *A City of* Crete.

Paphia, ōnia, dict. à *Paphagene* Phinei filio, Steph. *A country in* Asia *the Less, lyes between* Galatia, *and the* Euxine *Sea; and is now called* Bolli, *the people* Paphlagones.

Paphnutius. *An* Egyptian *Bishop, a holy man, one of the Fathers at the Councill of* Nice, *where he stood up for the marriage of Priests, when the rest were voting against it.*

Păphos, i; f. vir. d'ct. à *Papho* Pygmalionis & Eburneæ filio qui eam condidit. hinc Venus *Paphia* dict. quòd illic templum habeat extra Cilliurum. *A City of* Cyprus *now called* Baffa.

Păpia. *The City* Pavia *in* Lumbardy.

Păpias, Grammaticus, qui scripsit Dictionarium Latinum alphabeticè.

Păpinĭānus. *A famous Lawyer in the time of* Severus *the Emperour.*

Păpĭcius Statius, Neapolitanus. *A famous Poet.*

Păpĭlia, five Papĭlia, gens patricia Romæ fuit.

Păpĭlius. *The name of divers* Romans; *one whereof was called* Papirius Prætextatus; *he was a noble young man, so called, quòd in prætexta & adolescentia magnopere visus est lucere: He went with his Father into the Senate, where were debated many weighty matters; his Mother asked him, when he came home, what they said; he answered, They have concluded that every man should have two wives: She called the other Ladies together, and told them; who went presently to the Senate, and desired that this law might be decreed. That every woman might have two husbands: The Senate marvelled at the sudden coming of the women, and their words; till at length they understood how it was, and commended the Boy for his discretion,* Mac.

Pappus. *A great Mathematician of* Alexandria, in Theodosius *the Great's time.*

Păradīsus, opp. Syriæ; Plin.

Păræthŏnium; Ovid. *A town of* Marmarica *in* Affick, *with a great haven belonging to it, now called* Alberton. Hinc Paræthonius, a, um; Lucan.

Părălus, Plin. *He that first invented Gallies.*

Părărenchus, ὁ τῶν ἱερέων, quòd rotro seu nasu fterceret, Alciat. *One, who when his Wife (which was a common Harlot, using for money to prostitute her self) had her copesmates with her, would feign himself asleep, for fear of disturbing them; but if he liked not their company, he would say,* Non omnibus dormio, *whence it became a Proverb.*

Parca, pl. f. Poet. μοῖραι, Deæ fatales humanæ vitæ flamina dispensantes: sunt autem tres; *Clotho* quæ colum tenet, *Lachesis* quæ filum ducit, *Atropos* quæ filum incidit vel rumpit, dict. per antiphr. quod minimè parcant; Apul. &c. crudeles parcæ, quas nemini parcaunt, vet. Infer. vel quòd parcant; quia unus tantum filum incidit, reliqua duæ vitam vel dant vel continuant, Scal. Al. qu. *Parcæ*, à partu, unde & à nono five decimo partûs mense *Nona & Decima* dict. vel à *parcendo*, ut μοῖραι à μείρω dividò, quòd unicuique suam fatalem portionem assignent. *The Goddesses of Destiny; the Daughters of* Erebus *and* Nox, *who also foretold things to come, whence called* Veridicæ forores, Ovid. Fabulum hanc Poeticam 3. sororum, à scriptel temporis duduin cultiffimat Apuleius, ut quod in fuso perficium eft, præterit temporis rationem habeat; qui torquetur in digitis, momenti præsentis spacium indicet; & quod nondum coactum eft ex colo, futuri & consequentis fœcult posteriora offendat. Leg. & in fing. *Parca*, Stat.

Părentĭum; Plin. *A City of* Istria, *belonging to the Republick of* Venice.

Părĭædrus; Plin. *An high hill of* Armenia *the greater, out of which the rivers* Euphrates *and* Araxes *arise.*

Parlenna. *The City* Frideck *in* Silesia.

Parilla, um; n. qux & *Palilia* à *Pale* dict; quòd eo tempore omnia Sata, arborefq; & herbæ parturiant parlantq; Mar. Victor. *The same as* Palilia. *Feasts dedicated to* Pales *a goddess of the shepherds: or as* Festus *saith,* Gossiping Feasts *or Upsittings kept by women after their Childbirth.*

PARIS, idis; m. Poet. alias Alexander. *The Son of* Priamus *and* Hecuba; *when his Mother was with child of him, she dreamed that she should bring forth a burning Torch; it was expounded, That he should cause Troy to be burnt; therefore he should have been killed; but his Mother sent him away to a sheepherd in* Ida, *where he lived a Shepherds life, (hence called* pastor Dardanus, Stat.) *and fell in love with* Œnone *the Nymph, and had Children by her. Once upon a time there fell out a controversie between* Juno, Pallas, *and* Venus, *about a Golden Apple that the Gods* (Jupiter *Lord) had given them at* Peleus *wedding, on which was written, Let it be given to the Fairest: they could not agree, but every one thought well of her self: at last they made him judge; and when he had seen them naked, (but they offered him Bribes) Venus,*

PAR PAT PAU

nus, that if he would adjudge it to her, he should have the most beautiful woman in the world; Juno promised him a Kingdom; Pallas the excellency of Wisdom) he adjudged it to Venus: *After this he came to be owned at Court, and within some time preventing Antenor took Ship for Greece, where he fell in league with* Helena *the famed Beauty of that Country, and (in her Husbands absence) carried her away home with him; which proved the occasion of making good the Dream, and setting all* Troy *in flames.* ✠ *Also a Player or Actor in* Domitian's *time;* Tac. *and* Juv. *whom* Martial *has honoured with an* Epitaph. ✠ *Also a King of* France, *who 660 years before the building of* Rome, *built the City of* Paris.

Parisii, Camd. *People of* Holderneſs *in* Yorkshire.

Parisii, Cæs. *People of that part of* France, *where now the City* Paris *stands, called from them* Lutetia Parisiorum.

Parium, Val. Fl. Parion, Mel. Pariana colonia, Plin. *The chief City of* Mysia, *near the* Hellespont.

Parma, Mart. *A City of* Italy *with the title of a Dutchy to it, called so from the river of the same name that runs by it.* Hinc Parmensis, e.

Parmenides. *A Thil sopher of* Elis, Xenophon's *school.*

Parmenio, ōnis; m. Curt. *A great Favorite of* Alexander the Great.

Parmenopæa Comicos nomen viri, dicta, à *παρμενῶ*, I. adsum, permaneo.

Parnassus, i; m. Poet. prius dict. *Larnassus*, Steph. quòd *Larnax*, i. area Deucalionis illic appulisset; alii à *Parnassi* vate: dictum volunt, qui primus in Pythiis vaticinatus eft. *A mountain of* Phocis *in* Greece *having two tops*, (viz. Cyrrha *and* Nisa) *whence called Bicapitosus*, Noun. biceps, Perf. bivertex, Stat. *sacred to* Apollo *and the Muses; or (as Lucian) one top to* Bacchus, *the other to* Apollo.

Parnes, m. Stat. *A hill in* Attica, *fruitful of Vines.*

Parnopius sic dictus Apollo qd. Infestas agro Athenienſi locustas, h. e. *vastas* met. de regio ie propulsaverat; Paul.

Parnus. *A person in that lowing Isle his Boat, quarrelled every man he met: Hence the proverb,* Disceptare ob Parni scapham Iasii.

Paropamisus, vel Paropamissus, Plin. *Part of the Hi* Taurus *in* Asia, *out of which two huge rivers* Bactrus *and* Indus *rise.* Pop. Paropamissadæ.

Paros, i; f. Ovid. Ita dict. à *Paro* Jasonis filio; vel ab Arcade quodam *Laro*, Parasii filio. *An Island of the* Ægean *Sea, one of the* Cyclades; *famous for a bright sort of Marble.* Hinc Parius, a, um; Vir.

Parrhasii, dict. à *Parrhaso* uno filiorum Lycaonis, Steph. *That part of* Peloponnesus *called* Arcadia: in I. Parrhasius, a, um; Vir. & Parrhasis, idis; f. patrona, Ovid.

Parrhasius; Hor. *A very the Fool Painter of* Ephesus, *that contended with* Zeuxis *for mastery in that Art; and got the better of him;* Plin.

Parthenius, Plin. mons Arcadiæ, sic dict. quòd *παρθένοι*, i. virgines in ea Veneri frequenter sacra facere solerent. Hinc Parthenios saltus, Vir. i. Arcadicos. ✠ *Also the name of divers rivers; one in* Bithynia, *now called* Partenl *or* Dolap; *another in* Arcadia, Liv. *Another in the Isle* Samos, *it self called thence* Parthenia; *and a fourth in* Scythia Europæa; Ovid.

Parthenope, gr. i. *vocem habens virgineam. One of the Mermaids, who drowned her self for anger that she could not allure* Ulysses *nor his companions; also the City* Naples, Vir. *so called from this Mermaids being buried there;* Plin. Hinc Parthenopæus, a, um; Vir.

Parthenopæus. *The Son of* Meleager *and* Atalanta; *he died in the* Theban *Wars;* Stat. *whom* Virgil *also mentions.*

Parthenopolis, Plin. gr. ἡ τῶν παρθένων πόλις, i. virginum civitas; *A City of* Macedony, *built by* Gerasius, *the Son of* Mygdon, *and named so from his Daughters; also a godown City of* Saxony, *upon the river* Elbe, *called* Magdeburg. i. e. *A town of Maids.*

Parthi; pl. m. Vir. Partlidæ.

Parthia, æ; f. Claud. à *Parthis* dict. qui & ipsi à פרש *equus*, Chald. פַּרְתָּא ut *Persæ* & *Parthi* primùm idem fuerint. *A country in* Asia, *lying between* Media, Carmania, *and the* Hircane *Sea; by* Merc. *it is called* Arachi, *by others* Corasan. Inde Parthicus, a, um. Claud.

Parthini; Plin. *People of* Macedonia.

Parthus, i; m. plur. Parthi; Poet. *A* Parthian: *they fought with bow and Arrowes, and that flying: whence* refugi Parthi, Luc. *They had great veneration for their King;* Virg.

Partula, Dea quæ *partum* gubernat, & puerperii præsit: Tert.

Pasagarda, Plin. Pasagarda, Solin. *A Royal City once of* Persia, *where* Cyrus *was buried.* Al. Sirib. *Pasargadæ*, plur. Curt. Πασαργάδαι, i. Πάρσων ἐρατειναὶ πόλις, Steph.

Pasiphæ, es; f. Poet. gr. omnibus apparens filia Solis, & uxor Minois regis Cretæ. *The Poets feign, that she fell in love with a Bull, and* Dedalus *made a Cow of wood, and put her into it; whereupon she obtaining her desire, brought forth by him the Monster* Minotaurus; *having one part like a man, and the other like a Bull. The occasion of this Fable was, as some say, that she was in love with a servant of her Husbands, named* Taurus, *whose company by the help of* Dædalus, *she enjoyed at her pleasure;* Serv.

Pasitĕles, Plin. i. e. *a materiâ*, I. in omnibus perfectus. *A famous Carver born in* Greece, *and made a Freeman in* Rome.

Pasithea, gr. quòd dicitur omnibus dea πᾶσι θεά. *One of the* Graces, *the same that* Aglaia.

Pasitigris, Plin. *The river* Tigris, *where all his streams meet in one.*

Passer. *The name of a place in* Mart.

Passienus. *The name of several* Romans; *one in* Tac. *another in* Plin. Jun.

Pastophori, sic dict. quòd ferant pallium Veneris, cui nomen eft *Pastos*. Hesbat *Priests in* Egypt.

Pastovia. Paddow *in* Cornw ll.

Patăra. dict. à *Pataro* Apollinis filio, Steph. vel ab alio Patro Lycon's filio. *A City of* Lycia; *where* Apollo *had a Temple and Oracle.* Hinc Patareus, a, um; Ovid.

Paravium, Liv. *A City belonging to the* Venetians, *he country of* Titus Livy; *built at first by* Antenor. Vir. Hinc Patavinus, a, um; Mart.

Patellana & Patella, dea, ex quibus una eft patellatis, patelciendis rebus altera præsiditura; Arnob.

Patellarii dii; Lares ita d'ti, quòd *patellis*, quæ vasa sunt in sacrificiis usurpantur, colerit, placarentur; Plaut. vel quòd è Cibis aliquid in patella in focum dejicerent; Schol. Perf.

Pathisus, Plin. qui *Phisum*. Poet. *A river of* Hungary *called* Teiſſa, *that runs into the* Danow.

Pathmos, vel Patmos; i. f. *An Island of the* Ægean *Sea, one of the* Cyclades, *where* S. John *in his banishment wrote his Apocalyps.*

Patræ, Cic. *A City in* Achaia.

Patricius, S. Patrick *sent by* Celestine *into* Ireland *to convert the people there, in the year of Christ* 433.

Patricius vicus, ita dict. quod ibi Patricii habitaverint, iubent. Servio Tullio, ut si quid adverſus ipſum molirentur, ex locis superioribus oppidi possent.

Patrŏbius, gr. i. *a neighbour of* Martial.

Patrocles, gr. i. patris, vel patriæ gloria. *A noble* Grecian, *the Son of* Menœtius (*whence called* Menœtiades, *and so* Aſtoridès. Ovid.) *brought up with* Achilles *by* Chiron: *between whom he was an intimate friend to* Achilles, *borrowed his armour, (for* Achilles *would not go to battel, because of some dispute* Agamemnon *had given him concerning* Criſeis) *he he might be the more terrible to the* Trojans: *Hector he was in the end ſlain by* Hector, *whereupon* Achilles *revenging his death, contrary to his former promiſe, returned to the War, and never ceas'd till he had ſeverely revenged his friend's death upon* Hector. ✠ *Also one, who in* Nero's *time being Corſul, made a walk near the Capitol with ſome Pine, which therefore* Mart. *calls* Sillas Petrelicianas.

Patrovissa. *A City of* Transylvania, *called now* Prussow *by the* Hungarians; *and* Crossat *by the inhabitants.*

Patulcius, Ovid. ita dict. *Patendo*, quòd eo quò temporebelli pateret aditus ut & contra *Clusius* & *Clusinus*, quòm pace clauderetur.

Paventia, dea dict. quia averteret pavores ab infantibus; Aug.

Pauliacus; Auſon. *A wall ge of* Guyenne, in France; *now called* Pouillac.

Paulinus. *Bishop of* Nola, *who first invented Bells, as at least he did the best of their kinds.*

Paulus; à *paullus*, i. parvus, ob statura. Persius. Item; Apostolus h. e nomen cepit, ut & offendere in minimum Apostolorum; Aug. S. Paul *the Apostle, the great Master of the Gentiles.*

Pavor, & Pallor, dii; Liv.

Pausanias. A Macedon *who, when he killed King* Philip; Trog. *also a great Geographer.*

Pausias. *A Painter of* Sycion; Plin. hinc Pausiacus, a, um; Hor.

Pausilypum, Plin. dict. ab amœnitate, Seu ne *πανσίλυπον* sit Acnus; h. e. cura mœrorique cessatione. *A Town always in a* Lampe, *three miles off* Naples *toward* Puzzoli.

Pausu-

Pausulani; pop. Piceni, Plin.

Pax Augusta, qua & *Colonia Pacensis*, Plin. *The chief City of* Estremadure *in* Spain, *watered* Badajox.

Pax Julia; Amm. *A City of* Portugal *called* Beja.

Paxæ; Plin. *Two Isles of the* Icarian *Sea, belonging to the* Venetians, *called still* Paxu.

P *ante* E.

Pechinum. *The Royal City of* China, *call'd* Peking.

Pedasus, filius Bucolionis: Item unus ex equis Achillis. It. opp. Cariæ. Plin.

Pedemontana, regio olim Taurinorum; nunc *Pedemontium* vocatur, tanquam pedem montium dicas. Piemont, *A country belonging to the Duke of* Savoy.

Peddeus fl. Padred or Paret *in* Somersetshire.

Pedo onis; m. cui latè pedes. πλατύπους, Gl. Id. qui Plancus. *The name of a Poet,* Mart.

Pédum; Liv. opp. Latii, non longè à Roma, pop. *Pedani*, Plin. hinc *regio Pedana*, Hor.

Pegasides, dict. à Fonte, quem *Pegasus* ictu unguis fecisse aperuisse. *The* Muses.

Pegasium stagnum, Plin. à *Pegaso* ungulâ in Lunæ promontorium, unde & *Ostium Pegasi* dict. patron. Ovid.

Pegasus, equus altus, ex Medusæ sanguine procreatus, fic dict. quòd juxta πηγὰς, i. fontes Oceani natus sit, ubi Gorgones habitabant; hic cum in Helicona evolaret, fontem unguulâ feriens fontem aperuit, quì ex eo *Hippocrene*, *Id est equalitium*, Perf. est appellatus. Bellerophon *meeting with him got up on his back, and being mounted on high fell down to the ground; but the Horse flew up to Heaven, and was there made a constellation*; Manil. *Hinc* he is *called* Bellerophontes equus, Propert. Hinc Pegasæus, a, um; Propert. & Pegasiacus, a, um; Perf. ✤ *Also a Lawyer in* Vespasian's *time, Governor of the City*; Juv. *afterward Consul; from whom a Secret of the Senate was called* Pegasianum.

Pelagius. *So called in Greek, who first true and sound* Morgan, *the Author of the* Pelagian *Heresie.*

Pelagonia, Liv. qua & Tripolitis, à tribus urbibus; Str. *A Country and City of* Macedon, pop. Pelagones, Plin.

Pelasgi, pl. οἱ πελαργοὶ, à πέλας & ἄγω, quòd prope agrotent, vel à πελαργὸς, celebrib. ΛΥΣ *Avoyle*, quod Gens velit à sedibus & ab aliis avulsa. Al. qu. πελαργοὶ, quòd non ut ciconiarum fint vagati. *The first of* Greece, *who at first possess'd a great part of the Country, but were at length reduced to a small Province.* Est & Pelasgus, a, um; Ovid. Regio ipsa Pelasgia.

Pelethronii Lapithæ Vir. d'Gli à loco Pelio monte sibi electo, quem Ægra vocant.

Peleth(e)ronium. *A hill and town of the* Lapithæ *in* Thessaly.

Peleus ei & eos; m. à πηλὸς lutum. *Son of* Æacus *and* Ægina; *and Father of* Achilles. *He* Sea-*goat* ✤ Thetis; *who in the sea call'd* Peleides, Hor. *and his Spear,* Pelias fraxinus, Ovid.

Pélias, æ; filius Neptuni & Tyrûs: *He was King of* Thessaly, *and Uncle to* Jason; *cut to pieces by his own daughters, upon* Medea's *promise to restore him to youth*; Ovid.

Pélîgni. *A people of* Italy, *about the City* Sulmo, Ovids *country.* Et Pelignus, a, um; Mart.

Pélion, ii; n. Vir. *A mountain of* Thessaly, *near to* Ossa *and* Olympus. Hinc Peliacus, a, um; Ovid. & Pelius, a, um; ut Pelium nemus, Quint.

Pella. *A City of* Macedony. hinc Pellæus juvenis, Juv. *i.* Alexander ibi natus; & Pellæa gala, apud Mart. pro deliciis Macedonicis. *The name also of a City in* Palestine *whither the Christians were warned by a voice to fly before the sacking of* Jerusalem.

Pellenæus; Plin. *An hill of the Iland* Chius *famous for Wine.*

Pellene, Plin. *A City of* Achaia.

Pellæa, Liv. *A town of* Thessaly.

Pellio, onis; m. Plaut. pro quo postea *Pellio*, nomen familiæ, à pelle, non à pellendo; ut nobis Skinner.

Pellonia; Dea, à pellendis hostibus; Arnob.

Pelopidas. *A valiant Captain, and full friend to* Epaminondas.

Pelopeæ. Thyestæ filia, Ægysti mater. ✤ *Also a Tragedy wearing her name*, Juv.

Peloponnesus, dict. à *Pelope* Tantali filio, qu. Pelopis insula. *A large peninsula of* Greece *now called* Morea, *divided from the rest by a small neck of land. It is* 150 *miles broad and* 175 *miles long, and contained in it heretofore no less than eight fair countries, of which* Arcadia *was inland, the others lay upon the coast.*

Pelops, ŏpis; m. Poet. *The Son of* Tantalus; *whom his Father killed and served up to the Gods at an entertainment; which they discovering, restored the Child to life, and supplied his left shoulder, which was missing, with Ivory. He married afterward* Hippodamia, *the Daughter of* Œnomaus. Hinc Pelopëus, a, um; Propert.

Pelorus, Poet. dict. à *Peloro* Annibalis gubernatore. *A Promontory of* Sicily, *over against* Italy; *it is now called* Capo di Faro. Dic. & patronymicè, *Pelorias*, ădis; f. Ovid.

Pelusium, hinc urbem condidit *Pelusius* monitu Deorum post fraternæ cædis lustrationem. *A fair City once of* Egypt, *now but a village called* Belbais. Pelusiotæ, pop. Hinc Pelusiacus, a, um. Vir. & Pelusius, a, um; Lucan. Est & Peluciacum, ostium Nili cæteris orientalius.

Pembrochia. Pembroke, *in* Wales.

Pendenium, Pendennis *in* Cornwall.

PENELOPE, es; f. Ovid. sic dict. ab avibus (quæ *Penelopes* dicuntur) cum antea *Anne* diceretur, quòd a parentibus expolita ab hoc avium genere fuerit educata. Al. à πήνη & λέπω vestio; quòd illet optima textrix. *The Daughter of* Icarius, *the Wife of* Ulysses, *a woman of rare chastity: her husband when they were newly married went to* Troy; *where he stayed ten years: and ten years more he was wandering out of his way home, in all which time she would by no means violate her faith given in marriage; no not when it was reported that her Husband was dead, her Parents could not perswade her to marry: many Nobles came to woo her, and were ready to take her by force, but she craved patience till a Web of cloth she had in hand to weave, was finished; and to beguile them she in the night undid that which she did in the day; (whence the proverb,* Penelopes telam texere, *To do and undo*) *at the last her Husband* Ulysses *came home, and slew all those Ruffians who had troubled his Wife and his House.*

Pénëus; i; m. Poet. *A famous river in* Thessaly, *now called* Pezin, *or* Salampria. *It rises from mount* Pindus, *and runs through pleasant fields, which are therefore called* Peneia Tempe; Vir. *and because its banks were shaded with Laurels, the Poets feigned that* Daphne *was here turned into a Bay-tree.*

Pennocrucium. Penkridg *in* Staffordshire, Camd.

Pentapolis, dict. à quinque civitatibus; πέντε n. quinque & πόλις Lat. civitas: *A country of* Africk, *lying open to the Sea, so called from its five Cities, which were these*; Berenice, Arsinoe, Ptolemais, Cyrene, & Apollonia. ✤ *Also a tract in* Palestine, *by the Lake* Asphaltites, *where the five Cities were destroyed*; Oros.

Pentecoste, es; f. πεντηκοστὴ sc. ἡμέρα. dies quinquagesima à festo Paschali. Pentecost, *the fiftieth day after the Passover or Easter-day: the Feast called* Whitsuntide.

Penthesilea, fœm. Poet. *A Queen of the Amazons, who assisted the* Trojans *in the war against the Achilles. She first brought in the use of the* Palax.

Pentheus, ei, vel eos; Ovid. Hyantis, luctuosus, à πένθος luctus. *The Son of* Echion *and* Agave, *who was torn in pieces by his Mother and Sisters, because he contemned the Rites and Revelling Feasts of* Bacchus.

Pepărëthus, i; f. Ovid. *A small Isle of* Macedony *in the* Ægean *Sea.*

Peræa. *A little country of* Caria *on the Sea-coast: also a town of* Rhodes. Liv.

Percote, es; f. Val. Fl. *A City of* Troas. Hinc Percotius, a, um; Id.

Perdiccas. *A Noble man of* Macedonia, *one of* Alexanders *companions.*

Perdix, icis; m. Ovid. Dædalus *his Nephew who invented the Saw. He was thrown down headlong by his Uncle from a Turret, and was turned into a Partridge.*

Perfica, dea dict. quia præstat plene Veneris gaudia, Arnob.

Perga, unde Diana *Pergea* dict. *A City of* Pamphylia, *where was a Temple and ancient Image of* Diana; Cic.

Pergæ nus, i; f. & plur. Pergama, n. *The Castle of* Troy-*town. Also an inland City of* Mysia, Galen's *country.* Hinc Pergameus, a, um; Mart.

Pergus, Claud. Pergusa, Ovid. *A Lake of* Sicily *by the City* Enna, *where* Pluto *carried away* Proserpina *by force.*

Periander. *The Son of* Cypselus, *one of the seven wise men of* Greece, *and the last King of* Corinth.

Pericles, gr. li. Inclytus, orator eloquens. Thucydidis adversarius. *A gallant worthy Governour of* Athens *for forty years together*; Plut.

Perictymenus; *Son of* Neleus, *and Brother to* Nestor; *descended of* Neptune, *who granted unto him that he should transform himself into what shapes he would; therefore when* Hercules *made war against his father, he turned himself into an* Eagle, *and was shot by his adversary with a arrow*; Ovid. Met. 12. *Others say, he turned himself into a fly, and having slung* Hercules *he by* Pallas *direction, knocked him out of head with his club.*

Perillus. *An excellent Artift, who made a brazen Bull, with a little wicket on the side of it, and gave it to the Tyrant* Phalaris *for a present, wherein (if having glowing hot) men should be put, so that in tormenting of them, by their crying, a noise would issue out like the Lowing or bellowing of a Bull.* Phalaris, *though a Tyrant, was so just, as to order the Inventor for his reward to take the first trial of his mischievous device.* Ovid. Hinc Perilleus, a, um; Id.

Perlmëde, es; f. *A witch in* Theocr. Hinc Perimedëus, a, um; Propert.

Perimēle, es; f. Ovid. *An Island of the* Ionian *Sea, two which the daughter of* Hippodamas, *a Nymph of that name, was changed.*

Perinthus, i; f. Plin. qua & Heraclea. *Once a chief city of* Thrace *by the* Propontis, *fifty miles off* Stambul. Hinc adj. Perinthius, a, um.

Peripatetici, περιπατητικοὶ à περιπατία ambule, fic dict. quòd Aristoteles deambulans in Lyceo doceret, Cic. *Philosophers of* Athens *that were of* Aristotles *sect.*

Perithoüs, *one of* Pyrrhus *his companions in the sacking of* Troy: Vir.

Peripitis; f. Plin. opp. Brutiorum in Italia, patria Praxitelis.

Peristhenides, um; f. Plin. *Some small Isles of the* Ægean *sea, anent* Smyrna.

Permessus, i; m. Virg. *A river of* Bœotia, *rising out of Mt.* Helicon, *and dedicated to the* Muses. Hinc Permessis, idis; f. idem; Mart.

Perpenna. *A* Roman, *defeated by* Pompey *in* Spain.

Perrhæbia, pop. Macedoniæ, quarum opp. *Perrhæbra*, Liv. Ir. pop. Ætoliæ, Plin. propè montem Pindum, qui hinc *Perrhæbus* dic. Propert.

Persea, arbor Ægyptia, περσέα. vel περσία, vel à *Perside*, unde advecta; sed à *Perseo*, qui eò transtulit.

Persephone, es; f. Ovid. lat. Proserpina. *The daughter of* Jupiter *and* Ceres.

Persepolis, is; f. Curt. *A royal city once of* Persia, *lying in a pleasant place about a league from the river* Araxis. It *was razed by* Alexander *the Great, upon the perswasion of the harlot* Thais. It *is now called* Chilminare, i. e. *The forty pillars, which remain still in its ruines, goodly pieces of antiquity.*

Perses, gr. à fut. περσῶ, à περθω, i. perdo, everto. *A King of* Macedon, *overcome by* Æmilius, *and with his son led captive to* Rome, *where he died in prison. He preceded, he was descended from* Achilles, Propert. *Also the son of* Sol *and* Perse; *and brother of* Æëta, *and to her to* Hecatus, *who was a Tyrant of* Taurica.

Perseus, Claud. & Persa, æ; m. & Persius. ✤ Plur. Persæ, ita dict. quòd olim περσεῖς equiter. A. à. Persico regno vel Persians, *a people of* Asia, *whose country is call'd* Persia.

PERSEUS, ei; Propert. Ζεύς; Val. Fl. m. deductum putatur à fut. περσῶ ex περθω, i. perdo, everto, secundum illud poëta, τὸν ἀεὶ πέρσε μαιμώλιος ἀγκυλοτόξης. *The son of* Jupiter *and* Danae, *the daughter of* Acrisius *King of the* Argives: *when he came to age,* Mercury *gave him a fauchion and wings to wear on his feet; (whence he is called* Pennipes, Cattul.) *and* Minerva *gave him a brazen shield that was covered with a Goats skin called* Ægis; *then first mounted upon* Pegasus *he made a voyage against the* Gorgones, *which were three sisters,* Medusa, Stheno, *and* Euryale, *that had snakes in stead of hair, and one eye among them all; whomsoever they looked upon they turned into stones. He set upon* Medusa, *when she and her snakes were all asleep, and cut off her head, and placed it in his shield, with which he turned* Atlas *King of* Mauritania *into a rock of stone, for denying him entertainment; and many other more he served so; he delivered* Andromeda *the King of* Ethiopia's *daughter, from the Sea-monster that was ready to devour her, and married her. At his return into his own country he unawares killed his grandfather* Acrisius *with a Quoit.* Hinc Perseus, a, um; Propert.

Persia, æ; f. Persis; Plin. dict. à *Perse*, seu *Perseo* rege. *A large country of* Asia, *once the seat of the Eastern Monarchy, lying between the* Caspian-*sea and the* Moguls *country. It includes the* Sophi's *and is ruled by the Inhabitants* Farsi *and* Farsistan. *It contains in it many considerable Provinces. The people worshipped the Sun by the name of* Mithras.

Persica malus; quòd ex *Perside* in Græciam transl. ta fit. Plin.

Persicus sinus. The Persian-*gulf, into which he knew* Tigris *discharges himself.*

Persius Flaccus. *A Poet born in* Hetruria, *that wrote six Satyrs, the subject of which are easily spied in his verses*: Vates, vota, ligavus, princeps, liber, avarus. *He lived in Nero's time, and got more credit by the little he left, than others did by larger volumes*: Mart.

Pertunda; Dea, quæ præsidet pertundendo cupito virginali; Arnob.

Pĕrŭsia, æ; f. Plin. Perusium, Eutrop. *A city of* Tuscany, *in the middle between* Rome *and* Florence. Hinc Pĕrŭsinus, a, um; Lucan.

Peruvia. *The South-part of* America, *called* Peru. *The chief city was* Lorenzo, *now* Lima, *where the* Spanish *Viceroy keeps his residence.*

Pĕsănus, untis; f. Plin. *A city of* Galatia, *on the borders of* Phrygia magna, *where* Cybele *was worshipped, called thence* Pessinuntica, Apul.

Pĕtălus, unus ex iis, qui in aulâ Cephei regis Perseo vim inferre conati, cecidêrunt; Ovid.

Pĕtĭlia, Vir. magnæ Græciæ urbs dicta Νὸ τῦ πετάζεσθαι, à volando, quòd ex volatu avium sumpto augurio ibi futuræ urbi locus fit delectus; hod. *Policastro* dic. pop. Petilini, Liv.

Petrŏvius. Colonia & oppidum in Carnia, Tirol.

Petŏsiris. *A famous Mathematician of* Egypt; Juv.

Petra, sive Petræ deserti: *The chief city of* Arabia petræa; Plin. *Also a City of* Macedonia, *near* Dyrrhachium; Cæs. *Another of* Sicily; pop. Petrini, Cic. Petrenses, Solin. Hinc Petræus, Sidon.

Petrilius. *A captain of* Pompey's *side whom* Cæsar *defeated first in* Spain, *afterward in* Africk; Salli.

Petriăni. *A place near unto* Peterll *in* Cumberland.

Petrinum. *A town in* Campania, *near* Sinuessa; Hor.

Petroburgum, & Petropolis. Peterborough, *a Bishops See.*

Petrocorii, Cæs. Petrogori, Plin. *People of* Gulenne *in* France, *whose country is called* Le Perigord; *the chief city whereof,* Petrocorium, *in French* Perigueux, *is a Bishops See, under the Archbishop of* Bourdeaux.

Pettŏnius, fl. Latii in Tiberim defluens. *Also the wife of* Vitellius; Suet.

Petrŏnius, called Arbiter; Tac. *Master of Revels to* Nero; *a writer of impure stuff in pure Latine.* ✤ *Several others of that name.*

Petrus, πέτρος ἀπὸ τῦ πέτρου, à petra nomen accepit, i. à Christo, super quem fundata est Ecclesia.

Pettĭăris. *Beverly in* Yorkshire.

Pĕucum. *A part of* Rome. Fest.

Peuce, es; f. Claud. *An Isle in one of the mouths of* Ister. Pop. Peucini, Tac.

Peucētia dicta Apuliæ pars, ad differentiam alt rius, quæ Daunia dicitur; hod. *Terra di Bari.*

P *ante* H.

Phăbĭrānum. *The City* Bremen *in* Germany.

Phædces, um; m. pl. Ovid. & in sing Phæax, Hor. pro homine gulosi. Hinc Phæacius, adj. *People owning the Island* Corcyra *or* Corfu, *then a great Apple-country.*

P. æcafiani d i; Juven. quòd In Græcia deorum simulacra cum phæcasiis, i. candidis cadeis sfigurentur.

Phædĭmus, Gr. φαίδιμος, i. clarus. *An excellent runner*; Stat.

Phædon. *A noble* Athenian: *also a Child stolen to whom* Plato *dedicated his Book* de Immortali. animæ; Gell.

Phædra, Gr. φαίδρα, i. pulchra, clara. *The daughter of* Minos *King of* Crete, *and wife of* Theseus; *she fell in love with her son-in-law* Hippolytus; *whose refusal provoked his vaine, but after his death she hanged her self.*

Phædrus, Gr. φαίδρος, i. clarus. *One of* Plato's *Scholars, under whose name* Plato *published a book of his, intituled* Phædrus.

Phæ nŏnoe, es; f. Luc. virgo, prima Delphici Apollinis vates.

Phæstum, opp. Cretæ, Plin. Hinc Phæstius, a, um; Ovid. it. opp. Macedoniæ, Liv.

PHAETON, ontis; m. Ovid. φαέθων, lucidus, dict. ἀπὸ τῦ φαίνω, a luce, & αἴθω uro. *The son of* Sol *and* Clymene; *he requested of his Father* Phœbus *the guiding of the Chariot of the Sun for one day,* Phœbus *granted him his demand, but wished him the danger that would ensue such an attempt. He could not any further event, made use of his Fathers grant, where first he was unable to perform that office, he let the reins go, and had like to have set the world on fire; to prevent which mischief, Jupiter struck him with a Thunderbolt, so that he fell into*

into the river Eridanus or Padus, now called Po. His sisters were turned into Lybian trees, and wept for him with tears of Amber. He is supposed by some to be Phut, the third Son of Cham, who gather out of Eusebius that he was an Astronomer, who foretell all those great burnings in Italy and Æthiopia, which came to pass Ann. Mund. 2426. and the same combustion is mentioned by Aristotle in his Book De mundo: and so by Lucian: he is called the son of Sol, because by his Astronomy he still observed the course of the Sun, whereby to give her such predictions from it. Howsoever it be, the Fable doth present unto us the pitiful end of an inconsiderate and ambitious Prince, who having tambred without Order desire of Majesty, before his time ascends the Throne, but shortly after, letting loose the reins to his unsecret Government, he soon his fall in a combustion, and intangles his own downfall. Hinc Phaëthontéus, a, um: Claud. & patron. Phaethontis, idis: f. Mart. & Phaethontias, adis: f. Plut. Phaethontiades, Virg. Forores Phaethontiades.

Phaëthúsa, æ Gr. φαέθω. i. luceo, ardeo. The daughter of Sol and Nevra: she kept her Fathers cattle, whereof when Ulysses his companions had slain some, part remained to the command of Circe, they all perished by Shipwrack. The Poets feign that she with her sisters, Lampetia and Lampetusa, grew much bemoaning the death of their brother Phaëton, or returned into poplar-trees.

Phaëzo, ónis: m. Vopisc. à φαέω, i. edo. A great eater, who at Aurelian his table did eat a whole Boar, an hundred Loaves, a Worker, and a Parker, and drank an hogshead of wine, all in one day.

Phalacrina: Suet. vicus Sabinorum, patria Vespasiani.

Phálanthus, i. m. A Lacedemonian. When there was War between the Lacedemonians and the Athenians, and they were warred on both sides, and the Spartans distressed, the Spartans gave way that the Magistrates should chuse what men they would to the wars. Now when the Wars were ended, the young men that were born of those Maids not knowing their Parents, seeing they were a shame both to their country and themselves, for they were called Parthenitæ) they chose Phalanthus their captain, and went into a town of Calabria, which augmenting they called Tarentum, after the name of the first founder, Taras the son of Neptune. Hinc Phalanthéus, a, um: Sil. & Phalanthinus, a, um: Mart.

Phálæ, æ, opp. Thessaliæ: Liv.

Phálaris, is: m. Jur. A cruel Tyrant of Agrigentum, who was himself at last by his citizens put into the brazen Bull, which himself had tormented others, and so died.

Phálcion. One that had an incurable impediment, and desiring death went into the Camp, and received a wound in the throat, whereby he was cured. Plin.

Phálcirus, vel Phalereus Demetrius. A Peripatetick philosopher, dict. à Phalereo portu. Theophrastus his scholar, whom Cassander King of Macedon made Governour of Athens: after the death of Cassander, he fled into Egypt, where he spent his days in the study of Philosophy.

Phálides. Bacchi fœtæ, apud Athenienses, in quibus phalera thyrsis alligato, folemniter gestabant.

Phálisci: pop. Hetruriæ, Junonicolæ Ovidio dicti, ob Junonis cultum.

Phálcus mons, Vib. A promontory of the Ionian Chios.

Phæon, ónis: m. à φαίω, i. luceo. A fair youth of Lesbos, to whom Sappho wrote an Epistle. Ovid.

Phærón, ónis: m. quod Idiomate Egypt. regium sign. Joseph. The common name of the Kings of Egypt.

Phæthéus, i. f. paratus, φαεθοειδὴς, à φάος καὶ εἶδος, Suid. ab Heb. פרה pharah. desiderare, vel exponere: quia legis divinæ interpretes erant.

Phærmácusa, Suet. An Isle of the Ægean Sea, where Cæsar was taken by Pyrates.

Pharnacia, Plin. A city of Cappadocia.

Pharnáces, or Pharnax. Son of Mithridates King of Pontus, whom J. Cæsar defeated so quickly, that of him those words were first known: Veni, vidi, vici.

Pharmaces, pl. Plin. People of Egypt, who have two Apples or Sights in each eye.

Pháros: dict. à Phare, id est turri, quæ in hac insula fita navigantibus nocturnis temporibus lucem præbet: unde & à φάος vel φαίω, id est, luceo, deducium putant. A little Isle in the mouth of Nilus, now called Farlon or Magrah, Ort. Inthis Isle is a Watch-tower with a light to guide ships in the night. Pop. Pharite. Hirt. hinc Pharius, a, um: Lucan. i. Ægyptius. & It. Insula Illyrici, hod. Lesina, Plin.

Pharsália, æ: f. Ovid. regio Thessaliæ, in qua Pharsalus urbs, quæ Emathia Pharsálos, Lucan. Hinc Pharsálius, a, um: Catul. The field where Cæsar and Pompey, and after them Augustus, Brutus and Cassius fought their battels.

Phásélis, is: f. Lucan. A city of Pamphylia, famous for Pyrates. Pop. Phaselita, Cic.

Phásis, is: Vir. & Sallis: m. Catul. ædem. A large river in Colchis, now called Fasso, that runs into the Euxine sea with a city of the same name. Hinc Phasiacus, a, um: Ovid. Ir. Phasis, id est, f. patron. Lat. r. Medea.

Phæ-ius. The father of Alphesibœa: inde Phœsius, a, um: Ovid.

Phemónöe, Sibylla. The first that gave out Oracles, and sung out heroick verse.

Phénéus: Ovid. A town and lake of Arcadia, the water whereof being drunk in hemlock, burieth: but in the day-time it is wholsome. Pop. Phenetæ: Cic.

Phére, æ, pl. Cic. A city of Thessaly. Inde Pheræus, a, um: Ovid. A servant of Bacchus, the same Alexander, Plut. who was slain by his wife.

Phéreclides, Athenienfis Poeta Comicus: Item alter à Dicæarcho ortus: Cic.

Phérécydes, Syrus, à φέρειν καὶ δοῦναι, i. gloriam portare. A first Scholer, whom Pythagoras, tempore Servii Tullii: His death was by a Pediculosis, being eaten up with lice. Arist.

Phérgamum: Prol. A city of lower Saxony, called Halberstadt.

Phídias, æ: m. Cic. A famous Carver in ivory: much commended for the Statue of Minerva which he made at Athens: inde Phidiacus, a, um: Ovid.

Phidile, es: f. Hor. A womans name.

Phila. An Isle in the French sea, Plin. also a town of Macedonia: Liv.

Philadelphia, φιλαδέλφεια, à Ptolemæo Philadelpho dicta. A city of Egypt, another of Lydia: a third of Cœlosyria, called Rabbah. Hier.

Philadelphus, φιλαδέλφεος, à fraterno amore dict. alio nomine voc. Ptolemæus. A King of Egypt, who founded a Library at Alexandria, of 50000 books, and procured the Old Testament to be translated out of Hebrew into Greek, by the 72 Interpreters.

Philæ, opp. Ægypti in Thebaide juxta Nili cataractem: Est etiam Ægypti insula: Lucan.

Philani. Two Brothers of Carthage. When there was a contention between the Carthaginians and their neighbours the Cyrenians about their bounds, it was agreed that two should be sent out of either city, and they should set forth to run all at one time, and where they met should be the limits: those brethren ran a great way into the Cyrenians land; the Cyrenians came out and threw mud them, that if they would not return a good space back, that the limits might be set farther, they would bury them alive in the place: they chose rather to be buried alive than that their country should be wronged, and so they were; and the Citizens of Carthage in honour of them, built two Altars over their Tombs; whence that place was called Ara Philænorum, now Lleudia, or Porto Sabia, in the Kingdom of Tunis: Solin. & Salust.

Philænis. The name of an Harlot in Martial.

Philæum. Groeningen in the Low-countries.

Philémon: 3 porta Comicus; Item rusticus qui Jovem hospitio excepit, Ovid.

Philénæ, es: f. Stat. opp. Attic.

Philétas, gr. i. amator. A love-poet of the Isle Cos, in the time of Alexander the Great: he in fashion have carried lead with him always when he went abroad; for being of body so weak and small, have blown away else. Hinc Philetæus, a, um: Propert.

Philippi m. pl. Ovid. fic dict. à Philippo rege Macedonum. A city in Macedony on the borders of Thrace. Pop. Philippenses. Hic campi Philippici, ubi inter Cæsarem & Pompeium pugnatum.

Philippoburgum. Philip-burg, a strong town upon the Rhine in the lower Palatinate, formerly called Udenheim.

Philippópolis: à condente, dict. à Philippo Amyntæ filio conditore. A city of Thrace, by the river Hebrus, called also Trimontium, & Poneropolis, Plin. & Also a strong town in the Low-countries called Philippeville. & Also a city of Swedland, called Philipstadt.

Philippus, i. bellicosus, vel amator equorum. A King of Macedony, son of Aramyntas, and Father of Alexander the great. Hinc Philippicus, a, um: & it. Philippéus, æ. nummus. Plaut. qui & Philippus, Hor. A piece of gold-coin. & Also many others of the name.

Philistæi, & Philistini: inde regio Palæstina.

Philistina fossa, Plin. The chief branch of the River Po, now called Po grande.

Philistion, medicus, Gell. Item poeta Comicus, Mart.

Philo Judæus. A Philosopher of the Sect of the Academicks, born at Alexandria of Jewish Parents, so eloquent in the Greek tongue, that the Grecians used proverbially to say of him, Aut Plato Philonizat, aut Philo Platonizat: He lived in the time of Caligula. Also the name of many worthy men: one the father of Mercurius Telesmegistus. & Another called Byblius.

Philocœtes, Gr. i. amator possessionis. The son of Paan, whence called by Ovid Paantius) and companion to Hercules; who at his death enjoined him, that he should tell no man where he was buried; in recompence whereof, he gave him his quiver and arrows poisoned with the blood of Hydra. The Grecians were told they should never win Troy without Hercules his arrows; whereupon they came to Philoctetes, and took him with them to Troy, urging him to tell them first of his death, afterwards of his sepulchre; wherefore that he might not break his oath made to Hercules, he would not in express words name the place of his burial, but went to the place and stamped upon it with his foot, and so shewed it; which foot was afterward so wounded by the fall of one of those poisoned arrows upon it, that by reason of the stink thereof, they left him in the Isle Lemnos. Some say he was stung by a Serpent: Ovid. At last Machaon cured him; Propert. He was the founder of Petilia in Italy. Vir.

Philodémus. An Epicurean Philosopher, and Poet, mentioned by Cic. and Hor.

PHILOMELA; Poet. The daughter of Pandion King of Athens, whom Tereus King of Thrace (that had married her sister Progne) ravished, and cut out her tongue that she might not disclose it, and cast her into prison; but she wrought the whole story in embroidery, and sent it to her sister: now at the feast of Bacchus they were all to meet together; Progne therefore took her sister out of prison, and made her kill her son Itys, and dress him, and serve him up at table before Tereus, who in rage would straitway have killed them; but running of the wife, she was changed into a Swallow, & into a Lapwing, Itys into a Pheasant, and Philomel her self into a Nightingale, who with warbling notes still bewails the disasters of her family.

Philomelium, urbs Phrygiæ magnæ, pop. Philomelienses, Cic.

Philonenus, à Phocian Captain, Justin. Also a wicked Flatter, Mart.

Philon. A famous Physician who called his Medicines Dorum manus.

Philonides, Melitensis, A blockhead: a Proverb, Indoctior Philonide.

Philostratus, Gr. amator exercitus. Three famous writers, father, son and grandchild. The son was Secretary to Severus, the Emperours Lady.

Philóxis. A Roman maid, who gave the occasion of an utter defeat to the Fidenates, and had the honour of setting up a lively dog called Nona-Caprotina.

Philoxenus, φιλόξενος: id est hospitum amator. A lusty-god Phil. Sylver, that wished his neck as long as a crane's, for the pleasure he took in eating, Arist. Also one an excellent Painter, Plin.

Philyra. The daughter of Oceanus, of whom Saturn in the shape of an horse begat Chiron the Centaur, who is thence called Philyrelus, and with a double l, Phillyrides by the Poets.

Philyre, es: f. A city of Germany, called Lindaw.

Phinæus. A King of Arcadia, for putting out his Children's eyes, was himself struck blind, and attended by the Harpies, who carried up all his victuals but almost half spoiled him, till his wives brothers Calais and Zethes came and drove them away, Val. Fl. Hinc Phineius, a, um: Vir.

Phiscon mons. Monte Fiascone, a city of Tuscany.

Phison, One of the four rivers of Paradise: some take it for Nilus; others for Ganges, Hier. others for Phasis: B.

Phlegethon, φλεγέθων, id est, ardens. A burning river of Hell: 3 Vir. Hinc Phlegethontæus, a, um: Claud. & Phlegethontis, idis: f. Ov.

Phlegon, Græc. id est, ardens. One of the Four Chariot-Horses of the Sun, Ovid.

Phlegra, à φλέγω. id est uro: tota enim ista regio sulphure scatet. A city of Macedony in which the Giants fought with the Gods, inde Phlegræi campi: Poet.

Phlegyæ. People of Thessaly drowned by Neptune in a deluge, for the wicked life of a Virg.

Phlegyas, Martis filius, rex Lapitharum. Father of Ixion and Coronis, whom finding to be Apollo's Paramour, Apollo, he fired his Temple at Delphos: whereupon Apollo in anger slew him, and sent him to Hell, there to sit with a great stone over his head ever ready to fall: Stat.

Phlius, untis: f. A city of Peloponnesus in Sicyonia.

Phobetor, öris: m. Ovid. φοβέτωρ Somnii filius, Icelos superis dicto.

Phœa. Little Isles by Crete. Plin.

Phœcæa, dict. à Phœcarum multitudine, quæ urbem condentibus circa hoc littus apparuerunt: Incolæ Phœcei & Phœcenses: hinc Phœcéum, æ, um: subs. à Sophiano vocatur Fœcia vecchia. A city of Ionia, and another in Caria.

Phœcion. A famous Athenian in King Philips time; yet very poor. Plut.

Phœcis, idis: f. Lucan. regio Achaiæ inter Bœotiam & Ætoliam, in qua Delphi urbs & Parnassi mons cum Helicone. Hinc Phœcus & Phœcanus, a, um: Ovid.

Phœcus, Æacl filius: hinc Æacides dictus, Ovid.

Phœcylides. A Greek Poet about Theognis time.

Phœbas. Phœbus his Priest: he who delivered answers at the Oracles: Sidon.

Phœbe, es: f. Diana vel Luna, à Phœbo fratre ita dicta. The Moon.

Phœbigena, epithet. Æsculapii: Vir.

Phœbus, Sol: à φοιτᾶν βίᾳ, quod vi feratur, Macrob. al. à φοῖτος purgare: al. φοῖτος qu. φαῖστος, i. lux vita. Vetus Gramm. φοῖβος est λαμπρὸς καὶ σωφρονῶν, Hesych. The Sun or Apollo so named: inde Phœbæus, a, um.

Phœbus, lacus Arcadiæ: Ovid. ubi al. Lyn. Phe-eus.

Phœnices, d. à Phœnice Neptuni & Libyes filio. Incolæ Syriæ, famous for the invention of Letters, Lucan. and of Navigation. Plin

Phœnicia vel Phœnice: Asia regio, sic dict. ab ejus gentis conditore Phœnice. One of the three Provinces of Syria: In it are these four famous Cities; Ptolemais, Sarepta, Sidon, and Tyrus.

Phœnicusa: Plin. An Isle of Sicily, one of those now called Vulcania.

Phœnissa. A woman of Phœnicia.

Phœnix, icis: m. The son of Agenor; brother to Cadmus, of whom the country Phœnicia took its name. & Also the son of Amyntor, and tutor to Achilles, Ovid. Also a river of Thessaly, Plin. & It nomen gentis, Lucan. A Phœnician. Phœnissa, fœm.

Pholegandros. An Isle of the Ægean sea, one of the Sporades: Plin.

Pholoe, es: f. Ovid. A hill in Arcadia; also a hill of Thessaly. Hinc Pholoëticus, a, um: Sidon. & Also the name of a mare, a Spinster, in Virg.

Phœbus, i: m. Poet. One of the Centaurs.

Phorbas, antis: m. Vir. The eldest son of King Priam; or (as Serv.) the father of Ilioneus the Trojan. & Also one of the Phlegyæ, named by Ovid.

Phorcus, ci, vel Phorcys, & Phorcynus. He was the son of Neptune, King of Corsica and Sardinia, and father to the Gorgons: hinc Phorcis & Phorcynis Medusa dicitur.

Phormio, dict. à φορμὸς, i. sicella, corbis, phormium, quo fœni soliti cibos domum ferre. Servus apud Terentium. & Also a Philosopher who differed from Hannibal, who being asked by the other auditors, who were very well pleased, what he thought of him; quoth he, I have heard many dotingold men, but a worse doard than he, heard I never; for he spake of what he had no experience.

Phoroneus, Son of Inachus, and King of the Argives: inde Phoronis: & Ilias so called.

Phosphorus, ὁ φωσφόρος, Virgo lat. Lucifer. The morning-star.

Phrahátes. King of the Parthians, banished by his people, and restored by Augustus. Hor.

Phricion, mons & opp. Locridis, incolæ Phricæi & Phricienses: Liv.

Phrygia, æ, fluvius vel ardens; dict. à Phrygium populis à Thracia oriundis; vel à Phrygio amne, qui eam à Caria dividit; vel à Phrygio Cecropis filia. A country in Asia, she hath it is divided into the greater, called Pacatiana, and now Germania, and the lesser, called Troas, being of old the Kingdom of the Trojans, and Hellespontiaca, now Sacrum. Pop. Phrygæ. Of whom the Proverb, Sero sapiunt Phryges.

Phryne, es: f. A beautiful harlot of Athens: Quint.

Phrixus, gis: m. Ovid. nomen gentis. A Parygian, a Trojan. Hinc Phrygius, a, um: Vir.

Phrygium. The son of Athamas and Nephele, (i. cloud nubes, und. & Nubigena dict. Ovid.) who not to be slain with his sister Helle, fled upon a Ram, and the golden fleece, sought after by Jason, and so came to Colchos, and as a sacrifice to the Ram to Mars, and the fleece hanging up in the Temple, where it continued till

till Jason fetches it back again into Greece. Poet. Al. Scrib. Phrixus.

Phthia, urbs Thessaliæ, patria Achillis, Enn. à quâ Phthius & Phthiotes.

Phthirophagi, Mel. Gr. i. pediculivori. *Certain people by the* Euxine *Sea.*

Physcus, untis: Luc. *A Promontory of* Cyrenaica *against* Tanarus.

Phylace, es; f. Luc. φυλακὴ, i. custodia. à *Phylaco* Deionis filio condita. *A town of* Thessaly *so called, Here* Protesilaus *reigned, called thence* Phylacides.

PHYLLIS, idis; f. Ovid. φυλλὶς à φύλλον folium. *Daughter of* Lycurgus, *King of* Thrace, *who entertained* Demophoon *as he came from* Troy, *and was contracted unto him: he went to go home to set things in order, and staying long, she thinking her self slighted, and being impatient of delay, hanged her self, and was turned into an Almond-tree, for she bare no leaves: after* Demophoon *returned, and seeing the mischief, embraced the body of the tree, then presently there sprung forth leaves there of, called from her name* φύλλα, *whereas before they were called* ἀμύγδαλα. *Also a country-girl in* Virg.

Phyllos, i; f. Sat. *A country of* Arcadia *that abounded with cattel.*

P *ante* I.

Phylla, Liv. *A town of* Thessaly.

Picardia. Picardy *in* France, *the chief town whereof is* Amiens.

Picentes, um; m. pl. Liv. *The people of* Picenum. Leg. & in sing. *Picens*, Prud. Dicuntur & *Picentini*, & *Vicenti*, Plin. Est & *Picentus*, i, um; Sil.

Picentia, æ; f. Sil. *The chief city of the* Picentes.

Picenum. *A country in* Italy, *now called* la Marca d'Ancona, *in it people* Picentes & *Picentes*, à *Picus* Martii no nine. ✠ *Picenum* à pice dict. quæ vestiti Sabinorum, cùm Asculum proficiscerentur, insedit: F. ft.

Picavi, Amm. Pictones, Cæs. *People of* France, *whose chief city is* Pictavium, *now called* Poictiers. Est & Pictavus, a, um; Fortun.

Picti, in sing. Pictus, laud. *People in the South of* Scotland; *they came from* Scythia, *and were used to paint their bodies* & Bod. hinc

Pictícus murus, Tac. Picts *Wall, built by* Severus *the Emperour, which parted* England *from* Scotland.

Picus, in avem è sui nominis mutati fingitur. quòd primus hîc avis usus est in auspiciis, F. ft. *King of the* Latines, *son of* Saturn, *and father of* Faunus. Circe *for being slighted by him struck him with her wand, and changed him into a bird of that name.* Ovid.

Picti, dict. à nemore cui nomen est Picris; hinc Musæ *Pierides* dictæ, quòd in Pieria ex Jove & Mnemosyne sint natæ; alii à *Piero* Filiabus quas cantu vicerunt, dictas malunt. *A Region and City of* Macedon, *now called by* Niger, Verla; *also a hill in* Thrace *where* Orpheus *lived.*

Pierides. *The Muses*, vid. Pieria.

Pierus, Fest. *A Mountain in* Thessaly, *sacred to the Muses.* ✠ *Also the father of the nine daughters, that contended in singing with the* Muses, *and being worsted were turned into Pies*; *hence the* Muses *called* Pierides, *say some.*

Pigmallon: vid. Pygmallon.

Pilumnus. *The son of* Jupiter, *and King of that part of* Apulia, *which was afterward called* Daunia. *He entertained* Danae *being cast upon that shore with her son* Perseus, *and married her*; *by whom he had* Danaus, *the father of* Turnus. ✠ *Toe god of Baskets for inventing the Pestle* (i. pilum) *which they pounded their corn with. Also the god of children*, quorum mala pellit; Serv.

Pimpla. *A hill in* Macedonia, *sacred to the Muses*; qui & Pimplæus, Catul. unde & Musæ Pimpleides.

Pinaria. *An Isle of the* Ionian *Sea.*

Pinarius, dict. Κοῦ τῆς πείνης, Id est, à fame. Pinarius, & Potitius, *two old men that were* Hercules *his Priests*; *he appointed them set hours of morning and evening sacrifice: but upon a time* Pinarius *came too late, when the intrails were eaten: whereupon* Hercules *ordained that the Potitians should sacrifice and eat the feast alone, and the* Pinarians *should only wait, and fast*, Serv. Et domus Herculei custos Pinaria fuerit. Vir.

Pinarus. *A river of* Cilicia.

Pindarus. A Theban *Poet, chief of those called* Lyricks; *he was so highly esteemed by* Alexander, *that at the overthrow of* Thebes, *he caused his house and family only to be preserved. For the height and weight of his style he wrote inimitable.* Hor.

Pindemissus. *A town of* Cilicia *that* Cicero *besieged and took.*

Pindus, mons Epiri, Apollini Musisque sacer. Ovid.

Pinetum, *A place near* Ravenna, *so called* à *Pine-trees there growing.*

Pinna & Pinna, Sil. *A city of the* Vestini *in* Italy. Pop. Pinnenses, Val. Max.

Pinela Vaccæorum. *A city of* Spain, *called* Valladolid, *a Bishops See and an Universitie.*

Pion, Plin. *A mountain in* Ionia, *where Bishop* Timothy *was buried.*

Pionæ. *A town of* Æolis; *The people* Pionitæ; Plin.

Piræus, Cic. fe. portus Piræus, unde in *Asia Piræeus*, Stat. à gr. πειραιεὺς. *The Port or Harbour of* Athens, *joyned to the City with a long Wall*; *it is now called* Porto di Settine. Dic. & Pyræus, a, um; Ovid.

Pirene, es; f. Stat. fons ad radicem Acrocorinthi Musis sacer.

PIRITHOUS, i; m. Poet. Ixionis *son, sworn brother to* Theseus, *who helped him to beat the* Centaurs *that would have stollen* Hippodamia *from him. After her death they both vowed that they would marry no* Women but Jupiter's *daughters*: Theseus *having got* Helena *away, there was none left for the other but* Proserpina, *and she won with* Pluto *in Hell*, whither they went for her: but at first encounter Cerberus *slew* Pirithous, *and took* Theseus *prisoner, and kept him in chains till* Hercules *came and freed him. The friendship of these two became a Proverb.*

Pisa, æ; f. Vir. dict. à *Piso* Apharei filio; vel à *Pisa* filia Endymionis; vel quòd sit locus *maritimus*, i. humectosus. *A city of* Peloponnesus. Inde P. æus, a, um; Ovid.

Pisæ, arum; f. Lucan. *A city and University of* Tuscany.

Pisander. *One of* Penelope's *wooers, in* Ulysses *absence.* Ovid.

Pisaurus. *A river in* Italy, *by which is the City* Pisaurum; *it* Cantl. *Servius* dictum scribit, quòd ill c *arum positum sit*; nam cum Camillus Gallos ultra Senonas expulisset, aurum quod Galli à Romanis acceperant pro Capitolio non reddito, quasi receptilet, & signa civitati non dedit; hod. *Pesaro* dic.

Piseus. *A King of the* Thuscans, *who first invented the brazen Trumpet.* Plin.

Pisidia, Gr. i. à pice denigrata. *A country of* Asia *the less in* Pamphylia. Pop. *Pisidæ*, Claud.

Pisistratus. *A noble* Athenian, *so eloquent, that the people charmed with his language, of their own accord quitted their liberty and submitted to his government. He founded the first Library in* Athens.

Piso, à *pinsendo* dict. Plin. al. a *Pisi*, ut *Fabius* à fabis. *The name of a noble family in* Rome. ✠ Pisonianum vitium, Hier. *when a man loves to hear himself praise.*

P Stor, Jupiter sic dict. Ovid. eò quòd Romanos (quo tempore à Gallis obsessi propter famem de deditione cogitabant) in somnis admonuisset, ut ex omni frumento quod habebant, panes facerent, eosque in hostium castra jacerent; ita enim futurum, ut desperati victo ità, Galli animis concederent, atque ipsi superatis hostibus obsidione liberarentur.

Pistorium, Plin. al. P. storia, hod. Pistoia. *A city of* Tuscany.

Pistris, al. leg. *Pristis*. Juv. τὸ πρῖστον τὸ κήτος παρὰ τὸ πρίειν. i. secandis ratibus. *A ship so named by* Virg.

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Pitanea, es; f. Ovid. *A city of* Mysia *in* Asia *the less, upon the sea-side, sixty miles off* Ælis. *Also a town of* Laconia.

Pithecusa, Plin. vel Pithecusæ, Ovid. sic dict. à copia *simiarum*, quas ge. πίθηκοι vocant; vel nomen habet κοῦ τῶν πίθων i. e. doliis, quæ illic fiunt: vide Inarime. *An Isle of the* Tyrrhene *Sea in* Campania.

Pitho, ûs; f. πειθὼ, lat. *Suada*, Enn. *Suasela*, Hor. *The Goddess of Eloquence.*

P thiëum. Rhodius Portus, Horat.

Pittæus. *A Philosopher of* Mitylene, *one of the seven Sages of Greece.*

Pittheus, opp. Peloponnesi, apud Trazenia. Hinc *Pittheis*, idos; f. Ovid. i. Æthra, Thesei mater; quippe filia erat *Pitthei*, qui Trazenæ regnavit.

Pityusæ; à pinorum ubertate sic dictæ. *Two Islands in the* Iberian *Sea belonging to* Majorca, *called* Ebusus *and* Ophiusa, *being in compass forty two miles.*

P *ante* L.

Placentia; Sil. *A city of* Italy, *in the Duchy of* Parma. pop. Placentini, Liv.

Placilla, Theodosii M. Imp. uxor. *A most humble pious chast wife.* Lact.

Placinda, dict. à specie, quòd aquatis freto exstitat, id-que navigabilis fallax. *An Isle thirty miles distant from* Corsica, *under the great Duke of* Tuscany; hodiè *Pia ara.*

Platea

Platæ, æ; pl. Stat. dict. Κοῦ τῆς πλατύτητος, Id est, à latitudine remorum. *A city of* Bœotia, *where* Pausanias *routed* Xerxes *his vast Army.*

Platænistus, Plin. *A Promontory of* Laconica, *with an Isle and Town of the name.*

Platæa, Insula in mari Ægæo, una Sporadum, Plin.

PLATO, ônis; m. πλάτων, à πλατὺς latus, ita dict. ab humerorum latitudine; cum antea *Aristocles* diceretur. *An excellent Philosopher, called Divine* Plato, *born at* Athens, *son to* Ariston *and* Perictonia, *and Scholar to* Socrates, *the chief of the sect of the* Academicks, *He was one who travelled as well as studied for knowledge. When he was a little child and lay asleep in his cradle, a Swarm of Bees came and hung upon his lips, as an omen of his future eloquence.* Hinc Platonicus, a, um.

PLAUTUS, qui priùs *Plotus*, à pedum planitie, quos Umbri *Plotos* vocant. *A Comical Poet born in* Umbria, *who having spent all on players apparel, was fain for his living to serve a Baker in turning a Hand-mill: At leisure hours he made his Plays.* Varro *is so taken with him, that he says if the Muses were to speak Latin, they would make use of his language*: and Tully *as much commends his way of jest and drollery*; though Horace *will not allow it.* inde Plautinus, a. um.

Plecusa, Mart. πλέκουσα, id est, comam nectens. *A waiting-maid.*

Plebius, um; f. vel a. vel 4 fyllabis, lat. *Plinius*, Stat. est & in fing. *Plebs*, Luc. Lat. *Vergilius*, dict. Κοῦ τὸ πλέον, Id est, à navigando, quòd primum navigationis tempus ortu suo ostenderent: al. quasi πλείονας, id est, *plures*, sunt enim septem numero; al. à *Pleione* matre. *The seven Stars in the head of* Taurus; *once seven sisters, the daughters of* Atlas, *whence called* Atlantides, Vir. *they nursed up* Bacchus, *and he afterward translated them into heaven: one of them is seldom seen, because (as the Poets feign) all her sisters married gods, and she only a mortal and obscure man* Sisyphus. *Their names are comprised in these two Verses*: Alcione, Meropeque, Electraque, diva Celæno, Taygete, Sterope, præclara lumine Maia.

Plesione. *Daughter to* Oceanus *and* Tethys, *and wife to* Atlas. Ovid.

Plemmyrium, Vir. *A Promontory of* Sicily *not far from* Syracusæ.

Pleuron, i. Ovid. *A city of* Ætolia.

Plinius Secundus, Veronensis. *An officer under* Vespasian, *yet a very hard student, witness his Books of Natural History. His curiosity left him his life by coming too near to mount* Vesuvius, *being desirous to find out the cause of its burning. See his life as it is set down by his sisters son* Plinius Novocomensis, *whom we call the younger* Pliny, *in his Epistles. He also was a great man in* Trajans *time, and a fine Orator, as his very Panegyrick upon that Emperor will shew.*

Plötæ, Plin. Gr. i. navigabiles. *Two Isles of the* Ionian *Sea, called* Strophades *by* Virg.

Plotina. *A vertuous Lady, Trajans wife.*

Plotinus, Philosophus Platonicus.

Plotius, Gallus, patriâ Lugdunensis. Tullies *Master for Latine, when he was a child.* ✠ Plotius Tucca, *mentioned by* Horace, *a Poet.*

Plutarchus, Chæronensis. *A most learned and prudent man, who lived in the time of* Trajan, *and was sent by him as Consul into* Illyricum *with such absolute power, that without him nothing was to be done. He hath left a testimony of his learning in those admirable Books of his which he wrote of morality, and of the lives of the most famous men* Greeks *and* Romans.

Pluto, ônis; m. πλάτων, Id est, dives, unde & *Dis* dic. quòd recidant omnia in terras, & oriantur è terris; Cic. vel quòd ab infernis, i. e. terræ visceribus effodiantur opes. *Son to* Saturn *and* Ops, *brother to* Jupiter *and* Neptune; *Hell fell to his share, as being the youngest brother.*

Plutus, i; m. πλοῦτος i. divitiæ. *The god of riches: when he cometh toward one he is feigned to be lame, but m be goeth from one he is winged, because riches come slowly, but go away apace: he is also pictured blind, because commonly he cometh to those that are most unworthy.*

P *ante* O.

Podilia, Plin. *A city of* Lycia.

Pödälirius. *A skilful Chirurgeon, son of* Æsculapius, *who with his brother* Machaon *went from* Crete *to the* Trojan *war.* ✠ *Another in* Virg.

Podolia. *A large Province of* Poland, *part of* Lithuania.

Pœan. *The father of* Philoctetes, qui ab eo *Pœanius & Pœantides* appell.

Pœcile, dict. à varietate picturæ, nam ποικίλον varium significat. *A porch in* Athens, *the school of the* Stoicks, *all finely painted.* Plin.

Pœmenis, dict. quòd in servandis gregibus pastoris quod ammodo officio fungeretur; à ποιμαίνω pastor. *One of* Actæons *hounds.* Ovid.

Pœna & Benificium pro diis habiti, a-pud Æthiopes, illa malorum, hic bonorum largitor; Alex. ab Alex.

Pœni. *People of* Africa, *especially those about* Carthage, Vir. hinc Punicus, a, um; it. Puniceus, a, um; Ovid. ✠ Malum Punicum, *A Pomgranate.* Est & Pœnus, a. um; it. Punicanus, a, um; Cic. t. Carthaginensis.

Pœninum Alpes Tacito: Livius Pœninum montem appellat.

Pœnus, qu. *Phœnus*, à gr. φοῖνος, eò quòd à Phœnicibus originem traxerint Pœni.

Pœones, um; m. Stat. pop. Macedoniæ; à quibus ipsi regio *Pœonia*, à *Pœone* Endymionis filio dict.

Pola, qua & Julia pietas, Plin. *A city of* Istria, *under the* Venetians.

Polemon, philosophus Athen. *Who using to be vicious and a drunk, when he heard* Xenocrates *(whom he after succeeded in his school) discourse of temperance, he was changed to be a sober man*: Hor.

Polentia, urbs Liguriæ; Claud. hinc Polentinus, a, um. Stat. *Also a town of* Majorca, Mela. *also a village twenty four miles off* Ravenna, *toward the bottom of the* Apennine. Suet.

Polites. Priam's *son by* Hecuba; Vir.

Polla. Lucan's *wife.* Stat.

Pollentia, dea potentiæ, à Romanis culta. ✠ *Also a town near the* Alps, *famous for black wool.* Mart.

Pollio, familiæ nomen; ant. *Pellio*, Plaut. non à *pollendo*, sed à *pede*: ut sit id. quòd nobis Skinner.

Pollux, ûcis; m. πολυδεύκης. *The son of* Jupiter *and* Leda; *and brother to* Castor, *who make betwixt them the Constellation of the Twins.*

Polonia, à planitie terræ dicta, quam vernaculè *pole* vocant. *The Kingdom of* Poland, *which contains in it the great Dukedom of* Lithuania. *The chief city is* Cracow, *though* Warsaw *be a Royal city also. It has thirty four Palatinates in it.*

Polyagnos, à πολύαγνος i. multis sanctus. *One of the Isles called* Sporades.

Polybius, πολύβιος, i. longævus. *A historian of* Arcadia, *who wrote the* Roman *history in forty books*; *he was Tutor to* Scipio Africanus.

Polybus. *One of* Penelope's *Suiters.*

Polycarpus. *An ancient Martyr, and Bishop of* Smyrena.

Polycletus, πολύκλειτος, i. multis vocatus. *An excellent worker in brass*, Quint. Inde Polycletaus, a, um; Stat.

POLYCRATES, πολυκράτης i. multis imperans. *A Tyrant of* Samos; *he lived so prosperously, that he never had any misfortune*; *wherefore* (that it might be said he had once a mischance) *he cast a Diamond-ring into the Sea*; *which on the morrow his Cook, having bought the same Fish that had swallowed it, found, and gave it him again. Wherefore* Amasis *King of* Egypt *suspecting some notable mischance always to attend upon such great Fortunes, would no longer be at league with him*; *and not long after, his miserable death bewrayed Fortunes inconstancy*; *for he was taken by* Orontes a *Peer of* Persia, *and hanged*; *to shew, that none can be truly stiled happy till their dying day.*

Polydamas, antis; m. Pers. Gr. multos habens. *A noble* Trojan, Antenor *his son.*

Polydectes, πολυδέκτης, Id est, hospitalis. *King of the Isle* Scriphos, *who kept* Perseus *the son of* Jupiter *and* Danae, *whom he sent to overcome the* Gorgons; *which done,* Perseus *at his return with* Medusa's *head turned him into a flint-stone.* Ovid.

Polydorus, dict. à πολὺς, & δῶρον. Priamus *his son, whom for fear of the* Trojan *war he sent in trust to* Polymnestor *King of* Thrace, *with a great sum of money*; *but after* Troy *was destroyed,* Polymnestor *for the love of his money killed him, and* Hecuba, *in revenge, with her nails scratched out* Polymnestor's *eyes.*

Polygnotus, Gr. valdè notus. *An ancient Painter.* Quint.

Polyhymnia; æ; f. Hor. ex πολὺς & ὕμνος. *One of the nine Muses.*

Polytdus, Gr. i multiscius. *An Engineer mentioned by* Vitr.

Polymedia, vicus Troadis, Plin.

Polymnestor, Gr. i. valdè memor. *A Tyrant of* Thrace: v. Polydorus.

Polynices, i. longè supernus. *Son to* Œdipus, *and brother of* Eteocles: *their father bequeathing himself, left his Kingdom of* Thebes *to them, that they should reign, the one one year, and the other another, by turns*, Stat. V. Eteocles.

Poly-

Pólyphémus, Cyclops, Neptuni filius, in Acc. *Polyphemon*, Mart. *A huge Giant that had but one eye; and that was in his forehead: he kept sheep in the Island Sicily, and when Ulysses arrived there, he got him and his company into his den, and eat four of them; but Ulysses having a bottle of strong Wine, so fuddled him with it, that being fain asleep, he with a fire-stick put out his eye, and so escaped.*

Pólyphontes. *A certain King that slew his brother because he found that he practised treason against him.* Gell.

Polytímetus, fl. Sogdianæ, Curt.

Pólyxéna, Græc. i. multorum hospita. *King Priam's fair daughter, whom Achilles fell in love with, and would have married; and went into Apollo's Temple for the same end by Priam's assent; but Paris treacherously slew him there. After the taking of Troy, Achilles ghost appeared and demanded Polyxena, who was accordingly slain at his grave,* Ovid. Hinc Polyxenius, a, um; Catul.

Pólyxo, ûs. *A woman of Lemnos which was ring-leader in that cruel murther, where (because the men of the country upon some dislike took them wives from Thrace) they counselled the rest of the women to kill all the men, and so they did, all but Thyposyle, who spared her Father Thoas,* Stat.

Pomerania, provincia Germaniæ, ad mare Balticum sita. Pomerland; *part of it under the Swede, the rest belongs to the Elector of Brandenburgs. The chief city is* Stet'n.

Pómetia, urbs olim Volscorum in Latio, Liv. Pometii, pop. Vir. hinc Pometinus ager. Liv.

Pómona. *The goddess of Orchards, whom Vertumnus loved entirely, but could by no means obtain her, till a Wife used force,* Ovid. *Also the chief Isle of the Orkneys, called* Mainland, *twenty two miles in length from East to West; it hath a little city in it called* Kirkwall.

Pomonal; Fest. *A Place so called from the Goddess* Pomona, *in the midway between* Rome *and* Ostia.

Pómónálibs. Flamen Pomonæ; Alex. ab Al.

Pompeianum. *A country-house of Cicero's near to* Nola, *twelve miles off* Naples.

Pompeii; Cic. Pompeiana; Sil. *A town of* Campania *on the coast by the mouth of the river* Sarnus, *which therefore is called* Pompeianus *by* Stat.

Pompelóbális, Cilicæ urbs, Plin., It. Paphlagoniæ sic appell. à *Pompeio* M. post devictum Mithridatem; quæ prius Eupatoria. ✠ It. urbs Hispaniæ, regni Navarræ caput, hod. *Pampelune* dict.

POMPEIUS. *The name of divers* Romans, *one whereof* Julius Cæsar's *Father-in-law, called* Cn. Compeius, *and for his valour surnamed the Great; he was of such an heroick spirit, that he could not admit of an equality, and Cæsar so plotts, that he could endure no superior; whence arose the Civil War in* Rome, *where* Pompey *being quite overthrown in the Pharsalian fields, fled to* Egypt, *and there was slain by* Ptolemy's *treachery. He had two sons that were both heirs of his valour and his misfortunes; the one overcome in a sea-fight by* Cæsar, *the other overthrown at* Munda *in* Spain.

Pompéii un. *The Metropolis of* Navar.

Pompónius. *The name of divers men, one whereof surnamed* Atticus, *was a great friend to* Cicero, *so that when* Tully *was banished, he restored him: and in the same manner* Brutus. *It was observed in him, that he never told lye himself, nor could endure it in others,* Corn. Nep.

Pomptina palus, qua & *Pontina*, Juv. & Pomptini campi, Sil.

Poncropolis, q. d. Lat. *Nequinum*, quæ & al. *Philippopolis*, urbs Thraciæ, à Philippo Macedonum rege condita. Plin.

Pons fractus. Pontfreict *or* Pomfret.

Pons Ælii. Polebroak, *in* Northumberland. Camd.

Pontes. Colbrook, *as* Camd. *or as others* Reading, *or* Paunton.

Pontia. A Roman *Matron famous for her chastity,* Tac. *Also the name of an Island belonging to the Kingdom of* Naples.

Ponticus. *An heroick Poet in* Propertius *his time.*

Pontina palus Latii juxta Forum Appii; in quam ufque fl. *Ineptus*, Plin. hodie *Aufente Fiume*: Hinc Pontinus, a, um; Mart.

Pontinus. *A valiant man,* Tullius *great friend, or himself says.*

Pontius. *A name of divers men.*

Pontus, gr. i. mare. *The Black-Sea, called* Pontus Euxinus, it. Amazonius, Claud. Scythicus, Val. Fl. Tauricus, Fest. & mare Sarmaticum, Ovid. ✠ *Also a country of Asia the less, lying between* Bithynia *and* Paphlagonia, *upon the Euxine Sea.* Hinc Ponticus, a, um; adj. Pontica nuces, sic dict. quòd in Asiam Græcianque à Ponto venere, Plin. *κόμων συντροφὸς. Filbirds.*

Popillius. *The name of him who slew* Cicero, *that had saved him from the gallows; the name also of other* Romans.

Poppæa, dict. à Poppæo Sabino avo suo, Neronis *wife*: vide Suet.

Popillúgia, sic dict. quòd eo die (Juuii sc.) repentino tumultu fugeret pop. Rom. in bello Gallorum cum Romanis. vid. Ovid. Fast. 2.

Populonia, æ; f. Vir. Populonium, Plin. *A city of* Hetruria, *now called* Porto Baratto.

Populonia, dict. *Juno*, quòd ex maris & fœminæ conjunctione, cui præsse credebatur, novi subjndæ *populi* crescebant.

Porcia, *Daughter to* Cato *of* Utica, *and wife of* Brutus, *who hearing of her husbands overthrow and death; when she could get nothing else, being kept by her servants from all things that might seem to serve as instruments for her death, swallowed live coals, and so killed her self.*

Porcius, gentis Rom. nomen tractum à porco. *The surname of* Cato's *Family.*

Porosselene, Plin. Porosselene, Str. *An Isle of the Ægean Sea near* Lesbos.

Porphyrion. *One of the Giants that made war against the gods,* Hor. ✠ *Also an old commenter upon* Horace.

Porphyrione, Plin. *An Isle in the Propontis*; hod. *Isolath Chrizico.*

Porphyris, inf. eadem quæ Cythnia & Nilyros & Carpathus. Plin. Hinc Porphyriacus, a, um; Ovid. pro Purpureus.

Porphyrius, *πορφύριος*, i. *purpureus*, ob vestem purpuream, quâ propter nobilitatem utebatur. *A Philosopher and a great enemy to Christian Religion.*

Porrima, Ovid. Evander's *mothers sister or companion.*

Porsena, Hor. Porsenna, Vir. *A King of* Tuscany, *who sided with* Tarquin *against the* Romans.

Portumnus sive Portunus, idem qui *Palemon*, dict. à portubus quibus præest, Cic. *Lord of the sea*: Hinc Portunalia sacra, Var.

Portus magnus. Portsmouth, *over against the Isle of* Wight, Camd. Al. dic. Portus Ostium.

Porus. *A King of* India, *subdued by* Alexander. Claud.

Posidium, Mel. *A Cape of* Bithynia; *another of* Caria, Plin. *now called* Capo di Melasso.

Posidonia, Plin. i. Neptunia. *A town of* Lucania, *otherwise called* Pæstum.

Posonium. *The chief city of Upper* Hungary, *called in Dutch* Preiburg, *eight leagues off* Vienna.

Postumia. *A* Roman *Lady,* Cic. *also a Vestal Virgin.* Plut.

Postumius. *The name of divers noble* Romans.

Postverta, dea apud Romanos, una ex Carmentibus, quæ partui fœminarum præsidebat. Gell. 16. 16.

Potentia. *The name of two cities, one in* Lucania, *the other once in* Picenum, *by a river of the same name.*

Pothinus, Luc. *One who basely killed* Pompey *in the* King *of* Egypt's *Court.*

Potina, Dea, sic dict. quòd *potui* infantum præerat.

Potnia. *A town of* Bœotia, *next to* Thebes, *where* Glaucus *was torn in pieces by horses, science called* Potnides; Vir.

Potitius. *One of* Hercules *his Priests*: vide Pinarius.

Povisia. Powis *or* Powesland *in* Wales, *where Severn rises out of* Plynlimon *hill.*

P *ante* R.

Præcutini & Præguttiani, Liv. Præutiani, Plin. *People of* Abruzzo *in* Italy.

Præmonstratum. *A town of* Picardy, *where the General of that Order of Monks, called* Præmonstratenses, *resides.*

Præneste, is; n. dict. à *Præneste* conditore, Ulyssi & Circes filio; Steph. al. Νεὶ πᾶν ἀφίσται, i. Hoibus quæ illic abundant; ante n. Primitivum vocari scribit Plut. alii πρὸ τῆ πηγῆς, quòd edito loco sit situm; unde & *alium Præneste*, Vir. qui & in f. g. *Præneste sub ipsis* dixit. *A city of* Latium, *now called* Palestrina, *twenty one miles from* Rome. *Here Lot and Fortune were worshipped as Goddesses.* Hinc Præneftinus, a, um; Vir.

Præneftinus. *An Isle, one of the* Sporades; Plin. *now called* Argentiera.

Præfidium. Warwick. Camd.

Præftana, Dea, à præftando dict. quòd Quirinus jaculi millione conterrum præstiterit viribus. Arnob.

Præftes, Minerva, quòd præsit, & ſe velut ducem hominì exhibeat; etiam *Aſtas*, quia aſtat viro bono laterique ejus hæret fidus comes, Fest.

Præſides dii; Lares publici, Urbis custodes: quòd omnia tuta præstent.

Pretoria Augusta. *A city of* Transylvania, *now called* Brassow *and* Cronstat.

Pretorium. Patrington *in* Yorkshire; *or* Camd. *or as others*, Coventry *or* Westchester.

Prætúttius, a, um; Sil. i. Picenus. vid. Precutini.

Praga. *The chief city of the Kingdom of* Bohemia; Prague.

Præſia; pl. Liv. *A town of* Attica, *near the Cape* Sunium.

Præſii. *A People of* India, Plin.

Præſinus. *A horse of* Commodus, *who being dead,* Commodus *built a Sepulchre for him in the* Vaticane; Alex. ab Alex.

Præxeas. *An Heretick who denied plurality of persons in the* Trinity; Tertullian *wrote against him.*

Praxiteles, gr. i. factorum consummator. *A famous graver in marble*; Propert. hinc Praxitellius, a, um; Cic.

Preclani, pop. Aquitaniæ, Cæſ.

Preclus, Etruria lacus, Cic. pro Mil.

Presbyter Joannes. Prester John, *the Emperour of the Abassines, as most believe; but as others think of the Nestorians in Tartary about* Cathaya, *who were by the name of* Juhanna *commonly, and was at last destroyed by* Zingis *the Tartar.*

Priamus, dict. à *πρίαμαι, emo*, eò quòd ab Hercule in Græcium abductus est captivus, quem postea Hesione auro redemit. *The last King of* Troy, *when it was besieged by the* Greeians; *he was the son of* Laomedon, *husband of* Hecuba, *father of* Paris, *slain by* Pyrrhus *at the destruction of* Troy, *after he had reigned fifty two years.* Hinc Priamides, patronym.

Prîâpus, i; m. Poet. Ἡρίαν Θεὸν. *The son of* Venus *by* Bacchus *at his return from the East-Indies. He was born at* Lampsacus, *near the* Hellespont: *hence called* Hellespontiacus, Vir. *They made him the keeper of their gardens, setting him up with a sithe to frighten thieves and birds away,* Hor. *they sacrificed to him an* Ass; Ovid.

Priene. *A city of* Ionia *near* Miletus, *the country of* Bias, Auſon. Hinc Prienenſis & Prieneus, um.

Priſca, *and* Maximilla. *Two harlots of the Heretick* Montanus. Euseb.

Priſcianus. *A learned Grammarian of* Cæsarea, *in* Justinian's *time.*

Priſcus Helvidius, *sub* Nerone quæſtor Achaiæ. Thraciæ gener, Juv.

Privernum, urbs Volscorum in Latio, Vir. pop. Privernates, fil. hod. *Piperno* dic.

Probatopolis. Schaffhusen *in* Swizzerland.

Probus. *A name of divers men.*

Procas, Vir. Proca, Ovid. *A King of the* Albanes, *Grandfather to* Romulus.

Prochyta, Vir. Νῆσος πρόχυτος, quòd est profundere. *An Isle of the Kingdom of* Naples, *now called* Procida.

Proclus. *A Platonick Philosopher and Mathematician.*

Procolitia. Colcester *in* Northumberland, *or* Prudhow, *near it,* Camd.

Procopius. *A Greek Historian in* Justinian's *time.*

Procris. *Daughter to* Erechtheus, *and the wife of* Cephalus, Ovid.

Procruſtes. *A notable robber of* Attica, *mentioned by* Ovid; *he was wont to make those he entertained lie along on a bed: and if they were too short for it, he stretched them to it: if too long, he chopt them off by the legs.*

Proculeius. *A Gentleman of* Rome, *and Favourite of* Augustus: *when* Scipio *and* Murena, *his brethren, had lost their Estates in the Civil Wars, he divided the patrimony again amongst them;* Hor.

Proculus; cognom. qui natus est patre peregrinante à patrii procul, vel qui patre ſene, qui procul ætate progresſo, natus; Fest. id. quòd gr. πρόκυφος.

Procyon, *προκύων. Lanticanis*, uti vertet Cic. *sive minusculus canis*, Vitr. sidus æstivum Idibus Julii orients. *The lesser Dog-ſtar.*

Præconneſus, Plin. *A little Isle in the* Propontis, *called* Marmora.

Prœtus. *A King of the* Argives; *turned into a stone at last by* Perseus. *His daughters, called from him* Pratides, *for preferring themselves for beauty to* Juno, *were struck mad, and fancied themselves to be Kine,* Vir. *but were at last cured by* Melampus, Ovid.

Progne, es; f. Vir. *The daughter of* Pandion, *and sister of* Philomela; *turned at last into a Swallow.*

PROMETHEUS, ei & eos; m. Poet. *προμηθεύς*, i. præconsultor, ex *πρὸ ante & μάθος consilium, The son of* Iapetus, *the Father of* Deucalion; *he first made man of clay or earth, whose wit* Minerva *admiring, promised him any thing in Heaven that he wanted to perfect his work; he coming thither, and seeing all things were animated by heavenly fire, having a little ferula in his hand, put it to the Charior-wheel of the Sun, and that being kindled, he brought fire to the Earth, and put there with life and soul into his man that he had made of clay: but* Jupiter *being angry, sir'd first* Pandora, *the wife of his brother* Epimetheus, *with a box to her husband, which after he had opened there flew out divers sundry sorts of diseases. Afterward he ordered* Prometheus *to be fast tied in chains to mount* Caucasus, *and an Eagle to be clapt to his liver, which grew up again as fast as it was eaten, to keep him in continual pain.* Hinc Promethius, a, um; Poet.

Propertius. *An Elegiack Poet, born at* Mevania, *a town of* Umbria. *His mistress, whom he makes the subject of his wit, was one* Hostia, *whom he calls* Cynthia.

Propœtides. *Virgins of* Amathus, *who for fighting* Venus, *were by her inforced to prostitute themselves, and afterwards being grown shameless, were turned into stone,* Ovid.

Propontis, idis; f. Claud. *All the sea from the straits of* Hellespont *to* Bosphorus Thracius, *between* Europe *and* Asia, *now called* Mar di Marmora. Hinc Propontiacus, a, um; Ovid.

Profa dia, cui ara deprecandi periculi gratiâ ab agro partus constituta est; huic altera adversaria erat, *Postverta* nominata, à perverso partu; Gell.

PROSERPINA; à serpendo dict. quòd fata in lucem *proserpant*, Ar-

nob. sc. cùm hæc Cereris filia sit, quæ frugum Dea: al. Var. Omn. à gr. Ἡρσεφόνη. *The daughter of* Jupiter *and* Ceres, *whom* Pluto *stole and carried away with him out of* Sicily: Ceres *sought for her a long time, and hearing at last she was in hell, went thither, and got her released on this condition, if she had tasted no thing there; but she had eaten, it seems, two or three kernels of a Pomegranate, which Ascalaphus discovered, like an owl as he was for his labour: yet Ceres at length obtained of* Jupiter, *that she might have her daughters company one six months, and the other six she should be with* Pluto *below. She was the Queen of Hell, called there for love by* Stat. Inferna Juno. *They sacrificed to her a barren heifer.* Vir.

Prosper Aquitanicus. *A great writer against the* Pelagians.

Prosýmne, es; f. Stat. *A town of* Peloponnesus, *where* Juno *is stiled* Prosymnia, *being there worshipped,* Plut.

Protagoras. *A scholar of* Democritus. Vid. Gell. 3. 5.

Proteas. *A great Cup-companion of* Alexander's *the Great.*

Protei columnæ; Vir. locus Ægypti extremus; Serv.

Protesilaus, *πρῶτος τῶν Ἑλλήνων. A* Grecian *Captain, the son of* Iphiclus, *the first that was slain by* Hector *at the siege of* Troy; Laodamia *his wife, for her comfort desired of the gods, only that she might have a sight of his ghost; which being granted, she died embracing it.* Dic. & Hyginus, à Phylace, Thessaliæ opp. Hinc Protesilaeus, a, um; Catul.

PROTEUS, ei vel eos; m. Poet. *πρωτεύς*, quòd *πρῶτος Θεὸς*, i. primus & antiquissimus fuerat Deorum. *The son of* Oceanus *and* Thetis; *he tended the Sea-calves, whence* Stat. *calls him* Neptuni pastorem; *he was most skilful in foretelling things to come; he would turn himself into any shape; sometimes to a Bull, sometimes to a Serpent, and sometimes to a flame of Fire,* &c. Proteus regnavit in Ægypto; & quia mos erat Regibus Ægyptiacis diademata gestare variis formis insculpta, ut leonis, draconis, arboris, ignis; fabulæ inde exorta est, Proteum in varias formas abire, atque ob id proverbium, *Proteo mutabilior*; Nat. Com.

Provincia Romana, & simpl. Provincia, Auſon. Provence *in* France.

Prusa, Plin. Prusias, Solin. urbs Bithyniæ ad radices Olympi, quam *Prusiam* condidit. Hinc Prusiacus, a, um; Sil.

Prusias. *A King of* Bithynia, *to whom* Annibal *being banished fled,* Liv.

Prussia, latinè Borussia. *A country now divided into two parts: Regal, under the King of* Poland; *and Ducal, under the Elector of* Brandenburg. *The chief city is* Dantzick.

Psychomanteum, *ψυχομαντεῖον*, in quo *ἀπὸ ψυχῶν* judicia excerebrant. al. qu. *ψυχομαντεῖον ἐστι τερατεῖον.* Etymol. to trifle; five frumenti publici promptuarium, quod inde civibus distribuitur; Schol. Thucyd. *The Council-house in* Athens.

P *ante* S.

Pſamathe, es; f. Val. Fl. à ψάμμος, l. arena. *A fountain of* Bœotia *by* Thebes.

Pſapho. *A certain* Libyan, *who desiring to be a counted a god, effected it by this invention: He took young birds and taught them this leſſon, ſaying* Δεῦτε ψάιτε, Pſapho *is a great god; which when they could ſing perfectly, he let them fly; and other Birds hearing them, learned the ſame ditty, and filled the woods with it: Whereupon the Libyans offered ſacrifice unto him, and took him for a god.*

Pſophis, idis; f. Ovid. *A city of* Arcadia, *now called* Soſi.

Pſylli, *Marmarides.* Pſylli, Luc. *Certain people of* Africk, *who bear a natural vertue againſt the poyſon of Serpents, which they live amongſt.*

Pſyra, Plin. P.yria, Clc. *The name of two Iſles in the* Ægean *ſea.*

P *ante* T.

Ptĕlĕon, Liv. πτελέων, & πτελέα *ulmus*; à copia ulmorum. *A town of* Ionia; *alſo one of* Theſſaly.

Ptĕrŏphŏros; Plin. gr. πτερόφορος, l. pennigera dict. ab aſſidua nive, quæ ibi pennarum ſimilitudine continuò decidit. *A country of* Scythia, *by the mountains* Hyperborei; *from the people of this country the* Europeans *got the faſhion of wearing Feathers in their hats.*

Ptŏlĕmæum; Athenis gymnaſium. Clc.

Ptŏlĕmæus, πτολεμαῖος, l. bellicoſus, à πτόλεμος bellum inſertos. *The names of divers Kings of* Egypt, *the firſt whereof, ſirnamed* Lagus, *was a ſouldier of Alexanders, who at the death of that great Monarch, got the kingdom of* Egypt *to himſelf. From him his ſucceſſors took their name, as the* Romans *did from Cæſar.* ✠ *Alſo a great Aſtrologer and Geographer of* Alexandria *in* Egypt.

Ptŏlĕmăis, ĭdos; f. Auſon. *qu.* à *Ptolemæo* condita. *Four cities of this name; three in* Egypt, *and one in* Paleſtine, *called now* S. John d'Acre.

P *ante* U.

Publĭcŏla, alias Poplĭcola, quòd populum coleret. *The nick-name of* Pub. Valerius *the firſt Conſul of* Rome *with* Brutus, *after the Kings were banniſhed.*

Publĭus, dict. quòd gratus populo, qu. *populus*, à populo. *A* Roman *name.* ✠ *One of that name, a writer of Plays, a favourite of* Jul. Cæſar.

Pŭlcinum; opp. Carmonum; Plin.

Pŭlĭcānus, Clc. & Punicus, a, um; Vir. *Of* Africa *or* Carthage.

Pupĭnia, *A barren country of* Latium, *where neither Vines nor Hay grew*; Var. hinc Pupiniênſis ager, Liv.

Pupĭus. *A Tragical Poet.* Hor.

Pŭtĕŏli, ab aquæ calidæ putore dict. vel (ut alii) à puteorum multitudine. *A city of* Campania, *of old called* Delus minor, Feſt. Dicæarchia, Plin. Dicæarchis, Petron. & Flavia Auguſta, *now* Pozzolo. Hinc Putĕolanus, a, um; Suet. *Of* Puteoli.

Pŭtĭcŭli, appellati ſunt à *puteis*, quòd ibi cadavera in puteis obruerentur; vel quòd in his corpora putreſcerent; Romæ extra Exquilias fuit locus publicus, ubi erat commune ſepulchrum miſeræ plebi. Var.

P *ante* Y.

Pygmæi, πυγμαῖοι, l. cubitales. Κατὰ τὴν πυγμὴν, quod eſt ſpatium à cubito ad digitos clauſos. *Little people in the furtheſt parts of* India: *or as ſome ſay, in* Æthiopia; *they are but three cubits high; their women have children at five years of age, and grow old at eight: They are famous for their wars with the Cranes,* Juv. Hinc Pygmæus, a, um. Ovid.

Pygmălion, ōnis; m. Vir. *The ſon of* Belus, *King of* Tyre, *and brother to* Dido, *who out of coveteouſneſs ſlew* Sichæus *his ſiſters husband for his wealth; whereupon ſhe fled to* Carthage. Hinc Pygmalionēus, a, um; Sil. ✠ *Alſo another who falling in love with an ivory Statue, and* Venus *turning it into a young woman, got of her* Paphus. Ovid.

Pylades, Poet. *The ſon of* Strophius, *and faithful friend of* Oreſtes.

Pylēne, es; f. Stat. opp. Ætolis.

Pylos, i; f. Ovid. *Several cities in* Peloponneſus *of this name: one in* Meſſenia, Neſtor's *country.* Hinc Pyllus, a, um; Ovid.

Pyracmon, Vir. à πῦρ, l. ignis, & ἄκμων, l. incus. *One of the* Cyclopes, *ſervants to* Vulcan *the ſmith.*

Pyracmos, i; m. Ovid. *The name of a man ſlain by* Caneus.

Pyrămides, um; pl. f. *High piles of brick built Spire-wiſe, deſigned for buriall-places of the Kings of* Egypt. *Of theſe Mr.* Greaves *of* Oxford *hath given an exact account.*

PYRAMUS, Ovid. gr. l. rufus. *A young man of* Babylon, *who was in love with* Thiſbe, *and ſhe with him: they were ſo ſtrictly kept the one from the other by their Parents, that one muſt not be ſuffered to ſpeak to the other; at laſt they found an opportunity to ſpeak one to the other through a chink, that was in the wall betwixt them, and ſo they appointed to meet together in a place out of the city: Thiſbe came to the place firſt, and being frighted by a Lioneſs that paſſed by, ſhe fled into a den near by: Pyramus came to the place alſo a while after, and there ſeeing her veil which ſhe let fall for fear of the Lioneſs, all bloudy; he thinking ſhe had been torn in pieces by ſome wild beaſt, ſlew himſelf with his ſword. Thiſbe when ſhe thought the Lioneſs was gone, coming out of the cave, and ſeeing her lover lye on her veil upon the ſame ſword, and died with him. This was done under a Mulberry-tree, and that made Mu berries red, which before were white.* Ovid.

Pyrenæ, es; f. Sil. vide Pyrenæus, a, um; Claud. *A fountain in* Corinth.

Pyrēnæi montes, dict. Κατὰ τὸ πυρός, l. ab igne; ſive quòd crebris fulminum ictibus feriantur; ſive quod olim ſylvæ, injecto à paſtoribus igne, univerſæ conflagraverunt. Al. à *Pyrene*, Hebricis Regis filia, quæ (poſtquam ab Hercule compreſſa fuiſſet) à Fris laniata, ibidemque ſepulta fuit. Cael. Rhod. *The mountains that part* Spain *from* France, *running from Eaſt to Weſt eighty five leagues in length croſs the land.*

Pyrgi, pl. Vir. opp. Hetruriæ. Pop. Pyrgenſes, Clc.

Pyrgo. *Nurſe to* Priams *children,* Vir.

Pyrgŏtĕles, gr. l. turrium fabricator. *An excellent graver of precious ſtones in* Alexander's *time.* Plin.

Pyro, ſic dict. à colore rutilo. *A Seanymph.*

Pyrŏdes, πυρώδης, id eſt, ignitus. *The ſon of* Cilix, *the firſt that ſtruck fire out of flint.* Plin.

Pyroïs, ntis. *One of* Phœbus *his horſes:* Ovid. *The Planet* Mars, Col.

Pyrrha, πύῤῥα, l. rufa. Deucalion's *wife: Alſo a town of* Eubœa, &c. Plin.

Pyrrhæ; pl. n. pugna equeſtris ſimulacrum, qua & *Troja* dicc. *decurſus*, Gell. gr. διάκαιρις; It. *ſpoglie & ivrazoia*, Dio *inſtitutæ Græcis & Cyprais*, Euſt. *A kind of Juſts and Tournaments, or dancing in Armour, ſo called from one* Pyrrhicus *a* Cretan, *who taught his countrymen ſo to dance; or from* Pyrrhus, Achilles *his ſon, who danced them about his fathers tomb.*

Pyrrho, ōnis; m. *A Philoſopher of* Greece, *the firſt founder of the* Sceptick, *who from him are called* Pyrrhonii.

Pyrrhus, πύῤῥος, Ita dict. à *futvo* colore capillorum, Serv. *The ſon of* Achilles: *Alſo a King of* Epire; *who deceived by the conſtruction of the ambiguous Oracle of* Apollo, (Aio te, Æcĭdă, Romanos vincere poſſe) *made war againſt the* Romans, *in which he was ſlain.*

Pythăgŏras, à πυθαγόρευμι, l. audio, Interrogo, & ἀγορὰ, l. concio. *A learned Philoſopher of* Samos, *who for modeſty called himſelf* φίλος σοφίας, amator ſapientiæ, *when before him learned men were called* σοφὸι, ſapientes. *He travelled for knowledge as far as* Egypt *and* Babylon; *and at laſt ſet up in* Italy. *He held the tranſmigration of ſouls, and forbad the eating of fleſh. His ſcholars for the firſt five years were only to hear and be ſilent,* Gell. Hinc Pythagoræus, a, um; Juv.

Pythĭa, æ; f. Apollinis *Pythii* ſacerdos in Delphis, quæ trĭpodi inſidens dabat reſponſa.

Pythĭa, orum; n. ludi Apollinares, in honorem Apollinis *Pythii* inſtituti, ob interfectum *Pythonem* ſerpentem; Ovid.

Pythias & Damon. *A pair of friends,* Clc.

Pythius, Apollo dict. à *Pythone* ſerpente, quem jaculis interemit; vel Κατὰ τὸ πυθέσθαι, h. e. à conſulendi ufu in oraculis, unde & *Pythiorum* Græbi ſacerdotum nomen, Strab.

Pytho, ūs, f. Tibul. πυθὼ. *The city* Delphi *ſo called, where* Apollo's *Oracle was.*

Pythŏdorus. *An accurate Carver.* Plin.

Python, ōnis; m. Ovid. dict. à πύθω *putreo*, quòd ex putredine terræ poſt diluvium natus: al. ab heb. פתן *aſpis. A Serpent, which* Apollo *ſhot to death, and in memory inſtituted the* Pythian *games.*

Pythonissa. *A woman with a prophecying ſpirit.*

Pyxītes, ſi. Cappadociæ; Plin.

Q

Q *ante* U.

QUādi, Tac. *A people of* Germany in Moravia.

Quadrata. *An old name of* Rome, Enn. ap. Solin. & Plue. ✠ *Alſo* Neuckirchen *in* Auſtria; *alſo* Gurckfeldt *or* Weſelburg *in* Hungary.

Quarlates, Plin. *A People of* Provence *in* France.

Quercetum. *A town of the Low-countries called* Queſnoy, *five leagues off* Cambray.

Quercŭtŭlāna, dict. à quercetis; quod intra muros juncta ſe habebat. *A gate in* Rome. ✠ Querquetulana vîæ, Feſt. *The Nymphs called in Greek* Hamadryades.

✠ Querquetulanus Mons ant. qui poſt *Cælius*, Tac.

Quĭētālis, *Orcus* ſic dict. quòd mortui quieſcant, Feſt.

Quinctĭlis, ſc. menſis, quòd eſſet *quintus* à Martio; qui poſtea in honorem Jul. Cæſaris *Julius* dict. Suet.

Quinctĭlius, à *Quintius*, ut *Statilius* à Statius.

Quinctĭus, à *Quintus*; poeta, qui & *Attius* dictus, Hor.

Quinctus, prænomen, ejus qui *quintus* loco naſceretur.

Quinquātrĭa, orum; n. & Quinquatrus, uum; f. Feſta Romæ Minervæ ſacra, quæ gr. πεντεμέρια voc. dict. à numero *quinque* dierum, quibus celebrantur, Ovid. vel quòd eſſent poſt *quintum* diem Iduum Martiarum, Var. *Feaſts kept in honour of* Minerva *five days together, ſays* Ovid. *which* Feſtus *denies, ſaying they were kept but one day, to wit, the twelfth of* March; *and that he was her Chappel on mount* Aventine *was dedicated that day.*

Quintĭlianus, Hiſpanus, ex civitate Calaguritana, dict. à *Quintilius*, quod à Quinctius. *Aſſumes manifeſt in Rhetorick and Oratory (at his books of Inſtitutions and Declamations declare:) he firſt opened School at* Rome, *and taught in both* Galba *and* Domitian *his days, having his pay out of the Emperors treaſure.*

Quintinopolis. *A City of* France *in* Picardy, *called S.* Quintin.

Quirĭnālia. *Feaſts at* Rome *in honour of* Quirinus, ex Cal. Mail.

Quirĭnālis collis, ſic dict. quòd in eo Quirini templum eſſet; & Quirinalis porta, quòd ea in collem Quirinalem ſtetur; vel quòd proximè eam eſſet Quirini templum. *One of the ſeven hills of* Rome, *now called* Monte Cavallo.

Quirĭnus, Romulus dict. à *quiris* Sibine haſta, vel à *Quiritibus*, Var. vel por. à *Curibus*, quos Romanis junxerat, Ovid. al. à κύριος *dominus*, five κύριος τῶν κτίσεως, principis.

Quĭrites; à *Curibus* opp. Sabinorum dict. *Propter ly the Sabines, who dwelt in* Cures *the town where King* Tatius *reſided; but after the union of the two people made by him and* Romulus, *they were all called by that name; and himſelf called* Quirinus.

R *ante* A.

RAbĭrius. *Two Gentlemen of* Rome, Aulus *and* Poſthumus, *whom* Tully *affended in two elegant Orations: alſo an eminent Poet in* Ovids *time.*

Racilius. *A Tribune in* Rome, *who complained of* Clodius, Clc.

Rammes, ium; pl. Ovid. l. Rammenſes, tertia pars fuêre pop. Rom. temporibus Romulli, quos in tres ordines diviſit. Primo, Sabinos, quos *Tatienſes* vocavit, ab eorum rege *Tatio*. Secundo, Albanos, quos *Rammenſes*, à *Romulo*, Var. Tertio, *Lucerenſes*, à *lucu*, l. aſylo, five à *Lucerio* vel *Lucumone*, rege. *One of the three* Roman *Tribes in* Romulus *his time, ſo called from his own name. Perſ. uſeth the word to ſignifie the Roman Gentry.*

Ratis. Leicester, Camd. *as others*, Ratby *or* Ratiford.

Rătĭspōna, al. Ratisbona; Vulgò Regenſburg. *A city of* Bavaria: al. Rhatopolis & Reginopolis.

Rävenna. *A city of* Italy, *ſited on the coaſt of the* Adriatick *ſea.* pop. Ravenates.

Raurăci. Cæſ. Raurici, Plin. Rauriaci, Amm. *People near* Baſil *in* Switzerland. *Their chief city* Auguſta Rauracorum, *now called* Augſt.

R *ante* E.

Rēāte, is; n. Sil. *A city of* Umbria *in* Italy, inde Reatinus.

Rĕdĭcŭlus. *A god that had a Chappel without the gate* Capena; *The water there hardeni caſtles boots.* Plin.

Rĕgillĭānus, Feſt. *One made Emperor for his names ſake, by the Souldiers deriving it thus*; Rex, Regulus, Regillus, Regillianus.

Rĕgillus lacus; Liv. *A Lake in* Italy *by the wood* Algidus.

Regĭnomon. *A city of* Proſſia, *belonging to the Elector of* Brandenburg, *called* Konigsberg.

Regni. *People of* Surrey, Suſſex, *and the Sea-coaſt of* Hampſhire. Camd.

Regnum. Ringwood *in* Hantſhire.

Rĕgŭlbium. Reculver *in* Kent.

Rĕgŭlus, vide Attilius.

Rĕmŏrĭa, locus in ſummo Aventino ubi Remus de urbe condenda fuerat auſpicatus.

Remuria, um; pl. n. *qu.* Lemuria; ſacra ad placandos *Lemures*, vel pot. *Remi* occiſi manes, à Romulo inſtituta; Porphyr.

Rēmus, Idem quod *Romus*, (unde dim. Romulus) ut *bonus* olim *benus*, *Apollo* ant. *Apello*. *Brother to* Romulus, *who in mockage leaping over the walls which* Romulus *had made about* Rome, *was ſlain by his brother.*

Rĕpandūnum. Repton *in* Darbyſhire.

R *ante* H.

Rha. *A river now called* Volga.

Rhadamanthus, Poët. Hic quia Cretenſium erat legiſlator peritiſſimus, æquiſſimuſque, ob id fingitur eſſe apud inferos animarum judex; Nat. Com. unde Virg. *Gnoſſius* hæc *Rhadamanthus* habet ditiſſima regna. *One of the three Judges of* Hell.

Rhadăte. *A City of the* Syanites, *where they worſhip a golden Cat.* Plin.

Rhætia; Rhæti, pop. *The country of the* Griſons *on the* Alps.

Rhamnes, ētis; Vlr. *A King and ſoothſayer, who taking part with* Turnus *againſt* Æneas, *was ſlain by* Niſus.

Rhamnus, ſic dict. quòd erat locus *jucundus*, i. ſpinoſus. *A village in* Attica. hinc *Rhamnuſia*, Ovid. dea, qua & Nemeſis. *The Goddeſs of Revenge, here worſhipped.*

Rhēa, à *fluo*, eo quòd nullo non bonorum genere affluat; *i.* terra; eadem quæ & *Ops & Cybele, & Magna mater. The wife of* Saturn, *and mother of* Jupiter. ✠ *Alſo the mother of* Romulus, *and daughter of* Numitor, *called* Rhea Sylvia, *and* Ilia.

Rhebus, Val. Fl. *Rhæſus*, Plin. fl. Bithyniæ in pontum Euxinum labens.

Rhedones, Cæſ. *People of* Bretagne *in* France, *and their chief city called* Rennes.

Rhegium, Plin. *Rhegion*, Ovid. dict. à *ῥήγνυμι*, l. *rumpo*, quòd ibi Sicilia ab Italia avulſo fit & fracta. *A city in the coaſt of* Italy, *ſeated in that Cape on Promontory which is over againſt* Sicily; *now called* Reggio, *not* Rezzo. Rhegini, pop.

Rhemi, Cæſ. & in ſing. Rhemus, Luc. *People of* Rheims *in* France.

Rhemnius Palæmon, Grammaticus, qui glorĭabatur ſecum natas eſſe literas, ac ſecum demum morturas.

Rhenus, Κατὰ τὸ ῥεῖν, quod eſt fluere. *The river* Rhine, *which parts* France *and* Germany; *and after it ha brun 300 miles, it falls into the river* Moſa *and the* German *Sea: by two mouths, whence called* Rhenus bicornis *by* Vlr. ✠ *Alſo a river in* Italy *by* Bononia. Sil.

Rhesus, *A King of* Thrace, *who coming to the aſſiſtance of* Troy *with white horſes was ſlain by* Ulyſſes *in his tent, the firſt night.*

Rhidgodunum. Rippon, *or as others*, Warrington, *or rather* Ribblecaſter *in* Lancaſhire; B.

Rhipæi montes. *Mountains in the North part of* Muſcovy, *called now* Stolp *or* Oby.

Rhiphe, es; f. Stat. *A midland town of* Peloponneſus.

Rhipeus. *One of the Centaurs*, Ovid. *alſo a true* Trojan *in* Virgil.

Rhitymna. *The City* Retimo *in* Crete.

Rhŏdŭm fretum, Liv. *Now called* Stretto de Lepanto, *near the* Dardanelles, *where the Turks in the year* 1571 *received a great defeat in a Sea-fight from the Chriſtians.*

Rhōdănus, Hor. *The river* Rhone *in* France: *It riſeth almoſt two* German *miles from the head of the* Rhine, *paſſes by* Geneva, *par t* France *from* Savoy, *and at laſt falls into the* Mediterranean *ſea.*

Rhŏdŏpe, es; f. Poet. dict. à *Rhodope* Thracum regina, in hunc montem (ut Ovidius fabulatur) conversa; vel (ut alii placet) ibi ſepulta. *A famous mountain of* Thrace, *now called* Vallza, *and by the Greeks*, Bulliſſa. hinc Rhodopeius, a, um; Vir. ✠ *Alſo a nymph the daughter of the river* Strymon, *on whom* Neptune *begat the Gyant* Athos. *Alſo a famous Lake of* Thrace, *coursed by* Sapho's *brother.* Ovid.

Rhodopolis. Roſtock *a city of the Lower* Saxony.

Rho-

Rhodus, Clc. Rhod is, Hor. 1 f. antiq. fic. Ophiusa, Telchinis, Telnacria, &c. Plin. *The Island* Rhodes *in compass about* 1 *hundred mile: where the Sun shines once* in *all every day in the year. There was a Colosse or Statue of the Sun seventy cubits high, one of the wonders of the world.* Hinc Rhodius, a, um; Ovid.

Rhœtus. Mezentius *his horse.* Vir.

Rhœteum, Ovid. *A Promontory by* Troy; hinc Rhœtias, a, um; Vir.

Rhœtus. *A King of the* Marrubii, in Italy, *Ea ter to* Anchemolus, Vir. ◊ *Also one of the Giants slain by* Bacchus *in the fields of* Lyon, Hor. al. leg. Rhœcus.

Rhoxanes, amasia Alexandri, Oxyartis, Strapæ Barbari filia, quam Alexander totius pene Orientis victor & Imperator, ob istam ejus pulchritudinem, matrimonio sibi junxit, Curt.

Rhyndacus, Val. Fl. *A river of* Mysia *in* Asia, *rising out of the lake* Artynia, *and falling into* Propontis.

R *ante* I.

Ricina. *An Isle near* Ireland, Racline, Cambd. al. Skye.

Ricolecus. Richelieu *in* France, *with the Title of a Duke.*

Rigodunum. Ribcester *in* Lancashire, al. *another* Ripon or Richmond.

Rija Rycis Saxes; *alſo* Ripen *a city of* Denmark.

Ripa alta. Roxborough, *upon the borders of* Scotland.

Rhetel montes, à *pars imposui*, qu. *pariter* ob impetum ventorum; vel à Rhemo Gomeri filio, à quo & Diphigones Riphæi dicti; Joſeph. *Mountains of* Scythia, vid. Rhiphæi. Hinc Riphæus, a, um; Claud.

Rſinum, hodie Rhizinium. *A city and river of* Dalmatia.

R *ante* O.

Robigalia, um; n. feſtum *Robigi* Del, VII. Kal. Malas, quod tunc ferè ſegetes occumbunt rubigo. Plin. 18. 29.

Robigus Deus Romanus, quid ideo colebatur, ut vitium ſegetum, quod *robiginem* ſive *robigmem* appellamus, averteret. Var.

Roboretum, & Campus roborum, Beda. London-derry *in* Ireland.

Rortl. pl. m; Hor. vid. Rhætl.

Roſſa. Rochester, *a Biſhop's See.*

ROMA, à *ῥώμη*, i, robur, potentia (unde ab antiquis ſimili ratione *Valentia* dicti, à viarmorum) vel à *Romulus*; Roma autem non *Romuli* app. de nomine dimi nutio urbis Majeſtati quippiam detrahe ret; al. à Roma filia Aſcanii. al. à רום *al um eſt*, quod extructa ſit in montibus. *Ita non aut formidinis* nomen eſt apud Græcos, aut *ſubliminis* apud Hebræos; Plin. Quondam dicta fuit hæc urbs Valentia, Saturnia, Flora, Cephalon, *inde* hoc ſive Septicollis urbs, urbs Auruſca, Sacra, Æternas Tuſcis *Urum*, & Chriſtianis pleriſque hodie Babylon. *The chief city in* Italy, *and one ſeat of the* Roman *Empire, ſeated by the river* Tiber. S. John Lateran *is the chief Church there; but* S. Peters *in the* Vatican, *where the Popes Palace is, for excells it in beauty and wealth.* Hinc

Romanus, a, um.

Romechium; Ovid. locus magnus Græciæ. Al. leg. *Zephyrium*, al. *Plemmyrium.* Rect. *Remigio.*

ROMULUS, dim. à *Romus*, quod à gr. *ῥώμη valent*, Salm. al. à *ruma*, l. mamilla, Feſt. *The ſon of* Mars *by* Ilia, *the Nephew of* Numitor, *the brother of* Remus, *born with him at one birth*: Numitor *had a brother called* Amulius; *he was not content to have his elder brother* Numitor's *Kingdom from him, but ſlew his ſon* Lauſus; *and to take away a hope from his Poſterity to enjoy the Kingdom, he made* Ilia *his brothers daughter a Veſtal Virgin: whom afterwards* Mars *got with child, and ſhe brought forth two Twins*; Amulius *buried* Ilia *quick, and cauſed the Boys to be caſt into* Tyber; *the meſſenger laid them on the muddy ſuſhy Bank, in which place they were found by the ſhepherd* Fauſtulus, *who delivered them to his wife* Acca Laurentia *to bring up, who becauſe ſhe was a common harlot, was called vulgarly* Lupa; *yet the Poets generally ſay that they were ſuckled by a ſhe-wolf. When they came to age, and were told whoſe ſons they were, they ſlew* Amulius, *and reſtored* Numitor *to his Kingdom; and not long after (with the help of ſhepherds) they built a new city called* Rome, *on mount* Palatin; *from which building the* Romans *take their Epoche or beginning of computation, intituled* ann. Urb. cond. *which began* anno Mund. 3198. inde Romuleus, a, um, Ovid. & Romulius, a, um, Vir. Item Romulides. Perſ. l. Romanus.

Roſarum urbs. Roſtock *in* Germany: vid. Rhodopolis.

Roſcius. *A play-player, ſo famous, that if any excell in any art, we call him a* Roſcius *in his art.* ◊ *Alſo a Tribune, who ordered diſtinct ſeats at ſhews for gentry and commons*: hence Roſcia lex, Hor.

Roſea rura, Vir. agor Sabinorum.

Roſtra, orum; n. *The pleading-place in* Rome, *adorned with the beaks of ſhips taken at* Antium.

Roterodamum. Roterdam, *a city of* Holland, Eraſmus *his native place.*

Rothomagus. *The city* Rhoan *in* Normandy *by the river* Seyne.

R *ante* U.

Reuben; ראובן, *is videte filium. One of themſelve Patriarchs*, Jacob's *eldeſt ſon.*

Rubi. Hor. dict. à ruborum frequentia, ſive à rubore. *A town of* Apulia.

Rubicon, onis; m. Lucan. *A River which formerly parted* Italy *from* Gallia Ciſalpina, *now called* Runcone, Rugon, & Piſatello.

Rubinalia, feſtum dei Robigi; vid. Robigalia.

Rubra. Mart. Rubra ſaxa, Cic. locus H. truriæ, in via Flaminia.

Rubricatus. *A river in* Catalonia, *now called* Lobregat. al. Rubricatum, Mel.

Rudiæ, f. pl. Sil. *A city of* Calabria, Ennius *his country, hence called* Rudinus. Cic.

Rufa, Vir. *A town of* Campania; Rufræ, Sil. Ruffium. Liv.

Ruſinus. *One of the three Guardians to the two young Princes* Arcadius *and* Honorius.

Rufus. *A Poet of* Bolonia; Mart.

S *ante* A.

SAba, dict. à Saba filio Chus: שבא al. à *σίβεσθαι, colo, venero*, quia thus mittit, quo in Sacrificiis uti ſolent. *The chief city of* Arabia Foelix, *called now* Zibit, *where is great ſtore of Cinnamon, Caſſia, Frankincenſe and Myrrhe*: Pop. Sabæi, Vir. regio Sabæa.

Sabatia, Feſt. *A country of* Tuſcany, *where is* Sabatinus lacus, Col. Sabatus, Feſt. & Stagna Sabatia, Sil. *now called* Lago di Bracciano.

Sabaudia. *The country of* Savoy, *governed by a Duke of its own: the chief City is* Chambery.

Sabbaticus. *A ſwift river in* Phœnicia, *which on the Sabbath ran not, but was dry.* Joſeph.

Sabelli, populi à Sabinis orti. *People of* Italy *which dwell on the mountains between the* Sabines *and the* Marſi: hinc Sabellus, a, um; Lucan. & Sabellicus, a, um; Vir.

Sabidius. *A fellow mentioned by* Mart.

Sabini, pl. m. Vir. quorum regio *Sabinum ager*, Cic. à religione & cultu Deorum dicti, qu. *Sebini*, Ξεβ τὸ σέβεσθαι alii à *Sabo* autore genris; Sil. *People of* Italy, *not far from* Rome; *with whom* Romulus *it ſeſt had many bickerings, till at laſt* Tatius *and he agreed to make them one people.*

Sabinus, Brocker to V. Spaſian, *ſlain by* Vitellius. *Alſo a Poet mentioned by* Ovid.

Sabis, Caſ. Saba, Fortun. *The river* Sambre *in the Low-countries.* ◊ *Alſo a river of* Carmania, *that runs into the* Perſian *Gulf*, Plin.

Sabrina, Tac. *A river called* Severn, *that parts* England *and* Wales: *It riſes out of* Plinlymon *hill in* Mountgomery-*ſhire, and runs by* Shrewsbury, Worceſter, Glocester, *and* Briſtow, *and there into the* Severn-*ſea.*

Sacer mons, Cic. *A hill three miles from* Rome, *dedicated to* Jupiter.

Sacra via, Var. ſic dict. quòd in ea fœdus ictum ſit inter Romulum & Tatium. *A ſtreet in* Rome, *that led up to the Capitol. The people that lived there were called* Sacravienſes; Sext. Pomp.

Sacrani, à Corybante quodam ſic dicti, quòd ipſi eſſent ſacrati Matri Deum; Serv. *People of* Italy, *near the* Rutuli *and* Ardeates. Hinc Sacranæ acies, Vir.

Sacrum nemus, Tac. *A wood in* Holland, *called* Scakerbuſh. ◊ *Alſo an Abbey and town of* Scotland in Galloway, *built by the Father of* Johannes de Sacro boſco, *called* Halywood.

Sacrum promontorium, Plin. Sacer mons, Col. *The Rock called* Cape S. Vincent *in* Portugal, *thirty Leagues from* Lisbon.

Sacrum Cereris. *The town* Sancerre *in* France.

Sadducæi, dict. à צדק *juſtitia*. *The* Sadduces, *who denied the Reſurrection, and ſaid there were no Angels nor Spirits.*

Sagana. *A Witch mentioned by* Horat.

Sygæris, Ovid. *A river of* Scythia Europæa.

Sagona. *A city once of* Corſica.

Saguntos, Sil. Saguntum, Liv. Pop. Saguntini. *A city in* Spain, *now called* Morvedre: *The people when they were beſieged by* Hannibal, *ſtood it out ſo bravely, that they were almoſt famiſhed*; whence Saguntina fames *became proverbial: and at laſt, rather than yield, they agreed to ſet fire to the town, and burnt themſelves and all.*

Saïs, urbs Ægypti Iatra Dekam, à qua oſtium Nili quod *Saiticum* dicitur.

Sala. *The river* Iſſel *in the Low-countries.*

Salacia, à *ſalo ciendo*, l. mari movendo, dict. Feſt. *The Goddeſs of water, and wife of* Neptune, Aug. ◊ *Alſo a village in* Portugal. Pln.

Saladinus, Turcarum Rex Hieroſolymam, Ægyptum, Syriamque ſuo ſubjecit imperio ; ann. Chr. 1180.

Salamin, inis ; f. Vir. & Salamina ; Plin. Inſula prope Athenas, ubi Telamon Ajacis & Teucri pater regnavit : antiquis dict. *Cychria, Scirus, Pityuſſa*; hodie Colluri. *An Iſland near* Athens, *where Xerxes his fleet was defeated by the Greeks.* Hinc Salaminiacus, a, um ; Lucan. ◊ *Alſo a city of the Iſland* Cyprus. Pop. Salaminii, Cic.

Salanga. *An high hill between* Britain *and* Ireland *called S.* Dominick's *hill ; by ſo ſeamen Ladies hill.*

Salapia, urbs Apuliæ ; Liv. hod. *Salpe.* Hinc Salapina palus, Lucan.

Salaria via, dict. quòd illâ *ſal is*

Sabinos portari conſuerat, Plin. 31. 7. Incipit à Porta Collina ; Feſt. adhuc *Salara* dic.

Salaſi ; Plin. *People of* Piedmont ; *whoſe country in Dutch is called* Augſthalls, *from* Augusta Prætoria *their chief town.*

Saldæ, Plin. *A city of* Barbary *on the Sea-coaſt ; belonging to the Kingdom of* Algiers, *now called* Bugia.

Sälenæ, & Salinæ. Saindy *in* Bedfordſhire. Camd.

Sälëni, pop. & opp. Hiſp. Tarracon. Mel. hod. Salinas.

Sälentini, Vir. dict. à *ſalo* Feſt. fort. ob id quòd pene circumquaque mari ambiantur, tenui tantùm iſthmo Continenti annexi. *People inhabiting that corner of* Italy *called* Terra d' Otranto, *formerly* Meſſapia. Salentinum promontorium Id. cum Japygio.

Salernum, Lucan. *A city belonging to the Kingdom of* Naples. *It once had a Prince of its own, and a famous Univerſity.*

Sälia. *A river and town of* Arragon *in* Spain ; *where* Prudentius *the Chriſtian Poet was born.*

Sälii, Martis ſacerdotes ſic dicti ; à *ſaltando*, Var. quòd ſallentes ſive ſaltantes ancilia per urbem geſtarent. ◊ ſt. Germaniæ pop. (quos *Francos* dicimus) ejus regionis incolæ, qua vulgò *Franconia* dicitur, dict. à *Sali* fluvine ; inde *Salica* lex, id eſt, Francica : Amm. & Sidon. ◊ *Alſo a town of* Over-Iſſel, *called* Oldenzel.

Sälinæ, ärum ; dict. à Sälis fontibus. *The Wiches in* England : *alſo* Hall, *a city of* Saxony ; *and* Sallins *in* Burgundy ; *and* Saluces *in* Piedmont.

Salisbu-gum. *A city of* Germany *called* Saltzburg, *under an Archbiſhop.*

Sallandia. Over-Iſſel, *or a part of it called* Sallant.

Salluſtius. *A famous* Roman *Hiſtorian, a great enemy of* Tullies.

Salmäcis ; f. Ovid. *A clear Fountain in* Caria ; *that turns men into women that bathe in it.*

Salmantica. *The City and Univerſity of* Salamanca *in* Hiſp. Tarracon.

Salmona ; Auſon. fl. Gall. Belg. it. opp. Lotharingiæ ; hod. *Salm.*

Salmönëus, Æoli ſ. ius. non ventorum regis, ſed cujuſdam apud Elidem. *He out of an unreaſon pride, reſolved to ſet himſelf out to be ſubjects for a god, wherefore he made a bridge of braſs over a great part of the City, and hurried his Chariot over it, to imitate the thunder : but* Jupiter *being angry with him for his inſolent attempt, with a true thunderbolt ſlew him and ſent him to hell.* Poet.

Salmönis, opp. & fons Peloponneſi, Ovid. unde Enipeus oritur.

Salmurium. Saumur *in* France.

Salo, onis ; m. Marx. *A river of* Celtiberia *in* Spain.

Sälomon, vel Solomon, à שלם, q. d. pacificus. *The Son of* David, *King of* Iſrael ; *the wiſeſt and the wealthieſt* Prince *we read of in all Hiſtory, yet towards his later end fooled by Women.*

Sälona. Plin. Saloña, Cæſ. *A City once of* Dalmatia, *out of whoſe ruines* Spalato *grew.*

Sälonius. The Son of Afinius Pollio, *to whom* Virgil *dedicates his fourth Eclogue ; ſeems here to be a boy, but was a*

very little while ; Serv.

Salopia. Shropſhire, *and* Sherwsbury.

Salſula, ærx Gall. Narb. B.

Saltäres, Inſulæ in Nymphæo ſi. Lacili ſitæ, ita dict. quòd ad ictus ſaltantium (Plin.) vel quòd tibiarum cantu moventur ; (Var.)

Sältus, dea ; unde porta dicta *Saltu ario* ejus adi proxima.

Sälyes, pop. Gall. Narb. Plin.

Samäria, שמרין *cuſtodia* ; ab Aſſyriſſe. ad cuſtodiam regionis condita. *A City and country of* Paleſtine, *inhabited by the ten Tribes, lying betwixt* Judæa *and* Galilee, *now called* Naplous.

Samärobrina ; Cæſ. *The City* Amiens *in* France.

Sämes, es ; f. Ovid. *One of* Ulyſſes *his Iſles, the ſame as* Cephalenia.

Samnites, um ; m. pl. Hor. & in ſing. *Samnis*, Lucan. quorum regio *Samnium*, ab *haſtis* dicti, quæ gr. *σαυνία* Feſt. *People of* Italy, *inhabitants of* Apruſium, *now called* Abruzzo ; Ort. *with whom the* Romans *had ſo many battels* : Liv. lib. 7. ◊ *Alſo a ſort of ſencers dreſt after their manner ſo called*, Liv.

Sämos, i ; f. & Samus, Cic. *An Iſle of the Icarian Sea, lying over againſt* Epheſus ; *where* Juno *was much worſhipped*, Vir. *the compaſs of it is eighty ſeven miles ; it was formerly called* Parthenia *and* Cypariſſia, *and* Dryuſſa, *&c. It was the birth-place of* Pythagoras : Hinc Samius, a, um. ◊ *Alſo the ſame as* Samos ; Liv.

Sämothrăce, Mel. Samothacia, Liv. inſula maris Ægæi Thraciæ adjacens ; olim *Dardania* dict. hod. *Samandrachi*, Vir. *Threicium Samon* voc. Pop. *Samothraces*, Stat.

Samothraces, dii penates Romanorum ; Macrob. quippe quos Dardanus ex *Samothracia* in Phrygiam, inde Æneas in Italiam detulit ; Var. vel qu. *Sabraces*. & inſerto *m*, *Samthraces*. à סחר *negotiatus* ; quòd eorum & numerus & nomina ignota eſſent ; Arnob.

Samſon. *One of the Judges of* Iſrael, *a man of prodigious and ſtrength.*

Samuel. *A Prophet and Prieſt, and at firſt Judge of* Iſrael, *till Saul was made King.*

Sancus ; Deus Sabinorum ; qui & Hercules, *Fidius & Semo* ; Ovid.

Sandaliotis, Plin. Sardinia ſic dict. à ſimilit. *ſandalii*, l. e. ſolea, unde & *Ichnuſſa* ger. dic.

Sandvicus. *Sandwich.*

Sangärius. *A river of* Phrygia, *that riſes out of Mt.* unt Dindymus, *and runs into the* Euxin *Sea.*

Santones, um ; pl. m. Cæſ. & in ſing. Santonus, Lucan. *People of* Guienne *in* France, *whoſe chief City* Saintes, *in Latin* Mediolanum Santonum.

Santonum portus, *the City of* Rochel *in* France.

Säpai ; Ovid. *People of* Tarace.

Säpis. fl. Italiæ ; Sil.

Säpores, Claud. Sapor, Sidon. *A King of* Perſia ; *who took priſoner* Valerianus *Emperour of* Rome, *and made him his Foot-ſtool, when he took horſe to Coach.*

Sapphо, us ; f. Hor. *A famous Poetreſs, ravenouſly in love with a* Sephick *Boy, being refuſed by her : Leſt Reaſon, ſhould drown her paſſion, ſhe threw her ſelf into the* Sea.

Saracenī; qu. à *Sara* matre, cum reverà essent Agareni, utpote Ismaelitæ. Al. à *Saraca*, quam eorum regionem facit Steph. The Saracens or Ismaelites descended of Abraham by the bondmaid Hagar; People of Arabia the happy.

Saravus; Ausonius. al. Sarra. The river Sar in Lorrain.

Sardāpălus, שר, H.br. principem, יהודה judicium, & פלא, arduum, vel excellsum sign. The last King of the Assyrian Empire, who for his exercise effeminatenesse was so despised of his own Captains, that they conspired against him. When he saw himself so straitned, that there was no escaping, he turned valiant, and making a funeral-pile of all his precious things, he burnt himself in his palace, and went out in a blaze.

Sardīnĭa, gr. σαρδώ, σαρδὼ & σαρδὶνη. ita dict. à *Sardo* Herculis filio. An Island of Italy, under the Spaniard; it is 170 miles in length, 80 in breadth, and 450 in compass: The chief city is Cagliari. It was very unhealthy then, Mart. Pop. Sardi, Cic. Hinc Sardous, a, um; Ovid.

Sardis, is; f. Plin. & Sardes, ium; Ovid. The chief city once of Lydia, near mount Tmolus, where King Crœsus kept his court.

Sārepta, Plin. A city of Phœnicia, in the midway betwixt Tyre and Sidon, ten miles from either, on the Sea-coast.

Sarisberia, olim Sorviodunum. Salisbury or Sarum, a Bishops See.

Sarmătia, Plin. A large country Northward, part in Europe, part in Asia, containing all Polonia, Russia, Muscovia, and most of Tartaria. Pop. Sarmatæ, vel Sauromatæ. Juv. Hinc Sarmaticus, a, um; Ovid. & Sarmatis ora, Id. patronymicè.

Sarmentus. A rascally buffoon in Horace.

Sarnia. The Isle of Garnsey. Camd.

Sarnus. Vlr. A river of Campania, that runs into the Bay of Naples; also a city and ... the same name.

Saronicus sinus, inter Atticam & Peloponnesum, hod. Golfo di Engia.

Sarpēdon, ōnis; m. Vir. A King of Lycia, slain by Patroclus in the siege of Troy: also a Promontory of Cilicia; ...

Sarra, dict. ab heb. צור, l. Tyrus. ... ier of Tyre and Carthage, so called. ... Sarranus, a, um; i. Tyrius; ...

Sarrastes; pop. Campaniæ circa Sarnum, Vir.

Sarsina, æ; f. Sil. An old city of Æmilia in Italy, where Plautus was born, inde Sarsinates, pop. Plin.

Sāso, ōnis; Luc. Sasso, Sil. An Isle of the Ionian Sea.

Sassini, id. quod Sarsina; unde Sassinas, ātis; adj. Mart.

Satan, ind. vel Satānas, æ; m. Bibl. σατανᾶς, ab heb. שטן, i. *adversarius* adversarius. The Devil: called, for his enmity and malice to God and Mankind.

Satharchæ; Val. Fl. pop. Sarmatiæ juxta Maotin.

Sătĭcŭla, opp. Samnii, hinc Saticulus, Vir. i. incola istius loci.

Sătrianum, urbs olim Lucaniæ: hinc Satrianēnses, a, um; Hor. Al. leg. Saturcinenses.

Sātŭra, Vlr. *A lake in* Italy.

Sāturnālĭa, um; n. *Saturni* festa. gr. Κρόνια. *Feasts of five days continuance, dedicated to* Saturn; *in which the Servants sate at table, and the Masters waited, in remembrance of the Freedom all men had in* Saturns *days: It was a time of great revelling and liberty kept in* December.

Sāturnia, Vlr. Italy *so called from* Saturn *an ancient King of the country; also the city* Rome *so formerly called from him; also a city once of* Tuscany; Liv. Pop. Saturnāli, Plin.

Sāturnĭāni hæretici, à Saturnino quodam nominati.

Saturninus. *A Tribune of the people, who being ringleader in a mutiny, was by order of the Senate slayn*, Cic.

Sāturnĭus mons, id. qui & *Tarpeius & Capitolinus*.

SATURNUS, sic dict. à *Satu*, quòd præcēsit agriculturæ, Var. ut primùs fecerit *Saturnia*, ut à portu *Portunnus*; Lipſ. al. à סתור *abſconditus, latens*; unde & ipſi regio *Latium* dict. gr. Κρόνος, ὁ χρόνος. i. temporis Deus. *The ſon of* Cœlum *and* Terra; *he married his ſiſter* Ops, *and cut off his fathers priviſies, and caſt them into the Sea, of the froth whereof* Venus *came: he had to his brother* Titan, *who reſigned to him the Kingdom, upon condition, that he ſhould have no heir male, but expoſe him to death, and ſo the Kingdom ſhould return to his Poſterity: wherefore* Saturn *to keep his Oath, devoured all the Male-children ſo ſoon as they were born. When* Juno *and* Jupiter *were born, his wife* Ops *ſent away* Jupiter, *and gave* Saturn *a ſtone wrapt in clothes inſtead of him; and ſome ſuch trick, ſhe played in* Creet *away* Neptune *and* Pluto *too. Titan examining this, made war upon* Saturn, *and put him and his wife in priſon; at length* Jupiter *overcame* Titan, *and ſet them free: but* Saturn *hearing his ſon* Jupiter *ſhould deprive him of his Kingdom, would have made him away; whereof when* Jupiter *had intelligence, he expelled his father, who fled and hid himſelf from him in* Italy, *which thereupon was called* Latium; quòd ibi latuerit Saturnus, Vlr.) *In his reign was the golden age. They attribute to him the invention of the Sithe, he having firſt taught Husbandry. Alſo the uppermoſt Planet of the ſeven ſo called from him, a dull leaden ſtar, that finiſheth its circuit in thirty years.*

Sātyri, qu. σατῦροι, *libidinoſi, à σάτυρος penis*: al. παρὰ τὸ σαπύρειν. quòd penè ſemper rideant aut ringantur: vel à Dor. σάτυρος, i. σαῖρος, quòd eſſent ludibundi: vel qu. שטרים *abſcondiți*, quod in ſpeluncis & montibus ferè lateren: Cæſaub. *A kind of paltry Demigods converſant in Woods and Deſerts. They are like men upwards; onely horned heads and hairy bodies, with whinking Tails and Goats feet*, Poet.

Saucona, Amm. dict. etiam Arar. *The river* la Saone *in* France.

Sāvia Pannonia, quæ & Riparienſis. Windiſchlandt *between* Carniola *and* Croatia; F.

Sāvo, ōnis; urbs Liguriæ, Liv. & fl. Campaniæ, Stat.

Saurŏmătæ, Ovid. iidem qui & *Sarmatæ*. Scythians *and* Tartars, *wild ſavage people, they drink horſes bloud*, Mart. *The fartheſt people Northward, on the* Garamantes *Southward.*

Saurŏ nătum arva, Auſon. *Hunſruck*, qu. Hunnorum campus, tractus Gall. Belg. circa Moſellam.

Sāvus, Claud. Saus, Plin. Sabus, Trog. *A river which falls into the* Danow *about* Belgrade, *called in Dutch* Saw.

Saxo, ōnis; m. Claud. & in plur. Saxones. The Saxons *once maſters of a great part of* Germany; *ſome of them came over into* England, *whence the Welch call us ſtill* Saſſons.

Saxonia. Saxony, *the country of the* Saxons, *the Upper and the Lower: and contains many Provinces; but taken ſtrictly it is not very large. The Duke of it is one of the Electors of the Empire.*

Saxŏnĭcum littus. *The ſea-coaſt of* Kent *where formerly ſtood* Richborow, *and ſtill* Dover, *and other towns: The coaſt of* Normandy *over againſt it, in which ſtand* Roan, Conſtance, *&c. is comprehended under the ſame name.*

S *ante* C.

Scæa, porta, Vir. *A gate of* Troy, *where* Laomedon's *Sepulchre was.*

Scæva; qui *ſcævus*, i. ſiniſtrâ manu utitur. *A* Roman *name.*

Scævŏla, æ; m. dim. *A brave* Roman, *who having deſigned to kill* Porſena *King of* Hetruria *in his tent, and miſtook one of his Lords for him, burnt his right hand, that had committed the miſtake, in the* Kings *preſence; who being amazed at his undaunted courage, diſmiſſed him without harm, and made peace ſtrait with the* Romans.

Scalabis, allo nomine Præſidium Julium, *A large town of* Portugal, *thirteen leagues from* Lisbon, *now called* Santeran *from S. Irene a Virgin, who was there martyred.*

Scaldis. *An Iſle in the mouth of the river* Scheld, *called* Schowen.

Scaldis, Plin. Scaldium, Cæſ. *The river* Scheld *in the Low-countries: it riſes in* Picardy, *and runs through* Flanders *to* Gaunt, *and ſo to* Antwerp, *where it makes a noble port.*

Scamander, Catul. *A river of* Myſia, *riſing out of mount* Ida.

Scandia. *An Iſle called* Schetland, *beyond the* Orkneys, *belonging to* Norway.

Scandia, qua & Scandinavia ; al. Belitia, & Baſilia, Plin. *vagina gentium* dicta Jornand. peninſula maxima Septentrionalis. *All that country betwixt the* Belt *and the Northern ſea, containing* Norway, Swedeland, &c.

Scantia ſylva, in Campania, Cic. hinc mala Scantiana, Macrob.

Scaptenſula, Lucr. Scaptenſula, Feſt. opp. Thraciæ, al. Macedoniæ, ubi argentum eſſodiebatur; à σκάπτω *fodio.*

Scaptia. *An old City of* Latium; Plin. & Scaptius, a, um; Scaptia pubes, Sil.

Scarphe, es; f. Sen. Scarphia, Plin. opp. Locridis in Achaia.

Scatinia lex, à *Scatinio* latore nomen habet, qua præpoſitura Veneris uſus coercebatur; Juv. al. leg. Scantinia.

Scaurus, vid. Appel. *ſc.* ſign. eum qui talos diſtortos habet, Hor. Int. *The name of a noble family in* Rome.

Sceleratus campus, ita quo Veſtales propter inceſtum vivæ humari ſolebant: ad portam Collinam. Erat & porta ſic dict. quòd 306. Fabii per eam egreſſi ſint adverſus Hetruſcos pugnaturi, qui omnes ad Cremeram amnem ſunt interfecti.

Scenīta, dict. Ἀπὸ τῆς σκηνῆς, i. a Tabernaculis. *People of* Arabia Petræa, *that dwell in tents as having no houſes. They eat no ſwines fleſh; and if a ſwine be brought into the country it dieth immediately*, Solin. *theſe people are otherwiſe called* Agareni *or* Saracens.

Scenopēgia, æ; f. σκηνοπηγία, à σκηνὴ τabernaculum, & πήγνυμι fixo. *The feaſt of Tabernacles among the* Jews, *kept in memory of their wandering in the Wilderneſſe, when for forty years together they lived in Tents.*

Schinuſſa, Plin. *An Iſle one of the* Sporades.

Schœneus. *The father of* Atalanta, Schœnēis hinc dicta.

Schœnos, i; f. Stat. regio Arcadiæ, à *Schœneo* patre Atalantes dict.

Sclapotes, σκιαποδες q. d. *umbripedes. Certain people of* Æthiopia, *or* (as Pliny *thinks*) *of* India, *which have but one foot, wherewith in the heat of Summer they overſhade their whole body: They are otherwiſe called* Monoſceli, *and* Monomeri: vide Monoſceli.

Sciathos, i; f. Val. Fl. Inſ. maris Ægæi.

Scithi. Germaniæ pop. Claud.

Scinis, m. Poet. *A notable robber of* Corinth, *who waylaid to tie people arms and legs to the boughs of trees bent down on purpoſe, that upon the return they might tear their limbs to pieces; and was himſelf ſo ſerved at laſt by* Theſeus.

Scipio, ego nomen fuit Cornelliorum, cui P. Cornelius initium dedit; quòd paterem luminibus orbum vice *ſcipionis*, i. baculi, regeret. *A noble Family in* Rome. *The moſt famous of the name, were* Scipio Naſica, *the love the people bare him, called* Corculum. *And two others called* Scipio Africanus, *each for their victories obtained over the* Carthaginians *in* Africk. inde Scipiadæ, Vir.

Scīron, ōnis; m. Ovid. *A robber whom* Theſeus *ſlew, and caſt his bones into the Sea; whereupon the Poets ſuppoſe his bones become a Rock, of the ſame name in* Attica. hinc Scironia ſaxa, & Scironides petræ, Plin. & fr. promontorium apud Thermopylas, quod *Scironis* ſcopes, Claud.

Sclavonia; *Sclavorum* regio.

Scodra. The city Scutari *in* Dalmatia.

Scolos, i; Stat. mons & opp. in ora Sarmatiæ.

Scopas. *A noble Engraver*, Hor.

Scorpius, five Scorpio, ſignum cœleſte, quòd à ſole ſubitur pridiè Idus Octobris: In Acc. *Scorpion*, Ovid.

Scoti, & in ſing. Scotus. Claud. ſecundum quoſdam nomen à tenebris ſunt adepti; gr. σκότος. alii à *Scythis* jaculandi peritis, qui unacum Scotis communi nomine *Scuticæ*, & *ſagittarii* appellantur à Germanis inferioribus: regio quam incolunt vocatur *Scotia*, ab antiquis *Albania*, & à Tacito *Caledonia*: vid. Camd. *The Scots or people of* Scotland, *which country is the North part of* Great Britain, *ſevered from* England *by the rivers* Tweed *and* Solway, *and on all other parts compaſſed with the Sea. It is in length* 210 *Scotch miles, of ours* 265, *in breadth* 157 *Scotch*, 230 *Engliſh. Edenborough is the chief city. It was a Kingdom of it ſelf, till King* James *united the two Crowns. It hath thirty five ſhires or provinces.* Hinc Scoticus, a, um; Claud.

Scotussa, Plin. *A town of* Macedonia *by the river* Neſſus.

Scropha, ſic dict. quòd ſe hoſtes ſuos, ut Scropha porcos, diſjecturum dixit. Var.

Scyllæum; Vir. id. quod Scyllaceum.

Scylla, æ; f. σκύλλα, à σκύλλω vexo. *The daughter of King* Niſus, *who having for* Minos *ſake ſlain her fathers purple lock, and afterwards being ſlighted by* Minos, *indangered, and was changed into a Lark. Another the daughter of* Phorcus, *beloved by* Glaucus, *whom therefore the witch* Circe *by her inchantment transformed into a Rock, with dogs about her lower parts: This rock lies in the Sea between Sicily and* Italy, *into which when the mariners come they make a noiſe like the barking or bacbing of dogs; though the Poets apply this to the other* Scylla *alſo. To this is oppoſite the gulf* Charybdis, *from which aroſe the Proverb;* Incidit in Scyllam cupiens vitare Charybdin; *When one by going to avoid one evil runs into a nother.* Hinc Scyllæus, a, um; Vir.

Scyllaceum, Solin. Scylaceum, Plin. urbs in ora Calabriæ, ab Æneâ condita.

Scyllæum, prom. Plin. Calabriæ Rhegium verſus; vulgo *Capo di Volpe.* & fr. prom. Peloponneſi.

Scyros, i; f. Cæſ. al. *An Iſle in the Ægæan ſea where* Achilles *was bid in woman apparel, that ſo he might not go to war: Here alſo he d ſlowred* Deidamia, *and had by her a ſon called* Pyrrhus. *This Iſland is one of the* Cyclades, *over againſt* Magneſia. Hinc Scyrias, adis: patronym. Ovid.

Scythæ, pop. Scythiæ. Scythæ *or* Tartariæ *in the North part of* Aſia *and in ſome parts of* Europe *ufe Kaſtwark.* & fr. Adiabenos Scythicus; ut Scythas Suracidon, Mart.

Scythes vel Scythe, filius Herculis; *Who poſſeſſed* Bactria *and* Arriana, *and from whom* Scythia *took its name.* Pliny *makes him the ſon of* Jupiter *alſo the name of divers men.*

Scythia, dict. à *Scythe* quodam Herculis ex multi es (ſemivipera filio, fratre Geloni & Agathyrſi; vel ἀπὸ τῆς σκυθίσεως, quod Traces ingeni. ſunt enim Scythæ lanicuidores. *A large country, called now* Tartary, *divided into the* Aſiatick *and* Europæan. *That in* Aſia *lies either on this ſide mount* Imaus, *or on the other ſide, and comprizes a vaſt quantity of land and people. That in* Europe *lies about the* Euxine *Sea and the* Mæotick *lake.* Hinc Scythicus, a, um; Ovid.

Scythopolis, à Scythis condita. *A city of* Paleſtine *upon the lake of* Genezareth, *now called* Bethſan.

S *ante* E.

Sebaſte, σεβαστὴ, i. *Auguſta*; Samariæ opp. ab Herode inſaurato, & in honorem *Auguſti* Cæſaris ita appell.

Sebaſtia, Plin. urbs Cappadociæ, hod. *Sanara.*

Sebaſtianus, à *Sebaſtio*, gr. σεβαστὸς, Auguſtus.

Sebaſtopolis, urbs Cappadociæ mediterranea. *Sivas*, altera Colchidis, *Dioſpolis* etiam Ptol. hod. *Sevaſtopoli.*

Sebenyticum, oſtium Nili ad urbem *Sebennytum*; Plin.

Sēbĕtos, i; m. Stat. *A little river that runs through the ſtreets of* Naples. Hinc Sebetis, idis; f. Vir.

Sedentani, pop. Hiſp. Tarrac. hinc Sedentani colonia, Sil.

Sedusii, pop. Germaniæ; Cæſ.

Segedunum; *Seton in* Northumberland; *or* Stigill; Camd.

Segelocum. Littleborough *in* Nottinghamſhire.

Segesta, oppidum Siciliæ. *A city in the Weſt of* Sicily. Pop. Segeſtani, Plin. Segeſtæenſes, Cic. *alſo a goddeſs of the corn, called* Ceres.

Segetia, à *ſegetibus*, Plin. Dea quam Præſici colebant, ut ſegnes faceret teneter.

Segnia, urbs Latii; Sil.

Segobriga, urbs Celtiberorum; Plin.

Segontiacī, Cæſ. Sicceſter *in* Hantſhire, Camd. *ſtru cauſed in Welch* Caer Segont.

Segontium, Ant. *A town in* Wales *not far from* Bangor, *with a river running by it, called* Seiont.

Sejus, à *jecendo*, Plin. al. leg. *Seria*, qua & *Saia*, Macrob. *Seſſia*, Tert. Dea quæ fatione præfuit.

Sejanus. Tiberius *his great favourite. Concerning his original, wit, cehaviour, deceitful policy (whereby he aſpired to the greateſt honours in* Rome) *a diſcourſe of ſeverable chronicles*, vera Tac. Annal. lib. 4. Suet. In Tiber. & Juv. Sat. 10.

Seir, heb. piloſus. *A Mountain in* Edom *over* Idumæam, Gen.

Seleucēa. Sidetes. *in* Upper Aſia.

Seleucia, à Seleuco dic. *ſeveral cities of that name. One in* Mygdonia *upon the river* Tigre, *now called* Bagdat: *another of* Syria; *another of* Cilicia; *another of* Pifidia.

Seleucus, Gr. i. ſplendidus, qu. σὺν καὶ λευκὸς, lux candida. *A King of* Syria, *to whom succeeded* Alexand. *in the government of that quarter of the world.*

Selini, Vir. Selinus, untis; f. Sil. dict. à *ſelino*, i. apio, quod ibi plurimùm naſcitur. *A city in the ſouth of* Sicily, *now called* Terra di Pulici. Hinc Selinuntius. & Sēlĭnŭs urbs in ora Ciliciæ: Lucan.

Sellæ, pop. Epiri in Chaoniâ; Luc.

Selymbria, Plin. *A city of* Thrace.

Semele, es; f. *The daughter of* Cadmus *King of* Thebes, *and mother of* Bacchus *by* Jupiter. *See* Ovid. Met. 3. hinc Semelēius, a, um; Id.

Semiramis, idis; f. Juſtin. *The wife of* Ninus *King of* Aſſyria, *who after his deceaſe, leaving his ſon great a people would not be ruled by a woman, or a child (as her ſon was then) ſhe took upon her the diadem, but pretended her ſelf to be him, till her ſon ſhould come of age. She reigned forty two years; during which time, ſhe built moſt part of* Aſia; *built many Cities, where of* Babylon *was the chief; and caſted the ſwelling of* Euphrates: *At laſt being from noble to ſervile luſt, ſhe was killed by her own ſon.*

Semones, i. *Semihomines*; Lipſ. Di qui ob exiguitatem meritorum non omnino conferetur cœlo digni, qui quicquid abæëre uſque ad terram intervalli eſt

ent imployment. *Goth of a lower rank.*

Sempronius Gracchus. *Father to* Caius an. Tiberius Gracchus.

S murium, campus vicinus Romæ, in quo erat templum Apollinis; Macr. & Cic.

Sena, vel Senna; Colonia Senonis, Tac. *The city* Siena *in* Tuscany, *one hundred miles from* Rome. ◊ It. urbs ducatûs Urbini, à *Senonibus* Galliæ pop. condita; Sil. qui *Senagallia*, Plin.

SENECA, cognom. familiæ Annææ; ab ant. *Senica*, i. senex, Non. Casliodor. dici putat quod cui primum inditum hoc nomen, canus fuit natus; cognominatus erat *Annæus* pariter ab annis. *A* Stoick *Philosopher, born at* Corduba *in* Spain, *uncle to* Lucan *the Poet, Tutor to* Nero *the Tyrant* (An. Chr. 66.) *who afterward caused him to drink poison; and when that would not work, he made him to be put in a hot bath, and his veins to be cut, and so he died. He wrote sundry excellent Tracts of Philosophy, which so divine a quill, that from his eighteen him as a good Christian, and S.* Hieron *inserts him in his Catalogue of sacred Authors: also a Tragical Poet who was born at the same* Corduba, Martial.

S nna; Luc. fl. Umbriæ, in ort Senonum ad urbem Senam.

Senones, um; pl. m. Cæs. *A people of France, who under the conduct of* Brennus *took and fired* Rome, *and besieged the Capitol, whom on a sudden* Camillus *vanquished.* ◊ It. pop. Osrm. Patere.

Sentia, que & *Faunia*, filia Pici regis, conjux Fauni fratris sui. *She was so chast, that after she was married, she never saw a man but her husband, nor any man desired it so much as how her person was; and (propter quod in oportuno illi sacrificavant.) After her death, she was made a God and all the Roman Dea.*

Sentius. *An Augur of* Rome, *who was also an Epigrammatist.*

Sepinum, *A town in the Kingdom of* Naples, inh. Sepinates, pop. Plin.

S plasia, Forum Caput, in quo unguentarii negotiabantur, Cic.

Septimius. A Roman name.

Sept montium; Septum ille dicit, quod tum in hunc erat cum Equitimus collis urbi esset additus; Var.

S quâni, Cæs. *The river* Saine *in* France, *that runs through* Paris.

Sequâni, Cæs. *People of the* Franche Comte, hinc Sequanus, a, um; Luc. & Sequanicus, a, um; Mart.

Ser, Sĕris; m. Sen. unde In plur. Sĕres, Vir. *People of the East-Indies, between the two Rivers* Hydaspes *and* Indus, *where first was invented the making of silk, which either grew like Cotton upon their trees, and was by them gathered and prepared; or else was wrought (as ours is) by silkworms naturally, which fed upon the leaves of those trees. Some think* Catay *to be their country, beyond* China. Hinc Sericum, *silk.*

Sĕrānus, dict. à *Serendo*, quòd agrum cum fereret, ab opere agresti ad Dictaturam accerſtur, Liv.

Seraphim, Bibl. שְׂרָפִים, *ufis.* שָׂרָף, *i.* flammantes, lucidi. *One of the Orders of the Angels.*

Seraption. *The name of divers men.*

Sĕrāpis vel Serapis; *a form read it, à* שָׂרַח uti *Serapheum*; vel à שָׂר *princeps*, adjecto nomine Apis. *A god of the Egyptians.*

Sĕrēna, uxor Siliconis.

Sergestus. Æneas *his Ship-man.* Vir.

Sergia. *One of the Lady conspirators in poisoning the city*; Liv. ◊ Item Romana tribus sic dict. Alex. ab Alex.

Sergius. *A* Roman *name.*

Sĕrta. *The city* Fama Julia *in* Spain. Plin.

Sĕrāphos, i; f. Ovid. *An Isle in the sea Ægæum; one of the* Cyclades. *Here the Frogs do not croak.* Plin.

Sertŏrius, Luc. *A noble* Roman, *who was a helper of* Marius *against* Sylla: *at* Sylla's *approach to* Rome, *he fled to* Spain, *where by his courteous carriage, he so endeared to him the hearts of them all, that they made him their Captain: he with time few of them took divers cities, and put the* Romans *to flight four pitched battles; but warring against* Pompey, *he was perfidiously slain at supper by* Perpenna, *his own companion.*

Servilia. *A noble woman, Concubine to* J. Cæsar, *and mother to* M. Brutus.

Servilii, in patres à Tullo Hostilio lecti.

Servius, dict. à *Servo*, quòd qui primus id prænomen tulit in servitute natus est, vel (ut Valerius) quia mortua matre in utero servatus est. *A* Roman *name.*

Sĕsostris, Ægyptiorum rex; Val. Fl.

S sia; Tert. dea ferendi, quæ *Seia*, Plin.

Sestĭus, five Sextius aque, dict. à Sestio quod in Romano urn duce. *The city* Aix *in* Provence.

Sestus, & Sestos, i; f. Luc. *A Castle of* Thrace *by the* Hellespont, *in* Europe *side; it* Asy los *is on* Asia *side; where 'tis narrow it is famous for the amours of* Hero *here called* Sestias, *and* Leander, Ovid. *it is called by the* Turks. Bogazsiar, *that is, the Streights.* Hinc Sestius, a, um; Ovid.

Sĕtăbis, f. Sil. urbs Hisp. Tarrac. hinc Setabus a, um; ut Setabum linum, Plin. Setabalia via. Cæsul.

Setantiŏrum palus. *Windermer Meer in* Lancashire. Camd.

Sĕtia. De Setia urb. Camd. al. Mersey *by* Leverpool.

Sĕtius urbs Latii, Liv. patria Valerii Flacci. hinc Setinus, a, um; Juv.

Severia. *The city of* Salisbury.

Sĕvĕrus. *An Emperor of* Rome, *(in whose time the sick Pestilentia raged, wherein* Ironius *suffered) was a great Lover of the* Roman *Empire: he built the* Picts *wall in* England *from Sea to Sea, about two and thirty miles in long; he died at* York, *after he had reigned eighteen years.* ◊ *Also a bill of the* S bines, Vir. *Severum mons* in Piceno; Vir. à *severis* accolarum, puta Sabinorum moribus; unde & *Severa dea.*

Sextus, dict. ab ordine nasc. nd.

S *aute* I.

SIBYLLA, æ; f. σίβυλλα, mulier quæ vis fatidica, unde & σιβυλλίειν, i. θεσπίζειν, dict. *qu. σιὸς* (i. θεὸς, Æol.) *βουλὴ*, Deæ *consilium.* Ita numero 10. fuere; Persica (*Sambethe* dict.) Libyca; Delphica, (quæ & *Artemis* audit, & *Erophile*:) Erythræa; Samia; Hellespontiaca; Tyburtina (dicta & *Albunea*) Cumæa; Cumana; & Phrygia. Alii alias & alter recensent. Harum præcipua, *Persica* sive Caldæa, quæ 600. oracula de adventu Christi scripsit; & *Cumana*, quæ novem libros ad Tarquinium retulit, fed cum ille pretium quod petebat illa pro omnibus, folvere noluerit, five combussit, tantâmque pro reliquis petiit, obstinuitq; Gell. l. 1. c. 19. & Sulpt. Aug. & Lactant.

Sicambri, Suet. *People of* Gelderland *in the* Low-countries; *or rather* Zutphen. hinc Sicambria, regio ipsa; Claud.

Sicani, pop. Hispaniæ, qui sedibus suis relictis, Italiam petiere; sed devicti ab incolis Aborigenibus ad Siciliam abiit, quam *Sicaniam* dixerunt. Penult. Producit Vir. corripit Sil. hinc *Sicanis*, Ovid. Sicily. & Sicanius, a, um; Vir. & Sicanus, a, um; Sil. & Sicanis Æmus, Ovid.

Sicānus, filius Maliotæ, Getis Janigenis imperavit.

Sicca. *A maiden City of* Africk; Cic. pop. Siccenses, Treb. Poll.

Sicendus. *A lake in* Thessaly, *whither the* Scriphian *frogs being brought recover their voices.* Plin.

Sichæus. Hercules *his Priest, and husband of* Dido, *from for his wealth by* Pygmalion. Hinc Sichæus, a, um; Vir.

SICILIA. à *sistendo*, i. secando, dict. qu. *Sicelia* & avulsa ab Italia, cui ante aliquot secula fuerat contigua: Al. à *Sicule* rege, Neptuni filio & Itali fratre. *The Island of* Sicily, *lying at the toe of* Italy, *and parted with a narrow and dangerous stream: It is 600. miles in compass. It is of a triangular form, having three Prom mori ta* Pelorum *over against* Italy, Pachynum *toward* Greece, *and* Lilybæum *toward* Africk. *From its figure it was formerly called* Triquetra *and* Trinacria; *also it got the name of* Sicania. Hinc Siculus, a, um; Vir. & patron. Siculi, Ovid. Siceliides Musæ, Vir. & Siciliensis, Cic.

Sicilius Dentatus, ob fortitudinem *Achilles Romanus* dict. Gell. 2. 11. Plin. 7. 28.

Sicŏris, Lucan. *A river of* Spain.

Sicyon. *A city of* Peloponnesus, *famous for Orators*, Ovid. unde S cyonius, a, um; Vir.

Sildicium, urbs Campaniæ, Plin. hinc Sildicinus, a, um; Vir.

Sildon, ônis; f. Vir. hinc Sildônis, Sil. *A city of* Phœnicia, *near to* Tyre; *whence* Sidonia Dido, Vir.

Sigæum, m. Auson. Sigēi promontorium, Id est, *situs.* *An Image in* Egypt, *that by pressing its lips seemed to command silence: the same with* Harpocrates.

Sigæum, *A Promontory near to* Troy, *called from* Janizari: hinc Sigeus, a, um; Vir. & Sigelus; Ovid.

Sigillaria, vicus Romæ, ubi sigillaria venditabantur, Gell.

Signia, *A city of* Latium *in* Italy, *where Organs were first invented.* Hinc Signinus, a, um; Mart.

Silānus, Claudii principis gener. *He slew himself because* Nero *took* Octavia *from him.* Tac.

Silārus, Vir. qui & Siler, Luc. *A river that parts* Lucania *from* Picenum.

Silēni, Bacchi comites, à *Silено* dict. Bacchi nutritio: al. quòd essent *Silenes*, i. simi naribus; unde & puellis simas amatores *Silenі* voc. Luc. *The attendants of* Bacchus; *or, as others, the elder sort of Satyrs so called.* Serv.

Silēnus, σιλανὸς, dict. ἀπὸ τῆ σιλάσθαι ὁ τὸ πλοῦ, ab agitando in pretio. *The foster-father of* Bacchus.

Silesia. *A Dukedom in* Germany, *bounded with* Bohemia, Brandenburgh, Poland, *and* Hungary; *The chief city is* Breslaw.

Silva Dacis. *A city of* Brabant, *called in Dutch* Hertogen-bosch, *in French* Bosleduc *or* Bolduc.

Silva Herculis, Tac. *A wood in* Germany, *as of* Hardtzwaldt *betwixt the* Elb *and the* Weser.

Silvani lucus, in Thuscia; Vir.

Silvium, Auson. *A town of* Apulia, pop. Silvini; Plin.

Silūres, um; pl. Tac. *The people of South-*Wales.

Silūrum Insula; Solin. *The* Sorlings *or Ilses of* Silly, *about a dozen of them in the West of* England.

Simæthus, fl. Siciliæ: hinc Simæthius, a, um; Vir. & Simæthaus, a, um; & Simæthis, idis; f. Ovid.

Simeni, ildem qui Iceni; Camd.

Simeon, ônis; Bibl. *One of the twelve Patriarks; also one of the N. T. who sung me nigh after the second Lesson at Evening Prayer.*

Simōis, yentis; m. Vir. fic dict. qd. ripas habeat σιμὰς, i. declives. *A river of the leſſer* Phrygia, *flying out of mount* Ida.

Simon, id est, audiens, vel obedi'ens; *An Apostle called also* Peter; *one of* Cyrene, *who carried our Saviour's Cross; one firnamed* Magus, *who proffered money for the Spirit, from whom Simony had its name; also the name of sundry chief Priests of the* Jews, *about the time of the* Maccabees.

Simōnides. *A Poet of* Cea, *who being asked of* Hiero *the Tyrant, What God was, craved a day to deliberate for an answer: but finding it more difficult to express, the more he fought into the Nature of God; the next day after he asked two; the third time he craved four, and so from that time forth he still doubled the number: and being asked why he did so, he answered, That the more he studied, the less he was able to desire what God was, so incomprehensible is his Nature;* Tois Cic. relates. *He was excellent at moving of pity,* Quint. *whence* Hor. *calls his Poetry* Ceam næniam: hinc Simonideus, a, um; Catul.

Sina, Bibl. סִינַי, *id est*, rubus. *A Mountain in* Arabia petræa, *from whence God gave the Law to* Moses, *called now by Christians* S. Katharines *Hill, who was buried there, and by the Turks* Gibel Mousa, *that is,* Moses *mount.*

Sinæ. The Chineses, *a people of* Asia *beyond* India. *Their country is divided into fifteen large Provinces. They are divided from the Tartars by high hills and a wall 500 Leagues in length, which yet could not secure them from their neighbours inroades.*

Sinălus; Sil. *A Physician.*

Sinda, urbs Pisidiæ; Plin.

Sindi, pop. Scythiæ Europ. Val. Fl.

Sinelus; Camd. *The river* Shannon *in* Ireland, *that runs by* Limerick.

Sinon, à *sinu*, i. nocco. *A crafty* Grecian, *who was the opener of the* Trojan-*horse, wherewith they overcame* Troy, *that had stoutly held out ten years siege.* Virg.

Sinōnia, insula maris Tyrrheni; Plin.

Sinōpe, es; f. Val. Fl. *A city of* Paphlagonia, *where* Diogenes *the Cynick was born (thence called* Sinopeus *by* Ovid) *and where King* Mithridates *once kept his court.* ◊ *Also a Nymph the daughter of* Asopus.

Sinuessa; f. Ovid prius *Sinope*, Liv. *A city once of* Campania, *where now is the town* Rocca di Mondragone, *on the edge of the* Massick *hill.* Hinc Sinuessanus, a, um; Cic. Plin. Mart.

Sipus, untis; f. Luc. Sipuntum, Mel. *A city of* Apulia *at the foot of the hill* Garganus, *built by* Diomedes.

Sipylus, & Sipylos, Stat. vel Sipylum, Propert. *A town and hill of* Lydia, *formerly called* Tantalis; Solin. ◊ *Also the name of a man, the son of* Niobe; Ovid.

SIRENES, um; pl. f. Poet. & In sing. Siren, Claud. ab Heb שִׁיר *Cantare*, eh cantandi peritiam. *Mermaids, in their upper parts like women, fish below, as we paint them: or according to* Serv. *pari virgines, pari birds; whence called volucres puellæ by* Claud. *They were three of them, daughters of* Achelous *and the Muse* Calliope (*whence* Siren Achelöias, Sil.) *They were excellent songsters that played upon the coast of* Sicily *and tempted passengers on shore, where they sung them asleep, and then killed and robbed them.* Ulysses *to avoid the danger of them, to* Circe *advised him, first to stop his companions ears with wax, that they might not hear their charms; and had himself tied to the main-mast, that though he heard he might not stir. Or the Moral at least is, to shew the peril of bodily pleasures, which are likewise three, Meats, Drinks and Venery. Their disappointment in the loss of such a prize broke their hearts, that it's discontent they threw themselves into the Sea, and were turned into rocks. Truth is, they were tempting harlots; so* Serv.

Sirēnūsæ vel Sirenūsæ; Plin. Sirenum petræ, Mel. fina, Solin. dictæ, tres in sinu Pæstano insulæ; *Leucosia, Parthenope, & Ligea.*

Siris. *A river of great* Greece. Plin.

Sirius; Poet. ουίριος lat. Canicula, à σείριος sidus. *The Dog-star.*

Sirmio; pagus ad Benacum lacum in peninsula; Catul.

Sirmium; Plin. Sirmis, Jornand. *The city* Srmisch *in Lower* Hungary.

Sisăpho. *The brother of* Mamertes, Ovid.

Sisăpone; Plin. *A town of* Batlick Spain, *famous for Vermilion*, Cic.

Siscia, Prud. *A city once of upper* Hungary, *the country of* Quitrinus *the Martyr.*

Sisenna. *An ancient* Roman *Historian, mentioned by* Ovid. *and the old Grammarians. His works are lost.*

Sisigambis. *A most beautiful Lady, wife to* Darius; Curt.

Sisyphus, Poet. & Sisyphos, Ovid. quasi σίσοφος, i. rerum divinarum intelligens. à *wise* Deus, & σοφὸς sapiens. *The son of* Æolus (*thence called* Æolides, Hor.) *a great robber of the Attick country, and slain by* Theseus, *and for his sunker punishment in hell he was set to roll a great stone to the top of a hill, which when it was at the top, would suddenly slide down again; and so he renewed his labour. He was grandfather to* Ulysses.

Sithon; inf. maris Ægæi; Ovid.

Sithŏnia. *That part of* Thrace *that bordereth on the* Euxine *Sea*; Solin. hinc Sithonius, a, um; Vir. & Sithonis; f. patron. Ovid.

Sitomagus. Thetford *in* Norfolk; Camd.

Sitones, Tac. *People of* Norway *and* Lapland.

S *aute* M.

Smilax, f. Ovid. *A beautiful Damsel that loved* Crocus, *but he slighted her; wherefore she dying was turned into a shrub of her own name, with Lily flowers.*

Smintheus, in Acc. Sminthea; Ovid. σμινθεὺς, à σμίνθος mus. Fest. q. d. *torrator*, a muricida, quo modo Tyrii *Hercules*, i. Κνῶπα ☉, quòd *mures* abigeret. *A title of* Apollo.

Smyrna, σμύρνα, id est, Myrrha; à *Smyrna* Amazone dict. Steph. *A city of* Ionia, *built by the* Amazons, *forty miles from* Ephesus; *the country of* Homer, *who is therefore called* Smyrnæus vates *by* Lucan.

S *aute* O.

Sochis. *A King of* Ægypt, *who dedicated four very high Obelisks to the Sun*; Plin.

SOCRATES, σωκράτης, i. Eunm robur. *The son of* Sophroniscus *a Stone-cutter, and* Panarete *a midwife; a most excellent Philosopher, that in the judgement of* Apollo, *was the wisest man on earth: he was most moved for the study and practice of moral Philosophy; for which being envied, his enemies accused him of contempt toward their gods; for which he was condemned to die by drinking a potion of hemlock; but soon after the* Athenians *bewaled their sorrow for the loss of him, by slaying his accusers, and erecting Statues in honour of him.* hinc Socraticus, a, um, adj. ◊ *Also a Painter, Plin. also a Greek Church-historian.*

Sŏlāma, æ; f. vel orum; n. *A city once of Palestine, where now a Brimstone-lake is, destroyed by fire from Heaven for that sin, which from them is called* Sodomy. *Toeve are apples with a fair out-side, but within full of soot and smoak, like what we call the Devils puffs.* Tert.

Sodorensis Episcopus. *The Bishop of the Isle of* Man.

Sogdĭana. *A large country of* Asia. *The chief city* Samarcand, *where* Tamerlan *was born, pop.* Sogdiani; Plin.

Sŏli. *A city of* Cilicia; *so called from* Solon, *afterward* Pompeiopolis, Aratus *his country. There was a Spring that ran Oyl.* Plin.

Solinus; à *Sole*, Prisc. *An Historian called*

called Pliny's Abe.

SOLON, ônis; m. Auson. *One of the seven wise men of* Greece, *and a Law-giver to the* Athenians *at that time, when* Tarquinius Priscus *was King at* Rome. *To shun the Tyranny of* Pisistratus, *he travelled into* Egypt; *after which he went to* Lydia. *There* Crœsus *on a time asked him, Who in the whole world was more happy than he? He a severed* Tellus, *who though he were a poor man, yet was a good man, and content with what he had, and never travelled, but died in a good old age; for till one be dead, he cannot be said to be happy, as* Crœsus *afterward found true by experience.*

Solyni; Plin. *A City of* Lycia; *also* Jerusalem *so called by Christian Poets.* Pop. Solymi. Hinc Solymus, a, um; Juv.

Sophene; Luc. *People of* Armenia. Al. leg. *Sophene*, ut fit Ipsa regio.

Sophitis, Curt. *A country of the East-Indies.*

Sophocles, is, *ex* σοφὸς *sapiens* κλέος *gloria*; ob orationis suavitatem μελιτόφθογγος *Apis* appell. Suid. *primus ex illis* 7 Tragicis poetis qui à Græcis Pleiades dicti. Z. *A Tragick Poet of* Athens, *of a lowly stile: he died of a sudden joy;* Val. M. *But* Lucian *says he was choaked with a grape-stone.*

Sophronia, Gr. id est, modestia, vel modestia. *A* Roman *Lady, another* Lucretia, *who being a Christian, and seeing that* Declus *the Emperor meant to force her, with her husband's consent to it, sword and slew her self.*

Sora, Sil. *A city of* Latium, *belonging to the Kingdom of* Naples. Pop. Sorani; Liv.

Soracte, is; n. Vir. *An high hill of* Tuscany, *sacred to* Apollo; *called now* Monte di S. Oresto, *by* Cato *formerly* Mons Fallicorum.

Sorbiodunum & Sorviodunum. *Old* Salisbury.

Sordi, five Sordes; *ἀπὸ τοῦ* σείρω servile nomen, quòd *serarum* in bello, à *σείρω* ferve. *A fellow* in Plautus, *whom* Mercury *counterfeited.*

Sosigenes, Plin. *An Astrologer, who help'd* Jul. Cæsar *in ordering the account of the year.*

Sosii, Hor. *Booksellers or Stationers at that time* in Rome.

Sospiter, i. servans patrem, vel salus patrii. *A Grammarian so called.*

Sostrata. *A woman's name in* Terence.

Sostratus. *A workman, whom* Ptolomy Philadelphus *employed to build him a Tower in the* Pharos, *to give light to the Mariners by night; and when he had done, he gave him leave to inscribe his own name;* Plin. Τὸν Σώστρατον Δεξιφάνους Κνίδιον τοῖς πλέουσιν σωτῆρας ὑπὲρ τῶν ἐπιβατῶν. Str.

Sotades. *A lascivious Poet.*

Sotira, Juno sic dicta, ab ant. σώτειρα, *quæ* salutaria, fospitatrix.

Sozomenus. *A Greek Church-Historian.*

S *ante* P.

Spaco. Cyrus *his Nurse*; *the word in the language of the* Medes *signified a Bitch.*

Sparsus, vir quidam, quem Seneca scribit *Inter Scholasticos insanum, inter insanos fuisse Scholasticum.* Cœl.

Sparta, & Sparte, f. Ovid. à *Sparto* Phoronei filio Inachi nepote condita. *A City of* Peloponnesus, *the same that* Lacedæmon; *It is now called* Musithra Spartiatæ, pop. Spartanus, a, um; adj. Ovid.

Spartacus. *A common fencer, who breaking out of* Capua, *with his own gang and a company of slaves, raised a war against the state of* Rome, *and ravaged the country, till at last being straitned by* M. Crassus, *he with his whole party died bravely in fight.* Hor. Luc. & Claud.

Sperchius, Vir. *A river in* Thessaly *that riseth out of mount* Pindus. Hinc Sperchius, ădis; f. patron. Ovid.

Speusippus. *A Philosopher of* Athens, *and* Plato *his nephew, who taught in* Plato's *School eight years*; vid. Gell. 3. 17.

SPHINX. f. *Gen.* Sphingos, Stat. monstrum, ex Typhone & Echidna natum, à *σφίγω*, quòd hominibus *stringeret* suis quæstionibus, ut se expedire non possent; Int. Stat. *She had a head and face like a Girl, wings like a Bird, in the rest of her body like a Dog, or claws like a Lion,* Auson. *She kept near* Thebes; *and destroyed many Passengers that came that way: Apollo told them there would be no end of this mischief, till some body expounded her Riddle, which was this; What creature is that, that in the morning goeth with four feet, and at noon with two, and at night with three? They that could not expound it, she killed.* Creon *King of* Thebes *made a Proclamation over all* Greece, *that if any man could expound her Riddle, he should have his sister* Jocasta *to wife.* Œdipus *undertook it, and told it was a man, who in his infancy went on all four, to wit his hands and feet: in his middle age on two legs; and when he is old on three, that is, he used a staff: at which exposition* Sphinx *was so grieved, that she threw her self down the rock, and brake her neck; upon this* Œdipus *was unwittingly advanced to his mother's bed, and to the King dom of* Thebes.

Spinæ. *Newbury in* Berkshire; *or rather* Speene, *a Village hard by it;* Camd.

Spinetetum. Cic. unum ex Pauli ostiis, a *Spina*, urbe olim ibi sita dict. unde & locus adhuc *Valli Spinetis.*

Spoletum; Liv. *A city of* Umbria *in* Italy, *now called* Spoleto, *and gives title to a Duke.* Hinc Spoletinus, a, um; Mart.

Spondeles, um; pl. f. Plin. *σπονδεῖος*, à *σπονδὴ*, sic dict. quòd in mari *fluctu* fint; uti aliæ Cycladæ dict. quòd in *Circulum* glomerentur. *About forty Isles that lie scattered in the* Ægean *sea; where of twelve are of more note.*

Sporus. *A youth, whom* Nero *endeavoured to make a woman, by guelding him;* Suet.

Spurina. *The Mathematician that gave* Cæsar *warning to beware of the Ides of* March; Suet. *Another, one of* Otho's *Captains,* Tac.

Spurius, notatur duabus literis SP. quæ, *fine patre*, Plut. *The forename of divers* Romans.

Stabiæ, Sil. *A sea-town of* Campania, *destroyed by* Sylla; Plin. hinc Littus Stabianum, Sen.

Stagira; pl. n. *A town of* Macedon, *where* Aristotle *was born.*

Staphylus, σταφυλὴ, uva, Plin. *One that first mingled water with wine.*

Statamus & Statullinus; Dii infantum, ubi primùm *stare* atque incedere inciperent, Var.

Statellates, Liv. Statiellenses, Cic. Statyelli, Plin. pop. Ligurix.

Statilia; Sen. *An old Lady that lived ninety nine years in* Claudius *time*; Plin.

Statilius; pl. Stat. *Isles of* Campania *that rose up with a sudden Earthquake.* Plin.

Statio. *A Hanse-town in the Dutchy of* Bremen, *called* Staden.

Statius, dict. etiam Cæcilius. *A comical Poet, contemporary with* Ennius: *Another called also* Papinius, *a Poet of* Naples *in the time of* Domitian; *he wrote sundry Poems which are extant with us. Another, a Rhetorician of* Tolouse *in* France *in* Nero's *time.* Hier.

Statones, Plin. Stationenses, Sen. *A People of* Hetruria, *who have excellent wine.*

Stator, à *fides*, *stamus*; dict. quòd cum Romani in fugam à Samnitibus versi effent, repente eo invocato ad pugnam redierint. Jupiter *so called.*

Stella Arantius, Foeta Patavinus. *One whom* Martial *flattered, and* Statius *wrote an Epithalamium of his marriage.*

Stellates campi, Sil. & Liv. *Fruitful fields in* Campania. ◊ *Also people of* Tuscany. Cato.

Stentor, ŏris; Juv. *A Grecian that had as loud a voice as fifty men together, whence the Proverb,* Stentore clamofior.

Stephinodunum. *A city of* Lorn *in* Scotland, *called* Dunstafag.

Stephanopolis, qua & Corona. *The city* Braslaw *in* Transylvania, *called by the Germans* Cronstat. ◊ *Also* Landskroon *a city of* Denmark.

Stephanus. *The name of divers men.*

Stercutius, dict. Saturnus, quòd primus stercorandi agri rationem invenerit. Al. scrib. Sterentius, Sterculius, & Sterquilinus; vid. Plin. & Macr.

Stereontium. *The chief city of* Hassen, *called* Cassel.

Steropе. *One of the* Pleiades.

Steropes. *One of* Vulcan's *men.*

Stesichorus, Hor. sic dict. quòd primus cum citharæ cantu *chorum* conjunxerit. *A Lyric Poet, unto whom (when he was an infant in his cradle) there came a Nightingale, and sitting in his mouth, sung, to portend that he should prove an excellent Poet.*

Sthenelus; Hor. *The son of* Capaneus *and* Evadne. *One of the Greek Captains that were at* Troy, *who was also one of those that shut up in the wooden horse,* Vir. *Also the son of* Perseus *by* Andromeda. Hinc Sthenelëius, a, um; Ovid.

Sthenoboea. *Wife to King* Prœtus.

Sthenyo. *One of the* Gorgons.

Stilbon, ŏnis; Mercurii stella; *à στίλβω*, i. radians, quòd cæteris orbis splendeat.

Stili-

S *ante* T.

Stilico. *Father-in-Law to* Honorius, *and Governour of the* West.

Stilpo. *A Philosopher of* Megara, *of whom* Cic. *gives a good Character.*

Stimula; Dea, quæ stimulat ad libidinem; Int. Juv.

Stipheius. *One of the* Centaurs; Ovid.

Stiria, Stirmark, a *Province of* Germany, *having* Hungary *on the East of it; the chief City is* Gratz.

Strabax. *A river of Greek sentences.*

Stœchades, m. & f. pl. & sing. Stœchas, ădos; f. Luc. *ἀπὸ τῆς* στοιχὴς dict. *propter ordinem quo sitæ sunt. Three Isles in the* French *Sea on the coast of* Provence, *the first called* Prote, *the second* Mese *or* Pomponiana, *the third* Hyppa. *There are two more of less note; the* French *call them* Les Isles d'Hyeres.

Stoici, dict. à στοὰ, i. *porticus*, in qua primum docuit Zeno. *A severe Sect of Philosophers, of which* Zeno Citiæus *was the first author. They maintained Fate, allowed no passion, were very grave and staid.* Epictetus *in Greek, and* Seneca *in Latin, who were themselves* Stoicks, *wild inform you of their principles.* Hinc Stoicus, a, um; & Stoïcus, a, um.

Strabo, sic dict. quòd erat oculis distortis. *A famous Geographer of* Gnossus *in* Crete, *in* Tiberius *time.*

Strato, *A King of* Sidon, *whom his wife slew, because he should not cast into the bands of his enemies;* Hier.

Stratonicea, urbs Macedoniæ, à *Stratonice* Antiochi uxore dict. postea conditi ab Adriano, & dict. *Adrianopolis*, hodie *Andrinopolis* vocatur. ◊ It. urbs Cariæ, Plin.

Stratonicus, Plaut. *King* Pallip and *his son* Alexanders *Treasurer, a wicked man.*

Strenua, Dea, quæ & *Strenua* dici videtur Var. dict. à strenuè faciendo. Aug.

Striddon. *The City* Sklin, in *the confines of* Hungary *and* Dalmatia, *where S.* Jerom *was born.*

Strigonium. *A City of lower* Hungary, *called* Gran, *ten miles off* Buda.

Strigulla. Chepstow, Leland.

Strongylo, es; f. & Strongylos, i; f. Sil. στρογγύλη, rotunda. *An Isle by* Sicily, *one of the* Æolia, *now called* Stromboli; *also an Isle of* Crete; Solin. *and another of* Lycia; Plin.

Strophades, um; pl. f. Vir. qua & *Plotæ*, *πλοτὰδες. Vide ne* στρόφος, à conversione Calais & Zethæ, qui ad has insulas Harpyias profequuti sunt. *Two small Isles in the Ionian Sea, now called* Strivali, *where the Harpyies kept.*

Strophius. *King of* Phocis, *Father to* Pylades.

Strymon, ŏnis; m. Vir. *A river parting* Macedon *from* Thracc. Hinc Strymonius, a, um; Vir.

Stucia, fl. Ifluyth *in* Cardiganshire.

Stura. *A river rising out of the* Alps, *and falling into* Padus; Plin.

Sturii. *People of* West-Friezland, *now* Stavveren.

Stymphalus, & Stymphalon; Stat. *A high Hill and City of* Arcadia. Hinc *Stymphalis*, ĭdis; f. patron. ut *Stymphalides Virgo*, Ovid. *Stymphalidæ volucres*, Vir. quas *Stymphalicas aves* voc. Plaut. ab Hercule extinctas.

Styx, Stygis; f. Poet. à στυγέω, odisco, horreco. *A spring and river in* Arcadia, *which riseth out of the lake* Phe-

STY SUM SYL

neus: *the water whereof is so cold and venemous, that it kills any thing that drinks of it. It eateth and wasteth Iron and Brass: it cannot be contained in any thing, but in the hoof of a Mule: some say* Alexander *was poysoned with it. The Poets feign it to be a river of Hell; and so sacred to the Gods, that if any of them swear by it, and break his Oath, he shall be deprived of his Godhead, and drink no Nectar for an hundred years*; hinc Styglus, a, um; Vir.

S *ante* U.

Suadela, Hor. & Suada, Enn. gr. πειθὼ persuasionis dea; comes Veneris.

Suburra, dict. quod sita sit sub loco quem Turrium murum appellant; qu. *sub urbe*. al. dict. à pago Succusano, *Succusa*, in demutatis literis *Suburra*; Fest. à succurrendo, quod in ea frequentia sui esse habere præsidium flagitium, ut Exquilii tuerentur. *A Street in that part of* Rome, *which is called* La Regione de Monti. *The most populous part of* Rome, *between* Esquil. & Mart. Hinc Suburranus, a, um; Mart.

Suecia, vel Sudia. *The Country call'd* Sweden. *Situated, bordering on the* Baltick Sea, Norway *and* Denmark. *The chief Cities are* Stockholm *and* Upsal. Pop. Sueci, olim Sitones; Tac.

Sueßa; Liv. *A City of* Campania.

Sueßones; Cæs. *People of* France, *a City is now called* Soiffons.

Suetonius. *An excellent Historian, who wrote the lives of the twelve first Emperors, from* Julius *to* Domitian, *whose Secretary he was.*

Sturnus, Dasque & *Sturnus* dici videtur Var. dict. à strenuè faciendo. Aug.

Suidon. *The City* Sidon, in *the confines of* Hungary *and* Dalmatia, *where S.* Jerom *was born.*

Suidonius, *A City of lower* Hungary, *called* Gran, *ten miles off* Buda.

Suiopolis. *A City of lower* Hungary. *called* Gran, *ten miles off* Buda.

Sulpitius. *Father of* Pyladis.

Sulmo, ŏnis; m. Vir. *A town of* Peligni *in* Italy, *the Birth-place of* Ovid, *ninety miles from* Rome, *as himself says; a place well watered.* Hinc Sulmonensis, Juv.

Sulpitia, Paterculi filia, & Fulvii Macci uxor; Plin. *Another a Poetess*; Mart.

Sulpitius Gallus, astrologus, qui in exercitu Pub. Æmilii contra Perseum deprehendisse dicitur nocte ecliptim lunæ miranti bus militibus enarravit. Plin. Cic.

Summanus, dict. Pluto quasi *summus* deorum *manium*, à quibus appell. *Summanus*, *Ades.* Omnes.

Sundis. *A City of* Denmarkland *upon the Baltick Sea, which is distant from the Island* Rugen, *ten miles Southward.*

Sunium, Cic. Sûnion. Stat. *A Promontory and town of* Attica *now called* Capo delle Colonne.

Sûprum mare. *The* Adriatick *Sea.*

Surrentum; Tac. urbs Picentinorum maritima; hinc Surrentinus, a, um; Ovid.

Sûsa, ôrum, n. Lucan. dict. à Horum copia, nam *Græcis* Perfis *lilium*, Etymol. Imò. Heb. שושן. al. ab equo heb סוס *equus*, Id. *The chief City of the country* Susiana, *in the Persian Empire, and the seat of the Persian Princes in Summertime.*

Sûsiana, æ; f. Sil. opp. Hisp. Tarrac.

Susinnas à שושן Ilium. *A chief Jewish Lady.*

Sutrium. *A City of* Hetruria, *which revolting from the* Romans, Camillus, *who was sent to reduce them, ordered his Souldiers to carry three days provision with them: whence the Proverb,* Quasi Sutrium cant, Plaut. *when one goes about a business with speed and due preparation.* Hinc Sutrinus & Sutrius, a, um; Sil.

S *ante* Y.

Sybăris, Ovid. *A river (now called* Coschile) *and once a potent City of* Magna Græcia; *reduced first, and called* Thurium. *The people* Sybarita, i. *given to their ease; their Boys would not learn a Smith's trade such Arts, as made Cock (because they would wake troubled with no noise) to abide in the City: they taught their Horses to dance to the Pipe; which thing the* Crotoniates *(to* Ar*istotle* Hippocrates) *their dear lovers perceiving, to anger a great army* Sybaris *to fight into the field to fight against them: so when the* Sybarites *thereof heard the Letters, they began to arm, and so the Soldier their Army; by which means the* Sybarites *were quite overthrown, to the number of* 300000 *men.* Hinc Sybaritanus, & Sybariticus, a, um; & patron. Sybaritis, ĭdis; f. Ovid.

Sycæ. *An Isle near* Ephesus. Plin.

Sycoris, *a* Lucan. *A river of* Spain.

Sycussa. *An Isle before* Ephesus; Plin.

Syderis. Plin. *A river of* Parthia *or* Media, *which runs into the* Caspian *Sea.*

Syene, es; f. Luc. *A City in* Egypt *near* Æthiope, *placed directly under the* Tropick *of* Cancer; *so that at noon there is no shadow. It was once the bound of the* Roman *power, and is now of the* Turkish.

Sygæros. *An Isle in the* Arabian *Gulf, where no dog will live;* Plin.

Sylla, Pub. Cornelius dict. quòd decem vir ex libris Sibyllinis ludos Apollinis instituit, fiquidem *Sybilla* qu. *Sibina* dict. Macrob. al. à *rubore* facies albo mixto; Plut. at in romine nec rubor nec albor. Pot. ab *Ἐλλὰς* dim. abs re procelius, factum *Sylla*, hinc *Sulla*, ut ab *Sus Sulcus*; ut fit id. quod *Porcus*. Vir. *A noble* Roman *of the ancient family of the* Scipio's; *he first transformed his name* Rufinus, *afterwards assuming to the power of a Dictator, he was a great enemy to* Marius, *and at last his inner rancor, when he*

ha-

had he power to overrule a Rome, *which he let by cutting off daily his Foes, and enriching his friends: but had he died presently a.* Putcoli *of the Dropsie disease, after he had given* 100000 *pun.* 90 *Senators,* 15 *of Consular dignity,* 2000 *Gentlemen: See more of his life in* Plutarch. Hinc Syllanus, a, um.

Sylvānus. Poet. *Silvarum Deus, Sive Dea.* qui Cupressum puerum in arborem sui nominis transformavit. ◊ Dlc. & *Alter Silvanus,* Cito. & *Hercules Silvanus,* Aur. Vict. quod in silvis delubra haberent.

Sylvia. *The fame as* Ilia, *the mother of* Romulus ; Vir.

Sylvius. *The Brother of* Æneas, *born in the woods;* Ovid. *of whom the Kings of* Alba *were after stiled* Sylvii.

Symæthus, ĭ fl. Siciliæ. v. Simæthus.

Symbrĭthum ; Sil. Simbrivium ; Tac. ſtagnum Larii.

Symmāchia, v. mus, i. *commilito,* co qd. Romanis in bello Actiaco opem tulit ſet.

Symmāchus, σύμμαχος, commilito. *A Biſhop of* Rome, an. Ch. 455. *he made another then none ſhould ſeek for a Biſhop: but before the preſent were dead: alſo one who tranſlated the* Bible, an. Ch. 201. *alſo a* Roman Orator, *againſt whom S.* Ambroſe *and* Prudentius *wrote: alſo the Father-in-Law of* Boëthius, *whom* Theodoricus *King of the* Goths *ſlew; and when the head of a great Fiſh was ſet upon the table, he ſuppoſing it to be* Symmachus *his head that bounced him, fell into a fever, and died of it.*

Symphĕdōn, um ; f. Ovid. qua & Cyanea : & in ſing. Symplegas, ădos ; f. Lucan. à *συμπλέκω,* concurrere & coïre videantur. *Two rocks, (ſome ſay Iſlands) a mile and a half diſtant from the ſtraits of* Boſphorus, *ſo near together, that they ſeem aſar off to be one; and as one paſſeth by, he would think they run one againſt another.*

Synnĭdas, æ ; f. Claud. *A City of the greater* Pargyla ; *famous for Marble.*

Syphax, ăcis, Ovid. ăcis, Claud. Numidia rex. Lælius *reconciled him to* Scipio, *ſo that he entred into a league with him ; afterwards, breaking his Faith, he joyned with* Hannibal : Maſiniſſa *took him priſoner, and for his treachery delivered him to* Scipio, *who put him into priſon, where he pined to death.*

Syracūſæ ; Cic. *A City of* Sicily, *called* Saragoſa, *ſtanding upon a little Iſlet with two Ports to the Sea, and one Gate to land.* Hinc Syracuſanus & Syracuſius, a, um ; Claud.

Syria. *A large country of* Aſia, *divided into* Cœloſyria, Comagene *and* Palmyrene ; *(not to take in* Paleſtine *and* Phœnicia) *It is* 175 *miles broad, and* 430 *in length. The chief City is* Antioch *upon the river* Orontes. Pop. Syri. hinc Syrius, a, um ; Vir. & Syriacus, a, um.

Syrinx, gis, f. Ovid. σύριγξ ; i. calamus paluſtris. *An* Arcadian *Nymph, who flying from* Pan, *was turned into a Reed,* Pan *took and made a pipe of it.*

Syrmos, inſ. maris Ægæi ; Plin.

Syrŏphœnīcia. *The ſame with* Phœnicia, *in it is reckoned part of* Syria.

Syrophœnīſſa, æ. Juv. *A man of that Country* ; Syrophœniſſa, N. T. *The woman.*

Syrtes, inſ. maris Ægæi ; Plin.

Syrtes, ĭs. plur. & ſing. Syrtis, ĭdis. f. Vir. dict. à σύρω, i. *trahere,* Sal. quod fluctus vi ventorum trahunt limum & arenam, & ſaxa ingentia, quò cum arreptum navis incidit, aquarum vorticibus abſorpta eſt. *Two quick ſands on the African ſhore, the greater beyond* Tripoli *about* 400 *miles in compaſs: the leſſer on this ſide* 190 *miles above.* Hinc Syrticus, a, um ; Sen.

T ante A.

TAberna. *Three Cities called* Zabern: *two of them in* Aſiatia, *the other in the* Palatinate.

Tăbis ; promont. Scythiæ ; Plin.

Tabor. *A mount of* Paleſtine, *in the tribes of* Zabulon *and* Nephtali, *where our Saviour was tranſfigured.*

Tăbrăca ; Claud. *A City once, now a ſmall town of* Africk, *upon the Sea-coaſt, belonging to* Algiers.

Tăburnus ; mons Campaniæ, Virg. Georg. 2. olivarum ferax.

Tăcitus, *firnamed* Pub. Cornelius. *A famous Orator and Hiſtorian: in* Veſpaſian's *time he was Governour of* Gallia Belgica ; *under* Titus, *he was* Quæſtor *and* Ædilis ; *and Conſul in* Nerva's *time : in his old age he writ his Hiſtories de rebus geſtis ab exitu* Neronis *ad* Nervam ; *and his Annalis ab exitu* Auguſti *ad finem* Neronis, *where of many are loſt.*

Tadæus, is ; m. plur. Tandæ, æ. Stat. It. In ſing. Tamarum. Solin. & Tamaros, i ; f. Luc. *A Promontory and Port and Town of* Peloponneſus ; *full of thick woods, where the Poets feign was a deſcent to Hell called* Tænaria porta, Ovid. Tænarius fauces. Vir.

Tăges, filius Genii, Joviſque nepos, qui adhuc puer 12. annorum, Hetruſcos aruſpicinam docuiſſe fertur : indè Ovid. 15. Met. *Indigenæ dixere* Tagem, *qui primus Hetruſcam edocuit gentem caſus aperire futuros.*

Tagrus. *A hill in* Portugal, *ſix leagues off* Lisbon, *near* Cafcais *at the mouth of* Tagus ; *where Mares conceive with the wind ;* Var. & Col.

Tăgus. *A famous river in* Spain, *having run* 400 *miles it falls into the Sea two leagues below* Lisbon. hodiè dict. Talo. *It is ſaid to carry gold-ſand in the bottom of it; whence* Martt. *calls it* Auriferum Tagum.

Talthybius ; Ovid. *One of* Agamemnons *ſervaunts or meſſengers, who fetch'd away* Briſeis *from* Achilles ; *a cryer in the* Grecian *camp.*

Tălus, Dædalus *his ſiſters ſon, who feeing the jaw of a Serpent, found out the uſe of the iron Saw: he ſo ſurpaſſed in his art, that* Dædalus, *fearing he ſhould excel him, put him to death.*

Tămăre. Tamerton ; Camd. *or* Tavelſtock *in the Weſt of* England.

Tămăris ; Mel. *The river* Tamar *or* Tambre *in* Spain.

Tămărus, Britannia fluvius. *The river* Tamer *or* Tamar *near* St. Michaels mount *in the Weſt, that runs by* Tamerton, *and falls into the Sea at* Plymouth, Camd.

Tămăſus, urbs Inſ. Cypri, Str. hinc Tamaſenus aner, Ovid.

Tamberlānus, vel Tamerlanus. *A* Scythyan, *that with* 900000 *Souldiers overcame* Bajazet *the great Turk, and after the Victory put him in an Iron grate, which was carried about to be his Footſtool when he got on his Horſe.*

Tameſis, Cæſ. τομίσεως. Dio. à τέμνω, i. *fece, dividere,* ſi ex eis inter oris regionis à mariti nis civitatibus dividit. *The river* Thames *by* London.

Tănager, vel grus ; Vir. *A river of* Lucania *in* Italy.

Tanagra, æ ; f. Stat. *A City of* Bœotia. Tanagræi galli, Var. *A ſort of game-Cocks.*

Tănăis. *A river in* Scythia, *dividing* Aſia *from* Europe ; *called by the inhabitants* Don ; *It riſes in* Muſcovy, *and runs into the* Mœotick *lake.*

Tănăquil. *Wife to* Tarquin'us Priſcus ; *and is taken for any imperious wife;* Juv.

Tănărus. *A river of* Liguria ; *that riſes out of the* Apennine, *and runs into* Po.

Tănăros. *The Iſle* Thenet *in* Kent.

Tănis, Taphnis, Bruch. Urbs Ægypti. hcb. Zoan, unde nomen ; non à *Tanaïbus,* quod vide Iſid.

TANTALUS, *qu.* τλαντάνω, i. miſerrimus. *The Son of* Jupiter *and* Plota *the Nymph, Grandfather to* Agamemnon *and* Menelaus : *(who are therefore called* Tantalidæ) *on a time he entertaining the Gods to make trial of their Divinity, killed and dreſſed, and ſerved up his Son* Pelops *at the feaſt ; which fell the Gods after they had deſcried, they ſo abhorred, that for the loathſome banquet he made them, they made him out a miſerable ſoul; for he was ſet in water to the chin, and apples bobbed him on the lips, yet had he no power to ſtoop to the one to quench his thirſt, nor to reach up to the other to ſatisfie his hungry appetite : But for* Pelops Jupiter *revived him; and for his ſhoulder that Ceres had eaten up, he made him one of ivory. Others ſay, he was thus punniſhed for his blabbing of ſecrets ;* Ovid. *But* Cic. *ſays he had a great ſtone hung over his head in Hell.* Hinc Tantaleus, a, um ; Propert. & Tantalicus, Glaud. & Tantălis, ĭdis. patron. i. Niobe.

Tăphiæ ; Plin. qua & *Teleboides,* à *Taphio* Neptuni filio, qui illic imperavit. *Three Iſles of the* Ionian *Sea ;* Taphiæ, Arnoxia, and Prionciſa.

Tăphiuſſus. *A hill in* Ætolia ; Plin.

Taphræ ; Plin. *A City in the ſtraits of* Taurica Chertoneſus, *now called* Precop.

Tapröbāne, es ; f. Ovid. *An Iſle in the* Indian *Sea, now called in Arab.* Ceylan, *by the Natives* Tenarifin, i. *a Land of delights. It is rich in Spices ; is about* 650 *miles in compaſs, and hath ſeven Kingdoms in it.*

Tărăniș ; Lucan. Jupiter à Gallis ſic dict. à *Taran* ; Brit. i. tonitru, q. d. *Ἀστραιος.* Huic humano ſanguine litabant.

Tarax, al. Taxa Scythiæ ſl. Val. Fl.

Tarbelli ; Cæſ. *People of* Guyenne *near the* Pyrenean *hills.* Hinc Tarbellius, Auſon. & Tarbellicus, a, um ; Luc.

Tarchon, Vir. *A Captain of* Hetruria, *and a famous Soothſayer, who aided* Æneas *againſt* Turnus.

Tarcondimotus, Flor. Tarcondarius, Cæſ. *A Prince of* Cilicia, *and ally of the* Romans ; Cic.

Tărentum, n. & Tarentus, ſ. Sidon. dict. à *Tarante* Neptuni filio ; alii à Sabina voce *Tarentum* deducunt, quæ illis *Molle* ſig. propterea quod in agro Tarentino & nuces & lanæ molliſſimæ provenlunt. *A noble City in the ſartheſt part of* Magna Græcia, *now* Taranto ; *it was inhabited by* Spartans, *under* Phalantus *their Captain ; whence* Ovid *calls it* Lacedæmonium Tarentum. Inde Tarentinus, a, um ; Hor.

Tarne. *A town and fountain in* Lydia *near mount* Tmolus ; *alſo a river in* Aquitain, *called* Le Tarn, *and by* Sidon. Tarnis.

Tarodunum. Fribourg, *the chief City of* Briſgaw *in* Germany.

Tarpeia. *A* Veſtal *Virgin, who covenanted with the* Sabines *to betray the Capitol unto them for what they wore on their left arms : but when they were entred, inſtead of Bracelets, which ſhe intended, they threw in their Targets upon her, whereby ſhe was ſmothered and preſſed to death.* Indè Tarpeius mons. dict. qd. coin monte ſepulta erat Tarpeia. Liv. idem Capitolino. Tarpeia rupes, Luc. arx, Vir. *Tarpeium nemus,* Propert.

Tarquinia, urbs Hetruriæ ; Tarquinii, Cic. à *Tarcone,* qui Æneæ opem contra Turnum tulit, conditæ, & *Tircona* appell. poſtea *Tarquinia* à *Tarquinio* Rege dict. Pop. Tarquinienſes, Plin.

Tarquinius, dict. à *Tarquinia,* urbe Tuſcorum, ubi natus erat Priſcus Tarquin. antea *Lucumo* dict. Demaratbi Corinthii filius, quintus rex Romanorum Cœus. Alii facre inſignes Tarquinii ; *Superbus,* ſeptimus & ultimus Hom. rex. qui propter ſtuprum à Sexto filio vi Lucretiæ illatum, cum familia ſua urbe & regno pellitur. *Collatinus,* Bruti collega in conſulatu.

Tarracina ; Cic. *A City of the* Volſcians *called* Anxur *formerly.*

Tarraco, ōnis ; f. Mart. Arragon, *the chief City of* Hiſpania Tarraconenſis, *which is one of the three parts of* Spain, *and larger than both the other two.* It doth now contain the *Kingdom of* Caſtile, Gallicia, Navarre, *and* Arragon.

Tarſas, & Tarſos, i ; f. Solin. τερσὸς pars pedis, quòd ibi pede offenſo eccidderit Pegaſus ; Juv. *A City of* Cilicia, *now called* Teraſſa, *the native place of St.* Paul ; *built by* Perſeus ; *whence called* Perſæa Tarſos, Luc.

Tartări. *The Tartars ſo called from Darius, or the* Scythians *(who were the ſame people) from Phrygia.*

Tartăria. *The country of the Tartars, in the North-Eaſt part of* Europe *and* Aſia, *divided into many Kingdoms and Provinces.*

Tartarus, ri ; m. plur. Tartara, n. A. *A place feigned by the Poets to be Hell.* Hinc Tartareus, a, um ; Vir.

Tarteſſus, i ; f. Sil. *A town of* Spain, *now called* Tariffa ; *alſo the City* Cales. Hinc Tarteſſius, a, um ; Ovid. & Tarteſſiacus ; Mart.

Tarvedum. Howburn *in the North of* Scotland ; Camd.

Tatienſes. *The chief part of the people of* Rome, *ſo called from* Tatius.

Tatius. *A King of the* Sabines, *who was made partner with* Romulus *after that peace was made between them, at the interview of the* Sabine *Virgins, whom the* Romans *by force had taken to be their Wives.*

Tarta. *A great lake or pool of natural Salt in* Phrygia ; Plin.

Tava. Tinmouth *in* Devonſhire.

Taulantii, pop. Macedoniæ, eorum urbs *Apollonia.* Hinc Taulantius, a, um ; Luc.

Taurantum, urbs Brutiorum, ex cujus ruinis Seminaria opp. excitatum ; Plin. dic. & Taurlanum ; Mel.

Taurī, Sarmatiæ Europæ pop. Tac. qui Tauroſcythæ, Plin.

Taurica Cherſoneſus, ſic dict. à jugo taurorum, quibus ferunt Orbis illic jungi. ſis tertiam ardile. Steph. Byz. à *Tauris* ſic Scythis. *The leſſer* Tartary *called by the inhabitants* Crimsky, *by the country of the Precop Tartars, and lies upon the Black-Sea. The Crim is tributary to the* Turk.

Taurinum, five Augusta Taurinorum. *The chief City of* Piedmont, *and the ſeat of the Duke of* Savoy, *called alſo* Turin. Taurini, pop. Sil.

Taurisci. *People of* Steyrmark *in upper* Hungary. it. pop. Alpini. Plin.

Tauromĭnium ; Plin. Tauromenon. Ovid. *The City* Taormina *in* Sicily. hinc Tauromĭnitanus, a, um. Lucan.

Tauroſcythæ. *The* Tartars.

Taurunum. *The City* Belgrad *in lower* Hungary.

Taurus. *A great mountain in* Aſia, *beginning at the* Indian *Sea, yea het Weſtward, to the* Ægean *Sea: as it paſſeth by ſeveral countries, ſo it hath ſeveral names ;* Imaus, Caucaſus, Caſpius, *&c. by the Greeks* Ceraunius. *In Scripture it is called* Ararat : Taurus *effectually in* Cilicia, *whence* Ovid *calls it* Taurus Cilix. ◊ *Alſo the ſecond ſign in the Zodiack, being the Bull that carryed* Europa *out of* Aſia *into* Crete.

Taurus Perſyticus ; Gell. *A learned* Platoniſt *in the time of* Antoninus.

Taus. *The river* South Esk *in* Scotland ; Hect. Boëth. & Camd. *the river* Tay *in* Perthſhire, Al. ferib. Tavus.

Taxilus ; Curt. *A King in the* Indies *of a large City called* Taxila.

Taygete. *One of the* Pleiades ; Vir.

Taygetus ; plur. Taygeta ; Vir. mons Laconiæ in Peloponneſo, olim *Amyclæus* dict. Plut. cujus cum cacumen cecidit Spartam urbem ſibi infra jacentem oppreſſit ; Cic.

T ante E.

Teanum. *The name of two Cities in* Italy, *one in* Apulia, *the other in* Campania : hodiè *Thiano* dict.

Teanus, fluvius Thraciæ ; Plin.

Teates ; n. Sil. *The chief City of the* Marucini *in* Italy, *now called* Chieti. Teatini pop.

Tecmeſſa ; Hor. *A Captive* Trojan *maid.*

Tectoſages, Liv. Tectoſagi, Auſon. & Tolioſoboſgi, Flor. *People of* France ; *whoſe chief City was* Toloſuſe. *Alſo people of* Galatia *in* Aſia.

Tegea, Plin. *A City of* Arcadi. : hinc Tegeus, a, um ; Vir. & Tegeæus ; Ovid. Pop. Tegeatæ. hinc Tegeaticus, a, um ; Stat.

Telum. *A City in* Paphlagonia ; *where* Anacreon *was born ; hence his Poetry called* Muſa Teia ; Ovid. *Others would have him born in a City of* Ionia *called* Teos *or* Telos.

Telamon, ōnis ; Ovid. *The ſon of* Æacus, *and brother of* Peleus ; *King of* Salamis, *one of the* Argonauts, *and a companion of* Hercules *in the taking of* Troy, *who was the firſt that put upon the walls, for which ſervice he had* Heſione *the daughter of King* Laomedon *beſtowed on him, by whom he had a ſon named* Teucer, *having had* Ajax *by another woman.* inde Telamonius, a, um. ◊ *Alſo a haven of* Hetruria ; Plin.

Telchines, um ; m. pl. Stat. τελχῖνες, *βασκανοι,* ὀνεῖδεσι, Heſych. *People that went from* Crete *to* Rhodes, *and dwelt in the City* Jalyſus ; *whence Ovid calls them* Jalyſios Telchinas.

Telchius & Amphitus. *The Coachmen of* Caſtor *and* Pollux ; *from whom the people of the* Heniochi *deſcended ;* Plin.

Teleboas, ăntis. id eſt, & longinquo clamo. *One of the* Centaures ; Ovid.

Teleboe, um ; m. Vir. *Notable robbers of* Æolia, *who purpoſing to go into* Italy, *fate down in the Iſle* Capreæ, *adjoyning thereunto.*

Τέλεγονος, ὁ γεγονὼς πᾶσι ὀνείδεσι τῇ συμφορᾷ, id eſt. ὃς οὐχὶ πατρὸς ἐſτὶ πατρὸς ἀγνῶτος. *The ſon of* Ulyſſes *and* Circe ; *who deſiring to ſee his Father, went to* Ithaca ; *and when* Ulyſſes *his men would not give him paſſage, he ſlew them : in the Combate he alſo killed his Father, not knowing him : whereupon he came to* Italy, *and built* Tuſculum ; Ovid.

Telemachus, Ovid. τηλεμάχου, i. ex longinquo pugnans. *The Son of* Ulyſſes *and* Penelope, *whom he left at home with his Wife, when he went to* Troy.

Telemus. *A Prieſt among the* Cyclopes, *ſon to* Eurymus, *who foretold* Polyphemus *what ſhould befall* Ulyſſes *afterward did unto him,* Ovid.

Telephus. Poet. qu. Τήλεφος, ὁ ἀπὸ τῆς τηλόφου ἀνατραφείς. *A King of* Mylia, Hercules *his Son by* Auge, *who denying paſſage to the* Grecians *in their voyage againſt* Troy, *was wounded by* Achilles, *and was cured again by the rust of the ſpear ſhaft, which had given him the wound ; the ſpear in ſtances of the weapon ſalve.* ◊ *Alſo the name of a young man in* Horace.

Tellini, Plin. Telleni, Liv. *A people of* Latium.

Tellus, uris ; f. *The Goddeſs of the Earth.*

Telmeſſus. *A City and Hill of* Lycia *by the Sea-ſide.* Hinc Telmeſſis, ĭdis ; f. patron. Luc.

Telo vel Telo Martius. *A City of* Provence *in* France *with a Port to the mid-land Sea, called* Toulon. ◊ *Alſo a rich Mariner of* Marſeilles *in* Lucan. ◊ *Alſo the Father of* Ebalus ; Vir.

Telos, i ; f. Ovid. ὁ *his* conditore dicta. *One of the Sporades in the Carpathian Sea, called* Agathuſa, *and* Eniſcopia, *over againſt* Gaidos. Ab hac inſula unguentum *Telinum* dictum ; Plin.

Tendus. *The river* Teme *by* Ludlow.

Temeſe, es ; f. *A town of the* Teutians *in* Italy, Ovid. hinc Temeſæus, a, um ; Ovid.

Tempe, n. ind. Poet. *Tempus. A ſpeſcian vale in* Theſſaly, *lying between* Mt. Helix, Offa, Olympus, *and* Pelion : *the river* Peneus *running through the midſt of it.*

Tenſteri, Tac. *People of* Germany, *towards*

...rs the Rhine.

Tenedos, i; f. Vir. *qu. vino tibi, à fen. quo lim sic dict.* *A fmall Ifle of Ionia, five miles diſtant from the Cape Sigæum. Here the Grecians hid themſelves while they made the Trojan Horſe, Vir. It was formerly called* Lucophrys, *and* Calydna, *von Tenedo.*

Tenes, qui Tenedon urbem condidit, Cic. *Troian of Cycnus, worſhipped in the Iſle Tenedos, in a Grove: He was ſo ſtrict in his Religion, that he cauſed an Axe to be hallowed with Rites, to cut down them out of hand, if they were taken with a puſh: hence the Proverb,* Securis Tenedia, *for a quick diſpatch of Juſtice.*

Tenos, i; f. Ovid. *An Iſle in the Ægæan Sea, one of the Cycladas; called by* Ariſtotle Hydruſſa *becauſe it abounds with waters;* Plin. *Alſo the Iſle of* Tenedos *in* Kent.

Tentyra, orum. *A City and Iſle of Egypt;* Juv. *The Iſle is over the ſea-coaſt in* Thrace, Ovid.

Teos. *An Iſle and City of* Ionia, *the Country of* Anacreon *the Poet, a ſome.* hinc Teius, a, um; Ovid.

Terentia. Cicero *his Wife, who being divorced from him, married the moſt mortal enemy* Salluſt, *and after that* Meſſala Corvinus: *ſhe lived 117 years,* Plin.

Terentius. Terence, *a comical Poet, born at Carthage; who at Rome ſerving* Terentius Lucanus, *by his merit got acquaintance with* Lælius *and* Scipio; *by whom it was ſuppoſed he was aſſiſted in writing his Plays: alſo a Surveyor of Rome, and a Grammarian in Adrians time;* Gell.

Terentus, i; m. Scr. & Mart. Jacet sub in Campo Martio, ubi templum Plutonis & Conſi, aræq; ſub terra Diis Inferis dicata; à terendo dict. quòd ibi Taberis ripas ruinosas terram terebat.

Teretis, ei; Ovid. con. Mart. *A King of Thrace, who ravished his wives ſiſter* Philomela, *and cut out her tongue that ſhe might not tell; he was at laſt turned into a Lapwing.*

Tergeſte, Plin. Tergeſtum, Mel. *The town* Triеſte *in* Iſtria. Tergeſtini, pop.

Tergus, *a river of Sicily;* Plin.

Terina. *A town of the Brutians, by the Sea-ſide.* Hinc Terinæus ſinus, Plin.

Terra. *A name of Ceres;* Plin.

Terræ filius. Liv. *A Cheat of Piſidia.*

Terminalia, ſeſta Deo *Termino* ſacra.

Terminus, D filoco habitus eſt, quòd poſt Saturnum exactum, cædes ac lites Ruſticorum de dividendis agris ſuſtulliſſet. T. Romanis id eſt bonus; Ovid.

Terpander, *tempore* xxv. *olympiæ*, i. virо delectans. *A Lyrick Poet, and Harper of* Lesbos.

Terpnus, Suet. τερπνὸς, jucundus. *A fidler, with whom* Nero *was delighted.*

Terpſichore, es; f. Poet. τερψιχόρη, quòd choreis ſe delectare ſi huic quidam cithara invertionem tribuunt. *One of the nine Muſes.*

Tertia, & Tertulla; Cic. Bruti ſoror, uxor Caſſii.

Tertullianus. *A moſt ancient and learned* Latin *Father; a* Carthaginian *by country, S.* Cyprian's *Maſter.*

Tethys, yos; Luc. à τίθημι. I. nutrix, aqua enim omnia nutrit. Cœli & Terræ filia, uxor Oceani; Heſiod. *The Goddeſs of the Sea; alſo the Sea it ſelf.*

Tetrapolis, regio Syriæ, ſic dict. qd. *quatuor urbes* habeat à Seleuco conditas, Antiochiam à patre dict. Seleuciam à ſe; Apamiam, ab uxore; & Laodiceam, à matre.

Tetricus mons eſt in Sabinis aſperrimus, Serv. *Terrea rupes,* Vir.

Tetrinius. Suet. *A robber.*

Teuca, vel Teutha. *A Queen of Illyria, famous for courage and chaſtity,* Plin.

Teucer. *The ſon of* Scamander Cretenſis, *a King of Troy, who reigned with his Father-in-Law* Dardanus, *whence the Trojans are called* Teucri, Ovid. *and Troy is ſelf* Teucria, Vir. *Alſo another the ſon of* Telamon, *an excellent archer: at his return from Troy baniſhed by his Father, he went to Cyprus, and built there a City which he called* Salamis, *by the name of his own country;* Hor.

Teucri; Poet. *The* Troians.

Teumeſſus. *An hill of* Bœotia, *where Hercules being a child ſlew the Lion, whoſe skin ever after he did wear.* hinc Teumeſſius, a, um; Stat.

Teutates; lingua Gallica dictus eſt Mercurius, qui ab illis humano ſanguine placabatur, Lucan. *ſic quem Ægyptii Toth* voc. & Phœnices τεαυτον.

Teuthras, antis; m. Cilicis & Myſiæ Rex, filius Pandionis; Antigon. Alnal. filiam duxit uxorem, ab Hercule compreſſam, ab hac Teuthrante regio ad Caicum amnem *Teuthrania* dicta, quam *Teuthramus* regna voc. Ovid. 2 Metam. *He had fifty Daughters, all which Hercules got with child in one night.* Hinc Teuthrantius, a, um; Ovid. & Teuthranzus; Id.

Teutoburgium. Doesburg *in* Gelderland.

Teutones, um; m. & Teutoni, Cæſ. in ſing. Teutonus, Claud. dict. à *Teutone* ſigno Teutonum Deo (quem Tacitus *Tuiſconem* appellat) quem indigenam & terræ filium exiſtimabant. *People of Germany called* Teutiſch, *or* (in Oct.) Oſterlings. Hinc Teutonicus, a, um; Vir.

T ante H.

Thäis, idos; f. Poet. patriâ Alexandrina. *A famous harlot at Athens.*

Thallius, Catul. Thalaſſius, Mart. & Thalaſſio, onis; Id. *The God of marriage.*

Thales, etis; m. à θάλλω, i. floreo. *One of the ſeven wiſe men of Greece, a great Aſtrologer and natural Philoſopher.*

Thalleſtris, vel Thaleſtris. *Queen of the Amazons, who with 300 women in her company went thirty-five days journey to meet* Alexander, *that he might have a child by him.*

Thälia, Poet. Νὸ τῆ θαλίᾳ, i. florere. *One of the nine Muſes.*

Thämësis. Cæſ. primò *Iſis*; deinde cum flumine *Tame* coniunctis aquis, cum eo quoque nomen coniungit. *The river* Thames *that riſes in* Glocester-ſhire, *comes up to* Oxford, *thence to* London, *having watered many towns and your ſeas by the way. Above the City it parts* Surry *and* Middleſex; *below it, is divided* Eſſex *and* Kent. *It flows upward ſixty miles an end.*

Thämyras. *A Poet of* Thrace: *who contending with the Muſes and being overcome, they put out his eyes and took away his Harp.*

Thänätos, θάνατος, Id eſt mors. In ea enim nullus anguis vivere poteſt, Solin. *He ſpit of* Thanet *in* Kent: *It is five miles long and four broad, and has ten Parishes in it.*

Thapſus, Cæſ. dict. Νὸ τῆ θάπτειν, quòd undis merſi quodammodo ſepulti videatur. *A Sea-town of* Africk: *alſo a Iſle not far from* Sicily, *called now* Magnifili, Vir.

Thäſos, i; f. Stat. Thaſſus, Plin. *An Iſle near* Thrace, *commended for its wine,* hinc Thaſius, a, um; Vir.

Thaumäcia, Plin. dict. à Thaumaco Pamphylæ. *A town of* Magnelia, *between* Macedony *and* Theſſaly.

Thaumas, antis; m. pater Iridis, qua ab illo *Thaumantias*, Vir. & *Thaumantis*, Stat. & *Thaumantea* virgo dicta, Ovid.

Thäumges, Græc. ex Dea natus. *The name of divers Grecians.*

Thäno. *A learned woman* Pythagoras *his wife; alſo others of that name.*

Thäſus; pl. ſi. *A City of* Bœotia, *now called* Stibes, *or* Stives; *built by* Cadmus *in his ſearch after his Siſter* Europa; *it was called alſo* Heptapylus *from its ſeven Gates.* ◊ *Alſo a City of* Egypt (*whence the country called* Thaïs) *called firſt* Theves, *and formerly from its hundred Gates,* Hecatompylos. hinc Thebanus, a, um; Vir. ◊ Dic. & Thebe, es; f. Juv. ◊ Sunt & alii Thebæ, Ciliciæ urbs, Ectionis regia; Ovid.

Thebäis, ädis. *A Country of* Egypt *ſo called from the City* Thebes. *Alſo a Poem of* Statius *concerning the War of* Thebes, *which he was twelve years about. Alſo a woman of* Thebes, Ovid.

Thebeſinus. *A Poet in* Juv. *alſo a wicked ruſh fellow in* Mart.

Thẽbe, es; f. Stace. *Vid.* Deæ. que præcipuæ hominibus id petere, quod ipſi eſſet; Feſt. Cœli & Terræ filia. *The Maid of Juſtice; ſhe had an Oracle in* Cœtia, *near the River* Cephiſus; Ovid. ◊ *Alſo the river* Pemde, *that runs into* Severn, *a little above* Worceſter.

Thẽmiſcyra. *A City of* Cappadocia.

Thẽmiſtius; Cæſ. *An eminent Phyſician; taken by* Juv. *for any ordinary Quack.*

Thẽmiſtius. *A Philoſopher whom* Julian *made* Prætor of Conſtantinople. *He commented* Ariſtotles *Phyſicks.*

Thẽmiſtocles, θεμιστοκλῆς, id eſt, juſtitiæ decus. *A famous Captain that defended* Athens *from the mighty power of* Xerxes; *nevertheleſs being ſhortly after they ranſhed him, ſo that he fled to* Xerxes, *who ſent him with an Army againſt them, but he aſſeming it baſe either to deceive* Xerxes, *or to deprive his own Country, poiſoned himſelf with Bulls blood;* Plut. *He was a licentious youth, but proved an excellent man.*

Theoci curia. Tewkesbury *in* Glocterſhire.

Thẽocritus, θεόκριτος, id eſt, divino judicio electus; Prax. gore & Philine filius; Ciripſit Hyllia in genere Bucolico, quæ Virus ſibi Imitanda propoſuit. *A Poet of* Syracuſe, *who wrote in the* Dorick *dialect.*

Thẽo lämas. *The father of* Hylas, *who denying any repaid to* Hercules *his wife* Delanira, Hercules *took an Ox from him; whereof ſuch an hot battle aroſe between them, that* Hercules *was at his laſt ſhift, for he was forced to arm his wife (who received a wound in her pap) yet in the end he ſlew* Theodamas, *and took his Son along with him.*

Thẽodöctes. *An Orator of* Cilicia, *Scholar to* Pluto, Hocrates *and* Ariſtotle.

Theodonis villa. Thionville, *a town in the Duchy of* Luxemburg.

Thẽodõrus. *A Sophiſter of* Byzantium, *whom* Plato *called* Logodædalus; *an Orator of* Rhodes, Quint. *an Atheiſt, and divers others.*

Thẽodõſius, i. à Deo datus. *An Emperor of* Rome, *in S.* Ambroſius *time, to whoſe cenſure he alſo ſometimes ſubmitted himſelf.*

Thẽodõrus. *A Rhetorician that inſtructed* Ptolemie *the laſt in Rhetorick, and ſaved the ſpiling of* Pompey, *for which he was afterward his ſelf ſlain by* Brutus; Plut.

Thẽognis. Poeta Megarenſis propè Atticam; Ciripſit γνωμας.

Thẽon. *A raſling and carping Poet, unde* Dens Theonius, Hor. *alſo a Tain of Samos;* Quint.

Thẽophäne, gr. i. Deo lucent. *An Hiſtoriss of* Mitylene, *that wrote the exploits of* Pompey *the Great, and dedicated them to him: wherewith* Pompey *gave him for a Reward, the Freed m of the City;* Cic.

Thẽophilus, i. amica Deo. *The Wife of* Ruffinus; *Courtier of* Trajans, *who with her husband turned Chriſtian, and burned both her ſelf* Volat.

Thẽophilus, θεόφιλος, i. Deo amicus *Vid.* eosem S. Luke: *dedicates his Goſpel and the Acts; alſo the name of two Biſhops;* Hier.

Thẽophraſtus, θεόφραστος, divinitus quos; ſic dict. ab Ariſtotele cui antea *Tyrtamus* vocaretur. Str. *A Peripatetick Philoſopher, and ſucceſſor to* Ariſtotle (*who had been his Maſter*) *in his School.*

Theophylactus. *A Biſhop of* Bulgaria, *who hath written ſome common notes upon the New Teſtament.*

Thẽopompus, Suidæ. I. Deo hoſtis. *One that reviled* Apollo's *Temple;* Cic.

Thẽopõlis, θεόπολις, i. urbs Dei. Antioch *in* Syria, *ſo called by* Juſtinian *the Emperour, after a great Earthquake.*

Thẽopompus, Gr. i. ex Deo miſſus. *An Hiſtorian mentioned by* Quintil. *alſo the name of ſeveral others.*

Thẽorõdūnum vel Theod redunum, antiq. Welles *in* Somerſetſhire.

Thẽoxena, à militibus Philippi Macedonici cinda, cùm eorum manus effugere non poſſet, ſeſe præcipitem dedit in mare; Liv.

Thẽra. *An Iſland of the Ægæan Sea.*

Thẽrænes. *A Philoſopher of* Athens. *When he was caſt into priſon, and was to drink a cup of poiſon, I drink this (ſaid he) to Critias, who was his Enemy;* Cic.

Thẽrapnæ, ẽnis, & in ſing. Therapnæus, a, um; f. Sil. dict. Νὸ τῆ θεραπείᾳ, quòd ibi Diofcuri religioſiſſimè colerentur. *A town of* Laconia, *where* Leda *was delivered of* Caſtor *and* Pollux: *here* Apollo *was alſo worſhipped;* Stat. inde Therapnæus, a, um; Ovid.

Thẽraxia. *An Iſle in the Sea Ægæum, called now* Santerini, *i.e. Saint* Erin *or S.* Helens *Iſle.*

Thẽſeles *Corinthius.* *A cunning maker of earthen Veſſels:* inde Vaſa *Theſeleia,* Plin.

Thermæ, Sil. *Two Cities of* Sicily; *one on the South-coaſt, the other on the Weſt, called for diſtinction* Iake Thermæ Himeræ Pop. Thermitani. Cic. ◊ *Alſo the City* Bathe *in* England. ◊ *Alſo two Cities of* Germany, *called* Baden.

Thermäicus ſinus; Plin. *The Gulf of* Theſſalonica, *in the Ægæan Sea.*

Thermödõon; Vir. Thermodon. Ovid. *A river of* Cappadocia, *that runs into the* Euxin *Sea in the Amazons Country. Another of* Thrace; ſtat. hinc Thermodontiacus, a, um; Claud. & Thermodontæus; Prop.

Thermöpylæ, dict. ab angustis ſaxeis ubi aquis calidis ſcatentibus; montium enim angustias (ut Latini *portas*, ita) Graci πύλας appell. *Thermopylæ* autem ille aquas calidas quis ignorat? *The Straits of the mount Œta; in* Theſſaly; *now called* Bocca de Lupo: *where* Leonidas *King of* Sparta, *with a handful of men, oppoſed a vaſt Army of the* Perſians.

Thẽro vel Theron, nomen viri, Virg.

Thẽrõdāmas, Gr. i. feras domans. *A ſavage King of the* Scythians, *that fed Lyons with mans fleſh, which* Hercules *overcame, and ſlew him.*

Thẽſeus, ei & eos; Poet. Hinc Thẽſeius, a, um; Ovid. Hinc Thẽſeis, idos; f. Poet. *The Daughter of* Nereus, *whom when* Jupiter *would have married, therefore told him that whoever was born of her, would be a better man than his Father; which* Jupiter *fearing, brake off his ſuit to her: afterwards* Peleus *got of* Æacus *married her, by whom he begat* Achilles.

Thesmoſius. ſi Theſſaliæ, Stat.

Thẽuthöni. Pop. Germ. al. Teutones.

Thia. *An Iſle of the Ægæan Sea;* Plin.

Thimus. *The river* Tyne *or* Time, *that comes to* Tinmouth.

Thisbe. *The Metropolis of* Pyramus.

Thiſſa, Sil. *A town of* Sicily

Thöas, antis; m. Ovid. *A King of* Taurica, *whom* Oreſtes, *if we will take from him his Siſter* Iphigenia, *who was there Prieſteſſe to* Diana; *alſo a King of* Lemnos, *Son to* Bacchus, *and father to* Hypſipyle, *who ſaved him from that general miſchief in* Lemnos.

Thöaſa, *A Queen of* Scythia, *who, when* Cyrus *having ſlain her Son in battel, gathered another Army, and purſued him, and ſlew the moſt part of his Army, and* Cyrus *himſelf, and cut off his head, and filled a tub with man's blood, and put his head into it, with theſe words; Thou haſt taken my Sons blood, and thy inſatiate mind, I will therefore give thee thy fill of blood.*

Thöas. *A Trojan ſlain by* Ulyſſes, Ov.

Thräces. à ſing. *Three* Ovid. Thracians, *people of* Thrace.

Thracia, vel Thrace; Hor. dict. à Thrace Martis filio, ſi ab aſſiritate terminis, quam τραχύτητα Græci vocant, vel ſevitia incolarum. *A large Country in* Europe, *commonly called* Romania, *bounded with the* Euxine *and Ægæan Seas, with the mountain* Hæmus, dict. olim Perea, Odryſis, Sithon: hinc Thracius, & Thracicus; adj.

Thraſeas, al. Thraſius; Or. *A Sophiſter, who came to* Rubirio *King of* Egypt *in a great want of water, told him, that he might have rain enough, if he would*

upon the Sea-coaſt. Hinc Thraſyrius ſinus; Liv. Theſproti, pop. Lucan.

Thraſilla. *A Comedy in Greece, being a great part formerly of* Macedonia *now called* Janna; *there are twenty-four Rivers in it, all abounds with freſh and ſalmon Rivers where.* Thraſilus in Plaut. i. pr. ſervilius, pop. Theſſali: hinc Theſſalus a, um; & Theſſalicus, a, um; Luc.

Thraſyllus, Cic. ſic dict. quòd Philippus Amyntæ filius Theſſalos ulſe decuerit. *The chief City of Macedony now called* Salonichi: *To this City S. Paul writ two Epiſtles:* Theſſalonicenſes, pop.

Thraſius. *A Phyſician that uſed to preſcribe three days faſting, for any Diſeaſes, and offered to teach Phyſick to any one in a moment time; againſt whom* Galen diſputes *much.*

Threſſida. Toxeus *and* Plexippus, *Sons to* Theſtius; *or* Althea *their Siſter the Mother of* Meleager *n alſo called* Theſtiades.

Theſtorides, Ovid. i. filius Theſtoris. Calchas, *a Southſayer of* Greece.

Theſtylla. *A woman's name,* Vir.

Theſtius. *The Son of* Parthenius, *and Father of* Althæa, Meleagers *Mother.*

Thẽtis, idis; f. Poet. *The Daughter of* Nereus, *whom when* Jupiter *would have married, therefore told him that whoever was born of her, would be a better man than his Father; which* Jupiter *fearing, brake off his ſuit to her: afterwards* Peleus *got of* Æacus *married her, by whom he begat* Achilles.

Theumeſius. ſi Theſſaliæ, Stat.

Theutöni. Pop. Germ. al. Teutones.

Thia. *An Iſle of the Ægæan Sea;* Plin.

Thimus. *The river* Tyne *or* Time, *that comes to* Tinmouth.

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purpose prompted to Jupiter. Basirius *asked him whereto he was? and he said, He was a stranger: whom, quoth he, I will make experiment of thy Art by thy self, and put to a present death.*

Thrasillus Petus; Tac. *A* Stoick, *under* Nero, *whom* Nero *putting to death, he died with great resolution and courage.*

Thrasō, onis; m. *The name of a Braggart vain-glorious man in* Terence.

Thrasymenus; f. Sil. dict. à Thrasymeno pastore, quem adhunc lacum Ægyria nympha dicitur rapuisse. *A Lake in* Hetruria or Tuscia, *called also* Trasimenus, hodie *Lago di Perosa.*

Thrasybulus. Συμμαχικὸς, i. audax consilii. *He was banished from* Athens *by the thirty tyrants; but with the aid of* Lysander, *he expelled them out of* Athens, *and called home those whom they had banished; and made a Law, which they call* Oblivion, *that no man should remember any former injuries done unto them.*

Thrācius, a, um; Vir. *Of* Thrace.

Thrāsō, ōnis; m. Ager. Θρασὺς, i. Thrax; Vir. *A woman of* Thrace.

Thrāsa, æ; f. v. Thrax; Hor.

Thrion; Stat. *A town of* Peloponnesus.

Thronium, opp. Achaiæ; Plin.

Thucydides. *An* Athenian *Historian, who (when the* Athenians *warred with the* Lacedemonians) *gave large money to private men for true relations of the Wars; which History he then compiled so handsomly, that* Demosthenes *wrote his book over eight times, and got most of it by heart.*

Thule, es; f. Vir. *The furthest Island in the world, accounted by the Poets by mist thought to be* Island, *viz. the land of Ice, as it was formerly called* Sueland: *it lies beyond the Orkneys, and belongs to* Norway. *Others, as* Camd. *will have it to be* Scheetland, *still called by Seamen* Thyle. *Others, as* Ortel. *to be* Tilemark *in* Norway.

Thurium, & Thurii, Cic. *A City of* Greece *the great, which before was called* Sybaris. Hinc finus Thurinus, Ovid.

Thusciō, dīi. Xen. & Suid. Ι. à sacrificando, quòd ritus sacrificiorum apud veteres ibi primum coepit.

Thuscia, idem quod Hetruria, hodie *Tescana.* Tuscany, *a larger worry of* Italy, *the chief City whereof is* Florence, *the seat of the great Duke.*

Thyamis, fl. Thesprotiæ, in Epiro; Cic.

Thyas, ădis; f. Vir. *A mad Priestess of* Bacchus.

Thyatira, urbs Lydiæ ad Lycum fluv. *One of the seven Churches of* Asia.

Thyestes. *The son of* Pelops *and* Hippodamia, *he was brother of* Atreus, *who he wishing drunched.* Atreus, *to requite him, slew his son, and bid* Thyestes *to dinner; for which crime the Sun dest he should be polluted, turned back his course.* Hinc Thyesteus, a, um; Ovid.

Thymbra. *A town of* Troas, *whence* Apollo *called* Thymbræus; Vir.

Thymbris, fl. Ithyniæ; Plin.

Thymele, Juv. *An Actress that used to excite on the Stage in* Domitian *his time.*

Thymœtes; Vir. *A* Trojan, *the Husband of* Aribæ, *whose wife bare him a Son the same day that* Paris *was born: but the South-sayers foretelling that on that day was born one that should be the* Trojans *ruine,* Priamus *commanded both the children should be slain; but* Hecuba *hid* Paris: *whereupon* Thymœtes *for anger, first persuaded the people to take in the* Trojan *Horse, though he knew the fraud.*

Thynī; Claud. *People of* Thrace: hinc Thynias, pronont. & insula.

Thyodamas, antis, Stat. *The Son of* Melampus *a great Southsayer.*

Thyoneus. Hor. à matris Semele, quæ dict. Σεμνὴ. Bacchus *so called.*

Thyrea; æ; f. Stat. opp. Messeniorum, Lacedæmoniis ab Augusto adscripturn.

Thyrsagetæ; & in sing. Thyrsageta, Val. Fl. *A people of* Scythia *that live by hunting.*

Thyrsis. *A Shepherd in* Virgil.

Thyrsus, opp. Macedoniæ; Plin.

T ante I.

Tiberēnsis, pop. Cappadociæ; Plin.

Tiberias, ădis; f. Bibl. *A City of* Galilee, *built by* Herod *in honour of* Tiberius Cæsar; *hence the Sea of* Galilee *upon which it is scituate, is called the lake of* Tiberias.

Tiberinus Sylvius, Tiberis fluvii præfectus. *The Son of* Capetus, *who being to take over that river, then called* Albula, *was drowned in it, after he had reigned King over the* Albans *eight years: whereupon his superstitious posterity esteemed him the god of* Tiber.

Tiberis, vel Tybris, ĭdis; dictus à Tiberino Albanorum rege Ilie submerso. *The* Tiber, *the noteall river of* Italy, *dividing* Tuscany *from* Latium; *where after it hath washed the walls of* Rome, *it runs into the* Tyrchene *Sea: it was formerly called* Albula, Thymbris, &c. hodie *Tevere.*

Tiberius, 3. Rom. Imperat. fic dict. quia ad *Tiberim* natus; hujus ann. 20. Christus erat cruci affixus.

Tibiscus. *A river of* Hungary, *called now* Tyssa or Telissa.

Tibullus *An elegant Poet, contemporary with* Ovid *and* Horace.

Tiburtĭcus; m. & Tybur; Ovid. dict. à Tiburto conditore, Catilli fratre. *A City of* Latium, *about fifteen miles distant from* Rome, *now called* Tivoli, *seated on the River* Anio. Tiburtes, pop. hinc Tiburtinus, a, um; & Tiburtius; Hor.

Ticinum. *The City* Pavia *in* Insubria.

Ticinus; Claud. *A river that runs by* Ticinum, *which falleth into the* Po.

Tifāta, mons Campaniæ; Stat.

Tifernum, urbs Italiæ gemina; alterum Metaurum dict. hod. *S. Angelo in Vado*; alterum Tiberinum, hod. *Citta di Castello.* Tifernates, pop. Plin.

Tifernus fl. Frentanorum, hod. *Biferno.*

Tigillinus Sophonias, vir Romanus vitæ corruptissimæ. *He was companion to* Nero *in all his lewdness, and by flattery and calumny was cause of the death of many a noble man: but when* Otho *came to the Empire and sent to him to death, he cut his own throat.*

Tigranes. *A King of* Armenia, *who helping* Mithridates *King of* Pontus *against the* Romans, *was first put to flight by* Lucullus; *and at last was forced to yield himself prisoner to* Pompey *the Great, who caused him to pay an yearly tribute, and set him in his Kingdom again.*

Tig anocerta; Tac. *A City of* Armenia *the greater.*

Tigris, fic dict. à cursûs celeritate, propterea quòd fagitta (quam *Tigrim* fua lingua Medi appellant) velocitatem adæquare videtur; fic חדקל dicitur, h.a. acumen velocitatis. *A famous river of* Asia. *It riseth in mount* Ararat *in* Armenia, *parts* Mesopotamia *and* Assyria, *runs through* Babylon, *and so continues its course (after it is joyned with* Euphrates) *into the* Persian *Gulf.*

Tigullia, opp. Liguriæ; Plin.

Tigurum. *A City of the* Switzers, *called* Zurich; inde Tigurinus pagus. *The Canton of* Zurich.

Tilcburgum. Tilbury *upon the* Thames.

Tilos. *An Island in the Red-Sea.*

Timæus, μαιδ. ι. pertinax. *A Philosopher of* Locris *of the sect of* Pythagoras; *whose name* Plato *used for the title of one of his Dialogues.*

Timagenes. *A Rhetorician of* Alexandria, *who taught in* Pompey's *house,*

Timanthus. *An excellent Painter.*

Timarchides. *A noble Ingraver.*

Timæus; Vir. *A river of* Friuli, *which rising out of nine springs in the neighbour hills, runs into the Gulf of* Venice.

Timeclıæa. *A woman of* Thebes, *that was ravished by a* Thracian, *who afterwards feigning great kindness, told him of a place full of treasure: which when he was desirous to see, she brought him to a deep well, and as he leaned over it, she turned up his heels, and so sent him to seek it at the bottom;* Sabell. ex Plut.

Timōlus; Ovid. Mons Lydiæ; Id. qui Tmolus.

Timon. *An* Athenian *called misanthropos, that was so melancholy and morose, that he would abide the company of no man, but onely of* Alcibiades; *and being demanded why he did so, Because, said he, I know that one day he will bring mischief upon the City.*

Timotheus, ταραδ. & στρατ. & Suid. Ι. honor. Dei. *A noble man of* Athens, *son to* Conon, *so fortunate in his enterprises, especially in his conquests of the* Lacedemonians, *that they made his picture to be set up, with Fortune bringing him Cities taken in a net, as he lay sleeping. Also the first Bishop of* Ephesus.

Tina. *The river* Tine in Northumberland; Camd.

Tindā; Plin. *A City of* Thrace, *where* Diomedes *fed his horses with mans flesh.*

Tingis, Sil. *A late City of* Mauritania *called* Tangier. Hinc Tingitanus, a, um.

Tinia, fl. Umbriæ; Sil.

Tios, opp. Paphlagoniæ; Mel.

Tiphys; Poet. *The pilot of the ship* Argo, *in the voyage of the* Argonauts.

Tiretias, dict. à τείρεσι, i. *astra*, eo quòd ex astrorum conspectu futura prædixit: vel à τείρεσθαι, eo quod præ cæcitate in fletaretur. *A Southsayer of* Thebes; *one who by some chance had been of both* Sexes.

Jupiter *and* Juno *arguing whether the male or female had the greater pleasure, made him judge, because he had experience of both; he said, that the woman had greater pleasure; and for this cause* Juno *made him blind:* Jupiter *to recompence his blindness, gave him the gift of prophesie,* Ovid.

Tiridates; Hor. *A King of* Armenia.

Tirifōrum. *The chief City of* Walachia; *now called* Tergovitze *or* Tarvis.

Tiro, Ciceronis libertus, *he found out characters to write that another might not read.* Pol. Virg.

Tiryns, ynthis; m. fluvius Argivus; lr. patria Herculis in Peloponneso, quæ proxima Argis; unde Herculeus Tirynthius voc.

Tisiphone, es; f. Poet. τισιφόνη, i. cædis ultrix. *One of the Furies.*

Tisōbis. *The river* Teise *in* Wales; F. or Conwey. Camd. or Menay, lb.

Tisse; spp. Siciliæ; Sil. pop. Tissenses; Cic.

Titan, à quo *Titanes* dict. Cœli & Vestæ filius, frater Saturni natu major, pater Hyperionis, qui pater Solis dicitur. *He seeing his mother and sister inclined to his younger brother, gave from himself the right of inheritance over to* Saturn, *upon condition, that he should have no male Children kept alive, but that the Government should return to him and his children. But understanding afterwards that by the subtilty of* Ops, *first* Jupiter, *and then* Neptune, *and after that* Pluto *were secretly brought up, and by that means he and his were like to lose their inheritance; he with his Sons, the* Titanes, *made War against his Brother, and took him, and kept him, his Wife and Sister close prisoners, until* Jupiter *came to age, who made War upon the* Titanes, *and released his Father. Also the Sun;* Ovid. Hinc Titanius, a, um; Vir. & Titanicus, a, um; Ovid.

Titana; Claud. *A City of* Egypt, *called otherwise* Hellopolis.

Titānes. *Giants that warred against* Jupiter.

Titānus. fl. & opp. Æolidis.

Titārēsius; Luc. *A river of* Thessaly, *rising out of Mount* Titarus; *which falling into* Peneus, *mingles not with it, but glides on the top of it.*

Tithōnus. Poet. *The Son of* Laomedon, *who desiring long life, was so wasted with old age, that Poets feigned him to be turned into a Grashopper: he was said to be beloved of* Aurora, *(of whom he began* Prince Memnon) *for that he used early rising, whereby he preserved his life long.* Ovid.

Titiānus. *A Greek Orator, who for his good faculty of imitation was called sui temporis* Simia; Jul. Cap.

Titii, dict. à Titiis avibus quas in auguriis certis observare solebant, Var. Apollo's *Priests so called.*

Titus. *One of the twelve Cæsars, son of* Vespasian, *the Darling of mankind; he it was that vanquished* Jerusalem; *he reigned somewhat above two years.* ✧ *Also the first Bishop of* Crete.

Tityrus, τιτυρὸς, *aries* vel *calamus*; dictus igitur cui Tityrus, vel ab animalis hujus custodia, vel à fistula pastoribus familiari. *A shepherd in* Virg.

Tityus, Poet. *Again. When* Jupiter *had lain with his mother* Elara, *for fear of* Juno, *he put her in a cave of the earth, till she was delivered of her Son* Tityus; *but when he was at age,* Juno *(to revenge her self) perswaded him to ravish* Latona; *which he attempting,* Jupiter *struck him dead with his thunderbolt, and so sent him to Hell, where he was adjudged to have a Vulture to feed upon his liver, that grew with the Moon: he is said to reach over nine acres of ground.*

T ante L.

Tlēpŏlĕmus, Gr. l. e. belli patiens. *The son of* Hercules by Astyoche; *who came from* Rhodes *to help the* Grecians, *but was slain by* Sarpedon *in the* Trojan *wars,* Ovid.

T ante M.

Tmarus. *A mons name in* Virg.

Tmārus & Tōmārus, Plin. Threspotiæ in Epiro mons. *Here were an hundred springs on this hill.*

Tmōlus, Vir. & Tīmōlus, Ovid. *A mountain in* Phrygia *the greater, out of which riseth the river* Pactolus: inde Tmollius, a, um; Ovid.

T ante O.

Tob'us. *The river* Tovy *in* Wales.

Tōlentinum. *A town of* Picenum. Tolentinates, pop. Plin.

Tōlētum, hodie Tolado *in* Spain, *feated on the river* Tagus, *in* Tajo *about the middle of* Spain.

Tolliapis. *The Isle of* Thanet *in* Kent: or *as some,* Sheppey *Island.*

Tolistobii, Liv. Tolistobogii, Str. pop. Galatiæ *in* Asia, qui ex Gallia eò commigrarunt.

Tŏlōsa. *The chief City of* Languedoc *in* France, *called* Tolouse, Pop. Tolosates, Cæs. Tolosani, Plin.

Tolumnius, Veientum rex. Romanorum legatos interficit justiit. Est & Augurii nomen apud Virg. Æn. 12.

Tomarus, mons Epiri; Plin.

Tŏmos, i; f. Ovid. τόμος, i. *follis*; fic dict. quòd Illic Medea Absyrti fratris membra fruftulatim confecliterit, ut patrem infequentem remoraretur. *A City of* Pontus, *whereunto* Ovid *was banished.* Pop. Tomitæ, Ovid. hinc Tomitanus, a, um; Id.

Topazos. insula in mari rubro, ubi nascitur Topazius lapis; Plin.

Toranius, magæ quidam, Plin. 7. 12.

Torinius, id. qui Thuringus; Sidon.

Tōrĭus; Val. Fl. *People of* Scythia.

Tornācum. *A City in the Netherlands called* Tournay, *in Dutch* Dornick, pop. Tornacenses, Plin. Nervii, Cæs.

Torōne; opp. Macedoniæ; Plin.

Torquātus, dict. à *Torque*; quem occiso ad Anienem Gallo detraxit. *The name of* Titus Manlius, Liv. *he slew his son for transgressing his command in encountring with the enemy, although he had vanquished the enemy, and brought his Father the spoil.* V. L'v.

T ante R.

Trăbĕa. *A Comical Poet.* Cic.

Trăchalus. *An excellent Orator*, Quint. 10. 1.

Trachin, urbs Latii; Ovid.

Trāchin; f. Ovid. fic. dict, *diu vlud τραχύνεται. A City in* Phthiotis, *called also* Heraclea. Hinc Trachinius, a, um; Id.

Trāchōnitis, l. faxosa vel aspera. *A region of* Palæstina *near the lake* Tiberias *or* Genefareth, *called also* Iturea & Petræa.

Trăgurium. *An Isle and City of* Dalmatia, *under the* Venetian, *called now* Trau.

Trajāna Colonia. *A City of the Lowcountries called now* Keiserswert; *or as others,* Kellen.

Trajānus. *An Emperour of* Rome born *in* Spain, *in whom many civil vertues were defaced with the extreme cruelty which he shewed towards the professours of Christianity.*

Trajectum ad Mosam. Maestricht *in* Brabant.

Trajectum ad Rhenum, Utrecht. dict. quòd hic effet trajectus veteris Rheni.

Trajectum ad Mocnum. Francfurdt *upon the* Main.

Trajectum ad Oderam. Francfurdt *upon the* Oder.

Trajectum Suevorum. Schwinfardt.

Trajectus. Auftelve, *a village upon the* Severn *near* Bristow.

Tralles, f. pl. Juv. & sing. Trallis, Plin. Lydiæ urbs inter Mæandrum & Caystrum fluvios; *called also* Seleucia, Antiochia, Evanthis. Pop. Trallenses, Plin.

Transalpina Gallia. *The part of* Gallia *which is beyond the* Alps *from* Rome, *and it now called the Realm of* France. *It was called also* Gallia Comata.

Transpadani, pop. Galliæ trans Padum; Cic.

Transtyberini, a, um; Matt. *Beyond or on the other side* Tiber.

Transylvānia, l. ultra Sylvania. *A part of the ancient Kingdom of* Hungary; *it now hath a Province of its own;* vulgò *Siebenburgen.*

Trăpezus, untis; f. Mel. Xen. & τραπέζας, à mensa, quam repræsentabat, figura. *A City of* Cappadocia, *called* Trapesunda: hinc Trapezuntius, a, um; & aïs.

Trasumenus, lacus Hetruriæ; Liv.

Trĕbātius. *A famous Lawyer*; Hor.

Trĕbia, Sil *A river near* Placentia *running into the* Po.

Trebiates, pop. Umbriæ; Plin.

Trĕbŏnius. *The third tenure with* Brutus *and* Cassius *that flew* Jul. Cæsar, *who himself was slain by* Dolabella *in* Asia.

Trĕbula; Mart. *A town of the* Sabines, *famous for cheese.* Trebulani cafi, Plin. ✧ *Also a town of* Campania; Liv. *whence* Trebulanum, *a Country-house mentioned by* Cic.

Tre.casses, Plin. Tricassini, Amm. *Troyes*, pop. & urbs Galliæ Celt.

Trecorium. *The City* Treguier *in* Little Britaigne.

Tremetus; Tac. *An Isle of the Adriatick*

driatick Sea, on the coast of Apulia, still call'd the Tremiti, with a gallant Abbey of the Regular Canons in it.

Tre nonia. Dort nund in Westphalia.

Trenta. *The river* Trent.

Trēvēri, Tres Taberna; Cic. *A City once of* Latium, *in the* Appian *road, twenty one m. f. off* Rome.

Trēvēri, Plin. Treviri, Cæs. Augusta Trevirorum, Mel. *The City* Treves or Trier *in* Germany, *the seat of an Arch-bishop, and one of the Electoral Princes.* Trevir, in sing. gent. Luc. hinc Trevericus, a, um; Auson.

Triārius, magnus orator; Cic.

Triballi. *A people of* Mysia; *the Country now called* Bulgaria.

Tribocci, Cæs. Triboci, Plin. *People of* Alsace.

Trica & Apini Apuliæ opp.

Tricasini, pop. Gallia in Delphinatu: hinc Tricastinus, a, um; Sil.

Tridentum. *The City* Trent, *in the North part of* Italy, *where a Council was held, which began ann.* 1545. *and lasted eighteen years.*

Tridinum. *A Garison-town called* Trin, *in* Montferrat, *under the Duke of* Savoy.

Trieterica, dic. quòd tertio quovis anno hæc festa Baccho celebrarentur; Vir.

Trifolium; Plin. à *trifolii* copiâ dict. *An herb in* Campania.

Trigārium, locus juxta campum Martium, ubi *tergarum* ex. tamen fiebat.

Trigēmina, porta; Liv. *A gate in* Rome, *through which the three* Horatii *went to their witnists over the three* Curiatii, Liv.

Trinacria, dict. quod tria habeat ἄκρα, seu promontoria, quibus excurrit in mare. *The Isle* Sicily; hinc patron. Trinacrius, & Trinacrius, adj.

Tri ōbantes. Cæs. Trinovantes, Tac. *The people of* Middlesex *and* Essex: *whence* London *is stiled* Augusta Trinobantum.

Triōcāla, æ; f. Sil. *A City once of* Sicily, Pop. Triocalini; Plin.

Triōpas. *The Father of* Erisichthon, *thence called* Triopeius; Ovid. hinc Triopeis, i. Erisichthonis filia; Id.

Triōpium, sic dict. quòd *tribus urbibus* conflaret. *Several Cities of this name.* Tripoli. *One in* Syria, *on the Sea-side*; Plin. *Another in* Barbary, *inhabited by Turates*; Solin. *Another in* Thessaly; Liv. *and another in* Cappadocia; Plin.

Tripontium, Towcester, *in* Northampton-shire.

Tripto lemus; Ovid. *The Son of* Celeus *King of* Attica, *who first offering corn to grow of its own accord, reaped it, and after that plowing and sowing more, he grew so skilful, that he wrote a commentary of Husbandry, and sent them abroad into the world; wherefore Poets feigned that he travelled over the world to teach men to plant corn: they say also, that he was carried by a winged Dragon, which was nothing else but a long Ship, wherein he sailed to the neighbouring Isles.*

Triquētra; Hor. *Sicily*: hinc Triquetrus, a, um; adj. Lucr.

Tr'santon. *The river* Hanton: hinc Trisanton's portus, Southampton; Camd.

Trismegistus, i. ter maximus, qui & Mercurius dicitur: *for so he was the greatest Philosopher, the chiefest Priest, and most prudent Prince.*

Tritānus. *A Sword-player of prodigious strength*; Plin.

Triton, ōnis; m. Poet. Neptunus & Salaciæ nymphæ filius. Neptunes *Trumpeter: he was a man to the middle, a Dolphin below, his forefeet like horses, and his two circled in it: this Monster, saith* Lycophron, *was a Whale, wherewith many having been over-turned and drowned, at last they superstitiously worshipped him as a God of the Sea.* ✧ *Also a river in* Africa, Cland. *called now* Elodi Caps.

Tritōnia; fic dict. quòd temporibus Ogygi regis, ad lacum Tritonis virginali primùm habitu apparuerit; vel quòd tria mortalibus, θαλῆσι κρῆτες, κρίνειν ὑδατα, τρίτωνα θεμένοι, largita est. Pallas; o *caded.*

Tritonīaca palus; Ovid. *A lake in* Thrace *or* Macedon, *which turns people after nine times bathing, into birds.*

Tritonis, Idis; fc. palus; Plin. *The lake on of which the river* Triton *runs.*

Trivia, dict. quòd trivüis præsidet: vel quòd colerctur in triviis. Diana *so called.*

Trivia lacus, i. Diana, Vir. *A lake of* Latium, *now called* Lago di Nemi, *eighteen miles from* Rome. *It is six miles in compass.*

Trivia lucus, Vir. nemus, Sil. *A place in* Campania, *or, as others, in* Latium *by that lake.*

Trivicus; Hor. *A little City in the Kingdom of* Naples.

Trōas, ădis; f. V. r. *A Country in* Asia *the less, the chief City whereof was* Troy. *The Men*; Troades, *Women of* Troy.

Trocmi, Liv. Trogeni, Plin. rect. Trogmi. *People of* Galatia.

Trœzen, ēnis; f. Ovid. & Trazēne, es; Id. *A City of* Peloponnesus, *now called* Pleda.

Trogl'dytæ, Plin. Gr. cavernis subcuntes. *People beyond* Egypt, *on the West-side of the Gulf of* Arabia, *who dwelt in holes and caves.*

Troia; ✧ Troe rege, fic dict. *A City of* Phrygia in Asia *the less, near mount* Ida, *three miles from the Sea. It was in a ten years war vanquished and razed by the* Greeks, 432 *years before* Rome *was built*: Indeadj. Trojus, a, um; Vir. Trojanus & Troicus, Ovid. & subst. Trojugenæ.

Trōilus. *The Son of* Priamus *and* Hecuba, *slain by* Achilles, Virg.

Trōphōnius. *A Soothsayer, who dwelt in a Cave, into which whosoever came, never laught after*; whence *the Proverb*, In antro Trophonii varicinatus es, *of one that is extraordinary melancholy.*

Tros, Troïs. *The Son of* Erichthonius *Father of* Ilus; *he was the third King of* Phrygia *the less, called from him* Troja.

Trosulium. *An inland town of* Tuscany; *the place called* Trosso *still*, hinc Equites, Trossuli dict. Plin. quod equo hoc finculto peditum adjumento copi sunt; Cateri primum dicti, & postea *Mesnatres*. Plin. 33. 2.

Truentus. *The river* Tronto *in* Picenum. Hinc Truentinus, a, um; Sil.

Trutulensis portus; Tac. rect. Rutupensis.

Tryphon, i. deliciosus, vel delicatus. *A Grammarian of* Alexandria *in the time of* Augustus. ✧ *Also a Jew, whom* Justin Martyr *wrote against.*

T ante U.

Tuæsis. *The river* Tweed; *or as others,* Tees.

Tuama, Toam, *an Archbishops seat in* Ireland.

Tubantes; Tac. *People of* Westphalia.

Tubero. *One of* Pompey's *faction, who (when Cæsar had pardoned him) was the chief accuser of* Ligarius, *for whom* Tully *made an eloquent Oration.*

Tuberum. *The town* Rotenburg *in* Germany; *upon the river* Tauber; *which is called both* Tuberis *and* Tuberus.

Tubilustrīlia, festa Romanorum: quibus tuba sacrorum expiabantur, die 23. Martii; Var.

Tuburbis; Plin. *An inland City of* Africa, *belonging to* Carthage.

Tucca, L. Varus & Plocius, viri docti, amici Virgilii; hæredesque ex parte testamenti relicti, jussu Augusti carmina Æneidos extend. vere.

Tucia, Sil. al. leg. Tu lia. *A lit le rill that runs by* Rome.

Tudertum, & Tuder; Plin. *A City of* Umbria, *called* Todi, *where medow is cut four times a year.* hinc Tuders & Tudertes pop. Sil.

Tuditanus, quòd caput mal eo simile haberet. *The name of a* Roman.

Turobis. *The river* Tuy *in* Wales.

Tuesis. Berwick *upon* Tweed, Camd.

Tulcis; Mel. *A little river in* Spain.

Tullingi, Cæs. *A People of* Germany.

Tullisurgium. *The City* Brunswick.

Tullia. *The Daughter of* Servius Tullius, *the sixth King of the* Romans, *Wife of* Tarquinius Superbus; *the beastly Gentlewoman should be King alone, and she Queen, caused her Father to be killed, and went in a Coach to see whether it were truly acted or no; and when her Father lay dead in the street, and the Coachman and Coach-Horses stood still amazed at the sight, she cryed the Coach-man to drive the Coach-wheels over the face of her Father, after he had reigned forty four years.*

Tullianum. *A dungeon in the prison at* Rome, *so called from* Servius Tullius *that built it*; Sigon.

Tullius. *The name of* Cicero *the Orator.*

Tullum. *A City of* Lorrain, *called* Toul.

Tullus. *The name of two Kings of* Rome; *the one called* Servius, *who was the sixth King*; *the other called* Hostilius, *the third King, nephew to* Hostilius *that was slain by the* Sabines; *he was more fierce than* Romulus, *who (left the people should rust with peace) sought occasions of War by picking quarrels with his neighbouring Kings; Liv. he was struck dead with a thunderbolt, when he had reigned two and thirty years.*

Tuma. *A City of* Africk, *called* Tunis, *twelve miles distant from* Carthage.

Tungri; Cæs. *People of* Tongres *in* Liege.

Tyane.

T ante U.

Tunocelum. Tinmouth.

Turbo; Hor. *A Sword-player.*

Turcæ. *The* Turks, *a people of* Asia, *descended of those* Scythians, *as is generally believed, who dwelt between the* Euxine *and the* Caspian *Sea. The Turkish Empire is divided into twenty two Governments, whereof all but two have* Bashaws *over them.* Hinc Turcicus, a, um; adj.

Turdetani & Turduli, Portugallia pop. Liv. ubi hodie Algarbia regnum est.

Turia, m. Claud. fl. Hisp. Tarracon. hodie dict. *Guadalaviar.*

Turiasso; urbs Hisp. Tarrac. Plin.

Turingia, five Thuringia; vulgo *Duringen. A country of* Germany, *in upper* Saxony; *whose chief city is* Erford.

Turnus. *A King of the* Rutilians, *who made an ed. quent Oration.*

Turo, ōnis; Sidon. *The city* Tours *in* France, *upon the river* Loire. Turones, pop.

Turonia, provincia; hod. *Is Touraine.*

Turpio Ambivius. *A player of Comedies in the time of* Terence.

Tusca, fluv. Aspho, Plin.

Tuscanienses; Plin. pop. Hetruriæ, in quâ urbs *Tuscania*, ab *Tusco* Æneæ filio condita.

Tuscia, five Thuscia, quæ & Hetruria. *A la geountry of* Italy, *called* Tuscany; *divided in to two parts; the one under the great Duke, and the other under the Pope, called the Ecclesiastical Patrimony.* pop. Tusci & Hetrusci. Hinc Tuscus, a, um; Vir.

Tusculanum. *A Country-house of* Tully's; Tusculum; *where he wrote his Tusculan questions: but now a Monastery called* St. Maria di grotta Ferrata.

Tusculum. *A City of* Latium, *twelve miles from* Rome, *where there are many stately Palaces, and Country-houses*: Hinc Tusculus, a, um; Mart.

Tuscus, vicus Romæ in quo habitaverunt Tusci, qui Porsennæ ab obsidione reduntæ remanserant.

Tutanus; quem periclitantes invocaban, ut ipsos tutaretur; Var.

Tutela, urbs Hisp. Tarrac. Mart.

Tutia, virgo Vestalis. *When she was accused of incest, she pleaded her purity with a miracle: For taking a sieve, she went to the river Tiber, and there prayed, That if she were pure, she might be able to carry water in* Vesta's *temple in that sieve*; which she did. Liv.

Tutulina, Var. dea, quæ frumenta præsit colitis atque reconditis, ut tuto perveniant.

Tutunus, qui & Mutunus, Priapus.

T ante Y.

Tyana, urbs Cappadociæ, patria Apollonii, sive Magi, five Philosophi, cujus vitam prolixè excuitur Philostratus. Hinc Tyanæus, a, um; & Tyanæus, pentasyllabon.

Tyberis, Tybris, Vir. & Ovid. Tyberinus, Enn. vide Tiberis.

Tiburs, ūrtis; n. vid. Tibur. *A town* in Italy, now *called* Tivoli. Hinc Tyburtinus, & Tyburtinus, a, um; & Tyburtius; & Hor.

Tychius; Ovid. *A cunning Artificer, who made* Ajax *his shield*; Hom.

Tydeus; eos; f. *A City of* Spain, *in* Galicia; *built by* Diomedes; *thence called* Ætola Tyde, Sil.

Tydeus, Œnei Calydoniæ regis, & Althææ filius, Diomedes pater: *After he had unawares slain his brother* Menalippus, *he fled to King* Adrastus, *whose daughter* Delphile *he took to wife; he was so stout, that being sent on an embassage to* Eteocles *King of* Thebes, *That he should, according to promise, give up the Kingdom to his brother; he could not brook a denial, but forthwith challenged the stoutest Theban to the field, and (though but one) getting all to flight that were in the banquet, he returned home again, where meeting fifty Thebans that lay in ambush for him, he overcame them all, sparing but one to carry back the news: of errands he making war with his brother-in-law* Polynices, *against the Thebans, was slain by one* Menalippus *a Theban*: hinc Tydides, patronym. ✧ Diomedes; Stat.

Tylos. *Two Isles in the red-sea*; Plin.

Tymphe, mons Epiri; hinc *Cypsium Tymphæum*; Plin.

Tyndaris, Plin. Tyndaritanum, Prol. *A city once of* Sicily; *built by* Tyndarus *father of* Leda. Pop. Tyndaritani; Cic. Hinc Tyndaricus, um; Sil. ✧ t. patron à Tyndaro. Hinc Gradivus, Ovid. Vir.

Tyndarus; Tindareus, Ovid. *King of* Œbalia *in* Peloponnesus. *He was Leda's husband, by whom he had two children, Castor and Pollux, and Clytemnestra; these first in several, the two last in several, but when Castor was dead, Pollux craved that his brother might be taker of half his immortality: So they were changed into two stars, and always when the one arose, the other set.* Hinc Tyndaridæ, æ, um; Val. Fl. it. Tyndaridæ, Castor and Pollux; Tyndaris, Helena.

Typhœus, in rect. Typhōeus. Ovid. in Typhōan. Luc. Typhæi, Vir. à nimbosi est *vapor*, qui flamma enim ne fulmine à Jove ictus intcrit. *A proud Giant, son to* Terra *and* Titan, *who attempting to put* Jupiter *out of heaven, was by him stricken with lightning, and cast under the Isle* Inarime; *or as others, under the mount* Ætna *in* Sicily.

Typhon, ōnis; Sen. *A Gyant he got of the Earth by* Juno's *the King her husband upon it.*

Tyrannion Amisenus. *A learned Grammarian, whom* Lucullus *took prisoner in the Mithridatick war.*

Tyras, Ovid. *A river of* Sarmatia Europæa, *which runs into the* Euxine *Sea between* Ister *and* Borysthenes; hodie *Neister* dict. Pop. Tyr. getæ; Plin.

Tyrinthii, urbs Argis vicina, ubi nutritus Hercules, *Tyrinthius* inde dictus.

Tyro, ūs; f. Ovid. ✧ Thessalian matron, *daughter of* Salmoneus, *on whom* Neptune *in the shape of the river* Eripeus, *begot* Nelcus *and* Pelias.

Tyros, i; f. Luc. vel Tyrus, יָצַר, it ſ upes. al. dict. à *Tyro* Phœnicis filio: *A city in* Syr. phœnicia, *one of the three Empories of* Syria, *built by the* Phœnicians, *in former times the Empery of the world, a place famous for merchandize and Navigation: it was anciently called* Sarra, unde vestes Sarranæ, *Scarlet.* Hinc Tyrius, um; ✧ Tyre

Tyrrhēni, qui & Tusci & Hetrusci. *To the* Tuscany, dict. à *Tyrrheno* Atys filio, qui è Lydia colonos in hanc regionem deduxit. *They invented the Trumpet*, Vir. Hinc & regio ipsa Tyrrhenia; Ovid.

Tyrrhus. *King* Latinus *his Herdsman, who told* Latinus *that the Companions of* Æneas *had wounded one of his stags, which was the cause of the war between the Latines and the Troi ns*, Virg. Inde Tyrrhides, Patronym. Id.

Tyrtæus. *A Poet of* Athens. Hor.

Tysias. *He that first invented the art of Rhetorick*; Cic.

V ante A.

VAcca. *A city of* Africk, pop. Vaccenses; Sal. *Also a river in* Portugal, *now called* Vouga.

Vaccæi, Sil. *People of the Kingdom of* Leon *in* Spain.

Vaccus. *A* Roman *Captain, whom for valour* L. Papyrius *put to death*. Cic.

Vadimagi. *People of* Murray *in* Scotland.

Vadimonium. *A city of* Noricum *called now* Wegrain.

Vadinia, à *Vadinio* dicta est Dea, quæ præsidet vadimoniis & ortus purtuarius. *The goddess of hope's entrance to husbandmen that sow their harvest*, Ovid. Hinc Vadimalis, e; Id.

Vadus, Tac. *A town of* Guelderland, *now* Wag ning.

Vadisero, onis; Mart. fl. & mons Celtiberiæ.

Vadimonis lacus in Hetruriâ; Liv. hod. *Lago di Bassenano.*

Vaga. *The river* Wye *in* South-wales *that runs into* Severn *at* Chepstow. ✧ *Also a city of* Africk, *belonging to* Carthage; Sil.

Vagedrusa, fons Siciliæ apud Syracusas. Sil.

Vageni, Sil. Vagienni, Plin. pop. Liguriæ prope fontes Padi fl.

Vagniacum. Maidston *in* Kent.

Valabii, Tac. Vacalos, Cæs. *A River of the Low-countries, a part of the Rhine, which runs by* Nimmegen *and falls into the* Meuse.

Valasca. *A Queen of* Bohemia, *who with other women conspired to kill all the men of that realm, and to make like the Amazons.* Volat.

Valdementium. Vaudemont *in* Lorrain.

Valens, Imper. Constans. *An utter enemy to Christianity.*

Valentia. *An old name of* Rome; ✧ *also a city of* Spain, *giving name to the whole Province called* Valencia.

Valentiniana, & Valentinianæ, & Valentcenæ. *Three first cities of* Hainault *in the Low-countries*; Vr. hinc Valentinianus.

Valentinianus. *The name of three Emperors of* Rome.

Valeria, propriam nomen forotis Mesalorum, *who when her husband* Servius *was dead, would wear mourning for his life, and in her heart: also a city of* Spain, *and a Country in* Lower Pannonia *so called.*

Valeri villa, Cic. Valeriana villa, Vopisc. locus Brutiorum, apud Rhegium urbem.

Valerius. *The name of sundry famous* Romans; *of a Consul, called* Publicola, *for his counting the people: of a Colonel called* Corvinus *from a Crow which assisted him in fight: of a Consul with* M. Cato, *called* Flaccus: *of a Poet called* Soranus, *who* Tully *called* Togatorum Doctissimus, *slain by* Pompey *the great: of an Historian called* Maximus, *who dedicated his Histories to* Tiberius Cæsar: *of a Poet of* Patavium *called* Flaccus, *that wrote the History of the* Argonauts: *of one called* Torquatus, *qui pro reip. salute obiit mortem.*

Valgius. *A learned Poet, that did write of herbs.*

Vallisoletum. *A city of* Spain, *called* Valladolid.

Vallis Tellina. *The* Valtoline *in* Italy, *between* Millain *and* Venice.

Vallonia, Dea quæ vallibus præerat.

Vallum. *The* Picts *Wall.*

Vandali. *People of* Germany *about* Mecklenburg *on the coast of the* Baltick *Sea: from whom also that part of* Spain *called* Vandalitia, *or as now* Andaluzia, *had its name.* Hinc Vandalicus, a, um.

Vangiones, um; m. pl. Luc. *People of* Germany, *about the city* Worms.

Vardali; Plin. *A people of* Spain.

Varius. *A Tragick Poet.* Hor.

Varro, quibuscum Idem quod Baro. *A learned man; or every way* Rome *had, for history, antiquity, and all humanity: and besides, as excellent writer of Satyrs.*

Varus. *A Tragical Poet, who was one of the pursers of* Virgil's Æneid. *after his death:* vixit tempore Augusti Cæsaris: *Also a friend of* Virgil's, *sirnamed* Quintilius, *whom* Augustus *made Deputy of* Gallia Cisalpina, *and after that Captain of the* German *Army. He made peace with the* Germans, *who breaking their oath, came upon him suddenly, and after three days fight, for grief he fetter himself.* Horace *much laments his death, and* Virgil *extols his life,* Eclog. 6. *for that by his means* Virgil *retained all his own possessions, when all his neighbours were exiled.* ✠ *Also a River so called, dividing* France *from* Italy. Cæs.

Vasates, & Vasates, Aus. pop. Galliæ Aquitan. quorum tractus *le Bazadois.*

Vascones, um, pl. m. Jus. *People of the North part of* Spain *called* Navarre, *who stepping over the* Pyrenean *hills, seited themselves in the next corner of* France, *and are now called* Gascons; *the country from them is called* Vasconia. Auf.

Vaticanus, dict. quòd populus Romanus in eo potitus sit vatum responsis, exquisitis Hetruscis à vaticinibus. *One of the seven hills whereon* Rome *is built, whereon also stands the Pope's Palace, S. Peter's Church, and the* Vatican *Library, which was begun by* Julius *the second, sirnamed the Warrior, and finished, and dedicated by* Sixtus *the fifth.*

Vatinius. *One that hated* Cicero, *yet at length they grew such friends, that* Cicero *defended him,* Seneca *saith of him, that assiduo convitio depudere didicerat,* Val. Max. *Hence* Odium Vatinianum, Catul. ✠ *Also a Cobler, who brought up a sort of sorry drinking-cups with four nozzles.* Juv. & Mart.

Vatrenus, & Vaternus; Mart. *A River in* Italy, *falling into the* Po.

U ante B.

Ubii, Germaniæ pop. qui Agrippinensi Tacito dict. ubi adhuc pagus est dict. *Ubiech. People about* Cullen.

Ubisci, Plin. *People of* Aquitan *about* Bourdeaux.

U ante C.

Ucalegon. Vir. *Is obliged, i. non curans. A noble man of* Troy. ✠ *It is put for any next neighbour,* Juv.

Ucetia, urbs Gall. Nem. hodie vulgò *Uzes*; Ol. Tur.

Ucubis, Hirt. Attubi, Plin. hod. *Lucubi* opp. Hisp. Bæt.

U ante D.

Udini. *People of* Asia, *near the* Caspian *sea.* Plin.

V ante E.

Vectis, Plin. Vecta, Eutrop. *The Isle of* Wight, *about sixty miles in compass, twenty in length, and twelve in breadth:* Newport *the chief town.*

Vectius Marcellus, Neronis Imper. procurator, cujus prædia ab utraque parte viæ publicæ, fecilicet prata & oleæ, in fedes contrarias transfessa tuêre, quod maxime mirandum est, Plin.

Vedæus, Luc. al. Vettonec, pop. Lusitaniæ.

Vedra, fl. Were *in the* B. *of* Dareshne.

Vegetius. *An Author who wrote of martial Discipline, and of Horse-leech skill, or Farriery.*

Veja. *A witch in* Horace.

Velentanum, villa Liviæ Augustæ apud Veios. Suet.

Veii; Liv. *A city of* Hetruria *in* Italy, *which was so beautiful, that after the* Gauls *had defaced* Rome, *the* Romans *were fully minded to make it their* Metropolis. Hinc Veientes, pop. Liv. & Veientanus, a, um; Mart.

Vejupiter, qui & Vejovis dict. quasi parvus Jupiter, sic Vegrande frumentum, i. parvum; vel Vejupiter, qu. malè juvans pater, ut Vesanus, i. malè sanus.

Velabrum, locus in urbe juxta Aventinum montem, *velis* obtensis, sub quibus olim & similia vendebantur. Inde Velabrensis, e; adj. Mart.

Velauni, Plin. Vellaunii, Cæs. pop. Galliæ in Aquitania, quorum tractus *Le Velay* dic.

Vélia; Hor. *A city of* Lucania, *by the gulf* Pæstanus. Hinc Velienses, pop. & Velinus, a, um; adj. ut Velini portus, Vir.

Velina. *A quarter of* Rome *joined to mount* Palatine; *whence* Velina tribus Pub. Vict. sic dict. quòd ibi pastores Palatini vellere lanam sint soliti.

Velitræ, urbs Volscorum, Octavii gentis origine nobilitata. Hinc Veliterni, pop. Liv.

Vellejus Paterculus. *A fine Historian who lived in the time of the three first* Roman *Emperours; he wrote a breviary of the* Roman *History, which is dedicated to the Consul* Vinitius, *he greater part whereof is yet extant, by way of a Learned Work, but that he flatters* Tiberius *the Emperour and his Consul too much.*

Velocasses, Plin. *People of* France, *about the River* Seyne, *in* Normany, *where now the Diocess of* Rouen is.

Vēnafrum, Cic. *A city of* Campania, *now called* Oyl. Hinc Venafranus, a, um; & Venafrus, a, um; Var.

Vēnantōdūnum, qu. mons Venatorum. Huntingdon; Leland.

Vēnēdi. *People of* Finland, *or some say of* Livonia, *or others, of* Lithuania.

Vencdicus sinus. *The gulf of* Dantzick, *a part of the* Baltick-*Sea.*

Vēnēdia portus. *A Port at the foot of the* Pyrenæ *mountains: Also a town upon the sea-coasts of* Liguria.

Vēnēti, Cæs. *People of little* Bretagne *in* France, *whose chief city is* Vannes. ✠ *Also the* Venetians, *called in* Greek Ἐνετοὶ, pop. Paphlagoniæ, unde hi orti.

Vēnētia. *The country about* Venice.

Vēnētiæ. *The city* Venice *in* Italy, *standing at the top of the* Adriatick *Sea: the situation of it is wonderful; for it is made up of sixty little Iflands, the whole circuit being nine miles. It has five hundred Bridges in it, most of stone. It hath a famous Arcenal, and an excellent harbour for ships. The Republick is governed by a Duke and a College of Senators.*

Venienium. Rames head *in* Ireland.

Vēnilia. *A Nymph who was wife to* Faunus, *and mother to* Turnus; Vir. *Venelian* item antiqui Neptuni conjugem appellârunt, à veniendo, inquit Var. l. 4. de Ling. Lat. quam eandem & *Salaciam* appellaverunt, ad notandum maris vicissitudines, cujus fluctus modò ad terram veniunt, modò in salum abeunt.

Vennōne. High-croft *in* Leicester shire *near* Pensford-bridge. Camd.

Vēnōnius, historicus Romanus; Cic.

Venta Belgarum. Winchester.

Venta Icenorum. Caster *near* Norwich, *or* Norwich *it self.*

Venta Silurum. Caerwent *in* Monmouth-shire; *or as some,* Bristow.

Vēnūlus. *The Embassador that* Turnus *sent to* Diomedes.

VENUS, ĕris; Edict. à *veniendo*, Cic. quòd ad eam omnes res veniat; al. à *vienda* dict. est, i. ligando, quòd animas ligat & vinciat. *The Goddess of Love and Beauty; she was wife to* Vulcan *the smith, but* Mars *was her Gallant. Her parentage is well described in that Verse of* Auson. Orta Salo, succepta Salo, patre edita Cœlo. *Orta Salo*, i. è maris spuma; unde & *Aspasia* gr. dic. multa habuit cognomina, à locis, in quibus culta erat; sc. Cythereas, Idalias, Paphias, Erycinas, Gnidias, Salaminias, Cyllenias, Pontias, &c. ✠ *It is also taken for any Sweetheart or Mist.*

Vēnūsia, vel Vennusium, urbs Italiæ in Apulia Peucetia, Horatii patria, unde Poeta Venusinus dicitur.

Veragri, pop. Gall. Lugd. Cæs.

Verbānus lacus. *A Lake now called* Lago Maggior *in the state of* Milan.

Vercelli. *A city of* Piedmont, *under the Duke of* Savoy.

Vergiliæ, stellæ dict. quòd circa æquinoctium vernum matutinum oriantur. *The seven stars:* v. Pleiades.

Verginium marc. *The Irish sea.*

Veritas, Saturni & Temporis filia, & Virtus Vinitii, *he greater part whereof is yet extant, by way of a Learned Work, but that he flatters* Vinitius *the Consul and the Emperour* Tiberius *too much.*

Vēlocasses, Plin. *People of* France, *about the River* Seyne, *in* Normany, *where now the Diocess of* Rouen is.

Vēnāfrum, Cic. *A city of* Campania, *now called* Oyl. Hinc Venafranus, a, um; & Venafrus, a, um; Var.

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Vercelli. *A city of* Piedmont, *under the Duke of* Savoy.

Vergiliæ, stellæ dict. quòd circa æquinoctium vernum matutinum oriantur. *The seven stars:* v. Pleiades.

Verginium marc. *The Irish sea.*

Veritas, Saturni & Temporis filia, & Virtutis mater, ac propterea Dea existimata à Gentibus.

Verlucio. Werminster, *a town between* Bath *and* Marlborow.

Vernicones. *People of* Fife *in* Scotland.

Verodunum, Virodunum, & Veredunum. *A city of* Lorain *called* Verdun.

Vērōlāmium. Verulam *neer S.* Albans.

Vērōmandui, Cæs. Viromandui, Liv. *People of* France *in* Picardy, *whose country is stil called* le Vermandois, *of which the chief City was once* Vermand, Augusta Veromanduorum; *but now S.* Quintin *is.*

Vērōmētum. Burrow hill *in* Leicestershire.

Vērōna, qu. *Brenona*, dict. à duce Brenno; vel qu. verè una. *A city of* Lombardy, *where* Catullus *was born.*

Vērōnes. *People by the river* Vero *in* Spain. Sil.

Verovicum. Warwick.

Verra, ara fuit Romæ ad quam orabant ne Agrippæ, l. dittorti partus nascerentur.

Verres. Prætor In Silicia, ob libidinosam avaritiam ab incolis repetundarum postulatus erat, & accusante Cicerone Romæ condemnatus.

Vertrugo, opp. Latii; Liv.

Versaliæ. Versailles *in* France.

Verterin. Burgh, *under* Stainmore.

Vertumnālia. *Feasts in honour of* Vertumnus, *celebrated in* October.

Vertumnus, dict. quòd in omnes formas sese vertat; al. quòd Iscum Curtium in Viberim averterit; Ovid. *A God among the* Romans, *who loving a Nymph, changed himself into all shapes to get her; but prevailing nothing, at length he turned himself in to the shape of a beautiful young man, and then offering her violence, she easily condescended to him. Some take* Vertumnus *to be the power or of mens thoughts and desires, which are very unconstant and variable; whence* Vertumnus natus inliquo, Hor. qui cogitationes suas regere non potest. *It is taken also for a Painter.* Propert.

Vēsūlāni; Liv. *A people of* Latium, *whose City was* Verulum.

Vesbius; Val. Fl. al. Vesvius, pro *Vesuvius*; mons Campaniæ.

Vesci. *The city* Faventia *in* Spain, *now called* Huesca *or* Guesca.

Vēsēvus, Vir. qui & Vesuvius dict. *A hill in* Campania, *which burned like* Ætna, *in the famous where of* Pliny *the great Naturalist was choaked.*

Vesontio; Cæs. *The chief city of* Burgundy, *called* Besançon.

Vespasiæ, pagus Umbriæ; unde Vespasiano nomen; Suet.

VESPASIANUS. *The tenth Emperour of* Rome, *father of* Titus: *he was very valorous, and forgetful of injuries, for he never punished any without tears, but with all contempt, so that he told his son* Titus, *when he raised an impost upon urine,* Dulcis odor lucri ex re qualibet, Suet. *and that he kept rich men to gather treasure together, that when he had need, he might squeeze them like sponges. He so shamed the* Jews, *in a long siege, that there died of them with famine and sword* 1100000, *besides* 130000 *he took captives: neither is this incredible; for all the* Jews *were now gathered to* Jerusalem *to celebrate their Passover, and were then pinned up, that as they had put Christ to death at that time with one consent; so they might at that time be gathered together to their own destruction. This City was taken anno Chr.* 70. Septem. 7. *by* Titus, *whom* Vespasian *left in his place when he went from the Camp to be proclaimed Emperour at* Rome. *This* Vespasian *died of the flux,* an. ætat. 69. postquam regnasset an. 9.

Vesta, terra dict. quòd rebus omnibus vestiatur; seu quia vi sua stat; sic Ovid. *Stat vi terra sua; vi stando Vesta vocatur;* vel pot. à gr. ἑστία *focus*, vel ab heb. אשׁ *ignis.* Veteres duas esse Vestas voluerunt; alteram Saturni matrem, quæ Vetea dicitur; alteram ejus filiam, quæ virgo Vesta dicitur.

Vestāles, Virgines quæ Vestæ sacris, perpetuique ignis custodiæ erant dicatæ, à Numa Pomp. primùm institutæ. *Nuns of Vesta, who, if they transgresst their vow of virginity, were buried alive.*

Vestia Oppia, mulier Antellana, meretrix. Liv.

Vestini. *People of* Italy, *bumsist the* Picni *and the* Sabini. Hinc Vestinus, a, um; adj. Mart.

Vesūlus, Vir. mons Liguræ, ubi fontes Padi fl. hod. *Monvise.*

Vē ūvius; Liv. *A burning hill in* Italy, *eight miles of* Naples, *now called* Monte di Somma. Hinc Vesuvinus, a, um; Stat. & Vesulanus; Tac.

Vēter, a Castra, Tac. Santen, *a town in the Du chy of* Cleves.

Vetōnica, pop. Lusitaniæ, à quibus herba *Betonica* nomen accepit.

Vetulonia opp. Hetruriæ; Sil.

U ante F.

Ufens; Vir. fl. Latii: It. fl. Picni; Liv.

Ufugum; Liv. urbs Brutiorum; hod. *Monte ales.*

V ante I.

Via; fl. Hisp. Tarrac. Mel.

Viana, opp. Rhætiæ; Suevi; Pl.

Vibisci. *People about* Bourdeaux *in* France.

Vibius Virius. *A Senator that perswaded the people of* Capua *to revolt to* Hannibal; *and when he had so done, he perswaded twenty four Senators to drink poison with him; and then with mutual embracings, and tears for their ensuing state, they all died, before* Hannibal *entred the city.*

Vibo Valentia, opp. Brutiorum. Cic.

Vicentia, Tac. Vicetia, Plin. al. Vincentia. *A city of* Lombardy. Pop. Vicetini. Cic.

Victoria. Wigton *in* Scotland; F. Abernethy; ib.

Victōria. *The Goddess of Victory; dress with Wings and Feathers.* Auson.

Victoriacum. Vitray, *a town of little* Bretagne.

Vidūa. *The River* Ceodogh *in* Ireland.

Vienna, olim Faviana & Vindobona. *The chief city of* Austria, *upon the Danow, the seat of the Emperour.* ✠ *Also a city of the* Dauphiné *in* France, *where* Pontius Pil. *was banished.*

Vigornia. Worcester.

Villa Faustini. *S.* Edmunds bury.

Viminālis collis, dict. à viminum sylva in eo enata. *One of the seven hills whereon* Rome *stands.*

Vindēlicia, à *Vinda* & *Lico* fluviis dict. *A country in* Germany *where now* Bavaria *is.* Hinc Vindelicus, a, um; Claud.

Vindelis. Portland. Camd.

Vindēmiātor, Plin. Vindemitor, Ovid. *The name of a star that appears before vintage time.*

Vinderius. *The Bay of* Knockfergus *in* Ireland. Camd.

Vindius, mons Hisp. Tarrac.

Vindocinum. Vendosme *in* France.

Vlodoglādia. Winburn *in* Dorset shire.

Vindōlana. Winchester *in the wall.*

Vindomora. Walls-end *in* Northumberland.

Vindonissa, Tac. Windisch *in* Swizzerland.

Vindonum. Silleeaster *in* Hampshire.

Vindtum, urbs Ligurix; hod. Venza.

Vinovium. Binchester *in the Bishoprick of* Durham; Camd.

Virbius, dict. quasi *bis vir*; hunc dilaceratum ad vitam Diana revocavit Ovid. rs. Met. *A name of* Hippolytus. ✠ It. fl. Laconicæ, ad quem Æsculaplius Hippolytum curavit. ✠ It. vir quidam Aricinus; Vir.

Virgi; Mel. opp. à quo proximus sinus *Virginum* dicitur. *A town in* Spain: *Verahodie* dict.

Virgilius, Maia & Maronis figuli filius. *At mons Vergilii* Mantuæ, *who was in high esteem to* Augustus Cæsar.

Virginia, Juv. *A Captains Daughter, whose chastity* Appius *one of the* D cemvirs *having corrupted, proved the occasion of their overthrow.*

Virrātus. *A Spaniard, who after he had been a Shepherd, a Hunter, and a Robber, was at last Captain-General of an Army, and gave the foil to the Poet* Ventidius; *and after him* Q. Plancius *had no better success, to whom he made himself Lord of* Portugal; *but was at last treacherously slain by a Soldier of his own, with the great lamentation of his Army.* Liv.

Virtūlum. *The city* Gripswald, F. *or* Piritz, B. *in* Pomerland.

Virō dūnum. Wroxcester *in* Shropshire.

Virōvīdum. Werwic *upon* Eden *near* Carlile.

Virōvesca. *The city* Briviesca *in* Spain.

Virtus, dea apud Romanos habita, cui templum extruxerat ante Honoris eadem.

Vistula, Plin. Visula, Mel. *The famous River of* Poland, *called* Wixel, *which rising out of the hill* Carpathus, *parteth* Germany *from* Sarmatia Europæa; *and running by* Cracow, *falls a last into the* Belt *neer* Dantzick.

Visurgis, Plin. *A River of* Germany, *called the* Wefer.

Vitra, Bed. *People of* Saxony, *whose chief city is* Wittenberg, *i.* Vitarum mons.

Vitellius. *An Emperour of* Rome, *who was so covetous, that he pilled the Churches; substituting brazen ornaments in the place of the golden: further, his gluttony was great, that he had at one supper two thousand fishes, and three thousand birds. When he could not sup death, he made himself drunk, that he might not be sensible of the pangs thereof.*

Viter-

Viterbium, urbs Hetruriæ.
Vitruvius. *A great Engineer and designer of building, in* Augustus *time.*
Vituli insula; Bed. Silsey, *an Isle belonging to* England.
Vitunus, antiquus Deus erat, qui credebatur *vitam* largiri, ut *Sentinus* sensum.
Vivarium. Viviers, *a city of* France; *the country is called* Vivaretz.

U *ante* L.

Uladislāus. *The name of sundry Kings of* Hungary *and* Bohemia.
Uliarus, Plin. *The Isle of* O'eron, *belonging to* France.
Ulma, Suevicæ urbis; hod. *Ulm.*
Ulmetum. Elmely *in* England; Camd.
Ulpiānus. *A famous Lawyer in the time of* Adrian *the Emperour.*
Ulrōnia. Ulster *in* Ireland.
Ultrajectum. Utrecht *in* Holland.
Ulubræ; Hor. *A town in* Italy, *where* Augustus Cæsar *was brought up.*
ULYSSES; *Ὀδυσσεὺς*, sic dict. quòd cum mater peperit in triviis, *ὀὺσ κατὰ τὰὺς ὁδοὺς ὠὼν ἔζησε*, Etym. *The son of* Laertes *and* Anticlea, *and husband to* Penelope; *an eloquent and subtile Prince of* Greece, *Lord of the Isles* Ithica, Dulichium, *&c. who after the siege of* Troy *was exiled, was driven into many dangers and put upon several adventures for the space of ten years, before he could arrive at his own country.*
Ulyssippo, Mel. & Olyssippo, Plin. ab Ulysse condita; Solin. hodie *Lisbona* five *Lubon*, Portugallia Metropolis, ad Tagi fere ostium sita: Portis 38. distincta, turribus 77. munita.

U *ante* M.

Umbilicum maris nominat Paulus Diaconus quandam Oceani voraginem circa Scandiam; vulgò Maelstroom.
Umbria, olim *Ombria*, Plin. Ita dict. *Ὁτὸ τῶ ὄμβρω*, *i.* ab imbre, quòd *Umbri* (omnium Italiæ populorum antiquissimi) inundationi terrarum imbribúsque superfuisse creduntur: vel dicta est ab *umbra*, qd. propter vicinitatem montium umbrosa sit. *A large country of* Italy, *in which are the* Apennine, Spoleto *is its chief City.* Umbri pop.
Umbro, fl. Hetruriæ; Plin.

V *ante* O.

Vberetæ opp. Hisp. Tarr. Mart.
Vbcontiorum. vel Vocontii Forum; Tac. *A city of* France *in the* Dauphin *country.*
Hinc Vocontius, a, um; Sil.
Vogesus; Luc. *An hill called* Vosge, *that parts* Lorrain *from* Burgundy *and* Alsace.
Volaterræ, Cic. *A city of* Hetruria, *where* Persius *the Poet was born.*
Volcæ; Sil. *People of* Languedock *in* France.
Volc tius. *The name of a* Roman.
Volibia. Falmouth *in* Cornwal.
Vologesus. *A King of the* Parthians.
Vōlsci. *Servants that in great extremity, in the second* Punick *wars, went voluntarily to help their Masters, and were thrown in mide peeces*; F. ſt.
Volsci, Liv. pop. Latii, quorum urbs principes erat *Anxur*, Volscus, a, um, adj. Vir.
Volsinii, Liv. or Volsinium. *A city once of* Tuscany, *called now* Bolsena.
Volubile, Plin. *The city* Fez *in* Africk.
Voluntium. Arglas, *a city of* Ireland, pop. Voluntii.
Volusius. *An unlearned Poet of* Padua; *another a rich man*; Tac. *called* Volux *by* Sil.
Vō nānus, Sil. fl. Piceni.
Vonones. *The son of* Phraates, *a* Parthian, *whom his father gave to the* Romans *for a pledge of his fidelity*: Just.
Vopiscus Flavius, historicus.
Vorcda. *Old* Penrith, or *Old* Carlile.

U *ante* R.

Uragus, dict. ab *urgendo*, quòd omnium deorum maxime nos urgeat; rect. à Gr. *ἐρέγω* dict. quòd posterorum humana fabula rebus excitet. Pluto *so called.*
Uranla. & Uranie; Ovid. Jovis & Mnemosynes filia, cui Astrologia inventio tribuitur. *One of the nine Muses.*
Uranopolis, opp. Macedoniæ, sub monte Athos; Plin.
Urantillavia. Brellaw, *the chief city of* Silesia.
Urba Salvia Salvia urbs, Plin. opp. Picent; hod. *Urofagites.*
Urbinum, Tac. *A city of* Umbria *in* Italy; *which gives title to a Duke.* Ubinates pop. Plin.
Urbs, fl. Liguriæ; Claud.
Urbs vetus. Orvieto, *a city of* Tuscany.
Urel, Plin. urbs olim Hisp.
Urgo; Plin. *An Isle in the* Tyrrhene *Sea, called* la Gorgona.
Uriconium. Wroxcester *or* Worcester.
Urium. *A river and town of* Andaluzia.
Urpanus, fl. Pannoniæ; Plin.
Ursidius, pop. Lucaniæ; Plin.
Ursidunum. S. O'Ilain, *in* Henault.
Urso, Plin. Urfao. Hirt. *The town Ossuna in* Spain, *a Dukedom.*
Ursus. *The river* Ouse, *that runs through* York.

U *ante* S.

Usculāna; Amm. *The city* Adrianople *in* Thrace.
Usipetes, Cæs. Usipii, Mart. *People of* Germany, *or (as others) of* Zutphen *in the Low Countries.*
Usticana vel Uticcana. Okenyate *in* Shropshire; Camd.
Ustica, mons in Sabinis, Horat. & insula Siciliæ, una Æoliarum. Plin.

U *ante* T.

Utica, Cic. *A city of* Africk *in the King dom of* Tunis, *now called* Biserta. Pop. Uticenses, Cæs. *Here* Cato *killed himself, called hence* Uticensis.
Utricsium; Amm. *Utrecht.*
Utriculum, id. quod *Ocriculum*; unde Utriculani, pop. Plin.

V *ante* U.

Vulcanalia. *Feasts dedicated to* Vulcan.
Vulcani insula, Liv. Vulcania tellus, Vir. insula Siciliæ, una Æoliarum, quæ & *Hiera & Therasia*, Plin. hod. *Volcano*; sic dict. quòd ibi templum esset Vulcani.
Vulcanius, dict. quòd ignem evomant. cujus Deus habetur Vulcanus; dicuntur & Æolii, ab Æolo ibi regnante. *Seven Isles between* Italy *and* Sicily; Lipara, Hiera, que & Therasia, Stronzyle, Didyme, Erlcusa, Phœnicusa, *and* Euonymus; aliter etiam nominatæ.
Vulcanius, *qu. Volicanus*, i. candens, & per ἀθετσμ volans, Serv. vel à majore vi ignis, & fulgore; qu. *Fulgi us*, Varro: alii no nine dict. *Mulciber*, quòd ferrum mulceat; vel ex *Tubal Cain* factum nomen per aphæ. *The god of Fire, the son of* Jupiter *and* Juno.
Vulter. *Adda, and river in* Apollia, *from whence the city* Vultura, in Hor.
Vulturnum, Liv. dict. à *Vulturio* volatu. *A city once of* Campania *standing on a river of that name.*
Vulturnus; Ovid. fl. Campaniæ. ◊ It. id. qui *Eurus*, Plin.

U *ante* X.

Uxacona. Okenyate *in* Shropshire.
Uxama; urbs Hisp. Tarrac. Plin.
Uxella. Crokerwel *in* Devonshire, *or* Lestithiel *in* Cornwal
Uxellodunum; Cæs. *A town of* Guienne *in* France *now called* Yiloudun; Jun.

U *ante* Z.

Uzalis, Aug. Uzalitanum oppidum, Plin. *An inland city of* Africk, *near* Utica.
Uzella; Lestithiel *in* Cornwal.
Uzellæ æstuarium. Ivel-mouth.
Uzetia, Mart. *A city of* Languedoc, *called* Uz. z.
Uzita, Hirt. *An inland city of* Africk, *destroyed by* Cæsar.

W *ante* A, E, I, O.

WArsovia, Warſ w *in* Poland.
Wa w'cun. Warwick.
Wa'es. *The city* Welles.
Wa'morla. Westmorland.
W'monaſterium. Westminster.
W ſt, hal a. *A country of* Germany, *the chief city where of is* Munster.
Wigornia. Worcester.
Windesora. Winsor.
Wintonia. Winchester.
Wormacia. *The city* Worms *in* Germany.

X *ante* A

XAnthe vel Xantho, Vir. sic dict. à rufo five flavo colore. *A Sea-nymph, daughter of* Tethys *and* Oceanus.
Xanthus, Vir. *Ξανθὸς*, i. rufus, quòd ejus ovium vellus rufo inficiat colore. *A river in* Troas, *which rising in the hill* Ida, *runs into the* Hellespont, *the same with* Scamander: *another in* Lycia, Plin. *called now* Sirbi: *another of* Epirus; Vir. ◊ *Also a city in* Lycia, *placed from the river*, Plin. ◊ *Also one of the horses of the Sun.* Mart.
Xantippe. Socrates *his wife, who was so fiery, that when she had scolded him out of doors, she cast piss upon him; and when his neighbours laughed at him, he said, I knew thunder would end in a shower.*

X *ante* E.

Xeniades. A Corinthian *that bought* Diogenes; *and demanding what he could do,*

do, Diogenes *answered, I can govern freemen; whereupon he made him free-man, and Tutor to his Children*, Gell.
Xenius, Lat. hospitalis. *A name of* Jupiter.
Xenocrates. *A Philosopher, who was one of* Plato's *scholars: he was of so dull a capacity, that* Plato *said*, Aristotle *had need of a bridle, but* Xenocrates *of a Spur. Also a Painter and Graver*; Plin.
Xenophilus, Gr. l. hospitum amicus. *A Musician who lived an hundred and seven years without any sickness*; Plin.
Xenophon, Gr. *A Greek Historian, called the Attick Bee; he was a scholar of* Socrates, *a noble also & wise Captain: He wrote many Books, whereof many are not extant, in so sweet a stile, that he is called* Musa Attica; *his* Cyropædia *is beyond compare, which he dedicated to* Cyrus.
Xera, urbs Hisp. Bæt. *Xeres.*
Xerolibya, Catul. l. Libya sicca, quam Tirg. vocat reglonem fti defertam. *A part of* Libya *between* Pentapolis *and* Tripoli.
XERXES. *A King of* Persia, *son of* Darius, *and nephew to* Cyrus, *who after five years preparation came against the* Grecians (*to revenge his fathers disgraceful repulse by* Miltiades) *with so numerable an Army, that his men and cattle dired up whole rivers; he made a bridge over the* Hellespont, *where looking back on such a multitude, considering mans mortality, he wept, knowing that not one of them all could be living after 100 years. He was at* Salamis *defeated in a sea-fight, that he hardly escaped himself in a little Cock-boat.*

X *ante* Y.

Xylnie; Liv. opp. & pulus Thessaliæ, prope Epirum.
Xylici, apud Rom. gladiatores erant pugnantes in *Xylo*, i. umbulacro vel porticu, hyberno tempore; Suet.
Xylus. Tiro Roman *Bishops so called.*

Y *ante* V.

YVodium. *A town in the Dutchy of* Luxemberg, *called* Yvoix.

Z *ante* A.

ZAbulon. *One of the twelve Tribes.*
Zacharias. *The Father of S.* John *Baptist.*
Zacynthus, Liv. Zacynthos, i; f. Vir. dict. à Zacynthe Dardanio. *An Isle and City in the* Ionian *Sea, called* Zante; *being in circuit sixty miles; twenty five in length, and twelve in breadth.*
Zagrus, mons Asiæ, qui Mediam ab Assyria separat; Plin.
ZAlbes, Jud. *An* Armenian *youth, that turned Bardasan.*
Zalcucus, Legislator Locrensis: *He made a Law, that adulterers should have their eyes put out; therefore when his son was taken in adultery, that the knight both keep the Law, and be compassionate to his son, he put forth one of his own eyes, to redeem the one of his son*: Val. M.
Zama, Sil. *A City of* Africa, *once the royal seat of King* Juba.
Zameis Ninias, quartus Persarum rex, filius Nini & Semiramidis.
Zamolxis. *A servant to* Pythagoras, *who travelled with him, and was reputed after his return and death a God among his country-men the* Getæ, *because he first taught them Civility.*
Zancle, *Ζάγκλη*, falx; vel quòd falcis in modum sit curvata; vel à Saturni falce, quam ibi primùm decidisse fabulantur poetæ, Ovid. *The City* Messina (*so called*) *in* Sicily. Zanclæus, a, um, adj. Sil. & Zancleus; Ovid.
Zancles. *An old man of* Samothrace, *who after he had lived 104 years, bred young teeth.* Plin.
Zarafaxe, pop. Asiæ; Plin.
Zariaspa, Plin. urbs Bactrianæ regia, quæ & *Bactra*. hod. *Balck*; sic dict. à *Zariaspi* fl.
Zarmizegethusa, quæ & Ulpia Trajana. *The chief City once of* Dacia, *called* Gr. *dasth.*

Z *ante* F.

Zelasium, promont. Thessaliæ; Liv.
Zelandia, qu. *Sea-Land* dict. *One of the chief Islands of* Denmark, *in the* Baltick *Sea, wherein is the chief City called* Copenhagen: *It is in length about seventy miles, and as much in breadth: It is a sea-country of the Neatherlands, consisting of seven Islands.*
Zeno. *A Philosopher of* Cittium, *a town of* Cyprus, *the first Author of the* Stoicks, *who compar.d Logick to a close fist, Oratory to the hand spread: He taught, That men having two ears, should hear much, and one mouth, should speak little.*
Zenobia, Palmyrenorum Regina, Odenati regis uxor. *A Queen of wonderful Courage, that when* Aurelianus *had vanquished her in triumph, she stood undaunted; whereupon he suffered her to live safely in the City* Tibur *in* Italy. *She was so well learned, that she could speak readily the* Latin, *the* Greek, *and the* Ægyptian *tongues.*
Zenodotus. *A Grammarian, who was the keeper of* Ptolemies *great Library. Also a Scholler in the reign of* Hadrian.
Zephyra; Cellin. *An Isle near* Crete.
Zephyrium, Locrorum promontorium in Italia, à quo Locri Epizephyrii; Ptolem. & urbs Cilicie.
Zephyrus; Poet. *Ζέφυρος, qu. Ζωηφόρος, i. vitam ferens*; Lat. Favonius. *The gentle west-wind.*
Zerbis; Juv. *An river of* Mesopotamia, *that runs into* Tiger.
Zerynthus, urbs, & antrum Hecates in Samothracia: hinc Zerynthius, a, um; Ovid.
Zethes, Ovid. *The son of* Boreas *by* Orithya, *and brother of* Calais; *who were two of the* Argonauts, *and being winged, were sent to drive away the* Harpyes.
Zetta; Cæs. opp. Africæ maritimum.
Zetus; Hor. *The brother of* Amphion.
Zeugitana; Plin. *A Country of* Africk, *upon the sea-coast bordering on* Numidia.
Zeugma, Strab. *A City of* Syria Comagena, *by the river* Euphrates.
Zeuxis. *An excellent Painter, who by his singular skill grew very rich; he contended with* Parrhasius.

Z *ante* I.

Zigæ; Plin. pop. Sarmatiæ Asianæ, in ora maris Euxini, ad paludem Mœotidem. hodie *Circassi* dicti.
Zimara; Sol. *A City of* Armenia *the Greater, at the head of* Euphrates.
Zioberis; Curt. *A river of* Asia, *that runs under ground 300 furlongs, and then rises again and runs into* Rhyndacus.
Ziph, Bibl. *A town in the tribe of* Juda.

Z *ante* O.

Zōelæ. People *of* Asturia *in* Spain. Plin.
Zōilus. *A Sophister that knew not how to be famous, but by carping at* Homer; *whereupon he was called Ὁμηρομάστιξ*; ξ; *and after him all Criticks that carp at and censure approved mens labours, are branded with the infamous name of* Zoili: Ovid. *He lived in the time of* Ptolemy Philadelphus.
Zona, opp. & mons Thraciæ, ad oſtia Hebri; Plin.
Zonaras. *A Greek Historian.*
ZOPYRUS. *A noble man of* Persia, *who when his Lord* Darius *had long besieged* Babylon, *and could not prevail, he cut off his own nose and ears, and fled to the* Babylonians, *and made as if* Darius *had done this cruelty to him: the* Babylonians *moved with commiseration of the mangled man, and detestation of his Lord, believed him, and made him their General; but he at a convenient time, betray'd the City to* Darius: *With these,* Darius *won him so entirely, that he said, He had rather have* Zopyrus *whole again, than take twenty* Babylons, Justin. *Also a Physiognomist, who speaking many rude outrages of the nature of* Socrates, *was reviled fore mocked of the people: but* Socrates *answered, It is true that my Nature is inclined to all these, but I have subdued my Nature and Philosophy.*
Zōroanda. *A place in mountain* Taurus, *where the river* Tiger *hides under ground.*
Zōroastres. *A King of the* Bactrians, *whom* Ninus *slew. He first found out* Magick, *wrote of the nature of precious stones, of Astronomy, and the seven liberal Arts; at his birth he laughed; and his head had so heat, that it struck back the midwifes hand; a good sign of abundance of spirits, which are the best instruments of a happy wit.*
Zoster, opp. & promont. Atticæ, Cic. apud Ithmum, ubi Latonam aiunt *Zoster* folviſſe; Str.

Z *ante* Y.

Zygia, latinè Pronuba. *A name of* Juno, *the goddess of marriage.*
Zygiopolis. *A city of* Cappadocia, *beyond* Trebisonda.
Zyras; Plin. *A river of lower* Mœsia, *that runs into the* Euxin *sea.*

DEI GRATIA,
DEO GLORIA.

PRÆFATIO
AD
LECTOREM.

MIrêre forsan, Amice Lector, *quid in animo habeam, quur in ipso Exitu operis præfari dennò velim. Ut Comicè loquar*; Ita res erat, faciundum fuit. *Non poteram te honestè ad hæc tragemata, ad hanc mensam secundam invitare absque præfatione, honoris saltem. Dixit aliquando Poetarum princeps se inter stercora Enniana reperisse aurum. Non inde certè factum, ut foricarii nostri* Auri reperto-res *vernaculo scommate dicantur. Mihi profectò nec lubet nec vacat hæc stercora deamare. Faciant, quibus otium, quibus animus est. Quàm esset necessarium, & scholasticæ juventutis usibus accommodum, ut hæc sive planè* barbara, *sive* mixobarbara, *à reliquis idoneis & classicis auctoritatis vocabulis secernerentur; dudum in ipsâ operis fronte præfando differui. Nunc aliud aliquid agendum. Ut rite atque ex ordine agam, methodum primùm rei tractandæ propono. Pollicebar imprudens, me rationem redditurum, quo pacto barbaries in Latinum sermonem invaserit. Reddam; sed admodum paucis. Nam omninò brevitati studendum. Urget publica expectatio, adurgent prælæ; & opus ipsum in nimiam jamdiu molem excrevit.*

Primùm itaque hîc figemus pedem, quænam voces pro barbaris habendæ; deinde causas istius corruptelæ, quæ totam adeò Latinitatem fœdavit, indagabimus; tum demum consilium nostrum in hâc opellâ qualiquali Glossematicâ aperiemus.

Barbarismus *quid sit, optimè nos docuit Grammaticus antiquus &, ni fallor, Christianus; quem ego puer, alumnus* Visimonasterienſis, *perlegi:* Βαρβαρισμὸς, *inquit,* ὅτι λέξις παρὰ τὸ ἔθος τῶν εὐδοκιμούντων Ἑλλήνων, *addo* Ῥωμαίων· i. e. vox usurpata præter consuetudinem probatorum *scriptorum; sive ii* Græci *fuerint, sive* Romani. *Laertius, unde hæc definitio desumpta est, posuit* εὐδοκιμούντων, felicium *Græcorum. Emendat Diogenem* Vossius ex *Suidâ. Ego cum pace Magni Viri nihil mutandum censeo. Quippe florentibus populi rebus florebat & lingua: quod & nobis* Anglis *contigit auspiciis utriusque* CAROLI, *ut nunquam aliàs tersiore uteremur sermone; quod &* Romani *experti* AUGUSTO *imperante,* Græci *vigentibus* Athenis, *&* Judæi *sub initiis Regni. Ad rem nostram quod attinet; si isti definitioni standum erit, quascunque voces usus antiquus & proba cum loquendi tum scribendi consuetudo felici illo & probato ingeniorum ævo non adprobavit, quæ ideò in Classe reponi non merentur, ea omninò censenda sunt barbaræ.*

Porrò Latino-barbara *vel ortu vel usu sunt talia. Originè habent barbaricâ exotica omnia & peregrina, quæ aliunde adveniunt, nisi, uti loquitur philosophus Madaurensis,* Latinâ monetâ percussa

percussa fuerint; nam hoc pacto jus civitatis acquirunt; qualia multa sunt à Gallis, Germanis, Hispanis, *aliisque gentibus, exteris jam olim accepta; ut taceam de* Oscis, Sabinis, Volscis, *&c. quorum linguæ utut à Latiali loquelâ distinctæ, tamen multa in eam sensim ob vicinitatis commercium transfuderunt vocabula, quæ & hodiè durant. Quid quòd* Hetrusci *Latinis hominibus religionem & auguralem disciplinam cum appellationibus deorum, &c. quæ propiùs ad Arameam linguam accedunt, tradiderint? Aliæ erat extrariorum ratio, ut quæ res Romanis incognitæ essent, earum rerum vocabula ab iis sumerent, quibus erant in usu, in Latinum duntaxat flexum detorta. Sed & posteris licuit, & licebit deinceps, necessitate jubente, istiusmodi vocabula civitate donare; quod & quotidie facimus, ubi rei ignotæ nomenclatio Latina non supperit. Barbara sunt hæc quidem, fateor, quod ortum verum posteà eruditorum usus & consuetudinis honestamentum accesserit sum & hæc Romana.*

Alia sunt ortu Latina, non item usu; utpote vel scribendo, flectendo aut aliàs deformata, vel *in alienam prorsus immutata significationem*; quorum exempla passim occurrunt. *Est & tertium genus eorum, quæ nec ortu nec usu Latina sunt, quæ nè quidem in hæc* πανδοκεῖα *subsellia recipi merebantur, nisi aliquâ saltem auctoritate munita accederent.*

Venio ad causas hujus rei explicandas, unde factum, ut barbaries tam latè Romanum latifundium infestaret. Non jam loquor de barbarorum irruptionibus in Italiam; neque id queror, lingua victricem cum labente Imperio callapsam. Magnificum istud argumentum, & luculentâ ipsâ id agerem, oratione dignum. Prospexit tamen nobis Supremi Numinis providentia, ut inter illas splendidas ruinas & luctuosas clades supereſſent consignata literis nunquâ interituris ÆTERNÆ URBIS & LINGUÆ *monumenta. Habemus, inquam, Oratores, Poetas, Historicos, omne genus scriptores verè Romanos, quorum ope & sapere & fari possimus; quos etiam, si sæpius minimus verè Romanos, quorum ope & sapere & fari possimus; quos etiam, si sæpius minimus, tabimur. Aliud est, quod volo. Labes hæc inusta nobili linguæ, quâ studio, quâ ignorantiâ; partim à suis, partim ab alienis. Invecta est aliunde barbaries è Græciâ & aliis extraneis nationibus; successit & domi ex inscitiâ & immodicâ diligentiâ.*

Primam pono causam corruptæ Latinitatis, nimiam Græcitatis affectationem. Neque enim assentiri possum Johanni Gerardo Vossio τῷ πάνυ, *qui Græca omnia videtur eximere ex hâc noxâ; propterea quòd, tametsi illi cæteras gentes omnes barbaras appellarent, Romani tamen verum potius non ità de Græcis sentirent, ut pote disciplinarum omnium & cultioris literaturæ magistris. Licebat mihi ab Incomparabili Viro in hâc re discedere, sicuti ipse ab aliorum, aut magni nominis & majorum gentium, Grammaticorum & Criticorum sententiâ passim discedit. Quid enim, cedo, interest ad puritatem sermonis, Romanæne Græcis, an Græca Romanis admisceantur? An qui Latinè scribunt, barbarus est; qui Græca Latinis, non item? Lubens concedo à Græcis hotina Græcis admisceri, barbarus est; qui Græca Latinis, non item? Lubens concedo à Græcis hominibus disciplinas hausisse Romanos: addo & ipsam linguam ex Æolismo maximam partem fluxisse. Atqui veteres Romani postquam domitam tandem Græciam, (nam & ante eam etatem celebres habebant scriptores, qui Græcè nescirent) timidè & verecundè in scriptis suis adhibebant Græca, eaque suis, i. Græcis characteribus repræsentata; quod inprimis ex Ciceronis & Plinii junioris Epistolis constat, qui tamen publicè non ita locuti. Itaque ἀβελτερία scripsit Tranquillius non Ablepsia; quam itidem rationem constanter à prioris ævi scriptoribus servatam in sexcentis aliis hujusmodi vocibus, non erat difficile probare si vacaret. Ne quidem ipsa τεχνολογήματα artis Rhetoricæ, cùm Fabius scriberet, aliter expressa quàm Græce, ἐπιβολὴ, αὔξησις, μείωσις, καὶ quæ nunc Latino habitu induta visuntur. Illud expositio, non tam juvare Latinum sermonem ab auxiliaribus Græcorum copiis quàm opprimi, & eloquium Romanum hisce asciticiis splendiis contaminari magis quàm exornari; dum quarumvis scientiarum studiosi ac præcipue Medicorum filii Græca certatim pertrahunt in partes suas, etiam neglectis Latinis. Hanc κακοζηλίαν meritò perstrinxit Juvenalis, qui Romam, ideò* Græcam urbem *dixit, & stomachabundus exclamavit,*

Quota portio sæcis Achææ?

Festino ad reliqua. Si hæc levis Græcanicum culpa, illa certè non ferenda, quâ populares suos idiotissimos proletarii scriptores Latinitati illiment, ut nunc nihil minùs ferè quàm Latinè sapiat stylus Latinus. Hinc enata immensa seges barbararum vocum & dictionum, dum singulæ gentes sua immiscent vocabula, suos adhibent loquendi modos. Nam & barbariem in conjunctis vocibus reperiri rectè statuit Vossius. Insignè hujus rei specimen, si vera accepi, Ludus jocique gratiâ

Erasmus edidit in Epistolis obscurorum virorum. Sic Græcè, sic ab aliis exteris illusum est Romano nomini. Habuit & domi unde vitiaretur Latinæ linguæ nitor. Quantas, Deus bone, & quam fœdas maculas librariorum partim incuria, partim inscitia illevit optimæ notæ codicibus? Quid quòd nec ipsi Lexicographi, quorum erat Latinitatem suo nitori restituere, in hâc parte cuiquâ vacent? Qui, quò sibi laudem obscuræ diligentiæ conciliarent, nescio quæ monstra & portenta verborum discentibus objecerunt. Nempe hoc gloriosum putabant, si multitudine saltem antecellerent, & voces undecunque temerè conquisitas insercirent. Et quidem in hoc genere Calepinus unus is est, cui maximè fidi possit; qui & auctores suos ubique fermè laudat, eorúmque verba citat αὐτολεξεί. Hæ me rationes permoverunt, ut voces corruptas, quantum licuit, à sanis secernerem. Id quod spero me quadantenus in hoc Glossario præstitisse, in quo quam rationem secutus sim, jam postremum dico.

Dixi ea tantùm in Classe reponi debere, quæ vel apud idoneos auctores reperta fuerint, vel eruditorum usu saltem firmata. Quid ergo? inquies. An reliqua omnia hîc locum habent? Non id dico. Multa, quæ omisi, digniora erant, quàm ut hùc transirent; putà participia, verbalia, alia ἀναλόγως formata: quæ tamen, quòd idoneâ auctoritate destituta essent, non visum est inserere Classi. Plura erant prorsus indigna; utpote quæ nec ortu nec usu Latina essent; qualia Paracelsi ploraque Tatarica, & alia compluscula ἀκόπτοτα temerè congesta. Nam quis patienter ferat, habeat modò aures Latinas, Ablenidam *pro paleâ dici,* Adibedinem *pro pustulæ vestigio? &c. Quædam tamen etiam ex his manere jussi, si non in commodum, saltem pro oblectamento. Verbo; si omnia posuissem, quæ alii nostrates colligerant; si his ea adjecissem, quæ* Amalthæa Laurentiana *suppeditat, quæ &* Vossiana Glossemata *suggerunt; jam ingens hoc Volumen fieret & illi alteri suppar. Plurima itidem Græca nulli quod sciam Latino auctori usurpata, exauctoravi; appositò asteriscos insignioribus, quæ tamen ita in usum venire velim, ut Græcè scribantur. Vale & Fruere, sic ut ne Utaris.*

GLOS-

DICTIONARIUM Latino-Barbarum.

Cui præmittitur

PRÆFATIUNCULA,

DOCENS

Quo pacto BARBARIES in LATINITATEM Irrepserit.

ABA; vox, quâ seniorem fratrem junior compellabat; gr. ἀββᾶ, it. *abbà*, Callim. ἄππα, à Syr. אבא *abba*, pater; uti soror *sororem* ἀπὸ τοῦ vocab. Vid. Abo, as; in Class.

* Abäphus, a, um; ἄβαφος, ab α priv. & βάπτω, tingo. *Undied.*

Abar; n. ἄβαρ. *A kind of march-pane.*

Abaraces; ἀβάρακες, placentæ, & mazæ quædam. *Sweet cakes.*

Abarca, rect. Abarzea. Vid. Prop.

Abarnama; n. pl. *Banketing dishes.*

Abartia, æ; f. ἀπλησία. *Unsatiableness.* Hinc Angl. **Abartlick**, inexplebiitis.

Abas; qu. ἰβᾶς, bardus; item facer morbus Tarentinis.

Abastra, folia vitis; MS.

Abbatis, is; m. *An horse.* fort. ab ἱππότης. eques. *An horse-man.*

Abdicarius, a, um; *Negative.*

Abdios. *Hunsteck the greater.*

Abdômen; n. *Fat bacon.* V. Cl.

Abeffius & Abeldras. *Stavesacre.*

Abeilus; M. *A foster-father to an exposed infant.*

Abêna; f. id. quod Habena. V. Cl.

Abia. *A Lord.* Abiaricus nepos.

Abiectinus; id. quod Abiegnus.

Abigeator; id. quod Abigeus.

Abiger, ĕri; & Abiges, etis & is; idem.

* Abiótos; ἀβίωτος, Dioscor. *Hemlock, which mingled with wine was given to those who were condemned to dye.*

Ablabia, æ; f. ἀβλαβία. *Harmless, innocency.*

Ablactorium, ii; n. pro Ablactatorium puto. *Southernwood.*

Ablegamina; n. vid. Ablegmina.

Ablenida, æ; f. *Coast.*

Ablepsia, æ; f. ἀβλεψία, Suet. *Unadvisedness, want of foresight.*

Ablibabon; n. *A Lily.* Ablibabon sylvestre, *Wone Daffodill.*

Abluteus, a, um; pro Ablutus.

Ablutium, ii; n. & Ablutes, is; f. ex ab & lutum. *A myre, clayie place.*

Abnues, tis; f. *A refusal or denyal.*

Abnuitio, onis; f. Cal. *A denying.*

Abollia, æ; f. *A Mandrake.*

* Abôlus, i; m. ἄβολος, ex α pr. & βόλος, fc. ὀδών. *An horse that hath not cast his teeth, by which his age is known.*

Aborigeneus, a, um; ad Aborigines pertinens.

Aboriginis, ne; adj. *Rustical, savage.*

Abozobia, æ; f. *Saze of* Rome, *beyond-sea Sage, Clary.*

Abramis, idis; f. Gesn. *A* Bream. scrib. & Habramis, & Brama.

Abriton; n. *The blosom or blossom of a Pomgranate.*

Abroliaeton, i; n. ἀβρολίαιτον. *A dainty or voluptuous life.*

Abrytus; m. Gesn. *A kind of fish.*

Abscella, æ; f. *Agrimony, an herb.*

Abscida, æ; f. Gl. *A place where light is let in.* corr. pro Abiida.

Abséctos, i; Iiid. & Absýctos: Vid. Apsýctos.

Absidia, æ; f. Iiid. Vid. Absida.

Absitanum; iid ϑ χυμῶ, Gl. vett. *gn.* ἀνίητον *peroctum*, vel ab *Absitanus* Hispaniæ pop. vel ab ἀψίς *rarens, nonum*, Gl. ut sit aurum recens, nec usu tritum, Vos. *A kind of gold.*

Absо, onis; m. *A Spittle for sick folks: also a Physician.*

Absorptum, i; n. *A supping up.*

Absterium, ii; n. *A Nunnery.*

Absynthiacus, a, um; ut Absynthiacum peculum. *Mingled with wormwood.*

Absynthiomenon; n. Dioscor. *Southernwood, Wormwood gemine.*

Abstrusus, a, um; Amm. Vid. Abstrusus.

Abucium & Abucus; Vid. Albucum.

Abusito, as; freq. *To abuse often.*

Abuto, & Abutuor; Gl. *To abuse.*

Abutonon; ἀβούτινον, Dioscor. Vid. Abrotonum.

Abydena, ôrum; n. futiles res & nullius pretii, quòd *Abydeni* molles & lascivi haberentur. *Idle toyes, gewgaws.*

* Abydocômæ; m. pl. ἀβυδοκόμαι, id. dict. quòd *Abydeni* intignes essent calumniarum artifices. *Sycophants, back-biters, informers, slanderers, lyers.*

* Abyrtace, es; f. Casaub. ἐ ἄβυρτάκη. *A kind of food among the Medes, made of leeks, Garlick, pomgranate kernels, &c.*

Abyrtacopœi; m. pl. ἀβυρτακοποιοί. Cael. Rhod. *Those who made that kind of meat.*

Abytilon; n. Dod. ex Avic. *A kind of Mallow.*

Acabo, onis; m. C. *A least in the deserts of* Arabia *of great use in Physick.*

Acacalis; f. Dioscor. *A seed of an herb, much like that of Tamarisk; the fruit of a shrub that grows in* Egypt: *also the flower of the Daffodill.*

Acacia, æ; f. ἀκακία. *Innocence, harmlessness, simplicity.*

Acaetum,

Acæstum ; n. Gl. *To thorn on a Briar.*
Acæus, a, um ; ἀκακος. *Harmless, innocent.*
Acaica, æ ; f. *The Wall-flower* ; *as others, the Stock-gilly-flower.*
Acanthia, æ ; f. id.quod Acanthus prop. ακανθα. *A thorn.*
Acanthaleuce ; C. ακανθα λευκὴ. *White-horn.*
Acanthaʊ̈la ; f. C. ex ακανθα & βολὴ. *An instrument with which Surgeons pull out fish-bones that stick in ones throat.*
* Acanthiæ cicadæ ; Suid. *Dumb Grass-hoppers, or such as use amongst thorns.*
* Acanthias, æ ; m. Arist. ακανθίας, spinax. *A fish with prickles on his back.*
Acanthion, ônis ; m. Gal. ακανθιον. *An Hedge-leaf.*
Acapnos, i ; f. Dioſc. ἀκαπνος. *The herb Marjoram.*
Acar ; id. quod Acarus.
Acaria ; corr. pro Acricia.
* Acarus, i ; m. ἀκαρος, Arist. quòd ſit ἀκαρὴς, i. indiviſibilis. *A hard-worm ; a mite. also a toadſtool or mushrom.*
Acaſtum, i ; n. Gl. *A Thorn or Briar.*
Acataleptia, æ ; f. ἀκαταληψία, Cic. incomprehenſibilitat.
Acataleptus, a, um ; ἀκαταληπτος, i. incomprehenſibilis.
Acatalis, is ; f. M. *Small Juniper.*
Acaterna, æ ; f. *Great Juniper.*
Acatia ; corr. pro Acacia.
Acatius ; m. & Acatum ; n. Vid. Acatium.
Acauſtus, a, um ; ἀκαυστος. *Unburnt.*
Acealvatter, a, um ; *Somewhat bald.*
Acedia, æ ; f. corr. pro Accidia.
Acela, æ ; f. Gl. *A nettle.*
Accento, as ; *To* accent, *to tune.*
Accentuo, as ; *To pronounce according to the accent.*
Accenturia ; f. Gl. ab accendendo thure. *A cenſer, a perfuming diſh.*
Accenturiális ; hbula vel zona centurionis.
Acceptabulum ; corr. pro Acetabulum.
Acceptarius ; id. quod Acceptor.
Acceptuaria λιβανωτὶς, Gl. *A cenſer,* ab accipiendo thure ; *aerra turaria,* M.
Acceia, vel Accia ; αἰκελὸν. *A kind of bird ; a Rail, M.*
Accia, æ ; f. Gloſſ. *A nettle.*
Accidia, æ ; f. corr. pro Acedia.
Accidiola, & Accidilias ; idem.
Accidior, aris ; corr. pro Acedior.
Accidiosè ; adv. *Sloathfully.*
Accidiosus, a, um ; *Sloathful.*
Accidius, a, um ; *Somewhat ſtall ful.*
Accipenſer ; m. corr. pro Acipenſer.
Acco ; Gl. *A ſacrifice.* for tab ἄγω.
Accrepitus, a, um ; id. quod Decrepitus.
Accurro, as ; *To bear rule.*
Acearium ; n. Gloſſ. *Hard iron.* Vid. Aciarium.
Acedarium ; n ab v pr. & κατάδηλος curo. *An ordinary ſallet without oyl or vine.* Vid. Acetarium.
Acedion, i ; n. ab α priv. & πάθος, quòd citra operam hominum ſtat ſponte. Taub. leg. Acedes, ἀκηδὴς, vel Acedeſton. *Love-lonely.* V. Acæton.
Acedulus, a, um ; corr. pro Acidulus.
Acedlama ; ἀκελδαμὰχ, Syr. חקל דמא. i. ager ſanguinis. *The field of blood.*
Acella, æ ; f. i. ala, dict. quòd ex iis brachia cellentur, i. moventur. *An armpit.* Corr. pro Axilla.
Acera ; f. Gl. *A ſort of brown bread : alſo a kind of precious garment,* Heſych.
Acerabolus ; f. Gl. *A kind of tree.*
Acernus, i ; m. ἄγιον. *A bitter kind of pulſe called Lupines.*
Aceron ; n. *Butchers broom, Knee-holm.*
Aceſtides, um ; f. ſtones ferreæ prægrandes, in quibus ſit Cadmia.
Aceta, æ ; f. id. elt, oſſula.
Acetaſerum ; n. id. quod Acetabulum.
Acetoſella, æ ; f. Jun. *Patty ſorrel, or ſallet-ſorrel.*
Acetoſitas ; f. ἀφυῖσμὸς. *Sourneſs, tartneſs.*
Achaeton ; n. id. quod Acatium.
Achalanthis, & Achalantis, idis ; f. ἀχάνθη, Gl. *A Nightingale.* V. Acalanthis.
Acharnus, i ; m. Geſn. Vid. Acharnas.
Achaeton ; n. ἀχάτιον. Vid. Acatium.
Achatus. *An herb alway green : alſo a kind of ſhip,* Gloſſ.
Achedeta. *Main-herb.* V. Acidoton.
Acheluda, æ ; f. Geſn. *A Flounder.*
Achimilla, æ ; f. Dod. *An herb called Ladies mantle, great Sanicle, Bedchion.*
Achiolus ; Gloſſ. *A mad man.*
Achlys ; Stup. ἀχλὺς, caligo. *A thin miſt round the black of the eye.*
Achrinum ; Gloſſ. *A kind of herb.*
Achronicus ; ἀχρονικὸς, ſine tempore ; corr. ni fallor, pro Acronychus.
Acida, æ ; f. ὄξυζος. *Sorrell or ſour-dock ; alſo a Gal. ut to make ink with.*
Acinatícius, a, um ; Vid. Acinaceus.
Acinaticus, a, um ; Gl. *Sharp or tart.*
Acinor, aris ; Gl. *To dote or trifle in ſmall matters.* cor. pro Aginor.
Acifcoſus ; m. Gl. *A Maſons hammer.*
Acifcul trius ; Gl. *One that worketh in ſtone, a Maſon.*
Acitabulus ; Iſid. *A quarter of a pint, or twelve drams.* Vid. Acetabulum.
Acitula ; Gl. *A kind of Hemlane.*
Aclaſi ; Gl. *Skirts or fringes of garments.*
Acléros ; Bud. κλῆρος. *Diſinherited.*
Acmon ; m. ακμων. *An anvil, a ſtithy.*
Acmotheta. Jun. & Acmotheton ; ακμόθετον. *The ſtock of the anvil.*
Acrapula, æ ; f. C. ex α pr. & κραιπάλη. *A remedy againſt drunkenneſs, as bitter Almonds.*
* Acrepalum ; n. Jun. idem ἀκρατόπλον.
Acratiſma ; n. ἀκρατίσμα. *A breakfaſt* : quòd manè ἄκρατον, i. vinum meracum biberent.
Acrenata. *Verſes of Interludes.* Vid. Acroama.
* Acrénon, ônis ; m. ἀκρόνυον. *A green bough of a tree,* Dioſc. *a branch of ſpines,* Theoph.
Acribodicæum ; n. C. ex Bud. ἀκριβοδίκαιον. *Strict judgment according to the letter of the Law.*
Acrimonium ; Gl. corr. pro Acrimonia.
Acris ; f. Cataub. ἀκρὶς. *A locuſt.*
Acrifia ; f. Bud. ἀκρισία. *Want of judgment, indiſcretion.*
Acrismus, a, um ; Iſid. *A little lean cow.*
Acrochiriæ ; m. Cerd. *Champions that try maſteries at the arms end.*
Acrocitria ; Gl. *A ſhut-gent.*
Acromata ; *Comical verſes.* V. Acroame.
* Acromium ; n. Fern. ἀκρώμιον, numeri ſummitas. *Top, ſhoulder-pitch.*
* Acrophyſium ; n. Jun ἀκροφύσιον, i. τὸ ἀκρον τ' φύσεως. *The ſpout or noſe of the bellows.*
* Acropölis, is ; f. ἀκρόπολις. *A caſtle, citadell.*
* Acroſtolia ; n. pl. Bayf. ἀκροστόλια. *The Galleries or other adornments of ſhips : alſo the beak of fore-decks.*
* Acrotelcutium ; n. Jun. ἀκροτελεύτιον, extremus finis. *The end of a verſe.*
Acrothinia ; n. pl. ἀκροθίνια, ex ἄκρος ſummus, & θὶς acervus humenti. *Firſt-fruits taken from the top of the corn-heap.*
Acrus, a, um ; Gl. pro Acer, ἀκρὸς.
Actarius ; corr. pro Actuarius.
Actula ; f. Gl. *A little ſhort ſhip.*
Acula, æ ; f. Iſid. ζυγὸν. *Sheep-herds needle, vid. Cheretill.*
Aculeoſi ; Dod. *Star-thiſtle, Calvrop.*
Aculeum ; Gl. *A curve or other engin to lift up any weight with.*
Aculex. *A little fly.* V. Culex.
Acupedium, ὀξυπεδία ; Gl. *Swiftneſs of foot.*
* Acuſticus, a, um ; ἀκουστικὸς Acuſtici, Pythagoras his Scholars, *who were obliged to hear and be ſilent.*
Acutella, æ ; f. Gl. *Sharpneſs.*
Acutellà, a ; f. Jun. *A little needle : alſo Carnanck or Rush-barrow.*
Acutiator, ἀκονητὴς, Gl. *A whetter or ſharpner.*
Acydenium ; n. Dioſc. *The flower called Roſe-campion.*
Adagia, æ ; f. Gl. *A proverb.*
Adagnoſco ; Gl. *To know or earn upon further ſcience.*
Adagonilta ; m. imitator certaminis, Mar. apud Lamprid.
Adamantinus, a, um ; *Of or like an Adamant ; unwearied, unconſumed.*
Adamatorius ; Gl. *A wooer.*
Adar ; heb. אדר *The month of March.*
Addulus, ſpecies tunicæ quas humeris non erat conſuta, Perot. Vid. Actalis.
Adducbago ; Gl. *To grow.*
Adcoptatus, ἀπεφυτευμένος, Gl. *Planted.*
Addlio ; adv. Gl. *very long.*
Adea ; n. pl. Gl. *Counters to play with.*
Adelphus, i ; m. ἀδελφὸς. *A brother.*
* Adenes, um ; m. ἀδένες, glandulæ. *Kernels of fleſh, as in the throat, &c.*
Adepticus vel Adempticus ; Gl. *That eaſily gets, or is eaſily gotten.*
Adeſito, as ; Gl. *To cleave to* : qu. ab Hæſito : *alſo to eat or glut* ; ab Elito.
Adeſtrata ; Cred. *Implements or ſtuff carried for the camp in wars.*
Adferial ; Gl. *Water, wherewith dead men are waſhed.*
Adides ; Coop. *Hurdars.* l. Acides.
Adimitio ; Gl. corr. pro Ademptio.
Adis ; Gloſſ. *Meat.*
Adjuva, æ ; m. Salmaſ. *An helper.*
Adlectario ; f. Gl. *The reading of the Scholar unto the Maſter.*
Adlevio, as ; Gl. *To eaſe.*
Adliguriо, is ; Gl. *To taſte a little.*
Adludicrum ; Gl. *A ſport or reſt.*
Admodio, as ; Cerd. *To caſe or help.*
Admodiste ; Iſid. *A kind of ſerpents.*
Admolitura ; Gl. *A heap of ſtairs or ſand.*
Adolco ; m. Gl. *A glutton.*
Adoptarius ; m. Iſid. V. Adoptivus.
Adoptivus, a, um ; Iſid. V. Adoptivus.
Adoriotus, a, um ; Gl. *Glorious.*
Adoxia ; f. ἀδοξία, Quint. *Diſhonour, infamy, diſgrace.*
Adoxus, a, um ; ἄ ξος, i. *infamis, i. τὸ ἀκρον τ' ὠτὸς. The ſpout or noſe of the bellows.*
Adpectitro, as ; Gl. Iſid. ἀπεκτίζω. it.

it. Sagiorum. *To apply to the breaſt : alſo to arm that part.*
Adplano, as ; Gl. *To make even.*
Adpulſerit pro Appulerit ; Briſſ.
Adpunctor, aris ; Salm. *To be pricks down or appointed for an office or for pay.*
Adrécention, us ; Gl. *More diligent.*
Adtrumium, ii ; n. *A kind of medicine for the falling of the palate.*
Adſeptorius ; m. Gl. *One of the ſame company.*
Adverſipedes ; Gl. ἀνάπαλιν. *They that go croſs-feet to us.*
Adundatorium ; n. Gl. *A place where rain-water poureth out.*
Ædibilis, le ; Gl. ab Æs & Do. *Saleable, that may be ſold.*
Ædilitis ; Gl. *The Church-warden.*
Æditor ; m. Gl. *A porter.*
* Ægithalos ; Arist. *parus*, Gaz. *A kind of little bird.*
* Ægolethros & Ægolethron ; gr. *Goats-bane, a kind of herb.*
* Ægopyros, αἰγόπυρος, i. capræ triticum. *The herb Cammock, petty-wham.*
Ægrimonium ; n. Gl. *Grief.*
Ægrotatícus, a, um ; Gl. *Sickly.*
Æelii & Ælii, gr. quibus duæ nupſerint ſorores ; Cæl. 28. 24.
Ælinus ; αἰλὸν, lugubre carmen in Linum, vel, ut Ruff. cantilena texentium, à λίνον.
Ælypele ; corr. pro Æolipyle.
Æóra, æ ; f. αἰώρα. lat. Oſcitatio, Jun. *Swinging.*
Æpolium ; n. αἰπόλιον. *A herd of Goats : ſi αἰπόλιον, a Goat-market.*
Æquitalitas ; f. id. quod Æquipondium, Gl. ex Æquus & Talis.
Æráinarcher, Æranites, Ægenſis & Æidnus, ab Ægeus. *A collector of tributes and taxes.* Vid. Eranus.
Ærátor vel Æreator ; Gl. *A worker in braſs, a trumpet-maker.*
Aeromantia, æ ; f. Iſid. ἀερομαντεία. *Divination by the air.*
Aerofis ; Gal. ἀέρωσις. *To mingling of the bird with the air we take in, to make and repair the ſpirits.*
Æſcarii ; Gl. corr. pro Eſcaria, ſc. vaſa. *Certain kind of veſſels.*
Æſcatus ; Gl. *A fiſh, which chews the cud.* Vid. Eſcarus.
Æſchylus, i ; f. Jun. *The Maller-tree.*
Æſculator ; Gl. id. quod Æſcutator.
Æſdellus ; Geſn. *A kind of fiſh.*
Æſtabilis ; Gl. *Belonging to Summer.*
Æſtimnium ; Gl. pro Æſtimium.
Æſtivolum ; Gl. *Summer-time.*
Æſtuca ; f. Gl. *Heat* : ab Æſtus.
Æternalis, le ; *Eternal.*
Æviona ; f. Gl. ab αἰὼν, in Æ. ἀὶὼν. *Eternity.*
Æx, agis ; αἰξ ἀγρία. *A water-fowl, that eryes like a kid.*
Affector ; m. Gl. *A murderer.*
Affectuoſitas ; f. *Affectionateneſs.*
Affido, as. *To give faith and ſecurity to a thing.* Affidetio, as ; Iſid.
Affinia, continia, Calv. *Bounds.*
Afforeſto, as. *To turn ground to foreſt.*
Affoxus ; id. quod Alexus. *A fiſh.*
Afficanus ; Gl. *A Merchant.*
Affticoniam ; n. R. *Wine bak'd and ſeaſon'd.*
Affricor, a, um ; corr. pro Africus.
Affurcabulum ; Gl. *A little vaſſel.*
Affurcillatus, a, um ; Gl. *Gibbeted, Hak'd, crucified.*
Affurcillo ; Gl. *To turn up and down.*
Aforus ; m. Iſid. *A fiſh ſo little, that a man cannot take it with a hook.*
Affrifinus & Afrufanus ; Gl. corr. pro Africanus. *The ſouth-wind.*
Afrótum ; n. Iſid. ἀφρωτὸν ab ἀφρὸς ſpuma. *A kind of meat like froth ; ſuch as might cream on.*
Agilbus ; ab heb. גלב. *A kind of Locuſt, that deſtroyeth corn.*
Agaglila, æ ; *A Lyon rampant : alſo a bawd, a ſycophant.*
Agaglilo ; vanus fornicator, Cal.
Agalacta ; C. ἀγάλακτος. *Paſtures in which cattel give little or bad milk.*
* Agallíchum ; n. ἀγάλλοχον. Dioſc. *The ſiweet wood called* Lignum aloes.
Agaranomus ; pro Agoranomus.
Agario, as ; i ; deludo. V. Angario.
Agathices ; Coop. *The herb Marjoram.*
Agéa, orum ; n. ἀγέα, piacula, victimæ quæ pro rebus agendis offerebantur. *Sacrifices offered for good ſucceſs in buſineſs.*
Agelarius. *A clown, a huſbandman,* pot. ab ἀγέλη græc. *An herdſman.*
Agenda, æ ; & Agenda, orum ; Alſted. *The office of the Service-book.*
Agerdula, æ ; f. V. Agredula, Gl.
Aggarius ; Gl. *A timber.*
Aggregarius, ii ; m. *Shepherds curr.*
Agiaria ; Gl. rect. Agea, via.
Agilithes ; Ruell pro Aglithes V. Aglis.
Aginaſticus ; m. Gl. *The maſter over the Players.*
Agino, as ; Gl. τοκίζειν. negotior tractando aginam. *To peddle or deal in things of ſmall value.*
Aginor, aris ; Gal. idem.
Agiographa ; corr. pro Hagiographa.
Agipedes ; Coop. iidem qui Pedarii.
Aglei panes ; ἀγλαὶοι. *Houſle'd loaves.*
Aglis ; f. in plur. Aglithes ; ἄγλις. *A clove or head of garlick.*
Agniglofli, ignium lingua. ἀγνὶγλωσσοι. *Lambs-tongues, an herb.* V. Arnoglofſa.
Agnophigina ; m pro Agriophagita. *He who eats the fleſh of wild beaſts.*
Agonare ; Gl. *To expreſs.*
Agnoea, orum ; id. quod Agea, Gl.
Agóra, æ ; f. ἀγορὰ, forum. *A market ; a hall to meet in, a Tolzuel.*
Agredula, æ ; f. Iſid. *A kind of frog.*
Agreſſor ; corr. pro Aggreſſor.
Agrilla, æ ; f. Schol. *Verjuice.*
Agreſtus, f. Gl. *Crab-wine.*
Agria, æ ; f. Gaz. ἀγρία. *The Holly-tree.*
Agricolanus ; id. quod Agricola.
* Agrionaſtinum ; gr. *Wild chaſtnut, or the Earth Cheſnut, or Pignut.*
Agriocinara ; f. *Ladies-thiſtle.*
Agrionia ; Coop. *Feaſts of Bacchus.*
Agripomium ; n. Gl. *Harveſt.*
Agrippum, i ; n. Col. ge. *A wild Olive.*
* Agrophylax ; m. ἀγροφύλαξ. *A field-keeper, an hayward, a founder of cattel.*
Agroſtes ; Calex. Nic. *A kind of Spider.*
* Agrypnia ; f. Stup ἀγρυπνία, vigilia. *Waking, lying awake, want of ſleep.*
Aguia ; Gloſſ. *A boſie body.*
Ahala ; f. pro Ala, ab Axilla.
Aherta, æ ; f. C. corr. pro Aorta.
Ahori ; Cerd. ἀώρια. *Such as dye an untimely death.*
Ahoria ; f. Vid. Aorta, Cl.
Aibiſcos ; Virga Paſtoris, P. M.
Airas ; P. Mex. ἀχερὶς. *A wild pear-tree.*
Alaba. *The ſitting down of tribute for the feeding or paſting of cattel.*
Albandina, æ ; f. Iſid. ab *Alabanda* Aſiæ regione. *A red ſtone mixt with brass, that provoketh bleeding.*
Alabia, æ ; f. Coop. pro Alablia. v. Gl
Alacrimonia ; f. *Joy after ſorrow.*
Alala ; f. Gl. *Laxity, ſpaciouſneſs.*
Alalacium ; Gl. ab ἀλαλάζω. *The ſhouting of an Army.*
Alanus, i ; m. ab Alo. *A nourither.*
Alapátor ; m. ὁ κρωστὴς, Gl. *He who flaps or ſtrikes with open hand.*
Alapiſcoſus ; Gl. *Bald.* pro Alopeciosus.
Alapus, qui propter mercædem alapas patitur.
Alarica ; f. *A ſpear made like a wing.*
Alaſtor ; m. Gl. ἀλάστωρ. *An evil ſpirit, that troubles a man : alſo one ſo troubled.*
Alata, æ ; f. Gl. *Room, width ; reverence.*
Alaudis ; Geſn. *A kind of fiſh.*
Albardeiſla ; i. ardeola alba, λάλαξ. *A cruel hern, a dwarf hern.*
Albaveræ ; Cerd. *White jewels ſet in round circles or beſſes.*
Albergaria, f. pl. Gl. *Taxes for eating of meat.*
Albeus, & Albeolus ; m. pro Alveus. *A pair of hanging tables.*
Albica ; Geſn. *A kind of fiſh.*
Albicies, ei ; f. *Whiteneſs.*
Albioſus, a, um ; Gl. *Whitiſh.*
Albura ; Gl. Albula, Geſn. *A kind of fiſh : alſo a tile overcaſt with white.*
Alburnus, a, um ; Gl. *White.*
Albutium ; Gl. pro Albuscum. V. Cl.
Alcacangi, vel Alcaquengi, vel Alkakengi ; ἀλκάκιγξ. *Night-ſhade, or Winter-cherry.*
Alcarmes ; Arab. *The worm, where of crimſon is made : alſo a cordial made of it.*
Alchimilla ; f. *A kind of herb.* V. Achimilla.
Alcionium ; Coop. *The hard ſpawn of the ſea ; of which the Kingsfiſher perhaps makes his neſt.*
Alciosus ; l. Alfiosus. *Apt to take cold.*
Alcipo, as ; Gl. *To forbid.*
Alclus, i ; m. Alc. *A bond-man or ſervant.*
Alebra ; Gl. Iſid. bona quibus alimur.
Alebre ; Gl. *Nourſhment.*
Alemon ; Coop. ab ἀλείφω. *An ointment that wreſtlers uſed.*
Alephanginæ ſpecies ; Coop. *Powders of ſweet ſpices.*
Aleria, æ ; f. Gl. *A nourſhing.*
Alerius, ii ; m. Gl. *A nourither.*
Aleſtrigium ; n. R. *A laſt or meaſure of Herrings.*
* Algebra, æ ; f. ex אלגבר arric. & vir. *Species Arithmeticæ or the art of Æquation.*
* Algebrichmus ; m. ex אלגבר arric. & ἀριθμὸς numerus. Algorism, *skill in Arithmetick.*
Aliber ; Gl. Alo. *A nourither.*
Alibre ; alimentum, Iſid.
Alibrum ; Iſid. corr. pro Alabrum.
Alices facere ; M. *To ſtretch as one does newly attacked.*
Alicio ; Gl. pro Alitio ab Alo.
Alictus ; corr. pro Haliaetus.
Alifanus, & Alifans. *A ſucking-bottle for children.*
Aliga ; Gl. corr. pro Alica.
Alilaria ; corr. pro Aularia. *A whore that ſ leeps the Court.*
Alimitus, ti ; f. Gl. *Nourſhment.* Ita R. & G. puto corruptum, ex Alumnatus, (s.
Alimonarium, ii ; n. *A Nurſery.*
Alimodes ; m. pl. Gl. *Nourſhers* ;
Alimus,

Alimus, a, um; ex ἀ priv. & λιμὸς fames. *That takes away or prevents hunger.*

* Alipafina, æ; n. fun. *A powder, which mixes with all shapes sweating.*

Aliphanus, n. Vid. Alifanus, Gl.

Aliphera; f. ex ἀ priv. & φέρω. *Barley-meal.*

Aliplatrius; Gl. *ἀφῃ παρίσης. One who pulls off the hair from the arm-pits.*

Aliplectus, a, um; Gl. *Struck with wings.*

Aliquoficies; Gl. *A little otherwise.*

Alites; Gl. *High-built.* pro Altus.

* Allantoides, fc. tunica ἀλλαντοειδὴς hic. *The middle skin, that wraps the infant in the womb.*

* Allantopólis; f. *A Tripe-woman.*

* Allantopolium; n. *The place where tripes are sold; such as* Field-lane.

Allenlius; ex ἀλλόφυλος. *A stranger.*

Alliger; Ilid. gallus: fort. Ailiger.

Allo, ónis; m Gl. lapis qui in mola alluitur undâ. *A grind-stone.*

Alluces & Allutium. *A shoar of the river full of stone and mud.*

Alma, æ; f. heb. עלמה. *A Virgin.*

Alm-gestum, i. n. ex ἡ ἀστρονομία artic. Arab. & μέγιστος. *Ptolomies* Almagest.

Almitus; ἀνατροφὴ, ἀνατροφῶν. Gl. fort Almicus. *Nourishment, education.*

Almutia. *A vestment used at the Mass.*

Alodium & Alodum; v. Allodium.

Alocdarium; Coop. *A purgation made of Aloes.*

Alopecides, æ; m. Coop. ἀλωπεκίδης. *A dog bred of a Fox and a bitch.*

Alopecus; C. qui alopecia laborat.

Alopius, id. quod Alopecus.

Alopus; id. quod Alapus.

Alphestes; Gellii. *A kind of fish.*

Alpus, a, um; Coop. *Pale, Careful.*

Altaragium; n. Feud. *Dues and offerings belonging to the Altar.*

Alaria, æ; f. Ilid. *A precious stone, like an Agat, with which Lapidaries engrave.*

Alterculum; *A kind of Pipe.*

Alteria, Ilid. Vid. Alteria.

Alteritas; f. idem quod

Alternitas, f. v. vicissitudo.

Altimetor, oris; vel Altiemeter, tri; C. *An instrument to measure the height of things.*

Altimetrum, tri; n. idem.

Altriplex; Gl. ἀτρῆφλοξ. *Crasty.*

Alúco, onis; m. *A night-hawk;* Wotton. *an owl with ears,* Gesn.

Alvea, æ; f. Gloss. *Ear-wax.*

Alupia; Gl. ἀνθίας. *A kind of fish.*

Amabundus, a, um. *Full of love.*

Amalala, æ; f. *A beast with a head like a Camel, and legs like an Ox.*

Amalupus, i; m. Ilid. *An iron crow; a Drag for a Well.*

Amámen, inis; n. Gloss. *Love.*

Amana, æ; f. Ilid. *A Night-raven.*

Amáneo, es; *Amanfi, æ* πανοίκιον, Gl. *To carry out, to remain.*

Amaricofus, a, um. *Full of bitterness.*

Amáricro, as; Gloss. *To make bitter.*

Amátim; adv. *Lovingly.*

Ambafitores; Calv. Ambassadors.

Ambaxarius; m. pro Amaxarius. *A coach-man, a charioteer, a waggoner.*

Ambigarius; m. Gl. qui de ambigui tate rei judicat. *An Umpire.*

Ambiligium; n. *Doubtful speech.*

Ambiloquium, ii; n. idem.

Ambiloquus, a, um. *Double-tongued, one that speaketh two languages.*

Ambities, ei; f. *Ambition.*

Ambitiósitas; f. *Ambitiousness.*

Ambix, icis; ἄμβιξ. *A cup.*

Amblothidium; n. Gl. pro Pharmacum aborsum faciens.

Ambrifébera, vel Ambrisibula. *A Serpent with two heads, one at each end.*

Ambrona; f. Gloss. *Sweet-meat.*

Ambsuntes, a, um; Gl. *Sweet-scented.*

Ambrofianus, a. um. Ambrosian.

Ambrutti; Arist. *A kind of Sea-Urchins.*

Ambubia; f. corr. pro Ambugia.

Ambucilla, æ; f. Gl. *A belly.*

Ambulla, æ; f. corr. pro Ampulla.

Ambus; m. Gl. *A servant.*

Ambusilla, æ; f. Gl. *A belly.*

Ambuftandus; Gl. *A kind of bird.*

Amémelides, um; f. Coop. *A kind of Medlars which have five flones.*

Amenareto, as; Gl. *To make pleasant.*

Amendolus, æ; f. Gerd. *A Cuttoo.*

Amentis; Gl. *A club.*

Amfarium; adv. Ilid. *Both ways.*

Ami. *The rear army;* alfo an herb called Amy, Coop. v. Ammi.

Amicabundus, a, um. *Loving.*

Amignus, i; m. *A Carp, a fish.*

Amiliarius lapis; Gl. *A stone laid at every miles end.*

Amireus, i; m. Cerd. *A Chancellour.*

Amma; f. Cerd. *A glosly mother.*

Amma in C. ἄμμιγα. *A fixation-hand.*

Ammiraldus; m. Cerd. *An Admiral.*

Ammorgis, inis; Coop. ab ἄμμος. *Lees of wine: also an herb that makes Purple colour: also the bark or rind of a cane or reed.*

Ammórius; id. quod Ammodytes.

Amnites; m. *A kind of stone like glass, but harder; crystal.*

Amolum; n. Ilid. id. quod Amylon.

Amorósc, ius; illime. *Amorously.*

Amórosus, a, um. Amorous.

Amotides; corr. pro Ammodites.

Ampelia; f. *A shrub growing at the roots of Vines.*

* Ampelinus, a, um; ἀμπελῖνος, ampelinus color C. *A Vine-colour.*

* Ampeloleuce; f. C. ἀμπελόλευκη. *The white Vine or black Bryony.*

* Ampelomelæna; f. ἀμπελόμελαινα. *The black Vine or black Briony.*

Amphi, ἀμφὶ circum, unde Am præp. Amphibiallus, corr. pro Amphimallus.

Amphibellron; n. ἀμφιβλῆστρον. *A trammel-net.*

* Amphibleftroides, ἀμφιβληστροειδὴς, i. rctiformis. *The fourth coat of the eye so called.*

* Amphibolia, f. ἀμφιβολία. *Ambiguity, doubtfulness, a double meaning.*

Amphibolicè; adv. *Doubtfully.*

Amphibolicus, a um. *Doubtful.*

Amphibologius, a, um. *Ambiguously or doubtfully spoken.*

Amphibuli; R. *A garment button'd on both sides.*

Amphimêta; Stup. *An instrument for the dissecting of bodies.*

Amphorísma; n. *A hole or pore out of which the sweat comes.*

Ampiles, Hetrusce Monfis Majus, Gl.

Ampireo, vel Anpiruo. V. Amptruo.

Amplénus; Gl. utrinque plenus.

Amplitórius, a, um; pro Amputatorius.

Amulum; id. quod Amylon.

Amurcósitas; f. *Dregginess.*

Amurcosus, a, um. *Full of dregs or lees.*

Amuflo, as; Gl. *To mutter or murmur.*

Amueta; f. *A precious stone like mire.*

Amydum; n. Oll. corr. pro Amylum.

Amyrberis; corr. pro Berberis.

Amyria; f. *A kind of frankincense.*

Anabadrum; n. ἀναβάθρα, pulpitum, fubfellium. *A pulpit, desk or pew.*

Anabarrum; Gl. *A cart or car.*

* Anabolagium; n. Ilid. ἀναβολάδιον. *A womans veil to wear over the shoulders.*

Anacabra; f. Cerd. *A halter or Timbrel.*

* Anacalyptería; n. pl. C. ab ἀνακαλύπτω detego. *Prefents that the husband gave his bride at her first uncovering her face.*

* Anachorésis, f. Cassian. ἀναχώρησις, fecessus. *An hermitage or solitary place.*

Anachoretalis; lc. *Belonging to an Anchoret or Hermit.*

* Anacollemata; n. pl. gr. *Medicines put to the forehead and temples, to stop the rheum of the eyes.*

* Anadendreades, um; f. ἀναδενδρὰς ὄρθιαι. *Vines that grow among trees.*

* Anadefmus; m. Jun. ἀναδεσμὸς. *A swaddle-band or roller.*

Analectice, es; f. *A species of recovery of strength,* rect. Analepsice.

Analeptiace; f. C. *A defense that taketh away sense from all parts of the head.* corr. puto ex ἀναισθησία.

Analogifta; m. C. gr. *A Tutor or Guardian not bound to give an account of his Ward.*

* Analogium; ἀναλόγιον. *A pulpit or reading pew.*

Anance, vel Anange, es; f. ἀνάγκη. necessitas, it. Clepsydra vel urna judicialis. Anancitide; Ilid. Ananchitis.

Anantice, & Anantize; f. pl. *Hairs hanging over the forehead, women towers.*

Anaphalis; corr. pro Gnaphalium.

Anarantium; corr. pro Aurantium.

* Anarchia, æ; f. ἀναρχία. Anarchy, *confusion, lack of Government.*

* Anasthmoticus, a, um; gr. Anasthmoticum medicamentum, Jun. *A sharp medicine, to open the vent or pores.*

Anastrus; m. Gl. *The highest orb of heaven without stars.*

Anata, æ; f. Gl. *Carefulness.*

Anathemo, as; Ilid. Anathematizo.

Anatio, as; Gl. *To keep or retain.*

Anatila, f. Gl. ἀσκίτης φλέψ. *A part of the bowle so called.*

Anatrum, tri; n. Paracelf. *Glass melted into several colours.*

Anatus, a, um; Gl. ab annus, i. annulus. *That weareth rings or fetters.*

Anaxo, as; Gl. ἀναχέω. *To name.*

Anaxyris; f. gr. *The herb forrel.*

Anblatum, i; n. *A birds nest.*

Ancetum; n. Coop. *The wild cucumber.* ἀνακέντρον, Diosc. *Unscissed.*

Anchilops; Diosc. fort. pro Ægilops.

Anchinum mel; lege Anthinum.

Anchites; corr. pro Anachites.

Anchoniscus; corr. pro Anconiscus.

Auchuriôna, n. comp. gr. *The taking away of needy matter dissolv'd.*

Anchyle; Coop. *A cutting of the sinews, whereupon the use of limbs is left.*

Anchylops, Coop. corr. vel ex Ægilops.

Ancia; Gl. *The handle of a target.*

Ancíx; Ilid. corr. pro Antiæ.

Anciator; Gl. *A cunning-man.*

Ancili; Gl. *The hams or ankles.*

Ancipito, Gl. *To double which side to take.*

Ancipula, æ; f. Gl. *A trapper net to catch either way.*

Ancirmacus;

Ancirmacus; Ilid. *A vessel to carry anchors and other furniture in.*

Ancitus; Gl. ἐσώτατος. *Innermost.*

Anclabeo; Gl. Ilid. à Teut. Anckleben. *To fasten or stick up.*

Anclator; Gl. ὑπηρέτης. *A waiter.*

Ancleda; Gl. *A bearded man.*

Ancodata; Gl. *Slighted, despised.* Scal. leg. Ancunulata.

Ancomifus; m. ἀγκωνίσκος. *An instrument of torture: also a prop.*

Ancítito, as; frequ. ab Ango. Ilud. *To torment or vex often.*

Ancto, as; Ilid. *To bind together; also to vex or torment.*

Anculus; m. Gl. ab ἄγκλη. *A servant.*

* Ancyloglossus, a, um; gr. *Tongue-tyed.*

Ancyromachus, vel Ancyromagus. *A vessel or ship to carry anchors in.*

Andapila; Gl. *A net or trap for Bears.*

Andrago, inis; f. Ilid. quod Virago. *A chopping manly girl.*

* Androlepsia, æ; f. M. ἀνδρολῆψία. corporis oppignoratio.

Androna, æ; f. Gl. id. quod Andron.

Andiofus, a, um; Gl. *Tedious.*

Anedus, a, um; Gl. *Merry.*

* Anemolates; m. ἀνεμολάτης. Cafaub. *A wind-mill.*

Anes, is; f. Gl. *A valley.*

Anet; gl. γρῦλ. *She gruner old.*

Anetinus, a, um; Ilid. corr. pro Anethinus.

* Anexetastus, a, um; Horrom. ἀνεξέτασος. *Unexamined.*

Anger, gri; m. Gl. *A serpent, a tormenter, a sword-buckler.*

Anglæ; Gl. *Three corner'd tablet.*

Anglobes; Gl. *A kind of spice-bread.*

Angra; Gl. *A place between trees.*

Anguedo; f. Gl. *Grief.*

Anguco; M. ab Ango. *To perplex.*

Anhelia; f. Gl. *Shortness of breath.*

Anheloíus, a, um; *That fetcheth his breath short, tasticl.*

Animæquitas; Gl. *Gentleness.*

Animatoria olla. *A pot with a hole at top to let the air out.*

Animellæ. Vid. Anathematizo.

Anitio, as; Gl. *To keep or retain.*

Anitas; Gl. idem; ab Anus.

Anneta, æ; f. Gloss. *An Iour.*

Annos, otis; f. Scal. *An old woman.*

Anocatum; Gl. *Physick to provoke vomit, and to bring down.*

Anoexia. *The first opening of a temple.* pro Anoexis. ἀνοῖξις.

Anoma. *Dignity.* l. Axioma.

Anomaticus; lege Axiomaticus.

Anoptis; Gl. ex ἀ priv. & ὀπτάομαι video. *Dark colour.*

* Anorexia; Gl. gr. *Want of appetite.*

Anquiromagus. *A kind of ship.*

* Antacei; Æl. ἀντάιοι. *Fishes as big as Dolphins found in the sea of the Nieper.*

Antarium; ἀντάριον, i. antepagmentum; Scal. *An ornament upon the jambs of doors.*

Antebello, as; f. Gloss. *To war before or in the fore-ward.*

Antecenfores. *Surveyors to go before the camp.* l. Antecursores; *Scouts.*

Antegerio; f. Gl. ἀντεγκλημα, μαν. ἀντίγραφον. Vid. Antipetio.

Antegradatio; Ilid. *A going before.*

Antella; f. Ilid. qu. Antefella. *The fore-part of a saddle.*

Anteluco, as; Gl. *To awake before day.*

Antemeffius; Gl. *The month* October.

Antémon; Perot corr. pro Artemon.

Antepecco, as; Gl. *To sin before.*

Anteftà; Cerd. corr. pro Antemon.

Antevindemiator, V. Prevvindemiator.

Anthema; m. ab. ἀνθέω. *An lady-smock also an* anthem.

* Anthitterion; n. gr. *The month* April.

* Anthos; n. ἄνθος, flos. *The blossom of Rosemary: also a drink now used.*

* Anthracia; f. ἀνθρακιά. *A cole-fire.*

Anthracius, ii; m. *A Cobier.*

Anthracotheiofalenitrum; Scal. *Cole, brimstone, salt, nitre; all the ingredients of Gunpowder.*

* Anthropomorphon, gr. *A mandrake.*

Antia; Ilid. fetrum in fcuto.

Antibibare; Stup. *The Glandles on each side of the mouth.*

Antibiblium; Gl. Ilid. ἀντίβιβλον ἀντιβίβλιον. *Book for book.*

* Anticardion; n. Stup. *The pit of the stomach.*

Anticellium; corr. pro Anthyllion.

* Antichthónes, um; m. pl. ἀντίχθονες. *People that live directly against us in the other side of the earth.*

* Anticnemion; n. Stup. *The shin.*

Anticoinpago; f. Gl. *The fore-part of the work.*

* Anticyricon, ab inf. Anticyrà. *An herb like Groundsel.*

Antidixis; f. Stup. *A thwarting of symptoms.*

Antifera; f. *A hand-skreen.*

Antiferna; corr. pro Antipherna.

Antifortúna; Gl. *Misfortune.*

Antigena; c. g. *Born before.*

Antilium; n. pro Ancillo. *Antillare,* Σκλαβοπωλεῖν ἀνωνίως, Gl. *To wench.*

Antiloquus. *That speaketh contrary.*

Antimaron vel Antimathon, Cex ἀντὶ & μῶν. *Against death.*

Antimenfia; Cerd. *Square altars instead of Communion-tables.*

* Antimonium; n. Offic. ἄμμος. ex ἀντὶ pro & λ inium, quòd eo pro minio utrentur fœminæ. Antimony.

Antioper; Gl. *Before that time.*

Antiofa; Gl. ἐφεστρὶς. *A she-dancer.*

Antipera; æ; f. Hul. v. Antifera.

Antipes; m. Ilid. *Friends attending.*

Antiphatis; id. quod Antiphrasis.

Antiphrates; corr. pro Antipates.

Antipocha; f. Coop. *A bill or send.*

Antipophóra; f. Vid. Anthypophora.

Antiquadrus; Gl. *Four-cornered.*

Antifigma; n. Ilid. *A kind of note or mark in writing.*

Antiimicus, a, um; Gl. *Pleasant.*

Antilimites; Gl. *A Rhetorick figure.*

Antifmos; Coop. corr. p. ὀλίσθησμος.

Antiftibulum, i; n. *A shaving-dish or pan to burn perfumes in.*

Antithalamus; i; m. θεσμοφόρος. *A lobby or ante-chamber.*

* Antœci; m. pl. ἀντοικοι. *People that dwell under the same Meridian or Parallel at a like distance from the Line on each side.*

Antrax; corr. pro Anthrax. *A Cole.*

Antriplenium; Ilid. v. Atriplex.

Antruo, as. *To be in a den.*

Antuítio, onis; m. Cerd. *A sworn-friend, a liege-man, a subject.*

Antylli; corr. pro Anthyllis.

Anvicallia vel Anvifera; Coop *Herbs whose stalks dye in winter and spring again in summer.*

Anudius tertius; Gl. *Three days ago.*

Anulare; hortus nullieberis.

Anxites, æ; f. Gl. *Anxiety.*

Anxiús; Gl. ἀγχώμαχος. *A bird.*

Anxui; Gloss. *Made foul.*

Anxitia; Gloss. *An harlot.*

Apagina; Stup. *The breaking of the end of a bone, where 'tis join'd to another.*

* Aparine; ex ἀ priv. & ἅπτω. Goose-grass, Clivers, Goose-berry: also Burr.

Apate, es; f. Theoph. *Fraud, Gaz.* ἀπάτη. *A kind of bitter Endive.*

Apéda; f. Gloss. *A Mortimel.*

Apello; Gloss. pro Afpello.

Apertularius; m. Gl. ἀνοιγματολάτης. *He that openeth the door.*

Apheton; n. Dod. *Wild saffron.*

* Aphetería; f. gr. *The barriers in a Horse-racer or Tilt-yard.*

* Aphrodísius, a, um; ἀφροδίσιος. *Venereal.*

* Aphrogála; n. M. ἀφρόγαλα, spuma lactis. *Cream, whipt cream.*

Aphrótum; n. Med. gr. *A puff.*

Apia; f. C. *A pear-tree,* ἀπίη. *also a Drone among Bees.*

Apiago; f. *An herb that Bells feed on.*

Apiatum; n. Gl. *A Parsley-bed.*

Apicus, a, um; Gl. *Incompasse. He that raiseth the hair of the head.*

Apimata; Gl. *A cracknell.*

Apinus. *A kind of pitch-tree.*

Apiolligo; Gl. l. *Apio,* ligo.

Apionium malum. *The Apple Pomeroyal.*

Apiftos; corr. pro Apfyctos.

Apleétum & Apléctum, i; n. Cerd. *A trench about an army.*

Apnades; Gl. *A kind of silvering.*

Apocimatus, ûs. *A buying of slaves.*

* Apocriftiarius, m. qui pro Epifcopo refpondet. *A Bishops Commissary or Chancellour.*

* Apcdeíte; m. C. Ἀποδεῖται. *Treasurers or Receivers of tribute.*

Apolinum. *The herb Widow-wail.*

Apollinaris; f jun. *Henbane.*

Apolyterium; Gl. v. Apodyterium.

* Apope nticus hymnus, Scal. *A farewell song at parting.*

* Aponeurósis; f. Stup. gr. *Tie finewy end of the muscle.*

* Apophlegmatísmus; Jun. gr. *A medicine to draw rheum out of the head.*

Apophyádes; f. pl. C. Ἀποφυάδες. *Jags which hang at any thing.*

* Apofyafimition, ii; n. Ἀποφασιζόμενον. *A little piece pulled off.*

* Apoftillion; n. C. Ἀποστάλιον. *A Bill of discovement.*

Apoftolo. Evangelia; Alfred. *The Lessons for Holidays in the Greek Church.*

* Apotrópæum carmen, Scal. ad *avertendam numinis iram comparatum.*

Appendicus, a, um; ad appendicem fpectans.

Appia; Gl. rect. Appia; vafis genus.

Appodio, as. *To lean upon.*

Aptoxis, al. Aprovis; Coop. ex Plin *An herb, the root whereof kindleth fire at distance.*

Apfum; Gloss. *A fleece of wool.*

Apfythia; f. Stup l. Apfychia, ἀψυχία, animæ deliquium.

Apyrent; m. pl. Jun. *Carrants.*

Aquan oma; Gl. *A water-mill.*

Aquariola, æ; f. Coop. *A sink or gutter.*
Aquasitas, pro Aquositas. *Watrinesse.*
Aquatium; Gl. *The upper part of the head.*
Aquemolus; Gloss. *A water-snake.*
Aqueo, as, Gl. *To fetch water.*
Aquiductium; Gl. V. Aquæductus.
Aquidicus, a, um; Jun. *Vide* γεωγραφικός. *Drawing or drawing of waters.*
Aquifices; Gl. nd. quod Aquilex.
Aquilini; m. pl. *A kind of Devils.*
Aquilio; m. Gloss. *A goad.*
Aquipensor; id. quod Acipenser.
* Arachnium; n. Scal. ἀραχνίον. *A cobweb; fine small thread: also a disease of olive-trees.*
Arachnoides, ἀραχνοειδὴς, araneosus. *One of the coats of the eye.*
Aracus, i; m. *A kind of flat pease.*
* Aræofyncritus; m. Jun. gr. *A thin-bodied or small timber'd man; a shrimp.*
Arala. *A fire-pan.* l. Arula.
Arantium; corr. pro Aurantium.
Arapagare; id est, Effodere.
Arater, tri; m. Hygin. *A plough.*
Arbellum; Gl. *A place of torment.*
Arberaj; n. pl. Gloss. *Trees.*
Arbiterium; pro Arbitrium.
Arboraca; f. Isid. ὀπὸς. *The sap or pith of trees.*
Arcerius; m. Gl. lab Arca. *A Steward that lays out money.*
Arcerus; m. Gl. An *Book-keeper.*
Archarius; C. ab ἀρχων. *A governour, officer, or overseer.*
Archibelion. *The herb Orkanet.*
Archicoquus; m. An *head-cook.*
Archieunchus; m. *The high Chamberlain or chief of the Privy-Chamber.*
Archigraphus. *A Principal Secretary.*
Archiloquium. *A preamble.*
Archiloquus. *The chief talker.*
Archipolites. *The chief Citizen.*
Archipotia; Gl. *The first quaffing.*
Archippocomus; m. *The Master of the Horse, the chief of the Squirres.*
Archippota; m. *The chief horse-man.*
Architlerium; n. *A Monastery.*
Archithalassus; m. *The Lord High Admiral.* ἀρχιθαλασσοφύλαξ.
Archionanchus; m. ab ἀρχὴ & ἀνοχὴ. *The chief Butler.*
Archotira; Vid. Artotyra.
Arcilla; Gl. corr. pro Argilla.
Arcina; corr. pro Arcuna.
Arcitta; m. Gloss. *An Archer.*
Arctium; rect. Arcium. *The great flax.*
Arctopitaceus; Gesn. *An Ape like a Bear.*
Arctotium; n. *A place where household-stuff is sold.*
Arcumen; n. Gl. *An herb like the Rain-bow.*
Arcutea; Gloss. *Site-archers.*
Arduinum; Gl. *A kind of meat.*
Areca; f. Ger. *The Drunken Date-tree.*
Arefta, æ; f. Gl. *A kind of Ship.*
Arefis; Gl. *A cushion set before dead folks.*
Argea; Gl. corr. pro Agea.
* Agema; n. *A Horse in a horses eye.*
Argex; m. *A kind of lightning: also a serpent: also a kind of silver.*
Argiatura; Gl. ἀνδριάντωτα. *Statues, images, pictures.*
Arg ilus, a, um; Gl. *Of clay.*
Argirites; Vid. Argyrites.
Argifteri a; G. *Markets, fairs, booths.*
Argitia; f. Gl. *A middle-aged maid.*
Agitis; f. Isid. *A vine with white grapes.*
Argilla; f. Gl. *A touch or taste.*
* Argyrocopus; m. ἀργυροκόπος. *A Silver-smith.*
Ariæ; mortuorum pulvinaria, Gl. Isid. fort. ab ἄρα *or sepulcrorum.*
Aridurius; Gloss. *A sharp liquour.*
Arieculus; m. dim. *A little Ram.*
Arilla; Gl. *A piece of scarlet cloth.*
Arillo, as, Gl. *To play the cook.*
Arimania; f. Cerd. *A kindred.*
Arimanus; m. Cerd. *A kinsman.*
Ario, is, ire; Gl. *To fight like Rams.*
Ariopagatus; ab arei, Fallus.
Aripus; m. Gloss. *A sword.*
Arista; Gl. *The Crow so called in breeding time.*
Aristela; Gl. *A bit's ear of corn.*
Arius; Gl. corr. pro Aridus.
Armandiæ; al. Armamniæ; Calv. *Arsenals or armouries: also publick stores: also tributes for cattel*
Armaria; f. Gloss. *A tower.*
* Armelus; scapula e monachorum, Gl. Isid. al. Armelaula, qu. Armiclaula. *A kind of Monks hood, that covers only the shoulders.*
Armelinus; m. Gesn. *An* Ermin.
Armeria; f. Gl. *A kind of fallow.*
Armeria; f. *Sweet-William.*
Armerius; m. Gl. *T. A carbuncle.*
Armetes, um; m. pl. *Souldiers that brought up the Rear or last rank.*
Armigatus; Gl. *Buckled in armour.*
Armites, um; Gl. στρατιῶται. *Souldiers in arms.* V. Armetes.
Armitia; Gl. Suvis, sc. *armes* pecoris oblatus.
Arna; f. Gl. *An Ewe, an Ew-lamb.*
Arquatura; f. Gl. *Arch-work.*
* Arrefta bovis; Jun. *Rest-harrow, Cammock, Wain, Ground-furz.*
Arfenotheta; Coop. pro Arfenocœta, puto gr. ἀρσενοκοίτης
Arfius; ab ἀρὰ & ἀρόω. *A grove.*
Artaba; f. Herod. *A corn measure among the Persians of three bushels.*
Artabatæ; Gl. *They that walk sloping.*
Artanita; f. Offic. *Sow-bread.*
Artarius; m. Gloss. *A gun-shot.*
Arthemisia; corr. pro Artemisia.
Arthetica; Coop. pro Arthritica.
Articulator; Gl. *A carving-master.*
Articulum; Gl. pro Articulus.
Artificina; f. Gl. *A Work-house.*
Artomel; Stup. *A honey sop.*
* Artotheca; Fest. *A bread-cupboard.*
Artredo; f. C. *A Wasp or small Hornet.*
Artro, as; pro Arstro, as.
Artuin, ti; n. Gloss. *Croft.*
Arvica; C. *A kind of corn.*
Arvicula; Gl. *Little fat.*
Arularius; m. Gloss. *A corn-master.*
Arulius, a, um; Gloss. *That which eateth all about.*
Arulla; f. M. *The core of an apple.*
Aruo; Gl. *To threaten, to be angry;* item pro Fruo.
Arustina; corr. ex ἀρρησία.
Arxicula; f. dim. *A little tower.*
Asyfinæ & Asyfteres, & Asyftiches, Cæl. ab ἀφύω haurio. *Certain sorts of cups.*
Aſchya; Stup. *Harshness or harshness of voice, asperity.*
Aſcaripeda; e.g. Scal. *That hath crooked ankles.*
Aſcellia; f. Gloss. *Augrieſs.*
Aſcellulæ; Gl. *Little birds wings.*
Aſciculum; Gl. *A Masons hammer.*
Aſcogefrus, i; m. ab ἀσκὸς uter & γέφυρα pons. *A bridge made of raw hides sowed up like bags, and blown up with bellows: with boards, hurdles or hair-cloth laid upon them to pass over rivers with.*
Aſcuba, æ; f. Gloss. *A cage.*
Aſigna; n. pl. Gl. *Minced meat.*
Aſiortum, i; n. *A kind of Spider with white threads.* V. Afterion.
Aſmatographus; m. gr. *A composer or writer of songs.*
* Aſpergula, æ; f. Offic. ἀναβολεῖς. *Covers or Cushions.*
Aſpina; f. Gloss. *Arnine.*
Aſpiratura; f. Gl. πάτταλος. *That which is given for change of money.*
Aſprum, i; n. An *Aſper, the* Turkish *penny.* ἄσπρον, i. κυκλίον.
Aſſares; Gloss. *Money-changers.*
Aſſartum, i; n. *A place where trees have been grubb'd up by the roots.*
Aſſentifico; Gl. *To agree or assent.*
Aſſeria; f. Gloss. *A rain-vessel.*
Aſſeſeo; Gloss. *To sit often.*
Aſſetula; f. Cerd. *A trifle or toy.*
Aſſida; ftella quadriges, Gl.
Aſſiſteria, æ; f. *A Nun.*
Aſſiſterium; n. *A Nunnery.*
* Aſſolatus; Gl. *i.* Deſolatus.
Aſta; olim pro Haſta, Scal.
Aſtallum; Calv. *Chearing, conzening: also felony.*
* Aſterites, m. Isid. *A precious stone shining within like a Star.*
Aſtes, itis; m. Æl. *A Side-man.*
Aſtilia; f. Gloss. *Crafineſs.*
Aſtilare; Feud. pro Aſſilire.
Aſtorigion, & Aſtorigon; Coop. corr. pro Aſterion.
Aſtrama; f. corr. pro Aſtraba.
* Aſtrapoplectus; Gl. *Blasted or ſtricken with lightning.*
Aſtrarium; Gl. *A place where banished mens goods were sold.* Corr. pro Haſtarium.
Aſtraturâ; Gl. ἀστροβόλοις dict. ἀστραβολὶς. *A Quarry or Groom that is to saddle and make ready horses.*
* Aſtroboliſmus, i; m. C. gr. *A blasting; a withering of trees by lightning.*
Aſtrofus, a, um; Isid. *Born under an ill Planet.*
* Aſtynomus; m. gr. qui τὸ ἄστυ ejus urbem regit. *A Mayor or Baily of a Town.*
Aſtyſmus; Isid. Vid. Aſteiſmus.
Aſubjicium; Gl. *A fault or error in a case or action.*
Aſylus, m. Coop. *An Altar or the like for refuge, a Sanctuary.*
Atelabus; m. Gl. ἀτέλαβος. *A kind of Locust.*
Atena; Gl. *A kind of cup made of a fishes shell.* Al. leg. Artena.
Atergus; m. Gl. *A kind of Glede.*
Atergûs; adv. pro A tergo, Gloss.
Atrabilitarius, a, um. *Subject to melancholly.*
Atrifter; C. *A Rush with black seeds.*
Atticinor, ȧris, Gl. *To put brands to the fire.*
Atto, as; Gl. *To begin to go.*
Attramus; Gl. corr. pro Atratus.
Atturatio; f. Gl. *A burning of incense.*
Aubobulcus; Gl. *A herdsman.*
Auca; Gl. *A Goose.*
Aucella; Gl. Isid. qu. Avicella. *A Quail.*

Aucellus; Gl. ὀρνιθίον. *A Sparrow.*
Auchorda; Gl. *Certain pipes in Organs.*
Aucipula; Gl. *A pit-fall or gin to catch birds.*
Auco, as; Gl. *To hale, pull or draw.*
Aucubaculatus, ûs; m. *Bat-fowling.*
Aucubaculator; m. *A Bat-fowler.*
Audibilis, le; **Audible.**
Audibiliter; adv. *Audibly.*
Avenuo, as; vel Avencio; Gloss. *To pull up cars.*
Averagium; n. *Carriage for the Lord: also a contribution towards shipwrack.*
Auferro, as; ferrum aufero.
Angelium; n. *Increase.*
Avigerulus; Gl. *That carrieth birds or fowl.*
Avitellum; Gl. *The yolk of an egg.*
Avitium; n. Gl. *Antiquity.*
Auliones; Gl. *Aulædi. Pipers.*
Aulonium; Gl. *Tall and short flops.*
Aurcalitas. *A kind of bird.*
Aureta; f. Gloss. *A Nymph.*
Auricoctor; Gl. *A melter of gold.*
Auricolum; Gl. *An ear-picker.*
Auricus, a, um; Gl. *That cuts gold.*
Aurifrigium; n. M. *A counterpane or hanging embroidered with gold.*
Aurifuforium ſpecillum, Gorth. *Auinſtrument, that Surgeons use to convey things into the ear with.*
Aurigraphia; f. *A writing or graving in gold.*
Aurigraphus. *One who writes in gold.*
Auriſequlus; Gl. *One who gathers gold or ore.*
Autimitris; χρυσῆτις. *A Goldfinch.*
Aurio, is; Gloss. *To find or deliver.*
Auriſidus, a, um; Gl. *That entteth gold.*
Auriſclarium; Gl. V. Auriſcalpium.
Auriſia, æ; f. Gl. *Blindneſs.*
Auronitiſa; Gloss. *Anger.*
Aurôro, as; MS. *To ſhine like the morning, or like gold.*
Auſca; f. Gloss. *A Fillet.*
Auſpicus, a, um; Gl. *That hath power to diſpoſe things.*
Auſtra, æ; f. Isid. qu. Haustra. *A wheel or bucket to draw water with.*
Auſtrinatus; auſtro corruptus.
Auſtrino, as; Gl. *To leek South.*
Auſumo; Gl. pro Abſumo.
* Autochthônes, um; m. αὐτόχθονες. *Indigenæ. Natives of the country.*
* Autoleeythus; i; m Suid. gr. *A beggar that carries his own dish; a parasite or Jerk.*
* Autopſia, æ; f. αὐτοψία. *A seeing of a thing ones self.*
* Autoſchediaſma, n. gr. *A thing done ex tempore.*
Autuma, æ; f. Gloss. *A ſpring-ſoil.*
Auxis; Gloss. *The apple-tree.*
Auxitis; Gl. *The watering, of the beds.*
Auxuma; Coop. *The young fry of fish coming of the ſpawn of Tunny.*
* Axido; f. Gl. *The axle-tree.*
* Axon, ônis; m. ἄξων. *The second handful of the neck, which meeteth not, but is ſtill as an Axle-tree.*
Axona, æ; f. Coop. idem.
* Azygos vena, Stup. ἄζυγος *Unpaired, ſingle.*

B.

Babiger, ſtulus; Gl. Vid. Babus.
Babit; Gl. γαυρᾶς. *i.* ſuperbit.
Babo, as; M. ex Gaz. βαβάζω. *To cry or prattle like a child or baby.*
Baburrus, ſtulus, ineptus; Isid. ἄφρων, ἀνόητος, ἠλίθιος; Gl. Phil. *A ſool, a ſimpleton.*
Baccal; Isid. al. Bacalum. *A bier.*
Baccanes; m. pl. Gl. *Clowns.*
Bacca, æ; f. Isid. *A water-veſſel.*
Baccharum, i; n. Gloss. *A girdle.*
Bacchana; f. Gl. *A curious work.*
Bacchania; f. Gl. *Rage, madneſs.*
Bacchen; Gl. Baben, Cath. *A chain for the neck;* fort. ἁλυσίδιον.
Bacchinal; m. Gl. *A preſs for wine.*
Baccile & Baccinum; Gl. *A boſſin.*
Baccrana; f. pl. Gl. *Arrows let out.*
Baccus, as; Gloss. *To gaze or rye.*
Bache; f. pl. Gl. *Players ſhoes for women: alſo ancient-colour'd marble.*
Bcen; Gl. Isid. *A gold chain.*
Bafet, a, um; Gl. *Greſs, thick.*
Bafer; m. Gl. *The ſcum of the ſea.* ἀφρός.
Bafeus; m. Gl. βαφεὺς. *A Dyer.*
Bagium; n. Gloss. *A Leek.*
Bagula, æ; f. Gl. *A bridle.*
Baia, æ; f. Cath. *A bauble.* **bay.**
Baianæ; Gl. *Places where Mercenants wears were received.*
Baius, a, um; à βάϊον. **Bay** *colour.*
Balanix; f. pl. Gloss. *Grapes.*
Balaſtrum; n. Gloss. *A bath.*
Balathuſtinum; n. Gl. idem.
Balducta; f. Gloss. *Strained milk.*
Baliſtro, as; Gloss. *To ſling.*
Baliſtrum, i; n. Gloss. *A ſling.*
Ballemartium; Cerd. *A ſong or dance to the Cymbal.*
Ballatus; m. Gesn. *A Stake or Waiting.*
Ballia, æ; f. Gloss. *A ſling.*
Ballifiro; as; Gl. *Tabaril or caſt.*
Ballo, onis; m. Gl. *A ſea-monſter.*
Ballustrum; Gl. *A place where baths are.*
Balnitor; Gl. pro Balneator.
Balta, æ; m. Gloss. *Field.*
Balterio, is, ire; Gl. *To gird.*
Balteus, i; m. Gl. *A purple colour.*
Balum; n. Gl. *An heap cut up.*
Balux; m. Gl. *He that ſleeps with another.*
Bama, æ; f. Gloss. *orbitas.*
Bambis, is; f. Gloss. *Sand.*
Banum; Gl. *Vinegar and oyl, Cath.*
Bandus, a, um; Gloss. *Exotick.*
Bannita, æ; f. Gl. *Complexion.*
Barangi; Cerd. *The Key-bearers to the Emperour.*
Barbamentum; n. Gloss. *A beard.*
Barbanes; m. Gloss. *An Vrſe.*
Barbatoria; f. Gl. *A barbers ſhop: also the trimming of the beard.*
Barbitilla; m. Gl. *A Lutaniſt.*
Barbucina; f. Offic. *Warmſeed.*
Barbuellum; n. Gl. *A large-axe.*
Barchia; m. Gloss. *A ſack.*
Barcilus; m. Gloss. *A thread.*
Bardes, is; m. Gloss. *A giant.*
Bardenta; m. qui palmas dat, Gl.
Bargina; Gl. pergamena.
Barginis, e; Gl. *Parchment-rouge.*
Barigenus, a, um; Gloss. idem.
Barinus, a, um; Gl. *Heavy, weighty.*
Barita, æ; f. Gl. *A kind of pot.*
Barifus, a, um; Gloss. *Proud.*
Barnacia; Comp. Vid. Pernacia.
Barofus, a, um; Gloss. *Deſpiſe.*
Barricus, a, um; Cath. *Proud.*
Barripus; Gl. Vid. Baropus.
Barrus, a, um; Gl. *Strong, proud.*
Barse, a, um; Gl. *Scaſe, Ready.*
Basacum; Gl. pro Barathrum.
Baſſandes; Gloss. baccæ uberes.
Baſſatum; Isid. pro Foſſatum.
Bataleria; Gl. *A kind of Purple.*
Bataris; Gl. *A kind of ſerpent.*
Bathus, a, um; Gl. βαθὺς. *Deep.*
Batiola; f. Gl. pro Batiola.
Batricula, æ; f. Offic. *Sawpire.*
Batii; Gl. *A legion of ſouldiers.*
Batino; Gl. corr. pro Batuo.
Batium; Isid. *Priests linnen breeches.*
Batrizæ; Gloss. *Oxen or kine.*
Bavar; n. Gloss. pro Baccar.
Bavio, is, ire; Gloss. *To loaſe.*
Baxes; Gloss. *A young heifer.*
Bedella; f. Gl. βδέλλα. *A Marſh-leech.*
Bellico, as; Gloss. *To wage war.*
Bellulis, le; Gloss. *Beautiful.*
Benarius; Gloss. pro Bennarius.
Bergia; f. Cerd. *A mace or rod.*
Beſalum; Gl. βέκελον, later coctus.
Bethonotphium; Can. *Antiphat.*
Betorax; f. pl. Gloss. *Thorns.*
Bianor; Gl. Bâ-ſi. *Strong.*
Biballum; Gloss. pro Bipalium.
Bibelles, is; f. Gl. *A double coat.* qu.
Bipellis, ἀφ' ὑφῆς.
Biberes; Gl. *Small cups, in which the Monks had their drink, meaſured out to them.*
Bibinaria; menſtrua, Gl.
Bibino, as; Gloss. Vid. Bubino.
Bibliator; Cath. *A Book-ſeller.*
Biblum; Gloss. *The card of a ſhip.*
Bibrax; f. pl. Gl. *Darts or javelins.*
Bicarium; n. Alex. *A* beaker.
Bicernæ; Gl. *Double coats.*
Bicerres; Gl. Vid. Bicirres.
Biclus; m. Gloss. *A ſea-calf.*
Bicoxus, a, um; Gl. *Two-hipped.*
Biculum; n. Gl. *A kind of torment.*
Bidellium; n. Cerd. *Water that drops out of the Elm.* corr. pro Bdellium.
Bigera; f. Gl. Isid. *A ſpear, cane.*
Bilagium; C. *A bile agenda. A medicine against chiles.*
Bilex; Gloss. corr. pro Bilix.
Bilices; Gl. Bilices. *Buffs, mats.*
Binrakhus; Gl. *To give Bacchus.*
Binrarchus; Gl. *Vinum temetum.*
Binator; Gloss. *A drinker.*
Bimo, as; Gl. *To double, pro* Bino.
Bimus; m. Gl. *Preſſed, shut.*
Binio, onis; m. Gl. *A two-penee.*
Biplagii, æ; f. Cerd. *A garment with elbow-holes on both ſides.*
Biridus, a, um; Gl. *Like green grass.*
Birro, ônis; m. Gloss. *A nice man: also a buffoon.*
Birsata; f. Gl. *A Wader.* Birsella.
Birsus, γαλῆ & ἐξ ἀνάγκης. Gl. *A part of the mesentery.*
Bisbalva; Offic. *Water-mallows.*
Biſtullum; Gl. id. quod Biſtus.
Bistus; m. Gl. *A pair of pincers with a wrapping-pelt.*
Boalca, æ; f. Gl. *A boat or ſloppen.*
Boapti; m. pl. Gloss. *Heifers.*
Bobo, ônis; m. Gloss. *A Ram.*
Bobus, a, um; Gl. *Fearful.*
Bochar, aris; m. Gloss. *Incenſe.*
Bolanæ; m. pl. Gl. *Hucksters that ſore-ſtall the market.*
Bolitus, a, um; Gl. *Fearful, Bashfaced.*
Bolundi; m. pl. Gl. ex Scalig. *The ſins for that are wipe.*
Bombites; m. pl. Gloss. *Ars.*
Borgoris; Gl. *Scrag, lean.*

Borex, Gl. *The opening of a vein above the thigh.*

Borith, heb. בורית. *Fullers soap, a kind of herb they use to take spots out of clothes.*

Borrito, Gloss. *Black or vet.*

Bosonia, æ f. Gl. *A place full of herbs or grass.*

Bosor, oris; ex heb. בשר. *Flesh.*

Bostar; n. Ifid. *Bucsinon. A place for Oxen to stand in: also a place where manufactors were burnt.*

Bosteo, onis; m. Gl. *A sinker.*

Botaurus; m. ✱ bittour, *a bird.*

Botio, onis; m. Gl. *An ox-stall.*

Botrax; Gl. *A lizzard like a frog.*

Bovea; f. Gloss. *A Salamander.*

Bovellium; n. Gloss. *An ox-stall.*

Bovilla, æ; f. Gloss. idem.

Bovinasta; corr. pro Bumastus.

Bracile, is; n. Gl. Vid. Brachiale.

Bracum; n. Gl. *A wine made of Ale.*

Branchus; Ifid. βράγχος. *A hoarseness.*

Brandeum; n. Cerd. *A thread or herse-cloth.*

Brofica, æ; f. Gloss. *A cup.*

Bracea, æ; f. Gl. *A gold rod.*

Bravis; ſtupidus, Gl. βραδὺς.

Braxo, as; M. *To brew Ale or Beer.*

Bredina; f. Gesn. *A Barnacle or Brand goose.*

Briga, rixa; Brigare, rixare, M.

Briolum; n. Cerd. *A park to hunt in.*

Bromoſus, a, um; Ifid. βρομώδης. *Stinking.*

Bromium; n. Gl. βρῶμος. *Stench.*

Brumlus, i; m. Gl. *A Fool.*

Brufta; f. Gl. Vid. Bolfar.

Brutes; Gl. *The bridle-bit, that is put into the horse mouth.*

Brutti; Gl. *New tanned Calfs.*

Bubus, i; m. Gl. *Genium angor.*

Bucale; n. Cerd. *A basin to wash in.*

Bucida, æ; m. Gl. *A Butcher, that kills beasts.*

Buculare; n. Gl. *A water-vessel.*

Bucularius; Gl. *An herdſman.*

Buda æ; f. Gloss. *A mat.*

Buggeus; Gl. *An Eunuch.* V. Bagoas.

Bulli, χρυσογέφυρεοι, Gl. *A kind of infect.*

Bullones; Gloss. *Fish-mongers.*

Bullonium; Gl. *A kind of salt-fish.*

Burbo, onis; m. Gl. *A stone-horse.*

Burborifmus; Gl. *The wind-cholick.*

Burca; f. Gl. *The common sink or town-sewer.*

Brudio, is, ire; Gl. *To be insolent.*

Burgones; Gl. *All Sea-fishes.*

Burigia, æ; f. Gl. *A coat-skin.*

Burlicius, a, um; Gl. *Cruel.*

Burfalia, æ; f. Gl. *A Mallet.*

Burta, æ; f. Gloss. *A tree pruned high, or to at hath got but in its boughs.*

Burteum; n. Gl. *An herb growing in Spain.*

Burtica; Gloss. *Herds of oxen.*

Burte & Burticum; cupa, πῶμα. *A Butt or veſſel of liquor.*

Burtica; Gl. *A butteriſs, a vine-prop.*

Burza, vel Burzina; Gl. Arabick *ſilex lapis*, unde *ſcirzea, beculus*, Voſſ. *A pouch.*

* Byrſeus, ei; m. βυρσεὺς. *A Tanner, a Currier or Cobler of Shoes.*

C.

Cabidari s; gr. im's lat. Lapidarius.

Cabilles, *Gallicanorum*, Gl. Cabbala.

Cabo; caballus; Gloss. *An horſe.*

Cabura, Cymbura. *A Croſs-ſtaff.*

Cacia; Gl. *The great Beam of a Ship.*

* Cacophonia; f. gr. *An ill ſound.*

* Cacoſtomachus; κακοστόμαχος, Cic. *That hath an ill-ſtomach.*

* Cacoſyntheton; n. Iſid. κακοσύνθετον, vitioſa compoſitio.

Cacuba; Gl. *The name of certain Stars:* forc. ab heb. כיכב *Stella.*

Cacula; n. pl. Gloss. *Dry wood.*

Cacuma; Iſid. corr. pro Cucuma.

Cacumbeo, as; Gl. id. quod Cambio.

Cacuminax; Cerd. *Overtopping.*

Cacuo; Gl. i. Coacuo. *To colour.*

Cadala; f. Gl. *The neck or bending of a thing.*

Cadamitas; Iſid. l. Calamitas.

Cadax; adj. Gl. *Apt to ſall.*

Cadix; Gl. corr. pro Caudex.

Cado, onis; m. Gl. à Cados. *A brazen bucket or cheſt.*

Cadula, æ; f. Gl. *Dripping of meat.*

Cadum; n. Gl. arvine. *Fat, greaſe.*

Caduſa, um; Gl. *Lunatick or troubled with the Falling-ſickneſs.*

Cæbus; m. Coop. ab heb. קוף ſimia. *A Monkey, an Ape with a tail.*

Cæcus; f. Iſid. *An Owl.*

Cæculæ; f. Iſid. *A blood-worm.*

Cæda; f. Gl. *A diminutive of Scilla.*

Cæleris; n. pl. Gl. *The marks of birds adorn'd with divers colours.*

Cærea; f. Gl. *A kind of colour to paint with.*

Cæreum cerebrum; Gloss. *Green ſalt fish undreſſed.*

Cægenter, tri; m. Gloss. *Ice.*

Cælagine; f. pl. Gl. *A diſeaſe in the eye-brows.*

Cælamancus; m. Gl. *A kind of Cop.*

Calamantius; m. *An Organ-player.*

Calamiſcus; m. Gl. *A little candleſtick.*

Calamitiſſum; m. Gl. *The beſt Herb Nep.*

Calamito, as; Cath. *To make wretched.*

Calamizo, as; Cath. *To pipe or ſing.*

Calámo, as; *To run or leave corn.*

Calandra, æ; f. Gesn. *A Lark.*

Calaſtica; n. pl. Gl. *Purging medicines: alſo ointments; ſee* κατα.

Calátha, æ; f. Gl. id. quod Calathus.

Calatiæ; m. pl. καλαθιῆς. Gl. μαγγανεῖς, Hef.

Calaricum hordeum, Gl. *Barly that hath two rows in each ear.*

Calarum; Gl. Iſid. corr. pro Calathus.

Calaurve; f. pl. Gl. *ſolitary and ſecret places.*

Calbitio; onis; f. Gl. *Grief or ſorrow.*

Calbo, ónis; m. Gl. ✱ *dog.* כלב.

Calcédo, inis; f. Gl. ✱ *Hone ſtuning like fire.*

Calcens; Gloss. *Witty.*

Calcinatrius; m. Gl. *An Accountant.*

Calcinatus, a, um. Calcined, *done into lime.*

Calcinella; f. Gesn. ✱ *kind of fiſh.*

Calcitro; Gl. corr. pro Chalcitis.

Calcoformus; Iſid. ex χαλκὸς. as & formus. *Made like unto Hands like braſs.*

Calcula, corr. pro Cacula.

Calculeus; Gl. pro Cucullatus. M.

Calcúlus, æ; f. Gl. ✱ *troop of horſe.*

Calecantrum; n. Gl. ✱ *kind of earth like ſalt, of a winding nature.* Puto pro Chalcanthum; Plin.

Calepterus; f. Gl. pro Calyptra.

Calex; m. Gloss. ✱ *Liquor.*

Calicarius; m. ✱ *carver of wood.*

Calicis; f. Gloss. ✱ *Waſps neſt.*

Calicula; f. Iſid. pro Caligula.

Calidi equi; Gl. *Horſes with white foreheads.*

Calidris; Gesn. ✱ *kind of Hern.*

Calidæ; f. pl. Gl. *Cups uſed in ſacrifice.* pro Calidæ, à Calix.

Calira, æ; f. Gloss. *Aſhes.*

Calius; καλὸν-τέφρα, Gl. *Aſhes.*

Callicreon; in. Stup. *The ſweet-bread.*

Callielæa, Ruell. olea ſativa.

Callis, is; f. Gl. ✱ *fit dryed in the Sun.*

Callifia, æ; f. Gloss. ✱ *Province.*

Callorus; malitioſus, Iſid.

Calmitro, as; Gl. *To glean after the reapers.*

Calmus, a, um; Gloss. *Dear.*

Calpæ; f. pl. Gl. *Souldiers bracelets.*

Calpes, is; f. Gl. πάλμη. *An helmet.*

Calpitur; Gloss. pro Calvitur.

Calculum; n. Iſid. ✱ *Aſter for the dead.*

Caltus, a, um; κάλως, Gloss. *Unknown.* M. leg. *Cultus, cultè.*

Calvani; Cerd. *Bald Kites.*

Cámba; f. Gl. ✱ *wall under ground.*

Camaria; f. Gl. ✱ *church of a building.*

Camarica, æ; f. Gloss. ✱ *Ship.*

Camaris; m. Gl. ✱ *Bull unyoked.*

Camaſus; Iſid. amphimallus.

Camax; Gl. *An oar or rudder.*

Cambitas; f. Gl. *An exchanging.*

Cambus, a, um; Gl. κάμπος. *Crooked.*

Cámbuta; Cerd. pedum Epiſcopale.

Came; Gloss. ✱ *kind of ſerpent.*

Camedrios; Gl. pro Chamædrys.

Camelaucum & Camelaugum; Cerd. παρὰ τὸ καλύπτειν τὴν κεφαλὴν, quòd prohibeat calorem. καυσία. *A kind of Cap, which the Popes ſometimes wear in Proceſſion.*

Camelia, æ; f. Gloss. ✱ *Ship.*

Camer; Gloss. ✱ *Lion.*

Cameſton; n. Gl. ✱ *thiſtle.*

Camina, æ; f. Gl. ✱ *ſhort bed.*

Camis; Gloss. *Weed.*

Camium; n. Cerd. pro Cambium.

Compometator; m. Gl. ✱ *Quarter-maſter.*

Campſa, æ; f. Gloss. pro Capſa.

Campſarius; m. Gl. ✱ *Caſe-maker.*

Camus, a, um; Gloss. *Crooked.*

Canaphira; Gl. vel Canaptura, ἀνάχυσις. *Candle-holding.* M. leg. Cœnæ-hora. *alſo gutting of fiſh by marchers,* &c. Scal.

Canava; camea (fort. camera) poſt. coenaculum, Gl Iſid.

Cancello, ónis; m. Gloss. ✱ *water-conduit.*

Cancêro, as; Cerd. *To ſpread a thing abroad like a canker.*

Cancrina, æ; f. Gl. ✱ *precious ſtone of the colour of a Crab-fiſh.*

Candes, is; f. Gl. *Cypreſſe. A Royal role.*

Candes; pl. Gl. *Earthen veſſels.*

Candidiatrix; f. Cerd. ✱ *two trees.*

Canella, æ; f. Offic. *Caſſia or Cinnamon rind.*

Caniches; Gl. id. quod Canice.

Canicülata. *Tot herbs Houndſtone.*

Canier levo; Gl. Iſid. Canis leno, M.

Caniger; Gl. *He that affects on the ſtage with a crooked ſtaff in his hand.*

Canonia, æ. ✱ *Comonſhip or Prebend.*

Cantonia; n. pl. *The tranſ ms in a ſhip, wherein the Lockers are made.*

Cantabries; Gl. vel. *Deadriff.*

Cantarium; Gl. pro Cantherium.

Cantcrium; Gl. ✱ *Smiths inſtrument.*

Cantchelius; Cerd. ✱ *water-veſſel.*

Cantulla, æ; f. Cerd. *An ointment of gold or ſilver.*

Canutus, a, um; Gl. id. quod Canus.

Capa, æ; f. Cath. pro Cappa.

Capana, vel Capanna; f. Iſid. quia capit unum. ✱ *little cottage.*

Caparcus; Iſid. ἀρτόκοπος. ✱ *Baker.*

Caparellis; f. Cath. *An hood.*

Capes; is; f. Gloss. *An houſe deſcending from Anceſtors.*

Caperolius; m. Gloss. *December.*

Capetum; Cerd. ex Hef. *Provender.*

Capi; n. ind. Cath. ✱ *kind of meaſure.*

Capialis; adj. Gl. *Crafty at catch.*

Capidinarius, a, um; Gl. *Voluntary, that offers himſelf.*

Capieni milites; Gl. *They which were next to the Standard.*

Capitilavium; n. Iſid. *Palm-Sunday, in which childrens heads were waſhed againſt Eaſter, when they were baptized.*

Capitulare; n. Iſid. ✱ *cap.*

Caplum; à *capiendo*, Iſid. fort. à כבל. *A cord or rope.*

Capreas; m. Gl. *The month April.*

Caprella; f. Gl. id. quod Capella.

Caprerus; m. Vet. Voc. ✱ *wild goat.*

Caprizo, as. *To leap like a goat, to caper.*

Capſellum; Gl. pro Capſella.

Capſum; n. Cerd *The breadth of a Cenreb between the windows.*

Captentula; ſ. captio, Gl. Iſid.

Captigenæ; c. g. Gl. *Borne of captives.*

Capuinum, ii; n. Iſid. Capitium.

Caquilus; ſ. m. Gloss. *An Eagle.*

Carabolus, m. Gloss. ✱ *kind of weed to make maſh for ſhips.*

Caracinum; Gl. *An high waggon.*

Caracxatura; f. Cerd. *A daſhing out with a pen.* à χαράσσω, ξω.

Caraxerie; Gloss. *Proſtribere.*

Carbonium; n. Gloss. *The ſmoaking or ſlinking of a ſide-fire.*

Carchequius; m. Coop. ✱ *kind of frogs with yellow ſpots on their bellies.*

Carcula, æ; f. Gloss. pro Carunucula.

Cardelus; Gl. id. quod Attragalifcus.

Cardinarius; m. Gloss. *The chief man in a rank.*

Cardonettum; Off. ✱ *kind of thiſtle.*

Carena; f. Gl. ✱ *Quarantanum.*

Carenſis; Gl. ✱ *baker of fleſh.*

Carinarius, ii; m. ✱ *kennel-raker.*

Carifa, æ; f. Gloss. ✱ *Bean.*

Carifeus, ei, m. Gl. ✱ *little Fig.*

Caritilium; n. Gl. ✱ *green marble.*

Carix; Iſid. pro Carex. *Seage.*

Carna; n. pl. Gloss. *Helex.*

Carnalium; Gl. id. quod Carnarium.

Carnicula; Gl. dim. à *Caro, carnis.*

Carobe, es; f. Off. lat. Siliqua. *The carob tree or fruit.*

Carpagus; m. Gl. ✱ *baker of fleſh.*

Carpetum; Offic. *Cheſts.*

Carpies; Gloss. *Thirſty weed.*

Carpus, a, um; Gloss. *Wary, wiſe.*

Carra; n. pl. Gloss. *Hoſes.*

Carrio; divido, Iſid.

Cars, carnis; Gl. id. quod Caro.

Carticula; f. Gl. ✱ *Attic ſnipper.*

Carvi agreſtis, Offic. *Wild Caraways or wild Chervil.*

Caſale; m. Gl. *Ground with a land-mark: alſo a ſhed.*

Caſana; f. Gl. *The covering of a ſhip.*

Caſcábus; m. Gloss. pro Cucubus.

Caſcenda; æ; f. Gloss. ✱ *beating.*

Caſer; m. Gloss. *An old man.* pro Caſnar Olcotum.

Caſiola, æ; f. Iſid. ✱ *Prieſts upper Veſt, a Surplice.* pro Camiſiola.

Caſona; f. Gl. Iſid. ✱ *womans bodkin.* Vid. Cnafon.

Caſſilago; f. Matth. *Henbane.*

Caſtaldia; f. Zas. ✱ *government.*

Caſtaldus; m. Zas. ✱ *Steward of Baſiliſk.*

Caſtifer; qui flagellum portat, Gl. Iſid.

Caſtitium; Cerd. ✱ *little ſhed.*

Caſtrangula; f. Offic. *Broom-wort.*

Caſtrifer; flagellifer, Gloss.

Caſula; f. Cerd. quòd caſa inſtar totum hominem tegat. ✱ *kind of Prieſts garment; a riding-cloak,* Gl.

* Catabáſis; f. κατάβασις. ✱ *deſcent.*

* Catachyſmáta, um; n. pl. Coop. *Figs, Nuts or Dates powred upon new ſervants or bridegroomes heads among the Athenians, in token of good luck.*

* Catacriſis; f. κατάκρισις, condemnatio.

* Catagmaticum emplaſtrum; à κατάγνυμι offis fractura. ✱ *plaiſter to cloſe broken bones.*

* Catalepſis, is; f. Jun. κατάληψις. ✱ *diſeaſe or ſeizure of the brain with drineſs and cold, making the body ſtiff and the eyes to ſtare.*

* Catapaſma, átis; n. ✱ *powder or dry medicine applied to a wound or ſore.*

* Catapháta; f. Stup. κατατήγια. ✱ *deep or dead ſleep.*

* Catapoſis; f. Stup. κατάπωσις. ✱ *diſeaſe like the falling ſickneſs.*

* Cathereticum medicamentum. ✱ *medicine to eat off proud fleſh on ſores.*

Catillus; m. Gl. ✱ *table to write on.*

* Catóche, es; f. ✱ *kind of dronſie diſtemper, when one ſleeps waking.*

Caucalium; n. Jun. ✱ *drinking glaſs.* Vid. Baucalium.

Caucalus; m, Gl, ✱ *pain in the reins of the back proceeding of heat: alſo a ſervant,* Cerd.

Caucula; Gloss. *Little leaves.*

Caucus; Cerd. Caucatus, Iſid. ✱ *kind of veſſel*

Caudicæ; f. pl. Gl. *Canes.*

Cayernum, i; n. Gloss. ✱ *den.*

Caulacus, i; m. Iſid. ✱ *weight of ten drams.*

Cauledon; Gl. *The breaking of a bone length-wiſe.*

Cavoneæ; f. pl. Gl. *Sweet junkets or Apothecaries ſtuff.*

Caupilus; navicula brevis, Gl.

Caupolus; Gloss. idem.

Cauſama, æ; f. Gloss. *The ſwelling of the ſea.*

Cauſativus, a, um; Gl. *Quarrellous.*

Cauſima; gr. Coop. *Stuff apt to burn.*

Cauſus, a, um; Gloss. *Burning or belonging to fire.*

Cáuta, æ; f. Off. *Dogs Cenamile.*

Cautes; faſcicules, Gloss. Iſid.

Cautum; n. Gloss. ✱ *bar or ſtop.*

Cautumnæ; citanæ, Gl. Iſid. ubi B. Vulc. leg. *Lautumiæ, cifternæ.* Meurſ. *Cotonæ, catenæ.* Fft a. *catium*, tentorium, farcina. *Cautumnæ*; *cubina* vel *cadinæ*, Cerd. ✱ *engabulus*, ubi cautes five cotes; excindebantur damnati.

Cæterea; f. Auct. lim. ✱ *round pit made for a land-mark.*

Cecuma; f. Gloss. id. quod Cicuma.

Celenia; f. Gl. ✱ *ſpice of oxen.*

Cellaromarium, *raparium*, Gl. ubi B. Vulc. legit *Cellas, ornarium*, i. numarium, corr. pro armarium. ✱ *Sive or Cupboard.*

Celphi; R. ex Solin. *Wild beaſts in Ethiopia, with legs and feet like mens.*

Cemas; Ælian. καμηλὸς. ✱ *Goat.*

Cembri; Dod. ✱ *kind of Pine-tree.*

Cemeliarcha; Cerd. pro Cimeliarchus.

Cemelion; Cerd. pro Cimelium.

Cenchrus; Gl. κέγχρος. *Millet.*

Centrix, icis; f. ✱ *adore.*

Centummodia; f. Off. *Herb Two-penny, Money-wort.*

Ceparius panis; Gl. pro Cibarius.

* Cepheloctuſtes; m. gr. Cul. ✱ *worm breeding in the leaves of a Peach-tree.*

Cerácula; f. Gl. id. quod Cera.

Ceragium, ii; n. ✱ *Bake-houſe.*

Ceragius; m. Cath. ✱ *Paſtcler.*

Ceraunia uvæ; Iſid. *Grapes as red as fire.*

Cereagius; m. Cath. qui cera inſtar *aga* five ducit paſtam. ✱ *Baker.*

Cerealium, ii; n. ✱ *Pantry.*

Cerebra, æ; f. volantes, Gloss.

Cerefolium; n. Off. *Chervil.*

Cererofus, ἀμπελίδιον, Gl.

Cericula, æ; m. Gloss. ✱ *ſool, a dotterel.*

Cerialum; n. Gl. ✱ *linn for bread.*

Cernido, æ; f. Cath. ✱ *ſieve.*

Ceromata; n. pl. Cerd. *Candleſticks.*

Ceteramino, as; Gloss. *To ſtrive.*

Certhia, æ; Gesn. ✱ *wood-pecker.*

Cervica, æ; f. Cath. ✱ *buſſet or place on the neck.*

Cervicatus, a, um; Gl. *Stiff-necked.*

Cefipix; Gloss. ✱ *ſhrub or carot.*

Ceſtofus; qui ſæpè cedit, Gl. Iſid.

Ceſſus, a, um; Gloss. *Unwanſtant to mind any thing.*

Ceſtra, æ; f. Gl. κέστρον. ✱ *battle-ax, a Pole-ax: alſo a kind of fiſh.*

Cetſyphum; Coop. ✱ *kind of Gumm.*

Ceurio; ſplendeo, Gloſſ.

Ceuterio; Gl. *To colour or draw.*

* Chalcaſpis; Cerd. χάλκασπις, ſcutum habens æneum.

* Chalceutice, es; f. Cal. χαλκευτικὴ, æraria officina.

Chalcophthongus, Scal. *A precious ſtone.*

Chalcum; n. Gl. ✱ *kind of Emerald.*

Chamæoniæ; Cerd. cubationes humi; à gr. χαμαὶ.

* Chamæpyxos, Ger. *Dwarf Box-tree.*

* Chamuki; M. χαμηλικὶ. *Engines to draw ſhips to the ſhore.*

Chanona, Gl. ✱ *tart, marſh-pone,* &c.

Charadra, æ; f. Coop. ✱ *chink or cleft.*

Charantia; f. Off. *The Balſam-apple.*

Charomardarius; m. ✱ *Gunner.*

Charturius, a, um; Gl. *Of paper.*

Chatzania, Cerd. *Thongs, whips.*

Chatdias, Cerd. ✱ *horſe-colts.*

* Chelidon, Jun. χελιδὼν. ✱ *Swallow: alſo the tell-tale of the boat.*

Chelidoniacus gladius, Iſid. ✱ *ſword with two points, ſhaped like a Swallows tail.*

Chelvia, Gesn. ✱ *kind of fiſh.*

Chemicula, Stup. ✱ *an inſtrument, wherewith ſurgeons cut broken bones.*

Cheria, æ; f. Iſid. Vid. Radix.

Cherinum oleum. *Oyl of Violets*

Chermes, Scal. ✱ *fiſhes.* חרמש.

* Cheronophium; m. χηρονήφιον. ✱ *Hoſpital of Women, as at Greenwich.*

Cherva; Offic. *The herb Palma Chriſti.*

Cherufchi; Gl. ✱ *ſort of Ships.*

Chenûbius; m. Med. Gr. ✱ *Fine, or a Frog on the top of a Mace.* Vid. Cefubius.

Chefina, æ; f. Gorth. ✱ *Oak.*

Chinade,

Chinades; Gesn. *A kind of fish.*
Chinnus, i; m. Gloss. *A writhing of the mouth in mockery, a Grimace.*
* Chiremböläum; n. Alc. manûs injectio. *A signal, that the Master gives the Mariners to do any thing.*
Chiromantica; f. Cerd. *An iron manacle, a hand-gyve.*
Chirrhæa; f. Gl. *Inspiring or breathing.*
Chlorocarbites; Gesn. *A kind of fish.*
* Chlorôfis; f. Sup. *Tee Green-sickness.*
Chocorris; Off. *Blocks or Mallows.*
* Chœnicium; n. *Sextarius*, Cels. lat. Modiolus. *A Surgeons instrument to cut out little bones.*
Cholâgo, inis; f. Gaz. *A medicine to purge choler.*
Chondros, i. χόνδρος. *A great: also a gristle.*
* Chorion; n. χόριον. *A thin membrane of the brain: also the fourth coat of the eye: also the outermost skin, wherein the fœtus is coild in the womb.*
Chorizo, as; Cerd. *To dance in company.*
Chritmo, as; Cerd. *To anoint.*
Chritlopsalus; Gesn. *A kind of fish.*
* Chrysâspides. *Knights with gilded shields.* χρυσάσπιδες.
Chrysoclavus, Cerd. *Studded with gold.*
Chrysopleurus, Gesn. *A kind of fish.*
Cia, æ; f. Gesn. *A kind of bird.*
Cibâtis, idis; Gesn. *A kind of fish.*
Cibûrum, Isid. *A coffer. A chest.*
Cicatrizo, as. *To cicatrize.*
Cicendula, Isid. V. Cicinicla.
Cicerbita; Jun. *A sow-thistle.*
Cichla, æ; f. gr. Gesn. *A kind of fish.*
Cicinis; f. Isid. *A kind of serpent.*
Cicis; Gl. *A gall or oak-apple.*
Cielus; m. Cerd. *The ring of a chain.*
Ciconeum; n. Gloss. *A Crane to draw up water.*
Cicuus, a, um; Gloss. *Courteous.*
Cignitus, ûs; m. Cath. Vox cygni.
Cillo; Gl. *A kind of iron tool.*
Cimacium; n. Gloss. *A crown.*
Cimædia; Isid. pro Cimædia.
Cimicia, æ; f. Isid. *A kind of herb.*
Cimile, is; m. Cath. *A basin or ewer.*
Cimiterium; Cerd. V. Cœmeterium.
Cindonâre; Gl. *A kind of images.*
Cindator; Gl. *A cogger or inchanter.*
Cinetus; m. Gl. *The thickness of clouds.*
Cingillus, i; m. Gl. *A stomacher.*
Cinnitio, ônis; ornamentum mortuorum, Gloss.
Cino, is, ĕre; Gl. κινῶ. *To move.*
Cionnes; Gl. Isid. σκαθάρος.
Ciras; Gl. *A Lemnos-man.*
Circellum; n. Gl. pro Circellus.
Circias; f. Gl. *The sun-beams.*
Circinator; m. *A basket-bearer.*
Circio, part inter Aquilonem & Occidentem, Gl. Isid.
Circion, ii; n. *Langue de beuf.*
Circito, as; Gl. κυκλῶ. *To compass.*
Circitura; f. Gl. *A compass.*
Circopaticus; m. pro Cercopithecus.
Circopus, i; m. ungnentarius.
Circumdatalis, le; Gl. *Easily turned about.*
Circumlâtor; m. περιφορέας, Gl. *The Zodiack, that carries about the twelve Signs.*
Circon; Gloss. *A botch or boil.*
Circhis, Gesn. *A kind of fish.*
Circæa, æ; f. Dod. *A Mandrake.*
Cirsum; n. Gloss. *A chariot.*
Cirser; m. *Race, a kind of pulse.*
Citraxus; similis taxo, Isid.
Citicula; instr. medicum, in quo circumducto collyria resolvuntur, Isid.
Citocatia vel Citocatium; Isid. *A purging herb.*
Citto, onis; m. Off. *A Purse-*citron.
Citta, æ; f. πίττα. *A woman longing.*
Civico, as, Gl. *To play the Citizen.*
Civitaculum, i; n. *A little City.*
Civito, as; Gl. *To make a Citizen.*
Clabula, æ; f. pro Clavola.
Clanculè; adv. Gl. *Closely, privily.*
Clanculo, as; Gl. *To keep close.*
Clanea; f. Gl. *A kind of* Scythian *gemms of a skie colour, with spots like gold.*
Clanga; f. Gesn. *A bell Buzzard.*
Clarcido; Gloss. pro Claritudo.
Clavecimbalum, i; n. *The Virginals or Clarichords.*
Clavofûm; inæquale, Isid. qu. clavis plenum. M. leg. *Clavosum.*
Clausôn, Cerd. pro Causon.
* Clematites; gr. *Saracens herb.*
Clenodium, Cerd. *A jewel or ear-ring.*
Clepstre, is; n. *A clyster.*
Clericitas & Clericonia. *Clerkship, the Office of a Clergy-man.*
Clibanicus vel Clibaneceus, a, um; Isid. *Of an oven or furnace.*
Clientia, æ; f. Gloss. *The betaking ones self into anothers protection.*
Clitrearius, ii; m. *A Jeweller.*
Clinopégus; Jun. *A Bed-stead-maker.*
Clifura; clausura, Gloss.
Cliventia; Gl. *Rashness, giddiness.*
Clivior, us; nobilior, Isid.
Cloax; Gl. *A vault under ground.*
Clocca; campana, Cerd. *A* clock.
Cloppus; Gl. χωλὸς. *Lame.*
Clues; m. Gloss. *A thumb.*
Cluis; nobilis, Gloss. à *Clus.*
Clunar; n. Gl. *The husk of barley.*
Clunaticus; Gloss. *A fault-finder.*
Clunium; n. *A little cough.*
Clusa; f. Cerd. *A valley.*
Cluüii; Coop. *Spirits of the air.*
Clypeola; f. Gl. *A bowl or ring.*
Cnios; tortiones indecentes, Isid.
Cnips; κνὶψ. *A worm and fly breeding in the blisters of Elm-leaves.*
Coalpides; Gl. *A precious stone of a green colour mixt with gold.*
Coccalus, Coop. *A Pine-apple.*
Cocciniglia, æ; f. Cochenil.
Codra, æ; f. Gloss. pro Quadra.
Cœnovectorium, ii; n. *A wheel-barrow to carry out dung.*
Colanum; n. Isid. *A wine-vessel.*
Colchicum; n. Jun. κολχικὸν *Dogsbane, dogs-stones or meadow Saffron.*
Colcis; Gl. *A false counterfeit colour.*
Colema; n. Gl. Vid. Cerorna.
Colena; f. Gl. *An herb like Organy.*
Colimbus; m. Gl. *A conduit-pipe.*
Colimphæ; f. pl. Gl. *Slops.*
Colitia; f. Gloss. *A swelling or kernel in the thigh.*
Colitida; f. Gl. pro Collyrida.
Colitor; dominus tundi, Gl. Isid.
Colleturina, æ; f. *A* Culverin, *a piece of ordnance.*
Colliani; publicani vel impii, Isid. fort Collybarii.
Collicinus; m. *A dogs collar.*
Collifana, τεφάτα λίθος, Gl.
Collimbris, f. Coop. *A Dabber.*
Collito, as; Gl. *To place on an hill.*
Collones; Gloss. *Great Ships or vessels for Colonies.*
Colobôma, atis; n. Sup. κολόβωμα. *A mayn in the body, or lack of any member.*
Colostis; Gloss. *A kind of herb.*
Columellus, i; m. *A Boars tusk.*
Columnus; Gloss. *The Cornel-tree.*
Colybdena; f. Gesn. *A kind of fish.*
Colybum; Gl. *A kind of pearing.*
Colymbæna; Gesn. *A kind of fish.*
Comissa; f. Gl. *A shot or reckoning.*
Commisculus, a, um; Gloss. *Mean.*
Commissator; m. Gloss. *A brawler.*
Commulcium; n. *The wale or bleer mark of a stripe.*
Compassum, is; n. διαβήτης. *A* Compass, *a dyal.*
Competsatio, onis; f. Gloss. *A good carriage of a mans self.*
Componista, æ, m. μουσικὸς. *A Musician that compoles or sets sings and lessons.*
Computista, æ; m. *An Accountant.*
Conchilégus; Gloss. *That gathers cockes or shells.*
Conchlearius; Gloss. *A kind of stone, spongy but hard.*
Conclusile, as; Gl. *To joyn Ships together in a Navy: also to cell together.*
Conclavia, æ; f. Gloss. *The joyning of chambers together.*
Concleatius, Isid. V. Conchlearius.
Concula, Isid. *A measure of a dram and half.*
Concus, ûtis; f. Salm. à Concutio. *The Slay of a Loom, that strikes the cloth thick.*
Condatores; Συντελεσταί, Gl. *They which are of the same mysteries.*
Condidîma; n. *An Acorn as big as a little Nut.*
Condo, ônis; m. Cath. *A Sword-player, Master of Fence.*
Conducius, ii; f. *A Warden-tree.*
Condum, i; n. Gloss. *A cup or pot.*
Confica, æ; f. Gl. *The low Pine.*
Confirma, æ; f. Jun. *Comfrey.*
Confixum, i; n. Gloss. *A Stage.*
Conglo, is, ire; Isid. *To gather together, to augment.*
Coniosis; Coop. pro Commosis.
Conplurinum; n. Gl. *A rabournacle.* rect. Conpluvium. *A port-house.*
Conscotinus; m. Cerd. *A fellow in the dark.*
Continellum, i; n. *A sweeting.*
Contiquia, æ; f. imbrium collectio, quæ *continent aquam*, Cath.
Contopsides; Cerd. *A kind of sport.*
Contumia, æ; f. Isid. V. Contumelia.
Copoli; m. pl. Lipf. Cobleboats.
Coprophikus; m. Jun. *A Jakes-farmer, or raiser of privies.*
Copsus, a, um; Gloss. *Prentiseld.*
Coquimella, æ; f. Isid. *A Cooling-tree.*
Coragium; Gloss. V. Choragium.
Coranus; m. Gesn. *A kind of fish.*
Corbimus vel Corbinus, MS. *One with a double heart.*
Corcholipis; corr. pro Cercolipi.
Corclavia, æ; f. *A privy cellar.*
Cordapfus; Coop. Vid. Chordapfus.
Coredulus, Isid. Vid. Corydalus.
Coriaus; Alex. ab Alex. *A Ring, which women wore on their fore-finger.*
Corigia; f. Coop. Vid. Corrigia.
Corinthus; m. Gloss. *A marble of divers colours, of Corinth.*
Cerinthias; corr. p. o Corytus.

Corna, æ; f. Gloss. *Harvest.*
Cornichus; Gl. *A Lanthorn-maker.*
Cornittires; Cerd. qui ad cornua histium circumdanda constituuntur.
Cornographium; μανδήκιον. *An ink-horn.*
Curricetum; Turneb. *The place, where girls were wont to exercise themselves.*
Corfalvium; n. Offic. *Sage.*
Corulus; m. Gl. *A woman fillet.*
Coryllion; Pall. *A kind of bird.*
Cofcinomantia; f. κοσκινομαντεία, Poll. *divinatio per cribrum.*
Cofmaecha, æ; m. κοσμέαχος, Chryf. *mundi princeps.* Tee *Devil.*
Cofmiaticum; Cerd. *Hire for post-horses.*
Cofmus, i; m. κόσμος. *Tee word: also a post-horse*, Cerd.
Coftri; m. pl. Gl. *The King-bees.*
Coftrus vel Caftrus, i; m. *The General of a Camp.*
Cofturna, æ; f. Cerd. Cuftom.
Cotiarius; m. Gl. *A grinder or whetter of knives.*
Cotina, æ; f. Gl. corr. pro Cothona, à κοθών, in Acc. κοθωνα. *A cup.*
Cotonariu; f. *Chrift-wort, Cud-wort.*
Cotonia, æ; f. Alph. *A quarry of stone.*
Cotus, Gloss. κότος. *Anger.*
Covallus; m. κάβαλος, qu. κακὸς δαίμων. *An lubgelsin or evil spirit.*
Coxigo, as; Gloss. *To be lame.*
Coxofus, a, um; Gl. *Frantick, mad.*
Coxus, a, um; Gloss. *Becm. Lame, hipshot.*
Crango, inis; Gaz. κραγὼν. *A kind of Shrimp or Prawn.*
Caffiramentum; Vid. Craffamentum.
Crea, æ; f. Gaza. *Tee fish.*
Crebrifatius, & Crebrifurus; m. Cath. *A place haunted with thieves.*
Creditarius; m. Cath. *A Counceller, a Chamberlain.*
* Cremathra, æ; f. κρεμάθρα. *A Cheese-rack, a hanging-shelf.*
Creminium; n. Gloss. *A sacrifice.*
Cremutium; n. Isid. ὁλόκαυστον. *A whole burnt-offering.*
Crepulus; m. Gl. *A Pasting shower.*
Crex, f. κρὶξ, Arift. *A Baker-hen.*
Cricellia, n. pl. Cerd. circelli.
Crimnoides urina; κρεμνοειδὴς, ἧφυν, cujus fedimenta speciem furfuris referunt.
Crinofitas; f. R. ex Suet. *Hairmels.*
Crifpinus; m. Off. *Tee Holy-thorn-tree.*
* Crithiafis; f. Veterin. κριθίασις, hordeatio. *Foundering or furfeiting in an horse.*
Croffia; fimbria, Cerd.
Crumelius, Cerd. *A kind of boil'd meat.*
Cruppa; κρὺφος πηγός, Gl. funis denfus.
Crufculus; m. Gl. *cranium tumor.*
Cryfendium, Isid. V. Chryfendetum.
* Cteniatrus, τὸ πτενιάτρου, mulomedicus, veterinarius. *A Horse-doctor, a Leech.*
Cuba; f. Cerd. ex Hier. *A cistern: also the utmost part of the Ship, that lyes upon the water.*
Cubio, ônis; m Cath. masculus.
Cucuba, æ; f. *An Owl, a Scritch-owl.*
Cuculla; f. Off. *A cap for the head, to hide them.*
Cucurba, æ; f. *A cable-rope.*
Cucurma; Off. *A large rush or cane.*
Cucurnum; n. Gloss. *A hunting shoe: also a kind of bracelet.*
Cucurum; n. Cerd. *A quiver.*
Cudes, is; f. Gloss. *A stithy.*
Culbitio; f. Gl. *The Strangury.*
Culbo, is, ĕre; Gloss. *To be troubled with the Strangury.*
Culicii panes, Coop. *Great loaves of brown bread.*
Culicitega, æ; f. Gaz. κουκουλλοθήκη. *A Water-wag-tail.*
Culla, æ; f. corr. pro Cuculla.
Culmino, as; Gloss. *To arrive at the top; to come to the Meridian.*
Culmites, Cath. divites, qui fibi divitias accumulant.
Culpulla; Cath. parva vulpula.
Coltro, as; freq. Gl. *To toll often.*
Cumafus; m. Gl. *A thick garment.*
Cuniculina, Cerd. *A little Coney.*
Cunifer; Gloss. Vid. Conifer.
Cupillum; n. Gl. χυρεάδιον. à gr. κύπελλον. *A little cup, a tasser.*
Cuplæ; f. pl. Isid. *Braces in building.*
Cuppes; Gloss. corr. pro Cupes.
Curcilla; oppilago, Gl. Isid. *A stoppage.*
Curcio, ônis; m. Gl. *A Viper.*
Curculus, æ; f. Isid. *A Snap-sarpe.*
Curcodrepânus, Anon. currus falcatus, à δρέπανον falx.
Curruco, as. *To tye with another mans wife, to make him a cuckold.*
Currulis equus, τετράπους ἵππος, ἁρματικός, Gl. *A Pell-horse.*
Currufta, æ; f. Gloss. *A covering or monument.*
Curfa; præda, incurfio, Cerd.
Curtolini, Cerd. pro Cohortalini.
Curfo, is, ĕre; Gl. ῥέπτω, qu. Confuo.
Curfpus; f. m. Gl. ὄρνεον. *A wooden shoe, a pattern, a shale.*
Curtus, i; m. Gl. corr. pro Caffus.
Curtella; f. *A wheal, pimple, blister.*
Cuturnium; corr. pro Gutturnium.
Cymbalium; n. *Mountain-Pennywort.*
Cynafonas, Coop. Vid. Cnafon.
* Cynobotane, es; f. Dod. *A kind of Camomil, Dogs herb.*
Cyragricus, Cerd. Vid. Chiragricus.
Cyribia; n. pl. Coop. *Chaff of wheat or barley.*
Cyrites panis, Coop. *Fine bread.*
Cyrtetum, i; n. Coop. *A great Ship or Carrack.*
Cyftolithi, Coop. *Stones growing in sponges, good for the bladder.*
Cytonium, Offic. Vid. Cydonium.
Cytrago, Coop. Vid. Citrago.
Cyttâlus, i; m. Coop. κύτταλος. *The top of the Welkin; an hole in an honey-comb: also an husk of corn.*

D.

Dædâla, æ; f. Coop. *A Lever or stick to play upon a Viol with.*
Dalum; n. M. qu. δῆλον, manifestum. *The Mizzen-mast sail.*
Dalmace; gr. *A piece of money put into the mouth of the dead to pay Charon's fare withal.*
Danee, es; f. Jun. δάφνη Ἀλεξανδρεῖα. *Tongue-laurel.*
* Danifina; n. Coop. *Usury.*
Dapeo, es; Gl. *To make brave cheer.*
Dapsus, i; Gloss. *A great basket.*
Daumus; κάρυον, Gloss. *A fool.*
Decmeria, Gl. *dea menstruorum.*
Decentrix; navis compta, Cath.
Decibilis, le; Isid. *Decent, comely.*
Decres, Gloss. pro Decernit.
Decretifta, æ; m. *A Student in the Decretals.*
Decubis; adj. Gloss. *One who lyes from his bed-fellow.*
Decudes; Gloss. pro Decures.
Deficifor; Gloss. pro Defetifcor.
Defluxum; Gloss. pro Defluxum.
Deguit; Cerd. à Dego. *Hath lived.*
Deividum, genus fidelium; Cerd.
Delâtus; adv. cum Acc. Innoc. *By or On the side of.*
Delifcus, i; m. *A gneeder of cocks.*
Delicatudo, inis; f. *Daintiness.*
Deliciosus, a, um. Delicious.
Delicium; n. *Maasgo*, Gloss. *An offense.* Vid. Deliquium.
Demetria; f. *Base or flat Vervain.*
Demulcia. æ; f. Gloss. collectio è multis *a chace.*
* Dendromalache, es; f. Διὰ τριῶν. *Great Marsh-mallow.*
* Dendrophori; m. pl. Jun. *Carriers or fellers of wood.*
Dentaria, æ; f. *Tooth-wort.*
Donundino, as; Isid. *To blaze abroad a thing, to cry it at the Market-cross.*
Deorcalis; Gloss. *A kind of beast.*
Depago; Gl. Isid. defecto vel trunligo.
Depalo, as; Gl. *To make manifest.*
Depanno, as. *To tear or unclothe.*
Depario, as; Cerd. idem.
Depluvium; Gl. *A fall or spout of rain.*
Definator, ἀβασιλεύτος, Gl. *One who is fain to leave off for want of help.*
* Desmophylax; m. *A keeper of a Gaol.*
Defocio, as; Cerd. pro Difsocio.
Defyereo, Calv. pro Difperco.
Despota; m. Cerd. δεσπότης dominus, præfectus.
Despotati, Cerd. *Chirurgeons.*
Deftrico, as, Isid. confumo, consummo.
Deftrigo, as; Cerd. *To make an end of pissing, as a horse doth.*
Deus caballinus; Matth. Sylv. *The herb Henbane.*
Dextræ; f. pl. Isid. *Bracelets.*
Diabaticum; n. Jun. διαβατικὸν. *Toll paid by Merchants for passage.*
Diaconiffa; f. Cerd. *A Deaconnefs.*
* Diadofis; f. διάδοσις. *Distribution; digestion.*
Diamas, antis; m. A Diamond.
* Diaphônia; f. Isid. *Discord of sound.*
* Diophorêsis; f. Sup. διαφόρησις. *Transpiration.*
Diaftordium; n. *A medicine made of Scordium.* Διὰ præp. quamplurimis aliis herbis, &c. adjungitur, in eundem modum.
Diâtarum; Gl. *A lesson or watch.*
Dida, æ; f. דידא *A dad or teat.*
Didymus; διδυμος. *A twin.*
Dieticus, a, um; Cath. *Daily, regular.*
Dietim, Diatim; adv. Cath. *Daily.*
Difficulto, as; Gloss. *To make hard and difficult.*
Diffido, as; M. *To bid defiance.*
Difficilit, difsolvitur, Cerd.
Diffugela, æ; f. Gloss. *A refuge, shelter or place to fly to.*
Digitabulum; n. Jun. *A thimble.*
Digito, as; Gl. *To finger; to paint with the finger,* ἀκροκυκλίζειν.
Dignitofus, a, um; Cerd. dignitate plenus.
* Dimyxos; διμυξος. *A candle with two wicks; a lamp with two lights; a candlestick with two sockets.*
Dinodium, sign. donaria omnia, & res sacras, Cerd.
Dionysia, æ; f. Coop. *Ivy.*

Diphthèra, æ ; f. M. διφθέρα. *A Sleeping dais pad.*

* Diptèrus, a, um ; δίπτερος. *That hath two wings, or two rows of pillars.*

Dirceon ; n. *Sleepy Night shade.*

Dirimo, as ; Gloss. *To seek narrowly.*

Dirseptum ; adv. Gloss. *Plainly.*

Discolasinus, Hug. *Fie to thy tale.*

Discretorium. *A Counsel-chamber.*

Dilucubitorium ; Gl. *A Desk-chamber.*

Dilgrno, is, ere ; Cath. *To dilegrete.*

Dismembro, as, Cerd. *To* **dismember.**

Dispesticatio, decretaris, Cerd.

Disseco, are ; Gloss. *To appease.*

Distlum, δίσχιον. Gl. *A bit, a morsel.*

Duellio, ônis ; f. Gl. πόλεμος. *War.* rect. pro Duellio, πόλεμος. *An enemy.*

Diverficlinis, e. *Diversly declined.*

Diverficlinium. *A place with several waies and turnings.*

Diversifico, as. *To* **diversifie.**

Diversitium ; n. *A strange event.*

Diversforium ; Cl. *An Inn-keeper.*

Divinaculum, n. Gl. *An Oracle.*

Divinaflo, is ; Gloss. *To devine.*

Divitisfimus, ditisfimus, Cerd.

Divolares, *i.* Diobolares, διωβολάρι, Gl. *Common pultry wheres.*

Diurnata ; f. Cerd. *A dayes journey.*

Diùto, as ; βραδύνω, Gloss. *To waste, prolong or defer.*

Doclilis, li ; m. *A deceitful servant.*

Doga, æ ; m. Gl. βάκτης. *A Neat-herd.*

Domestico ; Gl. *To keep at home.*

Domicus, a, um ; Gloss. *Of or belonging to the house.*

Dominicædius, Cerd. κύριακὸς.

Dominicale, is : n. Cerd. *A linnen glave, which women used, when they received the Sacrament.*

Dominicum ; n. Gl. *The* **demain** *of the Lord ; a Church, an Assembly.*

Domitatio ; f. Gloss. *A going home.*

Domnula ; f. Gloss. *A little Lady.*

Donacitis ; f. *Our Ladies thistle.*

Doriphìgus, i ; m. *A manch-presenter.*

Dorsigo, inis, f. *The pith or marrow of the back-bone.*

Dosinus, a, um ; Isid. *Of Asse-colour.*

Dracona ; f. Gloss. *A disease in the eye-lids.*

* Dragma, ătis ; n. γράγμα, manipulus. *A grese or handful.*

Dragomenus vel Dragumenus, M. מרגמן Chald. interpres. *A truchman, an Interpreter.*

Drappi ; m. pl. Cerd. *Woollen cloaths.*

Hinc Angl. **A Draper.**

* Dropacifta, æ ; m. Gl. *He that takes away hair, and makes the body smooth.*

* Dreolichus, Isid. *A stone that sweats at the fire.*

Drudus, i ; m. Cerd. *A servant.*

Dryimus, Coop. rect. Dryfmus, δρυσμὸς. *A venomous worm in the root of an Oak.*

Ducilla, æ ; f. Cath. *A little Dutchess ; also a tap or spigot.*

Ducillus, i ; m. dim. Cath. *A little Duke : also an hour-glass.*

Dulcisida, Dod. *The herb Piony.*

Dulcusis ; m. Cath. *A servant.*

Duodena, æ ; Æl. *Peril or fury.*

Dupia, æ ; f. Gl. *A kind of vessel.*

Duribuccus vel Duribucius, Cerd. *That will not open his mouth.*

Durfa, æ ; f. *A board, meer or mark.*

* Dyscrasia, æ ; f. Stup. δυσκρασία. *Ill temper of body.*

Dysgargillis equus, Cael. *A skittish horse.*

* Dyspepsia ; δυσπεψία. *Indigestion.*

E.

Ebeo, ar. *To unbelly.* ἐκπαχύνω.

Ebiculum, li ; n. *The back of a knife.*

Eccardia, æ ; f. *A kind of Amber, with two knots or a heart in it.*

Echidna & Vecola ; n. pl. Cerd. *Things expelled out of the nose.*

Echelace ; f. Gesn. *A pearl muscle.*

Echi ; m. pl. Coop. *Little valleys or dales between two hils.*

Ecius, ii ; m. Gloss. *A kind of herb.*

Ecors ; adj. Gl. *Faint-hearted, cowardly.*

Epetala, Coop. *Wide large cups*

Ecphractikum medicamentum, Jun. gr. *A medicine to open the pores.*

* Ephraxis ; Stup. *The opening of the pores.*

* Ectomias, æ ; m. Jun. ἐκτομίας. *That hath his shares cut out.*

* Ectylotícum medic. Jun. *An ointment to take away the hardness of the skin.*

Edia, basterna ; al. exedra, Cerd.

Edaculum ; n. *A short commun.*

Edentabulum, li ; n. Gloss. *An instrument to pull out teeth.*

Edelius lapis, Isid. *A stone, which Painters use to grind colours on.*

Edilculum, li ; n. *Scholars commons.*

Edone, Gesn. piscis. V. Adonis.

Educatius, Gl. πρεσβὺς. *A bringer up.*

Edulus ; m. Gloss. *A great eater.*

Effiamino, as. *To blaze out as fire.*

Effiatio ; f. verb. Gorrh. *Belching or breaking of wind.*

Effulgescentia, Cerd. *The falling-sickness.*

Effundus, a, um. *Turned up out of the bottom.*

Egeator, hortator navis, Gl. Isid. à mari

Ægeo : rect. Agetor, ab Agea.

Egefco, is ; inc. Gl. *To grow in want.*

Eglenterium, Jun. **Eglantine.**

Egones, Gl. Isid. *Country Parsons* rect. Ægones, ab ἀξ capra.

Ejunar, ηρίου, Gloss. I. Jejunat.

Elbolæ uvæ, Isid. Vid. Helvolus.

Elbus & Elbidus, Isid. v. Helvus.

Eledona, Gesn. *A Pourcentrel fish.*

* Eleemosynarchus ; i ; m. *A Lord Almoner.*

* Eleofelinum ; apium palustre.

Elephantiæ, Isid. *Serpents, which make people to fry, fling fall into leprsies.*

Elicator ; m. Gl. *A searcher of springs.*

Elicones, Coop. *They that turn things upside down.*

Elimes, itis ; c. g. Gl. *A banished man.*

Elio, hirgio ; n. Dod. *Gold-spinner.*

* Elibium ; n. ἐλίβιον. *A Pendant or jewel hanging at the ear.*

Emembris, bre ; Gl. *Out of joint.*

Ementum, Gl. Isid. v. Commentum.

Emertio ; f. Gloss. *The discharging of a souldier from service.*

Emicadium, Isid. *An oil-vessel.* ἡμικάδιον. *A half-tub.*

Emina, Isid. Vid. Hemina.

Emiftis, Isid. cc rr. pro Amyftis.

Emites, Isid. *A stone like ivory.*

* Emphraxis ; f. *A stopping of the pores.*

* Emphysima ; n. *A swelling of the guts.*

* Emphysina ; n. *A swelling of the eye-lids.*

Empius ; n. Gloss. *An impostume.*

* Empyétis, f. Isid. *A kind of imp-blume.*

Emunitas, Cerd. Vid. Immunitas.

* Enarthrósis ; f. *The jointing of one within another.*

Encæniso ; Gl. If. Detor, triumpho.

* Encentrus, Jun. ἐγκέντρος. *An iron stirrup ; a woman's spur ; an ironspur.*

* Enchyta ; n. pl. ἐγχύτα. *Medicines or waters dropt in the eye.*

Encrafich li ; m. pl. M. *encleaves.*

Endivia ; f. Jun. ἔντυβον. **Endive,**

Endopicus, as, um ; Gloss. *Land up within.*

Enebra, Gl. id. quod Inebra.

* Energumènus ; m. ὁ ἐνεργούμενος. *One possest with an evil spirit.*

Engatia, Cerd. pro Argaria.

Englanterium, Offic. *Eglantine.*

Enidios, Cerd. *A kind of thew.*

Enigma, Isid. pro Ænigma.

Enmonio, ônis ; m. Gloss. *A Beggler of Wills.*

Enoton ; n. *Raging Night-shade.*

Entolina, æ ; f. ab ἐντολὴ mandatum. *An Ambassiador's commission.*

Entoridia ; ἐντόρδια, Gl. qu. *Interides*, ab Interea, ut *P. stidea à Pestea.*

Enuo, is ; Gl. ἐννάω. *To deny.*

* Epancónifmus ; m. Scal. *A leaning upon ones elbow.*

* Ependytes, n. Cerd. *An upper garment.*

Eperingium, ii ; n. *Dodder.* ferib. & Epibatum, & Epillinum.

Ephestites ; m. Gl. *A stone, which shews ones face, like a glass.*

* Epheisinda, ἐφεισίνδα. *A play with tossing of a ball.*

* Epialis ; f. gr. curruca. *A pin nock, tailing or hedge-sparrow.*

* Epibatrica. *The ladder that goes up to the top-castle of the ship.*

Epicaustorium ; n. *A louver or tunnel in the roof to let out smoak.*

Epiftilium, Cerd. *A cover of a Hool.*

Epittatorium ; n. Gl. *A place for the learning of beginners.*

Epitheces ; m. Isid. ἐπιθὲς ὁ ς, impostor. *A cheat, a deceiver.*

Epotorium ; n. *A Taxtern or Ale-house.*

Epuloticum medic. ἐπουλωτικὸν. *A cleansing medicine.*

Equispastor, Gl. *A horse-keeper.*

Equistatium ; n. Gl. *A Stable.*

Erineus ; ἐρινεὸς. *A wild fig-tree.*

Ermifcion, Isid. *A kind of Crystal.*

Erythraron, Barth. *A kind of Ivy.*

Eferus ; m. Isid. *Piscis, qui solus ese am ruminat.*

Efophorium. *A shirt or waste-coat.*

Ethrinus, i ; m. officiperda. *A Jack out of office.*

Evalvo, as. *To turn out of doors.*

Euce, Gl. *To bowing of knee.*

* Euchyla & Euchyma, n. plur. *Meats of good juice.*

† Eucrosia ; f. *A good temper.*

Eufforbia, Gloss. Vid. Euphorbia.

Eugepe ; ἐὐγε πάνυ. *He brave boy.*

Evidentalis, le ; Cerd. *Evident.*

Evifcus ; corr. pro Hibiscus.

Eulalia, æ ; f. Erasm. *An honest woman of her tongue.*

Exacro, as ; Gl. id. quod Expio.

Exagella, trutina, Cerd.

Exarchiatrus ; m. Calv. *One who hath been Physician in Ordinary.*

Exattuo, as. *To carve or quarter.*

Excalcilari. *To loose a check-mate.*

Excarno, as ; Cerd. *To* **excarnate** ; *to take away the flesh.*

Excellare ; cum uxore esse ; Gl. If.

Excerebrosus, Gloss. *Brain-sick.*

Excipium ; n. *A hunting-pole.*

Excivito, æ. *To disfranchise.*

Excubitum

Excubitum, παννύχιον, Gloss. *A night-guard.*

Excudidles, die. *A living le-trice.*

Exculpo, as. *To clear of Jouit.*

* Exégelis ; f. *An exposition.*

* Exegeticus, a, um ; explanatorius.

Exemplifico, as. *To* **exemplifie.**

Exenium ; fervitium, domum, Cerd.

Exercipe ; adj. Gl. *Light of foot.*

Exercitalis, Calv. *A soldier, a warrior, a tenant.*

Exfavillo, as ; Gl. *To rake in ashes.*

Exhomologosis ; f. Isid. ἐξομολόγησις. *A confession.*

Exhonóro, as ; Cerd. *To dishonour.*

Exhypnistes ; m. Mesurl. ἐξυπνιστὴς. *An Officer, that wakened people, that slept at Church.*

Exillare ; *i.* esse cum uxore, Isid.

Exilta, Cerd. *A crew of vagrants.*

Exormitton, Cassiod. *A Lamprey.*

Exoffio, as ; Gl. Isid. Exoffo.

Expartus, a, um ; Gl. Isid. *Without a part : expers.*

Expolia, Isid. id. quod Spolia.

Expopitor, aris ; Gloss. *To spend all at Taverns and Ale-houses.*

Expuloratus, Isid. *Pulsatus.*

Expurgia ; f. Offic. *Weed-***spurge.**

Exrelo, as ; Gl. *To free one from danger, to keep him out of gun-shot.*

Exterigimentarium, Gloss. ἐκμαγεῖον. *A towel.*

Extertis, Isid. id. quod Extorris.

Extestinus, a, um ; Gl. *A Stranger.*

Extraculus ; foris vertit, Cerd.

Extroneus ; externus, Cerd.

Exuberarius, a, um. *Envious.*

Exubuæ ; pinguedo, Gl. Isid.

Exupera, æ ; f. *Upergirth Vervain.*

Exuviatæ ; adv. Gl. *Out of use.*

Exuviæ, æ, um ; Calv. *Branded.*

Exuvi ; f. *A mandilion or jacket.*

F.

Fabaria, æ ; f. *Orpine or Live-long.*

Fabarii ; pl. Gl. *Toys that are parched or ran.*

Fabastum, κύαμος, Gloss.

Fabica, æ ; f. Gloss. *A little girl, that begins to speak.*

Fabiens, i ; m. Gloss. *A young boy beginning to speak.*

Fabiolum ; Dioscor. *White Poppy.*

Fabricia, æ ; f. *A Bean-cake.*

Fabularius ; m. Gloss. *A tale-bearer.*

Fabulonia, æ ; f. *Henbane.*

Facella ; dim. Cerd. *A little torch.*

Facialis ; f. Cerd. *A handkercher.*

Facillatio ; f. Hig. *A branglings.*

Facillator ; m. Gl. *A Brangler.*

Facillo, as ; Gl. qu. Faucillo, à Faux. *To hedge or chop.*

Facticergium ; n. Isid. *A napkin to wipe the face.*

Factilis ; f. pl. Trol. *Charles wain.*

Fagicetum ; n. *A grove of Beeches.*

Fagorii ; f. Gloss. *A woman-cook.*

Faida, vindicta mortis, Cerd.

Falanga ; f. Gl. *A club with an iron head.*

Falangarius ; m. *A carter of Lurdens.*

Falangeohs ; f. Gloss. *A disease about the eyes.*

Falcaster & Falcastrum, Isid. *A stake to cut levers.*

Falcatæ, ὀφθαλμοὶ. *Hasle treppings.*

Falnes, Cerd. ἔφιππος, Ionis.

Famen ; n. φάτις. Obsm. *Speech.*

Famicida, æ ; c. g. *A slanderer.*

Fanon, Cerd. *A coat at the end of a pale, an Ensign or cesure.*

Farinaria, æ ; f. Cerd. *A mill.*

Fariolus, Gloss. pro Hariolus

Farsa, æ ; f. Gl. *A pudding, a* farse.

Farus, Isid. id. quod Pharus.

Fascennina, Gl. *A sermon about a camp.*

Fascina, Cerd.

Fatio ; corr. pro Titio.

Favillus, i ; m. *A coal's-snuffer.*

Faunicus, a, um ; Gl. *Wird, rude.*

Feida, Calv. *War, a* feud.

Felax, cis ; f. Gloss. *A Cat.*

Fellebris & Fellibris, bre ; Gl. Isid. *That lives upon milk, or by sucking.*

Fellibilis, le ; Gl. *Subtle, deceitful.*

Fellium ; n. Gloss. *A kind of Musical instrument.*

Feltrum ; n. εἴδος ταγῆς. *A* felt.

Femellarius ; Gl. If. *Lover of women.*

Fenfus, iratus ; Gl. Isid. à Feudo.

Feedum ; n. idem quod Feodum

Feritètus, a, um ; *Mad as a wild Beast.*

Ferioccasium. *A liter for the dead.*

Ferlingum ; n. **furlong** ; *the eighth part of an Acre.*

Fero, ônis ; m. *A messenger.*

Ferrigor, aris ; Gloss. *To be hewed with an axe.*

Ferumen ; n. Gl. *An essence, a verpreach.*

Fervonum ; n. *A caldron or chaffern.*

Fervorium ; n. idem.

Fescennina, Gl. If. *A tromb about a camp.*

Fescennine ; f. pl. *Incidences of things that women use, when they have a male.*

Festo, as ; Gloss. *To cut off the nose.*

Fettalis, le ; Gloss. *Neat.*

Fetivitas ; t. Gloss. *Neatness.*

Feudum tabularum. *An Inne.*

Fibria, æ ; f. Gloss. *A piece or sliver.*

Fictrula, æ ; f. Gl. Isid. *A Tabret.*

Fidicales, es. *To play on the cittern.*

Fidunculus, a, um ; Gl. *Trusty.*

Fiendus, Cerd. pro Faciendus.

Filatilla, æ ; m. *A spinner.*

Filatrix ; f. *A she-spinner.*

Filumina & Fulmina, Gl. σίφωνες. *A sweet-tart.*

Fimbriatrix ; f. *A Seamstress.*

Finctus, Isid. part. a Fingo.

Fingo & Fingor, Gothic *Aigan, to enjoy.*

Fingores, Isid. Vid. Phengites.

Fiscalitum, Gl. *The kings Chalice.*

Fisbarius, Gl. Isid. *A fly-flapper.*

Fisbella, æ ; f. *A flesh-fly.*

Fiscinet, m. Cerd. ex Isid. *A net ; an engine to take fishes, that will not take.*

Fisgus, æ ; f. Gloss. ψῆφος. *A stopper for corps.*

Flagurrio, is. *To carve, to cut.*

Flagr. t, ætis ; n. B. Vulc.

Flolea, æ ; f. & Flalea, ônis ; m. ἐλαία. *An olive.*

Flaccidus, a, um ; Gl. *Weak, feeble.*

Flacitare, Isid. Vid. Phlegites.

Flon, es, ind. ἐνίω. Gr. *Tarel-shel.*

Flores, is ; id. Gl. *Green, fresh, lusty.*

Floris, is ; Gl. id. quod Floreo.

Flotellum, Gl. *A little flower.*

Fluctico, as ; inc. Gl. *To ingrate flame.*

Fluticulus, Gloss. pro Floriculus.

Fluvia, æ ; f. Gl. id. quod Fluvius.

Focaris, Gl. *A stone fetching fire.*

Focatius panis, Gl. *i.* focio coctus, Isid. ἐγκρὶς ἄρτος. *Brown bread.*

Focile majus, Radius ; minus, Ulna.

Foculare ; n. ἐγκρυφεῖον. *A chimney, a grate to make a fire in.*

Fodeanus, fotsolius ; Cerd.

Fodrum ; n. Calv. **Fodder** ; pabulum

Foemellarius ; m. Gl. *An Apple-squire, a Pimp or Bander.*

Fomeus, a, um ; Gl. *Poor, out of credit.*

Fontium, a, um ; Gl. *Engendred.*

Folletco, is ; incep. Gl. *To swell or beg ; also to turn feel.*

Follex, Gloss. id. quod Follis.

Follitia, æ ; f. *Pride,* **folly.**

Follus, i ; m. *A Smith's bagge for coals.*

Folentia, vanitas ; Gl. Isid.

Foraculum ; n. Gl. ἐγκρυφεῖον. *A wimble, augur or piercer.*

Foralis, Gl. id. quod Forensis.

Foraria & Foratica. *A market-woman.*

Forafticus, a, um ; Cerd. qui foris est.

Forbannum ; n. Calv. *A banishing.*

Forco, ônis ; m. Gloss. *An instrument for puddings, an hog-gesh.*

Forefiarius ; m. Cerd. *A* **forester.**

Foresfum & Foresfe. *A* **forest.**

Formastra, æ ; f. Gloss. *A Bakers kneading-trough.*

Formata, æ ; f. Gloss. *A letter of recommendation.*

Formella, æ ; f. *A little cheese.*

Formia, æ ; f. Cerd. *A farm.*

Formicoleon ; m. Isid. *A little beast, that preys on Flyes-eyes.*

Formigedia ; f. *A She-mother-in-law.*

Formex, icis ; f. à τέρμα, vel à *formus*, quæ stat in fornice. *A where.*

Fortex, Nebrift. *The worst leveed, the lee-last of a Pease.*

Fortia, æ ; f. Cerd. **Force.**

Fortus, a, um ; dim. ἔφορτος. *A wicket.*

Fracellum ; n. *A mortar to pound spice.*

Fracillum ; n. Gl. Isid. *A pestle.*

Fragana ; m. Gloss. *A sparrow-hak, that preys on Sparrows.*

Fragitides ; f. pl. Vid. Sphagitides.

Fragraria, is ; Cerd. inc. a Fragro.

Fragus, curvatio genuum ; Gl. Isid.

Fraiwen ; n. Gl. *The Strawberry-tree.*

Franciscus, Francisca. *The French.*

Frangibulum, Pap. *A Bakers brake.*

Frangula, æ ; f. Matth. *An elder-tree, or Butter-tree-berries.*

Fraticinus, C. *Mosseseth of a dunghill.*

Fratrilis, Isid. id. quod Fratria.

Fraxinelli ; *adhuc vides. A leather cord, a cordis gaiman.*

Fraxillus. *Apples or muskerd-mill.*

Frea ; f. Gl. *A free woman, a* frow.

Fremium ; n. *A kind of herb : also a sort or flesh,* Scal.

Frenmus ; Gl. ἔφιππος. *A Seph.*

Frenuflum, Isid. *A tree in the mouth, like that with a bridle makes in an horse mouth.*

Freter ; m. Gl. *To smell of wine.*

Fricalum, i ; n. *A Apparatus of man and horse by ordinance.*

Frifinulus, a, um ; Isid. V. Frivolus.

Fricillum, i ; n. *A dunghill.*

Fricilla, æ ; f. *A fritter.*

Fricforium ; n. *A frying-pan.*

Frigana ; Gl. *Stubble.* τρίγανα.

Frigulo, as. *To chatter, as a Jay doth.*

Frifchinga ; f. Cerd. *A great porker.*

Fritillum, i ; n. Isid. *A pepper-mill : also to the keeping of dung : also* id. quod Fritillus.

Frontiria ; n. pl. **Frontiers.**
Frucellum ; m. Gl. *A bag or basket.*
Frugionia, Scal. pro Phrygiana.
Frundo, is ; Gloss. *To kill.*
Frunga, frugens ; Gloss.
Fu, Ind. *A kind of herb.* Vid. Phu.
Fuco, onis ; m. Gl. *A flatterer.*
Fugillator ; m. *A bug-bear.*
Fugillo, as. *To strike fire.*
Fugillus ; m. M. *A steel to strike fire.*
Fugitas ; f. Gl. *A running away.*
Fulcralia, lecti ornamenta, Ind.
Fulgitores ; m. Gloss. *Scorsifyers.*
Fuma, æ ; f. *A woman-cook.*
Fumarius, ii ; m. *A fumbler.*
Fundanus & Fundirius, m. *A husbandman, a gardiner.*
Fundibalus ; *A kind of pudding or gut.*
Fundites ; f. *A kind of fish, of bread, of paste.*
Funxiæ ; f. pl. Gloss. *Te Furies.*
Furabula, n.pl. Gl Ind. *Thieves corners, or lurking holes.*
Furcillo, onis ; m. Gl. *A greedy gut, a glutton.*
Furcillo, as. *To hang on a gibbet.*
Furco, onis ; m. *A knife used in sacrifice.*
Furfuraculum ; n. Gl. *A dandrif.*
Furfurio ; m. *A bird that feeds on bran.*
Furnitor, a, um ; C. *Aroint, washed.*
Furnum ; n. & Furtia ; f. *Spindle-tree ; prick-timber.*
Furtans, *furens*, Gl. *A mad man.*
Fustionaticum vel Fustionalitium ; Ulmarus. Gl. *A caldron to make mistle in.*
Fustuana vel Fustagana ; Ital. in *fusto*, Hispano nafcens. *Fustian, cotton.*

G.

Gabares, mortuorum condita corpora ; Gl. Ind. ferib. & *Gabares*, qu. *Cabares* ; vel à כבר *sepelivit*, Cerd. vel à עבר Vit. *Dead bodies imbalmed.* Vid. Gabbara.
Gibea ; f. Gl. cerr pro Gavia.
Giberna, æ, ; f. Gloss. pro Caverna.
Gibia, æ ; f. Gloss. pro Gavea.
Gidium, Cerd. pro Vadium. *A pledge or earnest.*
Galanga ; f. *Galingale* ; Cyperus.
Galantes, fperantes, Gloss.
Galbe, Lucat. Gram. V. Calbæ.
Galbanus, a, um ; Gl. *Black, jetish, barbarous* : Scrib. & Galbeus.
Galbus, χλωρὸς, Gl. Ind. pro Gilvus.
Galega, æ ; f. Ind. *an herb, Goats rue.*
Galerus, æ ; f. Cerd. *A gallery.*
Galerium ; n. Ind. *A hat made of the skin of a beast like seal.*
Galeo, Gl. id. quod Glos. γάλεως.
Galeso, is, ere ; Gloss. *To trapper.*
Galeus, Jun. γαλέη, muſtela, pulla.
Galliaria, æ ; f. Coop. *A lamprey.*
Galliculus, Pap. *A Fidler.*
Gallicula ; n. Gl. *Tee green shells of Wal-nuts.*
Gallinaceus ; m. Gl. *A chicken.*
Gallinum ; n. Gloss. *Hens milk.*
Gallochus ; m. Hug. *A* Gallosche, *a pattern or wooden shoe.*
Galum, li ; Gl. *Tee green of sorrow.*
Galvus, a, u m ; Gloss. *Green.*
Gambara, æ ; f. *A bishops cesser.*
Gameum, Ind. ge. *Tee mash July* : corr. pro pro Gamelion.
Gamaal eus ; ; à גמל, *cubitus, A Bigsby.*
Ganeus ; m. Gl. id. quod Ganeo.
Gannatura, æ ; f. Gl. *Mismeal gesticulation ; filthy gain,* Cerd.
Ganno, as ; Gloss. *To sport or toy.*
Garbe ; f. pl. Gl. *Nettles of corn.*
Garfio, onis ; m. Cerd. *A key ; in French* Un garfon.
Garyophyllata ; *Tee herb Avens.*
Gafachius vel Gafachio ; Cerd. *An adversary.*
Gafindus ; m. Cerd. *A servant.*
Gaftra & Gaftrum, Gl. Arab. *A brass vessel with a big belly.*
Gattus, i ; m. Cerd. *A Cat.*
Gaveſco, is ; Gl. *To be glad or rejoyce.*
Gavifio, is ; Gloss. idem.
Gaurito, as ; Gl. idem, à γαυρόω.
Gaufatus, endromis ; Gloss.
Gazetum ; Ifid. *A kind of drink.*
Gelatria, æ ; f. Gl. *A green big hail.*
Gelatina ; f. Coop. *A kind of sauce.*
Geldonia ; f. Cerd. *A* Guild *or Company.*
Geldus ; m. Gl. Σκεφικὸς γλῶσ., Cerd. lat. Lucar. *A kind of coin.*
Gello, baucalis ; Ifid. *A jill, a drinking-glass.*
Gelonitis ; f. Gl. *A purple gem.*
Gemellio, urceolus, ampulla ; Cerd.
Genebidium, Gloss. γυνεδίειον
Gengibis ; f. Gl. corr. pro Gingiva.
Geniare, decorare ; Cerd.
Geniosus, a, um ; Gloss. γλωσσὸς.
Genifcula, æ ; f. Gl. *A Weasil.*
Genobardum, i ; n. *A Cats board.*
Gentti ; c. g. Gl. *A kinsman or woman.*
Genuale ; n. Gloss. *A garter.*
Geranes ; m. pl. Gl. *Pears, trifles.*
Gerfa, æ ; f. *A dancing* Greac.
Gefali, Cerd. *A sort of Lanstick, that used to wrap thereof as paper.*
Geſtarius ; m. *A maſs of meat.*
Gignis ; f. Gl. *A woman's* γαστὴρ.
Gilerus ; m. Gl. *A cock-comb.*
Gingila, Gl. *A ring under the ears.*
Gingrum ; n. Gl. *Tee canting of a Goose.*
Gingula ; f. Gloss. *Tee Gum.*
Gipfum ; n. Ind. *A stone like lime.*
Glabis, bc ; Gloss. id. quod Glaber.
Gladium ; n. Gl. id. quod Gladius.
Glogulus ; m. Gl. *A white kernel.*
Glauca ; f. Gl. *Tee running or wipping of the eyes* : à gr. γλαῦξ.
Glandia, æ ; f. Gloss. *An inflammation in the ufe.*
Glandion, Gl. *A swathing of the sinews or arteries.*
Glando, inis ; f. Gl. *An Acorn.*
Glarea, æ ; f. Gloss. *A flame.*
Glatis ; m. Gloss. *A prowing fiction.*
Glauciolus ; m. *A sirſe with a white eye.*
Glauca ; m. Gloss. *Glew.*
Glebo, onis ; m. Gl. *A plow-ſtiffer.*
Glecon ; γλήχων. *Penny-royal.*
Gleida ; f. Gl. *Tee herb Piony.*
Glirius, a, um ; Gloss. *Drowſie.*
Glix ; m. Gloss. *A kind of fish.*
Glo, fine plo ; Gloss.
Globas ; f. Gl. *A joyning together.*
Glocido, as ; Gl. pro Glocito.
Glociratus, ἐλεύς, Gl. V. Glocidatus.
Glomera, æ ; f. Gl. id. quod Glomus.
Glomeratum ; n. *A Shepherds cake.*
Glomicellum, n. Glomicellus, m. Cath. *A little clew or bottom.*
Glora terra, Gl. *A stony ground.*
Glumea ; f. Gl. ill. *Tee Tegument.*
Glumen, a ; Gl. *Tee flesh or sheath out.*
Glumulum, Cerd. *A tuft of corn-stalks.*
Glus, tis ; fingulus, Gl. *Sebbing.*
Glutio, is ; Gl. id. quod Glocio.
* Gnaphalon ; n. γνάφαλον. *Flocks or shearings of cloth.*
Gnaritur, Gloss. *It is known.*
Gnaturo, as ; Gl. γνωτίζω. *To know.*
Gnato, as ; Gl. *To beget children.*
Gnidium granum. *Pepper of the mount.*
Gnofimáchus ; m. Cerd. *A fighter against learning.*
Gnot. Gl. pro Gnovit. *He knows.*
Gnôtus, tis ; m. Gloss. *Knowledge.*
Goa, æ ; f. *An Indian fig-tree.*
Gongylium ; n. γογγύλιον. *A Turnep root : also a Pill in medicine.*
Gorgus, a, um ; Gl. *Reftless* : an à γείρω.
Gorriones, cum cetroe comantes, Cerd.
Gotticus, a, um *Scraps* : of Gottam.
Gracillo, as. *To wriggle as a Hen.*
Graeula, æ ; f. Gl. *A Jack-Daw.*
Gradipes, Ifid. cncla. *A Buſtard.*
Gradior ; n. Gloss. *Tee palm of the hand.*
* Grammarocyphon ; m. C. γραμματοκύφων. *A sorry scribe, that writes ill his hand.*
Grandimacula ; f. *A wide net with great maſhes.*
Granea ; f. Gl. γράνεα. *Parched corn ; also a kind of Olive.*
Granificium ; n. *A manſe-making.*
Granomaſtix ; Ifid. *Tee tree, where of Maſtick comes.*
Granonuellum ; Med. Gr. *Groat.*
Graſſa, æ ; f. Gloss. *A Hop.*
Graviores ; adj. βαρυκέφαλοι. *Heavy-hearted.*
Gravio vel Graphio ; m. Calv. *A Judge of the Lyeing-ſeat.*
Gravius ; m. *An Earl or Governor.*
Gredibundus ; Gl. *Walking to and fro*
Grellus ; m. Gloss. *A kind of lord.*
Gremiale, is ; n. *An apron or bib.*
Greſſum, i ; n. Gloss. *A place.*
Greſſuo, as ; Gl. *To ſcorch or ſick.*
Gritus ; ſuperbus, cervicoſus, Gl.
Grincio, is ; Gl. *To chatter as a jay.*
Griſeæ ; vefles preciofæ ex a nimalculo Gra factæ, Cerd.
Grifio, a, um. Gratz, *hairy.*
Griura ; f. Gl. *Tee hammer of a clock.*
Grizeico, is. *To wear gray as a coat.*
Grozium vel Grollius ; *A Quiver.*
Groſſus, a, um ; à Craſſus. Θρυῦς.
Grunga ; f. Gl. *A kind of sheep.*
Grulida, æ ; f. Gloss. *A Perch-pole* ab αὐλὸς, τῶν αὐτῶν.
Grulli ; m. plur. Gloss. *Ships.*
Grumula, æ ; f. Gloss. *An head.*
Grufus, heus ; Cerd. pro Groſſus.
Gruffus, fi ; m. Gloss. *A water.*
Grutasia ; bellaria ; Cerd.
Guadia, æ ; f. *A good custom : also a sedge or pitches,* Ver. Dict.
Guarento, as ; vel Guarentizo, Calv. *To warrant, or take upon him the garranty.*
Guaſtaldus ; m. Calv. *A House-keeper to a Court or Manour of the Kings.*
Gubellum ; Ind. q. v. Globellum.
Guber ; m. Gloss. pro Gubernator.
Gubernica, æ, m. Gloss. γυβερνήτης *A Governour.*
Gubernito, onis ; m Ifid. idem.
Gubila, æ ; f. gula. Gloss.
Guerra, æ ; f. Gl. Σθάρ.
Guidagium ; n. Calv. *Safe paſſage,* Guidage.

Guirphus

Gumphus, i ; m. *Tee hinge of a door.*
Guna vel Gunna, Cerd. *A cupping-glaſs.*
Guadula ; f. C. *A* Gundola.
Gunna, veſtis pellicea. *A gown.*
Gurgus, a, um ; Gl. γοργὸς. *Swift.*
Gurpio, is ; dimitto, Cerd.
Guttia, æ ; f. cucurbita, Gl.
Gutturia, dolor arteriarum ; Cerd. *Tee pipe-gout.*
Guttumilla, æ ; f. *A tillualling-house, an ale-house.*
Gutum ; n. Gl. qu. γοῦτο. *Pottage of peaſe.*
Gutturnium, i ; n. Gloss. *A veſſel made of a fish-bone.*
Guva ; f. Cerd. *A big-bellied veſſel.*
* Gynaecocratumenus ; m. γυναικοκρατούμενος. *An obedient husband, that lets his wife wear the breeches.*
* Gynaecomânes ; m. Gl. γυναικομανὴς. *Mad after women.*
Gynaecôna ; f. Cerd. *A place in the Church, where women ſate.*
Gyrapha ; camelopardus, Gelin.
Gyrovâgus, in gyrum vagans, Cerd. *Wandring round about.*

H.

Habenarius, m. Gl. *A coach-man.*
* Hæmoproicus, a, um ; Jun. *That ſtutteth blood.*
Hæmopytia ; f. Ifid. *A ſpitting of blood.*
* Hæmorrhagia, æ ; f. *A burſting forth, or flux of blood.*
Hales, Gl. pro Alares. ἀναλὲς ἐξ ἀλεκτρυόνος. *Cocks-cliffers of ſcarfe.*
Halcito ; m. Gloss. *A kind of Snake.*
Halcon ; f. Gloss. *A table of Box.*
* Haliæs, ædos ; f. Hyf. ἁλιὰς. *A Smack, a ſmall Ship or Boat.*
Halimiidia ; n. Off. *Wilde Celeworts.*
Halon, onis ; m. Gl. V. Helucus.
Halontcor, atis ; Gloss. *To jeſt or make merry.*
Hamedo, Gloss. *A fish that cannot be caught without a hook.*
Hara ; f. *A bird uſed in feaſtfaying.*
Harmala ; Harmel, Off. *Wild Rue.*
Harpâga ; f. *A Carpers Addice.*
Harſa ; f. Gloss. *A kind of Ship.*
Haſpeum. *A lock of wool.* V. Hapſus.
Haſpis, idis ; f Coop. Vid. Apſis.
Haſtici ludi. *Tilts and tournaments.*
Haſtina, æ ; f. Gloss. *A ſpear.*
Haſtuſpices, aruſpices ; Gloss.
Haurex ; m. Gl. *A wheel or truckle.*
Hauſtra ; f. *A veſſel to draw water.*
Hebêtus, a, um ; Gl. *Dull, blockiſh.*
Hebubes ; Gloss. pro Ebulus.
* Hegumenus, Cerd. *An Abbot or Prior.*
Hejulo, as ; Gloss. pro Ejulo.
Helleta ; f. Gl. *Tee name of a Star.*
Helmus, Jun. *Sedge or ſhear-graſs.*
Hemero ; m. Gloss. *A ſnatching greedy fellow.*
* Hemerocallis ; f. *A day-Lilly.*
Hemionium ; n. *Tee herb Hart's-tongue.*
Hemoſus, a, um ; Gl. *Hot-ſhd, eduſt.*
fovt. *Humoſus*, Cerd.
Herbitium ; Ifid. *A place where graſs grows.*
Herbitum, Ifid. *A kind of tree.*
Herbuletum. *A garden of pot-herbs.*
Heremia, Cerd *Iguana. A waldervaſs.*
Heremitorium, cella aut ecclefia in eremo, Cerd.
Heritudo ; f. Gloss. *Maſt-ſhip.*
Hermolaus. *Hedge-ſumitory.*
Hertha ; f. Earth ; *alſo a* hearth.
Heſychaſtia ; m. Cerd. *An Anchoret.*
Hexapeda, æ ; f. *A fathom.*
Hiatula ; f. Gelin. *A gaping ſtell-fish.*
Hicta ; f. Gl. *A Pomgranat skin.*
Hida ; f. *A plow-land, a* hide *of land, one hundred acres.*
Hiera picra, Ifid. ἱερὰ πικρὰ. *A bitter compoſition to purge choler.*
Higra ; f. Coop. *A sort of pepper.*
Hilo ; m. Gloss. *Tee Storks-mouth.*
Himerinus circulus, pro Æquinoctiali, Ifid. *Imbrecine.*
* Ippagium ; n. ἱππαγώγιον. *A carriage on horſe-back.*
Hippagôga ; f. Ifid. ἱππαγωγὲς. *A ferry-boat.*
Hippia, æ ; f. *Cickweed.*
Hippito, as ; Gl. *To yawn, gape or gasp.*
Hippocaſtha ; n. pl. Cerd. *Trenches with ſtakes to overthrow the horſe-men.*
Hippothla ; f. Coop. ἱπποθλὰν. *The ſoal of an Aſs.*
Hira ; f. Gl. *A dark place, aſty.*
Hircui ; m. pl. Gloss. *Markers.*
Hiſcio, is ; Gl. *To leave off, to give over.*
Hiſcitur, dividitur ; Gloss.
Hiſpex ; m. Gl. *A prickle or trifle.*
Hiſtipex. *Wood turning in the fire.*
Hoculo, as ; Gloss. *To ſport or play.*
Hodix ; m. Gl. *The opening of a pipe.*
* Holce, es ; f. Rhenn. Fan. *A dram.*
* Holochrysus, Cerd. *All of gold.*
* Holoporphyrus, Ifid. *All of purple.*
Horcolus ; Gl. pro Urceolus.
Hofis, æ ; f. Cerd. *A hunting,* a hofe.
Hoſpitalium & Horſitale, Gl. Ενοδοχεῖον. *An* Hoſpital.
Hoſtimi, *aſſimi*, Onom. qu. *ἀνόμοιοι. Flat-nofed.*
Hoſticchus ; m. Gl. *He that dwells in the enemies country.*
* ubicula ; vox Belgica. *Hops.*
Humerillus ; m. *A pin that keeps in the wheel in the axle-tree.*
Humitubus. *Tee dew-berry bramble.*
Hoſſet, ſi ; f. *A Hu-ſwee.*
* Hyalodes ; ὑαλοειδὲς. *One of the coats of the eye, like glaſs.*
Hydraſtina ; f. Coop. *Wild hemp.*
Hyperpyron, nummi genus ; Cerd.
* Hypnalis, is ; Ifid. *A kind of adder, which ſtinging a man cauſeth him to fall ſleeping.*
* Hypobolimæus, a, um, ὑποβολιμαῖος, ſubdititius. *Counterfeit.*
* Hypocheæris ; f. *Swines ſuccory.*
* Hypoglottidia, Coop. *Little pills to hold under the tongue.*
* Hypothema, baſis, fultura ; Gl.

I.

Jacivus, fine vadimonio ; Cerd.
Jallopa. *A new kind of medicine.*
Jemenum alumen, Offic. *Itching powder.*
Jantilia ; n. plur. Gloss. *Hard and rough brown ſtones.*
Ibet, ἤβης, Gl. vett. *A Mule.*
Ibida ; Scal. *A baſtard.* V. Hybris.
* Ichor ; m. Sup. ἰχῶρ. *The thin gleet of a running ſore.*
Ichveiaſinus. *Herb Marioram.*
* Ichthyobolus, ἰχθυβόλος. *A fiſher.*
Idiomêlum, ἴδιον μέλος. *A ſong or hymn for a certain day, as a Carol at Chriſtmaſs.*
* Idiopathia, Coop. *The proper paſſion of a diſeaſe.*

Jeſeminum, Offic. Jeſmin.
Ignaria, æ ; f. Jun. *A kind of Pigeon.*
Ignarius, Ifid. *A kind of fire-ſtone.*
Igneum ſplendens. *White pepper.*
Ignicolum ; n. Ifid. *A Cenſer.*
Ignominis, ne ; Gl. ἀνώνυμος. *Of no eſteem or repute.*
* Ilacha, æ ; m. ἱλάρχης, ab ἵλη turma. *A Captain of a troop of horſe.*
Illa, æ ; f. Gl. Σκίλλα. *A worm.*
Illuminatorium, ii ; n. *A Font* : quòd baptiſmus ἐκφαίνει dicereur.
Imbricitur, βάπτεται, ἐφ' ὕσατι, Gl. fort. *Imbrecine.*
* Imbrumatus, qui faſtidit τὸ ἐφ' ὕσατι, ſcilicet, *cibum. Queaſie-ſtomached.*
Imbulus, Ifid. qu. Inambulus. *A walk.*
Imfimum, Cerd. *A kind of garment.*
Imitas, atis ; f. Cerd. ima pars.
Impamatio ; f. *A running into breed.*
Impaſſibilis, le ; Ifid. ἀπαθὲς. *That cannot ſuffer.*
Impodatura, æ ; f. *A feaſtfe.*
Impedia, æ ; f. *The upper leather of a ſhoe*
Impenno, as. *To ſtick with feathers.*
Impeteius, ſέσιος, M. ex Gloſſ.
Impetigoſus, Gl. pro Impetiginoſus.
Impetratus, a, um ; qu. in petra factus. *Marmoſted, inverted.*
Impigrabilis, le ; Gl. Vid. Impiger.
Impliagium ; n. Ifid. *A little net.*
Impremia ; f. Ἐμπρεμία, Gl. ab
Imprimo. *Tee firſt draught.*
In pridiè, Cerd. pro Pridie.
Impuderatus, Cerd. *Shameleſs.*
Impuloratur, a, um ; idem.
Impurtibilis, le ; Cerd. *That will not rot* : hinc Imputribilitas & Imputribiliter, Id.
Inbreviatus, Cerd. in breve relatus.
Incapito ; Gl. incipio, ἀπὸ κεφαλῆς.
Incarnus, a, ; Ilice carne, Cerd.
Incaſtratus, a, ; f. Cath. *A ſterile.*
Incauſterium ; n. *An ink-horn.*
Incippo, as ; Cerd. *To incipe.*
Inck-Drum. *A pound or purſe-ſid.*
Incemo, is. *To tuzzle or diſorder.*
Incomtinenti, Cerd. *Incontinently.*
Incoprio, as ; Ilid. *To ſoyl or joyl.*
Incúdo, ónis ; m. *A Smith that works on an Anvil.*
Indenteminus, Cerd. corruptè pro Integer timus.
Indentibilis, le ; Cerd. *That cannot be worn out.*
Indiculus, i ; m. Cerd. *A letter written a ſcrol.*
Indocibilis, le ; Gl. Vid. Indocilis.
Indorſo, as. *To put upon his back ; to* indoſſe.
Indubiæ ; Gl. Ifid. pro Induviæ.
Indubies ; Gl. Ifid. id. quod Indubie.
Indubio ; adv. *Without doubt.*
Indutorus ; Senatus in foro verſans.
Indupero, impero ; Gloſſ.
Inexiturabilis, le ; Cerd. *That cannot be ſorrowed or pictured.*
Infandiculus, a, um ; Gloſſ. *That doth ſtang not to be named.*
Infaria, Gl. Ifid. Infetua, Cerd. non fatus, vel fandi impotens.
Infenditor, defenſor ; Gloſſ.
Infertilis, le ; Gloſſ. *Underground.*
Infertor ; m. ab Infero. παρεδέκτης. *One that brings in meat, and ſets it on the table.*
Infertum vinum, Ifid. *Wine offered at the Altar.*
Infeſtuco, as ; Gl. Cerd. *To drive away.*

Infirmarius; m. Cerd. *One that looks to sick people.*
Infranares; f. pl. Gl. *The muscles an.*
Ingeniositas; f. Gl. *Wittiness.*
Inger; pro Ingere, Gloff.
Inglubies, κτενιζομένη, Gloff.
Ingramino, as; Iſid. *To grow grassie.*
Ingrano, as. *To carry in corn.*
Ingrufia, æ; f. M. ab In & Grufus, i. groſſus. *A peſon'd fig.*
Ingualatus, a, um; Gl. γαστρωμένος. *Burſten-bellied.*
Inhibæ aves, Iſid. Vid. Inebræ.
Inidaris, ἐπιδέσμος, Gloff.
Inimi, incubi; Iſid. ab Inebo. Vid. Inuus in voce.
Inimicentia, Cerd. ἀχρηστία.
Initia, æ; f. Cerd. *A point or ribband to tie a coat to the breaſt.*
Initor, otis; m. *A Stallion.*
Innox, innocuus; Cerd.
Inoppidatus, fine oppido; Gloſſ.
Inproperatus, Gl. *Slow, not ſwift.*
Inquirities, Gloſſ. *Not ſearched for.*
Inrecogitatio; Calv. *Unadviſedneſs.*
Inrisibilis, Gl. *That cannot laugh.*
Inrisus, a, um; Gl. *Without laughter.*
Inrotus, a, um; Gl. *Unpunished.*
Inrumpibilis, le; Gloſſ. ἀῤῥηκτος. *Not to be broken.*
Insilus, a, um; Gl. Vid. Inſulſus.
Inſanctus, a, um; Gloſſ. *Unholy.*
Inſapiens; Gloſſ. Vid. Inſipiens.
Inſectabilis, le; Gloſſ. *Not to be followed.*
Inſectis, cie, ἰγνοῖς, Gl. *Hard by.*
Inſeſſum, i; n. *A kind of basin or bath.*
Inſito, as. *To bruſtle a Shoe-makers tread.*
Inſollicitus, ἀμέριμνος, Gl. *Careleſs.*
Insudus, a, um; Gl. ad. quod Sudus.
Inſummo, as; πάλλω, Onom. ut Conſummo.
Intermine, as; Gloſſ. *To deſire.*
Interi, æ; f. *A carpet for a table.*
Intercapulum, Gl. pro Interſcapulum.
Interdiè; adv. Gloſſ. *The middle of the day.*
Interhines, μεσόγειος, Gloſſ.
Intermerium; n. Gloſſ. inter meras. *The ſpace between the goals.*
Internecula, æ; c. g. Iſid. *One who forges a falſe will, and therefore is ſuppoſed to have killed the perſon.*
Internecies, ei; f. Iſid. *Slaughter.*
Internicula, Iſid. v. Internecula.
Interpondium; in Gloſſ. *The difference of weight between the buyer and ſeller.*
Interſcalare, is; n. *A water-ſtaff.*
Interſcapulum & Interscapulium; n. *pars vertebræ, quæ ſub Trapezio eſt.* Cerd. γρα. *The ſpace between the two ſhoulders.*
Interſignum; n. *A watch-word.*
Interstio, as. *To put a thing into a thirds hand, to refer it to him.*
Interstius; m. M. *An Umpire between both parties.*
Intestinigo, as. *To eat.*
Intronizo, as; εἰσχειρίζω. *To inſtal or inthrone.*
Intuitus, ûs; m. *A kiſſing.*
Intuscio, as. *To poſſeſs.* Pro Intoxicate.
Intypola; f. Iſid. *an old german: new dreſs.* V. Interpola.
Introlevat, as; n. *She that leads the Bride to the Bridegroom.*
Intubinum, i. Vel. id. quod Intubus.
Intudit, is; f. Iſid. id. quod Incus.
Inturis, is; f. Jun. *Capers for ſauce.*
Inubor; adj. *Dry, ſmall, ſlender.*

Invectivaliter, Cerd. *Invectively.*
Invilito, as; Gloſſ. βιαιάζω. *To make cheap.*
Invitro, as. *To glaze with glaſs.*
Jobilo, as; id. quod Jubilo.
Joculax; adj. Gloſſ. *Sportful.*
Ion; *Ionis. A ſtone of a violet colour.*
Ionthus; m. ἰὸν θῦος. *A wart or pimple on the face: alſo the firſt hairy down on the face.*
Iphingia; f. Gl. *A kind of precious ſtone.*
Ipnocauſta; m. Gl. ἐγκαυστής. *A Baker or beater of an oven or ſtove.*
Ipnogoge, es; f. ἐγκαυγαζή. *An Introduction.*
Ichlides; f. pl. ἰξάδες. *Dry figs.*
Ichium; n. ἰσχίον. *The buckle-bone.*
Ilioces; f. Gloſſ. *A kind of fiſh.*
Iltega, æ; f. corr. pro Stega.
Iltira, æ; f. Gloſſ. *To place about the girdle, the waiſte.*
Ithmoides; corr. pro Ethmoides.
Itrion; n. Coop. *Sweet cake-bread.*
Judicarius; m. Gl. *He that judgeth.*
Judicatorium; n. Gl. δικαστήριον. *A* JUDICATORY, *a place of judgment.*
Jugaris, re; Gl. Vid. Jugalis.
Jugerario; f. Gl. *A yoking together.*
Jugitus, ûs; m. M. *The cry of a Kite.*
Jugus, eris; n. *A furlong of land.*
Julepus, i; m. *A* JULEP.
Junculi; m. pl. JUNKETS; *alſo freſh cheeſe made on roſhes.*
Jungla; n. pl. Gl. ἰάλια ζυκτικά. *The dyes or traces that couple horſes together.*
Junis, nis, Onom. contr. ex Juvenis. *Young.*
Juſcellarius; m. Gl. *A maker of broth.*
Juſquamus, Jun. pro Hyoſcyamus.
Juſtidium; Gl. *A day of hearing.*
Juſtum pro Juſum, Cerd. ut *Juſſum* pro *Juſſum*, Var. & id pro *Jorſum*, i. Deorſum. *Downwards.*
Juxtangina, æ; f. *The Squinancy.*
Juxto, as. *To tear, to approach.*
Ixitus, idis; f. *A kind of fiſh.*

K.

Kali; m. pl. cancelli, Gl. Iſid. ab ant. *Cave, as, cohibeo, coerceo, Scal.* hinc Angl. a Key.
Kali vel Alkali. *Salt-wort.*
Keiri, Jun. *The Wall-flower, or the Stock-Gilliflower.*
Kerva, Jun. *The herb* Palma Chriſti.
Kremathra, carnalium; Gl. κρημαθρα. *A Sive or hanging ſhelf to put meat on.*

L.

Labandego, inis; f. Cerd. *An engine or inſtrument for execution.*
Labdaciſmus, m. Iſid. *A fault in pronouncing the letter L.*
Labdoides, Jun. λαβδοειδὴς. *One of the ſutures or ſeams of the head, like the Greek letter λ.*
Labeina; f. Gl. Iſid. à Laverna. *A kind of ivy-berry-tree.*
Labina, æ; f. Iſid. *Suppernaſt.*
Labio; m. Iſid. qu. Lupio. *A thunderhead, a dullard.*
Labrax; m. λάβραξ. *A greedy devouring fiſh.*
Labrotinum; n. *A kind of large cup.*
Laceea; f. Coop. *A Cheeſe, a fat.*
Lacesa; m. Gl. λάκκος. *A ditch.*
Lacebra; f. Cerd. *An enticement.*
Laced.emonium; Gl. *Green marble.*
* Lachanopôla; m. *An herb-ſeller.*
Lachanopolium. *The herb-market.*
Lachar, Gloſſ. *A kind of face.*
* Lacides, um; f. pl. Iſid. λακίδες. *Cloaths cut, torn or rent.*
Lacteris, Pand. Med. *Spurge.*
Lacteron, Off. *Sow-thiſtle, Hares-lettuce, Milk-thiſtle.*
Lactineus, a, um; Cerd. pro Lacteus.
Laſtucimen; n. *To ſe ſi in ſucking children mantles.*
Lacturius, ii; m. *A ſucking-pig.*
Lacunarius, um; m. Gloſſ. *A ditcher or taker of leaves.*
Lacunargus; Gl. λακκαργός. *A glutton.*
Lacrigi; f. Gloſſ. *A plummet.*
Lagarus, a, um; λαγαρὸς, laxus. Lagari verſus, Scal. *Verſes not even or ſmooth enough in the middle.*
* Lagochilus, Stup. *Hare-lipped.*
* Lagones, Cerd. λαγῶνες, ilia.
* Lagophthalmus; m. λαγόφθαλμος. *One who ſleeps with his eyes open as Hares do.*
Lagunculus; m. Hul. *A marchpane.*
Lampuca; f. Dod. *Herring-mael.*
Landgravius; m. A LANDGRAVE.
Landica, ἰγκάρσιον. Gl. *A landiron.*
Laniatorium; n. Gl. κρεοπώλιον. *A Butchers ſhop.*
Lanicena; idem.
Lanificus; i; m. *A tod of wool.*
Lanifira. Iſid. Vid. Lanifia.
Lantana; f. *The wayfaring tree.*
Lanterna; f. Gl. pro Lucerna.
Lapadanum, Offic. v. Ladanum.
Lapidicator; Gl. *A Stone-cutter.*
Lapilla, æ; f. *A trough of ſtone.*
Lapiſtrus, Iſid. id. quod Lapathos.
Lapponæ. *Blazing-ſtars.*
Laplina, æ; f. Gl. *A ſlippery place.*
Laptorium, ii; n. *A reſting place.*
Larcus; m. Hul. *An earth ſawſer ſow.*
Larigenus, a, um; Cerd. *Lean, lank.*
Larini boves, λαρινοὶ βόες, Scal. *Large fat oxen.*
Larſus, a, um, Gloſſ. *Skin-coloured or grey.*
Laſſi, m. pl. Cerd. *A kind of vipers.*
Laſſulata, æ; f. Offic. *The herb Coſt-Mary or great Balſamine.*
Latentivûra; c. g. Scal. *One that eats in corners; a pinker.*
Lateritium, ii; m. *A brick-ſtair.*
Latipes, Jun. πλατύπους *Broad-footed.*
Lavatorium; n. Gloſſ. λουτρὸν *A bath, a font; a conduit.*
Lauces; m. *A torch-bearer*, Scal. *alſo one that ſtrals children, a Kidnapper.*
Lauda vel Laudinia, Calv. *A fine given by the new tenants, or at the renewing of a leaſe.*
Laudanæ; f. pl. Cerd. in laudem martyrii. *Ornaments of gold or ſilver hung up before the altar.*
Laudes; f. Iſid. *A Laurel.*
Laurentum, Gloſſ. pro Lauretum.
Laureolum; n. *A Surgeons inſtruments to pull bullets, arrows, &c. out of the fleſh.*
Lauſo, as; Vet. Dict. pro Laudo.
Lautrices, Coop. *The nurſes of the brethren.*
Laxamina; n. pl. Iſid. *A laxative.*
Lazulus, i; m. *The colour or Lazul ſtone.*
Leccacitas; f. Iſid. *Ratonſneſs, greedineſs.*
Leccator & Leccatrix, Iſid. ab Ital. *leccare, lingere. A riotous or lickerish perſon, a luſk-ſauce.*
Lecchi; ind. heb. לרוח *The Heart-bone.*
* Lecithus; m. λήκυθος, vitellus. *The yelk of an egg.*
Lectarius; m. κλινοποιὸς, Onom. *A bedſtead-maker.*
Lecticarius; m. *A Bearer, that carries forth the dead.*
Lectionarium; n. Cerd. *A Service-book or Miſſal.*
Lectiſtitium, ſtatio lecti, Iſid.
Lectrum, n. Iſid. *A Pulpit or reading-Deſk.* διαλογεῖον.
Lectuſia; n. pl. Poſtid. *Bedding, furniture for a bed.*
Lectualius, κλινικὸς. *Bedridden.*
Ledo. ônis; mari. æſtuatio, Iſid.
Legia; f. *A Pinnace, a ſwift ſhip.*
Lemunculus, Iſid. & Lemunculus.
Lemoſus, a, um; Iſid. *Mich-hearted.*
Lemurca, æ; f. Gloſs. *A Viper.*
* Lenobâtes; m. λενοβάτης. *A breaker of the wine-preſs.*
Lentifolia, æ; f. *A wild Roſe.*
Lentio, onis; aqui in luctu convivantur, lentus, mollis; Gloſs.
Leporina; f. Off. *The Hares foot.*
* Leptocaryon; n. *A filbird.*
Lepus, i; m. Coop. λαγῶν. *The weight of a Carat and an half.*
Lethea, æ; f. *Poppy.*
Leucifcus, i; m. Jun. λευκίσκος. *A Mugile or Lumpe, a river-fiſh.*
* Leucôma, ătis; n. Hermol. λεύκωμα. *The white of an egg; a web in the eye.*
Leucopipere, Offic. *White pepper.*
Leudes, Cerd. *Barons.*
Levigabilitas; f. Cerd. *A relapſe into a diſeaſe.*
Leviſticum; n. *Alliſander, Lovage.*
Leviten, Cerd. *A Surplice.*
Levitonarium; n. Hug. idem.
Lia; f. pl. Iſid. *The holes in the tuft of the mullis, to receive the reins.*
Libanium; n. Dioſc. *Burrage.*
Libidinarius; m. *A leacherous luſtful perſon.*
Libitonarium; Iſid. v. Levitonarium.
Libitudo; f. Cerd. *Pleaſure, will.*
Libræa; f. Alc. *A ſuit of apparel.*
Libras, Gl. *A cake of a pound weight.*
Librilla, æ; f. *A dog-whip.*
Librium, Cerd. *The laſt or ornament of a helmet.*
* Lichanos, Jun. λιχανὸς. *The fore-finger.*
Licinius, Iſid. qu. *Lucinius*; imò pro *Lichnus*, à λύχνος. *A candle.*
Licius, negotiator; Iſid. à licor, i. negotior.
Liduna; f. *The Heap-tide.* ☌ Malina, Scal. *The Spring-tide.*
Ligantia, æ; f. Cerd. *Allegiance.*
Ligius; m. Cerd. *A* liege *ſubject.*
* Ligna, ătis; n. gr. *A Lobſter.*
Ligneum; n. *A hedge of wood; alſo a wood-yard.*
Lignicaſſinus. Cerd. *A wood-cleaver.*
Lignis, Iſid. λιγνὶς. *A kind of burning ſtone.*
Ligniſex, æ; m. *A wood-cutter.*
Ligurinus; m. Jun. *A Nyas a bird.*
Ligurius; m. Iſid. *A kind of pea-herb.*
Limaca, æ; f. Pap. *An houſe-ſnail.*
Limachis, magis, Iſid. *A ſtone of aſſuagement, of ſwaging ſorenels.*
Limenis. *A kind of marble to make chriſtalls.*
Linangina; f. *Diddles, Wheawind.*

Linatia; f. Offic. *Toad-flax.*
Linifrangibula, æ; f. *A brake for flax or hemp.*
Liniphæ, æ; f. Act. *A flax-finch.*
Linipidium; n. & Linipes; m. *A linnen ſack.*
Linipôla; m. Jun. λινοπόλης. *A flax-man, or ſeller of flax.*
Linodium; n. *An heap of flax.*
Linoſtena; n. Iſid. *Linſie wooſie.*
Lipidus, a, um; Gl. Iſid. *Bleer-eyed.*
Lipsina; n. pl. λείψανα. *Scraps, orts, leavings.*
Liquaminarius; m. Gl. *A Chandler: alſo one that ſells pickles.*
Liquiritia; f. Offic. *Licoriſe.*
Liſta, æ; f. Scal. *A* liſt *or line.*
Literædus; m. Deſpaut. *A ſmatterer in Grammar.*
* Lithologema; n. gr. Coop. *A heap of ſtones.*
Livies; f. Iſid. *The meaſles of hogs.*
Livoroſus, a, um; Cerd. *Enuious, ſplanetick.*
Lixio, ônis; m. Gl. Iſid. *A water-bearer.*
Lixivarium; n. *A brewing-ſtock.*
Lixivatorium. *A brewing-tub.*
Lixo, onis; m. *A water-bearer.*
Lixor, öris; m. Vet. Voc. idem.
Lochagus; m. Cerd. λοχαγὸς. *The Preſident of the company.*
Lœbium; n. Jun. λοβὸς. Vitr. *A pulpit or place on the Stage, where the Muſick and the Quire ſtood.*
* Logeum; n. λογεῖον. Vitr. *A pulpit or place on the Stage, where the Muſick and the Quire ſtood.*
Logicon; n. Iſid. λογικὸν, i. Rationale. *The High-Prieſts breaſt-plate.*
Logion; n. Cerd. *The place, where Judges gave ſentence*; alſo *a book of accounts.* λογεῖον.
* Logiſta, æ; m. Jun. λογιστὴς. *An accountant.*
Logiſterium; n. λογιστήριον. *The Rendezvous, where the army was numbred and received to or pay.*
* Logiſtice, es; f. λογιστικὴ. *The art of Accounts.*
* Logomachia, æ; f. λογομαχία. *A quarrel about words.*
* Logothêta, æ; m. Cerd. λογοθέτης. *A Chancellour or Controller.*
Longale, is; n. *An axeltree or chief tree of a chariot.*
Loricon, Coop. *A mantle.*
Lucifera, æ; f. Gloſſ. *The Moon.*
Ludix, icis; f. *A light garment that wreſtlers uſed.*
Luſcio, onis; f. Iſid. *Dimneſs of ſight.*
Luſtus, Gl. Arab. *A mountain trefoyl.*
* Lychnocæia, æ; f. Jun. λυχνοκαΐα. *Candlemas-day.*
* Lychnopeus; m. Jun. λυχνοποιὸς. *A Tallow or Wax-Chandler.*
* Lycoctônon; n. Dioſc. *Wolf-bane.*
* Lycopodium; n. Offic. *A kind of moſs called Wolf-foot.*

M.

Macarellus; m. Gen. *A* Mackarell.
Macarea; f. Gen. idem.
* Macarismi; m. pl. Alſted. μακαρισμοὶ. *Hymns in the honour of the Saints.*
Macellôta, æ; f. μάκελλα, ἀγορὰ, πρᾶσις, Heſ. *A garden-door.*
Macera, æ; f. *A Butcher's ſtall.*
Macerus, ûris; m. *A Maſon.*
Machu, tunica facerdotalis ſclaris, Iſid. πεδίλης, κνημῖδες. ab Heb. מעיל pallium. *The High-Prieſts robe.*
* Machiones; m. pl. Iſid. dict. à *machinis*, quibus inſiſtunt. *Mafons that work upon ſcaffolds.*
Macrena; f. Cerd. qu. μακρὰ. *An arched Gallery or long Sellar.*
* Macropêrus; a, um; μακροπήρης. *Long-lunged.*
* Madarôſis; f. μαδάρωσις. glabrities. *The falling of the hair.*
* Maiâtus; m. Jun. μαῖα, à μαῖα obſtetrix. *The Midwifes ſon.*
Magadium; n. μαγάδιον, dim. à μαγὰς. *The bridge of a Lute or other inſtrument, that holdeth up the ſtrings.*
Magaleo, onis; m. Jun. μαγάλειον. *A long plaſter like a roller.*
Magdelium; n. μάγδηλον. *A chamber pot or piſs-pot.*
Magigoſſorus; m. *A threſher.*
Magnatus, ûs; m. Iſid. id. quod Magnus.
Magnetis; Jun. *The Load-ſtone.*
Malabuthum, Alc. id. quod Malabathrum.
* Malacticus, a, um; Stup. μαλακτικὸς. *Mollifying.*
Malatus. Gloſſ. pro Malacus.
Malchio vel Malcio, R. ex Gell. homo inſipidus ut malva, à μαλάχη.
Maldrum, Cerd. *A kind of meaſure.*
Maleberbis, σπαναπάστης. Gl. Cyr.
Malleuſis, Cerd. *A pleader or lawyer.*
Mallis, is. *A wild ſwine.*
Mallo, as; in jus voco. *To implead.*
Mallus, i; m. Horom. *A indigenous plant.*
Malogranatum, Iſid. *A pomegranat.*
Malolabellum; n. Iſid. qu. malum mellean. *A Sweeting.*
Malomellus; i; f. *A Sweeting-tree.*
Maltana, μαλάκωμα, Gloſſ.
Malvaviſcus. *An hollihock, mallow.*
Mamburgus, i; m. *An Advocate.*
Mancoſſus vel Marcoſſus, Cerd. qu. manu cuſus. *A kind of coin.*
Mandalus, κάνθηλος. *A Aſſe-bar.*
Mandiburgus; id. quod Mamburgus.
Mandula, pro Mandibula.
Manerius, i; f. A MANNER.
Mangkinum. *A meriting inſtrument.*
Manlevium, Meurſ. *A club.*
Mannio, is; Cerd. *To ſummon; alſo to flay*, Gl. pro Maneo.
Mannina; f. Cerd. *A compoſition made with the adverſary.*
Mannitio, onis; f. Cerd. *A citation.*
Manopeta; manûs opera. *Handy-work.*
Manſer, Frch. מַמְזֵר. *A baſtard.*
Manſula, æ; f. *A little cottage.*
Mantia, Iſid. μαντεία. *Divination.*
Manturarius, ûs; pro Mantuarius.
Mantum; n. Iſid. μάνθιον. *A ſhort cloak coming down no lower than to tie in the hands.*
Manua, manipulus, Gl. Iſid. ἀγκὰς. *An handful.*
Manubio, as; Gl. Iſid. *To watch, to ſit up all night.*
Manubla, iteratio doctrinæ; Gl. Iſid.
Manulus, a, um; *Clut-fiſted.*
Manuplarium; n. *A napkin.*
Manupictum; Gl. *An handful.*
Manutentum; n. *A walking-ſtaff.*
Manutergium; Iſid. χειρόμακτρον. *A towel or napkin.*
Manutivi, a, um; Gl. Iſid. *That hath great hands.*
Marca; f. Marchi; f. A MARK *in money*; *alſo the* MARCHES *of a country.*
Marchio, onis; m. A MARQUIS *or* MARCHALL.
Marcifchallus; m. A Marſhall.

Matiæ calceolus. *Our Ladies Slipper, an herb.*
Matinarius ; ναυτικός. A mariner.
Matinella, Jun. *Great Sea-swallow, bird.*
Matitegium. *Marriage, wedlock.*
Matium ; n. *Tanner-bread.*
Marmorella, æ ; f. Jun. *Agrimony, Liverwort.*
Mato, Cord. *A kind of game or play.*
Matro, Corth. *A kind of Serjeant.*
Matsupicida, æ ; e. g. *A neat-spade.*
Matteobarbalum, Cord. *An Executioners axe or hatchet, a poll-axe.*
Matvisa, æ ; f. *Malmsey.*
Maschâla, æ ; f. Coop. *An engine to hoist packs in and out of ships.*
Maschelium, Coop. *A kind of basket.*
Maschalitores. Cord. *Gutters.*
Masgidium ; τεφιλήριον, à מגדל adorare. A Mosque, a Turkish Temple.
Maspiter, tris ; m. *A father-in-law.*
Massarius, ii ; m. *A Steward.*
Mastimaticus ; m. *A Scotchpiper.*
Matterhlon. *Knap-weed, blue-wort.*
Matticarius, Meurf. V. Materiarius.
Mattina ; f. *A God-mother ; also a mid-wife-law,* Vet. Voc.
Mattrillo, as. *To imitate the mother.*
Mattrisylva, æ ; f. Jun. *Woadlane.*
Meacula ; via per quam meatur.
Melaminus, Cocorr. pro Melanurus.
Melechtis ; f. Iſid. *A precious stone, shining as it were thorough pure gold.*
Melfrugum, Cerd. *The herb white Mellot.*
Melica ; f. Ger. *Turkey millet or birs.*
Melichlôros, Iſid. μελίχλωρος. *A stone green on one side, and yellow like honey on the other.*
Mella, æ ; f. Iſid. *The Lote-tree.*
Mellium, Coop. *A dog collar.*
Melofos, Iſid. *A tree in Africk.*
Melotius, Iſid. *A kind of precious stone.*
Menalum, Cerd. *A kind of dart.*
Menestra, Jun. *Potage made of cheese.*
* Menytrum ; n. Jun. μύιλλον. *The hire of a guide or spy.*
Meraria, ταυερία, Gl. *A wine-taster.*
Mercada ; f. M. exll. *A market.*
Mercarius, ii ; m. A Mercer.
Mercedarius, Iſid. *A giver or taker of wages.*
Mercenius, P. M. *Mariscan.*
Mercularius ; m. *A Haberdasher of small wares.*
Merepa ; f. Gesn. fort. à Merops.
Mergora, æ ; f. Gl. Iſid. *A bucket.*
Mergus, ûtis ; n. Vet. Voc. idem.
Merosa. *A potion to purge the brain.*
Merotheca ; f. *A wine-cellar.*
Merothecarius ; m. *A Vintner.*
Meruga ; f. *A thin skin in the ear.*
Merularius ; m. *A Spar-hawk.*
Mesiticum ; μεσιτικὸς, à μέσος vulg. forum. *Money given for standings in markets.*
* Mesonyction ; n. Iſid. *Midnight.*
Mesotropa, æ ; f. Cerd. *A kind of garment worn in the midst.*
Mesquita, æ ; f. *A Turkish Mosk.*
Metabulum, Gl. Iſid. prospera navigatio, à μεταβάλλω.
Metallus ; m. Iſid. Vid. Merellus.
* Metaphrênum ; n. μεταφρένον. *That part of the back against the heart.*
* Metaptôsis ; f. Stup. *A change or falling from one disease to another.*
* Metragyrtes, æ ; m. μητρὸς ἀγύρτης, qui nomine Matris deorû ſtipem colligit.
Metrenchyta, Gl. ex μήτρα uterus & ἔγχω infundo. *An instrument to convey medicines into the matrice.*
Micunculus flos, Ruell. *Cockle or field Nigel-weed.*
Micro ; m. Hug. *A dastard or craven.*
* Microptêrus, a, um. *Short-winged.*
Milago, Iſid. *A fish that sometimes lives above water, and in a sign that storms will cease.*
Milutilla, æ ; f. *A feathers wife.*
Milum, Cerd. *A cure with the stone of a steep ; alſo the pannicle of a sword.*
Miniculus, Gloſſ. pro Adminiculum.
Miricosvel. Aincius, Gl. Iſid. *A hedge-stake.*
Mimilleriarchus ; m. Cath. *An Archbishop.*
Minnarius, Gl. Iſid. al. Mimarius. *A Fool:* morio.
Minſibilis, le ; Gl. *Eaſily piſſed out.*
Minſatorium, Gl. *A veſſel to piſs in.*
Minſito, as ; Gl. *To piſs often.*
Minthonium ; n. *A grasp in fiddles.*
Minula, æ ; f. Gl. *A little part.*
Minuo, ûnis ; Minunonem citare. *To favour the voice in ſinging, to breathsome.*
Miopâro, Iſid. pro Myoparo.
Miracelosis, a, um ; Gl. Miraculous.
Miradicus, a, um ; Gl. pro Miridicus.
Mircus, i ; f. *A ſweet-ſmelling tree.*
Mirâtes, Gloſſ. *A ſtone of golden colour.*
Mirnica ; f. Gl. à μύρμηξ. *A Piſmire.*
Mirmicites, Gloſſ. V. Myrmecites.
Mirra ; f. Gloſſ. *A kind of colour.*
* Mirsanthôpus ; m. *A man-hater, misanthrope.*
Miſcella, æ ; f. Gloſſ. *A basket.*
Miſcellanum, Gl. *A veſſel or dish.*
Miſcipulo, as ; Gloſſ. *To make a great noiſe or cauſe ſound.*
Miſipia ; f. *An Owſe or Black-bird.*
* Miſogamus, a, um ; Iſid. μισόγαμος. *That hates marriage.*
* Miſogynus, i ; m. μισόγυνος. *A woman-hater.*
Miſlaticus ; m. Pap. *A meſſenger ; alſo a Maſs-Prieſt.*
Miſſico, as. *To ſay Maſs.*
Miſſorium, Gl. *The preſt of a fish, ſerving inſtead of a diſh ; par. Engliſh,* Meurſ. *a gift or preſent.*
Mîtitia, æ ; f. *Meekneſs :* it. Miſticia.
Mixa, æ ; f. Cerd. *The fruit of a tree ſomewhat leſs than a Prune.*
* Mixoborbûnus, a, um ; μιξοβόρβορος. *Mingled of pure language and barbarous.*
Mochlia ; f. Stup. *A bone-ſetting.*
Modicitas ; f. Gloſſ. *Meanneſs.*
Moduloſtropus ; m. *A Pilgrim ſaying before Sermon.*
Moliarius, Gloſſ. μολωτὸς.
Molina, æ ; f. Gloſſ. *A water-mill.*
Molliceps ; Coop. *A Shrink or Nipmunkin, a term.*
Molva ; f. Breuyer. *A ſea-fish.*
Monembasites ; m. Hul. *Malmſey.*
Monobandum, Cerd. *A banner or enſign held up in time of battel.*
Monocofmium ; à κόσμος ornamentum ; Meurſ. *A virgin drawn with one horſe.*
* Monodia, æ ; f. Jun. μονῳδία. *Singing all in one tune ; or ones ſinging alone,* Iſid.
Monopatium, Cerd. *A narrow path for one alone to walk in.*
* Monophyllon ; n. Ger. *An herb of a ſingle leaf.*
* Monops ; m. Gesn. μόνωψ, bonaſus.
Montilingulla ; f. Coop. *A Bramble.*
Mopſicus, a, um ; Gl. μόλις. *Hopeleſs, that cannot ſee well.*
Mordella, æ ; f. Jun. ἐροτύλιον. *A whelk, or Hilter-fly.*
Mordritus, Mordritum. *Mordre.*
Moricetum. *A place of Mulberries.*
Morino ; μορῖνος. *A long-boat.*
Morpica ; à μορφὴ. *The* morphew.
Mortellum, Mortellus. *A* mortell.
Martindla, æ ; f. *A pelting-tool.*
Moſagio, æ ; f. *An ague or cloud.*
Moſchetta, æ ; f. Jun. *A mault-ſe.*
Moſchocaryon, ii ; n. *A Nutmeg.*
Moſtolus. *The Whales gunder, a fish.*
Motenſes, Cerd. *Mountebanks or Quacks.*
Motum, ti ; n. μωτὸν. *A root to put into a wound.*
Motzicus, a ; Iſid. pro Modicus.
Muſa, æ ; f. M. *Mouldmeſs, mustineſs.*
Mugillatio ; f. Gloſſ. *Swooning.*
Mugido, as. *To bray like an Aſs.*
Mulgarium vas, Iſid. *A milk-pail.*
Mulicurius ; m. Gl. *A Muleteer.*
Mulicibrum ; n. Gloſſ. μυλοκόπιον.
Mulocitiarius ; m. Gl. *A Waggener.*
Mulomedicus ; m. Jun. *A Farrier.*
Multanrius, a, um ; Gloſſ. *Old.*
Multarius, ii ; m. Cerd. *A Sectary.*
Multitus, as ; Gl. *To multiply.*
Multiplica ; f. Gl. *A garment with many plaits.*
Multiradix, Off. *The leſs Centaury.*
Multo, ônis ; m. *A falling or tucking mill.*
Mundium, dominium ; Vet. Voc
Mundibles & Mundibes, Cerd. *Pillars built on monuments.*
Muncinarius, mutilus ; Gl. Iſid.
Munfragium, ii ; n. *A Gimlet.*
Murilegus, i ; m. *A Gimmer.*
Murinum, Gl. Iſid. *A kind of ſoap made of Agrimony.*
Murio, Cerd. Vid. Morio.
Muricellus ; m. *An idle huller.*
Murmulonicus, Coop. V. Mirmillo.
Murrio, is ; Gl. Iſid. *To cry like a mouſe.*
Murro, as ; Gl. Iſid. *To murmure.*
Muſcellarium. *A mouſe-trap or neſt.*
Muſcenton, Coop. pro Moſcheuton.
Muſcerarenus, Gl. pro Mus araneus.
Muſcerus ; m. Jun. *A* muskat, *the male to the Spar-hawk.*
Muſcidus, a, um ; corr pro Mucidus.
Muſcio, onis ; m. Coop. μυίαγρος. *A mouſe-catcher, a Cat.*
Muſcipulor, aris ; Iſid. *To deceive.*
Muſco, onis ; m. Vet. Voc. *A great fly.*
Muſia, æ ; f. Gl. Iſid. *A mouſe-neſt.*
Muſiarius ; m. Gloſſ. *A rat-catcher.*
Muſilaxum, Cerd. V. Mauſolæum.
Muſio, ônis ; m. Iſid. *A Cat.*
Muſitanter ; adv. Cerd. *Gently.*
Muſo, as ; Vet. Voc. *To know.*
Muſtula, Cerd. *A kind of herb.*
Muſtio, ônis ; m. Iſid. *A fly or the like bred in wine.*
Mura ; f. Meurſ. *A Birds cage, a Hawks mew, a Bee-hive.*
* Myâtisis ; ἀπὸ μύω clauſio pupillæ.
* Myrepſus, Gl. μυρεψὸς, unguentarius.
Myrmecetum, ti ; n. *An Ant-hill.*

N.

Nabilum ; corr. pro Naulum.
Nacus, Cerd. *A leaſe red cloth to cover the Pope's ſaddle.*
Nadir. *The point under foot, oppoſite to Zenith.*

Nago,

Nago ; vacillo, fluctuo, Gl. Iſid. qu. à νάσσω, fut. 2. νάξω.
Nanclerus ; f. pl. Cerd. pro Naviculæ.
Napium ; n. Off. *A wild pot-herb.*
Naporaulis, Iſid. *An herb in taſte like a Nutmeg.*
* Narce, es, f. *Eaſter, Gentian, Elk-wort.*
Nardiuca, as ; fragro, Gloſſ.
Nario, is ; Gloſſ. *To rub ones noſe.*
Naſatum ; n. Pap. *Snot, ſamel.*
Naſtale, is ; n. Jun. *A claſp or latch.*
Naſtipudes, Coop. *Spice-cakes:* al. Crib.
Naſtipanes.
Naticoſus, a. um. *Great buttocked.*
Naucupes, Gl. Iſid. *Smiſh-ſo red :* al. leg. Acupes.
Nebda, æ ; f. *The* נבל *or bill.*
Neceſſuoſus, Cerd. *Poor, that wants neceſſaries for life.*
Necolaus ; flutus, clangores, Iſid.
Necolus, Cerd. Necoleus. B. Vet. ἀκόλουθος, idem.
Necrologiâ, Cerd. *A regiſter of burials.*
Necula, æ ; f. dim. *An eaſie death.*
Nefreenditum, Iſid. *A rent paid to the Landlord in ſwines flesh.*
Negocilla ; in *A huckſter or Hucking.*
Nennus ; m. Sto. *A mariners bracket.*
Nenuphar, Off. *A water-Lilly.*
Neogâmus, a, um. *Newly married.*
Neopellum, n. *A wharf for a ſmith.*
Nepita ; f. Off. *The herb Nep or Catmint.*
Neterorſum ; fuſum, fuſile, Gl. Iſid. al. leg. Necrorium.
Neoum, i ; n. νῆφα. A net.
Nibata ; qu. Nivata. *Snow-water.*
Nichelatmen, inis ; n. *An endearment.*
Nihilitas, atis ; f. MS. *Nothingneſs.*
Nimiticus ; nimius, immanis, Gl. Iſid.
Nimmulus ; m. *Your Rattle-graſs.*
Ninnarius, Gl. Iſid. *A weitral, a* Minny *leather.*
Niprum ; n. νίπτρον. *A baſon, a lauer.*
Nivitor, χιονίζουσα, Gl. Cyr. *To be ſnowish upon.*
Nixe ; adv. munitè, Gloſſ. Iſid.
Nochanter ; adv. *By night.*
Nochianus, Gl. νυκτιφύλαξ. *A night-watch.*
Nocbuabundus. *A night-walker.*
Nominoſus, a, um ; Gl. Iſid. *Famous.*
Nomocanon, ônis ; m. Cerd. *A collect of Laws and Canons.*
Nomodidaſkalus. *A Doctor of Lawe.*
Nomophylacium ; n. νομοφυλάκιον. *The Cannery or Receit.*
Nonnula, Gl. Iſid. *A bird-nest.*
Notoria, νοτάρια, Gl. al. Notaria, ium. Cic. *dorſualia. Cythons or the like laid on ones ſhoulders to carry burdens on.*
Noxatio, ônis, Gl. *Punishment.*
Nucha, æ ; f. Arab *The nape of the neck.*
Nugæ, æ ; e. g. Gl. *A paltry fellow.*
Nugipera, æ ; f. *A trefs full of toyes.*
Nullo, as ; Gl. nullum facio. *To mind.*
Nunnio vel Nantio ; tibubo, Gl. Ar.
Nupto, as, Gl. Iſid. *To be married.*
Nuptorium ; n. *A wedding-ſheet.*
Nuſca, æ ; f. *A tatty bottle or cloſh.*
Nutricarium ; n. Coop. *A nurſery.*
Nychalmus ; m. *A vaſon or poſſon vomit ; one in the night.*
* Nychophylax ; νυκτοφύλαξ. *A watchman.*
* Nymphagôgus, i ; m. *A Bridegroom.*
Nyſia, æ ; f. Coop. *A kind of Ivy.*
Nyſſa, æ ; f. νυσσὰ. *A horſe nail, wherein horſe-racers begin their race.*

O.

Oaction ; P. M. *Dog-wort.*
Obekara ; cucurbita, P. M.
Obêlo, as ; ὀβελίζω. *To beat at, to hit ; to mark with a Dagger,* †.
Obeſinarius ; m. Lod. *A blockhead.*
Obites ; m. Iſid. *A kind of Serpent.*
Oblamenia ; vitis nigra, Dioſc.
Oblego, as ; Vet. Voc. *To thwart the Laws.*
Oblicus ; Gloſſ. pro Obliquus.
Oblitius ; Gloſſ. idem.
Oblitonus ; m. *A garden of pot-herbs.*
Oblivio ; is ; idem quod Oblivio.
Obmullo, as ; M. in mallum, i. in judicium deduco.
Obpupo, as ; upupa. *A lapwing.*
Obſequium ; Gloſſ. pro Obſequens.
Obſilii ; Gl. Iſid. pro Pſylli. *People that ſucked poiſon out of wounds.*
Obſtalapis ; Iſid. V. Obſidianus.
Obſtapilla, æ ; f. Jun. *A Victualler.*
Obſtinatia ; pro Obſtinatio.
Obſtitulus ; muſtus, Gloſſ.
Obtûs ; à βαπτίζω, Turn. *A touchſtone.*
Obtuncatio, æ ; f. Gloſſ. *Violence.*
Obtrigo, as. *To bind by an oath.*
Obumeo, as ; Gloſſ. *To chide.*
Ocha ; al. Auca. *A gôſe. A Goſe.*
Ocittrio, onis ; m. *A tavern-haunter.*
Octabulum ; corr. pro Acetabulum.
Octajlus, a, um ; ὀκταέτὴς. *Eight ſold.*
Octorchus ; Cerd. *A kind of game or ſport and play.*
Ocyma, æ ; f. Hug. *A ſwift cherict.*
* Odaxiſmus ; Stup. ὀδαξισμὸς. *The teething of children's gums, before their teeth come out.*
* Odontophyia ; f. Stup. *Breeding of teeth.*
* Odontrottimma ; n. ὀδοντροτίμμα, dentifricium.
Oeates ; m. οἰάτης. *A comet.*
Oenocrotaist ; Æl. pro Onocrotalus
Offerenda, æ ; f. Vet. Voc. *An Anthem ſung at the Offering.*
Oficx ; Iſid. qui officit. *A hinderer.*
Ohim. chus ; Pap. pro Ophiomachus.
Ohimentum ; Gl. ὄφιον. *Dung, dirt.*
Olegiâs, is ; n. *An Olive.*
Olegio, ônis, Gl. Iſid. *An oily clammy ſubſtance.*
* Olecranon ; ὠλέκρανον. *The elbow.*
Oleonel ; Coop. ἐλαιόνη.
Oeonnelle ; f. Iſid. *A tree in Syria, that drops a kind of oyl like honey.*
Oleoſtinnon ; Iſid. corr. ex ὠλεόστιλπνον. *Smanege.*
Olto, as ; corr. pro Olfacio.
Oma ; Cerd. *A piece of rich ground or Corn-land.*
Omargitia ; m. comes ἀπαιτητὴς, i. *Extortioners à pecuniis mineribus.*
Olovenus, a, um ; Cerd. V. Holoverus.
Olyethus ; ὄλυνθος. *A unripe fig.*
Omeletides ; Iſid. Anckeridet.
Omentum, Scal pro Aumarium, i. e. Armarium.
Omeſtra, æ ; f. *A napkin.*
Omnal. Ida ; Coop. *A plain at yeare.*
* Omopherium ; ὠμοφόριον. *A hood.*
Omoulus ; Iſid. V. Hemiculus.
* Omphacomeli ; Iſid. *A great mash of the juice of green grapes.*
Onchus ; Cerd. ὄγκος. *Oxe-lung.*
Ono, vel Onchs, as ; Scal ὀγκάω. *To bray like an Aſs.*

* Onirogmus ; corr. Onirogones, Jun. ὀνειρογμὸς, fluxus ſeminis in ſomno.
Oniſtis. *The herb Dogs-bane.*
Oniſtis ; Cord. *A kind of Orgament.*
Onobilitum ; Coop. ὀνόβιλον, bliti ſpecies.
* Onobychis. *An herb growing by wells.*
* Onocaridon. *A kind of Thistle.*
* Onoccis, idis ; f. M. ὀνοκκὶς, aſinina galla.
* Onychitis ; Coop. *A kind of brass oar.*
* Oolcyphium. *A cup like an Egg.*
Opicerda ; ou. Oviterda. *Sheeps dung.*
Opilo & Opito, as. *To pick a bone.*
Opimax ; adj. *Very rich or wealthy.*
Opinax ; Pap. *Opoponatrex.*
Opinianum vitrum. *Lorpeel.*
Opiomachus ; pro Heptemachus.
* Opizimus, a, um ; ὀπιζιμος, Matt ii. Autumnalis.
* Opôgamia, æ ; f. gr. *Late marriage.*
* Opôpones ; m. ὀψωνάτης, A Victualer. *Victualer.*
* Opôpolium ; ὀψωνιον. *A victualling-house, an Ordinary.*
* Opteria ; n. pl. ὀπτήρια. *Fetters given by the Doctor, when he comes to see his Patients.*
Optêron ; n. Coop. *Fetters, irons.*
Opuſtorium, σκαφανδρεῖον. Gl. Iſid. Opus paſtorium.
Cpuſterius ; Gl. σκαφανδρεὺς. *A Confectioner.*
Oramen ; Cerd. ὄρμημα. *A viſe.*
Orbia, æ ; f. *A kind of mast.*
Orbeolus ; Gl. *A ſtye on the eye-lid.*
Oricola, æ ; f. *An herb in the Canaries, wherewith they dye cloth.*
Oricus ; Gl. *That ſwalloth much.*
Orinda. *A kind of bread in Egypt.*
Oripudius ; ὀζόπτερος, Gl. for. Oripuſtius, cui puter os.
Orna ; Gloſſ. pro Urna.
Ornibôtes ; Cerd. ὀρνιθόβοτης *Soldiers ſet in the front to break the enemies force.*
Orsix ; ὄρσιξ, Æol ὄρτιξ. *A Maſs-bird or Fen-duck.*
Orontium ; Ger. *Cross-ſloure, an herb.*
Oſcelium ; ὀσκέλιον. *Membranparies.*
* Orthoſtadios ; Coop. ὀρθοστάδιος, erectus ſtans. *A garment uſed to be worn loſe.*
Oſſe ; Coop. *Law concerning devotion.*
* Oſtheum ; ὄστεον, Cell. ſcrotum.
Oſtis is ; f. ab ὀστέω, Italiæ pop. *Abominable leakery.*
Oſtregor ; m. Gl. *A breaker of bones.*
Otamum, Hul. Rudel. *Ox-Cornmund.*
* Otheocolion ; n. Morel. *Knot-graſs.*
Otteritium, Ottricion, & Otteurium ; Offic. *Maſter-wort.*
Ottior, atis ; Gloſſ. pro Otium.
* Othratitis ; M. *A kind of brass oar.*
Othracum, Iſid pavimentum teſtaceum ; ab ὀστρακον teſta.
* Otalgia ; f. ὠτάλγια. *A pain in the ears.*
* Otenchyses, æ ; m. ὠτέγχυσις. *A ſyringe for the ears.*
Otioſloquium ; Cerd. *Idle talk.*
Otiscum, ci ; n. *A candle.*
Ovitatum ; Iſid. ὠόλιθος. *The yolk of an egg.*
Ovipex ; gavium inſpecter, Gl. Iſid.
Oxcleum ; Stup. *A compoſition of oyl and vinegar.*
Oxinentum ; Hul. Wine-vinegar.
Oxitilus ; Iſid. *A meaſure of fifteen drams.*

Oxygion

Oxygeon. *The dregs of vinegar.*
* Oxygeusius, a, um, gr. *Sour-sweet'd.*
Oxygeum; Gloss. V. Axungia.
* Oxygeus. *The Tamarind-tree.*
* Oxygeusinum, gr. *A medicine of vinegar and rose-water, to be used in a feaver.*
* Oxygeusinum. *A sauce of vinegar and sugar.*
* Oxyides; Coop. *Oxydes. Medicines to bolster a corps.*
* Oxypsyllion; Psillium acetum.

P.

Pabo, onis; m. vehiculum unius rotæ; Gl. Ind. *A wheel-horse.*
Pabulamentum; exercit, Gl. Cyr. ubi B Vulc. leg. *Pandamentaria.*
Pacagorizo, as. *To appease.*
Paciana; patella, Pand. Med.
Paciolus; *πολάζων*, Gl. l. *Petrelus.*
Pacnuria; corr. pro Pomeria.
Paganizo, as. *To play the Boor.*
Pagillus; dim. Gl. *A little village.*
Pagulum; Gloss. *A bridle.*
Palæsta, æ; f. *παλαιστὴ*, palmus.
Palæstra, æ; f. Gl. pro Palatha.
Palefridus, i; m. *A palfrey.*
Paleta, æ; f. Gl. id. quod Pala.
Palidosus; i. fumosus, à fello *Pallis*, in quo fanum comburi solitum.
Palimpega; veterramenta, Gloss.
Palliacus. *A boxer; a furzy, or gorsie.*
Pallicius; Cerd. *Cauldron or servant.*
Palmatinæ; Cerd. *Dates.*
Palmiterium & Palmitotium. *A fermin,* **a palmer.**
Palteum; n. *A veil or pinnacle.*
Pampinula; f. Off. *Pimpernell.*
Panagguin; n. *πάναγγον. A sweet-meat.*
Panaritium; n. Coop. *A wind-gaw.*
Pancepe; m. Gloss. *A bolch or bib.*
Pancra, rapina, Hisd. qu. *παγκάρδιον.*
Pandonum; n. *A burden of ale.*
Pangitare; laudare, Isid.
Panicium; m. Gloss. *A kind of vehicle.*
Panifuria, & Panitorium. *A pantry.*
Panitorius, ii; m. *A Panifex.*
Pannicium; n. *A parcel cloak.*
Pannulenum vel Panniculum. *A hand-kercher.*
Pannutium, ii; n. idem.
* Panolethia, æ; f. Coop. *παναλήθεια. Utter destruction.*
* Panopta; Gl. *παντόπτης. One who overlacks all.*
* Panfelénon; n. *Te fest. Mom.*
* Panfophia; f. *παντοσοφία. Knowledge of all things.*
* Panfiphus, i; m. *πάνσοφος. A general Solo'ar.*
Pantheetæ; m. pl. Cerd. *Servants that wait at table.*
* Pantollibus, i; m. *παντολίβος. A slave that submits to every thing.*
Papalethra; æ; f. Cerd. *The Pope's mitre or his shaven crown.*
Papas, atis. *A kind of white flow.*
Paponius; ebriosus. Papotentia, ebriositas, Gloss. à *Papare*, bibere; M.
Paracellarius, ii; m. Cerd. *An almner, or distributer of alms.*
* Paracharadia, æ; m. *παραχαραγεύς. A false coiner of money.*
Paracharagium; Gl. *False coin.*
* Paracipes; es; f. *παραφρων, delirium.*
Paradelus; *παράδηλος. The Great Dasse.*
Parafredus; ex *παρὰ* & Veredus. *A palfrey, a fiery jade, a cart-horse.*
Paralia; Coop. *A kind of pitch.*
* Parapechium; Coop. *A little cloak.*
* Parapetalma; n. *παραπέτασμα. A hanging or curtain.*
* Paraplexia; f. Stop. *The dead palse.*
Parapetrum; Cerd. *A wicket or little door at the gate.*
Parasitúna; n. Gl. *παρασίτιον, decoctum.*
Parcarius; m. *A Park-keeper.*
Parco; *πορκίζω*, Gl. *To forbid, hinder or keep off.*
Pariola, æ; f. Cerd. *An instrument or carving of dishmeat, after a man has cleav'd asunder.*
Pariolus; Gloss. pro Hariolus.
Parifius; m. Pap. *A common cryer.*
Parnoyes; locutæ, Coop.
Parricus, i; m. Gl. Isid. *A Pedler.*
Parrificulus; m. Gloss. *A mallet.*
Pæschala. *Gammons of bacon*; fort. *Pascha* à, quòd feriis paschalibus apponi soleant.
Passa; Gloss. pro Passer.
Passiarium; Gl. *A water-tankard.*
Passionarium; M. *A book of Martyrs.*
Passiraffe; *ἀπίζαφον*, Gloss. *To have suffered.*
* Pastas, ádis; f. *παστὰς, thalamus.*
Pastibulum; n. *A lump of any thing like a little loaf.*
Pastienda, *βολοσφαγεῖα* ζῶν, Gl. Cyr. l. *Pastinanda*, fc. terra, M.
Patræci, *πάτραιοι*, dii tutelares naviun, in proris vel puppibus depicti: vox Phœnicia, Selden.
Pataginarius, ii; m. *A Porter, that opens the door.*
Patex; m. Gloss. *A boil or botch upon the neck, of oxen.*
Patiginarius; id. quod Pataginarius.
Patillum; pro Batillum.
Patrcus; vitricus, Gl. If. *πατρυὸς.*
Patribulum; *πάτραχος*, Gl al. Patibulatum, *σταυροφόρος*, M.
Pavicio, as; Gl. à Pavicula. *To make a floor for an house.*
Pavitensis vel Pavidensis, fc. *vestis, gavisendo denfata*, graviter preffa atque calcata; M. ℈ Levidensis, Isid.
Paupetia, æ; f. Gloss. *Poverty.*
Paurensis; pro Pavitensis.
Pausatus; inductus, M. Truces.
Paxiolus; Gloss. pro Petiolus.
Pecia vel Petia; ℔. *A piece.*
Pectorigium ii; n. *A Bass.*
Pectorium; Cal. pro Petrorium.
Pecuchiarius, a, um; *πεζικὸς.* Rosh, *like a leg.*
Pecoidarius; m. Gl. *A keeper of cattel.*
Pedana, æ; f. *A fetter or gyve; alfo a sack fewed to tye stocking.* Gl.
Pedeficella; f. Gloss. *A stirrup.*
Pedibovita. *A sort of neats leather.*
Pedicio; *πεδεύω*, Gl. *A looper.*
Peditius vel Pecetosus, a, um. *That hath thirsting feet.*
Pedix, icis; f. id. quod Pedica.
Pedorata; f. Gl. *A kind of gem.*
Pedosus, Isid. pro Pedeross.
Pegmum; *πῆγμα.* Rue.
Pegnida; m. *A pegnian.*
Pegnio, ónis; m. *A pegning-man.*
Pelicator; m. Gl. *A compeller.*
Pelicatus, corr. pro Palear.
Pelinus; is; f. Cl. *A leather-helmet.*
Pemicina; lascivia vel stola, Isid.
Pendiculus, *κρεμάστρα*, Gl. *A cord,* &c. *at which any thing hangeth.*
Penificilla; f. *A soft kind of sponge.*
Pennuculum. *An leather-sack or vessel to the top of a horse.*
Pennus, a, um; Isid. *Sharp-pointed like a pen.*
Penfius; m. Gloss. *A spinner.*
* Pentadeyon. *Raging Rig'd-shade.*
* Pentaglotus, a, um; *πενταγλωσσος. Of five languages.*
Percaparat; valdè vetet. Gl. *Percatapurat*; valdè tentat, M. à *περικεφὴ.*
Percatapfere, valde dividere, Gl. Isid. *Perdeff re,* M.
Pereclymium; P. M. l. Periclymenon.
Perfilis, le; f. Gl. *That may long lest.*
* Periblitis; f. *A kind of womans sore.*
Periboletorium. *A round gallery.*
Periclylis; Cerd. *The hem or border of a garment.*
* Periosteum; n. *περίοστεον. The skin that inwraps the bones.*
Periplóca; f. Ger. *Dogs-bane or Dogs-cole, an herb.*
Perivillum; Cerd. *A park or chase.*
Perlavium; Gloss. *A basin.*
Permostico, as; pro Prognostico, as.
Perona, æ; f. *περόνη. The shin-bone.*
Perpendiolum; n. Gl. l. *Perpensa, ἀδολέστατα*, M.
Perfolla, æ; f. dim. à Persona.
Perfonatus, ûs; m. *A Purse-net.*
Petfellum, i; n. dim. *A small cour.*
Petfincius; violentius, Isid. Petfilentius, M.
Petfinuncius; qui pestem nunciat, Isid.
Petalurgus; Gl. *πεταλίζης sc. A maker of le-f-ged.*
Peteredium; n. Gl. *A demanding of an inheritance.*
Petivolum; n. Gloss. *A mark to shoot at.*
Petrafindula; f. Offic. *Saxifrage.*
Petrafindula; *πετροσέλι*, Gl. Plu. *Bishop-weed.*
Petrus; m. Gl. *The crown of Wheat.*
* Petuce, es; f. *πέτακη. The Pitch-tree.*
Pezatca; f. Cerd. *A wine-vessel made of leather.*
Phaculla; marsupium, uber, Isid. it. *A gammon of bacon*, Cerd. *φάγωνον &c.*
* Pharmacotribæ, æ; m. *A Druggist.*
Phattaga; Æl. *A leaf in India, like a land-Crocodile.*
* Phellopódes; *φελλόποδες*, fuberipedes. *People that can go upon the water and not sink, as if shod with cork.*
Philistus, i; m. *A Child, a Brotherhood, a company incorporate.*
* Philadelphia; f. If. *Brotherly love.*
* Philalèthes; c. g. *A lover of truth.*
* Philoxènus, a, um. *Kind to strangers.*
Pilum; Coop. *An herb that women use to make fy wash.*
Phryges; corr. pro Phrynos.
Phylaxa, æ; f. *A cabinet or coffer.*
Picridia, æ; f. Cal. *an edible Wild lettice.*
* Pictochólus; *πικροχολὴ*, Colerick.
Pictatius; m. *A watcher of coller.*
Pictatarius, ii; m. idem.
Piga, æ; f. *The top of the nose.*
Pigamum, Off. *πήγανον. Baftard Rubarb.*
Pigella; Gl. Isid. *A kind of vessel.*
Pignus, a, um; Vet. Voc. pro Piger.
Pitasica vel Pitalis. *A wine-vessel, made of a hairy skin; a Boracchio.*
Pilata, æ; Pap. *A tub of l. Pitala.*
Pilax; murrhinus catus, spicâ multis pilis abundet, Isid.
Pilliones vel Pilones; Gl. *Bearers of the dead:* Vespillones.

Pilogonus;

Pilogonus; Isid. pro Polygonon.
Pilulæ; n. Gl. Isid. *That which is beaten in a mortar.*
Pipéris; f. Isid. *The Pepper-tree,*
Pipinna, æ; f. parvulus penis, M.
Pipitas, æ; f. Gloss. *Thanjoefs.*
Pipito, as; f. Gl. *To speak hoarse.*
Pipulus, æ; f. Gl. *Gall that is put into ink.* Rect. fort. Pilula.
Pirarium. *Perry*, pro Pyracum.
Pis; aurum, Isid. pro Pus, ℔.
Pifciculum; n. Gl. *An upper lip.*
Pifion; venerigenus, quod clam inest nando, fic Indi vocant. Poison.
Pitfago; pix liquida. *Tar, a mast.*
Pifitio, onis; m. *A Baker.*
Pifitio, is; *ἀρτοκοπέω. To make bread.*
Pitana; *μάζα*, Gl. *Pitanea*; *μάζινη*, M.
Pithera; à *πίθος. A Comet like a Tun.*
Pithogaftrus; gr. *Tun-bellied.*
Pittancia; Ced. *A pittance or morsel.*
* Pityrias; Cal. *πιτυρίας & πιτυρὶς ἄρτος*, panis furfuraceus. *Bread made of bran, barley-bread.*
* Pityriafis; f. *Scurfiness of the head.*
Pixago, inis; f. *Melted pitch.*
Placa, æ; f. à *πλακόω*, in Acc. *πλακώσω. A place to put cups or glasses in.*
Præa, æ; f. Hul. *A spit-bear.* V. Oria.
Præduclali *πικρὸν ἐγκόλιον*, Gloss. fort. Præducta, *fcil.* linea, M.
Prægnus, a, um; corr. pro Prægnans.
Præmofticum; corr. pro Prognosticum.
Præfalum; *πρόχοος ἐφύδρων*, Gl. l. Præfallum.
Præfcipiola, æ; f. Stop. *The hollow of the Gum, where the teeth are.*
Præfcium, *πρόκλιον*, Gl. *A stomacher.*
Præftatia, æ; f. Cerd. *A taske or deed to be performed.*
Præftigiæ; pro Præstigiæ.
Prandeum; l. Gl. Hisd. *A kind of girdle.*
Brandeum, Cerd.
Præfemus, i; m. *A Bream.*
Pratolis. *The standing out of the eyes.*
Prides, is; f. *A Prane-fish.*
Primerium; corr. pro Præmetium.
Primivirgius; m. *The King's Usher.*
Priftes, æ; m. Jun. *πρίστης. A Sawyer.*
Procaftrum. *The Guard-house of a caste.*
Procbitya; f. *πρόχοος, a πίσσα* profundo. *A vessel used in sacrifice.*
Procbaftæ; Cerd. *Runners or Couriers.*
Proconion. *Broth made of new barley.*
Procraftinus; *ἐκδοτος*, Gl. matutinus.
Procudium; *πόκος*, Gl. Prodicium, M.
Procula, æ; f. *A cesky garment.*
* Proeleusis, M. *The seast of Procession.*
Progestia; *πρόχοος*, Gl. fukurbana:
Vulc. leg. Procestria.
Prohedri; *πρόεδροι. Chief Magistrates.*
Promunale; n. Isid. *A counter-wall.*
Propedio, is; Gl. Isid. *To tender.*
Propes; m. Isid. *The cart, wherewith the feet of the sail is tyed.*
Propina, æ; f. Isid. *A place by the bath, where after washing they took their refection.*
Propinatorium. *A tipling-house.*
Propos; valde potens, Gl Hisd.
Propula; Gl. corr. pro Propola.
Profaico, as. *To water in Pride.*
Prosicle; Gl. corr. pro Prosicia.
Prositium; Gl. corr. pro Prosicium.
Prosthesium; Isid. pro Prymesium.
Protectum. *Amity.* l. Projectum.
Protela, æ; f. *A cannon.*
Prothefes; paralanges feut *πρόθεσις παρωρίδος. A figure, when an Oration is put for another.*
Protonecessarius. *A principal Secretary.*
Protochieratarius. *A chief Barber.*
Protopapa; Meurf. *The Chief of the Spiritual Court, next the Patriarch.*
Protovestiarius; Cerd. *The Master of the Wardrobe.*
Prunellus, i; f. *Bullace-tree.*
Prunicolus; f. *A Sloe-tree.* ℌ m. *A small mushroom.*
* Pfephitina; n. *ψηφῖτις. A electer.*
Pfeplerpecha; m. *ψαλτήριον. A Psalter; alfo an Abacus or an Accountant.*
Pfiadeftium; Cerd. *A salse deer.*
Pfiarium; Cerd. gr. *A mastresh.*
* Pfydracium; n. *ψύδρακιον. A Oyster.*
* Pfyllion; n. *ψύλλιον. Flea-wort.*
Pfilófis; f. pro Pfilofis, à *ψιλὸς nudus. The fasting of the mar from the cyder or ex-crowre.*
Pubeda & Pubeta; adolescens.
Pudendagra; f. *A Winchester Goose.*
Pugillo, onis; m. *A fencer.*
Pugnatiola, æ; f. *A little fight.*
Pulpido, inis; f. Gl. Isid. panis instar pulpæ. *A roll of bread.*
Pulvincerile; area mortuorum, Gl. Isid.
Pulvinaria. M.
Pulum; Jun. id. quod Simpulum.
Pumgium & Pungia; Cerd. *A punch.*
Puptio; *παπτάσσω*, Gl. à Pupus.
Purpurilla; locus extra portam, ubi purpurea vestis urebantur, Gl. Isid.
Purpuristes. Isid. pro Petphyrites.
Pufeus; id. quod Potio. *A little cup.*
Puffa, æ; f. *Wine and water mingled together, and eg. mix'd.* Gl.
Putaculla; *κρατήρ ὀψίων*, Gl. Phil.
Spintantha, Vulc. ergò *ἐκπαντᾶσθαι.*
Putilia; *μυκὴς*, Gl. à Pucus; i. mucus.
Pycnotica medicamenta *πυκνωτικὰ*, quæ vim habent condentiandi.
* Pygifta; m. *πυγίστης*, pradico.
* Pygmachia; æ; f. *πυγμαχία. A fighting with hard-fists or fists.*
Pyreuma; m. Acc. à *πυρέσσω. A place to sit, or exercise on.*
Pyrferreum. *A cribrum or sanvan.*
Pyrgitæ; m. *Sparrows building in towers.*
Pyrgitis; f. Coop. *The herb Hartstongue.*
Pyriana; f. Stop. *A fountanion.*
* Pyriaterium; n. *A sweating-house.*
Pyrola; f. Off. *The Pear Winter-green.*
Pyrula, æ; f. Isid. *The top of the nose.*
Pyrillo, as, Coop. *To pee on upon.*
* Pyulcus; *πυόκοκκος*, inflammation. Chirurgicum pus educens.

Q.

Quacum; Isid. qu. coactum, i. coagulatum. *Runnet.*
Quadrapotæ; Cerd. *Garments made of four kinds of stuff or four-square.*
Quadravium; corr. pro Quadrivium.
Quadrigamus. *Four times married.*
Quadrisco, as. *To cut in four parts.*
Quaxaris; Isid. f. *A Cottard-ewe.*
Quails; æ; f. *A kind of bird,* a quail.
Quartadum. *A basket, a hier, a sieve.*
Quartiretus; Isid. pro Quadreremis.
Quaxil; im; corr. pro Quasillum.
Quaxi; n. *The croaking of frogs.*
Quietorium; n. *A refreshing place.*
Quinquinnus, Quinquinnulus & Quinquinarius. *The pace of five years.*
Quintillo, as; f. *To begin or bloom.*
Quintino, a; f. Isid. idem.
Quintinor, atis. *To make a feuldier.*
Quoaxo, as; Vide Coaxo.
Quplones, vel Qyplones; V. Pafferes.

R.

Rabbo, ônis ; m. *A kind of measure.*
* Rabdûchus, is m. ῥαδδοῦχος. *A Sergeant, a Beadle ; a Verger.*
Racema, æ ; f. Cerd. *A coarse garment.*
Rachanella, æ ; f. *A little Jacket.*
Radiola, æ ; f. *A kind of long Olive.*
Ramix ; mentula vel virga virilis.
Ramularius, ἀντιπάθεια, Gl. Phil. vocat, tanquam ramulus ab eo, M. al. leg. *Ramularius* ; al. *Rabularius.*
Ran ; ira, Cath. per Apoc. à Rancor.
Rancordia, æ ; f. Vet. Voc. *Anger.*
Rancors, dis ; Vet. Voc. *Angry.*
Rapfellum ; corr. pro Raftellum.
Rafamen ; n. à Rado. *A shaving.*
Rafta, tæ ; f. *A Dutch mile.*
Raftrus ; Σκάφειον, Gl. *Razors*, M.
Rator ; judex, Gl. Iſid. à Reor.
Raupa, æ ; f. Cerd. *Houſhold-ſtuff or cloathing.*
Rebilla, le ; Gloſſ. opinabilis.
Rebrachiatarium ; Cerd. *A caſt or binding, which Monks wore about their arms.*
Reburrus, vel Reburſus, a, um ; hiſpidus, recalvus, Gloſſ.
Recî ; adv. pro Re ; unde Reciprocus. Recidivium. *A kind of garment.*
Recitabulum ; Gl. If. *A place of rehearſal.*
Reclivia, æ ; f. Coop. Vid. Redivia.
Recocta, æ ; f. *Courſe cheeſe, cheeſe Ho.*
Reconſûs, a, um ; pro Recondîtus.
Rectîx, idis ; f. virga recta.
Reda, æ ; f. Iſid. corr. pro Rheda.
Redulus ; Iſid. *A heap of fire-wood.*
Redundîvum ; id. quod Reduvia.
Reffo, as ; evello, LL. Salicæ.
Regniculum ; n. dim. à Regnum.
Reiva, & Reilata ; Gl. id. quod Raia.
Relevium ; n. **Reliefe** ; *a fine paid by the Tenant at his admiſſion.*
Remaculo, as ; Gl. *To give freſh courage.*
Rementus, a, um ; Gl. *Remembred.*
Remulcopæ ; f. pl. *Engines to draw ſhips on land.*
Renale, is ; n. *A girdle about the loins.*
Reonia ; Gl. corr. pro Reportia.
Reperidîta, vel Repiridîta ; idem.
Repeta ; Pap. al. Repelta. *A high-ſtone.*
Repia, æ ; f. ῥαμνος, Gl. *A bead.*
Replica, æ ; f. Iſid. idem.
Repoſtcilium, & Repoſtocilium ; Pap. *A cover laid over the fire by night.*
Reprocæ ; f. repertæ ; *ovi ſitæ*, Gl.
Requelta, æ ; f. *A requeſt.*
Resînæ, æ ; f. Gl. *vox. An Echo.*
Reſta bovis. *Cornua, an horn.*
Reſtricæ ; f. pl. *Cords or nets, wherewith Fowlers entangle birds.*
Retanicus, a, um ; Jun. *Stiff.*
Reticea, æ ; f. corr. pro Ridica.
Reticula, æ ; f. id. quod Reticulum.
Reticulum, i ; m. Gl. *A trunk-basket.*
Retrogradatio ; Iſid. *A going back.*
Reu ; Iſid. pro Rha. *Rubarb.*
Revedio, as ; Cerd. *To turn ones ſelf a deſire.*
Reverentum ; ευχαριστία, Gl. à Revoco, i. redeo. *A return.*
Revio, as ; Cerd. *To return back.*
Rexabulum, i ; n. *A bar or bolt to make faſt doors or gates with.*
Rhacodes ; Cerd. corr. pro Rhagades.
Rhages ; Stop. *The fingers ends.*
* Rhapfodema ; n. gr. *A trifling ſtory.*
Rhidis. *A reſpiſe-tree.* Vid. Ribes.
Rhictaria ; jacula, Cerd. *Darts.*
Rhôda, æ ; f. C. à ῥόδον. *A roſe.*
Rhodia, æ ; f. Cal. *Roſe-wort.*
* Rhodomeli ; n. ῥοδόμελι mel roſeum.
Rhodonia, æ ; f. *A garden of roſes.*
Rhœas, ădis ; f. Ger. *Wild poppy.*
Rhoites ; m. Dioſc. *Pomgranate-tree.*
Rhomphalus, i ; m. *A water roſe.*
Rictura ; f. Gl. *The gaping of a beaſt.*
Rigula, æ ; f. Iſid. corr. pro Riculа.
Rimor, ôris ; m. *A ſcrutiny.*
Ripatum. *A fee for maintaining banks.*
Riſus ; M. *A ſtiff clumſie fellow.*
Rivaria ; rivalis, pellex, Gloſſ.
Rob ; Oſt. ab Arab. רב ſuccus denſatus. *The juice of herbs.*
Robertiana ; f. Oſt. *Herb Robert.*
Roccus ; tunica, M. vox German.
Rocus, & Rochetum ; Cerd. *A* rochet.
Rodata, æ ; f. *A* rood *of land.*
Rodomelum ; Gl. *Honey of roſes.*
Rogarii ; ἀκροβολισταὶ, Gl. V. Rorarii.
Rogatorium ; n. *An Almes-houſe.*
Romanizo, as. *To torment.*
Ropulum ; à ῥόπαλον. *A clapper.*
Roraſtrum ; n. *Wilde Bryony.*
Roſaria, æ ; f. *A chaplet of roſes.*
Roſata ; ſc. veſtis ; pro Ruſſata.
Roſtratula, æ ; f. *A Woodcock or Snite.*
Rotabulum ; Iſid. pro Rutabulum.
Rubea, æ ; f. Gloſſ. *A red.* ῥοδόδενδρον.
Rubellio, ônis ; f. Gl. *The roſt of iron.*
Ruberta, æ ; f. *The herb Rubert.*
Rubidus ; m. Gl. *A kind of bread.*
Rubricus, a, um ; Gl. πυῤῥός. *Red.*
Rubrus ; Gl. *A kind of fiſh, a rochet.*
Ruceus, a, um. *Filthy, clownish.*
Ructeus ; Glo'. corr. pro Ructus.
Ructuor, aris ; Gl. *To be moved.*
Ruder, ĕris. *The dung of a beaſt.*
Rudeſco, is, ĕre ; Gl. *To wax ripe.*
Rudio, is, ire ; Vet. Voc. *The cry or noiſe that all living creatures make.*
Ruditta, vel Ruderitta. *A dung-farmer.*
Rugilis, ie ; adj. *Apt to roar.*
Rumagula, æ, f. Gl. pro Rumacula. *A little rear or dog.*
Rumbula ; f. Cerd. *An old whore.*
Rumica ; πάνακες, Gl. *A Cuckow.*
Rumînum ; n. Gloſſ. *A coat with a gard of ſcarlet at bottom.*
Runcinus ; Ital. Roncino. *A Nag.*
Runco, ônis ; m. Iſid. *A ſcythe to cut bulhes, a bill-hook.*
Rupia ; c. g. Gloſſ. *A ſcourger.*
Rupio, as ; Gl. *To beat with a rod.*
Ruplus ; ςτρεπτὸς χαλκὸς ἕως, Gl. *Tue ſcale or ſail of a trap.*
Roppo, ônis ; m. Gl. rupex. *A clown.*
Ruptoriùm ; à rumpendo. *A ſcourge.*
Ruſco, onis ; m. Gloſſ. *A clown.*
Ruſpino, as ; χειροτυπῶ, Gloſſ. *To rub with ones hands.*
Ruſpinor, aris ; Gl. idem ; à Ruſpor.
Ruſtro, as ; Gloſſ. *To take or ſcrape.*
Rutellus ; m. Gloſſ. *A wiſe remainder.*
Rutîcilia ; πάγος Σινικὸς, Gloſſ.
Rutilis, le ; adj. pro Rutilus.
Rutus, ûs ; m. Iſid. pro Ructus.
Ryzum ; m. Gaz. id. quod Oryza.

S.

Sabaſa, æ ; f. P. M. *A kind of cockle.*
Saber, bra, brum. *Rough, ſcurvy.*
Saber ; ſubſt. P. M. *A kind of fiſh ; alſo a kind of thorn : Alex.*
Sabrarinus, a, um ; navalis, MS.
Sabratena, æ ; f. navis piratica.
Sabrutia, æ ; f. *The bank, brink.*
Saccar, ris ; n. id. quod Saccharum.
Saccitum ; Iſid. pro Saccatum.
Sacconia, æ ; f. Coop. *A napkin ; alſo a territory.*
Sacerrus, i ; m. i. facer animus.
Sacio, is, ire ; M. *To take into poſſeſſion.*
Sacmina, æ ; f. σκιὰς, Gl. *A bough or branch of a tree.* Vid. Sagmina.
Sacra, æ ; f. ſc. Epiſtola. *The Emperours letter.*
Sacrificia, æ ; f. *A place where ſacrifices were offered.*
Sacrilego, î is ; ἱεροσυλῶ, Gl. *To commit ſacrilege.*
Sacrimonium ; ἱερωσύνη, Gl. *Holineſs.*
Sacrificrinius, ii ; m. *The keeper of a Princes letters or records.*
Sacrilia, æ ; f. *A Sexary.*
Sacrivus, a, um ; M. votivus, ſacer.
Sacrocûla ; Cerd. Vid. Sacricola.
Sæſio, ônis ; f. Bud. *A ſeſſure.*
Safon, ônis ; m. funis in prora navis.
Saforium ; n. atrium templi.
Sagalinum ; culcitra, MS.
Sagâna, æ ; f. ϑυεῖα. *A mortar : alſo a kind of garment ; Calvaron.*
Sagatio ; πολλὰς, Gl. *Toſſing in a blanket : à* Sagum.
Sagenula, æ ; f. dim. Pap. *A ſhip.*
Sagibaro ; *ſagus baro*, i. ſapiens vir.
Sagimen, înis ; n. *Fat or greaſe.*
Saginatius ; caballus, MS.
Sagiſma ; Cerd. id. quod Siga.
Saio, ônis ; m. Cerd. *A mariner.*
Sala, æ ; f. M. *A hall* ; Gall. *la ſale.*
Salæ ; f. pl. Cerd. *Mad woman.*
Salamia ; f. corr. pro Salacia.
Salaria ; f. idem. *A tide ; a billow.*
Salatarius ; m. Cerd. *An armour-bearer:* al. Slattarius.
Salatum, ti, n. Hul. *A ſallet.*
Salgamum ; n. Pap. *A leather-quilt.*
Salis, le ; adj. id. quod Salubris.
Salivare, is ; n. M. ab equi Saliva dict. *That part of the bridle, which the horſe champs ; a ſnaffle.*
Salivarium ; n. M. *A ſpitting-pot.*
Salmentum ; M. Vid. Salſamentum.
Salpetrum ; n. Gorrh. **Salpeter.**
Sallicia, æ ; f. *A* ſallage.
Salſitia, æ ; f. MS. *Saltneſs.*
Saltica, æ ; f. MS. *A kind of pepper.*
Salticus, a, um ; *ſaltatorius. Dancing.*
Salviatum ; corr. pro Salivatum.
Salvigardia ; f. *A Convoy, a Paſs.*
Salutlandria ; f. Oſt. *Garden-Gitt.*
Salxea ; ſalivum, Iſid. *Spittle.*
Samaradacus ; M. *A peſſer or Iniſſicus.*
Sambyca, vel Sambyx ; V. Sambuca.
Sardalicus ; Iſid. V. Sandalicus.
Sandonicum ; Gl. *An herb that kills beaſts.*
Sandonicus color. *A ſaffronby colour.*
Sangus ; Cerd. corr. pro Sagus.
Saphen, ênis ; m. Iſid. V. Safon. Gl.
Sappa, æ ; f. Gl. σκρεκίον. *A ſpade.*
Sapium ; n. *A poiſon of yuic and ſervitude, good for the Cliick.*
Saracum ; Cerd. *A cloak or vail.*
Sarcitector ; Iſid. qui ſarcit tectum.
Sarcôma ; n. Iſid. σάρκωμα Hippocrat.
Sardalus, æ ; f. *A kind of Lettice.*
Sardomion ; pro Cardamum.
Sarturium opus ; Cerd. l. Sartorium.
Sarturillus ; Coop. *The body of a Pig ſalted, without meat.*
Saxinus ; Iſid. *A kind of ſtone.*
Saxua, æ ; f. Iſid. σαύρα. *A Lizzard.*
Saxus. *Alteri ſaxi ſuperſedit in the Saxons.*
Scabia, æ ; f. id. Scabies.

Scachus,

Scachus, vel Scacus. *A Cheſs-man.*
Scaleo, es ; Vid. Squaleo.
Scama ; corr. pro Squama. & Sacoma.
Samma, ătis ; n. Gl. σκάμμα. *The place where wreſtlers exerciſed.*
Scana ; arbutum denſitas, Cerd. *Cornil.*
Scandella, æ ; f. Pap. *A meaſure ſhaped amongſt vaulty.*
Scandiana mala. *Winter-goldings.*
Scanon ; à ſtupor, MS.
Scantus ; m. *A tetter or dry ſcab.*
Scaphia, æ ; f. M. *A place for the Lead.*
Scaphiſmus, tormentum à *Scaphio* vaſe ſtercoratio dict. cui inclufi à vermibus conſumebantur ; Cerd.
Scapilium ; Vid. Interſcapilium.
Scapulum ; n. M. *A long club.*
Scaramangium, & Scaramangi ; Cerd.
Scaramangis ; M. *A kind of garment.*
Scariola, æ ; f. *Garden Endive.*
Scatumcelus, & Scatumcellus ; Dod. *Great pompyeort, wall pompyeort.*
Scatus ; m. id. quod Squatina.
* Scenites ; m. σκηνίτης. *Living in tents.*
Scenophylax ; Cerd. l. Σκηνοφύλαξ. *A keeper of veſſels or plate.*
Sceptoria, æ ; f. Cerd. *A ciſtern.*
Sceura, æ ; f. Iſid. *A target made of leathern things without wood.*
Scævola, æ ; f. Dod. *Shave-graſs.*
Schirrhus ; corr. pro Scirrhus.
Schiza ; Cerd. σχίζα. *Cut or cleft wood.*
Schœnites ; Cal. Vid. Scenites, Gl.
Schœnoſacio ; σχοινοπλέκω. *To make cords or ropes.*
Scholaſter, tri ; m. *A Student.*
Scholaſterium ; n. *A School.*
Sciatica, æ ; f. Vide Iſchias.
Scinodenta. *One born with two teeth.*
Scirrha ; f. *A callofity ; a* skirret.
Sciſſima, æ ; f. *A kind of Beech.*
Scitalis ; Iſid. Vid. Scytala.
Sclanium ; Cerd. *A trumpet or pipe.*
Sclavinificum ; Cerd. *A light kind of dart.*
Sclodia ; κεμπλικὶς, Gl. l. χαμαικλὶς. *A ſled.*
Scoba, æ ; f. corr. pro Scopa.
Scebo, is, ĕre. *To ſweep a houſe.*
Scolax ; funale, Iſid. quod ſit σκολίαν, i. *intortum.*
* Scolopomachærium ; n. *An Inciſion-knife or Gammet.*
Sconna ; ſponſus, M. ex Gl.
Scopæus ; Coop. *A dwarf.*
Scordaſti, le ; adj. *Savage, wild.*
Scordiſcarius ; m. *A Soldier.*
Scordiſcus ; m. ϰόρδυλος, Gl. *A ſaddle ; alſo the raw hide of a beaſt.*
Scorodinia ; f. Dod. *Wood-ſage.*
Scorôtia, æ ; f. Iſid. à Scorteus. *An oil-veſſel made of leather.*
Scrama, æ ; f. M. *A weed-knife.*
Scramafaxus. *A Penyard, a dagger.*
Scranteum ; n. Cal. *A quiver.*
Scrophina, vel Scrothina. *A kind of Carpenters tool.*
Scrutetum ; MS. *A leathern quiver.*
Sculicia ; f. Iſid. *A thing to dig with.*
Scuma, æ ; corr. pro Squama.
Scupha ; cucurbicula, Cerd.
Scuria ; f. Cerd. *A barn-floor.*
Scus ; ind. unde Scuta, æ. *A round figure.*
* Scybalum ; Gl. σκύβαλον. *Dogmeat.*
Sesclamen ; n. Gloſſ. Seculum.
Secors, Secordia ; Vid. Socors.
Secſtacula, æ ; f. Vide Sectacula.
Sedecum ; Iſid. Sed eccum.
Sedetum ; n. *A dutch or diver.*
Sedimen ; n. Gloſſ. *A ſinging down.*
Sedus, & Sedium ; Gl. Vide Sedum.
Seſſica, æ ; f. Gloſſ. *An ewe.*
Segnla, æ ; f. Oſt. pro Secale.
Sejuga, æ ; f. *A coach with five horſes.*
Selis ; Coop. a gr. σελὶς. *A ſtile to ſtand in the fore-part of a ſhip.*
Sellum, i ; n. Gloſſ. *A ſmall veſſel.*
Sellio, ônis ; m. *A ſaddle-houſe ; an horſe's* MS.
Sellopungium, al. Selopungium ; Cerd. *A ſadd'e-purſe.*
Semanculus, li ; m. *A dwarf.*
Sematus, a, um ; Gl. *Half corpſed.*
Semê ; adv. à Semus. *Impeifectly.*
Semetra, æ ; f. *Half-meaſure.*
Semicicium ; Gl. *Half a ſword.*
Semicinctia, æ ; f. Gl. *A kercher.*
Semitas, atis ; f. *Imperfection.*
Semnæum ; σεμνεῖον. *A Monaſtery.*
Semo, as. *To make imperfect.*
Sempagium ; n. *The arming or ſeaſoning of a net.*
Semus, a, um ; ab ἥμι. *Imperfect.*
Senis, ne. *Old.* Senifſimus. *Oldeſt.*
Senituda, ĭnis ; f. *Oldneſs, agedneſs.*
Senſitorium, & Senſorium ; αἰσθητήριον. *An organ of ſenſe.*
Sentarium ; n. Gloſſ. *A dunghill.*
Senticus, a, um. *Sharp and pricking.*
Sentito, as, Gl. Iſid. *Leſſened to conſider and judg.*
Sentix, icis ; f. Iſid. *A thorny ground.*
Separatium, ii ; n. *A curtain.*
Sepedium ; n. Gloſſ. *A refuge.*
Seperus ; m. Gloſſ. *A lay-berry.*
Sepies ; f. MS idem.
Septizonium ; n. Scal. *A week.*
Sequeſtra, æ ; f. Gl. *A conſequent.*
Serpêdo, inis ; f. Iſid. à Serpendo. *A redneſs of the ſkin with wheals.*
Serpigo ; f. Stop *A tetter, the meazels.*
Serriculum ; Gloſſ. *A Smiths ſtuffy.*
Serriculum ; Gloſſ. *A ſwath of graſs.*
Serto, as ; Gl. *To croſſe with a garland.*
Seſſellus, a, um. *Little of ſtature, that he cannot ſtand but ſit.*
Setorium ; n. *A halter* ; rect. Setarium.
Sevêro, as. *To* ſever *or ſet apart.*
Sexcupediosus, a, um. *Lowſie.*
Sexcupes, ĕdis ; m. *A louſie.*
Sexit ; adſimilat. ὀρεσιὶ.
Sextertium, vel Sextricium ; Plut. *A place where condemned perſons were put to death.*
Sfingæ ; ſ. pl. Iſid. *A kind of apes :* à gr. σφίγξ.
Sfungia, æ ; f. Iſid. à gr. σπόγγος. *A kind of ſpungy Hone ; alſo a light bread.*
Sialoquus ; σιαλόβρυξ. *One who ſputters as he ſpeaks.*
Sibæa ; f. Gl. σιβαία. al. Sibea, & Sibba. *A bag made of Swines skin.*
Sicha, æ ; f. Oſt. *A wild Carot.*
Sicilagria, æ ; f. *A wild cucumber.*
Sigena ; Gloſſ. corr. pro Zygæna.
Siginus, & Signus. *Ruſt or dreſs.*
Sila, æ ; f. Gloſſ. *An helmet.*
Silago, înis ; f. *Crowfoot, an herb.*
Silatura ; m. Gloſſ. *A Jingler.*
Siliquus. *A weight of four grains.*
Sillaſtris. *Barley-bread.*
Silvia ; f. *A Robin-red-breaſt.*
Simicipium ; ἡμικάδιον, Gl.
Simiſtia, æ ; m. *A Chamberlain.*
Simnia, æ ; f. *A chamber.*
Simocitas ; corr. pro Simoſitas.
Simultum, vel Simultæ ; Pap. *A worm that breeds at the root of a beech tree, and cauſes him to ſtrike.*
Sio, as ; M. à σίον colare. *To peſt.*
Siparum ; Iſid. corr. pro Supparum.
Siphius, & Siphnius ; Gloſſ. *Long Secale. by nature loſt, but heated in oyl turns mad.*
Siphori ; Gl. corr. ex σιφωνίζω. *They that wear ſilk.*
Sipillus, ĕ, gr. Gl. *Scaipellus*, M.
Sipla tapetia ; Iſid. qu. ſimpla : τραπέζωμα.
Sitomacis, is. *A ſiverd.*
Sitomattes. *A ſpear or javelin.*
Siton ; m. Heurn. *A hand-worm.*
Strophicum ; pallium virginale.
Sifâctea ; Coop. *A ranging-ſtove.*
Sifammum ; corr. pro Sclamum.
Sifarta, æ ; f. Gl. σπάρξ. *A ſheep.*
Sifilio, as ; Gl. *To ſit or cover down.*
Siſtarcia, æ ; f. M. *A cupboard or cheſt.*
Siterologia ; pro Hyſterologia.
Sitônes, æ ; m. σιτῶνες. *A purveyor or officer to provide corn.*
Sitta, æ ; f. *A Nut-jobber, a bird.*
Socellus ; Iſid. dim. à Socus
Soda, æ ; f. *Tne Head-ache.*
Solacior, aris ; Cerd. *To* ſolace.
Solbaſtrella ; f. Oſt. *Burnt, pimpernell.*
Solennarium ; Cerd. *A quiver for arrows.*
Solia ; Gloſſ. corr. pro Solea.
Solſatis ; Cerd. *i.* qui ante occaſum ſolis in judicio non ſtetit.
Somara ; obſonium epiſcopis debitum, Cerd. it fervi, σάμαρα.
Sonchites, æ ; m. *The greater Hawk-weed.*
Sopes. *Night-birds* : corr. pro Scopes.
* Sophroniſtæ ; σωφρονισταὶ. Athenian *Magiſtrates, who kept their youth in order.*
Soracum. *A wagon.* V. Sarracum.
Sorathicum ; n. Iſid. *A green hide* : à foridibus ; rect. *Sordidum*, à Sortum.
Soriantes ; m. pl. Col. *Sworn brethren.*
Sorica, vel Sordica ; f. *An heap.*
Sorioila, æ ; f. *A veſſel of water.*
Sorilla, æ ; f. *A ſhip calked.*
Soropes ; cepſites, MS. *Turfs.*
Sorophagus ; corr. pro Sarcophagus.
Sory ; n. M. σῶρο. *A kind of metal.*
Sofania ; lorica, Cerd. *A coat of mail.*
Sot ; antiq. pro Ut, Gloſſ.
Sotulare ; M. Vid. Subtalare.
Souchetum ; Gorrh. *Galengal, herb.*
Spalagius ; m. Gl. Spalangus, MS. *A kind of perfumer.*
Spanaches ; corr. pro Spinacia.
Spanega, æ ; f. *A croſs beam in building.*
Spanicus ; m. Cerd. *A Spaniard.*
Spannum, Spanna, ſpithama. *A* ſpan.
* Spanopôgon ; σπανιοπώγων. *Unlearned.*
Spanum ; Iſid. *That which is ſtrained out of the white olive.*
Spargâna ; Gl. σπάργανα. *Swadling-clouts.*
Sparganizo, as ; Pap. *To ſwathe.*
Spargeſis ; f. Gloſſ. *A ſwelling of womens breaſts after child-birth.*
Sparicellus ; m. Gl. *A kind of fiſh.*
Sparradrappum Vigonis. *A cere-cloth ſpread on both ſides alike.*
Sparterius ; m. Gloſſ. *A reps-ſeller.*
Spartvoli ; M. *Soldiers that watched the City for fear of fire.*
Spartcum ; n. C. *A money-l g.*

Spartitus ; m. Pep. *Mastick, sweet gum.*
Sparvarius ; m. *A Sparrow-hawk.*
Spatiosus, a um. *Vast, wide: an evil spirit.*
Spatula ; delicate. Gl. gr. σπατάλαι.
Spectiso, as. *To* spetch.
Spermulus ; qui spermit. Gloss.
Sperum ; n. Gloss. *A well.*
Sphaxus ; falvia, M. Φάξ & Σάγε.
Sphæca, æ ; f. Cyril. *A wasp.*
Sphenindæ ; Coop. *A ball to play with.*
* Sphenopogon, Coop. σφηνόπωγον, cui cuneata barba est. *That hath a forked beard.*
Sphygmos ; m. σφυγμός, pulsus.
Spicus ; m. & Spicum ; n. vid. Spica.
Spilabra, æ ; f. Gl. *Wall-worm.*
Spilumène, es ; f. σπιλουμένη. *A flut.*
Spinolum, li ; n. *A pea.*
Spinivere tum ; n. *The Holy-tree or treazle. Gr. Goldesty or Barbery-tree.*
Spiratchus ; m. *The Captain or Leader of a band: swidgeger.*
Splenia, æ ; f. *A kind of cure-cloth.*
Spoma ; ant. pro Poma, Gloss.
Spondylis, σπονδύλη. *A kind of serpent.*
Spuricalia ; fpuricia, Cerd.
Spyrotode ; excrementa in spiras voluta. *Scales or Goats treet es.*
Squarlatum, vel Scarlatum ; Gorth. *The grain of* Scarlet.
Squatrari, vel Squatoraria, pisces *squato & rana similis.*
Squinanthum ; Off. σχοινάνθιον. *The finest rush,* Squinant, *camels meat.*
Squinarius, a, i ; f. Tar. *The* Squinancy *or* Squinsie. vid. Synanche.
Stabarum ; Cerd. *A ledge or mound.*
Stegneus, a, um ; corr. pro Stanneus.
Stetula ; f. dim. *A little Statue.*
Statunculus ; m. Cerd. *A Pimp.*
Staurucina vestis, Cerd. *A branched garment.*
Stauropegium ; M. σταυροπήγιον. *A place where a Cross is set up ; also a Bishops Diocese.*
Stegamonium ; mansionis pretium, M. *Harborough, or hire for lodging.*
Stegesis, is ; à στέγω, to cover. *An iron hoop or band, such as clogs are bound withal.*
Stellis ; *Mistletoe.* vid. Stelis.
Stelographia ; f. Gl. στηλογραφία. *An inscription upon a Pillar.*
* Stenothorax, στενόθωραξ. *Narrow, weasel-ed, strait-breasted.*
Stercidum ; Gl. rect. Stercidium. *A lay dressing for a grove.*
Stertia ; feries, Gl. *An order or rank.*
Stertula ; corr. vid. Strucdi.es.
Stetea, æ ; f. *A Dressers veft or coat,* Cerd. *Sleeveless coat of leather.*
Stichas, ädis ; Off. corr. pro Strochas.
Stiga, æ ; f. Gl. à στίζω, *to prick or prink.*
Stigarius ; m. *A Scarlet or Grain-man.*
Stigia ; tunica, Gl. Ind. vid. Stica.
Stilla ; fortum domeſticum, Gloss.
Stilpnochalcanum, Cotton. *Steward.*
Stimpi ; f. Gl. *A kind of Spanish veil.*
Stipadium ; corr. pro Stibadium.
Stipites, æ, f. Ferrarius. *Welders.*
Stercea ; Gl. corr. pro Strea.
Stortatius ; m. *A Stutterer.*
Strabilinus, & Strabilitanus ; Gl. στραβιλιτανός. *The top-rope of a Sail-yard.*
Strangulo, as. *To make with discretion.*
Strambus, Strambilus ; Gl. v. Strepsus.
Strapa, æ ; f. Jun. *A jerk-rope, a* Strap.
Strata, æ ; f. ic. vid. Strepsis, Gloss. *A* Street *or paved way.*
Stratiles, is, m. *A rubber on the high-way.*
Stratumino, as ; Coop. *To pave.*
Straulum ; n. Gloss. *A quiver.*
Strenax ; cupidus, Gl. Ifid. à Strena.
Strepa, æ ; f. *A stirrup.*
Strepsum ; σφαῖρα. *A wreath, a tent for a wound.*
Strichnos ; Coop. vid. Strychnus.
Striatus, a, um ; Gl. pro Striatus.
Strichinella ; corr. pro Strichivella.
Strictorium. *A basket to garner fruit in ; also a clef-soled coat,* Gl.
Strigilo, as ; Gloss. *To curry a horse.*
Strigilunis ; Gl. pro Strigarius. *A chandeler of wood or stone.*
Strundius, vel Strutius ; M. καλάθη. *Dung, ordure.*
Stupes ; Ifid. id. quod Scalmus.
Struppum ; Gloss. id. quod Struppus.
Strutius ; Ifid. corr. pro Struthium.
Stuba, æ ; f. M. *A stove.*
Stultizo, as. *To play the fool.*
Suadena ; σαδήνα, Gl. *A kind of fish.*
Suazes, is ; m. qui facit fudes.
Subacio, as. *To tinde under ones arm.*
Subalvalia intestina, Cerd. *Guts.*
Subaxillare ; clenculare, Gloss.
Subhirci ; m. pl. Ifid. *The arm-pits.*
Subtitillus, vel Subutulus ; Gl. *A cake baked suddenly ; a hasty-pudding ; also an under coat : pro* Subucula.
Subjux, & Subjunx, Cath. vid. Subjugis.
Subligulum ; Ifid. *The waistband.*
Submetes, submetilus, Gloss. Ifid. & Cerd. *A Pessell.*
Subpulmetarius, Cerd. *An under-armor.*
Subructio, Gl. pro Subrutio, à subruo.
Subrugo ; Gl. pro Subruo. *To rot up.*
Subsés ; qui subtus sedet. Gl. Ifid.
Subuncula ; f. *A kind of garment which Priests were : fort. a* Subucula.
Succedo, inis ; f. *A Barbers razor.*
Succidarium vinum. *Mufcadel.*
Succo, ônis ; m. Gl. *A sucker ; a farmer of customs, a gatherer of duties.*
Sudatra, æ ; f. *A horse-cloth.*
Suffo, onis ; m. Par. *Son-in-law, & son-in-law.*
Suffragus, a, um ; Gl. *Broken-sighted.*
Suffultor vel Suffultus. *A winding horse.*
Suillinosus, a, um ; Cerd. *Swinish.*
Sulpur ; Gl. corr. pro Sulphur.
Sulzica ; falivum, Ifid.
Summentum ; Gl. ſub mento. *The throat.*
Sumnis ; impeditio in legibus, Pap.
Sumptorium ; Cerd. *A feast, or intle tackle, which they ufed about the Chine.*
Sunnia, n. pl. Cerd. *Expences, delayes.*
Supalea ; Gloss. pro Suppacta, M.
Superalia ; f. Gl. *An upper garment.*
Superba ; f. Off. *A pinck, a jingle gilly-flower.*
Superula ; Cerd. *An upper garment.*
Suppa, æ ; f. Cerd. *A kind of garment.*
Supparia, æ ; f. Gl. Ifid. idem.
Suppedia, æ ; f. *Help, and affiſtance.*
Sappis, & Suppus, Gl. Ifid. tupinis pedibus ; vid Suppus.
Supra ; Ifid. corr. pro Sura.
Sur ; canis, n. ſuper carnem. *A short or curst.*
Surcus ; m. vallum. *A trench.* v. Sulcus.
Surgo, ônis ; Cerd. *Troughs or mets.*
Surrigo, as, i ; m. *A Usurer.*
Sursa, adv. furſum, Gloss. *Upward.*
Sus, is, um ; Cerd. *Private or ſelf.* n. Susternum ; f. σῦτον. *A Semsters pep.*
Sutulares ; Cerd. *Shoes open more and defective.*
Sutum, ti ; n. *A quilt.*
Syacion ; Gesn. qu. *Sedanes.* & Syæna ; *Sedans,* Opp. porcellus priscis.
Sympalma, lfid. quod simul pfallitur.
Synagris ; Gesn. *A kind of fish.*
Synonis ; pariter, concordia, Cerd.
Synzugo, as ; Hug. *To yoke together.*
Syphar ; n. Coop. σύφαρ. *A fodder cast up.*
Syphorium ; Coop. pro Siparium.
Syris ; Coop. *Corn kept in the ground and covered with chaff.*
Syrium, Coop. & Syræum, & Sireum, σιρεῖον, Ital. lapi. *Boiled wine.*
Syllaticæ literæ ; Cerd. *A Paſſi-port.*
Syllopedes ; corr. pro Chyropodes.

T.

Tabentum ; Gl. *A kind of spunge stone.*
Tabernio ; m. Gl. *A Taverner.*
Tabetum, æ ; f. *A Consumption.*
Tabo, is ; Gloss. id. quod Tabeo.
Tabulus, li ; m. Gl. id. quod Tabula.
Tachinus, a, um ; Gl. Τάχινος *Tachiudo, inis ; f. Gl. Weariſomeneſs.*
Tafidus, a, um ; credulus.
Talarus ; m. Gloss. *A basket ; also the joint of the hand or foot.*
Talatrum ; Gl. *Roughneſs of the skin.*
Talax ; ſcaurus, Gl. Ifid. *Bunch-backed.*
Talia, æ ; f. Const. Fr. *A key or tax.*
Talitius ; Gl. *A blow on the ankle.*
al. leg. Talitrus.
Talla, æ ; f. Gloss. id. quod Talia.
Talpicidus, di ; m. *A Mole-catcher.*
Tames ; cuter, fanguis, Gl. v. Tamus.
Tano, as. T. tan *leather.*
Tantabo, i ; m. ardea. *An Heron.*
Tarantantarium ; n. Cath. *A Mid-stack ; also a boiling-sieve.*
Taratha, vel Tarachia ; v. Toruca, Gl.
Tararum, ri ; n. *The Brain.*
Tarichus, chi, m. τάριχος. *Salt fish, also powdered flesh.*
Taruca, æ ; f. Gloss. *A Royal roe.*
Taxidum ; Cerd. τάξιδιον. *A garrison about a City.*
Tectamentum ; Gl. *A cottage or roof.*
Tecto, as ; freq. Gloss. *To cover.*
Tectonium, a, um ; Ifid. *Plaſtered.*
Tegellaria ; venefica, Gl. Ifid. l. Tegularia.
Tegenarius ; qui tegetes facit, Gl. τεγεναρίος. l. Tegetarius.
Tegestas ; f. Gl. *A cover or cottage.*
Telabria ; f. dim. à Tela, Ifid.
Telepes ; Gloss. telæ pes.
Tellenæ ; tricæ, Cerd. *Trifles.*
Telo, ônis ; m. Coop. vid. Telleno.
Telonarius ; m. Coop. *A toll-gatherer, a Custom-house man.*
Telosea, æ ; f. Gl. *The Herb Centaury.*
Tenierum, a ; f. Gl. *Drunkenneſs.*
Tenabula. *A pot or mans table.*
Tenacium ; n. *The stalk of an apple.*
Tenda, æ ; f. Cerd. *A tent.*
Tendutes, ypa. Dentates. *Great-tooth'd.*
Tenia ; f. Coop. corr. pro Tænia.
Tenites ; qui potest tenere, Ifid. rect. teneri, M.
Tenius ; Gl. turipilus ; Tenuis, M.
Tentones ; m. pl. Gloss. *Thiefs who at races took care, that the chariots should ſet out together.*
Terarum ; Gl. *A pestle or mortar.*
Terbichetum, i ; n. *A cracking-stick.*
Tergè ; Tergeo, Gl. *Behind one back.*
Tergillo,

Tergilla, vel Tergillum ; χείρ δίφρου. Gl. *A kept skin.*
Tergimentum ; σπογγεῖον, Gl. *That which is put into the scales to make even weight.*
Tergium ; Gl. *Flight or running away.*
Terimentum, rantimentum, Gl. Ifid.
Terementum, determinatum, M.
Terion ; Gloss. θηρίον, bestia.
Terminalium ; Jun. *Encampment.*
Termis, ïtis ; Ifid. corr. pro Termes.
Terræmotum ; Gloss. terræ mâlum.
Terratoria ; f. *A cottage ; also a mat.*
Terricidium. *A mixt or clod of earth.*
Terricûlæ ; Gloss. χοιρεΐδια. *Dishes made with sticks.*
Terro, is ; Gloss. id. quod Terreo.
Terſito, as ; Gloss. *To cry like a Dun.*
Tetkuo, as ; Pap. *To quarell.*
Tetlica, æ ; f. ancilla libera facta.
Teto ; m. & Tetus ; m. Ifid. v. Teta.
Tetraidos ; Ifid. rect. Tetrades, τετράεκτις. *A perfume, &c. made of four sorts.*
* Tetrasyadis, f. τετρᾶς, quaternarius.
Tetrimo, as. *To frim like a Duck.*
* Teuthis ; Gaz. τεῦθις. *A kind of Cuttle-fish, without a heart.*
* Teuthomalache, es ; f. Ruell. gr. *Spinage, an herb.*
Texera, æ ; f. vid. Tesſera.
Thamnus ; Gl. θαμνός. *A bush.*
Thatia, æ ; f. Coop. *Pickle for fish.*
Themilla ; f. Sidon. Gl. Thecula, M. Theodolium, ii ; n. *Water-marl.*
* Thermanticus, a, um ; Ifid. θερμαντικός, calefactivus.
Thermaftris ; Jun. *A vessel to heat water, vſed by Goldſmiths.*
Thermeficio, θερμέω, i. calidum facio.
Thiringo, as ; Gl. manumitto, dono.
Thirix ; donatio, Gloss.
Thiubda ; furtum, M. *Thievery.*
Thladias, æ ; m. Sandiez. v. Thlibias.
Thlafias, æ ; m. idem ; à θλάω.
Thrinfo, as. *To cry like a Swallow.*
* Thrion ; n. θρίον. *A fig-leaf.*
* Thrombôfis ; f. *The curdling of the milk in the breaſt.*
Thryalis ; vide Thryallis.
* Thyron ; n. θρῶν. *Raging Nightſhade.*
* Thylacitis nardus. *White puppy.*
Tibiculum ; n. *A rotten thread.*
Tichoditeus ; m. à τεῖχος murus & διώκω currus. *An engine with wheels to scale walls with.*
Tifara ; ilicera, Scal.
Timallus ; Ifid. vid. Thymallus.
* Timiopôla, æ ; m. Coop. τιμιοπώλης. *An engroſſer or regrater, who buys up things to make them dear.*
Timulus ; m. Ifid. *A Water-snake with sixteeth, which swims on his back.*
Tinnis ; annulus parvus.
Tinnitis, æ ; f. Ter. *Mean.*
Tingatio, nutua donatio, Pap.
Tinta, æ ; f. Gloss. vid. Tinea.
Tintatus, a, um ; Gloss. *Moth-eaten.*
Tinio, as. *To cry like a Titmouſe.*
Tinnito ; m. Gloss. *A beadle with a rough sharp stick.*
Tintinnum ; plectrum, Gloss.
Tipica ; febris periodica, Gloss.
Tirminis ; vino plenus.
Titta ; nutrimum vovi, Gl.
Titillotius, a, um ; Gl. *Ticklish.*
Tittex, vel titrex, μύτιβλ, Gl. Phil.
Titula ; Gloss. corr. pro Tutela.
Tocuis ; calculus, quo limites signantur, Ifid. v. Tocha.
Togipurium ; toga pura, Gl. Ifid.
Tollectum ; focarium. *A fire-hearth.*
Toluberna ; m. Gl. *qu.* tolis, i. gulæ verna. *A Shark.*
Tolus ; τρόχος, Gl. Phil. Tudes, M. *A pestle,* &c.
Tomellus ; m. Cerd. *A* tunnel.
Tongillarius ; figillatim, Gl. Ifid.
Topercillus ; m. MS. *A top.*
Torcula, æ ; f. Gloss. vid. Torcular.
Tormento, as, To torment.
Tornamen, Ludus Trojanus.
Torquella ; f. vid. Torquilla.
Torta, & Tortula ; f. M. *A roll of bread.*
Toryna ; f. Coop. *A kitchin instrument, wherewith the pot is removed.*
Tostatus, a, um ; Gloss. *Toasted.*
Trabeo. *To play the Carpenter.*
Trabucchus ; M. *An engine to throw down great stones upon an enemy.*
Trachilia, Trachina & Trachurus, Coop. *A Rauticcide a fish.*
Trachyno, as ; C. τραχύνω, aſperum facio.
Tragura ; f. *A physical powder.*
Tragonatum ; Dod. *Wild campion.*
Tramellum ; n. *A thimble.*
Tramitica. *A kind of little tree.*
Tranix ; m. *A branch of a tree.*
Tranquilla, æ ; f. *A Kings-fisher.*
Transfcentia ; corr. pro Transfenna.
Transflatius, a, um. *Ordinary, common.*
Trafion, Trafton, Coop. *qu.* Σφυγίς friabile. *The beſt sort of gum Ammoniack.*
Traver ; ξυρὸν κορδόκ. Gl. Cyr. *qu.* transversans pilos. *A Barbers razor.*
Trefallus ; Gloss. vid. Triphallus.
Trementura ; Gl. v. Temetura, Gl.
Treyedica ; Cerd. *A drench or potion.*
Treuga, æ ; f. *A truce.*
Triarchus ; Coop. pro Trierarchus.
Tribax ; adj. *Common, usual.*
Tricupitrinus ; Gl. *Three-headed.*
Trichaptum ; Hef. *A womans cawl.*
Tricodatos ; τρίσπορος, Gl. Phil. *Cut into three parts.* M. leg. Tricodictatus. i. in tres codices seu tomos divisus.
Trifilum ; Gl. *A neck-lace with three rows of pearl.*
Trimorinus, a, um ; Gl. *That hath three faces.*
Trinna, æ ; f. Gl. τριπλᾶ. *The space of three years.*
Triplum ; n. *A vessel like a basket.*
Tripodium ; Gl. τρυπόδιον. *A stool ; a trestel.*
Tripondes ; homines recens baptizati, quasi *triplices* pondere, fidei, spei & charitati graves.
Tritagium ; τριτοῖον, hymnus in Græcis Ecclesiis.
Trifiles ; Ifid. *fc.* ollæ, τριπλάσιοι. *Trevets, or three-legged pots.*
Trifyrticus, a, um ; Cerd. *Tripartite.*
Tritalogus ; M. qui res tritas λόγεται, i. loquitur.
Tritilis, le ; Ifid. τριπλοῦς, qui teri potest.
Tritorium ; n. Gl. *A mortar or pestle.*
Tritus ; Stup. τρῖβος. *The part that we sit, stand or lean upon ; as the buttocks, feet and elbows.*
Trogula ; f. Gl. M. vid. Trochlea.
Trogulus ; m. *A friars cowl or hood.*
Tronofla ; f. Parac. *A money-bag.*
Troparium ; Meurf. *A fellion of the Psalter.*
Tropia ; τρωπίας. *Palled dead wine.*
Tropice, es ; Coop. *A Bulwish, the seed whereof will make one sleep.*
Trox ; Jun. τρῶξ, à τρώγω. *A worm breeding in pulse.*
Troxallis ; Gloss. vid. Tryxalis.
Trucito, as. *To cry like a Mavis.*
Truſator ; m. *A debauche fellow, a cheat.*
Trugeo ; nosco. Trugitio ; notio.
Truffulus ; Gl. *A thick dwarf.*
Truftis ; Cerd. Trust *or fealty.*
Trutannia, æ ; f. *Treuancy.*
Trutannizo, as. *To play the treuant.*
Trutannus, i ; m. *A Treuant.*
Trutillo, as ; Scal. *The note or tune of certain small birds.*
Truvus, a, um ; Olla truva, Scal. *A boiling pot.*
Tucularis ; f. Dod. *Cotton-weed.*
Tucus, Ifid. *A Cuckow.*
Tudatus, i ; m. *A jobbernoll, a beetle-head.*
Tuditanus, i ; m. idem.
Tudito, onis ; m. Gloss. *A club.*
Tudus ; τεῖδωσις, Gl. Phil. *A Robin-red-breaſt.* Vid. Todus.
Tufa ; Cerd. *A banner or enſign.*
Tuldum ; quod quis tollit ad iter, Cuj.
Tules ; m. παιδάριον, tonſillæ.
Tulutanus ; Gl. corr. pro Tulutarius.
Tumex ; σμιδίς. *A jump, a wale ; also a cord,* σχοινίς.
Tumix ; Gloss. *A drum.*
Tuncal ; Coop. *Starch made of wheat-bran or en-lion-pit root.*
Turbelix ; Gl. al. Turdelix. *A kind of bird.*
Turbinus ; m. Gl. pro Turbo. *A top.*
Turbiſtrum. *A thing which makes the dyeſink into the wool.*
Turbith ; Off. *A root much used in Physick to purge flegm.*
Turbus ; pro Turbo. *A childs top.*
Turges, is ; f. τροχὸς *late. The pulse of the artery ; also a cart-spoke.*
Turmarcha, æ ; m. Cerd. *A Captain of a troop.*
Turſoniculus lapis ; Ifid. *A stone which leaps and bounces in the fire.*
Tutio ; f. Gl. *A caution or defence.*
Tyrfus, i ; m. Ifid. vide Thyrſus.
Tzacones. *Soldiers that guarded the Emperours person.*
Tzahga. *A Royal shoo or pantofle.*
Tzycanifterium ; M. *A Bak-court.*

V.

Vacantivus, a, um ; M. id. quod Vacans.
Vadiatus, a, um ; Pap. *Entred into friendſhip.*
Vadium ; n. id. quod Vadimonium.
Vagiones ; Gl. *Certain kind of ships.*
Vagina, seu Cuppa ; βάπτις κεγάδιον, Gl. v. gurtio, is ; Gl. *To cry like a cold.*
Valetro ; m. Cath. *A gunner, a founder.*
Valgulus ; fuſtis uncus, Ifid.
Vanzum ; Cerd. id. quod Bandum.
Vanga ; f. *A wain tail to work with.*
Vangus ; m. Gloss. *A ſhiver.*
Varia, æ ; f. Avic. *A muſter vein.*
Varinus, a, um ; Gloss. *Freckled.*
Vaticanago ; G. *The herb Chamæleon.*
Vaticotus, a, um ; Gl. *That hath ringing ears.*

Vascus, a, um; Scal, idem: it. inanis, levis.

Vasculus; m. dim. à Vas, Gloss.

Vastrapes; feminalia; Gloss. Phil. al. leg. Vestipes.

Vasus, i; m. A client; a surety, Gloss.

Vasus, i; m. Gloss. A truffel.

Vatilum; πυρεῖον. M. leg. Batillum.

Vatiola; f. Gl. A cup: vid. Batiola.

Ubvilbalia; ὑγρὰ, Gl. Cyr. qu. alba ilia, M. The entrails or bowels.

Udor; m. ὑγρασία, Gloss. Moisture.

Vechet. The deep channels of the sea.

Vectuale, lis; n. Fraight-money.

Vectula, æ; f. A dung-barrow.

Vefaba, æ; f. A little small bean.

Vegentana; f. Gl. pro Veientana.

Vegrus, a, um; Gloss. Mad.

Vehilla, æ; f. A beast for burden.

Velia; f. Gaz. ἀλία. A kind of little Bird.

Vellea, æ; f. Polit. A bag.

Vellenfis; f. A dry pelt with the wooll on.

Velothyrum, ri; n. A Canopy.

Vendipirus, ra. A Pear-monger.

Venêla, æ; f. Med. Gr. Bane, poyson.

Veneripeta; m. A whore-monger.

Venetui oculi. Bleed-shot eyes.

Venox; venæ indagator; M. ex Scal.

Venetaneus, a, um. Seeming dangerous where no danger is.

Ventilogium; n. Med. Gr. A weather-cock.

Ventimôla, æ; f. A wind-mill.

Ventricola, æ; c. g. A belly-god.

Veractum; n. corr. pro Veractum.

Verastum; corr. pro Verculum.

Verbôfor, aris; f. verbosè loquor.

Verbuftus, a, um; Barb. pro Verbosus.

Vercêla; c. g. M. qui colit Venerem.

Verennes; Ifid. Some kind of implements of husbandry.

Verifico, as. To verifie a thing.

Vernacellus; m. A Clark that called to Church, where there were no bells.

Veronica, æ; f. The Vernacle, or picture of Christs face upon a Hankercher.

Verticularius, ii; m. A Burglar or breaker of houses.

Vertigus, ûs; m. A whirling round.

Vertinella, æ; f. A gem or ring.

Verton, ônis; Decr. Pont. The fourth part which belongs to the Bishop.

Vevina, æ; f. Coop. A long dart.

Viaculus; m. Gl. A Surveyor of Highwayes.

Victrius; Coop. corr. pro Vitricus.

Victulus, li; m. Scholast commons.

Vidubium, vel Viduvium, πεῖσμα πρῴρειον, Gl. mulcta five pœna viduitatis.

Viecula, æ; f. A short space of time.

Victus, ti; m. Coop. The keep or fresh of a cart.

Viltrum; n. Par. corr. pro Filtrum.

Vinculus; m. corr. pro Uncinulus.

Vingum; n. An horn, wherewith the Egyptians cram'd their slaves.

Vinius; m. Ifid. A carved light of Ivir.

Vinulata vox; Ifid. A quavering voice.

Virgobretus; Gl. A kind of Magistrate.

Viriculum; corr. pro Verticulum.

Viridico, as. To be or make green.

Virilia; armillæ, prop. vitorum, Ifid.

Virops; quæ jam opus habet viro, Ifid.

Virtuofus, a, um. Virtuous.

Viscarago; f. Ifid. The herb Chamæleon.

Vifco, is; vid. Viffio, Gloss.

Vifpilo; m. qu. vifpolians.

Viffio, is, ivi; ἐδίω Gloss. To feast.

Viffitum; n. ῥόφημα, Gl. Cyr. A feast.

Vitalitium; n. A livelihood.

Viticella, æ; f. Ifid. White Bryony.

Viticionia, æ; f. Ifid. A kind of vine with great grapes, but few.

Vitiflora, æ; f. Gaz. vid. Oenanthe.

Vitulia, æ; f. M. A fiddle.

Ulpha, æ; f. Pasture-ground. v. Ulva.

Umanus, a, um; Feud. pro Humanus.

Umbilifeca; f. A Midwife that cuts the childs navel.

Umerale; n. Feud. pro Humerale.

Umor; m. Feud. pro Humor.

Unalis, le; unâc. Of one.

Undator; m. A water-bearer.

Ungularius; m. A great ragged nail.

Unicuba; f. μονόκωξ, Gl. A woman that lies but with one man.

Unigâmus; m. μονόγαμος. That hath married but once.

Uniteftis; Gl. μονόρχης.

Unx, cis; corr. pro Uncia.

Vociferatius; φωναυτατος, Gl. qui vociferationem moderatur.

Vocitlimus; πρῶτος, Gl. Vocis fimius, Vulc.

Volôna, æ; m. Pap. vid. Bolona.

Volubrum; id. quod Volutabrum.

Volucritium; n. A bird-cage.

Volticulum; n. Cerd. A small scroll.

Volvus; m. Cerd. The rolling or casting up of the eyes.

Vomax; Cerd. Impure, debauched.

Upibilia, æ; f. Cerd. The Goddess of conduit, to keep men in the right way.

Urânus; ὑραῖος, corlum Pap.

Urbicarius; Cerd. A composer or alter of evil plays or Comedies.

Urinaculum; Stup. ὑραγὼν. Childrens water-passage into the womb.

Uro, as. To set in a heat.

Ufia, æ; f. Ifid. A flog-louse.

Ufnea, æ; f. Scrap. Moss upon trees.

Uftrucco, as. To bury or intomb.

Ufûro, as. To lend upon usury.

Utilitor; adv. corr. pro Utrinque.

Utopis, æ; f. A weight of cheese or meat of two hundred fifty six pounds.

Vulgofus, a, um. Popular.

W.

Wadium; pignus, Calv. v. Vadium, Gl.

Wardia; bannitus, it. relevium.

Warrando, æ; f. A Warrant.

Warrando, as. To warrand.

X.

Xanthicus, ξανθικὸς, mensis Aprilis ap. Macedones.

Xantria; f. Gl. ξάντρια. A carder of wooll.

Xerium; n. ξήριον. A dry plaister.

Xeropellina, æ; f. An over-worn felt.

Xilinum; n. Pavac. Vinegar.

Xylophylax; m. ξυλοφύλαξ. A forester.

Xylopôla, æ; m. ξυλοπώλης. A Woodmonger.

Xyftra, æ; f. A wisp or rubbing-cloth.

Y.

Yrcus, i; m. Parac. A male-coney.

Yfopum, i; n. Offic. Hyssop.

Z.

Zaba, æ; f. Gloss. A coat of mail.

Zaberna, æ; f. A press of cloaths.

Zalatum. A precious stone like hail.

Zangarius. The Kings Shoe-maker.

Zaphirus; m. Gesn. A gilt-head fish.

Zeopyron, i; n. Spell. Wheat.

Zereth, רזת. An Hebrew measure of nine inches.

Zeuxus; m. A quadrate or square.

Zigarus; m. C. A strolling Thief, a Gypsie.

Zinfala, æ; f. A gnat with long legs.

Zirbus; Gorrh. id. quod Omentum.

Zophodorpides; M. ex ζόφος tenebræ & δέρτος cœna. One who useth to sup late.

Zotheca; f. A skreen, curtain or partition of a chamber.

Zuckrum, i; n. P. M. Sugar.

Zulapium, i; n. A Julep.

Zythepfarium, ii; n. A Brew-house.

Syllabus

Syllabus Vocabulorum quorundam Forenſium, quæ in Jure Anglico Municipali occurrunt.

ABatamentum. The Abatement of a Writ, when upon ſome deſault the Plaintiffs ſuit ceaſes for a time.

Abbrocamentum. A kind of foreſtalling the market.

Abbutto, as. To Abbut, bound or border upon.

Acquietantia, æ; f. An Acquittance or diſcharge.

Acquieto, as. To Acquit or diſcharge.

Adjournamentum. An Adjournment of a Court.

Admiralis, Admiralius & Admirallus. An Admiral.

Ægyptianus, i; m. A Gypſie.

Æſnecia, æ; f. Eldeſhip, birth-right.

Afferatores; m. pl. Afferers, who are appointed in Court Leets to ſet fines upon offenders.

Affidare mulierem, Bract. To be betrothed to her.

Affidatio, onis; f. verb. The betrothing of a woman; alſo the doing fealty to a Lord.

Affidatus, a, um. Betrothed, ingaged by fealty.

Affidatus, i; m. A Tenant by fealty.

Afforeſto, as. To Afforeſt, to turn ground into forreſt.

Affrus, i; m. & Affra, æ; f. A Bullock; a Heyfer.

Agreamentum. An Agreement.

Ailiamentum. An Eaſement or convenience, which one neighbour has of another.

Alba hirma, Spel. Rent paid to the Lord of the Hundred in ſilver coin.

Aldermannus, i; m. An Alderman, formerly an Earl.

Alepimannus, i; m. Spel. A kind of Taſſal.

Allocatio, onis; f. An Allowance upon account.

Alodarius, ii; m. Coke. A Lord of a Manno.

Alodium. A free Manno. v. Allodium.

Altaragium; obventio altaris. Offerings and all ſmall Tythes due to the Prieſt.

Amendatio, onis; f. The Amendment of an Error in a Proceſs.

Amerciamentum. An Amerciament or pecuniary puniſhment at the mercy of the Lord.

Amortizatio, onis; f. Amortiſement or the putting of an eſtate into Mortmain.

Ancoragium. Ancorage, a duty that ſhips pay in the Haven, when they caſt Anchor.

Andena, æ; f. Swath in mowing.

Annates, um; f. pl. Annats or Firſtfruits.

Apportionamentũ. Apportionment, or dividing of a Rent into parts, according as the land is ſhared betwixt two, or more.

Apprenticius, ii; m. à Gall. apprendre, i. diſcere. An Apprentice to a trade.

Apprenticius legis. Barrefter, a Counſeller.

Approbator, oris; m. Brack. An Approver, one who confeſſes Felony, and appeals or accuſes others alſo of the ſame, which he was bound to prove by combat or by the country. Approbatores Regis, Stat. The Kings Approvers, who had the letting of his Demeans to the beſt advantage.

Argentum Dei. Gods penny; money given in earneſt.

Arpennus, i; m. An Arpent or aker of ground.

Arrainatores; m. pl. Commiſſioners of Array.

Arrectatus, a, um. Arreſted; charged and called to account; q. d. ſet to rights.

Arreſto, as. To Arreſt, to ſeiſe on perſon or goods.

Arrura, æ; f. pro Aratura. Plowing and harrowing.

Aſſaia, æ; f. à Gall. Eſſay. The examination of weights and meaſures by the Clark of the market.

Aſſaiator, oris; m. The Aſſay-maſter of the Mint.

Aſſartum, i; n. Cromp. A piece of Forreſt or Wood-land, grub'd up and cleared of Trees and Buſhes, and fitted for tillage.

Aſſecuratio; f. Policy of aſſurance.

Aſſeſſor, ôris; m. An Aſſeſſer of publick taxes.

Aſſiſa, æ; f. An Aſſiſe or Seſſions of Judges and Juſtices; alſo a Jury; alſo a Statute or Ordinance, Litt. alſo ſeveral Writs (in caſe of Diſſeiſin) ſo called; as Aſſiſe mortis anteceſſoris, Aſſiſa ultimæ præſentationis, &c. alſo the ſize, quantity or ſcantling of a thing.

Aſſiſores; m. pl. Spel. Keepers of Aſſiſe; alſo Aſſeſſors or Taxes; alſo Jury-men.

Atia, æ; f. Hatred, ill-will.

Attachiamentum. An Attachment.

Attachio, as; à Gall. attacher, i. alligare. To Attach or take a perſon upon a Writ.

Attermino, as. To gain longer time for payment of a debt.

Attinêta, æ; f. An Attaint, a Writ againſt a Jury, for giving a falſe Verdict.

Attinctura, æ; f. An Attainder.

Attinctus, a, um. Attainted or found guilty.

Attornamentum. An Attournment, or a Tenants acknowledgment to a new Lord.

Atturnatus, i; m. An Atturney, one appointed by another man to do any thing in his ſtead.

Avera, æ; f. à Gall. owre, opera. A dayes work of a Plow-man.

Averagium. Average, a ſervice due from the Tenant with horſe or cart; alſo a ſmall duty Merchants pay to the Maſter of the Ship for his care of their goods.

Averia, orum; n. Cattle, horſes or oxen.

Auſturcus, i; m. A Goſhawk; whence the Faulkner called an Oſtriger.

B.

Baliva, æ; f. A Bailywick.

Bancus, i; m. A Bench or ſeat of judgment: alſo a Bank of money.

Banerettus, ti; m. eques vexillarius. A Knight Banneret.

Bannum, i; n. à Br. Ban, i. clamor. A proclamation or publick notice given of a thing; the Banns of Matrimony.

Barbicanum. A Barbican, a watch-tower, or bulwark or breaſt-work.

Barkaria, æ; f. A Tan-houſe or Houſe to keep Bark in.

Barra, æ; f. A Bar, where Lawyers plead; alſo a Stop to an action.

Barralterius, ii; m. A Barraſter.

Battardus, i; m. à Brit. A Ballard.

Batellus, i; m. & Batella, æ; f. dim. A little Boat.

Batus, i; m. à Sax. bat, cymba. A Boat.

Bedellus, i; m. à Sax. bydel. A Cryer of a Court; a Keeper of a Priſon, an under Baliff of a Mannor.

Bercaria, æ; f. à Gall. bergerie. A Sheep-coat; alſo a ſheep-walk.

Berquarium, ii; n. idem.

Bertona, æ; f. A Barton or court-yard to keep poultrey in.

Berwica, æ; f. Sax. villa frumentaria. A Village belonging to ſome Town or Mannor.

Beſca, æ; f. A Spade or ſhovel.

Beſcata, æ; f. A plat of ground dig'd.

Bigamia, æ; f. Bigamy.

Bilancium, ii; n. A pair of Weights to weigh Wooll.

Bille, æ; f. H. Bill, obligatory or declaratory.

Bladonicum molendinum. Accorn-mill.

Bladium, i; n. Corn or the ground, in the Blade.

Boeta, æ; f. pro Weta. A Weare in a river.

Bondagium. The tenure of Bond lands.

Bordarii; m. pl. Boors, Cottagers, that hold Bord-lands.

Bordsanni; m. pl. idem.

Bofagium.

Boticgium **Boicage**, *Meat and drouze for cattle in the woods.*

Boscarium, i. *Wood-house or* **Ox-house**.

Boshmus, i. m. *A kind of muffock. Wind-softer-worts, made of barley pickled.*

Bovata, æ, f. *A* **Booth**, *stall or standing in a fair or market.*

Bovata terræ. *As* **Ox-gang** *of land, as much as one Ox can plow.*

Boverii; æ, f. *An Ox-house, an Ox-stall.*

Braßator; m. *A* **Brewer**; *also a Maltster.*

Briga, æ; f. *A quarrel or contention.*

Brocarius, ii; m. *An Exchanger.* **Broker**, *or a petty-broker.*

Brocatium, ii; n. idem.

Brochia, æ; f. Brach. *A kind of bottle or vessel to carry drink in.*

Brutarium; n. *A Flesh-ground.*

Bunda, æ; f. *A* **Bound.**

Burcheca, æ; f. *A kind of Gun.*

Burgagium. *A dwelling-house in a Burrough: also a Tenure by which the inhabitants of a borrough hold.*

Buscarii; m. pl. *Mariners or Seamen, that look to the ports or havens.*

Busones; m. pl. *The chief leading men in a County.*

Buthecarii; Vid. Buscarii.

C.

Babilcia; n. pl. **Cablith**; *Brush-wood or brush-wood; or rather wind-faln wood.*

Al. scrib. olim Cadibula.

Cacepollus, i; m. *A* **Catchpol.**

Calangium; n. *A* **challenge**, *a claim, a dispute.*

Calcera, æ; f. *A Caus-way.*

Calcetum, i; n. idem. *A* **Causey.**

Cambio, as. *To exchange.*

Campio, onis; m. *A* **Champion.** *that fights combats in his own or anothers quarrel.*

Cantaria, æ; f. *A* **Chauntrey.**

Cantredus, i; m. *A hundred of a Shire in Wales, a* **Cantred.**

Capellaria, æ; f. *A* **Chappelry** *or Hamlet with a Chappel in it.*

Carecta, æ; f. *A* **Cart.**

Carectata, æ; f. *A Cart-load.*

Caretarius, ii; m. *A* **Carter.**

Carreta, æ; f. *A* **Cart** *or wain-load.*

Carrucha, æ; f. *A Carrick or* **Carrack**, *a ship of great burden.*

Carrucata, æ; f. *A Plough-land; also a Wain-load.*

Carvagium. Vid. Carucagium.

Carucagium. *A Tax by Plough-land.*

Casamentum; id. quod Casatum.

Casatum, i; n. *A House and Land sufficient to maintain one family.*

Castelgardum. **Castelward**; *a duty payed by those who dwelt near any Castle for the maintenance of such as watched and warded it.*

Catalla, orum; n. pl. *Chattles, all goods moveable or immoveable.*

Caurfini; m. pl. Italian *Bankers here in* England, *about the year* 1235. *that called themselves the Popes Merchants.*

Caya, æ; f. *A* **Kay** *or Water-lock.*

Cellerarius, ii; m. *A kind of Steward in a Mastery.*

Ceragium. **Beeswax** *or Waxfeet, paid towards the charge of wax-lights, in Churches.*

Chachepollus, i; m. *A* **Catchpol**, *a Serjeant, a Bailiff.*

Chalca; æ; f. *A* **Chalk.**

Chevagium. **Chevage** *or Cuefage; Head-money or Poll-money.*

Chevitæ; f. pl. *The Heads of plow'd lands.*

Chiminagium. *A Toll for going through a forest with Carts or Horses loaded.*

Chiminus, i; m. Gall. **Chemin.** *A way.*

Chora, æ; f. *A* **Cat** *or Corner.*

Cholcus, pl. **Keyles** *or* **Keels**, *long boats used by the Saxons.*

Clameum, i; n. *A* **Claim.**

Claufum Paschæ. *The day after the Octaves of Easter.*

Coggo, onis; m. *A* **Cog**, *a kind of Boat or Ship.*

Coifa, æ; f. *A Serjeants Coif.*

Cokettum; n. *A* **Cocket** *at the Custom-house.*

Commune, is; n. *A* **Common.** Commune pasturæ, *A common of* **pasture**, piscariæ, *of fishing*; turbariæ, *of digging turf.*

Comortha, æ; f. *A* **Contribution.**

Concelatores; m. pl. **Concealers**, *that find out concealed lands, which belong to the King.*

Confabularius, ii; m. *A* **Constable.**

Contenementum; n. *The Countenance or credit and reputation of a man.*

Contrafactio, onis; f. *A* **Counterfeiting.**

Contrarotulator; m. *A* **Controller.**

Corasgium; Brac. *A payment of corn to the King by way of Purveyance.*

Cornagium. *A Tenure in the North by the Horn, which they were to blow upon any invade of the Scots.*

Corrodium; n. *A* **Corody**, *an allowance for the maintenance of a Servant of the Kings in an Abby, with meat, drink and cloaths.*

Corporatio, onis; f. *A* **Corporation** *or body of men incorporate.*

Cotagium; n. *A* **Cotage**, *a house without land belonging to it.*

Cothlanda & Cothfethlanda, æ; f. Spel. *A* **Cotage** *or* **farm** *with some land belonging to it.*

Cottarius, ii; m. *A* **Cottager.**

Covina, æ; f. *Covine or deceit.*

Cranagium. **Cranage**; *liberty to make use of a Crane for the drawing up of water: also money paid for the use of it.*

Creca, æ; f. *A* **Creek** *or landing-place.*

Crofus, i; m. & Crofta, æ; f. *A* **Croft** *or little close near a house.*

Culagium. *The laying of a ship in the Dock to be repaired.*

Culvertagiu. *Turning of tail, cowardise.*

Cunagium. **Coynage** *of money: also the weighing and stamping of Tinn, after it is wrought.*

Cuneus, i; m. *A* **Mint** *or place to coin money in.*

Curtana, æ; f. Edward *the Confessors Sword, carried before the Kings of* England *at their Coronation.*

Curtilagium; n. *A Garden or Backside, a Yard.*

Cyuli; m. pl. id. quod Ciules.

D.

Deafforesto, as. *To discharge from being Forest; or to free and exempt from Forest-laws.*

De bene esse. *To pass at present till further examination.*

Decearchus; Vid. Decenarius.

Decenarius, ii; m. *A* **Decener** *or Dozener, the chief man of a Dozen, who was to maintain the Kings peace in such a circuit, and to take surety of peoples behaviour; also was to have sworn to the Kings peace.*

Decenna, æ; f. *A* **Dozen**, *the precinct of a Leet.*

Decennaria, æ; f. *The compass of ten Furlongs.*

Defaltum, i; n. *A* **Default.**

Defectamentum; n. *A* **Defoycement**, *or taking away an estate by force from the right owner.*

Deforciator, oris; m. *A* **Deforcer**, *that keeps on the right heir.*

Deforcio, as. *To* **Deforce** *or keep one out of his own by force.*

Deliberatio; f. **Delivery.** Deliberatio seisinæ; **Livery** *of Seisin.*

Delibero, as. *To deliver.*

Denariata terræ. *An* **Aker** *of land; or, as others, a Perch.*

Deodandum, i; n. *A* **Deodand**, *a thing to be given to God for having been instrumental to the death of a person.*

Derasina, æ; f. *Terrein, a Norman Law.*

Dieta, æ; f. Brac. *A dayes journey.*

Diratione, as. *To* **Deraign** *or Disrayn, to prove and make good.*

Disabilitas, atis; f. **Disability.**

Disbosicatio; f. *A turning of woodlands into Arable or Pasture.*

Discarcatio, onis; f. *An unloading.*

Discensus, ûs; m. *A* **Discent** *of lands, &c.*

Disconsuetudo; f. **Discontinuance.**

Disparagatio; f. **Disparagement**, *especially the matching of an Heir below his degree.*

Distinctionis; f. *A* **Determinent** *or Prof.*

Ditrationo, as; V. Diratione. To **traverse.**

Disseisina, æ; f. *A* **Disseisin.**

Dola, æ; f. *A* **Dole**, *a part or share in a meadow.*

Domicella, æ; f. *A* **Damsel.**

Domicellus; i; m. *A Man or young Gentleman.*

Drengagium. *The Tenure of the* **Drenges.**

Drengi; m. pl. *Some who at the Conquerors coming in lost their estates, and had them restored again, holding from the King in capite.*

E.

Effractor; m. *A* **Burglar**, *that breaks open a house to steal.*

Einecia, æ; f. *Eldership.*

Emenda, æ; f. *Emendare; to make in Bank for repairing of highways.* **Amends.**

Engleceria, æ; f. **Englecerie** *or Englishry; one being an English-man.*

Escaetor; m. *An* **Escheator**, *or Officer in each County, that look to the Kings Escheats.*

Escaetria, æ; f. **Escheatorship**, *the office it self.*

Escambium; n. **Exchange.**

Escapium. *An* **Escape** *of a thief, an Vtlaw.*

Escheta, æ; f. *An* **Escheat**, *an estate, &c. that falls casually to the King our Lord of the Manner.*

Escheria, æ; f. **Escheatship** *or birdright.*

Espervarius, ii; m. *A* **Sparhawk.**

Essonium, n. **Essoin**, *an excuse for non-appearance.*

Estoverium. **Estover**, *maintenance, allowance.*

Estrepamentum. *Waste made upon Lands or Woods by a Tenant for life.*

Excambiator, m. *An exchanger of land.*

Excultabilis terra. *Land that may be tilled or plowed.*

Exigenda, æ; f. *An* **exigent**, *a writ requiring a persons appearance to answer the Law.*

Exigendarius, ii; m. *An* **Exigenter** *or Officer of the common Pleas, that makes these Writs.*

Expedito, as; vel Expasito, as. *To have a Dog, that is, to cut out the ball, or to cut off the three claws of the fore-foot.*

Expleria, orum; n. **Esp** *lies, the full profits of land.*

Extenta, æ; f. **Extent**, *a Writ to a Sheriff for the valuing of lands.*

Extrahura, æ; f. *An* **Estray**, *a stray-beast.*

Eyuicia, æ; f. V. Effectia.

F.

Faida, æ; f. *A* **Feud.** V. Feuda.

Falda, æ; f. *A sheep-fold.*

Faldagium, n. vel falal-foca, æ f. *The liberty of setting up sheep-folds in any fields; Frank-fold.*

Falesia, æ; f. *A bank or down by the Sea-side.*

Faonatio, onis; f. *A* **Fawning** *or bringing forth young as Does do.*

Farcella, æ; f. *A* **Farsel**, *a fourthier, as Jame, an eighth part of a Yard-land.*

Felo de se. *One who murders himself.*

Feofamentum; donatio feudi. *A* **Feoffment**, *or giving of lands in fee.*

Feofator, m. *The* **Feoffer** *and giver.*

Feofatus, m. *The* **Feoffee** *or receiver.*

Feohrma, æ; f. Feudi firma. *A fee-farm.*

Ferdella, æ; f. V. Fardella.

Ferlingata terræ. *The fourth part of a Yard-land, viz. ten Acres.*

Ferlingus, i; masc. *A* **Ferling** *or farthing, the fourth part of a penny.* Ferlingus vel Ferdlingus terræ. V. Ferlingata.

Fermisona, æ; f. *Venison-season in winter.*

Feuda, æ; f. *A* **Feud** *or deadly quarrel.*

Fighewita, æ; f. *Forfeiture for fighting or breaking the peace.*

Filacium, n. *A thread or wire to file Writs on; whence* **Filazers** *have their name.*

Firma, æ; f. *A* **Farm.** Firma unius noctis, *Provision for or entertainment of the* **King** *for one night.*

Focagium. *Hearth-silver.*

Fogagium. *Fog, rank grass not eaten in Summer.*

Forbator, m. *A* **Forbisher** *or Scourer of Armor.*

Forcea, æ; f. *A* **Head-land** *or Headland.*

Foresta, æ; f. *A* **Forest.**

Forestagium. *A Duty to be paid to the* **Kings** *Forester.*

Forestallamentum. *A stopping or blocking up of the way.*

Forestarius, ii; m. *A* **Forester.**

Forinsecum Oppositor. **Foreign** *Opposer, an Officer in the* **Exchequer.**

Forisfactura, æ; f. *Forfeiture.*

Forjudico, as. *To* **Forjudge.**

Forjuciatio, f. **Forjudging.**

Forjudicatus, a, um. *Banished, transported.*

Forlandum, i; n. **Foreland.**

Forlongum, i; n. *A* **Furlong**, *eight of which make a mile.*

Formagium. V. Furmagium.

Forprisio, æ; um. **Forepriled**, *excepted or reserved.*

Forstallum. *A* **Forestall** *or stopping of the way; also a* **forestalling** *of the Market.*

Fortaletum. *A* **Fortlet**, *a fortified place.*

Franchordum. **Freeboyd**, *the space of two feet, more or less, beyond ones fence.*

Francus, a, um. **Frank** *or free.*

Frifcus, a, um. *Fresh.* Frisca fortia; *Fresh force done within forty days.*

Frisca, æ; f. idem. Terra frisca. **Freely land** *that hath not been long plowed.*

Frustura, æ; f. *A* **Breach.**

Frustrum terræ; pro frustum. *A small piece of land.*

Fugacia, æ; f. *Chace.*

Fumagium. **Dung**, *or manuring with dung.*

Furmagium. *A fee paid by the Tenants to the Lord for baking in his* **Oven**, *or for using one of their own; also* **Chimney-money.**

G.

Gabella, æ; f. *A* **Gabell** *or custom upon goods.*

Gablum, i; n. idem.

Garba, æ; f. *A* **sheaf** *of corn, of arrows.*

Garderoba, æ; f. *The* **Kings Wardrobe.**

Gariofillum, i; n. pro Caryophyllum. *A* **Clove.**

Garterium, ii; n. *A* **Garter.** Equites Garterii. **Knights** *of the Garter.*

Geldabilis, le. **Gildable**, *liable to pay tax or tribute.*

Geldum, i; n. *Geld, a* **fine** *or amercement.*

Gersoma vel Gersuma, æ; f. *A* **Fine.**

Gilda, æ; f. *A* **Guild**, *a fraternity or company.* Gildæ aula; **Guild-hall.**

Giliflorata terra. **Land** *held by paying a* **Gilliflower.**

Grangia, æ; f. *A* **Grange** *or farm.*

Gruarius, m. *A* **principal Officer** *of the Forest.*

Guadagium vel Guidagium. **Money** *given to a Guide for safe conduct in a strange place.*

Guardia, æ; f. *A* **protection.**

Guildhalda Teutonicorum. *The* **Steel-yard** *in* **London.**

Gula Augusti. V. Durand. *The* **first day** *of* **August.**

Gloallstowum, n. **Gloallstow**, *a place where a Gallows stands; any place of execution.*

H.

Hachetum. *A Forest bill.*

Hada, æ; f. *A* **Hade** *or head of land.*

Haga, æ; f. *A* **House** *or dwelling.*

Hala, æ; f. *A* **Hall** *or Mansion house.*

Hamleta, æ; f. *A* **Hamlet.**

Hamsoca, æ; f. *The* **freedom** *of a* **man's** *own* **house.**

Hanaperium, n. *The* **Hamper** *in the* **Chancery.**

Handa, æ; f. *A* **Society** *of Merchants.*

Haratium, n. *A* **breed** *or flock of* **Mare.**

Hatia, æ; f. **Harrot**, *i. e. wild* **Coneybergeria**, f. pl. **Neuberges** *or* **Habricrells**, *coats* **cloaths**, *or cloaks, for they are in Magna Charta appointed to russet and dyed cloaths.*

Heda, æ; f. *A* **haven** *or port, a* **Hithe.**

Hefa, æ; f. Servitium.

Heraldus; i; m. *An* **Herald.**

Herbagium. **Herbage** *or freedom of grazing.*

Hercia, is, ire. **To harrow.**

Heremitagium. *A* **Hermitage**, *any solitary place.*

Heriotum, i; n. *A* **Heriot** *or Herriot, the best beast a* **Tenant** *has at the time of his* **death** *due to the* **Lord.**

Hermitorium. *A* **Chappel** *belonging to a* **Hermitage**

Hetta, æ; Spel. *A* **Cockril** *or Capponer.*

Hetta, æ; f. *A* **Hide** *or Plough-land.*

Hidagium. *A* **rate** *or* **tax** *paid upon every* **Hide** *of land.*

Hitha, æ; f. *A* **Hyth** *or little haven.*

Hobelarii, m. pl. *Light horsemen.*

Holmus, i; m. *A* **river-***land.*

Horngelda, æ; f. *A* **Cap** *within a* **Forest** *to be paid for* **horned Beasts.**

Hospitalarii. **Knights** *once of* **S. John** *of Jerusalem, now* **Knights** *of* **Malta.**

Hundredarius, ii; n. *One belonging to a* **Hundred**; *the* **Bailiff** *of a* **Hundred.**

Hundredum, i; n. *A* **Hundred** *in a* **County.**

Huntinga, i; n. **Huntings**, *the chief Court in the* **City** *of* **London.**

Hurtelum & Clamor. *A* **Hue** *and* **Cry.**

I.

Iactivus, a, um. *That lies in his Curse by default.*

Iampnum; i; n. *Furze or Gorse.*

Ignitegium; n. *Curfew or Courrefire.*

Impedimentum. **Defendant** *in* **Law** In alto & in basso. *From top to bottom, to all intents and purposes, all over.*

Impedicio vasti. **Impeachment** *or hindrance of* **Waste.**

Imperfontatus, a, um. **Fmmured** *or put in* **poffeffion** *of a* **Benefice.**

Indecimabilis, le. **Not** **tythable.**

Indentura, æ; f. *An* **Indenture** *or Covenant.*

Indictamentum. *An* **Indictment** *or charge in Law.*

Indorfatus, a, um. **Indorsed** *or written on the backside.*

Informator, m. delator. *An* **Informer.**

Ingrossator, m. *An* **Ingrosser** *of* **Corn** *or victuals; also a worker of publick Instruments.* Ingrossator magni Rotuli; **The Clerk** *of the* **Pipe.**

Inlagatio, f. *The restoring of an Outlawed person to the benefit of the Law.*

Inlagatus a, um. *One that is in* Frankpledge, *and lives under the protection of the Law.*

Inlandum, i; n. *The Inland or Demeans of a Lord, as the Outland were the Tenancies.*

Invadiatio, f. Morgaging *or pawning.*

Ire ad largum. *To go at large, to be set at liberty, or make an escape.*

Jurata, æ; f. *A* Jury.

K.

Keia, æ; f. *A* Kay *or Wharf.*

Kaiagium. *A* duty *paid for loading or unloading of* goods *at a* Wharf.

Karrata feni. *A* Cart-load *of hay.*

Kernellatus, a, um. Fortified, *imbattelled, as a Castle is.*

Kithellus, i; m. *A* Kettle *or Wear with a net in it for laying of weels to catch fish in.*

L.

Laga, æ; f. *A* Law.

Lagimannus, i; m. *A sufficient man, or a good man of the Jury.*

Landa, æ; f. *The open field without wood.*

Lastagium. *A* custom *in* Fairs *and* Markets, paid *for carrying of* things, *or for wares sold by the Last: also the ballast of a ship.*

Leccator, ōris; m. *A* Ruffian *or Whore-master, a Debosht.*

Leda, æ; f. *A* Lathe *or part of a County containing three or more Hundreds.*

Legergildum, i; n. Lairwaite *or* Laherwite. *A kind of fine.*

Leta, æ; f. *A* Leet *Court.*

Liberatura, æ; f. *Livery.*

Librata terræ. *A piece of ground containing four Oxgangs.* V. Bovata.

Ligantia, æ; f. Allegiance.

Ligeus, i; m. *A* Liege Subject.

Littera, æ; f. Litter *or straw.*

M.

Mahecarii, m.pl. Macegriefs, *those that unjustly buy and sell Man flesh.*

Maeremium, ii; n. Timber.

Mahemuim, ii; n. Harm *or loss of a limb.*

Maignagium, ii; n. *A* Brasiers *shop.*

Marca, æ; f. *A* square *piece of gold, value 30 pence.*

Manuita, æ; f. i. Manu casa. *A mark of silver.*

Manopera, æ; f. *A* Manning *or man's day-work.*

Mansum, i; n. *A Farm, a* Mansionhouse, *a Hide.*

Mansura, æ; f. *A* Country *mans house.*

Manucapio, onis; f. Mainprise.

Manupastus, i; m. Diet *of the family.*

Manutenentia, æ; f. Maintenance, *or strengthening another Cause.*

Marca, æ; f. *A* Mark *of money or silver* 13 s. 4 d. *in gage eight ounces.*

Marcheta, i; n. *A fine to the* Lord *for the* marriage *of Tenants Daughter.*

Marchia, æ; f. *The* Marches *or borders of Countries.*

Marescaltia, æ; f. *The* Marshalsea.

Maritagium, ii; n. *Marriage.*

Marla, æ; f. *a* Marga, margula. Marle.

Marlerium & Marletum. *A* Marlepit.

Masura terræ. *About four* Organgs *of land.*

Menagium, n. *A* Meiny *or household.*

Menestrallus. V. Minstrellus.

Merchandizo, as. *To play the* Merchant, *to sell.*

Marchetum. V. Marcheturn.

Mercimoniatus, tis; m. Custom *or* Impost.

Merka, æ; f. V. Marca. Dimidia Merka. *A* Noble.

Messarius, ii; m. *A* Mower *or harvester.*

Messuagium, n. *A* Messuage *or dwelling-house.*

Mestilo, ōnis; m. Maslin-corn, *Mun-corn.*

Minstrellus, i. m. *A* Minstrel, *a Fidler or Piper.*

Misa, æ; f. *A* present *of 5000 l. given by the people of Wales to their Prince at his first entrance; also a* tax *or* tallage; *also coft or expence; also the issue of a Writ of Right.*

Missum, i; n. idem.

Mitta, æ; f. *A measure of ten bushels.*

Monetagium. Coinage, *the right or art of coining money.*

Mortgagium, mortuum vadium. *A* Mortgage.

Mota, æ; f. *A* Moot, *a Court or Convention, a Plea; also a* Castle; *also a Moat or ditch of water.*

Mulieratus filius. *A* Son *lawfully begotten.*

Multura, æ; f. *The* Millers-toll.

Mundeburdium, ii; n. Defensionis vel patrocinii hide justio & stipulatio.

Munimen, n. *A* Munument house *for the keeping of* Records, &c.

Muragium. *A* toll *for the repairing of walls.*

Murderum, i; n. Wilful Murder.

N.

Namatio, onis; f. *A* distreining.

Namium, n. *A* seizure *or distress of goods.*

Nativus, i; m. & Nativa, æ; f. *A* Bondman *or* women *by birth.*

Naturalizatio, f. Naturalisation.

Noka terræ. *A* Nook *of land.*

Nummata terræ. V. Denariata.

O.

Obolata terræ. Half *an* Acre, *or, as some, half a Pearch of land.*

Ora, æ; f. *A* Saxon Coin, *in value* 16 d.

Ordalium, n. judicium ignis & aquæ. *The* trial *by* Ordel.

Ortellus, i; m. *A* claw *of a* Dogs foot.

Overhernessa, æ; f. *A kind of forfeiture.*

Oversamesssum, i; n. *A* fine *for not pursuing a* Thief.

P.

Pagium. *A* toll *for* passage *through another* mans ground.

Palafredus, Palfredus, & Palefridus. *A* Palfrey.

Palmata, æ; f. *A* handful.

Pandoxatrix, icis; f. *An* Ale-wife.

Pannagium, vel Panagium, vel Paunagium. *The* mast *of* Woods *and* Hedgerows *that* Cattle feed *on,* also the money *given for it in a* Forest.

Paragium. Parcinery *or Joint-tenancy.*

Parcella, æ; f. *A* Parcel.

Parcus, i; m. *A* Park; *also a* Pound.

Pascuagium, n. Grazing *or pasturing of* Cattel.

Passagium, n. *A* Passage, *a hire or fare for passing over water.*

Paviagium. Money *for the paving of* streets *or* high-ways.

Pavilo, onis; m. Justiciarii Pavilonis. Judges *of a* Pie-powder Court, *at a Fair held on* S. Giles hill *near* Winchester; *authorized anciently by the* Bishop *of* Winton *from a Grant of* Edw. 4.

Pedagium & Pedaticum. Money given *for* passing *by foot or horse through any* Country.

Peisa, æ; f. Poise *or* weight.

Pelfra, æ; f. Pelfe, *Goods and Chattels.*

Pelota, æ; f. *The* ball *of a* Dogs *foot.*

Penticia, æ; f. *A* Pentice *or shed covered with boards.*

Pera, æ; f. *A* Peer, *as at* Dover.

Perdonatio, onis; f. *A* pardoning.

Persona, æ; f. *A* Parson.

Personabilis, qui habet personam standi in judicio. Personable, *one who may maintain a Plea in a Court.*

Pervisus, i; m. *A* place *where* Lawyers *met in Afternoons* moot *or to* talk *with their* Clients; *or, as some, a* Court *or Yard before a* Palace.

Pesagium. Custom *paid for* weighing wares.

Pesona, æ; f. Mast *or acorns.*

Piccagium. Money *paid in* Fairs *to the* Lord *of the Soil for* breaking ground *to set up* Booths.

Pichtellum, n. *A* Picel *or* Pightel *of ground, a little close, a* pingle.

Pipa, æ; f. *A* Roll *in the* Exchequer; *also a* Pipe, *a measure of* 126 *gallons.*

Pitancia, æ; f. *A* Pittance, *a small repast.*

Placetum, n. *A little* place, *a piece or parcel.*

Plegiatio, f. Giving *of* suretiship.

Plegius, ii; m. *A* Pledge *or surety.*

Plevina, æ; f. *A* Warrant *or assurance also a* replevy.

Pondagium. Poundage, *a payment of twelve in the pound.*

Pontagium. Money given *for the maintaining of* Bridges.

Porcionarius, pro Portionārius. *A* partner *in a* Parlonage.

Posse comitatus. *The* Power *of the* County.

Pourprestura, æ; f. *An* Encroachment.

Principatium, n. *An* Heir-loome.

Prisa, æ; f. Prisage.

Prisona, æ; f. *A* Prison.

Profrum, i; n. *The* Proffer *or time twice a year for the accounts of* Sheriffs *in the* Exchequer.

Propartia, æ; f. *The* dividing *of* Land *among* Parceners, *which before they held jointly;* Pour-party.

Pucellagium, n. Pucellage, *maiden-head.* Scrib. & Pucellagium.

Purchalia, æ; f. *A* Purchase.

Purprisium, n. *A* Close *or inclosure; also the* extent *or compass of a* place.

Putagium, m. Playing *the whore.*

Putoria, æ; f. qu. Portura. *A custom of Foresters, &c. to take horse meat, mans meat, &c. gratis of Tenants and Inhabitants that lived thereabouts.*

Pynfolda, æ; f. *A* Pinfold.

Q.

Quadrantata terræ. *A* Farding-*deal of* land.

Quadrugata terræ. *A* Teem-land.

Quarentena, æ; f. *The space of* 40 *days; also a quantity of* land containing 40 perches.

Quareria, æ; f. *A* Quarry *of stone.*

Quietantia, æ; f. *An* acquittance *or discharge.*

Quietus reddicus. Quit-Rent. Quieta clamantia; *A* quit claim *or* release.

Quintana, æ; f. Quintane, *an exercise on horse-back used at Weddings.*

R.

Racherum, i; n. Thief bote, *the ransome of a Thief.*

Rafecia, æ; f. *A* Rase, *an old measure of corn.*

Reattachiamentum, n. Reattachment.

Redifficisina, æ; f. Redisseisin.

Regardator, m. *A* Regarder; *an Officer of the Forest, who is to view it, and inquire into offences.*

Regardum, i; n. Regard; *the compass of a* Regarders *ground in a Forest.* Scrib. & Rewardum.

Regattarius, ii; m. *A* Regrater, *one who buys and sells in the same Market or Fair.*

Rejunctio, onis; f. *A* Rejoinder.

Relevium, n. Relief, *a kind of fine paid by the Heir at a Tenants death.*

Rememorator, m. *A* Remembrancer.

Replegio, as. To Replevin.

Repulsor, m. *A* Refuser.

Resaultus, tūs; m. *A* Rescue.

Resisio, is, ire. To Reselle.

Resiantia, æ; f. Residence *or abode.*

Resportum, n. Resort, *the authority of a Court.*

Retenementum, n. *A* retaining *or keeping back.*

Returna vel Retorna, æ; f. *The* Return, *as of a Writ,* &c.

Returnum, i; n. *A* Writ *for the return of Cattle to the Owner.*

Riga, æ; f. *A* Ridge *of* Land.

Rima, æ; f. *A* Rime *or rivulet.*

Riparius, ii; m. *A* Riper, *that carries fish about.*

Robaria, æ; f. Robbery.

Robator, ōris; m. *A* Robber.

Roda terræ. *A* Rod *or pearch of land.*

Rodata terræ. *A* Rood *of* Land, *a quarter of an acre.*

Rogus, i; m. *A* Rogue.

Rotaticus. Wherlage, *a custom paid for the passage of Wains and Carts.*

Rutulus, i; m. *A* Roll *of* Paper, &c. Rotulus Wintoniæ, Dooms-Day Book.

Runcinus, i; m. *A lead-horse, a* Jumper-horse, *a cart-horse, a* Rounsey.

Rusca, æ; f. Rusca butyri. *A* firkin *of* Butter. Apum; *A* hive *of Bees.*

S.

Saca vel Sacha, æ; f. Cause *or* sake; *a* Plea *in a* Court; *a forfeiture or amercement.*

Sarplera lanæ. *A* Sarplar *or* Pocket *of* Wool; *it is half a sack, or* 40 *Tods.*

Scaccarium. The Exchequer *or* Exchequer.

Scambium, pro Excambium. Exchange.

Scotalium, n. *A kind of* Club *of* Forest-Tenants *at the* Officer *of the Forests house.*

Scotalla, æ; f. idem.

Scotum vel Scottum, i; n. *A* scot, *custom or tallage.*

Scutagium. Escuage, Knights Service, *or service of the* Shield.

Seaxenlaga, æ; f. Lex Saxonum.

Seisina, æ; f. Seisin, *possession.*

Selda, æ; f. *A* shop, *shed, standing or Hall.*

Selio terræ. *A* ridge *of* land.

Seneucia, æ; f. Seldolwhod.

Separalis, le. Several.

Serjantia, æ; f. Serjeanty, *a kind of tenure by doing some service to the* King.

Severa vel Sewera, æ; f. *A* Sever, *drain or gutter to convey* water *in* fenlands.

Shira, æ; f. *A* Shire *or County.*

Shopa, æ; f. *A* shop.

Sikettus, i; m. *A little current of water dry in the Summer.*

Siminellus, i; m. vel Symnellus. Simnel-bread.

Sitheoundus, i; m. custos paganus. *The* chief man *of a* Town *or* Parish.

Soca, æ; f. *A* Lordship *or Privileged-place, with power to keep* Courts.

Socagium vel Soccagium. Soccage, *a* tenure *of* lands *for some* servile Services *of husbandry performed to the* Lord.

Socmannus, i; m. *A* Sockeman, *a* Tenant *to* Soccage.

Socna, æ; f. Liberty *or* Franchise.

Solda, æ; f. *A* shop *or* shed.

Solidata, æ; f. *A* Soudiers pay.

Solidata terræ; *Twelve* acres *of* land.

Solinus terræ. *Somewhat more than two* plow lands.

Sparverius, ii; m. *A* Sparow hawk.

Stagnarium, corr. pro Stannarium. *A* Tin-mine.

Stalla, æ; f. *A* stall *in a Fair or Market.*

Stallagium. *A* duty *paid for* stalls.

Stapulum, i; n. *A* Staple-town.

Sulinga, & Solinga, æ; f. *As much land as one Plough can till in a year.*

Summa, æ; f. *A* Seme *of corn, 8 eight bushels, a* horse load.

Summagium. *A* Toll *for* carriage *on horse-back.*

Superhja, æ; f. *A* penalty *at* Dover *laid upon those who* pay *not their* Duties *for* Castleward *at their days.*

Surplusagium. *A* Surplusage.

Swainmotus, m. vel Swainmotum; n. *A* Swainmote, *a* Court *kept three a year for matters of the Forest.*

Swolinga, æ; f. *A* Hide *of* land. V. Sulinga.

T.

Taliatura, æ; f. Tallshide *or* Tallwood, *fire-wood clefs and cut into billets of a certain size.*

Tallagium. Tallage, *any kind of* Toll *or* Tax.

Tallia, æ; f. *A* Tail *or* Tally, *a cleft piece of wood to nick up an account on.*

Talliatum feudum. *A* Fee-tail, *an estate entailed, i. curtailed and limited to conditions.*

Tallium, n. *An* Entail.

Tappa, æ; f. *The* stopple *of a* trumpet *or* wind-instrument. V. Bolinus.

Tassa, æ; f. vel Tassum, i. n. *A mow or heap of corn.*

Taxa, æ; f. *A* Tax.

Teinlanda, æ; f. Tainland, land *held by* Knights *Service.*

Tenencia, æ; f. *A* Tenancy.

Tenura, æ; f. *A* Tenure.

Terbichetum. *A* Tumbrel *or* Cucking-stool.

Terragium. *A* Land-tax; *service of plowing, reaping, &c. which some* Tenants *perform to the* Lord.

Thanagium. *A* part *of the* Kings lands, *whereof the* Governor *was called* Thane.

Thanus, i; m. *A* Thane, *a* Noble man, *the* Son *of an* Earl; *also an* Officer *or* Minister *of the* King. Thelonium, pro Telonium. Toll.

Thenecium. *A* Hedge-row *about a field.*

Thingus; id. quod Thanus.

Thrimsa, æ; f. *A* Coin *of* 3 s. *or, as some, the* third *part of a* shilling.

Thrithingum. *A* Court *consisting of three* Hundreds.

Tithingum. *A* Tithing *often* Families.

Toftemannus, i; m. *The owner of a* Toft.

Tofrum, i; n. *A* Toft *or* Messuage.

Tolnetum. Toll *or* Custom; *also liberty from paying* Toll.

Tolta, æ; f. *A* Writ *to remove a* Cause *from one* Court *to another.*

Tonnagium. V. Tunnagium.

Tormentum. Tournement, *a martial exercise on horse-back.*

Towagium. *A* duty paid *by* Bargemen *to the* Owner *of the* ground, *where they* tow *their* Barge.

Trava, æ; f. *A* Trave *of* Corn 12 sheaves, *as some place it* 24.

Trentale, is; n. *An* Office *for the* dead, *that lasteth* 30 *days, or consisteth of* 30 Masses.

Triatio, onis; f. *The* Trial *of the* Cause.

Trifla, æ; f. *A kind of* Hunting, *by taking* stands *at several* places *with* Dogs.

Trithinga, æ; f. *A* Court-Leet, *the* third part *of a* Shire.

Trithingum. V. Trithingum.
Tronagium Toll *for weighing* wooll; *alſo a* Beam *to weigh with.*
Tronator, oris; m. *An* Officer *to weigh* wooll.
Tumbrellum. i; n. & Tumbrella, æ; f. *A* Cuckingſtool, *a Tumbrell.*
Tunnagium. Tunnage *or cuſtoms ſo much a* Tun.
Turbaria, æ; f. Turbary, *liberty of digging* turfes.
Turbichetum. *A* Trebuchet. V. Terbichetum.
Turnum, i; n. *The* Sheriffs Court *kept twice a year.*

V.

Vaccharia, & Vacheria, æ; f. *A* Cow-houſe, *a* Dairy houſe.
Vaga, æ; f. *A* weigh *of* Cheeſe, Wooll, &c. *of* 256 pounds.
Vallettus, i; m. vel Valecta. *A* Valet, *a* Gentleman *of the* Privy Chamber; *alſo a* Clerkes Clerk.
Vantarius, ii; m. *A* Footman *that runs before.*
Valletus, i; m. *A* Ward, *or rather a* Valet; q. Vaſſaletus.
Vavaſor, ôris; m. & Valvaſor. One *in* dignity *next a* Baron.
Vavaſoria, æ; f. *The* Eſtate *or* Lordſhip *of ſuch an one.*
Veſtura, æ; f. Veſture, poſſeſſion, ſeiſin. Veſtura terræ; *The* corn *that grows on it.*
Victualarius, al. Victellarius. *A* Victualler *or Victeller, that ſells* Victuals.
Villenagium. Villenage, *ſervile tenure.*
Virgata, æ; f. *The* Verge *or compaſs of the* Kings Court, 12 *miles about.*
Virgata terræ; Yard-land, 40 *acres.*
Viſnetum; al. Vicinetum. *A* Venne *or* Frenew, *a neighbour-place.*

Uplanda, æ; f. Upland, *high ground.*
Uthlagus, i; m. *An* Outlaw.
Utlagaria, æ; f. *An* Outlary.
Utlagatio, onis; f. *An* outlawing.
Utlagatus, a, um. Outlawed.

W.

Waſtores, m pl. Wafterers, Officers *that go under-ſour* Fiſhermen *chiefly on the Coaſt of* Norfolk *and* Suffolk.
Waga, æ; f. id. quod Vaga.
Wainagium. Wainage, *the* furniture *and appurtenances of the* Wain; *alſo* Landtilled, *and the profit ariſing from it.*
Waiviaria, æ; f. *The* waiving *of a* woman, *as* outlawing *is of a* man.
Waivium, n. *A* Waif, *or the* goods *which a* Thief flees *and leaves behind him.*
Walda, æ; f. *A* Wald, *a Plain, a Down.*
Walla, & Wallia, æ; f. *A* Sea-wall.
Walleteria, & Walcheria, æ; f. *The kinred of a man that is ſlain.*
Wambaſium. *A* Tack, *a* houſe-mans coat *of defence in* War.
Wantagium. *A* Wain-houſe.
Wapentakium. *A* Wapentake *or Hundred.*
Wara, æ; f. *A* Weir *or Dam.*
Wardagium. *Money paid for the warding of a Caſtle,* Wardpenny.
Wardi & Liberatura. Court *of* Wards *and* Liveries.
Wardemotus, i; m. Wardmote, *the* Court *of every* Ward *in* London.
Warecheum, & Warecta terra. Fallow ground, *land manured.*
Warenna, æ; f. *A* Warren.
Warrantia, æ; f. *A* Warranty.
Warrantizo, as. *To* warrant.
Warrantum, i; n. *A* Warrant.
Warrantus, i; m. *He who makes a* Warranty.

Watergagium. Waterrage, *a Sea-wall; alſo an inſtrument to gage water.*
Watergangia, æ; f. & Watergangium, æ; f. & Watergangium. *A* Watergang *or* Water-courſe.
Wendus, i; m. *A large tract of ground.*
Wera, æ; f. id. quod Wara: *alſo the price of a mans life.*
Wergildus, i; m. Wergild, *the price of a mans life, ſo much as one paid in ancient for killing a man.*
Wharfa, æ; f. *A* Wharf.
Wharfagium. Wharfage, money *paid for lading or unlading goods at a* Wharf.
Wita, æ; f. *A forfeiture, amercement or fine.*
Withernamium, i; Veritum namium. *The driving of a Diſtreſs out of the County, ſo that the* Sheriff *upon a* Replevin *cannot make delivery of it to the* Owner.
Woodgeldum. Woodgeld, money paid *for cutting or* cutting *of* wood *in Foreſts.*
Woodwardus, i; m. *A* Woodward, *an under-Officer in a Foreſt.*
Wreccum, i; n. *A* Wreck *or* wrack *at Sea.*
Wyka, æ; f. *A* Wyke *or little* Village.
Wyta, æ; f. id. quod Wita.

Y.

Yvernagium. *The* winter ſeaſon *for ſaving of* Corn.

Z.

Zuchus & Zucheus, i; m. *A* Dry withered ſtump *of a* tree, *otherwiſe called* Stobbe.

Kalendarium Romanum; in quo, præter ſeriem Menſium & Dierum, Feſta, Ludi, Ortus & Occaſus Siderum, aliaque nonnulla Scitu digna adnotantur.

THE Roman *Month is divided into* Kalends, Nones *and* Ides; *all which are reckoned backward. The* Kalends *are the firſt day of the Month; as* Calendis Januariis *is the firſt day of* January. Pridie Calendarum vel Calendas, *is the* 31th *of* December; III. Kal. *the* 30th IV. Kal. *the* 29th &c. *The* Nones *being four, follow the* Kalends; *as* IV. Nonas Jan. *is Jan.* 2. III. Non. *Jan.* 3. Pride Non. *Jan.* 4. *and* Nonis Jan. *is Jan.* 5. *But in* March, May, July *and* October *there are ſix Nones. After theſe the* Ides *in each Month eight, as* VIII. id. Jan. *id eſt,* Octavo Iduum vel Idus *is Jan. the* 6th *and ſo till you come to the* Ides *themſelves;* Idibus Januariis, *that is, Jan.* 13. *Where note, that when the* Accuſative Caſe *is uſed, the Præpoſition* Ante *is underſtood: as* 3 Kalendas, Nonas, Idus, tertio ante Calendas, Nonas, Idus, *Remember that after the* Ides, (*which are on the* 13th *day of eight of the Months, and on the* 15th *of the other four, which have ſix* Nones *a piece*) *the* Calends *following are to be reckon'd to the next Month.*

Kalendarium Romanum.

JANUARIUS. Γαμηλιών.

I	Kal. Jan.	*Jani & Junonis. Jovi & Æſculapio in inſ. Tyb.*
2	VI. Non.	
3	III. Non.	Cancer occidit. *Ciceronis* natalis.
4	Prid. Non.	*Votum pro ſalute Principis,* Tac.
5	Nonæ.	Lyra oritur.
6	VIII. Id.	
7	VII. Id.	
8	VI. Id.	*Sacrificium Jani.*
9	V. Id.	*Agonalia.* Delphinus oritur.
10	IV. Id.	Media hyems.
11	III. Id.	*Carmentalia. Juturnæ* ædes dic.
12	Prid. Id.	*Compitalia,* Gell.
13	Idus.	*Jovi Statori.* Octavius *Auguſtus* dictus.
14	XIX. Kal.	
15	XVIII. Kal.	*Porrima* & *Poſtverte.*
16	XVII. Kal.	*Concordiæ* templum à Camillo poſitum.
17	XVI. Kal.	Sol in Aquario.
18	XV. Kal.	
19	XIV. Kal.	
20	XIII. Kal.	
21	XII. Kal.	
22	XI. Kal.	
23	X. Kal.	Lyra occidit.
24	IX. Kal.	*Semeſtria feriæ.*
25	VIII. Kal.	
26	VII. Kal.	
27	VI. Kal.	*Caſtori* & *Polluci* templum dic.
28	V. Kal.	
29	IV. Kal.	*Equiria* in campo Martio.
30	III.	*Pacis.*
31	Prid. Kal.	*Dis Penatibus.*

FEBRUARIUS. Ἐλαφηβολιών.

I	Kal.	*Lucariæ,* ab Aſyli luco. *Junoni ſoſpitæ* templum dic. *Jovi* ſacrif. bidente.
2	IV.	Lyra & medius Leo occidunt.
3	III.	Delphinus occidit.
4	Prid.	
5	Non.	Aug. dictus *Pater Patriæ.* Aquarius oritur.
6	VIII.	
7	VII.	
8	VI.	
9	V.	Veris initium.
10	IV.	
11	III.	Arctophylax oritur.
12	Prid.	
13	Idus.	*Fauni* feſtum & *Jovis. Fabierum* cædes.
14	XVI. K. M.	Corvus, Crater, Anguis oriuntur.
15	XV.	*Lupercalia.*
16	XIV.	Sol in piſcibus.
17	XIII.	
18	XII.	*Quirinalia. Fornacalia. Dii Manibus* facra ferulia.
19	XI.	*Deæ Muſæ.*
20	X.	*Chariſtia.*
21	IX.	*Terminalia.*
22	VIII.	
23	VII.	*Regifugium.*
24	VI.	
25	V.	
26	IV.	
27	III.	*Equiria* in campo Martio.
28	Prid.	*Tarquinii* ſuperati, Plut.

MARTIUS. Μαιυχιών.

I	Kal.	*Matronalia. Junonis Lucinæ. Martis. Anchylia.*
2	VI.	*Juvenalis* natus.
3	V.	Altere piſcibus occidit.
4	IV.	
5	III.	Arctophylax occidit. Vindemiator oritur.
6	Prid.	*Veſtæ.*
7	Non.	Pegaſus oritur. *Vejovis* templum.
8	VIII.	Corona oritur.
9	VII.	
10	VI.	
11	V.	
12	IV.	
13	III.	
14	Prid.	*Equiria* altera.
15	Idus.	*Annæ Perennæ.* Parricidium.
16	XVII.	Scorpius medius occidit.
17	XVI.	*Liberalia. Agonia.* Milvius oritur.
18	XV.	Sol in Arieti.
19	XIV.	*Quinquatria Minervæ* per quinque dies.
20	XIII.	
21	XII.	
22	XI.	
23	X.	*Tubiluſtrium,* Var.
24	IX.	
25	VIII.	Æquinoctium vernum. *Hilaria. Martis Domus* feſta.
26	VII.	
27	VI.	
28	V.	*Megalenſia,* Var.
29	IV.	
30	III.	*Fami, Concordiæ, Saluti, Pacis Æternæ* in Aventino.
31	Prid.	

APRILIS. Θαργηλιών.

I	Kal.	*Veneri. Fortunæ virili.* Scorpius occidit.
2	IV.	Pleiades occidunt.
3	III.	
4	Prid.	
5	Non.	*Megalenſia.*
6	VIII.	*Fortunæ publicæ. Dianæ* natalis.
7	VII.	Natalis *Apollinis, Socratis, Platonis.*
8	VI.	*Ludi* ob Vict. Cæſ. Libra & Orion occidit.
9	V.	*Cerealia. Ludi Circenſes.*
10	IV.	
11	III.	
12	Prid.	*Magna Mater* Romam adducta, Liv.
13	Idus.	*Jovi Victori* & *Libertati.*
14	XVIII.	
15	XVII.	*Fordicidia.*
16	XVI.	Auguſtus *imp.* Salutatus. Hyades occidunt.
17	XV.	
18	XIV.	Equiria in circo max. & vulpii cõbuſtio.
19	XIII.	Sol in Tauro.
20	XII.	
21	XI.	*Palilia. Agonalia. Romæ* natalis.
22	X.	
23	IX.	*Vinalia. Jovi* & *Veneri.*
24	VIII.	*Ilii* deſtructio.
25	VII.	*Robigalia.* Medium ver. Arios occidit. Canis oritur.
26		
27	VI.	*Latinæ feriæ* in ſacro monte, Liv.
28	V.	
29	IV.	*Floralia.*
30	III.	
31	Prid.	*Veſtæ Palatinæ,* Ovid. *Larentalia,* Plut.

Kalendarium Romanum.

MAIUS. Σκιροφοριών.

1	Kal.	*Bona Dea. Laribus Præstitibus* ara posita. Capella oritur.
2	VI.	Hyades oriuntur.
3	V.	Centaurus oritur.
4	IV.	
5	III.	Lyra oritur.
6	Prid.	Scorpius medius occidit.
7	Nonæ.	
8	VIII.	
9	VII.	*Lamuria.*
10	VI.	
11	V.	Orion occidit.
12	IV.	*Martis Bisultoris.*
13	III.	Pleiades oriuntur. *Æstatis initium.*
14	Prid.	Taurus oritur.
15	Idus.	*Mercurii* natalis. *Mercatorum* dies festus.
16	XVII.	
17	XVI.	
18	XV.	
19	XIV.	Sol in Geminis.
20	XIII.	
21	XII.	*Agonalia Vejovi.* Canis oritur.
22	XI.	
23	X.	*Vulcano. Maiæ.* Tubilustrium.
24	IX.	*Regifugium* alterum.
25	VIII.	*Fortunæ* templum. Aquila oritur.
26	VII.	Arctoph. ax occidit.
27	VI.	Hyades oriuntur.
28	V.	
29	IV.	
30	III.	
31	Prid.	

JUNIUS. Ἑκατομβαιών.

1	Kal.	*Fabaria Kal.* Macr. *Martis. Carnæ* deæ. *Junonis Monetæ* ædes dic. Aquila oritur.
2	IV.	Hyades oriuntur.
3	III.	*Bellonæ* fact.
4	Prid.	*Herculis* ædes in Circo.
5	Nonæ.	*Sponsoris Jovis. Fidei* templum.
6	VIII.	*Vestæ* templum.
7	VII.	*Ludi piscatorii* in Campo Mar. *Mentis* templum. Arctophylax occidit.
8	VI.	
9	V.	*Vestæ.* Asini coronantur. Ara *Jovi Pistori.*
10	IV.	*Matralia.* Delphin oritur.
11	III.	*Forti Fortunæ. Concordiæ* ædes.
12	Prid.	*Matri Matutæ.*
13	Idus.	*Jovis* invicti. *Quinquatrus* minusculæ.
14	XVIII.	
15	XVII.	Hyades oriuntur.
16	XVI.	Orion oritur.
17	XV.	*Æqui & Volsci* à *Postumo* fugati.
18	XIV.	
19	XIII.	*Minervæ* in Avent. Sol. in Cancro.
20	XII.	*Summanalia.* Ophiuchus oritur.
21	XI.	
22	X.	
23	IX.	*Flaminius* victus à Pœnis.
24	VIII.	*Fortis Fortunæ.* (ducebant.
25	VII.	Naves coronatæ convivia per Tiberim
26	VI.	Solstitium.
27	V.	*Jovis Statoris & Laris.*
28	IV.	*Quirini* templum.
29	III.	
30	Prid.	*Herculi & Musarum.*

JULIUS. Μεταγειτνιών.

1	Kal.	Migrationes in alienas ædes.
2	VI.	
3	V.	
4	IV.	
5	III.	*Populifugium.*
6	Prid.	*Capitolium incensum tempore Syllæ.*
7	Nonæ.	*Caprotina.* Ancillarum festum. *Romulus* non apparuit.
8	VIII.	
9	VII.	
10	VI.	
11	V	*Ludi Apollinares.*
12	IV.	*Jul. Cæsaris* natalis. *Fortunæ muliebris.*
13	III.	
14	Prid.	
15	Idus.	*Castoris & Pollucis.*
16	XVII.	
17	XVI.	*Allienses* dies ater.
18	XV.	
19	XIV.	
20	XIII.	
21	XII.	*Mundi* natalis, ex Ægypt. Sacerd. sententiâ, Solin.
22	XI.	
23	X.	
24	IX.	
25	VIII.	*Furinalia.*
26	VII.	Hoc mense rutilæ canes *Cæsiculæ* sacrificabantur, Fest.
27	VI.	
28	V.	*Neptunalia* etiam hoc mense, Varr.
29	IV.	
30	III.	
31	Prid.	

AUGUSTUS. Βοηδρομιών.

1	Kal.	*Spei* ad forum olitorium. *Martis* templum confecr.
2	IV.	
3	III.	
4	Prid.	
5	Nonæ.	*Saluti* in coll. Quirinali.
6	VIII.	
7	VII.	
8	VI.	*Soli Indigeti.*
9	V.	
10	IV.	*Opis & Cereris* aræ in vico Jugario.
11	III.	*Herculis magno cultodi* in Circo.
12	Prid.	
13	Idus.	*Diana, Vertumno. Augusti* natalis, Porph.
14	XIX.	
15	XVIII.	
16	XVII.	
17	XVI.	*Portumnalia* ad pontem Æmil. Jano.
18	XV.	*Consualia* Sabinarum raptus.
19	XIV.	*Augusti* mors.
20	XIII.	*Vinalia* secunda, Plin.
21	XII.	*Vinalia* rustica, Varr.
22	XI.	
23	X.	*Volcanalia* in circo Flamin.
24	IX.	*Opi Consivæ* in Capitolio.
25	VIII.	
26	VII.	
27	VI.	*Volturnalia.*
28	V.	Aræ *Victoriæ* in cursu dedic.
29	IV.	*Volcanalia*, Fest.
30	III.	Mundus *Cereris* patet.
31	Prid.	*Germanici* natalis.

Kalendarium Romanum.

SEPTEMBER. Μαιμακτηριών.

1	Kal.	*Volcani* tutela Septemb. (Cleop.
2	IV.	*Augusti* victoria navalis ex M. Ant. &
3	III.	*Dionysia* seu Vindemiæ.
4	Prid.	
5	Nonæ.	
6	VIII.	Erebo.
7	VII.	
8	VI.	*Hierosolyma* à Tito Vespas. capta.
9	V.	
10	IV.	
11	III.	
12	Prid.	
13	Idus.	*Jovi Capitolii* dedic. Prætor clavũ pangit.
14	XVIII.	
15	XVII.	*Ludi Romani* sive *Magni*, per 4 dies.
16	XVI.	
17	XV.	
18	XIV.	
19	XIII.	
20	XII.	*Romuli* natalis, Plut.
21	XI.	
22	X.	*Virgilii* mors.
23	IX.	Natalis *Augusti*, Suet.
24	VIII.	
25	VII.	*Veneri. Saturno.* Maniæ.
26	VI.	
27	V.	*Fortunæ Reduci.*
28	IV.	
29	III.	
30	Prid.	*Meditrinalia.* Epulum *Minervæ*, Vet. Kal. *Pompeii M.* natalis.

OCTOBER. Πυανεψιών.

1	Kal.	*Martis* tutela Octobet.
2	VI.	
3	V.	
4	IV.	Mundus *Cereris* patet, Fest.
5	III.	
6	Prid.	
7	Nonæ.	
8	VIII.	*Pyanepsia* Apollini.
9	VII.	
10	VI.	*Oschophoria*, i. Ramalia, Plut.
11	V.	
12	IV.	*Augustalia.*
13	III.	*Fontinalia.*
14	Prid.	
15	Idus.	*Mercurio* Mercatores faciunt. *Martis* October Equus immolatur, Fest. *Virgilii* natalis.
16	XVII.	
17	XVI.	
18	XV.	*Jovi Liberatori.*
19	XIV.	Armilustrium.
20	XIII.	
21	XII.	
22	XI.	
23	X.	Hoc mense *Libero* sacrum fiebat, Vet. Kal.
24	IX.	
25	VIII.	*Vertumni* feriæ etiam hoc mense, Var.
26	VII.	
27	VI.	*Ludi Victoriæ.*
28	V.	
29	IV.	
30	III.	
31	Prid.	

NOVEMBER. Ἀνθεστηριών.

1	Kal.	*Diana* tutela hic mensis.
2	IV.	
3	III.	
4	Prid.	*Jovis* epulum hoc mense.
5	Nonæ.	*Neptunalia.*
6	VIII.	
7	VII.	*Cereris* mundus patet, Fest.
8	VI.	
9	V.	
10	IV.	
11	III.	Maria clauduntur usque ad V I. Id. Mart.
12	Prid.	
13	Idus.	*Bithagia. Lectisternia.*
14	XVIII.	
15	XVII.	*Ludi plebeii* in Circo per hos dies, Suet.
16	XVI.	
17	XV.	
18	XIV.	
19	XIII.	Cœna pontificũ in honorẽ *Magnæ Matris.*
20	XII.	
21	XI.	
22	X.	*plutoni & Proserpinæ.*
23	IX.	
24	VIII.	*Brumalia.*
25	VII.	
26	VI.	
27	V.	Hoc mense inferiæ fiebant Gallis defossis & Græcis in foro Boario, Plut.
28	IV.	
29	III.	
30	Prid.	

DECEMBER. Ποσειδεών.

1	Kal.	*Fortunæ muliebris* festum.
2	IV.	
3	III.	*Neptuno & Minervæ.*
4	Prid.	
5	Nonæ.	*Faunalia*, Porph.
6	VIII.	
7	VII.	
8	VI.	*Junoni Jugali* sive *Zygiæ.*
9	V.	
10	IV.	*Agonalia.*
11	III.	Alcyonii dies,
12	Prid.	*Equiria.*
13	Idus.	
14	XIX.	*Bramalia.*
15	XVIII.	
16	XVII.	
17	XVI.	*Saturnalia*, per septem dies.
18	XV.	
19	XIV.	*Opalia*, Var.
20	XIII.	*Sigillaria*, Macrob.
21	XII.	*Angeronalia. Herculi & Cereri* dé multo.
22	XI.	Feriæ. *Laribus* dic. *Compitalia.*
23	X.	Feriæ *Jovis. Larentinalia*, Plut.
24	IX.	*Juvenalia dies*, Suet. Juvenalis ludi.
25	VIII.	
26	VII.	
27	VI.	
28	V.	Hic mensis *Saturno* sacer, Macr.
29	IV.	*Vestæ* vero tutela, Vet. Kal.
30	III.	
31	Prid.	

VENERABILI VIRO,

τῷ πάνυ, & multis Nominibus Colendo,

Dno. BALDVINO HAMEY,

Medico Phil-Evangelico, Collegii *Londinensis*

Socio Primario, Eccleſiæ *Chelſeianæ* Divo LUCÆ Sacræ Εὐεργέτῃ Meritiſſimo,

Εὐζωΐαν ἢ Εὐθανασίαν.

QUo Venerande Senex, dignas Tibi pignore Grates
Perſolvam? Tactura Chelyn mea Muſa fatiſcit.
Si mihi Suppeterent tales in Carmina Vires,
Ut liceat Verbis Herbas æquare potentes,
Quas *Epidaurus* alit, quas *Cea* & *Theſſala tellus*;
Deficerem. Quòd ſi, Tu quantus in Arte medendi es,
Si, quantus Pietate cluis, Factiſque benignis,
Tantus Ego docto, Si fas, evadere poſſem
Eloquio, Meriti foret hæc pars infima Veſtri.
Nam mihi, cùm primùm acceſſi, coramque tueri
Affatique datum eſt, Capitis Reverentia cani
Mox tetigit, tanquam conſpecto Numine, mentem.
Qualis in Ore refulget Honos? Quàm læta Senectus,
Faſcundo Sermone potens? Quàm Mens ſibi conſtans,
Annorum immortale decus? Sic Veſter *Apollo*,
Si detur ſumpliſſe Habitum, Vultúmque ſenilem,
Spectandus foret. Haud alium agnoviſſe velitis
Nos, *Muſæ Charitesque*, Patrem. Medicina Senatum
In Te uno oſtendiſſe ſuum contenta, fatetur
Se Studiis debere Tuis & Moribus omnem,
Quam promittit, opem. Quæcunque Humanior Ars eſt,
Prælidiis firmata Tuis viget. Æger Eundem
Sentit Patronum, Patronum ſentit Egenus;
Sive Ope, ſive Opibus, feſſos relevare peritum,
Gaudentem alternare vices Pietatis & Artis.
Te Tua Evangelico ſociaverit æmula Virtus
Cum Medico LUCA, cujus ſectatis & Artes,
Tutariſque Aras Idem: cui Fana veruſtas
Exedit collapſa ſitu, renovata reſurgunt,
Te Medicas præbente manus. Tu factus es alter
Luca ipſi *Lucæ*. Eccleſia noſtra Valere
Te ſine non potuit, Veſtitis reparata Metallis.
Argento, Plumbo, Ære. Adeò hæc Tibi Chymica Sacra,
Accedit Titulis, Laudúmque exauget Acervum.
Mœnia Te Templi, Te plumbea Tecta loquuntur;
Te, Lucámque Tuum reſonabunt Æra canora.
Jam duplex, *Chelſeia*, Tibi eſt Tutela Penatum.
Et Divus LUCAS, Diviſque Simillimus HAMEY.
Quid Tibi Nos tanto pro Munere titè precemur?
Vivas; & *Coïs* metas emenſe ſenectæ,
Mollia tranquillæ deducas tempora vitæ,
Quemque Arte exæquas, ſuperes Ætate *Galenum*.

Scribebam Gratitudinis ergô. A. L.

Non jam urgeo Fugam Vacui, *Provoco ad Candorem tuum, mi* Lector. *Major aliquanto eſt* Gratitudinis *ratio. Meretur hoc Nomen* Faſtis *inſeri atq; æternitati ſacrari. Eo Illum ego Titulo inſignio, quo ſe inſignivi voluit. Ita fert* Campanæ *donatitiæ Inſcriptio.* D. LUCÆ Medico Evangelico Baldwinus HAMEY Phil-Evangelicus Medicus D. D.

Tabulæ

Tabulæ Ponderum, Numorum & Menſurarum.

The Roman Weights.

LIbra, Λίτρα· *a Pound*, continet uncias 12. Uncia, Οὐγγία· *an Ounce*, drachmas 8. Drachma, Δραχμή· *a Dram*, ſcrupula 3. Scrupulum, Γράμμα· *a Scruple*, obolos 2. Obolus, Ὄβολός· *a Half-ſcruple*, ſiliquas 3. Siliqua, Κεράτιον· *a Carat*, ſ. grana 4. Granum, Κιτάριον *a Grain*, minimum pondus.

Granum	6912	576	72	24	12	4	
Siliqua	1728	144	18	6	3	1	
Obolus	576	48	6	2	1		
Scrupulum	288	24	3	1			
Drachma	96	8	1				
Uncia	12	1					
LIBRA.	1						

Proportio Auri ad Argentum apud nos duodecupla eſt, apud veteres decupla tantúm. Itaque argenti quidem Libra apud nos valet 3 *l.* auri autem 36. ſimiliter Uncia argenti, 5 *s.* auri, 3 *l.* Drachma argenti, 7 *d.* ob. auri. 7 *s.* 6 *d.* & ita in cæteris.

A S cum Partibus in Computo Romano & de Ponderibus & de Menſuris, & præſertim de Nummis uſurpatur; quocirca utrobique ponere viſum eſt.

A S *when it ſignifies a Pound weight, and it was at firſt, is divided into twelve Ounces, and has therefore ſo many ſeveral Parts.*

Uncia	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2
Sextans	6		5		4		3		2		1
Quadrans	4			3			2			1	
Triens	3				2				1		
Quincunx			2					1			
Semis	2						1				
Septunx						1					
Bes					1						
Dodrans				1							
Dextans			1								
Deunx		1									
A S.	1										

The Roman Braſs-coins.

A S, quaſi Æ S, quià primò erat æris libra; tandem lege Papyriâ ad Semunciam redactus eſt, ita tamen ut idem valor maneret.

A S in noſtrâ pecuniâ valebat ob. *q.* *A half penny farthing.*

Semis, *i.* Semias, *half ſo much*; *A Farthing and a Q*; *q.* *q.*

Triens, tertia pars Aſſis. *A Farthing*; *q.*

Quadrans, quarta pars Aſſis; qui & Teruncius, *i.* trium uncîarum nummus dictus; *Three fourth parts of a farthing*; *q. c.*

Sextans, ſexta pars Aſſis. *A q. half a farthing.*

Uncia, aſſis gravis 12 pars. *One fourth part of a farthing*; *c.*

Semuncia; *half ſo much.* *An eighth part of a farthing.*

Sextula, ſexta pars Unciæ. *The twenty fourth part of a farthing*; *the leaſt coin among the* Romans.

Sextula	$\frac{1}{6}$ c.	72	36	24	18	12	6	3
Semuncia	$\frac{1}{4}$ c.	24	12	8	6	4	2	1
Uncia	c.	12	6	4	3	2	1	
Sextans	q.	6	3	2	$1\frac{1}{2}$	1		
Quadrans	q. c.	4	2	$1\frac{1}{2}$	1			
Triens	q°.	3	$1\frac{1}{2}$	1				
Semis	q°. q	2	1					
A S.	ob. q°.	1						

The Sums of Brass-coin.

Decussis, *i.* 10 Asses, *i.* Denarius. 7 *d. ob.*
Vicessis; 15 *d.* Tricessis; 1 *s.* 10 *d. ob.* Centussis; 6 *s.* 3 *d.*

Roman Silver-coins.

Denarius, quòd **denos æris,** *i.* decem asses **valeret.** *The Roman penny, in our money,* 7 *d. ob.*
Idem Bigatus & Quadrigatus dictus, quòd bigam vel quadrigam i npressam haberet.
Quinarius, quinque asses val. *Half a Denier;* 3 *d. ob, q°.* Idem & Victoriatus.
Sestertius, qui & Nummus; L L S, *i.* duo Asses cum semisse. *The fourth part of a Denier;* 1 *d. ob. q°. q.*
Obolus; *one sixth part of a Denier;* 1 *d. q.*
Libella, id. quod A S. *The tenth part of a Denier;* *ob. q°.*
Sembella, *i,* Semilibella. *The twentieth part of a Denier;* *q.. q.*
Teruncius. *The 40th part of a Denier;* *q. c. the leaft Silver coin.*

Teruncius	q. c.	40	20	10	$5\frac{1}{3}$	4	2
Sembella	q°. q.	20	10	5	$3\frac{1}{3}$	2	1
Libella	ob. q°.	10	5	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{3}$	1	
Obolus	1 d. q°.	6	3	$1\frac{1}{2}$	1		
Sestertius	1 d. ob. q°. q.	4	2	1			
Victoriatus	3 d. ob. q°.	2	1				
Denarius.	7 d. ob.	1					

Sums of Roman coin.

Sestertium, *in the* Nom. sing. *or, as others, in the* Gen. plur. *A* 1000 Sesterces, *that is in our money,* 7 *l.* 16 *s.* 3 *d.*
Libra vel Pondo. *Twelve ounces of silver, that is* 96 *Deniers; every Denier weighing a Drachm in our money* 3 *l.*
Talentum Rom. id. quod Atticum, continet 24 Sestertia sive Denarios; *in our money,* 187 *l.* 10 *s.*
Sportula, clientibus *Rebus Cænæ* loco data, contin. 100. Quadrantes, *i.* 10. Sestertios; *in our money,* 11. 6 *s. ob q°.*

The

The Roman Measures.

Mensuræ Longitudinis.

Digitus			144	80	40	24	16	12	4
Palmus				36	20	10	6	4	3	1
Spithama				12	$6\frac{2}{3}$	$3\frac{1}{3}$	2	$1\frac{1}{3}$	1	
Pes	5000	625		9	5	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	1		
Cubitus					6	$3\frac{1}{3}$	$1\frac{2}{3}$	1		
Gressus sive Passus simplex					$3\frac{1}{3}$	2	1			
Passus comp.	1000	125		$1\frac{4}{5}$	1					
Calamus					1					
Stadium		8	1							
Milliare.		1								

Græcorum Mensuræ utriusque generis differunt nonnihil à Romanis.

Mensuræ Capacitatis.

Cochlear sive Ligula	46080	6912	3456	2304	1152	768	288	48	24	6	4
Cyathus	11520	1728	864	576	288	192	72	12	6	$1\frac{1}{2}$	1
Acetabulum	7680	1152	576	384	192	128	48	8	4	1	
Hemina	1920	288	144	96	48	32	12	2	1		
Sextarius	960	144	72	48	24	16	6	1			
Congius	160	$10\frac{1}{1}$	12	$5\frac{1}{1}$	4	$2\frac{1}{1}$	1				
Modius	60	6	$4\frac{1}{2}$	3	$1\frac{1}{2}$	1					
Urna	40	4	3	2	1						
Amphora	20	2	$1\frac{1}{1}$	1							
Cadus	$13\frac{1}{3}$	$1\frac{1}{1}$	1								
Medimnus	10	1									
Culeus.	1										

Sextarius, qui est sexta pars *Congii,* ita dividitur ut *As.* v. g. *Sextans* erat calix duorum cyathorum, *Quadrans* trium, *Triens* quatuor, *Quincunx* 5. *Semis* 6. *Septunx* 7. *Bes* 8. *Dodrans* 9. *Dextans* 10. *Deunx* 11. *The* Roman *Sestier may be taken for our Quart, and the* Hemina *for our Pint, though they were somewhat less.*

Abbrevia-

Abbreviaturæ, quas vocant, sive Compendia scriptionis in Veterum monumentis usitata.

A.

A. *Augustus. Augustalis. Audax, ab-solve, absolvitur, ager. agit. ajunt, aiquando, antiquo, effect. aut. C. A. Augusti. Augustæ. A. A. Aulus Agerius. ai alienum. ante ambito, apud acrum. aureus, argentum. A A A. Augusto. A. A. A. F. F. æra, argento, auro, stavit, ferunt, vel flatu ferendæ. A. A. A. F. Q. T. T. æris, argenti, auri flator, fabricæ Quirinalis Tyberim. A. A. C. ante auditum causam. A. A. S. L. M. apud agrum sibi loco monumenta. A. A V. alter ter. amavit. A. B. aibi bene. A B N. Abnepos. A B S. absolutus. A. B. V. a bene vir. A B U. C. ab Urbe condita. A C. ælio. A C. ælius civis, ælia consulatu. A C B. ædificium. A C C. acceptus, accepit, accepérat. A C C. 9. scholæ Veliæ. A C. D. N. ædilium Domini nostri. A C. D. Q. P. T. adhuc dolet, quæ res pertinet. A C H. Achaia. A C I N. adlinem. A C. I. A. Q. adito loco Agesia. A C M. adlinem. adlune. A C O. custodia. A C O N. actionem, vel adtionem. A C O S S. C. h. a Consulibus hujus urbis. A C. P. adter Proximus. A C. P. R. adter Provinciæ Romanæ. A C. P. V. L. ad caput pedes sex. A. C S I. a Cæsaribus. A C. S. I. F. C. a Cæsaribus fuæ legionis & Actatis. A C T. adter, vel anchoratus. A C T. T. audoritas tua. A C T. L. ultimum. A. C. V. à claro viro. A. C O B. A GG. a cubiculis Augustorum. A D. adest, vel Adjutor. A. D. ante di.m. A D. D. ad disfendendum, vel ad disfortunas. A D. E. ad ædificiorem, vel ad exteriorem, vel ad exteriorem. A D. F. ad finem, vel ad frontem. A D J. adjutor. A D I A R. Adiabenicus. A D J. P. adjutor patres, vel populi, vel pratorius. A D. L. ad locum. A D L R. Anniversarius. A D N. adnepos. A D O P. vel A D P. adoptivus. A D P. ante diem pridie. A D. P. XII. ad judices duodecim. A D Q S. ad Quæstores. A D. Q S R. ad Quæstorem. A D. Q. U. ad Quæstorem, vel ad quæstionem. A D V. adversum. A E D. ædes. Æ D. ædem dedicavit. Æ D I L. Ædilis. Æ D I L. C U R. Ædilis curulis. Æ D I L. C. Ædilicia. Æ D. I N. M. ædes Jovis sitæ manera. Æ D. P. D. Ædilis potest. Æ D. S. ædibus sacris. Æ G. æger. Æ Q. P. æquilis personæ. Æ R. æramm, vel æraria. Æ R. C O L. æra collata. Æ R. P. æra publica. Æ R S T. ærario Saturni. A F. affectus. A. F. ais fecit. A. S. P. R. Athens fabo Dibi in Italia, vel Ante fabulam, post relatum, vel ad Nomen fecit. Pleb. rer Rerdem. A F R. Africa. A G. agit, vel Agrippa, vel agro. A G. Augusti Genius. A G R. agrum. A G R. F. Agrippæ filius. A. H. alius homo. A. h. a. fudice. A L. aliud. A. L. ad lumen, vel aliâ lege. A. L. Æ. arbitrium litis æstimandæ, vel litis æstimandum. A L A. L G. aliâ lege, vel legione. A. L. F. arbitrium litis æstimandæ, vel existimandæ, vel existimandum. A L.*

III L. Alpina tertia legionis. A L L. allegata, vel allegata. A L N A. Alexander. A M. amicus. A M. N. amicus noster. A M N. amantissimus. A. M. N T. A M N. amicus noster amantissimus. A M. P. Amabilis persona. A N. Annus, anilis. A N G. P. Angelus percussit. A N M. anima. A N. M. adtinentem mandati. A N. N. duæ nullum. A N N. annis. A N N. P. annona Præfectus. A N T. Antonius, vel antestatus, ante, vel antea. A N T. T. C. ante terminum constitutum. A O. Alii omnes. A O P. Aurs pure, vel aure pfice, A P. apud. A P. Aurus pretium. A P A. amputata. A P. A. apud alia. A P. C L N. ad pedes colonnæ. A P. I U D. apud judicem. A P. N. apud nos. A P P. Appius, appellat. A P P N. appellamur. A P. F. U R B. apud præfectum urbi. A P R. C. anno post Romam condıtam. A P. T A D. potestatem tnam. A Q I. S. Aquinia flyminis. A Q L. Aquileia. A Q M A R. aqua marina. A R A B. Arabicus, vel Arabia. A R A. M I L. F R U. à rationibus militaris frumenti. A R C. arca. A R G. Argumentum. A R M. Armenia, vel Armenicus. A R M. E. arma ejus. A R M. P. arma publica. A R. V V. D. D. Arma votiva dono dedr. A. S. à fuis. A S I. F. à fuâ ige fecit. A S. T T. à supra tectis. A T. aut. A. T. autorius tua. A T E A tergo. A. T. M. D. O. ais tenuis dare oportere. A T P. anno tempore. A T T. ante titulum. A T Q. atque. A T R. anterius, vel auter. A U G. Augustus, vel Augur. A U C. aut A U T R. auctoritas, vel auter. A U G G. Augusti, viz. de duobus. A U G G G. Augustorum, viz. de tribus. A U G. F. Augusti filius. A U G. P. Augusti Puer. A U G. N. Augustus noster, vel Augusti nepos. A U G. C U R. R. P. Augustalis curator reipub. A U G. E T. Q A U G. Augustalis & Quæstor Augustalium. A U T. P R. R. Autoritas provincia Romanæ. A. X. Annis decem.

B.

B. Balbus, Brutus, bonus, bona, bind, bene, bacchus. B. A. bonam adtionem, bonis appellatis, bonis augurius, bonis avibus, bona auspicium. B. C. bonorum concessium. B. D. bonum datum. B. D. S. M. bene da se merits. B. E bonorum emptor. B. E. C. A. bona ejus cadunt. B. E. E. bona ex edifle. B. E R. bona ejus rum. B. E R. I N T. vel B. E. I. bona eorum intestantur. B. F I. A. bona ejus institutus. B. F. beneficii, beneficiarius. B. F. bonum factum, bona fides, bona fortuna. B. F. C. bona fide contrahtum. B. F. D. beneficium dedit. B. F I. benorum filius. B. F. P. bona fides pollicitor. B. F. bona fortunas. B. F. C O S. beneficiarius Consulis. B F. P R. beneficiarius Prætorii. B F. T R I B. beneficiarius tribuni. B. G R. bona gratia. B. H. bonus homo, vel bona hæreditaria, bonorum hæres. B. H T S. bonorum hæreditas. B. H. S. I. bona hic sita intendes. B. J. bonum judicium. B. L. M. bona lex. B. L. B. bonorum liberi. B. M. bona memoria, bona materia, bona materna, bene merenti, &c. B M N. bona nunera. B. M. F. bene merita fecit. B. M. P. bene merenti posuit. B. M N. bona materia. B. M. F. C. bene merenti faciendum curavit. B. M. P. C. bene merenti ponendum curavit. B. N. bona nostra. B N. bene, bona. B N. I. bona hic inveniens. B. O. bene optime. B. P. bonum publicum, bona paterna, bonorum potestas, vel possessio. B O. P. M. bonorum emptores. B. P. bona possessio, bonorum possessor, vel bonum publicum, bona paternas, bonorum potestas. B P C. bona pecunia. B P N. bonorum possessionem. B. Q. Panerama possessio. B. PR PR. benefactorum præfecti pretorii. B. PRO. beneficiarius Proconsulis. B. Q. bona qualitas. B R. bonorum. B R. bonum vellor. B. RP. N. bono Reipubl. natus. BR. S I. bonorum servi. BRT. Britannicus. B. S. bene satisfecit, bona sua. B. T. bonorum tutor. B. V. bene vixit, bonus vir, bonorum venditor, bona vacantia, bona vestra. B. V. A. bona viri arbitratu. B. V T. bona vendita. B. V. V. bathes, bona, Venus.

C.

C. pro Caio, i. viro. ↄ inverſa Caium, & nuncupato ſign. C C. Cauſa cognita. C. C. C. Columnæ cavendæ causâ. In notis numerorum. C. centum. CIↃ. vel CXↃ. mille. IↃↃ. quinque millia. CCCIↃↃↃ. centum millia. CCCC. T. pr. centum terra pedes. C A. A M. cauſa amabilis. C Æ S. A U G. Cæſar Augustus. C Æ S S. A U G. Cæſares Augusti, de duobus. C Æ S S S. A U G G G. Cæſares Augusti, de tribus Cæſaribus. C A I. A. Calumnia. C A. M. V. cauſa memorati viri. C A P. capitalis. C A R. C O J U. carissima conjugi. C. E. Celsus ejus Celsus. C E T. celeres. C E N. A. cenſorii arbitratu. C E N. P P. vel C E N S. Cenſor perpetuus. C E N T. centurio, centuria. C E N T U. centuriones. C E S S. cenſores. C F. cui fimo. C. H. cuſtos hereditas. C I C. Cicero. C. J. C. Caius Julius Cæſar. C I V. Cauſa justa. C I V. civitas, civis. C. i i i. I N V. civitates tres invenies. C. i i i V. Pe civitas duas inventes plenibus. C I. Cauſæ. C L V. clarissimi viri. C L. F. Claudius filia, vel famina. C. L. Caius liberius. C. L A R N. cereus largissimus. C i. C O S. D E S I G. Consul designatus. C. C O S. D E S I. Consul designatus. C I S. clarissimus. C M. civis. C M. vel C A. M. cauſa meriti. C M. capitis minutus, vel civis malus. C. M. D. centum millia denariorum. C M I. centum millia. C. M. T. cauſa meliori tui. C M T. cremationem mittam. C. M. V. clarissima memoriæ vir. C. M. F. clarissimæ memoriæ famina. C N. Cneius, vel Cnetius. C N. Caius noster, Cæsar noster, civis noster. C N. F. E. C. C. credimus

non esse causam convictam. C N T O. centenarius. C N T. V I. centenaria sex. C O. conjugi. C O. civitas omnis. C O. controversiæ. C O H. Cohors. C O L. Colonia, coloni. C O N. consularis. C O N. S E N. E O R. P Q. R. Conscriptus Senatus, equestris ordinis populique Romani. C O N S. vel C S. consularis. C O S. Consul. C O S S. Consules. C O S. Q U A R. Consul quartum, vel quartò. C O S. D E S. Consul designatus. C O A C T. A B D. coactus abdicavit. C O M. O R. Comes ordinis. C O M M. C O N S. communis consensus. C O N J U. C O L. collega, collegium. C O N J U. conjunxit. O B Q U Æ. conjunxitque. C O N L I B. conjugi ejus carissimæ. C O N S T I. Consul constituit, constituta. C O R. Cornelius. C O R P. corpus. C O R N. A U R S. coronas aureas. C O R N. coronatus. C O S S. S. S. consulibus supra scriptis. C O N T. contubernalis. C R. civis Romanus. C R. Crescens, Crispus, contractum, contrarium. C. R C. cujus rei causâ. C. R I P. causa ripæ. C R I. consiliari. C S. Cæsar, cauſus, conſiliarius, commune. C S. A. Cæsar Augustus. C S I. controverſia. C S. I. comites sacrarium largitionum. C. S. F. L. mes sacrarium fisci sui. C. S. H. cum suis hæredibus. C. S. S. cum suis servis. C. S. dibus. C. S. S. cum suis servis. C. S. dibus. C. S. S. cum suis servis. C. S. P. E. cum sui peculia est. C. S. M. Cæsar maximus. C T. caput, vel civitas. C. T. certo tempore. C T R. caterium. C T. R. civitas Romana. C T R. M. civis meritus. C T. R O. civitas Romana. C T R I O. centurio. C. V. centum virum, vel clarissimus vir, vel cauſa virginum. C U I. cujus. C I V. civitatem. C U L. culleus. C U R. curiosum, curiarum, curior. C U R. P. curſus publicus. C U R. C O L. curator coloniæ. C U R. K A L. curator Kalendarii. C U R. P. P. curator pecuniæ publicæ. C U R. R. P. curator reipublicæ. C U S T. custos.

D.

D. Divus, vel Decius, vel Decimus, dedicavit, decurio, vel dimissa, vel dedicatus. D. A. Divus Augustus. D. Æ. Dearatio. D. A U G. deo Augusto, vel divo Augusto. D. B. M. de bene merentibus. D. B. I. dati bene inventitiat. D. C. S. de cauſſis sententiâ. D. D. dedimus, dedicatio. D. D. D. datus decreto decurionum, vel dono dedit, dicavit. D. D. D. D. dignum Deo donum dedit. D. D. N N. Domini nostri. D. D. D. Q. dat, dicat, dedicatque. D. D. Q. dedit, donavitque. D. D. Q. S. dat, dedisque donavitque. D. D. S. dat, dedisque donavitque. D E. Decius. D E C. decurio. D E C S. December. D E E. dominum esse. D E G. A. M. degenerat à majoribus. D E G N T. O. degenerem te ostendis. D E S. vel D E S I G. designatus. D E T I. defunctis. D I C T. dictator. D I G. M. dignus memoriâ. D I S. vel M. discessit, vel discessissime. D. M. A. Deo Mercurio. D. N. Dominus. D. N. Domini nostri. D. N. M. vel C A. M. cauſa meriti. C M. capitis minutus, vel civis malus. C. M. D. centum millia denariorum. C M I. centum millia. C. M. T. cauſa meliori tui. C M T. cremationem mittam. C. M. V. clarissimæ memoriæ vir. C. M. F. clarissimæ memoriæ famina. C N. Cneius, vel Cnetius. C N. Caius noster, Cæsar noster, civis noster. C N. F. E. C. C. credimus

perpetuo. D P C. deprecatio. D P O. depositio. D. P F. de præfecto. D. P. O R F. de parte orientis. D P S. dispulus. D Q. denique. D. Q. dis quinalibus. D. Q R. de quâ re. D. Q. S. die quo supra. D R. Druſus. D R. P. dare promittat. D. R S. de regibus. D. R M. de Romanis. D. R P. de republicâ. D. S. Deus. D. S. S P. de supicâ. D. T. G. Q. de tuo genio quod sentiet, &c. D V. devotus vir, vester, vel divis valentibus, vel dies quintus. D. V S. Dea virgines, de virtutibus, vel de uertis. D U L. dulcissimus. D U S. devotus, &c.

E.

E. est, ent, eius. E. B. ejus bona. E. C. è comitio, vel capitolio. E. D. ejus domus, vel donavit. E E. esse, ex edictis. E. E. ejus filius. E. H. ejus hæres, ex hæreditate ejus. E I M O. eximio. E I S. ejusdem. E. L. edita lex. E M. vel ejusmodi. E. L. edita lex. E M. vel E I M. ejusdem, E. M. ex more. E M P. emptor. E N. etiam nunc, ejus nutter, vel ejus nomen. E N. enim. E O R. eorum. E P. Epistola. E. P. edendum parce. E. P. è palatio, è publico. E P M. epitaphium. E P. M. Epistolam misit. E. P. P. E. præparat. E P S. Episcopus. E Q. P. Equites publicus. E Q. R. equites Romani. E Q. M. equestris monetæ. E Q. O R. equestris ordinis. E R. est, erunt. E R. A. ea res agitur. E R. B. ejus regni bona. E R G. ergo. E R. L. M. Æ T N. erit locus memoriæ æternæ. E R P. erepit. E R. P. erit paratus. E. S. è finatu. E. S. Æ. M. R. è facie dæ Martis. E T. etiam. E T. N. C. & nunc. E U. ejus. E U R. Europa. E. V. V. N. V. E. ede ut vivas, nec vis ut edas. E X. ejus, vel existimatio. E X. A. D. ex ante diem. E X. B. ejus bona. E X. B. S. ex bonis fuis. E X. C. ex consuetudine, concione, conditione, &c. E X. A. D. C. A. ex autoritate dis Cæsaris Augusti. E X. J. Q. ex jure Quiritium. E X. M. ex multitia. E X. M. D. ex memoriâ dixi. E X P T. expectata tua. E X. R. exactis regibus. E X. S. C. ex senatus consulto. E X V. ex voto.

F.

*F. fecit, faciès, familia, fmit, fis, figura, fides, filius, fatum, Februarius, fortunæ, fortunatus, fecit, vel fabricavit, vel fabricavit. F A B R. fabrum, vel fabricarium. F A. C. B. factum bene. F A C. C. faciundum curavit. F A. E. faciundum feliciter. F A M. familiaris. F A M A. familia. F B. fabricæbant. F. C. fidei commissum, fidutiæ, vel fides causâ, vel fraude creditoris, vel faciundum curavit. F C. fecit, vel fecerunt, &c. F D. M. fides mundi. F E. fundamentum, vel fortem, vel familiæ. F E A. famina. F E B. Februarius. F E. factum est, vel filius ejus. F E. D. fallum esse dicitur. F E D. factum edidit. F E R. fecerunt. F F R. L A T. C. feriarum latisfactio. F. F. feriis, vel fecerunt, &c. F D. M. fides mundi. F F

HER. S. *Herculis sacrum*. H. E. T. T. C. *meredes ex testamento faciendum curavit*. H. H. S. P. *hic situs est pecuniam*. H. J. *haeredi suo curavit, vel haerede instituit, vel hic invenies*. H. I. U. S. *heres instituit*. H. L. *hanc sibi, suis, et liberis*. H. L. H. L. N. *honesto loco natus*. H. M. *honestum memoriae posuit*. H. M. *honestae missionis*. H. M. D. A. *hoc mandavit dare Augustus*. H. M. E. X. T. N. R. E. C. *hoc monumentum exteros non recipit*. H. M. P. *hic memoriae posuit, vel hic monumentum ponit*. H. M. S. M. *hic mater sua mortua est, vel hic memoriam sanctae matris*. H. O. *vel honestus*. H. O. H. *homo hic mortuus est*. H. O. M. *homo hominem*. H. O. N. *homo nominatus*. HOR. *hora*. H. P. *hora pignus*. H. *ipsa se fecit, hic posuit, sanctissimus fuit, vel hic dormit*. H. P. O. S. S. *hic testatus fuit, vel posuit, vel fecit*. H. P. S. *hoc posuit*. H. R. *heredes varie*. HR. *haeres*. H. R. C. *haeredes curandum*. H. R. I. P. *hic requiescit in pace*. H. S. *Sesterium*. H. S. *hoc situs est, hic sepultus est, vel hic sepelitur*. H. S. E. *hic situs est, vel hic sepultus est*. H. S. F. *hoc faciendum fecit*. H. S. F. L. M. A. U. C. *haec sepulchra modo aucta*. H. S. V. F. M. *hoc sibi vivus fieri mandavit*. H. U. *huius*. H. V. B. P. *herus verus bonorum possessor*.

I.

I. *in, inter, interdum, intra, unum, Ianus, Iunius*. I. A. D. *iam dudum*. I. A. G. L. *in angulo*. I. A. R. I. *iam requiescit in pace*. I. C. *Iuris consultus, Iulius Caesar*. I. C. E. V. *iusta causa esse videtur*. I. D. *inferi dii, vel idus, videlicet, anni*. I. D. *inferi dii, vel in diebus, vel iuris dicendo, vel in domo*. I. D. C. *iuris dicendo causa*. I. D. Q. *idemque*. I. D. T. S. *in diem tertium, sive perendiem*. I. D. E. *idem est*. I. E. *interest, in loco, vel iudex est, vel in aede*. I. E. *Iulii filius, vel in fero, &c.* I. F. O. C. *in foro Caesaris*. I. F. O. P. *in foro pacis, vel Pauli*. I. FO. TR. *in foro transitorio*. I. F. T. *interfecerunt*. I. G. *ignitur*. I. G. *in ingero*. J. H. *iustus homo, vel in hospitio*. J. H. S. *Iesus Hic*. I. I. S. *Sestertius*. I. I. I. VIR. *trium virorum*. I. L. V. D. D. *domini veris deliciantibus*. I. L. *in iure, nobis pro iurandum*. J. J. J. *iusta iudicantes*. I. I. R. *in vicem requirunt*. I. L. *iure legis, vel in loco, vel iusta lex*. I. L. A. *in loco absente*. I. L. D. *in loco dominos, vel loco domini*. I. L. P. *in loco publico, vel loco praesente*. I. L. P. *in loco religioso*. I. L. S. T. *illustres sublimitatem*. I. M. *Imperatores, iam*. I. MP. *Imperator*. I. MP. P. *Imperatores*, vir. de duobus. I. MP. P. P. *Imperatores, vir. de tribus*. I. M. C. T. T. *in medica civitate*. I. MM. *triumvirum*. I. MO. *in medio*. I. MPL. *Imperatrix*. I. M. T. PL. *in medio templo*. I. N. D. *interesse diem*. J. N. EF. *Iustum non esse, &c.* I. N. T. *vel* I. NG. *inclus*. I. N. E. M. *in bona memoriae pedes sex, totum* (vel *in latitudine*) *sepium*. I. N. L. M. A. T. *illustrissimae matrisfamilias suae*. I. N. T. S. *intercessores*. I. N. H. *in vase suae*. I. N. H. D. D. *in honores dedicavum*. I. N. H. M. *in loco magistratu*. I. N. H. M. M. S. P. S. *in hoc monumento sunt pecuniae sacrae*. I. N. M. M. E. *in magistratu mortuus est*. I. N. P. R. O. E. *in praedio cessus est*. I. N. R. *Jesus Nazarenus, rex Iudaeorum*. I. N. T. U. T. *in tutelam*. I. NF. Æ. R. P. P. R. *in Arario Populum Romanorum*. J. O. M. D. *Iovi optimo maximo, dedicatum*. J. O. M. H. *Iovi optimo maximo hammeri*. J. P. *justa persona, in publico, pro praetori, vel praetore, justus possessor, vel possessionis, vel ius Pontificum, vel interprovinciam*. I. PNA. *in possessionem*. I. PS. *in possessione*. I. PT. *in perpetuum*. I. P. PTE. *in parvete*. J. S. *justum sibi, in servatio, vel judicio Senatus, vel indicium filius, vel judicium pro*. I. S. C. *in senatus consulto, vel Judex sacrorum cognitionum*. I. S. S. *supra, vel inferiori scripta sunt*. I. T. *intra tempus, vel iuratores testamenti*. I. TE. C. *intra tempus conjicitum*. I. T. U. C. L. *intra duos colles*. I. T. U. SPL. *intra duo fluvios*. I. T. L. M. *intra duos limites*. I. V. *vel* i i i i. *quatuor*. J. V. *Justus vir*. J. U. C. *judicium*. J. U. D. *Juris utriusque Doctor*. J. U. R. D. *justificatus*. J. UD. *judicium*. J. U. D. A. *judicis*. J. UL. *Julius*. J. UN. *Junius*. J. UV. *juvenis, vel iuvenius*. J. U. V. E. N. M. *juvenum magister*.

K.

K. *Calendae, caput, cardo, castrum, charissima, Caelius*. K. A. R. *Carthago*. K. AUG. *Calendae Augustae*. K. D. D. *consecravit, vel dedicavit, vel dedicatum*. K. FEB. *Calendis Februariis*. K. L. *Calendis, vel Calendis*. K. L. NOV. *Calendis Novembris*. K. L. OCT. *Calendis Octobris*. K. M. *Charissimus*. K. M. A. *Calendis Maii*. K. MART. *Calendis Martii*. K. MR. *charae memoria*. K. O. *Carus*. K. P. *Carolo pessimus*. K. Q. *Calendae Quintiles*. K. R. M. *Carmen*. K. R. A. M. N. *Carus amicus noster*. K. R. N. *Carus hic noster*. K.

L.

L. *Lucius, Lalius, libertus, locus, sex, scilicet, quinquagintus*. L. A. *lex alia*. L. AN. *quinquagintus anni*. L. D. *laudandum*. L. DD. D. *locum Dii aravit*. D. DIV. *locus divinus*. L. M. D. C. Q. *libens merito dicat consecrique*. L. E. G. *legio*. L. EG. E. D. *legis ejus dominatus*. L. F. *Lucius filius, vel Lucii filii*. L. G. *legavit, vel legat, vel lege*. L. G. D. *legio decima, vel legem dat, vel dedit*. L. G. F. S. *legem fecit suam*. L. G. S. J. *legem servare jussit*. L. G. S. P. *legem servare promisit*. L. H. *locum hunc, vel locus haredum*. L. I. D. *libertas, libertatis, vel liberti, &c.* L. J. D. A. C. *lex Julia de adulteriis coercendis*. L. I. J. *locus in jure*. L. I. J. Q. *locus injuriae Quiritium*. L. I. M. F. L. *locus imperialis*. L. I. T. F. *locus inter fines*. L. J. U. REP. *juri Quiritum*. L. I. TR. *libertae*. L. M. D. *locus meritus dedicatus*. L. M. E. *lex mecum est, &c.* L. L. *Lalius, legatus*, L. L. *Lucii libertus, vel Lucius libertus*. L. L. D. *legum Doctor*. L. L. P. E. *libertus, libertabus, posterisque eorum*. L. LUC. Q. F. *Lucius Lucesius Quinti filius*. L. M. *locus monumento, vel monumentum, vel libens merito, &c.* L. N. *timi nominis*. LONG. P. VII. L. P. III. *longum pedes septem, latum pedes tres*. L. P. *locus propitius, vel propriam, vel lege positus, vel legatus, vel Latini prisci, vel locus publicus, vel privatus, &c.* L. R. J. *lex regia juga*. L. S. *lustrali sacrum, vel locus sacer*. L. S. C. *locus sacer, &c.* L. T. P. R. *Latini patres*. L. V. *quinquagintus quinque*. L. V. *lex votiva*. L. VAL. *Lucius Valerius, &c.* L. U. DAP. *Iudi Apollinares*. L. UD. SEC. *ludi secularet*. L. X. *sexagintus*.

M.

M. *Marcus, Mutius, Martius, monumentum, mulier, miles, meum, vel mea, mihi, militis, milites, mors, modo, munus, meritò*. M. A. F. *manifestum fecit*. MAF. *manifestum*. M. A. G. EQ. *magister equitum*. MAG. MIL. *magister militum*. MAG. & DEC. *magister, & Decuriones*. M. A. G. *militi ager*. MAT. P. FEC. ET. S. ET. S. P. Q. E. *Mater Iustinae fecit, & filii, & suis, posterisque eorum*. M. AUR. *Marcus Aurelius*. MAX. C. S. *Maximus Caesar*. M. B. *mulier bona*. M. D. *Mediolanum Dollar*. M. D. O. *mihi dare spertet*. M. E. M. *monetae eius municipii*. MENS. *mensis*. MENS. JAN. *mensis Januarii*. MER. S. *Mercurio sacrum*. MF. *Marci filius, mali fati, male fidus, vel male fides*. M. H. *mulier bona*. M. H. E. *mihi haec erit*. M. I. *mihi*. M. J. *maximo Jovi*. MIL. IN. CO. H. *militavit in coherte*. M. L. *miles, vel militiae*. M. MIL. *milites*. M. M. *militum, &c.* M. MN. *Matrimonium*. MMT. *monumentum*. M. O. *modi, modi, mori*. M. P. *Marcus Pacensius, maximus princeps, male pasuit, vel male positus*. M. P. D. *majorem partem dies*. M. POP. *Martius Popilius*. M. P. II. *millia passuum duo*. MR. *miles Romanus, militiae Ravennatis*. M. S. *mensis, mensium, moliebus*. M. S. P. *memoriae suae posuit*. M. T. C. *vel* M. TUL. CIC. *Marcus Tullius Cicero*. M. T. *mortis tempore, &c.* M. U. *Mutius*. M. V. I. *mensibus sex*. M. U. L. *mulier bona*. MUL. M. *mulier mala*. MUL. P. *mulier pessima*.

N.

N. *num, nec, non, nomen, nepos, Ninius, nester, numisma, numerus, nuncupatus, nisi, numerator*. N. AT. *natalis, natus, vel natione*. N. AV. *navis, vel navitumniae causa*. N. EG. *negotiator*. NEP. *nepos*. N. F. C. *nostrae fidei commissum*. N. F. N. *nobili familiâ natus*. N. H. *notus homo*. N. L. *nummus Latini, vel non longè, non liquet*. N. O. *nostrum, nobis*. N. OBIL. *nobilibus*. N. OB. G. *nobili generatus, seu nobilis genere*. N. OB. E. N. *nobili familiâ natus*. NON. *nonarium*. NON. A. P. R. *nono Aprii*. NOR. *nostrorum*. N. P. *nihil potest*. N. Q. *nusquam, vel nequis, namque, vel nunquam*. NR. *noster*. N. S. E. *non sic est*. N. T. *nominatus, vel Novum Testamentum, vel nostri temporis, &c.* NU. *nuptias*. N. V. *non vir, vel non vocat, vel non valet*.

O.

O.

O B. *obrizaeum, vel obriacum, orbem, obiit, obit*. OB. M. E. *ob merita ejus*. OB. ME. P. E. C. *ob meritia pietatis & concordia*. O. BO. *omnia bona*. O D. *ordo*. O. D. M. *opera domûs, munus*. O. H. S. S. *ossa hic sita sunt*. O. L. *operas locavit*. O. M. *optimus maximus*. O M. *omnium*. OMA. *omnia*. OMIS. *omnibus*. OM. V. F. *omnium vivis fecit*. O N. *omnino*. ONA. *omnia*. ONT. IM P. *ornamentum imperiale*. OO. *operibus, operibus, omnino*, & aliquando *omnes*. O. O. T. S. *ornamenta omnibus texit*. O P. *optimo, vel optier, vel optertere*. OP. PRIN. *optimo Principi*. OPP. *opidum*. OPT. *spotere*. OR. *ornate, vel ardo*. ORDB. PA R. *erbati parentes*. OR D. *ordinis*. OR. M. *ordo militum*. ORN. IMP. *ornamentum imperiale*. O S. *omnes*. O S. C. *omnes consiliant*. OST. *ostia*. OT. FN. *oltium funestra*. O. V. D. *omni virtuti dedito*. O. V. F. *optimo viventi fecit*.

P.

P. *Publius, pes, posuit*. PACE. P. R. *pace populo Romano*. P A. DIG. *vel* P. D. *patritiatûs dignitas*. P AR. *parentum*. PAT. *patritius*. P. C. *publum cancentum, pecunia constituta*. P. D. *publicè dedit*. PEC. *peculium, vel pecunia*. P F. *pius felix*. P. F. E. *publice fecit*. P. H. C. *publicus honor statuendus*. P. H. *pessus hic*. PICES. N. *Picenus, Sergius*. SEX. *Sextus*. S. L. J. C. Q. O. R. E. *Sirempsa lex, ius, cunsque omnium verum esse*. S. O. *sine cessione*. S P. *Spurius*. S. P. D. *salutem plurimam dicit*. S. P. Q. R. *Senatus populusque Romanus*. S. T. D. *Sacra Theologiae Doctor*.

T.

T. *Titus, Titius, Tullius*. T. A. *Titus Annius, vel tutoris authoritate*. TAB. *tabularius*. TAB. P. H. C. *tabularius provinciae Hispaniae citerioris*. TAR. *Tarquinius*. T. AUG. *tutele Augustae*. TI. *vel* TIB. *Tiberius*. TI F. *Tiberii filius*. TI. L. *Tiberii libertus*. TI. N. *Tiberii nepos*. TIB. D. F. M. *tibi dedit filio meo*. T. J. A. V. P. U. D. *tempire judicium, arbitrumque posuluit, vel dat*. TIB. C. S. *Tiberius Caesar*. TIB. CL. *Tiberius Claudius*. TM. *tantum, terminis, thermae*. T M. P. *terminum posuit*. *vel terminus posuit*. TM. DD. *terminum dedicavit, vel dedicante, vel thermae dedicate*. TR. *tranatus*. T R C K L. *tribuni Celerum*. T R. LEG. II. *tribunus legionis secundae*. T R. M. *vel* MIL. *tribuni militum*. TR. PL. DESS. *tribuni plebis defignati*. TR. R. *tribunus aerarii*. TR V. CAP. *triumvirs capitales*. TR. V. MON. *triumvirs monetales*. TRIB. POT. *vel* P T. *tribunitiâ potestate*. TUL. *Tullius*. TUL. H. *Tullius Hostilius*. TUR. *Turma*.

V.

V. A. *vel erano assignatus*. V A L. *Valerius*, vel *Valerianus*. V A L. C S. *Valerius Caesar*. V AT. *vates, vel natum*. V E. *vere verbis, vel sedem*. V. B. *vir bonus*. V. B A. *vir bonae fidei*. V. C. *vir clarissimus, clarae, vel clarissimus, absentes, urbis conditae*. V. CC. *velaerunt consilium*. V. C. C F. *vale cunctos clarissimos, felicissimos*. V. D. *vivus dedit*. V. D. A. *vale dulces amices*. V. DD. *vero dedicatur*. V. DICT. *vir Dictatorius*. V. D. N. V. *vale decus nostra urbis*. V. E. *verum eisum, vir egregius, aut excellens*. V. E. FL. AUG. P F. *vir egregius, aut excellens, flamen Augusti, vel Augustalis perpetuus*. V ET. *Veteranus, vel Vetarius*, fcil. tribu. V ET. AUG. N. *veteranus Augusti nostri*. V ET. LEG. S *veteranus legionis secundae*. V. G. *urbi gratâ*. V. J. *vir justus vel illustris*. V IC. *victoria, victor, vel victoria*. V IR. V E. *virgo Vestalis*. V IX. *vixit*. V IX. A. LIIX. *vixit annis quinquaginta octo*. V IX. A. III. M. XI. D. XV. *vixit annos tres, menses undecim, dies quindecim*. V L. *videlicet*. U LPS. *Ulpius, vel Ulpianus*. V M. *vivus*. V M E. *verum etiam*. V M M. *vivum mortui Minervae*. V. MUN. *vivi munera*. V. N. *quanto nomen*. V. N. U. *vivo nostro Urbi*.

X.

X. *Decem, denarius*. X. P. *decem pondo, decem pedes*. X P S. *Christus*. X V. *quindecim*. X. V. *decem viri*.

Lectori Benevolo.

QUoniam ex Edicto *Parliamentario* statutum erat, ... *Columna* in memoriam *Constitutionis Londinensis* exstrueretur, Ego quoq; interalios, (quod præsicine dico, ut abit invidia verbo) meam Symbolam conjeci, partim *Historicam*, i. Narrativam; partim *Poeticam*, nimirum *Lapidariam*, quo animum erga INCLYTAM URBEM propenoscent mihi Nobiles & Ingenui Cives, quod hanc qualemcunque eemum *Epigraphen* in extremo opere locavi; ubi meminerint vulgati illius dicti, *Finis Coronat Opus*.

Quod

Perennet *Columna* hæc Votiva, SETHIANÆ æmula, ad extremum usque diem, quo Universa conflagrabunt; Locúmque & *Lares* subjectos undique *Colluſtret* pariter atque *Illuſtret*, longè viſura ſed & viſenda longè; eædem Urbis Extinctæ *Monumentum* & Reſurgentis *Ornamentum*.

Opus hoc
- Inchoatum — RICHARDO Ford Milite Prætore. 1671.
- Continuatum
  - GEORGIO Waterman Milite Prætore. 1672.
  - ROBERTO Hanſon Milite Prat. 1673.
  - GUILIELMO Hooker Mil. Prat. 1674.
  - ROBERTO Viner Equ. Bar. Præt. 1675.
  - JOSEPHO Sheldon Mil. Prat. 1676.
- Abſolutum — THOMA Davis Milite Prætore. 1677.

NON erit jam, *Lector Popularis*, quod Peregrè quæras,
Aut, *Peregrine*, quod jactes Domi.
Rhodium Coloſſum, Obeliſcos *Ægyptios*,
Et ſiquid aliud curioſæ *Antiquitatis* amantibus
Eſt in deliciis, relinque gnaviter otioſis;
Qui hunc unum *Itinerationum* fructum cogitant,
Multâ cum Pompâ, nullâ cum Fide, ſplendidè mentiri.
En aliquid majus coram!
Præſens quod ſenſit *Ætas*, vix credet *Poſtera*.
In *Nova Troja* Veteris Hiſtoriam legis.
Illa abiit olim, *Hæc* olim abibit in Fabulam.
Nimirum Utraque ſimili propè fato diriter Conflagravit,
Exardeſcente *Nemeſi* divinâ;
Penè ultra humanam *Fidem*.
Verùm *Illa* inter ruinas id indepta eſt ſolatii,
Ut *Mæonio* carmine Exequiæ ejus forent celebratiſſimæ:
Huic contrà non deerat ſua quidem *Ilias*, ſed *Homerus* aliquis,
Cujus *Rhapſodias* una, quam ſuſpicis, *Columna* exhibet,
Surgens cum ipsâ pariter Urbe Reſurgente,
Collapſæ Mnemoſynon, Reparatæ Decus;
Tot *Faſtis Prætoriis* continenter Inſignita,
Ut dubium ſit, majorémne abiis claritatem Acceperit, an Dederit.
Quam non unâ aliquâ ac ſimplici voce, uti iſtam quondam *Duilianam*,
Sed, ut vero eam Nemine indigites, Vocabulo conſtructiliter Heptaſtego
FORDO-WATERMANNO-HANSONO-HOOKERO-
VINERO-SHELDONO-DAVISIANAM
Appellites oportebit.
Ità decebat Monumentum Publicum exerui,

DICTIONARY;

In Four Parts,

I. An Engliſh-Latine.
II. A Latine-Claſſical.
III. A Latine-Proper.
IV. A Latine-Barbarous.

WHEREIN

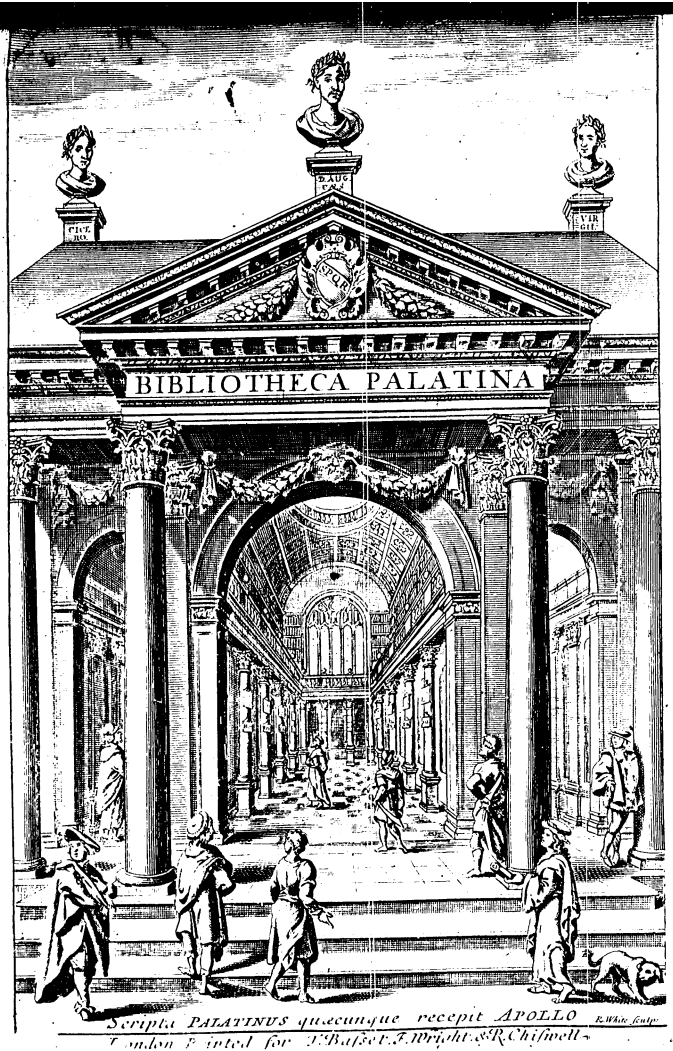
The *Latine* and *Engliſh* are adjuſted, with what care might be, both as to Stock of *Words* and *Proprieties* of *Speech*.

PARTICULARLY,

1. In the **Engliſh-latine**, more *Words* and *Proprieties* of our Language, as now ſpoken, are ſet down, by ſeveral Thouſands, than in any other *Dictionary* yet extant.
2. In the **Latine-claſſick**, the *Etymologies*, *Significations*, and *Phraſes* are fully and plainly, yet briefly, diſcourſed; together with the ſeveral Kinds and Conſtructions of the *Verbs*; a thing hitherto not much regarded.
3. In the **Latine-proper**, the Expreſſions of *Story*, which were taken moſtly out of *COOPER*, are much amended; and many uſeful things are now added, which were formerly omitted; with two Mapps, one of ITALY, another of old ROME.
4. In the **Latine-barbarous**, thoſe words which through Miſtake of writing have been corrupted from the *Latine*, or by Ignorance or Boldneſs of later Authors have crept into the *Latine*, are expoſed and expounded.

And in all Four Parts, many things that were utterly impertinent and cumberſom to *School-Inſtitution* and to the true uſes of *Learning*, are laid aſide.

Of all which ſeveral performances, together with conſiderable Additions of new matter by way of Appendage *to the main Work, a fuller Account is given in the* Prefaces.


BIBLIOTHECA PALATINA
Scripta PALATINVS quæcunque recepit APOLLO
R.White Sculp.
London Printed for J.Basset.T.Wright.&R.Chiswell.

SERENISSIMO DOMINO

D. CAROLO II°.

DEI GRATIA,

Britanniarum, Franciæ & Hiberniæ Regi,
Antiquæ & Apostolicæ Fidei Defensori,
Christianæ Pacis Sequestro.

NOn aspernabitur Sacrosancta ac Diva MAJESTAS TUA, *ea est Numinis Tui Clementia ac Benignitas, qua universim Subditos Tuos complecteris, hoc qualequale munus literarium ab homine Domestico oblatum. In eo scilicet argumento laboramus, quod non puduit viros in summo rerum humanarum fastigio positos tractare. Unum appello* JULIUM CÆSAREM *in iis, quos de* Analogia *inscripsit, Libris. Neq; à Paterna Indole degeneravit* D. AUGUSTUS, *qui ex Aruspicum consulto* Bibliothecam *à se extructam* Apollini, *quem ideo* Palatinum *indigitabat, sacravit; in qua reciperentur imagines & scripta idoneorum duntaxat Auctorum. Hujusce structuræ Effigies in ipsâ Operis Fronte exhibetur, Consilium autem in toto Opere repræsentatur. Quippe genuinæ tantùm Latinitatis vocabula in hanc* Palatinam Bibliothecam *admisimus, cætera in calcem rejecimus. Alia erat & major ratio, quur Excellentissimam* MAJESTATEM TUAM *in has sive curas sive partes advocarem; quòd, cùm* Pater Patriæ *cluas, id* TIBI

omnino erat sacrandum, quod in Britannicæ *Juventutis usum insudarim. Neque illud etiam silentio à me prætermittendum est, quòd & Famulari obsequio & Clientelari beneficio obstrictus ad sacratissimos Pedes Tuos provolvar. Quòd si* Tua Serenitas *hisce meis cœptis affulserit, & hoc ipsum Opus in cumulatiorem maturescet perfectionem, & ipsa Scriptoris paupertini tenuitas ad majora aliquando incitabitur.* Deus Opt. Max. *cujus vices in terrâ geris,* Majestatem Tuam *diu, diu incolumen servet, & vigore spirituum cœlestium animet, Pacisque negotium* Tibi *à Christiano Orbe concreditum fortunet. Sacrosanctæ* Majestati Tuæ *hanc eximiam & perenne Gloriam, hanc omnium piorum votorum Summam reservat supremi Numinis Providentia, ut* Tua *Ope atque Operâ Desideratissima tandem* PAX, *qua hodie ac dudum sub Augustissimis Tuis Auspiciis* Tua *fruitur* BRITANNIA, *reliquis* Europæis *Gentibus postliminiò reddatur. Ita vovet ex animo* 20 MA 59

SS. Majestatis Tuæ

Devotissimus Subditus,

Famulus & Cliens,

Adam Littleton.

Erudito Lectori S.

Barbarus meritò censerer, utpote qui parùm ex *Romana* fide agerem, si Te *Lector Erudite*, sub initiis hujusce commentationis, quæ tota fermè in *Latino* sermone explicando versatur, aut insalutatum præterirem, aut unà cum populo vernaculè compellarem. Te nimirum secundùm *Regem* mihi Patronum advoco, Te operis Arbitrum volo. Non est quidem, quur mihi ad defensionem *Galeato Prologo* opus esse existimem, *Augustæ Majestatis* patrocinio clypeatus. Verùm quum tam perversi sint mores seculi, ut optima quæque calumniæ notam vix effugere queant, & nonnullorum invidiam vel ipsa bene merendi voluntas commoveat; non erit mirum, si hic noster in tenui labor, utut à laudabili consilio profectus, non se satis omnibus ex omni parte probare norit. Neque deerunt fortè, qui me pipilo dissent. Dicent me hominem *Theologum* alienam à munere meo personam induisse, qui, postquam *Theologiæ* nomen dederim, ad *Grammaticorum* rursus subsellia provocem, & in *Dictionariis* conscribillandis operam abutar. Porrò nec ipsam rem esse usque adeò necessariam, cùm & plus satis suppetat hujus farinæ scriptorum, quibus juventur (dicam an distrahantur) studiosi, & ego in hoc argumento nihil sit quod afferam novi. De Me primùm dicam, deinde de Re.

Ad Me quod attinet; si sacris initiato non liceat in publicum consulere, si homini mei ordinis juventuti prodesse, remp. literariam promovere nefas sit; habent fatentem reum. In hunc ego scopum unicè animum intendi, huc collimârunt cogitationes & curæ meæ omnes, hoc quantum in me erat per hasce temporis angustias & varias officiorum intercursationes aliaque incommoda elaboravi. Quòd si minùs istum finem usquequaque assecutus videar, siquando (quod humanitùs fieri solet) ab istoc instituto aberrem; ignoscet mihi ea, quæ pectoribus solidâ & genuinâ eruditione imbutis, & generoso honesto incoctis ultrò innascitur, humanitas. Nec illud tacendum, quòd hisce studiis à primâ adolescentiâ innutritus, post vicennalem demum, & quod excurrerat, operam in palæstrâ *Grammaticâ* navatam, non omninò imparatus, nec rudis rerum, sed probè exercitatus ad hanc provinciam accesserim. Quur enim me pudeat aut pœniteat, literas didicisse, vel etiam docuisse? Erat illa non minima Scholasticæ institutionis labes & corruptelarum in re *Dictionaria* scaturigo, homines Scholarum regimini insuetos & in docendi methodo ferè peregrinos, dum adulterina & subdolæ fidei vocabula supponunt pro veris & legitimis; dum confusaneos & tralatitios sensus vocibus affingunt; verbo, dum vetera errata cumulant novis; puritiam nostram ludibrio habitam in infinitos passim errores traduxisse. His ego malis, quâ licuit, mederi volui, tesquis & dumetis aut runcinatis stirpitùs aut collucatis, luxuriosâ sensuum propagine recisâ & in nativum ordinem jugatâ, vitiisque sermonis, quæ per imperitiam vel incuriam irrepserant, suas sibi res habere jussis: quod si minùs præstiterim, aperui saltem fenestram aliis, qui meo exemplo edocti efficient aliquando, ut *Linguæ Latinæ* promptuarium quàm purgatissimum prodeat.

Habeo aliquid ex me majus & majoris momenti, quanquam hoc ipsum, quod dixi modo, sit maximi. Erit, si mihi bonus Deus vitæ spatium concesserit, ubi in alia divertar, ad quæ commodior, hoc *Progymnasmate* qualitercunque peracto, dabitur transitus. In alto nimirum fundamenta locant, qui volunt extruere in altum. Adeò si meâpte solius gratiâ hic labor à me susceptus fuisset, erat haud pœnitendus.

Accedo jam ad ipsam Rem; cujus opportunitatem, si nihil aliud, vel ipsa scriptorum in hoc ipso genere multitudo evicerit. Latine quidem doctis & in re literaria

liquousque provectis prospectum erat satis dudum in uno *Calepino*, cujus Compendium edidit *Wasæus* noster consilio non malo, eoque judicio, ut vix quidquam ulpiam in eo reperias, quod Barbariem resipiat. Ille, *Calepinus* inquam, & sinceriùs proponit voces, earumque significata accuratiùs distinguit & rariùs ea admiscet monstra & prodigia vocum, quàm pleriq; qui eum secuti. De nostratium plerisq; ut loquar, alia res est. Aliud his consilium, aliud ferè institutum; qui vocabula omnia undecunq; collecta, quomodocunq; corrupta & interpolata, in peculium Latinitatis transcripserunt: perinde ac si moles librum non usus commendaret. Qua de re nonnihil dico in Præfatione ad *Glossarium*. In hujus rei fidem unum allego *Cooperum*, qui uti præclaram æquè ac fructuosam operâ locabat in explicandâ puritate sermonis ex idoneis auctoribus desumptâ; ità in reliquis adspotis miserè fallebat simul & fallebatur, ut nemo magis. Non jam ad alios descendo. Neq; enim aut aliena vituperare aut nostra jactantiùs prædicare animus est. Quid à nobis præstitum sit, Alloquio ad *Populares* sigillatim docemus. D. *Goldmanno*, qui mihi proximè prævivit, (siquid ego novi hominem, dubiũ magisne probum an eruditũ senem, antiqua fide & moribus, atq; tum temporis, cùm id negotî in se reciperet, Regiarum partium reum,) non erat integrum facere quæ vellet; quippe qui ageret ex formulâ & præscripto, uti loquuntur *Jureconsulti*; non quo vetera corrigeret, sed adjiceret nova; magis adeò ut in quæstũ *Sosiis*, quàm Lectoribus in commodum cederet grandius volumen.

Superest, ut rationem consilii, quo *Latino-barbara* à Classicis secrevi, tibi, *Lector Erudite*, reddam; quod non feci aliquo novitatis obtentu (erat enim & veteris instituti) sed serio & ex vero. Illud utiq; minimè ferendũ est, quòd aliqui Latinitatis latifundium nullâ macerià claudi, nullis limitibus coerceri patiantur; quinimo temerè omnia civitate donari postulent, quæ vel infimæ notæ & sequioris ævi scriptor aliquis proletarius usurpârit. Enimverò uti cives ipsi in censũ venire et profiteri apud *Prætorem* debebant, ità & verborum delectus agendus est. Neq; tamen aut strictè nimis aut nimis laxè res hæc erat tentanda. De iis quæ florente *Româ* viguerunt, nemo est qui dubitet. Sed nec ea *Classe* secludi & loco moveri decebat, quæ vel veteribus, *Accio* putà, *Pacuvio*, *Ennio*, &c. in usu erant, utut mox, ante *Augustæum* saltem ævũ, in desuetudinem abierint; quæ vel *Plautus* deridiculi gratiâ effinxit; vel quæ deniq; eruditorum usus renascentibus literis adprobavit, aut etiam deinceps adprobaturus est. *Grammaticis* porrò melioris notæ is nonos habendus, ut quicquid illi adducunt etiam citra veterũ auctoritatem, in *Classe* reponatur; adferunt enim suam, Reliqua in *Glossarium* meritò releganda; in quo si diligentiâ meâm desideras, quòd non toto thylaco, quod aiunt dissèverim; id idcò sciens feci, quòd jam plena messis, prout accepi, istiusmodi vocabulorum sudet sub prælo *Lutetiæ Parisiorum*. Statuerâ aliquando adjunxisse huic operi *Apparatum Philologicum*, in quo exactiori trutina universa simul expenderem, ad certos *Analogiæ* canones redacta; quæ sparsim tributa nimis longũ fuisset singula ad id examen vocare. Verùm quum ea res morâ desideraret, coactus ab eo cœpto desistere in aliud tempus reservo seorsim fortean, ubi vacabit, edendum.

Jam, mi Lector, istinc Civilitas, hinc Lassitudo me admonet, ut finem faciam, quò uterque respiremus. *Tu Vale, Fruere, Fave.*

TO

Imprimatur.

Jan. 1. 1677.

Guil. Jane *R. P. D.* Henr. *Episc.* Lond. *à Sacris Domest.*

TO THE

English Reader.

THE Travail of this Work having been Undertaken and Performed mainly for thy sake, for the Common Benefit of my Country; I mean, for the Help and Advantage of Learners, though I hope too not altogether to the Dissatisfaction of the Learned: I judg I cannot acquit my Duty only in a Latine *Address*, wherein none but Scholars can be concerned; unless I do also in plain English give an account of my self, which may be understood by all. And here I shall not need to make an Historical deduction of Dictionaries, the Use and Necessity whereof is unquestionable, as being one of the most considerable instruments of Institution, if rightly prepared, and fairly applied to. Nor have I the Vanity or ill nature to design my own Commendation by casting the least Disparagement or Reflection upon any of Those who have gone before us in Enterprises of this kind, to whose labours and diligence we rather willingly own an Obligation. But since it is free for any man to Deserve well of the Publick, it is but necessary, both as to Civility and Prudence, to lay before thee an account of the Work, what hath been done in it, (it being a Work of such a nature, that as it is intended for General Good, so it is subjected to every ones Particular Censure) that so seeing what is to be expected from it, thou maist neither be too forward in Censuring the Author, nor too backward in Valuing the Work.

In the main then I must tell thee, that though we do travel all along in the old beaten Road of Alphabet, that being the usual Method of such Books, and that which is most agreeable and ease to Youth, and no less conducive to their studies by speeding their inquiries: Yet there is enough offered all along to the judgment of the severest Criticks, by continual supplements, amendments, and the like through all the Veins of the Work, what for matter, what for manner of handling it, as may abundantly justifie the Tenure of this Book to be as free from incroaching upon any others Copyhold, as any that has been writ in English of this kind since Thomasius his time.

To this end it hath been our great Aim, to carry the purity of the Latine Tongue throughout, and consequently our no less Care, not to take things or words upon trust, so as to transcribe others mistakes, and (as it happens in all Traditionary knowledg) to add our own to them. Wherefore where we could have the opportunity of more certain information from the Authors themselves, we have not spared our pains in applying to them; where That was wanting, we held our selves bound to name Those, who have vouched their Authority.

Further, whereas there have not been wanting some, who have thought it the greatest credit of their Labours, the more Words they could amass together, however they came by them; as we do not envy those of that design their due esteem, so we may withal affirm, that for this, which they account a Master-piece, to wit, for variety of Collections, and number of true current Words, This present Work in all its Parts doth not yield to any Former.

And for this which hath been said in the General, I humbly refer my self to any unprejudiced Reader, who shall give himself the trouble of comparing what is here done, with what has been before. But this is not all the Business we are to speak so, as will appear in the Character and Lineaments of the Particular pieces severally.

In the English-Latine *Dictionary*; having considered the Improvements of our Language,

age, since Reverend Cooper's *time, both as to the Inlarging and to the Refining of it, we have endeavoured to lay down the whole Body of it as now spoken, and to fit it, as well as we might, all over with a suitable Latine habit. Hereupon several thousands of Words and Proprieties formerly wanting are here set down.*

The several Notions and importances of words are distinctly and orderly reckoned up, as near as may be, according to the method of their Natural dependence; especially those of Verbs, *as they are variously applied; and that either as they stand alone, or as they draw after them little Particles,* in, out, on, off, up, down, *&c. which is the English way of Composition, Wherein no small assistance hath been afforded us by the Reverend Dr.* Lloyd, *Dean of* Bangor, *in his* Philosophical Dictionary *at the end of Bishop* Wilkins *his* Universal Character.

The Idiotisms *and Proprieties of Speech, which by standing at that distance they do from* Latine, *are so apt to puzzle Youth, and the* Particles, *wherein the elegance and difficulty of Most Languages mainly lies, have been much enlarged; to which, besides our own observation, we had here and there some help from Mr.* Walker's *Treatises on those subjects, and might have had much more, but that we saw the Work would by that means have grown too big upon us.*

To make room for such useful Additions and necessary Supplies for our present occasion of discourse, we thought it not so much Injury to our Grandfathers, as Advantage to our Children, to lay aside some old-fashioned Words, now grown out of all use; such as Abastick, *&c. and to discard many uncouth Expressions and insignificant Circumlocutions; as* The inward top of the finger next to the Nail, *and the like: Though of the old words too we have retained as many at least, as do really belong to the English Stock.*

The Names of Herbs, Trees, Stones, Beasts, Birds *and* Fishes, *&c. we have by Retail distributed into the common Alphabet; remembring we are not now upon a* Nomenclature, *which reduces Things under their Heads, but a* Dictionary, *which marshals words by order of Letters.*

Lastly, for distinction sake, Terms of Law, Physick, Navigation, Architecture, Heraldry, *and others of uncommon use are marked with a* Cross; *thus* †. *And those that are of an immediate discent from the Latine, with a* Star; *thus* *.

In the Latine-Classick, *besides the* Etymology, Signification, *and* Use *of each word, (to which three Heads the whole nature of Speech well-near is reduced) besides this some other things are done, which took up some time and thought too, though at first they might be look on as slight Instances: As namely.*

That the kind and quality of the Word, whether Noun, Verb, *&c. is every where almost set down.*

That the Hebrew *has been continued through the whole Work.*

That Primitives, *as the leading words, are put into Capitals for honors sake.*

That where the English *word comes from the* Latine, *which it expounds, it is put into the black English Letter.*

That words manifestly taken out of the Greek, *especially if they retain their declining too, are noted with an* Asterisk *. *And that words* Obsolete, *to be met with only in the rubbish of antient Writers, and Terms peculiar to particular Sciences, though used by approved Authors, yet as not fit for School-use, are marked with an* Obelisk †.

These things, as they will, we presume, be helpful to the younger sort; so will not, we hope, give offence to those who need not such Remarks.

But then as to the more serious concern. In giving the Etymons, *wherein we have been obliged to be the larger by others Example rather than our own Judgment, (that being look on as a point of skill, wherein both old* Grammarians *and late* Criticks *have taken so much pains) we have endeavoured to be close and pertinent; as resolving no great matter of Learning to lie in forced and affected derivations, unless they may be brought to some true measures of* Analogy.

The

The Significations *of words are adjusted, as near as might be to the present English expression, and deduced orderly along; beginning either with that which is the most natural and proper importance, or with that which is the most ordinary and common.*

The Use, *more especially of Verbs, is represented in such pertinent Instances, as to shew at once their* Grammatical *Construction and Government, together with the* Latine *Propriety or Phrase.*

Another help to find out the true value and force of words being the observation of Synonyma's *(i. e. words of alike sense) and* Antitheta's *(i. e. words of a contrary meaning) Those are here noted with peculiar marks, the former thus ; = : the latter thus ; ∞.*

In the Latine-Proper *we have so handled* History, Poetick Fiction, *and* Geography, *as to consume them, what we might, though overborn with Precedents, even down from* Stephanus *himself, (out of whom the rest have taken most of theirs) within the compass of* Latine *Classick Writers, unless the matter it self were any where so considerable, as to give some instance of useful or delightful knowledge. Wherefore we have cashiered hence many Names mentioned only by Greek Writers,* Herodotus, Pausanias, Suidas, *&c. and many of them only mentioned; to put things of more use in their room. For those Persons and Places, that are of any Eminence and Note,* Hebrew *or* Greek *as well as* Roman, *we have taken notice of, and given some of them the respect of* Capital *Letters.*

The English *Stories, which are up and down large, and are in many Schools made use of for* Dictamens, *having been taken out of* Eliot *and* Cooper, *and continued in that old-fashioned Language, we have here and there amended and somewhat refined by bringing them nearer to our present dress.*

Where we found it necessary, we have given the Gender *and the* Genitive *Case, as knowing by experience that Children are often more at a loss in declining a Noun* Proper *then* Common.

In the Geographical *part special care hath been taken of bringing the Modern names to those used by the Ancients and Romans; and these latter most of them in a compleat* List *returned back again, the English before the Latine, after the* English-Latine *Dictionary.*

For the Glossary *or* Latine-Barbarous *words we have already given an account to our* Learned Reader; *nor can any right-bred Latinist take offence to see them thrown into a Lay-stall by themselves. For how hard soever it may be to set the Boundaries of the* Roman *Language; yet it is, we are assured, as possible to distinguish words* Classical *from those that are not such, as it is necessary for Youth that they should be so distinguished.*

Herein we bestow many such words as our Glosses *have holp us to; such as by misspelling, or other mistakes even of Dictionary-makers themselves, have served only to swell the bulk of our common Dictionaries: of which we have more at large discoursed in the* Preface *before the* Glossary.

Moreover, those terms which have been either devised or coined out of the Latine, Greek, *or* Vulgar *Tongues by* Schoolmen, Civilians, Physicians, *&c. of later times and meaner note are ranked here (for to the more eminent of these we allow a place in the* Class,) *unless they are grown to be of common use, and have some more than ordinary importance.*

As to the Chymical *terms of* Paracelsus *(which have formerly pestered Latinity) and other strange words used by men of his Tribe, which have no affinity with* Latine *or* Greek, *they are wholly omitted, and not so much as set down among the Barbarous.*

Nor is this Omission any disadvantage at all to the Latine *Tongue, with which such Writers have little to do in those Adventures; who also, if they intend to be understood, have provided Claves and Keys of their own, whereby their Readers may understand them. Nor ought it to be imputed as a blemish or defect to a Dictionary, that the Writer thereof did not think fit to rake up all the Gibrish, that any sort of* Canters *have invented to amuse people, and to conceal their own notions.*

Let it suffice thee, Reader, *that thou hast here the whole body of the* Latine Tongue,

with

To the READER.

with all its natural and genuine branches, delivered to thee; whereby thou maist be inabled to speak and write Latine *by the same Authority as the* Romans *themselves spoke and wrote it, when* Rome *was at her heighth. For as to those words, which thou misseſt here, and meeteſt with elsewhere, thou muſt know that they being but corruptions and abuſes of Latine, are better let alone then taken notice of.*

In the laſt place; the better to acquaint thee with Roman Antiquity *and* Hiſtory, *I have furniſhed thee with some small helps by themselves;* viz.

The Deſcription of old Italy *and* Rome, *as well as ſo narrow a Page could preſent them. Their* Kalender *with their Feaſts, Games,* &c.

A brief account of their Weights, Coins, *and* Meaſures.

A compendious Chronological Table *of famous Perſons and memorable Actions.*

Together with the Abbreviatures *uſed by the Ancient* Romans *in their Inſcriptions and Monuments.*

Amongſt other things added to this Work, thou haſt a brief Abſtract of our Common-Law-Terms; *wherein I muſt beg the favour of all the Gentlemen of that* Honourable Profeſſion *to believe I had not the leaſt deſign of expoſing their Myſtery; but only to give ſome ſmall aſſiſtance to the younger Students, who ſhall light upon this Book. They are words that having been derived to us down from* Britans, Saxons, Danes, Normans, *in ancient Deeds, Charters, and other Records,* &c. *have become neceſſary to the underſtanding and practice of our Municipal Laws; and though many of them appear to be and indeed are Barbarous, yet they are ſuch as require great knowledg to explain them: witneſs the Writings of learned* Spelman, Cowel, *and others upon them. And to ſpeak my deepeſt reſentments, that duty I owe to my* Worthy Progenitor *who wrote the* Tenures, *was alone of force enough to have kept me from any diſingenuous reflections upon thoſe skills, of which he hath been always acknowledged to have been ſo able a Maſter.*

Reader, *I have, as I promiſed thee in the beginning, given thee an* Account *of my Intendments and Endeavours in this performance; and if it hath (as I am too conſcious to my ſelf it often hath) happned, that I have any where failed of my deſign; if in a long and tedious Work I have through inadvertency, ſtreights of time, and hurry ſometimes of other buſineſs, made any balk, and committed miſtakes, let thy Humanity excuſe the humane Infirmities of*

20 Ma 59

Thine and his Countries

faithful Servant,

A. L.

A *Before a conſonant,* **An** *before a Vowel, is the ſign of a Noun Subſt. as* **a Man**, Homo; **an Egg**, Ovum; **a-Houſe**, Domus.

A an ſometimes is put for One; *as All to a man,* Ad unum omnes.

A is ſometimes uſed indefinitely for Some; *as A man,* Homo quidam.

A with a Partic. preſent is put for the Verb; as What art a doing? Quid agis? *I am a writing,* Scribo. *They are a playing,* Ludiſtur.

A after a Verb of motion, is put for the firſt Supine; as To go a hunting. Ire venatum.

A is uſed for each, every; as Twelve akers a man, In ſingulos homines. *So much a foot,* In pedem.

A is made uſe of to expreſs time; as Once a year, Semel in anno. *They are a year a kembing,* Dum communus, annus eſt.

† **Abadons**, *ſtealers of Cattle.* Abactores, abigei.

Abaft, *a Noun, the hinder part of the Ship.* Puppis, poſterior navis pars.

Abaft, an Adv. i. *towards that part.* A tergo, à puppi or puppim verſus. vid. **Aft.**

An **abaiſance**, *or low courteſie.* Venerabunda corporis inclinatio.

To make a low Abaiſance. Inclinato corpore devenerari.

To **abandon**, *or utterly forſake one.* Derelinquere.

To Abandon or caſt one off. Amandare.

To abandon or leave one to his ſhifts. Deſtituere.

To abandon or Divorce a wife. Repudiare.

To abandon or Diſinherit a Son. Abdicare.

To abandon himſelf, or give himſelf over to his luſts. Libidinibus ſe dedere.

To abandon a thing, or give it up for loſt. Pro derelicto habere.

To abandon or Quit all hope, &c. Abjicere omnem ſpem.

Abandoned, forſaken, &c. Derelictus, deſtitutus, abdicatus, &c.

An abandoning, forſaking, &c. Derelictio, &c.

To **abaſe**, *or bring low.* Humiliare, deprimere, gradu dejicere.

An Abaſement, or bringing low. Humiliatio, dejectio, depreſſio.

To **abaſh**, *or make aſhamed,* Pudefacere, confundere, rubore ſuffundere.

To Abaſh or make afraid. Perterrefacere, conſternare.

To abaſh or trouble. Perturbare, percellere.

To be abaſhed. Pudefieri, confundi, obſtupeſcere, pudore ſuffundi.

An abaſhment. Conſternatio, confuſio, infractio animi.

To **abate**, *or diminiſh and make leſs.* Deminuere, imminuere.

To abate in accounts. Subducere.

To abate ſomewhat in reckoning or payment. Detrahere aliquid ex ſummâ.

To abate ones courage. Reprimere animum, percellere, tondere criſtas.

To abate ones power. Refringere vim.

To abate or diſparage himſelf. Seſe abjicere atque proſternere.

To abate or diſparage a thing. Vituperando affligere.

† *To* **abate** *or beat down a Caſtle.* Demoliri.

† *To* **abate** *or overthrow a Writ.* Abolere actionem.

To abate, (Neut.) i. e. *to ſhrink, and grow leſs.* Imminui, decreſcere.

To abate in ones fleſh. Attenuari, macefcere.

The heats abate, or are abated. Feſtus deſt. veſcunt.

† *The Writ* **abates**, *or is overthrown.* Concidit crimen.

Abated. Imminutus, Subductus, &c.

An abatement, or leſſening. Imminutio, ſubductio, &c.

An abatement in Heraldry. Diminutio, &c.

† *An abatement of a Writ.* Abatementum exceptio dilatoria, actionis abolitio.

† *An* **Abator**, *that enters upon the eſtate before the heir.* Intruſor.

**Abba, father.* Abba, pater.

An Abbat, or* **Abbot. Abbas, cœnobiarcha, archimandrita.

**The Abbacy or dignity of an Abbat.* Abbatia, cœnobiarchia.

An Abbeſs. Abbatiſſa, antiſtita.

An Abbey. Cœnobium, monaſterium.

An Abbey-Inhbter. Pinguis monachus, Frater fraterrimus.

To keep one at **abbay.** Protelare, repellere.

**To Abbréviate or ſhorten.* Abbreviare, contrahere, in compendium redigere.

**An Abbreviation of words.* Abbreviatura.

To **abbridge**, *or epitomize a writing.* Contrahere, in compendium redigere.

To Abbridge or leſſen ones charges. Contrahere ſumptus.

To Abbridge or keep one from of his liberty. Coercere, in ordinem redigere.

An Abbridgment or breviate. Compendium, epitome, ſummarium.

An **Abce**, *or A. B. C. or Croſs-row.* Alphabetum, tabula abecedaria.

An A. b. c. Scholar. Abecedarius, elementarius puer.

An Abce teacher. Literator, grammatiſta.

To lye **a bed.** Cubare in lecto.

To be ſick Abed. Hærere lecto affixum.

To be brought Abed. Parturire, parere.

To **abett**, *or ſet one on.* Inſtigare, concitare, impellere.

To Abett, or aid and aſſiſt. Adminiculari, in ſubſidio eſſe, ab aliquo ſtare.

To Abett or incourage and maintain; back, and take ones part. Animare, vindicare, parrocinari, partes tueri.

An Abettor. Inſtigator, impulſor, auctor.

An Abetting. Inſtigatio, impulſus.

† *A Fee-ſimple in* **Abeyance**; *an Eſtate in expectation.* Hæreditas jacens or vacans.

**To Abhor or deteſt.* Abhorrere, abominari.

To abhor or loath. Averſari, faſtidire.

**An Abhorrence or loathing.* Averſatio, faſtidium, naufea.

To Abide. (Neut.) i. *to ſtay ſtill in a place.* Subſiſtere, reſtitare.

To Abide or tarry and loyter. Morari, moras trahere.

To abide, laſt or endure. Permanere, durare.

To Abide, ſo-journ or dwell. Commorari, habitare.

To Abide (Act) i. *To ſuffer or endure a thing.* Tolerare, pati, perpeti.

To Abide or ſtay for one. Præſtolari, opperiri.

I cannot abide it. Averſor, odi, abominor.

I cannot abide to hear of it. Reſpuunt aures.

An Abiding place or abode. Commorandi locus, habitaculum.

An Abider. Habitator, incola.

**An Abject, one of no eſteem.* Homo vilis, abjectus, nullius pretii.

Abiliments. Veſtitus, apparatus.

Ability *or power.* Facultas, potentia.

Ability of Body. Vires, robur.

Ability of Eſtate. Opes, facultates.

Ability of Parts or skill. Solertia, peritia, eruditio.

**To Abjure or forſwear.* Abjurare, dejerare.

To Abjure the Realm. Ejurare patriam.

**The Adative caſe.* Caſe Ablativus, auferendi caſus.

Able. (*Habilis*) Potens, idoneus.

Able in ſtrength. Validus.

Able in eſtate. Dives, opulentus.

Able in skill or in his Profeſſion. Peritus, ſollers.

An Able Scholar. Vir apprimè doctus.

To be Able. Poſſum, queo, valeo, ſufficio.

At one is able. Pro virili, pro viribus.

Not to be Able to pay his debts. Solvendo non eſſe.

An **Aboad** *or Abode.* Habitaculum, habitatio.

To be **aboard** *a Ship.* In navi eſſe, in nave verſari.

To go Aboard. Navem conſcendere.

From aboard the Admiral. E navi prætoria.

**To Abolish or utterly deſtroy.* Abolere, diſperdere.

To Abolish or repeal a Law. Antiquare, reſcindere.

To Abliſh or deface. Oblitterare, diſpungere.

To Abolish or raſe out the memory of a thing. Exſtinguere, exterminare.

** Abolition to ſtop the Accuſer from further proſecution.* Abolicio, inſtitutæ actionis peremptio.

**To Abominate hate and deteſt.* Abominari, odiſſe.

To Abominate or loath. Faſtidire.

** Abominable, hateful.* Execrabilis, odioſus.

An Abominable fact. Flagitium, facinus fædum.

Abominably. Fœdè.

Abominably, for mightily or ſtrangely. Vehementer, mirum in modum.

**Abortive or Born before time* Abortivus.

An Abortive birth. Offa.

An Abolement. Abortus (*is*) abortio.

Above, *Prep.* Supra, ſuper.

Above an Adv. i. more than. Plus, amplius; ab

Above an hour. Horâ amplius.

Above 2000. Plus duo millia.

Above what was meet. Ultra quam oporteat.

Not above a foot high. Pede non eſt altior unio.

Above, an Adj. i. higher in place. Superior.

That which is Above. Superus.

To be Above, i. to excell. Præſto, ſuperior ſum, emin. re.

To get Above one. Supero, ſuperior evado.

To be Above grained. Extare è terrâ.

He is Above ten years old. Excessit annos decem.
Above all. i. *more especially.* Comprimis, potissimùm.
From Above. De super, supernè.
Over and Above, Ad, extra, super hæc, insuper.
To be or remain over and Above. Supereſſe.
* *To abound with, or have abundance of.* Abundare, affluere, exuberare, scatere: *cum Abl.*
Abounding, Abundans, ère.
About, *Prep.* Circum, circa.
About noon. Circiter meridiem.
About the same time. Sub idem tempus.
About for Concerning. De, super.
About, i. *nearupon, more or less, over or under;* quafi, ad, instar, plus minus, præter propter.
About three thousand. Ad tria millia.
About fifty years old. Annos ad quinquaginta natus.
About seven a Clock. Horà quafi septimâ.
About the bottom. Quaſi in extremo.
All about. Undiquaque, paſſim.
Round About. Circumcirca, undique.
Three miles compaſs about. Tria millia paſſuum in circuitu.
Tis not so far About. Minor eſt erratio.
To go About a thing. Aggredi.
To be About a thing. Agere.
Mind what you are About. Hoc age.
While they are About dreſſing. Dum moliuntur, dum comuntur.
To bring About a buſineſs. Effectum dare.
About to do, the ſign of the future in tus; as
About to read. Lecturus.
To be about to run away. Ornare, parare fugam.
Look About you. Fac apud te ſies; caveſis.
To take one About the middle. Medium complecti.
† Abrahams *boſom, a Tree.* Vitex, Agnus caſtus.
* *An* **Abricot.** Malum Epiroticum, prunum Armeniacum.
An Abricot-tree. Malus Armenia or Epirotica.
To **Abridge.** Abbreviare. Vid. *to* **Abbridge.**
A Veſſel **abroach.** Dolium terebratum.
To ſet Abroach. Relinere.
Abroad, Adv. i. *without doors, out of doors.* Foris.
Abroad, or in the open air. Sub dio.
Abroad, or *in open ſight.* In publico, in propatulo.
Abroad, or *in foreign Countries.* Peregrè.
All abroad. Paſſim.
Far abroad. Longè latéque.
That which is from abroad. Externus.
To come or go abroad. Prodire foràs, in publicum procedere.
To walk abroad. Prodeambulare.
To run abroad. Exſpatiari.
To ſpread abroad the ſails. Pandere vela.
To bring abroad to light. Foras proferre; in medium, in apricum, in aſpectum lucemque proferre.
To ſet abroad or publiſh. Divulgare, edere.
The report runs abroad. Fama vagatur, in vulgus emanat.
* *To Abrogate or repeal.* Abrogare.
To ſit **a brood.** Incubare ovis.
* *Abrupt, or cragged, rough and uneven.* Præruptus.
Abruptly. Ex abrupto.
Abruptneſs. Abruptio.
* *Abſent, or out of the way, miſſing.* Abſens.
To be abſent. Abeſſe, deſiderari.
* *To Abſent himſelf.* Abdere ſe.
To Abſent another, or cauſe him to be Abſent. Abſentare.
* *Abſence, or being away.* Abſentia, deſiderium.
* *To Abſolve,* i. *to acquit or to perfect.* Abſolvere.
* *Abſolute,* i. *perfect.* Abſolutus, conſummatus.
Abſolute, or not depending. Sui juris.
Abſolutely. Abſolutè; planiſſimè.
Abſoluteneſs. Perfectio; dominatio.
* *An Abſolution or diſcharge.* Abſolutio.
* *To Abſtain or forbear.* Abſtinere, temperare ſe; *Cum Abl.*
* *Abſtemious, that abſtains from wine.* Abſtemius.
* *Abſtertive, of a cleanſing virtue.* Abſtersivus.
* *Abſtinent, forbearing meat, drink,* &c. Abſtinens, continens.
* *Abſtinence, or forbearance.* Abſtinentia.
* *To Abſtract, or abridge.* Abſtrahere, redigere in compendium.
* *An Abſtract, a ſhort draught of a thing.* Compendium [*Abſtractum.*]
* *Abſtruſe, cloſe and ſecret.* Abſtruſus, reconditus.
* *Abſurd, fooliſh, awkward.* Abſurdus; ineptus, importunus; incongruus.
Abſurdly. Abſurdè.
* *Abſurdity.* Abſurditas.
* *Abundant, or plentiful.* Abundans, copioſus, cumulatus.
Abundantly. Abundè, abundanter, ubertim, copioſè, affluenter, cumulatè, opipariè, affatim, effusè, prolixè, plenâ manu.
* *Abundance, plenty, good ſtore.* Abundantia, copia, ubertas, affluentia, opulentia; Abunde, affatim, plus ſatis, ſatis ſuperque.
* *To Abuſe, or miſuſe.* Abutor, (*abuſus*) cum Abl.
To abuſe one in Language. Conviciari.
To abuſe one in action. Maleſacere; cum Dat.
Abuſed. Contumelioſè habitus.
* *An Abuſe.* Abuſio, abuſus, (*us*) convicium, contumelia.
* *Abuſive.* Dicax, ſcurrilis, (*abuſivus.*]
Abuſively. Scurriliter, contumelioſè.
† **Abutt.** Vergere, confinem eſſe. [*Abuttare*]
† **Abuttals.** Limites, termini, confinia.
* *An Abyſs, or bottomleſs pit.* Abyſſus, *f.*

A ante C.

* *An Academy or Univerſity.* Academia.
* *To Accelerate or haſten.* Accelerare, depropetare.
* *To Accent or mark over a letter.* Accentus (*us*), apex; vocis tenor.
To Accent words. Accentum appingere.
* *To Accept, or take in good part.* Accipere, in bonam partem accipere, æqui boni conſulere.
* *The Acception or meaning of a word.* Acceptio, ſenſus, ſignificatio.
Accepted. Acceptus.
Acceptance. Benevolentia, [receptatio.]
Acceptableneſs. Perfectio; dominatio.
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* *The Acception or meaning of a word.* Acceptio, ſenſus, ſignificatio.
Accepted. Acceptus.
Acceptance. Benevolentia, [receptatio.]
Acceptable, Gratus, pergratus, acceptus.
Acceptably. Gratè.
Acceptableneſs. Gratia, favor.
* *Acceſs or admittance.* Acceſſus, aditus.
To have Acceſs. Accedo, admitor.
* *An Acceſſion or additional advantage.* Acceſſio, additamentum; corollarium.
* *Acceſſible, that may be approached.* Expoſitus, affabilis.
* *An Acceſſary, or Acceſſory to a fault.* Affinis culpæ, particeps criminis, conſcius ſceleris, [acceſſorius.]
Acceſſorily. Obiter.
* *The Accidence.* Accidentia, (*um,* Pl.) Grammatica Introductio.
* *An Accident or chance.* Accidens, caſus fortuitus.
* *Accidental or caſual.* Contingens, fortuitus. [*accidentalis.*]
Accidentally, by accident. Contingenter, caſu, forte fortunâ, forte ita ut fit.
* *An Acclamation, or ſhout.* Acclamatio, plauſus.
* *To Accommodate or fit.* Accommodare, adaptare.
* *To Accommodate or furniſh one.* Suppeditare, cum Dat.
To Accommodate or make up a difference. Dirimere controverſiam, redintegrare pacem.
Accommodated or furniſhed. Inſtructus, &c.
* *An Accommodation of lodging,* &c. Commodum hoſpitium.
An Accommodation of a conteſt or quarrel. Redintegratio pacis.
To **Accompany** *or keep company with one.* Comitari, *cum Acc.* conſociare ſe.
To Accompany, or bring one on his way. Deducere.
Accompanied. Comitatus, *cum Abl.*
To **Accomplish** *or finiſh.* Abſolvere, conſummare.
To Accompliſh ones commands. Peragere, exequi.
To accompliſh a Vow. Perſolvere.
Accompliſht, an Adj. Abſolutus, perfectus.
An Accompliſhment. Abſolutio.
An Accompliſhment of a Perſon. Perfectio.
The Accompliſhment of a buſineſs. Peractio.
To Accompt. Computare. Vid. *To* **Account.**
To **accord** *or agree.* (Neut.) Conſentire, concordare, convenire.
To accord (Act.) *of Perſons fallen out.* Conciliare, in concordiam reducere.
To Accord things. Componere.
Accorded. Compoſitus.
An Accord or agreement. Conſenſio, concordia, & conſenſus.
Of one accord. Unanimis, concors.
With one accord. Unanimiter, pariter, uno animo.
Of his own accord. Ultrò, ſponte, ſuapte ſponte.
According as. Prout, perinde ut, pro eo ac.
According to. Secundum, juxta, ad, ex, pro.
According to covenant. Ex pacto.
According to thy cuſtom or faſhion. Tuo more, tuatim.
Accordingly. Congruenter, ritè, conformiter, congruè; haud aliter; ex præſcripto.
To **Accost.** i. *to ſalute one, to come up to him, to ſet upon him.* Aggredior, adorior; accedo, convenio, compello.
An Accoſt. Compellatio.
An **Account** *or reckoning.* Ratio, computus, ſupputatio.
An accompting. Affuefactio.
Accompted, or wont to do a thing. Affuetus, conſuetus, affuefactus.
Accompted, or wont to be done. Uſitatus, uſurpatus. .
Not accuſtomed. Inſolens, inſuetus, inaſſuetus; Inuſitatus.
Accuſtomably. Uſitatè, frequenter.
An **Ace-point.** Monas (*adis*) unio.
To ſee Ace-throw in the dice. Canicula.
Ambs ace *or* **amms ace.** Ambo aſſes, monadum par.
* *Acerbity or bitterneſs.* Acerbitas.
An **Ache.** Dolor.
The head-ache. Cephalalgia, capitis dolor.
The tooth-ache. Odontalgia, dentium dolor.
An extreme ache of a Bile. Æſtus ulceris.
The **ache-bone.** Os coxendicis.
† **Ache** *for Smallage, an herb.* Apium.
To **achieve** *or bring to paſs.* Gero, conficio, ago, perago, abſolvo; *as* Negotia conficere, *To achieve his affairs.*
To achieve, or compaſs and get. Obtineo, potior, aſſequor.
Achieved or gotten. Partus, geſtus, profligatus: *as* Profligata victoria, *victory achieved.*
Achieved or diſpatched. Decurſus, actus, tranſactus, confectus.
Achievements or exploits. Res geſtæ.
† *Achievements in Heraldry.* Inſignia.
* *Acid, ſharp as vinegar.* Acidus.
To **acknowledge,** *own and confeſs.* Agnoſco, confiteor, recognoſco; in ſe recipere.
To acknowledge before an Officer. Profiteor.
Acknowledged. Agnitus, recognitus.
An Acknowledgment. Agnitio, recognitio.
An **Acorn.** Glans, dis, *f.*
To **Acquaint** *one, or make him acquainted with a thing.* Imperitire, ſignificare.
To be acquainted with one. Uti aliquo familiariſſimè, familiarem & notum eſſe.
To be well acquainted. Conjunctiſſimè verſari.
To come acquainted together. Notiriam inter ſe afciſcere.
Acquainted. Notus, familiaris, neceſſarius.
An Acquaintance (the Perſon.) Familiaris, notus.
Acquaintance, the thing. Familiaritas, conſuetudo, commercium, neceſſitudo.
To get ones acquaintance. Amicitiam alicujus ſibi conciliare.
To take acquaintance. Ad aliquem inſinuare ſe.
We are old acquaintance. Inter nos vetus uſus intercedit.
Upon what acquaintance? Quo nomine? Quâ gratiâ? Unde iſthæc familiaritas?
* *To acquieſce, or reſt ſatisfied.* Acquieſco.
* *To Acquire or get.* Acquiro, lucror.
* *An Acquiſt or Acquiſition.* Accelio, lucrum & fructus.
† **To acquit** *or diſcharge.* Abſolvo, libero.
An Acquittal. Dimiſſio, abſolutio.
An Acquittance for money received. Acceptilatio, apocha, ſyngrapha. [*Acquietantia.*]
* *An Acre. Acra,* jugerum.
* *Acrimony or tartneſs.* Acrimonia.
* *To Act or doe. Ago, egi, actum.*
* *An Act or decree.* Senatûs conſultum, ſcitum, decretum.
An Act or deed. Actio, factum.
An Act in a Comedy. Actus (*us*.)
Acts regiſtred. Acta, orum.
Noble Acts. Res geſtæ.
A wicked act. Facinus impium, flagitium.
* *An Action or deed.* Actio.
Action, or acting. Fabula.
An action or geſture. Geſtus.
An Action or ſuit in law. Dica, lis, formula.
An Action perſonal. Condictio, actio condictitia.
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An Action of Treſpaſs. Injuriarum formula.
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An action to recover that which was appointed by the Judge. Actio æſtimatoria.
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To bring or enter an Action, to commence a ſuit againſt one. Dicam alicui ſcribere, impingere; in jus vocare, formulam intendere alicui.
To ſue one upon an action of treſpaſs. Agere injuriarum cum aliquo.
To ſue one upon an action of debt. Interpellare debitorem.
To looſe his action. Lite cadere.
Active, quick and nimble. Agilis, ſtrenuus, gnavus.
The Active voice. Vox Activa.
Actively. Dextrè, promptè.
* *Activity, or nimbleneſs.* Agilitas, gnavitas, ſtrenuitas, dexteritas.
* *An Actor or Stage-player.* Hiſtrio.
An Actreſs. Mima.
* *Actual.* [Actualis.]
Actually. In actu; revera.
* *An Actuary, or Scribe of a Convocation.* Actuarius.
* *Acute, keen or ſharp.* Acutus.
Acute in judgment. Subtilis, perſpicax, ſagax.
Acute in Reply. Salſus.
Acutely. Subtiliter, ſalsè.

A ante D.

* *An Adage, or old Speech.* Adagium, proverbium.
* *An Adamant ſtone.* Adamas, *antis, m.*
* *Adamantine,* i. *of adamant.* Adamantinus.
† *Adam's apple.* Mali Aſſyriæ pomum.
* *To Adapt, or fit.* Adaptare.
An Adapting. Adaptatio.
* *To Add, or put to.* Addo, appono, adjicio.
To add or join to. Adjungo, connecto, ſubnecto, ſubtexo.
To add or reckon to. Adſcribo, annumero.
To be Added. Addor, adjicior, &c. accedo.
* *An Addition or adding to a title.* Additio, acceſſio, adjectio.

Accountable. Obnoxius reddendæ rationi.
To even accounts, and ſet all ſtraight. Pariare; rationes exæquare, componere.
To make account. Statuere apud ſe.
To make no account of one. Nihili facere, flocci pendere.
To make no account of himſelf. Abjicere ſe.
To make ſmall account of. Negligere, deſpectui habere, parvi pendere.
To make great account of. Magni facere.
A thing of no account. Res nihili, vilis.
A thing of great account. Quantivis pretii.
Of or belonging to accounts. Calcularis, rationarius; Adj.
To **Accoutre.** Inſtruere, vestire, armare.
Accoutred. Veſtitus, ornatus, armatus.
Accoutrements. Arma, veſtes, apparatus.
* *To Accrew or* **accrue.** Accreſcere, redundare.
* *To Accumulate or heap up.* Accumulare.
* *Accurate or exact.* Accuratus, exactus.
Accurately. Accuratè, examuſſim.
To **Accuſe.** Excecror, maledico, devoveo.
Accurſed. Maledictus.
* *To Accuſe or impeach.* Accuſo, arceſſo, inſimulo.
To Accuſe ſecretly. Defero, indico.
To Accuſe falſly and maliciouſly. Calumnior, criminor.
To Accuſe, blame, or find faults with. Culpo, reprehendo.
An Accuſer. Accuſator.
A ſecret Accuſer. Delator.
A falſe Accuſer. Calumniator, ſycophanta.
* *An Accuſation or charge.* Accuſatio.
A ſecret accuſation. Indicium.
A falſe accuſation. Calumnia.
To **Accuſtom** *one.* Aſſuefacio, conſuefacio.
To Accuſtom himſelf. Aſſuefio, conſuefco, ſolco.
An accuſtoming. Aſſuefactio.
Accuſtomed, or wont to do a thing. Aſſuetus, conſuetus, aſſuefactus.
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To add or join to. Adjungo, connecto, ſubnecto, ſubtexo.
To add or reckon to. Adſcribo, annumero.
To be Added. Addor, adjicior, &c. accedo.
* *An Addition or adding to a title.* Additio, acceſſio, adjectio.
An addition in weight and meaſure. Mantiſſa, additamentum, auctarium.
* *An addition of a letter or ſyllable in the beginning of a word.* Proſthеſis: *in the middle,* Epenthеſis: *in the end,* Paragoge.
An **Adder.** Vipera, coluber.
A Water-adder. Hydrus, natrix.
Of or belonging to Adders. Vipertinus, vipereus. Adj.
† *Adders or Serpents tongue, an herb.* Ophioglоſſum, lingua ſerpentina.
† *Adders graſs.* Cynoſorchis.
† *Adderwort, or Snakeweed.* Biſtorta.
An **Addice,** *or* **Adze,** *a little Ax which Coopers uſe.* Dolabella, ſecuricula, aſcia victoria.
* *To Addict or give himſelf to ſomewhat.* Addicere, devovere ſe.
To addict himſelf to ſome Art. Artem colere.
Addicted. Addictus, deditus.
Addicted to his Studies. Devotus & donatus ſtudiis.
Addicted, or earneſtly diſpoſed. Studioſus: *as,*
Addicted to his proſit. Studioſus commodi.
Addle. Inanis, caſſus, putidus.
An Addle egg. Ovum ſubventaneum, urinum, zephyrinum, corruptum, putre.
Addle-headed. Fatuus.
* *To Addle or make ready.* Apto, paro, accingo.
To addreſs or direct to. Dirigo.
To addreſs or ſpeak to. Compello.
An Addreſs or petition. Supplex libellus.
An addreſs or direction. Forma directionis.
An addreſs or ſpeaking to. Compellatio.
† **Adeling.** *A Saxon term for a young Prince the heir of the Crown.* Princeps.
* *Adequate,* or *proportionable.* Adæquatus.
* *To adhere or ſtick to.* Adhæreſco.
* *An Adherent or partner.* Particeps.
* *Adjacent. Adjacens,* contermi nus.
* *An Adjective.* Adjectivum.
Adieu, *or farewel.* Vale, valeto.
* *To Adjoin.* Adjungo.
Adjoining or lying near to. Adjacens, affinis, adjunctus, finitimus, in confinio poſitus, conterminus.
Adjoining of houſes. Contiguus.
† **To adjourn,** *or put off for a ſeaſon.* Comprerendino.
To adjourn the Parliament. Corventum ſeu comitia in aliam diem rejicere.
Adjourned or deferred. Comperendinatus, dilatus.
An Adjournment. Comperendinatio.

* To *Adjudge, or determine of.* Adjudico, addico.
*An *Adjunct.* Adjunctum, tii.n.
* To *Adjure.* Adjuro, as.
To **Adjust.** Accommodo.
To adjust an account. Rationes componere.
An **Adjutant.** Adjutor, coadjutor.
† **Admeasurement.** Admensuratio.
* To *Administer, or follicite a man's cause.* Administro, procuro.
To administer Physick. Adhibere medicinam.
To administer other things. Ministro.
*An *Administration or administring.* Administratio, procuratio.
*An *Administrator, or he that hath the manage or disposal of any business.* Administrator, procurator.
*An *Administratrix, she that hath the,* &c. Administratrix.
An **Admiral** *of the Seas.* Copiarum navalium Præfectus seu Legatus: Capitaneus & custos maris. *(Admiralis.)*
The Lord High Admiral. Thalassiarcha.
An Admiral of a Squadron. Classiarius, classis præfectus.
An Admiral-Galley, or Ship. Navis prætoria.
The Admiralty, a Court. Forum seu Curia Thalassiarchiæ.
The Admiralship, or office of the Admiral. Thalassiarchia.
* To *Admire or wonder at.* Admiror, suspicio.
*An *Admiration, or wondring.* Admiratio.
To have one in admiration. Stupeo. *cum Acc.*
* *Admirable, or worthy admiration.* Admirabilis, suspiciendus, admirandus.
Admirably. Insigniter, egregiè, mirandum in modum.
* To *Admit, or take unto.* Admitto, ascribo, adsciso, coopto.
* *Admission, or admittance.* Admissio.
Admit it be so. Esto, fac ita esse.
Admitted. Admissus.
Admitted into a College. Coperarius.
Admitted into Orders. Initiatus sacris.
**Admixtion, or mingling.* Admixtio.
* To *Admonish, or warn.* Moneo, admoneo.
**Admonition or warning.* Admonitio, monitum.
Much **ADO,** *or great stir.* Tumultus, turba.
After much Adoe. Non sine magno labore.
With much adoe. Magno conatu; **vix,** ægrè.
To make much adoe. Magnas conciture turbas.
To have much adoe. Multùm laborare.
* *To Adopt or claim one for an heir.* Adopto in filium.

An adopted child. Adoptatus, adoptivus, adoptitius.
**An Adoption, or making an heir by Will,* &c. Adoptio, adoptatio.
Adopted. Adscitus, cooptatus.
* To *Adore, or worship.* Adoro.
**Adoration, or worshipping.* Adoratio, cultus *(ûs)*
* To *Adorn, trim, deck, and set forth.* Adorno, exorno, perpolio, decoro.
An Adornment. Ornamentum.
To **advance,** (act.) *or lift up.* Exalto, attollo.
To advance, or prefer one. Evcho, promoveo.
To advance, or pay money beforehand. Pecuniam, in anticcessium repræsentare, appropeare, seu ante tempus deponere.
To *advance,* (Neut.) *to go forward.* Progredior, procedo.
Advancement. Evectio, dignitas, fastigium.
Advantage, *or gain.* Lucrum, commodum, emolumentum, utilitas, fructus, quæstus, compendium.
Advantage, or over-measure. Mantissa, additamentum, corollarium, auctarium.
For advantage. Quæstûs aut commodi causâ.
With advantage. Cum fœnore.
To *Advantage, or avail.* Prosum, conduco.
To have the advantage of one. Præsto, superior sum.
To give one the advantage. Superiorem alicui conditionem cedere.
To take advantage of the time. In ipso temporis articulo opprimere.
Advantagious. Commodus, utilis.
**Advent before Christmass.* Adventus, *ûs.*
**Adventitious, not natural.* Adventitius.
To **Adventure,** *enterprise or assay.* Audeo, suscipio, aggredior.
To adventure, or try. Experior, tento.
To adventure, or hazard. Periclitor.
An Adventuring. Periclitatio.
Adventurous. Audax.
An adventurous act. Ausum.
Adventurously, or boldly. Audacter, confidenter.
Adventure, or chance. Casus, fors, eventus, alea.
Adventure, or hazard. Periculum, discrimen.
An Adventure, or enterprise. Conatum, ausum.
Peradventure, or perchance. Forsan, forsitan, forsè, fortassis, fortassis, fortuitò, forte fortuna.
At all adventure. Temere.
**An Adversary, or he that is against one.* Adversarius, antagonista, adversator, inimicus.
* *The Adverse or contrary party.* Pars adversa, partes diversæ.
**Adversity, or calamity.* Adversitas, miseria, infœlicitas, adversa, *(orum, n.)* Res angustæ, adversæ.
* To *Advert, or mark,* Adverto.
To **Advertise,** *warn, or give knowledg.* Monco, commonefacio, edoceo.
To be advertised, or warned. Commoneo, reficio, edoceor.
Advertised. Edoctus, instructus, certior factus.
An Advertisement. Admonitio, monitum.
Advice, *or counsel.* Consilium, sententia, arbitratus.
To ask advice. Consulo, *cum Acc.*
To give advice, to Advise one. Consulo, *cum Dat.*
To **Advise** *with himself, and consider.* Deliberare, perpendere, attentè considerare.
Advised. Consultus.
Well advised. Cautus, consideratus.
Ill advised. Malè cautus, imprudens.
To do as he is advised, to follow ones advice. Morem gerere monenti, dicto audientem esse.
Advisedly, or upon good advice. Cogitatè, considerate, cautè, consultò.
Advisement. Deliberatio, consideratio.
**Adulatory, or apt to flatter.* Adulatorius.
* *Adult, grown to full age.* Adultus.
**Adultery, or whoredom.* Adulterium.
To commit Adultery. Mœchor, constupro.
**An Adulterer, or Whoremonger.* Adulter, mœchus.
An Adulteress. Adultera, mœcha.
Adulterous, or given to Adultery, Stuprosus, Adj.
* *To adulterate or counterfeit.* Adulterare, interpolare.
Adulterate, or counterfeit. Adulterinus.
* *To Adumbrate or shadow.* Adumbrare.
**An Advocate, or Counseller at Law.* Advocatus, patronus, causarum actor, causidicus.
A petty sorry Advocate. Leguleius.
To plead as an Advocate. Patrocinari, causam agere.
Advocateship, or the place of an Advocate. Patrocinium.
† To **Avow.** Advocare. vid. *to* **Avow.**
An **Advowlson,** *or right of bestowing a living.* Advocatio, tutela, jus patronatûs.
* *Adust, or burnt, scorched.* Adustus, a, um.

A ante E.

An Æstimate. Æstimium.
**Æthereal, or heavenly.* Æthereus.

A ante F.

Afarr. Procul, eminùs, à longè.
Afeard. Timidus, pavidus.
To be Afeard. Expavesco.
To make one afeard. Perterrefacio.
**Affability, or courtesie.* Affabilitas, comitas.
* *Affable or courteous.* Affabilis, comis, Adj.
Affably. Affabiliter, comiter.
An **Affair,** *or business.* Res, negotium, commercium.
* To *Affect,* or *work upon one.* Afficio
* To *Affect, or set ones mind upon.* Affecto.
To Affect or love. Diligo.
Affected. Affectus, animatus.
How stands he affected? Quid habet animi?
Well affected. Bene animatus.
Ill affected. Malignus.
Too much affected. Pulsus.
An affected word. Dictum accersitum.
**Affection, or natural motion of the mind.* Affectus, appetitus, *(ûs)* [affectio.]
Affection, or delight to a thing. Alacritas ac studium.
Affectionate, or full of affection. Affectum spirans, studiosus, amantissimus.
An affectionate speech. Oratio pathetica.
Affectionately. Amanter.
**Affectation, or curious desire of a thing.* Affectatio.
† **Afferers,** *Jury-men in Courts Leet, that set fines upon offenders.* [Afferatores] Juratores qui mulctas irrogant; Taxatores.
Affiance, *or confidence.* Fiducia.
To affiance or betrath. Despondeo.
Affianced, or betrothed. Desponsus, despontatus.
Affiancing, or betrothing. Desponsatio.
* *Affinity, alliance or kin by marriage.* Affinitas.
* To *Affirm, or assure.* Affirmo, affero, affevero.
To affirm before a Judge. Testificor.
* *An Affirmation.* Affirmatio, assertio.
Affirmatively. Affirmatè, affirmativè. Adv.
* To *Affix or fasten unto.* Affigo, *(ivi.)*
* To *Affrill, or trouble.* Affligo, afflicto, crucio.
To affrill himself about a thing. Macerari de re aliquâ.
* *Affrition, or trouble.* Afflictio.
* *Affluence, or plenty.* Copia, affluentia.
To **afford** *in selling.* Vendo, as, Non possum tantulo vendere, *I cannot afford it at so little a price.*
To afford or yield. Reddo.
To afford, or give. Præbeo, suppedito, copiam facere.
† To **afforest,** i. *to turn ground into Forest.* [Afforestare.] agrum cultum in saltum vertere.
† An **Affray,** Pugna, cumulus; conflictus.

† To

† To **affranchise.** Donare civitate, manumittere.
To **affright.** Terreo.
An Affright. Terror, pavor, consternatio.
Affrighted. Territus.
To **affront.** Irritare, provocare, contumeliis lacessere, peculanter illudere.
An Affront. Contumelia.
Afoe. Præ, ante.
Afraid. Timidus; territus. -
To be Afraid. Timeo, vereor, formido.
To make afraid. Terreo, perterreo, terrefacio, territo.
Afresh, *or new again.* De integro, denuo.
† **Aft,** *the hind part of the ship.* Puppis.
Fore and aft. Nom. Prora & puppis. *Adv.* A fronte atque à tergo.
After. Post.
After, with a Num of time. A ab, *as,*
After break-fast. A jentaculo.
After, i. behind. Pone, à tergo.
After, i. according to. Secundum, ad, in: *or an Abl. as,*
After the same fashion. In eundem morem.
After this fashion. Hunc in modum.
After the French fashion. More Gallorum.
After my manner. Meo modo, meatim.
After, i. after that. Postquam, posteaquam, ubi.
After, i. afterward. Post, postea, dein, deinde.
Hereafter, henceforward. Posthac, in posterum, deinceps, exinde.
Next after. Juxta, secundum, proxime, *cum Acc.*
A little while after, not long after. Paulo post, haud ita multo post, postea aliquanto.
The day after. Postridie.
After two or three days. Paucis interpositis diebus, lapsis paucis post diebus.
One after another. Alternis, alternatim, invicem.
To be after. Posterior sum.
To come after. Sequor, succedo.
To look after. Inquiro.
To gape after. Inhio.
Afternoon. Tempus pomeridianum.
The after-birth. Secundinæ.

A. ante G.

Again. Iterum, denuò, rursus, rursum.
Again or hereafter. Posthac.
Again, or on the other hand. E contrà, invicem, vicissim.
Again, after Verbs by re; *as,*
To come again. Redeo.
To fetch again. Repeto.
To send again. Ultro, citroque.
As big again. Duplo major.
Again and again. Iterum atque iterum, etiam atque etiam.
Against, *or contrary to.* Adversus, adversùm, contra, in *cum Acc.*
Against his mind. Præter ipsius voluntatem.
I did it against my will. Invitus feci.
Against the grain. Invitâ Minervâ, adversante naturâ.
Against the stream. Adverso flumine.
Over or right against. i. *on t'other side the way.* E regione, exadversum.
To raise the ladder against. i. *up to the wall.* Erigere scalas ad mœnia.
Against, of Time, as, Against next day. In posterum diem, in crastinum.—*Against night.* Ante vesperam.—*Against he came.* Dum veniret.
To be against one. Adversor, repugno, obsisto.
To go against. Occurro.
To run with their foreheads one against another. Adversis frontibus concurrere.
To dash one against another. Collidor.
Agast, *or amazed.* Attonitus, consternatus, obstupefactus.
To be Agast. Obstupefieri, attonitum esse.
* *An Agate-stone.* Achates, gagates.
A kind of Agate of a bloudy colour. Hæmatites.
Age, Ætas.
An Age for 100 years. Seculum.
An age, i. an unknown time. Ævum.
Old age. Senectus.
Full age. Ætas adulta.
Non-age. Minorennes.
What age are you of? Quot annos es, Quotannorum inducias. *They agreed upon a truce.*
To agree in one tune. Concino.
To be agreed. Concordo, consentio.
It is agreed of, or upon. Consentitur, constat. Impr.
Agreed, of a quarrel. Compositus, diremptus.
Agreed, of persons fallen out. Conciliatus, ad concordiam adductus, in gratiam redactus.
Agreed upon. Pactus, transactus, præstituras, pactitius; as, Cessatio pugnæ pactitia, *Aresptie of War agreed upon.*
Agreeing. Consentiens, consonans, quadrans, consitiens.
Not agreeing. Dissidens, discrepans, dissentaneus.
Agreement, or consent. Concordia, consensio, consensus.
Agreement in tune. Concentus.
Agreement of bargain. Sponsio, transactio.
Agreement of covenant. Conventum, pactio.
Agreement of a quarrel. Compositio, conciliatio.
Agreement in measure. Symmetria.
An agreement or treaty of Peace. Fœdus, confœderatio.
Articles of agreement. Capita, conditiones, articuli fœderis.
According to agreement. Ex compacto, ex pacto.
Not long ago. Haud ita pridem.
Two months ago. Ante duos menses.
So many years ago. Tot annis elapsis.
* *A agony, or grief.* Agonia, angor.
To be full of agony. Extremâ angi doloribus.
Agreat, *or altogether.* Universè, conjunctim omnia.
To take a work agreat. Opus faciendum redimo.
One that taketh work agreat. Redemptor, in.
The taking of work agreat. Redemptura, redemptio.
To **agree,** *assent, or yield unto.* Assentio, assentior, assipulor, annuo, accedo, acquiesco.
To agree together, or to be of one mind. Consentio, convenio, concordo.
You and I agree, we are agreed. Convenit mihi tecum.
Not to agree. Dissidere, discordare inter se.
To agree with one another, or to hang together. Cohærere inter se, consonare.
To agree and suit fitly with one another. Congruere, quadrare.
To make one thing agree with another. Accommodo, adapto.
To make people agree. In gratiam redigere, similitates dirimere, conciliare.
To agree with one before-hand. Pacisor cum aliquo.
To agree to a bargain. Ad pactionem, ad conditionem accedere.
To agree upon a thing Condico; as, Condixerunt indicias. *They agreed upon a truce.*
To agree in one tune. Concino.
To be agreed. Concordo, consentio.
It is agreed of, or upon. Consentitur, constat. Impr.
Agreed, of a quarrel. Compositus, diremptus.
Agreed, of persons fallen out. Conciliatus, ad concordiam adductus, in gratiam redactus.
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Agreement of bargain. Sponsio, transactio.
Agreement of covenant. Conventum, pactio.
Agreement of a quarrel. Compositio, conciliatio.
Agreement in measure. Symmetria.
An agreement or treaty of Peace. Fœdus, confœderatio.
Articles of agreement. Capita, conditiones, articuli fœderis.
According to agreement. Ex compacto, ex pacto.
To make an agreement betwixt parties. Lites inter aliquos componere, ad concordiam adducere.
To come to an agreement, of parties fallen out; in gratiam redigi, amorem redintegrare.
To come to an agreement with one, by way of bargain. Transigere & decidere cum aliquo, facere pactionem.
An agreement-maker. Pacis, concordiæ, compositionis auctor; sequester, arbiter.
Agreeable, or convenient. Congruus, consentaneus, convenions, aptus.
Agreeable, or acceptable. Gratus, jucundus, jucundus.
Agreeably. Congruè, convenienter, aptè, gratè.
Agreeableness. Congruentia, convenientia.
* *Agrestical, rude.* Rusticus, rudis, agrestis.
* *Agriculture, or husbandry.* Agricultura.
† *Agrimony or Liverwort.* Agrimonia, marmorella, eupatorium.
† *The* **Agriot,** *or tart Cherry* Cerasum acidum.
An **Ague,** *or feaver.* Febris, febricula.
A cumsumptive ague. Hectica.
An ague coming by fits. Febris intermittens.
A quotidian, or every day ague. Quotidiana.
A tertian ague, that cometh every other day. Tertiana.
A quartane ague, that cometh every third day. Quartana.
A burning ague. Causon.
A fit of an ague. Paroxysmus, accessus.
A shivering, or shaking fit of an ague. Horror febris.
The space between the fits of an ague. Intervallum.
Of or pertaining to an ague. Febrilis, adj.
To have an ague, or to be sick of an ague. Febricitari, laborare febri.
† *The ague tree.* (q. d. Arbor febrifuga.) *Offic.* Lignum Sassafras.

A ante H & I.

Ah, alas! Ah, hei, heu, atat!
To **Aid,** *or help.* Auxilior, opis tulor, juvo, adjuvo; fulpetias, opem, auxilium fero.
Aid or help. Auxilium, subsidium, adminiculum, fulpetiæ, adjumentum.
The Royal aid, or subsidy-money. Census; tributum, quod Regi ex plebiscito in sumptus belli, &c. præstatur.
An aider or helper. Auxiliator.
What aileth thee? Ut vales? quid te turbat?
I ail nothing. Nihil mihi dolet.
To **aim** *or level.* Collimo, collineo, dirigo.
Aimed at. Petitus.
An aim or level. Collimatio, directio, scopus.

To

The **Air.** Aer, aura.
An air in Musick. Suavis modulatio.
The air of ones face. Symmetria vultus, gratia, venustas, aspectus.
To Air or dry a thing. Exiccare, aprico vel igni exponere.
Aired. Soli vel igni expositus.
Airy. Aereus.
Airy, wanton, merry. Lascivus, lepidus.
In the open air. Sub dio.
An airy *of Hawks, &c.* Pullities accipitrum.
† **Ake,** *or Aeweed.* Podagraria, herba Gerardi.

A *ante* K.

To **Ake.** Dolco; *as, My head akes.* Dolet mihi caput, laboro è dolore capitis.
To have an aking tooth at one. Indignari, molestè ferre, infensum esse.
An **Akorn.** Glans.
An **Auer.** Jugerum.

A *ante* L.

* *Alabaster.* Alabastrum.
The Alabaster stone. Alabastrites, m.
An Alabaster box. Alabastrum, myrotheſium.
* *Alacrity or cheerfulneſs.* Alacritas.
To **alarum,** *or* **alarm,** *an outcry.* (q. d. *To your arms!*) Classicum.
To give an alarm. Ad arma evocare.
To ſound an alarm. Classicum canere.
To alarm or fright one. Perterrefacere.
Alas! Ah, hei, heu, eheu!
Alaſs for ſhame. Proh pudor!
Alaſs for ſorrow. Proh dolor.
Alate, *or of late.* Nuper.
To **alay,** *or mitigate.* Tempero, mitigo, delinio.
To alay or mingle wine with water. Diluo.
An Albe that Popiſh Prieſts uſe to wear. Poderis, f.
Albeit, *or although.* Tametſi, etiamſi, quamvis, quantumvis.
† *Allurn, or auburn colour.* Subaquilus, ſubfuſcus, ex albo & rufo mixtus.
* *Alchymy, or Chymiſtry.* Alchymia, chemia, ars ſpagirica.
* *An Alchymiſt.* Alchymiſta.
* *The Alcoran, or book of Turkiſh Religion.* Alcoranum, liber legis Mahummedicæ.
An **alderman.** Senator urbanus, patricius, civis primarius, purpuratus. *Barb.* Aldermanus.
The Aldermans bench, or Councilhouſe. Senatus, Curia.
To walk an Aldermans pace. Jugonium incedere.
An **Alder-tree.** Alnus, f.
An alder-bed where alders grow. Alnetum.
Ale. Cervisia non lupulata, zythum.
New ale. Mustum.
Strong ale. Cervisia primaria.
Small ale. Cervisia tenuis & secundaria.
Stale ale. Cervisia vetula.
An Ale-brewer. Cervisiarius, zythopsa.
An Ale-houſe. Caupona, popina, taberna cervisiaria, zythopolium.
Pertaining to an Ale-houſe. Popinalis, *adj.*
An Ale-houſe-keeper. Caupo, zythopola.
A haunter of Ale-houſes. Popino, ganeo, m.
An Ale-vat. Lacus cervisiarius.
Alegar. Accetum Cervisiæ.
† **Ale-coſt,** *an herb.* Balsamita major, *al.* costus hortensis.
† **Ale-hoof,** *or Ground-ivy.* Hedera terrestris.
* *An Alembick or Still.* Alembicus, fornax, vas distillatorium.
† **Alexander,** *an herb.* Olus atrum.
† *Alexanders foot, an herb.* Pyrethrum.
* *An Alferes, a Spaniſh Enſign.* Signifer, aquilifer.
An **Aliant,** *e, en, foreigner or ſtranger.* Externus, externus, alienus, peregrinus, alienigena.
* *To alienate, eſtrange, or withdraw from.* Alieno, abalieno, averto, aveco.
To alienate or ſell away. Abalieno.
To alienate, or put away. Abdico.
* *An Alienation, eſtranging, or putting away.* Alienatio.
Aliant. Vinum licianum.
To **alight** *off an horſe.* Delilio, delicndo ab equo, & ex equo.
Alighted. Delapsus, p.
Alike, *an adj.* Par, compar, æquus, æqualis.
Alike, an adv. Pariter, perinde, æquè.
* *Alimony, or maintenance to a wife.* Alimonia, frationale estovetium.]
† **Alifanders,** *or Lovage, an herb.* Hippoſelinum, ſeu levisticum vulgare, Smyrnium, *al.* petroſelinum Alexandrinum.
† *Alkakengi, or winter-cherries, an herb.* Vesicaria, helicacabus.
† **Alkanet,** *an herb.* Anchuſa, (alcanna.)
Alive. Superstes, vivus.
All. Omnis.
All, for whole. Totus, integer universus: *as, All day,* toto die; *All the world,* universus mundus.
All in number, for all in general. Universi, cuncti.
All, for all and every one in particular. Singuli, unuſquiſque.
All in all. Prorsa, & puppis.
Fortune is all in all in the buſineſs. Utramque paginam facit.
All in all, or very familiar with one. Perfamiliaris, intimâ familiaritate conjunctus.
To be all in all with one. Plurimum posse apud aliquem.
All about. Undique, passim.
All alone. Solus.
All at once, Simul & semel.
All along. Usque, continuò.
All this while. Usque adhuc.
All together. Omninò.
All under one. Unà atque eadem operâ.
All this judgment I have. Quicquid habeo judicii.
All I can. Quantum potero, quantum in me erit.
All, after as the thing is. Pro conditione rei, prout res se habuerit.
By all means. Quoquomodo.
On all ſides. Quaquaversus.
On all hands. Ex omni parte.
Without all doubt. Proculdubiò.
Nothing at all. Nihil omnino, nihil prorsus, nihil quicquam.
All one as if. Perinde acsi.
This all one. Tantundem est, nihil interest, nil refert.
Have all come to all. Tandem ad extremum.
† **All-good,** *an herb.* Chrysolachanum.
† **All-heal,** *an herb.* Panaces, n. bonus Henricus seu mercurialis Anglica.
† **All-ſeed,** *an herb.* Auriplex silvestris, poly spermon.
† **Allay** *or aſe.* Sedo, mitigo, lenio, allevio.
To allay or mingle. Tempero, diluo. Vid. **Alay.**
To be allayed. Deferveo, subsido, resideo.
The allay of gold or ſilver coin. Temperamentum, mixtura.
* *To alledg, or ſay for himſelf.* Allego, as; profero, prorendo.
To alledge an excuſe. Causor, causam affero, subjicio rationem.
To alledg one as an author. Cito auctorem.
To alledg a thing malitiouſly againſt one. Calumnior.
To alledg a thing falſly. Auctoritatem cmentiri.
* *An Allegation.* Allegatio.
A falſe allegation. Calumnia.
Allegiance. Fides aut fidelitas Domino Regi debita.
* *An Allegory or figurative ſpeech.* Allegoria.
To allegorize. Sermone uti Allegorico, seu parabolico.
Allegorical. Allegoricus.
† **Alleluya,** *or Woodſorrel, an herb.* Oxys, trifolium acetosum, acetoſella (lujula.]
An **Alley,** *or place to walk in.* Ambulacrum, xystus.
An alley in a garden. Hypæthra, subdialis ambulatio.
An alley in the ſtreets. Angiportus, divercticulum.
Alliance *by marriage.* Affinitas. *In blood.* Consanguinitas.
An alliance or league. Fœdus, confœderatio.
To **Allie, ally,** *or aſſociate.* Conjungo, devincio; fœdere, societate conjungere.
Allied to. Conjunctus, devinctus.
Allied, or kin by marriage. Affinis, propinquus.
An **Alligator,** Crocodilus.
To **allot,** *aſſign or appoint one to ſome buſineſs.* Affingnare, delegare.
To allot ſomewhat to one. Sortiri tribuere.
To be allotted unto, or to have by lot. Sortior, cum *Acc.*
An allotment. Affignatio, fortitio.
To **allow** *one towards maintenance.* Exhibeo, præbeo, suppedito, cum *dat.*
To allow or approve. Probo, approbo, comprobo, accipio, admitto.
To allow or grant. Concedo, permitto.
To allow in reckoning. Decido, subduco.
To allow one his expences. Sumptus suggerere.
To allow or let one have the uſe of a thing. Utendum dare.
Allowance for one to live on; as Scholars commons. Dimensum, penſio, exhibitio.
Allowance or abatement in reckoning. Deductio, *&c.*
Allowed or approved. Ratus, probatus, approbatus.
Allowable or approvable. Laudabilis, probabilis, legitimus, acceptus.
To **alloy** *of Coin.* Temperamentum, mixtura vilioris metalli.
* *To Allude, or ſpeak with ſome reſpect or reference to any thing.* Alludo, respicio.
Allum. Alumen.
Roch-allum. Alumen petræ.
† *An* **Alluminoj,** i. *a Limner.* Pictor.
To **allure,** *decoy, or entice.* Allicio, illicio, pellicio, follicito.
To allure, i. *to wheedle, cajol, trepan.* Lenocinor, inesco, deceo, blandior, lacto.
Allured or enticed. Allectus, illectus.
An allurer or enticer, or that which enticeth. Illex (icis) illecebrosus, pellax.
An allurement or enticement. Illecebra, blandimentum, pellacia, invitamentum, lenocinium.
Alluringly, or cunningly. Illecebrosè, blandè.
* *An Alluſion to the name of any thing.* Agnominatio.
An alluſion or playing upon a thing. Allusio, parodia.
† **An alman** *in Muſick.* Modulus quidam Musicus. *A Almanuicus.*
An Almanack. Calendarium, Ephemeris (idis *f.*)
Alms. Eleemosyna.
An alms. Stips, stipis; donum pauperi erogatum.
To give alms. Eleemosynam erogare, stipem dare.
To ask alms. Mendicare.
An Almoner, *or Amner, the Princes alms-giver.* Eleemosynarius, Comes sacrarum largitionum.

An alms-houſe. Prochotrophium.
An alms-houſe for old men or women. Gerontocomium.
Of or belonging to alms. Eleemosynarius. Adj.
Almighty. Omnipotens.
An almond. Amygdalum, nux Græca, nux Thasia.
An almond-tree. Amygdalus. f.
Almond milk. Lac Amygdalinum.
The almonds of the ear. Parotides, um, f.
An Almoner. Qui regias Eleemosynas distribuit.
Almoſt, *or well-near.* Ferè, fermè, penè, propemodum, tantùm non.
They had almoſt done it. Parum abfuit quin.
'Tis almoſt night. Nox appetit.
'Tis almoſt one a clock. Instat hora prima.
* *An* **Aneger,** *or Aulneger.* Uliger, vel ulnator; qui laneis pannis metiendis præest.
* *Aloes; a bitter gum uſed in purgative medicines.* Aloe, es, *f.*
Aloft, *or on high. (an adj.)* Altus, sublimis, supernus.
Aloft (an adv.) Suprà, supernè, sursum; in sublime, in altum.
To ſet aloft. Extollo, elevo, in altum eveho.
Alone, *or ſolitary.* Solus, solitarius.
To let alone. Omitto, missum facio.
To leave alone. Derelinquo, desero.
Left alone or deſolate. Desolatus, desertus.
Alone (adv.) Solùm.
Along. (Prep.) Per.
Along the River ſide. Secus fluvium.
Along with one. Unà cùm.
All along. Totâ viâ.
To lie all along. Procumbo.
Aloof. Delonge, eminus, è longinquo.
Aloud. Clarè, intentâ voce.
* *The Alps, or mountains ſo called.* Alpes, ium, *f.*
* *Alpha, the firſt Greek letter.* Alpha, *ind.*
* *An Alphabet, or Abece.* Alphabetum, abecedarium.
Already. Jamdudum, jam, jamjam, dudum.
† **Alſnes,** *or Mouſe-ear, an herb.* Myosota, auricula muris.
Alſo. Item, etiam, quoque, necnon.
Alſo, or moreover. Quinetiam, præterea, porrò, autem, insuper, adhæc.
* *An Altar.* Altare, n. ara.
* *To Alter or change.* Altero, muto, immuto, innovo, vario.
* *An Alteration, or altering.* Mutatio, Innovatio, variatio.
* *An Altercation, or wrangling.* Rixa, altercatio.
* *Alternative, or done by turns.* Mutuus, alternus.
* *Alternation, or doing by turns.* Vicissitudo.
Although, Licet, quamvis, quanquam, etſi, tametſi, etiamſi, quamlibet, quantumlibet.
* *Altitude, or height.* Altitudo, summitas, fastigium, sublimitas.
Altogether, *or utterly.* Prorsus, omninò, planè.
* *Alum.* Alumen.
Mixed with alum. Aluminatus.
Alway *or* **Always.** Semper, perpetuò, jugiter, nunquam non, usque.

A *ante* M.

Am. Sum.
Amain. Vehementer, valdè, strenuè, pro virili.
† **Amain,** *a Sea-term for ſtrangers to come aboard.* Accedite.
Amain, for the Mariners to lower the ſails. Demittite vela.
To **amaſs.** Coacervare, accumulare.
An Amaſſer heap. Acervus.
To Amaze or daunt. Perterrefacio, consterno, attonitum reddo.
To **amaze** *or aſtoniſh.* Obstupefacio, attonitum reddo, in stuporem & admirationem conjicio.
Amazed. Stupefactus, attonitus.
An amazement. Stupor, consternatio.
An **Ambaſſadour.** Legatus, caduceator, orator.
An Ambaſſage or Ambaſſie. Legatio.
To go on an Ambaſſie. Legatione fungi.
To ſend one Ambaſſador. Lego, as.
An Ambaſſadors allowance. Legativum.
Amber, *whereof Beads be made.* Succinum, electrum.
Ambergreece, or ambergris. Ambra, succinum cinerilium.
Oyl of amber. Oleum succini.
A languet of amber like a long beadſtone. Langurium.
Of Amber. Succinus, *adj.*
* *Ambiguity or doubtfulneſs.* Ambiguitas, homonymia, æquivocatio, amphibologia.
* *Ambiguous or doubtful.* Ambiguus, æquivocus.
Ambiguouſly or doubtfully. Ambiguè, æquivocè.
* *Ambient; as, the ambient air.* Ambiens.
* *Ambition, or immoderate deſire of honour.* Ambitio, ambitus, (ûs.)
* *Ambitious.* Ambitiosus.
Ambitiouſly. Ambitiosè.
Ambitiouſly to ſeek for preferment. Ambire dignitatem, aspirare, anhelare ad honores.
To **amble,** *or pace.* Tolluto, tollutim incedere.
An ambling pace. Tollutatio, mollis incessus.
An ambling Nag. Tolluturius, tolluturius, gradarius equus; asturco.
With an ambling pace. Tollutim. *adv.*
An **Ambry,** *or Cubbard.* Cella penuaria.
An Ambry or Cupboards head. Abacus, armarium.
An Ambidexter, or Jack a both ſides. Ambidexter.
† *Ambroſie, an herb.* Ambrosia.
† **Ambury,** *a diſeaſe in horſes.* Tuberculum, verruca spongiosa.
An Ambaſſiador **Ambaſſy.** Indictive, subscisa.
To lie in ambuſh or in wait. Insidior.
* *Amel-corn.* Frumentum amylum, olyra, amylum.
Amel, *or enamel.* Encaustum, (ſmaltum.)
* *Amen, ſo be it.* Amen, fiat, esto.
To **amend,** *or repair.* Emendo, reparo, relicio, farcio, refarcio, restauro, reconcinno.
To amend or make better. Corrigo, in melius mutare.
To amend (neut.) *or grow better in manners.* Resipisco, mores in melius mutare.
To amend in health. Convalescere, recuperare sanitatem.
An amendment. Emendatio.
An **amends.** Compensatio.
To make amends. Pensare, rependere, restituere, refarcire damna.
To make amends for his fault. Redimere culpam.
To **amerce,** *feonce, or ſet a fine upon.* Mulcto, mulctam irrogo.
An amercement, fine, or penalty. Mulcta, mulctatio, multa pecuniaria.
An Ameſſe, or Prieſts robe. Amiculum, peplus; vestis sacerdotalis, pallium, pelliceum, vulg. Amuſia, amicia.
* *An Amethyſt, a precious ſtone.* Amethystus.
* *Amiable, lovely, or having a good grace.* Amabilis, venustus, pulcher.
Amiably. Amabiliter, venustè, pulchrè, decorè.
Amiableneſs. Pulchritudo, decor, morum comitas, formæ venustas.
* *Amicable or friendly.* Amicus, *adj.*
Amiſs, *(adj.)* Pravus.
Amiſs, not rightly. Malè, perperam, pravè, vitiosè.
To do amiſs. Offendo, delinquo.
If ought had happened amiſs. Si aliquid esset offensum.
Not much amiſs. Non incommodè.
Amity. Amicitia.
Ammunition or warlike proviſion. Apparatus bellicus, armorum copia.
An Ammunition, a Baggage or Trull, that followeth the Camp. Scortum castrense.
Among *ace.* Ambo affex.
An **Amner.** Eleemosynarius.
Among. Inter, apud.
From among. E, ex.
* *An Amorous perſon.* Amasius,

amatorculus, lascivus, amoribus deditus.
Amorouſly. Amatoriè, procaciter.
Amort, *mortified, killed.* Mortuus, morte multatus.
All amort. Tristitiâ obductus, profundis cogitationibus intentus, cestasi abreptus.
To **amount** *in reckoning.* Crescо, exurgo; valeo.
It amounts to ſo much. Summa huc redit.
* *Amours, a French word,* i. e. *loves.* Amores.
† **Amper.** Phlegmone, tumor.
* *An Amphibious creature.* Animal amphibium.
* *Amphibology, or doubtful ſpeaking.* Amphibologia.
* *An Amphitheatre, or place made of Scaffolds to ſee Plays.* Amphitheatrum.
Pertaining to the Amphitheatre. Amphitheatralis, *adj.*
* *Ample or large.* Amplus, spatiosus.
* *To Amplifie.* Amplifico, exaggero.
* *An Amulet, or inchantment to hang about ones neck.* Amuletum, periapsum.
To **amuſe.** Detinere oculos, occupare animum, cogitationem injicere, obstupefacere.
Amuſed. Attonitus.
An amuſement. Stupor.

A *ante* N.

* *An Anabaptiſt, one twice baptized.* Anabaptista.
* *An Anagram, the making of ſome other word out of ones name by changing the place of the letters.* Anagramma, (ſtis, *n.*)
* *Analogy, or proportion.* Analogia.
* *An Analyſis, or explication of a chapter, &c.* Analysis, *f.*
* *Anarchy, when there is no government.* Anarchia.
* *An Anathema, or excommunication.* Anathema, (ătis, *n.*)
To anathematize. Anathematize ferire.
* *Anatomy, or the art of cutting up bodies.* Anatomia, ars Anatomica. f.
* *An Anatomy or body diſſected.* Scelcton.
To anatomize. Diffecare.
An Anatomiſt. Anatomicus.
Anceſtors. Anteceſſores, majores.
Anceſtrie. Parentela, prosapia.
* *An Anchor of a ſhip.* Anchora.
To Anchor or caſt anchor. Anchoramjacere.
To ride at anchor. In anchoris stare.
To weigh anchor. Sublevare anchoram, solvere.
An Anchoret, or hermit. Anachoreta, eremicola.
An **Anchove.** Sardina, encrasicholus, apua.
Ancient. Antiquus, vetus, priscus.

An ancient man. Senex, ætate provectus, grandævus.
An ancient custom. Mos vetustus.
An ancient estate. Opes aviæ.
† *Ancient Demean.* Vetus Regis patrimonium.
To grow ancient. Senesco, invetero, inveterasco.
Anciently. Antiquitùs
Ancientry, or ancientness. Antiquitas, vetustas.
An Ancient in War. Antesignanus, signifer, vexillifer.
The **Ancle** *of the leg.* Talus.
The anckle-bone. Malleolus.
Coming down to the ancle. Talaris.
An **Ancome.** Ulcus, furunculus.
And. Et, ac, atque, que, necnon.
Without ifs or ands. Planè, absolutè.
An **Andiron** *or Cobiron.* Andela, fubex, cantherius focarius.
To **anea.** *Glasses or Pots.* Inurere.
Anent, *for concerning.* De.
Anent, for against. E regione, juxta.
Anew. Denuò, ab integro.
* *An Angel.* Angelus.
A good Angel. Bonus genius.
An evil Angel. Malus genius, cacodæmon.
An **Angel,** *a golden coin.* Angelinus, numus aureus.
† *Angelica, Lungwort, or Lungwort.* Angelica.
† *An Angelot-Cheese.* Angelotus, caseus guidam delicatus.
To anger. Irrito, exacerbo, exagito, incesso, commoveo.
To be angry. Irascor, succenseo, stomachor, excandesco.
Anger or wrath. Ira.
Apt to anger. Iracundia.
Extream anger. Excandescentia.
Angry. Iratus, infensus.
Quickly angry. Iracundus, stomachosus.
Angerly. Irate, iracundè.
An Angle or corner. Angulus.
An **Angle,** *or hook.* Hamus.
An angle or angling-rod. Arundo, pertica piscatoria.
To angle or to fish. Hamo piscor.
An angler, or fisher with an angle. Piscator, hamiora, *m.*
An angling or fishing line. Linea, secta.
Angren. Irritatus, offensus, commotus.
To make one angry. Bilem movere alicui, commotum reddere.
Exceeding angry. Incensus irâ, vehementer irâ commotus.
Angrily, in look. Torvè, *or In speech.* Abcrè. *Vid.* **Anger.**
Anguish *of body or mind.* Angor, anxietas, cruciatus, dolor intensus.
* *Angular or corner'd.* Angularis.
* *An Animadversion, or remark.* Animadversio.
* *To Animadvert or take notice.* Advertere animum.
* *An Animal, or living creature.* Animal.
* *To Animate or incourage.* Animare, addere animos.
* *Animosity or grudge.* Simultas, stomachus, invidia.
* *Anis or aniseed.* Anisum.
An **Anker,** Anchora. *Vid. Anchor.*
An **Ankle.** Talus. *Vid.* **Ancle.**
* *Annals, or Year-books.* Fasti, annales.
An Annalist. Factorum scriptor, annalium conditor.
† **Annats.** Primitiæ.
Annealing *of Tiles.* Proba coctio & induratio tegularum.
* *To Annex or join together.* Annecto, (*is*) annexo, (*ui*).
† **Anniented,** *or disannulled.* Abrogatus, antiquatus, abolitus.
* *To Annihilate, or turn to nothing.* In nihilum redigere, annihilare.
* *Aniseed.* Anisum.
* *Anniversary, or that which returneth yearly at one time.* Solennis, annuus.
An anniversary feast. Anniversarium, solenne festum.
To anoint. Ungo, inungo, perungo, illino, perlino, oblino.
Anointed. Unctus, delibutus.
An anointer of dead bodies. Pollinctor. (*m.*) & trix, (*f.*)
An anointing. Unctio, inunctio.
An anointing of dead bodies. Pollinctura, *f.*
* *An Annotation, or note of exposition.* Annotatio, annotatiuncula.
To annoy *or hurt.* Noceo, incommodo, officio.
An annoyance. Noxa, incommodum.
* *Annual, or yearly.* Solennis, annuus, *adj.*
Annually, every year. Quotannis.
* *An annuity, or yearly pension.* Pensio annua, annuus reditus.
† *Annulets in Heraldry.* Parvi annuli, cymbia.
To annull. Abrogare, irritum reddere.
* *The Annunciation, or Lady-day.* Annunciatio, festum B. Virginis.
* *Anomalar, anomalous, or irregular.* Anomalus, *adj.*
Anon, *by and by, presently.* Mox, illicò, confestim, actutum, extemplo, statim, continuò, evestigiò.
* *Anonymous,* i. e. *nameless.* Anonymus.
Another. Alius.
One another. Invicem, alii alios.
One after another. Alternis.
Another mans. Alienus. *(adj.)*
Another way. Aliorsum. *(adv.)*
At another time, or in another place. Alibi. *(adv.)*
To anoy. Offendo.

An annoyance, or **anoyance.** Nocumentum. *vid.* **Anoy.**
To answer. Respondeo.
To answer, or accord to one another. Convenire, quadrare, consonare, congruere.
To answer again; as the Echo does. Resono, respondeo.
To answer to an action in the law. Respulor.
To answer in Law for another. Vadimonium obire pro aliquo.
An answer. Responsio, responsum.
Answerable, or correspondent. Congruus.
Answerable, or bound to answer it. Obligatus, obnoxius.
An **Ant,** *or Emmet.* Formica.
An Ant-hillock. Caverna formicosa, grumulus.
† *An Anthear, a Beast.* Tamandua.
* *An Antagonist, or adversary.* Antagonista, (*m.*)
* *The Antarctick, or Southern pole.* Polus australis five antarcticus.
* *Antecedent, or foregoing.* Antecedens.
* *To Antedate a writing.* Falsò signare, emendito retrorsum tempore, Anachronismum admittere.
* *An Anthem or Anthymn, to be sung in a Quire.* Anthymnus, Antyphona,
St. Anthonies fire. Eryfipelas, *n.*
* *Antichrist, the enemy of Christ.* Antichristus.
* *To Anticipate or prevent.* Anticipo, as.
* *Anticipation, a Figure.* Prolepsis, anticipatio.
Antick *s in building.* Personæ, antiquæ figuræ.
To dance Antick. Antiquo more ducere choreas; saltames fatyros imitari.
A meer Antick. Ineptus, pantomimus.
* *An Antidote against poison.* Antidotus, *f.* alexipharmacum.
An **Antilope.** Antelaus, hircus cervinæque i. recurvis cornibus.
* *Antimony, a Mineral.* Stibium, Antimonia, *Off.*
* *Antipathy, a natural aversion.* Antipathia, ayersatio, fastidium.
* *Antipodes, those that dwell on the other side the globe directly under us.* Antipodes, um; *m.*
* *Antique, or ancient.* Antiquus, archaicus.
Antique, or grown out of fashion. Exoletus.
* *Antiquity, or ancientness.* Antiquitas.
* *To Antiquate, or lay aside a custom, &c.* Antiquare, abrogare.
* *An Antiquary that studies Antiquities.* Antiquarius, antiquitatum studiosus.
* *Antithesis, or opposition.* Antithesis. *f.*
Antlers, *brow antlers in Deer.* Rami cornuum primogenii.

An **Anvil.** Incus, udis. *f.*
The flock of an Anvil. Admotheton, truncus incudis.
* *Anxious or careful.* Anxius, sollicitus.
* *Anxiety, trouble of mind.* Anxietas, angor animi.
Any. Ullus.
Any one, any body. Quivis, quilibet, quisquam, quispiam.
Any thing. Quicquam, quidpiam, quidvis.
Any, with an Interrogation. Ecquis? numquis.
Any, with if. Siquis.
Any whither. Quòvis, quopiam, quocunque.
Any where. Ubivis, ufpiam, ufquam, ubilibet.
Any how. Quocunque modo, quoquomodo.
At any time. Unquam, quandocunque.
If any whither. Siquò.
If any how. Siquà.
If any where. Sicubi.
If at any time. Siquando.

A *ante* P.

Apace, *or in haste, with speed.* Citò, celeriter, properè, festinanter, curriculò.
To write apace. Currente calamo.
It rains, snows apace. Vehementer pluit, ningit.
Well apaid. Contentus, letabundus.
Ill apaid. Malè mecum agitur.
Apart. Seorsim, separatim, figillatim.
To stand apart. Absisto.
To lay apart. Amoveo, abjicere.
An **Ape,** *or Jackanapes.* Simia, *f.* simius, *m.*
You Ape you! Eho, inepte!
To ape one in fashions, &c. Ridiculè imitari.
Apish. Mimicus, absurdus, petulans.
Apish tricks. Gerræ, ineptiæ, apinæ.
* *An Aphorism, or maxim of State, or in any Art.* Aphorismus, maxima, (*a*) axioma, (*ătis*) thesis.
* *The Apocalyps, or Revelation of St. John.* Apocalypsis, is. *f.*
* *The Apocrypha, Books of doubtful authority.* Libri Apochrypphi.
* *Apocryphal, that doth not oblige our Faith.* Apocryphus. *adj.*
* *An Apology, or defence.* Apologia, defensio.
* *An Apologetick oration.* Oratio apologetica.
* *An Apologue, such as Æsop's Fables.* Apologus.
* *An Apophthegm, a witty saying, or quick reparty.* Apophthegma.
* *The Apoplexy, a disease that surprizeth people.* Apoplexia.
* *Apoplectical, or subject to that disease.* Apoplecticus. *adj.*
* *An Apostate, or revolter from his*

his religion. Apostata, desertor, transfuga.
* *Apostasy or back-sliding.* Apostasia, defectio.
* *To Apostatize, or play the Apostate.* Deficere, desciscere à fide.
* *An Apostle.* Apostolus.
Apostleship. Apostolatus.
* *Apostolick.* Apostolicus.
* *An Apostlename, or imposthume.* Apostema, abscessus, ûs.
An Apothecary. Pharmacopôla, pharmacopœus.
An Apothecaries shop. Pharmacopolium.
* *An Apozeme or decoction.* Apozema, (*ătis.*) decoctio.
To appair, *impair, or diminish.* Attenuo, labefacto, imminuo, infringo.
To appall, *daunt, or discourage.* Percellere, perterrefacere, pallorem incutere, consternare.
* *Apparent or manifest.* Evidens, manifestus, conspicuus.
It is apparent. Patet, liquet, constat.
To make apparent. Manifestare, in apricum proferre.
Apparently. Manifestò, diquidio.
Apparell. Apparatus, vestitus, habitus, amictus, (*ûs.*)
A suit of Apparel. Synthesis.
Mourning apparell. Lugubris habitus, pullus vestitus.
Players apparell. Scenicum choragium.
Womens apparell. Mundus muliebris.
To Apparell or cloath. Vestio, amicio.
* *An Apparition or Ghost.* Spectrum, phasma.
* *An Apparitor or Summoner into the court.* Apparitor, *al.* apparator, lictor, accensus.
An apparrment, *or lodging apart.* Habitatio separata, domicilii portio.
Will appaid. Contentus.
Ill appaid. Malè habitus.
To appeach, *or impeach.* Insimulo, accuso.
* *To Appeal to a higher court.* Appello, provoco ad.
An Appeal. Appellatio.
* *To Appear or to be seen.* Apparco, comparco.
To Appear above ground. Exsto.
To Appear above water. Emergo.
To Appear on high. Eminco.
To appear or peer out. Exorior, exurgo.
To Appear in Court. Sistere se.
To Appear for another. Vadimonium obire.
Wit, terms, &c. *appears.* Elucet, eritet.
It appears. Paret, videtur, liquido conflat.
To make it appear. Arguere, manifestare.
An Appearance or shew. Species.
An Appearance of truth. Verisimilitudo.
The appearance of a person. Præsentia.
A great, small Appearance. Frequentia, cætus.
A default of appearance. Desertum vadimonium.
A day of appearance. Dies status.
The last day of appearance. Dies peremptorius.
To appease *or pacify.* Mitigare, lenire.
To Appease anger. Sedare, reflingere, placare.
To Appease strife. Litem componere.
To Appease a person. Mulcere, delinire.
To Appease by sacrifice. Propitiare, litare cum Dat.
To be appeased. Mitesco, defervere, rebideo.
† **An Appellour** *that discovers his fellow voyces.* Participum delator.
An Appellour that challenges to fight. Qui ad duellum alium provocat.
An Appendix or **Appendage.** Appendix, appendicula, accessorium.
* *Appendant, hanging at, or belonging to.* Appendens.
† **Appennage,** *or maintenance for the Kings younger children in France.* Portio, stipendium cibarium; q. d. *Adpanagium.*
* *To Appertain or belong to.* Pertineo, attineo ad.
Appertinances. Pertinentia, pl.
* *An Appetite, or desire.* Appetitus, appetentia.
A greedy appetite. Gula, ingluvies.
To get an appetite to's victuals. Cibionare famem.
To horse an appetite. Efurire, valdè appetere.
* *To Applaud or highly commend.* Applaudo, plaudo, plausum dare.
* *Applaus.* Plausus (ûs) acclamatio.
An **Apple.** Pomum, malum.
The Apple of the eye. Pupilla.
An Apple-tree. Malus, pomus, *f.*
An Apple-monger. Tomarius.
An Apple-loft. Pomarium, eporophylacium.
An Apple-coar. Volva.
A Summer Apple. Pomum præcox.
A spinter apple. Scrotinum.
* *To Apply in general, or put one thing to another.* Applico, accommodo, adhibeo, adjungo.
To apply it to mind. Appelkre, intendere animum.
To apply or mind a business. Accuro, as; cs. Acc. Incumbo, operam navo, cû Dat.
To apply to one by way of address and intreaty. Adire, accedere, (se) insinuare se ad aliquem; orare, exorare, &c.
To appoint, *order or assign.* Statuo, instituo, præfinio.
To appoint by law. Præscribo.
To appoint upon agreement. Constituo, condico.
To appoint one to do a thing. Jubeo, in mandatis dare.
To appoint upon for a place. Lego, delego, (as.)
To appoint in place of another. Substituo, fufficio.
To Appoint or make an appointment of a thing. Affigno, destino.
Appointed, as a day. Status, constitutus, condictus.
Well appointed. Probè instructus.
An appointment. Affignatio, præscriptio, præfinitio; institutum, mandatum.
By appointment. Ex præscripto.
To apportion. Æqualiter dividere.
† *An Apportionment.* Æquis fundi partibus, (*Apportionamentum.*)
To appose *or examine.* Examino, exploro.
An Apposer. Examinator.
* *Apposite or put.* Appositus, congruus.
Appositely. Aptè, congruenter.
* *Apposition of two words, in the same case.* Appositio, ge. Parathesis.
* *To Apprehend, or lay hold on.* Prehendo, comprehendo, deprehendo, capio.
To Apprehend or understand. Percipio, teneo.
* *An Apprehension or understanding.* Captus, ûs.
An Apprehension, jealousie, fear. Suspicio, metus.
* *Apprehensive.* Perspicax, fagax.
An apprentile. Tyro, discipulus.
An Apprentiship. Tyrocinium.
To approach *or draw near.* Appropinquo, accedo.
The night approacheth. Nox appetit.
Judgment approaches. Imminet, impendet.
An Approach. Accessus, aditus, (*ûs.*)
* *To Appropriate.* Approprio.
* *Appropriation.* Appropriatio.
To approve. Approbo, probo.
Approved. Approbatus, comprobatus, spectatus.
An approved Author. Idoneus auctor.
† **Approvers** *of the King, that improve his rents.* Appruatores, rei. Approbatores, qui reditus regios adaugent.
An Appurtenance. Appendix.
An Appurtenance of a lamb. Viscera, panticea.
An Apricock. Malum Armenium, q. d. malum præcoquum.
An Apricock-tree. Malus Armeniaca.
* *April, a month.* Aprilis.
An Apron. Ventrale, præcinctorium, perizoma.
A trades-man's apron. Semicinctium.
A womans apron. Caftula, grenniale.
An Apron of a vessel grefe. Abdomen, antrinum.
* *Apt or meet.* Aptus, congruus, idoneus.
Apt to do any thing. Dexter.
Apt to learn. Docilis, adj.
Apt to take. Capax, adj.

B

Apt or forwardly inclined. Propensus, proclivis.
Apines. Dexteritas; aptitudo.
Apiness to good or evil. Indoles, propensio.
Apiness to learn. Docilitas.
Aptly. Aptè.
To make Apt or fit. Apto, adapto, accommodo.
To be apt to sleep. Facilè delabi in somnos.
To be apt to fall. Propendere, vergere in ruinam.
It is apt to do so. Ita affolet fieri, in more positum est.

A *ante* Q.

* *An Aqueduct or passage for water.* Aquæductus.

A *ante* R.

* *Arable land.* Arvum, ager colendus.
Array *or apparell.* Ornatus.
An Array or order. Ordo, series, dispositio.
To Array or apparell. Vestio, orno.
Arayed. Indutus.
To set in Array. Dispono; aciem compono, ordine, instruo.
Set in array or order. Compositus, bene dispositus, p.
* *Arbitrary.* Arbitrarius.
Arbitrarily. Ex arbitrio, pro libitu.
* *To Arbitrate or give sentence.* Dijudico, fententiam ferre.
* *An Arbitrator.* Arbiter.
Arbitrement or umpirage. Arbitrium, arbitratus, compromissio.
To put to arbitration. Compromitto.
A green **Arbor.** Arboretum, topiarium; arbuscula topiaria, pergula arborea subdialis.
An Arbor-maker. Topiarius.
* *An Arbut-tree.* Arbutus, *f.*
An Arcenal. Armamentarium.
An **Arch.** Arcus, fornix, *m.*
The Arches of a bridge. Cameræ, fornices pontis.
Arch-wife. Arcuatim.
Made arch-wise. Arcuatus.
To Arch. Arceo, curvare in arcum.
An arched roof. Laquear, lacunar.
The court of Arches. Curia decemviri.
Archi, arrant: as an Arch-bird, or an Arch-knave. Putus putus nebulo.
Archi, i. Chief: as an Arch-heretick. Archiaracha.
* *An Archangel.* Archangelus.
† *Archangel or dead nettles.* Lamium, agrigrafma, cal. opia, amonium.
An **Archbishop.** Archiepiscopus.
In Archbishoprick. Archiepiscopatus.
An **Archdeacon.** Archidiaconus.
An Archdeacon's office. Archidiaconatus.
An **Archdukc.** Archidux.

An

. An **Arch-priest**. Archipresbyter, flamen, pontifex.
An **archer** *or Shooter*. Sagittarius, arcitenens.
An archer on horseback. Hippotoxôta, *m.*
* *An Architect or chief builder*. Architectus.
Architect-like. Affabrè.
* *Architecture*. Architectonica.
An **Architrave** *or master beam*. Præcipua vel summa trabs, Epistylium.
* *An Archive or place to keep old writings in; such as the Rolls is*. Archivum.
* *The Artick pole*. Polus Arcticus, cardo Borealis.
* *Ardent or eager*. Ardens, vehemens.
Ardently. Vehementer.
* *Ardour, ardency or heat*. Ardor, æstus, zelus.
† *Argent, in Heraldry*. Candidus, argenteus.
† *Argentine, an herb*. Thlictrum.
* *To Argue or debate*. Arguo, disputo.
* *An Argument or reason*. Argumentum, ratio.
An Argument or subject of a treatise, &c. Thema, lemma.
The Argument or contents of a discourse. Periocha, hypothesis.
A subtile Argument. Sophisma, sttopha.
A poor weak argument. Ratiuncula.
A strong firm argument. Argumentum apodicticum.
To hold or maintain an Argument with one. Disputare adversus aliquem, cædere ferrones.
An **Arierehan**, *the Kings Proclamation to summon all that hold of him, into the war*. (Herihannum) *i. e.* Edictum Domini Regis.
Aright. Rectè, rectè.
To **Arile**. Surgo.
To Arise as the Sun does. Exorior.
Arisen. Exortus.
To arise up to one. Assurgo.
To make one arise. Excito, elicito.
The Arising of an hill. Acclivitas.
* *Aristocracy or the government by nobles*. Aristocratia, regimen optimatum.
* *Aristocratical*. Aristocraticus, a, um.
† *Aristolochy or birth-wort*. Aristolochia.
* *Arithmetick or the Art of numbring*. Arithmetica, ars logistica.
Arithmetical. Arithmeticus, a, um.
An Arithmetician. Arithmeticus, logista.
An **Ark**. Arca.
A mans **Arm**, Brachium, lacertus.
By strength of arm. Validâ manu.
To take one in his arms. Complecti, ambabus ulnis amplecti.
To pull one out of ones arms. Complexu avellere.
To carry a thing under ones arm. Portare sub alâ.
An Arm-full. Manipulus, quantum complexu tenere possis; ἀγκάλιασμα.
An Arm-pit or arm-hole. Ala, axilla.
An Arm of the sea. Sinus maris, æstuarium.
An Arm of a tree. Ramus, ramale.
To Arm one. Armare, munire, armis instruere.
Armed. Armatus.
Armed Capapè or all over. Cataphractus.
Armed with a buckler or target. Scutatus.
Armed with a coat of male. Loricatus.
Armed with a coat of armour. Paludatus.
Armed with a head-piece. Galeatus.
Armed with a sword, &c. Gladio instructus.
Fore-armed. Præmunitus.
Arms *or weapons*. Arma, tela.
Arms, i. *a coat of arms*. Insignia gentilitia.
Feats of arms. Res bellicæ, gesta militaria.
A man at arms. Bellator, bellicosus.
By force of arms. Vi & armis.
Armour. Armatura.
A coat armour. Paludamentum.
An Armourer. Armamentarius, armorum faber & politor.
An Armoury. Armamentarium, armarium.
An **Army**. Exercitus, (subaudi, (ex) agmen, militum copiæ.
To put an army in array. Aciem instruere.
* *An Armada or fleet of men of war*. Classis armata.
* *Bole Armonick*. Bolus Armoniacus.
* *Aromatick, of a spicy smell*. Aromaticus.
An **Aquebuss**. Sclopetum.
To **arraign**. Ad tribunal sistere, reum agere.
Arraigned. Reus citatus.
An Arraignment. Reatus, convictio.
An **Arrand**. Nuncium.
To send one on an arrand. Abiegare aliquo.
To deliver an arrand. Mandata perferre.
A fleeveless arrand or a fools arrand. Futile negotium.
To go on a fleeveless arrand. Re infectâ redire, frustrari, operâ abuti.
Arrant. Merus, purus putus.
An arrant Lye. Merum mendacium.
An arrant Knave. Purus putus nebulo.
An arrant Rascal. Vilis homuncio, homo trellis.
An arrant Whore. Prostibulum, scortum nicolature.
Arrant *is used for very, the superlative, in a bad sense; as an arrant thief, fool, cheat, coward, &c.* i. e. *A very thief*.
Arrantness, egregius fur, &c.
Of **Arras**. Arrebaticus, a, um; *to Arras-hangings*. Aulæa or peristromata Atrebatica, i. e. made *at* Arras *in* Flanders.
An **Array**. Ordo, series.
Battle in Array. Acies instructa.
Vid. *Array*.
The **Arrear** *or Arrier of an Army*. Extremum agmen.
An Arrear-ward or **Arrears**. Residuum, reliquiæ.
To be behind in Arrears. Reliquari.
To **Arrest**, *or seize upon one*. Prehendo, apprehendo, comprehendo; in jus trahere, rapere.
An Arrest. Apprehensio, manûs injectio.
An Arrest of Parliament. Decretum, plebiscitum.
† **Arrighted**. Ad rectum vocatus.
To **Arrive**. Appellere, advenire.
Arrived. Appulsus, p.
An Arrival. Adventus, appulsus, us.
* *To Arrogate or attribute much to himself*. Arrogo, affumo.
* *Arrogant*. Arrogans.
An **Arrow**. Sagitta, calamus, arundo.
An Arrow-head. Spiculum, cuspis.
† *Arrow-head, an herb*. Sagittalia.
The **Arse** *or fundament*. Podex, culus, anus.
Arseverse. Præposterè, perverse, inverso ordine.
An Arsefoot or little Didapper. Mergulus.
† *Arsemart, an herb*. Persicaria.
An **Arsenal**. Armamentarium navale.
* *Arsenick or Orpine*. Arsenicum, auripigmentum.
Arsenick colour. Sandix, sandaracha.
An **Art** *or science*. Ars, scientia.
An Artist or Artisan. Artifex.
An **Artechoke**. Cynara, scolymus, carduus sativus.
An Arterie, wherein the vital spirits is mixed with the blood. Arteria.
* *The Arthritick, or joint, or running Gout*. Arthritis, dolor arthriticus.
* *An Article*. Articulus.
Articles of account. Nomina, n.
Articles of a Covenant or Treaty. Capita fœderis.
Articled by article. Articulatim.
To surrender upon Articles. Sub certis conditionibus.
To Article or draw up Articles against one for Treason. Postulare capitis; lædæ majestatis infimulare.
To Article one in other matters. Formulam intendere.
* *Articulate or distinct*. Distinctus, articulatus.
Articulately. Distinctè.
* *An Artifice or cunning fetch*. Artificium, stropha, techna.
An Artificer, or handy craftsman. Artifex, mechanicus.
Artificial, or curiously and handsomely done. Elaboratus, arte laboratus; examâllitatus; concinnus, eximius.
Artificial as opposed to natural. Factitius.
Artificially or work-man like. Affabrè, fecundum artem, elaboratè, graphicè, solerter, fcitè, absolutè, infigniter, examussim.
Artillery. Tormenta bellica.
A train of Artillery. Machinarum apparatus.
An **Artisan**. Artifex.

A *ante* S.

As. Ut, ficut, prout, velut, uti, sicuti, veluti, ceu.
As, in comparison with an Adjective. Tanquam.
Even as like as. Quemadmodum, sicut, ita ut; similis atque.
According as. Pro eo ac, perinde atque.
As I imagine. Pro eo ac debui.
As occasion requires. Pro re natâ, utcunque opus erit.
Wherein. Quum.
As for, As to, As concerning. Quantum ad, quod attinet ad, de.
As for example. Putà, utpote, exempli causâ, verbi gratiâ.
As it were, As if, or As though. Quasi, tanquam, acsi.
As he that has a Brother. Juxta, non secus, ac si frater esset.
As for Which, v. g. *As you know*. Id quod scis.
As, for whilest, one is doing ought. Dum, cum, ubi.
As he was going his journey. In itinere.
As we were at supper. Inter cænam.
As great. Tantus.
As much. Tantum, tantundem.
As many. Tot, totidem.
As often. Toties.
Such an one as. Talis qualis, is qui.
Shew your self the same man, as you have been. Eundem te præsta, qui fuisti.
Are you such a fool as to think, as to trust? Tam stulus es, ut putes, qui credas?
As well as. Æquè ac, perinde atque, pariter ac, tam quam, juxta atque.
As soon as. Ut primùm, quam primùm, simul ac, simul atque, statim ut.
As long as. Donec, quamdiù, quoad, dum.
As far as. Quatenus, quoad, quantum.
As often as. Toties quoties, quotiescunque.
As many as. Tot quot, totidem quot. § i.e. *Never so many*. Quotquot.
As much as, an Adj. Quantum. § i. e. *Never so much*. Quantuscunque, quantumvis, quantumlibet.

As much as, an Adv. Haud minùs quàm.
As much as I can. Quàm possum maximè.
For as much as, To as much as. Quandoquidem, quando, siquidem, quoniam, quatenus, propterea quòd.
As great as may be. Quantus maximus, quàm maximus.
As great as 'tis. Quantumcunque est.
As little as 'tis. Quantulum id cunque est.
As big as. Instar, cum Gen.
As big again, or twice as big. Duplo major.
As rich as he is, i. *though never so rich*, &c. Utut, or quamlibet dives.
Such as 'tis. Qualisqualis.
That's as much as 'tis. Non ultra exceditur.
† *Asa fœtida*. Idem.
* *Asarabacca*. Asarum.
Ascaunce. Ex obliquo.
* *To Ascend or go up*. Ascendo, consecndo, scando.
An Ascent. Ascensus, ascensio.
To **Ascertain**. Asseveare, certum facere.
Ascertain'd; *of a thing*. Confirmatus. *Of a person*. Certior factus.
* *To ascribe or attribute*. Ascribo, imputo.
An **Ash**-*tree*. Fraxinus.
A wild Ash. Ornus.
A grove of ashes. Fraxinetum.
Ashen or made of Ash. Fraxineus.
Ashen Keys. Fraxini fructus, ob fimil. Lingua aviculæ.
† *Ash-weed, an herb*. Herba Gerardi.
Ash-colour. Leucophæus, cinereus, cinericeus.
Ashamed *or out of countenance*. Pudore suffusus.
I am ashamed. Pudet me.
I am half ashamed. Suppudet.
To be ashamed. Verecundari, erubescere.
To make ashamed. Pudefacere, suborem incutere.
Ashes. Cinis, ĕris.
Lye-ashes to buck with. Cinis lixivius, lix.
To burn to ashes. In cineres redigere.
Ashy or full of ashes. Cinerulentus.
Baked in the ashes. Subcinctitius.
Ash-Wednesday. Cineralia, (*um*) Carnis-privium, Dies cinerum.
Aship. In litore.
Ask, *or apart*. Scorsim, separatim.
Aside or aside-long. Obliquè, à latere.
To call aside. Sevoco.
To lay aside. Depono.
To cast or throw aside. Abjicio.
To go aside. Secedo.
To **Ask**, *or desire*. Rogo, Peto.
To ask a question. Interrogo.
To ask lustily. Percontor.
To ask sadly. Imploro.
To ask boldly, or to demand. Postulo.
To ask importunately. Efflagito.
To ask so as to obtain. Impetro.
To ask the price or to cheapen. Licitor.
To ask a price as the seller does. Indico; *as, How much do you ask for it?* Quanti indicas?
To ask an alms. Emendicare stipem.
To ask for God's sake. Vehementer obtestari.
To ask after one. Requiro.
To ask people in the Church. Publicare bannas matrimonii.
Asaunce. Obliquè.
Askew, *awry or crooked*. Limus, obliquus, adj.
To look Askew. Limis obtueri, transversa tueri.
Aspey, *soft asleep*. Sopitus, somno obrutus.
To fall asleep. Dormito, obdormio.
To lull or lay asleep. Consopio.
To be asleep. Dormio.
To be asleep as ones limbs are. Torpeo.
* *An Asp or Aspick, a serpent*. Aspis, idis.
Asp *or Aspin-tree*. Populus tremula.
Asparagus, an herb. Asparagus.
Aspect or sight. Aspectus, visus, (*ûs.*)
An Aspect, a Turkish coin. Denarius Turcicus.
Asperity or sharpness. Asperitas.
* *To Asperse one, or cast an aspersion*. Maculare, maculam inurere.
An Aspersion. Macula.
* *To Aspire or blow upon*. Aspiro.
To Aspire or ambitiously to seek. Ambiclare, anniti, ambitiosè contendere.
* *An Aspiration or breathing*. Aspiratio.
Aquint. Transversùm.
An **Ass**. Asinus.
A she-Ass. Asina.
A wild Ass. Onager.
An Ass colt or foal. Pullus asinarius, lalisio.
An Ass-driver. Agaso.
An Ass or coxcomb. Stolidus, stupes, fungus.
A little Ass. Asellus.
Of or belonging to an Ass. Asininus.
† *Asse fœtida, a stinking drug*. Asa fœtida.
* *To Assail or set upon*. Incesso, invado, aggredior, oppugno, impeto.
An Assailant. Aggressor.
† *Assaraback or wild Gilegnard*. Asarum.
† *To* **Assart**. Arbores extirpare.
To **Assain**, *or murder one basely*. Mactare, dolo occidere.
An Assassin. Percussor, sicarius, latro.
An Assassinate or such a murther. Latrocinium; cædes ex insidiis perpetrata.
* *An Assault or onset*. Impetus, incursus, insultus, affultus, invasio.
To Assault. Invado, incesso, adorior.
To go assault, as bitches do. Catulio.
To **assay**, *try or prove*. Experior, probo, tento, attento, exploro.
To assay, or taste. Prægusto, prælibo.
To assay in practice before he comes to do a thing. Prætento, proludo.
An Assay, or proof in an exercise. Tentamen, specimen, præludium, progymnasma.
An assaying, or flourish before one begin to play. Proludio, præludium.
The Kings Assayer at the mint. Rei monetariæ præfectus, [Assaiatior Regis.]
† **Assedation**. Prædiorum regiorum taxatio.
To **Assemble**, *or call together*. Convoco, congrego, cogo.
To be assembled, to Assemble or come together. Convenio, congregor, coco, confluo.
An Assembly, or meeting of people. Concio, frequentia, cætus, conventus, congregatio.
An assembly of people sitting together. Consessus.
An assembly of people for Election of officers, or making of laws. Comitia, orum; n.
An assembly of honourable persons. Celebritas.
An assembly of counsellors. Concilium.
An assembly of Divines. Synodus, convocatio.
* *To Assent or agree to*. Assentio, assentior, assipulor, assensum præbeo.
A thing assented to. Id cui assensum est, de quo convenit.
An Assent, or consent. Assensus, assipulatio.
* *Assentation or flattery*. Assentatio.
* *To Assert or affirm*. Affero, assevero.
An Assertion, or asseveration. Assertio, affirmatio, thesis.
To **Assess** *or fess*. Tributum imponere, irrogare, taxare.
Assessors. Taxatores, tributi censores, [Assessores.]
An Assessment. Taxatio, census, tributi irrogatio.
† **Assets**. Satis, quod sufficiat solvendis debitis & legatis.
* *An Asseveration*. Assevratio.
* *Assiduity or diligence*. Assiduitas.
* *To Assign or appoint*. Assigno, delego.
An Assignment. Assignatio, delegatio.
An Assign. Assignanus.
* *To Assimilate*. Assimilo.
An **Assise**. Sessio, consessus judicum. [Assisa.]
The Assizes. Comitia provincialia.
To Assise weights, and measures.

Consignare, ædilitio signo munire.
A Clark of Assizes. Accensus.
* *To Assist or aid one*. Opitulor, auxilior; subsidium ferre.
To assist or stand by. Assistere, adesse.
Assistance or help. Auxilium, subsidium.
An Assistant, Adjutor, collega.
Assisted. Adjutus.
* *To Associate himself, or keep company*. Societatem inire, contrahere cum aliquo; adjungere, applicare se.
To associate others and make them ones company. Confociare, ascitere sibi socium.
An Associate. Socius, familiaris.
† *To* **Assoil** *or acquit*. Absolvo, libero.
* *To Assume or take to himself*. Arrogare, in se transferre.
† *An* **Assumpsit**. Pactum, promissio.
† **Assedation**. Prædiorum regiorum taxatio.
To **Assure** *a thing or make it sure*. Firmare, confirmare.
To Assure a person, by promise. Fide interposità pollicori.
To Assure by bare relation. Certiorem facere, fidenter affirmare, affeverare.
To Assure himself, or to be assured. Apud se statuere, pertuasum habere.
Assured. Securus, firmus, confirmatus, constans abitrus, ratus.
Assuredly. Certo certius, profectò, indubitò.
An Assurance. Cautio, pignus, confirmatio, fecuritas, fides data.
A slender assurance. Infirma cautio.
To give assurance. Satis dare, vadimonium præstare.
* *To Assuage or mitigate*. Mitigo, fedo, placo, lenio, mulceo, imminuo.
To Assuage or be assuaged. Resido, defervco, conquiesco, relaxare se.
To Assuage after swelling. Deturgco, detumesco.
Assuaged. Mitigatus, lenitus, sedatus, emollitus.
* *An Asterisk, or mark like a star*. Asteriscus, stellula.
* *An Asterism or constellation*. Astrum.
* *An Asthma or short breathing*. Asthma, anhelitus.
* *Asthmatick or pursie, that fetches his breath short*. Asthmaticus, anhelitus.
† **Astonish**, *amaze, or dismay*. Stupefacio, exanimo, perterreo, perterr-facio.
To be astonished. Stupeo, obstupefco, torpeo, expavefco.
Astonished. Attonitus, stupefactus, confternatus, perterritus, perculsus, percitus, lymphatus, mente motus.
Astonishment. Stupor, pavor, consternatio.
Astraddle. Varicitus.
To sit astraddle. Equito.
To go **astray**. Vagor, deerro, palo.
Gone astray. Errabundus, vagus.

* *Afristive or Astringent, binding, costive.* Stypticus.
Atricue. Divaricatis cruribus, varicitus.
* *An Astrolabe or instrument to observe the motion of the stars.* Astrolabium.
† *Astrologe or Hart-wort.* Aristolochia.
* *An Astrologer that makes judgment from the stars.* Astrologus.
* *Astrology, or the Art of making such judgments.* Astrologia.
* *An Astronomer, or Student of the stars.* Astronomus.
* *Astronomy, or knowledge of the stars.* Astronomia.
Asunder. Seorsim, separatim, figillatim, segregatim, ab invicem.
To take any thing asunder. Partiri, in partes tribuere.

A *ante* T.

At, of Time, Price, Instrument, Manner, or Cause, *a sign commonly of the* Abl. *as, At that time.* Eo tempore.
At a small charge. Parvo.
At a large rate. Profusis sumptibus.
To play at ball, bowls, &c. Ludere pila, globis, &c.
At first sight. Primo aspectu.
At one blow. Uno ictu.
At ones command or intreaty. Jussu, rogatu.
At a word Verbo.
At my peril. Meo periculo.
At your pleasure. Tuo arbitrium.
At, of Time *is sometimes made by Prepositions.* Ad, tub, in, &c. *as At a day,* Ad diem. *At last,* Ad ultimum, ad extremum. *At Sun-set,* Sub occasum solis.
At first. In principio, inter initia.
At supper. Inter, super cænam.
At present. In præsenti, inpræsentiarum.
At first dash. In limine.
Just at work. In ipso opere.
At two days end. Post duos dies.
At midnight. De media nocte.
Sometime by Adverbs; as At any time, i. *Ever.* Unquam i. *Wherefoever.* Quandocunque.
If at any time. Si quando.
Least at any time. Nequando.
At no time. Nunquam.
At one time or other. Aliquando.
At that time. Tunc, tunc temporis.
At first. Primùm.
At last, or At the length. Tandem, postremò, denique, ædimum.
At once. Simul, pariter, simul & semel, unâ atque eadem operâ.
At second, third time. Secundâ tertiâ vice.
To do a thing at leasure. Otiosè, per otium.
At *for* when *with a Participle to* ing; *as, At my bidding.* Me jubente.
At his first coming. Ubi primùm advenit.
At hearing this. Hac re audità.
At *of* Price *by a Gen. of some Adjective; as, What do you set it at?* Quanti indicas?
At a great rate. Magni.
At more. Pluris.
At less. Minoris.
At *of* Instrument *sometimes implies skill, and is sign of a* Gen. *as, Excellent at the harp.* Peritissimus lyræ.
So with a Gerund; as, Good at floating. Peritus jaculandi.
At *of* Manner, *expreß sometimes by* Prep. *or* Adv. *as, It will and please.* Ad arbitrium, pro arbitrio.
At heart, i. *heartily.* Ex animo.
At my charge. De meo.
At all. Omnino.
At least. Saltem.
At most. Ad summum.
At a venture. In incertum, temerè.
At unawares. Inopinato.
At *of Place.* In, cum Abl. *as At school.* In schola. § *At the top.* In summo. § *At the bottom.* In imo. § *At the further end.* In extremâ parte.
At the gate. Ante januam.
At the door. Pro, or præ foribus.
At hand. Ad manum, præsto, in promptu.
At with proper names of place of the first or second decl. and sing. number, by a Gen. *as At Rome,* Romæ. *At London,* Londini. *So At home,* Domi. § *Of the third decl. or plur. number by an* Abl. *as At Athens,* Athenis. *At Carthage,* Carthagine.
At ones house, Apud. *as At my house.* Apud me.
At *after Verbs: as To laugh at,* Irridco. *To throw at,* Peto. *To come at,* Adeo, affequor; cum Accuf.
To be angry at one. Succenfeo cum Dat.
To begin at. Incipere à.
To be at, or *to be present at.* Interfum cum Dat.
To be at work, play, &c. Operor, ludo.
To be at sea. Navigo.
To be at study. Incumbere ftudiis.
To be at pains and charge. Laborem & fumptum impendere.
To be at hand. Appropinquare, inftare.
To be or lie at stake. Agitur de re, *as, My life is at stake.* Agitur de capite meo.
To be at leasure. Vacare.
I am at leasure. Vacat mihi, &c.
To be at a loss. In dubio effe.
To be at a stand. Hærere.
To be at odds. Diffidere.
To sit at one. Conciliare, redigere in gratiam.
To be at a point. Propemodum conftarire.
To be at a word. Verbo expedire.
To be at a word. Verbo expedire, *as, To attest or witness.* Teftor.
Attested. Teftimoniis confirmatus.
Atchieve *or perform.* Confecere, confummare.
To Atchieve or obtain. Affequi, potiri.
An Atchievement or exploit. Res geftæ, præclarum facinus.
An Atchievement in Heraldry for a full coat of Arms. Infignia.
* *An* **Atheist.** Atheos, i.
* *Atheism.* Atheismus.
* *An Atom or mote.* Atomus, *f.*
To atone. Propitio, placo.
An Atonement. Reconciliatio, propitiatio.
To Attach, *or arrest one.* Prehendo, in jus traho.
To Attach or seize ones goods. Pignorari.
An Attachment or arrest. Clarigatio, alligatio.
To Attack *or fall upon.* Invado, corripio, adorior.
An Attack or onset. Impetus, infultus.
To Attain *to.* Confequi, pervenire ad.
An Attainment. Acquifitio, dos.
To Attaint *one.* Evinco, reum agere vel peragere.
Attainted. Convictus.
† *An Attainder.* Evictio, condemnatio.
To Attaint or corrupt. Inficio, corrumpo.
Attainted or stinking flesh. Rancida, putrida caro.
Attainture or blood corrupted. Sanies, tinctura, fanguinis corruptio.
* *To Attempt or enterprise.* Moliri, conari, attentare.
An Attempt. Aufum, inceptum, conatus.
* *To Attend, or hearken to, or to be attentive.* Attendo, advertо.
To Attend or wait for one. Maneo, opperior, expecto.
To attend or wait upon in company. Comitor, ftipo, deduco.
To attend upon, or give attendance. Servio, afto.
To attend cattle, &c. Cuftodio, fervo, curo.
An Attendant. Affecla, ftipator, comes.
Attendance or service. Opera, obfervantia, obfequium, miniftcrium.
Attendance, i. e. *A train of attendants.* Comitatus, pompa, turba clicnium.
Attendance or waiting. Expectatio.
To dance Attendance. Diu & fruftra expectare.
Attentive or heedful. Attentus, arrectus.
To be Attentive. Aures arrigo, animum adverto, me attentum præbco.
* *Attention or Attentiveness.* Attentio.
Attentively. Attentè, arrectis auribus.
* *To Attenuate or leffen.* Attenuo, as.
* *To Attest or witness.* Teftor.
Attested. Teftimoniis confirmatus.
Attire *or* Apparel. Veftitus, ornatus, (*in.*)
To Attire. Veftio, orno.
* *The Attire, which women use to wear on their heads.* Reticulum, tiara.
The Attires of a Stag in Heraldry. Cornua cervina adulta, *q. d.* ornamenta capitis.
To Attone or appease. Propitio, placo, reconcilio.
An Attonement. Reconciliatio, propitiatio.
To Attourney. Cauſidicus, advocatus, procurator cauſarum. (Attorn. tus.)
The Kings Attourney. Cognitor regius, cognitor fifci.
Aprating Attourney. Rabula.
A Letter of Attourney. Literæ procurationis.
† *An* **Attournment.** Procuratio, (ubi inquilinus novum Patronum agnoſcit.)
* *To Attract or entice.* Attrahо, allicio, incito.
Attractive. Pellax.
An Attractive. Illicium, invitamentum, lenocinium.
Bravely **Attrapped.** Phaleratus, inſtratus ornatu regio.
* *To Attribute or ascribe.* Attribuo, imputo, adcribo.
To Attribute to himself. Arrogo, affumo.

A *ante* V.

An Attribute. Attributum.
* *Attrition.* Attritio.

To **Avail,** *or profit.* Profum, confero, conduco, valeo.
Available. Utilis, conducibilis, efficax.
It Availeth. Intereft, refert, conferт, conducit.
Avant, i. *Come out, get thee gone.* Apage, abi, facefle.
An Avant-mure. Antemurale.
The Avant-peach. Perficum præcox.
* *Avarice or covetousness.* Avaritia.
Avaricious or covetous. Avarus.
† **Avast,** *a Sea term.* Oeyis-facefle, abi.
Auburn *colour.* Fufcus.
Audacious *or over-bold.* Audaciffimus, impudens.
* *Audacity or boldness.* Audacia, confidentia, fiducia.
* *Audible or loud.* Sonorus.
* *An Audience of an Ambassadour.* Audientia.
An Audience or company of Auditors. Cœtus, concurſus, frequentia.
To give one Audience, or the hearing. Auſculto, attendo, audio.
An Audit of Accounts. Computum, rationum fubductio.
To Audit accounts. Ad calculos vocare, rationes fubducere.
* *An Auditor or hearer.* Auditor.
* *An Auditory for the place.* Auditorium. § *For the company.* Cœtus, auditorum frequentia.
An Auditor of the court. Tabellarius, calculator, computator.

An Auditor of the Exchequer. Fifci procurator, ſubquæſtor, magni Thefaurarii vicarius adjutor.
An Ave-Mary. Ave Maria.
† **Avenage,** *an homage of oats.* Avenarum tributum.
* *The Kings* **Avener.** Avenarius.
To **Avenge** *or be avenged on one.* Ulciſcor, vindico.
An Avenger. Ultor, vindex.
† **Avens,** *an herb.* Caryophyllata, geum. Plin.
An Adventure or mischance. Caſus, infortunium.
An Avenue. Aditus, accefſus.
To **Averr.** Aſſero, affevero, fcrò affirmo.
An Averment. Aſſeveratio, affirmatio.
† *Average for tenants cattle to serve.* Averagium.
Aver in pois, 16 *ounces to the pound.* Libra zygoſtica.
* *Averse or cross.* Averſus, abhorrens.
To be averse from a thing. Abhorreo ab.
* *To Avert or turn aside.* Averto.
* *An Aversion or dislike.* Averſatio, fattidium.
The Kings **Avery.** Avenarium, (Averia.)
An **Auk** *or elf.* Stultus, ineptus.
* *To Augment or improve.* Auxo.
To Augment or inlarge. Amplio, amplifico.
Augmented. Adauctus.
* *An Augmentation or improvement.* Augmentum, incrementum.
An **Augre** *or wimble.* Terebra.
* *An Augur or South-sayer.* Augur, auſpex.
* *August, the month.* Auguſtus.
* *An Aviary or large bird-cage.* Clauſa, ornithotrophium.
Aukward. Præpoſterus, abſurdus, ineptus, ſiniſter, inidoneus, perverſus.
An **Aulin,** *or Awn of Rhenish wine.* Amphora, cadus, dolium (menſura 40 congiorum.)
* *An Aulinger, the Kings Aſſizer of cloth.* Ulniger.
An **Aumbrey,** *or place to keep victuals in.* Cella penuaria.
An Aumbry or Almonry, where the Almoner lived. Elecmoſynarium.
An **Aumelet** *of eggs.* Ovorum frixura.
† **Auncel-weight.** Doloſum ſtatuæ genus.
† *Hanging of* **Auncestrel,** Clientula hereditaria.
Auncestors. Majores, anteceſſores.
Auncient. Antiquus, avitus.
† **Auncient** *demean.* Vetus Regis patrimonium.
An Avocation or let. Impedimentum.
To **Avoid,** *fetch or fly out.* Vito, devito, refugio, declino.
To avoid with expence. Extuleo, expeto.
To avoid by flood. Egero.
To avoid by urine. Mingo.
To avoid or make empty. Vacuo.
To avoid the room. Diſcedo, recedo.
Avoid or begone. Abi, facefle.
An avoiding of blood. Profluvium ſanguinis.
An avoidance of a living. Vacatio.
Avoir depois. Juſto & pleno pondere.
Avoir depois weight. Libra 16 unciarum.
To **Avouch** *or affirm boldly.* Aſſevero, confitaner affirmo.
To Avouch for another. Aſſipulor, ſuffragor.
An Avoucher. Fidejuſſor.
An avouching. Aſſipulatio.
To **Avow,** *or justifie a thing.* Affirmo, approbo, vendico, profiteor, in fe recipere.
A word of Confirmation. Etiam.
† *An* **Avowe.** Patronus eccleſiæ (Advocatus.)
† *An* **Avowry.** Vindicatio.
† **Avowtry.** Adulterium.
Auricular. Auricularis.
* *Auspicious or lucky.* Auſpicatus, felix, fauſtus.
* *Austere or harsh.* Auſterus, ſeverus.
An austere look. Torvus aſpectus.
Austerely. Severè.
* *Austerity or austereness.* Severitas, acerbitas.
Auſtin *Friars.* Fratres S. Auguſtini.
* *Authentick, or Authentical.* Authenticus, tatus.
An Authentick, or credible writer. Idoneus teſtis.
An **Author.** Auctor.
An Author or ring-leader. Princeps, dux, impulſor.
An Author or contriver and hatcher. Inventor, molitor.
An approved Author. Idoneus auctor.
* *Authority or power.* Auctoritas, potеſtas.
Authority or leave to do a thing. Privilegium, licentia.
With Authority. Cum privilegio, cum imperio.
A man of Authority. Vir gravis & potens, princeps, magiſtratus, magnas.
Upon what authority. Quo jure? quo fretus?
To be in authority. Plurimùm poſſcre, eminere.
To exercise authority. Regnare, dominari.
† *To* **authorize** *or give power.* Auctoritate munire, jicentiam concedere, jus alicui facere.
Authorized. Publica auctoritate munitus.
To turn one out of authority. Exauctorare, abdicare aliquem magiſtratu, alirogare alicui magiſtratum.
* *Autumn, or the fall of the leaf.* Autumnus.
* *Autumnal, or belonging to Autumn.* Autumnalis.
* *Auxiliary,* i. *helpful.* Auxiliaris.
Auxiliary forces. Auxilia, ſociorum copiæ.

A *ante* W.

Aw. Metus, reverentia.
To **Aw** *one.* Incutere inertum.
To stand in aw. Vereri.
To keep in aw. Coercere, in ordinem redigere.
To **Await.** Expecto.
To **Awake** *out of sleep.* Expergefacio, exſufcito.
To awake of himself or to be awaked. Expergiſcor, expergcho, evigilo.
Awake or awaked. Experrectus, expergefactus.
Broad awake. Somno ſolutus, vigilans.
To **award** *or judge to.* Adjudico, addico.
To Award or lear off a blow. Ictum inhibere.
An Award or sentence in arbitration. Arbitrium, adjudicatio.
To stand to ones award. Arbitrio alicujus rem permittere.
Aware *of.* Præſcius, præſcnſus, ſciens.
Not aware of. Ignorans, ignarus, inſcius.
To be aware. Præſentio, animadverto, percipio.
To be aware of one. Caveo.
Away, *get you gone.* Apage, apagefis; auferte.
Away for shame. Vah?
Away with it. Apage, auferc, tolle.
I cannot away with it. Non poſſum ferre.
He can all away with it. Gravitcr, non facilè fert.
Away after Verbs is made by Ab; *as, To be away,* Abeſſe. *To go away,* Abeo. *To cast away,* Abjicio. *To stand away,* Abſtito. *To send away,* Abſego. *To take away,* Aufero. *To run away,* Aufugio. *To have one away,* Abduco.
To get away. Evado.
To pine away. Contabeſco.
To steal away. Subducere ſe.
Awkward. Perverſus.
A Shoemakers **Awl.** Subula.
An **Awn** *or Aulin of wine.* Amphora vini.
An **Awn** *or shale or husk.* **Acus** (*cris*) palea, ſiliqua.
† **Awncel-weight.** Lances manuariæ.
† *An* **Awning,** *a Sea term.* Umbella, velum canabinum arcendo ſoli præcentum.
Awry *or crooked.* Obliquus, limus, obtortus.
Awry or crookedly. Obliquè, diſtortè.
To go awry. Oblique, oberro.
To sit awry. Diſtorquco, obliquo.
To look awry. Limis tuеri.

A *ante* X. Y. Z.

An **Ax.** Securis, aſcia.
A broad-ax, or chip-ax. Dolatorium.

B 3

A pick-ax. Bipennis, ligo, marrubium.
A butchers ax. Malleus.
A battel-ax or pole-ax. Securis bellica.
An ax that cutteth both ways. Anceps ſecuris.
A little ax or hatchet. Dolabella, fecuricula.
† **Ax-vetch** *or* **ax-wort.** Securidica.
Ax-wood. Herba Gerardi.
An Axiom or position in any Science. Axioma, (*ătis* n.)
An **Axle-tree** *or Axel-tree.* Axis.
Ay, i. *ever.* Semper, æternùm.
Ay me! Heu, cheu, hei!
† **Ay green,** *an Herb.* Aizoon.
Ayd. Suppetiæ.
To Ayd. Opitulor.
To **Ayr.** Exſicco.
Ayry, an adj. of place. Apricus.
§ *Of Person.* Lætus, alacer, lepidus.
An **Ayry** *of Hawks. Swarm,* &c. Nidus, pullities; Cætus.
Azure *colour.* Cæruleus.
To Azure-stone. Lapis Lazuli; cyaneus lapis.

B *ante* A.

A **Babe** *or Baby.* Infans.
A little babe. Infantulus.
A Baby or puppet that children play with. Pupus, pupa.
To **Babble** *or prate and talk foolishly.* Garrio, effutio, blatero.
A Babbler. Blatero, garro (*onis*) locutulcius, garrulus.
Babbles *or bawbles, for play things.* Nugæ, ludicra. § *For Jewels.* Gemmæ, jocalia. (Baubella.)
A **Baboon.** Cynocephalus, (papio.)
A **Batcheler** *or single man.* Cælebs, (*libis.*)
A Batcheler of Arts. Artium baccalaureus.
A Knight Batcheler. Miles bataliarius.
† *Batchelors-button.* Polyanthemum.
Batchelorship. Celibatus. § *Of degree.* Baccalaureatus, (*tus.*)
A **Back.** Tergum, dorſum.
Back, as adv. Retrò.
Back with Verbs made by re; *as, To look back,* Reſpicio. *To drive back,* Repello. *To keep back,* Retineo, retardo. *To cast back,* Rejicio. *To go back,* Regredior.
To give back or recoil. Retrocèdo, rebio.
To drive back. Retrunge.
Back-going. Regreſſus, regreſſio.
A pack-back, or dimentum, remora.
To back a horse. Equum conſcendere, equo tergum præbere.
To back or set one a stir. Adjuvo, favere, promovere.

A backing. Adminiculum, sustentatio.
Backed with friends, &c. Amicis munitus, fulmixtus.
To break ones back. Delumbo.
Broken-backed. Elumbis.
To try men back to back. Averſos colligare.
A saddle-back. Tergum subsidens.
A pig-back. Tergum recurvum.
The back-parts. Poſteriora.
The back-bone. Spina dorſi.
The joynts of the back. Spondyli, *plur.*
A back-blow or a back Brokg. Ictus averſus.
A back-friend. Occultus hoſtis, fallus amicus.
A back-door. Poſticum.
A back-side of a house. Cortis.
The back-side of a leaf in a book. Charta averſa.
On the back-side. Poné, à tergo, in averſa parte.
A back-sword. Machæra.
Backward, *an Adv.* Retrò, retrorſum.
To go backward as crabs do. Retrogredior.
Backward, an Adj. Piger, segnis.
Backwardness. Pigritia.
† **Backbeyond.** *is when a thief is taken in the manner bearing on the back.* Furtum manifeſtum.
To **Backbite.** Obtrecto, maledico, obloquor; abſentem rodere, detrahere abſentis famæ.
A Backbiter. Obtrectator.
A backbiting. Obtrectatio.
To Back-slide. Præviricari, tergiverſari.
Bacon. Lardum, laridum.
A flitch of Bacon. Succidia, f.
The foreleg of bacon. Petaſo.
A Gammon of bacon. Perna, gamba.
Rusty bacon. Rancidum lardum.
Bad, *evil, or naught.* Malus, pravus, nequam.
Bad company. Pravum commercium, conſortium malorum.
Bad times. Tempora calamitoſa.
Bad weather. Triſtis, parum læta tempeſtas.
To be very bad, i. sick. Peſſimè ſe habere, vehementer laborare.
† **Badg** *or cognizance.* Inſigne.
A badge or token. Indicium.
A Badg upon a Watermans or Porters coat. Spintber, ſpinter, m.
† **Badger,** *a beast.* Taxus, meles.
A Badger or buyer if corn to ſell it again. Dardanarius, frumenti revenditor.
To **Baffle** *or ſool one.* Deludere, illudere.
To baffle or diſappoint. Fruſtrari.
To baffle or confute. Refutare, os obſtruere.
Baffled. Deluſus, fruſtratus, victus, peſſundatus.
A **Bag.** Saccus; *as a meal bag.* Saccus frumentarius.
A money-bag. Sacculus, marſupium, crumena.
A leather bag, or budget. Aſcopera, bulga.
A cloak-bag. Mantica, penularium.
A black bag or womans hood. Calantica.
To put one in a bag. Longè ſuperiorem eſſe, facilè vincere.
To give one the Bag to hold. Imponere alicui & fucum facere; ſibi cavere & alterum in diſtrimen adducere.
A **Bag-pipe.** Aſcaulus, tibia utricularis.
A bag-piper. Aſcaules, utricularius.
Bag and Baggage. Sarcinæ, impedimenta.
To truſs up bag and baggage at the removing of the camp. Sarcinas, & ſaccos colligere.
Baggage, *trumpery or lumber.* Scruta, orum; n.
A **Baggage,** *or Souldiers punk.* Scortum caſtrenſe, meretrix gregaria.
A **Bail,** *the perſon.* Vas, (vadis) fidejuſſor.
To Bail or put in ſureties. Vadare, vadimonium promittere, conſtituere.
To be Bail for one. Vadem ſe ſiſtere.
To ſave himſelf and his Bail. Vadimonium obire.
Bailed or put under ſureties. Vadimonio obſtrictus, præditus.
A bailing. Vadimonii interpoſitio.
A Bail, main-prize, or bond of appearance. Vadimonium, fatidatio.
A Backbiter. Obtrectator.
A backbiting. Obtrectatio.
To Back-slide. Præviricari, tergiverſari.
Bacon. Lardum, laridum.
A flitch of Bacon. Succidia, f.
The foreleg of bacon. Petaſo.
A Gammon of bacon. Perna, gamba.
Rusty bacon. Rancidum lardum.
Bad, *evil, or naught.* Malus, pravus, nequam.
Bad company. Pravum commercium, conſortium malorum.
Bad times. Tempora calamitoſa.
Bad weather. Triſtis, parum læta tempeſtas.
To be very bad, i. ſick. Peſſimè ſe habere, vehementer laborare.
† **Badg** *or cognizance.* Inſigne.
A badge or token. Indicium.
A Badg upon a Watermans or Porters coat. Spintber, ſpinter, m.
A Bailiwick. Villicatio, [baliva.]
A Bailiff or Sergeant. Apparitor, ſatelles, accentus, lictor [Balivus itinerans.]
Such a Bailiwick. Nomarchia, toparchia, præfectura.
A Bain or Bath. Balneum.
A dry Bain. Laconicum.
A Bait for fish, &c. Eca, illecebra.
To Bait or intice with a bait. Inescare, illicere, pellicere.
To Bait a hook. Ecâ obducere hamum.
To Bait or refresh ones self at an Inn. Diverto, divertor, diversor.
To Bait one, set upon him and not let him alone. Impèto, invado, follicito.
To Bait a bear or bull. Taurum vel urſum committere pugnâ cum canibus; Agitare.
A baiting place for bulls and bears. Arena. § *For refreſhment,* Diverſorium.
† *The Hawk baiteth.* Volatilitat, alas concutit.
† *She baits at a black bird.* Ad merulam contendit.
Baize, *or fine Frize.* Villoſus pannus, levidenſa.
To **Bake.** Pinſo; coquere furno vel clibano.
Baked. Biſtus, coctus.
Baked meats. Piſta.
A Baker. Piſtor, panifex.
A baker of ſpice-bread, or Confectioner. Piſtor dulciarius.
A baker of pies, or paſtry man. Artocreatius, paſtillarius.
A bakers trade. Paniſicium.
A Bakers wife, or woman baker. Piſtrix, furnaria.
A baking day. Fornacalia.
A baking pan. Artopta.
A bake-house. Piſtrinum, *Baker-legg'd.* Valgus.
A bake-stone, or baller. Canticum, carmen, cantilena.
Balast *for a ſhip.* Saburra, ſabulum.
To balast a ſhip. Saburro, as.
Balasted. Saburratus.
† *Balast a precious ſtone.* [Balaſius] rubini ſpecies.
A **Balcony.** Podium, pegma, cænatio.
Bald. Calvus, glaber, depilis.
Somewhat bald. Calvaſter.
Bald before. Præcalvus.
Bald behind. Recalvaſter.
To be bald. Calveo.
To grow bald. Calveſco.
To make bald. Depilo, deglabro, decalvo.
Baldneſs. Calvities, calvitium.
A diſeaſe cauſing baldneſs. Alopecia, f.
A bald or ſimple perſon. Futilis, inepta, abſurda ratio.
A bauling. Vadimonii interpoſitio.
A bald Buzzard. Percnos, planga.
Balderdash *of drink.* Mixta potio. § *Of other things.* Farrago.
† **Baldmony,** *an herb.* Gentiana; meum.
A **Baldrib.** Coſta porcina.
A **Bale** *of ſilk,* &c. Sarcina, fiſcis, pila, fagma.
† *To* **Bale,** i. *ſcoop water out of a ſhip with hats,* &c. Aquam irruentem exonerare quoquomodo.
† **Baleful.** Triſtis, mæſtus, funeſtus, lamentabilis.
A **Balk** *or furrow.* Porca, lira.
A balk, or chief beam. Trabs.
To make a balk in earing of land. Imporco, dclito.
To balk, or paſs by one. Neglectim præterire.
To balk a thing and not ſpeak to it. Tranſilire, omittere, intactum relinquere, deco pede præterire.
† **Balkers,** *that upon ſhore give notice of the herrings coming.* Speculatores halecum, profpectores piſcium.
A **Ball.** Pila, pila luſoria.
The Ball of the eye. Pupilla.
The Ball of the hand. Palma, vola.
The Ball of the foot. Planta pedis.
A Ball or dance. Choréa.
Ball-play. Pilludus, pililudium.
A ball-player. Pililudius.
A ball to play with. Pila trigonaria.
An hand-ball. Pila palmaria vel manuaria.
The rebound of a ball. Reſultus pilæ.
He that toſſeth the ball. Dator, m.
Toſſing the ball from the one to the other. Datatim. *adv.*
A foot-ball. Pila pedalis, harpaſtum.
A great foot-ball. Follis, pila paganica.
A Fireball. Pyrobolus, malleus, ignis Phrygius.
A maſh-ball or ſope-ball. Magma, ſpegma, *n.*
A ſnow-ball. Nivatum, nivendium.
A Printers ink-ball. Tudes, pila atramentaria.
Soap-balls. Pilæ mattinæ.
A ſweet ball. Paſtillus.
The ball of a cart-wheel. Arbuſcula.
A round ball on the top of a pillar. Scotia.
To **Ball** *or cry out.* Clamo.
A **Ballad.** Cantilena, n enia.
A **Ballance** *or pair of ſcales.* Trutina, bilanx, ſtater, libra.
A ballance or even weight. Æquipondium.
To ballance or weigh any thing. Pendo.
To ballance or make even weight. Æquipondero.
To ballance or even accounts. Pariare.
A pair of gold ballances. Simbella, ſtatera, f.
The Leam of the ballance. Libile, jugum.
The tongue of the ballance. Examen, n. ſcapus, canon, m.
A ſcale of the ballance. Lanx.
The Hole wherein the tongue of the ballance turneth. Agina.
That is put in the ballance to make even weight. Sacoma, n.
Ballanced. In æquipondio conſtitutus.
A Ballancer. Libripens, zygoſtates.
Ballast. Saburra.
A **Ballon.** Follis.
A **Ballot.** Calculus, ſphærula ſuffragatoria.
Balm *or Balſam.* Balſamum.
The Balm-tree. Balſamus, frutex judaicus.
The herb Balm. Meliſſa, apiaſtrum, meliſſophyllum.
Balmy. Balſaminus.
† **Balmaſire** *or water mint.* Siſymbrium.
* *Balſam.* Opobalſamum.
† **Balſam-mint.** Mentha Græca.
† **Balſalar** *an herb.* Amarantus.
A **Band** *or tie.* Vinculum, ligamen, copula, retinaculum.
A Band for the neck. Collare, n.
An Hat-band. Spira, f.
A ſwaddle or ſwathing band. Faſcia.
A head-band. Anadema, n.
A band of lead to faſten panes of glaſs in windows. Lamella plumbea.
A Band or ward. Tribus, us, f.
A band of Souldiers. Caterva, cohors, turma.
A ſmall band of men. Manus.

A band of ten Souldiers. Manipulus, globus militum.
By bands. Turmatim, catervatim, manipulatim, adv.
A **Band-dog** *or* **bandog,** Moloſſus, canis catenarius.
A **Bandoll,** *a little ſtaff or ſtreamer.* Vexillulum.
A band-roll or muſter-roll. Laterculus, matricula.
A Bandito *or Out-law.* Exlex. § *Or high-way man.* Latro.
Bandoleers *or* **bandaleers.** Peditis monile, pyrii pulveris theca.
A **Bandore,** *a muſical inſtrument.* Pandura.
To **Bandy** *a ball.* Jactare, agitare, clava torquere.
To Bandy at Tennis. Reticulo pellere.
A Bandy. Hama, clava falcata.
To Bandy or make a party. Solliciture, ambire, concitare factionem, in partes trahere.
To Bandy againſt one. Conſpirare.
Bandy-legg'd. Valgus, varus.
Bane, *poiſon, or miſchief.* Venenum, pernicies.
Rats-bane. Arſenicum.
Wolf-bane. Aconitum.
† **Baneberry,** Chriſtophoriana; (quòd habeat baccas venenatas.)
† **Banewort.** Ranunculi ſpecies ovibus infeſta.
Bangs *of matrimony.* Bannæ, publicatio ſponſalium.
To bid the Banes. Publicare matrimonium.
To **Bang** *or beat.* Cædo, fuſtigo, verbero.
A Bang. Colaphus, plaga, ictus, verber.
Bangle-ear'd. Flaccus.
Bangle ears. Aures flaccidæ & pendulæ.
To **Banish.** In exilium mitto, relego, proſcribo.
To be banished. Exulo.
Banished. Proſcriptus, relegatus.
A banished man. Exul, extorris.
Banishment or exile. Exilium, exterminium, fuga.
A kind of banishment among the Athenians for ten years ſpace. Oſtraciſmus.
A **Banister** *or baliſter.* Pilula, brevis columella.
A **Bank** *or Hillock,* Tumulus.
A bank of a ditch. Agger.
A bank of a River. Ripa.
A bank of the Sea. Littus.
A bank or ſhelf in the Sea. Rupes.
A ſteep bank or ridge that one can hardly climb up. Clivus.
A bank with poles, boards, &c. *to keep off the water from the wharf.* Pila, f.
Bank, made of turfs to keep water from overflowing. Tribunalia, n.
A Bank of moss. Collybus, trapezi Collybistica; mensa nummularia hvelocypobardica.
A bank or pot of flesh. Ferculum.
To lay money in the bank. Collybo vel trapezitis committo, concredo pecuniam.
To keep a thing in bank. Refervo, recondo.
A **Bank-boy** *or* **bandog,** Moloſſus, canis catenarius.
A **Bankroll,** *a little ſtaff or ſtreamer.* Vexillulum.
A band-roll or muſter-roll. Laterculus, matricula.
A Bandito *or Out-law.* Exlex. § *Or high-way man.* Latro.
Bandoleers *or* **bandaleers.** Peditis monile, pyrii pulveris theca.
A **Bandore,** *a muſical inſtrument.* Pandura.
To **Bandy** *a ball.* Jactare, agitare, clava torquere.
To Bandy at Tennis. Reticulo pellere.
A Bandy. Hama, clava falcata.
To Bandy or make a party. Solliciture, ambire, concitare factionem, in partes trahere.
To Bandy againſt one. Conſpirare.
Bandy-legg'd. Valgus, varus.
Bane, *poiſon, or miſchief.* Venenum, pernicies.
Rats-bane. Arſenicum.
Wolf-bane. Aconitum.
† **Baneberry,** Chriſtophoriana; (quòd habeat baccas venenatas.)
† **Banewort.** Ranunculi ſpecies ovibus infeſta.
Bangs *of matrimony.* Bannæ, publicatio ſponſalium.
To bid the Banes. Publicare matrimonium.
To **Bang** *or beat.* Cædo, fuſtigo, verbero.
A Bang. Colaphus, plaga, ictus, verber.
Bangle-ear'd. Flaccus.
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Bank, *a Bench.* Subſellium, ſcamnum, n. ſcamnus, m. ſubſellia, orum, *plur.*
A Bank of Oars. Ordo remigum.
A Bank of Rowers. Remiges, um, *plur.*
A Bank or Seat. Sedile, ſtega.
A Bank or Seat in a Church. Pluteus.
A Bank or Seat in a Theatre. Cavea, f.
A Bank or Seat in a Garden. Pergula.
A Bank or Seat in a Barber's ſhop. Tonſtrina.
A Barbers baſon. Concha, pelvis tonſoria.
A Barbers caſe of inſtruments. Ferramenta tonſoria.
A barbed arrow. Sagitta barbata, ferro præpilata.
† *S. Barbara's herb.* [Barbarea.]
* *Barbarous, or a barbarian.* Barbarus, inhumanus.
Barbarouſly. Barbarè, immaniter.
Barbarouſneſs, or barbariſm. Barbaries, (ei.)
* *A Barbariſm in ſpeech.* Barbariſmus, ſoleciſmus.
A **Barbel,** *a fiſh.* Barbus, mullus barbatus.
Barley. Hordeum.
Great barley, or beer barley. Zea, ſpelta.
Barley-flower. Polenta.
Barley-water. Piſanarium oryza.
Barm *or yeſt.* Spuma vel flos cervifiæ, fermentum.
A **Barn.** Horreum.
A Barn for hay. Fœnile.
A Barn or child. Puer, infans.
A **barnacle,** *an inſtrument to ſet upon the noſe of an unruly horſe.* Poſtomis, epiſtomium.
A Barnacle bird. Chenalopex, anſer Scoticus.
A Baron. Baro, dynaſta, famatus, m.
† **Baron & femme.** Vir & femina.
A Baron of the Exchequer. Quæſtor.
The Lord Chief Baron. Baro capitalis.
* *A Baronet.* Baronettus.
* *A Barons roſe, or Baronet.* Baronilla, lucroina.
* *A Barony.* Baronia, ſatrapia.
A **Barrel.** Cadus, dolium.
A Barrel of a Gun. Fiſtula tormenti, vel tubus, cavitas.
To Barrel up. In doli m recondere.
Barren. Sterilis, infœcundus, infructuoſus, effœtus.
To wax barren. Sterilèſco.
Barrenly. Infœcundè, ſteriliter, effœtè.
Barrenneſs. Sterilitas, infœcunditas.
† *Barren or creeping Ivy.* Hedera helix.
† *Barren-weed.* Epimedium.
A **Barrester.** Cautidicus regipalearis [barratherius.]
A **barretor** *or troubleſome ſpeaker.* Vitilitigator, rabula, balatro.
A **Barricado.** Monimentum, lorica, obſtaculum.
To **Barricade.** Loricam obducere.
Barricaded. Loricâ munitus.
Barriers, *or reſts at ſplaying at barriers.* Paliſtra, latus militaris intra carceſtes.
He that fights at the barriers. Paliſtrita, m.
A **Barrow** *to carry out dung.* Vectabula, vehiculum truncatile.
A wheel-barrow. Carrus unirotis.

A land-arrow. Carrus manualis, sive manu pulsus.
A barren hog. Porcus majalis.
Barrow greese. Adeps porcina, axungia.
To **Barter** *one thing for another.* Permutare merces.
● **Barton** *or coop for poultrey.* Cavea.
† **Bartram** *or wild pellitory.* Pyrethrum.
* **A base** *or pedestal of a pillar.* Pafis.
* *The Base in musick.* Bassus.
A Base-Viol, &c. Cithara in Basso.
A **base,** *the Sea-wolf or Shark.* Sargus, labrax.
Base, *an Adj. i.mean and low.* Humilis, obscurus, vulgaris; *At.*
A base spirit. Degener animus, animus abjectus.
† *A base Court.* Cutis inferior.
† *A base Estate or Fee.* Feudum humilius feu vilius.
† *A base Tenure.* Clientela servilis.
Base, i. *of mean parentage.* Ignobilis, plebeius, terræ filius.
The base sort. Plebecula, fex populi.
Base-born. Spurius, nothus, adulter inus.
Base or counterfeit as mettal. Adulteratus.
Base or vile. Turpis, vilis, trefis.
Base or stark naught. Pravus, nequam, nullius pretii.
A base knave or rascal. Homo impurus, improbus, fcelestus: fceleratus, (fubft.) infamis nebulo.
A base trick. Stropha, fraus; indignum facinus.
Base or sneaking and cowardly. Pusillanimus.
Base or penurious and niggardly Sordidus.
Basely or meanly and pitifully. Humiliter, ignobiliter, miserè, fordidè.
Basely or naughtily and knavishly. Improbè, nequiter.
To come off basely. Turpiter fe dare.
Baseness. Humilitas, vilitas, turpitudo.
Baseness of birth. Ignobilitas, natalium obscuritas.
Baseness of spirit. Abjectio animi.
Baseness in expences. Sordes.
† *A* **Basilard.** Pugio, fica.
A **Bashaw.** Satrapa Turcicus, Dynasta Mohammedicus.
Bashful. Verecundus, pudens, modestus.
Bashfully. Pudenter, verecundè.
Bashfulness. Verecundia, modestia.
† **Basil** *an herb.* Ocymum, (basilicum.)
† *Corn-Basil.* Vaccaria, Isatis sylvestris.
† *Stone-Basil.* Acinos, ocymastrum.
* *A Basilisk or cockatrice, a serpent.* Basiliscus, regulus.
* *A Basilisk, a great piece of ordnance.* Basiliscus, tormentum decumanum.
† **Basinets,** *an herb.* Flores ranunculi.
To **bask** *in the Sun.* Apricari, calore tolem.
A **Basket.** Corbis, sporta, baccanda, cophinus.
A Bread-basket or pannier. Canistrum, panarium.
A Basket for women work. Qualillus, qualus.
A market-basket. Cista, fcirpiculus, fiscella.
A hand-basket. Corbis manualis.
A basket to carry on the back. Corbis dorsiaria.
A little basket. Sportula, calathiscus.
A basket-maker. Cophinarius.
A basket-carryer. Corbulo, cilicifer
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A basket-maker. Cophinarius.
A basket-carryer. Corbulo, cilicifer
A **bason** *or Basin.* Pelvis, pelLibrum, concha.
A barbers Bason. Concha tonsoria.
† Venus *Basin or Fullers Teazel.* Labrum Veneris.
A **bass** *or bed made of rushes, flags, &c.* Scirpea, fcirpiculum; Ribadium.
† **Bastard.** Spurius, nothus; filius populi, [bastardus.]
Bastardy. Natalium infamia.
To bastardize or fophisticate. Adulterare.
Bastard-wine. Vinum passum, fapa, mustum.
To **Baste** *or beat one.* Fustigare, cædere, plagis onerare.
To baste a garment with thred. Filo consuere.
To baste roast. Deguttare, inundere, carnes inter assandum liquato butyro five adipe fovere & linire, liquamen infillare.
A basting. Fustigatio. § *Of meat.* Humectatio.
To be basted soundly. Strenuè vapulare.
A Basting-ladle. Lardarium, ligula deguttoria.
Baste *or the bark of twigs, &c.* Sparton.
A Basten rope, &c. Funis spartcus.
† *A* **Bastile** *or Tower, as at Paris in France.* Acropolis, arx urbica.
A **bastinado** *or Bastonado.* Fustuarium.
To Bastinado one, or give one the bastinado. Fustigare, fustè cædere.
A **bastion,** *or bulwark.* Propugnaculum, forialitium.
A **bason** *or batson.* Fustis, baculus.
† *A* **Baston,** *an Officer of the Fleet, who attends the Court with a red staff.* Apparitor, lictor.
A **Bat** *or Rere-mouse.* Vespertilio, vespertilis, mus alatus.
A **Bat** *or club.* Clava, fustis, baculus
Bat, &c. i. Saxa, lateres.
A wool-bat. Ceffus.
Bat-fowling. Aucupium nocturnum.
To **bate** *or abate.* Subducere, deminuo.
To bate or to be abated. Imminuor, decrescio, recido.
† *To bate, as a hawk doth.* Volaturire, devolare.
Bate or strife. Lis, contentio.
A make-bate. Sufurro, (onis.)
To make bate. Lites ferere.
† **Batable** *ground, as between borderers.* Ager controversitus.
A **Batch** *of bread, &c.* Co.fara, pistura.
A **batchelor** *of single man.* Cælebs.
A Batchelor of Arts, &c. Baccalaureus.
A Knight Batchelor. Battalarius.
† *Batchelors button, an herb.* Polyanthemon, i.
* *A Bath, an Hebrew measure.* Batus.
A **Bath** *or Brin, to wash in.* Balneum, lavacrum.
A dry Bath. Laconicum, fudatorium.
A hot Bath. Thermæ, vaporarium.
A bath-keeper. Balneator.
Belonging to the bath. Balneatipennis.
A Knight of the Bath. Miles balnei vel de balneo.
To **Bathe** *himself.* Balneo innatare, aquis balneatribus se prohibere, perfundere.
† *To bathell, of a Hawk.* Prolubi, immergit fe.
To bathe or wash. Lavare.
To bathe or soak. Macerare.
A Bathing Tub. Labrum.
A bathing place. Balnearium, baluftrum.
A place to bathe in cold water. Frigidaria cella.
The bathing in cold water. Psychrolusia.
The place where they laid their cloaths, whilst they bathed. Apodyterium.
† *A* **Battail'd** *or embattled.* Propugnaculis munitus.
A **Battalia** *or battle array.* Acies instructa, phalanx.
A **Battalion.** Agmen quadratum.
† *A* **battel** *or fruitful.* Fertilis, fecundus.
† *To* **battel** *as cattel turn'd into rank ground.* Impascor, vescor.
To battel or grow fat. Pinguescere.
A **Battel** *or tryal by combat.* Duellum.
To **batten** *in's own dung.* Fimo volutari.
To batten or get flesh. Impinguari, colligere ventrem.
Batter, *to make puddings with.* Farina lacte commista.
To **batter** *or bruise.* Contundere, collictere; quassare.
To Batter or beat down. Demoliri, prosternere, detundere, pelsundere.
To batter with ordnance. Pulsare, concutere.
Battered. Contusus, collisus; concussus.
A battery. Ruina, fenestra.
Assault and battery. Affultus & verberatio; injuria personalis.
An action of battery. Actio verberum & pulsationis.
A battery for ordnance to play against a town. Suggestus tormentorum.
A **Battle, battel,** *or battail.* Prælium, pugna, conflictus.
In open battle. Aperto Marte.
A set battle. Pugna flataria.
A battle by sea. Naumachia', pugna navalis.
Pertaining to battle. Prælitaris.
To Battle or fight. Præliari, dimicare, confligere.
To bid battle. Provocare hostem, indicere bellum.
To begin the battle. Veliari, pugnæ præludere.
To join battel. Confligere prælium, confligere.
To **Battle** *or score for his diet, as they do at the University.* Victus impensas in nomina referre.
A Battler, a Scholar that battles for his commons. Patalarius.
Battling. Convictus, (ûs.)
A battle-ax. Securis bellica, bipennis.
A **Battledore** *for flouttle-cock.* Feritorium, repercussorium.
A Battledore or horn-book. Abecedarium, tabula alphabetaria.
Battlements, *Murorum* fimmitates crenatæ, pinnæ, acroteria; minæ muralis, lorica, (æ.)
A **battoon** *or club.* Bacillus, fustis.
† *A* **bauble** *or fartling.* Quadrans, as.
Baubels *or jewels.* Jocalia, gemmæ; [baubella.]
† *A* **baudrey.** Tignum, trabs.
Bawn, Cruniorum fascis.
To Bawle, Intuchum relinquere. Vid. Talk.
Bawlm, *an herb.* Melissa, melissophyllum.
Assyrian bawlm. Molucca. Wi.
To **baulter** *ones hair.* Complicare crines.
● **Bawble.** Nugamentum.
Bawdric. Trisæ, apinæ.
† **Bawm.** Lenno, mango.
The Bawm Land. Lena.
To play the bawd. Lenocinari, impudicos amores conciliare.
Bawdery or the practice of a Bawd. Lenocinium, ars lenonia.
Bawdry or Ribaldry. Obscenitas.
Bawdy. Obscenus, turpis, impudicus, sparcus.
A Bawdy-house. Lupanar, fornix.
† **Bawdekin** *or tinsell.* Scricum auro intertextum.
A **Bawdpick** *a shell-dapper.* Ropali corrigia.
† *Bawdrick or furniture.* Apparatus. Sk.
† *A Bawdrick or jewel which women wear.* Anabole. R.
† **Bawdry,** i. e. *Bravery,* Lautitia vestium. Cluver.
To **bawl.** Exclamo, vociferor.
A bawling. Vociferatio.

A bawl-

A bawler. Rabula, clamosus, (adj.)
Bawm. Vide **Baulm.**
A **Bawsin** *or Badger.* Taxus, meles.
A great Bawsin. Ventrosus.
† **To bawze.** Exclamare, intonare. Sk.
A **barter,** *Backster or Baker.* Pistor.
A **bay** *or road for ships.* Sinus, statio.
A Bay or dam to stop water. Pila, moles, agger.
A Bay of building. Contignatio.
Bay-colour. Badius, balius, puniceus.
Bay-salt from Baionne *in* France. Sal Gallicus, sal oliger.
A Bay-tree. Laurus.
A dwarf bay or wild Bay-tree. Laurustinus.
The Cherry Bay-tree. Laurocerasus, oleander.
The Bast Bay-tree. Nerium, Rhododaphne, (os.)
A Bay-window. Fenestra arcuata, mœnianum, podium.
To **Bay** *or bark, as a dog does.* Latro, baubor.
To Bay as a lamb doth. Balo.
To keep one at a Bay. Morari, sistere, cunere.
Bayze. Pannus villosus, levidensa.
Bayard, *a horse.* Equus badius.
Bayl, Bayn. Vide **Ball, Bain.**
* *Bdellium, a gum.* Bdellium.

B *ante* E.

To **Be.** Sum, esse; existo.
I have been or I have lin. Fui.
I should be. Forem, def.
Be it so. Esto, fac ita esse.
Being. Existens.
A Being. Essentia, existentia. Vid. *Being.*
To be hereafter. Futurus.
That which may or may not be. Contingens.
Be *a particle in comp. for before Verbs sign.* All over, *and is made ordinarily by* con. as, *To beblaze,* Conspurco, coinquino, &c.
To **Be** *is variously render'd in Latin according to the word following it. As*
To be in good health. Bene fe habere, recte valere.
To be sick. Morbo affici.
To be in danger. In discrimine versari.
To be always before ones eyes. Oculis obversari.
To be at enmity with one. Inimicitias graves cum aliquo gerere.
To be thankful. Gratum fe præbere.
To be of no Authority, i. *To have little authority.* Parum valere, non multum posse.
To be a Father to one, &c. Fungi vice patris, &c.
Having been Consul. Perfunctus consulatu.
Otherwise **To be** *is usually the sign of a Verb passive or neuter, as to be taught,* Doceor. *To be beaten,* Vapulo. *To be Afraid,* Timeo.
A **beach** *or shore.* Acta, litus.
† *A Beach, a shrub like the thornery broom.* Afpalathus.
A **Beacon** *or Bacon.* Specula, ignis speculatorius.
A watchman at the Beacon. Speculator, excubitor.
To watch at the beacon. Speculari, servare in specula.
To fire the beacon. Adventum hostium igni accensio in speculâ nunciare.
† **Beaconage,** *to be paid for maintenance of the Beacon.* Tributum specularе or speculatorium.
A **Bead.** Sphærula perforata.
A glass-bead. Sphærula vitrea.
A Bead of pearl. Margarita, unio, gemmula.
Popish Beads to say their prayers over with. Sphæruiæ precatoriæ.
A pair of fish beads. Coronarium, rosarium.
A string of beads. Linea sphærularum. § *For the neck,* Monile.
§ *For the arm,* Armilla.
† *The Bead-tree, with white berries.* Azedarach.
A Beadsman for prayer. Orator.
§ *For alms.* Eleemosynarius.
A Bead-roll or Bedroll. Catalogus.
A **Beadle** *in the University.* Bedellus, virgarius, anteambulo.
A Beadle or Cryer of a Court. Præco, accensus.
A Beadle for Arrests. Apparitor, viator.
A Beadle in a Corporation to whip beggars. Lictor.
A Beadle of Bridewell. Flagellator, lictor pistrinalis.
A **beagle.** Catellus venaticus.
A precious Beagle. Homo futilis, ineptus, improbus, nullius pretii, nebulo.
A **Beak** *or bill of a bird.* Rostrum.
The Beak of a ship. Rostra, (orum.)
The Beak-head. Extremitas proræ.
Beaked. Rostratus.
A **beaker,** *a sort of cup.* Canthatus, cyathus.
A **beal** *or* **wheal.** Papula, pustula.
To beal or gather matter. Suppuro.
A **Beam** *of a house.* Trabs, tignum.
The main beam. Lacunarium.
The wain-beam. Sustentaculum, fulcimentum, columen.
The Beam or pole of a wain or coach. Temo.
The Beam of a ballance, Libile, libræ scapus.
A Beam of the Sun. Radius, jubar.
A Weavers Beam, or yarn-beam. Liciatorium, jugum textoris.
A draw-beam. Ergatum.
† *The Beam or main horn of a Stags head.* Arbor capitis cervini, ex quâ reliqua cornua pullulant.
† *A Beam, a meteor in shape of a column.* Trabs ardens.
† *The white Beam-tree, or* Cumberland *Hawthorn.* Aria, Wi.
† *The Land of* **Beam,** Bohemia.
Belonging to a beam. Trabalis.
The ends of the beams, that peer out. Proceres.
† **Bean.** Faba.
A French bean, Ginny bean, or kidney-bean. Phaseolus, Wi.
The Bean of Egypt. Colocasia.
The black speck of a bean. Hilum.
A bean-cod. Siliqua.
A bean-shale or husk. Fabæ tunica, concha, valvulus, siliqua, operculamentum.
Bean-chaff. Fabagro.
A bean-stalk. Fabale.
Bean-straw or holm. Stipula fabalis.
Bean-meal. Lomentum.
Bean-pottage. Conchis.
A bean cake. Libum fabaceum.
A bean brasted. Faba frefta.
The bean sprouts. Faba nauscit. R.
Of or belonging to a bean. Fabalis, fabarius.
Made of beans. Fabaceus.
† *Bean-caper.* Capparis fabago vel leguminosa. Sk.
† *The Bean-tree.* Ceratonia arbor. Sk.
† *The binding Bean-tree.* Acacia. Wi.
To **Bear** *or carry.* Porto, fero, gesto, bajulo.
To bear or suffer. Tolero, perfero, patior.
To Bear or bring forth. Pario.
To Bear or support. Sustinco, sustento.
To Bear down a thing in its way. Prosterno, proturbo, obruo.
To bear one down in discourse and make him yield. Evinco, adigere in verba.
To Bear off at distance. N. Absforl.
To bear off, talk. Prohibeo, prælio, evicto.
To bear one out in a thing. Securum præstare.
To bear out or stand jutting out. Prominco, propendeo.
To bear up. Fulcio, sustulcio.
To bear up against the wind, &c. Obnitor.
To bear up against a person. Resisto.
To bear towards a coast in sailing. Adnavigo.
To bear with one. Indulgere, parcere, dare veniam.
To Bear affection to one. Ardere amore alicujus, amare plurimum.
To bear one good will or respect. Animo esse in aliquem benevolo, favere, complecti benevolentiâ.
To bear one a spite, grudge or malice. Odisse, infensum esse.
To bear one company. Comitari, deducere.
To bear ones charges. Suppeditare, suggere sumptus.
To bear sway. Dominari, regnare, imperium exercere.
To bear witness. Testari, testimonium perhibere.
The paper will not bear ink. Charta transmittit literas.
To bear Fruit. Fructum ferre, facere.
To bear the loss of a thing. Præstare damnum.
To bear ones self well, ill. Benè malè se gerere.
A Bearer or messenger. Nuncius; bajulus.
Bearing *to be made in Latin according to the sense.* Gestatio, tolerantia; partus, prolstratio, &c.
Past bearing, (*of Trees and Women.*) Effœtus.
● *A bear or Bier to carry the dead on.* Ferertum.
A Bearer of the corps. Vespillo.
● **Bear.** Ursus, ursa.
A Bears cub. Ursulus, ursula.
A bear-dog. Canis ursarius.
A Bear-ward. Ursorum magister, Archophylax.
Belonging to a Bear. Ursinus.
A Sea-bear, a shell-fish. Ursus marinus.
† *Bears breech, an herb.* Acanthus, ir armaritis.
† *Bears ears, an herb.* Auricula ursi; fanicula, M.
† *Bears foot or brank ursine, an herb.* Branca ursina, helleborastter.
† *Bears garlick,* Allium ursinum.
† *Bears wort.* Arctium montanum; meum, M.
● **Beard.** Barba.
A little beard. Barbula.
A long beard. Barba promissa.
A Goats beard. Aruncus, spirillum.
A Beard of corn. Arista, spica.
To begin to have a Beard. Barbescо.
The first appearance of a beard. Prima lanugo.
Bearded. Barbatus.
He that has a forked or swallow-tail'd beard. Sphenopogon.
He that has a little pick-a-devant beard. Barbatulus.
He that has a red beard. Ahenobarbus.
Beardless. Imberbis.
A bearded ear of corn. Arista spicata.
To Beard or affront one. Barbam vellere, insultare, insolenter se gerere: adversus aliquem.
† *To beard or bord wood,* i. *to cut off the head and neck of the fleece, that it may yield the less custom.* Truncare vellus.
† *The Bearded creeper, an herb.* Chondrilla, crupina. Wi.
† *A* **beard** *in the North for a child.* Filius, infans.
† **Bearous.** *Oppressores or abbetters.* Oppressores, adjutores.
A **beason** *or Scyon.* Scopa.
● **Beast.** Bestia, bellua.
A little beast. Bestiola.

A wild

A wild beast. Fera.
† *Beasts of Chace.* Feræ campestres.
† *Beasts of Forrest.* Feræ sylvestres.
Beasts or cattle. Pecora.
An herd of beasts. Armentum.
A Beast for service. Jumentum.
A beast for sacrifice. Victima.
Beastly and brutish. Brutus, rudis.
Beastly or filthy. Fœdus, obscenus.
Beastliness. Bestialitas.
Belonging to a beast. Bestialis, belluinus.
To **Beat** *or strike.* Cædo, verbero, ferio, percutio.
To beat or knock. Pulso, plango.
To beat or punish. Plecto, punio, malè mulcto.
To be Beaten or punished. Vapulo, cædor.
To Beat or overcome. Vincere, profligare, fuperare, fuperiorem evadere.
To Beat against, as the waves against the rocks. Illidor, plango.
To beat back. Repello, repercutio.
To beat down. Demolior, pefundo, diffcutio, obtero.
To beat a thing into ones memory. Inculco.
To beat out, as corn with a flail. Extundo.
To Beat with a cudgel. Fuftigo.
To beat black and blue. Sugillo.
To beat in a mortar. Tundo, contundo.
To beat the price. Licitor.
To beat his brains. Excogitare, ingenii nervos intendere.
Beaten. Cæfus, verberatus, &c.
Beaten with rods. Lceratus verberibus.
Beaten with hammers. Malleatus.
Beaten to powder. Contufus.
Weather-beaten. Ventis quaffatus.
Beaten or driven in as a nail. Adactus.
Beaten or ſtampt down close. Stipatus.
A beaten way. Via trita.
A Beater. Verberator.
One that uſeth to beat. Plagofus.
One that uſeth to be beaten. Verbero, flagrio, (Gnio) maſtigia, ultrix, (tus.)
A Beater or hammer. Pavicula.
Printers beaters of balls. Tudites.
A beating. Pulſatio, verberatio.
A beating of the breaſt. Planctus, plangor.
A beating down. Demolitio.
A beating of one thing againſt another. Collifio.
A beating back, Repercuſſio.
The beating of the pulſe. Pulſus arterix.
The ſlow beating of the pulſe. Pulſus languidus.
The quick beating of it. Creber pulſus.
† *The hare beats.* Vagit.

* *To Beatify or make bleſſed.* Beatifico.
* *Beatifical.* Beatificus.
* *Beatitude or bleſſedneſs.* Beatitudo.
A **Beaver,** *a beaſt like an Otter.* Fiber, (bri) caſtor, (ôris.)
A Beaver, a hat. Galerus caſtoreus; fc. ex pilis five villis fibri five caſtoris confectus.
Oil of Beaver, or the Beaver-ſtone. Caſtoreum.
The Beaver or bever of an helmet. Buccula, frons galteæ.
Beauty. Forma, pulchitudo, ſpecies, venuſtas.
A great beauty. Egregia ſive luculenta forma.
Beautiful or beauteous. Formoſus, pulcher, venuſtus, ſpecioſus.
Beautifully. Pulchrè, venuſtè.
To Beautifie or adorn. Exorno, condecoro.
Beautified or trimm'd. Ornatus, decoratus.
Beautifying or garniſhing. Ornatus, (lis.)
To beautifie the ſkin, and make it ſhow handſome. Inducere cuti nitorem.
* *The* Beazar *or* Bezoar-*ſtone.* Lapis Bezoar.
The **beazell** *or beaſel of a ring.* Annuli pala.
To **becalm.** Sedo, paco.
Becalmed. Vento deſtitutus.
Because. Quia, quoniam, propterea quòd.
Becauſe of. Propter, cum Acc.
Bec, cum Gen.
* *Becca-ſigo, a bird like a wheatear.* Ficedula. Wi.
A **beck** *or rill.* Rivus.
A **Beck** *or nod.* Nutus, (tûs.)
To be ready at ones beck. Pendere ex nutu.
To Becken. Nuo, nuto.
To becken to one. Annuo, innuo.
To becken from one. Abnuo.
To **Become** *or beſeem.* Decco, convenio.
It becometh. Decet, convenit, *It miſ-becomes.* Dedecet.
Becoming. Decens, conveniens.
Becomingneſs. Decorum, n. decor.
What becomes you. Quod te dignum eſt.
To Become or prove and be made. Fio, evado.
He became ſo proud, Eò arrogantiæ procceſſit.
What will become of me? Quid mihi, me, or de me fiet?
To become alſo is the ſign of a Verb Inceptive; as To become hot. Calefco, &c.
A **Bed.** Lectus, cubile.
A little bed. Lectulus.
A truckle-bed. Parabuſtus.
A trundle-bed. Lectus verſatilis.
A little-bed. Accubitum.
A pallet-bed. Stratum, ſtibadium.
A bride-bed. Lectus genialis, thorus.
A bed of ſtate. Pulvinar.
A feather-bed. Culcita plumea.
A flock-bed. Culcita tomento & floccis refarta.
A ſtraw-bed. Lectus ſtramineus.
A bed in a garden. Arcola.
A beds-head. Pluteus.
A beds-ſtead. Fulcrum.
A bed-ſide. Sponda.
The bed-poſts. Columnæ lecti.
The bed-cloaths or bedding. Stragula, toralia.
A bed-chamber. Cubiculum.
To go to bed. Ire cubitum.
To lie a bed. Decumbere.
To keep his bed. Lecto affigi.
To bed with one. Concumbere.
A bed-fellow. Conſors lecti, concubernalis.
To be brought to bed. Enitor, parturio, pario.
A being brought to bed. Puerperium.
Bedded, or put to bed. In lecto poſitus.
To make a bed. Lectum inſternere, concinnare.
A bed-maker. Lectiſternator, trix.
Bedid. Clinicus, lecto affixus.
† *Beds-foot, an herb.* Clinopodium.
† *Ladies Bed-ſtraw, an herb uſed for Runnet.* Galium. Wi.
To **Bedaggle.** Oram veſtis collutulare.
To **bedash.** Aſpergerè.
To **bedaub.** Conſpurcare.
§ *With dirt,* Oblimare. § *With ink,* Denigrare. § *With ink, &c.* Commaculare.
Bedawbed with gold lace, &c. Coopertus.
The **Bedder** *or* **Bedetter,** i. *the neather ſtone of an Oil-mill.* Meta, inferior molaris. Wa.
To **bedeck.** Irroro.
Bedlem *or Bethlem, a place, where mad folk are kept.* Xenodochium Bethlehemiticum, Nofocomium maniacorum.
A Bedlam. Maniacus, furioſus, inente nidus ſive captus.
Bedlam-like, adj. Furibundus, § *Adv.* Furioſè.
A **bedlam.** Catalogus.
To **bedust.** Pulvere conſpergere.
A **Bee.** Apes, apis.
A little bee. Apicula.
A bumble-bee or humble-bee. Bombillus.
A drone-bee. Fucus, cephen.
A gall-bee. Aſilus.
The ſting of a bee. Aculeus.
The humming of a bee: Bombus.
To a young bee, whilſt a grub. Nympha.
A Bee-hive. Alveare, præſepe.
A ſwarm of bees. Examen.
A Bee-merchant. Apiarius.
A Bee-eater or Eat-bee, a bird. Apiaſter, merops.
† *Bee-flower, an herb.* Orchis.
† *Bees-neſt, an herb.* Linariæ ſpecies.
† *Bee-wort or Balm-gentle.* Melliſophyllum.
A **beech-***tree.* Fagus, f.
Beech-maſt. Glans fagea. Wa.
Made of beech wood, Faginus.
Beef. Bubula, caro bovina.
Powder'd Beef. Bubula ſalita.
A Beef. Bos, bovis.
Beer *or drink.* Potus, cervifia.
Beer ſtopped. Cervifia lupulata, zythus.
Small beer. Tenuis cervifia.
Strong double beer. Cervifia primaria.
New beer. Muſtum.
Freſh beer. Potus recens.
Stale hard beer. Acidus potus.
Dead beer. Vappa.
To tap a veſſel of beer. Relincre feriam.
A **Beer** *or* **bier.** Sandapila, capulum, funerum. Vid. *Bear.*
Thoſe that carry the bier. Sandapilarii. Vid. *Bearer.*
The beer cloth. Sepulcralis tela, pannus capularis five ſandapilarius.
A **beesom** *or beſom.* Scopa.
† *Beeſom-weed.* Scoparia, oſyris.
Beestings *or Breſtings, the firſt milk of the Cow, after ſhe has calved.* Coloſtra, (ftrum.)
† **beet,** *an herb.* Beta, f.
A Beet without ſtem. Blitum, R.
† *A* **beet** *of flax.* Linibrium. R. i. e. expon. Sk. linifrangibulum, *a Tow-tow or Brake.*
A **Beetle.** Malleus, tudes.
A paving Beetle. Pavicula.
A beetle to wash hucks with. Tudicula.
A Beetle-head. Tudicula, fatuus, ſtipes.
Beetle-browed. Superciliofus.
† **beetle,** *a fly.* Scarabæus, cantharus.
The long-leg beetle. Bupreſtis, tabanus.
The ſtag-beetle. Scarabæus pilularis.
The knobbed horn'd beetle. Scarabæus antennis nodoſis. Wi.
An blind as a beetle. Hyppis cæcior.
To **befall** *or happen.* Accido, contingo, evenio.
If any thing ſhould befall me, otherwiſe than well. Siquid mihi fortunitus accideric.
Befitting, Conveniens.
To **befool** *one.* Illudere, ludificari, ludos facere.
Before *of time.* Ante, præp. & adv.
Before, i. e. *formerly.* Olim, antehac, dudum.
Long before. Jam pridem; dudum, antatem.
A little before. Paulo ante, ſubi cum Acc.
The day before the wedding. Pridie nuptiarum.
Before for Before that. Antequàm, priuſquàm.
The day before I went from home. Pridie quàm domo profectus ſum.
Before of place. Ante, pro, præ.
Before and behind. A fronte & à tergo.

Before an Adv. after to write, ſay, &c. Supra, antè, priùs.
Before an Adj. Prior.
Before, i. *in preſence.* Coram, apud, ante; in conſpectu.
Before all men. Palam, in propatulo.
Before ones face or ſight. Ante, ob, præter oculos; ſub oculis.
To be before one eyes. Oculis obverſari.
Before *of compariſon,* i. *more than,* Pluſquàm. § i. *Rather then,* Potiùs quam. § i. *Sooner then,* Citius quàm.
To prefer one thing before another. Præferre, anteponere aliud alii.
To go before. Præeo, præcedo.
To get before one. Prævertere, priorem eſſe.
To know beforehand. Præſcire ante.
To pay money, &c. beforehand. In antoceſſum dare.
To do a thing before 'tis deſired. Prævenire deſiderium.
Beforehand in the world. Opulentus, locuples.
To **beriend** *one.* Gratificari, gratiâ ſublevare, amici officium præſtare.
To **Beg** *or humbly intreat.* Humiliter & ſubmiſſè peto, ſupplico; abjicere ſe ad pedes alicujus.
To Beg or earneſtly deſire. Obnixè rogo, obteſtor.
Let me beg it of you. Sine te exorem.
To beg leave to play. Imperrare veniam ludendi.
To Beg or ask an alms. Mendicare, ſtipem cogere.
The begging Friars. Fratres mendicantes.
A Begger. Mendicus, a.
Beggers Buſh or the place of their Rendezvous. Clivus Aricinus.
An lazy as a begger. Otio torpens.
To Begger one. Ad inopiam, ad egeſtatem redigere.
Beggery. Mendicitas, egeſtas, extrema inopia.
Beggerly, an Adj. Pannoſus. § *Of things.* Abjectus, humilis; putidus, importunus.
A beggerly fellow. Irus.
Beggerly, an Adv. i. *Poorly.* Abjectè, putidè.
Beggerlineſs. Pauperies.
To **beget.** Gigno, genero, procreo, propligo.
To Beget or procure. Concilio, pario, paro.
A begetter. Genitor, procreator.
A begetting. Genitura, procreatio.
Begotten. Procreatus, genitus, prognatus.
The firſt begotten. Primogenitus.
An only begotten. Unigenitus.
To **Begin.** Incipio, occipio, inchoo.
To begin, N. Naſcor, orior. *As There began a quarrel betwixt them.* Orta eſt lis inter eos maxima. § *The plague began,* Coorta peſtis.
To begin afreſh or again. Redintegro, inſtauro.
To Begin, a Adv. after to write. Inſtituo. *As To begin to diſcourſe.* Orationem inſtituere.
As you have begun to do. Sicut facere inſtituiſtis.
To Begin a journey. Ingredi iter.
To begin a war. Capeſſere arma.
To begin the quarrel firſt. Laceſſo, prior aggredior, adorior.
To begin or enter upon an office. Inire magiſtratum.
To begin a thing luckily. Auſpicor, auſpicato aggredior.
To leaſe begins at Chriſtmas. Initium ducit vel ſumit à Natalitiis.
When the year begins. Ineunte anno.
Since the world began. Ab orbe condito, Poſt hominum natos, Poſt hominum memoriam.
To finiſh what he hath begun. Perexere quod exorſus eſt.
A **Beginning.** Principium, initium.
A beginning or riſe. Origo, principium.
The beginning or firſt entrance. Introitus, ingreſſus, veſtibulum, limen.
The beginning of a ſpeech. Exordium.
The beginning or firſt ſtart of a race. Carceres, pl.
From the beginning to the end. A carceribus ad metam.
A beginner. Inceptor.
A beginner or deſigner. Author, inventor.
A beginner or ſetter on. Dux, auctor, ſuaſor.
A beginner or novice. Tiro.
Begun. Inchoatus, cœptus.
To **begin** *is alſo a ſign of the Verb Inceptive, as To begin to flouriſh.* Floreſco.
A **beagle.** Canellus, v. *Beagle.*
† *A Beglerbeg, a Turkiſh officer, q. d.* Dominus dominorum. Præfectus, Proconſul.
Begotten. Genitus, procreatus, editus, ortus, ſatus, v. *To beget.*
To **begrime.** Fuligine denigro.
To **begreafe.** Inungo, oblino.
To **beguile** *or deceive.* Decipio, fraudo, deludo, fruſtror, verba do, circumvenio.
Beguiled. Deluſus, fraudatus.
† **Beguines,** *an order of Nuns.* Moniales S. Beggæ, quæ erat S. Gertrudis ſoror.
In my **behalf,** &c. Meâ causâ, meo nomine, meâ vice.
To **behave** *himſelf.* Gerere, præbere ſe.
To behave himſelf well, ill, in his office. Bene, malè provinciam adminiſtrare.
Well, ill-behaved. Benè, malè moratus.
Behaviour. Geſtus, (tûs.)
Good, ill-behaviour. Boni, mali mores.
To **behead.** Decollo, obtrunco, caput amputo, ſecuri percutio.
A beheading. Decollatio.
Behind. Inſpectus, v. **Behold.**
A **beheſt** *or promiſe.* Promiſſum.
To **Begin,** *a Prep.* Poſt. § *An Adv.* Pone, à tergo.
To be behind, or to be left behind. Relinqui, ſupereſſe, reliquum eſſe, reſtare.
What is behind. Quod ſupereſt, reliquum, reſiduum.
To be behind in Arrears. Reliquor.
To be behind in's buſineſs. Ceſſo.
Behind-hand in the world. Ad inopiam redactus, aere alieno oppreſſus.
To come behind one for oſtate, skill, &c. Cedere, poſteriores ferre, imparem eſſe.
To ſpeak ill of one behind his back. Abſentis famam lædere.
Behold *or ſee, an Adv.* En! eccè!
Behold him, her. Eccum, eccam; ellum, ellam! &c.
To **behold** *or look upon.* Aſpicio, ſpecto.
To Behold or look about. Circumſpicio, diſpicio, luſtro.
To behold, or view with earneſtneſs or delight. Contemplor, obtueor.
Beheld. Spectatus, conſpectus.
A beholder. Spectator, contemplator, inſpector curioſus.
A beholding or looking. Intuitus, contemplatio.
Beholding, i. *Beholden or bound to one.* Devinctus, obligatus, obſtrictus, addictus.
Beholdingneſs. Obligatio.
It **behoveth.** Expedit, convenit, oportet, intereſt.
Behoveful. Commodus, utilis.
Behove. Commodum, utilitas.
To my behoof. Etc mea.
A **Being,** Ens; eſſentia.
To Be in being. Eſſe in rerum naturâ, extare.
Ones being or abode. Habitatio.
To have no ſettled being. Non habere commorandi locum, incertî laris eſſe.
My being here. Mea præſentia.
Being, i. e. *to Be; as 'tis good being here,* Bonum eſt eſſe hic. *There's no being for me here,* Non licet mihi eſſe hic.
Being, *before an Infin. is a ſign of the Future in* rus; *as Being to come.* Venturus.
Being, *between two Nouns is a ſign of Appoſition, and that ſometimes in the Ablative caſe, as Chriſt being my guide I rule.* Chriſto auſpice regno.
This Appoſition ſometime expreſt by As being. Quippe, utpote, or *As being one that.* Ut qui, utpote qui, quippe qui.
Being, *for Seeing that, Foraſmuch as, Becauſe that.* Quum, cùm, quoniam, quandoquidem.
To keep a thing from being done. Prohibere, impedire aliquid ne fiat.
It was never being done. Parum abfuit quin fieret.
I am ſo far from being. Tantum abeſt ut ſim.
A Bell. Campana, nola.
A little bell. Campanula, tinnabulum.

A Saints bell or ſacring bell. Campanula ſacra.
The bell of a clock, Tympanum.
An alarum-bell, Tympanum cum marcello. Wa.
A paſſing-bell. Morinola, campana funebris.
A low-bell. Campinola.
A hawks bell. Accipitris tinnitinnabula.
The button to ty the bell on. Orbiculus.
The clapper of a bell. Nolæ malleus.
To ring a bell. Pulſare.
A ringing of bells. Pulſatio.
A peal or chime of bells. Concentus nolarum.
A Belfry. Campanile, turris campanifera.
To curſe one with bell, book and candle, Omnibus diris devovere.
To beat away the bell. Præripere palmam.
A Bell-founder. Fuſor æramentarius.
A Bell-man. Præco nocturnus.
A bell-weather. Vervex ſecularius.
A bell-bit. Lupetum campaniforme.
Bell-flowers or blew-bells. Campanula, uvularia.
Belagged. Relictus à tergo. (Ma. ſidatus. R.)
To **belam** *or belabour one ſoundly.* Verberare uſque ad neceem, malè mulcare.
† **Bel-amy.** Pulcher amicus.
I am **belated.** Nox occupavit.
To **belay** *ones way.* Invidiari, inſidias ſtruere.
To **Belch,** *or break wind upward.* Ructo.
A belch. Ructus, (ûs.)
A **Beldame.** Vetula.
To **beleaguer** *or beſiege.* Obſideo, circumſideo, obſidione cingo.
To **Believe,** *credit, truſt.* Credo, fidem habeo.
A thing not to be believed. Incredibile, fidei abſonum.
A perſon not to be believed as a witneſs. Inteſtabilis.
A Believer. Fidelis.
Belief, *truſt or credit.* Fides, (ei.)
Light-belief, or Ape to believe. Credulus.
Hard of belief. Incredulus.
Eaſineſs of belief. Credulitas.
Hardneſs of belief. Incredulitas.
A wrong belief. Fides erronea.
He that is of a right belief in Religion. Orthodoxus.
To have little belief. Diffidio, fuſpicor.
Paſt all belief. Incredibilis dictu, ſupertans omnem fidem.
What would believe it? Proh Deûm atque hominum fidem!
† **Belive** *or Blive,* i. *Quickly.* Statim, illicò.
To **bellow,** *like an ox or cow.* Mugio, lovinor, boo.
A bellowing. Mugitus, boatus.
A pair of **bellows.** Follis.
Smith's bellows. Follis fabrilis.
The pipe or nozzle of the bellows. Arcophyſium.
A **Belly.** Venter, alvus.

A little belly. Ventriculus.
Great-bellied. Ventricosus. §. *As a woman in child.* Gravida, pregnans.
The Belly of a lute. Concavum testudinis.
The Belly aky or griping of the guts. Tormina intestina, vermina, cruciatus, flatus hypocondriaci.
A Belly-worm. Lumbricus intestinorum.
A belly-god. Helluo, gulosus, vorax, Epicuri de grege porcus.
A gut-belly or paunch-belly. Abdomine tardus, pinguis aqualiculus.
Belly-timber or belly-cheer. Opimæ dapes, abdominis voluptates.
To **belong** or pertain to. Attineo ad, competo cum Dat.
It belongeth. Pertinet, spectat.
To whom doth it belong? Cujus, a, um?
Below. Dilectus.
Dearly beloved. Dilectissimus.
Below *or beneath.* Infra, subtus.
From below. Infernè.
A **Belt.** Balteus.
A Shoulder-Belt. Balteus superhumeralis.
A sword-belt. Cingulum militare.
A beltmaker. Balteararius.
To **help** *one.* Calumnior.
To help a thing. Ementior.
Belyed. Falsò delatus. §. Ementitus.
To **bemire.** Oblimare, inquinare.
To **bemoan.** Condolco, deploro.
? *Ben, an aromatick nut.* Balanus myrristica. Wa.
A **Bench** *to sit on.* Subsellium, Scamnum, fedile.
A Bench of Justice. Tribunal, q. d. Regis vel Judicis Scamnum.
The Kings Bench. Bancus regius.
A Bench of Justices. Consessus.
A Boucher. Assessor.
The Benches in a barge or ship. Transtra, juga; pl.
Penniless-bench. Ofcitans vel otiosum fedile.
To **Bend,** *to crook or bow.* Flecto, inflecto, curvo.
To bend back. Reflecto, retorqueo.
To bend towards. Inclino.
To bend frowward. Declino.
To bend inward. Incurvo.
To bend round. In orbem flecto.
To bend a bow. Arcum tendere, adducere, sinuare, curvare.
To bend his brows. Caprare frontem.
To bend his sists. Complicare pugnos.
To bend himself, his mind to a thing. Applicare se, animum ad aliquid.
To bend his study. Annitì, conari, studium conferre.
Ready to bend. Flexibilis, flexilis.
To bend. Neut. Vergo.
To bend or strink under a burden. Sub pondere nutare.

To bend or stoop down. Incurvare se.
To bend forwards. Propendo.
A Bend or fold. Plica.
† *The bend of a ship.* Laterum firmamentum, curvatura.
† *A Bend in Heraldry.* Fascia.
† *A Bendlet.* Fasciola.
Bending. Inclinans, obliquatus.
Bending or shelving. Acclinis, declivus.
Bending forwards. Prominens.
Bending inwards. Acclivis, ventrem faciens.
Bending-wise. Acclivè. §. *Like a bow.* Arcuatim.
A bending or bowing. Flexura, inclinatio.
A bending downwards. Declivitas, devexitas.
A bending arch-wise. Sinuatio.
Bendings and turnings. Diverticula.
The Benders. Tendines, musculi digitorum flexores. Wa.
Bent or bowed. Inclinatus, distortus.
Bent forward. Acclinatus.
Bent backward. Reclinatus.
Bent like a bow. Arcuatus.
Bent like a hook, Falcatus.
Bent or crooked. adj. Incurvus.
Bent unto a thing. Deditus, addictus: propensus, proclivis, adj.
Resolutely bent. Destinatus, obstinatus.
Maliciously bent against one. Infensus, cum Dat.
The bent of ones body. Corporis nixus.
A Bent of grass. Spica graminis. V. **Bent.**
Beneath, *a Prep.* Infra, sub, subter. §. *An Adv.* Infra, subtùs, deorsum. §. *An Adj.* Infernus, inferior.
From beneath. Infernè, ex infernis.
A Benedictine or Blessing. Benedictio.
A Benefactor, he that doth ope a good turn. Benefactor.
A benefactor to Scholars. Mœcenas, patronus, fautor.
A Benefactor to some publick work. Liberalis erogator.
A Benefactress. Largitio.
Benefices or Church-living. Sacerdotium, benefícium, munus Ecclesiasticum.
Beneficence, or doing of good turns. Beneficentia, liberalitas.
Beneficial or kind and free. Benebcus.
Beneficial or advantageous. Commodus, utilis.
A **benefit** *or good turn.* Beneficium, gratia, officium, munus.
Benefit, advantage or profit. Commodum, emolumentum, utilitas.
To benefit or profit one. All. Beneficio, prosum.
To benefit or profit by one. Neut. Utor cum Ablat.
To benefit under a Minister. Fructum capere ex ejus concionibus.

Benevolence or good will. Benevolentia, favour.
† *Benjamin or BenJoin, a gumm.* Laserpitium, gummi Benzoinum, ros Syriacus.
† *The herb of Benjamin.* Silphium.
Benighted. Nocte præventus, quem fera nox occupavit.
Benign, kind, courteous. Benignus.
Benignity or gentleness and kindness. Benignitas, animi candor, liberalitas.
† *A* **benison** *or blessing.* Benedictio.
† **Bennet,** *an herb.* Geum, caryophyllatum. Barb. Saganunda, oculus leporis, Benedicta.
† **Bent** *or rush.* Juncus, scirpus; spica, thyrsus, scapus graminis.
† *The bent-grass.* Gramen agrorum, venti spica.
To **benumm.** Stupefacio.
To be benummed. Obtorpeo.
§. *With cold.* Algeo.
That is apt to benumm. Narcoticus.
Benummed. Torpidus, emortuus.
A Benumming or benummedness. Torpor, stupor.
To **be-pis.** Commingo.
Bepist. Lotio madens.
To **bequeath** *or leave by will.* Lego, (as.)
To bequeath or freely bestow. Largior, addico.
A **Bequest** *or Legacy.* Legatum.
He or She to whom any thing is bequeathed. Legatarius, a.
To **beray** *or defile.* Conspurco, concaco, conforio.
Berayed. Perm erdatus.
† *The Berberry or Barberry tree.* Berberis.
To **bereave** *or deprive.* Orbo, privo, spolio.
Bereaved or Bereft. Orbatus, pùvatus.
A bereaving. Privatio.
† *A Bergamot-pear.* Pyrum Bergomiense, pyrum Henricum.
† *A* **Bergh-mayster,** *the Bailiff or chief Officer among the Derby-shire miners.* Balivus mineratorum. Escpcenfulæ magister.
† *A* **Bergh-mote,** *a Court kept there.* (Conventus mineratorum,) Curia stannaria.
To **berry.** Bacca, morum.
A little Berry. Baccula.
A Bay-berry. Bacca laurea.
A Black-berry or Bramble-berry. Vaccinium batinum, morum rubi sive sentis.
An Elder-berry. Actcon, n.
An Ivy-berry. Corymbus.
A Rosh-berry. Morum rubi Idæi.
A Service-berry. Sorbum.
A Whit-thorn-berry. Zuza.
A Bear-berry. Uva ursina.
A Goose-berry. Uva anserina, grossularia.
Hung with berries. Baccatus.

† *One berry, or the Herb True love.* Herba Paris. Wi.
† *A* **berry** *or burrough.* Collis, tumulus, agger. Dict.
A Cunny-berry. Cuniculorum latibulum.
† **Berth,** *Sea-room to moor a ship.* Spatium commodum; in quo navis in anchoris stans vacilet. Sk.
† *A* **berton** *or grange.* Villa, prædium frumentarium.
† **Bertram,** *and herb.* Pyrethrum.
A Beryl, a precious stone. Beryllus.
† *A* **Besant,** *Besance or Bezant in Heraldry; a kind of gold coin.* Nummus Byzantinus.
To **beseech** *or intreat.* Supplico, obsecto, obtestor, obsecro.
Humbly to beseech. Suppliciter, submissè precor.
Earnestly to beseech. Magnopere peto, obnixè rogo.
I beseech you. Quæso te, sodes.
I beseech the Lord. Imploravi, exoravi Dominum.
To **besem** *or become.* Decco, cum Acc. Convenio, cum Dat.
Beseeming or comely. Conveniens, decens, decorus.
To **beset.** Circumdare, obsidere.
Hard beset. Ad incitas redactus.
Beset with Diamonds. Inscrtitius gemmis.
To **beshite.** Concaco, permerdo.
All beshitten. Permerdatus.
To **beshrew.** Imprecor, maledico.
Beshrew your heart. Malè tibi sit, abi quò dignus es.
To **beside,** *a Prep.* i. e. *By or nigh to.* Prope, propter, juxta, secundum.
Beside, i. e. Except, Save, But. Præter, extra.
Beside, i. e. Above, more then. Præter, ultra.
Besides, *a Conj.* i. e. *More, or Moreover, furthermore.* Præterea; porrò, adhoc.
Besides that. Prætergnam quòd.
Besides himself or mad. Demens, mente captus.
To be besides himself. Deliro.
Besides the purpose. Abs re.
Besides the cushion. Nihil ad rhombum.
To **besiege.** Obsideo, obsideone cingo, circumvallo, oppugno.
Besieged. Obsessus.
To **beslime.** Inungo, oblino.
Beslimered. Deliburus, oblitus.
To **beslobber.** Sordido.
To **beslobber.** Insquino.
Beslobbered. Deliburus, oblitus.
To **beslime.** Fumigo.
To **beslut.** Fuligine denigro.
To **beslut.** Scopa. V. *Beslom.*
To **beslot.** Infatuo, dementio.
To beslot with drink. Inebrio.
To **bespatter.** Aspergo.
To **bespawl.** Conspuo.
To **bespeak** *one or speak to him.* Alloquor, compello.
To bespeak him and engage him on our side. In partes trahere.
To bespeak a thing, or speak for it before-hand. Aliquid faciendum vel emendum mandare, procurare.

To **bespeckle.** Maculare, maculis distinguere.
Bespecked. Guttatus, maculis interstinctus.
To **bespit.** Conspuo.
To **bepot.** Commaculo.
To **bespue** *or bespew.* Convomo.
To **bespunkle.** Conspergo.
To **bespurtle.** Conspuare.
Best, *an Adj.* Optimus, præstantissimus, potissimus.
Best, an Adv. Optimè.
Best, beyond compare. Tam benè ut nihil supra.
To do his best. Facere fedulò, pro virili, summo opere nitì, intendere nervos.
To make the best of a bad market. Redimere se captum quàm quest minimo.
To **bestead.** Commodo, prosum.
Bestial, beastly. Bestialis.
To **bestink.** Fœtore opplère.
To **bestir** *himself.* Omnem movere lapidem.
To **bestow** *or give.* Largior, confero.
To bestow or lay out. Impendo.
To bestow in Charity. Erogo.
To bestow or place. Colloco.
To bestow or lay up. Recondo.
To bestow cost. Sumptum facio.
To bestow his pains. Locare operam, curam ponere in re aliquâ.
To bestow his time. Conterere tempus, collocare bonas horas.
To bestow gifts on one. Aliquem muneribus cumulare.
To bestow a good living upon one. Opimum sacerdotium in aliquem conferre.
To bestow a daughter. Filiam collocare, nuptum dare.
How will you bestow your self? Quid acturus es?
Bestowed. Impensus, collatus, collocatus, &c.
A bestowing. Expensio, collatio, collocatio, &c.
Bestraught, bestraught *or mad.* Lymphatus, mente motus.
To **bestrew.** Insungo, oblino.
Bestrewed. Deliburus, oblitus.
To **bestroke.** Fumigo.
To **bestrut.** Fuligine denigro.
A bever or drinking between meals. Merenda, antecænium, posteænium.
A bever or easter. Fiber, castor. Vid. **Beaver.**
A Bever stone. Cattorca, n. plur.
A Bever, or hat made of bevers hair. Galerus è fibrorum pilis confectus.
The Bever of an helmet. Buccula, frons galeæ.
† **Beverage,** *a Sea term.* Patio mixta, vinum acidum aquâ commixtum.
† *The pear* **Beurre** *or Butterpear.* Pyrum butyraceum.
A **bevy** *of quails, of roe-bucks, of Ladies.* Coturnicum, &c. grex.
Bevy-grease, the fat of a Roe-deer. Adeps cervinus.
To **bewail** *or lament.* Deploro, lugeo, lamentor, defleo, plango.
Bewailed. Deploratus.
To **bewary** *or take heed.* Cavco, curo.
To beware or look before him. Prospicio.
To beware or avoid a thing. Devito, fugio.
To **bewet.** Madefacio, conspergo.
To **bewitch** *or inchant.* Fascino, incanto.
Bewitched or out of his wits. Lymphatus, cerritus.
Bewitched or disabled in body. Effœtus, clumbis.
A bewitching. Fascinatio.
† **Bew-pleder,** i. *Fair pleading.* Formula quædam juris.
To **bewray** *or discover a secret.* Arcanum prodere, detegere, divulgare.
To bewray or foul his nose. Concacare subligaculi.
Bewrayed. Turpiter fœdatus.
Beyond, *a Prep.* Trans, ultra.
Beyond of measure. Supra, præter, extra, as
Beyond all measure. Supra modum.
Beyond, an Adv. Ulteriùs, porrò.
Beyond Sea, &c. *an Adj.* Transmarinus.
To *go beyond.* Transeo, transilio, transgredior.
To go beyond one, i. *to over-reach on.* Circumvenio, circumscribo.
To go beyond, i. *to excell.* Præsto, supero, præstereo, anteeo, præcurro.
† *A* **bezantler.** Ramus secundus in cornu cervino.
The **bezar** *or bezoar stone, taken out of the maw of a Persian goat.* Lapis Bezoar.
The **bezel** *or bezil of a ring.* Annuli palea.
To **bezle** *or tipple.* Pergræcor.

B ante I.

A **blafs** *of a bowl.* Præpondium, momentum, inclinatio.
To go or run bias. Obliquè currere, inclinare in alterutram partem.
To **bib** *or tipple.* Potito, poto
To bib or sip. Vitito.
A bibber. Bibax, vinosus, bibaculus.
A **bib** *or childs sucking-bottle.* Aliphanus, potitrix.
A Bib or childs muckender, or breast-cloth. Pectorale, faciola pectoralis.
To **bibble** *or bibble.* Bibbio. G.
† *The Bible.* Biblia, orum; n.

The Bicane or great verjuyce grape. Uva agrestis seu acida, q.d. Uva bicarnis. Sk.
† **Bice,** *a blew colour.* Tinctura cærulea.
To **bicker** *or quarrel and strive with one.* Altercor, contendo, confligo.
A bickering or quarrelling. Conflictus, concertatio, altercatio.
To **bid** *or command.* Jubeo, impero, præcipio.
To *Bid or invite guests.* Invito, voco.
To bid or publish the Banes. Bannas matrimoniales publicare.
To bid or beg day. Feriis indicere, promulgare.
To bid the enemy battle. Lacessere, provocare ad pugnam, denunciare bellum.
To bid defiance. Provoco.
To bid a price, or many for a thing. Licitari, liceri.
What do you bid for it? Quanti licitaris?
To bid prayer. Horrari ad precandum, orationes publicas auspicari.
At your bidding. Tuo jussu.
Without ones bidding. Injussu.
Do as I bad you. Ita fac ut jussi.
To do as he is bid. Morem gerere monenti, dicto audientem esse.
To bid one Adieu or Farewel. Valedico.
To bid one good morrow, &c. Saluto, salvere jubeo.
† *A* **bid-ale** *or bid-all.* Eranus, cæna collatitia, potio præcaria.
To **bide** *or Abide.* Commorari.
† *A* **bide-wood.** Diverbium. adagium.
† *A* **bie-way.** Diverticulum, V. *By.*
A **bier** *or Bear, to carry corps on.* Loculus, feretrum, tandapila.
Big *or great.* Grandis.
Somewhat big. Grandiusculus.
Big with child. Gravidus, pragnans.
Big in bulk. Crassus, turgidus.
Big with pride. Tumidus, inflatus.
To look big. Torvùm tueri.
To speak big words. Ampullas loqui, & ficquipedalia verba.
A big voice. Vox magna, stentorea.
To grow big. Intumesco.
A Digger for fish. Magnitudo.
† **Bigley-sing.** Hordeum tetrastichon, polystichon vernum.
* *Bigamy, i. the having two wives at once.* Bigamia.
A **biggin** *or coif for a child.* Calantica infantilis, anadema, (tis; n.)
† *To* **bight** *or lending of the cable.* Flexura five circuit tudentis in orbem convolvti.
A **bigot.** Superstitiosus.
Bigotted. Superstitione afflatus.
† **Bilaws,** *for By-laws.* Leges oliter & pro re natâ conditæ.
† *Bilaws for Burlaws or Boroughlaws.* Leges pagane five villaticæ, institutæ rusticorum.

A bile *or fore.* Ulcus, (ĕris n.)
Full of biles. Ulcerosus.
To pricking and shooting pain of a bile. Æstus ulceris.
To make one break out into biles. Exulcero.
Bilk *at Cribbage.* Sors cassa.
The **Bill** *of a bird.* Rostrum.
To bill, as a pigeon doth. Columbari, rostrum rostro inferre, suaviari.
A Bill or halbert. Bipennis, pilum præterarum.
A hedging bill. Runcina, falcula.
A brown bill. Sparus.
A bill-man or lepper of trees. Lignator.
A Bill or Scrowl. Schedula, tabella.
A bill or list and catalogue. Catalogus, rotula.
A bill of Indictment. Libellus accusatorius.
A bill of complaint. Libellus injuriarum, postulatio.
A Bill in Parliament. Lex rogata.
To bring in a bill to the House. Referre ad senatum.
A Bill or bond for debt. Codicillus, Syngrapha.
A bill under ones hand. Chirographum.
A bill of Exchange. Syngrapha collybistica, codicillus nummarius.
A bill upon a gate, door, &c. Programma, (ătis n.)
To set a bill on the door, to let lodgings. Inscribere ædes mercedi.
† **Billements,** i. *Ablilments for a womans dress.* Mundus muliebris.
A billet *of wood for fewel.* Bacillus, talea.
A Billet or ticket for quarter. Schedula Centeßera militiaris.
A billet or billet of wood. Rudis auri massa.
To play at **Billiards.** Sphæris seu globulis ebarneis ludere.
A billiard-ball. Pila ebarnea.
A billiard-stick. Clava ebarnea.
A billiard-table. Mensa tudicularis.
A Billow *or great weave.* Fluctus decumanus; unda, fluctus.
To **Bind** *or tye.* Ligo, vincio.
To bind hard. Arcte astringere.
To bind to a stake. Deligare ad palum.
To bind up in bundles. Colligare in fasciculos.
To bind one hand and foot, or neck and heels. Quadrupedem constringere.
With his hands bound behind him. Manibus ad terga revinctis.
To bind one with an oath. Jurejurando obstringere, in juramentum adigere.
To bind one by covenant. Obligare pacto.
To bind a servant by giving him earnest. Obsero.
To bind a bargain with earnest. Arrha data confirmare.
To bind one apprentice. Mancipare.
To bind a garment with galoon, &c. Prætexo.
To bind a book. Librum compingere.
A Book-binder. Bibliopegus.
To bind the belly. Astringere alvum.
Binding or costive. Sypticus.
Binding as a bond. Obligatorius.
To bind one by courtesie. Devincio.
To bind himself by promise. Stipulor.
To bind himself for appearance to answer a charge in law. Satisdare, vadari, vadimonium præstare.
Bound or tied. Ligatus, constrictus.
Bound or beholden. Devinctus. Vid. *Bound.*
† A **bind** *of Eels.* Mensura pellium 33. Sk.
† **Bind-weed** *or Withy wind.* Convolvulus, smilax, foldanella.
A **binn** *for bread.* Cista panaria.
** A Biographer or writer of lives.* Biographus.
** Bipartite, i. divided into two parts.* Bipartitus.
A **birch** *tree.* Betula.
A **Bird.** Avis, volucris.
A little bird. Avicula.
A great bird. Ales.
A young bird. Pipio.
A bird newly hatched. Pullus recens excluſus.
To bird or go a birding. Aucupor.
A birder. Auceps.
A birding. Aucupium.
A birding-piece. Sclopetum aucupatorium.
A bird-cage. Cavea.
A bird-call. Fistula.
Birdlime. Viscus.
Sticking like bird-lime. Viscosus, viscidus.
† *Birds-cherry, an herb.* Padus Theophrasti.
† *Birds eye.* Paralysis montana.
† *Birds foot.* Ornithopodium.
† *Birds nest, an herb.* Orchis abortiva, daucus sylvestris.
† *Birds tares.* Aracus.
† *Birds tongue.* Polygonium.
A **birgander,** *a kind of wild-goose.* Chenalopex, vulpanser.
Birled *or studded.* Clavatus.
† A **birlet** *or womans hood.* Capitium muliebre, lacerna.
A **birt,** *a fish of the Turbut kind.* Rhombus.
Birth *or nativity.* Nativitas.
Birth or bringing forth. Partus, parturitio.
Birth or parentage and extraction. Natales, parentela.
Of good birth. Nobilis.
Of mean birth. Ignobilis.
An untimely birth. Abortus, abortio.
A true birth. Regeneratio.
By birth. Natu.
The after-birth. Secundinæ.
Bearing twins at a birth. Gemellipara.
A birth-day. Dies natalitius.
A feast upon the birth-day. Genethlia.
Birth-right. Primogenitura.
† **Birthwort,** Aristolochia.
† **Biscuit.** Malum terræ.
A **Bishop** *or Prelate.* Episcopus, antistes, præsul.
An Arch-Bishop. Archiepiscopus.
A Bishop of the chief City. Metropolites, m.
A Bishoprick, Episcopatus.
A Bishops mitre. Mitra, insula, tiara, apex.
A Bishops crosier. Pedum pastorale.
Bound or tied. Ligatus, constrictus.
Bound or beholden. Devinctus. Vid. *Bound.*
† A **bind** *of Eels.* Mensura pellium 33. Sk.
Bisket. Panis nauticus, panis biscoctus.
† **Bismute,** *or Tin-glass, metal used in making of pewter.* Wi. Metalli genus, ex quo stannum conflt.
** A Bissextile or Leap-year.* Annus bissextilis.
** Bistort or Snake-weed.* Bistorta.
A **bitch.** Canis fœmina.
A little bitch. Canicula.
The timing of a bitch. Iritus.
A **bit** *of bread,* &c. Bucca, frustum.
A little bit. Buccella.
The Bit of a bridle. Lupatum, lupus.
To tear a thing all to bits. Frustatim discerpere.
To **Bite.** Mordeo.
To bite off. Demordeo, abrado, præmordeo.
To bite fore, or to the quick. Admordeo.
To bite, as frost doth the grass, or as pepper doth the tongue, &c. Uro.
Bitten. Morsus, demorsus.
A hard bitten dog. Pugnacissimus, affinctus pugnæ canis.
A biting. Morsus, rosio.
A bite with the teeth. Morsus.
Biting in taste. Mordax, asper.
Somewhat biting. Mordaculus.
Very biting. Mordacissimus.
Biting one another. Morsicatim.
Bitingly. Mordicis, mordaciter.
† **Bittacle.** Repositorium acûs nauticæ.
Bitter. Amarus, acerbus.
To make bitter or sowre. Acerbo, as.
To wax bitter. Amarefco.
Bitterness. Amarities, amaritudo, amator.
Full of bitterness. Amarulentus.
Bitterly. Amarè, acerbiter.
† *Bitter-sweet, an herb.* Dulcamara, solanum lignosum.
† *Bitter-wort.* Gentiana.
A **bittern** *or* **bittour,** *a bird.* Buteo, ardea stellaris.
** Bituminous.* Sulphureus, bituminosus.

B *ante* L.

To blab. Futio, effutio, blatero, garrio.
A blab or long tongue. Futilis, lingulaca.
A common blab. Rumigerulus, adj.
Blab, a dogs name. Canache.
Blabber-lipt. Labeo.
Blabber-lipt. Bilfa labra, n.
Black. Niger, æter.
Somewhat black. Nigellus, subniger.
Blackish. Fuscus.
Bright black. Coraginus.
Cole-black. Anthracinus, fuvus.
Black, as pitch. Piceus.
The black which Shoomakers use. Atramentum sutorium, chalcanthum.
The Black of a bean. Hilum.
To be black. Nigreo.
To grow black. Nigrescо.
To be somewhat black. Nigrico.
To blacken. Denigro.
Blackned. Atratus.
To go in black. Atrâ vel pullâ veste indui.
Black and blew; an Adj. Lividus. § *A Subst.* Livor.
To be black and blew. Liveo.
To beat one black and blew. Sugillo.
Blackness. Nigredo.
The black Art. Necromantia.
A Black-bird or Ouzil. Merula.
A Black-berry. Vaccinium, morum bati, bacca rubi.
Black-foot, a dogs name. Melampus.
A black-moor. Æthiops, maurus.
A she-Black-amoor. Æthiopissa.
The Usher of the black-rod. Lator virgæ nigræ, virgilanjulus.
A Black-smith. Faber ferrarius.
Black-wheat. Melampyrum.
† *The Black-wine, an herb.* Ampelomelæna.
A **bladder.** Vesica.
A little bladder. Veticula.
The gall-bladder. Veticula fellis.
The Bladder-nut like the coco. Nux veficaria.
The **blade** *of an herb.* Folium, talea, spica graminis.
A blade of a sword. Lamina.
A blade or a sword. Ensis.
The blades of a flower. Capillamentum.
A pair of yarn-winding blades. Gyrgillus.
The knife-blade. Os ensiforme.
The shoulder-blade. Scapula.
A Blade or gallant. Lautus homo.
To blade it. Lautè, magnificè incedere.
† *One-blade, an herb.* Monophyllon, unifolium.
† *Tiny-blade.* Ophrys bifolia.
A **blain** *or boil.* Ulcus, fcr.
To **Blame** *or find fault with.* Culpo, criminor, reprehendo, accuso, vitupero.
To be blamed. Arguor, reprehendor.
Blamed. Culpatus.
A blamer or fault-finder. Reprehensor, censor, vituperator, criminator.
Blame or fault. Culpa, offensa, vitium.
A blaming or finding fault. Reprehensio, vituperatio.
To free from blame. Absolvo, excuso.
To lay the blame upon one. Fabam in aliquem cudere.
Blameable or blame-worthy. Reprehensione dignus, culpabilis, vituperabilis.
Blameless or faultless. Inculpatus, irreprehensibilis.
Blamelessly or without blame. Inculpatè.
To **blanch** *or whiten cloaths.* Dealbo.
To blanch or take off the rind, as in Almonds. Decortico.
The blanching of Masons work. Albarium.
Blanch, or white coat, a dogs name. Leucon.
To **blandish.** Adblandior.
Blandishment. Blanditia.
Blank, *or pale and wan.* Pallidus, luridus.
Blank or out of countenance. Confisus.
To be blank. Frigeo, labasco.
A Blank in lottery. Sors cassa.
A Blank or unlucky cast at dice. Jactus supinus.
A **blanket.** Lodix lanea, torale, ftragulum.
A little blanket. Lodicula.
To **blare.** Clamitare, muginari.
** To Blaspheme or speak evil of.* Blasphemo.
** Blaspheny or ill report.* Blasphemia. f.
** A Blasphemer.* Blasphemus, m.
** Blasphemous.* Sacrilegus, impius.
Blasphemously. Impiè, blasphemè, adv.
To **blast.** Fulguro, ustulo, uro, fidero, affo.
Blasted or planet-struck. Siderатus, ambustus.
Blasted with lightning. De cœlo tactus, fulguritus, affiatus.
A blasting or striking with a planet. Sideratio.
A blasting in corn or trees. Uredo, rubigo.
A blast of wind. Flabrum, flatus, flamen.
A gentle blast. Lenis aura.
A **blay,** *a fish.* Albula. Wa.
To blaze. Flagro, flammeo.
A blaze of fire. Flamma ecris, vehemens.
A blazing star. Cometa.
To blaze abroad. Divulgo, publico.
A blazer of fame abroad. Famigerulus, m.
A **blazon,** Gestamen, insignia.
To blazon a coat of arms. Insignia depingere, vel explicare.
To blazon or set out. Celebrare.
Blazoned. Vivis coloribus depictus.
Blazonry. Ars facialium.
A **bleak,** *or bleak.* Alburnus.
To **bleach** *or whiten cloaths abroad in the Sun.* Insolo, ad solem ficco.
A bleaching in the Sun. Insolatio, dealbatio.
A bleaching-place. Insolatorium.
Bleak *or cold.* Algidus.
Bleak or pale. Pallidus.
A Bleak, a fish. Alburnus.
Blear-eyed. Lippus, adj.
To have blear-eyes. Lippio.
Bleared-eyed of eyes. Lippitudo.
To **bleat** *like a sheep.* Balo.
To bleat like a goat. Capriffo.
A bleating of sheep. Balacus.
A **bleb.** Vefica.
To **bleed.** Sanguine fluere, sanguinem stillare, mittere.
A bleeding. Sanguinis fluxus.
Bleeding at the nose. Narium profluvium, sanguinis è naribus erupтio.
Ceasing that cometh by opening the end of a vein. Anastomosis.
To **bleed one,** i. *to let one bleed.* Venam secare, incidere.
To **blemish.** Maculo.
To blemish ones reputation. Maculam nomini inurere, infamiâ notare.
Blemished. Maculatus.
A Blemish or spot. Macula.
A blemish to ones credit. Infamia, ignominia, dedecus, n.
A small blemish or spot. Labecula, nævus.
To **blend** *or mix.* Commisceo.
To **bless.** Benedico, bco.
Blessed. Benedictus, beatus.
Blessedness. Beatitudo.
A blessing. Benedictio.
Blessedly or happily. Beatè, adv.
Blew *like Azure.* Cæruleus.
Somewhat blew. Lividulus.
Bright blew. Cyaneus.
Blew like the Sea-waves. Cymatilis, thalassius.
Light or Venice blew. Venetus.
Black and blew. Lividus. Vid. *Black.*
Blew-bottle, a flower. Cyanus.
A **blight.** Rubigo, uredo.
Blighted corn. Seges rubiginosa.
Blighted or decayed. Perditus, corruptus.
Blind. Cæcus.
Stark blind or blind of both eyes. Oculis captus.
Blind of one eye. Monoculus, luscus, cocles.
Purblind or pore-blind. Myops.
Sand-blind or moon-blind. Nyctalops, luscus, luscitiosus.
As blind as a Beetle. Tiresiâ cæcior.
To Blind one or put out his eyes. Occæco, excæco; oculis orbare, privare.
To blind or hoodwink one. Velare oculos.
To blind or deceive one. Fallo.
A Blind or false pretence. Prætextus.
To be blind. Cæcutio.
Blinded. Excæcatus.
Blindness. Cæcitas.
Blind-fold. Andabatarum more.
To blind-fold. Oculos velare, involvere.
Blind-mans Buff. Myinda, æ.
† *Blind-nettle, an herb.* Scrofularia, lamium.
A Blind-worm. Cæcilia.
When the Devil's blind. Ad Græcas Calendas.
To **blink.** Distorquere oculos, nictare.
A Blinkard. Pætus, strabus.
Bliss. Beatitudo.
Blissfull. Beatus.
To **blisom** *or sup, as a ram doth the ewe.* Coco, inco.
A **blister,** *blain or wheal.* Pustula.
A little blister. Papula.
A blister upon bread in baking. Pufula.
To Blister one or draw blisters. Vesicare.
** Blite, a kind of flower.* Blitum.
Blithe *or merry and frolick.* Lætus, hilaris, alacer.
A **bloach.** Puftula, varus. Sk.
Bloch-cheeked. Bucco, onis. m.
A **block** *or stem of a tree.* Truncus, stipes, m.
To Block up. Obsideo.
Blockish. Stupidus.
A Block-head. Bardus, caudex, stipes, truncus, asinus.
A Block-house. Propugnaculum, agger.
Blomary, *a Forge of an Iron-mill.* Machina fulioria.
A **blom.** Floſculus.
To Bloom. Efflorefco, germino.
A **blossom.** Flos, floſculus.
To Blossom. Floreo, germino.
A **blot** *or blur.* Litura, macula.
To Blot. Maculo.
To blot out or deface. Deleo, expurgo, induco, obliterо.
Blotted out. Deletus, obliteratus.
Blotting paper. Charta bibula.
To **blote** *or swell.* Intumesco.
To blote all. Infumare.
Blated herrings. Haleces fumo duratæ.
Blood. Sanguis, (inis; m.)
Gore blood or blood spilt. Cruor.
Black corrupt blood. Sanies, tabum.
Full of blood. Plethoricus.
Without blood. Exanguis, adj.
To let blood. Venam secare, incidere.
Letting of blood. Phlebotomia, venæsectio.
To stanch blood, or stop bleeding. Sanguinem sisto.
Blooded or made bloody. Cruentatus, sanguine respersus.
Blooded or sustained with blood. Sanguine imbutus.
A Blooding or blood-pudding. Apexabo, farcimen sanguineum.
Bloody. Sanguinolentus, cruentus.
Bloody or cruel. Sanguinarius.
Bloodily. Cruentè.
The bloody Flix. Dysenteria.
Blood sin kinred. Profapia, natales.
Blood for murther. Cædes, homicidium.
A blood-hound. Canis, investigatorius, mensagus, canis inductor.

Blood-shed. Sanguinis effusio, homicidium.
Blood-shot in the eyes. Suffusio sanguinis.
A Blood-stone. Hæmatites.
† *Blood-strange, an herb.* Myosurus.
A Blood-sucker. Sanguisuga.
Blood-thirsty. Sanguinem sitiens, cruentus.
† *Blood-wit.* Mulcta pro effusione sanguinis.
† *Blood-wort.* Lapathum sanguineum, sanguinaria herba.
To **blow** *or breath.* Flo.
To blow away. Diffio.
To blow upon. Afflo.
To puff and blow. Anhelo.
To blow an instrument. Insto.
To blow the fire. Ignem excitare, sufflare.
To blow ones nose. Emungere nasum.
To **blow** *or spring out as a flower.* Efflorefco, germino.
A blower or winder of a horn. Cornicen, n.
A blowing or breathing. Spiratio.
A **blow** *or stroke.* Ictus, plaga.
A blow or cuff on the ear. Alapa, colaphus.
To give one a blow or buffet. Alapam impingo.
† **Blubber,** *a kind of fish.* Pulmo marinus.
Blubber or the fat of a whale. Adeps cetacea.
To **blubber** *with weeping.* Buccas inflare.
To **blunder.** Præcipitanter ager; confusè & inepte rem aggredi, peccare, vel loqui, allucinari.
A **blunderbuss,** Tormentum bellicum.
A meer blunderbuss. Bardus, lupidus, temerarius.
A **blunket** *or light watchet colour.* Syricum.
Blunt. Obtusus, hebes.
Blunt or downright in carriage. Rudis, simplex, liber.
To wax blunt or dull. Hebesco.
To blunt the edge of any thing. Obtundo, hebeto, retundo.
A blunt or rude invention. Crassa, rudis, pinguis Minerva.
Bluntly. Obtusè, adv.
Bluntly in discourse. Liberè.
Bluntness or dullness. Hebetudo.
Bluntness of carriage. Simplicitas, libertas.
A **blur** *or blot.* Litura.
To blur. Maculo.
To Blur a trumpet. Raucum sonare. Wa.
To **blurt** *out a word.* Effutire, temerè proferre.
To **blush.** Erubesco.
To make one blush. Roborem incutio.
He blushed as red as fire. Intanduit ore rubor.
At first blush. Primo aspectu.
To **blutter** *as the wind.* Furo, fremo, ftrepo.
To blutter or keep adoe. Tumultuari, turbas dare, tumultum cire.

A blustering. Strepitus, tumultus.
Blustering or raging. Procellosus, furens.

B ante O.

A Boar. Aper, m.
A boar-pig. Verres, m.
A wild boar. Ferus aper, singularis.
The neck of a boar. Glandium, n.
Boarish. Aprugnus.
A Board or *plank.* Asser, m. tabula, tabula fectilis.
Boards of timber sawed. Assamenta, orum, n.
A Chessboard. Abacus, alveus lusorius.
To Board or plank a place. Contabulo, coasso, coaxo.
A boarding or planking of a floor. Contabulatio.
A boarded floor. Tabulatum.
To Board a ship. Navem prehenfam infilire, occupare.
On board. In navi.
To Board or table one. Mensâ & hospitio excipere.
To pay for ones board. Stipem pro convictu solvere.
A boarder. Convictor.
To boast or *vaunt.* Ostento, glorior, jacto.
A boasting. Jactantia, ostentatio.
Boasting or bragging words. Ampullæ, verba fefquipedalia.
A boaster. Gloriosus.
Boastingly. Gloriosè, jactanter.
A Boat. Gymba, navicula.
A ship-boat or a Skiff. Scapha.
A little boat. Cymbula, scapiula, linter.
A fisher boat. Piscatorium navigium, hariola.
A ferry-boat to carry horses over. Hippago, ponto.
A passage-boat. Navis vectoria.
A fly-boat. Celox, myoparo.
A boat-man. Portitor, vector, remex.
A Boat-swain. Scaphiarius, proreta, celeustes, præfectus remigum.
Bob or *bob-tail.* Curtus.
A Bob or mock. Sanna.
A dry bob. Dicterium.
To bob or strike one. Ferio.
To bob or cheat one. Beludo.
† **Bocca**, *small pox.* Leucomenidca.
† **Bocland**, *land held by book or charter.* (q. d. Terra librariæ.) Terra hereditaria.
To bode. Portendo, ominor, præsagio.
To body, *or botch.* Interpolo.
A bodger or Botcher. Interpolator.
A bodkin. Subula.
A bodkin that women use. Calamistrum.
A bodkin to curl the hair with. Acus crinalis, discrimiculum.
A Body. Corpus, n.
A little body. Corpusculum.
The body of an army. Phalanx, acies.
The body of a Church. Navis templi.
The body of a tree. Caudex, m. Stirps.
A body without head. Truncus, m.
A dead body. Cadaver.
No body. Nemo, nullus.
Some body. Aliquis, quidam.
That hath two bodies. Bicorpor, adj.
Bodily. Corporeus.
To set bodily upon a thing. Totis viribus aggredi.
Bodiless, or that hath no body. Incorporeus, adj.
A Bog. Vorago, palus (ûdis; f.)
Boggy. Palustris.
To boggle. Hæsito, tiubo.
To bolt. Elixo, coquo.
A boiler or caldron. Ahenum.
A bolt or *bile.* Ulcus, ĕris; n.
† **A bolitary** *of salt.* Salina.
Bolsterous, *stormy, fierce.* Violentus, vehemens
Bolsterous weather. Tempestas.
A Bolsterous wind. Procella, turbo.
Bolsterousness. Violentia.
Bold, *hardy, stout.* Audax, fidens, strenuus, impavidus, intrepidus.
Bold or sawcy. Insolens, audaculus.
A bold Bettrice. Mulier improba & effrons.
To be bold. Audeo.
To make bold or embolden. Animo, animos addo.
Boldness. Audacia.
Boldness in speaking. Libertas, fiontalc.
Boldness in asking or begging. Procacitas, f.
Boldly. Audaciter, intrepidè, impavidè, audenter.
Boldly or freely. Confidenter, liberè.
* *Bole Armoniack.* Bolus Armeniaca.
A boll *of flax.* Lini culmus.
Bolled. Habens culmum.
† **Bollimong** *or maslin corn.* Farrago, triticum miscellaneum.
† **Bollen** *or swelled.* Tumefactus. Sk.
A Bolster *for a bed.* Cervical, n.
The bolster of a saddle. Ephippii fercimentum.
To bolster up. Suffulcio.
A Bolt *or arrow.* Pilum Catapultarium, n.
A bolt of thunder, or a thunderbolt. Fulmen, n.
A bolt of a door. Pessulum.
Prisoners bolts. Compedes, manicæ.
* *Bolts, an herb.* Ranunculi.
A bolt-shot. Vid. *Boult.*
† *Bolt-ropes.* Retinacula navis.
To bolt a door. Pessulum ostio obdere.
† **Bolting**, *an Exer. ise at Grays Inn, of lest solemnity then their Moot.* Discepratio juridica.
To bolt *out.* Extuberare.
* *A Bolus of Physick.* Bolus.
* *Bombasine.* Pannus bombycinus.
Bombast. Gossypium.
To Bombast. Gossypio insercire.
Bombast language. Sesquipedalia verba.
A Bond *or band.* Vinculum.
A Bond obligatory. Syngrapha.
A bond for appearance. Vadimonium.
A bond for payment or performance. Satisdatio.
To give bond. Satisdare.
Bondage or slavery. Servitus, captivitas.
To bring into bondage. Mancipo.
To be in bondage. Duram servire servitutem.
To free one from bondage. Emancipo, manumitto.
Belonging to bondage. Servilis.
A Bond-man or Bond-slave. Servus, mancipium.
A Bond-man born and brought up in the house. Verna, (com. g.)
A bond-woman made free. Libertus.
A bond-woman made free. Liberta.
A Bone. Os, ossis, n.
A little bone. Osticulum.
The Back-bone. Spina, f.
† *The saw-bone or Check-bone.* Mandibula, maxilla.
The top or buckle-bone. Coxa, coxendix.
The shin-bone. Tibia.
Boneless, or without bone. Exos, adj.
To pluck out or break the bones. Exosso.
Bony. Osseus, adj.
A boneset. Pyra, rogus, ignis fcstus.
A bongrace. Causia, umbella, frontale.
A bonnet *or under cap.* Rediculum, galericulum.
* Bon hommes, *an order of Friars* (q. d. Boni homines.) Ordo Fratrum Minimorum.
Bonny. Bellus.
A booby. Infubidus, stipes, bardus, stupidus.
A Book. Liber, codex.
A little book. Libellus, codicillus.
A book of Accounts. Codex rationarius, ratio accepti & expensi.
A book of Remembrance. Commentarius.
A day-book or Journal. Diarium, ephemeris.
Books of Civil Law. Pandectæ.
Books of publick Record. Libri elephantini.
A Note book. Adversaria, (pl. n.)
A book without the Authors name to it. Liber adespotus.
A book set out under a false name. Liber suppositititius, subditivus.
A book set out after the Authors death. Opus posthumum.
A School-book. Auctor Classicus.
A Notes-book. Novellæ, arum; f.
To mind, or follow, or ply his book. Incumbere studiis, vacare musis.
One that loves his book. Studiis addictus.
A great reader of books. Librorum helluo.
To say a thing without book. Recitare memoriter.
A Bookish fellow. Merus Scholasticus.
Belonging to books. Librarius.
A Book-binder. Bibliopegus.
A Book-seller. Bibliopola.
A Book-worm. Blatta.
A boom *of a ship.* Malus.
A Boom *on shore, to shove a float.* Trabs crecta, contus longus.
A boon, *a request.* Petitio.
A boon; a gift or good turn. Donum, munus.
A Boon companion. Bonus socius.
† **A boops**, *a fish with great eyes.* Wi. Boöpis vel Boöps.
A boor. Rusticus, colonus.
A boot. Tabula, affer.
To boot *or jest.* Jocari, illudere.
A Bot. Orcea.
Booted. Orceatus.
To boot. In accessorium, compensationis gratiâ.
To no boot. Frustra.
The to no boot. Nihil refert.
† *Boot or marsh-marygolds.* Caltha palustris.
A boot-hater. Prædator, prædo.
To go a boot-haling, i. *to forrage up and down.* Graffari, palare, prædari.
Booths *or standings, in fairs or markets to sell wares.* Præstega, attegiæ, attubernalia, (plur.)
A Booty *or prey.* Præda.
To make a booty of one. Depræ dari.
To play booty. Prævaricari, colludere.
To play boopeep. Celare sese & mox ostendere.
* *Borace, a mineral us'd for gold solder.* Borax, chrysocolla.
A Borachio. Saccus coriaceus.
* *Borage, an herb.* Borago.
A bordel *or brothel.* Lupanar.
A Border. Ora, margo, extremitas.
A Border of a Country. Limes, finis.
A Border of a garment. Limbus, fimbria.
A Border of a womans gown. Instita.
The Borders or marches. Confinia, terminî.
To Border upon. Adjaceo, conterminus sum.
A bordrer. Accola.
Bordering near together. Conterminus, finitimus, confinis, contiguus.
Pertaining to such borders. Limitaneus, adj.
† **Bordage**, *the tenure of Bord lands.* (Auctor Classicus.
† **Bord-halfpenny.** Tributum in foro pro tabulis.
† **Bordlands** *or Demain lands.* Dominicum ad mensam, prædia reservata ad victum.
To bore *or make an hole with an augre.* Terebro.

To bore or pierce through. Perforo, penetro, pertundo.
A boring or piercing. Perforatio, terebratio, f.
The Bore tree. Sambucus.
Born *as a child.* Natus.
Born *as a burthen.* Latus, portatus.
To be Born. Nascor, procreor, orior.
To be born again. Renascor.
To be born before his time. Abortior.
Born. Natus, prognatus, satus, creatus, creatus, ortus, editus, cum *Abl.*
Born or descended of a stock, or lineage. Oriundus.
First-born. Primogenitus.
Born again. Renatus.
Born before its time. Abortivus.
Base-born. Spurius, nothus, adulterinus.
A child born at the Sun rising. Luciius.
One that is born with his feet forward. Agrippa.
Born after the death of his father. Posthumus, m.
Twins born at one birth. Gemini, gemelli.
Born three at once. Trigemini.
A Native born. Indigena.
Those born after us. Posteri.
Born in the country. Rurigena.
Born of the earth. Terrigena.
To be **Born** *or carried.* Feror, deporter.
To be born up or holden. Fulcior, sustentor.
To be born up. Sustentatus, fultus.
Born or carried. Portatus, deportatus, gestatus.
Born out. Defensus.
To be born down. Opprimor.
Born down. Oppressus, depressus.
To be born without or suffered to do any thing. Indulgeor.
Born without or suffered. Indultus.
A Borough *or corporation.* Municipium.
A Head-borough. Decurio.
To borrow. Mutuor, mutuò accipere vel sumere.
To borrow or take money upon usury. Fœneror.
Borrowed. Mutuatus, mutuatitius, conductus, mutuò acceptus.
A borrowing. Mutuatio.
† **A Borrage**, *limeft, &c.* Boragium. J.
A bosom. Sinus, gremium.
A boss *or stud of a girdle or bridle,* &c. Bulla.
The Boss of a book. Umbilicus.
The Boss of a buckler. Umbo, m.
A Boss in the body. Gibbus.
A fat Boss. Pinguicula.
* *Botanical, belonging to herbs or simples.* Botanicus.
Botargo *or the spawn of mullet.* Mullorum sperma.
A botch *or Bile.* Ulcus, n.
A botch in the groin. Bubo, m.
Full of botches. Ulcerosus, ulceribus scatens.
A botch *or patch.* Assumentum.
To botch, piece, mend or repair. Resarcio, reconcinno, farcio, interpolo, confuo, refucio.
Botched, pieced or mended. Sartus, refartus, confutus, p.
To Botch or bungle. Opus corrumpere, disperdere.
A Botcher or mender of old garments. Sartor, vercramantarius, interpolator.
A botching or patching. Interpolatio.
Both. Ambo.
Both severally, i. one and t'other. Uterque.
On both sides. Utrinque, utrinsecùs, utrobique.
To be on both sides. Duabus sellis sedere.
A Jack a both sides. Ambidexter, desultorius.
Both ways. Ambifariàm, adv.
The **Both** *in horses.* Vermiculi, verminatio, lumbrici in equis.
To be troubled with the **Both.** Verminor.
A Bottle, Uter, m. obba, lagena.
A little bottle. Laguncula.
A glass bottle. Ampulla.
A sucking bottle. Aliphanus.
A Bottle of hay. Manipulus fœni, fasciculus fœni.
Made like, or pertaining to bottles. Ampullaceus, ampullarius, adj.
A Blew-bottle. Cyanus.
Bottle nosed. Naso, onis.
The **bottom** *or ground of any thing.* Fundus, fundum, imum, solum.
The Bottom, or feeling, or dregs of liquor. Fax, fœdimentum.
To settle or go to the bottom. Subsideo.
A Bottom or valley. Convallis.
The Bottom of a ship. Carina.
From the bottom of the heart. Ab imo pectore.
At the bottom. In imo.
To the very bottom. Funditus.
A Bottom of thread. Glomus.
A bottom to wind thread on. Gyrgillus.
Flat-bottom'd. Sessilis.
† **Bottomary**, *when money is borrowed upon the ship.* Fidejussio navalis, seu sponsio nautica.
A bottomless pit. Abyssus, barathrum.
To bounce *out.* Tumeo. G.
A bouget. Bulga.
A bough *or Branch.* Ramus.
A little tough or branch. Ramulus, ramusculus.
A dead bough. Ramale, n.
Full of boughs. Ramosus.
Bought. Emptus.
A bought. Fornix. Wa.
A bout *or any thing that is round.* Gibbus, sphæra.
A little Bout. Globulus.
A Bulling-alley. Sphæristerium.
A Boulster. Cervical.
To boulster. Suffulcio.
To Boult *or range meal.* Excerno, cribro.
To boult or sift out. Extorqueo, elicio, excutio.
To boult a thing finely. Discutio, eventilo.
A Boulter. Reticulum, cribrum pollinarium vel fœtaceum.
A fine boulter. Subcernicula.
A boulting-house. Farinarium.
To boult or start out. Exilio.
To boult a cony. Excito.
A Boult of a door. Pessulum. Vid. *Bolt.*
A boult of a bow. Telum.
To bounce *or knock.* Pulso.
To give a bounce. Sucpo, crepo, (as.)
A bounce. Fragor.
To bound *or limit.* Limito, termino, definio.
To Bound or border upon. Collimitor.
Bounded or limited. Definitus, limitatus, terminatus, p.
A bound-setter between land and land. Finitor, mensor.
A bounding, or setting up bounds. Limitatio, terminatio.
A Bound or bounds. Meta, finis, terminus.
The Bounds or liquits. Confinia.
A Bound-stone to part one mans ground from another. Lapis terminalis.
The meeting of bounds. Collimitium, n.
Bounding or bordering near together. Conterminus, confinis, adjacens.
Boundless, that hath no bounds or limits. Interminatus, infinitus, immensus.
Of or belonging to bounds. Terminalis, adj.
To bound *or rebound from the ground.* Resilio.
A bounding stone. Sphærula marmorea, globulus refultorius.
To be bound. Teneor, obligor, obstringor, devincior.
To be bound with sureties for payment or performance. Satisdator, vadari.
Bound or tied. Ligatus, vinctus, obstrictus.
Bound or beholden to one. Devinctus.
Whither bound? Quò tendis, itur us, iter paras?
Bounden. Obvinctus.
Bounty. Liberalitas, benignitas.
Bountiful. Benignus, liberalis.
Bountifully. Benignè, liberaliter.
To bourd. Jocor.
A bourding. Jocatio.
A bourder or jesting word. Dicterium.
A bourder or jester. Cavillator, mimus, joculator.
To bourgeon, i. *to bud or sprout out.* Germino, pullulo.
To bourgeon, i. *to graveling.* Increscere, dilatare se.
A bourn *or little brook.* Torrens.
A bout *or course.* Vicis, vicem, vice.
A Boutefeu, *or incendiary and make-bate.* Vitilitigator, linium fator, seditionis auctor.
To Bow *or bend.* Flecto, incurvo.

To Bow, neut. Inclino.
To make a bow. Inclinare corpus.
To bow the knee. Flectere poplitem.
To bow the head. Annuere, nutare.
To bow down and worship. Adoro, adveneror.
To bow or hang downward. Propendeo.
Bowed or bent. Flexus, inflexus, pandus, curvus, inclinatus.
Bowed downwards. Devexus, p.
A bowing downward. Devexitas.
Bowing outward. Convexus.
Bowing inward. Concavus.
To cry bow-wow. Baubari.
A Bow, Arcus.
A Bow-string. Chorda, amentum, nervus.
A bow-case. Corytus.
A flune-bow. Balista, catapulta.
A Rain-bow. Iris, arcus coelestis, arcus pluvius.
A Cross-bow. Arcubalista.
A Steel-bow. Chalybea balista.
An Ox-bow in a plough. Arquillus.
A Saddle-bow. Ephippii flexura.
The Bow of an instrument. Plectrum.
To bend a Bow. Arcum tendo.
A bow-man or Archer. Sagittarius.
A Bowyer. Arcuarius.
Like a bow. Arcuatim, adv.
A Bow-net. Nassa.
The **Bowels** *of mortals.* Intestina, orum; viscera, um; exta, orum; n.
Within the bowels. Intestinus, adj.
To Bowel, embowel, or draw out the garbage or guts. Exsicco, exenterco.
Bowelled or embowelled. Exsiccatus, exenteratus.
Bowelling. Exenteratio.
A bower. Pergula, scena topiaria, tabernaculum frondeum.
† **A Bowge** *of Court.* Congiarium regis.
To bouge *or pierce.* Penetro.
To charge or pierce a ship with shot. Perforo, pertosito.
Bouged. Perforatus.
A Bowl *to play with.* Globus, sphæra.
A Bowl to drink out of. Poculum, scyphus.
A wash-bowl. Labrum.
A Bowline, *a part of rigging.* Claves in navi.
To bounce *or thump.* Pulso, tundo.
To bounce at door. Calcibus fores infatare.
To bounce or make a noise. Strepito.
To bounce or vapour and romance. Glorior, jacto.
A bounce, noise, or thump. Crepitus, bombus.
A bower. Umbraculum
A bowler *in a college.* The

(aurarius,quæstor collegii. [Burfarius.]
A brayer. Arcuarius.
† *Bowyers muſtard.* Thlaſpi minus.
To **bowze.** Poto, largiter bibo.
A **box** *on the ear.* Colaphus,alapa.
To box or clap one on the ear. Colaphizo, pugnum impingo.
A **Box-tree.** Buxus.
Box-hill, or a place where much box grows. Buxetum.
Box-thorn. Pyxacantha.
A **Box.** Pyxis, ciſta, arca.
A little box. Pyxidula, ciſtella.
A box to keep ſpice in. Nartheciſum, n.
A box of ſweet ointments. Myrotheciſum, alabaſtrum.
A duſt box. Pyxis pulveraria.
Grocers boxes. Nidi, orum.
Boxes in a proſt. Loculamenta.
A box to throw dice on the tables. Fritillus, orca.
A box or pot to put in lots. Sitella.
A **boy.** Puer, m.
A little boy or lad. Puerulus, puellus.
A Souldiers boy. Calo, lixa.
A School-boy. Ludidiſcipulus.
Boyiſh. Puerilis, adj.
Boyiſhneſs. Puerilitas.
Boyiſhly. Pueriliter, adv.
A **boy,** *or Buoy of an Anchor.* Index anchoralis,lignum anchoræ ſupernatans.
To **boyl** *or ſeeth as Cocks do.* Coquo, clixo.
To parboyl. Præcoquo.
To boyl again. Recoquo.
To boyl thoroughly. Fervefacio.
To boyl away. Decoquo.
To make to boyl. Fervefacio.
To Boyl as a pot boyleth. Bullio, æſtuo, fervco.
To boyl over Effervco, ebullio, effervefco.
To boyl as the ſea doth,and caſt up great waves and ſurges. Undo, exæſtuo.
Boyled or ſodden. Coctus.
Half boyled. Semicoctus, ſemicrudus.
A boyling or ſeething. Coctio, coctura.
A boyling over. Ebullitio.
Eaſie to be boyled. Coctilis.
† *A* **boyſt,** *long a veſſel of Iraſſ.* Lecythus, R. ahenum.
Boyſterous. Tempeſtuoſus, turbidus.
Boyſterous or ſtormy weather. Tempeſtas, f.
A boyſterous wind. Turbo, procella, m.
To be boyſterous as the ſea is. Perhorreo, perhorreſco, fluctuo.

B *ante* R.

To **babble,** Altercor, jurgo.
A brabble. Altercatio, rixa, lis.
A brabbler. Rixator, vitilitigator.
To **brace** *or buckle.* Colligare.
A brace to faſten beams in building. Fibula ferrea.
A Brace or couple. Par.
A brace of hares. Duo lepores.
The braces of a ſhip. Rudentes, funes nautici.
An archers Bracer. Brachiale, n.
A **bracelet.** Armilla.
A bracelet of pearls. Linea margaritarum.
A **brach** *or bitch.* Canis fœmina.
* *Brachygraphy.* Brachygraphia, ſtenographia.
A **bracket** *or bragget.* Mutulus.
Brackiſh. Salſus.
Brackiſhneſs. Salſugo.
To **brag.** Glorior, jacto.
A Braggard or Braggadocio. Thraſo, miles glorioſus.
Bragget, *or Bracket, a kind of drink.* Promulſis, hydromeli, cereviſia melle & aromatibus condita.
A **bragget** *in timber-work, or ſhouldering piece.* Mutulus.
To **braid** *or curl.* Criſpo, complico:
Braided. Plexus, complicatus.
A braid of hair. Cincinnus, cirrhus.
To **braid** *or* **hay,** *bruiſe, pound or ſtamp.* Finſo, contero, contundo.
Brayed or bruiſed. Contuſus.
A Braying or bruiſing. Tritura, contritio.
To **braid** *or* **hay** *out, or cry.* Fremo, vociferor.
To bray like an Aſs. Rudo.
To bray like a Deer. Glocio.
To bray like an Elephant. Barrio.
A braying out. Vocif.ratio.
The braying of an Aſs. Ruditus, m.
The braying of an Elephant. Barritus, m.
The **Brain.** Cerebrum.
The brain-pan. Cranium, teſta, calvaria.
The hinder part of the brain. Cerebellum.
To Brain or daſh out ones brains. Cerebrum extundere, elidere.
Brain-ſick. Cerebroſus, maniacus, phreneticus, furioſus.
Skittle-brain'd. Futilis.
Hair-brain'd. Cerebroſus.
A **brake,** *ſuch as bakers uſe.* Frangibulum, artopta, mactra.
A **brake** *of ſearn.* Filicetum.
A **Brake** *or Creſt-Bow.* Baliſta, catapulta.
A **brake** *for flax or hemp.* Liniſrangibula, liniſrangibulum.
A brake or ſharp bit or ſnaffle,for horſes. Piſtomis.
A **Bramble** *or Briar.* Vepres, rubus, tribulus, ſentis, m.
A little Bramble. Veprecula, f.
A place full of Brambles and Briars. Vepretum, rubetum,ſentietum.
A **brambling** *or* **bramblinc,** *a bird.* Montifringilla.
To **branch** *out.* Gemino, progemino.
To have branches. Frondeo.
To begin to have branches. Frondeſco.
Branched, or ſprung out, or leaved. Frondatus, p.
Branching or ſpringing out. Germinans, frondens, p.
A Branch of a tree. Ramus, flagellum, farmentum.
A little branch. Ramuſculus.
A branch of Bay. Laurea.
A Vine-branch. Palmes.
A branch of a tree put'd off with the fruit. Termes.
Such a branch of a Date-tree. Spadix, m. ſpathalium.
The branch of a pedigree. Stemma.
The branch of a candleſtick. Scapus.
A branching. Germinatio.
Of a branch. Frondeus, frondaceus, farmentitius.
Full of branches. Ramoſus.
A brancher hawk. Europhus.
R. Accipiter junior.
† *A branch-peaſe.* Piſum.
A Brand or fire. Torris, fax.
A ſmoking brand. Titio.
A Brand or mark. Stigma.
To brand. Stigmare inurere.
A Brand iron to mark Felons with. Cauterium.
A brand-iron or trevet. Chytropus, fulcrum focarium.
Brand-new or fire-new. Novus, recens, [recens ab igne.]
To **brandiſh.** Vibro, corruſco.
Brandy. Vinum aduſtum, ſpiritus vini.
To **bhangle.** Rixor, jurgo, altercor.
† *A* **blank** *or buck-wheat.* Tragopyrum.
* *Brank,urſin or Bears breech.* Acanthus, branca urſina.
Bran. Furfur, m.
Of or belonging to bran. Furfuraceus, furfureus, adj.
A **brant-goose.** Anſer.
A **brandling** *or dew-worm.* Sk. Vermis.
Braſs. Æs, æris; n.
Braſs work, or that which is made of braſs. Æramentum, n.
A braſs pot or kettle. Ahenum.
A little braſs pot or pipnet. Æmulum.
Braſs-Oar. Cadmia.
A Braſier. Faber ærarius.
Braſen, or of braſs. Æreus, aheneus, æneus.
To Braſen, to mix or counterfeit with braſs. Æro, fulvero.
Done over with braſs. Æratus.
Braſs-money. Nummus fubæratus.
† **Brazed** *in Heraldry.* Decuſſatus. Sk.
* *Braſil.* Lignum Braſilienſe, vel acanthinum.
† **Braſſets.** Armatura brachii.
Braſt *or burſt.* Diſruptus, diffiſſus.
A **bratt.** Puer vel infans vulgaris & plebeius.
Brave *and fine.* Elegans, ornatus, ſplendidè veſtitus.
Brave and gallant. Lautus, magnificus.
Brave and ſtout. Magnanimus.
Brave is uſed for opinions, &c. as
A brave Scholar. Non vulgariter eruditus.
A brave Souldier. Miles egregius.
A Brave. Sicarius, percuſſor.
To brave it. Oſtentare, ſpeciem præ ſe ferre, magnifice incedere.
To brave one. Laceſſo.
Bravery. Magnificentia, *&c.*
Bravely. Splendidè, magnificè.
To **brawl** *or chide with one.* Altercor, rixor, delitigo.
A brawler. Rixator, m. trix, f.
A Brawl. Jurgium, rixa.
A **brawl** *a dance.* Choréa, tripudii genus.
A brawling or chiding. Contentio, altercatio, litigatio.
Brawling. Rixoſus.
Brawn *or Boarsflesh.* Aprugna.
Brawn or hard flesh. Callum.
The brawn of the arms. Tori.
The brawn of a capon. Pulpa.
To be hard of flesh, or brawned like a boar. Occalleſco.
Brawny. Callofus.
Brawny in's arms. Toroſus,lacertoſus.
To **bray.** Pinſo, contero. Vid. *Braid.*
The **bhayl** *or pannel of a hawk.* Anus accipitris. Wa.
To **Blaze.** Æro, (as) ære obduco.
Brazed over. Æratus.
Brazen. Æreus, aneus.
A Brazier. Faber ærarius, æramentarius.
Brazen-faced. Effrons, perfricta frontc.
To brazen out a thing. Impudenter, affirmare vel negare.
Brawn. Rupturа.
A breach of waters,&c. Incurſio, labes.
To make a breach. Labefacto.
A breach between men. Simultas, fcditio.
The breach of a promiſe. Violatio fidei.
Bread. Panis, m.
Unleavened bread. Azymus panis
Leavened bread. Panis fermentatus.
Wheaten bread. Panis triticeus.
Barley bread. Panis hordeaceus.
Oaten bread. Panis avenaceus.
White bread. Candidus vel ſiligineus, primarius panis.
Cake bread. Dulciarius panis.
Fine manchet bread. Panis ſimiligineus.
Houſhold-bread. Cibarius vel ſecundarius panis.
Sugar-bread, or march-pane. Panis ſaccharinus.
Ginger-bread. Panis gingibere conditus.
Brown bread, or courſe bread. Panis ater, domeſticus, autopyrus, agreſtis.
Houſe-bread. Panis furfuraceus.
Bisket-bread. Panis nauticus, vel bis coctus.
Mouldy or vinowed bread. Panis mucidus.
Bread baked in the aſhes. Panis ſubcinctitius.
Bread baked in a pan. Panis teſtuaceus, artopiticus.
Light bread paiſed up with barm,

au French bread. Panis ſpongioſus.
A cruſt of bread. Fruſtum.
The cruſt. Cruſta.
The crum or ſoft. Medulla.
A crum. Mica.
The making of bread. Panificium, n.
† *Sowe-bread.* Cyclaminus arantia, rapum cervæ. Wa.
The ſweet-bread of an hog. Pancreas.
To **breadth.** Latinudo.
To **Break.** Frango, confringo, rumpo.
To break ſmall or in pieces. Contero, comminuo, contundo, diſcutio.
To break ones head. Diminuere caput, cerebrum.
To break his brains about a thing. Macerare ſe cogitationibus.
To break ones neck. Cervicem diffingere, elidere guttur.
To break his own neck with a fall. Præcipitem ſe dare.
To break his heart. Animum mœrore confícere.
To break ones back. Delumbare
To break his belly. Ventrem diffrumpere.
To break his ſides with laughing. Riſu emoriri.
To break his wind. Defetiſci anhelando.
To break one upon the wheel. Rotæ alligarum ferreà clavâ dearticuare.
To break company. Diſſocio, à ſocietate ſe abſtrahere.
To break a covenant. Violare fœdus.
To break his courſe. Inſtitutum abrumpere, intermittere.
To break his cuſtom. Receptum morem negligere.
To break his Faith. Fidem lædere, fallere.
To break his ſleep. Jento.
To break a horſe. Domo, manſuefacio.
To break a jeſt. Jocor.
To break a law. Legem violare, tranſgredi.
To break his mind to one. Aperire ſenſa animi, conſilium detegere.
To break his oath. Violare juſjurandum.
To break his promiſe. Promiſſa non ſtare, fidem fallere.
To break his reſt or ſleep. Noctem inſomnem agere.
To break wind upward, i. to belch, Ructo.
To break wind backward,i.to fart. Pedo, crepo.
To break aſunder. Diſrumpo, diffringo, diſtraho.
To break in. Irrumpo, irruo.
To break out, or to break forth. Erumpo, prorumpo.
To break out as water out of a ſpring. Scatco, fcaturio, profilio.
To break out, as the ſea does. Exundo, exæſtuo.
To break out as a fire or the plague does. Graſſari.
To break off. Abrumpo, reſcindo.
To break down. Demolior, diruo.
To break up land. Occo, offringo, proſcindo.
To break up ſchool, houſe, &c. Scholam,familiam dimittere.
To break up a letter or writ. Reſigno.
To break with one, i. to fall out. Diſcordare; amicitiæ nuncium remittere.
To break open a houſe, the doors. Effringo, refringo.
To break, newter, i. to be broken. Crepo, (as) fatiſco.
To break with age. Senio confici; deflorefco.
To break with ſorrow. Mœrore confici.
To break, as a Citizen doth. Contunbo.
The ſhoſt breaks. Reſolvitur gelu.
The weather breaks up, i. clears. Redit poſt rubila Phœbus.
Break of day. Diluculum.
A Breaker of doors. Effractor.
A breaker of laws. Legirupa.
A breaker of horſes. Domitor equorum.
A covenant-breaker. Fœdifragus.
Heart-breakers,or love-locks. Cirrhi amatorii, cincinni penduli.
A breaking. Fractio, fractura, infractio, ruptura.
A breaking aſunder. Diruptio.
A breaking off. Abruptio.
A breaking off for a time. Intermiſſio.
A breaking up. Diimiſſo.
A breaking down. Demolitio.
A breaking in. Irruptio.
A breaking out. Eruptio.
A breaking out in ſcabs. Ulceratio.
A breaking forth of water. Exundatio.
A breaking with a noiſe. Fragor.
A breaking of laws. Legum violatio.
A breaking of the back. Lumbifragium.
A breaking of a ſhip. Naufragium.
A breaking or taming of a horſe. Domitura, manſuefactio.
A breaking of the belly, i. a vulpture or lanifl'enuſſi. Ramex, hernia, enterocele.
Broken or burſt. Fractus, confractus, ruptus.
Broken to pieces. Comminutus.
Broken-backed. Delumbis.
Broken-bellied. Herniofus.
Broken-winded. Anhelus, ilia ducens.
Broken off. Abruptus. § Intermiſſus.
Broken up. Proſciſſus. § Dimiſſus.
Broken down. Diruтus.
Broken with age, ſorrow. Senio, angore confectus.
A breakfaſt. Jentaculum.
A Break-neck place or precipice. Locus arduus, præruptus.
A **bream,** Abramis, cyprinus latus.
A ſea-bream or Gilt-head. Aurata.
A **Breaſt.** Pectus, ŏris; n.
A little breaſt. Pectuſculum.
A womans breaſt. Mamma, uber.
A little breaſt. Mammula, mamilla.
A breaſt-cloth. Mamillare, ſtrophium.
A Breaſt-plate. Lorica, thorax, m.
Belonging to the breaſt. Pectoralis, adj.
† *Breaſt-apples.* Mala orthomaſtica.
To **Breath.** Spiro, reſpiro.
To breath faſt and thick. Anhelo.
To breath out, or caſt forth a breath or ſtume. Exhalo.
To breath or air. Exſicco.
To breath himſelf with running. Exercere ſe curſu.
To breath in or upon. Inſpiro, adhalo.
To breath out or give up the ghoſt. Expiro, exhalo, efflo animam.
A Breathing. Reſpiratio.
A breathing with difficulty. Anhelatio.
A breathing out. Expiratio.
Breath. Halitus, flatus, ſpiritus.
A ſhort breath. (Suſpirium.
A moiſt breath or air. Vapor.
A dry breath or ſtume. Exhalatio.
A breathing hole, out of which breath, wind, air, or ſmoak paſſeth. Spiraculum.
The ſhortneſs of breath. Anhelitus, ſpirandi difficultas, dyſpnœa, aſthma.
A ſtinking breath. Anima fœtens.
A breathing ſweat. Sudor remiſſus.
To pick up ones breath. Sorbere ſpiritum.
To be **bred** *of.* Naſcor, orior.
Where were you bred? Ubi natus es, educatus?
A **bze.** Aſilus, tabanus.
A **breech.** Podex, nates, clunis.
Breeches, ſlops,or long hoſe. Braccæ, arum, f. fubligacula, femoralia, ium; n.
Breeches or ſlop-makers. Braccarii.
He that weareth breeches. Braccatus, p.
The woman wears the breeches. Uxor imperitat viro.
To be breeched. Tergo panas dare.
† *Bears breech, an herb.* Branca urſina.
To **Breed** *or yeat with young.* Gencro, parturio.
To breed teeth. Dentio, is.
To breed or bring up. Alo, educo.
Bred in one naturally. Innatus.
Bred or brought up. Educatus, p.
A Breeder. Generator.
A breeder of cattel. Pecuarius.
The Breed or increaſe of cattel. Fœtura.

A Breeding of teeth. Dentitio, f.
Breeding or great with young. Fœtus, gravidus, adj.
A breeding. Prægnans, utero habens.
A breed, kind, or race. Genus, ſtirps.
A good breeder. Fœcunda genitrix.
Good breeding. Liberalis inſtitutio.
To **Bredth.** Latitudo.
Brief. Brevis. Vid. *Brief.*
A **brief** *or god-ſly.* Aſilus, tabanus, æſtrum.
A Brief, of wind. Lenis aura.
Brent *or burnt.* Uſtus.
A **Breſt.** Pectus. Vid. *Breaſt.*
A **bret,** *or Brutt, a fiſh like the Turbut.* Paſſer marinus, pſitta. R.
* *A Breviary or Maſſ-book.* Breviarium.
* *A Breviate.* Epitome,compendium.
* *To breviate.* Abbrevio, in compendium redigo.
* *Breviatures,* Siglæ.
* *Brevitie.* Brevitas.
To **Brew.** Potum vel cerviſiam coquo.
To Brew or mingle. Miſceo, confundo.
Brewed. Coctus.
A Brewer. Potifex, cervifiarius, zythepſa.
A Brew-houſe. Cervifiarium.
Brewis. Offulæ adipatæ.
A **bhiar** *or Brier.* Vepres.
To **Bribe** *or corrupt with gifts.* Munero corrumpo, capto.
Bribed. Muneratus.
A Briber. Corruptor, m.
A bribing. Corruptio, ambitus, prenſatio.
A Bribe. Munus, donium, n.
Bribery. Corruptio; repetundarum rcus.
A **brick** *or tile.* Later, later coctilis, teſta.
A little brick or tile. Laterculus.
A Brick-maker. Lateriarius.
A Brick-kiln. Fornax lateritia.
A brick-wall. Macteria, murus cochilis.
That is made of brick. Lateritius, adj.
A Brick-layer. Cæmentarius.
† *The Brick or ſweet apple tree.* Malomelus.
A **Bride** *or woman new married.* Sponſa, nupta, nymphia, f.
A Bridegroom. Sponſus.
A Bride-man. Pronubus.
The Bride-maid. Pronuba.
The Bride-chamber. Thalamus.
A Bridal or wedding. Nuptiæ, arum, f.
A **Bridewell.** Piſtrinum,ergaſtulum.
The Maſter of Bridewell. Ergaſtularius.
A **Bridge.** Pons, m.
A little bridge. Ponticulus.
A draw-bridge. Pons verſatilis.
A bridge of wood. Pons ſublicius.

The bridge of a lute, gittern or any such like instrument. Magadium.
The Bridge of the nose. Cartilago, quæ dividit nares; septum nasi, interfinium.
A **Bridle.** Frænum, retinaculum.
A bridle-rein. Habena, lorum.
The head-stall of a bridle. Orea.
To Bridle. Equo frænum injicio; fræno.
Bridled. Frænatus.
Not bridled. Infrænis, effrænis, adj.
A **Brief** *or God-sby.* Attchibus, asserum.
Brief *or short.* Brevis, compendiosus, succinctus, concisus.
A brief or Writ. Breve, is, n.
A brief or Letters Patents for a coaction. Diploma, atis, n.
To be brief in speaking. Præcidi & angustè dicere, in compendium redigere.
A brief discourse. Angusta & concisa oratio.
A brief recital of things treated of before. Recapitulatio, anacephalæosis, ænas.
Brief and short brevity. Brevitas, compendium.
Briefly or compendiously. Breviter, concisè, succinctè, prælsè, strictim.
A **Brier** *or bramble.* Vepres, tribuli, sentes.
Sweet brier. Rosa canina, cynosbatos.
A place of briers. Senticetum.
A **breze.** Venus frigidiusculus, aura lenis.
A **brigade** *of Souldiers.* Agmen, phalanx.
† *A* **brigand** *or high-way man.* Latro.
A **brigandine** *or coat of mail.* Lorica.
A **brigantine,** *pinnace or little ship.* Phaselus, lembunculus, myoparo.
A brigantine or ketch sent to espie. Catafcopium, navigium speculatorium.
† *A* **bigue** *or quarrel.* Lis, contentio, litiga.)
† **Bigwort** *or Bruglete.* Pontis constructio, refectio, restauratio.
Bright *or clear.* Lucidus, splendidus, fulgidus, clarus, coruscus, micans, nitidus.
A bright colour. Color actis.
A bright fire. Focus lucidissimus.
Through-bright, that one may see through. Pellucidus, transcens.
Brightish. Lucidulus.
To be bright or to shine. Fulgeo, refulgeo, luceo, collucco, splendeo, niteo, mico.
To make bright, or bright en. Illucido, nitido, polio.
To wax bright. Lucesco, illucesco, splendesco, inclarisco.
It is bright. Lucet.
It waxeth bright. Lucescit.
Brightness or clearness. Splendor, fulgor, niter, claritudo.
Brightly or clearly. Lucidè, splendidè, clarè, nitidè.

To **bring** *as a sum.* Subo.
To **bring** *any thing.* Ora, margo, crepido.
A Brimmer or full cup. Crater ad summum marginem plenus.
Brimstone. Sulphur.
Done with Brimstone. Sulphuratus.
Of or belonging to brimstone. Sulphureus.
† *Brimstone-wort, an herb.* Peucedanum.
Brine *or salt liquor.* Aqua falsa, muria, falsedo, salsugo.
Brine with dregs and all. Alex.
To season with brine. Salio, salsedine condio.
Brinish. Salsus.
To **bring.** Affero.
To bring a thing. Apporto.
To bring a person. Adduco.
To bring out of another country. Advcho.
To bring by force or violence. Attraho, adigo, perduco.
To bring from one place to another. Defero, deporto, deduco.
To bring or carry over or on the other side. Traduco, transfero.
To bring about. Circumduco.
To bring a thing about. Ad exitum perducere, effectum dare.
To bring again. Reducere.
To bring an action against one. Litem alicui intendere.
To bring aside. Seduco.
To bring down. Humilio, deprimo, dejicio.
To bring down or lessen a rate. Imminuo.
To bring down, or weaken. Attenuo, accido.
To bring forth. Produco, profero.
To bring forth young. Pario, progigno, enitor, edo.
To be ready to bring forth. Parturio.
To bring forth before the time. Abortio, abortior.
To bring forth as one bringeth forth witnesses. Testes produco, allego.
To bring forth fruit. Fructum ferre, proferre, edere, procreare.
To bring in. Infero, invcho.
To bring one into the place of another. Subrogo, succenturio, substicio.
To bring low. Humilio, dejicio.
To bring low, or to bring to decay. Labefacio, attenuo.
To bring one on the way. Comitor, deduco.
To bring one to bed, or to lay a woman in a Midwife doth. Obstetricari.
To bring one to poverty. Redigere ad inopiam.
To bring to nought. In nihilum redigo.
To bring to remembrance. Reducere, revocare in memoriam.
To bring to pass. Efficio, exequor, effectum do.
To bring tidings. Nuncio, annuncio.
To bring up or nourish. Educo, pasco, alo.

To bring word again. Renuncio.
To bring into a Fools Paradise. Blandior, vanâ spe lacto.
To bring a mischief upon himself. Suo sibi jumento malum accersere.
To be brought. Afferor, deducor.
To be brought to pass. Efficior, conficior.
Brought. Allatus, advectus, adductus.
Brought by force. Compulsus, adductus.
Brought in. Illatus, inductus, introductus, invectus.
Brought in another's place. Substitutus.
Brought back or again. Reportatus, reductus.
Brought forth. Productus, prolatus.
Brought forth or born. Partus, procreatus.
Brought up. Educatus.
Brought up wantonly or like a Cockney. Delicatus.
Well brought up. Liberaliter eductus.
Ill brought up. Malè institutus.
Brought into the world. Natus, in lucem editus.
Brought to poverty. Redactus ad inopiam.
Brought to his shifts. Ad incitas redactus.
Brought to bed. Enixa, puerpera.
Brought under. Subjectus, domitus, subactus.
Brought to pass. Actus, peractus, effectus.
Brought to nought. Exhaustus.
Brought to destruction. Profligatus.
A bringer up. Educator.
He that bringeth a thing to pass. Effector, perfector.
A bringer of tydings. Nuncius.
A bringing up or education. Educatio, disciplina.
A bringing from one to another. Translatio, traductio.
A bringing in. Importatio, inductio, introductio, illatio, invectio.
A bringing back. Reductio.
A bringing forth or abroad. Prolatio, productio.
A bringing forth of young. Fœtura, procreatio, partus.
A bringing together. Collatio.
A bringing to pass. Effectio.
A bringing under. Subjectio.
† **Brink** *or brim.* Margo, ora.
* *Briony, an herb.* Brionia, chironia viris.
* *Briony, or the white vine.* Ampelolucæ, vitis alba.
* *Briony or the wild vine.* Tamnea vitis, Brionia nigra.
A **brittle.** Scra.
To brittle or set up the bristles. Horreo, ir tas cligo.
To brittle a shoe-makers thread. Intexo.
Brittly, or that hath bristles. Setigar, hirsutus, hirtipilus, setosus.
† *Bristow non-such an herb.* Lychnis Chalcedonica.

Brittle *or soon broken.* Fragilis, vitreus.
Brittleness. Fragilitas.
Brittly. Fragiliter.
A **brize** *or gad-fly.* Asilus, tabanus,
To **broach** *or tap.* Relino.
A Broach or spit. Veru, obelus.
A little spit. Veruculum.
Broached or set on broach. Terebratus.
To broach a joynt of meat. Veru transfigere.
Broad. Latus, patulus.
Broad awake. Experrectus, vigilans.
To make broad. Dilato, diduco.
To wax broad. Latesco.
To lay abroad. Pando, expono, nudo.
To speak broad. Rusticè loqui, planè, apertè dicere.
Broadly. Latè.
Broadth. Latitudo.
† **Brocado** *or* **brocade,** *cloth of silver and gold.* Pannus auro & argento intexrus.
A **brock** *or badger.* Taxus, meles.
A **Brocket** *or buck of the second year.* Cervus bimus, hinnus.
† **Broad half-penny** *or rather* **board** *half-penny.* Immunitas à tabulario solvendo in nundinis.
† **Brogers** *or Brokers, bargainmakers* Paratii, Diocarii.)
To **broge** *for* **dog.** Turbare aquam ad captandas anguillas.
A **Broiderer** *or Embroiderer.* Phrygio.
To **broil** *or braid the hair.* Crispo.
Braided. Calamistratus.
To **broil.** Torreo, torrefacio.
Broiled. Tostus.
A **broil** *or tumult.* Tumultus, turba.
A Broil or quarrel. Contentio, lis, rixa, jurgium.
To make broils. Ciere turbas.
Broken. Fractus, ruptus. Vid. *Break.*
Broken winded. Asthmaticus, anhelus.
Broken bellied. Herniosus.
A **Broker** *or seller of old clothes* Interpolator, vetera mentarius, scrutarius.
A pawn-broker. Fœnerator.
Brokage. Versura.
A **brond.** Stigma, atis, n.
A **brooch** *or ouch of gold.* Monile, n. bulla.
A Brooch that Ladies wear about their necks. Murenula, catena collaris.
To **brood** *or sit on brood.* Incubo.
A sitting on brood. Incubatio.
A Brood of chickens. Pullities, f. partus, m.
A brood or off-spring. Soboles, propago.
To **brook.** Patior, tolero.
A **brook** *or little river.* Torrens, amnis, rivus.

† *Brook-*

† *Brook-lime, an herb.* Anagallis aquatica.
† *Garden brook-lime.* Cepæa Wi.
Broom. Genista, spartum.
A broom field. Myricetum, spartarium.
† *Thorny-broom.* Aspalathus.
† *Broom-rape, an herb.* Orobanche.
† *Butchers-broom.* Ruscus, bruscus.
† *Broom-wort.* Thlaspi.
A Broom or besom. Scopæ.
Broth. Jus, jusculum.
Fish broth. Muria, alicula.
Stewed in broth. Jurulentus.
A **Brothell** *house or Stews.* Lupanar.
To haunt brothels. Lustror, scortor.
Brothelry or baudry. Obscœnitas, impudicitia.
A **brother.** Frater.
A little brother. Fraterculus.
A brother of one father and mother. Germanus.
A half-brother. Semigermanus.
A brother by the fathers side only. Frater consanguineus.
A brother by the mothers side. Frater uterinus.
The husbands brother. Levir.
A sisters brother. Sororius.
A foster brother. Collactaneus.
Sworn brothers. Sacramento adacti.
Twin brothers. Gemini, gemelli.
A brothers wife. Fratria.
Brothers children, or Cousin germans. Patrueles.
Brotherhood. Fraternitas.
Brotherly, adj. Fraternus, adv. Fraterné.
Brought. Allatus. Vid. *Bring.*
To **brow.** Frons.
A brow, or eye brow. Supercilium.
The space between the brows. Intercilium.
Beetle brow'd. Chilo, blepharo.
To bend the brow. Caperare frontem.
To knit the brow. Torvè tueri.
Brown. Fuscus, fulvinger, leucophæus, bæticus, pullus.
Brown mingled with black and red. Ferrugo.
Brown blew. Luridus.
Brown, or natural colour. Pullicago, f.
To make brown. Obfusco.
To **brouze.** Frondes carpo, folia depasco.
A browsing. Frondatio.
Browse, or meat for beasts in snow time. Vescæ frondes.
Browsed upon. Depastus.
A **bryol.** Tumultus.
To **bryol.** Torreo.
To **bube** *or brew.* Coquere cervisiam.
To **buble** *or break small.* Confringo, collido, contundo, comminuo, contero, contundo.
To bruise with a pestle. Pinso.
A bruis, or black and blew. Vibex, livor.
Bruised, brayed, or made small. Contusus, contritus, collisus.

† *Bruisewort.* Saponaria, struthium.
Bruising. Collisio, contusio.
A **buist** *or report.* Rumor, rumusculus.
† *Brunel.* Prunella.
A **hunt.** Infulcus, impetus.
To **hunt,** Verto, converto, detergeo.
Brushed. Versus, purgatus, mundatus fcopis.
A Brusher. Converritor.
A Brush. Scopæ, arum, f. pl. verriculum, n. muscarium.
A little brush. Scopula vestiaria.
A brush of bristles to brush velvet. Muscarium setaceum, equiscetum.
A brush of bristles to make pots clean with. Echinus.
A painters brush, or pencil. Penicillum, penicillus.
A plaisterers brush. Penicillus tectorius.
A dry brush to kindle a fire with. Cremium.
To **buttle.** Crepito.
* *A Bruise.* Brutum animal.
Brutish. Brutus, belluinus, ferus, immanis, stupidus.
To be brutish. Sævio, obbruteo.
Brutishness. Obbrutescentia, stupor.
Brutishly. Stolidè, stupidè.
* *Bryony.* Bryonia.
To **bubble** *up as water doth.* Bullio, ebullio, fcateo, fcaturio.
To bubble as a pot doth. Ferveo.
Bubbling in water as Ducks do. Bibulus.
A Bubbling. Ebullitio.
A Bubble of water. Bulla.
A **buck** *or doe.* Dama.
A buck goat. Caper.
A buck, cony. Cuniculus mas.
† *Buckthorn, an herb.* Coronopus.
† *Buckthorn, a shrub.* Rhamnus, spina cervina.
† *Buckmast, or the mast of beech.* Glandes fagineæ.
† *Buckwheat, or French-wheat.* Tragopyrum vel Fagopyrum.
† *Buckscorn.* Faba hircina.
† *Buckweed.* Elatine.
To **buck** *clothes.* Lixivio elucre, incoquere.
A bucking of clothes. Lixivium, n.
A bucking stock. Lixivatorium, n.
Buck-ashes. Lix, cinis lixivus.
Buck-lie. Lixivium.
A **bucket.** Situla, urna, hama.
A well-bucket. Cratera, mergus, hydria, haustrum.
Buckets, or any thing serving to quench fire. Siphones incendiarii.
To **buckle.** Fibulo, fibulâ contingere, subnecto.
To buckle to his business. Accingere se ad opus.
Buckled. Constrictus, accinctus.
A Buckle or clasp. Fibula, spinter vel spinther, n. ansa.
A Buckle's tongue. Fibula calcearia, fixula, plusicula.

A Buckle-maker. Plusicularius, m.
A **buckler.** Clypeus, parma, ancile, scutum, pelta.
A buckler-maker. Clypearius.
A buckler-player. Hoplomachus.
He that beareth a buckler. Clypeatus, scutatus.
† *Buckler-thorn.* Paliurus, spina Christi.
Buckram. Braudium. R.
† *Buckrams, an herb.* Allium 61-vestre.
Buckson *or merry.* Hilaris, festivus, alacris.
Buckgom or gamesom. Lascivus.
* *Virgils Bucolicks or pastorals.* Ecloge.
To **bud** *or sprout.* Pullulo.
To bud, burgeon, or bloom. Germino, gemmo, efloresco, protubero.
To begin to bud. Germinasco, pullulasco.
A Bud. Gemen.
A young bud. Gemma, oculus.
The bud of a rose. Calyx.
The first bud of the flowers of a Pomgranat. Cytinus.
Budge *or Lambs furr.* Pellis agnina.
To budge or stir. Movere se, discedere, pedem movere.
A **budget.** Bulga, fcopera, vidulum.
A **buff,** *or leather of buff.* Corium bubalinum.
A buff-coat. Tunica coriacea, bubalina, militaris.
A buff, or buffe, a wild ox. Bubalus, bison, urus.
A **buffet** *or box on the ear.* Colaphus, alapa.
A buffet stool. Abacus.
To buffet. Cædere, colaphos infringere.
A buffle head. Stolides, bardus, hebes.
A **buffoon** *or jester.* Scurra, sarcatalogus.
To play the buffoon. Scurror.
Buffoonry. Scurrilitas.
A **bug,** *an insect.* Bruchus.
A bugg or bug bear. Terriculamentum, larva.
Buggery, Pæderastia, venus postica.
To commit buggery. Pædico.
A buggerer. Pæderastes, pædicator.
Bugle, *a kind of glass.* Segmentaria.
A bugle horn. Cornu venatorium.
Bugle, a beast. Bibus.
* *Bugle, an herb.* Bugula, consolida, symphytum, remedia, Sk.
* *Bugleſs, an herb.* Buglossum, cuphrosynum.
† *Vipers bugleſs.* Echium.
† *Wild bugleſs.* Anchusa.
To **build,** fabrico, ædifico.
To build a City. Urbem fundare, condere.
To build under. Substruo.
To build about. Circumstruo.
To build again. Reædifico, instauro.

D 3

To build up. Extruo.
To be built. Ædificor.
To build upon one. Fido, confido alicui.
Builded or built. Conditus, structus, extructus, ædificatus.
A Builder. Conditor, ædificator.
A chief or master builder. Architectus.
A building. Ædificatio, structura.
A building up. Extructio.
The art or science of building. Architectonice, architectura.
A **bull.** Taurus, bos, m.
Of or belonging to a bull. Taurinus.
Like a bull. Tauriformis.
The Popes bull. Bulla, diploma papale.
A bull or incongruous speech. Solæcismus.
A bull begger. Larva, terriculamentum.
A Bull-fly or bull bee. Bucrros.
A Bull finch. Rubicilla.
A Bull-head, a fish. Gobio capitatus.
† *Bull-weed.* Jacea nigra.
† *Bull-wort.* Ammi.
† **Bulbonacly** *or fattin, an herb.* Viola lunaris.
* *Bulbous.* Bulbosus.
To **bulge** *as a ship doth.* Titubare, jactari.
A **bulk** *or massiness.* Moles, massa.
A bulk or bigness of a thing. Magnitudo, crassities.
Bulky or massie. Solidus, indensus.
Bulky or corpulent. Crassus, prepinguis.
Bulky or big. Grandis, ingens.
Bulky or weighty. Onerosus, gravis.
A bulk or stall before a shop. Appendix, propolium.
To bulk out. Propendeo.
A bulk or whole parcel of wares. Tota merx.
To break bulk. Navem deprædari.
A **bullace.** Prunum sylvestre, prunchum.
A bullace tree. Prunus.
A **bullet.** Glans plumbea.
† *A bullion of copper to set on Poytrels, or bridles for an ornament.* Cucumis, crusta, bulla, emblema, n.
Bullion, *i. gold or silver uncoined.* Aurum, five argentum rude, infectum.
A **bully rock,** *or a bully fellow.* Vir fortis & animosus.
The **bum.** Nates.
* *A Bumbard.* Bombarda.
* *Bumbazine,* Pannus Bombycinus.
A **bunlock.** Juvencus.
A **buttruh.** Juncus, scirpus.
A place where bullrushes grow. Juncetum.
Full of bullrushes. Juncosus.
Made of bullrushes. Junceus.
A **bullwark,** *or rampart.* Munimentum, agger, propugnaculum.

Bumbast. Gossypium, xylampelinum.
Bumbast or impertinent stuff. Logi, garræ.
Bumbast or affected language. Oratio affectata, ampullæ, verba sesquipedalia.
To Bumbast one. Cædere, fustigare.
† *The Bumble bee.* Apis bombilans.
A **bumkin.** Rusticus, agrestis, insubidus, colonus.
A **bump** *or swelling.* Tuber.
A bump or knock. Plaga, colaphus.
To Bump out. Protubero.
A **bunch** *or cluster of grapes.* Racemus.
A bunch of any things tied together. Fasciculus.
Bunchy, bunch-backt. Gibbosus.
A lunch on the back. Gibbus, gibber, m. struma, tuber.
A great lunch in the throat. Botium, bronchocele.
A bunch, knur, or knot of a tree. Bruscum, tuber, n.
A little bunch or swelling. Tuberculum.
A **bundle** *or handful.* Fascis, fasciculus, manipulus.
To make up in a bundle. Constringere in fascem.
A bundle of rods carried before Magistrates. Fasces, m.
Bundle wise. Fasciatim, adv.
A **bung.** Epistonium, obturaculum.
A bung hole. Dolii orificium, foramen infasitum, spiraculum.
To **bungle.** Imperite agere.
A Bungler. Imperitus, rudis.
Bunglerly. Inscitè.
A **bunn** *or little mancket.* Collyra, libum.
To **bunn** *out.* Protubero.
† *The* **bunt** *of a sail.* Flexura veli.
† *A bunt-line.* Funis nauticus.
A **bunting,** *a bird.* Emberiza alba, alauda congener. Wi. Rubetra. R.
A **buoy** *of a ship.* Index anchoratius.
To buoy one up. Sustento, sufflucio.
A **burden** *or load.* Sarcina, onus, gravamen, fascis, m.
To burden or load. Onero.
To burthen or lay to ones charge. Onerare conscientiam.
To be burthened. Onerior.
Burthened. Gravatus, aggravatus.
Burdensom. Gravis, onerosus.
The Burden of a song. Versus intercalaris, m.
To burden ones conscience. Religione obstringo, onero.
† **Burgage,** *a certain tenure.* Burgagium.
† *A* **Burganet,** *a kind of helmet.* Galea Burgundica.
† *Burgbote.* Immunitas à reparandis burgi muris.
To burgeon *or bud.* Germino.
A **burgh** *or Burrough.* Burgus, municipium.
A Burgher. Municeps, (burgatius.)
A Burgess or Magistrate. Burgensis.
A Burgess in Parliament. Senator, pater conscriptus.
A Burgess or free Denizon. Municeps, civis.
Of or belonging to a Burgess. Municipalis.
Burglary *or breaking into house.* Perfossio parietum, ædium effractio.
A Burglar or breaker of houses. Effractor.
† *A* **Burgrave** *or Burgomaster.* Urbis præfes, municipii præfectus.
† *A* **Burgmote,** *or town-court.* Burgi five oppidi conventus, civium comitia.
To **bury.** Sepelio, tumulo.
To be buried. Sepelior.
Buried. Sepultus.
A burying. Sepultura, humatio, inhumatio, defossio.
A Burial or funeral. Funus, n.
A place of burial. Sepulcrum.
Solemnities at burials. Exequiæ, æquus, f.
To **burl** *cloth as Fullers do.* Enodo, desquamo.
A burling iron. Forceps fullonica.
Burlesque *or mock poetry.* Ridicula poetarum imitatio, poesis jocularis.
Burly *or big.* Crassus, obesus.
To **burn** *act.* Uro, combureo, cremo, concremo, incendo.
To burn in sacrifice. Adoleo.
To burn in the hand, &c. Stigmate inuro.
To burn up. Exuro.
To burn or singe off the hair of a swine. Glabro, amburo.
To burn, neut. Ardeo, æstuo, flagro.
To burn up as great doth in hot weather. Exæreo.
To be burned. Uror, &c.
Burning. Ardens, flagrans.
A burning coal. Pruna.
Burned, or burnt. Ustus, combustus, exustus, crematus, incensus.
Burnt round about. Ambustus, p.
Burnt to ashes. In cinere redactus.
Burnt with the pox. Lue venerea inustus.
Burnt wine. Defrutum; vinum adustum, excoctum.
Burnt in the hand. Cauteriatus, stigmate inustus.
Sun-burnt. Torridus, adustus.
Burnt up as grass. Arefactus.
A Burnt sacrifice. Holocaustum.
A burner. Ustor.
A burning or setting on fire. Combustio, concrematio, incendium.
A burning one alive. Vivicombustum.
A burning of a Town. Conflagratio.
A burning heat. Ardor.
A burning fever. Ardens febris.
A burning in feart, Uredo, ustrigo.
A burning iron. Cauterium.
† **Burnet,** *an herb.* Pimpinella.
† *Thorny Burnet, a shrub.* Potarium. Wi.
Burningly. Ardenter, adv.
To **burnish** *or polish.* Polio, expolio, lævigo.
Burnished. Politus.
To Burnish or brighten. Splendorem inducere.
To burnish or spread the head of bucks. Defricare cornua.
To burnish or grow big. Grandesco.
A burnisher. Politor, polio.
A burnishing. Politura.
A **burr.** Lappa, glis, glissis, f.
† *Ditch-bur, or clot-burr.* Xanthium, prosopis.
† *The burr-dock.* Bardana.
The burr of the ear. Lobus, legula.
† *A Burr, the round knob of horn next the Deers head.* Tuberculum.
† *Butter-burr an herb.* Petasitis.
† *Burr-reed, or burr-flag.* Sparganium.
* *Burrage an herb.* Berrago.
A **burrel** *fly.* Tabanus.
A **burrow,** *or Burrough, or town corporate.* Municipium, pagus.
A Burrow-master, or Headborrough, or Burgh-holder, i. e. *Elder of the Burrough.* Pagi-præfectus.
A Burrow, covert or den. Latibulum.
A Cony-burrow. Cuniculi, antrum.
A **Burse,** *or Exchange where Merchants meet.* Bursa, cambium, basilica.
A Burser of a Colledge. Bursarius, quæstor, œconomus, dispensator.
To **burst** *or break, act.* Discumpo.
To burst, neut. Dissilio, crepo.
To burst forth as tears do. Prosilio, prorumpo.
To burst with laughing. Risu emoriri.
Burst or broken bellied. Herniosus.
Burstenness. Hernia, ramex.
† *Burst-wort.* Herniaria, millegrana.
A **burt,** *a kind of turbut.* Rhombus.
A **burthen.** Onus, Vid. *Burden.*
A **bush** *of brambles or briers.* Vepretum, senticetum.
A Bush of thorns or such like. Dumus, spinetum, rubetum.
A Bush of hair. Coma, cæsaries.
A Bush of a Tavern. Hedera.
† *Silver-bush, a shrub.* Jovis barba. Wi.
Bushy, or full of bushes. Dumosus, adj.
A **bushel** *or strike.* Modius.
A little bushel. Modiolus.
A Bushel or two strikes. Medimnus, medimnum.
A bushel and an half. Sesquimodius.
Three bushels. Trimodium.
Two bushels and an half. Culeus.
Of a bushel. Modialis, adj.
Busie *or busied.* Occupatus, solicitus, distentus, districtus.
Busiesse or affair. Negotium, occupatio, res, opus.
Busiesse or trouble. Turba, tumultus.
A under butler. Subpromus.
A **butt** *or any great vessel for wine.* Dolium, cadus, amphora.
A Butt or mark to shoot at. Meta.
To butt at one. Arieto.
The butt end. Extremitas rei.
A butt, or bank to shoot at. Agger.
To run full butt at one another. Frontibus adversis concurrere.
Butter. Butyrum.
Buttered. Butyratus.
Butter-milk. Lac serosum, lac agitatum, serum butyraceum.
A Butter fly. Papilio.
A butter fly that breedeth about milk. Mylæcos papilio.
The hawk butter-fly. Prædatrix. Wi.
† *Butter-bur, an herb.* Petasitis.
† *Butterfly, an herb.* Satyrion, orchis hermaphroditica.
† *Butter-wort, an herb.* Pinguicula, Wi. Sanicula. Sk.
† *A Butter-bump, a bird.* Onocrotalus, ardea stellaris. Sk.
To butter bread. Panem butyro imbuere.
A Butlery. Promptuarium, cella cerviniaria, penuaria, poraria.
A **buttock** *or haunch.* Clunis, dub. nates, pl.
That hath slender buttocks. Despygis, adj.
A **button.** Fibula.
To button. Fibulo, subnecto.
A button hole. Ansula, retinaculum.
A buttoning. Subnexio.
A Button in plants. Gemma, oculus, germen.
† *A button fish.* Echinus. Wi.
† *Batchelers button, an herb.* Lychnis.
A **buttress,** *prop, or pillar, whereby buildings are staid up.* Anteris, fulcrum.
Buttresses. Antes.
A Smiths Buttress, wherewith he pareth horses hoofs. Scaber, m.
Buxom *or obedient.* Obsequens.
Buxom or merry. Hilaris, lætabundus.
To be buxom or obedient. Obsequor.
Buxomly. Clementer, obedienter.
Buxomness or meekness. Obsequium, clementia.
To **buy.** Emo, mercor.
To buy to sell again. Promercor.
To buy beforehand, or to buy out of ones hand. Præmercor.
To buy and sell, and make merchandise. Mercor, nundinor, negotior.
To buy meat, or victuals. Obsonor.
To have a list to buy, Emptirio.
Bought. Emptus.
A buyer. Emptor.
One that buyeth and selleth. Mercator, negotiator.
A buying. Emptio.
A buying and selling. Nundinatio, mercatio, negotiatio.
An humor or desire to buy. Emacitas.
Things bought at advantage to sell again. Pomercalia, um, n.
To **buzz** *as bees do.* Bombilo, bombum edo.
To **buzz,** *in ones ear.* Insusurrare in aurem.
A **buzzard,** Buteo, rubetarius.
By *or through.* Per.
By of the Doer after a Passive. A, ab.
By of the Instrument or Manner, a sign of the Ablative.
By some manner or means. Aliquatenus, aliqualiter.
By what means? Qui, quo pacto, unde?
By one means or other. Quocunque modo, quoquomodo.
By chance. Casu, forte fortuna, forte ut fit.
By stealth. Furtim.
By course or by turns. Vicisim, alternatim, alternis vicibus.
By degrees. Paulatim, gradatim.
By little and little. Sensim.
By it self. Separatim.
By ones self. Per me, ego solus.
I have a swelf by the ears. Lupum auribus teneo.
To meet others corn by his own bushel. Ex suopte ingenio alios æstimare.
By agreement. Ex compacto, de communi sententia.
By heart. Memoriter.
To get a thing by heart. Memoriæ mandare.
By, by means of. Per.
By reason of. Propter, ob, per.
By reason that. Propterea quod.
By if Time, for Before. Ante, sub cum *Acc.*
By day. Interdiu, luci.
By night. Noctu.
By of Measure, after a Comparative, a sign of the Ablative; as, Higher by a foot. Altior pede.
By of Place or Neer, (of rest.) Prope, juxta, secus. (*By of motion.*) Per, præter.
Hard by. In proximo.
By what place or way? Qua?
By some way or place. Aliquà.
By the By. Obiter, in transcursu.
A thing by the By. Accessorium.
By and by. Mox, illicò, confestim, protinùs, è vestigio, extemplo.

† *A Butcher-bird.* Lanius.
† *Butchers prick-tree.* Euonymus.
† *Butchers broom.* Ruscus.
A **butler.** Promus, cellarius.
A Butler, or he that waiteth on ones cup. Pincerna, pocillator, à calicula.
A Butler, or he that keepeth the household store. Condus promus, dispensator.
A under butler. Subpromus.
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Day by day. Quotidiè, in singulos dies.
Year by year. Annuatim.
House by house. Domatim.
Street by street. Vicatim.
Man by man. Viritim.
One by one. Singulatim.
To be by. Adesse.
To stand by. Adstare.
To pass by. Præterco.
To lay by. Repono.
To set by a thing. Æstimo.
To come by a thing. Assequi, consequi, obtinere.
To sinner by. Juxo cum Acc.
By my fay. Mehercle.
To take work by the great. Redimo.
A by-place. Recessus, latebra.
A by-way. Via devia, diverticulum.
A by-word. Diverbium, adagium.
A **byass.** Præpondium, momentum.
To Byass. Transversum agere.
† **Byelaws.** Leges rusticorum.

C *ante* A.

A Cabal. Concilium privatum, Cabbala, Conciliabulum.
† **Cabaret,** *or bazlewet.* Perpensa. R.
A **cabbage.** Brassica, caulis.
A cole cabbage. Brassica capitata.
A **cabern** *or cabin in a ship.* Scega, tabulatum.
A cabin in a fair or booth. Caduceum.
A little narrow cabin, or dark lodging. Gurgustium.
Cabins to lie in. Tuguria, mapalia.
A **cabinet.** Capsula, cistula.
A cabin rope. Rudens.
Cables. Funes nautici, retinacula.
† **Cablish,** *or Brushwood, or rather wind fallen wood.* Virgulta, frutices (cablicia, olim cadibulum.)
† **Cabobed.** Capite truncatus.
To **cackle** *as a hen doth.* Glocito.
A **cackrel,** *a fish.* Mæna.
A cade lamb. Agnus domesticus, domi eductus.
* *A cadence or fall of a period.* Sententiarum numerosus exitus.
A **cadet,** *or young brother.* Frater natu minor.
A **cadew** *or strawe worm.* Phryganeum.
* *A Cæcity or blindness.* Cæcitas.
A **Cag** *of sturgeon.* Testa.
A **Cage,** *or place to keep birds in.* Aviarium, ornithotrophium, cavea.
A **Cage** *to keep malefactors.* Career clathratus.
A cage to sell slaves in. Catasta.
To **cajole,** *or draw in.* Illecto, adblandior.

To Cajole or beguile one. Decipio, fudificor.
A **Caitiff** *or slave.* Captivus.
A Caitiff, or wicked wretch. Improbus, nefarius.
A **Cake.** Placenta, popanum, libum.
A wheaten cake. Adorea.
A bean cake. Fabacea.
An oat cake. Avenacea.
A little cake. Libunculus.
A spice cake. Panis dulciarius.
Cake bread. Artolaganus.
A cake-seller. Libarius.
The **calamary** *fish.* Loligo.
The **calamin** *stone of which brass is made.* Lapis calaminaris, cadmia.
† *Calamint, an herb.* Calamintha.
* *Calamity.* Calamitas.
Full of calamity. Calamitosus.
To **calander** *cloth.* Lævigo, polio.
* *To calcine or burn to a cinder.* In cinerem redigere, calcinare.
* *To calculate or reckon.* Supputo, computo.
* *A Calendar, or Almanack.* Calendarium.
A Calender or day-book. Diarium, Ephemeris.
* *The Calends or first day of every month.* Calendæ.
A **calenture** *or burning fever.* Ardens febris.
A **calf.** Vitulus.
Of or belonging to a calf. Vitulinus, adj.
The Calf of the leg. Sura.
† *Calf-snout, an herb.* Antirrhinum, Wi. Lychnis sylvestris, Ri.
A Calf, or hart male of the first year. Cervus hornus, hinnulus.
A sea-calf. Phoca.
A **Calfiver.** Sclopus veliterius.
To **calk** *a ship.* Stupam infercire laterum compagibus; navem refercire, oblinere.
To **call.** Voco, appello.
To call by name. Nuncupo, nomino, compello.
To call one by a wrong name. Agnomino.
To call one all to nought. Convitior.
To call to account. Ad quæstionem vocare, rationem exigere.
To call to mind or remembrance. Recolere secum, reminisci.
To call to witness. Testor, appello: testem laudare.
To go to call. Accerso.
To call at a partridge. Cacabo.
To call after off. Provoco.
To call after one. Inclamo.
To call again. Revoco.
To call aloud. Exclamo.
To call aside. Sevoco.
To call away. Avoco.
To call back. Revoco.
To call back or deny what one has said. Recanto, retracto, denego.
To call down. Devoco.
To call for one. Arcesso, accerso.
To call for a thing. Posco.
To call for help. Implorare opem.

To call forth. Evoco, excio.
To call one into a house or company. Admitto, intromitto.
To call in an order, law, &c. Revigere, abrogare, antiquare.
To call in a rash word. Retractare.
To call in a dog. Inclamo, increpo.
To call in at a place. Salutare de via.
To call into Court. Cito.
To call one off. Dehortor.
To call one on. Adhortor.
To call often. Vocito, appellito, clamito.
To call over names, &c. Recenseo, recito.
To call out. Exclamo.
To call to one. Advoco, acclamo.
To call together. Convoco.
To call unto one. Invoco.
To call up in a morning. Suscito, excito, expergefacio.
To call up spirits. Cieere manes.
To call upon God. Invocare Deum.
To call upon a friend in ones way. Compellare, salutare de via.
To be called. Vocor, nominor, &c.
Called. Vocatus, &c.
A Caller. Vocator, accessitor.
A calling. Vocatio, &c.
A calling or trade. Professio, ars, genus vitæ.
* Calligraphy, or fair writing. Calligraphia.
Callico cloth. Pannus Calicutinus.
Callimanco a sort of stuff. Pannus leviculus.
* Callous or brawny. Callosus.
* Callosity, or hardness of flesh. Callositas.
Callow, not fledge. Implumis.
A calot or leather cap. Cudo, onis, m.
Calm or still. Tranquillus, placidus, lenis, adj.
Calm weather. Tranquillum, fudum.
A Calm at sea. Malacia, pellacia ponti.
Calmness. Tranquillitas.
Calmly. Placidè, tranquillè.
To be calm. Quiesco, mitesco, ficco, jacco.
To Calm, or make calm. Paco, placo, leno, mulceo.
Caltrops made with four iron points, so joyned that being thrown one flandeth upright. Muricx, tribuli, pl. m.
† Caltrops, a flower. Tribulus, seu cardinus stellatus.
* Land caltrops, an herb. Tribulus terrestris.
† Water Caltrop. Tribulus aquaticus. Wi.
To calve. Vitulum parere.
† Calves foot, an herb. Arum.
† Calves snout. Antirrhinum.
* A Calumny or flaunder. Calumnia.
* To calumniate or flaunder. Calumnior.
Cambrick. Sindon, f. tela Cameracensis.
I came. Veni. Vid. To come.

* A Camel. Camelus.
A keeper or driver of Camels. Camelarius.
Of a camel. Camelinus, adj.
† Camels hay, an herb.
A Camerade, a fellow soulder, or chamber fellow. Commilito, contubernalis, sodalis.
A Camisade, or surprize by night. Insidiæ nocturnæ.
* Camomill. Camæmelum, leucanthemon [Camomilla, Off.]
† Baslard Camomill. Maratrum.
† Camoys, or crooked upwards. Recurvus, retinus.
† Camock or rest harrow. Resta bovis, ononis, aratri remora.
A campain, Campania, or large plain. Planities, regio campestris.
A Campania, or summers soar. Expeditio æstiva.
A Camp. Castra, præsidium.
A standing camp. Stativa.
To Camp, or pitch the camp. Castra metor.
The pitching of a camp. Castrametatio.
The Master of a camp. Præfectus castrensium.
Of or belonging to a camp. Castrensis, adj.
Those that follow the camp. Lixæ, calones.
* Camphire, the name of a gum. Camphora, camphura, caphura.
† Campion, an herb. Lychnis.
I can. Possum, queo, polleo, valeo.
I cannot. Nequeo.
To do what one can. Enitor, nonor, dare operam.
That cannot. Nescius, adj.
* A Canale. Canalis, m.
* A canary bird. Passer Canarius five Canariensis, virreo, chloris.
† Canary grass, an herb. Phalaris.
Canary wine. Vinum Canariense.
To cancel, or blot, or raze. [Cancello] refcindo, obliterо, induco, delco, rebgo, antiquo.
To be cancelled. Expungor, deleor, &c.
Cancelled. Interlitus, inductus, p.
A cancelline. Litura, inductio.
* A Cancer, an ulcer, or sore, as in a womans breast. Cancer, carcinoma, atis; n.
* Candid or courteous. Candidus.
* A candidate, or one that stands for a place. Candidatus, competitor.
* A Candle. Candela, lucerna.
A little candle. Lucernula.
A wax candle. Cereus.
A little wax candle. Cereolus.
A watch candle. Lucubra, vigil lucerna.
The wick, cotton, or snuff of a candle. Ellychnium.
A candle-snuffer. Emunctorium.
A Candlestick. Candelabrum, lychnuchus.
A hanging candlestick. Lychnuchus pentilis.
To work or study by candle-light. Lucubro, elucubro, evigilo.
Candlemas-day. Lychnocaia, purificatio Beatæ Virginis.
* Candour or gentleness. Candor animi.
To candy. Saccharo condire.
Sugar-candy. Saccharum crystallinum.
† Candy Alexander. Smyrnium Creticum.
A cane, or reed. Canna, arundo, calamus.
A little cane. Cannula.
A sugar cane. Canna fachacata.
A cane bank, or place where canes grow. Cannetum, arundineum.
† A cane, which is a spice or tree so called. Cinnamum, Cinnamomum.
A Canibal or man-eater. Anthropophagus.
A canker worm so called. Eruca, campe, f.
A Canker sore. Cancer, gangræna.
A kind of Canker eating in the upper parts of the body. Carcinoma, atis; n.
A Canker in the nose. Polypus.
A Canker or pocks eating to the bone. Phagedæna, f.
Canker or rust. Rubigo.
To canker or rust of brass. Æruginor.
A cann or pot. Cyathus, canthatus.
A can or pot for oyl. Canna.
A can with two ears. Diota.
† Cannel, an herb. Cinamomum, Ital. canella.
* A Cannel or channel. Canalis.
The Cannel-bone of the throat. Clavicula.
Cannions of breeches. Petizomata, braccalia.
* A Canon or rule. Canon, ônis; m. regula.
* A Canon of a Church. Canonicus.
* To Canonize or make a Saint. Canonizo, in divos referre.
* A Canonization. Apotheosis.
A Canonship. Canonicatus, ûs.
A canon or piece of ordnance. Tormentum militare, machina bellica, petrobolum.
A Canoneer. Tormentarius.
A canoo or Indian boat. Scaphula Indica.
* A Canopy. Canopæum, umbraculum.
* Canorous or tuneable. Canorus.
* To Cant. Cantillo.
A Cant-piece. Emblema, atis; n. Wa.
† Canterbury bells, an herb. Campanula.
† Cantharides, poysonous flies to draw blisters with. Cantharides, um, f.
* The Canticles or song of Solomon. Canticum canticorum.
A cantle, the whole heap or lump. Massa, moles.

A Cantle or piece. Frustum.
* A Canto or song. Canticum, cantio, cantilena.
A Canton, or small part of a country. Regiuncula, provinciola, tribus.
To Cantonize. Frustatim concidere, partiri.
† A Canteen, i. e. a hundred of a County in Wales. Centuria.
Canvas. Cannabis, cannabum, pannus cannabinus.
To canvas, or sift a business. Discutio, evenilo.
To canvas for a place. Ambio, contendo.
There is a great canvasing. Laborarur, impp.
Canvased or much talked of. Agitatus, jactatus.
A Cap. Pileus, pileum.
A little cap. Pileolus, pileolum.
A womans cap or bonnet. Calyptra, f.
A furred cap. Capapellis.
A Capper. Pilearius, pileo.
Full of capping and crouching. Vecnerabundus, adj.
To Cap one, or take away his hat. Pileum adimere, vi eripere.
To Cap or put on a cap of wood. Ligno munire.
To cap verses. Certare repetendis verlibus.
Capable, or fit to receive. Capax, adj.
Capacity or aptness to learn. Captus, capacitas, comprehenfio, mo.lus, indoles.
Capapt. A capite ad calcem.
Capapie or armed from head to foot. Cataphractus.
A caparison. Ornatus equestris.
Caparisoned. Loricatus, cataphractus.
A Cap-case. Mantica, afcopera.
A cape of land. Promontorium.
A Cape of a garment. Capa.
A Spanish cape. Bardocucullus, fagulum Hispanicum.
To caper. Afilio, tripudio.
A Caper or jump. Saltus, tripudium.
* Capers, a fruit made use of in sallets. Capparis, idis; f.
A Caper, or pirate ship. Navis piratica.
* The Capillary veins. Venæ capillares.
A capirotade, a kind of minced meat. Minutal.
* Capital, or chief. Capitalis, præcipuus.
* A capital crime. Crimen nefarium, capitale, morte piandum.
A Capital city. Metropolis.
A Capital ship. Navis insignior.
A Capital letter. Majuscula.
* The Capitol, or chief place in Rome. Capitolium.
A Capitol in building. Capitolium.
* To Capitulate or treat upon terms. Tractare, stipulari, capitulari.

A caple or horse. Caballus.
A capon. Capo, capus, gallus spado.
A Caponet. Capunculus.
† Capons tail, an herb. Valerianæ major.
A capouch. Capurium.
* Capricorn, one of the twelve signs. Capricornus, aegoceros, ôtis.
A capriciho, or foolish fancy. Delirium.
Caprichious, or conceited and humorous. Phreneticus, petulans, morosus.
The Captain, or Captand in a ship. Ergata.
A Captain. Dux, ductor, præfectus, capitaneus.
A Captain General of an Army. Strategus, legatus.
A Captainship. Præfectura.
A Captain in war. Imperator.
A Captain Lieutenant. Subcenturio.
A Captain over an hundred men. Centurio.
A Captain over a thousand men. Chiliarchus, chiliarcha, tribunus militum.
The Captain of the Princes guard. Præfectus vigilum.
* Captious or quarrelsom. Captiosus, litigiosus.
Captious or censorious. Morosus, difficilis.
Captiousness. Captio, aucupium.
* A Captive. Captivus.
* Captivity. Captivitas.
He that is returned from captivity. Redux, adj.
* To captivate. Captivo.
A Capuch, or Cowl. Cucullus.
A Capuchin Fryar. Frater cucullatus, Francifcanus.
* A Carr or cart. Carrus.
† A Caragoya, a beast like an Ape and a Fox. Simivulpa. Wi.
† A Caramosal a ship of burthen. Acatium, navis oncraria.
A Caravan, or Company of Merchants trading together. Mercatorum simul itinerantium cætus.
† A Caravel or swift bark. Dromas, ădis; f.
Caraway, an herb. Carum.
Caraways. Tragemata, um; n.
A Carbine. Scloperum equestre.
A carbonado, or meat broiled on the coals. Carbonella.
* A Carbuncle or precious stone. Carbunculus, pyropus.
A Carbuncle or plague-sore. Anthrax.
A carcanet, or chain for the neck. Murenula.
A carcase. Cadaver, n.
Full of dead carcases. Cadaverosus, adj.
Playing cards. Chartæ pictæ, charrulæ lusoriæ.
A pair of cards. Fafciculus foliorum.
A Coat-card. Imago humana, charta figurata, persona.
A single card that is no coat-card Simplex, pura charta.
Card-playing, or the game upon the cards. Chartarum seu foliorum pictorum ludus.
A part in cards, or sort of cards. Familia, genus, n.
To deal the cards. Distribuere, præbere chartas.
To shuffle the cards. Folia, chartas miscere.
To cut the cards. Discindere, bipartiri chartas.
To pack the cards. Componere folia, instruere chartas.
The Trump-card. Index charta, dominatrix, f.
A mariners or Sea-card. Charta nautica vel Geographica five Chorographica.
To card wool. Carmino, pecti no; lanam carpo, pecto.
Carded. Pexus, pectitus, carminatus.
A Card for wool. Pecten carminatorius, five lanaris, hamus.
A Carder of wool, he or she. Carminator, m. caprix, f.
The carding of wool, Carminatio.
Carding and spinning. Lanificium.
A Card-maker. Carptarius, pectinum faber.
* Cardamum. Cardamomum.
* The Cardinal vertues. Virtutes cardinales.
* The Cardinal points. Cardines mundi.
* A Cardinal. Cardinalis, pater purpuratus.
Cardinalship. Cardinalatus, ûs.
Belonging to a Cardinal. Cardinalitius.
A Cardoon. Cinaræ caules.
Care or diligence. Cura, diligentia, fedulitas, studium.
Care or regard. Ratio, cura.
Care or heed. Cautio.
To have a care, or take heed. Caveo, attendo.
To take care. Adhibere curam, accurare.
To take no care. Nihil penfi habere.
To be care little for a thing. Vili æstimare.
To be in great care. Sollicitum esse, angi.
To take care or heed to. Attendo, accuro, advigilo, studeo.
To have care or eyes of or. Curæ esse alicui, cordi esse alicui.
To care for or regard a thing. Curo, æstimo.
I do not much care. Non magnopere laboro.
What care I? Quid mea refert?
Careful or diligent. Diligens, industrius, fedulus, studiosus.
Careful or heedful. Cautus, providus.
Careful or pensive. Anxius, sollicitus.
Carefully or diligently. Diligenter, industriè, studiosè, accuratè, fedulo.
Carefully or warily. Cautè, providè.
Carefully or pensively. Sollicitè, anxiè.
To be careful or much troubled. Anger, fatago, æstuo, laboro.
Carefulness or diligence. Diligentia, accuratio.
Carefulness or pensiveness. Anxietas, sollicitudo, angor.
Careless or at ease. Securus, lentus, otiosus.
Careless or negligent. Inconsideratus, negligens, improvidus.
Carelesly or negligently. Securè, negligentèr, perfunctoriè, oscitanter, dissolutè, inconsideratè.
Carelessness. Incuria, fecuritas, oscitatio, negligentia.
A career or full speed. Cursus equi admissus, celer, incitatus.
A Career or short turn. Anfractus, gyrus.
To careen. Adamo, indulgeo, adblandior, demulceo.
A Careen or treat. Epulum.
To Careen or treat one. Liberalitèr tractare, amanter accipere.
Careenes or complements. Blanditiæ, blandimenta.
Carfax in Oxford. Quadrivium.
A cargason of a ship. Onus navis.
A cargo or Bill of lading, or list of goods. Mercium catalogus.
* To Carine or Careen a ship. Obliquare; reconcinnare, carinam refarcire.
To cark and care. Sollicitè curare, anxiè providere.
Carking care. Sollicitudo, anxietas.
A carkanet or carknet of jewels for the neck. Gemmarum congeries, monile, collare.
A Carkass or dead body. Cadaver.
A carkass or Carrot. Pastinaca sativa carota.
The carkass of a fowl. Truncus, carina aviculæ. Wa.
A Carl or clown. Rusticus, colonus.
A Carl-cat. Catus, felis.
* Carline thistle. Carlina, chamæleon, Diosc. q. d. carduus Carolinus; Sk.
The carlings of a ship. Forulorum firmamentum; Sk.
Carnage. Laniena, cædes.
* Carnal or fleshly. Carnalis.
* Carnality. Concupiscentia carnalis.
Carnally. Carnaliter.
To have carnally to do with. Coeo, cognosco, confuesco.
A carnation. Caryophyllum.
Carnation or flesh-colour. Rubeus color, carneolus.
† A carnel, a little ship. Navicula, qu. carinula, Sk.
† Carnel, an herb. Accsi.
* Carnosity. Carnositas.
A carnosity or fleshly excrescence. Caruncula, tuberculum.
† A Carosch. Car ica.
The carob-tree. Siliqua arbor.
A carol or Christmas-gift. Carmen natalitium, fcstivum canticum.
A carot. Pastinaca.
A wild carrot. Daucus.
To carouse or quaff. Potitare, græcari.
A Carouse. Amystis.
* A Carp, a fish. Cyprinus, carpio.

* To Carp. Vellico, carpo, calumnior.
A Carper. Zoilus.
A carping. Vellicatio, reprehensio.
A Carpenter. Faber lignarius, tignarius, materiarius.
A master-carpenter. Architectus.
A ship-carpenter. Naupegus.
A Carpenters line. Linea, libella, amussis.
A Carpenters rule. Norma, regula, canon; m.
A Carpenters ax. Dolabra.
Of or belonging to a Carpenter. Fabrilis; adj.
Carpentry, or the carpenters art. Ars fabrica.
† Carpentes herb. Prunella. Wa.
A carpet. Tapes, tapetum, gaufape, amphitapa, amphimallon.
A Turkie-carpet. Polymita Phrygia.
A Carpet-knight. Bellus homo.
A carrabin, or Carbine. Sclopetum equestre.
A cargason of a ship. Onus navis.
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To carry before. Præfero, præveho, prætendo.
To carry between. Interfero.
To carry beyond or by. Præterveho, præterfero.
To carry down or along. Deveho.
To carry forth, or far off. Provcho, profero.
To carry from one to another. Defero.
To carry in. Infero, importo, invcho.
To carry in adoors. Intrò auferre.
To carry over. Transfero, transveho, transporto, trajicio.
To carry out or forth. Evcho, exporto, effero, egero.
To carry to a place. Adveho.
To carry to and fro. Transveho.
To carry together. Congero, confero, comporto.
To carry up. Subveho, supporto.
To be carried. Vehor, fervor.
To be carried away by love or force. Abducor, abripior.
Carried or born. Vectus, gestatus, latus.
Carried aloft. Subvectus, p.
Carried away. Abductus,ablatus, abreptus.
Carried beyond. Prætervectus.
Carried down. Devectus, p.
Carried in. Importatus, invectus, illatus, p.
Carried over. Transvectus.
Carried up and down. Ultro citroque jactatus.
Carriage. Vectura, gestatio.
The Carriage of an army. Impedimenta.
Carriage of ordnance. Vectura; rotæ, arum. [qu. carrago.]
Carriage or behaviour. Gestus,(ûs) mores, (um ; m.)
Good carriage. Urbanitas.
A Ship for carriage. Navis vectoria, oneraria.
A Beast for carriage. Jumentum dorsuarium, animal veterinum.
A Carrier or bearer. Bajulus, gestator, gerulus.
A Carrier or driver of horses, &c. Agaso, agitator, mulio.
A carriers horse. Jumentum.
A Carrier of letters. Tabellarius, tabellio.
A carrier of tales about. Rumigerulus.
A carrying over to the other side. Trajectio, transvectio, transportatio.
A **cart** *or Carr.* Carrus, thcda, vehiculum, carruca.
A dung-cart. Benna,conivectorium, plaustrum.
A Brewers cart. Trahea.
A cart for children to play with. Plostellum.
A covered cart. Capsus, covinus.
A cart wherein silks are carried, Cisium, cisedum.
Of or belonging to a cart. Plaustralis, vehicularis.
To drive a cart. Aurigo,aurigor, *The guiding of a cart.* Aurigatio.
Cart-harness. Helcium.

A Cart-wright. Carpentarius, faber plaustrarius.
A cart-load. Vectis, is ; f.
A Cart-horse. Equus plaustralis.
A Carter or wainman. Auriga, rhedarius, essedarius.
A cart or chariot drawn with one horse. Sarracum.
A cart with two horses. Biga.
A cart with three horses. Triga.
A cart with four horses. Quadriga.
A cart-saddle. Dorsuale.
* *A Cartel or challenge.* Schedula provocatoria.
* *A Cartilage or gristle.* Cartilago.
A **cartridge** *or Cartoose, or Carriage.* Charta tormentario pulvere implcta, capsella pulveris pyrii.
To **carve** *or grave.* Cælo,fculpo, exfculpo, infculpo, incido.
Carved. Cælatus, infculptus, exfculptus, incifus, p.
That is or may be carved. Sculptilis, adj.
A Carver. Cælator, fculptor.
A carving. Cælatura, fculptura.
The skill of carving. Anaglyptice, f. ars fculptoria.
A tool to carve with. Cælum.
To **carve** *as meats are carved.* Carpo, refico, diffcrpo, diftribuo.
Carved. Diffcrptus.
A Carver. Carptor, chironomus.
A carving knife. Cultellus ftructorius.
To **carve** *as cockrels are carved.* Caftro, emafculo.
† *A* **carvel** *or land , or a plowland.* [Carrucata.]
A **carvel** *or ship.* Celox.
A **Case** *or condition.* Status, *A Case or question.* Quæftio, hypothefis.
A Case in law. Caufa.
A book-case. Præjudicium.
A Case to put any thing in. Theca, loculus, capfa.
A pin-case. Acicularia.
A needle-case. Acuarium.
A comb-case. Pectinarium.
A bow-case. Corytus.
A barbers-case. Chirurgotheca.
A case of instruments. Ferramenta.
To Case. Inmittere capfæ.
A Case of a Noun. Caſus, terminatio.
A word without case: Aptotum.
A word that hath but one case. Monoptoton.
A word that hath but two cases. Diptoton.
A word that hath but three cases. Triptoton.
A word that hath many cases. Polyptoton.
In case or if. Si, fiquidem.
In no case. Nullatenus, nequaquam.
Put case it be so. Efto, fit ita fanè.
Were you in my case. Tu fi hic fis.

I pity your case. Doleo vicem tuam, miſeret me tui.
In good case for flesh. Pinguis, nitidus, benè curatâ cute. § *For estate.* Beatus.
To be in good case. Bellè fe habere.
A Cæsmat. Crypta,fenestra fpeculatoria. § *The hollow of a pillar.* Sima, Wa.
A **Casement.** Tranfenna,fenestra.
Cash, *or ready money.* Pecunia numerata, cenſus.
A Cash-keeper or Cashier. Capſarius.
To **cashier** *or turn one off.* Abdicare.
To Cashire or disband Souldiers. Exaudtoro, [caſſo] dimitto.
A **cask** *or vessel.* Teſta, cadus, dolium.
A cask or head-piece. Caſſis,galea.
A Casket. Capſula, ciſtula,ciſtella, ferinifolum.
† *Casmored.* Burſa paſtoris.
A **cassaware** *or Emewe, a very great bird, with feathers like camels hair.* Emeu, Wi.
* *Cassia, a tree or shrub.* Caſſia, caſia.
† *Cassidony, vulg.* **cast** *me down, or French lavender.* Stæchas.
† *It.* Lapis carchedonius. Sk.
A **cassock.** Chlamys, palla, tunica, talaris.
A Souldiers cassock. Sagum.
To **Cast,** *throw, or fling.* Jacio.
A Cast, or throw. Jactus.
To cast a dart. Jaculor,vibro,torqueo.
To cast a bowl, &c. Mittere globum.
To cast accompt. Computare, rationes fubducere.
To cast ones cloaths. Projicio, exuo.
Cast cloaths. Exuviæ, veteramenta.
To cast his eyes. Oculos conjicere, volvere.
One that has a cast with his eye. Strabus.
To cast a Figure. Vaticinor.
To cast lots. Sortior.
To cast metals. Conflare, fundere.
To cast a mist before ones eyes. Nubem objicere,offundere caliginem.
To cast ones Nativity. Horoſcopum ad calculos vocare.
To cast a prisoner at the bar. Condemno.
To cast his Rider. Excutere feſſorem.
The snake casts her skin. Exuit pellem feu fenectam.
To cast a smell. Afflare odorem.
To cast a Patients water, as the Physician doth. Inſpicere vel contemplari ægri urinam,conjecturam facere ex lotio.
To cast her young. Abortiri, abortum facere, abigere partum.
To **cast** *or vomit.* Evomo, expuo.
Ready to cast. Nauſcabundus.
The hawk hath cast. Eructavit, purgamentum remiſit.
To **cast** *abroad.* Expando, diſpergo.

To **cast** *about.* Circumjicio.
To cast about or consider. Conſidero, delibero, verſare animum.
To cast against. Objicio.,
To cast aside. Rejicio.
To cast asunder. Diijicio.
To cast away. Abjicio.
To cast himself away. Illudere vitam ſuam.
A Cast away. Reprobus.
Cast away at Sea. Naufragus.
To cast away. Obliquare.
To cast back. Rejicio.
To cast back his eyes. Reflectere oculos.
To cast behind ones back. A tergo rejicere.
To cast between. Interjicio.
To cast down. Dejicio,deturbo,demolior.
To cast down his eyes. Demittere vultum.
To cast forth. Projicio,emitto,profundo.
To cast headlong. Præcipitem dare, præcipitare.
To cast in. Injicio, ingero.
To cast in ones mind. Animo revolvere, fecum recolere,recogitare.
To cast in ones teeth or dish. Exprobrare, objicere.
To cast in prison. In carcerem compingere.
To cast into form. In formam redigere.
To cast into a dead sleep. Conſopire.
To cast off. Rejicere,abdicare,repudiare.
To cast out. Ejicio, exigo, expello.
To cast one out of company. Exterminare e conſortio.
To cast to and fro. Agitare, ultrò citroque jactare.
To cast under foot. Peſſundo.
To cast up, or vomit up. Evomo.
To cast up a reckoning. Colligere ſummam, computare.
To cast up his eyes. Erigere oculos.
To cast up a vapour. Exhalo.
To cast up earth. Egerere.
To cast up a bank. Aggerere.
To cast upon a heap. Coacervo.
To cast the fault upon one. Tranſferre crimen,trajicere culpam in aliquem.
To cast with himself. Meditari, cogitare.
To be Cast in law. Cauſa cadere.
Cast, *hurled, or thrown.* Conjectus, jactus, excuſſus, p.
Cast with violence. Vibratus, p.
Cast by the Jury. Damnatus, p.
Cast abroad. Sparſus, p.
Cast asunder. Disjectus, p.
Cast away. Abjectus.
Cast back, Rejectus.
Cast between. Interjectus, p.
Cast down. Dejectus, deturbatus.
Cast in. Injectus, p.
Cast off. Rejectus, abdicatus, repudiatus.
The gates cast off the hooks. Poſtes emoti cardine.
Cast off as a garment is cast off. Exuvius.

Cast out. Ejectus.
A **casting,** *throwing, or flinging.* Conjectio, jaculatio.
A casting or vomiting. Vomitus, ûs ; vomitio.
The casting of a hawk. Purgamentum.
The rough casting of Walls. Opus tectorium.
A casting by the Jury. Damnatio, f.
A casting about of liquor. Refperfio.
A casting at. Petitio, f.
A casting away. Abjectio.
A casting bottom. Interjectius,ûs.
A casting down. Dejectio, proſtratio, f.
A casting down headlong. Præcipitatio, f.
A casting in. Injectio.
A casting in the teeth. Exprobratio.
A casting off. Rejectio.
A casting out or forth. Ejectio, projectio.
A casting under. Subjectio.
A casting upon. Superjectio. ·
* *Castanets or snappers, they use to dance with.* Caſtanexæ, crepitacula.
* *Castigation or chastisement.* Caſtigatio.
A **castle** *or fortress.* Arx, f. caſtrum, caſtellum.
† *Castlesward.* [Caſtlegardum, wardum caſtri.]
* *A Castellan or keeper of a castle.* Caſtellanus, arcis præfectus.
A **castling.** Fœtus abortivus.
* *A Castor or Beaver.* Fiber,caſtor.
Castor-bat. Galerus ex hbri five caſtoris pilis confectus.
* *To Castrate or gueld.* Caſtrare, evirare.
A **castrel** *or Kestrel, a kind of hawk.* Tinnunculus.
* *Casual.* Fortuitus, adj. contingens, p. caſualis, adventitius.
Casually. Contingenter, fortuitò.
Casually or chance. Caſus.
* *A Casuist.* Caſuiſta.
A **Cat.** Felis, catus, ælurus.
Of a cat. Felinus, adj.
A gib-cat. Felis mas.
A Civet-cat. Felis zibetica.
A Musk-cat. Capreolus moſchi.
A Pole-cat. Putorius.
To play at cat. Cato ligneo ludere, baculo & buxo ludere.
A cat-stick. Bacillus luforius.
To turn cat in pan. Tranſfugere, prævaricari.
A cat in pan. Prævaricator, transfuga.
† *Cat-mint, or cats mint, an herb.* Nepeta, mentha felina feu cataria. Sk.
† *Cat-silver, a stone.* Magnetis.
† *Cats-tail.* Typha ; phoba, paſcula.
* *A Catalogue or list of names.* Catalogus.
† *Catalis or chattels.* Catalla.
* *A Catamite.* Pathicus,cinædus, catamitus,puer meritorius.
* *A Cataplasm or Pultis.* Cataplaſma, atis ; n.
* *A Cataract or fall of a river.* Catarracta.
* *A Cataract in the eye.* Leucoma, ătis ; n. lucida gutta, cataracta.
* *A Catarrh or defluxion of rheum.* Deſtillatio, gravedo, rheuma, n. catarrhus.
One that hath a Catarrh. Rheumaticus, adj.
* *A Cataſtrophe or upshot of a business.* Cataſtrophe, f. exitus, ûs.
A sad Catastrophe. Calamitoſus exitus.
To **Catch** *or snatch.* Rapio, arripio.
To catch or overtake one. Aſſequor, apprehendo.
To catch or lay hold on. Prehendo.
To catch in a net. Irretio, illaqueo.
To catch birds. Aucupor.
To catch haſtily or greedily. Capto, raptor.
To catch as fire does. Concipere flammas.
To catch a cold, an ague. Frigore, febre corripi.
To catch the distemper or the plague. Aſſlari peſte.
To **catch** *at.* Appeto, annitor, prenſo, capto.
To catch before another. Præripio.
To catch up. Corripio.
A Catch or song. Cantilena, cantiuncula alternatoria.
A catch of a door. Anſula,fibula.
A catch or Ketch, a ship. Celox, acatium.
A catch for a hawk. Palpum.
Catched *or snatched.* Raptus.
Catched or laid hold of. Prehenſus, prenſus, p.
Catched or overtaken. Deprehenſus, p.
Catched beforehand. Præreptus, p.
Catched in a net. Irretitus, illaqueatus, p.
A catcher by violence. Raptor.
A catcher by craft. Captator.
Catching at diseases are. Contagioſus.
A catching hold. Apprehenſio.
Catch, one of Ackons dogs so called. Harpalus, m.
A catch-hot. Paraſitus.
† *Catch-fly, an herb.* Muſcipula, lychnis viſcoſa.
A Catch-pole. Lictor, viator, apparitor.
Catts. Obſonia, n. pl. Dapes, pl. cibi delicati.
To **catter.** Obſonor.
A Catterer or provider of victuals. Obſonator, ſtructor annonæ.
* *Catechisms or catechizing.* Catechefis ; inſtitutio rudimentaria.
* *A Catechist.* Catechiſta, m.
* *Catechetical.* Catecheticus.
* *To Catechise.* Catechizo, vivâ voce inſtruo.
A caterpiller. Volvox, eruca, campe.
† *Caterpiller, an herb.* Scorpoides.
* *A Cathedral Church.* Baſilica, ecclefia Cathedralis.
Belonging to a Cathedral. Cathedralitius.
* *Catholick or universal.* Catholicus, univerſalis, adj.
* *A Catholick or he which holdeth the right faith.* Orthodoxus, adj.
* *A Romen-Catholick.* Romano-Catholicus, pſeudocatholicus.
* *A Catholicon or soveraign medicine.* Catholicon, n. panacea.
† *Cats-tail or Red-plum , a long round thing upon nut-trees.* Paniculus, m. panicula, f. g.
Cattel ; *small cattle.* Pecus, ûdis, f.
Great cattle. Pecus, oris, n.
Cattel for burthen. Jumenta, n. pl.
Of or belonging to cattel. Pecuarius.
A stealer of cattel. Abigeus,abactor.
To mark cattel. Signum imprimere pecori.
A **cattern-ful.** Felium catulientium ejulatus, catulitio.
A **Cavalcade.** Caterva equeſtris, pompa equitum.
A **cavalier** *or horseman.* Eques.
A Cavalier or Royalist. Cæſarianus. ·
The **Cavalry** *or horse in an army.* Equitatus, ûs.
A **cavdle,** Sorbillum,jufculum, ovaceum.
A **Cave** *or room under ground.* Spelunca, antrum.
A Cave or hole under ground. Caverna, fovea.
A Cave or den. Latibulum, ſpecus.
A Cave, a house or cellar under ground. Hypogæum,cella ſubterranea, crypta.
Full of caves. Cavernoſus, adj.
† **Cavers,** *i. Robbers of the mines.* Fures ſcaptenſilares.
* *A Caveat or caution.* Cautio.
* *A Cavern or cave.* Caverna.
† *A* **cavelan** *or* **cavelon** ; *a head strain to lead a horse.* Capiſtrum, habena laxa.
Caught. Captus, apprehenſus, deprenſus. Vid. *Catch.*
Cavlarp, *the phrase of Sturgeons.* Sperma acipenſeris, ſturionum ova.
* *A Cavil.* Cavilla, f. cavillum, n. calumnia, lis, jurgium.
A cavil or ſophistical reason. Sophiſma, ătis ; n. captiuncula.
To Cavil or wrangle. Cavillor, calumnior, altercor.
A caviller. Cavillator,calumniator,vitilitigator, m.
A caviling. Captio, f. altercatio.
Caviling, an adj. Captioſus, ſophiſticus.
Subtile cavils. Captiones dialecticæ.
* *Cavity or hollowneſs.* Cavitas, f.
The **caul** *or Kell which covereth the bowels.* Omentum, inteſtinorum involucrum.
A Caul for womens heads. Capillare,crobylon,reticulum crinale, ſeu mulicbre ; calantica retiformis.
A **cauldron** *or kettle.* Lebes,

cacabus,ahenum,cordina ahena, caldarium.
To **caulk** *a ship.* Stipare, ſtupam laterum compagibus infercire.
A caulker. Stipator.
Caulm, Tranquillus. Vide *Calm.*
To **Cause** *or make.* Facio, efficio, cauſo.
To cause, move, or provoke. Incito, impello, cogo.
To cause or procure. Concito,creo, paro, gigno, patio.
To cause sorrow. Inferre dolorem.
To cause sleep, love, &c. Concilio, pario.
To cause trouble. Ciere vel concitare turbas.
A Cause or occasion. Cauſa, occaſio, gratia.
A cause or reason. Cauſa, ratio
A cause or action at law. Dica, lis.
The chief cause or original of a thing. Origo, initium, fons.
A Causer. Effector, auctor.
Caused. Effectus.
For what cause? Cur,quamobrem, quâ gratiâ, quo nomine ?
For that cause. Ergo,ideò,idcirco, propterea.
For many causes. Multis nominibus.
Without cause. Immeritò, gratis, ultrò.
Not without cause. Meritò, non immeritò,optimo jure,non injuriâ, non alis re, ritè.
It is not without cause. Non temerè eſt.
I have many causes to rejoyce. Eſt quod gaudeam.
A **cautey** *or cautway.* Via ſtrata, agger, [ccalectum.]
* *A Caustick or burning medicine.* Cauſticum.
* *Cautelous or wary.* Cautus,ſubdolus, adj.
* *A Cautere or hot iron.* Cauterium.
To Cauterize,to fear or burn. Cauterio inurere.
* *Caution or heed.* Cautio, cauela.
A caution or warning. Præmonitio.
Caution-money. Pecunia ſtipulatoria.
* *Cautionary.* Cautionarius.
Cautious or heedful. Cautus, providus.
Cautiously. Cautè, providè.
Cautiousneſs. Cautela.
A **Cayman.** Crocodilus. Wi.

C *ante* E.

To **Cease** *or leave off.* Ceſſo, deſino, deſiſto, ſuperſedeo, omitto.
To cease or be allayed. Quieſco, conquieſco, ſubſido.
To cease from work. Feriari.
To cease or leave off for a time. Intermitto.
To begin to cease. Refrigeſco.
The winds are ceased. Venti ſubſidunt.

Doth never ceaſe. Nullum remittis tempus.
Ceaſed. Deſitus, remiſſus.
A ceaſing. Intermiſſio, ceſſatio, vacatio.
Without ceaſing. Indeſinenter, ſine ullâ intermiſſione.
*A * Cedar-tree,* Cedrus ; f.
† **Celandine** *or Celendine, an herb.* Chelidonium, herba, hirundinaria.
* *A Cell.* Cella.
A Fryars Cell. Mandra.
* *To Celebrate or ſolemnize.* Celebro, concelebro.
* *Celebration.* Celebratio.
* *Celebrious or famous.* Celebris.
* *Celebrity or renown.* Celebritas.
nominis aut famæ.
* *Celerity or ſwiftneſs.* Celeritas.
* *Celeſtial or heavenly.* Cœleſtis ; adject.
* *Celibate or ſingle life.* Cœlibatus, ûs.
* *A Cellar.* Cellarium, hypogæum, cella.
A little Cellar. Cellula ; f. cellariolum, n.
* *A Cellar for drink.* Cella potoria, ganea, popina.
A wine-cellar. Cella vinaria, f. doliarium ; n.
† *Cellarage, duty paid for laying wine in a Cellar.* [Gellcragium.]
† *A Cellarift in a Religious houſe.* Cellarius.
* *Celſitude or Highneſs.* Celſitudo.
* *A Cement or morter.* Intritum, cæmentum.
A Cement, wherewith ſtones are joyned together. Lithocolla.
To Cement, or ſolder, and faſten together. Conſolido.
To cenſe. Thuribco, adoleo.
A Cenſer for incenſe. Thuribulum, acerra.
* *A Cenſor or reformer of manners.* Cenſor.
* *Cenſorious.* Criticus, cenſorius.
* *Cenſure.* Cenſura.
To cenſure. Judicare, cenſere, ſententiam ferre.
**A Centaure, half-man, half horſe,* Centaurus.
* *A Center.* Centrum.
† *The Center fiſh.* Balanus ; Wi.
* *Centinody or Knot-graſs.* Centinodia.
* *A Centon or patch.* Cento, onis ; maſc.
* *Centory an herb.* Centaurium.
* *A Centry or ſanctuary.* Sanctuarium.
A Centry or Sentinel. Excubitor.
To ſtand Centry. Excubias agere.
* *A Centurion, or captain of a hundred.* Centurio.
* *A Century.* Centuria.
* *Cephalick pills, good for the head.* Piluiæ cephalicæ.
Cerecloth. Ceratum.
* *A Ceremony.* Ceremonia ; f. rites, ûs.
* *Ceremonial.* Ceremonialis.
Ceremonious. Superſtitioſus. *S. Inbehaviour and converſe.* Civilis, urbanus.

Certain *or ſure.* Certus, indubitatus, ratus, exploratus, manifeſtus.
Some certain thing or perſon. Quidam, aliquis, quiſpiam. *plur.* Aliquot.
Certain others. Alii.
Of a certain. Pro certo.
To be certain or manifeſt. Conſto.
It is certain. Liquet, conſtat, impers.
To be certain of. Certò ſcio.
To know for a certain. Perſpectum, vel exploratum habere.
Certainly. Certitudo ; f.
Certainly, certes or ſurely. Certè, profectò, ſanè, næ, planè, prorſus.
Certainly or without doubt. Certò, indubitanter, proculdubio.
For a certainty. Explorate, adv.
* *To certifie a thing.* Certifico.
To be certified of a perſon. Certiorem fieri.
To certifie or acquaint a perſon with a thing. Significare, certiorem facere.
Certified. Certior factus.
* *A Certificate.* Li cellus, m. literæ certificatoriæ.
* *Cerule or white lead.* Ceruſſa.
To ceſs, tax or levy. Cenſeo, indico, taxo.
A Ceſſor. Cenſor, taxator.
Ceſſed. Cenſus, p.
A Ceſſation, or giving over. Ceſſatio, intermiſſio.
A ceſſation of arms. Armiſtitium, induciæ.
* *A Ceſtern to hold water.* Ciſterna, naſiterna, f.
A Ceſtern-cock. Maſtus. R.
A Ceſtern in a dining-room to put bottles in. Vas refrigeratorium.

C ante H.

To **chaſe** *or purſue.* Perſequor, in fugam conjicio.
To chace or hunt, beaſts. Venor, agito feras.
A Chace. Saltus. Vide *Chaſe.*
To **chafe,** *warm, or make hot.* Calfacio, fervefacio.
To Chafe or rub with ones hand. Tero, mollio, frico.
Chafed or rubbed. Fricus, tritus.
† *The Chafe-wax, an Officer in the Chancery.* Ceræ calefactor.
To Chafe, fret, or fume. Indignor, ſtomachor, ſuccenſeo, excandeſco irâ.
To chafe within himſelf. Ringor.
To chafe one or make angry. Movere alicui bilem, commotum reddere.
Chafed or made angry. Commotus.
A chafing or being angry. Indignatio, f.
Chafing or being in a fit chafe. Æſtuans irâ.
A chafing or galling of the skin. Interrigo.
A Chafing-diſh. Batillum focarium, batillus menſarius, focillus, anthipſa.
A Chafer to warm meat. Abenum, caldarium. Sk.
A **Chafer** *or beetle.* Scarabæus, *A Goat-chafer.* Capricornus.
A Green-chafer. Scarabæus arborcus.
Chaff. Palea ; acus, ûris ; n.
Mingled with chaff. Aceratus.
Chaffie, or full of chaff. Aceroſus, adject.
† *Chaff-weed.* Gnaphalium.
To **chaffer,** *to trade, or buy and ſell.* Mercor, negotior, permutare merces.
To chaffer or beat a price. Licitor.
Chaffer or Merchandize. Mercimonium ; merces, f. pl.
A **Chaffern** *to heat water in.* Scutra, f. ſervorium ; n.R. *i.e.* vas calefactorium, caldarium.
A **Chaffinch.** Fringilla.
† **Chagrin** *or diſcontent.* Accidia, mæſtitia ; *it.* invidia.
A **chain.** Catena.
A little chain. Catenula.
To chain or tie with chains. Catenо, (as.)
Chained. Catenatus, p. catenarius, adj.
A chaining. Catenatio, f.
An Alderman's chain. Torques & torquis, m. vel f.
That weareth a chain. Torquatus, adj.
A Chain which women wear about their necks. Murenula.
A **chair.** Cathedra, ſella.
A Compaſs chair. Hemicyclus.
A privy-chair or ſtool. Sella familiaris, & familiarica.
A Chair of State. Sella curulis.
A Chair or Sedan. Lectica geſtatoria.
* *Chalcedony, a precious ſtone.* Chalcedonius.
A Silver **Chalfron.** Ex-a vitulina.
A **chalfron** *of coals.* viz. 36 buſhels. Caldarium.
* *A Chalice or cup.* Calix ; m. ſimpulum.
Chalk. Creta, calx, f.
To chalk. Cretâ notare.
A Chalk-pit. Cretæ fodina.
Chalked, or marked with chalk. Cretatus, adj.
Chalkie, or full of chalk. Cretoſus, adj.
Of or belonging to chalk. Cretaceus, adj.
To **challenge** *or lay claim to.* Vendico, aſſero, arrogo.
To challenge one into the field. Provoco ad pugnam, laceſſo.
Challenge. Indicatus, provocatus, p.
A challenge. Vindiciæ, f. pl.
A challenge to fight. Provocatio, form.
A Challenge, or letter of challenge. Charta vel ſchedula provocatoria.
To challenge or accuſe one. Poſtulare, accuſare.
To challenge openly, or gain-ſay. Reclamo.
The King's Champion. Campio regis.
Champion, *or plain ground.* Campus, regio campeſtris.
To **chance** *or happen.* Accido, contingo, evenio.
To come by chance Incido.
To get by chance of lots. Sortior.
It chanceth. Contingit, accidit, evenit, impers.
That chanceth. Accidens, contingens, incidens, p.
Chance. Caſus, (ûs) fortuna, ſors, eventus.
Ill chance. Infortunium.
As it chanceth. Pro re natâ.
Chancing, or happening by chance. Fortuitus, adj.
By chance. Forè, fortuitò, obiter, caſu, ex accidenti.
† **Chancemedley.** Homicidium mixtum, cædes fortuita.
A **Chancel.** Cella, f.
A Chancel of a Church, where none but Prieſts came. Adytum, ſacrarium, ædeum ; cancelli.
* *A Chancellor.* Cancellarius, nomophylax.
The **Chancery**-Court. Cancellaria.
The Chancery office. Tabularium, n.
A Chancery-man, a practitioner in the Law, to draw out Writs. Formularius, m.
A **Chandler.** Candelarius, lychnopoïa.
Wax-Chandler. Cerarius, lychnopœus, m.
Corn-Chandler. Inſitor frumentarius, dardanarius.
To **change** *or alter.* Muto, alterno, immuto.
To Change. Neut. Immutor.
To change to the better. In melius muteri.
To change colour. Impalleſco.
The Moon changeth. Luna coit, vel novatur.
To change by turns. Alternare.
To change habitation or lodging. Demigro.
To change money. Commuto, cambio.
To change his opinion. Flectere judicium, decedere de ſententiâ.
To change from one place to another. Tranſero, deporto.
To change out of one form into another. Transfiguro.
To change out of one hand into another. Tranſumo.
Change. Varietas, viciſſitudo.
The change of the Moon. Interlunium, coitus Lunæ.
To be changed. Mutor, defecto, vertor.
To make one change his mind. Labefacto.
Changing or altering. Mutans, varians, p.
Changed. Mutatus ; immutatus, verſus, alteratus ; permutatus, variatus.
A Money-changer. Trapezita, nummularius, collybiſta.

A changing. Mutatio, commutatio, variatio, immutatio.
A changing by courſe. Alternatio.
A changing from one place to another. Commigratio.
A changing from one form into another. Transfiguratio, metamorphoſis, f.
Changeable, or that is or may be eaſily changed. Mutabilis, variabilis, mutatilius.
Changeable or inconſtant. Mutabilis, varius, inconſtans, defultorius, inſtabilis, adj.
A garment of changeable ſilk. Veſtis floriculata vêl furculata.
Changeable of colour. Verſicolor.
Changeableneſs. Inconſtantia, mutabilitas.
Changeling children. Lamiæ, f. R.
A Changeling, that is put in place of another. Subditivus, ſubdititius, ſuppoſititius.
A Changeling, an Ooſ or Idiot. Ineptus, idiota, ſtultus.
A **channel,** *cannel or gutter.* Canalis, dub. g.
A little channel. Canaliculus.
The Channel of a river. Alveus.
The Channel-bone. Os clavicularc.
The Channel or narrow ſeas Fretum Britannicum.
Channels in pillars. Striæ. Vide *Chamfe.*
Channell.... Striatus, ſuquatus.
A **Chanoin.** Canonicus. Vide *Canon.*
To **Chant** *or ſing.* Canto, cantillo.
A Chanter or chief ſinger. Præcentor, cantor, ſymphoniarcha.
A **Chantery,** i.e. *a Chappel where they uſe to ſing Service.* [Cantaria.]
Chanteclere. Gallus, Phœbeus ales, ὀρθοβάτης.
A Chaos or lucid-pitch. Chaos, rudis indigeſtaque moles.
To **chap,** *chink, or gape.* Hio, faſtico, dehiſco, diffilio, rimas agere.
A Chap or chink. Rima, fiſſura, fciſſura.
A little chap. Rimula, f.
A chap of the ground. Hiatus.
Chapped or chinked. Hiulcus, adj. fciſſus, fiſſus, p.
Full of chaps. Rimoſus, adj.
A Chap or jaw. Faux, mandibula.
A blow on the chaps. Alapa.
A **chape** *of a ſcabbard.* Roſtrum, mucro vaginæ ferreus, five farramentum vaginæ.
A **Chapiter** *of a pillar.* Epiſtylium, capitellum.
A Chaplain. Capellanus, ſacellanus, à ſacris.
A **chaplet** *or garland.* Corolla, ſertum.
A **chapman.** Licitator, emptor.
A Chapman or cuſtomer. Advenior.
A Chappel. Capella, ſacellum, ſacrarium.
A little Chappel. Henula, ædicula.
A Chappel within the houſe. Lararium.
A Chappelry. Capellatia.
The **Chapp.** Fauces.
A **Chapter,** *as the Dean and Chapter.* Capitulum, conſeſſus ſacerdotum in Eccleſiâ cathedrali.
A Chapter-houſe. Exedra, capitulum.
The Chapter of a book. Caput, n.
* *A Character or mark.* Nota, character.
A Character or deſcription. Deſcriptio, hypotypoſis.
A Character or manner of writing. Figura five ductus literarum.
Characters or ſhort-hand. Semiographia, brachygraphia.
To give one a good character. Depræcicare.
To give one an ill character. Calumniari.
To Characterize. Deſcribere graphicè.
Charcoal. Carbo ligneus five ex ligno aduſto.
A **charr** *or ſmall buſineſs.* Negotiolum.
A Charr-woman. Mercenaria.
To **Charge** *or burthen.* Onero.
To charge a gun. Sclopetum glandc & pulvere onerare.
A Charge or burden. Onus.
To charge or command. Impero, jubeo, mando, præcipio, in mandatis dare.
To charge by Proclamation. Edico.
To charge one againſt a thing. Inredico.
To charge upon pain. Interminor.
Charged faſt. Obſtrictus.
A charge or commandment. Mandatum, præcepum.
A Charge, office, or government. Munus, negotium, miniſterium, provincia.
To aſſign to ſome charge. Delego, (as.)
To have the charge of. Cura.
To have the charge of another man's buſineſs. Procuro.
To take charge of any thing. Suſcipio, capeſſo, curam gero.
To perform ones charge well. Defungi munere.
Committed to ones charge. Commendatus.
The executing of a charge or buſineſs. Functio, adminiſtratio.
A charge or truſt. Cura, cuſtodia, ; procuratio.
To charge or truſt. Mando fidei, curam alicui dcleago.
To take a great charge upon him. Durum in ſe provinciam ſuſcipere.
To lay to ones charge. Inſimulo, accuſo, incuſo.
To lay to ones charge falſly. Calumnior.
To charge with a thing. Vitio dare, exprobro, objicio.
A Charge or Indictment. Accuſatio.
Laid to ones charge. Objectus.
A laying to ones charge. Exprobratio, objectio.

Charged with. Obnoxius, adj. reculatus, p.
Charge or coſt. Sumptus, m. impenſa.
To bear part of the charge. In partem impenſæ venire.
Chargeably or coſtly. Sumptuoſus.
To charge an enemy. Adoriri, invadere, aggredi.
A charge in war. Impreſſio.
A **Charger** *or great platter.* Patera, paropſis, lanx, mazonomum, gabata.
A **Charracter,** Currus, rheda, carruca, thenſa, pilentum, carpentum.
A Charioteer. Rhedarius, eſſedarius.
A Chariot uſed in Solemnities. Harmamaxa.
A Hemiſh or French Chariot. Petoritum, n.
* *A Chariot-maker.* Carpentarius.
Of the faſhion of a Chariot. Curulis, adj.
* *Charity.* Charitas.
Charitable. Munificus, pius, miſericors, liberalis.
To **chark** *or burn coals.* Aduro.
† *A Charlatan or quack.* Circulator, agyrta.
Charls-wain. Triones, m. pl. plauſtrum, n.
A **charm** *or inchantment.* Incantamentum, incantatio, carmen, n.
A charm to make one to love. Amatorium carmen.
To charm or inchant. Incanto.
To charge upon pain. Interminor.
To charge upon pain. Interminor.
To charm away, or uncharm. Recanto.
Charmed or inchanted. Incantatus, m. & trix, f.
A charming or inchanting. Incantatio, fafcinatio.
A **charnel-houſe.** Oſſiuarium.
A **charr,** *a fiſh.* Carpio, Wi.
To charr or chark. Aduſtre.
A **charrel** *or challenge.* Charta provocatoria.
A **Charrer.** Diploma, atis, n. charta, privilegium.
The Charter-houſe or Charterers. Conventus ſeu monaſterium Carthuſianorum.
† *Charter-land or Freehold.* Terra per chartulam.
†**Charter-party,** *or Indentures among Merchants and Sea-men.* Charta partita, ſ. ngrapha.
† **Charvel,** *an herb.* Cærefolium.
Chary *or wary.* Cautus, adj.
A **chaſe** *at tennis.* Meta, terminus.
A *Chaſe or Forreſt.* Saltus, ûs.
To chaſe or hunt. Venor, ſector, agito.
A Chaſer or hunter. Venator, m. & trix, f.
To chaſe or fright away. Abigere, in fugam conjicere.
To chaſe as Goldſmiths do. Argento incruſtare vel obducere.
Chaſed away. Fugatus, p.
* *A Chaſm or gaping.* Chaſma, hiatus.

Chaſte. Caſtus, pudicus, illibatus.
† *The Chaſte tree.* Agnus caſtus, vitex.
Chaſtly. Caſtitas, pudicitia, caſtimonia.
Chaſtly. Caſtè, pudicè.
To chaſten or chaſtile. Caſtigo, corripio, punio, animadverto in.
Chaſtiſed. Caſtigatus, p.
A Chaſtiſer. Caſtigator.
Chaſtiſement. Caſtigatio.
† *A chaſuble, a Prieſts Cope at Maſs.* Caſtiola, palla faceerdotalis.
To chat *or prate.* Garrio, fabulor.
To chat pearily. Argutor, (aris.)
Chat. Loquacitas, garruitas, nugæ, fabulæ.
A chatting houſewife. Lingulacr.
Saucy chatting. Petulantia linguæ.
† *Chat-wood, little ſticks for the fire.* Cremium.
Chattels. Catallia, vel capitalia.
Chattels real, as Leaſes and ſuch like. Bona realia.
Chattels perſonal, as Horſes and ſuch like. Perſonalia vel præditalia bona.
To chatter. Crepito.
To chatter as birds do. Garrio.
To chatter or prate. Effutio, confabulor.
The teeth chatter. Strident dentes præ frigore.
The chattering of birds. Garritus, ûs.
Chattering. Garrulitas.
Chattering birds. Garrulæ aves.
A chatter-py. Pica loquax.
† **A Chavender** *or Chevin, a fiſh.* Cephalus, capito.
A **chauldron** *of coals,* i. 36 *buſhels.* Modii 36, caldarium.
To chaw *or chew.* Manduco, manſtico.
The chaw-bone. Mandibula.
Cheap. Vilis, adj.
Deg-cheap. Pervilis, adj. nullius pretii.
Better-cheap. Vilius, minoris pretii.
Cheapneſs. Villitas, f.
Cheaply. Viliter, ûs, iſſimè.
To grow cheap. Vilèſco, evileſco.
To buy cheap. Vili emere.
To cheapen. Licor, licitor, rogare pretium.
A Cheapner of wares. Licitator, m. & trix, f.
A cheapning. Licitatio, f.
Cheat *or good fare.* Dapes, lautus apparatus.
Cheat or gladneſs. Gaudium.
Cheat or countenance. Vultus boni.
Poor cheat. Tenuis apparatus.
Heavy cheat. Maſtitia.
A Cheat at Sea. Acclamatio nautica.
To Cheat or make chearful. Exhilaro, lætifico.
To cheat or encourage. Exhortor, animo.
To cheat the lounds. Hortari canes.
To cheat up. Solor, conſolor.

A cheating or encouraging. Hortatio, f.
To be of good cheat. Bono eſſe animo.
To make good cheat. Epulari hilarè, indulgere genio, genialiter agere.
How cheat you? Ut vales?
Cheatful or lively. Alacer, & alacris, adj.
Cheatful or pleaſant. Hilaris, lætus, adj.
To be cheatful. Hilarèſco.
Cheatfulneſs or liveline ſs. Alacritas, f.
Cheatfulneſs or pleaſantneſs. Hilaritas, f.
Cheatfully or lively. Alacriter, hilariter.
Cheatfully or merrily. Hilariter, lætè, ius, adv.
To look cheatfully. Frontem exporrigere.
To Cheat. Fraudo, fallo, impono, circumvenio.
A Cheat or cheater. Impoſtor, deceptor.
A Cheat or cheating trick. Fraus, aſtutia, deceptio, impoſtura.
To check, *ſtop or hinder.* Reprimo, inhibeo, cohibeo.
To check or taunt. Carpo, perſtringo, reprehendo.
To give one a private check. Submonco, tummonco; aurem vellere & admonere.
† *The hawk checketh.* Ludificatur.
Checked. Reprehenſus, perſtrictus, p.
A Check or taunt. Reprehenſio, monitum.
A ſharp check. Dicterium, convicium, maledictum.
To Check, or interrupt one's talk. Obrogo, reclamo, vefragor.
To give Check at Chſs. Regem petere, concludere.
Check-mate. Calculus incitus, incitæ; rex ex or cluſus.
The **checker.** Fiſcus regius, ſcaccarium.
Checker-work. Opus teſſalatum.
To make Checker-work. Vermiculor, aris.
Made Checkerwiſe, or in checkerwork. Teſſellatus, p.
A Checker-board. Alveus luſorius.
† *The* **check-roll** *or Checker-roll.* Latercultum.
Checker'd with colours. Teſſellatus, variegatus.
To plant trees checkerwiſe. Arbores in quincuncem digerere.
† **Checky** *in Heraldry.* Teſſellatus.
† **A Checkin.** Aureus nummus apud Venetos, Zecchinus.
Cheek. Principalis. Vid. *Chiſ.*
A Cheek. Mala, bucca, gena.
A little Cheek. Buccula.
The two cheeks that are puffed up with blowing. Buccæ, f.
The Cheek-teeth. Dentes molares, maxillares.
The Cheek-bone. Maxilla.
The cheek apple or round ball under the eye. Gena, ıcula.

An hogs cheek ſowſed. Sinciput ſuillum.
Blub-cheeked. Bucco, m. buccu lentus, adj.
Cheek-varniſh. Fucus, ceruſſa.
Cheek by jol. Ex aequo.
Cheer *or diet.* Diæta, cibus.
To Cheer or incourage. Animo.
Cheerful, &c. Vid. *Chear.*
Cheeſe. Caſeus.
Soft cheeſe. Caſeus viridis.
Cheeſe made of Cows milk. Bubulus caſeus.
A little cheeſe. Caſeolus.
Cheeſe with mites in. Caſeus vermiculoſus.
Freſh cheeſe. Caſeus recens, mulſeus.
Cheeſe curds. Lac coagulatum.
Cheeſe-rennet. Coagulum.
A cheeſe-preſs. Caſcale, n.
A cheeſe fat. Forma caſearia, fiſcella.
A Cheeſe-cake. Placenta.
A Cheeſe-monger. Caſcarius.
† **A Cheeſlip,** *ſow or hog-louſe.* Aſellus, Wi.
† **Chelrunning** *or Ladies bedſtraw, an herb.* Gallium.
† *Cheeſ-bowls.* Flores papaveris hortenſis.
Cheifage, or Chevage. Tributum capitis, [chevagium.]
Cheif. *or principal.* Præcipuus, principalis, primus, primarius, adj
Cheifeſt. Supremus.
Ones cheifeſt care. Cura potiſſima, antiquiſima.
Cheif perſon of a city. Opimates, primates.
He that is cheif or principal in any order. Coryphæus, m.
The Lord Cheif Juſtice. Totius Angliæ Juſtitiari us.
† *A Cheif in Heraldry.* Scuti ſuperior pars.
The cheif rule, place, or authority. Primatus, principatus, ûs; principes locus.
To be cheif. Princ parum obtinere, primas tenere.
Cheifly, principally, or eſpecially. Præcipuè, præſertim, maximè, potiſſimum, imprimis, apprimè.
A Cheifrain. Capitaneus.
Chequer. Vide *Checker.*
To Cherith. Foveo.
To cherith or maintain. Alo, nutrio.
To cheriſh or make much of. Indulgeo, mulceo, demulceo.
Cheriſhed. Fotus, enutritus.
A cheriſher. Altor, nutritor, nutritius, fautor.
A Chern *for butter.* Fidelia, cirnea.
To chern or make butter. Butyrum agitare.
A Cherry. Ceraſum.
A Cherry-tree. Ceraſus, f.
A cherry ſtone. Acinus, m. & acinum, n.
† *Birds cherry, a ſhrub.* Padus Theophraſti. Wi.
† *Winter-cherry, an herb.* Alkakengi. Wi.
The Agriot cherry. Ceraſum acidum.
A Cherry-orchard. Ceraſetum.
Cherry-wine. Ceraſites.

A dwarf-cherry-tree. Chamæceraſus.
* **A Cherub** *or Cherubin.* Cherubinus.
† **Cherril,** *an herb.* Chærephyllon, Cerefolium.
A Chefil. Cælum, celtis.
† **A Chellip,** *a Vermin commonly lying under ſtones or tiles.* Tylus, porcellio, m. R.
† **Chellop.** Coagulum. Sk.
Chels, *or the play at cheſs.* Scruporum luſus, ludus teſſerarius, latrunculorum luſus.
To play at Cheſs. Latrunculis ludere.
A cheſs-board. Abacus, alveus luſorius, tabula latrunculoria, alveolus.
Cheſs-men. Latrunculi.
A Cheſs-man. Calculus.
A Cheſt *or Coffer.* Arca, ciſta, capſa, ſcrinium.
A mans cheſt or breaſt. Pectus, n; cavitas pectoris.
A Cheſt wherein dead bodies are carried. Loculus, m.
To cheſt dead bodies with ſpice and ſweet ointment. Pollincio, is.
He that ſo cheſteth. Pollinctor.
Such a cheſting. Pollinctura, f.
pollinctus, ûs.
A little Cheſt. Arcula, ciſtula, ciſtella, capſula.
A Cheſt to keep looks in. Librarium, arca libraria.
A cheſt to keep papers or writings in. Chartophylacium.
A cheſt or place for Evidences or ſuch like writings. Tabularium.
A cheſt for apparel. Veſtiarium.
A cheſt or Coffer-maker. Scrinarius, arcularius.
A cheſt that heareth a cheſt. Ciſtifer, adj.
One that is hollow cheſted. Pectoroſus, adj.
A Cheſtnut *or cheſnut.* Nux caſtanea.
A Cheſnut-tree, or the cheſnut it ſelf. Caſtanea.
A Cheſnut grove. Caſtanetum.
Cheſnut colour. Color Bæticus, ferrugineus.
Cheveril. Aluta hædina, pellis caprina.
A Cheverel conſcience, made of ſtretching leather. Mens lucri ſequax.
A cheveron *in building and heraldry.* Tignum tranſverſum, capreolus.
A chevin *or Chub, a fiſh.* Capito, mugil, leccia.
† **Cheviſance,** *an unlawful bargain.* Illegitima pactio.
To chew meat. Mando, manduco, maſtico.
Chewed or chewed. Manducatus, maſticatus, præmanſus.
A chewing or chawing. Manducatio, maſticatio, confectio.
To chew the cud. Rumino, rumino.
A chewing of the cud. Ruminatio.
A chibbol *or young onion.* Cepulla.
A chich *or chich-peaſe.* Cicer.
A chick, *or chicken.* Pullus gallinaceus.

A little chicken. Pullulus, m.
A chicken-keeper, he or ſhe. Pullarius, m. pullaria, f.
A hatch of chickens. Pullities.
A chick newe hatched or very young. Pullaſter, pullus recens excluſus.
Chick-weed. Aſſine, myoſotis.
† *Berry-bearing Chickweed.* Cacubalum, Wi.
† **Chickling,** *an herb.* Lathyrus, Wi.
Underground Chickling. Arachidna.
To **chide** *or rebuke.* Jurgo, objurgo, increpo, arguo, inclamo, incuſſo.
To Chide, or Brawl. Rixor, altercor.
To chide earneſtly with one. Deligo.
To chide or quarrel with one. Expoſtulare cum; aliquo.
Chidden. Increpitus, objurgatus, p.
A chider. Objurgator.
A chiding. Objurgatio.
Chief. Primarius, princeps. Vid. *Cheif.*
† *A chief pledge.* Plegius ſive vas capitalis.
The **Chieve** *or little threds of flowers.* Apex, ſtamen.
Chill *or cold.* Gelidus, algioſus, algidus.
Chilneſs. Algor.
To be chill. Algeo, horreo.
A Chilblain. Pernio, m.
A Child. Puer, puerulus, infans.
A little child or baby. Puſio, infantulus, pupus.
A female child. Virguncula, puella, pupa.
A child in the womb. Embryon, n. embryo, m.
A child born before its time. Abortivus, m.
A child new born. Infans recens natus.
A child born before day. Manius, m.
A child born at Sun-riſing. Lucius, m.
A child born ſlowly, or ſuch an one as is long before the mother be delivered of it. Chordus puer, & cordus, adj.
A child cut out of his mothers belly. Cæſo, onis, m.
A child born with its feet forward. Agrippa.
A child born when the father is out of the Country or is a very old man. Procubus, m.
A child born after his fathers death. Poſthumus, poſthuma proles.
A child whoſe father dies before his grandfather. Opiter, m. & opitrix, f.
A fatherleſs child. Orphanus, pupillus, m.
A child whoſe father liveth. Patrinus, m. & patrima, f.
A child or twin, which being born with another, that being miſcarried, doth come to perfect birth. Vopiſcus, m.

A child taken away by Elfs, and changed. Puer ſuppoſititius.
A child expoſed and left in the ſtreets, whoſe father is unknown. Expoſitus vel expoſititius, projectitius, projectus puer.
A ſucking child. Puer lactens.
A Foſter child. Alumnus, alterlus.
A Nurſe child, or one that ſucketh the ſame milk. Puer collactaneus.
A child ſucking long. Mammotrheptus, adj.
A child of one year old. Puer anniculus.
A child of two years old. Bimulus.
A child of three years old. Trimulus.
A God-child. Filius luſtricus ſive luſtralis.
A ward-child. Pupillus.
A Noblemans child. Prætextatus.
In child, or great with child. Gravida, prægnans, adj.
To be with child. Gravidor, utero ferre, geſtare.
To have a child by one. Filium ſuſcipere de aliquâ.
To be the fathers own child in conditions. Patriſſo.
To play the child. Pueriliter ſe gerere.
To grow child again. Repueraſco.
Of or belonging to a child. Puerilis, infantilis, adj.
Child-bearing, or the deliverance of a child. Nixus, ûs.
Child-bed. Puerperium.
A Woman in child-bed. Infantaria, puerpera.
Child-birth. Puerperium, partuſitio, partus, ûs.
Child-hood. Pueritia, infantia, ætatula, ætas tenella.
Up from his childhood. A puericia, ab infantiâ, ab ineunte ætate, à teneris annis, ab incunabulis, à teneris unguiculis, à parvis, à parvulo.
Childiſh. Puerilis, ludicer.
Childiſh paſtimes. Nuces, f. crepundia, n.
Childiſhly. Puerilitèr.
Childiſhneſs. Puericia, puerilitas, f.
Children. Liberi, filii, m. ſobolcs, pignora, proles.
Without children, or childleſs. Improlis, orbus, adj.
Childermaſs-day. S. S. Innocentium dies, infanticidium.
* *A Chiliad or thouſand.* Chilias, f. millenarius.
* *A Chiliaſt or Millenary, who holds Chriſts reign on earth for 1000 years.* Chiliaſta, m.
* **chime** *of bells.* Claſſicum vel frequentamen tinnitus bilorum, campanarum modulamen.
To chime the bells. Sonorè vel numerosè pulſare, modulari.
Chimes. Moduli campanarii.
A maker of chimes. Faber automatarius.
* *A Chimera or whimſey.* Chimæra, figmentum.

* *A Chimiſt.* Chymiſta.
A Chimney. Caminus, focus fumarius, furnarium.
The ſhank or round of a chimney. Infundibulum, fumarium, ſpiramentum.
A Chimney-piece. Tabula focaria.
† *Chimney-money.* Vectigal focarium.
A chimney-ſweeper. Purgator caminorum.
* *China, a root uſed in drink.* Lignum Chinenſe.
A chinch. Cimex.
A Chin. Mentum.
Long coinn'd. Mento ônis; m.
A Chin-piece, or a Chin-clout. Focale.
The chin-cough. Pertuſſis, f. B.
The Chine, *or Back-bone.* Spina, ſpinæ crates.
The lower part of the Chine. Uropygium.
A Chine of beef. Tergum bubulum.
To Chine. Exdorſuo.
The chine-cough. Tuſſis rachitica, anhela & aſthmatica tuſſis.
To chink *as the ground doth.* Rimas agere, hiſcere.
To ſtop chinks. Obſtipo.
A chink or cleft. Rima.
Full of chinks. Rimoſus, plenus rimarum.
Chinked. Diſſiſſus.
To chink or ſound as many doth. Tinnire.
Chink or money. Pecuniola, nummus tinnulus.
To Chip. Præſeco, diſtringo.
To chip bread. Diſtringere cruſtas panis.
To chip with an ax. Aſcio, dedolo.
A chip-ax. Aſcia.
To chip or cut to chips. Diſſeco, in fruſta diſcindo.
A Chip. Seccamentum, aſſula, ſegmen, fruſtulum.
Chips of wood that Carpenters make. Schidia, n. aſſulæ, f.
Chips to kindle fire. Cremia, quiſquiliæ.
The chippings of bread. Reſegmina panis, fruſtuæ cruſtarum.
A Chirm. Cirnea, fidula.
* *The Chirographer of Fines, an Officer in the Common-pleas.* Chirographus finium.
* *Chiromancy, or Palmeſtry.* Chiromantia, divinatio ex inſpectâ manu.
To Chirp *as a bird.* Pipilo, frittinnio.
Chirping of ſmall birds. Minutitio, cantus; vium.
* *A Chirurgion or-ian.* Chirurgus.
A Chirurgian or plaiſterer. Aliptes, m.
Chirurgery or Surgery. Ars chirurgica, chirurgia.
A Chiſel. Scalper, m. celtis, f. ſcalprum, cælum.
A little chiſel. Scalpellus, ſcalpellum.
A Chit-peaſe. Lenticula, cicer, n.
A Chit, or freckle in the face. Lentigo.

A Chit-lark. Caſſita.
A Chit or young Cat. Catulus, catus minor, felis puſilla.
You chit you! Eho inepte!
A Chitty-face. Macilentus. § Inpetus.
Chitterlings. Omaſum, Farciſcus, venter fartus: inteſtina.
A ſmall chitterling ſalted. Hilla.
Chivalry *or Knightſhood.* Equitatus, ordo equeſtris.
Chivalry or Proweſs. Fortitudo.
Chivalry or Knights ſervice. Servitium militare.
A Chive *or cive,* Cepa minor, cepula.
A Chizel. Scalprum, celtis.
To choak. Suffoco. Vid. *Choke.*
Chocolate, *a tree.* Cacao.
Chocolate, the drink. Apozema Americanum.
A Chock *under the chin.* Menti attractatio, Wa.
A choice. Electio, optio, delectus, ûs.
Choice or variety. Varietas, diverſitas; ubi plura ejuſdem generis reperta.
To make choice. Agere vel habere delectum.
To give one the choice. Optionem facere vel permittere.
Choice or excellent. Eximius, lectus, egregius.
Of mine own choice. Sponte.
To Choke *or ſtifle.* Strangulo, ſuffoco, ſpiritum præcludere, celidere fauces.
A Choke-pear. Pyrum ſtrangulatorium.
Choked or ſtrangled. Strangulatus, ſuffocatus, elitus.
A choker. Suffocator.
A choking. Suffocatio, ſtrangulatio.
* *Choler.* Bilis, cholera, f.
Choler aduſt. Melancholia, atra bilis.
* *Cholerick.* Biliоſus, cholericus.
Cholerick or peeviſh. Iracundus, morоſus.
To Chooſe *or make choice of.* Eligo, deligo.
To chooſe or appoint. Defigno, conſtituo.
To chooſe into ones place. Sufficere, ſublegere, allegere.
To chooſe out or cull. Excerpo, ſelligo, delibo, eximo.
To chooſe into a company. Allego, coopto, aſciſco.
To chooſe one his heir. Adopto.
To chooſe by lots. Sortior.
To let one chooſe or give him his choice. Optionem facere vel permittere.
I will may chooſe whether you will or no. In tuâ poteſtate ſitum eſt, optio ſit tua.
To chooſe rather. Malo.
I cannot chooſe but. Non poſſum non, non poſſum quin vel facere quin.
Choſen. Cooptatus, electus.
Choſen or picked out. Delectus, ſelectus, excerptus, delibatus, exemptus, p.
Choſen into a company. Allectus, p.

Chosen or taken unto. Aſcitus, p.
A Chooſer. Electio, f.
A chooſing. Electio, f.
A chooſing or gathering. Conquiſitio, f.
A chooſing out from among others. Selectio, f.
To chop, *or mince, or cut ſmall.* Diſſecо ; minutim five in fruſta concido.
To Chop or cut off. Trunco, amputo.
To chop ſhort. Præcido.
To chop and change. Permutare.
To chop at a thing. Capto.
To chop in. Intervenire ex improviſo.
A chop of mutton, &c. Segmentum, fruſtum, oſſa carnis.
† **Chop-church,** Eccleſiarum permutatio.
Chopped off. Truncatus, truncus, decurtatus.
A chopper off. Truncator.
A chopping off. Truncatio.
A chopping boy. Puer grandiuſculus.
A chopping knife. Anſorium, cultер hebetatus.
A butchers chopping knife. Clunaculum.
A chopping block. Menſa lanionia.
With chopping. Cæſim, adv.
Choppins *or* **choppens,** Cothurni Veneti, calceamenta altiuſcula.
* *A Chord or ſtring.* Chorda, funis.
* *A Choriſter.* Choriſta, cantor choralis.
* *Choregraphy, or the deſcription of a country.* Chorographia, regionis deſcriptio.
* *A Chorus of ſingers, on the ſtage.* Chorus.
Choſen. Electus. Vid. *Chooſe.*
A Chough, *a bird.* Monedula, coracius, pyrrhocoraх, cornicula, graculus.
To Chouſe. Illudere, ludificari ; fraudare, fallere.
A Chouſe. Stultus, fatuus.
* *A Chriſmatory or Oil-veſſel out of which Princes were anointed.* Lenticulus, q. d. Chriſmatorium.
* *Chriſm or ointment.* Oleum baptiſmale, chriſma, ătis ; n.
A Chriſom *cloth.* Linteum infantile, luſtricum.
CHRIST The Anointed, our onely Lord and Saviour. Chriſtus, Meſſias, æ ; m.
* *A Chriſtian.* Chriſtianus, adj.
To be moſt Chriſtian King, a title of the Kings of France. Rex Chriſtianiſſimus.
* *Chriſtianity.* Chriſtianitas, profeſſio religionis Chriſtianæ.
To chriſten *or Baptize.* Baptizare, aquâ luſtrali conſpergere, vel tingere.
A Chriſtening. Eccleſium luſtrale.
A Chriſtening day. Dies luſtricus.
Chriſtendom. Chriſtianiſmus, orbis Chriſtianus.
Chriſtmaſs. Feriæ Natalitiæ.

Chriſtmaſs-day. Dies Chriſti natalis.
The Chriſt-croſs row. Abecedarium, alphabetum.
* *Chriſt-thorn.* Paliurus.
* *Chriſts-wort.* Helleborus, melampodium, veratrum.
* *Chriſtal or Chryſtall rather.* Cryſtallus, f. cryſtallum.
* *A Chriſtal-glaſs.* Cryſtallinum ſpeculum.
Made of Chryſtal. Cryſtallinus, adj.
* *A Chronical diſtemper.* Morbus chronicus.
Chronicles. Chronica, n. annales, m. faſti, m.
A Chronicle. Monumentum, memoriæ, Chronicon, n.
A Chronicler, or he that writes Chronicles. Chronologus, Annalium ſcriptor.
To be Chronicled. In acta referri.
* *Chronology.* Ratio vel hiſtoria temporum ; ars chronologica.
* *Chryſocoll, wherewith Goldſmiths ſolder their gold.* Borax, chryſocolla.
* *Chryſolite, a precious ſtone.* Chryſolithus, aurea gemma.
* *A chub, a fiſh.* Capito, cephalus.
A Chub, a clown. Ruſticus, colonus, villicus.
A Chub or ſalt-head. Capito.
To chuckle *or laugh.* Cachinnor, prorumpere in cachinnos.
* **A chuff** *or country clown.* Agreſtis, intubidus, ruſticus.
Chuffy. Illepidus, inurbanus.
A Church *or Temple.* Templum, fanum, delubrum, ædes ſacra.
The Church or Congregation of Chriſtian people. Eccleſia, cœtus fidelium.
To Church a woman. Gratias repræſentare pro incolumi partu.
A churching. Gratiarum actio pro puerperio.
A Church-man. Clericus, ſacricola, m.
A Church-yard. Cæmiterium, ſepulcretum, polyandrium.
A Church-warden or Church-reeve. Ædilis ; Eccleſiæ gubernius ſive œconomus, vel cuſtos & procurator.
A Church-wardenſhip. Ædilitas, munus ædilitium.
A churl *or country Carl.* Ruſticus, inurbanus, rudis, barbarus, Demea, agreſtis.
A Churl or covetous Hunks. Cimbicus, ſordidus, illiberalis.
Churliſh or diſcourteous. Inaſſabilis, inclemens, inhumanus, aſper, inurbanus, rerticus.
Churliſhly or clownilhly. Ruſticè, illiberaliter, adv.
Churliſhly or diſcourteouſly. Inhumanè, inclementer, aſperè, rigidè, inurbaniter.
Churliſhneſs. Ruſticitas, aſperitas, illiberalitas, inurbanitas.
A churn. Cirnea.
To churn. Agitare lac.
A churn-ſtaff. Bacillus agitatorius.

† *A churr-worm or Fen-cricket.* Gryllo-talpa.
To **churle.** Eligo. Vid. *Chooſe.*
Clyle. Chylus.
† *A Clymere.* Exomis, f. R.
Clymical. Chymicus.
Clymick. Ars Chymica, pyrotechnia.
* *A Clyniſt.* Alchymiſta.
Clymiſtry. Alchymia.

C *ante* I.

* *A Cicatrice or Skar.* Cicatrix.
To cicatrize. Cicatricem obducere.
† *Sweet Cicely.* Myrrhis.
† *Wild Cicely.* Cicutaria alba.
Cich, *or Cich peaſe.* Cicer, n.
Cichlings or petty ciches. Cicercula, f.
* *Cichory, an herb.* Cichorium.
* *A Cicle or Sickle.* Falcula.
* *To Cicurate, or tame.* Domo, manſuefacio.
A radiant **Cid.** Dominus invictus & præpotens.
Cider, *a kind of drink made of apples.* Sicera, f. vinum pomaceum, melites, m.
† **Cilerie,** *or drapers work on the tops of pillars, like leaves.* Silerium, voluta, epiſtylium foliatum.
† *A Cimbal.* Cymbalum, crotalum.
He that playeth on Cimbals. Cymbaliſta, m.
An old **Cincater,** *or Cincanter.* Quinquagenarius.
Cinders. Cinercs, carbones exuſti.
* *Cinnabar or Cinaper the right vermilion.* Cinnabaris.
* *Cinnamon, a ſpice.* Cinnamum, cinnamomum.
Cinque *in the dice.* Pentas, f. quinarius.
† *Cinquefoil, an herb.* Pentaphyllon, quinquefolium.
The Cinque-ports. Quinque portus.
The Warden of the Cinque-ports. Limenarcha, m.
A cion *or graff.* Surculus, ſtolo.
* *A Cipher or number.* Ciphra, f.
A Cipher or ſecret character. Nota.
A Cipher or nothing. Circulus, nulla ; nihil.
To Cipher or caſt account. Computare.
Cipres, *fine curled linnen.* Carbaſus, f. Sericum cyprium, nebula bombycina, criſpata byſſus.
A Cipreſs hood or vail. Peplus carbaſinus vel byſſinus.
* *A Circle or round compaſs.* Circulus, orbis, gyrus, ſphæra, cyclus.
A little Circle. Orbiculus, ſphærula, f.
A Circle about the Moon. Halo.
A Circle dividing the half of the firmament ſeen from the other half. Horizon, finitor.
A Circle in heaven, to which the Sun coming, the day and night are *of even length.* Æquator, circulus æquinoctialis.
The black circle about the eye. Iris, f.
A Circle or ring of a cart. Aſpis, f. orbile n.
A half circle. Hemicyclus, ſemicirculus.
Belonging to a Circle. Circularis, adj.
Circle-wiſe. Circulatim, orbiculatim, adv.
* *A Circuit.* Circuitus, orbis, periboluſ, ambitus, gyrus.
To circuit. Circumeo.
A Judge in a circuit. Juſtitiarius itinerans.
To go the circuit. Itinerari.
* *Circular or round.* Circularis, orbicularis.
* *To circulate.* Circumeo, circumferor.
* *Circulation or going round.* Circulatio.
* *Circulatory letters.* Literæ circulatoriæ.
* *To Circumcife.* Circumcido, præputium amputo.
Circumciſed. Circumciſus, recutitus, p.
One that is circumciſed. Apella, c. g.
* *Circumciſion.* Circumciſio, f.
* *A Circumference or round compaſs about a Centre.* Peripheria, circumferentia.
* *A Circumflex.* Accentus circumflexus.
* *A Circumlocution, as when one word is expreſſed by many.* Circumlocutio, periphraſis, f.
* *To Circumſcribe.* Circumſcribo.
* *Circumſpect or wary.* Cautus, circumſpectus, oculatus, providus, conſideratus, prudens, cautus.
Very circumſpect. Percautus, adj.
To be circumſpect or wary. Caveo, provideo, proſpicio, circumſpicio, advigilo.
* *Circumſpection.* Circumſpectio, providentia, vigilantia, cura, cautela, cautio.
Circumſpectly. Cautè, conſideratè, providè, vigilanter, circumſpectè.
* *A Circumſtance, that accompaneth a thing ; as Time, Place,* &c. Circumſtantia, f.
A tedious Circumſtance of words. Ambages, ył.
With ſuch circumſtances. Rebus ſic ſtantibus.
* *Circumſtantial.* Circumſtantialis, accidentalis.
* *A Circumvallation or intrenchment.* Circumvallatio, vallum.
* *To Circumvent or deceive.* Circumvenio.
* *A Circumvention.* Deceptio.
* *A Circumvolution, or rolling about.* Circumvolutio.
A pair of **Ciſers.** Forfex, f.
A little pair of Ciſers. Forficula.
A Ciſtern. Ciſterna.
A **citadel** *or fortreſs.* Acropolis, arx.
* *To Cite, or warn in, or ſummon.* Cito, accerſio.

To cite or quote. Teſtem produco, laudo.
Cited. Citatus, p.
* *A Citation or citing.* Citatio, libellus.
A **City.** Urbs, civitas.
A little City. Urbecula, civitatula.
A City or Town walled. Oppidum.
A Chief or Mother City. Metropolis, f.
A City or Town incorporate, having their Laws and Offices. Municipium.
The freedom of a City. Civitas, jus civitatis.
Of or belonging to a City. Civicus, municipalis.
Of the Chief or Mother City. Metropoliticus, adj.
The Biſhop of that City. Metropolitanus, metropolites, m.
Dwelling in a City. Urbanus, adj.
Near the City, or pertaining to the City. Suburbanus, adj.
A Citizen *or* **Citiſen.** Civis, municeps, c. g.
The company or eſtate of Citizens. Civitas, f.
Pertaining to Citizens. Civilis, municipalis.
Citizen-like. Civiliter, urbanè.
* *Citrin colour.* Color citrinus.
A Citron *or Pomcitron.* Pomum citreum, malum Aſſyrium ſive Medicum.
* *A Citron-tree.* Citrus, f. malus medica.
Of a Citron. Citreus, adj.
A **Citrull,** *a Cowcumber of a Citron colour.* Citrullum.
A Cittern. Cithara, ſiſtrum.
Cives *or Chives.* Porrum ſectile.
Civet, *a ſweet Powder ſo called.* Zibethum.
A Civet-Cat. Zibetta, felis Sabæa,
* *Civil.* Civilis, politicus.
Civil or courteous. Urbanus, humanus.
A Civil War. Bellum civile, vel inteſtinum.
A Civilian. Juris civilis doctor ſive ſtudioſus.
* *Civility.* Civilitas, urbanitas, humanitas.
To Civilize or make civil. Emollire mores, mancipicre.
Civilly. Civiliter, urbanè.
Clzars, Forfex.

C *ante* L.

To clack *wool.* Picis impreſſionem exfcecare, quò levior ſit lana.
To Clack. Clangito, crepito, ſtrideo.
A Mill-clack or ſuch like. Crepitaculum, crotalum.
A clacking with the Tongue, to cheer a horſe. Cloſmus, m. B.
A Clack-goos or Barnacle. Anſer Scoticus.
Clad *or cloathed.* Veſtitus, amictus. V. *cloath.*
To Claim *or lay claim to.* Vendico, aſſero.
To claim or attribute to himſelf. Arrogo, aſſumo.
To claim again. Repoſco, repeto, exigo.
A claim. Vindiciæ.
A Claimer or challenger. Vendicator, m. trix, f.
A claiming. Vendicatio, f.
To clamber *or clammer.* Scando.
To clamm *or hunger-ſtarve one.* Fame enecare.
Clammed. Famelicus, fame enectus.
Clammy *or gluiſh.* Glutinoſus, viſcoſus, tenax, ſequax, viſcidus.
Clammineſs. Lentor.
A Clamour or cry. Clamor, mugc.
To clamour. Clamo.
Clamorous. Clamoſus, adj.
† **Clamps.** Tribes n. vales.
A Clan. Clientela, tribus, familitium.
* *A Clandeſtine, or ſecret and cloſe.* Clandeſtinus.
A Clap *or crack.* Crepitus, ûs.
A clap or blow. Ictus, ûs.
At one clap. Uno ictu.
A clap of thunder. Fulmineus fragor.
A Clap for the Pox. Lues venerea, miaſma, n.
To clap *or dash.* Collido.
To clap hands. Plaudo.
To clap the wings. Quatere vel concutere alas, alis plaudo.
To clap, or give one a clap. Ferio, percutio.
To give one a Clap, i. *the Pox.* Luc venerea inurere.
To clap an Action on the ſtage. Applaudo.
To clap the door to. Claudere oſtium cum fragore.
To clap or wrap up together. Colligo.
To clap up an agreement. &c. Finire, conſummare.
To clap up in priſon. Compingere in carcerem.
To clap in, Adv. Immittere.
To clap in, Near. Irrucre.
To clap one on the back. Demulceo.
To clap on a piece. Affuere.
A clapping of the hands. Plauſus, applauſus, m.
The clapping of the wings. Jactatus pennarum.
A clapping or ſtroaking with the hand. Poppyſma, n. poppyſmus, m.
A Clapper, or he that clappeth the hands for joy. Plauſor, applauſor, m.
The Clapper of a bell. Campanæ malleus, martellum.
A Clapper of a Mill. Crepitaculum.
A Clapper of a dear. Cornix pulſatoria, murculus.
† *A Clapper wherein Conies are kept.* Loculamentum, agger, ſeptum cuniculorum.
Clapboards. Tabulæ quernæ, materies doliaria.
Claret-wine. Vinum rubrum ſive rubellum.
† **Clarcions,** *a muſical Inſtrument ſo called.* Monochordium, eſpineta, clavichordium.
* *To clarifie or make clear.* Clarifico.
To clarifie liquor. Deſpumo, deliquo.
Clarified. Deſpumatus, clarificatus, p.
A clarifying. Clarificatio, f.
A Clarion *or Trumper.* Tuba minor, lituus.
A Clark *or Clergy-man.* Clericus, ſacerdos, presbyter.
A Parſh Clark. Hierodulus, † ſacriſta, ædituus, ſacrorum miniſter.
A writing Clark. Scriba, ſcriptor.
A Lawyers Clark. Leguleius.
A Clark always attending. Amanuenſis, m. fuvtus ad manum.
A Clark of the Aſſiſe. Clericus aſſiſæ.
A Clark of the Ax, or an Officer in the Navy. Clericus ſecuriferus.
The ſix Clarks in Chancery. Clerici ſcribentes in Rotulis.
A Clark of the Crown. Clericus Coronæ.
A Clark of the Errors. Clericus errorum.
A Clark of the Eſtreats. Clericus extractorum.
A Clark of the Exchequer. Scriba ærarius.
A Clark of the Hamper. Clericus hanaperii.
A Clark of the Kitchin. Obſonator.
A Clark of the Market. Ædilis cercalis, agoranomus.
A Clark of the Market to ſee to weights. Zygoſtata, m. libripens.
A Clark of the Nichils. Clericus nihilorum.
A Clark of the Outlaries. Clericus utlagariorum.
A Clark of the Peace. Clericus pacis.
A Clark of the Pell in the Exchequer. Clericus pellis.
A Clark of the Petty-bag. Clericus parvæ bagæ.
A Clark of the Pleas. Clericus placitorum.
A Clark of the Privy-Seal. Clericus privati ſigilli.
A Clark of the Rolls. Clericus Rotulorum ; ſcriniarius.
A Clark of the Signet. Clericus ſignetti.
A Clark of the Warrants. Clericus warrantorum.
A Clary, *an herb.* Horminum, ſclarea.
To claſh *againſt.* Collido.
To claſh or make a noiſe. Reſono, clango.
To claſh or diſagree. Diſſideo, diſſentio, contendo.
A Claſh. Colliſio ; fragor ; contentio.
A Claſp *or latch.* Fibula, conſibula, retinaculum, ſpinther, n. anſula.
The Claſp of a book, Offendix, f. ſpinther.
The hook of a Claſp. Uncinulus.
To claſp or buckle. Fibulo, conſibulo, fibulâ connecto.
To claſp or embrace. Complecti.
A Claſp or Tendril. Helix.
Claſping about. Innectens, p.
A Claſp or form. Claſſis, ſeries.
* *Claſſick, or Claſſical.* Claſſicus, a, um.
To clatter *or make a noiſe.* Strepo, ſvrepito, concrepo.
A clattering. Strepitus.
Clattering. Strepens.
To clatter or prattle. Garrio.
To clatter or jar. Altercor, litigo.
To clatter and break things. Confringo.
A Clatter-coat. Garrulus.
† **Clauber** *or Clover-graſs.* Trifolium pratenſe, meliloca.
* *A Clauſe.* Claufula, periodus,
A Clauſe or ſhort Sentence in Orations. Sententia, membrum, periodus, periocke
By ſhort clauſes. Cæſim, intercidè, ambratim.
To claw or ſcratch. Scabo, ſcalpo, fodico.
To claw or flatter. Palpo, blandior, demulceo.
A Claw. Unguis, m.
The Claws of a Crab, &c. Acetabula, flagella, n. chelæ, f.
Claw'd. Laceratus unguibus.
A Claw-back or flatterer. Palpo, maſc.
Clay *or dirt.* Lutum.
Potters clay. Argilla, glis, gliſis & glitis.
Fullers clay. Cimolia terra.
A white Clay, whereof Goldſmiths pots, wherein they melt their metal, are made. Taſconium, n. creta Taſconia, R.
A kind of clay uſed in graffing. Intrita, f. & intritum.
A kind of chalkie clay called Beterel. Betrolium, n. R.
To clay or daub with clay. Deluto, oblino.
To become clay. Lutefco.
Clay-ground. Figularis terra.
A Clay-pit. Argilletum.
Made of Clay. Luteus, adj.
Full of Clay. Argilloſus, adj.
Made of Potters clay. Argillaceus, adj.
Clean *or pure.* Mundus, terſus, immaculatus, purus, adj.
Clean or neat Politus, expolitus, p. nitidus, elegans, adj.
Quite and clean. Penditus, radicitus ; prorſus, omnino.
To be clean. Enitco, nitco, nitefco.
To make clean. Purgo, expurgo, emundo.
To make clean by wiping, as ſhoes &c. Abſtergo, detergeo. ✱ *At the Maſs.* Emungo.
To make clean by waſhing. Abluo, elvo, diluo.
To make clean by brufhing. Everro.

To make clean by scowring. Emaculo.
To make by filing. Elimo, expolio.
Made clean. Mundatus, purgatus, abluus, &c.
A making clean. Ablutio, purgatio.
Cleanly, an adv. Purè, munditer.
Cleanly or neatly. Nitidè, politè, apparatè, eleganter.
Cleanly, an adj. Mundus, nitidus, elegans.
Cleanlineſs or cleanneſs. Munditia, mundities, f.
Cleanneſs or neatneſs. Politura, polities, elegantia, f. nitor, m.
Cleanneſs or pureneſs of mind. Catharmonia, puritas, ſinceritas, f.
To cleanſe. Mundo, purgo.
To cleanſe drink. Deliquare.
To cleanſe or purge by ſacrifice. Pio, expio, lustro.
Cleanſed with water. Elotus, p.
Cleanſed by ſacrifice. Expiatus, p.
Cleanſed from dregs and filth. Defæcatus, depuratus, p.
A cleanſing. Mundatio, f.
Clear *or pure.* Purus, liquidus, limpidus, adj.
Clear or bright. Lucidus, clarus.
Clear or fair. Serenus, candidus, almus, adj.
Clear or calm. Imperturbatus, adj.
Clear or plain. Manifeſtus, evidens, luculentus.
Clear or intire. Totus, integer.
Clear or ſimple. Simplex, purus, merus.
Clear or eaſe. Facilis, procliuis.
Clear like glaſs. Vitreus, perſpicuus.
Clear without mixture. Merus.
Clear without clouds. Innubilus, ſerenus.
Clear that one may ſee through. Pellucidus, tranſlucidus, perſpicuus, limpidus.
Clear without dregs. Defæcatus.
Clear of ſight. Oculatus, perſpicax.
Clear from debt. Solutus ære nexus.
Clear from guilt. Inſons, innoxius, immunis.
A houſe clear from the infection. Domus contagione libera.
A clear judgment. Acutum, perſpicax judicium.
A clear ſpring. Fons illimis, perſpicuus.
A clear ſight. Clara oculorum ſeu mentis acies.
A clear eſtate. Opes intactæ.
A clear reputation. Fama illibata.
Clear or bright weather. Luciduſ, ſudum coelum.
A clear fire. Focus luculentus.
A clear voice. Limpida, liquida, cafora vox.
A clear friend. Acutus ſonus.
Clear Wine. Vinum meracum.
The Coaſt is clear. Vacua, non impedita via.
'Tis a clear caſe. Liquidò patet.

With a clear Conſcience. Liquidò.
To be clear. Clareo, clareſco, niteo, elucco.
To make clear. Luceſco, illuceſco, inclarco, albeſco.
It clears up. Albeſcit lux, dies clareſcit.
It is clear or apparent. Liquet, claret, imp.
To clear, i. to make clear, fair or bright. Colluſtro, illuſtro, elucido, ſereno, clarifico, purifico.
To clear or acquit. Abſolvo, excuſo, expurgo.
To clear himſelf. Purgare ſe, eluere, diluere, excutere crimen.
A clearing. Clarigatio, f.
A clearing from. Purgatio, expurgatio, abſolutio.
Clearly or purely. Purè, liquidè.
Clearly or plainly. Luculentè, luculenter, manifeſtè, perſpicuè, dilucidè, apertè, planè.
Clearly or wholly. In totum, prorſus.
Clear-ſighted. Perſpicax.
Clear-ſpirited. Sincerus, candidus.
Clearneſs or brightneſs. Claritas.
Clearneſs of the day, air or weather. Serenitas, f.
Clearneſs or perſpicuity. Perſpicuitas, enargia, f.
Clearneſs or pureneſs. Puritas.
Clearneſs of voice. Claritas, ſplendor vocis.
Clearneſs from any fault. Innocentia.
To cleave, *cut or divide.* Findo, diſcindo, ſeco.
To cleave aſunder, Act. Diffindo.
§ Neut. Dehiſco.
To cleave or chop, as the ground doth. Rimas agere, dehiſcere.
To cleave, or ſtick faſt unto. Adhæreo, adhæreſco.
To cleave in, or to. Inhæreo.
To cleave together. Cohæreo.
To cleave or grow together. Coaleſco.
A Butchers Cleaver. Malleus, clunaculum, ſecuris.
†*Cleavers, an herb.* Aparine.
A cleaving or Cleft. Fiſſura, ſciſſura, f.
A cleaving to. Adhæſio.
Cleaving or ſticking. Glutinoſus, viſcoſus, adj.
Cleaving faſt. Affixus, p.
Clear. Clarus. V. *Clear.*
A Cleft *in Muſick,* Clavis.
Cleft. Fiſſus, diffiſſus. Vide *Cleave.*
Cleft in two. Bifidus.
Cleft in three. Trifidus.
Cleft in many pieces. Multifidus.
A Cleft or chink. Rima, fiſſura.
To Clench. Retundo.
** Clemency or gentleneſs.* Clementia, lenitas.
† **To Cleps,** *whence Yelped.* Dicus, **appellatus.**
The Clergy. Clerus, ordo ſacricolarum.
To be one of the Clergy. Jus clericati's.
A Clergy-man. Clericus.
** Clergeal.* Clericalis

† **Clericopus,** *a muſick inſtrument.* Clavicordium.
A Clerk. Vide *Clark.*
A Clerk for writing. Amanuenſis.
Clever *or cleverly.* Dextrè, agiliter.
A Clew *of thread.* Glomus.
To Click *as a Watch doth.* Reſono, clango.
A clicket *or knocker at a door.* Crepitaculum, cornix.
** A Client.* Clicns.
A woman Client. Clienta.
A cliff *or Cliffs, the ſide of a hill.* Clivus, terra acclivis.
A Cliff or rock. Rupes, ſcopulus, mons præruptus.
A Cliff in Muſick Clavis, f.
A Clift *or Clefs.* Fiſſura, crena.
A cligut. Crepitaculum, Wa.
** A Climatterical year, i. e. every ſeventh; eſpecially 63, which is nine times ſeven.* Annus climactericus.
** A Climate or part of the world.* Plaga, ora; clima (n.)
To climb *or climb and get up,* Scando, aſcendo, conſcendo, ſubeo.
Climbed. Conſcenſus.
A climbing. Aſcenſus, (ûs) ſcanſio.
That may be climbed or gotten upon. Scanſilis, adj.
Id to climb up. Præruptus.
** A Clime or Climate.* Clima, n.
† **Clim** *ers or climbers.* Clematides.
† *Climber of Virginia or Virginian Ivy, a ſhrub.* Hedera quinquefolia Canadenſis. Wi.
To clinch *or clench.* Contraho, ſtringo, clingo.
To clinch ones fiſt. Pugnum contrahere.
To clinch a nail. Inflecto, retundo.
To clinch together. Compримo.
A Clinch or conceit. Dictum lepidum, feſtivum; jocus, parodia.
A Clincher. Homo feſtivus, urbanus.
Clinched as a fiſt. Contractus.
Clinched, as a nail. Retuſus, inflexus.
To cling *or ſtick to* Adhæreo, adhæreſco.
To cling together. Cohæreo, coaleſco.
Clingy or clammy. Viſcoſus.
To clink *as Mattle does.* Tinnio.
To clip *or ſhear.* Tondeo, reſeco, detondeo, attondeo, præcido.
Clipped. Tonſus, detonſus, attonſus, p.
Clipt money. Nummus acciſus.
Not clipped. Intonſus, adj.
A Clipper. Tonſor.
A clipping. Tonſura.
Clippings. Præſegmina, um; n.
That may be clipped. Tonſilis, adj.
To clip, *or to call and embrace,* Complector, amplector.
To clip one about the neck. Innectere colla lacertis, collo brachia implicare.
To clip one about the middle. Medium complecti.
Clipped or colled. Complexus, p.
A clipping or colling. Amplexus, complexus, amplexatio.
** A Clyſter or waſhing purgation.* Clyſmus, clyſter, m.
A clliver *or Butchers ax, a chopping-knife.* Clunaculum.
A cloak. Pallium. V. *Cloke.*
To cloath. Veſtio.
Cloathing. Veſtitus, V. *Clothe.*
To clock *like a hen.* Glocio, glocito, ſingultio.
The clocking of a hen with chickens. Singultus, m.
A clock. Horologium.
What a clock is it? Quota eſt hora?
A Clock-maker. Faber horologicus, automatarius.
The art of making clocks. Automataria, f.
A clod *or clot.* Gleba, grumus.
To clod, or break clods, or clots. Occo, glebas offringo.
Cladded, gathered together in clods or clots. Concretus, glebatus.
Cladded or clouted milk. Lac coagulatum, denſatum.
Claddy or full of clods. Glebolus.
To clog or hinder. Præpedio.
To clog or load. Onero, gravo.
A clog. Impedimentum.
A clog hanging about a dogs neck. Truncus, nutella.
Wooden clogs. Solææ ligneæ, ſculponeæ, baxeæ; calopodium.
To cloit. Satio. V. *Cloy.*
** A Cloiſter.* Clauſtrum, periſtylium.
A Cloiſter or covent. Monaſterium.
The Cloiſter one up. Includere monachum.
Cloiſter'd. Septus clauſtris.
A Cloke. Pallium, chlamys, læna.
A riding Cloak. Penula.
A Cloke which hath a hood. Bardocucullus, cucullio.
A ſouldiers cloke. Sagum, n.
A little cloke. Palliolum.
A cloke to put over a gown. Epitogium.
A ſhepherds cloke. Rheno, ônis; maſc.
A Cloke of gold uſed to be worn on rich garments. Tatagium.
A ſhort or light cloke. Amiculum.
A Cloke to keep from rain. Lacerna, ſcortea.
A beggers patched cloke. Pannucia, tribonium.
Cloked or clad in a cloke. Pallatus, penulatus, chlamydatus, lacernatus.
To cloke, or cover and hide. Contego, obtego, velo, obvolvo.
To cloke or diſſemble. Diſſimulo, obtendo, infuco.
Cloked or concealed. Tectus, infucatus, involutus, p.
A cloke or colour of a fault, or ſuch like. Integumentum, prætextus, obtentus, m.

Any thing that ſerveth to cloke or cover. Involucrum.
A **Cloke-bag.** Hippopera, peravіatoria, penularium.
Cloſe *or thick,* Denſus.
Cloſe or near as houſes are. Contiguus.
Cloſe or hidden. Occultus, abditus, abſconditus.
Cloſe and ſilent, or ſtill. Tacitus, mutus.
Cloſe and reſerved. Taciturnus.
Cloſe and ſecret. Arcanus, ſecretus.
Cloſe and faſt. Firmus.
Cloſe fitted or covetous. Parcus, avarus, tenax.
Cloſe together. Conjunctus. §. *Adv.* Conjunctè.
Cloſe together, of parts. Continuus.
Cloſe or narrow. Anguſtus, arctus.
Cloſe or dark weather. Aer tenebroſus, nubilum cœlum.
A Cloſe or Paſture. Septum, ager clauſus, clauſura.
Cloſe by. In propinquo, in proximo.
Cloſe together. Densè, adv.
To keep cloſe to one. Cohæreo.
To keep a thing cloſe. Contego, celo, reſervo.
To ſtand cloſe. Denſare ordines.
To lie cloſe. Abdere ſe.
A cloſe priſoner. Vinctus, incarceratus, nuncius.
Cloſe lodgs. Sublaræ, ſella.
To go to the Cloſe-ſtool. Adſellare.
Cloſely. Densè.
Cloſely, or covertly. Tectè, diſſimulanter, occultè, clanculum.
Cloſeneſs. Denſitas.
Cloſeneſs or reſervedneſs. Propinquitas, proximitas.
Cloſeneſs in counſel. Receſſus, (ûs.)
To cloſe or ſhut. Claudo, tego.
To cloſe in. Includo, ſepio.
To cloſe one in or about. Circumvenio, obſideo.
To cloſe up a Letter. Signo, obſigno; complicare epiſtolam.
To cloſe in a piece of ground. Interſepio.
To cloſe with one. Conſentio, adjungere ſe.
To cloſe a wound. Vulneri cicatricem obducere.
To cloſe as a wound doth. Solideſco.
To cloſe and open as the eyes do. Conniveo.
To cloſe or conclude. Concludo.
A cloſe or concluſion. Concluſio, finis, extremitas.
Cloſed or ſhut. Clauſus.
Cloſed or fenced. Septus.
Cloſed in, or incloſed. Incluſus.
Cloſe in or about, as beſieged. Obſeſſus, circumventus.
Cloſed together. Conjunctus, compreſſus.
Cloſed or healed up. Conſolidatus.
A cloſing in. Incluſio.
A cloſing or cloſure. Sepes.
A cloſing together. Conjunctio.
A Cloſet. Conclave, armarium.

A little Cloſet. Armariolum.
A clot *of earth.* Gleba. § *Of blood.* Grumus.
A clot-bird. Cæruleo, ônis; maſc.
A clot-burr. Bardana, perſonata.
A clot-head. Bardus, hebes.
Cloth. Pannus, tela.
A piece of cloth or little rag. Panniculus, linteolum.
A linnen-cloth. Linteum.
Woollen-cloth. Pannus laneus.
Cotton-cloth. Goſſipium, xylampelinum.
Hair-cloth, or Sack-cloth. Cilicium.
Cloth of Gold or Tiſſue. Panbus auro intexus, Attalica veſtis.
Cloth of Arras or Tapeſtry. Tapes, tapetis; m. tapetum, vel tapete, n.
Cloth of Needle-work. Acupicta veſtis, Babylonica.
Cloth with an high nap, as Bays and Cotton. Pannus villoſus.
Cloth wrought or friſed on both ſides. Amphimallus, amphimaſus.
Horſe-ſtuff cloth. Pannus vulgaris.
Cloth-raſh. Levidenſa, pannus levidenſis.
A Cloth of State. Conopéum.
A Hearſe-cloth. Veſtis feralis.
A Table-cloth. Mappa.
To lay the cloth. Inſtruere menſam.
A Horſe-cloth. Inſtratum, dorſuale, n.
A Sear-cloth, or Cere-cloth. Cerotum.
Meat, drink and cloth. Victus & veſtitus.
To find one meat, drink and cloth. Alere & veſtire.
A cloth-worker. Pannorum rafor.
Clothes. Veſtes, pl. amictus, veſtitus, (ûs.)
Bed-clothes. Stragula, toralia.
Clothes to cover Booths or Tents. Velaria, n.
To clothe and attire. Veſtio, amicio.
To be clothed or clad. Veſtior, amicior; induor.
Clothed or clad. Amictus, veſtitus, indutus.
Clothed in wooll. Lanatus.
Clothed in linnen. Linteatus, adj.
Clothed with a robe. Paludatus. prætextatus.
Clothed in purple. Purpuratus, adj.
Clothed in white. Candidatus.
Clothed in mourning. Pullatus, adj.
Clothed in ruſſet, or gray. Leucophæatus, adj.
A Clothier. Pannificus, lanarius.
Clothing. Veſtitus, amictus, (ûs.)
Clothing or making of cloth. Lanificium, lanificium.
To Clotter *or clutter together.* Concreſco, grumeſco.
To clutter as Cream doth. Coagulari.
Clotted together as blood when it is cold. Concretus, conglobatus.
Clottered with blood. Sanguine concretus.
Clottered as milk. Coagulatus.
A cloud. Nubes, nubis; f.
A little cloud. Nubecula, nebula.
To cloud or darken. Obnubilo.
Clouded. Obnubilatus.
Cloudy. Nubilus, nebuloſus, adj.
Cloudy weather. Cœlum nubilum, obductum nubibus, nebuloſus aer.
† *Cloud-berry.* Chamæmorus. Sk.
† *Clove-tongue.* Helleborus niger.
Cloven. Fiſſus. V. *Cleft.*
Cloven in two. Bifidus.
Cloven-footed. Bifulcus.
Cloves, *a Spice ſo called.* Caryophylli, aromatici.
A ſingle Clove. Clavus caryophylli, caryophillum.
A Clove of Garlick. Allii nucleus, capur, ſpica.
Cloves of garlick. Aglithes, f. agldida.
A Clove-gilly-flower. Caryophyllus.
A clout. Panniculus.
A clout or rag of linnen-cloth. Linteolum.
A ſhoe-clout or diſh-clout. Penicillus, peniculus.
Clouts. Panni, m. pl.
A clout or patch upon ones ſhoes, &c. Pittacium, ſtlumentum.
To clout or patch. Sarcio, refarcio; affuere.
Iron clouts about Cart-wheels. Axeæ, pl. f. Wa.
Clouted Cream. Flos lactis inſpiſſatus, condenſatus, coagulatus.
Clouted Shoes. Calcei clavati & interpolati.
Clouterly, or bungler-like, an adj. Rudis, invenuſtus.
A clouterly fellow. Homo agreſtis, inurbanus, ſtipes.
Clouterly, an adv. Inſcitè.
A Clown. Agreſtis, ruſticus, colonus.
To play the Clown. Inurbanè ſe gerere.
Clownish. Rudis, inurbanus, infacetus.
Somewhat clownish. Subruſticus, ſubagreſtis, adj.
Clownishly. Ruſticè, inciviliter.
Clownishneſs. Ruſticitas, inurbanitas.
To cloy *or glut.* Satio, ſaturo, exſaturo.
Cloyed. Saturatus, p. ſatur, adj.
** A Cloyſter.* Glauſtrum. Vide *Cloiſter.*
A Club. Clava, fuſtis, m.
A little Club. Clavicula.
A Club in the Cards. Trifolium.
A Club or ſociety of friends. Symphum, cranus.
A Club of Wits. Synodus ingeniorum.
To club his money or wit, &c. Symbolum conferre.
To be every man his club. A ſymbolis eſſe.
Club-law in Company. Jus ſociative ſymbolare.

Club-law for fighting. Fuſtuarium.
Club-footed. Loripes, (ĕdis.)
Clubbiſh. Incomis, rudis, parùm civilis.
To cluck *as a hen does.* Glocio, glocito.
A Clue *of thread.* Glomus.
A clumperton *or clown.* Agreſtis.
To Clung, *as wood will do being laid up after it is cut.* Arefco, arefio.
Clung with hunger. Macie confectus, ſtrigoſus.
Clung or ſtuck together. Concretus.
A Cluſter *of Grapes.* Racemus, m.
Cluſtred. Racematus.
By Cluſters. Racematim.
Full of cluſters. Racemoſus.
A cluſter of figs. Palatha.
To come in a cluſter. Confertim venire.
A clutch-fiſt. Pugnus.
To clutch the fiſt. Pugnum contrahere, complicare.
A Hawks Clutches. Ungues.
To clutch a thing or hold it faſt. Arcèe compleeti.
** A Clyſter or glyſter.* Clyſter.
To clutter *or clutter.* Concreſco, grumeſco.
A clutter or ſtir. Motus, tumultus.
To make a clutter. Tumultuari, turbas cieve.
To keep a clutter. Importunè obſtrepere.

C *ante* O.

** To Coacervate or heap up together.* Coacervo.
A Coach. Rheda, carrus, cifium.
A Coach-box. Capſus rhedæ.
A Coach-houſe. Stabulum rhedarium.
A Coach-man. Rhedarius, m.
** Coachlen or conſtraint.* Coactio, vis.
** A Coadjutor or fellow-helper.* Coadjutor, collega.
** To Coagulate or curdle.* Coagulo.
A coal. Carbo, m.
Sea-coal, pit-coal, or mine-coal. Lapis niger, carbones fofiles.
A burning-coal. Pruna.
A ſmall coal. Carbunculus, m.
A Coal-rake. Rutabulum, n.
A Coal-pit or Coal-mine. Carbonaria.
A Coal-fire. Anthracia.
A Coal-merchant. Carbonarius.
A Coal-mouſe. Ficedula.
** Coalition or cloſing together.* Coalitio.
To coap with one. Congredi, confligere, conferre manus.
To coaping of a wall. Muri ſummus, lorica.
A Coap *or long robe.* Pellium, n.
A Prieſts Coap. Læna, caſſiola, caſubula, poderis, f.
A Coaſt *of a Country.* Ora, f. tractus, m.
The Sea-coaſt. Maritima ora, littus.

To **repiteve.** Suſpendere vel differre lupplicii capitalis inflictionem. V. *Reprieve.*
* **A repital.** Repræſalia, n. plur.
To **repive.** Reum amplio.
Reprieved. Amplicatus, p.
A reprieving. Amplicatio, f.
To **reproach.** Exprobro, convitior, legillo.
Reproached. Contumelia affectus.
A reproaching. Exprobratio.
A reproach. Contumelia, macula, dedecus, convitium, probrum, opprobrium, n.
Reproachful. Contumeliolus, probrolus.
Reproachfully. Contumelioſe.
* *A reprobate.* Reprobus.
* *Reprobation.* Reprobatio.
To **reprove.** Reprehendo.
A reproof. Reprehentio.
* *A reptile, or creeping creature.* Reptilis, n.
* *A republick.* Reſpublica.
* *To repudiate.* Repudio.
* *To repugn.* Repugno.
* *Repugnancy.* Repugnantia.
* *Repugnant.* Repugnans.
Repugnantly. Repugnanter.
* *A repulſe.* Repulſa.
To repulſe. Repello.
To be repulſed. Repulſam ferre.
* *Reputation or repute.* Exiſtimatio, dignitas.
Of good reputation. Honeſtus, bonæ famæ.
Of no reputation. Infamis.
To be of no reputation. Eviteſco.
* *To repute.* Reputo.
To be reputed. Exiſtimor, habeor, cenſeor.
To **requeſt.** Oro, obſecro, rogo, imploro, peto, inquiro.
To requeſt earneſtly. Effligito, inſto.
Requeſted. Rogatus, requiſitus.
A requeſter. Rogitor.
A requeſting. Supplicatio.
A requeſt. Petitio.
A maſter of requeſts. Libellorum magiſter, a libellis.
At my requeſt. Meo rogatu.
* *To require.* Exigo, poſtulo, requiro.
* *Requiſite.* Requiſitus.
To **requite.** Compenſo.
Arequital. Compenſatio.
Rerebolted. Semicoctus.
A reremouſe. Veſpertilio.
The **rereward** *of an army.* Exercitûs tergum; R.
* *To reſalute.* Reſalto.
* *A reſalutation.* Reſalutatio.
* *To reſcind or diſannul.* Reſcindo.
* *A reſcript.* Reſcriptum.
To **reſcue.** Eripio, aſſero in libertatem.
Reſcued. Aſſertus.
To **reſearch.** Scrutor, exquiro.
A reſearch. Scrutinium.
To **reſemble.** Aſſimulo, refero, repræſento.
Reſemblance or likeneſs. Similitudo, parilitas, f.
Reſembling. Similis, conſimilis, attimilis, adj.
To **reſent.** Apprehendo, cum affectu ſentio.
A reſentment. Apprehenſio, ſenſus, ûs.
* *To reſerve.* Reſervo.
Reſerved. Reſervatus.
Reſerved or retired. Reclufus, ſolitarius.
Reſerved or cloſe. Taciturnus, abſtrufus.
Reſervedneſs. Taciturnitas.
* *A reſervation.* Reſervatio.
With reſervation. Dilimulanter.
A reſerve of ſoldiers. Subſidium.
* *To reſide.* Reſido.
* *Reſidence.* Reſidentia.
Reſident. Reſidens.
* *The reſidue.* Reliduum.
* *To reſign.* Reſigno.
* *Reſignation.* Reſignatio.
* *To reſiſt or withſtand.* Reſiſto.
Reſiſted. Impugnatus, p.
A reſiſter. Oppugnator.
* *A reſiſting or reſiſtance.* Repugnantia, reſiſtentia.
* *To reſolve.* Reſolvo.
To reſolve doubts. Enodo, explicare & ſolvere nodos.
To reſolve or purpoſe. Statuo.
Reſolved. Reſolutus.
I am reſolved. Certum eſt, ſtat ſententia.
Reſolute, or fully reſolved. Fixus, tenax propoſiti.
Reſolutely. Obſtinato.
Reſolutely. Obſtinatè.
* *A reſolution or unlooſing.* Reſolutio, analyſis.
A reſolution or purpoſe. Sententia, conſilium, firmum propoſitum.
To **reſort.** Frequento, adventio.
To reſort together. Convenio, confluo.
A great reſort. Concurſus, m. frequentia, celebritas, f.
Reſorted to. Celebratus, frequentatus.
A reſorter. Adventor.
To **reſound.** Reſono.
Reſounding. Reſonus.
* *To reſpect.* Reſpicio.
* *A reſpect.* Reſpectus, m.
To reſpect or ſhew reſpect. Obſervo, colo.
Reſpected. Cultus.
To reſpect. Træ, præp.
* *To reſpire.* Reſpiro.
* *Reſpiration.* Reſpiratio.
To **reſpite.** Mora, ceſſatio.
After ſome reſpite. Ex intervallo.
To reſpite. Prorogo.
* *Reſplendent.* Reſplendens.
* *A reſponſal in the office of the Church.* Reſponſum.
Reſponſible. Solvendo par.
To be reſponſible for a thing. In ſe ſuſcipere, obnóxium eſſe.
To **reſt,** *or be at reſt.* Quieſco, otior, in otio conſido.
To reſt at an Inn. Diverſor.
To reſt at lands end. Interjungo.
To reſt, ſtay or abide. Moror.
To reſt or pauſe. Interquieſco, reſpiro.
To reſt upon. Nitor, innitor, incumbo, inniſto, inlideo.
* *To reſt or be over.* Reſto, ſuperſum.
Reſt, a Subſt. Quies, requies, f. otium.
A reſt or ſtop. Pauſa.
A reſting for a time. Ceſſatio, intermiſſio.
A reſting-place. Sedes.
The reſt. Reliquus, adj.
Reſtful, or that is at reſt. Quietus, adj.
Reſtleſs. Irrequietus.
Reſtfully. Quietè, adv.
Reſtleſly. Inquietè, adv.
* *Reſtauration.* Reſtauratio.
Reſt-harrow *or Camock,* Reſta bovis, remora aratri, ananis ſpinoſa.
Reſtie. Reſcs, idis; adj.
* *Reſtitution.* Reſtitutio.
To make reſtitution. Reſtituere ablatum.
Reſtive; *as a reſtive horſe.* Equus recles & contumax.
Reſtiveneſs. Contumax pigritia.
A reſtorative. Medicamentum analepticum.
To **reſtore.** Reſtituo, reddo, retribuo, redhibeo.
* *To reſtore or make good again.* Reſtauro, inſtauro.
To reſtore to life again. Ad vitam revocare.
To reſtore to liberty. Vindico, in libertatem aſſero.
To reſtore to favour. Reconcilio.
Reſtored. Reſtauratus, reſtitutus, reſectus.
Reſtored to favour. Reconciliatus, p.
A reſtorer. Reſtaurator, reſtitutor, m.
A reſtoring or making good again. Reſtauratio, redintegratio.
A reſtoring or giving back. Redditio, reſtitutio.
A reſtoring of a thing to him that ſold it. Redhibitio.
* *To reſtrain.* Reſtringo, cohibeo, reprimo, coerceo.
Reſtrained. Coercitus, reſtrictus, cohibitus, repreſſus, p.
Reſtrainedly. Reſtrictè.
A reſtraint or reſtraining. Cohibitio, coercitio.
* *Reſtrictive or reſtringent.* Styptica, reſtringens.
* *To reſult.* Reſulto.
* *The reſult or upſhot.* Reſultus, exitus, ûs.
* *To reſume.* Reſumo.
Reſumed. Reſumptus, p.
* *Reſumption.* Retumptio.
* *Reſurrection.* Reſurrectio, f.
To **retail.** Renumero, minutatim diſtrahere.
By retail. Particulatim.
A retailer or ſeller of wares by retail. Propola, m. minutiarius negotiator.
A retail-trade. Minutiaria negotiatio.
* *To retain or hold back.* Retineo.
To retain or keep. Cuſtodio.
To retain or hire one. Mercede conduco.
To retain to one. Alicui famulatui.
Retained. Retentus, p.
A retaining. Retentio.
A retainer. Clicns, lacvus, famulus, familiaris.
* *To retaliate.* Par pari referre.
* *Retaliation.* Retaliatio, lex talionis.
* *To retard.* Tardo, retardo.
To **retch** *out.* Extendo.
To retch himſelf, as they do that come from ſleep. Pandiculor.
To retch in ſpitting. Screo.
He that ſo retcheth. Screator.
Retchleſs. Sapinus.
Retchleſly. Sapinè, adv.
Retchleſneſs. Socordia, acedia. V. *Reach.*
* *To retein.* Retineo. V. *Retain.*
* *Retention.* Retentio.
* *Retentive.* Retentivus.
The retentive faculty. Facultas retentrix.
A **retinue.** Famulitium, comitatus.
To **retire** *or go back.* Recedo, retrocedo.
To **retire** *or withdraw.* Secedo, ſubducere ſe.
To retire or be private. Abdere ſe, delitelcere.
Retired. Solitarius, philoremus, luciſuga.
A retire or retirement. Receſſus, receſſus, m.
* *To retort.* Retorqueo.
A retort. Vas chymicum retortum.
* *To retraft what one hath ſaid.* Retracto, recanto.
* *A retractation.* Retractatio.
To **retreat.** Recedo, retrocedo.
A retreat. Receptus, m.
To ſound a retreat. Receptui canere.
To **retrench.** Imminuo.
A retrenchment. Imminutio.
* *A retribution.* Retributio.
To **retrive.** Redipiſcor, recupero.
To **retrieve.** Recenſeo, recognoſco.
Retrieved. Recognitus.
A retrieving. Recenſio, recognitio, f.
To **revile.** Convicior.
* *To revife.* Reviſo, recognoſco.
Revifed. Recognitus.
A revifer. Recognitor.
* *To revive, (Neut.)* Revivifco.
To revive, (Act.) Vivifico.
Revived. Redivivus, adj.
* *Re-union.* Re-unio, f.
* *To re-unite.* In unum redu-co.
* *To revoke or call back.* Revoco.
Revoked. Revocatus, p.
* *A revocation.* Revocatio.
* *Revocable, that may be revoked.* Revocabilis.
That cannot be revoked. Irrevocabilis, adj.
To **revolt.** Deſciſco, deficio à vel ab.
A revolter. Apoſtata, m.
A revolt. Defectio.
* *To revolve or caſt in one's mind.* In animo revolvo.
* *A revolution or turning about.* Revolutio, f.
The revolution of the times. Vicifſitudo rerum.
* *A revulſion or pulling back.* Revulſio.
To **rew** *at cards.* Revideo.
A **reward.** Merces, f. præmium, n.
A little reward. Præmiolum, n. mercedula, f.
To reward. Munero, muneror, remunero.
A rewarder. Præmiator, m.
A rewarding. Remuneratio.

R *ante* H.

* *A rhapſody.* Rhapſodia, farrago.
Rheniſh wine. Vinum Rhenenſe ſive Rhenanum.
* *Rhetorick.* Rhetorica, f. ars oratoria.
Of or belonging to Rhetorick. Rhetoricus, oratorius.
Rhetorically. Rhetoricè, oratoriè, ornatè, facundè.
A Rhetorician. Rhetor, orator, rhetoricus, m.
To play the rhetorician. Rhetoricor.
* *Rhombarb.* Rhabarbarum.
* *Rheum.* Rheuma, n. catarrhus, defluxio.
* *Rheumatick.* Rheumaticus.
* *A Rheumatiſm.* Rheumatiſmus, m.
* *A Rhinoceros.* Rhinocerus, arat.
* *A Rhomb, a ſea-term.* Rhombus.

R *ante* I.

A **Rial** *or Reſe-noble.* Nobilis roſatus, aureus regalis.
A **rib.** Coſta, f.
The ſhort ribs. Coſtæ nothæ.
The ribs of ſhips. Coſtæ, ſtamina, texta, orum.
A **ribband.** Lemniſcus, m. taeniola, vitta, f.
Ribauldry. Obſcenitas.
Ribauldrous. Obſcenus, impudicus, imparus, adj.
Rice. Oriza, olyra.
rich *or wealthy.* Dives, opimus, locuples, opulentus.
A rich banquet. Opiparum convivium.
Rich of cloaths. Pretioſus, magnificus.
To be rich. Diteſco.
To make rich. Dito, locupleto.
Riches, or wealth. Divitiæ, opes, opulentia.
Richly. Opiparè, opulenter.
A rick of corn. Strues, f.
The **rickets.** Rachitis, f.
To **rid** *or diſpatch.* Expedio.
To rid or empty. Exhaurio, evacuo.
To rid or deliver. Libero, eripio.
To rid or diſpurge. Extrico.
To rid out of all that is hath. Elavo, emungo.
To rid one of his money. Argento aliquem emungo.
To rid a place of ſtones, rubbiſh. Elapido, eradero.
To get rid. Emergo.
Out of which a man cannot rid himſelf. Unde emergi non poteſt, inextricabilis.
A riddance. Amolitio.
Red from. Solutus, defunctus, exercitus.
A riddle. Ænigma, n.
A reader of riddles. Ænigmatiſta, m.
A riddle or coal-ſieve. Cribrum cinerarium.
To **ride.** Equito, equo ire facio, equo vehor.
To ride about. Obequito.
To ride away. Abequito.
To ride by. Præterequito.
To ride by or near to. Adequito.
To ride over. Fluvium equo tranſmitto.
To over-ride. Anteverto.
To ride at anchor. Niti anchorâ.
To be ridden. Equitor.
A rider. Equitator, m.
A rider or groom of a ſtable. Equitio, m. ſuperjumentarius.
A riding. Equitatio, f.
A riding-cap. Galericulum.
That may be ridden upon or over. Equitabilis, adj.
A **riding,** *as in Yorkſhire.* Diviſio comitatûs.
The **ridg** *or top of an hill or houſe.* Culmen, cacumen, faſtigium, fecdum, n.
The ridg, bowing ſide or ſteepneſs of an hill. Dorſum, jugum, ſupercilium, n.
A ridg of land between two furrows. Porca, lira, ſtriga, f.
A ridg or balk between two lands. Scamnum, n. lira, f.
The ridg-bone of the back. Spina dorſi.
A ridg-tile. Imbrex, icis.
A ridg between the channels of timber or ſtone wrought. Stria, excelsa.
Ridged, or that hath many ridges. Striga tus.
Ridg by ridg. Liratim, adv.
A **ridgling.** Semifœtado.
* *Ridicule or ridiculous.* Ridiculus.
Ridiculouſly. Ridiculè.
Rie. Secale, is; n.
Rife. Frequens, obvius.
A **rift-raf.** Farrago, f.
To **rifle.** Diripio, expilo.
Rifled. Populatus, expilatus.
A rifler. Direptor, m.
A riffling. Direptio, f.
To riſle for an horſe. Equum diſtorti.
To riſle as they do at dice. Pliſtobolico.
The play or game called R ſling. Pliſtobolinda, f.
A **riſt,** *craſe or chink.* Rima.
To riſt. Findo, diffindo.
To **rig,** *as to rig a ſhip.* Navem moliri, inſtruere, ornare, parare.
Rigged. Inſtructus, ornatus.
Rigging. Velorum & fanium apparatus.
A Rig. Virgo laſciva.
* *Right or ſtreight.* Rectus, directus, regularis.
Right, proper, or that which ſhould be. Germanus, genuinus, legitimus, verus, adj.
Right, juſt, or honeſt. Rectus, juſtus, legitimus, directus, adj.
Right, or on the right ſide. Dexter.
The right hand. Dextra.
A right ſcholar. Merus ſcholaſticus.
A right honeſt man. Homo, ſiquis alius, probus.
Right, a ſubſt. Jus, æquum, rectum, n.
To make right or ſtreight. Dirigo, rectinco, corrigo.
Right over againſt. E regione.
Right, an adv. Rectè.
You are in the right. Rectè putas.
Of very good right. Jure, meritò.
Right or wrong. Quo jure, quâve injuriâ.
Right down. Peſſum, adv.
Right out. Rectâ, adv.
Right well. Bene, adv.
Rightly. Rectè, ritè.
Righteous. Juſtus, adj.
Righteouſneſs. Juſtitia, f.
Rightful. Juſtus, æquus.
Rightfully. Juſtè, legitimè.
* *Rigid or ſtiff.* Rigidus.
* *Rigor.* Rigor, m. ſeveritas, aſperitas, f.
The rigor of the law. Summum jus.
Rigorous. Aſper, inamitis, rigidus.
Rigorouſly. Severè, acerbè.
A **rill.** Rivulus.
A **rime.** Mango, crepido.
The rime of the belly. Omentum, peritonæum.
A **rime** *or falling miſt.* Subſtillum, n. pruina, f.
* *Rime or Rythm.* Metrum, n. rhythmus, n. numerus, m.
In rime. Rhythmicè, adv.
To **rince** *or waſh.* Eluo.
A **rind.** Cortex, icis, liber, m.
To pull off the rind. Delibro.
The inner rind or bark. Philyra, tilia, æ.
The prickly rind of a cheſtnut. Echinatus calyx.
To **ring,** *act. as, To ring the bells.* Pulsare campanas.
To ring, neut. as one's ears do. Tinnio. *As the woods do.* Remugio.

To ring again. Resono.
To ring all over. Personо.
To ring out the bell. Campanam utrinque pulsare.
To ring in peal. Campanas numerosè pulsare.
To ring all in. Jam extremùm pulsare.
A ringing or tinkling. Tinnitus, ûs.
A ringing or chiming, Campanarum numerosis pulsus.
Ringing, or that ringeth, as metal doth. Tinnulus, sonorus.
A ring on the finger. Annulus.
Ringed. Annulatus.
A ring without a stone, or a hoop-ring. Annulus purus.
A wedding ring. Annulus pronubus.
A sealing ring. Annulus sigillaris vel signatorius.
Of or belonging to a ring. Annularis.
The ring-finger. Digitus annularis.
An ear-ring. Inauris, f.
A ring of a door. Cornix, m.
A ring that smiths tie horses to. Balbatum, n.
A ring of people. Circulus.
A ringleader. Princeps, auctor, signanus.
A ring-dove. Palumbes torquatus.
A ring-tail kite. Pygargus.
A ringworm or tetter. Impetigo, f. lichen, m.
To rinse. Elavo, elui.
Rinsed. Elutus, perlutus, p.
A rinsing. Ablutio.
*** Riot** *or riotousness.* Luxuria, luxuries, luxus, nepotatus, m.
To riot or live riotously. Luxurior, nepotor, bacchor, grassor.
A riot in law. Tumultus, ûs.
Riotous, Luxuriosus.
A riotous person. Asotus, nepo, gurges, comessator, heluo, decoctor.
Riotously. Luxuriosè.
To rip *or unsew.* Diffuo.
Ripped. Diffutus, p.
Ripe. Maturus, adj.
Ripe before time. Præcox, præcoquus, præmaturus.
Ripe for marriage. Viripotens, tempestiva viro.
Not ripe. Immaturus, adj.
To ripen or make ripe. Maturo.
To ripen or grow ripe. Maturesco.
Ripened. Maturatus, p.
A ripening. Maturatio.
Ripeness. Maturitas, f.
† *Ripiers.* Riparii, qui portant pisces venales ex locis maritimis.
To rise or spring up. Orior.
To rise or mount up. Ascendo, attollere se.
To rise up. Surgo, exurgo.
To rise up against. Insurgo.
To rise up to one. Assurgo.
To rise up out of. Emergo.
To rise or swell. Turgeo.

Risen. Ortus, exortus, p.
Risen up out of. Emersus.
Risen up or swoln. Turgidus.
The rising, as of the sun. Ortus, exortus, m.
A rising or getting up. Surrectio, f.
A rising again. Resurrectio.
The rising of an hill. Acclivitas.
A rising or swelling. Tumor.
A rising or insurrection. Insurrectio.
A rise. Origo, f.
A tisk. Discrimen, periculum.
To run a risk. In discrimine versari.
* *A rite or custom.* Ritus, ûs.
Rites. Justa, n.
Funeral rites. Exequiæ.
Ritual. Ritualis.
* *A ritual.* Rituale, n.
To rive in pieces, act. Findo, diffindo.
To rive, neut. Fatisco, ere.
To rive with a wedge. Discuneo.
Riven. Diffissus.
Riven with a wedge. Discuneatus, p.
A riving. Fissura, æ.
A rivel *or wrinkle.* Ruga.
To rivel. Rugas contrahere.
Rivelled. Rugosus.
A river. Rivus, munis, fluvius, flumen, fluentum.
A little river. Rivulus.
Of a river. Fluvialis, flumineus, amnicus, fluvialis.
A rivet. Clavus.
To rivet. Depango.
Riveted. Depactus.
A riveting. Depactio.
* *A rivulet.* Rivulus.

R *ante* O.

A road *for ships.* Statio, f.
To roam. Vagor, aris.
To roar. Rugio.
A roan *horse.* Equus helvus.
To rob *or steal* Spolio, depræedor, expilo, expolio, diripio.
To rob the treasury. Peculor, depeculor.
To rob upon the highway. Grassor, latrocinor, prædor.
Robbed. Spoliatus.
A robber. Prædator, prædo, raptor, populator, direptor.
A robber by the highway. Grassator.
A Church-robber. Sacrilegus.
A robber of the treasury. Peculator, depeculator.
A robber by sea. Pirata, m.
A robber by night, or burglar. Directarius.
A robbery or robbing. Latrocinium, n. prædatio, spoliatio, expilatio, direptio.
A robe. Palla, f. vestis Attalica.
A robe of estate. Trabea, basilica vestis, regilla, stola.
A scarlet robe. Toga coccinea.

A purple robe. Vestis purpurea.
Clad with a robe of state. Trabeatus, stolatus.
A yeoman or master of the robes. Vestiarius, m.
A Robin Red-breast. Erithacus.
† **Robing.** Fines antennarii.
* *Robustious.* Robustus.
A roche, *a fish.* Rubellio, m.
Roche-alum. Alumen pertenfe, sive fixatile.
A rochet *or surplice.* Superpellicium, amiculum linteum.
A rock. Rupes, petra, f.
An high rock. Scopulus, m.
Rocky. Saxeus, saxosus, petrosus, saxatilis, scopulosus.
To rock. Cunas agito.
A rock, or distaff. Colus, f.
Rocket, *an herb.* Eruca.
Base rocket. Reseda.
Double rocket. Hesperis, f.
A rod *or wand.* Virga, vimen.
A rod or whip Flagrum, flagellum.
A rod to measure land. Pertica.
A Marshal's or Usher's rod. Commentaculum.
An Astronomer's rod. Radius astronomicus.
Of or belonging to a rod. Virgeus, vimineus.
Watled with rods. Crattitius, adj.
A rode *or highway.* Via publica five militaris.
A rode for ships. Statio.
To lie on rode, as a mare is. Equio.
† *Rode-Knights.* Qui cum domino manerii equitare tenebantur.
To **rodomontade.** Glorior.
A rodomontade. Gloriosum mendacium.
A roe. Capreæ, f. capra fœta.
A roe-buck. Capreolus.
The hard roe of fish. Ova piscium.
The soft roe or milt. Lactes, f.
* *Rogation or gang week.* Robigalia, um; ambarvalia.
A rogue *or vagabond.* Erro, m. vagus, circumvagus.
A rogue burnt in the hand, &c. Stigmaticus, m. stigmatias, m.
A rogue or rascal. Verbero, m. mastigia, m. nebulo.
To rogue or wander about. Divagor, oberro, erusor.
A rogueing. Vagatio, f.
Roguery. Scelus, flagitium.
Roguish. Scelestus.
Roguishly. Scelestè, flagitiosè.
Roial. Regius, regalis.
Roially. Basilicè, magnificè.
Roialty. Regia Majestas.
A roialty. Prærogativa.
To roist. Susque deque grassor, Thrasonicè jactare.
A roister. Thraso, miles gloriosus.
To roll. Volvo, roto, voluto.

To roll or wrap about. Circumplico, circumvolvo.
To roll after one. Provolvo.
To roll back. Revolvo.
To roll down. Devolvo.
To roll from a place. Evolvo.
To roll often. Pervoluto.
To roll to a place. Advolvo.
To roll under. Subvolvo.
To roll upon. Involvo.
To roll land, or break the clods. Deocco, confringo glebas.
Rolled. Volutus.
A rolling. Volutatio, f.
Ever rolling, or easie to be rolled. Volubilis, adj.
Apt to be rod. Volubilitas.
That may be rolled back again. Revolubilis, adj.
Rollingly. Volubiliter, adv.
A roller to break clods. Cylindrus, m. volvulus, m.
Like such a roller. Cylindraceus, adj.
A roller laid under a great stone or piece of timber, the more easily to lift it with levers. Hypomochlium, palanga.
* *A roll or scroll.* Rotula, f. catalogus, m.
A roll for a woman to head to car ry things on. Anculus, m.
The Rolls or like place wherein books, papers and records are kept. Chartophylacium, archivum.
The master of the rolls. Chartophylax, m. ab archivis, magister tertiorum.
A roll or strickle to strike any measure even. Hostorium, n.
A roll of a count. Volumen curiale, catalogus caufarum.
A rolling pin. Magis, f.
Rolling eyes. Oculi arguti.
A rolling press. Prælum versorium.
A Romance. Narratio ficta, scriptum eroticum.
To romance. Splendidè mentiri.
A romancer. Magniloquus.
Romantick, Fictitius.
To **romle.** Vegor, divagor.
A rood *of land.* Rodatu, pertica.
A holy rood. Crux lignea.
A rood-ſ. Statuarium, n.
A roof *of an house.* Tectum, n. contignatio, f. culmen, n.
An arched roof. Camera, cameratio.
A roof fretted and embowed. Laquear, n.
A roof-tree, or rafter bearing up the roof. Tignum, n.
A little roof-tree. Tigillum.
A roof of tiles. Tectum imbricatum vel regulaceum.
A roof of wooden tile or shingles. Tectum scandulare.
The roof of the mouth. Palatum, n.
To make a roof. Contigno.
To make an arched roof. Concamero.
A rook, *a bird.* Cornix, f.
To rook one. Fallo, emungo.
A rook or cheat. Deceptor, fallax, nebulo.
A rook at chess. Elephantus.

Room. Locus, m. spatium, n.
A room in an house. Conclave, n.
A dining room. Triclinium, coenaculum.
To make room. Submoveo.
To put or appoint in another's room. Surrogo, substituo.
A room or point in the mariners compass. Rhombus.
Roomy. Spatiosus.
† *Room-ſcot.* Tributum Romæ debitum.
A roost *or hen-roost.* Gallinarium.
To go to roost. Ad somnum se recipere.
A root. Radix, stirps, f.
A little root. Radicula, f.
To take root. Radices ago.
To root, as a hog, &c. doth. Ruspor.
To pull up by the roots. Extirpo, eradico.
Rooted. Radicatus, defixus.
A rooting out. Extirpatio.
The holy Ghosts root. Sphondylium, n.
The hairs or threds of roots. Fibræ.
Full of roots. Radicosus.
From the root or up by the root. Stirpitus, radicitus, adv.
A rope *or cord.* Funis, restis, tomex, m. funale, n.
A little rope or cord. Fóniculus, m. reticula, f.
An instrument wherewith ropes are made. Medipontus.
A dancer on the ropes. Neurobata, funambulo, m.
A rope wherewith ships are tied unto a post or stone on shore. Prymnesium, n.
The rope wherewith the sail is bound to the mast. Anquina.
A rope in the foredeck of a ship. Saphon.
The great rope or cable of a ship. Rudens, c. g.
A rope of onions. Restis cæparum.
The rope of a pulley. Ductarius funis.
A Roper or rope-maker. Restio.
Rope-ripe. Furcifer.
Pertaining to ropes. Funalis.
To rope, as ale or wine doth. Lenteo, lenteſco.
Ropy or slimy. Viscosus.
To rore. Rugio, fremo.
A roring. Fremitus, rugitus.
Roring like the sea. Undisonus, rauces, sonorus.
* *A Rosary.* Rosarium.
† *A Roſe.* Rosa, f.
A damask roſe. Rosa Damascena, vel Alabandica.
The roſe of Jerusalem, or our Ladies roſe. Rosa Hierichuntis, vel Hierosolymitana.
A musk roſe. Rosa coronicola, rosa odorata & moschata.
A red roſe. Rosa Milcha.
The sweet-brier roſe. Rosa canina, cynosbaton.
Velvet roſe. Rosa holoserica.
York and Lancaſter roſe. Rosa ſtriata.

Elder or guelder roſe. Sambucus rosea.
A roſe-bud. Alabastrus, m.
Honey of roſes. Rhodomeli.
Made of roſes. Rosaceus.
Oil of roſes. Rosaceum, oleum rhodinum.
Roſe-vinegar. Acetum rosaceum.
Roſe-water. Aqua rosacea.
A Roſe-cake. Caput mortuum rosarum.
A roſe-bed. Rosetum, rosarium, n.
Roſie or of the colour of roſes. Roscus.
Rosmary. Ros marinus.
A Roſe-Noble. Nummus rosatus.
Roſe-wood. Lignum Rhodium.
Roſe-wort. Rhodia radix.
* *Roſin.* Resina, f.
Done with roſin. Resinatus.
Full of roſin. Resinosus.
Of roſin. Resinaceus.
To roſt, Asso, torreo.
Roſted. Assatus, assus, tostus, part.
Roſt meat. Caro assata.
To rule the roſt. Dominor, dominium exerceo.
To rot. Putreo, putresco, marceo, marcesco.
A rot or murrain. Luces, f.
Rotten. Putridus, putris, fracidus, tebidus.
Rotten, as wood. Cariosus.
To make rotten. Putrefacio.
To be rotten. Putrefio.
Made rotten. Putrefactus.
That maketh rotten. Septicus, tabificus.
Rottenneſs. Putredo, f. marcor, m. tabes.
Rottenneſs in wood. Caries.
* *Rotation or whirling round.* Rotatio.
By rote. Memoriter.
* *Rotundity.* Rotunditas.
To rove. Vagor, erro.
Roving. Errabundus.
A rover at sea. Prædo, m.
At rovers. Passim.
† **Rouge-croſs,** *a Purſivant at arms.* Lictor rubræ crucis.
† **Rouge-dragon.** Lictor rubri draconis.
Rough *or rugged.* Scaber, asper.
Rough-hairy or briſtly. Hirsutus, hirtus, hispidus.
Rough or prickly. Sentus.
Rough or crumbleſom to go on. Scabrosus, confragosus.
Rough as the ſea. Inrabilis, tumultuosus, hybernus.
Rough or ſcaly. Squamosus, squarrosus.
Rough or grim. Tetricus, ferox, rigidus.
Rough or harſh. Austerus, mostus, acerbus.
Rough or homely. Rudis, impolitus.
Rough or proud. Insolens, fastuosus, superciliosus.
A rough place. Asperetum.
Rough places untilled. Tesqua.

A rough-caſt. Incrustatio, f. tectorium, n.
To rough-caſt. Incrusto, tectorium induco.
A rough draught. Ichnographia, rudis delineatio.
Rough-footed. Plumipes.
To rough-hew. Exaſcio, dedolo.
Rough-hewn. Exaſciatus, rudis, ruvidus, adj.
A rough maſon. Cæmentarius, m.
To make rough. Aspero, as.
To be rough. Inhorreo.
Roughneſs. Scabrities, asperitas, aſperedo, f.
Roughneſs of hair. Hirsutia.
Roughly. Asperè, rigidè, horridè, duriter, impolitè, scabrè, hirsutè.
A rounceival *perſon.* Pisum masculum.
A rounceival girl. Virago.
Round. Rotundus, circularis, orbicularis, globosus, sphæricus.
Round and long, like a tree or pillar. Teres.
Round, or quick and nimble. Expeditus.
To make round. Rotundo.
To make round like a top. Turbino, as.
Made round. Rotundatus, in orbem inflexus.
A making round. Rotundatio.
Made round like a top. Turbinatus.
To gather round together. Glomero, conglomero.
Gathered round together. Conglobatus, conglomeratus.
A gathering round together. Glomeratio, conglobatio.
To turn round. Circumroto, circumago, in gyrum flecto.
A turning round about. Circumactio, circumrotatio, vertigo, f.
To round or nott hair. Attondeo.
To round one in the ear. Insusurro, in aurem dicere.
To go round about a place. Circumeo.
To ride round. Circumequito.
To ſail round. Circumnavigo.
A round, or any round thing. Orbis, globus, sphæra.
In a round. In orbem.
The round of a ladder. Climacter, m. gradus, ûs.
To walk the rounds. Obeo.
A little round thing. Globulus, sphæricli, pilula.
A round rest. Balbus.
A round-shaped. Carcer, m. cæſtullum.
Roundness. Rotunditas.
Roundneſs of ſpeech or delivery. Volubilitas, f.
Roundly. Rotundè.
Roundly, in going. Cursim.
Roundly, in ſpeaking. Volubiliter.
Roundly or nimbly, without ſtop or ſtay. Expeditè.

To go roundly on, as a horſe doth. Glomerare greſſus.
To tell one roundly of a thing. Simpliciter & apertè dicere, nulli circuitione uti.
Round about. Circumcirca, undique.
Round-footed. Plumipes.
A roundelay, a kind of catch-ſong. Nænia.
To rouſe. Excito, ſuſcito.
To rout *or snore.* Rhonchiſſo, ſterto.
A routing. Rhonchus, m.
A rout or company. Turba, caterva, f.
To rout the enemy. Profligare hoſtem.
A rout. Strages, clades.
To rout, as a swine doth. Ruſpor, eruo.
To row. Remigo, remulco, remis navem impello.
Rowed. Remigatus, p.
A rower. Remex, m.
A rowing. Remigium, n. remigatio.
A row-barge. Navis actuaria.
A row. Series, f. ordo, m.
A row of trees. Versus arborum.
The row of fish. Ova piscium.
V. Roe.
The craſh-row. Alphabetum.
A rowel *of a ſpur.* Scimulus.
To rowel (*an horſe.*) Rotellâ inurere.
Rowen *hay.* Fœnum serotinum.
To rowl. Volvo. *V. Roll.*
To rowl one. Fundo, in fugam conjicio. *V. Rout.*
Royal. Regalis, regius, augustus. *V. Roial.*
The Royal Exchange. Excambium regale.
Royally. Regiè, basilicè.

R *ante* U.

To rub. Frico.
To rub one thing againſt another. Attero.
To rub one heel againſt another. Calcem calce terere.
To rub down horſes. Abstergere vel distringere equos.
To rub hard. Pulfico, confrico.
To rub off. Defrico.
To rub to pieces. Detero.
To rub gently. Demulceo, delinio.
Rubbed. Fricatus, fricatus, attritus.
A rubbing. Fricatio, frictio.
A rubbing together. Intertrigo, attritio.
A rub. Impedimentum, salebra.
To rub one up or give him a rub. Perstringo.
A rubber or rubbing-cloth. Mantile, n. linteum defricatorium.
A rubbing brush. Verriculum.
To play rubbers. Pro gemina ludere victoria.

Rubarb. Rha barbarum.
Rubbish or **rubble.** Rudus, n. cementum.
To lay on rubble. Rudero.
To throw or carry out rubble. Ruderco.
Laid on or paved with rubbish. Ruderatus, p.
A place where rubble or rubbish lieth. Rudetum, n.
* *A Rubrick.* Rubrica.
A **ruby** *stone.* Rubinus.
The **rudder** *of a ship.* Clavus, gubernaculum.
A red stone called Sinoper or **ruddle.** Sinopis, idis, f.
Ruddle to mark sheep. Rubrica, f.
Ruddy. Rufus, rutilus, rubeus, rubidus.
Very ruddy. Rubicundus.
To grow ruddy. Rutilcico, rubeo.
A **ruddock,** *a bird.* Rubecula.
Rude *or unlearned.* Rudis, inurbanus, rusticus, inhumanus, agrestis.
Rude *or unbecomsome.* Impolitus, inconditus, horridus, inconcinnus.
Rude *or unskilful.* Imperitus, inexpertus, ignarus.
The rude multitude. Vulgus.
Rudeneſs. Ruditas, rusticitas, inurbanitas.
Rudely. Rudi vel pingui Minerva, inculte, rustice, inconditè, impolitè.
* *A Rudiment.* Rudimentum.
* *Rue, the herb.* Ruta.
To **rue** *a thing.* Lucre.
Rueful. Luctuoſus.
A **ruff.** Collare rugoſum ſive ſinuoſum.
A Ruff, a bird. Avis pugnax.
A Ruff, a fiſh. Perca aurata.
Ruff at card's. Familia triumphatrix.
A **ruffian** *or ſwaggerer.* Gladiator.
A ruffian or debaſhe. Ganeo, nepos.
To **ruffle** *or diſorder.* Turbo.
To ruffle or frizzle. Crispo.
To ruffle or wrinkle. Corrugo.
Ruffled. Turbatus, p.
A ruffling. Turbatio.
A **rug.** Gaufape, n.
Rugged *or rough.* Aſper, inæqualis.
Rugged in conditions. Rigidus.
Roggedneſs. Aſperitas, inæqualitas.
Ruggedly. Aſperè, rigidè.
* *Ruin or deſtruction.* Ruina, clades, f. exitium, interitus.
To ruin. Everto, demolior.
Ruined. Eversus, collapſus.
A ruining. Demolitio, excisio.
* *Ruinous.* Ruinoſus, caducus.
To be ruin us. Collabeſio.
* *A Rule.* Regula.
A rule or law. Præſcriptio, præſcriptum, formula.
Rule or government. Dominium.
Chief rule. Imperium, ſummatus, præfectura.
* *A rule to rule by.* Norma, regula, f. canon.
A carpenter's rule. Amuſſis.
Without or out of rule. Enormis, anomalus.
Under rule. Regularis, adj.
To rule or govern. Rego, præſideo, impero.
To rule or guide. Dirigo.
To rule or keep under. Continco, comprimo.
A ruler. Dominus, moderator, magiſtratus, ûs.
A ruling. Rectio, regulatio, f.
To **rumble** *or make a noiſe.* Crepo, crepito, tumultuor, fremo, murmuro.
A rumbling. Strepitus, fremitus, m. murmur, n.
A rumbling of the guts. Murmurillum, n.
* *To ruminate.* Rumino, as.
To **rummage.** Scrutor, colligere vaſa.
* *A rummer.* Rumor, m.
A ſmall rummer. Rumuſculus.
The **rump.** Uropygium, crepido dorſi, cauda, f.
To **rumple.** Corrugo, as.
The rumples of a garment. Rugæ, plicæ.
To **run.** Curro.
To run an adventure or riſk. Periclitor, in diſcrimine verſor.
To run his courſe. Curſum vel curriculum conficere.
To run diviſion in ſinging. Celeriter cantare, brevibus modulis uti.
To run mad. Inſanio, furore corripior.
To run (a ſword, &c.) Adigere.
To run, as an enemy doth. Fugio, terga dare.
To run as ones eyes do. Lacrymo.
To run as ones noſe doth. Stillo.
His tongue runs. Lingua præcurtis mentem.
To run as water doth. Fluo, manno.
To run as weeds do. Serpo.
To run about, or all about. Circumcurro, circumcurſito. § *Of water.* Diffluo, dimano.
To run abroad. Vagor, expatior. § *Of water.* Exundo, diffluo.
To run after one. Inſector, perſequor.
To run againſt. Occurro.
To run's head againſt the poſt. Caput poſti illidere.
To hit a ſhip aground. Impingere navim.
To run along. Percurro § *As a river doth.* Labor, perlabor.
To run apace. Corripio gradum.
To run aſhore. Impingere in littus.
To run at one with a ſword, &c. Petere aliquem gladio.
To run at large. Expatior.
To run at random. Temerè vagor.
To run at tilts. Lanceis concurrere.
To run away. Fugio, aufugio, in pedes ſe conjicere.
To run back. Recurro. § *Of water.* Refluo.
To run before. Præcurro.
To run between. Intercurro. § *Of water.* Interfluo.
To run by. Curſim præterco. § *Of water.* Perlabor, affluo.
To run down. Decurro. § *Of water.* Defluo, delabor.
To run one down in talk. Redarguo, refuto, os occludere.
To run down with blood. Stillare ſanguinem vel ſanguine.
To run forth, of water. Effluo, profluo.
To run from one. Fugere aliquem.
To run in or into. Incurro. § *Of water.* Influo.
To run a pin, ſword, &c. into one; Act. Adigere gladium in viſcera.
To run into debt. Æs alienum contrahere.
To run off. Curſim digredior. § *Of water.* Defluo.
To run on. Quàm celerrimè procedo.
To run over. Percurro. § *Of water.* Exundo.
To run over in numbring. Enumero, recenſeo.
To run over, as a coach, &c. doth. Tranſcurro.
To run over or tumble one down. Præcipito, peſſundo.
To run out. Excurro. § *Of water.* Effluo.
To run out his courſe. Curſum conficere vel abſolvere.
To run out in length. Procurro.
To run out of an eſtate. Exucre ſe patrimonio, rem familiarem egurgitare.
To run out of his wits. Moveri mente, furore corripi.
To run through. Percurro § *Of water.* Perfluo, perlabor.
To run one through. Tranſadigo, tranſigo.
To run to one. Accurro.
To run to decay or ruin. Collabor, vitium facere, corruo.
To run together. Concurro. § *Of water.* Confluo.
To run under, of water. Subterlabor, ſubterneo.
To run up. Aſſurgo, in altum creſco.
To run up and down. Diſcurro.
To run upon one. Incurro, irruo, inſilio, impetum in aliquem facio.
Run, run over. Percurſus.
Run as water doth. Dilapſus.
Run abroad. Effuſus, p.
Run every where. Provagatus.
Run out. Profuſus.
Run together like water. Corrivatus, p.
A runner. Curſor, m.
A fore-runner. Præcurſor, antecurſor, m.
A running. Curſus, m.
A running againſt. Occurſus, m.
A running away. Fugæ, f.
A running back. Recurſus.
A running forth. Procurſio, f.
A running over. Percurſio.
A running over of water. Reſtagnatio.
A running out. Excurſio, f.
A running out, as of water. Effluxus, ûs.
A running together. Concurſio, concurſatio, concurſus, ûs.
A running together of ſeveral ſtreams. Corrivatio.
A running upon. Incurſio.
A running ſore. Ulcus, n.
A running water. Profluens.
The running of the reins. Gonorrhœa.
Pertaining to running. Curſorius.
To **runagate.** Erro, m.
A runagate that hath quit his religion. Apoſtata.
To **rundge.** Profligus, fugitivus, adj.
To **rundle.** Circellus.
A rundlet. Orcula, f. cadus minor.
Rung, Pulſatus. V. *Ring.*
A **runner** *or upper ſtone of a mill.* Catillus, m.
A **runt.** Buculus, juvencus.
An old runt. Vetula, f.
* *A Rupture.* Ruptura.
A rupture in the cods. Hernia, ramex.
He that hath a rupture or is burſt. Herniosus.
Rupture-wort. Herniaria.
Rural. Ruralis.
To **ruſh.** Ruo.
To ruſh in or upon. Irruo, impetum facere.
To ruſh out. Prorumpo.
A ruſhing in or upon. Irruptio, f.
A Ruſh or bulruſh. Juncus, m. ſcirpus.
Sweet ruſh. Juncus odoratus, ſchœnus.
A little ruſh. Scirpiculus.
The Paper-ruſh. Papyrus, bibblos.
A ruſh-hill. Scirpetum, n.
A place where ruſhes grow. Juncetum, n.
Full of ruſhes. Juncoſus.
Of ruſhes or made of ruſhes. Junceus, ſcirpeus, adj.
* *Ruſſet.* Ruſſus, ſubruſſus.
Ruſt *or ruſtineſs.* Rubigo, ſcabrities, ſqualor, ſitus, m.
Ruſt of iron. Ferrugo, f.
Ruſt of braſs or copper. Ærugo.
To ruſt. Rubiginor, rubiginem traho vel contraho.
Ruſty. Rubiginoſus, æruginoſus, ferrugineus.
Ruſty bacon. Lardum rancidum.
* *Ruſtick or ruſtical.* Ruſticus, ruralis, agreſtis.
Somewhat ruſtical. Subruſticus, adj.
Ruſtically. Ruſticè.
* *Ruſticity.* Ruſticitas.

To **ruſtle** *or make a noiſe.* Crepo, concrepo, ſtrepito, inhorreo.
A ruſtling. Crepitus, ſtrepitus.
Ruſtling with armour. Armiſonus, adj.
To **rut** *as deer do.* Catulio.
The rut of deer or boars. Rugitus, ûs.
The rut made by a cert-wheel. Orbita, rotæ veſtigium.
Ruthful. Luctuoſus, miſerandus: § Pronus in miſericordiam, ll.
Ruthleſs. Immiſericors.
Rye. Secale, n.

S ante A.

* *The Sabbath.* Sabbatum.
Of the Sabbath. Sabbaticus.
A **ſable** *or the black Marten.* Muſtela Scythica, Martes Scythica.
Sable, i. Black. Pullus, niger, ater.
* *Sacerdotal.* Sacerdotalis.
A Sachel. Pera, faccellus.
To **ſack** *or lay waſte.* Populor, devaſto, diripio, expilo, excido.
Sacked. Populatus, direptus, expilatus.
A ſacker. Depopulator, direptor, m.
A ſacking. Direptio, expilatio.
* *A Sack.* Saccus, m.
A little ſack. Sacculus, m.
The mouth of a ſack. Lura, f.
Put in a ſack. Saccatus, p.
A ſack of wool. Dupondium lanæ.
Sack-cloth. Cilicium.
Of ſackcloth. Cilicinus.
Sack, *or Spaniſh wine.* Vinum Hiſpaniense.
A **ſackbut.** Sambuca.
* *A Sacrament.* Sacramentum, neut.
The Sacrament of the Lords Supper. Euchariſtia, f.
* *Sacred.* Sacer, ſacratus, ſacroſanctus.
To make ſacred. Sacro, conſecro, dico, dedico.
* *To Sacrifice.* Sacrifico, immolo, adoleo, libo, macto.
Sacrificed. Mactatus, immolatus, ſacrificatus, p.
A ſacrificer. Sacrificus, ſacrificulus.
A ſacrificing. Sacrificatio, immolatio.
* *A Sacrifice.* Sacrificium.
To atone by ſacrifice. Lito.
A ſacrifice for ſin. Piaculum, neut.
A ſacrifice for victory over enemies. Hoſtia, victima, f.
Sacrifices to the infernal gods. Inferiæ, f.
Sacrifices of thoſe beaſts which chew the cud. Ruminales hoſtiæ.
A ſacrifice for the fields, wish a ſow great with farrow. Ambarvalis hoſtia.
A ſacrifice of an hundred beaſts. Hecatombe, f.
A ſacrifice to Hercules of thoſe that vow to take a journey. Propervium ſacrificium.
* *Sacrilege.* Sacrilegium.
* *Sacrilegious.* Sacrilegus.
Sad. Triſtis, mœſtus.
Sad of look. Terricus, torvus.
Sad of colour. Fuſcus, ater, pullus.
Sad or heavy bread. Panis uvidus, viſcidus & denſus.
Somewhat ſad. Subtriſtis. adj.
To be ſad. Triſtor, mœreo.
To ſadden or make ſad. Contriſto.
Made ſad. Contriſtatus.
That maketh ſad. Triſtificus.
Sadneſs. Triſtitia, mœſtitia.
Sadly. Mœſtè, lugubriter.
To **ſade.** Satio.
Sated. Satiatus.
A **ſaddle.** Ephippium, ſella equeſtris.
To ſaddle. Sternere, inſternere equum.
Saddled. Ephippiatus.
A ſaddler. Ephippiarius, m.
A pack-ſaddle. Clitellæ, f. pl. ſagma, n.
Of a pack-ſaddle. Clitellarius.
A ſaddle-cloth. Inſtratum, dorſuale, n.
The forepart of the ſaddle. Antela, f.
The ſaddle-bow. Sellæ arcus.
A ſaddle-tree. Sellæ lignea forma.
Saddle-back. Pandus.
Safe. Salvus, ſoſpes, tutus, incolumis.
Safe and ſound. Integer, ſolidus, ſanus, adj.
To return ſafe. Incolumem me ad meos recipio.
A Safe to keep victuals in. Armariolum ſive ſcrinium cibarium.
Safely. Tutò, integrè, ſecurè, ſanè.
Safety. Salus, incolumitas.
To keep in ſafety. Soſpito, as.
A place of ſafety. Confugium, refugium, n.
Safe-conduct. Salvus conductus, commeatus, m.
A letter of ſafe-conduct. Diploma principis propemptycum.
Safeguard. Cuſtodia, tutela, f. tutamen, præſidium.
A womans ſafeguard. Palla indictitia.
Saffron. Crocus, ſpica Cilicia.
Baſtard ſaffron. Carthamus.
Meadow ſaffron. Colchicum.
Of or like ſaffron. Croceus.
Done with ſaffron. Crocatus.
Dregs of the oil of ſaffron. Crocomagma, n.
To **ſag** *on one ſide.* Propendeo.
* *Sagacity.* Sagacitas, f.
* *Sagacious.* Sagax.
Sage *or wiſe.* Prudens, ſapiens, ſagax, gravis, conſultus, conſideratus.
Sagely. Prudenter, graviter, conſideratè, cautè.
Sageneſs. Gravitas, prudentia, f.
Sage, an herb. Salvia.
Sage of Jeruſalem. Pulmonaria.
Wood-ſage. Scorodonii.
* *Sagittary, one of the twelve ſigns.* Sagittarius, arcitenens.
To **ſail.** Dico. V. *Say.*
To **ſail.** Navigo.
To ſail about. Circumnavigo.
To ſail beyond or by. Præternavigo.
To ſail forward. Provehor.
To ſail over. Trajicio.
To ſail to. Adnavigo.
Sailed. Navigatus, p.
A ſailer. Navigator, m.
A ſailing. Navigatio, f.
That may be ſailed on. Navigabilis.
That cannot be ſailed through. Innavigabilis, adj.
The ſail of a ſhip. Velum, linteum, n. carbaſum.
The main ſail. Scatium, artemon, m.
The top-ſail. Thoracium.
The ſprit-ſail. Mendicium.
A ſmall ſail called a trinket. Dolo, m.
The Mizzen ſail. Epicromus, maſ.
The ſail-yard. Antenna, f.
The bonnet or enlargement of the ſail. Orthiæ.
The cord wherewith the ſail is tied to the maſt. Amquina, f.
That beareth ſail. Velifer.
To ſtrike ſail. Legere, contrahere, deducere vel conſtringere vela.
To hoiſe up or go under ſail. Dare vel facere vela.
Saint. Adeps porcinus.
* *Sainfoin.* Sanctum fœnum.
* *A Saint.* Sanctus, divus.
A She-Saint. Sancta, diva.
The Saints of heaven. Cœlites, ſuperi, cœlicolæ.
For my ſake. Meâ causâ, meo nomine.
For his ſake. Illius ergò, illius gratiâ.
A ſaker-hawk. Melanocœnus.
A ſaker-gun. Tormentum murale minus.
A ſalad or head-piece. Galea, cathis, f.
A ſalad or ſallet. Acetarium.
* *A Salamander.* Salamandra, fœm.
* *A Salary, or allowance of wages.* Salarium, merces.
A ſale. Venditio, f.
Set to ſale. Venalis.
To ſet to ſale. Venalem proponere.
Saleable. Vendibilis.
* *Saliant, in Heraldry, i. leaping.* Saliens.
A **ſaligot.** Tribulus aquaticus.
* *Saline or ſaltiſh.* Salinus.
* *To Saliviate or flux.* Salivo.
* *Salivation.* Salivatio.
A **ſallet** *of herbs.* Oxybaphon, acetarium.
Sallow *of colour.* Luridus.
A Sallow-tree. Salix, f.
To **ſally** *out.* Erumpo.
A ſally. Eruptio.
* *A Salmon, a fiſh.* Salmo, m.
A young Salmon. Salar, m.
Salt. Sal, m.
Salt digged out of the ground. Sal foſſilis.
White ſalt. Salis flos, ſal purus.
Bay ſalt. Sal craſſior & nigricans.
To ſalt. Sallio & ſalio, condio ſale.
Salted. Sallitus & ſaltus, p.
A Salter; alſo he that gathereth the tribute of ſalt. Salarius.
A ſalting. Salſura, ſalitura, f.
A ſalting-tub. Vas ſalſamentarium.
Salt-making. Salaria, æ.
Salt, an Adj. Salſus.
Any meat that is ſalt. Salſamenium, ſalgamum.
To be ſalt as a bitch. Catulio, fr venerem tuo.
Saltneſs. Salſilago, ſalſugo.
A ſalt-pit. Salina, f.
A ſalt-ſhop. Salaria taberna.
A ſalt-ſeller. Salinum, ſalillum, n. concha ſalis.
Salt-marſh. Æſtuarium.
Salt-peter. Nitrum, aphronitrum, halonitrum.
Ball of ſalt-peter. Nitrofis.
Salt or mixed with *ſalt-peter.* Nitratus.
* *Salvation.* Salvatio, ſalus.
That bringeth ſalvation. Salutifer, adj.
A **ſalve.** Unguentum.
A ſalve for all ſores. Panchreſton.
Eye-ſalve. Collyrium,
A green ſalve. Cataplaſma.
To ſalve. Imungo.
Salved. Unctus, medicatus.
* *To Salve or ſecure.* Salvo, cavco, ſecurum præſto.
Salved or ſecured. Cautus.
* *To Salute.* Saluto, ſalutem dicere.
To ſalute or kiſs. Cſculor.
To ſalute at parting. Valedico.
A Salutor. Salutator, m.
* *A Salutation.* Salutatio.
A woman's **ſamarr.** Crocotula.
The **ſame.** Idem.
The very ſame. Ipſiſſimus.
At the ſame time. Simul & ſimul, una atque eâdem operâ.
Of the ſame time or ſtanding. Synchronus, coætaneus.
Sameneſs. Identitas, f.
A Same-cloth or veſt from the belly downward. Limus, m.
Samphire. Crithmum.
Golden-flower'd Samphire. Crithmum chryſanthemum.
* *A Sample.* Exemplum.
* *A Sampler.* Exemplar, n.

Sance, i. *without*; *At, Sance ceremony.* Plinè, simpliciter, absque ceremoniâ.

* *To Sanctifie.* Sanctificо.

A Sanctifier. Sanctificator.

* *Sanctification.* Sanctificatio.

* *Sanctimony.* Sanctimonia.

* *A Sanction.* Sanctio.

* *Sanctity.* Sanctitas.

* *A Sanctuary.* Sanctuarium, asylum, perfugium, n.

Sand. Arena.

Greyſand. Salvalum, glarea.

A quick-ſand. Syrtis, f.

A ſhelf of ſands. Brevia, um.

A ſand-pit. Arenaria fa, f.

A ſand-bank in the ſea. Pulvinus.

A ſand-box. Arenarium.

A ſand-ſtone. Scrupus, m.

Sandy or full of ſand. Arenoſus, adj.

Sandy, or of ſand. Arenaceus, adj.

Sandy or mingled with ſand. Arenatus, adj.

Sand-blind. Myops, opis.

* *A Sandal.* Sandalium.

Sanders-ſpice. Santalum.

Sandover. Scoria vitri.

Sanguin, or red as blood. Sanguineus, adj.

Sanguin or clearſul. Alacer, hilaris.

* *Sanguinary.* Sanguinarius.

* *The Sanhedrin.* Synedrion, n.

* *Sanicle.* Sanicula.

† *Bears-ear Sanicle.* Cortuſa.

† *Spotted Sanicle.* Sanicula guttata.

† *Yorkſhire Sanicle.* Pinguicula.

* *Sanity.* Sanitas, f.

Sap. Succus, m.

The ſap or white and ſoft part of a tree. Alburnum, n.

Sappy or full of ſap. Succoſus, ſuccolentus.

Without ſap. Exuccus, adj.

To take ſap out of a tree. Exalburno.

* *Sapience.* Sapientia.

* *A Sapphick verſe.* Sapphicum carmen.

* *A Sapphire-ſtone.* Sapphirus.

* *A Sarcaſm or bitter jeſt.* Sarcaſmus.

* *Sarcaſtical.* Sarcaſticus.

The **ſarcel** *or pinion of a hawk.* Ala accipitrina pinnula.

A Sardin *fiſh.* Sarda, f.

* *A Sardonyx ſtone.* Sardonyx.

† **Sarplar,** *a quantity of wooll,* i. *eight Stone.*

A **ſarpler** *or packing-cloth.* Pannus connabeus, fegeſtre, n.

To **ſarſe** *or ſift.* Excerno.

A ſerſe or ſieve. Cribrum, incernículum.

Sarſenet. Tenue ſericum.

Soft ſrait, a tree. Idem.

* *Satan.* Satanas, æ, m.

* *Satanical.* Sataniсus.

* *A Satchel.* Pera, facculus.

* *To Sate or ſade.* Satio.

* *To Satiate.* Satio, expleo, exſaturo.

* *Satiety.* Satietas.

Satin. Tramoſericum.

Figured ſatin. Tramoſericum palmatum.

* *Satisfaction.* Satisfactio, compenſatio, expiatio, reſtitutio.

To make ſatisfaction. Satisfacio, compenſo, ſolvo, expio.

* *To Satisfie.* Satisfacio.

To ſatisfie or fil. Satio, ſaturo, exaturo, impleo.

Satisfied or filed. Satiatus, exſatiatus, ſaturatus.

That cannot be ſatisfied. Inſatiabilis, Inexplebilis.

Saturn. Tramoſericum.

Saturn, an herb. Viola lunaris.

Saturday. Dies Saturni.

* *A Satyr, a kind of Poem.* Satyra, f.

A Satyr or wild god of the wood. Satyrus, m.

* *Satyrical.* Satyricus, adj.

* *A Satyriſt.* Satyrarum ſcriptor, poeta ſatyricus.

* *Satyrion, an herb.* Orchis, ſatyrion.

Savage *or wild.* Ferus, indomitus, ſylveſter, ſylvaticus.

Savageneſs. Feritas.

Savagely. Ferino more.

Sauce. Condimentum.

Sauce alone, an herb. Alliaria.

To ſauce. Condio.

A ſaucer. Oxybaphum, acetabulum.

Saucy. Petulans, procax, dicaculus.

Saucineſs. Petulantia.

Saucily. Protervè, petulanter.

A ſauce-box. Sciſupiteulus.

A Sauciedge. Lucanica, ſicium.

† **ſalve.** Salvo, ſervo, conſervo.

To ſave harmleſs. Indemnem præſtare.

To ſave charges. Parcere ſumptibus.

To ſave (ones money.) Parcè erogare.

God ſave you. Salve, ſalveto, ave, aveto.

To ſave his oath. Exſolvere ſe religione juris jurandi.

Saved. Servatus, conſervatus, cuſtoditus, p.

* *A Saviour.* Salvator.

A living. Salvatio, f.

A ſaving or ſparing. Compendium, parſimonia.

Saving that. Excepto, niſi quod.

Save or ſaving, a Prep. Præter.

Savingneſs. Frugalitas.

Savingly. Parcè.

* *Savin, a tree.* Sabina.

* *A Savor or taſte.* Sapor, guſtus, ſus.

To ſavor or taſte. Sapio.

A ſavor or ſmell. Odor.

An ill ſavor or ſent. Fœtor.

To ſavor or ſmell. Oleo.

Savoury. Sapidus.

Savoury, an herb. Satureia.

A ſaulage. Tomaculum, inſicium, lucanica, f. V. *Sauſedg.*

Sauſe. Condimentum, intinctus, ûs; embamma, n.

To ſauſe. Condio. V. *Sance.*

To dip in the ſauce. Intingo.

A ſauſer. Scutella, acetabulum, oxybaphum. V. *Saucer.*

Sauſe. Immoſcetus, procax, petulans. V. *Saucy.*

To **ſalw.** Serro, runcino.

Sawed. Serratus.

Satisfied or filed. Satiatus, exſatiatus, ſaturatus.

That cannot be ſatisfied. Inſatiabilis, Inexplebilis.

Sawfiſh. Tramoſericum.

Sattin, an herb. Viola lunaris.

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Saucily. Protervè, petulanter.

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* *Savin, a tree.* Sabina.

* *A Savor or taſte.* Sapor, guſtus, ſus.

To ſavor or taſte. Sapio.

A ſavor or ſmell. Odor.

An ill ſavor or ſent. Fœtor.

To ſavor or ſmell. Oleo.

Savoury. Sapidus.

Savoury, an herb. Satureia.

A ſaulage. Tomaculum, inſicium, lucanica, f. V. *Sauſedg.*

A ſcall *on the head.* Squama, ſquamula.

A ſcald head. Caput depile ſquamis obductum.

Scald'd paſted. Porriginoſus.

To **ſcald.** Aquâ fervente amburo.

To ſcald bags. Glubcare ſucs.

Scalding-hot. Æſtuoſus, fervidus, fervens.

A ſcale *of fiſh.* Squama.

A hard ſcale. Cruſta, f.

To ſcale off ſrom. Strichare.

Scales in the head. Furfures.

To ſcale a fiſh. Deſquamo.

To ſcale a bone. Os dedolare.

Scaly. Squamoſus, ſquameus, cruſtatus.

Scale by ſcale. Squamatim.

A pair of ſcales. Bilanx, f.

* *A Scale, as of miles.* Scala.

Scaling ladders. Scalæ militares.

To ſcale the walls. Scalas muris admoveo, ſcalis muros conſcendo.

* **Scallion.** Aſcalonitis, f. cepula.

The hairy **ſcalp.** Pericranium.

A ſcalping-iron for a Surgeon. Scalprum, n. tuncina, f.

To **ſcamble.** Confuſè & tumultuariò captare, cerratim rapere.

A ſcamble. Raptio promiſcua.

* *Scammony, an herb.* Scammonia.

* *To Scan (a verſe.)* Scando.

To ſcan a buſineſs. Examino, ad examen voco.

* *A Scandal.* Scandalum.

† *To Scandalize.* Scandalizo.

* *Scandalous.* Scandaloſus, infamis turpis.

Scant, *an Adj.* Exiguus, minor juſto.

Scant, an Adv. Vix, parcè.

Scanty. Brevior, contractior.

A ſcantling. Modulus, menſura, proportio.

A ſcantling or little piece. Fruſtulum, particuncula.

To **ſcape.** Evado.

To ſcape by. Præterco.

To ſcape out of. Emergo.

A ſcape. Effugium.

A ſcape or fart. Crepitus, ûs.

A **ſcar.** Cicatrix, f.

Full of ſcars. Cicatricoſus.

* *A Scarab.* Scarabæus.

Scarce, *an Adj. or hard to come by.* Rarus, carus.

To grow ſcarce. Rareſco.

Scarce or with the leaſt. Parcus, caſtis, tenuis, adj.

Scarce, an Adv. or ſcarcely. Vix, ægrè, difficulter.

Scarcely, or with the leaſt. Parcè, exiguè, tenuiter.

Scarceneſs or ſcarcity. Caritas, inopia, penuria.

Scarcity of money. Difficultas nummaria.

Scarcity of corn. Caritas vel difficultas annonæ.

To **ſcare.** Terreo, perterrefacio, abſterreo.

To ſcare out of his wits. Exterreo, externo, as.

A ſcare-crow. Terriculamentum.

A **ſcark.** Mitella, f. amiculum.

* *To Scarifie.* Scarifico.

Scarlet. Coccinum, oſtrum.

A ſcarlet rede. Coccinea, quiſquiliaria vellis.

Clad in ſcarlet. Coccinatus.

Of ſcarlet. Coccineus.

Scarlet in grain. Dibaphus.

A ſcarlet oak. Ilex, f.

Scarſe. Vix. V. *Scarce.*

Scratches *or ſtiles.* Grallæ.

A gore on ſcratches. Grallator.

A ſcate, *a fiſh.* Squatina.

† **Skeath** *or hurt.* Noxa, f. noncumentum, incommodum.

To do ſcathe. Officio, nocco, incommodo, obſum.

Scathful. Noxius, nocivus.

To **ſcatter.** Spargo, diſpergo, diſſipo.

Scattered. Diſſipatus, diſperſus, diffuſus.

A ſcattering. Diſperſio, diſſipatio.

Scatteringly. Paſſim, diffuſè.

† **Skeavage** *or ſhewage.* Vectigal pro oſtendendis mercibus venalibus.

A ſcavenger. Scabinus.

* *A Scene.* Scena.

* *A Scepter.* Sceptrum, geſtamen, n.

A ſcepter-bearer. Sceptrifer.

* *A Sceptick.* Scepticus.

* *A Schedule.* Schedula.

* *A Scheme.* Schema, n.

* *Schiſm or diviſion.* Schiſma.

* *A Schiſmatick.* Schiſmaticus.

* *A Scholar.* Scholaris, m.

A ſcholar of a ſchool. Diſcipulus.

A ſcholar of a college. Alumnus.

A Kings ſcholar. Alumnus regius.

A grad ſcholar. Vir eruditus, haud vulgariter doctus.

A forſ ſcholar. Sciolus.

Belonging to a ſcholar. Scholaſticus, adj.

Scholarſhip or learning. Eruditio, f.

A ſcholarſhip. Exhibitio in ſchollaſticum.

Scholarlike. Scholaſticè.

* *Scholaſtical.* Scholaſticus.

* *A Scholaſt.* Scholaſticus, m.

* *A Scholion or brief commentary.* Scholion, n.

* *A School.* Schola, f. ludus literarius, pyranaſium.

A gre t ſchool. Academia.

A little ſchool. Gymnaſiolum.

A ſchool-maſter. Ludimagiſter, moderator ludi.

A ſchool-miſtreſs. Magiſtra.

The chief ſchool-maſter. Archididaſcalus, gymnaſiarcha, m.

An under ſchool-maſter. Hypodidaſcalus, præceptor, pædagogus.

A ſchool-boy. Ludi-diſcipulus.

A ſchool-fellow. Condiſcipulus.

A ſchool-man. Scholaſticus.

* *The Sciatica or hip-gout.* Ischiadicus dolor.

* *A Science.* Scientia, ars.

The ſeven liberal ſciences. Artes liberales.

* *Scientifical.* Scientificus.

* *A Scimiter.* Enſis falcatus.

* *A Scizil.* Sciolus, ſemidoctus.

A ſcion *or young graff.* Talcola, ſurculus inſitivus.

* *A pair of Sciſſors.* Forfex, g. d. ſciſſores.

A ſcitter *or ſluce.* Emiſſarium.

To **ſcold.** Rideo, irrideo.

A ſcolder. Scurra, mimus, irriſor.

Scolded. Irriſus, p.

A ſcolding. Irriſio.

A ſcold. Scomma, dicterium.

A biting ſcold. Sarcaſmus, convitium.

A ſcolding humour. Scurrilitas, dicacitas, procacitas.

Scoldingly. Scurriliter.

To **ſcold.** Rixor, jurgo, altercor.

To ſcold at. Occento, inclamo.

A ſcold. Cavillatrix, altercatrix, objurgatrix.

A ſcolding. Altercatio, pipulum.

Given to ſcolding. Rixoſus, jurgioſus, adj.

Scoldingly. Rixoſè, adv.

A ſcolop, *a fiſh.* Pecten, m.

A ſcoute. Propugnaculum.

A ſconſe for a candle. Lychnuchus.

To ſconſe. Multo, as.

A ſconſing. Mulcta pecuniaria.

* *A ſcoop for corn.* Rutellum.

A ſcoop to fatch up water. Hauſtrum.

* *A Scope or deſign.* Scopus.

Scope or room. Spatium.

Free ſcope. Licentia.

* *Scorbutick, or troubled with the ſcurvey.* Scorbuticus.

To **ſcorch.** Torreo, aduro.

To be ſcorched in the ſun. Excoquior.

Scorched. Torridus, adustus.

Scorched in the ſun. Excoctus.

A ſcorching. Adustio.

Scorching heat. Æſtus, ûs.

A ſcore. Ratio, rationcula.

A ſhort ſcore on. Talea.

To ſcore up. Notare creta, &c.

To put it upon his ſcore. Imputo.

To be upon ſcore. Debeo.

To quit ſcores. Patio, as.

A ſcore, for twenty. Vicenarius (numerus.)

A ſcore of ſheep. Grex vicenarius.

Three ſcore. Sexaginta.

Four ſcore. Octoginta.

Five ſcore. Centum.

Six ſcore. Centum & viginti.

To **ſcorn.** Derideo, ſperno, contemno.

Scorned. Contemptus, deſpectus.

A ſcorner. Derisor, irriſor.

A ſcorning. Deriſio, deſpectio.

A ſcorn. Contemptus, deſpectus, ûs.

To think ſcorn. Dedignor.

Scornful. Faſtidioſus.

Scornfulneſs. Faſtus, ûs.

Scornfully. Faſtidioſè, contemptim.

* *A Scorpion.* Scorpio, ſcorpius.

Scorpion-wort or ſcorpion-graſs Telephium ſcorpioides.

A ſcot or ſhot. Symbola, eranus.

Scot and lot. Tributum, cenſus.

Scot-free. Immunis, adj. impune, adv.

A ſcovel *or maſkin.* Ligaculum, penicillum, n. ſcopula.

To **ſcour.** Lauto.

To **ſcout.** Contemnere palpebras, caperare frontem.

Scouling. Torvus.

A ſcoundrel. Homo treſis.

To **ſcour** *or cleanſe.* Purgo, detergo, extergo.

A ſcouring. Purgatio, f.

A ſcowring or looſening. Lienteria, lævor inteſtinorum.

To ſcape a ſcowring. Evadere impune.

A ſcourge. Flagellum, flagrum, lorum, virga.

A ſcourge made with leathern thongs. Scutica, f.

To ſcourge. Flagello, verbero, cædo.

Scourged. Flagellatus, p.

One worthy to be ſcourged. Verbero, flagrio, maſtigia.

A ſcourging. Verberatio, f.

To **ſcourſe.** Permuto.

A horſe-ſcourſer. Hippopola, m.

To **ſcout.** Emiſſarius, ſpeculator, explorator, Coryczeus.

Scout-watches. Subſeliæ, f. pl. inæ excubiæ.

To ſcout. Exploro, ſubauſcultato.

A ſcrag. Strigoſum corpus.

Scraggy or lean. Macer, macilentus.

To **ſcrall** *or ſcribble.* Scriptito.

To **ſcramble.** Certatim rapere.

To ſcramble up or climb. Manibus apprehendens aſcendo.

A ſcrap. Fragmentum, offella, analectum.

To **ſcrape,** Scalpo, rado, ſcabo.

To ſcrape, as an hen doth. Ruſpor, ſcalpturio.

To ſcrape or make legs. Popliterm identidem intiecto, adulor, tuparaſitor.

To ſcrape off or away. Abrado.

To ſcrape off, as with a Comb. Diſtringo.

To ſcrape or blot out. Oblitero, deleo, expungo, erado.

To ſcrape together. Corrado.

Scraped. Raſus, p.

Scraped off. Abraſus, p.

Scraped out. Obliteratus, p.

Scraped together. Corraſus.

A ſcraper. Raſor, m.

A ſcraper, an inſtrument. Radula.

A ſcraping. Raſura, raſio.

A ſcraping iron. Scalprum.

A ſcrape-good. Dupancus.

That may be ſcraped. Raſilis.

† **A ſcrat,** *one both male and female.* Androgynus, m.

Lucil.

To **ſcratch.** Scabo, ſcalpo.

To have a deſire to ſcratch. Scalpturio.

To ſcratch out. Exſcalpo, expungo, oblitero, deleo.

To ſcratch out ones eyes. Effodere oculos.

Scratched. Scalptus, p

A ſcratcher. Scalptor, m.

A ſcratching. Scalptura, f.

That hath the ſcratches, a diſeaſe of horſe-hoof. Suffraginoſus.

To **ſcrabble.** Scribillo.

A ſcrag, *a bird.* Hirundo marina.

To **ſcreak.** Occento, ſtrideo.

To **ſcream.** Exclamo.

To **ſcreech.** Ululo.

A ſcreech-owl. Strix.

To **ſcreek.** Stridco, ſtrido.

A ſcreen. Umbraculum.

A ſcrew. Trochlea. Vid. *Serue.*

* *To Scribble.* Scribillo.

* *A Scribe.* Scriba.

A ſcrip. Pera.

* *The holy Scripture.* Sacræ literæ, ſacra ſcriptura.

A ſcrivener. Notarius, ſcriba, trapezita.

A ſcrivners ſhop. Trapezæ.

A ſcroll *or bill.* Schedula, f.

A little ſcroll. Schedula, volumen, libellus.

To **ſcrub.** Scalpo, ſtringo, *Aſcrub.* Scopa dentata.

A ſcrub or ſhrub, a peeviſh mean perſon. Homo mitellinus.

A ſcrue. Trochlea.

To ſcrue into one. Inimco.

To ſcrue out of one. Extorqueo, exculpo.

* *A Scruple or doubt.* Scrupulus.

A ſcruple of conſcience. Religio.

A ſcruple of weight. Scripturium.

Of a ſcruple. Scrupularis, adj.

* *Scrupulous.* Scrupuloſus, nodoſus, religioſus, adj.

Scrupulouſly. Scrupuloſè, religioſè, adv.

To be over-ſcrupulous. Nodum in ſirpo quæro.

To make one ſcrupulous. Religionem incutere.

Scrupulouſneſs. Scrupuloſitas, ſuperſtitio.

* *A Scrutiny.* Scrutinium, n.

To **ſcud** away. Abire curriculo.

A ſcud of rain. Imber ſubitaneus.

To **ſcuffle** *with.* Concerto, collactor.

A ſcuffle. Pugna confuſanea.

The **ſcuil** *of the head.* Calva, f. cranium.

A ſcull or head-piece. Galea, caſſis.

A ſcull of fiſhes. Examen vel agmen piſcium.

To **ſculk.** Latco, delitco.

A ſculler *or boat ſo called.* Lintcr, i. g.

A Sculler, that hath ſacred boat. Navicularius, remex in galeris.

Lucil.

Little ſculs to row with. Toniæ, arum.
A **Scullery.** Lavatrina, æ.
A **Scullion.** Lixa, m.
A ſcullion-wench. Furnaria.
* *Sculpture.* Sculptura, æ.
Scum. Spuma, excrementum, recrementum.
To ſcum. Despumo.
The ſcum of braſs. Palea æris.
The ſcum of gold. Chryſitis.
The ſcum of lead. Lithargyrum, n.
That bears the ſcum. Spumifer.
Full of ſcum. Spumoſus, adj.
A ſcummer. Spatha, rudicula, ligula.
To ſcummer. Exſpumo.
Scuppers *in a ſhip.* Colliquæ.
Scurf *in the head.* Porrigo, f. Furfures, m. ſpumuli.
The ſcurf of a wound. Crusta.
Scurfie. Porriginoſus, adj.
* *Scurrility.* Scurrilitas, f.
* *Scurrilous.* Scurrilis, adj.
The **ſcurvy.** Scorbutus, m.
Scurvy, an Adj. Malus, improbus, nequam.
Scurvily. Improbè.
Scurvy-graſs. Cochlearia, f.
A **ſcut** *of a rabbet.* Cauda.
A **ſcutcheon** *or ſhield.* Scutum, ancile, n.
A ſcutcheon in building where the poſts reſt. Tholus.
* *A Scuttle.* Sportula, ſcutula, cophinus, f.
The ſcuttles or hatches of a ſhip. Fenestella, æqua, fori.
The ſcuttle of the maſt of a ſhip. Carchelium.

S ante E.

The **ſea.** Mare, pelagus, n. pontus.
The main ſea. Altum, n. oceanus.
A calm ſea. Æquor, n.
A narrow ſea. Fretum.
To go over the narrow ſea. Transfreto.
The flowing of the ſea. Æſtus, fluxus vel accessus maris.
The ebbing of the ſea. Maris recessus & refluxus.
Of or belonging to the ſea. Marinus, æquoreus, adj.
That is or comes from beyond ſea. Transmarinus, adj.
Between two ſeas. Bimaris.
Sea lind-weed. Soldanella.
A ſea-calf. Phoca.
Sea-coal or ſmith's-coal. Carbo foſſilis.
The ſea-coaſt or ſide. Littus, n. ora maritima.
On the ſea-ſide or coaſt. Maritimus, adj.
A ſea-devil, a fiſh. Rana piscatrix.
Sea-faring. In mari verſans.
Sea-graſs. Alga.
Sea-green. Thalaſſius, cæruleus, pratinus.
A ſea-hog or porpeis. Turſio.
A ſea-man. Nauta, m.
A ſea-mew. Larus.
Sea-navel-wort. Androſace.
Sea-onion. Squilla.
To be ſea-ſick. Nauſeo, as; vomitorio, nauſeâ laboro.
Sea-ſickneſs. Nauſeabundus.
A **ſeal.** Sigillum, ſignaculum.
To ſeal. Sigillo, ſigno, obſigno.
To ſeal or ſet to his ſign and ſeal. Subſigno, ſubſcribo.
To unſeal that which was ſealed. Resigno.
Sealed. Sigillatus, ſignatus.
A ſealer. Obſignator, ſignitor.
A ſealing. Sigillatio, obſignatio.
Of or belonging to a ſeal. Sigillaris, ſignatorius, adj.
A ſeal-ring. Annulus ſignatorius.
A ſeal or ſea-calf. Phoca; tyrſio, Wa.
A ſeam. Sutura. f. farcimen, conſutum.
A ſeam in the ſcull or bone of the head. Sutura, commiſſura cranii.
Seamed, or that hath ſeams. Conſutilis, intilis.
To ſeam-rent or rip. Diſſuo.
Seam-rent. Diſſutus.
A ſeamſter. Sutor lintearius.
A ſeamſtreſs. Sutrix, f.
A ſeamſters ſhop. Sutrina, f.
Seam, *the fat of an hog clarified and tried.* Axungia.
Seam, or ſweet tallow. Arvina.
A **ſean** *or* **ſeyn,** *a net.* Sinus, ûs.
To **ſear** *with an hot iron.* Inuro, cauterio, uſtulo.
To ſear cloth or ſilk. Ceto.
Seared. Inuſtus, cauteriatus.
Seared, as cloth is. Ceratus, p.
A Sear-cloth. Ceratum, cerotum.
A ſearing-iron. Cauterium, n.
Sear or dry. Siccus, aridus.
A ſeared or dead bough. Ramale, n.
A **ſearce.** Cribrum, n.
A fine ſearce. Nebula linea.
To ſearce. Cerno, cribro.
To **ſearch.** Exploro, ſcrutor.
To ſearch thoroughly. Perquiro, perſcrutor, excutio.
To ſearch narrowly. Rimor.
To ſearch into. Inquiro.
To ſearch out by the track. Veſtigo, perveſtigo.
To ſearch out. Exquiro.
Searched. Conquiſitus.
A ſearcher. Scrutator, indagator, conquiſitor.
A ſearching. Scrutatio, conquiſitio, diſquiſitio.
A ſearch or ſearching. Scrutinium, n.
A ſearching out. Indagatio.
Pertaining to ſearch. Exploratorius, adj.
With diligent ſearch. Perquiſitè, exploratè.
Searge *or Sarge, i. a kind of cloth.* Raſulus pannus.
† **Seaſin** *or poſſeſſion.* Poſſeſſio, f.
To **ſeaſon,** *as to ſeaſon meat.* Condio.
Seaſoned. Conditus, p.
A ſeaſoner. Conditor, m.
A ſeaſoning. Condimentum.
A ſeaſon. Tempeſtas.
Seaſon or time convenient. Tempeſtivitas, f. tempus.
Out of ſeaſon. Intempeſtivè, importunus.
In ſeaſon, Adj. Opportunus, tempeſtivus.
In good time or ſeaſon, Adv. Tempeſtivè, opportunè.
In very good ſeaſon. Peropportunè, adv.
In the mean ſeaſon. Interea.
Unſeaſonable. Tempeſtivus, opportunus.
Unſeaſonableneſs. Opportunitas.
Unſeaſonably. In tempore.
A **ſeat.** Sedes, ſedile.
A judgment-ſeat. Tribunal, n.
A ſeat of earth. Ceſpes.
The ſeats in a barge, boat, or ſhip, where the mariners ſit. Transtra.
Seats or benches. Subſellia, n.
A ſeat for one. Sella, f.
To ſeat. Collocare in ſede.
A ſeat or ſituation. Situs, ûs.
Seaven. Septem. Vid. *Seven.*
A ſeceſſion or going aſide. Seceſſio, f.
* *To Seclude.* Secludo.
Secluded. Seclusus.
* *The Second.* Secundus.
A ſecond in fight. Subſidium.
A ſecond one. Subſidium ferre, in ſubſidiis eſſe.
Every ſecond year. Alternis vicibus.
Every ſecond day. Alterno quoque die.
Of the ſecond ſort. Secundarius.
Secondly or ſecondarily. Secundò, iterùm, dehinc, adv.
* *A Secondary.* Secundarius, primo proximus.
The ſecundine. Secunda, æ.
Secrecy, *Taciturnitas.*
* *Secret or kept cloſe.* Secretus, arcanus, occultus.
Secret or that keeps cloſe. Taciturnus, tacitus.
A ſecret. Arcanum, ſecretum.
A ſecret place. Abditum, claſtrum, receſſus, latebra.
A ſecret acceſſer. Delator.
To keep ſecret. Occulto, celo, ſupprimo, reticeſco.
Kept in ſecret. Abditus, abſtruſus, reconditus.
Secretly, or in ſecret. Secretò, occultè, clam, clanculum, tacitè, privatim, furtim.
* *A Secretary.* Secretarius, à ſecretis, ab epiſtoliis.
* *A Sect.* Secta, factio.
* *A Sectary.* Sectarius.
* *A Section*, i. *Diviſion.* Sectio, f.
* *Secular.* Secularis.
* *Secularity.* Secularitas.
* *Secure, ſafe or careleſs.* Securus, tutus, negligens.
To ſecure one. Securum præſtare.
To ſecure or clap in Priſon. In carcerem compingere.
* *Security.* Securitas.
To give ſecurity. Satisdare, fidejubere.
A ſecurity. Sponſor, fidejuſſor.
Securely. Securò.
A **ſedan.** Sella geſtatoria.
* *Sedate.* Sedatus.
* *Sedateneſs.* Sedamanius.
Sedg. Ulva, carex.
A ſedg-buſh, or a place where ſedg grows. Caricetum.
* *Sediment.* Sedimentum.
* *Sedition.* Seditio.
* *Seditious.* Seditiosus.
Seditiouſly. Seditiosè, adv.
* *To Seduce.* Seduco.
Seduced. Seductus, p.
A ſeducing. Seductio, f.
That may be ſeduced. Seductilis, adj.
* *Sedulity.* Sedulitas, diligentia, ſtudium.
* *Sedulous.* Sedulus, aſſiduus.
A **ſee** *or Biſhops ſeat.* Sedes Episcopalis.
To **ſee,** Video, cerno, aſpicio, conſpicio.
To ſee afar off or from far. Prospicio.
To ſore-ſee. Prævideo, prospicio.
To go to ſee. Viſo, inviſo.
To ſee into a thing. Inſpicio.
Well-ſeen in a buſineſs. Callentiſſimus, experientiſſimus.
To ſee through. Perſpicio.
To ſee to. Curo, accuro, caveo.
To ſeem over. Ebullio.
To make to ſeeth. Fervefacio.
Sod. Coctus, elixus.
A ſeething. Coctio.
A ſeething over. Ebullitio.
Seething hot. Fervidus.
* *A Segment or piece cut.* Segmentum.
Segagum, *an herb.* Jacobæa major.
* *To ſegregate.* Segrego, ſepàro, diſpeſco, diſjungo.
† **Seignt,** i. *when a beaſt is painted ſitting upright; a term of Heraldry.* Sedens erectus.
A ſeigniory. Dominus.
A ſeigniory. Jurisdictio, dominium, ditio.
To **ſeize** *upon a perſon.* Apprehendo, arreſto de crimine.
To ſeize an eſtate. Occupo, manum injicio.
To ſeize for the King. Confiſco, manum regis injicio.
To ſeize upon or ſeiſing upon. Apprehenſio, occupatio.
† **Seiſin.** Poſſeſſio.
To **ſell.** Vendo, venundo.
To ſell often. Venditto.
To ſell in fairs. Nundinor.
To ſell by parcels, or by inch of candle. Auctionor.
To ſell to divers perſons, or in divers parcels. Divendo.
To be ſold or ſet to ſale. Vænco, vendor.
Sold. Venditus, venundatus.
A ſeller. Venditor, m.
A ſeller by wholeſale. Solidarius, m.
A ſeller by retail. Minutarius.
A ſelling. Venditio, f.
Buying and ſelling. Negotiatio.
Open ſale or port-ſale. Auctio, proſcriptio, haſta, f.
Salable, or to be ſold. Vendibilis, mercalis.
Set forth to ſale. Venalis, adj.
Seldom, *an Adj.* Rarus, inſolens.
Seldom, an Adv. Rarò, rariùs, raro nter.
Very ſeldom. Perraro.
Seldomneſs. Raritas.
* *Select or choice.* Selectus.
To Select. Seligo.
Selery, *an herb.* Elcoſelinum, paludapium, *al.* smyrnium.
I my ſelf. Egomet.
Thou thy ſelf. Tute.
He himſelf. Ipſemet.
Of his ſelf. Suamet sponte.
He in himſelf. Mentis compos.
Beſide himſelf. Mente motus.
By it ſelf. Ex ſefe.
By themſelves. Solus cum ſolo.
Self-conceit. Philautia, amor ſui.
Self-conceited. Sibi placens, ſufficnus.
Self-denial. Sui abnegatio.
Self-heal, an herb. Prunella, contolida minor.
Self-will. Contumacia, pervicacia, obſtinatio.
Self-willed. Obſtinatus, pervicax, contumax.
† **A ſelion** *or ridg of land.* Porca, lira.
A ſellander. Scabies ficea in ſuffragine equi.
A ſellar. Cella.
A ſelvage. Fimbria, f. limbus, ora, inſtita.
Semblable *or like.* Similis, aſſimilis, parilis.
Semblably. Similiter, ex æquo, pariter.
Semblance *or reſemb.* Similitudo, ſpecies, effigies.
A ſem-briefe. Semibrevis nota.
† **A ſeme** *of corn*, i. e. *four buſhels.* Quatuor modii.
Seme *in Heraldry.* Perſpersus, conſpectus.
* *A Semicircle.* Semicirculus.
* *Semicircular.* Semicircularis.
* *A Semicolon.* Semicolon, n.
* *A Seminary.* Seminarium.
A Seminary-Prieſt. Sacerdos ſeminarius.
A ſemiquaver. Semifusa nota.
Full of ſemiquavers. Vibriſſator, ſemiſſatarium.
A ſemiter. Acinaces, is.
* *Sempiternal.* Sempiternus.
* *The Senate.* Senatus, m.
An act of the Senate. Senatuſconſultum, n.
* *A Senator.* Senator, patricius.
The Senators of Rome. Patres conſcripti.
A ſenate houſe. Senaculum.
Belonging to a Senator. Senatorius.
To ſend. Mitto.
To ſend an Agent or Embaſſador. Lego, as; delego.
To ſend abroad, or to publiſh. Edo, evulgo.
To ſend away. Amando, ablego.
To ſend away or diſmiſs. Dimitto.
To ſend back. Remitto.
To ſend before. Præmitto.
To ſend down. Demitto.
To ſend for one to come. Accerſo, arceſſo, accio.
To ſend forth. Emitto.
To ſend into exile. Relego.
To ſend over or beyond. Transmitto.
Sent. Miſſus, p.
Sent away. Dimiſſus, ablegatus.
Sent back. Remiſſus, p.
Sent before. Præmiſſus, p.
Sent for. Accerſitus, accitus.
Sent in. Immiſſus, p.
Sent into baniſhment. Relegatus.
Sent over. Tranſmiſſus.
Sent out or forth. Emiſſus.
A ſending. Miſſio, f.
A ſending away. Amandatio, dimiſſio, ablegatio, relegatio.
A ſending back. Remiſſio.
A ſending for. Citatio.
Senal, *a kind of thin ſilk.* Nebula bombycina.
* *A Seneſchal.* Occonomus, diſpenſator, fenefcallus.
Sengreen, *an herb.* Sedum majus.
* *A Senior.* Major natu.
* *Seniority.* Ætatis prærogativa, ſeniorias.
A ſennight. Septimana.
* *Senſe or feeling.* Senſus, ûs; perceptio.
Senſe or meaning. Senſus, ſignificatio.
To begin to have a thorough ſenſe or feeling. Perſentisco.
The ſenſe of hearing. Auditus.
Of feeling. Visus.
Of taſting. Guſtus.
Of touching. Tactus.
Of ſmelling. Olfactus.
Senſeleſs. Exanimis, inſenſatus, ſtupidus, abſurdus.
Senſibly. Stupidè.
Senſibleneſs. Stupor.
* *Senſible, that may be felt.* Senſibilis, ſenſilis.
Senſible, that feeleth. Animalis, adj.
Senſibly. Senſim.
* *Senſitive.* Senſitivus.
The ſenſitive plant. Herba viva.
* *Senſual.* Voluptuoſus, voluptuarius, ventri obnoxius.
* *Senſuality.* Libido, voluptas, brutalitas.
Sent. Miſſus. V. *Send.*
A ſent or ſavour. Odor.
Sented. Odoratus.
To ſent or ſmell. Odoror.
* *A Sentence.* Sententia, f.
A little or ſhort ſentence. Sententiola.
To ſentence or paſs ſentence in a Judg-cauſe. Pronuncio, ſententiam ferre de aliquo.
* *Sententious or full of ſentences.* Sententioſus.
Sententiouſly. Sententioſè.
* *A ſentiment.* Apprehenſio, conceptus, ûs; ſenſus.
* *A ſentinel.* Stationarius miles, excubitor.
* *A ſentry.* Excubiæ primæ, vigilum cuſtodia; it. excubitor, vigil.
Senvie *ſeed.* Sinapi, n.
* *To Separate or ſet apart.* Separo, ſejungo, ſeceno.
To ſeparate from company. Diſcocio.
To ſeparate or divide. Dirimo.
To ſeparate or divide land by bounds. Diſterminio.
To ſeparate from the reſt of the flock. Segrego.
Separated or put aſunder. Separatus.
Separated from company. Diſſociatus, p.
Separated or divided. Diremptus, abſciſſus.
Separated from the reſt of the flock. Segregatus, p.
Not ſeparated. Indiſcretus, p.
* *A Separation or ſeparating.* Separatio, diſcriminatio, diſſidium.
A ſeparation of man and wife. Divortium, n.
That may be ſeparated. Separabilis, adj.
That cannot be ſeparated. Inſeparabilis.
Separately. Separatim, diſcriminatim, disjunctim.
* *A Separatiſt.* Separatiſta, ſchiſmaticus.
* *September, the month.* Idem.
* *A Septenary or number of ſeven.* Septenarius.
* *Septentrional or Northern.* Septentrionalis.
* *The Septuagint, or* lxx. *Interpreters.* Septuaginta.
* *A Sepulchre.* Sepulcrum.
A ſtately ſepulchre. Mauſoleum.
Of a ſepulchre. Sepulcralis.
* *Sepulture.* Sepultura.
* *A Sequel, or that which neceſſarily followeth.* Sequela.
* *Sequence.* Series; *q. d.* ſequentia, i. conſequentia.
* *To Sequeſter.* Sequeſtro, proſcribo, confisco.
Sequeſtred. Proſcriptus, confiscatus.
* *Sequeſtration.* Sequeſtratio, confiſcatio, proſcriptio.
The **Seraglio.** Palatium Imperatoris Ottomannici; gynæcéum.
* *Seraphical.* Seraphicus.
* *A Seraphin.* Seraphinus.
Serce *or dry.* Siccus, aridus. *Engoc.*
A **ſerenade.** Occentio nocturna ad meretricum fenestras.
* *Serene.* Serenus.
* *Serenity.* Serenitas.
Serge, *a ſtuff.* Raſulus pannus.

A **sergeant** *to arrest.* Lictor, m. apparitor, viator, accensus.
A sergeant at arms. Stator, apparitor regis, serviens ad arma.
A sergeant of a band. Ductor, ordinum præpositus.
A sergeant of the law. Serviens ad legem.
Pertaining to a sergeant. Lictorius, adj.
Sergeanty. Servitium.
* *The Series of things.* Series, f.
* *Servant.* Serius.
Seriously. Serió, remoto joco.
* *A Sermon.* Sermo, concio.
A little sermon. Concionecula, f.um.
† *Sermontain, an herb.* Siler montanum.
† *Serofey.* Scrofulas.
* *Serous.* Scrosus.
* *A Serpent.* Serpens.
A water-serpent. Enhydris, f.
A Serpents skin that he casts. Vernatio, serpentis exuvie vel spolium.
† *Serpents tongue, an herb.* Ophioglosson, n.
* *Serpentine or of a serpent.* Anguinus, anguineus, serpentinus, adj.
† *A* **serpet.** Corbis circeus.
† **Serred.** Compactus, stipatus.
To **serve,** *(Act.) or do service unto.* Servio, inservio.
To serve or wait at table. Famulor, ancillor.
To serve or give one any thing one wants. Ministro.
To serve meat up to table. Inferre cibos, instruere mensam cibis.
To serve wine to the company. Præbere pocula convivis.
To serve one with wares. Vendere alicui merces.
To serve a precept. Citare in jus.
To serve as a soldier. Merere; stipendia facere.
To serve one a trick, Imponere alicui.
To serve one in't kind. Pro merito tractare.
I am ill serv'd. Malè mecum agitur.
To serve, (Neut.) or to serve ones turn. Sufficio.
To serve or be one in stead. Prodesse, plurimùm valere.
To serve instead of a thing. Vicem alicujus præstare.
Wast time serves. Ubi commodum fuerit.
The time serves for it. Tempus ad eam rem fert.
A Servant; &c. Famulus, minister, servus, servulus.
A maid-servant. Ancilla, famula, serva, servula, ministra, fem.
A houshold servant. Verna, c. g. famulus.
A retinue of servants. Familitium.
A servant during life. Perennis servus.

An under-servant. Subministrator, vicarius.
A servant or suitor to a Lady. Procus, amicus.
Servant-like. Famulanter, servilitèr.
To turn away a servant. Exaudorare famulum.
* *Service.* Servitium, ministerium, n. obsequium.
Service or attendance. Famulatio, famulatus, ûs.
Service or worship. Cultus.
The service of God. Cultus divinus.
A service or pleasure done to any. Officium, promeritum, ufus.
To do one service. Operam dare alicui.
It did me great service. Mihi magnus fuit ufui.
A service at table. Ferculum,
The first service. Mensa prima.
The second service. Mensa secunda.
Divine service or Church-service. Liturgia, preces publicæ, res divina.
To read service. Rem divinam facere.
To be at service. Interesse facris five rei divinæ.
Service in war. Militia.
A soldier excused from service. Miles causarius.
To turn out of service. Exaudorare.
To serve service at tennis. Mittere pilam.
Serviceable, or that serveth. Officiosus, obsequiosus.
Serviceable, or fit for service. Apus servitio.
Serviceableness. Utilitas, f.
Serviceably. Officiosè, utiliter.
* *A Service or service-tree.* Sorbus, f.
The common Service-tree. Sorbus torminalis.
A service-berry. Sorbum.
* *Servile.* Servilis, vernilis, illiberalis.
Servility. Servilitas.
Servilely. Servilitèr.
* *A Servitor or servingman.* Minister, famulus, servulus.
* *Servitude or slavery.* Servitudo, servitus, f.
To Seis. Censeo. V. *Assess.*
* *A Session.* Conventus, conventus juridicus, sessio, f.
To keep sessions. Conventus ago vel celebro.
A Sessor, i. he that setteth or rateth wages. Censor, æstimator.
A Sestain. Hexastichon, sextancus ordo versuum.
To set or put. Pono, statuo.
To set or place. Colloco, loco.
To set or plant Sero, planto.
To set or let. Eloco, loco.
To set or appoint. Constituo.
To set, Neut. Stop or rest. Quiesco, cessso.

To set as the Sun doth. Occido.
To set, as a dog doth Partridges. Subsideo, fixis oculis observo.
To set fast. Figo, defigo.
To set free. Libero.
To set open or wide open. Pando, recludo.
To set one packing. Abigo.
To set upright. Erigo, corrigo.
To set a thing upright. Adæquare calcei solæam.
To set (a bell.) In summo sistere.
To set (a love.) In locum restituere.
To set bounds. Finio.
To set a copy. Exemplar præscribere.
To set (a gift, tax, price, &c.) Indicere.
To set a fine. Multam imponere.
To set his hand. Subscribo.
To set (a song.) Compono, modulor.
To set about a thing. Aggredior.
To set about with trees. Obsero
To set abroad a story. Divulgo.
To set again in its place. Repono, restituo.
To set against. Oppono.
To set himself against. Adversor, refragor.
To set egg. Instigo, impello, illicio.
To an end. Erigo.
To set apart. Segrego, eximo, reservo.
To set aside. Repono, amoveo, rejicio.
To set at one. Insto, urgeo.
To set at a thing. Animum appello.
To set (a dog) at one. Immittere.
To set at liberty. Libero, in libertatem asserto.
To set at nought. Contemno, nihil facio.
To set at odds. Lites inter eos serere.
To set at peace. Concilio.
To set away. Repono.
To set awry. Distorqueo.
To set back. Retrorsum moveo.
To set before. Præpono, antefero.
To set meat before one. Apponere dapes.
To set before one or in his sight. Exhibeo, spectandum præbeo.
To set between. Interpono, interfero.
To set by or aside. Sepono.
To set by or esteem. Æstimo, pendo, facio.
To set down. Depono.
To set or write down. Describo.
To set farther off. Abigo, protelo.
To set forth, Neut. Proficiscor, iter incipio.

To set forth, Act. as in print. Edo, emitto.
To set forth to advantage. Orno, commendo, honesto.
To set one forth by commending him. Laudibus efferre, extollo.
To set himself forth. Ostentare sese.
To set forward. Procedo.
To set in. Indo, infero, immitto.
To set in order. Componeo, disponeo, rite digero.
To set instead of another. Substituo, subrogo, suppono.
To set off. Orno, commendo.
To set on. Impono.
To set one on. Impello, incito, instigo.
To set (ones teeth) on edge. Obtundo, facio, stuporem induco.
To set on fire. Uro, incendo.
To set hands on. Prehendo.
To set fight on. Confligo.
To set his affections on a woman. Animum adjicere ad virginem.
To set a thing on foot. Incepto.
To set on (the pot.) Admovere igni.
To set one over. Præficio.
To set out, Neut. Iter incipio, proficiscor.
To set out, Act. as a book. Edo.
To set out a ship. Instruere.
To set out a boy to school. Tradere magistro.
To set out himself. Ornare se.
To out-set. Excipio, reservo.
To set to. Appono, addo, adjicio.
To set to a thing. Aggredior.
To set to hire. Eloco.
To set to sale. Venum proponere
To set to work, Exerceo.
To set together. Compingo.
To set together again. Recompono, reconcinno.
To set together by the ears. Committere.
To set up a building. Erigo, extruo.
To set up a trade. Occipere quæstum.
To set up a school. Aperire ludum.
To set under. Suppono.
To set upon a thing. Aggredior, suscipio.
To set upon a person. Adorior, invado, impeto.
To set a bid upon a dear. Programma foribus affigere, ædes locare.
Set. Positus, situs, locatus, part.
Set against. Oppositus, p.
Set aside. Amotus, p.
Set open. Reclusus, p.
Set out or forth. Editus, p.
Set in order. Compositus, p.
Set together. Compactus.
Set up on end. Erectus.
A setter to hire. Locator, m.
A setter forth. Editor, m.
A setter up. Exructor.
A setter upon. Invasor, m.

A setter or setting dog. Canis subsidens, subsessor.
A setter or trepan. Sycophanta.
A setter for a thief. Explorator.
A setting. Positio, positura.
A setting forward. Profectio.
A setting together. Compositio.
A setting-stick, Pastinum, n.
A set or plant of a tree or herb. Plantarium, n.
A set or company. Grex, m.
A set of cards. Fasciculus chartarum.
A set at play. Ludus.
Sun-set. Solis occasus.
Set, an Adj. Status, statutus, constitutus.
A set fight. Pugra stataria.
A set refutation. Firma & fixa sententia.
A set speech. Oratio elaborata, item affectata.
To be set at play. Perdere sponsionem.
Wall set. Compactus.
Set-foil, *an herb.* Tormentilla, septifolium.
Setter-wort, *an herb.* Helleborafter, consiligo.
To **settle,** *Act. or set fast.* Firmo, constituo, confirmo, fecuvum præsto.
To settle himself. Sedeo, quiesco.
To settle himself. Statuere apud se, certo se vitæ generi addicere.
To settle (an estate upon one.) Emancipare.
To settle, Neut. Permaneo, commoror, subsisto.
To settle to a business. Incumbo, appello animum, perssto in opere.
To settle, as wine doth. Sido.
To settle to the bottom, Subsido, resido.
A settling at bottom. Sedimentum, hypostasis.
Settled. Firmus, fixus.
* *A Settle.* Scila, sedes, f. scabellum, scdile.
A settle-bed. Lectus plicatilis five scliformis.
Settwall, *an herb.* Valeriana.
Seven, Septem, ind.
Seven several ways. Septifarius, adj.
Sevenfold. Septuplex.
Running with seven streams. Septemfluus, adj.
Seven years old. Septennis.
The seven stars. Hyades, pleiades, vergiliæ, suculæ.
Seven times. Septies.
A sevennight. Septimana.
The seventh. Septimus.
Seventhly. Septimò.
Seventeen. Septendecim.
Seventeenth. Decimus septimus.
Seventy. Septuaginta, ind.
Seventieth. Septuagesimus.
Seventy times. Septuagies.
Seven hundred. Septingenti, æ, a.
The seven hundredth. Septingentesimus.

Seven hundred times. Septingenties.
* *To sever.* Separo, as.
* *A severing.* Separatio.
* *Several or sundry.* Diversus, q. d. separatis.
Several, or one by one. Singuli.
Severally or asunder. Separatim, seorsim.
Severally, or one by one. Singulatim, figillatim.
* *Severe.* Severus.
* *Severity.* Severitas.
Severely. Severé.
To sew with a needle. Suo, consuo.
To sew in. Insuo.
To sew one to another. Assuo.
Sewed. Sutus, p.
Sewed unto. Assutus.
A sewer. Sutor, m.
A sewing. Sutura, f.
That is or may be sewed. Sutilis, adj.
† **Sewel,** *any thing hanged up to keep a Deer from entring into a place.* Formido, f.
A sewer or taster. Prægustator, m.
The sewer of the kitchin. Anteambulo ferculorum.
The sewer of the hall. Architriclinus, structor, dapifer.
A sewer or common sewre. Canalis, fossa, cloaca.
Sewet, Sevum, sebum.
Sweet sewet. Arvina, f.
Sewet melted. Liquamen, n.
Made of sewet. Sebaceus, adj.
A sewter. Sutor.
* *A Sex.* Sexus, ûs.
The male sex. Sexus virilis.
The female sex. Femineus sexus.
Of both sexes. Androgynus.
A sexton of a Church. Ædituus, æ. ltimus, sacrista, m. famulus sacrorum.
A sextry or vestry. Sacrarium, n.
Sey, *a stuff.* Pannus rasus.

S ante H.

A shab or shabby fellow. Scabiosus homo, scabies; pannosus, pannis obsitus.
A shackle. Compes, f.
A hand-shackle. Manica, f.
To shackle. Compedibus vincio.
A shad, a fish. Clupea, squatina.
A shade. Umbra, f.
A woman's shade. Nimbus.
Night-shade, an herb. Solanum.
To shade. Inumbro, as.
Shady. Opacus, umbrosus.
Shadiness. Opacitas.
A shadow. Umbra, f.
To shadow. Obumbro, inumbro.
To shadow in painting. Adumbro.
Shadowed. Adumbratus.
A shadowing. Adumbratio, f.
Having much shadow. Umbrosus, opacus.

That is or is done in shadow. Umbratilis, adj.
Shadow-grass. Gramen hivaticum.
† *A shafment or shafnet, a sea-term.* Semipes.
A shaft or arrow. Spiculum, sagitta.
The shaft of a pillar. Scapus.
The shafts of a Church. Pyramis, f.
The sheaft of a chimney. Fumarium.
A shaft in a mine. Puteus scrgentiuitis.
Shag, Villus, m.
Shagged or shaggy. Villosus.
Shag-hair, a dog's name. Lachne, f.
A Shag, a sea-fowl. Graculus palmipes.
To shake, Act. Quatio, vibro, commoveo, concutio.
To shake often. Quasso, agito.
To shake in singing. Vibrisso.
To shake hands. Jungere dextras.
To shake down. Decutio.
To shake off. Excutio.
To shake to pieces. Discutio.
To shake one up. Acriter corripio.
To shake up by trotting, as a horse doth. Succutio, succusso.
To shake up and down. Jacto.
To shake for fear, Neut. Tremo.
To shake with cold. Horreo.
Shaken. Quassatus, quassus, concussus, vibratus.
Shaken with wind. Crispatus.
Shaken up and down. Jactatus, p.
Shaken off. Decussus.
Shaken out. Excussus.
Shaken to pieces. Discussus.
A shaker. Concussor, m.
A shaking. Concussio, jactatio, f.
A shaking for cold. Tremor, horror.
That may be shaken. Agitabilis, adj.
Shaking for fear. Tremulus, trepidus, tremebundus.
Shaking for cold. Querquerus.
Shall, *the sign of the Future tense.*
A shaft or shell. Operculamentum, putamen, n.
The green shale of a walnut. Cuticolum.
To shale. Decortico.
Shaley. Freffus, freffis.
A shallop. Paro, onis, m. scaphula.
Shallow. Brevis, depressus, minimè profundus.
A shallow. Vadum.
Shallows in the sea. Brevia, um; pl. n.
A shallow fellow. Fatuus, parùm sagax.

A shalm. Tibia gingrina, fistuus.
A shalot. Afcalonitis, f. allium Lusitanicum.
A shalment or shalnet, a sea-term. Semipes.
To sham one. Ludificor, frustror.
The shambles *where meat is sold.* Macellum, laniena.
Shame, Pudor, m.
A shame or shamefull thing. Propudium, dedecus, probrum.
To shame. Pudefacio.
To shameth. Pudet, impers.
To be past shame. Depudeo.
Shamed. Pudefactus.
Shame-fac'd. Verecundus, modestus.
Shamefac'dness. Verecundia, f. rubor, m.
Shamefull. Probrosus, turpis, inhonestus.
Shamefully. Turpiter.
A shamefull business. Probrum.
Sham-fulness. Turpitudo, f.
Shameless. Impudens, invereeundus, effrons.
Shamelessness. Impudentia.
Shamelessly. Inverecundè, impudenter.
A shamois. Capra, f. rupicapra, f. pellis caprina.
A shampinion. Fungus campestris.
The shank. Tibia, f.
Small Spindle shanks. Substricta crura.
The shank or stalk of an herb. Caulis.
The shank of a candlestick. Scapus, m.
The shank or tunnel of a chimney. Fumarium.
A shanker. Cancer, ulcus inguinale.
A shape. Forma, figura; facies, species.
To shape. Formo, figuro.
Shapen. Formatus.
Ill-shapen. Deformis.
A shaping. Formatio.
Of two forms. Biformis.
Of many shapes. Multiformis.
Of all shapes. Omniformis.
Shapeless, or of no shape. Informis.
† **Shayouernet,** *a term of Heraldry.* Pileolus.
A shard of an earthen pot or tile. Testa, f.
A shard of stone or such like. Rudus, n. fragmentum.
A little shard. Testula, f.
Of or belonging to a shard. Testaceus, adj.
A shart or portion. Pars, portio, fors.
To share or divide into shares. Partior, fortior.
Shared. Partitus, p.
A sharer. Partitor, m.
A sharing. Sortitio.
A man's share. Inguen, n.
The share-bone. Os pubis.
A plough-share. Vomer, vomis, dentale.
Share-wort, an herb. Aster, m. inguinalis, f.

A **shark**, a *fish*. Canis carcharias, rubero, m.
A shark or hanger on. Parasitus, m. æruscator.
To shark. Parasitor.
Sharp *or keen.* Acutus.
Sharp or rough. Asper.
Sharp or smart. Acer, acris.
Sharp or sowr. Acerbus, austerus.
Sharp or cruel. Severus, rigidus, durus.
Sharp in taste. Acidus.
Somewhat sharp of taste. Acidulus.
Sharp in words. Mordax, satyricus, dicax.
Sharp of sight. Perspicax.
Sharp of wit. Sagax, solers, argutus.
Sharpneſs of point or edge. Acumen, n. acies, f.
Sharpneſs or roughneſs. Asperitas, f.
Sharpneſs or smartneſs. Acrimonia.
Sharpneſs or sowrneſs. Acerbitas, austeritas, f.
Sharpneſs or cruelty. Duritas, rigor, m.
Sharpneſs of taste. Acor, aciditas.
Sharpneſs of words. Mordacitas, f.
Sharpneſs of sight. Perspicacitas.
Sharpneſs of wit. Sagacitas, solertia, acumen, n.
Sharply. Acutè, adv.
Sharply or roughly. Asperè.
Sharply or smartly. Acriter.
Sharply or sowrly. Acerbè.
Sharply or with severity. Severè, inclementer.
Sharply of taste. Acidè.
To speak sharply. Arguror.
Sharply or wittily. Ingeniosè, sagaciter, solerter.
To sharpen or make sharp. Acuo, exacuo.
To sharpen at the end. Acumino, cuspido, inspico.
To sharpen at the top. Cacumino, as.
Sharpned. Exacutus.
Sharpned at the end. Inspicatus, præpilatus.
Sharpned at top. Cacuminatus.
Sharpned beneath like a top. Turbinatus.
A sharpning. Exacutio,
A sharpner. Samiarius.
To make sharp or rough. Aspero.
To be sharp or sowr. Aceo.
To grow sharp or sowr. Exacesco, exacerbesco.
Sharp-set. Valde esuriens.
Sharp-sighted. Perspicax.
Sharp-witted. Sagax, solers, ingeniosus, argutus.
A **shash.** Tiara, cidaris, f. pileus Turcicus.
To **shatter.** Quasso, concutio; diffringo, comminuo.
Shattered. Quassus, p.
A shatter-pate. Futilis, inepsus.
To **shave.** Rado, tondeo.
To shave about. Circumrado.
To shave against the hair. Obrado.
To shave away or off. Abrado.
Shaven. Rasus, tonsus.
Shaved off or away. Abrasus.
Shaved about. Circumrasus.
Shaved close. Deglabratus, ad vivum rasus.
A shaver. Rasor, tonsor.
A notable shaver. Egregius nebulo.
A shaving. Rasura, f.
A shaving instrument. Radula, f.
A shaving knife. Scalprum.
A shaving or that is shaved off. Ramentum, n.
Belonging to shaving. Rasorius, adj.
* *Shave-grass.* Equiseum, equiseta, f.
She. Ea, illa, ipsa.
To **shead.** Fundo. V. *Shed.*
The shead or parting of the hair. Discrimen capillorum, æquamentum.
A **sheaf.** Fascis, m. merges, manipulus.
To bind up in sheaves. In manipulos constringere.
A sheaf of arrows. Pharetra, f. fascis sagittarum.
A **sheapheard.** Pastor, m. opilio, m.
To **shear** *or clip.* Tondeo.
To shear round about. Circumtondeo.
Shorn. Tonsus.
Shorn round about. Circumtonsus, p.
A shearer. Tonsor.
A shearing. Tonsura, f.
A pair of shears. Forfex.
A little pair of shears. Forficula.
That which may be shorn. Tonsilis, adj.
A shearman. Pannitonsor.
Shear-grass. Calamogrostis, f.
A **sheath.** Testa, fruſtum, fragmentum. V. *Shard.*
A **sheat** *rope.* Pes, funiculus quo velum transferrur.
A sheat anchor. Ancora sacra.
A sheat cable. Rudens ancorarius.
A sheat or young pig. Verres, m.
A sheat fish. Silurus.
A **sheath** *for a knife.* Theca.
A sheath for a sword. Vagina.
A little sheath. Vaginula, f.
To sheath. Recondo in vaginam.
To sheath a ship. Navis carinam stupâ & asticulis cohtegere sive incrustare.
A sheath-fish. Solen.
Flies which have their wings as it were in sheaths. Vaginipennes.
To **shed.** Fundo, effundo.
To shed or spill. Profundo, diffundo.
Shed. Profusus, effusus.
A shedding. Effusio.
A shed. Tugurium.
Sheds or shelters. Magalia vel magalia, n. pl. attegiæ, f.
A **sheep.** Ovis, f.
A little sheep. Oviscula, f.
A pided sheep. Apica, f.
Sheep with rough wool like goats hair. Mufimon, m.
A sheep-skin or fell. Malleſtra, melora.
Of or belonging to sheep. Ovinus, ovillus.
Sheeps-dung. Fimus ovilis.
A sheeps-pluck. Exta ovina.
Sheep-rot. Lues ovilis.
A sheep-cote. Ovile, n.
A sheep-fold. Caula, f.
A sheep-hook. Pedum.
Sheepish. Simplex.
Sheepishneſs. Simplicitas.
A shepherd. Pastor, m.
A herd shepherd. Magister pecoris.
An under shepherd. Opilio, m.
Shepherds cottages. Attegiæ, f. pl.
A shepherds cur. Canis pecuarius.
A shepherd's pelt. Rheno, m. diphthera, f.
Of or belonging to a shepherd. Pastoralis, pastoritius.
To **sheer** *or clip.* Tondeo. V. *Shear.*
Sheer, an Adj. Purus, merus.
Sheer, an Adv. Penitùs.
A **sheet.** Lodix, f. lecticaria lindon, linteum.
A little sheet. Lodicula.
A sheet of parchment or paper. Scheda, philura, plagula.
A sheet of lead. Lamina plumbi.
A **shell,** *as of an egg.* Putamen, n.
A shell of a fish. Concha, testa, crusta.
The shell of a nut. Naucum.
The prickly shell of a chestnut. Echinus, m.
The shell of a bean. Siliqua.
To shell. Decortico, deglubo.
That hath a shell. Testaceus, adj.
† *Shell-apple.* Loxia.
A Shield-drake. Cataracta avis.
A **shelf.** Abacus, pluteus, armarium.
A shelf or heap of sand in the sea. Dorsum, scamnum, n. syrtes, brevia.
To **shelter.** Defendo, protego, tueor.
A shelter. Receptus, (ûs,) perfugium, refugium.
Sheltring. Declivis, curvus, obliquus.
To **shent** *or blame.* Reprehendo, culpo.
Shent, i. *blamed.* Reprehensus.
A **shepherd.** Pastor, m.
A head shepherd. Pecoris magister.
A shepherdeſs. Pastoria.
A shepherds dog. Pœmenis, f.
A shepherds crook. Pedum.
A shepherds pelt. Rheno, m.
Of or belonging to a shepherd. Pastoralis, pastoritius.
† *Shepherds bodkin, an herb.* Geranium.
† *Shepherds needle, an herb.* Scandix, f. Veneris pecten.
Shepherds purse. Bursa pastoris.
Sherbet. Potus Turcicus.
A **sheriff.** Vicecomes, m.
An under-sheriff. Subvicecomes, m.
A **sherman.** Panni tonsor.
Sherp-stack. Vinum Esquiranum.
To **shew.** Ostendo, monstro, commonstro, indico, ar.
To shew to open view. Exhibeo, spectandum præbeo.
To shew or teach one. Edoceo.
To shew or tell one. Narro, expono.
To shew or make appear. In lucem vel in apertum profero.
To shew or make known. Publico, evulgo.
To shew or point at. Digitum intendere, digito monstrare.
To shew or make shew as if Præ se ferre, prætendere.
To shew cause. Reddere causas.
To shew himself a man. Præbere vel præstare se virum.
To shew one favour or kindneſs. Faveo.
To shew one mercy or pity. Misereor.
To shew me, prithee. Cedò.
To shew tricks. Præstigior.
To shew one a trick. Palpum obtrudere.
To shew one a fair pair of heels. Conjicere se in pedes.
To shew before. Præmonstro.
To shew by sign. Significo.
To shew forth. Expromo, exsero.
To shew, Neut. Videor, appareo, præ se ferre.
To shew otherwise than what it is. Simulo.
To shew it self, Neut. Eniteo, elucco.
Shewed. Monstratus, exhibitus, ostensus.
A shewer. Monstrator, index.
A shewer of tricks. Præstigiator.
A shewing. Monstratio.
A shewing or declaring. Narratio, expositio.
A shewing by sign. Designatio.
A shewing in vain glory. Ostentatio.
A shew or sign. Indicium.
A shew or outward appearance. Species, f.
A shew or sight. Spectaculum.
To make a shew of. Ostento, præse ferre, exhibere speciem.
That may be shewed. Monstrabilis, adj.
* *A Shide of wood.* Schidium, cala, f. assula.
Shie. Cautus. V. *Sly.*
A **shield.** Scutum, clypeus, parma.
Arm'd with a shield. Scutatus, clypeatus.
A shield-bearer. Armiger.

To **shield.** Defendo, protego.
A shield of brawn. Glandium.
To **shift** *or change.* Muto, permuto.
To shift his cloaths. Mutare vestem.
To shift from place to place, Act. Transfero. *Neut.* Migro.
To shift for. Profscio.
To shift for himself. Sibi consulere vel prospicere.
To shift off. Eludo, evito, differo, detrecto, subterfugio.
To shift off a thing to another. Aliquid alicui obtrudere.
To shift liquor out of one vessel into another. Depleo, decapulo.
Shifted. Mutatus.
Shifted off. Elusus, dilatus.
Shifted from place to place. Translatus.
A shifting. Mutatio.
A shifting of lodging. Migratio.
A shifting trick. Fallacia.
A shifter or shifting companion. Machinator, impostor, æruscator, versipelli.
A shift or means. Machina, medium.
A shift or trick. Stropha, dolus, fallacia.
A shift or change of cloaths. Vestis mutatoria.
A shift or shirt: Indusium.
A shift or remedy. Remedium, n.
To make shift or hard shift to do a thing. Ægrè confecto.
To put one to his shifts. Ad incitas redigere.
Put to his shifts. Ad incitas redactus.
A shift or escape. Effugium, subterfugium, perfugium.
To find out some sudden shift. Aliquod consilium celere reperire.
A **shilling.** Solidus.
The **shin.** Tibia; anterior pars cruris.
* *A Shindle.* Scandula. Vid. *Shingle.*
To **shine.** Mico, luceo, nitco, splendeo.
To begin to shine. Splendesco.
To shine bright and clear. Refulgeo, resplendeo.
To shine before. Præfulgeo, præluceo.
To shine between. Interluceo, intermico, intermico.
To shine out. Eniteo, effulgeo.
To shine through. Perluceo.
To shine upon. Affulgeo, illustro, collustro.
A shine or shining. Fulgor, splendor, m.
Shining, a Partic. Fulgens, splendens, micans, radians.
Shining, an Adj. Coruscus, fulgidus, splendidus, nitidus.
Shining thorough. Pellucidus.
A **shingle** *or tile of cleft wood.* Asser, m. scandula.
Of shingles. Scandularis.
A shingler. Scandularius.
The shingles, a disease. Herpes, etis ; zona, cingulum.
The shinn-bone. Tibia. Vide *Shin.*
A **ship.** Navis, ratis, puppis, f. navigium, n.
A little ship. Navicula, navigiolum, lembus.
A ship of burthen. Navis oneraria, corbita.
A ship to row. Navis actuaria.
A Pirat-ship. Navis piratica vel prædatoria.
A ship for passage. Navis vectoria, embata.
A ship-boy. Catasc opium, speculatoria.
A flag-ship. Navis vexillifera.
A fire-ship. Navis ignivaria.
An Admiral ship. Navis prætoria.
A fleet of ships. Classis, f.
A ship with two banks of oars. Biremis, f.
With three. Triremis, f.
With four. Quadriremis, f.
With five. Quinqueremis, f.
With six. Hexeris, f.
With seven. Hepteris, f.
The hull of a ship. Alveus, mal.
The tackle of a ship. Armamenta nautica.
The fore-deck of a ship. Prora, f.
The hind-deck. Puppis, f.
The hatches of a ship. Catastroma, n. pergula, f.
The helm of a ship. Clavus, m. gubernaculum, n.
On ship-board. In navi.
From on ship-board. E navi.
To go on ship-board. Conscendere navem.
A ship-boat. Scapha.
A ship-boy. Mesonauta, m.
Ship-hire or fare. Naulum.
A ship-ladder. Pons.
A ship-man. Nauta, m.
A ship-master. Nauclerus, navarchus, navicularo, m.
Ship-money. Tributum pro navibus construendis.
Ship-wrack. Naufragium, n.
That hath suffered ship-wrack. Naufragus, adj.
To make ship-wrack. Naufragor, naufragium facere; navem confringere.
A Ship-wright. Naupegus.
Of or pertaining to a ship. Navalis, nauticus.
To take ship. Navim conscendo.
To govern a ship. Naviculor.
To sink a ship. Navim deprimere, submergere.
To board the enemies ships. In hostium naves transscendere.
To ship away goods. Merces navibus transportare.
A **shire.** Provincia, comitatus, tetrapia, ditio, ager.
Shire-shire. Ager Salopiensis.
Oxford-shire. Comitatus Oxoniensis.
A **shirk.** Parasitus, graathonicus.
To shirk. Parasitor.
A **shirt.** Indusium, camisia, intexula.
A shirt of mail. Lorica.
To **shite.** Caco, cunio, forio, egero, alvum exonero.
Shitten. Cacatus.
To beshite. Bulbito, permerdo, concaco.
To have lift to shite. Cacatorio.
A shite-breech. Forioſus.
A weavers **shittle.** Radius.
A shittle-cock. Suber plumatum sive volatile.
Shittle or fickle. Inconstans, levidus, inconsultus.
Shittle come shites. Logi, affatiæ.
A **shive** *of bread.* Segmentum, vel tracta panis.
To **shiver** *or quake for cold or fear.* Horreo, exhorreo.
A shivering. Horror, algor, mal.
To shiver in pieces, Act. Diffringo, comminuo.
A shiver. Fragmentum, assula.
To shivers. Assulatim.
A **shoar.** Littus, n. Vide *Shore.*
A **shock** *of corn.* Meta frumenti.
A shock in battel. Dimicatio, conflictus, (ûs,) concursus, impulsus, ûs.
To be at the shock. Sustinere impetum.
Shod. Calceatus.
Shod as horses are. Soleatus.
Shod with iron. Ferratus.
To **shog.** Agito, concutio, impello.
A shog. Impulsus, ûs.
A **shole** *of fish.* Piscium grex, caterva.
Sholes or flats in the water. Brevia, n. pl.
A **shoo.** Calceus, calceamentum.
A little shoo. Calceolus, m.
Plain country shoes. Carbatinæ, f.
An high shoo. Pero, m.
He that weareth high-shoes. Peronatus, adj.
A shoo of wood. Calopodium, baxea.
An horse-shoe. Solea ferrea, equi vestigium.
A maker of horse-shoes. Solearius, m.
A Bishops shoo of old. Phæcasium.
A Noble-mans shoo. Mulleus.
A shoo-sole. Solea, f.
The upper leather of a shoo. Obstragulum, n.
The latchet of a shoe. Corrigia.
A patch of a shoo. Suppagmentum, pituacium.
A shoo-clout. Penicillus, m.
A shooing-horn. Cornu calcei indúctorium, Wa.
A shoo-maker. Sutor, calcearius, crepidarius.
A shoo-makers craft. Ars sutrina vel futoria.

A shoo-makers shop. Sutrina.
A shoo-makers awl. Subula, fusm.
A shoo-makers last. Modulus.
Of or belonging to a shoo-maker. Sutorius, adj.
To **shoot,** *Act.* Concussi. *Neut.* Inhorrui. Vid. *Shake.*
To **shoot** *or cast forth, Act.* Jactor, emitto, jacio.
To shoot one. Configo, transfigo.
To shoot (*corn, coals,* &c. *out of a bag.*) Effundo.
To shoot, Neut. as lightning doth. Emico, coruſco.
To shoot, as a star doth. Jaculi instar delabor, discurro.
To shoot or grow, as a plant doth. Pullulo, pullulasco, germino.
To shoot at one. Peto.
To shoot off (*a gun.*) Displodo.
To shoot an arrow over a house. Domum fagittâ trajicere.
Shot through with a bullet. Transmissus glande plumbeâ.
Shot or hit with an arrow. Ictus sagittâ.
Shot off, as a gun is. Displosus.
To shoot up, as plants do. In altum crescere, frutico.
Shot up. Adultus.
A shooter: in a bow. Jaculator, sagittarius. § *In a crossbow.* Arcubalistarius. § *In a gun.* Displosor.
A shooting or budding. Pullulatio, germinatio.
A shooting off a gun. Displosio.
A shooting in a bow. Jaculatio.
A shooting Star. Sydus volans.
The shooting of Stars. Trajectiones astrorum.
A shoot or sprig. Surculus, viburnum, germen.
Full of shoots. Surculosus, adj.
Of or belonging to shoots or sprigs. Surcularis, adj.
A shoot or young swine. Porcellus, porculus, nefrens, m.
A **shop.** Taberna, pergula, apotheca.
A shop or work-house. Officina.
A shop-keeper. Tabernarius.
The foreman of the shop. Institor, m.
A little shop made of boards. Tabernaculum, n.
An Apothecaries shop. Pharmacopolium, n.
A smiths shop. Ferraria officina, fabrica.
A book-sellers shop. Bibliopolium, n.
A shoe-makers shop. Sutrina.
A barbers shop. Tonstrina.
A pack-shop. Oenopolium.
A shop fit out for yearly rent. Taberna meritoria.

A

A **shore** *or bank of the sea.* Litus, n.
To come on shore. Exscendere è navi in litus subducere.
To hale a Ship a shore. Navim in littus subducere.
Shorage. Portorium.
A shore-bird. Hitundo ripatia.
A common shore. Cloaca. Vid. *Sewer.*
To shore or prop up. Pedo, statuminо, sustiuco.
Shored up. Suffultus.
A shore or prop. Fulcimentum, tibicen, m. fulcrum, statumen, neut.
† *A shoaling, i. the fell of a shorn sheep.* Pellis ovina decisa.
Shorn. Tonsus. V. *Shear.*
Short *in height or length.* Brevis, pusillus, curtus, adj.
Short as in speech. Compendiarius, concisus, pressus, succinctus, p.
Somewhat short. Breviusculus, breviculus, adj.
Very short & little. Perbrevis, perexiguus, perexilis, adj.
Short-winded or breathed. Suspiriosus, anhelus, asthmaticus.
Short or cut short. Præcisus, part.
A cutting short. Concisio, f.
To cut short. Præcido.
To keep short. Cohibeo, coerceo.
To come or fall short: Deficio.
To be short. Compendio agere.
To be short with one. Corripere acriter.
To be far short of one. Ab aliquo plurimùm abesse, multo inferiorem esse.
Not to come short of one. Alicui non concedere vel cedere, non esse inferiorem.
To come short of his design. Fine suo excidere.
To be short of what is reported. Intra famam esse.
To speak short of what the thing is. Infra rem dicere.
In short. In summâ, ad summam, summatim.
To be short. Ut in pauca conferam, quid multis moror?
The long and the short of it is. Summa rei hæc est.
As short as I can. Quàm brevissimè potero.
To shortest out. Ater proximum.
That lasteth but a short time. Momentaneus, temporarius, ἐπιχρόνιος.
Short night. Noctes contractiores.
A short memory. Infida memoria.
A short while. Paululum temporis, temperis momentum.
For a very short while. Ad brevissimum tempus.
To give a short account of things. Rerum memoriâ breviter complecti.

To shorten or abbreviate. Brevio, in compendium redigo.
To shorten or diminish. Curto, decurto, imminuo.
To shorten a journey. Contrahere, vel coarctare iter.
To shorten the way. Corripere spatium.
Shortned. Decurtatus, contractus, p.
A shortning. Contractio, f.
Shortnesse. Brevitas, f.
Shortnesse of speech. Breviloquium, breviloquentia.
Shortnesse of time. Angustia temporis.
Shortnesse of breath. Anhelitus, ûs; asthma, n.
Shortly, or in few words. Breviter, præcisè, compendiariò.
Shortly, or in short time. Brevi.
Shortly after. Paulò post, mox, adv.
A shot or reckoning. Symbola, eranus
Shot-free. Asymbolus.
Shot from shoot. Transfixus.
Shot with an arrow. Ictus sagittâ.
Within reach of shot. Intra telì jactum.
Shot off, as a gun is. Displosus.
Shot-free. Impenetrabilis, invulnerabilis.
A shot or pig. Nefrens, m.
A shot-fleet. Homo nauci, trifis.
A shotten herring. Halecula effœta.
Shotten milk. Lac vetustate coagulatum; Sk.
To **shove**, *or thrust.* Ago, trudo, impello.
To shove a boat to shore. Cymbam conto ad littus impellere.
To shove it from shore. Detrudere.
A shoving. Impulsio.
Shoved. Impulsus, cubito submotus.
A **shove-net.** Sagena.
A **shovel** *or spade.* Ligo, m. pala, f. rutrum, n.
To come short of his design. Fine suo excidere.
To be short of what is reported. Intra famam esse.
To speak short of what the thing is. Infra rem dicere.
In short. In summâ, ad summam, summatim.
To be short. Ut in pauca conferam, quid multis moror?
The long and the short of it is. Summa rei hæc est.
As short as I can. Quàm brevissimè potero.
To shortest out. Ater proximum.
That lasteth but a short time. Momentaneus, temporarius, ἐπιχρόνιος.
Short night. Noctes contractiores.
A short memory. Infida memoria.
A short while. Paululum temporis, temperis momentum.
For a very short while. Ad brevissimum tempus.
To give a short account of things. Rerum memoriâ breviter complecti.

To shoulder up. Suffulcio.
To carry one on his shoulders. Succollo, as.
To **shout** *or make a shout or cry.* Conclamo, acclamo.
To shout for joy. Jubilo.
A shouting. Acclamatio, f.
A shout. Clamor, m.
A shout for joy. Jubilum.
A shout of soldiers when both armies joined. Barritus, ûs.
A shout or noise that mariners make when they do any thing together. Celeusma, n.
To give a shout, or set up a shout. Clamorem tollere.
A **show** *or sight.* Pompa, f. V. *Shew.*
† A **showl.** Locus vadosus.
A **shower** *of rain.* Imber, nimbus.
Showery. Nimbosus.
Showry weather. Pluvia tempestas.
To shower down. Depluo.
To **shred** *or cut.* Concido, discindo, præseco.
To shred small. Minutim concidere.
To shred or lop off. Puto, resco, amputo.
To shred boughs of trees, to let the light through. Colluco, dissraino.
Shred. Concisius.
A shredding. Cæsura, resectio, concisio.
A shredding of trees. Tonsura, f.
A shred. Segmen, præsegmen, neut.
In shreds. Minutim.
A shred of cloth. Pannus.
A **shrew.** Mulier proterva, lingulaca, objurgatrix.
A shrew-mouse. Mus araneus, mygale, f.
Shrewd *or unhappy.* Pravus, malus, nequam, improbus.
Shrewd or cunning. Vafer, subdolus, astutus.
A shrewd ill turn. Maleficium, injuria.
Shrewdnesse. Pravitas, improbitas, nequitia, vafritia, astutia.
Shrewdly or unhappily. Pravè, improbè, nequiter, adv.
Shrift. Confessio peccatorum.
To **shrike.** Exclamo, ejulo.
A shrieking. Ejulatio.
Shrill *of voice.* Sonorus, canorus, tinnulus, argutus, acutus, clarus, adj.
Shrilly. Sonorè, argutè.
A **shrimp.** Squilla, gibba.
A river-shrimp. Pulex marinus.
A shrimp or little fellow. Homunculus, pumilio, nanus.
A **shrine.** Capsula, scrinium.
To **shrink** *back.* Retrocedo, tergiverfor.
To shrink for fear, &c. Contraho.
To shrink in the neck. Contrahere collum.

To shrink in or put back. Inclino, ut, Inclinat acies.
To shrink for cold, or for fear. Dirigeo.
Shrunk. Contractus.
A shrinking. Contractio.
The shrinking shrub. Herba impatiens, zoophyron, n.
To **shrive.** Confitentes absolvo.
To **shrivel.** Corrugo.
Shriveled. Rugosus.
Shrovetide. Bacchanalia, liberalia, carnisprivium.
To **shrowd** *or cover.* Protego.
Shrowded. Protectus, p.
A shrowd or shelter. Perfugium, tutela.
A shrowd that a dead body is kept in. Amiculum ferale.
The shrowds of a Ship. Rudentes, sticæ etiam vela.
A **shrub.** Frutex, f. arbustum.
A little shrub. Suffrutex.
A shrub or fury fellow. Homuncio.
A place where shrubs grow. Fruticetum, frutectum, n.
Shrubby, or full of shrubs. Fruticosus, adj.
To shrub or cudgel one. Dedolo.
Shuff. Scoria, recrementum.
To **shug.** Scapulas attollo.
Shunk *in.* Contractus.
To **shudder** *with cold.* Horreo, algeo, tremo.
To **shuffle.** Commisceo.
To shuffle in one's dealing. Prævaricor, tergiverfor.
Shuffled. Commistus, p.
A shuffling. Commixtio.
A shuffling fellow. Tergiversator.
To **shun** *or avoid.* Fugio, vito, devito.
A shunning. Evitatio, f.
Shunning, an Adj. Vitabundus.
To **shut.** Claudo, obtluro.
To shut fast. Occludo.
To shut in. Includo.
To shut out. Excludo, secludo.
To shut up. Concludo.
Shut. Clausus, præclusus.
Shut in. Inclusus.
Shut out. Exclusus.
Shut apart. Seclusus.
To get shut of a thing. Expergo, expedire vel extricare se.
A shutting in. Inclusio, f.
A shutting out. Exclusio, f.
The shutting in of the day-light. Crepusculum.
A weaver's **shuttle.** Liciatorium, n. radius, m. V. *Shittle.*
Shy *or wary.* Cautus.
Shy or nice. Delicatus.
To be shy of one. Cavere sibi ab aliquo.
Shyness. Cautela.

Sante

Sante L

The **sice**-*point.* Senio, m.
Sick. Ægrotus, æger.
To be sick. Ægroto, morbo laborare.
To be sick of a fever. Febricito.
To be sick a bed. Decumbo.
I am sick of it. Tædet me.
Sickneſs. Ægritudo, morbus, adversa valetudo.
The sickneſs. Pestis, contagio, f.
The green-sickneſs. Morbus ictericus.
The falling-sickneſs. Epilepsia, f. comitialis vel caducus morbus.
He that hath the falling-sickneſs. Epilepticus.
Sickly, an Adj. Valetudinarius, infirmus, languidus.
Sicklineſs. Infirmitas, languor.
* *A Sickle, an Hebrew coin.* Siclus, m.
* *A Sickle, or cutting-hook.* Secula.
A sickle to reap with. Falx messoria.
A **side.** Latus, n.
A Bed-side. Sponda, f.
A side of a book. Pagina, pagella.
The side of a country. Ora, regio.
The side of an hill. Clivus.
The side of a river. Ripa.
The sides of a waggon. Lorica plaustri.
A side or party. Factio.
To be of ones side, or to side with him. Ab aliquo stare, ejus partes tueri.
To judge on ones side. Judicare secundum aliquem.
Siding. Partium studium.
Side, an Adj. i. down to the ancle. Talaris.
A side-gown. Talaris toga.
Side-long. Obliquus, adj.
Of or belonging to the side. Lateralis, adj.
Pain in the side. Lateralia dolor.
By the side. Juxta, prope, fecus. *As, by the rivers side.* Juxta fluviun.
By the mothers side. Ortu materno generosus.
Of the one side. Altrinsecus.
Of the other side. E contra, è regione.
Of either side. Alterutrinque.
On both sides. Utrinque.
On every side. Undique.
On this side. Cis, citra, præp.
On that side. Trans, ultra.
A side-blow Insexus ictus.
A side-man. Æditui assistens seu vicarius, vicegueardianus.
Sider. Melites, m. vinum pomaceum.
A **siege** *laid to a town.* Obsidio, f. obsidium, n.
To lay siege to a town. Oppugno, obsidione cingo.

To raise a siege. Urbem obsidione solvere.
Pertaining to a siege. Obsidionalis.
Siege, or excrement. Stercus, merda.
Siege or searse. Cribro, cerno, excerno.
Sifted. Excretus.
A sifting. Cribratio.
To sift out a thing. Exquiro, perveſtigo, eventilo, excutio.
To **sigh.** Suspiro.
A sighing. Suspiratio.
A sigh. Dementia, ineptia.
The **sight** *or look.* Visus, conspectus, aspectus, obtutus.
A sight afar off. Prospectus.
A sight or shew. Spectaculum, n. pompa, f.
The sight of the eye. Acies, f.
The sight in a gun or croſs-bow. Scutula, f.
Pertaining to sight. Optivus.
In the sight of all men. Palàm.
At first sight. Primo aspectu, prima facie.
Quick-sighted. Perspicax, oculosus, linceus, adj.
Quickneſs of sight. Perspicacitas, f.
Sightleſs. Cæcus, luminibus orbus.
Sightly. Spectabilis, speciosus, decorus.
* *A Signature.* Signatura.
* To **sign,** *or mark.* Signo, noto.
To sign a writing. Subscribo.
To sign or seal. Obsigno.
Signed. Signatus, p.
* *A Sign or token.* Signum, symbolum, indicium, nota.
A sign manual. Chirographum. Syngrapha.
A sign at a door. Infigne, n. *as, At the sign of the crown.* Ad infigne Coronæ.
A sign of a thing to happen after. Prognosticon, n. omen, n. augurium.
To make signs to one. Innuo.
A **signet** *or seal in a Ring.* Annulus signatorius, sigillum.
* To *Signifie, or mean.* Significo, portendo, defigno.
* *Signifieant.* Significans.
* *A Signification, or meaning.* Significatio, f. sensus.
To signifie, or give notice. Certiorem facere.
That signifies the same thing. Synonymus, univocus.
That signifies many things. Æquivocus, homonymus.
That signifies a thing to be at hand. Præsentaneus, adj.
† **Siker,** *i. sure.* Certus.
Sikerly. Verè, pro certo.
† To **sike.** Vide *sigh.*
The sill of a door. Limen, n. hypothyrum.
* *Silence.* Silentium, n.
Silence, or keeping of counsel. Taciturnitas.
Silence! an Interjeſt. St! au.
* *Silent.* Silens, tacitus, taciturnus, adj.
Silently. Tacitè, adv.
To keep silence, or to be silent. Taceo, sileo, conticeo, conticesco, obmutesco.
To put one to silence. Obstruere alicui os.
A **silk.** Sericum, n.
A silk-man. Sericarius.
A silk-worm. Bombyx, blatta.
Silken, or of silk. Bombycinus, sericus.
† *Silk-grass.* Apocynum.
† *A syllable.* Syllaba. v. *syllable.*
A **sillibub.** Oxygala.
Silly. Demens, fatuus, ineptus, vecors, insulsus.
Sillineſs. Dementia, ineptia.
Sillily. Ineptè, absurdè.
Silver. Argentum, n.
Pure silver. Argentum pustulatum.
To cover with silver. Argento obduco.
Silvered, or covered with silver. Argentatus.
Quick-silver. Argentum vivum, hydrargyrum, vomica liquoris æterni.
A silver mine. Argentifodina, fœm.
Silver-fome, or fsume. Argyritis, f.
The silver-sickneſs. Argentangina, argyrenche.
Of or belonging to silver. Argenteus, argentarius, adj.
† *Silver-weed, or white tansie.* Argentinum.
A Simbal. Cymbalum. v. *Cymbal.*
* *Similar, or of like parts.* Similaris, adj.
* *A Simile.* Simile, n.
* *A Similitude, or likeneſs.* Similitudo, f.
A **simnel,** *bun, or cracknel.* Collyra, f. femidalites, m.
* *Simony.* Simonia, f.
* *Simoniacal.* Simoniacus.
To **simper,** *or smile.* Subrideo
To simper, as a boyling pot doth. Effervesco.
* *Simple, single, or not double.* Simplex.
Simple, or not compound. Simplex, purus, merus.
Simple without deceit. Simplex, innocuus, sincerus.
Simple, or homely. Mediocris, tenuis, vulgaris.
Simple or unskilful. Rudis, imperitus, adj.
Simple or silly. Fatuus, insipiens, ineptus.
Simpleneſs. Simplicitas.
Simples in physick. Materia medica, res herbaria.
To go a simpling. Peragrare rus ad conemplandas herbas.
A simpleton, or troubled with the simples. Asinus, bardus.
Simply. Simpliciter, innocuè, purè, ineptè.
* *Simplicity.* Simplicitas.
* *Simulation.* Simulatio.
To **sin,** Pecco, delinquo.
Sinned. Admissus, patratus.
A sin. Peccatum, n.
A sinner. Peccator, m.
Sinful. Vitiosus.
A sinful deed. Flagitium, n.

To **since.** Post, præp.
Since the morning. Ab aurorâ.
Since that time. Exin, exinde.
Since which time. Ex quo.
Not long since. Paulò antè, non ita pridem.
Fifteen years since. Abhinc annis quindecim.
Since 'tis so, i. wherefore. Quoniam, quandoquidem.
* *Sincere.* Sincerus, purus, integer, adj.
* *Sincerity.* Sinceritas.
Sincerely. Sincerè, adj.
† *Sinder.* Scoria ferri. v. *Cinder.*
To **sindge** *off the hair.* Amburo, ustulo. vid. *singe.*
A **sinew.** Nervus, m.
Sinewy, or full of sinews. Nervosus.
To **sing.** Cano, canto, psallo, modulor.
To sing often. Cantito.
That sings sung. Tinnium aures.
To sing a part with others. Accino, concino.
To sing before, or begin the sung. Præcino.
To sing after. Succino.
To sing lullaby. Lallo.
A singer, or singing man. Cantor.
Singing boys. Puer symphoniaci.
A master that teacheth to sing. Phonasæus, m.
A singing. Cantatio, cantio, cantus, ûs.
A singing together. Concentus, concentio, symphonia.
A singing in tune. Modulatio, harmonia.
A singing of Psalms. Psalmodia, f.
A song. Cantilena, canticum.
To **singe.** Ustulo, amburo.
Singed. Amburus, p.
Single, *or simple.* Simplex.
Single, or alone. Solitarius.
Singly, or one by one. Singulatim, figillatim.
A single man or woman. Cœlebs, c. g.
A single life. Cœlibatus, m.
A single combat. Certamen singulare, monomachia.
† *A single, i. the tail of a stag, or other deer.* Cauda cervina.
* *Singular, or one alone.* Singularis, unicus, adj.
Singular or extraordinary. Singularis, egregius, præcipuus.
Singularly. Singulariter, unicè, præcipuè, exquisitè.
* *Sinister.* Iniquus, scævus, lævus, malevolus, finister.
To **sink,** &c. Mergo, deprimo.
To sink, neut. Sido, subsido.
To sink down. Labo, as.
To sink into. Intuo.
To sink into one's mind In animum penetrare.
To sink or leak through. Permadeo, imbibo. § *Alf.* Permano.
To sink to the bottom. Fundum petere, pessum eo.
Sunk. Demersus
Sunk down. Depressus, p.
Sinking. Sidus.
Sinking paper. Charta bibula.

A sink. Sentina, latrina, f.
The sink of a kitchen. Lavatrina, f.
The common sink of a town. Cloaca, f.
A sink-hole. Os latrinæ.
Sinnet. Funis triplicatus.
Sinople, *or red lead.* Sinopis, f. minium, cinnabaris, f.
To sip or drink but a little. Pitisso, forbillo.
A sip. Sorbillum.
A sipping. Pitissatio.
A sippet. Quadra panis.
A Sipuis, or paper put on a pofi. Programma, n.
Sir. Domine.
A sire. Genitor, m.
A surname. Nomen familiæ, sive paternum.
Sirrah. Heus tu.
* *A Syrrup.* Syrupus, m. ſcrapium, n. succus, m.
The Sise, or Sessions. Conventus, m.
The sise point. Senio, m.
A sise. Mensura.
A sise of body. Magnitudo.
To sift or sear. Inuro cerâ.
Siffers. Forfex, f.
A Siskin, *or Green-finch.* Viteo, m. ligurinus, spinus, R. acanthis, f. Wa.
A sister. Soror, f.
A little sister. Sororcula.
A sisters child. Sobrinus, m. sobrina, f.
Of a sister. Sororius, adj.
A sisterhood. Consortium ſororium.
To sit. Sedeo.
To sit at table. Accumbo.
To sit at business. Permanere in opere.
To sit by one. Aſſideo.
To sit cross-legg'd as Taylors do. Incozo.
To sit down. Defideo.
To sit fast or sure. Conſideo, adhæreo.
To sit in the Sun. Apricor.
To sit on eggs. Incubo.
To sit on horseback. Inſidere equo.
To sit out. Deſino à luſu.
To sit together. Conſideo.
To sit under. Subſideo.
To sit up. Surgo.
To sit up at night. Vigilo.
To sit up at study. Lucubro.
To sit upon. Inſideo.
To sit upon ones skirts. Ultionem meditari, memorem iram gerere.
A sitter. Sceſſor, m.
A sitting. Seſſio, f.
A sitting at the table. Accubitus, m. accubatio.
A sitting of Commissioners. Conſeſſus, m. conſeſſio.
A sitting on eggs. Incubatio.
That doth his work sitting. Sedularius, ſedentarius, adj.
A sitting place. Seſſibulum.
That sitteth. Seſſilis.
* *A Site, or situation.* Situs, ûs.
Sith *that.* Quum, quoniam, quandoquidem, adv.
Sithence. Deinde, deinceps, poſtmodum.

A sithe. Falx fœniſeca.
A bush or bramble sithe. Runca, f.
Situate. Situs, poſitus, p.
To be situate nigh to. Adjaceo.
A situation. Situs, m. poſitio.
A Sive or fearce. Cribrum, incerniculum.
A little sive. Cribellum, n.
A ranging sive. Cribrum pollinarium.
A hair sive. Setaceum cribrum.
Sivet. Zibethum.
A Sivet-cat. Zibetta.
* **Six.** Sex.
Six by six. Seni.
Six times. Sexies.
Sixfold. Sexuplex.
Six years. Sexennium.
Six years old. Sexennis.
The number of six. Senarius, ſcenio, m.
Sixteen. Sedecim.
The sixteenth. Decimus ſextus.
Sixty. Sexaginta.
The sixtieth. Sexageſimus.
Sixty years old. Sexagenarius.
The sixth. Sextus.
Sixthly. Sexto.
Sixty times. Sexagies.
Six hundred times. Sexcenties.
Sixfore. Centum & viginti.
Six hundred. Sexcenti.
The Six hundredth. Sexcentefimus.
Size, *or proportion.* Menſura, proportio, magnitudo.
A size, or meeting of Justices. Conventus juridicus.
Size, or whiting. Gluten dealbatorium.
To size a house. Dealbare parietes.
To size as Taylors do seams. Inurere cerâ.
A pair of sizers. Forfex, f.

S ante K.

A skain of yarn. Glomus, volumen fili.
A skain of gold or silver thread. Panus auri vel argenti nexus.
A skallion. Vid. *Scallion.*
A skar. Cicatrix, f.
To skare. Terreo, territo.
To skare out of his wits. Exterreo, exanimo.
Skatches. Grallæ, f.
Skeemish. Faſtidioſus.
A skeller. Ahenulum.
A skellum. Nefarius, vetus-tior, ſcelestus, nebulo.
A skep, *or vessel to put corn in.* Cumera, f.
Skew. Limus, adj.
The skie. Æther, m.
Of the skie. Æthereus.
Skie-colour. Cæruleus.
A skiff. Scapha, f.
Skill. Peritia, ars, f.
It skilleth not. Nihil refert.
Skilful, or cunning. Peritus, gnarus, expertus.
To be skilful. Calleo, intelligo.
Skilful in the Law. Conſultus juris.
Skilful how to govern. Regendæ reip. ſcientiſſimus.
Skilfully. Peritè.

A skillet, *or posnet.* Ollula, chytra, authepſa, f.
To skim. Deſpumo. V. *scum.*
A skin. Pellis, cutis, f.
The skin of a beast. Corium, tergus, ſcortum, n. byrſa, exuvia, f.
A little skin. Pellicula, f.
The outward skin. Cuticula, epidermis, f.
A ranging five. Cribrum pollinarium.
A hair five. Setaceum cribrum.
To skin, or skin over. Cicatricem inducere.
To skin, or take off the skin. Deglubo.
Skinned, or clad with skin. Pellitus, p.
The skin that covereth the skull, Pericranium. n.
The outward skin of the brain. Dura mater.
The inward skin. Pia mater.
The foreskin. Præputium.
The thin soft skin that wrappeth the child in the womb. Amnium, m.
The skin that includes the seed of plants. Siliqua.
The woody skin quartering the kernel of a walnut. Diſſepimentum.
A deers skin. Nebris, f.
A snakes cast skin. Leberis, vernatio, f. ſcnium, n. ſpolium ſerpentis.
Of skin. Pellicus.
Between the skin and the flesh, Subcutaneus, intercus, intercutaneus, adject.
Thick skinned. Callioſus.
That changeth his skin often. Verſipellis, adj.
A Skinner. Pellio, m.
To skink. Effundo, miniſtro poculia.
A skinker. Pincerna, à poculis.
* *A skink.* Scincus, crocodilus terreſtris.
To skip. Salio, exilio.
To skip for joy. Gestio, exulto.
To skip often. Saltito.
To skip back. Reſilio.
To skip forth. Proſilio.
To skip over. Tranſilio.
To skip up. Emico.
A skip. Saltus, ûs.
A skipper. Saltator, m.
A skipping. Saltatio, f.
Skipping. Saltabundus.
By skips. Saltuatim, per ſaltus.
A skip-jack. Pulio, m.
A skip-kennel. Canaliccla.
A skipper, or shipman. nauta, m.
To skirmish. Velitor, dimico, conſtigo, prælior.
A skirmisher. Excurſor, prælior.
A skirmishing. Velitatio.
A skirmish. Prælium, pugna velitaris.
Skirret, *a root.* Siſarum.
A skirt *of a coat.* Fimbria, f. limbus, ora, f. aclaſis.
Skittish, Protervus, petulans, petulcus.
A skittish humour. Protervia, protervitas.
A skonce. Vide *Sconce.*
A skreen. Umbraculum. vid. *Screen.*

S ante L.

A slab. Lacuna, locus labidus.
Slabby. Madidus, cœnoſus, labidus.
To slabber. Perfundo, conſpergo, madefacio. v. *slaver.*
Slabbered. Madefactus.
A Slabber-chops. Saliviſus.
Slack. Laxus.
Slack, or careless. Remiſſus, negligens.
Slack or slow in doing. Lentus, ſegnis, frigidus.
To slacken, or slack, act. Laxo, remitto, tardo.
To slack, neut. Refrigeo, elanguco.
To be slack in payment. Reliquor, aris.
A slacking. Laxatio, remiſſio, f.
Slackness in doing. Tarditas, ſegnities, f.
Slackly. Laxè, remiſsè, adv.
Slackly or negligently. Perfunctoriè. *Slackly or slowly.* Cunctanter, lentè, pigrè, tardè.
Slain. Occiſus. v. *slay.*
To slake or allay. Reſtinguo, ſedo.
The Seaver slaketh. Febris remittit.
To slander. Calumnior.
A slanderer. Calumniator.
A slandering. Calumniatio.
A slander. Calumnia, f.
Slanderous. Maledicus.
Slanderously. Maledicè.
Slank, *or thin.* Tenuis, gracilis.
Slank, an herb. Alga marina.
Slant. Obliquus.
To slap. Verbero, cædo, fuſtigo.
A slap. Alapa.
To slap up. Devoro, abliguvio.
A slap-sauce, or lick-dish. Catillo, m.
To slash, *or cut.* Conſcindo, cædo.
To slash, or whip. Flagello.
A slash. Verber, n. ictus, ûs.
A slat. Scandula, lapis ſcdilis, tegula.
A quarry of slats. Tegularum fodina.
A slater. Scandularius.
To slatter. Nec ſe nec alia curare.
A slattern. Mulier improvida & malè ornata.
A slave. Vernı, ſervus.
A slave taken in war. Mancipium, captivus.
To make one a slave. Mancipare ſervituti.
Slavery. Servitudo, ſervitus.
Slavery, as at Algiers. Captivitas.
Slavish. Servilis.
Slavishness. Servilitas.
Slavishly. Serviliter.
* *To slaver, or drivel.* Salivare, demittere ſalivam.
A slavering. Salivatio.

A slaughter. Cædes, ſtragcs, clades, occidio, incernecio, f.
Man-slaughter. Homicidium.
To slaughter. Cædo, macto, occidione occidere.
Slaughter'd. Trucidatus.
A slaughter-man, belonging to a butcher. Cultrarius.
A slaughter-house. Laniena, f.
To slaunder. Calumnior. vid. *Slander.*
To slay *or kill.* Occido, trucido, interſicio, interimo.
To slay a beast. Macto, jugulo.
Slain. Trucidatus, cæſus, p.
A slayer. Trucidator.
A man-slayer. Homicida.
A slayer of tyrants. Tyrannicida.
A slaying. Occiſio f.
A weavers slay. Pecten textorius.
A sleav. Sacracum.
Sleave-silk Floccus ſericus.
A Sleav, a fish. Loligo, f.
Sleazy, i. sleavy. Laxus, levidenſus.
A Smiths sleve. Malleus ferreus.
To sleek. Levigo. v. *slick.*
To sleep. Dormio.
To begin to sleep. Dormiſco.
To bring asleep. Sopio.
To be ready to sleep. Dormiturio.
To fall asleep. Obdormio.
To sleep soundly. Altum dormire.
To be asleep, as ones legs are by sitting. Obtorpeo, obſtupeo.
To sleep at noon. Meridior.
To sleep it away. Edormio, ut crapulam edormiſco.
To raise from sleep. Expergefacio.
Laid to sleep. Sopitus, conſopitus.
A found sleep. Sopor, m.
In his sleep. Inter dormiendum.
A sleeping-place. Dormitorium, n.
Sleepy. Somnolentus, ſomniculoſus.
To be sleepy. Dormito.
A sleepy disease. Lethargus, vertenus, m.
Sleepiness. Somnolentia.
Sleepless. Inſomnis, adj.
Half sleep. Semiſopitus, ſemiſomnis, ſemiſomnus, adj.
That causeth sleep. Soporiferus, hypnoticus.
To sleer. Limis tueri.
Sleet. Nix, nivis, f.
To fleet. Ningo.
Sleety. Nivoſus.
A sleeve *of a garment.* Manica, f.
Sleeved. Manicatus.
Sleeveless, as an errand. Futilis, ineptus.
A sleight, *or trick.* Dolus, *Sleight,* an Adj. Levis. v. *slight.*
Sleights, or cunning. Peritus, gnarus, expertus.
To be skilful. Calleo, intelligo.
Skilful in the Law. Conſultus juris.
Skilful how to govern. Regendæ reip. ſcientiſſimus.
Skilfully. Peritè.

To slend. Diffindo.
Slender. Gracilis, exilis, tenuis, macer, junceus.
Slender parts. Dotes tenues & perexiguæ.
Slender provision. Modicus apparatus.
To make slender. Tenuo, attenuo, excenuo.
To wax slender. Graciliſco.
Made slender. Attenuatus.
Slenderness. Gracilitas, exilitas, tenuitas.
Slenderly. Exiliter, graciliter, tenuiter, jejunè, anguſtè.
Sleve. vid. *Sleav.*
A slice. Aſſula, fragmen, ſegmentum.
A slice of bread. Tracta panis.
A slice to stir broth with, &c. Spathula.
To slice. Concido.
Sliced. Conciſus.
To slice or mute. Forio.
Slick. Lævis.
To make slick. Pumico, lævigo.
Slicked. Pumicatus, p.
A slick-stone. Lapis lævigatorius.
To slide *or slither.* Labor.
To slide as water doth. Fluo.
To slide often. Lapſo.
To slide away or out. Elabor, effluo.
To slide back. Relabor.
To slide by. Præterlabor.
To slide down. Delabor.
To slide forward. Prolabor.
To slide in. Illabor.
To slide over. Tranſlabor.
To slide to. Allabor.
Slid. Lapſus, p.
A sliding. Lapſus, illapſus, allapſus, m. prolapſio, f.
A sliding place. Lapſorium.
Slie. Vafer. vid. *Sly.*
Slight. an *Adj.* Levis, tenuis, exilis, leviculus.
Slight stuff. Pannus levidenſus.
A slight busines. Res futilis & nullius momenti.
A slight exercise. Perfunctoria exercitatio.
Slight or careless. Remiſſus, negligens.
To slight. Contemno, ſperno, flocci facio, ſuſque deque habeo.
To Slight the works of a garrison. Diruere munimenta.
Slightly. Leviter, contemptim.
Slim, *or thin.* Gracilis.
A slim. Longurio, m.
Slime. Limus, bitumen, viſcum.
Slimy. Limoſus, viſcidus.
Slimy humours, Pituitoſi humores, viſcida materies.
Without slime. Illimis, adj.
To be slimy. Lemeſco.
Slimness. Viſcoſitas.
The leather of a Sling. Scutale, n.
A great Sling to cast stones with. Balista, catapulta, f.
To Sling. Mitto, torqueo, funda petere.
A Slinger. Funditor, m.
A Slinging. Conjectio, f.
A sling. Funda, f.

To slink away. Subduco ſe.
A Slink or cast calf. Vitulus abortivus.
To slip, *or slide.* Labor, fluo.
To slip, or fall. Cado.
To slip or mistake. Erro.
To slip or skip over. Tranſilio.
To slip a bough off a tree. Diſfringere ramum.
To slip away. Se furtim ſubducere.
To slip back. Relabor.
To slip by. Præterlabor.
The word slipt from me. Excidit mihi verbum.
To slip forth. Prolabor.
To slip off (his cloaths.) Exuo.
To slip them on. Induo.
To slip out of memory. Elabor, excido, effluo.
To let slip (a greyhound.) Emitto, dimitto.
To let slip (an opportunity.) Amittere è manibus.
Slipped. Lapſus, p.
A Slip. Lapſus, ûs.
A slip, or cord. Reſticula.
To give one the slip. Furtim abire.
A slip of yarn. Glomus.
A slip of a tree. Surculus, talea.
Slippery. Lubricus, incertus.
To make slippery. Lubrico.
Slipperiness. Lubricitas.
Slipperily. Lubricè, adv.
A slipper. Crepida, f.
To slit, *or sliver.* Findo.
Slit. Fiſſus, ciſſus, p.
A slit. Fiſſura, p.
Slit in two parts. Bifidus.
Slit in three parts. Trifidus.
Slit in four parts. Quadrifidus.
Slit in many parts. Multifidus.
To slither, *or slide.* Labor.
A slive. Segmentum.
A sloe-tree. Prunus ſylveſtris.
A Sloe. Prunulum, prunum ſylveſtre, n.
A Slo-worm. Cæcilia, f.
† **A slockster,** *that by allowing causeth servants to forsake their masters.* Plagiarius, m.
A slop. Subligaculum, femorale, n. braca.
Slope. Obliquus.
To slope. Obliquo.
Slopeness. Obliquitas.
Slopingly. Tranſverſim.
† *To* **slop.** Sordido.
Sloth, *the vice or point of a Stags foot in the ground.* Veſtigium cervi, vel (ut alii) ſimus.
Sloth. Pigritia, ignavia.
Slothful. Piger, ſegnis, defidioſus, ignavus.
To be slothful. Torpeo, obtorpeo.
To wax slothful. Pigreſco, torpeſco.
Slothfulness. Pigritia, ſegnities, ſegnitia, defidia, ſocordia, inertia.
Slothfully. Pigrè, ſegniter, ignavè.
A sloven, *or slovenly fellow.* Sordidus, ſqualidus, ſpurcus, impurus homo.
Slovenly. Adv. Sordidè.

Slovenliness. Immunditia, ſpurcitia, turpitudo.
A slouch. Abnormis ruſticus.
A slough *in the earth.* Lacuna, f. volutabrum, n.
A Snake's slough or cast skin. Vermatio, exuviæ, exuvium.
Slow. Tardus, piger, cunctabundus, reſtudineus, formicinus.
Slow of foot. Tardigradus, ſpiſſigradus, ſegnipes.
Slow in speaking. Tardiloquus.
A Slow-back. Ceſſator.
Somewhat slow. Tardiuſculus.
To be slow. Pigror, cunctor, moror, pigreo.
To wax slow. Pigreſco.
Slowness. Tarditas, Pigritia.
Slowness in speaking. Tardiloquentia, f.
Slowly. Tardè, pigrè, lentè, cunctanter.
To slubber. Inquino, fædo, conſpurco, maculo, deturpo.
To slubber over a business. Negligenter tracto, perfunctoriè ago.
A sluce *to let water in.* Emiſſarium, cataracta.
A sluggard. vid. *Slug-abed.* Limax, m.
A sluggard, or sluggated. Dormitor, ceſſator, m.
Sluggish. Somniculoſus, veternoſus, torpidus, ignavus.
To grow sluggish. Torpeſcere, marceſcere otio.
Sluggishness. Torpor, ignavia.
Sluggishly. Segnitier.
To slumber. Dormito.
A slumber. Dormitatio, f. ſuſpenſus ſomnus.
Slung. Fundâ miſſus. v. *sling.*
Slunk. Clàm ſubduxcus. Vid. *slink.*
A slur. Dedecus, n. macula, fruſtratio.
To slur or slurry. Inquino, fædo, obliterco.
A slut. Sordidula, luculenta, fus.
A slut, or dirty whore. Scortum, ſchœnicula.
Sluttish. Squalidus, ſordidus, immundus, impurus.
Somewhat sluttish. Sordidulus, immundior, impurior.
To be Sluttish. Sordeo, ſqualeo, ſordeſco, obſordeo.
Sluttishness. Squalor, m. immunditia, ſordes, f.
Sluttishly. Sordidè, immundè.
Sly. Vafer, ſubdolus, aſtutus.
Slyness. Aſtutia, vafrities.
Sily. Subdole.

S ante M.

To smack, *or taste,* act. Guſto, primoribus labiis attingo.
To smack, neut. Sapio, ſaporem reddo.
To smack of. Sapio, cum Acc.
A smack. Sapor.
That hath a good smack. Sapidus.
An ill smack. Ingratus ſapor.
A smack of the lips. Poppyſmus.
A smack or buss. Suavium, baſiolum.

T.

To smack or buſſ one. Diſſuavior.

Small. Exiguus, parvus, minutus.

Small of ſtature. Puſillus, pativulus.

Small or tender. Gracilis, exilis.

Of ſmall concern. Modicus.

Of ſmall account. Vilis.

A ſmall number. Pauci.

A ſmall item. Adv. Paululùm.

Small beer. Tenuis potus.

Small wares. Minutiæ, merces minutæ.

A dealer in ſmall wares. Minutiarius negotiator.

Smally. Minutè, tenuiter, exiguè, adv.

Smallage, *an herb.* Apium paluſtre, cicoſelinon, n. paludapium.

Smart. Acer, vegetus, vividus.

Smart of taſte. Acris, pungens.

Smart in diſcourſe. Argutus.

To ſmart. Uro, pungo, dolco.

Smart. Dolor, æſtus, m. tormentum.

Smartneſs. Acrimonia.

Smartly. Acriter.

A ſmatch. Sapor. v. *ſmack.*

To ſmatter *or intermeddle.* Immiſcere ſe.

A ſmatterer in learning. Semidoctus, ſcioltus. § *in Grammar.* Grammaticaſter. § *in Philoſophy.* Philoſophaſter. § *in Phyſick.* Medicaſter.

To ſmear. Ungo, oblino.

Smeared. Litus, oblitus.

A ſmearing. Litura, unctio.

To ſmell, (act.) Odoror, olfacio.

To ſmell, (neut.) Oleo.

To ſmell ſweet. Redoleo.

To ſe rank. Olere hircum, pureo.

To ſmell out a thing. Suboleo, olfacio.

Smelled or ſmelt. Olfactus, p.

A ſmeller. Olfactor, odorator.

Smelling. Olens.

Smelling ſweet. Redolens, fragrans, odorus.

Smelling rank. Olidus, fœtidus, hircoſus, gravcolens.

A ſmell-feaſt, Muliercarius, muliercoſus, adj.

A ſmell-feaſt. Paraſitus, gnatho, ecnipeta.

Smelling, or the ſenſe of ſmelling. Olfactus, odoratus, m.

A ſmell. Odor, m.

The ſmell of meat. Nidor.

A ſweet ſmell. Fragrantia.

An ill ſmell. Putor, fœtor.

Smelt. Olfactus. vid. *ſmell.*

A ſmelt, *a fiſh.* Violacea, Wi. aqua Phalerica, Wa. eperlanus, vel viola, Sk.

To ſmile. Subrideo, renideo, leniter rideo.

To ſmile at. Arrideo.

A ſmiling. Subriſio, f.

To ſmite. Percutio, ictio.

To ſmite in pieces. Diſſringo.

Smitten. Percuſſus.

A ſmiter. Percuſſor.

A ſmith. Faber, m.

A black-ſmith. Faber ferrarius.

A Gold-ſmith. Aurifex.

A Copper-ſmith. Faber ærarius.

A Lock-ſmith. Faber ferarius.

A ſmiths hammer. Pyrobolus, malleus ferreus.

Belonging to a ſmith. Fabrilis, adj.

A ſmithy, or ſmiths ſhop. Fabrica.

A ſmock. Supparum, ſubucula, indusia, camiſia.

Smoke. Fumus, m.

To ſmoke. Fumo, fumigo.

To ſmoke one, or make him ſmoke. Malè multare, aſperè tractare, in jus vocare.

To ſmoke a buſineſs. Perſentifico.

To dry in the ſmoke. Infumo.

To ſmoke under. Suffio, ſuffumigo.

Smoking. Fumans, p.

Smoked. Fumatus, infumatus, famigatus.

A ſmoking. Fumigatio.

Smoky. Fumoſus, fumidus.

That maketh a ſmoke. Fumificus, adj.

Smooth, Lævis, planus.

Smooth without hair. Glaber.

Smooth, or courteous. Lenis, comis, mollis.

Smooth-tongued. Blandus.

To ſmooth. Lævigo, polio, edolo, complano.

Smoothed. Complanatus.

Smoothly. Planè.

Smoothneſs. Lævitas, lævor.

To ſmother. Suffoco, ſtrangulo.

To ſmother with ſmoke. Fumigo.

To ſmuckle, *or ſmuggle goods.* Merces furtim invehere, quo vectigalium immunes ſint.

Smug. Comptus, ornatus.

Smut. Fuligo, f.

To ſmut. Denigro.

Smutty. Fuſcus, ſpurcus, obſcenus.

To ſmutch. Maculo, fuligine dehigro.

S ante N.

The **ſnacket,** *or buſs of a Coſement.* Feneſtræ apertili obex.

A ſnaffle, *or bit for an horſe.* Lupus, camus, m. lupatum, n.

A ſnag. Nodus, tuber.

A ſnag-tooth. Dens excrtus.

A ſnail. Cochlea, teſtudo.

A Deer-ſnail, or ſnail without a ſhell. Limax.

† *Snail-trefoil, an herb.* Medica cochleata.

A ſnake. Anguis, coluber, ſerpens.

A Water-ſnake. Natrix, hydra, enhydris, f.

A little ſnake. Auguiculus.

The ſnakes ſkin, or ſlough. Induviæ, vernatio.

Of a ſnake. Anguinus, anguineus, adj.

† *Snake-weed.* Biſtorta.

† *Snake-wood.* Lignum colubrinum.

To ſnap, *or break.* Act. Frango, diſſringo.

To ſnap or break, Neut. Diſſilio, crepo.

To ſnap or bite. Mordeo, mordicus apprehendo.

To ſnap at. Admordeo.

To ſnap one up. Corripio.

A ſnap or bit. Morſiuncula.

To ſnap with the fingers. Crepare digitis.

Snappiſh. Captioſus, morioſus, feroculus, mordax.

† *Snap-dragon, an herb.* Antirrhinum.

A ſnap-huanſe, or firelock. Ignitabulum, n.

A ſnare. Laqueus, m. tendicula, decipula, pedica, f.

To ſnarl *like a Dog.* Hirrio, ringor.

A ſnarling. Hirrinus, ûs.

Snarled. Intricatus.

To ſnatch. Rapio, rapio.

To ſnatch at. Capto, prenſo, arripio.

To ſnatch away. Abripio.

Snatched. Præreptus.

A ſnatcher. Raptor.

A ſnatching. Raptio, f.

A little ſnatch or bit. Morſuncula, f.

By ſnatches. Raptim.

A ſnatch and away. Præpoperè.

A ſnatch-paſſy, given to ſnatching. Rapax.

To ſneak. Verecundor, vultum demittat aquis, modicè exstans.

To ſneak along. Proſerpo.

To ſneak into corners. Latito, delitesco.

A poor ſneaky. Pauperculus, pauperrimus.

A ſneakſby. Lucifuga, pudibundus.

Sneakingneſs. Malus & ruſticus pudor, abjectio animi.

To ſneer. Arrideo, diducere rictum.

A ſneering companion. Arriſor, ſimulator, aſſentator.

A ſneering. Scprnatatic, f.

Sneering-powder. Sternutatorium medicamentum, errhinum.

Sneez-wort. Ptarmica, f.

To ſneez. Sterno, ſternuto.

A ſneezing. Sternutatic, f.

Sneezing-powder. Sternutatorium medicamentum, errhinum.

To ſnib *one.* Corripio.

To ſnip, Præcido, amputo.

A ſnip. Aſſula, ſegmentum, præſegmen, n.

A ſnipper of hair. Pilicrepus, m.

A ſnip-ſnap. Croralum.

A ſnipe, *or ſnite.* Attagen, ſcolopax, lm. ſneppa.

To ſnife, *or ſnite.* Emungo.

Snivel. Mucus, pituita naſi.

Snivelly. Mucoſus.

To ſnook. Indago.

To ſnore. Sterto.

A ſnore. Rhonchus.

To ſnort, Sterto.

Snorting. Rhonchiſonus.

Snot. Mucus, m. pus, n.

Snotty. Purulentus, mucoſus.

A ſnout. Roſtrum, n.

A little ſnout. Roſtellum.

The ſnout of an Elephant. Proboſcis, promuſcis.

Snouted. Roſtratus.

Snow. Nix, nivis, f.

To ſnow. Ningo, ninguo.

It ſnoweth. Ningit, imperf.

White as ſnow. Niveus.

Belonging to ſnow. Nivalis.

Snowy. Nivoſus.

To ſnub *one.* Graviter objurgo.

To ſnub, or keep under. Coërceo, ſupprimo.

A ſnudge. Gibboſus, it. perparcus.

To ſnudg along. Promovere qualitercunque.

To ſnuff *a candle.* Mungo, emungo.

The ſnuff of a candle. Myxa.

Snuffers. Emunctorium, n.

Snuffed. Emunctus.

A ſnuffing. Emunctio.

To ſnuff at one. Indignor, ſuccenſeo.

Snuffing and huffing. Indignabundus.

To take a thing in ſnuff. In malam partem accipere, iniquo animo ferre.

To ſnuff up his noſe. Corrugare nares.

To ſnuff up any thing into his noſe. Inſutto.

Snuff. Pulvis ſternutatorius.

To ſnuffle, *or ſpeak through the noſe.* Vocem naribus proferre, vel emittere, follicare.

Snug *and cleſe.* Denſus, preſſus, compactus.

A ſhip lies ſnug. Firmiter innatat aquis, modicè exstans.

To ſnug, or lie cloſe in bed. Componere ſe in lecto, involvere ſe ſtragulis.

Snuſh. Pulvis pitarmicus.

Snut-noſed. Simus, ſimulus.

S ante O.

So. Sic, ita.

So with an Adj. Tam.

So, or after ſuch ſort. Taliter, in hunc modum.

So that. Modò, dummodò, adeò, ut.

So ſo. Utcunque, mediocriter, ſic ſatis.

Is it ſo? Inane? ficcine?

It is ſo. Nempe, ſcilicet, profectò, ita eſt.

So much. Tantus, adj. § Adv. Tantopere, tantùm.

By ſo much, or ſo much, with a Comp. Tanto.

So little. Tannlum, tantillum.

So long. Tamdiu, tantiſper.

So many. Tot, indecl.

Juſt ſo many. Totidem.

So often. Toties, adv.

Be it ſo. Eſto.

So be it. Amen, fiat.

So then! Age, agedum.

And ſo forth. Et cætera.

To ſoak. Macero. v. *ſoke.*

Soap. Sapo, m. V. *ſope.*

To ſoar, *or fly high.* Subvolo.

To ſob. Singultio.

A ſob. Singultus, ûs.

* *Sober.* Sobrius.

Soberneſs. Sobrietas.

Soberly. Sobriè.

In ſober ſadneſs. Seriò, extra jocum.

† *Sobrieſtaulk.* Saltus reſupinus.

* *Sobriety.* Sobrietas.

† **Soccage.** *A kind of ſervice.* Soccagium, ſervitium ſoccæ.

† *A ſockman.* Tenens in ſoccagio.

Sociable. Socialis, homileticus, ſocialibilis.

* *Society or company.* Societas, confortium, commercium.

A ſociety or fellowſhip. Sodalitas, ſodalitium.

* *A Sock, or pump, that Comedians wore.* Soccus, m.

A little ſock. Socculus, m.

A ſock to wear under the ſole next to the foot. Udo, m. pedale, n.

The **ſocket** *of a Candleſtick,* Scapus candelabri.

A **ſod,** *or turf.* Cespes, m.

A green ſod. Vivus cespes.

Of ſods. Cespititius.

Sod, or ſodden. Elixus, coctus. vid. *ſeeth.*

Sodain. Subitus, ſubitaneus, ſubitarius, repentinus.

Sodainly, or on a ſudain. Subitò, repentè, derepente.

To **ſodder** *or* **ſolder.** Ferrumino, ſolido. Vid. *ſilder.*

* *A Sodomite.* Sodomita, pæderaſtes, m. pædico, m.

* *Sodomy.* Sodomia, pæderaſtia.

Soft. Mollis, tener, mitis.

Somewhat ſoft. Tenellus, molliculus, mollicellus.

Soft or gentle. Lenis, placidus, mitis, clemens.

Soft-headed. Stultus, fatuus.

Soft-hearted. Miſericors.

A ſoft pace. Gradus ſuſpenſus.

A ſoft voice. Vox ſubmiſſa.

Softly. Molliter, tenere, leniter, placidè, adv.

Softly, ſoft and fair. Pedetentim, ſuſpenſo gradu.

Softly without noiſe. Tranquillè, adv.

Softly, not too loud. Submiſsè.

So ho! *an Interject.* Evæ! euax!

Soil. Solum, fundus.

Soil or compoſt. Lutamen, n.

Soil or filth. Fimus.

To ſoil or dung ground. Stercoro.

To ſoil or defile. Inquino, conſpurco.

To ſoil (a *doubt.*) Solvo, reſolvo.

To take ſoil, as a Deer doth. Committere ſe aquæ.

† *The ſoil of a Boar.* Apri veſtigium, volutabrum, Wa.

To ſojourn. Diverſor, peregrinor, commoror.

A ſojourner, in a ſtrange country. Peregrinus. *In another's houſe.* Inquilinus.

A ſojourning. Incolatus, (ûs;) hoſpitium.

† **Soke.** Signif. libertatem tenendi curiam quam *ſocam* vocant.

† *Sokeman.* Colonus, m.

To ſoke. (act.) Humecto, macero, madefacio.

To ſoke up. (neut.) Imbibo, epoto.

To be ſoked. Immadeo.

An old Soker. Maduſa, m.

* *Solace.* Solatium, ſolamen.

To ſolace. Solor, oblecto.

* *Solar, or of the ſun.* Solaris, adj.

* *A Solar, or room at the top of the houſe.* Solarium.

Sold. Venditus. V. *to ſell.*

Soldier. Ferrumen, n.

To ſolder. Ferrumino.

A ſoldier. Miles, *g. d.* Soldarius, vel ſoldarius. V. *ſouldier.*

* *Sole, or alone.* Solus.

Solely. Solùm.

Solely and wholly. Ex aſſe.

* *The Sole of the foot.* Planta, f. veſtigium, n. ſolum pedis.

* *The Sole of a ſhoe.* Solea.

* *A Sole-fiſh.* Solea.

A ſpotted ſole-fiſh. Solea oculata.

A **ſole** *to tie beaſts.* Reſtis.

To ſole a ſhoe. Calceo ſolearn inducere.

The dog ſoles the pigs ear. Morſu avellit.

* *A Soleciſm, or incongruity.* Solecciſmus, m. incongruitas, ſtribiligo, f.

* *Solemn.* Solennis, celebris.

A ſolemn day. Dies feſtus, ſive anniverſarius.

A ſolemn look. Vultus tetricus.

* *Solemnity.* Solennitas, celebritas, apparatus.

To ſolemniſe. Celebro.

Solemnized. Celebratus, p.

A ſolemnization. Celebratio.

Solemnly. Solenniter, adv.

To take a ſolemn oath. Perſanctè jurare.

* *To ſolicite, or earneſtly intreat.* Solicito, prenſo, inſto, ambio.

To ſolicite another man's buſineſs. Procuro.

A ſolicitor. Procurator.

A common ſolicitor at Law. Pragmaticus.

* *A ſoliciting, or ſolicitation.* Solicitatio, prenſatio.

* *Solicitous, or careful.* Solicitus, anxius.

* *Solicitude, or care.* Solicitudo, anxietas.

* *Solid.* Solidus.

* *Solidity.* Solliditas.

Solidly. Solidè.

* *Solitary, or lonely.* Soliarius, recondius, derelictus.

Solitary, or melancholy. Triſtis.

A ſolitary place. Solitudo, eremus, f. tecceſſus.

Solitarineſs. Solitudo, f.

Solitarily. Solitariè.

* *A ſolitude.* Solitudo.

Solomon's ſeal. Polygonatum.

* *The Solſtice.* Solſtitium.

The ſummer-ſolſtice. Solſtitium æſtivum.

The winter-ſolſtice. Solſtitium hibernum.

Of the ſolſtice. Solſtitialis.

* *Soluble, or eaſie to looſe.* Solubilis, adj.

Soluble, or looſe as the belly is. Alvus laxa, cita.

* *To ſolve a queſtion.* Solvere dubium.

* *A Solution.* Solutio.

* *Solutive, or apt to looſen.* Subducens alvum.

Some. Quidam, aliquis, nonnullus, adj.

Some body. Aliquis, nonnemo.

Some certain. Aliquot.

In ſome meaſure. Quadantenus.

Some one. Unuſquiſpiam.

In ſome ſort. Quodammodo.

Something. Aliquid, quidpiam.

Sometime. Aliquando, quandoque, interdum.

At ſome other time. Alias.

Somewhat, a Subſt. Nonnihil, aliquantulum. § *An* Adverb. aliquanto, quodantenus, mediocriter.

Somewhat otherwiſe. Aliquanto ſecus.

Some where. Alicubi, adv.

Some-other-where. Alibi, adv.

From ſome-other-where. Aliunde, adv.

Some while. Aliquandiu, adv.

Some whither. Aliquò.

Some whither elſe. Alio, adv.

Sommer. v. *Summer.* Æſtas.

A ſon. Filius, natus.

A little ſon. Filiolus, m.

A ſon-in-law, or he that marrieth one's daughter. Gener, m.

A ſon-in-laws, the husband's ſiſter by a former wife, or the wives ſon by a former husband. Privignus, m.

My ſon's wife. Nurus, f.

A God-ſon. Filius luſtricus.

Pertaining to a ſon. Filialis.

Sonſhip. Filiatio.

A ſong. Canticum. v. *ſing.*

A ſonnet. Oda, f.

* *Sonorous.* Sonorus.

Soon, *or quickly.* Citò, confeſtim, ſtatim, illicò.

Soon after. Paulo poſt, non multo poſt.

As ſoon as. Simul ac, ſimul atque, quamprimum.

Too ſoon. Præmaturè, mat ire nimis.

Soon in the evening. Sub veſperam, veſperi.

To ſop. Sorbeo.

A ſop. Sorbitio, ſorbitiuncula.

Soot *of a chimney.* Fuligo.

Soot riſing of the drying of Iraſs. Sycolium, n.

Sooty. Fuliginoſus.

To ſoth, *or flatter.* Aſſentor, adulor, blandior, palpo.

A ſoother. Aſſentator.

A ſoothing. Aſſentatio.

† *Soth, or truth.* Veritas, verum, id quod res eſt.

In ſoth. Verè.

Forſoth. Sanè.

† *Soothſay.* Verax.

† *Soothſayneſs.* Veracitas.

To ſoothſay. Augeror, ominor.

A ſoothſayer. Auſpex, ariolus, augur.

Soothſaying. Augurium, ex-

tispicium, ariolatio.

A ſop. Offa, f.

A little ſop. Offula, f.

A wine-ſop. Vipa, f.

To ſop. Offam intingo.

Soap. Sapo, m. ſinegma, n.

To ſope. Sinegmate oblino.

A ſope-worr. Saponaria.

* *A Sophiſm.* Sophiſma, n.

* *A Sophiſter.* Sophiſta, ſophiſtes, m.

Sophiſtry. Sophiſtica.

To ſophiſticate. Adulteco.

* *Soporiferous.* Soporifer.

* *A Sork-apple* Sorbum.

* *A Sorcerer.* Venehcus, fortilegus, *q. d.* Sortiarius.

A ſorcereſs. Saga, venefica, præcantatrix, pharmacuetrix.

* *Sordid or baſe.* Sordidus, illiberalis.

Sordidly. Sordidè.

Sordidneſs. Sordes, f. pl. illiberalitas.

Sore, *or ſharp.* Acer, vehemens.

Sore, as a wound, &c. is. Crudus, acerbus.

Sore, as one's fleſh is. Tener, refrigens tactum.

Sore as eye, mouth, &c. is. Malè affectus.

To make ſore. Exulcero.

To grow ſore again. Recrudeſco.

Soreneſs. Æſtus ulceris.

Sorneſs (of one's limbs.) Dolor, tenerirudo, punctura.

A ſore. Ulcus, n.

A little ſore. Ulcuſculum, n.

A Plague-ſore. Carbunculus.

A hot burning ſore. Carbunculatium ulcus.

Full of ſores. Ulceroſus, adj.

Sore, or cruel. Atrox, trux, infeſtus, adj.

A ſore enemy. Infeſtus hoſtis.

A ſore bout. Durus conflictus.

I am ſore afraid. Malè timeo.

To ſore high. Altum ſapere, in altum evolare. vid. *ſoar.*

A **ſore,** *a Deer.* Cervus quadrimus.

A **ſorel.** Cervus trimus.

Sorrel, *an herb.* Acetoſa, oxalis.

Wood ſorrel. Acetoſa Romana.

Sorrel colour. Fulvus, muſtellinus.

Wood-ſorrel. Luiula.

Sorrow. Dolor, mœror, triſtitia.

A ſorrowing. Lamentatio, planctus, luctus, ûs.

To grieve over ſorrowing. Dedoleo, elugeo.

Sorrowful, or *ſad.* Triſtis, mœſtus, æger.

Sorrowful, or *wofful.* Luctuoſus.

To be ſorrowful. Triſtor, mœreo, afflicior dolore.

Sorrowfully. Mœſtè, anxiè, dolenter, luctuoſè.

Sorry. Triſtis, mœſtus, dolens.

Sorry, or good for little. Inutilis, vilis, nauci, rejiculus, rejectaneus.

A sorry bargain. Pactum pœnitendum.
To be sorry. Doleo.
I am sorry for you. Misereme tui, doleo vicem tuam.
I am sorry for it. Id me male vel ægrè habet.
To make sorry. Contristo.
Sorrily, or sturvily. Malè, perperam, fine laude, fine fructu.
To sort things. Digero, describo, distribuo.
A sort, or kinde. Genus, m.
A sort, or manner. Modus, m.
A great sort of people, &c. Plerique, adj.
After a sort. Quodammodo, quatlantenus, adv.
After the same sort. Itidem, similiter, pariter.
After what sort or fashion. Quomodo, adv.
After what sort soever. Quomodocunque, qualitercunque.
After two sorts. Bifariam, adv.
After many sorts. Multipliciter, multifariam.
After more sorts. Plurifariam.
In such sort. Utque adeò, adv.
Of what sort? Cujutmodi, qualis.
Of this sort. Hujusmodi, istiusmodi.
More of that sort. Plura id genus.
Of all sorts. Omnimodus.
Of one sort. Unimodus, uniusmodi, adj.
Of the same sort. Congener, homogeneus, ejusdem farinæ.
Of divers sorts. Multiplex, multimodus, multiplus.
Of the first or best sort. Primarius, primicerius.
Of the second sort. Secundarius.
Of most sort or from sort. Qualitercunque, qualitequalis, cujusmodicunque, adj.
A sot, or fool. Excors, c. g.
Sottish. Stupidus.
Sottishly. Stupidè.
Sottishness. Stupor, stupiditas.
A Sot or fuddle-cap. Adonis, madutfa, qui ebibit imperium fui.
To sot. Infatuo.
†*Southsayer, i. the Bayliff of an hundred also a Jeast.*
To source, or poake. Macero.
Sowred. Condiraeus.
Sovereign, *or chief.* Supremus.
A Soveraign Princeps, Monarcha, m. exc. Pontifimus Rex.
A Soveraign cure. Remedium præstantiæ.
Soveraignty. Principatus, dominium.
To have Soveraignty. Dominor.
Sought. Quæsitus. Vid. *Seek.*
The South Auster, a, um.
A South-sea Island. Insula.
From the South. Australis.
Souldier. Miles, solutus.
A fellow-souldier. Commilito, m.
To be a souldier. Militio.
To serve as a souldier. Mereo, mereor vel facio stipendia.
To muster souldiers. Conscribere milites.
To presse souldier, and give him his oath. Auctoro.
To turn a souldier out of pay. Expango.
To disbar or disband souldiers. Exauctoro.
A fresh-water souldier. Tyro, novitius miles.
An old souldier. Veterranus
An old worn souldier, able to serve no longer. Miles emeritus.
Light-harnissed souldiers. Ferentarii, velites.
Gunnisers, souldiers armed cap a pe. Cataphractarii.
A souldier of single pay. Miles simplaris.
A souldier that hath double pay. Miles duplaris.
A Garison-souldier. Miles præsidiarius.
A reformade, or supernumerary souldier. Miles accipitrilius, accenso.
A souldier obliged to constant duty. Munifex miles.
A souldier excused from duty in point of health, &c. Miles cautarius.
A loitering souldier that is absent from duty longer than he hath leave. Emanator, m.
A souldier serving at sea. Inscensor, epibata, m.
Souldier's boy. Calo, lixa.
A Souldier's cloak. Sagum.
Souldier's pay. Stipendium.
Souldier-quarters for souldiers to lie in. Hybrina.
A company of souldiers. Cohors.
A party of souldiers. Globus vel manus militum.
Of or belonging to a souldier. Militaris, adj.
Souldier-like. Militariter.
To sound, (neut.) Sono, as
To sound a trumpet, (act.) Clango, inflare tubam.
To sound all about. Circumsono.
To sound all over. Perfono.
To sound like an eccho. Resono.
To sound ill. Absono, dissono.
A sound. Sonus.
A sounding sound. Frigor.
Sounding. Rctonus, retonabilis, adj.
Sounding freely. Dulcisonus.
Sounding harsh. Absonus, dissonus, adj.
Sounding shrill. Sonorus, adj.
Sounding like water. Undisonus, adj.
Sounding as metal doth. Tinnulus, adj.
A Sound, *or narrow sea.* Fretum.
The Sound. Mare Palticum.
To sound the depth of the water. Explorare profunditatem maris.
A sounding plummet. Cataprorates, m. bolis, f.
Sound in health. Sanus.
Sound, or whole. Integer, indelibatus, adj.
Sound and safe. Incolumis, fospes, adj.
Sound, or massie. Solidus.
A sound sleep. Arctus somnus.
A sound blow. Vehemens ictus.
To be sound of body. Valeo, vigeo.
To keep sound and safe. Sospito.
To make sound or solid. Solido, consolido.
To grow sound and solid. Solidesco.
Soundness of body. Sanitas, f.
Soundness or solidity. Soliditas, f.
Soundly in health. Sanè.
Soundly, or strongly. Solidè.
To sleep soundly. Arctè, in utramque aurem, altum dormire.
To beat one soundly. Acriter verberare.
To be sour. Acco.
To turn sour. Acesco, exacesco, coacesco.
To look sour. Torvum meri.
Sour in taste. Acidus, acerbus, immitis, austerus, adj.
Somewhat sour. Acidulus.
Sour of look. Torvus, terricus.
Sourness. Acor, m. acerbitas.
Sourness of look. Torvitas.
A sour dock. Lapathus.
Sourly. Acerbè, austerè.
Sourly to look. Torvè, terricè.
A source, or spring. Fons, origo, scaturigo, f.
A French **sous,** *a coin.* Solidus Turonensis.
To **souse**, *or pickle.* Condio, macero.
Soused. Maceratus, conditaneus.
Souse, *or Swines flesh soused.* Porcina macerata.
The **South,** Auster, m. meridies, m.
The South-wind. Auster, notus.
The South-region. Regio Australis, vel Meridionalis.
Southern. Austrilis, austrinus, meridionalis, adj.
Southern-wood, an herb. Abrotonum.
†*A South-sayer.* Augur, aruspex.
Southsaying. Augurium, n. vid. *Soothsayer.*
To sow. Sus, f. porca.
To sow with pigs. Scrofa, f.
†*A sow-pigs, or a little sow.* Sucula.
Of or belonging to a Sow. Suillus, porcus, adj.
Sow-bread. Cyclaminus.
Sow-thistle. Sonchus.
A sow, an insect. Asellus, cutio.
To sow, *as to sow seeds.* Sero, semino, semen spargere, sementem facere.
To sow, as to sow cloth. Suo, consuo. Vid. *sew.*
Sowed, or sown. Satus, consitus, p.
A sower. Sator, seminator.
A sowing. Satio, seminatio.
The sowing-time. Sementis, f.
Good to be sown. Sativus, adj.
Sown with divers sorts of grain. Consemineus.
To sown. Deficio. Vid. *Swoon.*
Sowse. Caro suilla condita mea. Vid. *Sous.*
A Sowwer. Vid. *Cobler.* Sutor.

S ante P.

A Space. Spatium, locus.
A space of land or water. Tractus, m.
Space, or distance of time or place. Intervallum, interstitium, intercapedo, f.
The space of two years. Biennium. § *Of three years.* Triennium, n. triteris, f. § *Of four years.* Quadriennium, n. § *Of five years.* Quinquennium, n. § *Of ten years.* Decennium.
The space of two days. Biduum. § *Of three days.* Triduum. § *Of four days.* Quatriduum.
The space between the joints of herbs. Internodium, n. § *Between pillars.* Intercolumnium, n. § *Between rafters.* Intertignium, n.
Spacious. Spatiosus.
Spaciously. Spatiosè.
Spade. Ligo, m. pala, f.
A spade, i. *a red Deer three years old.* Capreolus trimus.
The span. Spithama, palmus.
A span-long. Palmaris.
To span. Metiri palmo.
Spangle, *or thin piece of silver gilt.* Bractea, f.
A little spangle. Bracteola.
Spangled. Bracteatus.
A spaniel. Canis accipitrarius, hiis miotus.
A water-spaniel. Canis anatarius.
To spaniolize, or fawn like a spaniel. Adulor, fopparatritor.
†*A spoonful pick-tooth, an herb.* Gingidium.
A spar, or bar of wood. Vectis, m.
The spar, or bolt of a door. Obex, d. g. repagulum, pessulum, n.
To spar the door. Obdo, oppessulo.
Spar, or Marble stone. Selenites lapis.
To spatiable, *or* **spatiate,** *or* **take a spatiable walk.** Ambulo, spatior.
To spawn. Effœtio.
To spay. Castro.
A spay'd bitch. Canis castrata.
To speak, Loquor, fari, profari.
To speak a word. Proferre verbum.
To speak a speech. Peroro.
To speak or utter. Enuncio.
To speak or discourse. Verba facere, sermocinor.
To speak against. Contradico, obloquor.
To speak for one. Intercedo.
To speak of. Tracto, dico, cum Acc.
To speak ill of. Obtrecto.
To be ill spoken of. Male audire.
To speak merrily, or in jest. Jocor.
To speak out, or aloud. Eloquer.
To speak to. Alloquor, compello, affari.
To speak with. Colloquor, convenio.
To desire to speak with one. Cupere aliquem convenium.
To speak plainly. Edico.
To speak much. Garrio.
To speak not a word. Tacco, conticco, obmutesco.
Spoken. Dictus, pronuntiatus, prolatus.
Hearing spoken. Locutus.
Well-spoken. Facundus, disertus.
Much spoken of. Exagitatus, decantatus.
Spoken of before. Supradictus.
Worthy to be spoken of. Commemorandus, p.
That may be spoken. Effabilis.
That cannot be spoken. Inenarrabilis.
A spokesman. Patronus, orator, m.
A speaker. Locutor, m.
A speaker of Parliament. Rogator Comitiorum, prolocutor, Orator.
A speaking. Locutio, prolatio.
A speaking out. Pronunciatio, elocutio.
A speaking to another. Allocutio, alloquium.
A speaking with another. Collocutio, f. colloquium.
Much speaking. Multiloquium, loquacitas, verbositas.
Eloquent speaking. Eloquium, n. elocutio, f.
Speech. Sermo, loquela, f.
A speech. Oratio.
Speechless. Mutus, elinguis.
To become speechless. Obmutesco.
A spear. Hasta, curis, f. sparus, m.
A little spear. Hastula.
A short spear. Framea, f.
A long spear. Sarissa, f.
A French spear. Materis, f.
A spear with a barbed head. Tragula, f.
A boar-spear. Excipulum, venabulum, n.
An Eel-spear. Fuscina, tridens.
Kings-spear, an herb. Asphodelus.
A spear-staff. Hastile, n.
A spear-head. Cuspis, f. spiculum, n.
A spear-man. Hastarius, hastatus.
Spear-mint. Mentha Romana.
Spear-wort. Ranunculus flammeus.
Specht, *a bird.* Picus martius.
Special. Specialis, peculiaris, proprius.
Special, or chief. Præcipuus.
Special, Ironically; *as, A special youth.* Egregius juvenis.
Specially. Speciatim, specialiter.
Specially, or chiefly. Præcipuè, præsertim.
A speciality, or bond. Syngrapha.
To specifie. Designo, determino, nominatim dico.
Specifical. Specificus.
A specifick. Medicamentum specificum.
Specious to shew. Speciosus.
A speck, or spot. Maculo.
A speck with a pen. Punctum.
A speck, or pimple in the face. Lentigo, f.
To speckle. Maculo.
Speckled. Maculosus, lentiginosus.
A spectacle, or sight. Spectaculum, n.
A spectacle or sight. Spectaculum, n.
A spectacle-maker. Specularius, ocularius faber.
A spectator. Spectator.
Speculation. Contemplatio, speculatio, f.
Speculative. Speculativus.
Speech. Oratio, sermo.
Speech-less. Mutus. Vid. *Speak.*
To speed, or make speed. Accelero, festino, propero.
To speed, act. Deproporo, expedio, præcipito, maturo.
To speed, neut. i. *to meet with success.* Succedo.
God speed you. Deus vertat bene.
Speed, or haste. Festinatio.
With all speed. Velis, equisque.
Done with speed. Properatus, festinatus, maturatus.
Speedy. Citus, celer, expeditus, maturus, festinus, velox.
Speediness. Pernicitas, celeritas, celeritudo.
Speedily. Properanter, expedité, properatò, maturé.
Speed-well, an herb. Veronica.
The female Speed-well. Elatine, f.
A spright. Picus Martius.
To spell. Conjungere syllabas, syllabarum literas ordine, syllabas in literas partiri, literas in syllabas colligere.
A spell. Carmen, n. incantamentum.
Spelt. Zea, far, ador, n.
Spelter. Metalli imperfecti genus.
Sepence. Promptuarium, cella penuaria.
A little spence. Cellula, f.
To spend, or waste. Consumo, confacio, exhaurio, profundo.
To spend time. Tempus conterere.
To spend or lay out money. Erogo, impendo, expendo.
To spend wastfully. Abligurio, prodigo, dilapido, decoquo.
Spent. Confumptus, confectus, exhaustus.
Spent, or laid out. Erogatus, impensus, expensus.
Spent, or pall'd over. Exactus, traductus, p.
Far spent. Provectus, p.
Spent with much bearing or bringing forth. Effetus, p.
That cannot be spent. Inexhaustus, p.
Ill spent, ill spent. Male partus, male dilibutatus.
A spender. Consumptor.
A spendthrift. Prodigus, decoctor, nepos.
Spending. Consumptio.
Sperage. Asparagus.
Sperm, or seed. Sperma, n.

Spermacittie. Sperma ceti.
To spew. Vomo, spuo.
A spewing. Vomitus, ûs.
Ready to spew. Nauseabundus.
To make one ready to spew. Nauseare.
A sphere. Sphæra.
Spherical. Sphæricus.
Spice. Aroma, n. species aromaticæ.
To spice. Aromatibus condio, vel aspergo.
A spicer. Aromatopola, aromatarius, m.
A spicery where spices are kept. Nutthecium, n.
Savouring of spice. Aromaticus.
A spice of a disease. Morbi species, vel suspicio.
†*Spikenel, anherb.* Meum.
A spider. Aranea, f. aranèus.
A little spider. Araneolus, m.
A water-spider. Tipula, f.
Full of spiders. Araneosus.
A spider-catcher. Arancarum venator.
Spider-work. Phalangium.
To spie, or watch. Speculor, observo.
To spie, or see one. Conspicio.
A spie. Emissarius, speculator.
A spying. Speculatus, m.
A spial, a ship. Catafcopium.
To spight. Invideo.
Spightful. Invidus.
Spightfulness. Invidentia.
In spight. Ingratiis.
In spight of your teeth. Te invito.
A Spigot. Epistomium, obturaculum fiphonis.
A spike. Spica.
To spike. Inspico.
A Spikenard. Spica nardi.
Water-spike. Potamogiton.
To spill any liquid thing. Diffundo, effundo.
To spill, spoil or mar. Deprayo, dilperdo, corrumpo.
Spilled. Diffusus, effusus.
Spilled or marred. Corruptus.
A spill or splint. Assula. —
A spill of money. Nummulus.
To spin. Neo.
To spin, neut. as a top doth. In gyrum vertor.
To spin out time. Protrahere tempus.
To spin out, neut. *as blood out of the nose.* Profluo, profilio.
A spinster. Lanipendia, lanifica, f.
A spinner, an insect. Aranea innocua, araneolus.
A spinning-wheel. Rhombus, gyrgillus.
To live by spinning. Colo victum tolero.
Spinache, or spinage. Spinachia.
Spinal, or of the back-bone. Spinalis.
A spindle. Fusio, m.
The spindle of a winding sheave. Scapus rechilatum.
The spindle-tree. Euonymus
A spink, or chaffinch. Fringilla.

Sparing. Parcus.
Very sparing. Perparcus, parcissimus, adj.
Sparingness, or saving. Parsimonia, f.
Sparingly. Parcè, continenter, anguste, adv.
Can you spare this awhile? Potesne hoc aliquantisper carere?
Enough and to spare. Satis superque.
Spare, an Adj. Parcus.
A spare diet. Tenuis dieta.
Spare, or lean. Macilentus, macer, gracilis.
Spare-time. Horæ subsecivæ.
A spare-rib. Costæ porcinæ.
A spark, or sparkle. Scintilla.
A spark that falleth from hot iron being wrought upon. Strictura, f.
A brave spark. Generosulus.
To sparkle. Scintillo.
To sparkle as wine doth. Subsilio.
A sparkling. Scintillatio, f.
A sparkling of the eyes. Flagrantia oculorum.
A sparrow. Passer, m.
A hedg-sparrow. Curruca.
A sparrow-hawk. Merularius accipiter, vel fringillarius.
A sparrow mouth. Sparsum os.
†*A spat or shuttle to spread salves.* Spatha, spathula.
†*Spatling poppy.* Papaver spumeum.
To spatter, Commaculo, respergo.
A spatter-plash in the Welf. Carbatina, pero, m.
The spatlin. Tumor in pedibus equi.
That hath the spavins. Suffraginosus.
To spavil. Sputo, as.
The spavin of sturgeon. Ova tarichæ.
A spawner. Piscis semina.
To spay. Castro.
A spay'd bitch. Canis castrata.
To speak, Loquor, fari, profari.
To speak a word. Proferre verbum.
To speak a speech. Peroro.
To speak or utter. Enuncio.
To speak or discourse. Verba facere, sermocinor.
To speak against. Contradico, obloquor.
To speak for one. Intercedo.
To speak of. Tracto, dico, cum Acc.
To speak ill of. Obtrecto.
To be ill spoken of. Male audire.
To speak merrily, or in jest. Jocor.
To speak out, or aloud. Eloquer.
To speak to. Alloquor, compello, affari.
To speak with. Colloquor, convenio.
To desire to speak with one. Cupere aliquem convenium.
To speak plainly. Edico.
To speak much. Garrio.
To speak not a word. Tacco, conticco, obmutesco.
Spoken. Dictus, pronuntiatus, prolatus.
Hearing spoken. Locutus.
Well-spoken. Facundus, disertus.
Much spoken of. Exagitatus, decantatus.
Spoken of before. Supradictus.
Worthy to be spoken of. Commemorandus, p.
That may be spoken. Effabilis.
That cannot be spoken. Inenarrabilis.
A spokesman. Patronus, orator, m.
A speaker. Locutor, m.
A speaker of Parliament. Rogator Comitiorum, prolocutor, Orator.
A speaking. Locutio, prolatio.
A speaking out. Pronunciatio, elocutio.
A speaking to another. Allocutio, alloquium.
A speaking with another. Collocutio, f. colloquium.
Much speaking. Multiloquium, loquacitas, verbositas.
Eloquent speaking. Eloquium, n. elocutio, f.
Speech. Sermo, loquela, f.
A speech. Oratio.
Speechless. Mutus, elinguis.
To become speechless. Obmutesco.
A spear. Hasta, curis, f. sparus, m.
A little spear. Hastula.
A short spear. Framea, f.
A long spear. Sarissa, f.
A French spear. Materis, f.
A spear with a barbed head. Tragula, f.
A boar-spear. Excipulum, venabulum, n.
An Eel-spear. Fuscina, tridens.
Kings-spear, an herb. Asphodelus.
A spear-staff. Hastile, n.
A spear-head. Cuspis, f. spiculum, n.
A spear-man. Hastarius, hastatus.
Spear-mint. Mentha Romana.
Spear-wort. Ranunculus flammeus.
Specht, *a bird.* Picus martius.
Special. Specialis, peculiaris, proprius.
Special, or chief. Præcipuus.
Special, Ironically; *as, A special youth.* Egregius juvenis.
Specially. Speciatim, specialiter.
Specially, or chiefly. Præcipuè, præsertim.
A speciality, or bond. Syngrapha.
To specifie. Designo, determino, nominatim dico.
Specifical. Specificus.
A specifick. Medicamentum specificum.
Specious to shew. Speciosus.
A speck, or spot. Maculo.
A speck with a pen. Punctum.
A speck, or pimple in the face. Lentigo, f.
To speckle. Maculo.
Speckled. Maculosus, lentiginosus.
A spectacle, or sight. Spectaculum, n.
A spectacle or sight. Spectaculum, n.
A spectacle-maker. Specularius, ocularius faber.
A spectator. Spectator.
Speculation. Contemplatio, speculatio, f.
Speculative. Speculativus.
Speech. Oratio, sermo.
Speech-less. Mutus. Vid. *Speak.*
To speed, or make speed. Accelero, festino, propero.
To speed, act. Deproporo, expedio, præcipito, maturo.
To speed, neut. i. *to meet with success.* Succedo.
God speed you. Deus vertat bene.
Speed, or haste. Festinatio.
With all speed. Velis, equisque.
Done with speed. Properatus, festinatus, maturatus.
Speedy. Citus, celer, expeditus, maturus, festinus, velox.
Speediness. Pernicitas, celeritas, celeritudo.
Speedily. Properanter, expedité, properatò, maturé.
Speed-well, an herb. Veronica.
The female Speed-well. Elatine, f.
A spright. Picus Martius.
To spell. Conjungere syllabas, syllabarum literas ordine, syllabas in literas partiri, literas in syllabas colligere.
A spell. Carmen, n. incantamentum.
Spelt. Zea, far, ador, n.
Spelter. Metalli imperfecti genus.
Spence. Promptuarium, cella penuaria.
A little spence. Cellula, f.
To spend, or waste. Consumo, confacio, exhaurio, profundo.
To spend time. Tempus conterere.
To spend or lay out money. Erogo, impendo, expendo.
To spend wastfully. Abligurio, prodigo, dilapido, decoquo.
Spent. Confumptus, confectus, exhaustus.
Spent, or laid out. Erogatus, impensus, expensus.
Spent, or pall'd over. Exactus, traductus, p.
Far spent. Provectus, p.
Spent with much bearing or bringing forth. Effetus, p.
That cannot be spent. Inexhaustus, p.
Ill spent, ill spent. Male partus, male dilibutatus.
A spender. Consumptor.
A spendthrift. Prodigus, decoctor, nepos.
Spending. Consumptio.
Sperage. Asparagus.
Sperm, or seed. Sperma, n.

Spermacittie. Sperma ceti.
To spew. Vomo, spuo.
A spewing. Vomitus, ûs.
Ready to spew. Nauseabundus.
To make one ready to spew. Nauseare.
A sphere. Sphæra.
Spherical. Sphæricus.
Spice. Aroma, n. species aromaticæ.
To spice. Aromatibus condio, vel aspergo.
A spicer. Aromatopola, aromatarius, m.
A spicery where spices are kept. Nutthecium, n.
Savouring of spice. Aromaticus.
A spice of a disease. Morbi species, vel suspicio.
†*Spikenel, anherb.* Meum.
A spider. Aranea, f. aranèus.
A little spider. Araneolus, m.
A water-spider. Tipula, f.
Full of spiders. Araneosus.
A spider-catcher. Arancarum venator.
Spider-work. Phalangium.
To spie, or watch. Speculor, observo.
To spie, or see one. Conspicio.
A spie. Emissarius, speculator.
A spying. Speculatus, m.
A spial, a ship. Catafcopium.
To spight. Invideo.
Spightful. Invidus.
Spightfulness. Invidentia.
In spight. Ingratiis.
In spight of your teeth. Te invito.
A Spigot. Epistomium, obturaculum fiphonis.
A spike. Spica.
To spike. Inspico.
A Spikenard. Spica nardi.
Water-spike. Potamogiton.
To spill any liquid thing. Diffundo, effundo.
To spill, spoil or mar. Deprayo, dilperdo, corrumpo.
Spilled. Diffusus, effusus.
Spilled or marred. Corruptus.
A spill or splint. Assula. —
A spill of money. Nummulus.
To spin. Neo.
To spin, neut. as a top doth. In gyrum vertor.
To spin out time. Protrahere tempus.
To spin out, neut. *as blood out of the nose.* Profluo, profilio.
A spinster. Lanipendia, lanifica, f.
A spinner, an insect. Aranea innocua, araneolus.
A spinning-wheel. Rhombus, gyrgillus.
To live by spinning. Colo victum tolero.
Spinache, or spinage. Spinachia.
Spinal, or of the back-bone. Spinalis.
A spindle. Fusio, m.
The spindle of a winding sheave. Scapus rechilatum.
The spindle-tree. Euonymus
A spink, or chaffinch. Fringilla.

tel: to defie and provoke the enemy, ἀποστρατηγός: one of the vant-guard, a spy or scout, ἀπάτωρ, κρύπτωρ: an emissary, a trepan, an informer: one appointed of an officer to procure bribes, or to bring tales; Suet. a messenger always at hand, a lacky, a post: also a setter for theeves, Afcon. a pimp or pander: a Knight of the post, a fellonied fecutor.

Emiſſilis, le; adj. Notit. *Which may be cast or ſent out.*

Emiſſio, ônis; f. verb. ab *Emitto*, Cic. ἀπορτή, ἔξαπορτή. *A ſending, caſting, hurling or ſhooting forth.*

Emiſſitius, a, um. *That is ſent or caſt forth.* Emiſſitii oculi, Plaut. *Rolling eyes, gazing here and there.*

Emiſſus, a, um; part. ab *Emitto*. Ἀπεσταλκώς, ἐκπεμφθείς. *Sent or caſt out or forth, hurled or ſhooting forth:* as, ☞ Evocatus, Cic.

Emitto, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. ex *E* & *Mitto*. ἐκ τίθεμαι τίνα, ἀποστέλλω: *To ſend forth or out; to let go or eſcape: to publiſh, to ſet abroad: to hurl, throw or fling: to caſt or let out, to empty: to breed or lay, to utter.* Emittere jacula, Cic. *To ſhoot them.* lacrymas, Ovid. *To ſhed them.* ova, Plin. *To lay them.* ſanguinem, Id. *To let it.* vocem, Liv. *To utter it.* librum, Quint. *To publiſh it.* manum, Modeſt. *To give ſecurity.* ſe, Cic. *To burſt out.* Emittere aliquem manu, Plaut. *To give him his freedom.* aculeos in aliquem, Cic. *To thruſt them into him.*

Emittor, ôris; paſſ. Cic.

* Emmanuel; Heb. עִמָּנוּאֵל μεθ' ἡμῶν ὁ θεός, nobiſcum Deus. *God with us.*

† Emmoton, i; n. Celſ. 7. 13 ἔμπλαστρον. *A ſoft and liquid medicine, wherein tents are dipped before they be put into the hollow places or fores.* Jun. ſcrib. Emmenton.

EMO, is, ĕre; ēmi, ptum; act. ſignif. antiq. Sumere. ἀίσσομαι, ὠνέομαι, ἐξαγοράζω. קָנָה *Emis quod à me tibi fit, Iſid. Al. ex Gr.* ἀφέμενοι, ab ἰμάω, ἰμάς, *M. i.* ἱμὰν ποιῶ, *meum facio. To buy: to farm or take to farm: to purchaſe or procure: to bribe, to hire.* Bene, Male emere, Cic. *To buy cheap, dear.* Emere ſpem pretio, Ter. *To buy a bird in the buſh or a pig in a poke.* cuſtodiem munere, Ovid. *To bribe him.*

Emor, éris; paſſ. Claud.

Emodulandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be ſung or tuned.*

Emŏdillatio, ônis; f. verb. Boët. μελῳδία. *A ſinging in time and tune.*

Emŏdillator, ôris; m. verb. Boët. μελῳδός. qui modulatur. *A ſingſter or compoſer of ſong.*

Emŏdŭlor, āris; dep. Ovid. μελῳδέω. קוֹל *To ſing or warble.*

Emŏlior, iris, īri; dep. ἀκέλλομαι. גָּרַשׁ *To ſtir or raiſe up, Sen. to caſt out by force, to get up ſtegm by coughing:* Celſ.

Emollĭaſco, ĕris; incep. Liv. *To grow ſoft and pappy.*

†Emollītus, a, um; Liv. μαλθακός, ἁβρός. *Soft, tender, limber, limber.*

Emolliens medicamentum, Jun. *A mollifying medicine.*

Emollimentum, ti; n. Celſ. μάλαγμα. *A ſoftning or aſſwaging.*

Emollio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; act. Liv. μαλάττω, ἐκμαλάσσω, ἐκμαλακίζω, ἁπαλύνω. *To make ſoft, pliant or looſe: to ſoften, to leaſen,* Plin. *to effeminate, to cruſh.* Ovid.

Emollītio, ônis; f. verb. Apic. μάλαξις. *A ſoftning.*

Emollītus, a, um; part. Liv. μαλαχθείς. *Softned, effeminated.*

Emollo, is, ĕre; act. Perſ. *To grind throughly: to ſpend, to conſume.*

Emŏllimentum, i, n. ab *Emolo*: lucrum propriè molendini, vel. Vocab. al. quòd cum *molimine* id conſequantur, Turneb. *neque ſine magno conatu & emolumento*: Cæſ. ἀτέλειαν, ἀλυσιτέλειαν. יִתָּרוֹן. *Profit gotten by labour and coſt, gain, properly by grift:* ☞ emolument; *benefit, advantage.* ☒ Detrimentum, Cic. = Fructus, præmium, Id.

Emŏlŭmento, es, ere, ui, ĭtum; act. Plaut. παρεμβάλλω. יָתַר. *To warn, to put in mind of, ſtrictly to charge.*

Emŏribundus, a, um; Celſ. *About to die, at the very point of death.*

Emŏrior, ĕris, ĭtus. Ἀποθνήσκω. מוּת *To die, to decay utterly.* Riſu emori, Ter. *To burſt his ſides, to kill himſelf with laughing.*

Emorſus, ûs; m. Amb. *Remorſe, ſtinging and gnawing of conſcience.*

Emortĭālis dies, Plaut. ἡνυσιμοῖρ. *The day of ones death.*

Emortĭlus, a, um; Plaut. ἐκθνησκώς, *Dead, decayed, numbed.*

Emōtio; f. verb. Dig. *A ſtirring, a moving forth,* an emotion.

Emōtus, a, um; part. ab *Emoveo*. ἐκκινηθείς, ἐκκεκινημένος. *Removed, put away, ſtirred or caſt up,* Col. *thrown off,* Vir. *ſent away or cauſed to depart:* Liv.

Emŏveo, es, ēre; ōvi, ōtum; act. Liv. ἀπώω, παρῶθέω. הֵנִיעַ. *To put out of the place or aſide, to remove.* Emovere flammam ſpiritu, Val. M. *To blow the fire.* poſtes cardine, Vir. *To throw the gates off the hooks.*

* Empaſma, ătis; n. Oribaſ. ἔμπλασμα. *A compoſition of ſweet powders, to take away ſweat, and cauſe itching.*

* Empetron, tri; n. Plin. 27. 9. ἔμπλεγον. Dict. quòd in rudo ſaxo naſcitur. *To be herb called Sanapire, or (as ſome) Saxifrage, good againſt the ſtone, and therefore called* Calcifraga.

* Emphăſis, ſis; f. Quint. ἔμφασις. Figuræ nomen, cùm verbis ſubeſt tacita ſignificatio, vel cùm plus ſignificatum eſt quàm dictum. *Earneſtneſs or expreſs ſignification of a mans intent; an* Emphaſis *or accent ſet upon a word in the ſpeaking of it.*

Emphătĭcè; adv. Gram. ἐμφατικῶς. *Earneſtly, forcibly.*

† Emphătico, as; act. Liv. *To ſpeak earneſtly.*

* Emphătĭcus, a, um; Gram. ἐμφατικός. Emphatical, *forcible.*

* Emphractus, a, um; ἐνοχλῶν. Naves emphractæ, Ulp. i. tectæ. Al. leg. Embatæ. *Ships or Barges covered.*

* Emphragma, ătis; n. Veget. ἔμφραγμα, Lat. *Præoccupatio*; ut ipſe exp. *A wringing and ſtretching and pain of the guts as in the wind-colick, a belly-ache.*

* Emphytĕuſis, is; f. ἐμφύτευσις, ab ἐμφυτεύω infero. מַטָּע. *A graffing or planting or imping: in law the renting of land upon condition to plant it.*

* Emphyteuta, & Emphyteutes, æ; m. ἐμφυτευτὴς, ab ἐμφυτεύω. *A Tenant of land, a Copy-holder.*

† Emphyteuticārius, ii; m. Juſtin. idem.

* Emphyteuticus, a, um; ut, Emphyteuticus agor, i. Vectigalis, Macrob. ἐμφυτευτικός. *Quidam leg. Concanalis.*

Emptĭtātus, a, um; part. Col. *Bought often.*

Emptĭtius, a, um; adj. Var. ἀνητός. *That is or may be bought or hired for money, ſet to ſale.* ☒ Gratuitus.

Emptĭto, as; freq. Plin. ὠνίζομαι. *To uſe to buy, to buy often.*

* Emptĭtius, m. ἐμπειρικὸς, i. experimentalis. *A Phyſician by practice, an* Empirick; *a Quack, a Poſt-doctor, a Mountebank.*

* Emplagia, æ; f. Paul. ἐμπλαγία, i. paralyſis. *A paſſie.*

* Emplastĭcus, a, um; ἐμπλαστικὸς, ab ἐμπλάσσω illino, obſtruo. Medicamentum emplaſticum, Jun. quod meatus obducit; ut picatio, &c. *Of a plaiſter; clammy or ſticking like a plaiſter.*

Emplaſtrātio, ônis; f. verb. Col. ἐμφύτευσις. *A kind of graffing or inoculating.*

Emplaſtrātūrus, a, um; part. Col. *About to engraff.*

Emplaſtro, as; act. Col. ἐπιτιθῶ πλάσμα, ἐμπλάσσω. מַכְבֵּשׁ. *To take the bud off from a tree, with the bark round about it, and ſet the ſame on another tree, with a plaiſter of clay or wax, to have it prove as a graft; to graff or inoculate, to graff by a ſcutcheon.*

Emplaſtrum, tri; n. Plin. πλάσμα, ἐμπλαστὸν ἡδύσμα, vel in unam maſſam formo. מוֹר. ☞ plaiſter *or ſalve of divers things: a plaiſter of clay or wax to lay on a graft, where the bark is gone.*

* Empleĉton opus; Vitr. ἐμπλεκτὸν. *Work wrie knit and couched together, properly when ſtones are ſo laid, that the front and back which are in ſight, be ſmooth, but their inſides rough, that they may take the better hold of the cement.*

* Emplŏnēma, ătis; n. Juſtin. ἐμπλόνημα. labor alicui impenſus, quo melior reddatur; & jus quod Emphyteuta acquirit per culturam agri: ab ἐμπλύνω illaboro. *The bejtowing pains and charge about a thing to make it better; formerly the right and covenant of Tenancy for land.*

* Emporĕticus, a, um; ἐμπορητικὸς, ad mercaturam pertinens. *Pertaining to Merchants.* Charta emporetica, Plin. *Courſe paper, ſuch as Grocers uſe to wrap their ware in; pack-paper, cap-paper or brown-paper.*

Emportium, ii; n. Cic. ἐμπόριον, *forum nundinarium*, Plin. Κοὶ τὸ ἐμπορεῖον, i. ἀνεπιτήδειον vel mercando, *inforcible.* ἐμπορεῖα *negotiatio.* Al. qu. Emptorium. *A Mart-town, a place where a Fair or Market is kept.*

* Empŏros, ri; m. Auſon. ἔμπορος, mercator, negotiator. *A Merchant.*

Emprosthĭlŏtŏnicus, a, um; Theod. Priſc. *Bowed forward.*

* Emprosthĭlŏtŏnos; Jun. *A ſtiffneſs of the back-bone, when it is bent forwards, as* Opiſthotonos, *when it is bent backward.* = Raptus pronus, Aurel.

† Empſito, as; C. ex Plaut. reſt. Empito.

Empſtio, ônis; f. verb. ab *Emo*, Cic. ἀνὴ ἀγορασμός. *Buying or purchaſing.* Abire ab empſtione, Paul. *To quit his bargain.*

Empſtŏnālis, le; Cic. qui frequens eſt in emptionibus & proſcriptionibus bonorum. ἀνάλογος. Quidam leg. *Concanalis.*

Empſtrātus, a, um; part. Col. *Bought often.*

Empſtius, a, um; adj. Var. ἀνητός. *That is or may be bought or hired for money, ſet to ſale.* ☒ Gratuitus.

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* Empſtius, m. ἐμπειρικὸς, i. experimentalis. *A Phyſician by practice, an* Empirick; *a Quack, a Poſt-doctor, a Mountebank.*

Empſtōrium, is, ĭvi, ĭtum; Var. ἀνητεῖον, ἀγορασεῖν. *To long or deſire or intend to buy.*

Emptūrītio; f. Dig. *A longing to buy.*

Emptus, a, um; part. ab *Emo*; Cic. ἐωνημένος. *Bought, purchaſed, procured, bribed.*

† Empūris; i. Calcifraga, Plin. *Sampier.*

Empŭſa, æ; f. Cæl. Rhod. ἔμπουσα. σκαφὴ τὸ εἰς ποδίζειν, quòd uno incedat pede. *An Hob-ſhin or Spirit, that goeth upon one leg, and changeth it ſelf into many ſhapes.* Empuſæ ludus, Jun. *Stoole-hoppers.*

* Empyēma, ătis; n. Medic. ἐμπύημα, purulentus thoracis abſceſſus. *A collection of corrupt matter in a mans body about the breaſt and lungs.*

* Empyræus, a, um; adj. Theol. πυρὸς, ἢ ἐμπυρίου, ἢ πυρώδους, ignitus, ardens. Coelum Empyræum. *The Empyreal or higheſt heaven, the eleventh Sphere above the firſt mover.*

* Empyrius, a, um; ἐμπύριος. idem.

Emūcĭdus, a, um; Plin. βλωμώδης, μυξώδης, κάτω φλῶ. עֵבֶשׁ. *Very ſtiffy, much vented, all over mouldy.*

Emūgio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; Quint. ἐκμυκάομαι. נָעַר *To bellow out,* cum *Acc. to cry or ſpeak aloud.*

Emulceo, ces; act. Val. *To ſtroke gently, and to wherſht with the hand.*

Emulctrāle; neut. Cat. *A milking-pail.*

Emulgātio; fœm. Tac. *A blowing abroad.*

Emulgātor, ris. verb. Cod. *He that reporteth or telleth abroad.*

Emulgendus, a, um; part. Col. *To be milked out.*

Emulgentes venæ; Medic. *Two large veins, which riſing out of* Vena cava, *are carried into the reins of the back.*

Emulgeo, es, ēre; ſi & xi, ſum vel ctum; act. Col. ἐξαμέλγω. מָצָה *To milk out or ſtrike.*

Emulgo, as; act. antiq. Inſcript. *To publiſh, blaze or make known.*

Emulĭus, a, um; part. Emulsi palude, Catul. *Drawn dry or dreined.*

Emunctio, ônis; f. verb. ab Emungo; Quint. ἀπωμύξις. *Snuffing or wiping of the noſe.*

Emunctor, ôris; m. verb. Digeſt. *A conſeſſor or cheater; a ſnuffer or wiper.*

Emunctōrium, ii; n. Vul. Int. λαϊκὸν ἀγορασμός. *Buying or purchaſing.* Abire ab emptione, Paul. *To quit his bargain.*

Emptŏnālis, le; Cic. qui frequens eſt in emptionibus & proſcriptionibus bonorum. ἀνάλογος. *Quidam leg. Concanalis.*

Emunctūra, æ; f. Med. Gram. *The ſnuff of a candle.*

Emunctus, a, um; part. ab *Emungor*, ἀπωμυγμένος. *Snuffed, wiped, cleated, cloaſed.* Emunctæ naris homo, Hor. diciter is, qui acri exactóque eſt judicio, qui nares habet purgatas mucóque emunctas.

Emundātè; Adv. Aug. *Very cleanly, handſomly.*

Emundo, as; f. verb. Celſ. ἐκκαθαίρω. *A cleanſing.*

Emundo, as; act. unde part. Emundatus, Col. ἐκκαθαίρω. *To cleanſe, to make clean.*

Emungo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; act. Plin. ex *E* & *Mungo*. ἀπωμύττω. מָצָה *To ſnuff a candle; to wipe or ſnuff the noſe; to coney-catch one of his money.* Emungere aliculi oculos, Plaut. *To put out his eyes,* aliquem argento, Ter. *To wipe or choſe him of his money.* ſe cubitò, Cic. *To wipe his noſe upon's ſleeve.*

Emūnĭendus, a, um; part. Tac. *To be fortified or fenced.*

Emūnimen; n. Notit. Imp. *A fortification.*

Emūnimentum, ti; n. Vitr. idem.

Emūnio, is, īre; īvi, ītum; act. Liv. χαλαφρόω, περιβάλλω. בָּצַר. *To fortifie or make ſtrong; to fence or incloſe,* Col.

Emūnītor, ôris; m. verb. Veget. *He that maketh a fortreſs or defence.*

Emūnītus, a, um; part. Fortifi'd, Liv. *fenced in,* Col.

Emurmūrātor; m. verb. Hier. *A grumbler or murmerer.*

Emurmūro, as; Aug. *To mumble or murmer, to ſay the Devils Pater Noſter.*

Emuſco, as; act. & Emuſcor, paſſ. ex *E* & *Muſcus*, Col. *To rub off moſs, to rid or clear from moſs.*

† Emuſſĭtātum; Feſt. pro Examuſſitatum. *Made or wrought by rule.*

Emutātus, a, um; part. Quint. *Changed.*

Emūtĭto, is, īre; īvi itum; neut. Plaut. γρύζω. *To hum or make a noiſe like one that is dum, to mutter.*

Emūto, as; act. Quint. ἐξαλλάσσω. *To change one for better.*

E. ante N.

EN; adv. demonſtrandi, à Gr. νὴ. quod ab Heb. הֵן *hen. idē.* חִנֵּה. *Lo, ſee, behold.* Cum. *Nom.* Cic. vel *Acc.* Vir.

* Enæmon; eſt medicamentum quod glutinat. *Uſed to ſtanch the bleeding bleeding wounds.*

* Enæŭrēma, ătis; n. Medic. ἐναύρημα. *That which ſwimmeth in the urine, in the midſt of the urinal.* ☒ Enæorema id dic. quod in medià matulâ ſuſpenſum cernitur; *Nodes* five *bedulæ* id, quod in ſummâ innatat; *Hypoſtaſis* id, quod in fundo ſubſidit.

* Enargia, æ; f. ἐνάργεια, ab ἐναργὲς *evidens*; Rhet. *Evidence, clearneſs of expreſſion.*

Enarrābilis, le; adj. Quint. ἐξηγητός. *That may be declared or ſhewed.*

Enarrātio, ônis; f. verb. Quint. ἐξήγησις, ἐφήνωσις. מִרְשָׁן. *A plain declaration or interpretation.*

Enarrātiùs; adverb. Gell. *More plainly.*

Enarrātor; m. verb. Liv. ἐξηγητής. *He that declareth.*

† Enarro, as; act. Ter. ἐξηγοῦμαι, διέξειμι. רוּנַר. *To tell things at length, to recite or recount, to rehearſe, to declare.*

Enaſcor, ĕris, nātus; Var. φύομαι, ἐκφύομαι. נָרַר. *To grow or ſpring out of a thing, to be born of.*

Enātātio; fœm. Aug. *A ſwimming out.*

Enăto, as; neut. Cic. ἐνήχομαι. *To ſwim out, to eſcape: to ſwim to land.*

Enāvātus, a, um; part. ab E & *Nafcor*; Cic. ἐκγεγονὼς. *Sprung up, grown out.*

Enāvātus, a, um; Tac. *Beſtowed.*

Enāvigātio, a, um; part. Hor. *To be ſailed over or through.*

Enāvigātio; f. verb. Aug. *A ſailing by or through.*

Enāvigātus, a, um; part. Plin. *Sailed over or perfect through.*

Enāvigo, as; neut. Cic. ex *E* & *Navigo*. ἐκπλέω. *To ſail over, out or through, to eſcape away, to get out of.*

Enĕco, as; unde *Opera enavata*, Tac. ἀπεργάζομαι. *To employ or beſtow, to endeavour with all diligence.*

* Encænia, ôrum; n. Quint. 7. 2. ἐγκαίνια, τὰ ἐγκαίνια. חֲנֻכָּה. *Anniverſary feaſts on the days wherein Cities were built: alſo a feaſt among the Jews, called the feaſt of the Dedication of the Temple,* Aug. *Among Chriſtians the Conſecration or Wake-days of our Churches.*

Enănio, as; G. ex Aug. *To renew or change, as in putting on a new ſhirt, coat, &c.*

* Encardia, æ; f. Plin. 27. 10. ἔγκαρδία. *A precious ſtone having in it the figure of ons heart.*

* Encarpa; pl. n. Vitr. ἔγκαρπα. *Flour or fruit work graven in chapters of pillers.*

* Encauſtes, æ; m. Vitruv. ἐγκαύστης, i. inuſtor. *An enameller, one that ingraveth with fire.*

* Encauſtica, æ; pl. & Encauſtica, æ; f. Plin. ἐγκαυστικὰ, ab ἐγκαίω inuro. *Enamelling, making of images with fire.*

* Encauſticus, a, um; ἐγκαυστικὸς. *Enamelled or wrought with fire.* Encauſtica pictura, Plin. *Painting wrought with enameling.*

Encauſtum, ti; n. Plin. ἐγκαυστὸν. *Varniſh, enamel, or like pitture wrought with fire.*

Encauſtus, a, um; Mart. ἐγκαυστὸς, *i. inuſtus. Enamelled or wrought with fire.*

† Encaute, es; Plin. 25. 11. al. rect. ſcrib. *Encauſte.*

* Enchiridium, ii; n. Erafm. ἐγχειρίδιον, ex in & χεὶρ manus; ſign. & libellum, quem nos manuale voc. & pugionem, qui promptè manu geſtari poſſit. *A manual or portable volume to pocket-look: alſo a dagger, that part of the ear, which the mariner holdeth in his hand; the handle of a thing.*

* Enchiſima, æ; f. M. ex Veget. ut Schema, æ; &c. ἐγχείσμα. *An ointment.*

* Euchriſta

* Enchrista, pl. n. Celf. ἐγχρίσεις, ab ἐγχρίω, inungo. *Thin ointments.*

* Enchûſa, æ ; f. Plin. 22. 20. ἔγχυσα· idem quod *Pſendanchuſa.*

* Enclîticus, a, um ; Gram. ἐγκλιτικὸς. *Enclitica* conjunctiones, *que, ne, ve,* dict. quòd inclinant ad ſe accentum.

* Encolpias, æ ; m. Apul. ἐγκόλπιος. *Encolpia* venti ſubt qui è mari veniunt per ſinus, quos κόλπους Græci vocant. *Winds arifing out of creeki and necks.*

* Encombômâta, um ; n. Var. ἐγκομβώματα, ab ἐν & κόμβος· nodus, veſtes puellares ; Non. *Petticoats of kirtles.*

* Encômiaſtes, æ ; m. ἐγκωμιαστής. *He that praiſeth another by word and ſong, an* Encomiaſt.

Encômiaſticus, a, um ; ἐγκωμιαστικὸς, i. laudativus. Carmen encomiaſticum. *An* encomiaſtick *or copy of verſes in ones praiſe.*

Encômium, ii ; n. ἐγκώμιον laudatio in ταῖς κώμοις, tribulibus auditionibus, cùm laudes alicujus ita recenſebantur, ut longiuſculè procederet oratio. חתרים. n. *A praiſe, an oration or ſong in commendation of a man.*

*Encyclius, a, um ; *Encyclii diſciplina*, & *Encyclius diſciplina*, Vitr. quomodo Gr. ὁ ἐγκύκλιος, id.quod Encyclopædia.

* Encyclopædia, æs ; f. Quint. 1. 5. ἐγκυκλοπαιδεία live ἐγκύκλιος παιδεία, i. e. ut ipſe exp. *orbis doctrina. That learning which encompaſſeth all liberal Sciences.*

* Endelêchia, æ ; f. Philoſ. ἐνδελέχεια, i. continuitas. *A continuing or everlaſtingneſs.* Vide Rutelechia.

Endîzum ; n. Jun. ἐνδύσιον. *That cloth or cark ſtopping of the gliſter-pipe, which hangeth by it tired.* Vid. Eudîzum.

† Endo ; antiq. pro *In* præp. vel ἐνδὸν vel ἐν τῷ. *Endo procinctu*, Feſt. *i.* in procinctu. Al. ſcrib. Indu.

† Endôîtium ; neut. pro Initium ; Feſt.

* Endôplôro, pro Imploro, antiq. Feſt. *Endoplorato.* ἐνθυσίαστον, Gl. Phil.

Endrômîdatus, a, um ; Sidon. *Covered with a ſhag or friize mantle.*

† Endrûnit, idis ; f. Mariſc. ἐνδρύεται, veſtis quà in ἐσθῆτι, i. in curſu utebantur. *ſoles*, Terr. *burrus*, Sex. Sulp. אדרת שער. *A courſe ſhag mantle, which Wreſtlers and Runners ſlung upon them after exerciſe : worn alſo by great people in cold weather, and by women too.*

Enêcatio ; f. verb. Firm. *A ſlaying or killing.*

Enêcatus, a, um ; part. Plin. Νεκρωμένος. *Killed, choaked.*

Enêco, as ; ûi & ăvi ; ctum & ătum ; act. Tert. Ἀποκτείνω, ἐκπνίγω. חנקים. *To kill or ſlay : trouble much, to damny one.*

Enêcor, aris ; paſſ. Col.

Enecîus, a, um ; part. ab *Eneco* ; Cic. ἀπεπνιγμένος, πεφιγμένος ζωῆτος. *Slain, killed, almoſt dead.*

* Enêma, ătis ; n. Theod. Priſc. ἔνεμα, quod immittitur : ab ἐνίημι immitto. *A ſyſter.* Ж *Enema* eſt id, quod injicitur ; *Cyſter* inſtrumentum quod injicit, Turn.

* Energîa, æ ; f. Hier. ἐνέργεια, ab ἐνεργὸς efficax. בוח. *Efficacy, effectual operation,* energy, *force.*

Enervâtio ; f. verb. Hier. ἀφύσωμος. *A weakening or making feeble.*

Enervator ; m. verb. G. ex Tac. *That maketh tender or weak.*

Enervâtus, a, um ; part. ἐκνενευρωμένος. *Feeble, weak, faint, without pith, heartleſs : alſo effeminate,* Aut. Vict. = Languidus, mollis, exanguis, mulierbris, Cic.

Enervis, e ; Quint. ἐκνεῦρος. חלש. *Feeble, weak, faint, without ſinews, lank, ſlim.*

Enervus, a, um ; Apul. idem.

Enervîtas, ătis ; f. Curt. ἀβρύσια. *Weakneſs.*

Enervo, as ; act. Cic. ex *E* & *Nervus.* ἐκνευρίζω. חלש. *To weaken or infeeble ; to effeminate, make tender or nice*, Ovid. *to cut the ham-ſtrings*; Apul.

* Enginâſi ; indecl. Manil. *in γόνασι in gambas*; Signum cæleſte, Lat. *Ingeniculus* vel Jul. Firm. *genu nixus*, Ovid. is Hercules eſt, qui dextro genu nixus, ſiniſtro pede capitis draconis dextram partem exprimere conatur. *A ſign in the Firmament.*

* Engonaſis ; in *Acc.* Engonaſim, Firm. idem.

* Enhæmum ; Plin. ἔνημον medicamentum ſingularis effectûs contrahendis vulnerum cicatricibus.

* Enhydris, is ; Plin. 30. 3. ἔνυδρις, coluber *in aquis* vivens. *An Adder or water-Snake, an Otter.*

* Enhydros, i ; f. Plin. 37. 11. ἔνυδρος, ſc. λίθος, gemma, in quâ aqueus liquor fluctuat. *A round ſtone ſmooth and white : wherein as one ſhaketh, ſomewhat ſeems to move to and fro as in eggs.*

* Enhydrus, i ; m. Solin. ἔνυδρος· V. Enhydris.

† Eniber, bra, brum ; antiq. *Enibræ aves*, id. quod Inebræ. *Amber pices*, *ignis nonnulli.* *Enibrum*, πεφυμένη ὀπὶ Chaldæis. *Enibra*, ἐναντία, Gl. vet.

† Enico, as ; antiq. pro Eneco.

Enigneo, gres ; & Enigrefco, ſcis ; Cat. *To be or wax black.*

Enigro, as ; act. Cat. *To make black.*

Enim ; conj. Cic. ſecundo loco ponitur, γάρ. ex *nam* ; ut *Quidem*, à *quidem* ; vel plenius *Equidem*, *Ego quidem* ; M. *For : alſo truely, forſooth*, Plaut At enim, Verùm enim, Ter. *But indeed.* Imò enim, Id. *Yea marry !*

Enimvero ; conj. Cic. ἀλλὰ μήν. *Forſooth, yea truly, indeed, I marry ! alſo on the other part*, Liv.

Enîſus, a, um ; part. ab *Enitor* ; Cic. ἀπαδιασθθόν. *Endeavouring.*

Enitens ; part. ab Enitor ; Var. *Teaning, bringing forth as young.*

Enîteo, es, ui ; Κάλλει ἀκμάζω, καλὸς εἶναι. חצח. *To ſhine, to be brave and fine, to appear fair and bright ; plain ſy to ſhew it ſelf : alſo to be famous, or renowned.* Deus eniteat ore, Vir. *Appears in his countenance.* Ж Obliteſco, Cic.

Enitefco, is, ĕre ; incep. Quint. idem.

Enitor, ĕris, ĭſus & xus ; dep. φιλοπονῶμαι. יגע. Κοπιάζω. יגר. *To endeavour of labour earneſtly, to ſtraun and tug ; climb up with pain*, Plin. *to travel as the child*, Plaut. *to bring forth*, Liv. *to yean ; to ſorrow*, &c. Vir. Cum *Acc.* Enitî aggerem, Tac. *To get up the bulwark, with much ado.* puerum, Var. *To be delivered or brought to bed of a boy.* ova, Col. *To lay Eggs as a hen doth.* = Contendo, elaboro, facio, efficio, pugno.

Enixe ; adv. Cic. σπουδαίως. *Earneſtly, tooth and nail.*

Enixim ; adv. Non. ex Siſen. idem.

Enixior, us ; comp. Plin. *More painful, tedious and earneſt.*

Enixiſſimè ; adv. ſuperl. Serv. *Moſt earneſtly.*

Enixiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Boët. *Moſt earneſt or forward.*

Enixius ; adv. comp. Liv. *With greater courage, force or diligence.*

Enixus, a, um ; part. cum *Acc.* Vir. *That hath travelled with and brought forth : farrowed, yeaned, &c.*

Enixus, ûs, m. Plin. ὁ τόκος, ipſe enitendi & pariendi actus. *Travelling or delivering of young, foaling, yeaning, &c.*

† Ennam, pro Etiamne ; ant. Feſt.

* Enneaphyllon, i ; n. Plin. ἐννεάφυλλον. à numero foliorum dict. *An herb with nine long leaves.*

* Ennêas, ădis ; f. Jun. ἐννεὰς, novenarius, ἐννέα πτερὰ. *None, the number of nine.*

* Enneecmimeris ; f. Gram. ἐννεημιμερὶς. ex ἐννέα novem, ἥμι ſemi, & μέρος *pars*, Cic. *ceſura* poſt quartum pedem in nonâ verſûs ſyllabâ.

Eno, as ; neut. ex *E* & *No.* ενάνομαι. *To ſwim out, to eſcape, to paſs through.* Enare è conchâ, Cic. in auras, Lucr. ad Arctos, Vir.

Enôdâtè ; adv. Cic. σάφως. *Clearly, manifeſtly, plainly.*

Enôdâtio, ônis ; f. verb. Cic. διασαφήνισις, δήλωσις. פרוש. *An explication or explanation.*

Enôdâtius, adv. comp. Cic. *More clearly and plainly.*

Enôdâtor, ôris ; m. verb. Gell. *He that explaineth or declareth.*

Enôdâtus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἀπόνητος, δηλωθείς. *Declared, explained, manifeſt and plain.*

Enôdis, de ; ex *E* & *Nodus*, Plin. *i.* ſine nodo. ἀνευρωτος, ἀδιάζευκτος. *Without knots, ſmooth : alſo plain without diſficulty*, Plin. jun. *alſo knotty or full of knots.*

Enôdo, as ; act. ἐξαφανίζω, ἐκβάλλω· nodos reſeco, per Metaph. pro Declarare, explicare. *To unknit, to cut away the knot of trees ; Col. to declare, explain or expound*, Cic. = Explico, Acc.

Enôdor, âris ; paſſ. Col.

Enôdûlo, as ; Tib. *To make plain, even or ſmooth.*

Enorchis, is ; f. Plin. 37. 10. ἔνορχις ab ὄρχις testiculus. *A ſtone that being broken like a mans ſtone.*

Enormis, me ; ex *E* & *Norma* ; Plin. ἀγνώμων, ἀδιάζευκτος, vaſtus, normam excedens ; it. deficiens à normâ, Tac. ἀνώμαλος. *Out of rule, out of ſquare, irregular ; exceeding great, vaſt, huge, of unreaſonable bigneſs*, enormius.

Enormîtas, atis ; ſum. Spart. ἀμετρία, μεγάθος. *Vaſtneſs, bigneſs*, enormity.

Enormiter ; adv. Plin. ἀνώμως, ἐκτόπως. *Unmeaſurably, out of ſquare, greatly amiſs, irregularly.*

Enîtabilis,

Enîtabilis, le ; Aug. *Worthy to be noted or marked forth.*

Enôtatio ; f. verb. Hier. *A noting or marking out.*

Enôtator ; m. verb. Macrob. *He that noteth or marketh forth.*

Enôtâtus, a, um ; part. Apul. *Set or marked upon.*

Enôteſco, is, ui, ĕre ; incep. Plin. jun. γνωρίζομαι. נודע. *To come to knowledge, to be known.*

Enôto, as ; act. Marc. *To mark or gather out, to obſerve.*

Enôvâtio ; f. verb. Cod. *A change or innovation.*

Enôvâtor ; m. verb. Digeſt. *He that changeth or maketh new.*

Enôvâtus, a, um ; part. Petron. *Become or made new.*

Ens, tis ; part. à *Sum, es, esse*, apud antiq. Priſc. ab ἐὼν Æolico pro ὢν ἐόντος, M. *Being.*

† Ens, tis ; n. Quint. τὸ ὄν. *A being.*

† Enſatus, a, um ; adj. R. ex Mart. *Armed with a ſword.*

Enſiculus, li ; m. dim. ab *Enſis*, Plaut. ξιφίδιον. *A little ſword or rapier.*

Enſifer, èra, èrum ; Ovid. ab *Enſis*, & *Fero.* μαχαιροφόρος. *That beareth a ſword.*

Enſifer, èri ; m. *A ſword-bearer.*

Enſiformis, me ; Jun. ξιφοειδὴς. *Of the faſhion of a ſword.* Enſiformis cartilago ; Med. *The breaſt-blade or leaſt-blade at the pit of the ſtomach.*

ENSIS, is ; m. Cic. ab ἐγχος haſta, enſis. al. ab *In* & *Scindo* ; vel ab *Incidendo* ; al. ab ἔνειμι, quaſi ἐνσ ἔνειμι. vel ab ἐνσίνω incutio, vel ab ἐνω occido, vel ab ἴνημι arma. ξίφος. חרב. *A ſword, a rapier, a tuck.* Enſis falcatus, Jun. *A hanger, a falchion.*

* Enſelechia, æ ; f. Cic. ἐντελέχεια, q. d. *Perfectihabia* ab ἐντελὴς perfectus, & ἔχω habeo. Ipſe *continuatam quandam & perennem motionem* interpr. Al. ſcrib. ἐνδελέχεια, i. continuitas, quo magis congruit cum Cic. *The Soul ſo called by Ariſtotle, as the perfection of nature, or the principle of motion.*

* Enſerîcèle, es ; f. Celſ. ἐντερόκηλη. ex ἔντερον inteſtinum, & κήλη ſcroti tumor. *A kind of burſtennefs, when the guts fall into the cod.*

* Enſerîcèlicus, a, um ; Plin. 20. 8. *He that is ſo burſt.*

† Enthæmôn, n. C. ex Plin. 12. 17. *A Medicine made of the tears that drop from olive-trees* in Arabia.

Enthêatus, a, um ; qu. part. ab *Enthĕo* ; Mart. numine afflatus. *Inſpired with God.*

Enthêca, æ ; f. Digeſt. ἐνθήκη. ab ἐντίθημι repono. Sign. & repoſitum rei copioſæ ſubſtantiam, Iſid. *A caſe to put any thing in ; a granary or flore-louſe ; alſo a ſtore or ſtock laid up for common uſe*, Eccl. *alſo the lading of a ſhip.*

Enthêcatus, a, um ; Sidon. *Laid up in ſtore.*

* Enthêmâta, um ; n. Med. ἐνθέματα. *Things applied to green wounds, to ſtop the blood and courſe of humours : alſo graſſe ſtuck into the clefts of trees* ; C.

Entheus, a, um ; Sen. ἔνθεος. *Inſpired.*

* Enthuſiaſmus, i ; m. Eccl. ἐνθουσιασμὸς, ab ἐνθουσιάομαι, afflor numine. Enthuſiaſm, *fanaticiſmor a pretence to divine tranſportation.*

* Enthuſiaſta, æ ; m. Eccl. ἐνθουσιαστὴς, *An* Enthuſiaſt, *or Fanatick that pretends to be inſpired.*

Enthuſiaſticus, a, um ; *Enthuſiaſtical.*

* Enthymêma, ătis ; n. Juv. ἐνθύμημα, ab ἐνθυμέομαι cogito : omnis mentis actio atque ſententia, prout interpr. Cic. commentum vel commentatio, Quint. it. Syllogiſmus, cujus una Propoſitio mente reſervatur non profata. *An imperfect Syllogiſm, lacking the* Major *or* Minor ; *an* Enthymem.

Enthôro, is, ĕre ; pſi, ptum ; extra ſinum ordinem nubere. ἐκγαμίζω. *To marry one that is not her equal, to be married to ſome man.* E patribus enubere Liv. *For a Noble woman to marry to a Plebeian.*

† Enubro ; ant. inhibenti, Feſt. Vid. Eniber.

Enulceandus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be explained.*

Enulceanter, & Enucleatim, Veget. id. quod Enucleatè.

Enucleatè ; adv. Cic. διδασκαλικῶς. *Clearly, manifeſtly, exactly, exquiſitely.*

Enucleâtio ; f. verb. Aug. διήγησις. *A plain declaring or unfolding.*

Enucleator ; m. verb. Cod. *He that declareth or explaineth.*

Enucleâtus, a, um ; part. ἐκπεφυλιωδὴς, διδασκαλικῶς. *Declared, made manifeſt, thoroughly fifted and raſhed.* = Elegans, politus, Cic.

Enulceo, as ; act. σαφηνίζω, ἐκπυλωδίζω, δηλόω. *To take out the kernel ; to declare or expound, to make plain*, Cic.

Enûdâtè ; adv. Aug. *Very plainly.*

Enûdâtio ; f. verb. Digeſt. *A making plain or bare.*

Enûdo, as ; act. Cic. Νευρομήλων. ערה. *To make naked or bare ; to expoſe or lay open.*

Enula, ſeu Enula campana ; Offic. *The herb Elecampane.*

Enumerabilis, le ; adj. Firm. Ἐξαριθμητὸν. *Which may be counted.*

Enumerâtim ; adv. Arnob. *By number.*

Enumerâtio, ônis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀναριθμησις. *Reckoning up, rehearſing*, Enumeration.

Enumerâtor ; m. verb. Liv. ἐκλογιστὴς. *He that counteth.*

Enumerâtus, a, um ; part. Cic. *About to reckon up.*

Enumêro, as ; act. Ter. ἀναριθμῶ, καταλογίζομαι. ספר. *To number or reckon up.*

Enuncîatio, ônis ; f. verb. Cic. ἀξίωμα. *A Maxim or Propoſition.*

Enunciativè ; adv. Jurisc. *By way of propoſition.*

Enunciativus, a, um ; Sen. Ἀποφαντικὸς, ἀξιωματικὸς. *Expreſſive, apt to pronounce or propoſe.*

Enunciator, in verb. Digeſt. *He that ſignifieth or pronounceth.*

Enunciatrix ; f. verb. Quint. Ἀποφαντικὴ. *She that pronounceth or ſpeaketh.*

Enuncîatum, ti ; n. ἀξίωμα. ארשת. Omne enunciatum eſt verum aut falſum, Cic. *A propoſition.*

Enunciatus, a, um ; part. Cæſ. ἀποφανθὲν. *Spoken, pronounced, uttered.*

Enuncio, as ; act. Κατηγορῶ, Ἀποφαίνομαι. בטא. *To utter, deliver, pronounce or ſpeak : to ſignifie, tell or declare ; to publiſh, diſcloſe or reveal.*

† Enunquâm, pro Equando, Feſt.

Emptio, ônis ; f. verb. ab *Enubo* ; *A woman marrying below her rank and quality.*

Enutrio, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; act. Col. ἐκτρέφω. לכלכ. *To nourish, feed, maintain, cherish or bring up.*

Enutrior, iris ; paſſ. Plin.

* Enydris, is, f. *An Otter, a water-Snake*, Plin. 8. 30.

* Enydros, i ; m. ἔνυδρος· *A Serpent, a gem* ; Plin. 37. 11. V. Enhydros.

E *ante* O.

E O, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; neut. βαδίζω, πορεύομαι, הלך. ab inuſ. Græc. ἴω, εἶμι. *To go : ſometime to come, to paſs, to proceed.* Ire navigio, Cic. pedibus, Plaut. Cum *Acc.* Ire viam longam, Vir. cum *Dat.* Ire ſubſidio, Cæſ. § Ire inficias, Plaut. *To deny.* obviam alicui, Id. *To go to meet him.* Ire ad arma, Cic. *To take up arms.* ad fagg, id. *To go to be a ſoldier.* in aures, Ovid. *To vaniſh.* in corpus, Quint. *To grow to a bulk*, in hoſtem, Stat. *To ſet upon him.* in jus, Pl. jun. *To enter an action.* in lacrymas, Stat. *To fall a crying.* in melius, Tac. *To mend.* in opus alicnum, Plaut. *To meddle with it.* in ora alicujus, Val. Fl. *To fly in his face.* in poſſeſſionem, Cic. *To take poſſeſſion.* in ſecula, Pl. jun. *To be ever remembred.* in ſententiam alicujus, Liv. *To ſay as he ſays.* § Eo cum Supino in Um. *To go about.* Quid tu te is perditum ? Ter. § It dies, Plin. *It paſſeth away.* fluvius, Vir. *It runs or glides along*, Ж Redeo, Cic.

Eò ; adv. *i.* ad eum locum, ſive ſtatum ; it. ob eam cauſam ſive eâ de re.it. in eum finem : it. eò pro tanto cum adj. compar. & eſt Abl. ab *Is*, pron. τούτου, εἰς τοῦτο. *Thither or to that place ; to that paſſion caſe : therefore or thereupon ; to that end or intent : unto that ; ſo much.* Regit *Gen.* Eò inſolentiæ proceſſit, Pl. jun. *He came to that pride, or he grew ſo proud.* Eò loci, Ulp. *In that place.* Eò ad dum, Apul. ut Quod. *Until.*

Eodem ; adv. εἰς ταυτό. *To the ſame place, Cæſ. to the ſame purpoſe*, Liv. Cum *Gen.* Eodem loci, Plin. *In the ſame place*, Cic. *in the ſame ſtate.*

† Eon vel Eone ; Plin. 3. 22. *The tree whereof the ſhip* Argo *was made.*

Eopte vel Eopſe ; pronom. Vet.

* Eos, i ; f. Ovid. ἠώς, Lat. *Aurora.* שחר. *The morning.*

Eôus, a, um ; Ovid. ἠῶος· vel ἠῷος, ab ἠώς. *Aurora. Eaſtern.*

Eôus, i ; m. Vir. ἠῷος, *i.* matutinus. *The Day-ſtar ; alſo one of the horſes of the Sun*, Ovid.

Eôusque ; adv. Col. ἕως τούτου, μέχρι τούτου. *So far forth, ſo long ; to that height or high ;* Vel. M.

E *ante* P.

* Epactæ ; f. pl. Aſtron. dies intercalares, ἐπάκται, ſcil. ἡμέραι.

* Epăgôge, es ; f. Bud. ἐπαγωγὴ *inductio* ; ab ἐπάγω induco. *The examining of one, or diſcourſing with one by ſeveri interrogatories.*

* Epâgon, ônis ; m. Vitr. ἐπάγων· ab ἐπάγω. *A trundle in a crane, or like engine.*

* Epānădiplōsis, is, f. Rhet. ἐπαναδίπλωσις, i. reduplicatio. *A Figure when a sentence begimneth and endeth both in a word; as* Multa super Priamo rogitans, super Hectore multa.

* Epānălēpsis, is, f. Rhet. ἐπανάληψις, i. resumptio. *A repetition of the same word after a long parenthesis.*

* Epānăphŏra, æ, f. Rhet. ἐπαναφορά, ab ἐπαναφέρω refero. *A Figure when divers clauses begin with one and the same word.*

* Epănŏdos, i, f. Rhet. ἐπάνοδος, i. reditus. ex ἐπὶ & ἄνοδος. *A Figure, when we return to that which once we quitted.*

* Epaphærĕsis, is, f. Mart. ἐπαφαίρεσις. *A second clipping or cutting of the haire, such as Barbers use, or a rounding of the hair and cutting it in steps* Cœl Rhod.

* Epaūxēsis, is, f. Rhet. ἐπαύξησις, Lat. Incrementum. *An increase, a figure in Rhetorick.*

* Epenthĕsis, is, f. Gram. ἐπένθεσις, interpositio. *The putting in of a letter or syllable in the middle of a word;* as Relligio, Induperator.

* Epha, vox Hebr. אֵיפָה, mensura, quæ continebat tria fata, h. e. ova 432. Septuag. alibi. scribunt ὑφί, ὑφί, οἰφί & οἶφι. aliàs vertunt μέτρον, etiam πάμμα, itaque referunt ad אָבָא, *coquere*, tanquam sit mensura quæ pro huttioris heri familia semel coquebatur in panificio, M. *A kind of measure common to all the Hebrews.*

† Ephalmātor, ōris, m. verb. Firm. *A leaper, a tumbler.*

† Ephalmātus, æ; Firm. ab ἅλλομαι, ut à πάσσω *Psalmus, as*; illud ab ἐφάλλομαι *infra. To tumble and shew tricks.*

Ephēbātus, a, um; Hinc Ephebatum mulier avit, Varr. *One come to fifteen years of age.*

Ephēbeum, id. quod Ephebium.

* Ephēbĭa, æ; Sam. ἡβότης, *pubertas*; prima ætas adolescentiæ, & extrema puericiæ; Donat. *Steplings age at the entry of fifteen years.*

Ephēbicus, a, um; ἐφηβικός. Ephebica chlamys da finistrum tegebat humerum, Apul. *Youthful; or belonging to youth.*

Ephēbicus, i, m. Vitr. locus in theatro, unde puberes spectabant.

Ephēbium, ii; n. Vitruv. ἐφήβειον. locus in pal æstrâ, in quo puberes exercebantur. *The place where young men wrestled and exercised themselves.*

Ephēbus, bi, m. Cic. ἔφηβος, Lat. *Puber.* ab ἐπὶ & ἥβη pubes. עֲלָה. *A stripling of fourteen years old, one that is marriageable, a springal, a lad.* Excedere ex ephebis, Ter. *To waxe man.*

* Ephēdra, æ; f. Plin. 26. 13. ἐφέδρα, ab ἐφίζουσα insidet; quòd arboribus insideat. Dic. ἐπὶ τοῦ δένδρου. Diosc. & Cancan & *Cancamum.*

* Ephēdron, dri; n. Plin. ἐπὶ τοῦ δένδρου. *The herb Horse-tail.*

* Ephēmĕris, dis; f. Juv. ἐφημερὶς, i. diarium. ex ἐπὶ & ἡμέρα dies. *A register or day-book, a Journal.*

* Ephēmĭum vel rum, ri; n. Plin. ἐφήμερον. *An herb called by Apothecaries* Hermodactyl, *Limosanthemy, or, as others, Mog-Lullus; Lily of the valley, medow-Saffron: also a beast about the river* Hypanis, *which liveth but one day,* Arist.

* Ephēmĕrus, a, um; adj. ἐφήμερος, *diarius.* Ephemera febris; Med, *A quotidian Feaver.* Ephemera; pl. n. Jun. fe. ζῶα ἡμερόβια. *Wind-flies or day-flies, which live not above a day.*

* Ephestris, idis; f. Beyf. ἐφεστρὶς, ab ἐφίστημι induo. *A garment used to be worn over armour.*

* Ephētæ; m. pl. ἔφεται, ab ἔφημι *appello*, quod ad eos provocatore, ab iis verò provocare non liceret. *Judges at Athens, who tried cases of man-slaughter, as those of wilful murder were tried in* Areopagus.

* Ephialtes, æ; m. Macr. ἐφιάλτης, i. insultor, παρὰ τὸ ἐφάλλεσθαι ab insiliendo. Lat. *Incubus* dic. *The disease commonly called the Night-Mare: also the God* Pan *so called,* Serv.

Ephippiārius, a, um. *Of a saddle or trappings.*

Ephippiārius, rii; m. Cæs. *A saddler.*

Ephippĭātus, a, um; Cæs. ὁ ἐποχούμενος, ὁ ἐπιτάλο κεχρημένος. *Saddled; also that rides or rides with a saddle.*

Ephippium, ii; n. Var. ἔφιππον, ab ἐπὶ & ἵππος *equus*; super equum. כֶּלֶב. *The harness of a horse, a saddle, a housing or horse-cloth.* Optat ephippia bos, Hor.

Ephippio, as; Alex. *To trap, barb or dress horses with trappers.*

Ephod; indecl. Heb. אֵפוֹד, ab אָפַד *cinxit, ornavit. A garment used by the high Priest; a Priests garment.*

Ephōrus, ri; m. Cic. ἔφορος, *inspector, vel* ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν ὁρῶν, i. inspiciendo. *An Officer of great power among the* Lacedemonians, *the same with* Tribunus in Rome.

Epĭallos; Cels. vel Epiala febris, Jun. ἐπίαλος ἀπὸ τῆς ἀπίας ἀλγηδόνος, quòd modicè calefaciat. *A Feaver rising of cold flegm, wherein at one time heat and cold is felt in every part of the body.*

* Epibădes, um; pl. Plin. ἐπιβάδες, fort. ἐπιβατίδες. *Passage boats, ships to carry passengers only by.*

* Epibăta, æ; vel Epibates; m. Hirt. ἐπιβάτης, ab ἐπιβαίνω conscendo. *A souldier serving at Sea, or on shipboard.*

* Epicauma, tis; n. Cels. ἐπίκαυμα, i. adustio. *A scar fore in the eyes.*

* Epicēdium, ii; n. Jun. ἐπικήδειον, i. ἐπικήδειος ᾠδὴ, carmen funebre. *A funeral song, or copy of verses in praise of the dead.* Ж. Epicedium, nondum sepulto cadavere; *Epicephium*, post sepultum; Serv.

* Epichīrema, tis; n. Quint. ἐπιχείρημα, i. *aggressio*, ut apud eum Vulgius exp. ipsa res, quam aggredimur, i. argumentum quo aliquid probaturi sumus, Cels. *ratiocinatio*, Cic.

* Epichȳsis, is; f. Plaut. ἐπίχυσις, Lat. *Guttus*, quo vinum fundebant. *A brasi vessel, like an Ewer, to pour wine out of; it may be taken for a Crewet for oil, vineger, &c. a funnel or a tunnel,* Coop.

* Epĭchȳtum; Vul. Int. ἐπιχυτὸν, i. superfusum: Hebr. צְפִיחִית. 70. ἐγχρὶς. *A wafer or cake.*

* Epicthrătrĭma, ătis; n. Epicithratrisma post fabulam; Tert. ἐπικθρᾶτρισμα. *The last part of the interlude or a flourish of Musick after the Play was done.*

* Epiclĭnæ; m. pl. Apul. ἐπικλῖναι, Arist. ab. ἐπικλίνω inclino. *Earthquakes moving sideling.*

Epĭcœnus, a, um; adj. Quint. i. promiscuus, ἐπίκοινος. *Common*: epicene, *of both sexes, or kinds.* Epicœnum genus, Gram. *When the word being of a masculine or feminine termination stands however for both male and female; which is mostly in the names of irrie creatures whose different sex is hard to distinguish.*

* Epicrŏcum, ci; n. Var. ἐπίκροκον, genus amiculi croco tinctum, tenue & perlucidum; Fest. *A garment of Saffron-colour.*

* Epicrŏtos; Cæl. ἐπίκροτος. *A paved way.*

Epicūreus, a, um; ἐπικούρειος, ἡδυπαθικός. *Voluptuous, given to, nothing but pleasure.*

Epicūrus, ri; m. Cic. ἐπίκουρος. *An* Epicure, *or one that giveth himself wholly to pleasure.* V. Prop.

* Epicus, a, um; Cic. ἐπικός, ab ἔπος carmen, præcipuè hexametros. *Which is made in Heroick or Hexamiter verse.* Epicus poëta, Cic. *That writes such verse.* ἐπικοποιός.

* Epicyclus, i; m. Aftron. ἐπίκυκλος, parvus circulus. *A lesser circle, whose center is in the circumference of a greater.*

* Epidēmĕticus, ci; m. Justinian. ab ἐπιδημέω, hospitorium mercator in urbe. *An Harbinger, that goes before and provides lodgings for a Princes train; a Quartermaster that billets Souldiers.*

* Epidēmicus, a, um; Med. ἐπιδημιακὸς ἀπὸ τοῦ δήμου populus. *Universal.* Epidemical.

* Epidermis, idis; f. Med. ἐπιδερμὶς, dict. quod sit ἐπὶ τῷ δέρματι. *The outward thin skin of the body.*

* Epidĭăzōmenos; m. Ter. in prol. Phorm. ab ἐπιδιαιτᾶσθαι judicare; fed Donat. ait eum debuisse dicere *Epidiæzomene*, à puella, de quâ judicium est. *The name of a* Greek *play, which* Terence *translated.*

* Epidĭcticus, a, um; Cic. ἐπιδεικτικὸς. Epidicticum dicendi genus. i. Demonstrativum, five Laudativum.

* Epidĭpnis, idis; f. pl. Epidipnides; Mart. ἐπιδεῖπνὶς. *Banqueting dishes brought at the end of dinner or supper; the after; or rather a collation after supper.*

* Epidrŏmis, idis; f. Plin. 19. 1. ubi habet *Epidromis* in Abl. pl. fort. ab *Epidromi*, dict. quòd retium plagæ per eas discurrunt. *The arming of a net, to shut the ropes that open and draw together again the whole net.*

* Epidrŏmus, mi; m. ἐπίδρομος. veli genus quod in puppi pandítur. *The prop or mizen sail in a ship spread backward.*

* Epigæum; n. Aftron. ἐπίγαιον, i. quod est terræ propius; ut Apogæum, remotum à terrâ. *The lower part of the circle, in which the Planet moves, next to the Earth.*

* Epigastrium, ii; n. ἐπιγάστριον dict. quòd ἐπὶ τῇ γαστρὶ Lat. *Abdomen*, Cels. *The outward part of the belly, from the back down to the privy members.*

* Epiglōttis, idis; Plin. id. quod Epiglottis.

* Epiglottis, idis; f. ἐπιγλωττὶς, *minor lingua*, Plin. *The cover or flap of the weasand.*

* Epiglōtis, idis; f. Med. ἐπιγλωττὶς, ab ἐπὶ γλῶττα, Lat. Patella. *The patte or knee bone.*

Epigramma, ătis; n. Ж ἐπίγραμμα. *An inscription upon a Statue or the like,* Cic. *whether in verse or prose;* an Epigram: *also a fugitives mark;* Petr. Arb.

Epigrammătārius, rii; m. Liv. *A maker of Epigrams.*

Epigrammătĭcus, a, um; m. Liv. ἐπιγραμματικὸς. *An* Epigrammatick.

Epigrammătĭgraphus, phi; m. ὁ ἐπιγραμματογράφος. *A writer of Epigrams.*

* Epigrammătum, i; n. unde in Abl. plur. Epigrammatis; Cic.

* Epigraphe, es; f. Jun. ἐπιγραφὴ. Lat. Inscriptio. *An inscription or title.*

† Epigrus; corr. pro Epirus. ἐπίγειος, ἠλὶ ἔδαφος, Hefych. ergo hinc forr. per Sync. Epigrus. Epigri, clavi lignei, Hid. *Am up to fasten two pieces of wood together.*

* Epigryphus; m. Plaut. ἐπίγρυφος. *He that hath a crooked or hawky nose.*

* Epĭcia, æ; f. Bud. ἐπείκεια. Equity.

* Epĭcĭzo, as; Bud. ἐπεικίζω. *To mitigate the rigour of the law according to equity.*

Epilĕptĭa, æ; f. Medic. ἐπιλαμβάνω, ab ἐπιλαμβάνεσθαι *apprehendo, invado*; quod sensum atque mentem pariter apprehendat, Cæl. Aurel. *The falling sickness.* = Passio sacra, morbus comitialis.

Epilepticus, a, um; adj. Jun. ἐπιληπτικὸς. *Sick of that disease.*

† Epilimma; Fest. *A base ointment.* Epalimma rectius, ἐπάλειμμα, ab ἐπαλείφω inungo.

† Epilĕgo, as, Plaut. *To conclude or end, to make the Epilogue.*

* Epilĕgus, gi; m. Cic. ἐπίλογος. apud Rhetores orationis extrema pars, quæ ante dictis ἐπιλέγεται. *A conclusion or ending of a Speech, an* Epilogue *of a Play.*

* Epilĭmĕlas, æ; Plin. ἐπιλίμενας, ab ἐπὶ λίμνῃ niger. *A white precious stone, having a blackish colour over it.*

* Epimenia, ōrum; n. pl. Juv. ἐπιμήνια, Lat. *menstrua*, Schol. dona quæ singulis mensibus Atri Romanis mittebant. *Epimenia*, xenia quæ dantur per singulos menses, Gl. *Small presents sent from* Africk *to* Rome *every month; a souldiers monethly pay.*

* Epimenĭdium, ii, n. et um; Tertium fcilic genus, cibis gratum, *Epimenidium* voc. Plin. 19. 5. an quòd mulierum τὰ ἐπιμήνια educat? *A kind of sugar.*

* Epimone, es; f. Rhet. ἐπιμονὴ, immoratio. *A Figure, when to move affection in the same word is repeated;* as Sic ficjuvat ire sub umbras, Vir.

* Epimythium, ii; n. Bud. ἐπιμύθιον; *assimilatio*: fabulæ apperdicula ad hominum mores informandos. *The moral of a fable.*

* Epinīcion, ii; n. Suet. ἐπινίκιον. Carmen pro parta victoria. ab ἐπὶ & νικάω vinco. *A song of triumph.*

* Epinyctis, idis; f. Plin. ἐπινυκτὶς, ab ἐπὶ & νὺξ nox. *A wheal or push rising in the skin by night. Also a sore in the eye, that dulls the sight of it, and makes the corners of it water.*

* Epĭpălātis, idis; f. Med. ἐπιπλατὶς, ab ἐπὶ πλάτη, Lat. Patella. *The patte or knee bone.*

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* Epĭpălātis, idis; f. Med. ἐπιπλατὶς, ab ἐπὶ πλάτη, Lat. Patella. *The patte or knee bone.*

* Epiphănĭa, æ; f. Hier. ἐπιφάνεια. *Appearing*, ἐπὶ τῇ φανερώσει ἀπὸ τοῦ φαίνω, *manifestatio*, quòd eo die Christus apparuit Magis adorandus, Hid. Epiphany *or Twelfth-day of Christ manifesting, especially so called, when Christ was first made manifest in the flesh: also the surface, when the breadth is measured with the length, as in glass, &c.* Aug.

Epiphania, orum; n. Hier. idem.

* Epiphōnema, ătis; n. Quint. ἐπιφώνημα, i. acclamatio. *A smart close at the end of a narration or argument: a Figure of Rhetorick.*

* Epiphŏra, æ; f. Plin. ἐπιφορὰ. *The watering or dropping of the eies by reason of rheum: also the fall of water into the eie, as in some kind of rheumes.*

* Epiplŏcĕle, es; f. Gell. ἐπιπλοκήλη, ab ἐπίπλοον *omentum* & κήλη *hernia. A kind of rupture when the caul or thin skin, that covers the entrails falleth into the cods.*

Epiplŏcium, i; n. Juv. *A wagon or cart.*

Epiroticus, a, um; ἠπειρωτικὸς, ab *Epiro*; Epiroticum malum, Jun. *A round Apple, an* Apricock. Pileus Epiroticus, *A capped tank-hat.*

Epirrhĭdium, ii; n. Quint. ex ἐπὶ & ῥίπτω; id. quod *Accerra* ex *Ad* & *Curro*, Scal.

* Epirus, i; m. Aug. corr. pro Epirus.

* Episcenium; n. Vitr. 7. 5. ἐπισκήνιον *domicilium*, ἐπὶ σκήνῃ *super scenæ*; vel columnationum five contignationum ordines, qui super scenam extruuntur, Philand.

* Episcĭnos; Vitr. 5. 8. ἐπίσκινος idem.

* Epischidion, ii; n. Vitr. à σχίζω findo. *A wainscot to be cleaven wood with*, fed apud Vitr. est ἐπιχίδιον in Accipiur.

Episcŏpālis, le; Prud. *Of a Bishop, like a Bishop*; Episcopal.

Episcŏpātus, ūs; m. Bibl. ἐπισκοπὴ. *The office and dignity of a Bishop*; Episcopacy.

Episcopium, ii; n. ἐπισκοπεῖον, Episcopi habitatio. *A Bishops house or Palace: also a Bishops See.*

* Episcopus, a, um; Phædrus Episcopius, Cic. ἐπίσκοπος, i. explorator tutius. *A inspector or espi sent out to espy.*

† Episcopo, as; G. ex Cic. ἐπισκοπῶ. *To oversee diligently.*

Episcopor, aris; pass. *To be made a Bishop.*

Episcŏpus, pi; m. ἐπίσκοπος, *inspector.* ἐπισκεπτόμενος, superintendens, Hier. עֹפֵר, it. Antiles Ecclesiæ, עֹפֶר. Homerus Iliad. 6. vocat Hectoremi filium *Episcopum*, quòd esset præcipuus civitatis Trojæ inspector & propugnator, ejúsque curam gereret. Fuit præterea magistratus Atticus dictus *Episcopus*. Ciceronem quoque ipsum totius oræ maritimæ, à Formiis fuisse *Episcopum* extat Epist. fam. lib. 6. Præterea *Episcopi* dicuntur, qui pauli, & cæteris rebus venalibus præsunt: vide Plutar. *Vita auctor.* a *Lord Lieutenant of a county*, Cic. *such an officer, as the Commissary* de la Bocca *now at* Rome *is, who was to take care of bread and other provisions*, Arcad. *a Cork to the Marke: also and more especially a chief officer in the Church, a* Bishop, *a superintendent.* Episcopus designatus, Jun. *A Lord Bishop Elect.*

* Episcŭlum, i; n. Alcim. ἐπίσκυλον, ab ἐπισκύω. *instrumentum quod ne per epistolam. A Princes commission under hand and seal.*

* Episcŭlus, æ; f. Epistara villico, Cato. ἐπισκύτης, ab ἐπίσκυλον, i. juxta sifto. *A Governess, a house-keeper.*

* Epistăcus, æ; m. Plin. jun. ἐπιστάτης, ab ἐπίστημι. *An Overseer, a Proctor, Steward, a Bailiff.*

* Epistathmi, m. pl. Bud. ἐπιστάθμοι, Lat. Defignatores manfionarii. *Harbingers, appointers of lodging for a Princes train.*

Epistĭla, æ, f. Cic. ἐπιστολὴ, γράμμα· ab ἐπέστειλα mitto, qu. *missoria.* אגרת. An Epistle, *a letter sent, a missive.* Ab epistolis, Suet. *A Secretary.*

Epistŏlāris, re; ἐπιστολιαῖος. Epistolaris charta, Mart. *Serving to write letters; writing paper.*

Epistolicus, a, um. *Of or belonging to Epistles.*

Epistŏlium, ii; n. dim. Catul. ἐπιστόλιον. *A little epistle or letter.*

* Epistŏlĭphŏrus, ri; m. G. ex Sen. ἐπιστολοφόρος. *A letter carrier.*

Epistŏnium, ii; n. Var. Sen. Vitr. Ulp. ubi al. leg. Epitonium. ἐπιστόμιον· unde ἐπιστομίζειν *eluere. Epistomia* sunt æneæ aliúsve materiæ instrumenta, in quibus est vertibulum perfusum, quo, præue hoc aut illo modo verfatur, claudantur aperiuntúrque ora fílientium ac fistularum, Bud. & Cæl. Rhod. *A cock or spout in a Conduit, a top, Spigot or other like thing: a cork stopple in a barrel or tun, Jun. a bung: alfe the flop in a pair of Organs, wherewith the sound is made high or low;* Vitr.

* Epistrŏphe, es; f. Rhet. ἐπιστροφὴ. *A Figure, when several sentences end in the same word.*

† Epistŏla, pro Epistola, Cal.

* Epistylium, ii; n. Vitr. ἐπιστύλιον. כותרת. *The chapiter of a pillar,* Ж *Scapus*, corpus columnæ; *Basis*, fundamentum; *Epistylium*, id quod superponitur.

Epitaphium, ii; n. ἐπιτάφιον· dict. quòd humato jam corpore, ἐπὶ τῷ τάφῳ, h. e. *in sepulchro* fuleat scribi. — An epitaph *or writing set on a Tomb-stone: also a funeral song or verse.*

* Epitasis, is; f. Gram. ἐπίτασις, ab ἐπιτείνω intendo. *The busiest part of a Comedy.*

Epithalamium, ii; n. ἐπιθαλάμιον· carmen, quod canitur ὑπὸ τῷ θαλάμῳ. *A song at a wedding.*

* Epithēca, æ; f. ἐπιθήκη, i. ἱκρόποδιον, Papin. id. quod *Dos* Romanis; unde *Præclarum epitheca*; Ulp.

* Epithematĭon, ii; n. Theod. ἐπιθεματίον. *A plaister, liniment or salve to lay upon a sore.*

Epithĕton, ti; n. Quint. ἐπίθετον, i. *appositum*, ut ipse exp. quòd substantivo apponatur. An Epithet.

* Epithymbrum, i; n. Paul. quod est in thymbro, ut *Epithymum*, quod est in thymo.

* Epithymon, mi; n. Plin. ἐπίθυμον, Lat. *Involucrum*, dic. quia thymo se involvit. *A weed that groweth winding about Time like Withwind, and hath a flower like Time; Dodder: also the flower of Time*, Ifid.

* Epitimia, æ; f. Modeſt. ἐπιτιμία, *reprehenſio*, objurgatio. C. exp. famæ integritatem, ſed puto ex errore: Loquitur n. de illo, qui à parentibus prohibitus fuerit eſſe tutor; huic, etiamſi creatus fuerit tutor, tamen non fas eſſe tutorem eſſe, manente *Epitimia*, i. parentum illi prohibitione. *A check, a reprimand.*

Epitógium, ii; n. Quint. ex Gr. ἐπὶ & Lat. Toga. *A Tabard, a garment worn upon a gown, the habit or hood that Graduates wear in Universities.*

* Epitôme, es; & Epitomi, æ; f. Cic. ἐπίτομη, i, compendium. *An abridgment or breviary*; ſee Epitome.

* Epitômo, as; Treb. Poll. *To bring into a breviary; to epitomize.*

Epitonium, ii; n. Vitr. ἐπιτόνιον, inſtrum. quo funes ἐπιτείνονται intenduntur. *An inſtrument or wreſt to ſtretch cords, a pin or peg in a ſtringed inſtrument, as a Lute, to ſet the ſtrings high or low*; Var. *Alſo a device to force water up out of a well*; Ulp. *a ſquirt.*

* Epitritus, i; m. Gram. ἐπίτριτος, pes tribus ſyllabis longis conſtans & inſuper brevi, ut *Senatores, conditores*, &c. it. proportio quædam continens aliquem numerum & ejus partem tertiam; uti ſunt 4 ad 3, 12 ad 9, 40 ad 30. ad ἐπὶ τρίτου, i. *ſuper tertia*: ſeſquitertius. *A foot conſiſting of four ſyllables, whereof one is ſhort, the reſt long: alſo a proportion, containing ſome number, and the third part thereof.*

* Epitrochaſmus, i; m. Donat. ἐπιτροχασμὸς; ἐπίλεξις velocitèr percurro. *A Figure, whereby we do ſpeedily run over ſeveral things, to make thoſe we ſpeak to*; as State viri: quæ cauſa vix? quive eſtis in armis? Quove tenetis iter? Vir.

* Epitrôpe, es; f. Rhet. ἐπίτροπή, i. permiſſio. *A Figure, when as we ſeem to permit one to do what he will, and yet think nothing leſs, as* I ſequere Italiam ventis, pete regna per undas, Vir.

* Epitrôpus, i; m. Auſon. ἐπίτροπος. *A Bailiff or Farmour, a Proctor or Factor.*

* Epityrum; n. Col. ἐπίτυρον, à τυρὸς *caſeus*: non quòd ex caſeo fieret, ſed quòd ad caſeum accederet. *A kind of ſallet made of Olives with Oyl, Vinegar, Cummin, Fennel, Rue and Mint: alſo a cheeſe-cake.*

* Epiturus, i; m. Pall. ἐπίτουρος, ἵππος ἕλλην, Heſ. *A wooden peg or pin*. Scrib. corr. *Epirus*, Aug. Pigrus, Seſt.

* Epizeuxis, is; f. Rhet. ἐπιζεύξις, ab ἐπιζεύγνυμι adjungo. *A Figure, doubling the ſame word in one ſenſe, no other word coming between*; as O Myſis Myſis; Ter.

* Epixygis, is, f. Vitruv. ἐπίξυσις. *To hole wherein the nut of the ſteel bowlyeth.*

* Epocha, æ; f. Chronol. ἐποχὴ ab ἐπέχειν, à *ſiſtendo*: quòd in illis ſiſtuntur, & terminentur menſuræ temporum.

Conſorinus *tirones* & *indices* nominat. Eſt & Scepticorum ſive Pyrrhonicorum philoſophia, *retentio aſſenſis*. *A ſolemn Date of time, from ſome memorable action, as with us From the Conqueſt.*

* Epoche, es; f. R. ex Hor. Gr. inhibitio. *A withholding of an aſſent.*

* Epôdes, is; m. Plin. 32. 11. ἐπῳδὸς, *malè cleus*, ἀπὸ τοῦ οἰδω. *A kind of ſiſhes.*

* Epôdus, di; f. Quint. ἐπῳδὸς, ab ἐπὶ & ᾄδω *contrà cano*. Ἐπῳδῶν librum Hor. appellatum putant, quòd ſingulis longioribus verſibus ſinguli breviores accinantur, qui ἐπῳδοὶ vocantur. *A kind of verſes*; *a title of a book of* Horaces *after his* Odes.

Epol; adjuratio per Pollucem, ſicut *Edepol*, per Caſtorem, Heſt.

† Epolones dicebo. ant. quos nunc *Epulones* dicimus: Datum eſt a. his nomen, quòd epulas indicendi Jovi cæteriſque Diis poteſtatem haberent; Feſt.

* Epômis, idis; f. Jun. ἐπωμὶς, veſtis ſuperhumeralis. *A hood, ſuch as Graduates and Livery men uſe to wear; a mourning hood.*

* Epops, ôpis; m. ἔποψ, eximius, Acc. ἔποπα, Lat. Upupa.

* Epopta, æ; m. Tert. ἐπόπτης, i. *inſpecter*; nempe qui admiſſi ad Eleuſinia majora Ἔποπτα dicti, ut qui ad minora μύσται.

* Epos; ind. n. Mart. ἔπος, verbum, verſus; præſertim hexameter. *An heroick or hexameter verſe: a poem in that ſort of verſe.*

Epoſtraciſmus, i; m. Jun. ἐποστρακισμὸς, ludus ὀστράκων, i. teſtularum. *A kind of ſport or play with Oyſter-ſhells or ſtones thrown into the water, it is called a Duck and a Drake, and white penny cake.*

Epôto, as; act. Liv. ἐποτίζω. *To drink up all*; to *ſuck in* (*as wood doth a dye or colour*) Matt.

Epôtus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐπωτὸς. *Drunk up, ſwallowed or ſucked up.*

† Epula, æ; f. ant. pro Epulum; Feſt.

Epullæ, ârum; f. pl. Cic. qu. *edipula*, ab *edendo*, Perott. ab *epulentia*, Iſid. ab ἐπὶ *pinſo, coquo*; M. ab ὀλκάπη per metath. Canin. σιτία, φαγήματα. *Bankets, feaſts, meat, victuals, diſhes of meat: alſo any ſort of food*, Vir. *fodder.*

Epullandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be eaten, devoured or fed upon.*

Epullâris, re; Cic. ἐπουλλικὸς. *Epularis* appellantur, qui in quibuſdam ludis mœnæ epulabantur; Feſt. viri unà epulantes. *Belonging to feaſts or banquets.* Epularis dies, Suet. *A feaſting day.* ſermo, Apul. *Table-talk.*

Epullârium, ii; n. Lucret. *A banqueting houſe or place.*

Epullâtio, ônis; f. verb. Col. ἑόρτασις, ἀνάπαυσις. *A feaſting or Banqueting.*

Epullâtor, ôris; m. verb. Aug. *A feaſter, that maketh or is at good cheer.*

Epullâtôrius, a, um; part. Cic. ἀναπαυτικὸς. *That hath feaſted or made good cheer.*

* Epûlis, idis; f. Med. ἐπουλὶς, ab ὀδὼς & οὖλον gingiva. *Fleſh growing or ſwelling about the gums.*

Epullo, ônis; m. *Auctuarium. Epulones* antiq. *Epulum*; Feſt. dict. quòd epulas indicendi Jovi cæteriſque diis poteſtatem haberent. *One of the three Officers (in* Jul. Cæſars *time Ten) whoſe duty it was to furniſh banquets for* Jupiter *and the reſt of the gods at their publick ſports: alſo any gueſt at a feaſt: a glutton: a brother of a Corporation or Fraternity.*

† Epulonus vel Epolonus, Feſt. idem.

Epûlor, âris; dep. Cic. δειπνίζομαι, σιτίζομαι. *To banquet or feaſt, to junket, to take his meat or his repaſt.*

Epûlum, li; n. Cic. contr. pro *Epidipulum*, ἐορτὴ, ἑόρτασις, ὑποδοχὴ. *A ſolemn feaſt, a banquet, a great treat, a Regalio, a meal.* Epulum ferale, Cic. *A funeral feaſt.* Epulum, convivium; *Epula*, cibi.

† Epûlus, a, um; adj. unde *Epula ovet*, Var. & *Epula* ſubſt. ſ. dapes.

E *ante* Q.

Equa, æ; f. Vir. ἡ ἵππος. *A Mare.*

Equapium, ii; n. Jun. i. grande apium, ſicut ἱππόσελινον ἵππος ita compoſitione interdum auget. *The herb Alliſander or Lovage.*

Equârius, æ; f. Var. ἱπποτρόφεια, ἱππόσπαστον. *A herd of horſes or ſtud of mares.*

Equârius, a, um; adj. Var. quod ad equum pertinet. Equarius medicus, Val. M. *A farrier, a leach.* ἱππιάτρος.

Equârius, ii; m. Solin. ἱππατκὸς. *A horſe or colt breaker.*

Eques, ĭtis; c. g. Cic. ἱππεὺς. פָּרָשׁ. *Equeſtris* ἱππόδαπος. Eſt & nomen dignitatis: Erant n. tres ordines apud Rom. Senatorius, Equeſtris, & Plebeius. *A horſeman, a man of arms: among the Romans, a Gentleman, a Knight, a Coevalier: one of the three Officers of Rome, between the Peerage and the Commonalty: alſo a Judge*, Suet. *alſo a horſe*, Vir. *in cards the Knave.*

Equeſter, ſtris, ſtre; ἱππικὸς. *Pertaining to horſemen, Knights or Gentlemen; Knightly: of or belonging to an horſe.* Equeſtre prælium, Cæſ. *A battel of horſmen.* Pes equeſtris, Sen. *horſes foot.* Equeſtri ortus loco, Cic. *A Gentleman born.*

Equeſtre, is; n. Jun. *The race of* אֲתוֹן *horſe*, item quod equiti dabatur.

Equeſtria, um; n. pl. Sen. erant 14 ordines graduum in Orcheſtrâ. ἱππικὰ. *Places or Seats in the Theatre for the Gentry to ſit in and to ſee Shows and Plays.*

Equidem; conj. Cic. i. *Ego quidem*, vel potiùs, *Et quidem*; jungitur enim omni perſonæ. אֲנִי הִנֵּה אֲמָרָה. *Verily, truely, indeed.*

Equiferus, i; m. ex *Equus* & *Ferus*; Plin. ἱππος ἄγριος. *A wild horſe.*

† Equila, æ; f. Non. *A mare.*

Equile, is; n. Var. ſtabulum equorum. ἱπποστάσιον. *A ſtable for horſes.*

Equimentum, i; n. interes quæ datur pro admiſſura equi; Var. *The hire of a ſtallion horſe, for covering or leaping a mare.*

Equinus, a, um; Cic. ἱππικὸς. *Of a horſe.* Nervus equinus, Ovid. *A horſe-ſtring made of a horſe hair.* Caudæ ſeu Salix equina, Offic. *The herb Horſe-tail or Sowregraſs.*

Equio,

Equio, is, ivi, itum; neut. ἱππεύω, Plin. *To deſire to go to horſe as a mare doth, when ſhe is in rood.*

Equiria, um; n. Ovid. πολεμιστήρια, ludi à Romulo in honorem Martis inſtituti, qui in campo Martio exercebantur; Feſt. Ab equorum curſu, quòd eo die currant in campo Martio equi, Var. *Certain horſe ridings or races*; *Plaies dedicated to Mars*; *like our Juſts and Tournaments.*

Equirine; Feſt. jusjurandum per Quirinum. *A ſwearing by* Quirinus.

Equiſelis, is; f. Plin. Antiq. ut *Teſtimo Teelin* dicieb. fic herba (ἵππουρις) *equiſelis* pro *equiſetis*; Scal. *The herb horſe-tail.*

Equiſĕtum, ti; n. Plin. 26. 13. ἵππειος. Herba eſt à caudæ equinæ ſimilitudine nomen habens; al. *Ephedron*, & *Anobolis* appell. *Horſe-tail.*

Equiſo, ônis; m. qui equorum curam gerit, eóſque inſtituit. ἱππουκόμος. *A horſe rider or trotter, a quirry, or groom of a ſtable; a jockey, a horſe-breaker.* Equiſones muſici, Var. *Muſicians, ſeamen who ride on waves on horſes.*

Equiſtâbilis, le; Locus equitabilis, Liv. ἱππεύσιμος. *Eaſie to be ridden upon, or that may be ridden over.*

† Equitârius, ii; G. ex Cæl. *A Horſeſleech, a Farrier.*

Equitâtio, ônis; f. verb Plin. ἱππασία, ἔλασις, ἔλασης. *Riding.*

† Equitâtor, ôris; m. verb. Tit. *A rider.*

Equitâtus, ûs; m. Cic. equitum manus aut turmæ. ἱππότης, τὸ ἱππικὸν. *A company of horſemen, the Horſe, the Cavalry: alſo the Art of riding*; Plaut.

† Equites pedarii, Feſt. p. 18.

† Equitîtius, Firm. id. qui Peroriga. *He who looks to the breed of horſes.*

Equitiſſa, æ; f. Plaut. *A horſe-woman, a Lady.*

Equitium, tii; n. Ulp. ἱππορύσιον. *A herd or ſtud, a breed or race of horſes.*

Equito, as; equo iter facio; Cic. ab *Eques, equitis*; i. Eques ſum. ἱππάζω, ἱππεύω. רָכַב. *To ride, to ſit a horſe, to beſtride; to prance or go as a horſe goeth*, Marc. ex Lucil. *to be a horſe-man.* § *Equitare docile.* Ter. *To get a horſe-man.*

Equitor, âris; paſſ. Plin. *To be ridden.*

Equitula, æ; f. dim. ab *Equa*; Var. τὸ ἱππάριον, ἡ πῶλος. *A mare-colt, a filly.*

Equuleus, ei; m. Cic. id. quod Equuleus. ἱππάριον. *A horſe-colt: alſo an inſtrument of torture made like a horſe; a ſtrappado*; Sen. αἰσχύνελος, ἐγκλασικὸν ἐργαστήριον.

Equullus; m. dim. ab *Equus*; Cic. ἱππάριον. *A neg, a little horſe; a colt.*

EQUUS, qui; m. ἵππος. סוּס. ab *aquus*, quòd equi pares ſolent quadrigis jungi; ſic. ab ἵππος. Scal. *Equi* ἵππος. ab ὀκέω *veho*, M. *A horſe; an engine in war now called Ariet*, Plin. *alſo a ſea-fiſh*, Equus bellator, Ovid. *A war-horſe*: curulis, Feſt. *A coach-horſe*: ianis. Cic. *A leer-horſe*. venator, Claud. *A hunting nag*: ligneus, Plaut. *A ſhip.* § Equis & quadrigis, Velis equisque, Cic. *With all ſpeed.* § Equum conſcendere, Ovid. *To get on horſe-back*, concitare, Liv. *To ſpur and ſwitch him.* admittere, Cic. *To gallop him.* Tollere aliquem in equum; Cic. *To ſet him on horſe-back, or to help him up.* Hærere in equo, Hor. *To ſit faſt.* Ex equis pugnare, Cic. *To fight on horſe-back.*

E *ante* R.

† Er, ĕris; m. à Gr. χὴρ, ἐχήρ, Heſych. *An urchin or hedg-log.* Vid. Eres.

Erâdendus, a, um; part. Hor. *To be ſcraped out.*

† Erâdicîtus; adv. Plaut. *From the root.*

Erâdico, as; act. Ter. ἐκριζόω. עָקַר. *To pluck up by the roots, to root up; to deſtroy utterly.*

Erâdo, is, ĕre; ſi, ſum; act. Col. ξύω, ἐκξύω. דִּרְקִיצִין. *To ſcrape off or out: to pare out: to rake up.* Albo ſenatorio aliquem eradere, Tac. *To turn him out of the houſe.*

† Erânarches, æ; m. Alciat. ἐρανάρχης, ab ἔρανος, i. contributio. *A collecter of tribute or taxes.*

Erânia pecunia; Alc. ex Dig. ἐράνου. *Tax money that ſuch Collectors gather.*

Erânus, i; m. Pl. jun. per metonym. Exactor. ἔρανος, prop. cœna collatitia, etiam ſtips quæ confertur ad amicos pauperes ſublevandos, Caſaub. in genere Contributio; idem etiam quod Jaſpis, Acrizula. *A gatherer of taxes; properly the tax it ſelf; a club, a Contribution: alſo the ſtone called a Turquoiſe*; Jun.

Erâſus, a, um; part. ab *Erado*, Sen. ἀπόξυλος, ἐξυλισμένος. רָצוּף *or* רָצוּי. *Scraped out: clean taken out.* Erâſi, *Men put out of penſion or pay*, Pl. jun.

† Erceco, es, ui, ĭtum, & erctum; ab ἔργον, i. κωλύω, arceo, veto: id. quod Arceo.

Ercîſcendus, a, um; part. *To be divided or parted.*

Ercîſceor, ĕris; dep. Cic. id. quod Ercîſco.

Ercîſco, is, ĕre; i. bona divido; ab antiq. *Erceo*, ut ab *hio, hiſco*, &c. al. ab ἐρίζω. ἐρῶν. *To ride, to ſit a horſe, to beſtride; to prance or go as a horſe goeth*, Marc. ex Lucil. *to be a horſe-man.* § *Equitare docile.* Ter. *To get a horſe-man.*

Ercîſcundus, a, um; part. *To be divided.* Familia erciſcunda, Apul. *i.* diviſio hæreditatis inter hæredes, Iſid.

Erctum, i; n. Cic. *i.* patrimonium, hæreditas, Don. *Erctî citus.* (i. diviſio) διάφασις ὑπαρχόντων, Gl. Cyr. *An eſtate or inheritance. Erctum citum* fit inter conſortes, ait Feſtus, i. cohæredes, ad quos eadem ſors pertinet. *Erctum citum*; patrimonium non diviſum. *Erctum citum*; hæreditas dividenda, Donat. *Erctum* à coercendo dict. *citum* à ciendo; Feſt. ab *ercendo* ſcil. (ut ab *arceo, arctus*) quòd cum hæreditas diviſa eſt, alter ab alterius parte arceture. Vid. Horctum.

Erêbeus, a, um; G. ex Ovid. *Helliſh, of Hell.*

Erebinthus, i; m. Col. ἐρέβινθος. *Chich-peaſe.*

Erêbus, bi; m. Vir. ἔρεβος, ab. Heb. עֵרֶב ereb, *veſper, tenebræ, Hell, a dark place of Hell.* Vid. Prop.

Erectio, ônis; f. verb. *A lifting up or advancing of a thing, erection.*

Erector, us; comp. Cic. *More forward or ready.*

Erector; m. verb. Arnob. *He that raiſeth or liſteth up.*

Erectus, a, um; part. ab *Erigor*, Cic. ἀναβεβηκὼς, ἀνατεθειμένος. *Set, raiſed, growing bolt upright: lifted up, advanced,* erect, *prompt, in a readineſs*; *attentive.* Cum Gen. Animi erectus, Sil.

Ereglône, Cic. ex adverſo. ἀπεναντίον, ἐξ ἐναντίας. נֶגֶד. *Juſt over againſt.*

Erêmicîlla, æ; m. Hier. *A Hermit, or one that dwelleth in the wilderneſs.*

Erêmîgârius, a, um; part. Totus Septentrio eremigatus, Plin. *Sailed or paſſed over.*

Erêmîpeta, æ; m. Tert. qui petit eremum. *A Hermit, one who love ſolitary places.*

Erêmita, æ; m. Jun. ἐρημίτης. *An* Hermit, *a dweller in a wilderneſs.* Vulgò ſcrib. Heremita.

Erêmîticus, a, um; Ecc. ἐρημιτικὸς. *Pertaining to a Hermit.*

Erêmîdictum, ii; n. Ulp. ἐρημοδίκιον, ἐρήμου δίκη *deſerta cauſa ſeu litis manſuit, a leſing fail of the ſuit, a default of appearance at the day appointed.*

* Erêmus, mi; f. Bibl. ἔρημος, ſc. γῆ. Lat. *ſolitudo*, Jun. מִדְבָּר. *A wilderneſs, a deſart, a ſolitary place.*

Erênâtus, a, um; i. è re natâ exprompſus. Erenatum exordium, Quint. Erenata fallacia, Apul. *Pertinent, pat, ſuddenly deviſed according to the preſent occaſion.*

Erêpo, is, ĕre, pſi, ptum; neut. Suet. זָחַל. *To creep out, to get out hardly.*

Ereptâtor; m. verb. R. ex Aug. *That creepeth forth, or that taketh away.*

Ereptio, ônis; f. verb. ab Eripio. *A violent taking away.*

Ereptor, as; freq. Sen. ab *Erepo.*

Ereptor, ôris; m. verb. ab *Eripio*; Cic. ἁρπακτὴρ. *A ſpuiler or taker away by force, a ravither.*

Ereptus, a, um; part. Cic. *Taken away, from, off or out*; *delivered, reſcued, ſtollen* i dead.

† Eres, is; m. *Implicit umque ſinu ſimili corporis eremi*, Nemeſ. *I modo venare lepuſcum, nunc erem tenet*; Plaut. ubi al. leg. *trim*, vel *certe*: dict. à Gr. χὴρ, Heſych. quod forte contr. à κήρης. Vid. Er. al. ab *ere*, ob æream ſpiraturn duritiem. ἔρης. *A leagling or urchin.*

† Eres, is; m. ant. pro Hæres. κληρονόμος. *Patera ereris erit mattavit aurea*, Accius. *An heir.* Fort. rect. Heres.

Eretria, æ; f. *A kind of Cevrſe.* E retria terra, *White earth*, Plin.

* Ereuthodanum, ii; n. Plin. V. Erythrodanum.

Erga; prep. cum *Acc. rect.* עַל. ab Ergò pro Causâ; ut, Erga amicum, ſit Amici causâ. *Towards, againſt.*

Ergallerium ii; n. Dig. ἐργαστήριον. *A ſhop, a work houſe.*

* Ergaſtes, & Ergaſtilus; Horon. *A workman that is hired by the maſter of the Kings work.*

Ergaſtu-

Ergastulárius, ii; m. Col. ergastuli præfectus. *ἐργαστηρίου ἐπιστάτης. A Taylor or keeper of a prison, or any house of correction; the Governour or Master of Bridewell.*

Ergastúlum, li; n. Cic. *ἐργαστήριον, ἐργαστήριος οἶκος.* חֲרוּבִים. ab *ἔργω ἔργασαι φυλάττω*, locus in quo vincti operantur. *A prison, house of correction, or Bridewell where men are compelled to work; a workhouse.* Ergastulo nautico mancipare, Iun. *To make one a galley-slave.*

Ergastúlus, li; m. Lucil. pœnalis loci (*i.* ergastuli) custos. Non. *φύλαξ*, Gl. Phil. juxta alios ipse servus. *ἐργαστηρίου φύλαξ. A regent or slave kept in prison, and forced to work;* Plin. *Also a Taylor.*

Ergáta, tæ; f. Vitr. *ἐργάτης, fr. ἔργω* vel *μηχάνη. An engine cased a Cat-stand, wind-beam or drum-beam, a crane, an iron crow.*

Ergo; conj. *ἄρα, τοίνυν.* עַרְכָּן Ergo corruptum *ab ἐργάτης*, productum valet *adeo gratiâ*; Fest. illud ab *ἄρχω*, hoc ab *ἔργω, ἔργον*, & regit Gen. *Therefore, then.* § *Ergo, causâ, sic enim fecit.* Illius ergò venimus, Vir. *We come for his sake.*

Erica, æ; f. Plin. *ἐρείκη*, ab *ἐρείκω*, à *frangendo*, eâ enim utuntur ad vesicæ calculos comminuendos. *The sweet broom, heath or ling.*

Ericæus, a, um; *ἐρικώδης*. Ericinum, mollis tertium genus, quod ex *Erica* colligitur, Plin. 11. 26.

†Ericeo; frutex quidam, R. ex Plin.

Ericétum, ti; n. Jun. *ἐρεικεών. A place where store of Heath grows; a Heath, a Broom-close.*

Ericeus, cei; m. Var. ap. Non. *ἐρίκινος* ab *Eres, eris*, ut à *pellis pellicus*. Al. qu. *erigeus*, eò quòd lubrigit se, quando spinis suis claudimur, quibus undique protectus est contra insidias, Isid. Ir. munitionis genus, cùm aut humi aut aliquâ in materiâ tela palive defigebantur, Nec *τὸ ἐρίκινον, ab ariendo*; Cæs. *An Urchin or Hedg-hog: also a warlike engine made of iron, full of sharp-pointed nails or pikes, a gyn-emblem.*

Ericius, ii; m. idem.

* Erígĕron, tis; m. Plin. 25. ult. *ἐριγέρων*, Lat. *senecio.* Id. dict. quiâ vere canescit, ab *ἦρι vere & γέρων senex. The herb Groundsil.*

Erígidus, a, um; *i.* Valdè rigidus. Erigidus horror, Perron. *Too quaking cold in Ague fits.*

Erígo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum, act. ab *E & Rego. aviaus, ἀναῤῥώννυμι.* הֵקִים per metaph. Consolari, sublevare. *To erect, raise or build up: to set, pull, lift, stir or hold up; to advance: to succour, comfort or relieve.* Erigere animum, Cic. *To pull up a good heart.* aures, Id. *To prick them up.* jubam, Sen. *To set up his tresses.* § Erigere ad spem, in spem, Cic. = Extollo, effero, tollo, confirmo, Cic. ✠ Abjicio, deprimo, Id.

Erígor, éris; pass. Cic. *To be raised or lifted up.* In digitos erigi, Quint. *To stand on tip toe.*

Erigóncius, a, um; Ovid. *The Dog-star.*

† Erím; Fest. *Nec erim*; pro Nec cum; ergò *erim* pro *im*, ut *nuncrem* pro *nuncem*, *luscrem* pro *luscem*, Scal.

Erináceus, ci; m. Plin. ab *Eres, erinaus*, hinc *erinaceus. ἐχῖνος. An Hedg-log.* Al. scrib. Herinaceus.

* Erínnys, yos & yis; Poët. *ἐρινύς, i. furia infernalis. A fury or hag of Hell.* Vid. Prop.

* Erióxylon, i; n. *ἐριόξυλον, i.* lignea lana, Ulp. *A sort of wool that comes of trees, cotton.*

* Eriphia, æ; f. Plin. 24. 18. *ἐριφία*, ab *ἔριφος hedus*, q. d. herba hœdina. *An herb which some call Hollowroot, or Ivy-wort.*

Erípio, is, ĕre; pui, ptum; act. ex *E & Rapio. ἐξαρπάζω, ἐξαιρέομαι* הַצִּיל *To take away by force; to pluck or pull out, to snatch: to deliver, to rescue.* Eripere aliquem morti, Vir. à morte, ex infidiis, Cic. enfem vaginâ, Vir. = Adimo, extorqueo, Cic.

Erípior, éris; pass. Cic.

* Erísma, ătis; n. *ἔρισμα.* Scalæ erismate, fultæ; Vitr. *A short ladder.*

* Erísma, æ; f. *Deinde in frontibus anteridos jive erismæ sint*, Vitr. *ἐρίσματα, fulcrum*, ab *ἐρίζω fulcio. An Arch buttress, shore post or prop to hold up an house or wall that is likely else to fall.*

* Erithace, es; f. Plin. 11. 7. *ἐριθάκη* ab *ἐρυθρός, à rubedine*, Arist. *A kind of wax or honey, a red juice in the honey combs of Bees.*

Erithacus, ci; m. Plin. 10. 29. *ἐριθακὶς*, rubellio, rubecula. *A Redbin redbreast.*

* Erithăles; f. Plin. 25. 19. *ἐριθαλὶς*, Lat. *Sedum, sempervivum*, ab *ἔρι* valdè & *θάλλω* vireo. *The herb Prick-madam, Sengreen or House-Leek.*

† Erithrataones; Suet. alias Terraones. *A kind of Geese, or rather Bustards.*

Eritius, ii; m. Sal. Machina militaris undique horrens telis, ut aculeis Eritius.

† Eritúdo, ĭnis; f. Antiq. pro Servitudo, Fest. ab *Erus* servus, quòd à Gr. *ἔρως*, unde *ἐρωτ servitus* ap. Hom.

Erivário; f. Vitruv. *A drawing of water away.*

Erívo, as; act. & Erivor, pass. ex *E & Rivus*, Plin. *ἐξαγωγεύω. To drain away water by a stream.*

† Erix, icis; Plin. idem quod Erica.

† Erneum; genus vasis vinarii, ant. pro *Irneæ*: idque ab *ἔγνυμι*, quòd avis figuram haberet; Scal.

† Ero, ônis; m. Jun. corr. pro *ἔσχα. A leather bag, pouch or satchel.*

Erôdens; part. Plin. *Gnawing.*

Erôdius, ii; m. *ἠρωδιὸς*, Hom. qu. *ἐλεύσεις*, quòd in plaudibus degat, Suid. al. quia *ἔαρ ἐφῆι*, i. *sanguinem sudat*; vel quia *ἔρωδὸς ἔσθιει*, quod *Veneri propria* avis, Gesn. *A bird that in time of treading sweateth blood. A Gorsdecock*, Med. Gram. *an Heron*, Gaz. *a Moor-hen*, Aug. *a Stork.* Suid.

Erôdo, is, ĕre; si, sum; act. Col. *κατεσθίω, κατεσθίομαι. To gnaw off or out, to eat into.*

Erôgátio, ônis; f. verb. Cic. *ἔκδοσις, ἔρανος. A disbursing or laying out; a profuse spending of money.*

Erogátor, ôris; m. verb. Cic. *An almoner, an almsman.*

Erógatórius, a, um; ut, Modiolus erogatorius, Front. *The bucket that empties the water.*

Erógátus, a, um; part. Cic. *ἐκδεδομένος. Distributed, delivered out, spent, bestowed: also intreated or prevailed upon,* Apul.

* Erogenpeton, i; n. Plin. *ἐρωγένπετον*, ab *ἔρως amor* & *γενέσθαι* genero. *An herb causing love.*

Erógito, as; freq. ab *Eroge*; Plaut. *ἀναπολογεῖ, ἐκλογίζομαι.* עָרַךְ *To ask or desire heartily.*

Erógo, as; act. *ἐπιδίδωμι, ἐρανίζω, σκοπίμως.* חָלַק. roganti vel etiam rogato do, ut Regare *legeno* dic. it. rogando elicio. *To employ and bestow on a thing, to spend, to lay out (money) to deliver and give out: also to beg, and intreat, to get by begging.* Pecunias erogare in classem, ex ærario, Cic. § Erogare ripem, Apul. § It. in rogum do, consumo paulatim; *Febris erogando hominis deputata*, G. ex Tert.

Erógor, áris; pass. Liv.

Erôsĭo, ônis; f. verb. Celsi. *An eating up or consuming.*

Erósus, a, um; part. ab *Erodo*; Plin. *ἀναῤῥωγώς, ἀνάῤῥωγος. Gnawn round about, eaten into.*

* Erôtema, ătis; n. Rhet. *ἐρώτημα. Interrogatum*, Cic. ab *ἐρωτάω* interrogo. *A Figure, when by heaping many questions we aggravate a business.*

* Erotopægnion; n. Auf. *ἐροτοπαίγνιον, i. Ludicrum amatorium. A Poem of Livie Andron. concerning lovers, a Romance.*

* Erótĭcus, a, um; *ἐρωτικὸς, i.* amatorius. Scripta erotica, *Romances.*

* Erotyles, i; m. Plin. 37. 10. *ἐρωτύλος*, q. d. amatorculus. *A precious stone like a flint, used in divination.*

Errabundus, a, um; Vir. *πλανήμενος, ἀδιανοήτως. Wandring, straying, vagrant.*

Errans, tis; part. Cic. *Wandring, erring, straying, straggling, gadding abroad, mistaking.*

† Errantia, æ; f. Non. ex Accio. id. quod Erratio.

Errátĭcus, a, um; Cic. *πλανήτης.* רַד. *Vagrant, wandring or straying to and fro; wild.* Erraticæ Stellæ, Gell. *The Planets.* Erratica febris, Med. *A fever that cometh not at any certain times.* Herba erratica, Plin. *A weed.* Homo erraticus, Gell. *A vagabond, a vagrant.*

Errátĭlis, e; f. verb. Ter. *πλάνητος.* מָנוֹר. *A wandering, a going out of the way.*

Errátĭtius, a, um; Front. *That useth to wander or stray.*

Errátor; m. verb. Tert. *A wanderer.*

Errátrix; f. Front. *She that wandereth.*

Erratum, ti; n. *σφάλμα, παράπτωμα.* שֶׁגִי. *A mistake, a fault, a thing done amiss; a miscarriage.* ✠ Recte factum, Cic.

Errátur; impers. Cic. *They are mistaken.*

Errátus, a, um; part. Ser. *About to err or wander.*

Errátus, a, um; part. Vir. *πλανηθείς. Wandered about, & strayed over.*

* Errhinum, nĭ; n. Jun. *Ptisan*, dict. quòd naribus indatur, ex *ἐν & ῥὶς naris. A medicine taken at the nye to clear the brain.*

Erro, as; neut. *πλανάομαι, ἁμαρτάνω.* תָּעָה. à Gr. *ἶφις, i. agre ex-*

vager, in malam rem ire, Gell. *To err, rove, wander or stray; to straggle, to go out of the way: to walk, head or up and down: to mistake or misunderstand, to be mistaken or out; to offend.* Errare in fylvâ, Vir. per agros, Prop. ad flumina, Vir. circum villulas, Cic. = Vagor, Cic.

Rrro, ônis; Hor. m. *πλανήτης, πλάνης.* נֵעַ נָעַ *A wanderer, a loyterer, a vagalond, a starter about, a straggler: a land leaper.* Errones, Gell. *Wandering Stars.*

Errôneus, a, um; Col. *πλάνιος. Wandering up and down,* **erroneous.**

Error, ôris; m. *πλάνη, ἀμάρτημα.* שְׁגִיאָה *An error, a mistake, a wrong or false opinion; a deceit or surprize. Vile a wandring, winding or turning out of the way: also an idle roving or ranging or ranging about the countrey,* Ulp. *Ulyssis errores,* Cic. *His wanderings or travels.* Error labyrinthi, Vir. *The turning and winding of it.* = Inscientia, Cic. infantia, Hor.

Ervangina, æ; f. Jun. *A weed winding about corn, Orebank, Cloke-weed.*

† Erúbeo, es, ui; *αἰδέομαι. To blush.*

Erúbescendus, a, um; part. Hor. *κατισχυνόμενος. To be ashamed of, base, mean, poor, sorry.*

Erúbesco, is, ui; incep. *ἐρυθριάω, ἐρυθρίασμαι, αἰδέομαι.* בּוֹשׁ. *To blush, to be ashamed; to glow or redden;* Ovid. Erubescere voluptates, Cic. repudio, Sen. fortunæ, Curt. in re aliqua, Cic. It. cum Infin. Id.

Erúca, æ; f. Col. herba & vermis; illa *ἐλκάμινος*, hæc *κάμπη.* גֶּבֶם ab urendo, quòd Venerem excitet; fort. ab *ἐρύω*, quòd *rutilum* cicat. hæc ab *ἐρείκω*, quòd *fundat & frangat* olera vel por. ab *erugo*, quia fe *corrugat & erugat*, dum repit. *A pismire or canker worm: also the herb Rocket.* Vir.

Eructans, tis; part. Lucr. *Belching, casting or vomiting out.*

Eructátio, ônis; f. verb. Cels. *ἀνάῤῥυσις, ἐγδυσμός. A belching or breaking of wind off the stomach, a rasping.*

Eructátor, ôris; m. verb. Cels. *He that belcheth, or breaketh wind upwards.*

Eructo, as; freq. ab *Eruge*, *is*; Fest. חֲבִרְיָן. *To belch or break wind out of the stomach, to cast or throw up,* Vir.

Eructus, a, um; part. ab *Erugo. Belched up.* Vinum eructum & fœtidum, Gell. 11. 7. *Lewd tasted stuff.*

Erúdelĕscus, a, um; part. Var. *Cleansed from rubbish.*

Erúdĕro, as; act. ab *Ex & Rudus, eris*; var. ruderibus expungo. *ἐξαγείρω.* סִקֵּל. *To throw or carry out rubbish; to rid a place of such stuff,* Var.

Erúdĭendus, a, um; part. Ovid. *πεπαιδευόμενος. To be instructed or brought up.*

Erudio, is, ire; ivi, itum; *i.* extra rudimentum pono. *στίχειόω, παιδεύω, κρίνω.* יסר. *To teach, to instruct, to inform; to bring up or exercise.* Erudire aliquem artibus, Liv. in artes, Ovid. ad militiam infirmum, Cic. Cum Infin. Sil. = Doceo, instituo, Cic.

Erúditor, iris; pass. pl. jun.

Erúdĭte; adv. *σοφικῶς, δεξίως. Learnedly, skilfully.*

Erúditio, ônis; f. verb. *παίδευσις, παιδεία.* לֶקַח. *Learning, Scholarship, erudition.* ✠ *Eruditio* ad humanitatis studia pertinet; *Doctrina* ad graves disciplinas, Voss. = Doctrina, scientia, Cic.

Erúditíssimè; adv. superl. *Most accurately, critically, or quaintly.* Eruditissimè doctus, Sal.

Eruditíssimus, a, um; superl. cum *Abl.* Cic. *Very well skilled.*

Eruditius; adv. Quint. *More learnedly.*

Eruditulus, a, um; dim. Catul. *Somewhat learnedly a smatterer.*

Erúditus, a, um; part. & adj. *πεπαιδευμένος, δεξίως.* לָמוּד. *Taught, instructed, bred up, trained, practised.* Adj. *Cunning, learned, skilful, critical, quaint,* Col. *curious, neat and fine,* Plin. Eruditus Græcis literis, Cic. res Græcas, Gell. = Doctus, Cic.

Erúendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be searched out.*

Erúgátio, ônis; f. verb. Plin. *ἐκφύσωσις. A taking away of wrinkles.*

Erúgátórius, a, um; Jun. *That takes away wrinckles, or makes smooth.*

Erúgatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Smooth without wrinckles.*

Erúgo, as; act. Plin. *ἐκφυσόω. To take away wrinckles, to make smooth.*

Erúgo, is, ĕre; Fest. ex E & Rugo, unde *ructo, ἐρύγομαι. To belch and break wind upward.* ✠ Erggere semel ructum ægu, quod *Eructare* fæpius; Fest.

Ervília, æ; f. Fest. *ὀρόβιον* vel Ervilium, Plin. *ὄχερος.* Jun. idem quod Ervum, genus leguminis.

Erumpo, is, ĕre; rúpi, ptum; neut & act. *ἐξερράγην, ἀναῤῥήγνυμι.* פָּרַץ. *To break, or burst out: to issue or sally out; to attack, or set violently upon: to come abroad to mens knowledge,* Act. cum Acc. *To enter, flow or discover.* Erumpere portis, Vir. ab aliquo loco, Ovid. ex latebris, Cic. per castra, Plin. § Act. Inter nubila fefe erumpunt radii, Vir. Terra fontibus erumpit liquores, Tibul.

Erunco, as; act. Col. *ἐκβοτανίζω.* To *weed out, to pull out weeds.*

Eruo, is, ĕre; ui, ütum; act. *ἐξερύω, ἐξαιρέω. To pluck, tear up, or out, to scratch or pull out;* Sen. *to search or find out: to bring forth: to dig up: to subvert or overthrow, ἀνατρέπω.* Eruere aurum terrâ, Ovid. fegetem ab radicibus, Vir. urbem à fedibus, Id.

Eruor, éris; pass. Id.

Eruptio, ônis; f. verb. Plin. *ἔρρηγμα, ἔγρηξις. An issuing or breaking forth, a swelling, a sally,* Cæs.

Eruptívus, a, um; part. Cic. *That will break out.*

† Erus, ant. Servus, Fest.

Eruthrínus, & Eruthínus; R. ex Plin. *A ratcher.*

Erútus, a, um; part. ab *Eruo. ἐξαιρεθείς.* Pulled or weeded out: cast, digged, or torn up, subverted and overthrown, pull'd up by the roots, searched out.

Ervum, i; n. Vir. *ἔρυον.* Id. idem. al. ab *ervendo*; capitur in & mauu velliturt. *A kind of pulse like Vetches or Tares, good to feed cattle.*

† Erymanthum, thi; n. R. & G. ex Cic. bellua quædam vastifica. *A spoiling or destroying beast.*

* Eryngion, ii; n. Plin. *ἠρύγγιον.* Lat. *Irio*, Id. *ἀδηφάγιον*, à facultate *rrahendi. A kind of bread: or, as some, an herb, Wild cresses: Hedg-mustard.*

* Erysipélas, ătis; n. Celsi. 5. 26. *ἐρυσίπελας*, rubor cum inflammatione ac dolore, *παρὰ τὸ ἐρύειν ἀπὸ τὸ πέλας, ἐφ' ἑπτὰ ἡμέρας τοῖς πλησίον ἕπεσθαι ἐμφέρεσθαι*, quòd vicinas partes ad se trahat, eafque quasi diffluendo occupet; al. ab *ἐρυθρὸς πυλεῖν* vel *πελάζειν*, & *πέλας niger*, unde & Poll. *ἐρυθρὸν πέλας* vox. *A swelling full of heat and redness, with pain round about: a fore, commonly called S. Anthonies fire.*

* Erysíceptrum, i; n. Plin. 12. 24. *ἐρυσίσκηπτρον.* al. *Sceptrum* voc. herba, quæ & *Aspalathus.* Id. *English Galingale: also base or flat Fennel.*

* Erythæa, es; f. Vir. *ἐρυθαία*, à rubro colore dicit. *Bees meat while they labour, Honey-suckles.*

* Erythínus, i; m. Plin. *ἐρυθῖνος.* piscis, id. qui Erythrinus.

Erythræus, a, um; adj. Erythræus lapillus, dict. quod ab Erythræo mari peteretur; Stat. *ἐρυθραῖος. A pearl got out of the Red Sea.*

* Erythrinus; m. Plin. piscis qui Lat. *rubellio*, à rubro colore, qui Græcis *ἐρυθρὸς, ἐρυθρῖνος. A Sea-fish, all red having the belly which is white: a Ratchet.*

* Erythrodánum, i; n. Plin. 24. 11. *ἐρυθροδάνιον. rubia tinctorum*; à radicis rubedine. *An herb having a red root: madder that Dyers use.*

Erythrodánus, i; f. idem.

* Erythros, i; m. Plin. *ἐρυθρὸς, i.* ruber. *Sumach, a shrub, the leaves whereof curriers use to dress their leather.*

* Erythrotæon, onis; m. *ἐρυθρότοιον.* *rubor pavini*; Dic. & *Tetæo* Plinio. *A kind of Pheasant or Bustard.*

E ante S.

Es pro Esto, Luc. *Be thou.*

Esca, æ; f. Cic. *ἔδεσμα, ἐδώδιμα, δέλεαρ.* מַאֲכָל. ab *edo esum*; quia eam *os capit*; Ilid. *Meat, food: a bait to catch fishes or birds with.* Ignis esca, Liv. *Fewel.*

Escále, is; n. Jun. *A dish or platter to serve meat in.*

Escális, le; *σιτικὸς. Pertaining to meat, fit to be eaten, or to serve meat in.* Escale & potorium argentum, Paul. *Plate for the table.*

* Escária, vel Eschara, æ; f. Cæl. Rhod. *ἐσχάρα.* ignis, focus. *Also a crust that is made on a wound by a searing iron;* an *eschar*: *also a kind of herb; a kind of vessel.*

† Escária, æ; f. ab *ἐσχάρα* focus; Vitruv. 10. 17. *A gridiron.*

Escárius, a, um; mensa quadratæ vocis in quibus homines epulantur; Fest.

Escárius, a, um; ab *Esca. σιτικὸς. Pertaining to meat.* Escaria vincula, Plaut. *Bonds or ties used by the tenth Escaria vasa*, Plin. *Dishes to serve up meat in.*

Escaroticum, vel Escharoticum medicamentum; Med. *ἐσχαρωτικὸν*, quod *escaram*, i. crustam inducit. *A plaister or salve to bring a sore to a crust; a powerful cautery.*

† Escátilis, le; idem quod Escalis. *Escatilis pulvis*; Tert. de Mannâ.

Escátio, ônis; f. Aug. *A feeding upon meat.*

; Escendo, is, ĕre; pro Ascendo; Flaut. Var. alii.

* Escharites panis; Cels. *Bread baked, or broiled on a gridiron.*

* Eschatocollion, ii; n. ἔσχατοκόλλιον, Mart. ἔσχατον κόλλον, *ultimum membrum*, Schedæ scil. *The latter end of a look.*

† Escit, pro Erit; Luct. fic in comp. *Obescit*, oberit; it. *Superescit*, fupererit; Fest. Sed & *Isit* dicebᵗ. Putà ab *Esco* pro *Ero*, it. *Siet*, ut & Pœt. *Cxo* in Imperf.

Esco, as; act. Solin. ἐσθίσκω. *To feed upon a thing.*

Escor, āris; paſſ. Cels. *To be fed upon.*

Escullentum; ti; n. Non. Ἐδώδιμον. *Meat.*

Escullentus, a, um; adj. Cic. quod Eſui aptum eſt. πρόσφαγος, βρώσιμος. *Any thing to be eaten, or pertaining to eating.* Esculento ore homo, Plin. *One with meat in his mouth, or ſtacking to his teeth.* Esculenta merx, Col. *Victles to be ſold.*

Esculētum, i; Hor. locus eſculis conſitus. *A grove of Beeches.*

Esculeus, a, um; Plin. ad Eſculum pertinens. *Of or belonging to Beech.*

Esculinus, a, um; Vitr. *Made of Beech.*

Esculus, i; f. πλατύφυλλος ab *Esca*, ut *Fagus* à φαγεῖν dict. Serv. quòd primi mortales, nondum inventis frugibus, glande ejus pro eſca uterentur. *A Beech or Maſt-tree.* Al. ſcribᵗ. Æſculus.

† Excæcito; f. verb. Cels. *A cutting of a child out of the mothers womb.*

Excæo, as; act. Seren. *To cut a child out of the mothers belly.*

† Exilio, is, ivi; Arnob. *To leap up as a thin tile thrown aloft a ſmooth water.*

† Exit; antiq. pro Erit; ab *Ire*, pro *Ibit*, in Fut. Luc. ab *Esit*, *esit*, poſtcà: *Ero, erit, erit.*

Exitātio; f. verb. Cels. *An often eating or cramming.*

Exĭtator; m. Firm. *He that often eateth.*

Exitatus, a, um; part. Col. *Eaten.*

Exito, as; freq. ab *Edo*, *esum*; Plaut. κατεσθίω, ἀδηφαγέω. *To eat often, to uſe to eat.*

† Exo, pro Ero; Var.

† Exŏpia; Plaut. Vett. *eſopia* vocab. ſcedes, quæ in augurali & Saliari carmine *Eſopia* ſunt; Meurſ. de quibus Feſt.

* Exŏpos; lactucæ genus, Plin. 20. 7. οἴσυπος, quòd ſucco turgeat. ὁσὸν τὸ οἰσυπῶδες τοῦ ὄνου. *A kind of wild Lettice or Endive.*

* Exŏtĕricus, a, um; adj. ex ἐξωθεν. ut *nouericus*, Aug. *Inward, &c.*

Exox; Plin. 9. 15. al. legᵗ. Exos. *A great fiſh in the river Rhine, a Luce.* = Iſicius, Bed.

† Espinēta; Jun. *A kind of Harp, the Virginals or Clericords*; an Eſpinette.

Esse; infinit. à verbo *Sum*, *es*, ἔσναι. *To be.* § It. Infin. ab *Edo*, *es*; ἔδειν. φαγεῖν. *To eat.*

Essēda, æ; f. Sen. ep. 56. qu. *Aſſida*, ab aſſidendo, id. quod Eſſedum. *A ſeat in a waggon.*

Essēdārius, ii; m. Cic. ἁρματηλάτης. *A waggon or cart-maker: a carter or waggoner, a charioteer: alſo he who fights in a chariot.*

Essēdum, di; n. Bedica eſſeda Virg. voc. vox Gallica. ἅρμα, ὄχημα, γαλλικὸν. *A wain, chariot or waggon, out of which the Gauls fought.*

Essentia, æ; f. Cic. *qu.* à part. *eſſens*, ut *abſum abſens*. οὐσία. *The being of any thing*; Eſſence.

Essentiālis, le; adj. Theol. οὐσιώδης. Eſſential.

Essentialiter; Aug. *i.* ſecundùm eſſentiam, οὐσιωδῶς. *Eſſentially.*

† Essi, pro Edi; Plaut.

Est; imperſ. cum *Gen.* ἔστι. *It is the part of.*

Esto; imperſ. à verbo ſum. ἔστω. *Put caſe it is ſo, be it, or ſuppoſe it to be.*

Estor, ōris; m. verb. ab *Edo*; Plaut. *He that eateth much.*

Estrix, icis; f. verb. ab *Edo*, *es*; Plaut. ἐδήτειρα, ἐπὶ τοῦ πολλὰ φαγόντος. *A woman ravener or great eater.*

Estur; à verbo Edor, imperſ. Dies noctéſque eſtur, Plaut. *They eat night and day.*

Esula, æ; f. Med. fort. ab Eſu. *The herb Spurge.* = Tithymallus.

Esurialis, le; παστικὸς. ut Eſuriales feriæ, Plaut. *Faſting days wherein men forbear meat.*

† Esurībo, pro Eſuriam; Pompon.

Esuribundus, a, um; Col. *Very hungry, or deſirous to eat.*

Esurientes, tis; part. Hor. ἀσιτοῦντ. *Being hungry, greedy, covetous.*

Esurienter; adv. Apul. πανικῶς. *Hungrily.*

Esuries, ēi; f. Cæl. πεῖνα. רָעָב *Hunger, niggardlineſs or miſery*, Cæl. ad Cic.

† Esurigo, ĭnis; f. Var. id. quod Eſuries.

Esurio, is, ivi, ire, itum; ab *Edo*, *esum*, *esurus*; § cupio edere. πεινάω, βούλομαι φαγεῖν. רָעַב *To hunger, to be hungry, to eat greedily.*

Esurior; paſſ. Ovid. *To be hungred after or longed for.*

Esurītio, ōnis; n. Plaut. ἐφεδρισμός. *A hungry fellow.*

Esuritio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. πεῖνα. *Hunger, ones being an hungry.* Pater eſuritionum, Catul. *The King of Hungerland, that maketh hungry feaſts.*

Esŭritor, ōris; m. verb. Matt. πεινητικός. *One that is often hungry.*

Esŭritrix; f. Plaut. *She that is often hungry.*

Esŭrītūrus, a, um; part. Ter. *That ſhall be hungry.*

Esus, ūs; m. ab Edo, es; Plin. ἔδεσμα, βρῶσις. אֲכִילָה *An eating.*

E ante T.

ET; conj. copul. à Gr. ἔτ pro ἔτι *adhuc*, ut ab ἔτι *etiam*; vel à τε per metath. vel ab Heb. אֵת *cum*, nam *Ego cum fratre*, id. eſt, quod *Ego & frater.* ☞ †. *And, alſo.* Duplex *Et*, pro *Cum* & *tum*; Et terris jactatus & alto, Vir. *Both by land and alſo by ſea, or as well by land as by ſea.* Et aliq. interrogat. it. pon. pro *Etiam*, pro *nempe*, *ſcilicet*; pro *nam*, quia; pro *Quamvis*; pro *Tunc.*

Etēnim; conj. אַף כִּי ὄμως. ferè primum ſibi locum in oratione vendicat. Nonnunquam diviſâ conpoſitione per duas dictiones effertur, vocûlâ aliquâ in mediò interjectâ, Cic. *Et dicere enim benè nemo poteſt*, i. Etenim dicere. *For, becauſe that, and alſo, but*; Ter.

Etenimvērō; Plaut. ut Enimverò. ἀμέλει. *For, truly.*

Etēsĭtæ vitis, vel uva quæ *etesiis* variat, Plin. 14. 3.

* Etēsiæ, æ; m. Plin. 18. 34. & plur. Etesiæ; m. τετσίαι, ἐνιαύσιοι. *annuales*, ab *Ire annis*, quòd quotannis certo tempore exoriantur; Aug. *North-winds that blow conſtantly every year 40 days together in the Dog-days.*

Etēsius, a, um; Lucret. *Belonging to the Eaſter-winds: alſo Eaſterly.*

Etesĭtĭcus, a, um; f. Cæl. *A gelding.*

Etexo; Pac. *To untwine or unwiſp.*

† Etheca, æ; f. Vul. Int. Ezech. 41. 15. periſtylium Menianum, ſolarium, ab Heb. אוּלָם.

† Ethelios; Plin. 36. 28. *A marble-ſtone.*

Ethica, ōrum; n. pl. τὰ ἠθικά. *Books of moral Philoſophy*, Ethicks.

* Ethice, es; vel Ethica, æ; f. ἠθική, ab ἦθος mos. *Moral Philoſophy.*

* Ethicus, a, um; Cic. ἠθικός. *Moral, belonging to manners or behaviour.*

* Ethnĭcus, a, um; Hier. ἐθνικός, Dat. gentilis; ab *Ethos* gens. *Gentile*, Ethnick *or Heathen.*

* Ethŏlŏgia, æ; f. Quint. ἠθολογία. *The art or ſkill of counterfeiting mens manners; a Figure of Rhetorick.*

* Ethŏlŏgus, gi; m. Cic. ἠθολόγος, qui τὰ ἤθη λέγει. *He that expreſſeth other mens manners by voice or geſture; a Jeſter, a Buffoon, a Mimick.*

* Ethŏpœia, æ; f. Rhet. ἠθοποιΐα. *A repreſentation of manners, carriage or behaviour.*

Etiam; conj. ab & ac *jam*; fort. ab ἔτι ἀν. non enim dic. et-jam, ſed et-iam. גַּם, עוֹד, וְעַל. *Alſo, too, moreover, yea further, even, yet, yet.* § Etiam atque etiam; Ter. *Again and again.* Etiam dum, Id. *Yet, till this time.* § Etiamne? Id. *What ſtill?* Etiam nunc, Id. *Yet, ſtill, immediately*, Plaut.

Etiamnum; adv. Plaut. ex *etiam* & *nunc*; uti Gr. ἔτι νῦν. *As yet, to this very time.*

Etiamsi; conj. ut Eſſi. *Although.*

Etsi; conj. cum Indic. & Subj. κἂν, κἀάν, καίπερ. *Although, albeit, ſuppoſe.*

Etymŏlŏgia, æ; f. Gram. ἐτυμολογία, *i.* ſermo de etymis, ut ἀναγλυφὴ de aſtris. *verbiloquium* vertit Cic. pot. *Verilouium*; Idem *notationem* vocat, ac *originationem* Quint. quòd originem vocabulorum comprehendit. Etymology *or an account of the original and derivation of words. It is alſo one of the four parts of Grammar.*

Etymŏlŏgĭcus, a, um; Gell. *That pertaineth to Etymology*; *Etymological.*

† Etymŏlogizo, as; Ital. *To ſhew the derivation of a word.*

Etymŏlŏgus, m. ἐτυμολόγος, qui *i rerum verum* λόγοι dicit. *An Etymologiſt that ſearcheth the true interpretation of words.*

* Etymon, i; n. ἔτυμον *verum*; ſc. vera nominis ratio. *The Etymon or original of a word.*

E ante U.

Eu; interj. laudantis ſive exultantis Ter. ab *id bene.* Vide Euge.

Evallendus, a, um; part. Plin. *To be emptied.*

Evăllātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. ἐκκένωσις. *An emptying or voiding.*

Evăcuātus, a, um; part. Hier. *Emptied, made clear.*

† Evălcĕfăcĭus, a, um; Hier. *Emptied, made clear.*

Evăco, as; act. κενόω, ἐξαναπίζω. יָרִיק *To empty, to make void, to evacuate.* Evacuare alvum, Plin. *To go to ſtool, to do his needs: or to ſend one to ſtool.*

† Evădĭānus, a, um; Digeſt. *He that goeth under ſurieties.*

† Evădeſco, is, ĕre; Plaut. *To grow leſs and leſs in eſteem.*

Evādo, is, ĕre, si, sum; neut. & act. ἐκφεύγω, διαδύω. מָלַט *To eſcape or poſt ſafe, to avoid; to appear, to go, to come to: to climb, get or grow up to.* Evadere annem, Tuc. *To paſs over it ſafe.* undis, Vir. *To get out of them.* è cuſtodiâ, Quint. ab imi robis judicibus, Cic. ad vel in muros, Liv. *To get up to them.* adversùs aciem, Id. *To go againſt it.* ante oculos, Vir. *To come in ſight.* Somnium verum evadit, Cic. *It proves true.*

Evăgābundus, a, um; Aug. *That wandereth or rogueth about.*

Evăgātio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. πορφίκευσις. *A wandring or roving abroad.*

Evăgātor; m. verb. Sen. *He that ſtraieth away.*

Evagātrix; f. verb. Tert. *She that gaddeth abroad.*

Evăginātio, f. Tert. *An unſheathing, a drawing of the ſword out of the ſheath.*

Evaginator; m. verb. Aug. *He that draweth his ſword.*

Evagino, as; unde part. Evaginatus, Juſtin. ἀνασπῶ ῥομφαίαν. *To draw out of a ſheath or ſcabbard.*

Evegio, is, ivi; Arnob. *To cry or ſquawl, as a little child.*

† Evĕgor, aris; dep. Cic. πορεύομαι, ἀποφοιτάω. נוּד *To wander, ſtray or run abroad; to ſtraggle, to rove about: to ramble: to ſtroud or prune abroad as the boughs of trees do*; Col. *to overſlow*, Plin. *to digreſs and wander from his purpoſe*, Quint.

Evĕlĕo, es, ui, ŭum; neut. Ovid. ἐκρήσσομαι, ἐκπίπτω. גָּבַר *To be of power, to be able, to may or can: alſo to be worth*; Mæcr.

Evĕlĕsco, is, ui, ĕre; incep. Plin. κεκτῆσθαι. חָזַק *To wax very ſtrong, to proſper and grow.*

Evallatio; f. verb. Veget. *A calling out of the trench or doors.*

Evallatum, eventitium; Feſt.

Evallĭcĭcio, is, ĕre; Var. id. quod Evallo.

Evallo, as; act. Var. foràs & qu. extra vallum ejicio; vel à *vallus*, quo fruxenta ventilantur, ut ſit qu. vallo hive vannu excutere. ἐκβάλλω, ἐξελαύνω τὰ σφετερισθέντα. גֵּרַשׁ. *To caſt out, to put out of doors.*

† Evallo, is, ĕre; Plin. 18. 20. κονλακίζω. חָרַשׁ *To ear or make clean corn.*

† Evallor, ēris; paſſ. Plin.

Evan, & Evius, i; Bacchus, Lucr.

Evaneo, es, ui; unde Evanesco.

Evanescens, part. Sen. *Vaniſhing away, decaying.*

Evanesco, is, ui, ĕre; incep. Cic. ἀφανίζομαι, διαπίπτω. דָּבַר *To vaniſh away, to diſappear, to periſh and be loſt, to decay, to wear away, to come to nothing: to be conſumed: alſo to grow out of eſteem.* Evanescere ex oculis in tenuem auram, Vir.

Evangĕlĭcus, a, um; Prud. *Of the Goſpel*; Evangelical, *Goſpel-like.*

† Evangĕlĭmus, i; m. ἐυαγγέλιμος, læta annunciatio. *Alſo a feaſt-day in memory of the Annunciation.* R.

Evangĕlista, æ; m. Eccl. ἐυαγγελιστής. An Evangeliſt.

Evangĕlium, ii; n. Bibl. ἐυαγγέλιον, i. *bonus nuncius*, ab εὖ & ἀγγέλλω, i. *bene & feliciter nuncio.* בְּשׂוֹרָה *The Goſpel.* Evangelica, orum; n. Cic. *Proceſſions and prayers made in joy of good tidings: alſo rewards given to thoſe who brought them.*

* Evangĕlizo, as; Aug. ἐυαγγελίζω. בָּשַׂר *To preach the Goſpel.*

* Evangĕlus, i; m. Virtuv. εὐαγγέλος. *A bringer of good tidings.*

Evanĭdus, a, um; Col. ab inuſ. Evaneo; quòd facilè evaneſcit. ἀβέβαιος, ἐξίτηλος. רֵבֶל. *Vain, fading, apt to decay, unſtreſſully frail, that will ſoon periſh.*

Evanno, as; act. Var. ἐκλικμάζω. דָּנִיָּה. *To van or make clean, to try out, to winnow corn: alſo to caſt out of doors.* C. vult eſſe 3. conjug. Evanno, is, ĕre.

Evannor; paſſ. Evanneturᵗ; Pompon. *i.* ejiciatur foràs.

Evans, tis; part. *Evantes*, Var. *i.* Bacchantes, ab *Evoë* ἰοὺ, quod Baccho acclamatum, qui inde εὐάν & εὐιὸς ipſe dictus. *Bawling and crying like mad.*

Evăporatio; f. verb. Sen. ἐξάτμισις, ἐξαέτμισις. אֵין *A breathing or ſteaming out*; an evaporation.

Evăporo, as; act. Celſ. ἐξατμίζω. *To ſteam out, to evaporate.* Hor. Evaporatᵗ *Dat.* = Accido, Cic.

Evĕnit; imperſ. Cic. ἀγχίνει. *It happens or falls out.* Malè illis evenᵗ, Plaut. *Miſchief take them, ill betide them.*

Eventilatio; f. verb. Aug. *A winnowing or fanning.*

Eventilator; m. verb. Eventilatior cauſæ, Arn. *Aſſiſter of the matter.*

Eventilātus, a, um; Col. *Winnowed.*

Eventĭlo, as; act. Plin. λικμάω. זָרָה. *To winnow, to fan.*

Eventĭlor, āris; paſſ. Col.

Eventum, ti; n. Cic. ἀπόβασις, τὸ συμπεσόν. מִקְרֶה. *The event or iſſue.*

Eventūrus, a, um; part. ab *Evenio*: Tibull. *That will come to paſs hereafter.*

Eventus; ūs; m. ab *Evenio*; Cic. φύλαγμα, πόλεμος. מִקְרֶה. *Hap, chance: ſucceſs that followeth by any thing. the end, iſſue or event.*

Everbĕro, as; act. unde part. Everberatus, Quint. πύκτου μιγνύω. יָכַח. *To beat, to pummel, to pelch, to thraſh.*

† Euerganeus, a, um; Ἀιτρίς. Euerganeæ trabes, Vitr. *i.* ut ait abiè fiunt, compactiles. Sic benè compactum navem Ἀιτρίδα dixit Hom. *Beams well and workmanly wrought.*

Evĕro

Evergo, is, ĕre ; act. Liv. *Subvertere.* שלח. *To cast or send forth:*

Everrendus, a, um ; part. Col. *To be swept, brushed, scrubbed.*

† Everritor ; ab *Everro* ; qui facit *everrat*, id est, mundities circa mortuos. *Everritor* vocatur is, qui acceptâ fure hæreditate, justa facere defuncto debet, quæ si non fecerit, feu quid in eâ re turbaverit, sivo capite luat. Id nomen habuit à *verrendo*, nam *Everræ* sunt purgatio quædam domûs, ex quâ mortuus ad sepulturam ferendus est, quæ fit per *Everritatorem* certo genere scoparum adhibito ; Fest. *Also an Executor or Administrator.*

Everticillum, li ; n. Cic. *Cochlion.* חרם. genus retis piscatorii, à *verrendo* dict. vel quòd trahatur, vel quòd si quid fuerit piscium nactum, everrat ; Non. *A fishing-net, called a drag, a sweep or draw-net : one who by extortion robs the country per universum, and, as it were, sweeps away all with him.*

Everro, is, ĕre ; ri, rum ; act. Col. *Scopis purgo, verro.* טאטא. *To sweep clean or away ; to brush, to scrub : also to examine curiously, to sift, Sen.*

Eversio, ónis ; f. verb. ab *Everto.* *Subversio, eversio, exitium.* מהפכה. *An overthrowing or overturning,* Plin. *a ruine, a destruction or overthrow,* Cic.

Eversor ; m. verb. Cic. *Subversor.* *An overthrower or destroyer : a spend-thrift,* Caius.

Eversus, a, um ; part. ab *Everto.* *Subversus, prostratus, exstinctus.* *Overthrown, overturned, turn'd upside down ; destroyed, cast down, broken and inarred ; fore tossed ; plowed,* Val. Fl. § Eversa cervix, Ter. *A wry neck.* Eversus fortunis, Cic. *Turned out of his estate.*

Everto, a, um ; ab *Everror.* *Subversio.* *Brushed, scrubb'd, made clean.*

Everruncus, a, um ; poet. Cic. *To be overthrown.*

Everto, is, ĕre ; ti, sum ; act. *Subverto, evacuo, exstinguo.* הרס. *To turn upside down or topsie turvy ; to turn out ; to overturn, to overthrow, to destroy, to bear down, to subvert, to dig down ; to confute or confound.* Everrere aliquem bonis, Cic. *To turn one out of all he hath.*

Evertor, óris ; pass. Cic.

Evestigátio ; f. verb. Aug. *A finding or seeking out.*

Evestigátor ; m. verb. Aug. *A searcher or finder out.*

Evestigátus, a, um ; part. Sen. *Searched out.*

Evestígiò ; adv. Cic. *Vestigio, statim.* פתאם. *By and by, forthwith, out of hand.*

Evestigo, as ; act. Arnob. *To seek, to follow, to hunt after.*

Evéto, as ; Val. *To forbid, to forewarn.*

† Eufcerânium, ii ; n. Cod. *Good luck.*

* Eugalacton, i ; n. ex εὖ bene, & γάλα lac. *Glanx* antiq. *Eugalaction.* Vocab. Plin. 29. 9. *A kind of herb good to breed milk.*

Euge ; interj. à Gr. εὖγε. ראו. Plaut. *Heida! ha brave ! well done !*

Eugenia ; *fc.* uva, Plin. 14. 2. *i.* nobilis. Eugeniæ uvæ. Col. ab εὐγενὴς generosus. *An excellent sort of grapes.*

† Eugium ; n. Non. ex Lucil. & Luber. medium τὸ εὐθὺς γινόμενον, vel, ut aliis placet, id quod Gr. ὑμέναιος ab *Imbrasius*, i. *foramen navis*, per quod aqua effluit ; Scal. al. ab εὐγαιον *fertile*, unde pars ea *arvum genitale*, Vir. item notatio silentii in Musicis duorum, *sc.* temporum.

Euhoè ; interj. exclamantis, Plaut. εὐοῖ. *Ho ! oh ! cho !*

Evibrátio, ónis ; f. verb. Sen. *A shaking, brandishing and darting.*

Evibro, as ; act. & Evibror, pass. Gell. *Excutio, ejaculor.* *To shake or brandish : to shoot or discharge : to drive.* Ad rabiem evibrare aliquem, Amm.

Evictio, ónis ; f. verb. ab *Evinco* ; Ulp. ἀνάγκη. *A convincing by law, and causing to deliver up that he wrongfully detained :* an eviction.

Evictor ; m. verb. Conſtit. *He that convinceth by law.*

Evictus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἐλεγχθεὶς, κρινόμενος. *Overcome, convict by law, proved guilty ; cast or cut down,* Vir.

Evidens, ntis ; adj. σαφὴς, ἐκφανὴς. ברור. *Evident, clear, apparent, plain and easie.* ⁂ Perspicuus, Cic.

Evidenter ; adv. Vir. ἐκφανῶς. *Clearly, evidently, apparently, plainly.*

Evidentia, æ ; f. Cic. ἐκφάνεια. ראיה. *Evidence, perspicuity, plainness.*

Evidentior, us ; comp. Cic. *More evident.*

Evidentissimè ; adv. Paul. *Most evidently.*

Evidentissimus, a, um ; superl. Liv. *Most evident and plain.*

Evigilandus, a, um ; part. Tib. *To be passed without sleep.*

Evigilátio, ónis ; f. Var. *Waking.*

Evigilátus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Taken with good advisement.*

Evigilo, as ; neut. Cic. & act. ἐγείρομαι, ἐκνήφω. עור. *To watch, to be diligent, to take great pains in a thing : to waken,* Stat. § Act. Evigilare opus aliquod, Ovid. *To write a work in the night by candle.*

Evilesco, is, ui, ĕre ; Suet. φαυλίζομαι. נקל. *To grow cheap and of small esteem.*

Evincendus, a, um ; part. Col. *To be mastered.*

Evincio, is, vinxi, ire ; act. Vir. ἀναδέω, ἀναείρω. אסר. *To bind, to tie about.*

Evinco, is, ĕre ; ici, ictum ; act. *Convinco.* הוכיח. *To vanquish, to overcome, to master, to* convict, *to bear down,* Vir. *to overtop,* Hor. *to obtain with much ado,* Liv. *also to convict and recover by law,* Ulp.

Evinctus, a, um ; part. ab *Evincire,* Virg. ἀναδούμενος. *Bound, tied up,* Vitrà crines evincti, Ovid.

Evirátio, ónis ; f. verb. Plin. ἀναπήρωσις, ἀνδρόκοπος. *A gelding, a making effeminate, weakning or disappointing,* Sen.

Evirátior, us ; comp. Mart. *More womanish or unmanly.*

Evirátus, a, um ; Plaut. ἀνανδρωθείς. *Gelt, unmanned ; effeminate.*

Evirésco, is, scĕre ; incep. Var. ἐκγυναικίζω, ἐκθηλύνω. רטב. *To become green.*

Evíro, as ; act. ex E & *Vir* ; Var. ἀνανδρίζω, ἐκθηλύνω. נתק. *To geld, to effeminate or weaken, to unman.*

Eviscĕrátio, ónis ; f. Tert. *A bowelling or drawing out of the garbish.*

Eviscĕrátor ; m. Tert. *The officer that draweth out the bowels of the sacrifice.*

Eviscĕrátus, a, um ; part. vet. poët. ap. Cic. *Bowelled or with the guts and bowels out : also pulled out of the bowels,* Solin.

Eviscĕro, as ; ex E & *Viscus* ; act. Vir. viscĕribus spolio. ἐκκοιλαίνω, ἐκτέμνω. *To bowel or draw out the garbish or guts.* ⁂ Exenterо.

Eviscĕror, āris ; pass. Aug. *To be vexed at the guts.*

Evitabilis, le ; Ovid. ἀναδυτὸς, ἀναμφικτὸς. *Avoidable, that may be avoided.*

Evitatio, ónis ; f. verb. Quint. ἐκκλισις. *An eschewing, avoiding or shunning.*

Evitatus, a, um ; part. Hor. *Shunned.*

Evito, as ; act. ex E & *Vito* ; Cic. ἐκκλίσεσθαι, φυλάττομαι. שמר. *To shun, to fly, or eschew, to avoid.*

Evito, as ; act. ex E & *Vito* : Priamo vitam evitari, Poëta ap. Cic. ζῶλιν ἀφοσιοῦσθαι. *To take away life.*

* Eulógia, æ ; f. εὐλογία, *honestus sermo, benedictio.* *A thing well spoken, praise and benediction ; a good and profitable reason ;* Cic.

Eulógium, ii ; n. εὐλόγιον. *An Elogy or commendation.* Vid. Elogium.

* Eumèces ; f. Plin. 12. 25. ἐμμήκης. balsami genus, ita dict. quòd cæteris procerius. *A kind of Balm.*

* Eumetris ; f. Plin. 37. 10. *A precious stone like a flint, which being put under ones head, causeth him to dream strange sights.*

† Eunúchinatus, a, um ; Tert. *Gelded or made an Eunuch.*

* Eunúchion, ii ; n. Plin. εὐνοῦχον. *A kind of broad Lettice, which by reason of its exceeding coldness, is thought to cery forcible in allaying the heat of lust.*

† Eunúchizo, as ; act. βιναμῶ. unde part. Eunuchizatur, a, um ; Hier. *Gelded.*

† Eunúcho, as ; act. Var. εὐνουχίζω. *To geld.*

Eunúchus, i ; m. Juv. εὐνοῦχος ; dict. κατὰ τὸ εὐνοῦ ἔχειν, i. δύναμιν ἐκτεμεῖν, quòd *abscivet coitu* ; q. d. lecti custos. al. κατὰ τὸ ἐν ἔχειν, quòd bene affectam habeat mentem. סריס. *A* Eunuch, *a gelded man ; a Chamberlain or great Officer in a King's court ;* Bibl.

Evócans, ntis ; part. Cic. *Calling forth.*

Evócatio, ónis ; f. verb. Plin. ἐκκλησις. *A calling forth, invocation or exciting upon : a sudden calling out to battel man by man, a summons.* Grammaticis *Evocatio* est Figura, quando Verbo primæ vel secundæ personæ Nominativus tertiæ præponitur, qui illas ad suum improprietatem trahit & quasi *evocat* ; Scal.

Evócator, óris ; m. verb. Cic. *One that calleth forth.*

Evócatus, a, um ; part. *Called out, summoned, commanded to appear.*

Evócatus, i ; m. Cæs. παξιάρχης, Gl. vett. *fc.* qui & Centurio aut ei par effector. *A veteran souldier who sometime after dismissed was called again to service and preferred to be a Captain : one of the Emperors guard, a Pensioner or Squire of the body.*

Evóco, as ; act. ἐκκαλέω. יעק. *To call*

call out, to call forth or away, to invite, to allure or intice, Quint. *to provoke, challenge or dare,* Cæs. *to summon, to command to appear : to call upon sir by, to withdraw, to draw up. Also to draw forth to the outward skin, as we do the small pox and measles,* Plin. Capillum evocare, Id. *To make hair to grow.* Evocare aliquem foràs, Ter. à navi, Plaut. à patriâ, Cic. ad pugnam, Cæs. in consilium, Liv. ⁂ Accerso, invito, Cic.

Evócor, āris ; pass. Cic.

Evoe ; interj. Hor. à Gr. εὐοῖ. *A voice or noise that* Bacchus *his Priests did use.*

Evólhe ; interj. Vir. idem.

Evólaticus, a, um ; Plaut. ἀποπέτομενος. *That flieth and gadeth abroad.*

Evólatio ; f. Firm. *A flying away.*

Evólator ; m. verb. Boët. *He that flieth or runneth away.*

Evólito, as ; freq. Col. αὖθις ἵπτομαι, πολλὰκις ἀφίπταμαι. *To fly out often.*

Evólo, as ; neut. ex E & *Volo.* *To fly out or away, to use away speedily, to pass away quickly, to escape and get away ; to go off roundly.* Evolare ex flammâ, Cic. Cum *Acc.* Evolare pœnam, Id. ⁂ Involo, Var.

Evólo, as ; act. ex E & *Volo* ; qu. in volam recipere, Plaut. ἀφυπτεύω. גול. *To steal or take away by stealth.*

Evolvo, is, ĕre ; vi, utum ; act. Cic. κυκλοῦμαι, ἐξελίττω. גלל. *To roll or tumble out or away, or over : to unfold, to expound : to declare, tell or utter : to meditate, muse and think upon ; to cast in ones mind, to find and search out ; to turn over as one turneth a book, to peruse and read over : to sever and separate,* Ovid. Evolvere se turbâ vel ex turbâ, Ter. *To wind himself out of trouble.* argentum sibi alicunde, Plaut. *To get or procure it.* Evolvor, ĕris ; pass. Plin.

Evolútio, ónis ; f. verb. Cic. ἐξέλιγμος. *A yelling or tumbling : a reading over : also countermarching, as soldiers do,* Aelian.

Evolútor ; m. verb. Tac. *He that volleth or tumbleth over.*

Evólitus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἀπολιτρόμενος. *Unfolded, unrolled, turned out.* Evolutus bonis, Sen.

Evómo, is, ĕre ; ui, itum ; act. Cic. ἐξεμέω, κοπροκλύζω. הקיא. *To vomit, spue or cast out : to utter or speak despitefully or maliciously.* Evomere se in mare, (*of a river*) Plin. *To disemboigne or discharge it self.*

* Euonymus, i ; f. Plin. 13. 22. εὐώνυμος ex εὖ *bene* & ὄνομα *nomen* : qui boni nominis est. *The Spindle-tree or Prick-timber.*

Eupatoria, æ ; f. Plin. 25. 6. *fc.* herba, ab *Eupatore* rege sic dict. Alii qu. πατοῦσθαι, quòd *hepars* medeatur. *The herb Agrimony, Liverwort.*

Eupatorium, ii ; n. εὐπατόριον. idem.

* Eupetalos, i ; f. Plin. 27. 10. εὐπέταλος ab εὖ & πέταλον folium. *A precious stone of four colours, fiery, blue, vermilion and green : also a kind of laurel,* Plin. 15. 30.

* Euphemíssus, i ; m. Gram. εὐφημισμὸς favorabilis locutio. *Euphemismus* dicitur, cùm vox vel oratio odiosa, quæ offendere posfit, utatur in eam quæ non offendat : breviter, bona dictionis mutatio ; ut *Eumenides* pro Furiis.

* Euphónia, æ ; f. Gram. εὐφωνία. *Vocalitas,* Quint. *A good sound, a pleasant utterance of words.*

Euphorbia, æ ; Plin. 25. 7. arbor Libyca, ab *Euphorbo*, Jubæ regis medico, dict. *A tree first found by King Juba, and called by the name of his Physician* Euphorbus.

Euphorbium, ii ; n. εὐφόρβιον. *The gum or sap of that tree.*

Euphrásia ; f. Jun. *lætitia* : *The herb Eye-bright.* ⁂ Ophthalmica, ocularia.

Euphrofynum, ni ; n. Plin. ab εὐφροσύνη *lætitia. Buerage or Bugloss ; so called, because it drunk in wine it cheareth the heart.* ⁂ Bugloſſum.

* Euporíllus, a, um ; Theod. Prisc. εὐπόρως ἔχων, i. facilè parabilis. *Which may easily be had.*

† Eureos ; f. Plin. 37. 10. *A precious stone like an Olive-kernel.*

Euripideus, & Euripides ; Cæl. 20. 27. Numerus in talis quadragenarius, ab *Euripide* inventus eo tempore, quo exactis 30 tyrannis, 40 principes Athenienſium remp. administrabant.

Euripus, pi ; m. Cic. εὔριπος, ου, ὁ, & ἡ εὐρίπη, ης, quòd facilè moveatur. ὄμβρος ὑδάτων, Hesych. prop. fretum. *An arm of the Sea with Land on both sides, often ebbing and flowing ; a canale, a pool or stand of water ; a ditch, a trench or moat about a place,* Plin. *a water-pipe of smaller size, so made, as that water therein mounteth aloft,* Jun. *also an inlet or small creek,* Plin.

Eurŭáquilo, ónis ; m. Act. 27. 14. ventus typhonius ; Græc. εὐρυκλύδων. *A turbulent tempestuous wind, the North-East wind.*

* Eurocastèr, tri ; m. Col. *A South-East wind.*

* Euroclydon, onis ; m. id. quod *Eurocquilo* ; ventus Eurus tempestuosus : ab εὖρος & κλύδων *æstus*, gurges.

Eurŭnótus, i ; m. Gell. ἐξόπισθεν. *A South-East wind.*

* Eurŏtas, æ ; m. Plin. 37. 10. à Gr. ἐξρύθης quod est *fitum trahere*, C. *A precious stone black but with a kind of mould upon it.*

Eurus, ri ; m. εὖρος, κατὰ τὸ εὖρον quod ab Oriente fluat. Gell. al. qu. ἐὺ ῥέον, *bene fluens. The East wind.*

* Eurythmia, æ ; f. εὐρυθμία. *i.* decens corporis motus ; Quint. *A graceful proportion and carriage of body.*

† Euschèmè ; adv. Plaut. ἐυσχημόνως, *decenter* ; ab εὖ & σχῆμα forma. *Handsomly.*

* Eusébes ; adj. Regem Artobarzanem Eusebem, Cic. *Religious, pious, devout.*

* Eusébes ; Plin. Gemma, ex quâ Tyri in Herculis templo facta fides, ex quâ facilè dii fingebant.

Evulgátio ; f. Tac. *A noising abroad.*

Evulgátor, óris ; m. verb. Luc. *A publisher.*

Evulgo, as ; act. Liv. ἐξαγορεύω. *To publish or spread abroad.*

Evulsio, ónis ; f. verb. ab *Evello*, Cic. ἀποσπασμὸς, ἀφαίρεσις. מסח. *A plucking, pulling or drawing out, as of a tooth.*

Evulsor, óris ; f. verb. Conſtit. *He that plucketh out.*

Evulsus, a, um ; part. Sen. *Pulled or plucked out : also drawn out, or drained ;* Catul.

Euzōmos ; f. vel Euzomon ; n. Plin. εὔζωμον, ον *bene & ζωμὸς jus.* ita dict. quòd juris saporem commendet. *The herb Rocket, so called because it gives a good taste in pottage.*

E ante X.

Ex ; præp. cum *Abl.* ἐξ, ἐκ. מן. Nempe ut ab *Ab* hi *Abs*, ita ab ἐκ ex hi ἐξ, i. ect. Notat locum, tempus, materiam, &c. *Out of, of, from ; through, by means or reason of, by, for, on, upon, after, among, since, with, according, at.* Ex abundanti, Quint. *Over and above.* Ex adverso, Ter. *Over against, on the other side.* Ex æquo, Liv. *Equally, indifferently ; according to equity ; alike, or in like condition,* Plin. Aliud ex alio, Lucr. *One thing after another.* Ex animi sententia, Cic. *According to ones mind, as one would have it.* Ex eâ causâ, Plin. *For that reason.* Ex compacto, Suet. *Upon agreement.* Ex die hoc, Plaut. *From this day forward.* Ex eo tempore, Cic. *Ever since that time.* Ex equo pugnare, Plin. *To fight on horse-back.* Ex hinc ex die expectare, Cic. *To look from day to day.* Ex memoriâ, Cic. *By heart.* Ex industriâ, Liv. *For the nonce.* Ex intervallo, Cic. *As time distanced.* Ex voto, Plaut. *As I wish.* Ex arte dicere, Cic. *According to art.* Aliquid ex melle vorare, Plin. *To eat it with honey.* § *Many times with its case it is to be rendered Adverbially ;* as Ex alto, Sal. *Deeply.* Ex animo, Cic. *Heartily, from the heart.* Ex aperto, Liv. *Openly.* Ex commodo, Col. *Leasurely.* Ex continenti, Just. *Immediately.* Ex destinato, Suet. *Purposely.* Ex facili, Plin. *Easily.* Ex fide, Pl. jun. *Faithfully.* Ex improviso, Cic. *Suddenly, at unawares.* Ex occulto, ex infidiis, Cic. *Privily.* Ex inferato, Liv. *Unexpectedly.* Ex integro, Plin. jun. *Afresh, anew.* Ex obliquo, Ilin. *Overthwart.* Ex ordine, Vir. *Orderly, in order.* Ex parte, Liv. *Partly.* Ex professo, Quint. *Professly.* Ex supervacuo, Liv. *Superfluously.* Ex toto, Plin. *Wholly.* Ex toto, id. *Safely.* Ex vano, Liv. *Vainly.* ◊ Ex in comp. interdum negat, interdum auget ; unde factum ut in eâdem nonnunquam voce contrarias admittat signif. v. g. *Exarmare*, & armis privare & armis instruere est. § Ex ante vocales & *h* & ante *c*, *p*, *q*, *t*, & *s*, retinet suum *x* ut *exaro, exeo, exigo, excudo, exuro, exhalo, excutio, exquiro, expecto, extraho, exsequor.* Ante *f* vertit in similem, ut *effero.* Ante reliquas, deposito *s*, fit *e*.

Exăcerbátus, a, um ; part. Liv. *Winnowed, cleansed from chaff.*

Exacerbátio, ónis ; f. verb. παροξυσμὸς. *A gr. eving or gauling anew, the coming again of an Ague with a sharp fit,* Jun.

Exăcerbátor ; m. verb. Tac. *He that grieveth and gaulleth.*

Exăcerbátus, a, um ; part. Liv. παροξυνόμενος. *Provoked to anger, stirred up.*

Exăcerbesco, is, ĕre ; incep. Apul. παροξύνομαι, παροξύνομαι. *To wax angry or sore.*

Exăcĕro, as ; Liv. *To purge from chaff.*

Exăcervans ; part. Amm. *Heaping up together.*

Exăcervátim ; adv. Gell. *Heap by heap.*

Exhecrvurio, f. verb. Liv. *An heaping up together.*

Exhecrvo, as, act. Plin. ἐπαγείρω. *To heap or gather together.*

Exhicesco, is, ui, ĕre; incep. Col. ἐξοξύνομαι. *To wax sour, tart, eager, sharp.*

Exhicio, as, act. Cat. *To pull or press out the kernels.*

† Exhicon, Centauri species, *fel terræ* voc. sic à Gallis appell. quòd omnia mala medicamenta exigat per alvum, Plin. 25. 6. ab ἐξηκεῖσθαι, *mederi*, vel ab ἐξάγω educens; M. *A kind of Centaury.*

Exhcte, adv. Dig. ἀκριβῶς. *Perfectly, exactly.*

Exhctio, ónis, f. verb. ab *Exigo.* Cic. διαπραξις, ἐξέλεγξις. **Exaction**, *pilling of the people, a levying or taking up of money: a driving out or expelling, demanding, requiring or exacting.*

Exhctior, us; comp. Mart. *More exact or perfect.*

Exhctissimus, a, um; superl. Sen. *Most exact.*

Exhctor, óris, m. verb. Cæs. ἐλαυνιστὴς, ἐξαγωγεύς. נוגש. *A gatherer or receiver of money, as taxes and tolls: a collector, an* **exactor**, *a driver out*; Liv. *a fault-finder*, Suet.

Exhctrix, f. verb. Digest. *She that gathereth money, or expacteth.*

Exhctum, i, n. Plin. *An exact or all-time thing.*

Exhctus, a, um, part. Cic. & adj. Hor. πεφιλοπονημένος, ἠκριβωμένος. *Passed over, spent, driven out, hurried, plagued, exalted, demanded, loved, perfectly done and finished.* § Adj. **Exact**, *perfect, firm and stedfast*; Ovid.

Exhctus, ûs; m. verb. Quint. ἔξασκησις, ἐξάσκησις. *A rule or utterance.*

Exhcuo, is, ĕre; ui, ütum; act. Cic. ἐξέιρω. לטש. *To whet or sharpen, to make a sharp edge or point: to quicken, to provoke, to stir up.*

Exhcütio, ónis; f. verb. Plin. ἀκριβωμὸς. *The pointing or making of a thing sharp.*

Exhcütior, us; comp. Plin. *More sharp or keen, more peinant.*

Exhcütus, a, um; part. Plin. ἀκριβωμένος, ἀκριβασθεὶς. **שנן**. *Whetted, made sharp or pointed.*

Exadvertè; adv. Cæs. ἐξ ἐπιτάξεως, ἐπιτηδῶς. נוכח. *Right against, or opposite.*

Exadversùm; adv. Cæs. Apul. ut Gr. ἐξεναντίας. *Over against.*

Exadvocátus, i; m. Aug. qui fuit Advocatus. *One who has been Advocate.*

Exædificátio, ónis; f. verb. Cic. ἀποκατάστασις, ἐξωικοδόμησις. **בנין**. *A building up, or making perfect of a thing.*

Exædificátor; m. verb. Firm. *He that buildeth or perfecteth.*

Exædificátus, a, um; part. Cic. *Built up.*

Exædifico, as; act. Cic. ἐξωικοδομῶ, ἀνοικοδομῶ. **בנה**. *To build up, to finish and make an end: also to wall out of the house*, Plaut.

Exequábilis, le; Vlter. *Which may be made smooth.*

Exequámentum, ti; n. Ter. *An evening or equalling.*

Exequandus, a, um; part. Sal. *To be equalled.*

Exequátio, ónis; f. verb. Liv. ἴσωσις, ὁμοίωσις. *The making of a thing smooth, plain and level, or equal with the other.*

Exequátus, a, um; part. Lucr. ἐξωμαλισθὶς. *Made equal, smooth, plain, level or in line.*

Exequo, as; act. Cic. æqualem facio. ἰσόω, ὁμαλίζω. השוה. *To make equal or even, to make smooth and plain: also to equalize.* Exequare aliquem dignitate cum altero, Cæs. Nos exæquat victoria cælo, Lucr.

Exequor, áris; pass. Cic. it. dep. cum *Ace.* Ovid.

Exæstans; part. Plin. *Boiling up.*

Exæstátio; f. verb. Cels. *A boiling or seething: an inraging.*

Exæstuo, as; neut. Vir. ἐκπυρώσιν, ἐκβράζω. רעש. *To boil and cast up waves and surges: to seeth over as a pot doth: to be greatly moved or chafed, or in a great heat.*

Exæstúlosus, a, um; Prud. *Boiling hot or troublesome.*

Exævio, is, ivi & ii, ítum, ab *Ex* & *Sævio*; Liv. ἀφυβρίζω, ἀγριαίνω σωθρῶς. *To wax gentle and mild, to make an end of rage.*

† Exaffilatum, exertum; quòd fcil. omnes exerto brachio fint exfilati, *i.* extra vestimentorum filo contextum; Fest. ubi vulgò leg. Exfilatum.

Exilgens; Amm. *One who has been an Agent.*

Exaggerans; part. Cic. *Heightning.*

Exaggerátio, ónis; f. verb. Cic. αὔξησις. *A heaping together, an encreasing, or* **exaggeration**; *a building of a bulwark or rampire*, Justin.

Exaggerátor; m. verb. Digest. *He that heapeth up together.*

Exaggerátus, a, um; part. Cic. *Heaped up, increased, amplified.*

Exaggéro, as; act. συσωρεύω. צבר. *To heap up together, to inlarge, to heighten, to make a thing more then it is, to aggravate, to amplifie.* ℨ Extenuo, Cic.

Exágitátio, f. verb. Tac. *A stirring or moving.*

Exágitator, óris; m. verb. Cic. ἐλαυνιστὴς, ἐλατὴρ. *One that vexeth or moveth, a vexer, a disquieter: one that speaketh evil of a man.*

Exágitátus, a, um; part. Cic. ἀνακεκινημένος, ἀνατεταραγμένος. *Troubled, disquieted, bandied, tossed, hunted, to and fro, canvassed.* Exagitata sylva, Matt. *Beaten with poles, as in hunting and hawking.*

Exágito, as; act. valdè agito. ἐξεγείρω. ענה. *To vex, disquiet, trouble, anger, παροξύνω. to toss, row, hunt up and down, chase and hurry: to move, to make to ring*, Luc. *to debate, discuss or canvass a matter.* Exagitare leporem alîis, Ovid. *To start the hare for others: to beat the bush for others to get the birds.* Exagitare sylvam, Mart. *To beat it with poles.* rem aliquam, Cic. *To bandy and canvass it in debate.* ℨ Lenio, Sal. ⊐ Insector, Cic.

Exágitor, áris; pass. Cic.

Exágium, ii; n. Novell. ἐξάγιον, *pensatio*, Gl. *cæsio*, Suid. trutina & certe ponderationis genus, quod conflebat filiquis 24; Cujac. id. quod Lat. *Sextula*, Gonth. ergo fortè scribendum ἐξάγιον; ab ἓξ *sex*, & ait pendere 4 scrupula: *A kind of weight, appointed for a standard, to prevent frauds.*

* Exágóga, æ; f. Plaut. & Exagoge, es; f. ἐξαγωγὴ, mercium exportatio; ab ἐξάγω educo. Exagogen, evectionem, Fest. *The exportation or carrying of goods outward bound.*

† Exagógus, æ; m. Plaut. *A carryer away or exporter (of goods.)*

* Exágógicus, a, um. *Belonging to exportation.* Exagogica apud J. C. vectigalia ex mercibus exportatis, ut *Portoria*, ex importatis, Cael. Rhod. 10. 2.

Exalbesco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. ἐκλευκαίνομαι, ἀκμάζω. דלבין. *To wax pale and wan.*

Exalbidus, a, um; Plin. ὑπόλευκος. לבן. *Somewhat pale or white.*

Exalbo, as; Pat. *To beautifie, to adorn.*

Exalburno, as; act. unde part. Exalburnatus, Plin. alburnum traho. ὅταν σάρκα τὴν ἔξωθεν ἐξέλκωσι, μελικήρου φασὶ γεγενῆσθαι. פצר. *To take out the fat, or soppy white that is in some woods.*

Exalgeo, es; m. Lucr. *To be very cold.*

Exaltátio; f. verb. Aug. ὕψωσις. *Praise or exaltation.*

Exaltator; m. verb. Aug. *He that praiseth or exalteth.*

Exaltátus, a, um; part. Erasm. ὑψωθὶς. *Exalted.*

Exalto, as; act. Col. μετεωρίζω, ἀνυψῶ. דרים. *To exalt or raise or lift up: highly to praise.*

Exâlûminátus, a, um; part. Plin. συνθωμένος. *Clear like alum: orient: made fair and bright, as it were with alum.*

Exambitus, a, um; part. Amm. *Laboured or sued unto, gotten by suit.*

Exámen, ínis; n. Cic. ἐσμὸς, ἐμβόλιον. עדר. *qu.* ἔξαγμα ab ἄγω *necto, vincio, ἄγμα, vinculum, nexus*; inde *amen.* Sign. apum multitudinem in nodulo ex arbore dependentium, quòd ita unîmunt ut simul videantur *hæreare*, Perot. it. filum medium, quo trutinæ statera regitur, & lances æquantur, *regula*, qu. ab *Exco*, Jun. quòd lingula ista fit mobilis, & exeat, quò pondus se vergit. *Examen* est æquamentum, & judicii investigatio; Fest. quia fc. examine inquiritur ratio ponderum. ἔξεσμος, ἀπάνεισις. *A swarm of Bees, a flock, a company, a stole: also the tongue, beam or needle of a balance*, Isid. *also examination or trial.*

Exâminâtè; adv. Amm. *Advisedly, considerately.*

Exâminátio, ónis; f. verb. ἀνάκρισις. *An* **examination** *or searching out, a tryal at Law, the cognizance of a magistrate*, Ulp.

Exâminátiùs; adv. comp. Amm. *With more consideration and advice.*

Exâminator; m. verb. Cod. *An examiner.*

Exâminatus, a, um; part. Cæs. *Examined, weighed.*

Examino, as; act. Cic. ἐξετάζω, ἀνακρίνω. חקר. *To examine, to search or try, to try by weight.* § Item *examinare* Cæsari. *To breed swarms as Bees do*, Col. ⊐ Expendo, Pl. jun.

Examinor, aris; pass. Cic.

† Exaruitum, ti; Liv. *An Ames's or robe of a Priest.*

† Exâmo, as, act. Plaut. ut *Deamo.* ἐκφιλῶ. *To love greatly.*

Exâmurco, as; unde pass. Examurcor, aris, Apul. ἐκκαθαίρω μόνον. *To be cleansed from the rather or dregs.*

† Exâmussîtim; adv. Vet. *Diligently.*

Exâmussim; adv. Plaut. quomodo Gr. ἐξεστὶ πρὸς δὶς ἀκριβῶς, ἐπιτηδείως. *Exactly, by rule, to a cows thumb.*

Exancillor, aris; dep. cum *Dat. subvenio*, ὑπηρετῶ. עבד. unde part. Fallis diis exancillata, Terr. *To wait upon.*

† Exancło, as; act. Non. per Synecpro Exanculo, V. ab *ex* & *anculo*, i. ministro, idque ab *ancilla*, i. minister, ut ab *ancilla*, *exancillor*. Vid. Anclare. *To wait upon.* Al. fcrib. Exantlo.

Exanguis, gue; Cic. vel Exsanguis potius; ab *Ex* & *Sanguis*, ut differat ab *Exanguis*, ab Ex & Anguis. ἔξαιμος, ἀναιμος. *Without blood, dead, pale, and wan, white as a clout, heartless.* Cuminum exangue; Hor. *That maketh pale.*

Exangulus, a, um; adj. Vitruv. *Without corners.*

Exânimalis, le; Plaut. ἄψυχος. *Without soul or life: or that taketh away the soul and life.* Curæ exanimales, Plaut.

Exanimatio, ónis; f. verb. Cic. ἐκπληξις. ברוחו. *Astonying, troubling in mind, disheartning.*

Exanimator, óris; m. verb. Digest. *He that affrighteth or disheartneth.*

Exanimatus, a, um; part. Cic. ἐκπλαγεὶς, πτοηθὶς. *Troubled in mind, astonished, amazed, stounded: struck dead.*

Exanimatus mecu, Ter.

Exanimis, me; Vir. ἄψυχος. *Dead, affrighted, lifeless, heartless.*

Exanimo, as; act. *ab animus & anima.* συσπάω, ἐκπλήττω. ברוח. *To affright, to stonny, and make he cannot tell what to do: to kill, to take ones life from him, to strike one dead.*

Exanimor, aris; pass. Hor.

Exanimus, a, um; Hor. id. quod Exanimis.

Exanio, as; ab *Ex* & *Sanies*; Cels. *Sanie purgo.* ἐκπύω, ἐχῶρα καὶ ἰχῶρα ἐκκλύζω. *To squeez out matter and corruption.*

Exanio, aris; pass. Col.

Exante; prep. Exante diem Non. Jun. Cic. *Before the Nones.*

* Exanthemâta, um; n. Medic. ἐξανθήματα, ἐκθύματα. Hefych. *efflorescentiæ*; ab ἐξανθέω *efflorefco*, quod ab ἄνθος *flos. Te me fpes & fmall pox, a wheal or push in a mans skin.*

Exantlatio, f. verb. Aug. *An emptying, a fulfanning.*

Exantlatus, a, um; part. Cic. *Pumped out, exhaufted, fpent: alfo endured, undergone and performed.*

Exantlo, as; act. Cic. propr. fentinem exhaurire; ab ἄντλον, vel *ἀντλία, fentina*, ἐξαντλέω, al. ἐξαντλίω, exhaurire; ab ex & ἀντλάω, *i.* ἀντλὸν ἐκβάλλειν. שאב. Per metaph. fign. perpeti. *To pump or draw out: to empty: to fuffer, fuftain, endure or overcome with great pain.* Exantlare vinum poculo, Plaut. laborem, corpus & animum, annos, Cic. Al. fcrib. Exanclo.

Exapto, as; act. Aqul. *To fit or make ready.*

Exaptus, a, um; Lucr. ἐξηρμοσμένος. *Very apt and fit, well compaft.*

Exâratio; f. verb. Auth. Lim. *A writing or engraving.*

Exârator; m. verb. Plin. *A plower, writer, engraver or fcraper.*

Exâratus, a, um; part. Cic. *Plowed up, defaced, rafed.*

Exarchiatrus, i; m. Calv. *One who had been Phyfician in Ordinary.*

* Exarchus, i; m. ἔξαρχος, *princeps eximius*; vicarius Imperatoris. *The Emperors Vice-roy of* Italy, *fo called, whofe refidence was at* Ravenna.

Exardesco, es, ĕre; si, fum; neut. ἐκλάμπομαι. לקד. *To be on fire or all in a flame, to be or wax very fierce and hot, to burn, to break out, as fire doth; to intenfe or wax very vehement.* Exardere irâ, Livin iras, Mart. contra aliquem, Cic. ad fpem liberatis, id.

Exardescens; part. Plin. *Glowing hot.*

Exarefco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. ἐκπυρώσιμι, ἐκπίνομαι. יקד. *To grow hot.*

Exarefio, is, factus; Plin. μαραίνομαι, ἐκκαίομαι. יבש. *To be made dry, to be dried up.*

Exâreno, as; unde Exarenor, pass. Plin. ἀποξαίνω ἄμμῳ. *To purge from fand and gravel.*

Exâreo, eyui, ĕre; neut. Cic. μαραίνομαι. יבש. *To be or wax dry, to wither, to pine, to decay and wear away: to fall away, to wear out of mind or efteem.*

Exarefco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. idem.

† Exargent re; in pecuniam redigere fignificat, Cato.

Exarmâtio; f. verb. Veger. *A disarming or taking away of harnifs.*

Exarmâtus, a, um; part. Stat. *Disarmed, wanting armor.*

Exarmo, as; act. Cels. armis fpolio, it. armis inftruo. ἀφοπλίζω. *To disarm or difarm: alfo to arm all over.*

Exaro, as; act. Cic. ἀρόω. חרש. *To plow over, to plow up, to dig up, to furrow, Hor. toget by plowing*, Cic. *alfo to write or indite, διαγράφειν.*

Exarticulâtus; m. verb. Aug. *He that putteth out of joint.*

Exarticulo, as; act. Cels. ἐξαρθρόω. *To put out of joint.*

Exartuo, as; act. Cic. διαπέφω. *To joint or carve as meat is carved.*

Exascîtor; m. verb. Boet. *He that Heweth out rudely.*

Exascîtus, a, um; ut Exasciatum opus, Plaut. *Rough hewed or squared out, begun.*

Exascio, as; act. Bud. asciâ vel dolabrâ paro. ἀξίνῃ ξύω, ἐκπελεκίζω. פסל. *To rough hew, to chip with an ax.*

Exaspcrâtio, f. verb. Aug. *A vexing or making angry.*

Exaspcrator; m. verb. Marc. *He that voluteth, vexeth or maketh angry.*

Exaspcrâtus, a, um; part. *Sharpened*, Plin. *vexed*, Liv.

Exaspcro, as; act. valdè asperum facio. ἐξύνω, ἐξαγριόω. חמר. *To make sharp*, Plin. *to whet*, Sil. *to make angry, to vex*, to **exafperate.**

Exaffefior; m. Amm. *One who has been an affiftant on the bench.*

Exaftuo, as, um; part. Ovid. κορέννυμι. *Sated, glutted, cloyed.*

Exastro, as; act. ab *Ex* & *Astro*; Liv. ἀστεροποιῶ. השבוע. *To fatisfie, fattiate, fade, cloy, glut.*

Exâctor, áris; pass. Liv.

Exâttrandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be glutted.*

Exâttrâtio; f. verb. Firm. *A fading or fatisfying.*

Exâttrator; m. verb. Hygin. *He that feedeth or fatisfieth.*

Exâttrâtus, a, um; part. Cic. *Glutted.*

Exâttro, as; act. Cic. ex *E* & *Saturo* ἐκορέννυμι. *To fill an hungry ftomach, to fatisfie a greedy mind.*

Exauctôramentum, ti; n. Appian. *A difcharging.*

Exauctôrâtus, a, um; part. Liv. ἀφειμένος, ἀπολελυμένος, ἐξωρισμένος, *Cafhiered, put out of office, difcharged, difmiffed: put out of pay and fervice, difcarded.*

Exauctôro, as; act. Liv. ἀπειμι, ἀπολύομαι. *To difmifs or take one from his place, to put out of his commiffion, to caffier a foldier, to difmifs out of fervice.*

Exaudio, is, ire; ivi, ítum; act. Ter. ἐπακούω. שמע. *To hear perfectly, to hear.*

Exaudítus, a, um; part. Cic. εἰσακουσθεὶς, ἐξακουσθεὶς. *Heard; granted*, Sen.

Exaugeo, es; ère; xi, ctum; act Ter. ἐξαύξω. הרבה. *To increase much.*

Exaugûratio, ónis, f. verb. Liv. ἐξαναθέωσις. *An unhallowing.*

Exaugûrator; m. verb. Tac. *He that is unhallowth.*

Exaugûratus, a, um; part. Liv. *Difcarded, unhallowed.*

Exaugûro, as; act. Liv. ἐκαθιερῶσαι βιβλίον, ἵνα μὴ ἀναγεν πωῖ. *To unhallow, to make prophane that was hallowed.*

Exaufpicâtio; f. verb. Liv. *An unluckly beginning of a thing.*

Exaufpico, as; Plaut. i. ritalis auspiciis utor. κακοποιοῦμαι. *To do a thing unfortunately, or have evil luck, to come forth in evil hour.*

Exautôro, as; Vid. Exauctoro.

Exbâlisto, as; act. Plaut. ἐκλιθοβολῶ. *To balifta proiterno, & Metaphorice decipio. To fling ftones at one: to fhoot out of a cros-bow, to enchant one.*

Exbâlo, as; f. R. ex Var. *A ftreve where the arm is put out.*

Exbrûmo, as; act. Apic. i. emundo, purgo; à Gr. ἐβρύκειν, ἐβρύχειν. Hef. ἐβρυκάσθαι, Diofc. i. βαρύβρωτα graveolentes, *vir fcis*, Vir. *Bromofus* immunda, Gl. Hid. *To cleanfe or fcower, to pick or take off the fath off meat that is to be dreft.*

† Exbuxe; qu. *epota*, quæ ebiberunt; Fest. quas *vanitas* voc. Lucil. ap. Non. à *Buo*, unde & *Imbuo*, Gr. βύω, *i.* πλυνῶ. *Tipling Geffips.*

† Exbuxeres, id. quod *Exbuxe*; Scal. mavult *Exuxores* ἀνυχοκανίτιδες. *infantes*, ficut *Subuxores*, ὑπομαστίδες. Al. fcrib. Exburcas.

Exbuxo, as; f. verb. Arnob. ἀνάπηρος. *A blinding or making blind.*

Excæcator; m. verb. Plin. *He that maketh blind.*

Excæcatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Blinded.*

Excæco, as; act. Cic. ἐκτυφλόω. עיר. *To make blind, to put out ones eyes: to blind and deceive, to flop or choke*, Ovid. *to hide*, Cels.

Excælceatus, a, um; Mart. *Barefooted.*

Excalceo, as; act. unde pyrr. Excalceandus, Stat. ὑπολῦμαίνω λύω. *To pull off ones fhoes.*

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Exanimor, aris; pass. Hor.

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Exârator; m. verb. Plin. *A plower, writer, engraver or fcraper.*

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Exardescens; part. Plin. *Glowing hot.*

Exarefco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. ἐκπυρώσιμι, ἐκπίνομαι. יקד. *To grow hot.*

Exarefio, is, factus; Plin. μαραίνομαι, ἐκκαίομαι. יבש. *To be made dry, to be dried up.*

Exâreno, as; unde Exarenor, pass. Plin. ἀποξαίνω ἄμμῳ. *To purge from fand and gravel.*

Exâreo, eyui, ĕre; neut. Cic. μαραίνομαι. יבש. *To be or wax dry, to wither, to pine, to decay and wear away: to fall away, to wear out of mind or efteem.*

Exarefco, is, ĕre; incep. Cic. idem.

† Exargent re; in pecuniam redigere fignificat, Cato.

Exarmâtio; f. verb. Veger. *A disarming or taking away of harnifs.*

Exarmâtus, a, um; part. Stat. *Disarmed, wanting armor.*

Exarmo, as; act. Cels. armis fpolio, it. armis inftruo. ἀφοπλίζω. *To disarm or difarm: alfo to arm all over.*

Exaro, as; act. Cic. ἀρόω. חרש. *To plow over, to plow up, to dig up, to furrow, Hor. toget by plowing*, Cic. *alfo to write or indite, διαγράφειν.*

Exarticulâtus; m. verb. Aug. *He that putteth out of joint.*

Exarticulo, as; act. Cels. ἐξαρθρόω. *To put out of joint.*

Exartuo, as; act. Cic. διαπέφω. *To joint or carve as meat is carved.*

Exascîtor; m. verb. Boet. *He that Heweth out rudely.*

Exascîtus, a, um; ut Exasciatum opus, Plaut. *Rough hewed or squared out, begun.*

Exascio, as; act. Bud. asciâ vel dolabrâ paro. ἀξίνῃ ξύω, ἐκπελεκίζω. פסל. *To rough hew, to chip with an ax.*

Exaspcrâtio, f. verb. Aug. *A vexing or making angry.*

Exaspcrator; m. verb. Marc. *He that voluteth, vexeth or maketh angry.*

Exaspcrâtus, a, um; part. *Sharpened*, Plin. *vexed*, Liv.

Exaspcro, as; act. valdè asperum facio. ἐξύνω, ἐξαγριόω. חמר. *To make sharp*, Plin. *to whet*, Sil. *to make angry, to vex*, to **exafperate.**

Exaffefior; m. Amm. *One who has been an affiftant on the bench.*

Exaftuo, as, um; part. Ovid. κορέννυμι. *Sated, glutted, cloyed.*

Exastro, as; act. ab *Ex* & *Astro*; Liv. ἀστεροποιῶ. השבוע. *To fatisfie, fattiate, fade, cloy, glut.*

Exâctor, áris; pass. Liv.

Exâttrandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be glutted.*

Exâttrâtio; f. verb. Firm. *A fading or fatisfying.*

Exâttrator; m. verb. Hygin. *He that feedeth or fatisfieth.*

Exâttrâtus, a, um; part. Cic. *Glutted.*

Exâttro, as; act. Cic. ex *E* & *Saturo* ἐκορέννυμι. *To fill an hungry ftomach, to fatisfie a greedy mind.*

Exauctôramentum, ti; n. Appian. *A difcharging.*

Exauctôrâtus, a, um; part. Liv. ἀφειμένος, ἀπολελυμένος, ἐξωρισμένος, *Cafhiered, put out of office, difcharged, difmiffed: put out of pay and fervice, difcarded.*

Exauctôro, as; act. Liv. ἀπειμι, ἀπολύομαι. *To difmifs or take one from his place, to put out of his commiffion, to caffier a foldier, to difmifs out of fervice.*

Exaudio, is, ire; ivi, ítum; act. Ter. ἐπακούω. שמע. *To hear perfectly, to hear.*

Exaudítus, a, um; part. Cic. εἰσακουσθεὶς, ἐξακουσθεὶς. *Heard; granted*, Sen.

Exaugeo, es; ère; xi, ctum; act Ter. ἐξαύξω. הרבה. *To increase much.*

Exaugûratio, ónis, f. verb. Liv. ἐξαναθέωσις. *An unhallowing.*

Exaugûrator; m. verb. Tac. *He that is unhallowth.*

Exaugûratus, a, um; part. Liv. *Discarded, unhallowed.*

Exaugûro, as; act. Liv. ἐκαθιερῶσαι βιβλίον, ἵνα μὴ ἀναγεν πωῖ. *To unhallow, to make prophane that was hallowed.*

Exaufpicâtio; f. verb. Liv. *An unluckly beginning of a thing.*

Exaufpico, as; Plaut. i. ritalis auspiciis utor. κακοποιοῦμαι. *To do a thing unfortunately, or have evil luck, to come forth in evil hour.*

Exautôro, as; Vid. Exauctoro.

Exbâlisto, as; act. Plaut. ἐκλιθοβολῶ. *To balifta proiterno, & Metaphorice decipio. To fling ftones at one: to fhoot out of a cros-bow, to enchant one.*

Exbâlo, as; f. R. ex Var. *A ftreve where the arm is put out.*

Exbrûmo, as; act. Apic. i. emundo, purgo; à Gr. ἐβρύκειν, ἐβρύχειν. Hef. ἐβρυκάσθαι, Diofc. i. βαρύβρωτα graveolentes, *vir fcis*, Vir. *Bromofus* immunda, Gl. Hid. *To cleanfe or fcower, to pick or take off the fath off meat that is to be dreft.*

† Exbuxe; qu. *epota*, quæ ebiberunt; Fest. quas *vanitas* voc. Lucil. ap. Non. à *Buo*, unde & *Imbuo*, Gr. βύω, *i.* πλυνῶ. *Tipling Geffips.*

† Exbuxeres, id. quod *Exbuxe*; Scal. mavult *Exuxores* ἀνυχοκανίτιδες. *infantes*, ficut *Subuxores*, ὑπομαστίδες. Al. fcrib. Exburcas.

Exbuxo, as; f. verb. Arnob. ἀνάπηρος. *A blinding or making blind.*

Excæcator; m. verb. Plin. *He that maketh blind.*

Excæcatus, a, um; part. Plin. *Blinded.*

Excæco, as; act. Cic. ἐκτυφλόω. עיר. *To make blind, to put out ones eyes: to blind and deceive, to flop or choke*, Ovid. *to hide*, Cels.

Excælceatus, a, um; Mart. *Barefooted.*

Excalceo, as; act. unde pyrr. Excalceandus, Stat. ὑπολῦμαίνω λύω. *To pull off ones fhoes.*

Excaldo, as ; act. unde Excaldatio, Gorrh. *To* scald, *to parboil.*

Excāliēfacio, vel Excalfacio, is, ēre, ēci ; factum ; Plin. ἐκθερμαίνω. חמם. *To make very hot.*

Excalfactio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. ἐκθέρμανσις, ἐκθερμασία. *A heating or making hot.*

Excalfactor, ōris ; m. verb. Plin. *He that maketh hot.*

Excalfactōrius, a, um ; Plin. θερμαντικὸς. *Heating or apt to heat.*

Excalfio, is, ēri ; Plin. ἐκθερμαίνομαι. *To be made hot.*

Excalpo, is, ēre ; psi, ptum ; act. ab *Ex* & *Scalpo*, Cat. ἐκκολάπτω, ἐκκολαπίζω. פתח. *To scratch or claw, to engrave or cut in.*

Excalptus, a, um ; part. Cato. *Ingraven, cut out.*

Excambium, ii ; n. *An exchange, a changing one thing for another.*

Excandēfācio, is, ēre ; candens & ignitum facio. θερμοποιῶ. דרט. *To make very hot, white or angry.* Excandefacere annonam, Var. *To make victuall very dear, to raise the price of Corn.*

Excandefactio, æ ; f. Cic. θέρμωσις. ἔξω μωία. חמרה. *Great heat, or anger.*

Excandesco, is, ui, ēre ; incep. ab *Excandeo* ; Cic. per Translat. pro Irasci, quia ira veluti igne quodam animus soleat incendi. ἐκπυροῦμαι, θυμοῦμαι. *To wax very hot,* Cato. *to be very angry, to be in a fume. To grow or wax light, as in the morning.* Amm. חלל.

Excantātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Apul. *An inchanting.*

Excantātor. ōris ; m. verb. Aug. *He that inchanteth.*

Excantātus, a, um ; part. Hor. *Charmed out of its place.*

Excanto, as ; act. Plin. ἐκμαγεύω. נשת. *To enchant, to charm, by enchantment to bring from a place, or out of a place.* Claufas excantare puellas, Propert.

Excarnifĭcātor, ; m. verb. Aug. *He that playeth the hangman.*

Excarnifĭcātus, a, um ; part. Suet. ἐκτεμνόμενος. *Quartered or hewed in pieces.*

Excarnifĭco, as ; act. Ter. κρεανομῶ. נתח. *To quarter or cut in pieces, to torment many ways.*

Excarnĭficor,āris ; passf. Ang.

Excastrātus ; Gell. 9. 9. *Gnelt.*

Excāvātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Sen. ἐκκοίλωσις. *A making hollow.*

Excāvātus, a, um ; part. Cic. κεκλωσμένος. *Made hollow.*

Excāvo, as ; act. Cic. ἐκκοιλόω. חתר. *To make hollow.*

Excēdo, is, ēre ; ssi, ssum ; neut. ἀπέρχομαι, ὑπέρκειμαι. עלה. *To depart, to go forth or out ; to be gone and worn out, to dye : to go or come at last.* § Act. To exceed, *to surmount, to pass* cum Acc. Excedere de medio, Ter. *è vitâ*, Cic. *To die.* Olympus excedit nubes, Luc. *It is higher than the clouds.* § Excedere acie, ex acie, Liv. in locum, Cic. muros patrios, Luc. Abco, evado, Cic.

Excellens, tis ; part. & adj. περιέχων, ἔξοχος. *Excelling, passing, surmounting, overtopping ;* excellent. = Præstans ; perfectus, singularis, Cic.

Excellenter ; adv. ἔξοχως, διαφόρως, διαφερόντως. *Excellently, passing well.*

Excellentia, æ ; f. Cic. ἔξοχη, ὑπεροχὴ. יתרון. Excellency.

Excellentior, us ; comp. Ovid. *More excellent.*

Excellentissimus, a, um ; superl. Cic. *Most excellent.*

Excello, is, ēre ; ui, sum ; neut. cum *Dat.* Cic. ab *Ex* & *Cello.* ὑπέρχω, ὑπερβάλλω, ὑπερέχω. יתיר. *To* excel, *To passe, to surmount.* Transit. *To lift up on high, to raise aloft.* Excellere aliis, super, inter alios, præter cæteros, Cic. = Præsto.

Excelsè ; adv. Vell. ὑψηλῶς. *Haughtily, lofcily, on high, highly.*

Excelsior, us ; comp. Gell. *Higher, taller.*

Excelsissimè ; adv. superl. Paterc. *Most highly.*

Excelsissimus, a, um ; superl. Plin. *Most high, in the highest place.*

Excelsitas, ātis ; f. Cic. ὑψηλότης, ὕψος. גבוה. *Height, loftiness, haughtiness.*

Excelsius, adv. comp. Cic. *More highly or lofcily.*

Excelsus, a, um ; ab *Excello* ; nisi malit ab *Ex* & *Celsus*, μετέωρος. גבוה. *High, tall, lofty, haughty, noble, ſtately.* In excelsum, Cic. *On high, aloft.* = Altus, magnificus, grandis, illustris, Cic.

Exceptans ; part. Cic. *Taking up.*

Exceptātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Pacuv. *An often receiving.*

Exceptio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab *Excipio*, Cic. παραίρεσις, ἔξαίρεσις. Item *Excepta* dicitur, quæ à reo opponuntur adversùs petitionem Actoris. *An* exception *or clause restraining in some point a generality : also an exception required by the defendant to be made in the form of a processe of suit ; a demur.*

Exceptitius, a, um ; Plin. ἐξαίρετος, ἐκλεκτός. *That is taken or received, kept back or excepted.*

Excepto, as ; freq. ab *Excipio* ; Vit. ἐξαιρῶ, ἐκλαμβάνω. *To take or draw in, to gather or receive often.*

Exceptor, ōris ; m. verb. Fir. ὑπογραφέα, qui dictata excipit. *A Notary, one that writes ones words as he ſpeaks them.*

Exceptōrium, a, um ; Digeſt. *That receiveth or containeth.* Exceptorius caqulus, Ulp. *A basket or scuttle to carry gravel in.* Exceptorius liber, Plin. Jun. *A Note-book.*

Exceptūrus, a, um ; part. Lucan. *That will receive or except.*

Excerptus, a, um ; part. ab *Excipior* ; Cic. ἐξωλίβδην, ἐκλαβὴς. *Excepted, received, welcomed, entertained.* Excepto. *Except, ſaving, unleſs.*

Excerebrātus, a, um ; part. Sidon. *He that lacketh brains or is witleſs.*

† Excerebro, as ; Vul. lat. ἐξεγκεφαλόω. *To beat out the brains.*

Excernĭcellum, li ; n. Plaut. *A ſtirre to purge grain, lime or other things : a ſtrer.*

Excerno, is, ēre ; crēvi, crētum ; act. Col. ἐκκρίνω ; Κοσκίνω. הבריר. *To ſift, to purge, to ſierce, to try out : to ſtrain all from the good, to boult, to garble : alſo to mute or dung.*

Excerpens ; tis ; part. Hor.

Excerpo, is, ēre ; psi, ptum ; act. ab *Ex* & *Carpo.* Κοπλίζω, ἐκλέγομαι. בחר. *To pick out, to take and chuſe : to gather here and there the beſt things : alſo to exempt,* Hor. Excerpere aliquid de numero, Cic. *To chuſe it out.* Se numero aliquorum, Hor. vulgo, Sen. *To withdraw from them.*

Excerptio, ōnis ; f. verb. Gell. 17. 21. *A picking or culling out.*

Excerptus, a, um ; Luc. ἐκλεκτὸς, *Choſen or picked out.* Excerpta dicimus, quæ ex libris, veluti flosculos, extrahimus.

Excessìs, pro Excesseris ; Ter.

Excessus, ūs ; m. verb. ab *Excedo* ; Cic. ἐκχώρησις, ὑπέρπτησις. Excess ; *going out, death, departure : alſo a ſtanding out, a hanging over,* Suet. Also *a digreſſion,* Quint.

Excetra, æ ; f. Vir. ὕδρος, hydra, ſerpens ; ab *excesso* ; quòd uno cæso tria capita excrescerent. *A viper or ſerpent, whoſe head being cut off, three roſe up in the place of it.*

† Exchalcio, as ; Cæl. Rhod. 19. 9. à χαλκὸς, *Exhalcio* ſign. ære ſpoliare, & auferre nummos. *To take away ones money from him, and put it in their ſhoes.* Unde jocus de Nummulario, furacem quendam. (Voranum Q. Luctati, Catuli libertum) deprehendente, nummos de mensâ subtractos in *calceos* ſibi infarcientem, Bellè eum Nummularium *exhalciaſſe,* dixit quippiam.

Excidio, ōnis ; f. ab *Excidendo*, Feſt. *Excidionem facere oppidi* ; ubi al. lib. habent *Exſcidionem*, ab *Exſcindo*, Plaut. *Excidium*, id. ab *Exſcindo*, M. nam ſecunda eſt brevis, ut in *Exſcidi. The ſacking of a City ; ruin, deſtruction.*

Excīdo, is, di, ēre ; neut. ab *Ex* & *Cado*, a in i mutato. *To fall out or away, to fall, to be forgotten, to ſlip out of memory ; to ſcape out of,* Vir. Excidere formulâ, Suet. *To be caſt in's ſuit.* vinculis, Vir. *To get out of priſon.* animo, Id. *To be forgotten.* fine, Quint. *To be diſappointed.* uxore, Ter. *To loſe his miſtreſs.* § Excidere aliqui, Cic. *To be forgotten by him.* ab aliquo, Lucil. *Not to be of his mind.* § Excidere curru, Ovid. è corpore, de manibus, Cic. in vitium, Hor. = Elabor, fluo, Cic. Infidco, Id.

Excīdo, is, ēre ; di, ſum ; act. ab *Ex* & *Cædo.* ἐκτέμνω, ἐκκόπτω. כרת. *To cut out or down, to hew : to deſtroy, to ſack, and raſe : to dig or root out.* Excidere columnas rupibus, Vir. lapides ex terrâ, Cic.

Excīdor, eris ; paſſ. Cic.

Excindo, is, ēre ; di, ſum ; act. ab *Ex* & *Scindo.* ἐκκόπτω. קרע. *To cut out or down : to raze, overthrow, root out or abeliſh.*

Excindor, ēris ; paſſ. Cic.

Excingo, is, xi ; *To ungird, to diſ-ſil.* purpurea Tyrios excinxerat orâ, Catull. ſpoliârat Tyrios inſtitores, ut ego Jof. Scal.

Excinctus, a, um ; part. Sil. *Spoiled.*

Excio, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; act. ab *ex* & *cio.* ἐκκαλέω, ἐκκινέω. קרא. העיר. *To call out or up ; to ſummon, to raiſe up, to waken, to rouze, or put up.* Excire aliquem ſomno, vel ex ſomno, Liv. hoſtem ad dimicandum, Id. in pugnam, Luc. lacrymas alicui, Plaut. *To ſet him a crying.*

Excior, iris ; paſſ. Liv.

Excĭpiendus, a, um ; Ovid. *To be excepted.*

Excĭpio, is ; ēre ; ēpi, ptum ; act. ab *Ex* & *Capio.* ἐκλαμβάνω, ἐκδέχομαι, ὑξαίρω. קבל. *To receive, to take : to except,* ἐξαιρῶ. *To entertain or welcome, to harbour, to receive, to take upon him ; to ſurvive a prize ; to gather : to ſucceed or follow : to hearken to, hear and bear away ; to note and write that one ſpeaketh,* Suet. *to ſuſtain or bear off.* Excipere aliquem hoſpitio, Plin. *To lodge him.* Excipere ſe in pedes, Liv. pedibus, Curt. *To light on foot.* in genua, Sen. *To fall upon his knees.* Excipere aliquem injuriæ, Sen. *To ſave him from harm.*

Excĭpior, ēris ; paſſ. Liv.

Excĭpŭlæ, ārum ; fcem. Jun. *Wicker ſnares to catch fiſh in : weels, fnatches.*

Excĭpŭlus, li ; m. Plin. ἐκδεκτὸς. ab *excipiendis* piſcibus. *An inſtrument to take or catch any thing : a weel, a warecot, a fnatch : any veſſel whatſoever put under the tap, to ſave and receive the liquor,* Jun.

Excĭpuus, a, um ; *Excipuum*, quod excipitur ; ut *Præcipuum*, quod ante capitur ; Feſt. *That is taken or received.*

Excīſatus, a, um ; Plaut. *Out off, wounded, crept.* Excīſatum, laniatum, vulneratum ; Nom.

Excīſio, ōnis ; f. verb. ab *Excido* ; Cic. ἐκκοπὴ. *A breaking down, waſting, a raſing, a deſtroying.*

Excīſor, is ; freq. ab Excido, Plaut. ἐκτέμνω. מרט. *To wound, crop, tear, cut.*

Excīsōrius, a, um ; Col. *Wherewith one cutteth or carveth.* Excīſoria ſcalper, Celſ. *A Clyrurgeons Inſtrument to cut out a foul or periſhed bone.*

Excīſus, a, um, part. ab *Exeido* ; Cic. *Cut out, cut down, cut off, deſtroyed, raſed and defaced.*

Excitandus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be raiſed up.*

Excĭtātè ; adv. ἐκτηνεργμένως, σφοδρῶς. *Vehemently.*

Excĭtātim ; adv. comp. Plin. *More briskly, orienly and brightly ; more lively and lovely ;* Amm. *alond.* Id.

Excitatio, ōnis ; f. verb. ἐξέγερσις. *A ſtirring up, a provocation.*

Excĭtatiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Plin. *Very quick and lively.*

Excĭtatus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἐξεγερμένος. *Moved or ſtirred up, raiſed, liſted up.* § Adj. *Nimble, brisk, ſtrong and vehement.*

Excĭto, as ; act. ἀνεγείρω, παροξύνω, παροξύνομαι. יעיר. *To move, ſtir, or raiſe up, to waken ; to quicken : to encourage, to rouze ; to ſtart or put up, as in hunting.* Excitare ædificium, Sen. *To erect or build it.* dormientem, Cic. *To wake him.* Ter. Id. *To rouze it.* foculum, Juv. *To make it burn.* opus, Col. *To forward it.* § Excitare aliquem ſomno, de, è vel ex ſomno, Cic. à mortuis, Id. ad arma, Id. in curas, Sil. = Allicio, acuo, agito, commoveo, inflammo, ſtimulo, Cic. ⌘ Sedo, Id.

Excĭtor, ēris ; paſſ. Plin. *To be made quicker or more refreſhed.*

Excitus, a, um ; ab *Exeior* ; Liv. ἐγερλὴς, κινητὸς. *Called or raiſed up.*

Exclamatio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἐκφώνησις. קריעה. *A crying out, an exclamation, an outcry.*

Exclamātor, ōris ; m. verb. Plaut. *An outcryer.*

Exclāmo ; as ; neut. Cic. ἀναβοάω, ἀναβοάομαι, ἀναπαιάω. יעק. *To cry out, to call aloud, to* exclaim ; *alſo to note with a loud voice ;* Quint.

Excludens ; part. Cic. *Shutting out.*

Excludo, is, ēre ; ſi, ſum ; act. ab *Ex* & *Claudo.* ἐκκλείω. גרש. *To ſhut out,* to exclude ; *to reject and refuſe, to keep or debar from, to put out, not to admit, not to let in or receive.* Excludere ova, Plin. *To hatch them.* oculum alicui, Plaut. *To put it out.*

Excludor, ēris ; paſſ. Cic.

Excludo, ōnis ; f. verb. Ulp. Σκύλευσις. *A ſhutting up, a debarring ;* an exclusion.

Exclusissimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Plaut. *The veriest outcaſt in the world.*

Exclusivè ; adv. *Excluſively.*

Exclusōrius, a, um ; part. Tibull. *That will ſhut out.*

Exclusus, a, um ; part. Cic. Κεκλεισμένος, ἐκκλειδωτὸς. *Shut, caſt or thruſt out, debarred : hatched.* Excluſus ſuffragio, Liv. *Debarred from giving his voice.*

Excluſus, ūs ; m. Ulp. *A ſhutting out.*

Excoctus, a, um ; ab *Excequor* ; Vir. ἐψηθεὶς. *Perfectly ſodden, thoroughly boyled, baked to a cruſt* ; Ter. *perfectly tried (of mettels.)*

Excōdico, as ; à *codice*, i. caudice arborum. *To cleanſe about the root of trees, and rid away the earth* ; Cæl. Rhod. § *To caſt down and root up trees, to aſſart,* Feſt.

Excōgĭtātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. ἐπινόησις. מחשבת. *An invention or device.*

Excōgĭtātiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Suet. *Moſt rare, choice and exquiſite.*

Excōgĭtātor, ōris ; m. verb. Quint. ἐφευρέτης. *An inventer or deviſer.*

Excōgĭtātus, a, um ; part. ἐπινοηθεὶς. *Thought upon, found out, deviſed : alſo exquiſite, exactly deviſed ;* Suet.

Excōgĭto, as ; act. Cic. ἐπινόω, πλάσσω. חשב. *To find out or invent by thinking ; to deviſe, to think or conſider earneſtly.*

Excogĭtor, āris ; paſſ. Cic.

Excŏlo, is, ui, ultum ; act. Cic. ἐπιμελοῦμαι, ἐξεργάζομαι. עבד. *To garniſh, to deck, to polliſh, to trim up : to cultivate, to practiſe.* Excolere lanas rudes, Ovid. *To dreſs wool.* ⌘ Expolio, Cic. ⌘ Negligo, Id.

Excŏlor, ēris ; paſſ. Cic.

† Excōlubro, as ; Plaut. *Curiouſly to ſearch out, as ſerpents do.*

Excommunicātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Decr. ἀφορισμὸς. נדוי. Excommunication.

Excommūnĭcātus, a, um ; part. Eccl. *Excommunicated.*

Excommūnico, as ; act. Eccl. ἐκκλησιάζω. *To excommunicate.*

Excompacto ; adv. Liv. *Of ſet purpoſe.*

Exconſul, ūm. Ccd. *He that hath formerly been Conſul.*

Exconsŭlāris, re ; Cod. idem.

Exconsŭlens, tis ; adv. Liv. *By and by out of hand, incontinently.*

Excŏquo, is, ēre ; xi, ctum ; act. Col. ἀφέψω, κρέψω. *To boil thoroughly, to boil away : to fine (metal,) to conſume and purge, to dry up,* Lucr. *to deviſe or invent,* Plaut.

Excŏquor, ēris ; paſſ. Vir.

Excorio, as ; Κονιδέω. *To pluck off the skin or hide of a Beaſt ,* to excoriate.

Excors, dis ; adj. Cic. ἄφρων. לב חכר. *Heartleſs, ſpiritleſs, witleſs, fooliſh, ſimple.* = Demens, Cic. infanus, Hor.

Excrēābĭlis, le ; plin. Κοπιδωτὸς, ἀκτιμώτος. *That may be ſpit out.*

Excrĕātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Plin. χρέμψις, ἔκπτυσις. *A ſpitting out with reaching or hawking.*

Excrēmentum, ti ; n. Plin. περίττωμα, ὑπόσφαγμα. שואר. ab excerno ; quod *excernitur*, i. egeritur, ex cibo potúque, al. ab *excreando*, qu. Excreamentum. *Any* excrement, *as urine, ſweat, ſhivel, ſpittle, ordure : the offal, the refuſe of any thing ſifted.* Oris excrementum, Tac. *Spittle.*

Excrĕo, as ; act. ab *Ex* & *Creo* ; Plaut. ἐκπτύω, χρεμπτόμαι. רוק. *To ſpit out with retching, to hawk.*

Excrescio, is, ĕre ; crēvi, ētum ; neut. Col. ἐκπύομαι, ὑπερκαθέσμαι. *To grow out, much or up, to increaſe, to riſe, as the water doth at tides,* Apul. ⌘ Decresco.

Excrētio, ōnis ; f. verb. ἐκκρισις. *The avoiding of excrements.*

Excrētus, a, um ; ab *Excerno*, Col. ἐκκρίνομαι, ἐκχέομαι, διήκω. *The refuſe or offal of corn or roial ſifted, the gurgeons.*

Excrētūrus, a, um ; part. Celſ. *About to do his needs.*

Excrētus, a, um ; part. ab *Excerno* ; Col. ἐκκεκριμένος, Κοσκισθείς. *Purged, ſevered, voided, ſifted.*

Excrēvi, a, um ; para. ab *Excresco* ; Vir. ὑπερβέβηκα. *Well grown.*

Excribo. *To write out.* V. Exscribo.

Excriptor, ōris ; m. verb. Dig. ὑπογραφέα. *A copier out.*

Exc ti bābis, le ; Plaut. βασανιστὸς, τιμωρητέος. *Worthy to be tormented, puniſhable.*

Excrŭcĭātus, a, um ; part. Cic βασανισθεὶς. *Tortured, tormented.*

Excrucio, as ; act. Ter. βασανίζω, τρίβολα. עצב. *To torment or vex.*

Excrucior, āris ; paſſ. Cic.

Excubans ; part. Liv. *Keeping watch.*

Excubātio, onis ; f. verb. Val. Max. νυκτοφυλάκιον, φυλακή. משמורת. *A watching, a keeping ; a ſtrong watch.*

Excubĭtum ; imperf. Plin. *Men watch and take turns.*

Excubĭtor, æris ; f. Cic. ab *Excubando.* φρουρὸς. אשמרת. *Watch and ward, as well by day as by night, the Sentry, the Guard.* = Cuſtodiæ, vigiliæ.

Excubĭtōrĭālis, ii ; m. Cod. *He that hath leen a chamberlain.*

Excubĭtor, oris ; m. verb. Cæſ. qui excubat. φυλάκιος. שומר. *One that watcleth and wardeth by night, a Sentinel, one of the Guard.*

Excubĭtus, ūs ; m. Hirt. *A watch.*

Excubo, as ; neut. Cic. φρουρέω, φυλάσσω, ἐξαγρυπνέω. שקד. *To lye out,*

to,

to stand sentry, to keep watch and ward, to attend as a Prince's guard, to stand upon his guard: also to grow, Plin. Excubare pro portis, Liv. ad aperum, Cæs. ante domum, Ovid. in muris, Liv.

Excido, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. cadendo efficio, vel cadendo conficio. ἐκπτύω, ἐκ κεφαλῆς יצר. To beat or hammer out; to find out with studying or much care; to print, to forge; to stamp or coin. Excudere artes, Vir. To devise or invent them, Ovid. Col. To hatch them. librum, To print it. nummos, To stamp or coin it. ignem silicæ, Vir. To strike fire. dicta alicujus, Ovid. To revolve them in ones mind. aliquid alicui, Col. To wrest or get it from him by intreaty.

Excudĭtŏres; m. pl. verb. Veget. Stingers or gouncers.

Excudus, a, um; part. Gell. Knocked out, out of use; out of date.

Exculco, as; act. ab Ex & Calco; Cæs. calcando exprimo. ἐκπάτω, ἐκπίεζω. דרך. To tread or trample upon. To spurn at, to kick out, to wring out.

Exculpo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. ἀπὸ κακίας τίθε, ἀπαλλάσσω. פרח. ab Ex & Sculpo. To grave, carve or entrail images: to make a piece of work of any stuff: also to get hardly, and wrest from one, to pull out, Ter. § Exculpere aliquid è marmore, Quin. To grave in marble. alicui oculum, Ter. To claw or scratch out his eye. ex aliquo verum, Ter. To get the truth out of him.

Excultus, a, um; part. ab Excolor; Cic. ἠκονημένος, Garnished, adorned, drest, cultivated.

Excludĭtus, Cuneo ejici, Scal.

Excludĭtŏrius, a, um; Apul. cui fedendi non erat locus in Cunis theatri; id quod Gr. dic. ἀπὸ κερκίδα καθίζοντα θεᾶσθαι, Poll.

† Excūrātus, a, um; part. Plaut. cum curâ paratus. ἐκ περιττοῦ θρύπτω, πολυτελῶς. Dressed or handled diligently or curiously: gallant, dainty.

Excūrātio, f. verb. Cod. A putting off the court, or out of the court.

Excūrio, as; i. extra curiam ejicio, Var. To turn out of the court.

† Excūro, as; Plaut. exorno. To dress curiously.

Excurrens, tis; part. Quint. Running out. Summa excurrens, Paul. A sum with an overplus.

Excurro, is, ĕre; curri, (& cucurri, Plaut.) sum; neut. ἐκτρέχω, ἐκθέω. רוץ. To run or sally out, to make an invade: to issuit in battel: to lie or shoot out in length or breadth: to discourse: to break out into other matters, as when one digresseth. In periculo excurrere, Sen. To run rashly into them. Decem aurei, & quod excurrit, Paul. Ten Crowns and old money. Viginti, & quod excurrit annorum pax, Veg. Twenty years peace and upward.

Excursător, ōris; m. verb. Amm. An enviader, or light horse-man.

Excursio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. ἔκβασις, ἔκδρομή. A skirmish, an invasion, or inroade, a sally, an excursion, a digression in speech.

Excursor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ἐκβοηθός. A skirmisher, a robber in war, a scourer, a straggler, a coasar.

Excursŭs, a, um; part. Ter. ἐκπηδήσας. Run out, passed over.

Excursus, ūs; m. verb. Cic. παρέκβασις. A course beyond ones bounds, a running or lying out in length, a digression, Plin. a sally, Hirt.

† Excūrus, a, um; Apul. Without care.

Excūsabĭlis, le; Ovid. συγγνωστός. That may be excused, excusable.

Excusans, part. Cic. Excusing.

Excusātē; adv. Pl. jun. περφασμένως ἕνεκα, παραιτητῶς. Tolerably, without blame, with excuse.

Excusātio, onis; f. verb. Cic. πρόφασις. An excuse.

Excusātissimus, a, um; superl. Sen. Very justly excused.

Excusātius; adv. comp. Plin. More excusably, with less blame.

Excūsator, ōris; m. verb. Conft. Theod. He that excuseth.

Excusatorius, a, um; Excusatory, of excusing.

Excūsatrix, icis; f. Dig. She that excuseth.

Excūsātus, a, um; part. Mart. παραιτητός. Excused or taken for an excuse.

Excūsē; adv. Sen. ἐπιπονωτάτως. Exactly, with diligent search.

Excūsio, onis; f. verb. Apul. ab Excudo. A beating out of work.

Excuso, as; act. ab ex & causa; Vid. Accuso. παραιτέομαι, πρόφασιν, αἰτίαν λέγω. דחה, נצל. To excuse, to allege for his excuse, to cloak, to essoin, παραιτέομαι. Excusare se alicui in vel de aliqua re, Cæs.

Excūsor, aris; pass. Cic.

Excusor, oris; m. verb. ab. Excudo. χαλκεὺς, χαλκεύς. A beater or hammerer out of any work: a Printer, a Coiner; a maker of pots or Images of brass, Quint.

† Excusabĭlis, le, G. ex Manil. Which may be cast off.

Excusse; adv. Sen. Exactly, strictly.

Excussio, onis; f. verb. Jurisc. ἐκπίεσις. A strict inquiry into the debtors estate; a detention of his goods, till full payment were made.

Excussissimus, a, um; superl. Petron. Driven with the greatest force.

Excussor, oris; m. verb. A winnower.

Excussor equus, A horse that flings his rider.

Excussorius, a, um; Plin. ἐκτρεπτικός. That shakes out. Cribrum excussorium, Plin. A strainer.

Excussus, a, um; part. ab Excutior; Cic. ἐκπεπαλμένος, ἀπερριμμένος. Shaken off, chased or driven out: flung or cast; examined, searched, canvassed.

Excūsus, a, um; part. ab Excudor, ἐκτετυπωμένος. Forged, printed, coined.

Excutia, æ; vel Excutium, ii; n. Plaut. uti Lamp. Leg. A broom or rubber to fetch dust out of cloaths. Al. fictib. Axicia.

Excutiendus, a, um; part. Ovid. To be shaken off.

Excutio, is, ĕre; ssi, ssum; act. ab Ex & Quatio. ἐκνέω, ἐκδέδυκα, ἀποδύω, ἐκπτύω. נער. To shake off or out, to make it to fall out, to fling, cast, drive, strike or dash out; to fling (as a horse doth his rider,) Liv. to joggle: to examine, to convince; to search or inquire diligently: to rouze: also to rob one, and shake him out of all that he hath. Excutere debitorem Paul. To value his debtors goods, to know whether he be able to pay him. lacrymas, Ter. To make one cry. fogulam, Mart. To brush it. intelligentia m, Cic. To rouze it. rationem, militum, Pl. jun. Strictly to examine the account. feras cubilibus, Id. To chase them out of their dens, to dislodge them or put them up. cerebrum alicui, Plaut. To dash out his brains.

Excutior, ĕris; pass. Vir.

Excūsĭmatio; f. verb. Aug. A chusing of the teeth.

† Excūsĭmo, as; ἐκλεπτύω, decinum quemque eligo; Fest. To tythe or chuse out every tenth.

Exdorsatus, a, um; Apic. Split out.

Exdorso, as; Tacit. To flea or split out.

Exdorsus, as; Plaut. i. dorsum confringo vel adimo; Fest. Κατακλάω. To break the back-bone. Exdorsare piscem, Jun. To split out, or part alongst the ridge bone, just in the midst.

† Exduco, Exuvio; Fest. ab exduo & hio, ut induo, & hio.

Exĕcātio; f. verb. Hier. Κατάρα, ἐκτύπωσις. A cutting forth or weakning.

Exĕco, as, ui, ctum; act. Cic. ab Ex & Seco. Κατατέμνω, ἐκκόπτω. גזר. To cut, to cut off or out, or away, to make a hole in: to weaken, to rid: to geld. Regit Acc. cum Dat. Hor.

Exĕcrabĭlior, us; comp. Plin. More accursed.

Exĕcrabĭlis, le; Liv. κατάρατός, βδελυκτός. Cursed, detestable, horrible, execrable, detestable.

Exĕcrabĭlitas, atis; f. Apul. Cursedness, execrableness.

Exĕcrabĭliter; adv. Ulp. Execrably.

Exĕcrandus, a, um; part. Cic. Cursed, execrable.

Exĕcrans; part. Ovid. Cursing.

Exĕcratio, onis; f. verb. Cic. κατάρα, βδελυγία. מארה. An execration or cursing.

Exĕcratissimus, a, um; superl. Plin. Most accursed and vidanous.

Exĕcrator, oris; m. verb. Sidon. He that curseth.

Exĕcratus, a, um; part. Hor. βδελυκτός. Cursed, detested.

† Exĕcro, as. To ban. idem quod Execror, Quint. ab Ex & Sacro.

Exĕcror, aris; dep. ab Ex & Sacro; Cic. καταράομαι, ὑπαράομαι. אלה. To curse or ban, to detest, to wish mischief to one; to accurse.

Exĕcŭio, onis; f. verb. Cic. ἐκπόμπευσις. A casting off.

Exĕcŭo, as, ui, utum; dep. act. Cic. ἐκπέμπω. Cast out, cast off, gelded: also one cut out of his mothers womb. § Exectus honore, Plin. jun.

† Exĕctus, a, um; R. ex Cic. That may be cut off, or is cut off.

Exĕcutio, onis; f. verb. ab Exequor, Plin. ἀπαρασία, τελείωσις. An execution, a casing of a thing; pursuit.

Exĕcutor, oris; m. verb. Suet. Ἐκπλεκτής. One that executeth or doth any thing, one that punisheth or revengeth; an avenger, an executor.

Exĕcutrix, icis; f. Catul. That hath followed.

Exĕdendus, a, um; part. Ter. To be eaten up.

Exĕdentŭlus, a, um; Ter. Toothless.

Exĕdo, edis vel esum, edi, esum; act. Cic. ab Ex & Edo. κατέσθω, κατεσθίω. אכל. To eat as a worm or fore doth: to eat up, to gnaw, to consume, to waste, to eat out, Ter.

Exĕdor, eris; pass. Plaut.

Exĕdra, æ; f. Cic. ἐξέδρα, ab ἐξ & ἕδ ἕδ ἕδρα, qu. sessio è loco alioquo educta. A by-place or jutty building with seats either for study or discourse; Vitr. a parlour, a multihowing room for entertainment of friends: also a Chapter-house of Canons and Prebends, Bud. = Capitulum, vulgò. The convocation house or such like to confer and dispute of publick affairs.

Exedum, i; n. Plin. 24. 29. aeris herba dicta ab exedendo. An herb good against dross in sight. = Veneris pecten.

† Exefficio, is, ere; Plaut. To bring to pass or perform.

Exemplar, aris; n. Cic. παράδειγμα, παράδειγμα. A sampler, a pattern, a model; a copy of a writing: also the same as Exemplum.

† Exemplare, is; n. Lucret. idem.

† Exemplarium; pro Exemplum, vel Exemplar. Phryne exemplarium cunctarum venerum, Arnob.

† Exemplatus, a, um; part. Sidon. Written or copied out, exemplified.

† Exemplo, as; act. Greg. Turon. ἀπογράφω. To take the copy of a writing, to transcribe it.

Exemplum, pli; n. Cic. παράδειγμα, ὑπόδειγμα. מלון ab Ex & Amplum, vel ab eximendo, cum aliquod unum ex ampla copia exemplum fidigimus imitandum. Fort. ab ex & similis, ut fuerit Exemplum pro Exsimilum, Exemplar pro Exsimilar, ut Anpl. à Dissimulo, to Dissemble: vel ab ἐξ & ὁμαλὸν (nam & ab ὁμαλὸς similis) ἐξομαλὸν exemplum, pari ratione, quâ ὁμαλὸν temperatum. An Example or president to follow or eschew: a copy, a pattern: a countrepain; a model, a resemblance, an Essay, a draught, a sample: a thing brought in for the proof and declaration of a matter. Res pessimi exempli, Suet. A thing of heinous and dangerous consequence. = Imago, Cic. ☞ Exemplum oft, quod sequamur aut vitemus; Exemplar, ex quo simile facimus: illud animo æstimatur, illud oculis conspicitur; Fest.

Exemplus, le; Col. ἐξαρίζω. That may be coolly taken out or away.

Exemptio, onis; f. verb. ab Eximo; Col. ἐξαίρεσις. A taking away, an exception, an exemption.

Exemptor, oris; m. verb. Plin. ἐξαιρέτης. A taker away, a digger of stones out of quarreys.

Exemptus, a, um; part. ab Eximor; Cic. ἐξαιρετὸς, ἐξαιρεθείς. Exempted, privileged, chosen out, taken out. Exempta Achio dicitur, quæ peremptæ est, cùm dedisti quis aquæ potle, Digest.

† Exenteta, orum; n. R. ex Plin. ἔντρεα. The bowels or entrails.

Exenteratio, onis; f. verb. Apic. The bowelling or taking out of garbish.

Exenterator; m. verb. Apic. He that pannelesh or bowelleth.

Exentero, as; act. ἐξεντερίζω, ἐκίσκω, ἀπ ἔντρεα ἐκίσκω. de piscibus proprie. To pull out the garbish or guts of a thing, to draw a fish, to bowel: also to empty. Exenterare marsupium, Plaut.

Exenteror, aris; pass. Plaut.

Exeo, is, ire; ivi, itum; neut. ἔξειμι, ἐξ ἔρχομαι. יצא. To go out or forth, to come out of, to issue, to brast out, to depart, retira or withdraw; to be spread abroad or published: to grow up: to be delivered: verbs past, to escape, to vanish: to fall or run as rivers do, to be at an end; to end. Exire ære alieno, Cic. To pay his debts, to come out of debt. è vitâ vel de vitâ, Id. To dye. à fe, de mente, Id. To go out of his wits. in altitudinem, Plin. To grow up to a height. in luminis auras, Luc. To be born. in vulgus, Cic. To become publick. Regit & Acc. Exire modum, Ovid. To exceed measure. tela, Vir. To avoid them, by going aside.

Exephebus; qui Ephebiam, i. annum 17 superavit; Cenforinus, G.

Exequentissimus, a, um; superl. cum Gen. Gell. Most diligently conversant in.

Exequiæ, arum; f. Cic. ἐκφορὰ, ἐκκομιδὴ, παράπεμψις

Exésus, a, um ; part. ab *Exedo. κεβλαβ-ημένος. Consumed, eaten up, gnawn : old, worn, rotten, hallow.* Exésæ ædes : Cic. *Old rotten decaied houses.* Arbor exesa, Vir. *A hollow tree.*

Exsécili ; Plin. *Easily.*

† Exsécúco, as, act. idem quod Devesticre ; Calf. ab *Ex* & *Sesticus*, i. vinditta, quâ servi liberi flebant : pro Abdicare & honorem alicui abrogare, Vos.

Exsíbratus, a, um ; Cato. *Pulled up, or having the root and strings broken.*

Exsíbro, as ; act. Col. *To break the root strings.*

† Exsíalato ; f. Sidon. *A stitching of a thing withont.*

† Exsílatus, a, um ; Fest. *Sticked or screwed without.*

† Exsílo, as ; act. R. ex Aug. *To stitch a thing on : also to uncloath or strip ;* Jos. Scal. in Var.

† Exsío, is, ire ; expurgo, Fest. ἐκθυλακέω. ab *Ex* & *Sio.* unde Suffio. *To purge by incense.*

† Exsír ; præcipuum genus fustitionis à Vestalibus patrari folitæ. Fabius Pictor apud Nonium, ubi agitur de nomine *Sal. Exsír*, inquit, est sal fordidum, quod ustum est, & in ollam rudem ficticiem objectum. *Exsír*, purgamentum ; unde hodiè manet *fussitio* ; Fest. *sc.* ab *Exsío*, i. expurgo.

† Exsítus, ûs ; ant. pro purgatione.

† Exsódio, is, di, ere ; Plat. ἐξορύττω. *To dig out or up.*

† Exsírpo, as ; Firm. *To fail or launch out.*

† Exsírico, as ; Apul. *To rub off.*

† Exsúdatio ; f. verb. Cod. *A casting forth of the ground.*

† Exsúdatus, a, um ; part. Col. Antip. *Rased out from the ground.*

† Exsúndo, as ; Non. à fundo evertere. *To cast out of the ground, or from the bottom.*

† Exfuti, pro Exfusi ; Fest.

Exfutúrus, a, um ; part. Exfutura latera, Catul. *i.* nimiâ venere exhausta.

† Exgregiæ, pro Egregiæ ; Fest.

Exgrumo, as ; neut. unde part. Exgrumans ; Varr. Κατασφράζομαι. *To curse or execrate as a hillock.*

Exgurgitatio, onis ; f. verb. Sidon. *A casting or voiding up.*

Exgurgito, as ; act. Plaut. *To throw out, as we say, by pailfuls.*

Exhæredans, part. Cic. *Disheriting.*

Exhæredátio, onis ; f. verb. Quint. Κατάκρισις. *A disheriting, or disherison.*

Exhæredátor, oris ; m. verb. Digest. *He that disheriteth.*

Exhæredáus, a, um ; part. Pl. jun. *Disherited.*

Exhæredo, as ; act. Cic. Κατακρίνω, *Exhæredem aliquem scribo. To disinherit in sin, to deprive him of his inheritance.*

† Exhæreo ; R. ex Sidon. ibem.

Exhæres, édis ; c. g. Cic. Κατάκριτος, qui privatus est hæreditate, quæ ad eum pertinebat. *One that is disinherited.* Cum *Gen.* vel *Abl.* Exhæredem vitæ fuæ aliquem facere, Plaut. *To kill him.* Exhæredem se facere bonis suis ; Id.

* Exhæresimus dies ; Bud. ex Cic.

ἐξαίσιος, ἄμετρος, i. *exemptilis* : sic dict. quòd ex mensc eximi soleat, ut annus cum solis & lunæ ratione congrueret.

Exhalans ; part. Vir. *Breathing or casting out, yielding up.*

Exhalatio, onis ; f. verb. Cic. Ἀποφορά, ἀπόρροια. אויר. *An exhalation, a fume, or vapour arising up.*

Exhálatus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Breathed out, yielded up.*

Exhálo, as ; act. Cic. ἐξαναπλέω, ἐξεμέω. הפיח. *To exhale or breath out, to steam, to cast or send forth a fume or vapour : also to yield or give up.* Exhalare animam, Vir. *To give up the ghost.*

Exhaurio, is, ire ; si, stum ; act. ἐξαντλέω. חרה. *To draw out, to empty : to spend, consume or waste, to* exhaust, *to drain : to pill, rob or take from one all that he hath : to destroy, to spoil ; to dispatch or accomplish : to dig up.* Exhaurire poculum, Cic. *To drink it all up.* Sentinam, Id. *To pump it out.* mandata alicujus, Id. *To accomplish them.* labores in re aliquâ, Pl. jun. *To take a great deal of pains in it.* humum ligonibus, Stat. *To dig it up.* civitates bonis, Cic. *To plunder them.* vitam sibi, Id. *To kill himself.*

Exhaurior, iris ; pass. Cic.

Exhaustio ; finitio, Serv.

† Exhaustio, as ; pro Hilero, Fest.

Exhaustum, ti ; n. *The taking of paint.* Labor, cui nunquam exhausti fatis est, Vir. *i.* exhaustionis, Serv. *A business, that one can never take paint enough about it.*

Exhaustus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἐξλαυπλώθη. *Drawn out, emptied, exhausted, drained, sucked dry, spent, wasted, spoiled, decayed, ended or finished ; beggered ; clean wearied or tyred.* = Consumptus.

* Exhébénus, ni ; m. Plin. 37. 10. ἐξέλεον. *A fair white stone wherewith Goldsmiths polish gold.*

* Exhedra, æ ; fœm. Cic. Vide Exedra.

Exherbandus, a, um ; part. Col. *To be weeded.*

Exherbátio ; f. verb Aug. *A weeding or plucking up of weeds.*

Exherbo, as ; pass. Exherbor ; Col. ἐκβοτανίζω. herbas extirpo. *To pluck up herbs or weeds.*

Exhíbeo, es, ére ; ui, itum ; act. ab *Ex* & *Habeo.* παρέχω, παρίημι, κατηφέω. הראה. *To hold forth, to shew, to make to appear, to represent,* to exhibite, *to offer, to present or give : to resemble : also to give food and all things necessary for the maintenance of life,* Paul. ✠ Exhibere alicui negotium, Plin. *To work one trouble, to find him business ;* πράγματα παρέχειν affectum parentis, Plin. jun. *To shew or bear a fatherly affection towards one.* ✠ Exhibere reum, Ulp. *To bring in the person accused, for whom he was surety.*

Exhibítor, ôris ; pass. Cic.

Exhibítio, onis ; f. verb. Gell. παράστασις. *A giving, a shewing, a representation,* an exhibition.

† Exhibíto, as ; freq. Sil. *To exhibite often.*

Exhibítor, ôris ; m. verb. Digest. *He that giveth or offereth.*

Exhibítus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Exhibited, given, shewed.*

Exhilarátio, onis ; f. verb. Quint. *A comforting or cheering.*

Exhilarátor ; m. verb. Cels. *He that maketh a man merry.*

Exhilarátus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Comforted, made merry or joyful.*

Exhílico, as ; act. Col. ἀναβλαστάνω. שמרו. *To rejoyce, delight, make merry or frolick : to recreate, to refresh,* to exhilarate.

Exhílaror, áris ; pass. Plin.

Exhílo, as ; neut. Plin. ἐκχαίνω. *To gape wide.*

Exhorreo, es, ui, ére ; neut. Cic. φρίττω. חרד. *To fear horribly and with trembling, to be sore afraid, to dread ;* cum *Acc.* Patrias exhorruit ira, Sil.

Exhorresco, is, ére ; incep. Cic. idem cum *Acc.* Vir.

Exhortandus, a, um ; part. Cic. *To be exhorted.*

Exhortans ; part. Stat. *Encouraging.*

Exhortátio, onis ; f. verb. Quint. παράκλησις, παράκλησις. Ἐξhortation, *encouraging.*

Exhortátus, a, um ; part. act. Vir. παρακελευσάμενος. *That doth exhort or encourage.* Pass. Cic. *That is encouraged.*

Exhortor, áris ; dep. παρίστημι, παρακίνημι. הורה. To exhort, *encourage, cherish or cheer.* Cives exhortari in hostem, Ovid. ad virtutis studium ; Cic.

† Exhúbertantia, æ ; f. Gell. 8. 7. V. Exuberantia.

† Exhúbéro, as ; Col. Vide Exubero.

* Exhydriæ ; G. ex Apul. *Winds that arise with much rain.*

Exhibitio, onis ; f. verb. Sen. *A hissing forth.*

Exíbilo, as ; act. Exibilor, pass. Cic. ab *Ex* & *Sibilo.* ἐκσυρίττω. *To hiss off the Stage.*

Exíccátio, onis ; f. verb. Cels. *A drying or parching.*

Exíccátus, a, um ; part. Cic. ἀναξηθείς, ξηρασθείς. *Dryed up.*

Exícco, as ; act. Cic. ab *Ex* & *Sicco.* ἐξηράνω, ἀναξηρῶ. הרחיב. *To dry thoroughly.*

† Exíco, as ; vel potiùs Exsíco ; G ex Apul. à Seco. *To worry or tear.*

Exíens, tis ; part. ab *Exeo* ; Cic. ἐξερχόμενος. *Going out, ending.*

Exígo, is, ére ; égi, actum ; act. ab *Ex* & *Ago.* ἐξελαύνω, ἐξελαύνω. דרוש. *To drive out ; to try, prove, examine or prosecute : to require, demand.* Ἐξαιτέω. ראה. *To hold forth, to shew, to make to appear, to represent,* to exhibite, *to offer, to present or give : to resemble : also to give food and all things necessary for the maintenance of life,* Paul. ✠ Exhibere alicui negotium, Plin. *To work one trouble, to find him business ;* πράγματα παρέχειν affectum parentis, Plin. jun. *To shew or bear a fatherly affection towards one.* ✠ Exhibere reum, Ulp. *To bring in the person accused, for whom he was surety.*

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Exhibítor, ôris ; m. verb. Digest. *He that giveth or offereth.*

Exhibítus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Exhibited, given, shewed.*

Exígua ; adv. Ter. μικρῶς. *Very little, hardly ;*

hardly ; niggardly, slenderly, sparingly, scarcely ; in few words.

† Exíguíssimus, a, um ; superl. Ovid. Epist. 14. *very little or small, the smallest.*

Exíguítas, átis ; f. Cæs. ὀλιγότης, μικρότης. *Littleness, scarceness, slenderness, small store ; scantness.*

† Exígúius ; comp. pro Magis exiguum, Ulp.

Exíguum, i ; n. Ovid. ὀλίγον. מעט. *A little.*

Exíguus, a, um ; ὀλίγος, μικρός. קטן. ab *Ex* i. valdè, & *Egeo*, mutatâ *Ege* in *gui*, Isid. al. ab *Exsigo*, (ut ab *Ambigo* ambiguus) quod facilè expelli, aut extra agi potest ; M. al. πενιχρὸν, τὸ μικρόν. Hes. dempto τ. Vos. *Little, slender, pitiful, small, petty.* Cum *Gen.* Exiguus animi, Claud. *Poor-spirited.* Exiguo post, Plin. *A little while after.* ✠ Ingens, immensus, Cic.

† Exílicus, a, um ; adj. Exilica causa, quæ adversùs exulem agitur ; Fest. *Of or belonging to an exile.*

Exílio, is, ire ; ui & ivi, ulum ; neut. Cic. ἐκπηδάω. דקר. ab *Ex* & *Salio.* To go *out hastily or quickly, to leap out : to skip, to start : to spring or fly up : to sparkle forth, to leap for joy,* Hor.

Exílior, us ; comp. Plin. jun. *Smaller and shriller.*

Exílis, le ; λεπτός. דק. ab *Ex* & *Ilis*, le ; unde *Ilia* dict. al. ab *Exeo*, exilis ; quod poreft per angusta exire, Isid. al. ab ἐξελεύσεις, i. ἐκλεπτὸν εἶναι, ut exiguus ab exigo ; vel ab ἐξίημι, evanidus, Vos. per Syncop. Sanè ut ' ab ἐξίημι ἐξεσμένος, ità ab *exeo*, exilis dici potuit. *Slender, small, lean, of small wind ; fine, thin, slim, trifling, of no force.* = Tenuis, aridus, macer, Cic.

Exílitas, átis ; f. λεπτότης, ἰσχνότης. דלות. *Slenderness, smallness.* Exilitas in dicendo, Cic. *A weak, flat style,* ✠ Pinguitudo, Quint.

Exíliter, adv. Cic. λεπτῶς, ἰσχνῶς. *Slenderly, thinly, barely.*

Exílium, ii ; n. Cic. φυγὴ, φυγαδεία, ἐξορία. גלות. ab *Exul* : dict. quasi *ex trasilium*, nam *Exul* dicitur, qui *extra solum* est, Isid. Φεύγω, *banishment.*

Exímiè ; adv. διαφερόντως. *Exceedingly, excellently, notably, marvellously, intirely or dearly, Cic.*

Exímius, a, um ; ὑπέρφυής, ἐξαίρετος, ἐξαίρετος. גבר. ab *Eximo* ; qu. exemptus è multis aliis, ut egregius, qu. è grege electus. *Eximium*, verbum Sacerdotale ; inde dici cœptum, quod in Sacrificiis optimum pecus è grege *eximebatur*, vel quòd primùm erat natum, Fest. ✠ Propriè *eximii* dicu tur Porci ad sacrificandum excepti. Boves egregii, Oves lectæ, Donat. *Choice, singular, extraordinary, notably, excellent, passing good.* = Præstans, pulcher, præclarus, singularis, Cic.

Exímo, is, ére ; émi, emptum ; act. ab *Ex* & *Emo.* ἐξαίρω, ἐκκόπτω. אצל. *To take out or away ; to dig out :* to exempt ; *to take out of a great number : to acquit, deliver or discharge : to priviledge.* Propert. Eximere aliquem noxæ, Liv. *To acquit him.* Servitute, Id. *To set him at liberty.* ex culpâ, Liv. *To excuse him.* de vel ex reis, Cic. *To discharge him the Court by Proclamation.* ex ærariis, Bud. *To remit the fine which was set on his head.*

Eximor, éris ; pass. Liv.

Exin ; adv. ordinis ; Liv. metri causâ pro *Exinde*, Fest. ἐντεῦθεν. אחריכן *Afterward, from thenceforth.*

Exinánio, is, ire ; ivi, itum ; act. Cic. κενόω. דריק. *To empty, to bring to naught, to strip one of all that he hath.*

Exinániri Feudum dicitur, quod deficritur, quod evanescit, cujus constitutio irrita & inanis est, Calv. ex Feud.

Exinánitor ; m. verb. Liv. *He that maketh void and waste.*

Exinánitio, onis ; f. verb. Plin. ἀκένωσις. Cic. *An emptying, an evacuation.*

Exinánitus, a, um ; part. Cic. *Pilled, robbed, emptied, brought to naught.*

Exindè ; adv. idem quod Exin. *Also, out of that, thereout.* ἐντεῦθεν.

† Exinfillo, as. To *shew or put forth.* Exinfulabat, exerebat : Infulas enim facerdotum filamenta vocab. Fest.

Exinſpérátò ; adv. Liv. παρ' ἐλπίδα, ἐξ ἀπροσδοκήτου. *Unlooked for, beside all hope and expectation.*

Exintégro ; Plin. jun. *A fresh, a new, or again from the beginning.*

† Exintegro, as ; act. Prisc. To *restore perfectly.*

† Exintero, as ; act. Juft. vett. codd. pro Exentero ; ab *ex* & *interus*, a, um ; quomodò *superus* & *inferus* dic. *Interata*, ἐξωτερικὰ σπλάγχνα, Gl.

† Exínuo, as ; vel potiùs Exsinuo, Auson. *To do or cast off ; to unfold or spread.*

† Exjúcor, aris ; G. ex Catul. *To short or pass away the time in sport and merry talk.*

Existentia, æ ; f. Val. ὕπαρξις. *A being, an* existence.

Existimans ; part. Cic. *Supposing.*

Existimatio, onis ; f. verb. Cic. δόξα, ὑπόληψις, ἀξίωσις. *A supposal, an opinion or judgment that one hath of a thing : also reputation, respect, esteem, credit or countenance.* = Opinio, fama, dignitas, Cic.

Existimator, ôris ; m. verb. Cic. δοξαστής. *A supposer or guesser.*

Existimatus, a, um ; part. Gell. τιμώμενος, ἀξιούμενος. *Praised, esteemed, valued.*

Existimo, as ; act. Cic. ὑπολαμβάνω, οἴομαι, ἡγέομαι, νομίζω. שער. ab *ex* & *æstimo*, qu. ex æstimatione ftatuo aut æstimo, Cic. Quippe prius æstimamus, h. e. conſideramus ; deinde existimamus, h. e. judicamus ; Prot. *To trow, to suppose, to imagine, to think, to discern or judge, to esteem or think.* Existimare benè de aliquo, Cic. alterum fuis moribus. *To measure another man's corn by his own bushel.*

Existímor, aris ; pass. Plin.

Existo, is, ére ; extíti ; neut. ab *ex* & *sto*, Cic. ὑπάρχω. היה. *To be, to appear, to be seen,* to exist : *to rise, spring or come of.*

Existábilis, le ; Liv. ὀλισθηρός, ἐξόλισθος. *Hurtful, deadly, cruel, pestilent, venemous.*

Existális, le ; Cic. θανάσιμος. *Mischievous, destructive, pernicious, mortal, deadly.*

Existio ; f. Plaut. ἐξόλωσις. *A going forth.*

Existósus, a, um ; Cic. παιδλιθρός. *Deadly, mischievous, dangerous.*

Existium, ii ; n. ab *Exsto* ; Cic. Antiqui ponebant pro Exitu, nunc Exitium pessimum exitum dicimus ; Fest. ὄλεθρος, ὄλισθος. אויר. *Destruction, mischief, an ill end, death,* Vir. = Interitus, pernicies, Cic.

Exitur ; imperf. Plaut. *Some body cometh forth.*

† Exítus, a, um ; Ad èxitam ætatem, *i.* ad ultimam, Fest. *Going out, ended.*

Exítus ; m. ab Exeo. ἔξοδος, ἀπόβασις. מוצא. *A going forth, the issue or end of a business : also death.* Exitus alvearium, Plin. *The holes in Bee-hives where the Bees issue forth.* ✠ Initium, principium, Cic.

Exjúro, as ; Plaut. valdè juro, Non. κατόμνυμι, נשבע. *To vow with an oath, to say and swear to it.*

Exlécébra, æ : f. Plaut. *A device or gin to draw or draw forth.*

Exlex, égis ; c. g. Hor. ἄνομος. בליעל. *He that liveth without law, lawless.*

† Exlíquor, éris ; pro Elinquor, Plaut. Κατάλεκω. *To speak out, to speak as it is.*

† Exmóveo, es ; Plaut. Emoveo.

Exobrítus, a, um ; R. ex Apul. *Hidden or overwhelmed.*

† Exobsécro, as ; Plaut. λιτανεύω, ἀντεύχομαι. *To make great earnest desire.*

* Exochadium, ii ; n. Theod. Prisc. dim. ab Exochas. *A little wheal or pimple.*

* Exóchas, ádis ; f. *exochades* & *rhagades* ; Aug. ἐξοχάς, in anno genitum tuberculum, quod nondum induratum in callum ; Act. ab ἐξέχω *eminentia*, extuberantia, excrescentia. *A pimple or wheal in the fleshmeat.*

* Exócellus, i ; m. Plin. 9. 19. qui & *Adonis* ; dict. ἐξόκελλω, quòd in ficcum somni causâ exeat. *A fish so called, because it goeth on land to sleep.*

† Exócellísso, is, ére ; Plaut. id. quod Exoculo. ἐξορύσσω, μύζω. *To put out one's eyes.*

Exoculatus, a, um ; part. Apul. *Blinded.*

Exoculo, as ; act. Apul. *To put or pull out one's eyes.*

Exódiárius, ii ; m. Perron. *An enterlude rhymer, who at the end of a Tragedy was wont to sing and shew tricks to make the Spectators merry ;* Schol. Juv.

Exódium, ii ; n. Juv. ἐξόδιον τῶν ἐπὶ τέλει τῶν, Pol. carmen quod in fine, seu exitu fabulæ canitur, ab ἐξέρχομαι. *exitus fabularum* exp. Firm. *An Enterlude or Farce at the end of a Tragedy to make people laugh : also the end of any thing,* Var.

* Exódus, i ; f. Plin. ἔξοδος. *exitus* Sic voc. fecundus liber Moſis, ubi ab initio exoditur exitus Iſraelitarum ex Ægypto ; &c. *A going or departing out.*

† Exóleo, es, ui ; Cic. ab *Ex* & *Oleo* creſco. To *fade, wither or fall away.*

Exolésco, is, ui & évi, étum ; ab *Exoleo* ; Plaut. παρακμάζω, ὑπακμάζω. שרש. *To decline, to wax stale, to grow out of use, to fail to decay.*

† Exolésco, as ; Sid. *To become stale.*

Exólétus, a, um ; Liv. qui *olescere*, i. creſcere deſiit, Feſt. aut fort. ab *Exsolesco*, ut *Obsletum*, ab *Obsolesco*. ὑπερακμάζων, παμπαλαῖος, Gloſſ.

lives than one, **Polygamy.**

* Polygamus, a, um; Eccles. πολύγαμος, η, ον. *He that hath or hath had many wives; or she that hath or hath had many husbands.*

Polygŏna, æ; f. G. ex Plin. *Swine-grass or Knot-grass, S. Innocent's herb.*

* Polygonaton; n. Plin. 27. 12. πολυγόνατον; à frequentia geniculorum dict. ὁ καὶ γονάτιον. *The herb* Solomons *seal.* = Fraxinella, Scala cœli.

* Polygonius, a, um; Vitruv. πολυγώνιος. *Having many corners.*

* Polygonoides; Plin. 24. 15. dict. quod speciem habet. polygoni. πολυγονοειδὲς. *An herb having leaves like Laurel, long and thick; good against Serpents.*

* Polygonum, i; n. Plin. πολύγονον, ex πολὺς, & γόνυ ὁ γόνατος, quia multa & ubique nascitur. Alii à frequentia geniculorum, γόνυ genu. *The herb Swines-grass or Knot-grass, Blood-wort, good to stanch blood.*

* Polygrammos, i; f. Plin. 37. 9. πολύγραμμος ὁ. κτενοῦς multus, & γραμμὴ linea. *A kind of Jasper-stone, with a many white streaks.*

* Polygynæcon, i; n. Plin. 35. 11. πολυγύναικον; mulierum frequentia. *A great company or assembly of women.*

* Polyhistor, ŏris; m. Gell. πολυΐστωρ, ορος; multificus; quomodo Apion appellab. *A learned knowing man, that hath read much. Also a Title of* Solinus *his book; q. d. A collection of histories.*

† Polyhydros; Apul. Acad. ex πολὺς ὕδωρ aqua, vel ὕδρος imber. *The small Centaury.* Forte Polyhydron.

† Polyloquus, a, um; Plaut. *i.* multiloquus, πολυλαλὸς ὁ. *He that speaketh much.*

* Polymĕlus, i; m. Var. πολύμηλος. qui *multas oves* habet. *A great sheep-master.*

Polymitārius, a, um; *Belonging to embroidery, or working with silk of divers colours.*

Polymitārius, i; m. Bibl. ποικιλτὴς. *An embroiderer; a worker with silk and gold, in Tissue or Tapestry.*

Polymitus, a, um; Plin. πολύμιτος ὁ, ex πολὺς multus, & μίτος ὁ ficium vel tium. *Embroidered or weaved with threds of divers colours, twined or twisted with silk of divers colours, tissue.*

* Polymyxos; c. g. or, n. lemma est In Apophoretis Martialis; πολύμυξος. πολύ & μύξα. *i.* multa habens ellychnia. *A Lamp with divers matches, a candle with several wicks; a branch with divers lights.*

* Polyonymos, a, um; Prisc. πολυώνυμος ὁ multa nomina habens. *That hath many names.*

* Polyplusius, a, um; Plaut. πολυπλάσιος ὁ. multùm dives. *Very rich.*

* Polypodium, i; n. Plin. 26. 8. πολυπόδιον, ex πολὺς multus, & πὺς pes; herba dict. quòd cirros instar polypi habeat; vel quòd polypum curat. *The herb called Oke-fern or* Polypody.

Polypŏdus, a, um; *polypi vitio laborans*, Mart. *He that hath a canker in his nose.*

* Polyptoton, i; n. Apul. πολύπτωτον. *That hath many cases; also a figure in* Rhetorick, *when the same word is varied by its several cases.*

* Polypus, pi, vel podis; m. Plin. πολύπους, (Att. πολύπους, & Dor. πωλύπους) Gen. πολύποδος. à *multis*, i. octonis *pedibus*; unde πολύπους dict. Est item narium morbus, quod polypi marini fit similis: nam & carne eum refert, & multas habet radices, ut pisces; ille pedes; & nares obstruit ambelitimque impedit, ut pisces acetabulis fixi, quod apprehendit, stringit, Vos. Item omnium horarum homo: item pro rapace, Plaut. *A fish called Pourcontrel or Many-feet; it changeth its colour like the place where it is: also a disease in the nose called* Noli me tangere, *breeding a piece of flesh that oftentimes fetches one, and stops ones breath.* ◊ Per Metath. *A turn-coat, a time-server: also a griping fellow, an extortioner, a pinch-penny,* Plaut.

* Polyschematĭstus, a, um; πολυσχηματίστος ὁ. Polyschematista metra, Prisc. *i.* mixta & confusa, quæ multis figuris condant.

* Polysphaston, i; n. Vitr. πολύσφαστον. quod multis modis trahitur. *A windlass with many Pulleys or Truckles.*

* Polysyllabus, a, um; Gram. πολυσύλλαβος ὁ. *That hath many syllables.*

* Polysyndĕton, i; n. πολυσύνδετον. Figura, cùm sermo multis conjunctionibus concatenatur. *A figure of speech, that abounds with Conjunctions; as* Terrámque, tractúmque maris, cœlúmque profundum, Vir.

* Polysyntheton, i; n. Rutil. Lup. πολυσύνθετον. Figura, cùm sententiæ multorum articulorum convenienti copiâ continentur.

* Polytrichon, i; n. Plin. πολύτριχον. *An herb called Maidens-hair.* = Adiantum.

* Polytrix, ĭchis; f. Plin. πολύθριξ ὁ. *The herb Maidens-hair. Also a precious stone with greenish hairs.*

* Polytrophus, a, um; Theod. Prisc. πολύτροφος ὁ. *Full of nourishment.*

* Polyzonos, i; f. Plin. 37. 11. πολύζωνος ὁ, à multis zonis dict. *A precious stone with many white circles about it.*

Pōmāceus, a, um; *Made of apples.* Pomaceum *sc.* vinum; *Cyder.*

Pōmārium, ii; m. Hor. *hortus consitus pomiferis arboribus.* μηλὰς. *A place set with fruitful trees, an orchard: also an apple-loft or storehouse for fruit,* Plin. ὀπωροφυλάκιον.

Pōmārius, a, um; *Pertaining to fruit.* Forum pomarium, Jun. *The fruit-market.*

Pōmārius, ii; m. Hor. ὀπωροπώλης. *A fruit-seller, a costard-monger; a keeper of an orchard.*

Pōmĕdidānus, na, num; Cic. ex *Posidonius & Meridies.* μεσημεριβρὸς ὁ, δεξιὸς ὁ, *to the afternoon.*

† Pomerium, pro Pomœrium; Vett.

Pōmētum, ti; n. Jun. ubi poma nascuntur: μηλὼν. *A place set with apple-trees.*

Pōmĭfer, a, um; Col. μηλοφόρος ὁ. *That beareth apples or fruit.*

Pōmilio, ōnis; m. Plin. qui & Pumilio; νάνος ὁ. Ἀμί. *A dwarf, one little of stature. It is used as well of beasts as of men.*

Pomillus, a, um; Mart. *Dwarfish.*

Pomillus, ii; m. Mart. *A dwarf.*

Pōmo, ōnis; m. Hul. *An apple-keeper.*

Pomœrium, ii; n. Cic. qu. *post murum*; nam Antiqui *mœrum* dicebant, quem nos *murum* dicimus. τὸ πωμοῖριον, τὸ ὄπιθεν τείχους, ἀπὸ μετὰ τεῖχος ὁ. *A certain space about the walls of a city or town, as well within as without; where it was not lawful for any one to plow or build houses, or dwell, for fear of hindring the defence of the town; the territory: a precinct.*

Pōmōna, pomorum dea, Var.

Pōmōsus, a, um; Propert. πολύκαρπος ὁ. *Full of apples.*

Pompa, æ; f. Cic. πομπὴ, à πέμπω mitto, deduco, transveho. *A pomp or solemn sight or show, a long company or train going solemnly by way of procession to triumph, or at a wedding, or at a funeral; a retinue, or gang; a glorious ostentation or shew.*

Pompābilitor, us; adj. comp. Trebell. *More pompous, solemn or stately.*

Pompābiliter; adv. Capitol. *Pompously.*

Pompālis, le; Capit. *Stately, Lordlike: also of or pertaining to a pomp or solemn sight.*

Pompālitor; adv. Treb. Poll. *Pompously.*

Pompātilis, a, um; Tert. *Solemn, or with pomp; making a great show; pageant-like.*

Pompātor, us; comp. Ter. *More solemn or stately.*

Pompātus, a, um; Tert. *Stately, set off with a show.*

Pompeia ficus; Plin. à Pompeio. *A fig dryed in the Sun to serve the whole year.*

* Pompŏlўx, ўgis; f. Agric. πομπόλυξ ὁ. bulla. *The foil that cometh of broth, which is light, and floateth with and strikes to the roof and sides of the work-house, and is called* Nil. *Also a kind of light stringy stuff found in beds of metal-stones.*

* Pompŏlus, i; m. Plin. πομπῶλος ὁ, qui & ἰχθυόπωλης. à πέμπω deduco, quòd ita vas usque ad portum comitari & deducere perhibeatur, Ovid. *A kind of fish, like a Tunny, that follows ships in their course.*

Pompōniānus, a, um; adj. ut Pomponianum pyrum, ab Insitore dict. Plin. 15. 15. *A round Pear, resembling the form of a womans breast, a breast-pear.*

Pompōsus, a, um; *Full of pomp,* pompous *or pompous.*

POMUM, mi; n. μῆλον, ὀπώρα. תְּפוּחִים. *Quidam Gallicum vocabulum esse dicunt. Pomum, qu. à potu, Var. quòd potcat potum: à πῶμα, i. potus, Scal. quia etiam sitim tollerent eo cum plurima, similique essent cibo & potui; al. qu. impomenta, quæ post cœnam mensis imponebant; ab opimo, Id est, à copia uberiore, Isid. ◊ Pomum etiam inter obscœna, nam sic colcos vocabant, Lips. An apple; also all manner of fruit that grows on trees; as pears, cherrys, &c. also the haft or handle of a weapon, the pomel.* Pomum granatum, *A Pomegranate.* ✠ Pomum foris habet quod est usui; Nux intùs.

Pōmus, mi; f. Plin. μηλὶς, μηλέα. *An apple-tree, or other fruit-tree.*

Ponderans; part. Cic. *Weighing, pondering.*

Ponderātus, a, um; Alex. *Weighed.*

† Ponderĭtas, ātis; f. Accius. *Weightiness.*

Pondĕro, as; act. à *Pondus*; *Cumprimis tuetur*, Tacit. ἐπισκοπῶ, ἐπιστατῶ, ἐπιμελοῦμαι. תָּכַן. *To weigh, consider; ponder, judge, value, esteem.* Consilia eventûs, fidem ex fortuna ponderare, Cic. = Æstimo, Id.

Pondĕrōsior, us; comp. Var. *More heavy or weighty.*

Pondĕrōsitas, ātis; f. Plaut. *Weightiness, heaviness.*

Pondĕrōsus, a, um; Cic. ἐμβριθὴς, ὑπερβαρὴς. *Very heavy, weighty, substantial, massy,* ponderous. ◊ *Also bursten, that hath a rupture,* Aerop.

Pondo; n. indeclin. *Sing & plur.* Liv. à *Pendo*: μνᾶ λίτρα, ὅλμος, σταθμὸς. מָנֶה. *A pound weight: also weight and poise,* Liv. Duo pondo, Liv. *Two pound.* Amomi pondo quadrans, Col. *A quarter of a pound.*

Pondus, ĕris; n. Cæs. ἄχθος, βάρος, πρόβλημα. מִשְׁקָל. à *Pendo. Pondus*, quod grave est, ita dict. eò quod in statera libratum pendeat, Isid. *A load, poise or weight; a pound weight, imbus ounces; a thing weighed in a ballance; a summ of money: also a ballance, weight or scales,* Cic. *a charge; esteem, value, authority: also a number or quantity, a great company,* Varr. ◊ *Also a child in the womb,* Lucr. *also a mans stones,* Catul. ◊ Pondus genitalium, Aug. *Arupture.* = Momentum, Cic.

Pondusculum, li; dim. Col. τὸ σταθμίδιον. *A small weight, a little burden.*

Pone; prap. ferv. accuf. Loci etiam adv. retrò, in loco poftico; à *Pono*, ut *fine* à *fino*. ὄπιθεν, ὀπίσω. אַחֲרֵי. *After, behind, on the back-side.* ✠ Pone eft adv. loci, *Poft* temporis. ✠ Ante, Cic.

Ponendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be placed,* &c.

PONO, (ō) is, ĕre; pāfŭi, ſĭtum; act. τίθημι, τίθεμαι. שִׂים. à ποτὲ *labore*, vel ab hebr. בָּנָה. *ædifico*, Becm. *To put or set, to lay or to place, to fet or lay down; to put off as one doth his clothes; to lay in wages; to lay aside or, leave off; to impoſe, to beſtow; to paint, draw or portray,* Hor. *to ſuppoſe or to put caſe, to reckon or account.* Ponere vitem, Col. *To plant it; to* urbem, Ovid. *To build it; to* caſtra, Cæſ. *To pitch them; to* exemplum, Cic. *To alledge it; to* epulas, Ovid. *To ſerve them up; to* inſidias, Cic. *To lay wait; to* leges, Hor. *To make them; to accuſtomem,* Cæl. *To ſubdue him; to* hoſpitium, Marc. *To lay it down in reſtem,* Ovid. *To put it off.* ◊ Ponere fidem pignori, Plaut. *To engage his word; to* beneficium apud aliquem, Cic. *To do him a courteſie; to* curamin re aliqua, Id. *To beſtow care upon it; to* aliquid in vitio, Id. *To find fault with it, to take it ill.* ◊ Abſol. Venti poſuere, Vir. *They were laid or huſht and ſtill.* ◊ Antiq. in Fræt. Fabii, Plaut. = Collŏco, deſigo, Cic.

Pŏnor, ĕris; paſſ. Cic. *To be put,* &c.

PONS, tis; m. γέφυρα. à *pendeo*, quòd velut in aëre pendeat: al. à *Ponto*, quia ad tranſeundum ponitur: al. à *mare*, unde *ponis* & contr. *pons*. Fort. à *nowe* labor, *pons*; ut à *ponos* gen. *A bridge: alſo a ladder in a ſhip.* Virg. γέφυρα. Pons verſatilis, Jun. *A draw-bridge.* De ponte dejici, To have a Quietus eſt, *or a Writ of eaſe.*

† Pontātĭcum, vectigal quod in tranſitu pontis datur, Ammon. 5. 1. *Toll for paſſing over a bridge.*

Pontĭcus; Plin. *A kind of gem.* Pontica nuces; quòd in Aſiam Græciamque è Ponte venêre, Plin. *Filberds.* = Avellanæ.

Pontĭculus, li; m. dim. à Pons, Cic.

Pontĭcus, a, um; Canis porticus, Jun. *A Beaver.* Nux pontica, Plin. *A filberd.*

Pontifex, ĭcis; m. ἱερεύς, ἀρχιερεύς. כֹּהֵן. ex *Pofe & Facere*, id eſt, Sacrificare, Var. rect. à *Pontem faciendo*, quia ſublicius pons à pontificibus factus eſt primùm, & reſtitutus ſæpe, Id. *A Biſhop, a Prelate, an Arch-Prieſt.* Pontifex maximus, Jun. *The Pope.*

* Pontificābilis, le; R. ex Hieron. *Caſtly or ſumptuous.*

Pontificālis, le; Cic. ἱερατικὸς. *Lordly, pontifical, ſumptuous, coſtly,* Hor. *alſo of or belonging to a Prelate.*

Pontificātus, ūs; m. Cic. ἀρχιερωσύνη, ἱερατεία. מִנְחָה. *The ſtate or dignity of an Arch-biſhop, a Biſhoprick or Prelateſhip.*

Pontificium, ii; n. Gell. potestas pontificum: ἱερωσύνη, ἱερατεῖον. *The charge, authority, power and office of a Biſhop: alſo a power, grant or priviledge;* Symm.

Pontifĭcius, a, um; Cic. ἱερατικὸς, ἱερατειακὸς. *Of, or pertaining to a Biſhop or High-Prieſt: alſo Popiſh or Papiſtical.* Jus pontificium, Cic. *The Canon-Law.*

Pontĭlis, le; adj. Veget. *Like a bridge.*

Ponto, ōnis; m. Cæl. πορθμεῖον, à *Ponte*: quod in loco pontium utimur. *A ferry-boat to paſſ over a river, a wherry; a bridge of boats.*

Pontus, ti; m. Vir. πόντος. *The Sea, properly the Blackſea, called* Pontus Euxinus.

Pŏpa, æ; m. Suet. βώμος, Æol. φώμη, unde *Popa*, Salm. βωμὸς. *Pope, qui & victimarii* appell. ii erant, qui macabant victimas; Torrent. *Popa, qui victimas venales habebat; & Popa* guloſus, quales erant pœne, qui ſe hoſtiarum viſceribus bene cubabant. Hinc *popa venter* apud Perſ. Id eſt, pinplus, bellus, Cal. μάγειρος. Dryopum lingua *Popa* δούλευος, dii ſ Turn. à πέπτω *coquo*, aut à πόπανον, quod cum bove immolab. M. *A Sacrificer-Prieſt, he that ſlew the ſacrifices, and offered them up being ſlain: alſo a gluttonous, greedy, dainty,* Perſ.

Pŏpānum, ni; n. Juv. πόπανον, à πέπτω. videtur enim eſſe quicquid coctum eſt, aut apparatum, ut libum, placenta, &c. *A round bread thin cake which they in old time offered to the gods.*

Pŏpellus, li; m. dim. à *Populus*, Hor. *Dryadibus, Naïadibus. Small people, baſe or baſe-born people, the rabble or rafcality.*

* Pŏpi & Popæ; Dryopum lingua Dæmones, Cæl. Rhodig. πόποι.

Pŏpina, æ; f. Cic. ὀψαρτυσία, κρεοπωλεῖον, à *Popa*; ut *coquina* à *coquus*: al. à πόπανον *placenta*, cujus & in ſacrificiis uſus. *A Tavern or Victualling-houſe, a Cook-ſhop or Ordinary, a Tipling-houſe; alſo dainties which are ſold in ſuch places.*

Pŏpīnālis, le; Col. κρεοπωλικὸς. *Of victuallers; belonging to a tipling-houſe, or places of ſuch.*

Pŏpīnārius, a; f. Plaut. *A woman C ck or Hoſteſs.*

Pŏpīnārius, ii; m. Lampr. κρεοπώλης. *A Cook or Victualler.*

Pŏpīnātio, ōnis; f. verb. Gell. λαγνεία, ἀκολασία. *An haunting of Ordinaries or tipling-houſes, riotous living.*

Pŏpīnātor, ōris; m. verb. Macrob. λαγνευτὴς, ἄσωτος. *A common haunter of Ale-houſes, a glutton or belly-god; a ſuddle-cap.*

Pŏpino, ōnis; m. Suet. qui indulget popinis. *A haunter of Ale-houſes and Cook-ſhops; a good fellow, a drunken ſot.*

Pŏpinor, ārīs; Jul. Cap. λαγνεύω, ἀσωτεύω. *To haunt victualling-houſes and tipling-houſes, to riot, to be a toſs-pot, ſot or glutton.*

† Pŏpio, ōnis; m. R. ex Suet. ἄσωτος ὁ, λαγνὸς ὁ. *A Tavern-haunter, a riotous perſon.*

Poples, ĭtis; m. Vir. ἰγνύη, γόνυ. בֶּרֶךְ. dict. quòd *poſt* plicetur & curvetur. *Is enim eſt poſt*, ut in *pomerium*, &c. & *pes* pro *plex* dic. ut à κόκκυξ. *coccyx*. M. ex πάξ & σκάλω verto; vel ex πόκλη per reduplicat. quaſi *popoles*. *The ham of ones leg behind the knee; alſo the knee.*

† Poplicus, populicus; Plaut. Vide Publicus.

Poplĭtārius, a, um; adj. *Belonging to the ham.* Fascia poplitaria, Hul. *A garter.*

Poploe; idem quod Populi, Fest.

† Poplus; ant. pro Populus; Columna Duil.

† Popolus; ant. pro Populus; Lex. Legg.

* Popysima, ātis; n. Juv. πάντυσμα, ὑποκτισία ſibilo, adulo, planco, à vocis ſono; al. leg. *Popyſma*: eſt palpus five ſonus linguæ, manu ac ſimilibus modis excitatus ad fovendum oftendendum; V. eſt oris preſſi ſonus, & labforum in ſe colliſorum ſtrepitus, Schol. in Juv. *A ſmacking with the mouth uſed of horſe-riders; a whiſtling with the mouth; alſo a clapping on the back, or ſtroking with the hand.*

* Poppyſmus, i; m. Plin. πόππυσμος. Idem.

* Poppyzon, ontis; part. Grac. Plin. ποππύζων. *One that whiſtleth to a horſe, and rideth him gently.*

† Pŏpŭla, æ; f. vertuca eminens, Cornut. in Perſ. *A great wart.* Forte, Papula.

Pŏpŭlābilis, le; Ovid. φθαρτὸς, ἐπίκηρος. *That may be deſtroyed or waſted.*

Pŏpŭlātiundus, a, um; Liv. λεηλατήσων. *Deſtroying or laying waſte, ſpoiling or pilfaging of people.*

† Pŏpŭlātor, us; ut rugal. & puerilia; Non. fort. rect. Popularia.

Pŏpŭlandus, a, um; part. Ovid. ἐκπορθητέος. *To be deſtroyed, ſacked, laid waſte or diſpeopled.*

Pŏpŭlans, tis; part. Ovid. ἀνδροκτόνος. *Deſtroying, laying waſt* . . .

Pŏpŭlārĭa, um; n. plur. Suet. *Places where the commonalty do aſſemble, or where the Common ſate in ſeeing of playes or ſhews; which were the toymoſt ſeats behind the Knights and Nobles.*

Pŏpŭlārior, us; comp. Liv. *More popular or taking with the people.*

Pŏpŭlāris, re; ἀνωμοτὶ. Popular; *ad or belonging to the people, accepted and*

favoured of the people; ἀρεσὸς τῷ δήμῳ δημαγωγὸς, that delights and pleaseth the people; common or used by the people, Plin. one of the same Town or City, a countryman, Ter. δημότης, ὁμωνύμος. One of the mean people and commonalty, Plaut. ὁ τυχὼν, a subject, Bud. Eus. Also vulgar, ordinary, trivial, Non. = Vulgaris, civilis, Cic.

Pŏpŭlārĭtas, ātis; f. Plin. jun. δημαγωγία, δημοφιλία, studium & cultus populi. Popularity, or a desire to please the people: friendship or kindness by reason of countreyship: also homelinesse: also the favour of the people towards one.

Pŏpŭlārĭter; adv. κοινῶς, δημοτικῶς. Homely, after the fashion and manner of the people: also with love and favour of the commons: also commonly, ordinarily, Juv. ∴ Limatè, Cic.

Pŏpŭlātim; adv. Apul. κατ' ἄνδρας, πανδημεὶ. Through all the people, altogether, wholly.

Pŏpŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Liv. πόρθησις, λαφυραγωγία. A wasting or destroying, a pilling, robbing and spoiling of the people; a pillaging or ransacking of countreys.

Pŏpŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. Ovid. ἐκπορθητὴρ, ὀλοθρεύτης. A destroyer, waster and spoiler of people and countreys; a pillager and plunderer.

Pŏpŭlātrix, īcis; f. verb. Mart. ὀλοθρευτικὴ. A she-destroyer, waster, spoiler; confounder or ruiner.

Pŏpŭlātus, a, um; part. Cic. διηρτημένος, πεφθαρμένος. Wasted, destroyed, pulled, ransacked, robbed, rifled: also cut off, Virg. ∴ It. act. Vir. Having laid waste.

Pŏpŭlātus, ūs; m. verb. Lucan. idem quod Populatio. A laying waste or destroying.

Pŏpŭlētum, ti; n. Plin. 14. 5. αἰγειρών. A grove of poplars, a place set with poplar-trees.

Pŏpŭleus, a, um; Virg. λεύκινος, αἰγείρειος. Of or belonging to poplar.

Pŏpŭlĭfer, a, um; Ovid. αἰγειροφόρος. That bear th poplar-trees.

Pŏpŭlĭfugĭa. The day when the people of Rome fled from their enemies, either the Gauls, Var. or the Tuscans, Macr.

Pŏpŭlĭscĭtum; Idem quod Plebiscitum; Cic. An Act of the Commons.

† Pŏpŭlĭsor, ōris; poss. freq. Papyr. To be wasted, rifled, pill'ged.

Pŏpŭlneus, a, um; Col. Idem quod Populeus.

Pŏpŭlnus, a, um; adj. à Populus, Plaut. Of a poplar-tree.

Pŏpŭlo, as; Vir. act. à Populus; in populo prædas ago; διηρπαγμένην, κεκεφαλαιωμένην, ἐξαλαπαζω, ὀλοθρεύω, πορθέω, σδρ. To rob and spoil people, to lay waste and destroy countreys; to sack. ✠ Also to get the favours, or win the love of the people; Non. ex Pacuv. ἀγαπάω, χαρίζω.

Pŏpŭlor, āris; dep. Cic. To lay waste, to pill'age and plunder; to ransack; to destroy, spoil and mar: ἀγανῶ, κῆδομαι.

Pŏpŭlōsa mater, Ovid. Juno, quòd populum tueatur, Macrob. The countrey where one was born.

Pŏpŭlōsus, a, um; Am. Marc. πολυάνθρωπος. Populous, full of people.

Pŏpŭlus, li; f. primâ prod. λεύκη, αἴγειρος. dict. quòd ex ejus calce multitudo nascatur, Isid. vel à frondium multitudine, Perot. fc. à πολὺς multus; vel à παντελῶς quatio, vel à σπαστὸλεες ardeus, M. A Poplar-tree, of which be two kinds, the white and black Poplar: also an Aspen-tree, whose leaves alwayes shake.

POPULUS, li; m. p. b. λαὸς, δῆμος, πολῖται. ὁμ. à gr. πόλος pro vetupl. populus, antiq. quasi πάντων ἀπόλις, id est, civium cœtus, Isid. The people, the common people, the multitude; also a town by such inhabited, Liv. a State or Commonwealth; a commanity or body of men, a Corporation or neighbourhood, Apul. a company of people, Just. a flock or stell of bees, Col.

† Por, antiq. pro puer, πάις, Dor. πώρ. Hinc Marcipor; Publipor, &c. A boy or servant.

Porca, æ; fœm. à Porcus: it. id. quod Lira; à σφρηνὶς, a lin c, Canlo. Porca est quod in arando extat, Isid. τὸ μεταξὺ τῶν αὐλάκων ὄρθιον, Gl. חֵלֶם. à porricrendo, Var. qu. terra porrecta sive projecta; vel quòd ea seges frumentum porricit: à porceo, id est, porrò arceo, quia arcet, i. prohibet aquam à frumentis, Fest. A ridge or a land lying between two furrows wherein the corn grows; a balk of Land. Also a place in a garden wish sandy beds: also a sow-pig, (ὑΐδιον) Ovid. a pork or porket. Lira, Col.

Porcaria, æ. herba. χοιρὶς, ὑΐσκιον. Purslan.

Porcārius, a, um; Plin. χοίρινος. Of or belonging to a Sow.

Porcārius, ii; m. χοιροβόσκος. A swine-herd.

† Porcastor; R. ex Arn. A great Hog.

Porcellia, æ; f. à Porca; uti gr. χοιροσφαγεῖον. The herb Purslan.

Porcellio, ōnis; f. Jun. The cheeslip or Sow, an Insect.

Porcellus, li; m. dim. à Porcus, Suet. χοιρίδιον, χοιρίσκος. A little hog, a young pig.

† Porceo, es; prohibeo, Lucil. qu. Porrò arceo. ἀπείργω. To hinder or keep off.

Porcĕtra, æ; f. Gell. 18. 6. à Porcus; ἐλλαφὲ. A young fow or yelt, which never farrowed but once. ∴ Porcetra, quæ semel tantùm peperit; Scropha, quæ sæpius.

† Porcĕtum, ti; n. Plin. 24. 11. ἀκάνθινον. A pig of a purple-colour.

Porcĕtus, a, um; Plin. χοιρίδιος, ἐλλαφὲ. A little pig, a fowse, a porket: also a fish called a Ruff; Jun.

PORCI, ōrum; m. Col. χοῖροι. חֲזִיר. Porcus, quod porrecto rictu pascatur, vel quòd terram porricit, i. porrò jaciat, five porcetur, i. porrò arcetur. Sed Gell. à gr. πόρκος id. antiq. quod nunc πόρνος, Var. à πορὸς, a pig: a pork: also a fish that being taken grunteth like a hog: also a fat fellow, Catul. ✠ Porcus etiam ἀσβὸν γονεκαῖον. Varro tradit à Tullio genere factum esse immolandi pecoris initium; & in Hetruriâ novum maritum primùm porcum immolare: hinc nutrices naturam, quâ fœminæ sunt, in virginibus appellant porcum (ut Græcè χοῖρον) significantes esse dignum fuigni nuptiarum. ✠ Porcus Trojanus, Macr. A hog roasted with fowl, &c. in his belly, or the Trojan horse was stuffed with Greeks.

† Porigam; ant. pro Porrigam, Fest.

* Porilina, ātis; n. πήρωμα, confectarium, à πορίζω. A thing that followeth out of things already demonstrated; a corollary.

* Pornæ; f. pl. Dig. πόρναι, i. meretrices. Stage-players so called, for whores being professed in them.

Porōsus, a, um; Full of pores or little holes; pertus.

* Porphyreticus, a, um; πορφυρικὸς. Pertaining to purple. Marmor porphyreticum, Suet. A purple or red-coloured Marble.

* Porphyriăcus, a, um; Ovid. πορφυρεωνὸς. Of purple colour.

* Porphyrio, ōnis; m. Plin. πορφυρίων, à colore rostri & pedum purpureo. חֲרָם. A kind of bird, with long red legs and bill, and drinks as if he bit the water.

* Porphyrites, æ; m. Plin. 36. 7. πορφυρίτης. A purpureo colore dict. Red marble stone, porphyry.

* Porphyritis, idis; f. sc. ficus, Plin. 15. 18. πορφυρῖτις. A fig of a purple-colour.

Porraceus, a, um; Plin. πράσινος. Of or like to leek-blades, green, greenish.

Porrectè; adv. Strèight out, at length.

Porrectio, ōnis; f. verb. à Porrigo, Cic. ἔκτασις, παράτασις. A stretching or reaching out. ∴ Contractio, Id.

Porrector, us; comp. ut, Porrectiore fronte loqui, Plaut. To speak more cheerfully.

Porrectiùs; adv. comp. Marc. Farther on.

Porrectus, a, um; part. à Porrigo, Cic. παρατεταμένος. Stretched or reached out: extended or lying out in length: lying along, held out; delayed, or prolonged, Ovid. Dead, Catul. ✠ In porrectum, Plin. At full length. ✠ It. à Porricio. Exta porrecta, Var. Laid upon the altar. Inter cæsa & porrecta, Var. Quickly, in turning of a hand.

† Porricie; exta quæ in aræ foco ponuntur, quòd diis porricientur, i. porrigantur; Turneb. ex Solin. Al. leg. Proficiæ.

Porricio,

Porricio, is, ĕre; eci, Non. ectum; Plaut. Exta diis cùm dabant porricere dicebant; Var. Exadque falsis Porriciam in fluctus, Macr. ex Vir. al. leg. Projiciam. Exta Porriciuntur, i. porriguntur, Serv. Ergo porricere antiq. pro porrigere; nisi fit qui. pro & ire five ficere; Fest. πορρίπτειν. To reach or stretch out, to lay (the intrails) upon the altar in order to the burning of them.

Porrigo, inis; f. Cels. πτυρίασις, λειριὰς. חֶרֶס. à porrigendo, hæ extendendo se, Perot. Rect. à porro, quia ut porrum in tunicæ involucra, ità cutis velut in squamas resolvitur, Voss. Scurff or scales in the head, beard and brows; dandruff: also a scabbing disease in swine, Juv. ✠ the measels.

Porrigo, is, ĕre; xi, ectum; act. ὀρέγω, ἐκτείνω, παρατείνω. חָשַׁט. ox Per & Rego, e in o versò; non (ut Fest.) ex Porro & Ago: Al. ab ὀπορίζω id. To stretch, reach or spread out: to hold out: to offer or proffer; to lay along or figure at length, Mart. to lengthen out, to prolong, defer or delay, Cels. ✠ Porrigere herbam, Plin. To yield the victory; peiles, Mart. To dye, to lay himself down. ✠ Porrigere alicui dextram, Cic. manum in mensam, Id. brachium cœlo, Ovid.

Porrigor, ĕris; pass. Vir. To be stretched or reached out.

Porrina, æ; f. Dig. ἀφόδευσις. A garden-bed, or plat whereon leeks do grow: also a yard of leeks.

Porrò; adv. μᾶλλον, πρόσω, ἔτι πέρα, ἐξῆς, ἑκάστοτε, λοιπὸν. à gr. πρόσω longè, procul. Moreover, furthermore; hereafter; henceforth; in the end: also afar off, or at distance, Serv. ex Vir. πρόσω. fariber, Vir. afterward, more, onward, still. ✠ Porrò autem, Cic. And which is more. Lege porrò, id. Read on.

Porrum, i; n. à πρασίον, per metath. πράσον & πράμον, porrum; ut à πόρνε turpis. M. à σκορὶς accendo, ob calorem: vel quòd se porrigat, Pap. Ejus genera sunt duo, capitatum & fectile, Juv. vel tonsile, M. i. καρκαλωτὸν καὶ κεφτὸν, Athen. A leek, a scallion, a shallot, a chive.

Porrus, i; m. Mart. A leek.

Porta, æ; f. πύλη, πύρτων. שַׁעַר. à portando, Isid. quòd per eas omnia & importentur, & exportentur: sed alia erat ratio, quòd designator urbis futuræ, ubi portam volebat esse, aratrum sustolleret & portaret; hinc porta dicta, Cato. A gate of a city, a port, a door, an entrance. Also the strait and narrow passages between Hills: also a mouth, Celi. ✠ Porta prætoria; in the camp was that at the front, out of which they went to fight. Porta decumana; was that in the rear and the largest, where their provisions were brought in.

Portābilis, le; adj. Portable, that may be carried.

Portandus, a, um; part. Vir. To be carried.

Portans; part. Ovid. Carrying.

† Portārius, ii; m. Bud. A porter.

† Portātor, ōris; m. Eraſm. κομιστὴρ. A carrier or bearer.

Portātus; sup. à Porto; Plin. To be carried.

Portātus, ūs; m. Plin. ἔκθεσις, κόμισις. A bearing or bringing, carriage or conveyance.

Portendo, is, ĕre; di, tum; act. ex porro & tendo. προσημαίνω, προμαντεύομαι, προλέγω. To signifie before a thing happeneth: to portend, or foretell: to betoken, to bode, to foreshew. Periculum alicui portendere, Cic.

Portendor, ĕris; pass. Cic. To be portended or foreshewed.

Portentĭficus, a, um; Ovid. τερατοποιὸς. Which worketh wonders, or wherein by monstrous and strange things are done.

Portentĭfĭssimus, a, um; superl. Plin. Most monstrous and strange.

Portentōsus, a, um; adj, Cic. τερατώδης, τερατῶδες. Monstrous, betokening some mischance to come; prodigious, strange.

Portentum, ti; n. τέρας, τερατεῖον. dict. quòd portendit aliquid futurum; Portenta enim quæ, quid porrò tendatur, indicant, Fest. A monstrous strange thing, a sign of some good or ill luck: also a vain fancy. = Prodigium, Cic. monstrum, Lucr.

Portentus, a, um; part. Plaut. Portended, betokened.

* Porthmeus, eos; m. Juv. πορθμεὺς, i. portitor; à πορθμὸς freium, per quod transvehit. A ferry-man, one that carryeth in a vessel by water.

† Portĭcātio, ōnis; f. Macer Jurisc. The making of porches.

Portĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à Porticus, Cic. ἐρεχθεῖον ἢ μικρὸν στοὰ. A little porch, or gallery to walk in.

Porticus, ūs; f. in Abl. plur. Portĭcibus, Cic. στοὰ, παστὰς. אוּלָם. quòd transitus sit magis quàm ad standum sita fit, qu. porta, eò quòd sit aperta, Isid. alii à Porta. A porch or gavery, a walking place with pillars, a Portico or Piazza.

Portĭo, ōnis; f. μέρος. חֵלֶק. quasi partio, à Parte. A part or portion, a quantity or measure, a proportion or rate, Curt. bigæ sine fræno, Plin.

Portĭcŭlus, li; m. Plaut. καλυφὴ, κάλυμμα, πέπλωμα, Non. qui in porta modum dat classi, Fest. it. pertica five malleus quo moderatur. An Officer in a ship who orders the rowers either to work or give over; also a rod or pole, Non. or a mallet, Fest. that he holds in his hand, and knocks with to have them row: a Boat-swain. = Paufarius, Sen. animorum hortator, Ovid.

Portĭtans; part. Gell. Carrying.

† Portĭtio, ōnis; f. R. ex Liv. A carrying or bearing.

Portĭto, as; freq. Gell. καμίζω. To carry or lugger about with one.

Portĭtor, ōris; m. Vir. πορθμεὺς, πορθμεῖτης. qui homines portat & ripâ ad navim, vel è navi ad ripam, vel ad ulteriorem ripam: it. qui vectigal portûs exigit, Donat. τελώνης. The customer of a haven to whom toll is payed, Ter. A ferryman; a carrier or porter, Stat.

Portĭuncula, æ; f. Apul. μικρὸν. dim. à Portio. A small or little part or portion.

PORTO, as; act. καμίζω, φέρω, ἐκτείνω, ἀείρω. סָבַר. à φέρω & ὄνος, qu. φορτίον, ὀχεῖν, τὸ φορτίον φέρε. To carry or bear, either in his arms, on his head or upon his back, Vall. to carry on horseback, Cajus. to carry by water, in boat or ship, Alc. to convey; to import or betoken.

Portor, āris; pass. Cic. To be carried.

Portorium, ii; n. Plaut. πορθμεῖον, τελώνιον. vectigal portûs vel pro mercibus exportandis, quod portitori solvitur. Custome or impost paid for goods imported or exported: also transit, pay for carriage: also the rent coming for lodging, Plin. also a tax or duty for wares brought, Cic. Also a water-mill, Vitr. Apul. = Nautium, Id. Vectigal, Plin.

Portŭla, æ; f. Liv. dim. πυλίδιον, πυλὶς. A little port or gate, a portal.

Portŭla, æ; f. à Porta, qu. à per vel à lingula linguatica; quòd toilis portulas intrat & introitur. Purslain. Turn. ex Arabi vult Portulaca, Salm. Pores Lusa.

Portuōsior, us; comp. Sal. More full of havens or harbour.

Portuōsus, a, um; Cic. λιμενώδης, θαλάσσιος. Full of havens, having many good harbours for ships.

Portus, ūs; m. Hor. λιμὴν, πολίχνιον. חוֹף qu. urbis porta, vel quòd merces per eum portentur, ut à πόρος & τὸ πορθμεῖον, elisò m; vel etiam à per quod, Deus maritimus & portus, Etymol. A haven, a port or ha bour, where ships arrive without any fraught: also a place of refuge against danger, a shelter. In portu navigare, Ter. To be out of danger. In portu impingere, Quint. To be cut at first dash. = Perfugium, subsidium, refugium. ✠ In Abl. plur. For ships.

Pōrus, i; m. Med. πῶρος. i. tranſitus, meatus per quem fudor & pili erumpunt. A pore or little hole in the skin for transpiring of vapours.

Pōrus, i; m. Plin. A kind of stone like Aceto quod parem fudor & pili erumpunt. A pore or little hole in the skin for transpiring of vapours.

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† Pos; unde in compos. compos, impos. Able. Hinc Possum, i. sum pos. Dic. & Possis, e.

Posca, æ; f. Plin. ὀξύκρατον, potio ex aceto & aqua permista; à πόσις, vel à Potus, posca, ut ab Edo esca. A kind of potion or drink made of vinegar mingled with water; or (as others) a smaller sort of wine. = Lora.

Poscens; part. Mart. Demanding or asking for.

† Poscĭnunius, a, um; Apul. nummos poscens. αἰτητὴς χρημάτων. That requireth money.

POSCO, is, ĕre; pŏposci, scĭtum; act. αἰτέω, ἀξιόω. שָׁאַל. Aven. à בקש. al. à φάσκω pro; vel à pos, unde compos ut fit pro jure peto. Anut à νεῖκος, ità à πόθος, posco, facere ut quis det? To require, to ask for, to demand, to pray or desire; to assay, to provoke: also to claim, to challenge. Reum poscere, Liv. To accuse or charge him. ✠ Cùm usus poscit, Cæs. When need requireth. ✠ Poscere magioribus poculis, Cic. To quaff larger bouts to another. ✠ Poscere aliquid aliquem vel ab aliquo, Cic. pretium pro re aliquâ, Id. ventum percatis, Hor. aliquem in præliis, Vir. = Flagito, Cic. ∴ Petimus oracatio; Postulamus imperioso; Postulamus jure, Donat.

Poscor, ĕris; pass. Vir. To be demanded or challenged, &c.

Pŏsĭtio, ōnis; f. verb. à Pono: Sine תְּשׁוּמֹת. A setting, placing or situation: also the fall of a clause in a sentences a position or state of a question: also a concurring of circumstants together in a work: a termination, Quint. ✠ Apud Jurisc. significat fundum, Sortem, Summam; Ulpian. Ita pro-

sipal of money, or the main of an estate.

Pōstīvus, a, um; Gram. Σπικὸς. **Positive**, *absolute, that is of it self.*

Pōsitor, ōris; m. verb. à *Pono*, Ovid. Σπικὸς, κτίστης. *A founder or builder.*

Pōsitum, ti; n. Hul. τὸ τεθειμένον. *A maxim, axiom or thing put or supposed.*

Pōsitūra, æ; f. Gell. *Position: also a posture,* Propert.

Pōsitūrus, a, um; part. Ovid. Σπικὸς. *About to put away, to lay aside, to place or build.*

Pōsītus, a, um; part. Cic. τεθειμένος, κτιστὸς. *Put, placed, set, founded, built: situate or being, consisting, bestowed or appointed: grantedor supposed: also put off, or laid aside.*

Pōsītus, ūs; m. Ovid. Σπικὸς. *A setting or putting, a founding or building, a placing, a situation.*

Postĕrio, ōnis; f. verb. à *Possideo*: qu. *pedum pejoris*, J. C. ut enim res mobiles manu capiuntur, unde *manceps* dictus, ita in immobilibus pedum, unde *oppidi*? Voss. κτῆσις, κτῆμα, κτῆσις. **A possession**, *a proprietor or rightful use of a thing, an estate in goods or lands.* Possessio fiduciaria, Liv. *A possession in trust, a feoffment.*

Possessiuncŭla, æ; f. dim. Cic. κτησίδιον, κτημάτιον. *A small possession, a little inheritance or estate.*

Possessīvus, a, um; Quint. κτητικὸς. *Pertaining to a possession*; **possessive.**

Possessor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. ὁ κεκτημένος, ὁ κτήτωρ. *The owner or* **possessor** *of a thing*; *also a tenant or farmer that occupieth land,* Veget.

Possessōrius, a, um; Jabol. *Pertaining to a possession or possessour.*

Possessus, a, um; part. Ovid. κτηθείς. *Possessed, owned, had in possession.*

Possessus, ūs; m. Apul. κτῆσις. *Possession.*

† Possestrix, icis; f. Non. ex Afran. *She that possesseth.*

† Possĕtur, pro Posset. Non. ex Quadrig.

Possibilis, le; Quint. quod fieri potest; à *Possum*: Δυνατὸν. **Possible**, *That may be, or that is likely to come to pass.*

Possibilĭtas, ātis; f. Am. Marc. δύναμις. **Possibility** *or power.*

Possidendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be possessed.*

Possideo, ēs, ēre; ēdi, essum; act. κτάομαι, ἔχω. אחז. *Teneo*, Is. *Pario*, Potis, & *Sedeo*, q. d. habeo potestatem & jus sedendi; al. ex *Pario* & *Sedeo*, ut perpetuitatem notet. To **possess**; *to own, to have in ones use and possession; to have, get or obtain; to make himself master of.* ✝ Teneo, Cic.

Possideor, ēris; pass. Cic. *To be possessed.* Bona alicujus publicè possidenda, Cic. *His estate to be confiscated or forfeited to the Chequer.*

† Possĭdo, is, ĕre; tertiæ conjug. G. ex Lucr. *To occupy or take up a place.*

Possum, pŏtes, ui, posse; Σπικὸς. יכל. ex *Pot*, potis, i. potens, & *juno*. Leg. & *Possum* pro Possum: plur. *Possumus, Potestis*? Plaut. *To may or can; to be able, to be possible, to have strength or virtues to be well, and in good health* ὑγιαίνω. Fieri potest ut fallar, Cic. *I may be deceived.* Non possŭm quin exclamem, Id. *I cannot choose but cry out.*

Posse plurimùm apud aliquem, Id. *To be able to do much with with one.* ◊ Legitur & *Possuntur* in Pass. pro *Possunt*, Diom.

Post; Præp. serv. *Accus.* מאחר. ab ὄπιθεν, Canin. vel qu. *pone est*, Scal. vel ὀπὶ, quod etiam sign. *Post*, ut ὀπὶ τροπῶν, *Post Troica*; trajectis literis, & i. inferto, Voss. *After, behind, since.* Post homines natos, Cic. *Since the creation.*

Post; adv. ὕστερον. *Afterward, after that.*

† Postante, Scal. ad Var. leg. & Post autem. *After or before, it createou.*

† Postas, pro Potestas, Plaut.

Postautumnālis, le; Plin. *After harvest or the fall of the leaf; lateward in the year.*

Postcā; adv. Cic. ὕστερον, μετὰ ταῦτα. *Afterward, hereafter.*

Postcāquàm, & divisim, *Post ea vero quàm prof. tho ut*, Cic. ὕστερον. *After that.*

Postcingātus raptus, Aurel. *A cramp that turns the head back and the shoulders.*

Postĕri, ōrum; m. plur. μεταγενέστεροι, ἔκγονοι. *They that succeed in blood, children, posterity, off-spring, those who come after.*

† Postĕridiè; pro Postridiè, Ter.

Postĕrior; us; comp. à *Posterus*, ὕστερος. *That comes after, latter, slower, hinder & lower, of less concern.* Non posteriores feram, *sc.* partes, Ter.

Postĕrĭtas, ātis; f. οἱ μεταγενέστεροι, οἱ κατόπισθεν. **Posterity**, *they that shall come after, off-spring.*

Postĕrius; adv. comp. Cic. ὕστερον, ὑστέρως. *Afterward, hereafter, in time to come, another day.*

Postĕrŭla, æ; f. Am. Marc. *A back way or back lane; a little postern.*

Postĕrus, a, um; ὕστερος, ὀπίσθιος. אחר. à *Post*, ut *Superus* à Supra. *That comes or followeth after, the next, after, hinder.* In posterum, Cic. *For the time to come.*

Postĕro; Tac. *sc.* die. *The next day.*

Postferendus; a, um; part. Plin. *To be set after.*

Postfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum; Plin. ὕστερον τίθημαι. *To put after or behind, to set less boys to place or set behind, to esteem less.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Postfĕror; pass. *To be set less by.*

Postfrenum, ni; m. Col. *Fog or aftergrass* ὕφεν.

† Postfŭit; Sal. *It was laid aside.*

Postgĕnitus, a, um; Hor. μεταγενέστερος. *Born or bred after.*

Postĭabeo, es, ēre; ui, itum; act. Ter. ὕστερον ὑπέχειν, ἧττον ἔχειν. אחר. *To set less by, to place or set behind, less to esteem.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Vir.

† Postĭabito, as; R. ex Erasm. *To place or set behind.*

Postĭabĭtus, a, um; part. Cic. ὑπολειφθείς. *Not regarded, passed over, less set by.*

Postĭac; adv. Cic. μετὰ ταῦτα, τὸ λοιπὸν. *From henceforth, hereafter, after this.*

Postĭăcens; adv. Vir. ὀπίσθιος. *Afterward, when that was done.*

† Postĭăcet, pro Postĭacet, Ant. Fest.

† Postĭlĭmo, as; G. ex Tert. post nascor, vel posterior fum.

Postĭlĭmus, a, um; Vir. ὑστερος, qui post humatum patrem, natus est. Var. *Born after the fathers death*; **posthumous**; *put forth or set out after the authors death.* ✠ *Postĭumus*, qui natus patre mortuo; *Postĭmus* extremus sive postremus.

† Postĭbi; Plaut. pro Postea, ut Interibi pro Interea. *Afterward.*

Postĭca, æ; f. Am. Marc. *sc.* janua. πορθυρίς. *A back-door in the hinder part of the house*: *also a postern or trap-door in a town-wall, to sally out at*: *also the North part of heaven among the Augurs*; Antica *was the South.*

Postĭcæ, ārum; f. Cornut. *The inward doors of Temples and Churches.*

Postĭcium, ii; n. Vitr. ὀπισθόδομος, πάροδος, Gl. Phil. *The back-side or hinder part of a house.*

Postĭcŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Postica*, Apul. *A little back-door, or postern.*

Postĭcŭlum, li; n. dim. Plin. ὀπισθόδομος. *A little back-door, or back part of a house*: *also a piece of ground behind the house,* Titin. ap. Non.

Postĭcum, ci; n. Hor. *sc.* ostium. πύλη, πάροδος. *A back-door, a postern gate*; *or a little pindle or piece of ground behind the house.*

Posticus, a, um; † Liv. quod post nos est: à *post*, ut *Anticus* ab ante; non, ut ali, à *pyl* & ἀντὶ ὀπίσθιος. *That dwelleth on the back-side, that is behind us.*

Postĭca linea, Sulpit. Sev. *That which in dividing pl. lands lyes from East to West.*

Postĭca Gnnia, Plaut. *A jest behind ones back.*

† Postĭdea, pro Postea. *Afterwards*; Plaut. ubi al. legi *Postidem* ; al. *Post idem.*

† Postĭdem; adv. Plaut. à *Post*, ut ab *inde indidem. Afterward.*

Postĭdiēna, æ; f. Plaut. ὑστεραία, *i. qu. subcandela*; à *Post*, ut *Anticna* ab ante, M. *The crupper of an horse.*

† Postĭdie, ōnis; idem quod Postĭdiatio apud Augures; M. ex Var.

Postĭdĭa; adv. Catul. ut *Posted*. μετὰ ταῦτα. *Afterwards, after that.*

Postĭnde; adv. Lucr. *After that, afterward, thereupon.*

Postis, is; m. πυλεών, πύλη, πυλίς. מזוזות, plur. quod *post ostia* stent; al. à *Positus*: fort. à Gr. Ἀ *post*, *pelo or ftake*, *a stump*; *properly a door-post*: *also the door it self*, Vir.

Postlĭminĭo; adv. *Postlĭminio* receptus dicitur is, qui extra *limina*, h. e. terminos provinciæ captus, rursus ad propria revertitur, Festi. *By way of recovery*; *also by stealth*, q. d. *behind the door.* Am. Marc.

Postlĭminium, ii; n. Cic. ἀπολλήγω, ἀναλήμπτωσις. *Postliminium*, ὑποστροφὴ εἰς αὖθις πολιτείαν, vel τὸ ὑποστρέφειν Hugon. Gl. ex *Post* & *Limen*, i. finis, Gell. qu. ad illem *limen* post reditio. *A return of one who had gone to sojourn elsewhere, or had been taken by the enemy, to his own country right and state again*: *also a law whereby one recovers again what was lost*; *a right to ones former inheritance, a Recovery or Reprisal*: *also simply a Return*, Apul.

Postmĕridiānus, a, um; Cic. μεσημβρινὸς, ὀψινὸς. *Done in the afternoon.*

Postmitto, is, ĕre; fi, Cic. ἀφίημι, ἀπολείπω. *To leave behind, to slight or neglect.*

Postmodò; adv. Liv. dict. est ex *Post* & *Modo*: *Modò*: ὕστερον, μεσίνεσσα. אחרון כן *Afterwards.*

Postmodùm; adv. Ter. *Afterwards.*

* Postŏmis, ĭdis; f. Lucil. à gr. ὑποπώμιδες, ex ὑπὸ & πῶμα, os. *A barnacle for on a horses nose, to make him stand still*; *a brake to put in his mouth and make him hold his head quiet.*

† Postpartores sunt nostri successores & hæredes, qui post nos nostra adepti bona possident, Plaut. in Truc.

Postpōno, is, ĕre; sui, situm; act. Cic. ὑπερτίθημι, ὀπίσω ἔχω, ἧττον ποιῶ. אחר. *To set behind, to esteem less, to leave or lay aside.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.*

Postpōsĭtus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Laid aside, &c.*

Postprincĭpium; Gell. ex Var. *The continuance of a thing after it is begun, that which followeth the beginning*: *also a place of security behind the Vanguard.*

Postpŏto, as; n. posthabeo, Ter.

Postquàm; adv. Cic. ἐπειδὴ. *After that, ut Jobn ii, since that*: *also for so much as, or because that,* Ter.

† Postremior, us; comp. Apul. *Worse or more base.*

† Postremĭsĭmus, a, um; Gell. superl. ex superl. παντελέστατος. *The worst and vilest.*

† Postremĭtas, ātis; f. Sipont. *sc.* Ex. *Extremitas.*

Postrēmò; adv. superl. Ter. τὸ ὕστατον, τὸ πλεῖστον, ὑστατόν. *Lastly, finally*; *first of all, at last.*

Postrēmus; adv. superl. Cic. *Last, the last time, at last.*

Postrēmus, a, um; superl. à *Posterus*: ὕστατος, ἔσχατος. אחרון. *The last, hindmost, worst, vilest, basest*: *also previous, extream, utmost*, Apul. ◊ Homines postrēmi, Cic. *Scoundrels, rogues.*

Postridiè; adv. *i. postero die*: τῇ ὑστεραίᾳ, τῇ ἑπομένῃ ἡμέρᾳ. מחר. *The next day after, the day following.* Cum *Gen.* Postridiè ejus diei, Cæs. Cum *Acc.* Postridiè Judos Apollinares, Cic.

Postridiānus, a, um; Postridianus dies, i. ater, infaustus, qui est Postridiè Calendas, Nonas, Idus, Cæl. Rhod. 9.

† Postridŭo; Plaut. pro Postridiè.

Postscēnium, vel Postcenium, locus post scenam subductus, ascendi qui spectatorum. *The tiring or withdrawing room behind the stage.* Postcenia vitæ, Lucret. *Those allions that are kept close from the sight of the world.*

† Postsignantes; Amm. *i.* qui stant post signa. *Those in the rere.*

Postvĕniens; part. Plin. *Coming after.*

Postvĕnio, is, ire; Plin. ὕστερος ἔρχομαι, ὑστερέω, ὑπολείπομαι. *To come or follow after.*

Postŭlans; part. Liv. *Demanding.*

Postŭlātio, fulgura, quæ votorum vel sacrificiorum spretam religionem designant; obtenta prodigia, quæ neglecta fuerant nec procurata, idcòque expiatione indigebant, Fest.

Postŭlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. αἴτημα, αἴτησις. שאלה. *A request, a demand, a suit, a supplication, or petition*; *a complaint made against one*: *also a motion at bar,* Suet. *also an expiatory sacrifice,* Cic.

Postŭlātĭtius, a, um; Sen. *That is demanded, sued for, or requested.*

Postŭlātor, ōris; m. verb. αἰτητὴς. *A demander, a suiter, a petitioner, a plaintiff.*

Postŭlātōrius, a, um; αἰτητικὸς. Postulatoria fulmina, quibus sacrificia intermissa, aut non rité facta reperuntur, Sen.

† Postŭlātrix; f. g. Digest. *She that demands.*

Postŭlātum, ti; n. Cic. αἴτημα, ἀξίωμα, τὸ αἰτηθὲν. *A request, a demand, a suit or petition.*

Postŭlātum est; impers. Cic. *They required.*

Postŭlātus, a, um; part. αἰτηθὶς. *Required, demanded, sued for*: *also accused or complain'd of.* ✠ It. pro Postulatus, Mart. *Blistred, rising up in bumps or knobs.*

Postŭlātus, ūs; m. verb. Liv. *Arequest, a demand.*

† Postŭlo; ant. pro Postulatio, Var.

Postŭlo, as; αἰτῶμαι, ἀτιμάτιος, ἀξιῶ. שאל, בקש, à *Poscо*, cujus supin. obsol. *Posctum*, κτῆμα, ἀξίωμα *solum*: *posium*; hinc *Postulo*, ut à *Pilum*, ut à *Pilo*, ut à *Pono*, *Postulum*, ut à *Pono*, *Postulum* ut à *Pono*, ut à *Pono*, ut à *Pono*,

Pōtiſſimè ; adv. ſuperl. Plaut. *Moſt eſpecially.*.

Pōtiſſimùm ; adv. ſuperl. Cic. *μάλιστα. Specially , principally , chiefly , moſt of all.*

Pōtiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Quint. *κράτιστος ⊙. βέλτιστος ⊙. The beſt, the chiefeſt, the choiceſt, the moſt.*

Pōtitì ; m. pl. quòd epulis ſacris potiti ſint, Serv. utpote qui ad tempus præſtò eſſent, Liv. Hercules *his Prieſts ſo called, who feſt on the ſacrifices.*

Pōtito, as ; freq. Plaut. *πολὺ πίνω. To bib or tipple, to drink often.*

Pōtitus, a, um ; part. à Potior, Ovid. *πωθὲν. Enjoyed, obtained, gotten, conquered, atchieved.* Act. *That hath gotten.*

Pōtiuncŭla, æ ; f. dim. à Potio, Suet. *A little potion.*

Potiùs ; adv. comp. Ter. *μᾶλλον.* יותר *Rather, more willingly, better.*

† Potnîades, quadrigæ, C. ex Virg.

Pōto, as ; āvi & potus ſum, ātum & potum ; act. à Potus, à πίνω ⊙. à πίνω. πιάνω. שתה. *To drink, to tipple or fuddle,* Cic. *to ſuck or ſoak in,* Plin. *alſo to give drink unto one ,* Bibl. ποτίζω.

Pōtor, āris ; paſſ. Plin. *To be drunk in.*

Pōtor, ōris ; m. Verb. Hor. *πότης. A drinker.*

Pōtōrium, ii ; n. Plin. *ποτήριον.* כוס *A cup, ſee drink.*

Pōtōrius, a, um ; Plin. *ποτήριος. Of or belonging to drink.*

Pōtulentus, a, um : Gell. *πότιμος*, Suet. *μεθύων. Any thing that may be drunk ; alſo half drunk.*

Pōturus, a, um ; part. Stat *πίσων. That is ready to drink, or would fain drink.*

Pōtus, a, um, ὁ πώσας, πεπωκώς. שכור act. *That hath drunk, or is in drink.* Bene potus, Cic. *Well whittled.* ◊ Paſſ. Ovid. *Drunk up.*

Pōtus, ûs ; m. Plin. à πίω bibo, πέπωται. πότε, πόμα, πίνω. משקה. *Drink, ſometime drinking.*

† Pōtus, i ; m. Catalect. Vir. à gr. πῶν. *A minion : the privy part.*

P ante R.

Practicus, a, um ; πρακτικὸς, i. activus, à πράσσω πρᾶξις Quint. Practical, *or belonging to practice.*

PRÆ ; prap. ſerv. *Abl. πρὸ*, unde fort. πρεὶ, (ut ab Ἀπὸ ἀπεὶ, ὑπὸ ὑπεὶ, Hom.) hinc *præ* : al. à Prī, quod à πρίν, S. al. unde *prior & pridem.* נגד. *before, in comparison, in regard, in reſpect of : for or by reaſon of.* Præ ſe ferre, Cic. *To pretend or make as if ; to make ſhew of.* ◊ Abſol. I præ, ſequar, Ter. ◊ In comp. ſign. *before* ; ut Præfero. Ajo præband ; ut Præaveo. *Ouers* ut Præſum. *Before the reſt* ; ut Præcox. *Very much or wonderfully* ; ut Præclarus, Prædives, &c.

Præcăco, is, fere ; Cato *πρόκοπτω. To ſharpen before, or to make very ſharp.*

Præcăcŭor, ōris ; paſſ. Lucil. *To be ſharpen'd before.*

Præcăcûtè ; adv. Apul. *Very ſharply or wittily.*

Præcăcûtus, a, um ; Cæſ. *πάνυ ἐξύρισμένος. Very ſharp or keen.*

Præcălè ; adv. Enn. *ὑπολεπτῶς. Very highly.*

Præcălus, a, um ; Liv. *Μάλ' ὑπολεπτῶς πάνυ βαθέως. Very deep, or very high.*

Præambŭlo, ōnis ; m. Eraſm. *An Vſher of the Hall.*

Præambŭlo, as ; Bud. *To go ſoftly before.*

Præauditur ; m. verb. Cod. *That heareth before.*

Præauditus, a, um ; Ulp. *Heard before.*

Præbenda, ōrum ; n. dicuntur ligna & ſal, quæ Parochi legatis publicè miſſis præbere debebant, Gell. *Salt and wood, and any thing neceſſary provided for a magiſtrate, coming into anycountrey.*

Præbenda, æ ; f. præbitio, παροχὴ Gloſſ. χορηγικὸν. Dicì. quia præberi debeat, non venire, Decret. Sixt. Ἀ πρὸ βενδ.

Præbendārius, ii ; m. Juſtin. *A præbendary.*

Præbeo, es, ēre ; ui, itum ; act. ex *Præ & Habeo*, pro *Præbheo*, quo uſus Plaut. παρέχω. נתן. *To afford, to yeeld, to allow ; to give occaſion, to ſhew, to offer to allow ; to give occaſion, to ſhew, to offer or ſet before.* Materiam ignī præbere, Liv. ◊ Præbere demanū cibos, Col. *To feed cattle by hand.* Se æquum præbere, Cic. *To ſhew or carry himſelf indifferent.* = Impertio, Cic.

Præbeor, ēris ; paſſ. Ovid. *To be ſhewed.*

Præbia, ōrum ; n. curandi mali remedia, quæ curationis causâ Præbentur, Feſt. dia, *quæ curationis causâ Præbentur*, Feſt. al. à *Prohibendo*, quòd mala prohibeant. ἀλεξητήρ. ὑλεξιφάρμακα. *Remedies againſt inchanting ; amulets or charms to hang about childrens necks.* Rect. ſcrib. Præbia.

Præbibo, is, ēre ; Hier. *προπίνω. To drink before-hand.* Cum Dat. *To drink to one.*

Præbĭtio, ōnis ; f. verb. Ulp. πάροσις, παροχὴ. *A giving, a ſhewing, an allowance.*

† Præbito, is, ēre ; Plaut. ex *Præ* & ant. *Beto* : ſign. præterire, it. perlmere, *To paſs by one, or give one the go-by : alſo to kill or put one to death.*

Præbītor, ōris ; m. verb. Cic. *ἀνάγκης, χορηγὸς, ὑποφήτης. A purveyor, or provider.*

Præbĭtus, a, um ; part. Col. *παρεσκευάσθαι, χορηγηθὶς. Given, allowed.*

Præcălveo, es ; Feſt. *To be bald before.*

Præcălvities, ei ; f. Bud.. *Baldneſs before.*

Præcălvus, a, um ; Suet. *ἐμπροσθεν φαλακρὸς. Bald before.*

Præcantātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Quint. *γοητεία. A charming or inchanting.*

Præcanto, as ; Lucr. *γοητεύω. To charm or inchant.*

Præcantrix, icis ; f. verb. Var. *γοητεύτρια.* משפחה *A Sorcereſs, an enchantreſs, a witch-witch.* Al. leg. Præcantatrix.

Præcānus, a, um ; Hor. *αἰὲν πολιὸς. Gray-headed before his time.*

† Præcapes, & Præcipes, Vet. idem quod *Præceps*, Feſt.

Præcārus, a, um ; Ter. *πανυ σφόδρα φίλτατος. Very dear or coſtly.*

† Præcatechizātus, a, um ; Iren. *Inſtructed aforehand.*

Præcăveo, es, ēre ; Cæſ. *Taking heed aforehand.*

Præcăveo, es, ēre ; cavi, cautum. προφυλάττομαι. שמר *To provide againſt a thing, to beware -foreband.* Præcavere aliquid, Cic. ab aliquo, Liv.

Præcăveor, ēris ; paſſ. Quint.

† Præcausor, āris ; *Præcuſatî ſumus* ; Rom. 3. 9. προαιτιώμεθα. *We have proved before.*

Præcautio, ōnis ; f. verb. *A precaution, or taking care aforehand.*

Præcautor, ōris ; m. verb. Plaut. προφυλάκτωρ. *One who takes care aforehand.*

Præcautum eſt ; impers. *A meſure precautum eſt*, Cic. *I took that care aforehand.*

Præcautus, a, um ; part. προφυλαχθεὶς. *Fore-ſeen, provided againſt.* = Præviſus, Cic.

Præcĕdens, tis ; part. Hor. *Fore-going, out-paſſing or going before.*

Præcēdo, is, ēre ; ſi, ſum ; Vir. προέρχομαι. קדם *To go before, to out-go, to paſs or ſurmount, to excel in any thing, to take place.* Regit *Acc.* vel *Dat.*

Præcĕler, hæc ĕris, hoc ĕre ; Plin. μέλαξ παχὺς, λίαν ὀκνὸς. *Very ſwift, quick and nimble.*

Præcĕlĕrātio, ōnis ; f. Aug. *A making of haſte.*

Præcĕlĕrātor, ōris ; m. verb. G. ex Hier. *He that makes haſte.*

Præcĕlĕro, as ; act. Suet. *Τὴν πορείαν. To haſten or ſpeed away.*

Præcĕlĕror, āris ; paſſ. Liv.

Præcellens, part. & adj. Plin. ὑπερέχων, Cæſar. *Exceeding, ſurpaſſing, ſurmounting ; excellent.*

Præcellentior, us ; comp. Plin. *More excellent.*

Præcellentiſſimus, a, um ; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt excellent.*

Præcello, is, ēre ; ui, ſum ; Plin. ὑπερέχω, περίειμι, ὑπεράνω. צטר *To excel, ſurpaſs, ſurmount, or be much better.* Præcellere genti, *i.* Imperare, Tac.

Præcellor, ēris ; paſſ. Tac.

Præcellus, a, um ; Cic. *ὑπερμεμακρυσμένος. Very high or lofty.*

† Præcendo, is ; Bud. ut Incendo. *To inflame with deſire, anger, love,* &c.

Præcentio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Præcino*, Cic. ἐφύμνιον, ἐφυμνίωσις, Gell. *The entrance or beginning of a ſong, the flouriſh : alſo a ſinging or playing before a company.*

Præcentor, ōris ; m. verb. Jun. ἐξαρχοντὴς. *The chanter of a Quire, he that begins the tune.*

Præcentrix ; f. R. ex Frag. Poët. *She that ſingeth firſt.*

Præceps, cipitis & cipis ; (unde *præcipe caſu*, Enn. ap. Priſc.) ex *Præ* & *Caput* ; qui prono capite fertur : hinc præcipitem dare, ſinken εἰς κακὸν. al. ex *Præ* & *Capio*, Sipont. παράκρημνος ⊙. κρημνώδης, κρημνῶδης ⊙. κρημνὸς. *Headlong, or with head foremoſt : alſo ſleep down, deep : alſo hazardous, dangerous : alſo very ſuddain or quick, and over haſty.* Per metaph. *raſh, heady, hare-brained, headſtrong, fool-hardy,* κρημνώδης. ההם. *Alſo much inclined ; ſtraining to an end ;* as Præceps annus, Sen. Præcipiti die, Liv. ◊ Ex præcipiti, Ovid. *Upon a ſudden.* ◊ In præcipiti eſt agrotus, Celſ. *The patient is in great danger.* ◊ Præceps animi, Vir. in iram, Liv. ad pœnam, Cic. = Devius, lubricus, Cic. 36 Planus, ſtabilis, id.

Præceptio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. παράληψις, ὑπόθεσις. *An inſtruction, a precept, a warning : alſo a taking up aforehand,* Dig.

Præ-

Præceptivus, a, um ; Sen. *διδακτικὸς. That gives rules or precepts.*

† Præcepto, as ; freq. à Præcipio, Feſt. *To give command or charge often.*

Præceptor, ōris ; m. verb. à Præcipio, Cic. κατηχητὴς, διδάσκαλος, παιδευτὴς, ὑποφήτης. מורי. *A maſter, a tutor, an inſtructer, a teacher.* = Magiſter, author, Cic.

Præceptrix, icis ; f. Cic. à *Præceptor*, מורה. *A miſtreſs , ſhe that teacheth.*

Præceptum, ti ; n. παράγγελμα, πρόσταγμα, ὑπόθεσις. מצוה. *A precept or rule, a commandment, an admonition, a leſſon, an adviſement.* = Monitum, ratio, inſtitutum, Cic.

Præceptus, a, um ; part. Liv. προειλημμένος. *Prevented, taken before, foreſtalled : alſo commanded.*

† Præcernens ; part. Catul. *Seeing before.*

Præcerpo, is, ĕre ; pſi, ptum ; act. Cic. ex *Præ* & *Carpo* ; προδιάγνωμαι. *To gather or crop or cull before another ; to crop off or take from one.*

Præcertātio, ōnis ; f. ad Heren. προαγωνισμὸς. *The firſt aſſaults or on-ſet, a quarrel or skirmiſh.*

Præchărus ; a, um ; Plin. ὑπέρφιλος. *Dearly beloved.*

† Præcia, æ ; m idem quod Metator, *i.* Prænunciator ; à *Præcio*, i. præclamo. προσκαλοῦμαι. *A cryer, a proclaimer, a harbinger ; one that was ſent by the high Prieſt to forbid the people to work, while he was ſacrificing ; that the rites might not be polluted, by his feeing any body at work.* Corr. ap. Feſt. *Præclamitator.* Scat. autem leg. *Præcia*, metator.

Præcĭdaneus, a, um ; adj. ex *Præ* & *Cædo*, quod præcidit ; ex *præ* & *cædo*, quod præciditur. *Preceeding or going before : alſo that which is ſlain or ſacrificed before.* ◊ *Præcidanea boſſar*, Gell. dicuntur, quæ ante ſacrificia ſolennia prîdiè cæduntur. *Porca præcidanea*, quæ antè immolari ſolet, Feſt. *That was ſacrificed before new corn came in.* ◊ Præcidaneæ feriæ, Gell. quæ ſolennes legitimas ferias præcedebant, *Holydayes Eves or Vigils.* προγιόνεια ἡμέρα.

Præcĭdāneus, a, um ; Id quod *Præcidaneum* : quod genus hoſtiæ, propterea quòd ante novam frugem præcideretur, *præcidarium* appell. Feſt. προθύσιμος ⊙. *Sacrificed before the harveſt.*

Præcīdo, is, ĕre ; di, ſum ; act. ex *Præ* & *Cædo* : ὑπεκτέμνω, ὑπακόπτω. קצץ. *To ſtrike, cut or chop off, to take away cleane ; to prevent ; to ſlit , or ſlice ; to note and mark with a ſtroke, as Carpenters do before they ſaw ; to cut a little before (as Drapers do) to rend out the reſidue,* Coop. *Alſo to note or ſet pr.ciſely what points he will ſpeak upon ;* Bud. ex Cic. *to deny flatly, and put out of all expectation to have it,* Cic. ◊ It. ſenſu obſceno, *To abuſe a boy,* Mart. ◊ Præcidere os, Sen. *To dab or ſlap one on the chops, to beat one about ones mouth or face.*

Præcĭdor, ĕris ; paſſ. Cic. *To be cut or chop off.*

Præcinctio, ōnis ; f. ſic dic. gradus ladior altiórque in theatro, reliquos minores veluti *præcingens* , unde & nomen, Vitr. gr. διαζώματα, *Baltem*, Tert. *A land or broader place in ſtairs.*

Præcinctŏri m, ii ; n. Jun. ἀσκέλυκος. *An apron or kirtle.*

Præcinctūra, æ ; f. Macrob. ἐξώζωσις. *A girding of ones cloaths.*

Præcinctus, a, um ; part. Ovid. ἐξεζωσθεὶς. *Girt ; incloſed or incompaſſed : alſo covered over or over-laid,* Pl. jun.

Præcinctus, ûs ; m. Non. *An apparel fitted to half the body.*

Præcingo, is, ĕre ; xi, ctum ; act. Ovid. διαζώννυμι. חגר. *To gird about, to compaſs and cloſe in before : alſo to dreſs or make himſelf ready,* Plaut.

Præcingor, ĕris ; paſſ. Vir. *To be girt about.*

Præcino, is, ĕre ; nui, entum ; act. ex *Præ* & *Cano* : προάδω. *To ſing before.* cum Dat. Cic. *to mumble a charm,* Tib. *to proſheſie or tell before-hand,* Plin. = Præmonſtro, Cic.

Præcio, is, ire ; Idem quod Proclamo, Feſt. *to inforce.*

† Præcipes, ipitis ; adj. Priſc. ex ant. ut *ſoſpes, ſoſpitis*. id. quòd Præceps.

Præcipio, is, ĕre ; cēpi, ptum ; act. ex *Præ* & *Capio* ; προκαταλαμβάνω. קדם *Cum Acc. To prevent or take firſt, to take before another, or before the time,* Lucr. *to dry up,* Vir. ◊ Cum *Dat. To inſtruct, to teach, to ſhew how a thing is to be done, to adverriſe,* κατηχέω. צוה. *to command or charge, to give order,* παραγγέλλω. *alſo to fore-ſee, to imagine and conceive in mind beforehand,* Vir.

Præcipitandus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *To be tumbled down headlong.*

Præcipitans, tis ; part. Cic. *Caſting or running down headlong, falling to decay.*

Præcipitanter ; adv. Lucr. προπετῶς. *Headlong, raſhly, unadviſedly.*

Præcipitantia, æ ; f. Gell. κατακρήμνισις, προπέτεια. *A tumbling or falling down from an high place : alſo raſhneſs or doing of a thing raſhly or unadviſedly.*

Præcipitatior, us ; comp. Apul. *More violent.*

Præcipitātio, ōnis ; f. verb Sen. προπέτεια. *A caſting down headlong ; too much raſhneſs or over-haſtineſs.*

Præcipitātor, ōris ; m. verb. Quint. κρημνίζων. *He that tumbleth.*

Præcipitātus, a, um ; part. Ovid. *Caſt down head-long ; drawing to an end.*

Præcipitium, ii ; n. Quint. κατάκρημνον, κρημνὸς. *A ſteep-down place , a down-right pitch or fall ;* a precipice.

Præcipito, as ; in præceps dejicio ; κατακρημνίζω. מגר. Act. *To caſt, hurl, throw or tumble down headlong : to overthrow, to over-haſten or hurry, to precipitate : alſo to bow down-ward to the ground,* Col. ◊ Abſol. *To fall or run down with violence,* Cic. *to make too much haſte,* Plaut. *to draw towards an end,* Cæſ. ◊ Præcipitare ſe de turri, Liv. ex rupe, Plin. in flumen, Cæſ. ad terram, Lucr.

Præcipitor ; impers. Plin. *It is ordered or adviſed.*

Præcipitor ; adv. Cic. ἐξαίφνης, αὐλιστὶ. *Chiefly, ſpecially, principally, above all things.*

Præcĭpuus, a, um ; à *præcipio* ; quod præ aliis capitur ; vel quod præ aliis capit : ἐξαίρετος, κεφάλαιος. *Chief, ſingular, the choice, principal, ſpecial, proper, particular, peculiar , alſo ſoveraign, excellent.* = Singularis, proprius, Cic. ☞ Communis, Id.

Præcisè ; adv. Cic. συντόμως, λακωνικῶς. *Preciſely , poſitively , downright, point-blank ; ſtiffly : alſo briefly, cunnedly, in ſhort.*

Præciſio, ōnis ; f. verb. à *Præcido*, Cic. ἀποκοπὴ. *A brevity in writing or ſpeaking ; alſo a cutting off.*

Præciſum, ſi ; n. Lucil. *That part of the bowels, which the guts are faſtned unto.*

Præciſus, a, um ; part. à *Præcido*, Cic. κατακεκομμένος, κατακεκομμένως. *Cut off, taken away : alſo conciſe and ſhort, clofe, preciſe, cuted,* Quint. *alſo ſheep and craggy,* Sal. *alſo abuſed againſt nature, buggered,* Mart.

Præclāmātio, ōnis ; f. verb. Cic. *A crying before.*

† Præclāmitātores ; Feſt. al. leg. Præclæ, metatores. Vid. Præcia.

Præclārè ; adv. πάνυ καλῶς, ἀγαθῶς. *Very right or paſſing well , excellently , bravely, nobly.* Eſt etiam approbantis. *Excellently well done, too brave !* Cic.

† Præclārè ; adv. Enn. *Bravely.*

Præclārus, a, um ; ſuperl. ἄριστος. *Very clear and bright.* Βαλλὶς, ἐνδόξος. נכבד. *Excellent, ſingular good, noble, renowned, famous, goodly, brave, gallant.* ◊ Præclarus armis, Stat. in philoſophia, Cic. eloquentiæ ac fidei, Tac. = Nobilis, luculentus, eximius, magnificus, egregius, opimus, Cic.

† Præclāvium, ii ; n. Non. ex Afran. pars veſtis quæ ante *clavum* tenebatur.

Præclūdo, is, ĕre ; ſi, ſum ; ἀποκλείω, ἐκείργω. סגר. *To ſhut or ram up that one cannot enter or paſs, to ſtop.* Aditum alicui præcludere, Cic.

Præclūdor, ĕris ; paſſ. Cic. *To be ſhut or ſtopped.*

† Præ.lueus ; part. Prud. *Excellent.*

Præclūſus, a, um ; part. Cic. κεκλεισμένος. *Stopped or ſhut.*

Præco, ōnis ; m. κῆρυξ, κλήτωρ. qu. *præloco, κηρύσσω.* id. à prædicando. *Dic præco prædicat*, Plaut. vel. à *Præcieo*, qu. *præcio*, quod ante coventum ciet vel excitat populum, ut conveniat ; Voſſ. un de *Præcie* etiam dixit, Feſt. *Præcones* à præcinendo dicti, quaſi *præcines*, Priſc. al. à βοᾶν, Nunn. i. κηρύσσειν, Heſych. *A common Cryer ; properly he that is to put-ſale notifieth the things that are to be ſold, and feetcth price on them,* Coop. *at likewiſe the Cryer of a Court, in games , or on the Stage, who was to command ſilence. Alſo a publiſher, proclaimer and fetter forth of things : alſo a Preacher.*

Præcoquo, is, ĕre ; part. à Præcoquor, Plin. ἀποπτίσσω. Act. *To caſt, hurl, throw or tumble down headlong : to overthrow, to over-haſten or hurry,* to precipitate : *alſo to bow down-ward to the ground,* Col. ◊ Abſol. *To fall or run down with violence,* Cic. *to make too much haſte,* Plaut. *to draw towards an end,* Cæſ. ◊ Præcipitare ſe de turri, Liv. ex rupe, Plin. in flumen, Cæſ. ad terram, Lucr.

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Præcisè ; adv. Cic. συντόμως, λακωνικῶς. *Preciſely , poſitively , downright,*

Præco-

Præconcinnātus, a, um ; part. Apul. *Deviſed or framed afore-hand.*

† Præcōnio, as ; Iren. *To preach, to proclaim, to denounce.*

† Præcōnīſo, as ; antiq. *To cry in the market , as the Bell-man do h.* R.

Præcōnium, ii ; n. à *Præcone* : κήρυγμα, ἀγόρευσις. *A ſolemn cry, as the ſame Cry : alſo the Cryers office ; the publiſhing or*

or proclaiming of any thing: also prayer, renown, commendation, respect: also Cyprus wine, Cato. Also a company of Cryers or Messengers to summon people, Liv.

Præconsúmo, is, ĕre; Ovid. προαναλίσκω. To waste or spend afore-hand.

Præconsúmor, ĕris; pass. Ovid.

Præconsúmptus, a, um; part. Ovid. προαναλωθείς. Wasted afore-hand.

Præcontrécto, as; Ovid. προϋπαλφάω. To handle afore-hand.

Præcontrector, ăris; pass. Sil.

†Præcoquis, coque; adj. id. quod Præcoquus. Huic puellæ præcoquis libido inest, Non. ex Nav. Early ripe.

Præcóquo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; Plin. πρόεφθα ἕψω, πρόκλυζω. To boil or seeth before-hand, to make ripe before its time: also to over-seek.

Præcóquor; pass. Col. To be ripened before its time; to be over-ripened or over-boiled, Plin.

Præcóquus, a, um: Col. πρόωρος, πρόεφθος. Ripe before due time, ripe too soon.

Præcordia, ōrum; n. pl. membranæ cordi prætentæ, Plin. Secretere totis præcordiis, Quint. al. splen. The parts about the heart; the heart-strings or film of the bear's, πεφρενῖτις: also the midriff or skin that parts the heart and lungs from the o her entrails; ἀπόφραγμα. Also the sides of the belly under the ribs, Cels. ὑπογάστρια. also all the Umbles, as the heart, lungs, the spleen, &c. τὰ κατὰ γαστέρα: the bowels or entrails, Cic. Præcordia vocamus uno nomine exta in homine, Plin. also the heart or mind, the thoughts and affections, Pers. the breast, Ovid.

†Præcordiâlis, le; adj. Erasm. Usefully-wit the Heart.

Præcorrúmpo, is, ĕre; Ovid. προδιαφθείρω. To corrupt or bribe afore-hand.

Præcorrumpor, ĕris; pass. Ovid.

Præcorruptio, ōnis; f. verb. Tert. A corruption before.

†Præcorruptus, a, um; part. Ovid. προδιαφθαρείς. Corrupted before.

Præcox, ōcis; adj. Plin. ex Præ & Coquo, quod ante cætera coctum est. πρώϊμος, πρώϊος, ὀπώριος. Soon or early ripe, ripe ere its over-lusty and untimely, Sen. Præcox malum, Plin. An Arbor-creek, Ingenium præcox, Quint. A forward wit. ✠ Serotinus.

Præcrássus, a, um; Plin. ὑπέρπαχυς. Very gross or thick.

†Præcrédus, a, um; Col. Very ram.

†Præculco, as; Hul. To tread before.

Præcúlo; adv. Sid. Very trimly.

Præcultus, a, um; part. Cic. προεπιμελῶς. Dressed and trimmed afore-hand. Adj. Very trim and neat.

Præcumbo, is; R. ex Gell. To lay against or before.

Præcúpidus, a, um; Suet. Very desirous or fond.

Præcúrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. A beforetaking before-hand.

Præcúro, as; Ital. To regard before.

Præcurrens; part. Cic. Running before, foregoing.

Præcurro, is, ĕre; ri, sum; act. προτρέχω. Tovun or make speed before, to over-run or out-run, to fore-run or happen before at a stay and token; to prevent: to pass or excel. Regit Acc. vel. Dat.

Præcursio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. προδρόμη, προῳδή. A going or running before.

Præcursor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. πρόδρομος. A fore-runner or harbinger.

Præcursórius, a, um; adj. Am. Marc. That goes or is set or done before.

Præcurtus, a, um; m. verb. Plin. A going or running before.

Præcurvus, a, um; Plaut. ὑπόκυρτος. Very crooked before.

Præda, æ; f. λεία, λεκάτεια, ἄγυρμα, שלל. A Prey, Pradi; quia id dict. id, quo in locationibus & rebus mancupi publicè cavebatur, Scal. al. à pario, qua, parida, quòd fit manu parta, Val. al. ex Pre & Do, quòd ea quæ per vim auferimus, sint. Ante datum, i. e. antequàm dentur à possidentibus, Sipont. simpl. à pre, quòd primi hanc aliis præripiant, Voss. A prey, a booty or spoil, pillage, a prize. Also that which is got engaged for security in bargains, in buying or letting, Scal. = Rapina, Cic.

Prædábundus, a, um; Sal. λεκάζων, γαυρούμενος. That liveth by robbing or spoiling, plundering.

Prædáceus, a, um; Gell. λεκάτειος. Of or belonging to prey or booty.

Prædamnátio, ōnis; f. verb. Digest. A verdict before judgment.

Prædamnátus, a, um; part Liv. Condemned afore-hand.

Prædámno, as; Suet. προκατακρίνω, προκαταγνώσκω. To condemn afore-hand, to prejudge.

Prædatítius, a, um; Ex manubiis, i. ex pecunia prædatitia, Gell. Gotten by prey.

Prædátor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. λεκατεύτης, γαυρούτης. A robber, a pillager or plunderer.

Prædatórius, a, um; λεκατικός. Of or belonging to robbing. Navis prædatoria, Liv. A pickaroon.

Prædátrix, icis; f. Stat. λεκατεία. She that robbeth or fetcheth by prey.

Prædátum, ti; n. Vopisc. Free-booting, pillage.

Prædátus, a, um; part. Ovid. λελεϊσμένος, ἐλεϊσμένος. That hath spoiled, or made a prey or prize.

Prædéfallo, as; act. Ovid. προκαταπτύω. To tire or weary afore-hand.

Prædenátus, a, um; part. Plin. Made very thick.

Prædénso, as; act. To make thick.

Prædénsor, ăris; pass. Stat.

Prædensus, a, um; Plin. ὑπέρπυκνος. Very thick.

Prædestinátio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. προορισμός. A fore-appointment, predestination.

Prædestino, as; act. Eccl. προορίζω. To predestine, to decree or ordain before what shall come after.

Prædestinor, ăris; pass. Hier.

Prædiátor, ōris; m. Cic. χωρομέτρης. Prædiatores dicuntur Periti juris ad prædia pertinentis; C. ex Bud. A man of Law, expert in cases concerning lands.

Prædiátōrius, a, um; Cic. τοῦ χωρίου. Of or belonging to lands.

Prædiátus, a, um; Apul. That hath good lands or manours.

Prædicábile un. Log. κατηγόρημα, quod prædicatur de pluribus.

Prædicábilis, le; Cic. καθ' ὑμνεῖσθαι. To be vaunted or boasted of.

Prædicámentum, ti; n. κατηγορία. A Predicament in Logick.

Prædicans; part. Cic. Speaking openly.

Prædicátio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. κήρυξις, κήρυγμα. A publishing or open declaring; a common talk and report, a praising or vaunting.

Prædicátivus, a, um; Prædicativa conclusio, Apul. A simple proposition.

Prædicátor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. κηρυκτής. A proclaimer, publisher or open reporter; a preacher.

Prædicátum, ti; n. Log. κατηγορούμενον, quod de subjecto prædicatur, i. e. dictum.

Prædicátus, a, um; part. Plin. Published or bruited abroad, often mentioned.

Prædicens; part. Cic. Fore-telling.

Prædico, as; ἀναγορεύω, κηρύττω. קָרָא. To proclaim (as a Cryer doth) to divulge, to report, to publish, to noise abroad, to vaunt or boast, to praise, to say or thing openly. Prædicare aliquid de aliquo, Cic. = Nomino, dico, glorior, Cic. money, Liv.

Prædícor, ăris; pass. Cic.

Prædico, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; προλέγω. נָבָא. To tell one afore-hand, to foretell, to prophesie. Regit Acc. cum Dat. = Moneo, denuncio, Cic.

Prædícor, ĕris; pass. Cic. To be foretold.

Prædíctio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. πρόρρησις. A prophecy, a fore-telling of a thing, a Prediction.

Prædictum, ti; n. Cic. προφήτευμα. A prophecy, a thing fore-told.

Prædictus, a, um; part. Cic. προειρημένος. Fore-told, prophesied; appointed, Suet.

Prædíbium, ii; dim. Cic. χάλιον. A little farm or mannour.

Prædísco, is, ĕre; didici; Vir. προμανθάνω. To learn afore-hand.

Prædíscor, ĕris; pass. Quint.

Prædítus, a, um; ἐγγύς, κεκτημένος, ἐπιπλούσιος. Pers & Dacier, vel Donatus; v. Fr. p. aditus aliquâ re, qui præ aliis ea est donatus: al. ex Pre & Eo; qui aliquâ re alios præit, Perot. Sum. & in bono & in malo sensu. Endued or adorned, having (such a quality) or being (such a condition.) Regit Abl. Magistratu præditus, Cic. Being in an office. Amentiâ præditus, Id. Mad.

Prædives, itis; adj. Plin. ὑπερπλούσιος. Very rich and wealthy.

Prædivinátio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. προμαντεία. A fore-knowledge, or guessing of things to come.

Prædivinátor, ōris; m. verb. Tac. προφήτης. He that divineth before.

Prædivino, as; act. Plin. προμαντεύομαι, προθεσπίζω. Tadivine or guess afore-hand, to fore-know, to fore-see.

Prædivinus, a, um; Prædivina somnia, Plin. Dreams fore-telling things.

Prædium, ii; n. χωρίον, κτῆμα. שָׂדֶה, מִקְנָה. Gl. Phil. Prædia, ἰδρεῖα κτήματα. dict. à Præ, Prædi; quod & prædibus & prædiis caveretur, Cic. i. obstringerent se creditori. al. qu. Prædium, quòd ex omnibus patrisfamiliis maximè prædiveatur, i. appareat; vel quòd antiqui agros, quos bello ceperunt, Prædes nomine habebant, Isid. A farm or Mannour, a place in the Country with ground lying to it: also an estate as well in city as country.

Prædo, ōnis; m. Cic. à Præda, qui prædam facit. λῃστής, ἀνδροποδιστής. A robber, a spoiler, a thief; a high-way-man, a pillager, a pirate: also an unjust possessor. J. C.

†Prædo, as; act. Bibl. To prey.

Prædómo, as; ui, itum; act. Sen. προδαμάζω. To tame, subdue or master afore-hand.

Prædómor, ăris; pass. Ovid.

Prædónius, a, um; Prædonia mores, Hottom. After the manner of high-waymen.

†Prædónulus, i; m. Cato. A little robber or thief. Scal. leg. Prædonculus.

Prædor, ăris; dep. λῃζομαι, λεκατεύω. שָׁלַל. à Præda. To rob, to spoil, to rob or pill, to plunder, to make a prey of one, Ovid. to angle or catch (fish) Propert. Prædari aliquem, Poët. de alicujus bonis, Cic.

Prædúco, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; προτείνω. To lead or call before, to mark out the form of a place, Plin. Præducere fossam alicui, Cic.

Prædúctor, ōris; m. verb. Cic.

Prædúcto, as; Plin. πάνυ γλυκύζω. Very sweet or luscious.

Prædúrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. An hardning before.

Prædúrātor, ōris; m. verb. Aug. He who hardneth before.

Prædúro, as; act. Plin. ὑπερσκληρύνω. To make very hard.

Prædúror, ăris; pass. Col.

Prædúrus, a, um; Vir. πάνσκληρος. Very hard; also strong and stiff, Col.

Præeminentia, æ; f. Aug. ὑπεροχή. Honour, preheminence.

Præeo, is, ire; ivi, itum; προάγω, προέρχομαι. To go before, to lead or show the way; to read, speak, tell or say before; cum Dat. Quint. To read that which another is to say after him; cum Acc. ut Præire verba, Liv.

Præ æquis, leis; πάνυ ἵλεως. Very easie. De præcipuis, Plaut. Very easily.

Præfandus, a, um; part. Cic. To be fore-spoken.

Præfans, tis; part. Liv. Speaking or solemnly reciting before.

Præfátio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. πρόρρησις, προοίμιον. A preface, a fore-speech, a beginning or entrance into a discourse.

Præfátus, a, um; part. à Præfor. Præfatus divos, Vir. i. precatus. Leaving spoken before, or caused upon. ✠ It. pass. Just. Spoken of or mentioned before, aforesaid.

Præfectianus apparitor, Apul. A Serjeant, Pursevant or Messenger that attended the Governour.

Præfectórius, a, um; Of or belonging to the state of a ruler. Vir præfectorius, Ulp. One who has been a Governour.

Præfectura, æ; f. Cic. ἐπαρχία, στρατηγία. פְּקֻדּוֹת. Officium præfecti, & Regio quam præfectus administrat. A Lieutenancy, or Captainship, or place of rule; a Government, a dispute, a Province or place of Jurisdiction. Also some Towns and places in Italy, which were governed by the Laws of Rome, and had Magistrates sent to them yearly from thence, Fest.

Præfectus, ti; m. qui rei alicui præficitur; ἔπαρχος, στρατηγός. פָּקִיד. A governour or ruler; a lieutenant; a deputy, a provost or master; in general any principal officer, or one who hath the charge and oversight of any business. Præfectus Regius, Liv. The Lieutenant of a County. Præfectus Augustalis, Alc. A Vice-Roy. ✠ Præfectus prætii, The Lord Treasurer. Præfectus arcis, Jun. The Constable or Lieutenant of the Tower. Præfectus augustalis prætorii, Jun. A Knight Marshal. Præfectus castrorum, Tac. The Marshal of the field, or the Quarter-Master General. Præfectus fabrorum, Veget. The Master of the Engineers. Gymnasii præfectus, Plaut. A School-master. Præfectus legionis, Veget. The Lord Marshall of the Army, a Sergeant Major of the Regiment. Præfectus operum, Bibl. ἐργοδιώκτης. עוֹבְדִים. A task-master. Præfectus rationarium, Jun. An Auditor that taketh accounts. Præfectus rerum capitalium, Ascon. A Provost Marshal. Præfectus urbi, Gell. The Governour of the Town, who was to look to the River and the Highways. Præfectus classis, Cic. An Admiral.

Præférens; part. Curt. Shewing, discovering.

†Præfercílium, li; n. Fest. A great brass vessel, without a handle, like a basin, which they had carryed before them upon at time of sacrifice.

Præféro, fers; tŭli, lātum: προφέρω, προτείνομαι, προφοράω. To bear or carry before: to picture, to esteem or set more by, προτιμάω. also to shew or make show of, Liv. to discover. Alicui facem præferre, Cic. to light him.

Præféror; pass. Cic. To be preferred.

Præfértur opinio, Cæs. An opinion is spread.

Præferox, ōcis; adj. Liv. πάνυ ἀγέρωχος. Very fierce, over-bold.

Præferrátus, a, um; ἐπίσιδηρος. Pointed or shod with iron, also bound with iron, Plaut.

Præfértilis, le; Col. Rank: also that springeth up timely, Prud.

Præfervidus, a, um; Liv. ὑπερθερμός. Very hot, scalding or scorching hot.

Præfestinátim; adv. Sisen. πάνυ ἐσπουδάκοτες. Very hastily, in great haste.

Præfestinátio, ōnis; f. verb. Aug. An over-hasting.

Præfestinátus, a, um; part. vel. adj. ὑπερπεσπευσμένος. Done too hastily, or too soon.

Præfestíno; adv. Plaut. Very hastily.

Præfestino, as; Liv. πρόεσπευδω, σπεύδω. To make post or too much haste, to haste before due time.

Præfestinor, āris; pass. Ovid.

Præfica, æ; f. Plaut. à Præficio. ✠ Præfica: planctuum principes, Serv. Præfica, mulieres ad lamentandum mortuum conductæ, quas dant cæteris plangendi modum; qu. in hoc ipsum præfectæ, Fest. A woman hired to mourn at one's burial, going before the corpse, and praising the dead.

Præfício, is, ĕre; fēci, fectum: ex Pre & Facio: ἐπίσημι, ἐπιτροπεύω. הִפְקִיד. To put in authority, to set over, to make or appoint one overseer, &c. Præficere duumviros populo, Cic.

Præficior, ĕris; pass. Liv.

Præfidens; part. Cic. Trusting too much.

Præfido, is, ĕre: di, sum; Cic. cum Dat. θαῤῥέω. To trust too much, to overween.

Præfigo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; πρόπηγνυμι. To fasten or stick it here; to set up in the front or fore-end. Arma præfigere pupibus, Vir. also to set it up or set it.

Præfigor, ĕris; pass. Liv.

Præfigúro, as; act. Lact. μεταπλάττω. To represent by figure afore-hand.

Præfingitor, ăris; pass. Aug.

†Præfingo, is; pass. Lud. To feign before.

Præfinio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Cic. προορίζω. יָעַד. To determine or appoint afore-hand.

Præfinitio, ōnis; f. Jul. προορισμός. An appointment or limitation.

Præfinito; adv. Ter. προορισθέντως. By limitation or appointment, when and how neither will leave it.

Præfinitus, a, um; part. Cic. ὁρισθεὶς ἀφ' ὧν. Appointed before, determined.

Præfiscínus; adv. Plaut. qu. ab adj. Præfiscinus, quod à Fascino, vel gr. βάσκω. hoc vocabulum usurpabant in nimiâ laude ad amoliendam fascinationem: q. d. Absit verbo invidia. A word used to prevent exception; q. d. Give me leave to say.

Præfiscíni; adv. id. quod Præfiscinèjut Heri & Here.

Præfixus, a, um; part. à Præfigor, Plin. προσπεπηγώς. Fastned or jet in the forepart, beaded, Vir. Tenuî transfixo, Tib. sunt et.fr. Cajus.

Præfícus, a, um; part. qu. à Præfigor, Apul. Bewailed.

Præflorátus, a, um; part. G. ex Apul. Deflowred before by a stricter.

Præfloreo, es, ēre; ui; Plin. πρόεκθαλλω. To blossom before due time.

Præfloréco, is, ĕre; Col. Idem.

Præfloro, as; act. Gell. προανθίζω. To take the first flower, to deflour, or prejudge.

Præfloror, āris; pass. Gell.

Præfluens; part. Plin. Running or passing by as before.

Præfluo, is, ĕre; xi, xum; Plin. παραῤῥέω. To flow or run before a place.

Præfócâtus; Med. ἀπάγχομαι. Women troubled with the fits.

Præfócātio, ōnis; f. verb. Astra-glevg, a slipping, a suffocation. Præfocatio matricis, Aurel. A fit of the Mother.

Præfóco, as; act. O.id. ex Pre & Faux, qu. præfauco, i. fau es oblido, ait in antiquis. πνίγω, πνιγμὸν ἐμποιῶ. To strangle, choak or threat.

Præfóror, āris; pass. Stat.

Præfódio, is, ĕre; di, sum; Vir. προορύσσω. To dig before, to dig deep, to bury in the ground afore-hand, Ovid.

Præfódior, ĕris; pass. Col.

Præfœcundus, a, um; Plin. πολυγόνιμος, ὑπερκύων. Over fruitful.

†Præfor, obsolet. v. Præfari.

Præfórmātio, ōnis; f. verb. προπλάσσω. A forming before.

Præfórmātus, a, um; part. Quint. προπεπλασμένος. Formed or fashioned afore hand, as in cera.

Præformido, as; act. Quint. προεκδέχομαι. To fear before the trouble come.

Præformídor, āris; pass. Ovid.

Præformo, as; act. προτυπόω. To form or fashion before. Præformare literas infanti, Quint. To set a child to copy.

Præfrácte; adv. Cic. ὡμόθυμος. Stubbornly, stiffmindedly, peevishly.

Præfractior, us; comp. Cic. *Harder and more crabbed; more rugged and hard.*

Præfractus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Abiju'n'il ɔ·ɯ·ɯ·ɔ·ɯ·ɔ·ɯ·ɔ

mini præponitur; ut *Lucius, Quintus*; Isid. *The first name or (as we term it) the Christian name.*

Præscíens ; part. Sil. *Fore-knowing.*

Præscio, is, ĕre; nōvi, nōtum; act. Cic. *προγινώσκω. To know before-hand; to fori-know.*

Præscítio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *πρόγνωσις. A fore-knowledge.*

Præsímilis, a, um; Ovid. *ὑπερβολικῶς. Very cloudy or dark and shady.*

Præsúncilátus, a, um; G. ex Plin. *Fore-a-swarving.*

Præsúncio, as; act. Cic. *προκλίνω. To fore-tell or fore-shew; to carry or bring near before-hand*, Plaut.

Præsúncius, a, um; Cic. *προόψιος ⊙. προμαντικὸς. That first bringeth tydings; that fore-telleth or fore-runneth; a messenger, harbinger, or fore-runner*, as Hirundo veris præsuncia, Ovid.

Præsúncupatus, a, um; part. Prudi *Fore-named.*

Præsúccido, is, ĕre; di, cāsum; cum *Dat.* Plin. *προπίπτω. To go down or set before.*

Præsúccĭpātio, ōnis; f. verb. *προκαταλαμψις.* Rhetorica figura. *An anticipation or p eventien, a surprize.*

Præsúccĭpātus, a, um; part. Sen. *Very busie or imployed; also fesied afore-hand, surprized*, Cæs.

Præsúccĭpio, as; act. *προκαταλαμβάνω.* קדר. *To seize upon before-hand; to anticipate, to surprize, to prevent.* Præoccupare partes alterius, Cic. *To prevent one in doing that which he should have done.*

Præsúccĭpior, āris; passl. Cod.

Præsúptandus, a, um; part. Liv. *To be rather chosen.*

Præsúptans; part. Liv. *Choosing rather.*

Præsúpto, as; act. Ter. *προαιρέομαι. To desire or wish rather.*

† **Præsúrdinātus**, a, um; part. à *Præsurdino*: Vul. Int. *πεπαχυμένος ⊙.* **Præsurdained**, *Fore-appointed.*

Præsúndo, is, ĕre; di, sum; Plin. *προπαίνομαι. To set or leave open: also to spread or set abroad*, Lucr.

Præsúrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *παρασκευή. A preparing;* a **preparation.**

Præsúrātō; adv. Quint. *ἐκπεπονημένως. Readily or with preparation.*

Præsúrātōrius, a, um; Ulp. **Preparatory**, *or in order to.*

Præsúrātus, a, um; part. Cic. *πεπαρασκευασμένος ⊙. Provided, prepared, made ready before-hand.*

Præsúrātus, ūs; m. Gell. *κατασκεύασμα. A providing, or preparing.*

Præsúrcus, a, um; Plin. *πάνυ ἀνθηλὸς, καὶ πανήγυρις. Very flowing, thrifty and lovely.*

Præsúro, as; act. *παρασκευάζω, προτιμῶμαι.* חכן. To prepare, to provide, to make ready, to make provision before-hand. Præparare animos ad aliquid, Cic. cibos hyemi, Plin.

Præsúror, āris; passl. Cic.

Præsúrmentum, ti; n. Plaut. *κάλυμμα, κάλυπτρα. A veil or kirdvance.*

Præsúrio, is, ire; ivi, itum; act. Liv. *πεδῶ, ἐμποδίζω.* עון. *Properly to tye the legs*; per Metaph. *to intangle, cumber or hinder.*

Præsúrior, iris; passl. Lucr.

Præsúrus, a, um; part. Ter. *Hindered, letted, intangled.* Morbo præsurditus, Cic.

Præsúspendens; part. Cæs. *Hanging before.*

Præsúspendeo, es, ēre; di, sum; cum *Dat.* Mart. *προκρέμαμαι. To hang before.*

† **Præsúpĕro**, as; pro Propĕro, Gell. G. Præpes, ĕris; adj. *ὠκύπους, εὐπτέρυξ Propetes*, aves opportunè prævolantes, Hyg. oppos. *Imbiles*: quæ se ante aspicientem ferunt, à *præpetere*, antiq. anteire, Fest. à *πρόπτασθαι, prevolare*, Jos. Scal. à *πρωνυπὴς*, pronus ad lapsum, Turn. al. à *præ* & *pes. Light in flying, swift; nimble of wing or foot: also fearing or flying aloft*, Nigid. *Long-winged*, Fest. *In footh saying it is properly used of birds, that luckily fly before the person, who makes the observation*, Serv. *Also plain, easie to come into or to come out of*; as Præpes portus, Enn.

† **Præpĕto**, is, ĕre; i. anteire, Fest. ex *præ* & *peto* vel *πέτομαι volo. πετομῶμι. To go or fly before.*

Præpíngorātus, a, um; part. Am. Marc. *Made sure, or obliged afore-hand.*

Præpĭlātus, a, um; Plin. *pilo vel pilâ armatus, ζυβηδὸν ⊙.* Headed with iron: *also headed with balls or bobs.* Præpilatis exerceri, Quint. *To play with foils.*

Præpínguis, gue; Vir. *ὑπέρπαχυς. Very fat or rank.*

Præpóllens; part. Liv. *Of great power.*

Præpólleo, es, ēre; ui; Liv. *ὑπέρχω. To be of great power or authority.*

Præpondĕro, as; *ὑπερβαίνω.* Act. Quint. *To prefer one thing before other.* Neut. Gell. *To out-weigh, to be of greater price or value.*

Præpondĕror, āris; passl. Cic. *To be out-weighed.*

Præpōno, is, ĕre; sui, situm; *ἀπὸ προθέσεως, προτίθημι, προκρίνω, προτιμῶμαι. To put or set before, to prefer, to esteem or set more by: also to set over, to give one the charge of a thing, to make one over-seer or ruler and chief in a business.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Navibus aliquem præponere, Cic. *To make him Admiral of the Navy.*

Præpónor, ĕris; passl. Cic. *To be set over*, &c.

Præporto, as; Lucr. *προφέρω. To carry or bear before; to shew*, Catul.

Præpósitio, ōnis; f. verb. *πρόθεσις. A putting or setting before; also a part of speech called a* **Prepositon.**

Præpósitivus, a, um; qui præponere potest, vel qui præponi potest, *προτακτικὸς. Set before.*

† **Præpósitor**, ōris; m. Eraſm. *A controller or over-seer.*

Præpósitūra, æ; f. Lamp. *προεστασία. The office of Captain or Governour.*

Præpósitus, a, um; part. *προκείμενος, προτιθεὶς ⊙. Set over, that hath the over-sight and charge of a thing.*

Præpósitus, ti; m. *προεστὼς. A* **Provost**, *or Warden*, &c. *one that is chief in office and place.*

Præpóllum, pŏtes, pŏtui; Tac. *προίχομαι. To be more able or of greater power.*

Præpóstĕrē; adv. *ὄπισθεν προτέρου, ἀνακόλουθον, τἀναντίον. Preposterously; awkwardly, any way, with the wrong end forward, out of all order.* = Inconditè, *monstrosè*, Cic.

† **Præpósteritas** nominis; ut in *Rex* & *Aup.* G. ex Arnob.

† **Præpóstĕro**, as; antiq. *To deal preposterously or backwardly*, R.

Præpóstĕrus, a, um; perversus ordine, ut prima in posteriori loco sint; *ἀνακόλουθος, ἀντιπεπονθὼς ⊙.* מטלטל. **Preposterous**, *kum kam, ariy verdy, topsy turvy, crosse, awkward, the wrong end forward, over-thwart: also crosi-grained, peevish, froward: also quite contrary*; Ovid. *also (of fruit) præmaturatus, that comes not in due season*, Plin. = Perversus, Cic.

Præpótens, tis; adj. Cic. *i.* valdè potens. *ὑπερκρατὴς ⊙. μέγα δυνάμενος ⊙. Very puissant or mighty, of great power, very powerful.*

Præpótentia, æ; f. Apul. *ὑπεροχή. Exceeding greatnes or mightines.*

Præpóto, as; Plaut. *To drink before.*

Præpótĭo, ōnis; f. adv. Liv. *Μὰν παρὰκοιτε, ὑπάνω, χρῶτε. Too hastily, over-speedily, with more haste than good speed.*

Præpŏpĕro, as; Plaut. *To make haste, before due time.*

Præpŏpĕrus, a, um; Cic. *ὑπέρπαχυς ⊙. Over-hasty.* = Præproperum ac fervidum ingenium, Liv. *A hot-spur.*

Præpŭtium, ii; n. Liv. *ἀκροβυστία, πόδιν.* ערלה. pellis quæ glandem tegit, à *præputando*, quod Judæi eam partem præputarent, i. præcluderent. Rect. ex *præ* & *puto, πόδιν* vel à *πρωκτὸς*, quasi *σ.* quomodo & à *πόδιν* diminutivum, ellisò *σ.* Scal. *The fore-skin that covers the head or nut of a mans yard*, the **puttice.**

Præquàm; adv. Plaut. id. quod Præut. *In comparison of.*

Prærādio, las; Ovid. *φραλλάομαι. To shine or cast brightnes before.*

Prærādo, is, ĕre; si, sum; Cato. *Ferabo.* ברר. *To shave or scrape off.*

Præranclus, a, um; Gell. *Causes Cobdog. Very rammish, fusty or musty.*

Præràpidus, a, um; Sil. *Ἀπὸ σκοπῆς. Very swift and sudden.*

Præreptus, a, um; part. Plin. jun. *ἁρπαγεὶς ἀφεὶς. Caught or snatched away.*

Præripia, ōrum; n. Apul. loca *præripâ* fluminis. *The bank-side.*

Præripio, is, ĕre; ui, eptum; ex *Præ* & *Rapio*; *φράσσω, ὑπεκλέπτω.* לקח. *To catch, snatch, get or take away any thing from or before another.* Regit *Acc.* cum *Dat.* Cic.

Præródo, is, ĕre; si, sum; Plaut. *κατατρώγω, κατακόπτω.* אכל. *To gnaw, to nibble, to brouze*, Col.

† **Prærógātio**, ōnis; f. verb. Ulp. *Payment of a debt before the day.*

† **Prærógātīva**, æ; f. Cic. *τὸ προ.* יתרון. *A* **prerogative**, *a preheminence above other; authority, precedency, advantage.*

Prærógātivus, a, um; cujus sententia prius rogatur. *Tom giveth his voice first*, Liv. *that which is of more authority, and over-rules those which come after.* Cic. *that which hath prerogative or preheminence above other.* Bud. *paramount.*

Prærógo, as; *προκαταλέγω. To nominate voice or opinion before other: also to pay before the day, to give before-hand*, Ulp. qu. ex *præ* & *rego.*

Præròsus, a, um; part. à *Prærodor*, Hor. *Gnawn, bitten at the ends: also eaten, browsed, or fed upon*, Col.

Prærumpo, is, ĕre; ūpi, ptum; Ovid. *προκαταῤῥήγνυμι.* בקע. *To break asunder or in sunder.*

Præruptē; adv. Plin. *κοπτόμως, κρημνώδως. Craggily, ruggedly.*

Præruptior, us; comp. Col. *More craggy or high.*

Præruptissimus, a, um; superl. Cæs. *Most high or steep.*

Præruptus, a, um; Vir. part. *Broken, burst; snagged, ragged: also broken in-bursts; craggy, rugged: also broken, taken by storm*, Amm. Marc. ◊ Add. *to, taken by storm*, Amm. Marc. ◊ Add. *to Cragg, ruggedst, steep, hard or dangerous to climb or get up; high.* Oppidum præcelso & præruptum, Cæs. *Built on a rock or high ruptum*, Cæs. *Built on a rock or high Imber præruptus, Claud. Falling with a pish.*

Præs, dis; m. *ἐγγυητὴς.* ערבון. à præstando, Var. qu. *præstes*, qui alterum præstat culpam; al. à *Præsse* attentiq. pro Præsentem esse; *παρεῖναι* Scal. unde part. *præsens*; vel simpl. à *Præ*, i. *præsto*, qui præsto est ut fidejussor; uti gr. ἔγγυος, ab ἐγγύς prope, v. *Agurra*; *in a money matter; one who ingages for another, especially to the publick, and upon his default is to make it good: a security performed or real by bond or mortgage. Also a Farmer of customs, excise or other duties, who stands bound to the Chucker, &* Præs, in ille summarii; *Vas* in capitali judicio, Auson.

Præsăgio, is, ire; ivi, itum; *προμαντεύομαι, προαισθάνομαι προσέχω.* קסם. *i.* sagire vel sentire rem, antequam contigerit. To **presage**, *divine or guess*; to apprehend or surmise; to fore-tell, to betoken. Præsagit animus, Cic. vel Præsagio animo, Liv. *My mind gives me.*

† **Præsăgītio**, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *προμαντεία, προαίσθησις. A divining or guessing, a perceiving of a thing that is toward; a misfruiting.*

Præsăgium, ii; n. Ovid. *προμάντευμα.* קסם. **A presage**, *an omen, a token; a surmise, distrust or fore-thought; an apprehension.*

Præsăgus, a, um; cum *Gen.* Vir. *μαντικὸς, προφητικὸς. Apprehensive, sensible, divining, guessing; misfruitful, boding, betokening.*

† **Præsānasco**, is, ĕre; incep. Prud. *προυγιαίνομαι. To man whole before.*

Præsānātus, a, um; part. Plin. *προυγιασμένος. Healed or cured before.*

Præsăno, as; Alciat. *To heal before.*

Præsčtens; part. Gell. cum *Abl. ἀναβάδην. Flowing, abounding.*

Præscientia, æ; f. Aug. *πρόγνωσις.* **Prescience**, *fore-knowledge.*

Præscindo, is, ĕre; adv. Hermol. *To chop or cut off.*

Præscio, is, ire; ivi, itum; Ter. *προγινώσκω. To know afore-hand*, to have *an inkling of.*

† **Præscītio**, ōnis; f. verb. Amm. Marc. *Prescience or fore-knowledge.*

Præscitum, i; n. Plin. *προγνωστικὸν. A thing fore-known: also a token or omen of things to come.*

Præscius, a, um; cum *Gen.* Vir. *προγνωστικὸς, προειδὼς. Fore-knowing, boding.*

Præscribitur; & **Præscriptum est**; impers. Cic. *It is ordered.*

Præscribo, is, ĕre; psi, ptum; act. *προγράφω, ὑπογράφω, προορίζω. To write before, to intitle, Vir. to* **prescribe**, *limit or appoint: to instruct ana teil; to ordain; to advertize or warn afore-hand*, Cic. *to lay exception against, or to put in a demur*, Quint. Regit *Acc.* rei cum *Dat.* vel *Acc.* personæ. = Constituo, impero, Cic.

Præscriptio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *ὑπογραφὴ, προγραφή. A prescription, an appointment or limitation; a rule or law; an ordinance: also an exception: also a pretence, cloak or colour*, Cæs. = Norma, regula, Cic.

Præscriptum, i; n. *ὑπογραφὴ, διάταγμα. A prescript, a precept, a form, a rule, an order or decree in the law, an exception or demurr to an action.* = Imperium, formula, Cic.

Præscriptus, a, um; part. Propert. *Appointed, limited.*

† **Præscŭtus**, a, um; part. G. ex Apul. *Cut.*

Præsĕco, as; ui; Liv. *κοπτόμαι, φραίνω. To cut or chop in pieces.*

Præsectus, a, um; part. Cæs. *Cut off.*

† **Præsĕcŭlo**, es, ēre; R. ex Suet. Al. leg. perfedere. *To sit prejudent.*

Præsegmen, inis; n. Plaut. *κόπτεμμα.* quidquid *præseccatur.* ◊ *Præsegmina*, quæ unguibus eminulis præsecantur, Non. *κοπτεμάρια*, Gl. Phil. *A paring, as of nails, &c. cutting, notting or shredding of a thing.*

Præsegnis, ne; adj. Plaut. *Very slothful.*

† **Præsēmino**, as; Am. Marc. *To propel.*

Præsens, tis; part. & adj. ex *Præ* & *Sum*; quod est *præ*, i. coram & ante oculos; unde & *Præsse* antiq. i. præsentem esse: al. qu. *præsens*, Aug. *παρὼν, ἐνεστὼς.* **Present**, *before his face, in his own person: prompt, ready, speedy, out of hand: favourable, gracious; effectual, soveraign; useful, wholsom: also deadly: affable*, Hor. cum *Infin.* Præsens animus, Cic. *A bold spirit*; argentum, Plaut. *Ready money down upon the nail*; res, Cic. *the thing in question*; medicina, Col. *A soveraign cure*; venenum, Sen. *A strong deadly poyson.* ◊ In præsens, Sal. *In present.* ✠ Absens, Ter.

Præsensio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. *προαίσθησις, προαίσθησις. A foresight.*

Præsensus, a, um; part. *προγνωσθεὶς ⊙. προγνωσθεὶς. Perceived afore-hand, foreknown.*

Præsentālis, le; s. m. G. ex Cod. *Any Officer of Courts in or dinary attendance, or Day-waiter.*

Præsentāneus, a, um; Plin. *ἐπιχρὴς, παράχρημα ⊙.* שרוש. qui præsidet. *A President, a Vice-roy, a Lieutenant, a Provost, a Governour, a chief ruler, a Protector, or Defender: also a* **helper**, Liv. ◊ Præses limitaneus, Jun. *A Marquess or Marchioness.* ◊ Præses locus, Plaut. *A safe place, a garrison.* = Custos, propugnator, Cic.

† **Præsĕsti**; i. præsens est. *Spondere qui non, nemo quia præsesti*, vetat; Auson. sic *Præsseste*, vett. pro Præsentem esse; & hinc part. *Præsens. παρὼν ⊙. To be present or at hand.*

Præsĭdālis, le; C. ex Spart. *Of or belonging to a President.*

Præsĭdātus, ūs; m. Vopisc. *A Presidents or chief rulers place.*

Præsideo, es, ēre; sēdi, sum; ex *Præ* & *Sedeo*: *ἐφεστωτέω, ἐφεστῶτα.* שרש. *To have the government, rule, charge, care or charge of places, persons or things: to be ruler or chief*; to **preside.** Cum *Dat.* Judicio alicui præsidere, Cic. *To be chief Judge.* Orbi terrarum præsidere, Id. *To be ruler of the whole world.* ◊ It. cum *Acc.* Is proximum exercitum præsidebat, Tac. *He was Captain of the next army.*

Præsīdĕrātio, ōnis; f. verb. Fest. *ἀκροδρύσιον. An early winter.*

Præsīdĕro, as; Plin. 18. 26. *Præsiderare dic. cum maturus hiberna tempestas mo-*

vetur, qu. ante *ſiteris* tempus, Feſt. *Præhyemaſcere. When winter comes before it time.*

Præſidiālis, le; Spart. *Pertaining to a Preſident or to a Garriſon.*

Præſidiārius, a, um; à *Præſidium. Præſidiarius. Appointed for defence, or belonging to a garriſon.* Miles præſidiarius, Liv. *A garriſon ſouldier.* Palmes præſidiarius, Col. *A branch kept to maintain the vine.* ◊ Præſidiaria navis, Jun. *A ſhip of warre for Convoy.*

† Præſīdātus, ūs; m. dignitas præſidis, R. ex Vopiſc.

Præsidiorsus, i; m. à *præſidendo, ἀρχεῖον, ἀρχεῖον.* מֹשֶׁל. *Præſidium* eſt dict. quia extra caſtra præſidebant, in loco aliquo, quo tutior regio eſſet; Var. *A garriſon; a guard; alſo a camp,* Cic. *a fortreſſe; a defence, aid, ſuccour, help, a ſhelter.* Præſidium eſſe alicui, Ter. & Præſidio eſſe alicui, Cic. *To be a comforter, help to one.* ⁂ Propugnaculum, perfugium, tutela, Cic.

Præſignifico, are; a; act. Cic. *προσημαίνω. To ſignifie or ſhew afore-hand.*

† Præſignis, ne; Ovid. *ἐξοχος, ὑπέροχος. Excellent, gallant, notable.*

Præſigno, as; Plin. *προσημαίνω. To note or mark, ſign or ſeal.*

Præſilio, is, ire; ui, ſultum; ex *Præ & Salio,* Plaut. *πηδάω. To burſt out (as ſeeds do.)*

† Præſipio, is, ere; ant. à *ſapio,* Feſt.

Præsōlātus, a, um; R. ex Apul. *Performed or paid before-hand.*

Præspargens; part. Lucr. à *Præſpargo, προπάσσω.* *Strewing or ſcattering all over.*

Præſtābilior, us; comp. Cic. *More excellent.*

Præſtābilis, le; Cic. *ὑπέροχος, ἔξοχος. Excellent.*

Præſtandus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be ſhown or made out.*

Præſtans; adj. ex part. *πρόσχαλλος, ὑπέροχος, διαφέρων. Excellent, paſſing, ſurmounting; excellent, ἐξαίρετος, brave.* Cum Abl. Præſtans virtute, Vir. *A man of vertue.* Præſtans animi, Id. *Of excellent vertue, courage.* ⁂ Excellens, Cic.

Præſtantia, æ; f. Cic. *ἐξοχή, ὑπεροχή.* יתרון. *Excellency, gallantry.*

Præſtantior, us; comp. Cic. *More excellent, better.*

Præſtantiſſimus, a, um; ſuperl. Cic. *Moſt excellent.*

Præſtat, ſtitit; imperſ. Cic. *πρέπει ὅτι, it is better.*

† Præſtātio, ōnis; f. verb. Dig. *πρόσχαλλος, διάφορον.* שָׁלַח. *Aparforming, a providing.* Legatorum præſtatio, Paul. *The paying of legacies.*

† Præſtātuiri & Præſtuiri, vetuſtè dicitur, pro Præſtitumiri, Pompon.

† Præſtātūrus pro Præſiturus, Feneſt.

† Præstauro, are; à. Præſtuo; diom. ſicut Inſtauro, inſtruo, Reſtauro, reſtituo.

Præſtĕga; pl. n. Plaut. ex *Præ & στέγω: περιστέγω, ἐπιστέγω.* אֹהֶל. *A place covered, where men ſit to take for recreation, a porch, cloyſter, arbour or ſuch like.*

† Præstergus, a, um; *Cleanſed or ſcowred before-hand.* Plaut. *Facite ut hæc offendam, verſa, præſtergа.* Grut. leg. *præterſa*; al. *præſtega.*

Præsterno, is, ere; ſtrāvi, strātum; act. Pl. jun. *προστρώννυμι. To pave the way, to lay down.*

Præſtes, ĭtis; c. g. Ovid. *πρόμαχος.* נָדִיב. ex *Præ & Stando:* id. antiq. qui nunc *Antiſtes*; Feſt. Dii Præſtites dicti ſunt Lares publici; à *Stirbis* cuſtodes, qui & *Compitales*, Suet. *Vitales*, Plaut. & *Semitales*, Cæſar. Et quòd omnia præſtarent tuta, Ovid. *A chief, in every affairs, a Prelate, a houſhold God.*

Præſtĭgiæ, ārum; f. *γοητεῖαι.* הַרְטֹם. ex *Præ & ſtigo*, i. tego; quia deludunt & *tu.* tegunt oculos. Al. à *Præ & ſtigie*, i. diabolica artes. Red. qu. *Præſtrigiæ*, quòd præſtringant oculos, nè advertant dolum. *Jugling tricks; deceits, deluſions, legerdemain, cunning ſleights and conveyances.* = Fallaciæ, captiones, Cic.

Præſtĭgiātor, ōris; m. Plaut. *Σαμαντοπώλης, γόης.* קַלְטָן, qui præſtigiis utitur. *A juggler, a Hocus Pocus, a cheat, that caſts miſt before peoples eyes.*

Præſtĭgiātrix, icis; f. Plaut. *γοητεύουσα. A ſhe-jugler, a cunning Gipſie.*

Præſtĭgiōſus, a, um; Gell. *Σαμαντοπώλης. Full of deceitful tricks.*

Præstĭgĭātus, a, um; part. Apul. *About to buy up.*

† Præstĭnguo, uis; xi; Lucr. *To darken or put out.* Oculorum aclem præſtinguere, Plaut. quod vult Lambin. Sed recè. eſt Perſtringo. *To dazle the eye-ſight.*

Præstĭno, as; Plaut. ex *Præ & Stino*, imuſ. pro Statuo, ut in *Deſtino, Obſtino.* ◊ *Præſtinare emere eſt, i. tenere emendo,* Feſt. *ἀνέομαι, ἀγοράζω.* קָנַר. *To buy, to lay out, to ſell, Apul.*

Præstītor, ōris; m. verb. Apul. *πραγματικός. A giver, a performer.*

Præstītuo, is, ere; ui, ūtum; act. Cic. ex *Præ & Statuo: προορίζω.* יָעַד. *To determine or appoint before what is to be done, to preſcribe, to limit.* Regit. Acc. cum Dat.

Præstĭtūtio, ōnis; f. verb. Valla. *ὁρισμός. A limiting or appointing.*

Præstĭtūtus, a, um; part. *Κατατεταγμένος. Agreed upon, appointed, limited.*

Præsto; adj. indecl. vel (ut vult Sidon.) adv. qu. ab ant. *Præſtus*, unde *præſtulus & præſtolus*: hinc *Præſtolor*, Jof. Scal. ◊ *παρεστώς, παρών. Ready, at hand, preſent, preſt.* Jungitur cum verbo *Sum.* Præſto eſſe alicui, Cic. *To be helpful to one.*

Præsto, as; ſtiti, (& *præſtavi*, Am. Marc.) itum & ātum; ex *Præ & Sto: διαφέρω.* הִשְׁרִים. *To do or perform; to give or afford, to ſhew or make out, to undertake, to warrant; to aſſure, to take upon him, to make good a thing, to anſwer and ſtand to it.* ◊ *Alſo* cum Dat. Vacc. *To be better, to excel, to paſs; to ſurmount, ὑπερέχω. πλεονάζω.* בָּלַט. Præſtare officium, Cic. *To do his duty;* juſtificandum, Pl. jun. *To take his oath;* ſilentium, Liv. *To keep ſilence;* fidem, Cic. *To make his word good;* culpam, Id. *To take the blame upon him;* quæſtum, Id. *To yield gain;* vicem alicujus rei, Plin. *To ſerve inſtead of it.* ◊ Præſtare alicui honorem, Ov. *To ſhew him reſpect;* emptori damnum, Cic. *To ſave him harmleſs.* ◊ Præstare ſe dignum, Hor. *To ſhew himſelf worthy;* incolumem, Cic. *To keep himſelf in health.* ◊ Præstare alteri ætate, Cic. ingenio alium, Quint. *To be older or wittier than another.*

Præstōlans, tis; part. Cæſ. *Tarrying for.*

Præstōlātio, ōnis; f. verb. Vul. Int. *Waiting.*

† Præstōlo, as; Non. ant. pro Præſtolor.

Præstōlor, āris; dep. *προσδέχομαι.* קוּוֹ. *Præſtolari dici.* Ser. *à pedibus, i. qui ante ſtando ibi, quo venturum excipere vult; moratur,* Feſt. qu. à *præ & ſto.* Dor. ab adv. præſto. Scal. à *præſto* facit *præſtulus πάντως* &. aut. *præſtolus*; hinc *præſtolor.* Præſtolari officium, Cic. *To do his duty;* juſtificandum, Pl. jun. *To take his oath;* ſilentium, Liv. *To keep ſilence;* fidem, Cic. *To make his word good;* culpam, Id. *To take the blame upon him;* quæſtum, Id. *To yield gain;* vicem alicujus rei, Plin. *To ſerve inſtead of it.* ◊ Præſtare alicui honorem, Ov. *To ſhew him reſpect;* emptori damnum, Cic. *To ſave him harmleſs.* ◊ Præstare ſe dignum, Hor. *To ſhew himſelf worthy;* incolumem, Cic. *To keep himſelf in health.* ◊ Præstare alteri ætate, Cic. ingenio alium, Quint. *To be older or wittier than another.*

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† Præstōlo, as; Non. ant. pro Præſtolor.

Præsūmptio, ōnis; f. verb. Vul. Int. *Preſumption, over-bold.*

Præsumptus, a, um; part. Tac. *προκαταλαμβάνω. Taken up or conceived before.*

Præsūmo, is, ere; ui, ūtum; act. Plin. *προλαμβάνω. To ſow afore or about.*

Præsuppōno, is; Hul. *προϋποτίθημι. To preſuppoſe.*

Præsūtus, a, um; part. Ovid. *Sowed or ſtitched about.*

Prætĕgo, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. Pl. jun. *περιφράσσω, περικαλύπτω. To hide or cover.*

Præcendo, is, ere; di, ſum; & ſtum; act. *περιβάλλω, περιτίθημι. To hold or hang a thing before another; to carry before,* Vic. to ψεύδομαι. *or make a pretence,* Plin. jun. *to cloke or colour; alſo to ſtand upon's ground, to keep watch and ward,* Ambr. ◊ Prætendere ſepem fegeti, Vir. *To make a hedge about it.*

Prætĕner, a, um; Plin. *Mire tenuis, Cobweb-like. Very tender or ſoft.*

Prætentāmen, ĭnis; f. Am. Marc. id. quod Prætentura.

Prætentandus, a, um; part. Quint. *To be tryed afore-hand.*

Prætentātus, a, um; part. Cic. *πεπειραμένος. Aſſayed, proved, tryed before.*

Prætentātus, ūs; m. verb. Plin. *πρόπειρα. An aſſaying or proving before, a groping or feeling of the way with hand, foot, &c.*

Prætento, as; *πρατατείνομαι. To aſſay, prove, or try afore-hand, to feel or grope with one hand, foot, &c.* Prætentare liter baculo, Ovid.

Prætentūra, æ; f. Am. Marc. *φυλακὴ, ἐπιτήρησις.* Opus quod prætenditur. *The foreſront of ſouldiers, the forlorn hope; alſo out-guards of ſoldiers abroad in the frontiers, or in the enemies country, to pioneer and keep off alarms or inroads.*

Prætentus, a, um; part. à *Prætendor*, Sen. *Set, drawn, hanged or held out before or againſt one.*

Prætĕnuis, e; Plin. *ὑπερλεπτός. Very ſmall, thin or ſlender.*

Prætĕpeo, es, ere; ui; Ovid. *φρυγιλώσσω. To be a little warm.*

Prater; à præp. ſerv. *Accuſ. à Præ*, ut *Inter* ab *In*: *ἐκτὸς χωρὶς, ἐκτὸς cum Gen. ἐκτὸς cum Acc.* Except, ſaving, beſide; over and above, more than: beyond, without, by the ſide of, over a gainſt, contrary to or againſt. ◊ Præter ripam, Liv. *By the banks-ſide.* Præter æquum, Ter. *Againſt reaſon.* Præter opinionem, Cic. *Otherwiſe than I thought or looked for.* Præter oculos, Id. *Before his eyes.* ◊ *Præter*, adv. pro Præterquàm, Col. *Præterhac*, pro Præterea ſemper fere, Plin. *Præterhuc*, pro Poſthac, Plaut.

† Prætergăo, is, ere; unde part. *Prætergrediendus*, Hor. *παραβαίνω, παραλείπω. To drive or ride further or beyond.*

† Prætĕrbito, as; freq. à *Præterео*, Interpoſito *b.* qu. *Præterito*; vel potiùs Præterbito, is; ab ant. *Bito*, vel *Beo*, Plaut. *παραπορεύομαι. To go or paſs by.*

† Prætercurſus, a, um; part. G. ex Am. Marc. *Paſſed by or beyond.*

Prætercūro, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. Plaut. *παρίημι, παραπίμπω. To lead along.*

Prætĕreā; adv. à *Præter & Ea: παρατοῦτο.* עוֹד. *Furthermore, moreover, beſide: alſo hereafter,* Virg.

Prætĕrĕo, is, ire; ii vel ivi, itum; *παραβαίνω, παραβαίνω, παρέρχομαι.* עָבַר. *To go over or paſt; to paſs by or over; to go beyond, to go paſt: to eſcape, Ter. to let paſs, to ſlip or paſs over, to make no reckoning of, to forbear, to leave out: alſo to outpaſſe, ſurpaſs or excel.* Non me præterit, Cic. *I am not ignorant.* = Omittо, relinquo, Cic.

Prætĕrĕor, iris; paſſ. Cic. *To be paſt by, &c.*

Prætĕrĕquito, as; unde part. *Prætequitans*, Liv. *παραπέτομαι. To ride or paſs by on horſe-back.*

Prætĕrcundus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That is to be let paſs.*

Prætercūrro, is, ere; cucurri & cŭcĭdi, cursum; neut. *To run over or beyond.*

Prætercurſio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. jun. *παρέλασις. To paſſe by.*

Prætercurſo, as; freq. à *Præterео*, Interpoſito *b.* qu. *Præcurſo*; vel potiùs Præterbito, is; ab ant. *Bito*, vel *Beo*, Plaut. *παραπορεύομαι. To go or paſs by.*

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Prætercundus, a, um; part. Ovid. *That is to be let paſs.*

Prætercurro, is, ere; cucurri & cŭcĭdi, cursum; neut. *To run over or beyond.*

Prætercurſio, ōnis; f. verb. Plin. jun. *παρέλασις. To paſſe by.*

Prætercurſo, as; freq. à *Præterео*, Interpoſito *b.* qu. *Præcurſo*; vel potiùs Præterbito, is; ab ant. *Bito*, vel *Beo*, Plaut. *παραπορεύομαι. To go or paſs by.*

† Prætercurſus, a, um; part. G. ex Am. Marc. *Paſſed by or beyond.*

Prætercūro, is, ere; xi, ctum; act. Plaut. *παρίημι, παραπίμπω. To lead along.*

Prætĕreā; adv. à *Præter & Ea: παρατοῦτο.* עוֹד. *Furthermore, moreover, beſide: alſo hereafter,* Virg.

Præterĕo, is, ire; ii vel ivi, itum; *παραβαίνω, παραβαίνω, παρέρχομαι.* עָבַר. *To go over or paſt; to paſs by or over; to go beyond, to go paſt: to eſcape, Ter. to let paſs, to ſlip or paſs over, to make no reckoning of, to forbear, to leave out: alſo to outpaſſe, ſurpaſs or excel.* Non me præterit, Cic. *I am not ignorant.* = Omittо, relinquo, Cic.

Præterĕor, iris; paſſ. Cic. *To be paſt by, &c.*

Præter

Prætextus, ûs; m. verb. Suet. πρόφασις, πρόσχημα. *A pretence, a colour, a cloak.*

Prætimeo, ēs, ēre; ui; Plaut. ὑπερδέδοικα, σφόδρα δέδοικα. *To fear greatly.*

Prætinctus, a, um; part. à *Prætingo*, Ovid. *Dipped or sprinkled afore-hand.*

Prætondeo, es, ēre; totondi, tonsum; act. Apul. *To shear or clip before.*

Prator, ōris; m. ἡγούμενος, ἄρχων, στρατηγός, Dio. שַׁלִּיט. A. Præxundo qui. *Prætor*, quod populo præiret. *Prætor* dictus, qui præiret jure & exercitu, Vsc. al. à *Præsse*; ut sit generatim is qui præst. Nomen *prætoribus* fuit quod *præirent*, five quòd *præessent*, Lipf. Iidem diceb. *Consules* & *Prætores*; quòd præirent populo, *Prætores*; quòd consulerent senatui, *Consules*; Var. *In old time after the expulsion of Kings, the Consul was so called, one with Kingly power both for civil and military affairs: the Consuls then usually being employed abroad in war, there was made one with power to judge matters of law betwixt citizen and citizen, called* Prator urbanus, *like our Lord Mayor; and because there was a great company of strangers at* Rome, *another was appointed to judge cases between them, called therefore* Peregrinus, *like our Sheriff of Middlesex; till at last as more Provinces came in and causes increased, there were eight* Prators *made, and so continued till* Julius Cæsar *made them ten. At last it came to signifie any Governour or chief Magistrate.* ℌ *A General of an army*, Alcon. *also a Proconsul*, Tac. *a Lord Chief Justice, a Lord President, with Judges under him to try causes, and himself to give sentence.*

Prætoria, æ; f. sc. dignitas, Treb. Poll. *A Prætorship.*

Prætoriānus, a, um; Mart. ἡγεμονικός. *Of or belonging to, or attending on the* Prator. Prætoriani milites, Plin. *The Generals own guards.* Prætoriana castra, Suet. *The main guard.*

Prætōritus, a, um; Mart. Id. quod Prætorius. στρατηγικός, ἡγεμονικός. *Of or belonging to the* Prator, *the Lord Mayor or the Lord Chief Justice.*

Prætōrium, ii; n. tabernaculum Prætoris: ἀρχεῖον, πραιτώριον, στρατήγιον, Onom. *The Generals tent or pavilion*, Liv. *my Lord Mayors Court, the Hustings: also a place or Court where causes were heard and judgment given by the* Prator, *Mayor or Lord Chief Justice, or any other chief Magistrate*, Cic. ℌ *Augmenti-huis*: also *my* Nible-mans *seat or Mannour-house in the country so called*; Suet. *a Place or Hall: a country-house for pleasure*, Tert. *a Palace or Court.* ℌ *Also the Hold of a Ship for the lodging of goods*, Hier. *rather the Couch or Captains Cabbin.* Prætorium dimittere, Liv. *To dismiss the Court or Council.* = Augustale, Ulp. Varr. villa urbana, Col.

Prætōrius, a, um; Cic. *Of or belonging to the* Prator *or chief Officer.* Navis prætoria Liv. *An Admiral or Flag-ship.* Cohors prætoria, Cic. *The Generals guard.* Vir Prætorius, Id. *One who has been* Prator. Prætoria porta, Fest. *That gate in the camp, wherein they went out to battel.*

Prætorqueo, ēs, ēre; Plaut. *To write.*

Prætortus, a, um; part. Col. πάνυ σφόδρα. *Writhed very much.*

Prætrĕpidans, tis; part. Catull. λίαν πρόμων. *Panting, going to pit o pat.*

Prætrĕpidus, a, um; Suet. σφόδρα ἔχων. *In a great disorder or fright.*

Prætrunco, as; act. Plaut. κατακόπτω, κατατέμνω. *To cut off, curtail or make short.*

Prætruncor, āris; pass. Plaut. *To be cut out, or cut shorter.*

Prætrŭmidus, a, um; Claud. πάνυ ὑγιαίνων. *Greatly fooln or puffed up.*

Prætūra, æ; f. Cic. ἀρχιστρατηγία, ἡγεμονία. שִׁלְטוֹן. *The Prætorship, or office of the* Prator, *a Majorsalty.*

Prævălens; part. Apul. *Prevailing.*

Prævălentia, æ; f. Paul. ὑπεροχή, ὑπεροχὴ ἰσχύος. **Prevalence** *or force.*

Prævălĕo, ēs, ēre; Plin. ὑπερῆφω, ὑπερισχύω. גָּבַר. *To prevail, to be better or of more value, to be more worth; to passe, to excel.*

Prævălesco, is, ĕre; inc. Col. *To grow too strong, or come to force.*

Prævălĭdē; adv. Plin. πάνυ ἰσχυρῶς. *Over-strongly or stoutly.*

Prævălĭdus, a, um; Liv. ὑπέρκυρος, ὑπέρρωμος. *Very strong or mighty, too strong*, Vir. *boisterous*, Ovid.

Prævallo, as; pass. Prævallor, Hirt. προχαράσσω. *To fortifie or intrench before.*

Prævāricātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. παραβασις, παράβασσις, παράδυσις, Gl. Basil. παρεκκλησία, Gl. Cyr. *Prævaricatures*, à Prætergrediendo sunt vocati, Fest. qui in contrariis causis, qu. *varie* esse positus videtur, Cic. qu. *varietas*, qui diversam partem adjuvat, proditâ causâ fuâ, Ulp. *A betrayer of his Clients cause, a Sham, a Jack on both sides*; ℌ *a false dealer, a Jobbitter, a player of booty: also a cogging gamester*, Jun.

† Prævāricatus, a, um; part. Aug. *Transgressed.*

† Prævarico, as; Prisc. id. quod Prævaricor. *Adam quod audivit, prævaricavit*, Aug. *To transgress.*

Prævāricor, āris; dep. ὑπερβαίνω, ἀδικεῖν, ἐξαλλοκανίζω, παραβαίνω, ὑποκινδυνεύω. שָׁטַן. *nimiam in alteram partem variare pede*, M. Arator, *nisi incurvus prævaricator*; inde translatum hoc crimen in forum, Plin. 18. 19. *To* **prevaricate**, *to dodge, to boggle; to go kimkam or shamling; to hobble; to shame; to play foul play, to play fast and loose, to be Jack on both sides; to shuffle and cut; to make shew to do a thing, and do clean contrary; to work by collusion in pleading; to betray ones cause to his adversary.* Regit. Dat. Cic. Prævaricari accusatori, Cic. *To be on the Plaintiffs side, having undertaken for the Defendant.* ℭ *Calumniari* est falsa crimina intendere; *Prævaricari* est vera crimina abscondere; *Tergiversari* in universum ab accusatione desistere, Martian.

Prævārus, a, um; Venarum pulsus prævarus, Apul. *An irregular pulse.*

Prævĕctus, a, um; part. à *Prævehe*, Liv. προκομιζόμενος. *Carried or riding before.*

Prævello, is, ĕre; vulsi; Laber. ap. Diom. προσπίνω. *To pluck or pull before.*

Prævĕlo, as; unde part. *Prævelaturus*, Claud. προκαλύπτω. *To cover, hide or veil over.*

Prævĕlox, ōcis; adj. Plin. πάνυ ὠκύς, ὑπέρωκυς. *Very swift.*

Prævĕniens; part. Vir. *Preventing.*

Prævĕnio, is, īre; vēni, entum; cum *Acc.* Liv. προφθάνω, προφέρομαι. קדם. *To come before, to prevent.*

Prævĕnior, īris; pass. Plin.

Prævento, ōnis; f. verb. Quint. προκατάληψις. **A prevention.**

† Præventores, pl. Amm. *A company of souldiers sent before to prevent the enemy.*

Praventus, a, um; part. Tac. προφθάσας, προκατειληφώς. *Prevented, overtaken, out-gone.*

Prævĕrbium, ii; n. quod verbo præponitur, ut *Excessit, Recessit, Abscessit, Accessit, Decessit, Concessit*, &c. Var. *A Preposition* ℌ *an Adverb.* Cotta. Front.

Prævĕrro, as; Plin. *To make an early or forward spring.*

Prævĕrsus, a, um; part. Amm. *Sent before.* ℌ Prævĕrsum fulgur, quod Ignoratur, nocua an interdius sit factum, Fest.

Prævĕrtendus, a, um; part. Cæs. *To be put before; to be spoken of first.*

Prævĕrto, is, ĕre; ti, sum; act. Cic. προτρέπομαι, φθάνω. *To get before, to overrun*, Vir. *to over-take, to give one the go-by, to prevent one, or to do a thing before him; to erose ones way, to come before one*, Cæs. cum *Dat. to set more by, to prefer, to care more for*, Gell. *Acc.* cum *Dat.* ℌ Cursû pedum prævertere ventos, Vir. *To out-run the wind.*

Prævertor, ĕris; pass. Liv. *To be prevented or done before: also to be turned out*, Plaut.

Prævĕrtor, ĕris; dep. cum *Acc.* Vir. *To out-go; to prefer*, Plaut. *to turn back*, Id.

Prævĕto, as; ui, itum; Sil. προαπαγορεύω. *To forbid afore or first.*

Prævideo, es, ēre; di, sum; Cic. προορᾶν. *To fore-see, or fore-know.*

Prævĭnctus, a, um; part. à *Prævincio*, Gell. προδέδεμαι. *Bound before.*

† Prævio, as; Eraſm. *To passe before.*

Prævĭsio, ōnis; f. verb. Bud. πρόγνωσις. *A fore-sight or fore-knowledge.*

Prævĭso, is, ĕre; Ter. *To go before to see.*

† Prævisor, ōris; m. verb. Donat. ὁ προορῶν. *A foreseer.*

Prævīsus, a, um; part. Ovid. προορώμενος. *Fore-seen.*

Prævĭtio, as; Ovid. προμιαίνω, προκαταμύω. *To corrupt or spoil one afore-hand.*

Prævius, a, um; Ovid. προόδιος, πρόοδος, προπομπεύων ⊙. qui præcundo viam monstrat. *That goeth before, that leadeth the way.*

Præumbro, as; unde part. *Præumbrans*, Tac. προσκιάζω. אחרון. *To over-shade or eclipse; to shreen one.*

Prævŏlans; part. Cic. *Flying afore.*

Prævŏlo, as; cum *Dat.* Plaut. προπέτομαι. *To fly first or afore.*

† Prævorto, is, ĕre; pro Præverto, Plaut. *To take a thing before one.*

Prævŏro, is, ĕre; si, sum; Plin. προφλέγω, προκατακαίω. *To burn at the point, or all about.*

Præustus, a, um; part. Liv. προεβλαβεῖς. *Burned at the point, burned round about.*

Præut ℌ adv. *Even as, like as.* Nihil hoc

hoc quidem est, præut alia dicam, Plaut. *Nothing in comparison of other things.*

* Pragmăticon, ci; n. Cic. ἀφήγημα πολιτικόν, i. quod in repub. gestum fit, Bud. *Some State-affair, or business of State.*

Pragmăticus, a, um; ἀφήγημα πολιτικόν. Lat. *negotialis*, Cic. à ἀφήγημα negotium, lis. *Belonging to business, to Law or State-affairs*; ℌ *pragmatical, skilful in law.* ℌ *Pragmaticæ sanctiones*, dicuntur Principum rescripta, non de privatorum negotiis, sed Corporum, Ordinum, & Collegiorum causis, de consilii sententia emissa; Hottom.

Pragmăticus, ci; m. Juv. ἀφήγημα πολιτικόν. *A practitioner in the law*; à *Pragmatica*, *A Proctor, a Solicitor, a Splitter of causes.* ℌ *Pragmatici*, juris interpretes, quint. qui mercedulâ adducti causârum actores, juris ignaros monebant, dicendâque suggerebant, Cic. *Directors in pleading, that stood by and upon occasion instructed the pleaders, telling them what the Law, and meaning of the Law was.*

* Pramnion, ii; n. Plin. 27. 10. ἀφήγημα. *A precious stone in the Indies very black and bright.* = Morion.

Præmnium vinum, Plin. 14. 4. ἀφήγημα οἶνος. *A generous black wine growing in* Smyrna.

Prandens; part. Plin. *Dining.*

PRANDĔO, es, ēre; di vel sus; Cic. ἀφήγημα ἄριστον, qu. ἀφήγημα, cibum meridianum capio, meridior. M. à ἀφήγημα (i. πρωΐ Dor.) ἔδω, i. manè edo. vid. Prandium. *Tedium*; *also to eat that which is provided for dinner.* Cum *Acc.* Olus prandere, Hor. *To dine with or upon herbs.*

Prandĭcĭlium, li; m. dim. Prandicula, ant. quæ hunc jentacula, Fest. ἀφήγημα ἀκρόδειπνον. *A breakfast* ℌ *a little dinner.*

Prandĭcŭlum, li; n. dim. Fest. ἀφήγημα ἀκρόδειπνον. *A breakfast.*

Prandium, ii; n. ἄριστον. אַרוּחָה. à Prandeo: qu. ex πρῷ & ἔδω, i. cibus meridianus: vel qu. πρώϊον, à πρωΐ manè, ut sit πρωϊάτη ἐδωδή, Plut. al. quòd sumatur πρὸ τῆ ἐκθέσεως, ante indigentiam; al. à *prendite*, qu. *perendium*, à perendinis reliquiis, quas manè ætatbant reudinis cœnaturi: al. à prandio, qu. *prandium*; quòd levis tantùm quædam & paratu facilis in prandio apponerentur; vel quòd se parent prandentes ad negotia, pulsum confectis demùm cœnant. *A dinner, a repast, a refreshment at noon* Prandium abstemium; Gell. caninum, Plaut. *A dry feast without wine.* Prandium Atatarium, G. ex Mamert. *A snatch and away.* ℭ Cum ap. ant. diceb. quod nunc est *Prandium*; *Vesperi* verò *a*, (*Vesperi*, Non.) quam nunc Cænam appell. Fest.

Pransito, as; freq. à Prandeo, cum *Acc.* Plaut. πολλάκις ἀφήγημα. *To dine or eat often.*

Pransor, ōris; m. verb. Plaut. ἀφήγημα. *He that is at dinner, or is bidden to dinner.*

Pransorius, a, um; Quint. ἀφήγημα. *Of or belonging, or serving for dinner.*

Pransus, a, um; part. Hor. ἀφήγημα, ἀφήγημα. *That hath dined.*

Prasinātus, a, um; Petron. *In a green livery.*

† Prasinianī; G. ex Jul. Cap. *Those that sided with the Green-ens party.*

Prasinus, a, um; Mart. πράσινος, à πράσον porrum; qu. porraceus. *Green like leeke.* Prasina factio, Suet. *The Green-coats, that party in the Circque, which went in the green livery.* Prasinus agitator, Id. *A rider or Charioter of that party.* ℌ Prasinus lapis, Bibl. ὁ λίθος ὁ πράσινος ⊙. שׁוֹהַם. *The Onyx-stone.*

* Prăsion; n. ἀφήγημα. *Onitim vel. Prasion appellant, non dissimile hyssopo*, Plin. 20. 17. *A kind of herb*; ℌ *Pharmaceutical sanctimes*, dicuntur Principum rescripta, non de privatorum negotiis, sed Corporum, Ordinum, & Collegiorum causis, de consilii sententia emissa; Hottom.

Prăsius lapis, Plin. 37. 8. ἀφήγημα, à porri colore dict. *A kind of green stone.*

* Prăsoides; Plin. 27. 8. ἀφήγημα. *A porraceo colore dict. A stone of the colour of leeke*; ℌ *a kind of Topaz.*

* Prăson, i; n. Plin. 13. 25. ἀφήγημα, i. porrum. *A kind of Sea-weed, green as a leeke.*

Prătellum, i; n. Jun. ex Plin. quòd in pratis. *The herb Melilot.*

Prătensis, e; Col. λειμώνιος ⊙. *Of or belonging to a meadow.*

Prătŭlum, li; n. Cic. dim. λειμώνιον. *A little meadow.*

Prātum, ti; n. Cic. λειμών. אַחוּ. à Dor. ἀφήγημα, pro ἀφήγημα, i. area, five horti five agri: vel quòd fine opere paratum fit, Var. unde & vett. *pratum* diceb. *paratum*, Plin. quòd protinùs esset paratum, nec magnam laborem desideraret, Col. al. à πρᾶτα, i. frudificavit: vel à ἀφήγημα, to φόρος, fo. πρᾶγμα. primum feu primaria possessio. *A meadow, a Pasture, pasture-ground, a green field*: *also a Green or Common.*

Prāvē; adv. Cic. πονηρῶς, σφαλερῶς. *Scurvily, naughtily, sorrily, lewdly.*

† Prāvĭcors, dis; adj. Bibl. *i. pravus corde.*

Prāvĭcŭlus, a, um; superl. Paterc. *Most wicked or naughty.*

Prāvĭtas, ātis; f. πονηρία, κακία, διαστροφή, σαθρότης. עִקְּשׁוּת. *Crookedness, naughtiness, lewdness*; ℌ *deformity, miss-shapedness.* = Distortio, deformitas, Cic.

PRAVUS, a, um; διάστροφος, σκολιός, πονηρός. עִקֵּשׁ. à πράσσω *pejor*; vel πλεονάζων, πλεονάσιος, *transgredior*, M. vel *Pravus*, qu. *parvus*; vel à ἀφήγημα, *tenuis, mitis*, Becm. putà imbellis; quòd solam fortitudinem, cujus ira cos est, pro virtute haberent. *Shrewd, wicked, lewd, naughty, knavish, over-thwart, froward, crooked*, Lucr. ℭ Rectus, Cic. = Distortus, malus, Pl. jun. perversus, Cic. ineptus, absurdus, Ter. ℭ *Malus* naturâ, *Pravus* exercitio & usu; Vett. Voc.

* Praxis, eos; f. πρᾶξις. Cic. *Practice.*

Précarĭcus, a, um; part. Tac. *To be prayed.*

Précans, tis; part. Vir. ἀφήγημα. *Praying, begging, desiring.*

Précārio; adv. Cic. μετὰ δέησεως. *By desire or intreaty; at request*: ℌ *as another will or pleasure.*

Précārius, a, um; Tac. δεητός, δεκτός. *Granted to one upon intreaty; to use so long as pleaseth the party, and no longer*: **precarious**, *at anothers wish and pleasure.*

Précātio, ōnis; f. verb. à Precor, Liv. δέησις, δεητικὴ προσευχή. *A praying or intreating.*

Précātīvus, a, um; R. ex Am. Marc. idem quod Precatorius.

Précātor, ōris; m. verb. Ter. ἱκέτης. שׁוֹעֵר. *A petitioner, a sutter, an intercessour, a spokes-man, an advocate.*

Précātōrius, a, um; Eraſm. ἱκετικός. *Serving to pray in or upon.*

Précātrix, icis; f. Plaut. *A she-petitioner, a spokes-woman.*

Précātus, a, um; part. Ovid. *About to pray.*

Précātus, a, um; part. Hor. *Having prayed or wished.*

Précātus, ûs; m. Aug. *A request.*

† Précĭōsitas, ātis; f. Apul. *Preciousness, dearness*; ℌ *value.*

Précĭosus, a, um; Dear, **precious.**

Précis, ci, cem, ce; Cæs. ἐξ. à Nom. *Prex*; plur. Preces, um, ibus; ℌ à *Precor*: *Ancient, Ægyptian inscription.* תְּחִנָּה. *A prayer or request, supplication or suit, intercession, intreaty.* = Vota, Cic.

Précium, à *Prex, precis*; quòd cum prece soleat dari; vel quòd *prius* illud: damus, ut rem, quam appetimus, polliceare valeamus, Iid. vel à *precari*, i. petere, Scal. סְחוֹר. *mark. The price or value of a thing*, Vid. Pretium.

Précius, a, um; adj. πράσιμος ⊙. Præcius uxor, Vir. *qua ante alias nuptias esset*, qu. *præcoqua*, Serv. vel à *Precio*, quòd caræ essent, M. *Ripe before others, as* May-*cherries, Hasting-peede.*

Précor, āris; dep. Λιτομαι, δεομαι, παρακαλῶ. תְּחִנָּה. à *Precio*, *Precium*, *tenendum*, genicinando precatus est, Averr. al. à *precibus*, i. præclamare; Scal. in Fest. unde fortasse & *Prece*: Fort. ant. *Precor* & *Procor*, id. ut *bonus* & *bonus*, &c. an à πορεύομαι *precor*? cum *Acc.* & rel. & personæ. *To pray, to request, intreat or desire, to petition*; ℌ *to intercede or make suit for, beseech, crave or beg by prayer.* Mala vel Male precari alicui, Cic. *To curse one, to wish hurt unto him.* Bene precari alicui, Quint. *To wish him well.* ℌ Cum duplici *Acc.* Precari deos bonas preces, Cato. ℌ Precari ad deos, Liv. ab aliquo, Cic. pro aliquo, Ovid. = Inquiro, veneror, obtestor, colo, Cic.

Précŭla, æ; f. dim. à *Precis*, Sisen. *A little prayer or Oration.*

Précŭndo, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. Cic. πλέον vel corr. pro *Prehendo*, vel per epenth. pro *Prendo*, ut *Pehemens* pro *Vemens*. κατακρατῶ, ἐλλαμβάνω. *To catch at a thing often, to take hold, to seize.*

Précŭnsio, ōnis; f. verb. Cæs. in architecturis *prehensiones* dicuntur suspensiones fornicum, &c. *A staking, a holding up.*

Précŭnsus, a, um; freq. à *Precendo*, Liv. πλεονάζων, ἐλλαμβάνω. *To catch at a thing often, to take hold, to seize.*

Précŭnsus, a, um; part. Gell. λαμβάνω. *Caught, snatched, taken.*

Précŭlum, li; n. Vir. λόγχη, σιγμή, σιγμὴ ἔσχατον à *Prevenio*, *contr. ex prevenlum*; quippe *Prelum* trabs est, quo uva premitur, Serv. *Prenium* (*sine Prenum*) *vimen* ἀπὸ λόγχης, Gl. *A prest that either Printers or any other occupation useth: the prest wherewith grapes are prested after they are trodden.* Al. scrib. Prælum.

Précundus, a, um; part. Pl. jun. *To be concealed.*

Précnens; part. Vir. *Pressing, following close.*

PREMO, is, ĕre; si, ssum; act. πιέζω, δάκνω, *Colsin.* דְּרַךְ. à *Perimo* vel qu. *per imum trudo*. M. à *Celapyo pondus. To* πρέζ, *to weigh down, to tread upon, Vir. to vex, to grieve; to cumber and trouble, to lye heavy upon*, Plaut. *to over-charge,*

charge, Cic. to oppress, to over-lay; to surprise, Ovid. to urge or be instant upon, to lye hard at or upon one, Pl. jun. to keep a thing in that it come not abroad, Hor. to conceal or smother, Vir. to dissemble and hide, כחש. to keep under, Vir. עצר. to restrain, to strain, to squeeze, to crush, Col. to wrench, to thrust, Var. רחץ. to pursue, to be at ones heels, to follow close, Vir. to chase or drive, Id. ערך. to rate and speak earnestly against, Quint. to aggravate, Id. to charge (it) home, Cic. also to ravish and deflower, משגל. עגה. to lye with a woman; to cover, Virg. ✠ Premere alas, Cic. To clap them close, crimen, Quint. To aggravate; dolorem, Vir. To keep it close; famam alicujus, Tac. To disparage one; sauces alicujus, Cic. To stop ones mouth; gradum, Val. Fl. To stop; iram, Tac. To restrain it; mammam, Plin. To suck it; oculos, Vir. To close them; propositum, Ovid. To drive it on, or go through with it; sedile, Id. To sit upon it; silentium, Sil. To keep it; sulcum, Vir. To make it; vestigia, Tac. To tread upon ones heels, to follow one close; vitem, Hor. To prune it; vocem, Vir. To hold his peace. ✠ Premere causam testibus, Cic. To run or bear it down with evidence; collum laqueo, Hor. To knit a rope about it; cremem fronde, Vir. To put a garland on; head; populos imperio, Id. To rule or govern them; urbem flavido, Id. To keep it under, to inslave it. ✠ Premere aliquem ab aditibus, Var. To thrust one out of doors; cervum in retia, Vir. To drive him into the toils; dentes in vite, Ovid. To set his teeth in it; virgulta per agros, Vir. To stick them up and down the fields. ✠ Premit æqua pelagus, Vir. It overflows them. ✠ Defendo, Quint. extollo, Id. = Urgeo, Cic.

Prémor, éris; pass. Cic. *To be pressed, oppressed,* &c.

Prendándus, a, um; part. Ovid. *To be laid hold of.*

Prendo, ĭs, ĕre; di, sum; act. Ovid. contr. ex *prehendo*; al. simplex, pro quo *prehendo*, ut *vehemens* pro *vemens*. *To lay hold of.*

Prensándus, a, um; part. Liv. *To be laid hold of.*

Prensans; part. Vir. *Catching hold of.*

Prensátio; f. verb. Cic. *A laying hold, a soliciting, or canvassing.*

Prenso, as; freq. vel desider. à *prendo*, *prensum*; L. prendere cupio. *To lay hold of me, to catch him by the sleeve: to solicite and apply to people in canvassing for a place.*

Prensúrus, a, um; part. à *Prendo*, Ovid. *About to take hold of.*

Prensus, a, um; part. Vir. *Laid hold of.*

* **Presbyter,** éri; m. Aug. πρεσβύτερος *senior*, à πρέσβις *senex*; dict. quòd solebant olim ætate provectiores. ✠ *An Elder, an ancient, an honourable person, a Priest.* Amm.

Presbyterátus, ûs; m. Eccl. *The order of Priesthood.*

Presbytérium, ii; n. Ambr. πρεσβύτερον. *An Eldership, a* Presbytery.

Prestátus, a, um; part. Plaut. πεπλουτισμένος. *Oppressed, burdened, over-loaded.*

Prestè; adv. πανυσβύτως, συνεπτυγμένως, βραχέως. *Briefly, distinctly, in few words, closely.* = Anguste, æquabiliter, leniter, Cic. ✠ Abundanter, Id.

Prestim; adv. Apul. *Closely.*

Prestior, us; comp. Cic. *More close.*

Prestius; adv. comp. Cic. *More closely.*

Prestlo, as; freq. à *Premo*, Virg. ἐπιθλίβω, καταμίζω. *To press hard, to thrust together.*

Prestor, áris; pass. Plaut.

Prestórium, ii; n. Amm. *A press for cloathes.*

Prestórius, a, um; Col. πιεστήριος. *Belonging to pressing.*

Prestûra, æ; f. Plin. θλῖψις, *Compressio*, πίεσις. ✠ *A pressing, a straining.*

Pressus, a, um; part. à *Premo*: πεπλιεσμένος, βεβαρημένος. *Pressed, crushed, squeezed, over-charged, loaded, shipped deep in, shut close, concealed,* Vir. *marked, printed,* Ovid. ✠ Adj. *Close, compact, short, compendious, pithy, heavy to sit upon,* Pede presso, Liv. *Softly.* Presso gradu, Id. *Steadily and surely.* Lac pressum, Vir. *Cheese or Cheese-curds.* = Redundans, Cic. plenus, Quint. = Tenuis, severus, Quint. distinctus, aptus, Cic.

Pressus, ûs; m. verb. à *Premo*, Cic. θλῖψις. ✠ *A pressing, a closing or drawing together; a squeezing, a weighing.*

*** Préster,** éris; m. Plin. πρηστὴρ, à πρῆσαι *incendi, inflammi*: ✠ *A venemous serpent, whose sting causes a deadly thirst,* Lucan. = Dipsas. *Also a kind of tempest or whirlwind, that scorches and blasts where it blows,* Sen.

Prétiosè; adv. Cic. *curiosè, pretiosissimè. Gorgeously, richly.*

Prétiósior, us; comp. Ovid. *More precious, or dear, better esteemed.*

Prétiósitas, átis; f. Macrob. πολυτέλεια. *Precisianess.*

Prétiósus, a, um; Ovid. πολύτιμος, πολυτελὴς. ✠ *Of great price and value;* **pretious,** *dear, sumptuous, costly, excellent.* Emptor pretiosus, Hor. *Who gives too much for things.* ✠ Villis, Cic.

PRETIUM, ii; n. πρὶω, πίμνημι, ἄνω, נקר, חיר, qu. *pretinum*, à Præeundo; Perot. fc. quòd prius illud damus, ut rem, quam appetimus, possideamus, Ifid. à *Perire*, Var. quòd ni solùm possunt rectè æstimare, *i.* pretium constituere: qu. *peritum*. Rect. qu. φερτὸν id quod φερτὸν, *i.* vendenti datur; Salm. *The* price *given for a thing that is bought, a reward, a hire, a fee, a bribe; also the worth or value of a thing; account: also ready money. It is also taken for Operæ pretium,* Tac. *Worth the while.* In pretio esse, Ovid. *To be highly esteemed or much set by.* = Merces, Cic.

† Prex, inus. plur. Preces. *A prayer.*

† Pri, pro Præ; vet. Fest. unde *Prior*: fed *præ* erat à πρὸ, *pri* sive *prii* à πρίν.

Prîapísmus; Jun. πριαπισμὸς, tentigo; à *Priapo*, ut *Satyrasis* à *Satyris.*

Pridem; adv. πρὸ ὀλίγου, πρώταλαι. כבר. qu. *prius die*, Cæl. vel à πρὶν five *prii*, aut *pri* & *dem*, ut ab & *idem*: al. ex *Pri Demum. Lately, some while since, long ago,* Non. ita pridem, Cic. *Not long since.* Quàm pridem, Id. *How long ago?*

Pridiánus, a, um; Suet. χθιζὸς, ἐπὶ χθιζοῦ. *Of the day before.*

Pridiè; adv. ex *pre* vel *pri* & *die*, qu. priori die. πρῳτεραίᾳ. *On the day before.* Cum *Gen.* vel *Acc.* Pridie ejus diei, Cic. Usque ad pridie Cal. Maias, Id. A pridie Idus Septembres, Plin.

Prîma, æ; *scil.* partes; τὰ πρῶτα, τὰ πρωτεῖα. *The precedence or preheminence. Primas deferre alicui,* Cic.

Primævus, a, um; Vir. ex primus; πρωτόγονος, vel primi ævi, ἀκμαῖος ἐν ἡλικίᾳ. *Elder, or of the first age: also in the flower of his age.*

Primánus, ni; Tac. *Primani*, prima legionis milites, quæ ad modum *Secundani* secundæ, &c. πρῳτανεῖος, ὁ ἐν τῇ πρώτῃ τάξει ὢν. *The Lieutenant that appointed wages to the first regiment, or a soldier of the first regiment.*

Primárius, a, um; Cic. ἀκμαῖος, ἐξαιρετὸς. *Chief, excellent, extraordinary, that surpasseth others, principal,* Primarii viri, Cic.

Primas, átis; c. g. πρωτόγονος. *The first man* dignitate. *Primates* dicti sunt, qui & *Summates* five *Optimates*, qui sunt primi in civitate. *A Magistrate or chief person in a City;* a Primate. Primatem fœminam, Apul.

Primátus, ûs; m. Plin. Primorum dignitas; πρωτεῖον. משרה. *The chief place, rule an Lauibority, the highest estate;* Primacy, *preheminence,* Var.

† Primè; pro Apprimè; Næv. ap. Sosip.

Primícerius, ii; m. Veget. qui *primus* scribitur in cera, *i.* also *five* catalogo, *b. e.* qui primum obtinet locum inter omnes qui publico aliquo munere funguntur. πρωτόγραμμος, ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν πινάκων. Suid. primus cujusvis ordinis. ✠ It. qui *primum cereum* portabat ante Episcopum; Vet. Voc. ✠ *A primus & principalis, a protoscribe, qu. primicherius*: Don. *The Master or Chief in any office; a Principal Secretary.* Primicerius Martyrum, Aug. *S. Steven, the Protomartyr.* Primicerius sacri cubiculi, Cod. *The Lord High Chamberlain.* Primicerius præfectorum prætorio, Veget. *The Captain of the Guards.* Primicerius scriniorum, Cod. *The Master of the Rolls.* Primicerius fabricæ, Id. *The Surveyor General.*

Primigénia, æ; f. *The title of the eldest child in inheritance.* Primigenia rerum, G. ex Amm. *Nature.*

Primigénius, a, um; πρωτογενὴς, πρωτότοκος. דבור. *Natural, original, first in its kind, primitive.* Primigenia pecuaria, Var. *Cattle kept to begin breed.*

Primigénus, a, um; Lucr. *That is first of it self, the first or earliest.*

Primípara, æ; f. Plin. πρωτοτόκος, quæ primò peperit. *She which is delivered of her first child.*

Primipilárius, ii; m. Spart. id. quod Primipilaris. *He who has been eldest Captain.*

Primipilum, ii; n. annonæ quæ datur primi pili centurionibus, ut inter milites distribuatur, Cod.

Primipilus, ii; m. qui *primum pilum*, i. ordinem ducit: πρῶτος ὁ τὸ δόρυ ἔχων, Gl. *primi pili centurio*, Veget. *Primus Centurio*, Liv. πρῶτος τῶν ἑξῆς, πρωτοστάτης, πρωτοπάλτης. *A captain of the vaunt-guard; the eldest Captain of the Regiment, or the Captain*

Captain Lieutenant of the Colonels own company: Veget. *who had the charge of the Standard, and the command of forty men to help the vaunt-guard is self, where they are in battel array,* Cæs. *also any principal or chief, the leader of a file.*

Primipilus, ûs; adj. Apul. *Of chief power.*

Primiscrínius; Turn. ex Veget. *i.* primus scrinii, Cinnorum. *The master of the Rolls.*

Primiter; adv. pro Primò, Non. ex pomp. & Lucil.

Primitiæ, arum; f. Plin. *fc.* fruges: ἀπαρχὴ, ἀπαρχαὶ καρπῶν. בכורים. *primi fructus ex agro recepti, qui Deo offerebantur. The first-fruits of the year that are offered unto God: also the first things in any kind; a hansel or essay,* Stat.

Primitius, a, um; Ovid. πρῶτος. *Primitivum*, quod primum & principale in re aliqua est, Sip. *The first or fore-most, the first that comes to hand.*

Primitivus, a, um; Col. à *Primitus*: πρωτότοκος, πρῶτος. **Primitive,** *the first in its kind, from which others of the kind are derived.*

† Primitùs; adv. idem quod Primitus, i. Primùm, Catull.

Primitùs; adv. Var. πρῶτος, πρώτιστα. *At the first, first of all, first,* Plaut.

† Primitus, a, um; adj. Plaut. Al. leg. *privitiu*, al. *primiacus*, al. *primevius*, Poterat dici, ut Pensitus, quod & Adj. eft & Adv.

Primò; adv. Ter. πρῶτον, πρῶτα. בראשונה. *First, at the first, at first fight.*

Primòdùm; adv. pro Primò, Plaut. *At the first.*

Primogénitus, a, um; Plin. πρωτότοκος, πρωτόγονος. ✠ *First born or begotten.*

Primòpilus, i; m. ant. id. quod Primipilus.

† Primoplastus; Prud. id. quod Protoplastus.

Primórdia; *Gen.* adj. absque *Nomin.* qu. comp. à *primus*, pro *primium*, ut à *proximus proximior*. In plur. Primores, a. *The first, the chief, the foremost, the top, tip or end.* Nasi primoris, Lucr. *Of the tip of the nose.* Primorem partem, Gell. *The fore-part.* Primori in acie, Tac. *In the fore-front.* Primores dentes, Plin. *The fore-teeth.* Primoribus labris guftare, Cic. *To sip or have a smack of a thing.*

Primordiális, le; Am Marc. ad primordium pertinens. *Original.*

Primordium, ii; n. Plin. ἀρχὴ, τὸ πρῶτον, πρῶτα, ἔξαρχὴ. ראשית. *primordia*, quæ primò ordiuntur; h. e. Initium. *The beginning, the rise or original.*

Primores, um; pl. m. Liv. οἱ πρῶτοι, οἱ ἄριστοι. שרים. *The Nobles or Gentry,* Liv. *The chief men of a place.*

Primùla veris, Jun. *A primrose.*

Primùlùm; adv. Plaut. νῦν πρῶτον, ἀντίκρυς. *First, immediately.*

Primúlus, a, um; dim. Plaut. *The very first.* Primulo diluculo, Plaut. *Early, at day-break.* ὄρθ πρῶτιλου ἔου.

Primùm; adv. πρῶτον, πρῶτα. *First, first and formost, in the first place, the first time.* ✠ Primùm, deinde, postremò, Cic.

Primus, a, um; superl. Præ, prior, primus; ut πρὸ, πρότερος, πρῶτος. ראשון. Can. à πρῶτος. *First, best, chief, excellent,* **prime** *or principal; the first part or beginning of; as* Prima ætas, *The beginning of Summer.* Primo mane, Col. Primo diluculo, Suet. Prima luce, Sulp. *Early in the morning.* ✠ Primus civitatis, Cic. Primus ante omnes, Vir. ex omnibus, Cic. de privatis, Id. ✠ Primo quoque tempore, Liv. die, Col. *Upon the first occasion.* Primas deferre alicui, Cic. *fc.* partes. ✠ Prima, plur. *The beginning,* Liv. *the Van of an army,* Curt. = Summus, Cic. ✠ Extremus, Hor.

Princeps, ípis; c. g. πρῶτος, ἡγεμὼν, ἄρχων. שר. *Princeps* dict. qu. *primicaps*, *i.* quod *primus* vel quod primas, *fc.* partes capiat, vel qu. primum capiat, Fest. ✠ **Prince** *or Peirce, a President, a chairman, a Lord, a Master, a Soveraign, a Governour or Ruler, a Chief, a ring-leader, the first beginner.* = Architectus, Cic. *Also a fore-rank in the Van,* Cic. ✠ Adj. ut Fœminæ principes, Plin. Principibus viris, Hor. *Chief, the first, the foremost, principal.* Principem locum inter Grammaticos tenere, Suet. ✠ Postremus, Cic. fupremus, Tac.

Principális, le; Cic. à *princeps, principis.* ἡγεμονικὸς, κύριος. **Principal,** *chief. Also belonging to Princes or Noble-men,* Plin. *Princely,* Tac.

Principálitas, átis; f. Macrob. ἀρχὴ. **Principality,** *chiefdome.*

Principáliter; adv. Plin. jun. κυρίως, ἡγεμονικῶς. *Prince-like, as becometh a Prince; principally, chiefly.*

Principátus, ûs; m. Cic. τὸ πρωτεῖον. *Principality, lordship, excellency, soveraignty, dominion, seigniory, rule, preheminence, the chief or principal part; the reign or government,* Plin.

Principális, le; Lucr. à *Principium. That pertaineth to the beginning or to principles.*

Principiò; adv. Ter. πρῶτον, ἐν ἀρχῇ. *First of all, first and foremost, in the first place.*

Principium, ii; n. ἀρχὴ. ראשית. *a princeps principii. A beginning, an entrance, a Proem, an original, race or pedigree,* Ovid. *also a Maxim or an undoubted truth in a science;* a **principle**: *also principality or power,* Tert. ✠ Principia, Col. locus in acie à principibus militibus appell. ἀρχεῖα. *Esse post principia,* Ter. *To shift for ones self, that being a safe place.* = Fons, origo. ✠ Extremum, exitus, finis, Cic.

Principor, áris; Bibl. ἄρχομαι. *To rule.*

Prior, us; comp. à *Pri* five *Prii* (quod à πρὶν) vel *Præ*. πρότερος. *The former, the better, the more excellent, the first.* Priora, Plin. *The fore-parts.* ✠ Terga.

Prióres, um; m. fubft. ut *Majores*, Plin. jun. *Ancestours.* ✠ It. *fc.* partes, Cic. *The preheminence.*

Priórsàm; adv. Macrob. ad priorem partem, antrorsùm: εἰς τὸ πρόσθεν. *Before our face.* ✠ Retrorsùm.

† Pris; ant. five *Pri* pro *præ*; à πρὸν, ut à πρὸν *plus*, Voff.

Prisca; adv. Cic. ἀρχαϊκῶς, παλαιστί. *After the manner of old time.*

Priscus, a, um; Cic. quod priùs fuit. *Priscum* à *Prius*, vel ab ant. *Pris. Priscum* quod longo tempore ante nos: ἀρχαῖος, παλαιὸς. קדמוני. *Old, ancient, former, of old time, out of use, old-fashioned.* ✠ *Priscum*, quod jam perlit, qu. periscum; *Antiquum & Vetus*, quod etiamnum durat, Rhod. Agric.

* **Prisma,** átis; n. πρίσμα, σχῆμα; à πρίω *ferro*: figura quædam solida ap. Geometras.

† Prístinális, le; Sol. 7. 9. ubi fortaffe melius poffet legi *Piftrinale.*

† Prístini, &c. *Die priftini* & priftine, dixerunt olim eodem modo, Gell. 10. 24.

Prístinus, a, um; à *Prius*, qu. *priuftinus*; Fest. vel ab ant. *Pris*, ut à *cras crastinus*. παλαιὸς. *Ancient, accustomed, wonted, former, first.* Pristinus dies, Curt. *The day before.* = Vetus, Cic.

* **Prístis,** is; f. Plin. φρίσσω, ὅτι τὸ φρίττον τὰ κύματα; à ferendis fluctibus Serv. Dic. & φρίσσω. Suid. à φρίκη; *i.* φρικώδης. Per metath. *Pistris*, & *Pistrix* ferib. *A kind of Whale-fish of wonderful length, which cutteth the waves as he goeth: also a long and narrow ship or galley fashioned like that fish,* Vir.

Privans; part. Cic. στερῶν. *Depriving: also privative.*

Privátè; adv. Cic. ἰδίως. *Expreffly, particularly.*

† **Privátícus,** a, um; M. ex Gell. privandi vim habens. ✠ στερητικὸς.

Privátim; adv. ἰδίᾳ, κατ' ἰδίαν. *Privately, as a private man, apart or by him or it self, in private: also particularly.* ✠ Publicè, Cic.

Privátio, ónis; f. verb. Cic. στέρησις. שכול. *A depriving, a bereaving, a taking away, a withdrawing,* = Usus, *lack or being without,* a **privation.**

Privátivus, a, um; Gell. στερητικὸς. **Privative,** *that notes taking away or the want of a thing.*

Privátus, a, um; part. cum *Abl* Ovid. ἰδιωτικὸς. ✠ συνήθης. *Bereft or deprived, that hath any thing taken from him.*

Privátus, a, um; adj. à *privus*, i. proprius. ἰδιωτικὸς. **Private,** *a mans own, particular, peculiar.* ✠ Subft. *A private person, that is not in office, idiot vulgar.* ✠ Cum potestate, Cic. ✠ Comes rei privatæ, Jul. Capit. *The Keeper of the Privy purse, or the gatherer of the Fee-farms.* ✠ Pubfticus, communis, Cic.

Privátus, ûs; m. Tert. conditio privati. *Privacy, property.*

† Privérus, a, um; *Priverat mulieres* privatas diceb. Fest.

Privígna, æ; f. Cic. στεργὴν. *Adaughter in law to the second husband or wife.*

Privígnus, ni; m. à gr. στέργω. Cæcin. ab ant. *pri*, i. præ, & *gnus*, i. gignor, Fest. qu. *prigenus*, i. prægenitus: vel qu. *privigenus*, i. privè genitus, *b. e.* feparatim, feorsim, ex alio vel alia conjuge genitus; V. ex Bud. ὑιὸς ἢ θυγάτηρ. Hef. *A Son in law, a step-son, that is, a husband son by a former wife, or a wifes son by a former husband.*

Privígnus, a, um; Privigna proles, Col. *Born or begotten in a former marriage.*

Privilégiátus, a, um; Ulp. ὁ νομοθετήσας ἰδιαίτατόν τινα περὶ αὐτοῦ. *A privileged man, he that hath a privilege or liberty granted him.*

† **Privilegio,** as; ant. Non. *To privileedge.*

Privilégium, ii; n. Cic. φρατρίωσις, φρατρικὸς ὁ ἰδιαίτατος νόμος. *Privilex, fc.* fingularis, de privo aliquo, *i.* uno homine. ✠ **Privileges;** *a preheminence or prerogative above others, a special grant; a private or particular Law or Proviso.*

† Privilioles, prius fingulis, Fest. Scal. leg. *Privori*, privis, fingulis; *Privus privori*, ut *olores olitis*, &c.

Privo, as; act. à *privus*: Χωρίζω, στερίσκω. שָׁבַל. *to spoil, to take away, to deprive, to bereave, to take from.* Privare aliquem or aliquo utilis. Cic. *To put out his eye*; communi luce, Id. *To kill him.* = Spolio, ero, ivi.

Privor, āris; pass. Cic. *To be freed, saved, or eased from a thing.*

Prius; adv. comp. à *Prior*, Cic. πρότερον. *Before, sooner, rather.*

Priusquàm; adv. Cic. cum *Indic.* vel *Subj.* πρὶν ἢ. טֶרֶם. *Before that.*

PRIVUS, a, um; Ion. Ἴδιος. *Privum* est proprium uniuscujusque; Non. tractum à familiâ hereditate, cum res in partes dicerent; hoc enim est *privare*, ut quod effet commune totum fratrum integrum, cederet per trientes suum cuique, ut quæque pars *privo* & propria fiat, Scal. in Hipp. à פָּרַשׁ *nudavit*, Becm. Voss. à πρίω, unde *πρίωμαι emo*; *privum* quod quis emit, & sic *privum*, i. proprium fecit. *Particular, singular, several: single*, Gell. *private*, Hor. *his own, proper and peculiar to himself: also void, empty, bereft.* Priva verè rationis, Apul. *Void of reason.*

PRO; præp. cum *Abl.* ἀμφὶ, ἀντὶ. חֵמָה. *ὑπὲρ, ἀπὸ* cum *Gen.*; à gr. πρόω ut πρόμαχος. *propugnator.* ◊ Pro signi. vices; aliqu. ponitur loco; ut *Pro vestris, Pro tribunatu*: aliq. pro Juxta vel Secundum, κατὰ: aliqu. pro De; interd. signi. Causam & ponitur pro Propter: aliqu. pro Ante, ut *Pro curiâ*, Sal. interd. Jus imperandi & authoritatem præ se fert; ut *Pro re ipsâ*: aliqu. Defensionem, propugnationémque habet, ὑπέρ. *For, instead of, as; according, after; in respect of, considering; before; by way of; out of; in oron.* Pro parte, Ulp. *In part, partly.* Pro meâ parte, Cic. *As much as lay in me, to my power.* Pro imperio, Ter. *By way of authority.* Eduxit eam mater pro suâ, Ter. *Brought her up as her own.* Pro meâ consuetudine, Cic. *According to my custom, after my manner.* Pro re nostrâ, Ter. *Considering our estate.* Pro suo jure, Cic. *At his own pleasure.* Pro suggestu, Cæs. *In the pulpit.* Pro se quisque, *Every one for his part*, Liv. *to his power*, Cic. Pro eo ac debui, Sulp. *As I ought to do.* ◊ In compos. habet eandem vim sæpe, quam in appositione; aliqu. Privativa est, ut, *Profanus, propudium*; aliqu. sign. E vel Super, ut, *Fœminea*; aliqu. Porro, ut *Promissa barba*; nonnunquam Diu, ut, *Provixi*; interd. Procul, ut, *Profugus*; sæpe etiam Ultra ad locum vel ad aliquem tendere, ut, *Progredior*; interdum Palam & more solenni, ut *Pronubo*; aliq. Ante, ut *Prævenio*; aliq. Valdè, ut *Procurvus.* ℨ Contrà, Cic.

Pro, Interj. ad mirantis; it. dolentis & indignantis; cum *Nom. Acc.* & *Voc.* & Prò dolor, Liv. *O just!* Prò Deûm atque hominum fidem! *O strange! O wonder! Jul! O Gemini!* Pro sanctè Jupiter! Plaut. *Good God.*

† Proædificātum, ti; n. Fest. *That is built further than a man can go round, upon the King's high-way.*

* Proæsphlum, li; n. Suet. Al. leg. Padagogia; προαγωγεῖα, ἢ προαγωγεῖον proklituræ. *Dimples, playing the pimp or pander, a Bawds procuring.*

Proāmita, æ; f. Cajus; proavi soror. *The great Grand-fathers Sister, the great Aunt.*

† Proauctor, ōris; m. Suet. πρόγονος. *The chief author or ancestour.*

Proāvia, æ; f. προμάμμη, πρόγονος. *A great Grandam.*

Proāvitus, a, um; Ovid. προγονικὸς. *That pertaineth to the ancestours or great Grand-father; ancient.*

Proāvunculus, li; m. Cajus. *The great Grandams Brother.*

Proāvus, vi; m. Cic. πρόπαππος. avi paterni vel materni pater: ex *Pro*, i. ante & *Avus*; qu. *prope avum*, Isid. *The Father of the Grand-father, the great Grand-father.*

† Pröba, æ; f. Cod. *Money given for allowance of the horse of service.*

Pröba, æ rum; pl. Amm. *The essays or sheers of Corn.*

Pröbābilis, le; Cic. πιθανὸς, δόλιος, εὐπρόσωπος. *Probable, that may be proved true, likely or like to be true; allowable, or to be liked.*

Pröbābilitas, ātis; f. Cic. πιθανότης, ἐυλογον. *Probability, likelihood.*

Pröbābiliter; adv. Cic. πιθανῶς, εὐλόγως, δολίως. *Probably, likely.*

Pröbandus, a, um; part. Cæs. *To be tryed, approved, or made good.*

Pröbans; part. Hor. *Allowing, approving, liking.*

* Pröbātica, æ, um; πρόβατικὸς. Lat. *ovinus*, ad ovem pertinens. *Of sheep.*

Pröbatica piscina, Vul. Int. *A pond at Jerusalem, where sheep were washed, which were to be sacrificed*; à πρόβατον *ovis.*

Pröbātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. δοκιμασία, δοκίμιον. *A proof, a tryal or essay.*

Pröbātior, us; comp. Liv. *Better esteemed or allowed.*

Pröbātissimus, a, um; superl. Cic. *Very much approved, very well esteemed.*

* Pröbator, i; n. Plin. πρόβατον, ovis. *A sheep.*

Pröbātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. δοκιμαστὴς. בָּחַן. *A prover, tryer, a approver or praiser*, Ovid.

Pröbātōrius; fc. literæ, Pancir. *Patents or Charters for the making of Officers.*

Pröbātus, a, um; part. & adj. Cic. δεδοκιμασμένος, δόκιμος. *Tryed, proved, assayed, allowed, well liked of.*

Pröbè; adv. Cic. καλῶς, ὀρθῶς. *Well, handsomely; soundly*, Plaut.

Pröbior, us; comp. Cic. *More honest.*

Pröbissimè; adv. superl. Ter. *Very well, right or passing well.*

Pröbissimus, a, um; superl. Pl. Jun. *Very honest.*

Pröbitas, ātis; f. ἡ ἀγαθοποιΐα, ἀγαθοεργία, χρηστότης. חֶסֶד. *Goodness, honesty, nature*, Virtus, integritas, Cic. = Pröbitèr; ant. Var. pro Probè.

* Problēma, ātis; n. Cic. πρόβλημα, ex προβάλλομαι *profero, projicio. A problem or hard question, a proposition in Mathematicks.*

Problēmāticus, a, um; προβληματικὸς. *Belonging to a Probleme.*

Pröbo, as; act. à *Probus*: δικαιόω, ἀγαθοποιέω. שָׁבַח. *To prove, to make good, or to make to be true*, Virg. *to approve, praise or like of; to put in proof, to essay, to try. Also to esteem, price or judge of*, Ovid. = Laudo, Cic. planum facio, Lucr. ℨ Improbo, Quint.

Pröbor, āris; pass. Cic.

* Proboscis, idis; f. ἐλέφαντος, ex πρὸ & Gr. βόσκω *pasco*, Eust. unde & προβοσκίδια. à φορτίμενος, Id. quòd *ante depascat*, Non. Lat. *Promuscis* & Elephanti manus. *The long snout of an Elephant; his trunk.*

Pröbrōsus, a, um; Cic. ἀναιδὴς, ἀναίσχυντος. *Shameful, infamous, reproachful.*

Pröbrum, bri; n. propr. ὄνειδος, ἀτιμία, ὕβρις, κακόν, ὄνειδος. גָּרוֹן, גַּבְרָה. *factum à properitum*, quod à properando; uti nos loquimur, *a hasty word*; al. ex πρὸ & βίβρασκ. al. qu. *probrum*, id est, prohibendum; vel per antiphr. qu. *minime probum.* à φορέω & objicio, Becm. qu. d. ἀφορεσμένον. *A reproachful, shameful, dishonest act, as whoredom, adultery; dishonesty, villany; a shame or disgrace; a reproach, foul language.* = Dedecus, vitium, Cic.

PROBUS, a, um; χρηστὸς, ἀγαθὸς, καλὸς. שׁוֹב, יָשָׁר qu. *prohibui*, quòd se à delinquendo prohibeat, Fest. per synæresin, uti *probeat* ap. Lucr. pro *prohibeat*: vel à gr. πρόβλος, ut qui progredi possit, prægredi debet, M. à πρόβατον, i. decens, decorus. *Honest, virtuous; good, currant, substantial; sound, right; handsome, curious; also skilful*, Plaut. = Sanctus, Cic. fidelis, fidus, Plaut. firmus, Col.

† Prōca, æ; f. Cæl. Cervos primigenios Græci vocant Procas. *A Fawn or young Doe.*

Prōcācior, us; comp. Ovid. *More wanton, more eager, or more frolicksome*; Col.

Prōcācitās, ātis; f. Cic. ἀσέλγεια, ἀναίδεια. יֶרֶן. *Malapertness, sawcinesse, wantonnesse, drollery, buffoonry.*

Prōcāciter; adv. Liv. ἀσελγῶς, ἀναιδῶς. *Malapertly, wantonly, saucily.*

† Prōcāpis; pro progenies, quæ ab uno capite procedit, Fest. *Procapes*, proximus, sanguine proximus capiti familiæ, Isid.

Procastria; pl. n. Fest. οἰκήματα τῶν παρθένων, ἢτοι ἐν οἷς τὰ παρθένεια τίθησι. vid. Procestria.

Prōcax, ācis; adj. Ter. ἀσελγὴς, ἀναίσχυντος, ὑβριστικὸς. זָר, סוֹרֵר. à *procando*, i. poscendo; Non. ex Cic. unde *procaces* meretrices ab affidue poscendo, Fest. vel à *procando*, i. provocando & lacessendo. V. *Sawcy, malapert, reproachful, wanton, frolicksom.* Odii procax, Tac. In fœminas procacior, Col. = Superbus, Plin.

Prōcēdo, is, ēre; ivi, essum; neut. προέρχομαι, πορεύομαι. יָצָא. *To proceed, to go or come forth, to march on; to walk in state; to start out, to go along: to go or set forward: to go or come abroad; to grow up, Col. to advance, rise, increase, or run on*, Liv. *to post on*, Vir. *to go on, to proceed, to prefer or succeed, to hit right*, Plaut. ◊ Procedere aliquantum viæ, Cic. castris, Vir. à castris, Cæs. à Prætorio, Cic. extra mœnia, Lucr. ad forum, Plaut. in medium, Cic. ◊ In pedes procedere, Plin. *To come into the world with the feet forward.*

* Procellariaticus per, Oram. προκελλευματικὸς, quòd ob celeritatem celeuſmati nautico sit aptissimus; V. *A foot of four short syllables*, ut Pĕdĭgĭlus.

Procella, æ; f. vis ventorum cum pluvia; dict. quòd omnia *procellat*, i. movet; at, Serv. ἔκπωμα. רַעַשׁ. *A great tempest or storm of wind and rain, especially on the sea: also a hustle, or mutiny*, Liv. *a trouble in the State.* = Turbo, tempestas, Cic.

Prōcello, is, ēre; cŭli, culsum; Plin. jun. *i.* porrò five longè *cello*: ἀναιρέω, καταβάλλω. שָׁעַן. *To turn upside down; to beat down.* ◊ *Procellunt*, procumbunt, Fest.

Prōcellōsus, a, um; Liv. θυελλώδης. *Stormy, blustring, tempestuous, troublesome.*

† Prōcellūlus; dim. à *Procerus*, Lamprid. *Pretty tall.*

† Procer, inus. Lamprid. unde in *Acc. Procerem*, Juv. à πρόσω & priv, vel à *procul* ant. Fest. *i.* princeps: vel pot. à πρωτεῖος eminens, prominens, qui primas tenet; Æol. πρωτερος *procer*; per lyncen. πρωτέρ. *A Noble-man.*

Procĕre; adv. προμήκως, ὑψηλῶς. *In length.*

Prōcĕres, um; m. δυναστεύοντες, ἀρχόντες. שָׂרִים, נְקִיכִים. *Proceres, πρῶτοι*, nam & *prius* dignitatis nomen est, Becm. *Proceres* sunt principes civium vel ætatis, quasi *præcedes*, quòd ante omnes honore præcedant; Serv. qu. *progeres*, à Progero, quod *proceres* primò sint lapides, qui proferuntur, (πρόβλητοι, πρόβολοι inde dicti) *i.* capita trabium, five mutuli in trabibus extantes; M. vel à *Procerus*, quia arborum instar proceranum in republ. emineant. vid. Procer. *The lead-men of a town, as governours, rulers and officers*; Nobles or Peers, Vir. *also the heads and ends of beams that lye without the walls*, Serv. *The supporters that bear up rafters.* Proceres gulæ, Plin. *Great belly-gods.*

Prōcĕrior, us; comp. Cic. *Longer.*

Prōcĕrissimus, a, um; superl Cic. *Very tall or high.*

Prōcĕritās, ātis; f. μῆκος. גֹּבַהּ. *Length, heighth, tallness.* ℨ Brevitas, Cic.

Prōcĕrĭter; adv. Cic. *More at length.*

Prōcĕrius, a, um; dim. à *Procerus*, Apul. *Somewhat tall or long.*

Prōcĕrus, a, um; Vir. πρόμηκης. גָּבוֹהַּ. ex *Pro* & *Creſco*; qu. *Procrerus*; al. ex *pro* & *cera*, in longum productus, qu. ex *cera*, ob ejus facilitatem, fest. al. à *Pro* & *Cerus*, i. Sanctus; al. ex *Pro*, i. procul, & *Cerno*: al. à *Procelo* vel Procello, qu. *procerus*, quòd alia præcellat: al. à πρόβλητος eminens; Æol. φορτὸς πρόφορτος. Bor. πρόφορ. *High, tall, lofty, long*, Lucr. *proper.*

Prōcĭdo, ōnis; f. Apul. à *Procedo*: ἐκπόρευσις, ἐξέλευσις. *Proceedings, passing forward, a* procession, Jul. Capit.

Prōcĕdus, a; m. verb. Cic. πρόβλητος, πρόβολος. It. προβολεὺς. מְצוּק. *Going, going forward, proficience*; also a *success or event.* Sen.

Prōcĕstrium, ii; n. Plin. dict. quòd *pro castris*, i. ante castra situm esset; vel quia ex urbe ad id proceditur, cùm sit ædificium extra portam. ὅπλων καὶ παρεμβολῆς, Gl. *An open place or Gallery, to go from one chamber to another: Also the top of the wall within the battlements, where men may go: some call it a trench before the Camp: also a Lobby or Antechamber for a Princes Guard*, Pl. Jun.

* Prōchīro, is; m. Alc. πρόχειρος. *A Clerk, or Scribe that hath a quick and ready hand.*

Prōcĭdens; part. Plin. *Falling down, flat.*

Prōcĭdentia, æ; f. Plin. πρόπτωσις. *A falling down of a thing out of its place.*

Prōcĭdo, is, ĕre; di, cāsum; neut. ex *Pro* & *Cado*, Liv. πρόπτωμα. נָפַל. *to fall down flat.*

Prōcĭdus, a, um; Plin. quod procidit; πρόπτωτος, πρόπτωσις. *That falleth or is apt to fall down out of his place.*

Prōcieo, es, ēre; ivi, ītum; act. Liv. πρακαλέω, μετακαλέω, *i.* provoco. *To call for one.*

Prōcinctus, a, um; part. Gell. ἐυζωνος, ἑτοιμος. *Prepared, ready, set in array.* ◊ Procincta clastis, Fest. *An army ready to ingage in fight.* Procinctum testamentum, Gell. *A souldiers will just before the fight.*

Prōcinctus, ūs; m. à *Procingor*: προσβολὴ παρασκευὴ, נֶשֶׁק. *The state of an army being ready to give battel; the battle array*, Vestibul. = In procinctu stare, Quint. *To be in readiness.*

Prōcingo, is, ĕre; xi, ctum; ante part. *Procinctus*, Fest. παρασκευάζω. *To prepare, to make ready.*

Prōcio, is, ĕre; unde part. *Procitus*; Fest. *To call or make void.*

Prōcito, as; προκαλοῦμαι. ex *Pro* & *Cito*, à Cleo: Procitant, pro vocitant; *Citare* n. est Voctare; Fest. *To call often.*

Prōcitus; supin. à *Procio*. sign. petitum, procatum: *Matrem procitum plurimi venerunt*, Liv. Odyss. *i.* petitum, Fest.

Prōcitus, a, um; part. à *Procio*, provoco. *Void, disannulled.* Procitum testamentum, veluti *provocatum*, i. irritum ac ruptum, Fest.

Prōclāmans; part. Cic. *Crying out.*

Prōclāmātio, ōnis; f. verb. ἀνακλαυθμὸς, ἀνακέλευσμα, in crastinum diem differo. To *delay, to prolong, to linger, to defer the time, to drive off from day to day.*

Prōcreātio, ōnis; f. verb. Cic. γέννησις. *Abegetting, procreation.*

Prōcreātor, ōris; m. verb. Cic. γεννήτωρ, γεννητὴς. *A begetter, a creator, a maker.*

Prōcreātrix, īcis; f. verb. Cic. γεννήτρια. *A mother, a dam.*

Prōcreātus, a, um; part. Cæs. προγεγονὼς. *Bending down or forward.*

Prōclīnātus, a, um; part. Cæl. προκλινὴς. *Bending down or forward.*

Prōclīno, as; Col. ex *Clino*: ἐφερείδω, ἐπιτείνω. נָטָה. *To procreate, to beget, to engender, to procure.* Procreare libetos ex aliquâ, Cic. alicui periculum, Id.

Prōcreor, āris; pass. Cic.

Prōcrĕsco, is, ĕre; évi, ētum; neut. Lucr. αὐξάνω. יָרַשׁ. *To grow up.*

Prōcrĭbo, ōnis; m. verb. Fest. *apparibo, appello*, ὁ ἀπαντῶν. מַעֲמָד. *He that keepeth match and ward without the camp.*

Prō-ĭbo, as, ui, itum; neut. Vir. ἐφεδρεύω. *To watch in camp; also to lye flat*; also *to falter*, Lucr.

Prōcūdendus, a, um; part. Cic. *To be hammered, to be fashioned and framed.*

Prōcūdo, is, ĕre; di, sum; act. Vir. πρακαλαύνω. *To beat, hamp or forge a thing to make it longer, less or thinner, to hammer out*: also *to ingender or bring forth*, Lucr. *to devise, invent or coin*, Plaut.

Prōcūdor, ĕris; pass. Lucr.